

Sympathetic cooling of rotationally and vibrationally state-selected molecular ions

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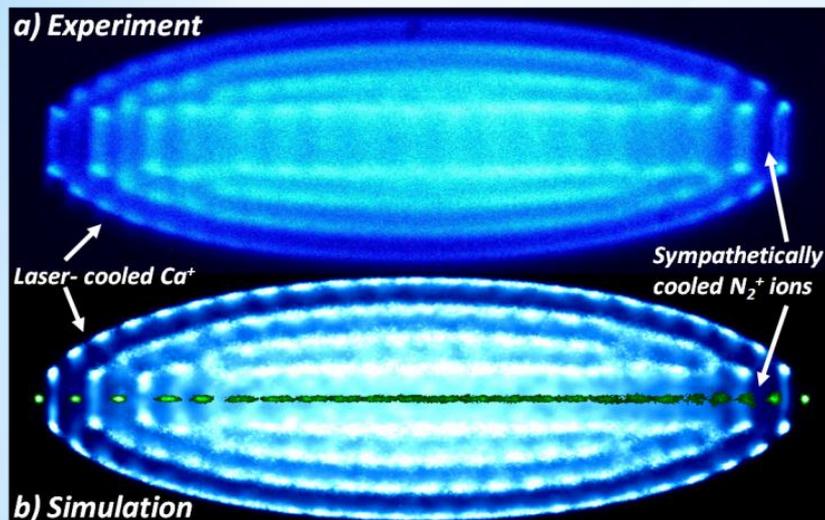


Motivation

Localized (translationally cooled) molecular-ions in well-defined internal states are of broad interest for physics and chemistry

- ➡ **State-selected ultracold collision studies**
- ➡ **Precision spectroscopy on single molecular ions**
- ➡ **Quantum computing/molecular-ions qubits**
- ➡ **Molecular internal state control experiments**
- ➡ **Ultracold molecular plasmas**
- ➡ **.....**

Sympathetic Cooling and bi-component Coulomb Crystal



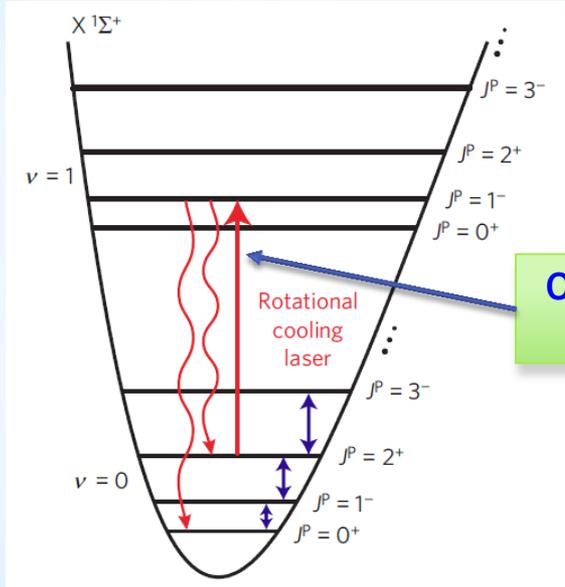
Fluorescence images of a Ca^+/N_2^+ bi-component Coulomb Crystal.

N_2^+ loading movie

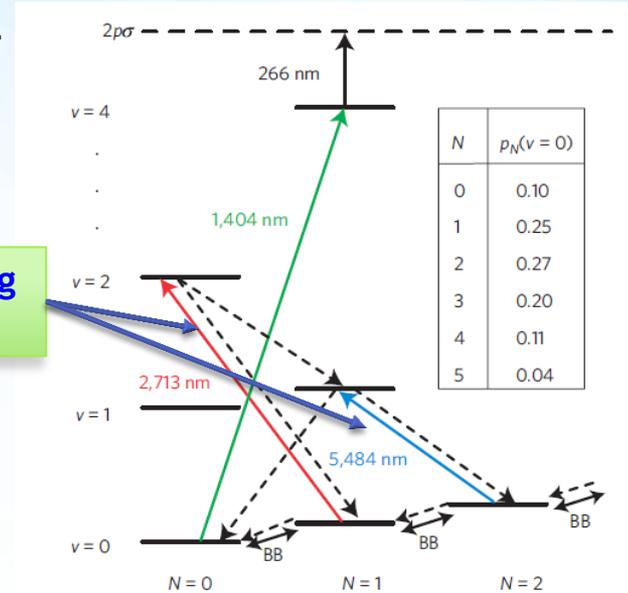
- The N_2^+ ions are only indirectly visible as a dark core.
- Image contains 925 ± 25 Ca^+ and 24 ± 1 N_2^+ ions with averaged thermal energies of 8 ± 1 mK for Ca^+ ; 11 ± 1 mK for N_2^+ determined by Molecular Dynamics simulation.
- Ions sympathetically cooled from a “warm” sample are translationally cold, but not quantum-state selected.

