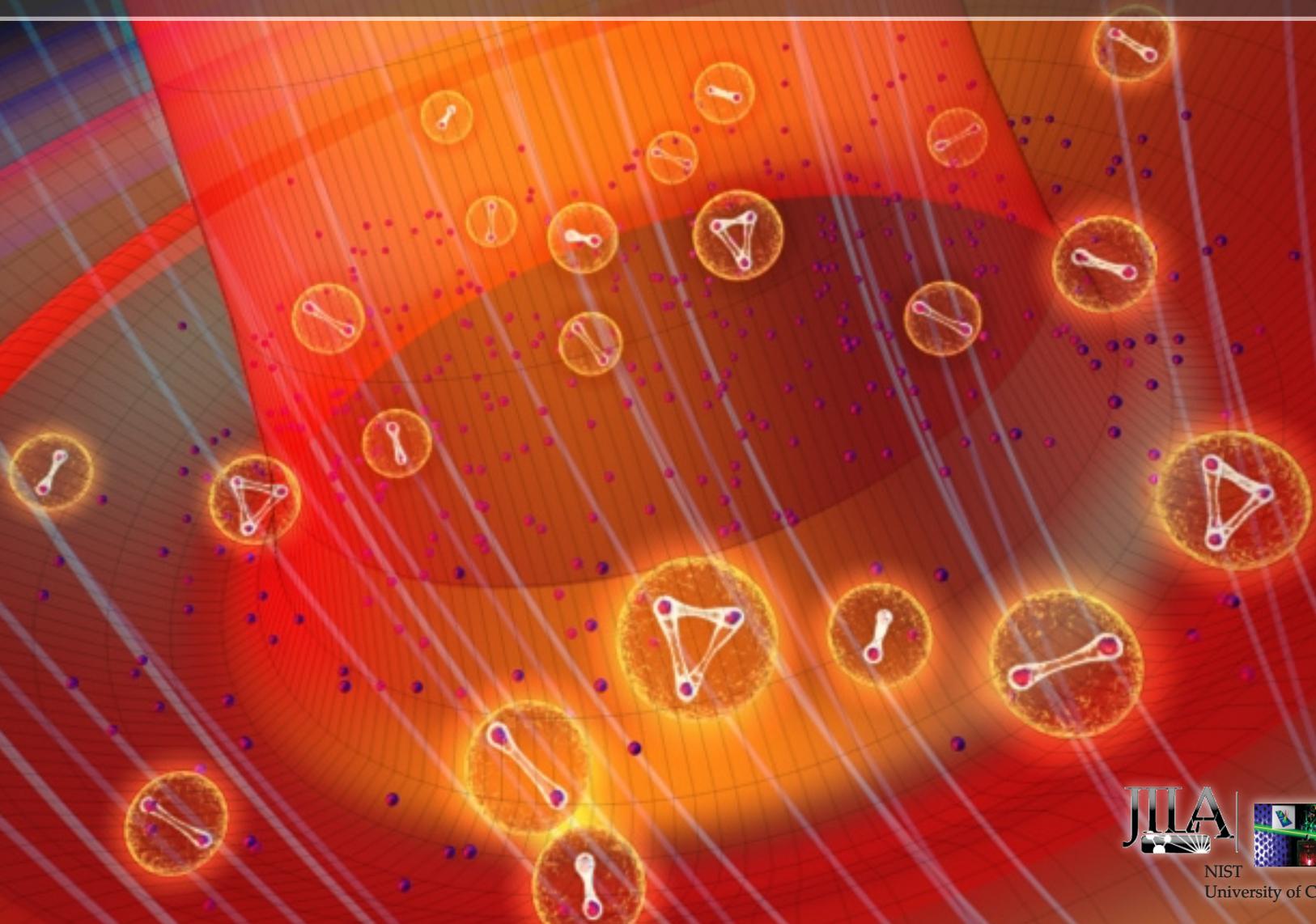


# Multichannel nature of few-body interactions in ultracold atomic systems and chemical reactions

**Jose P. D'Incao**

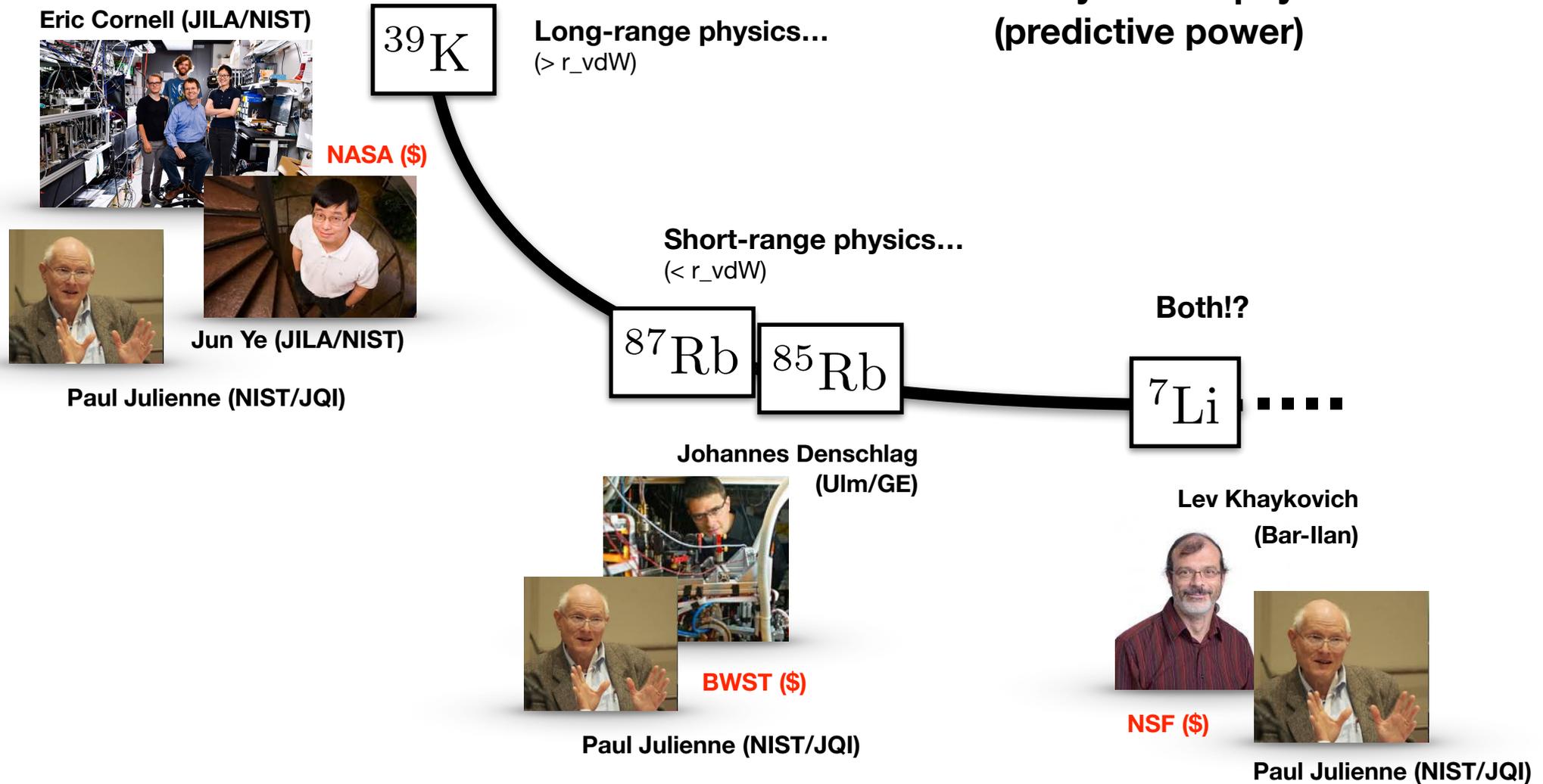
JILA, NIST, and Department of Physics, University of  
Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, CO



# This talk...

## The Story of Three Experiments and one Quest

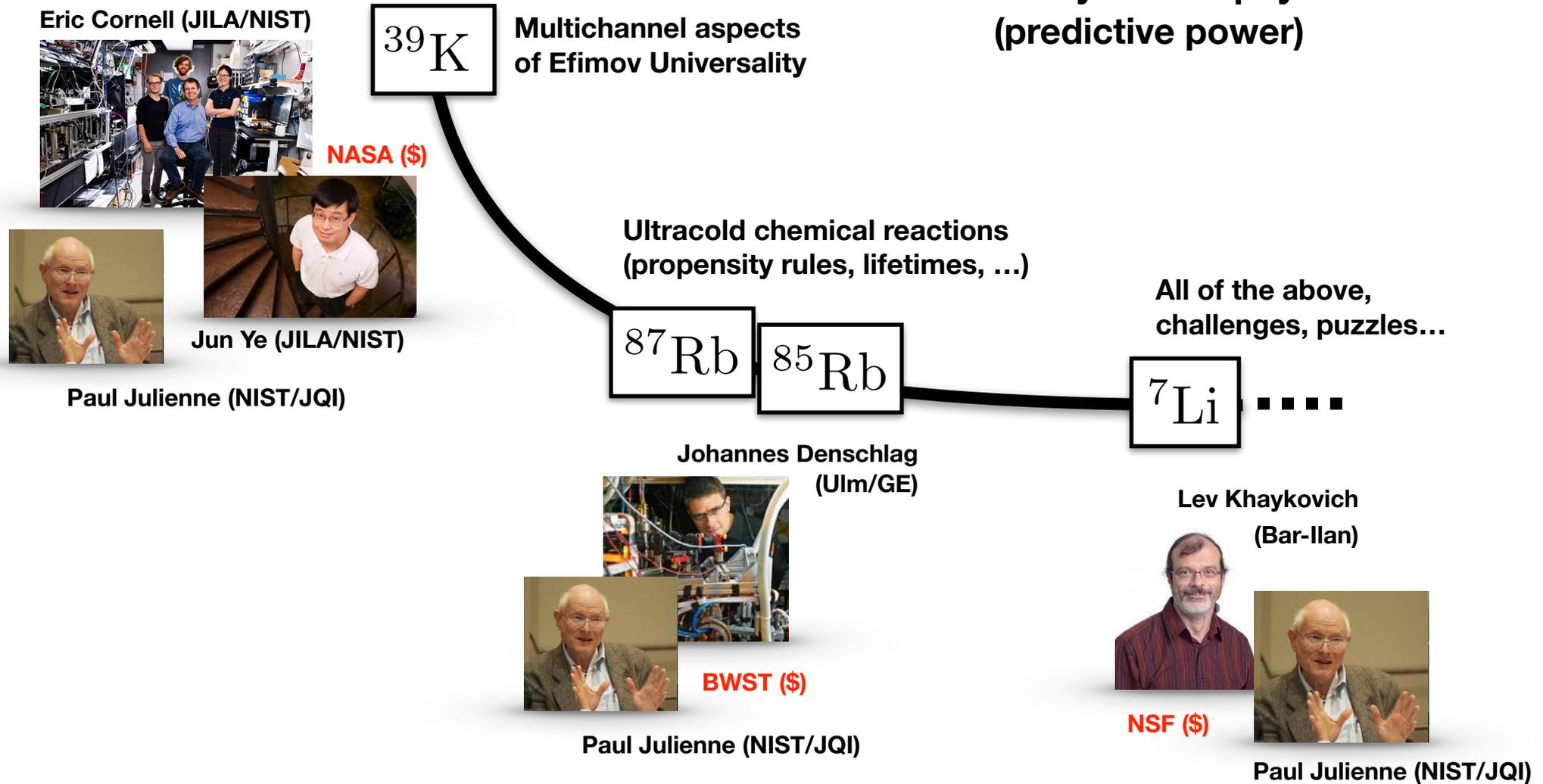
...building more realistic models for few-body atomic physics (predictive power)



# This talk...

## The Story of Three Experiments and one Quest

...building more realistic models for few-body atomic physics (predictive power)



**A new universal picture...**

# A new universal picture

## van der Waals Universality

Refers to the Efimov physics obtained using (single channel) vdW interactions,  $-C6/r^6$ , leading to a three-body parameter depending only on rvdW.

### Theory:

Wang, D'Incao, Esry, Greene, PRL 108, 263001 (2012)

Naidon, Endo, Ueda, PRA 90, 022106 (2014)

Schmidt, Rath, Zwerger, EPJB 85, 386 (2012)

# A new universal picture

## van der Waals Universality

Refers to the **Efimov physics** obtained using (**single channel**) **vdW interactions**,  $-C6/r^6$ , leading to a **three-body parameter** depending only on **rvdW**.

$s_{\text{res}}$

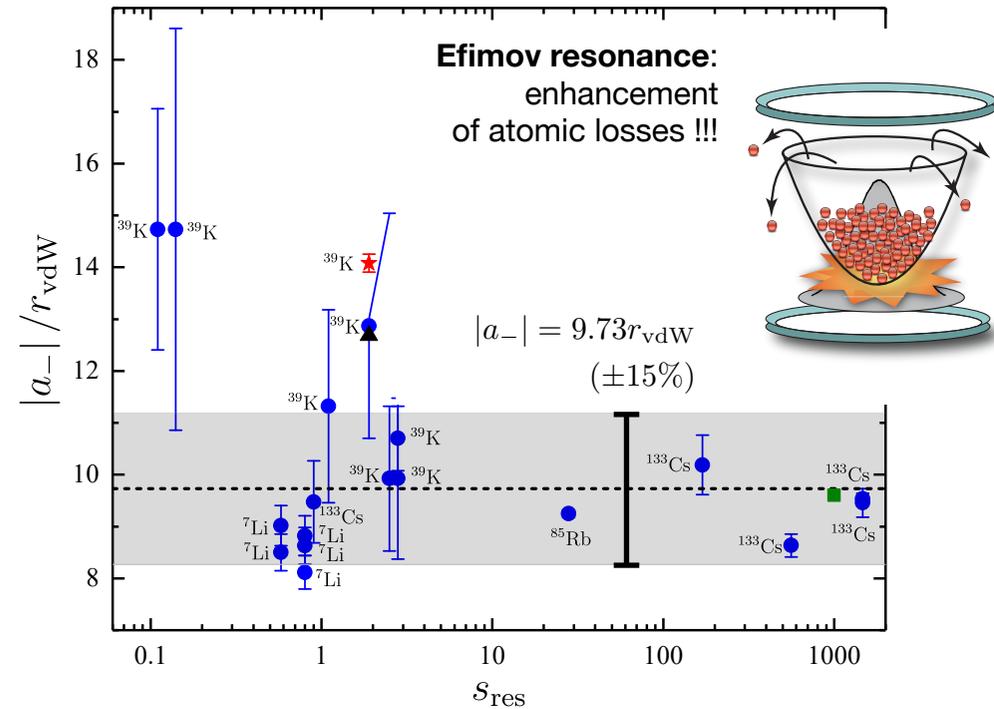
### Resonance Strength

$s_{\text{res}} \gg 1$  : strong (broad)

$s_{\text{res}} \ll 1$  : weak (narrow)

Innsbruck, Bar-Ilan, Rice,  
LENS, Aarhus, JILA, Chicago,...

## Ultracold Gases Experiments



# A new universal picture

## van der Waals Universality

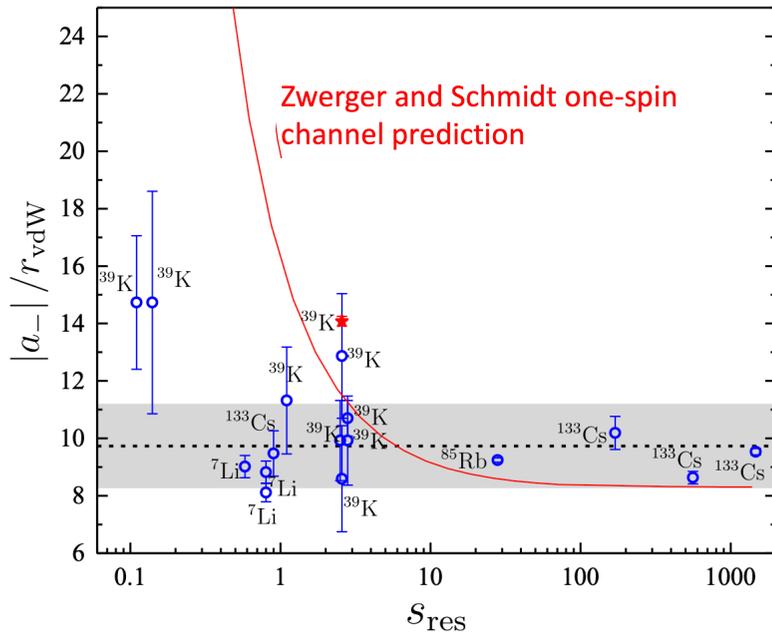
Refers to the **Efimov physics** obtained using (**single channel**) **vdW interactions**,  $-C6/r^6$ , leading to a **three-body parameter** depending only on **rvdW**.

**Resonance Strength**

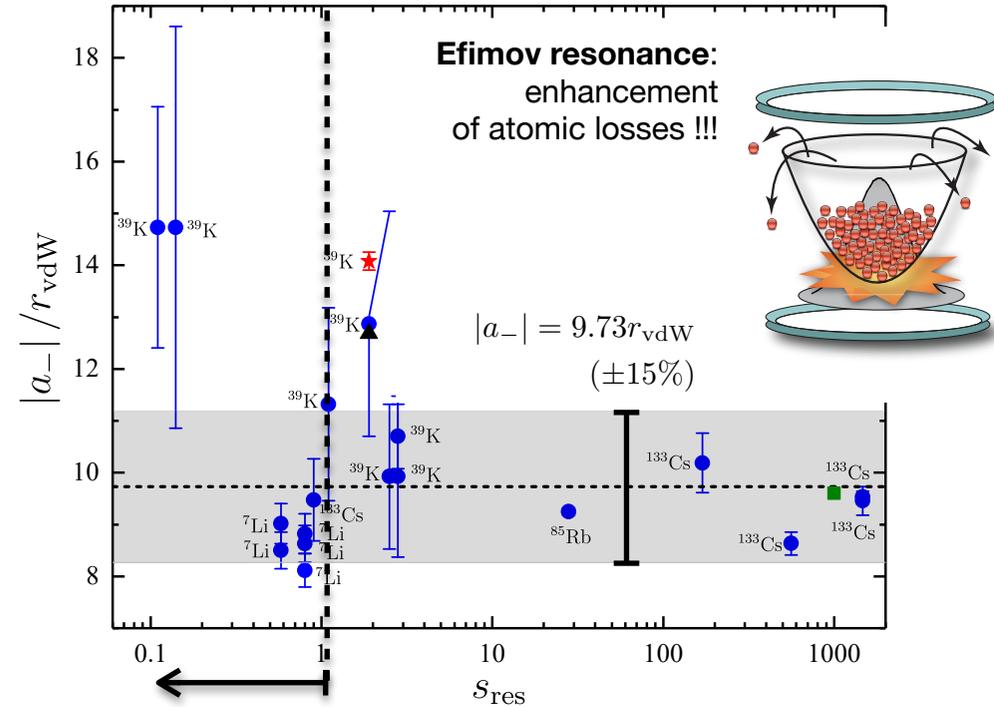
$s_{res}$

$s_{res} \gg 1$  : strong (broad)

$s_{res} \ll 1$  : weak (narrow)



## Ultracold Gases Experiments



## Narrow Resonances Alters Efimov Physics

- Petrov, PRL 93, 143201 (2004)
- Wang, D'Incao, Esry, PRA 83, 042710 (2011)
- Schmidt, Rath, Zwerger, EPJB 85, 386 (2012)

# A new universal picture

## van der Waals Universality

Refers to the **Efimov physics** obtained using (**single channel**) **vdW interactions**,  $-C6/r^6$ , leading to a **three-body parameter** depending only on **rvdW**.

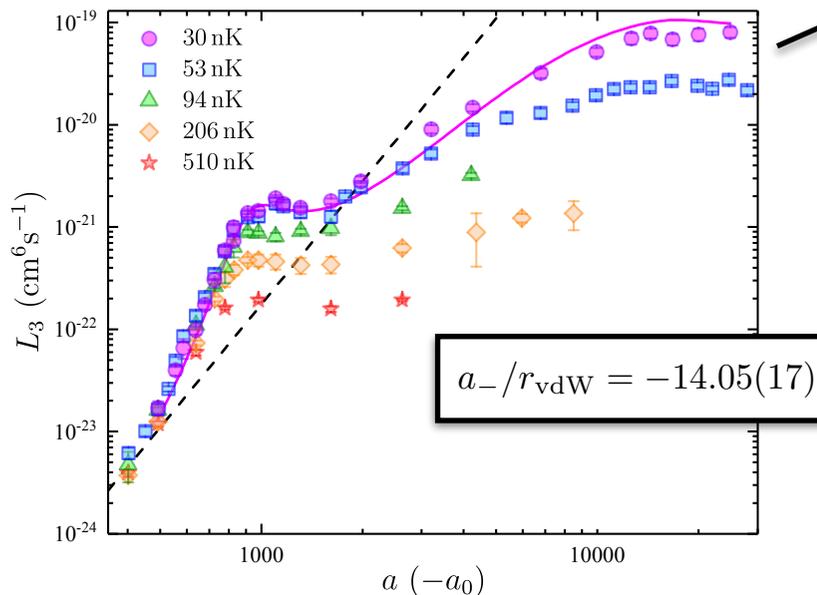
$s_{res}$

### Resonance Strength

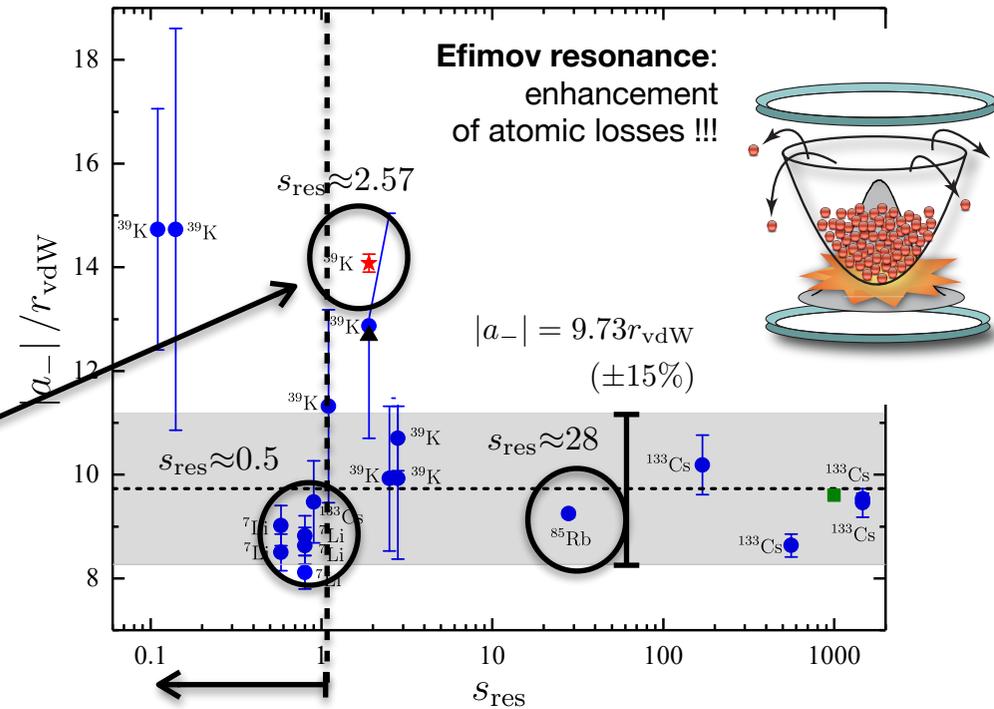
$s_{res} \gg 1$  : strong (broad)

$s_{res} \ll 1$  : weak (narrow)

### 39K recombination @JILA ( $s_{res}=2.57$ )



## Ultracold Gases Experiments



## Narrow Resonances Alters Efimov Physics

Petrov, PRL 93, 143201 (2004)

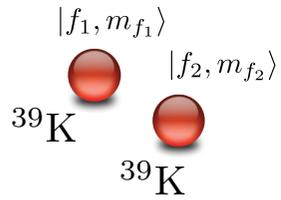
Wang, D'Incao, Esry, PRA 83, 042710 (2011)

Schmidt, Rath, Zwerger, EPJB 85, 386 (2012)

# **Few-body Physics for 39K Atoms**

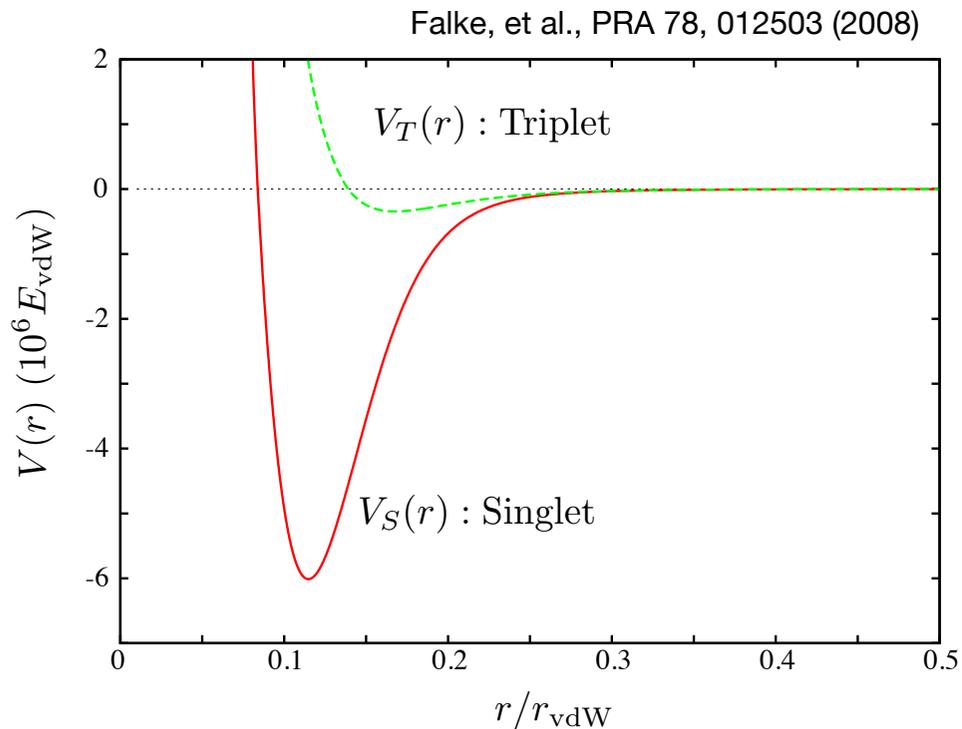
# Few-Body Physics for 39K Atoms

## Atom-Atom Interaction



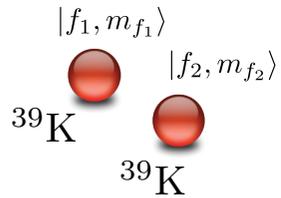
$$\hat{V}(r) = \sum_{SM_S} |SM_S\rangle V_S(r) \langle SM_S|$$

[Singlet:  $V_{S=0}(r) \equiv V_S(r)$ , Triplet:  $V_{S=1}(r) \equiv V_T(r)$ ]



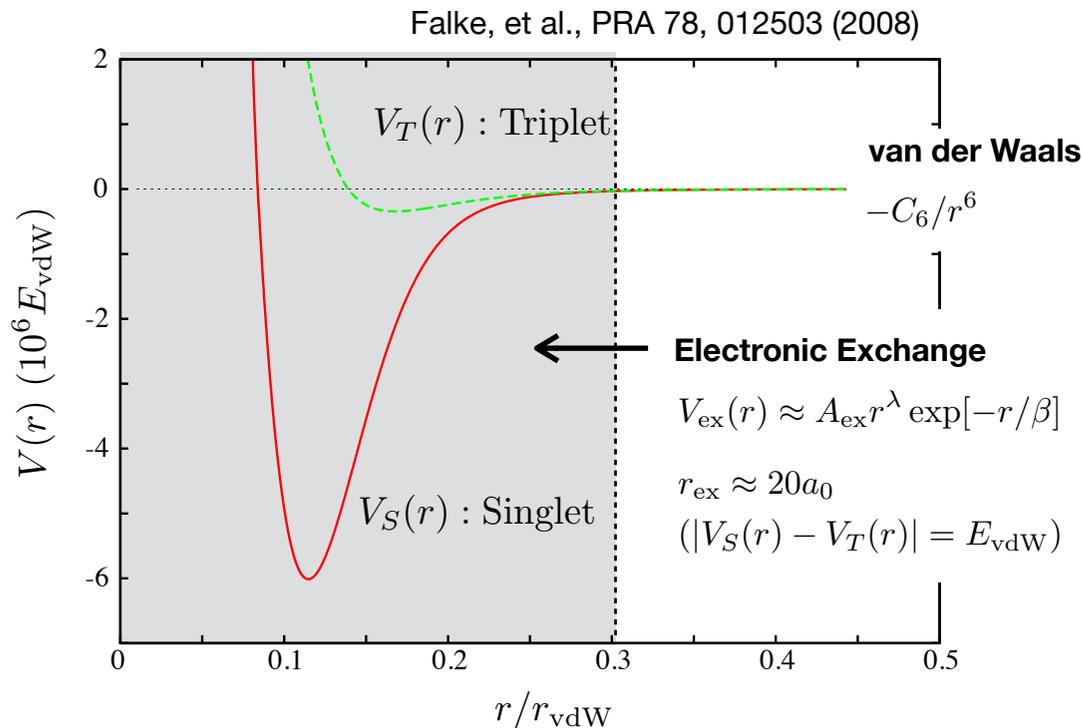
# Few-Body Physics for 39K Atoms

## Atom-Atom Interaction



$$\hat{V}(r) = \sum_{SM_S} |SM_S\rangle V_S(r) \langle SM_S|$$

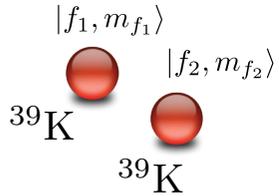
[Singlet:  $V_{S=0}(r) \equiv V_S(r)$ , Triplet:  $V_{S=1}(r) \equiv V_T(r)$ ]



**PS.:** rvdW is not the only short-range length scale. In general  $r_{\text{vdW}} \gg r_{\text{ex}}$ , (no V3B) but **not always!**

