

Abstract Submitted  
for the DAMOP17 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Observation and analysis of high-lying singlet gerade states of rubidium dimer** PHILLIP ARNDT , XINHUA PAN, DAVID BEECHER, MARJATTA LYYRA, ERGIN AHMED, Temple University — The structure of the excited electronic states of Rubidium dimer is important to a number of areas of research including, the production of ultracold ground state molecules, cold atom-molecule collisions, and the development of new *ab-initio* molecular electronic structure methods. In the experiment we used optical double resonance technique to observe large number of ro-vibrational levels of the  $5^1\Sigma_g^+$ ,  $6^1\Sigma_g^+$ , and  $3^1\Pi_g$  electronic states in the 24000-26000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  range. The  $\text{Rb}_2$  molecules were initially excited from the ground  $X^1\Sigma_g^+$  state to an intermediate level of the mixed  $A^1\Sigma_u^+ \sim b^3\Pi_u$  manifold using a narrow band tunable TiSa laser. In the next step the probe laser, a narrow band dye laser tunable in the 13000-14000 $\text{cm}^{-1}$  range, excited the molecules further to the target states. The resonances of the probe laser were observed by detecting the total fluorescence from the excited states to the  $a^3\Sigma_u^+$  state in the 500nm range. Potential energy curve was constructed for each state from the term values of the observed levels.

Ergin Ahmed  
Temple University

Date submitted: 29 Jan 2017

Electronic form version 1.4