

# Few-body processes in cold chemistry

Jesús Pérez-Ríos



FRITZ-HABER-INSTITUT  
MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

**Xiangyue Liu**



**Marjan Mirahmadi**



**Miruna Cretu**



[https://fhi.iwww.mpg.de/209391/AMO\\_theory](https://fhi.iwww.mpg.de/209391/AMO_theory)



**Few-body physics**

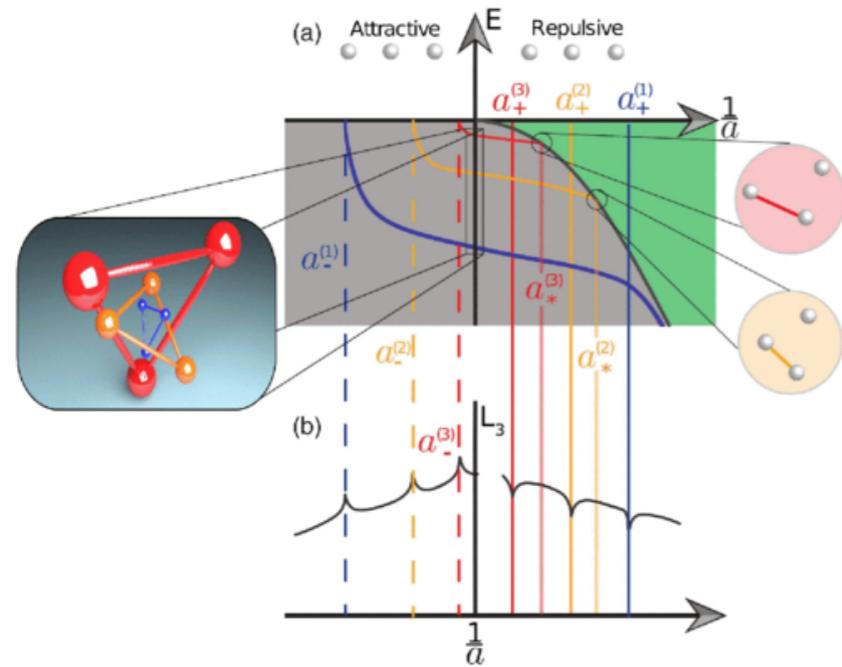
**Cold chemistry**

**Impurity physics**

## Few-body physics

## Cold chemistry

## Impurity physics

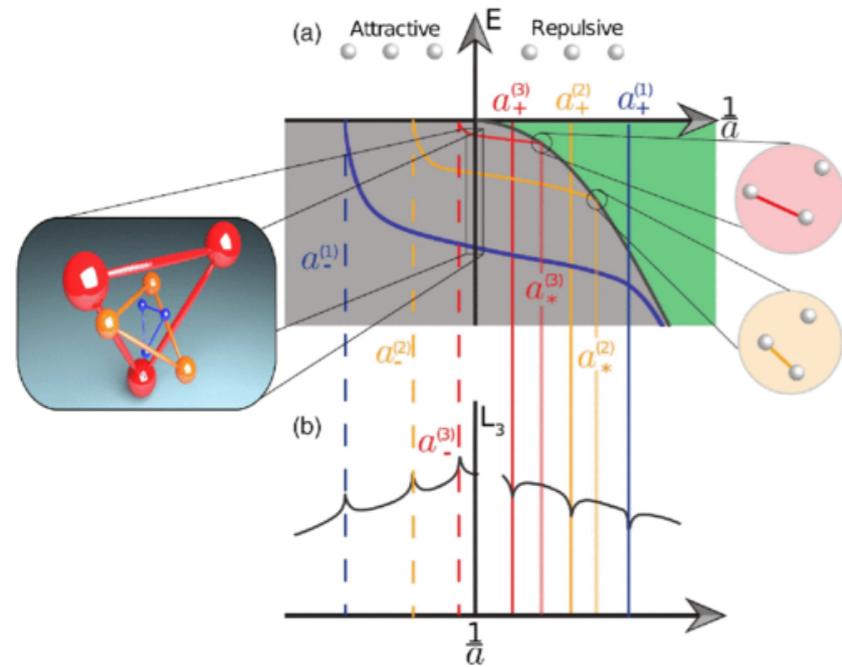


REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS, VOLUME 89, JULY-SEPTEMBER 2017

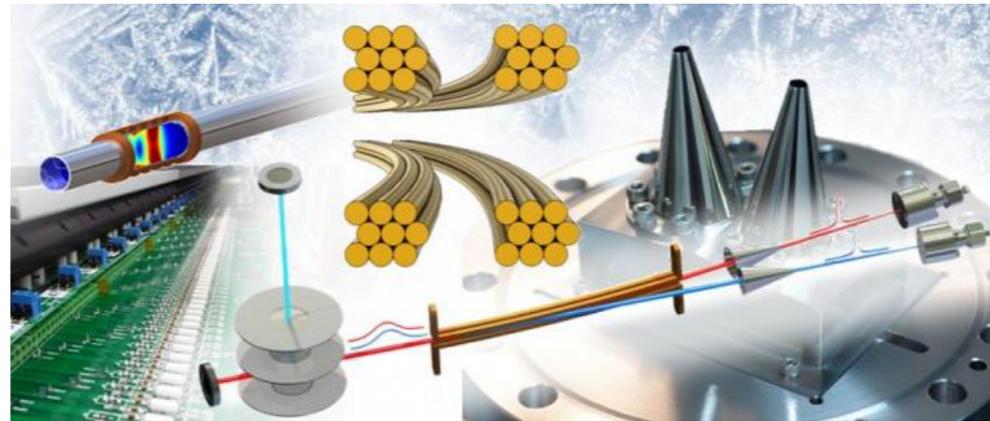
### Universal few-body physics and cluster formation

Chris H. Greene,<sup>\*</sup> P. Giannakeas,<sup>†</sup> and J. Pérez-Ríos<sup>‡</sup>

## Few-body physics



## Cold chemistry



## Observation of Resonances in Penning Ionization Reactions at Sub-Kelvin Temperatures in Merged Beams

A. B. Henson, S. Gersten, Y. Shagam, J. Narevicius, E. Narevicius\*

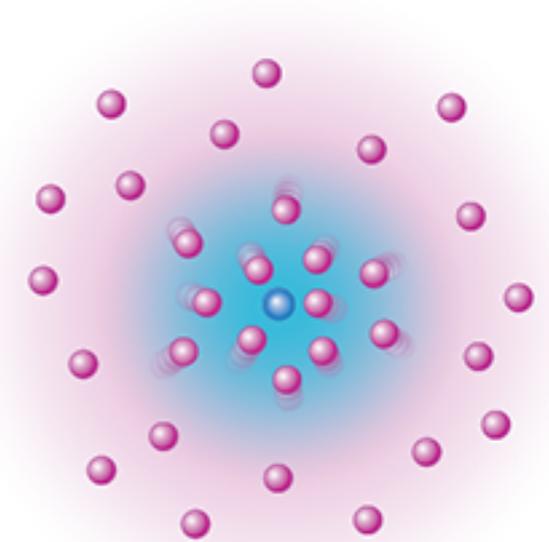
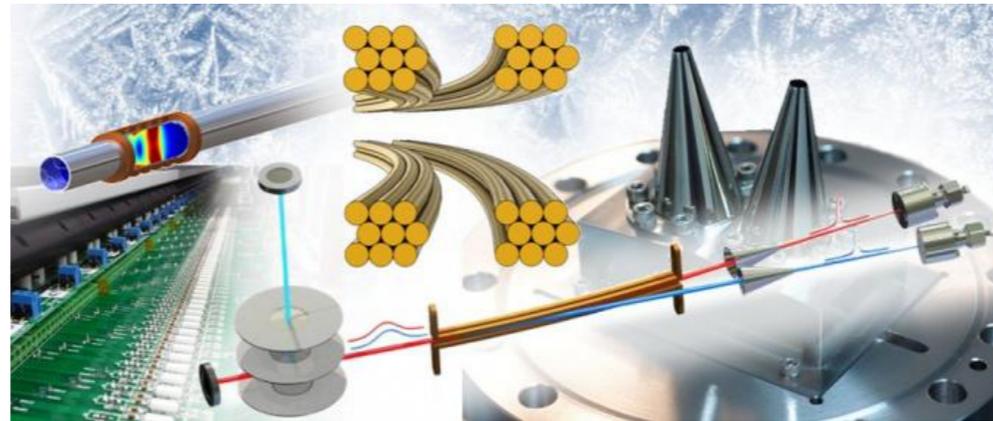
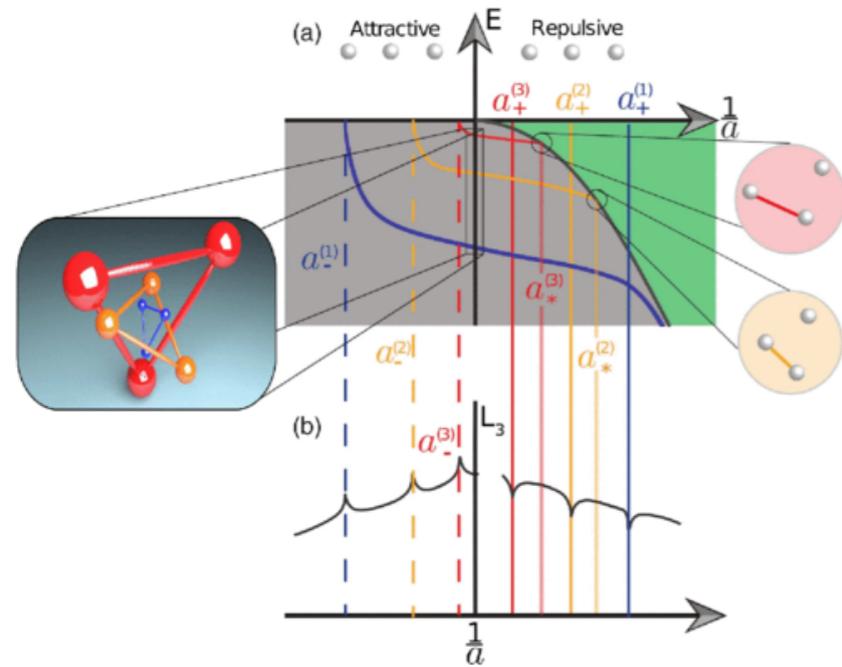
12 OCTOBER 2012 VOL 338 SCIENCE www.sciencemag.org

## Impurity physics

## Few-body physics

## Cold chemistry

## Impurity physics



PRL 117, 055302 (2016)

Selected for a **Viewpoint** in *Physics*  
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
29 JULY 2016



### Observation of Attractive and Repulsive Polarons in a Bose-Einstein Condensate

Nils B. Jørgensen,<sup>1</sup> Lars Wacker,<sup>1</sup> Kristoffer T. Skalmstang,<sup>1</sup> Meera M. Parish,<sup>2</sup> Jesper Levinsen,<sup>2</sup>  
Rasmus S. Christensen,<sup>1</sup> Georg M. Bruun,<sup>1</sup> and Jan J. Arlt<sup>1</sup>

PRL 117, 055301 (2016)

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### Bose Polarons in the Strongly Interacting Regime

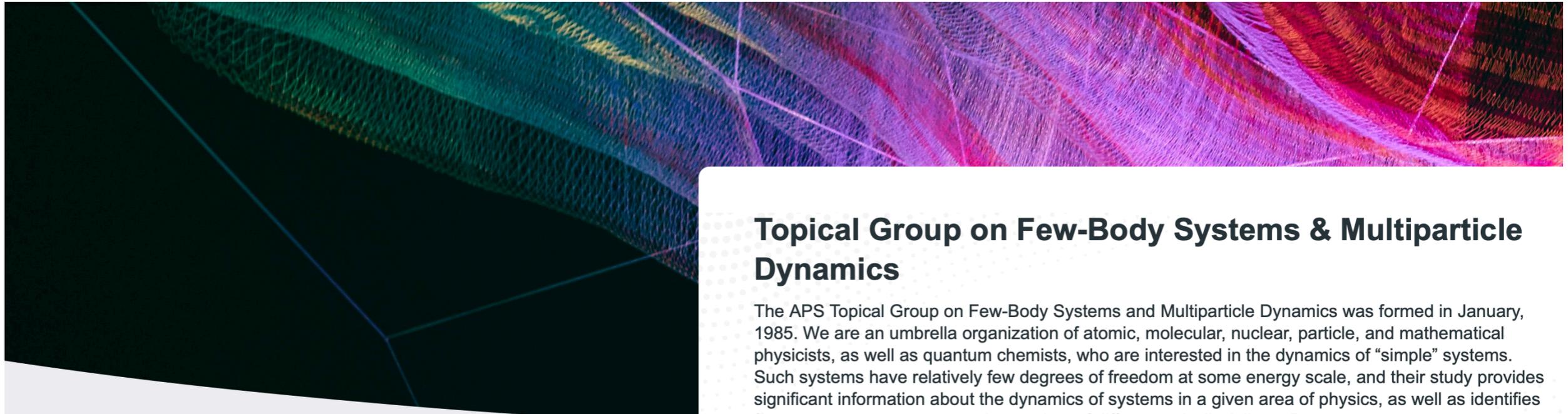
Ming-Guang Hu, Michael J. Van de Graaff, Dhruv Kedar, John P. Corson, Eric A. Cornell, and Deborah S. Jin



**Few-body physics: deals with systems with few degrees of freedom**

## Few-body physics: deals with systems with few degrees of freedom

 **Topical Group on Few-Body Systems &  
Multiparticle Dynamics**



### Topical Group on Few-Body Systems & Multiparticle Dynamics

The APS Topical Group on Few-Body Systems and Multiparticle Dynamics was formed in January, 1985. We are an umbrella organization of atomic, molecular, nuclear, particle, and mathematical physicists, as well as quantum chemists, who are interested in the dynamics of “simple” systems. Such systems have relatively few degrees of freedom at some energy scale, and their study provides significant information about the dynamics of systems in a given area of physics, as well as identifies features common to systems in a variety of different sub-disciplines. Because we are an interdisciplinary group, many of our sessions at APS meetings are held jointly with other Groups and Divisions and feature specific “themes” from different fields.

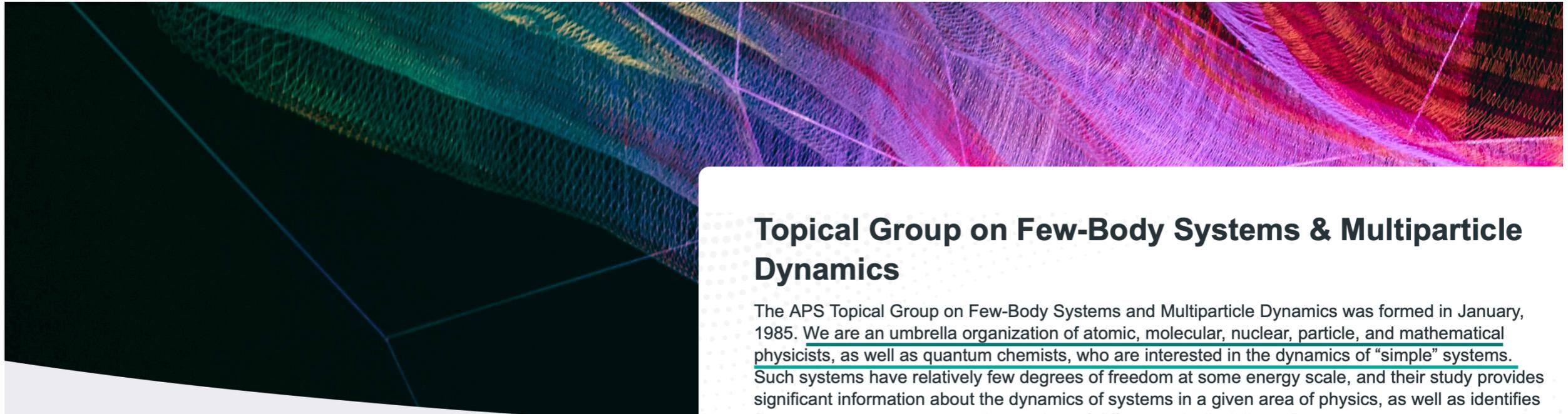
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## Few-body physics: deals with systems with few degrees of freedom



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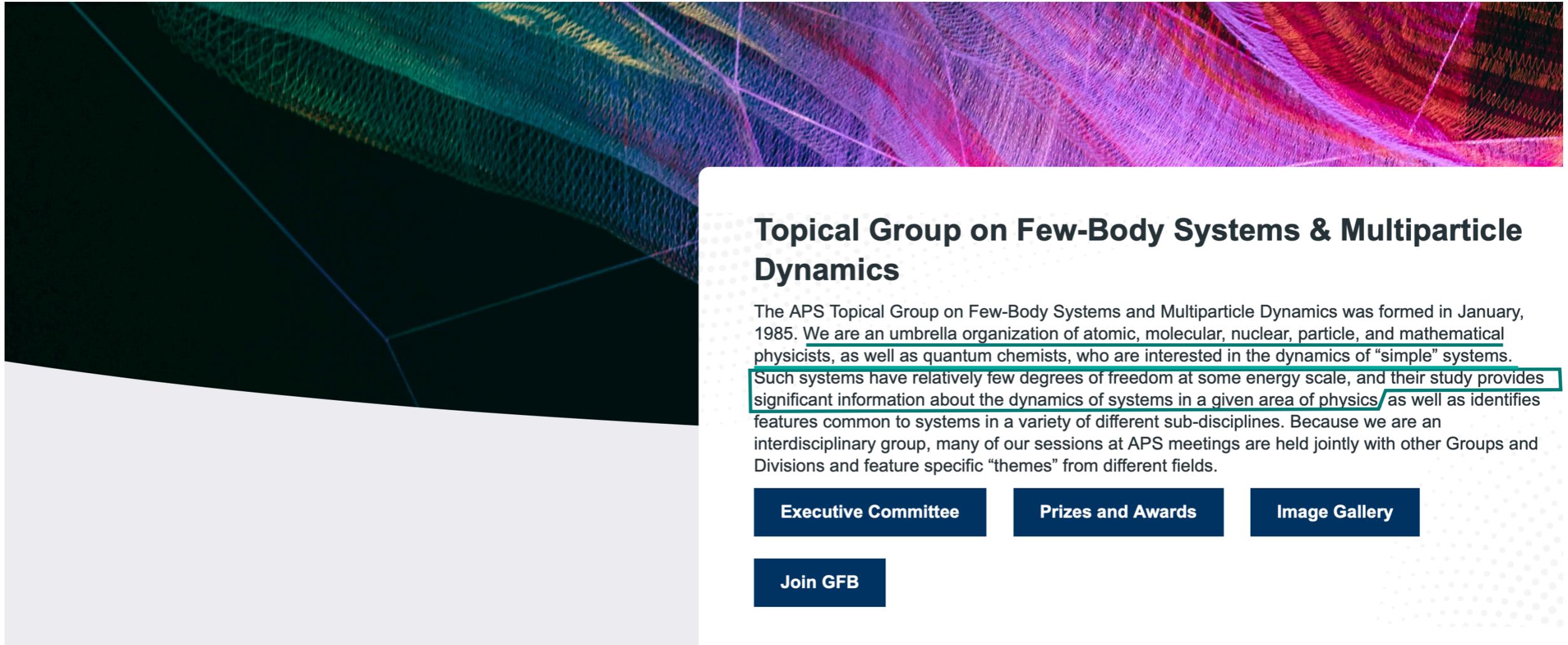
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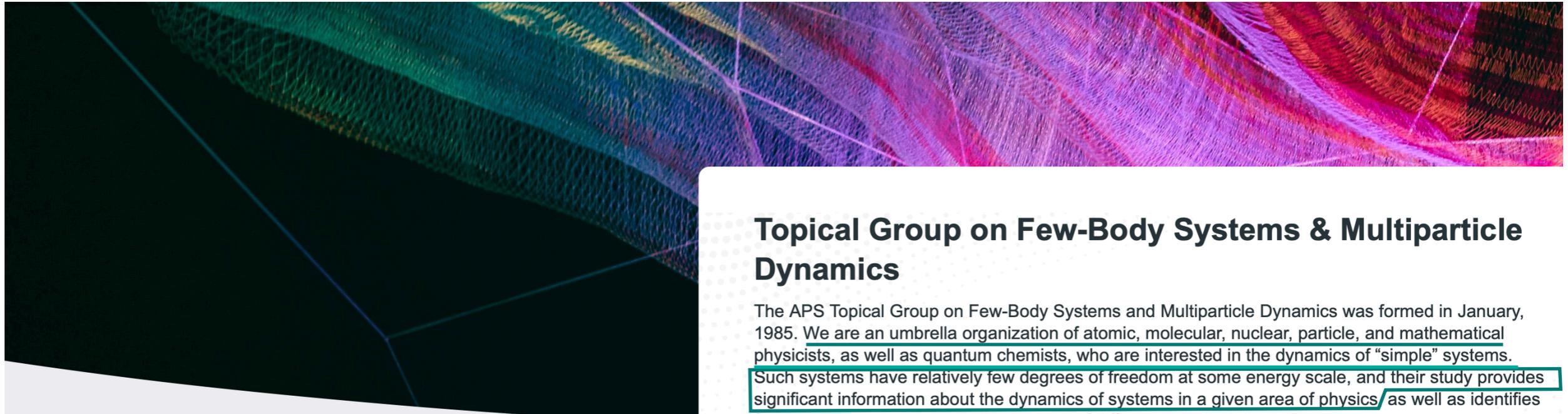
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### Universal few-body physics and cluster formation

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### Chemical reactions are few-body processes



**Cold chemistry:** study of chemical reactions below 1K up to 1 mK

## Cold chemistry: study of chemical reactions below 1K up to 1 mK

PERSPECTIVE

[www.rsc.org/pccp](http://www.rsc.org/pccp) | Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics

### Cold controlled chemistry

R. V. Krems

*Received 11th February 2008, Accepted 9th April 2008*

*First published as an Advance Article on the web 20th May 2008*

DOI: 10.1039/b802322k

- ◆ Quantum effects
- ◆ Tunability through external fields

## Cold chemistry: study of chemical reactions below 1K up to 1 mK

PERSPECTIVE

www.rsc.org/pccp | Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics

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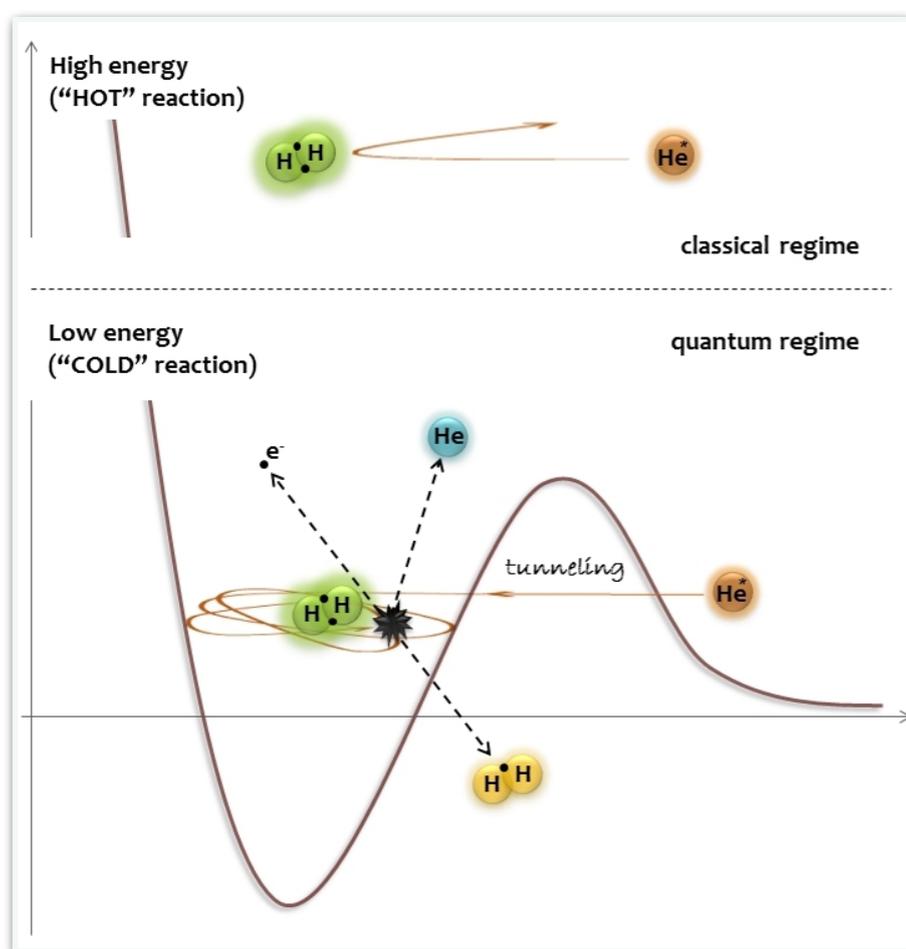
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Narevicius' group at the Weizmann Institute of Science

