







Harvard Quantum Initiative IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Quantum science with molecules Doyle Group latest results 2023John Doyle Harvard University Department of Physics Harvard/MIT Center for Ultracold Atoms



Why do Quantum Science with Molecules ??

pectroscopy +>ontrol +>Complexity

Magnesium lons in lon Traps



Atoms make better quantum computers.

At its core, a quantum computer is a machine that uses a quantum system, like the spin of an electron, to do a very specific type of math.

This math takes advantage of the uniquely complex behavior of quantum systems, namely *entanglement* and *superposition*, to perform calculations that are fundamentally unlike the calculations ordinary computers based on classical physics can perform. Once quantum computers are powerful and stable enough, their unique computational power will solve world-changing problems that are beyond the capabilities of even the largest supercomputers.

Many quantum hardware developers use "synthetic" quantum systems for their quantum bits (*qubits* for short), like loops of supercooled superconducting wire, intentional imperfections in crystalline silicon, or other designs carefully coaxed to behave as quantum systems. At lonQ, we take a different approach. We use a naturally occurring quantum system: individual atoms.

These atoms are the heart of our quantum

processing units. We trap them in 3D space, and then use lasers to do everything from initial preparation to final readout. It requires counterintuitive physics, precision optical and mechanical engineering, and finegrained firmware control over a variety of components, but the superior results speak for themselves.

Read on to understand exactly how our trapped ion quantum cores work, and why they're the most promising platform for quantum computing in development today.

IonQ Webpage (Ion Quantum Computing Company)



Doyle Group Research "Strategy"

1) Beyond the Standard Model physics 2) Collisions 3) Quantum Information

Molecular Complexity might be Harnessed to Advance Areas of AMO

Are Molecules Scary John ??



"Well, I am glad you asked that!"

Are Molecules Scary John ??



"Maybe ask me at the end of my talk. I'm very busy now. Giving a talk. To the fine guests of this hotel."

What's So Great About Molecules?

1) Complex Internal Structure - useful?



This type of Ω diatomic used in current best electron EDM searches





E_{eff}

Molecular "Effective" Electric Field

How to do an EDM experiment - example

Large electric field Interacts with Purported electron EDM

Energy Shift

Electron (with its spin) Inside an Omega Doublet Molecule





$$\Omega = +1$$













Simplest Picture of How to Measure an EDM of the Electron



How to measure the eEDM: **Ramsey Spin Precession**





Electron EDM Searches as of 2018







David DeMille



Gerald Gabrielse



John Doyle





Peiran Hu

Cris Panda



Xing Wu



Daniel Ang



Zhen Han



Cole Meisenhelder



Siyuan Liu











Naboru Sasao



Ayami Hiramoto



$d_{\rm e}$ (e cm)

10-29 10-26 10-25 10-28 10-27



Orbital Angular Momentum Along the Internuclear Axis

Molecular Frame Quantum Numbers

 $\bigcirc \blacksquare \blacksquare$

K

1.0



-1.0

 10^{-4}

This type of Ω diatomic used in current best electron EDM searches

"Our Sponsor, the Parity Doublet"

Polyatomic

Parity doublet structure is just one example of useful Molecular Complexity!

But lets move on.....

100 0.001 0.100 10 0.010 Lab E-field (kV/cm)

hic



What's So Great About Molecules?

1) Complex Internal Structure - useful? 2) External Electric Dipole Moment brought to you by the magic of chemical bonding (i.e. quantum mechanics)



Quantum Computation with Trapped Polar Molecules

D. DeMille

Micheli, Brennan, Zoller, Nature Physics 2006 Wall, Hazzard, Rey, Atomic to Mesoscale book (2015)



Doyle Group Research "Strategy"

Molecular Complexity might be Harnessed but....

