

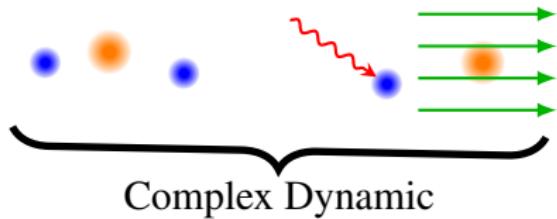
Coherent Creation of Single Molecules from Single Atoms

Yichao Yu

Ni Group/Harvard

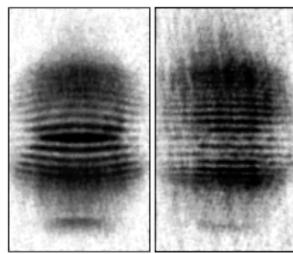
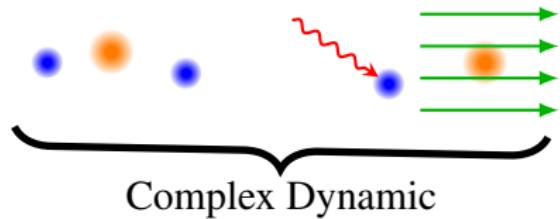
Simple System

Full Control

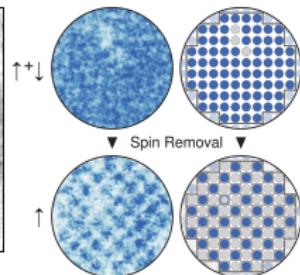


Simple System

Full Control



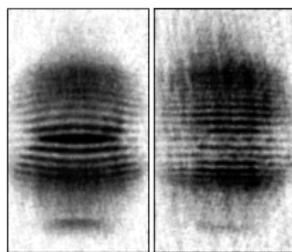
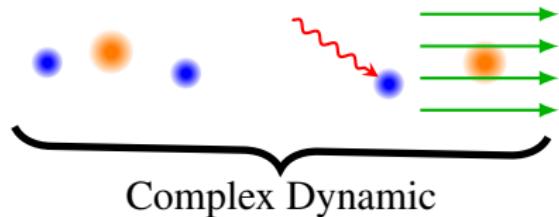
Ketterle et al.



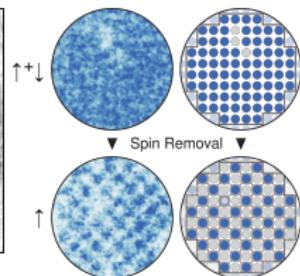
Greiner et al.

Simple System

Full Control



Ketterle et al.



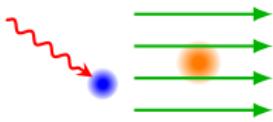
Greiner et al.

- ✗ Simple internal structure
- ✗ Weak interaction

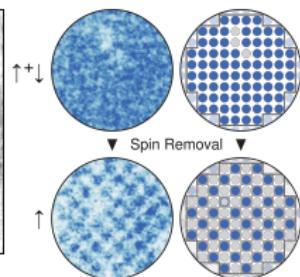
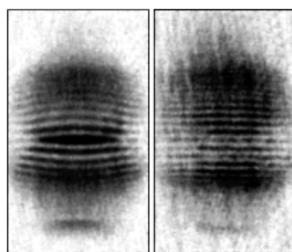
Simple System



Full Control



Complex Dynamic



Ketterle et al.

Greiner et al.

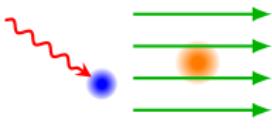
- Strong interaction
- Rich internal structure
- Long coherence time
- Fully controllable

- Simple internal structure
- Weak interaction

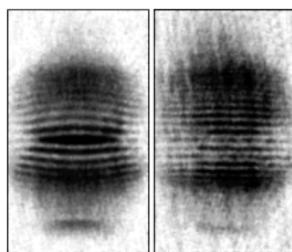
Simple System



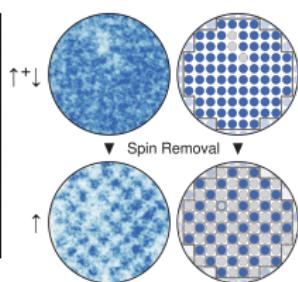
Full Control



Complex Dynamic

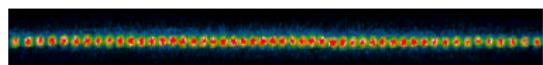


Ketterle et al.



Greiner et al.

- Strong interaction
- Rich internal structure
- Long coherence time
- Fully controllable



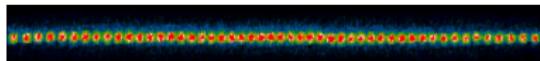
Ions (Monroe et al.)



Rydberg Atoms (Lukin et al.)

- Simple internal structure
- Weak interaction

- Strong interaction
- Rich internal structure
- Long coherence time
- Fully controllable



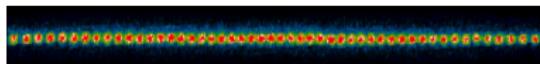
Ions (Monroe et al.)



Rydberg Atoms (Lukin et al.)

✓ Strong interaction (kHz)

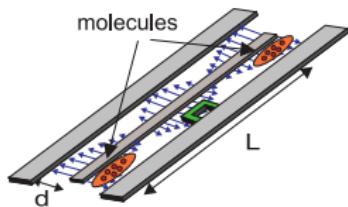
- Rich internal structure
- Long coherence time
- Fully controllable



Ions (Monroe et al.)



Rydberg Atoms (Lukin et al.)



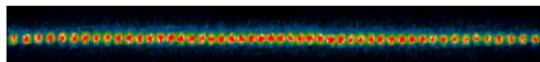
Dipolar Molecule (PRL. 97, 33003 (2006))

✓ Strong interaction (kHz)

□ Rich internal structure

✓ Long coherence time

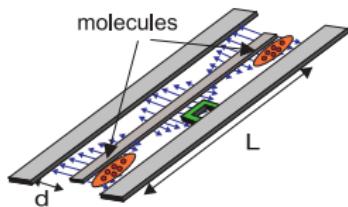
□ Fully controllable



Ions (Monroe et al.)

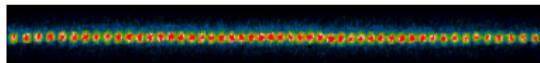


Rydberg Atoms (Lukin et al.)



Dipolar Molecule (PRL. 97, 33003 (2006))

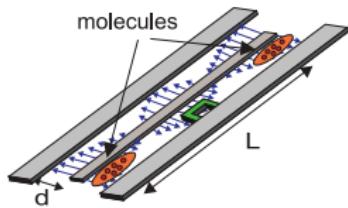
- ✓ Strong interaction (kHz)
- ✓ Rich internal structure
- ✓ Long coherence time
- Fully controllable



Ions (Monroe et al.)



Rydberg Atoms (Lukin et al.)



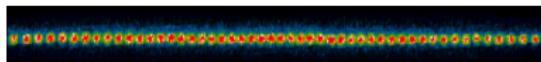
Dipolar Molecule (PRL. 97, 33003 (2006))

- ✓ Strong interaction (kHz)
- ✓ Rich internal structure
- ✓ Long coherence time
- ✓ Fully controllable

Optical tweezers

- Single site resolution

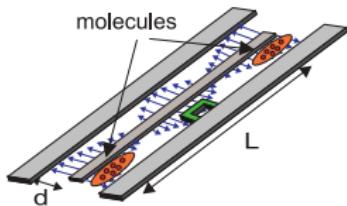
... . . .



Ions (Monroe et al.)

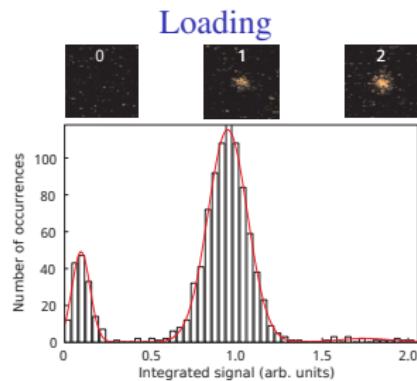


Rydberg Atoms (Lukin et al.)



Dipolar Molecule (PRL. 97, 33003 (2006))

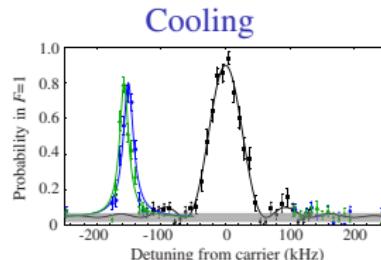
- ✓ Strong interaction (kHz)
- ✓ Rich internal structure
- ✓ Long coherence time
- ✓ Fully controllable



Nat. Phys. 6, 951 (2010)

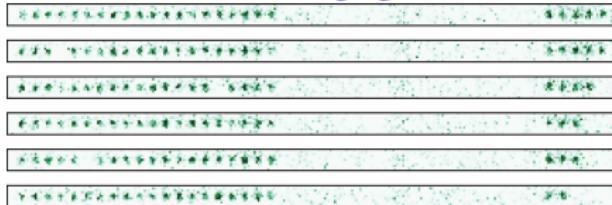
Optical tweezers

- Single site resolution
- ...



PRX. 2, 041014 (2012)

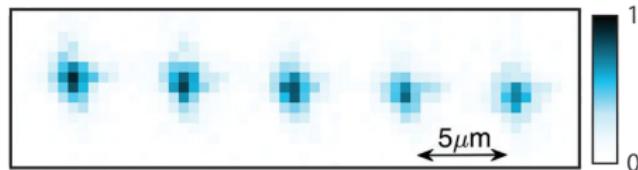
Rearranging



Science 354, 1024 (2016)

Ultracold molecules in tweezers

Direct cooling



Science 365, 1156 (2019)

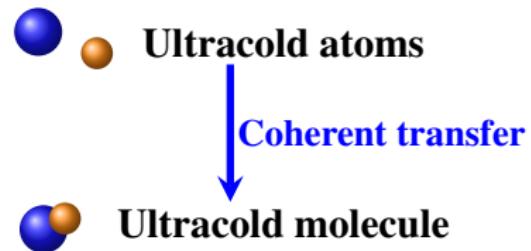
Ultracold molecules in tweezers

Direct cooling



Science 365, 1156 (2019)

Assembly



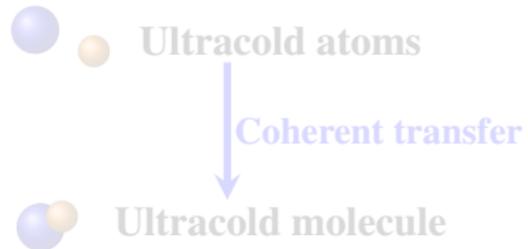
Ultracold molecules in tweezers

Direct cooling



Science 365, 1156 (2019)

Assembly



Challenges

- Temperature in tweezer
- Quantum control

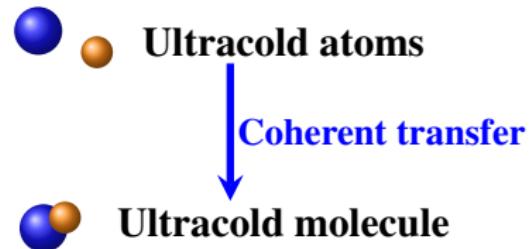
Ultracold molecules in tweezers

Direct cooling



Science 365, 1156 (2019)

Assembly



Challenges

- Temperature in tweezer
- Quantum control
- Control of atoms
- Coherent creation of molecules

Outline

1 Experiment overview

2 Atom state control

- Raman sideband cooling of Na atoms

3 Molecule creation

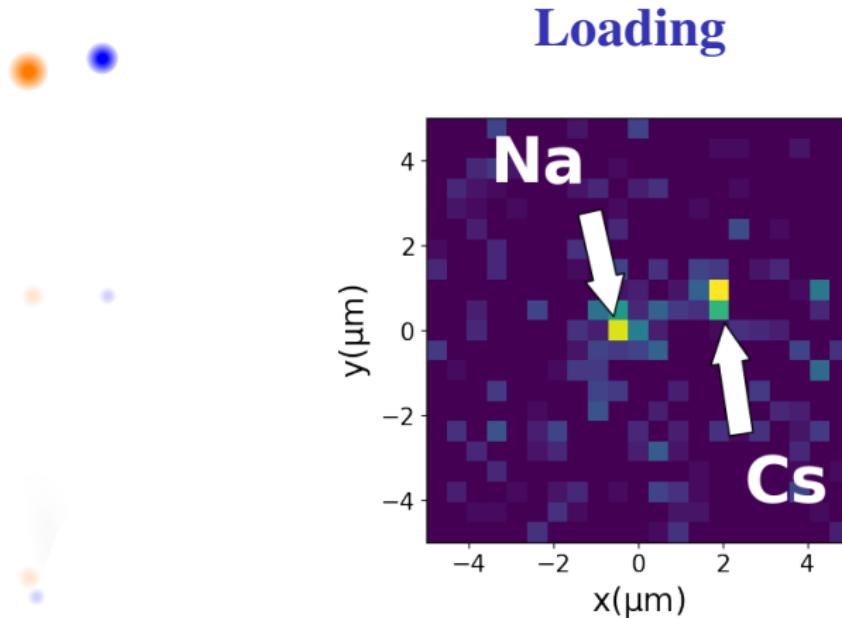
- Atom-atom interaction
- Coherent optical transfer

4 Conclusion

NaCs molecule

- Bi-alkali (easy to control)
- Large dipole moment: 4.6 D

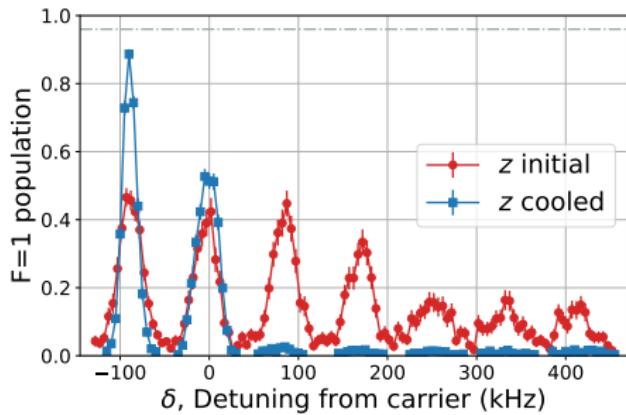
Experiment overview



Loading probability per site: 60%
Post select on initial and final state.

Experiment overview

Cooling



Cs: 96% ground state¹

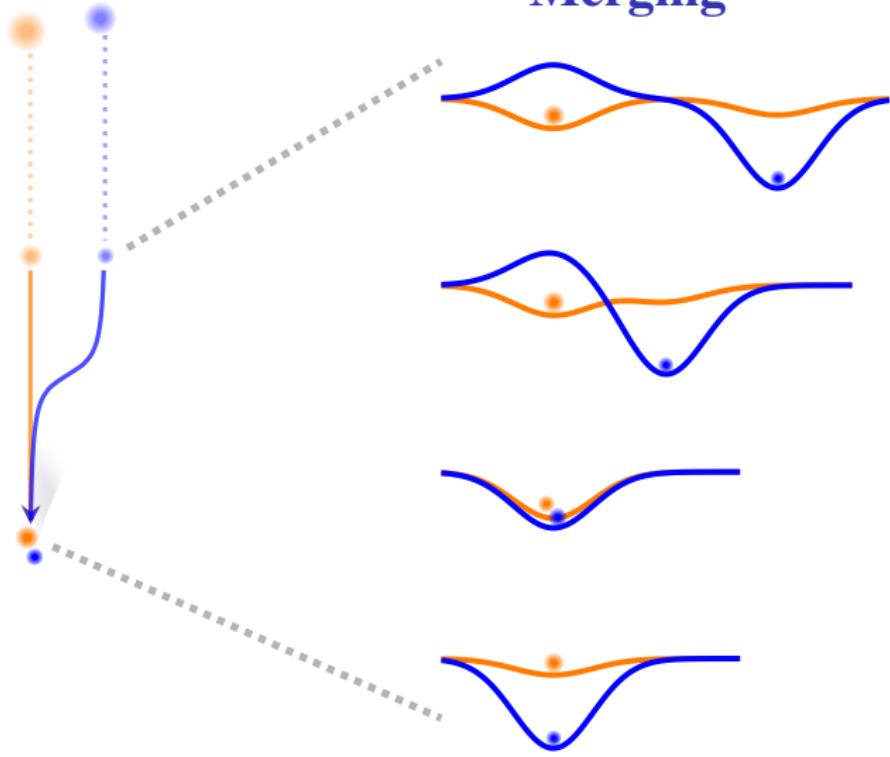
Na: 94% ground state²

¹Y. Yu et al. PRX 9, 021039 (2019)

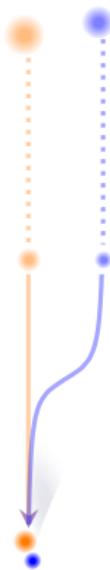
²Y. Yu et al. PRA 97, 063423 (2018)

