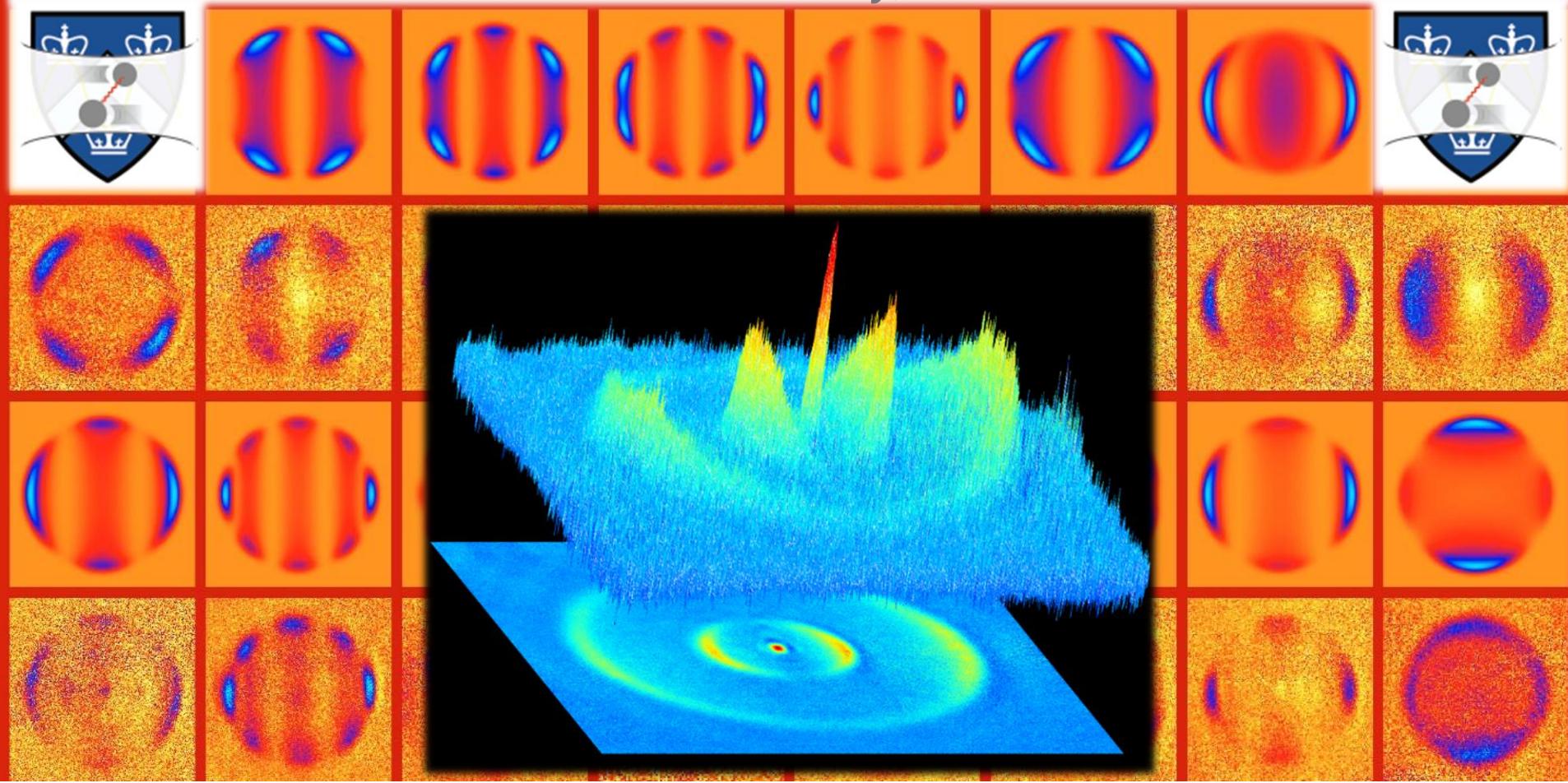


# Physics and Chemistry with Diatomeric Molecules Near Absolute Zero

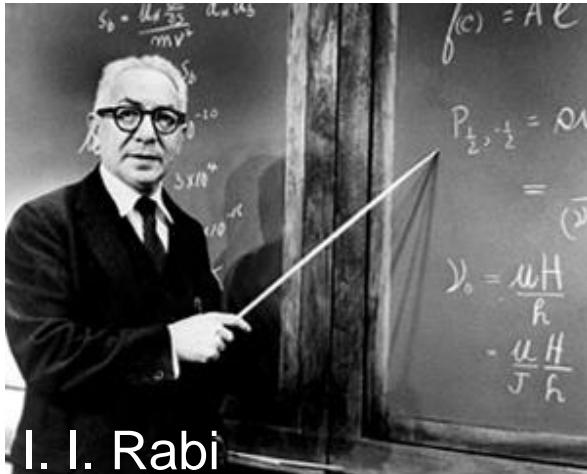
Tanya Zelevinsky & ZLab  
*Columbia University, New York*



# Pupin Labs @ Columbia



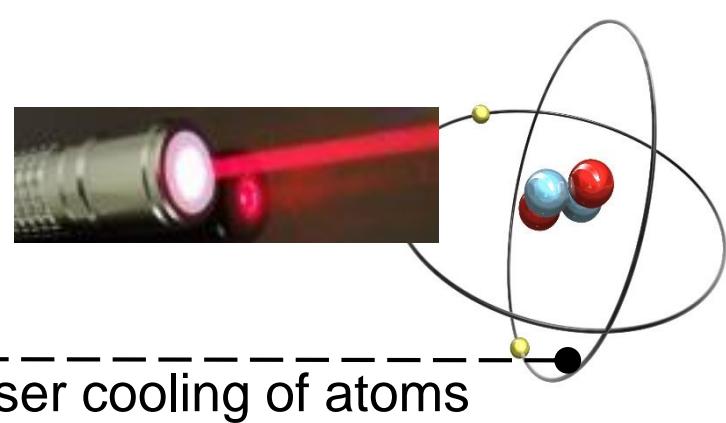
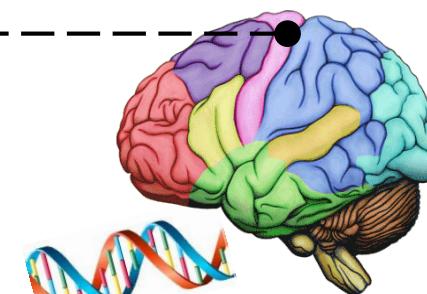
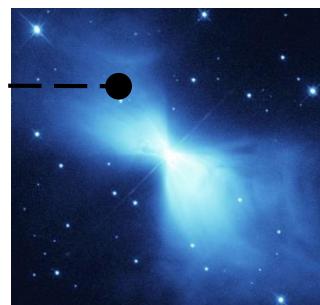
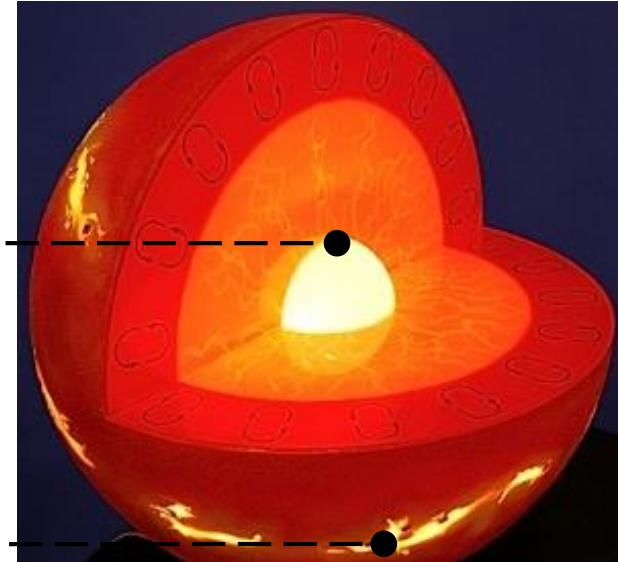
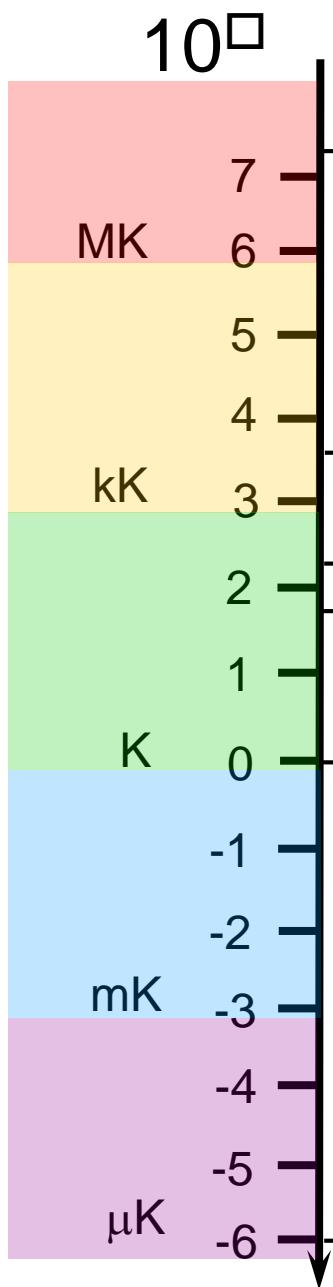
E. Fermi



I. I. Rabi



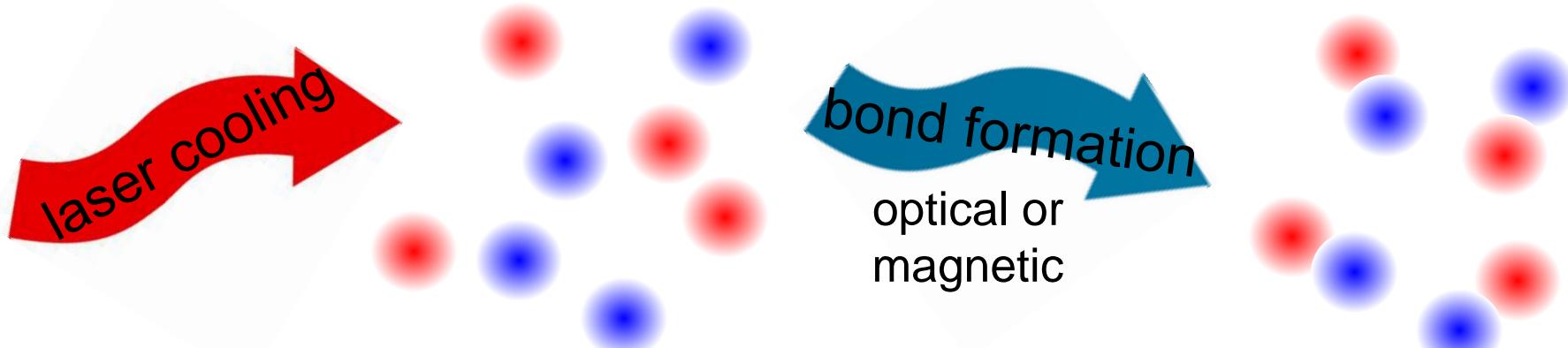
# What is Ultracold?



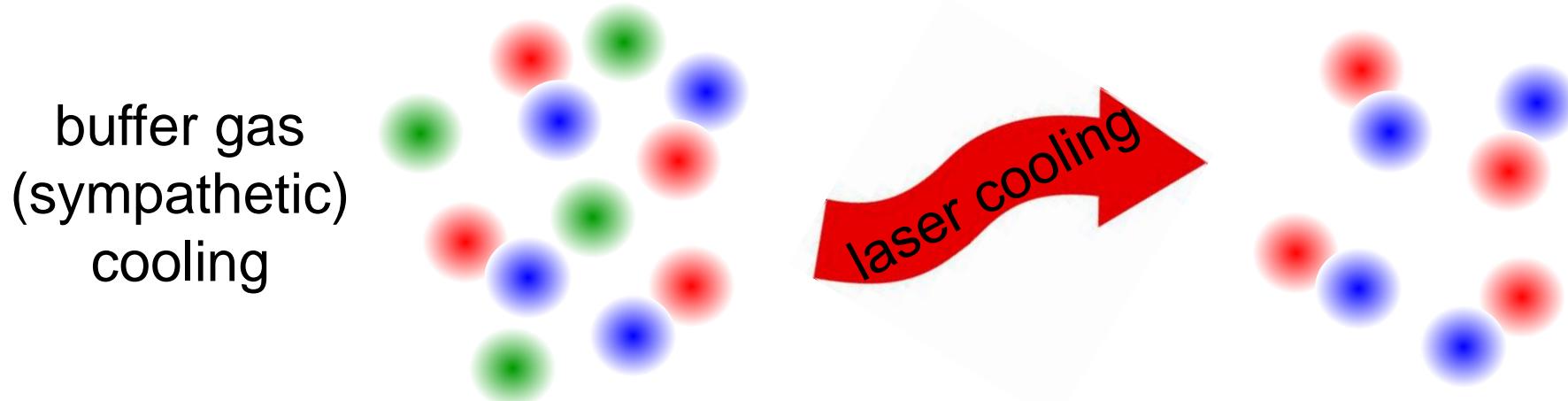
laser cooling of atoms

# Beyond Cold Atoms

Indirect molecule cooling



Direct molecule cooling



# Why Cold Molecules?

atomic H spectrum



molecular H<sub>2</sub> spectrum



## New science

Quantum-state-controlled ultracold chemistry



Dipolar quantum gases & many-body physics

Enhancement of EDMs and parity violation



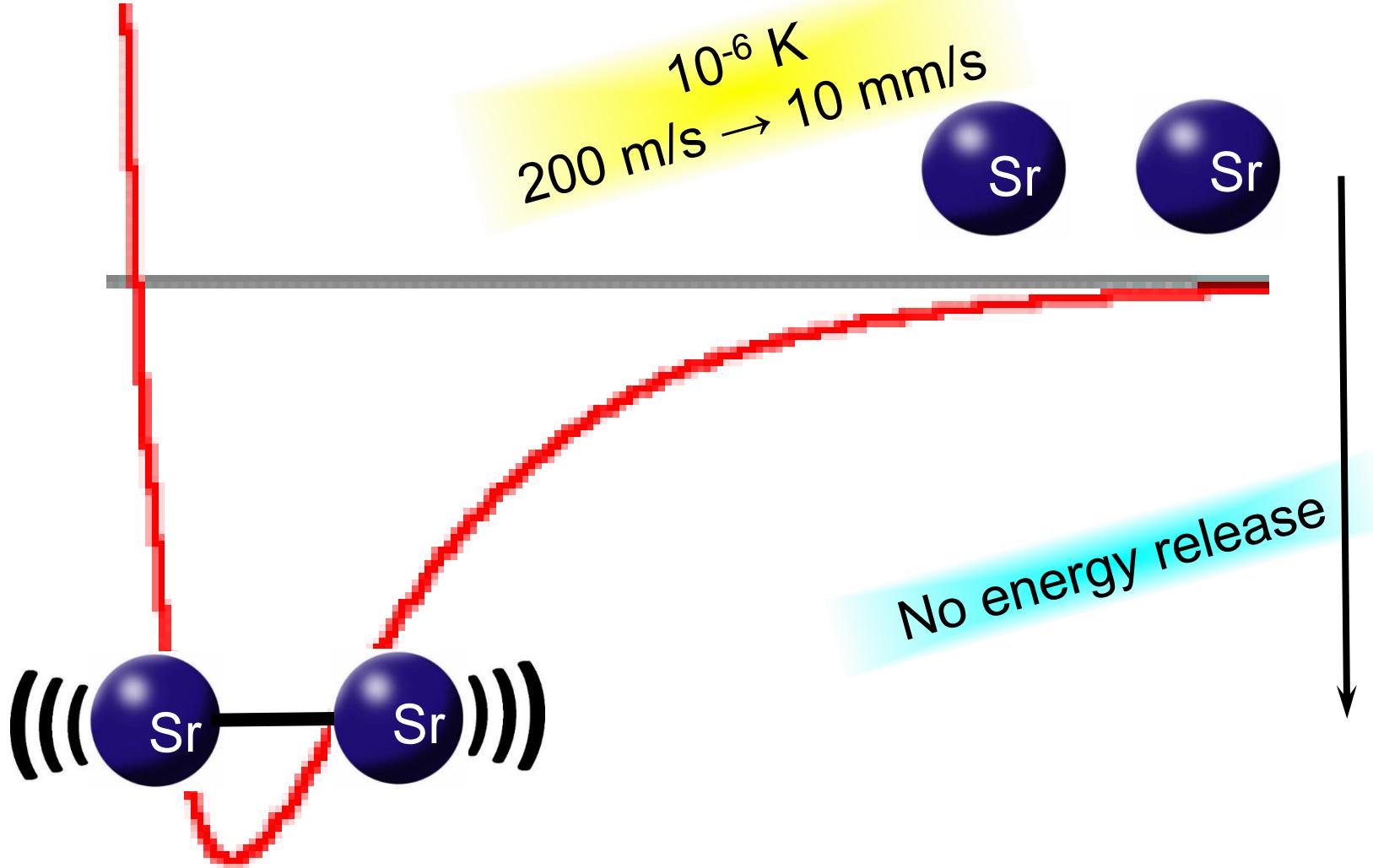
New physics and “5<sup>th</sup> force”



