

Laser frequency determination and stabilisation at IGISOL

Sarina Geldhof



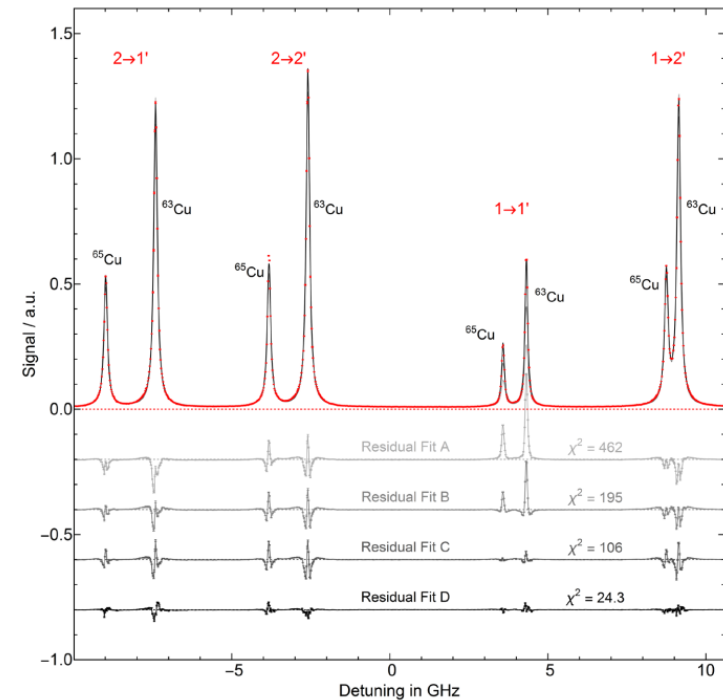
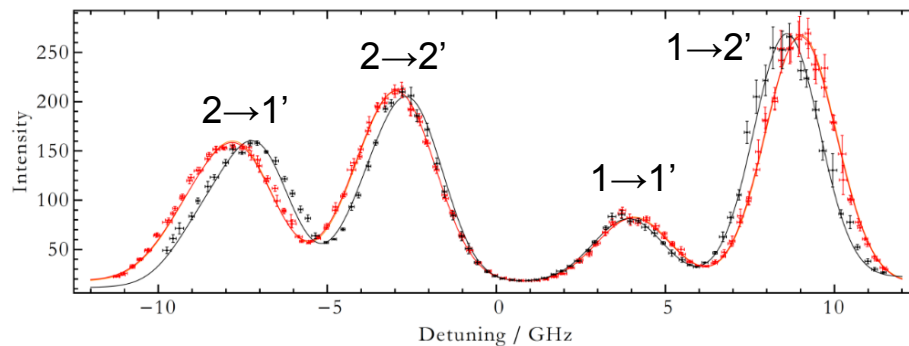
Overview

- Motivation
- Characterisation of Fabry-Pérot interferometers (FPI)
- Frequency stabilisation
- Conclusion