# Few-Body Physics for $^{39}\text{K}$ Atoms

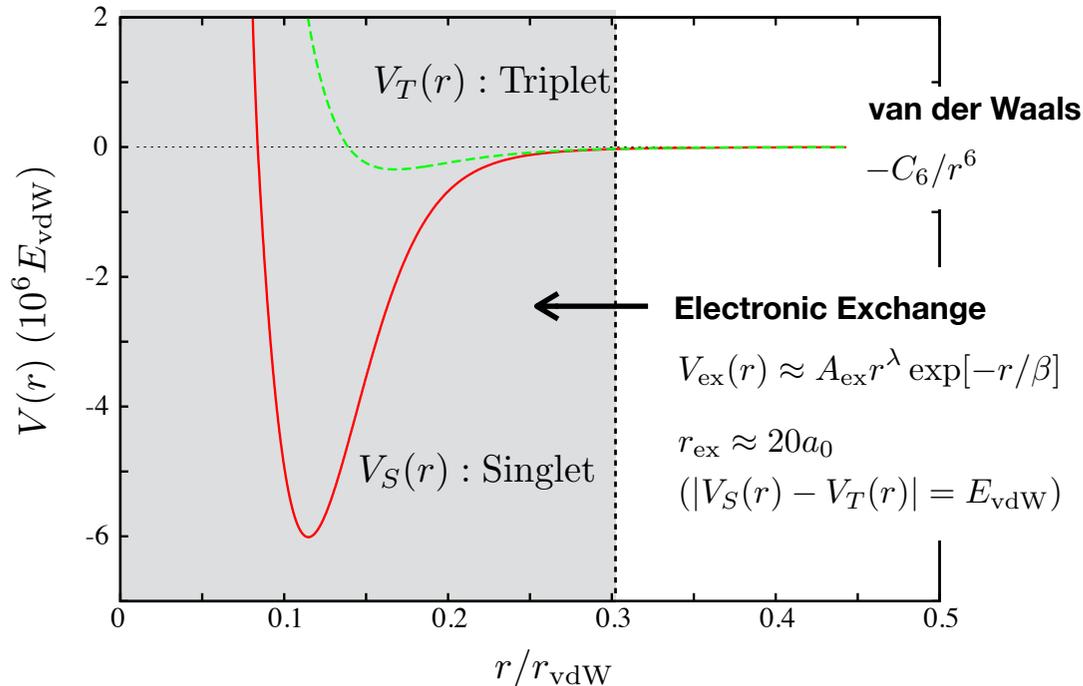
## Atom-Atom Interaction



$$\hat{V}(r) = \sum_{SM_S} |SM_S\rangle V_S(r) \langle SM_S|$$

[Singlet:  $V_{S=0}(r) \equiv V_S(r)$ , Triplet:  $V_{S=1}(r) \equiv V_T(r)$ ]

Falke, et al., PRA 78, 012503 (2008)



## “Reduced” Atom-Atom Interaction

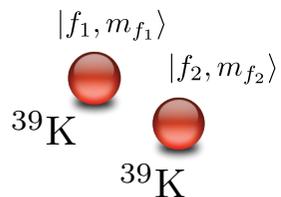
### Reduced Model (1st generation)

$$V_{S/T}(r) = -\frac{C_6}{r^6} \left( 1 - \frac{\lambda_{S/T}^6}{r^6} \right)$$

$$\{\lambda_S, \lambda_T\} \rightarrow \{a_S, a_T\}$$

# Few-Body Physics for $^{39}\text{K}$ Atoms

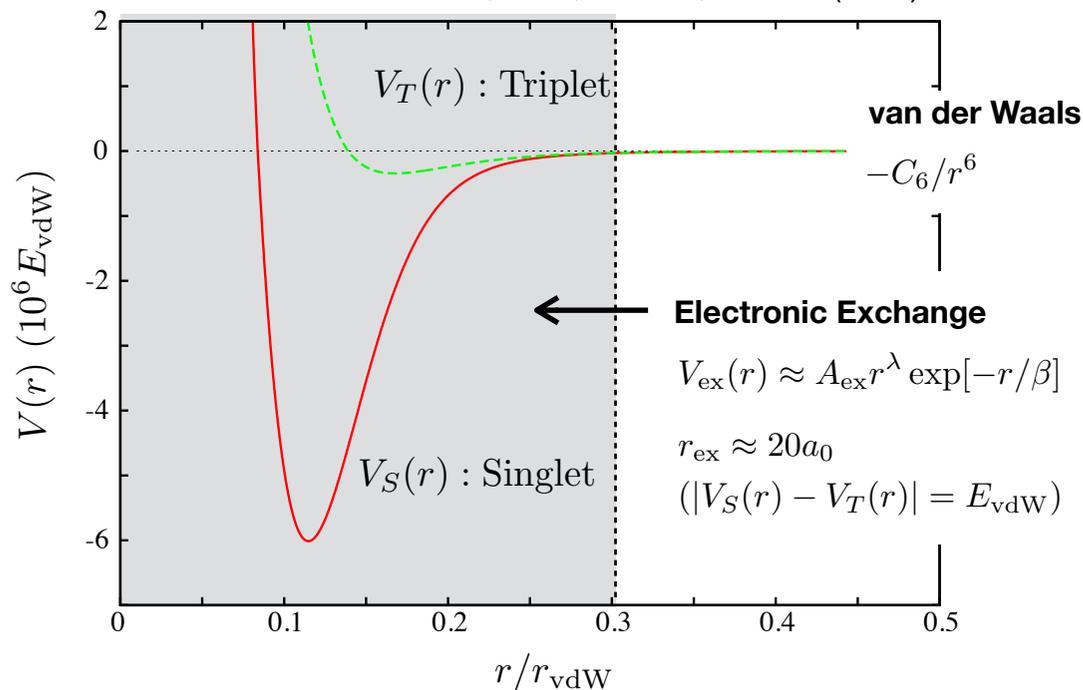
## Atom-Atom Interaction



$$\hat{V}(r) = \sum_{SM_S} |SM_S\rangle V_S(r) \langle SM_S|$$

[Singlet:  $V_{S=0}(r) \equiv V_S(r)$ , Triplet:  $V_{S=1}(r) \equiv V_T(r)$ ]

Falke, et al., PRA 78, 012503 (2008)



## “Reduced” Atom-Atom Interaction

### Reduced Model (1st generation)

$$V_{S/T}(r) = -\frac{C_6}{r^6} \left( 1 - \frac{\lambda_{S/T}^6}{r^6} \right)$$

$$\{\lambda_S, \lambda_T\} \rightarrow \{a_S, a_T\}$$

...has some limitations (spin physics)

### Reduced Model (2nd generation)

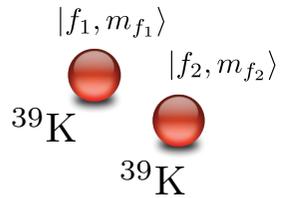
$$V_{S/T}(r) = V_{S/T}^*(r) + \frac{\lambda_{S/T}^6}{r^{12}}$$

$V_{S/T}^*$ : ab initio

$$\{\lambda_S, \lambda_T\} \rightarrow \{a_S, a_T\}$$

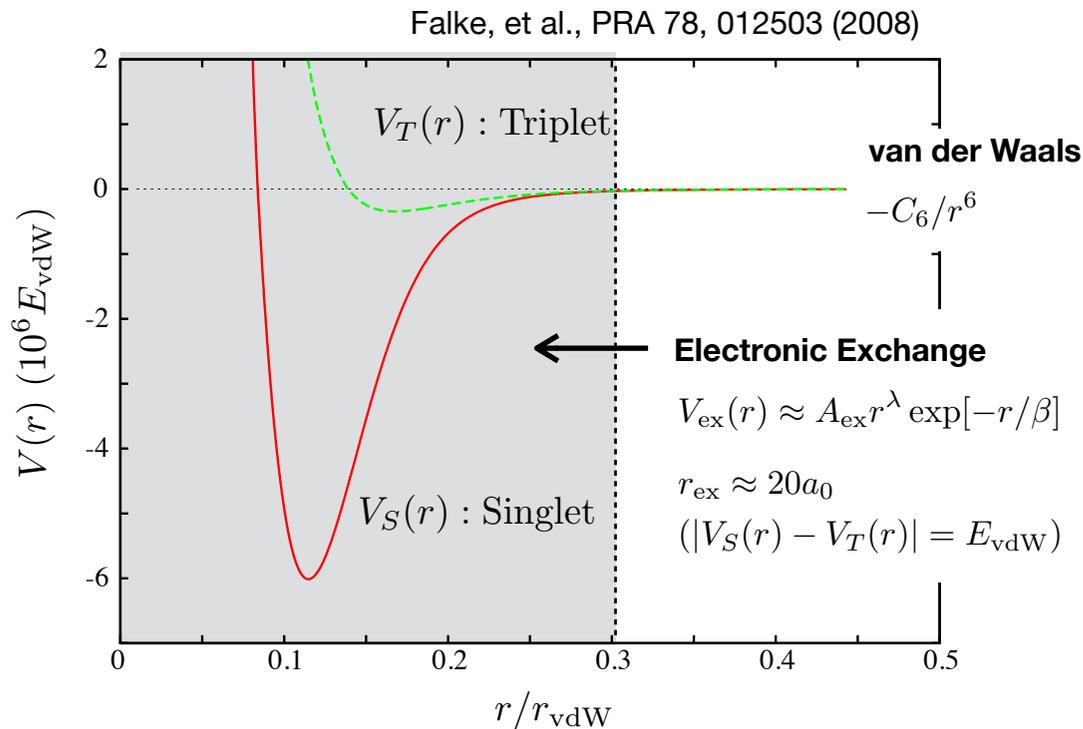
# Few-Body Physics for $^{39}\text{K}$ Atoms

## Atom-Atom Interaction

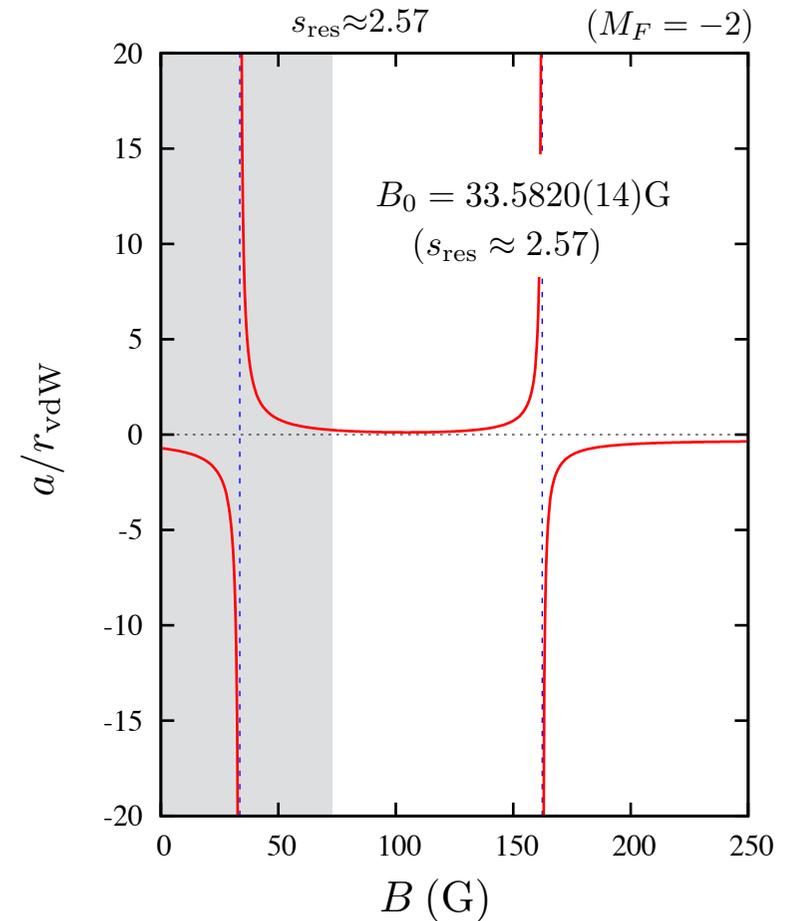


$$\hat{V}(r) = \sum_{SM_S} |SM_S\rangle V_S(r) \langle SM_S|$$

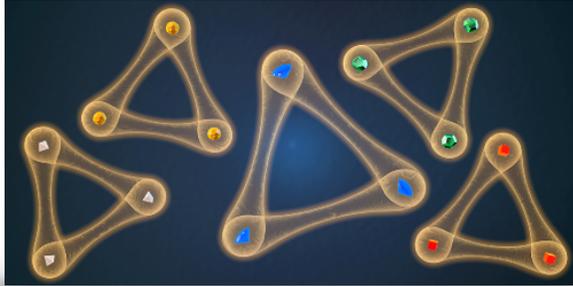
[Singlet:  $V_{S=0}(r) \equiv V_S(r)$ , Triplet:  $V_{S=1}(r) \equiv V_T(r)$ ]



## $^{39}\text{K}$ Feshbach Resonance



## 39K3 Efimov states are “anomalous”



### **Precision Test of the Limits to Universality in Few-Body Physics**

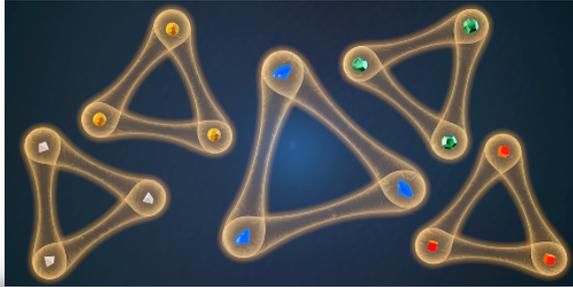
Chapurin, Xie, Van de Graaff, Popowski, D’Incao, Julienne, Ye, and Cornell,  
PRL 123, 233402 (2019)

### **Observation of Efimov Universality across a Nonuniversal Feshbach Resonance in 39K**

Xie, Van de Graaff, Chapurin, Frye, Hutson, D’Incao, Julienne, Ye, Cornell,  
PRL 125, 243401 (2020)

# Efimov Physics for 39K atoms at JILA

39K3 Efimov states are “anomalous”



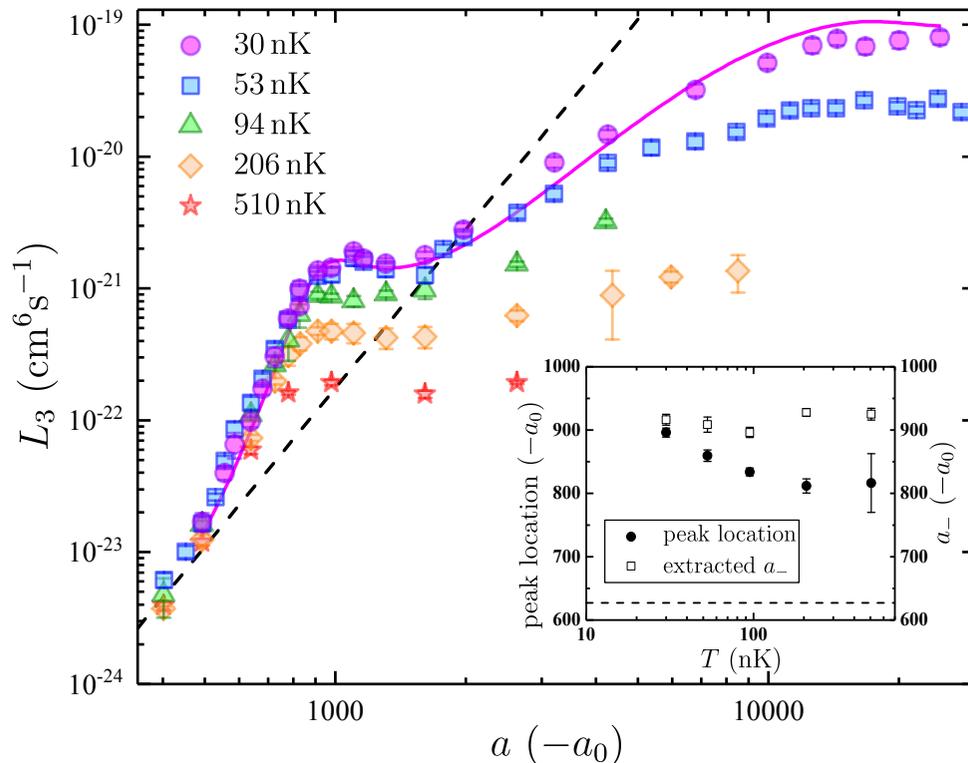
## Precision Test of the Limits to Universality in Few-Body Physics

Chapurin, Xie, Van de Graaff, Popowski, D’Incao, Julienne, Ye, and Cornell, PRL 123, 233402 (2019)

## Observation of Efimov Universality across a Nonuniversal Feshbach Resonance in 39K

Xie, Van de Graaff, Chapurin, Frye, Hutson, D’Incao, Julienne, Ye, Cornell, PRL 125, 243401 (2020)

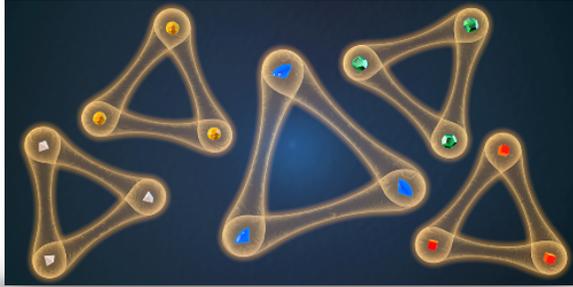
### Three-body Recombination ( $a < 0$ )



	Observables for $a < 0$		Observables for $a > 0$			
	$a_-^{(0)}/a_0$	$\eta_-^{(0)}$	$a_*^{(1)}/a_0$	$\eta_*^{(1)}$	$a_+^{(0)}/a_0$	$\eta_+^{(0)}$
vdW	-626	...	213	...	90	...
MC-vdW	-846(19)	0.21(1) [31]	809(1)	0.27(3)	200(1)	0.10(1)
Exp.	-908(11)	0.25(1) [31]	884(14)	0.28(2)	246(6)	0.20(2)

# Efimov Physics for 39K atoms at JILA

39K3 Efimov states are “anomalous”



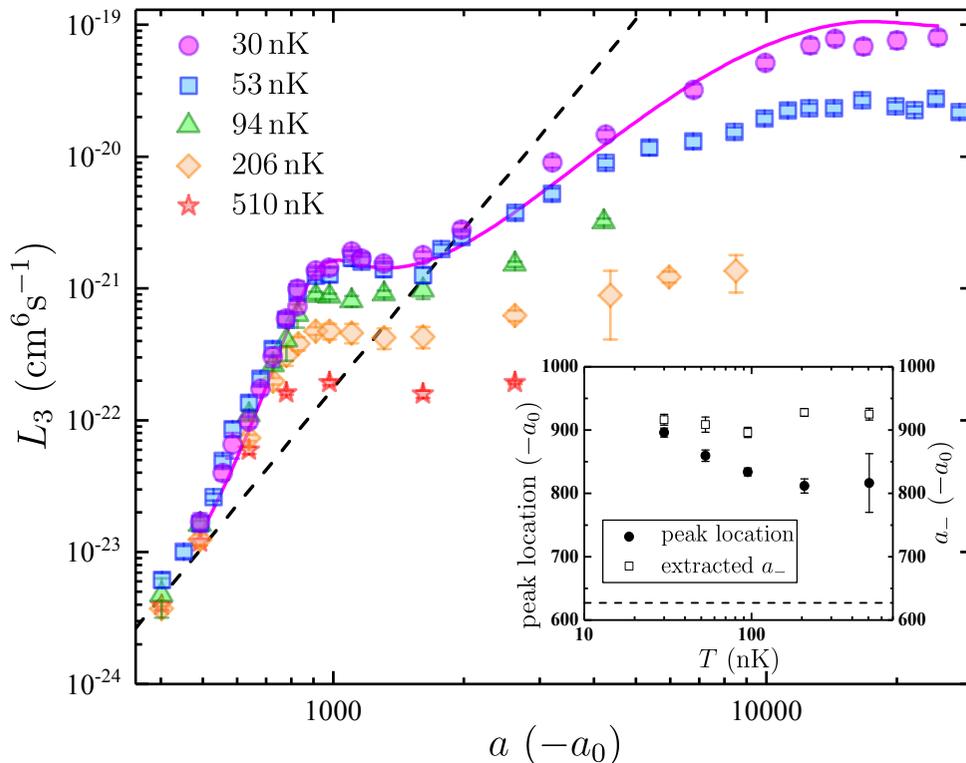
## Precision Test of the Limits to Universality in Few-Body Physics

Chapurin, Xie, Van de Graaff, Popowski, D’Incao, Julienne, Ye, and Cornell, PRL 123, 233402 (2019)

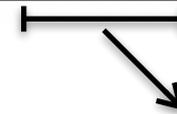
## Observation of Efimov Universality across a Nonuniversal Feshbach Resonance in 39K

Xie, Van de Graaff, Chapurin, Frye, Hutson, D’Incao, Julienne, Ye, Cornell, PRL 125, 243401 (2020)

### Three-body Recombination ( $a < 0$ )



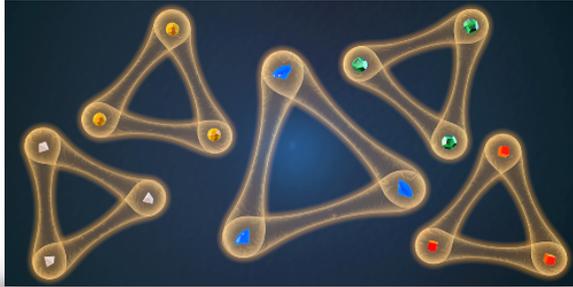
	Observables for $a < 0$		Observables for $a > 0$			
	$a_-^{(0)}/a_0$	$\eta_-^{(0)}$	$a_*^{(1)}/a_0$	$\eta_*^{(1)}$	$a_+^{(0)}/a_0$	$\eta_+^{(0)}$
vdW	-626	...	213	...	90	...
MC-vdW	-846(19)	0.21(1) [31]	809(1)	0.27(3)	200(1)	0.10(1)
Exp.	-908(11)	0.25(1) [31]	884(14)	0.28(2)	246(6)	0.20(2)



**Inelasticity Parameter**  
(short-range physics)  
**Hyperfine Structure is important!**

# Efimov Physics for 39K atoms at JILA

39K3 Efimov states are “anomalous”



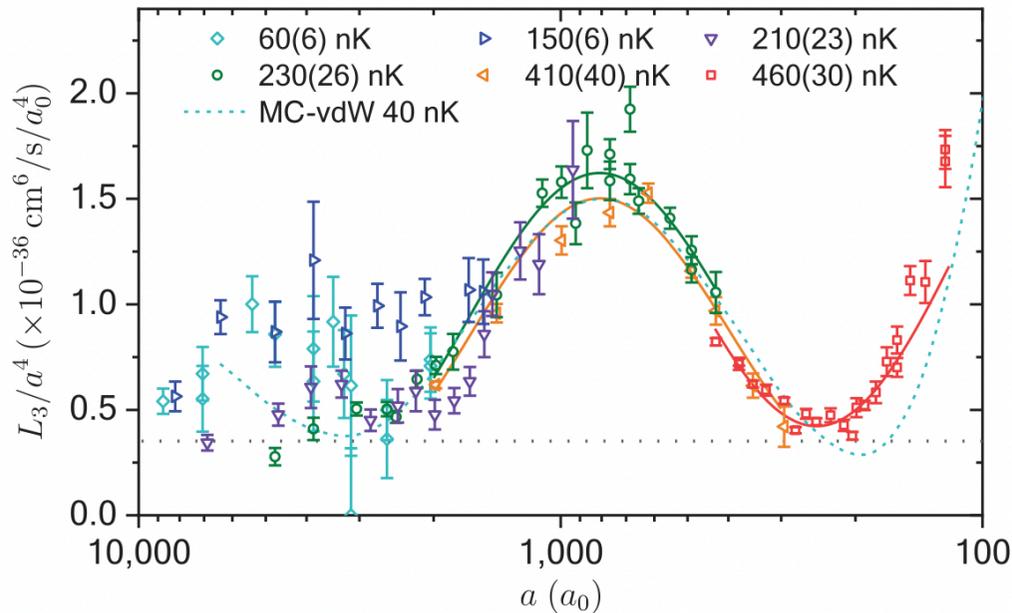
## Precision Test of the Limits to Universality in Few-Body Physics

Chapurin, Xie, Van de Graaff, Popowski, D’Incao, Julienne, Ye, and Cornell, PRL 123, 233402 (2019)

## Observation of Efimov Universality across a Nonuniversal Feshbach Resonance in 39K

Xie, Van de Graaff, Chapurin, Frye, Hutson, D’Incao, Julienne, Ye, Cornell, PRL 125, 243401 (2020)

### Three-body Recombination ( $a > 0$ )

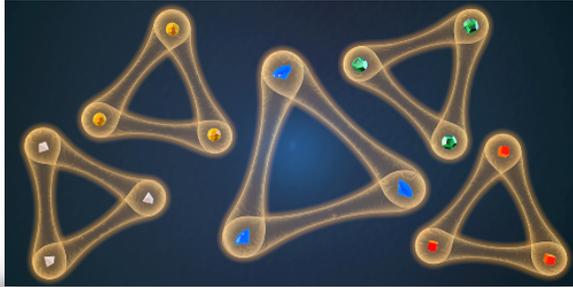


	Observables for $a < 0$		Observables for $a > 0$			
	$a_-^{(0)}/a_0$	$\eta_-^{(0)}$	$a_*^{(1)}/a_0$	$\eta_*^{(1)}$	$a_+^{(0)}/a_0$	$\eta_+^{(0)}$
vdW	-626	...	213	...	90	...
MC-vdW	-846(19)	0.21(1) [31]	809(1)	0.27(3)	200(1)	0.10(1)
Exp.	-908(11)	0.25(1) [31]	884(14)	0.28(2)	246(6)	0.20(2)

**Inelasticity Parameter**  
(short-range physics)  
Hyperfine Structure is important!

# Efimov Physics for $^{39}\text{K}$ atoms at JILA

**$^{39}\text{K}$  Efimov states are “anomalous”**



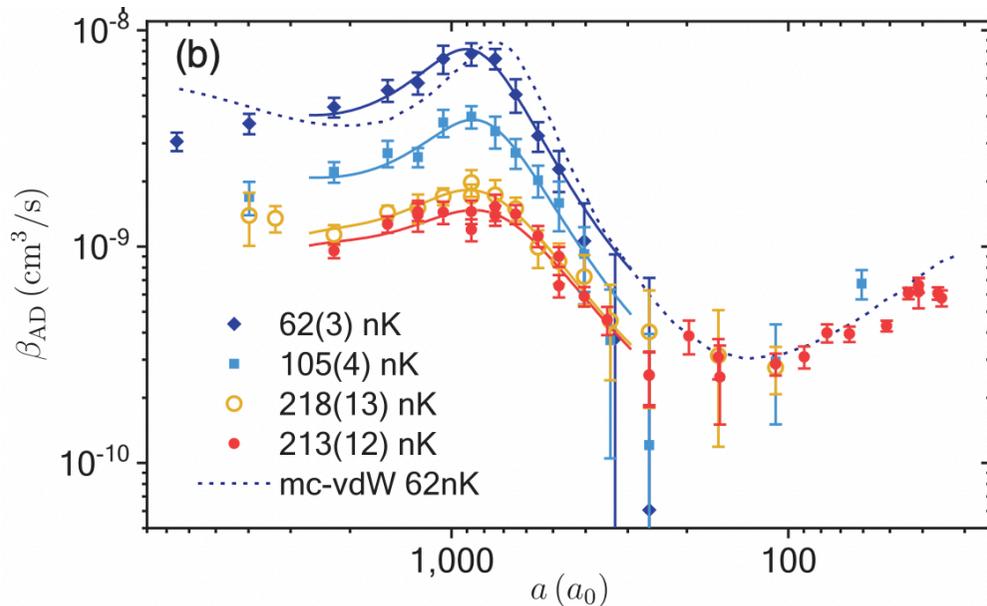
## Precision Test of the Limits to Universality in Few-Body Physics

Chapurin, Xie, Van de Graaff, Popowski, D’Incao, Julienne, Ye, and Cornell, PRL 123, 233402 (2019)

## Observation of Efimov Universality across a Nonuniversal Feshbach Resonance in $^{39}\text{K}$

Xie, Van de Graaff, Chapurin, Frye, Hutson, D’Incao, Julienne, Ye, Cornell, PRL 125, 243401 (2020)

### Atom-molecule Relaxation ( $a > 0$ )

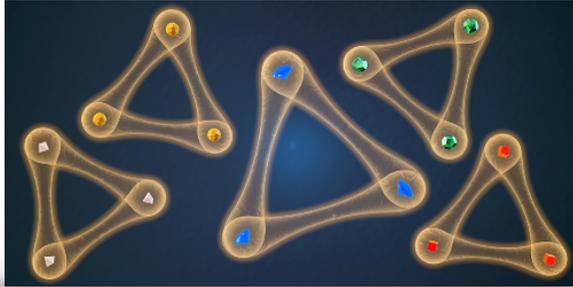


	Observables for $a < 0$		Observables for $a > 0$			
	$a_-^{(0)}/a_0$	$\eta_-^{(0)}$	$a_*^{(1)}/a_0$	$\eta_*^{(1)}$	$a_+^{(0)}/a_0$	$\eta_+^{(0)}$
vdW	-626	...	213	...	90	...
MC-vdW	-846(19)	0.21(1) [31]	809(1)	0.27(3)	200(1)	0.10(1)
Exp.	-908(11)	0.25(1) [31]	884(14)	0.28(2)	246(6)	0.20(2)

**Inelasticity Parameter**  
(short-range physics)  
Hyperfine Structure is important!

# Efimov Physics for $^{39}\text{K}$ atoms at JILA

**39K3 Efimov states are “anomalous”**



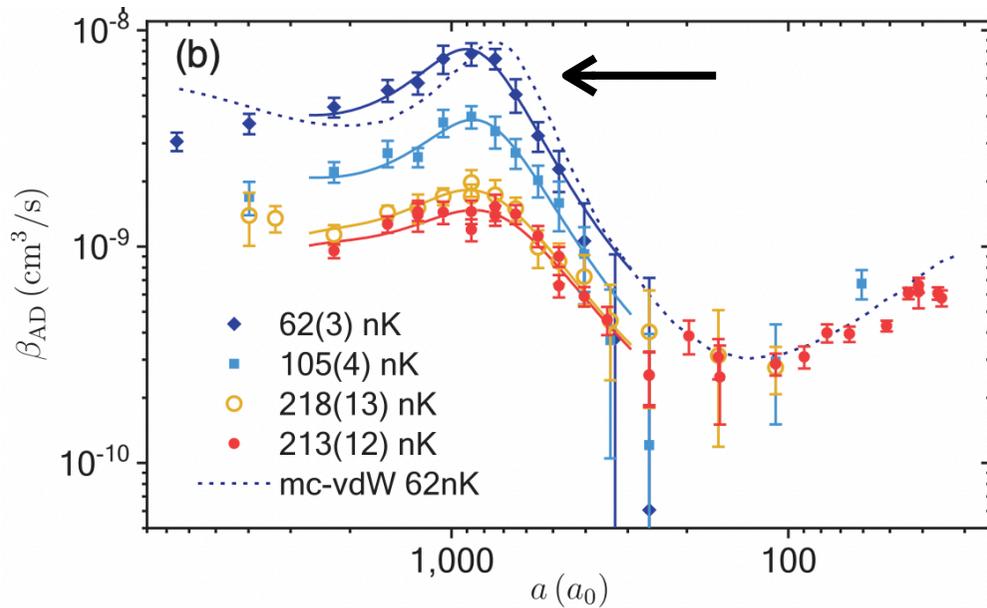
## Precision Test of the Limits to Universality in Few-Body Physics

Chapurin, Xie, Van de Graaff, Popowski, D’Incao, Julienne, Ye, and Cornell, PRL 123, 233402 (2019)

