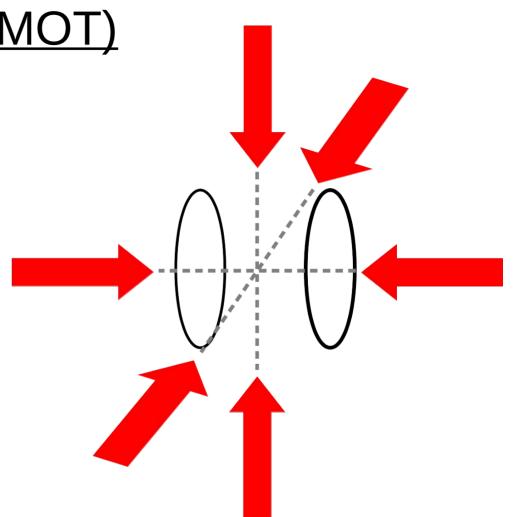
Building control system for a Magneto-Optical Trap

Jack Ringwood



Magneto-Optical Trap (MOT)

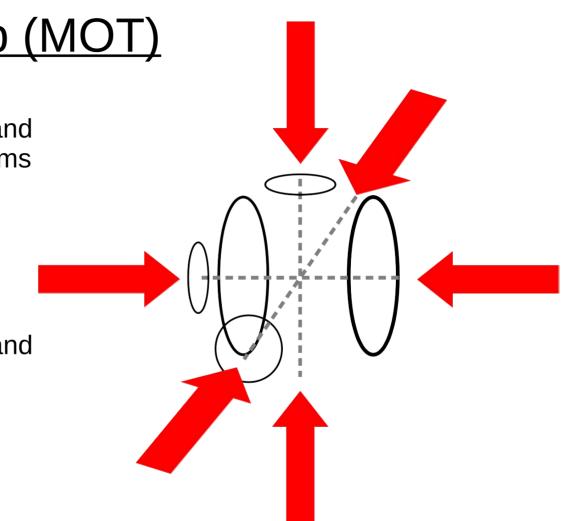
- Combination of Magnetic fields and polarised lasers used to trap atoms for cooling and state selection
- Previous MOT was of a simple design
- Upgrade has higher inductance coils, improved control system, and shim coils on each axis





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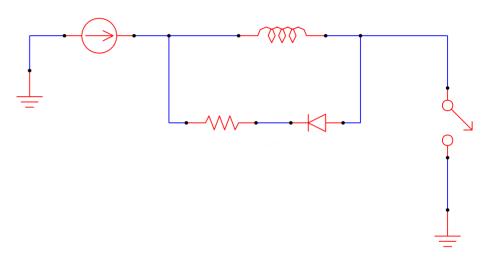
Context and Challenges

- Atom cloud undergoes thermal expansion as soon as trap is switched off
 - Wish to use atoms as soon as possible after trapping
- Inductors store energy in the form of a magnetic field
- Collapsing field generates current, damaging electronic components



Typical Approach

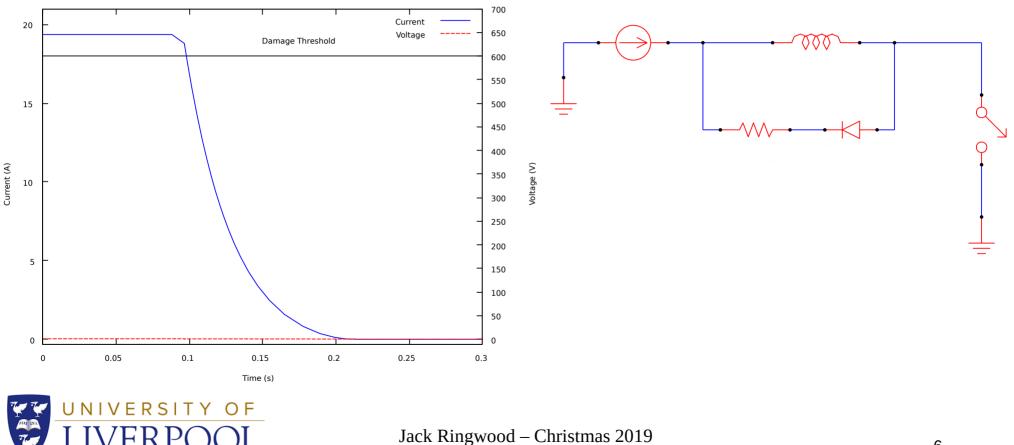
- Provide a return path for current
- Resistor will dissipate energy
- Current decays exponentially
 - long time to switch off







