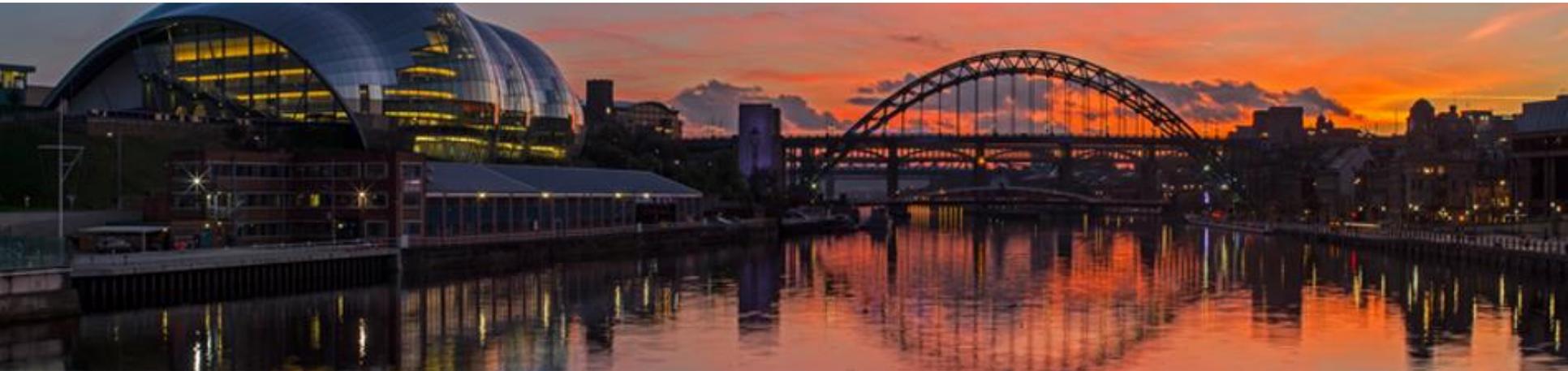


NON-EQUILIBRIUM ULTRACOLD ATOMS: DISSIPATIVE JUNCTIONS, QUENCHES AND COUPLED RINGS



NICK
PROUKAKIS

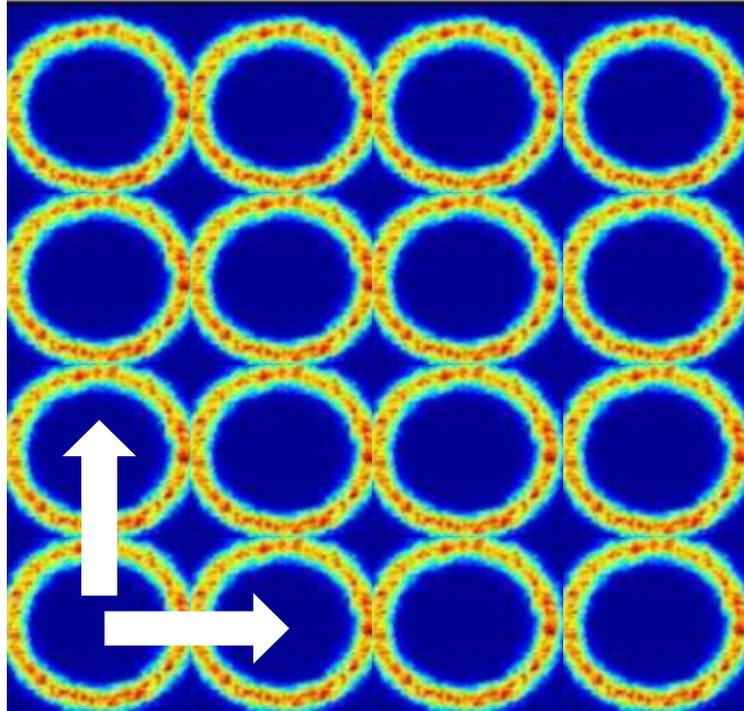


行政院國家科學委員會
National Science Council





**Envisaged Aim:
(Longer term)
Atomtronic
“Conveyor Belt”**



*** How to best model?**

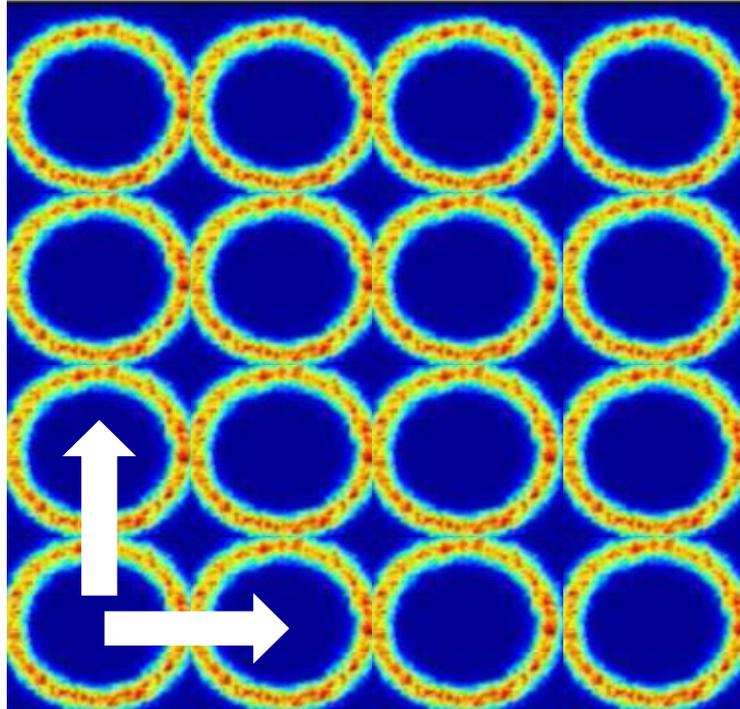
**THEORETICAL
CHALLENGES:**

*** How to prepare initial state?**

*** How to link up?**



**Envisaged Aim:
(Longer term)
Atomtronic
“Conveyor Belt”**



*** How to best model?**

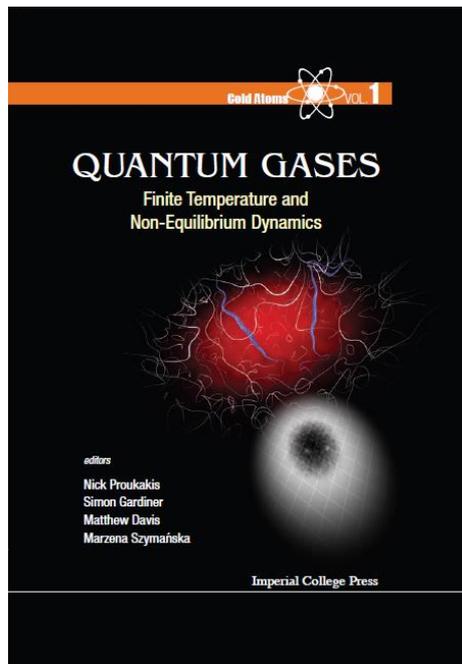
[Part I]

Coherent Effects
Dissipation
Fluctuations

(Gross-Pitaevskii)

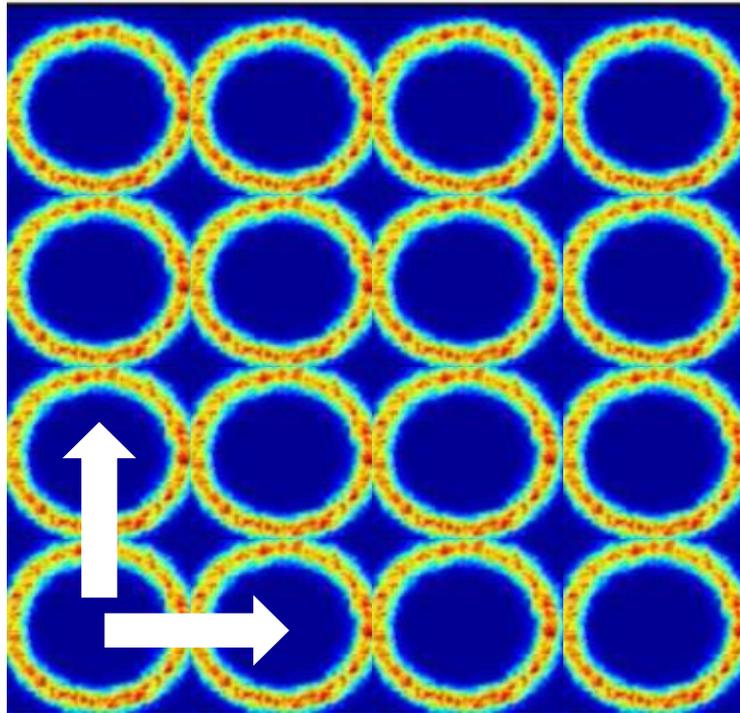
(Thermal Dynamics: Boltzmann / ZNG ?)

(Stochasticity: Stochastic GPE ?)





**Envisaged Aim:
(Longer term)
Atomtronic
“Conveyor Belt”**



*** How to best model?**

[Part I]

**THEORETICAL
CHALLENGES:**

*** How ~~to~~ prepare initial state?**
Not to (?)

[Part II]

→ Quenched Growth to Equilibrium (Phase Transition Crossing)

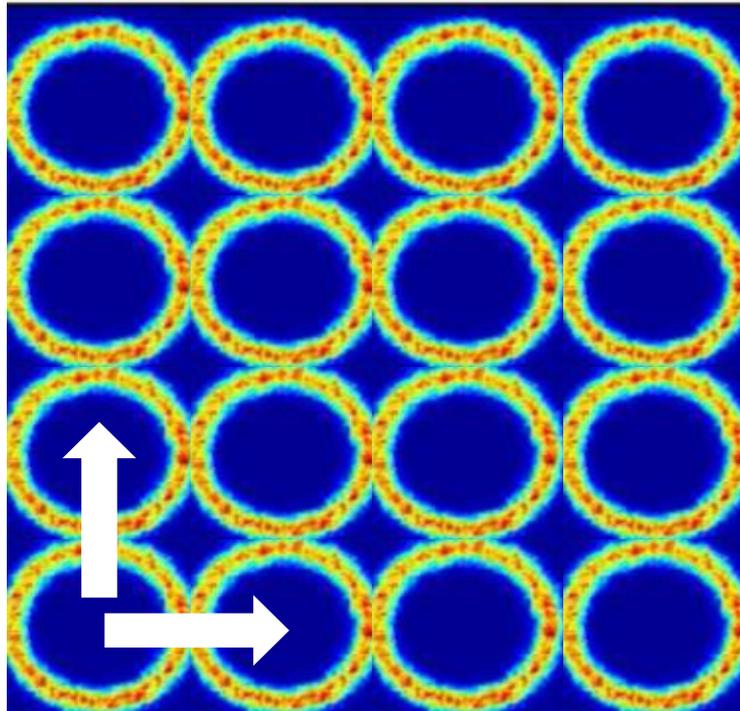
Liu *et al.*, *Comms. Phys. (Nature)* 1, 24 (2018)

Comaron *et al.*, *PRL* 121, 095302 (2018)

Comaron *et al.*, *arXiv/1905.05263*



Envisaged Aim:
(Longer term)
Atomtronic
“Conveyor Belt”



*** How to best model?**

[Part I]

**THEORETICAL
CHALLENGES:**

*** How to prepare initial state?**

[Part II]

*** How to link up?**

[Part III]

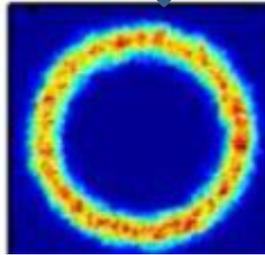
... I will discuss interesting physics in all above cases ...

(... but not in an integrated manner yet ...)

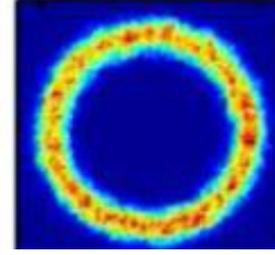
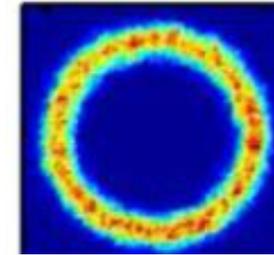


Methods
Overview

“Atomtronic
Fellow”



BEC with Fluctuations

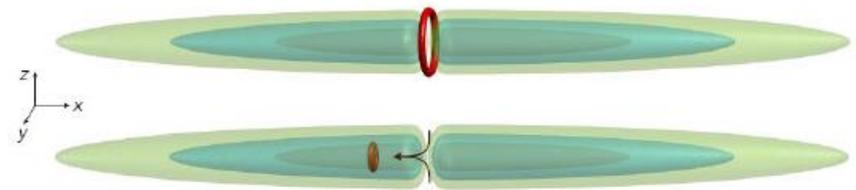


Coupled Rings

Aside 1:
Dynamical Phase Transitions



Aside 2:
Phase Slips (Junctions)



Xhani *et al.*, arXiv:1905.08893

Liu *et al.*, *Comms. Phys. (Nature)* 1, 24 (2018)

Comaron *et al.*, *PRL* 121, 095302 (2018)

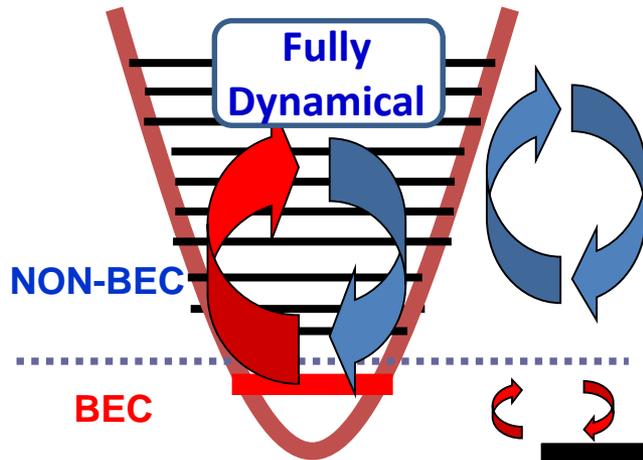
Comaron *et al.*, arXiv:1905.05263



Different, yet complementary, approaches to partially condensed ($T > 0$) Systems

Kinetic Approaches
(explicit BEC separation)

BEC + Dynamical Thermal Cloud
with full self-consistent coupling

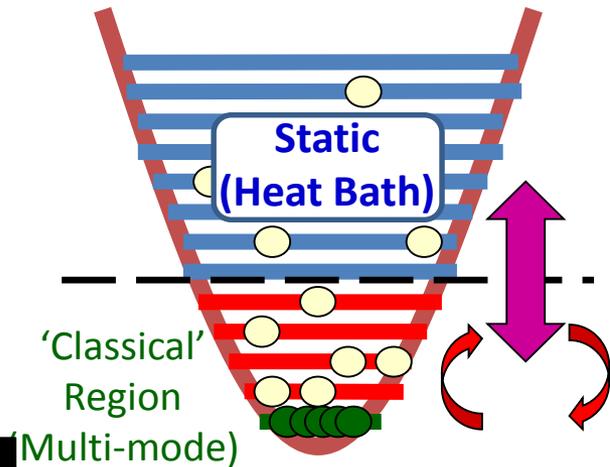


Ideally suited for:

Collective Modes/Dynamics
Full BEC – Thermal Coupling
(far from critical region)

Stochastic Approaches
(no explicit BEC separation)

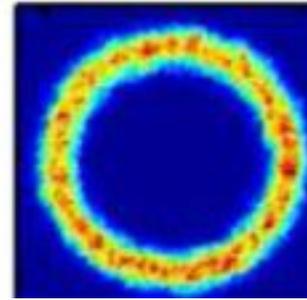
Modes up to a cut-off described
in a unified manner (classical field)
coupled to a Heat Bath



