

Abstract Submitted
for the DAMOP10 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Simple treatment of ultracold polar molecule collisions¹ JOHN BOHN, GOULVEN QUÉMÉNER, JILA, University of Colorado, ZBIGNIEW IDZIASZEK, Institute of Theoretical Physics, University of Warsaw, PAUL JULIENNE, Joint Quantum Institute, NIST and the University of Maryland — Collisions of polar molecules at ultracold ($< \mu K$) temperatures open the way for prospects of manipulating collision dynamics, including chemical reactions, by by varying an electric field. To understand such processes, one needs a scattering theory that accounts sufficiently accurately for the long-range van der Waals and dipolar forces acting between the molecules, but that also has a reasonable parametrization of the short-range physics when the molecules actually encounter one another. In this presentation we discuss a theory that marries a quantum-defect-theory parametrization of short-range physics², to a modified Langevin-like model that has successfully estimated the effect of electric fields³. We discuss the character of the resulting scattering, including field-dependent chemical reaction rates and resonances.

¹This work was supported by an AFOSR-MURI grant, and by a research grant from the Polish government

²Z. Idziaszek and P. S. Julienne, e-print arXiv:0912.0370 (2009).

³G. Quéméner and J. L. Bohn, Phys. Rev. A, to appear (2009).

John Bohn
JILA, University of Colorado

Date submitted: 22 Jan 2010

Electronic form version 1.4