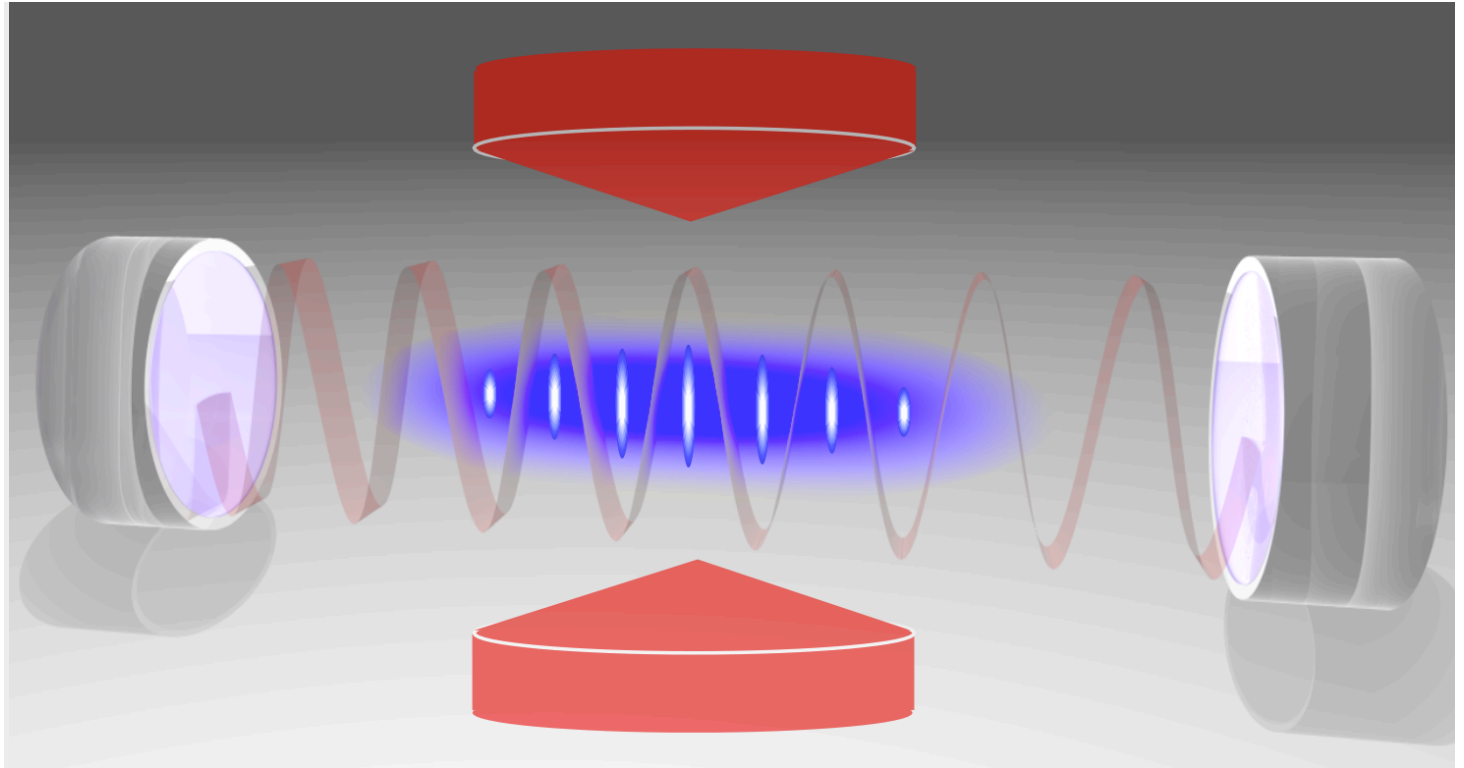




Universität Hamburg



Andreas Hemmerich
Bad Honnef 2016



BEC in a high finesse optical cavity

- recoil-resolved cavity sideband cooling
- in situ monitor for Bloch oscillations
- controlling matter wave superradiance
- open Dicke model
- Hubbard model with infinite range interaction

Poster!

Theory Support

Hamburg University

Ludwig Mathey

Reza Bakhtiari

Michael Thorwart



Ludwig



Reza



Michael

Hamburg Cavity Team



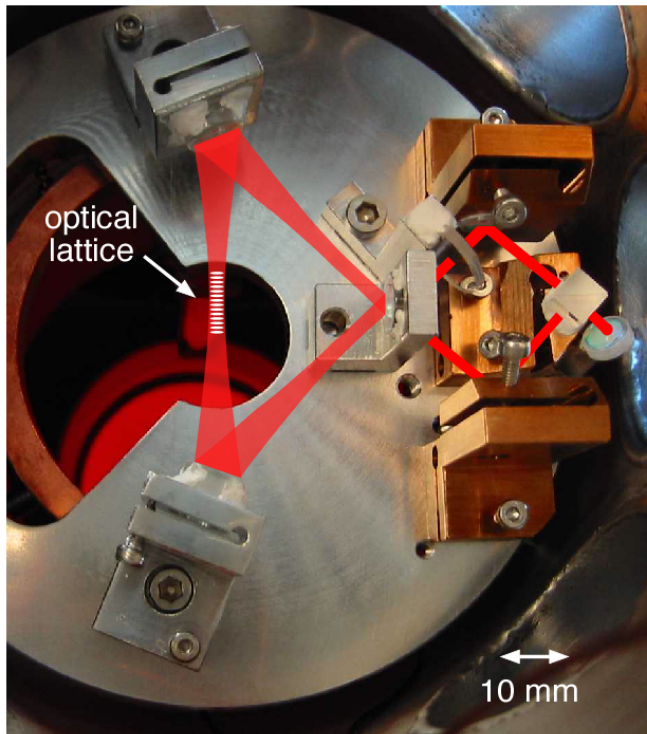
Hans Kessler
PhD Sep 2015

Christoph Georges
PhD student

José Vargas Roco
PhD student

Jens Klinder
PhD Dec 2015

Poster!



finesse : 180000
linewidth : 17 kHz
 5×10^6 thermal atoms at
50 μ K temperature

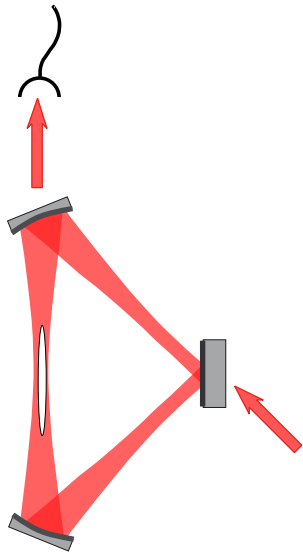
2003 (together with Zimmermann group, Tübingen)

- optical lattice in high finesse optical cavity
- dispersive strong collective coupling
- dispersive bistability, optomechanical backaction, self-organization

B. Nagorny, Th. Elsässer, A. Hemmerich, Phys. Rev. Lett. 91, 153033 (2003).

D. Kruse, C. von Cube, C. Zimmermann, and Ph.W. Courteille, PRL 91, 183601 (2003)

First BEC in cavity

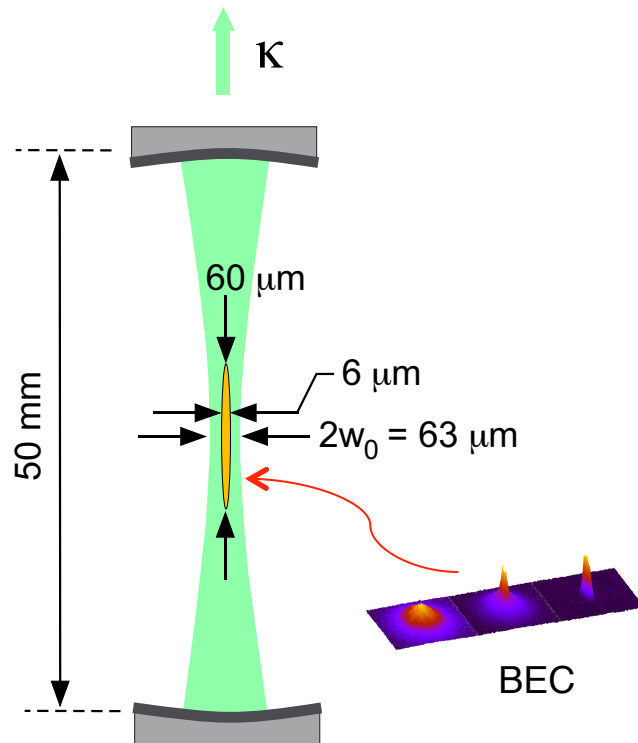


Unidirectionally coupled ring cavity

Self-organization transition, Collective atomic recoil lasing (CARL)

S. Slama, S. Bux, G. Krenz, C. Zimmermann, and Ph. W. Courteille, PRL 98, 053603 (2007)

Hamburg BEC cavity



finesse: $F \approx 340.000$

linewidth: $\kappa / 2\pi \approx \underline{4.5 \text{ kHz}}$

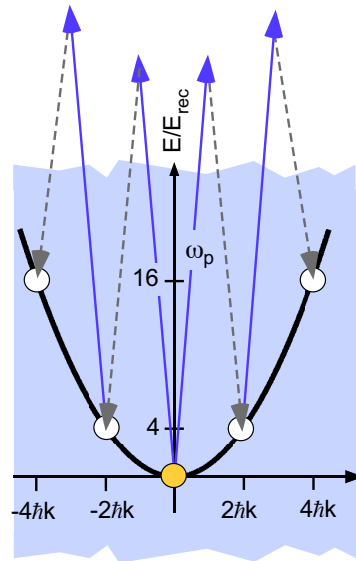
Purcell factor: $\eta \equiv \frac{24}{\pi W_0^2 k^2} F \approx 44$

^{87}Rb -BEC: $N_a \approx 1.2 \cdot 10^5$

light shift per photon: $\Delta_0 = 2\pi \times 0.36 \text{ Hz}$

shift of cavity resonance: $N_a \Delta_0 \approx -4 \kappa$

Two regimes of cavity dissipation

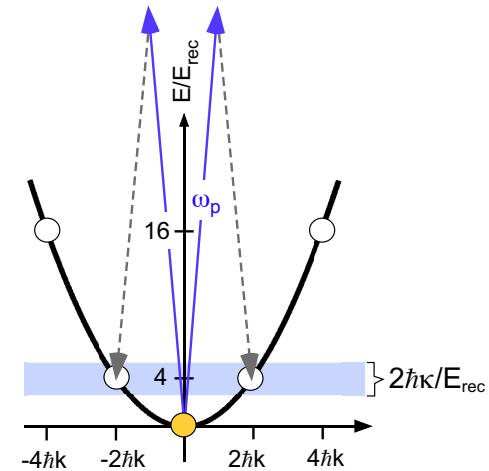


large cavity damping

Berkeley, Stanford, Tübingen, Zürich, ...

$$4\omega_{\text{rec}} \ll \kappa$$

- cavity field follows atomic dynamics
- few-mode description only for negligible depletion of BEC (weak driving)



weak damping, resolved recoil

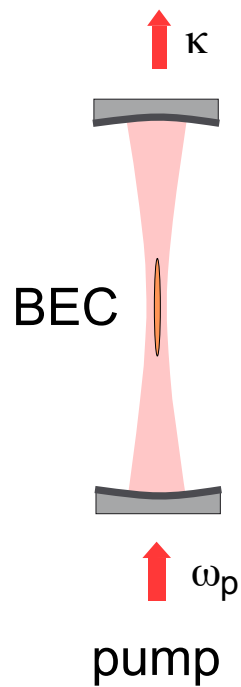
Hamburg

$$4\omega_{\text{rec}} > \kappa$$

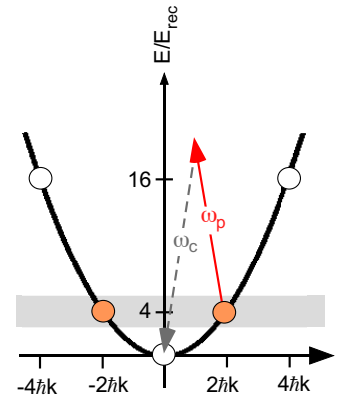
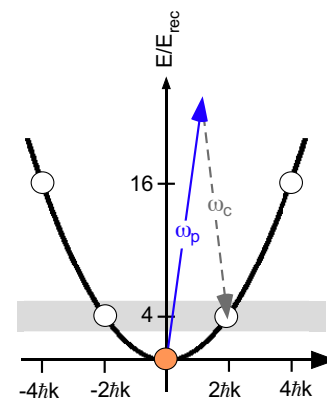
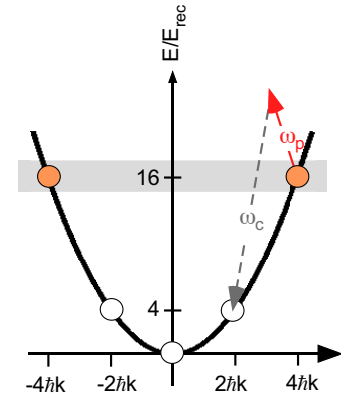
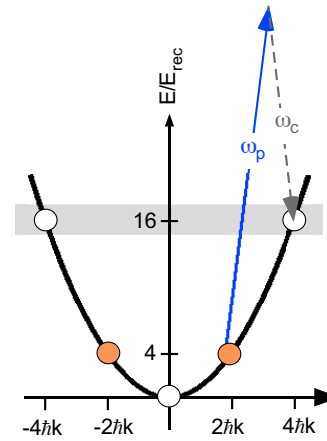
- cavity field and atomic dynamics on comparable time scales
- few-mode description well justified

Elementary scattering processes

Axial coupling:



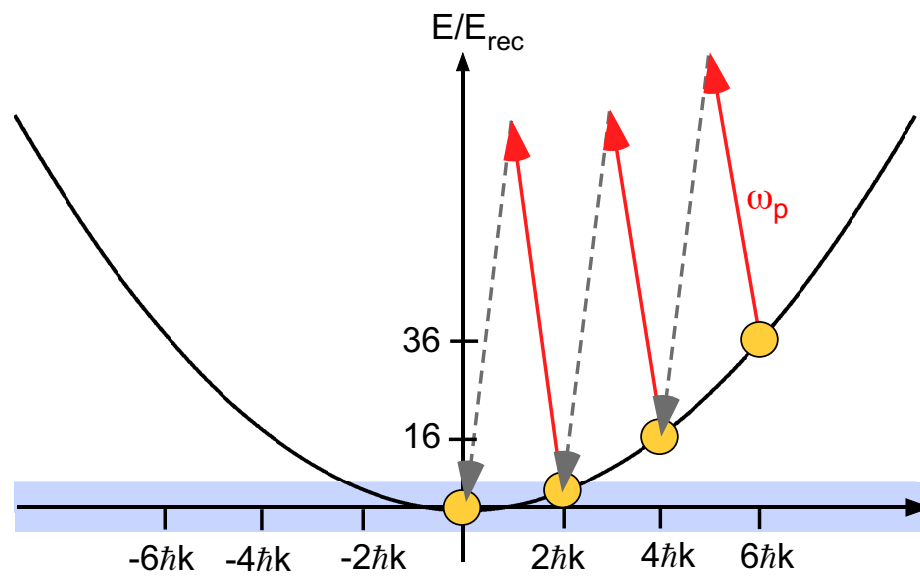
- +4ħk
- ↑ 12 E_{rec}
- ↓ 4 E_{rec}
- +2ħk
- ↑ 4 E_{rec}
- 0 ħk
- ↓ 4 E_{rec}
- ↑ 4 E_{rec}
- -2ħk
- ↓ 12 E_{rec}
- -4ħk



