

RESONANCE-ENHANCED PHOTOASSOCIATIVE FORMATION OF GROUND-STATE Rb₂ AND SPECTROSCOPY OF MIXED-CHARACTER EXCITED STATES

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We describe experimental and theoretical studies of the effects of resonant electronic state coupling on the formation of ultracold ground-state ⁸⁵Rb₂. The molecules are formed by photoassociation of ultracold atoms in a MOT into the 0_u⁺ state converging to the 5S + 5P_{1/2} limit, followed by radiative decay into high vibrational levels of the ground electronic state, X¹Σ_g⁺. The populations of these high-*v* ground-state levels are monitored by resonance-enhanced two-photon ionization (R2PI) through the 2¹Σ_u⁺ state. We find that the populations of vibrational levels *v*^{''}=112-116 are far larger than can be accounted for by the Franck-Condon factors for 0_u⁺ ← X¹Σ_g⁺ transitions. Further, the total number of ground-state molecules formed by this process exhibits oscillatory behavior as the PA laser is tuned through a succession of 0_u⁺ state vibrational levels. Both of these effects are explained by a new calculation of transition amplitudes that includes the resonant character of the spin-orbit coupling between the two 0_u⁺ states converging to the 5P_{1/2} and 5P_{3/2} limits. The resulting enhancement of more deeply bound ground-state molecule formation will be useful for future experiments on ultracold molecules.

We also describe evidence from our R2PI spectra for extensive singlet-triplet mixing between excited states of Rb₂ at intermediate internuclear separations, apparently also induced by spin-orbit interactions. In particular, the 3¹Σ_g⁺ and 1¹Δ_g states converging to 5s + 4d have been observed in excitation from the a³Σ_u⁺ state,^a and the 2³Π_u state has been observed in excitation from the X¹Σ_g⁺ state.

^aJ. Lozeille, A. Fioretti, C. Gabbanini, Y. Huang, H. K. Pechkis, D. Wang, P. L. Gould, E. E. Eyler, W. C. Stwalley, M. Aymar, and O. Dulieu, *Eur. Phys. J. D* **39**, 261 (2006).