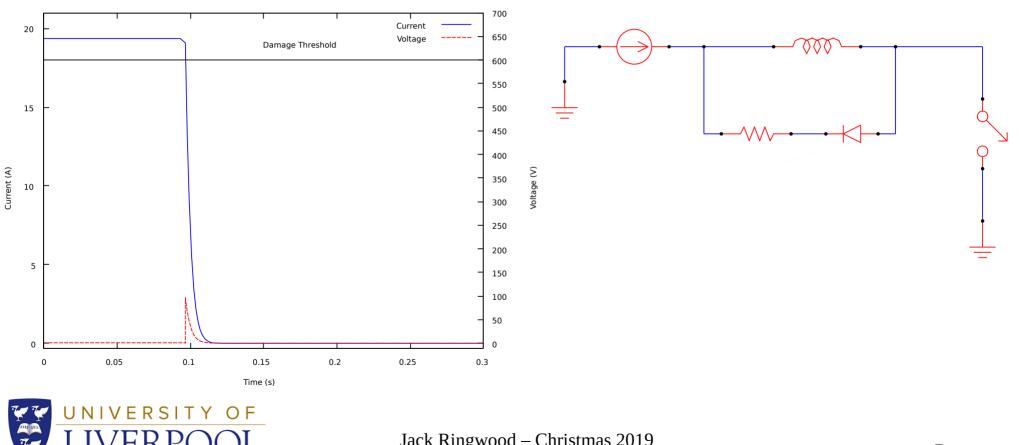
Damping Resistance = 0 Ohms



6

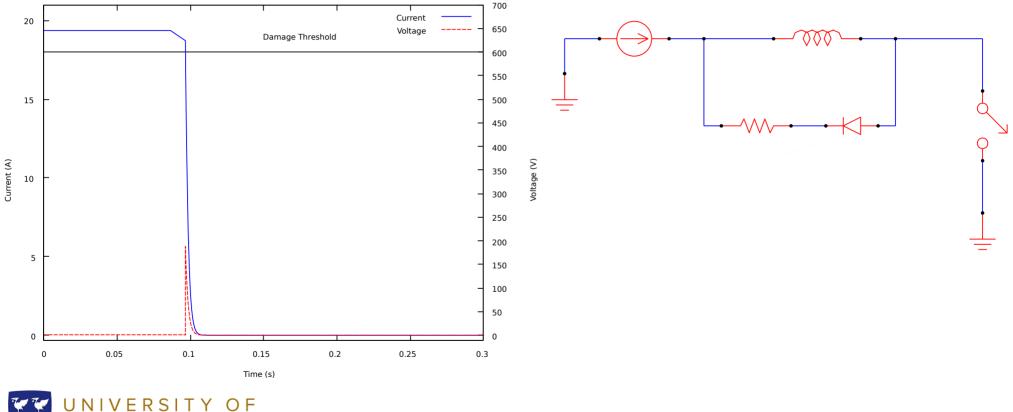


Damping Resistance = 5 Ohms





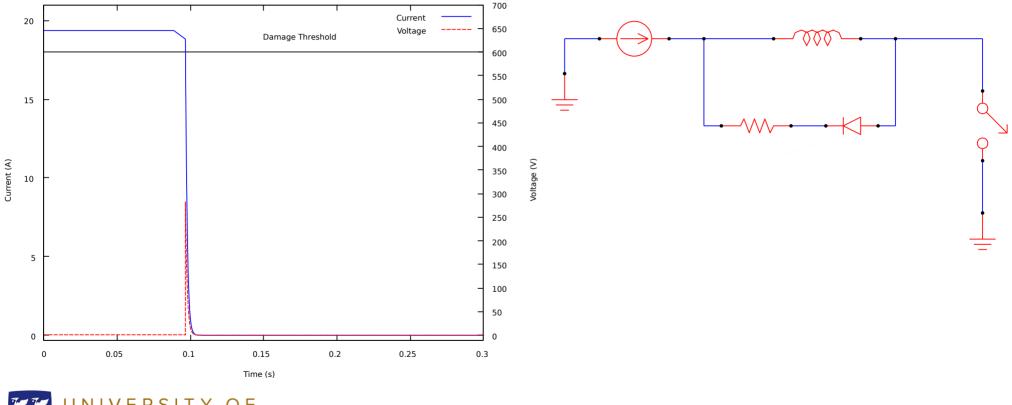
Damping Resistance = 10 Ohms



LIVERPOOL



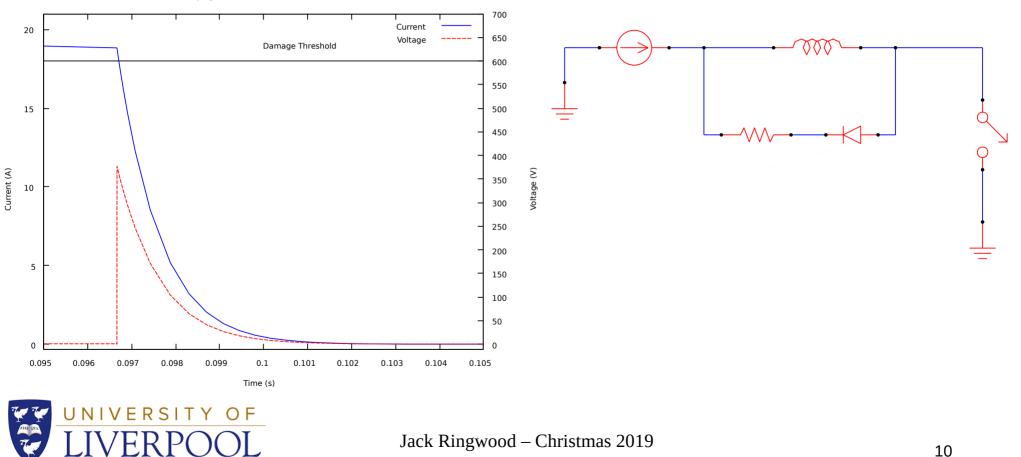
Damping Resistance = 15 Ohms





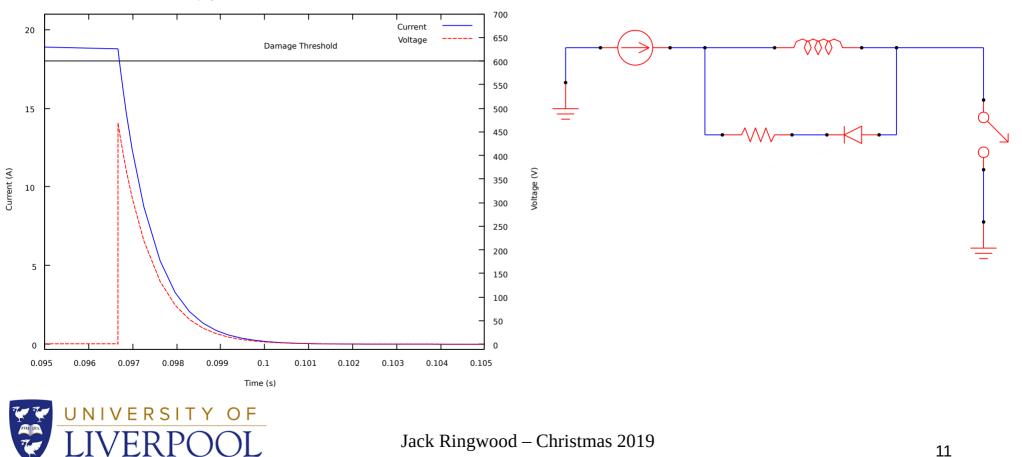


Damping Resistance = 20 Ohms



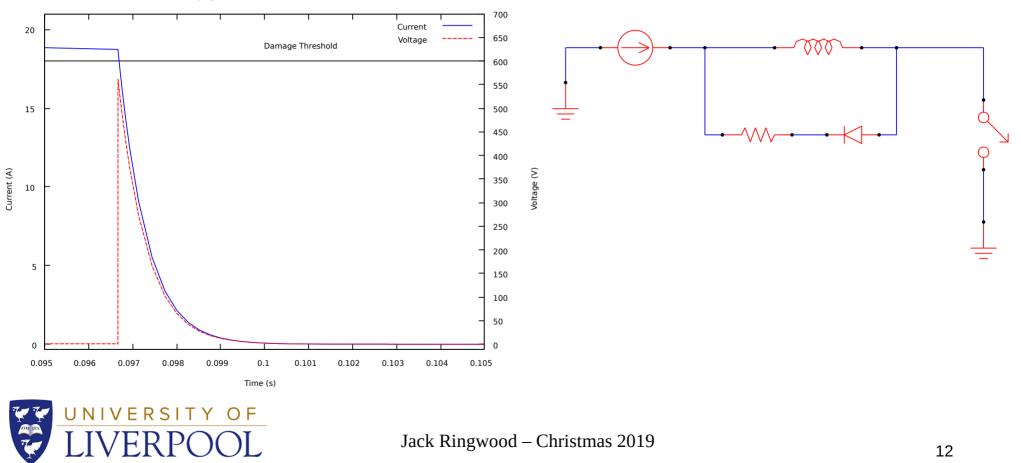


Damping Resistance = 25 Ohms



