

# BEC3 Lab

NaLi molecule experiment



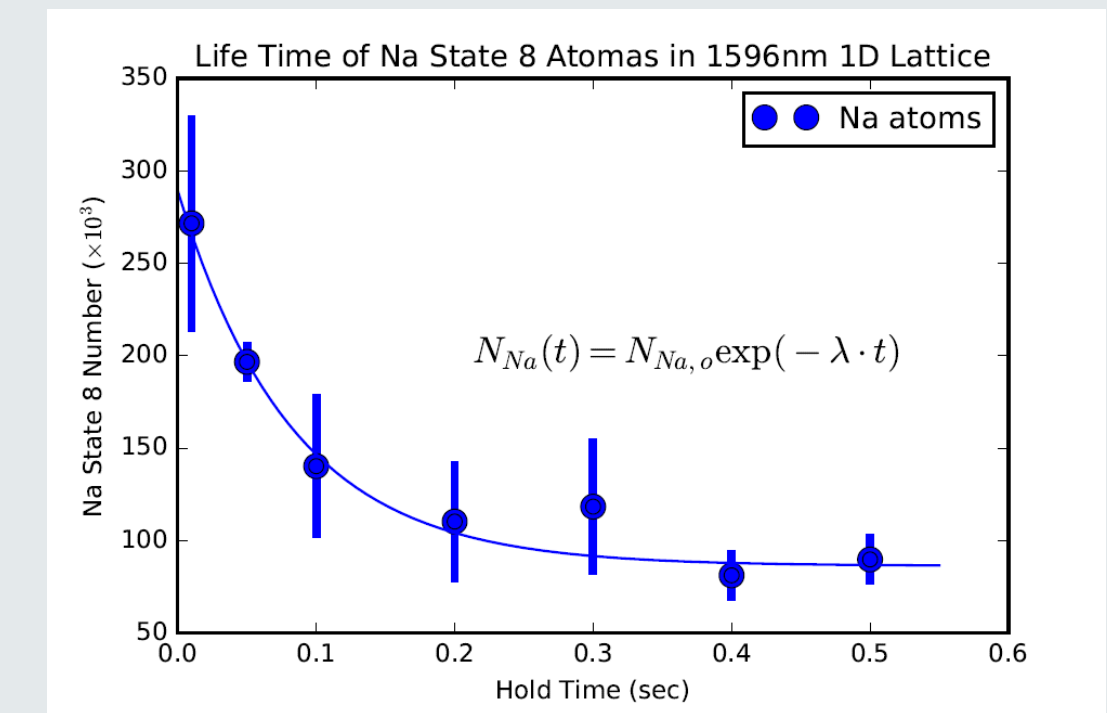
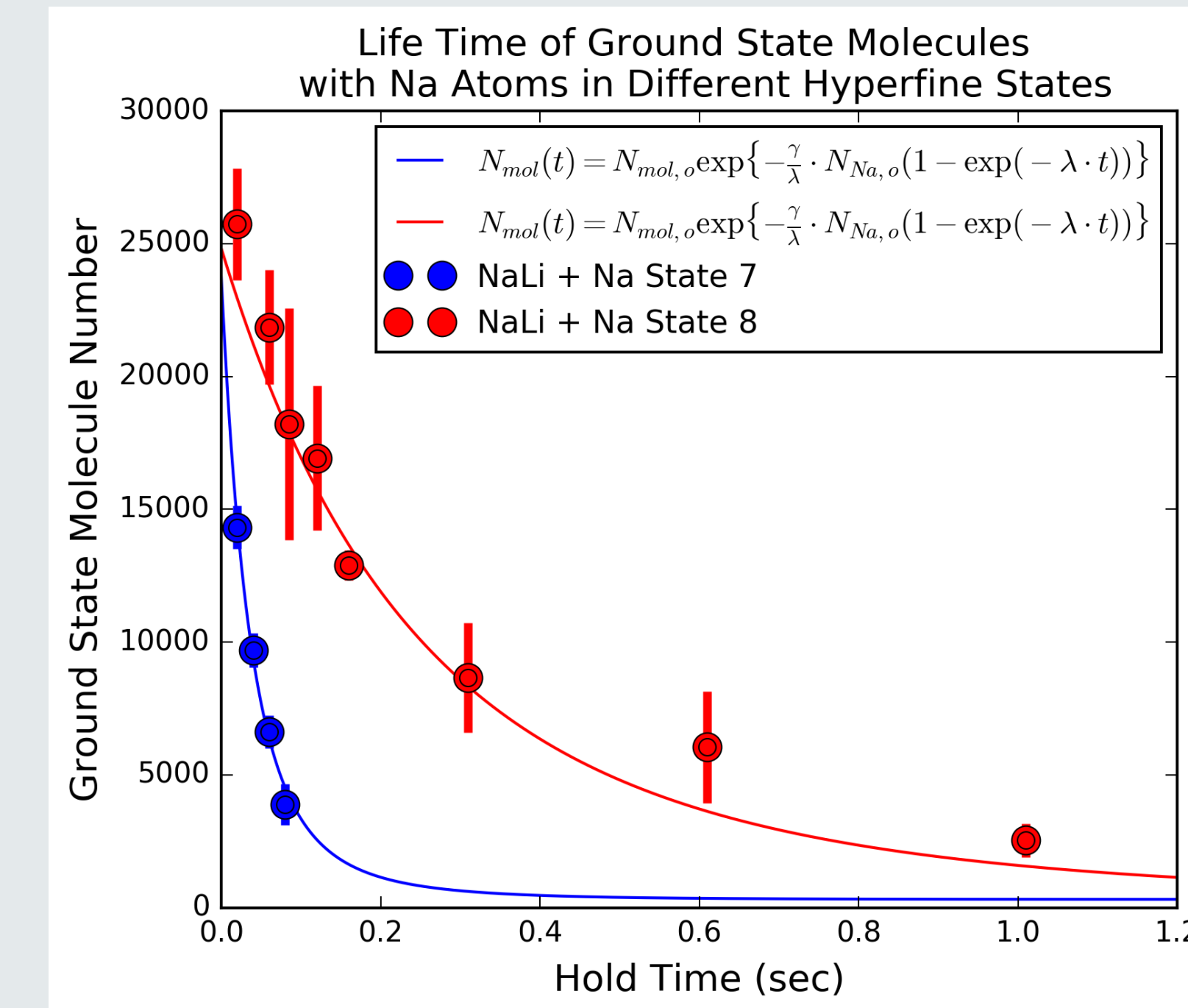
# Collisional Cooling of Ground-State $^{23}\text{Na}^6\text{Li}$ Molecules

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## State Dependent Collision

- One body fit was done considering the fact that the Na atom number also decreases over the hold time (assumed exponential decay)
- Ground state molecules live long even in the presence of Na state 8 atoms
- Loss with Na 7 atoms is faster than with Na 8 by an order of magnitude.



