



The Abdus Salam
International Centre for Theoretical Physics



2030-10

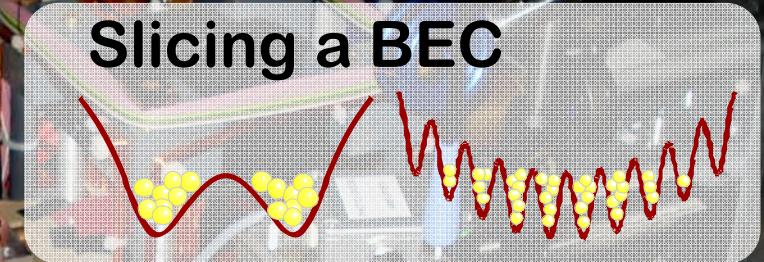
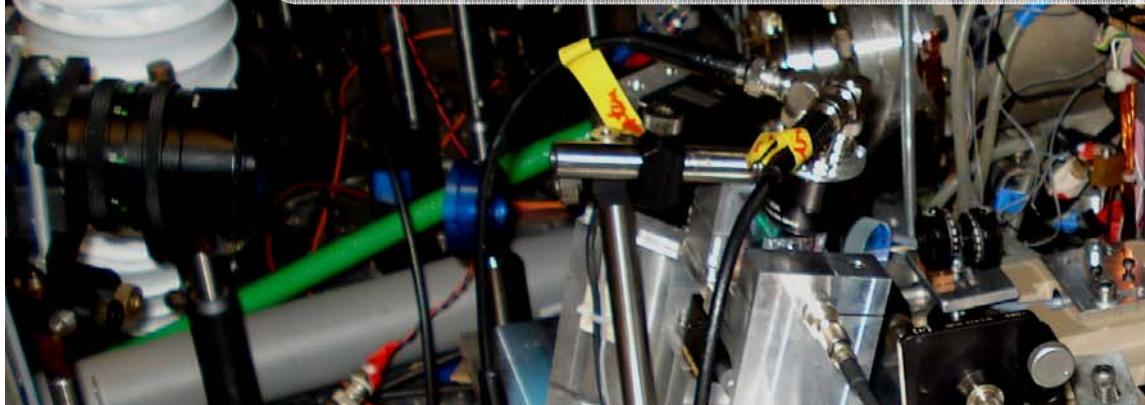
Conference on Research Frontiers in Ultra-Cold Atoms

4 - 8 May 2009

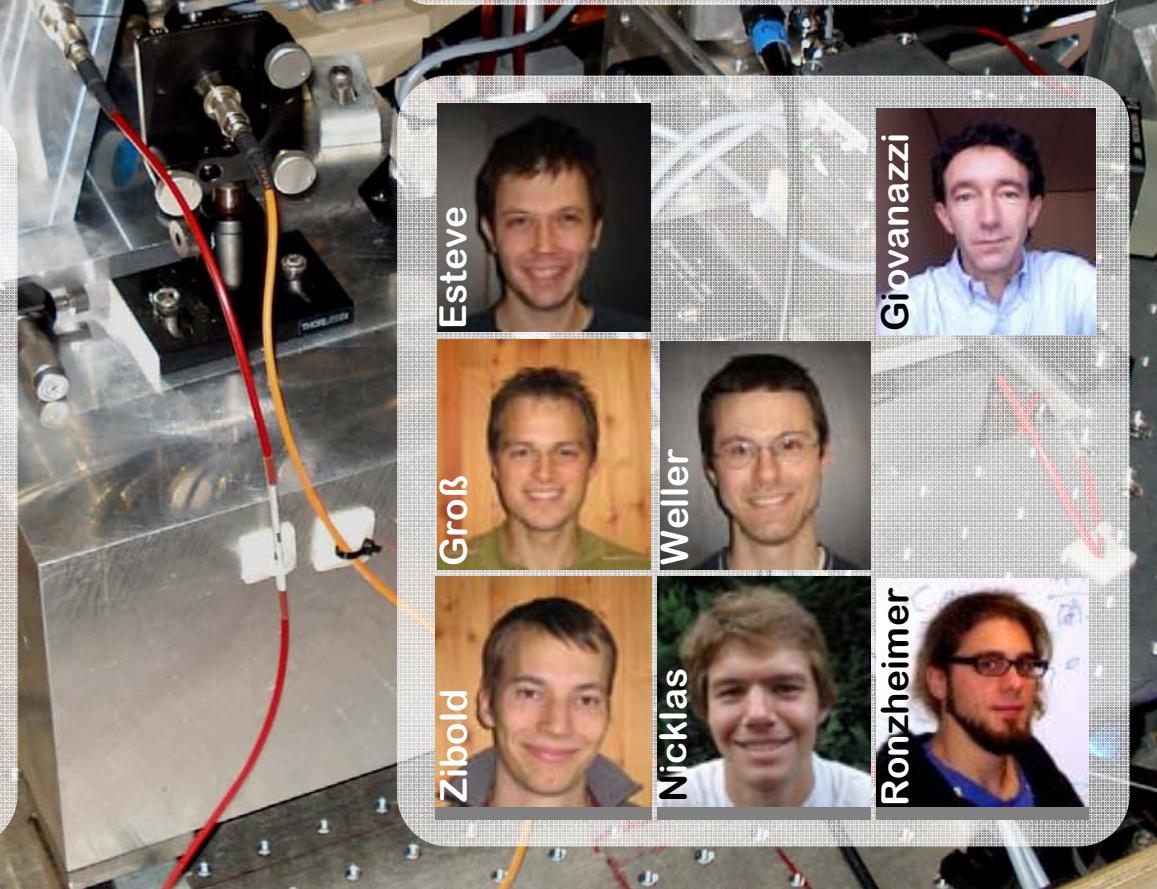
Number squeezing and entanglement in a Bose-Einstein condensate

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From 'simple' to 'fragmented' condensates Number squeezing and entanglement

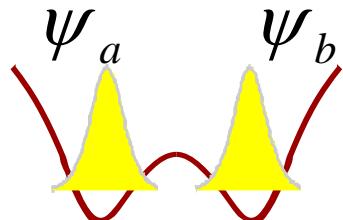


Kirchhoff Institut für Physik
University Heidelberg



two mode approximation

meanfield

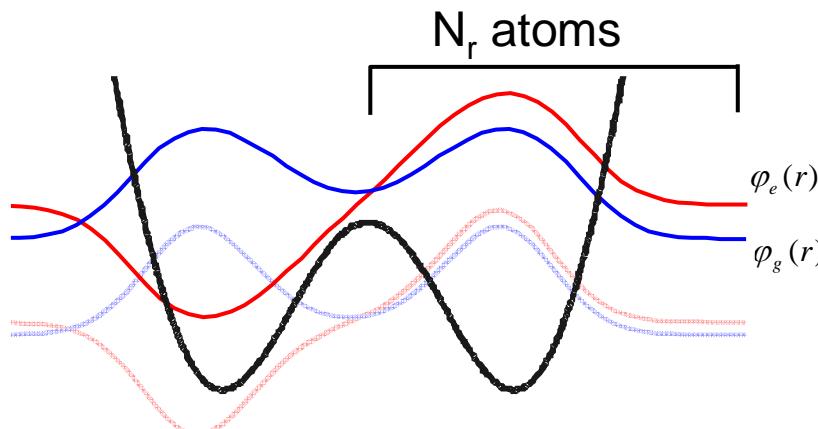


Gross-Pitaevskii equation

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi(\mathbf{r}, t) = \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Delta + V_{\text{ext}}(\mathbf{r}, t) + g |\Psi(\mathbf{r}, t)|^2 \right] \Psi(\mathbf{r}, t)$$

