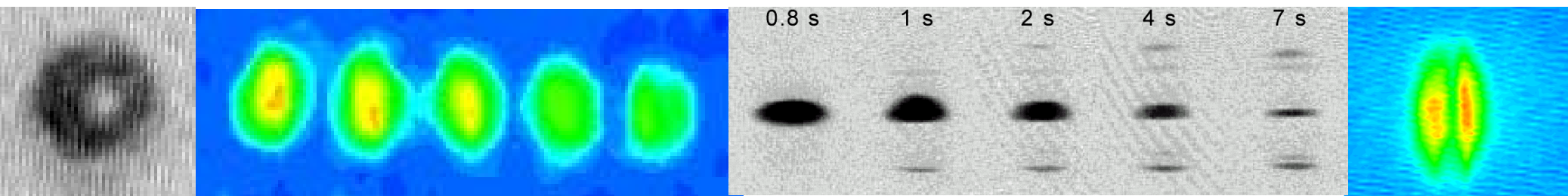


Experimental study of atomic Bose-Einstein condensates with internal degrees of freedom

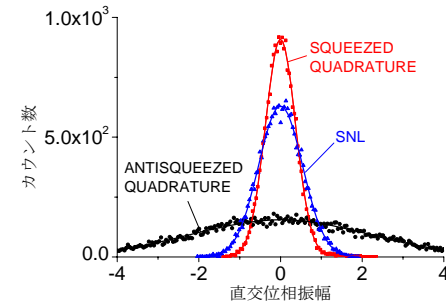
Department of Physics,
Gakushuin University

Takuya Hirano



Members

Prof.	T. Hirano
Res. Assoc.	<u>S. Tojo</u> (April 2006~)
Post. Doc.	Yun Zhang (March 2006~)
D1	Y. Eto,
M2	K. Ishihara, <u>M. Iwata</u> , K. Sirasaki, T. Tajima, T. Furuta
M1	S. Tokunaga, A. Furuki
B4	R. Okubo, Y. Sanada, M. Tamaki, <u>A. Tomiyama</u> , <u>K. Nagashima</u> , <u>T. Hayashi</u>



Topics

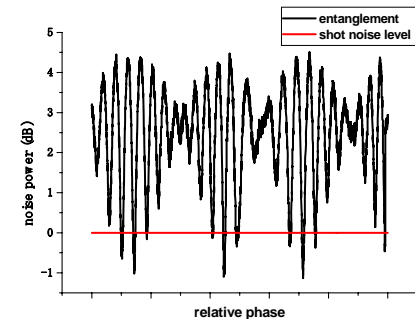
- BEC of Rb atoms
- Continuous-variable (CV) quantum information using pulsed light

Quantum cryptography using pulsed homodyne detection

“Plug & play” and free-space implementation at telecommunication. wavelength

CV quantum entanglement with pulsed light

Pulsed squeezing at telecomm. wavelength



Outline

1. Motivation

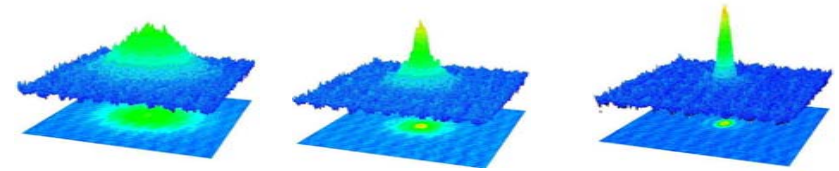
2. Experimental apparatus

3. Atomic BEC with internal degrees of freedom

- Dynamical Properties of ^{87}Rb Spin-2 BEC
- Optical Confinement of Binary BEC:
simultaneous trap of $F=1$ and $F=2$
- Vortex Formation via magnetic field reversal

Thanks to former members: T. Kuwamoto, H. Usuda, K. Hamazaki, Y. Nara

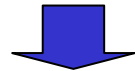
4. Summary



Motivations

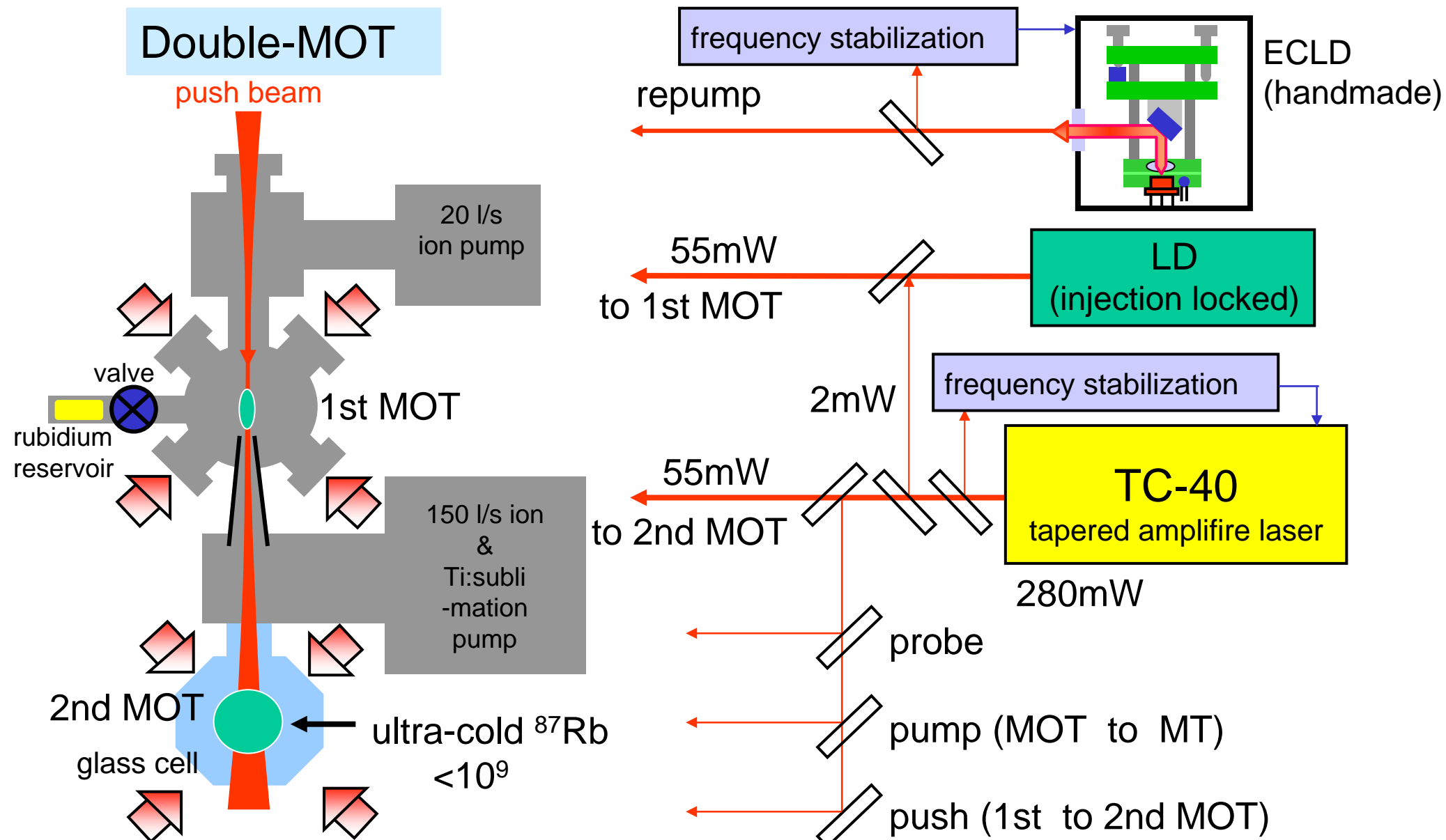
Spin degrees of freedom $F=2$ spinor condensate

- Is ground state of ^{87}Rb ferro, anti-ferro, or cyclic states?
- Mixture of $F=1$ & $F=2$ spinor BEC
- Vortex states in spinor BEC
- etc...

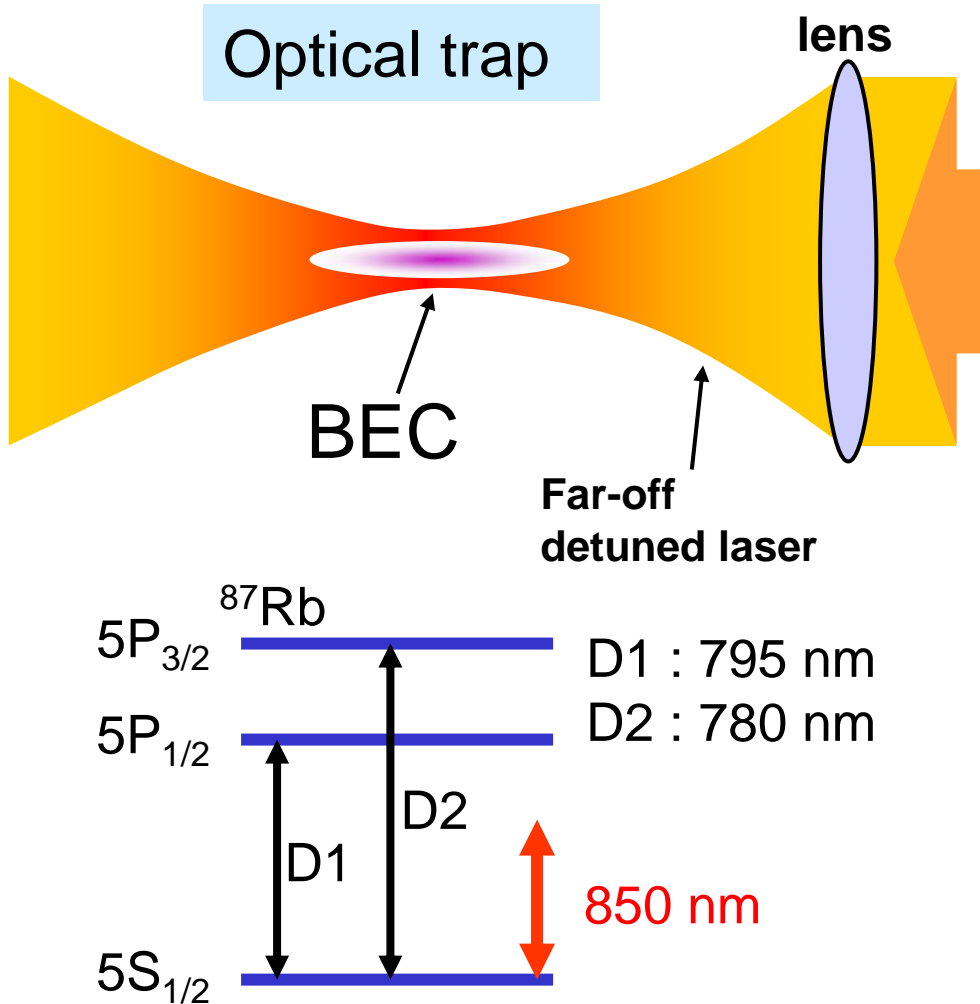


Novel Physics in Quantum Fluids with spin Degree of Freedom

Experimental setup (1)



