

RECOMMENDED VALUES OF STANDARD FREQUENCIES FOR APPLICATIONS INCLUDING THE PRACTICAL REALIZATION OF THE METRE AND SECONDARY REPRESENTATIONS OF THE DEFINITION OF THE SECOND

RUBIDIUM ($\lambda \approx 780$ nm)

⁸⁷Rb atom, crossover transition between the *d* and *f* hyperfine components of the saturated absorption at 780 nm (D2 transition)

1. Recommended value [1] of the frequency:

$$f(^{87}\text{Rb}_{d/f \text{ crossover}}) = 384\,227\,981.9 \text{ MHz}$$

equivalent to

$$\lambda(^{87}\text{Rb}_{d/f \text{ crossover}}) = 780\,246\,291.6 \text{ fm,}$$

with an estimated relative standard uncertainty of 5×10^{-10} applies to the radiation of a tunable Extended Cavity Diode Laser, stabilized to the *d/f* saturated absorption line in a well characterized magnetically shielded rubidium absorption cell by the third-harmonic technique,

- cell temperature (22.5 ± 1)°C
- frequency modulation width, peak-to-peak, (5 ± 1) MHz;
- saturating beam intensity of (120 ± 20) mW cm⁻²

2. Source data

Adopted value: $f = 384\,227\,981.9 \text{ MHz}$ $u_c/y = 5 \times 10^{-10}$

calculated from

$f(^{87}\text{Rb}_{d/f \text{ crossover}}) / \text{kHz}$	u_c/y	source data
384 227 981 877.3 (5.5)	1.5×10^{-11}	[2]
384 227 981 867.8 (165)	4.3×10^{-10}	[3]

as a weighted mean. The fractional uncertainty was evaluated to be approximately 4.3×10^{-10} for a 0.01 s averaging time [3]. For the recommendation this uncertainty was rounded to 5×10^{-10} .

3. References

[1] CIPM Recommendation 2 (CI-2015): Updates to the list of standard frequencies
<http://www.bipm.org/jsp/en/CIPMRecommendations.jsp>

[2] J. Ye, S. Swartz, P. Jungner, and J. L. Hall, "Hyperfine structure and absolute frequency of the $^{87}\text{Rb } 5P_{3/2}$ state", *Opt. Lett.* **21**, 1280 (1996).

[3] Y. Bitou, K. Sasaki, H. Inaba, F.-L. Hong, A. Onae, "Rubidium-stabilized diode laser for high-precision interferometer", *Opt. Eng.* **43**, 900 (2004).