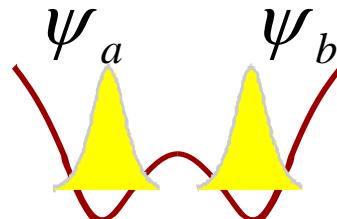
Two-mode ansatz

$$\Psi(\mathbf{r}, t) = \psi_1(t)\varphi_1(\mathbf{r}) + \psi_2(t)\varphi_2(\mathbf{r})$$



meanfield

two mode approximation



$\hat{=}$

pendulum analog



momentum shortened length

$$\Delta n = \frac{N_l - N_r}{2}$$
$$\varphi = \varphi_r - \varphi_l$$

$$H = E_c \Delta n^2 - E_j \sqrt{1 - \frac{4 \Delta n^2}{N^2}} \cos \varphi$$

Charging energy: E_c

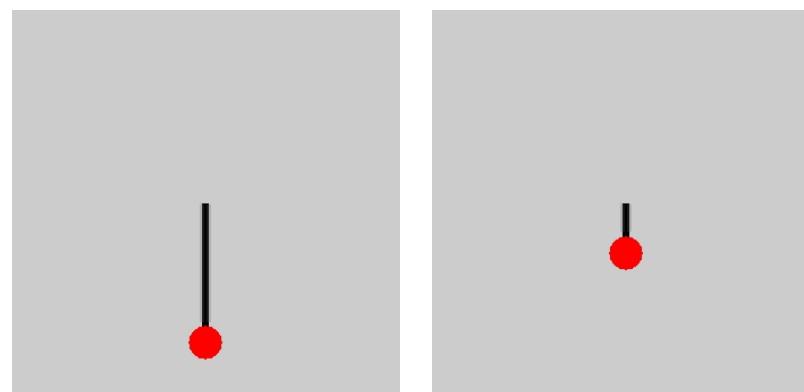
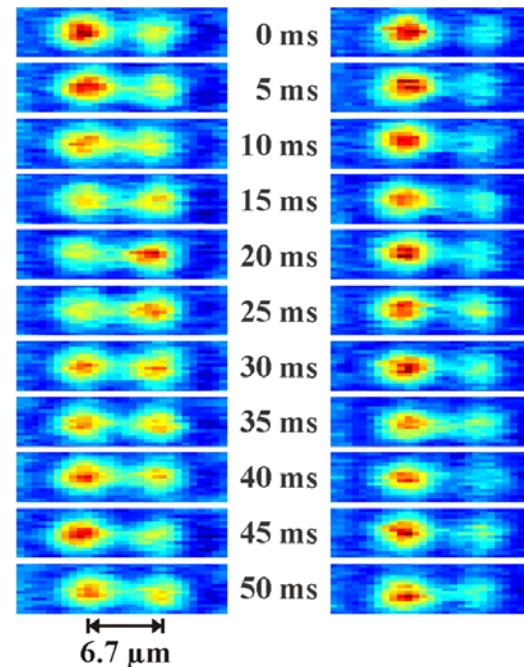
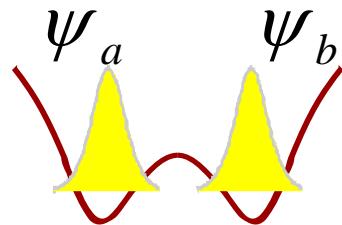
$$E_c \approx 4g \int |\Phi_l|^4 dr$$

Josephson energy: E_j

$$E_j \approx \frac{N}{2} (\mu_e - \mu_g) = NK$$

Josephson dynamics

meanfield



meanfield & beyond

$$\Delta n = \frac{N_l - N_r}{2}$$

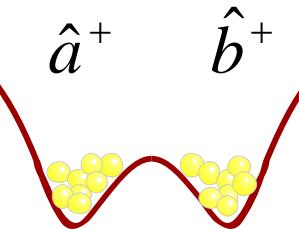
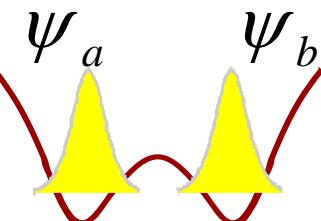
$$\varphi = \varphi_r - \varphi_l$$

$$H \cong E_c \Delta n^2 - E_j \cos \varphi$$

pendulum analog



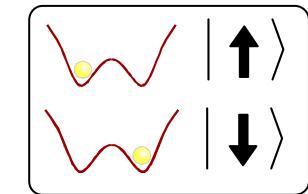
two mode Bose Hubbard



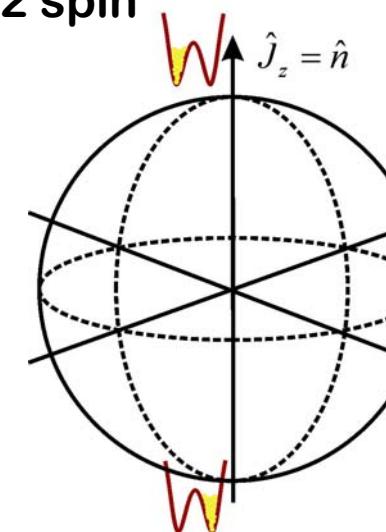
$$\hat{H} = \frac{E_c}{4} (\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} - \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b})^2 - K (\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{b} + \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{a})$$

$$\hat{H} = E_c \hat{J}_z^2 - 2K \hat{J}_x$$

(Fig. 1) X (Fig. 2) X



J=N 1/2 spin



rotation z axis

$$e^{\frac{-iE_c t}{\hbar} \hat{J}_z \hat{J}_z}$$

(Fig. 1)

$$\hat{J}_y \approx \frac{N}{2} \sin(\varphi)$$

rotation x axis

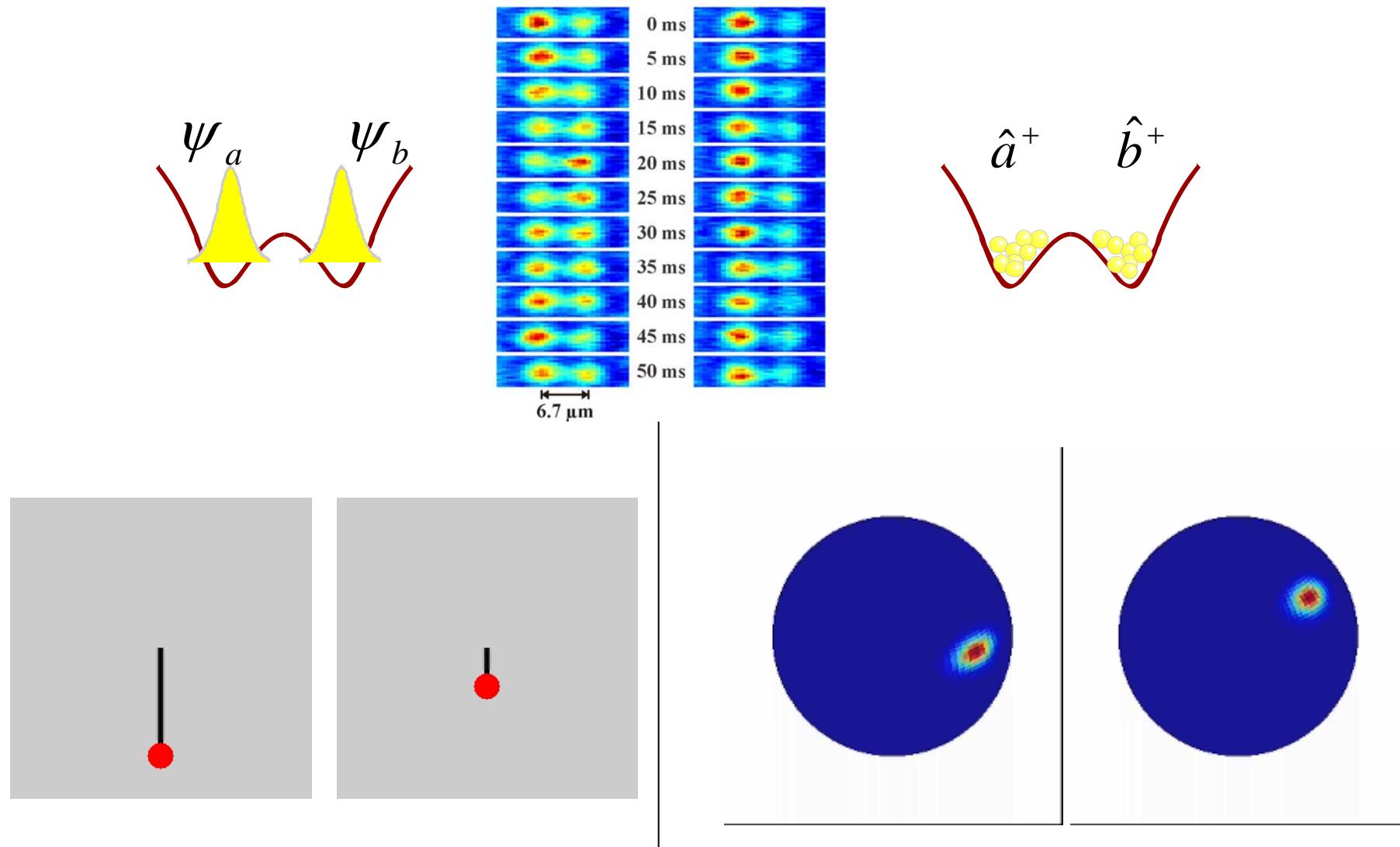
$$e^{\frac{i2Kt}{\hbar} \hat{J}_x}$$

(Fig. 2)

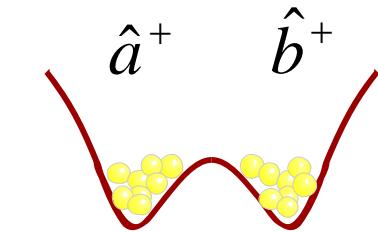
$$\hat{J}_x \approx \frac{N}{2} \cos(\varphi)$$

