

Frequency stabilization of ^{221}Fr D2-line laser using iodine spectrum

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Francium (Fr) is expected to exhibit the largest atomic electric dipole moment (EDM) among alkali atoms, making it an ideal candidate for probing physics beyond the standard model. In particular, ^{221}Fr is of interest due to its potential for continuous extraction from ^{225}Ac and its enhanced sensitivity to quark EDMs through nuclear octupole deformation. To achieve high-precision EDM measurements, laser cooling and quantum control are essential. For this purpose, a narrow-linewidth laser is required to operate a magneto-optical trap (MOT) for ^{221}Fr . The MOT trap transition of ^{221}Fr D2 line (417.399579(50) THz) lies only 0 – 0.2 GHz away from a peak in R(133) 3-10 lines of molecular iodine (Atlas line number 380) (Fig. 1). A CW-mode Ti:sapphire laser is successfully locked to this iodine absorption line for more than 10 hours, achieving a frequency fluctuation within 2 MHz (Fig. 2). This laser system will be used for MOT of ^{221}Fr . In addition, we plan to implement offset-locking techniques to generate repumping and auxiliary beams necessary for full laser trapping and measurement.

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