## Observation of Efimov Universality across a Nonuniversal Feshbach Resonance in $^{39}\text{K}$

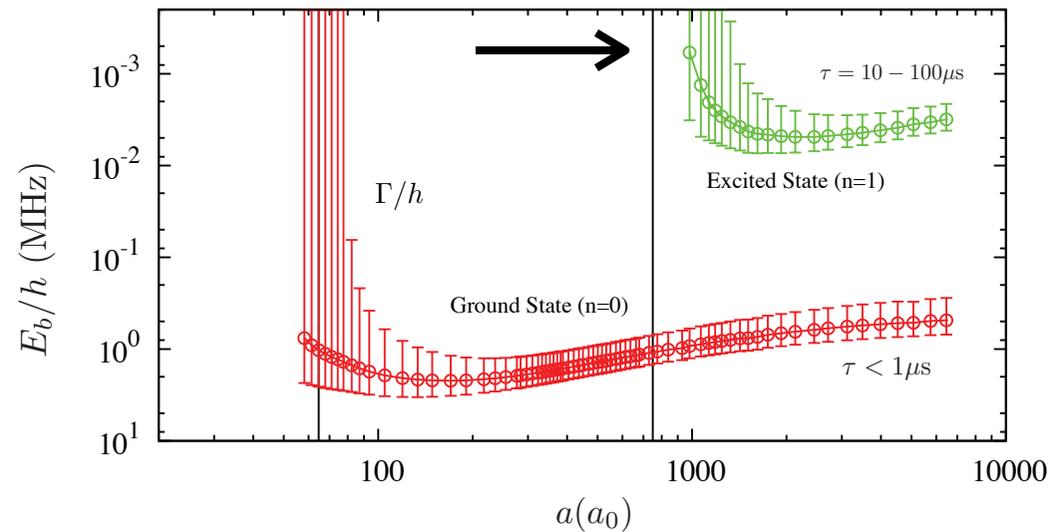
Xie, Van de Graaff, Chapurin, Frye, Hutson, D’Incao, Julienne, Ye, Cornell, PRL 125, 243401 (2020)

### Atom-molecule Relaxation ( $a > 0$ )



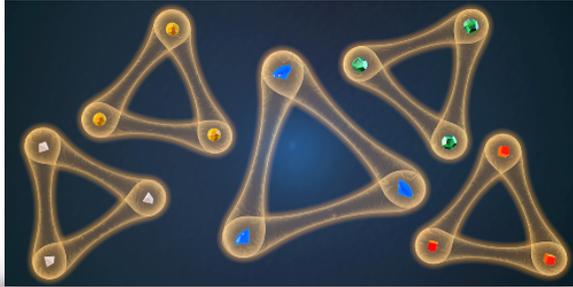
	Observables for $a < 0$		Observables for $a > 0$			
	$a_-^{(0)}/a_0$	$\eta_-^{(0)}$	$a_*^{(1)}/a_0$	$\eta_*^{(1)}$	$a_+^{(0)}/a_0$	$\eta_+^{(0)}$
vdW	-626	...	213	...	90	...
MC-vdW	-846(19)	0.21(1) [31]	809(1)	0.27(3)	200(1)	0.10(1)
Exp.	-908(11)	0.25(1) [31]	884(14)	0.28(2)	246(6)	0.20(2)

### Trimer Binding Energy ( $E_d$ - $E_t$ )



# Efimov Physics for $^{39}\text{K}$ atoms at JILA

**39K3 Efimov states are “anomalous”**



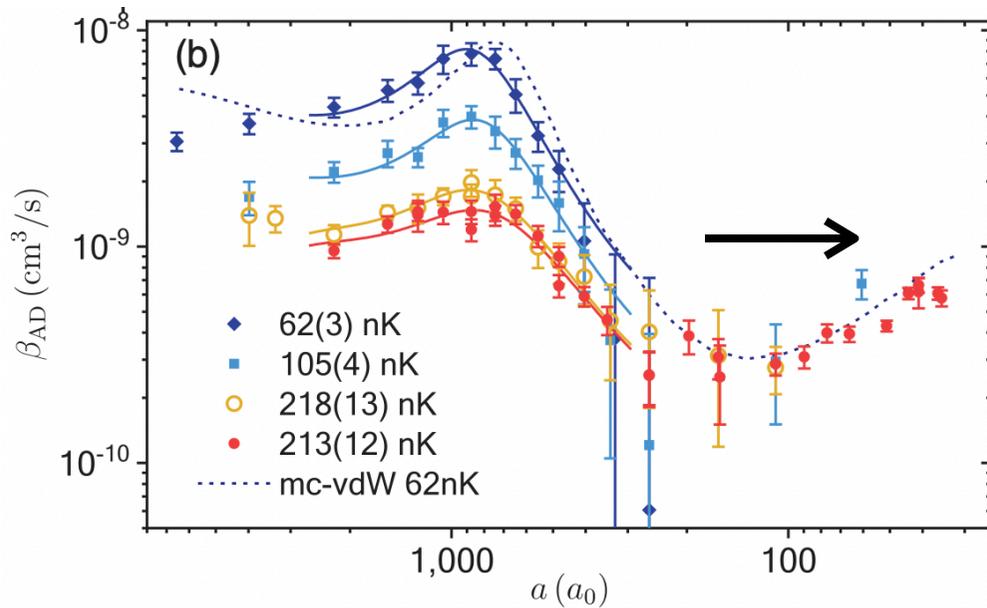
## Precision Test of the Limits to Universality in Few-Body Physics

Chapurin, Xie, Van de Graaff, Popowski, D’Incao, Julienne, Ye, and Cornell, PRL 123, 233402 (2019)

## Observation of Efimov Universality across a Nonuniversal Feshbach Resonance in $^{39}\text{K}$

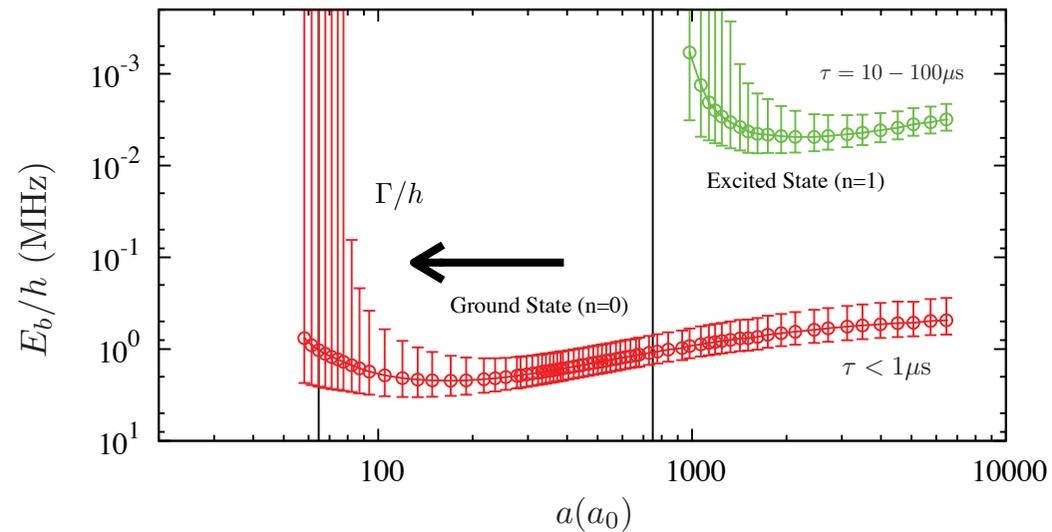
Xie, Van de Graaff, Chapurin, Frye, Hutson, D’Incao, Julienne, Ye, Cornell, PRL 125, 243401 (2020)

### Atom-molecule Relaxation ( $a > 0$ )



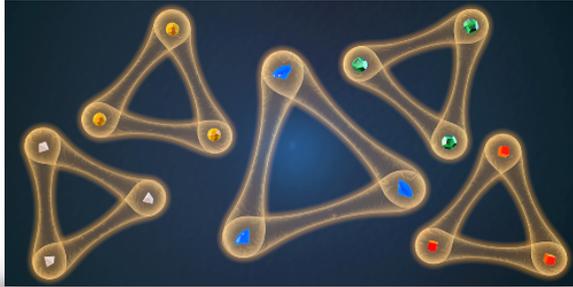
	Observables for $a < 0$		Observables for $a > 0$			
	$a_-^{(0)}/a_0$	$\eta_-^{(0)}$	$a_*^{(1)}/a_0$	$\eta_*^{(1)}$	$a_+^{(0)}/a_0$	$\eta_+^{(0)}$
vdW	-626	...	213	...	90	...
MC-vdW	-846(19)	0.21(1) [31]	809(1)	0.27(3)	200(1)	0.10(1)
Exp.	-908(11)	0.25(1) [31]	884(14)	0.28(2)	246(6)	0.20(2)

### Trimer Binding Energy ( $E_d - E_t$ )



# Efimov Physics for 39K atoms at JILA

39K3 Efimov states are “anomalous”



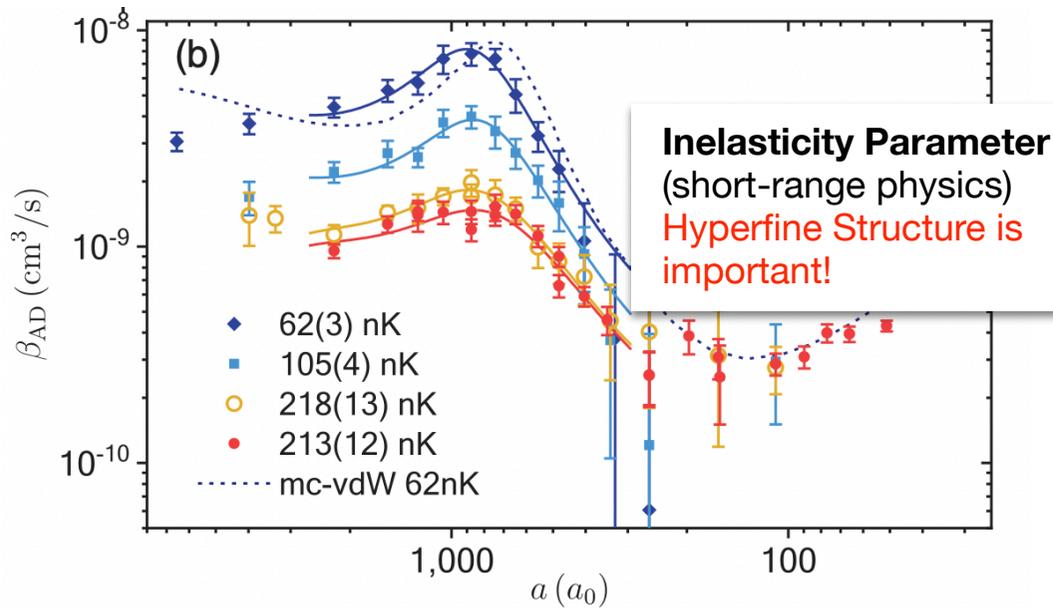
## Precision Test of the Limits to Universality in Few-Body Physics

Chapurin, Xie, Van de Graaff, Popowski, D’Incao, Julienne, Ye, and Cornell, PRL 123, 233402 (2019)

## Observation of Efimov Universality across a Nonuniversal Feshbach Resonance in 39K

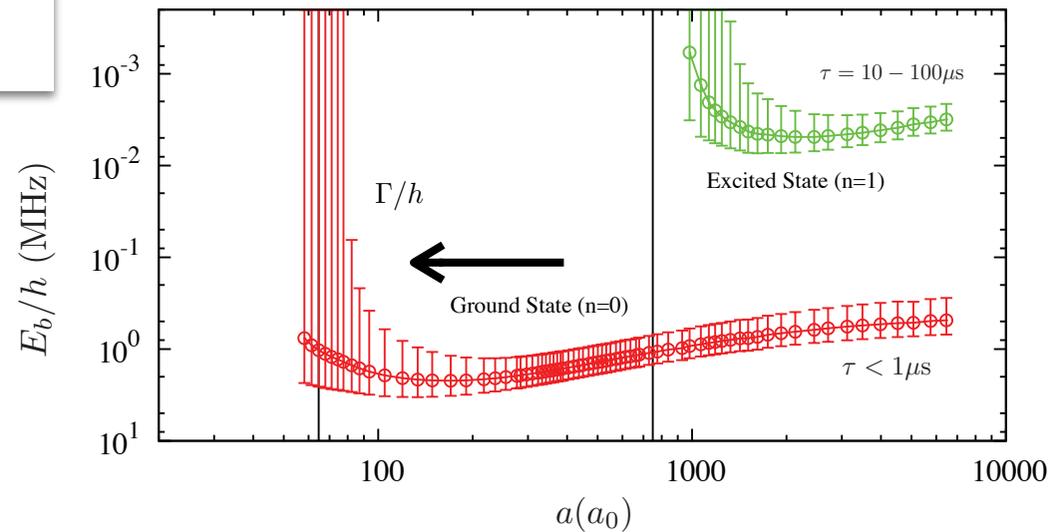
Xie, Van de Graaff, Chapurin, Frye, Hutson, D’Incao, Julienne, Ye, Cornell, PRL 125, 243401 (2020)

### Atom-molecule Relaxation ( $a > 0$ )



**Future Experiments and Applications:**  
Important to know not only the location of features but also lifetimes and decay rates  
**...the search for better conditions has begun!**

### Trimer Binding Energy ( $E_d - E_t$ )



# **87Rb/85Rb Three-body Recombination**

(initiated on KITP-2016)

# Ultracold Chemical Reactions

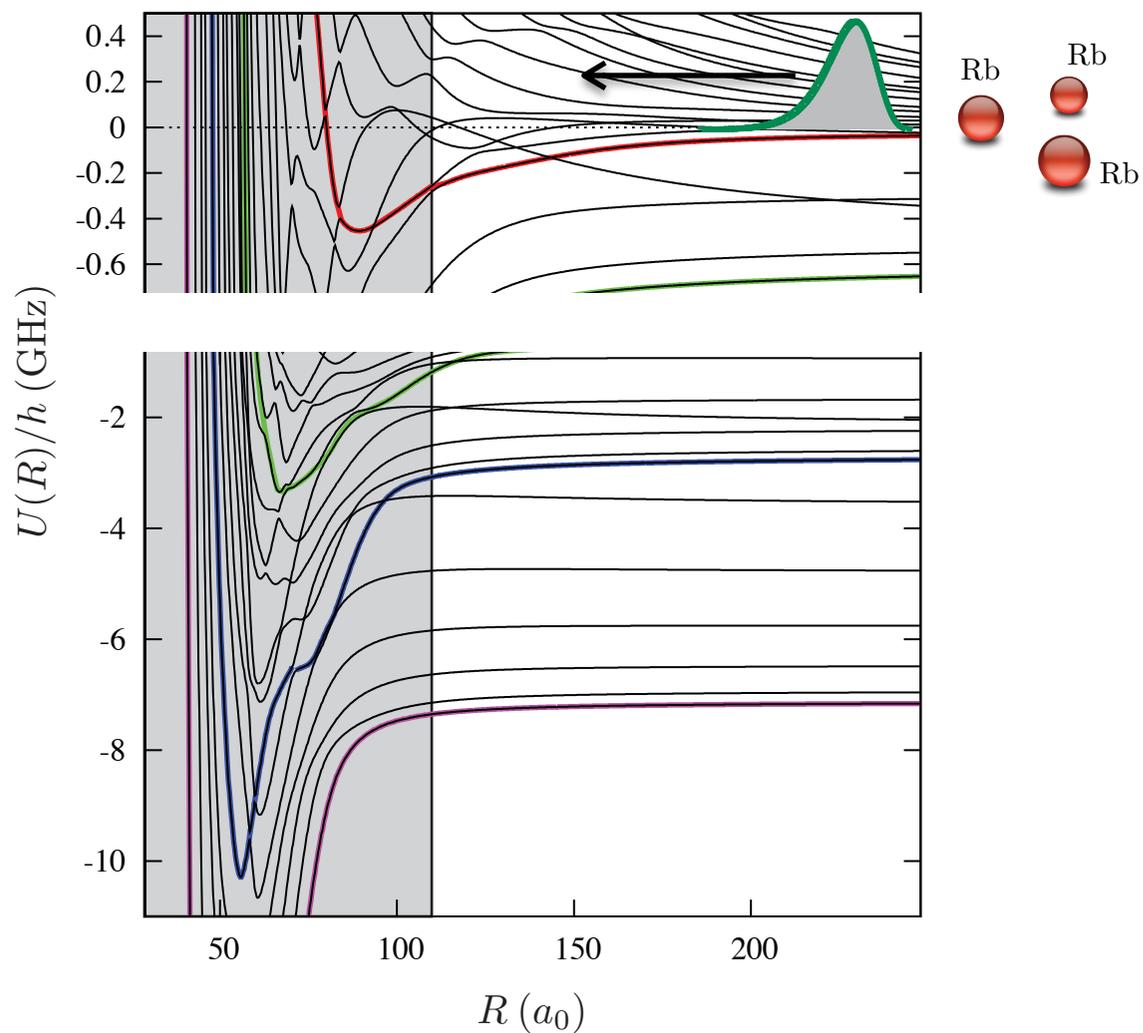
## Accessing Final Products

### State-to-state chemistry for three-body recombination in an ultracold rubidium gas

Wolf, Deiß, Krüchow, Tiemann, Ruzic, Wang, D’Incao, Julienne, and Denschlag

Science 358 921 (2017)

(Hyperspherical potentials for  $87\text{Rb}_3$  atoms)



As usual, the experiment prepares a ultracold sample of ultracold Rubidium atoms in a specific hyperfine state

# Ultracold Chemical Reactions

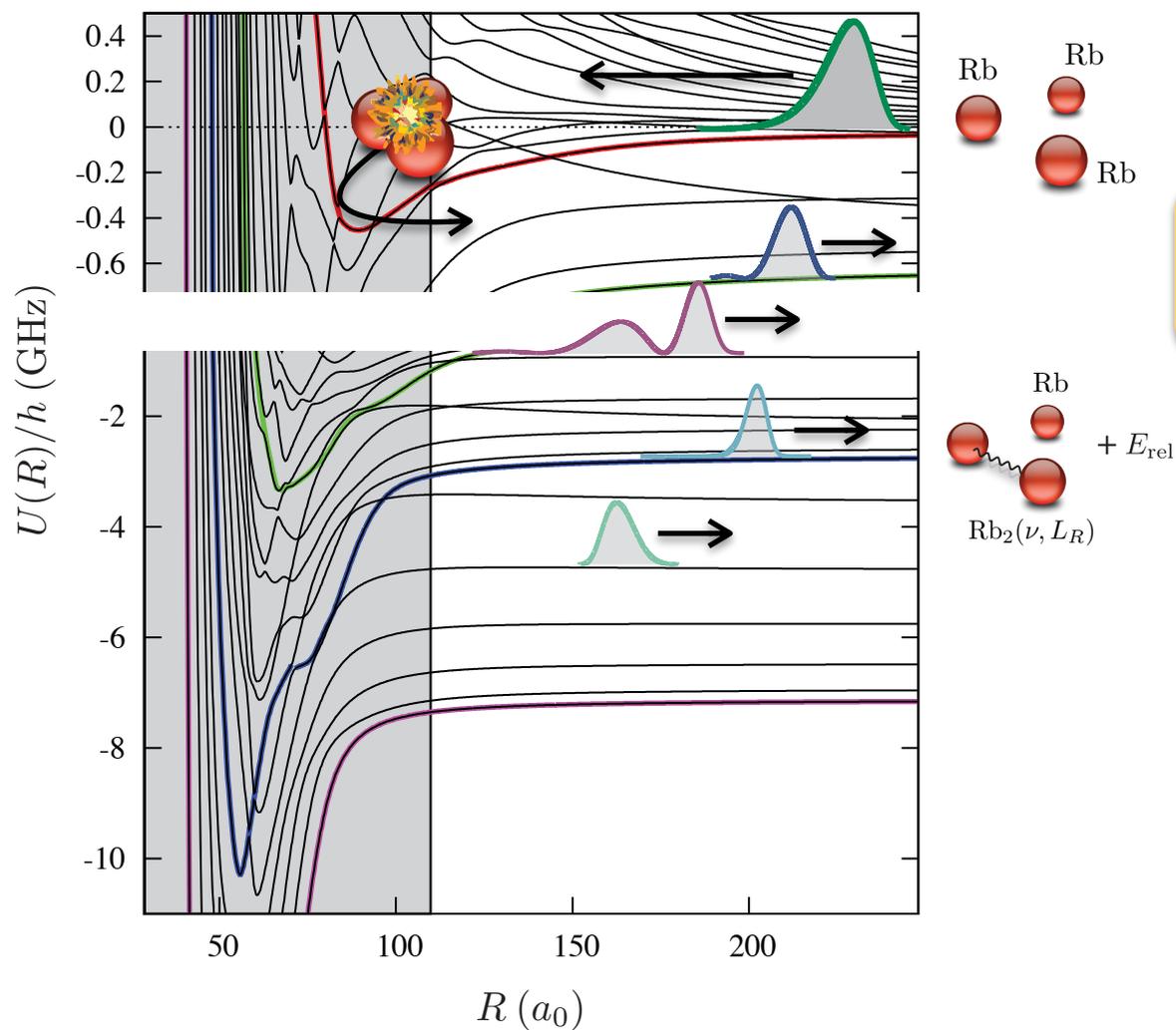
## Accessing Final Products

### State-to-state chemistry for three-body recombination in an ultracold rubidium gas

Wolf, Deiß, Krüchow, Tiemann, Ruzic, Wang, D’Incao, Julienne, and Denschlag

Science 358 921 (2017)

(Hyperspherical potentials for  $^{87}\text{Rb}_3$  atoms)



Atoms react to form diatomic molecules.  
At this point, usual experiments only  
observe atomic losses

# Ultracold Chemical Reactions

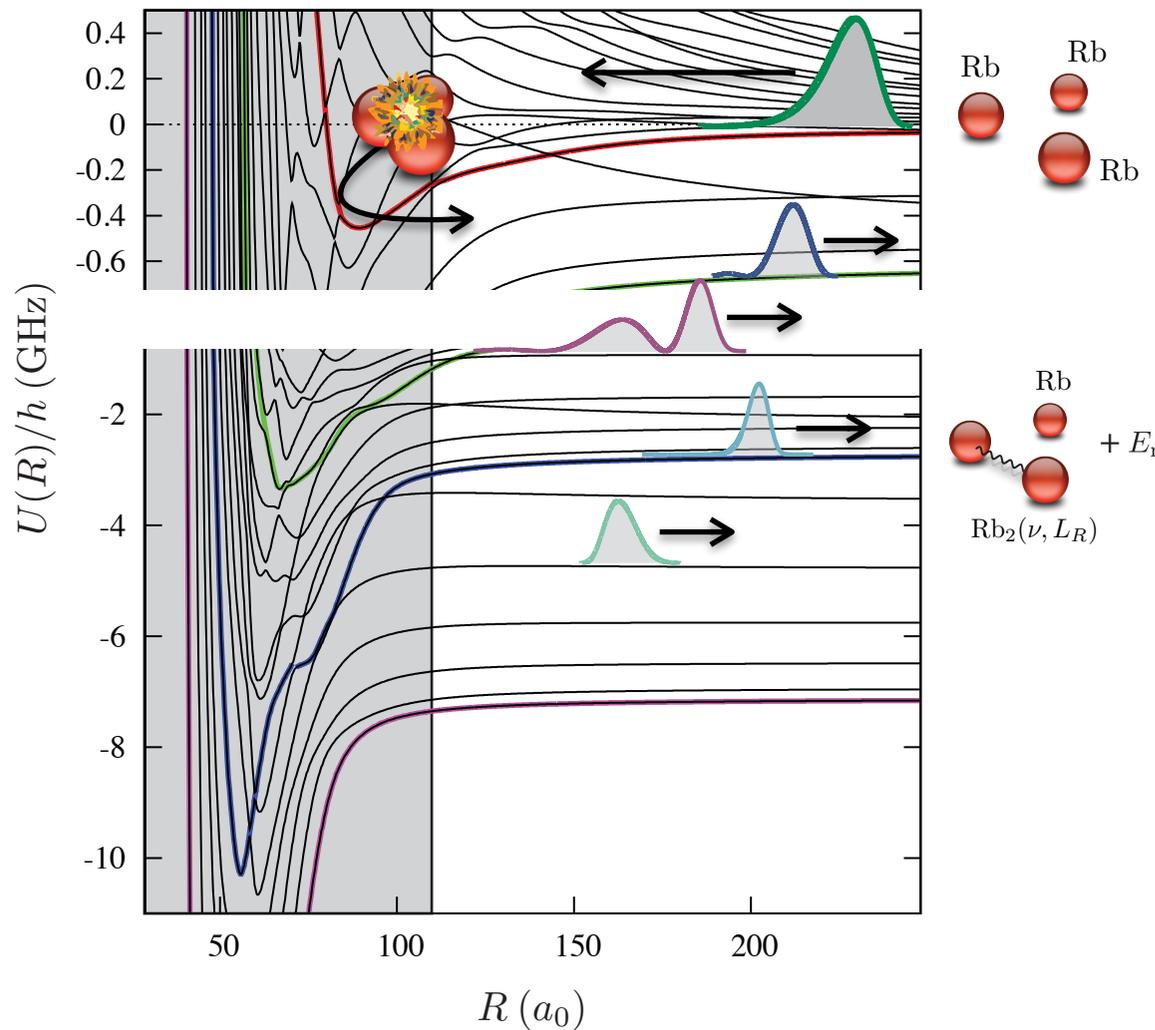
## Accessing Final Products

### State-to-state chemistry for three-body recombination in an ultracold rubidium gas

Wolf, Deiß, Krüchow, Tiemann, Ruzic, Wang, D’Incao, Julienne, and Denschlag

Science 358 921 (2017)

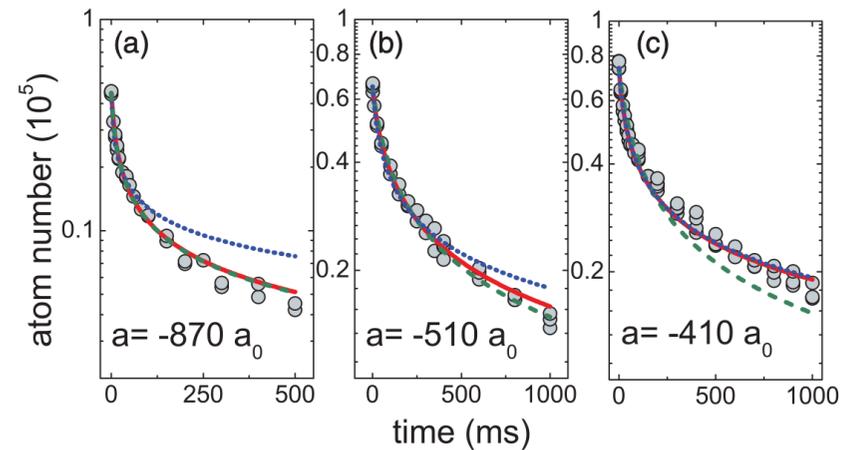
(Hyperspherical potentials for  $^{87}\text{Rb}_3$  atoms)



Atoms react to form diatomic molecules.  
At this point, usual experiments only observe atomic losses

### Atom Losses

Ferlaino, et.al PRL 2009



# Ultracold Chemical Reactions

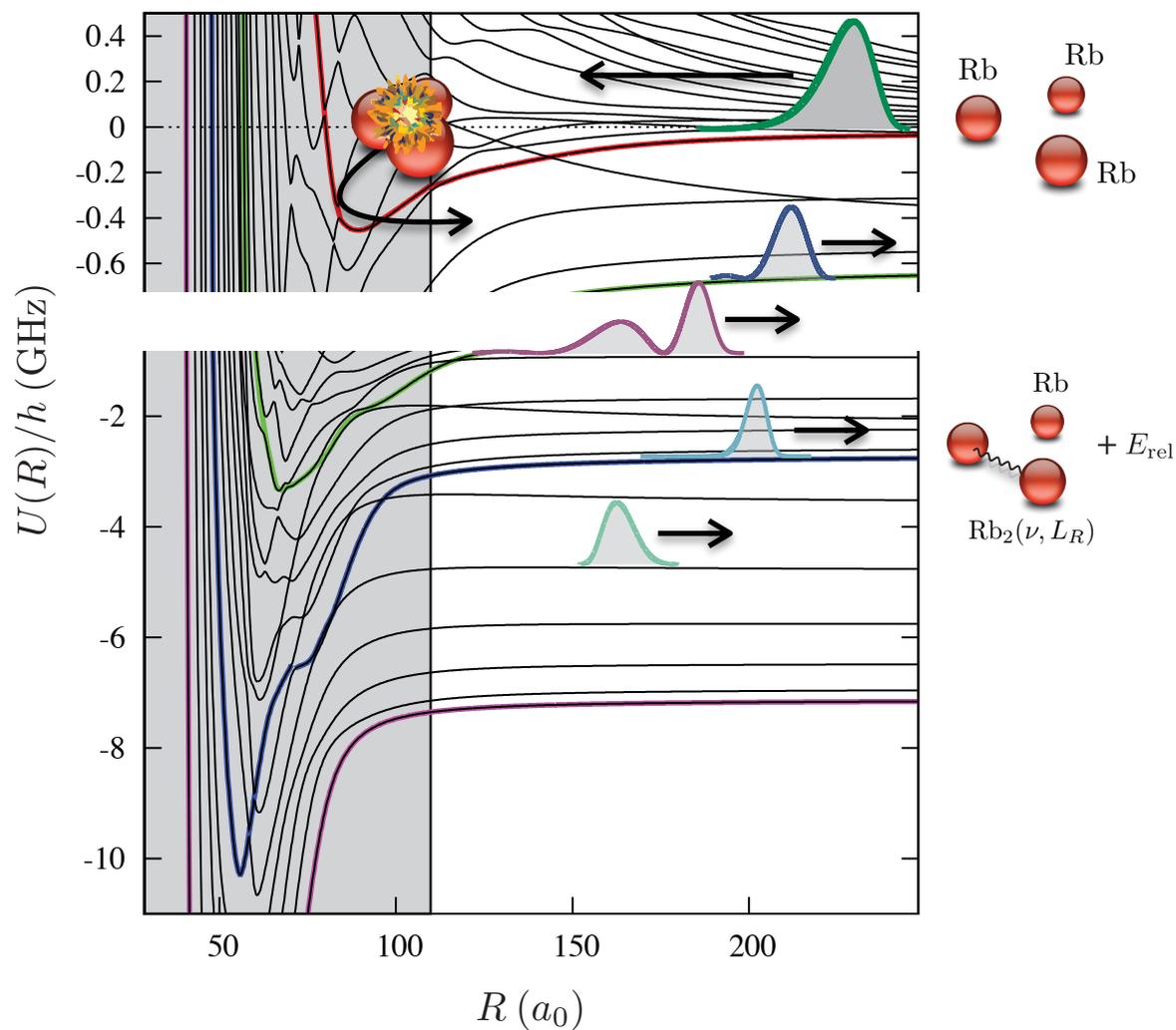
## Accessing Final Products

### State-to-state chemistry for three-body recombination in an ultracold rubidium gas

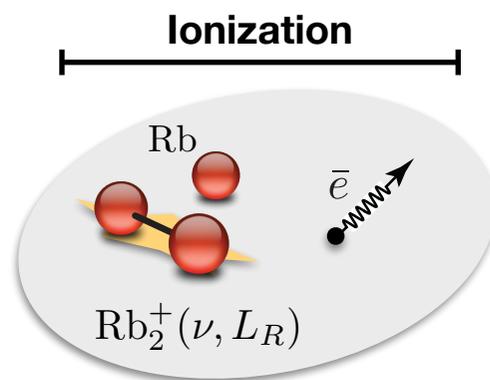
Wolf, Deiß, Krüchow, Tiemann, Ruzic, Wang, D’Incao, Julienne, and Denschlag

Science 358 921 (2017)

(Hyperspherical potentials for  $^{87}\text{Rb}_3$  atoms)



However, reactions occur in a presence of a laser field which selectively **ionize molecules**



