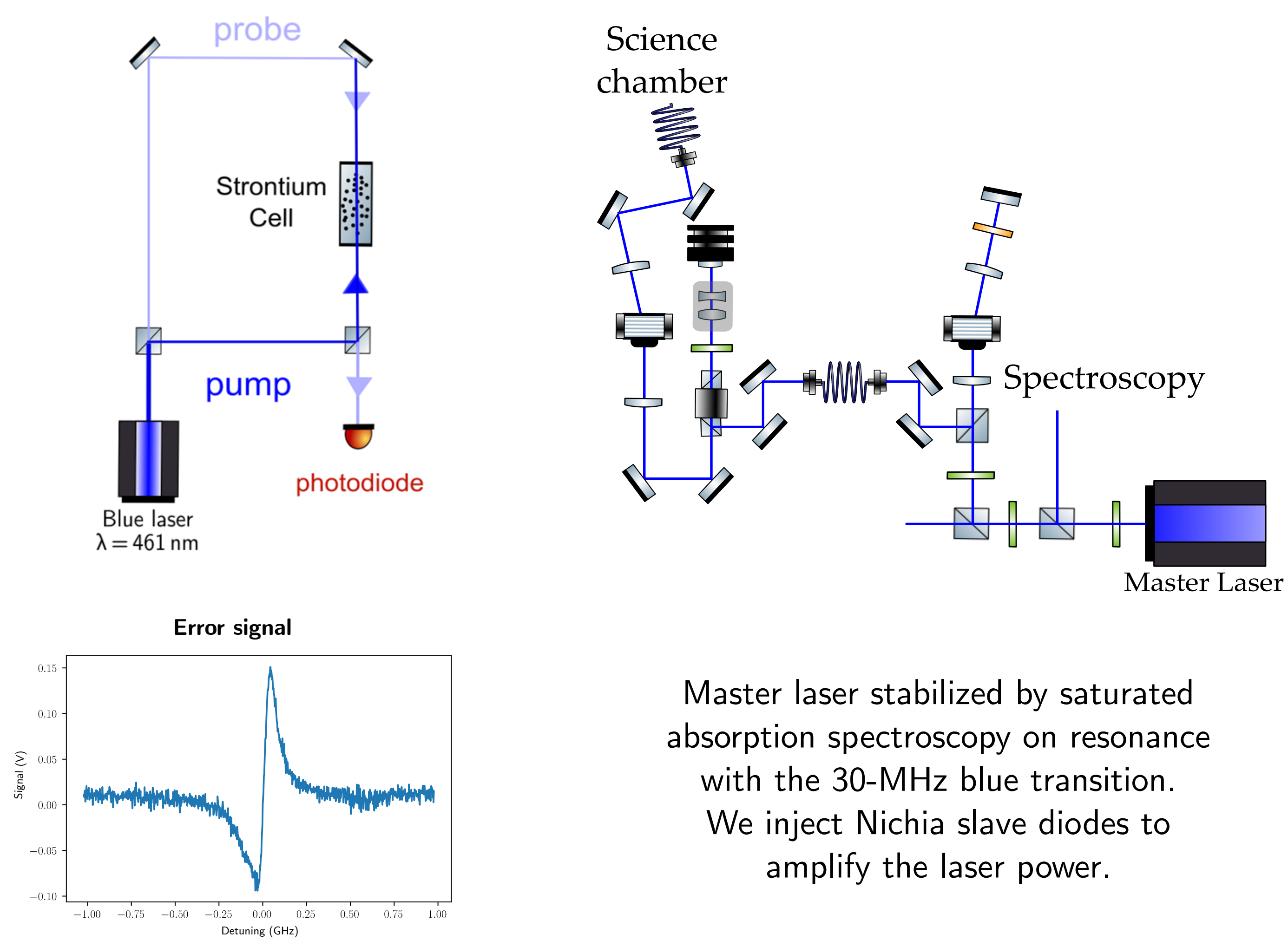


Romarc Journet, Clémence Briosne-Fréjaville, Anaïs Molineri, Florence Nogrette, Marc Cheneau
 Laboratoire Charles Fabry, Institut d'Optique Graduate School–CNRS–Université Paris-Saclay, 91120 Palaiseau, France