Bringing molecules into the Cold or Ultracold Regime IS

- Necessary
 - Or
- Advantageous



| 2 K | 3 |
|-----|-----|
| | |
| | 2 K |

10-14







| | We developed methods o |
|-------------------|---|
| | with CaF applied to collisions ar Dipolar spin-exchange and entanglement between molecules in W. Ketterle, K. Ni, IMD (2022), arXiv:2211.09780 |
| | Fast optical transport of ultracold molecules over long distances E. Chae, W. Ketterle, KK. Ni, JMD. New J. Phys. 24 093028 (2 Observation of Microwave Shielding of Ultracold Molecules L. A K -K Ni W Ketterle JMD. Science 373, 6556 (2021) |
| S N A a la aut | Rotational Coherence Times of Polar Molecules in Optical Twee W. Ketterle, KK. Ni, JMD. Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 123202 (2021) Observation of Collisions between Two Ultracold Ground-State |
| Twee | Scarlett Yu, W. Ketterle, KK. Ni, JMD. Phys Rev. Lett. 125, 04 An Optical Tweezer Array of Ultracold Molecules L. Anderegg, I Science, 365 (2019) |
| | <u>A-Enhanced Imaging of Molecules in an Optical Trap</u> L.Cheuk, Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 083201 (2018). <u>Laser Cooling of Optically Trapped Molecules</u> L. Anderegg, B. A. |
| | Nature Physics 14, 890-893 (2018). <u>Radio Frequency Magneto-Optical Trapping of CaF with High D</u> N. Hutzler, A. Ravi, A. Collopy, J. Ye, W. Ketterle, JMD. Phys. <u>One-dimensional magneto-optical compression of a cold CaF n</u> |
| | B. Hemmerling, N. R. Hutzler, A. L. Collopy, J. Ye, W. Ketterle, Laser slowing of CaF molecules to near the capture velocity of G. K. Drayna, N. R. Hutzler, A. L. Collopy, J. Ye, W. Ketterle ar |
| | Rotational state microwave mixing for laser cooling of complex Alejandra L. Collopy, Bo Yan, Boerge Hemmerling, Eunmi Cha Buffer-gas loaded magneto-optical traps for Yb, Tm, Er and Ho |
| | new Journal of Physics 16 063070 (2014). |

of laser cooling of molecules and nd qubit behavior in optical tweezers

<u>n an optical tweezer array</u>, Y. Bao, S. S. Yu, L. Anderegg, E. Chae,

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- Anderegg, S. Burchesky, Y. Bao, S. Yu, T. Karman, E. Chae,
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- CaF Molecules L. Cheuk, L. Anderegg, Y. Bao, S. Burchesky, 43401 (2020).
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- L.Anderegg, B.Augenbraun, Y. Bao, S. Burchesky, W. Ketterle, JMD.
- Augenbraun, Y. Bao, S. Burchesky, L. Cheuk, W. Ketterle, JMD.

Density L. Anderegg, B. Augenbraun, E. Chae, B. Hemmerling, Rev. Lett. 119, 103201 (2017).
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nd JMD, J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Opt. Phys. 49, 174001 (2016)
diatomic molecules. Mark Yeo, Matthew T. Hummon,
ae, JMD, Jun Ye. Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 223003 (2015).
B. Hemmerling, G. K. Drayna, E. Chae, A. Ravi, and JMD.



CaF - Doyle Group Results Summary through 2021

Generation 1 Apparatus....

Robust MOT (mK) and ODT (uK)



Single Molecules in Optical Tweezer Array



Two Molecule Collisions, Merged Tweezers



Suppression of inelastic collisions using Microwaves 100 ms Ramsey Coherence times Of Rotational Qubits



Optical Tweezer with a inside





oyle Group Res

Microwave Shielding is Useful...100 ms Ramsey Coherence times Next Talk! Of Rotational Qubit

Schindewolf, A.; Bause, R.; Chen, X.; Duda, M.; Karman, T.; Bloch, I.; Luo, Xinyu.: Evaporation of microwave-shiel

Two Molecule Collisions, Merged Tweezers



Suppression of inelastic collisions using Microwaves



WILLI G

inside



CaF - Near Term Goals from ~1 year ago



Dipolar interaction between CaF in tweezer sites

Two qubit gate demonstration







J. Bohn, et. al. Science, 2017

Raman sideband cooling of CaF molecules in optical tweezers

Quantum simulation of lattice-spin models

Generation 2 Apparatus....