Josephson dynamics

meanfield/Bose Hubbard



number squeezing



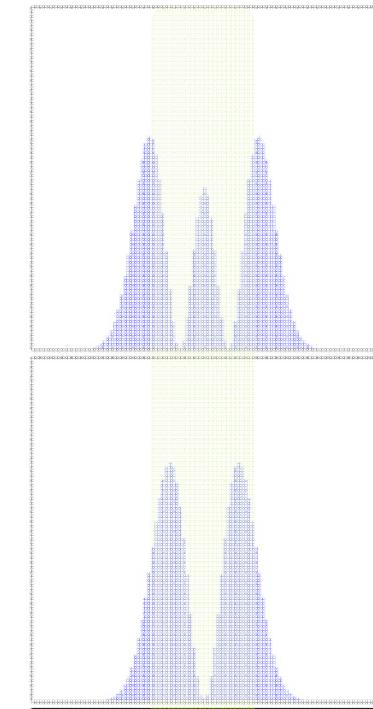
$$\hat{H} = \frac{E_c}{4} (\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} - \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b})^2 - K(\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{b} + \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{a})$$

interaction
tunneling

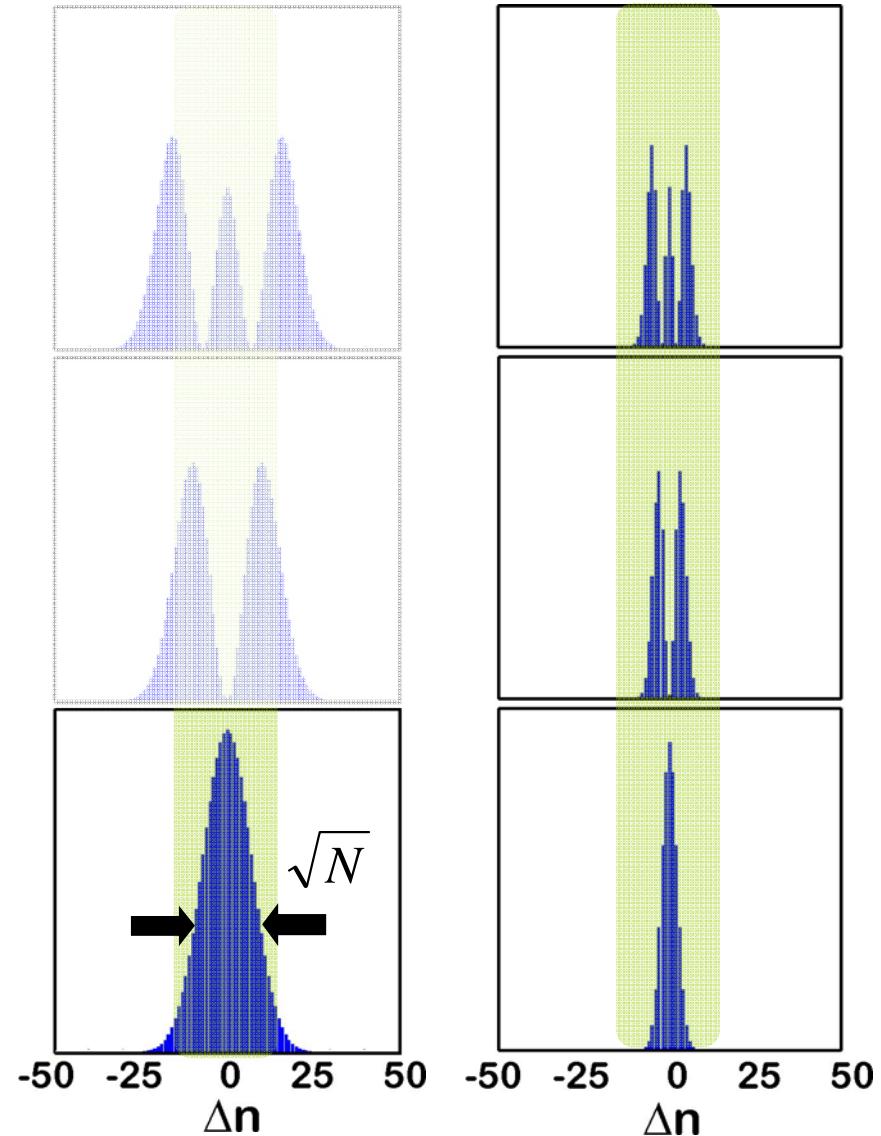
$$|\Psi\rangle \cong (\hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{b}^\dagger)^N |vac\rangle$$

ground state properties

no interaction

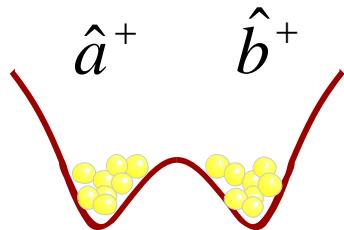


with interaction



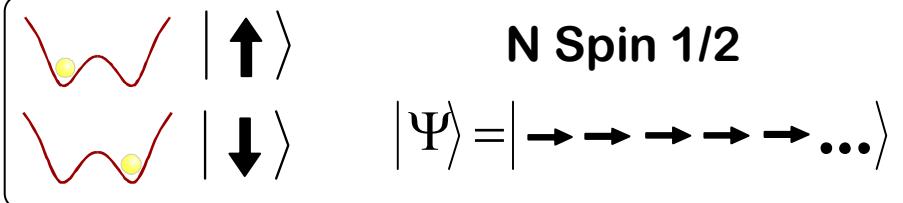
spin squeezing

introduction



$$\hat{H} = \frac{E_c}{4}(\hat{a}^+ \hat{a} - \hat{b}^+ \hat{b})^2 - K(\hat{a}^+ \hat{b} + \hat{b}^+ \hat{a})$$

interaction
tunneling



$$\hat{H} = E_c \hat{J}_z^2 - 2K \hat{J}_x$$

$$\hat{a}^+ = \sqrt{n_a} e^{i\varphi_a}$$

$$\hat{J}_x = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{a}^+ \hat{b} + \hat{b}^+ \hat{a}) \quad (\Delta J_z)^2 (\Delta J_y)^2 \geq \frac{1}{4} |\langle J_x \rangle|^2$$

$$\hat{J}_y = \frac{1}{2i} (\hat{a}^+ \hat{b} - \hat{b}^+ \hat{a})$$

$$\hat{J}_z = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{a}^+ \hat{a} - \hat{b}^+ \hat{b})$$

Bose Hubbard

$$(\Delta n)^2 (\Delta \varphi)^2 \geq \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\hat{J}_x \cong \sqrt{n_a n_b} \cos \varphi$$