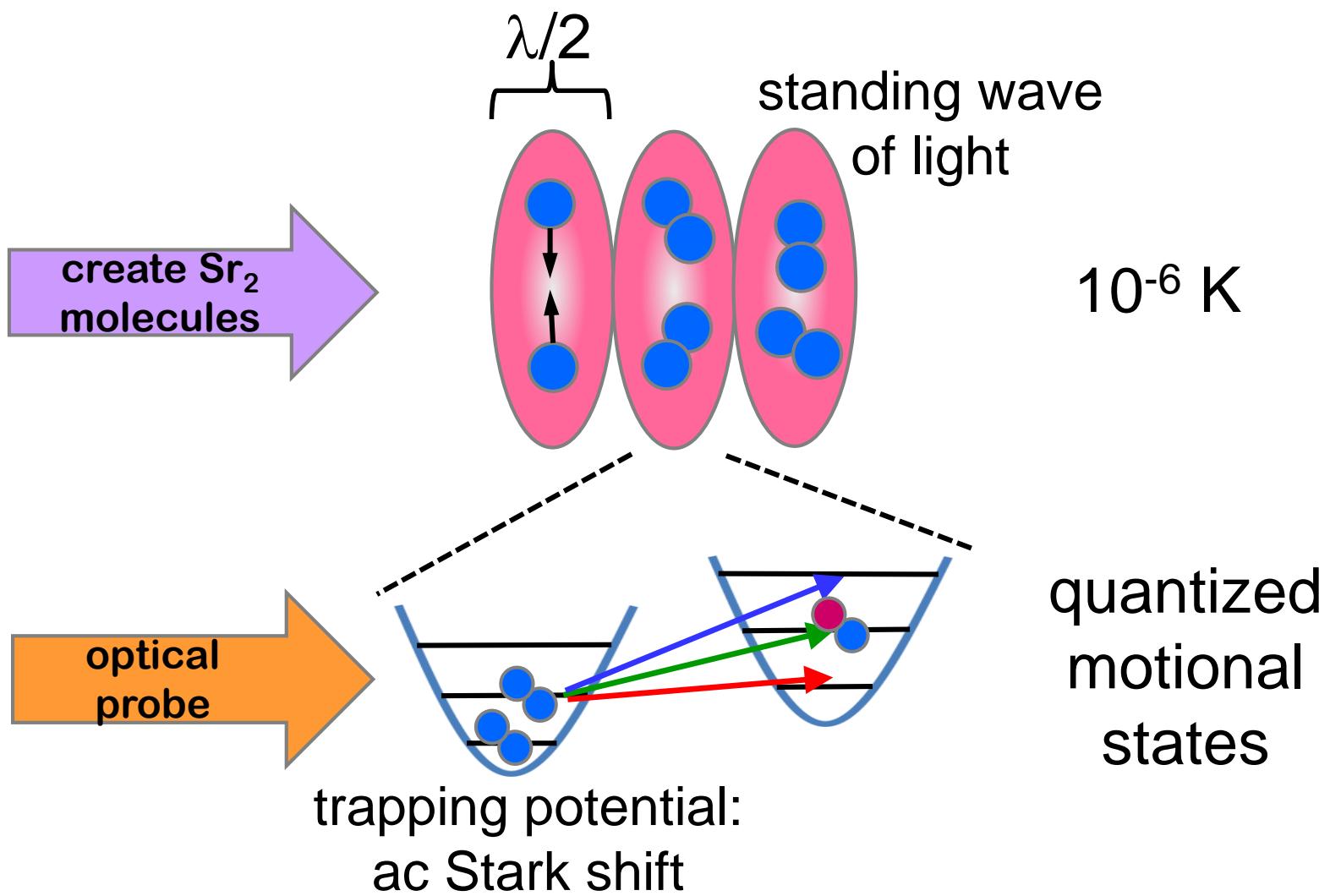
Fundamental constants & variations

# Ultracold Diatomic Molecules

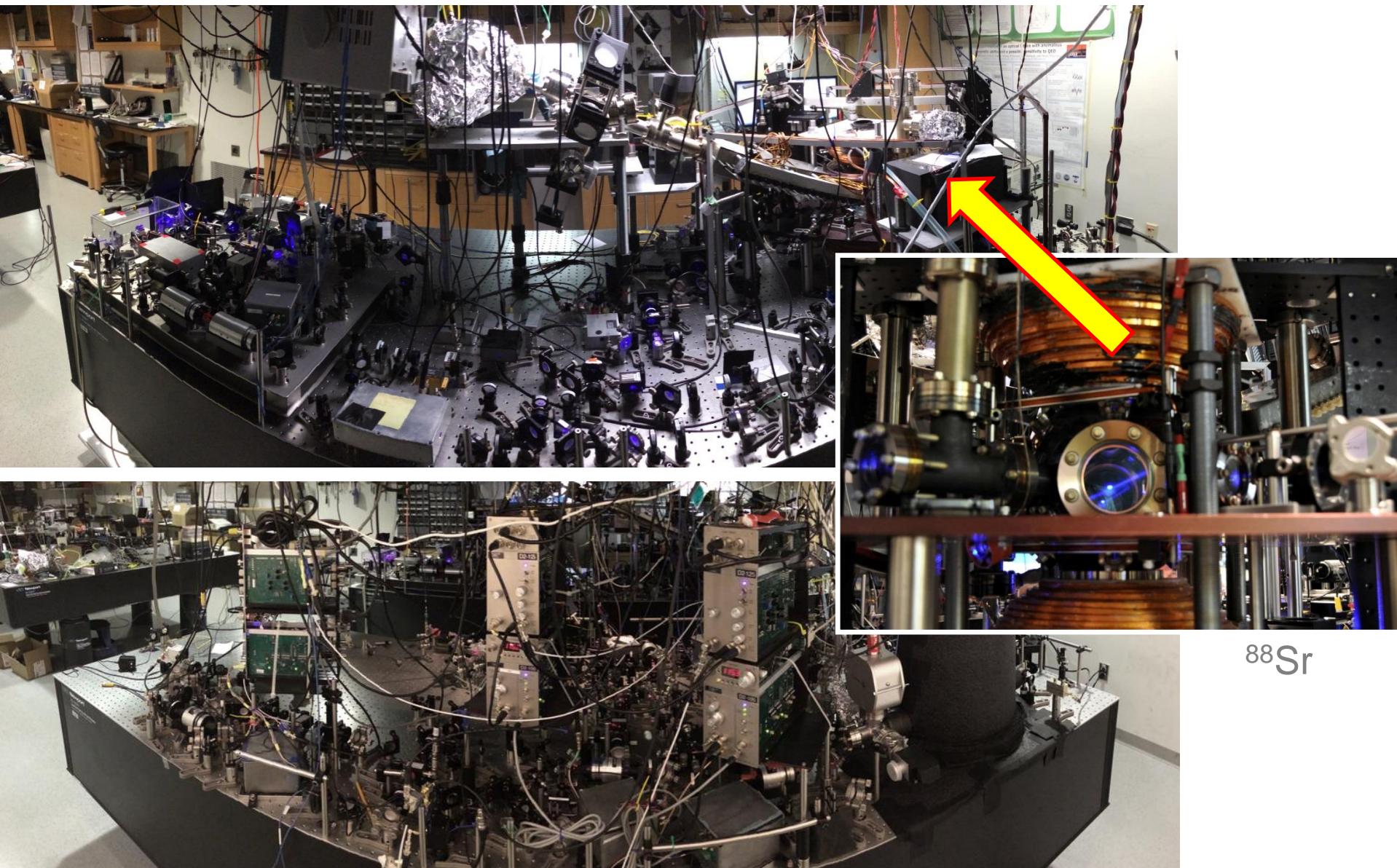
Indirect molecule cooling



# Tight Trapping: Optical Lattice Clocks



# Molecular Lattice Clock



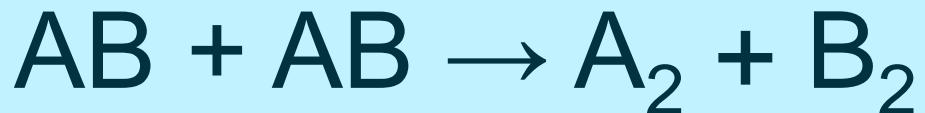
# Science with Cold and Ultracold Molecules

- Ultracold chemistry
- Molecular clocks
- Table-top particle physics

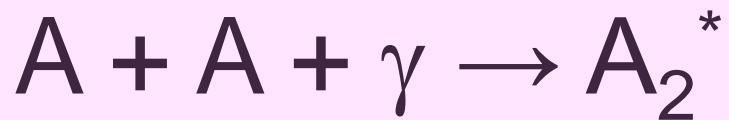
# Ultracold Chemistry

Quantum-state selected reactants and products

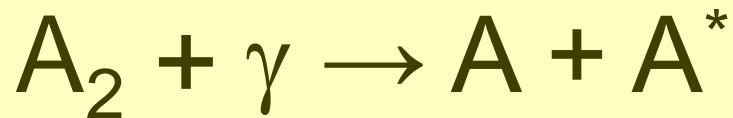
Bimolecular collisions



Photoassociation



Photodissociation

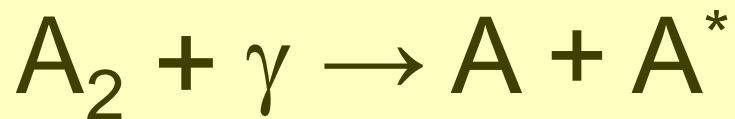


# Ultracold Chemistry

Quantum-state selected reactants and products

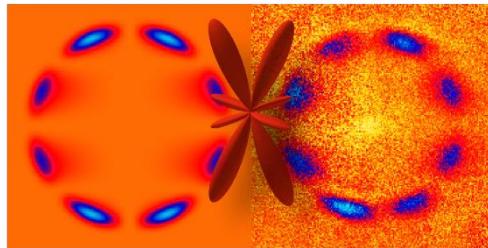
Complete quantum state control  
of “reverse collision”

Photodissociation

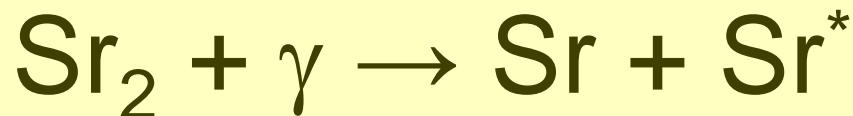


# Ultracold Chemistry

Quantum-state selected reactants and products



Photodissociation

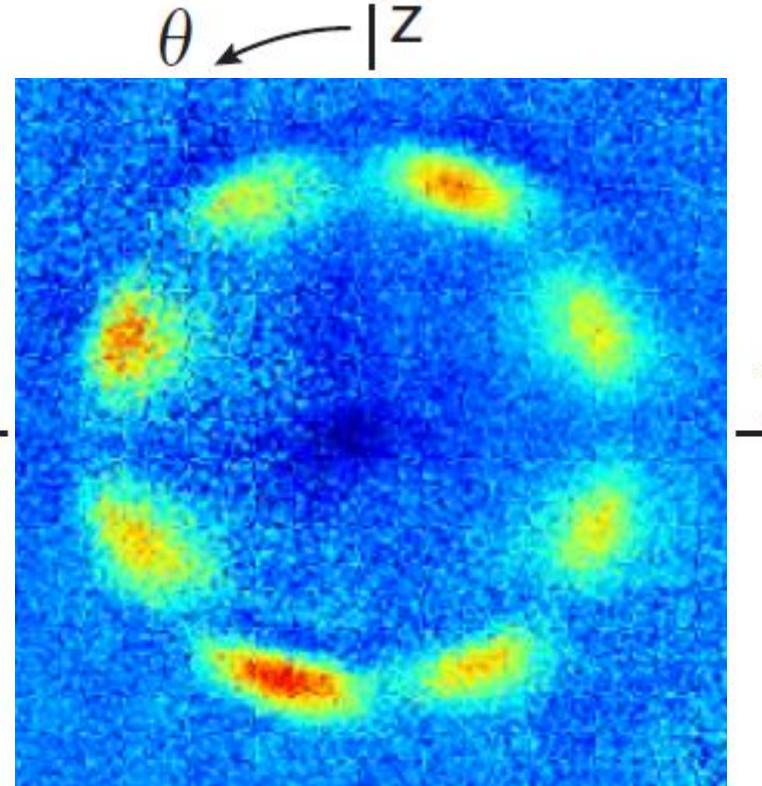
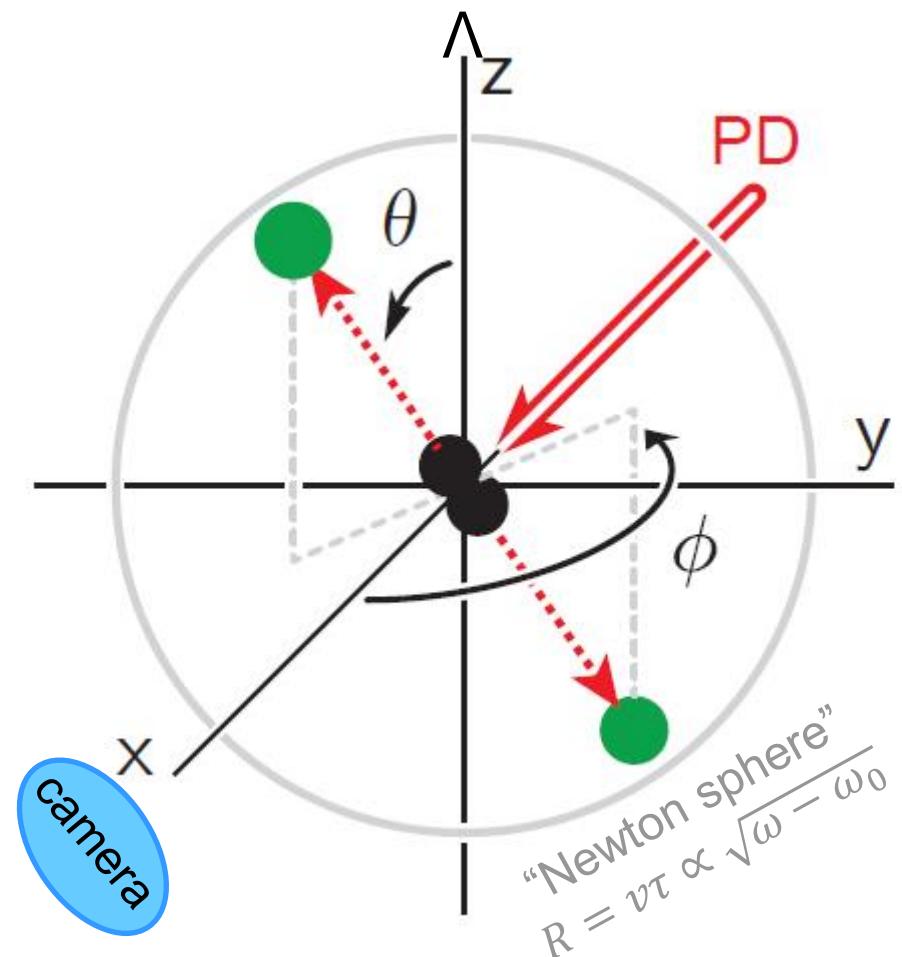