Experiment overview

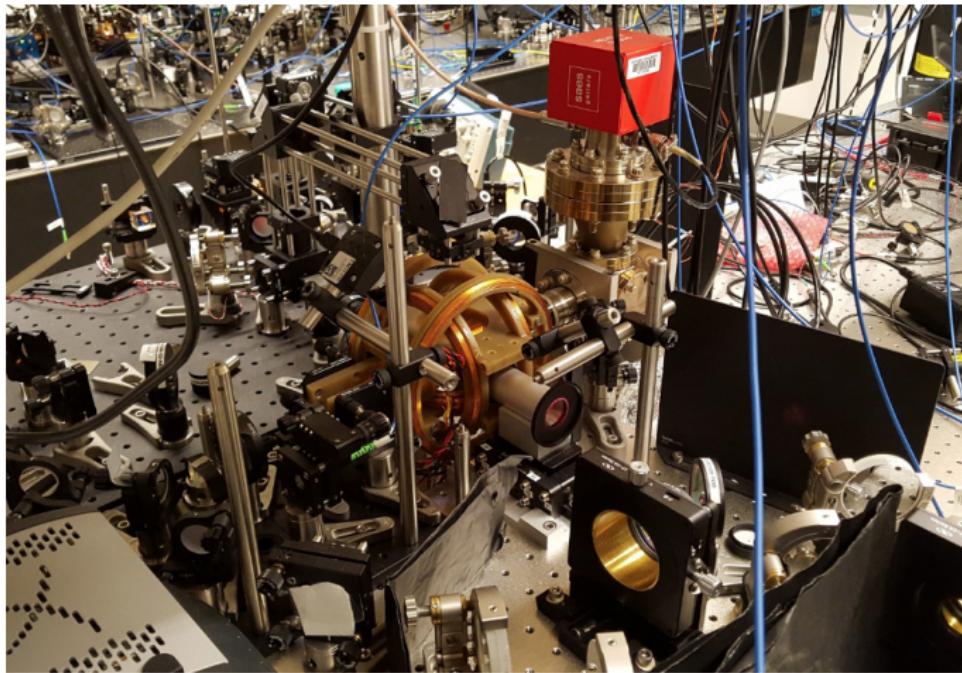
Merging

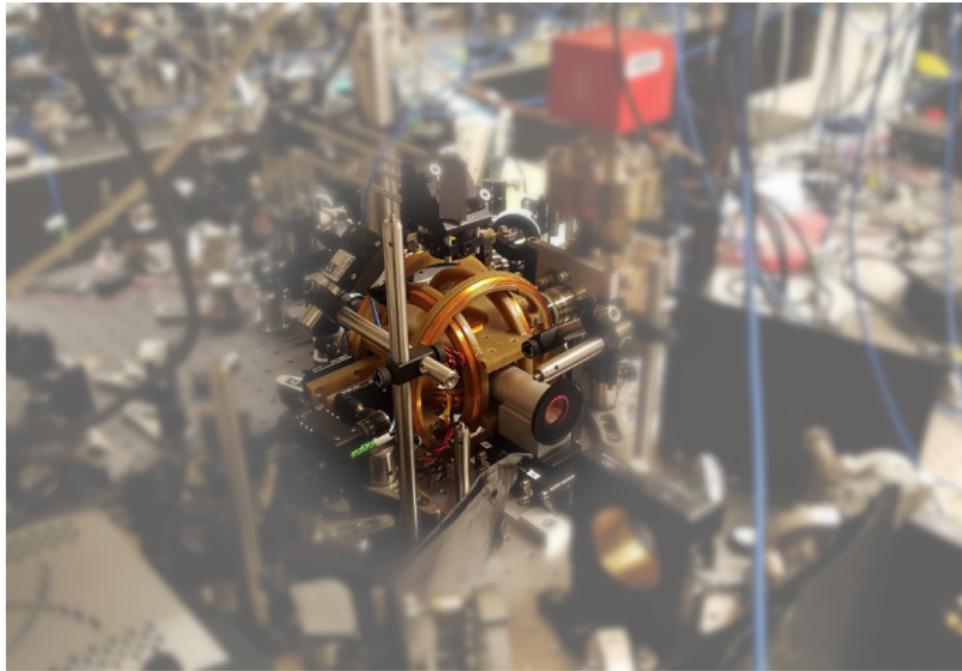


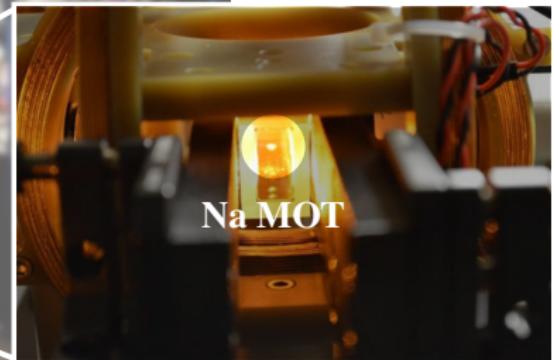
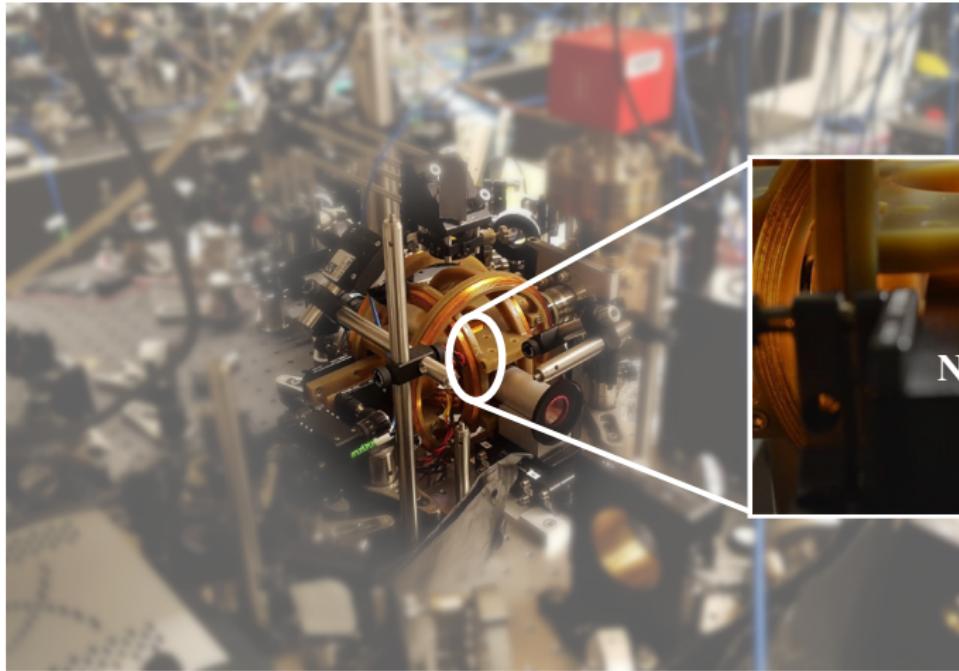
Experiment overview



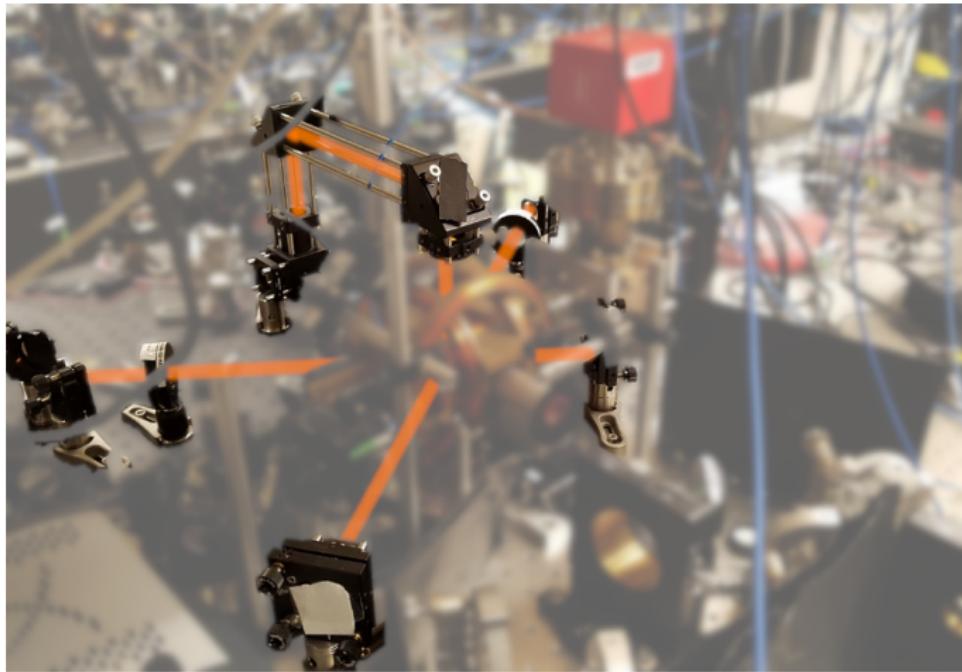
L. R. Liu, J. D. Hood, Y. Yu et al., Science 360, 6391 (2018)



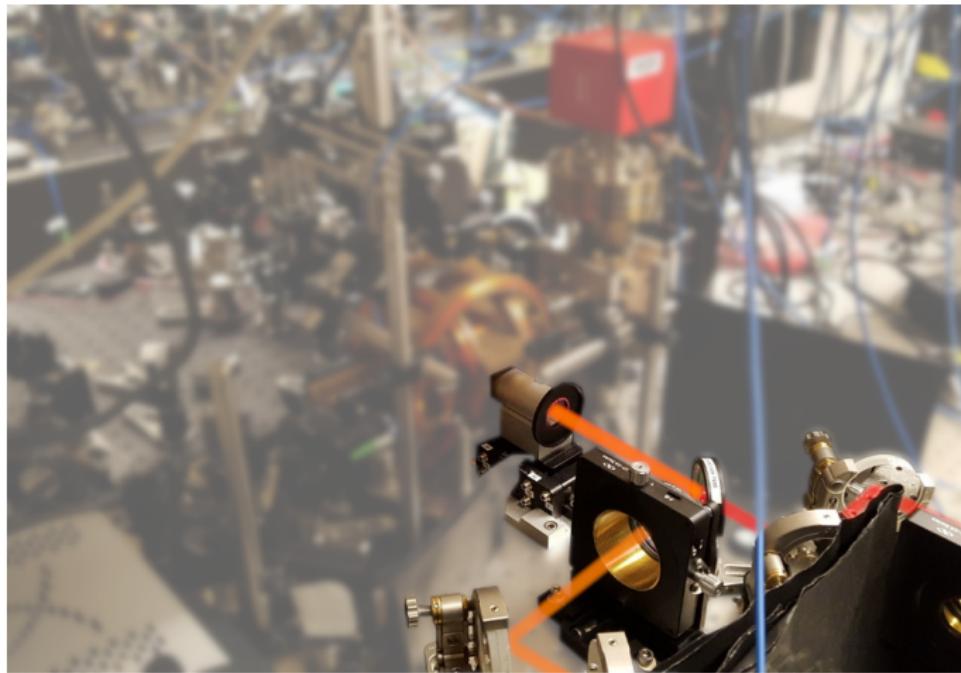




MOT beam path



Tweezer and imaging beam path



Outline

1 Experiment overview

2 Atom state control

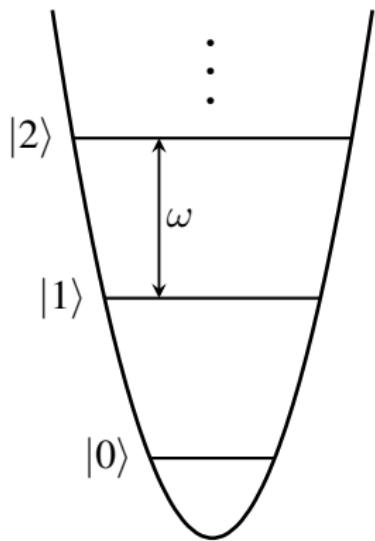
- Raman sideband cooling of Na atoms

3 Molecule creation

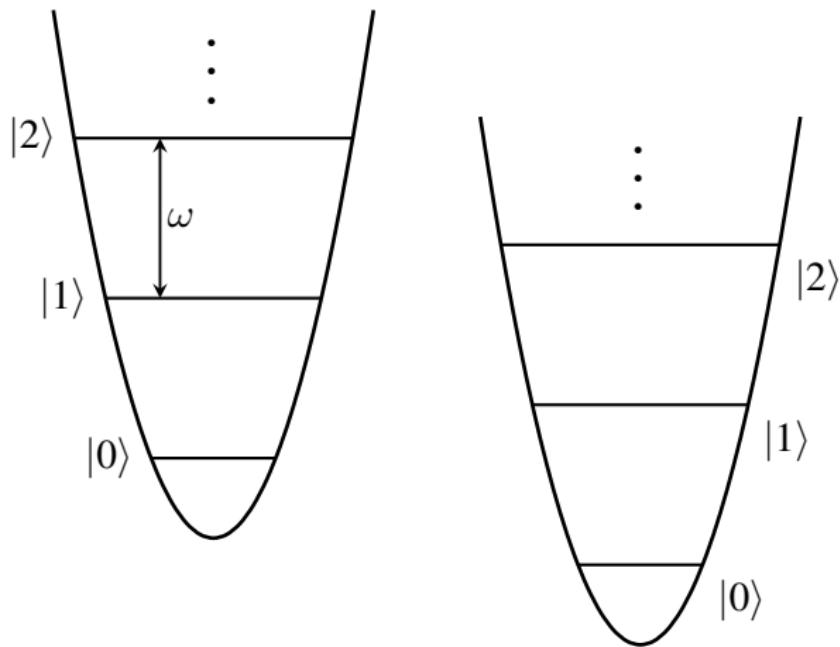
- Atom-atom interaction
- Coherent optical transfer