# Ultracold Chemical Reactions

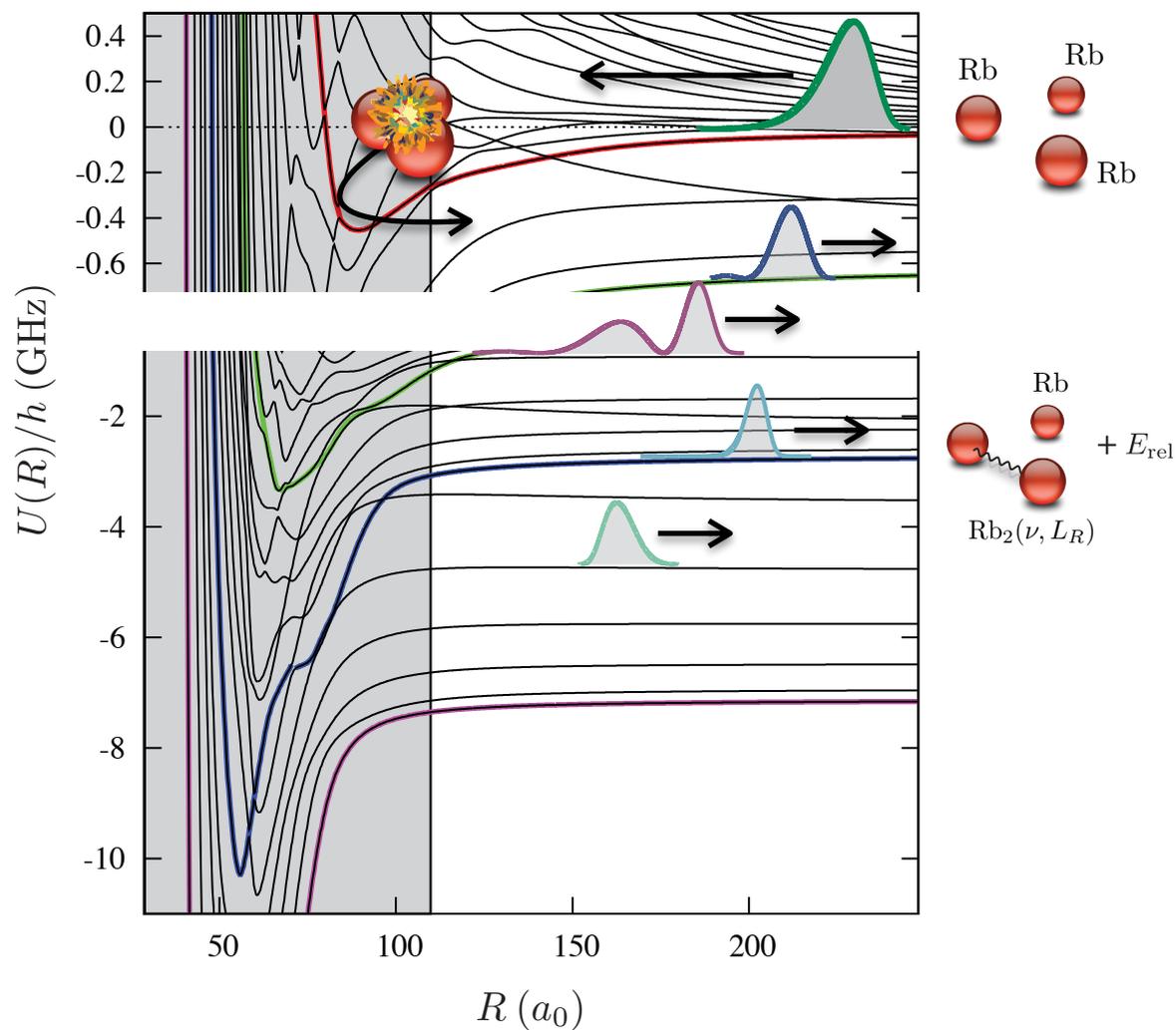
## Accessing Final Products

### State-to-state chemistry for three-body recombination in an ultracold rubidium gas

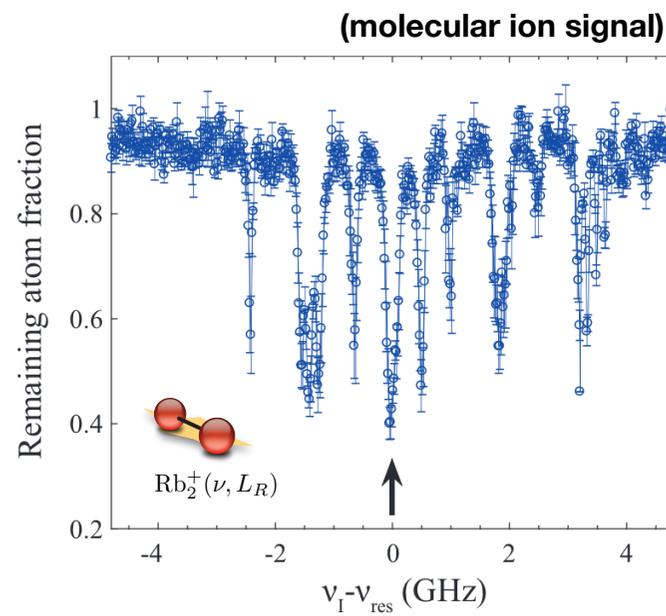
Wolf, Deiß, Krüchow, Tiemann, Ruzic, Wang, D’Incao, Julienne, and Denschlag

Science 358 921 (2017)

(Hyperspherical potentials for  $^{87}\text{Rb}_3$  atoms)



However, reactions occur in a presence of a laser field which selectively **ionize molecules**



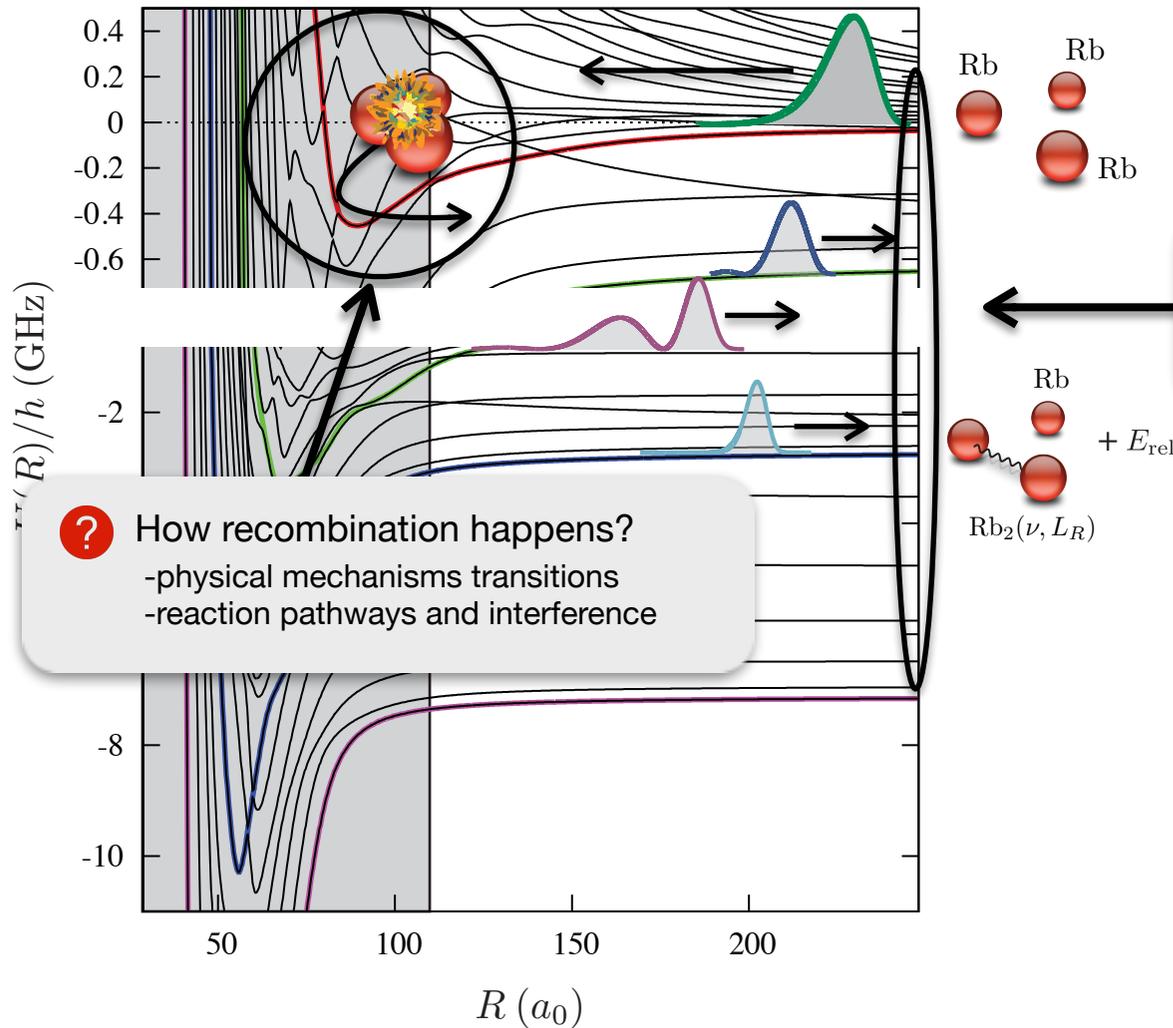
# Ultracold Chemical Reactions

## Accessing Final Products

### State-to-state chemistry for three-body recombination in an ultracold rubidium gas

Wolf, Deiß, Krüchow, Tiemann, Ruzic, Wang, D’Incao, Julienne, and Denschlag  
Science 358 921 (2017)

(Hyperspherical potentials for  $^{87}\text{Rb}_3$  atoms)



? How recombination happens?  
-physical mechanisms transitions  
-reaction pathways and interference

? Product state distribution?  
-vibrational and rotational structure  
-spin dependence

? Universality and propensity rules?



VS



# Final State Distribution of Three-body Recombination

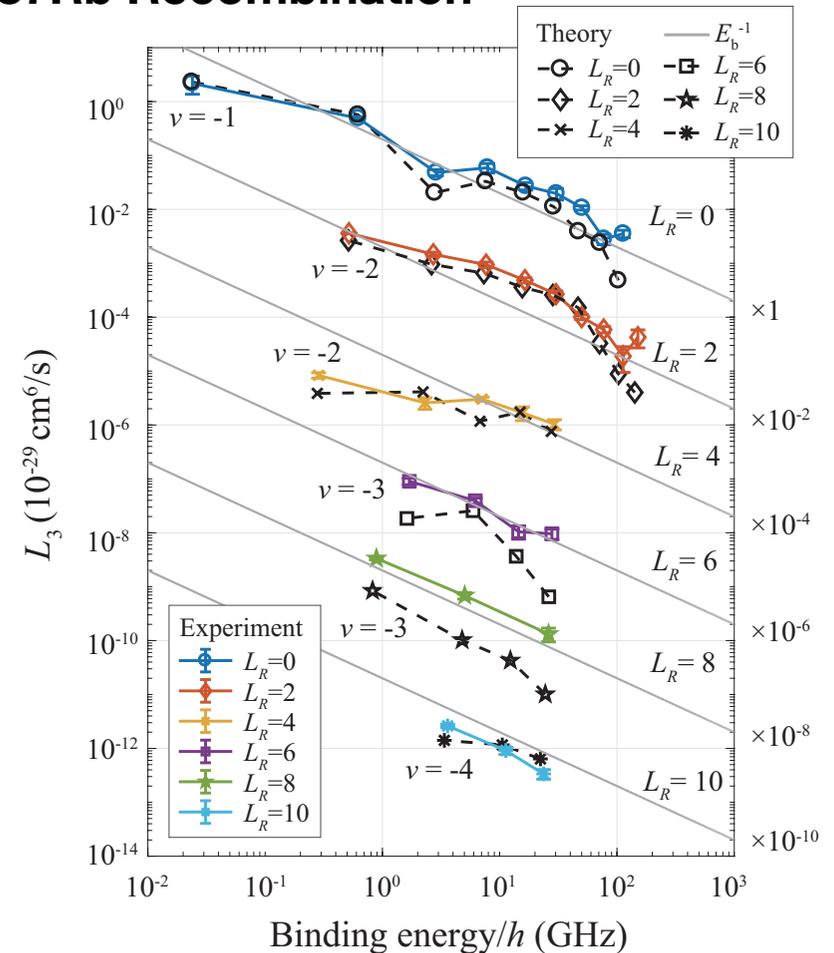
## Energy-scaling Propensity Rule

Energy-scaling of the product state distribution for three-body recombination of ultracold atoms

Haze, D'Incao, Dorer, Li, Deiß, Tiemann, Julienne, and Denschlag  
in preparation (2022)

Propensity rule:  $1/E_b$  state  
distribution of molecular states...  
(previously unknown)

## 87Rb Recombination



# Final State Distribution of Three-body Recombination

## Energy-scaling Propensity Rule

### Energy-scaling of the product state distribution for three-body recombination of ultracold atoms

Haze, D’Incao, Dorer, Li, Deiß, Tiemann, Julienne, and Denschlag  
in preparation (2022)

D’Incao & Julienne, in prep.  
(propensity rules and reaction pathways)

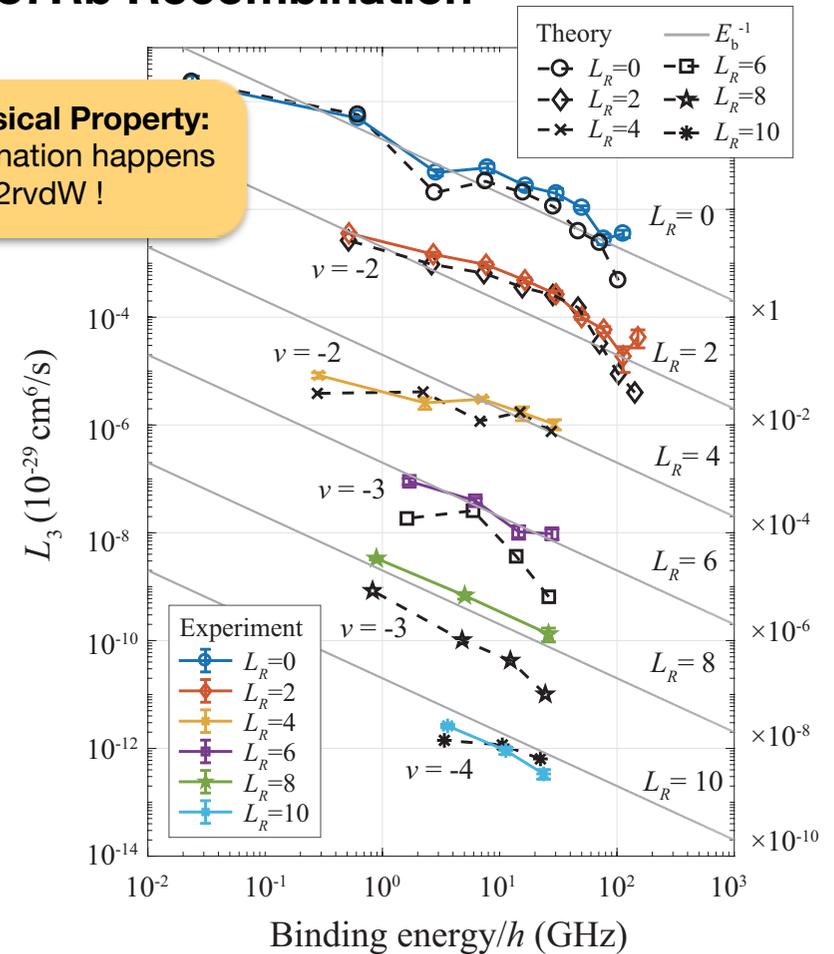
$$L_3^{(f)} \propto \frac{1}{E_b^{(f)}} \sum_{jk} \sin^2[\Delta\phi_{jk}^{(f)}/2]$$

Long-range  
physics

Short-range physics  
(interference)

## 87Rb Recombination

**Key Physical Property:**  
Recombination happens  
when  $R \sim 2\text{rvdW}$  !



# Final State Distribution of Three-body Recombination

## Energy-scaling Propensity Rule

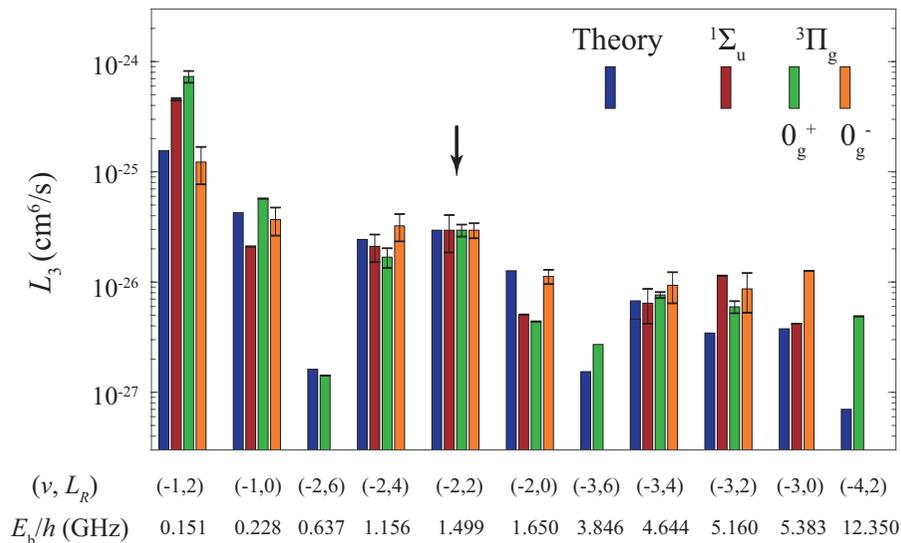
### Energy-scaling of the product state distribution for three-body recombination of ultracold atoms

Haze, D’Incao, Dorer, Li, Deiß, Tiemann, Julienne, and Denschlag  
in preparation (2022)

D’Incao & Julienne, in prep.  
(propensity rules and reaction pathways)

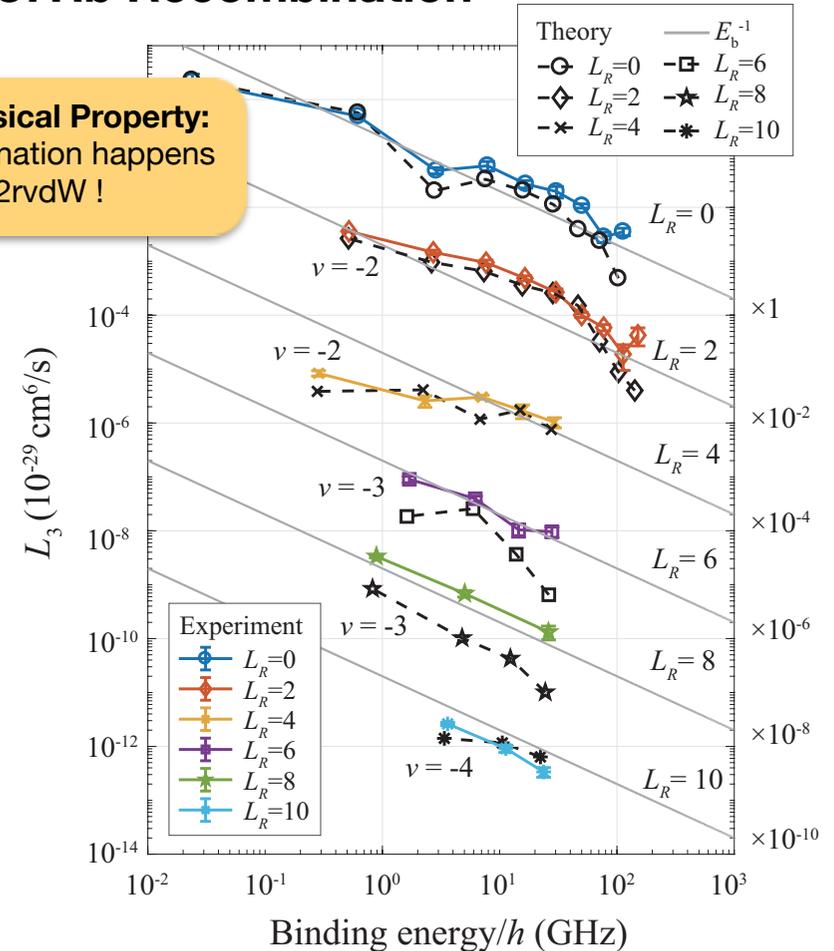
$$L_3^{(f)} \propto \frac{1}{E_b^{(f)}} \sum_{jk} \sin^2[\Delta\phi_{jk}^{(f)}/2]$$

## 85Rb Recombination



## 87Rb Recombination

**Key Physical Property:**  
Recombination happens  
when  $R \sim 2\text{rvdW}$  !



Haze, et al.,  
PRL **128** 133401  
(2022)

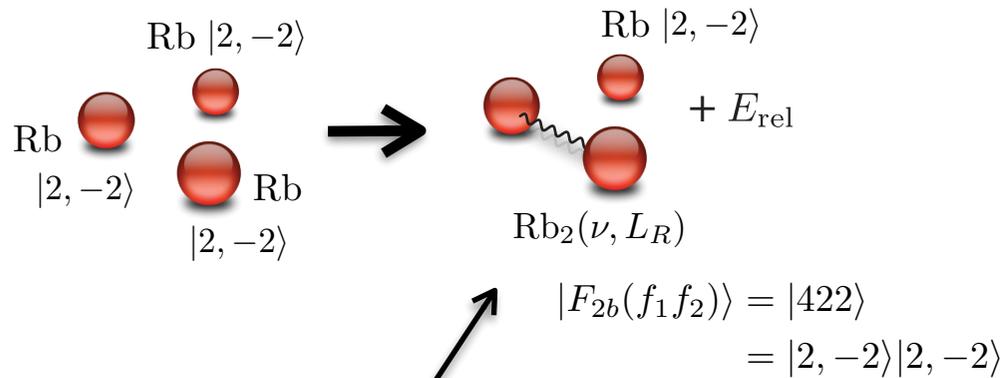
# Final State Distribution of Three-body Recombination

## Spin-conservation Propensity Rule

### Spin-conservation propensity rule for three-body recombination of ultracold Rb atoms

Haze, D’Incao, Dorer, Deiß, Tiemann, Julienne, and Denschlag

PRL 128, 133401 (2022)



Only molecules whose spins are same than those of the atoms

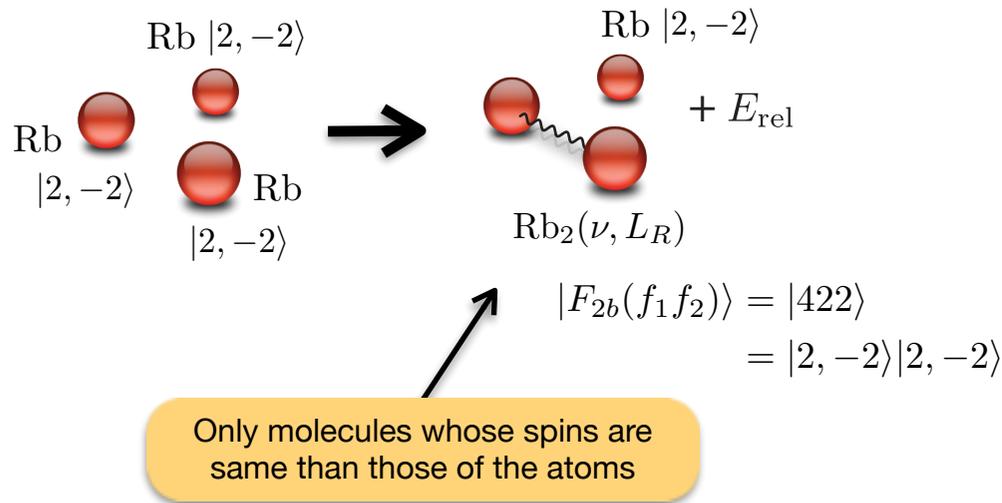
# Final State Distribution of Three-body Recombination

## Spin-conservation Propensity Rule

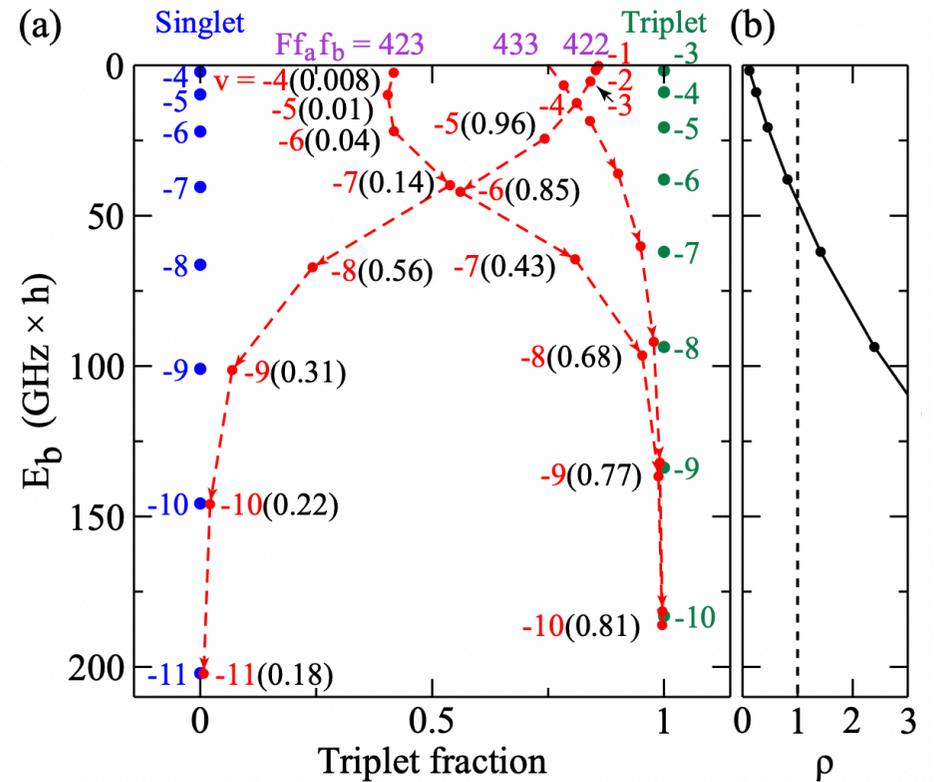
### Spin-conservation propensity rule for three-body recombination of ultracold Rb atoms

Haze, D’Incao, Dorer, Deiß, Tiemann, Julienne, and Denschlag

PRL 128, 133401 (2022)



## 85Rb Molecular Spectrum



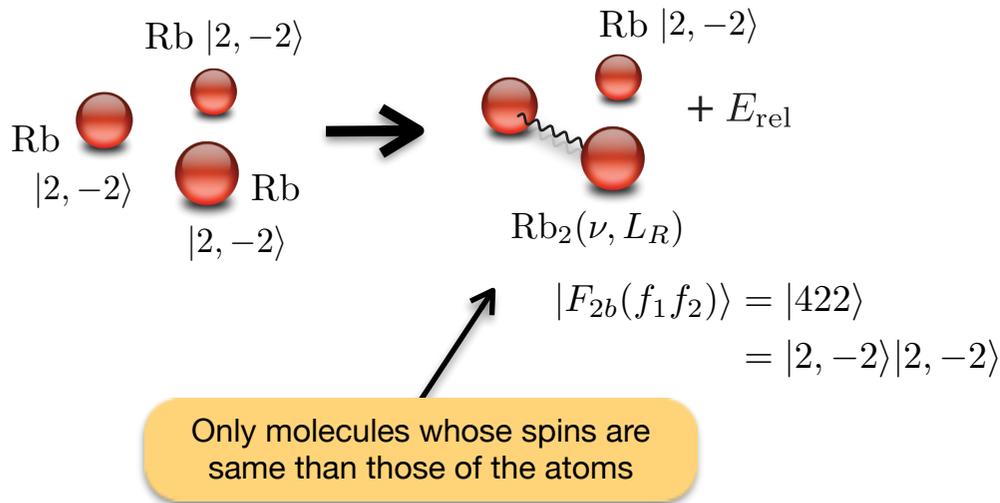
# Final State Distribution of Three-body Recombination

## Spin-conservation Propensity Rule

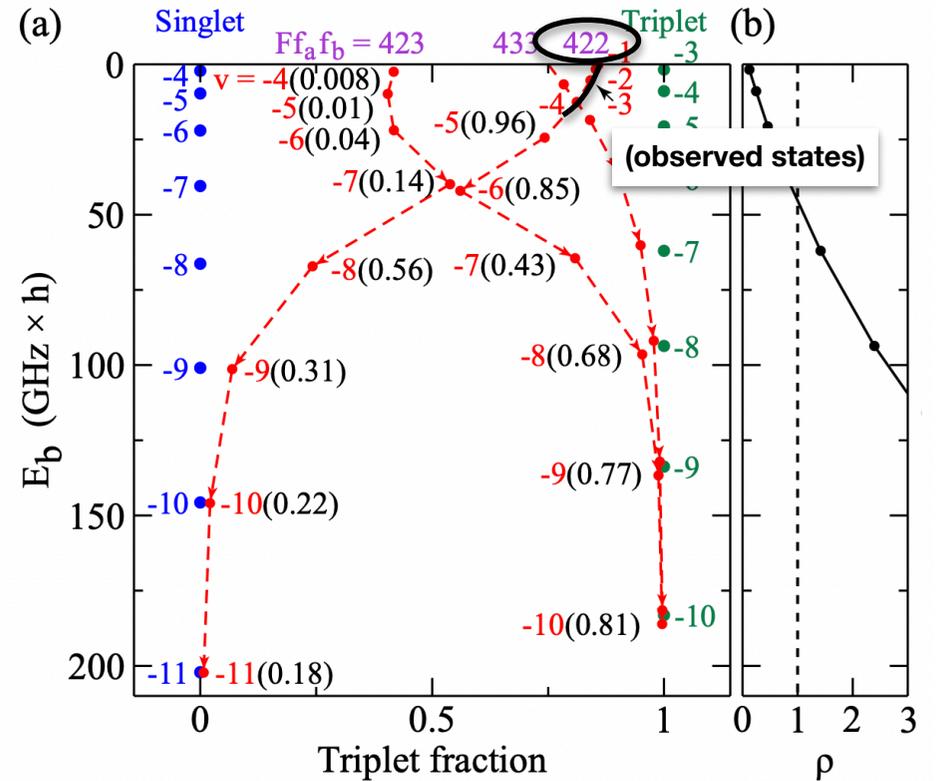
### Spin-conservation propensity rule for three-body recombination of ultracold Rb atoms

Haze, D’Incao, Dorer, Deiß, Tiemann, Julienne, and Denschlag

PRL 128, 133401 (2022)



## 85Rb Molecular Spectrum



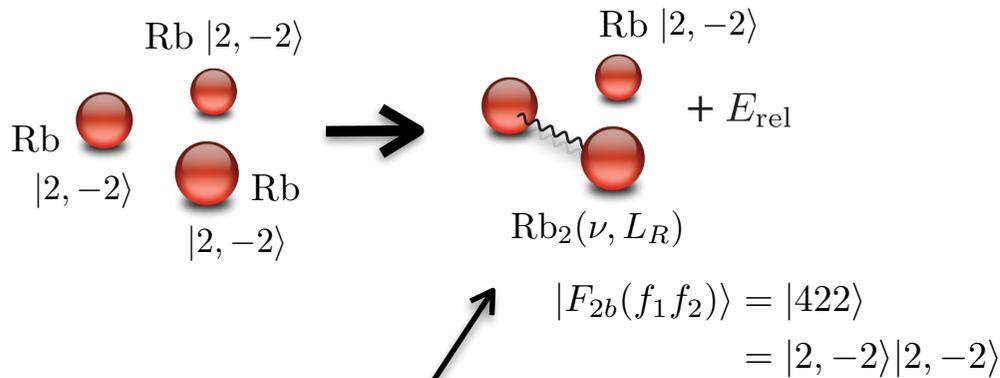
# Final State Distribution of Three-body Recombination

