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**Pulsed Laser Depletion Spectroscopy of Ultracold NaCs Molecules** PATRICK ZABAWA, AMY WAKIM, AMANDA NEUKIRCH, NICHOLAS BIGELOW, University of Rochester, ELENA PAZYUK, ANDREY STOLYAROV, Moscow State University, MARIS TAMANIS, RUVIN FERBER, University of Latvia — We have labeled several deeply bound vibrational quanta in the  $X^1\Sigma^+$  electronic state in a sample of ultracold NaCs ( $\sim 200 \mu\text{K}$ ). The molecules are prepared from Magneto-Optical Traps (MOTs) via photoassociation with a laser field detuned from the Cs  $6^2S_{1/2} - 6^2P_{3/2}$  transition. We illuminate the sample with a tunable depletion pulse from a pulsed dye laser  $\sim 100 \mu\text{s}$  before a Resonance Enhanced Multi-Photon Ionization (REMPI) detection pulse. By leaving the REMPI pulse frequency fixed, and scanning the depletion pulse frequency, we observe the vibrational progression of the excited electronic state from a single ground vibrational level. This technique allows us to scan large portions of the spectrum ( $\sim 30 \text{ nm}$  for a single laser dye) very quickly and with great efficiency, though with lower resolution ( $\sim 1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) than the CW depletion method. With this technique we have also observed the dissociation limit of NaCs above the Cs  $6^2P_{3/2}$  asymptote, which allows an independent verification for binding energies. An analysis of these spectra indicates the presence of  $X^1\Sigma^+$  molecules in the  $\nu = 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 19$  vibrational states.

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