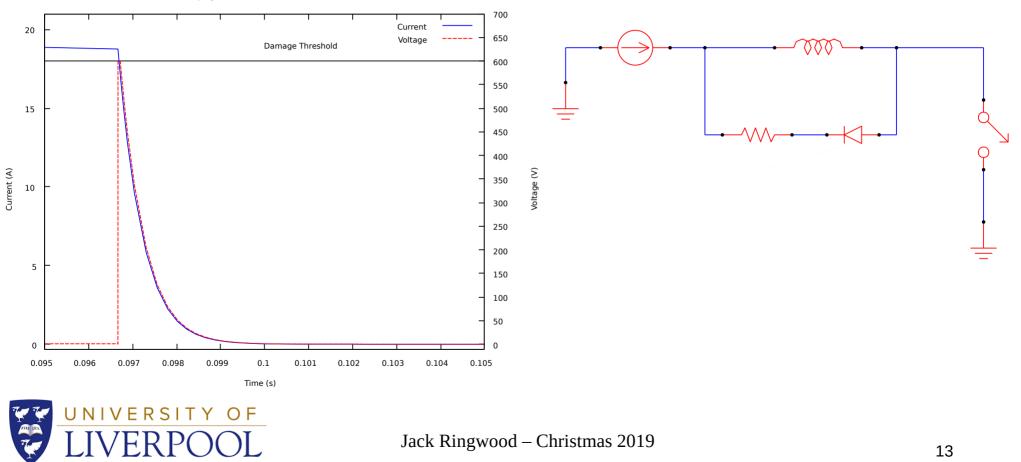


Damping Resistance = 30 Ohms



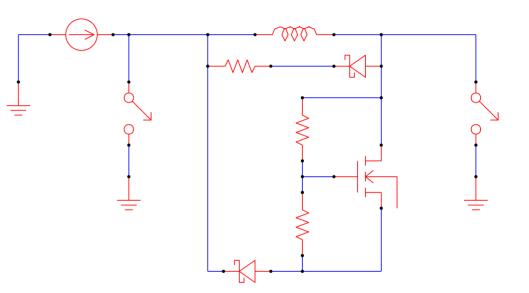


Damping Resistance = 35 Ohms



My Solution

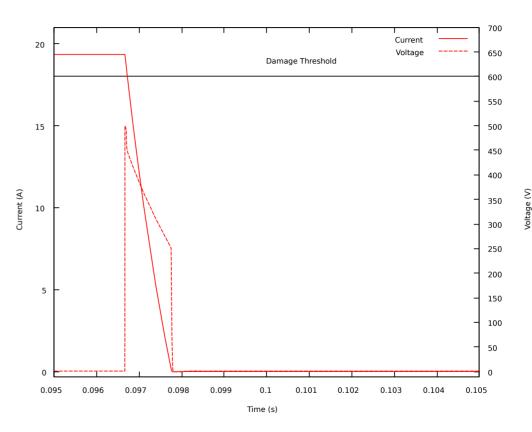
- Complementary control signals ensure there is always a route to ground
- Transistor in return path acts as voltage clamp
- Voltage across return path fixed -> Current decay no longer exponential
 - Much faster switch off time
- Voltage build up at switch also reduced