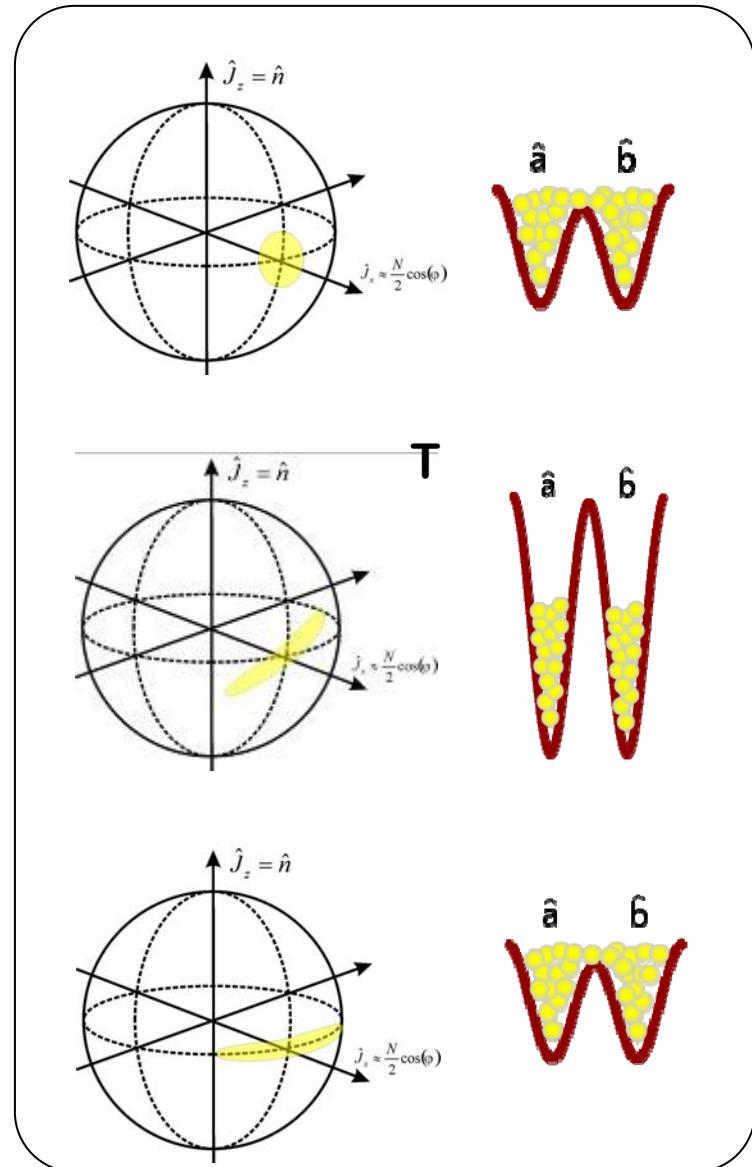
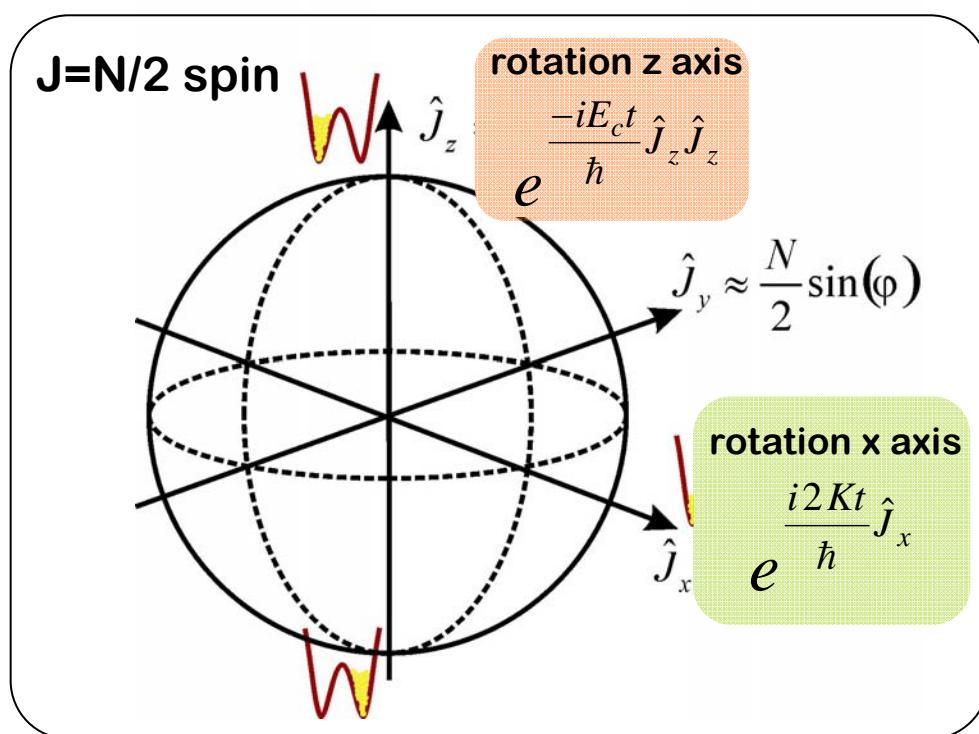
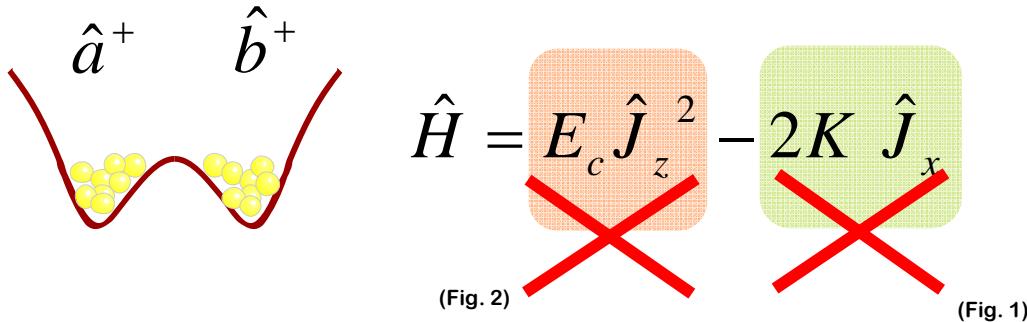
$$\hat{J}_y \cong \sqrt{n_a n_b} \sin \varphi$$

$$\hat{J}_z \cong \frac{n_a - n_b}{2}$$

'mean field limit'

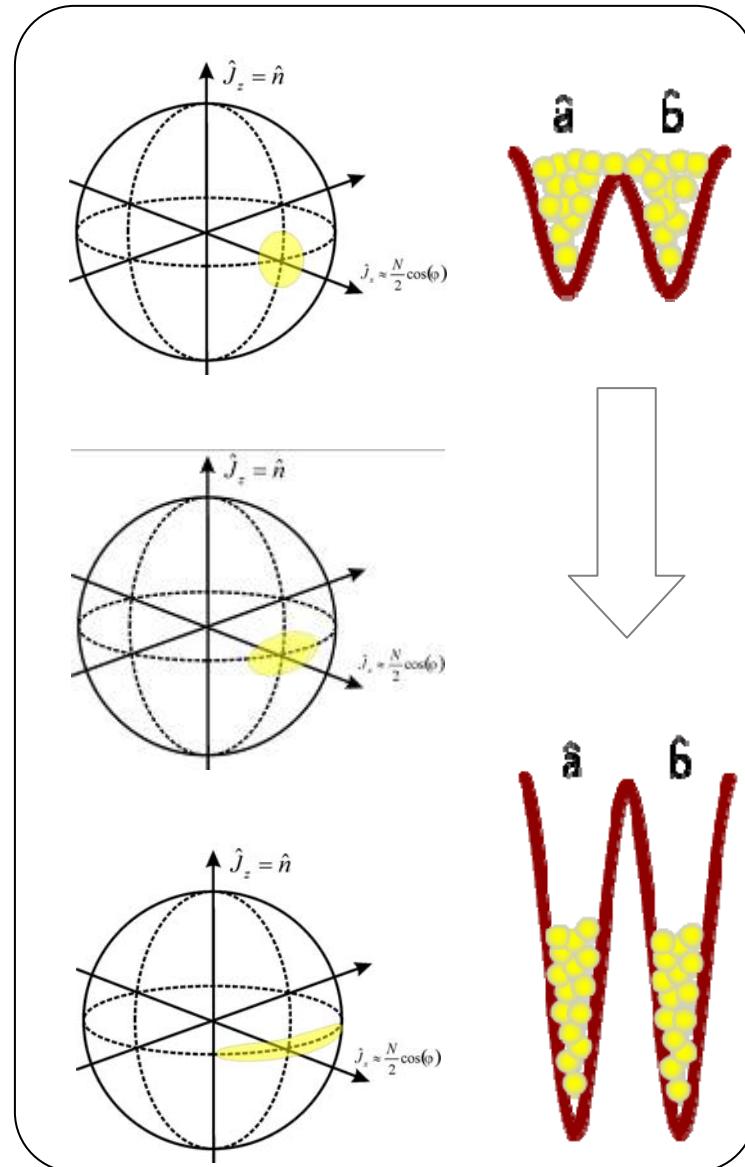
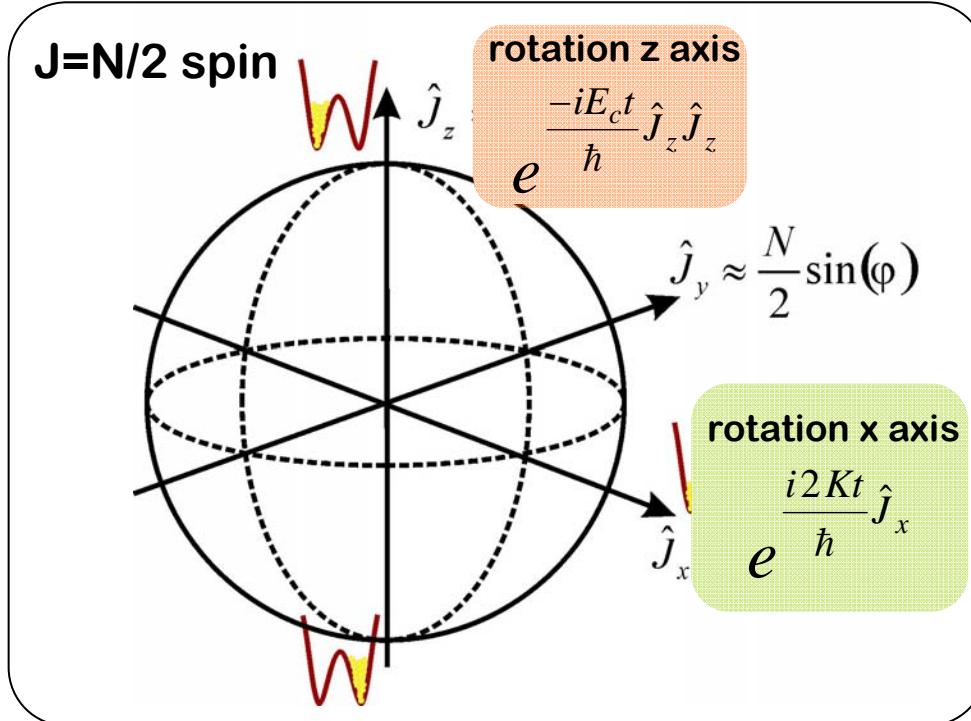
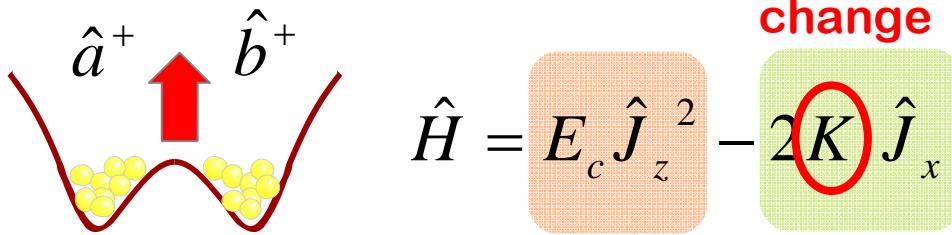
'optics-like' squeezing