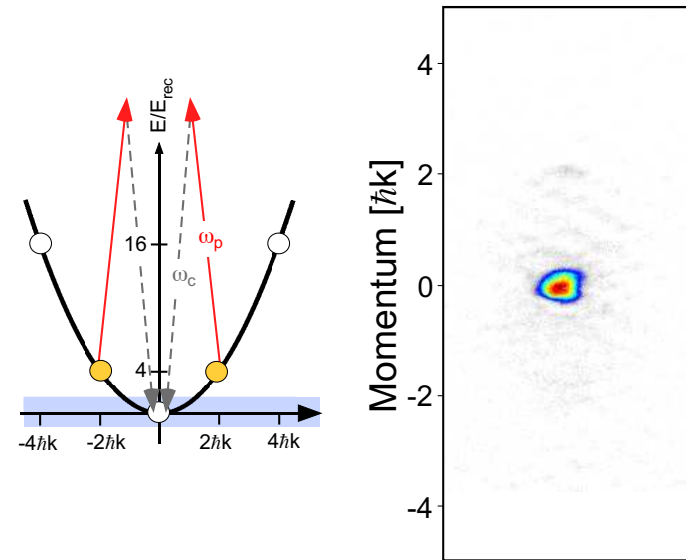
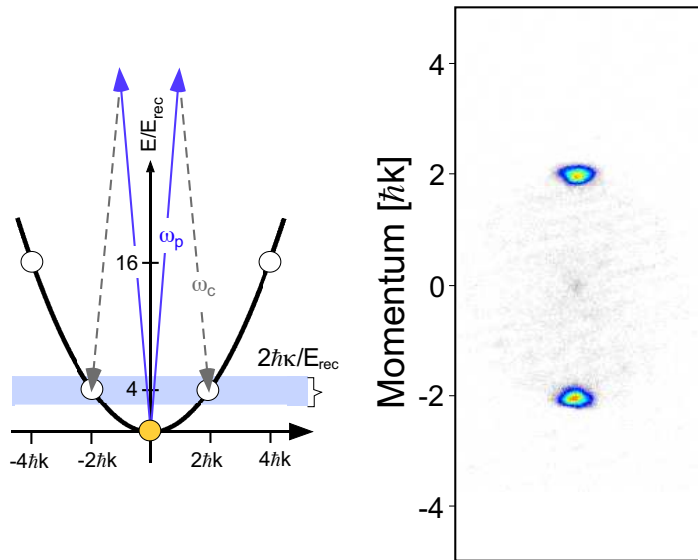
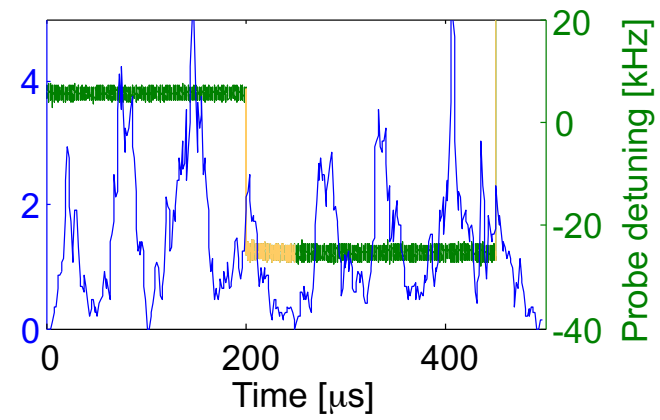
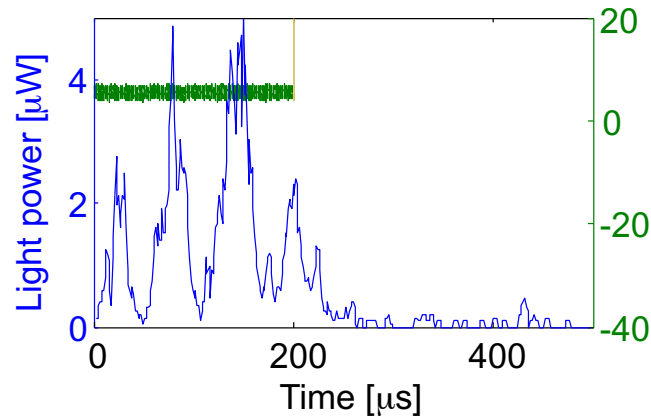
heating

cooling

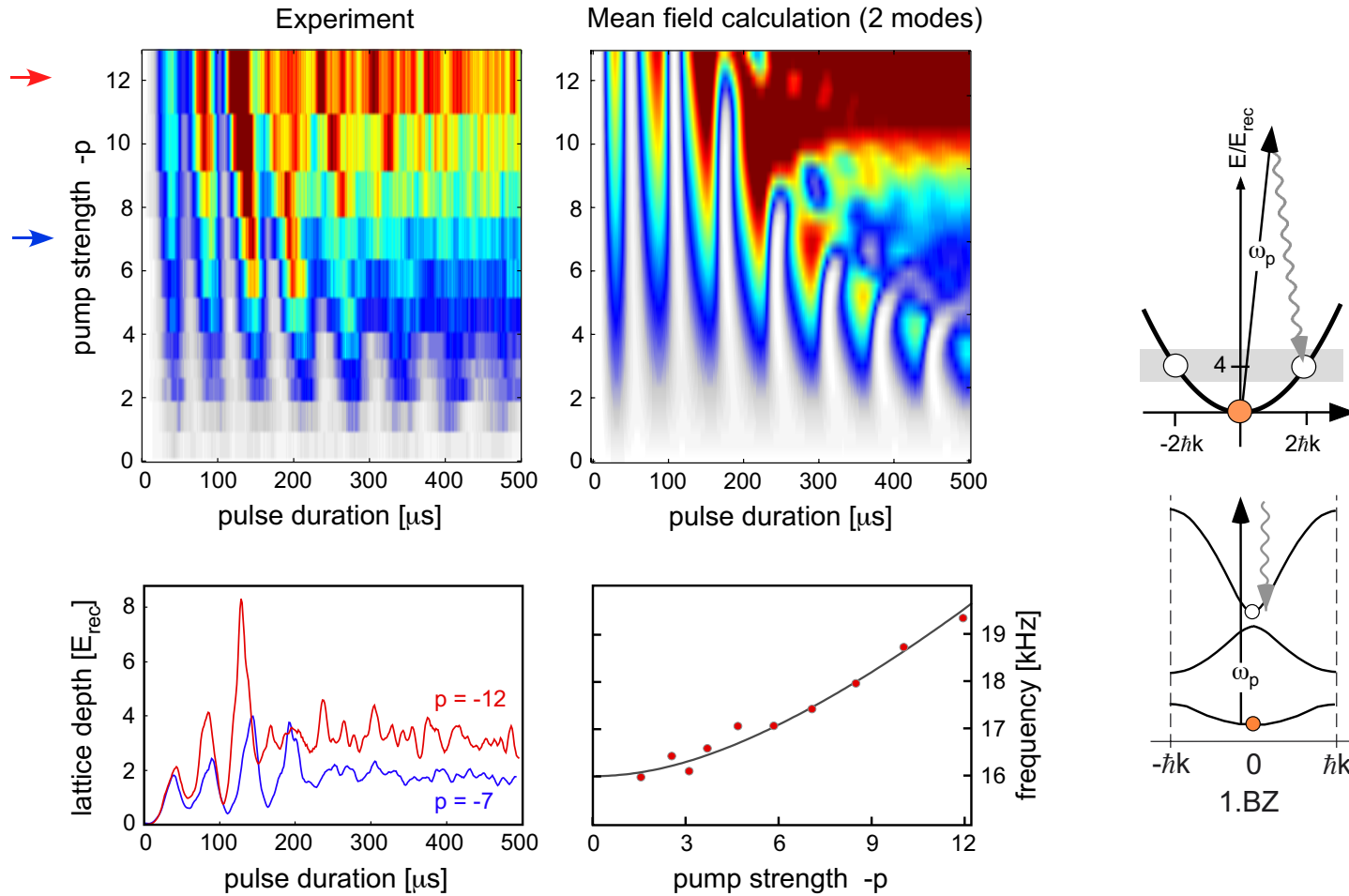
Cavity sideband cooling. . .



Heating and cooling pulses



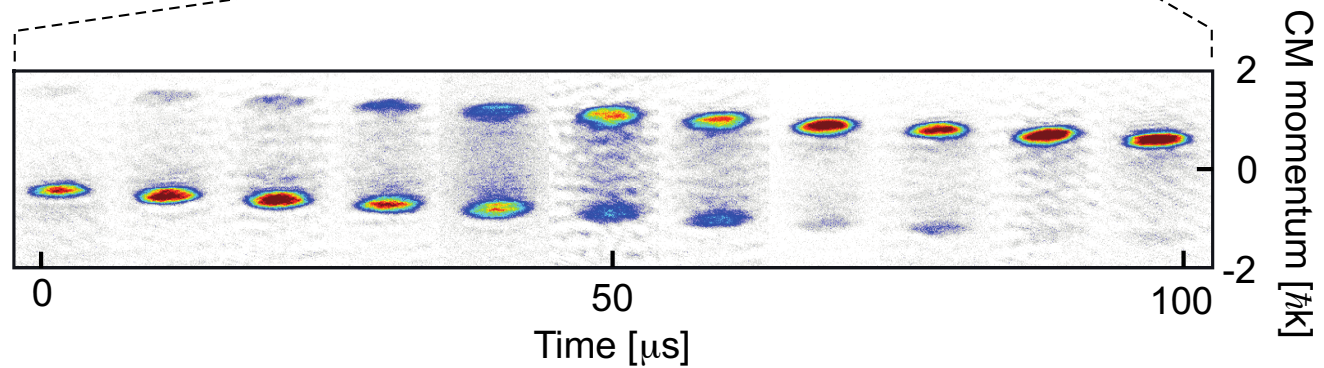
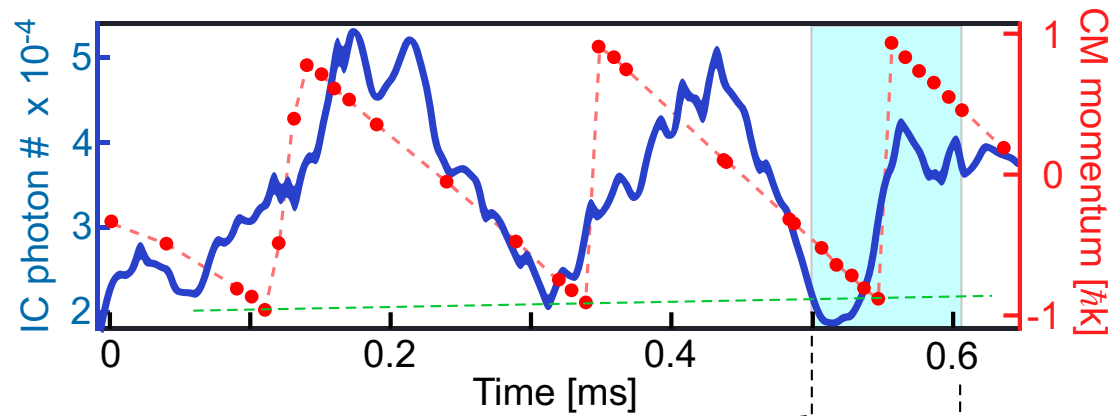
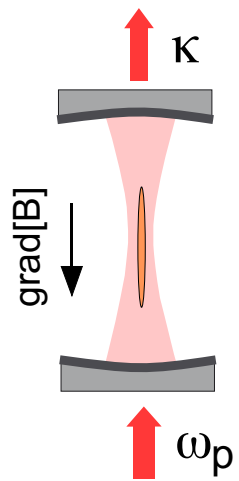
Heating pulse: time evolution of intra-cavity field



H. Keßler, et al., NJP 16, 053008 (2014)

$$p = \frac{N_p \Delta_0}{4\omega_{rec}} \quad \delta_{eff} \approx 4.4 \kappa \quad q = \frac{N_a \Delta_0}{4\kappa} = -2.8$$

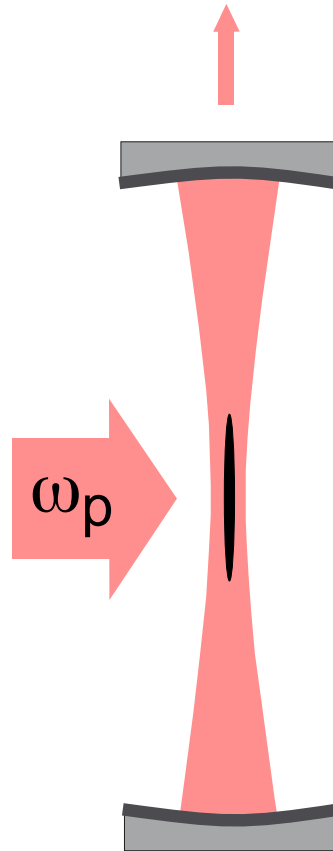
In-situ monitoring of Bloch oscillations



Poster !

