

Quantum gases of polar molecules

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Leibniz Universität Hannover,
Germany

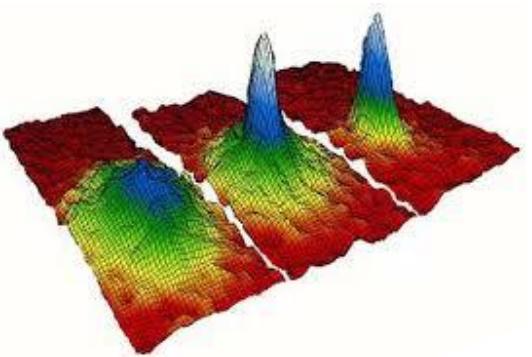


- Why quantum gases of molecules?
- How to prepare?
- Collisions and collisional control
- Outlook

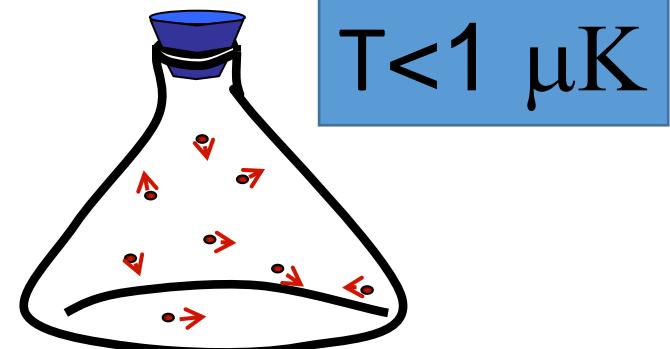
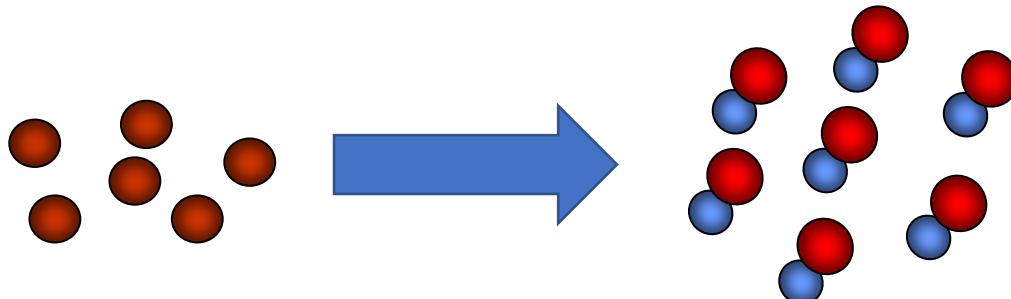
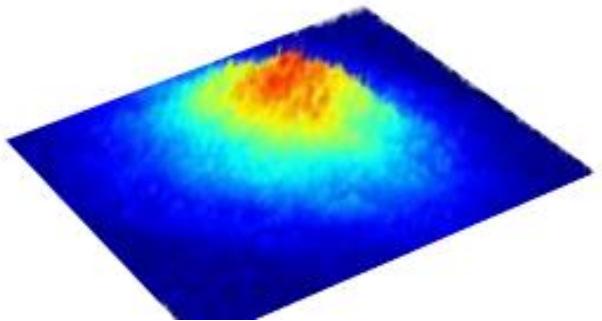
Our research

111
102
1004

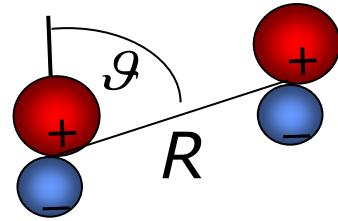
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Quantum degenerate gases



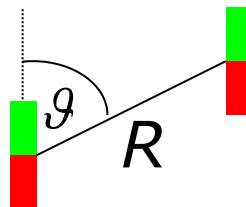
Polar molecules: Electric dipoles



$d \sim \text{Debye}$

$$\frac{(\text{Debye})^2}{(\text{Bohr magneton})^2} \cdot c^2 = 10^4$$

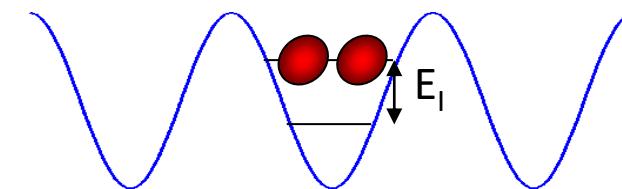
Atoms: Magnetic dipoles



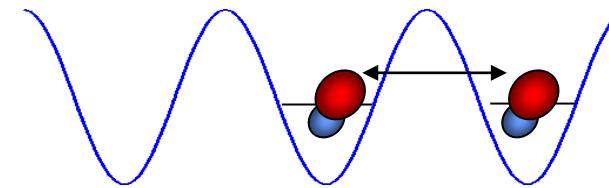
$d \sim \text{Bohr magneton}$

Quantum phases and dynamics of
many-body systems
with finite range interactions

Contact interactions

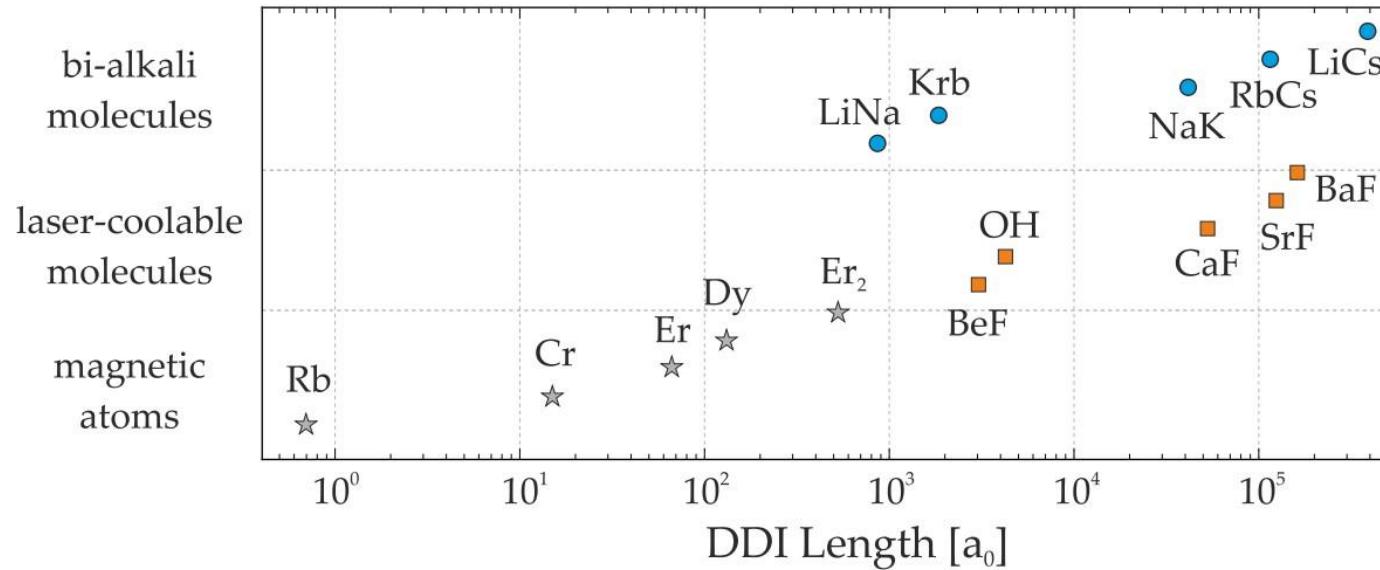


Dipole-dipole interactions

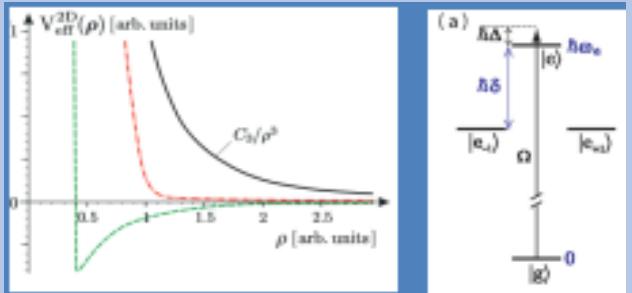
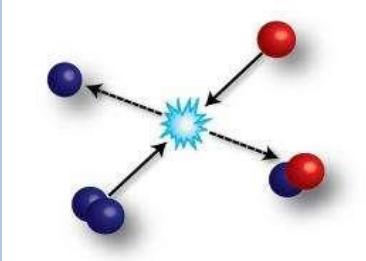


Why ultracold molecules?

Dipole dipole interactions length selected atoms/molecules

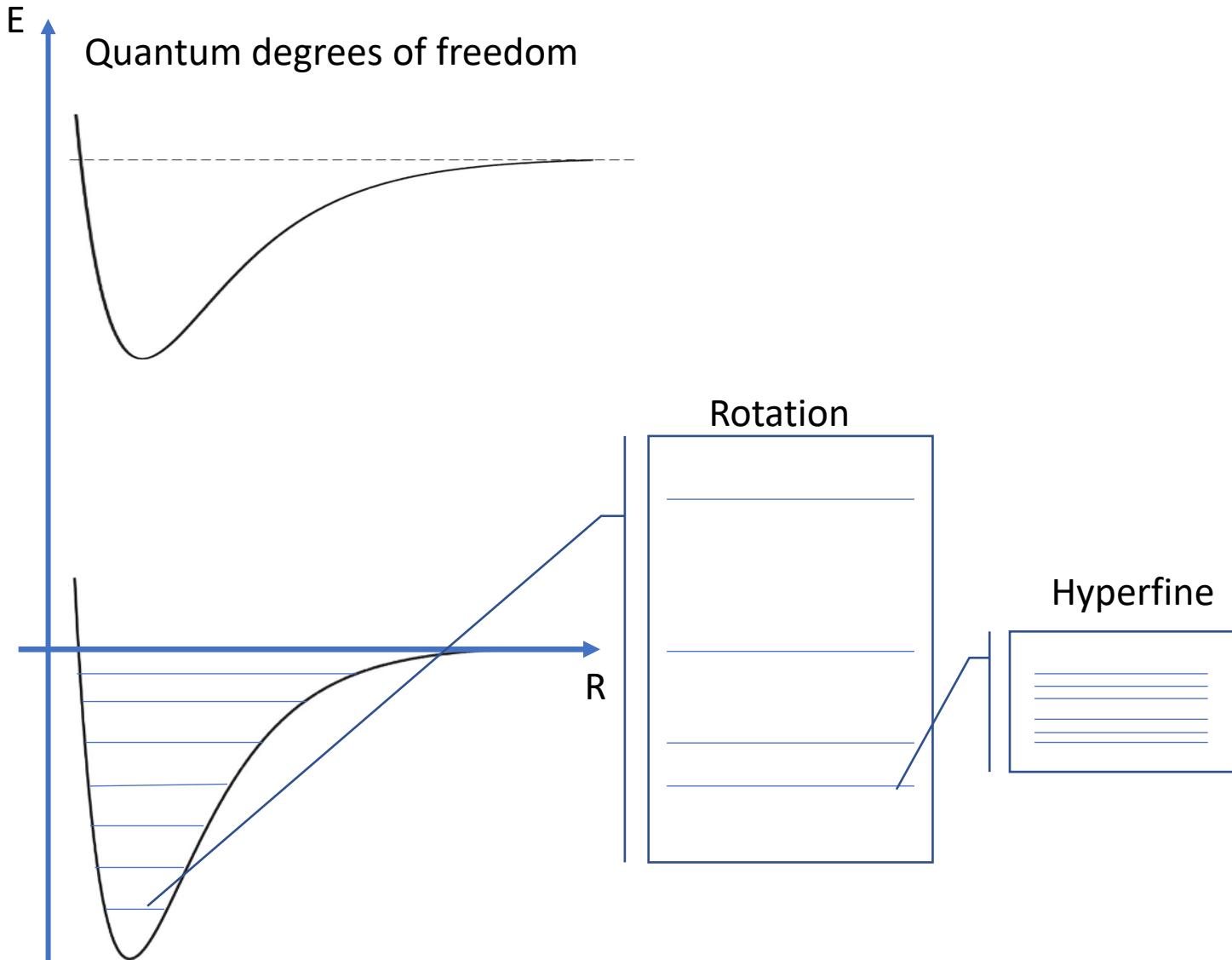


Collisions and collisional control



- Collisions and collisional control
- Quantum chemistry
- Complex formation and sticky collisions