implementation



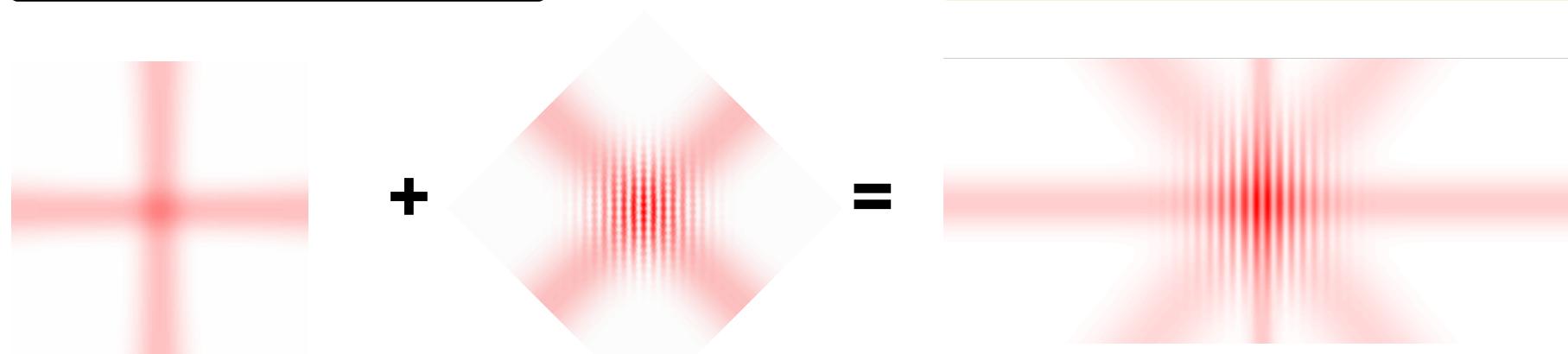
adiabatic spin squeezing

implementation



adding light fields

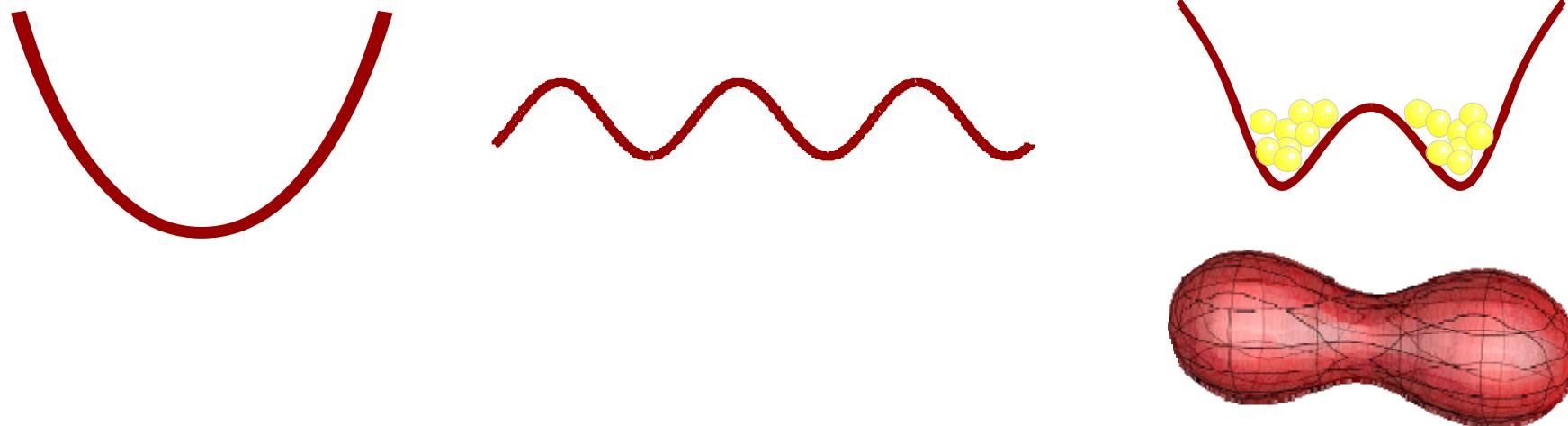
slicing BEC



focussed
laser beams
harmonic trap

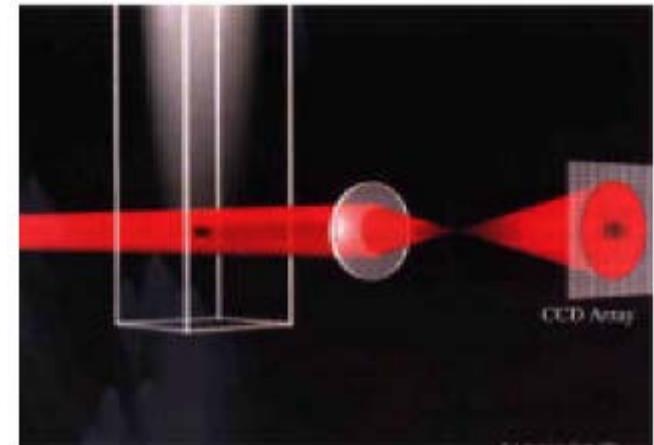
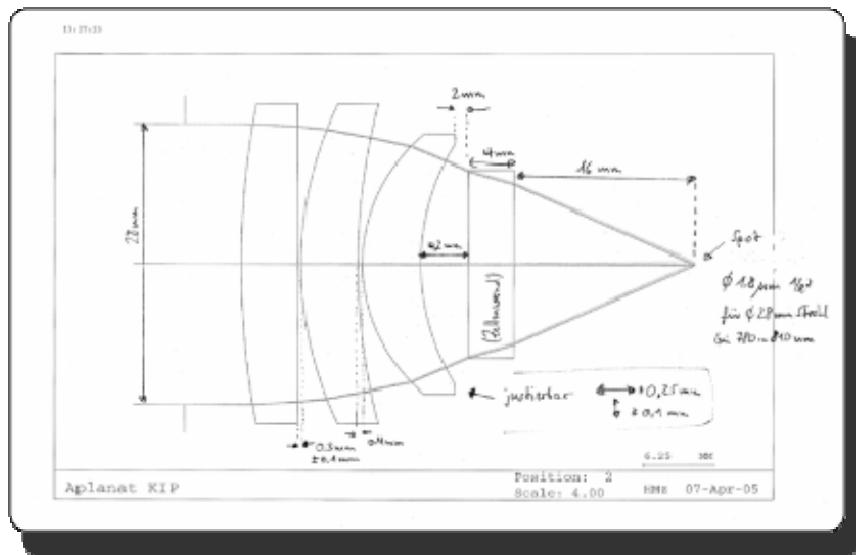
interfering
laser beams
periodic trap

many well



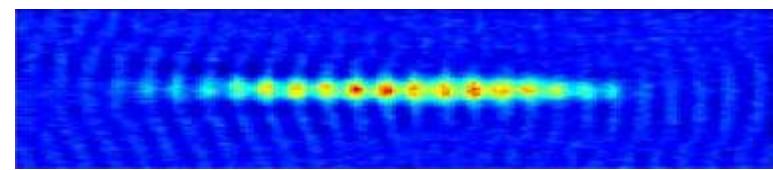
imaging with high resolution

apparatus

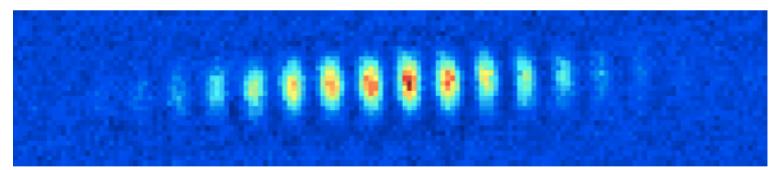


Atom detection using absorption imaging
high resolution ($1 \mu\text{m}$).