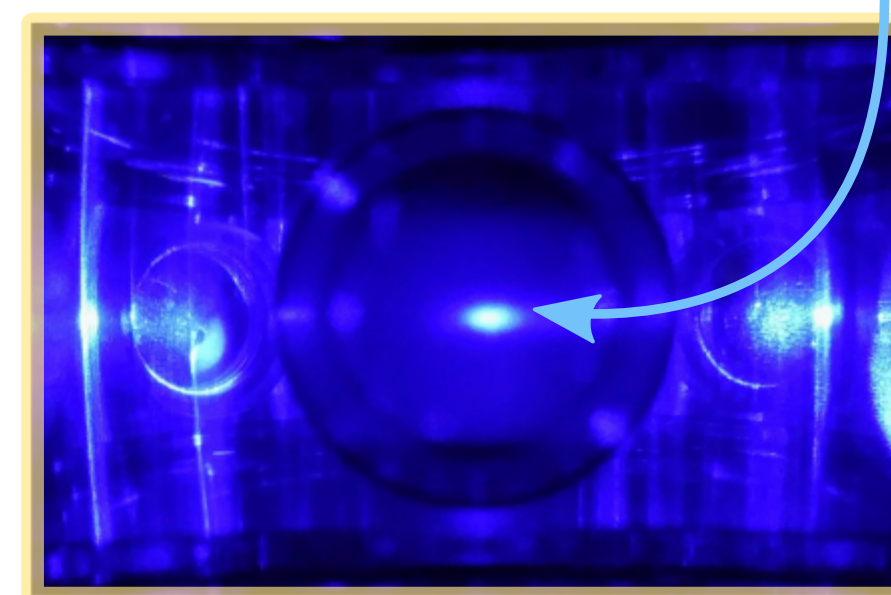
- Construction of a new ultracold atoms experiment using Strontium atoms
- New spectroscopy scheme for the intercombination line developed in partnership with Laboratoire de Physique des Lasers (Paris 13)
- In-situ fluorescence imaging with sub-micron resolution and single-atom sensitivity
- Realize out of equilibrium dynamic experiments