Preparing ultracold molecules



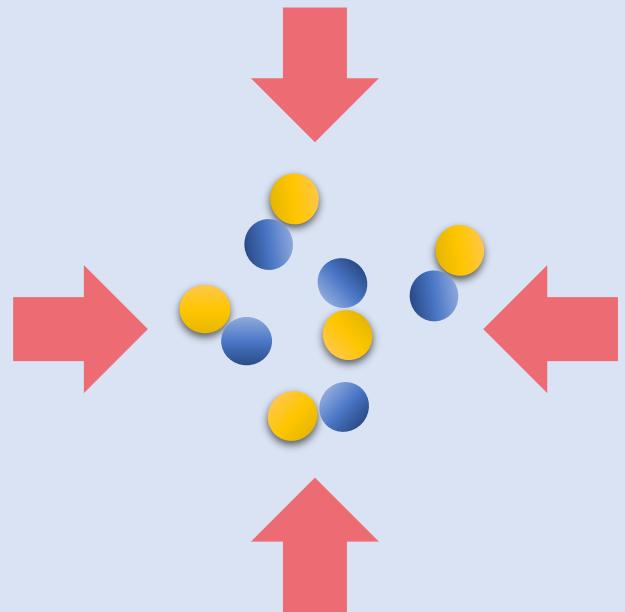
Complicates

- Interaction with light
- Collisional processes

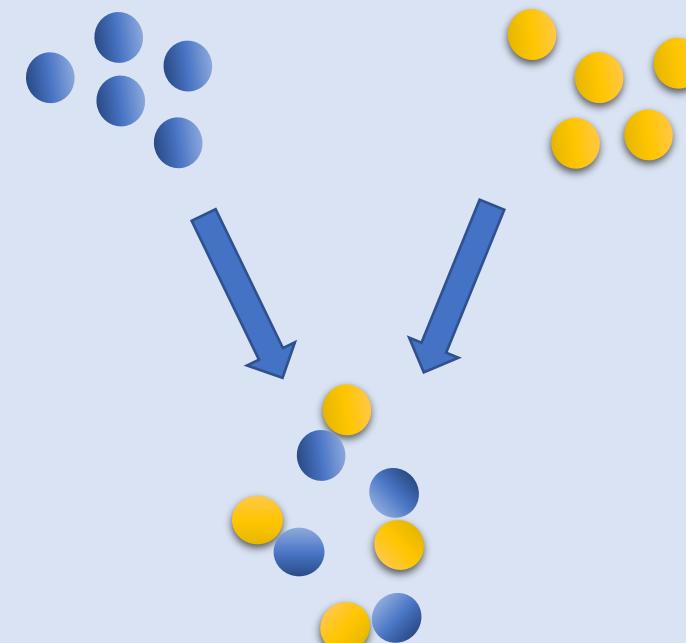
Two approaches to ultracold molecules



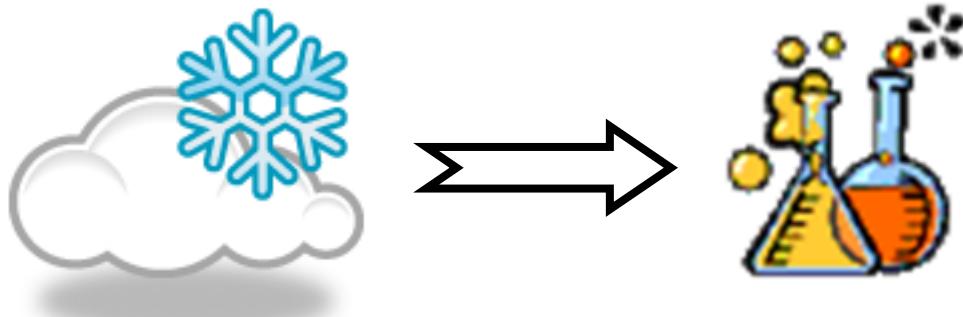
Direct laser cooling of
molecules



Association of ultracold atoms
to bialkali molecules

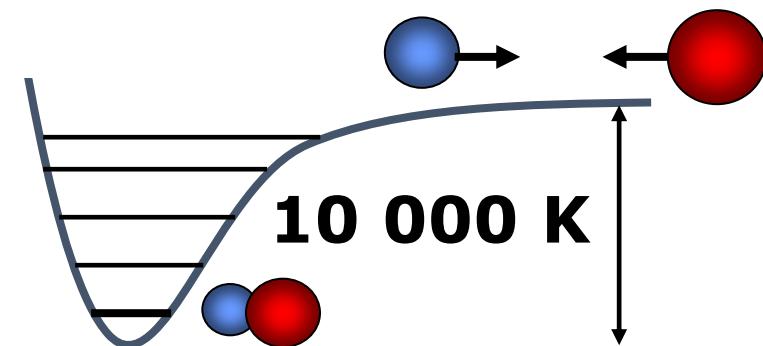


Controlled chemistry at ultracold temperatures



Advantage: Start ultracold

Challenge: Staying ultracold



Ultracold dense gas of bosonic $^{23}\text{Na}^{39}\text{K}$

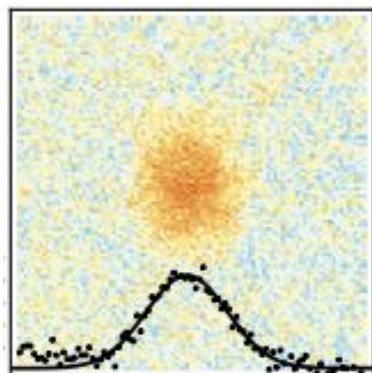
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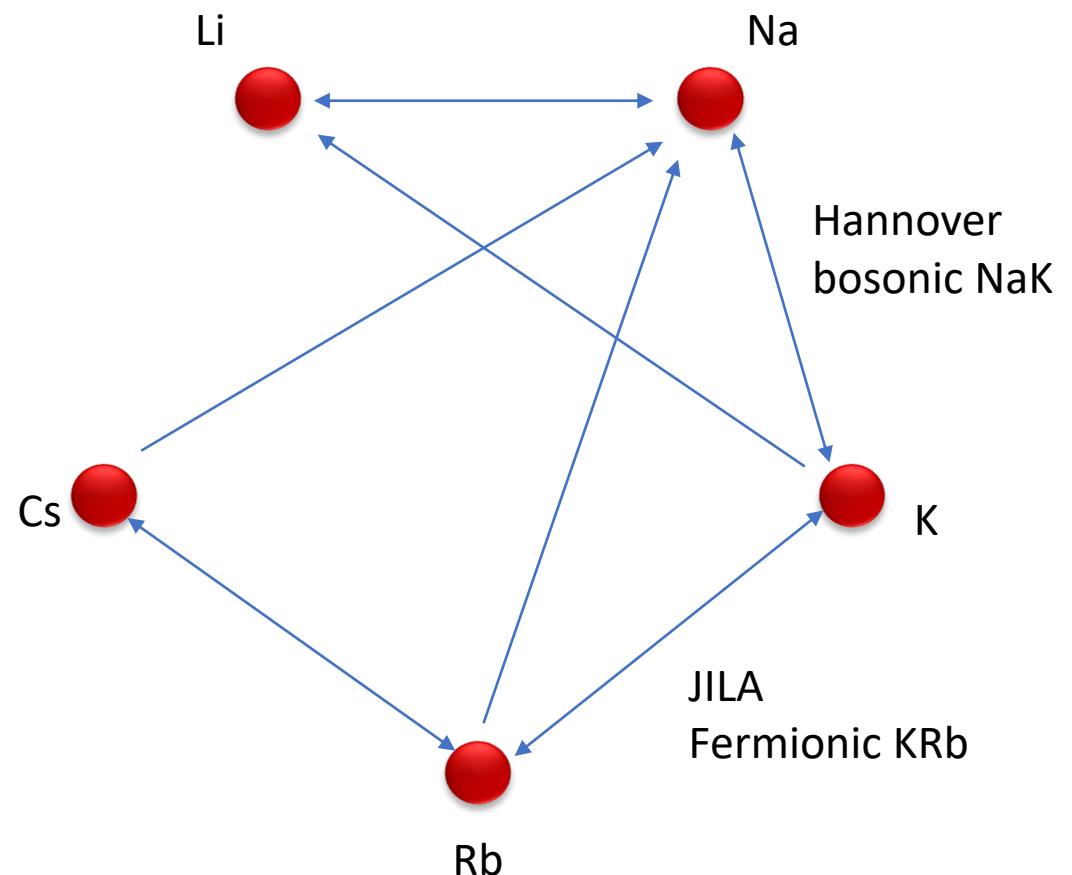
- 15 000 molecules in rovibrational ground state
- 300 nK in cODT at 1064 nm
- $\rho \sim 0.6$

Quantum gas of bosonic
polar $^{23}\text{Na}^{39}\text{K}$ molecules



Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 083401 (2020)

New J. Phys. 21, 123034 (2019)



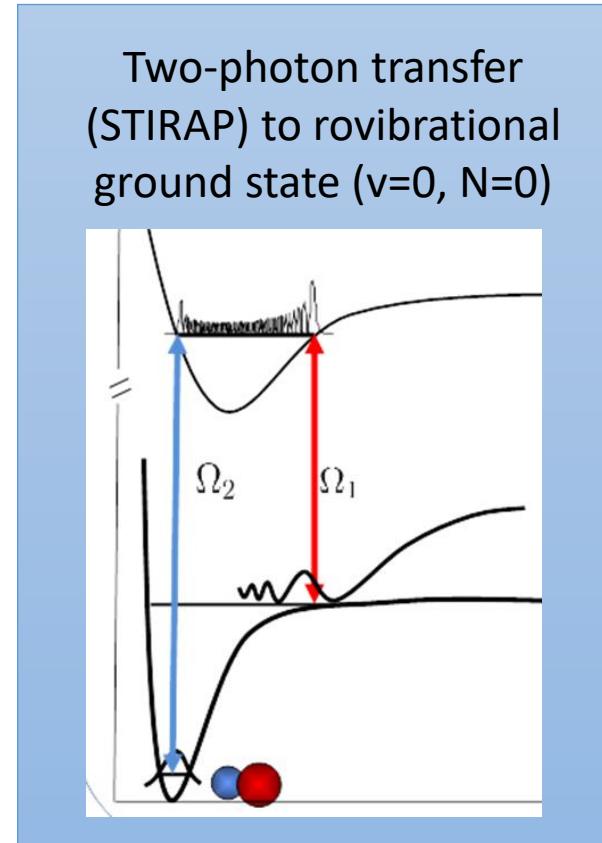
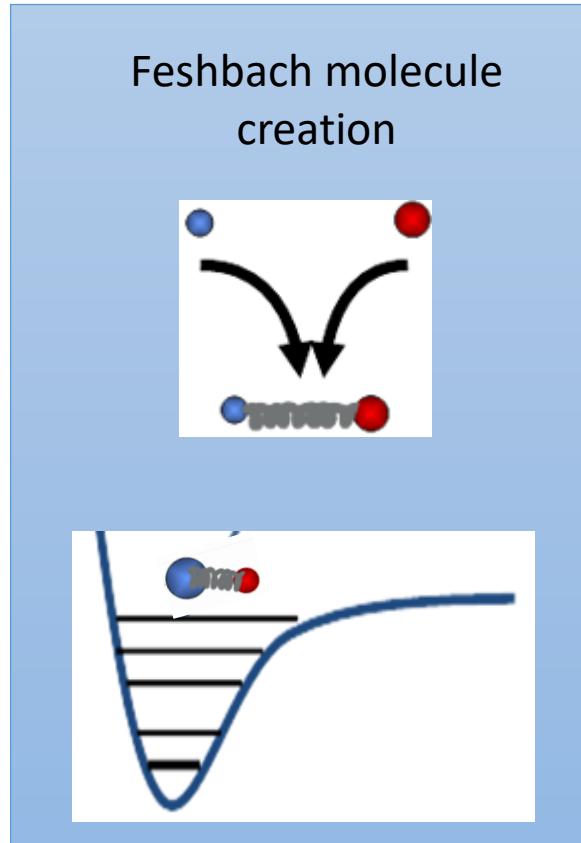
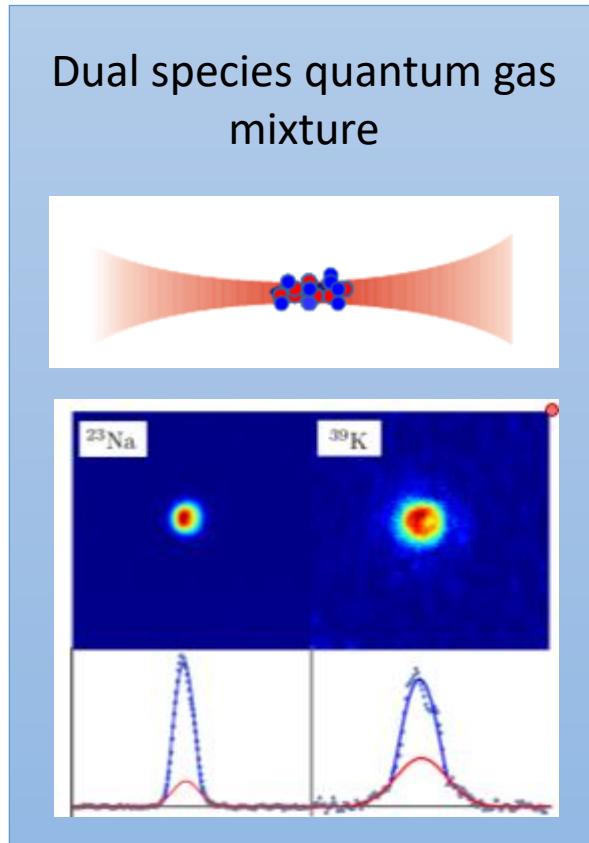
Preparation of ultracold bialkali molecules

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Preparation follows the three-step process from the pioneering $^{40}\text{K}^{87}\text{Rb}$ JILA experiment.

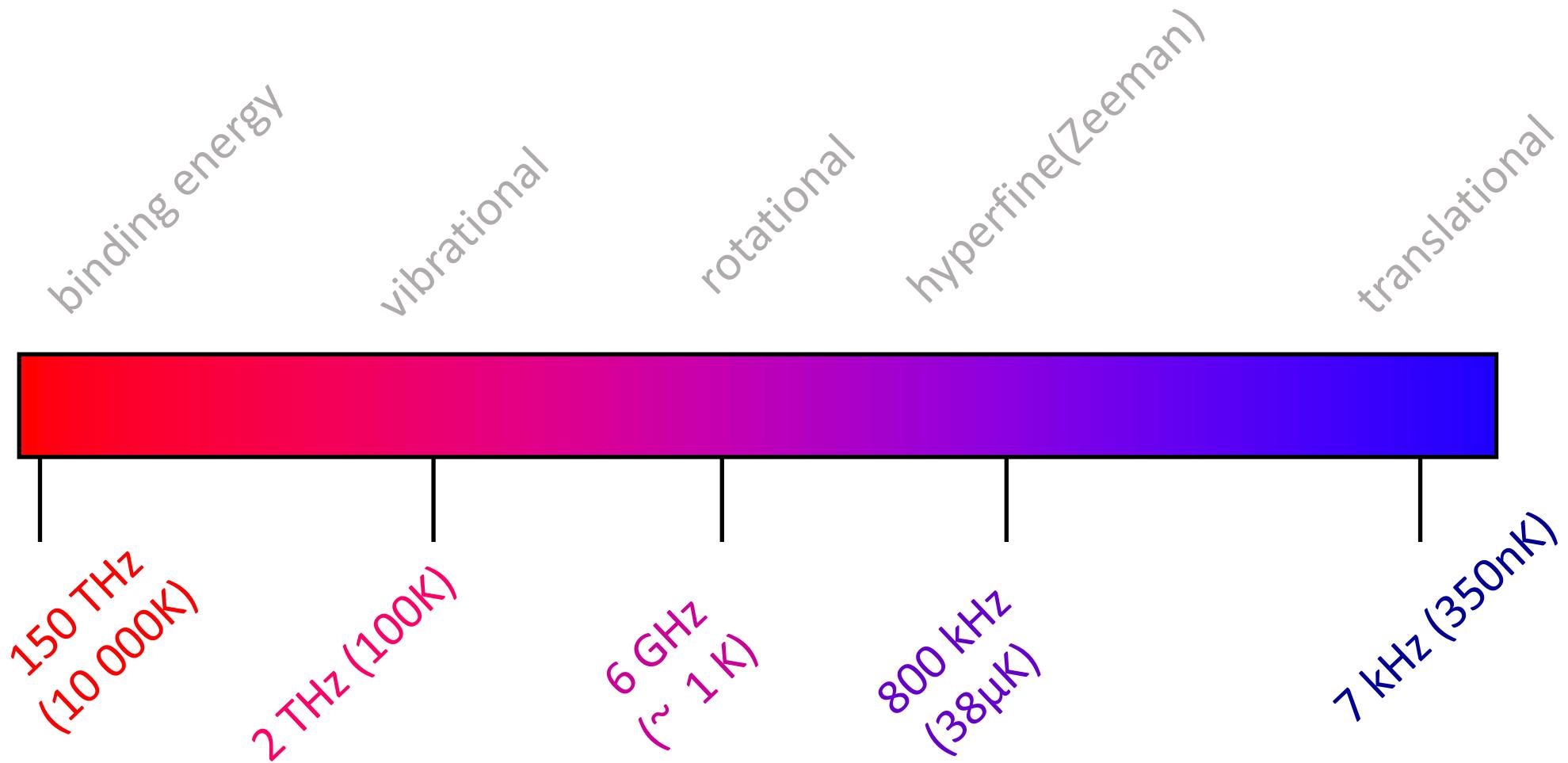
Ni, Ospelkaus et al. Science 322, 231 (2008), Ospelkaus, Ni et al. Faraday Discussions 142, 351 (2009).



Energy scale

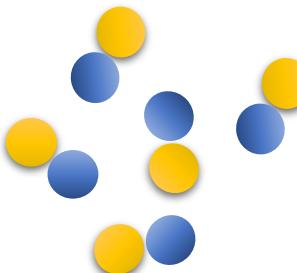
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Molecule-molecule collisions



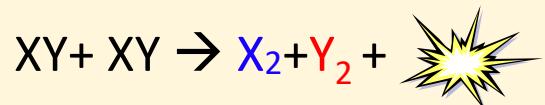
Collisions of ultracold molecules?



Chemically reactive

	Na	K	Rb	Cs
Li				
Na		NR	NR	NR
K				NR
Rb				NR

Chemically reactive molecules:
Exoergic chemical reaction



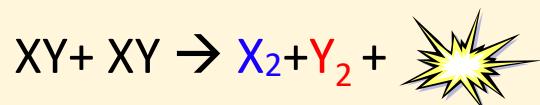
Non-chemically reactive molecules:
Endoergic exchange reaction
Forbidden at ultracold temperature

Collisions of ultracold molecules?

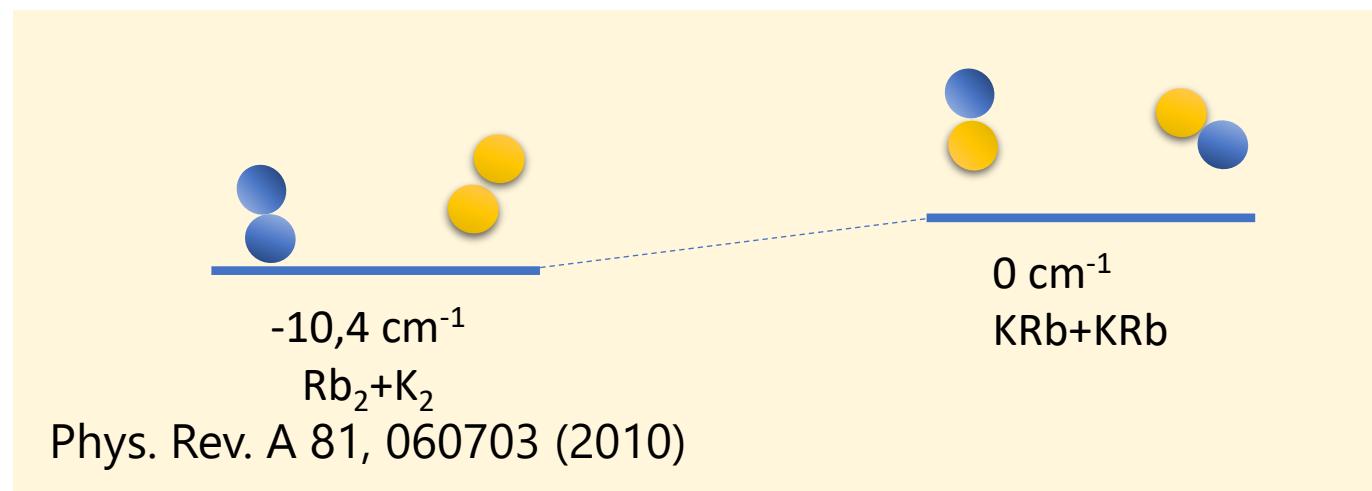
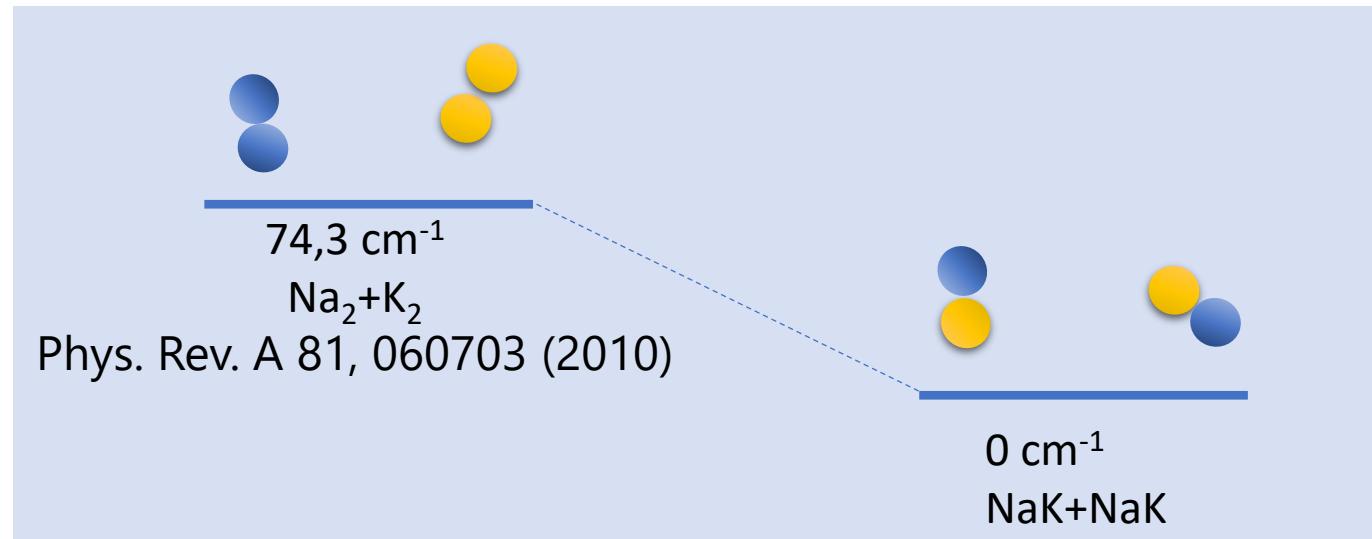
Chemically reactive

	Na	K	Rb	Cs
Li				
Na		NR	NR	NR
K				NR
Rb				NR

Chemically reactive molecules:
Exoergic chemical reaction



Non-chemically reactive molecules:
Endoergic exchange reaction
Forbidden at ultracold temperature



Collisions of ultracold molecules?

