

# A Frequency-Comb-Stabilized Laser for Cooling $\text{Sr}^+$ Ions

Thomas Fordell, Anders E. Wallin, Thomas Lindvall, Mikko Merimaa

Centre for Metrology and Accreditation (MIKES), Espoo, Finland

Email: thomas.fordell@mikes.fi

Lasers for Doppler cooling of trapped ions demand light sources with MHz-level frequency accuracy and long term stability. This is often achieved with external- or extended-cavity semiconductor lasers that are locked to Doppler-free absorption lines. Here, in contrast, the use of a DFB laser stabilized to a frequency comb for cooling  $\text{Sr}^+$  ions is explored.

The setup is shown in Fig. 1. A 843-nm DFB laser (Nanoplus) is amplified and doubled to 422 nm using a 20-mm long ppKTP crystal. Frequency stability is achieved by locking the fundamental to a 100 MHz frequency comb (MenloSystems): the beat note (0-50 MHz) is detected, conditioned and sent to a frequency-to-voltage converter. Feedback to the laser is provided via a proportional-integral loop filter, the set point of which is computer controlled. Improvement in the short term stability of the beat note is demonstrated in Fig. 2.

The problem, then, is to find the correct comb line. Fortunately,  $^{85}\text{Rb}$  has a hyperfine component only 440 MHz away from the  $\text{Sr}^+$  cooling transition<sup>1</sup>. Thus, a small Rb saturation spectrometer was assembled, and the locking electronics was modified so that the cooling laser can be quickly ( $< 1$  ms) ‘jumped’ from one fringe to the next. This enables one to search for the  $^{85}\text{Rb}$  hyperfine transition, and then to controllably move into position for ion cooling with MHz-level accuracy.

This work was supported by the Academy of Finland (project 138894) and the European Metrology Research Program (EMRP). The EMRP is jointly funded by the EMRP participating countries within EURAMET and the EU. TF acknowledges financial support from the European Commission (Marie Curie Integration Grant PCIG10-GA-2011-304084).

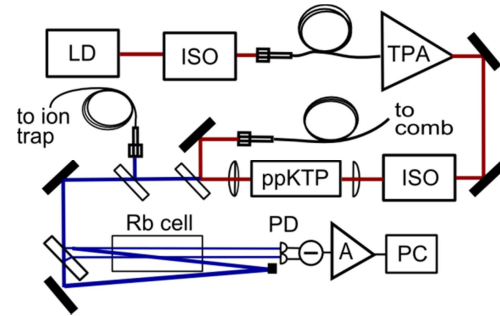


Fig. 1: A 843-nm DFB laser is amplified and doubled to 422 nm using a ppKTP crystal. The fundamental beam is locked to a frequency comb. The Rb cell provides the frequency reference. LD: laser diode; ISO: optical isolator; TPA: tapered amplifier; PD: photodiode; A: electronic amplifier; PC: computer.

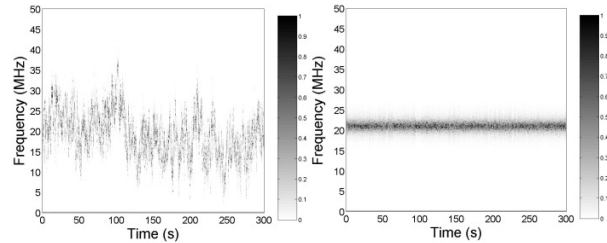


Fig. 2: Normalized power spectral density (linear scale) of the beat note as a function of time for the free running (left) and locked laser (right). The linewidth of the beat note in the locked case is 2 MHz. Spectrum analyzer sweep time was 50 ms.

<sup>1</sup> A.A. Madej *et al.*, “Rb atomic absorption line reference for single  $\text{Sr}^+$  laser cooling systems”, Appl. Phys. B, vol. 67, p. 229-234, 1998.