Motivation

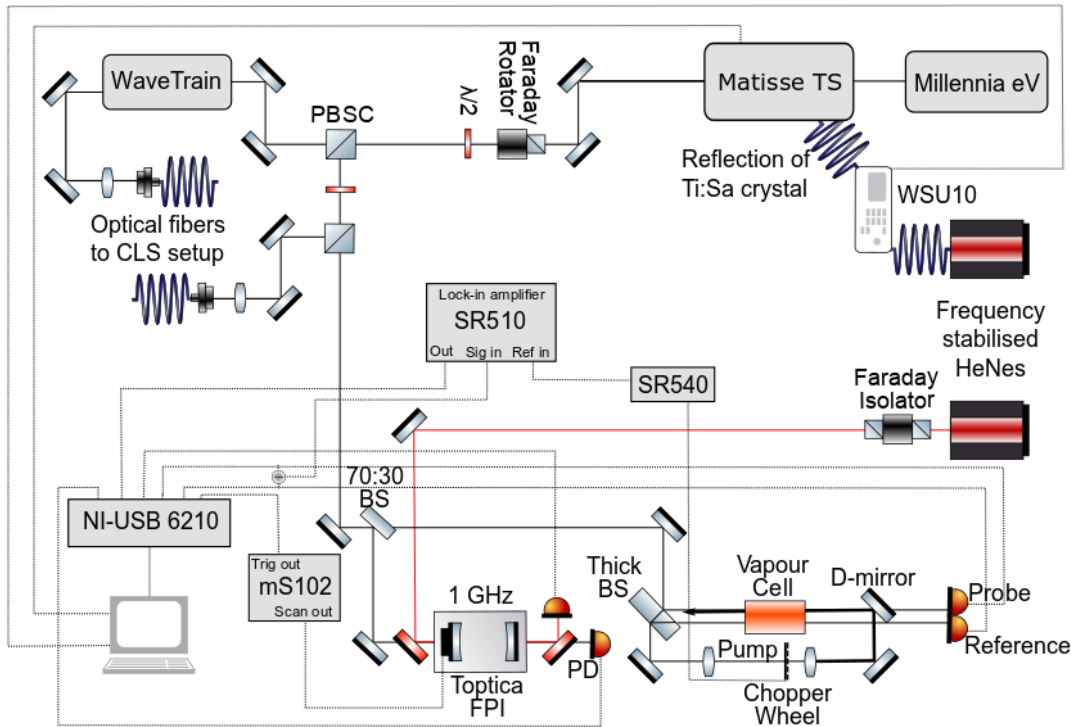
- Frequency determination with scanning FPIs for work with Dual-etalon Ti:Sa and Injection-locked Ti:Sa laser



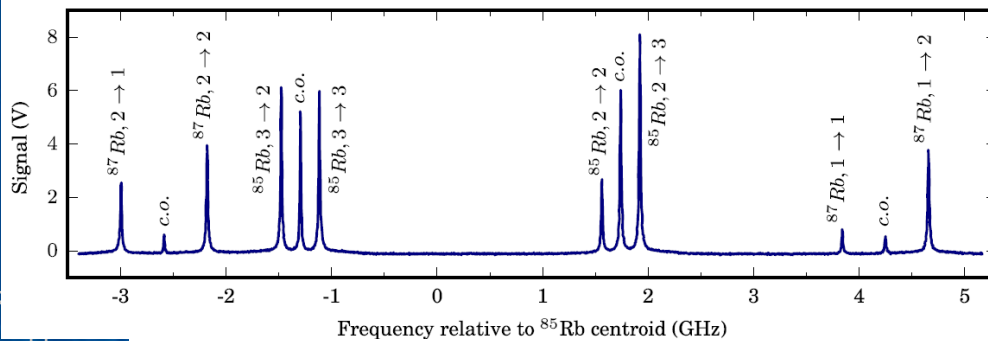
- Frequency stabilisation for collinear laser spectroscopy (voltage scanning)