Before :

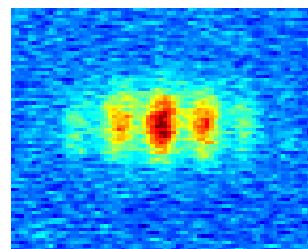
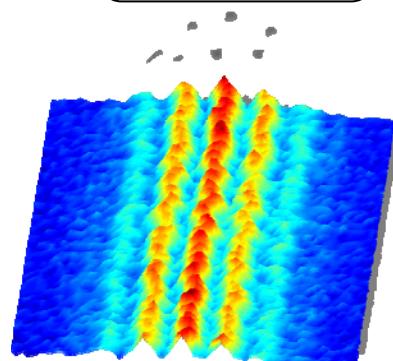
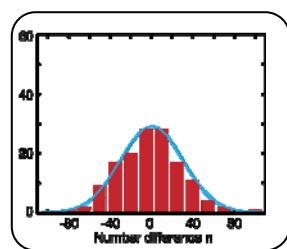
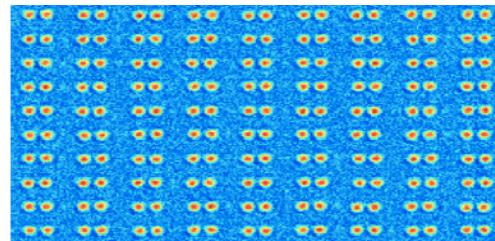


After :



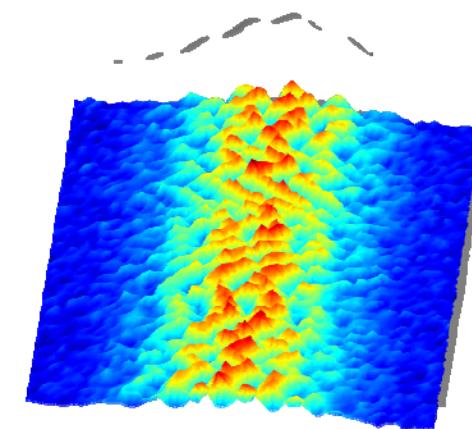
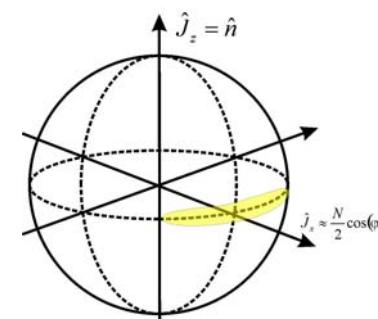
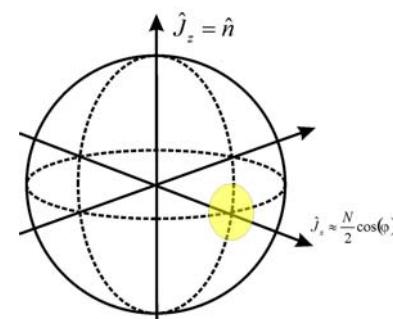
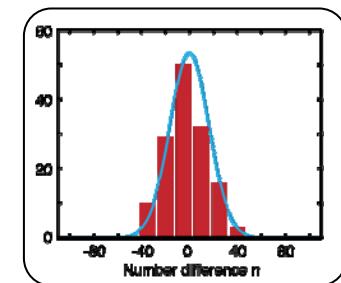
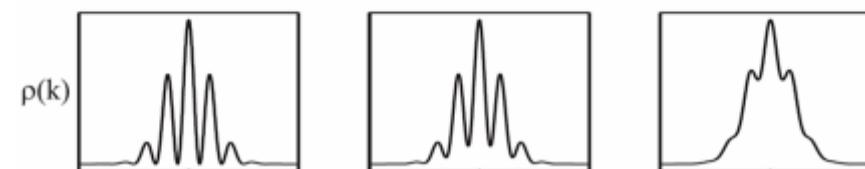
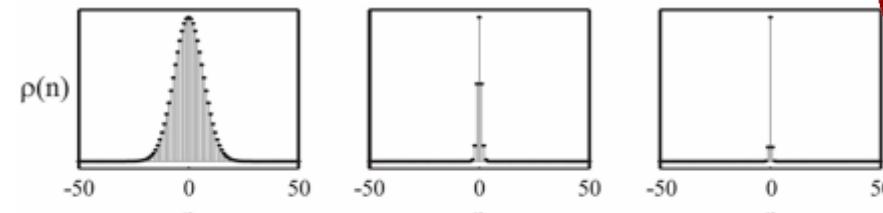
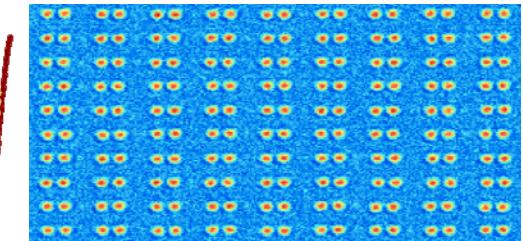
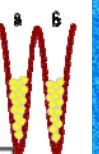
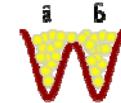
experimental results