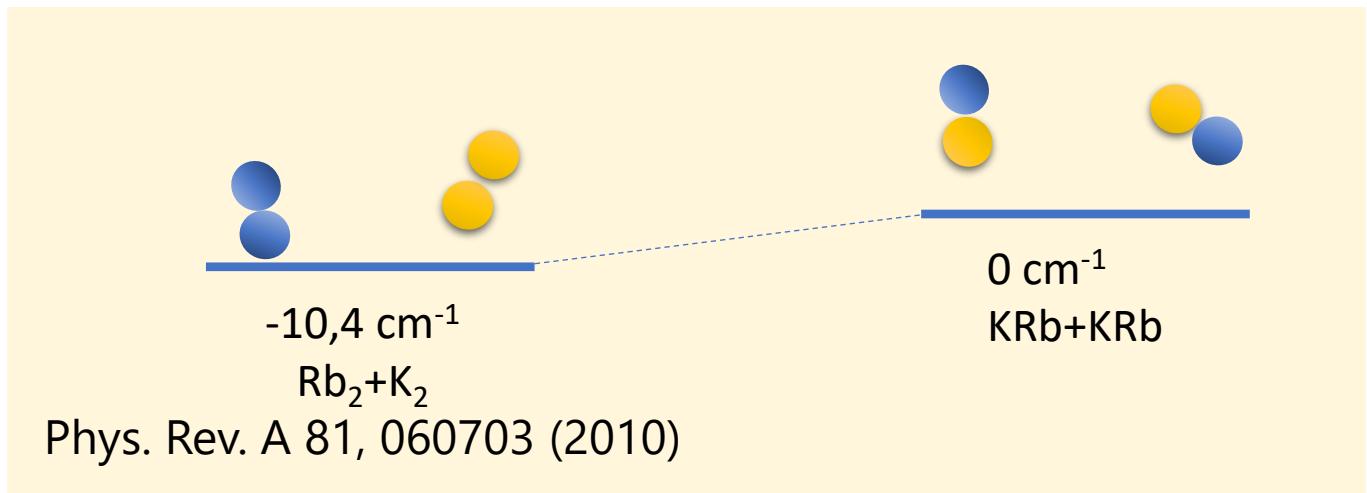
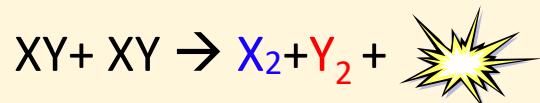
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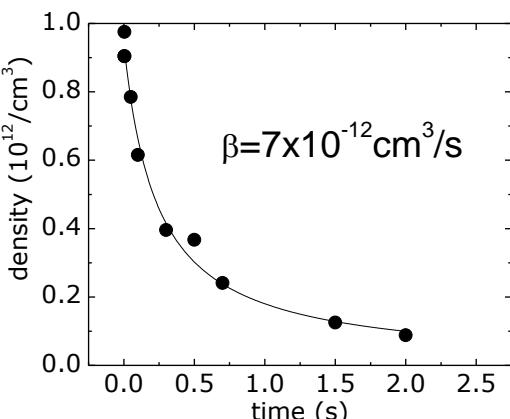
Chemically reactive

	Na	K	Rb	Cs
Li				
Na		NR	NR	NR
K				NR
Rb				NR

Chemically reactive molecules:
Exoergic chemical reaction



- 2010: Fast two-body loss at universal limit due to exoergic exchange reaction in KRb
- 2019: Direct observation using VMI



Two-body loss

$$\bullet \quad n(t) = -\beta n(t)^2$$

$$\bullet \quad n(t) = \frac{n_0}{1 + n_0 \beta t}$$

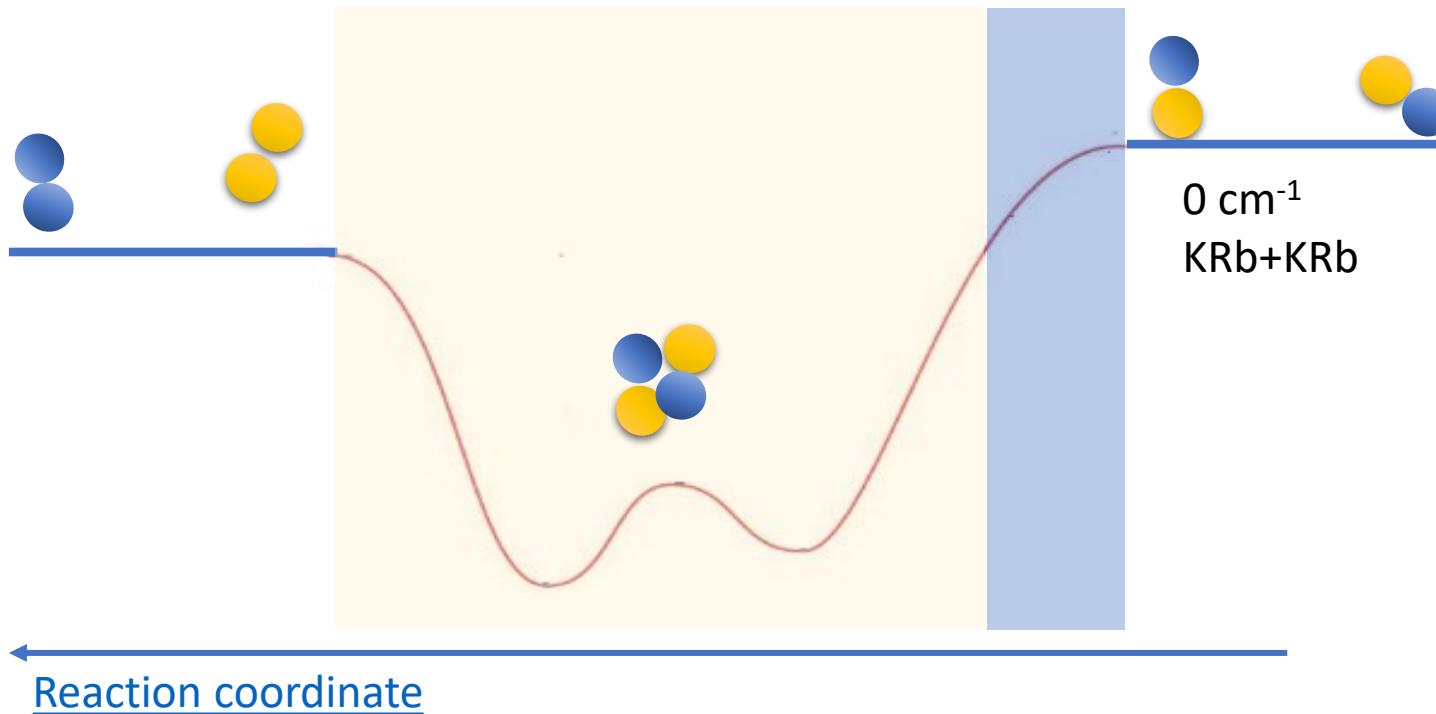
16

Chemical reactions rate – simple model

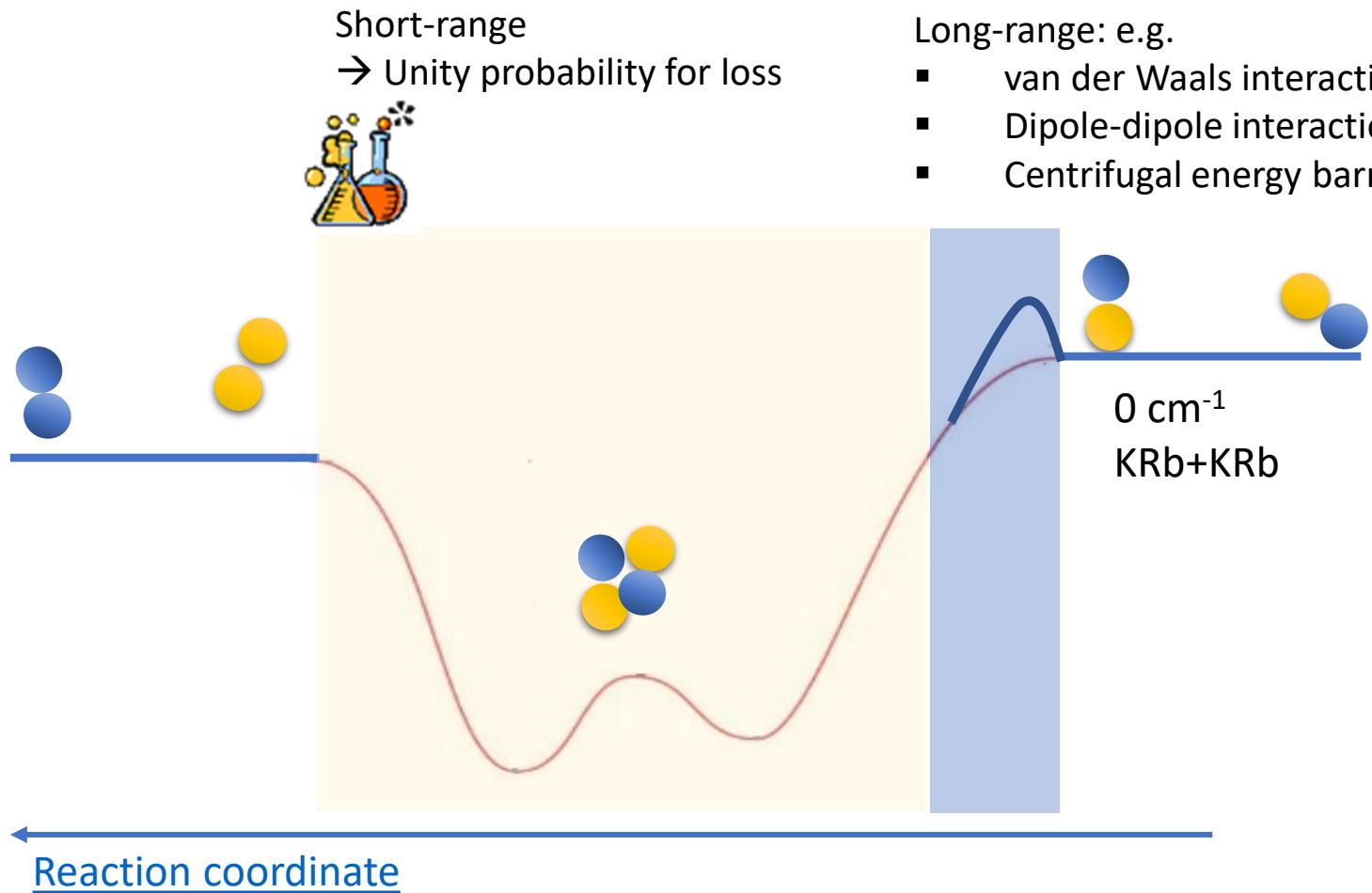


Long-range: e.g.

- van der Waals interaction
- Dipole-dipole interactions
- Centrifugal energy barriers



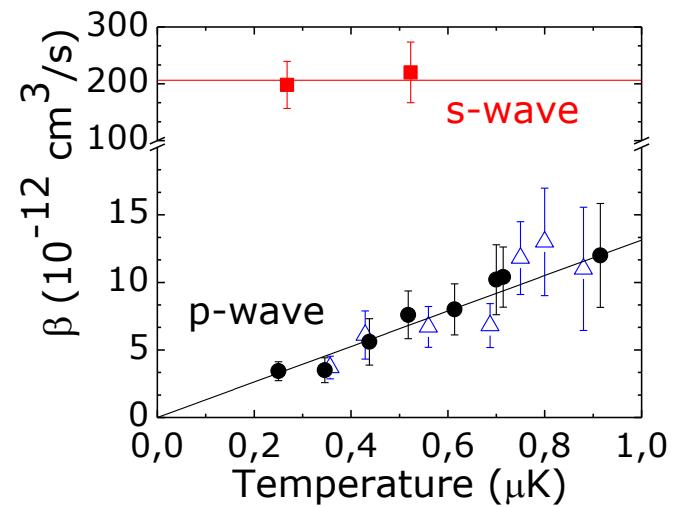
Chemical reactions rate – simple model



Long-range for $^{40}\text{K}^{87}\text{Rb}$ molecules?

- Single quantum state fermionic molecules
- Ultracold

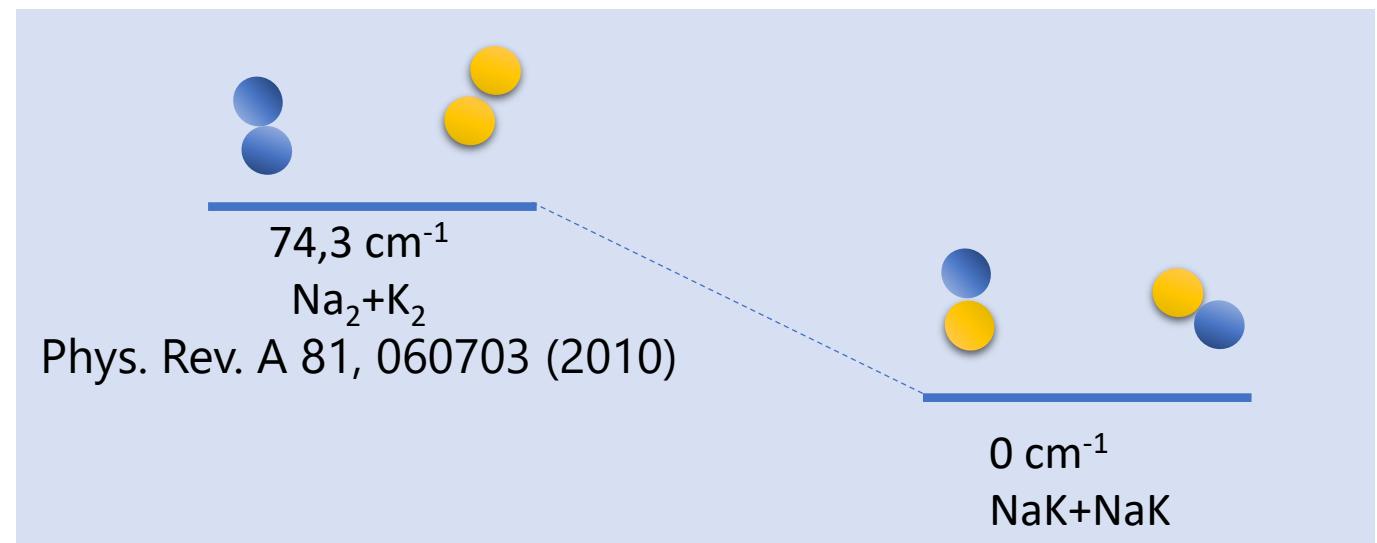
→ p-wave scattering
→ centrifugal energy barrier $\sim 16\mu\text{K}$
 $\sim l(l+1)/r^2$



Collisions of ultracold molecules?