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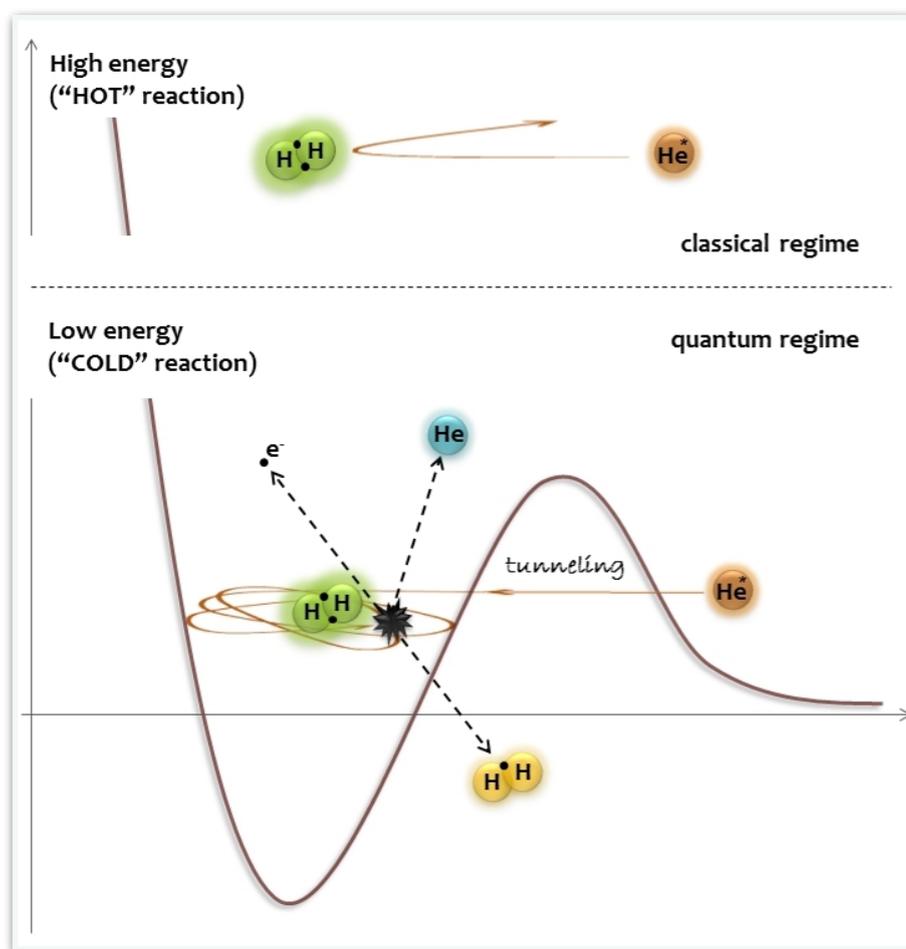
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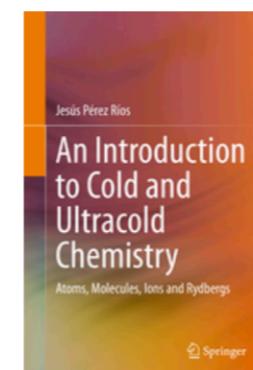
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### An Introduction to Cold and Ultracold Chemistry

Atoms, Molecules, Ions and Rydbergs

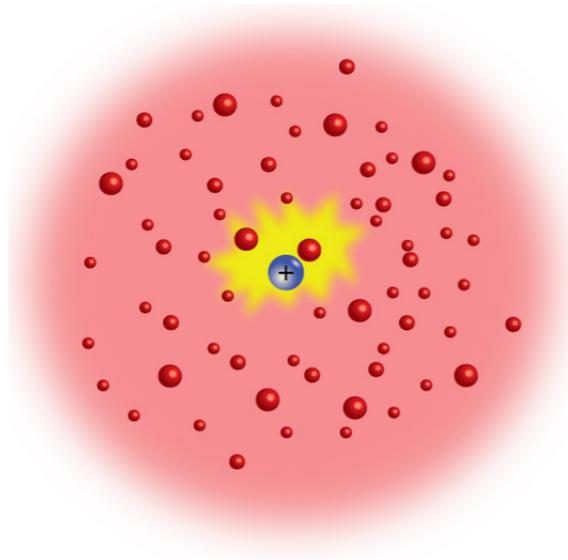
Authors: Pérez Ríos, Jesús

Provides readers with an overview of the fundamentals in cold and ultracold chemistry

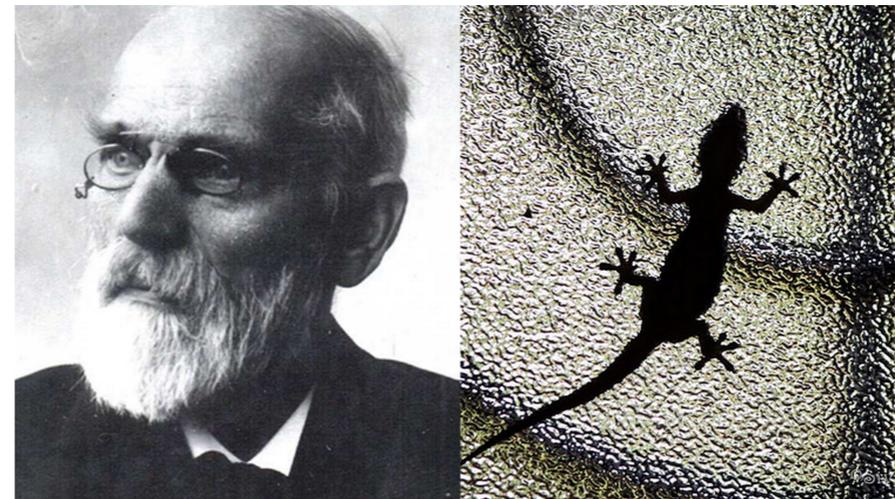
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Narevicius' group at the Weizmann Institute of Science

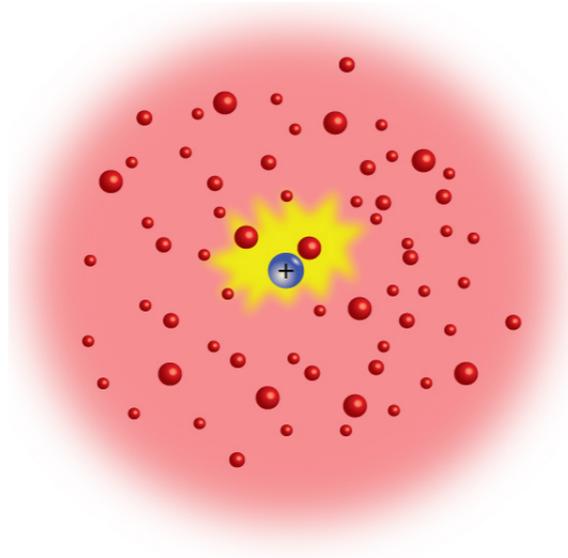
## A single ion in an ultracold bath



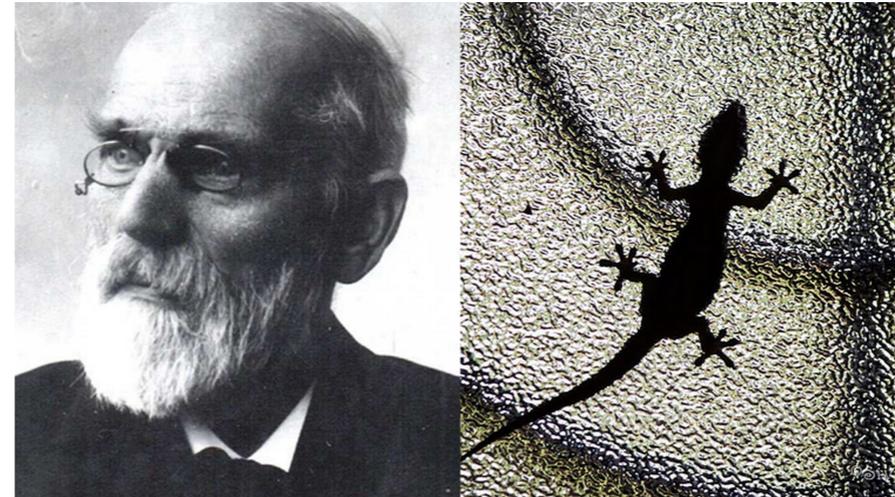
## Formation of van der Waals molecules



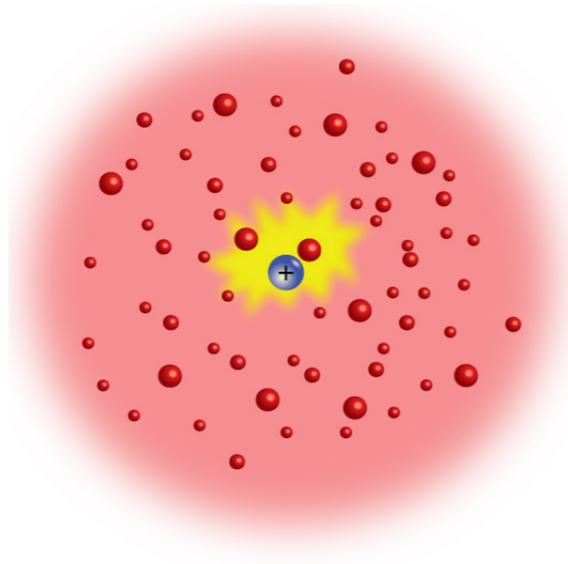
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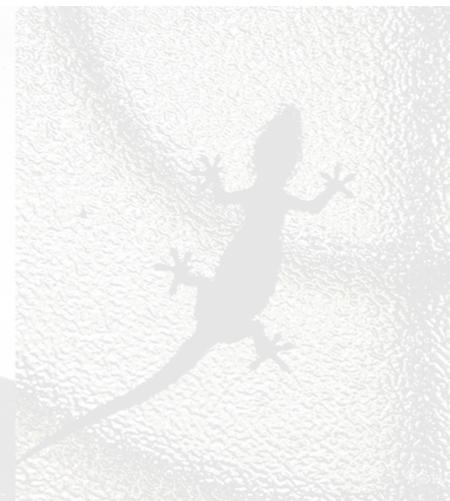
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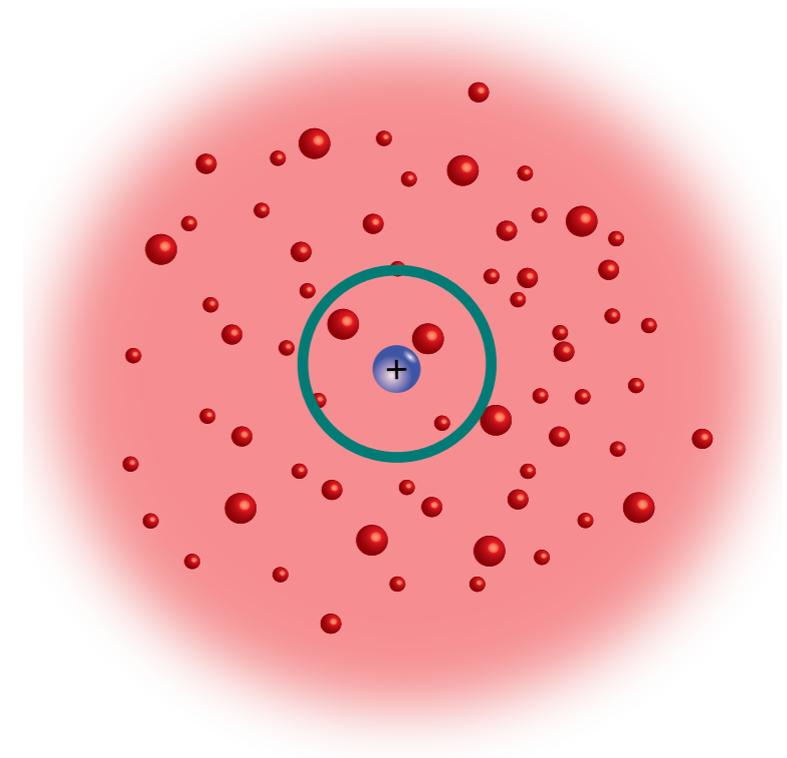
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## Formation of van der Waals molecules

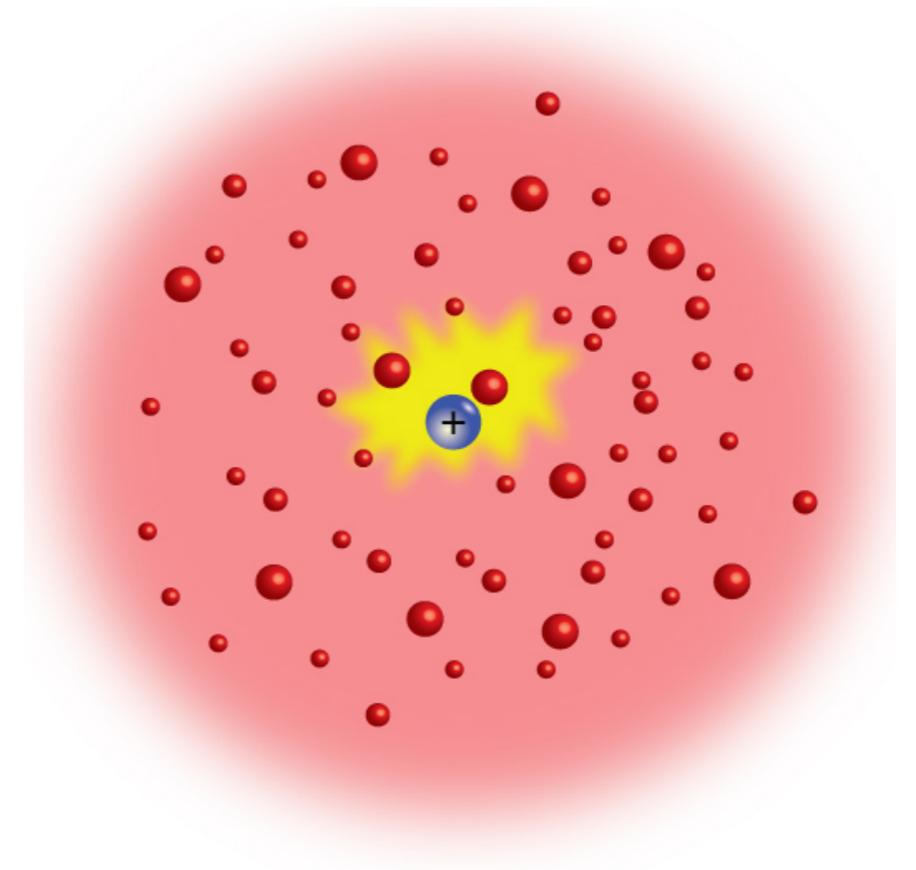
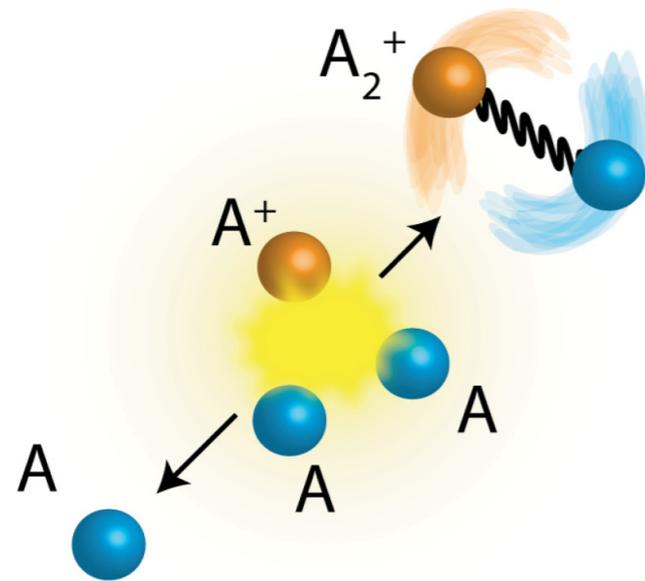


## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination



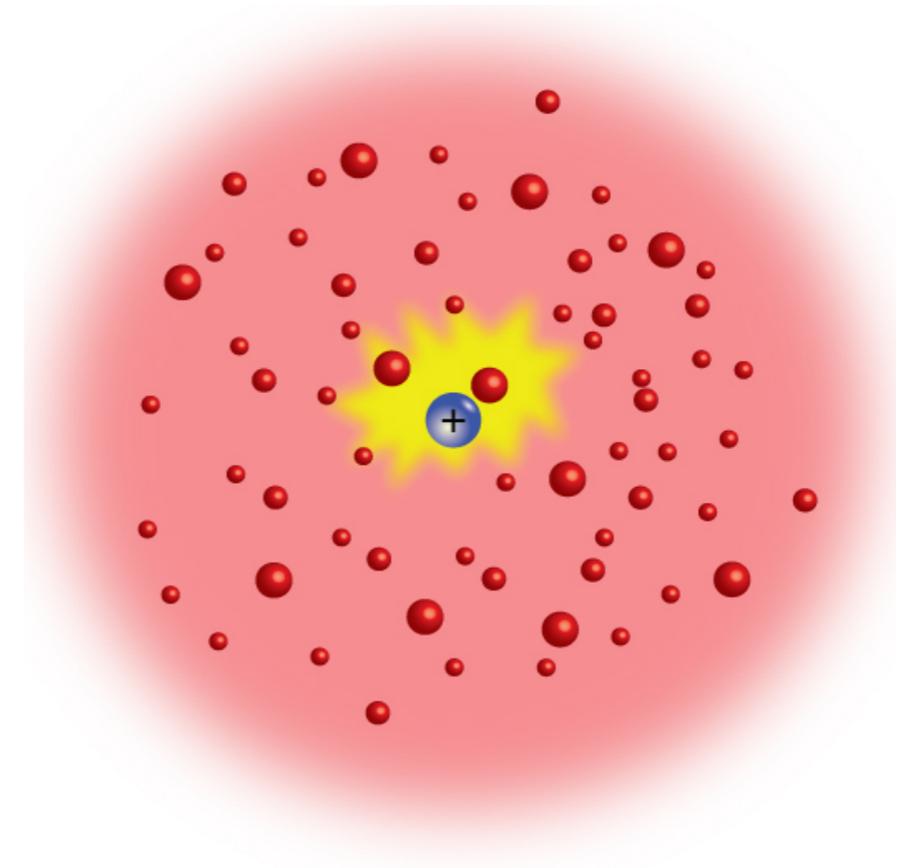
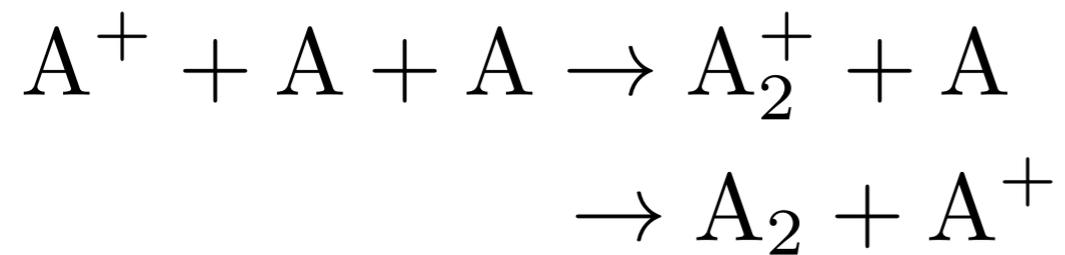
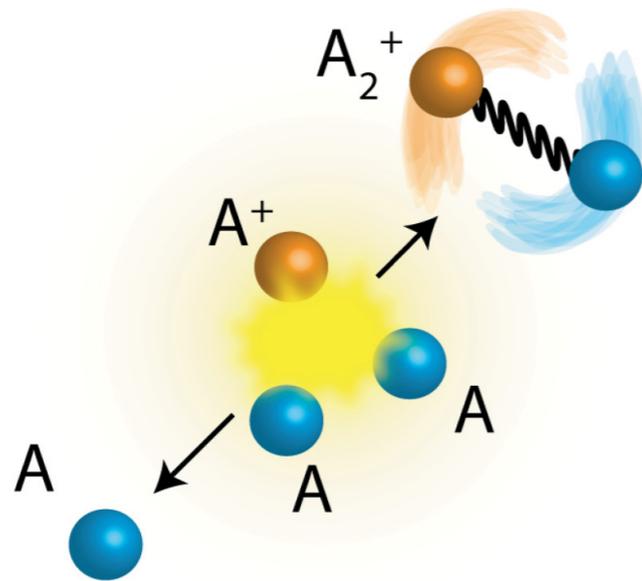
## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination

### Three-body recombination



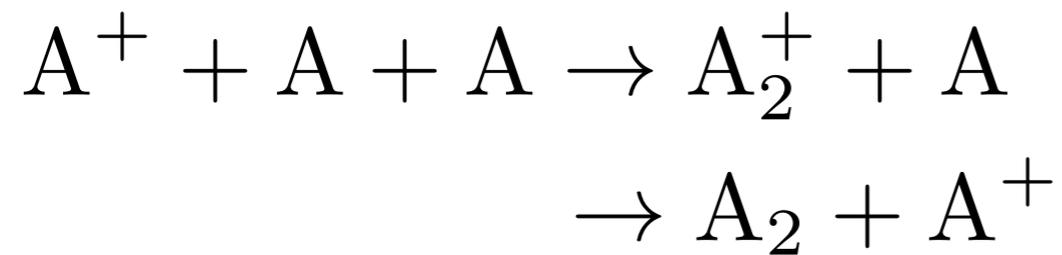
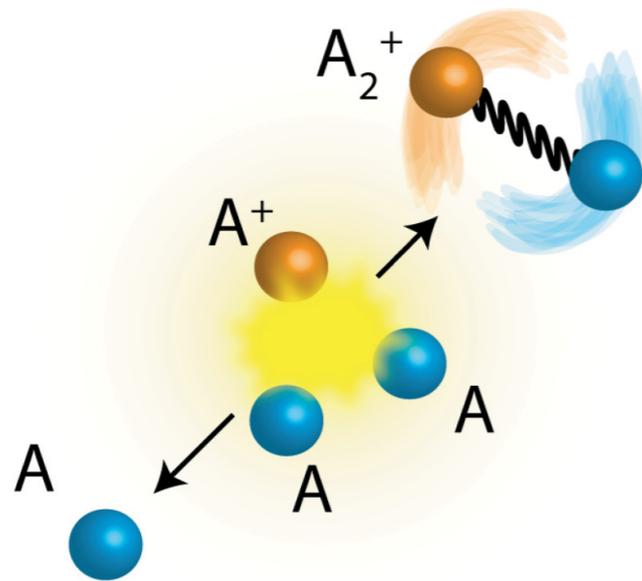
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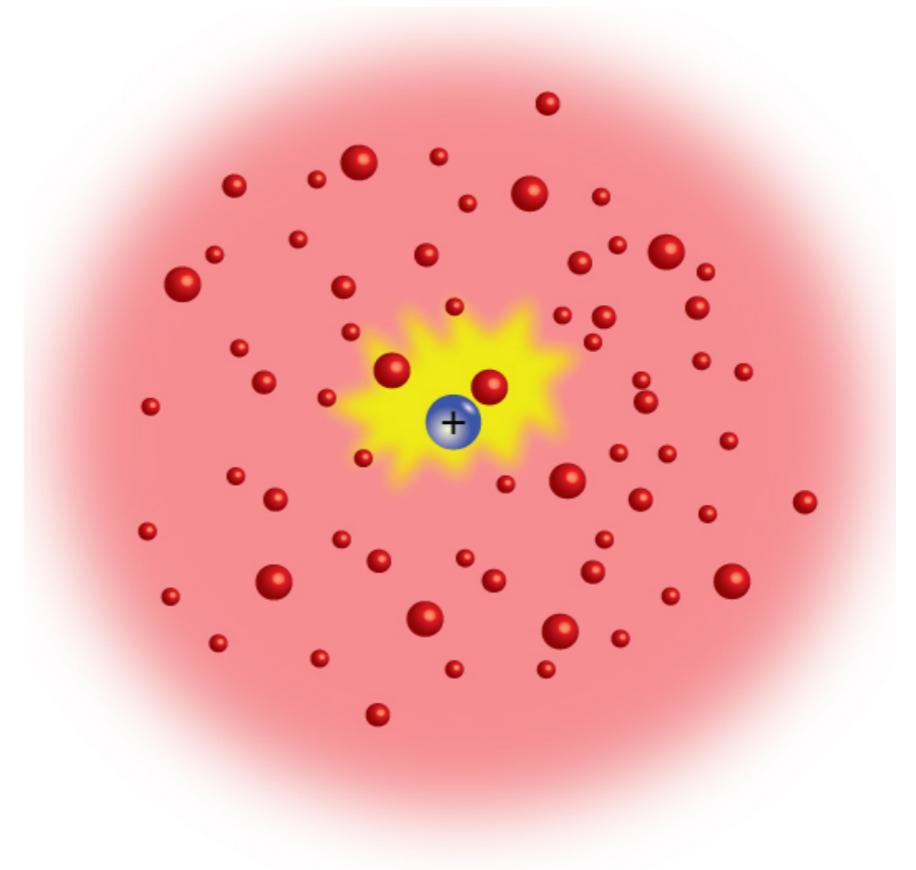


## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination

### Three-body recombination



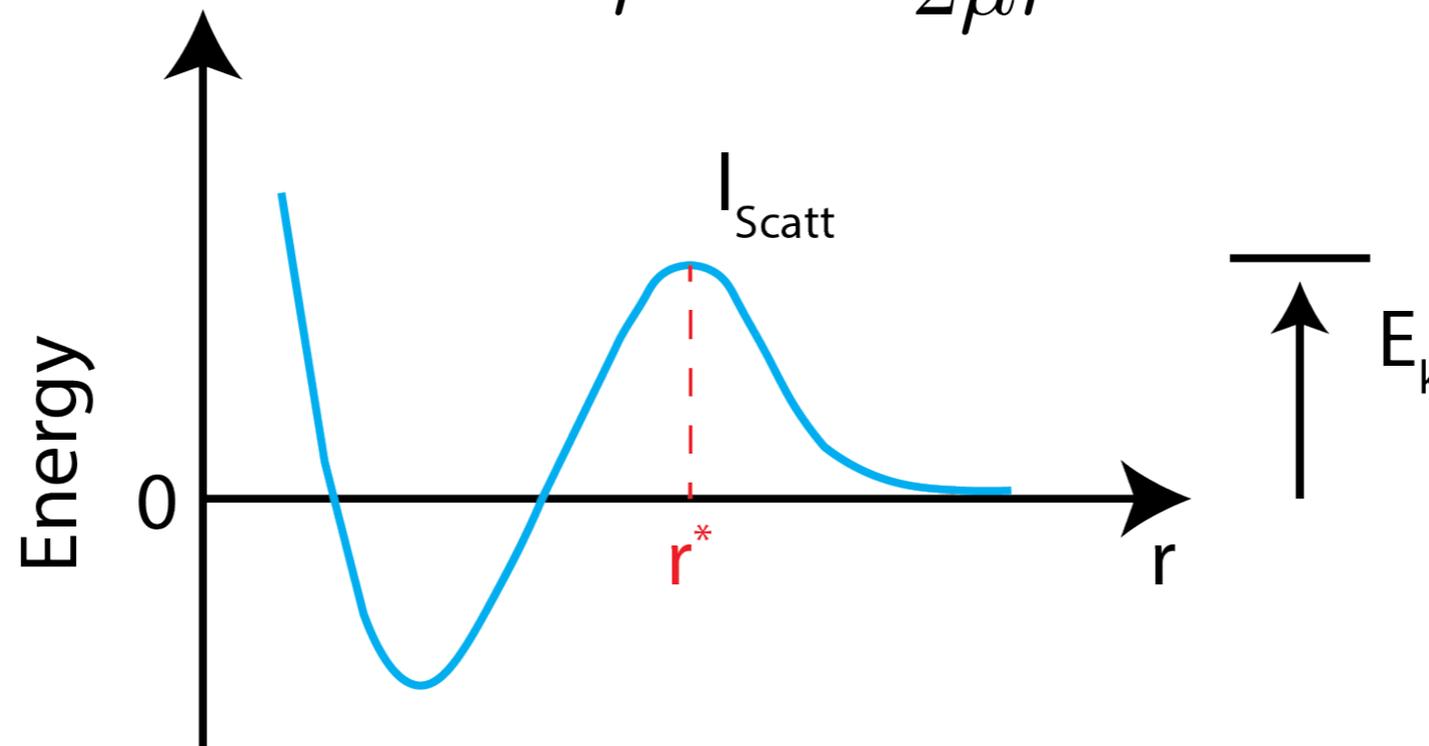
Only efficient at high densities



## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination

### Validity of a classical treatment

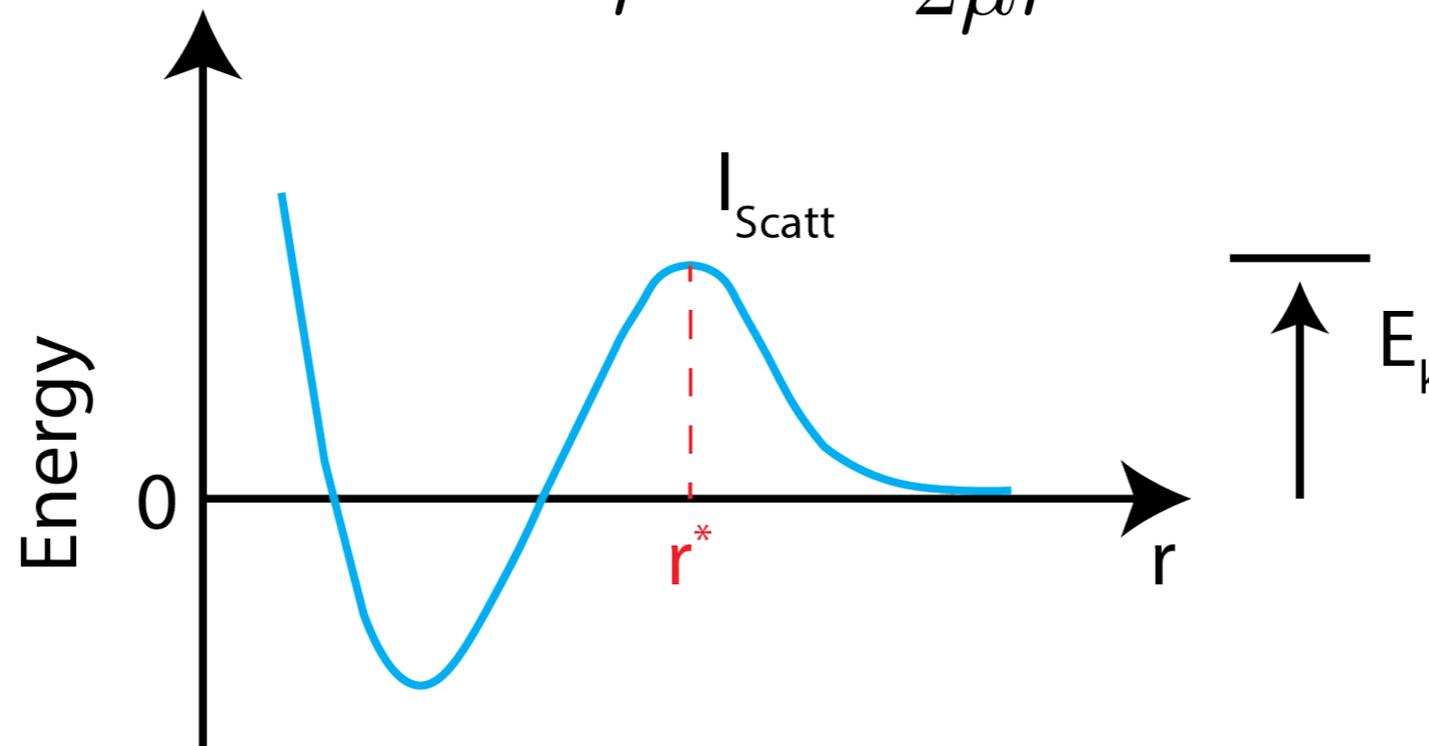
$$V_{\text{eff}}(r) = -\frac{C_n}{r^n} + \frac{l(l+1)}{2\mu r^2}$$



## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination

### Validity of a classical treatment

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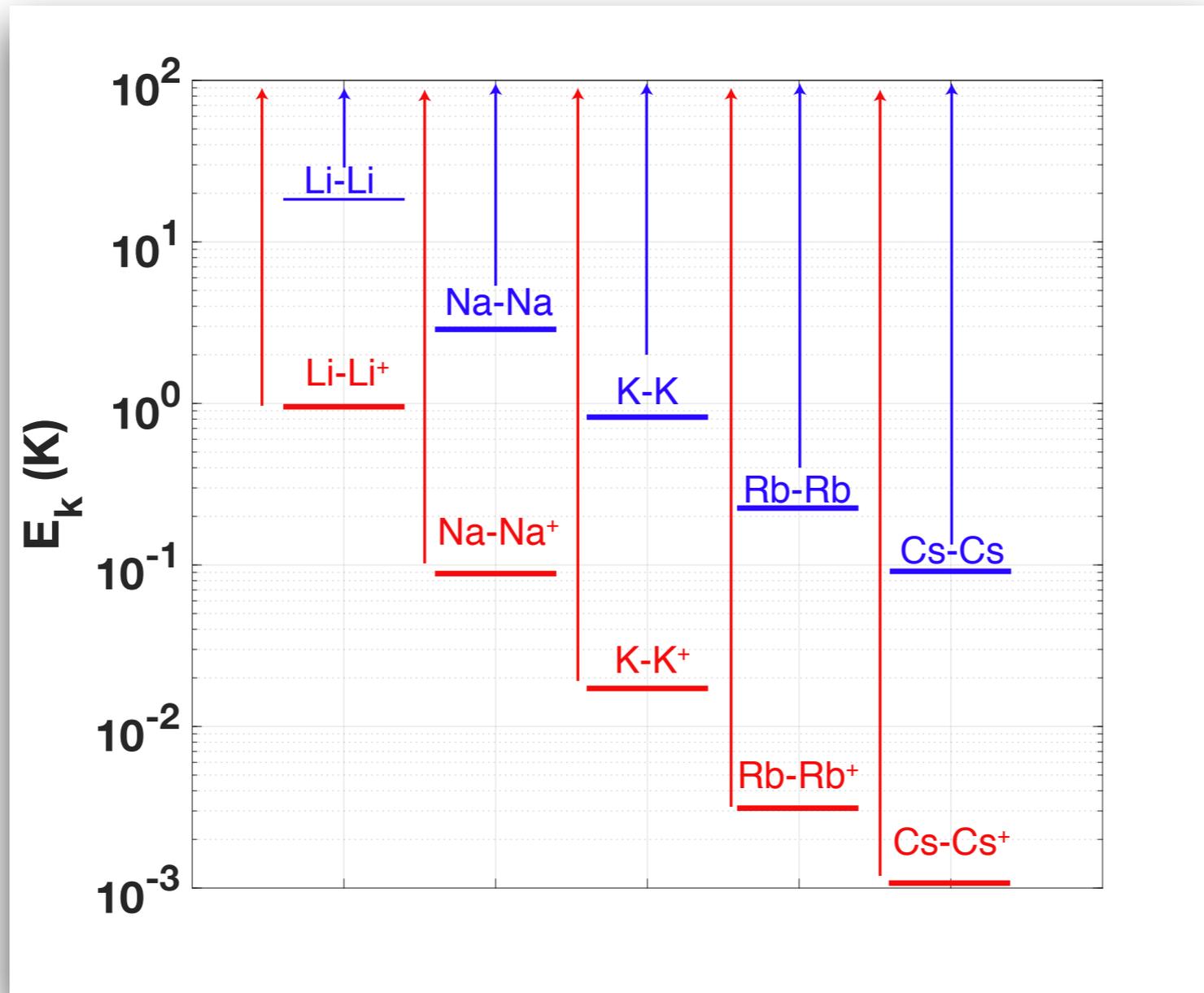


$$l_{\text{Scatt}} = \left( \frac{2}{n-2} \right)^{\frac{n-2}{2n}} \sqrt{n\mu} C_n^{1/n} E_k^{\frac{n-2}{2n}}$$

# A single ion in a bath of ultracold atoms

## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination

### Validity of a classical treatment

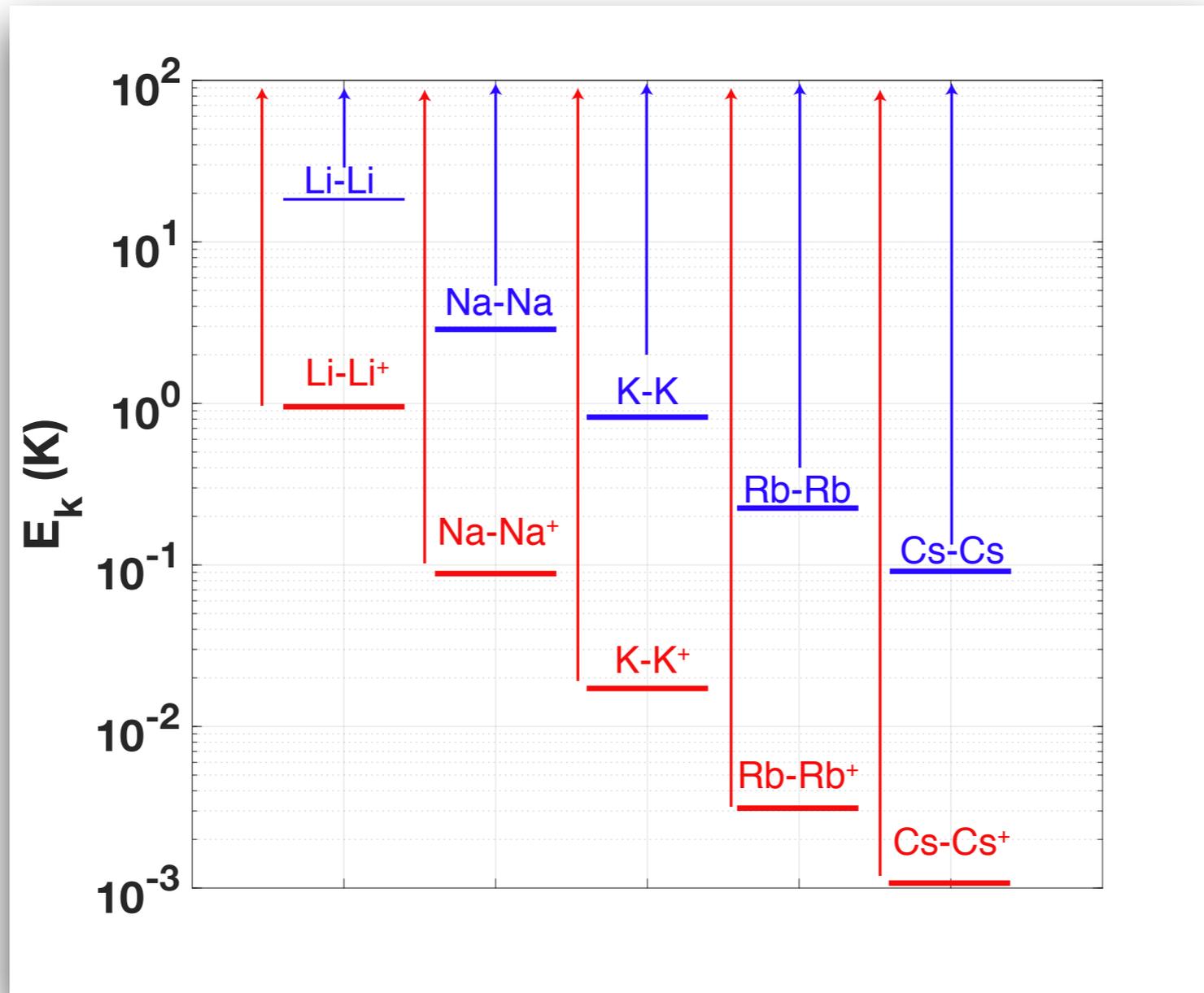


$$l_{\text{Scatt}} \sim 20$$

# A single ion in a bath of ultracold atoms

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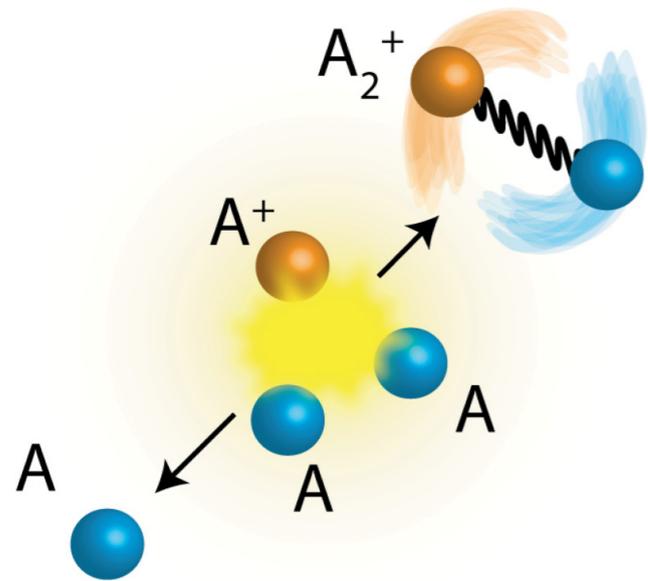
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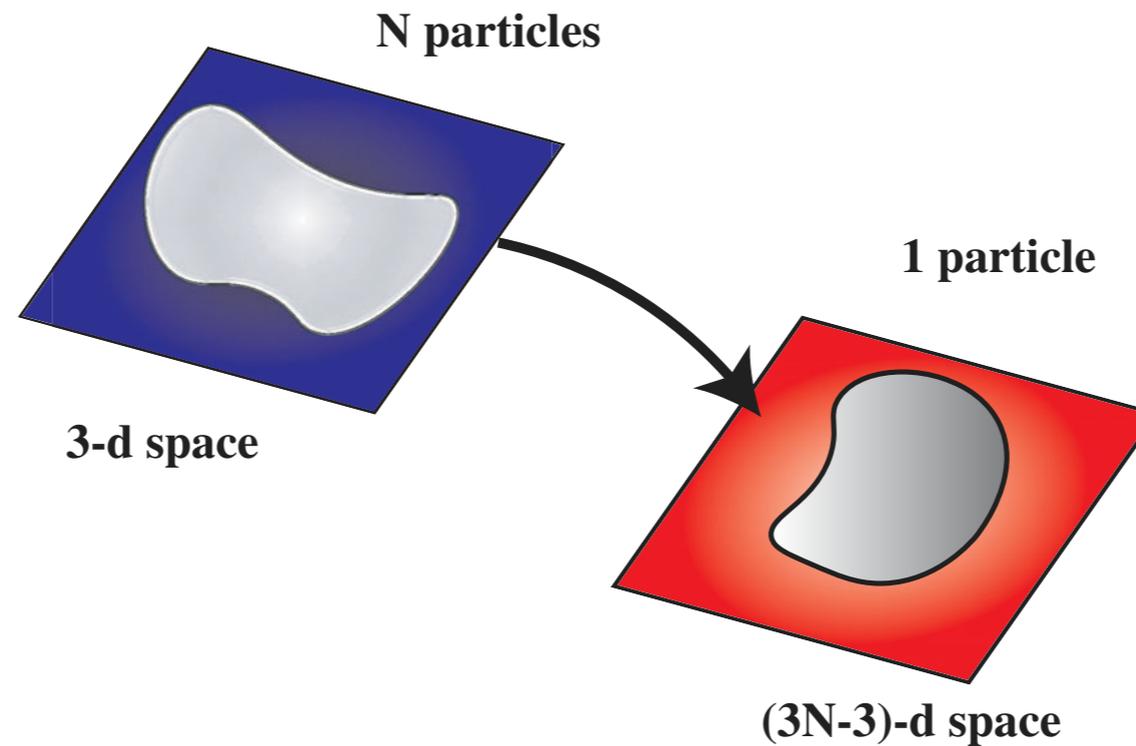
$$l_{\text{Scatt}} \sim 20$$

**Cold collision between charged and neutral particles can be treated classically**

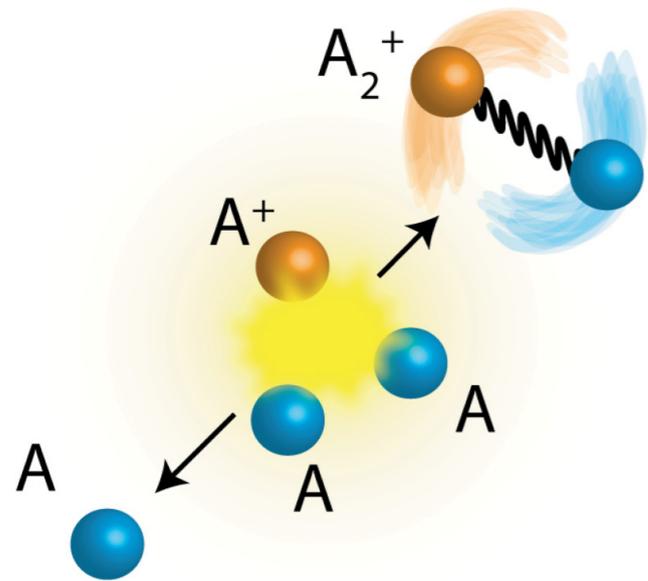
## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination



