

Abstract Submitted  
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**Towards production of Bosonic  $^{41}\text{K}^{87}\text{Rb}$  molecule in a 3-dimensional optical lattice** JUN KOBAYASHI, The University of Tokyo, TETSUO KISHIMOTO, The University of Electro-Communications, KAI NODA, YOUSUKE FUJIKAKE, YOSHIYUKI YAMARIKU, The University of Tokyo, MASAHITO UEDA, SHIN INOUE, The University of Tokyo and JST, ERATO — One of the major goals in the field of ultracold gases is the production of ultracold polar molecules. Due to anisotropic, long range interaction, a polar molecular gas is expected to show us a rich variety of new phenomena, including anisotropic collapse and a super-solid phase. Last year, JILA group have successfully created a high-phase space density gas of Fermionic polar molecules  $^{40}\text{K}^{87}\text{Rb}$  in the absolute ground state[1] Our goal is to explore a degenerate gas of Bosonic polar molecules. We prepare ultracold atomic gas mixture of  $^{41}\text{K}$  and  $^{87}\text{Rb}$ , and combine those atoms adiabatically to form molecules. Previously, we explored the basic properties of a gas of  $^{41}\text{K}$ , producing a  $^{41}\text{K}$  BEC of  $3 \times 10^5$  atoms with a direct evaporation[2]. Here we report production of a quantum degenerate mixture of  $^{87}\text{Rb}$  and  $^{41}\text{K}$  atoms. This quantum degenerate mixture of atoms should be converted into Bosonic polar molecules in the absolute ground state via combination of Feshbach association and STIRAP performed in a 3D optical lattice. [1] K.-K. Ni et al., Science 322, 231 - 235 (2008) [2]T. Kishimoto et al., arXiv:0812.4335 (2008)

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