Random (shot-to-shot) Fluctuations
Quenches / Low-D & Universality
(high-lying modes “unaffected”)

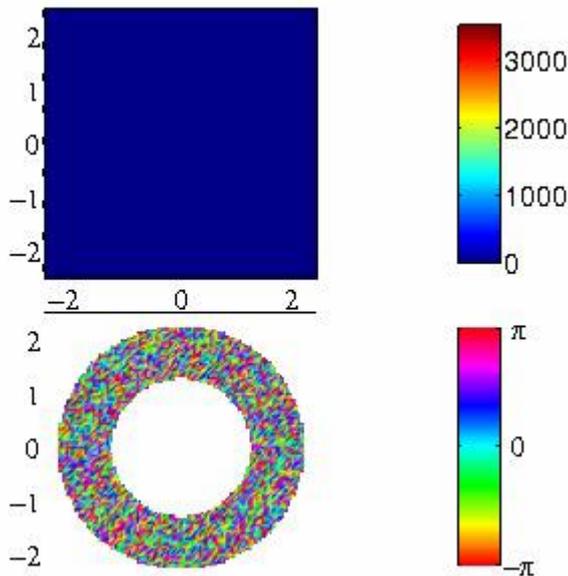


Preparation of Desired
“Initial Atomtronic State”

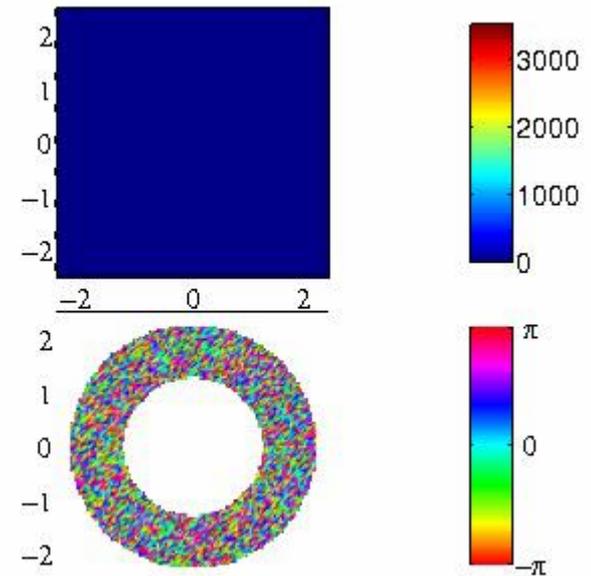


→ First Thoughts: Brute Force Numerical Generation (Stochastic GPE)
[This is a numerical Quench!]

Growth without Persistent Current



Growth with Persistent Current



See e.g Das, Sabbatini & Zurek, Scientific Reports (2012) & references therein



Aside 1: Dynamical Phase Transitions



Liu *et al.*, *Comms. Phys. (Nature)* 1, 24 (2018)

Comaron *et al.*, *PRL* 121, 095302 (2018)

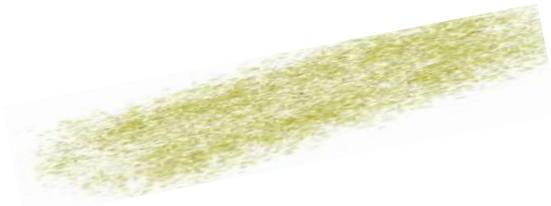
Comaron *et al.*, [arXiv:1905.05263](https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.05263)

PHYSICAL PROBLEM



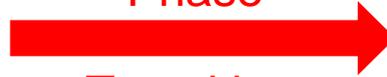
Initial Ultracold Atomic State to be generated
(on rapid timescale?) within an “Atomtronic Circuit” ???

Disordered (Thermal) State



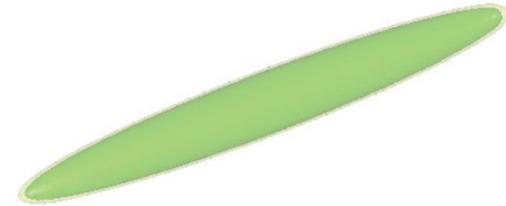
→ Need Additional Mechanism
to Generate BEC

Phase



Transition

(Quasi)Coherent State

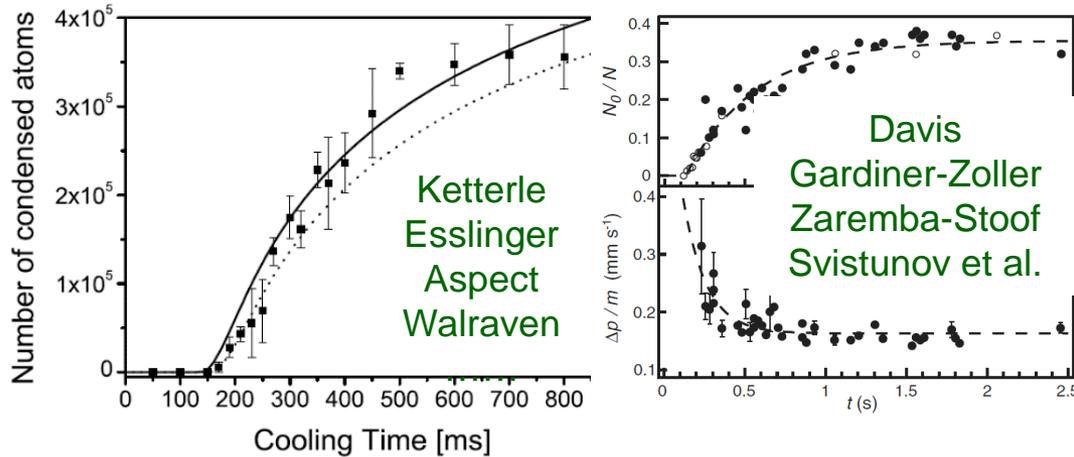


→ How Quickly is Generation Needed?



Early Growth Experiments (1998 – 2007)

Focused on
Growth of
Atom Number



Well-modelled
theoretically,
except for
“undetermined”
time delay
in BEC “onset”

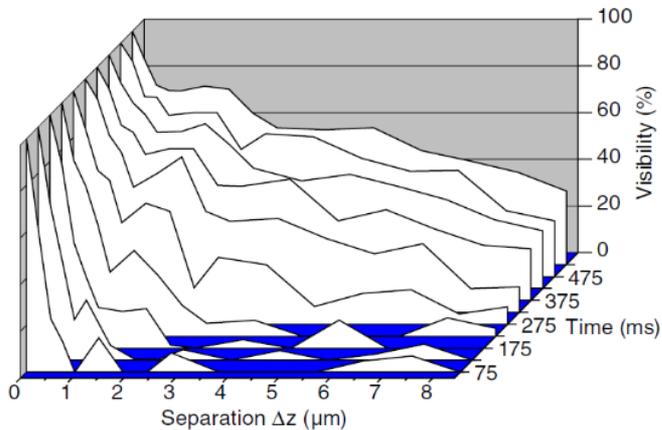
PRL 98, 090402 (2007)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

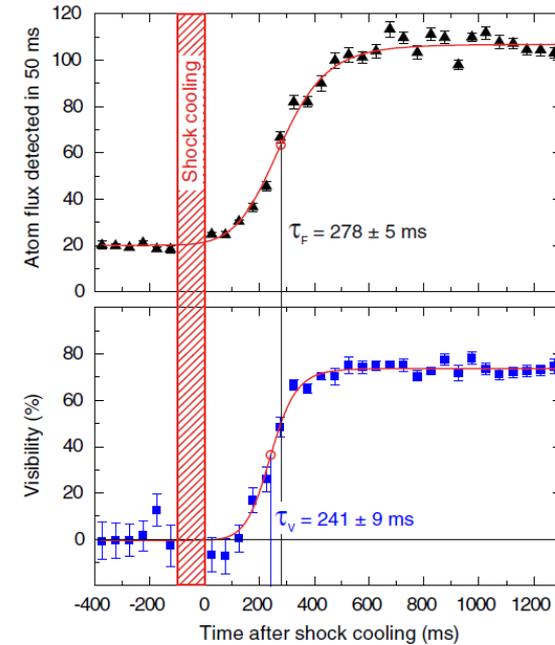
week ending
2 MARCH 2007

Observing the Formation of Long-Range Order during Bose-Einstein Condensation

Stephan Ritter, Anton Öttl, Tobias Donner, Thomas Bourdel, Michael Köhl,* and Tilman Esslinger



BEC Atom Number
Grows
on “Similar” Timescales
to Coherence

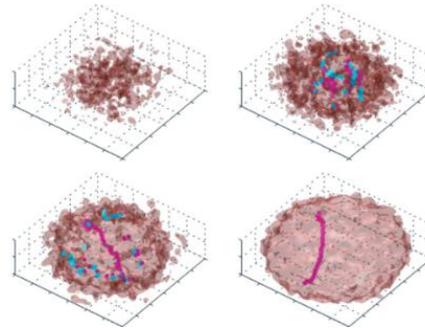


CONDENSATE GROWTH EXPERIMENTS

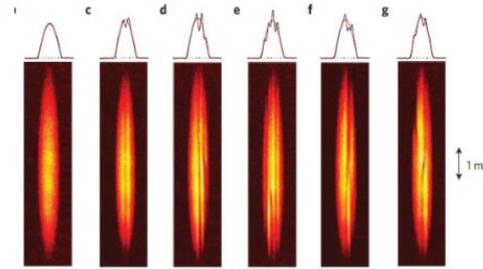


“2nd Generation” Growth Experiments (2008 –)

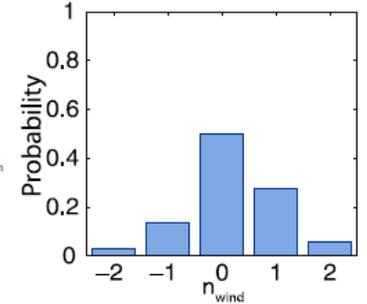
Controlled
Quench Experiments:
Spontaneous
Generation of Defects
&
Persistent Currents



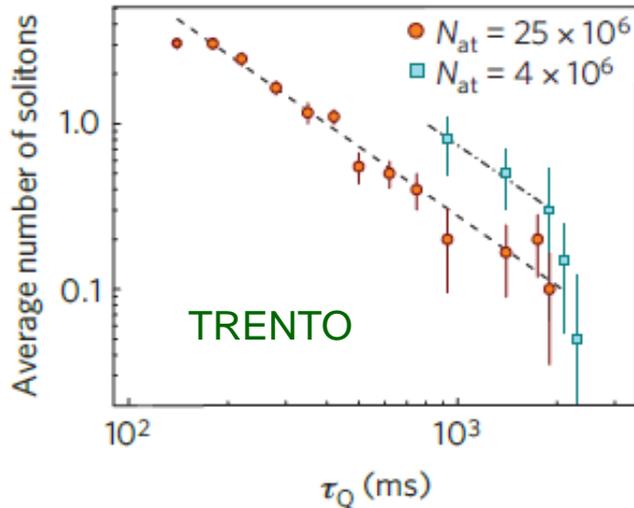
ARIZONA:
Nature 455, 948 (2008)



TRENTO:
Nat Phys 9, 656 (2013)

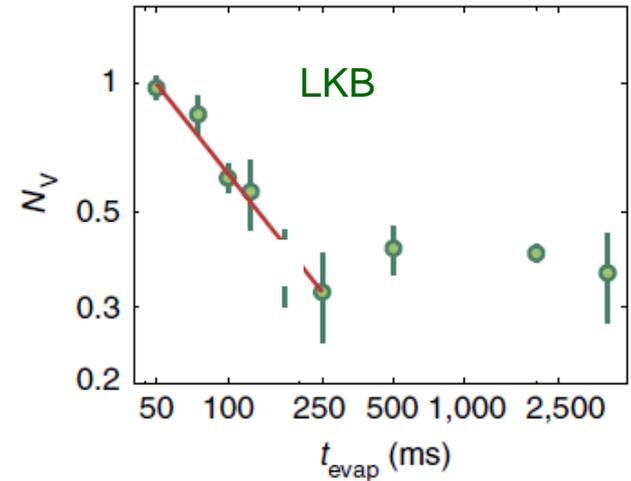


LKB:
PRL 113, 135302 (2014)



Kibble-Zurek Scaling:

$$N \propto (\tau_Q)^{-\alpha}$$



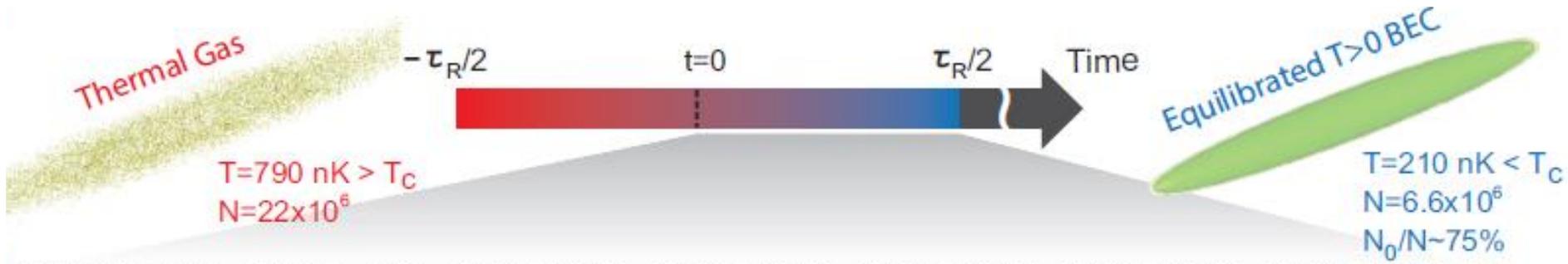
Experimentally also Characterised in a 3D/2D Box-like Trap

CAMBRIDGE: Science 347 (2015); LKB: Nat. Comm. (2015)

MODELLING SCHEME



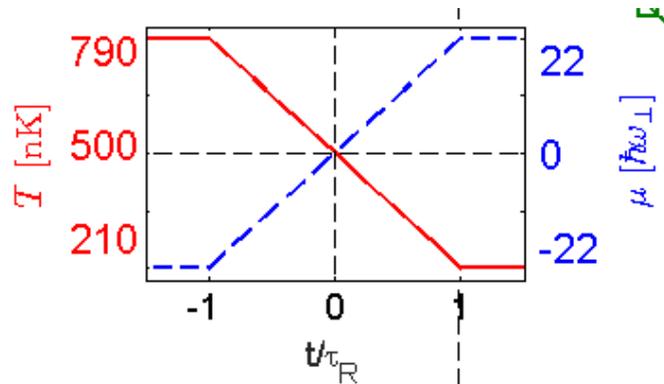
Simulations based on Stochastic Gross-Pitaevskii Equation for typical Trento experimental parameters



$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \Phi(x,t)}{\partial t} = (1 - i\gamma) \left[-\frac{\hbar^2 \nabla^2}{2m} + V_{TRAP} - \mu + g |\Phi(x,t)|^2 \right] \Phi(x,t) + \eta(x,t)$$

Quench protocol:

$$(T, \mu)$$



Results supposed to be interpreted after suitable 'trajectory' averaging

In a Statistical Sense:

Single numerical realisation \leftrightarrow Single Experimental Run

Dynamical Equilibration Across a Quenched Phase Transition in a Trapped Quantum Gas

I.-K. Liu^{1,2}, S. Donadello³, G. Lamporesi³, G. Ferrari³, S.-C. Gou², F. Dalfovo³, N. P. Proukakis^{1*}

¹Joint Quantum Centre (JQC) Durham-Newcastle, School of Mathematics and Statistics,
Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU, United Kingdom