double well

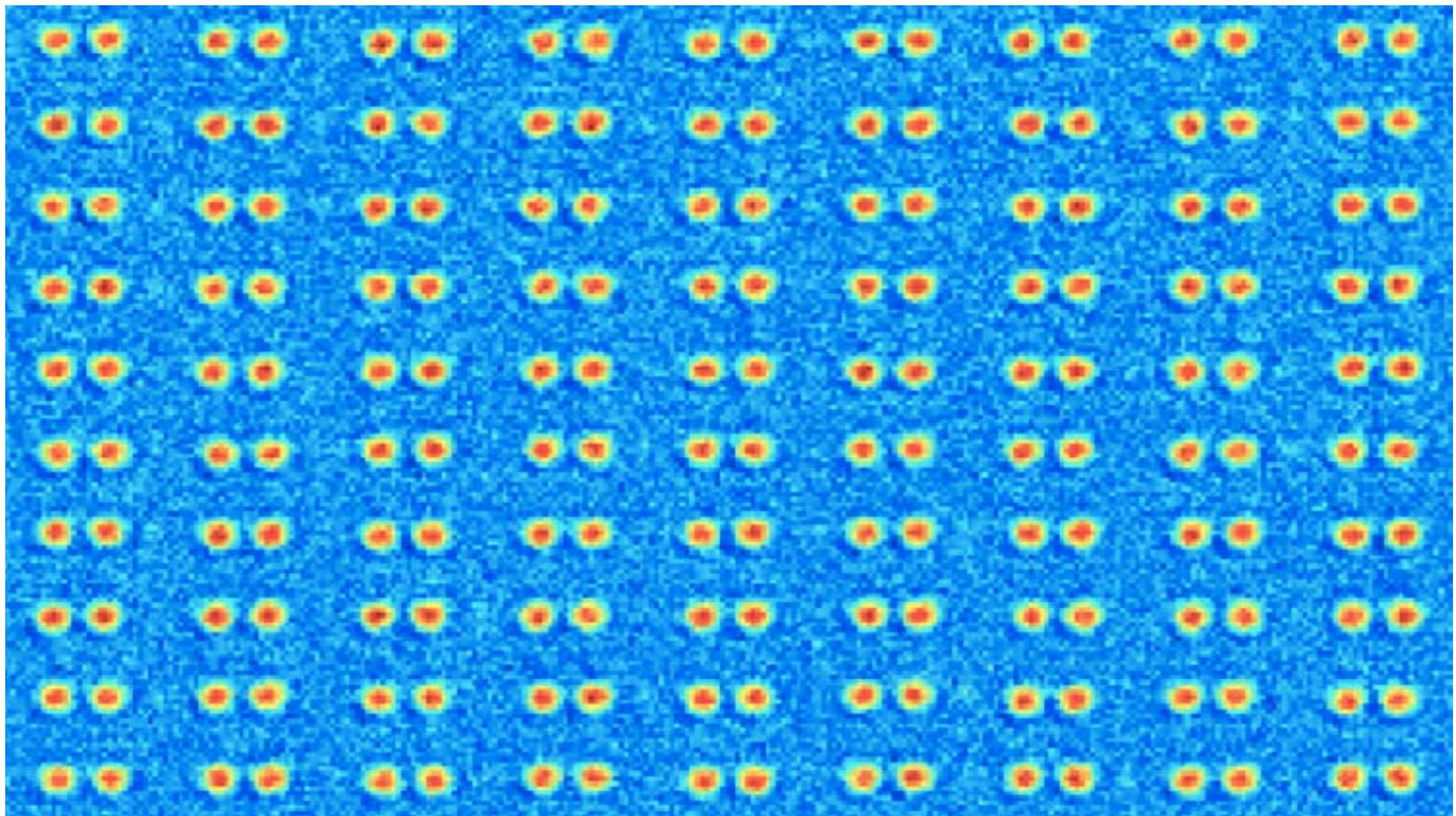


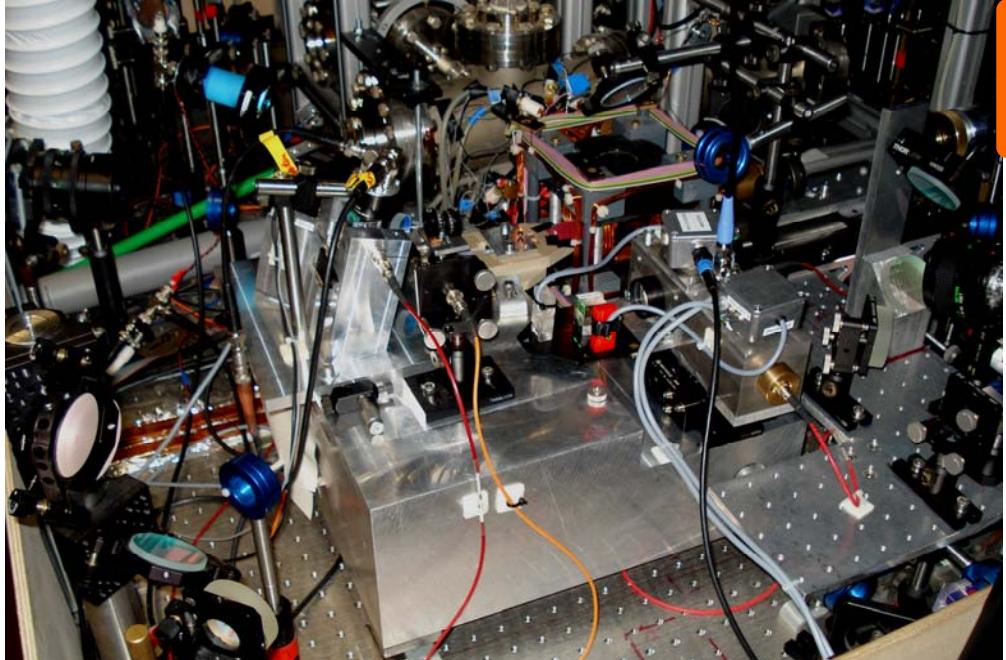
$$\frac{2\Delta n \Delta \sin(\varphi)}{<\cos \varphi>} \geq 10$$

$<\cos \varphi>$
finite temperature



double well



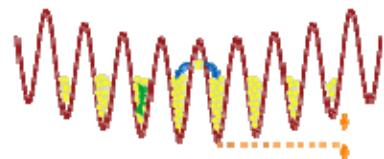


double well

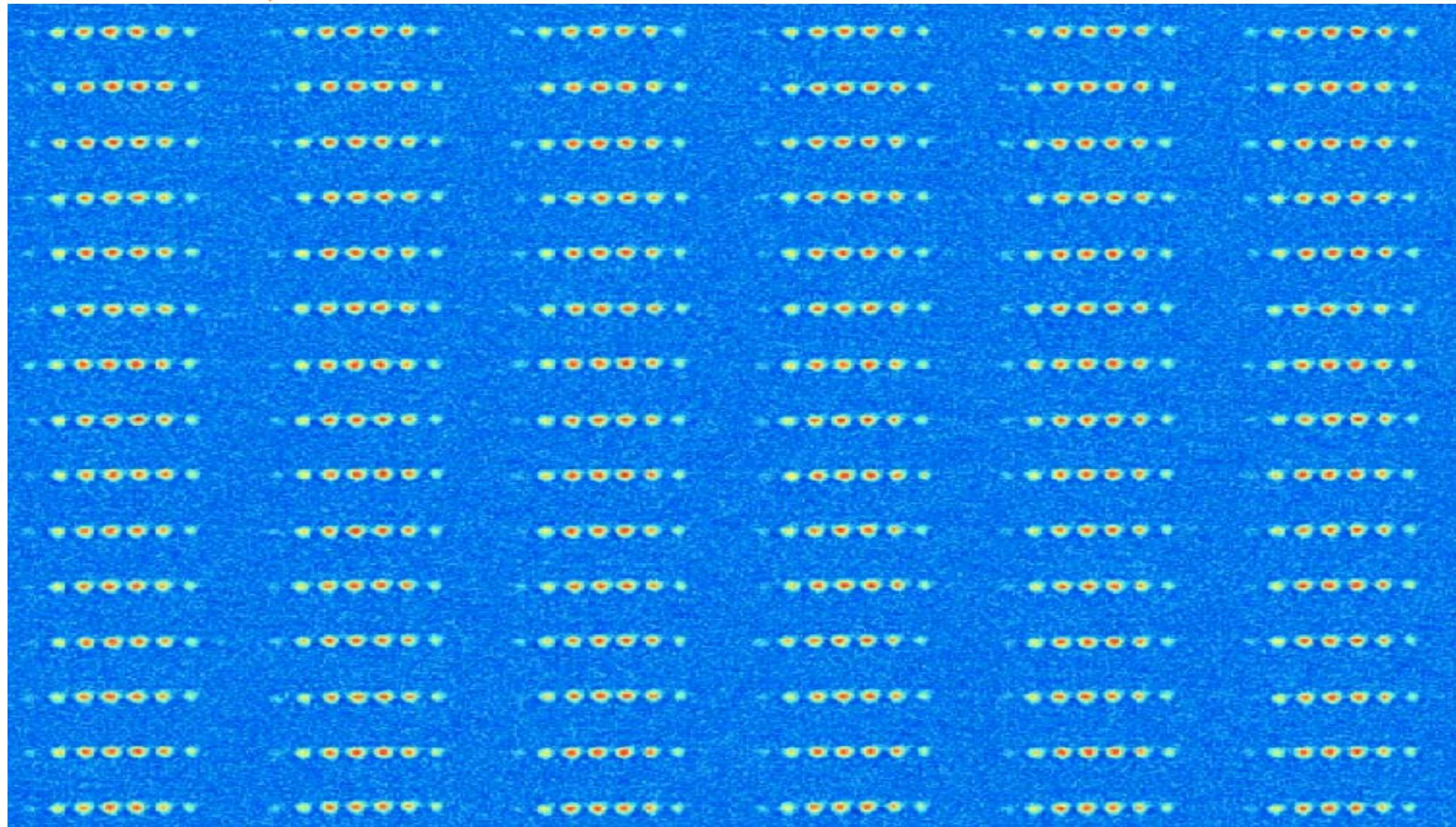
~40nm / 8 hours

experimental results

many well situation



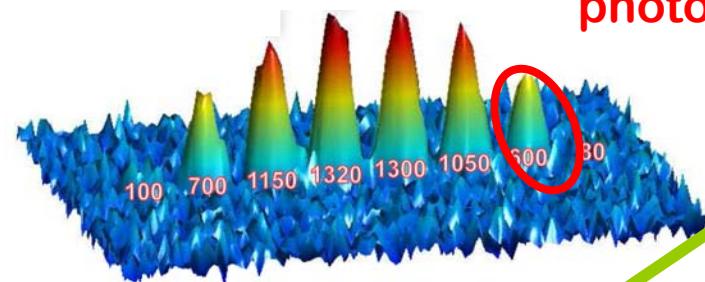
more stable situation – used for systematics