CaF - Generation II Apparatus





High NA CaF Optical Tweezer Array



CaF - Rearrangement in Science Cell



Dipolar InteractionTwo Molecules in Nearby Tweezers

$$J = \frac{d^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3} (1 - 3\cos^2\theta)$$



Y. Bao, et al Arxiv (November 2022)

Dipolar InteractionTwo Molecules in Nearby Tweezers

$$J = \frac{d^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3} (1 - 3\cos^2\theta)$$



Rotational Qubit









$$H_{dip} = \frac{J}{2} (\hat{S}_1^+ \hat{S}_2^- + \hat{S}_1^- \hat{S}_2^+) = J(\hat{S}_1^x \hat{S}_2^x + \hat{S}_2^- \hat{S}_2^-)$$



- Low state preparation (optical pumping) efficiency results in empty tweezer traps
- Cannot distinguish between empty trap or zero qubit state
- Excluding empty traps using an additional π pulse and imaging pulse
- Bell state fidelity after exclusion of empty traps reaches 0.87(6)
- Agrees well with SPAM corrected fidelity

$$\Pi = \langle \hat{\Pi} \rangle = \langle \hat{S}_1^z \hat{S}_2^z \rangle = P_{\uparrow\uparrow} + P_{\downarrow\downarrow} - P_{\uparrow\downarrow} - P_{\downarrow\uparrow}$$

Y. Bao, et al Arxiv (November 2022)

Bell State Fidelity



Generation <u>1 Apparatus...</u>

CaF - Qbit Coherence Times from Generation 1 Apparatus



- 100 ms Ramsey coherence time
- 500 ms Spin Echo coherence time

S.Burchesky, et al. PRL (2021)

Further improvements in cooling (ex. Raman sideband) expected to increase coherence times







Raman Sideband Cooling for Higher Fidelity

Proposal: Caldwell and Tarbutt, Phy. Rev. Res. 2, 013251 (2020)

- Drive high-order sidebands for initial cooling
- Use shaped Raman pulse (Blackman)
- Cooling to on both radial axes $n_{rad} \approx 0.3$ Coherence of the Rabi oscillation on carrier is greatly improved








- direction
- carrier is greatly improved



CaF - Near Term Goals

















J. Bohn, et. al. Science, 2017

Raman sideband cooling of CaF molecules in optical tweezers

Dipolar interaction between CaF in tweezer sites

Two qubit gate demonstration

Quantum simulation of lattice-spin models

CaF Team and Funding









Harvard Quantum Initiative









Korea University





Wolfgang Ketterle MIT

Kang-Kuen Ni Harvard Chemistry



Cheuk Group, Similar Results **Dipolar Entanglemen** and RSB of CaF

> • Similar work is done in Cheuk lab @ Princeton University

> > paration

- Rearrange imp emented
- Better state pr
- Studies on the the Bell state

obustness of

Holland, et al. arXiv:2210.06309 (October 2022)

Lu, Li, Holland, Cheuk, arXiv:2306.02455 (June 2023) and DAMOP 2023 (June 2023)





Ni Group, Similar Results



er

DAMOP (June 2023)



See Talk this afternoon for Latest NaCs News



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S: Expanding Field, Driven By Quantum Science Diatomic

CaF



Tarbutt, Doyle Cheuk, Langen, Ospelkaus, ...

Low Mass with UV **Transitions**



Truppe, Hemmerling, McCarron, Chae, Yin, Norrgard

Measurement Relevant CH, CaH, BaH



And even more species are being considered!

SrF DeMille

Narrow Line Transitions YO



Chemistry and Precision

EDM Sensitive Molecules YbF, BaF

Zelevinsky, McCarron



Tarbutt, Langen Italics Name means MOT achieved



Now to Polyatomic Molecules



2018 Porsche 718 Cayman GTS

Motivations for Polyatomic Molecules



Large and Asymmetric Top Molecules? (And Organic Molecules)



Molecular Asymmetry and Optical Cycling: Laser Cooling Asymmetric Top Molecules B. L. Augenbraun, JMD, T. Zelevinsky, I. Kozyryev, Phys. Rev. X 10,



See Preskill group paper: PRX 10, 31050 (2020)





^x Can't be laser cooled !