## Classical trajectory calculations

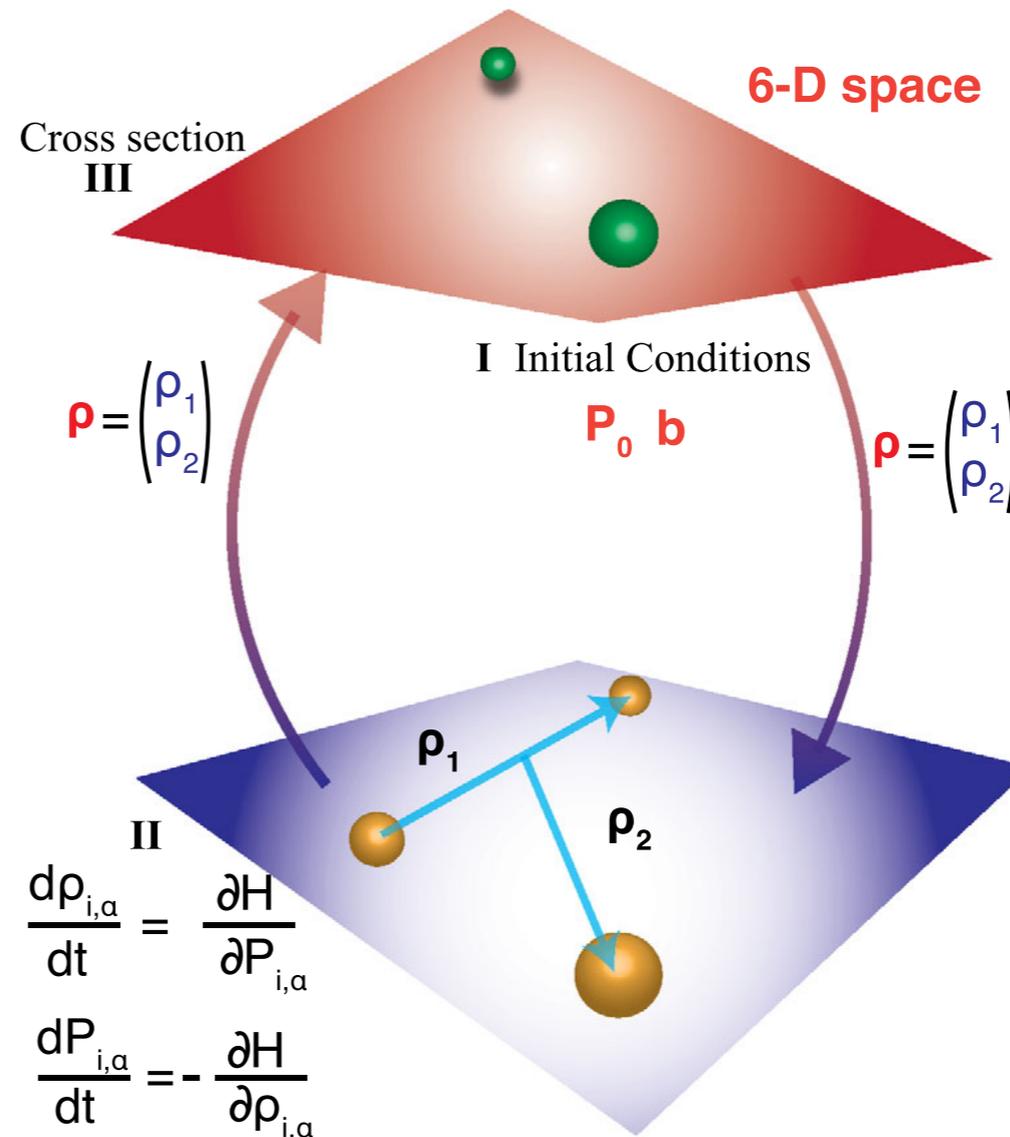


## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination



## Classical trajectory calculations

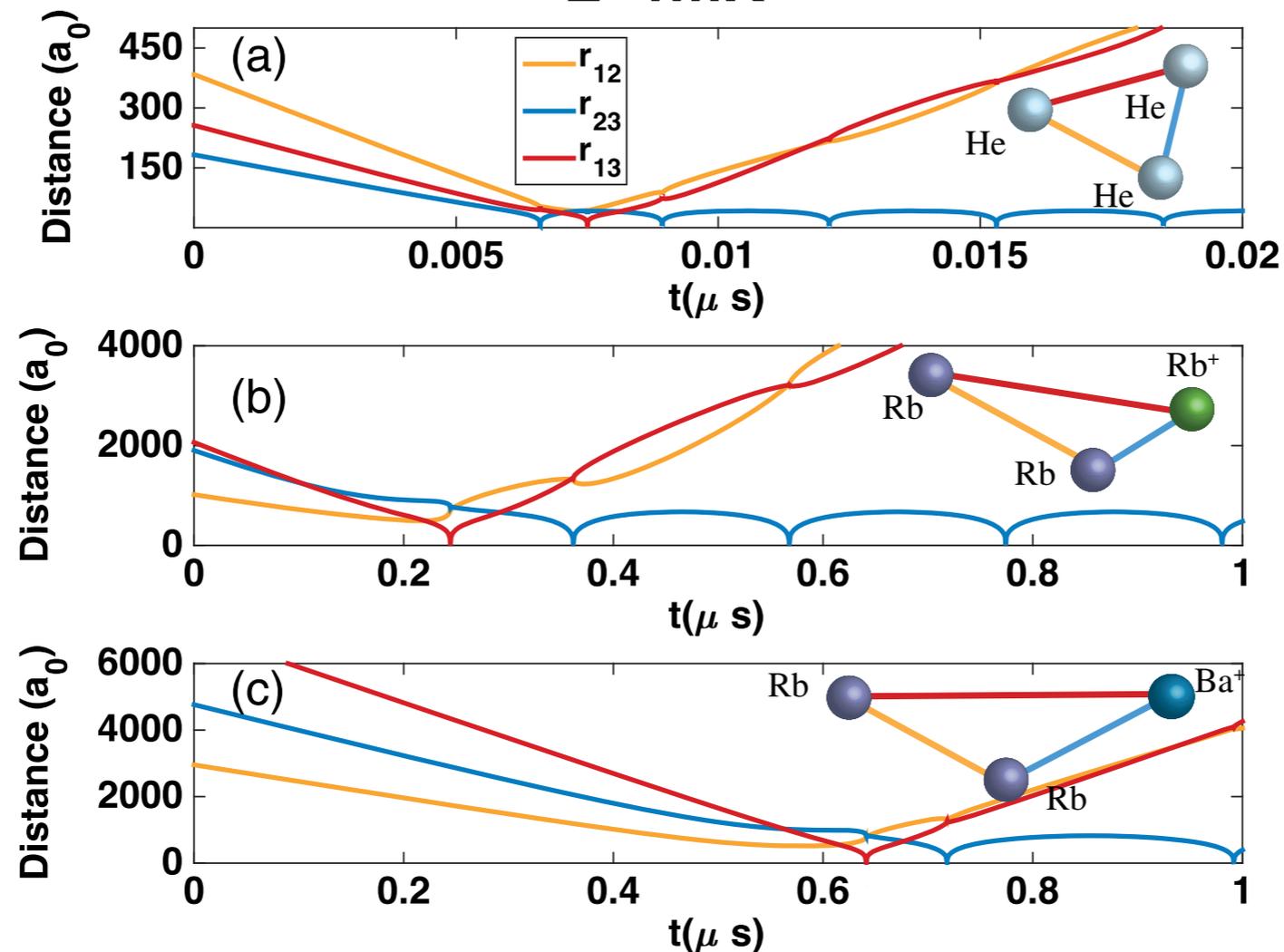
$$H = \frac{P_1^2}{2m_{12}} + \frac{P_2^2}{2m_{3,12}} + V(\rho_1, \rho_2).$$



## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination

### Classical trajectory calculations

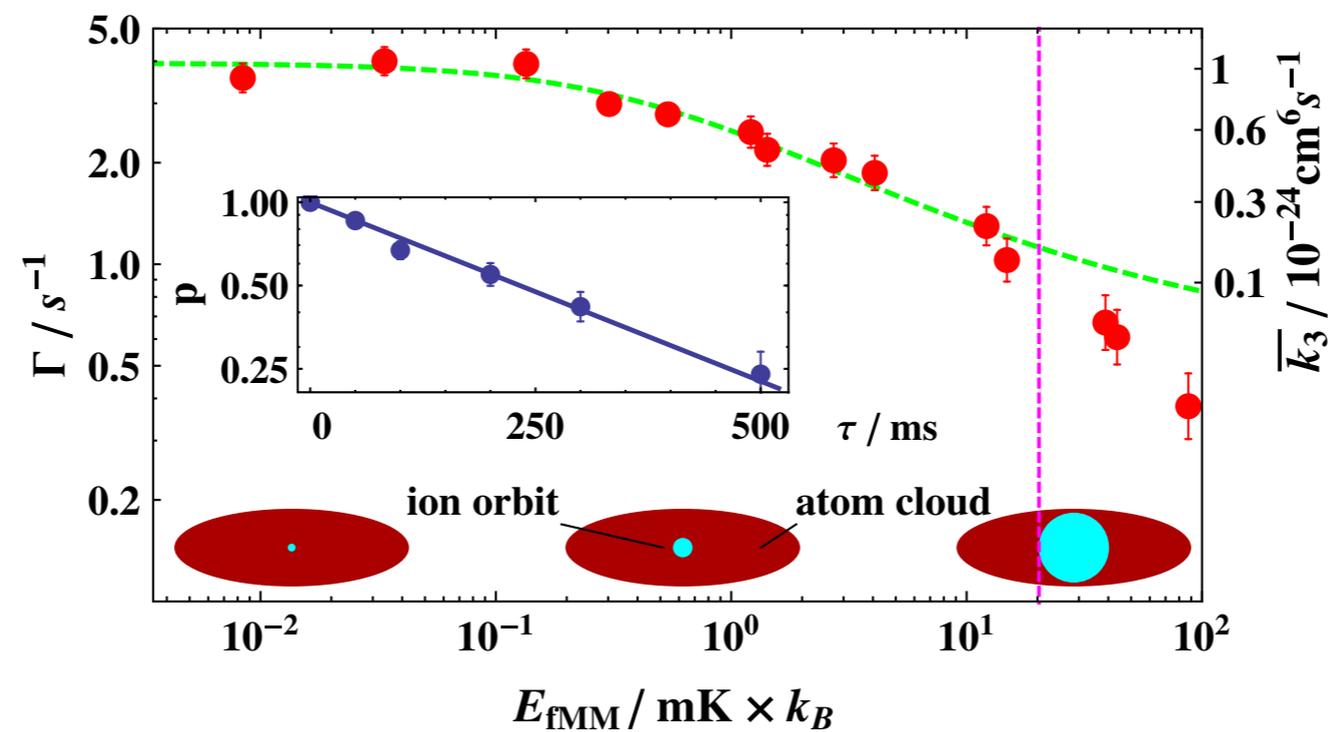
$E=1\text{mK}$



## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination

## Ba<sup>+</sup> + Rb + Rb

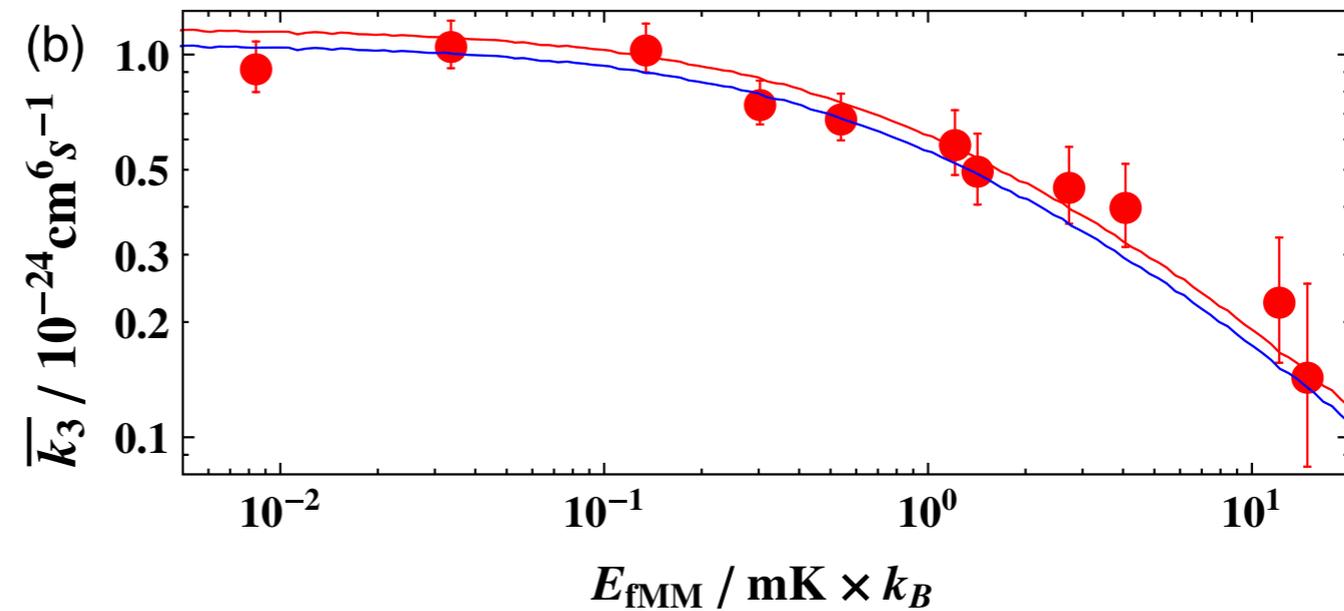
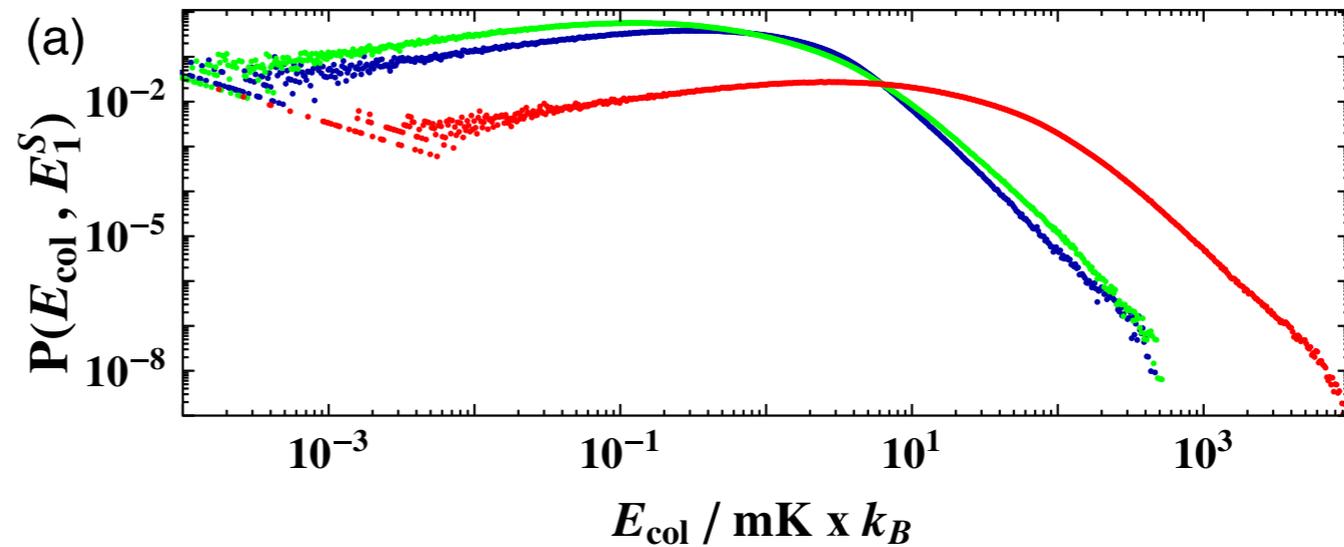
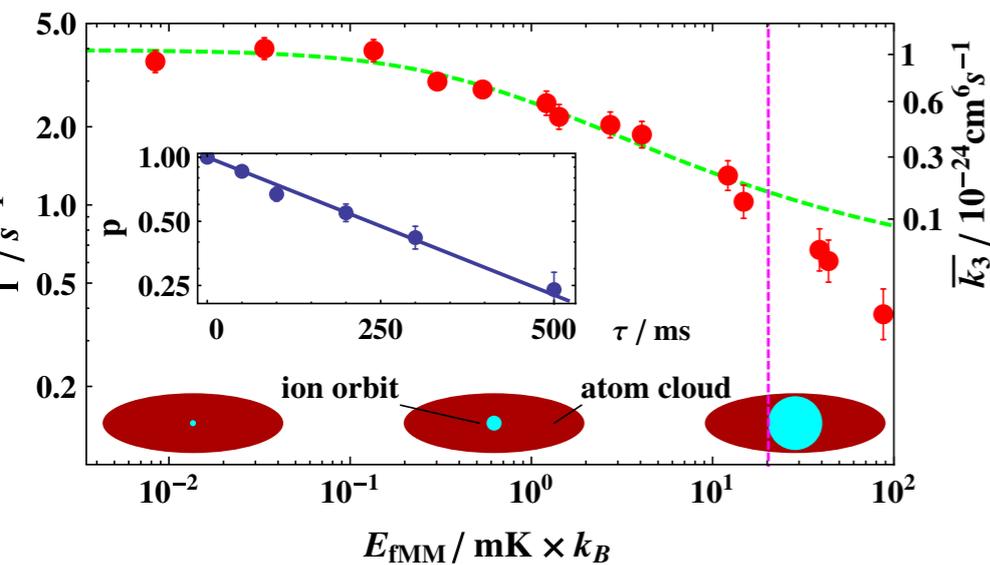
### Classical trajectory calculations versus experimental results



## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination

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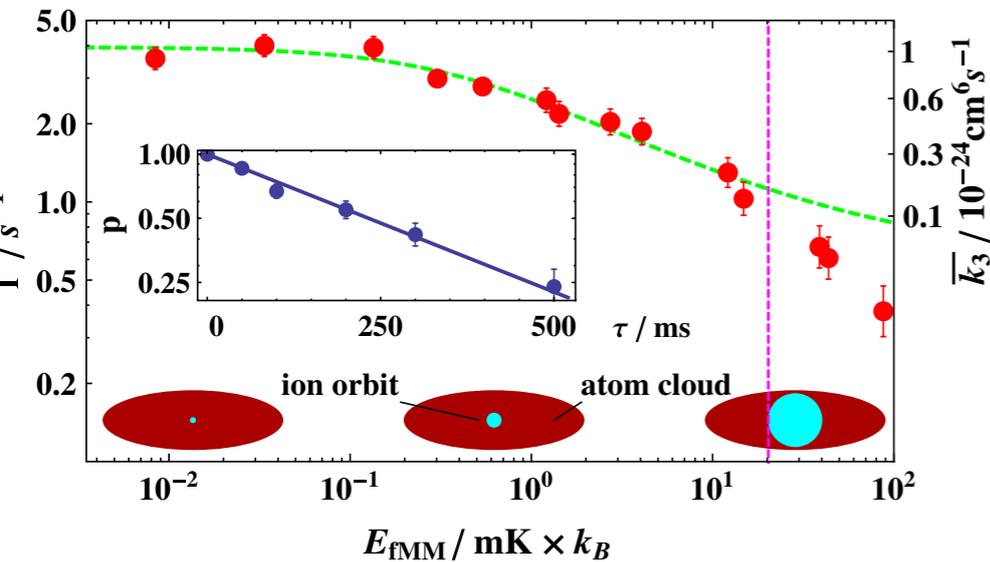
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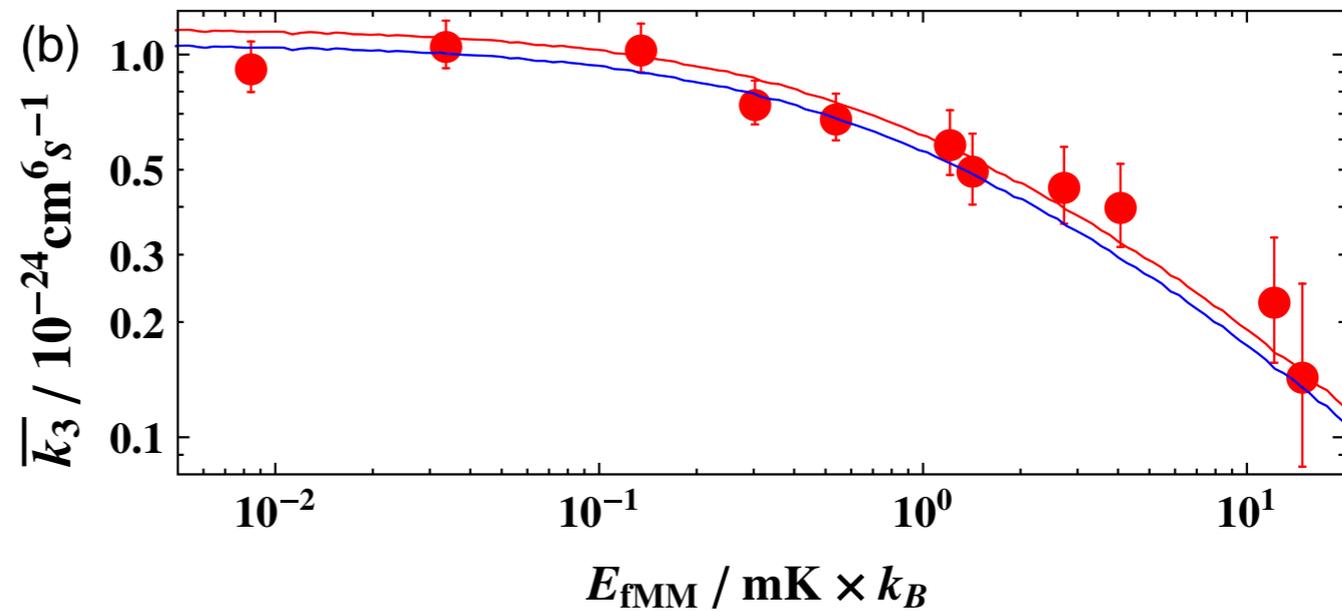
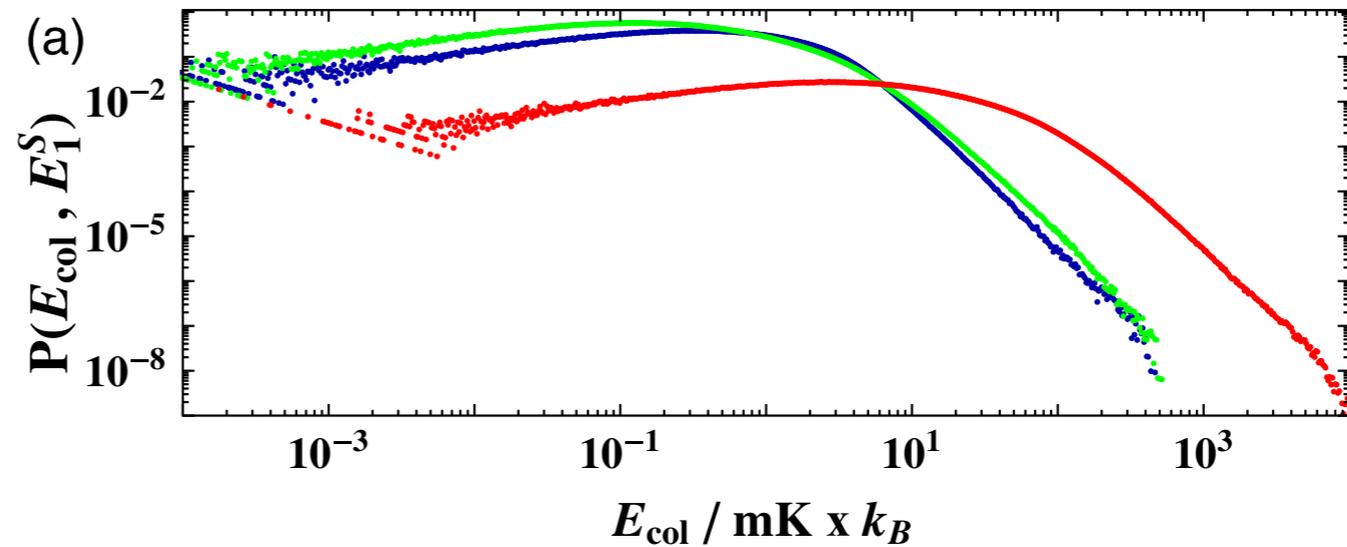
## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination

## Ba<sup>+</sup> + Rb + Rb

### Classical trajectory calculations versus experimental results



$$\Gamma_3 \sim 10 \text{ms}^{-1}$$



## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination

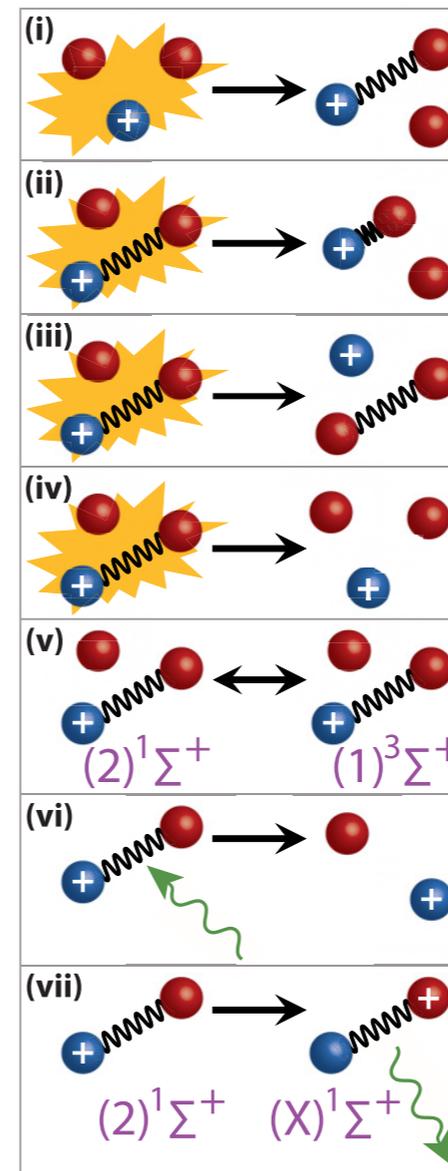
## Ba<sup>+</sup> + Rb + Rb

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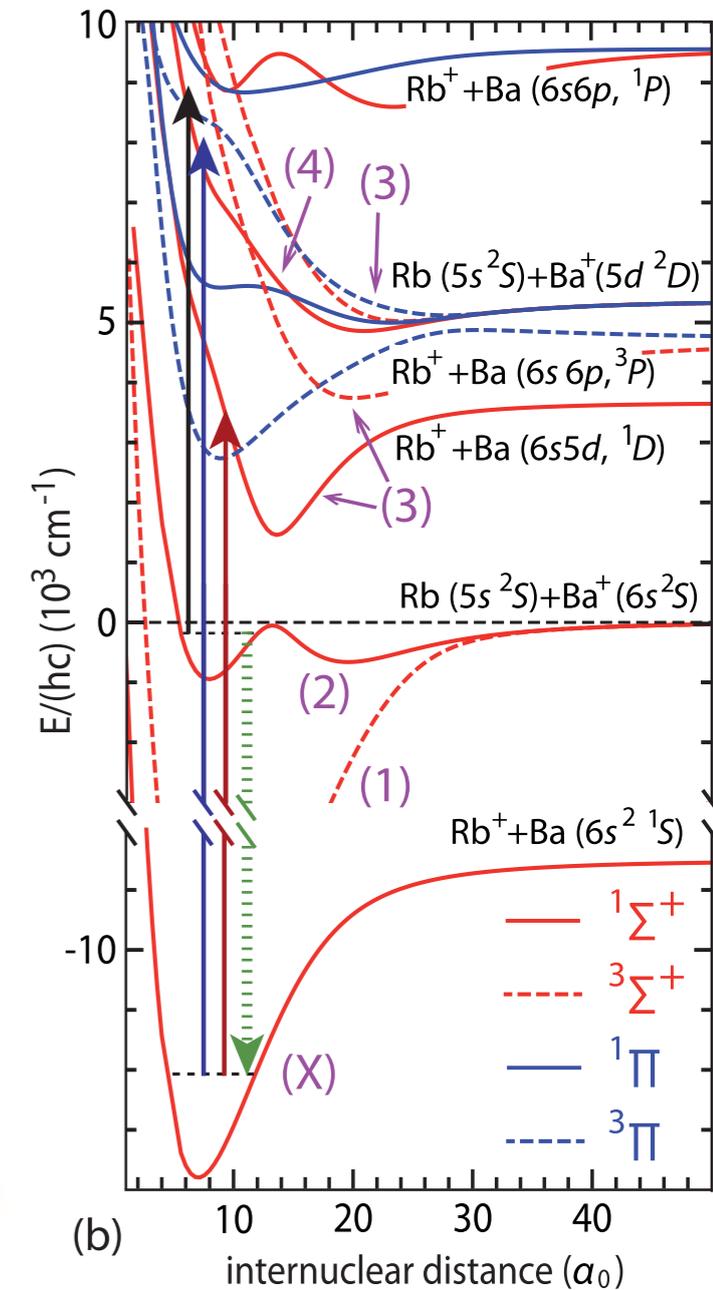
### Life and death of a cold BaRb<sup>+</sup> molecule inside an ultracold cloud of Rb atoms

Amir Mohammadi<sup>1</sup>, Artjom Krüchow<sup>1</sup>, Amir Mahdian<sup>1</sup>, Markus Deiß<sup>1</sup>, Jesús Pérez-Ríos<sup>2</sup>, Humberto da Silva, Jr.<sup>3</sup>, Maurice Raoult<sup>3</sup>, Olivier Dulieu<sup>3</sup> and Johannes Hecker Denschlag<sup>1,\*</sup>

### Photodissociation of weakly bound molecular ions



(a)



(b)

## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination

### Threshold behaviour

$$E_k \sim -\frac{C_4}{r^4}$$

## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination

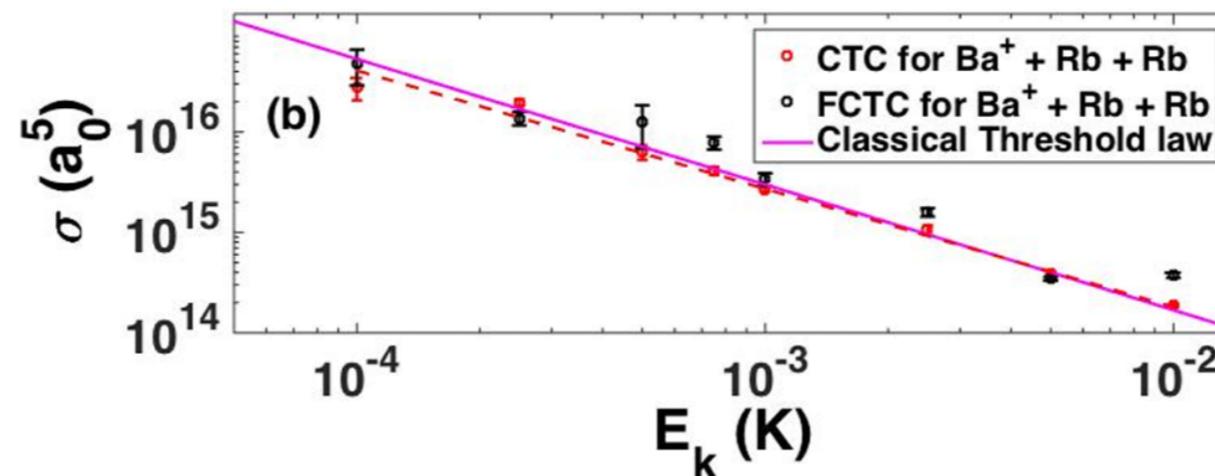
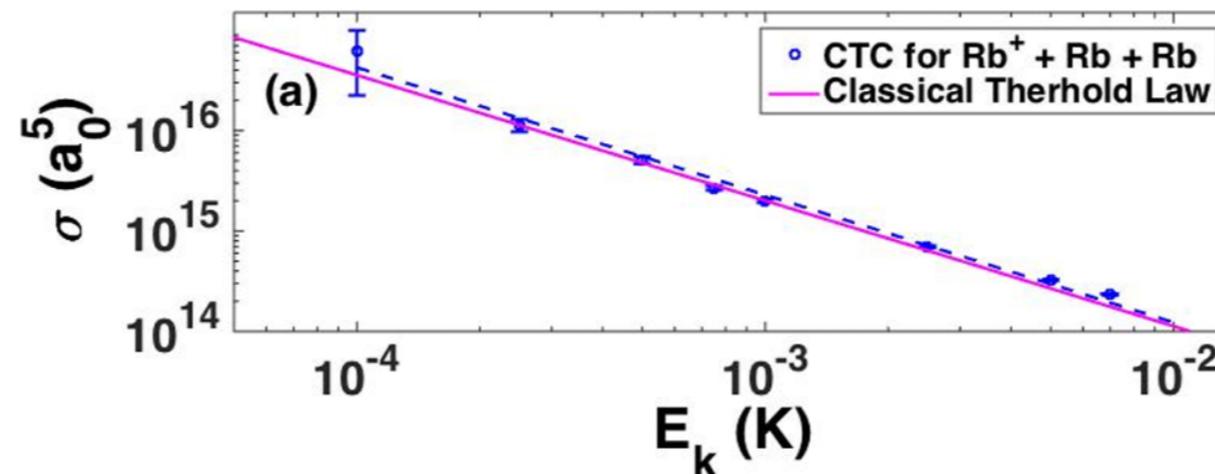
**Threshold behaviour**

$$E_k \sim -\frac{C_4}{r^4} \longrightarrow b_{\max} \sim \left(\frac{C_4}{E_k}\right)^{1/4}$$

## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination

### Threshold behaviour

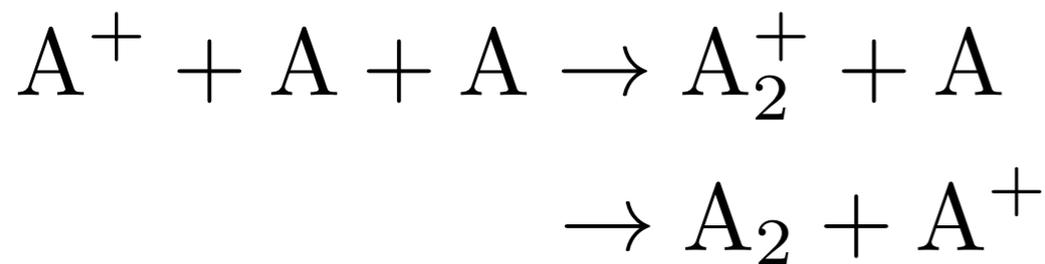
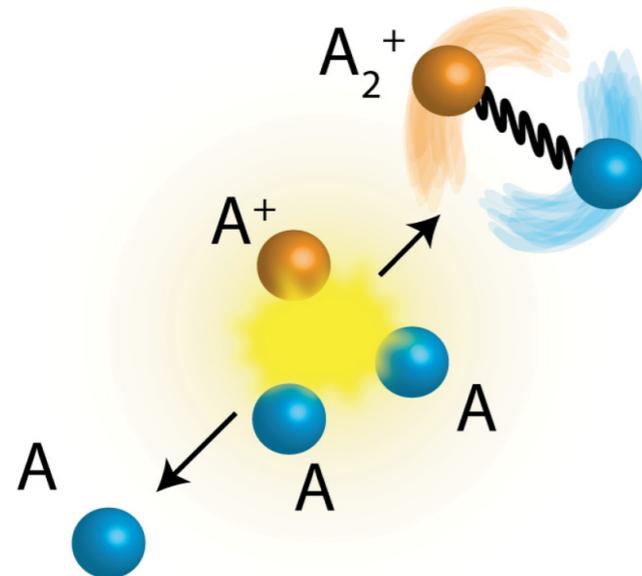
$$E_k \sim -\frac{C_4}{r^4} \quad \longrightarrow \quad b_{\max} \sim \left(\frac{C_4}{E_k}\right)^{1/4}$$



$$\sigma(E_k) \propto E_k^{-5/4}$$

## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination

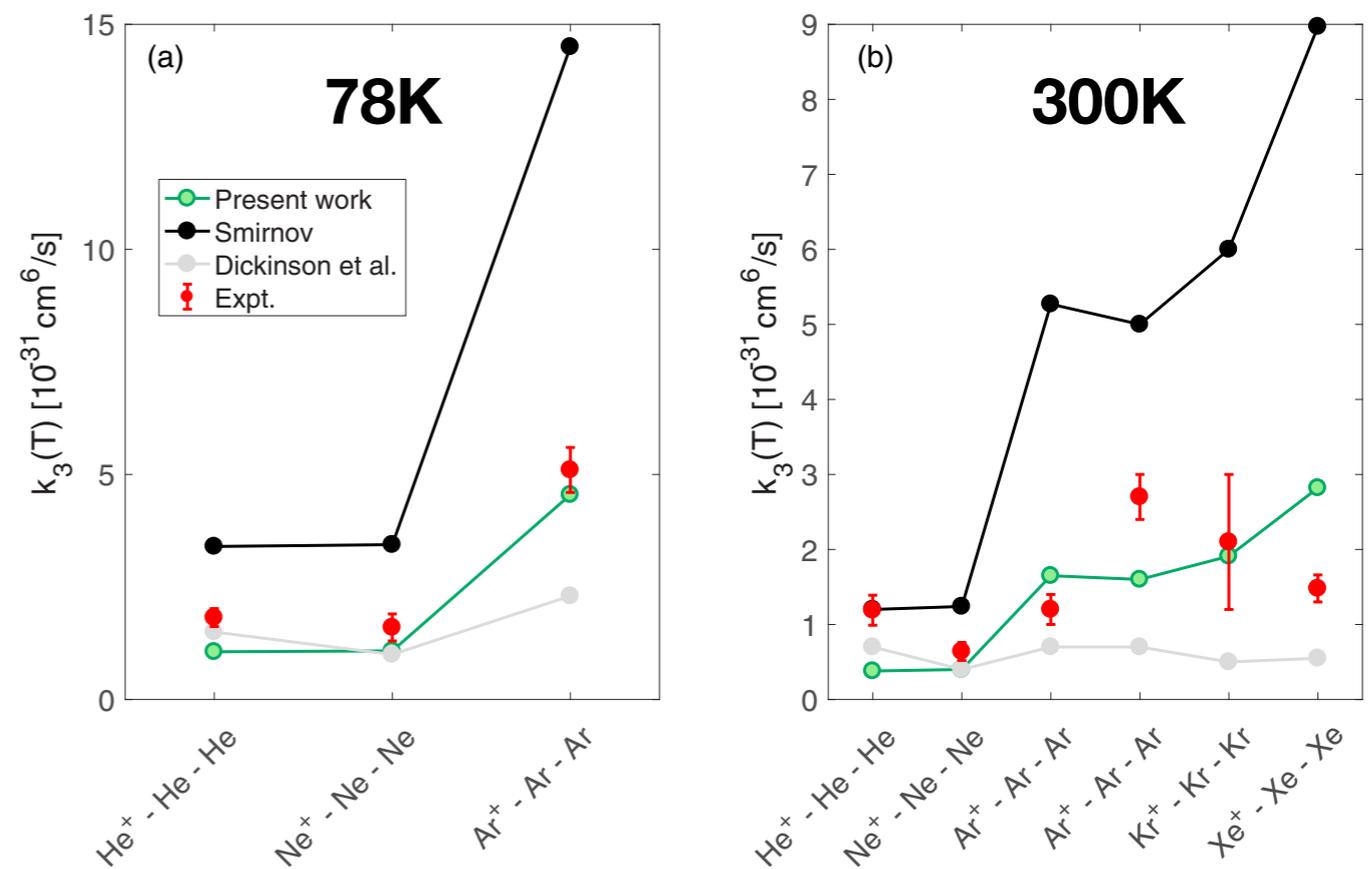
### Threshold behaviour



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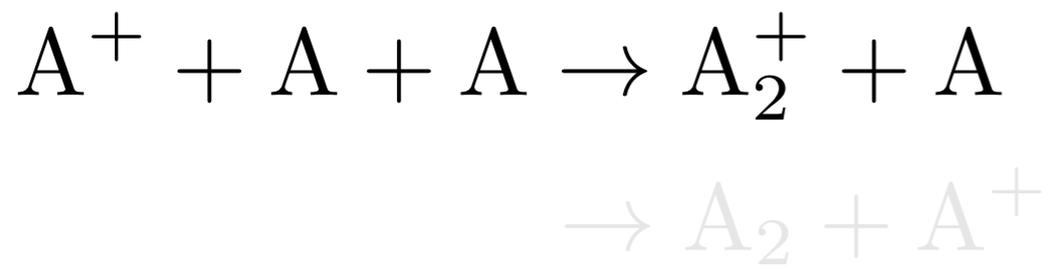
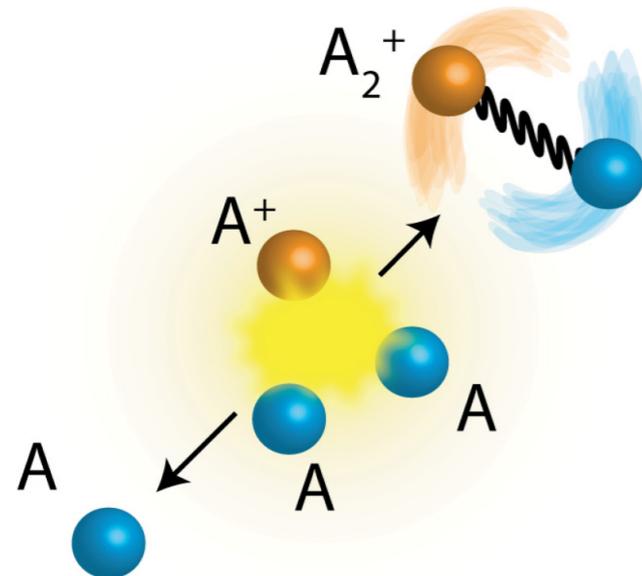
Universal temperature dependence of the ion-neutral-neutral three-body recombination rate

Jesús Pérez-Ríos<sup>1</sup> and Chris H. Greene<sup>2</sup>



## Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination

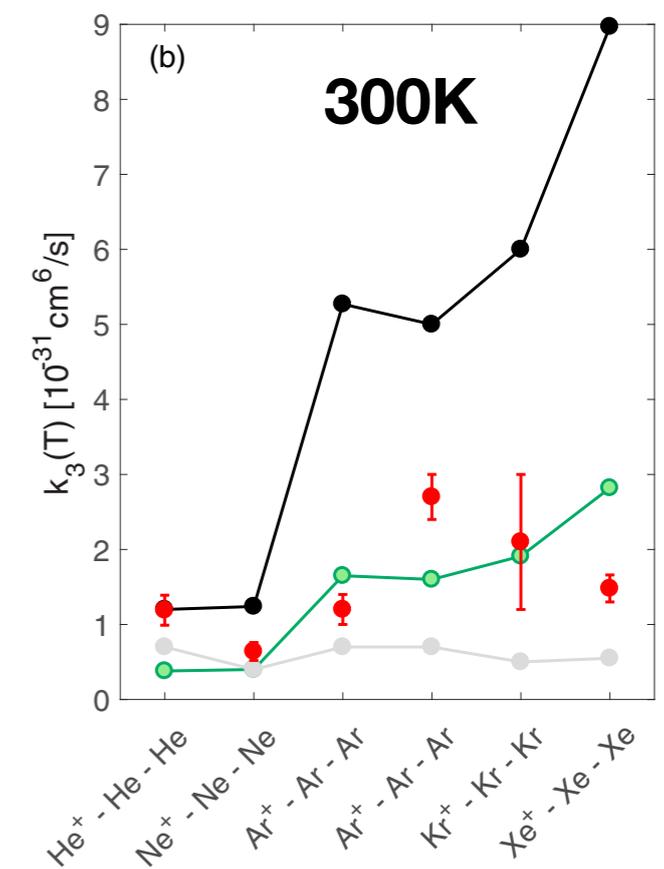
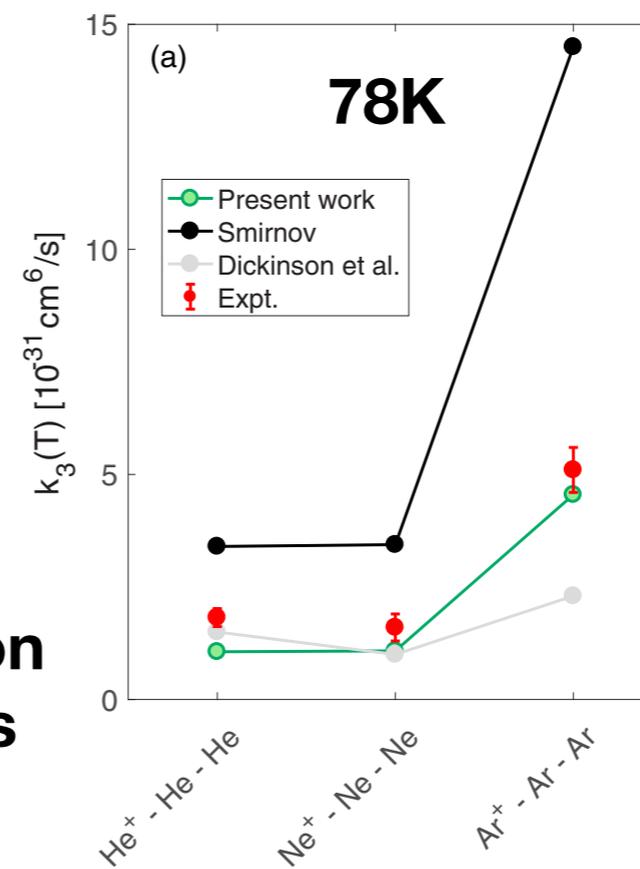
### Threshold behaviour



PHYSICAL REVIEW A **98**, 062707 (2018)

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Jesús Pérez-Ríos<sup>1</sup> and Chris H. Greene<sup>2</sup>



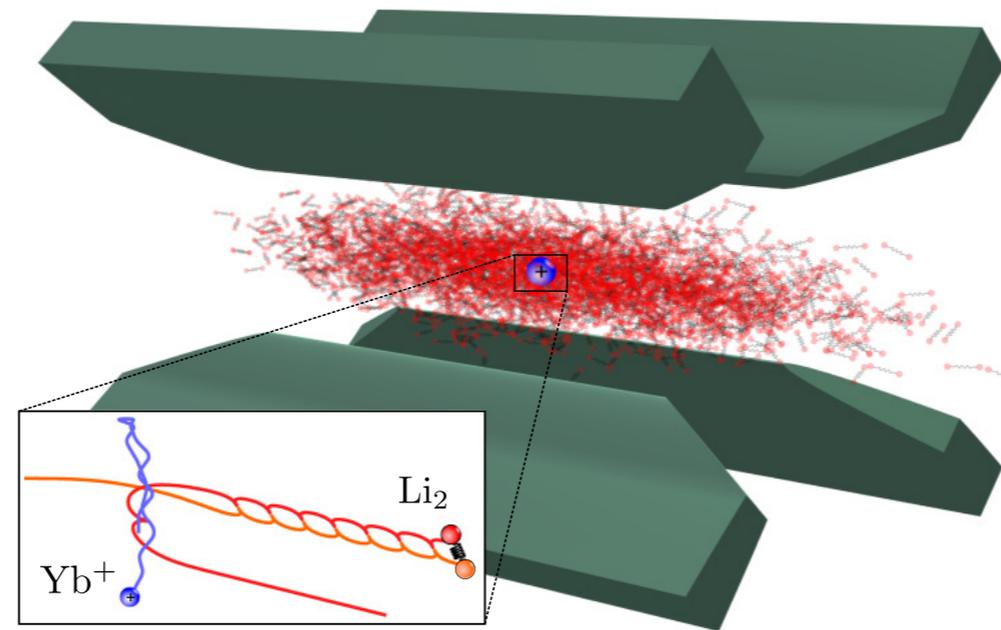
Ion-atom-atom three-body recombination leads to the formation of molecular ions

$$\sigma(E_k) \propto E_k^{-5/4}$$

PHYSICAL REVIEW RESEARCH 2, 033232 (2020)

