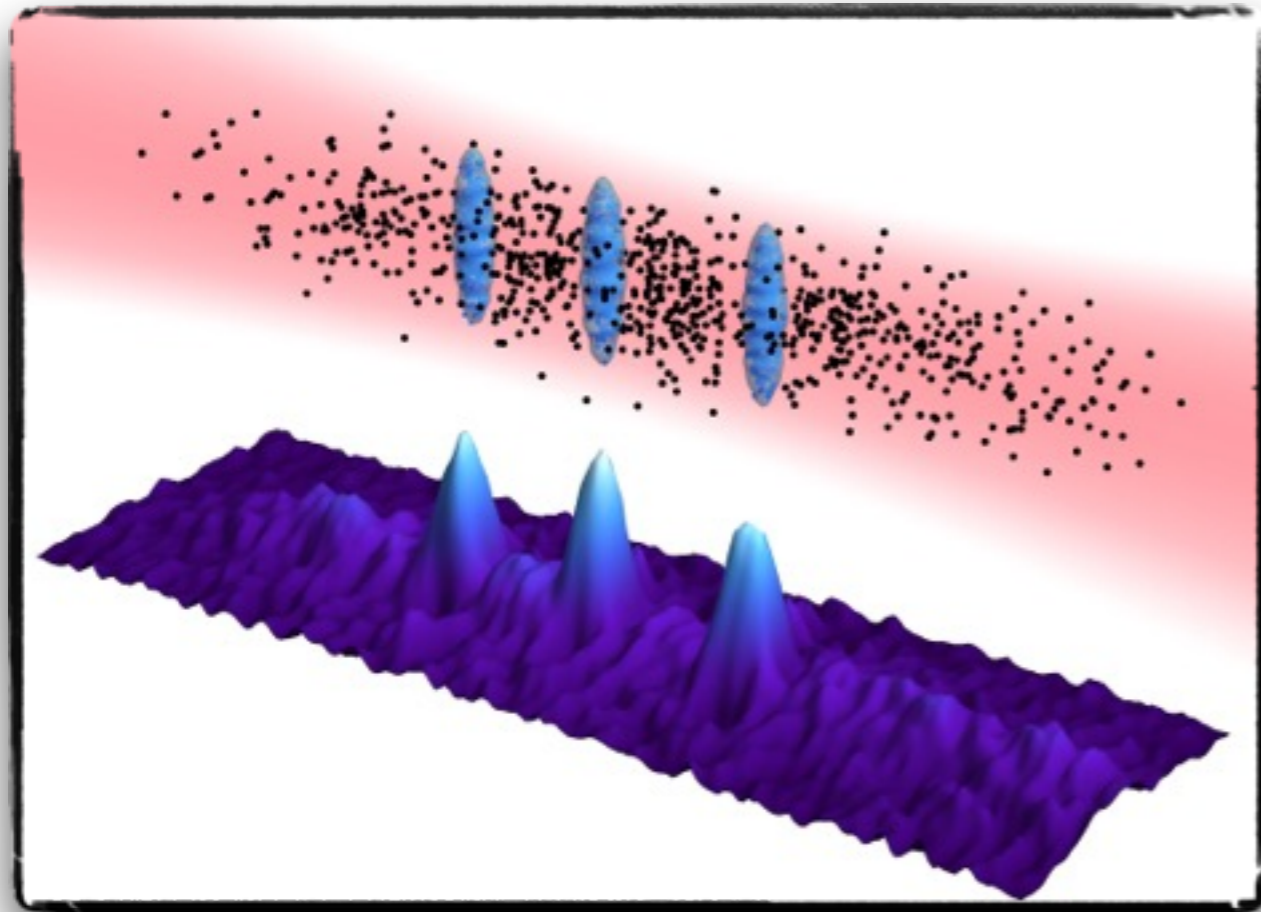


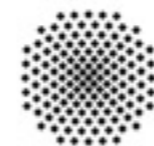
Quantum droplets of a dysprosium BEC



Igor Ferrier-Barbut

Holger Kadau, Matthias Schmitt,
Matthias Wenzel, Tilman Pfau

5. Physikalisches Institut, Stuttgart University



University of Stuttgart
Germany



Can one form a liquid of dilute ultracold bosons?

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Beyond mean-field energy of the weakly-interacting Bose gas

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mean-field

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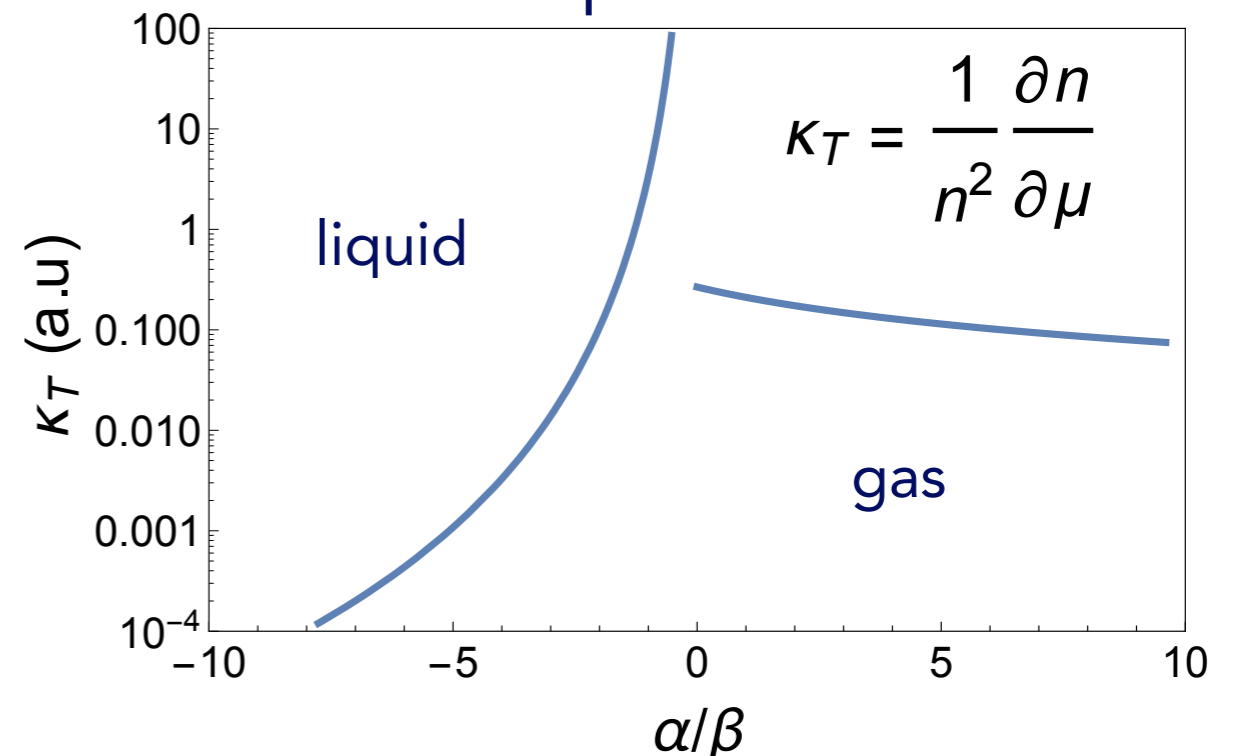
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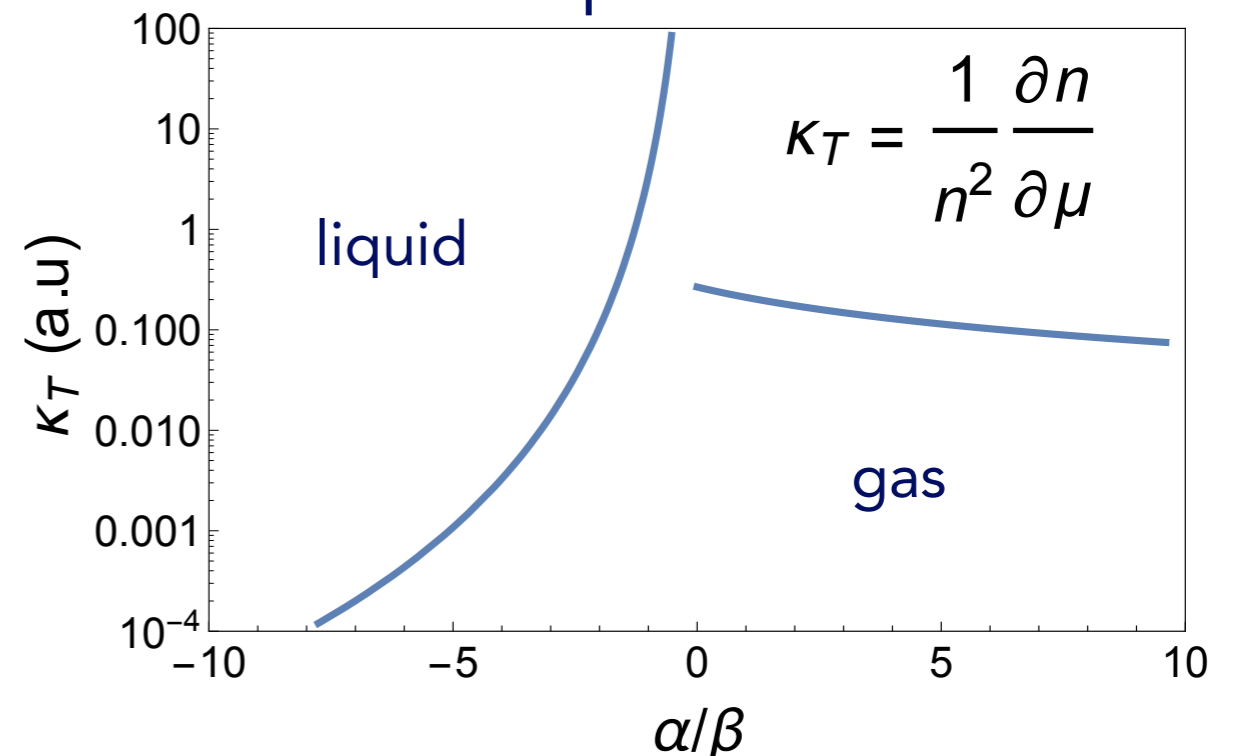
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Contact interaction

$$V_c(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{4\pi\hbar^2 a}{m} \delta(\mathbf{r})$$

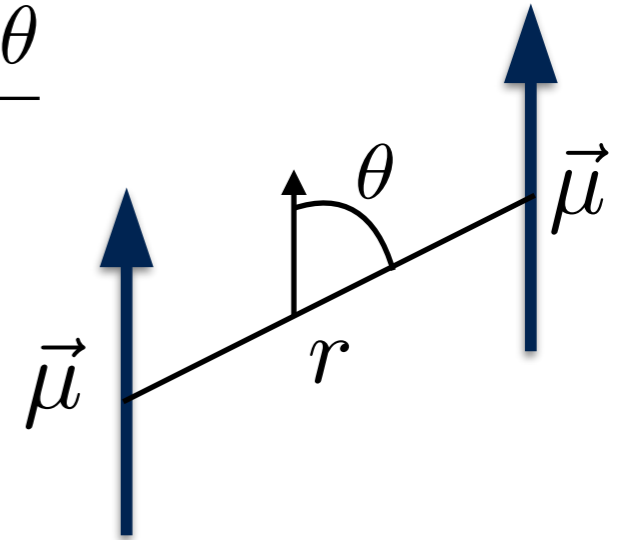
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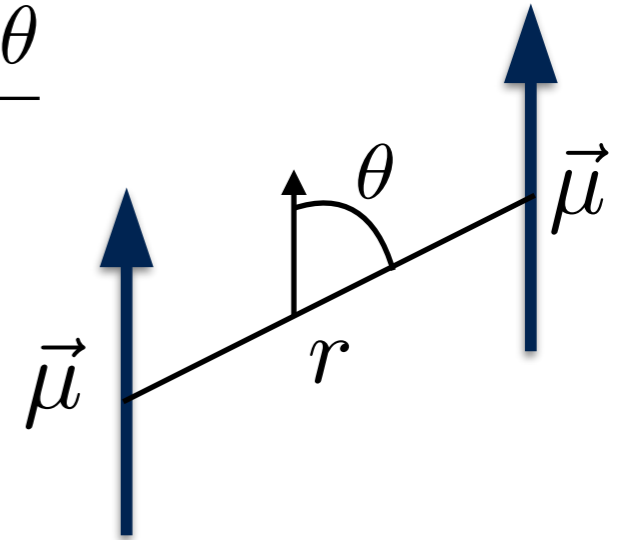
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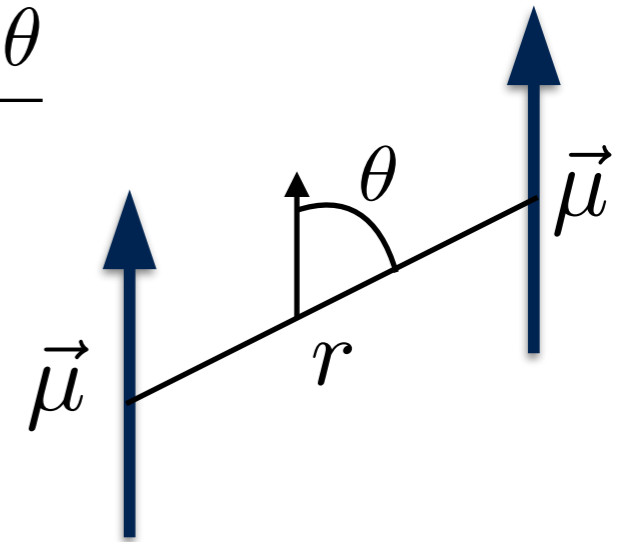
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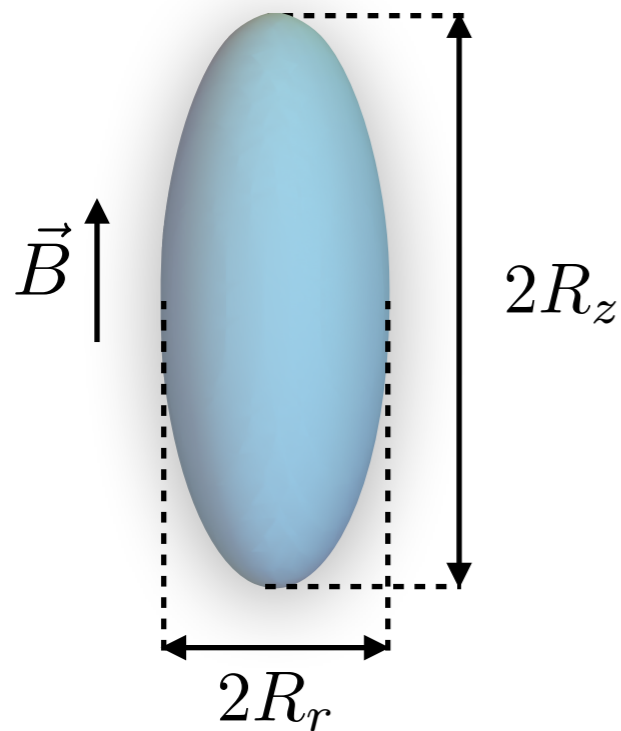
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Relative dipolar strength: $\varepsilon_{\text{dd}} = \frac{a_{\text{dd}}}{a}$