Laser Cooling Polyatomic Molecules

October 2016 ChemPhysChem Paper. See also Isaev and Berger 2016 **Proposal for Laser Cooling of Complex Polyatomic** Special Issue Molecules

Ivan Kozyryev,*^[a, b] Louis Baum,^[a, b] Kyle Matsuda,^[a, b] and John M. Doyle^[a, b]

An experimentally feasible strategy for direct laser cooling of polyatomic molecules with six or more atoms is presented. Our approach relies on the attachment of a metal atom to a complex molecule, where it acts as an active photon cycling site. We describe a laser cooling scheme for alkaline earth

Metal-Oxide-Radical "MOR" Molecules a.k.a Alkaline Earth Atom Pseudofluoride Molecules

- monoalkoxide free radicals taking advantage of the phase space compression of a cryogenic buffer-gas beam. Possible applications are presented including laser cooling of chiral molecules and slowing of molecular beams using coherent photon processes.









Diatomic Molecules that can be Laser Cooled

This bonding motif is The reason that CaF has small Vibrational Branching Ratios





-Metal Atom

This bonding motif is The reason that CaF has small Vibrational Branching Ratios

> If this motif is kept, then... small VBRs should remain



What to do with them? We have a plan!... ultracold polyatomic EDM search

 $\mathcal{E}_{\rm lab}$







PolyEDM

- 10⁶ molecules
- 10 s coherence
- Large enhancement(s)
- I day averaging

Mass reach for New Physics ~ 1,000 TeV **Optical Lattice "Clock"** Ultracold Heavy Polyatomic Molecules





Heavy, polar molecule sensitive to new physics

Ivan Kozyryev and Nicholas R. Hutzler

Phys Roy Latt 110 133002 (2017)









Kozyryev, Lasner, JMD PRA 103, 043313 (2021)



Funding from Q-sense (QLCI from NSF) Project

10⁶ Molecules, ~100 ms coherence time.

1-D laser cooling. ~200 photons 3-D laser cooling. ~20000 photons

Number Of **Photons**

| γ | Gnd | Exc | λ | |
|----------|---------------|--------|-----------|--------|
| 20 | X(000) | A(000) | 688 nm | |
| | X(100) | B(000) | 631 nm | <10 V |
| 200 | $X(02^{2}0)$ | A(100) | 697 nm | |
| | X(010), N = 2 | B(100) | 625 nm | |
| | X(010), N = 1 | B(000) | 624 nm | |
| | $X(02^{0}0)$ | B(000) | 638 nm | |
| 2000 | X(200) | B(100) | 630 nm | |
| | X(300) | B(200) | 630 nm | |
| | X(110), N = 1 | B(010) | 630 nm | ך <100 |
| 20000 | X(110), N = 2 | B(010) | 630 nm | |



(110)

Our SrOH lab ~now



SrOH EDM and Dark Matter Team



Andrew Winnicki, Tasuku Ono, Hana Lampson, Loic Anderegg, Hiromitsu Sawaoka, Annika Lunstad, Abdullah Nasir, Takashi Sakamoto, Alexander Frenett, Benjamin Augenbraun, Mingda Li, ZL



PI John Doyle



PolyEDM collaborators Nick Hutzler, Amar Vutha, Tim Steimle



See Poster Today!



VBR theory Lan Cheng













3-D Laser Cooling of Triatomic Molecules



Why are we so confident that it will all work for SrOH?

3-D Laser Cooling of Triatomic Molecules



Why are we so confident that it will all work for SrOH?

We have done it for CaOH.



Magneto-Optical Trapping and Sub-Doppler Cooling of a Polyatomic Molecule N. B. Vilas, C. Hallas, L. Anderegg, P. Robichaud, A. Winnie

3–D Laser Cooling of Triatomic Molecules CaOH





2021 - 2022 **Slowing and MOT** Ablation Produce CaOH T ~ 40 uK In an ODT (Optical Dipole

EMCCD image of optically trapped **CaOH molecules**

Trap)

"Single Shot" image





of a polyatomic eEDM search using trapped CaOH



Aligned "comagnetometer" states have opposite EDM shifts, aiding systematic error rejection

• Demonstrate the principles Pathfinder Experiment to EDM

Caltech Collaborators



Arian Jadbabai

Opposite

EDM Shift

Ca

 $\langle \Sigma \rangle = \stackrel{\rightarrow}{S} \cdot \stackrel{\wedge}{n} \neq 0$