First approach: Optical pumping of translantionally cold, internally warm molecular ions

MgH⁺



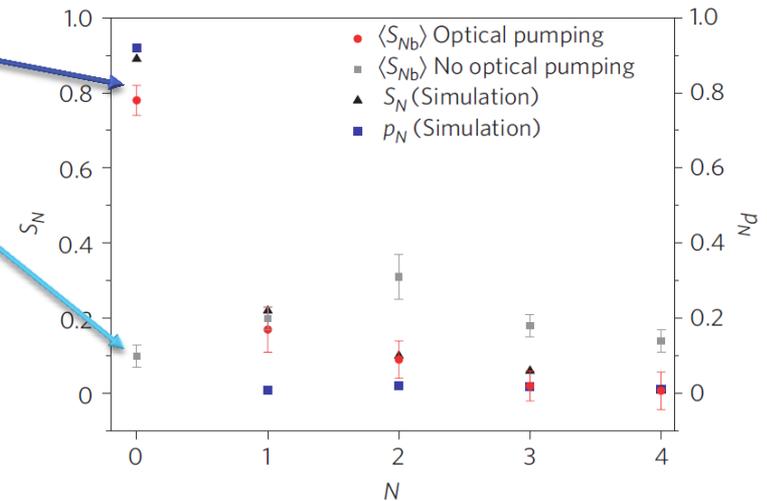
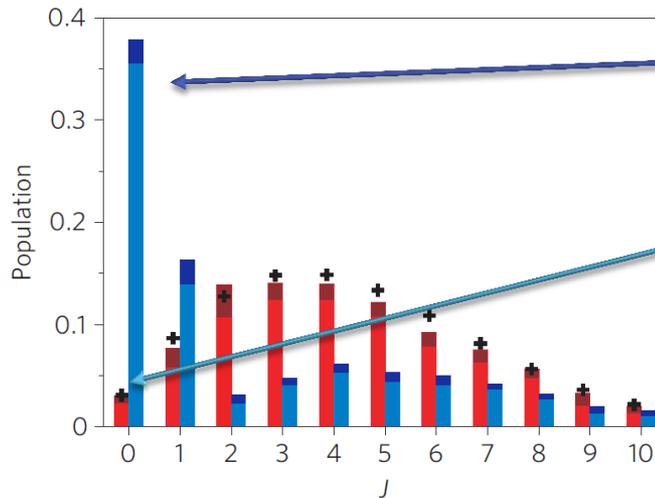
HD⁺



Optical Pumping Laser(s)