## Controlling the nature of a charged impurity in a bath of Feshbach dimers

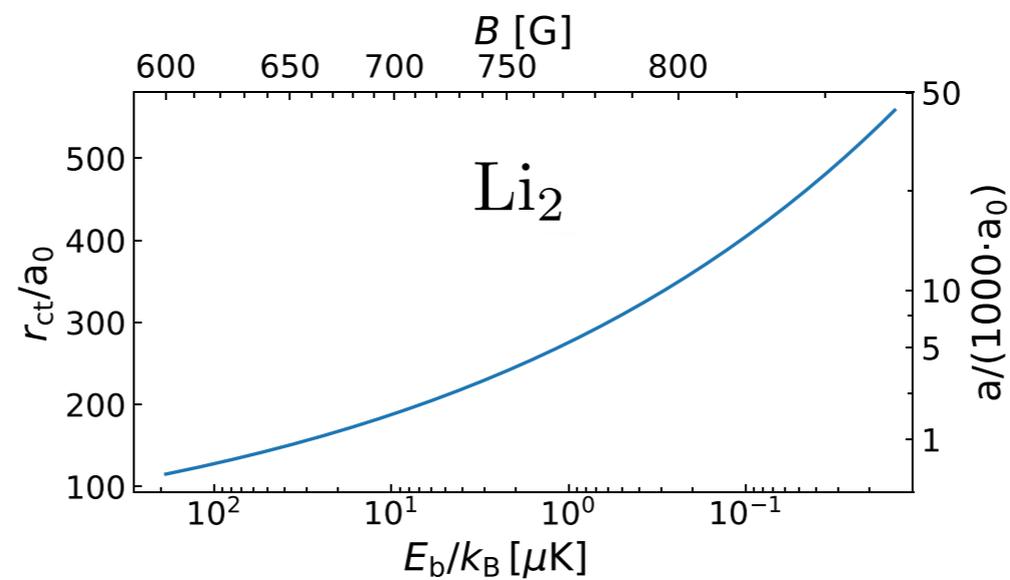
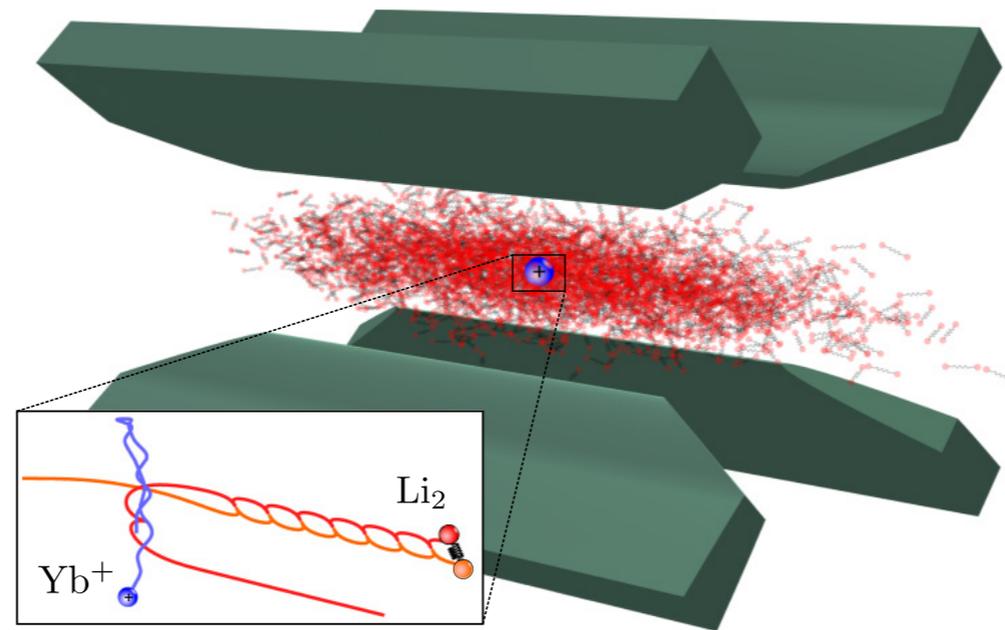
Henrik Hirzler,<sup>1</sup> Eleanor Trimby,<sup>1</sup> Rianne S. Lous ,<sup>1</sup> Gerrit C. Groenenboom ,<sup>2</sup> Rene Gerritsma ,<sup>1</sup>  
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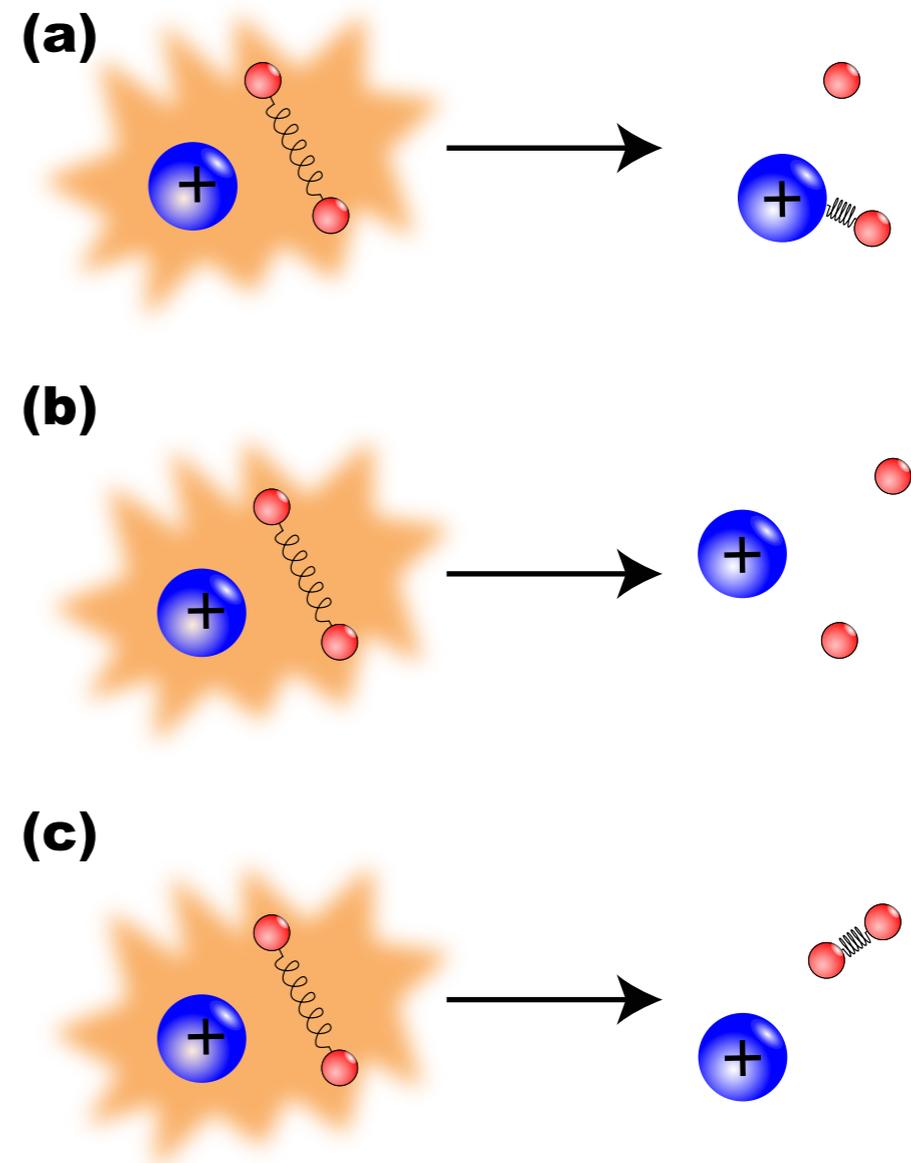
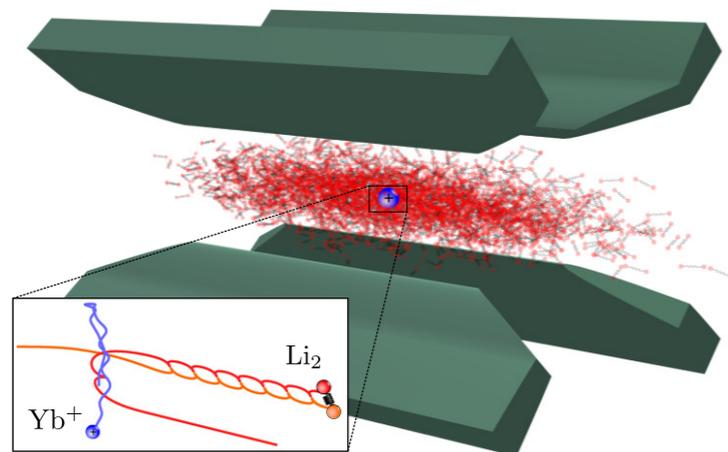


## Reactive and inelastic processes

PHYSICAL REVIEW RESEARCH 2, 033232 (2020)

### Controlling the nature of a charged impurity in a bath of Feshbach dimers

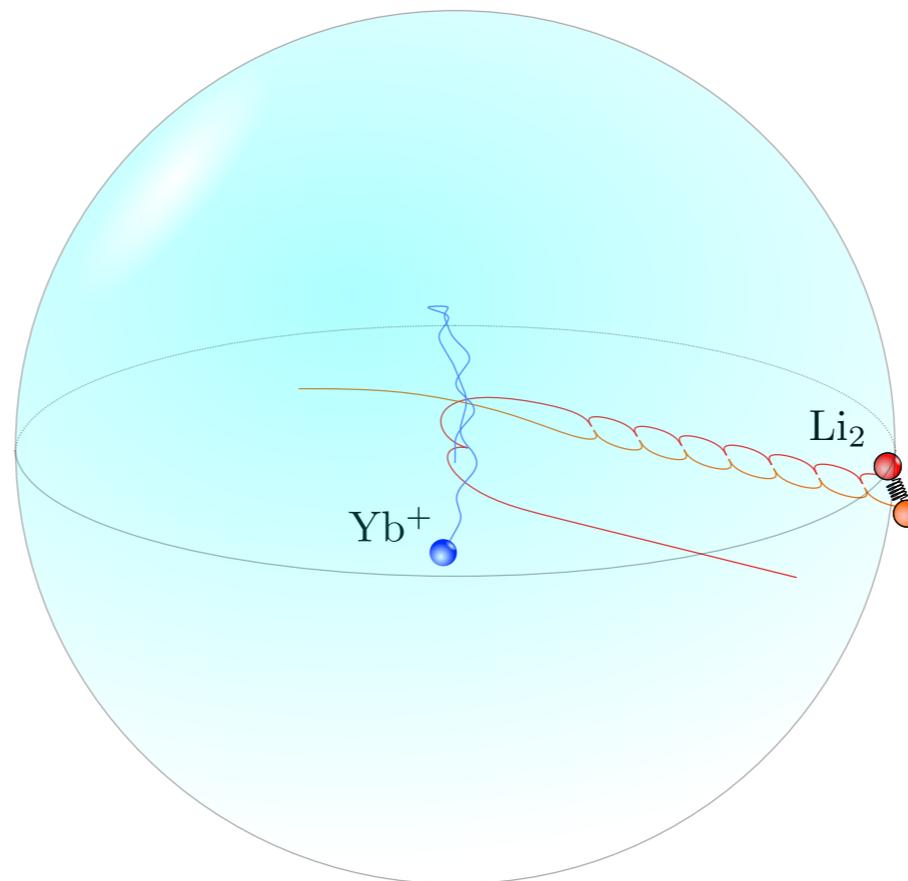
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## Reactive and inelastic processes

### Quasi-classical trajectory calculations

$$H = \frac{P_1^2}{2m_{12}} + \frac{P_2^2}{2m_{3,12}} + V(\rho_1, \rho_2).$$



## Reactive and inelastic processes

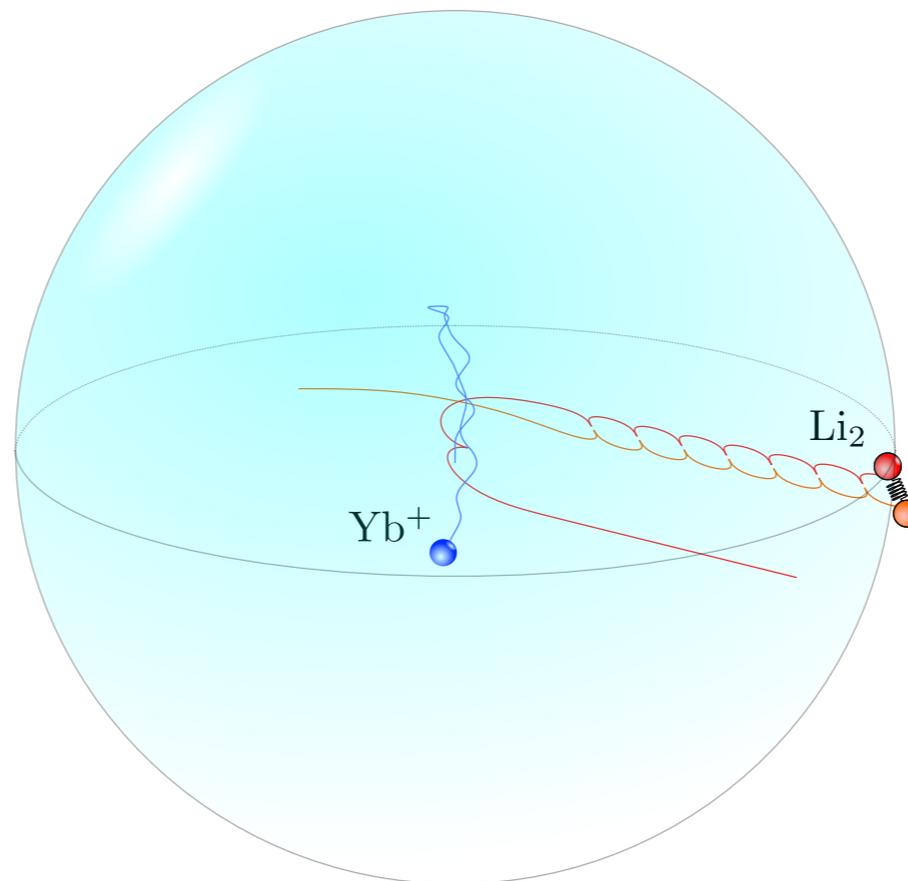
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### Interatomic potentials

$$V_{ai}(r_{ai}) = -\frac{C_4^{ai}}{2r_{ai}^4} + \frac{C_6^{ai}}{r_{ai}^6}, \quad r_{ai} = |\vec{r}_a - \vec{r}_i|$$

$$V_{Li_2}(r_{aa}) = -\frac{C_6^{aa}}{r_{aa}^6} + \frac{C_{12}^{aa}}{r_{aa}^{12}}, \quad r_{aa} = |\vec{r}_{a1} - \vec{r}_{a2}|$$



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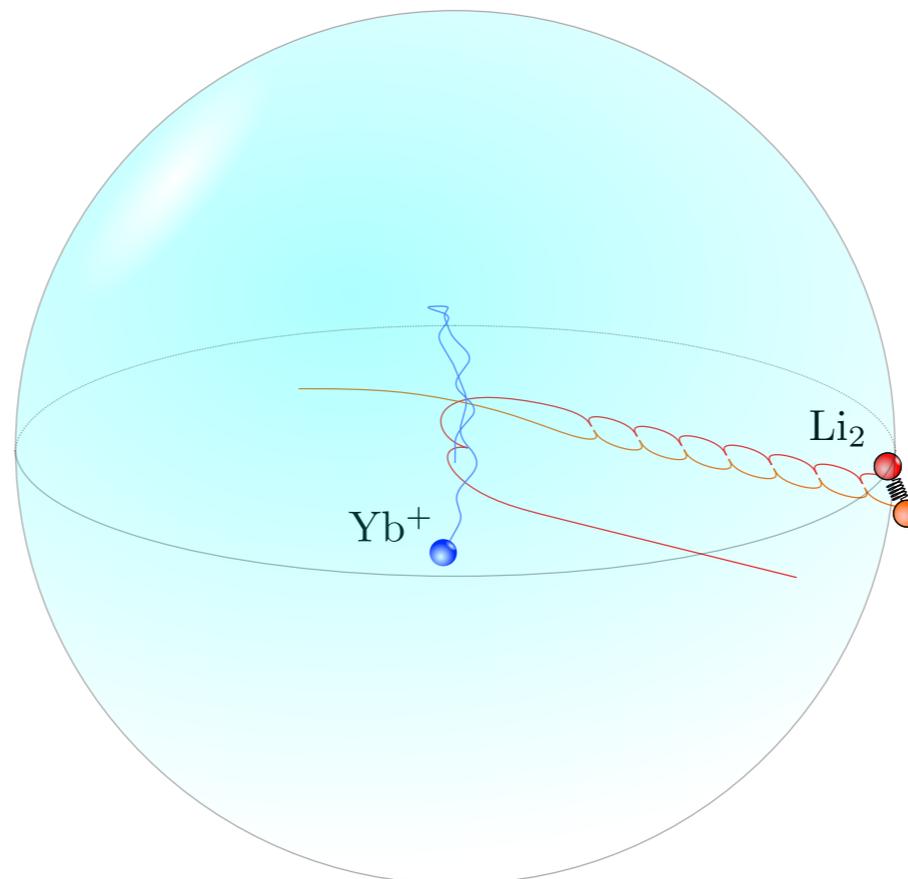
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$$V(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{U_{\text{dc}}}{2} \sum_{j=1}^3 \alpha_j r_{i_j}^2 + \frac{U_{\text{rf}}}{2} \cos(\Omega t) \sum_{j=1}^3 \alpha'_j r_{i_j}^2,$$



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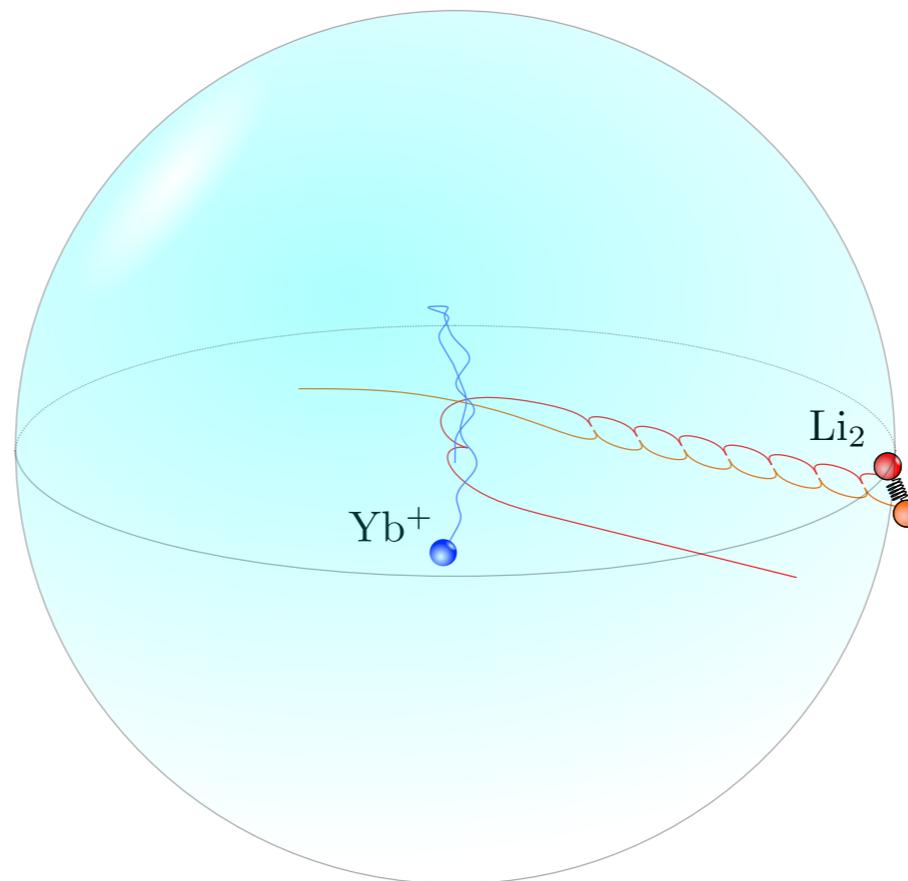
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t

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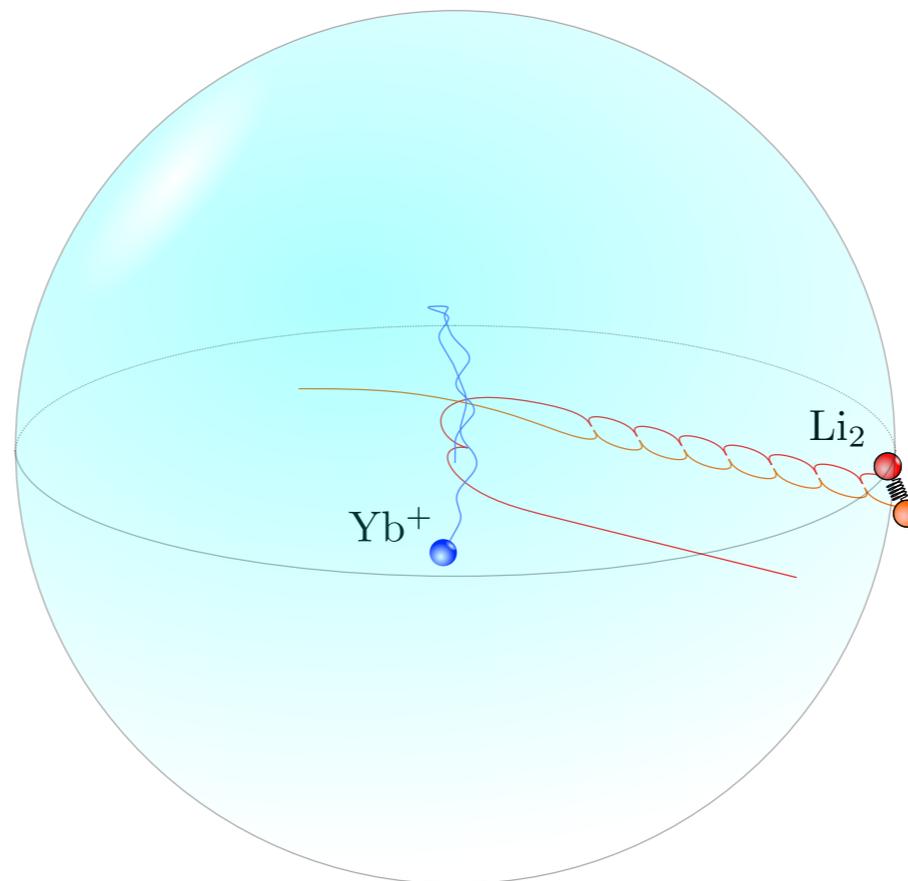
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$$V(\vec{r}, t) = \underbrace{\frac{U_{dc}}{2} \sum_{j=1}^3 \alpha_j r_{ij}^2}_{SA} + \underbrace{\frac{U_{rf}}{2} \cos(\Omega t) \sum_{j=1}^3 \alpha'_j r_{ij}^2}_{PT}$$