Nick



PolyEDM

Hutzler Application of a lab E_Z results in

states with "zero" electron gfactor

- Still sensitive to EDM interaction!
- Useful for rejecting systematic errors from stray B_Z fields

















of a polyatomic eEDM search using trapped CaOH



EDM shifts, aiding systematic error rejection

F(V/cm)

60

50

40







| | - | | | |
|----------|----------|---|----------|---------|
| <u> </u> | _ | - | _ | |
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of a polyatomic eEDM search using trapped CaOH



• Demonstrate the principles Pathfinder Experiment to EDM CaO







| | - | | | |
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| | | | | - |







CaOH @ Harvard













Rearrangeable Optical Tweezer Arrays



Optical Tweezer Arrays Molecules in Tweezers



CaF - Harvard - Doyle Group

CaF - Princeton - Cheuk Group







Optical Tweezer Array of CaOH Molecules





May 2023 unpublished DAMOP (June 2023)







CaOH

Single CaOH molecules in an Optical Tweezer Array

Two Qubit



Quantum Simulation

Error Correction \ $\propto | \downarrow \rangle$ Albert, Covey, Preskill. PRX 2020

Collisions/Shielding

BSM Physics Searches



(and other Triatomic Molecules) Outlook

Complexity Adds Possibilities









Nathaniel Vilas Christian Hallas Paige Robichaud

Andrew Winnicki Loic Anderegg JMD

Theory Collaborators





Chaoqun Zhang Lan Cheng JOHNS HOPKINS

EDM Pathfinder Collaborators



Arian Jadbabaie



Nick Hutzler

Former: Louis Baum Debayan Mitra













Molecular Asymmetry and Optical Cycling: Laser Cooling Asymmetric Top Molecules B. L. Augenbraun, JMD, T. Zelevinsky, I. Kozyryev, Phys. Rev. X

The Complexity Theme













1-D Laser Cooling of a Symmetric Top Molecule



Cooling performance essentially identical to that of simpler linear molecules, despite greatly increased molecular complexity.

Direct Laser Cooling of a Symmetric Top Molecule D. Mitra, N. B. Vilas, C. Hallas, L. Anderegg, B. L. Augenbraun, L. Baum, C. Miller, S. Raval, and JMD. Science 369, 1366 (2020).
Can we cool an ASymmetric Top Molecule?



Our Theory says Yes!

Molecular Asymmetry and Optical Cycling: Laser Cooling Asymmetric Top Molecules B. L. Augenbraun, J. M. Doyle, T. Zelevinsky, I. Kozyryev, Phys. Rev. X 10, 031022 (2020).



CaOPh Calcium Phenoxide













1–D Laser Cooling of an ASymmetric Top Molecule

Vibrational Branching Ratio Measurements

| Branch | Measured | Calculated |
|-------------------|----------|------------|
| | 95.8% | 96.3% |
| (Ca-N stretch) | 4.1% | 3.5% |
| (2x Ca-N stretch) | < 0.5% | 0.1% |

| Branch | Measured | Calculated |
|-------------------|----------|------------|
| | 97.5% | 98.1% |
| (Ca-N stretch) | 2.48% | 1.9% |
| (2x Ca-N stretch) | < 0.1% | 0.01% |













Functionalizing Aromatic Compounds with Optical Cycling Centers, G.-Z. Zhu, D. Mitra, B. L. Augenbraun, C. E. Dickerson, M. J. Frim, G. Lao, Z. D. Lasner, A. N. Alexan





Pathway Towards Optical Cycling and Laser Cooling of Functionalized Arenes, D. Mitra, Z. D. Lasner, G.-Z. Zhu, C. E. Dickerson, B. L. Augenbraun, A. D. Bailey, A. N. Al-









Pathway Towards Optical Cycling and Laser Cooling of Functionalized Arenes, D. Mitra, Z. D. Lasner, G.-Z. Zhu, C. E. Dickerson, B. L. Augenbraun, A. D.



What to do next if we want to laser cool

CaOPh?

Need rotationally resolved spectroscopy to assign individual lines (like the laser cooling transition(s)!)