4 Conclusion

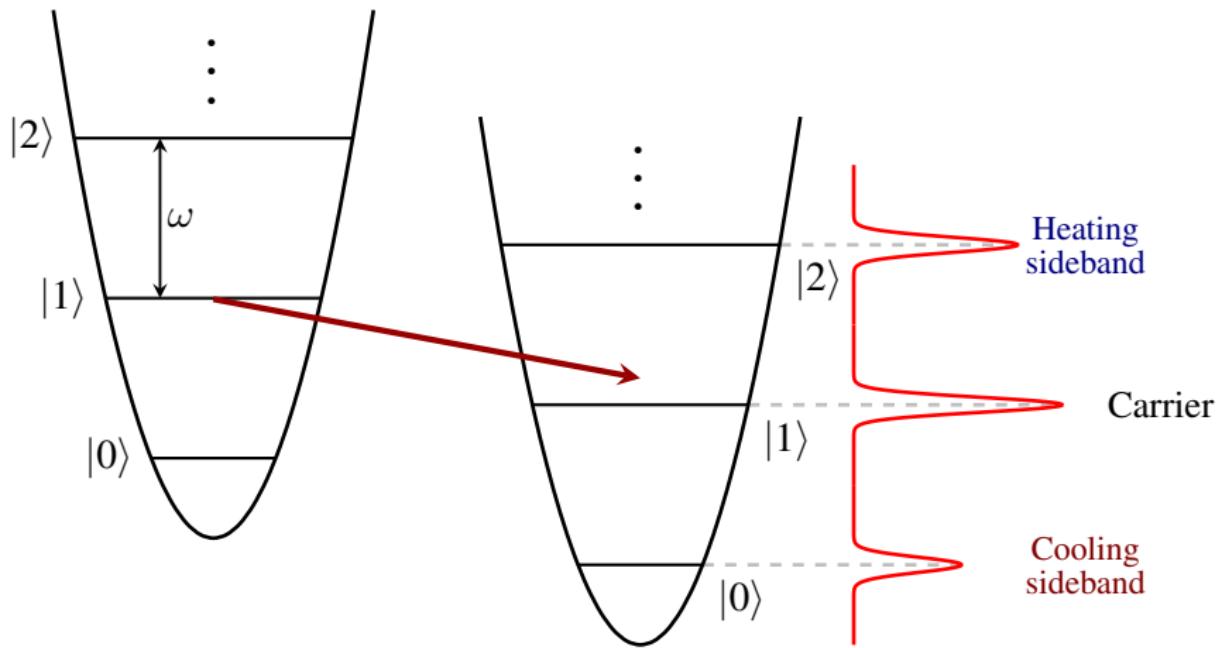
Raman sideband cooling



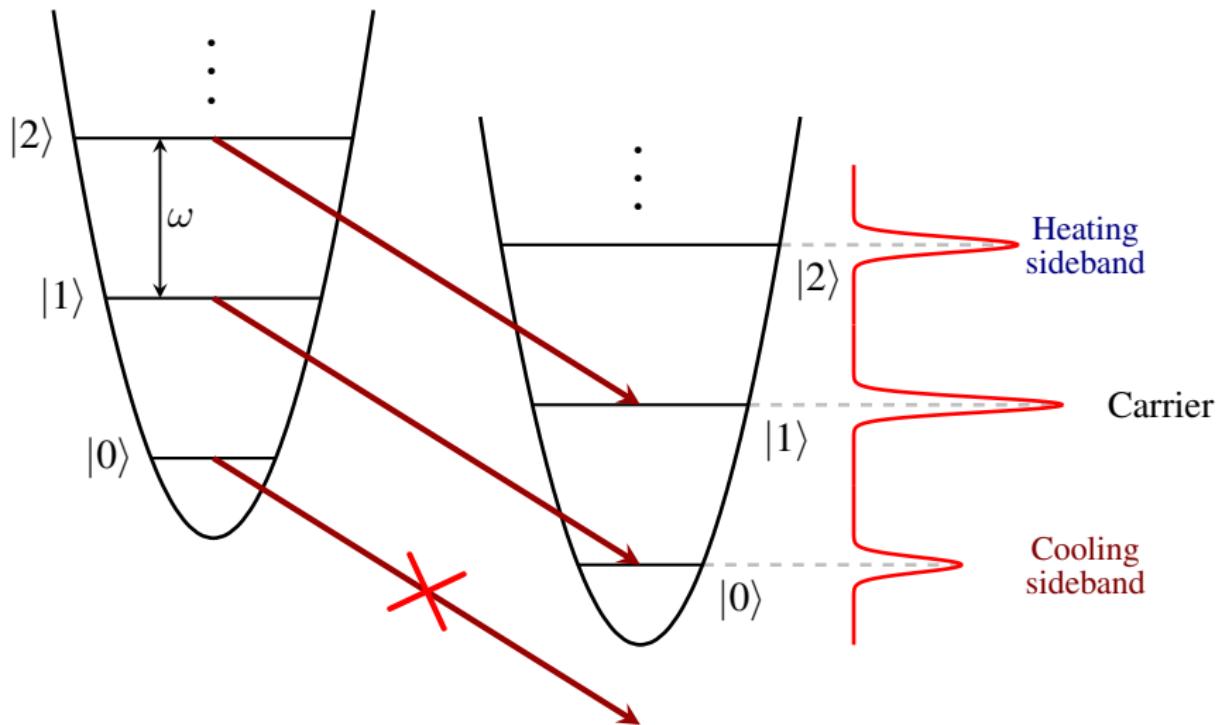
Raman sideband cooling



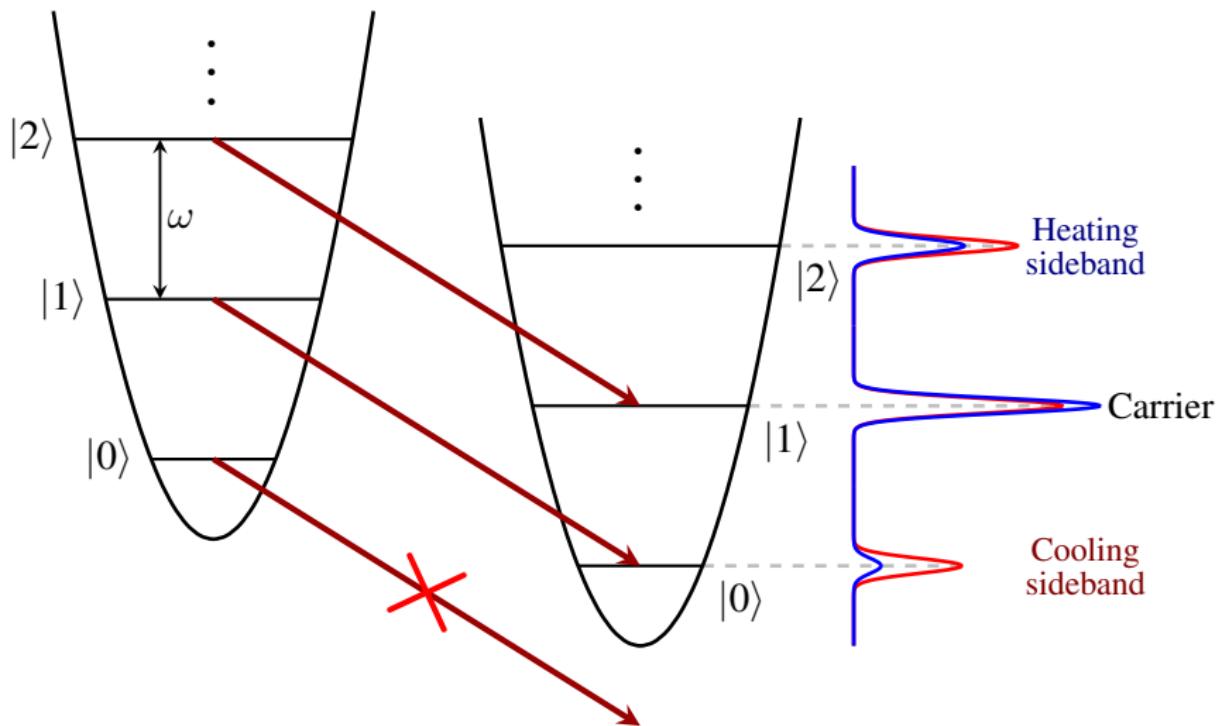
Raman sideband cooling



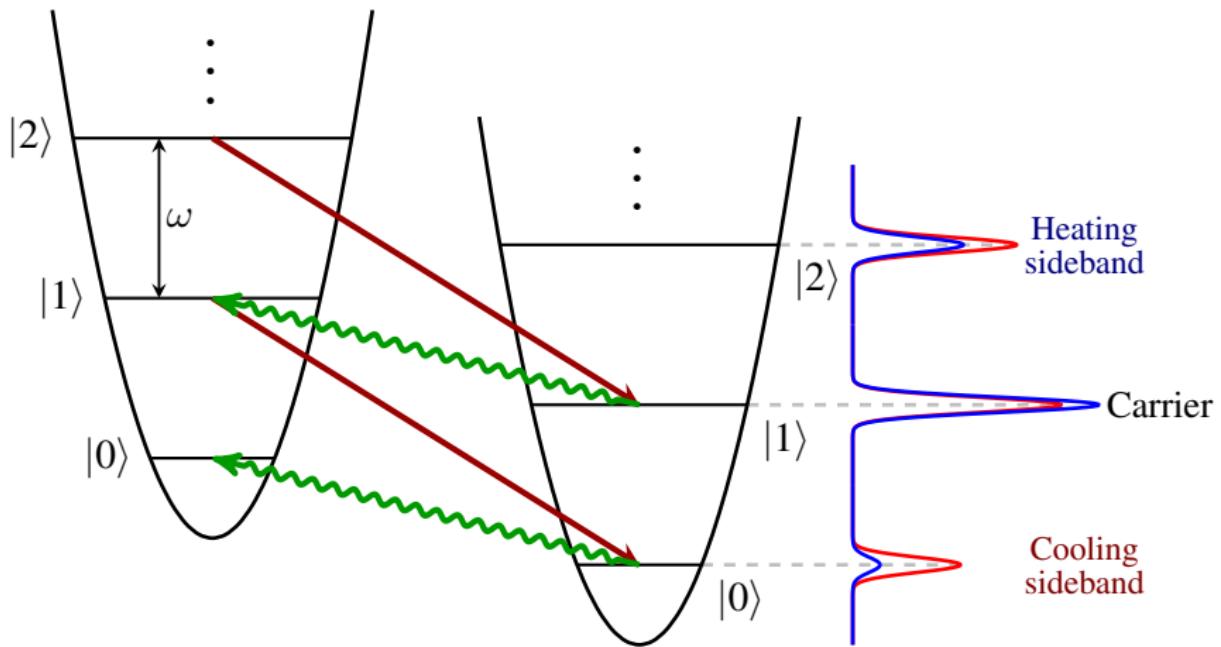
Raman sideband cooling



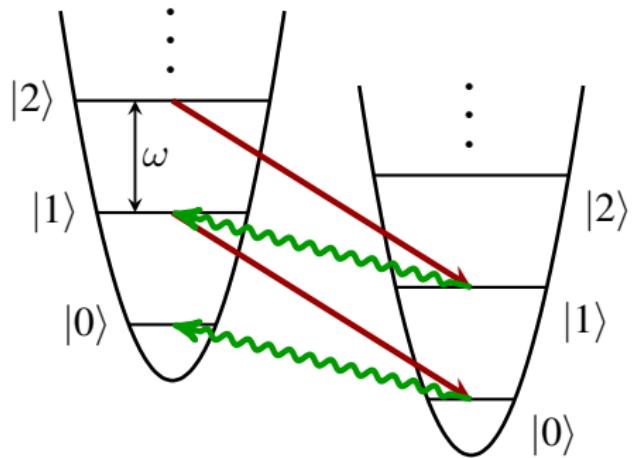
Raman sideband cooling



Raman sideband cooling



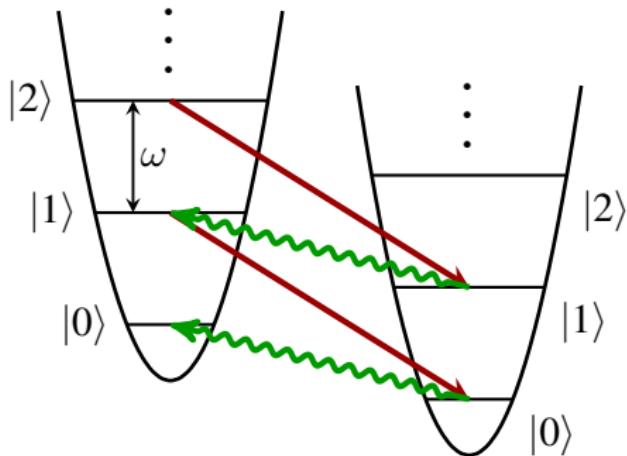
Raman sideband cooling



Raman sideband cooling

Lamb Dicke parameter

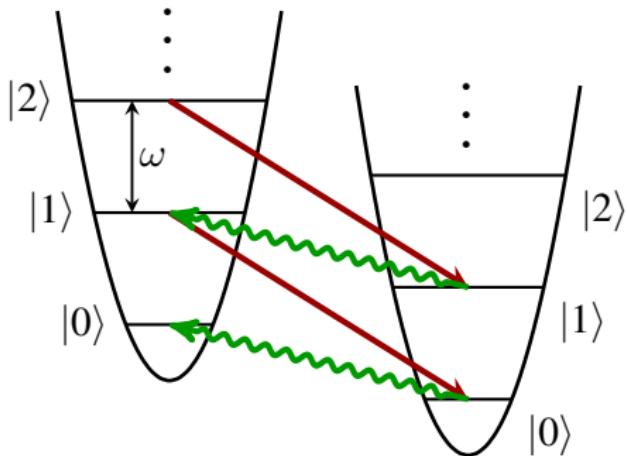
$$\eta \equiv kz_0 = \frac{2\pi z_0}{\lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega_{\text{recoil}}}{\omega_{\text{trap}}}}$$



Raman sideband cooling

Lamb Dicke parameter

$$\eta \equiv kz_0 = \frac{2\pi z_0}{\lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega_{\text{recoil}}}{\omega_{\text{trap}}}}$$



$$\eta_{Na}^{OP} = 0.55$$

- Motional state branching
- Coupling “dead zone”

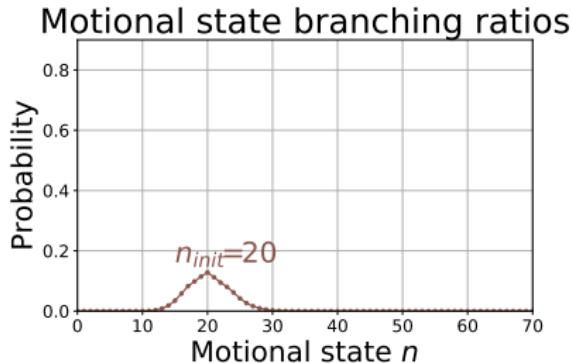
Lamb Dicke parameter

$$\eta \equiv kz_0 = \frac{2\pi z_0}{\lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega_{\text{recoil}}}{\omega_{\text{trap}}}}$$

$$\eta_{Na}^{OP} = 0.55$$

- Motional state branching
- Coupling “dead zone”

Raman sideband cooling



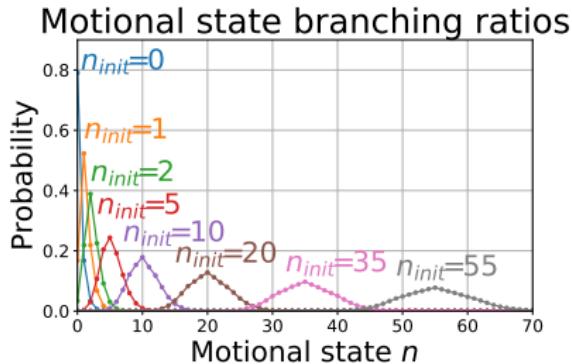
Lamb Dicke parameter

$$\eta \equiv kz_0 = \frac{2\pi z_0}{\lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega_{\text{recoil}}}{\omega_{\text{trap}}}}$$

$$\eta_{Na}^{OP} = 0.55$$

- Motional state branching
- Coupling “dead zone”

Raman sideband cooling



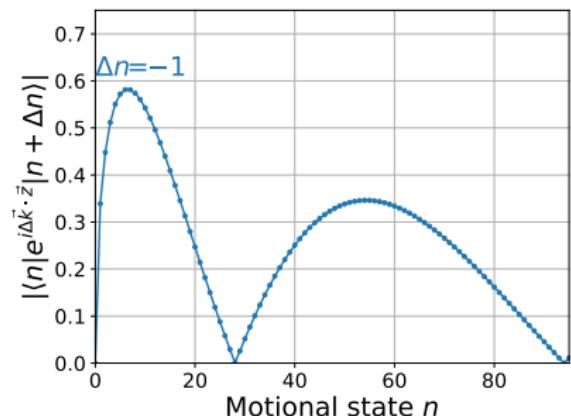
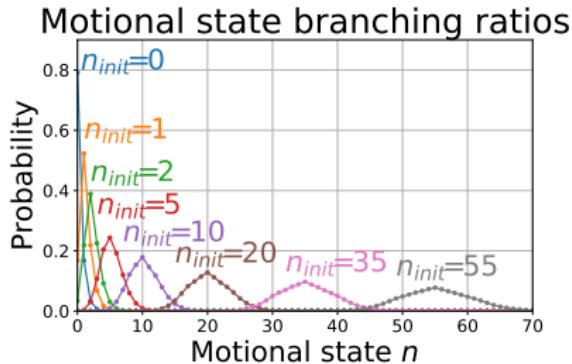
Lamb Dicke parameter

$$\eta \equiv kz_0 = \frac{2\pi z_0}{\lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega_{\text{recoil}}}{\omega_{\text{trap}}}}$$

$$\eta_{Na}^{OP} = 0.55$$

- Motional state branching
- Coupling “dead zone”

Raman sideband cooling



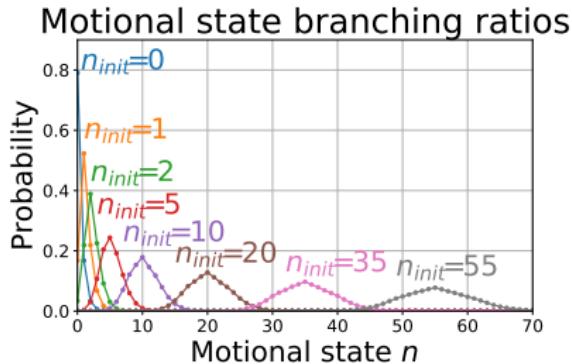
Lamb Dicke parameter

$$\eta \equiv kz_0 = \frac{2\pi z_0}{\lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega_{\text{recoil}}}{\omega_{\text{trap}}}}$$

$$\eta_{Na}^{OP} = 0.55$$

- Motional state branching
- Coupling “dead zone”

Raman sideband cooling

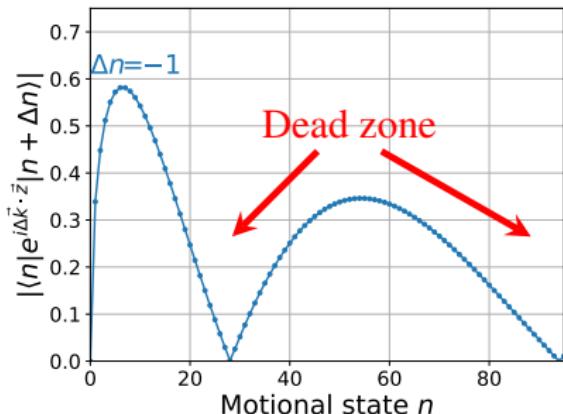


Lamb Dicke parameter

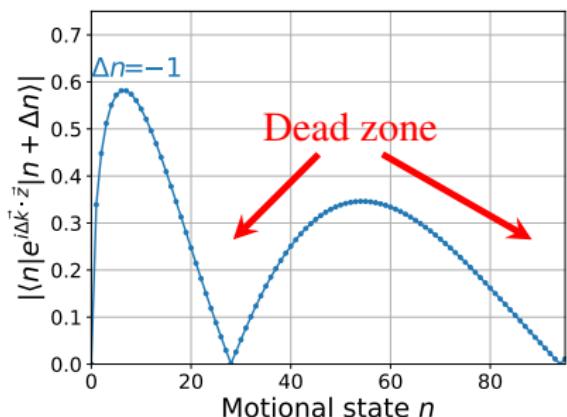
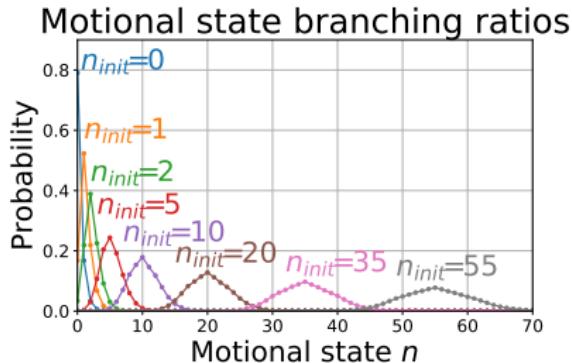
$$\eta \equiv kz_0 = \frac{2\pi z_0}{\lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega_{\text{recoil}}}{\omega_{\text{trap}}}}$$

$$\eta_{Na}^{OP} = 0.55$$

- Motional state branching
- Coupling “dead zone”



Raman sideband cooling



Lamb Dicke parameter

$$\eta \equiv kz_0 = \frac{2\pi z_0}{\lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega_{\text{recoil}}}{\omega_{\text{trap}}}}$$

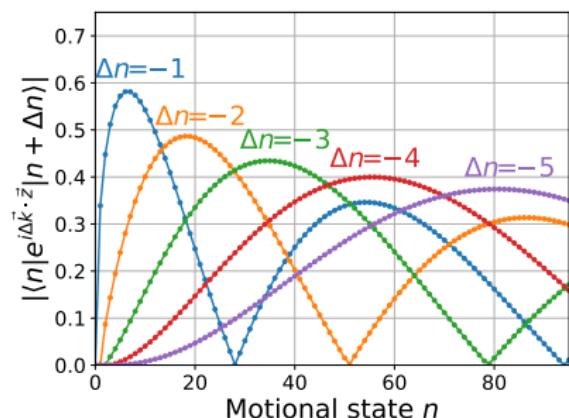
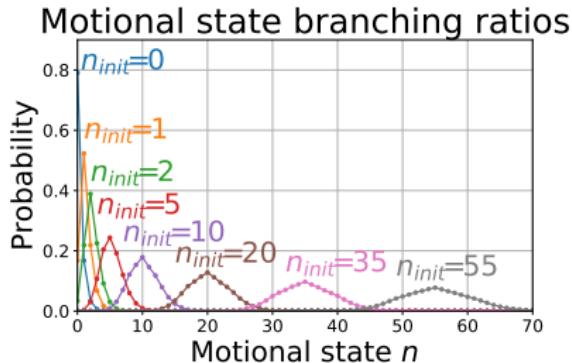
$$\eta_{Na}^{OP} = 0.55$$

- Motional state branching
- Coupling “dead zone”

Solution

- Use higher order sidebands.
- Simulation-guided optimization.

Raman sideband cooling



Lamb Dicke parameter

$$\eta \equiv kz_0 = \frac{2\pi z_0}{\lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega_{\text{recoil}}}{\omega_{\text{trap}}}}$$

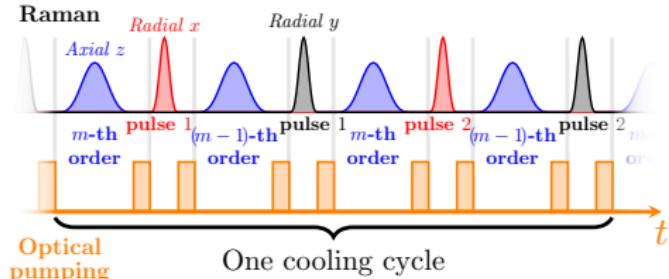
$$\eta_{Na}^{OP} = 0.55$$

- Motional state branching
- Coupling “dead zone”

Solution

- Use higher order sidebands.
- Simulation-guided optimization.

Raman sideband cooling



Lamb Dicke parameter

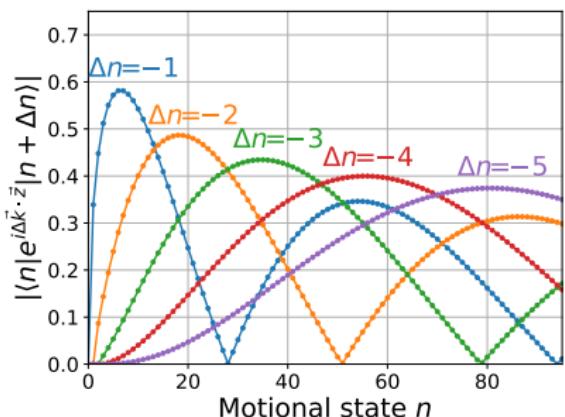
$$\eta \equiv kz_0 = \frac{2\pi z_0}{\lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega_{\text{recoil}}}{\omega_{\text{trap}}}}$$

$$\eta_{Na}^{OP} = 0.55$$

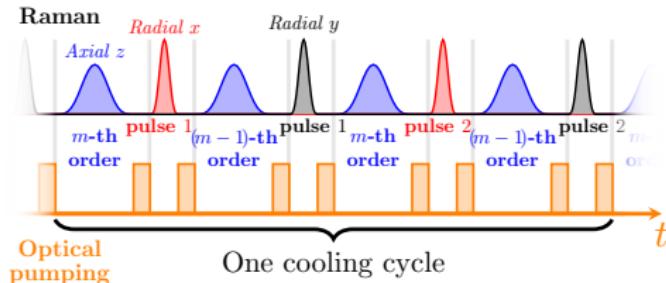
- Motional state branching
- Coupling “dead zone”

Solution

- Use higher order sidebands.
- Simulation-guided optimization.



Raman sideband cooling



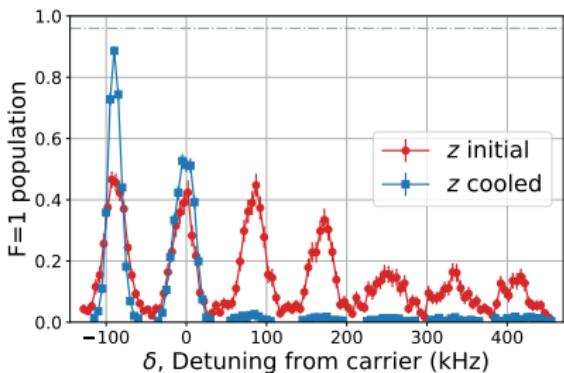
Lamb Dicke parameter

$$\eta \equiv kz_0 = \frac{2\pi z_0}{\lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega_{\text{recoil}}}{\omega_{\text{trap}}}}$$

$$\eta_{Na}^{OP} = 0.55$$

- Motional state branching
- Coupling “dead zone”

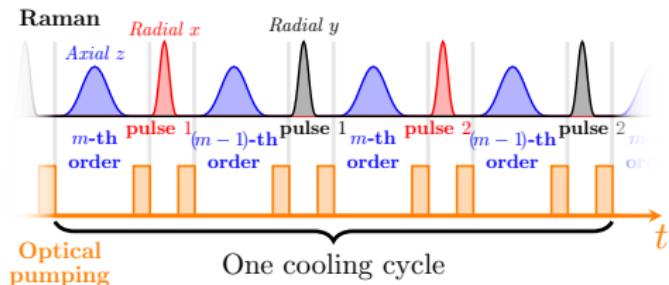
Axial sideband spectrum



Solution

- Use higher order sidebands.
- Simulation-guided optimization.

Raman sideband cooling



Lamb Dicke parameter

$$\eta \equiv kz_0 = \frac{2\pi z_0}{\lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega_{\text{recoil}}}{\omega_{\text{trap}}}}$$

$$\eta_{Na}^{OP} = 0.55$$

- Motional state branching
- Coupling “dead zone”

Solution

- Use higher order sidebands.
- Simulation-guided optimization.