Characterisation of FPIs

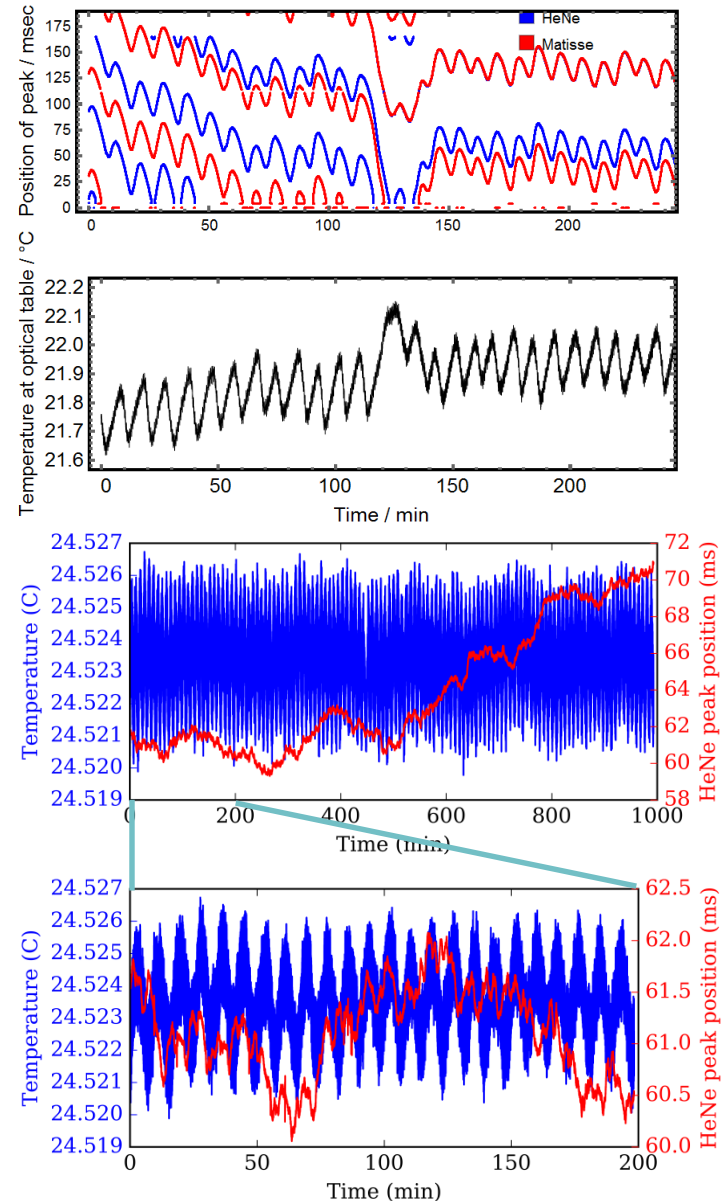


1. Calculate Ti:Sa frequency change based on HeNe and Ti:Sa fringe position differences
2. Determine FSR by fitting hyperfine spectrum with fixed parameters but common scaling factor