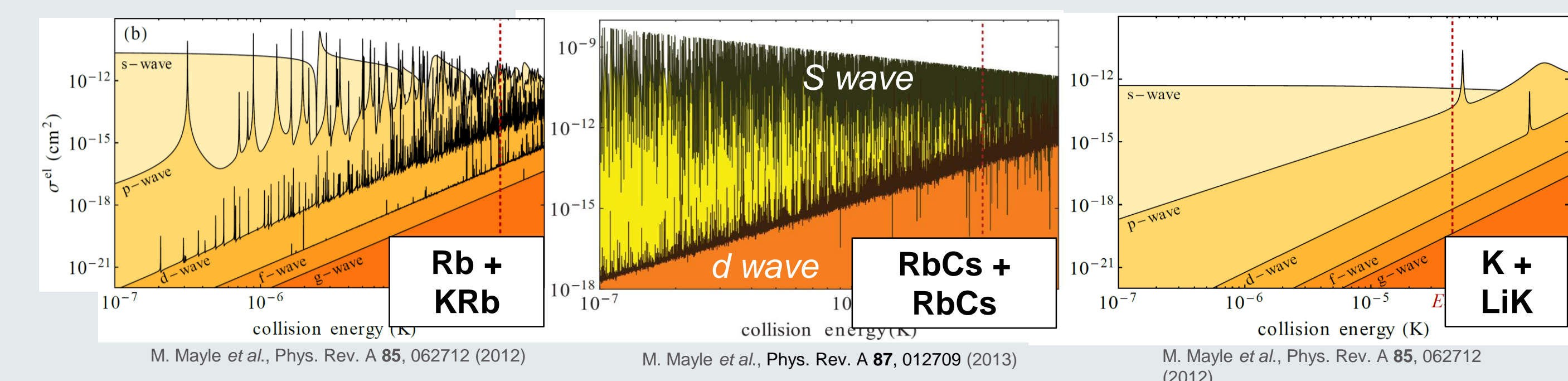
$$\frac{d}{dt} n_{mol}(t) = -\gamma \cdot n_{mol} n_{Na}$$