The “hydrogen atom” of ultracold chemistry

- Experiment → first-principles theory → comparison

# Ultracold Photodissociation

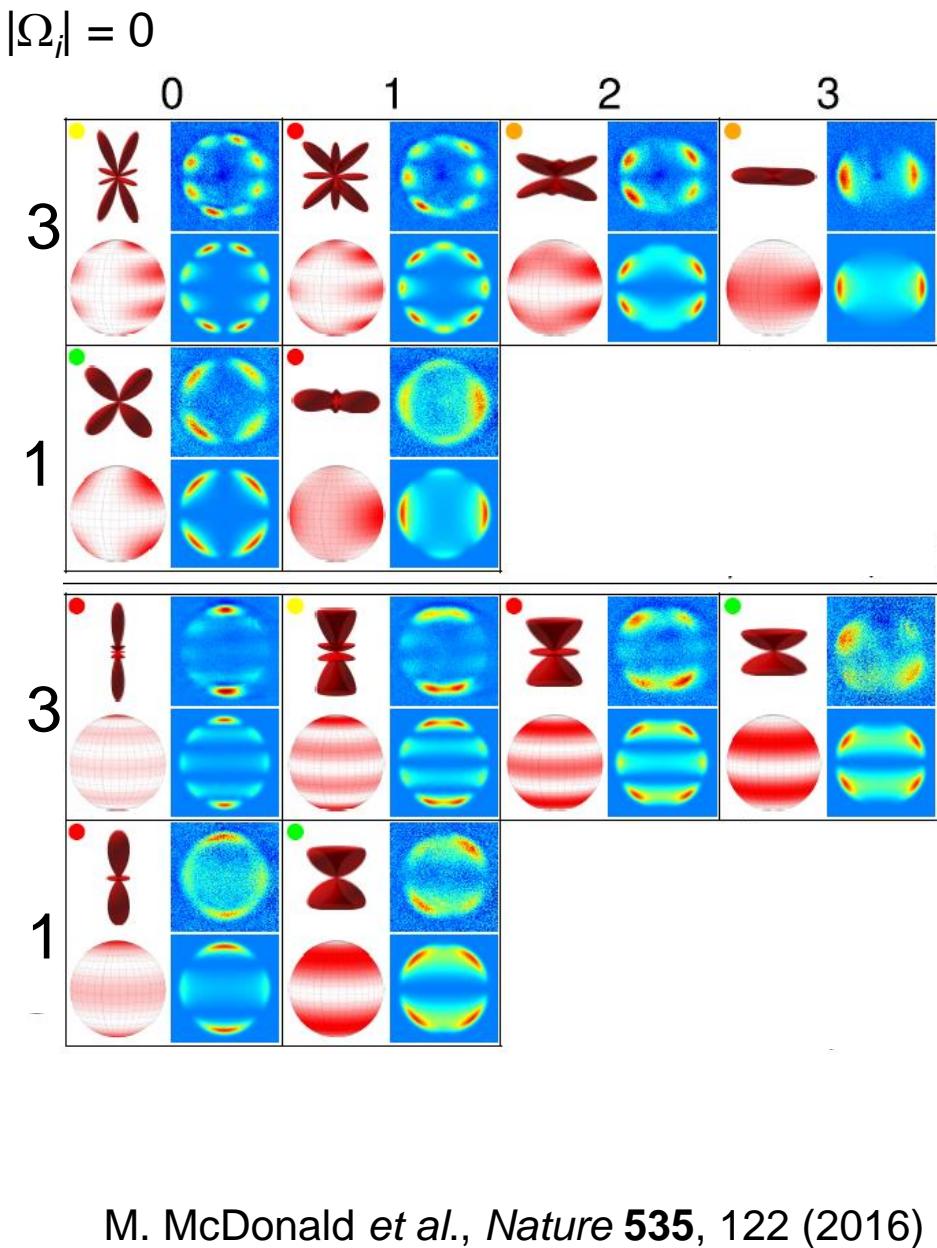
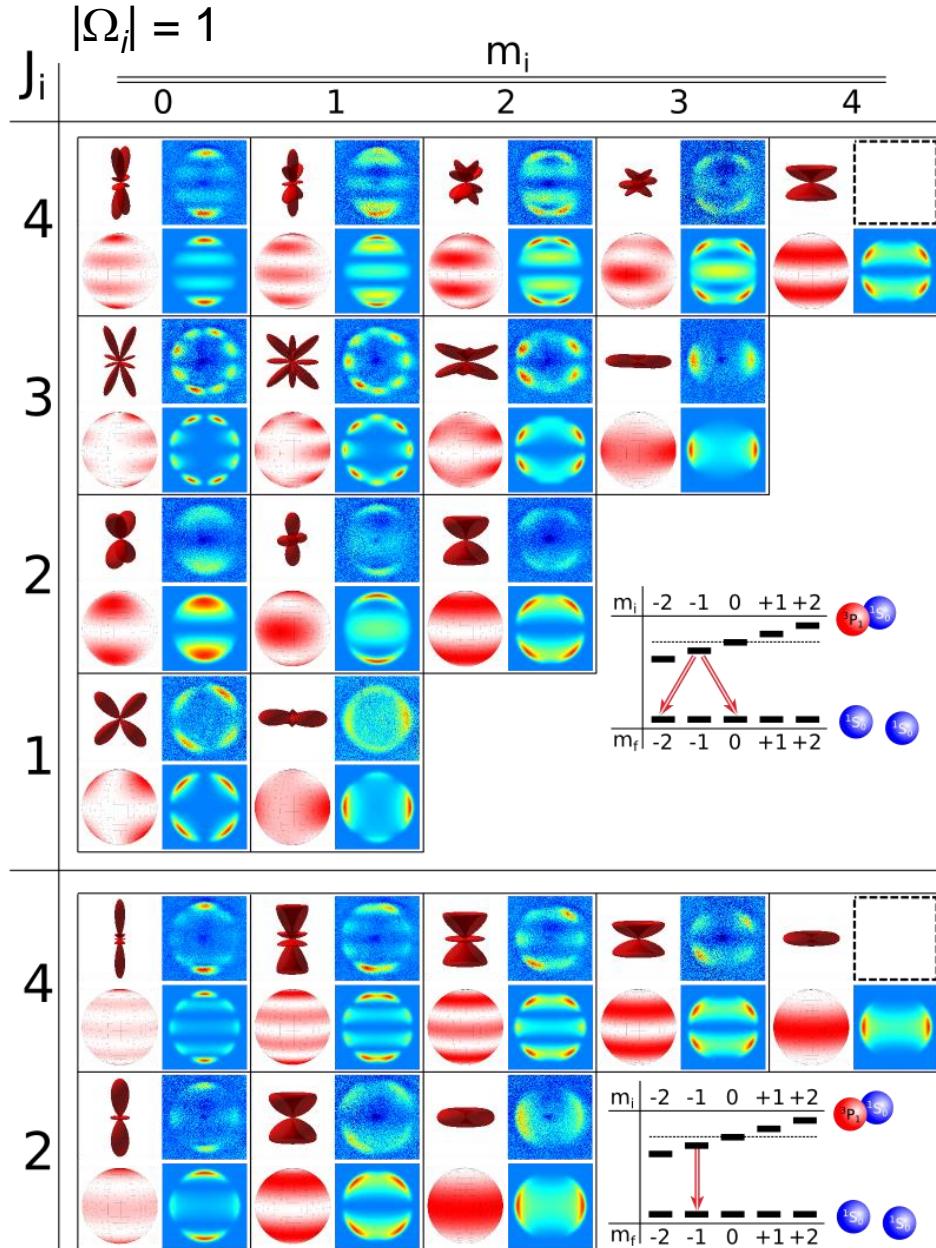
Photofragment angular distribution



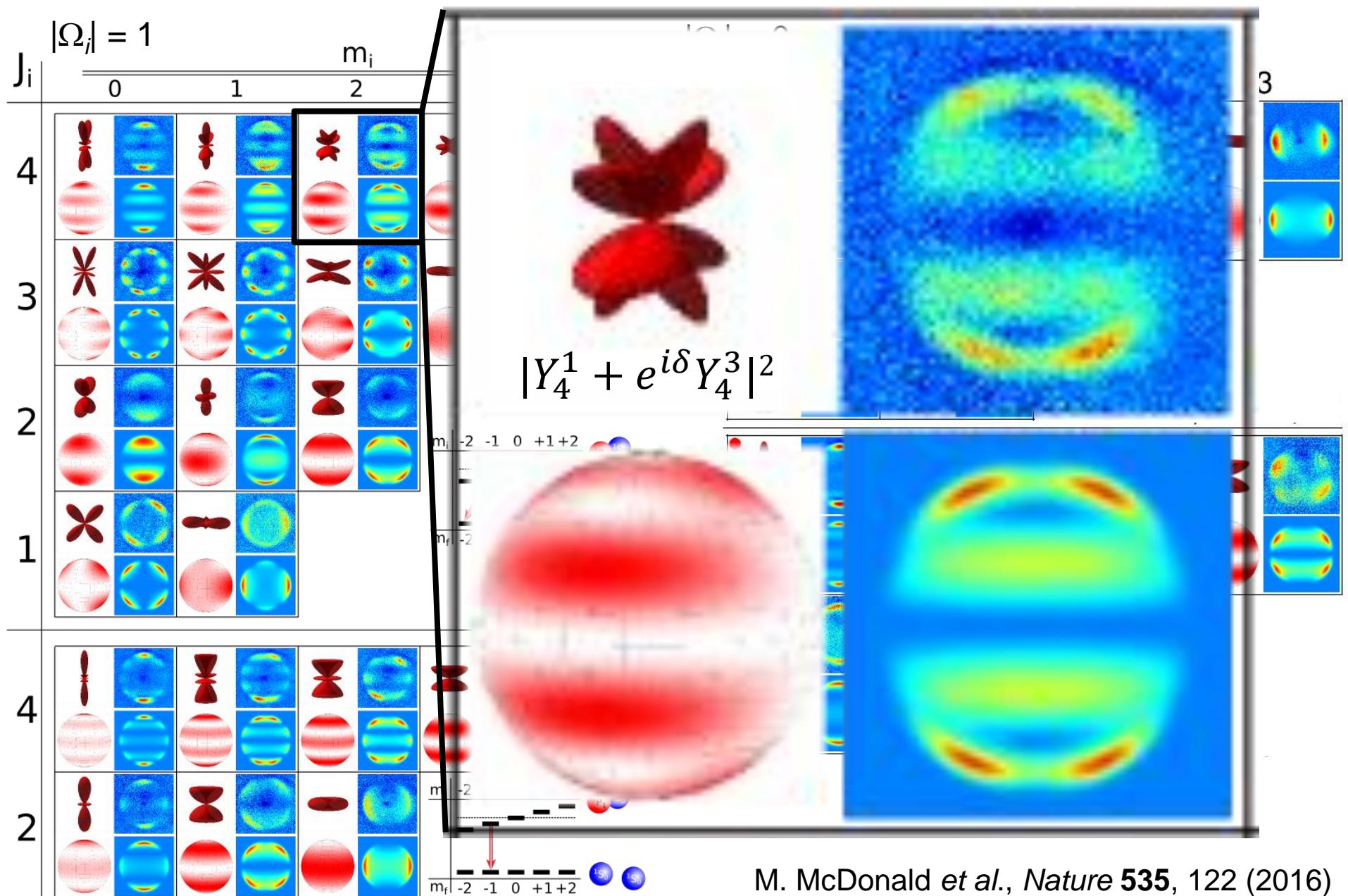
$(J = 4; M = \pm 1)$

Matter-wave interference →  
 $\phi$  dependence!