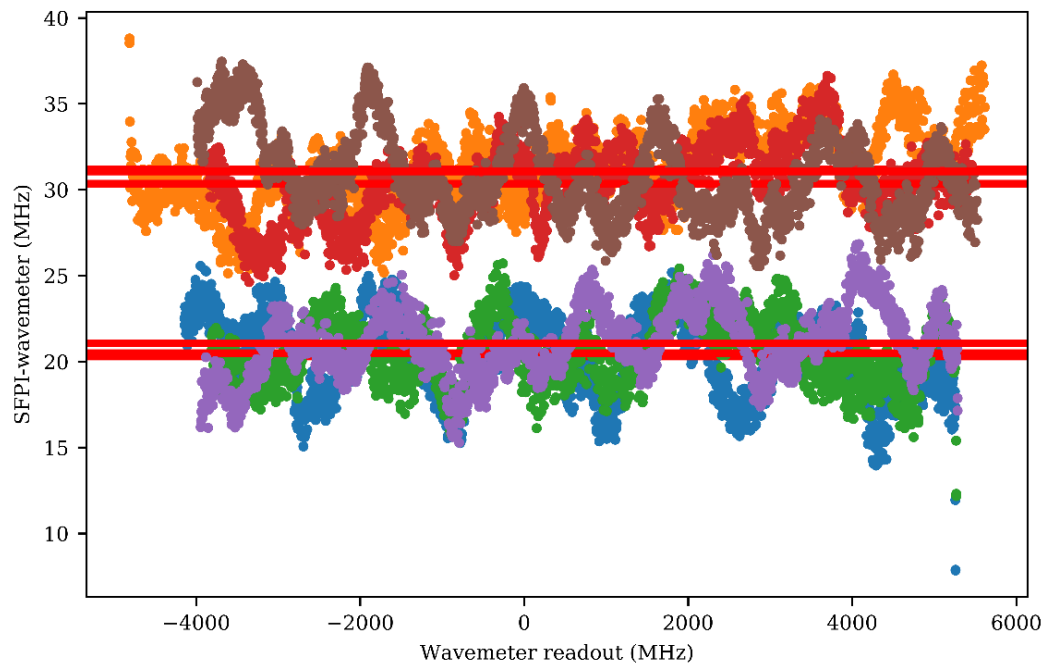
Characterisation of FPIs

- FSR calibration:
 - 0.998604(14)[4000] GHz for commercial FPI
 - 3.46571(5)[500] GHz for home-built FPI
- Large systematic errors due to temperature fluctuations
- Temperature stabilisation added to commercial FPI
- FSR re-measured → systematic uncertainty down to 1.9 MHz



Frequency determination

- Difference between frequency calculated using FPI and wavemeter readout

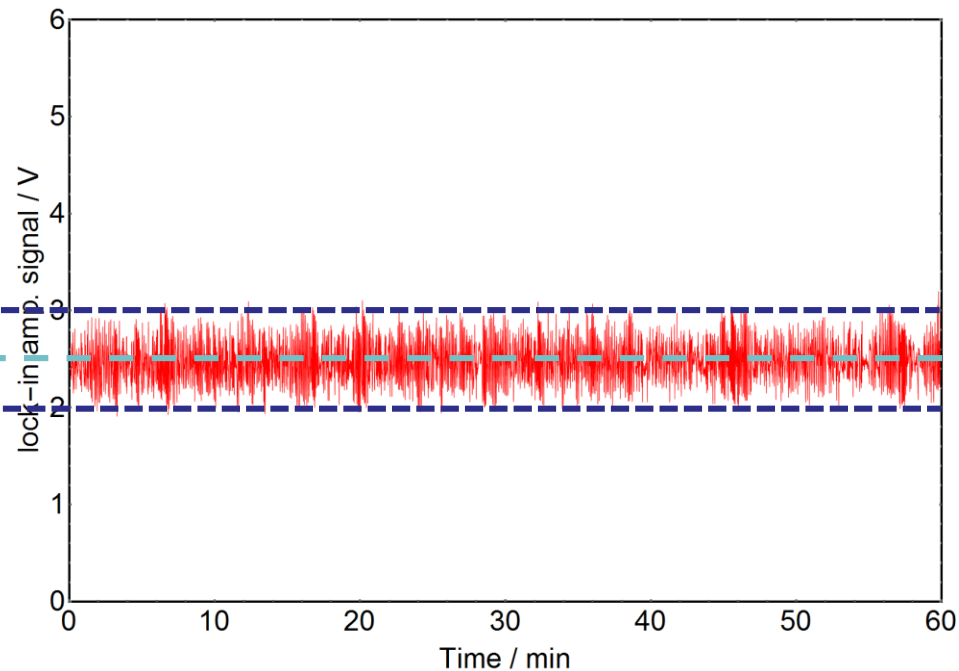
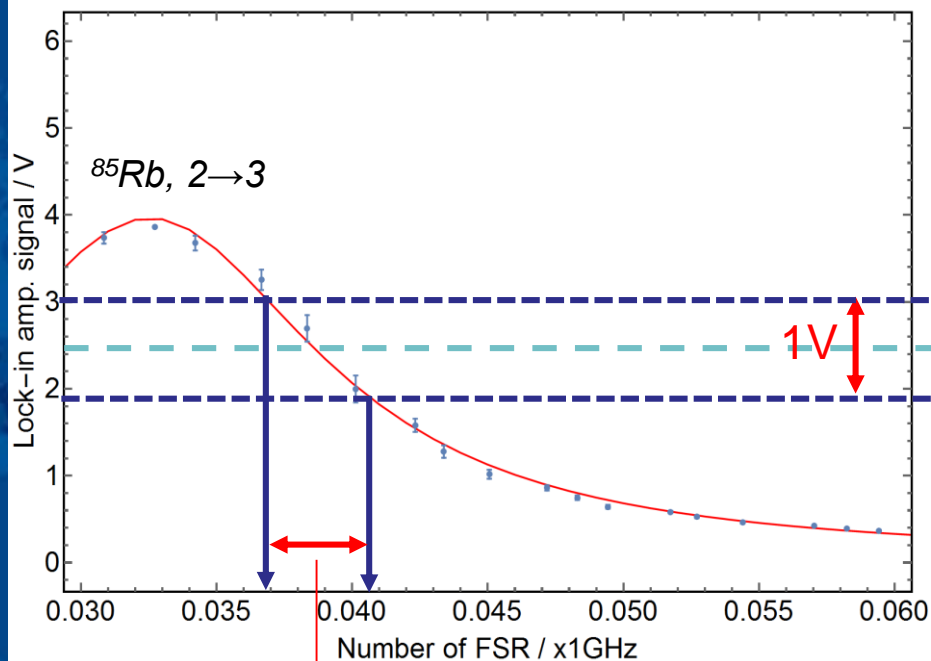


