

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE			Form Approved OMB NO. 0704-0188		
<p>The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA, 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.</p>					
1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY) 29-09-2023		2. REPORT TYPE Final Report		3. DATES COVERED (From - To) 5-Jul-2018 - 28-May-2021	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Final Report: Control and Spectroscopy of Single Molecular Ions			5a. CONTRACT NUMBER W911NF-18-1-0258		
			5b. GRANT NUMBER		
			5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER 611102		
6. AUTHORS			5d. PROJECT NUMBER		
			5e. TASK NUMBER		
			5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER		
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAMES AND ADDRESSES Duke University C/O Office of Research Support 2200 W. Main St., Ste. 200 Durham, NC 27705 -4677			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER		
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS (ES) U.S. Army Research Office P.O. Box 12211 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2211			10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S) ARO		
			11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S) 73260-PE.5		
12. DISTRIBUTION AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other documentation.					
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UU	15. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON Kenneth R. Brown
a. REPORT UU	b. ABSTRACT UU	c. THIS PAGE UU			19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER 919-660-1376

RPPR Final Report
as of 15-Oct-2023

Agency Code: 21XD

Proposal Number: 73260PE

Agreement Number: W911NF-18-1-0258

INVESTIGATOR(S):

Name: Kenneth R. Brown
Email: kenneth.r.brown@duke.edu
Phone Number: 9196601376
Principal: Y

Organization: **Duke University**

Address: C/O Office of Research Support, Durham, NC 277054677

Country: USA

DUNS Number: 044387793

EIN: 560532129

Report Date: 28-Aug-2021

Date Received: 29-Sep-2023

Final Report for Period Beginning 05-Jul-2018 and Ending 28-May-2021

Title: Control and Spectroscopy of Single Molecular Ions

Begin Performance Period: 05-Jul-2018

End Performance Period: 28-May-2021

Report Term: 0-Other

Submitted By: Kenneth R. Brown

Email: kenneth.r.brown@duke.edu

Phone: (919) 660-1376

Distribution Statement: 1-Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

STEM Degrees: 0

STEM Participants:

Major Goals: The goals of this project were the continued development of spectroscopy techniques for molecular ions co-trapped with atomic ions. This work focused on methods for molecular ion spectroscopy and the preparation of known molecular states.

Accomplishments: Key accomplishments included a perspective article that laid out current and future spectroscopy techniques. Some of these techniques have now been implemented by other groups including David Patterson at UC Santa Barbara.

A key direction was the testing of the sympathetic cooling of the internal states of molecular ions by interaction with laser-cooled neutral atoms. We were able to show that the interaction of the cooled K atoms and Ca⁺ ions was negligible. The charge exchange observed is primarily driven by photoexcitation.

In collaboration with researchers at UCLA and Emory, we examined the prospects of dipole photon quantum logic using Ca⁺ and CaO⁺ and trapped Ca⁺ and CaO⁺ together to start the exploration of this work experimentally.

Training Opportunities: The work trained two postdocs and one graduate student.

Results Dissemination: The work was disseminated by publications and project presentations.

Notable presentations include:

Ion Atom Hybrid System: K and Ca⁺, Few-body and Collective Many-body Behavior with Charge Impurities in Atomic Quantum Gases Workshop, San Felieu Guixol, Spain, July 19, 2018

Towards sympathetic translational and rotational cooling of CaH⁺ in an ion-atom hybrid trap, Jyothi Saraladevi, North American Conference on Trapped Ions, University of Maryland, July 22-26, 2019

Honors and Awards: Kenneth Brown was named a Fellow of the American Physical Society.

Protocol Activity Status:

Technology Transfer: Nothing to Report

RPPR Final Report
as of 15-Oct-2023

PARTICIPANTS:

Participant Type: PD/PI

Participant: Kenneth Brown Brown

Person Months Worked: 3.00

Funding Support:

Project Contribution:

National Academy Member: N

Participant Type: Graduate Student (research assistant)

Participant: Eric Pretzsch

Person Months Worked: 6.00

Funding Support:

Project Contribution:

National Academy Member: N

Participant Type: Postdoctoral (scholar, fellow or other postdoctoral position)

Participant: Jyothi Saraladevi

Person Months Worked: 15.00

Funding Support:

Project Contribution:

National Academy Member: N

Participant Type: Postdoctoral (scholar, fellow or other postdoctoral position)

Participant: Lu Qi

Person Months Worked: 11.00

Funding Support:

Project Contribution:

National Academy Member: N

ARTICLES:

RPPR Final Report as of 15-Oct-2023

Publication Type: Journal Article Peer Reviewed: Y **Publication Status:** 1-Published

Journal: The Journal of Physical Chemistry Letters

Publication Identifier Type: DOI

Publication Identifier: 10.1021/acs.jpcclett.8b01387

Volume: 9

Issue: 19

First Page #: 5797

Date Submitted: 5/31/19 12:00AM

Date Published: 9/1/18 12:00AM

Publication Location:

Article Title: Spectroscopy of Molecular Ions in Coulomb Crystals

Authors: Aaron T. Calvin, Kenneth R. Brown

Keywords: cold molecular ions, molecular ion spectroscopy, laser cooling

Abstract: We examine the use of laser-cooled atomic ions and sympathetically cooled molecular ions in Coulomb crystals for molecular spectroscopy. Coulomb crystals are well-isolated environments that provide localization and long storage times for sensitive measurements of weak signals and cold temperatures for precise spectroscopy. Coulomb crystals of molecular and atomic ions enable the detection of single-photon molecular ion transitions at a range of wavelengths by a change in atomic ion fluorescence at visible wavelengths. We give an overview of the state of the art from action spectroscopy to quantum logic spectroscopy for a wide range of molecular transitions from rotational sublevels separated by 10^{-7} cm $^{-1}$ to rovibronic transitions at 25000 cm $^{-1}$. We emphasize how this system allows for unparalleled control of the molecular ion state for precision spectroscopy with applications in astrochemistry and fundamental physics. We conclude with an outlook of the use of this control in reactions.

Distribution Statement: 3-Distribution authorized to U.S. Government Agencies and their contractors

Acknowledged Federal Support: Y

Publication Type: Journal Article Peer Reviewed: Y **Publication Status:** 1-Published

Journal: Review of Scientific Instruments

Publication Identifier Type: DOI

Publication Identifier: 10.1063/1.5121431

Volume: 90

Issue: 10

First Page #: 103201

Date Submitted: 8/29/20 12:00AM

Date Published: 10/1/19 4:00AM

Publication Location:

Article Title: A hybrid ion-atom trap with integrated high resolution mass spectrometer

Authors: S. Jyothi, Kisra N. Egodapitiya, Brad Bondurant, Zhubing Jia, Eric Pretzsch, Piero Chiappina, Gang Shu

Keywords: charge exchange, trapped ions, photochemistry, magneto-optical trap, laser cooling, laser-cooled mass spectrometry

Abstract: In this article, we describe the design, construction, and implementation of our ion-atom hybrid system incorporating a high resolution time of flight mass spectrometer (TOFMS). Potassium atoms (39K) in a magneto optical trap and laser cooled calcium ions (40Ca^+) in a linear Paul trap are spatially overlapped, and the combined trap is integrated with a TOFMS for radial extraction and detection of reaction products. We also present some experimental results showing interactions between 39K^+ and 39K , 40Ca^+ and 39K^+ , as well as 40Ca^+ and 39K pairs. Finally, we discuss prospects for cooling CaH^+ molecular ions in the hybrid ion-atom system.

Distribution Statement: 2-Distribution Limited to U.S. Government agencies only; report contains proprietary info

Acknowledged Federal Support: Y

RPPR Final Report as of 15-Oct-2023

Publication Type: Journal Article Peer Reviewed: Y **Publication Status:** 1-Published

Journal: Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics

Publication Identifier Type: DOI

Publication Identifier: 10.1039/D0CP01131B

Volume: 22

Issue: 19

First Page #: 10870

Date Submitted: 8/29/20 12:00AM

Date Published: 4/22/20 4:00AM

Publication Location:

Article Title: Photon-mediated charge exchange reactions between

Authors: Hui Li, S. Jyothi, Ming Li, Jacek Klos, Alexander Petrov, Kenneth R Brown, Svetlana Kotochigova

Keywords: ion traps, magneto-optical trap, laser cooling, charge exchange, photochemistry

Abstract: We present experimental evidence of charge exchange between laser-cooled potassium 39K atoms and calcium 40Ca⁺ ions in a hybrid atom-ion trap and give quantitative theoretical explanations for the observations. The 39K atoms and 40Ca⁺ ions are held in a magneto-optical (MOT) and a linear Paul trap, respectively. Fluorescence detection and high resolution time of flight mass spectra for both species are used to determine the remaining number of 40Ca⁺ ions, the increasing number of 39K⁺ ions, and 39K number density as functions of time. Simultaneous trap operation is guaranteed by alternating periods of MOT and 40Ca⁺ cooling lights, thus avoiding direct ionization of 39K by the 40Ca⁺ cooling light. We show that the K-Ca⁺ charge-exchange rate coefficient increases linearly from zero with 39K number density and the fraction of 40Ca⁺ ions in the 4p 2P_{1/2} electronically-excited state. Combined with our theoretical analysis, we conclude that these data can only be explained by a process that

Distribution Statement: 2-Distribution Limited to U.S. Government agencies only; report contains proprietary info
Acknowledged Federal Support: Y

Publication Type: Journal Article Peer Reviewed: Y **Publication Status:** 1-Published

Journal: Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics

Publication Identifier Type: DOI

Publication Identifier: 10.1039/D0CP04574H

Volume: 22

Issue: 43

First Page #: 24964

Date Submitted: 9/28/23 12:00AM

Date Published:

Publication Location:

Article Title: Dipole-phonon quantum logic with alkaline-earth monoxide and monosulfide cations

Authors: Michael Mills, Hao Wu, Evan C. Reed, Lu Qi, Kenneth R. Brown, Christian Schneider, Michael C. Heave

Keywords: cold molecular ions, molecular qubits, dipole photon quantum logic

Abstract: Dipole-phonon quantum logic (DPQL) leverages the interaction between polar molecular ions and the motional modes of a trapped-ion Coulomb crystal to provide a potentially scalable route to quantum information science. Here, we study a class of candidate molecular ions for DPQL, the cationic alkaline-earth monoxides and monosulfides, which possess suitable structure for DPQL and can be produced in existing atomic ion experiments with little additional complexity. We present calculations of DPQL operations for one of these molecules, CaO⁺, and discuss progress towards experimental realization. We also further develop the theory of DPQL to include state preparation and measurement and entanglement of multiple molecular ions.

Distribution Statement: 1-Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Acknowledged Federal Support: Y

RPPR Final Report
as of 15-Oct-2023

Partners

,

I certify that the information in the report is complete and accurate:

Signature: Kenneth Ray Brown

Signature Date: 9/29/23 12:47AM

Control and Spectroscopy of Single Molecular Ions W911NF1810258

Abstract: The combination of atomic ions and cold molecular ions offers an opportunity for high-precision spectroscopy and molecular ion control. The work had two technical focuses: 1) the development of an apparatus that combined molecular ions, laser-cooled atomic ions, and laser-cooled atoms; and 2) the construction of a system for quantum logic between atomic and molecular ions. We were able to demonstrate that for the first system that molecular ions, laser-cooled ions, and laser-cooled atoms could be combined. For the quantum logic system, we prepared the necessary control lasers and demonstrated the co-trapping of CaO^+ and Ca^+ .

Objective 1: Exploration of molecular ion spectroscopies using cold atomic ions and molecular ions

We published a perspective paper in *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* on molecular ion spectroscopies with atomic ions. We found that there are many ways to combine action spectroscopies from physical chemistry to Coulomb crystals containing atomic and molecular ions. The first author, Aaron Calvin, sponsored under the previous grant W911NF-17-1-0071, pursued these ideas during his postdoc at the UC Santa Barbara.

Objective 2: State preparation of rotational states of molecular ions by sympathetic cooling with laser-cooled neutral atoms.

We did not achieve this objective but set the ground work. The experiment is the continuation of W911NF-17-1-0071 when the PI Brown moved from the Georgia Institute of Technology to Duke University. The experiment enables the simultaneous trapping of K in a magneto-optical trap and Ca^+ and CaH^+ in a linear Paul trap. The plans is for Ca^+ to cool the motion of CaH^+ and the K cools the internal states

Year 1 – The apparatus was moved from Georgia Tech to Duke and refurbished.

Year 2 – Data was collected for the interaction between the atomic ion and neutral atoms. The apparatus was described in a Review of Scientific Instruments paper. We worked with collaborators at Temple University to understand the charge exchanged between K and Ca^+ ions. The results were published in *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* The reaction is energetically favorable in the ground state but kinetically slow. The measured charge exchange occurs through an excited state and is sufficiently slow that we can continue towards molecular cooling.

Finding: Trapped Ca^+ and K MOT can co-exist by stroboscopically applying laser beams.

Finding: Ca^+ - K charge exchange is photon mediated and occurs at a time scale of tens of second for typical MOT beams

Year 3 – We examined the inclusion of molecular ions into the trap.

Finding: CaH^+ can be sympathetically cooled by Ca^+ in the presence of a low-density K MOT.

Finding: Laser-cooled ion trap ejection into a short time-of-flight mass spectrometer is sufficient to distinguish K^+ , Ca^+ , and CaH^+

Objective 3: Quantum logic between an atomic ion and a molecular ion.

Year 1-2 Objective 3 took a back seat to Objective 2 after the move from Georgia Tech. The experiment had an arm of the vacuum chamber for the creation of BH^+ by ablation of B in a jet of H_2 . After the move the ablation target was found to be out of position. We worked to reset up sideband cooling of Ca^+ and the associated lasers.

Year 3 UCLA researchers reached out to us about the possibility of dipole-phonon quantum logic spectroscopy with CaO^+ and Ca^+ . This allows for the transfer of a single molecular dipole onto the motion of an atomic ion. We developed theory to examine the optimal adiabatic sweep for transferring the excitation given known trap imperfections. We also co-trapped Ca^+ and CaO^+ and began optimizing the sympathetic sideband cooling.

Finding – The lambda doublet splitting of CaO^+ is predicted to be near 450 kHz within the range of secular frequencies obtainable in ion traps.

Finding – Modest heating rates observed in the ion trap are compatible with the adiabatic transfer of the dipole excitation to the atomic motion.