Radial travelling wave coupling

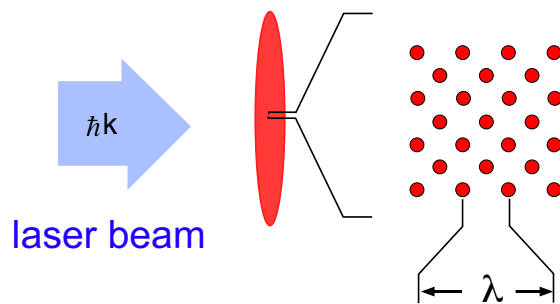
→ cavity controlled matter wave superradiance



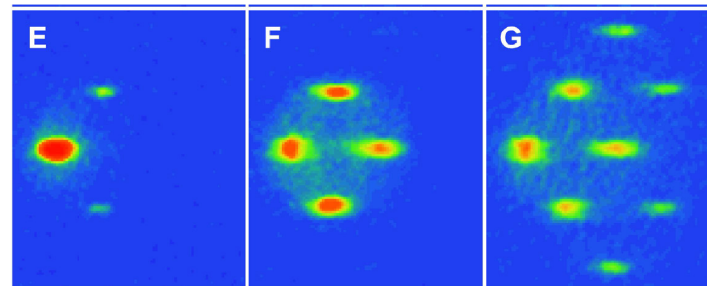
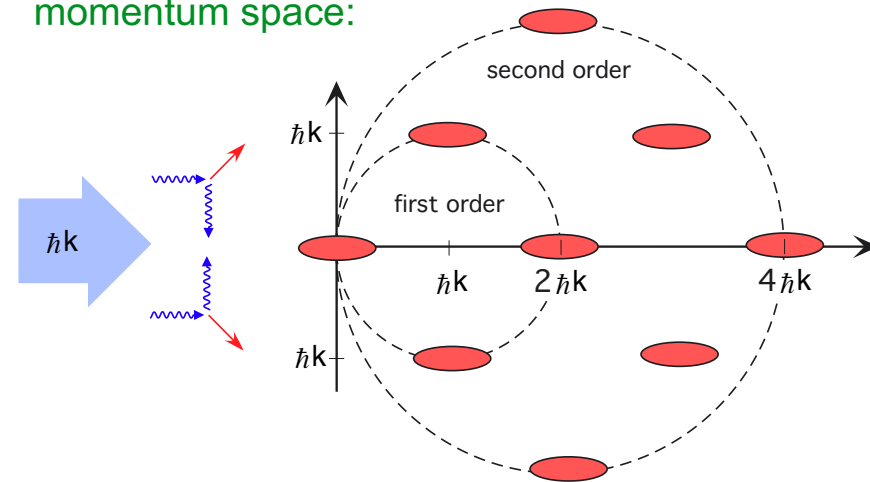
Matter wave superradiance without cavity

superradiance: atoms form transient moving optical lattice

position space:



momentum space:

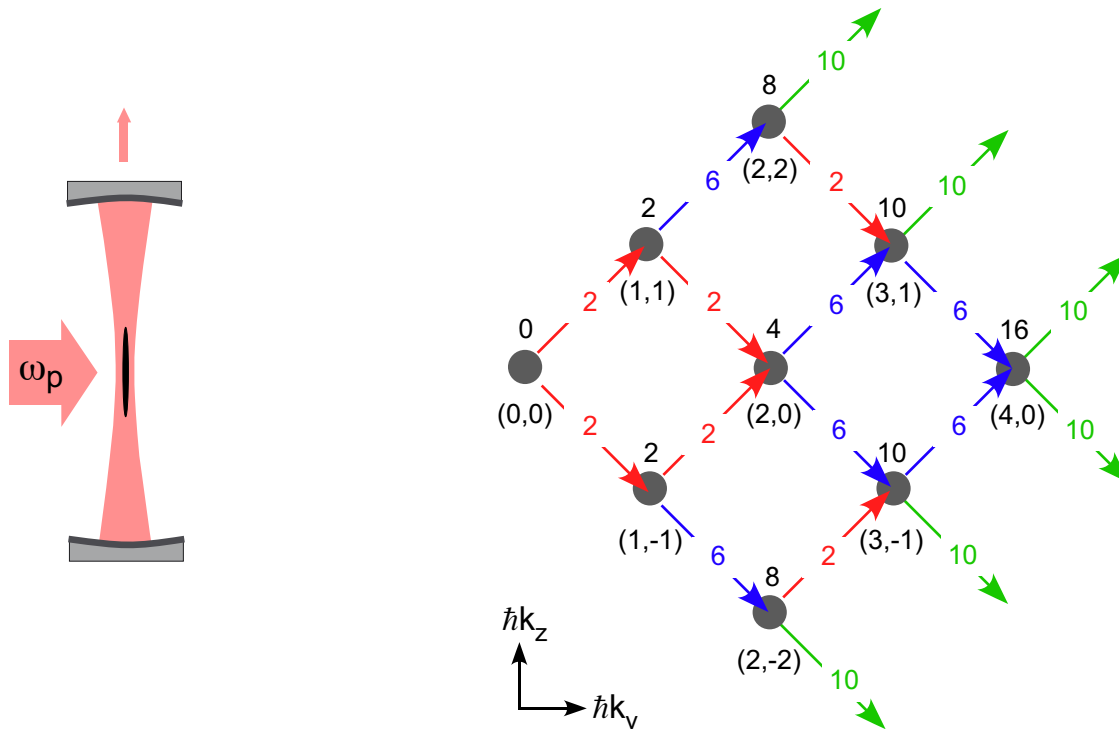


Ketterle Group, Science 285, 571 (1999)

Matter wave superradiance in recoil resolving cavity

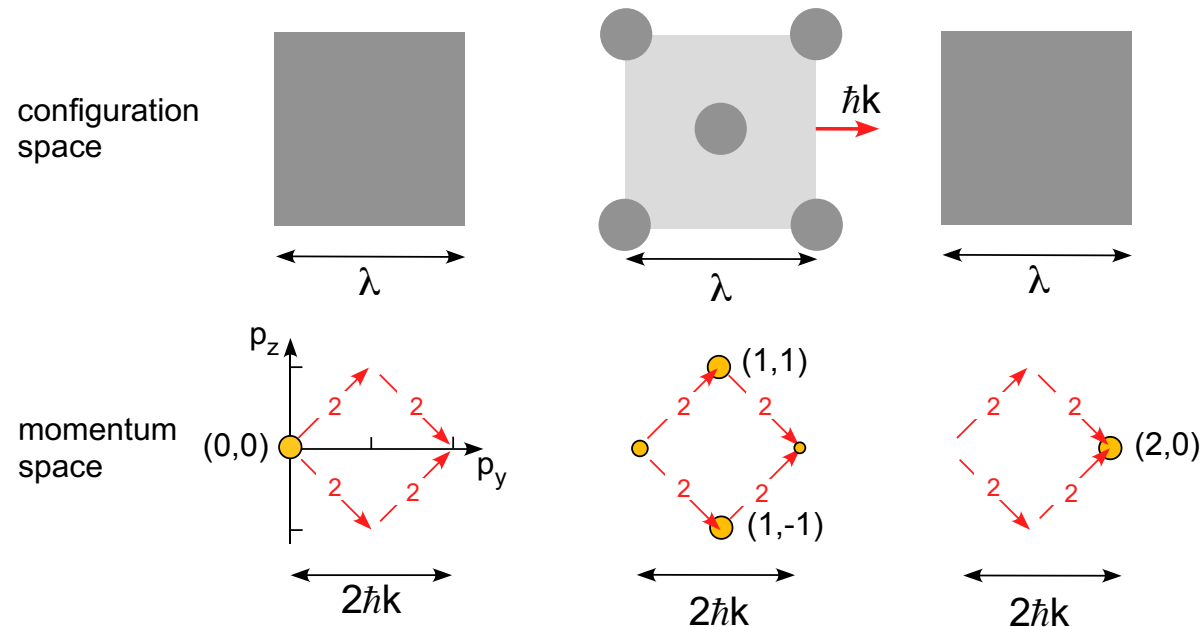
→ controlling superradiant scattering

narrow cavity bandwidth permits selection of specific scattering process



Momentum transfer is superradiant

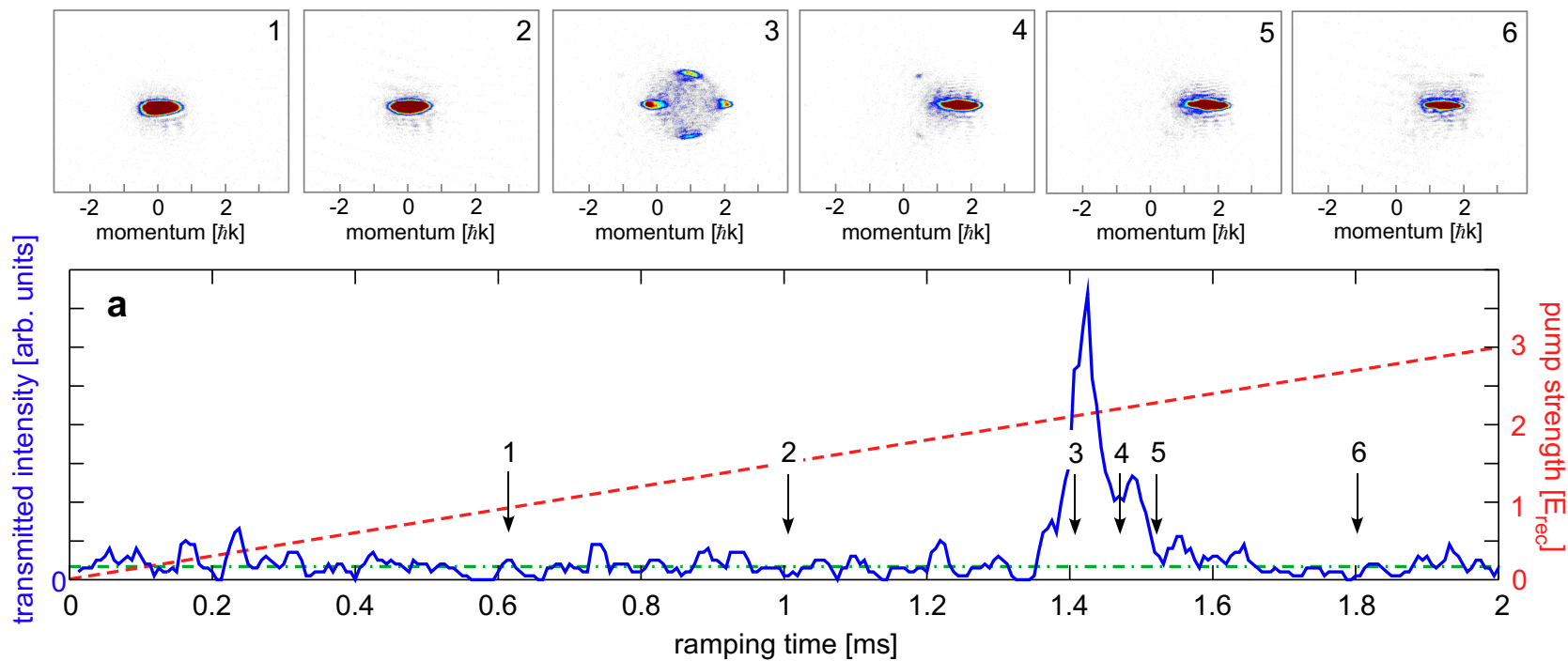
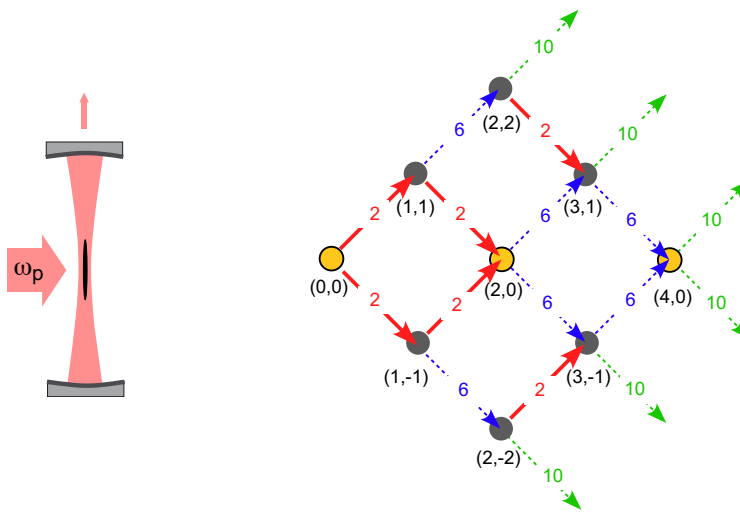
$2E_{\text{rec}}$ process



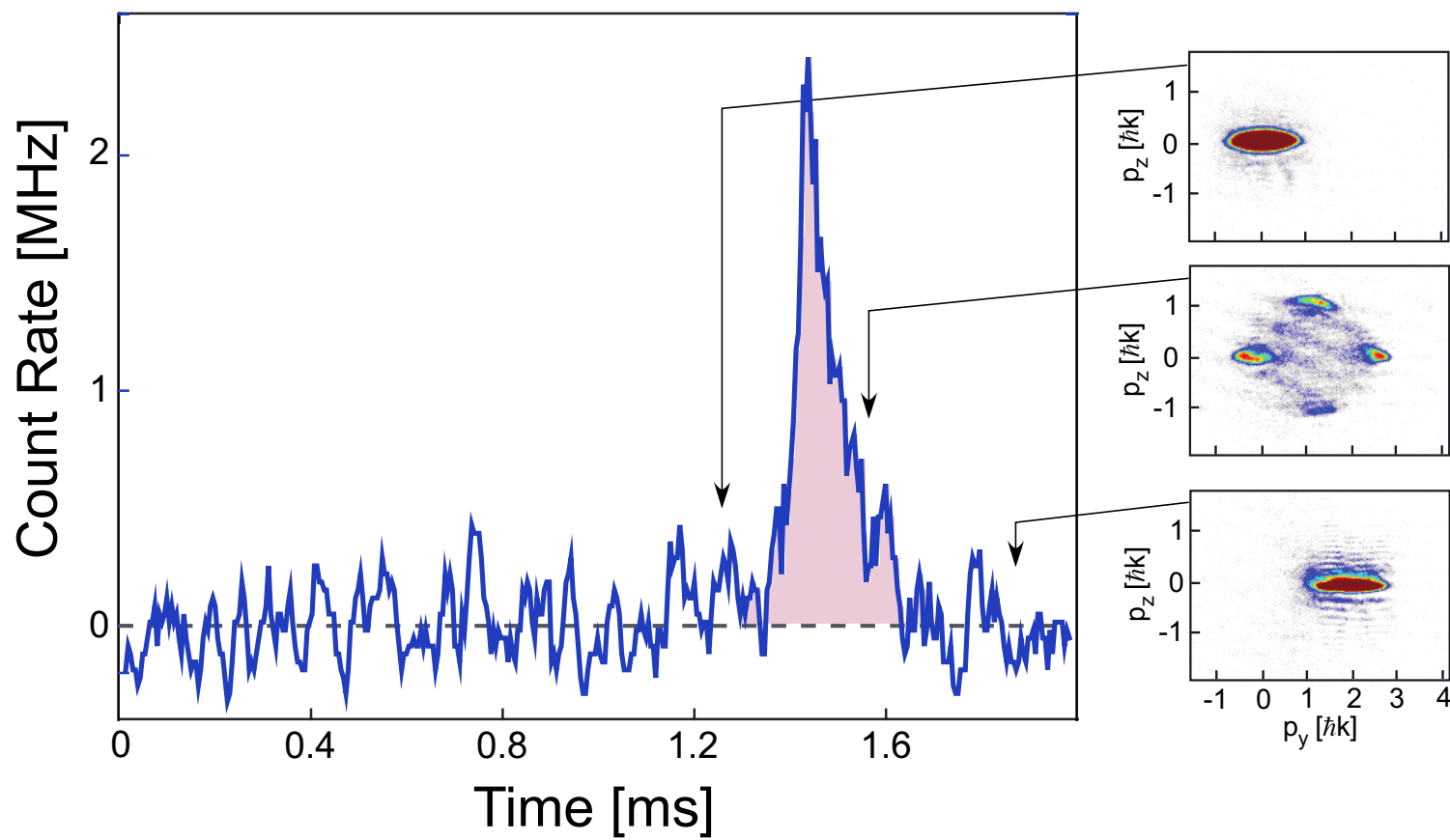
- constant atomic density
- destructive interference for scattering into cavity
- exponentially instable

- transient moving density grating
- constructive interference for scattering into cavity
→ superradiant pulse emitted into cavity