After Optical Pumping

Before Optical Pumping

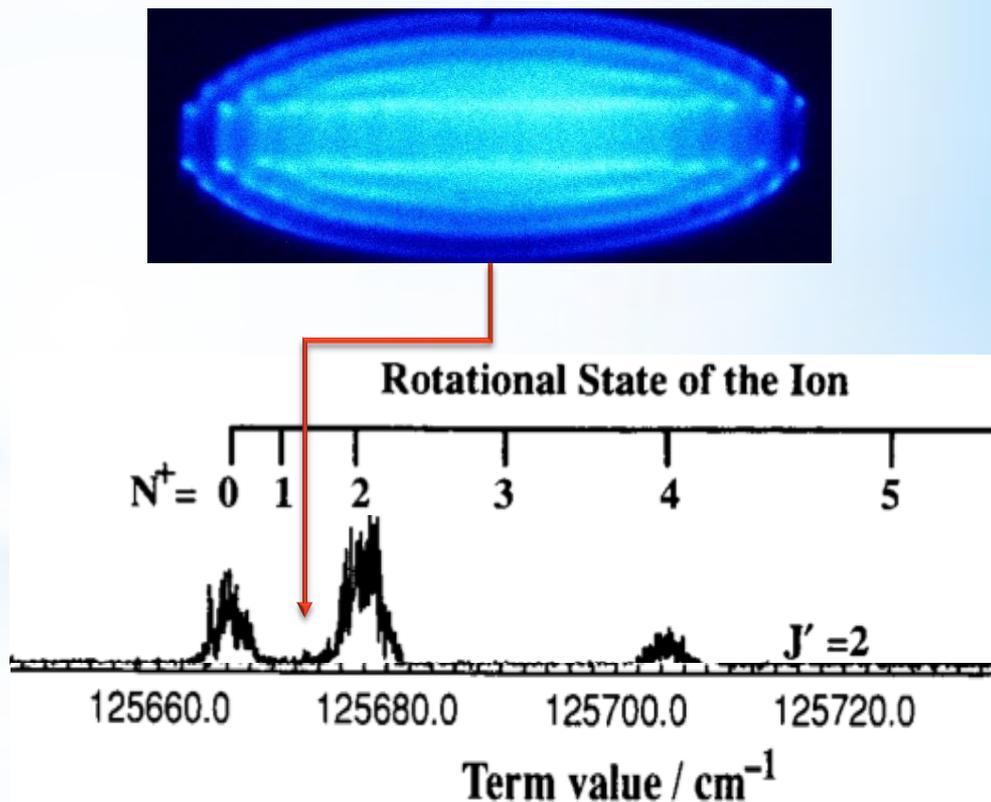
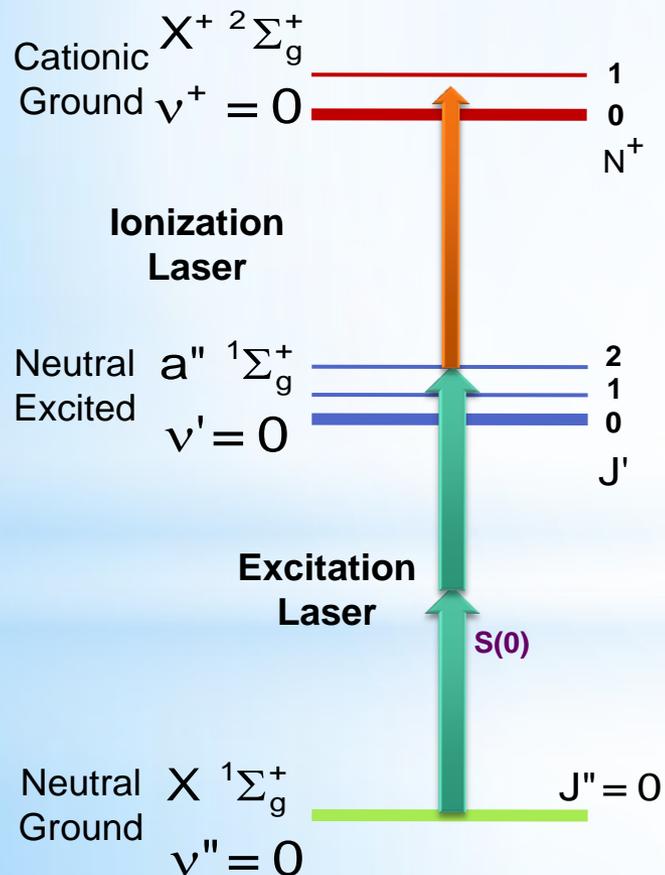