3D ground state: 93.5(7)%

Outline

1 Experiment overview

2 Atom state control

- Raman sideband cooling of Na atoms

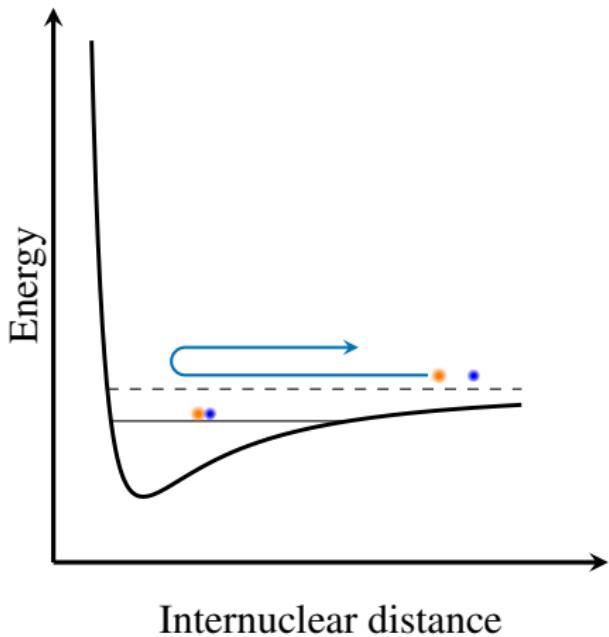
3 Molecule creation

- Atom-atom interaction
- Coherent optical transfer

4 Conclusion

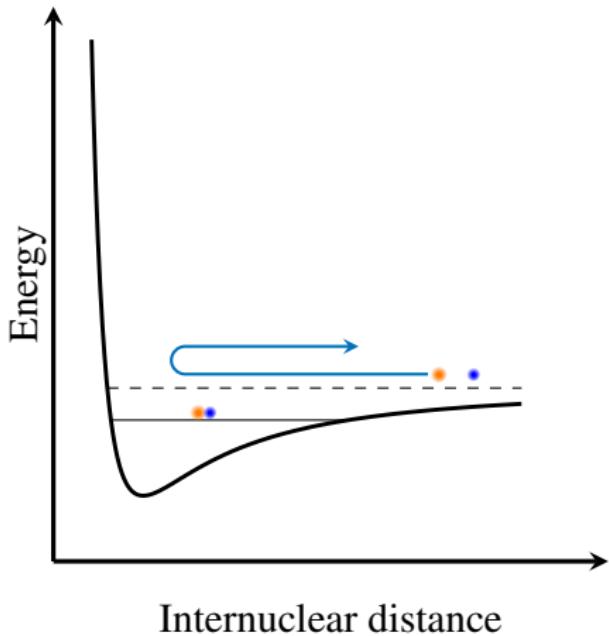
Scattering length a

- Binding energy
- Molecular potential
- Molecule formation
- Feshbach resonance
- :



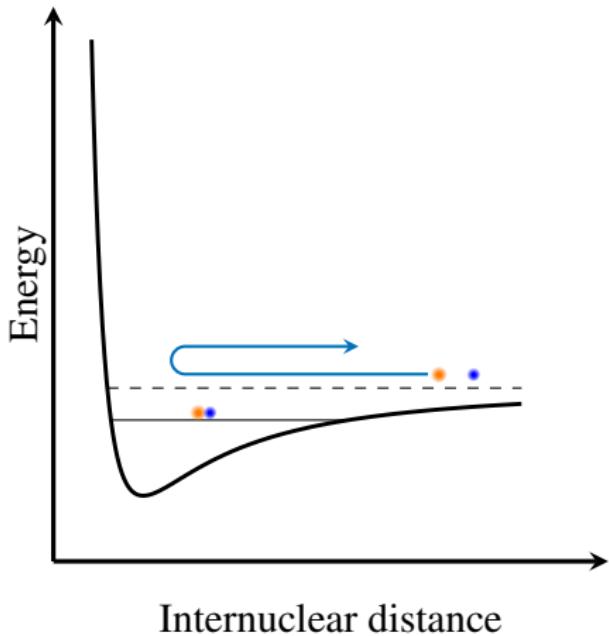
Scattering length a

- Binding energy
- Molecular potential
- Molecule formation
- Feshbach resonance
- :



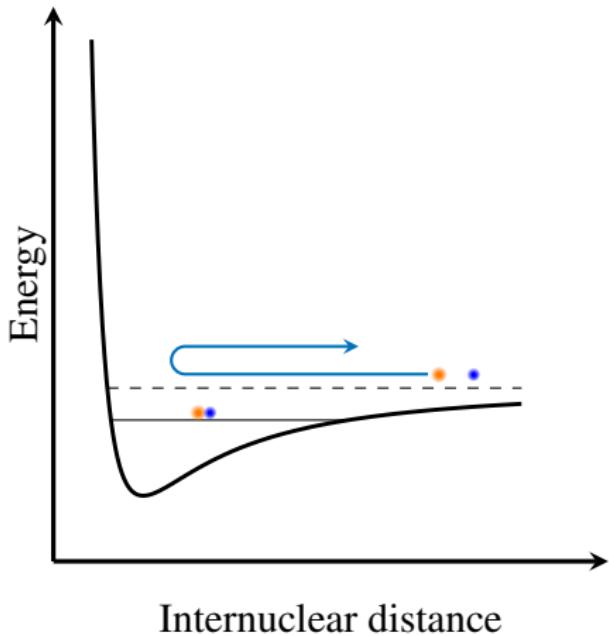
Scattering length a

- Binding energy
- Molecular potential
- Molecule formation
- Feshbach resonance
- ...



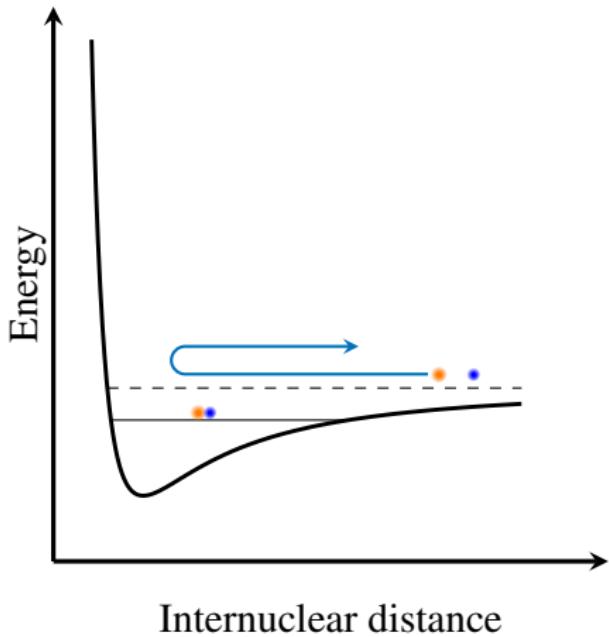
Scattering length a

- Binding energy
- Molecular potential
- Molecule formation
- Feshbach resonance
- ⋮

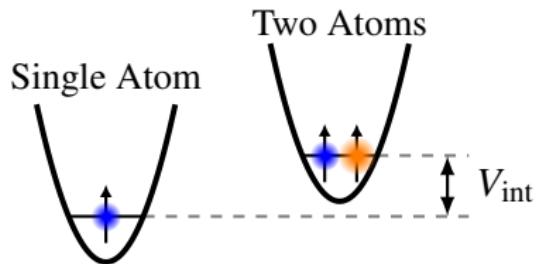


Scattering length a

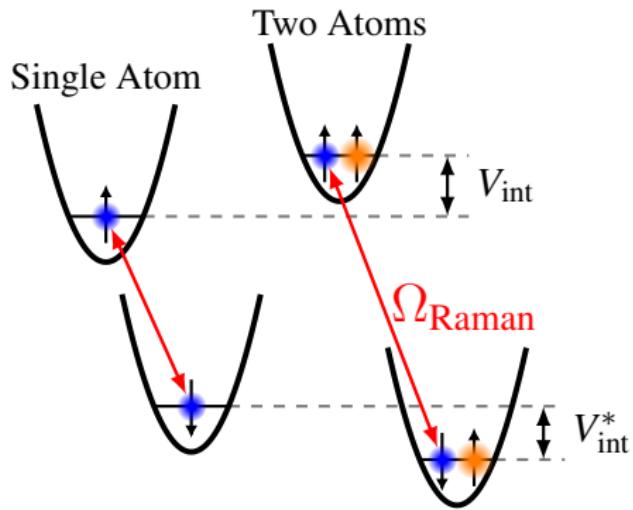
- Binding energy
- Molecular potential
- Molecule formation
- Feshbach resonance
- :



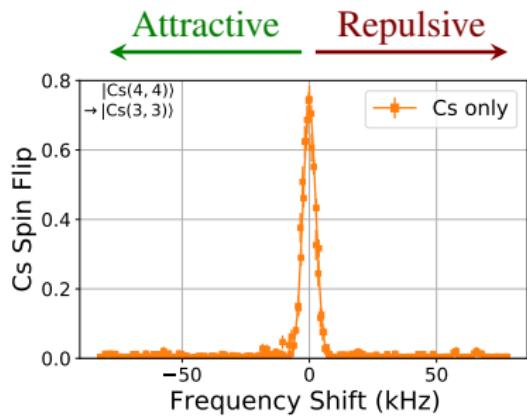
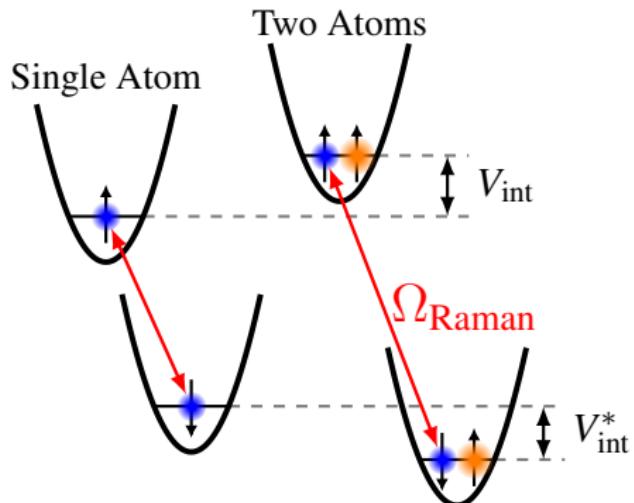
Interaction shift



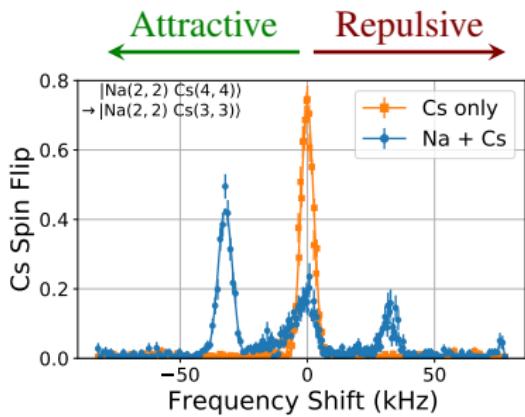
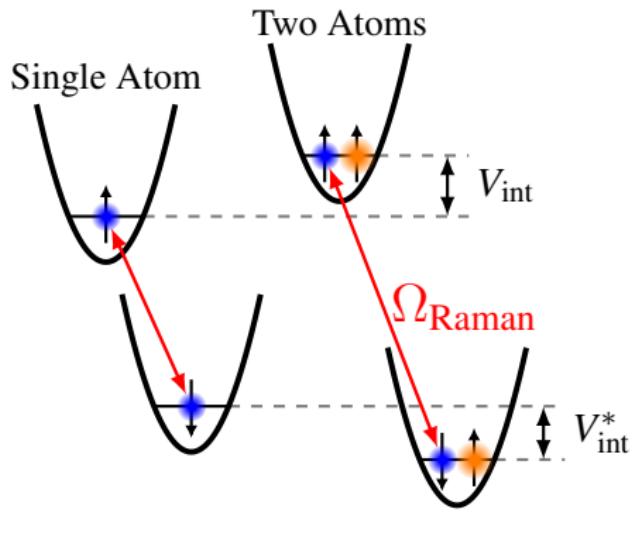
Interaction shift



Interaction shift

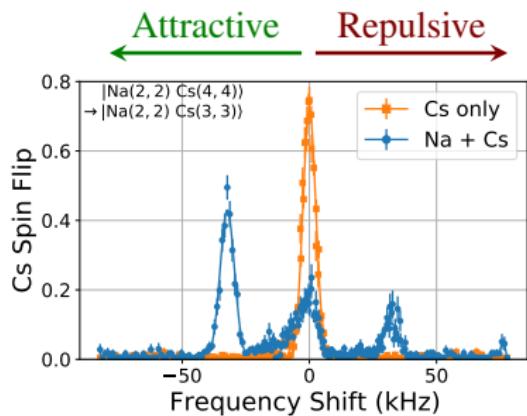


Interaction shift



Interaction shift

$$H = \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \left(\frac{m_1 \omega_{1,i}^2 x_{1,i}^2}{2} + \frac{p_{1,i}^2}{2m_1} \right)}_{\text{Na}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \left(\frac{m_2 \omega_{2,i}^2 x_{2,i}^2}{2} + \frac{p_{2,i}^2}{2m_2} \right)}_{\text{Cs}} + \underbrace{V_{int}(\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2)}_{\text{Interaction}}$$



Interaction shift

$$H = \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \left(\frac{m_1 \omega_{1,i}^2 X_{1,i}^2}{2} + \frac{p_{1,i}^2}{2m_1} \right)}_{\text{Na}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \left(\frac{m_2 \omega_{2,i}^2 X_{2,i}^2}{2} + \frac{p_{2,i}^2}{2m_2} \right)}_{\text{Cs}} + V_{int}(\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2) \underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{\text{Interaction}}$$

To center of mass
and relative coordinates

$$M = m_1 + m_2$$

$$\mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$\Omega_i^2 = \frac{m_1 \omega_{1,i}^2 + m_2 \omega_{2,i}^2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

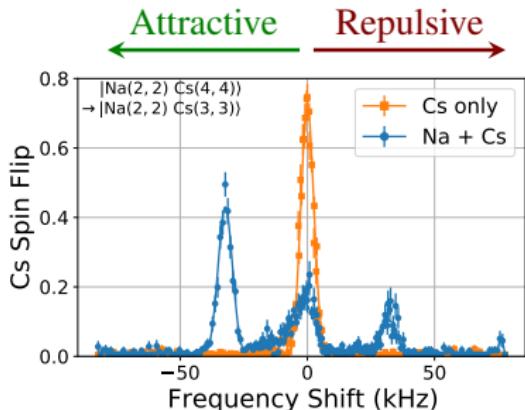
$$\omega_{R,i}^2 = \frac{m_2 \omega_{1,i}^2 + m_1 \omega_{2,i}^2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$X_i = \frac{m_1 x_{1,i} + m_2 x_{2,i}}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$x_{R,i} = x_{1,i} - x_{2,i}$$

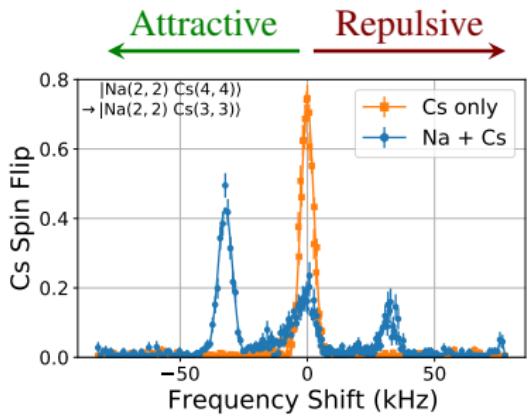
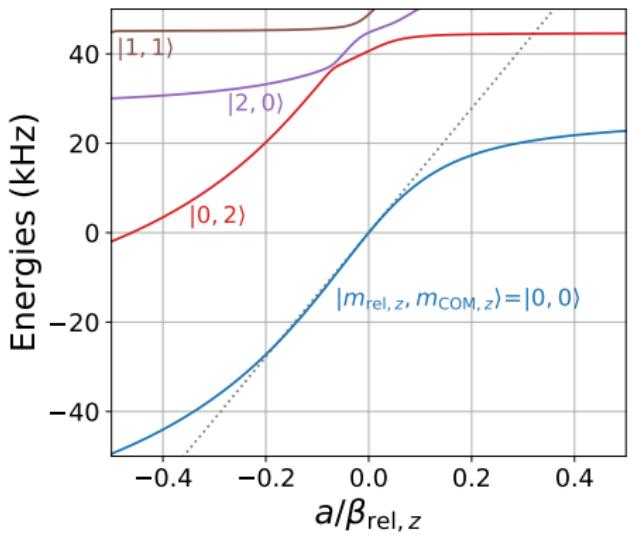
$$P_i = p_{1,i} + p_{2,i}$$

$$p_{R,i} = \frac{m_2 p_{1,i} - m_1 p_{2,i}}{m_1 + m_2}$$



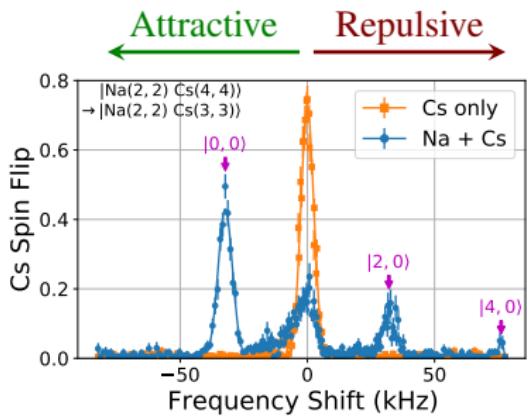
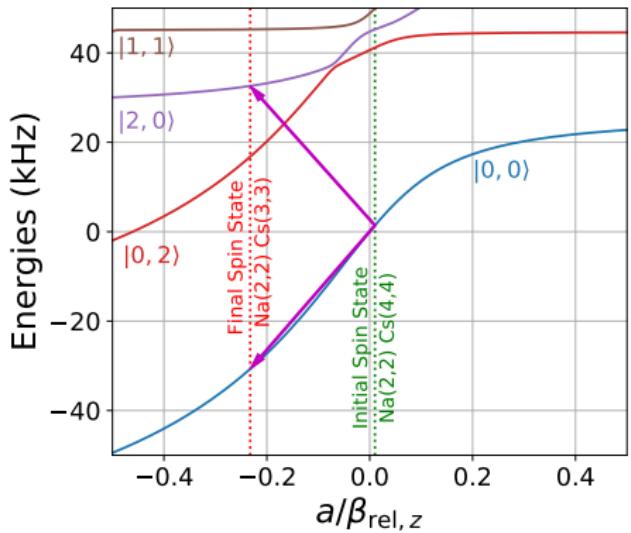
$$H = \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \left(\frac{M \Omega_i^2 X_i^2}{2} + \frac{P_i^2}{2M} \right)}_{\text{Center of mass}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \left(\frac{\mu \omega_{R,i}^2 X_{R,i}^2}{2} + \frac{p_{R,i}^2}{2\mu} \right) + V_{int}(\vec{r}_R)}_{\text{Relative}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \mu (\omega_{1,i}^2 - \omega_{2,i}^2) X_i x_{R,i}}_{\text{Mixing}}$$

Interaction shift



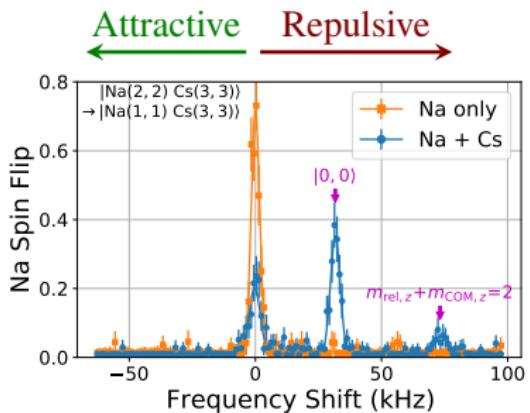
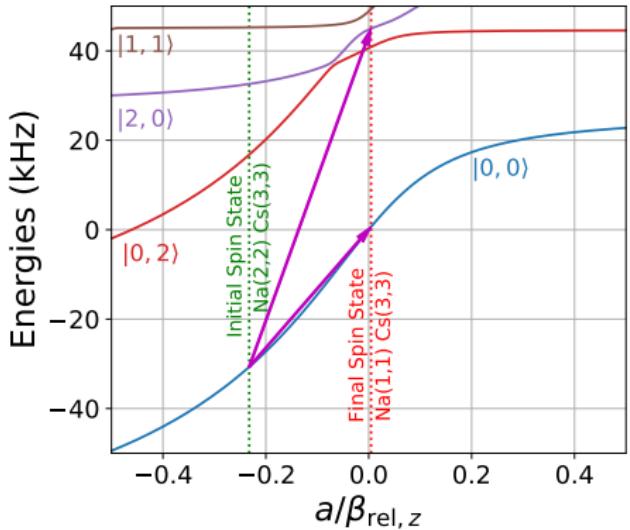
$$H = \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \left(\frac{M\Omega_i^2 X_i^2}{2} + \frac{P_i^2}{2M} \right)}_{\text{Center of mass}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \left(\frac{\mu\omega_{R,i}^2 X_{R,i}^2}{2} + \frac{p_{R,i}^2}{2\mu} \right) + V_{\text{int}}(\vec{r}_R)}_{\text{Relative}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \mu(\omega_{1,i}^2 - \omega_{2,i}^2) X_i X_{R,i}}_{\text{Mixing}}$$