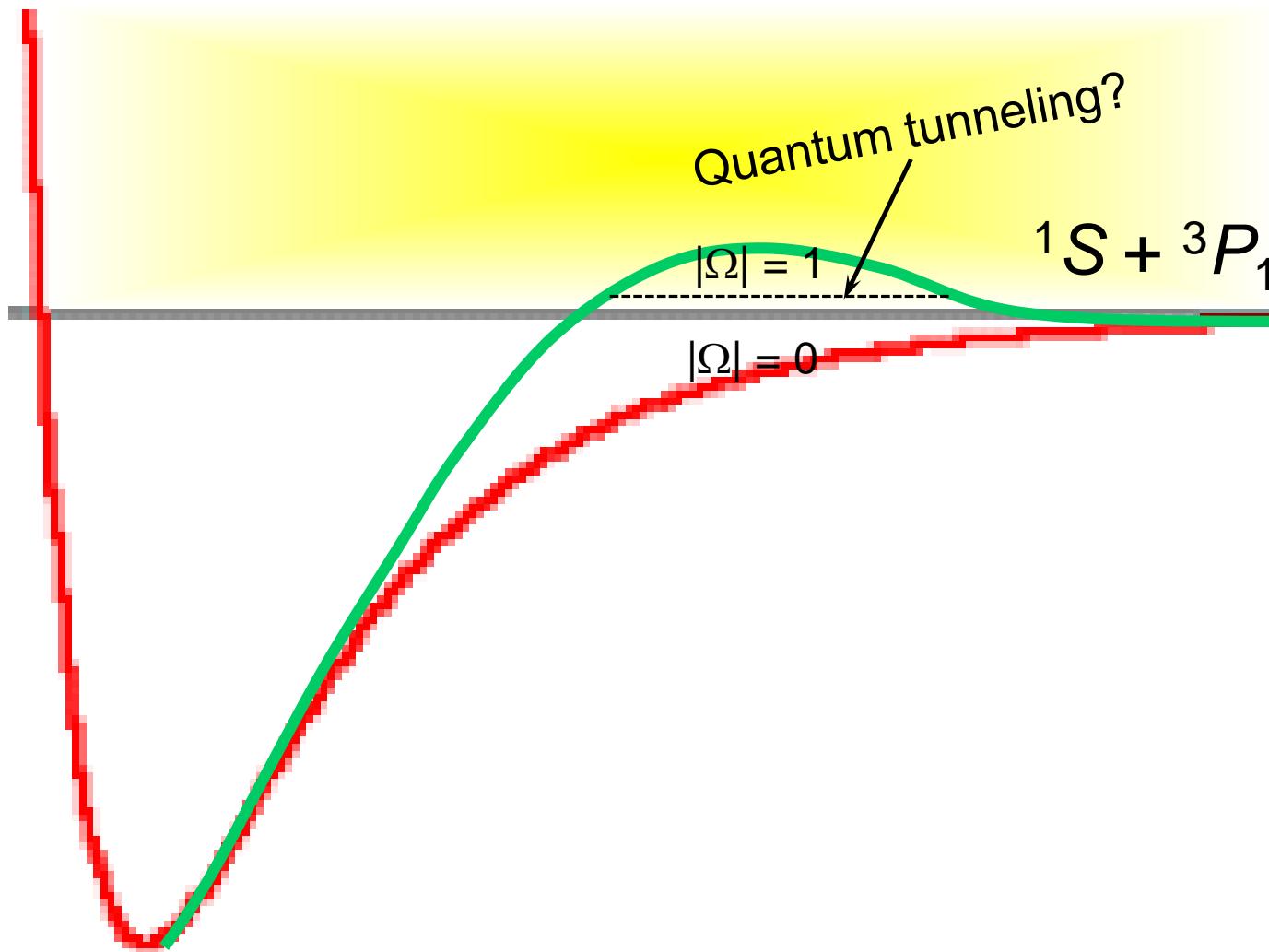
# Photofragment Angular Distributions



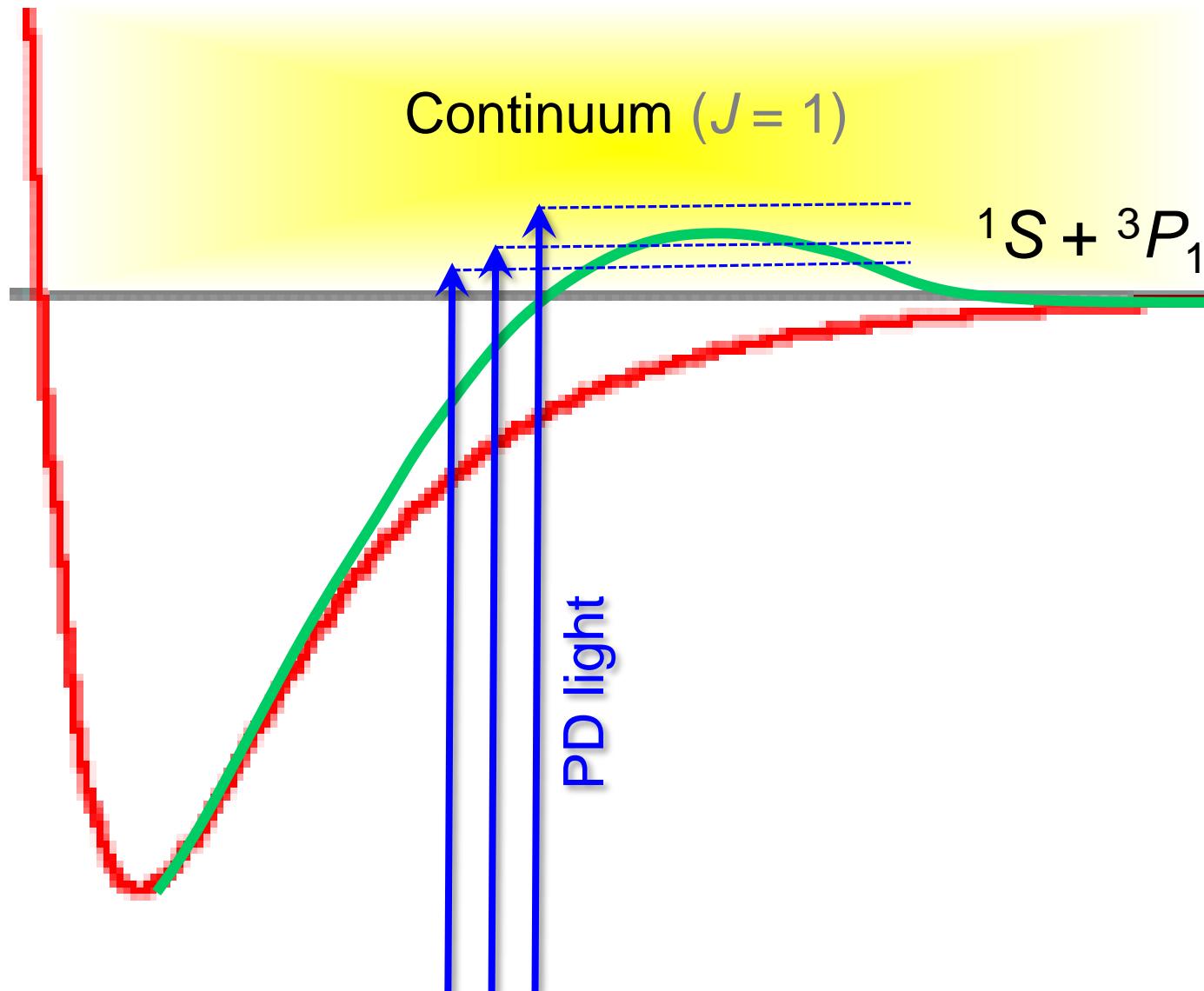
# Photofragment Angular Distributions



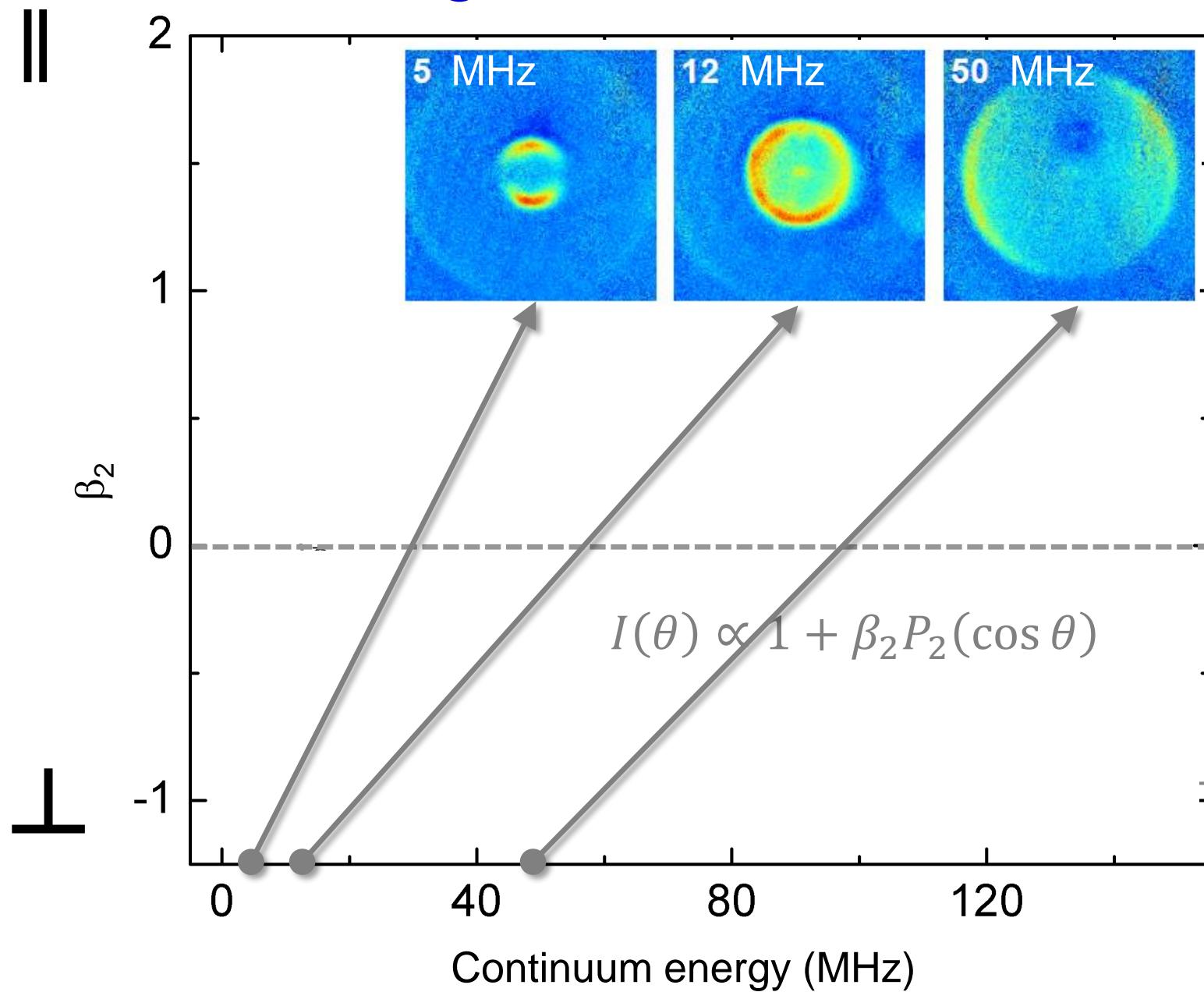
# Probing Reaction Barriers



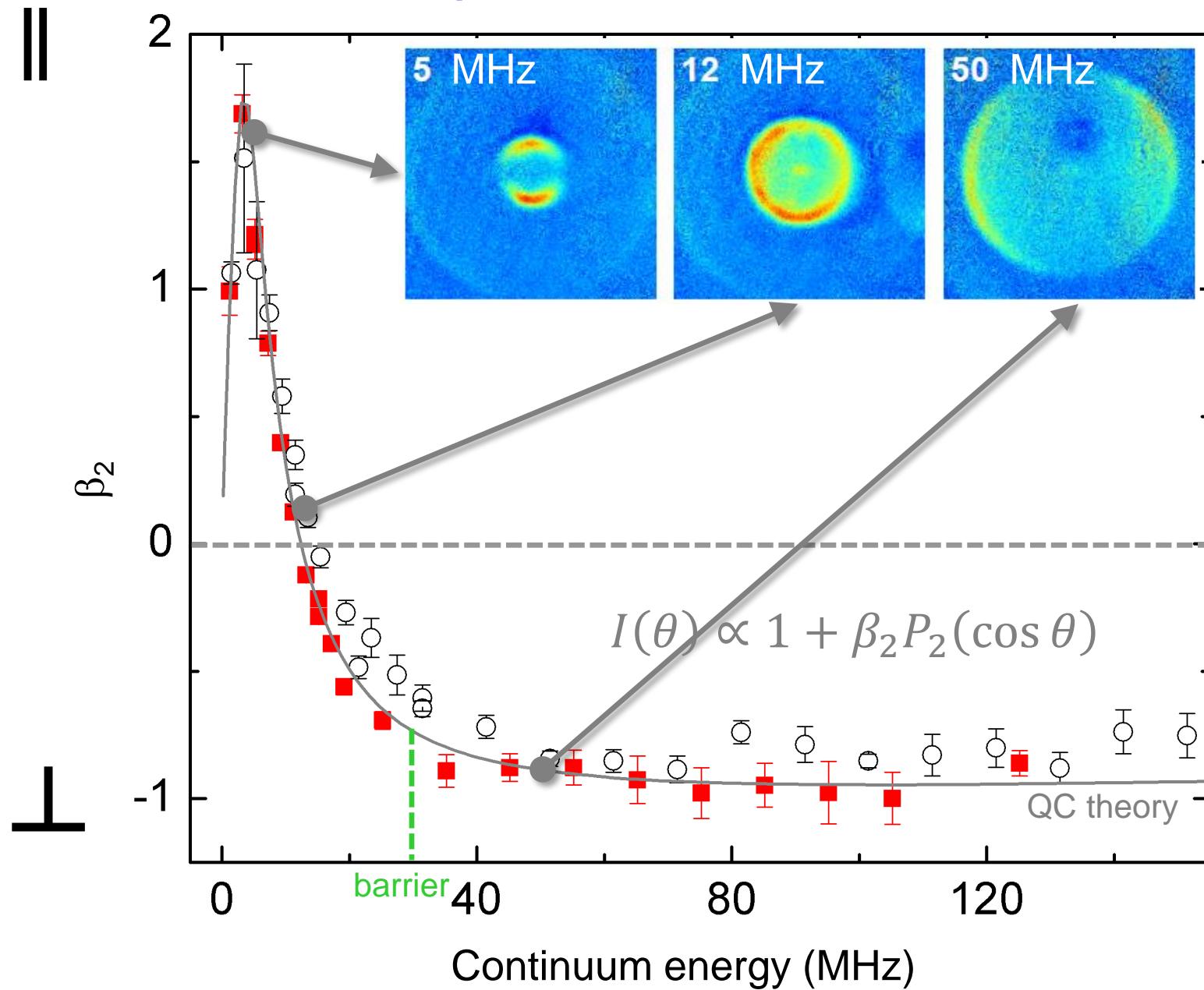
# Probing Reaction Barriers



# Probing Reaction Barriers

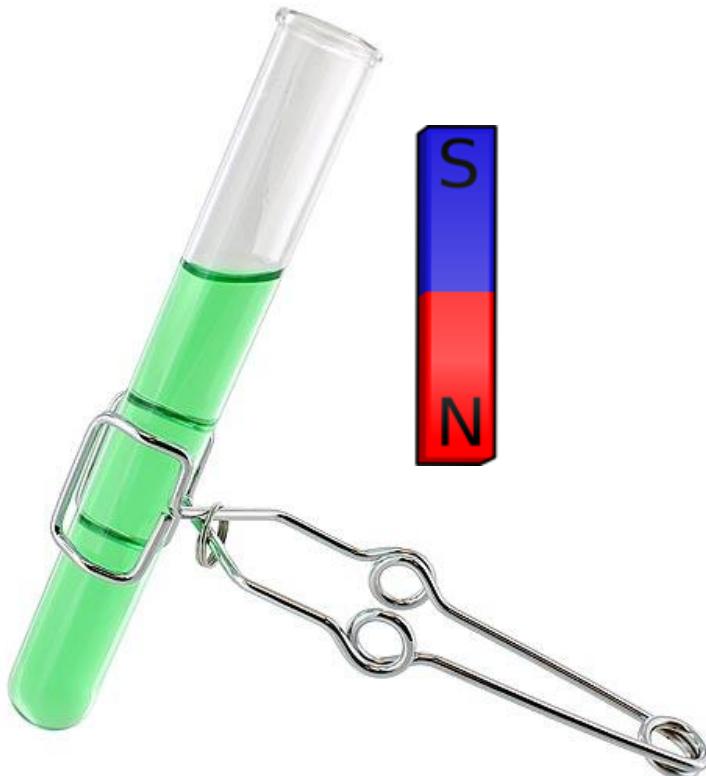


# Probing Reaction Barriers



# Field Control of Photodissociation

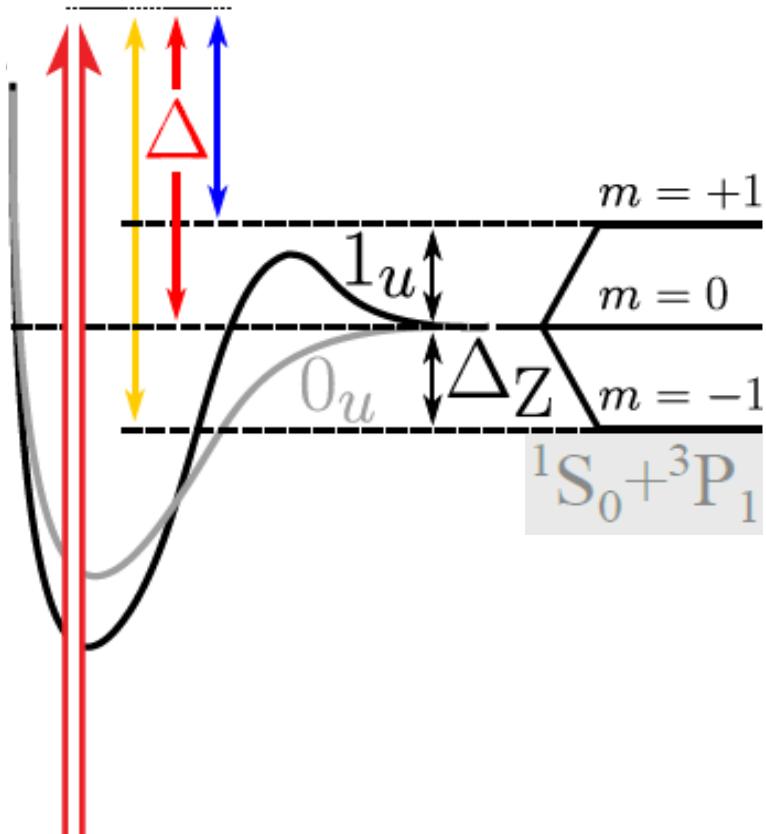
Comparable energies at ~ 1 mK:



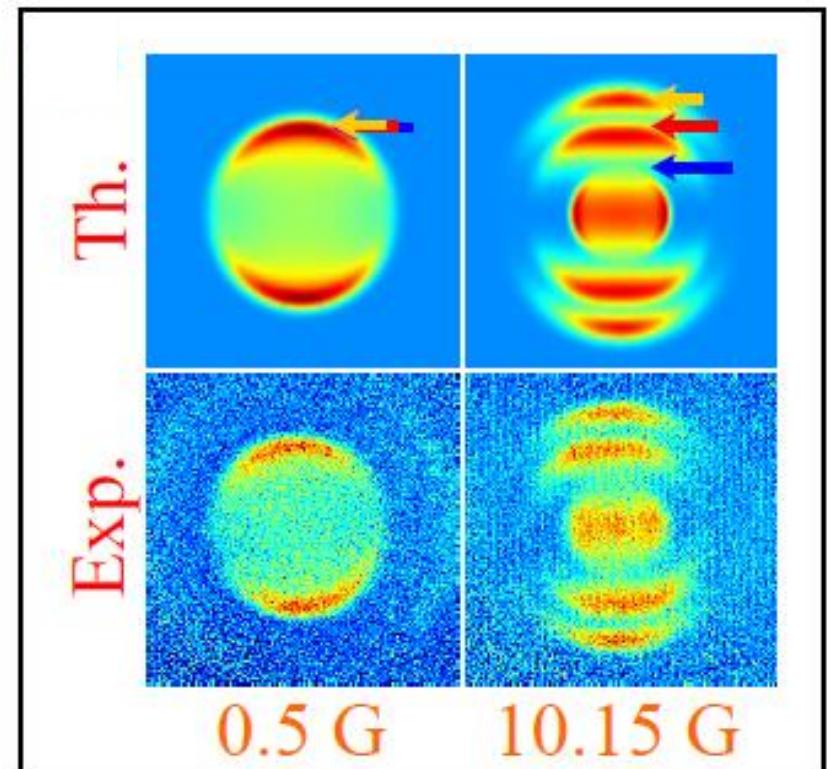
- Kinetic
- Barrier
- Zeeman

# Field Control of Photodissociation

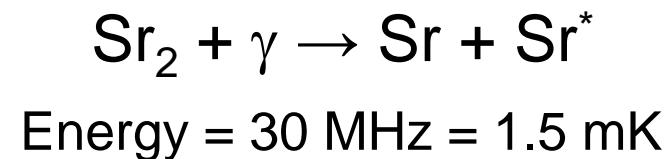
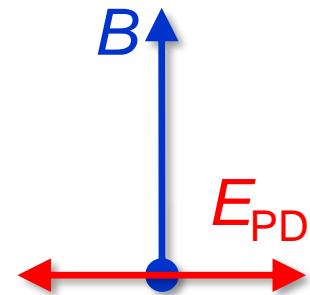
Comparable energies at  $\sim 1$  mK:



- Kinetic
- Barrier
- Zeeman



# Field Control of Photodissociation



Magnetic Field (G)

0.5

1.55

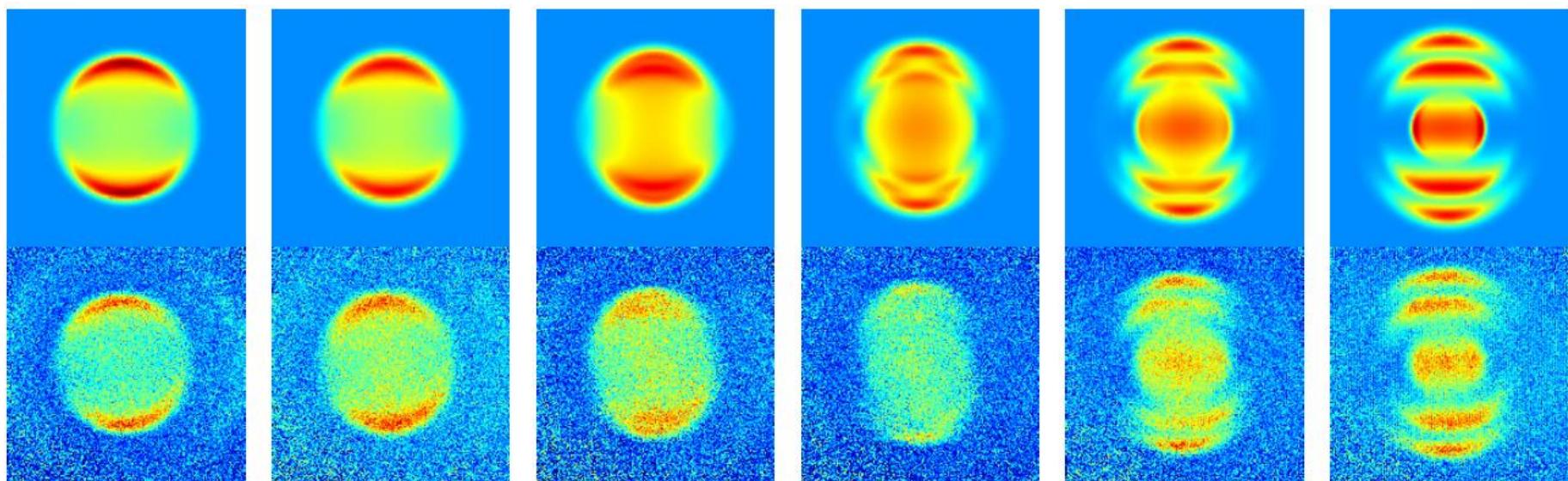
2.78

5.24

7.69

10.15

Th.  
Exp.

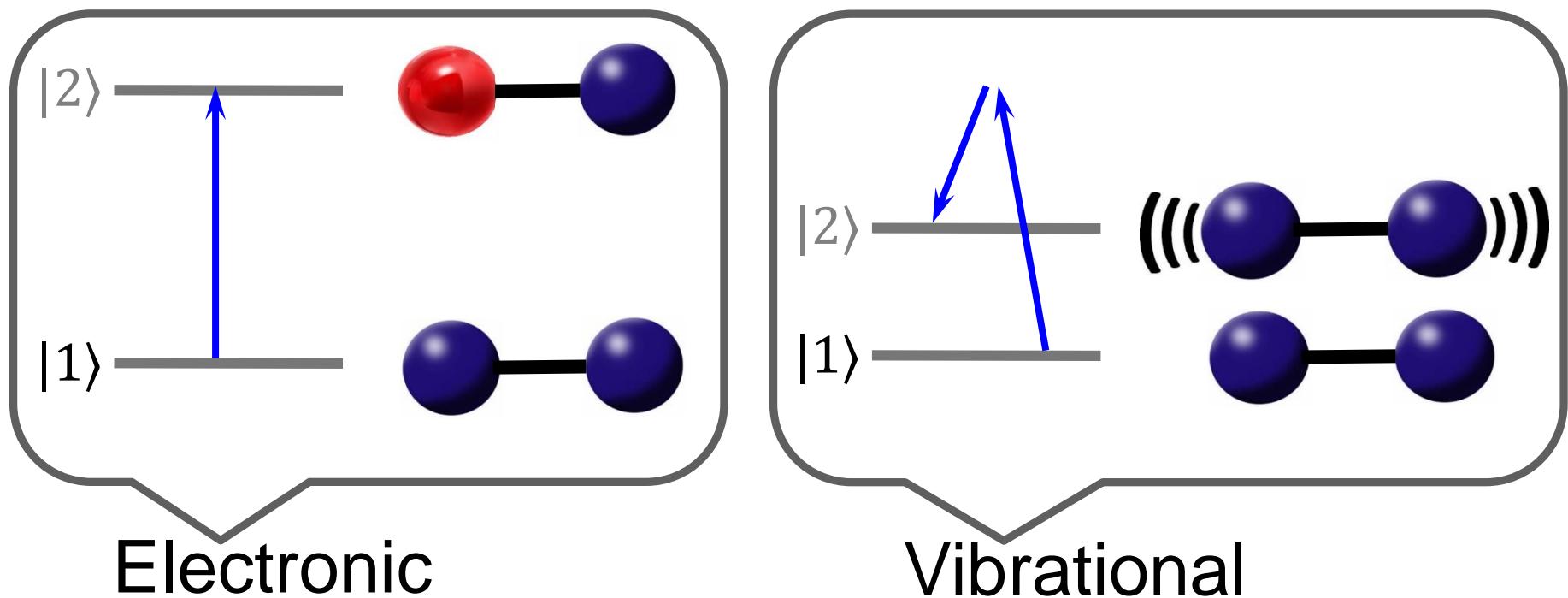


Key point: Mixing of partial waves in the continuum

# Science with Cold and Ultracold Molecules

- Ultracold chemistry
- Molecular clocks
- Table-top particle physics

# Clocks

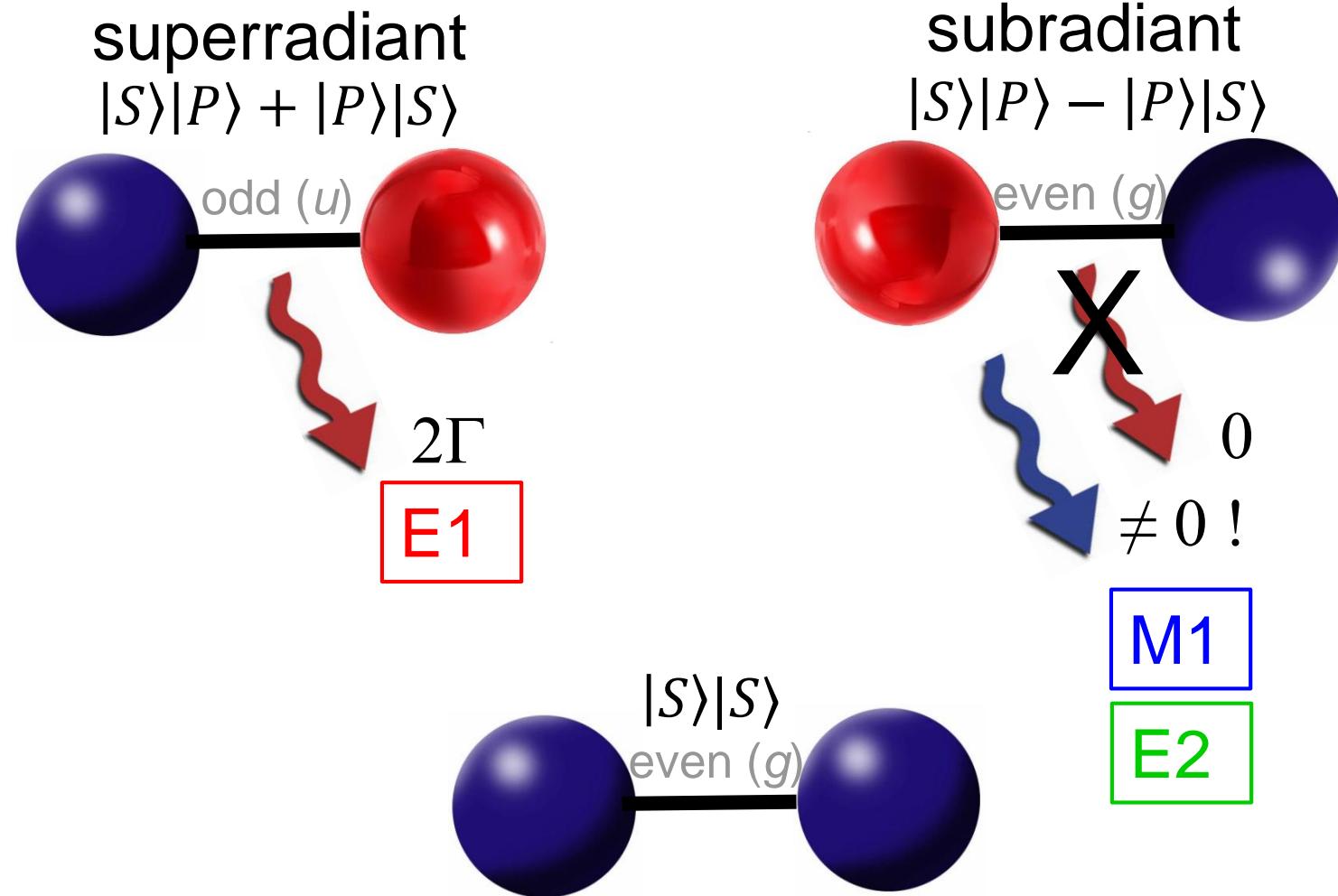


Coherence time of  $|1\rangle+|2\rangle$  superposition

- Intrinsic
- Trap & environment

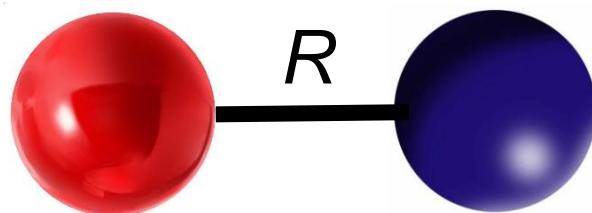
# Two-Body Quantum Optics

Identical nuclei  $\rightarrow$  Inversion symmetry



# Two-Body Quantum Optics

## Subradiance

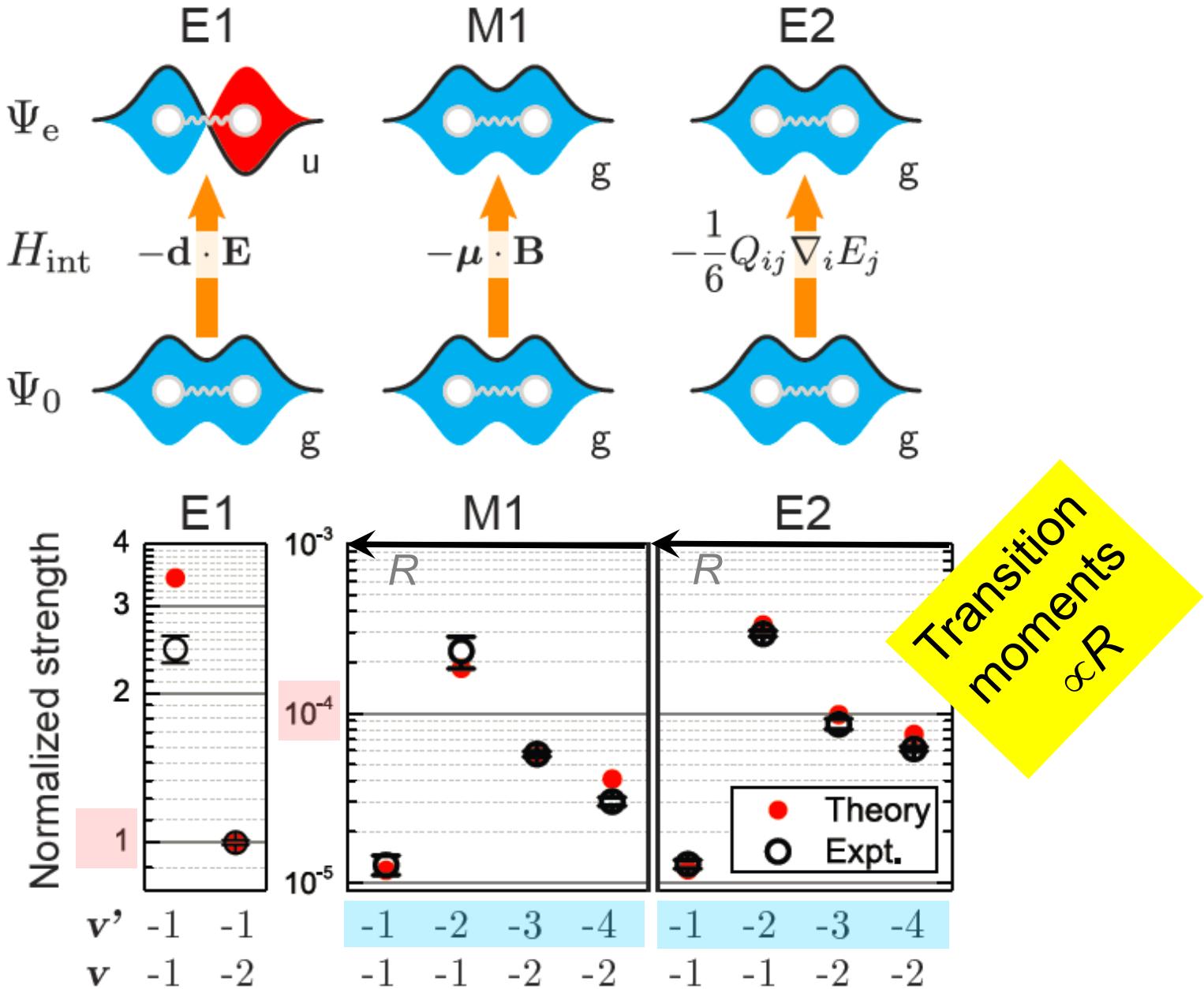


$$\left| \frac{\mu_{M1}}{\mu_{E1}} \right|^2 \approx \left( \frac{R}{\lambda} \right)^2 \approx 10^{-4} \quad @ \quad R = 100 \text{ } a_0$$