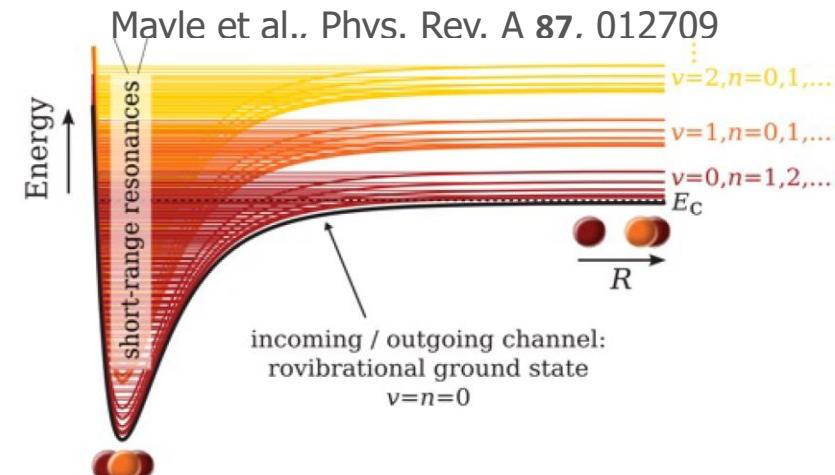
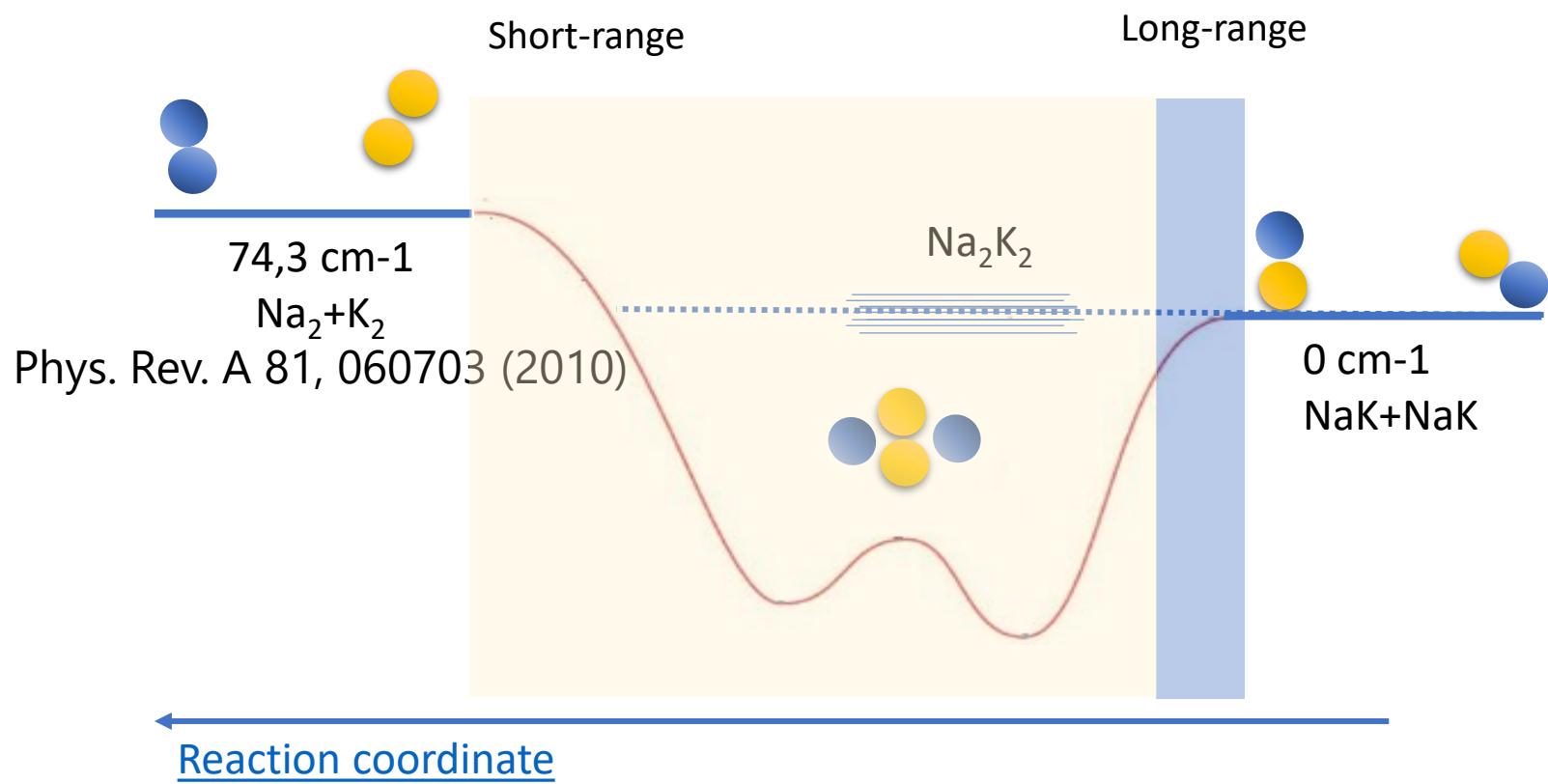
Chemically reactive

	Na	K	Rb	Cs
Li	!	!	!	!
Na		NR	NR	NR
K		!		NR
Rb				NR



Non-chemically reactive molecules:
Endoergic exchange reaction
Forbidden at ultracold temperature

Non-chemically reactive molecules - simplified

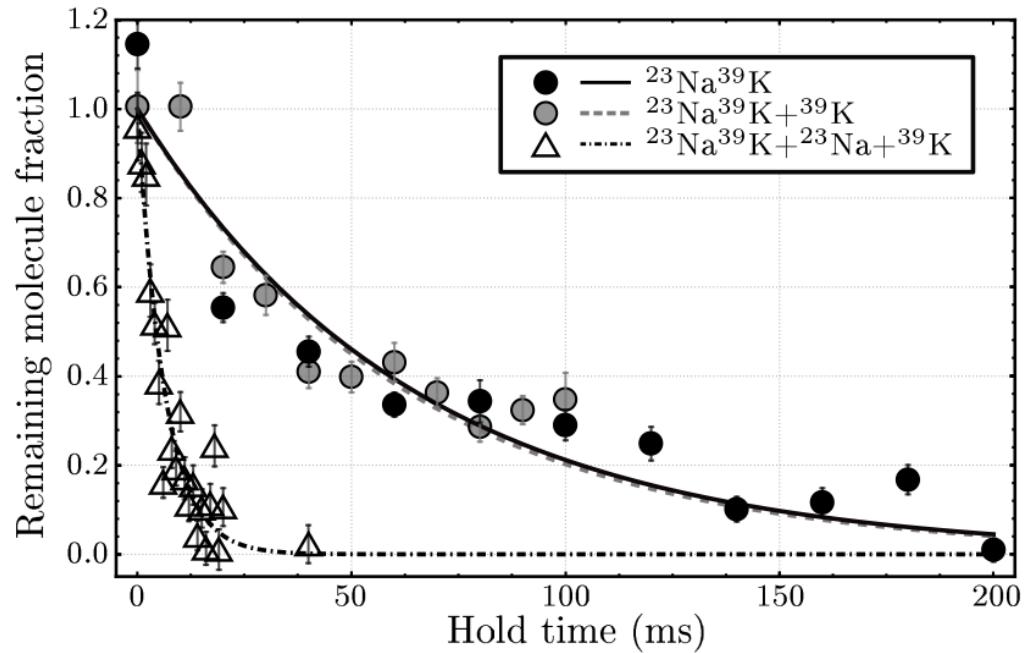


- Large density of states \rightarrow ergodic exploration with sticking time
- Long-lived tetramer complexes
- RRKM theory: $\tau = \frac{2\pi\hbar\rho}{N}$

	^{23}Na	^{39}K	^{87}Rb	^{133}Cs
^7Li	0,25μs	0,67μs	1,17μs	3,3μs
^{23}Na		6μs	12,9μs	40μs
^{39}K			23μs	72μs
^{87}Rb				253μs

Adapted from Phys. Rev. A 100, 032708 (2019)

Molecule-molecule collisions of NaK molecules



Two-body decay

$$\dot{n}(t) = -\beta n^2(t)$$

β from fit of two-body decay including the effect from antievaporation

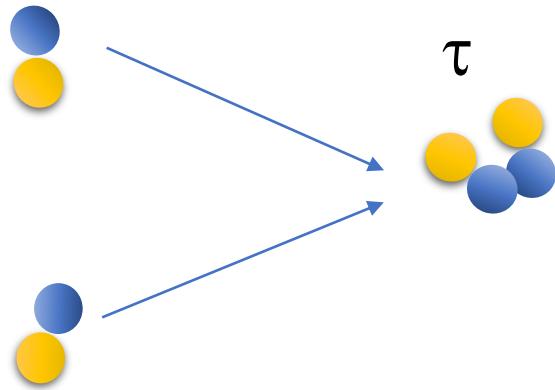
$$\beta_{\text{exp}} = 4.5(1.2) \times 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

→ Close to the universal limit
($\sim 7 \times 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$)

Similar observations

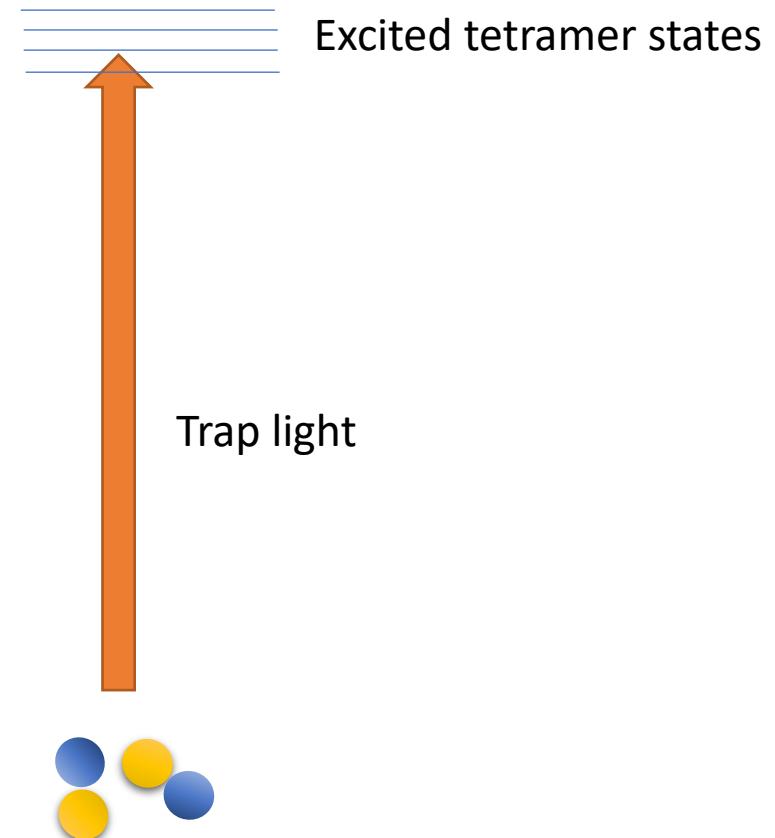
- Takekoshi et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., **113**, 205301 (2014);
- Park et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., **114**, 205302 (2015);
- Guo et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., **116**, 205303 (2016);
- Gregory et al., Nat Commun, **10**, 3104 (2019);

Measure complex lifetime



	^{23}Na	^{39}K	^{87}Rb	^{133}Cs
^7Li	0,25μs	0,67μs	1,17μs	3,3μs
^{23}Na		6μs	12,9μs	40μs
^{39}K			23μs	72μs
^{87}Rb				253μs

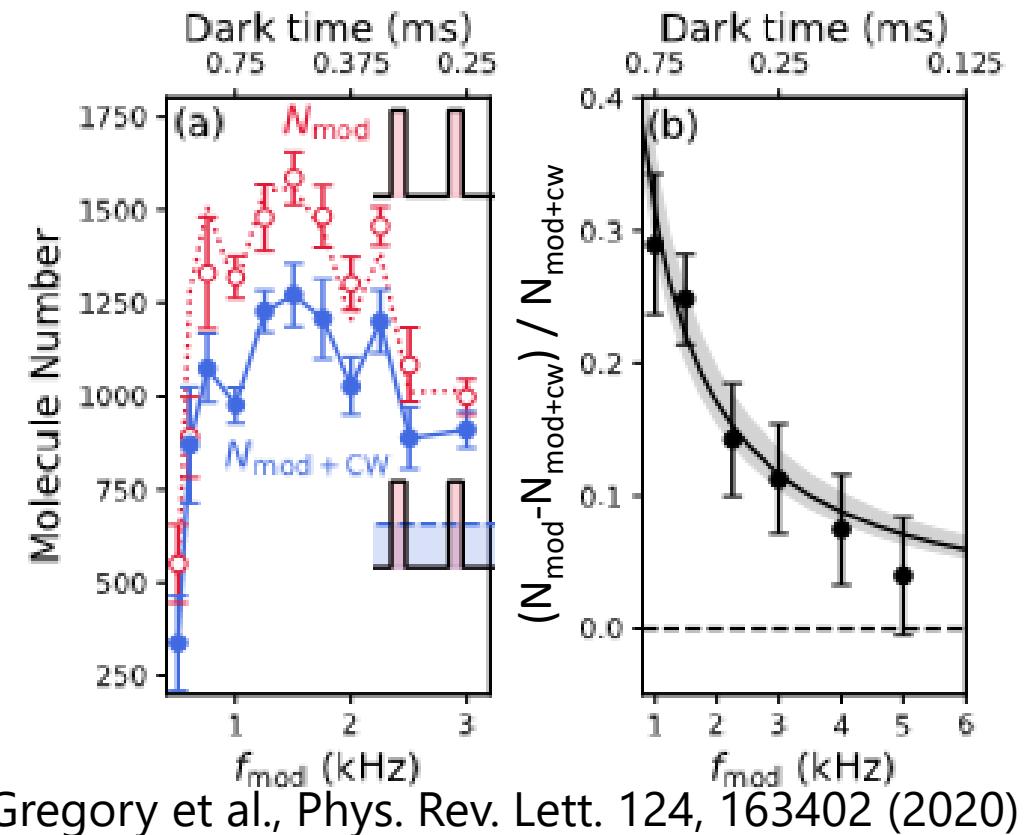
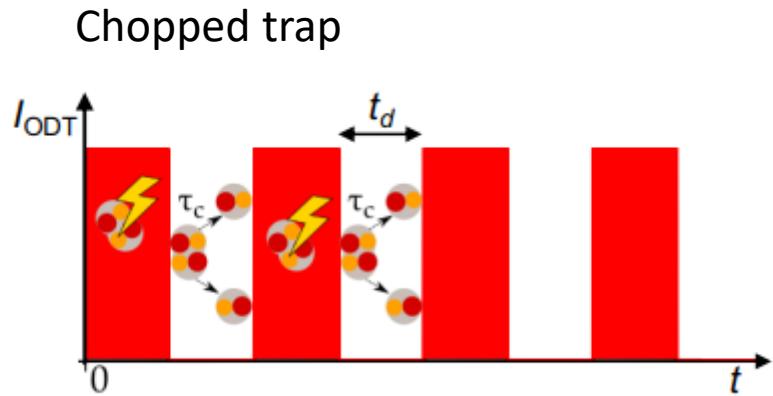
Adapted from Phys. Rev. A 100, 032708 (2019)



A. Christianen et al.
Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 123402 (2019)

Collisions of nonreactive molecules -RbCs

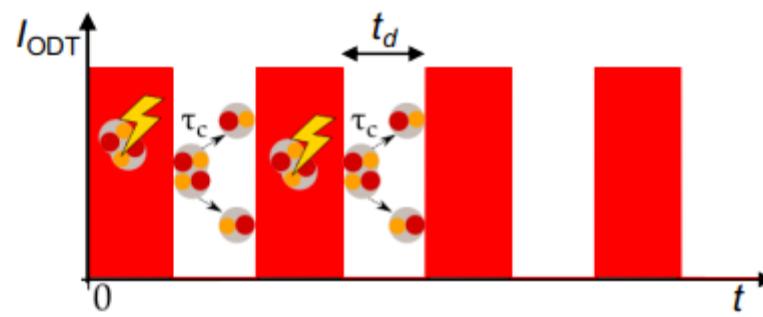
First evidence for photoinduced loss
by Durham group with RbCs



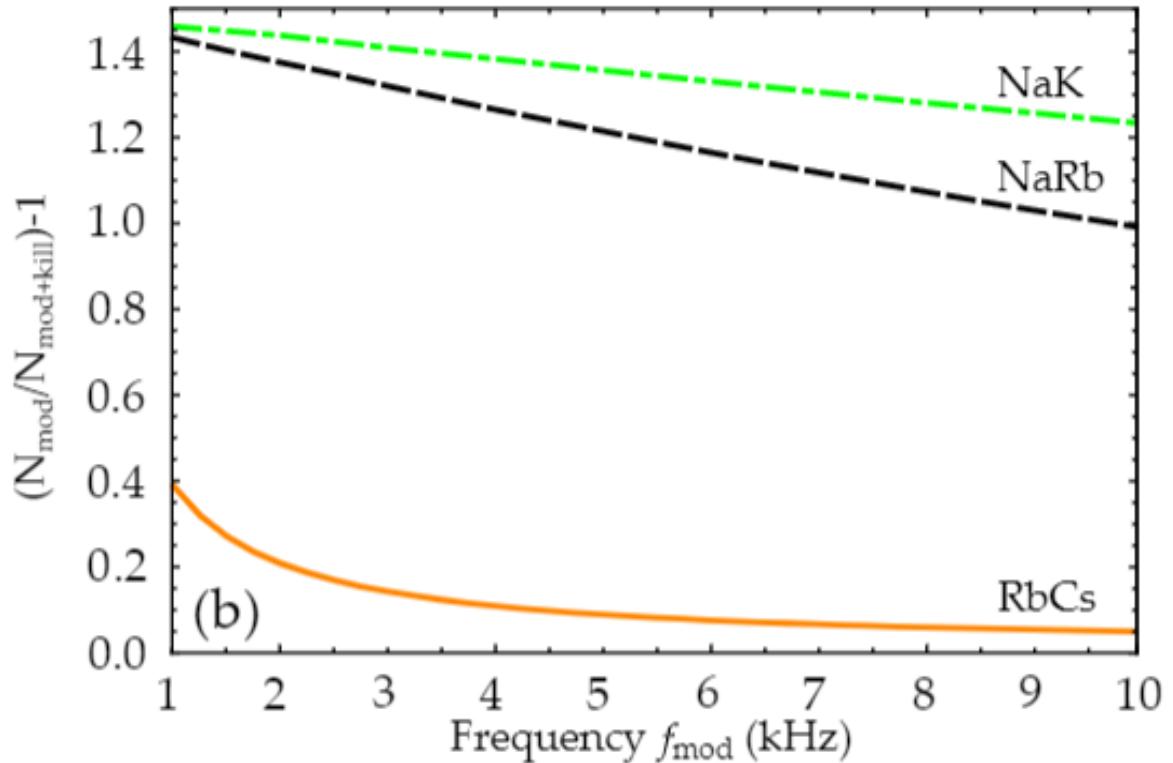
- Measured complex lifetime $\sim 500\mu\text{s}$ within a factor of two of predicted lifetime!