## Spin-conservation Propensity Rule

### Spin-conservation propensity rule for three-body recombination of ultracold Rb atoms

Haze, D’Incao, Dorer, Deiß, Tiemann, Julienne, and Denschlag

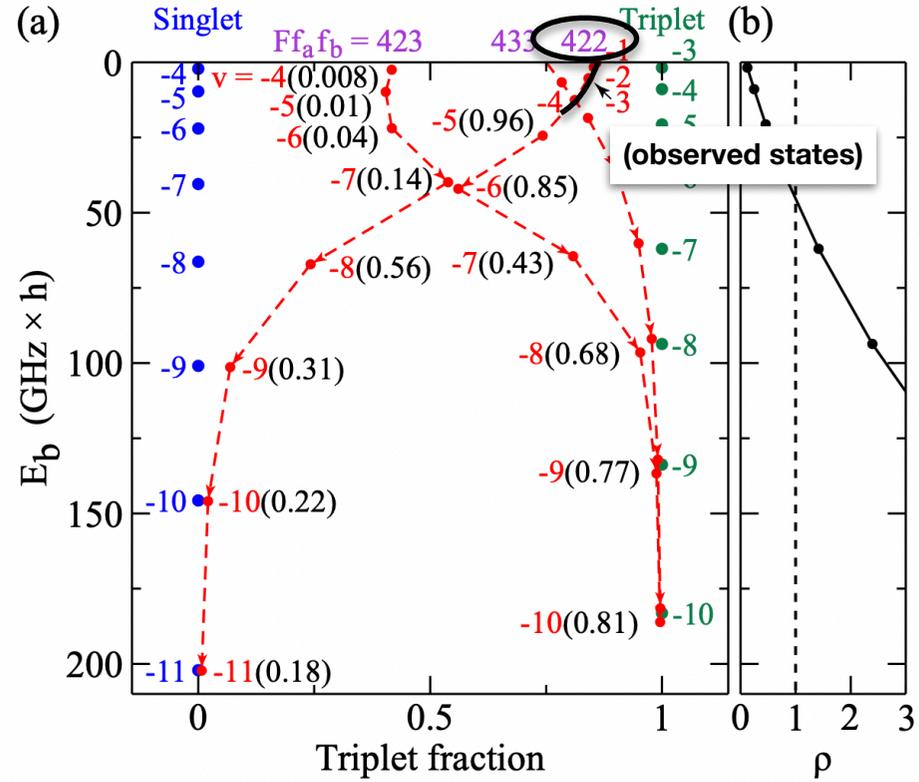
PRL 128, 133401 (2022)



Only molecules whose spins are same than those of the atoms

**Key Physical Property:**  
Recombination happens when  $R \sim 2rvdW$  !

## 85Rb Molecular Spectrum



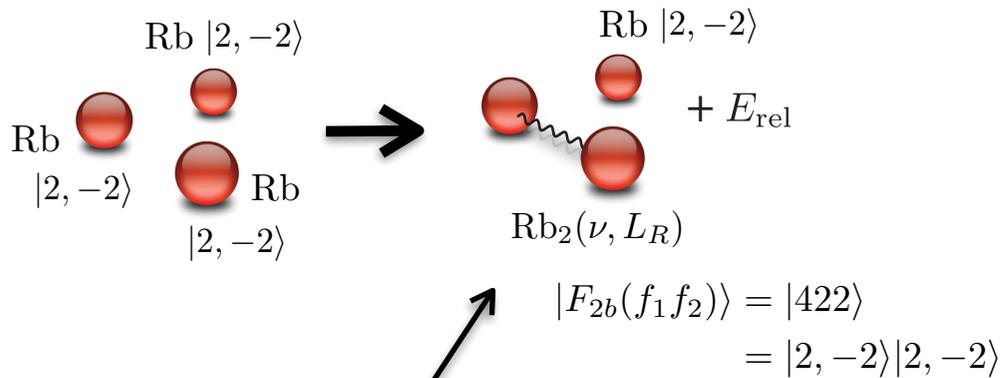
# Final State Distribution of Three-body Recombination

## Spin-conservation Propensity Rule

### Spin-conservation propensity rule for three-body recombination of ultracold Rb atoms

Haze, D’Incao, Dorer, Deiß, Tiemann, Julienne, and Denschlag

PRL 128, 133401 (2022)

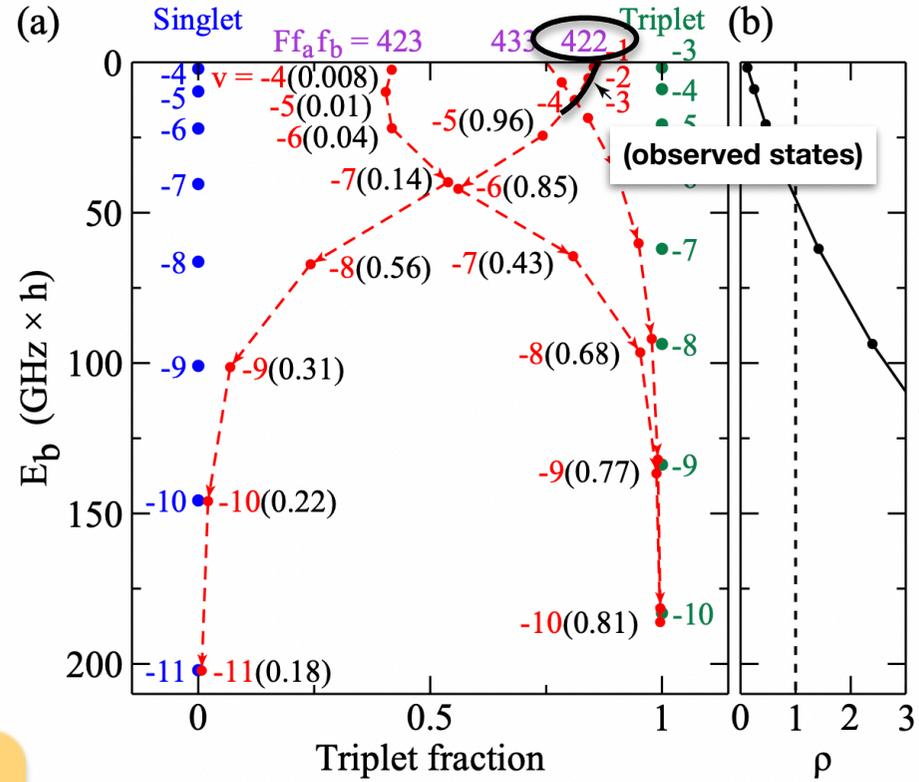


Only molecules whose spins are same than those of the atoms

**Key Physical Property:**  
Recombination happens when  $R \sim 2rvdW$  !

Single channel models are good for  $^{85}\text{Rb}$  and  $^{87}\text{Rb}$  whenever spin-conservation rule holds!

## $^{85}\text{Rb}$ Molecular Spectrum



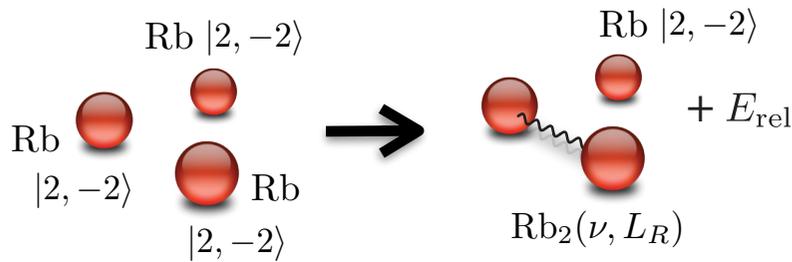
# Final State Distribution of Three-body Recombination

## Spin-conservation Propensity Rule

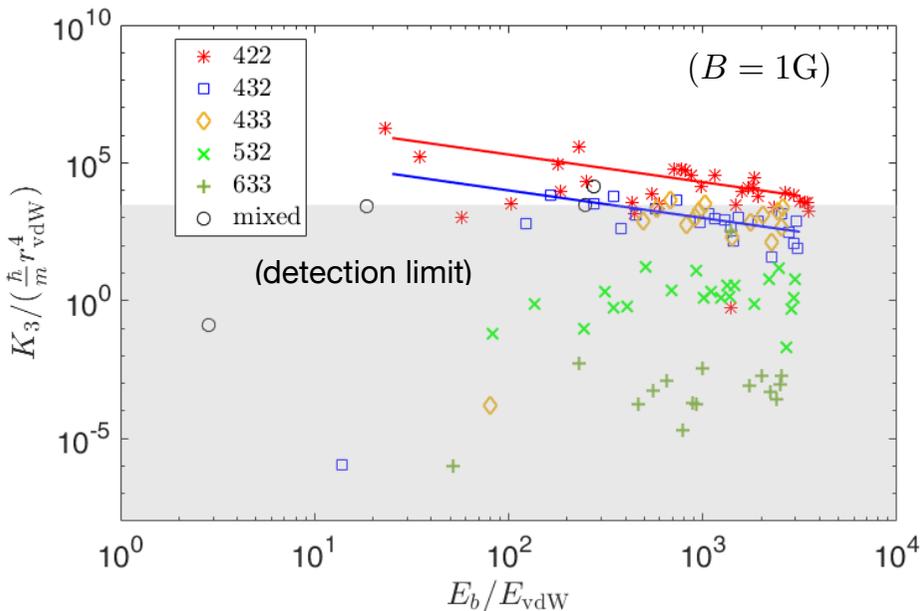
Spin-conservation propensity rule for three-body recombination of ultracold Rb atoms

Haze, D’Incao, Dorer, Deiß, Tiemann, Julienne, and Denschlag

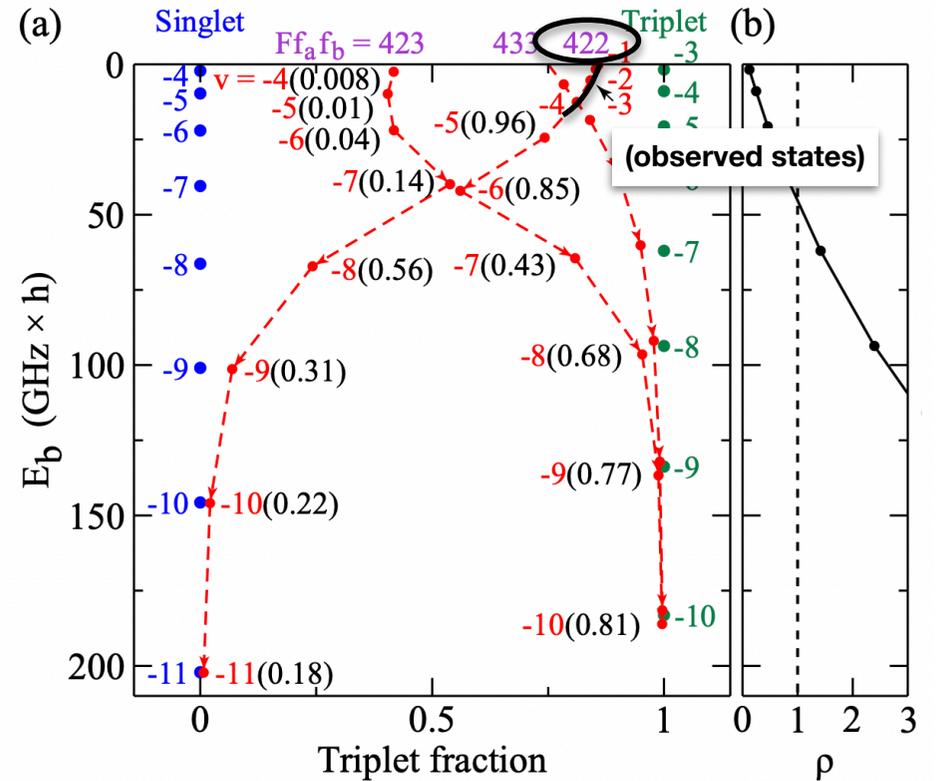
PRL 128, 133401 (2022)



## 85Rb Recombination (Theo)



## 85Rb Molecular Spectrum



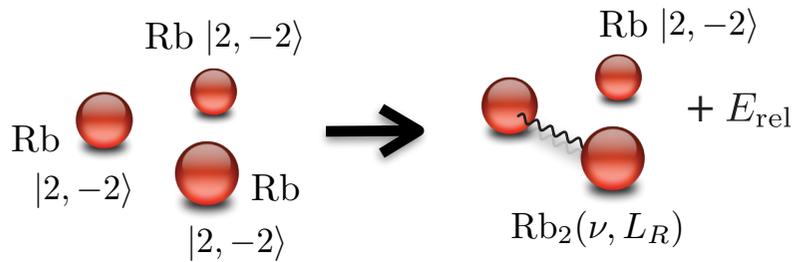
# Final State Distribution of Three-body Recombination

## Spin-conservation Propensity Rule

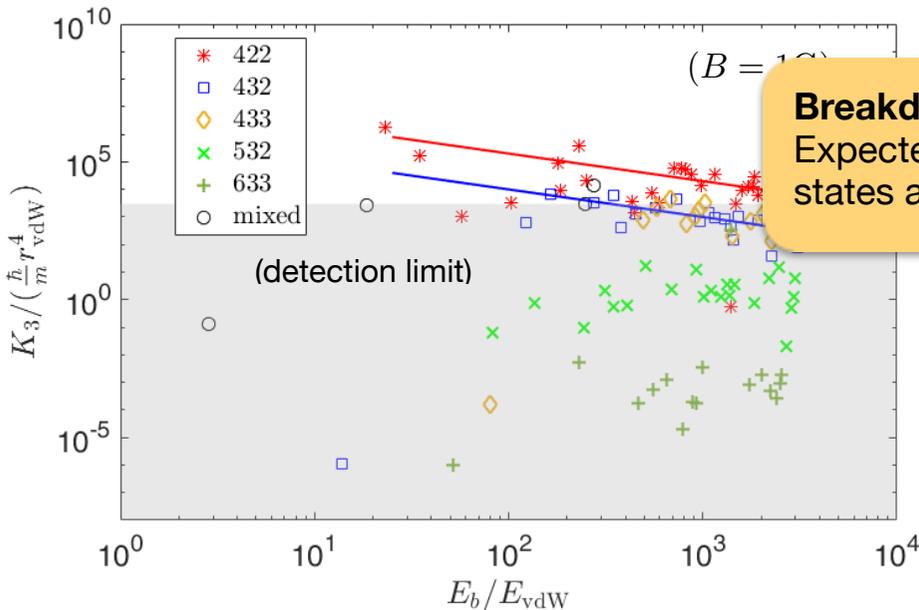
Spin-conservation propensity rule for three-body recombination of ultracold Rb atoms

Haze, D'Incao, Dorer, Deiß, Tiemann, Julienne, and Denschlag

PRL 128, 133401 (2022)



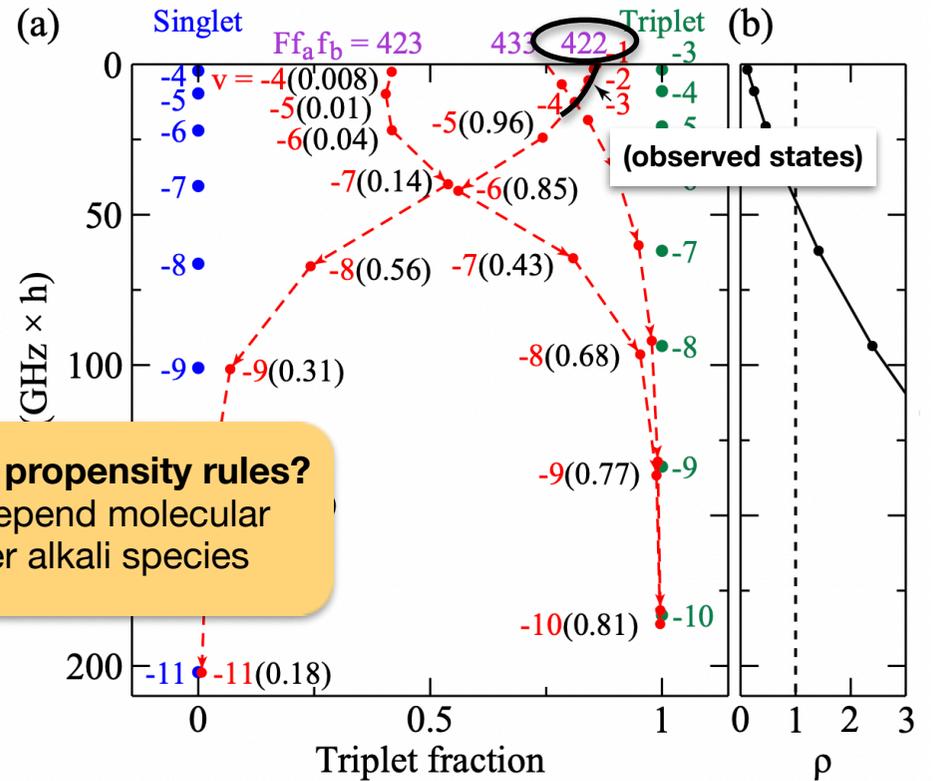
## 85Rb Recombination (Theo)



**Breakdown of propensity rules?**

Expected for depend molecular states and other alkali species

## 85Rb Molecular Spectrum

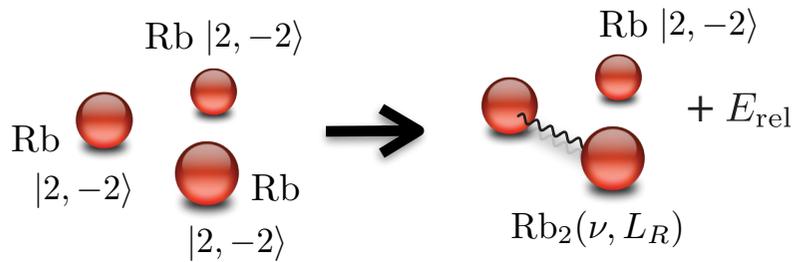


# Final State Distribution of Three-body Recombination

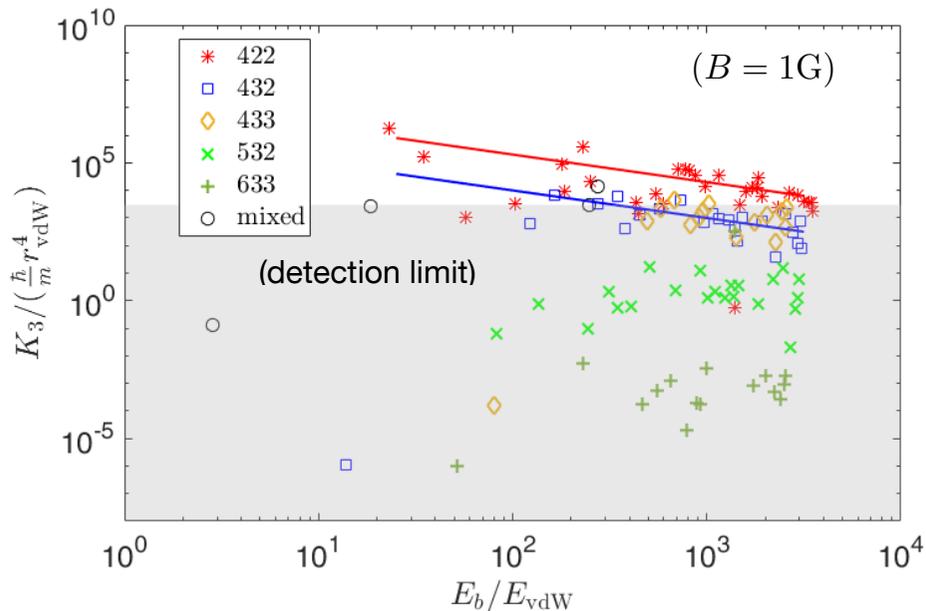
## Spin-conservation Propensity Rule

### Spin-conservation propensity rule for three-body recombination of ultracold Rb atoms

Haze, D’Incao, Dorer, Deiß, Tiemann, Julienne, and Denschlag  
PRL 128, 133401 (2022)



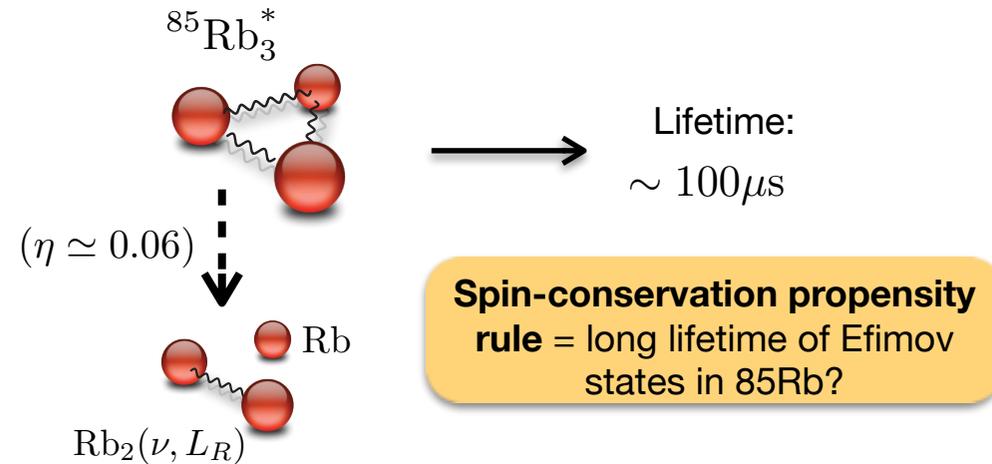
### 85Rb Recombination (Theo)



## Efimov states in $^{85}\text{Rb}$

### Observation of Efimov Molecules Created from a Resonantly Interacting Bose Gas

Klauss, Xie, Lopez-Abadia, D’Incao, Hadzibabic, Jin, Cornell  
PRL 119, 143401 (2017)



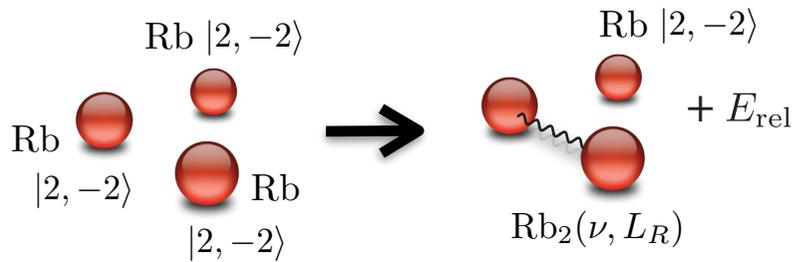
**Spin-conservation propensity rule = long lifetime of Efimov states in  $^{85}\text{Rb}$ ?**

# Final State Distribution of Three-body Recombination

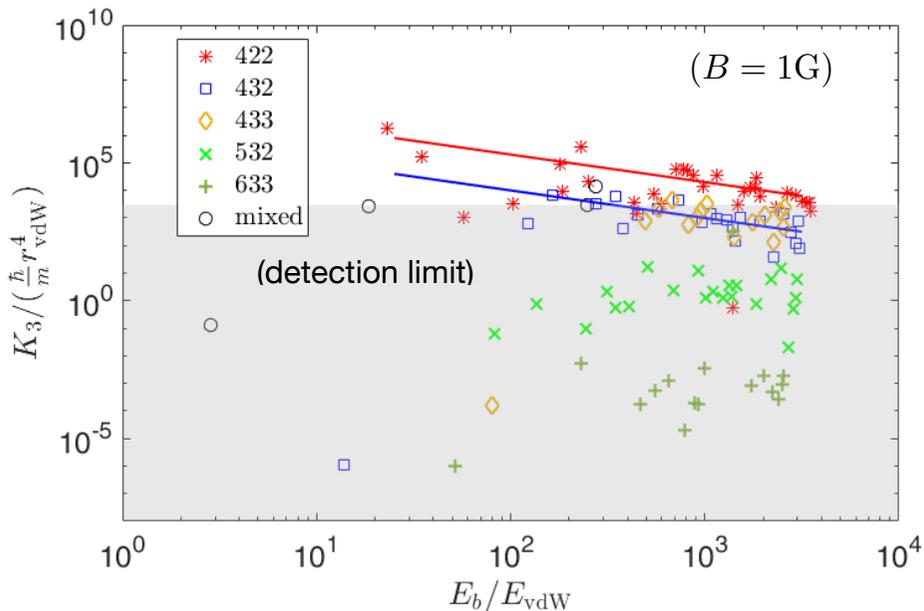
## Spin-conservation Propensity Rule

### Spin-conservation propensity rule for three-body recombination of ultracold Rb atoms

Haze, D’Incao, Dorer, Deiß, Tiemann, Julienne, and Denschlag  
 PRL 128, 133401 (2022)



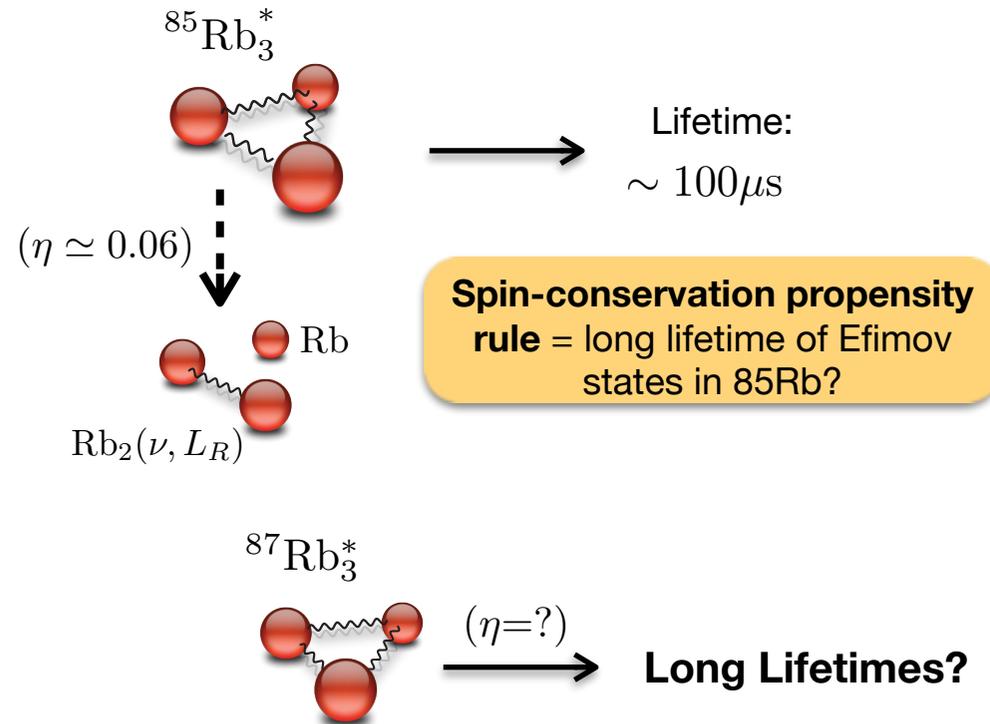
### 85Rb Recombination (Theo)



## Efimov states in 85Rb

### Observation of Efimov Molecules Created from a Resonantly Interacting Bose Gas

Klauss, Xie, Lopez-Abadia, D’Incao, Hadzibabic, Jin, Cornell  
 PRL 119, 143401 (2017)

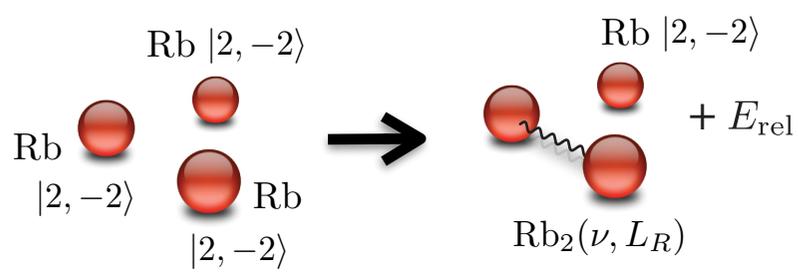


# Final State Distribution of Three-body Recombination

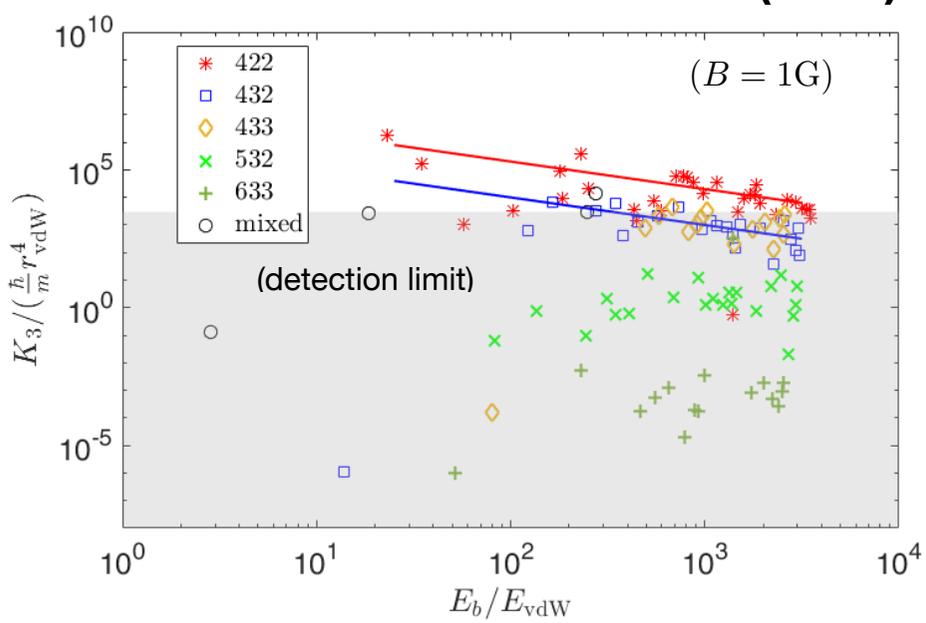
## Spin-conservation Propensity Rule

### Spin-conservation propensity rule for three-body recombination of ultracold Rb atoms

Haze, D’Incao, Dorer, Deiß, Tiemann, Julienne, and Denschlag  
 PRL 128, 133401 (2022)



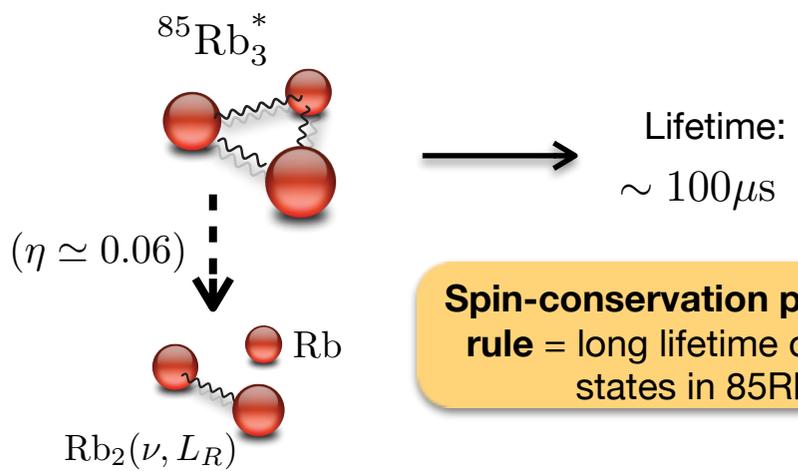
### 85Rb Recombination (Theo)



## Efimov states in 85Rb

### Observation of Efimov Molecules Created from a Resonantly Interacting Bose Gas

Klauss, Xie, Lopez-Abadia, D’Incao, Hadzibabic, Jin, Cornell  
 PRL 119, 143401 (2017)



**Spin-conservation propensity rule = long lifetime of Efimov states in 85Rb?**

### One (or more) step(s) closer to:

- coherent control of chemical processes
- suppression of reactions (stability of condensates)
- chemically reactive quantum phases
- ...details matter!