$$n_{Na}(t) = n_{Na,0} \exp(-\lambda \cdot t)$$



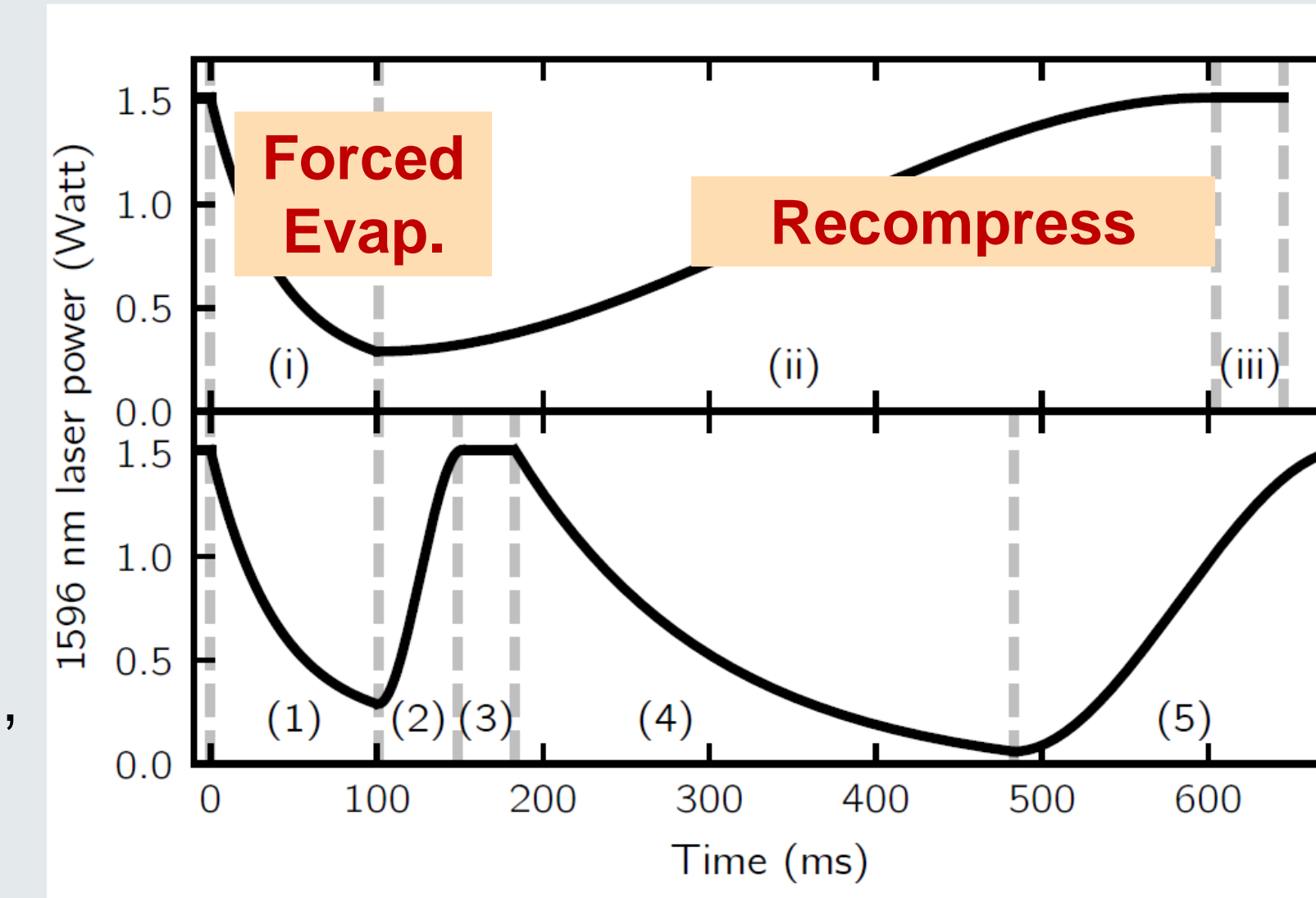
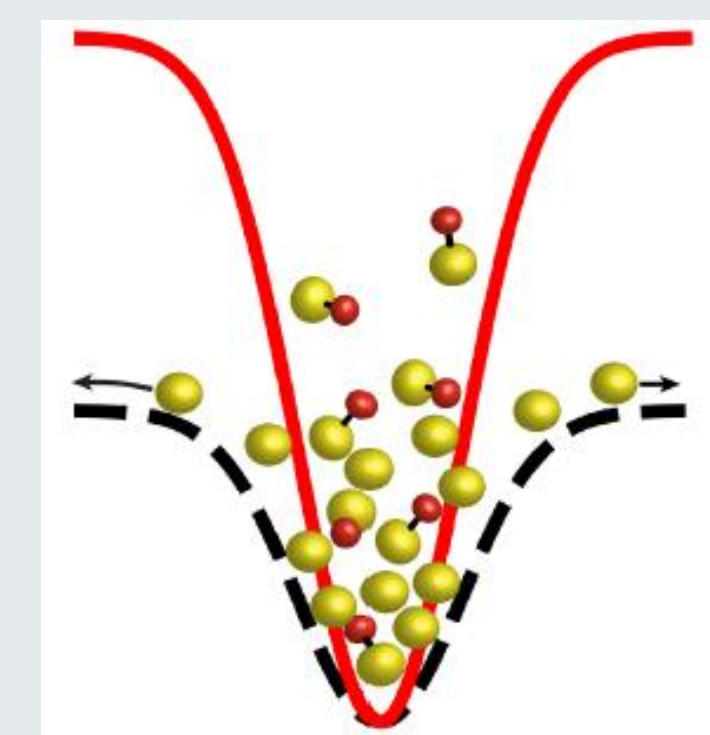
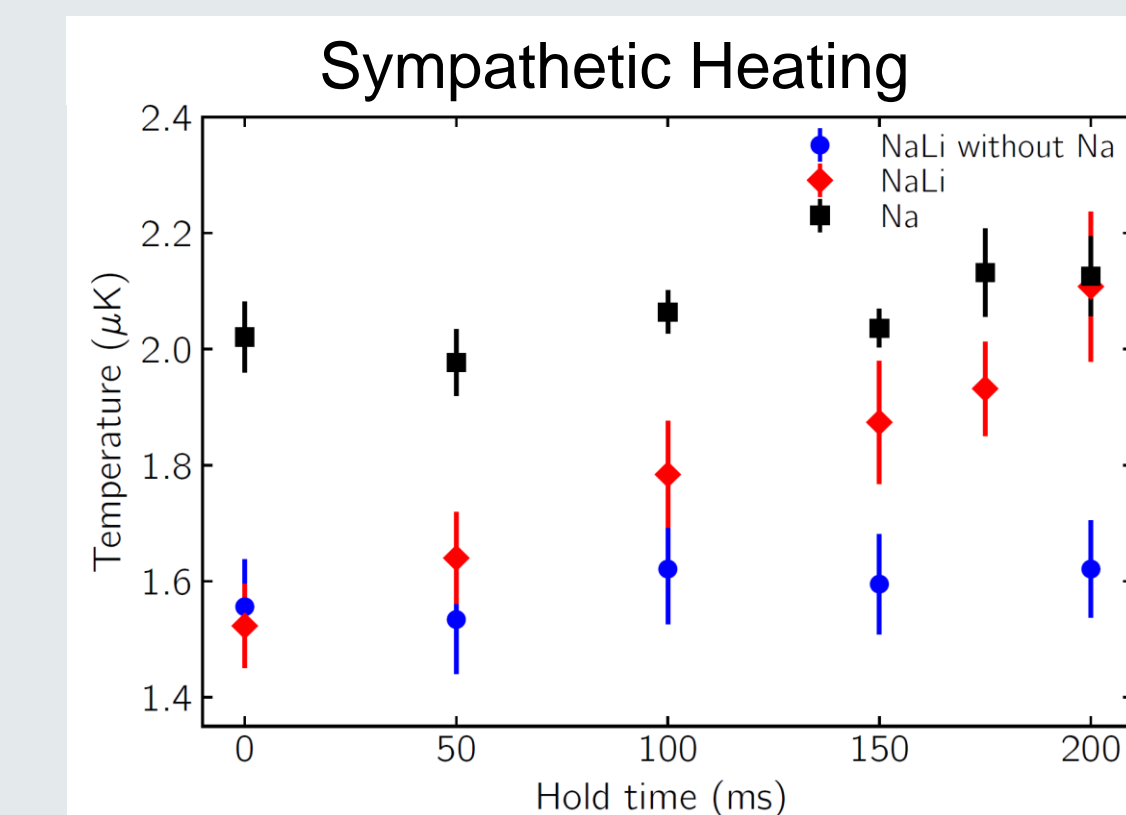
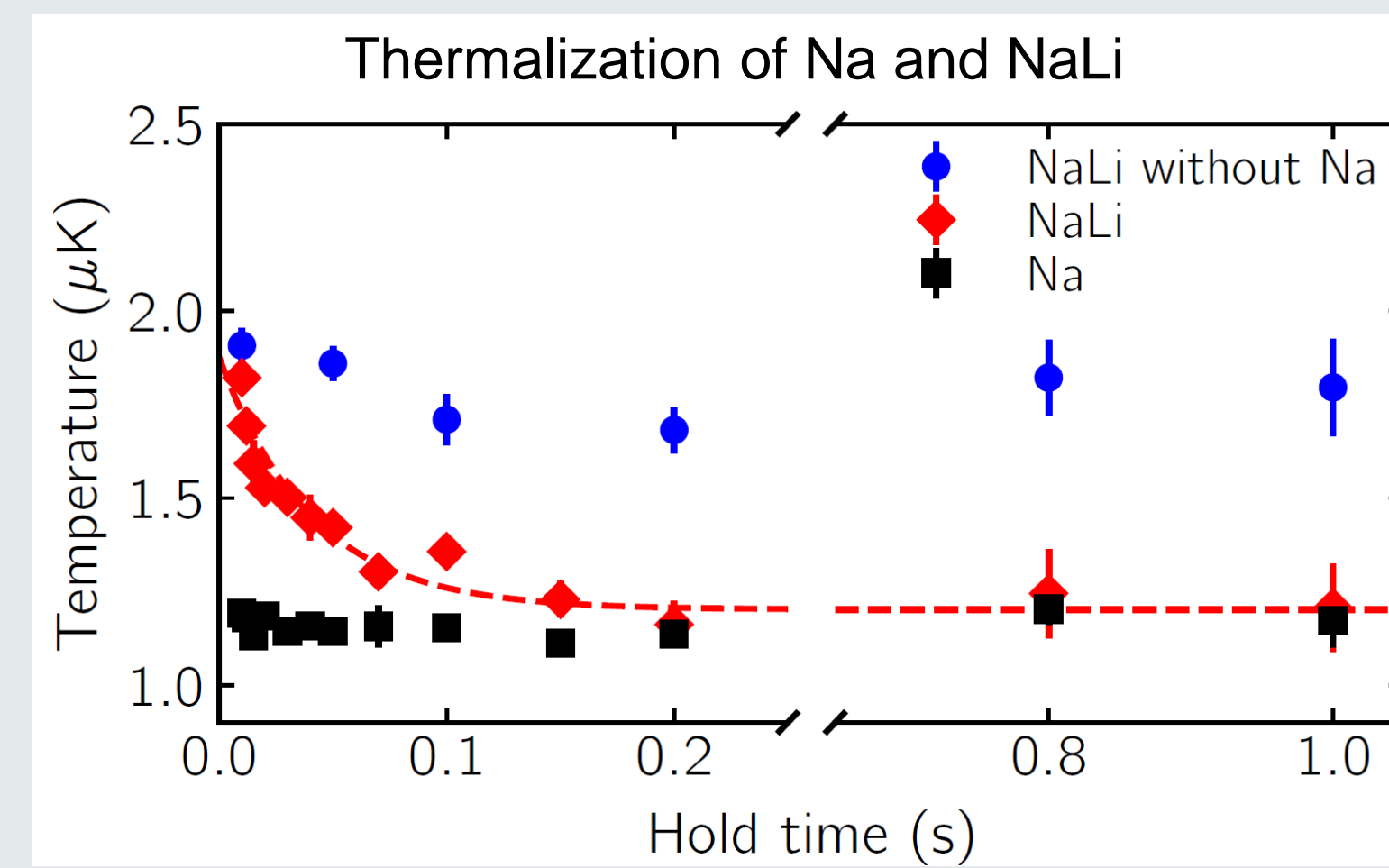
## Prospects

