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Optimisation of a cryogenic buffer-gas cell for maximum molecule flux MANUEL KOLLER, FLORIAN JUNG, JINDARATSAMEE PHROMPAO, THOMAS GANTNER, ISABEL M. RABEY, MARTIN ZEPPENFELD, GER-HARD REMPE, Max-Planck-Institute of Quantum Optics — Cold polyatomic molecules provide fascinating research possibilities in physics and chemistry. The workhorse for producing cold molecules is buffer-gas cooling. Here, we present a comprehensive theoretical and experimental study of molecule flux from a buffer-gas cell, operating in the effusive regime. Technical details of improvements to the cell design and temperature are shown. In addition, an investigation into both moleculemolecule boosting and helium boosting effects is also presented. By decreasing the cell length [1], reducing boosting into the cell and improving the temperature of our system, we have increased our signal by more than a factor two. In combination with our centrifuge decelerator, these molecule fluxes are now sufficient to study cold collisions between trapped polyatomic molecules. [1] Gantner et al., arXiv:2001.07759

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