Second (our) approach:

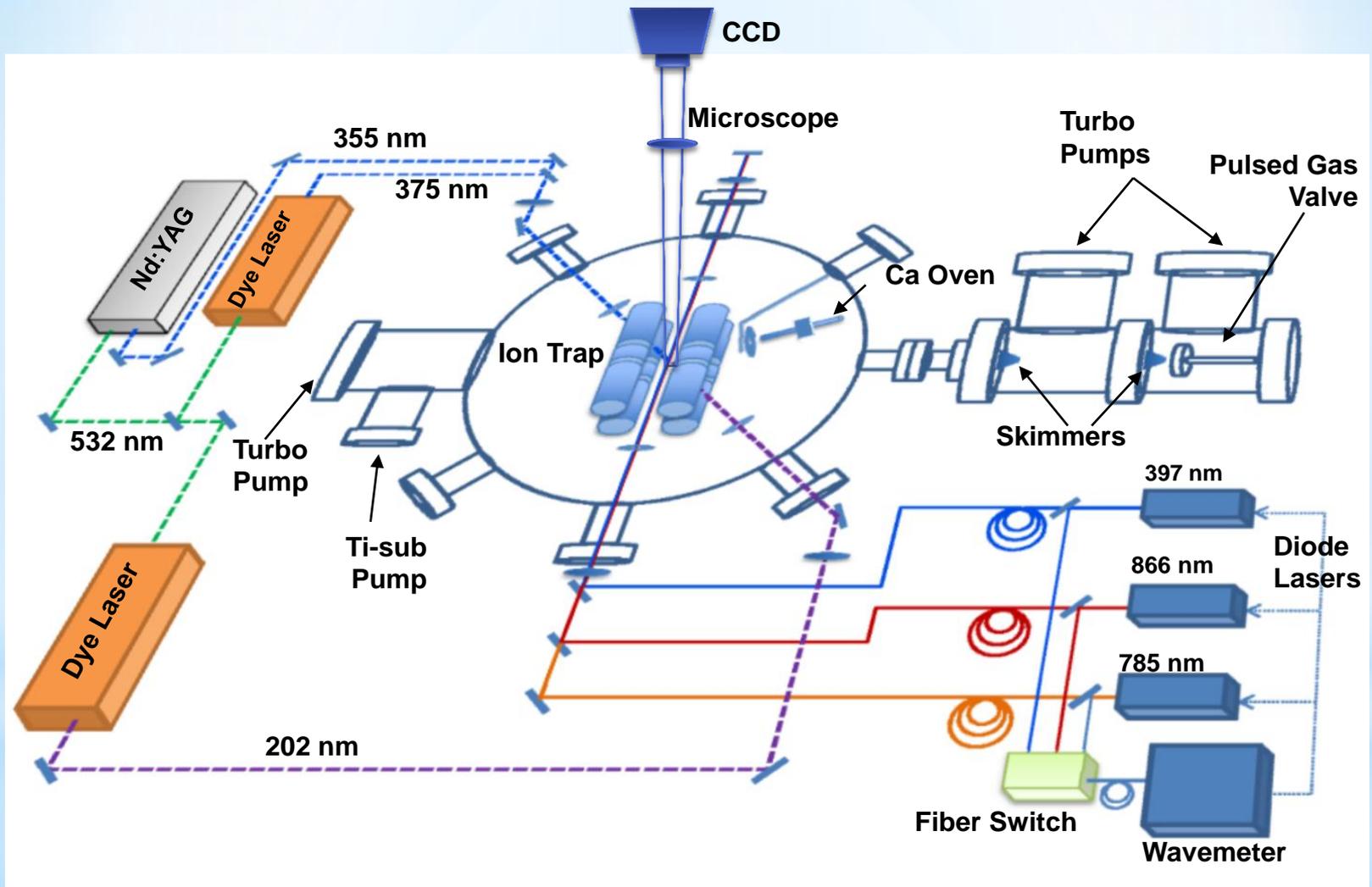
Sympathetic cooling of state-selected ions (example: N_2^+)