Interaction shift



$$H = \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \left(\frac{M\Omega_i^2 X_i^2}{2} + \frac{P_i^2}{2M} \right)}_{\text{Center of mass}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \left(\frac{\mu\omega_{R,i}^2 X_{R,i}^2}{2} + \frac{p_{R,i}^2}{2\mu} \right) + V_{int}(\vec{r}_R)}_{\text{Relative}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \mu(\omega_{1,i}^2 - \omega_{2,i}^2) X_i X_{R,i}}_{\text{Mixing}}$$

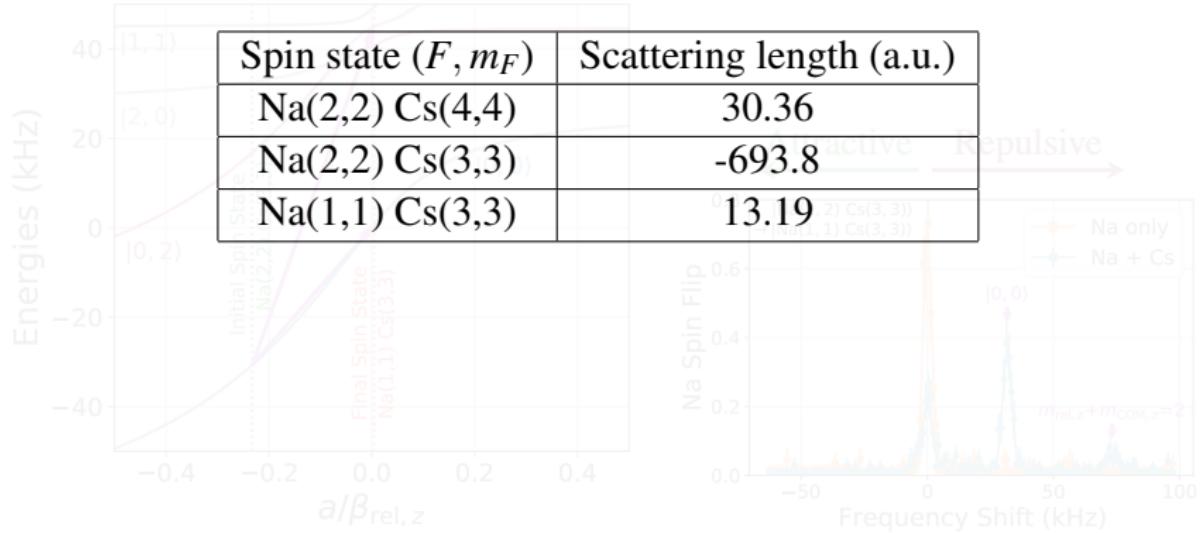
Interaction shift



$$H = \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \left(\frac{M\Omega_i^2 X_i^2}{2} + \frac{P_i^2}{2M} \right)}_{\text{Center of mass}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \left(\frac{\mu\omega_{R,i}^2 X_{R,i}^2}{2} + \frac{p_{R,i}^2}{2\mu} \right) + V_{\text{int}}(\vec{r}_R)}_{\text{Relative}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \mu(\omega_{1,i}^2 - \omega_{2,i}^2) X_i X_{R,i}}_{\text{Mixing}}$$

Interaction shift

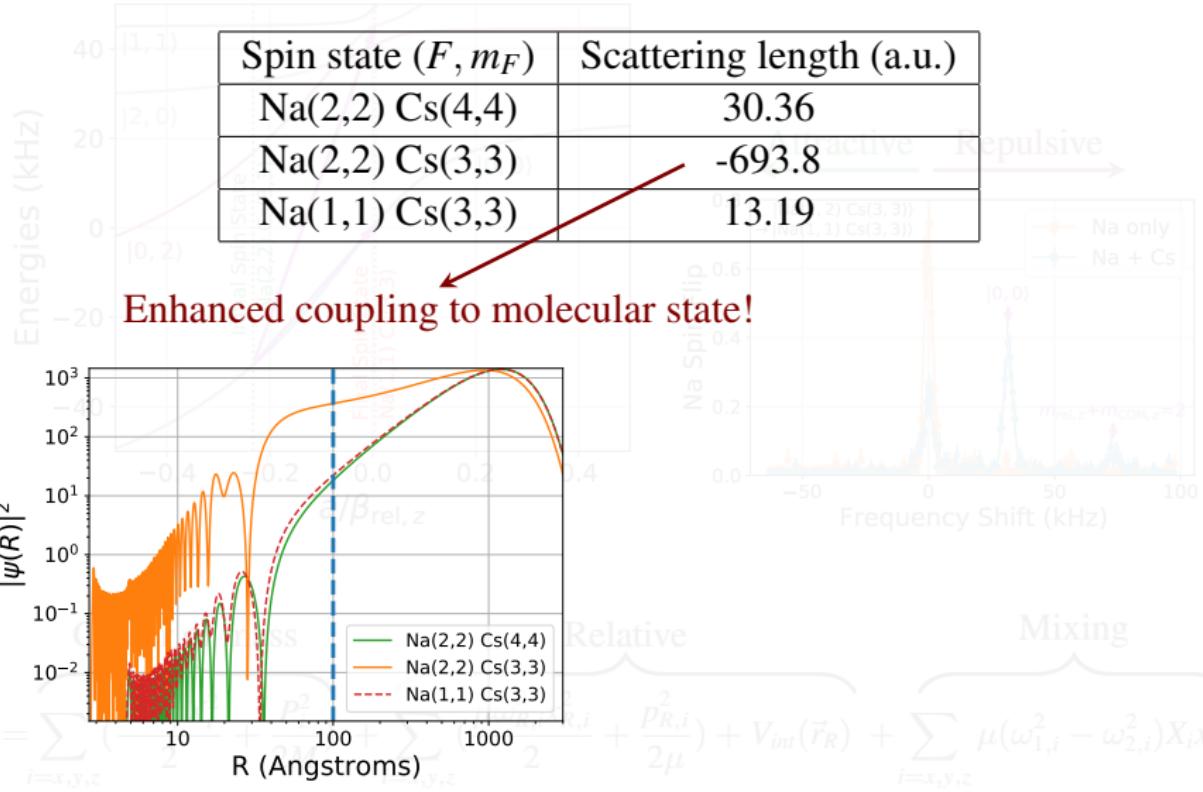
Combined with binding energy measurement on Na(2,2) Cs(4,4)



$$H = \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \left(\frac{M\Omega_i^2 X_i^2}{2} + \frac{P_i^2}{2M} \right)}_{\text{Center of mass}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \left(\frac{\mu\omega_{R,i}^2 X_{R,i}^2}{2} + \frac{P_{R,i}^2}{2\mu} \right) + V_{\text{int}}(\vec{r}_R)}_{\text{Relative}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=x,y,z} \mu(\omega_{1,i}^2 - \omega_{2,i}^2) X_i X_{R,i}}_{\text{Mixing}}$$

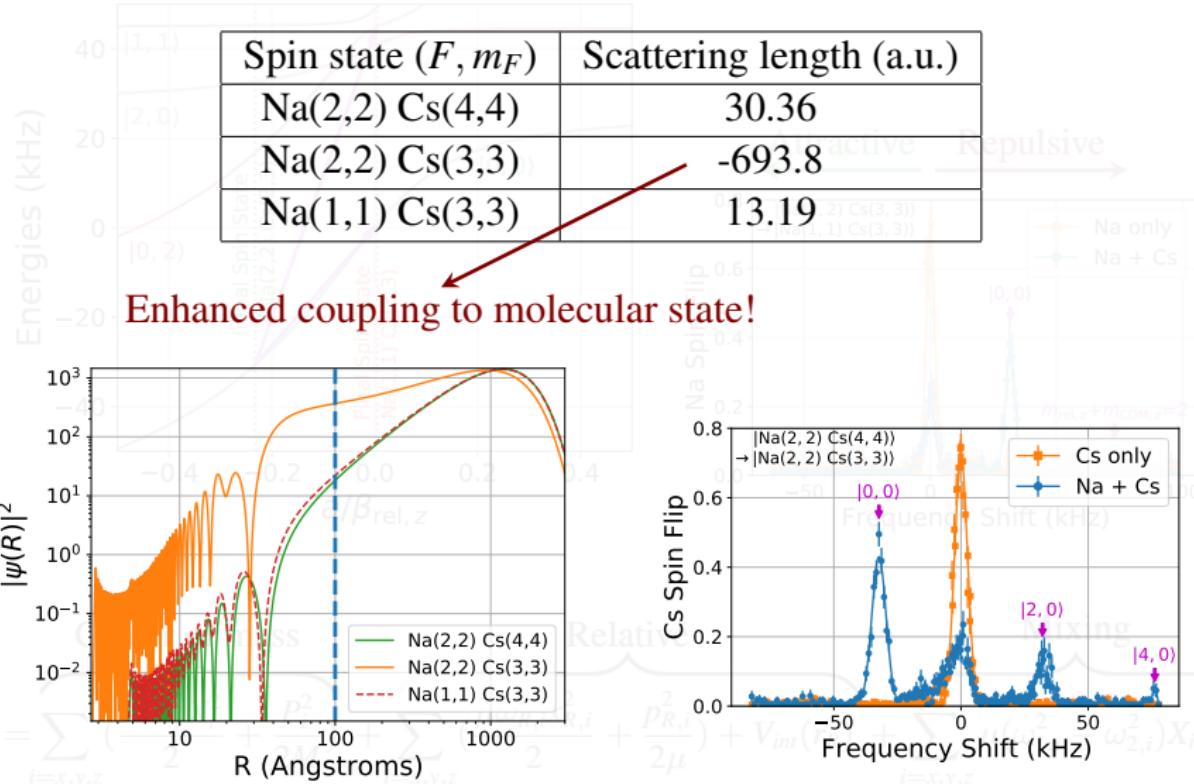
Interaction shift

Combined with binding energy measurement on Na(2,2) Cs(4,4)



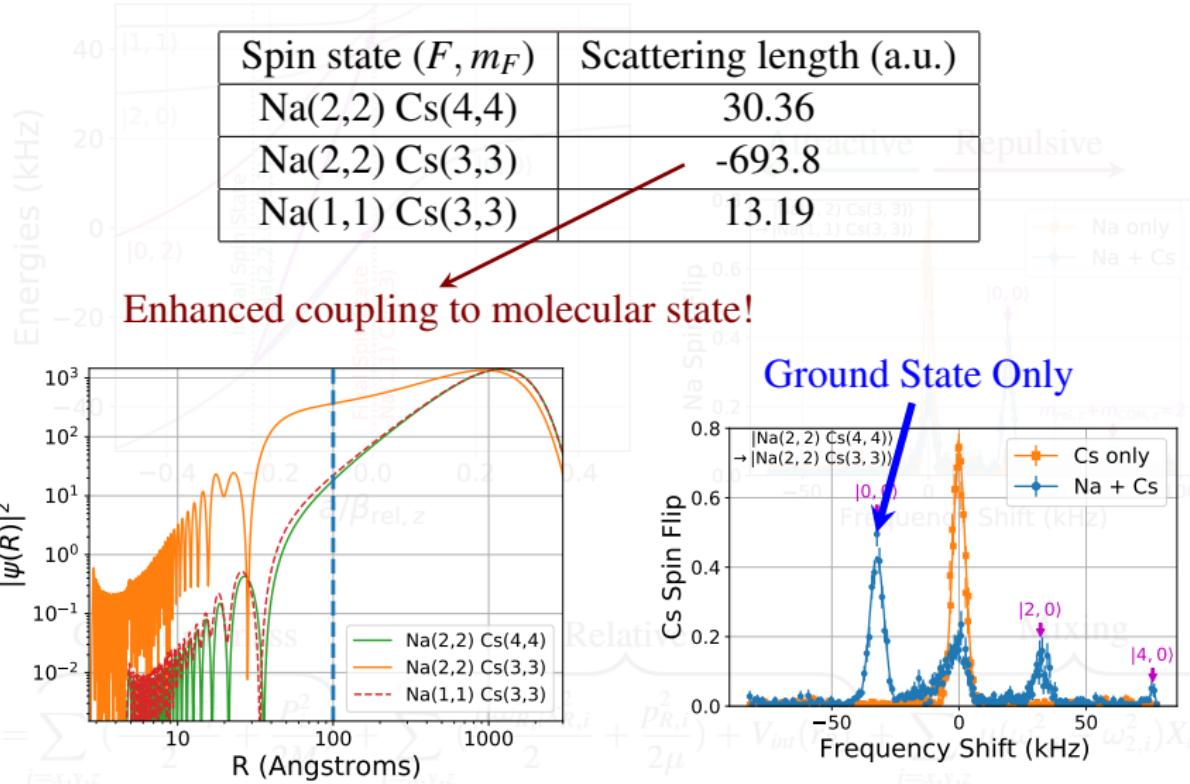
Interaction shift

Combined with binding energy measurement on Na(2,2) Cs(4,4)



Interaction shift

Combined with binding energy measurement on Na(2,2) Cs(4,4)



Outline

1 Experiment overview

2 Atom state control

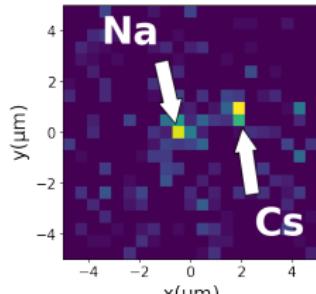
- Raman sideband cooling of Na atoms

3 Molecule creation

- Atom-atom interaction
- Coherent optical transfer

4 Conclusion

Loading

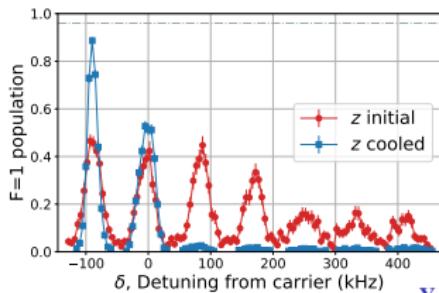


NJP. 19, 023007 (2017)

Merging



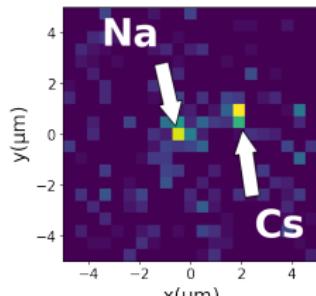
Cooling



Y. Yu et al. PRX. 9, 021039 (2019)

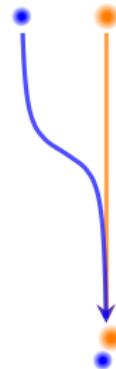
Y. Yu et al. PRA. 97, 063423 (2018)

Loading

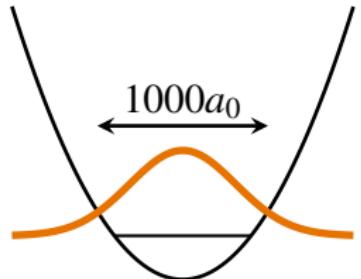


NJP. 19, 023007 (2017)

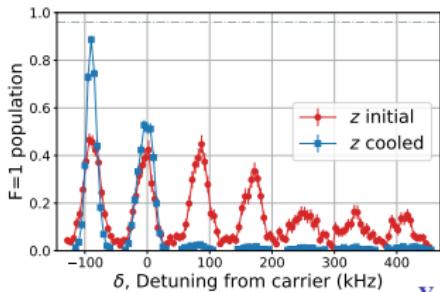
Merging



Atom



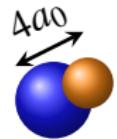
Cooling

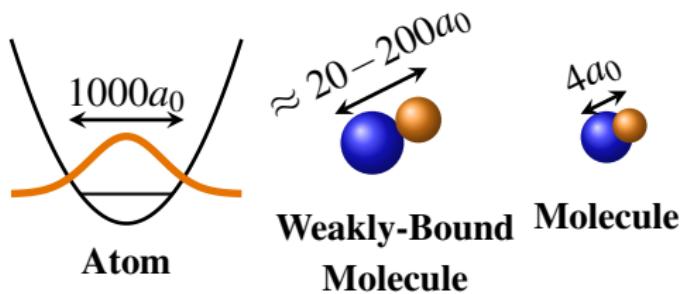


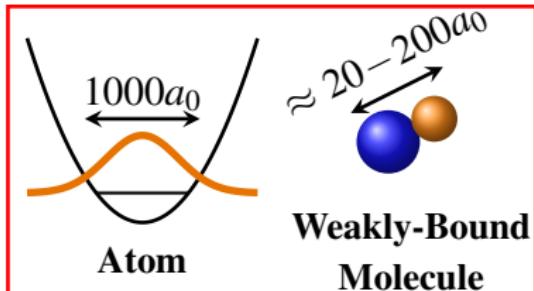
Y. Yu et al. PRA. 97, 063423 (2018)

Y. Yu et al. PRX. 9, 021039 (2019)

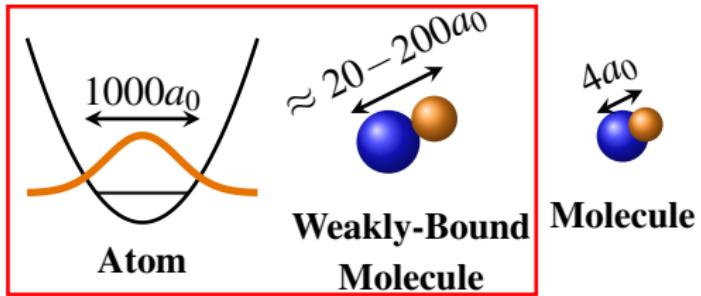
Molecule



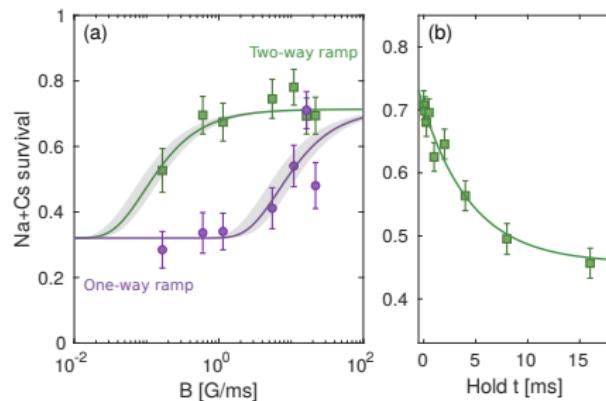




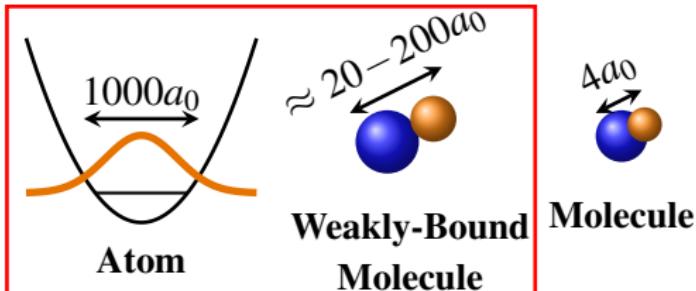
Molecule



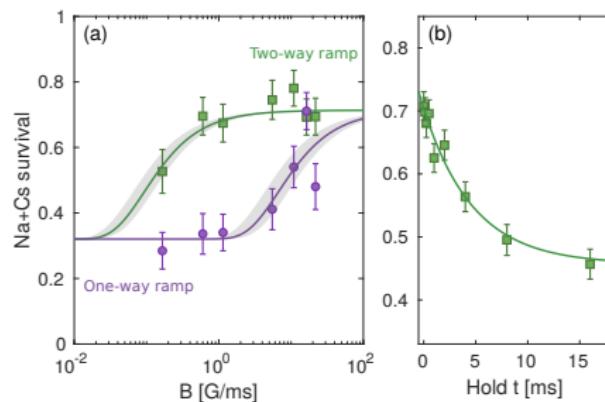
Feshbach molecule



PRL. 124, 253401 (2020)