²Department of Physics and Graduate Institute of Photonics, National Changhua University of Education,
Changhua, Taiwan

³INO-CNR BEC Center and Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Trento, Trento, Italy

Date: 23th October 2017

Linear Quenches over $\tau_R = 18$ ms

Noise Sequence 1

Initial particle number: 22×10^6

Temperature: $T_i = 790$ nK \rightarrow $T_f = 210$ nK

Final particle number: 6.6×10^6

Chemical Potential: $\mu_i = -22\hbar\omega_{\perp}$ \rightarrow $\mu_f = 22\hbar\omega_{\perp}$

Energy cutoff: $56.3\hbar\omega_{\perp}$

Growth Parameter: $\gamma = 0.005$

Trap frequencies: $(\omega_x, \omega_{\perp}) = 2\pi \times (13, 131.4)$ Hz



國立彰化師範大學
National Changhua University of Education



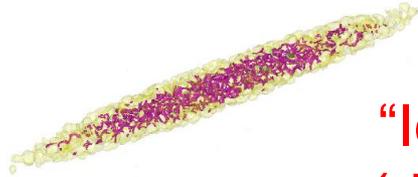
INO
ISTITUTO NAZIONALE
DI OTTICA



UNIVERSITY
OF TRENTO

UNIVERSAL EMERGING FEATURES OF QUENCHED GROWTH

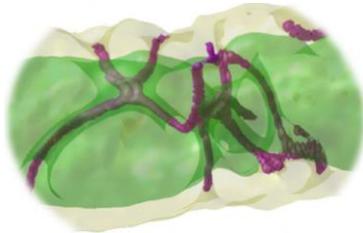
System reaches
Critical region



“Identifiable”
(defect-filled)
BEC Emerges



Violent Reconnections
during Rapid Growth

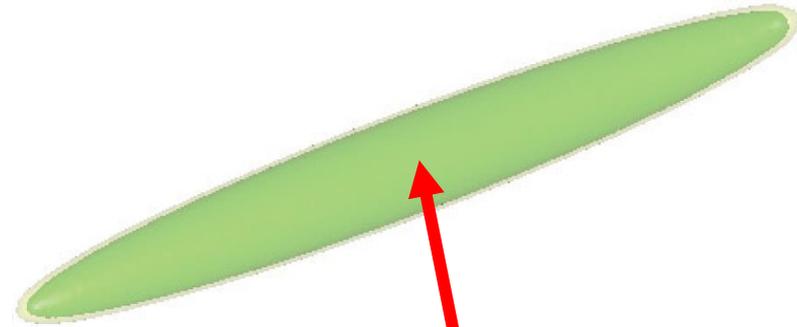


Interactions of Few
“Canonical” Defects



Equilibration

Liu *et al.*,
Comms. Phys. 1, 24 (2018)
arXiv:1712.08074



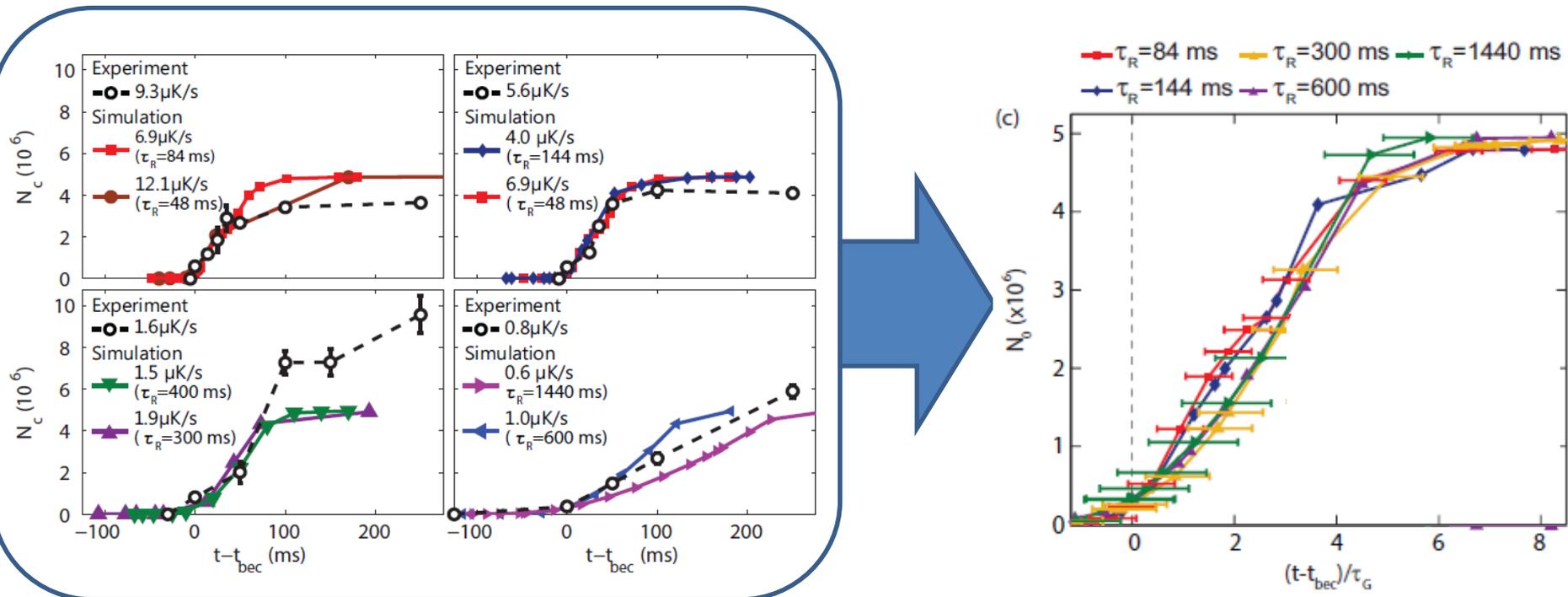
COHERENCE vs. NUMBER GROWTH



To compare & contrast *Atom Number & Coherence* Evolution, we scale out intrinsic system dynamics, through the

Scaled Time
from the Effective Transition

$$\left(\frac{t - t_{bec}}{\tau_G} \right)$$



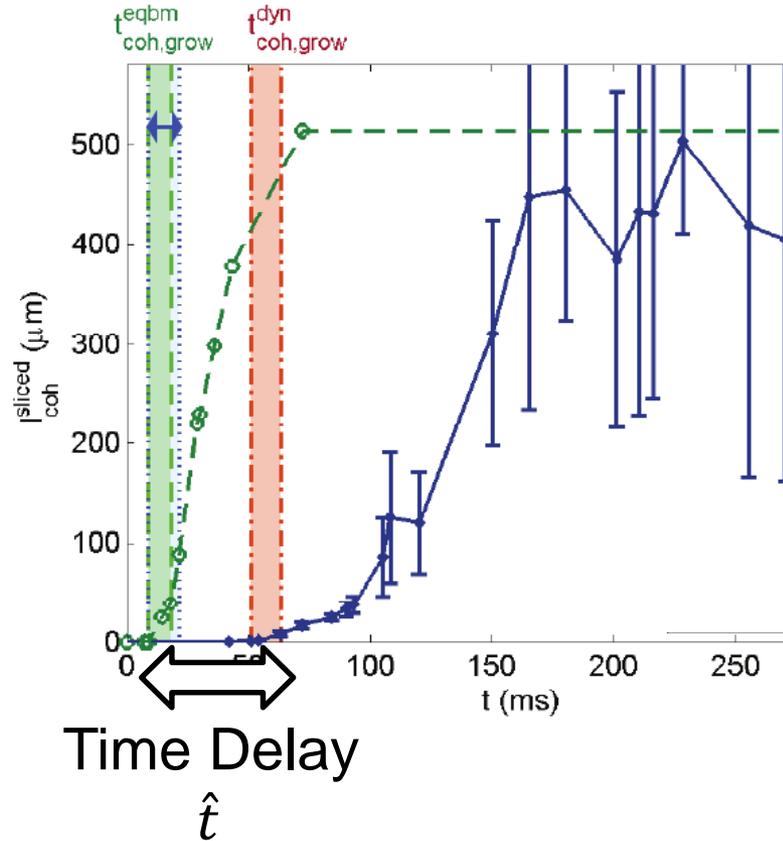
... so that all BEC Growth Curves Overlap with each other

DELAYED DYNAMICAL GROWTH (\hat{t})



System's Dynamical Response Probed through key Observables

→ Extract System Correlation Length



Equilibrium

[Corresponding N, T]

$$l_{\text{coh}}^{\text{equil}} (\mu(t), T(t))$$

Dynamical

$$l_{\text{coh}}^{\text{dyn}} (t)$$

To understand entire Dynamical Non-Equilibrium Process, Introduce:

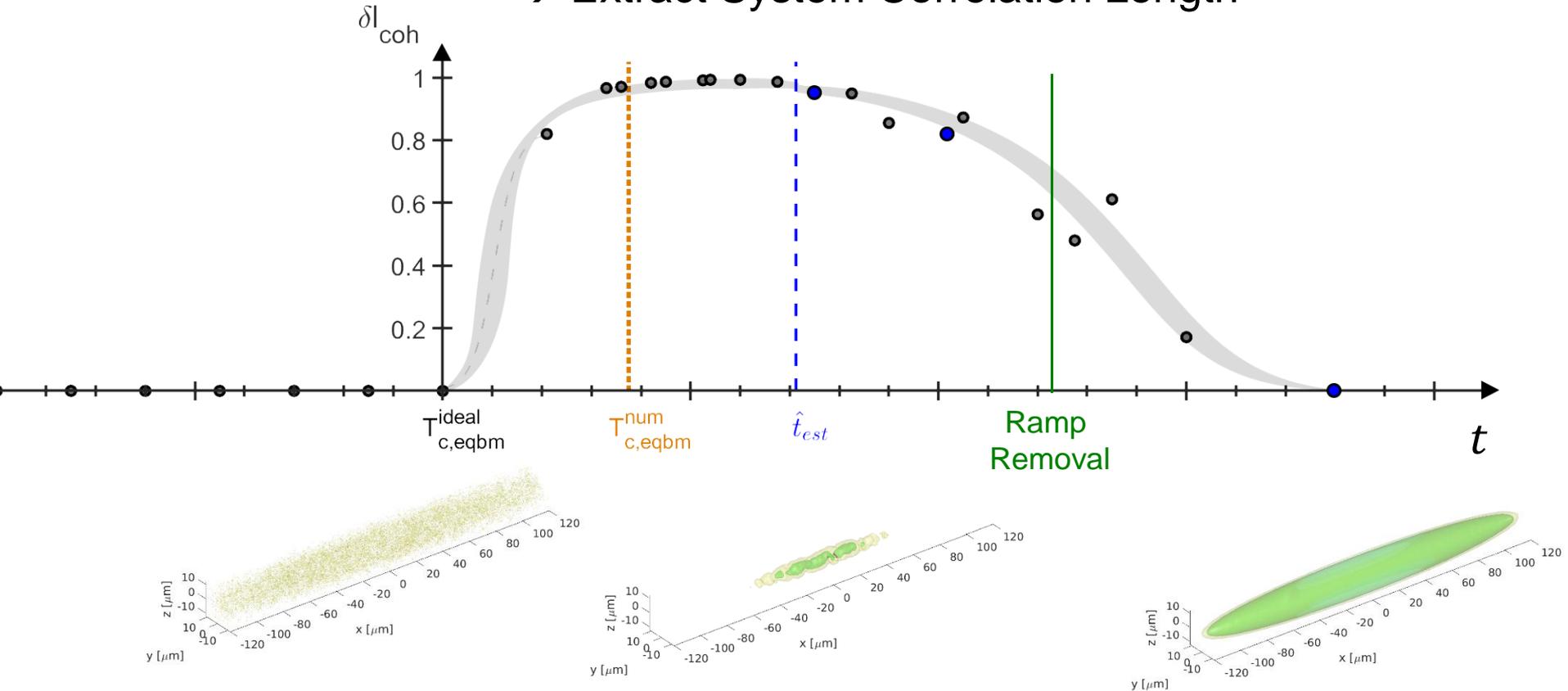
$$\delta l_{\text{coh}} (t) = \frac{l_{\text{coh}}^{\text{equil}} (\mu(t), T(t)) - l_{\text{coh}}^{\text{dyn}} (t)}{l_{\text{coh}}^{\text{equil}} (\mu(t), T(t))}$$

DELAYED DYNAMICAL GROWTH (\hat{t})



System's Dynamical Response Probed through key Observables

→ Extract System Correlation Length



To understand entire Dynamical Non-Equilibrium Process, Introduce:

$$\delta l_{coh}(t) = \frac{l_{coh}^{equil}(\mu(t), T(t)) - l_{coh}^{dyn}(t)}{l_{coh}^{equil}(\mu(t), T(t))}$$

COHERENCE vs. NUMBER GROWTH



Introduce Measure of
“ReCoherence”

$$0 \leq \delta l_{coh}(t) = \frac{l_{coh}^{equil}(\mu(t), T(t)) - l_{coh}^{dyn}(t)}{l_{coh}^{equil}(\mu(t), T(t))} \leq 1$$

Dynamical
System
“In Sync”
with
Equilibrium

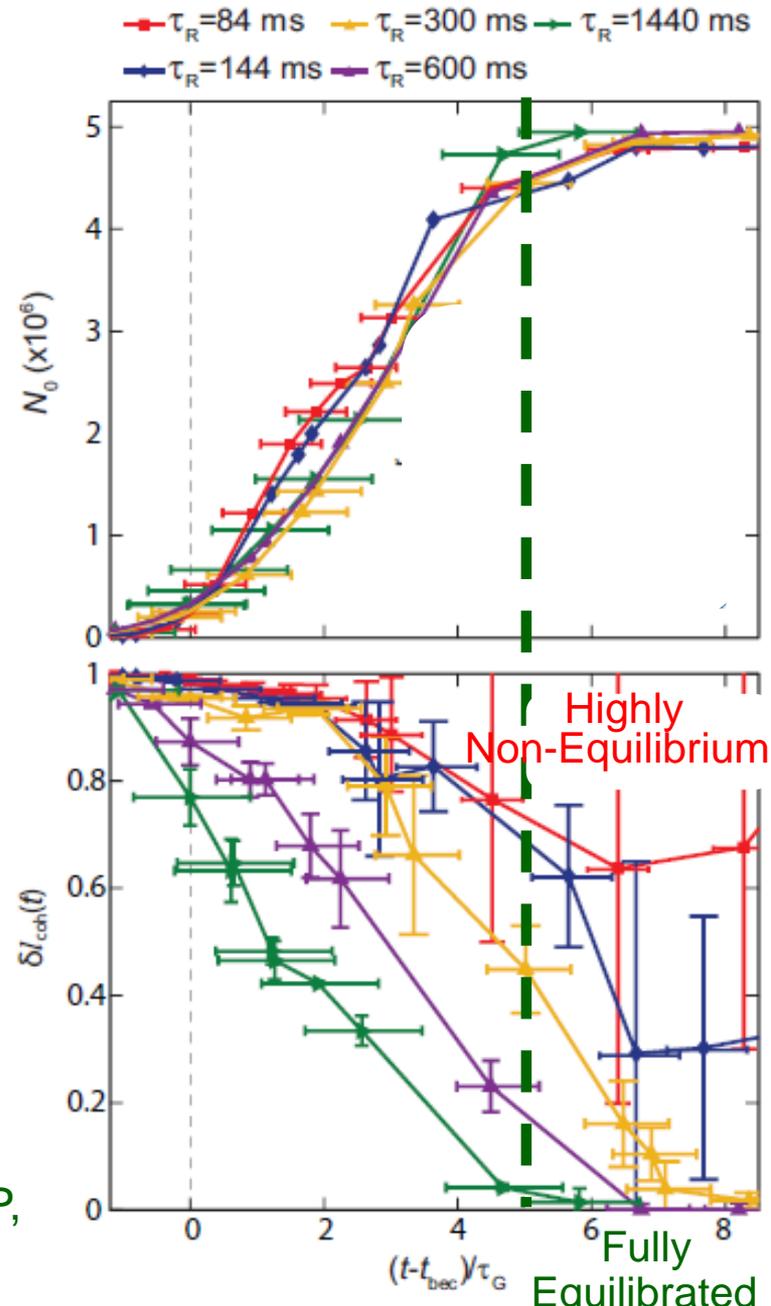
System
“Maximally”
out of
Equilibrium

Observe

Decoupling of Number & Coherence Growth

(except for very slow ramps)