Rovibrational state selection in the cation was achieved by **resonance-enhanced [2+1'] threshold photoionization**.

- Rotational propensity rule: $\Delta N = N^+ - J' = 0, \pm 2$.
- Photoionization slightly above the desired ionization threshold.

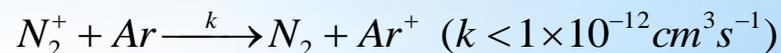
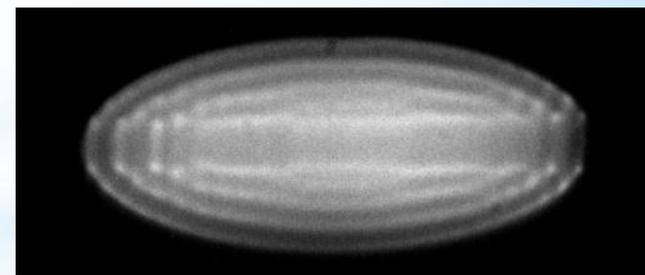
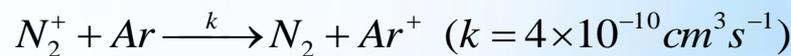
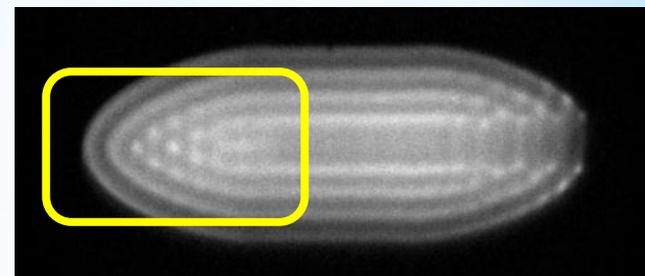
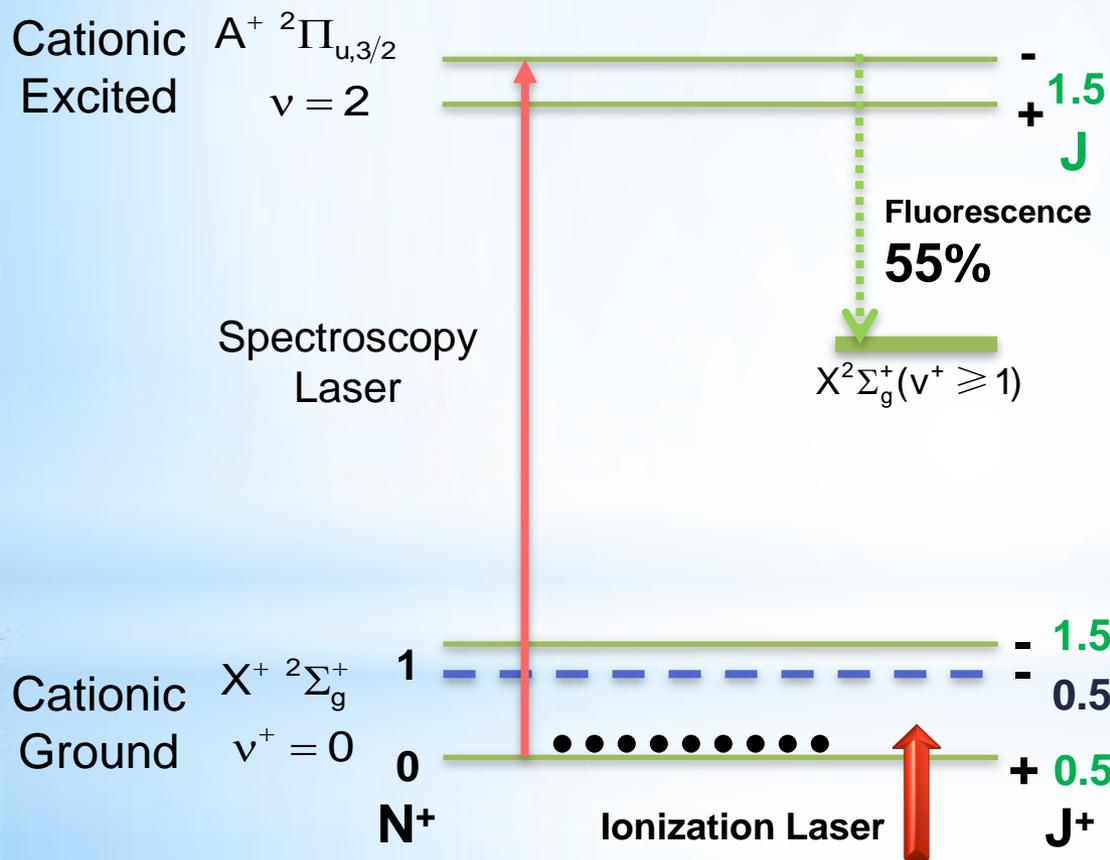