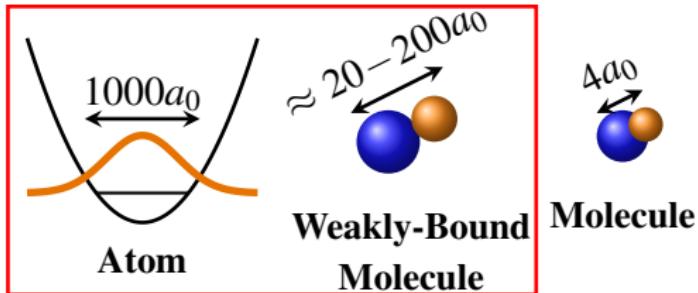


Feshbach molecule



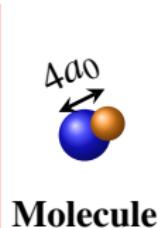
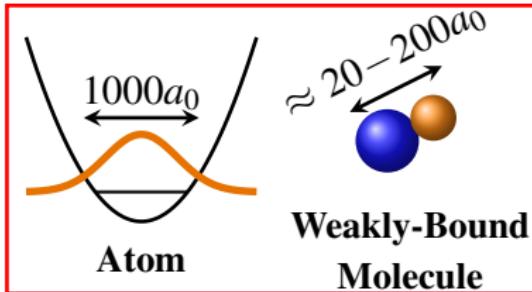
- Requires Feshbach resonance
- Usually large magnetic field

PRL. 124, 253401 (2020)



Optical transfer

- More general
- Faster

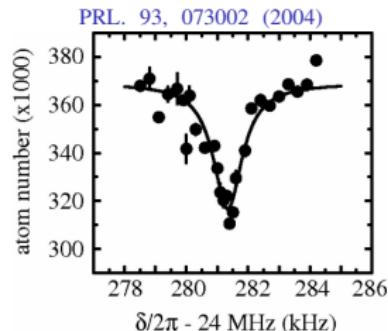


Optical transfer

- More general
- Faster

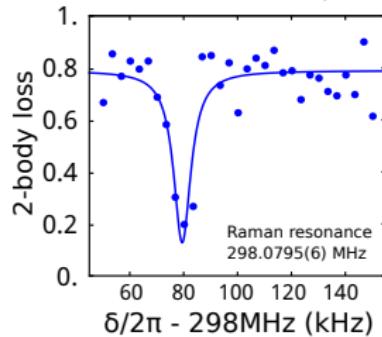
Previous results

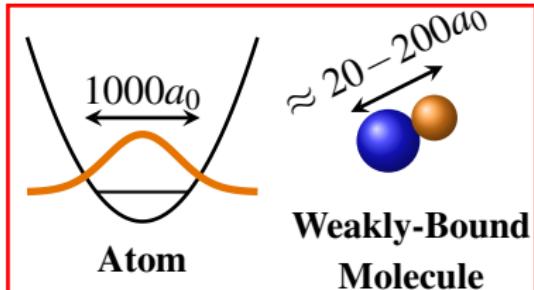
Rb₂ Science 287, 1016 (2000)



Sr₂ PRL. 109, 115302 (2012)

NaCs Y. Yu et al. PRX. 9, 021039 (2019)





Optical transfer

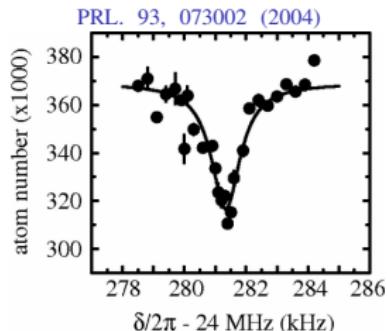
- More general
- Faster

Limitations so far

- Incoherent due to scattering
- Rely on narrow line optical transition

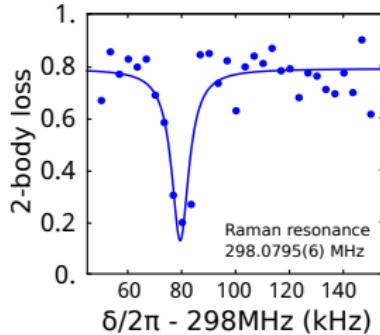
Previous results

Rb_2 Science 287, 1016 (2000)

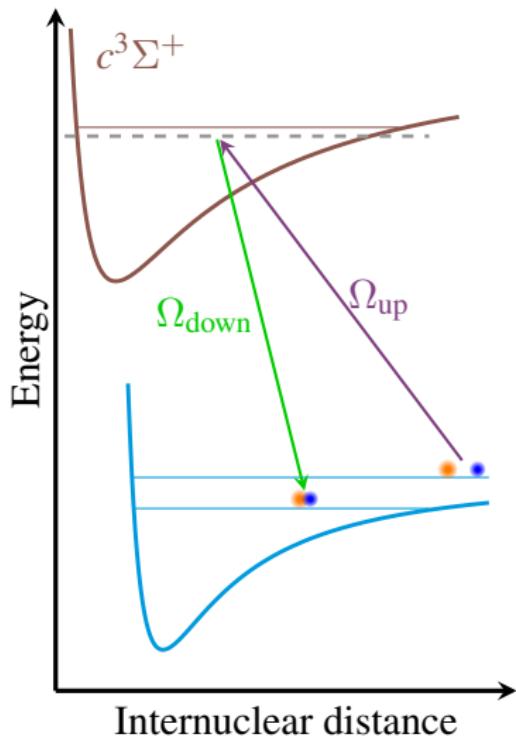


Sr_2 PRL. 109, 115302 (2012)

NaCs Y. Yu et al. PRX. 9, 021039 (2019)



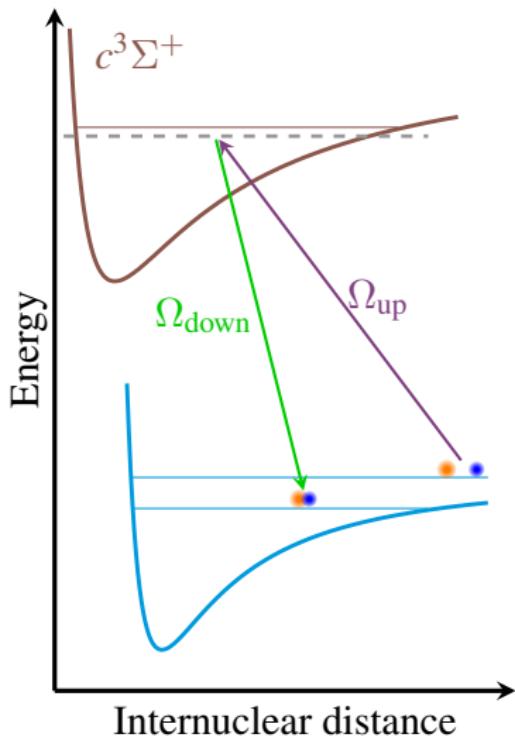
Raman transfer



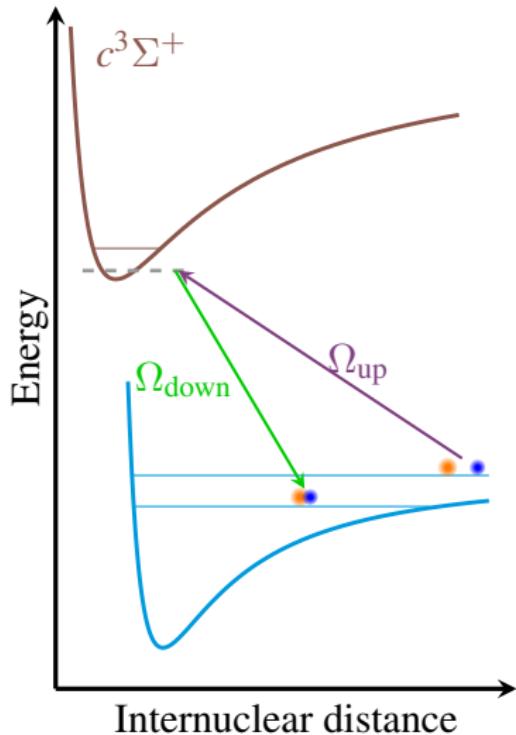
Raman transfer

Near threshold states

- Stronger coupling (Ω_{up} and Ω_{down})
- Closely spaced
- Fast scattering



Raman transfer



Near threshold states

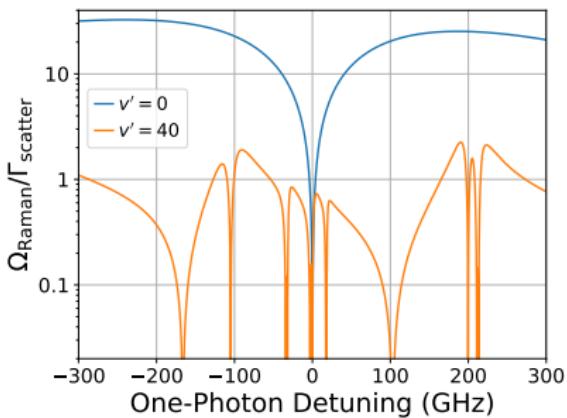
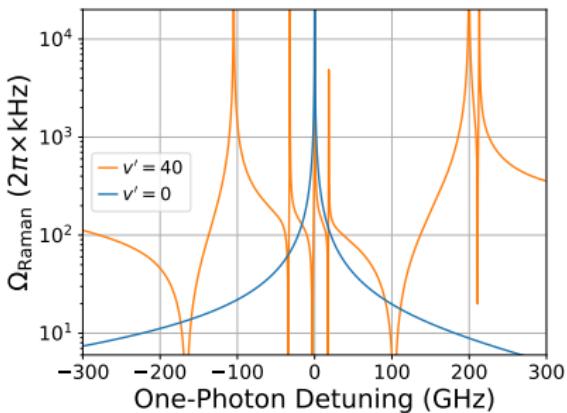
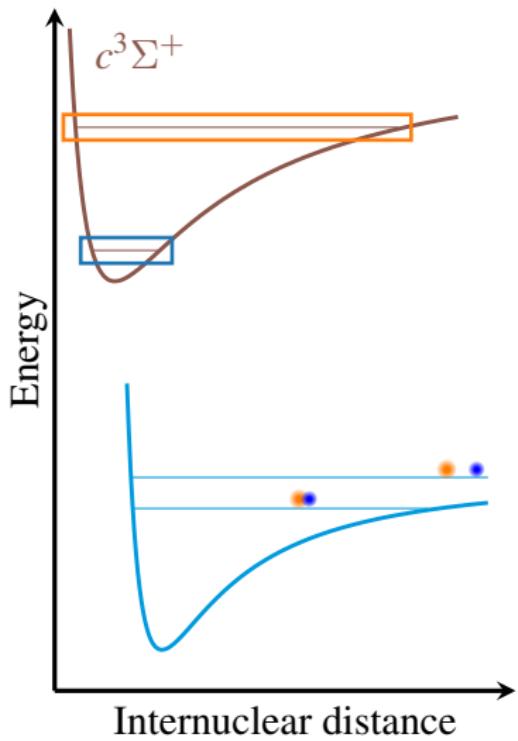
- Stronger coupling (Ω_{up} and Ω_{down})
- Closely spaced
- Fast scattering

Deeply bound states

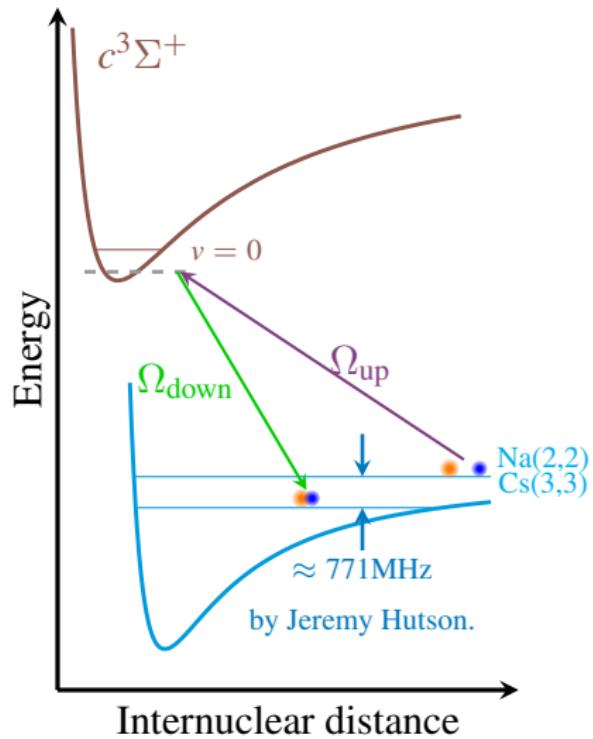
- Weaker coupling
- Sparsely spaced
- Allow larger detuning
- Slower scattering

arXiv:1701.03121(2017)

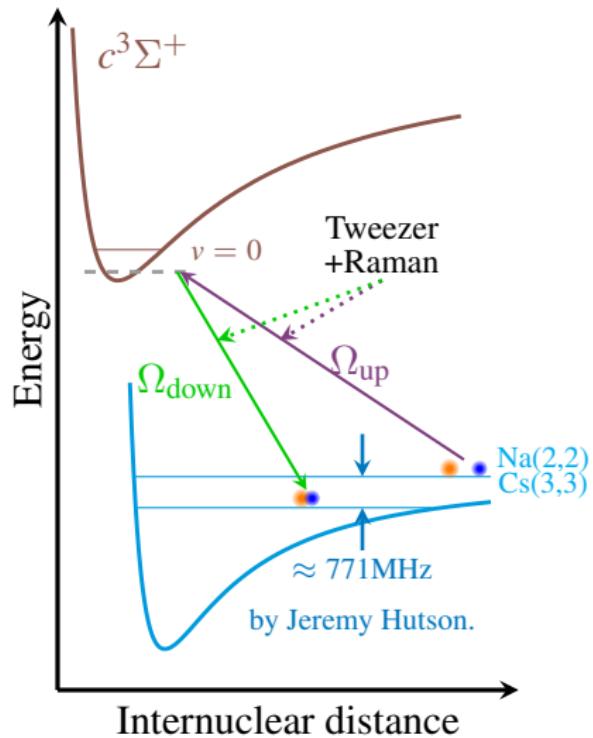
Raman transfer



Experiment



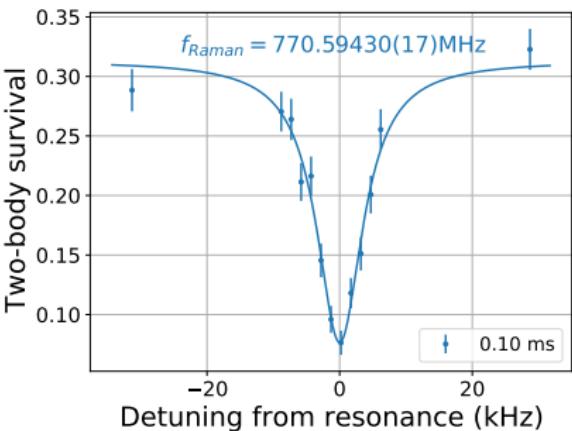
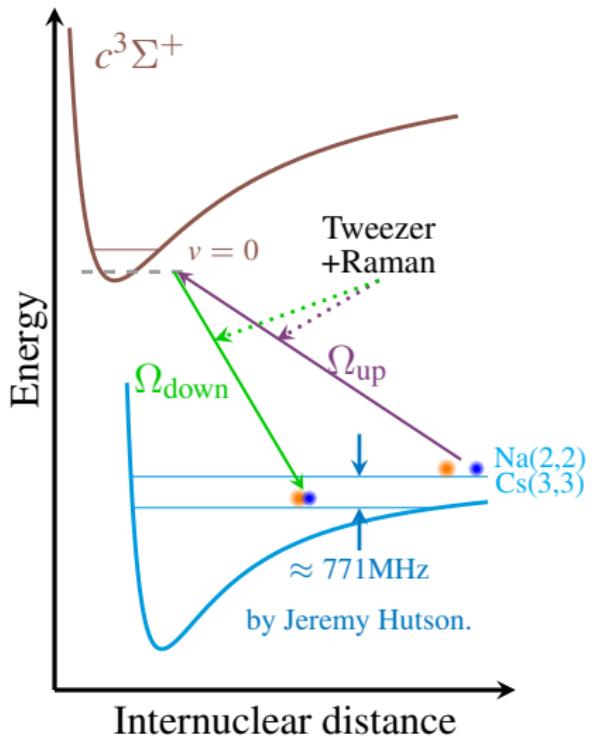
Experiment



Tweezer as Raman beam

- Higher Raman Rabi frequency
- Lower scattering from other sources

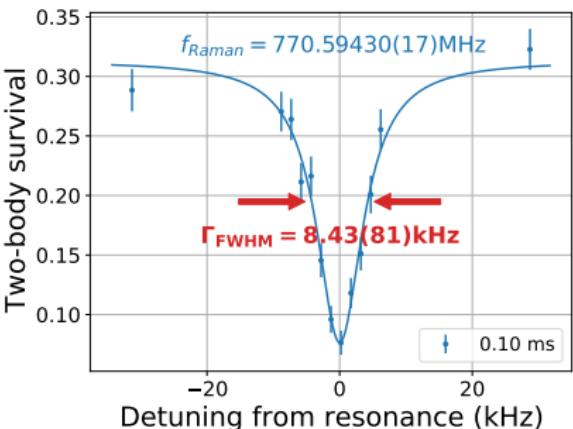
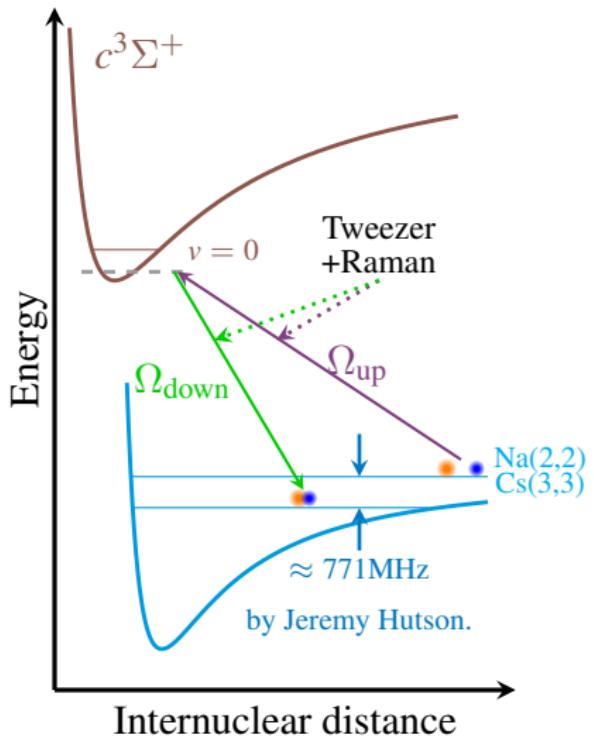
Experiment