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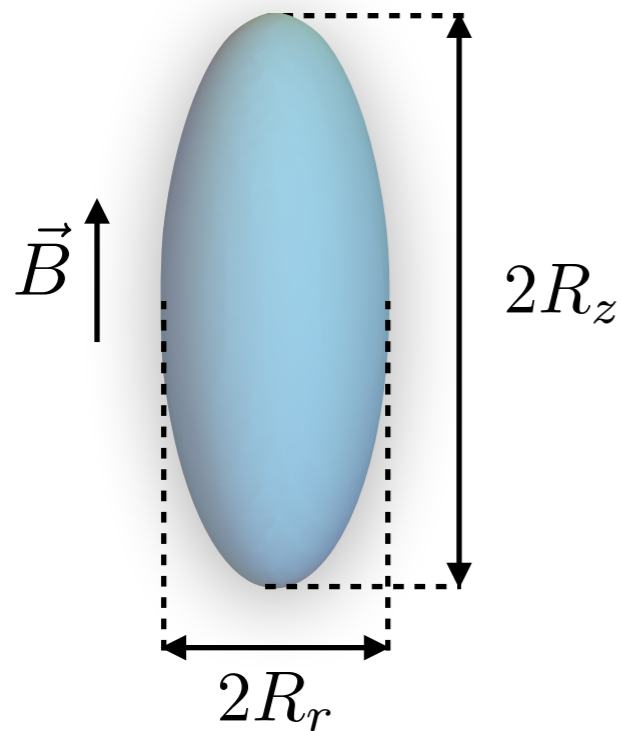
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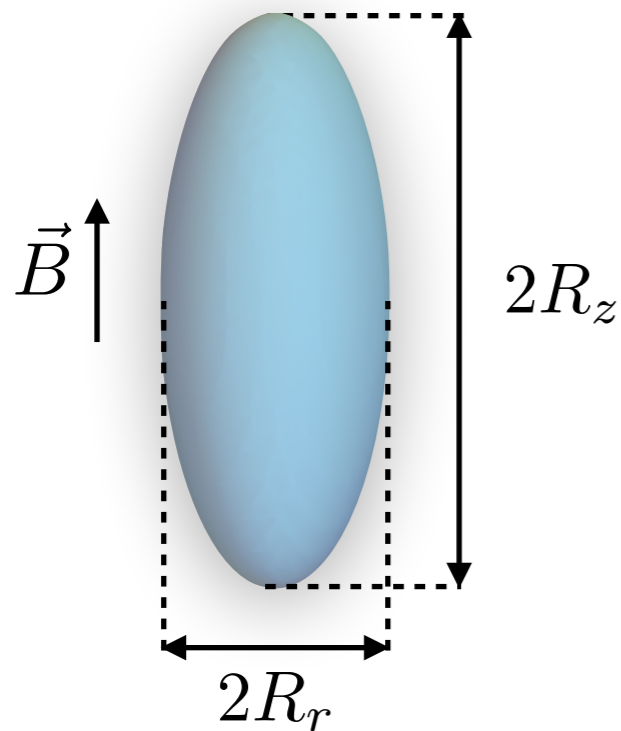


$$e_{\text{mf}}(0) = \frac{g n_0^2}{2} (1 - \varepsilon_{\text{dd}} f(\kappa))$$

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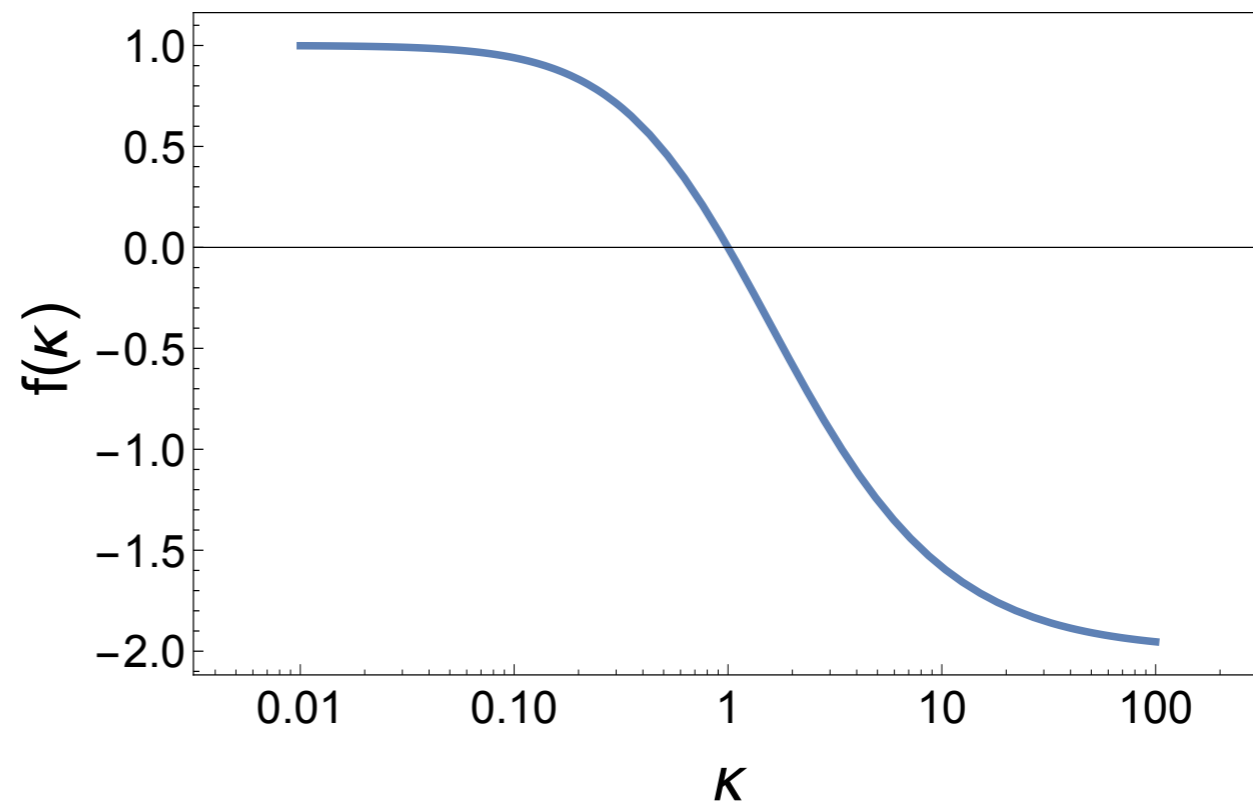
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$$Q_5(\varepsilon_{\text{dd}}) = 1 + \frac{3}{2}\varepsilon_{\text{dd}}^2 + \dots$$

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See poster by R. Bisset and arXiv:1601.04501 (2016) by F. Wächtler and L. Santos

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Dysprosium (^{164}Dy)

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Dipolar length $a_{\text{dd}} = \frac{m \mu_0 \mu^2}{12\pi \hbar^2} = 132 a_0$

Scattering length a $a_{\text{bg}} = 92(8) a_0$
Tang *et al.*, *PRA* **92**, 022703 (2015)
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$$\varepsilon_{\text{dd}} = \frac{a_{\text{dd}}}{a} \quad \varepsilon_{\text{dd}} = 1.42 \quad \text{at} \quad a_{\text{bg}}$$

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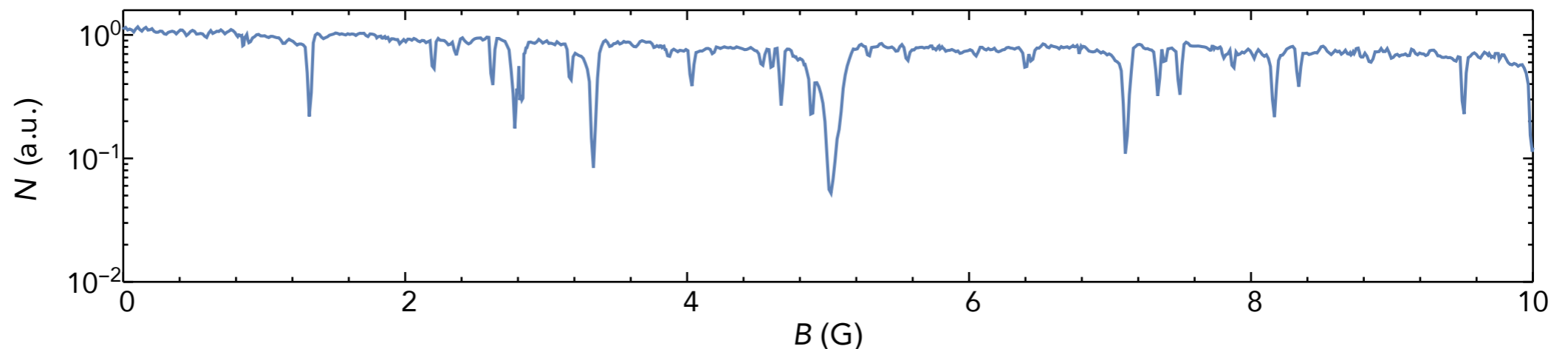
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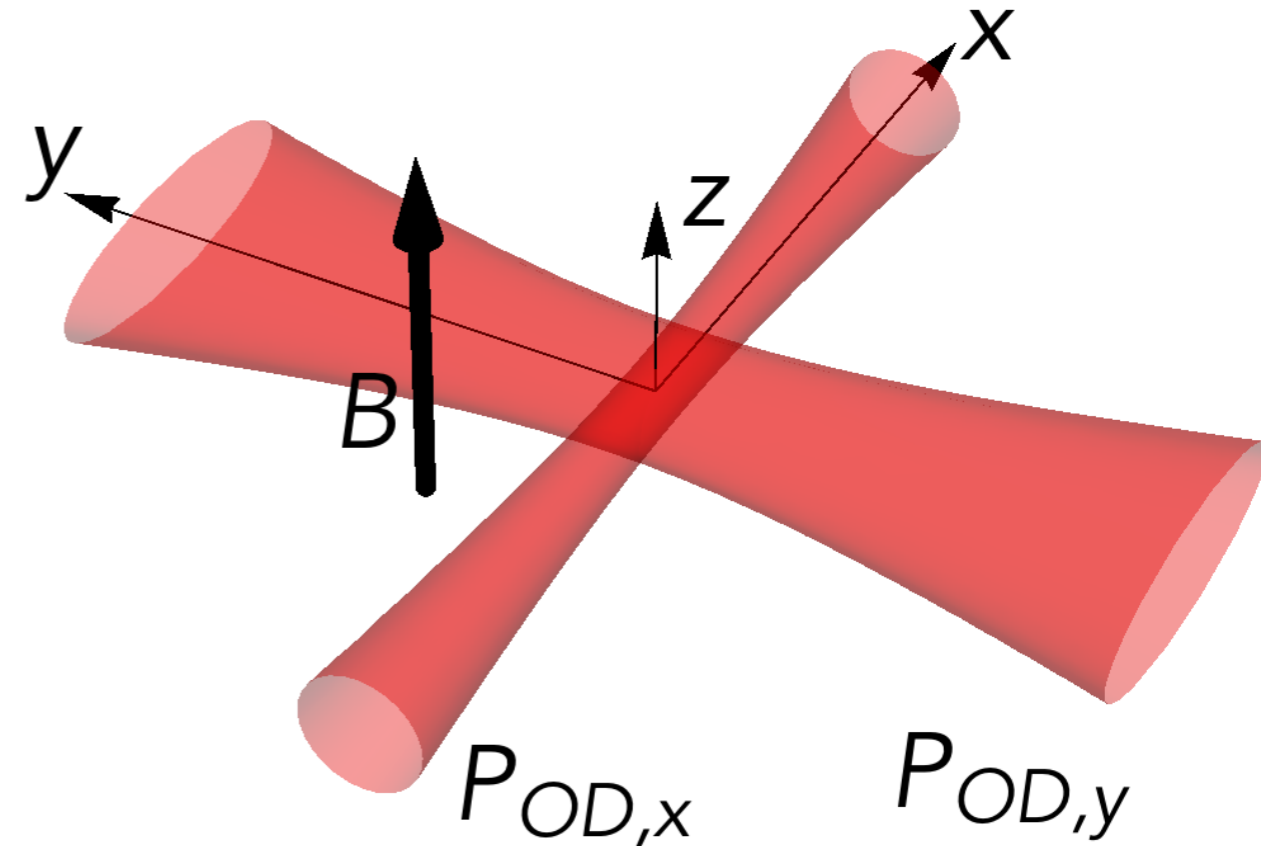
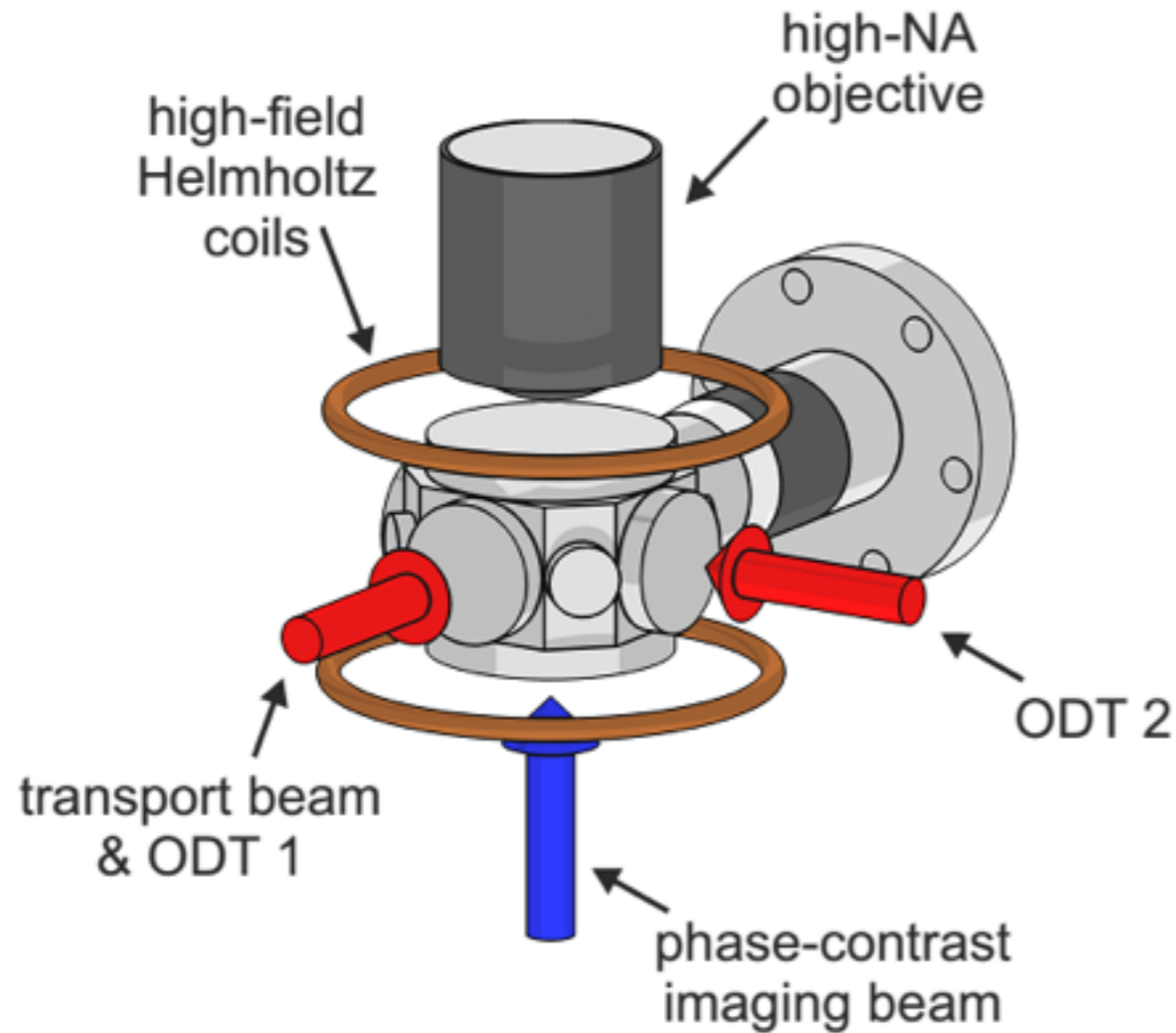
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Many Feshbach resonances

