

# Collisions in a quantum gas of bosonic $^{23}\text{Na}^{39}\text{K}$ molecules

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We present our experiments with quantum gases of polar  $^{23}\text{Na}^{39}\text{K}$  molecules, discussing both atom-molecule and molecule-molecule collisions, as well as methods to obtain collisional control.

First, we study collisions between NaK and K in different hyperfine states [1] and share our observations of magnetically tunable resonances in these ensembles. Secondly, we focus on molecule-molecule collisions. Although  $^{23}\text{Na}^{39}\text{K}$  is chemically stable against the exchange reaction  $2\text{NaK} \rightarrow \text{Na}_2 + \text{K}_2$ , the ensemble undergoes universal two-body loss. We investigate the origin of this molecular loss [2] and outline an alternative method for its suppression, namely two-photon optical shielding [3], which could replace previously demonstrated methods such as microwave shielding. The concept utilizes a coherent two-photon transition to create a potential barrier, which prevents the colliding molecules from reaching short range where interactions of the two molecules can lead to loss. Working at the point of the two-photon resonance  $\delta = 0$  should simultaneously prevent additional scattering loss by the shielding light in the long range. Lastly, we discuss the experimental implementation of this method.

## References

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