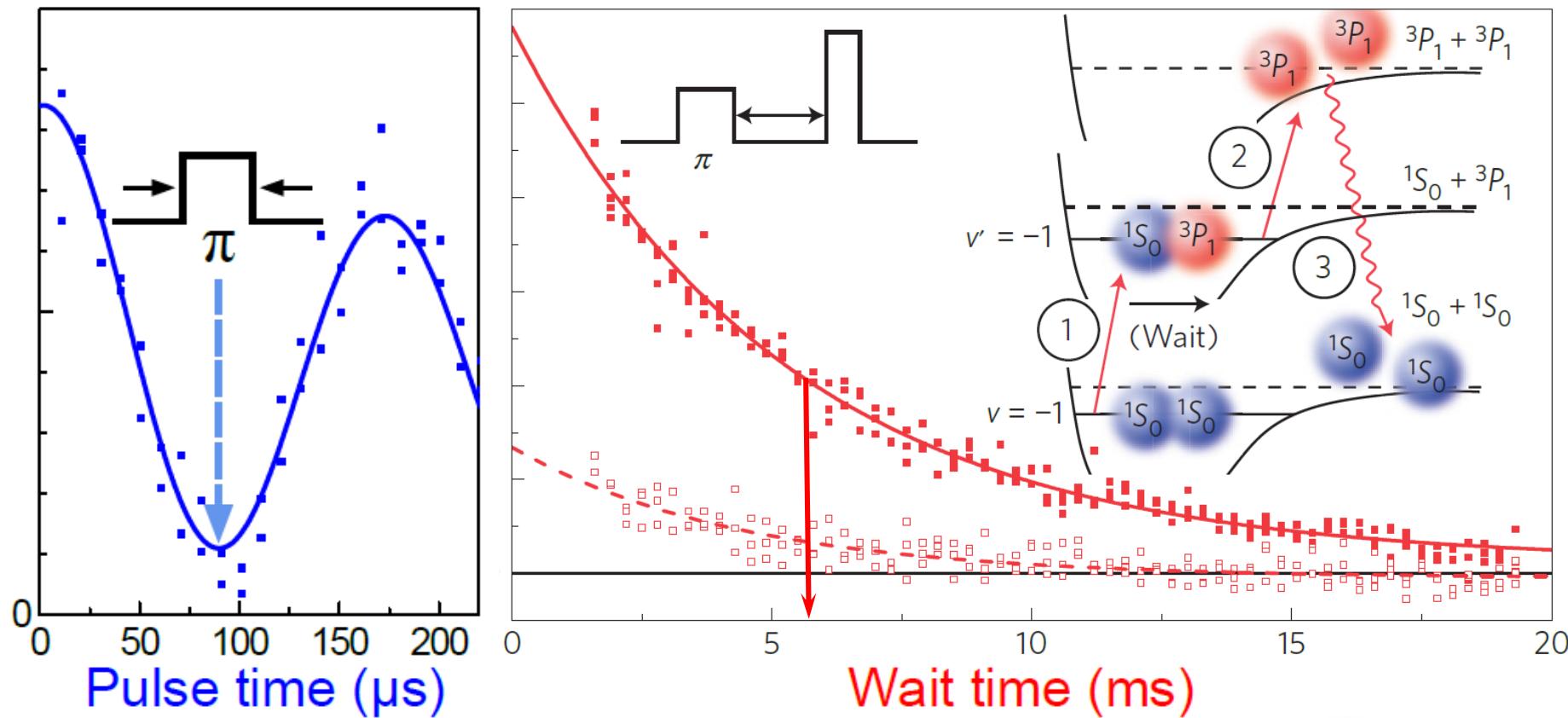


Need  $10^4\times$  suppression of E1!  
→ Molecules ✓

# Two-Body Subradiance

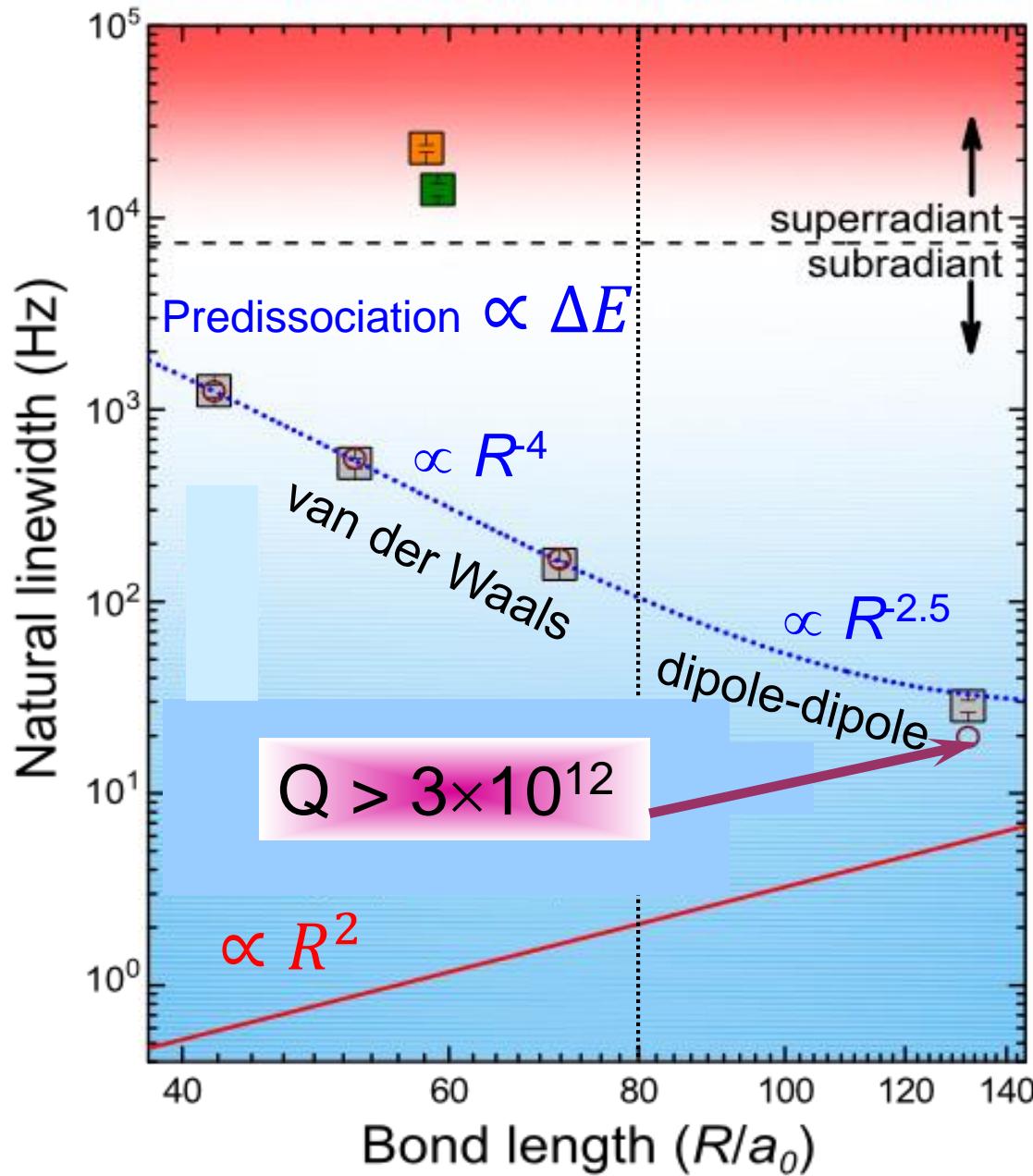


# Subradiant Lifetime



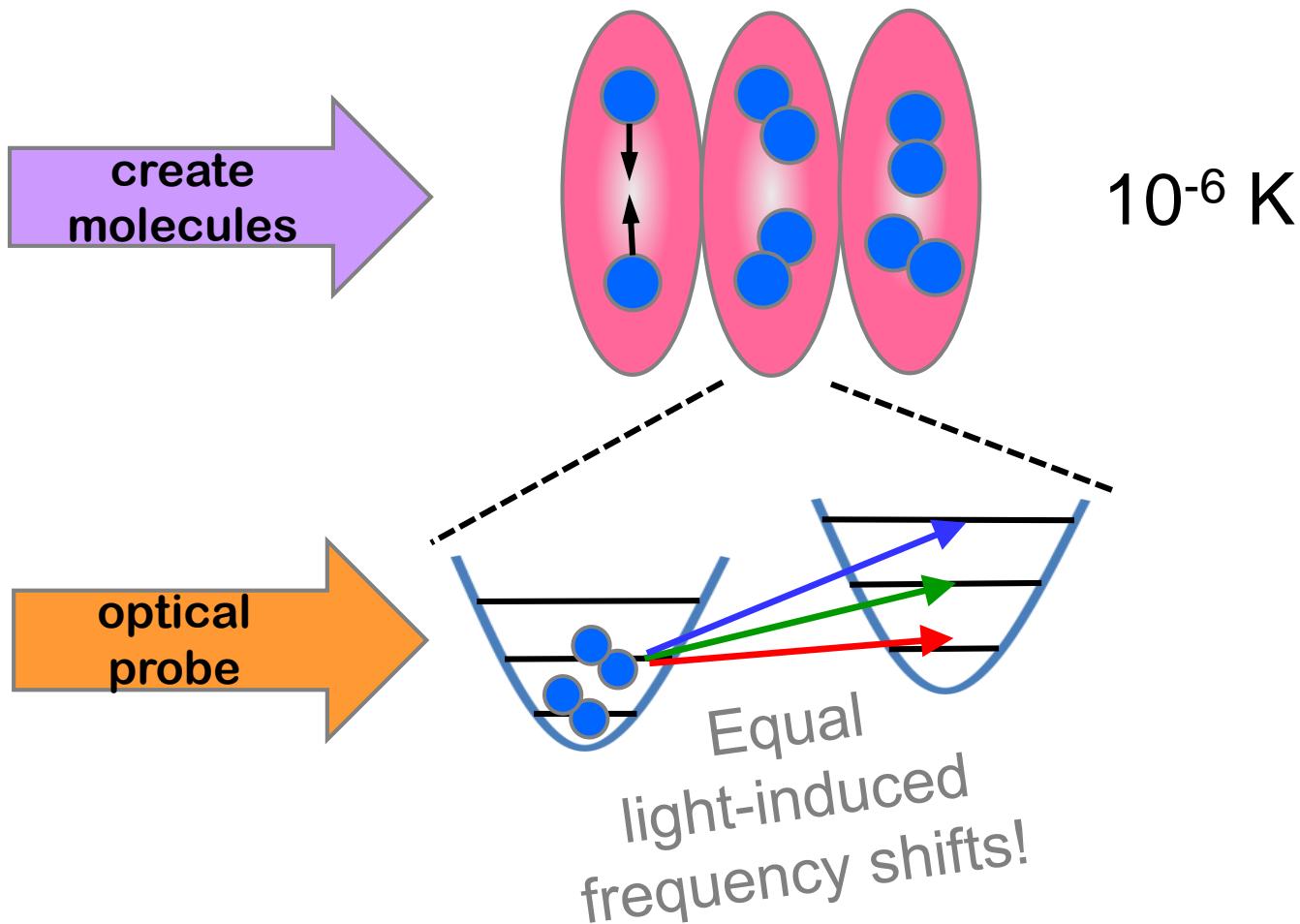
5.5 ms molecule-light coherence time

# Two-Body Subradiance



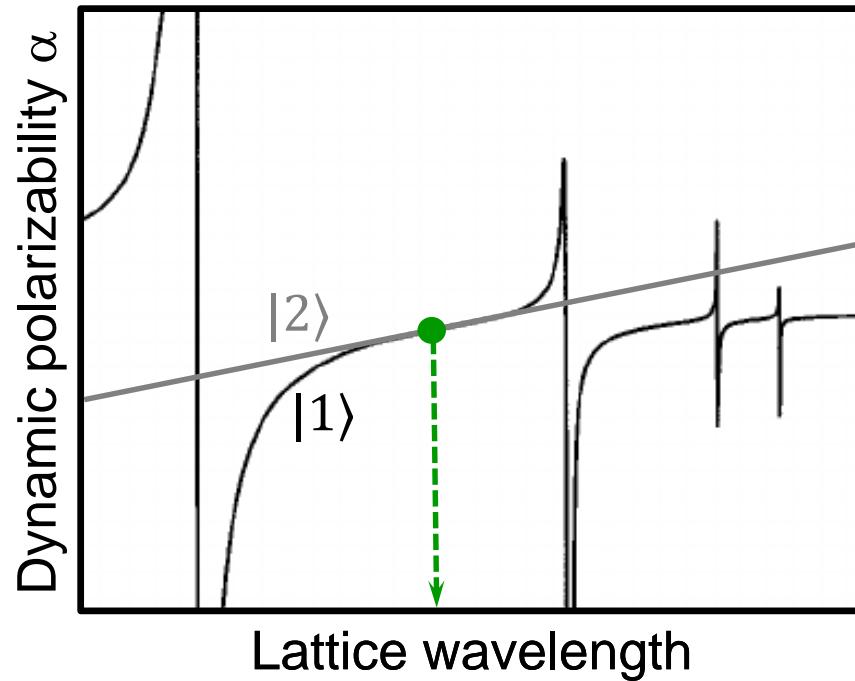
# Trap-Insensitive Spectroscopy

“Magic” optical lattice trap



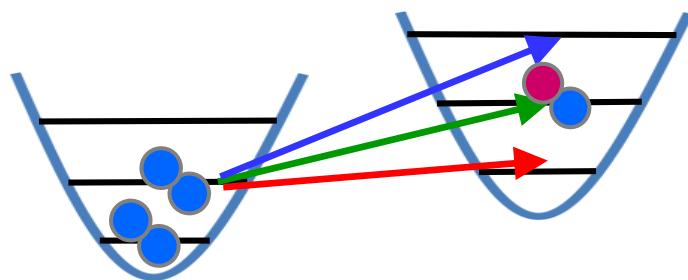
# Trap-Insensitive Spectroscopy

“Magic” optical lattice trap

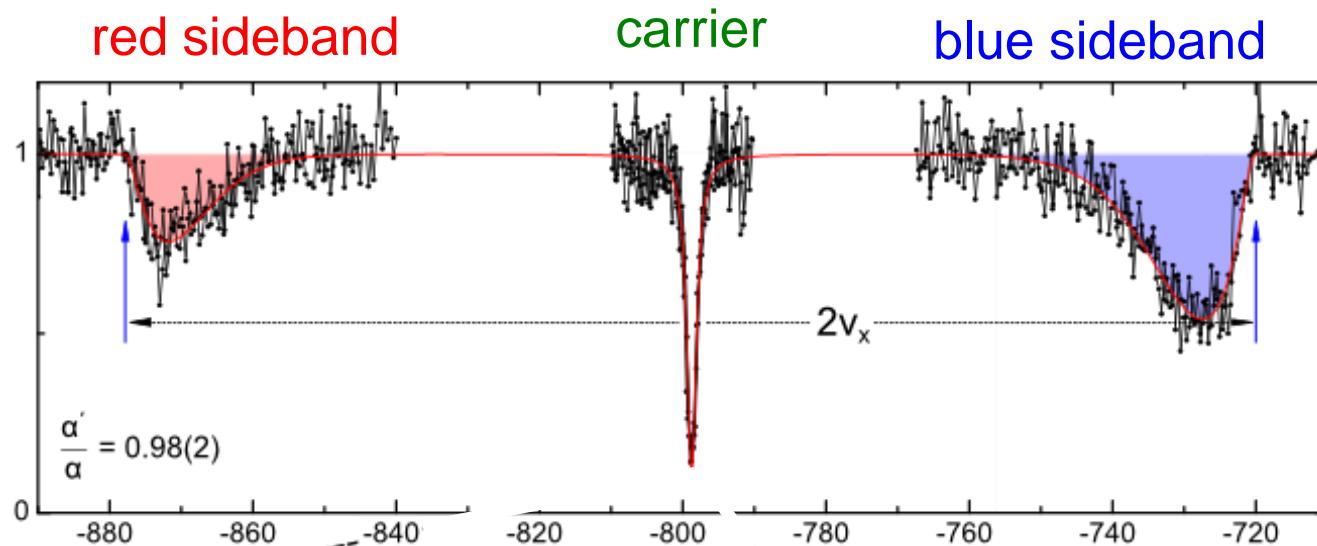


Coherent superposition of  $|1\rangle + |2\rangle$  ✓