Experimental Setup

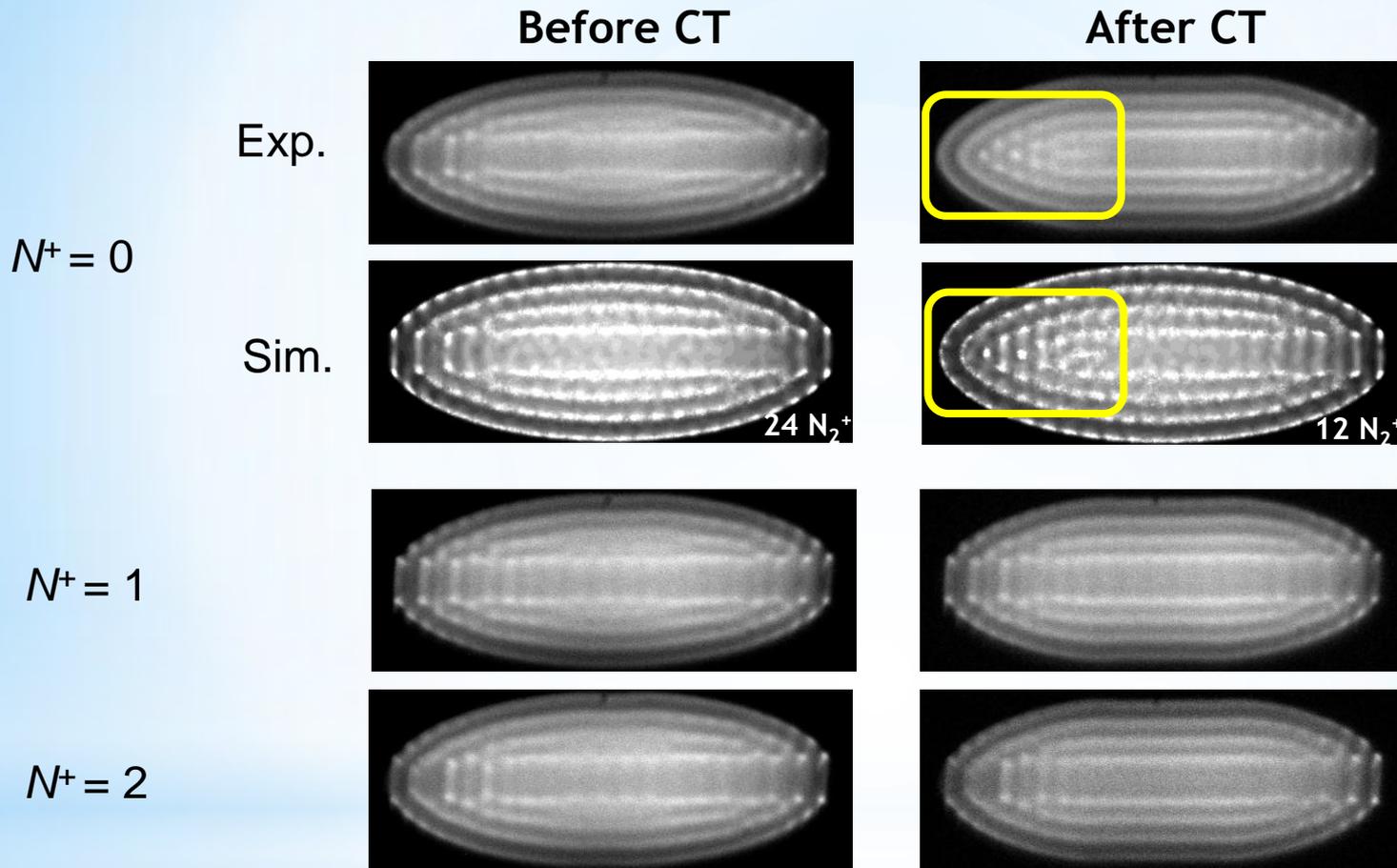


Quantum-State Diagnostics of the sympathetically cooled N_2^+ ions

Rotational-state population was probed using **laser-induced charge-transfer (LICT)** with Ar atoms.

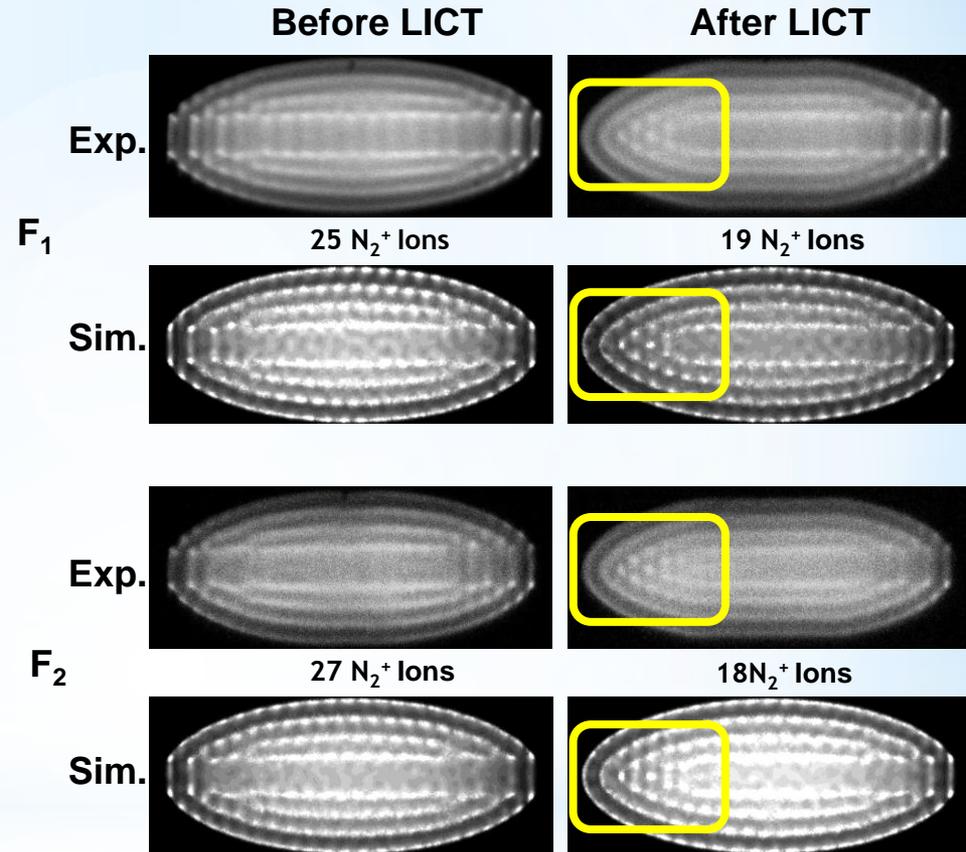
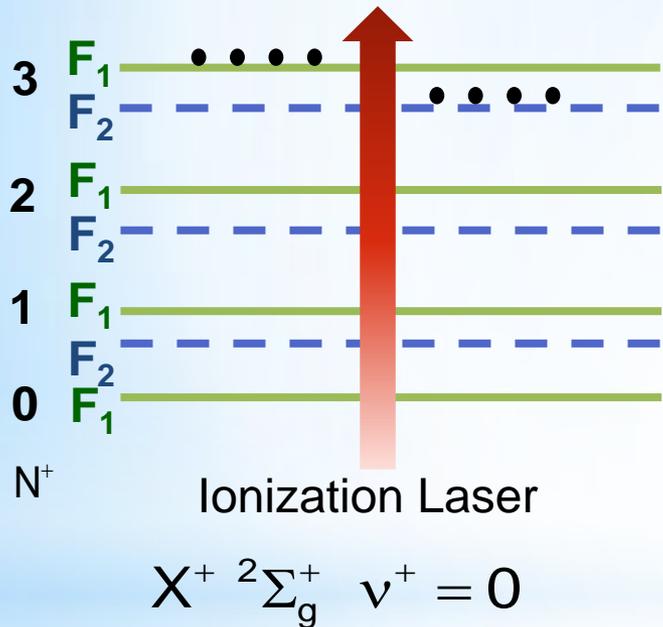