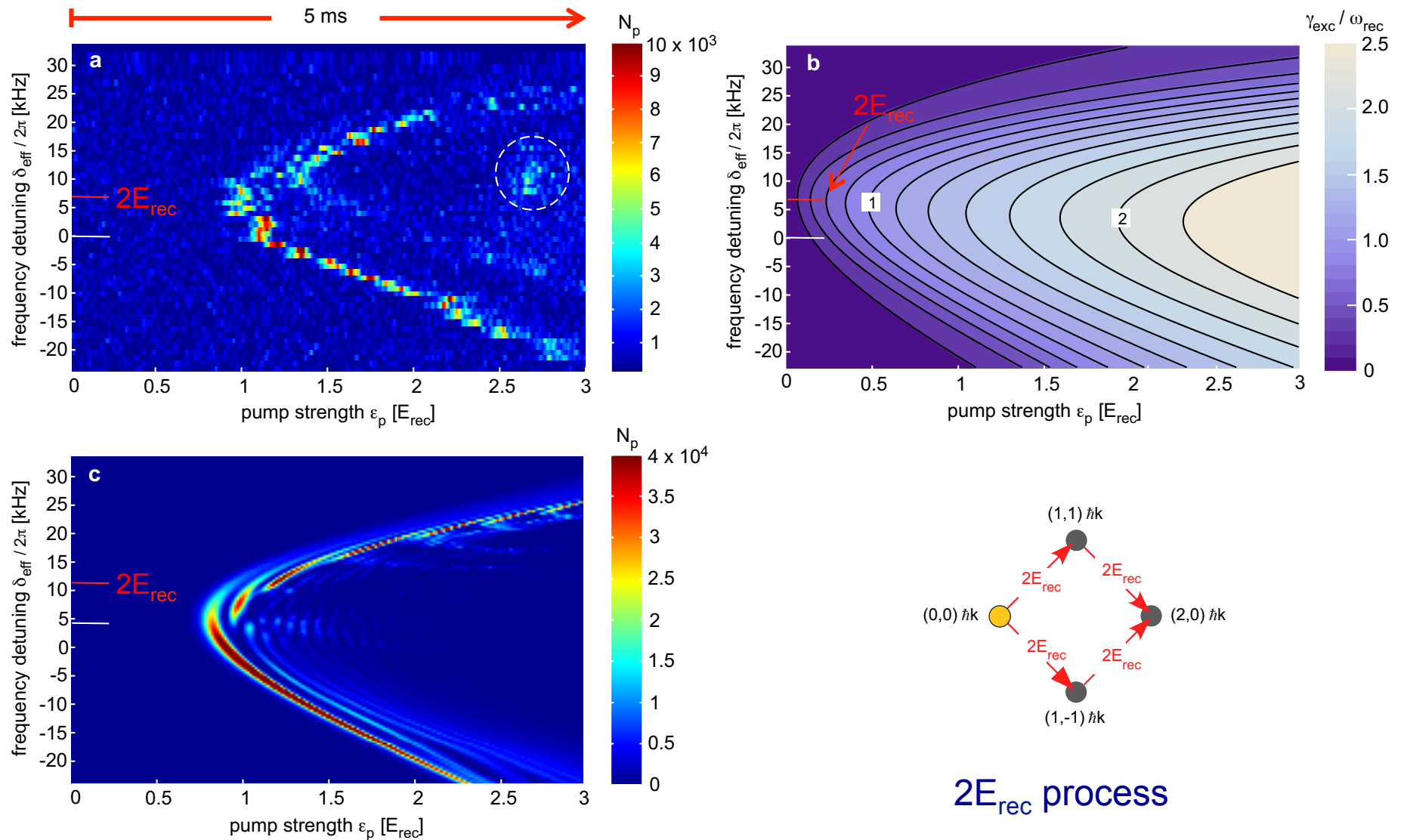
$2E_{\text{rec}}$ process



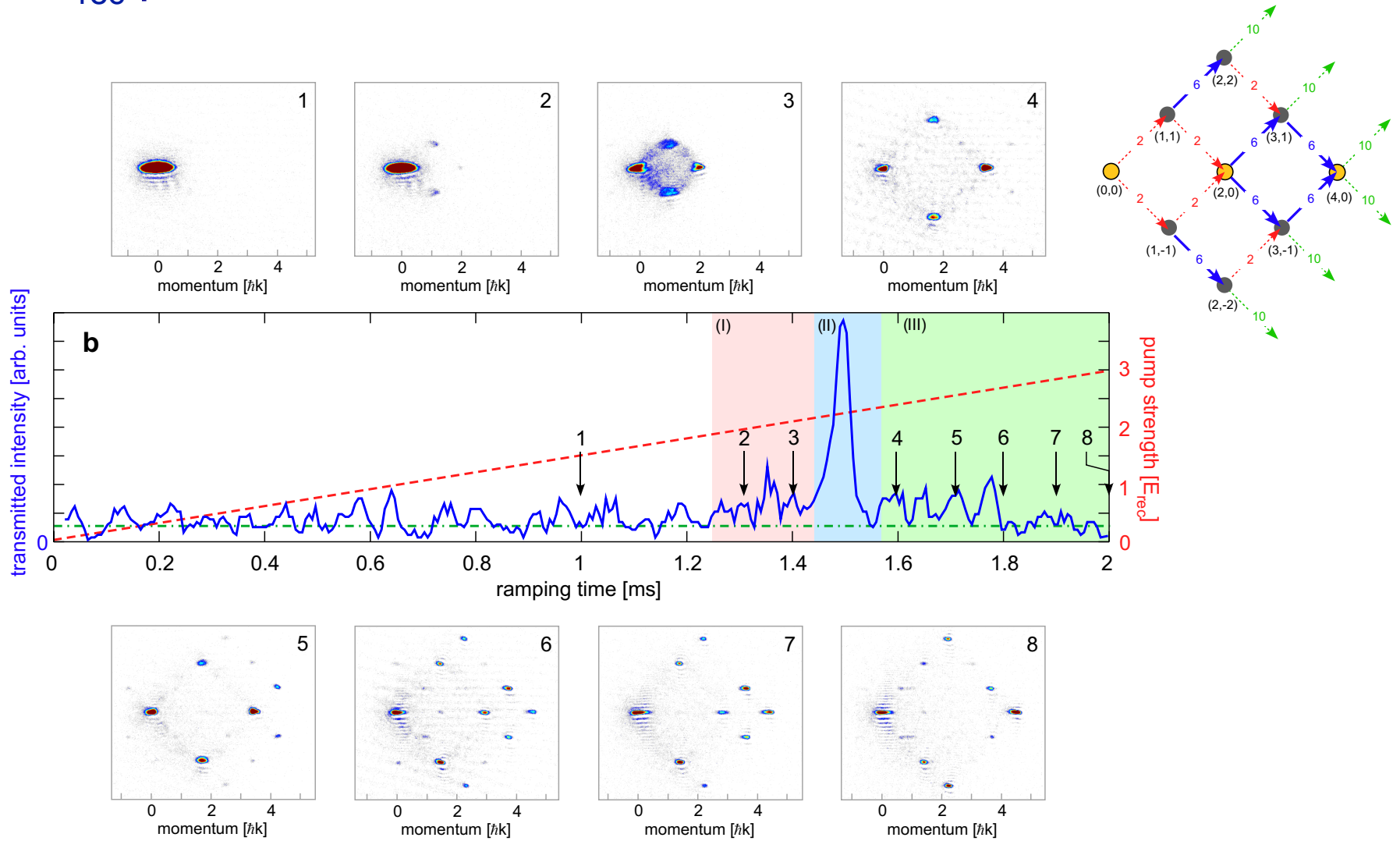
$2E_{\text{rec}}$ process



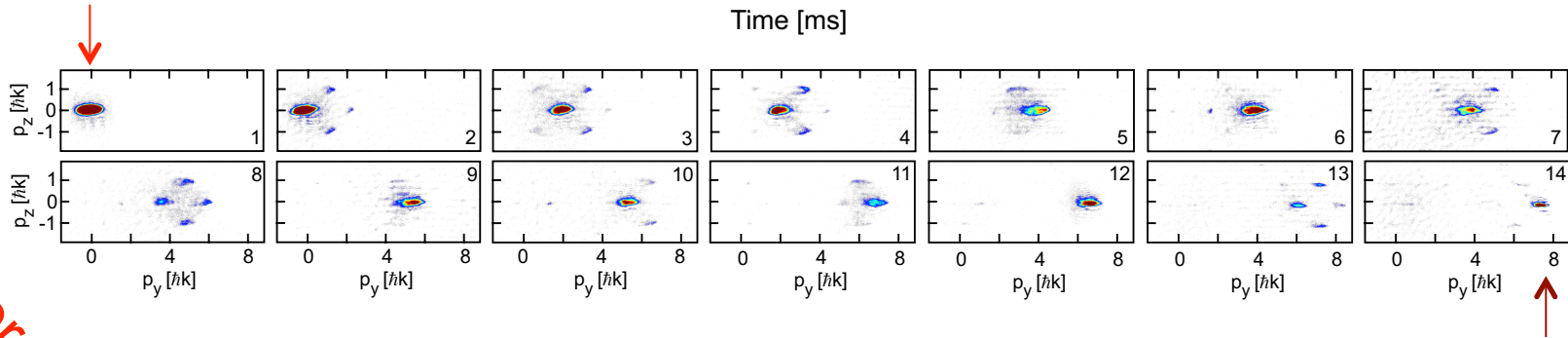
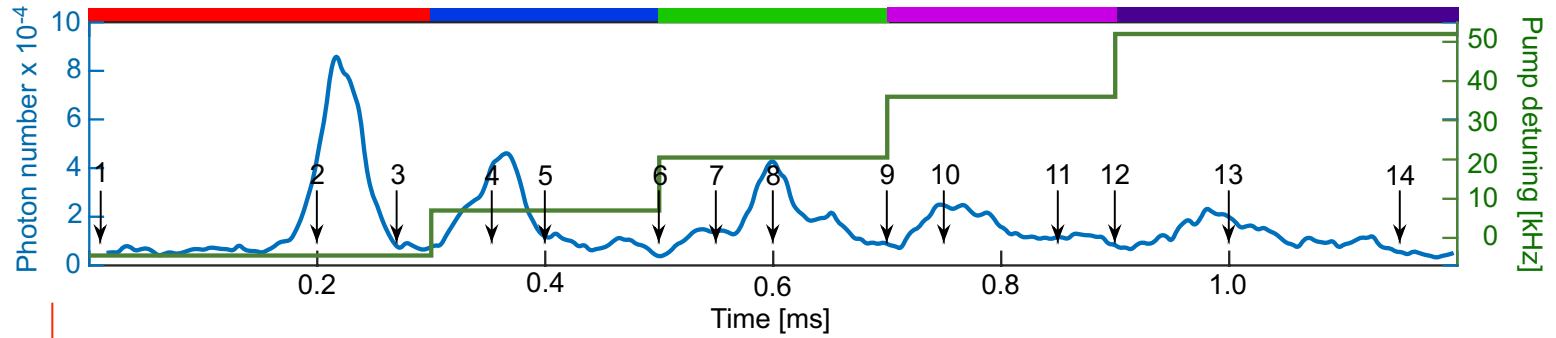
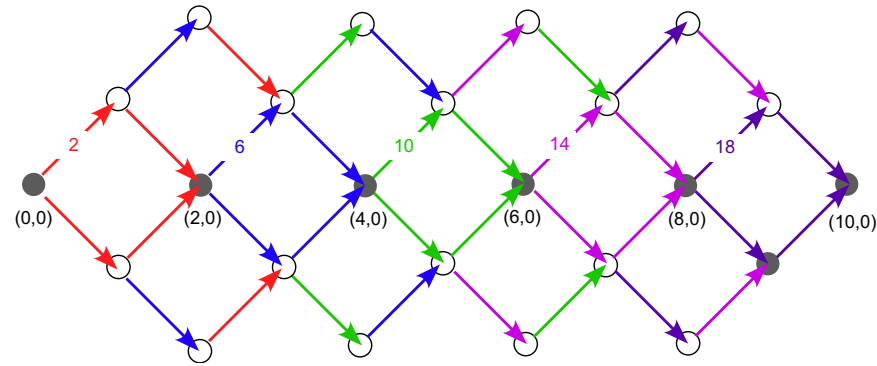
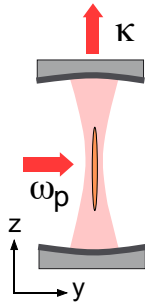
Instability boundary



$6E_{\text{rec}}$ process

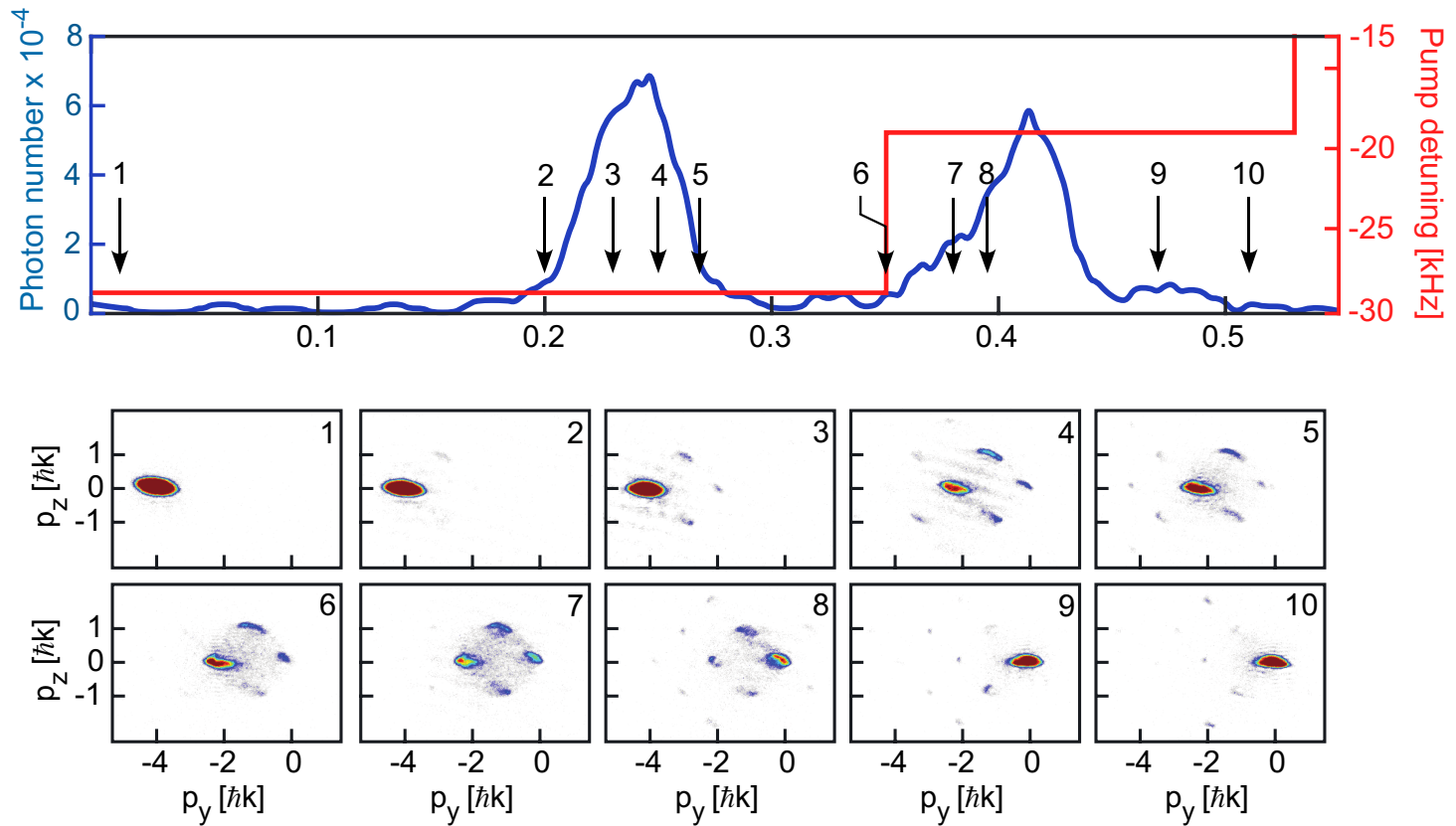
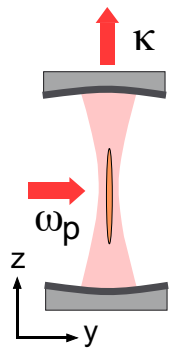


Superradiant atom accelerator



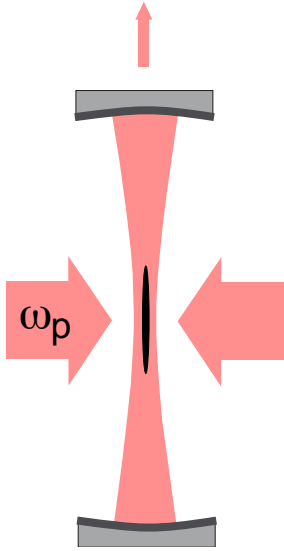
Poster!

