

Abstract Submitted
for the DAMOP13 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Deviation from Universality in Collisions of Ultracold ${}^6\text{Li}_2$ Molecules¹ TOUT T. WANG, MYOUNG-SUN HEO, TIMUR M. RVACHOV, DYLAN A. COTTA, WOLFGANG KETTERLE, MIT-Harvard Center for Ultracold Atoms — Collisions of ${}^6\text{Li}_2$ molecules reveal a striking deviation from universal predictions based on long-range van der Waals interactions. Li_2 closed-channel molecules are formed in the highest vibrational state near a narrow Feshbach resonance, and decay via two-body collisions with Li_2 , Li , and Na . For Li_2+Li_2 and Li_2+Na , the decay rates agree with the universal predictions of the quantum Langevin model. In contrast, the rate for Li_2+Li is exceptionally small, with an upper bound ten times smaller than the universal prediction. This can be explained by the low density of available decay states in systems of light atoms [G. Quémener, J.-M. Launay, and P. Honvault, *Phys. Rev. A* **75**, 050701 (2007)], for which such collisions have not been studied before.

¹Financial support from an AFOSR MURI on Ultracold Molecules, an ARO MURI on Quantum Control of Chemical Reactions, the NSF and the ONR, ARO Grant No. W911NF-07-1-0493, with funds from the DARPA Optical Lattice Emulator program, and NSERC

Tout Wang
MIT-Harvard Center for Ultracold Atoms

Date submitted: 28 Jan 2013

Electronic form version 1.4