- Pure magnetic trapping of the NaLi molecules
- Quantum degenerate molecules through evaporative cooling in a magnetic trap or a deeper 1550nm cross ODT
- Search for atom-molecule and molecule-molecule Feshbach resonances; low density of states can be favorable.
- Study Collisional properties between molecules and atoms in different magnetic fields

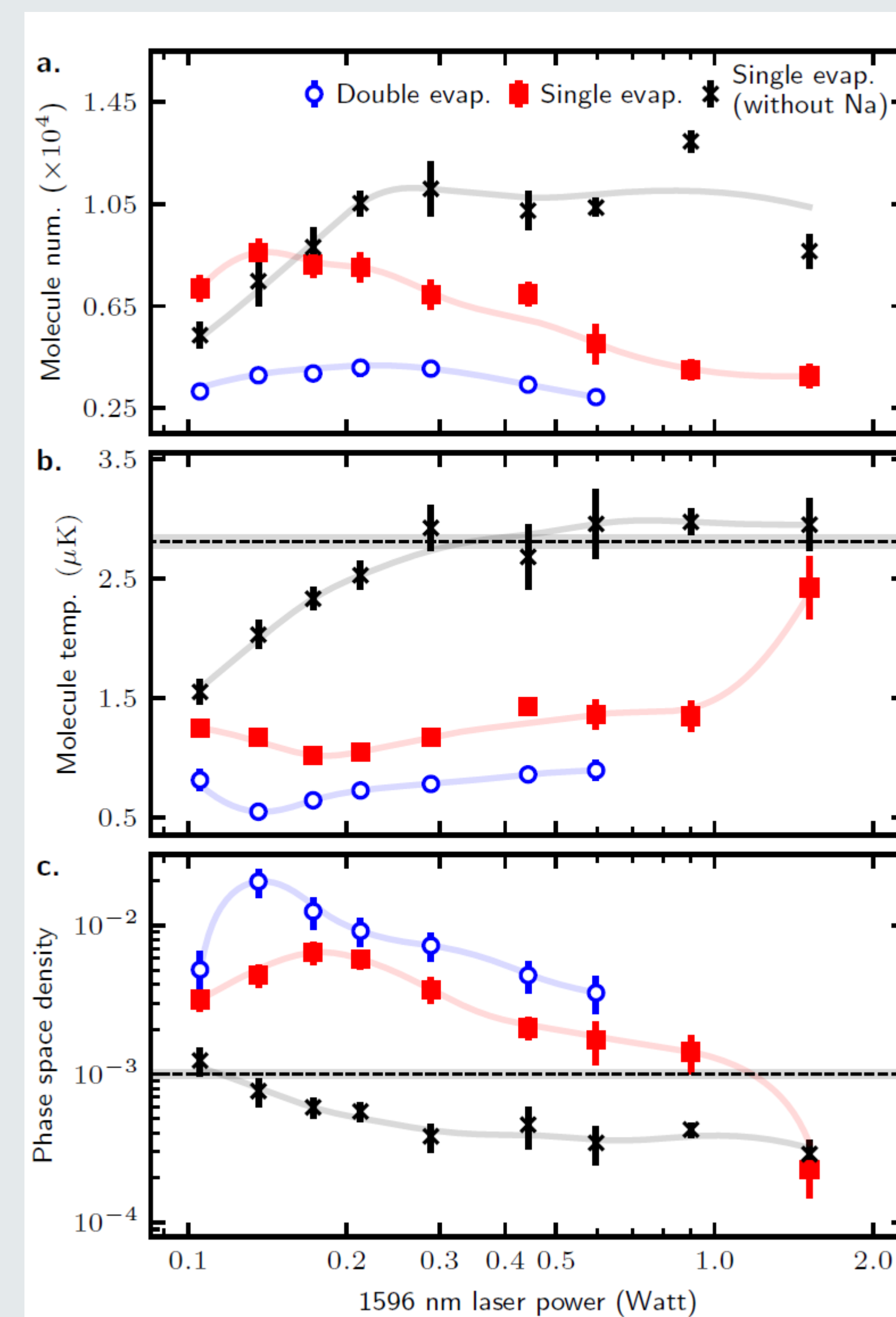


## Sympathetic Cooling of Molecules

- Ground state molecules live long even in the presence of Na state 8 atoms
- The trapping potential of molecules is deeper than that of Na atoms
- Na atoms can be evaporated with negligible loss of molecules



- After forced heating of Na atoms, the molecule temperature rises and reaches to the Na temperature as both particles thermalize
- Na atoms are forced evaporated by lowering the lattice depth and hold for the atoms to thermalize
- The lattice trap is recompressed for efficient thermalization between NaLi and Na
- Ground state molecules thermalize with colder Na state 8 atoms and become colder
- Phase Space Density (PSD) increases as Na atoms are further forced evaporate by decreasing the lattice depth
- Increase in PSD by a factor of 20 and temperature as low as 220nK can be reached by two stages of evaporation