Tweezer as Raman beam

- Higher Raman Rabi frequency
- Lower scattering from other sources

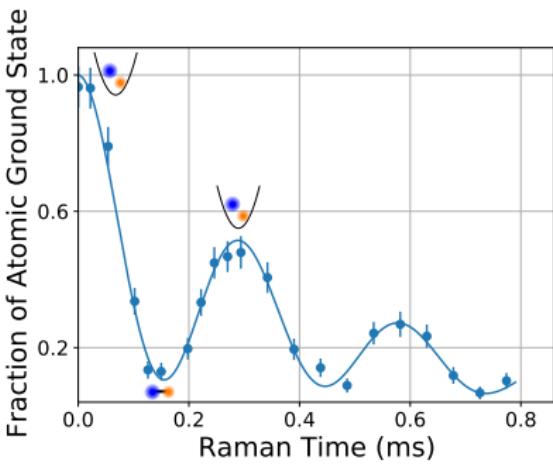
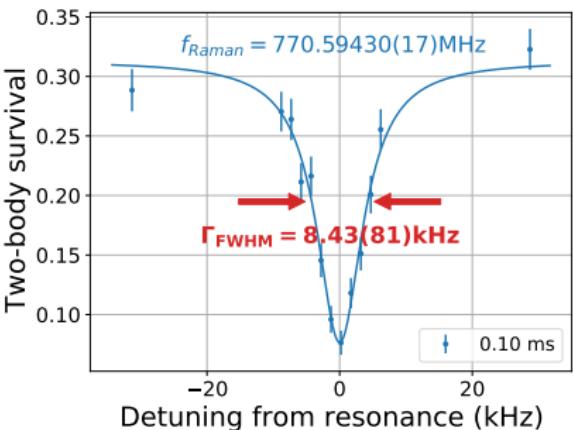
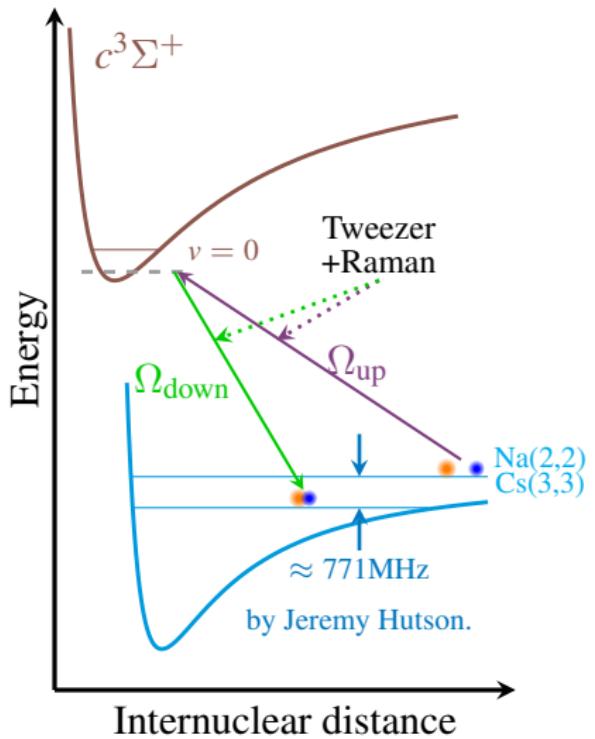
Experiment



Tweezer as Raman beam

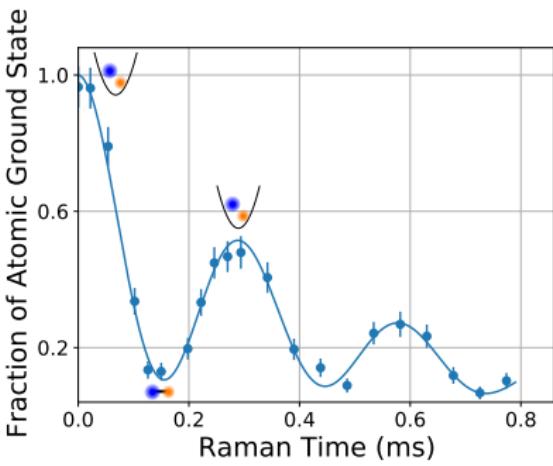
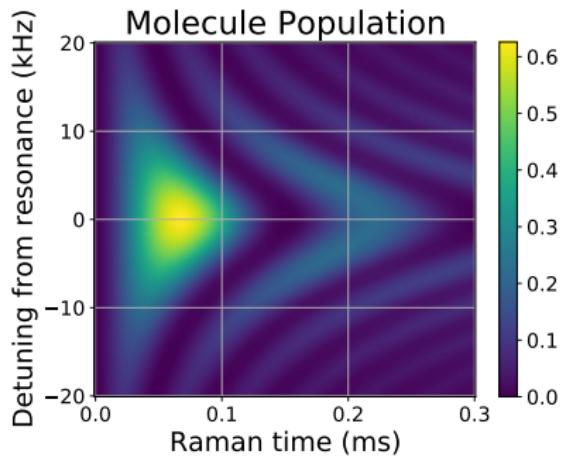
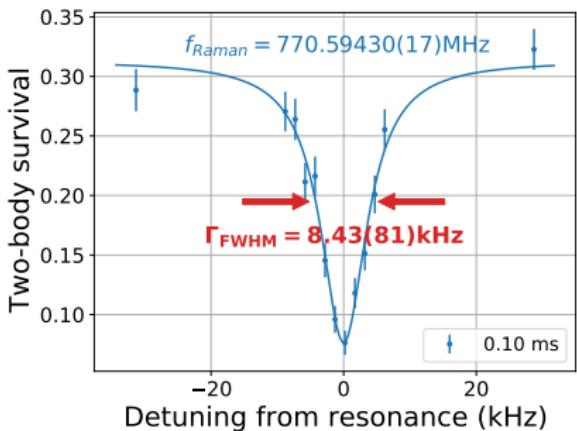
- Higher Raman Rabi frequency
- Lower scattering from other sources

Experiment



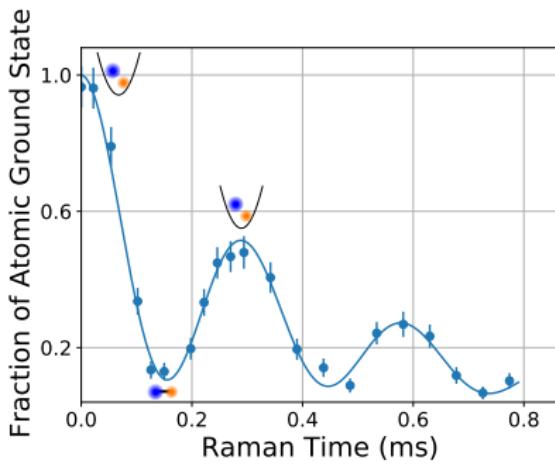
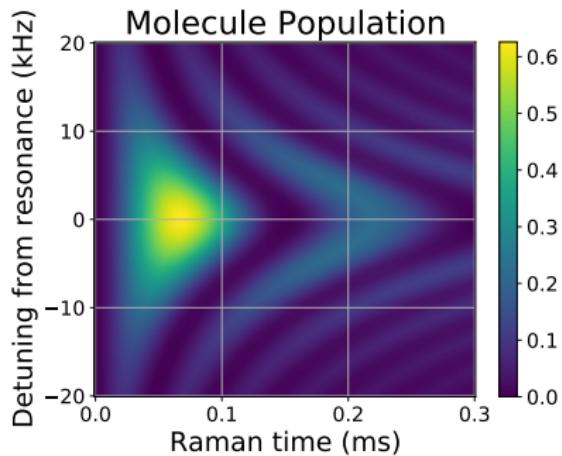
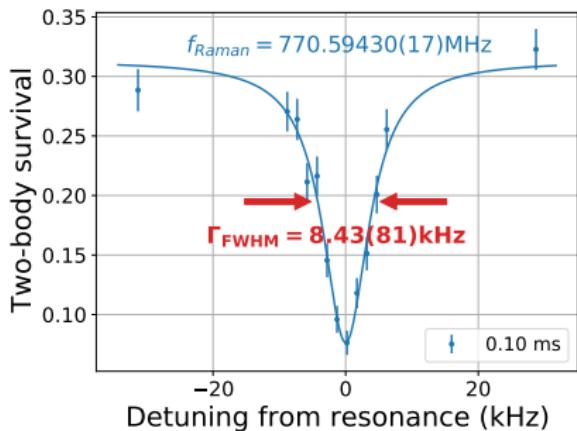
Experiment

- Transferred 63% of ground state atom to molecule.
- Single molecule spin state
- >50% of molecule in motional ground state.
- Limited by molecule lifetime



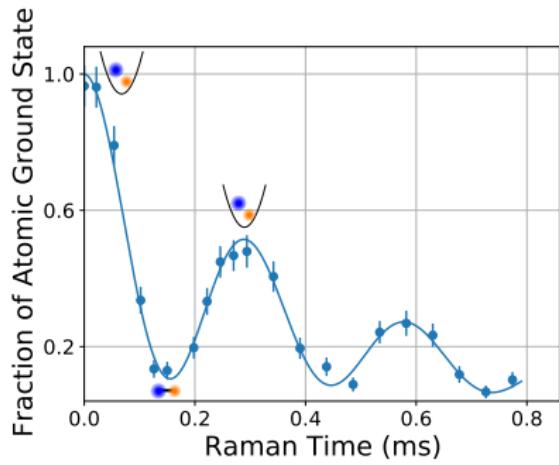
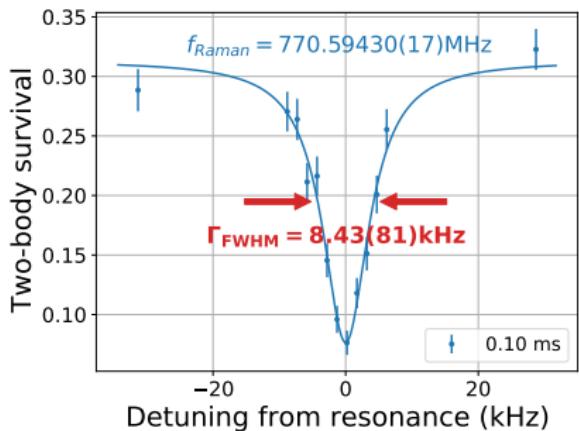
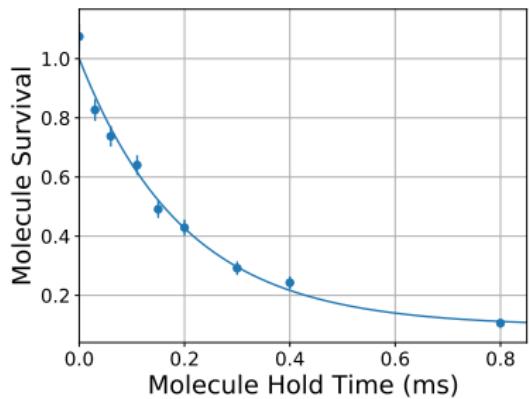
Experiment

- Transferred 63% of ground state atom to molecule.
- Single molecule spin state
- > 50% of molecule in motional ground state.
- Limited by molecule lifetime



Experiment

- Transferred 63% of ground state atom to molecule.
- Single molecule spin state
- > 50% of molecule in motional ground state.
- Limited by molecule lifetime



Conclusion and outlook

- New quantum platform based on ultracold molecules in tweezers
- Full quantum control of atoms in optical tweezers
- Measured interaction between single atoms
- Coherent all-optical creation of single molecule
- Rovibronic ground state

Conclusion and outlook

- New quantum platform based on ultracold molecules in tweezers
- Full quantum control of atoms in optical tweezers
- Measured interaction between single atoms
- Coherent all-optical creation of single molecule
- Rovibronic ground state

Conclusion and outlook

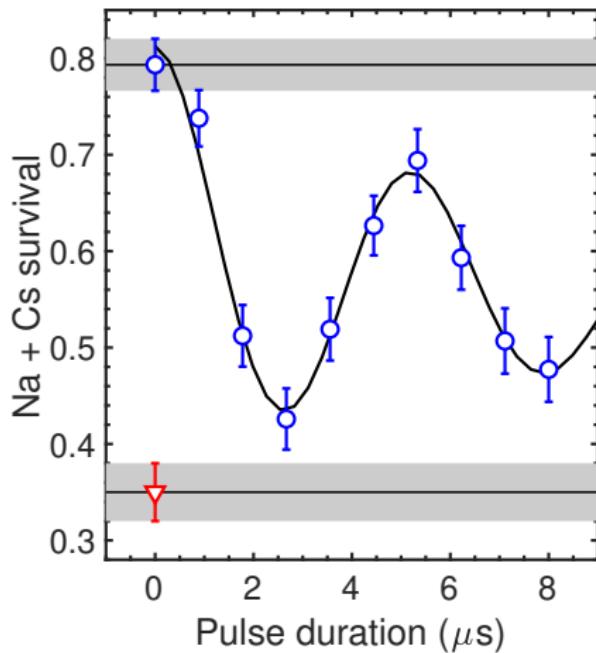
- New quantum platform based on ultracold molecules in tweezers
- Full quantum control of atoms in optical tweezers
- Measured interaction between single atoms
- Coherent all-optical creation of single molecule
- Rovibronic ground state

Conclusion and outlook

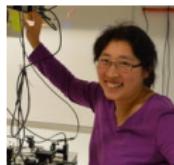
- New quantum platform based on ultracold molecules in tweezers
- Full quantum control of atoms in optical tweezers
- Measured interaction between single atoms
- Coherent all-optical creation of single molecule
- Rovibronic ground state

Conclusion and outlook

- New quantum platform based on ultracold molecules in tweezers
- Full quantum control of atoms in optical tweezers
- Measured interaction between single atoms
- Coherent all-optical creation of single molecule
- Rovibronic ground state



PI



Kang-Kuen Ni

NaCs Team



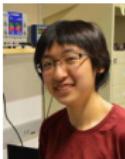
Kenneth
Wang



Yu
Wang



Fang
Fang



Jessie
Zhang



Lewis
Picard



William
Cairncross

KRb Team



Lingbang
Zhu



Mingguang
Hu



Matthew
Nichols



Lee Liu
Postdoc @JILA



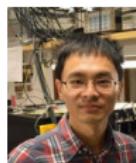
Jonathan Hood
AP @Purdue



Nick Hutzler
AP @Caltech



Eliot
Fenton



Yen-Wei Lin
Intelon Optics



Yu Liu
Postdoc @NIST



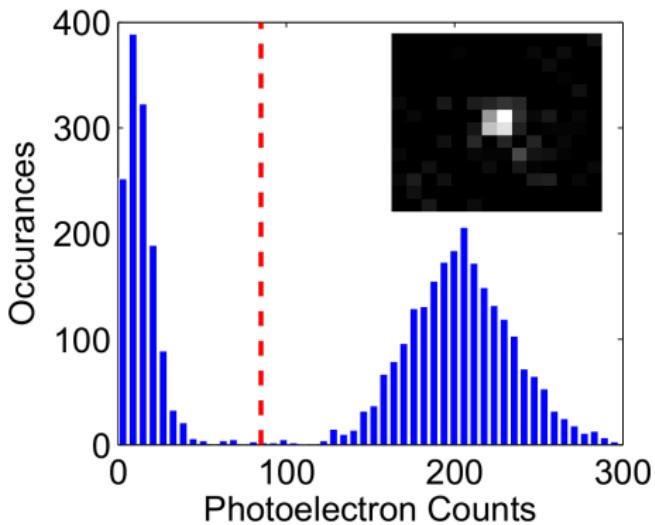
David Grimes
Instructor @MIT

Single Atom in Tweezer

- Previously done with Rb
- Works for Cs
- Doesn't work for Na

Single Atom in Tweezer

- Previously done with Rb
- Works for Cs
- Doesn't work for Na



Single Atom in Tweezer

- Previously done with Rb
- Works for Cs
- Doesn't work for Na



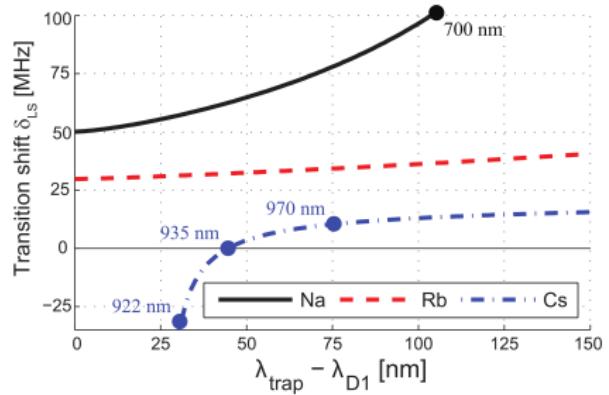
Single Atom in Tweezer

- Previously done with Rb
- Works for Cs
- Doesn't work for Na

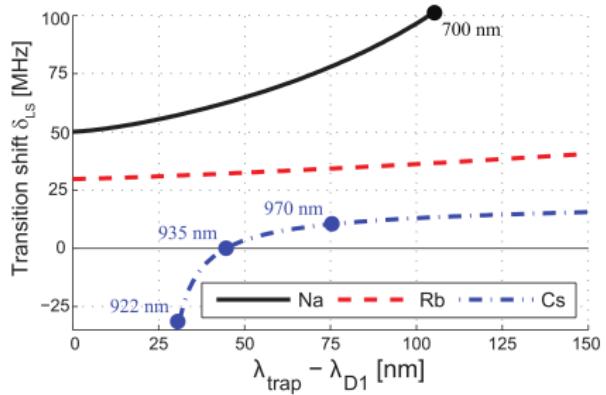
Issues with Na

- Low vapor pressure
- Broad linewidth
- Low mass
- Small hyperfine structure

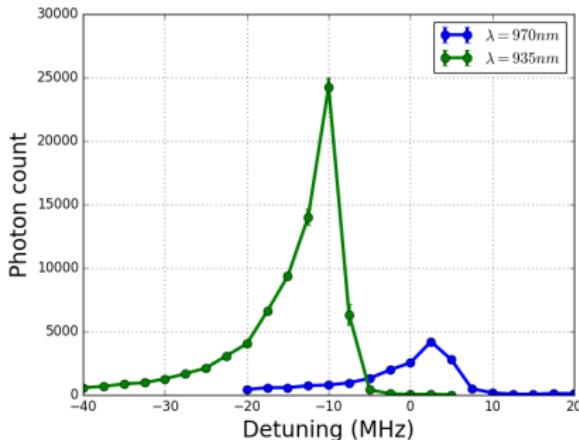
Real Issue with Na: Light Shift



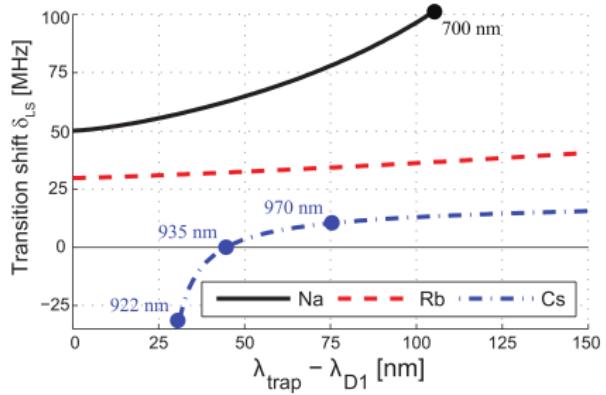
Real Issue with Na: Light Shift



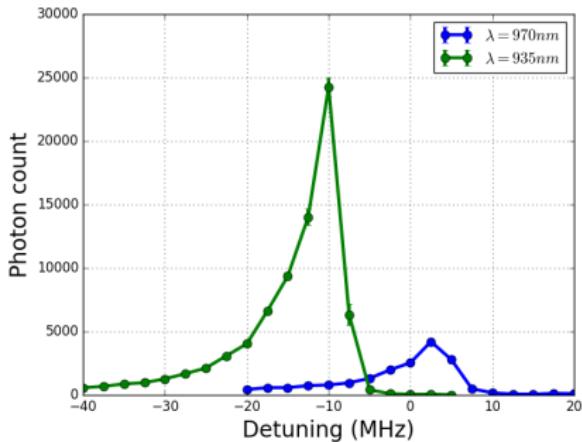
Cs single atom imaging



Real Issue with Na: Light Shift



Cs single atom imaging



- Low imaging signal
- No cooling in tweezer

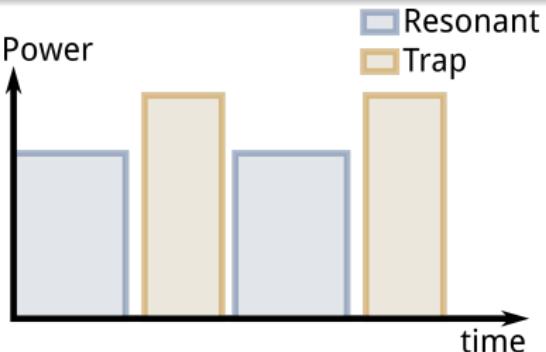
Real Issue with Na: Light Shift

Trap modulation

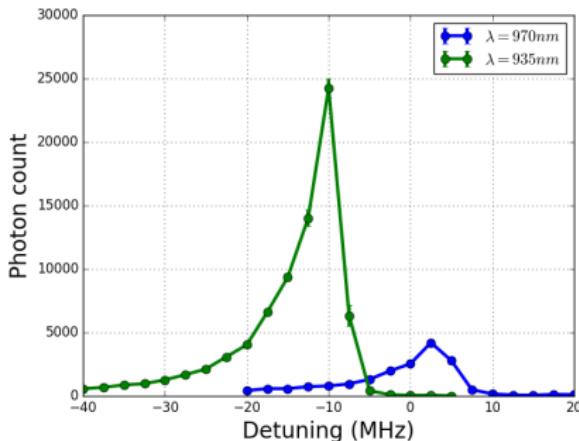
Alternate between trap and resonant (cooling and imaging) light at 2.5 MHz

$$f_{trap} = 100 \sim 500 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\Gamma = 2\pi \times 10 \text{ MHz}$$