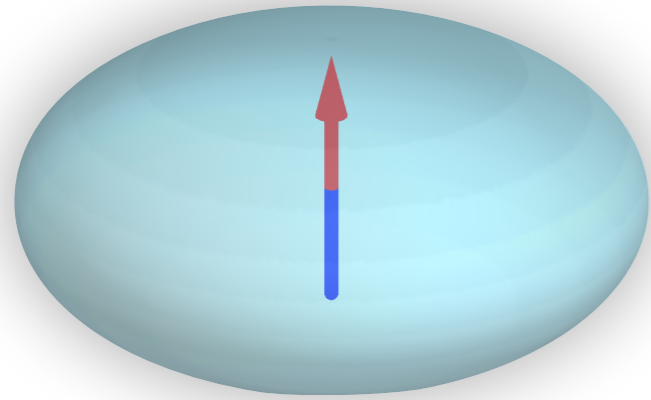


Our experiment



High resolution phase-contrast imaging, 1 μm resolution at 421 nm (32.5 MHz broad), single shot

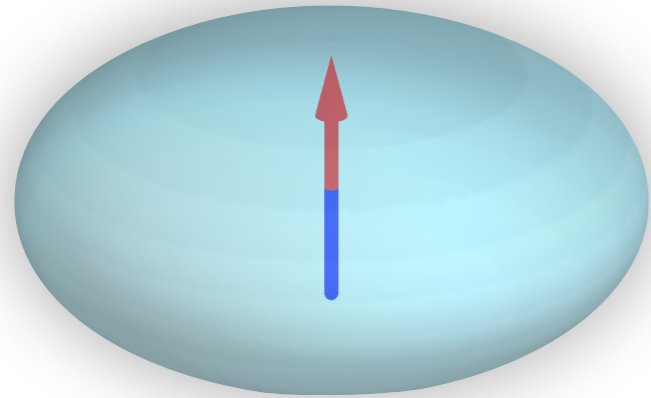
Oblate dipolar BECs



Trap aspect ratio $\lambda = \omega_z / \omega_r = 2.9(1)$

$$\kappa > 1$$

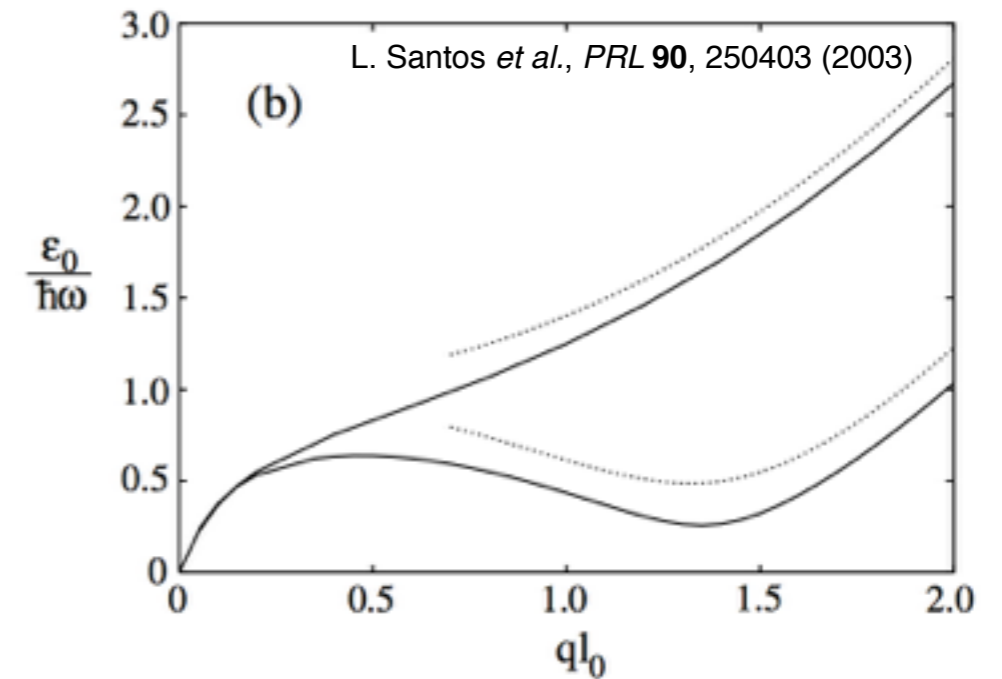
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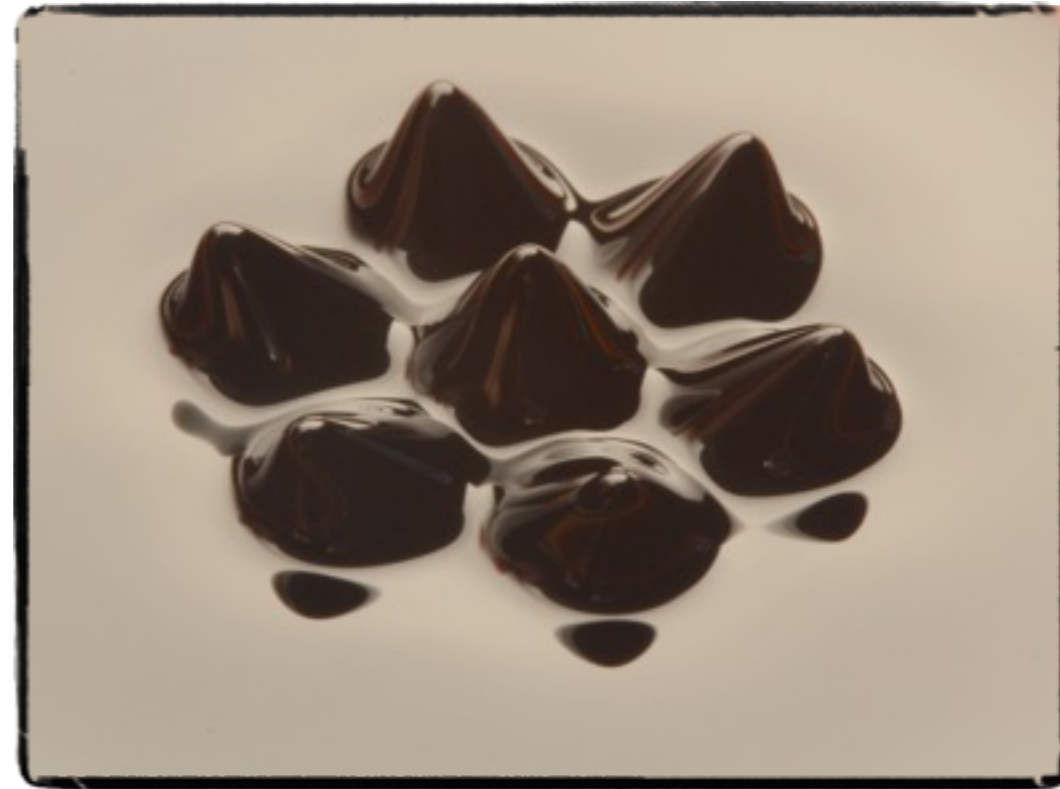
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- Uniform case ($\kappa \rightarrow \infty$):
Roton-Maxon dispersion relation
Varies with axial trapping and
short-range interactions
Softening \rightarrow "roton instability"

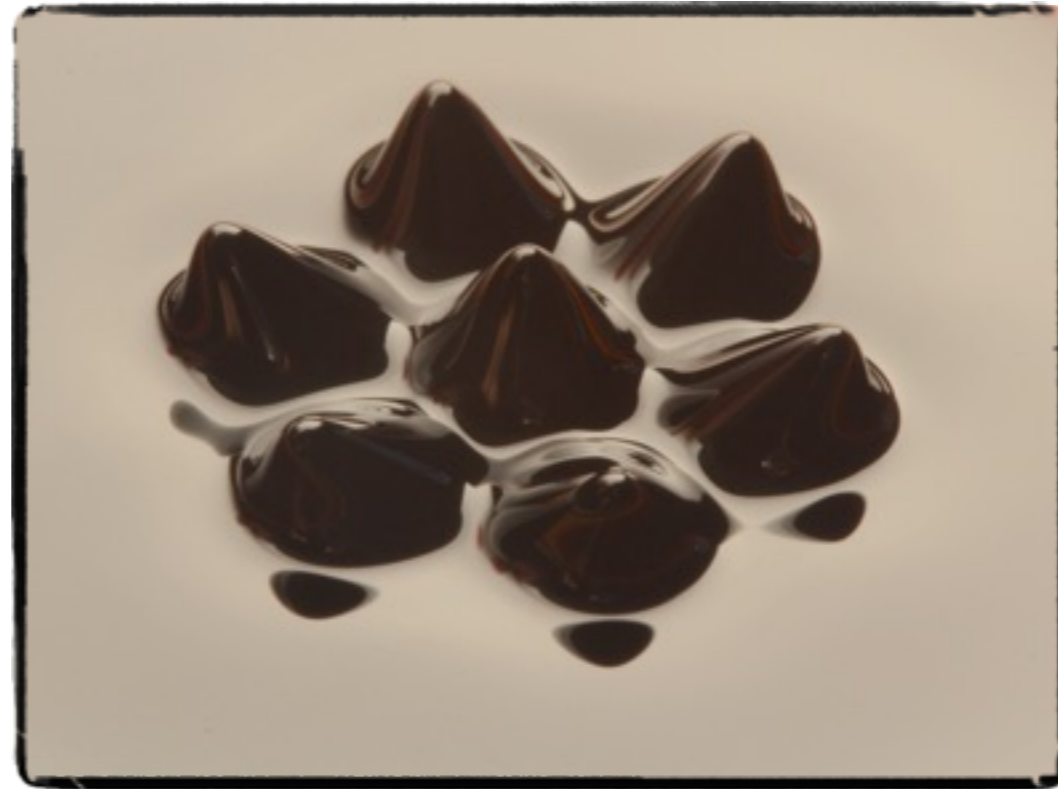


Rosensweig / normal field instability of classical ferrofluids



Rosensweig, R. *Ferrohydrodynamics*.
Cambridge University Press (1985).