Atoms in an optical trap



Optical trap potential

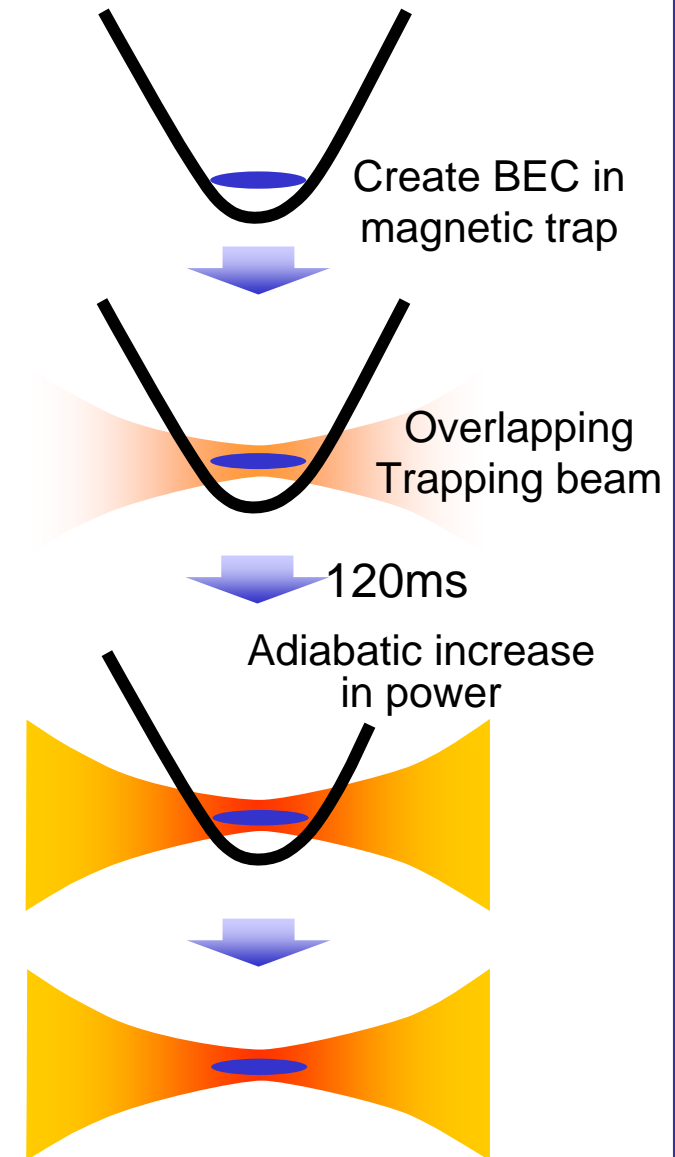
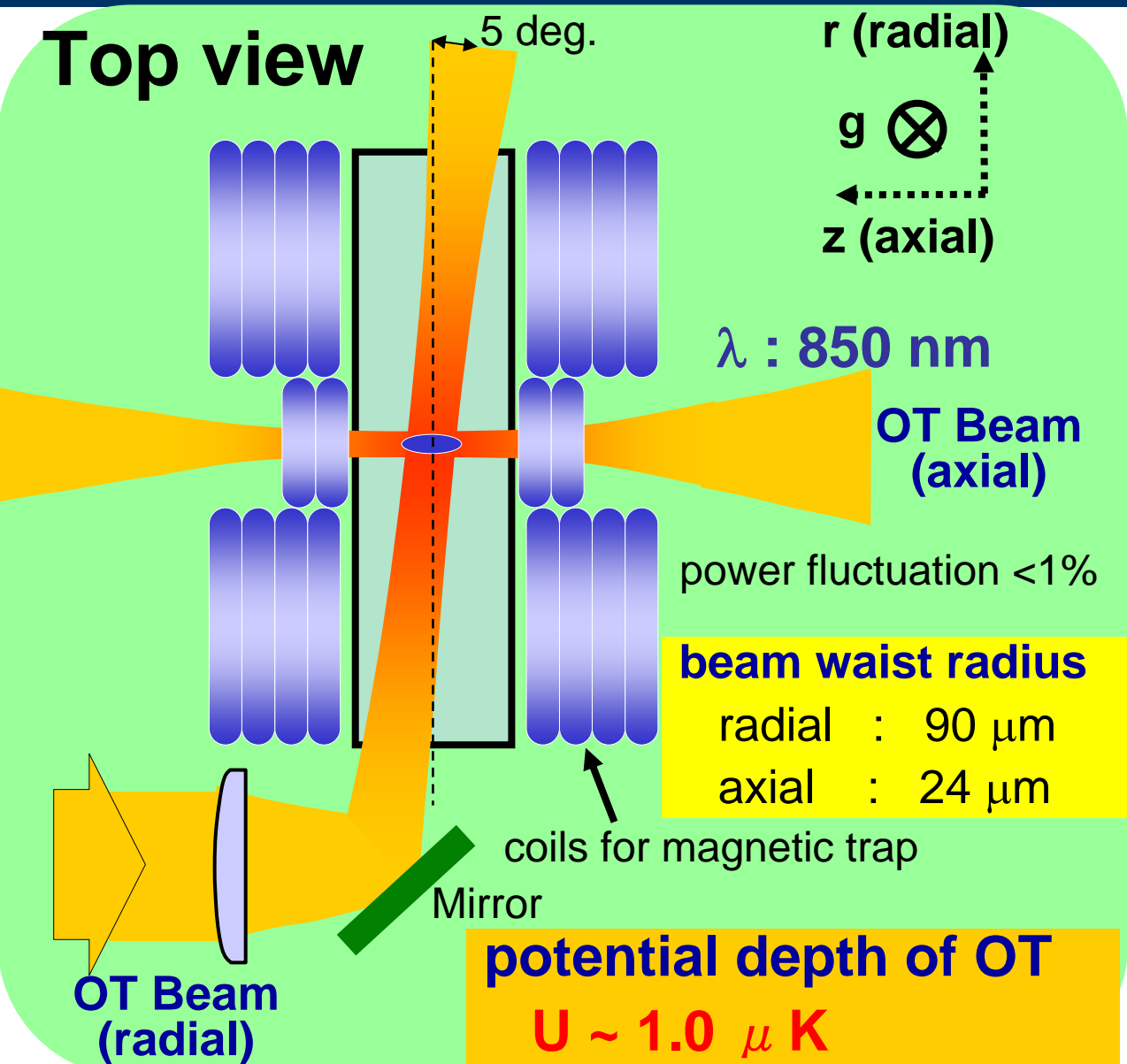
$$U = -\frac{1}{2}\alpha \cdot |E|^2$$
$$\propto -\frac{P}{\Delta}$$

α : polarizability, E : electric field
 P : laser power
 Δ : detuning ($f_{\text{laser}} - f_{\text{resonance}}$)

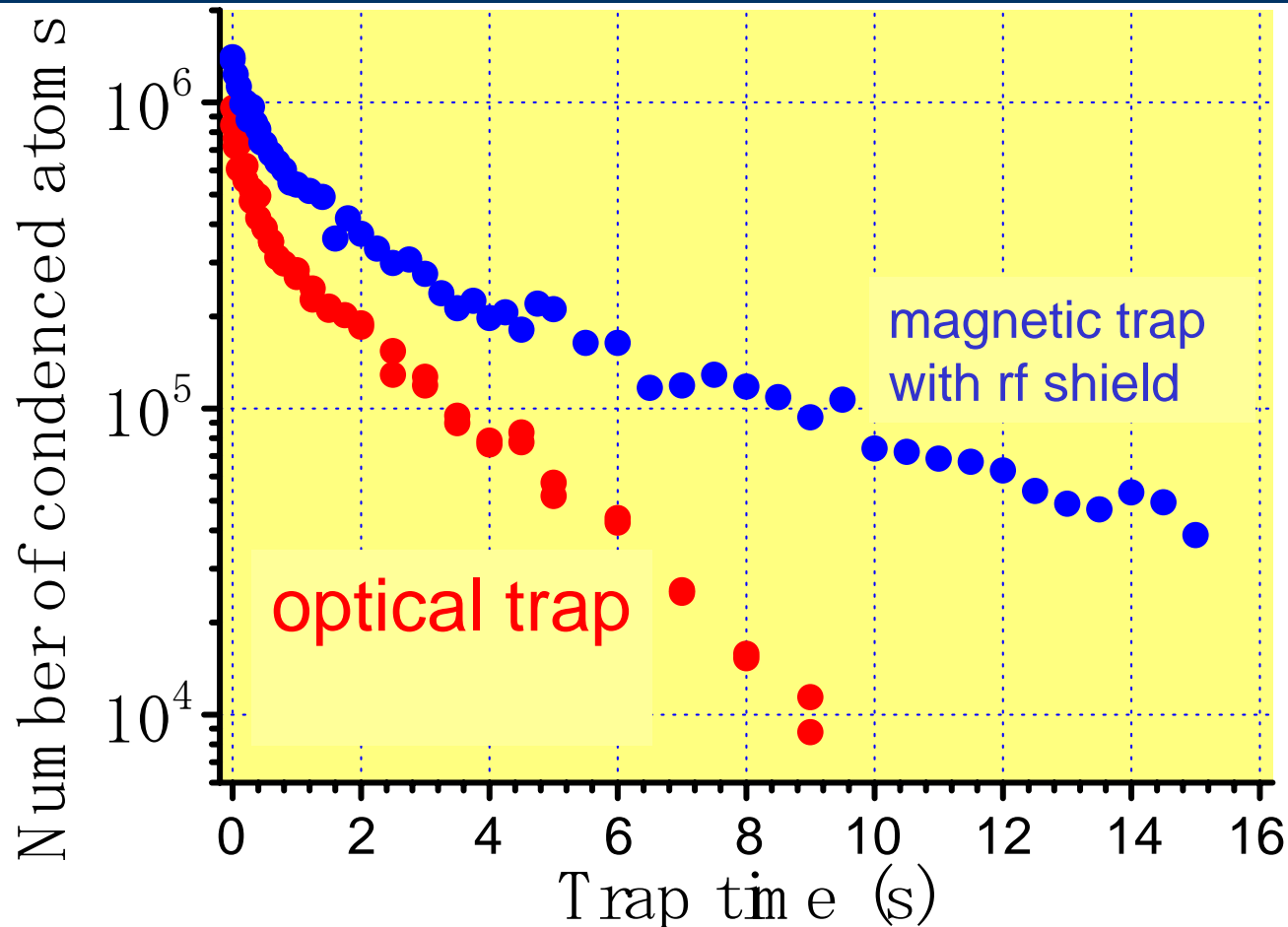
Spin degrees of freedom are liberated in an optical trap.