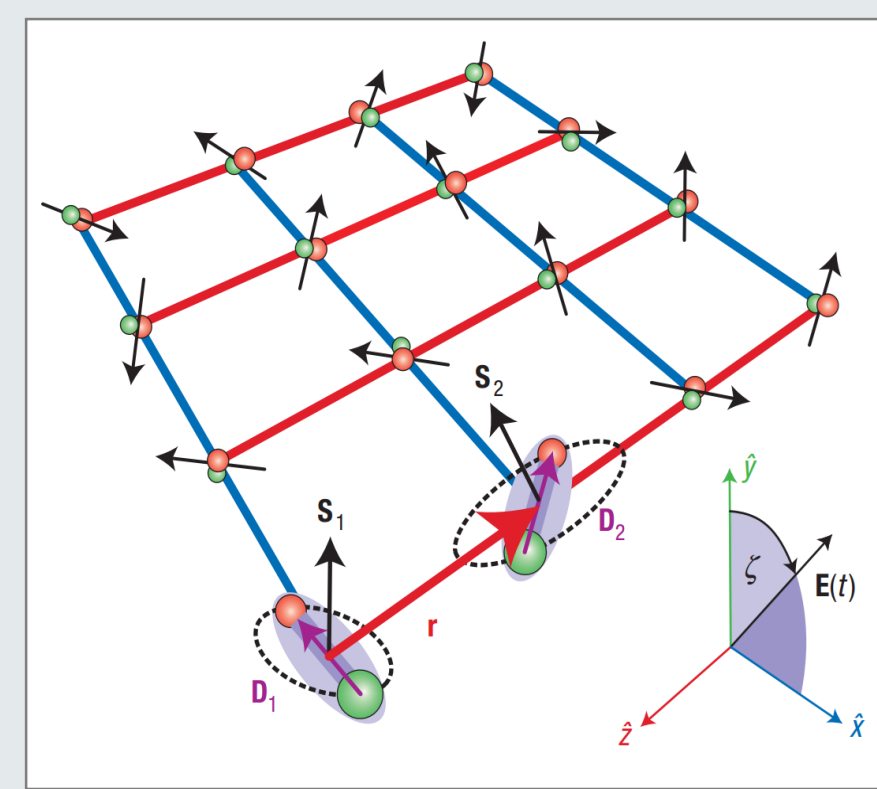


## Dipolar Molecules with Spin

### Why NaLi Triplet Molecules?

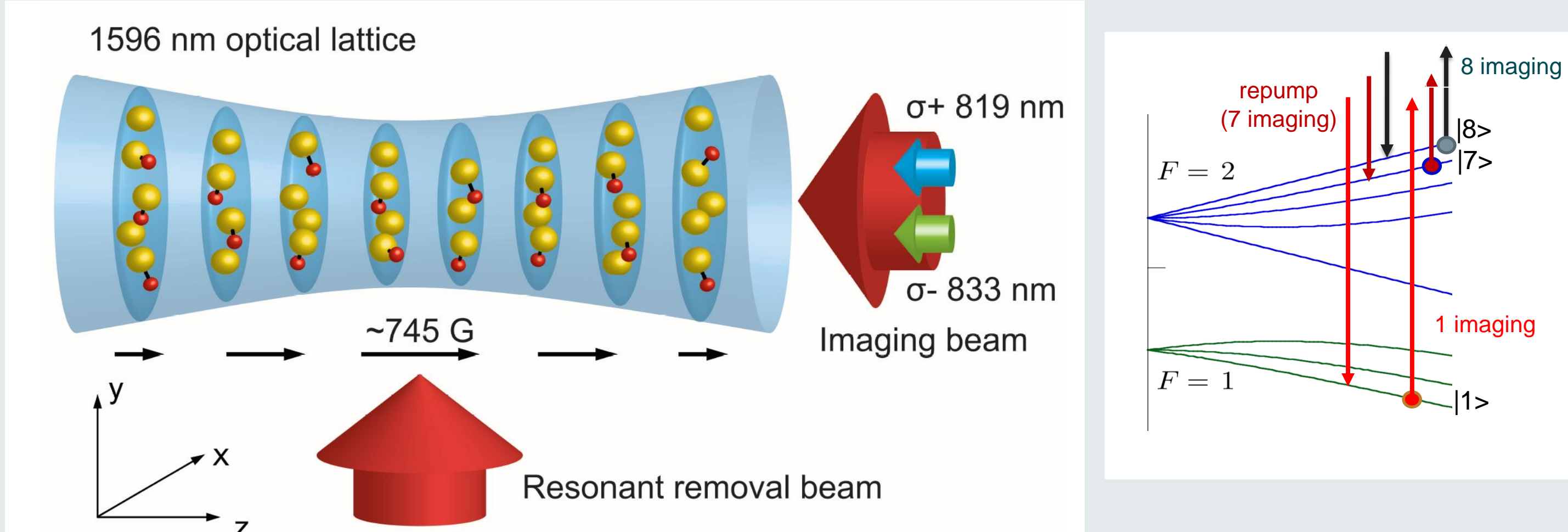
- Both electric & magnetic dipole moments (0.2 Debye,  $2\mu_B$ )
- Magnetic trapping, molecular and atom-molecule Feshbach resonances, spin-lattice Hamiltonian simulation
- Chemically reactive ( $2\text{NaLi} \rightarrow \text{Na}_2 + \text{Li}_2$ ); possibility for quantum chemistry
- However, still long-lived since NaLi is fermionic and light;  $\sim 5$  seconds lifetime at density  $5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- [ Rvachov et al. PRL, 119.14 (2017) 143001 ]
- [ Rvachov et al. PCCP, 20.7 (2018) 4739-4745. ]
- [ Rvachov et al. PCCP, 20.7 (2018) 4739-4745. ]

