

# Association of single ultracold molecules in optical tweezers

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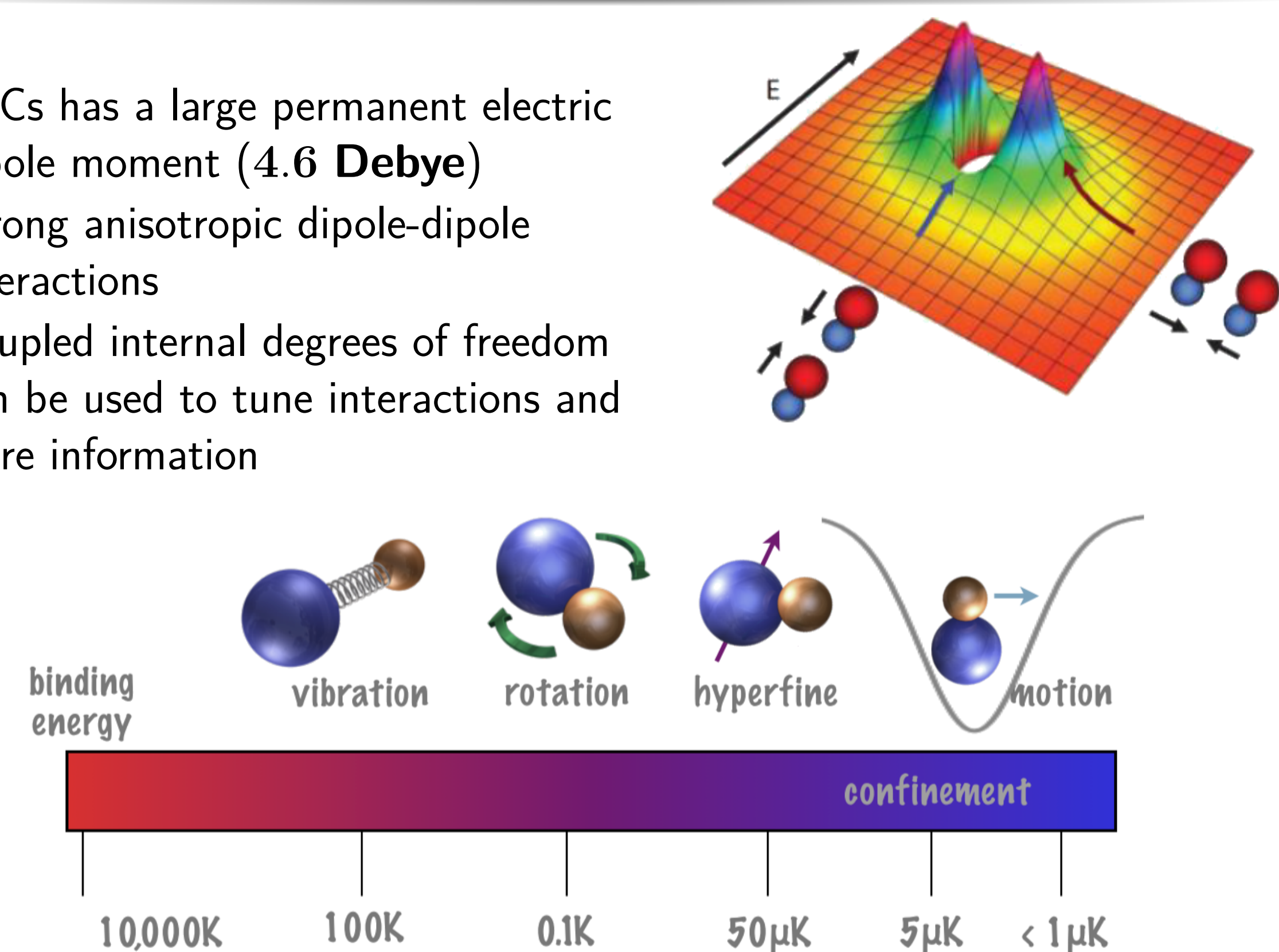
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## Ultracold Molecules

- NaCs has a large permanent electric dipole moment (4.6 **Debye**)
- Strong anisotropic dipole-dipole interactions
- Coupled internal degrees of freedom can be used to tune interactions and store information