First success in Jan. 2000

Setup of Optical Trap



Lifetime of BEC in Optical Trap - Stretched State ($F=2, m_F=-2$) -



loss rate

(in the region of $N < 1 \times 10^5$)

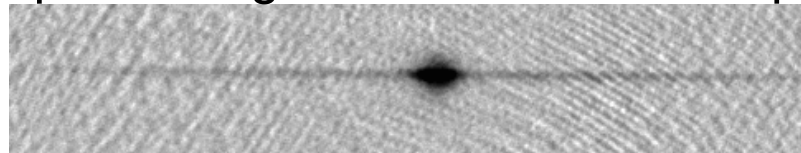
$$\tau_{\text{magnetic trap}} \sim 7 \text{ s}$$

$$\tau_{\text{optical trap}} \sim 4 \text{ s}$$

photon scattering rate

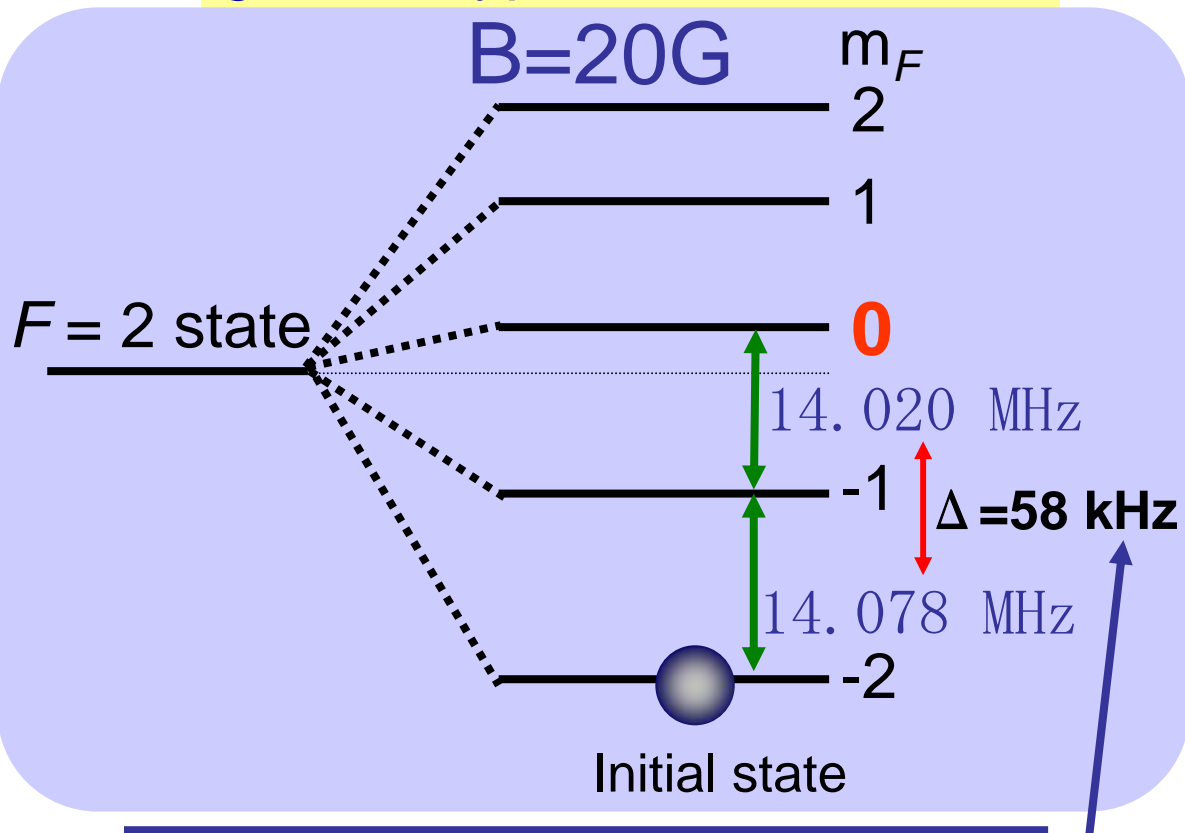
$$2 \times 10^{-3} / \text{s}$$

absorption image of the BEC in the optical trap

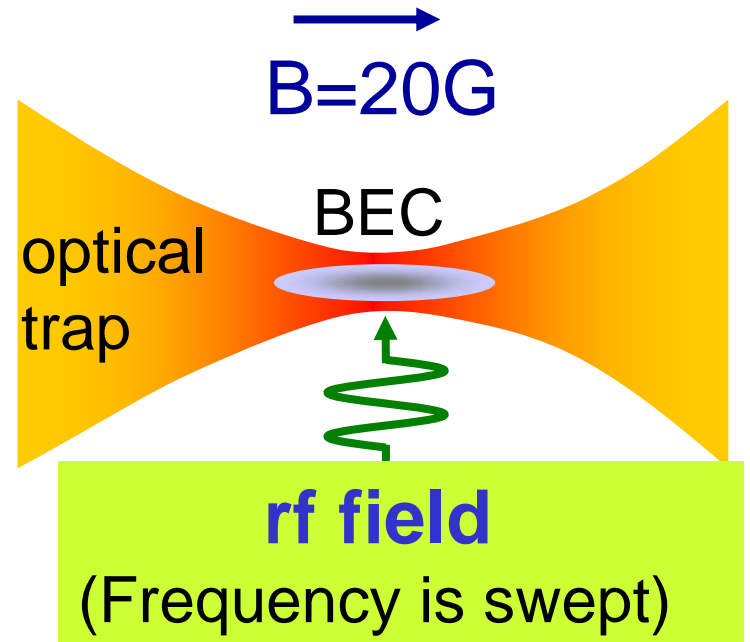


Manipulation of Spin States

energy level diagram of ^{87}Rb
ground hyperfine states



homogeneous magnetic field



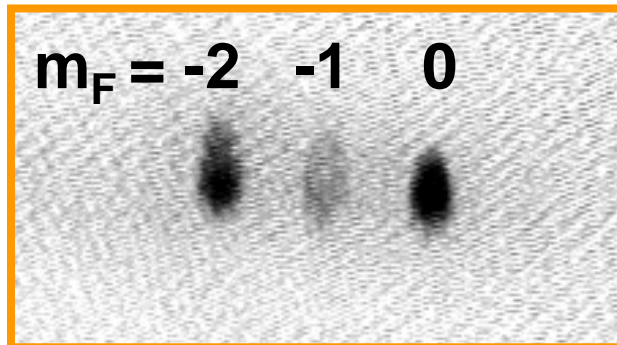
Parameter of rf field

center frequency : 14.078 MHz
sweep range : 80 kHz
sweep time : 1~3 ms

It is possible to selectively
prepare any states.