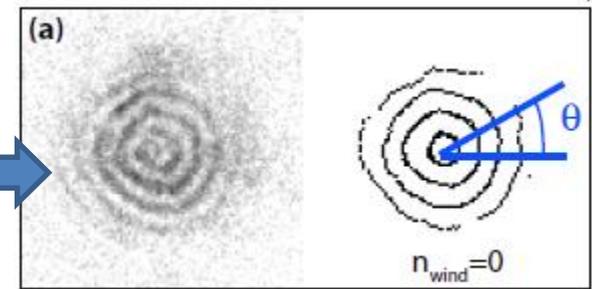
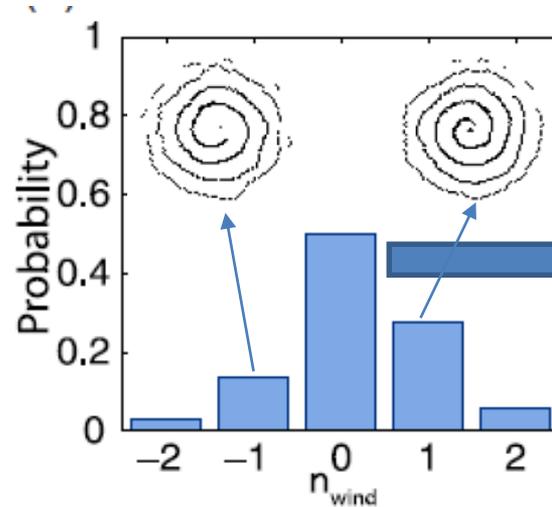
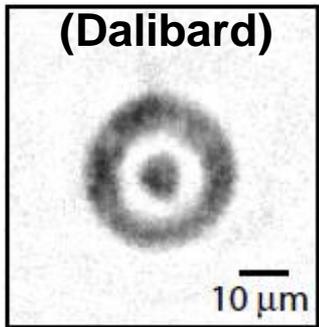
Liu, Donadello, Lamporesi, Ferrari, Gou, Dalfovo, NPP,
Comms. Phys. (Nature) 1, 24 (2018)



SPONTANEOUS PERSISTENT CURRENTS IN RING TRAPS



Experimental Growth



LKB:
PRL 113, 135302 (2014)

Excellent
Agreement

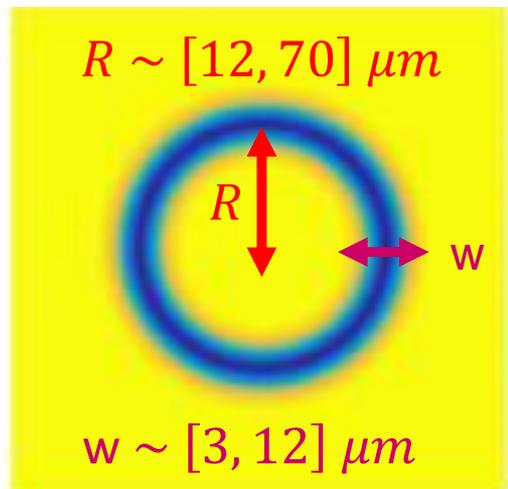


Simulations
based on
5,000
numerical runs

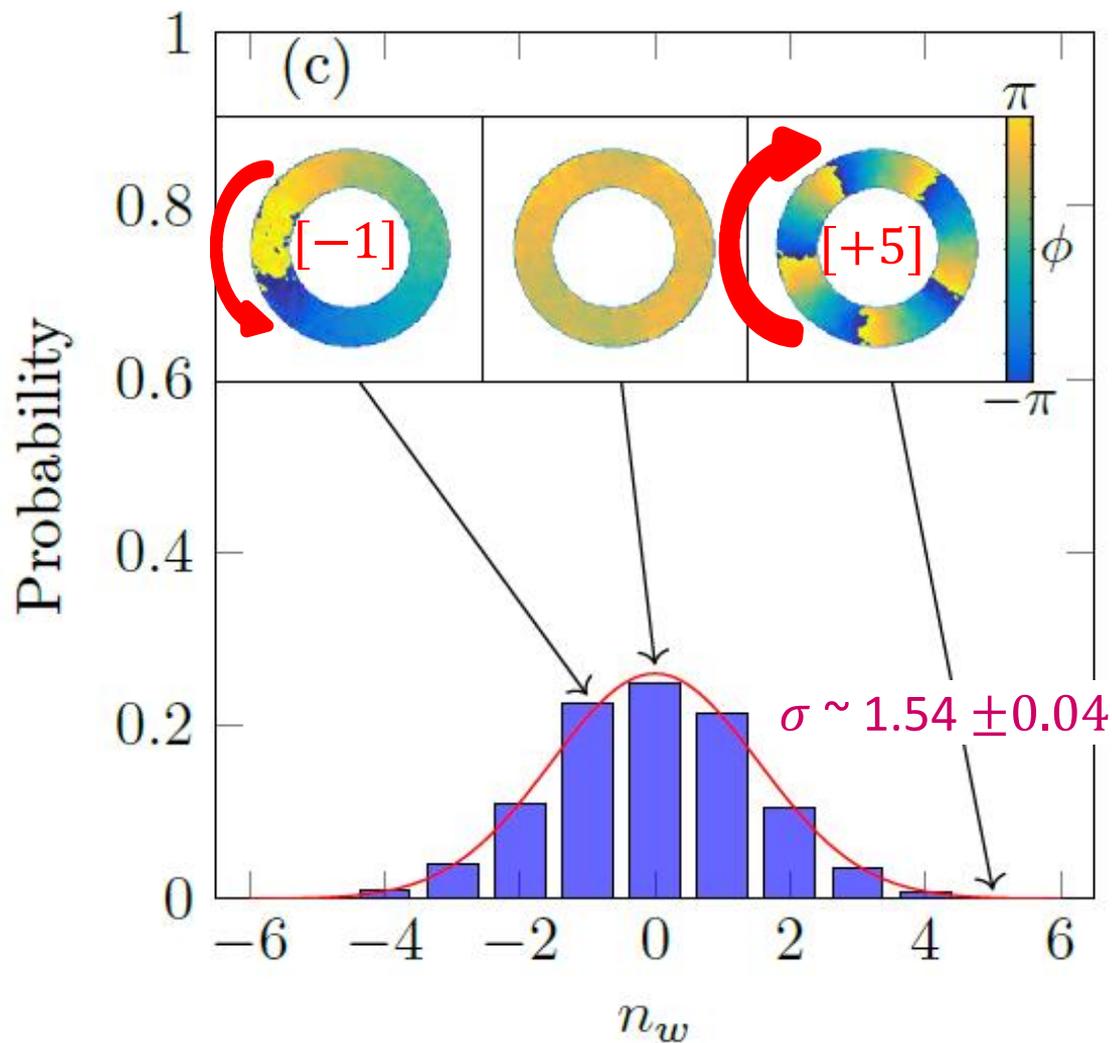
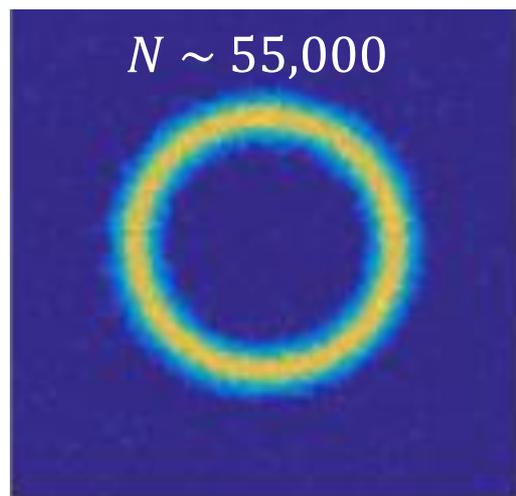
Bland *et al.*
(In Preparation, 2019)



Trap Potential



Density

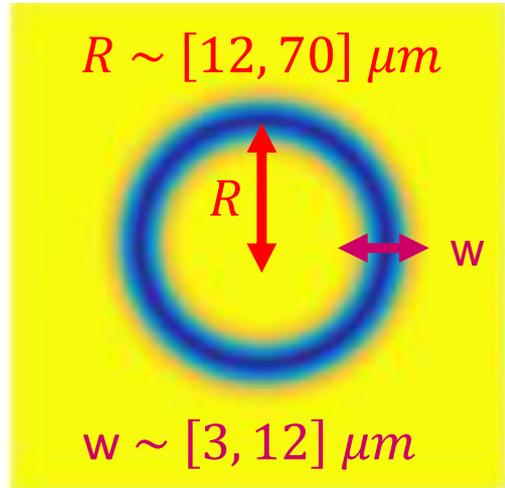


We find numerically $\sigma \sim (R/w)$

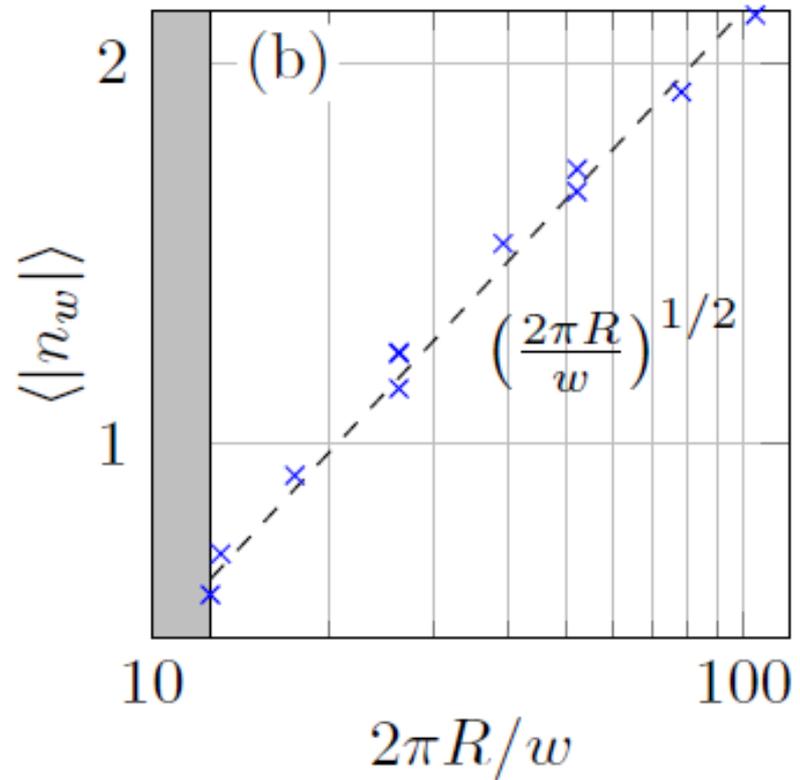
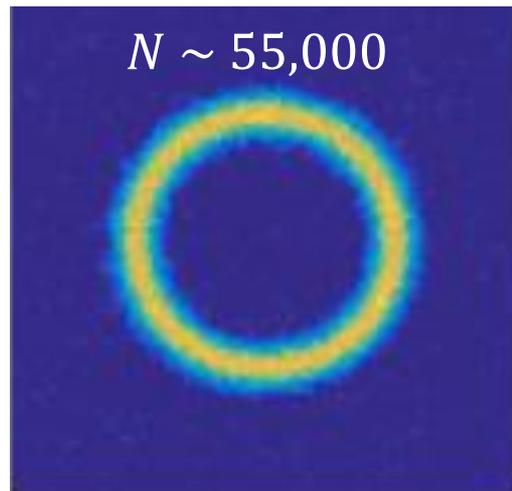
i. e. winding number increases with large & narrow rings



Trap Potential



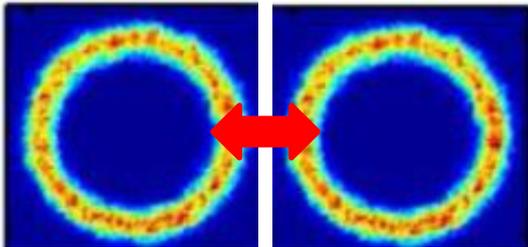
Density



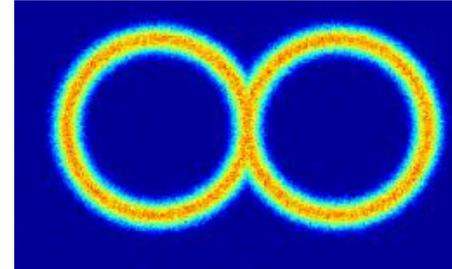


How to Connect 2 Rings ?

Tunneling ???



Linked Densities ?



Many Talks in this Meeting

What is Preferred Flow ?

Well Understood
at Single-Particle Level

Role of Interactions ?