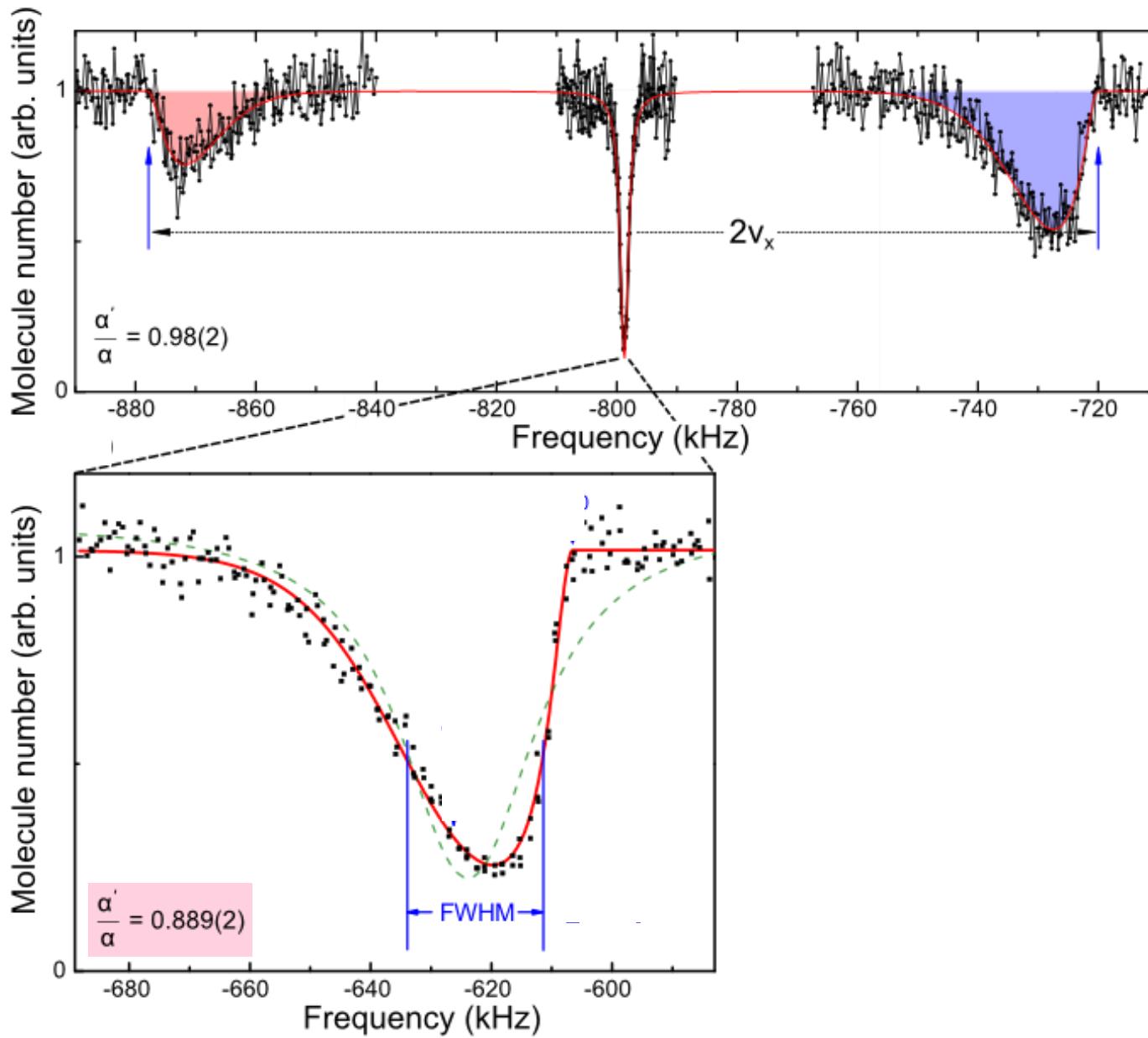
# Trap-Insensitive Spectroscopy



‘Magic’-lattice optical absorption spectrum

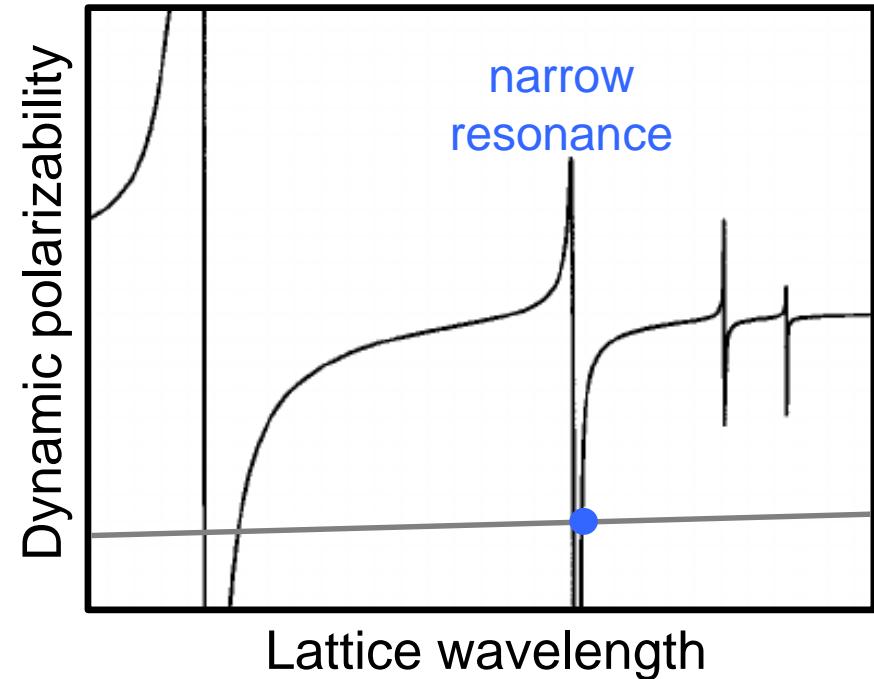
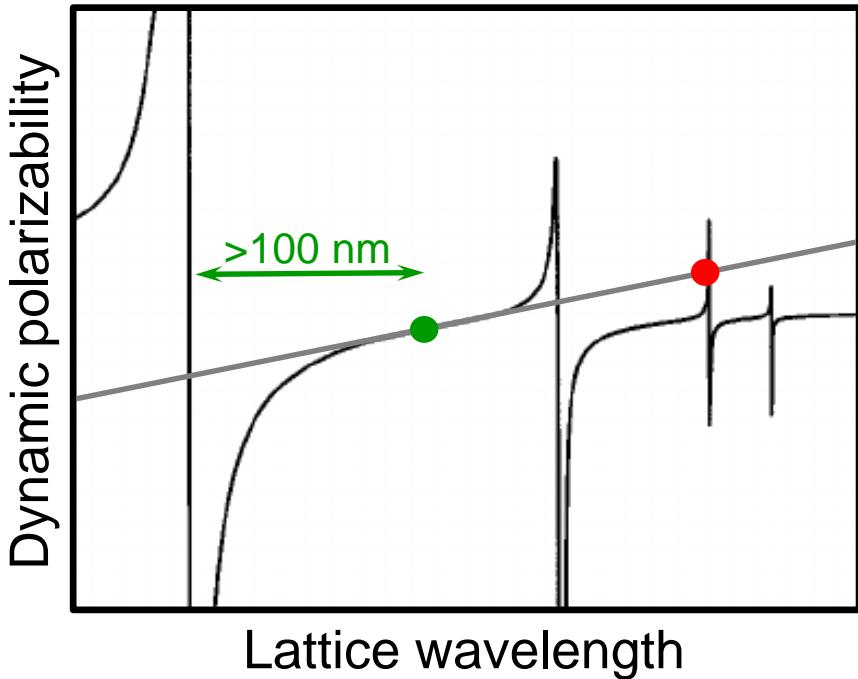


# Trap-Insensitive Spectroscopy



# Trap-Insensitive Spectroscopy

“Magic” optical lattice trap



Nonresonant crossing:

Traditional choice; hard to find ☹

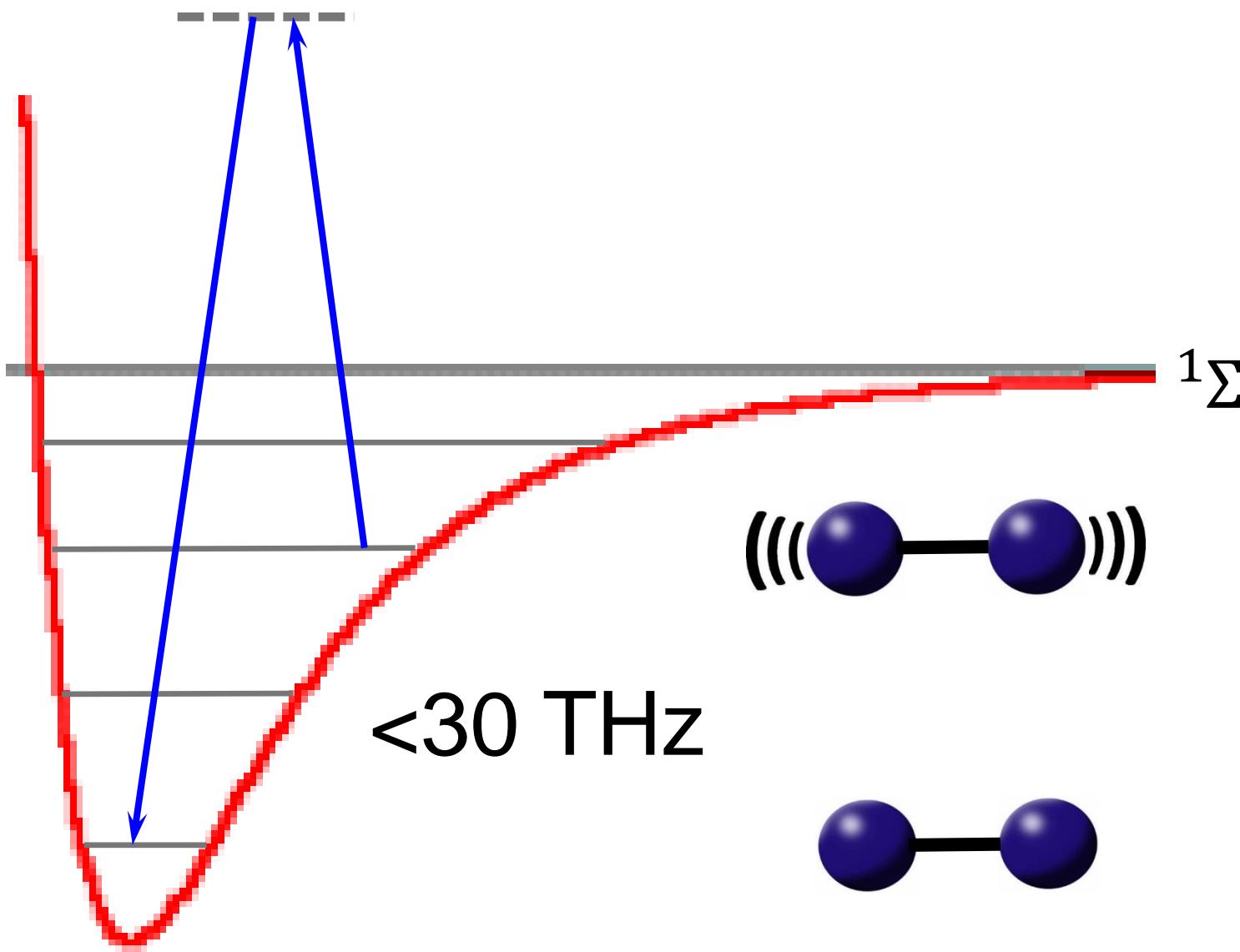
Resonant crossing:

Heating/loss

Resonant crossing:

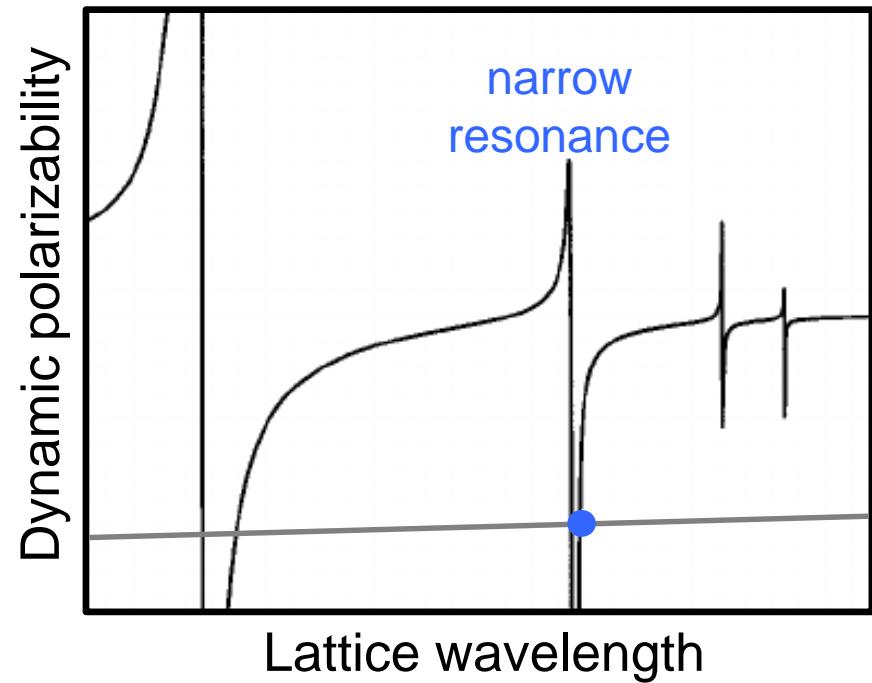
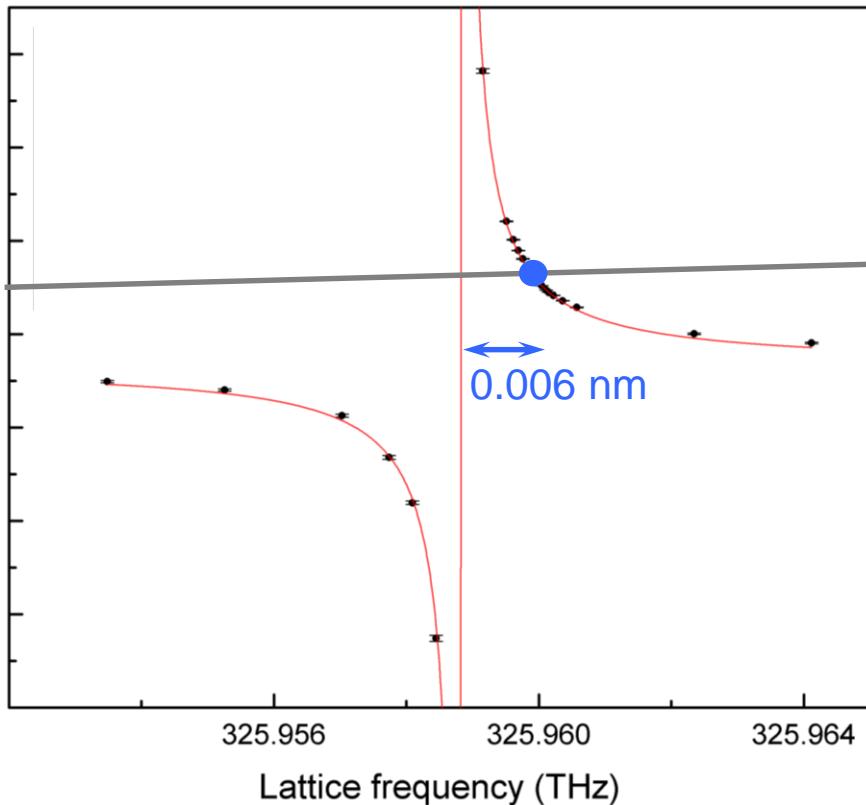
- \* No heating/loss!
- \* Easy to find ☺