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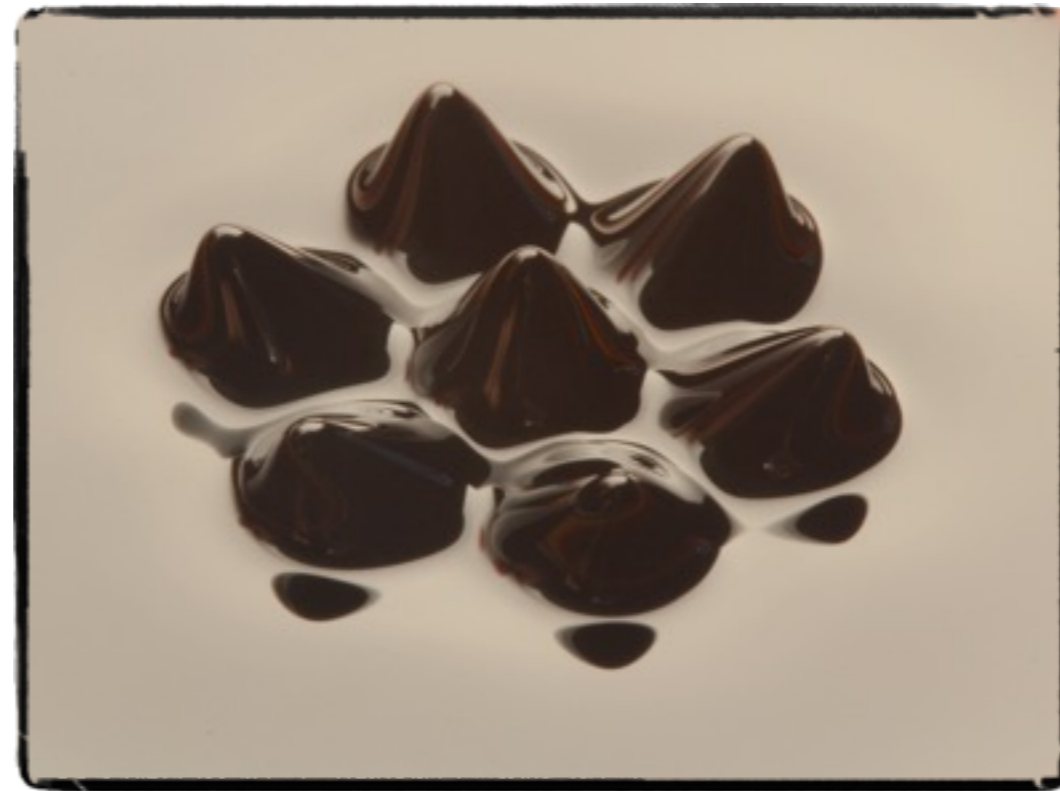


Incompressible, variable magnetization

Competition between:

Surface tension, gravity vs. dipole-dipole interaction

Rosensweig / normal field instability of classical ferrofluids



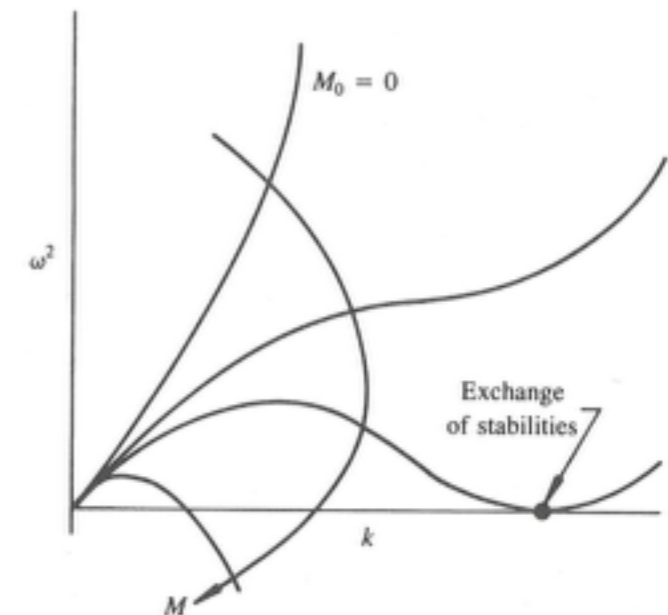
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Dispersion relation of surface waves:

Softening of a minimum at the instability



7.4 Dispersion in the ω^2-k plane. The upper quadrant corresponds to $\nu = 0$ and $\pm\gamma$ real; in the lower quadrant $\gamma = 0$ and $\pm\nu$ real.

Rosensweig, R. *Ferrohydrodynamics*.
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Sequence

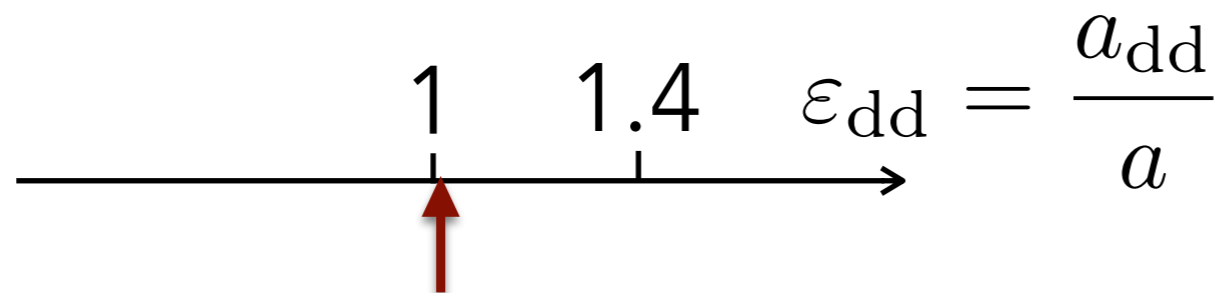
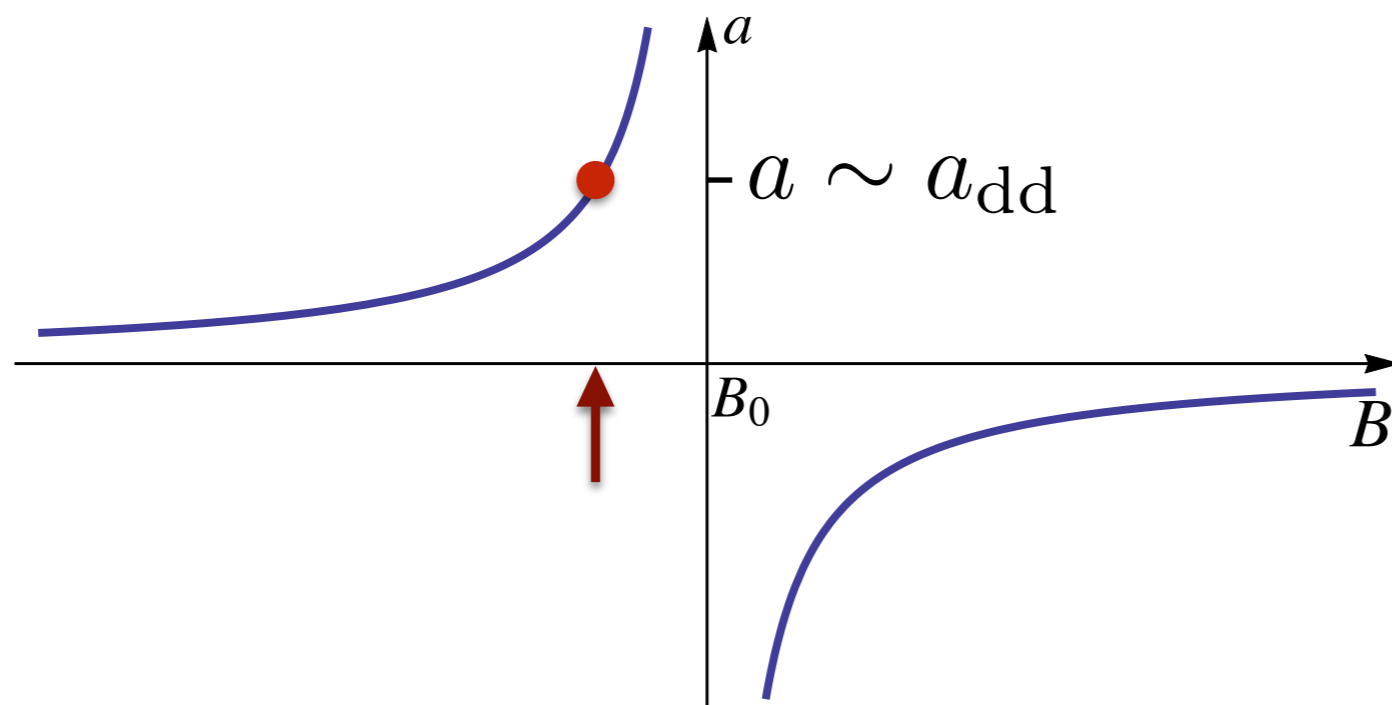
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- Form BEC close to a Feshbach resonance

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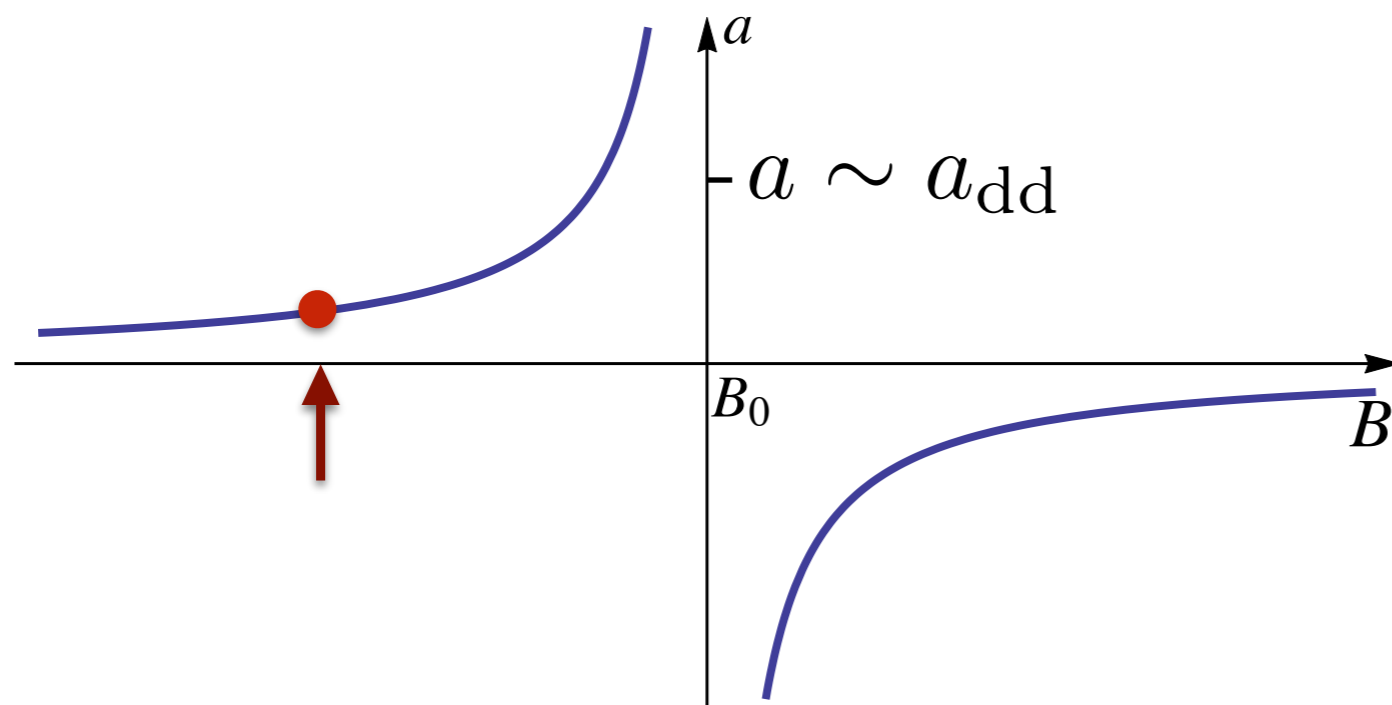
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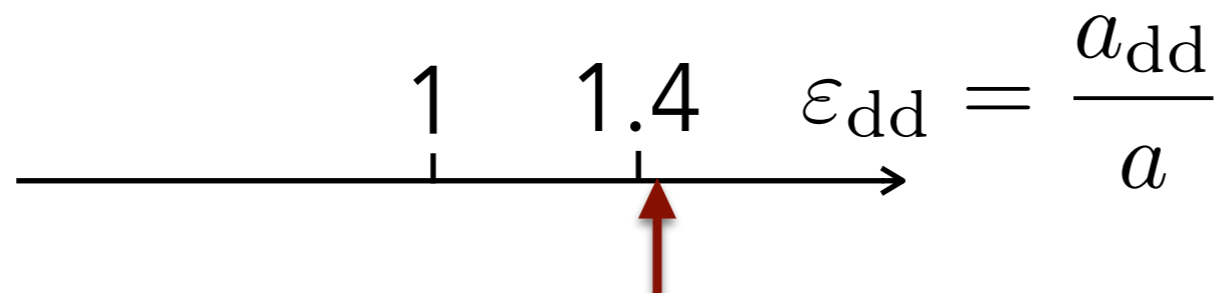
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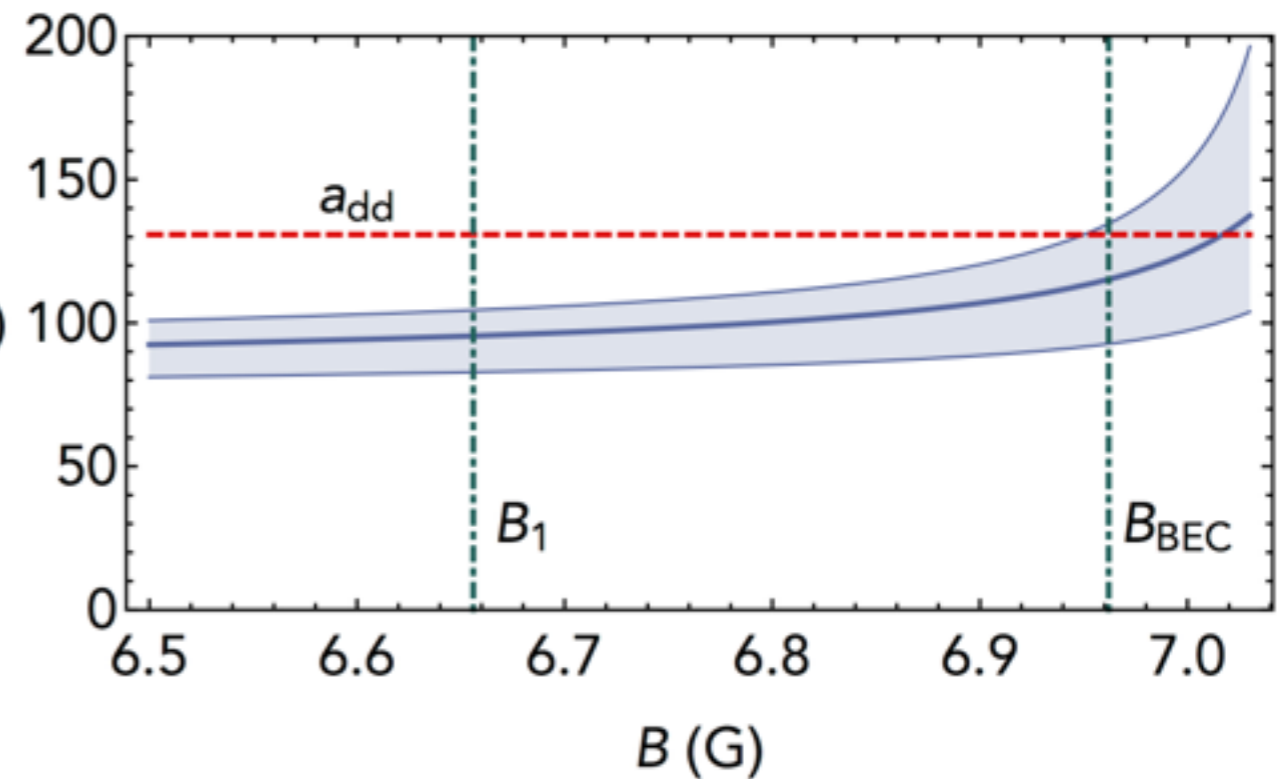
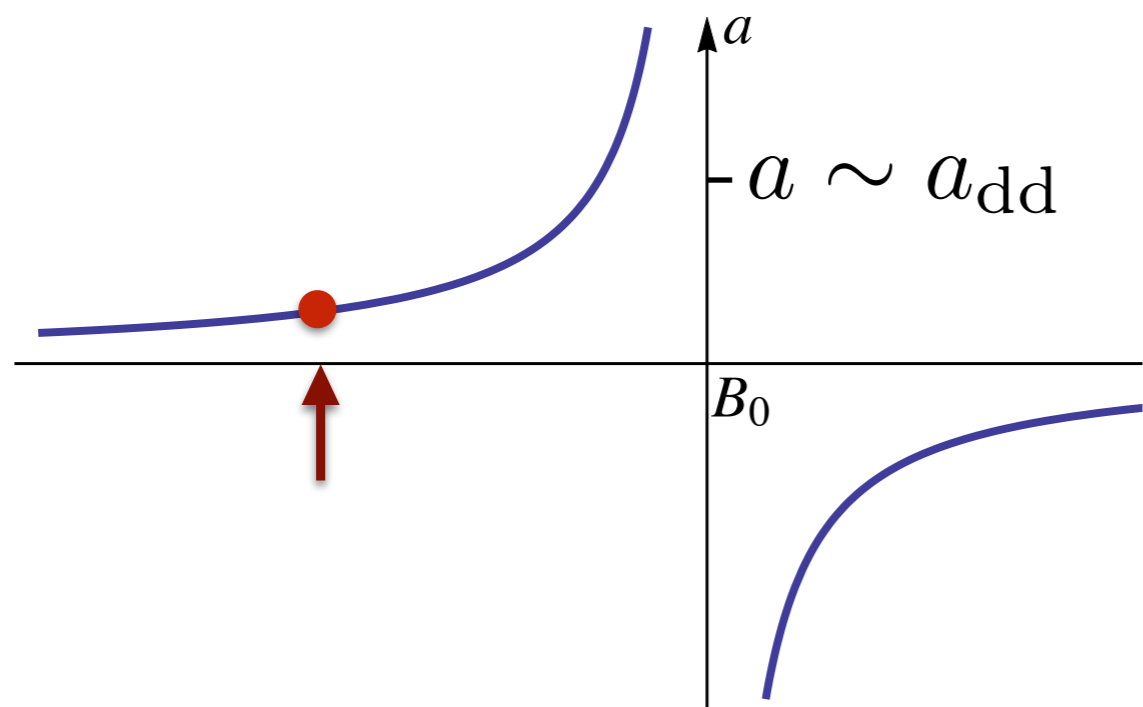
- lower a down to a_{bg}



