

## **Progress on the optically detected magnetic-state-selected cesium beam clock**

We present the recent progress on the optically detected magnetic-state-selected cesium beam clock (OMCC). The stability of the compact prototype reaches  $4.0\text{E-}13@100\text{s}$ ,  $4.5\text{E-}14@10000\text{s}$  and  $2.2\text{E-}14@1\text{d}$ . We use beam optics to increase SNR to obtain better short-term stability. We propose detuned light detection method and pulsed light detection method to suppress the light shift. To further optimize the stability, we develop a new type of OMCC, which has a narrower linewidth and higher SNR. The stability of this new type reaches  $2.94\text{E-}12 \tau^{-1/2}$  on the laboratory platform.

**Authors:** Prof. WANG, Yanhui (Peking University); LI, Yuanhao (Peking University)

**Co-authors:** Mr LI, Chaojie (Peking University); Mr LIU, Chen (Peking University); Mr FAN, Lifeng (Peking University); Mr CHEN, Sifei (Peking University)

**Presenter:** Prof. WANG, Yanhui (Peking University)

**Track Classification:** SI definition, Clocks and Time Scales