Quantum-State Diagnostics



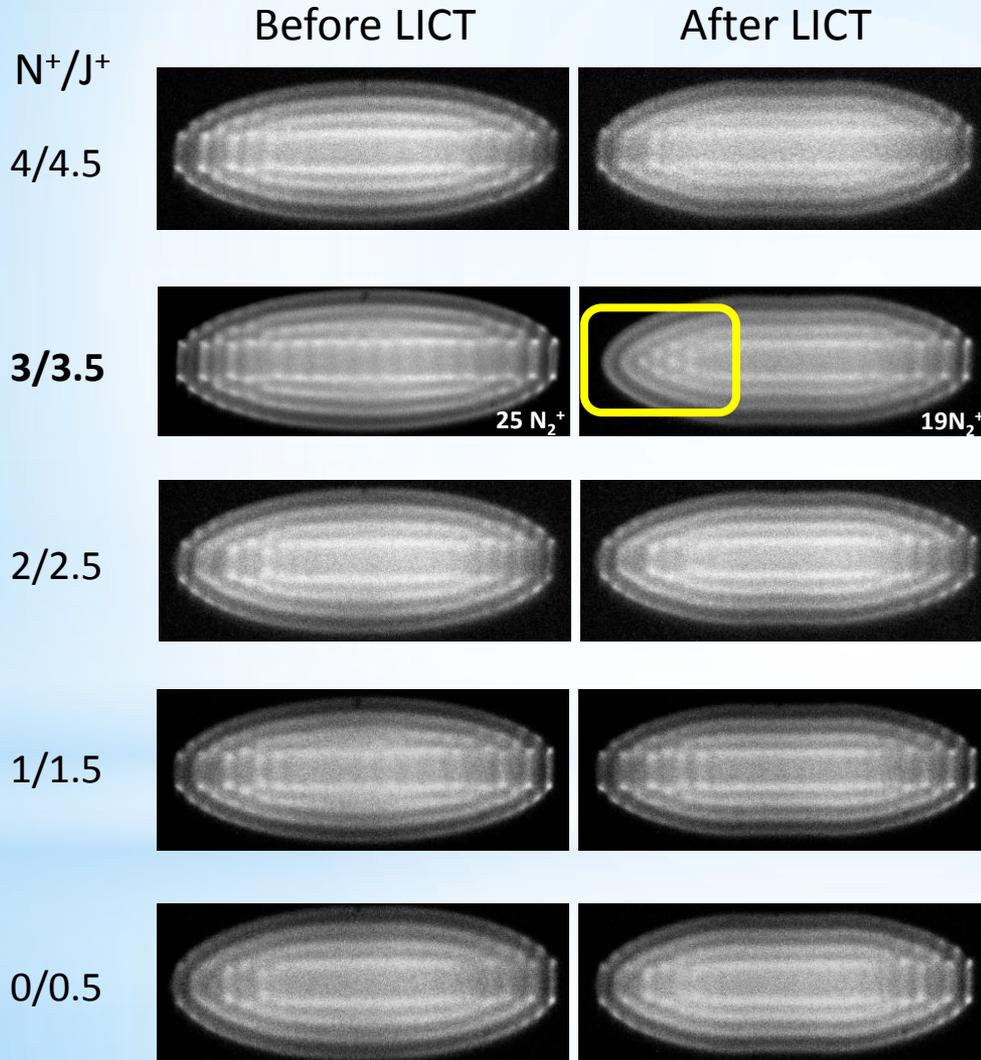
- ➔ LICT efficiency: $51 \pm 6\%$ (averaged over five experiments). Max.: 55%
- ➔ N_2^+ ions are fully state selective (ground-state population $93 \pm 11\%$).
- ➔ No evidence of population observed in $N^+ = 1$ and 2 rotational states.
- ➔ The population is preserved in $N^+ = 0$ during the sympathetic cooling process.