→ No repeatable pattern discernible



Frequency stabilisation

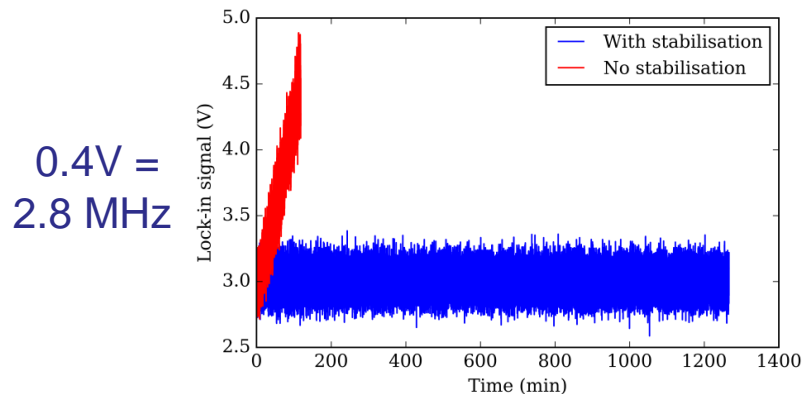
- Started with stabilisation of Matisse Ti:Sa laser to Rb HFS peak
- Choose set point → lock position on side of peak
- PID feedback loop to piezo mirror in reference cell



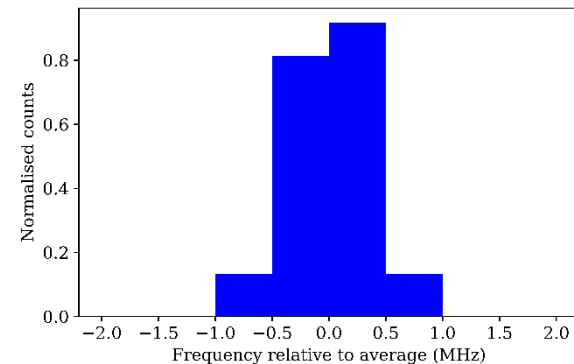
3.3MHz

Frequency stabilisation

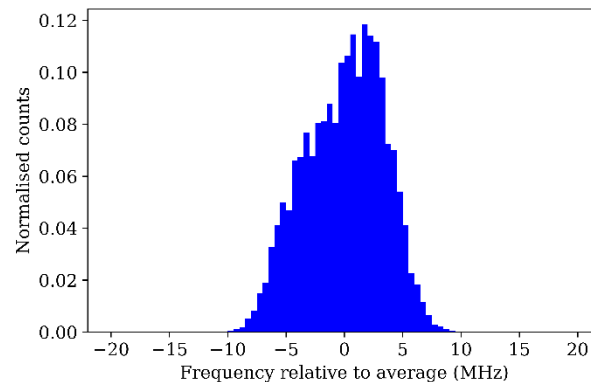
- Comparison with and without stabilisation to ^{85}Rb transition