Saturated absorption spectroscopy



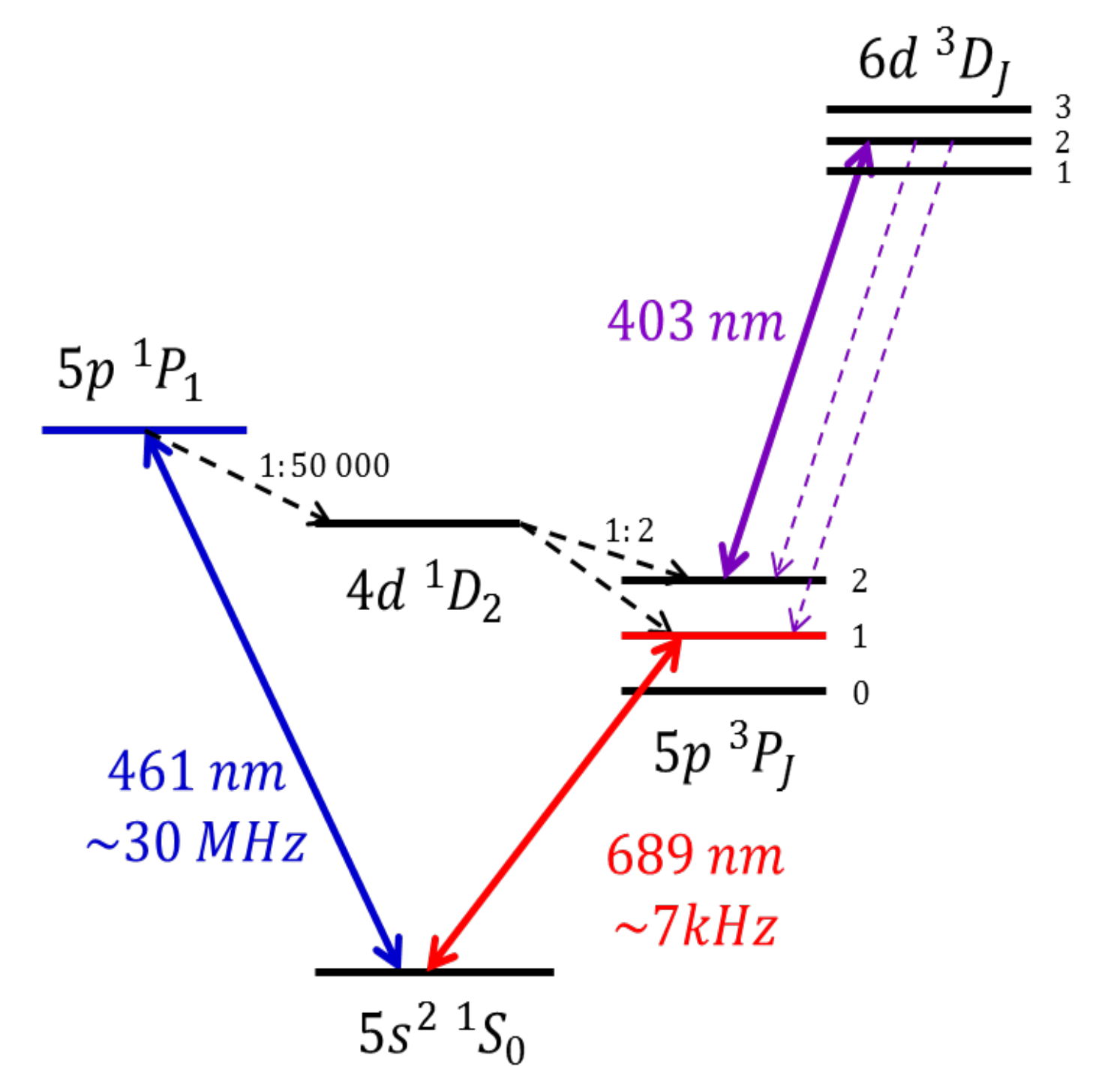
Cooling on the blue transition

about 1 mK !



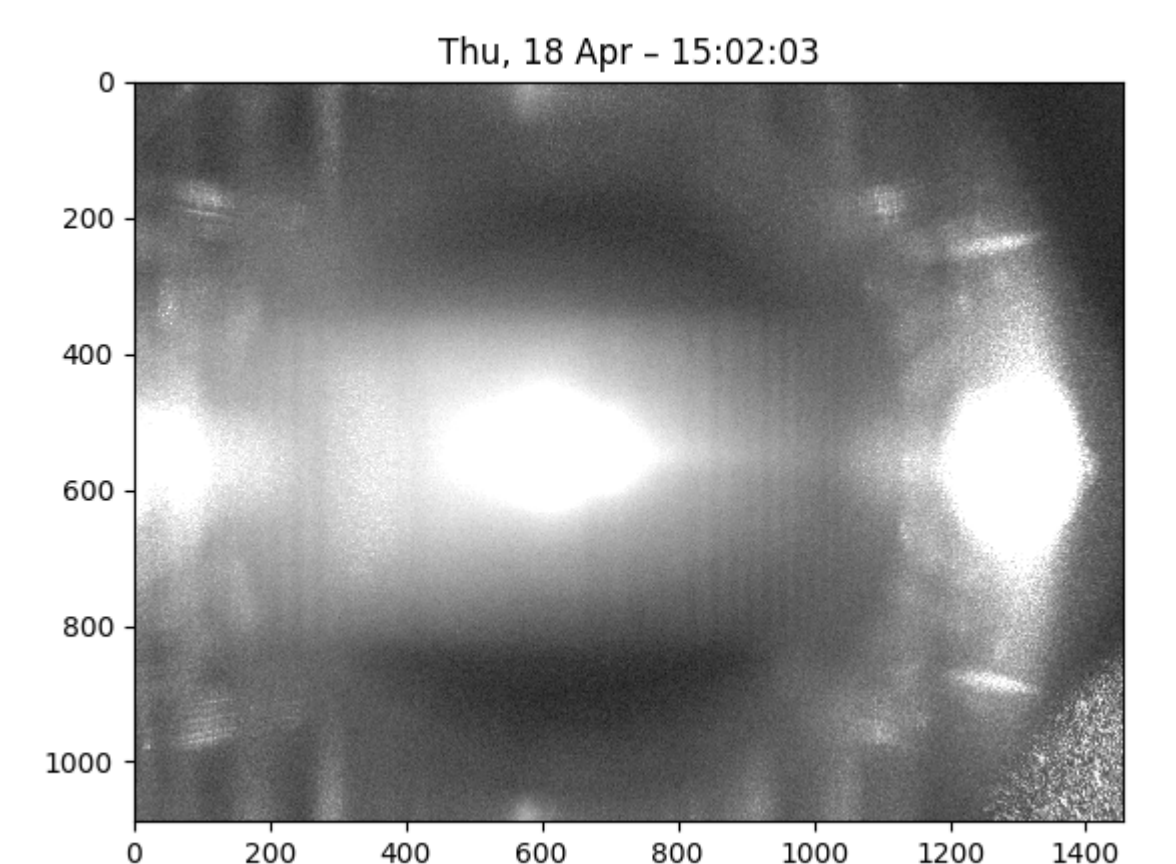
A glimpse inside the vacuum chamber: first trapped atoms in March 2018