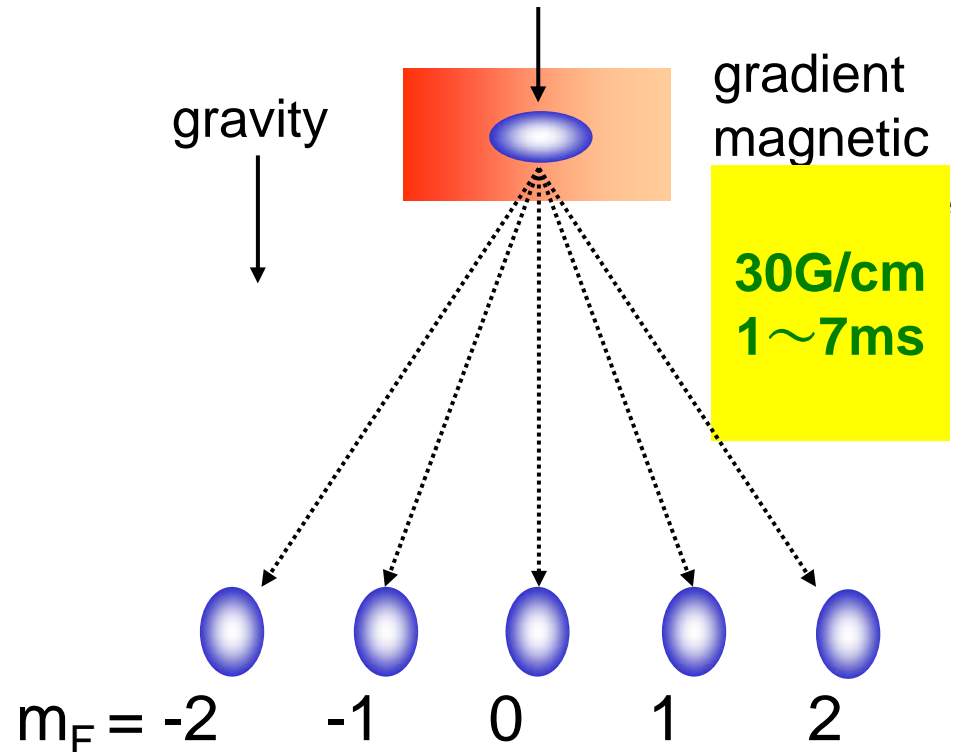
Creation of BEC in $m_F = 0$ state

$m_F = -2$ & 0 mixed BEC



$|-2\rangle : |0\rangle = 1:1$

Spatial separation by Stern-Gerlach method

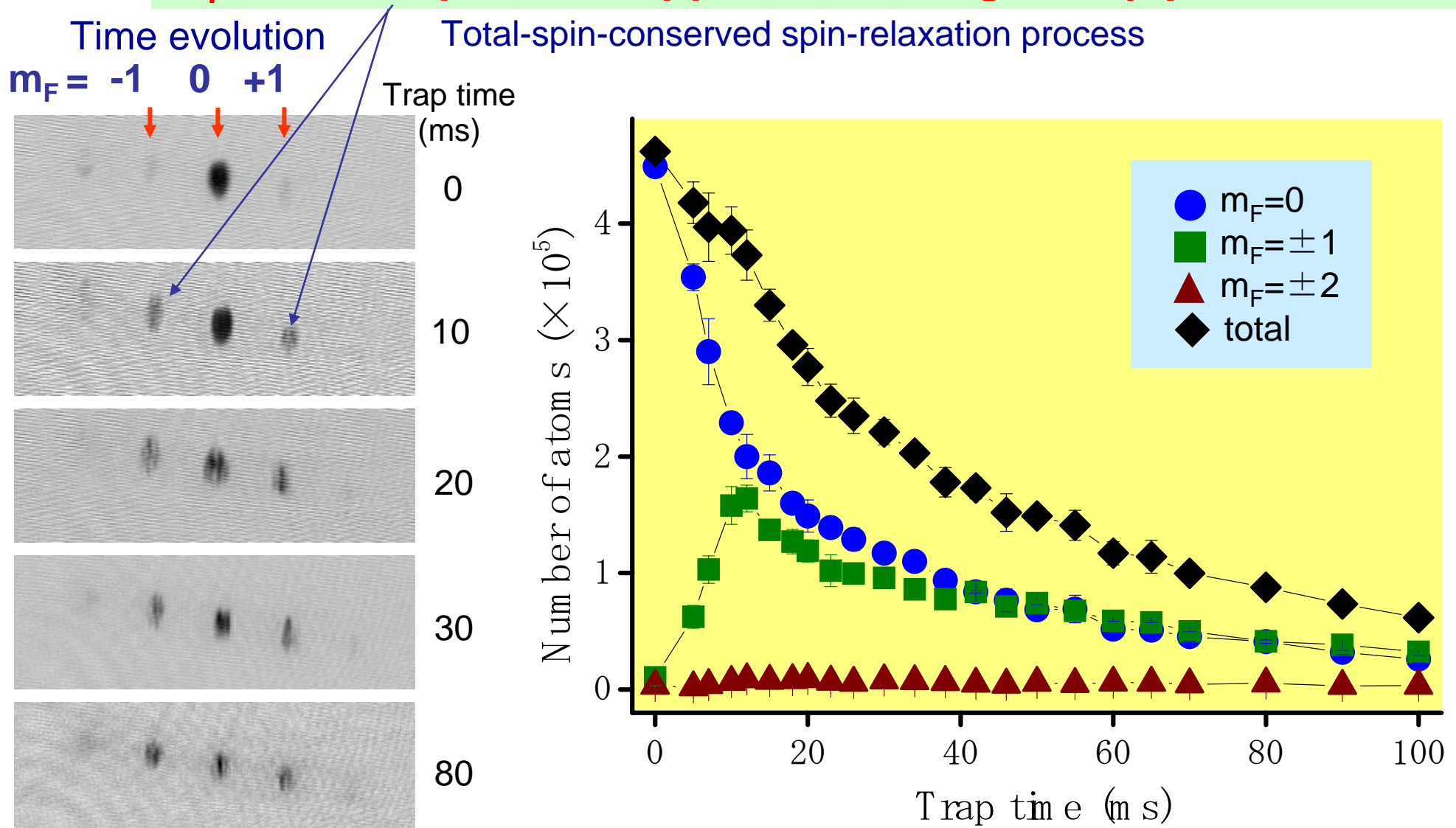


We could prepare highly polarized (almost pure) $m_F=0$ BEC.
Transfer rate $> 90\%$

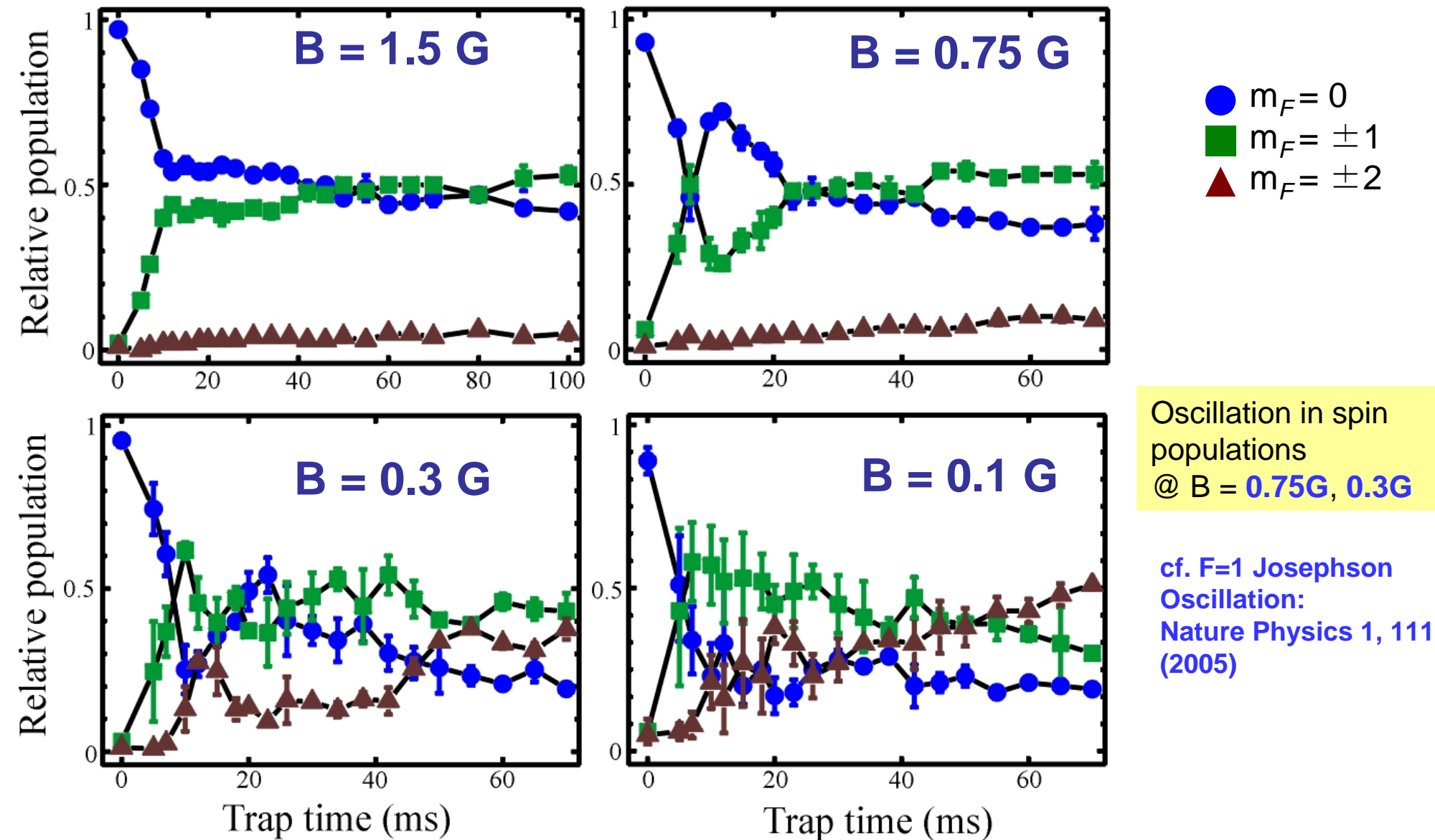
Decay of $F=2$, $m_F=0$ BEC in OT at $B = 1.5G$

Atoms in BEC initially polarized in $F=2$, $m_F=0$ state.

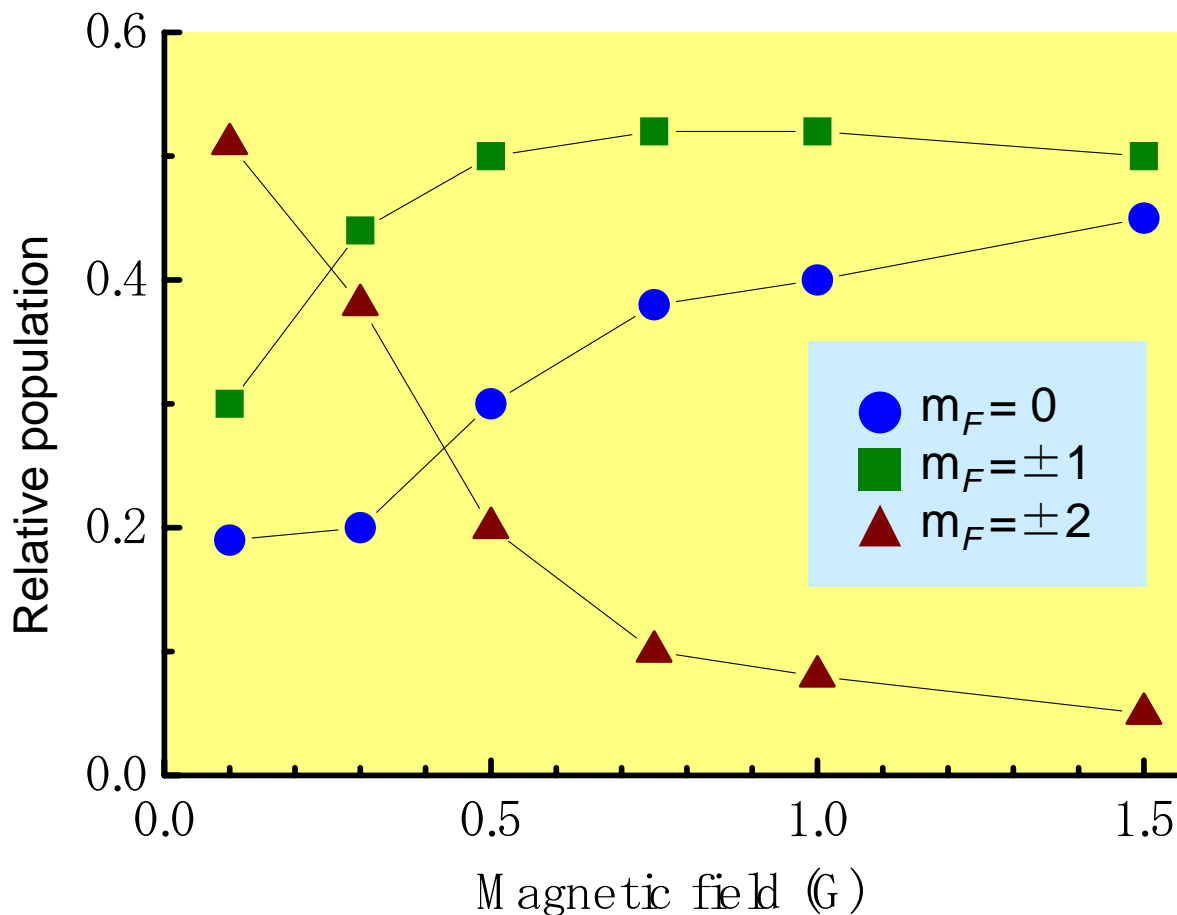
$m_F = \pm 1$ components appeared during decay process.