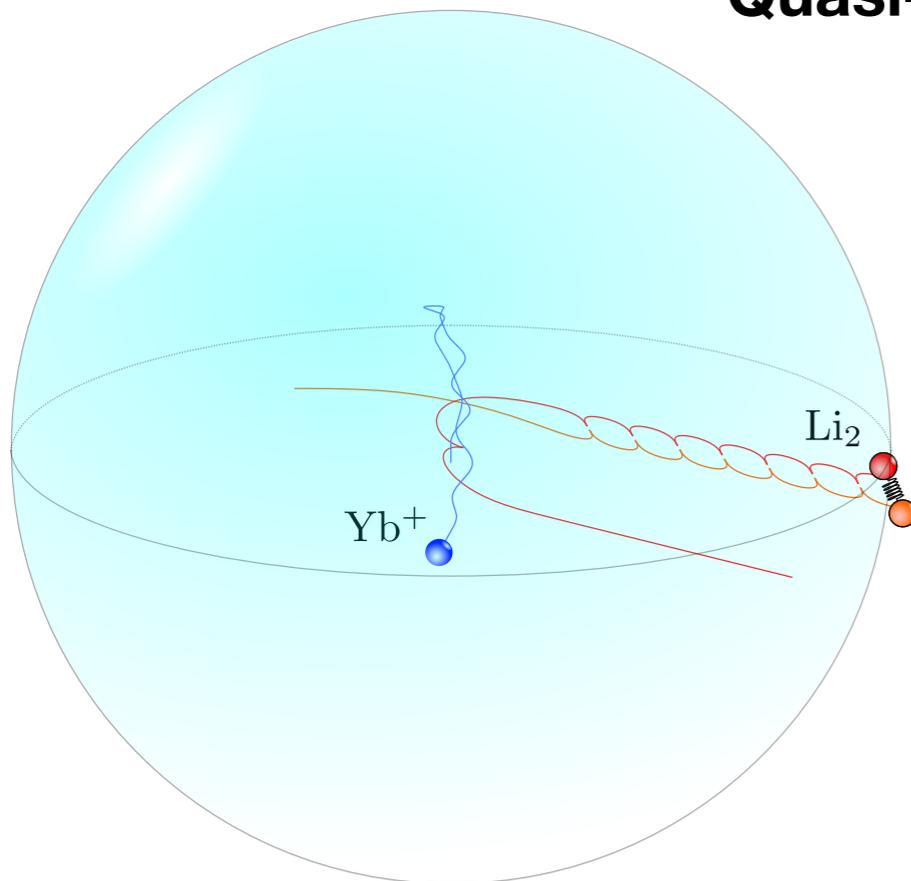
**SA**

**PT**



## A weakly bound molecular ion in a bath of ultracold atoms

### Quasi-classical trajectory calculations



$$H = \frac{P_1^2}{2m_{12}} + \frac{P_2^2}{2m_{3,12}} + V(\rho_1, \rho_2).$$

### Initial conditions

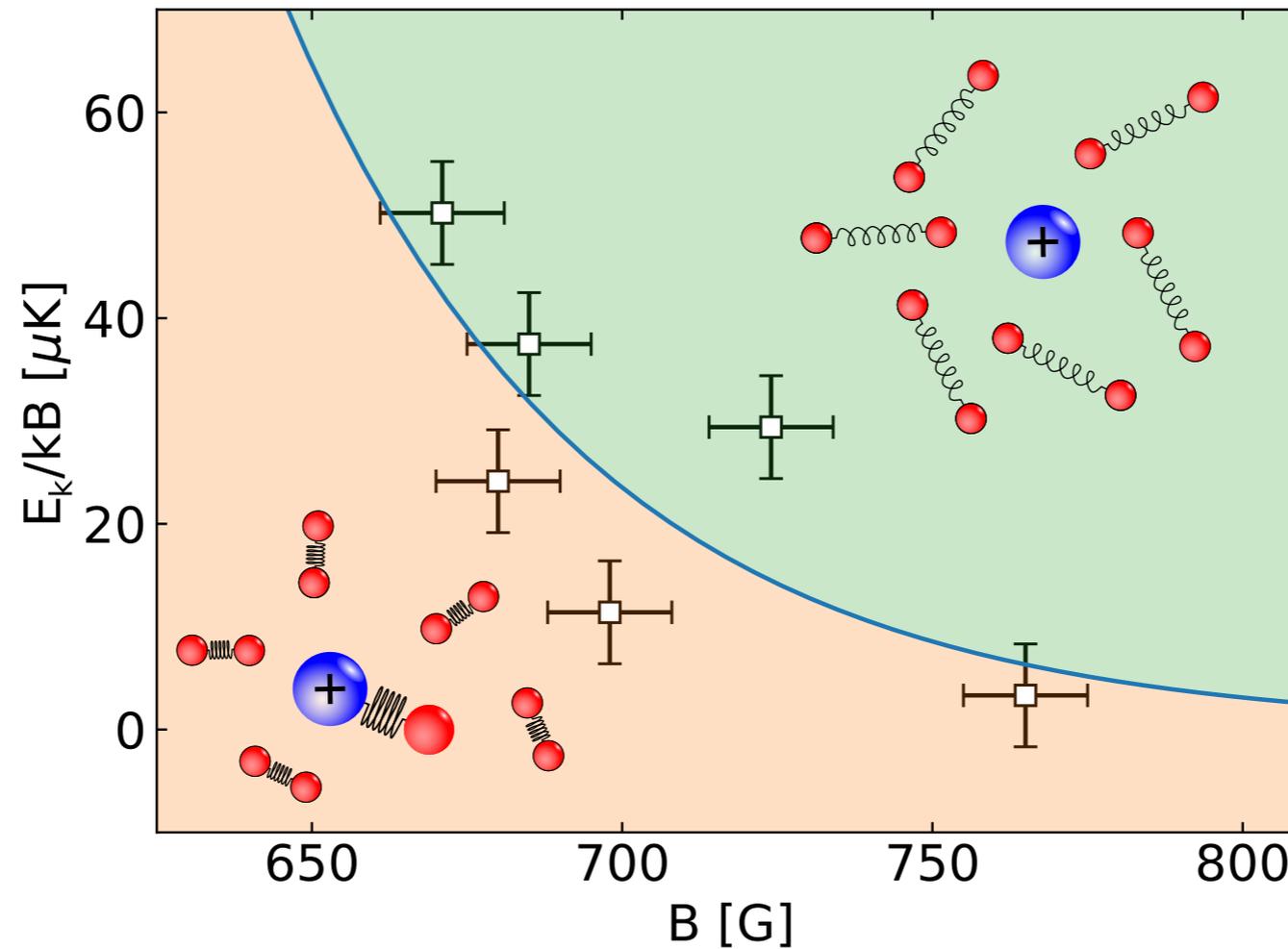
$$P_1 = \frac{\hbar j(j+1)}{r_+}$$

### Final states: from classical phase-space to quantum states through WKB

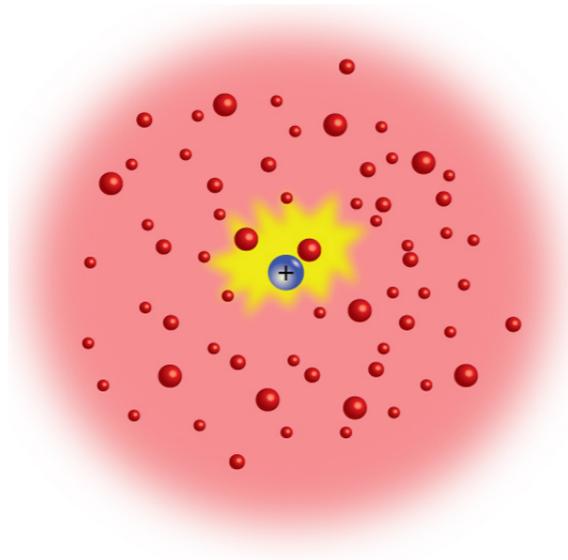
$$v' = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi \hbar} \int_{r_-}^{r_+} \sqrt{2m_{12} \left[ E_{int} - V(r) - \frac{\hbar^2 j'(j'+1)}{2m_{12}r^2} \right]} dr,$$

## Reactive and inelastic processes

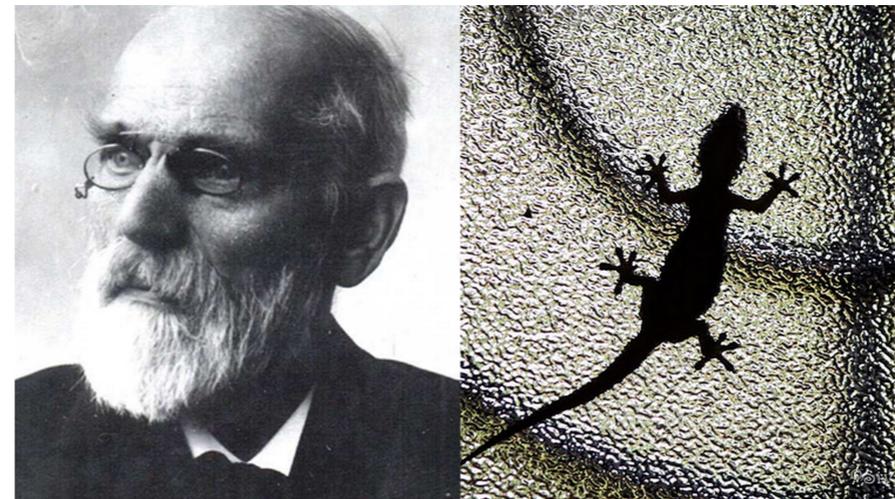
### The “phase-diagram” of a charged impurity in a molecular bath



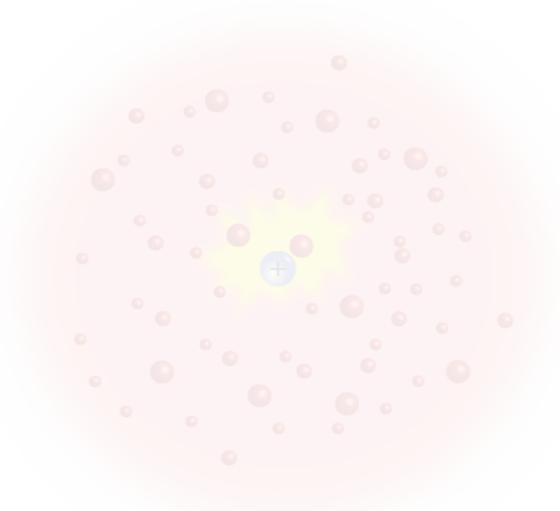
## A single ion in an ultracold bath



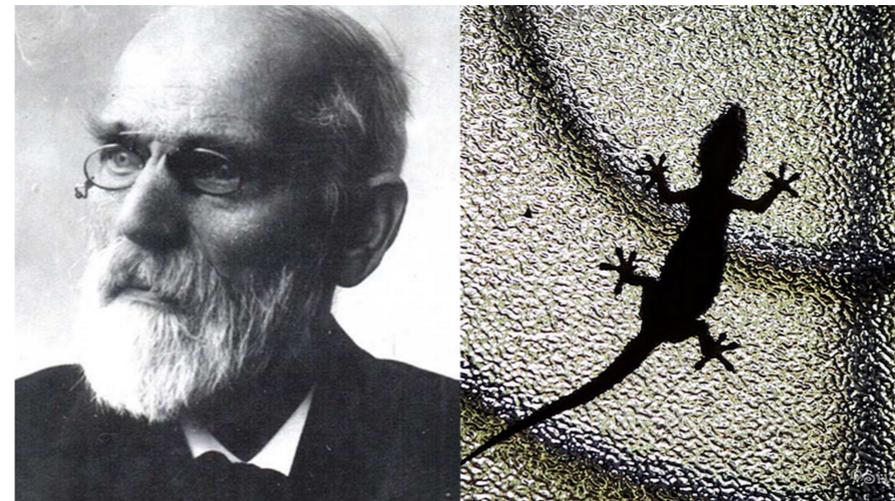
## Formation of van der Waals molecules



## A single ion in an ultracold bath



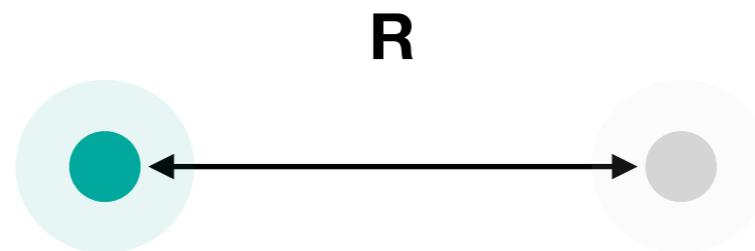
## Formation of van der Waals molecules



## What are van der Waals molecules?

**“Van der Waals molecules are weakly bound complexes of small atoms or molecules held together, not by chemical bonds, but by intermolecular attractions”.**

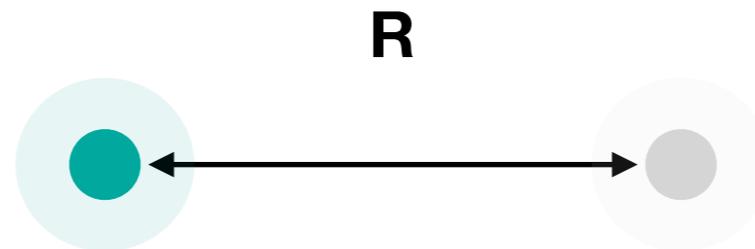
Binding energy  $\sim 10\text{cm}^{-1}$



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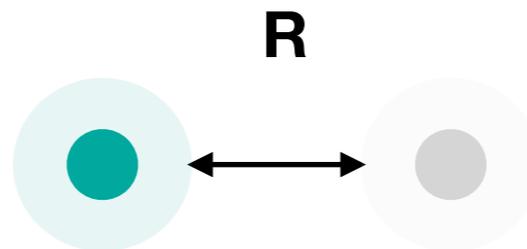


$$V(R) = -\frac{C_6}{R^6}$$

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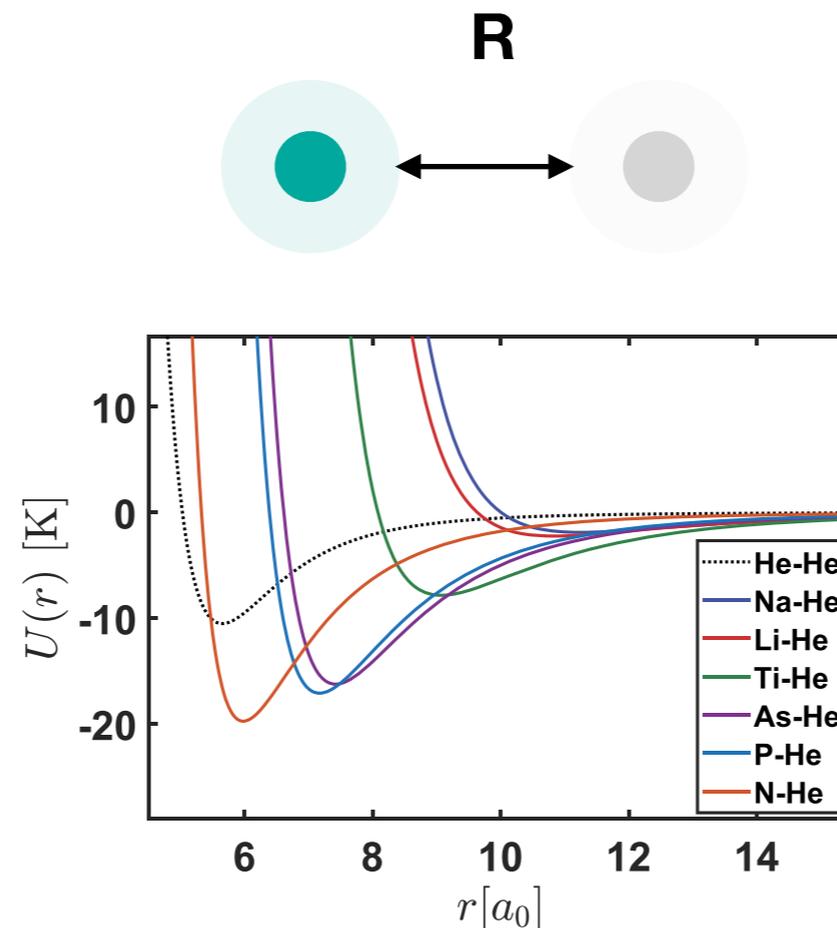
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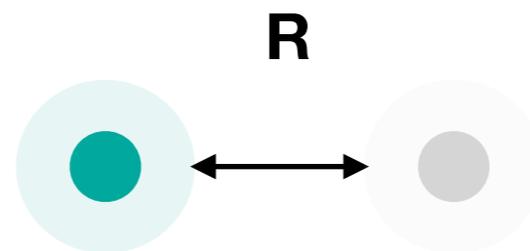


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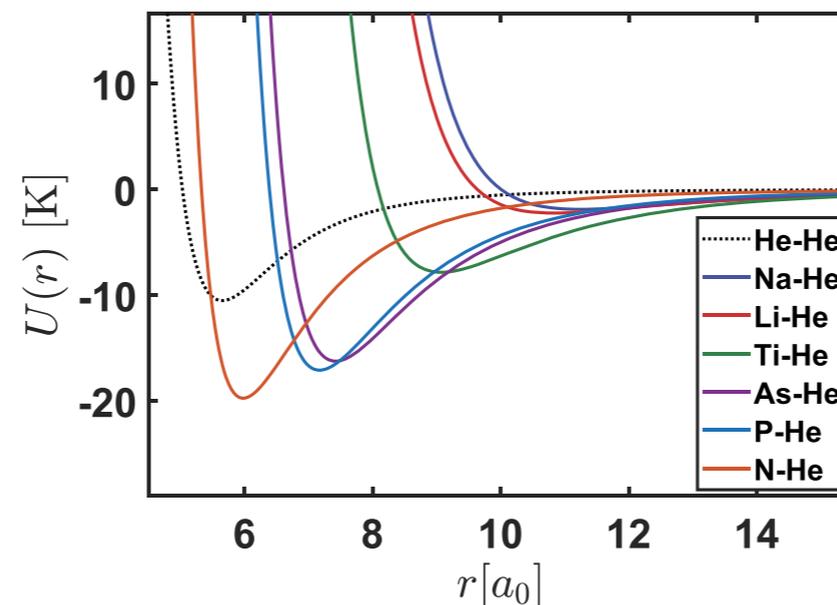
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$\text{Zn}_2$



$\text{Cd}_2$

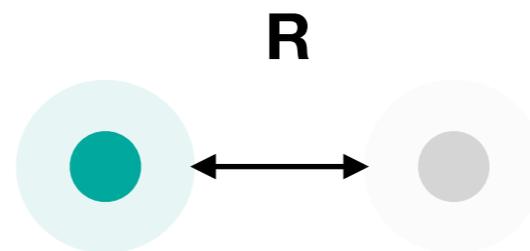


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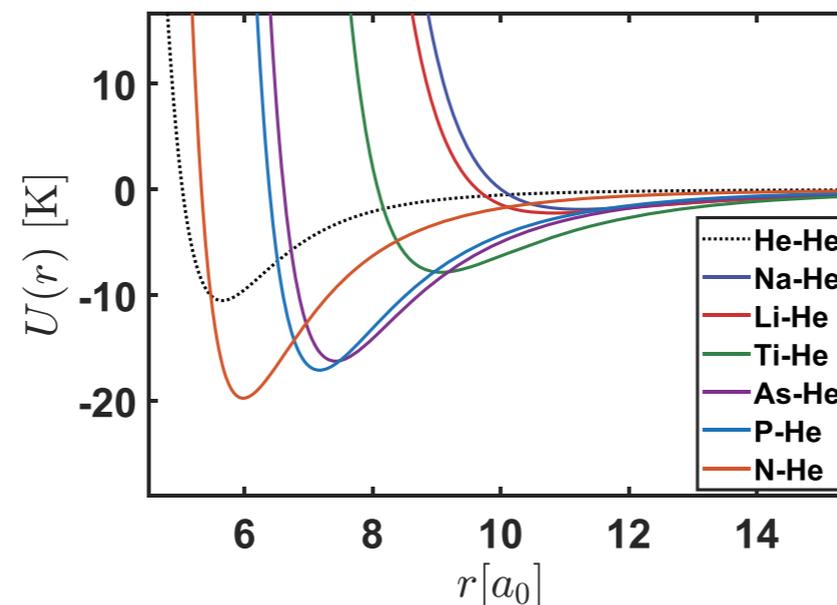


Rare gas atom

Rg-X

Any atom

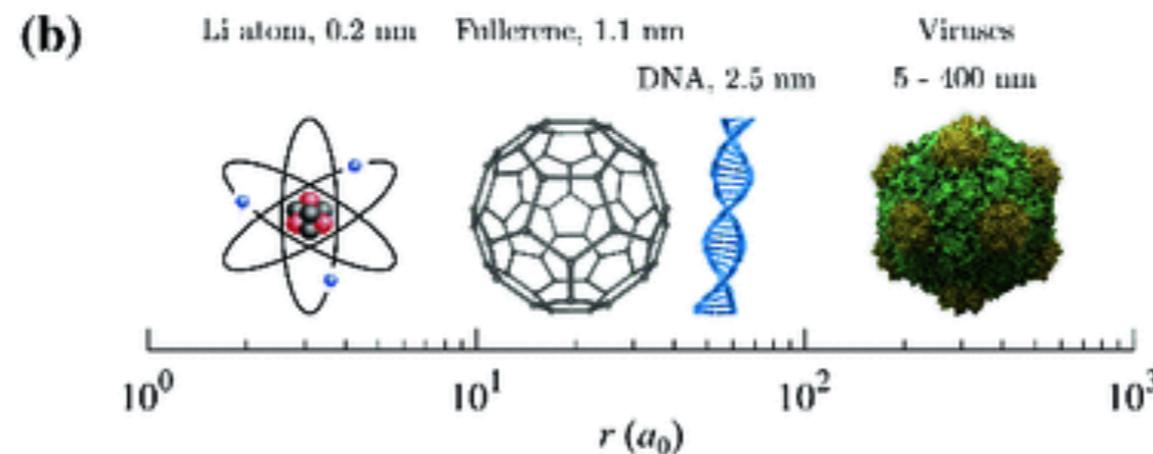
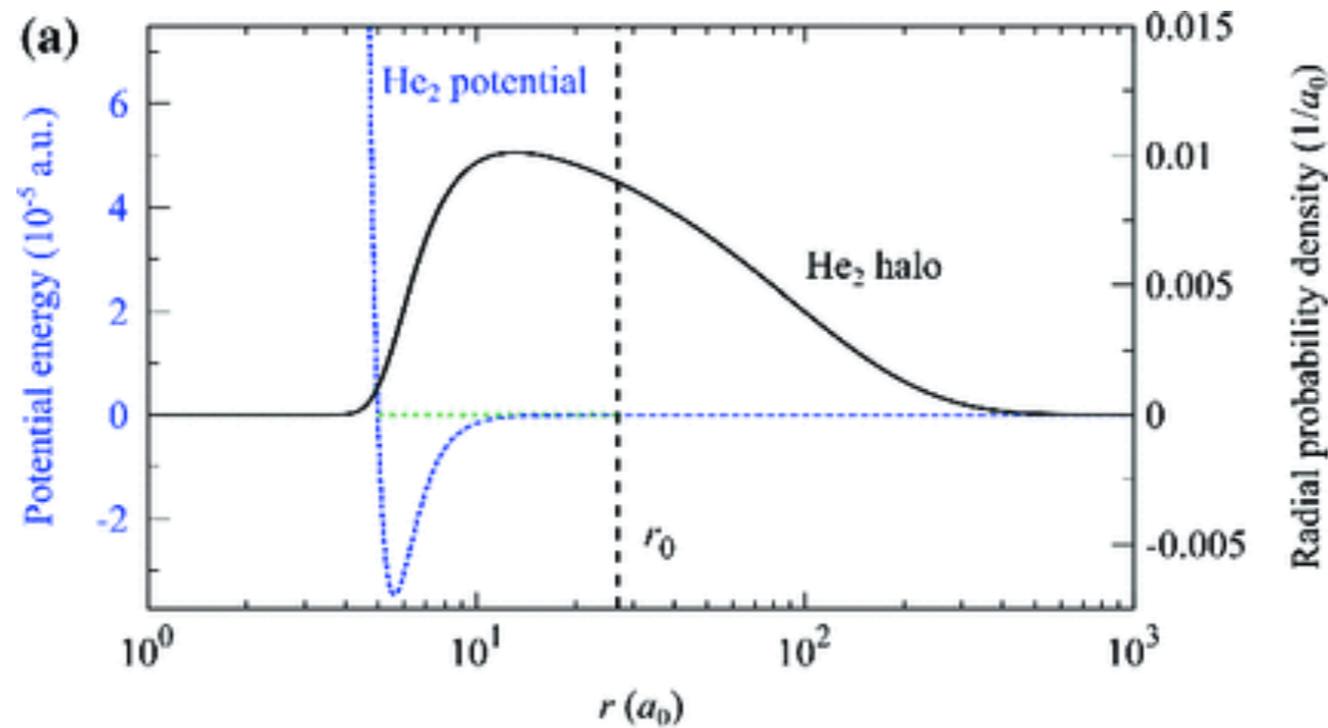
$\text{Cd}_2$