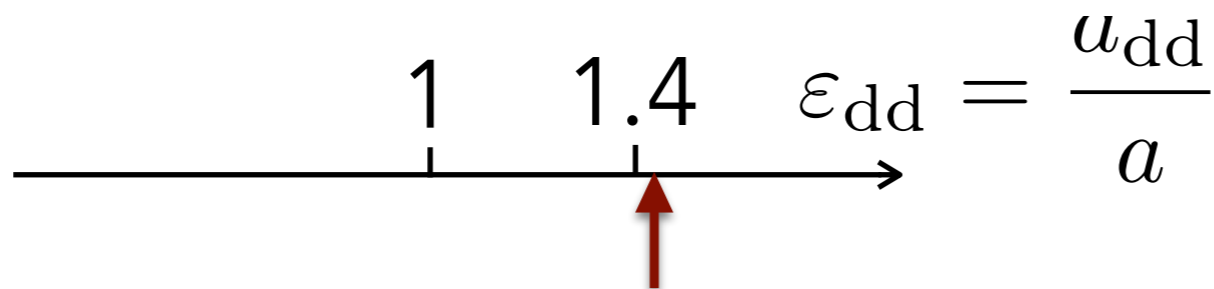
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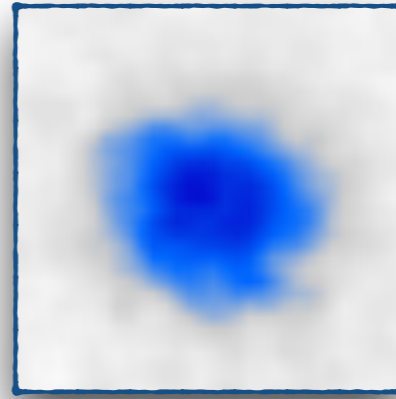


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Results

$B=B_{BEC}$

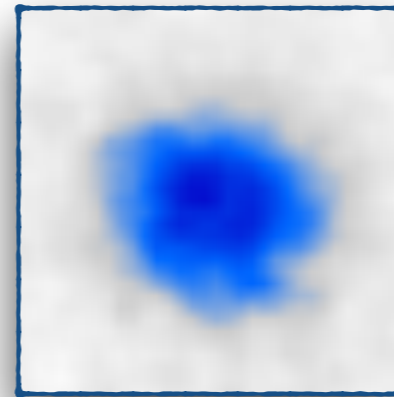


Uniform BEC

H. Kadau, M. Schmitt, M. Wenzel, C. Wink, T. Maier, I. F-B, T. Pfau, *Nature* **530**, 194 (2016)

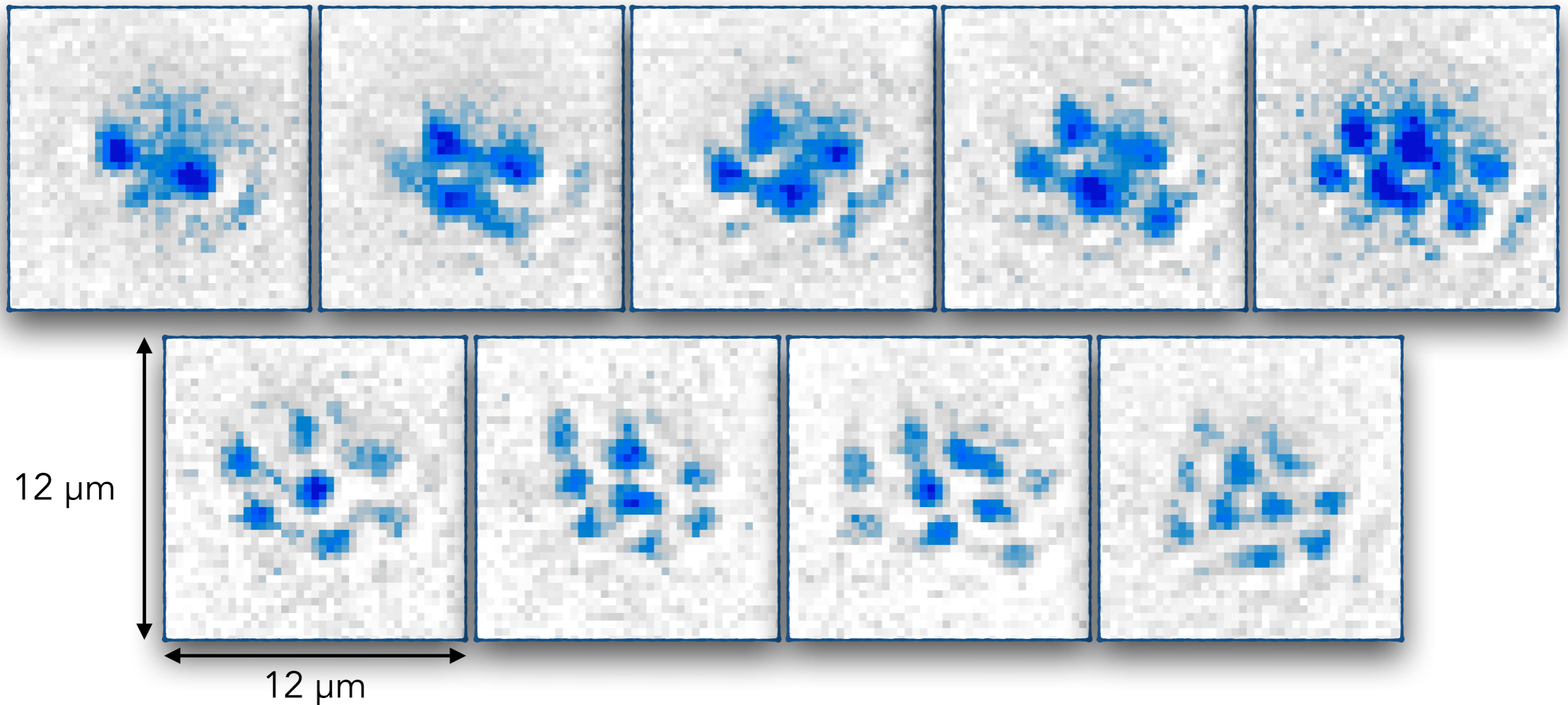
Results

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Uniform BEC

$$B=B_1 \quad \epsilon_{dd} = 1.4$$

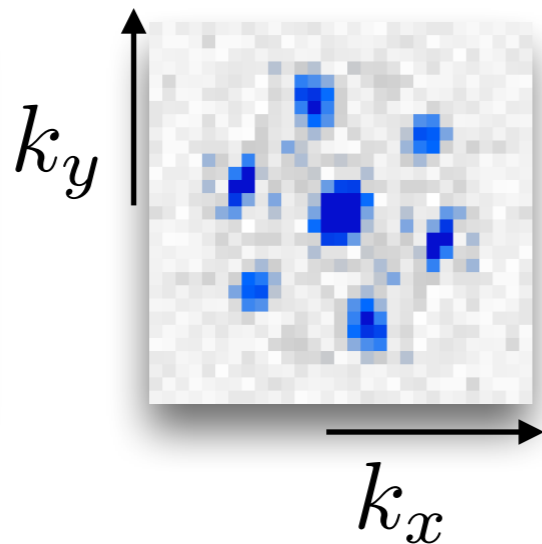
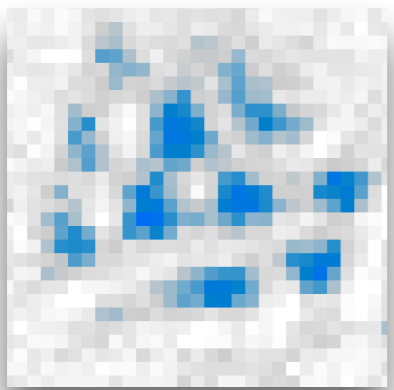
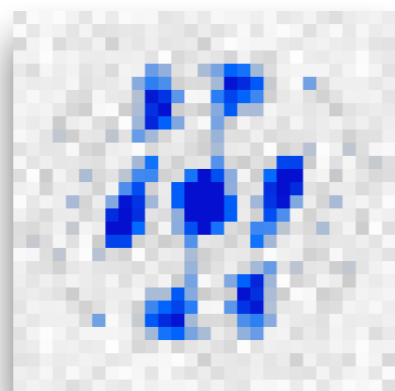
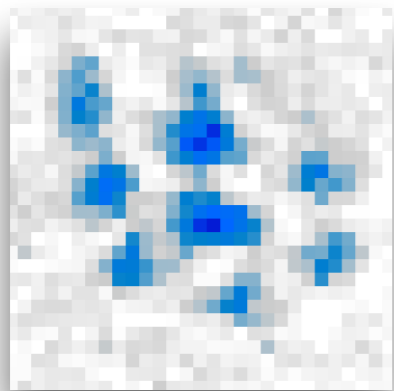