Collisions of nonreactive molecules - NaK

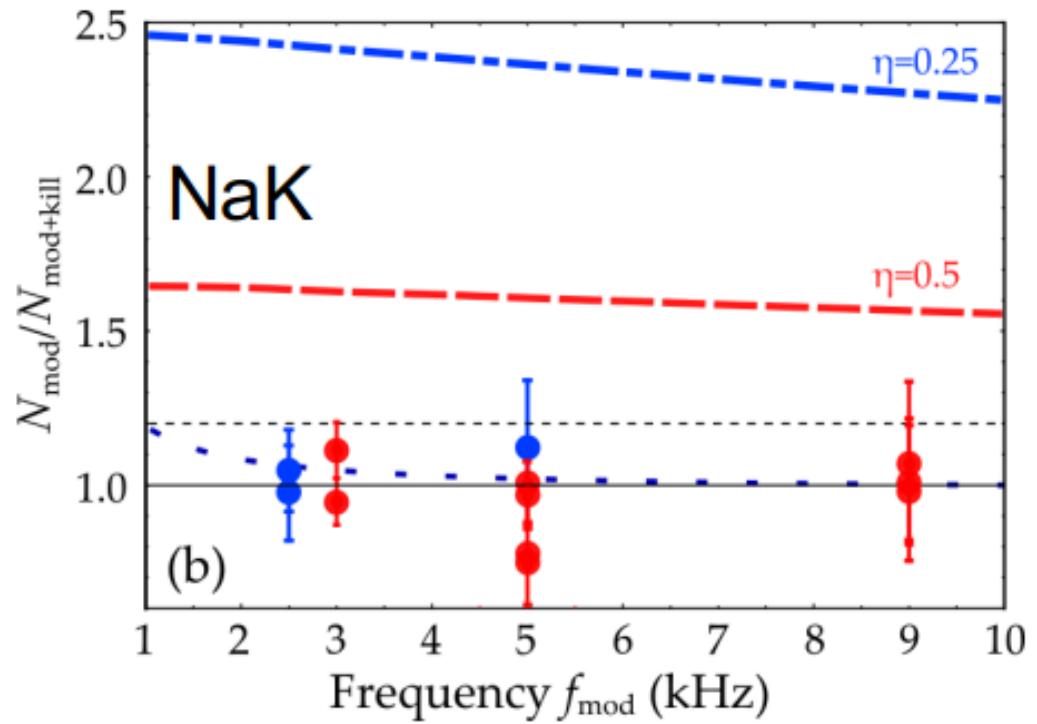
Chopped trap



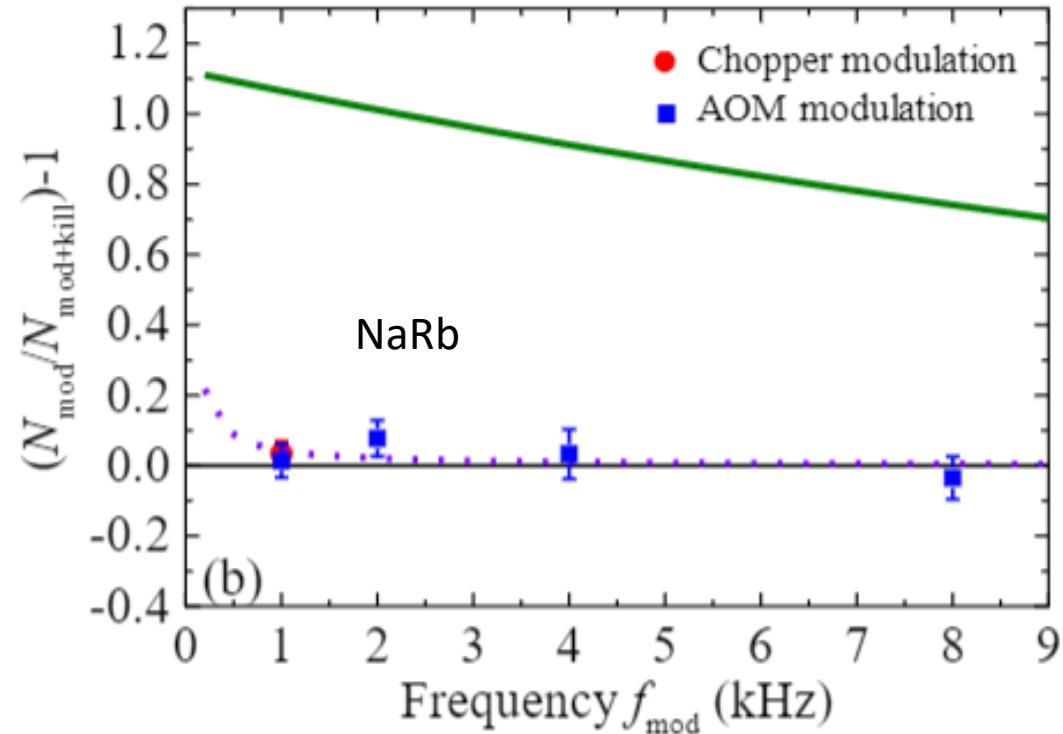
- Short expected complex lifetime of $\sim 6\mu\text{s}$; $t_d \gg \tau$
- Molecule number should double in chopped trap!



Collisions of ultracold NaK molecules



$\tau > 1 \text{ ms}$

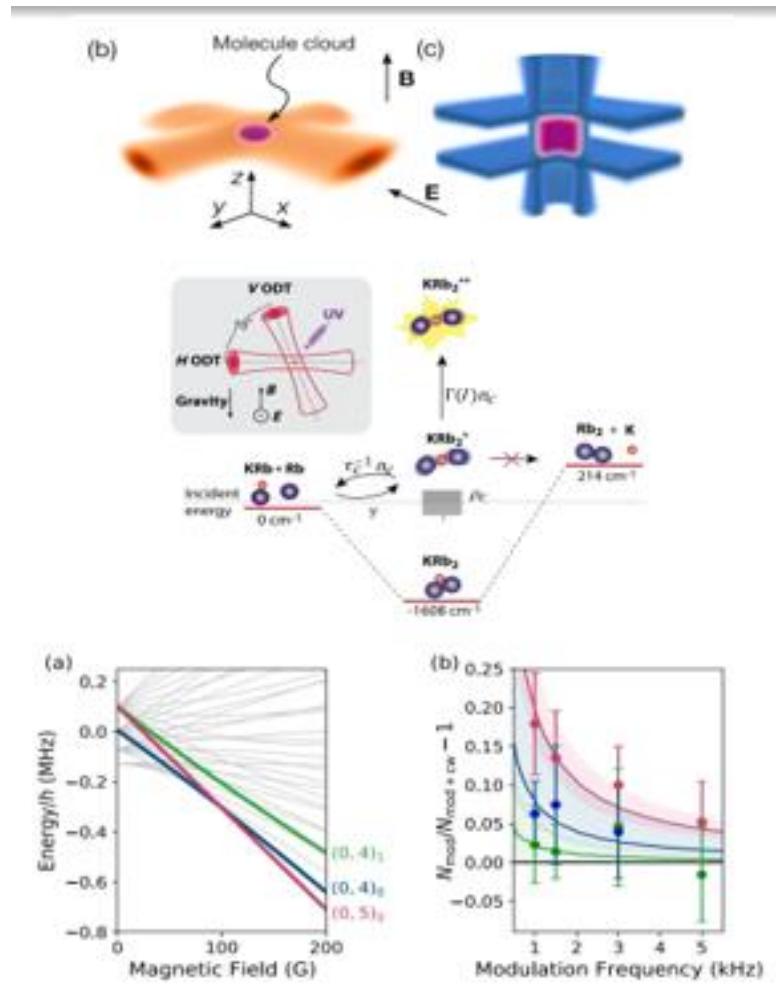


$\tau > 4 \text{ ms}$

P. Gersema et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 163401 (2021)

Related results

- fermionic NaK (Munich): no enhancement at low trap intensities
Bause et al., Phys. Rev. Res., 3, 033013 (2021)
- trimer complex lifetime of $^{40}\text{K}^{87}\text{Rb}^{2*}$ much longer than expected
Nichols et al., Phys. Rev. X 12, 011049 (2022)
- RbCs: $\tau^c \approx 0.5$ ms $\approx \tau^{cth}$ for spin-stretched state but disagreement for other states
Gregory et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 163402 (2020)
Gregory et al., New J. Phys. 23, 125004 (2021)
- Anomalous lifetimes of ultracold complexes with few open channels
Croft et al., Phys. Rev. A 107, 023304 (2023)
- Severely underestimated DOS? Nuclear spin changes?
Jachymski et al. Phys. Rev. A106, L041301 (2022)
- Roaming pathways in real-time collisional simulations
Kłos et al., Sci Rep 11, 10598 (2021)



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Kłos et al., Sci Rep 11, 10598 (2021)

Interpretation

Subject of ongoing debate:

- Parameters relevant for lifetime estimate using RRKM theory (DOS, outgoing channels, ...)?
- Relevant couplings?
- Applicability of RRKM theory?

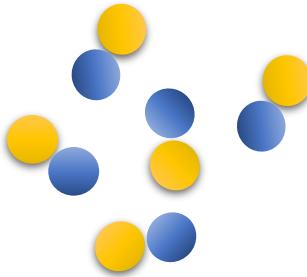
Christianen et al., Phys. Rev. A 100, 032708 (2019)

Jachymski et al. Phys. Rev. A106, L041301 (2022)

Croft et al., Phys. Rev. A 107, 023304 (2023)



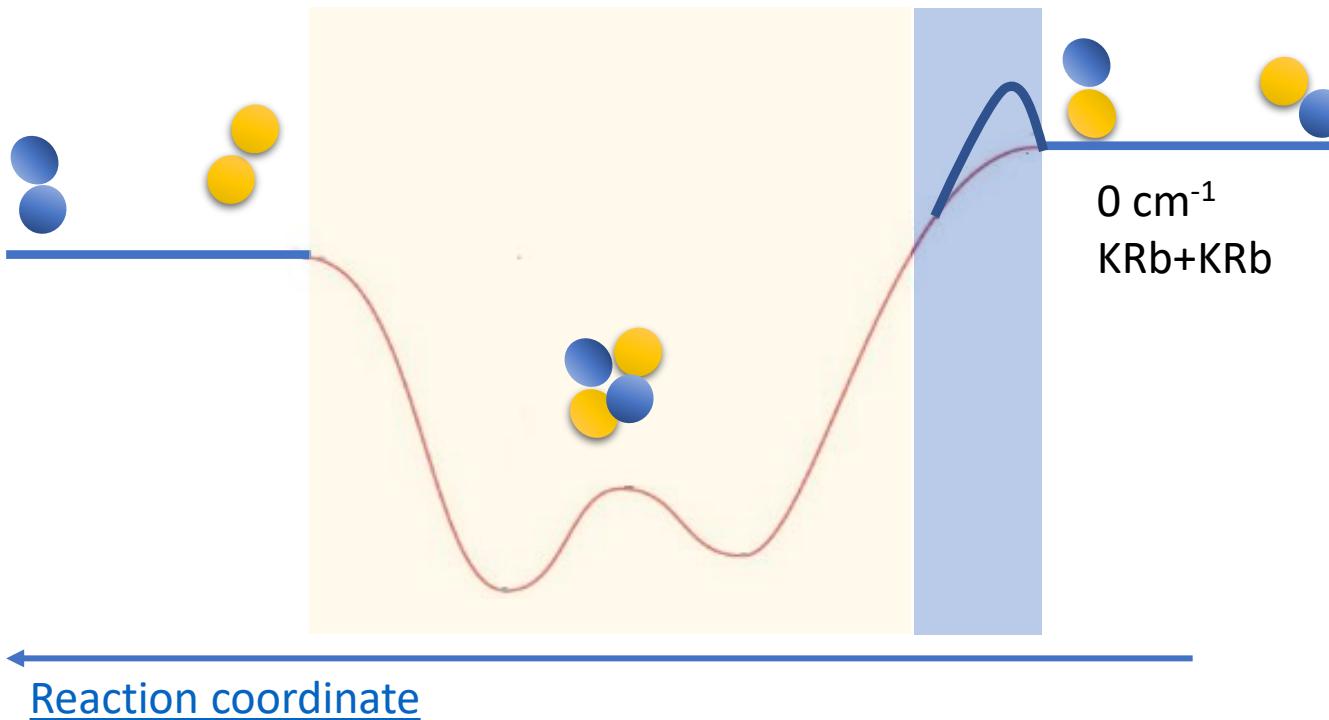
Controlling collisions



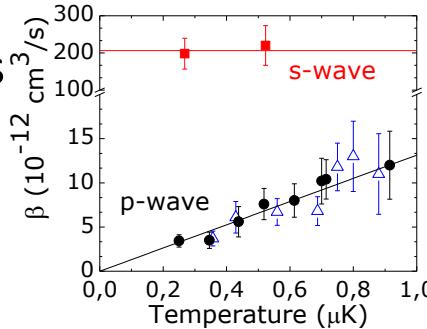
Manipulating the long-range

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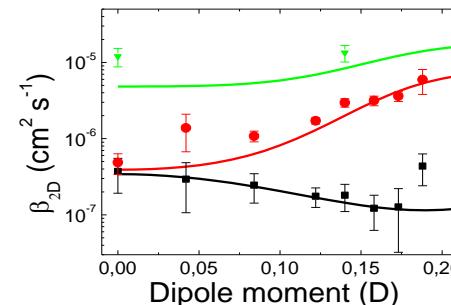


- Quantum statistics
S.Ospelkaus et al.,
Science 327, 853 (2010)

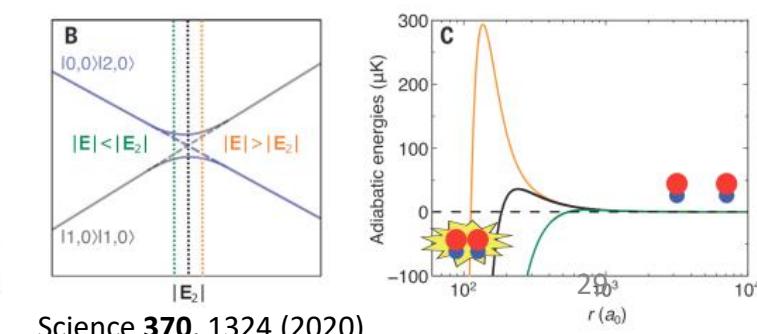
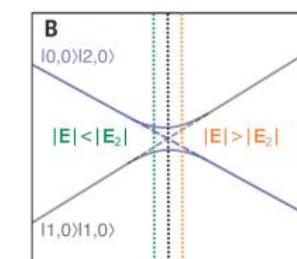
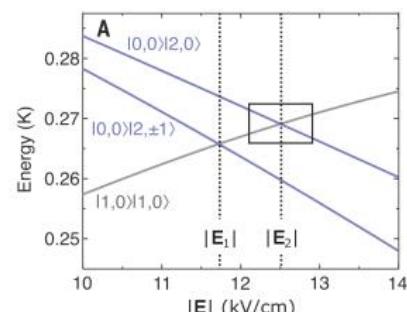


- Dipolar interactions + confinement in restricted geometries

K. K. Ni, S. Ospelkaus et al.,
Nature 464(7293) (2010)
Nature Physics 7, 502 (2011)



- Avoided crossings in static electric fields



Science 370, 1324 (2020)