# Clock Based on Molecular Vibrations



# Trap-Insensitive Spectroscopy

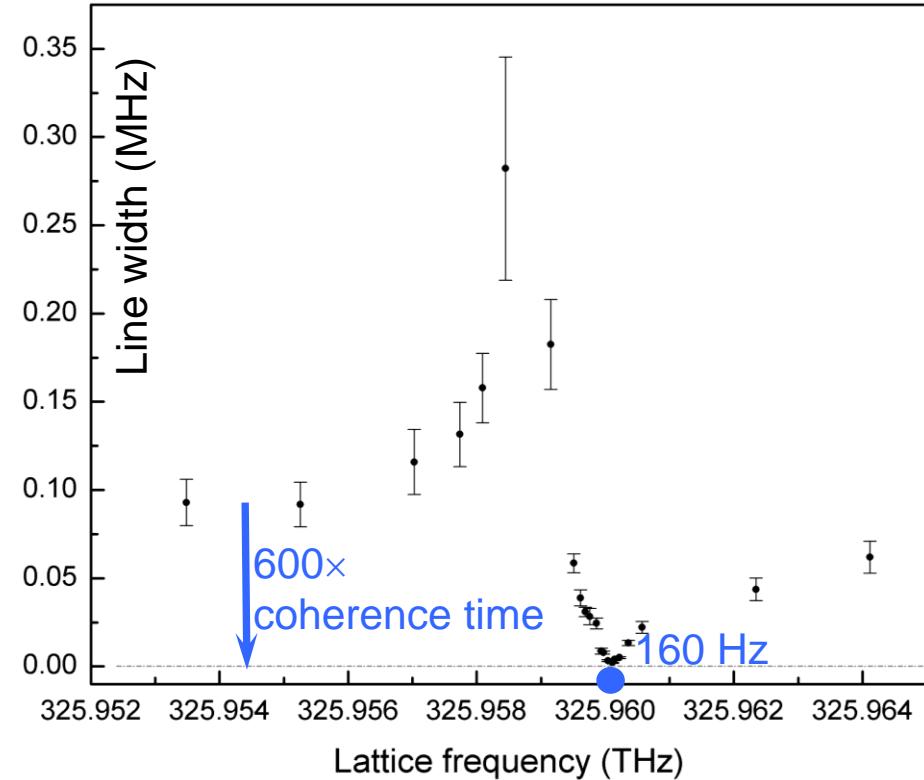
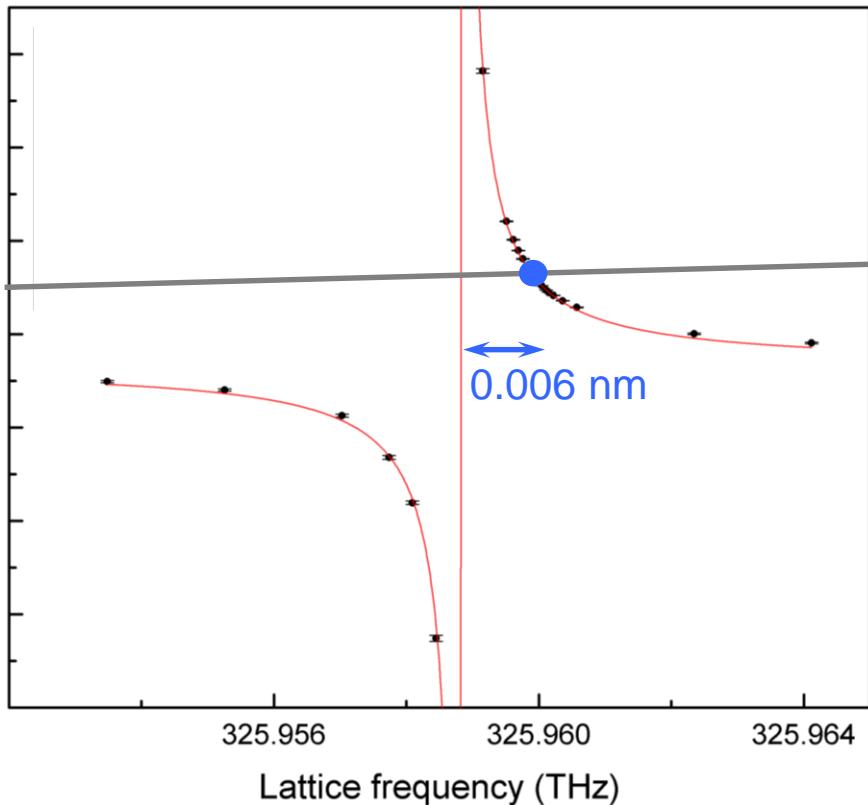
“Magic” optical lattice trap



Resonant crossing:  
\* No heating/loss!  
\* Easy to find

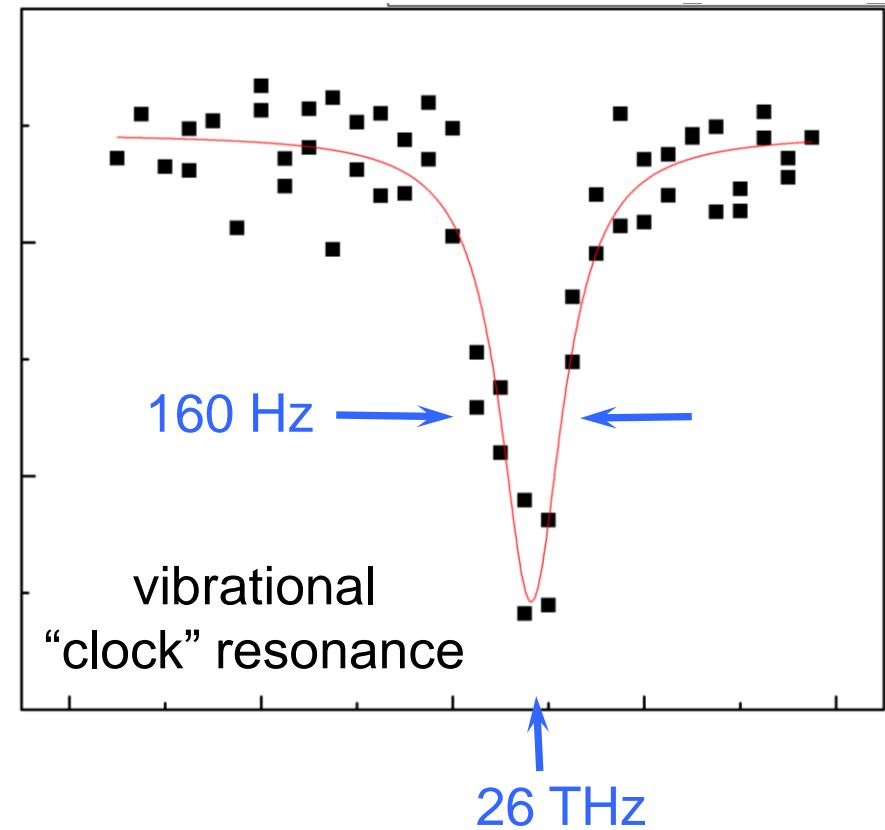
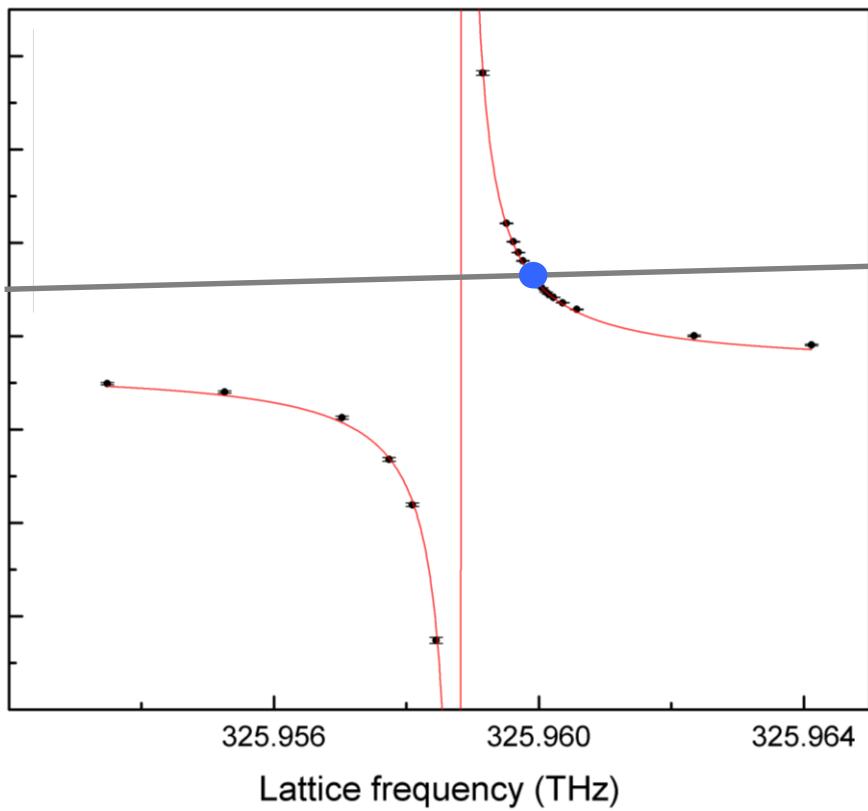
# Trap-Insensitive Spectroscopy

“Magic” optical lattice trap



# Trap-Insensitive Spectroscopy

“Magic” optical lattice trap

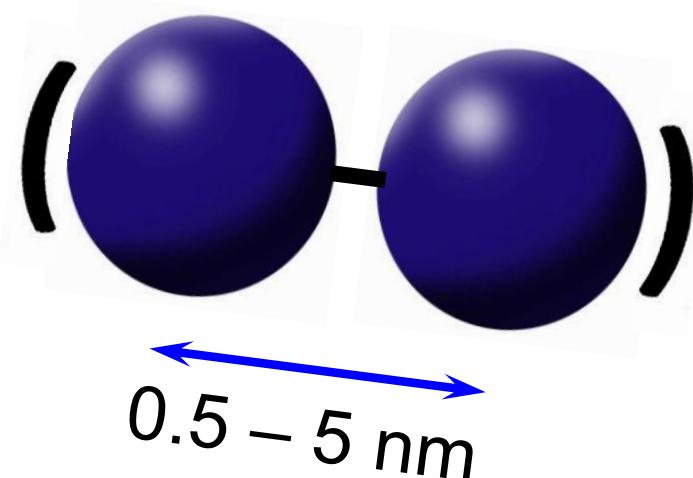


$$Q = 2 \times 10^{11} \\ (\text{fiber limited})$$

# Science with Cold and Ultracold Molecules

- Ultracold chemistry
- Molecular clocks
- Table-top particle physics

# New Mass-Dependent Forces



0.5 – 5 nm

$$V = -\frac{GM^2}{r} \left(1 + Ae^{-r/\lambda}\right)$$

Yukawa

$A < 10^{21}$   
@ 1 nm !

→ Need state-of-the-art measurement of van der Waals interatomic force

# Molecular QED and 5<sup>th</sup> force

Born-Oppenheimer approximation

$$E_{\text{tot}} \approx E_{\text{el}} + E_{\text{vib}} + E_{\text{rot}}$$

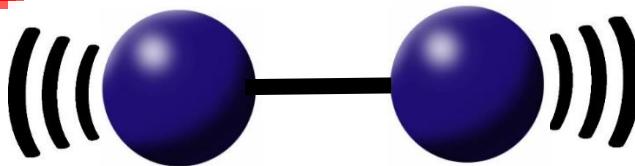
higher-order  $\alpha^4 \mu < 1 \text{ Hz}$

Beyond B-O

*adiabatic*  
*nonadiabatic*  
*relativistic*  
*finite-nuclear-size*

$$\mu = \frac{m_e}{Am_p}$$
$$\mu^2$$
$$\alpha^2 \mu, \alpha^3 \mu$$
$$(r_c/a_0)^2$$

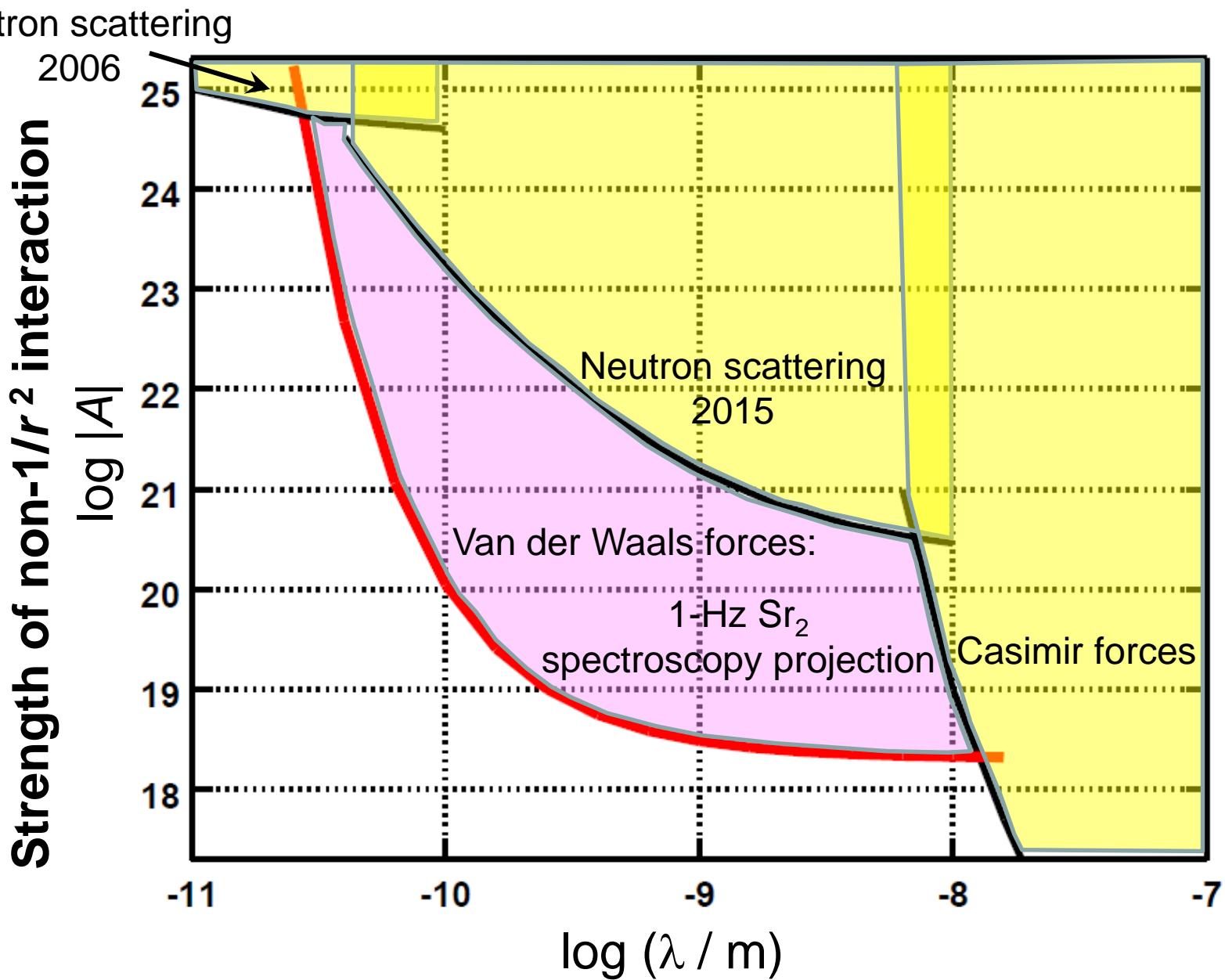
$1\Sigma$



$^{84}\text{Sr}, ^{86}\text{Sr}, ^{88}\text{Sr}$  dimers (6 combinations):  
fit up to 5  $\mu$ -dependent corrections

# Molecular QED and 5<sup>th</sup> Force

Y. N. Pokotilovski, *Phys. At. Nucl.* **69**, 924 (2006)  
Y. Kamiya et al., *PRL* **114**, 161101 (2015)  
M. Bordag et al., *Phys. Rep.* **353**, 1 (2001)  
M. Borkowski et al., *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.* **810**, 012014 (2017)



# Zlab

*Current support:*

Columbia University, NSF, ONR, AFOSR,  
Templeton Foundation, Heising-Simons Foundation

Mickey  
McDonald:  
APS DAMOP  
Doctoral Thesis Prize  
2017



*Theory:*



Robert  
Moszynski



Iwona  
Majewska  
U. of  
Warsaw