Superradiant atom decelerator



Poster!

Radial standing wave coupling



Self-organization transition, Dicke model and beyond ...

P. Domokos and H. Ritsch, PRL 89, 253003 (2002)

Adam T. Black, Hilton W. Chan, and Vladan Vuletic, PRL 91, 203001 (2003)

Dimer, Estienne, Parkins, and Carmichael PRA 75 (2007)

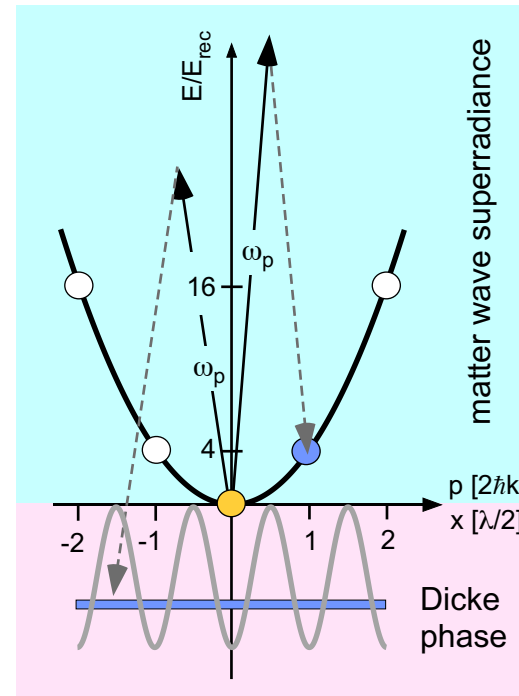
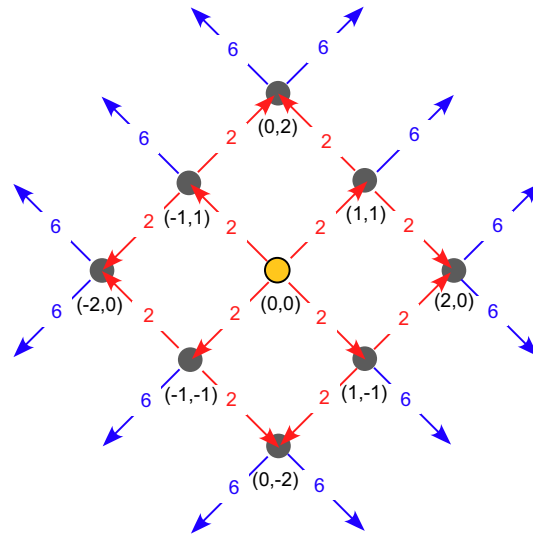
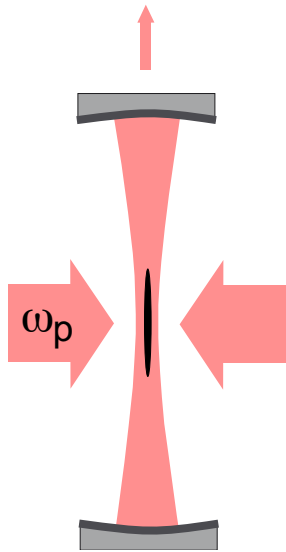
D. Nagy, G. Kónya, G. Szirmai, and P. Domokos, PRL 104, 130401 (2010)

J. Keeling, M. J. Bhaseen, and B. D. Simons, PRL 105, 043001 (2010)

M. J. Bhaseen, J. Mayoh, B. D. Simons,¹ and J. Keeling, PRA 85, 013817 (2012)

K. Baumann, C. Guerlin, F. Brennecke, T. Esslinger, Nature 464, 1301 (2010)

Radial standing wave coupling



$$\omega_p > \omega_c$$

$$\omega_p < \omega_c$$

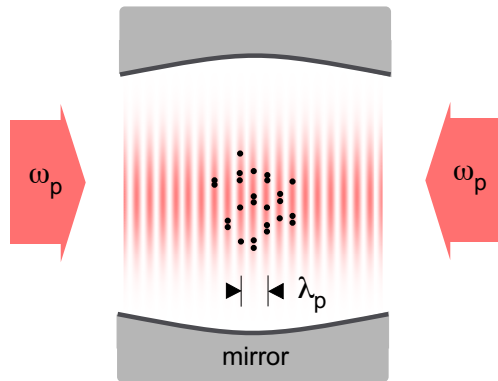
$\omega_p > \omega_c \rightarrow$ matter wave superradiance

$\omega_p < \omega_c \rightarrow$ Dicke phase transition

Dicke phase transition ($\omega_p < \omega_c$)

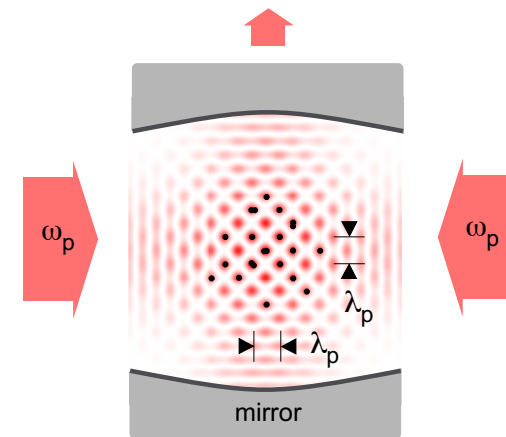
Th: Ritsch group
Exp: Esslinger group, Nature (2010)

Homogeneous phase (HP)



critical value of
pump strength

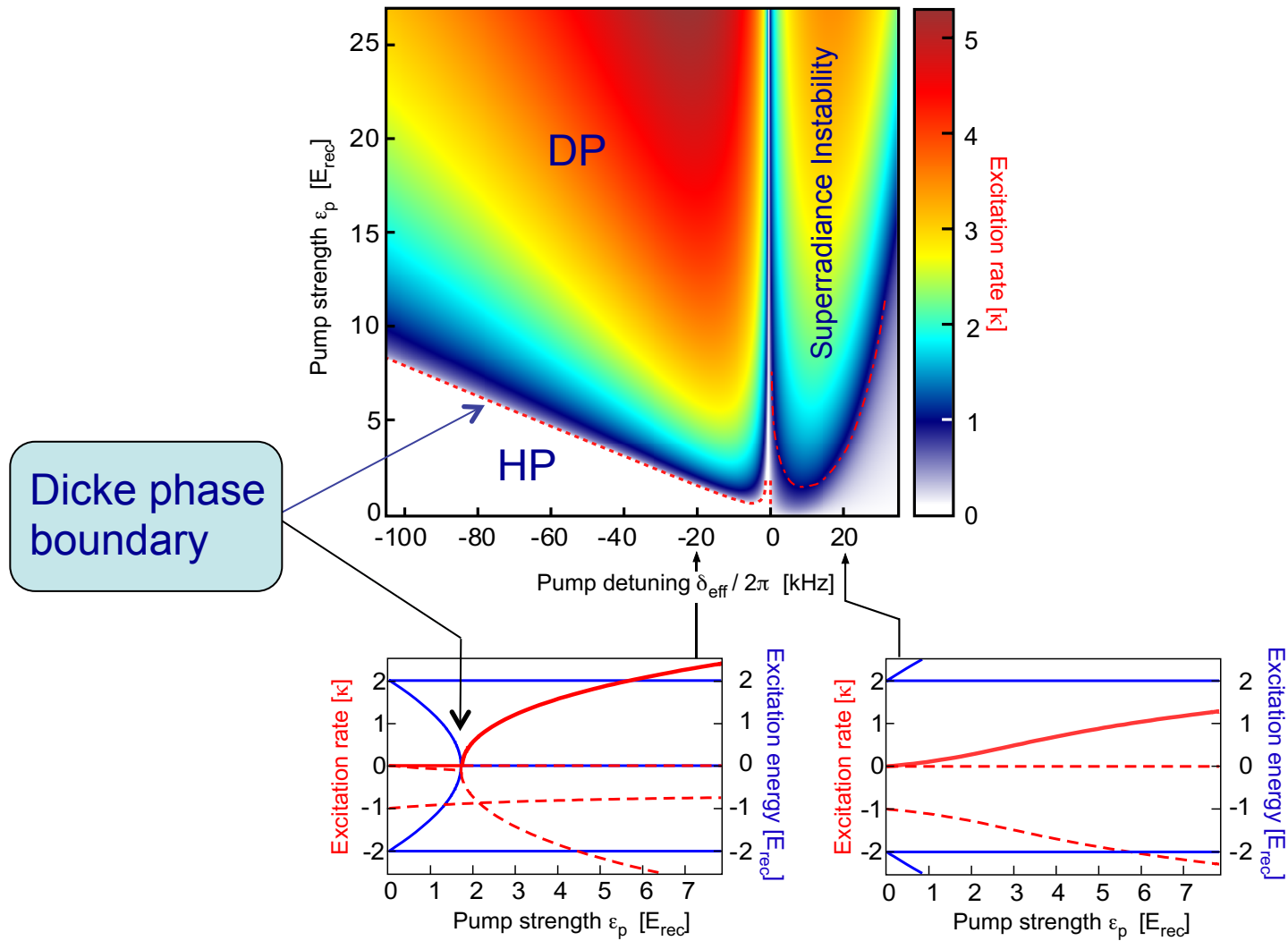
Dicke phase (DP)



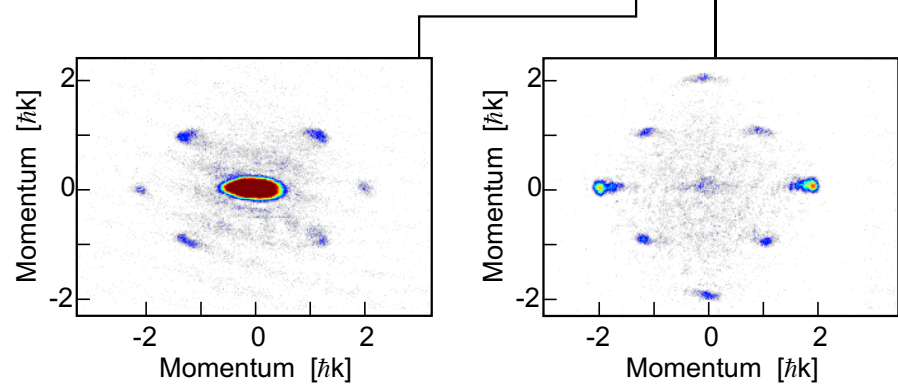
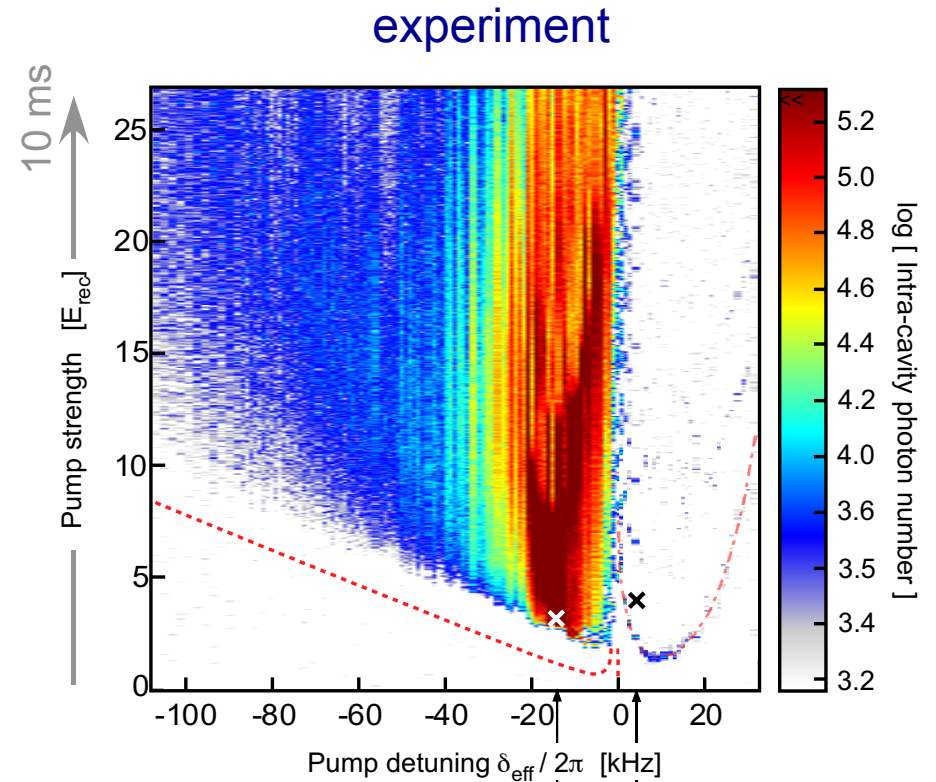
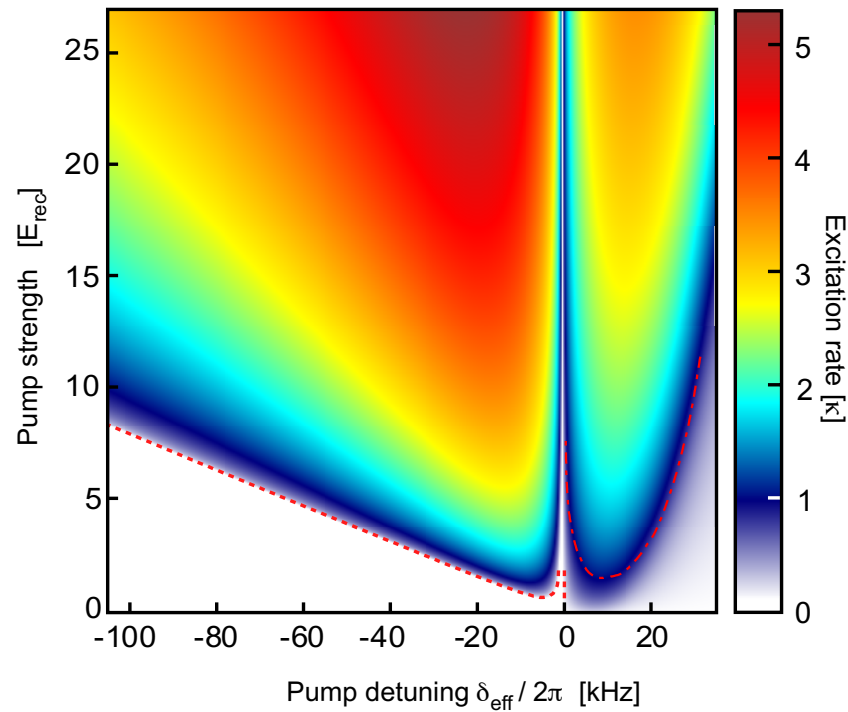
- homogeneous atomic density along cavity axis
- destructive interference prevents scattering into cavity