Controlling collisions – blue shielding

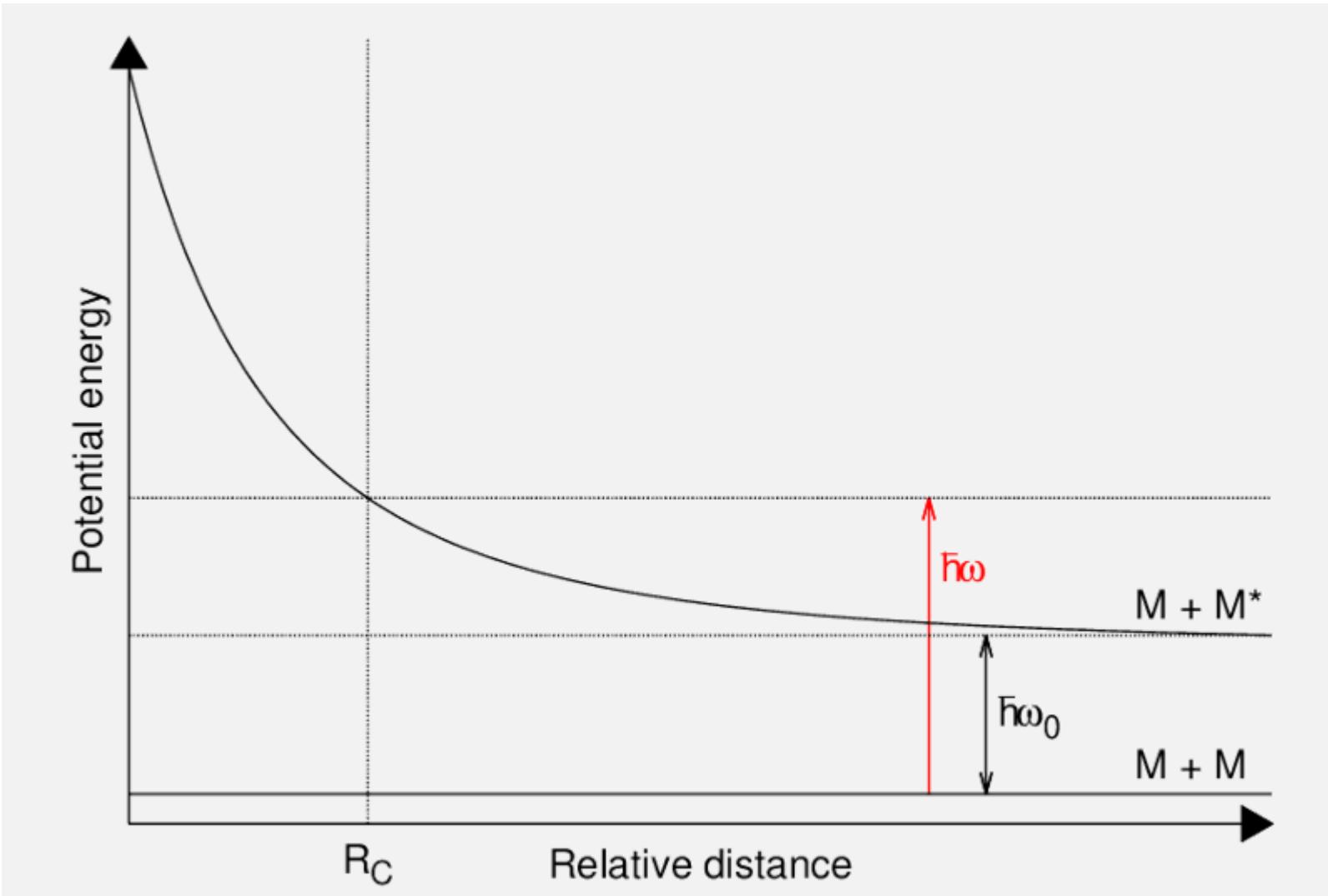


Figure courtesy:
Maxence Lepers

Controlling collisions – blue shielding

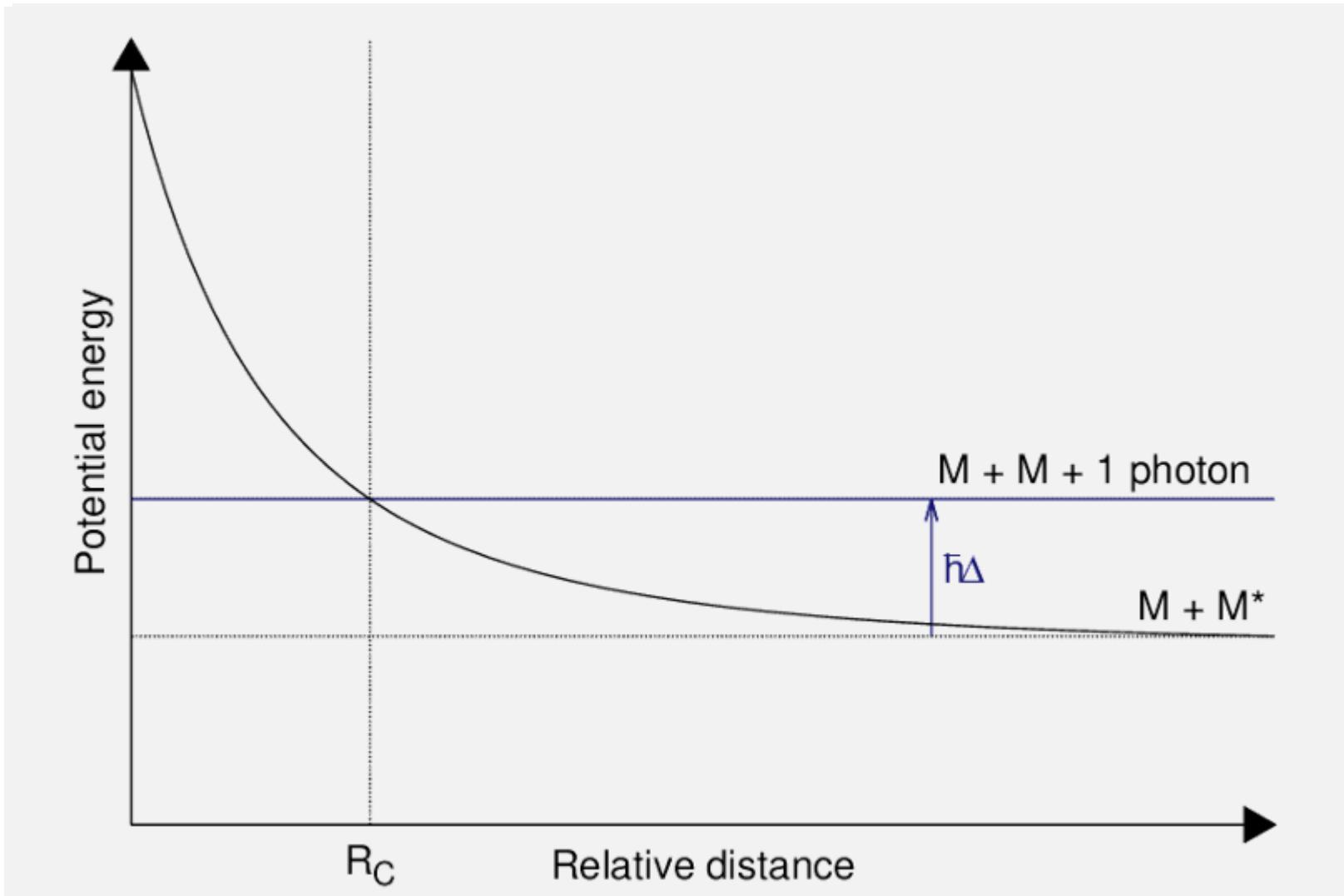


Figure courtesy:
Maxence Lepers

Controlling collisions – blue shielding

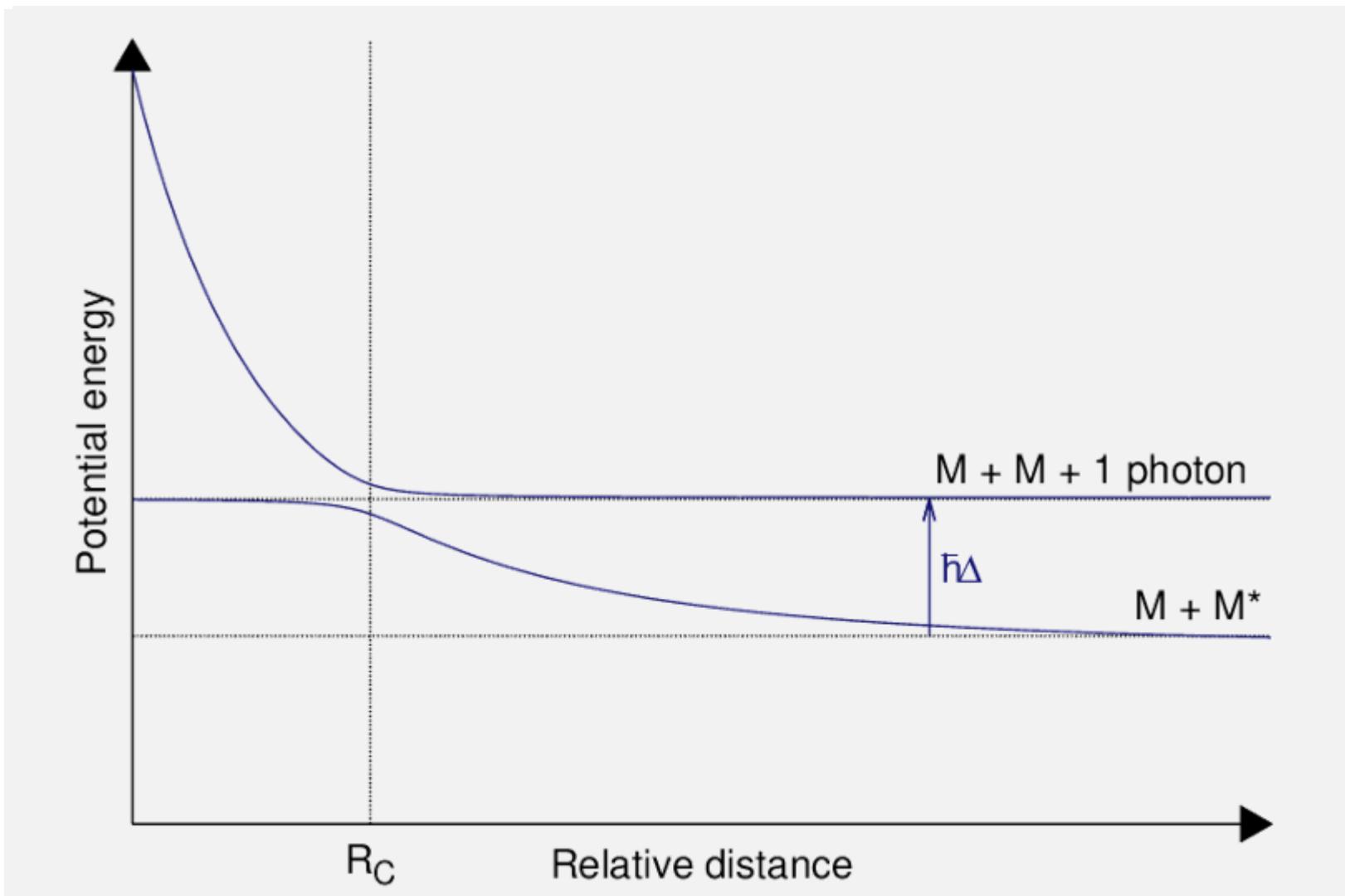
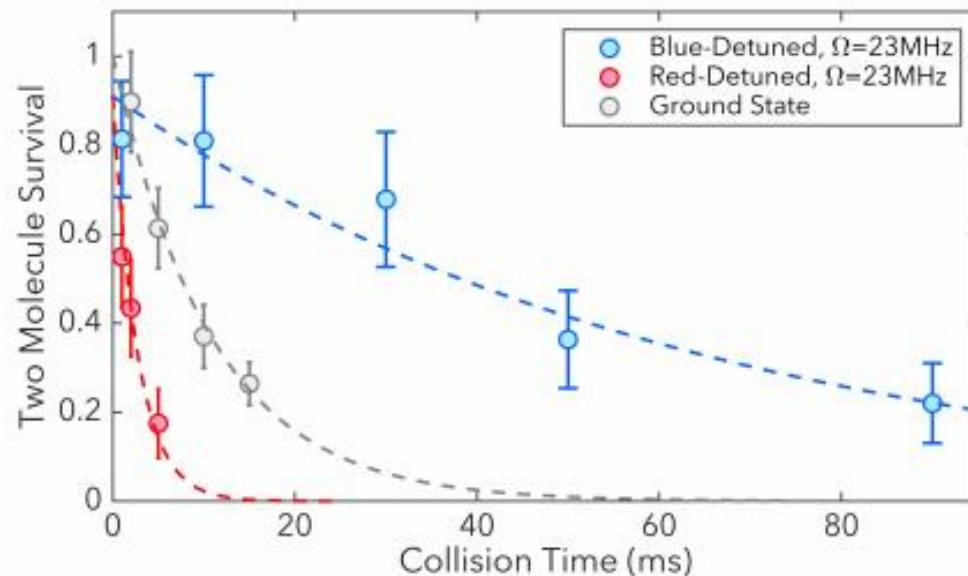


Figure courtesy:
Maxence Lepers

MW blue shielding of collisions

Molecules: Blue shielding of collisions using microwave coupling within the rotational structure

Experiment with CaF molecules



MPQ with fermionic NaK:
Schindewolf et al., Nature **607**, 677 (2022)

HongKong with bosonic NaRb
Lin et al., arXiv:2304.08312

Cornell university with bosonic NaCs
Bigali et al., arxiv: 2303.16845

Figure 2: **Microwave shielding of CaF collisions** The grey trace (10.8 ms) shows the bare two body loss of unshielded ground state collisions. The blue trace (64 ms) shows the shielded loss rate at a Rabi frequency of 23 MHz, and magnetic field of 27 G while blue detuned. The red trace (2.7 ms) shows the loss rate while red detuned with a Rabi frequency of 20 MHz, and magnetic field of 27 G.

Anderegg et al. , Science 373, 779 (2022)