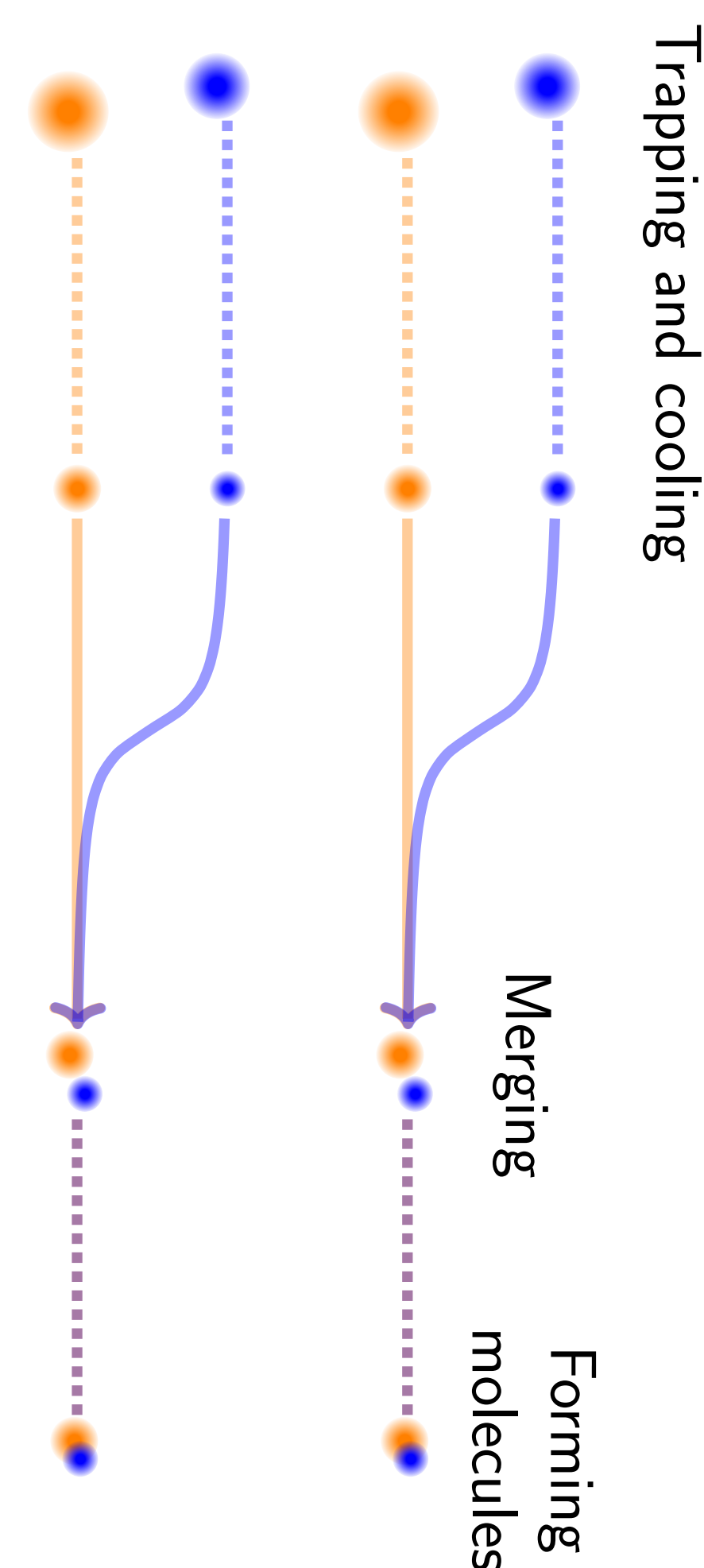


## Our approach

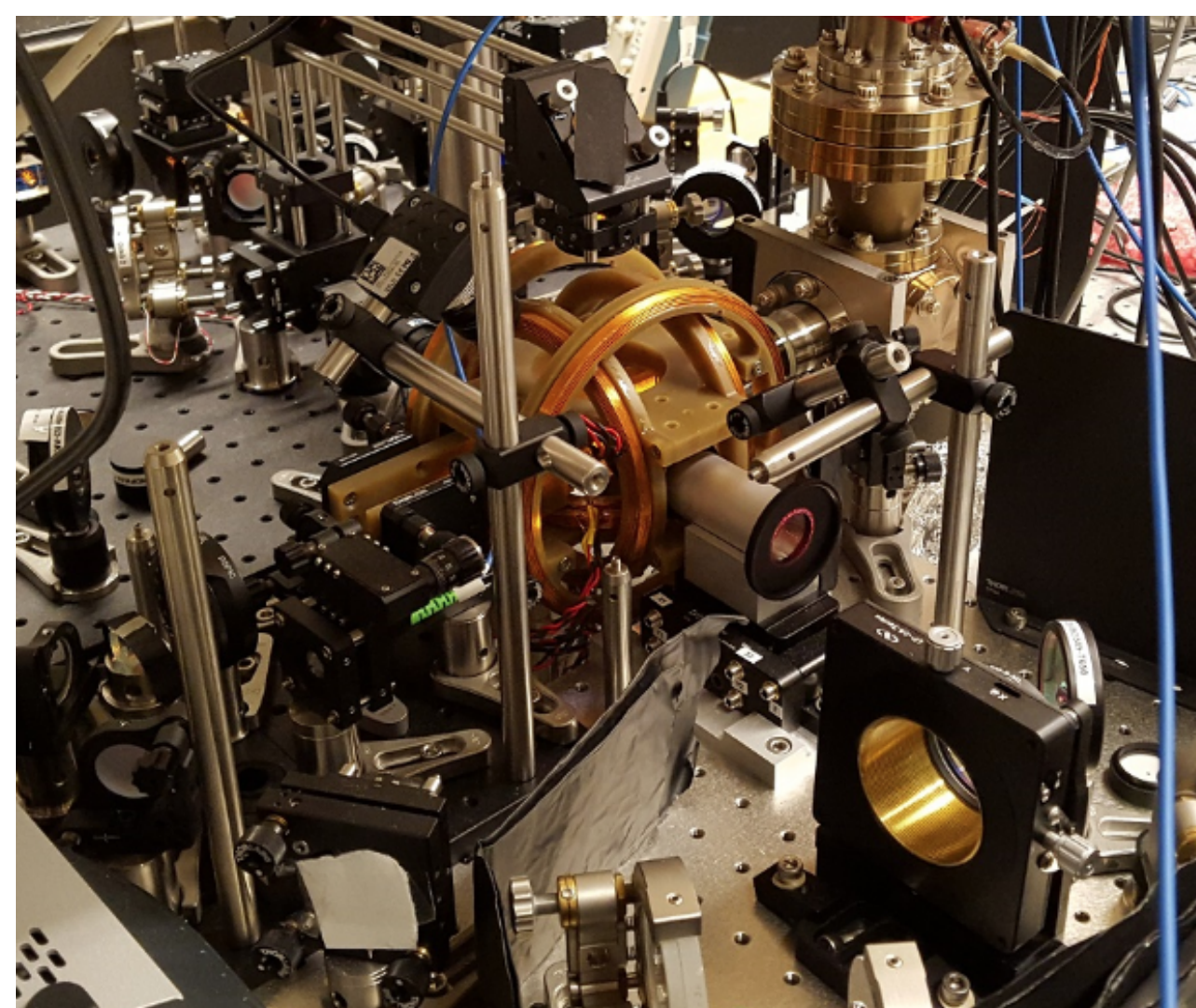
- Assemble and trap individual molecules in optical tweezers from laser-cooled atoms
- Raman transition from atoms to weakly-bound molecules
- STIRAP to ground state molecules

### Advantages

- Fast cycle time (<1s), small vacuum chamber
- Dynamically configurable trapping geometry
- All optical cooling and state-manipulation



## Trapping and cooling of atoms



## Vieta's Formulas- Task

1. Prove that

$$x_1 x_2 = \frac{c}{a}$$

## Glossary

| verb       | noun           | meaning        |
|------------|----------------|----------------|
| add        | addition       | +              |
| subtract   | subtraction    | −              |
| multiply   | multiplication | ·              |
| divide     | division       | ÷              |
| solve      | solution       | getting answer |
| substitute | substitution   | $t = x^2$      |

Table: Word Formation

## Some Necessary and Useful Vocabulary

- (n.) sign  $\rightarrow$  + or −
- (n.) equation  $\rightarrow something = 0$
- (n.) factor  $\rightarrow$  two multiplied factors give result
- (v.) factorise  $\rightarrow$  putting into brackets
- (n.) coefficient  $\rightarrow$  a constant number i.e.  $a, b, c$  in a pattern  $ax^2 + bx + c$
- (n.) quadratic function  $\rightarrow f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$
- (n.) root  $\rightarrow \sqrt{sth}$  or solution of quadratic equation
- (n.) formula = pattern

## Acknowledgements