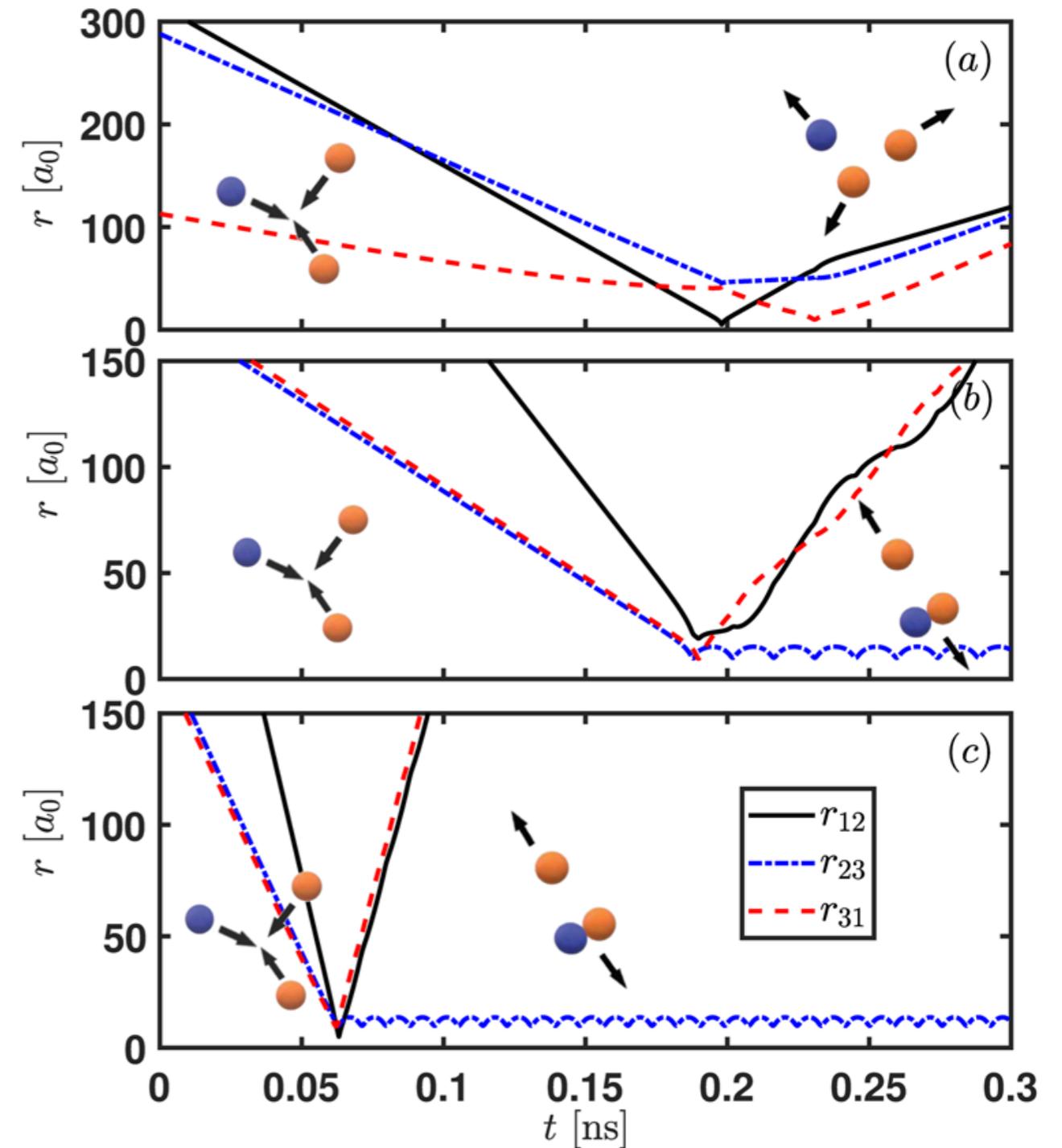
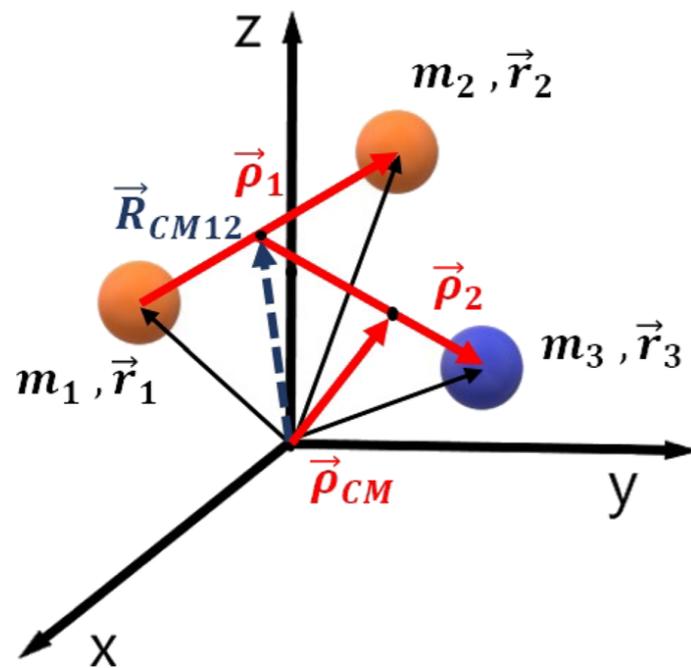
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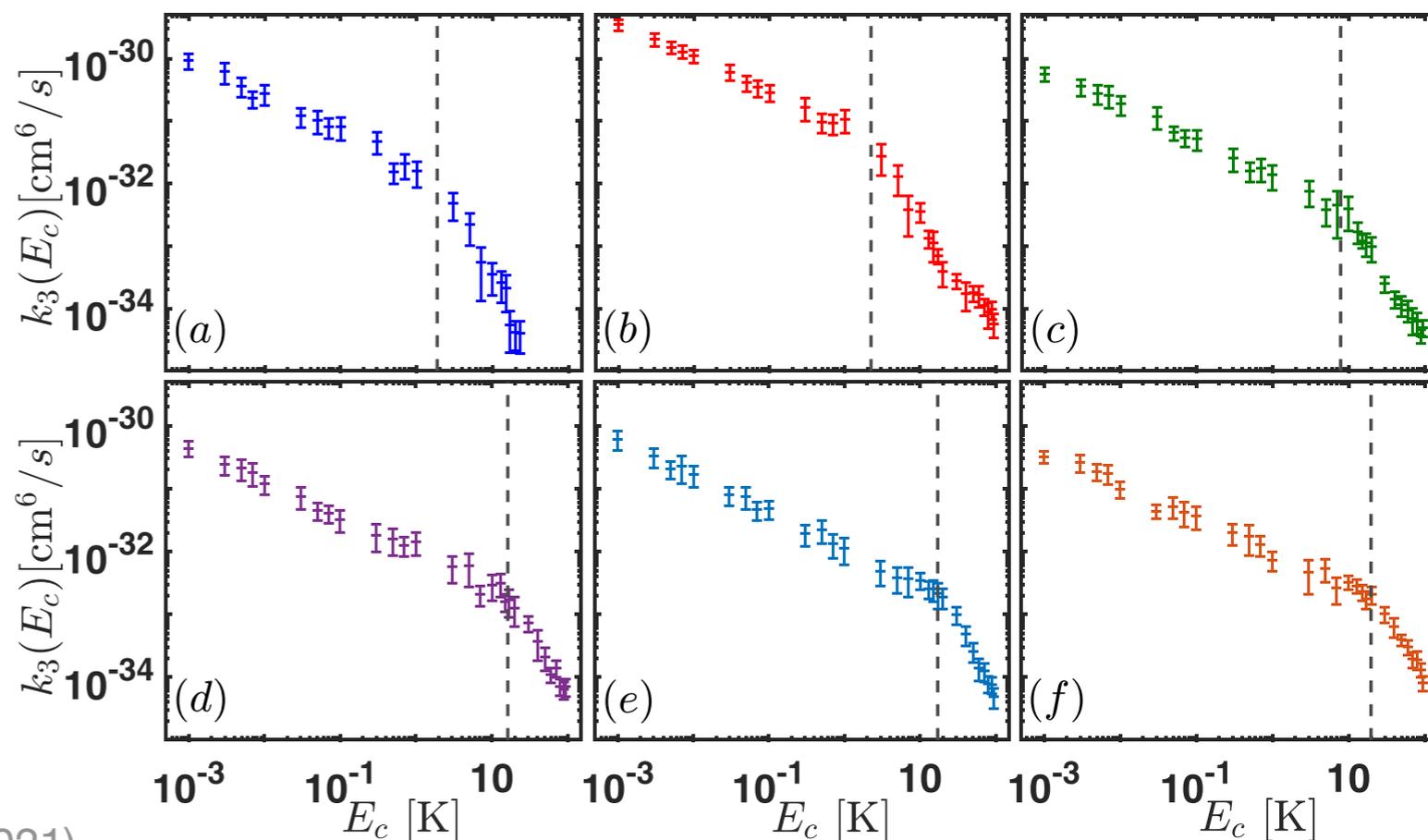
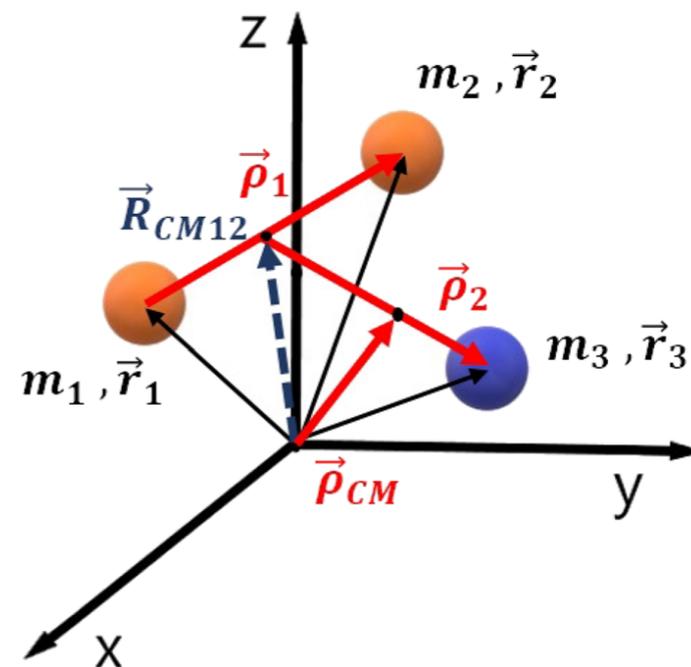
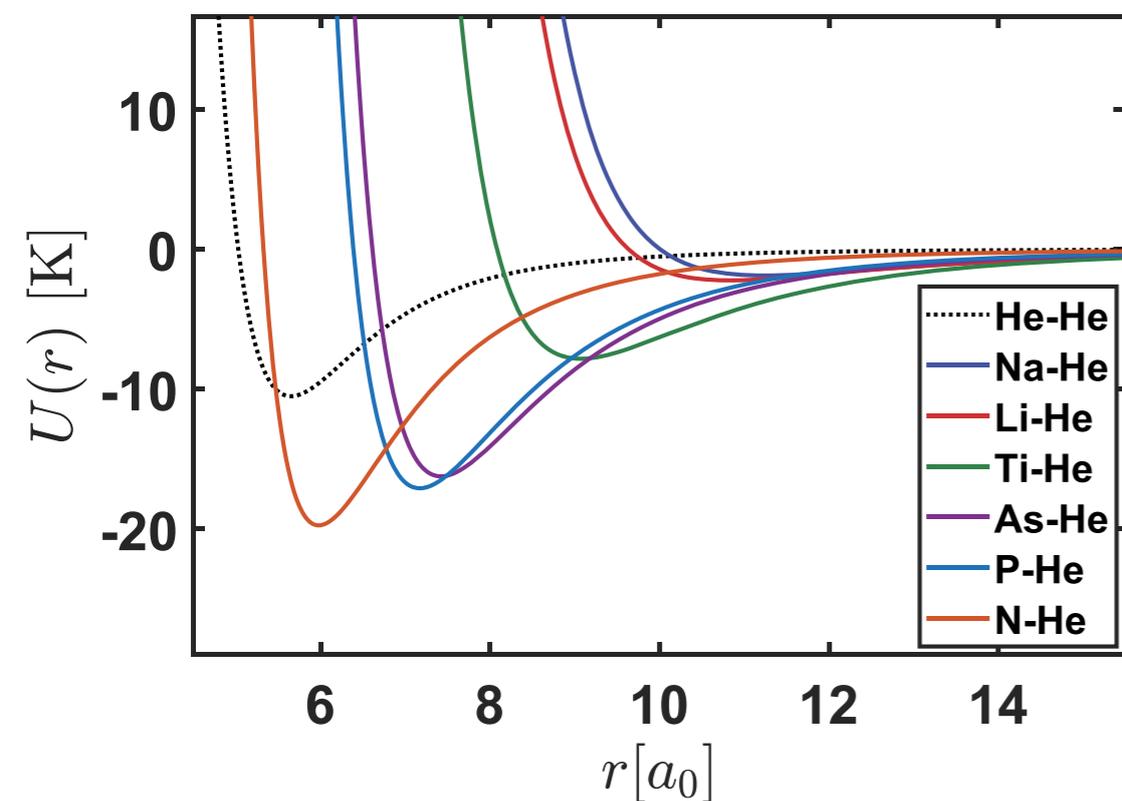
He<sub>2</sub>



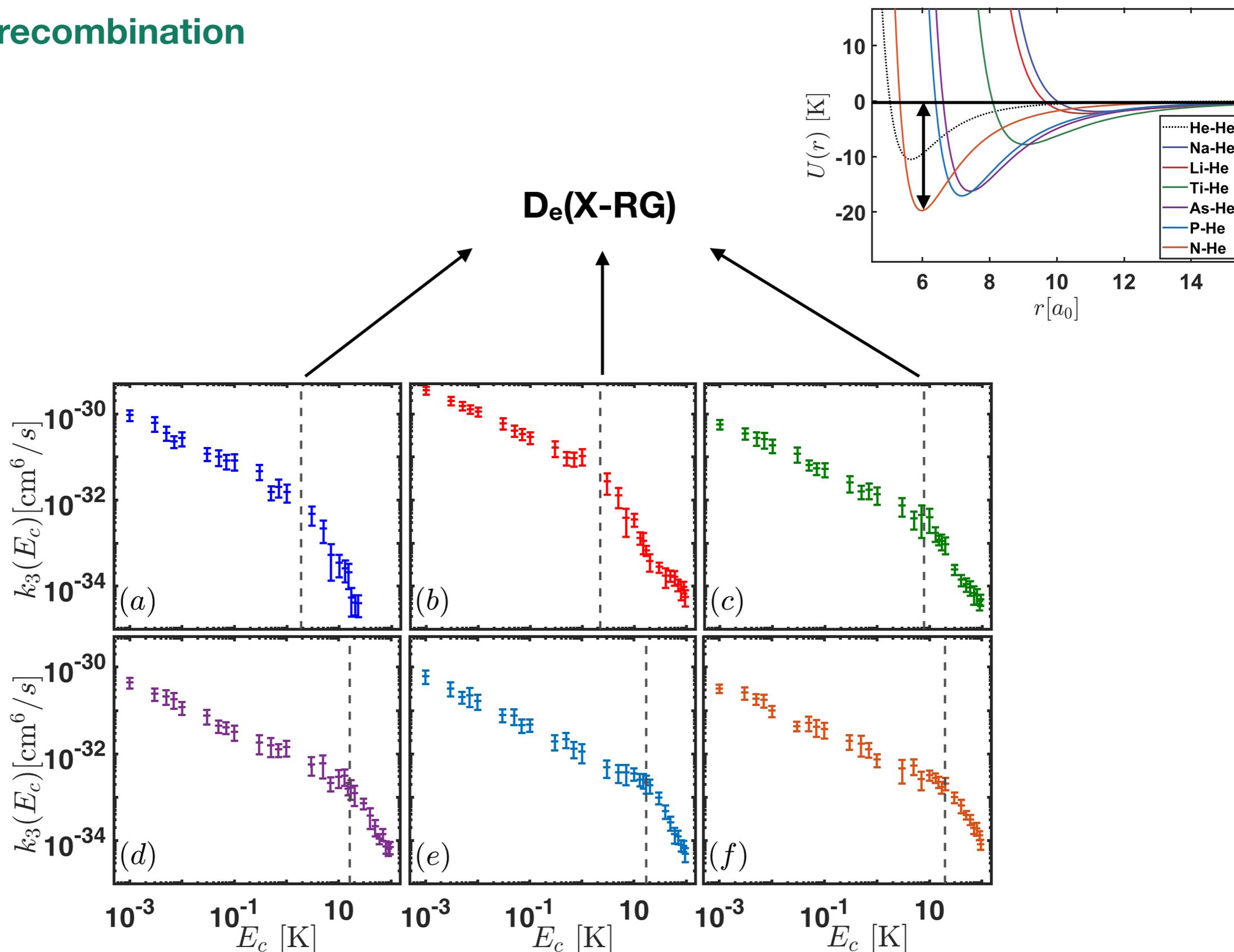
## Three-body recombination



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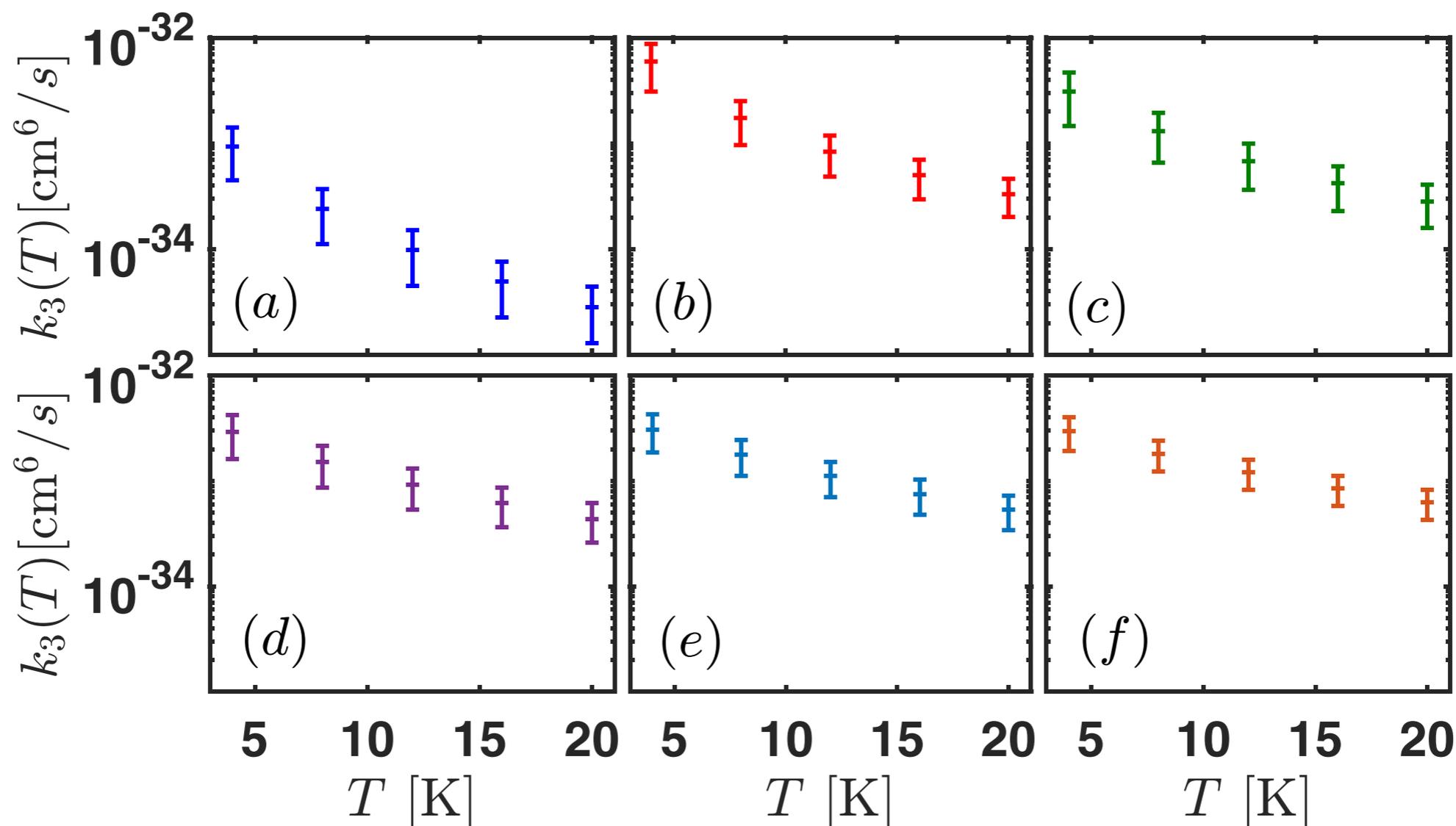


## Three-body recombination



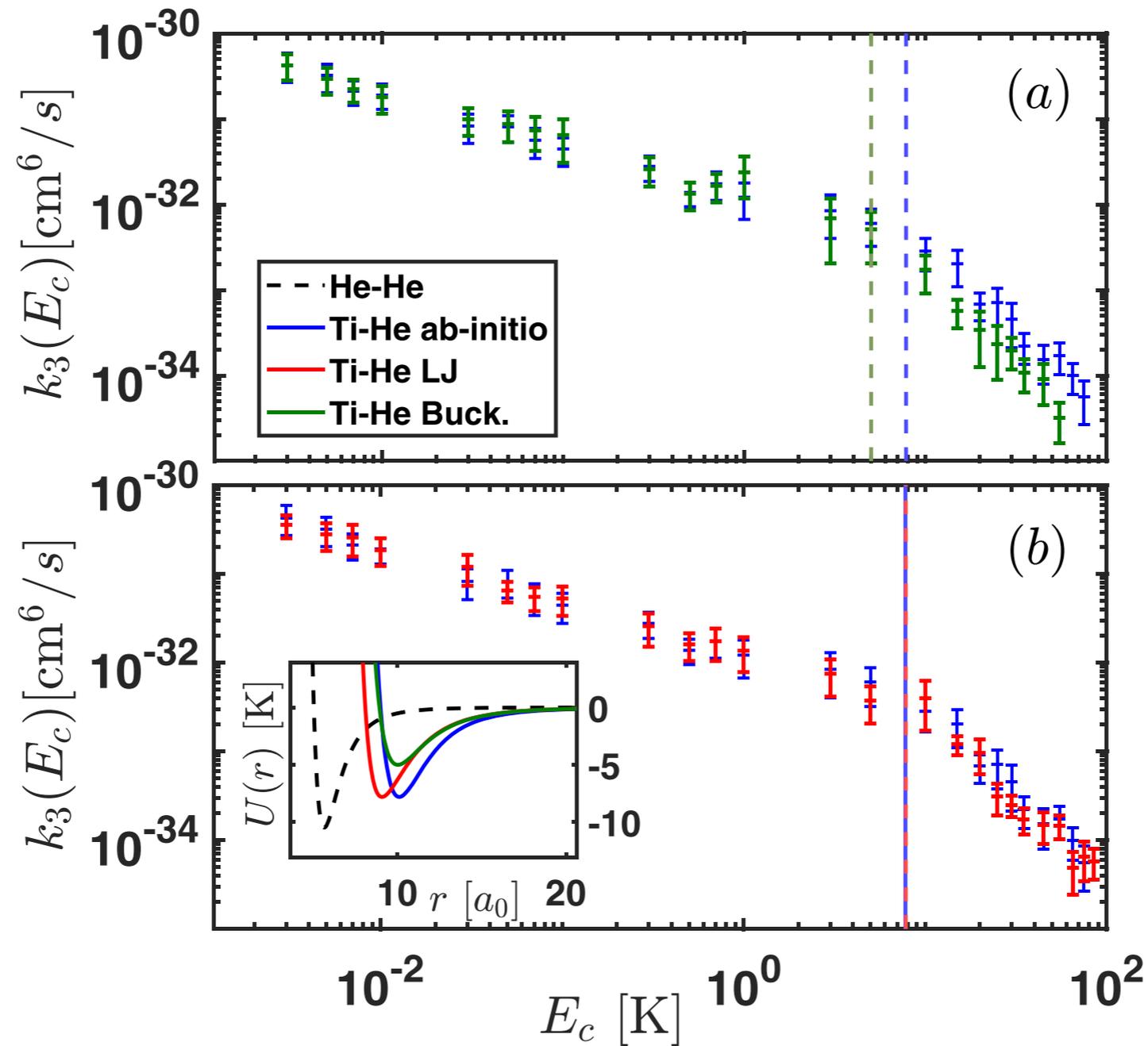
## What are van der Waals molecules?

Same order of magnitude !!!!



Every atom in a buffer gas will lead to the formation of van der Waals molecules

## The role of short-range physics



**Few-body processes (cold chemistry) play a relevant role on impurity physics**

**A single ion evolves into a molecular ion in an atomic or molecular gas**

**Van der Waals molecules emerge as a consequence of three-body recombination**

**Any atom in a buffer gas source may form a van der Waals molecule**

**Thanks to the organisers specially to Dr. Sourav Dutta for this opportunity**

**Thank you so much for your attention!!!!**

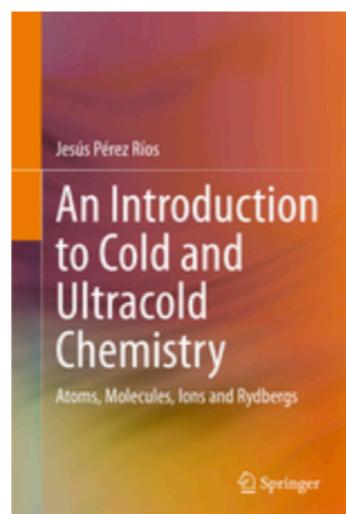
**Institute for  
Molecules and Materials**  
Radboud University



If you are interested in learning more please contact me @ [jperezri@fhi-berlin.mpg.de](mailto:jperezri@fhi-berlin.mpg.de)

**Website:** [https://www.fhi.mpg.de/209391/AMO\\_theory](https://www.fhi.mpg.de/209391/AMO_theory)

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## An Introduction to Cold and Ultracold Chemistry

Atoms, Molecules, Ions and Rydbergs

Authors: **Pérez Ríos**, Jesús

Provides readers with an overview of the fundamentals in cold and ultracold chemistry

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