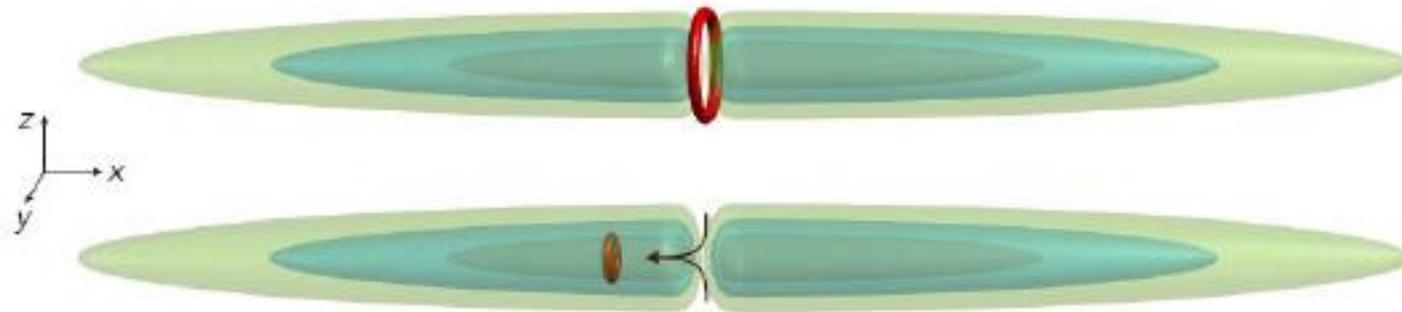
First Discuss
Isolated Weak Link



Investigate
Density-Coupled States



Aside 2: Phase Slips (Junctions)

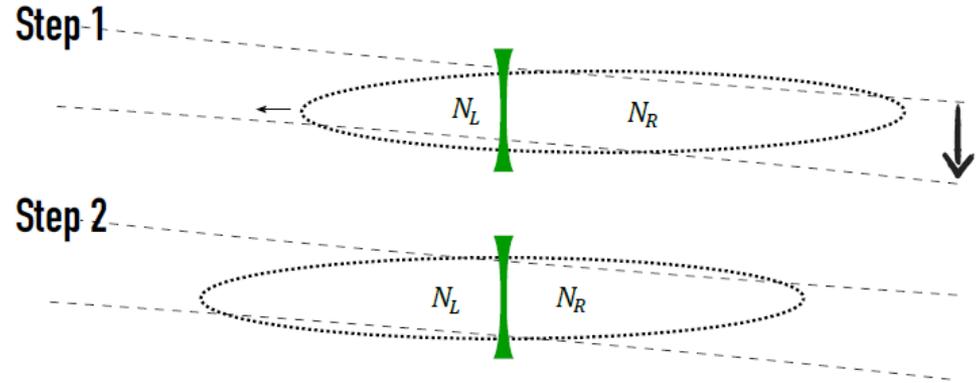
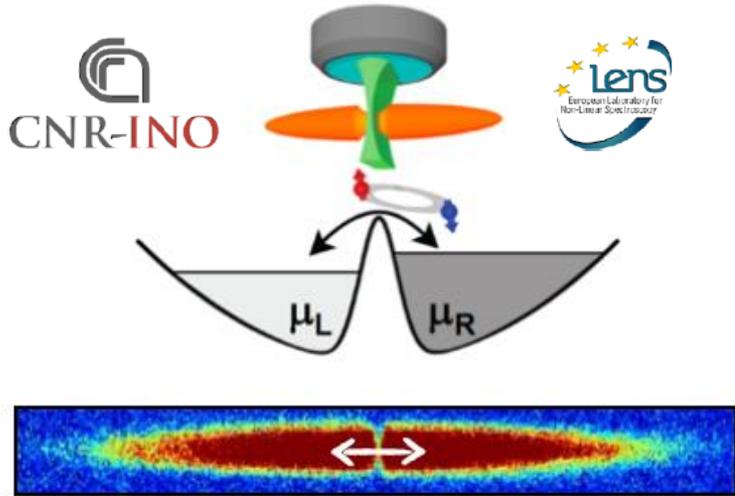


Xhani *et al.*, arXiv:1905.08893

A THIN JOSEPHSON JUNCTION (LENS Experiments)



Superfluid transport in tunnel junctions



▶ Weak-link geometry between Fermi superfluids
→ **tunable Josephson junction**

▶ Critical superflow and dissipation mechanisms

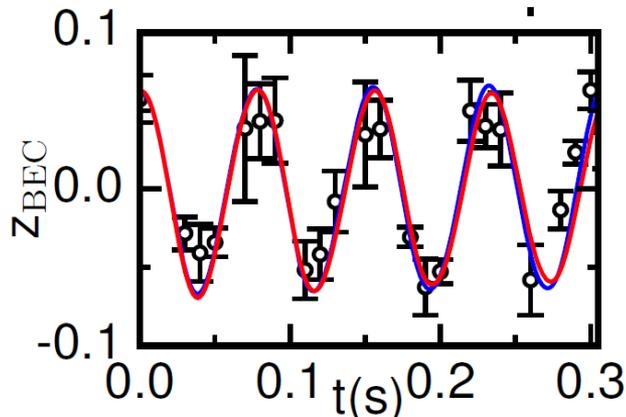
Valtolina et al., *Science* **350** (2015)

Burchianti et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **120** (2018)

[From Francesco Scazza's Talk in this Meeting]

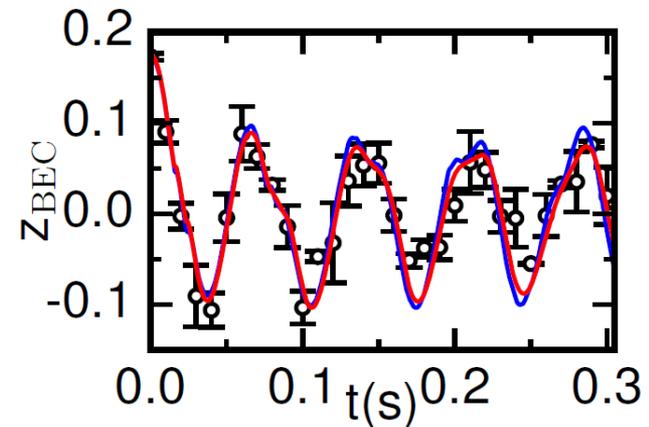
Distinguish 2 Regimes:

Josephson Oscillations



(undamped at $T=0$)

Dissipative Superflow

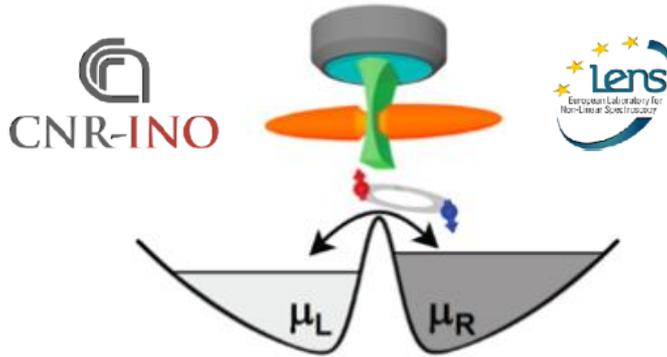


(flow damped at $T=0$)

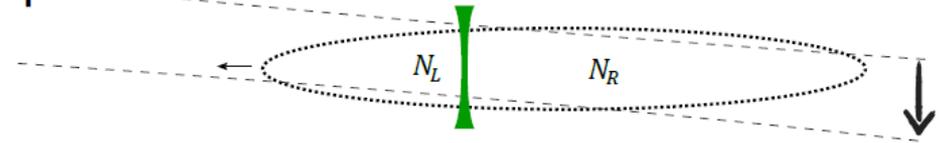
A THIN JOSEPHSON JUNCTION (LENS Experiments)



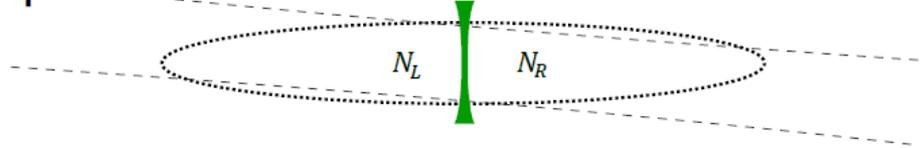
Superfluid transport in tunnel junctions



Step 1

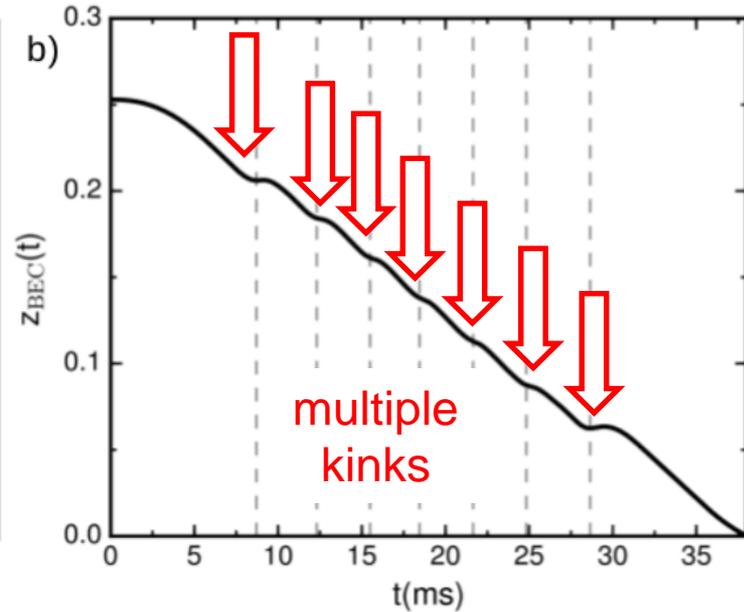
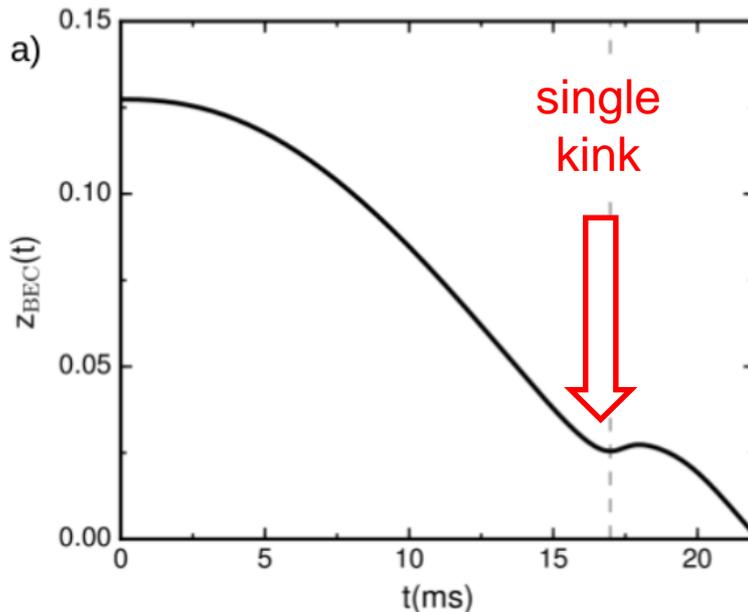


Step 2



- ▶ Weak-link geometry between Fermi superfluids
→ tuneable Josephson junction

A Close Inspection shows “kinks” in the Population Imbalance Evolution (“Quantum Phase Slips”)





**Experiment leads to
a “Vortex Gun”
(in dissipative regime)**



IDENTIFYING ROLE OF QUANTUM PHASE SLIPS

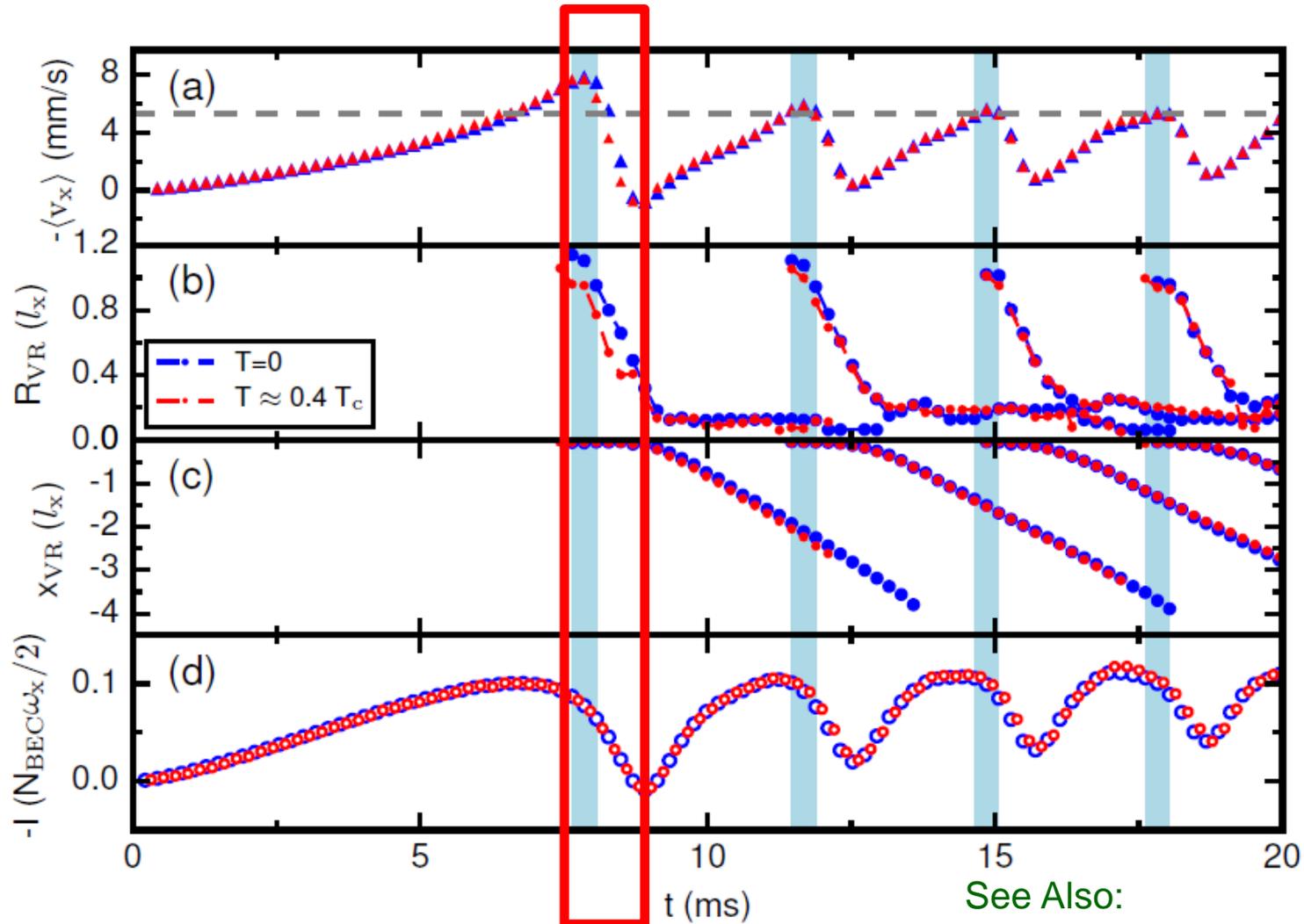


Superfluid
Velocity

Vortex Ring
Size

Vortex Ring
Position

Superfluid
Current



Xhani *et al.*,
arXiv:1905.08893

Quantum
Phase Slip
(Purely $T=0$ Effect)

See Also:

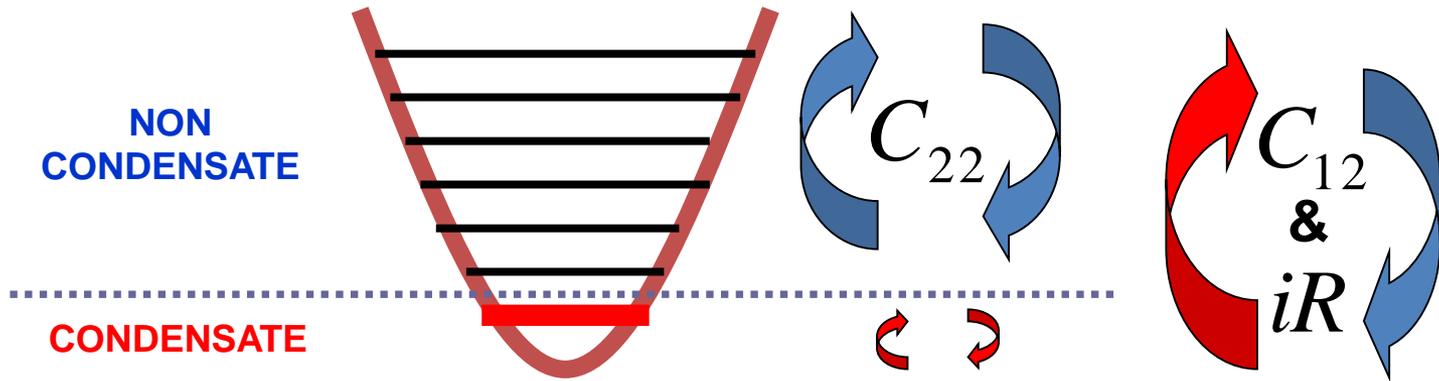
Piazza *et al.* NJP (2011)

Abad *et al.*, EPL (2015)

Roati Group (PRL 2018)

Mark Baker & Juan Polo's Talks

“BEST” KINETIC THEORY (“ZNG”)



**BOSE-EINSTEIN
CONDENSATE**

$$n_C = |\phi|^2$$

**THERMAL
CLOUD**

$$n' = \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi\hbar)^3} f$$

**DISSIPATIVE
GROSS-PITAEVSKII**

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = \left(-\frac{\hbar^2 \nabla^2}{2m} + V_{TRAP} + g(n_C + 2n') - iR \right) \phi$$

