

BASIC EXPERIMENTS ON Bose -Einstein Condensates

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BEC





Interacting Gases in low Dim **Detection - Imaging**



Absorption imaging

Lambert-Beer law

 $dI = -\alpha I dx$

 $\begin{array}{c} I_0 & \alpha \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ dx \end{array}$

$$ln\left(\frac{I_0}{I}\right) = \int \alpha(x)dx = \sigma_0 \int n(x, y, z)dx = \sigma_0 n(y, z)$$







I(y,z)

 $I_0(y,z)$





Free expansion





Long expansion:

-Thermal component tends to n(k) (temperature measurement)

-BEC expansion is domiunated by interactions (Aspect ratio inversion)

Condensate fraction

Cooling across the transition





$$kT_{c} = 0.94\hbar\omega N^{1/3}$$

Science 273, 84 (1996)

BEC wave function $\Psi(\mathbf{r}) = \sqrt{n(\mathbf{r})} e^{-i\varphi(\mathbf{r})}$

Symmetry breaking

Growth of the order parameter

$$\frac{N_0}{N} = 1 - \left(\frac{T}{T_c}\right)^3$$



PRL 77, 4984 (1996)



Nat.Phys. 9, 656 (2013)

γ

Long-range coherence



Long-range coherence



Temperature effects on laser coherence

Nature 403, 6766 (2000)

PRL 82, 3008 (1999)

Ground state

Gross-Pitaevskii equation

$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2 + V(\mathbf{r}) + g|\psi(\mathbf{r},t)|^2\right)\psi(\mathbf{r},t) = i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\psi(\mathbf{r},t)$$



Collective modes

Dipole mode





Quadrupole mode





Thermal ω_x damped BEC ω_x undamped (absence of viscosity)

Proof of SF

Thermal $2\omega_x$

 $\frac{\text{BEC}}{\sqrt{5/2}} \omega_x$

collective modes (hydrodynamic nature, reduced compressibility)

Solitons

Phase imprinting



Nat.Phys. 4, 496 (2008)

Singlevaluedness of the wavefuncton \rightarrow phase windings of $n2\pi$ on a closed line

$$\Psi(\mathbf{r}) = \sqrt{n(\mathbf{r})} e^{-i\varphi(\mathbf{r})}$$

$$v = \frac{\hbar}{m} \nabla \varphi$$

$$v = \frac{lh}{2\pi m} \frac{1}{\mathbf{r}} \xrightarrow{\Rightarrow} \text{Density depletion}$$

$$\Gamma = \oint \mathbf{v}. dl = 2\pi l \frac{\hbar}{m}$$
Quantization of the circulation
$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{\eta(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})}{\eta(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})}$$

Quantized vortices

Increasing the total angular momentum

Multiply quantized vortices are not stable \rightarrow decay into separated singly quantized vortices

Fast rotation: Abrikosov lattice

$$n_v = 2\Omega m/h$$



Analogy SUPERFLUIDS - SUPERCONDUCTORS:

- Neutral atoms + rotation $(L . \Omega)$
- Charged particles + magnetic field (S.B)





PRL 84, 806 (2000)



Large L, all vortices with the same sign



Deform symmetric potential Rotating the deformation excites surface modes that let vortices enter from the outside

Resonance $\omega / \sqrt{2}$ Max rotation ω

JILA group

Phase mask

- Critical phase jump
- Low definition at the core



PRA 97, 043615 (2018)

*U*₀(*r*, θ) (a.u.)



DMD image

(C)







PRX 12, 041037 (2022)





Well definite L

Laguerre-Gauss beam



No net angular momentum





PRA 90, 063627 (2014)

Quantized vortices – KIBBLE-ZUREK TURBULENCE

No net angular momentum





Kibble-Zurek mechanism



PRL 113, 135302 (2014)

Commun.Phys. 1, 24 (2018)

Master and **PhD** positions available. If you're interested... let me know!

https://bec.science.unitn.it

Experimental team:





Theory collaborators in Trento:

Alessio Recati Iacopo Carusotto Anna Berti Franco Dalfovo Sandro Stringari

Experiments in Trento

Main Topic: Spin mixtures

- Observation of magnetic solitons
- Spin dynamics in coherently-coupled mixtures
- Spin Faraday waves
- Simulation of para-ferromagnetic QPT



PRL 125, 030401 (2020)







PRX 13, 021037 (2023)

Nat. Phys. 17, 1359 (2021)

PRL 128, 210401 (2022)