# **Few-body Physics for ${}^7\text{Li}$ Atoms**

(...where short- and long-range meet!?)

# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

## van der Waals Universality

Refers to the **Efimov physics** obtained using (**single channel**) vdW interactions,  $-C6/r^6$ , leading to a **three-body parameter** depending only on **rvdW**.

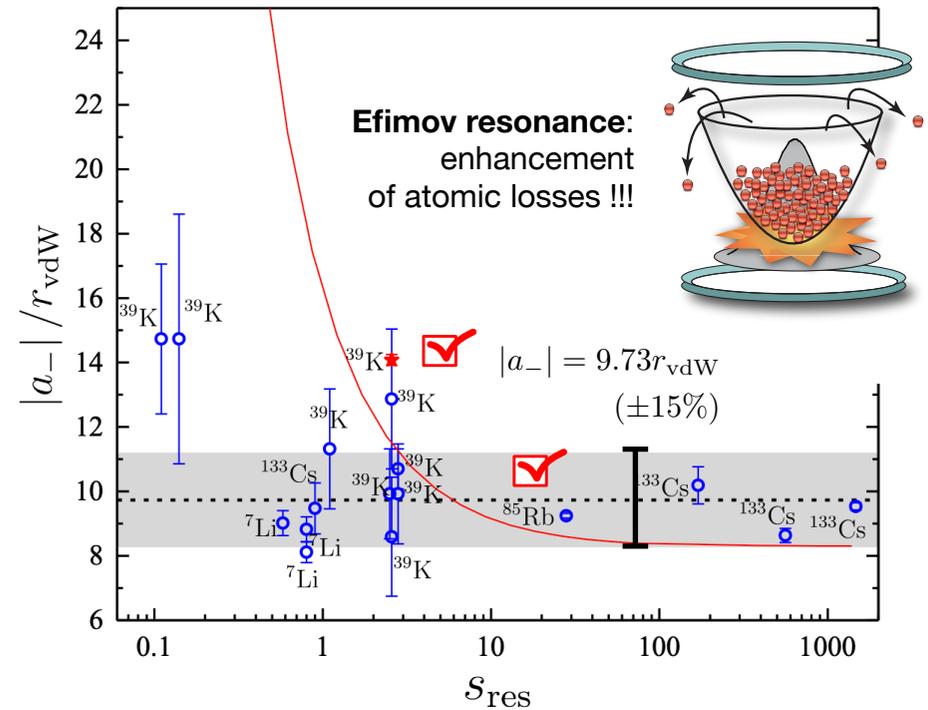
$s_{\text{res}}$

### Resonance Strength

$s_{\text{res}} \gg 1$  : strong (broad)

$s_{\text{res}} \ll 1$  : weak (narrow)

## Ultracold Gases Experiments



# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

## van der Waals Universality

Refers to the **Efimov physics** obtained using (**single channel**) **vdW interactions**,  $-C6/r^6$ , leading to a **three-body parameter** depending only on **rvdW**.

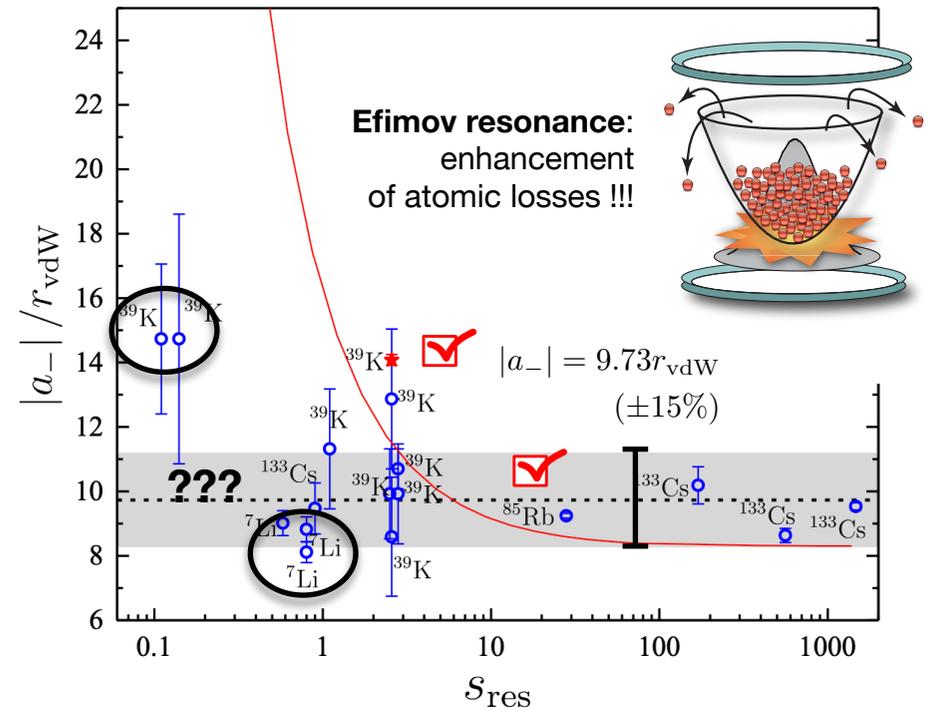
$s_{res}$

### Resonance Strength

$s_{res} \gg 1$  : strong (broad)

$s_{res} \ll 1$  : weak (narrow)

## Ultracold Gases Experiments



## Narrow Resonances Alters Efimov Physics

Petrov, PRL 93, 143201 (2004)

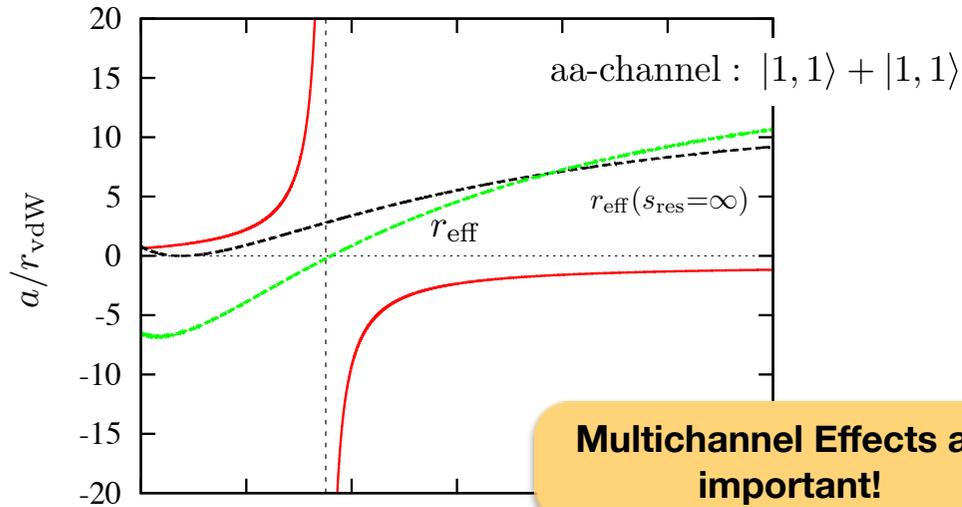
Wang, D'Incao, Esry, PRA 83, 042710 (2011)

Schmidt, Rath, Zwerger, EPJB 85, 386 (2012)

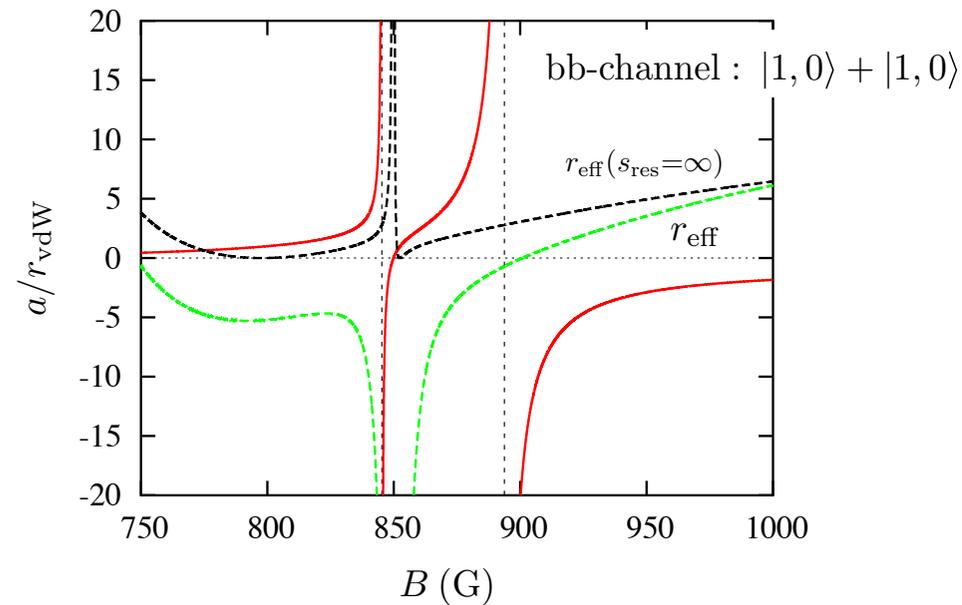


# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

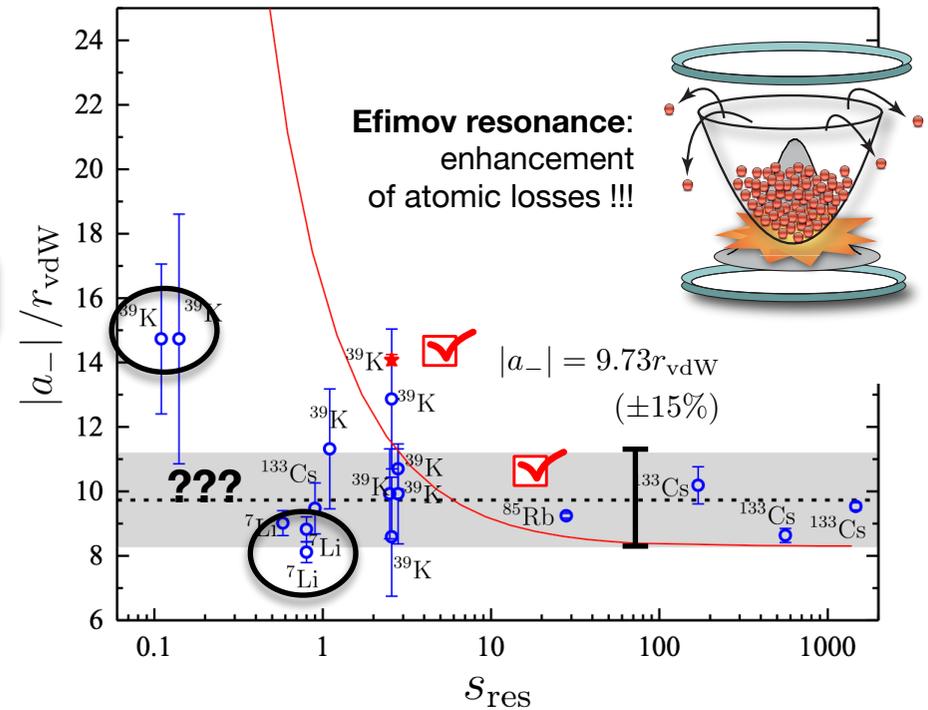
## Feshbach Resonances for 7Li



**Multichannel Effects are important!**



## Ultracold Gases Experiments

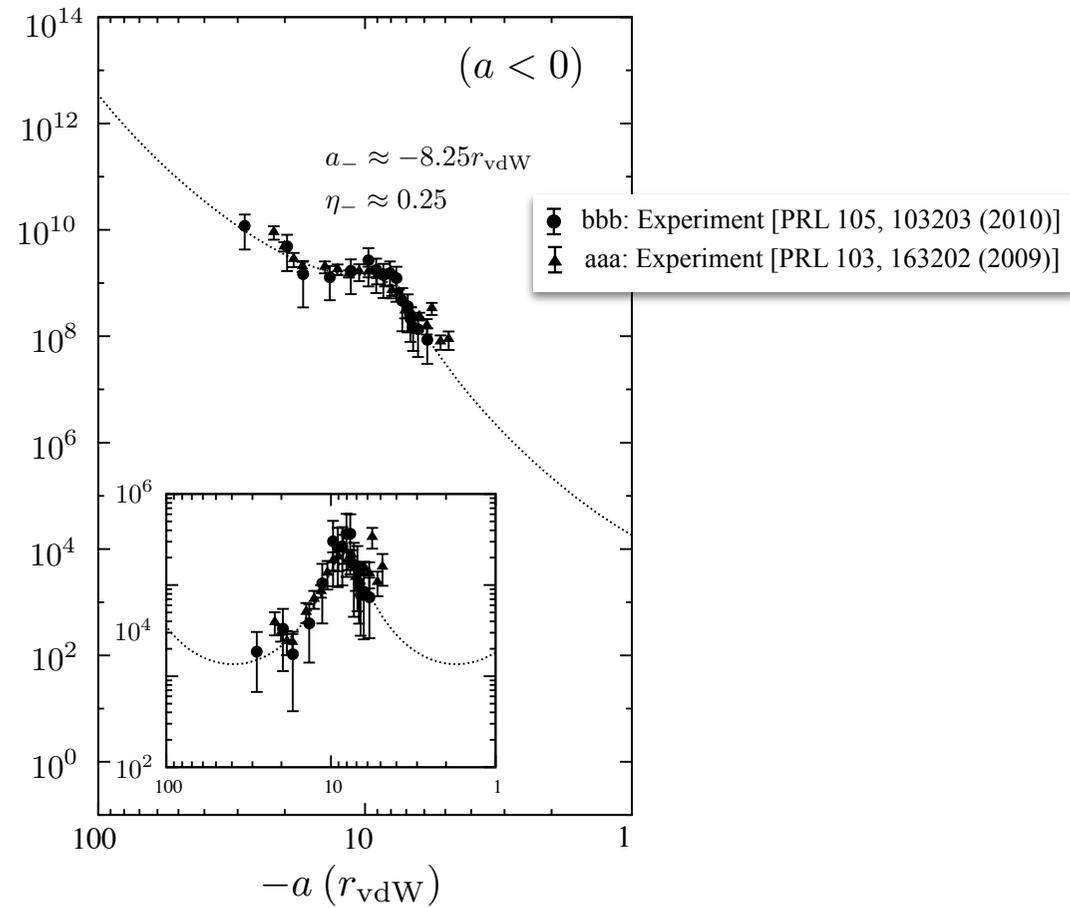
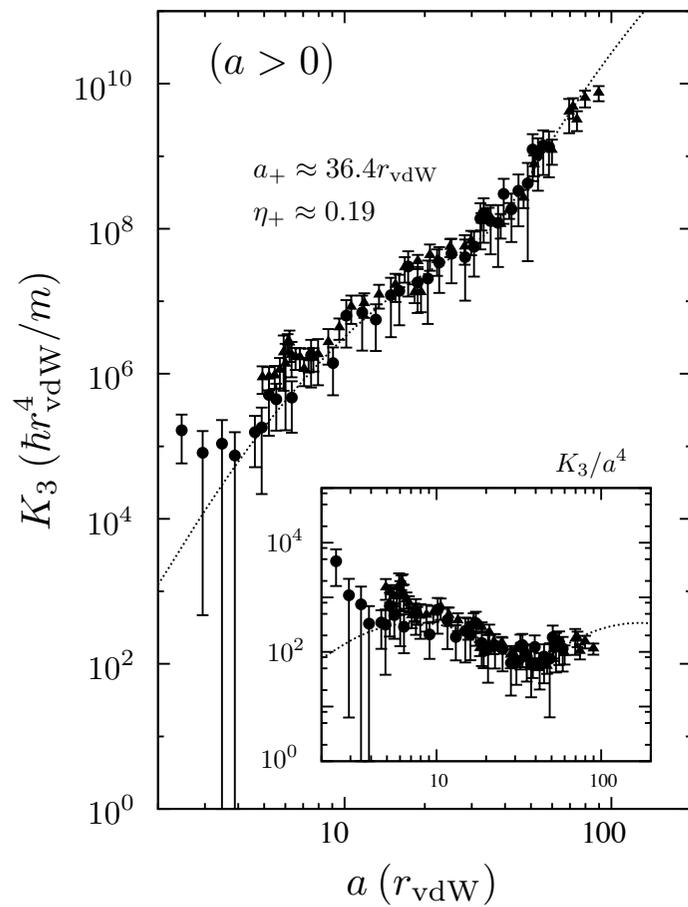


- Pollack, Dries, and Hulet, Science, 326, 1683 (2009)
- Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 103, 163202 (2009)
- Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 105, 103203 (2010)
- Dyke, Pollack, and Hulet, PRA 88, 023625 (2013)



# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

## Three-body Recombination for 7Li

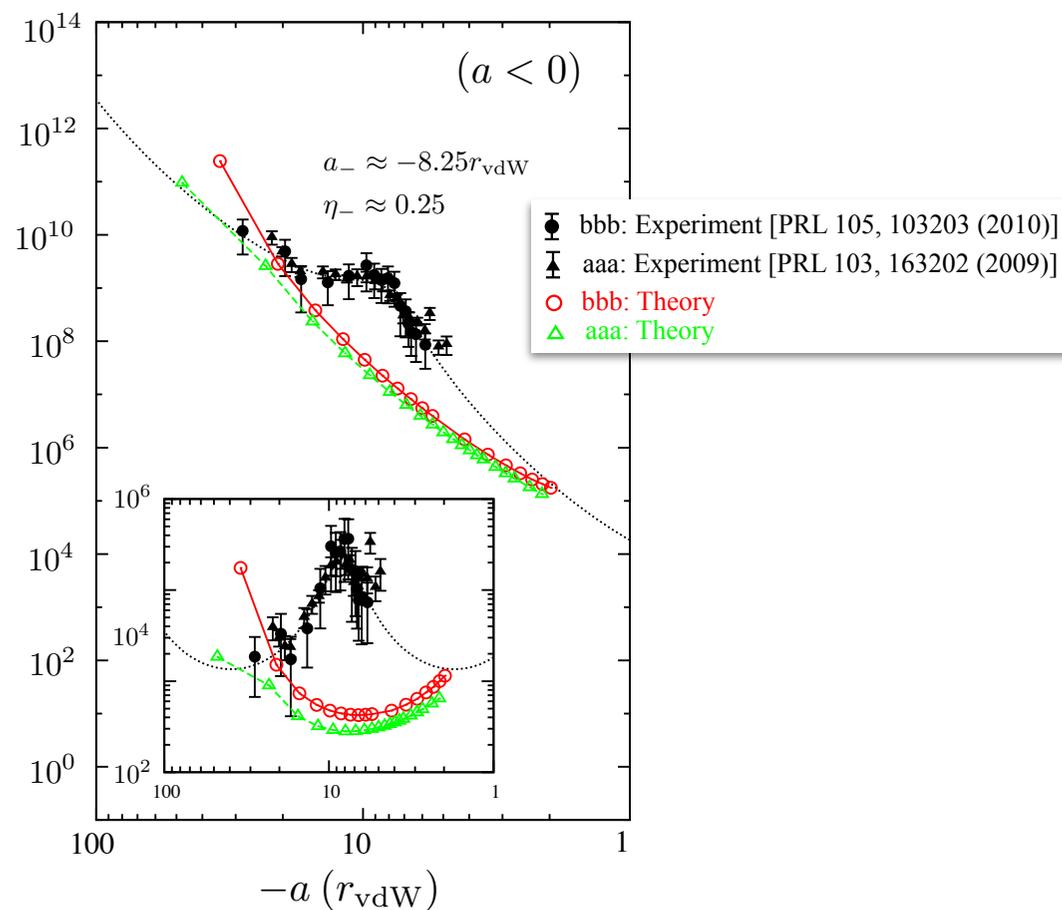
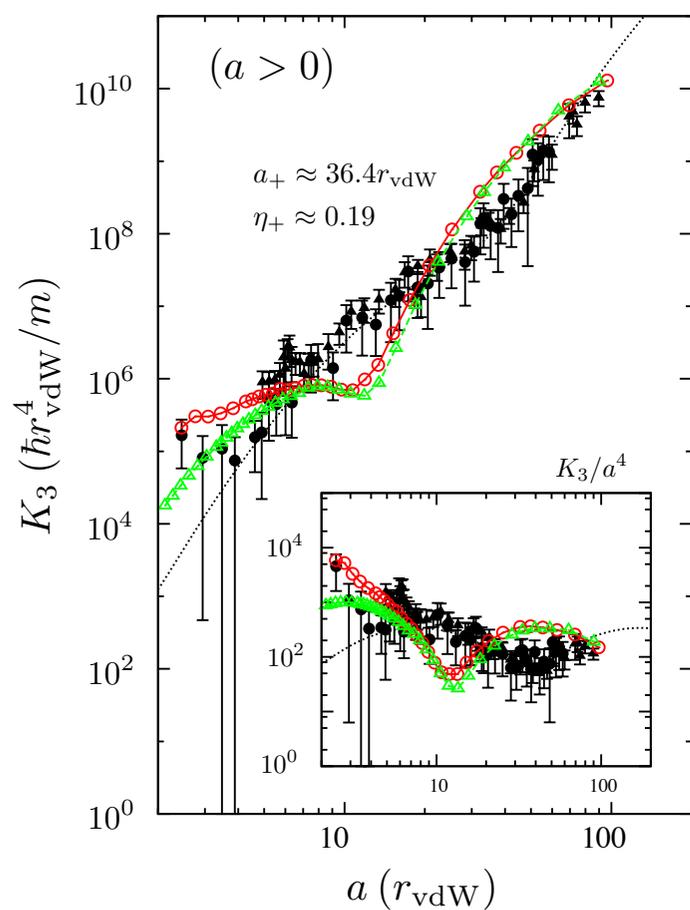


**Observation of universality in ultracold 7Li three-body recombination**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 103, 163202 (2009)

**Nuclear-spin-independent short-range three-body physics in ultracold atoms**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 105, 103203 (2010)

# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

## Three-body Recombination for 7Li



**Observation of universality in ultracold 7Li three-body recombination**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 103, 163202 (2009)

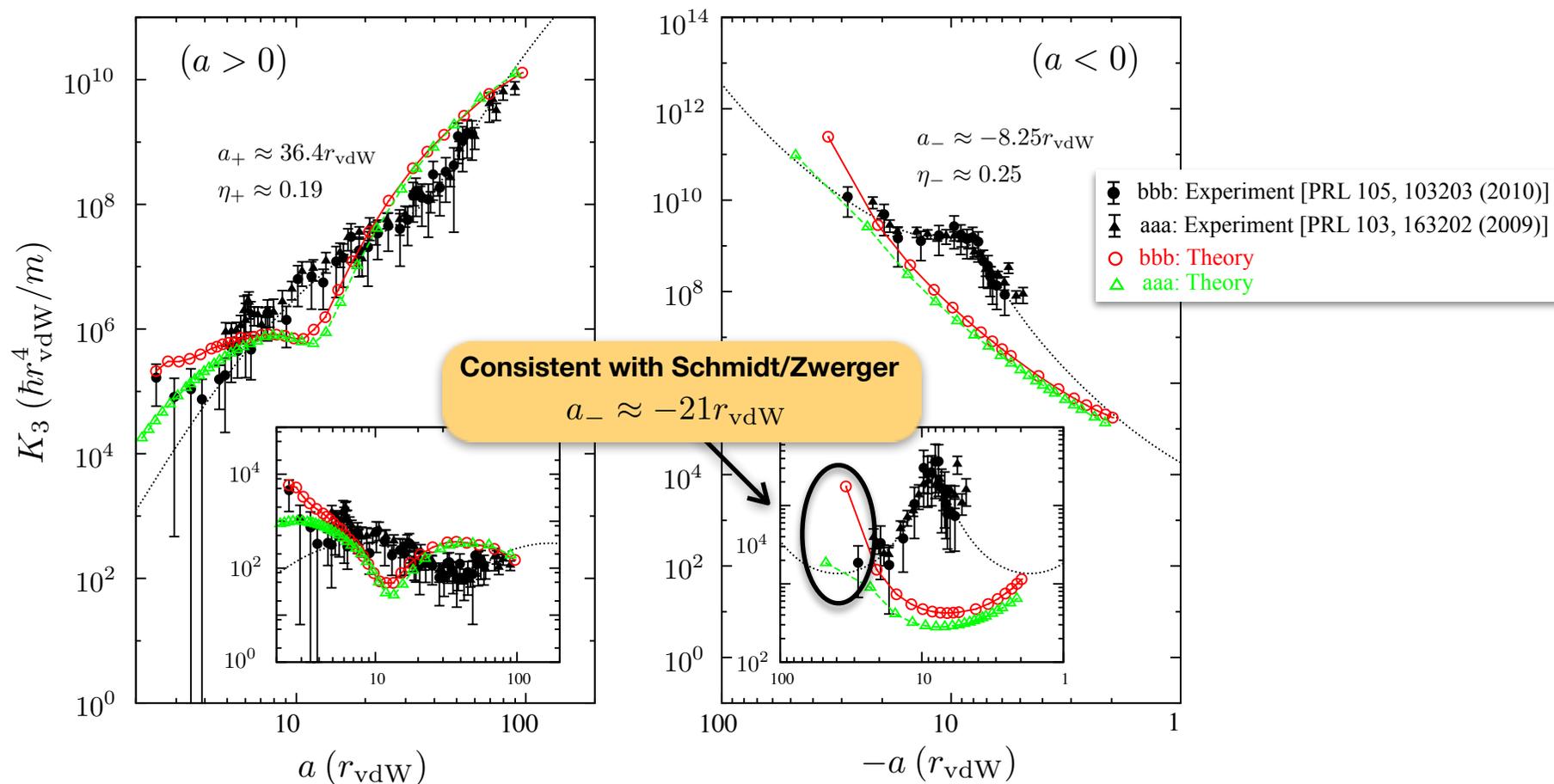
**Nuclear-spin-independent short-range three-body physics in ultracold atoms**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 105, 103203 (2010)

# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

## Three-body Recombination for 7Li

**Observation of universality in ultracold 7Li three-body recombination**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 103, 163202 (2009)

**Nuclear-spin-independent short-range three-body physics in ultracold atoms**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 105, 103203 (2010)

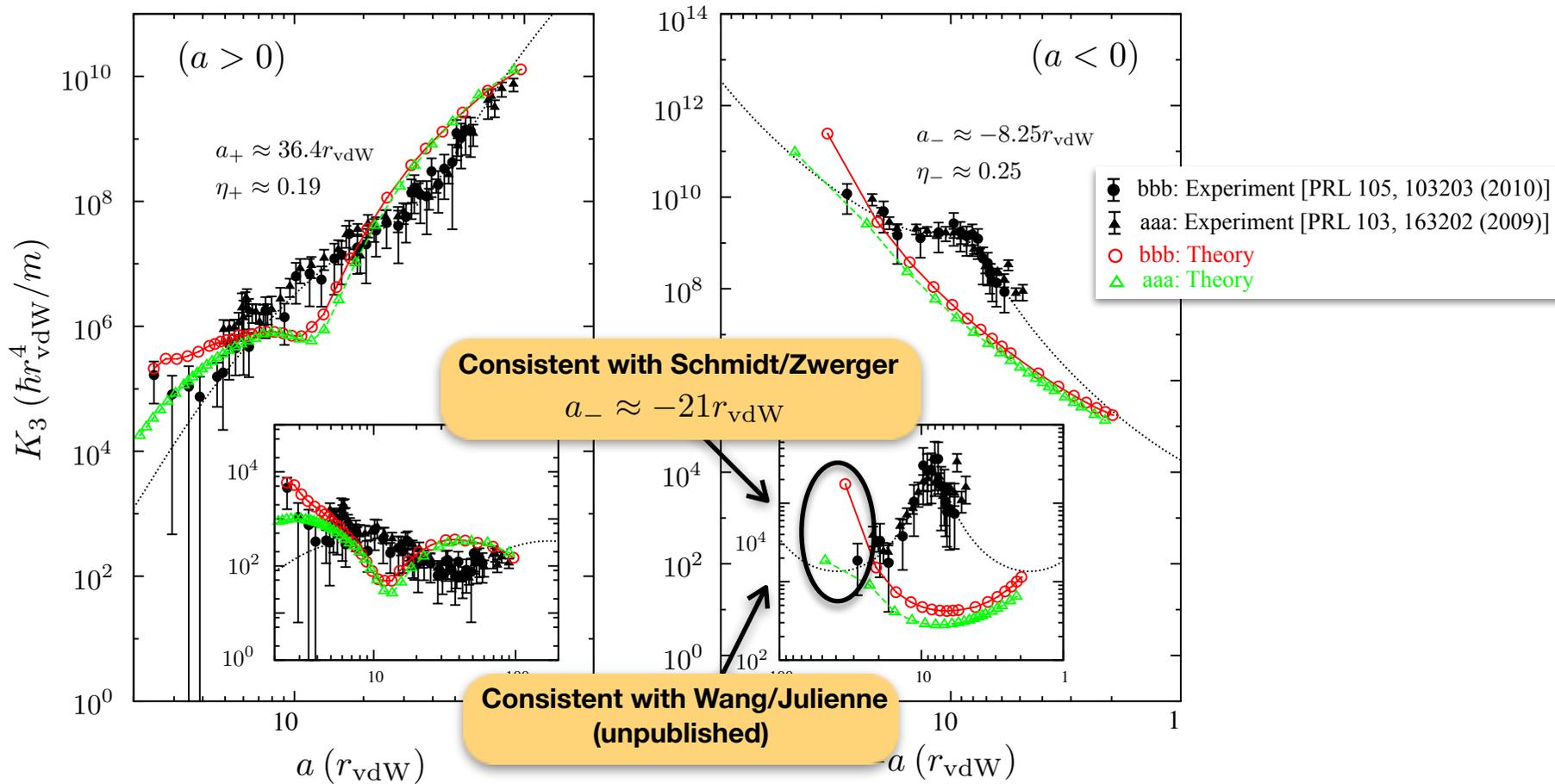


# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

## Three-body Recombination for 7Li

**Observation of universality in ultracold 7Li three-body recombination**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 103, 163202 (2009)

**Nuclear-spin-independent short-range three-body physics in ultracold atoms**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 105, 103203 (2010)