Optical shielding of collisions

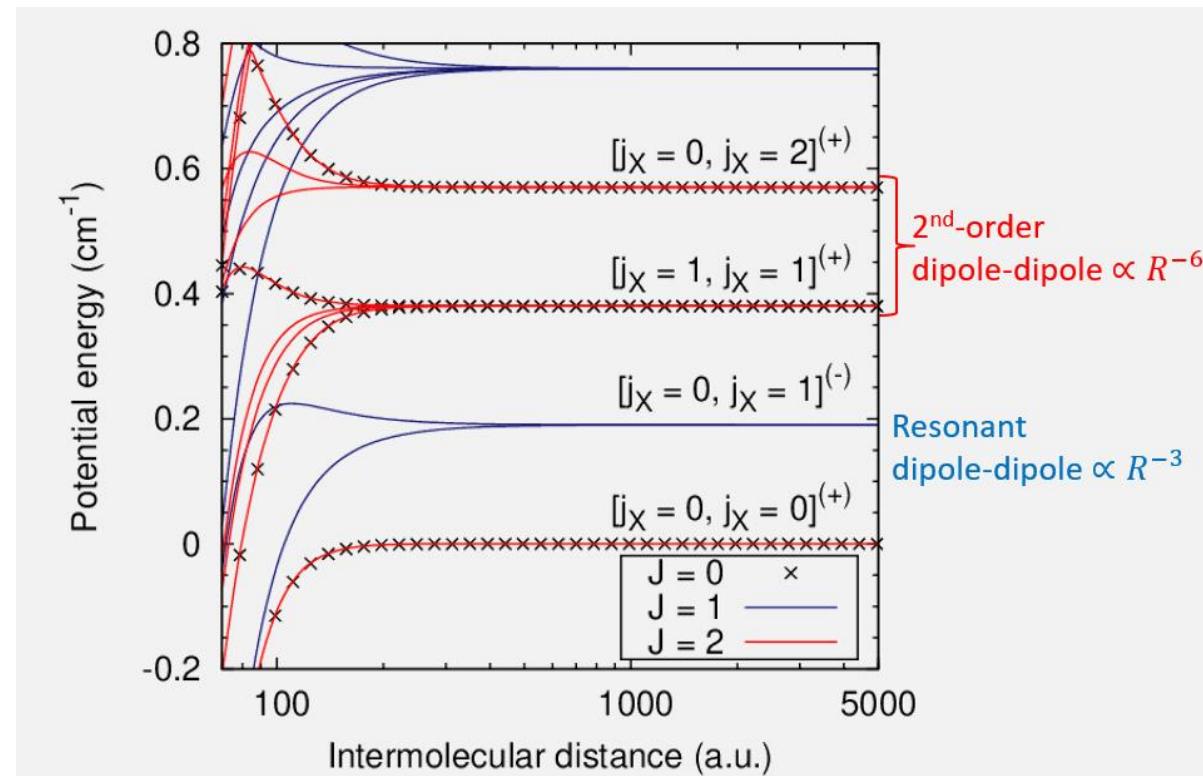
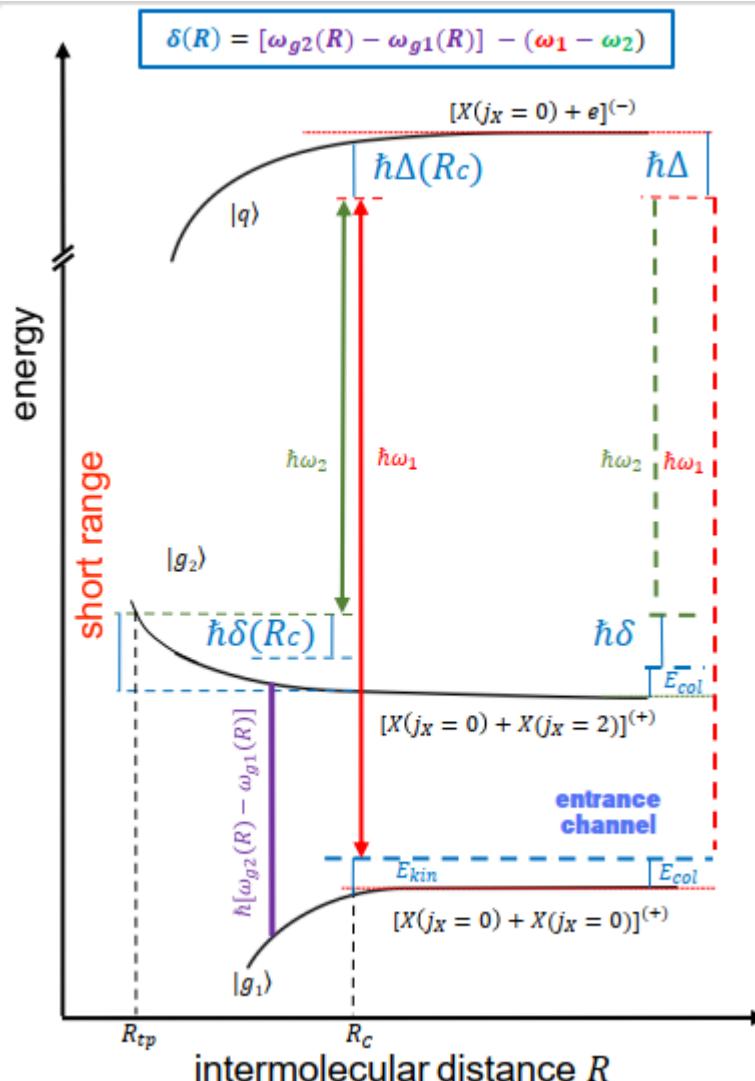
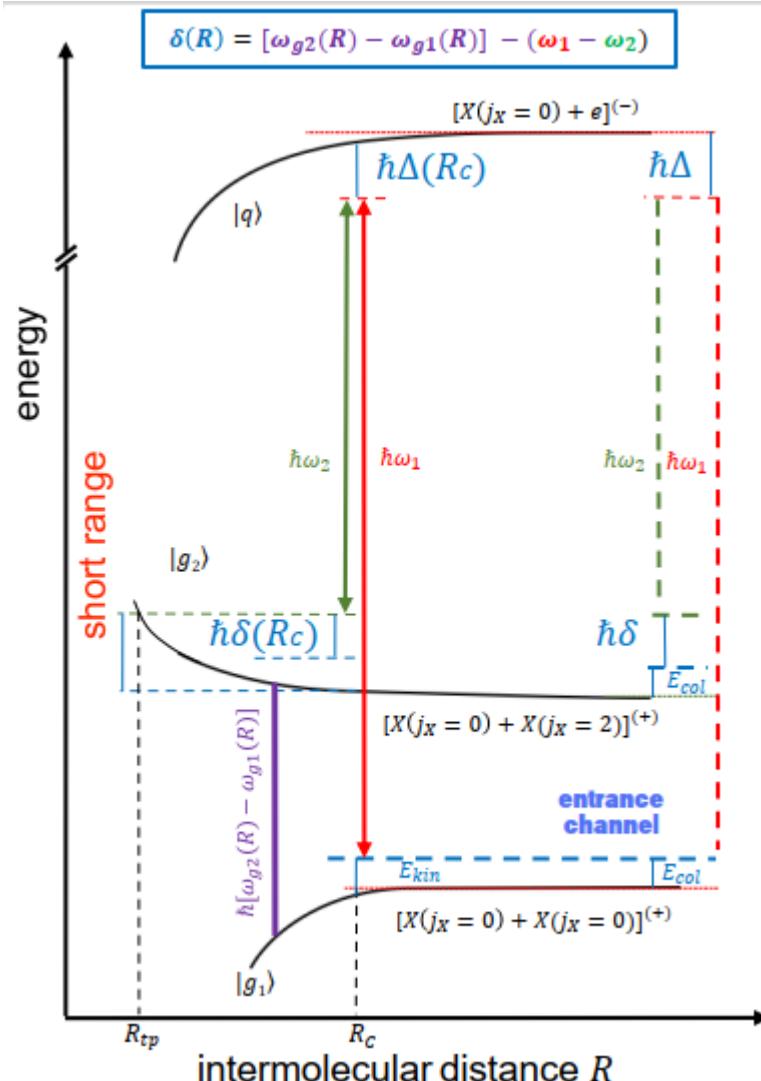


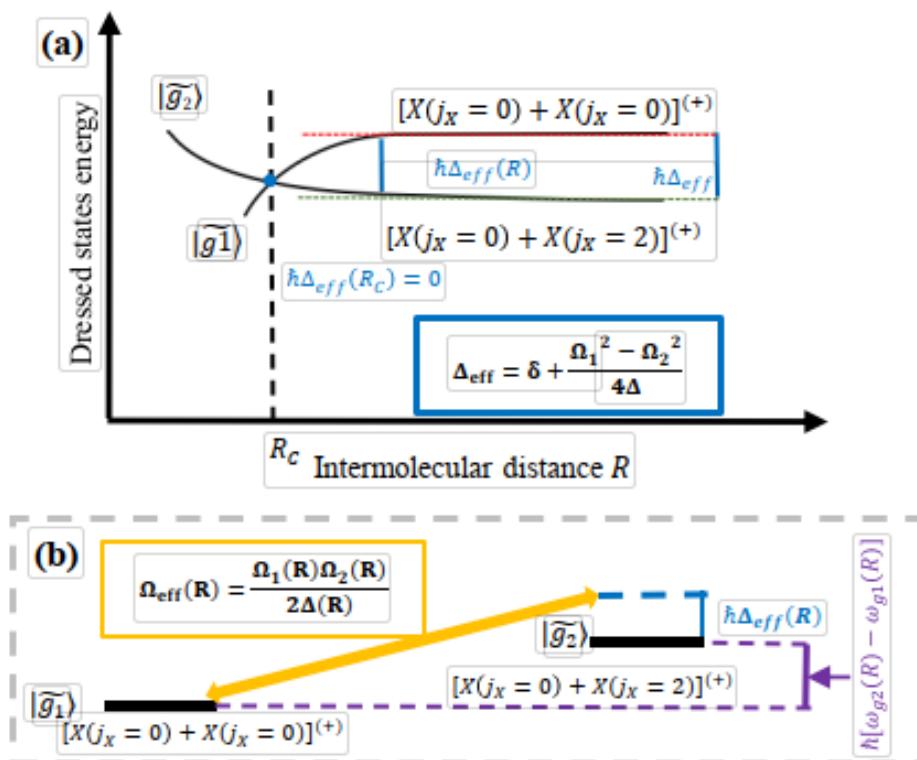
Figure courtesy:
Maxence Lepers

Hannover + Orsay proposal:
arXiv:2211.08950, accepted in PRR

Optical shielding of collisions



Effective 2-level system



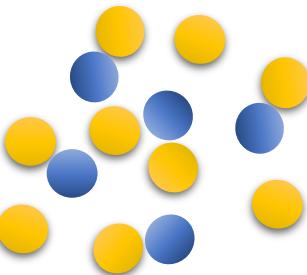
- adiabatic elimination \Rightarrow effective 2-level coupling
- difference: need to couple states with same parity



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102
1004

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Atom-molecule collisions



Atom-molecule collisions for the NaK molecule

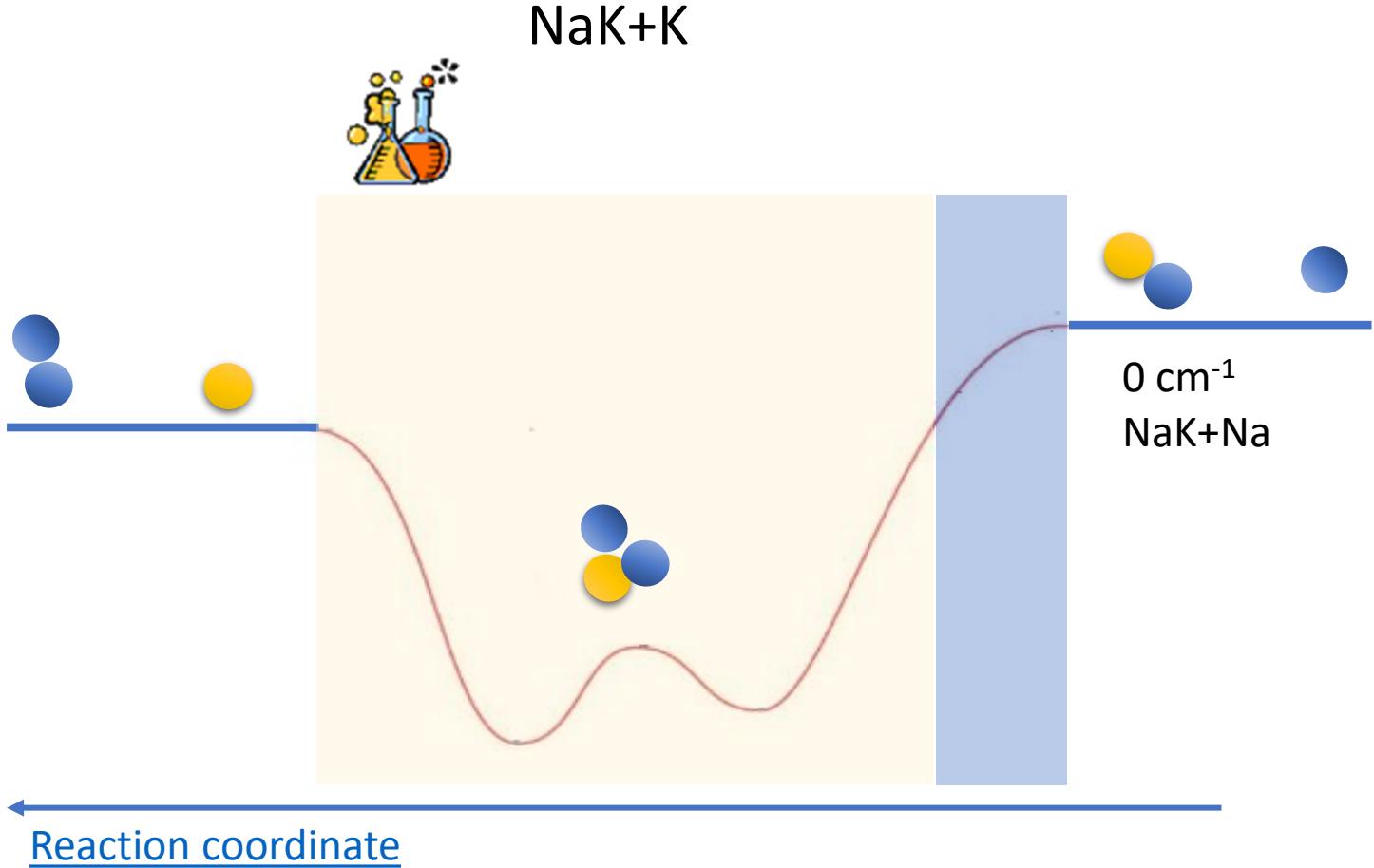


NaK+Na

Exoergic chemical reaction
 $\text{NaK} + \text{Na} \rightarrow \text{Na}_2 + \text{K}^+$



NaK+K

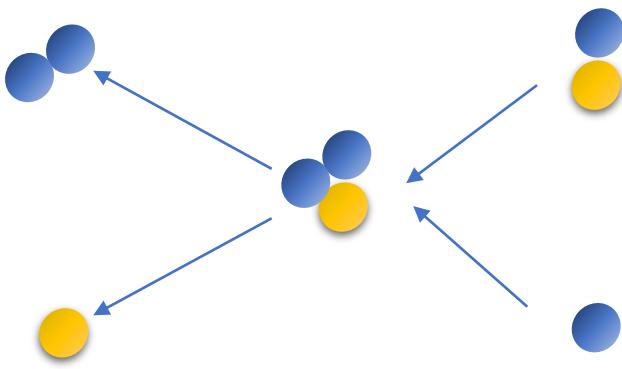


Atom-molecule collisions for the NaK molecule

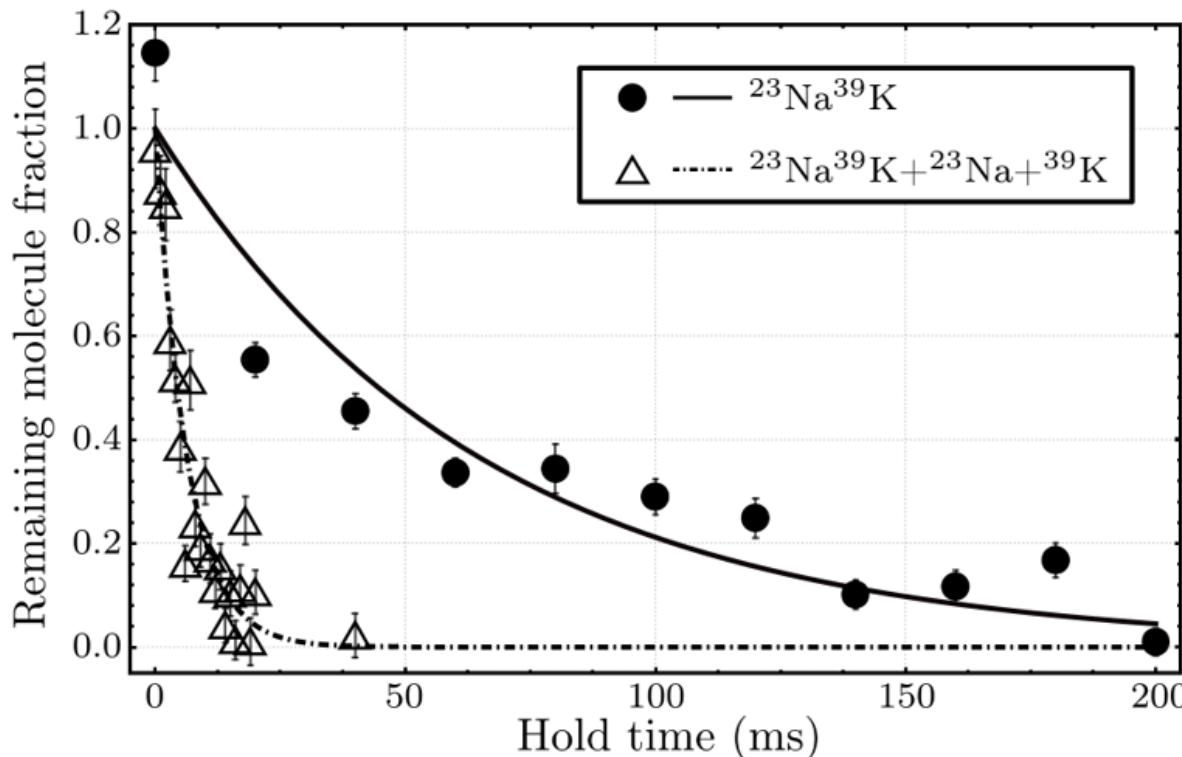
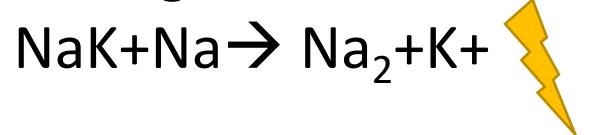
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NaK+Na



Exoergic chemical reaction

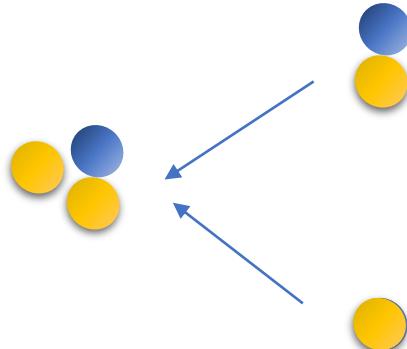


$\text{NaK} + \text{Na}: \beta_{\text{exp}} = 1.25(14) \times 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$
→ consistent the universal limit
($\sim 1.3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$)