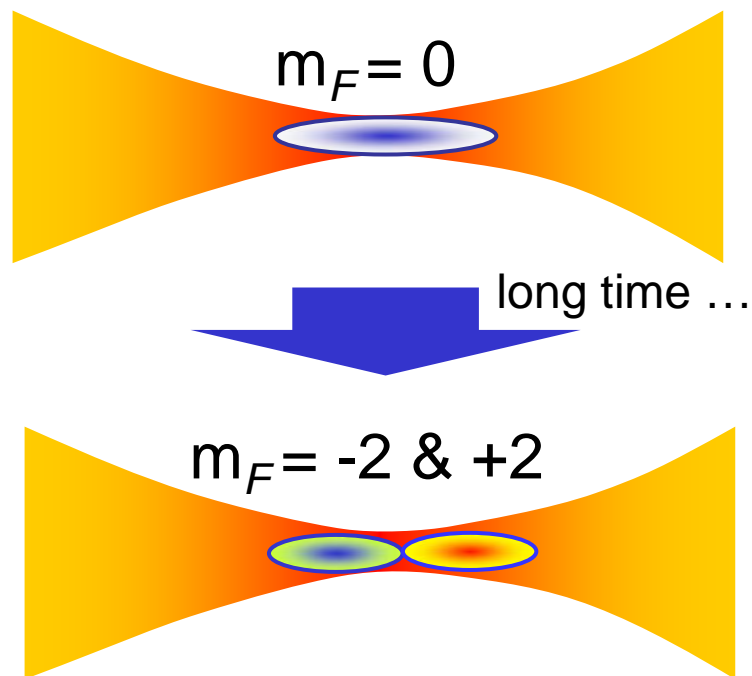
Magnetic field dependence of spin-mixing dynamics



Relative Populations of Each Component after 70-ms Evolution - Magnetic Field Dependence -



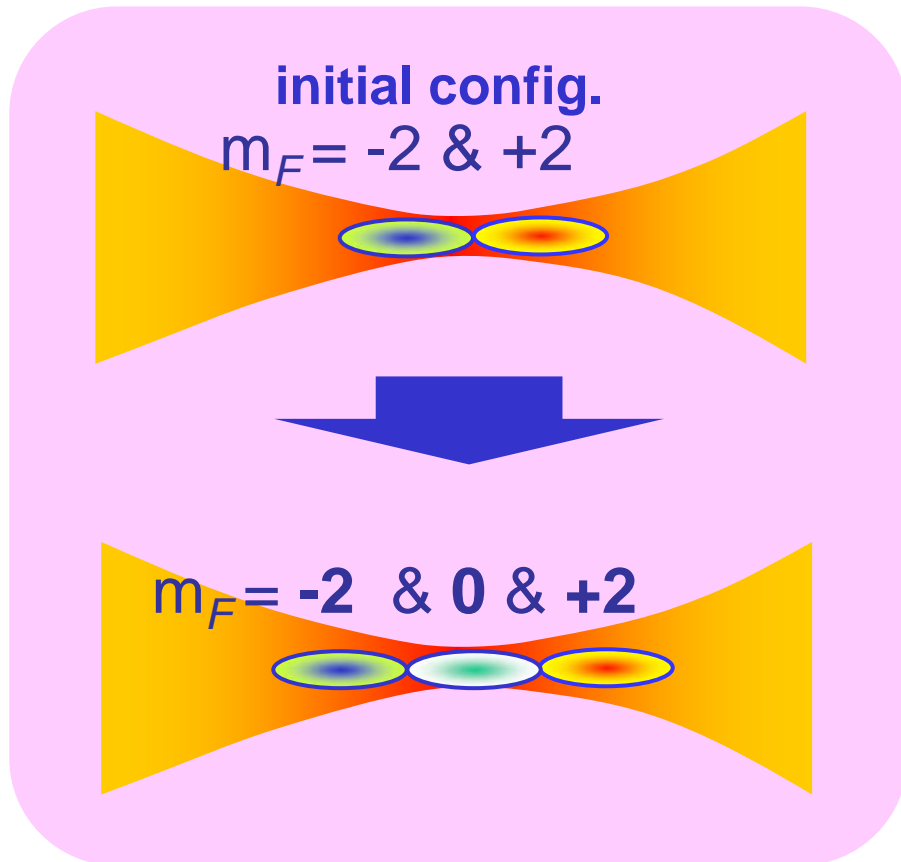
Kuwamoto et al.
Phys. Rev. A 69, 063604 (2004).



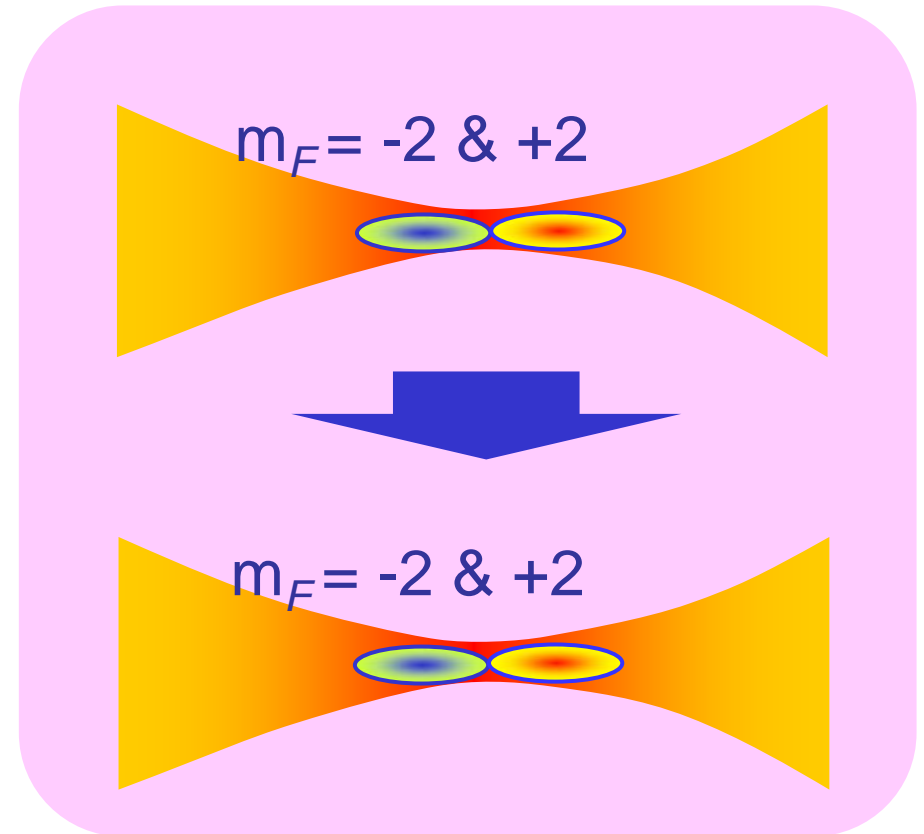
If the $F = 2$ ^{87}Rb BEC has anti-ferromagnetic properties, the mixture of $m_F = -2$ and $m_F = +2$ is one of the ground states at a zero magnetic field. [M.Ueda & M.Koashi, PRA, 65, 063602 (2002)]

Magnetism of $F=2$ ^{87}Rb BEC

If **cyclic**

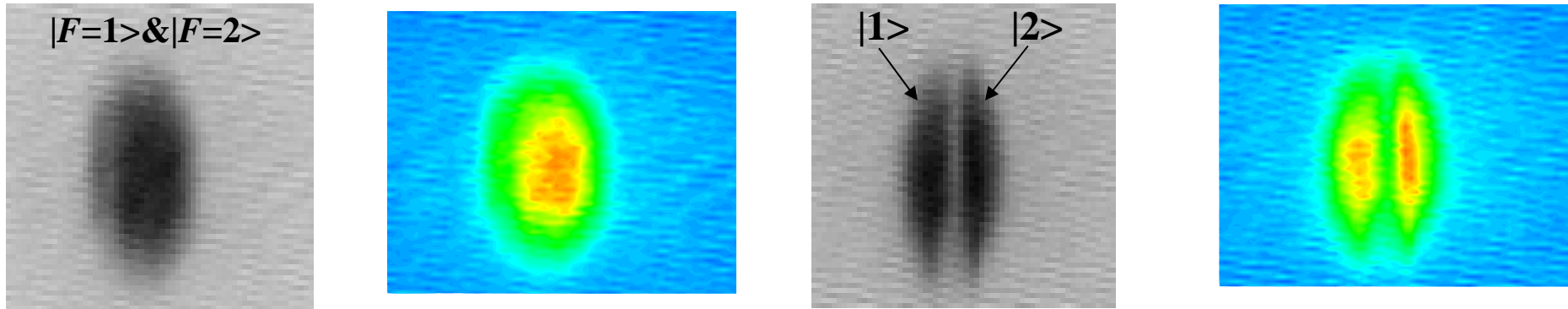


actually...



indicates anti-ferromagnetic,
but small population in $m_F = \pm 1$...