### Lattice Spin Models

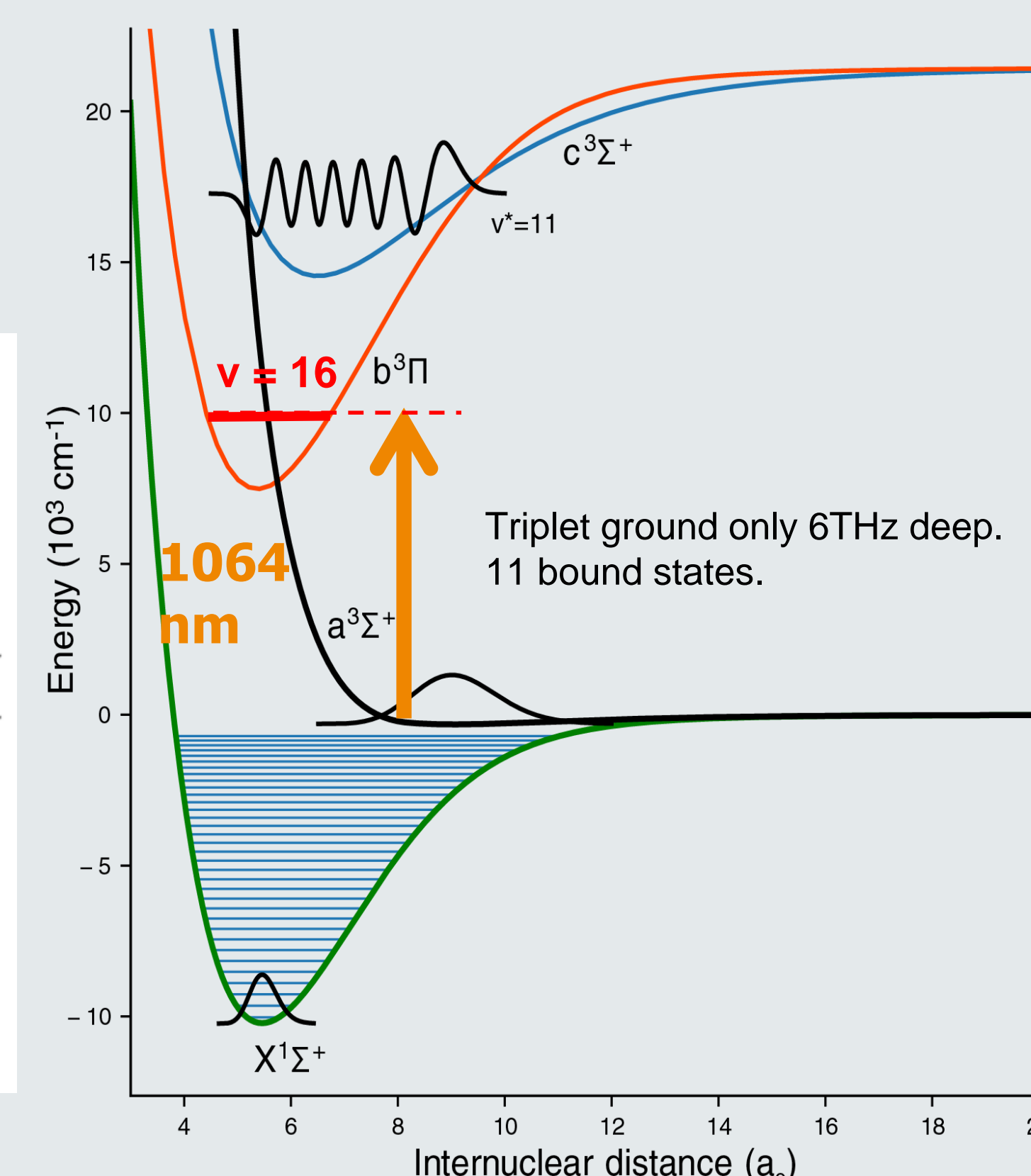
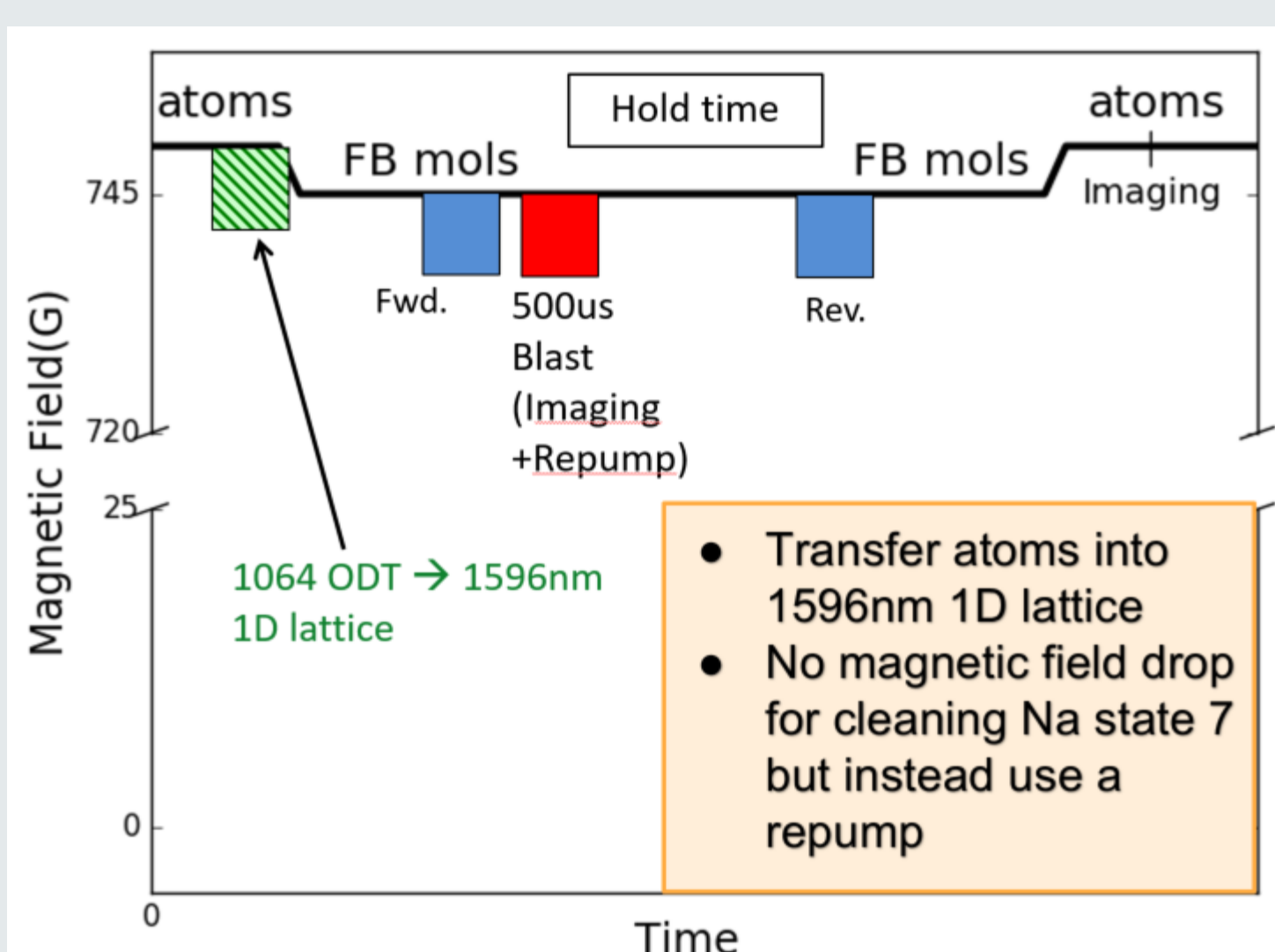