Cs single atom imaging



- Low imaging signal
- No cooling in tweezer

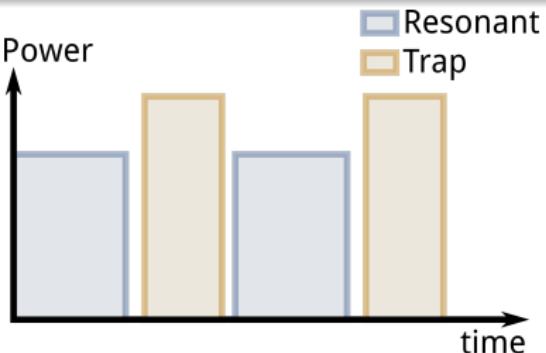
Real Issue with Na: Light Shift

Trap modulation

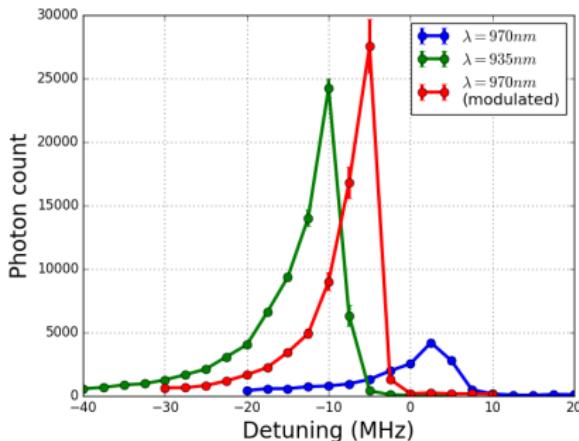
Alternate between trap and resonant (cooling and imaging) light at 2.5 MHz

$$f_{trap} = 100 \sim 500 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\Gamma = 2\pi \times 10 \text{ MHz}$$



Cs single atom imaging



- Low imaging signal
- No cooling in tweezer

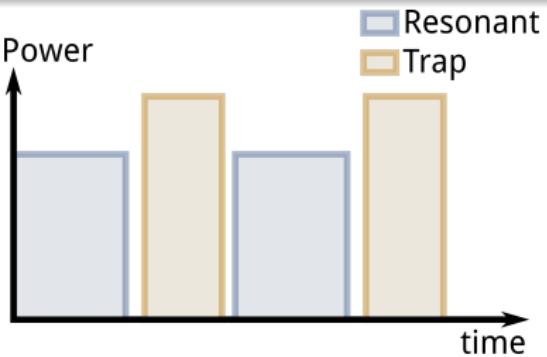
Real Issue with Na: Light Shift

Trap modulation

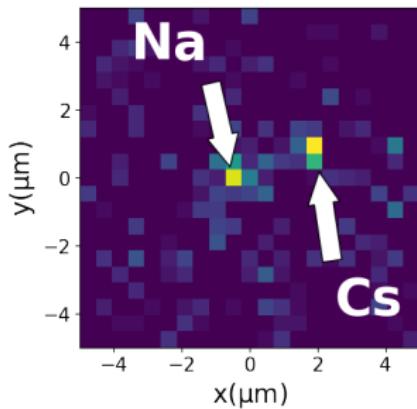
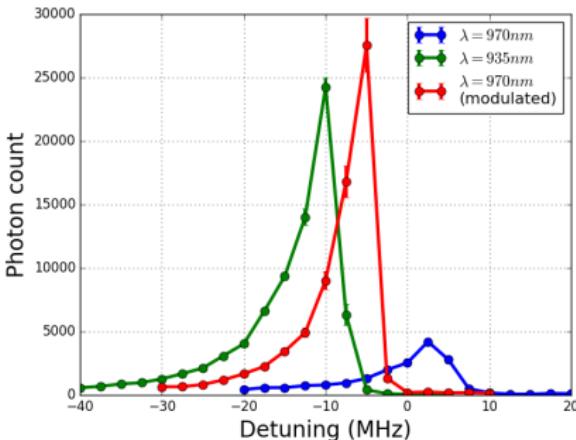
Alternate between trap and resonant (cooling and imaging) light at 2.5 MHz

$$f_{trap} = 100 \sim 500 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\Gamma = 2\pi \times 10 \text{ MHz}$$



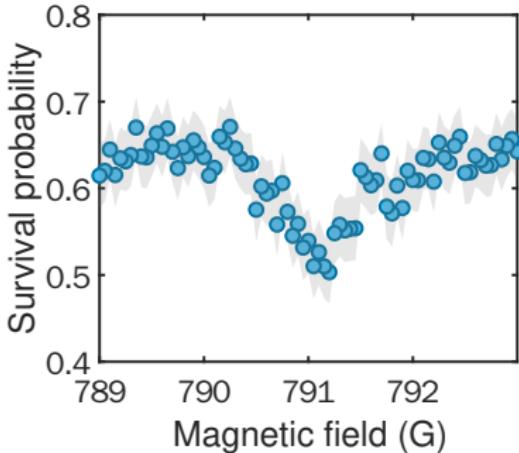
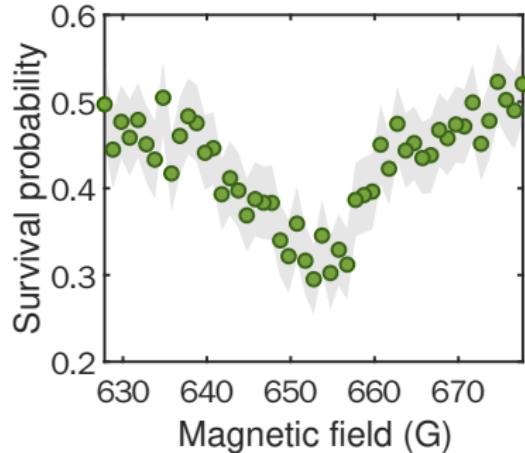
Cs single atom imaging



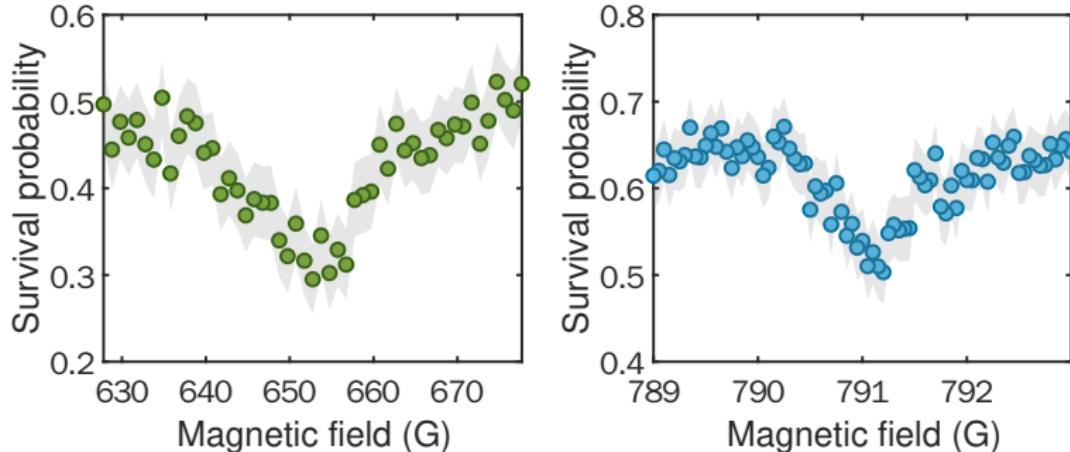
Na (1, -1) Cs (3, -3) Feshbach resonance



Na (1, -1) Cs (3, -3) Feshbach resonance



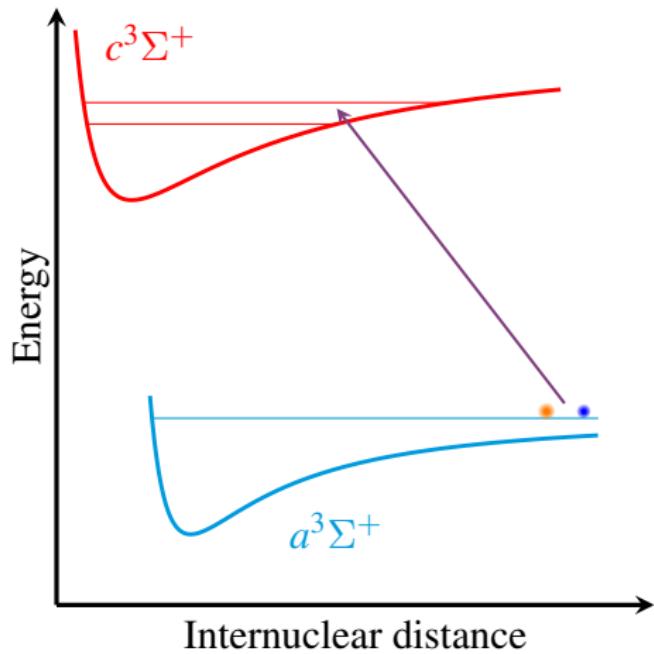
Na (1, -1) Cs (3, -3) Feshbach resonance



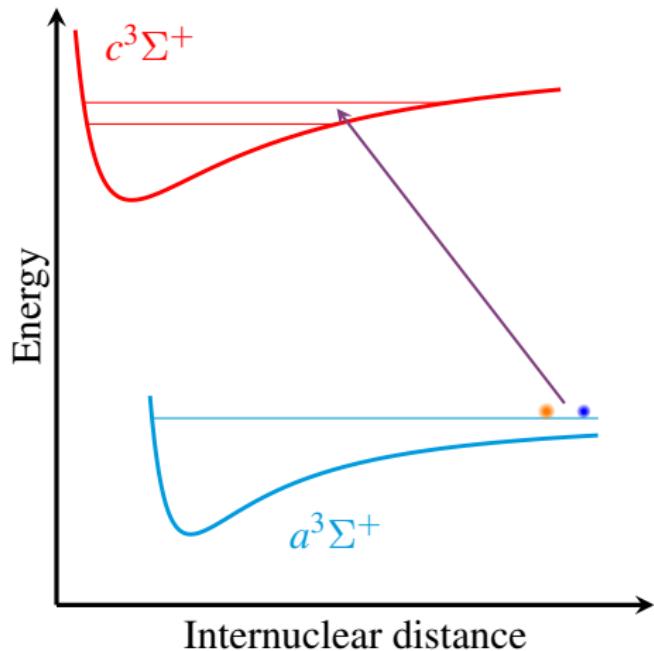
	<i>s</i> -wave	<i>p</i> -wave
Predicted (based on interaction shift) ¹	663 G	799 G
Measured	652(3) G	791.2(2) G

¹In collaboration with Bo Gao

Photoassociation (PA) Spectroscopy



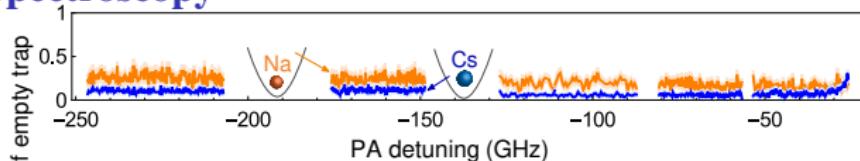
Photoassociation (PA) Spectroscopy



Single Atom PA

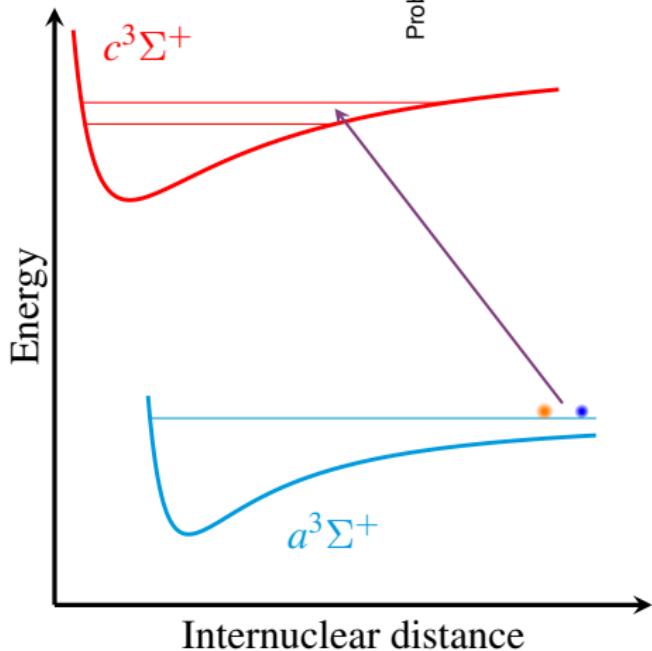
- Clean initial state
- Narrow excitation laser
- Final state detection

Photoassociation (PA) Spectroscopy



Probability of empty trap

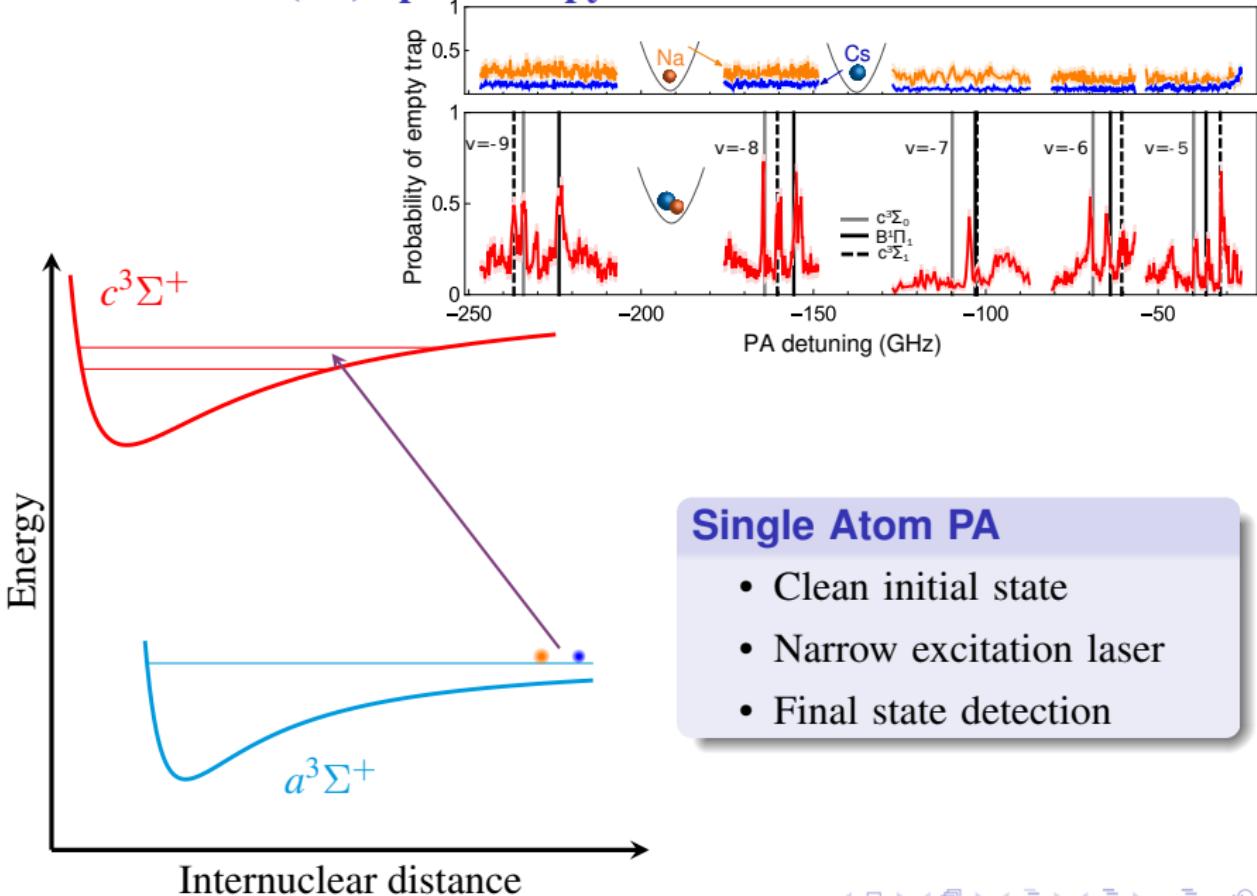
PA detuning (GHz)



Single Atom PA

- Clean initial state
- Narrow excitation laser
- Final state detection

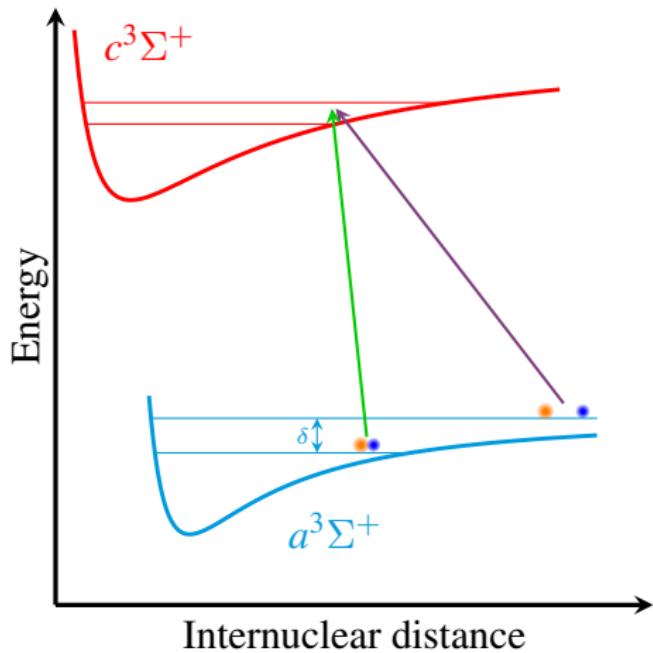
Photoassociation (PA) Spectroscopy



Single Atom PA

- Clean initial state
- Narrow excitation laser
- Final state detection

Electromagnetically Induced Transparency (EIT) Spectroscopy



Electromagnetically Induced Transparency (EIT) Spectroscopy

