

Making and exploring Bose-Einstein condensates of dipolar molecules

Sebastian Will*¹

1. Department of Physics, Columbia University, New York, New York 10027, USA

We have recently created the first Bose-Einstein condensates of dipolar molecules [1]. Building on our demonstration of microwave shielding of NaCs molecules [2], we now efficiently cool gases of NaCs from 700 nK to less than 10 nK, deep into the quantum degenerate regime. The lifetime of the molecular BEC is almost 2 seconds, reaching a level of stability similar to ultracold atomic gases. This becomes possible with a new collisional shielding method that dramatically suppresses inelastic losses by four orders of magnitude compared to unshielded molecules.

In this talk, I will discuss our experimental approach [3] [4] and share our latest insights. BECs of NaCs offer exciting prospects for the exploration of dipolar quantum matter in regimes that have been inaccessible so far.

References

- [1] N. Bigagli, W. Yuan, S. Zhang, B. Bulatovic, T. Karman, I. Stevenson, and S. Will *et al.*, Observation of Bose-Einstein condensation of dipolar molecules, arXiv:2312.10965 (2023)
- [2] N. Bigagli, C. Warner, W. Yuan, S. Zhang, I. Stevenson, T. Karman, and S. Will, Collisionally stable gas of bosonic dipolar ground state molecules, *Nature Physics*, 19, 1579-1584 (2023)
- [3] I. Stevenson, A. Z. Lam, N. Bigagli, C. Warner, W. Yuan, S. Zhang, and S. Will, Ultracold gas of dipolar NaCs ground state molecules, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 130, 113003 (2023)
- [4] W. Yuan, S. Zhang, N. Bigagli, C. Warner, I. Stevenson, and S. Will, A planar cloverleaf antenna for the creation of circularly polarized microwave fields, *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 94, 123201 (2023)

*sebastian.will@columbia.edu