

# An all-optical atomic vector magnetometer using multipass cells and dual Bell-Bloom optical pumping

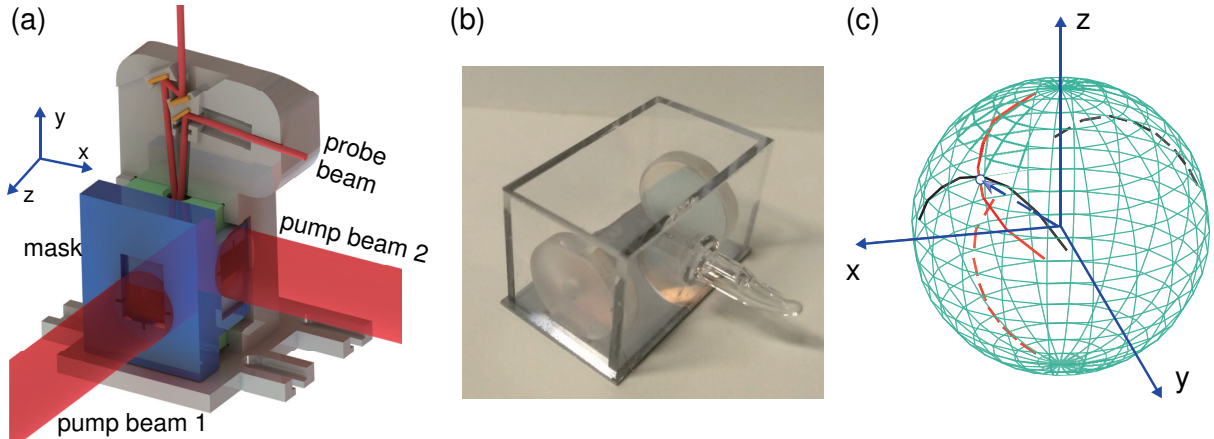
Bo Cai<sup>1,2</sup>, Chuanpeng Hao<sup>1,2</sup>, Zheru Qiu<sup>1</sup>, Dong Sheng<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Hefei National Laboratory of Physical Sciences at the Microscale, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, China

<sup>2</sup> Key Laboratory of Precision Scientific Instrumentation of Anhui Higher Education Institutes, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230027, China

We will report the work on an all-optical vector magnetometer using the dual Bell-Bloom optical pumping method. The magnetometer setup is shown in Fig. 1(a). In order to improve its sensitivity, we develop a standardized procedure to fabricate an atomic cell containing a Herriott cavity as shown in Fig. 1(b). Together with a printed platform, we could get rid of all optical adjustments for the cavity beam. We apply two perpendicular pumping beams into two separated regions of the cell, assisted by a printed mask. These two beams are amplitude modulated at the Larmor frequencies of  $^{85}\text{Rb}$  and  $^{87}\text{Rb}$ , respectively.

The probe beam signal contains both modulation components excited by the two pumping beams. We demodulate the probe signal using two lock-in amplifiers, and focus on the phase shift between each frequency component and the reference frequency. Each phase shift is a function of  $\psi$ , the angle between the magnetic field direction and the corresponding pumping beam direction, and  $\theta$ , the azimuthal angle of the magnetic field direction in the plane perpendicular to the pumping beam direction. Therefore, each phase shift output could define a curve on the spherical coordinate, and the magnetic field direction is determined by the cross point of the two curves extracted from the magnetometer signal, as shown in Fig. 1(c).



**Figure 1.** (a) The magnetometer setup. (b) The atomic cell with a Herriott cavity bonded inside. (c) The cross point of two curves, defined by the demodulated phase information, determines the magnetic field direction.