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Ultracold polar molecules¹ SILKE OSPELKAUS, JILA, NIST and University of Colorado

Polar molecules - molecules exhibiting a permanent electric dipole moment - have bright perspectives as systems with longrange and anisotropic interaction. These interactions have been the basis for numerous exciting theoretical proposals ranging from ultra-cold chemistry, precision measurements, quantum phase transitions to novel systems for quantum information processing and quantum control with external magnetic and electric fields. We will present our recent work on the creation of a near quantum degenerate gas of rovibrational ground state polar 40 K⁸⁷Rb molecules. Using a single step of two photon coherent transfer, we transfer weakly bound KRb molecules to the rovibrational ground state of the singlet electronic ground molecular potential. The polar molecules have a permanent electric dipole moment, which we measure with Stark spectroscopy to be 0.566(17) Debye.

¹Work done in collaboration with K.-K. Ni, M. H. G. de Miranda, A. Pe'er, B. Neyenhuis, J. J. Zirbel, D. Wang, S. Kotochigova, P. S. Julienne, D. S. Jin, and J. Ye