[ A Micheli et al. Nat. Phys. (2006) ]

## Forming Ground-State Molecules



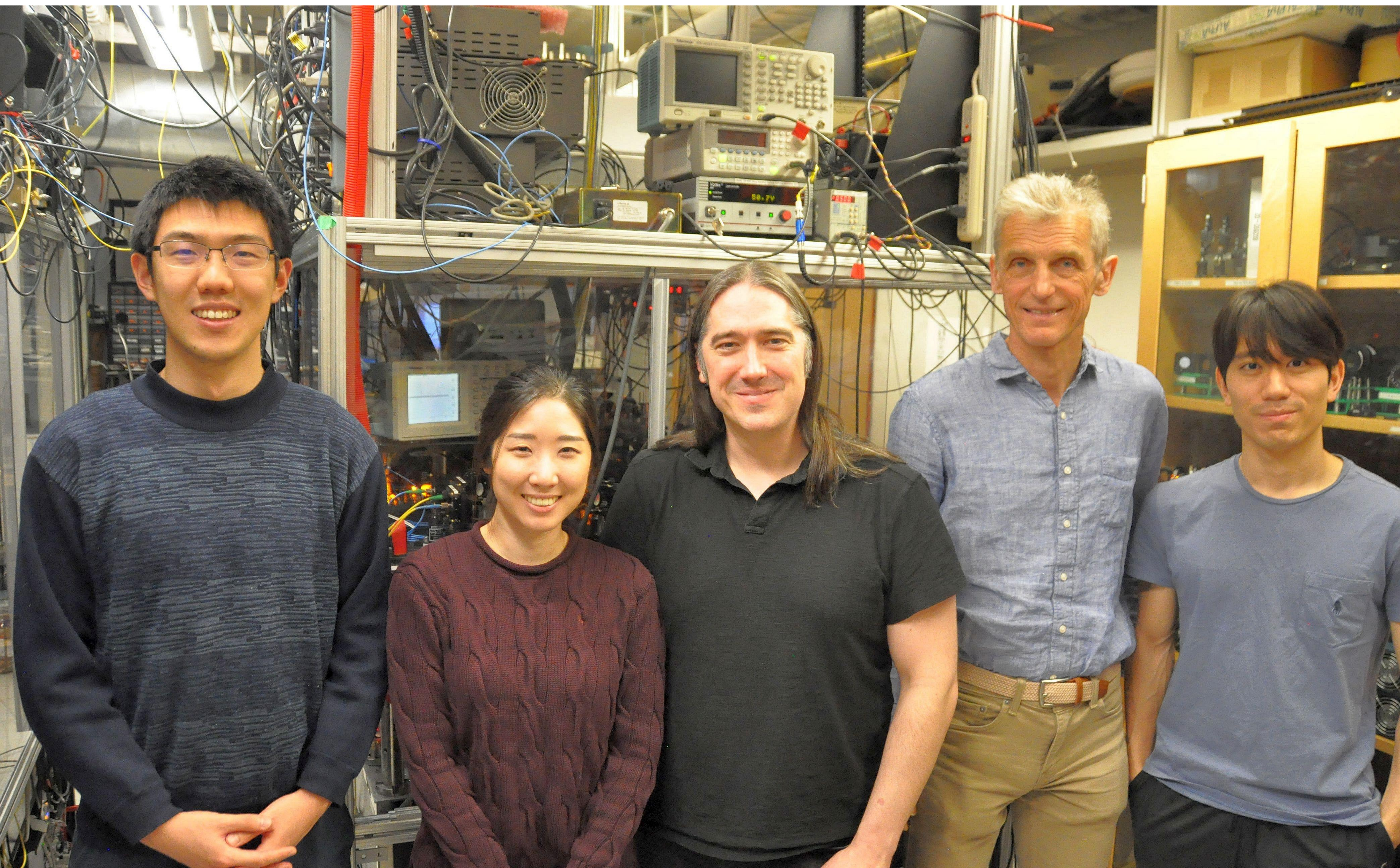
- $10^6$   $^{23}\text{Na}$  and  $10^6$   $^6\text{Li}$  atoms in their lowest hyperfine states near quantum degeneracy (2uK) in 1D lattice (used to be 1319nm ODT)
- Magnetically associate Na & Li atoms to Feshbach molecules
- Transfer Feshbach molecules to the ground state using Stimulated Raman Adiabatic Passage (STIRAP)