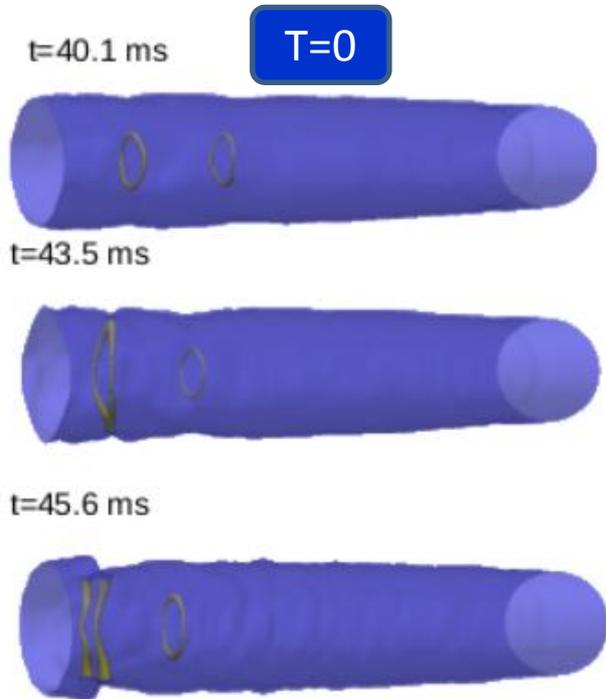
MEAN FIELD COUPLING

$$U(r) = V(r) + 2g(n_C + n')$$

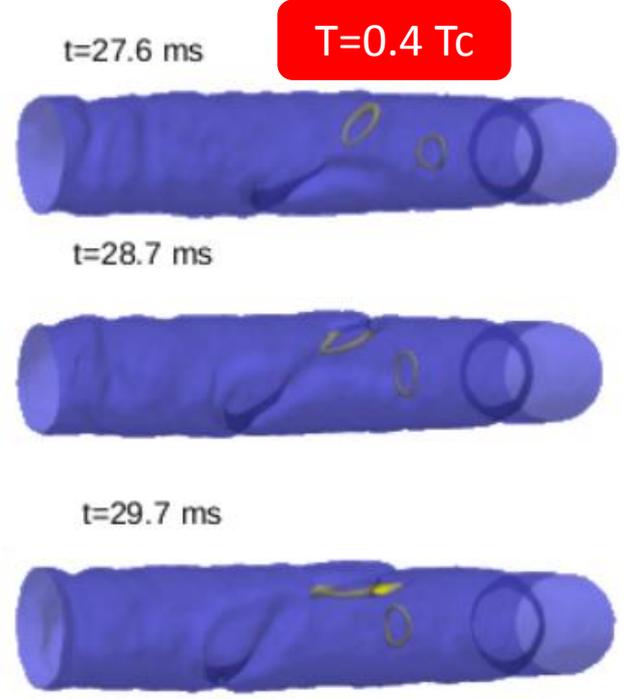
**QUANTUM
BOLTZMANN**

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{p}{m} \cdot \nabla f - \nabla U \cdot \nabla_p f = C_{12} + C_{22}$$

IDENTIFYING ROLE OF QUANTUM PHASE SLIPS

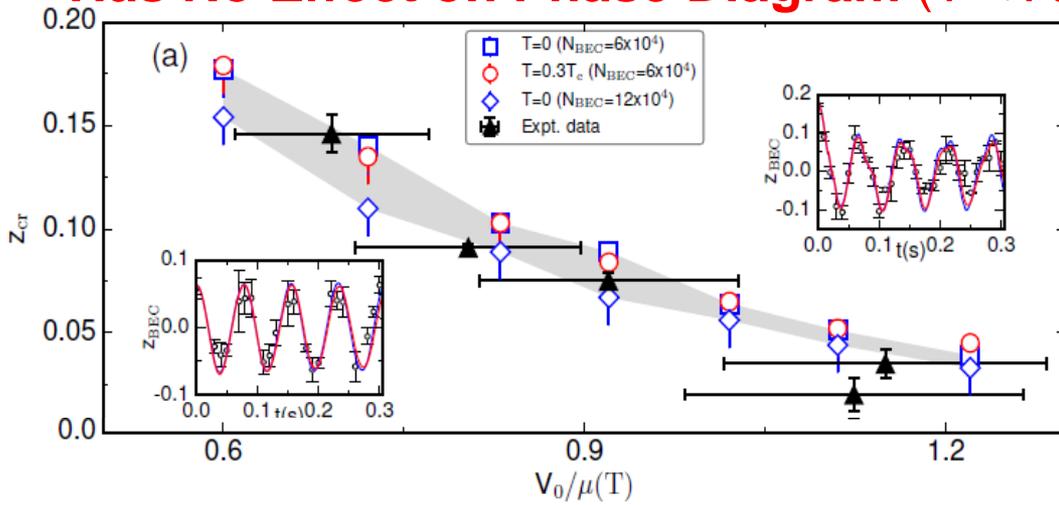


Long-Time
Vortex
Evolution

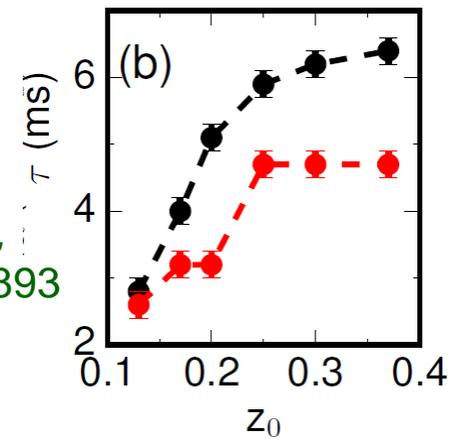


Thermal Cloud

Has No Effect on Phase Diagram ($T < V_0$)



Decreases Vortex Ring
Lifetime

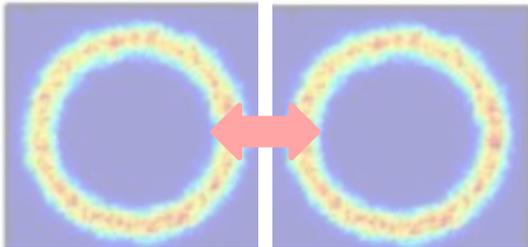


Khani et al.,
arXiv:1905.08893



How to Connect 2 Rings ?

Tunneling ???



Many Talks in this Meeting

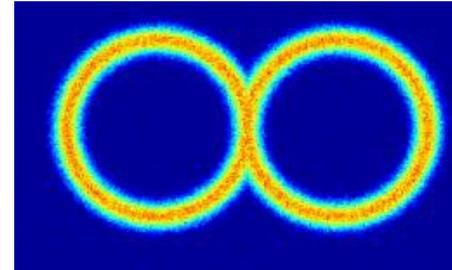
Well Understood
at Single-Particle Level

Role of Interactions ?



First Discuss
Isolated Weak Link

Linked Densities ?

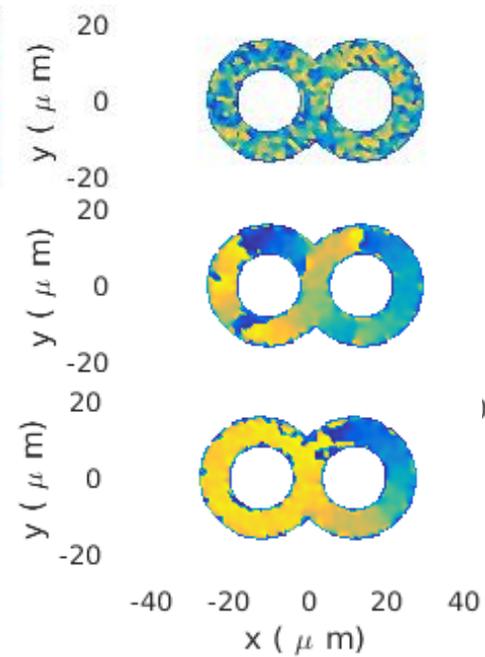
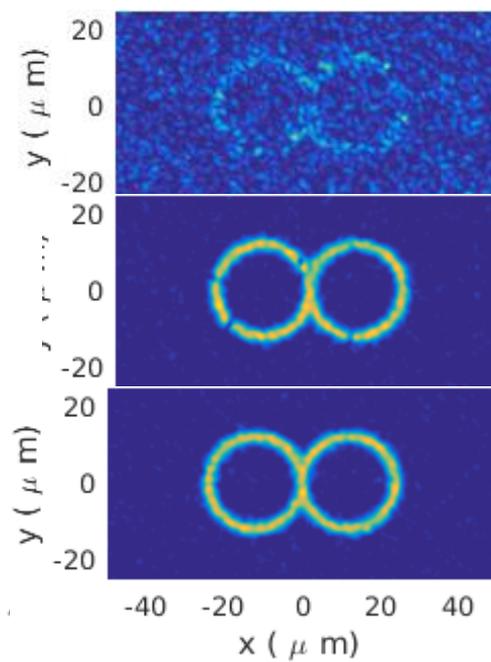
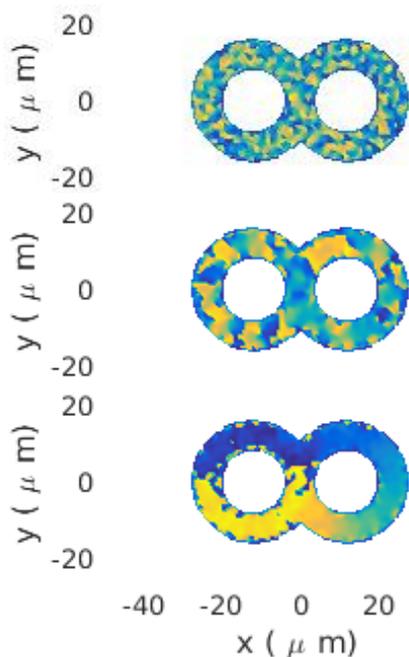
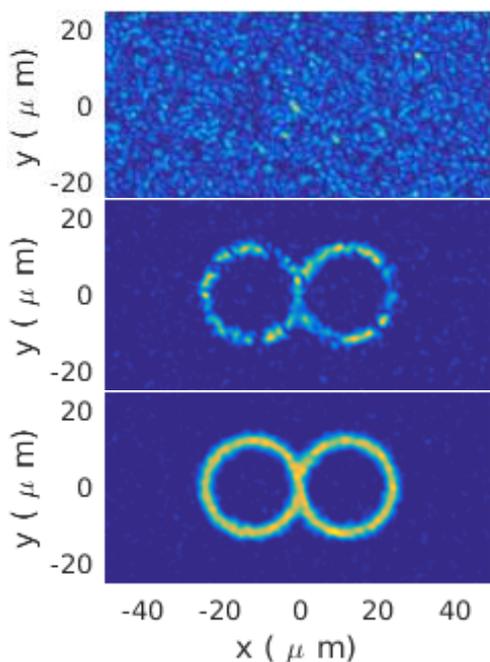
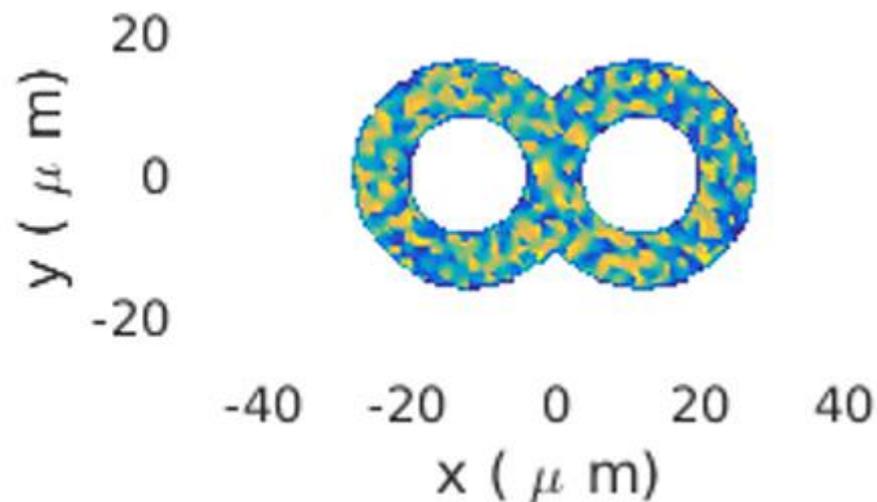
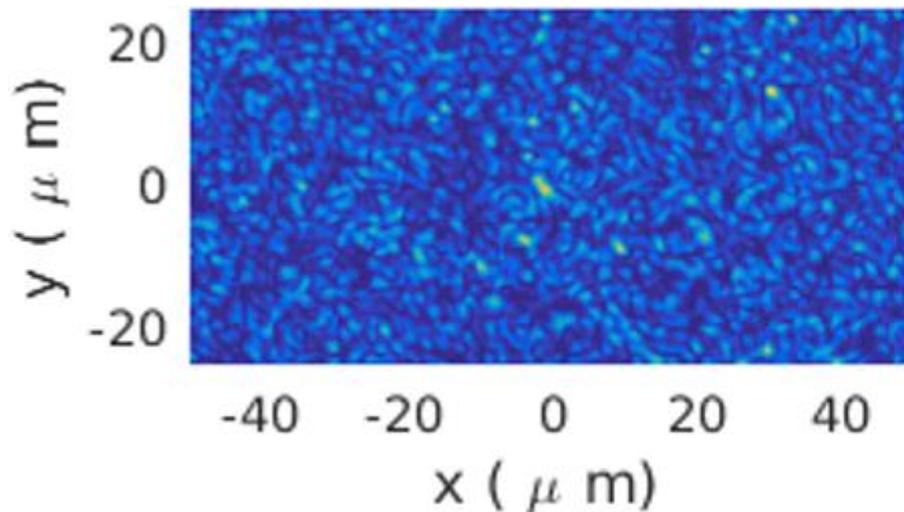


What is Preferred Flow ?



Investigate
Density-Coupled States

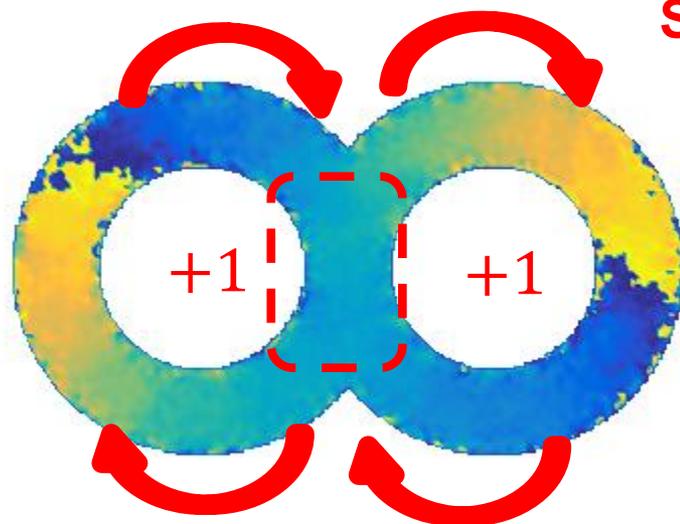
DENSITY-CONNECTED RING DYNAMICS



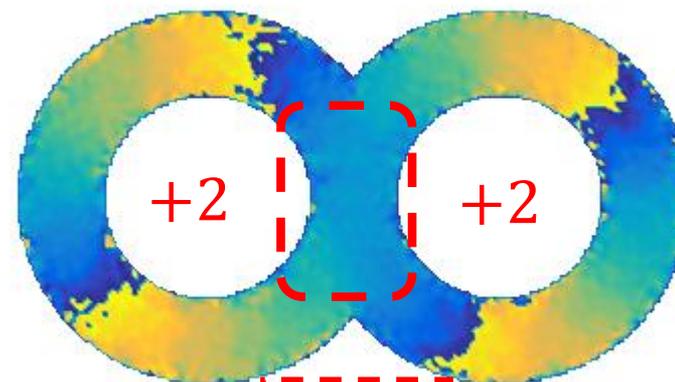


Can have a whole “zoo” of winding number combinations !