- stationary intra-cavity optical lattice
- constructive interference for scattering into cavity (superradiance)

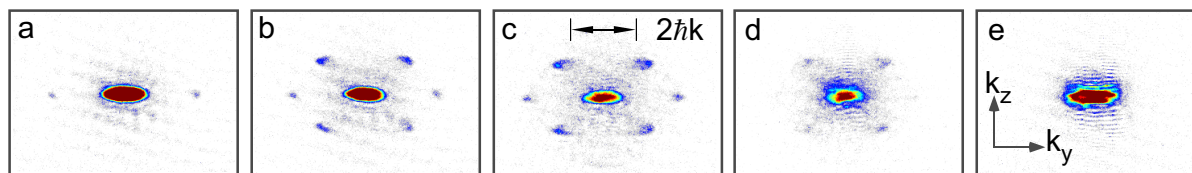
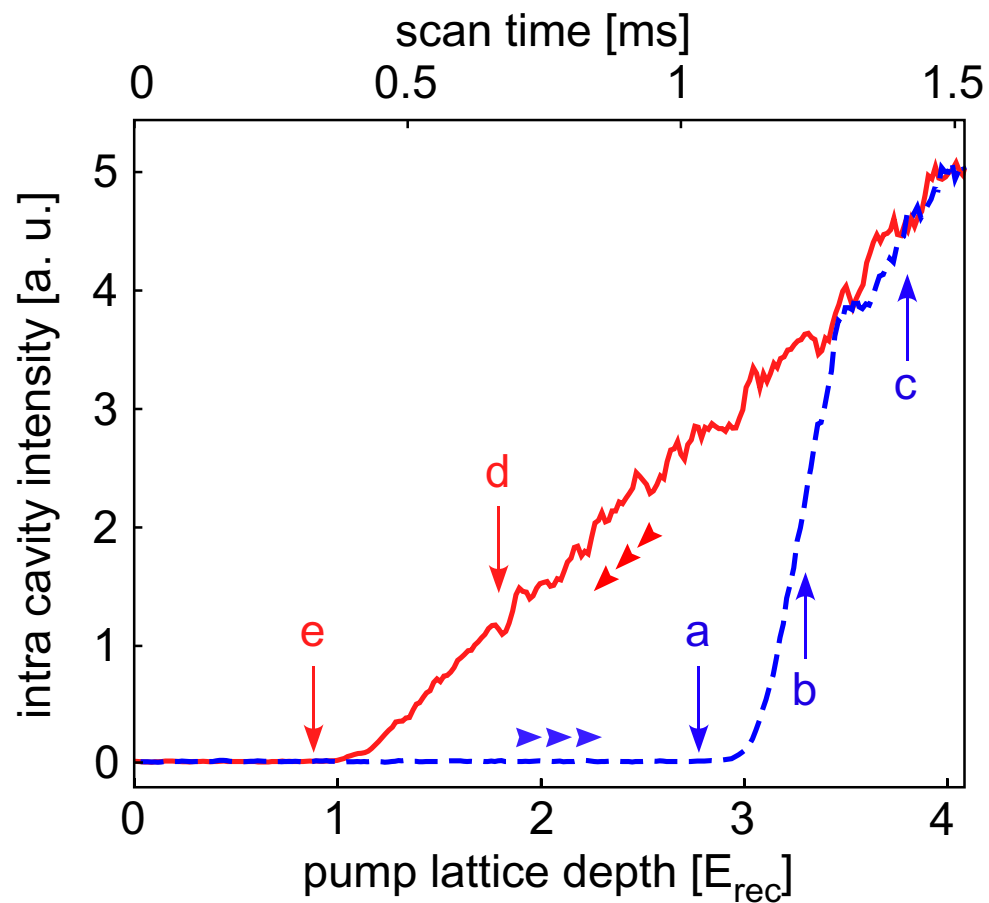
Stability analysis for homogeneous phase (HP)



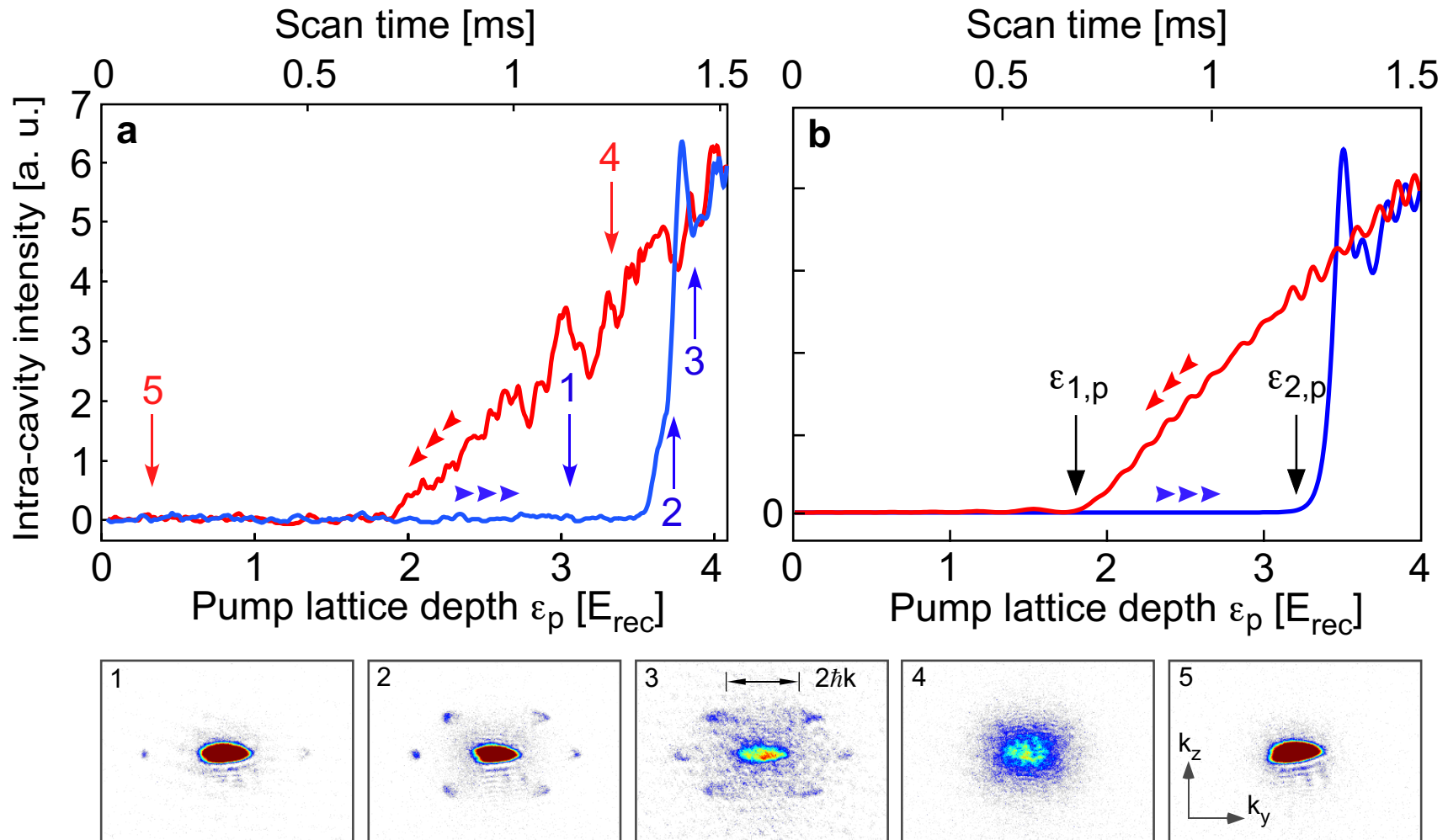
Observation of phase diagram



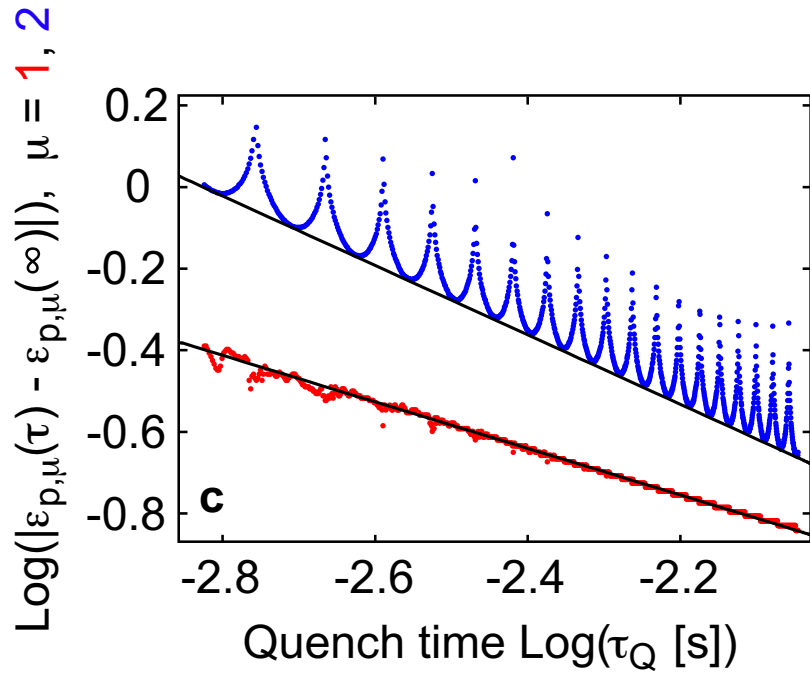
Crossing the phase boundary



Comparison to mean field calculation

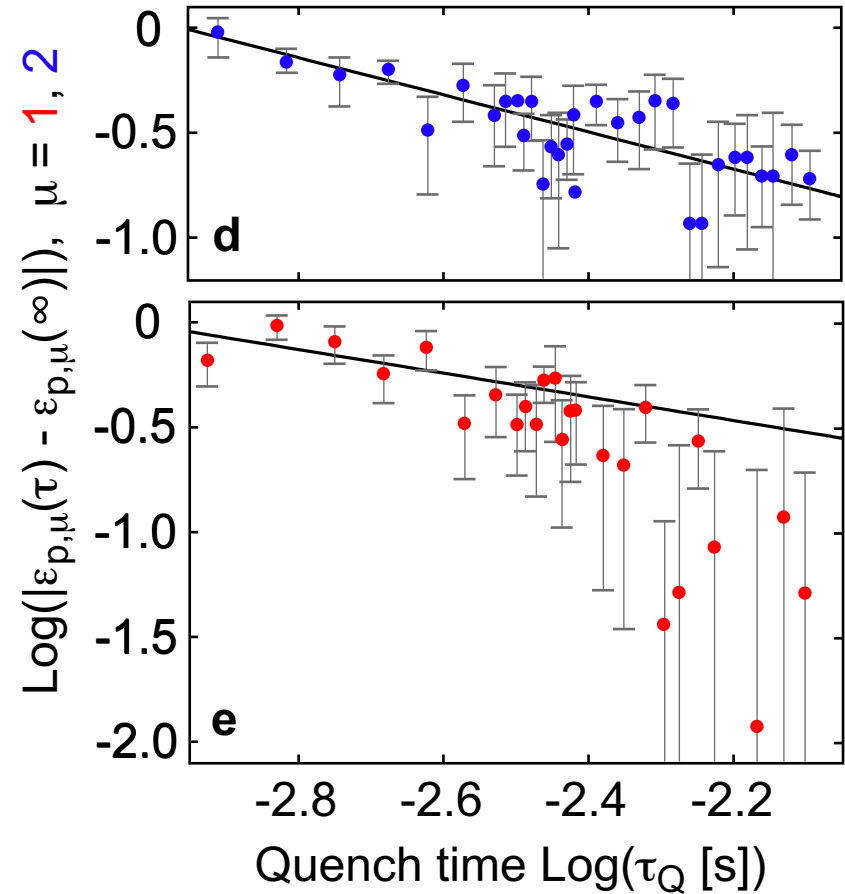


Dependence of dynamical transition thresholds on the quench time



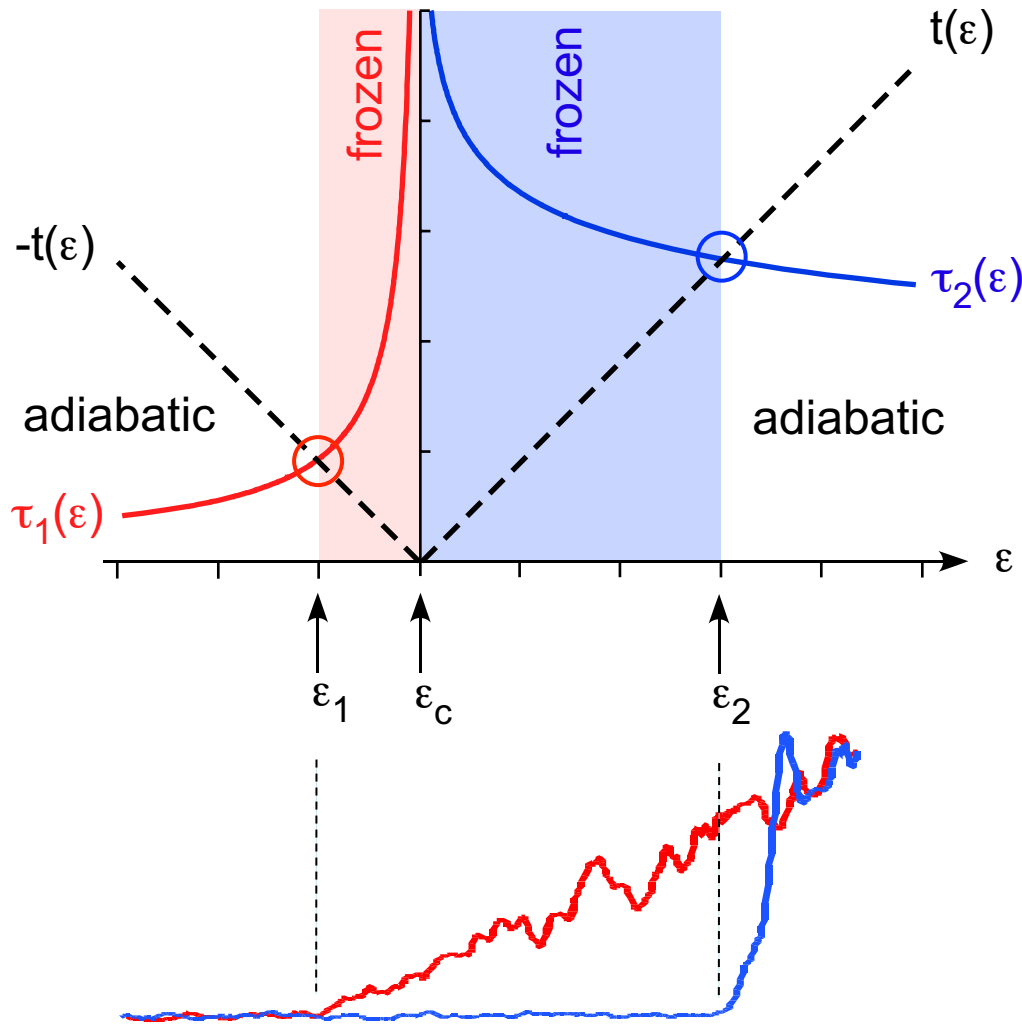
$$\epsilon_{p,\mu} - \epsilon_c \sim \tau_Q^{n_\mu}$$

$$n_1 = -0.57, n_2 = -0.85$$



Kibble Zurek scenario

del Campo & Zurek,
Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 29, 1430018 (2014).