H. Kadau, M. Schmitt, M. Wenzel, C. Wink, T. Maier, I. F-B, T. Pfau, *Nature* 530, 194 (2016)

In Fourier space

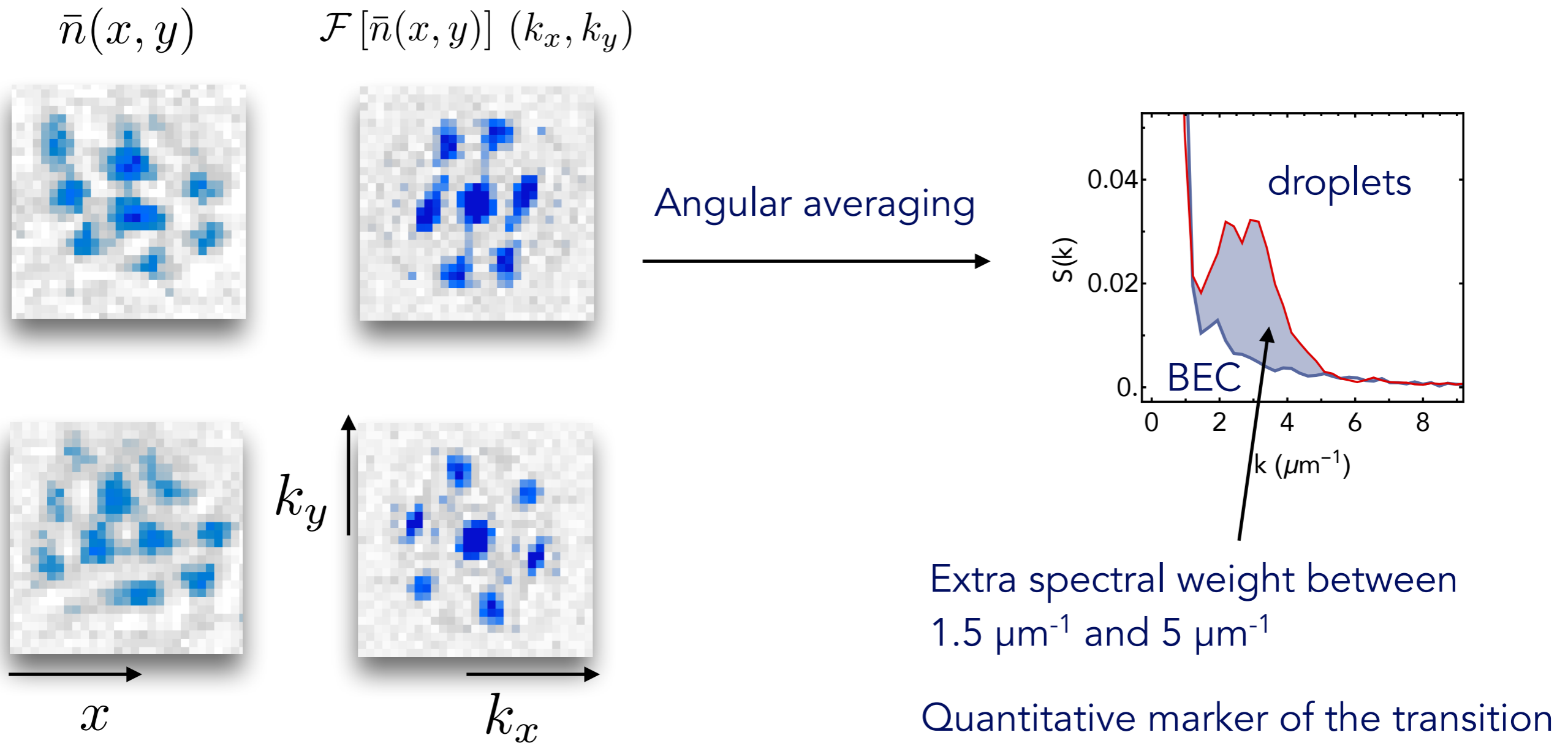
$$\bar{n}(x, y)$$

$$\mathcal{F}[\bar{n}(x, y)](k_x, k_y)$$



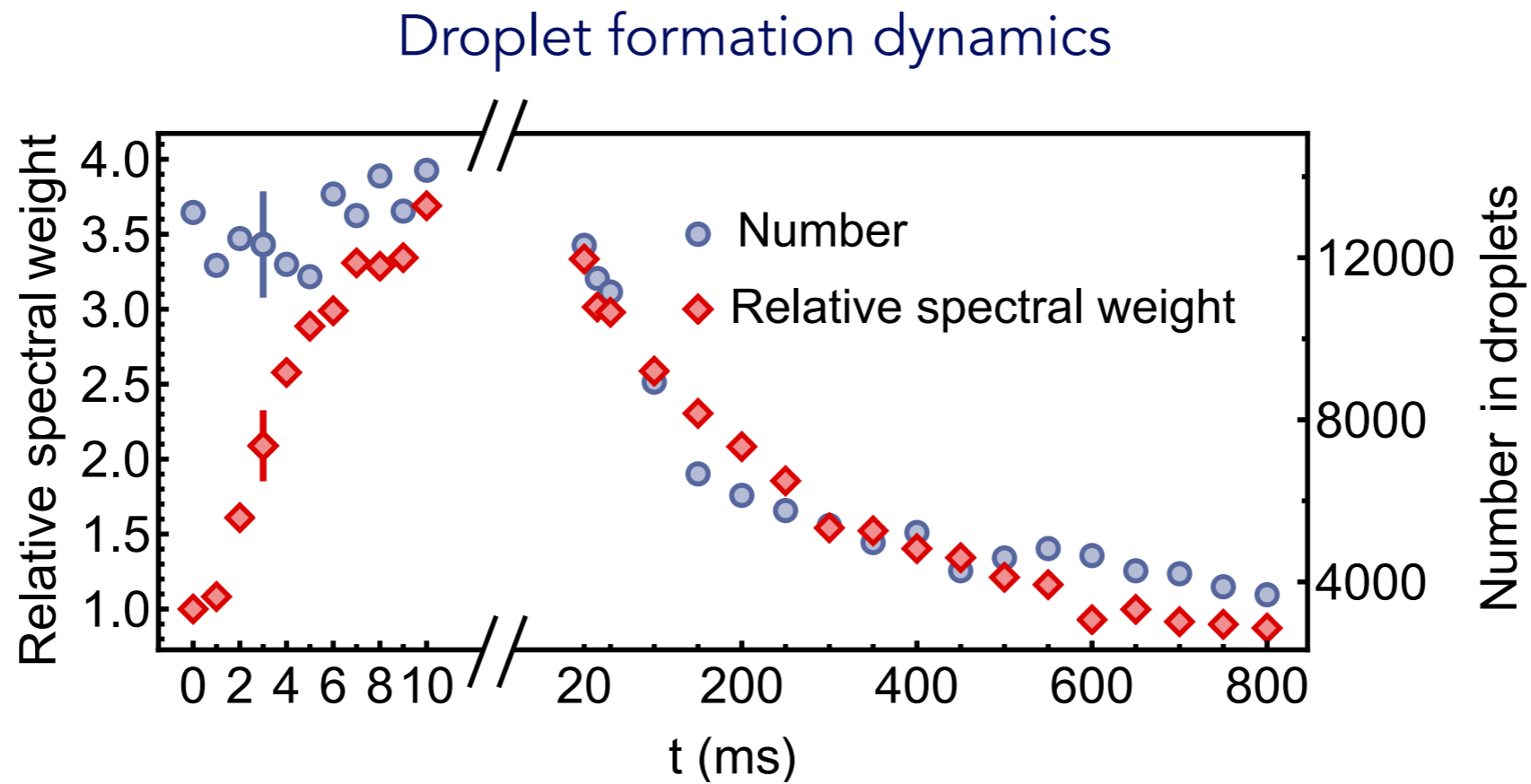
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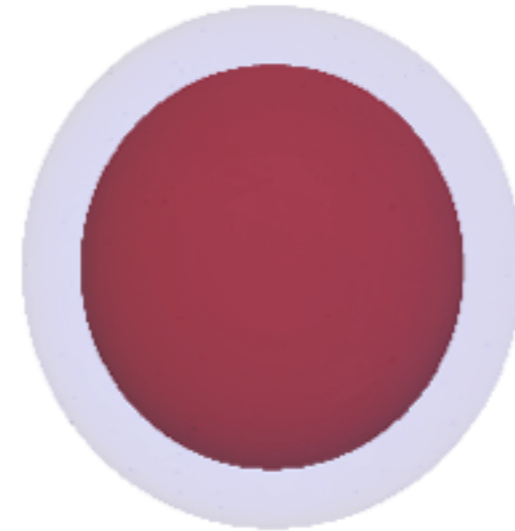
Dynamics and lifetime



Long lived, several hundred ms

H. Kadau, M. Schmitt, M. Wenzel, C. Wink, T. Maier, I. F-B, T. Pfau, *Nature* 530, 194 (2016)

Simulations



Elongated droplets, experimentally: $\kappa \leq 0.2$

Presence of a dilute "halo"

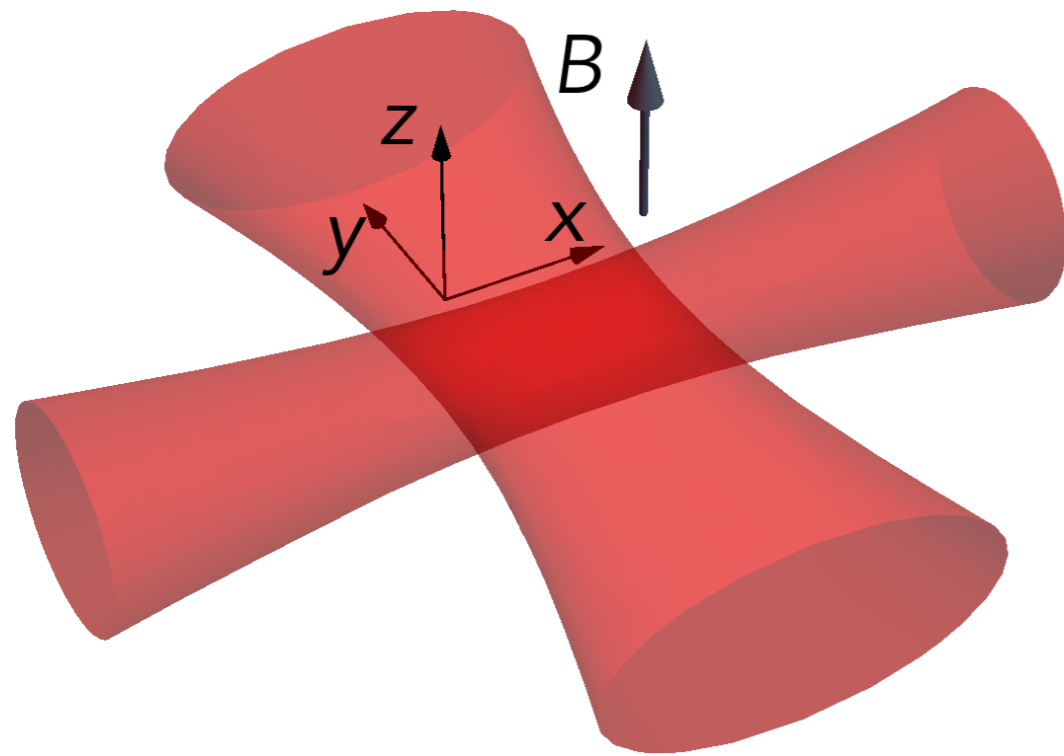
Simulations



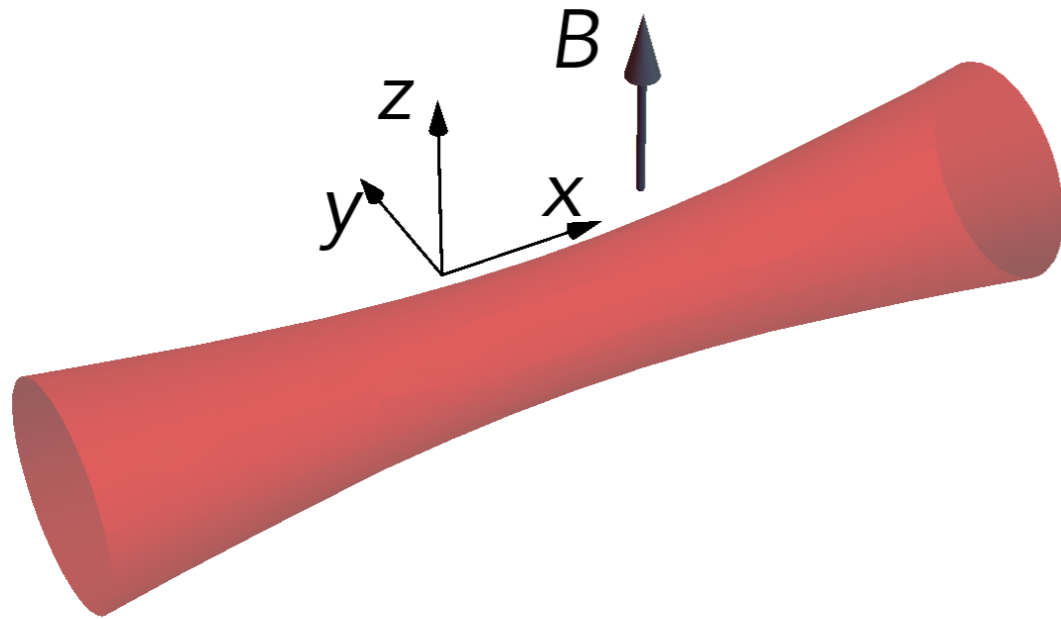
Elongated droplets, experimentally: $\kappa \leq 0.2$

Presence of a dilute "halo"