Optical Trap of $F=1$ and $F=2$ Bose-Einstein Condensates



Simultaneous trap of $F=1$ and $F=2$ Rb BEC

JILA : magnetic trap

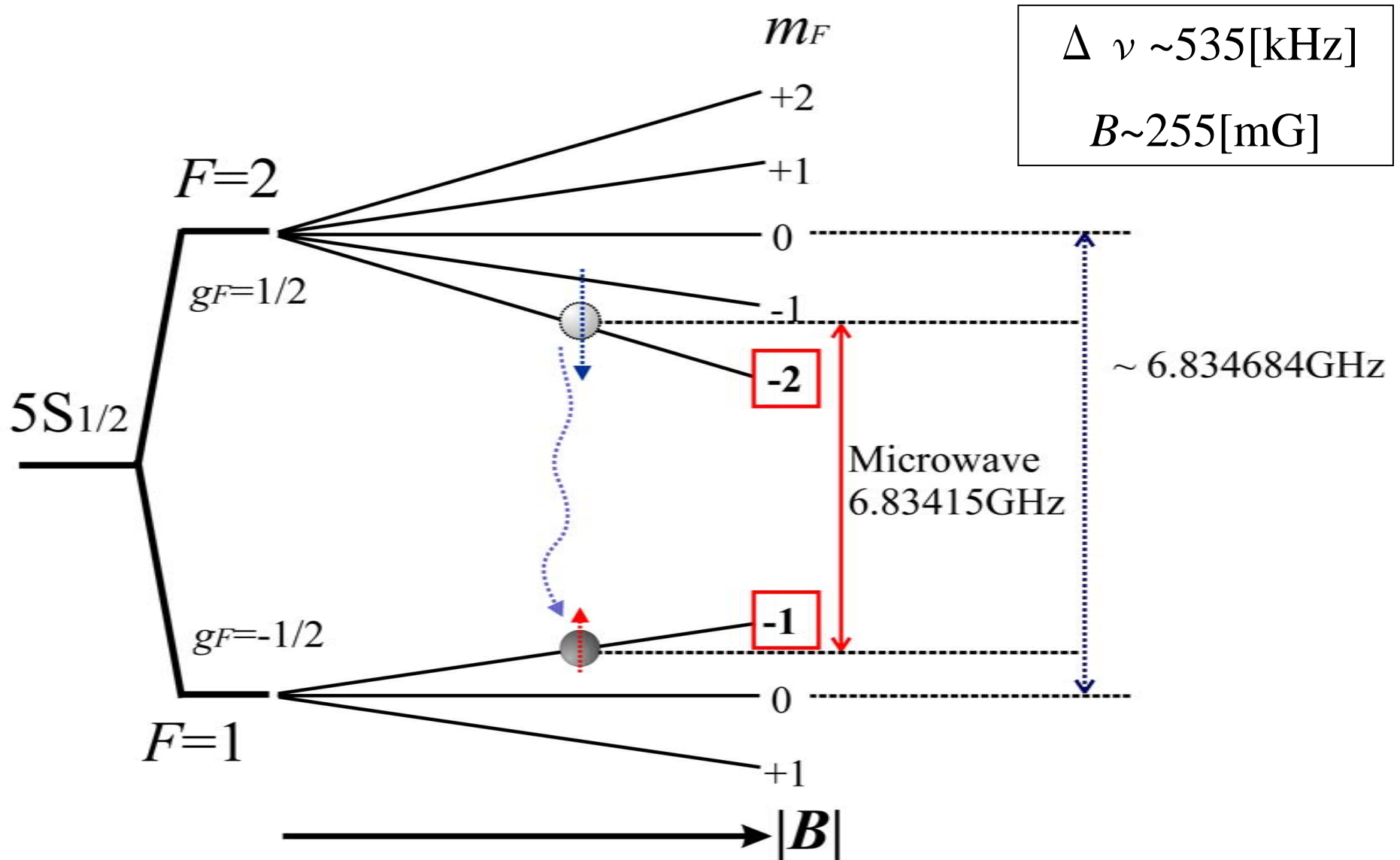
capable of trapping only weak field seeking states

Our experiment : optical trap

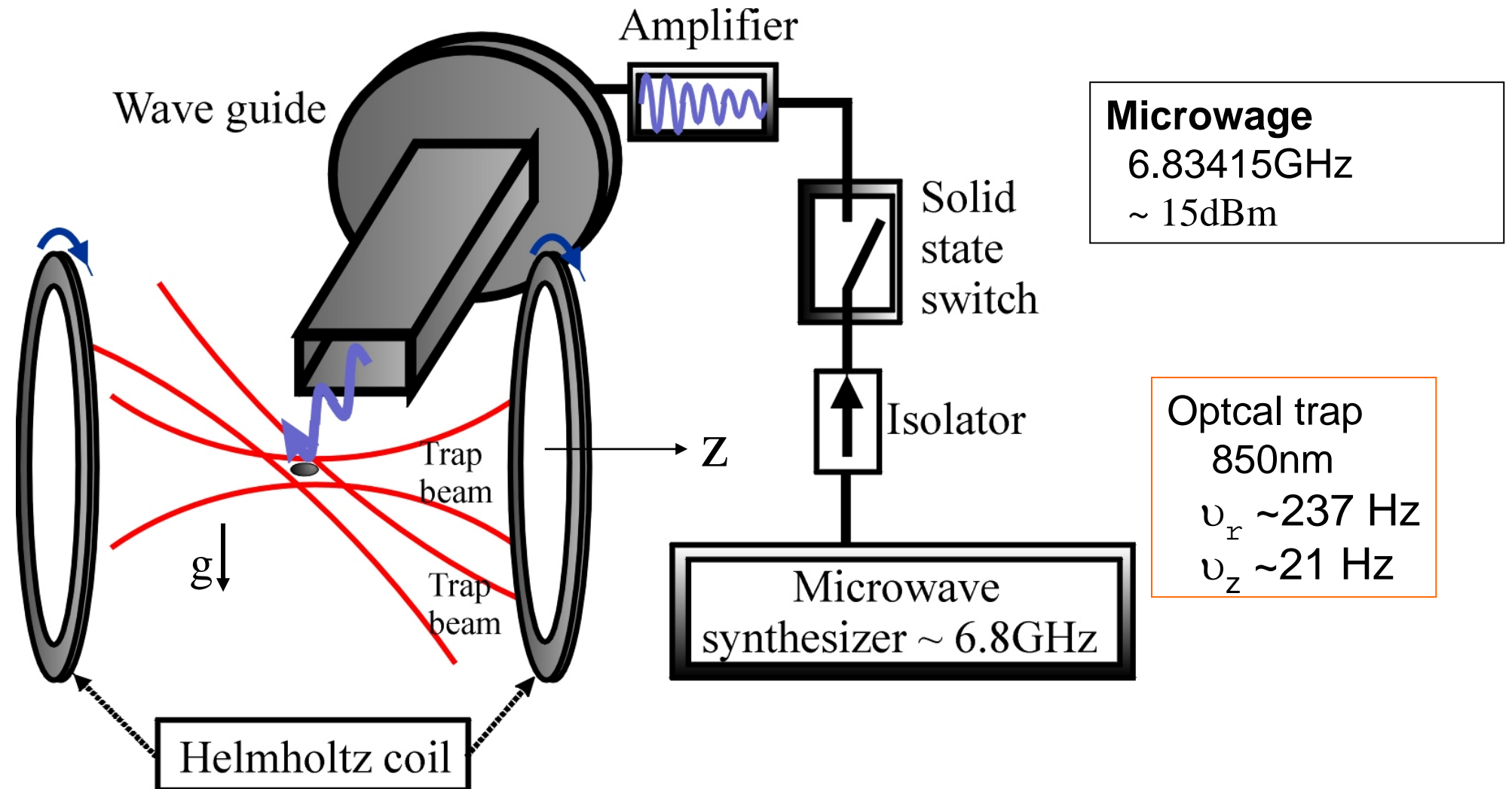
capable of trapping any states, even for anti-parallel magnetic moment