$$\tau_\mu(\epsilon) = \frac{\tau_0}{|\epsilon - \epsilon_c|^{z_\mu \nu_\mu}}$$

$$t(\epsilon) = t_c + \frac{\epsilon - \epsilon_c}{\Delta\epsilon} \tau_Q$$

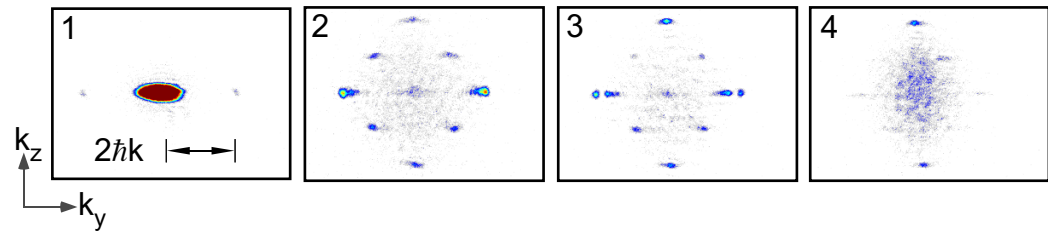
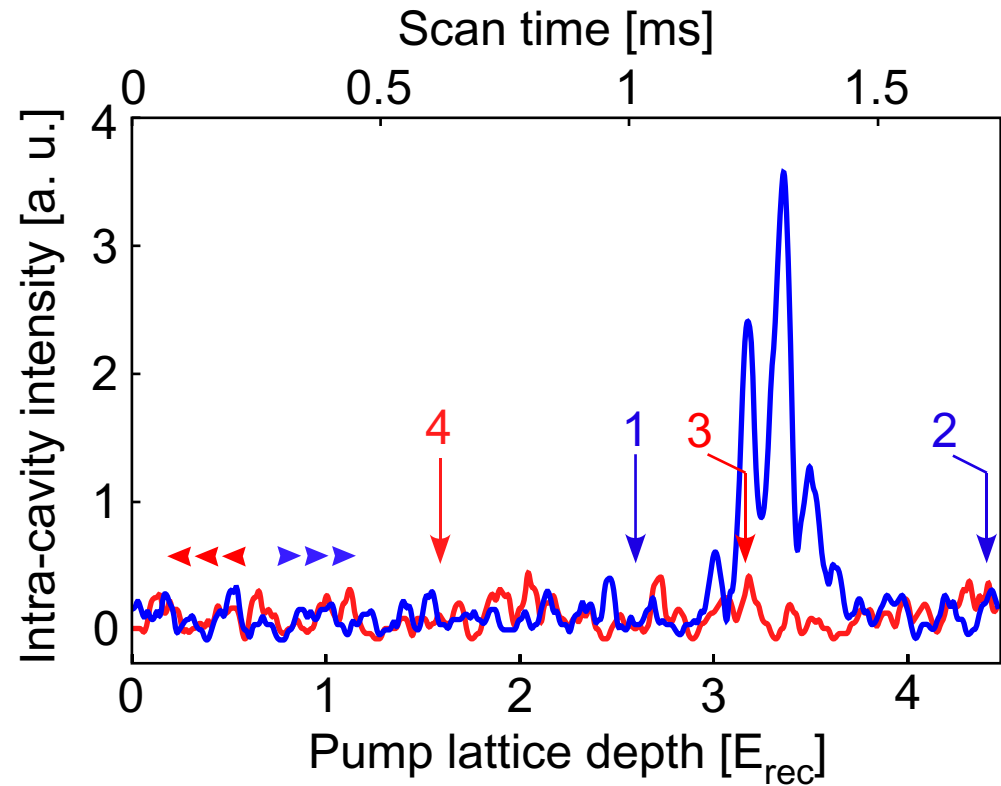
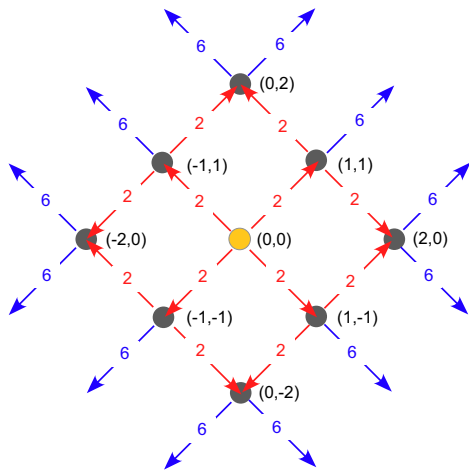
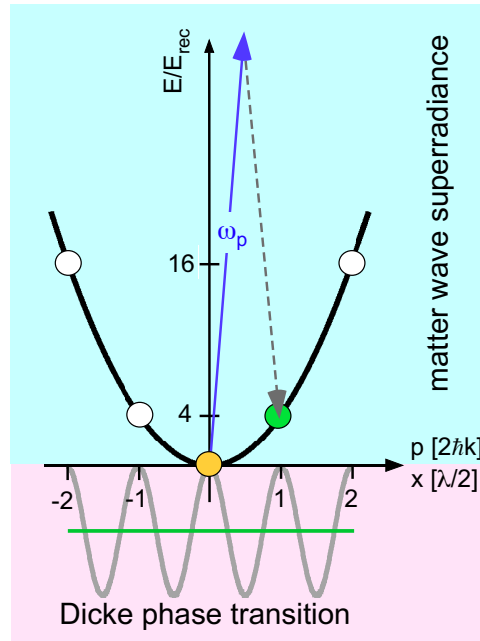
$$|t(\epsilon_\mu)| = \tau_\mu(\epsilon_\mu)$$



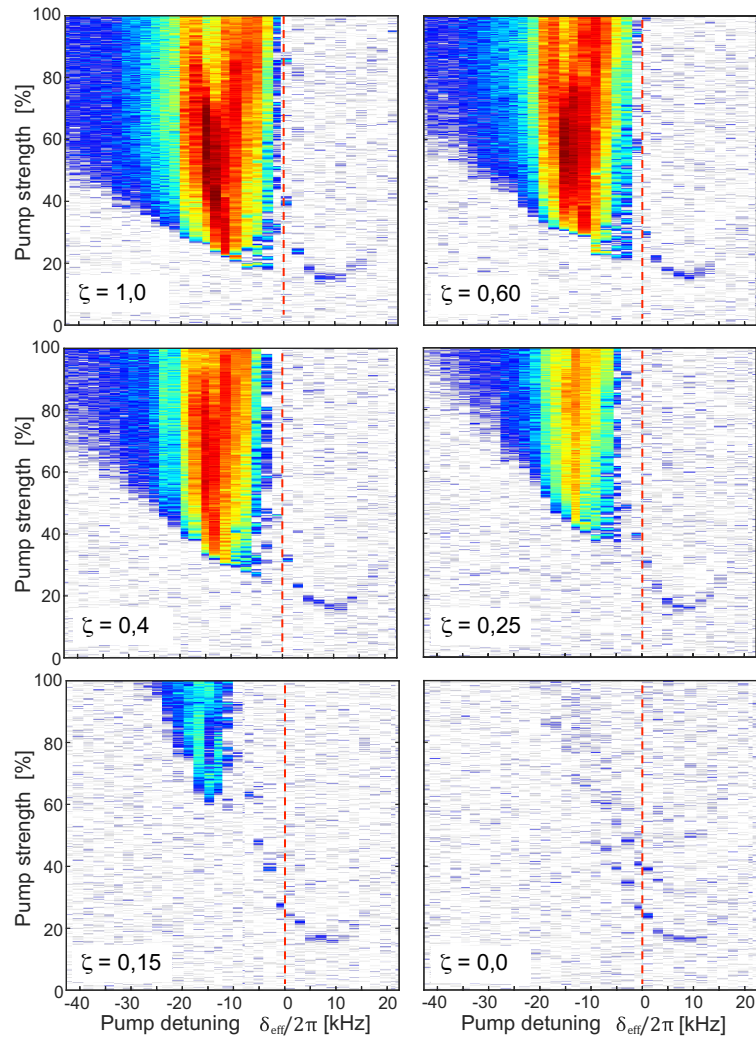
$$z_\mu \nu_\mu = -\left(1 + \frac{1}{n_\mu}\right), \quad \mu = 1, 2$$

$$z_1 \nu_1 = 0.75, \quad z_2 \nu_2 = 0.18$$

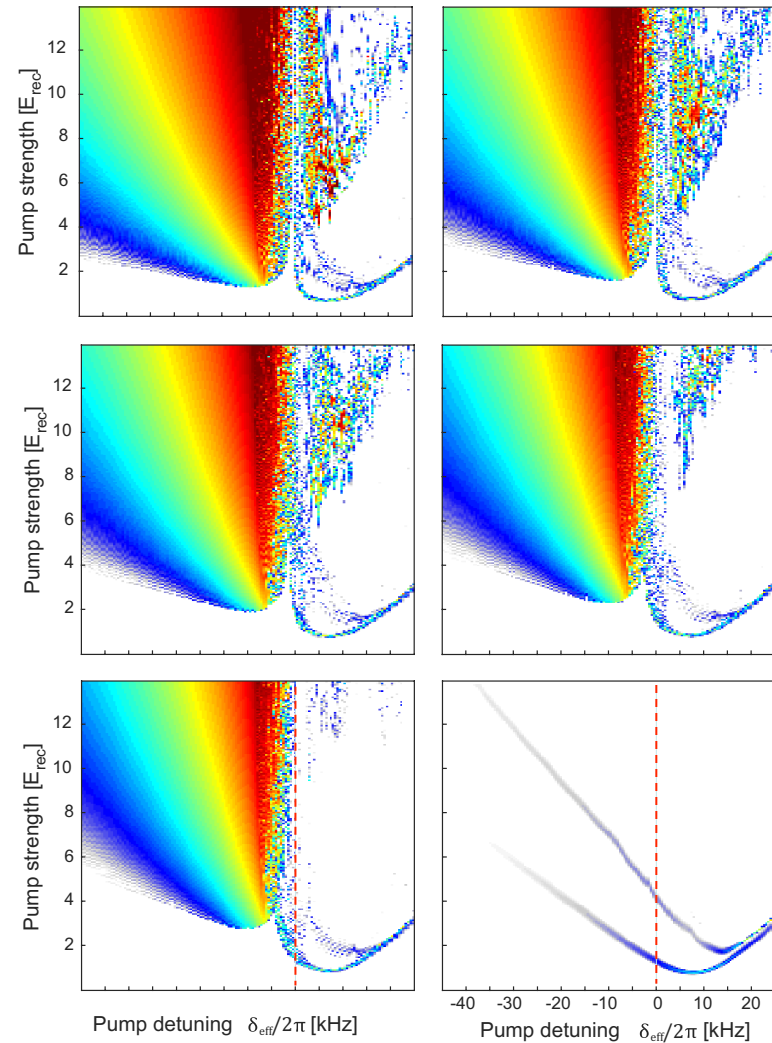
Positive detuning: Matter wave superradiance