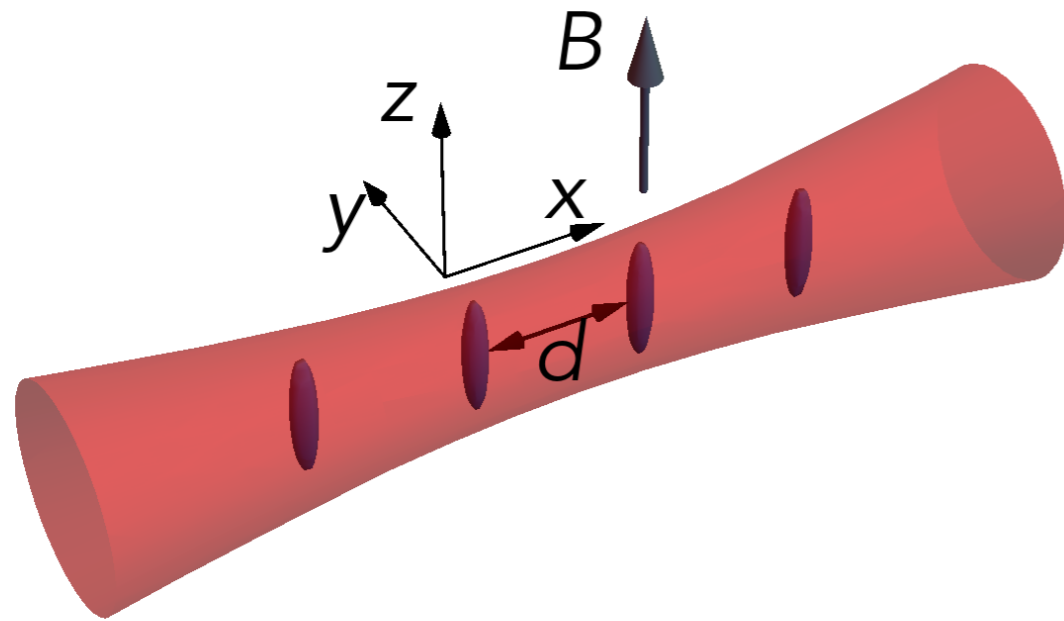
Probing droplets in a waveguide



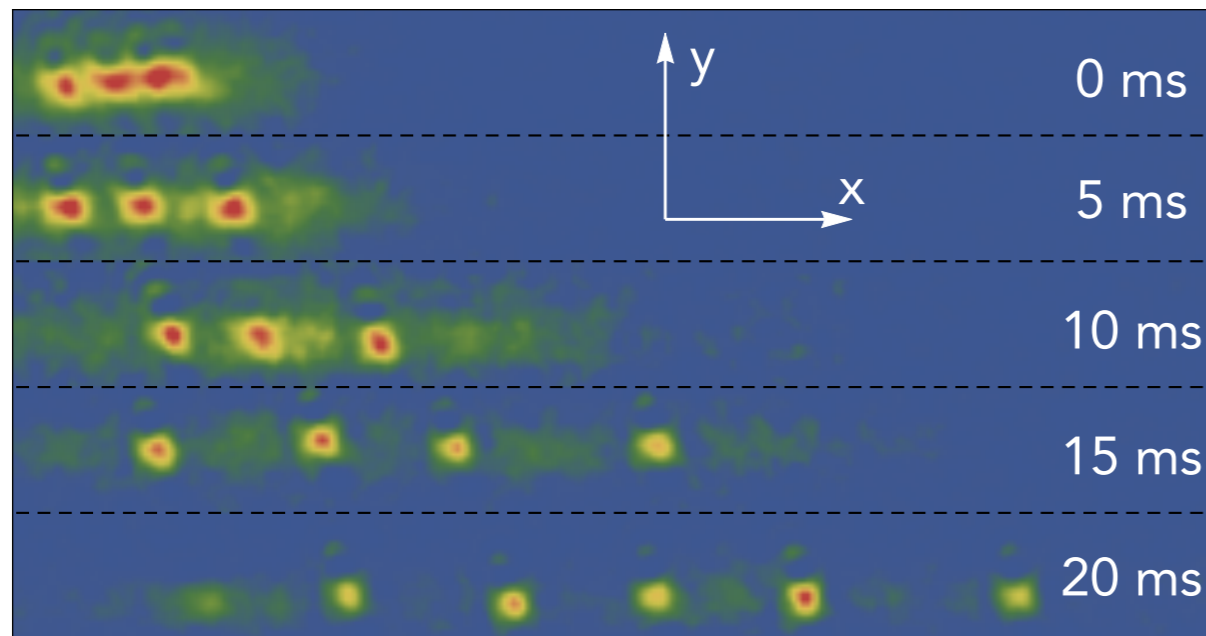
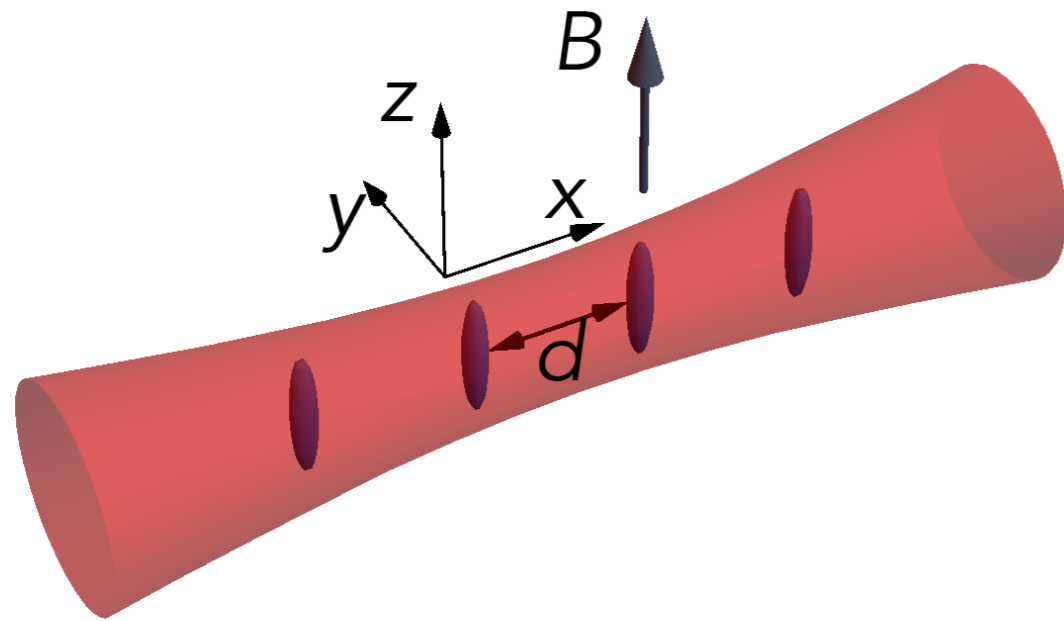
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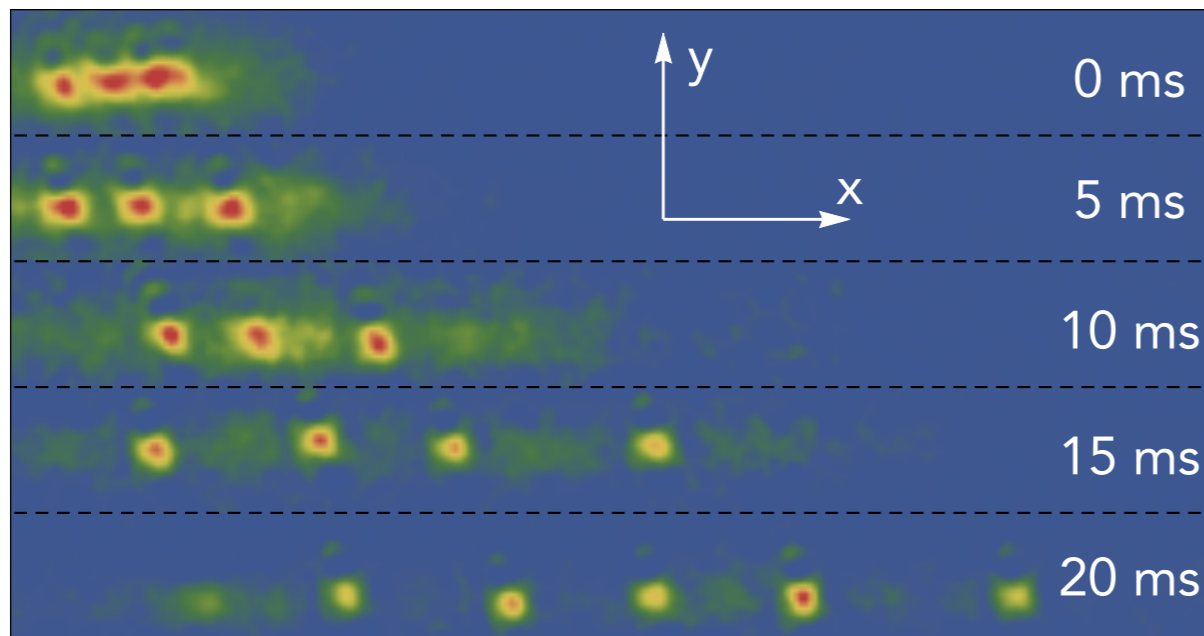
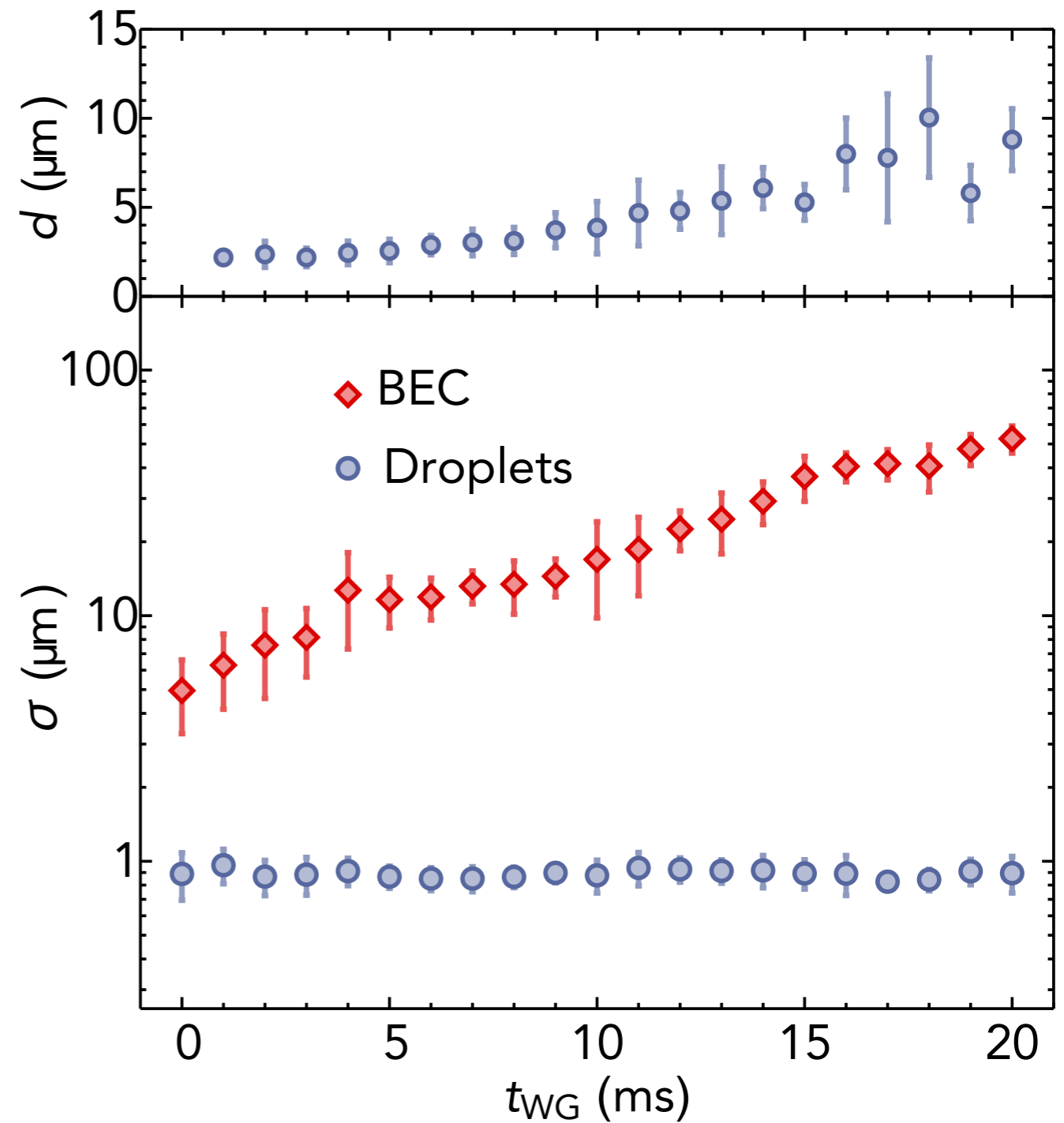
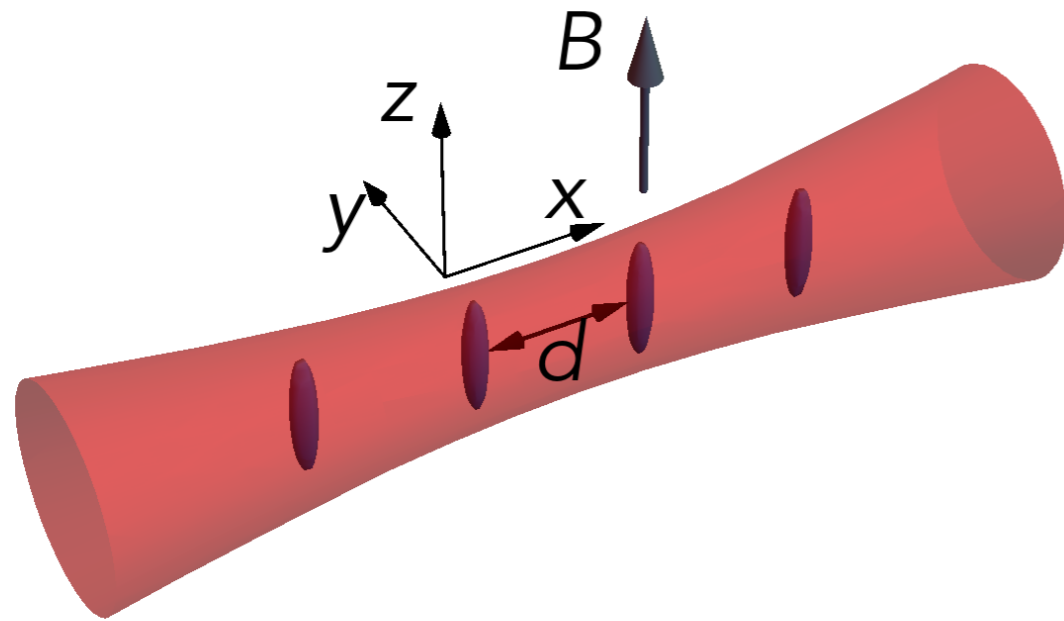


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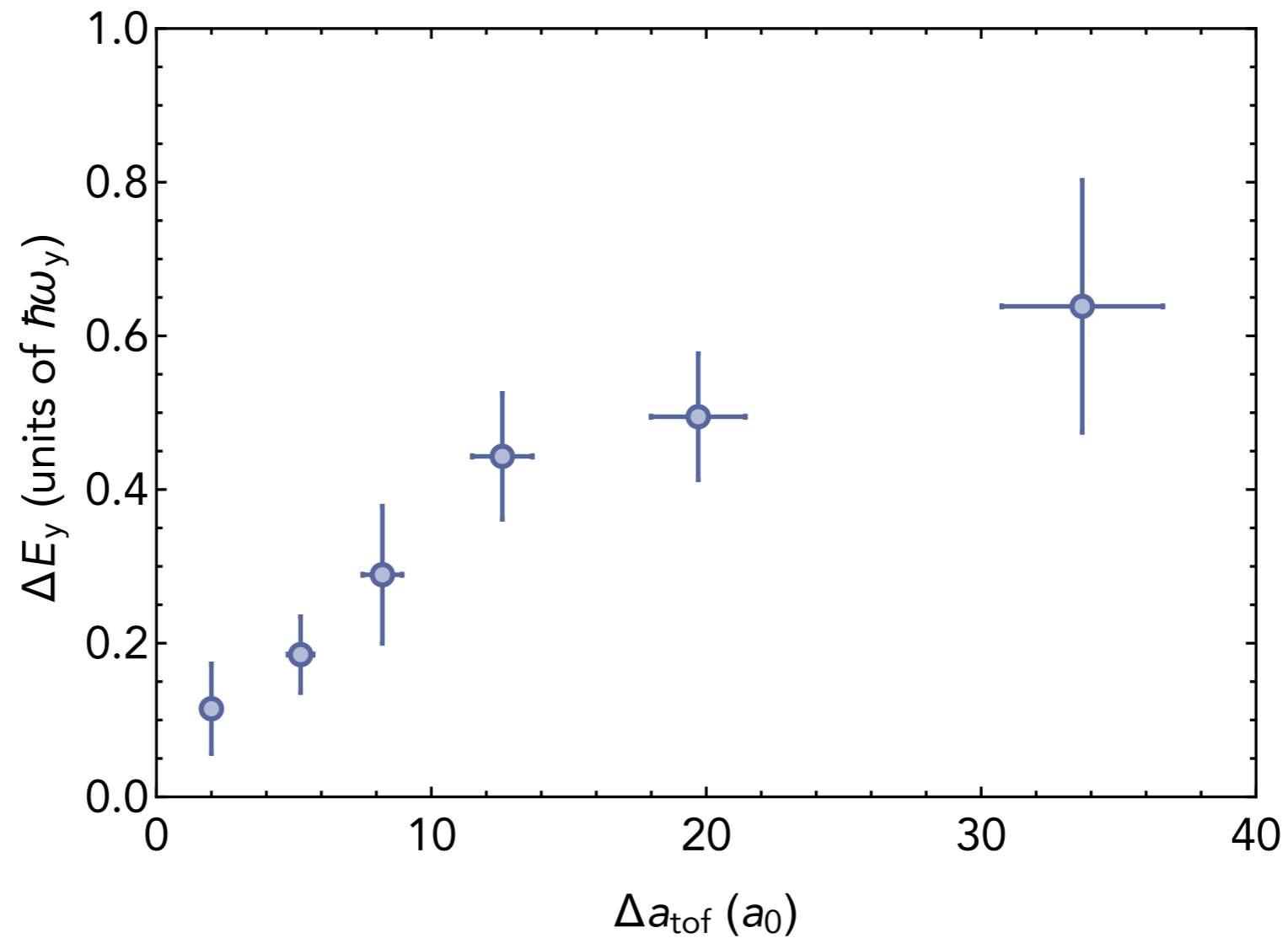
I. F-B, H. Kadau, M. Schmitt, M. Wenzel, T. Pfau, *arXiv:1601.03318 PRL* (2016)