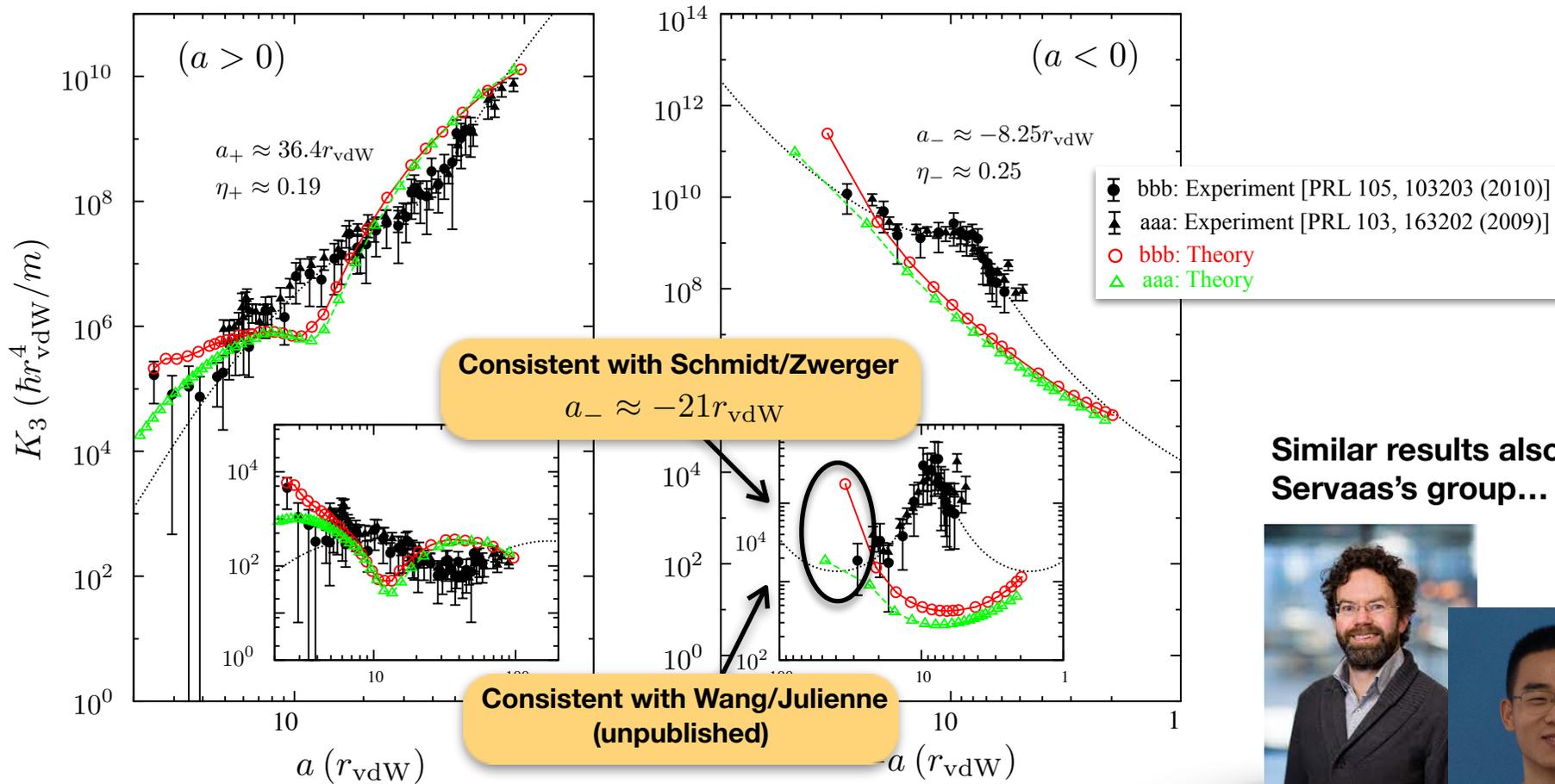


# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

## Three-body Recombination for 7Li

**Observation of universality in ultracold 7Li three-body recombination**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 103, 163202 (2009)

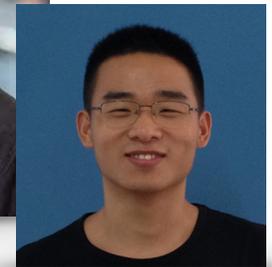
**Nuclear-spin-independent short-range three-body physics in ultracold atoms**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 105, 103203 (2010)



**Similar results also for Servaas's group...**



Servaas Kokkelmans



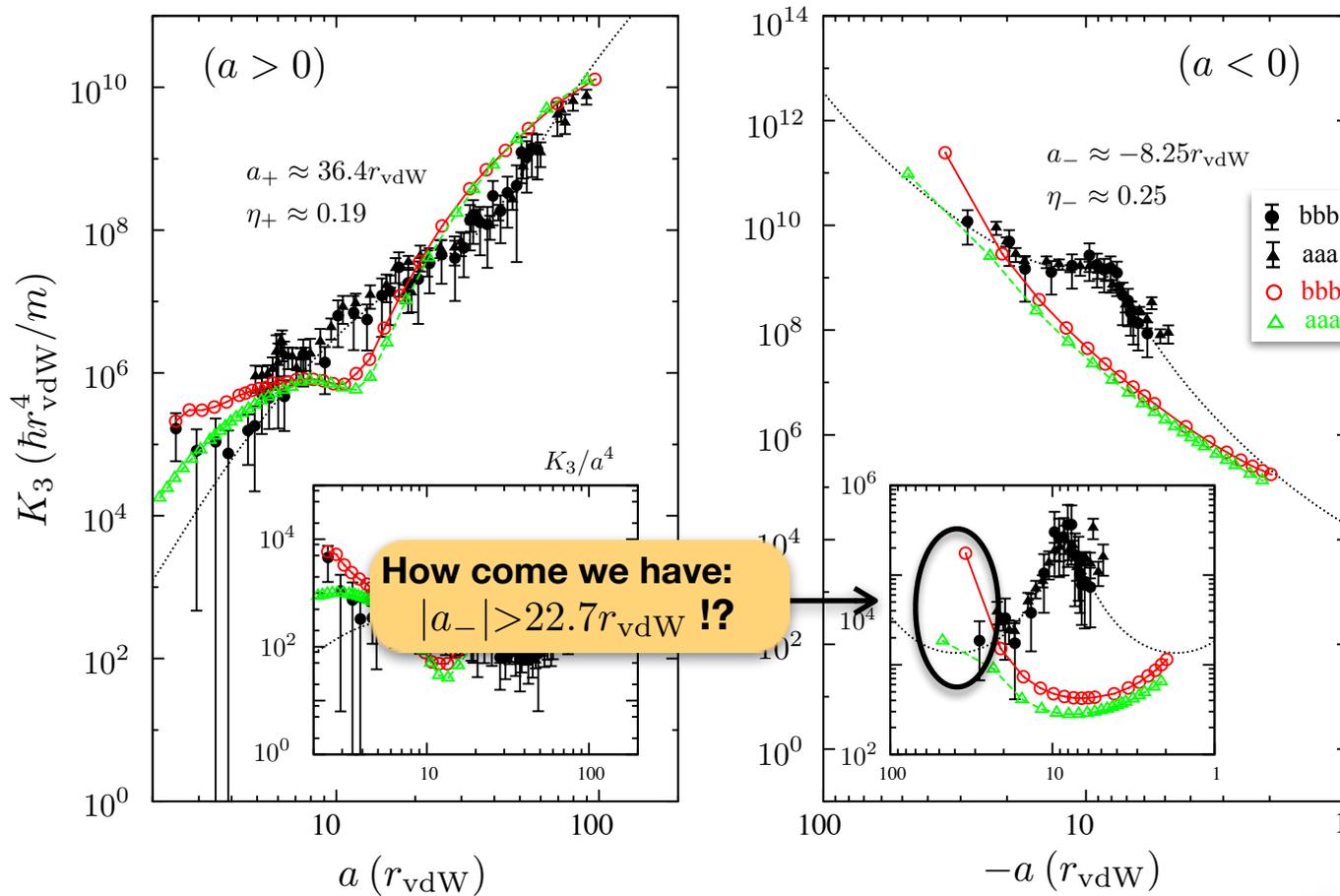
Jinglun Li (Ulm)

# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

## Three-body Recombination for 7Li

**Observation of universality in ultracold 7Li three-body recombination**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 103, 163202 (2009)

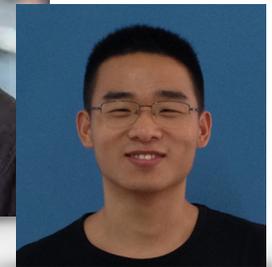
**Nuclear-spin-independent short-range three-body physics in ultracold atoms**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 105, 103203 (2010)



**Similar results also for Servaas's group...**



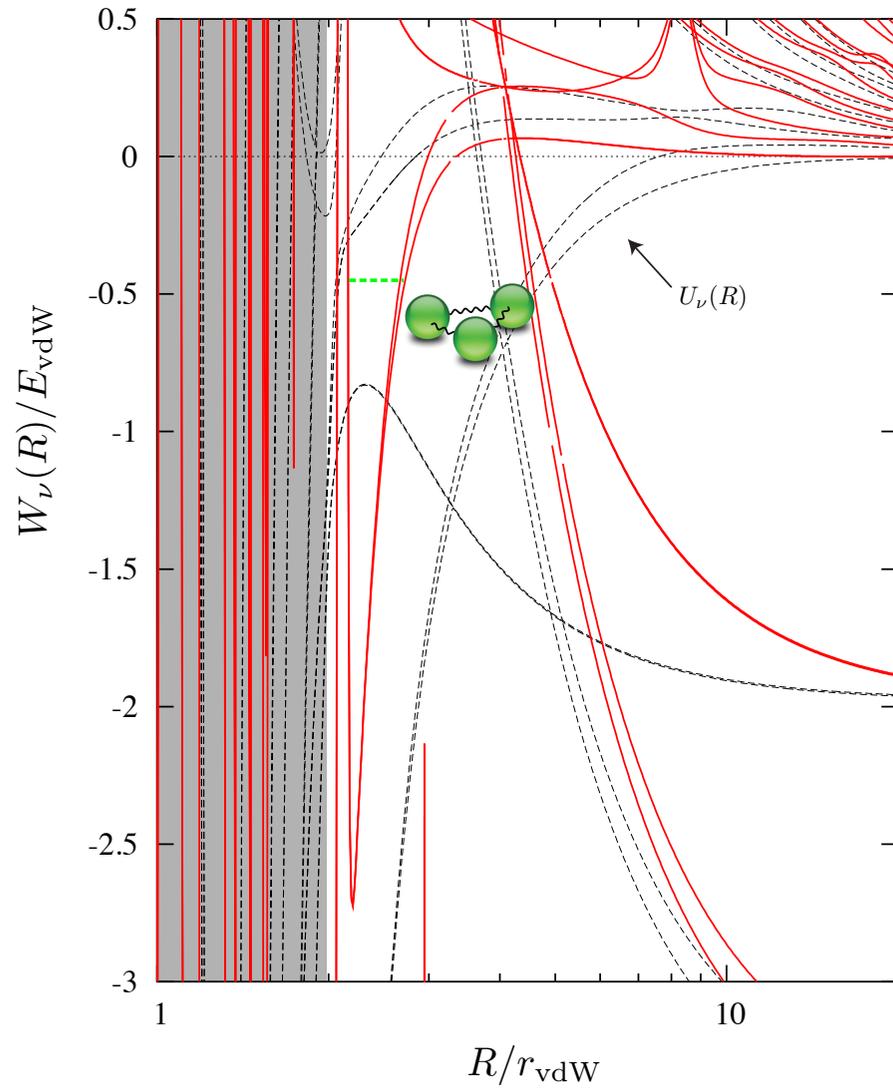
Servaas Kokkelmans



Jinglun Li (Ulm)

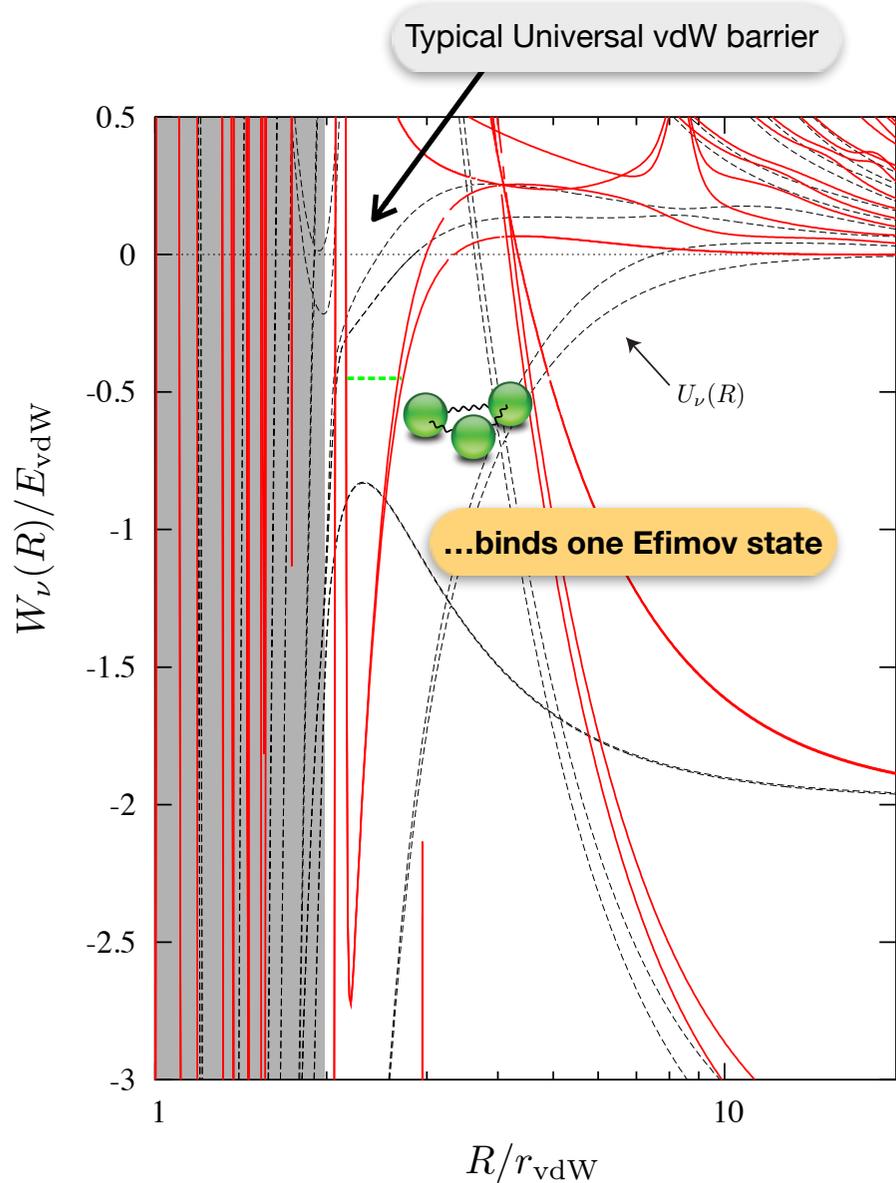
# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

## Hyperspherical Potentials for 7Li



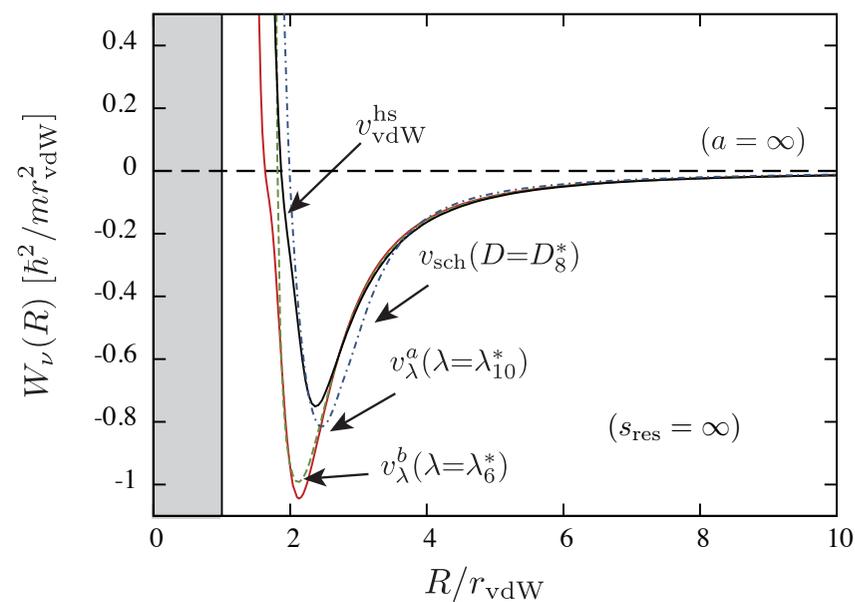
# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

## Hyperspherical Potentials for 7Li



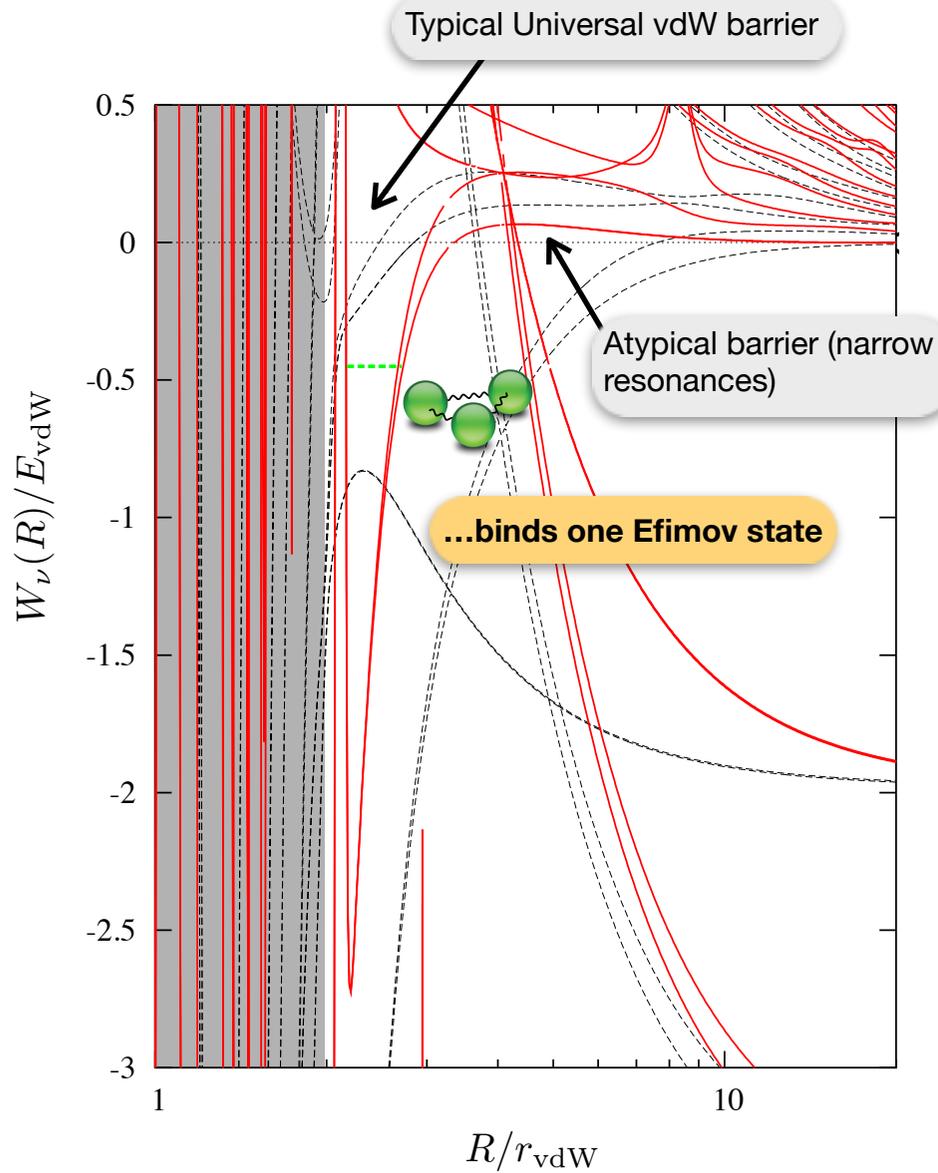
## Broad Resonances:

Wang, D'Incao, Esry, Greene, PRL 108, 263001 (2012)



# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

## Hyperspherical Potentials for 7Li



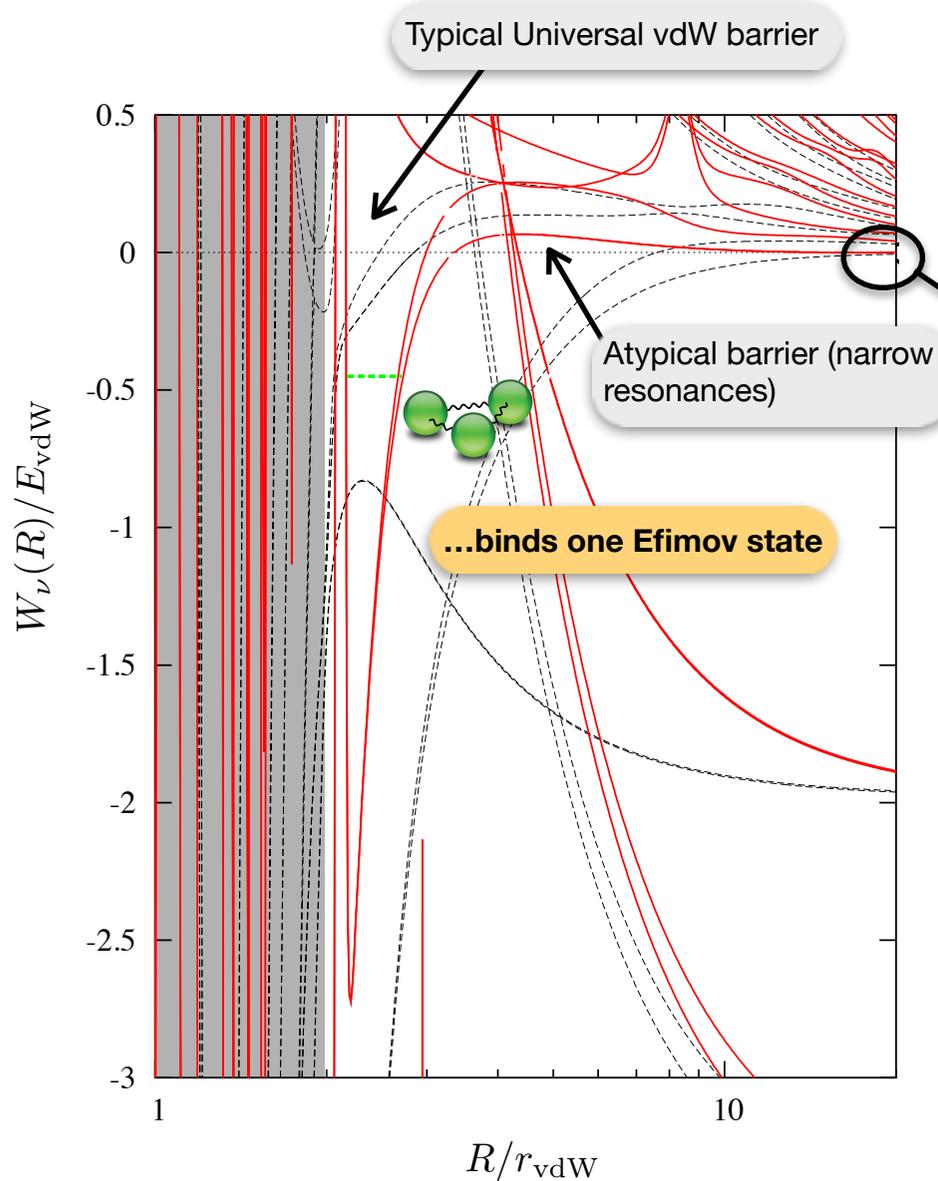
## Theory for Narrow Resonances:

Petrov, PRL 93, 143201 (2004)

Wang, D'Incao, Esry, PRA 83, 042710 (2011)

# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

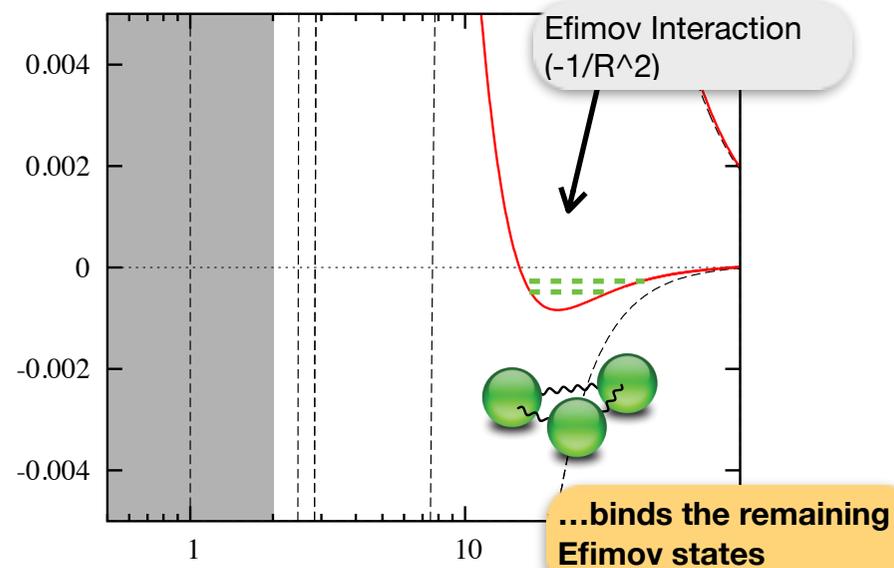
## Hyperspherical Potentials for 7Li



## Theory for Narrow Resonances:

Petrov, PRL 93, 143201 (2004)

Wang, D'Incao, Esry, PRA 83, 042710 (2011)



# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

## What is different about 7Li?

...small Hyperfine Splitting

...spin physics is important!

Species	$E_{\text{hf}}/E_{\text{vdW}}$
<sup>7</sup> Li	1.25
<sup>23</sup> Na	22.8
<sup>39</sup> K	21.7
<sup>85</sup> Rb	501.5
<sup>87</sup> Rb	1122.5
<sup>133</sup> Cs	3456.2

## What is different about 7Li?

### ... small van der Waals length

[from Chin, *et al.*, RMP 82, 1225 (2010)]

TABLE I. Characteristic van der Waals scales  $R_{\text{vdW}}$  and  $E_{\text{vdW}}$  for several atomic species (1 amu = 1/12 mass of a  $^{12}\text{C}$  atom, 1 a.u. =  $1E_h a_0^6$  where  $E_h$  is a hartree and  $1 a_0 = 0.0529177 \dots \text{nm}$ ).

Species	Mass (amu)	$C_6$ (a.u.)	$R_{\text{vdW}}$ ( $a_0$ )	$E_{\text{vdW}}/k_B$ (mK)	$E_{\text{vdW}}/h$ (MHz)
$^6\text{Li}$	6.0151223	1393.39 <sup>a</sup>	31.26	29.47	614.1
$^{23}\text{Na}$	22.9897680	1556 <sup>b</sup>	44.93	3.732	77.77
$^{40}\text{K}$	39.9639987	3897 <sup>b</sup>	64.90	1.029	21.44
$^{40}\text{Ca}$	39.962591	2221 <sup>c</sup>	56.39	1.363	28.40
$^{87}\text{Rb}$	86.909187	4698 <sup>d</sup>	82.58	0.2922	6.089
$^{88}\text{Sr}$	87.905616	3170 <sup>c</sup>	75.06	0.3497	7.287
$^{133}\text{Cs}$	132.905429	6860 <sup>e</sup>	101.0	0.1279	2.666

# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

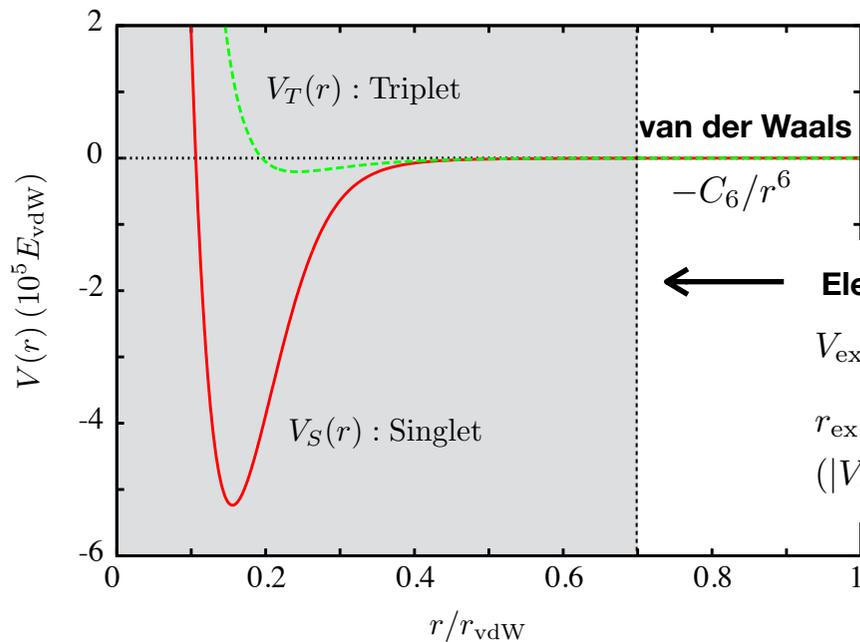
## What is different about 7Li?

### ... small van der Waals length

[from Chin, *et al.*, RMP 82, 1225 (2010)]

TABLE I. Characteristic van der Waals scales  $R_{\text{vdW}}$  and  $E_{\text{vdW}}$  for several atomic species (1 amu = 1/12 mass of a  $^{12}\text{C}$  atom, 1 a.u. =  $1E_h a_0^6$  where  $E_h$  is a hartree and  $1 a_0 = 0.0529177\dots$  nm).

Species	Mass (amu)	$C_6$ (a.u.)	$R_{\text{vdW}}$ ( $a_0$ )	$E_{\text{vdW}}/k_B$ (mK)	$E_{\text{vdW}}/h$ (MHz)
$^6\text{Li}$	6.0151223	1393.39 <sup>a</sup>	31.26	29.47	614.1
$^{23}\text{Na}$	22.9897680	1556 <sup>b</sup>	44.93	3.732	77.77
$^{40}\text{K}$	39.9639987	3897 <sup>b</sup>	64.90	1.029	21.44
$^{40}\text{Ca}$	39.962591	2221 <sup>c</sup>	56.39	1.363	28.40
$^{87}\text{Rb}$	86.909187	4698 <sup>d</sup>	82.58	0.2922	6.089
$^{88}\text{Sr}$	87.905616	3170 <sup>c</sup>	75.06	0.3497	7.287
$^{133}\text{Cs}$	132.905429	6860 <sup>e</sup>	101.0	0.1279	2.666



Comparable values for  $r_{\text{vdW}}$  and  $r_{\text{ex}}$ . Thus, strong electronic interactions

← **Electronic Exchange**

$$V_{\text{ex}}(r) \approx A_{\text{ex}} r^\lambda \exp[-r/\beta]$$

$$r_{\text{ex}} \approx 20a_0$$

$$(|V_S(r) - V_T(r)| = E_{\text{vdW}})$$

# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

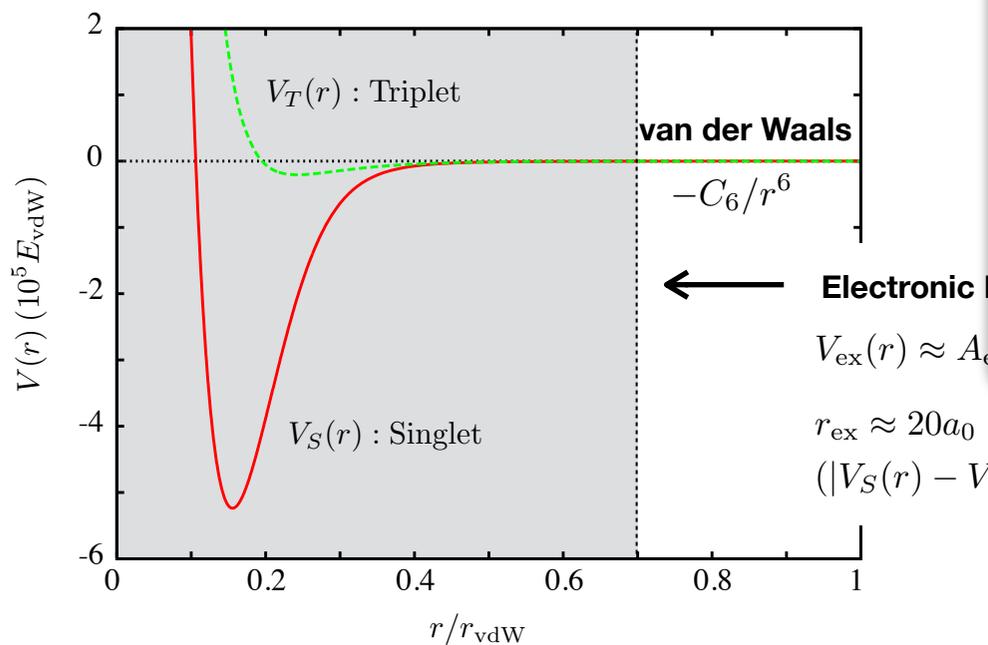
## What is different about 7Li?