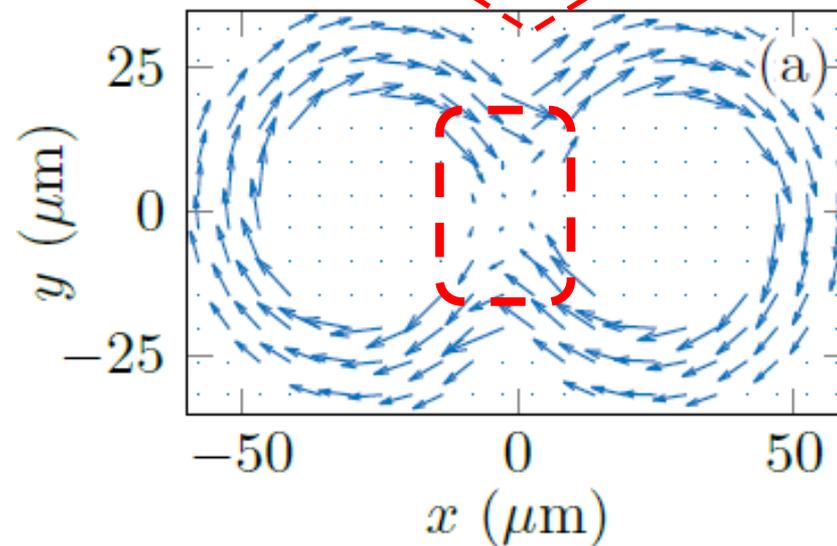
Some Examples:



Flow
Along
Outer Rim



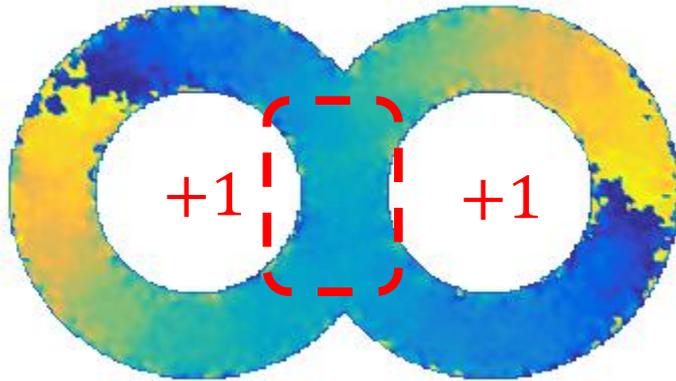
Corresponding
Velocity Field



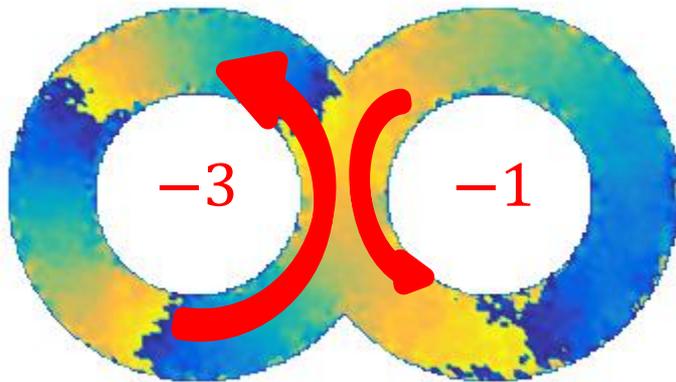
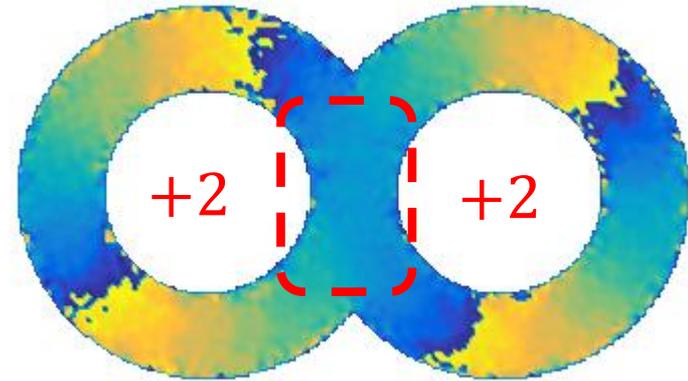
Bland *et al.*
(In Preparation, 2019)



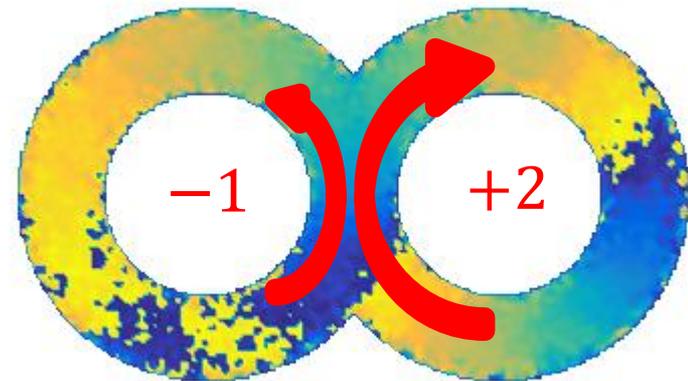
Can have a whole “zoo” of winding number combinations !
Some Examples:



Flow
Along
Outer Rim



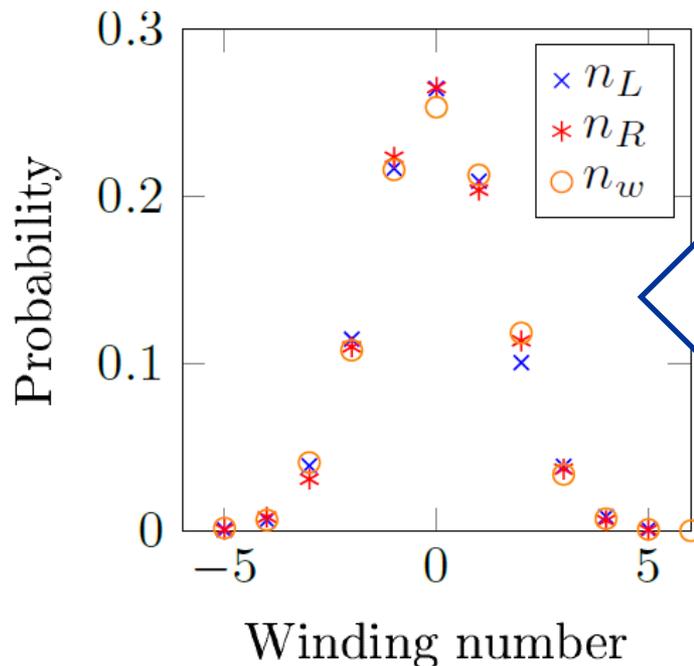
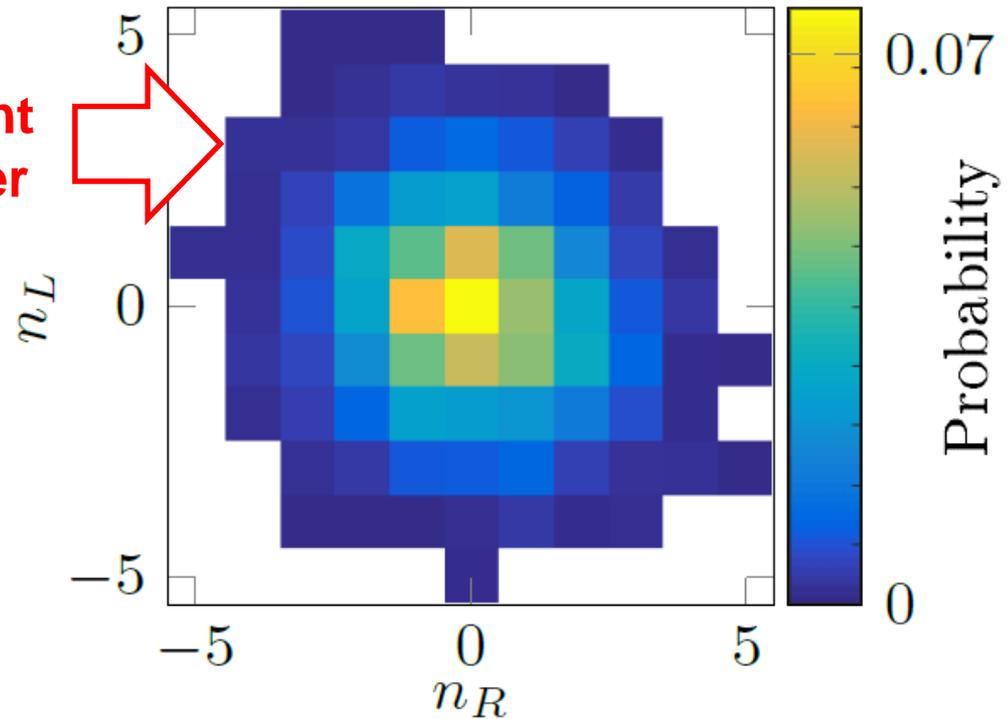
Different
Flows
Far From
Overlap
Region





Analyze Probability of Different Spontaneous Winding Number Combinations

Winding Numbers in Left-Right Wells Appear Uncorrelated



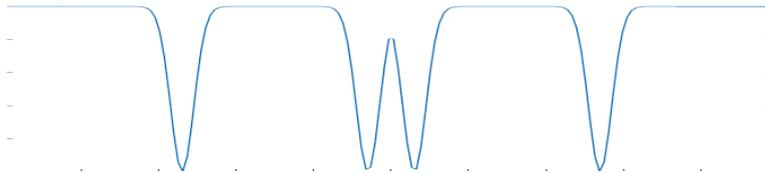
Indeed Integrating over n_L or n_R Produces Identical Results To Single Ring Case

Bland *et al.*
(In Preparation, 2019)

CONNECTED vs. SEPARATED RING DYNAMICS

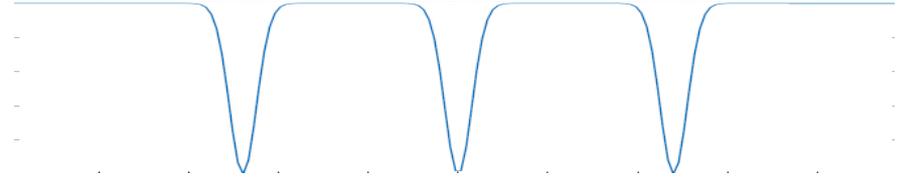
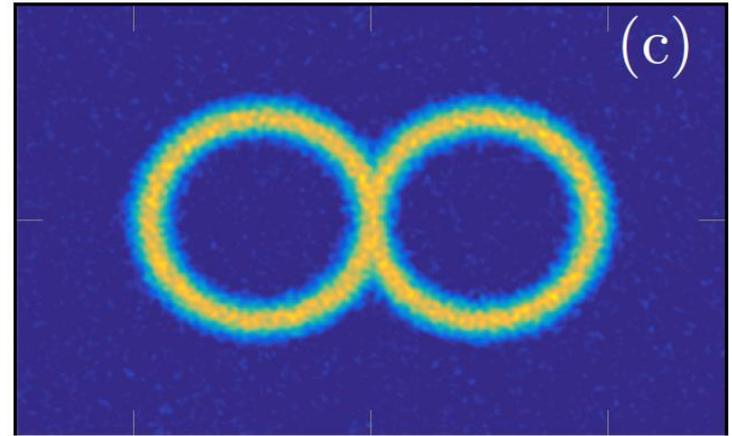


Spatially-Separated Rings

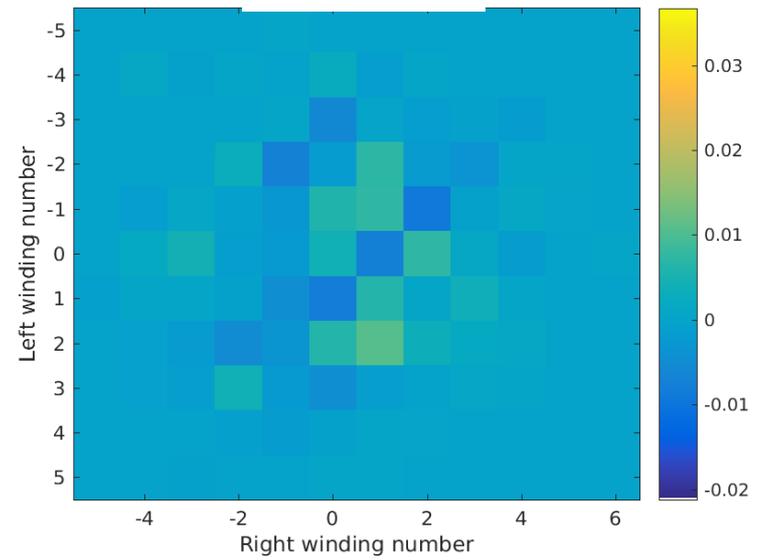


vs.

Connected Rings

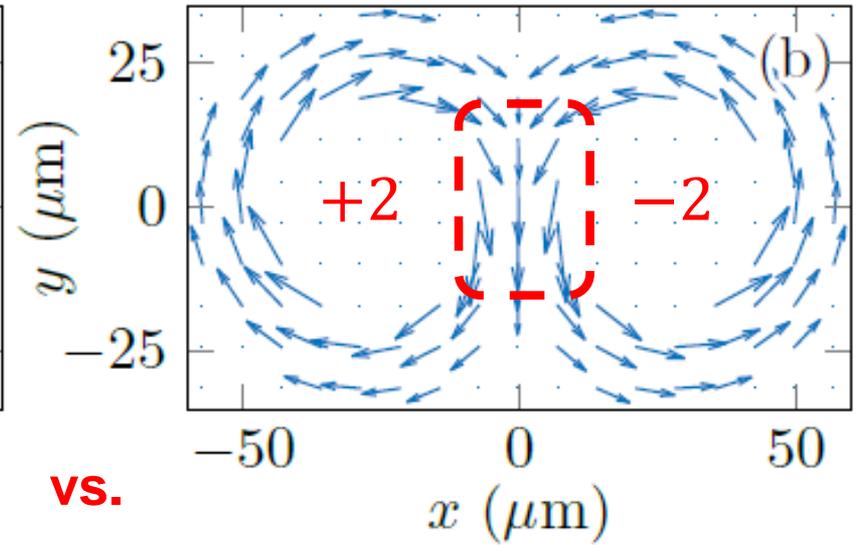
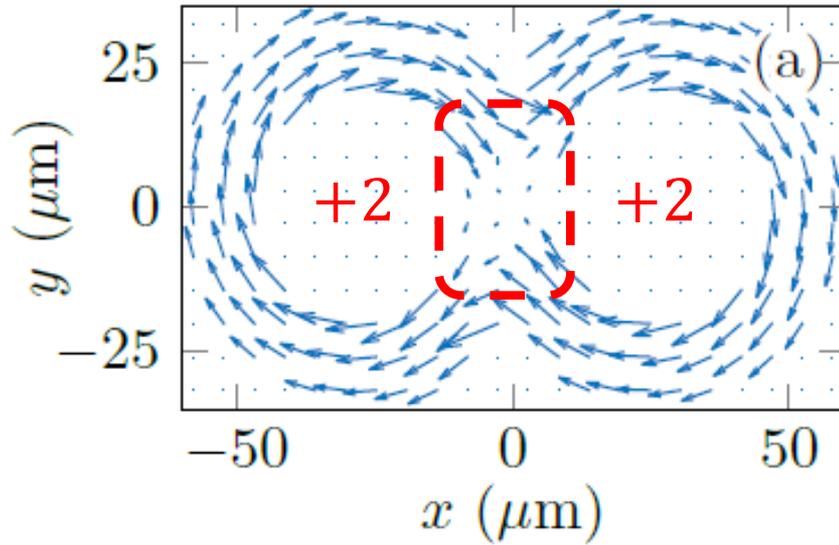