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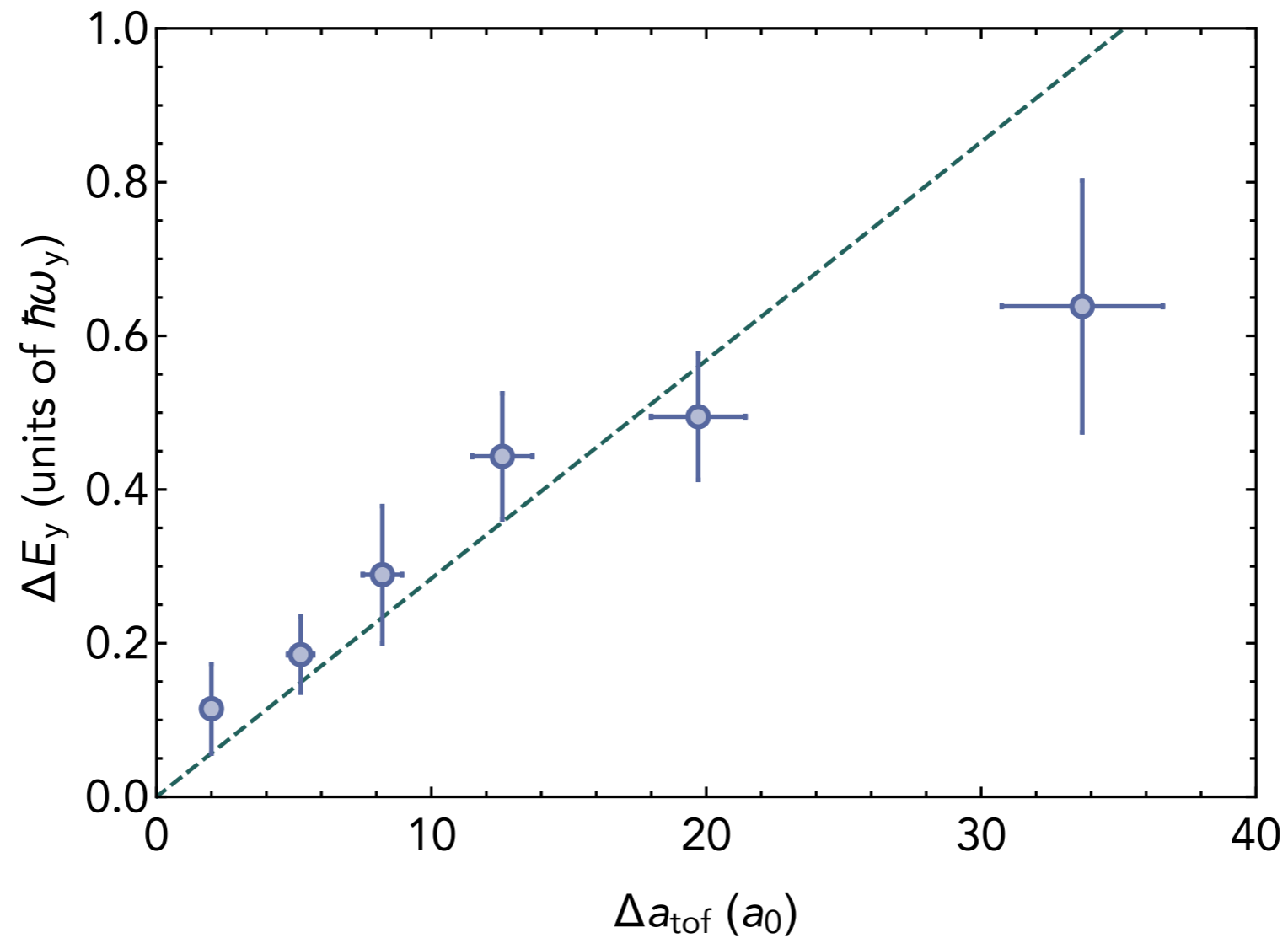
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Measuring density



$$\Delta E \simeq \frac{\Delta g}{2} \bar{n} = \frac{2\pi\hbar^2}{m} \Delta a_{\text{tof}} \bar{n}$$

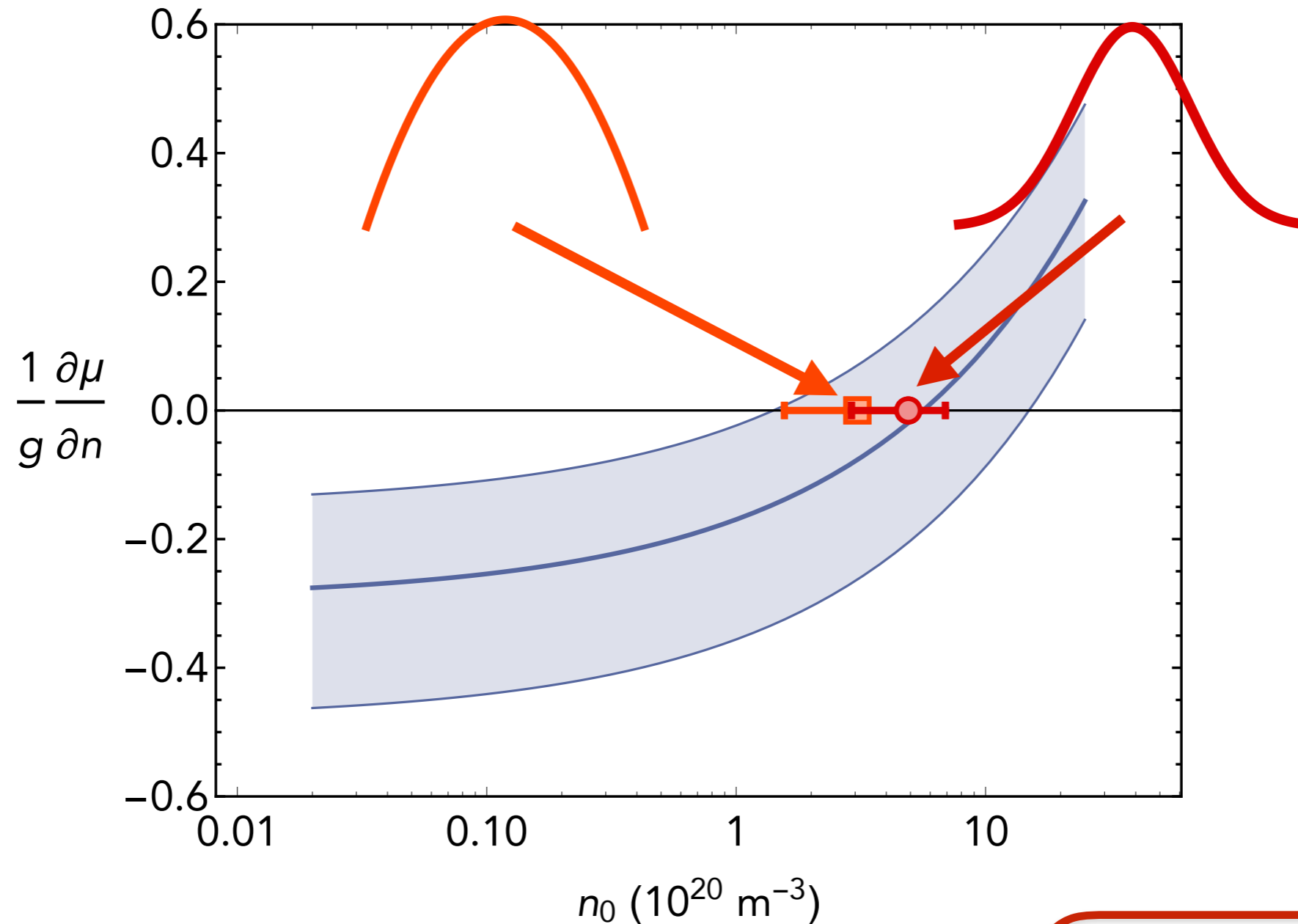
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$$n_0 \propto \left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta}\right)^2 \propto \frac{1}{a^3} \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{\text{dd}} f(\kappa) - 1}{1 + \frac{3}{2}\varepsilon_{\text{dd}}^2}\right)^2$$

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The lifetime increases with a !

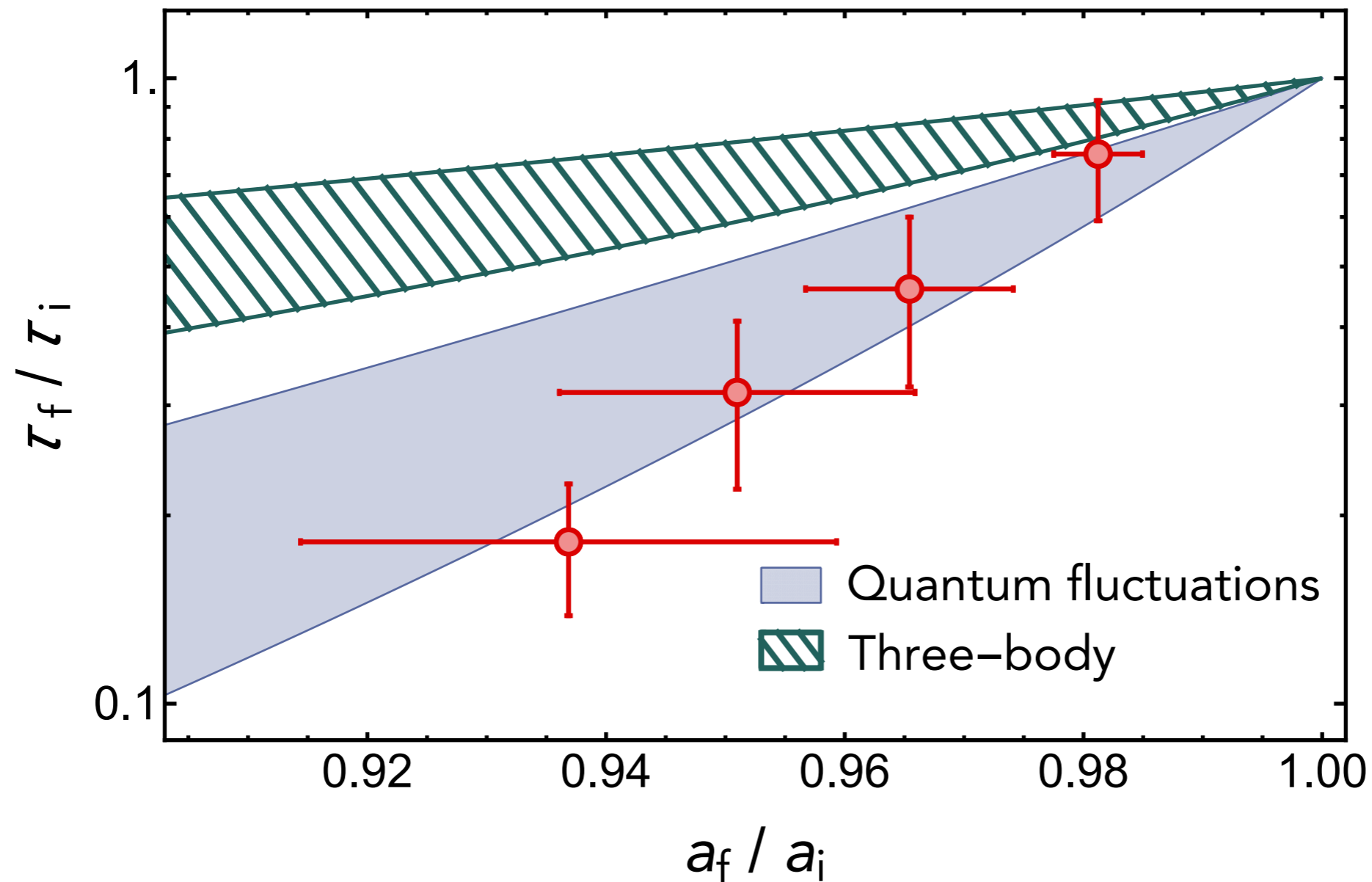
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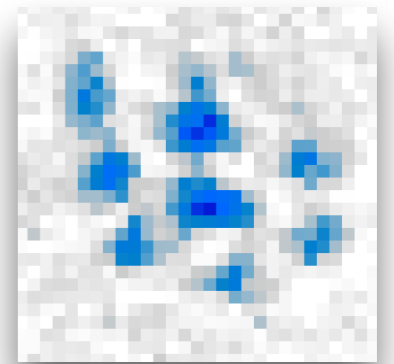
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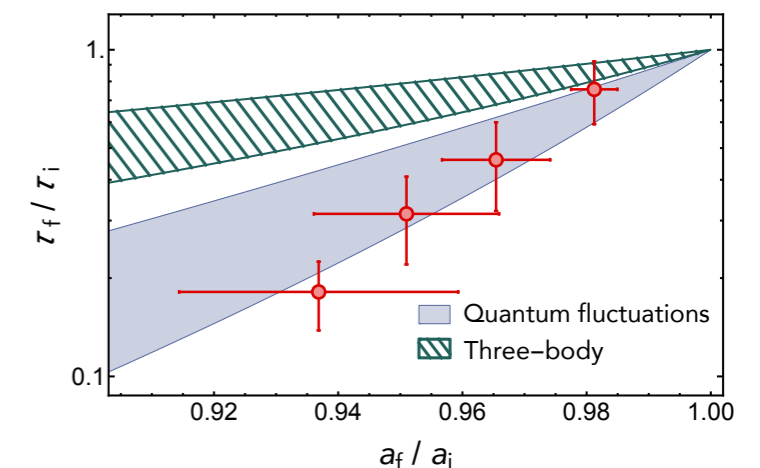
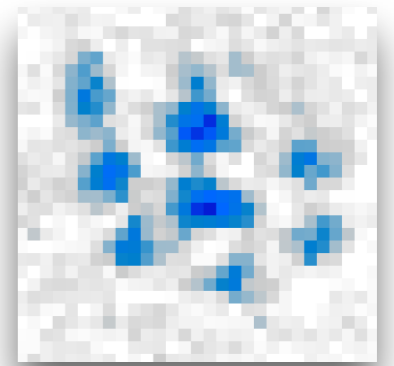
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Thanks for your time!

T. Pfau

I. F.B. M. Wenzel



H. Kadau

M. Schmitt