Generation of Rotationally Excited N_2^+ Ions



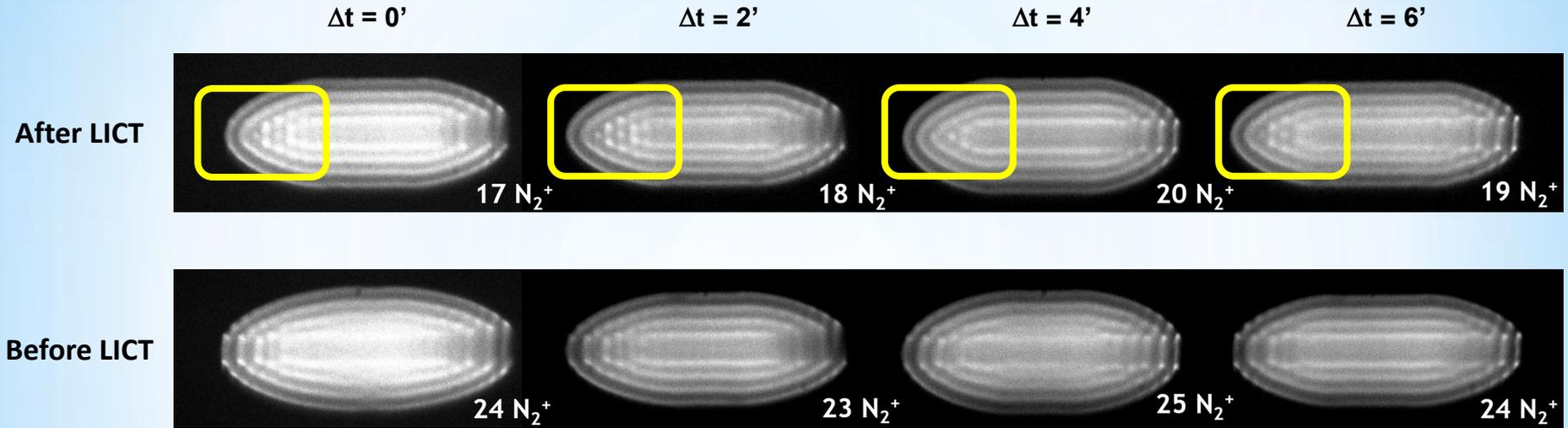
- ➡ The LICT efficiencies: $27 \pm 7\%$ for F_1 and $28 \pm 7\%$ for F_2 (five experiments).
- ➡ Both components are produced with equal probability.
- ➡ The total LICT efficiency out of $N^+ = 3$ amounts to $55 \pm 9\%$. (Maximum: 55%)

Quantum-State Diagnostics



- There is no evidence of population observed in $N^+ = 0, 1, 2$ and 4 rotational states.
- The population is preserved in $N^+ = 3$ during the sympathetic cooling process.

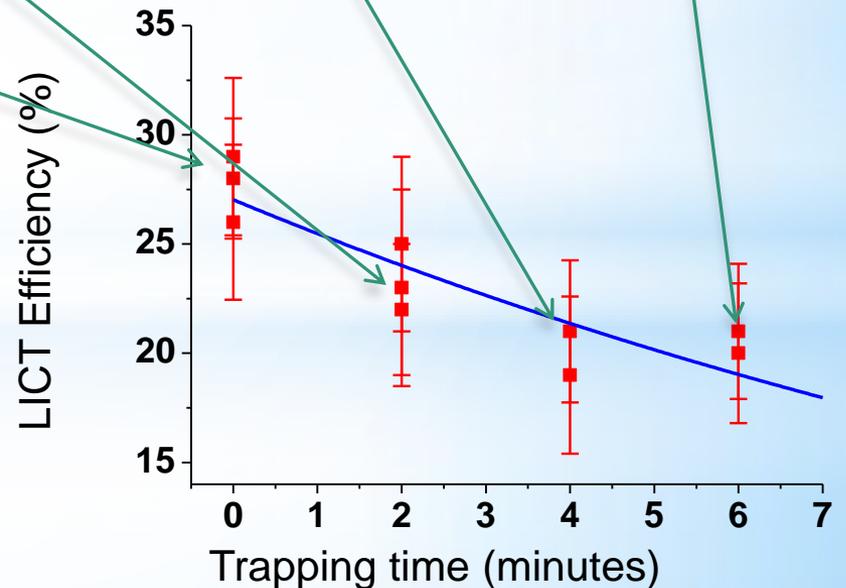
State Lifetimes



➡ Probing a variable time delay between loading the crystal with N_2^+ ions and LICT.

➡ The state lifetime is determined to be $\tau = 947 \pm 176$ s.

➡ The redistribution of population is attributed to inelastic and reactive collisions with background gas molecules



Conclusion

- ➡ Generation of quantum state-selected and translationally cold molecular ions.
- ➡ The population is preserved during the sympathetic cooling process.
- ➡ States lifetime is on order of 15 minutes limited by collisions with background gas.

X. Tong, A. H. Winney, and S. Willitsch, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* In print (2010). (arXiv 1006.5642)

Outlook

- ➡ Molecular ions in selected **spin-rotation** levels.
- ➡ Sympathetic cooling of state-selected **polar molecular ions** in a cryogenic environment (possible issues: blackbody radiation, dipole collisions)
- ➡ State-selected cold **chemistry**.
- ➡ Many others

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Thank You All