Control of magnetic field

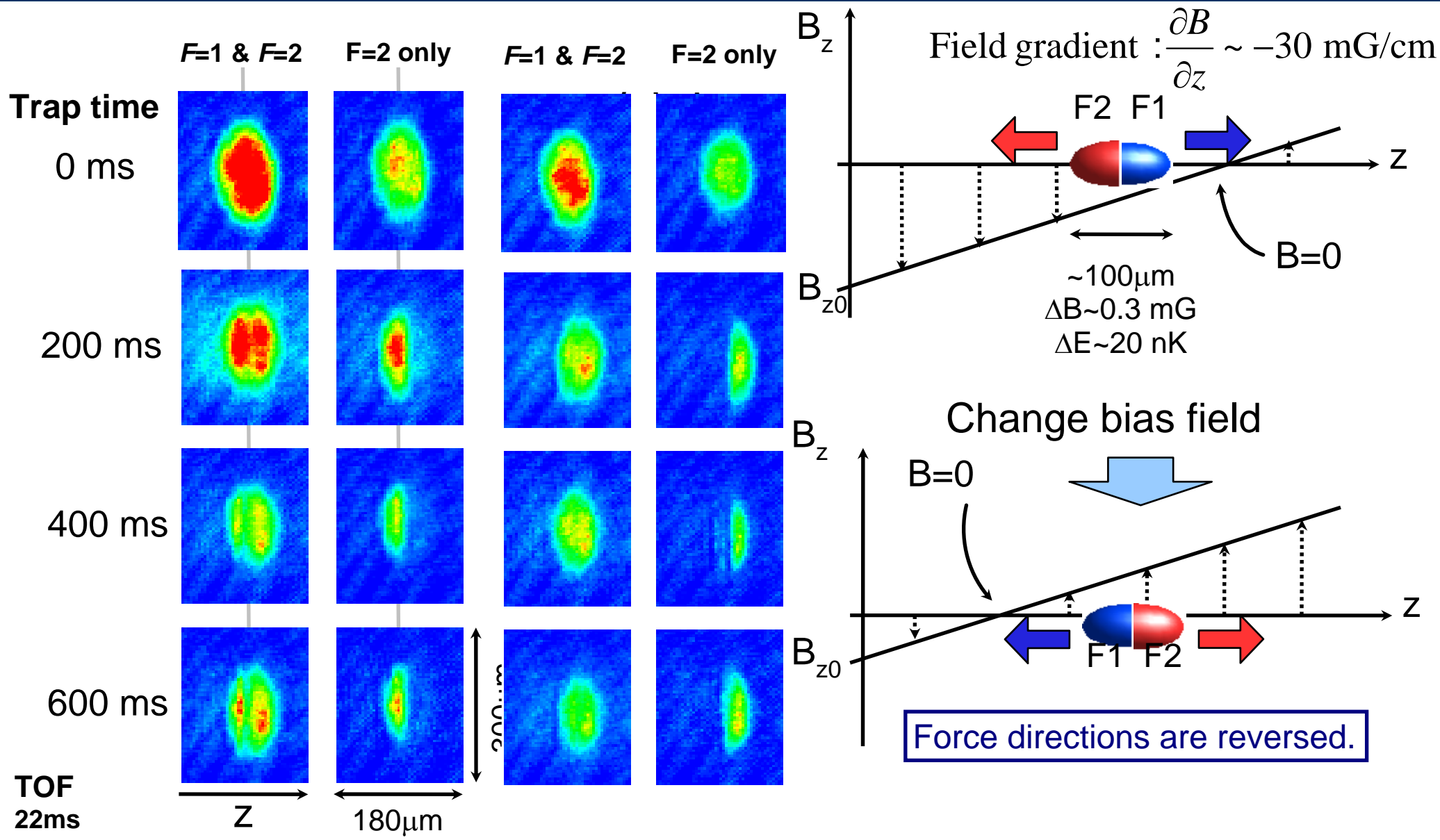
Microwave transition



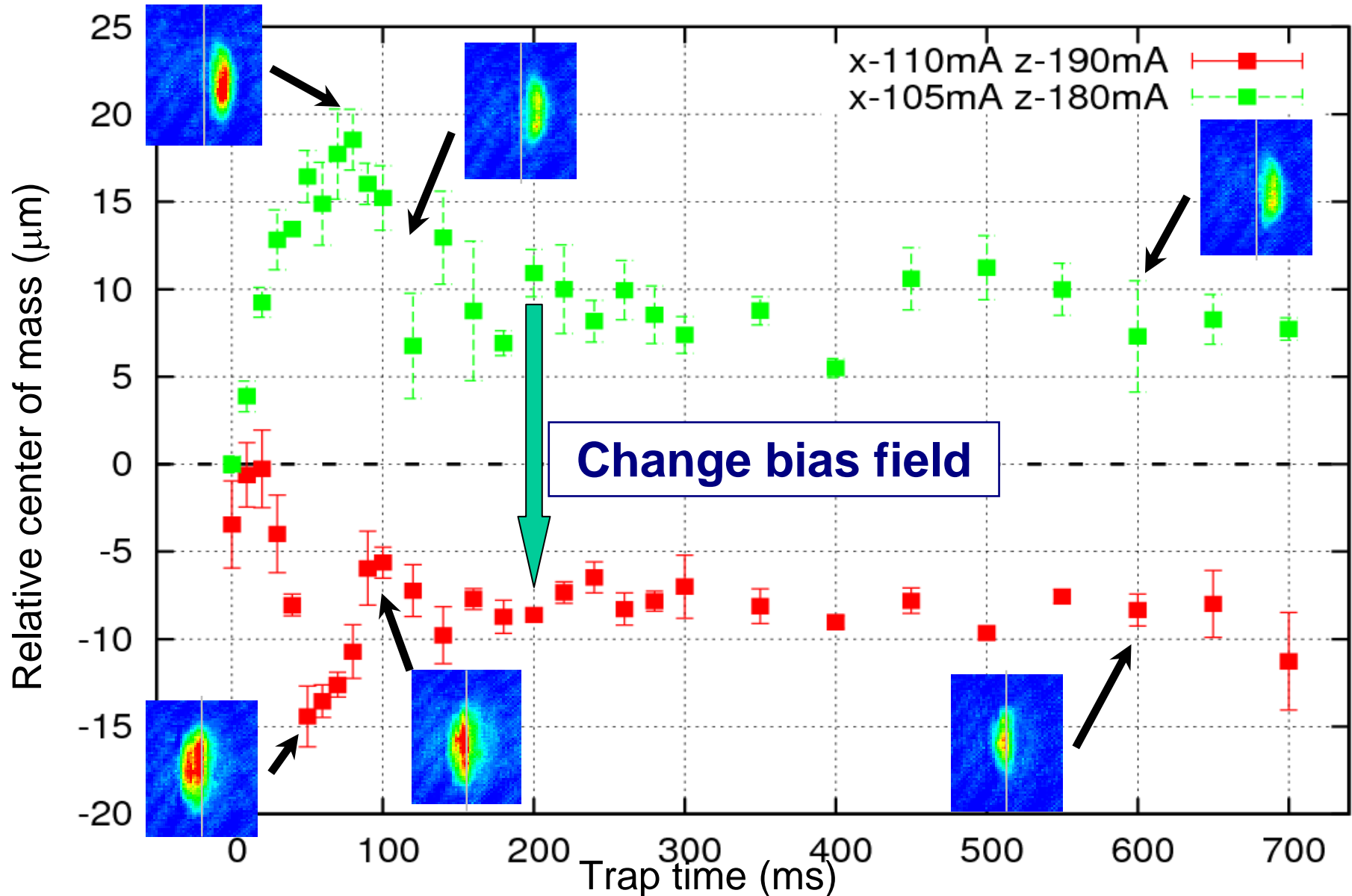
Experimental setup



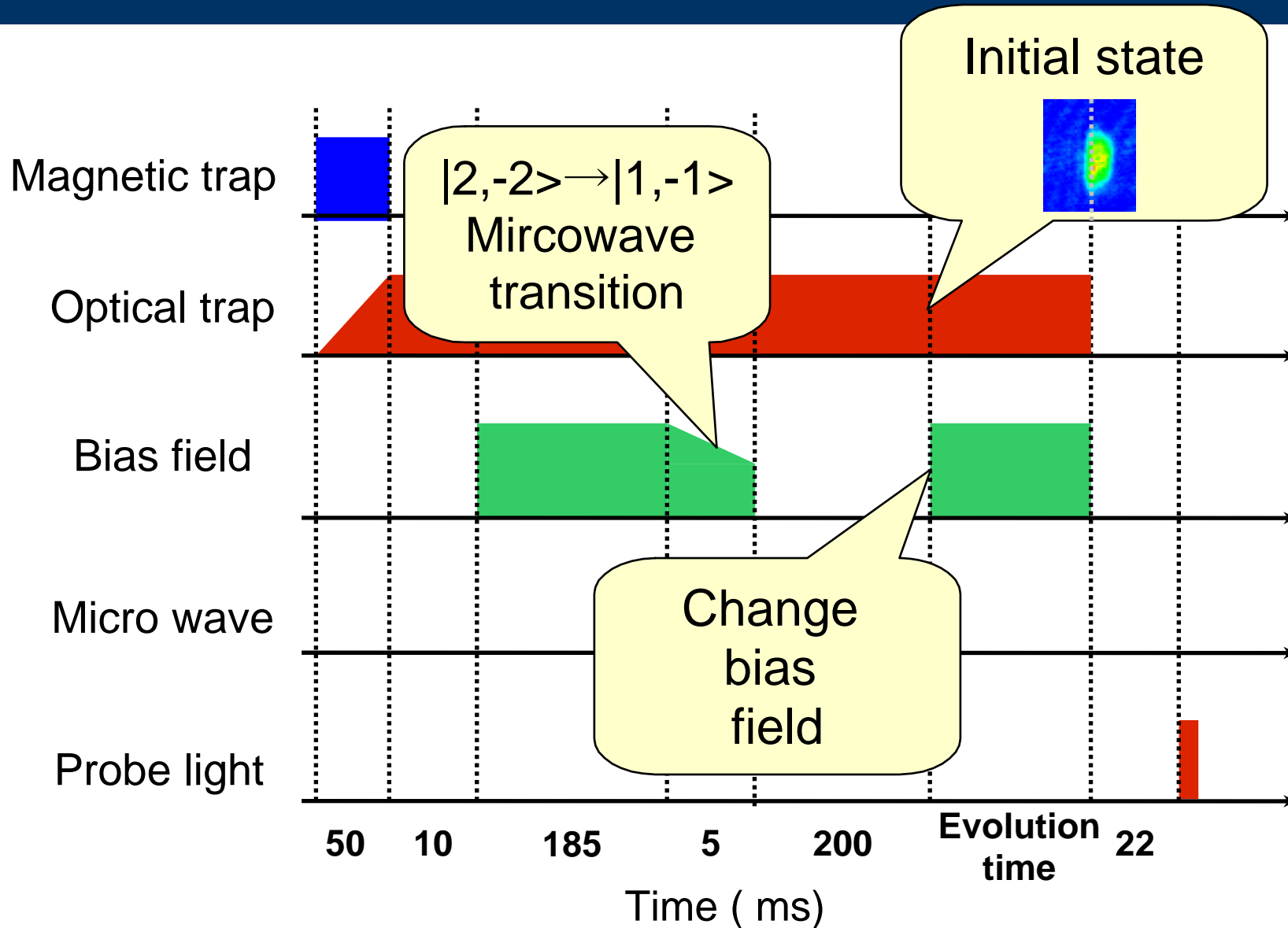
Time evolution for $N_{F=1} \doteq N_{F=2}$ (without Stern-Gerlach)



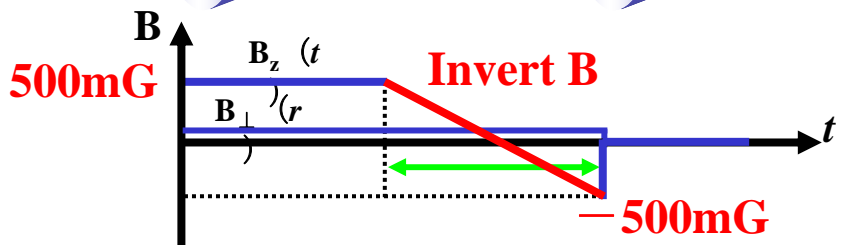
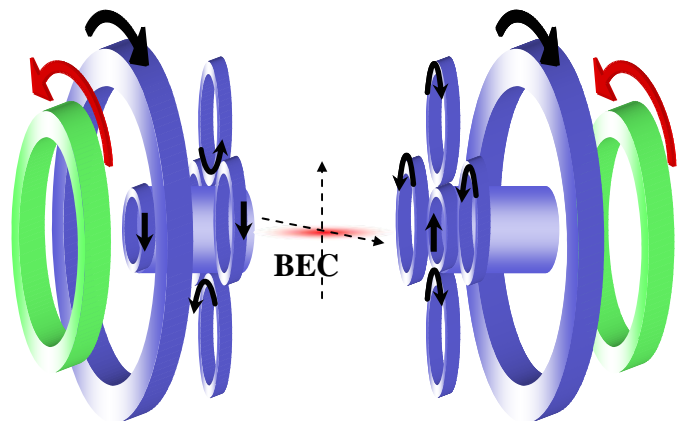
Center of mass movement of $F=2$ component



Experimental procedure



Topological Vortex Nucleation in Bose-Einstein Condensates



$^{87}\text{Rb} : F=2, m_F = 2$

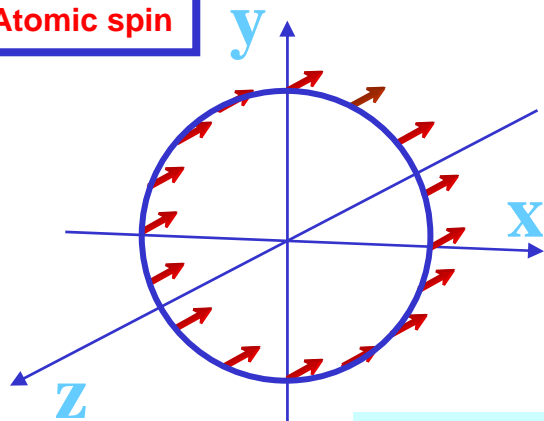
$$\oint_c \vec{V} \cdot d\vec{s} = \frac{\hbar}{m} 8\pi = \frac{\hbar}{m} 2\pi \cdot 4$$

M. Nakahara, *et al.*, Physica (Amsterdam) 284-288B, 17(2000).
 T. Isoshima, *et al.*, Phys. Rev. A 61, 063610 (2000).
 S.-I. Ogawa, *et al.*, Phys. Rev. A 66, 013617 (2002).