**No Detectable Difference
In Winding Number
Combinations**



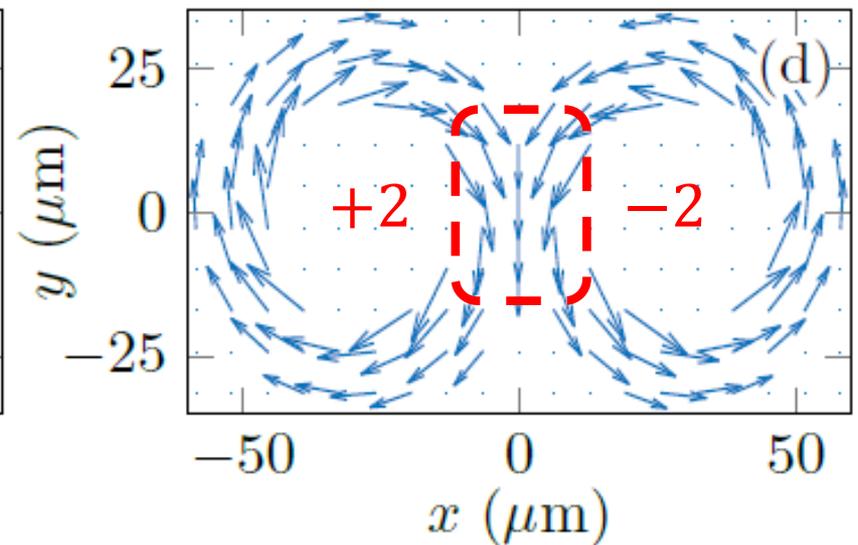
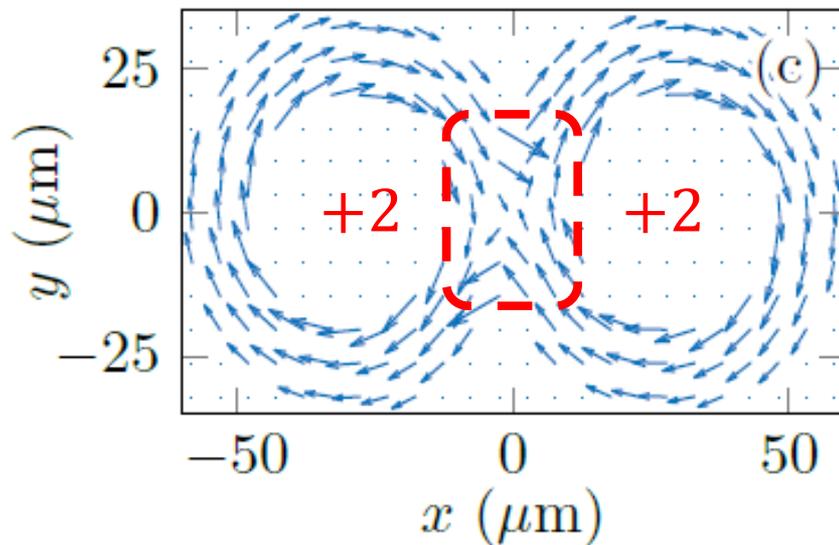


Connected Rings



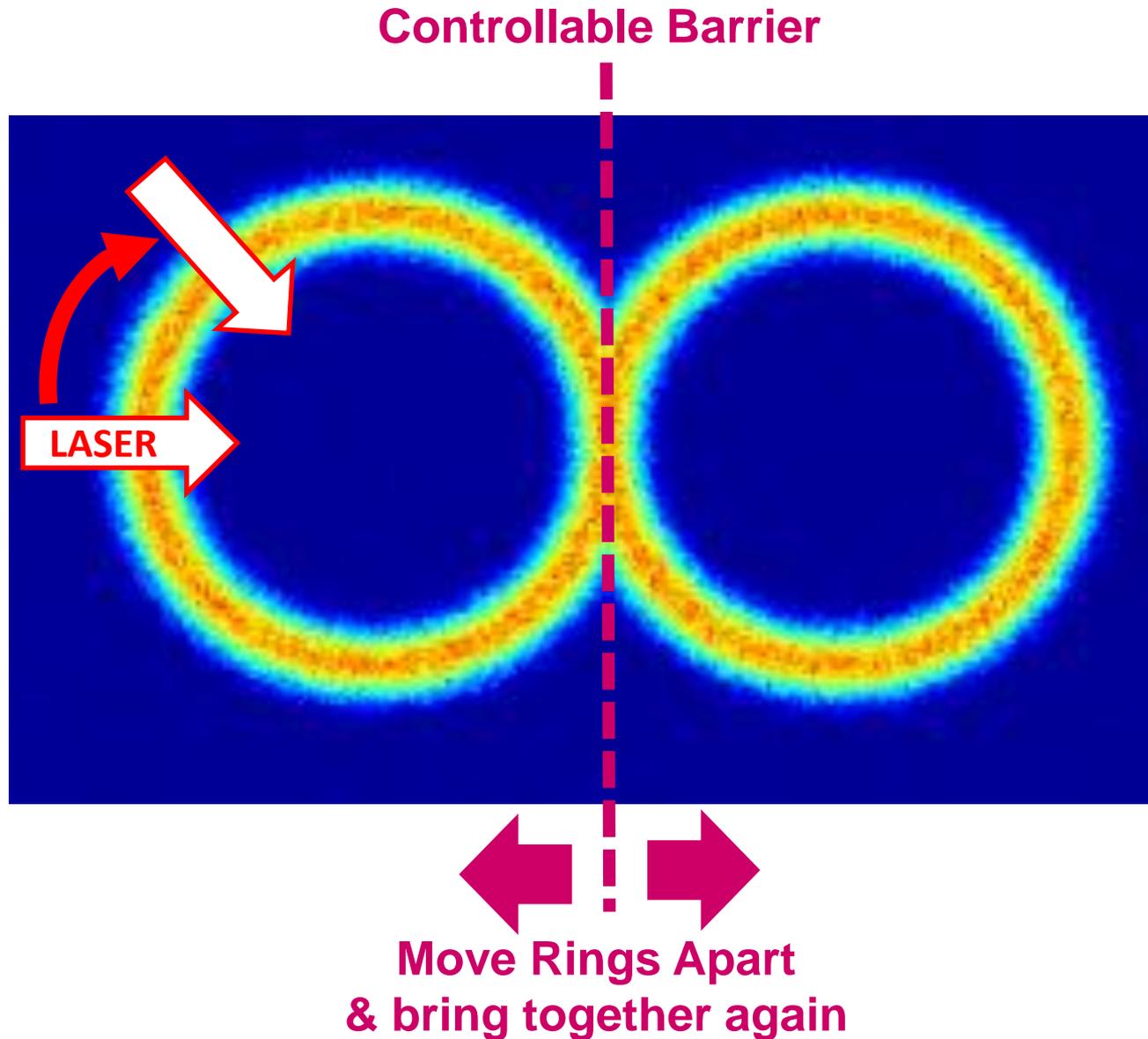
vs.

Spatially-Separated Rings



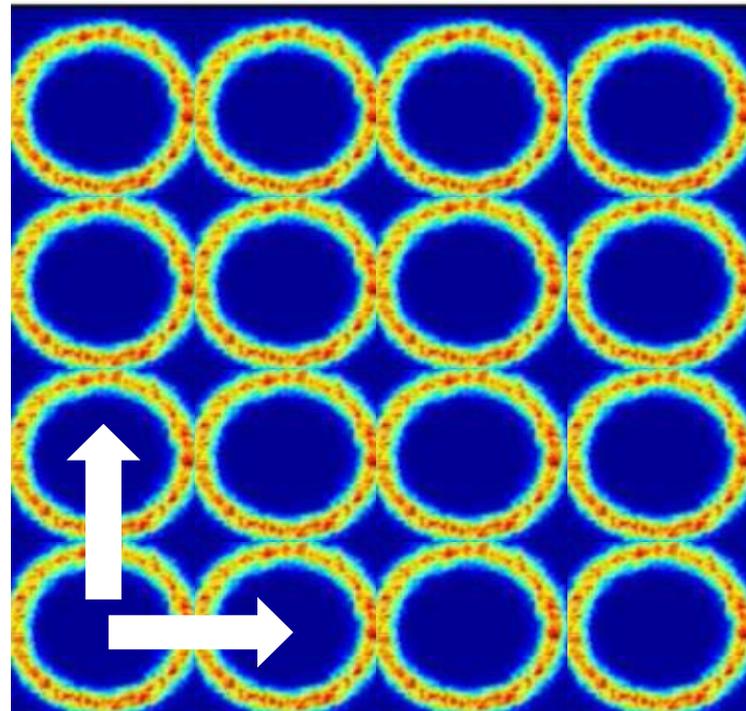


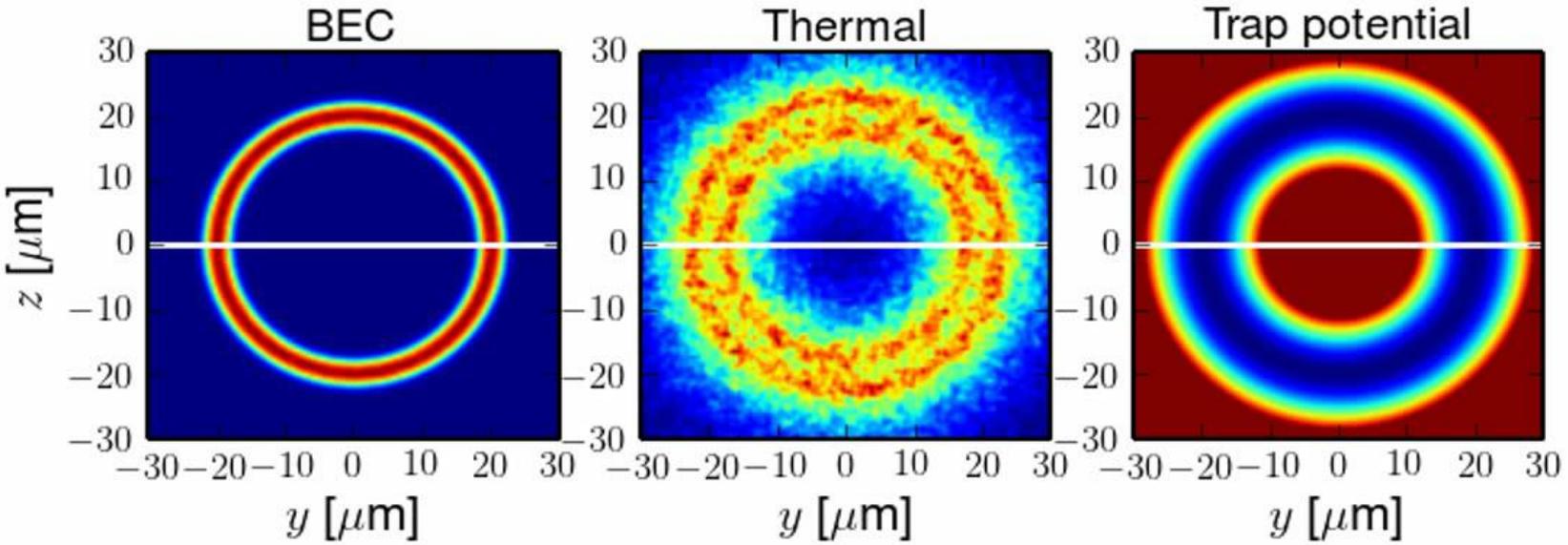
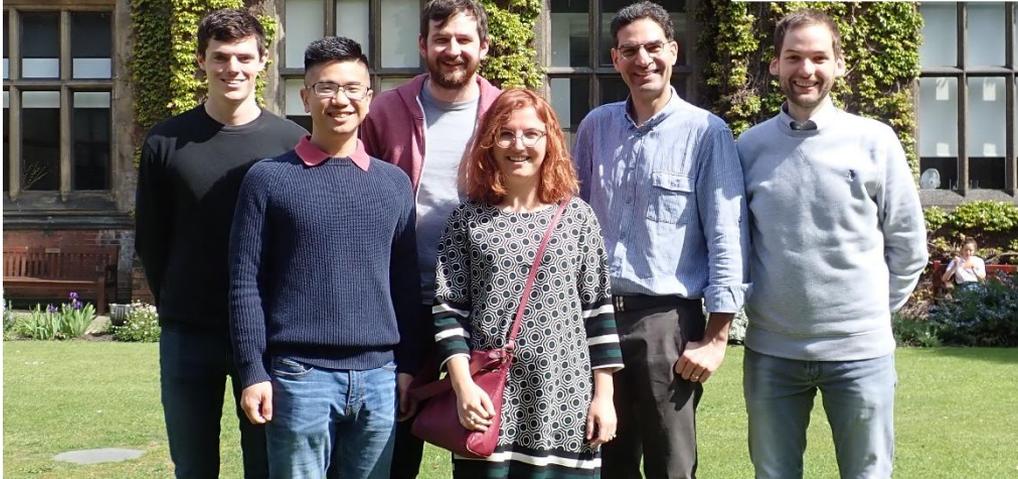
Combine State Preparation, Connected Rings & Controllable Barriers

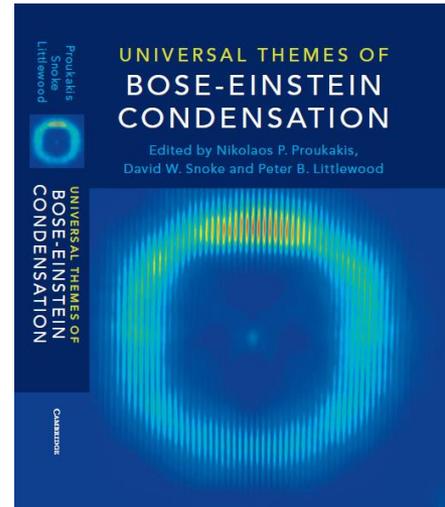
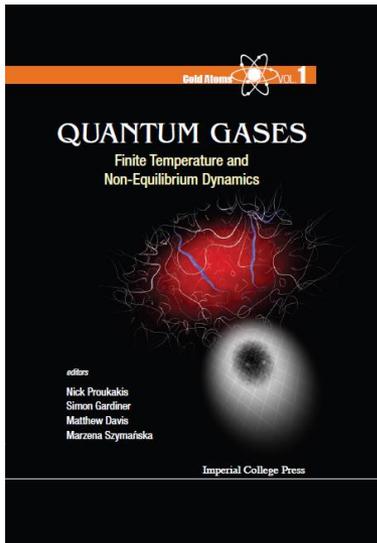


Have Analysed
Possible Initial States
Dissipation Across Weak Links
Dynamics in Single/Connected Rings

Envisaged Aim:
Atomtronic “Conveyor Belt”







Gary Liu
Klejdja Xhani
Tom Bland
Paolo Comaron
Fabrizio Larcher
Nick Keeper
(Quentin Marolleau)



Shih-Chuan Gou
 (Changhua Uni
 Taiwan)
Luca Galantucci
Carlo Barenghi



Franco Dalfovo
Gabriele Ferrari
Giacomo Lamporesi

Andrea Trombettoni



Elettra Neri
Francesco Scazza
Alessia Bruchianti
Matteo Zaccanti
Giacomo Roati

(Boris Malomed)