QUANTUM INTERFERENCE PHENOMENON IN THE COLD ATOMIC CASCADE SYSTEM

<u>RAY-YUAN CHANG</u>, Department of Physics, National Cheng-Kung University, Tainan 70101, Taiwan(R.O.C.); WEI-CHIA FANG, Department of Physics, National Cheng-Kung University, Tainan 70101, Taiwan(R.O.C.); MING-DA TSAI, Department of Physics, National Cheng-Kung University, Tainan 70101, Taiwan(R.O.C.); CHIN-CHUN TSAI, Department of Physics, National Cheng-Kung University, Tainan 70101, Taiwan(R.O.C.).

By using the technique of electromagnetically induced transparency(EIT), we have observed the quantum interference phenomenon in the lower-lying atomic Rydberg states of cold Cs atom in a magneto-optical trap (MOT) with typical atom numbers up to 1×10^7 , and cloud temperature about 100μ K. In our experiments, a grating feedback diode laser is frequency stabilized on the Cs atom via Doppler-free saturation absorption transition $|6s \, {}^2S_{1/2}, F = 4 > \rightarrow |6p \, {}^2P_{3/2}, F' = 5 >$, and a tunable Ti:Sapphire laser scans across the $|6p \, {}^2P_{3/2}, F' = 5 > \rightarrow |8s \, {}^2S_{1/2}, F'' = 4 >$ transition frequency. Both spontaneous emission fluorescence from MOT and transmission intensity of the diode laser are monitored. A subnatural linewidth signal is obtained for probing the transition of Cs $|6p \, {}^2P_{3/2}, F' = 5 > \rightarrow |8s \, {}^2S_{1/2}, F'' = 4 >$. These signals correspond to the cascade EIT among the $|6s \, {}^2S_{1/2}, F = 4 > \leftrightarrow |6p \, {}^2P_{3/2}, F' = 5 > \leftrightarrow |8s \, {}^2S_{1/2}, F'' = 4 >$.

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