B. L. Augenbraun, S. Burchesky, A. Winnicki, and J. M. Doyle, J. Chem. Phys. Lett. 13, 46, 10771-10777 (2022)



Electronic structure Rotational structure



Vibrational structure Van Big Molecules Be Laser Coole

ar, Laser Cooling of CaOPh has not worked

"Opportunity for improving our understanding of molecular systems"



Hyperfine coupling

Progress Cooling of Asymmetric Top Molecules

We have accomplished 1-D **Doppler cooling of an Asymmetric Top Molecule**



Augenbraun,....et al. unpublished 2023 Burchesky, Ph.D. thesis 2023 Direct Laser Cooling of Polyatomic Molecules, B. L. Augenbraun, L. Anderegg, C. Hallas, Z. D. Lasner, N. B. Vilas, and J. M. Doyle (2023).

We tried to laser cool this. No success so far....



CaOPh High Resolution and CaNH₂ Team



Sean Burchesky Derick Gonzalez Andrew Winnicki

Ben Augenbraun JMD











Dear Kind Speaker, Please Skip to Slide 101

A Future of Ultracold Quantum Scie





Current Collaborators, Group Members, Funding **Professor Corne**

Quantum Simulation (diatomic, CaF) ARO and Quantum Systems Accelerator





Yicheng Bao

Scarlett Yu



Loic Anderegg

Quantum Simulation (triatomic, CaOH, and bending mode) **AFOSR and NSF**







Nathaniel Vilas

Paige Robichaud

Christian Hallas

PolyEDM (SrOH, YbOH. Harvard-based Researchers) Moore and Sloan (Heising-Simons early work)



Annika

Lundstad

PolyDarkMatter (SrOH)



OLCI



Hana

Derick

Alex Lampson (U), Gonzalez-Acevedo Frenett



Hiromitsu Sawaoka

High Resolution Spectroscopy and Laser Cooling of Phenols Heising-Simons

Sean

Burchesky

Zack

Lasner

Low Resolution Spectroscopy and VBR Theory of Aromatics DOE

Grace

Li



Ben

Augenbraun Dickerson Zhu









Claire(UCLA)Guozhu (UCLA) Debayan Mitra

Zack Lasner



Loic Anderegg

Arian (Caltech) Andrew Winnicki (U) Jadbabaie

Abdullah Nasir

Tasuku Ben Augenbraun Ono (U)



ACME, see other slide

Doyle Group Research also funded by Keck Templeton HQI



Molecular Theory





Lan Cheng Tanya Johns Hopkins Zelevinsky

PolyEDM co-PIs







Nick Hutzler Tim Steimle (Caltech)

(ASU)

Amar Vutha (Toronto)







Kang-Kuen Ni Eunmi Chae (Harvard/CUA) (Korea Univ.) Wolfgang Ketterle (MIT/CUA)



Anastassia Alexandrova (UCLA)



Campbell

(UCLA)





Justin Caram (UCLA)















Questions?....Join me at the bar.



Diatomics

Vibrations T Rotations A few new Quantum Numbers...



Diatomics

Vibrations ► Z Rotations A few new Quantum Numbers...

What's the big deal?



J_e S_{2}







Bending Modes!

Symmetric Top Ket = $|J, K, M\rangle$









Bending Modes!

Symmetric Top Ket = $|J, K, M\rangle$





Symmetric Top Ket = $|J, K, M\rangle$







Substitutions, conformers...

Symmetric Top Ket = $|J, K, M\rangle$







Substitutions, conformers...



Substitutions, conformers...











Substitutions, conformers...

CaOH: Baum, ..., Doyle arXiv:2006.01769 (2020) CaOCH₃: Kozyryev, ..., Steimle NJP **21** (2019) CaSH/CaNH₂: Augenbraun, ..., Doyle, In prep. (2020) YbOCH₃: Augenbraun, ..., Steimle, In prep. (2020)

Molecules - Scary??

Asymmetric Top Wavefunctions are Simple Sums of **Symmetric Top Wavefunctions**

 $J, \tau, M \rangle = \sum_{K=-J} A_{K,\tau} | J, K, M \rangle$

cels, not quantum numbers



$CaOH[\widetilde{A}]$

o) – Fermi resonance er Renner-Teller /Renner-Teller ~ 2X10⁻⁴

$CaOCH_3[\widetilde{B}]$

Pseudo-Jahn-Teller cale ~ 1x10⁻²

YbOCH₃[\widetilde{A}] (010) – Pseudo-Jahn-Teller Typical scale ~ 10⁻¹

Chirality!