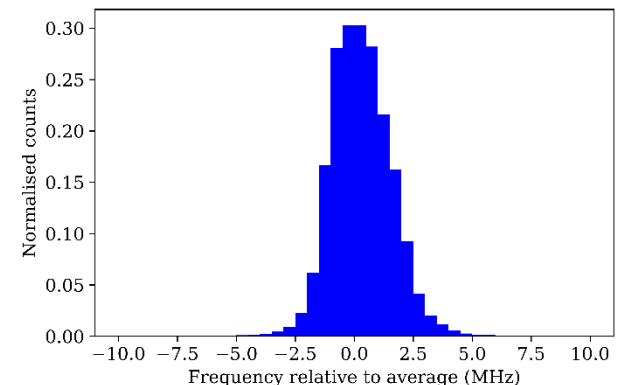
- Stabilisation to WSU10 wavemeter \rightarrow within 1 MHz



- Stabilisation of cw dye laser:
to iodine absorption line



- to wavemeter



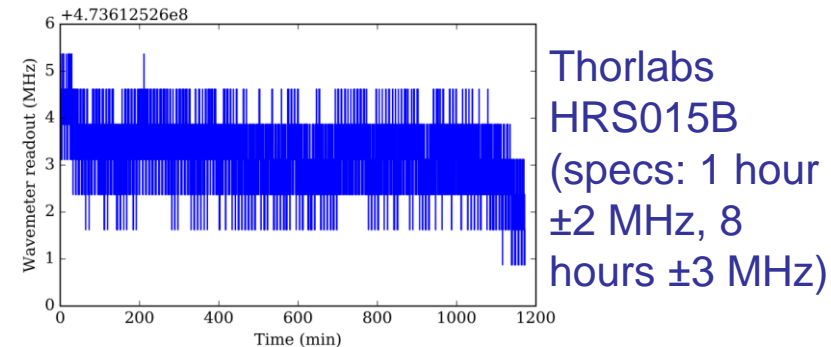
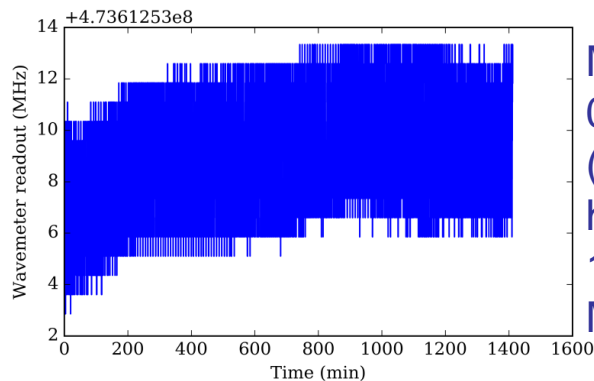
Frequency stabilisation

■ Calibration tests

Calibration to	Rb D1 centroid shift (MHz)	Rb D2 centroid shift (MHz)
HeNe	-86	-79
Rb HFS peak	-0.7	-0.5

→ problem with HeNe calibration or calibration non-linear

■ Checking HeNe frequency stability



Conclusion

- Two characterised FPIs available for frequency determination
- Stabilisation to wavemeter of both cw Ti:Sa laser and cw dye laser implemented
- Precision and stability currently reached sufficient for applications in Jyväskylä
- Questions related to the calibration remaining
 - Plans to investigate linearity of wavemeter by scanning over the iodine absorption spectrum



Thank you



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