Atom-molecule collisions for the NaK molecule

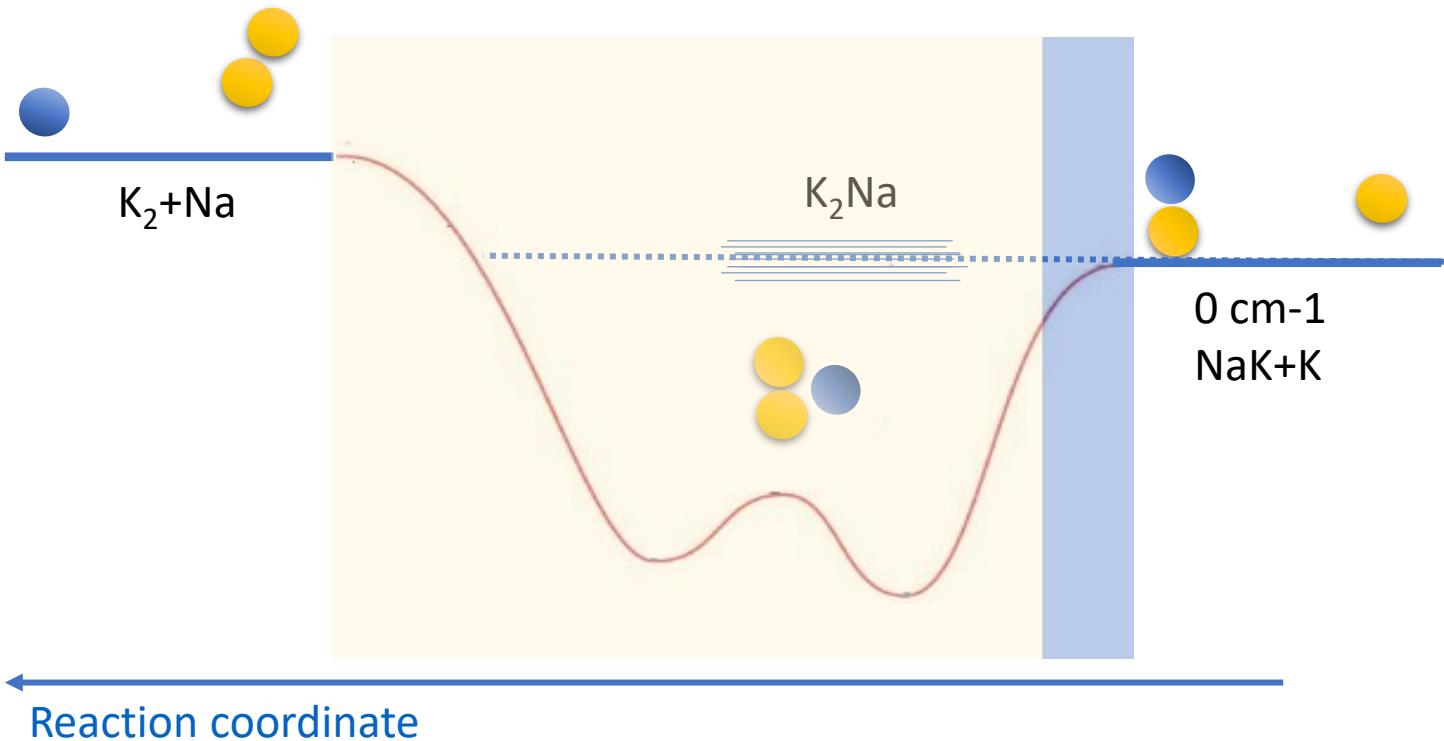


NaK+K

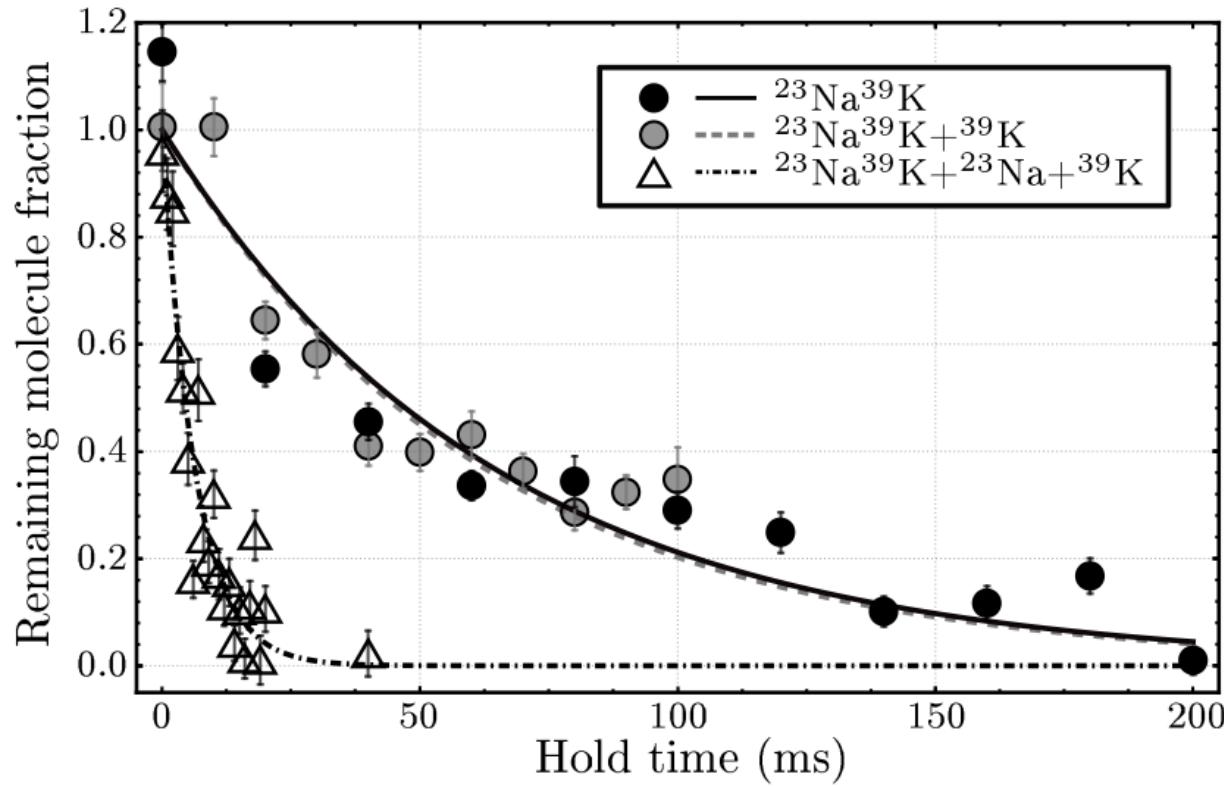


Endoergic chemical reaction
 $\text{NaK} + \text{K} \rightarrow \text{K}_2 + \text{Na}$
forbidden at ultracold temperatures

$\rho \sim 2 \times 10^{-5} / \mu\text{K}$ (arxiv: 200805439)



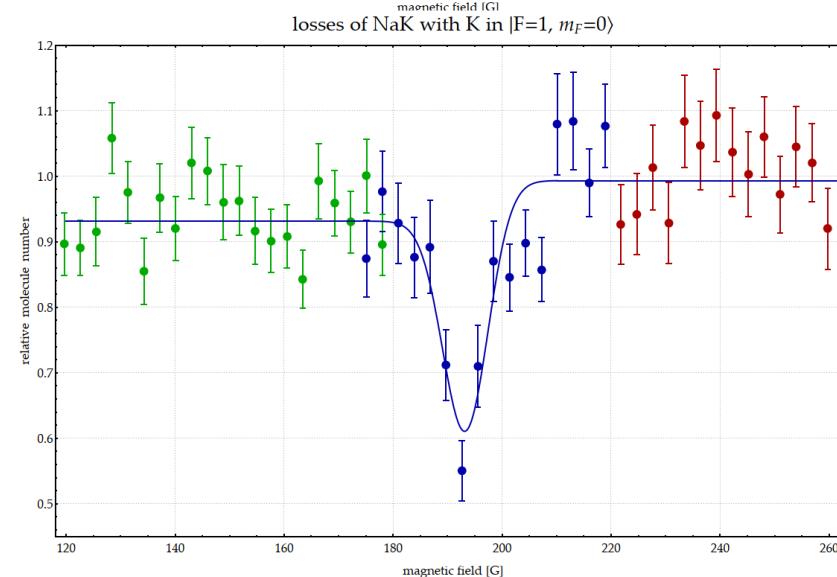
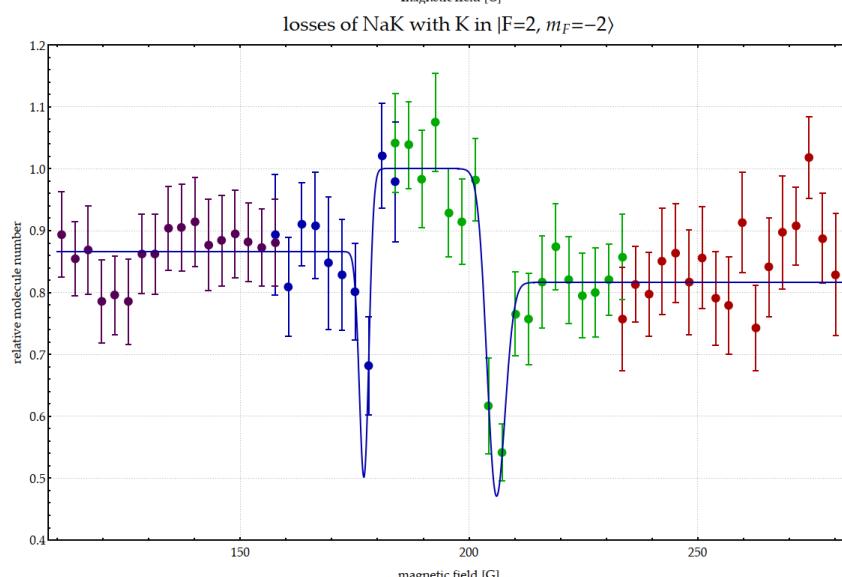
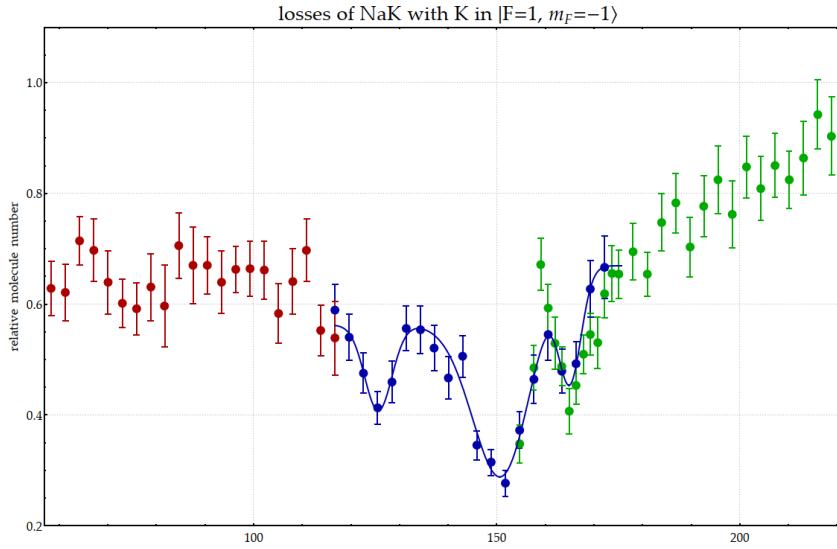
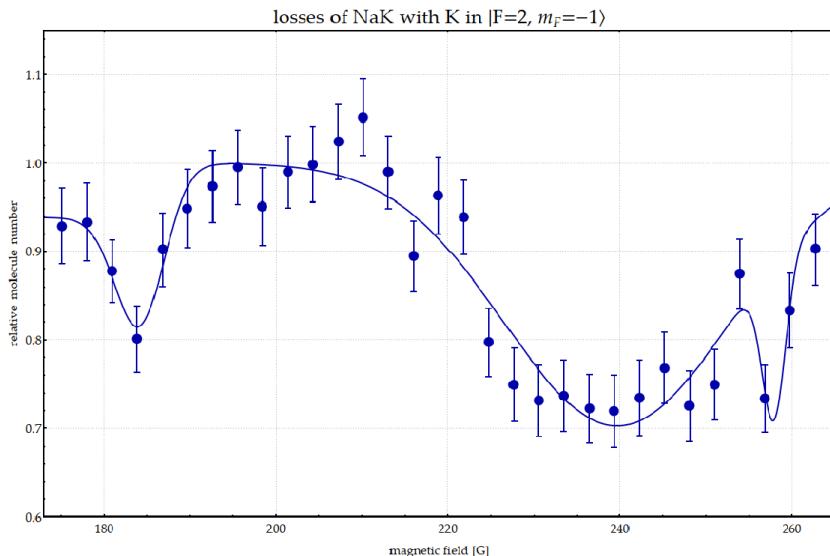
Collisions of ultracold NaK molecules



- Surprising: NaK + K in $|1,-1\rangle$ state
- Very low loss coefficient
- $\beta < 10^{-14}\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$
- Much lower than universal loss of $\sim 10^{-10}\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$

Atom-molecule Feshbach resonances

Preliminary!!

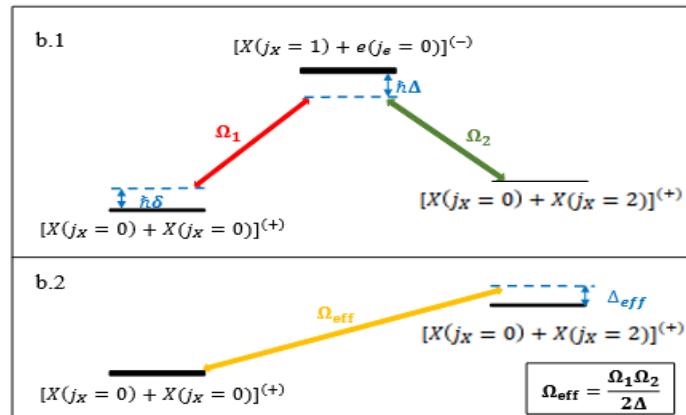


Theory of atom-molecule Feshbach resonances: M. Frye, J. Hutson
arxiv:221208030

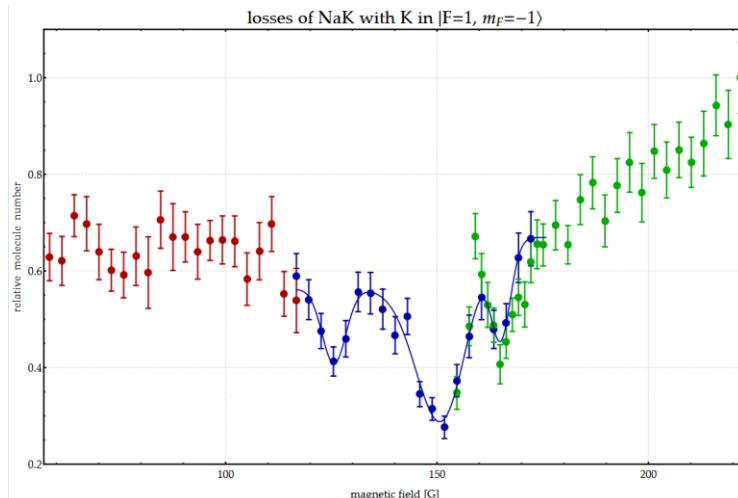
- J.W. Pan: Fermionic NaK
- W. Ketterle: Triplet LiK
- Tuning of elastic atom-molecule interactions?



Collisional control: Two-photon shielding Long-lived molecular BEC?



Tunable strongly interacting atom-molecule mixtures?

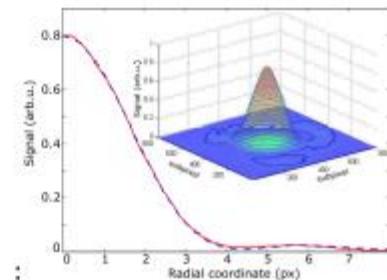
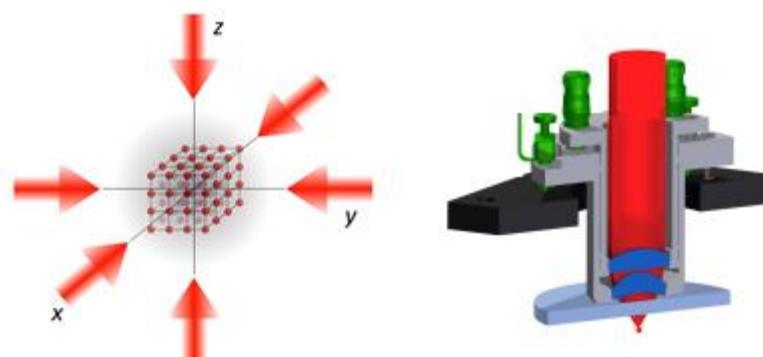


Trimer and tetramer states



Understanding collisions?
Ultracold polyatomic molecules?

Dipolar many-body physics in lattices



Thank you!

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M. Lepers,
N. Bouloufa-Maafa

E. Tiemann



The experimental team at LUH



Funding

DFG Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft
German Research Foundation



erc European Research Council
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