### ... small van der Waals length

[from Chin, *et al.*, RMP 82, 1225 (2010)]

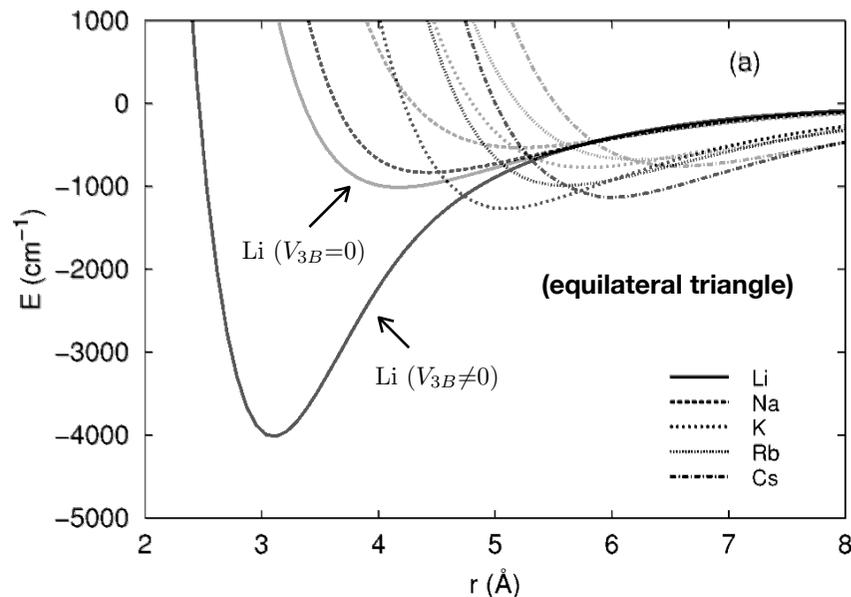
TABLE I. Characteristic van der Waals scales  $R_{\text{vdW}}$  and  $E_{\text{vdW}}$  for several atomic species (1 amu = 1/12 mass of a  $^{12}\text{C}$  atom, 1 a.u. =  $1E_h a_0^6$  where  $E_h$  is a hartree and  $1 a_0 = 0.0529177 \dots$  nm).

Species	Mass (amu)	$C_6$ (a.u.)	$R_{\text{vdW}}$ ( $a_0$ )	$E_{\text{vdW}}/k_B$ (mK)
$^6\text{Li}$	6.0151223	1393.39 <sup>a</sup>	31.26	29.47
$^{23}\text{Na}$	22.9897680	1556 <sup>b</sup>	44.93	3.732
$^{40}\text{K}$	39.9639987	3897 <sup>b</sup>	64.90	1.029
$^{40}\text{Ca}$	39.962591	2221 <sup>c</sup>	56.39	1.363
$^{87}\text{Rb}$	86.909187	4698 <sup>d</sup>	82.58	0.2922
$^{88}\text{Sr}$	87.905616	3170 <sup>c</sup>	75.06	0.3497
$^{133}\text{Cs}$	132.905429	6860 <sup>e</sup>	101.0	0.1279



### ... strong Three-body interactions

[from Soldan, *et al.*, PRA 67, 054702 (2003)]



# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

## What is different about 7Li?

### ... small van der Waals length

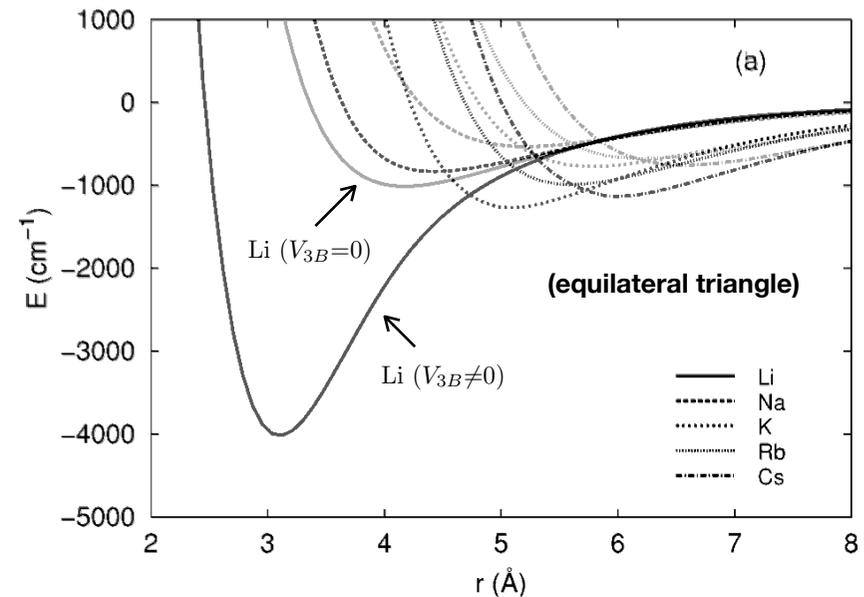
[from Chin, *et al.*, RMP 82, 1225 (2010)]

TABLE I. Characteristic van der Waals scales  $R_{\text{vdW}}$  and  $E_{\text{vdW}}$  for several atomic species (1 amu = 1/12 mass of a  $^{12}\text{C}$  atom, 1 a.u. =  $1E_h a_0^6$  where  $E_h$  is a hartree and  $1 a_0 = 0.0529177 \dots \text{nm}$ ).

Species	Mass (amu)	$C_6$ (a.u.)	$R_{\text{vdW}}$ ( $a_0$ )	$E_{\text{vdW}}/k_B$ (mK)
$^6\text{Li}$	6.0151223	1393.39 <sup>a</sup>	31.26	29.47
$^{23}\text{Na}$	22.9897680	1556 <sup>b</sup>	44.93	3.732
$^{40}\text{K}$	39.9639987	3897 <sup>b</sup>	64.90	1.029
$^{40}\text{Ca}$	39.962591	2221 <sup>c</sup>	56.39	1.363
$^{87}\text{Rb}$	86.909187	4698 <sup>d</sup>	82.58	0.2922
$^{88}\text{Sr}$	87.905616	3170 <sup>c</sup>	75.06	0.3497
$^{133}\text{Cs}$	132.905429	6860 <sup>e</sup>	101.0	0.1279

### ... strong Three-body interactions

[from Soldan, *et al.*, PRA 67, 054702 (2003)]



### ...calculations near $r_{\text{vdW}}$ are coming (KITP-2022)



Michal Tomza

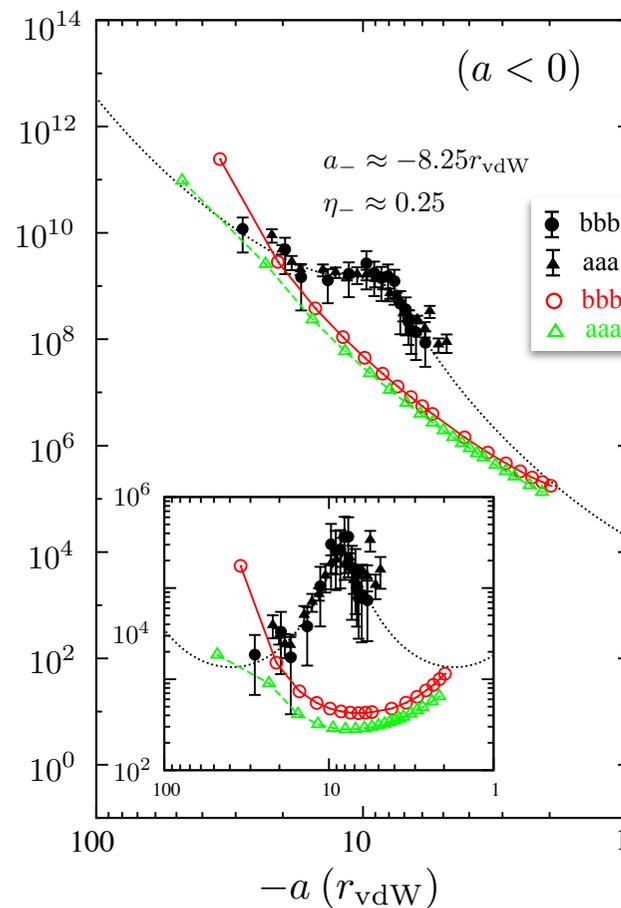
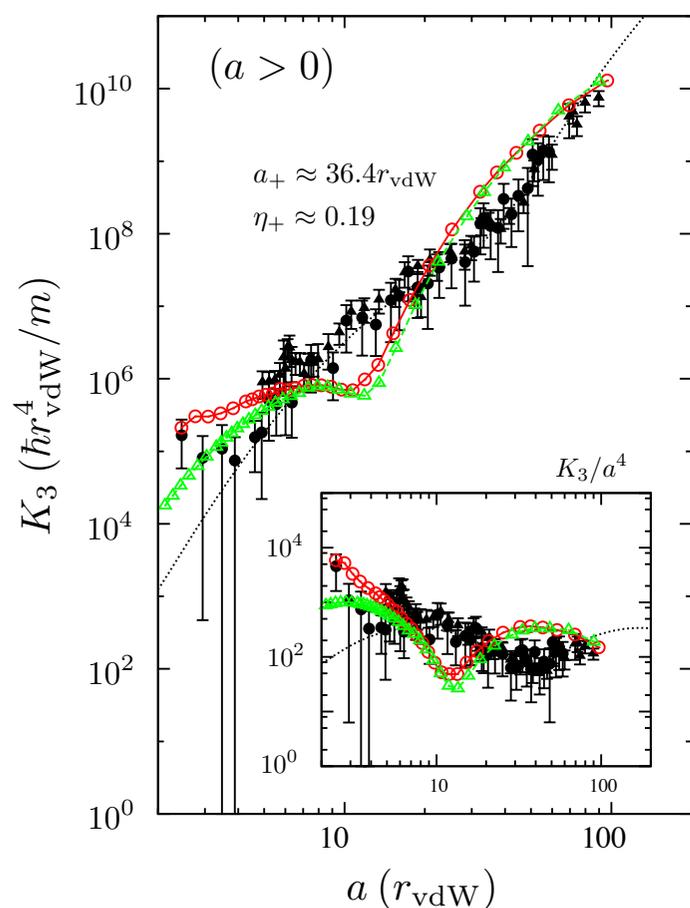


Jacek Gebala

Tomza's group...

# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

## Three-body Recombination for 7Li



**Observation of universality in ultracold 7Li three-body recombination**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 103, 163202 (2009)

**Nuclear-spin-independent short-range three-body physics in ultracold atoms**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 105, 103203 (2010)

- bbb: Experiment [PRL 105, 103203 (2010)]
- ▲ aaa: Experiment [PRL 103, 163202 (2009)]
- bbb: Theory
- △ aaa: Theory

**Three-body (Attractive) Interaction**

$$V_{3B}(R) = A_{3B} R^\lambda \exp[-R/\beta]$$

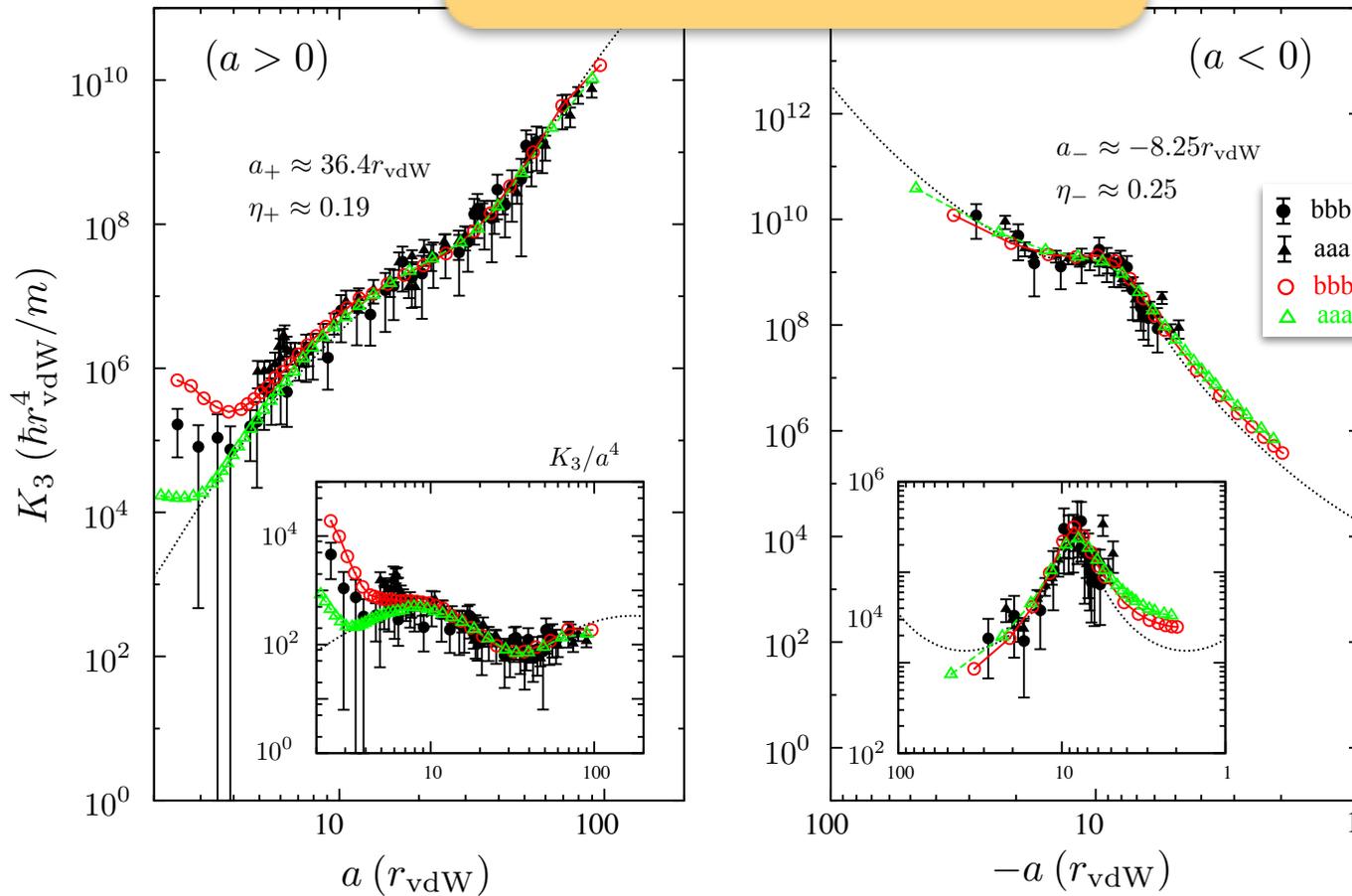
# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

## Three-body Recombination for 7Li

**Observation of universality in ultracold 7Li three-body recombination**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 103, 163202 (2009)

**Nuclear-spin-independent short-range three-body physics in ultracold atoms**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 105, 103203 (2010)

Corrects the position AND amplitude!



**Three-body (Attractive) Interaction**

$$V_{3B}(R) = A_{3B} R^\lambda \exp[-R/\beta]$$

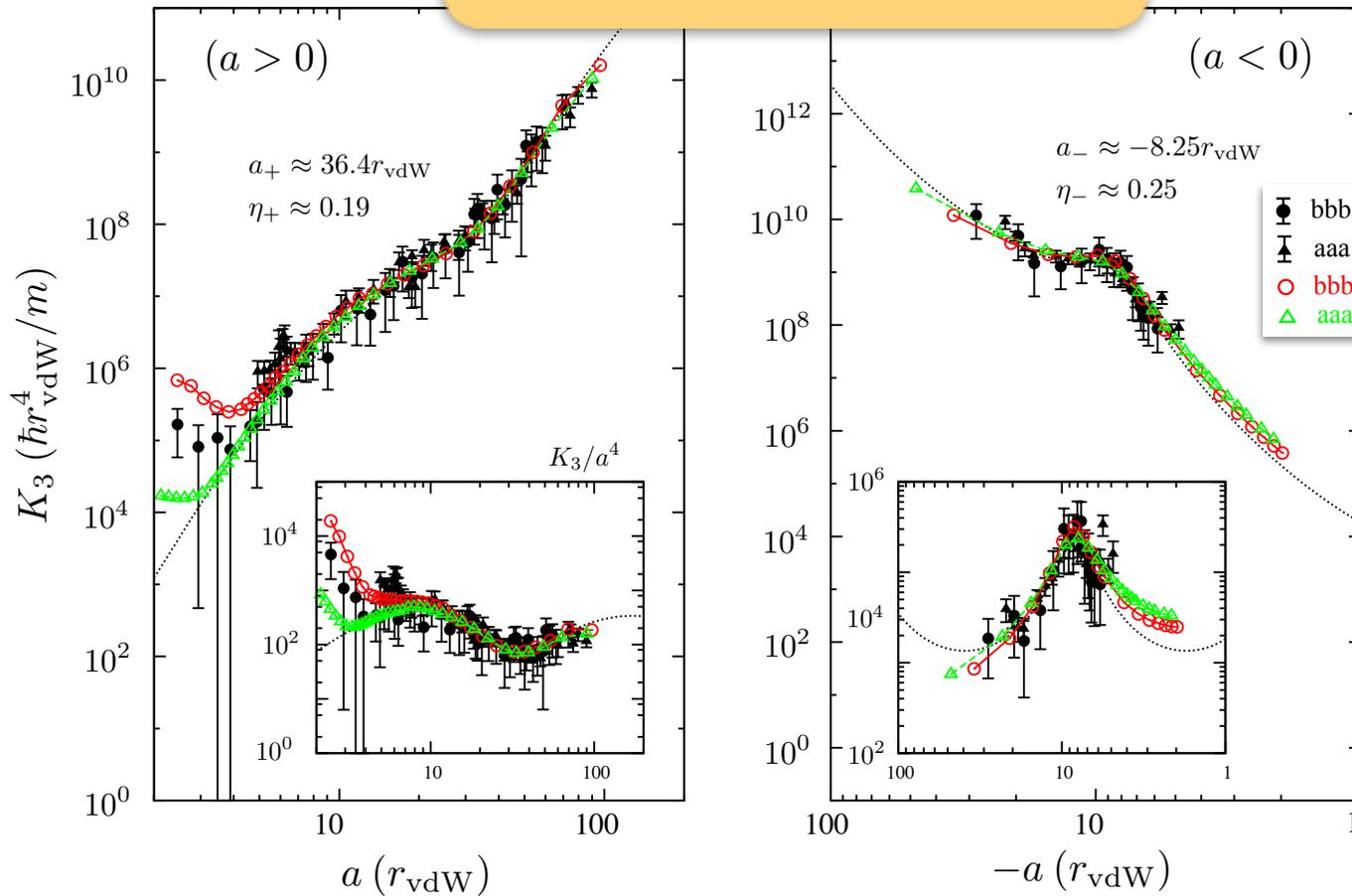
# Efimov Physics For 7Li Atoms

## Three-body Recombination for 7Li

**Observation of universality in ultracold 7Li three-body recombination**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 103, 163202 (2009)

**Nuclear-spin-independent short-range three-body physics in ultracold atoms**, Gross, Shotan, Kokkelmans, and Khaykovich, PRL 105, 103203 (2010)

Corrects the position AND amplitude!



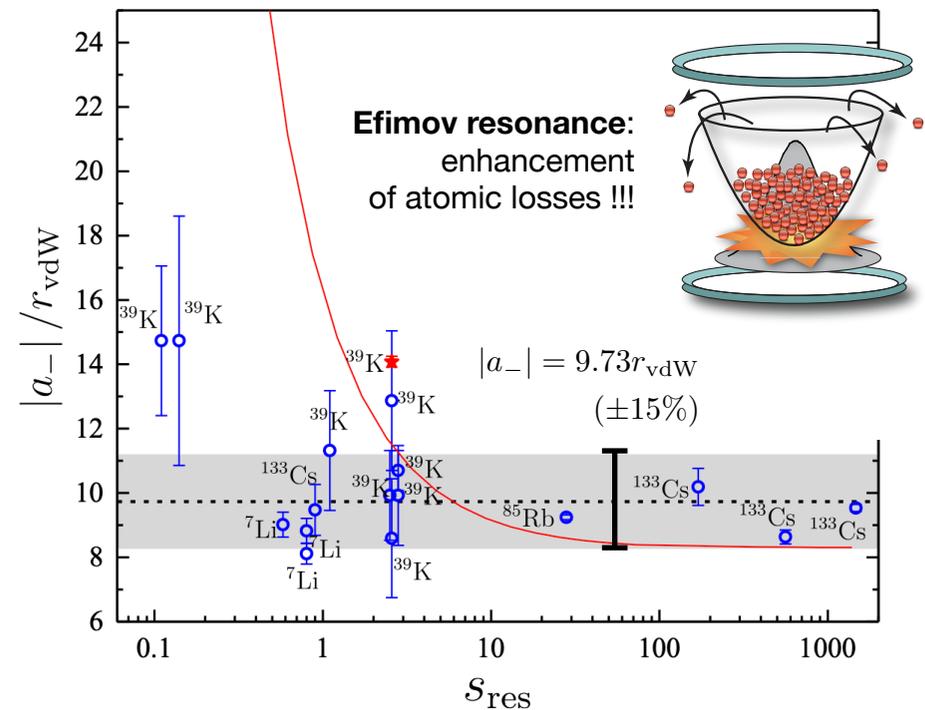
Three-body (Attractive) Interaction

$$V_{3B}(R) = A_{3B} R^\lambda \exp[-R/\beta]$$

Is it all a coincidence!?

# Summary (Opportunities and Challenges)

- **Still much to understand** on Universality and the various multichannel and short-range aspects of it
- **Realistic models** are necessary investigate the physics controlling universality on few-body systems but also to understand decay rates and lifetimes
- **Few-body physics** can help to answer fundamental question in an unambiguous, clean, and precise way
- **Connections to experiments** has been and will continue to be critical for the development of quantum control of reactive processes



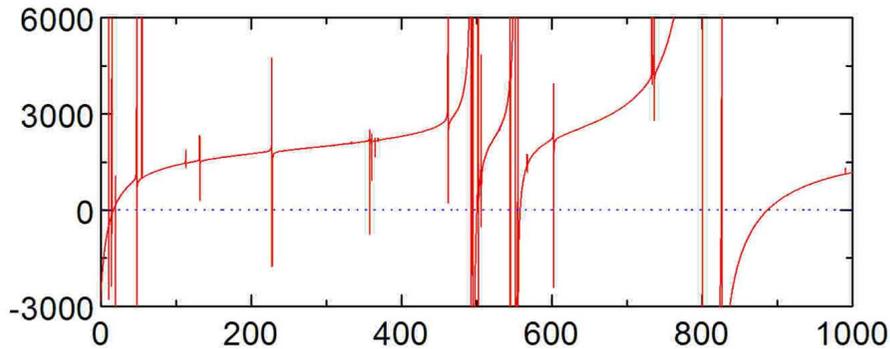
# **Backup Slides**

# A new universal picture

## van der Waals Universality

Refers to the **Efimov physics** obtained using (single channel) vdW interactions,  $-C6/r^6$ , which leads to a **three-body parameter** depending solely on **rvdW**.

### Fano-Feshbach resonances for $^{133}\text{Cs}$

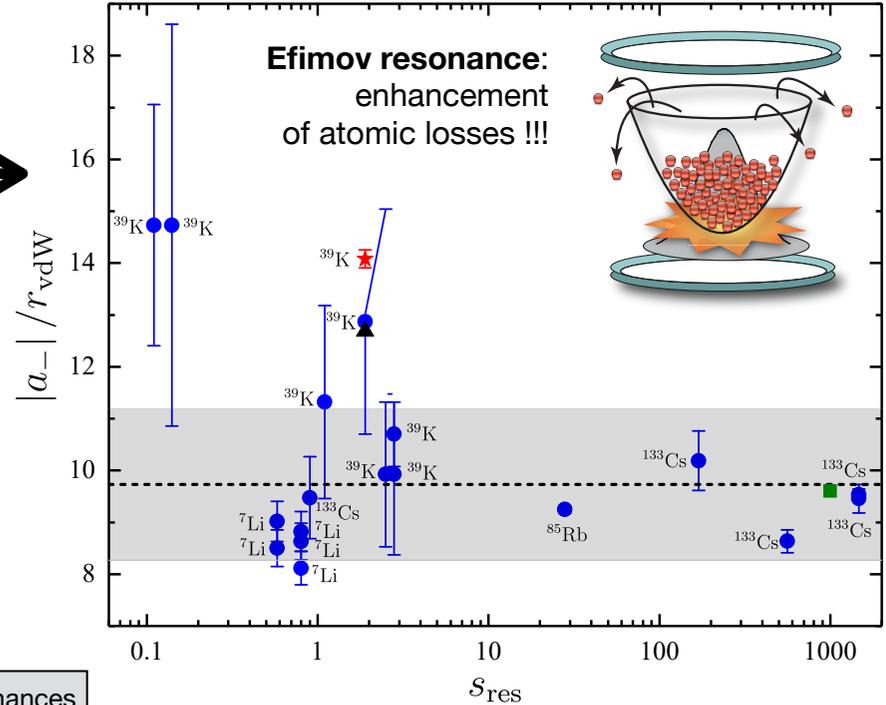


Single channel effective range

multichannel properties

Physically...

$$r_{\text{eff}}^*(B) = r_{\text{eff}}(a(B)) - \frac{4\pi}{\Gamma(1/4)^2} \frac{r_{\text{vdW}}}{s_{\text{res}}} \left(1 - \frac{a_{\text{bg}}}{a(B)}\right)$$



Feshbach resonances come in various flavors!

$s_{\text{res}}$

### Resonance Strength

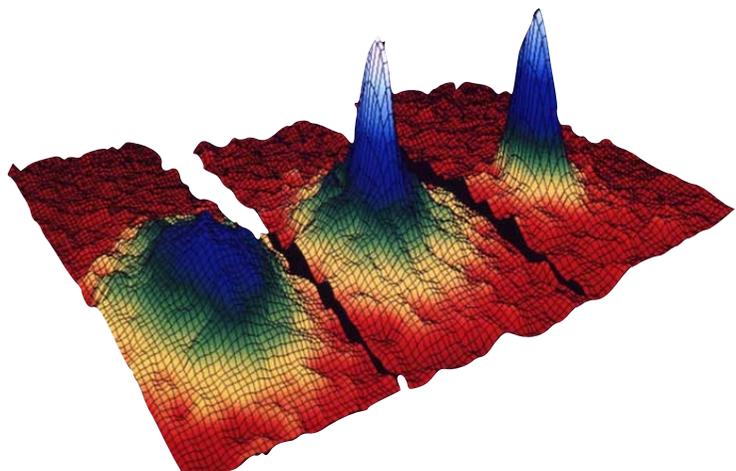
$s_{\text{res}} \gg 1$  : strong (broad)

$s_{\text{res}} \ll 1$  : weak (narrow)

$$s_{\text{res}} \gg 1 \rightarrow r_{\text{eff}}^*(B) \equiv r_{\text{eff}}(a(B))$$

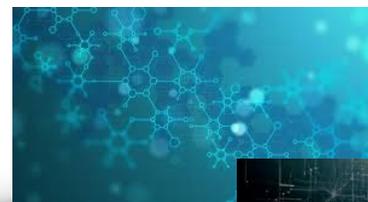
$$s_{\text{res}} \ll 1 \rightarrow r_{\text{eff}}^*(B) \neq r_{\text{eff}}(a(B))$$

## Ultracold Atomic/Molecular Gases

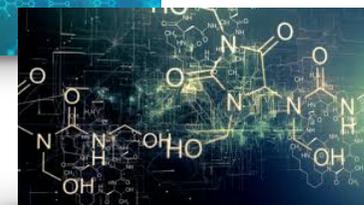


Ultracold temperatures,  
low density, quantum  
state selectivity, ...

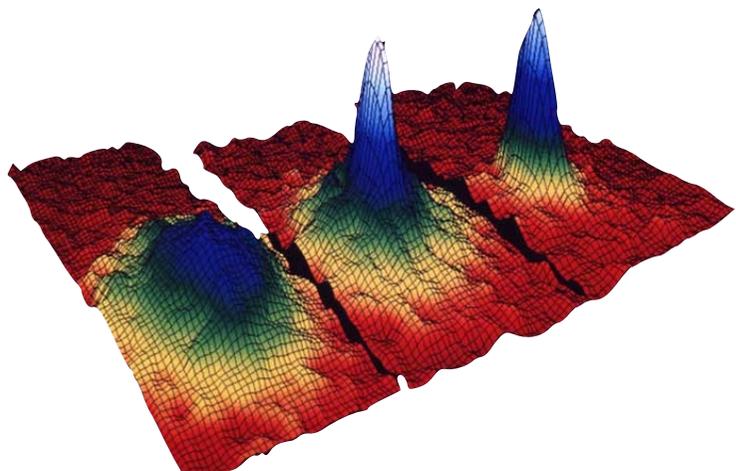
## Ultracold Chemical Reactions



Room temperature chemistry  
is messy and difficult to  
coherently control!



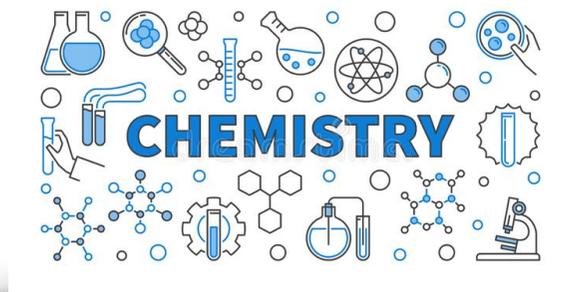
## Ultracold Atomic/Molecular Gases



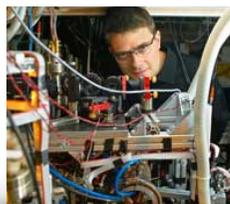
## Ultracold Chemical Reactions



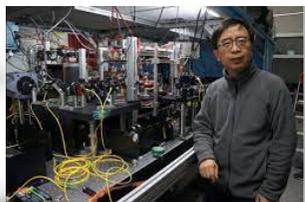
Ultracold temperatures,  
low density, quantum  
state selectivity, ...



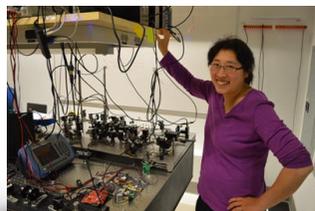
## Experiments in State-to-State Chemistry



**Prof. Johannes H. Denschlag**  
(Ulm University, Germany)



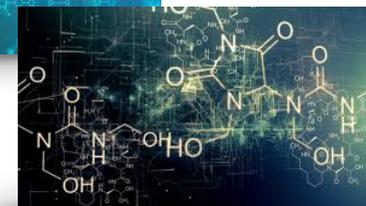
**Prof. Pan Jianwei**  
(University of Science and  
Technology of China, USTC)



**Prof. Kang-Kuen Ni**  
(Harvard University, USA)



Room temperature chemistry  
is messy and difficult to  
coherently control!



**Challenging  
experiments...**

- high phase-space densities
- fast detection schemes
- mapping many atomic and molecular transitions
- etc...