

Abstract Submitted  
for the DAMOP18 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Time-Resolved Spectroscopy to investigate the radiative lifetimes of Na<sub>2</sub> 6<sup>1</sup>Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>+</sup>(8,31)**<sup>1</sup> MICHAEL SAARANEN, DINESH WAGLE, BURCIN BAYRAM, Miami Univ — In recent years, there has been an increased interest in the determination of the lifetime values as a result of growing demand for accurate knowledge of the transition dipole matrix elements of alkali molecules. Here we present our experimental study of the lifetime of the 6<sup>1</sup>Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>+</sup> (8,31) electronic state of sodium dimers. In this experiment the second harmonic of a Nd:YAG laser is used to pump two pulsed dye lasers that are used to make the X<sup>1</sup>Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>+</sup> (v=0,31) → A<sup>1</sup>Σ<sub>u</sub><sup>+</sup> (7,30) → 6<sup>1</sup>Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>+</sup> (8,31) transition. We observed the fluorescence resulting from this molecular transition to measure its radiative properties using a Stern-Volmer plot. We will present results of the measurement, as well as improvements made to the measurements, and provide comparison with the recent theoretical calculations.

<sup>1</sup>We greatly acknowledge financial support from the National Science Foundation Grant PHY 1607601.

Dinesh Wagle  
Miami Univ

Date submitted: 26 Jan 2018

Electronic form version 1.4