

# Absorption $^{87}\text{Rb}$ Cells with Anti-Relaxation Wall Coating with the Ultimately Low TFC Near to the Zero Value for Supporting a High Long-Term Stability of Frequency Standards

E. Pestov<sup>1,2</sup>, V. Azarov<sup>1</sup>, M. Goncharenko<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The Fed. State Scient./Prod. Ent. "Geologorazvedka", 19/1 Knipovich str., St.-Petersburg 192019

<sup>2</sup> The Russian Institute of Radionavigation and Time, RIRT, 2 Rastrelli sq., St.-Petersburg 191124, Russia

E-mail: [infra-balt@peterlink.ru](mailto:infra-balt@peterlink.ru)

In recent years the interest was revived with respect to creating the Rb cells ( $^{87}\text{Rb}$ ) of small dimensions with anti-relaxation wall (ARW) coating for using those in frequency standards [1]. There is an evident advantage of absorption  $^{87}\text{Rb}$  cells with ARW coating compared to the cells with buffer gases - higher ( $5\div 8$  times) SNR and lower ( $5\div 8$  times) width of  $\Delta\nu_{0,0}$  resonance line [2,3]. For supporting a high long-term frequency stability of frequency standards, the cells are required with a low value of the temperature-frequency coefficient (TFC). When selection an optical regime for  $^{87}\text{Rb}$  cells with ARW coating, one can detect a temperature region with the ultimately low TFC near to the zero value.

The following investigation results are presented in this work.

I.  $^{87}\text{Rb}$ -cells with ARW-coating (dotriacontan,  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{66}$ ), cylindrical [20x20 ( $\varnothing, \ell$ ) mm], investigated temperature range is  $40^\circ\div 68^\circ\text{C}$ .

1.1 The lowest resonance line width,  $\Delta\nu_{0,0}$ , was  $\sim 60$  Hz within a temperature range  $t^0 \sim 60^\circ\text{C}$ .

1.2 The dependence of the resonance frequency on the cell temperature change,  $\nu_{0,0}(t^\circ\text{C})$ , has shown that, with increasing a temperature over a range of  $40^\circ\div 56^\circ\text{C}$ , a resonance frequency,  $\nu_{0,0}$ , increased linearly. With further temperature increase, an extremum (point of inflection) is observed over a non-linear segment of  $\nu_{0,0}(t^\circ\text{C})$  dependence in the vicinity of  $t^* \sim 61(+1)^\circ\text{C}$ . The  $\nu_{0,0}$  value in the inflection point was 6 834 682 410 Hz ( $|\nu_{0,0}| = 6\,834\,682\,610,9$  Hz). When the temperature increase exceeded  $\sim 62^\circ\text{C}$ , the resonance frequency,  $\nu_{0,0}$ , decreased.

1.3 The length of the inflection region is estimated at the  $\Delta t^\circ \sim 0.5$   $t^\circ\text{C}$  level. TFC within this ( $\Delta t^\circ \sim 0.5$   $t^\circ\text{C}$ ) region is ultimately low and can be fully realized technically at the level of  $< 2 \cdot 10^{-13}/\text{grad}$  in the vicinity of  $t^* \sim 61^\circ\text{C}$  temperature.

II. The  $^{87}\text{Rb}$  cells with ARW coating of 25x25- dimensions and minimum width resonance have shown the analogous inflection in a temperature region of  $t^\circ \sim 59(+1)^\circ\text{C}$ , in which vicinity the analogous inflection took place on  $\nu_{0,0}(t^\circ\text{C})$ .

III. When adding a buffer gas ( $^{20}\text{Ne}$ ,  $^{40}\text{Ar}$ ,...) with a pressure of order of Torr units into a cell with ARW coating, a decrease in the inflection point temperature is observed compared to the cell without the buffer gas. The creation of  $^{87}\text{Rb}$  cells with two anti-relaxation heterogeneous components (coating + buffer gas) needs careful investigations which are currently performed.

## CONCLUSIONS

$^{87}\text{Rb}$  cells with ARW coating have an operating temperature region with the ultimately low TFC near to the zero value and allow, using this parameter, to support a high long-term frequency stability of atomic standards and quantum magnetometers.

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<sup>2</sup> E. Pestov. Proc. Joint Conf. of the IFCS-EFTF, San. Fransisco, California, USA, pp. 623-627, 2011.

<sup>3</sup> M. Pellaton, C. Affolderbach, G. Miletì, et. al. Proc. Joint Conf. of the IFCS-EFTF, Gothenburg, Sweden, pp. 87- 90, 2012.