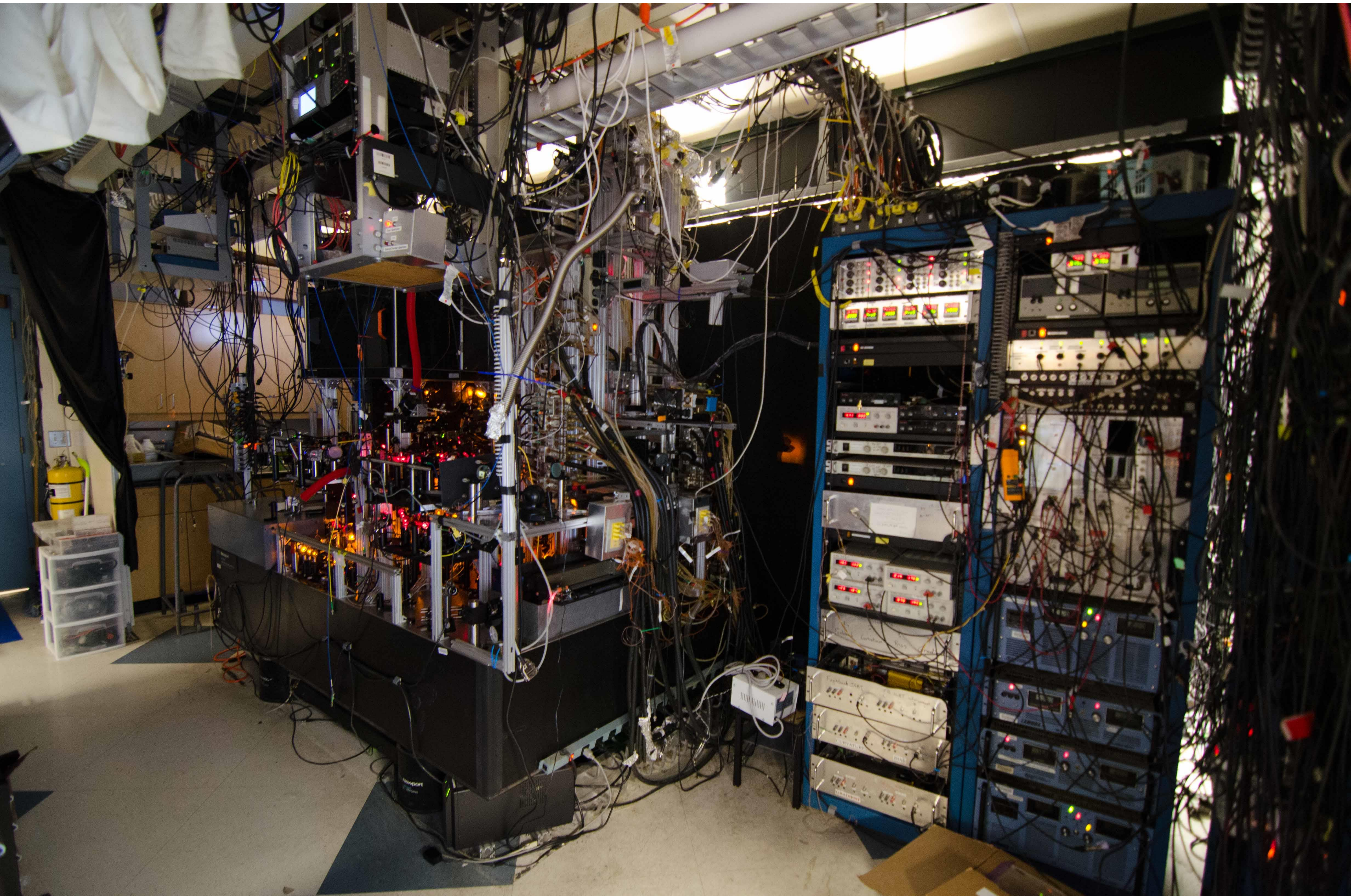
- Transfer atoms into 1596nm 1D lattice
- No magnetic field drop for cleaning Na state 7 but instead use a repump



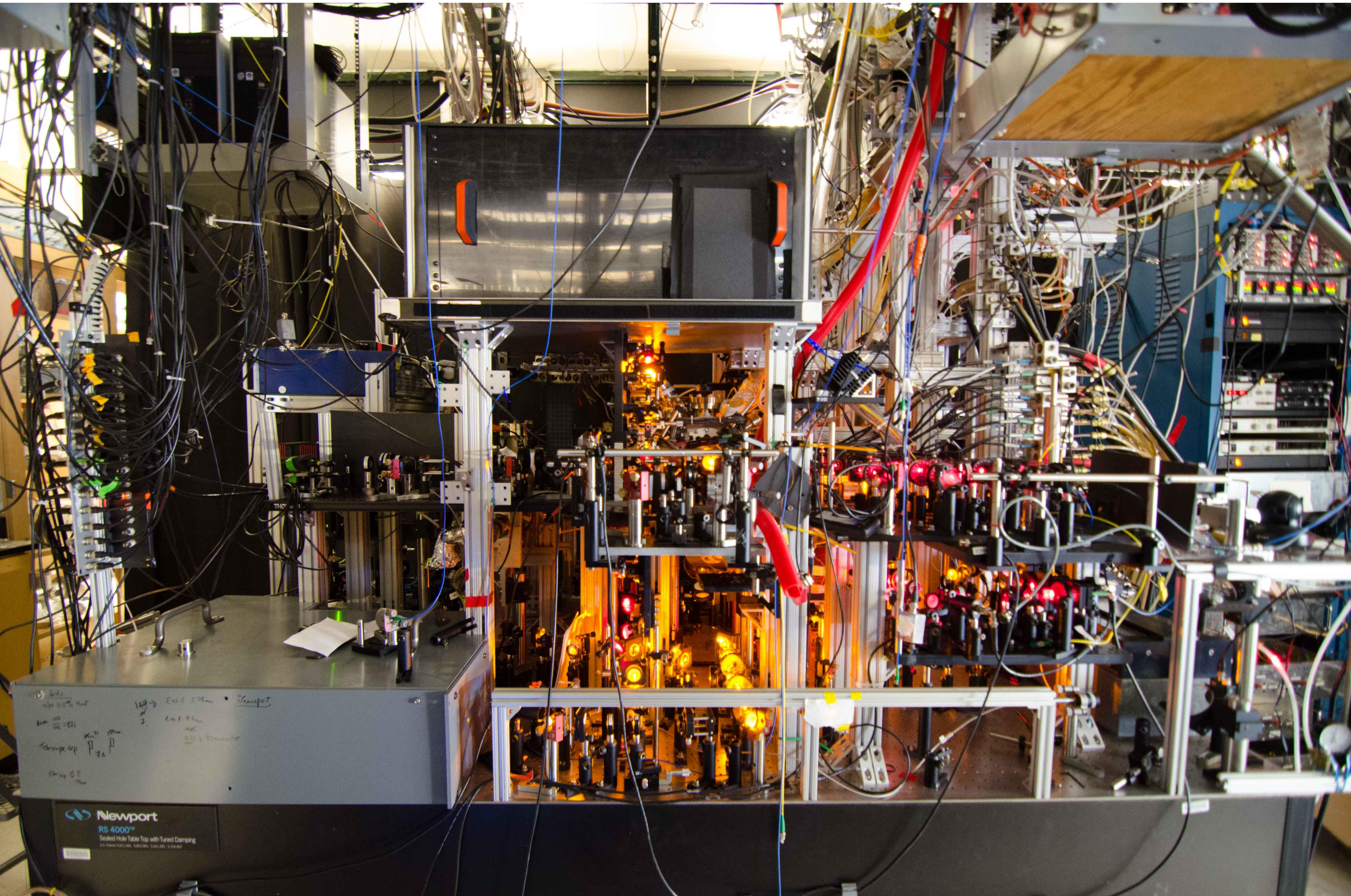












Handwritten notes on the Newport table top:  
① 2.42  
w/ps 0.576 Hart  
1cm 110  
110 = 874  
Tolerance up  
1.44 → 2.42 508mm • Newport  
2. 2.42 46mm  
110  
500 Diameter

Newport  
RS 4000™  
Sealed Hole Table Top with Tuned Damping  
U.S. Patent 4,821,006, 4,851,000, 5,021,002, 5,134,003



Oven

Slower

MOT chamber