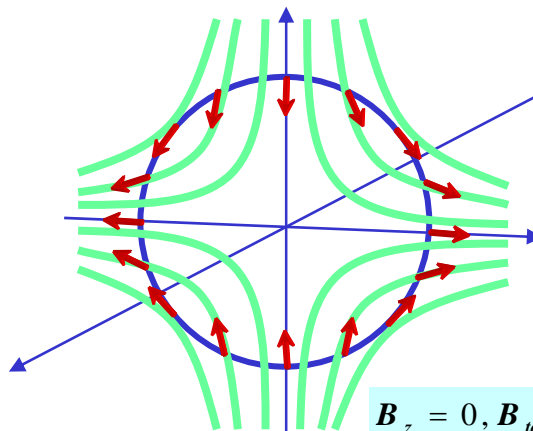
$^{23}\text{Na} (F=1, m_F = -1)$
 A. Leanhardt, *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 89, 190403 (2002).

$^{87}\text{Rb} (F=2, m_F = 2)$
 Kyoto group, Annual meeting JPS, 2004, 27aXG-3

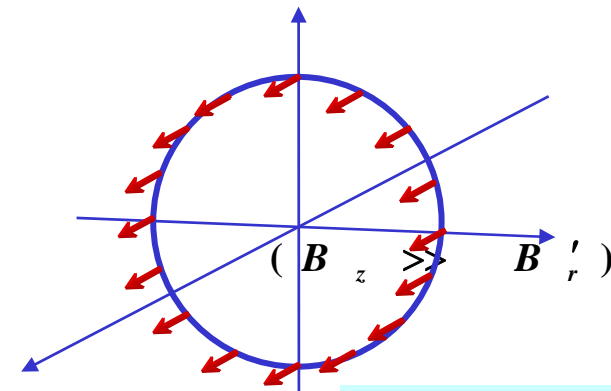
Atomic spin



$$\mathbf{B}_{total} \cong \mathbf{B}_z$$



$$B_z = 0, \mathbf{B}_{total} \cong \vec{B}'_r$$

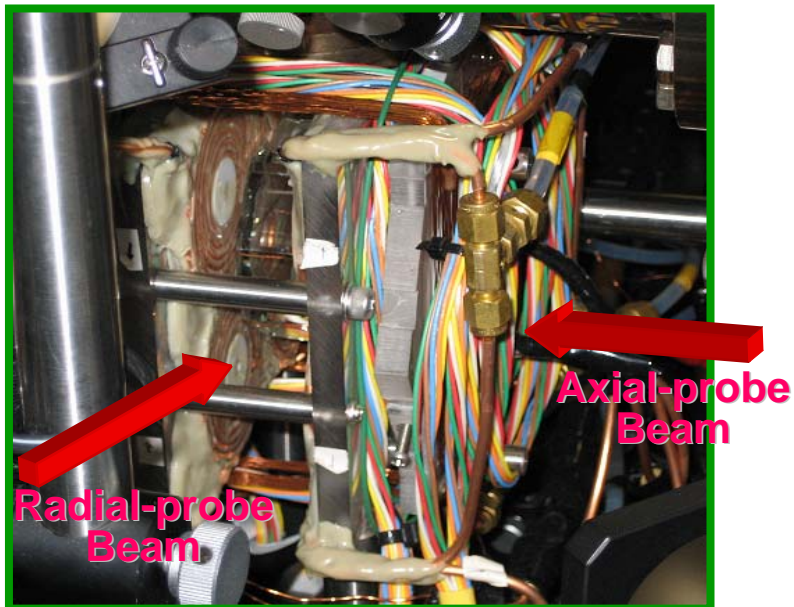


$$\mathbf{B}_{total} \cong -\mathbf{B}_z$$

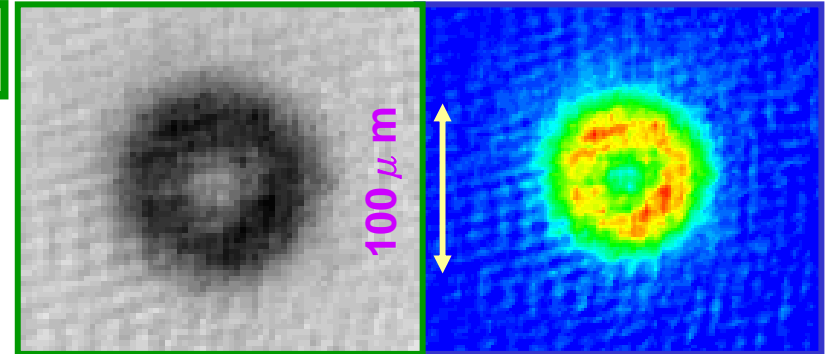
Observation of vortex

Experimental procedure

1. Create BEC in a magnetic trap
2. Invert the magnetic field
3. Absorption imaging



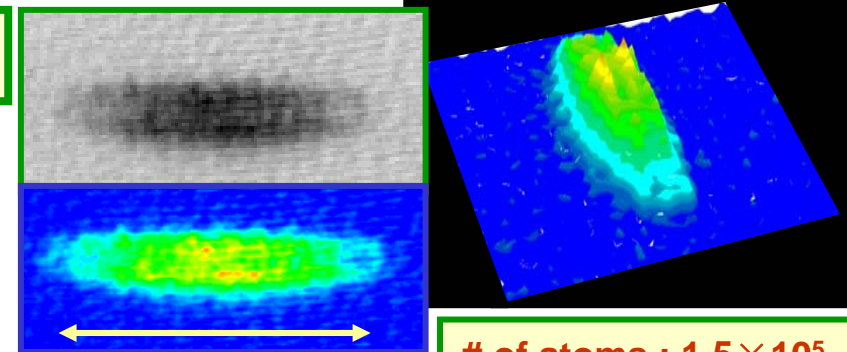
Axial dir.



↓ gravity

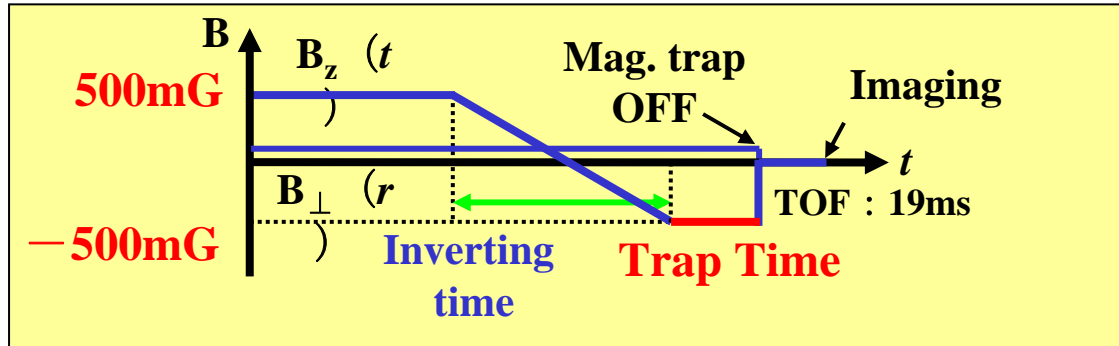
of atoms : 3×10^5
TOF : 19ms
Inverting time : 5ms
Trap time : 5ms

Radial dir.

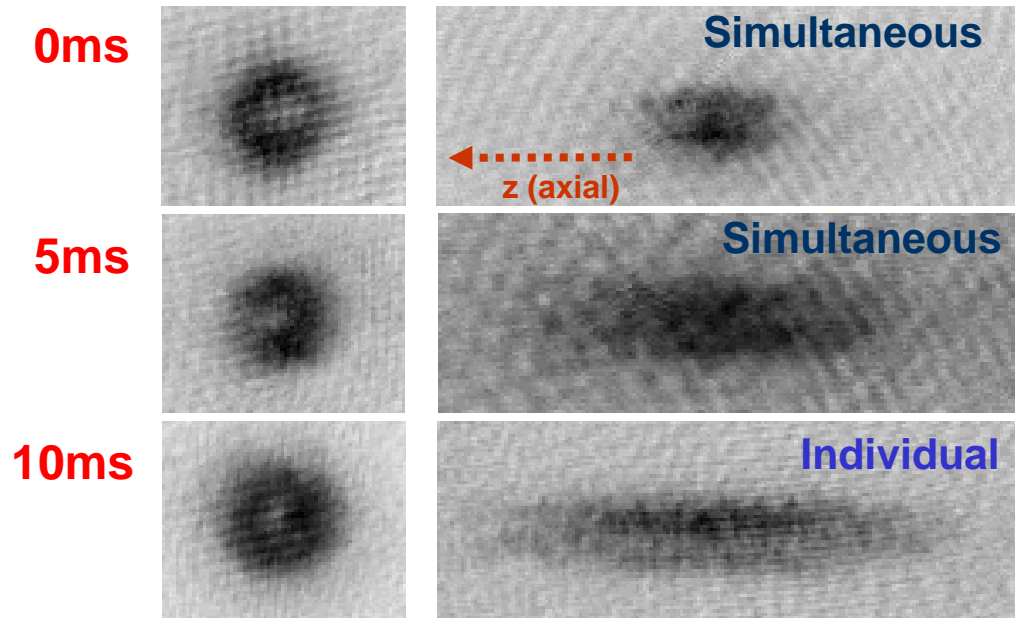


of atoms : 1.5×10^5
TOF : 15ms
Inverting time : 5ms
Trap time : 5ms

Simultaneous imaging from two directions



Inverting time : 3~13ms



TOF : 19ms, Inverting time : 5ms

- No trapping potential along z axis after inverting the bias field
- We could observe vortex up to 10ms trap-time

Summary

- Ground state of ^{87}Rb Spin-2 BEC

 - For $m_F=0$ initial state, decay at various magnetic field strengths
→ Spin relaxation, population oscillation

 - For $m_F=\pm 2$ initial state, atoms remain in $m_F=\pm 2$

 - Antiferromagnetic

- Optical Confinement of Binary BEC: $F=1$ and $F=2$

 - Spatial separation, center of mass movement, domain structure were observed.

- Vortex Formation via magnetic field reversal

 - Charge 4 vortex, simultaneous imaging from two directions up to 10 msec in magnetic trap, up to ~20 msec in optical trap.