My Solution

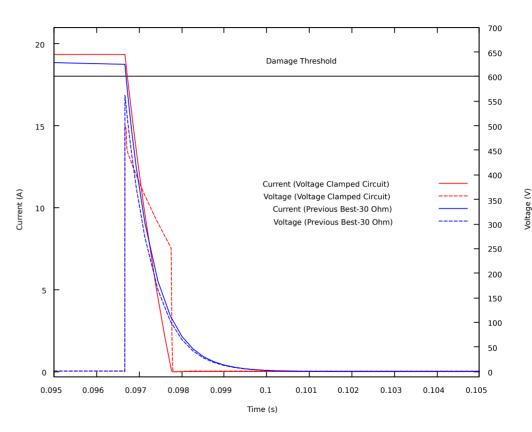
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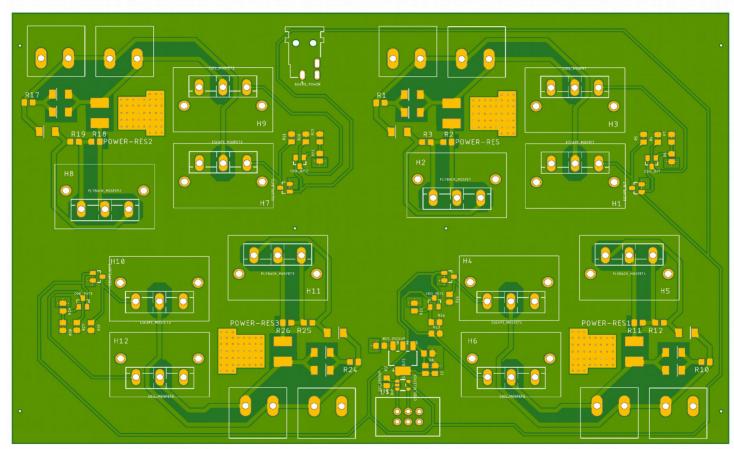
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PCB design





Other Work

- Identified and selected required optics and mountings for MOT and Interferometry laser beams
- Identified RF components needed to drive microwave antenna used for atomic state selection



Any Questions?