Strontium Energy levels



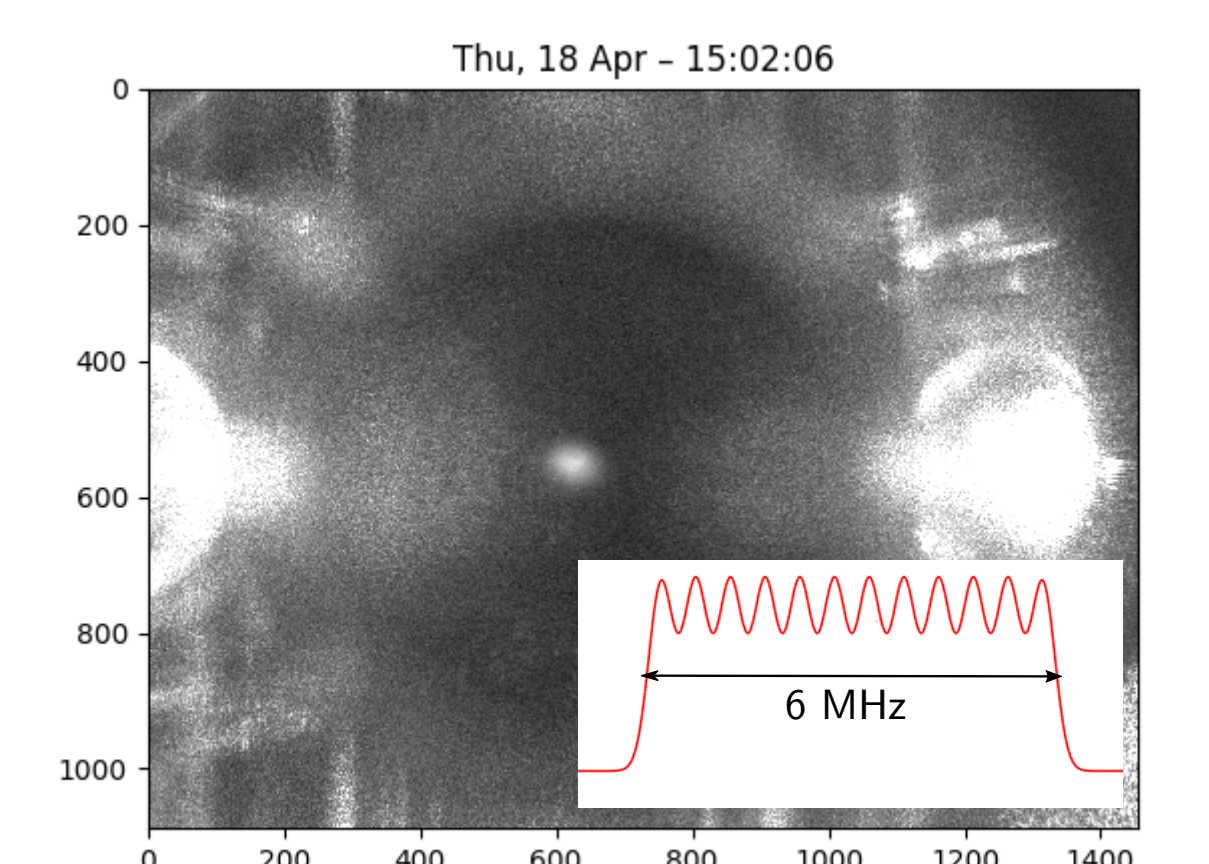
Cooling sequence

• Blue MOT

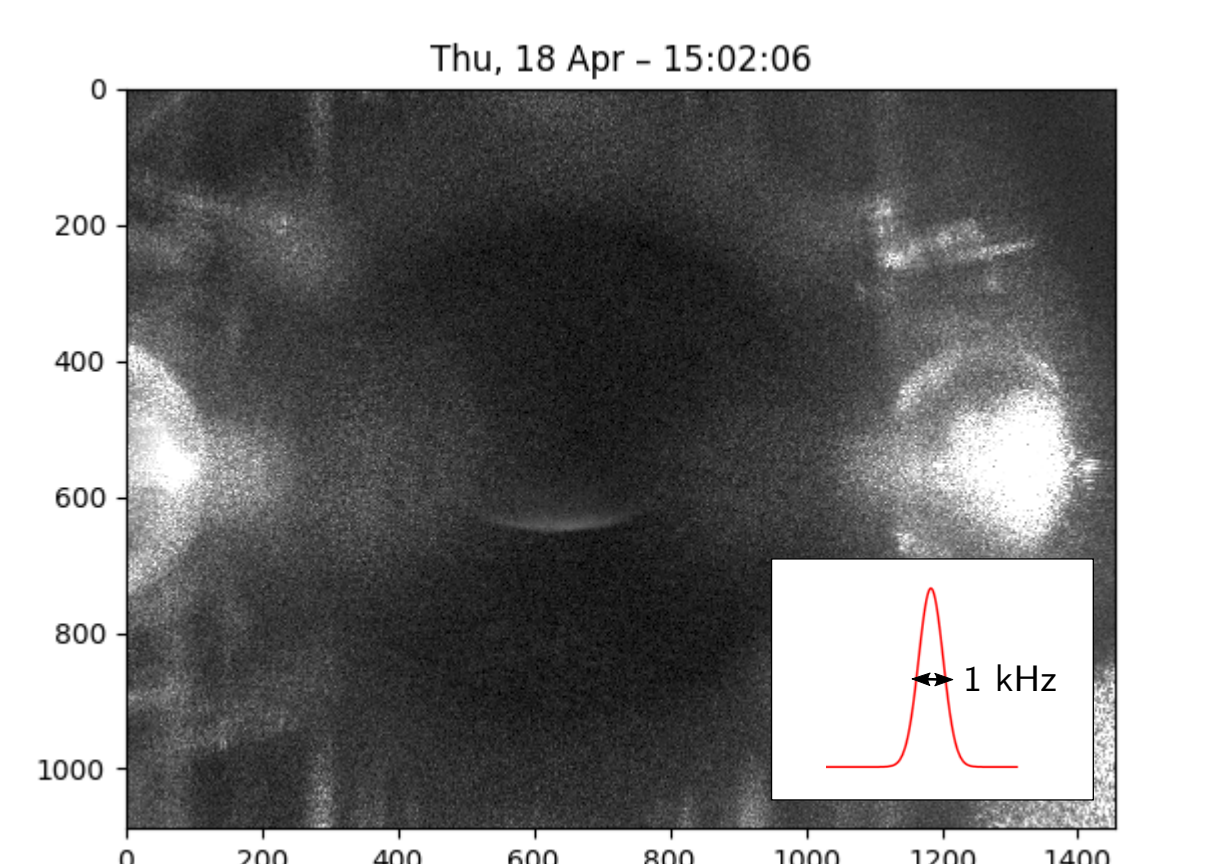


• Metastable state loading

• Red MOT with broadened laser

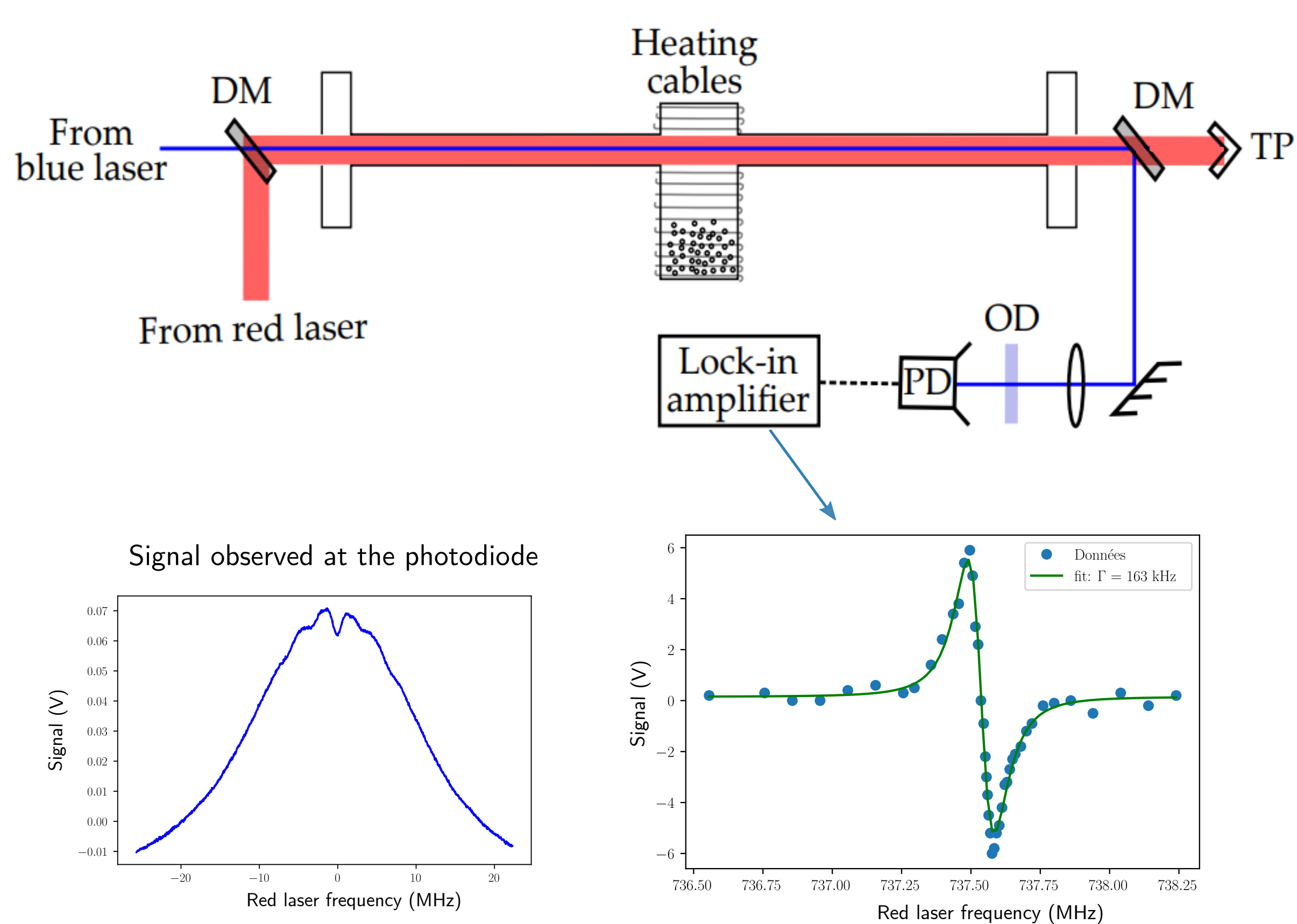


• Red MOT



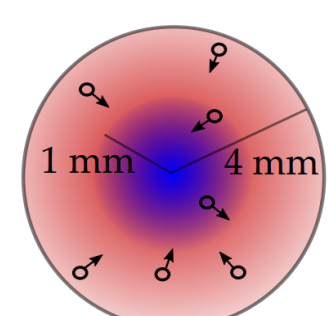
→ Atoms cooled down to about 30 μK

Shelving spectroscopy



I Manai et al 2020 J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Opt. Phys. 53 085005

- New technique developed with Laboratoire de Physique des Lasers, Université Paris 13.
- Strontium absorption measured by blue laser set on resonance with the atomic transition (readout).
- Red laser (probe) frequency is scanned. Sub-Doppler structure obtained for atoms at $v=0$.
- Signal amplitude increased by a factor ~ 4000 compared to direct saturated absorption spectroscopy on the 7-kHz transition.
- Measurement accuracy for a single shot : 3.1 kHz
- Limited by :
 - Transit time
 - Power broadening
 - Modulation amplitude



689-nm laser narrowing Pound-Drever-Hall locking



High finesse Fabry Pérot Cavity:

- $F=20\ 000$
- $\text{FSR} = 1.5 \text{ GHz}$
- ULE spacer
- Under vacuum
- Acoustic isolation
- Temperature stabilized

100 kHz → 400 Hz

Cavity Drift