Crossover from bi-directional to uni-directional pumping

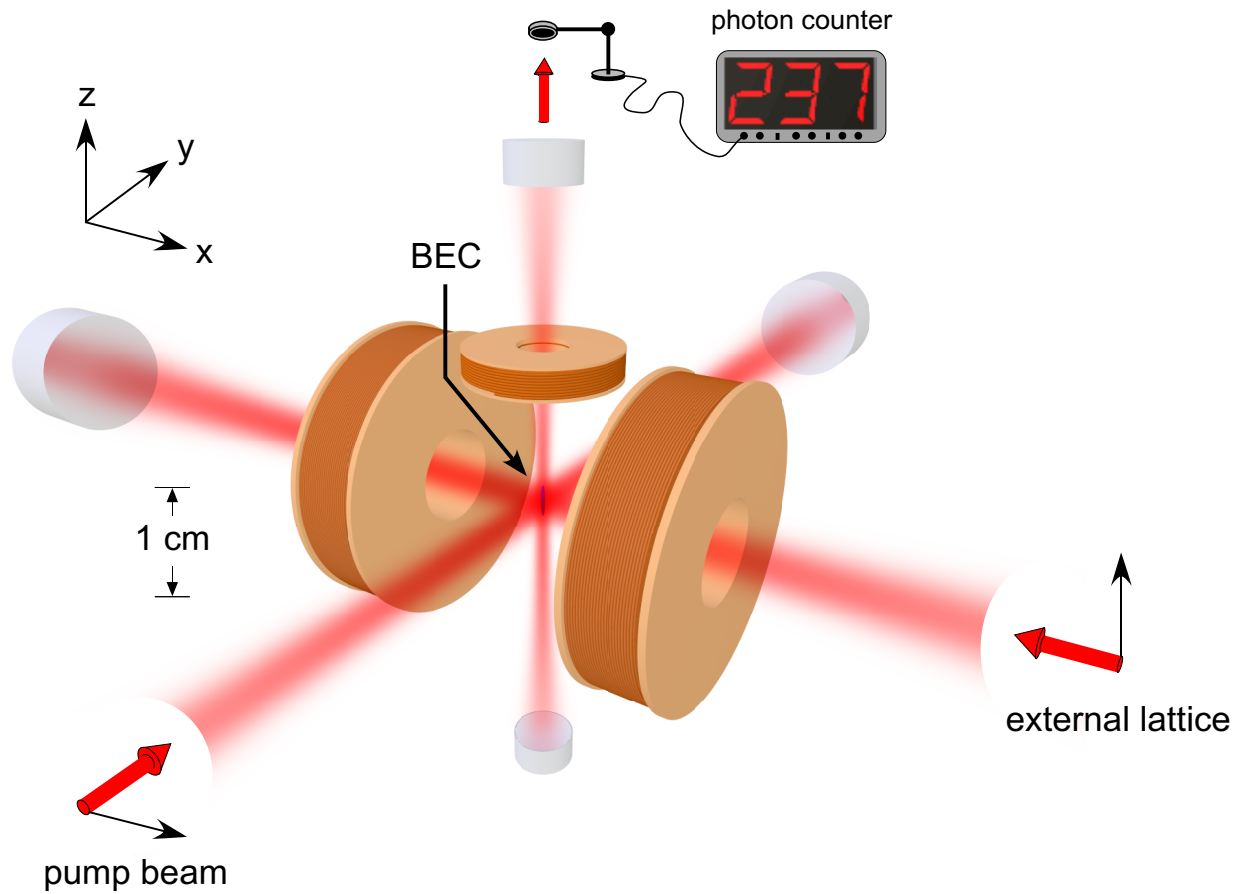


Experiment

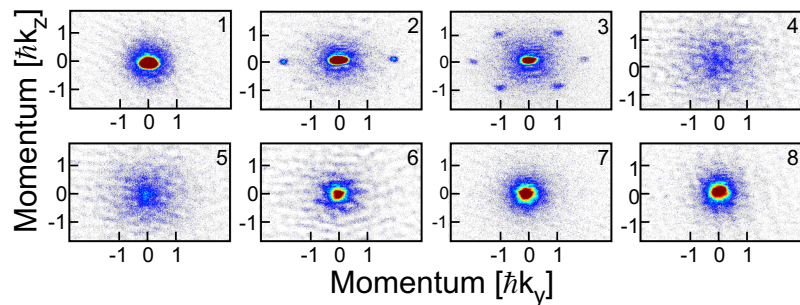
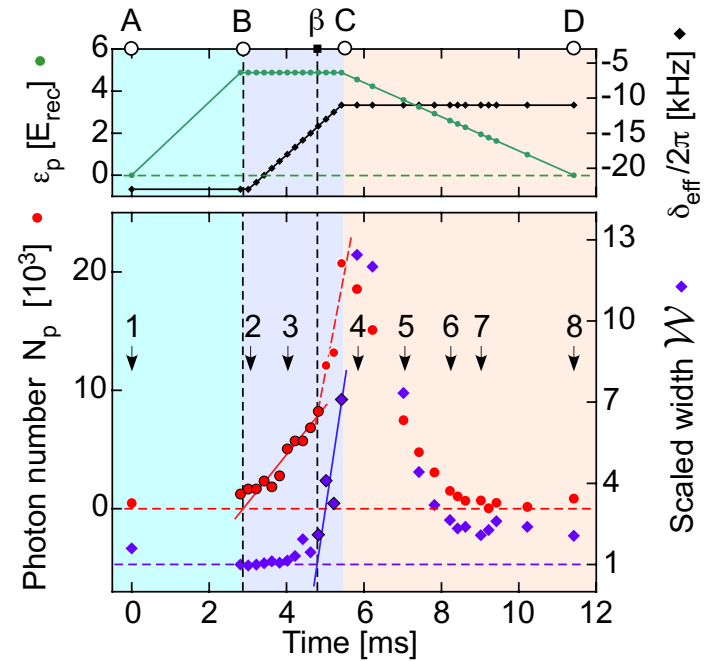
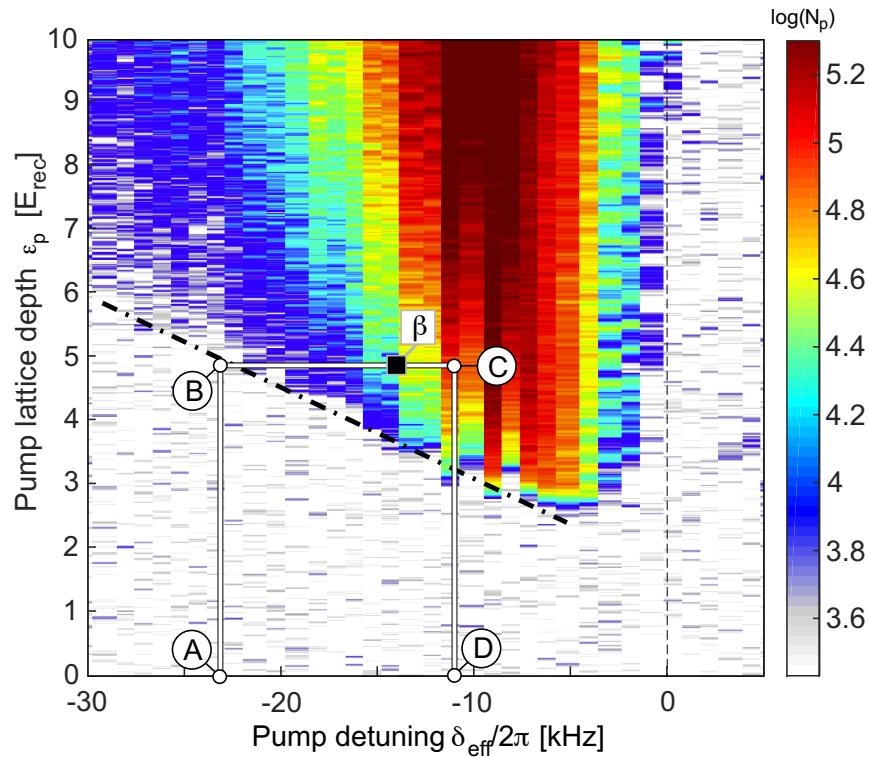


Mean field calculation

Combining Dicke model and bosonic Hubbard model

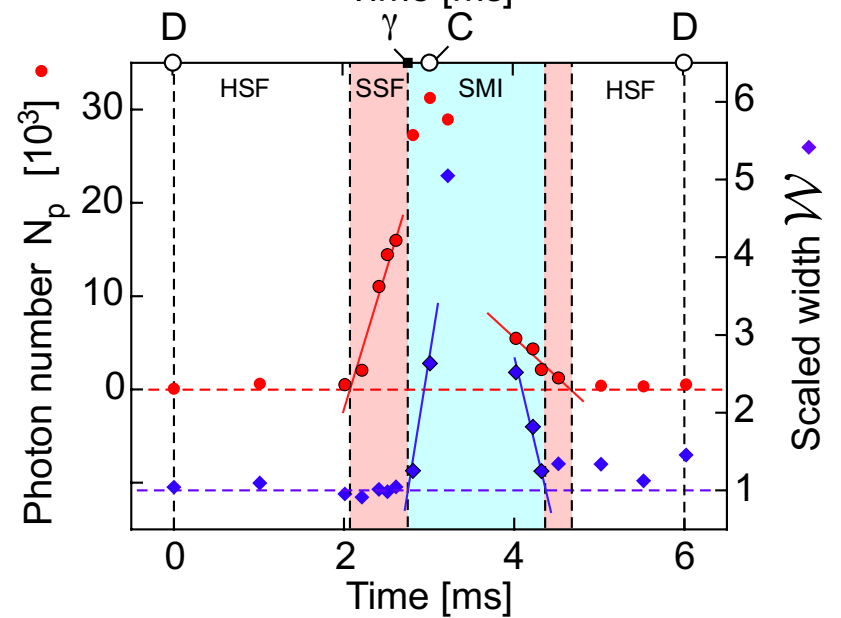
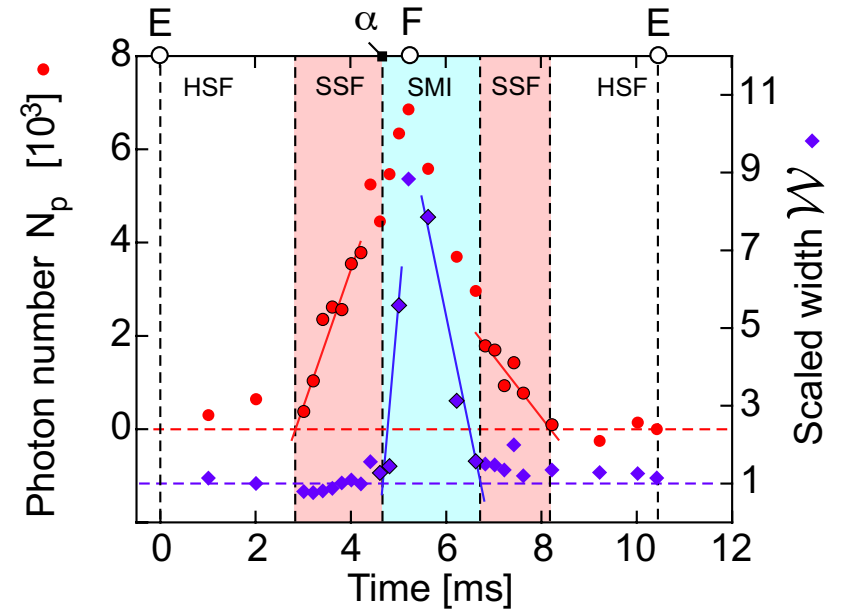
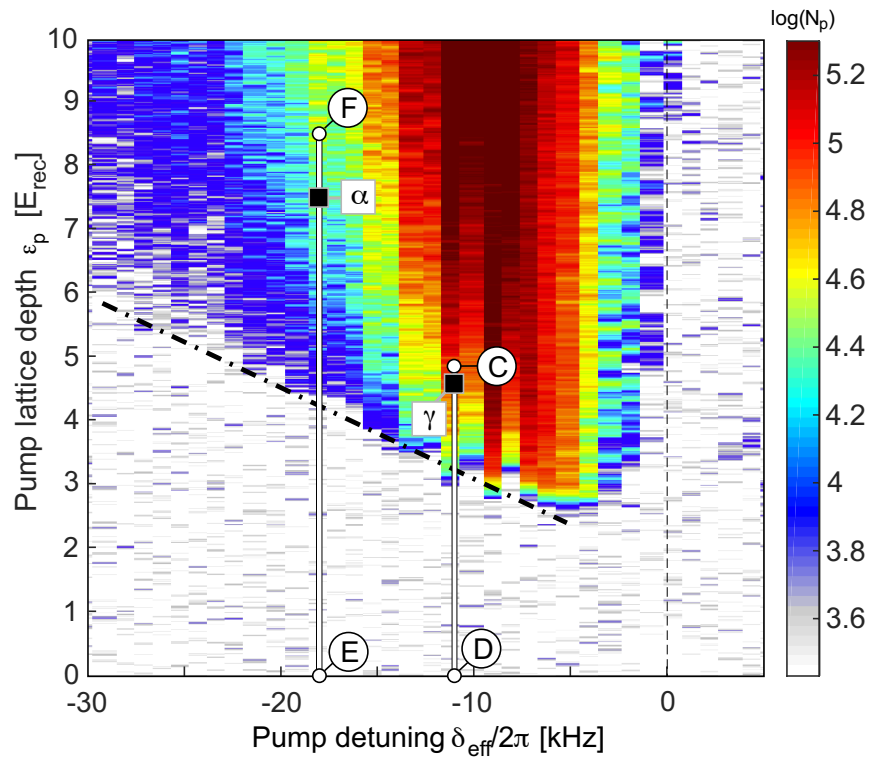


Mapping out phase diagram

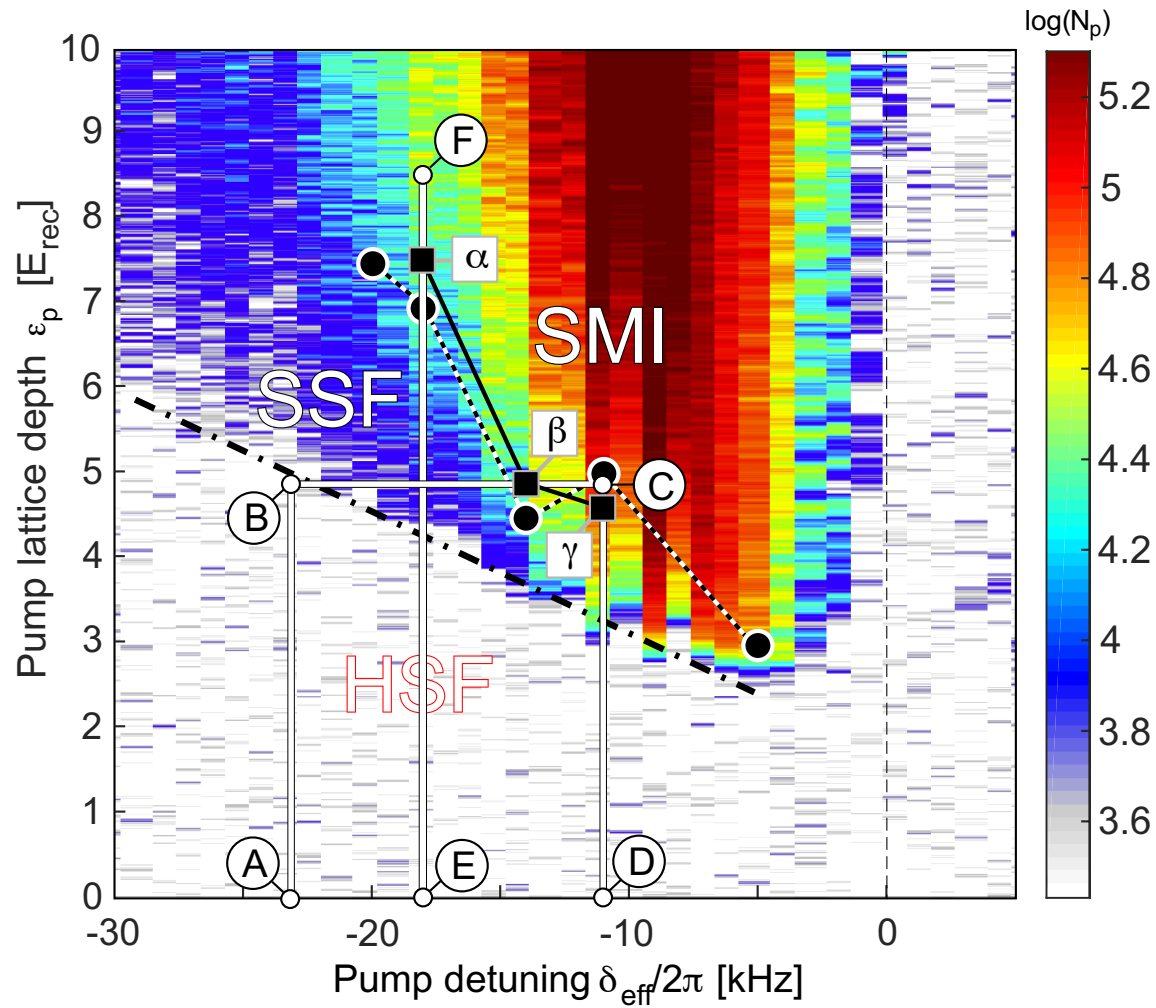


- note the kink in the intra-cavity photon number as point β is passed
- note rapid loss of coherence as point β is passed

Mapping out phase diagram



Mapping out phase diagram



The Cavity Team



Funding