systematics

squeezed atomic states

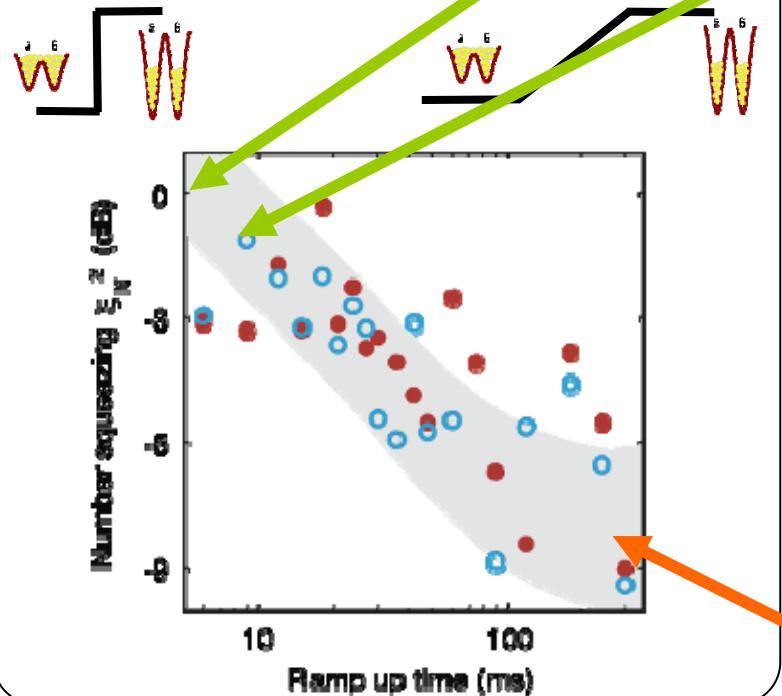
photon shot noise: ~10 atoms



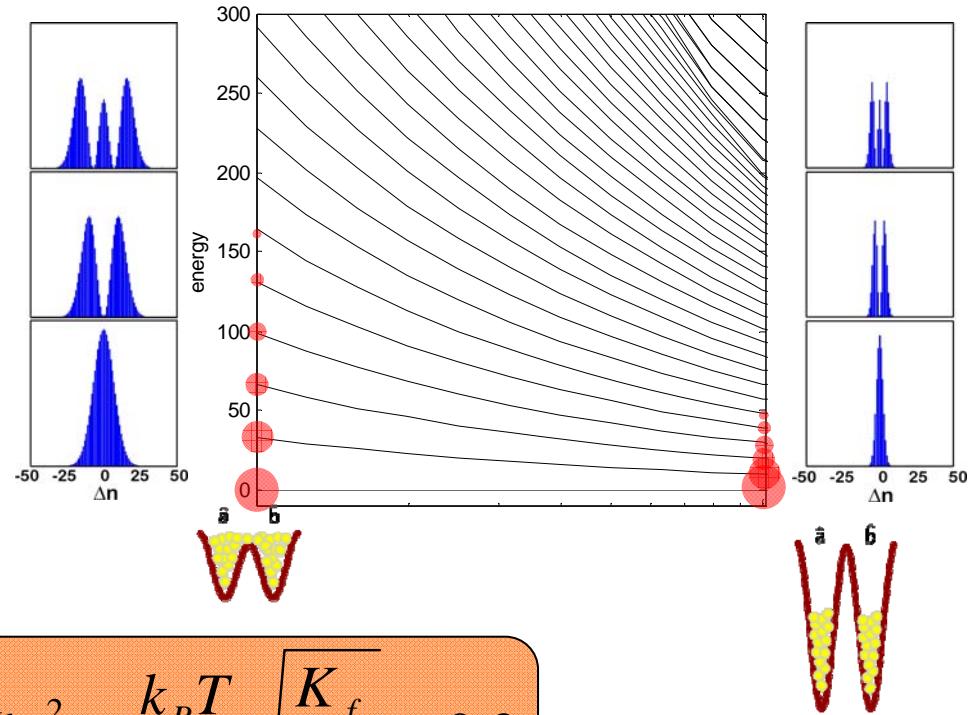
$$\xi_N^2 = \frac{4\Delta n^2}{N}$$

$$\xi_N^2 = \frac{4\Delta n^2}{N} \approx \frac{k_B T}{\mu}$$

adiabaticity

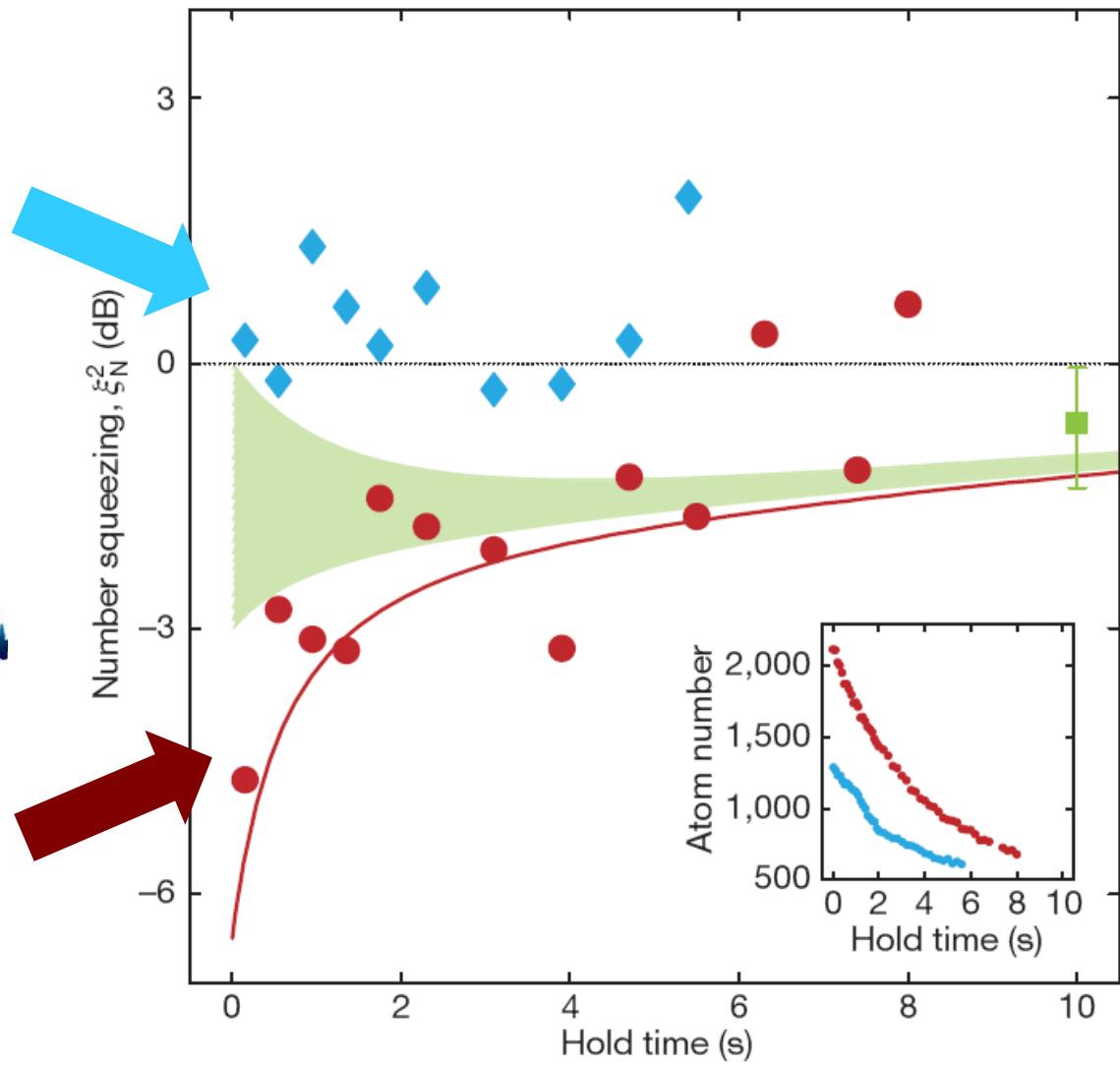
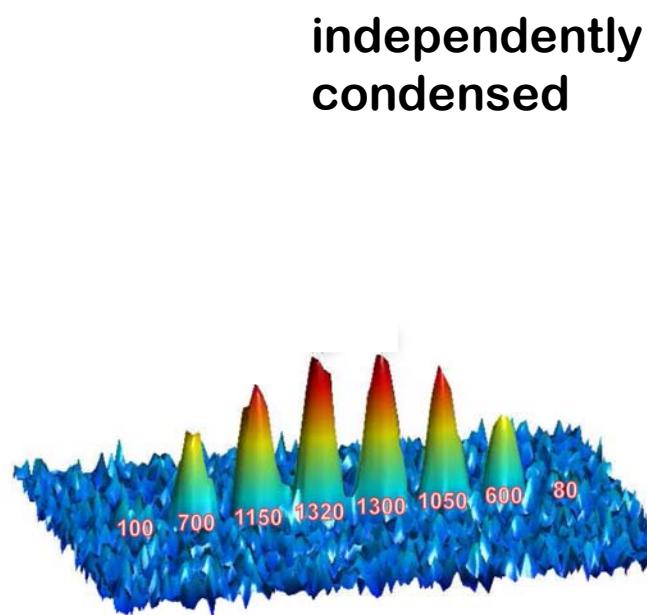


$$\xi_N^2 = \frac{k_B T}{\mu} \sqrt{\frac{K_f}{K_i}} \approx 0.2$$



systematics

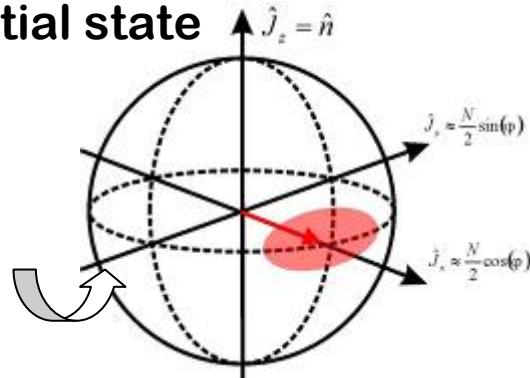
losses



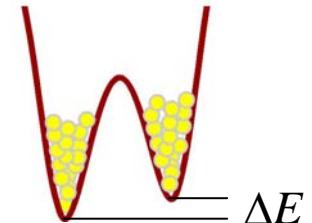
Ramsey- no interaction

application

initial state



$$\hat{H} = -2K \hat{J}_x + \Delta E \hat{J}_z$$



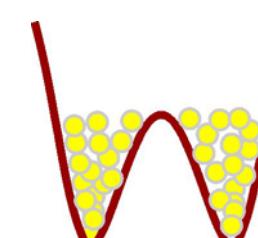
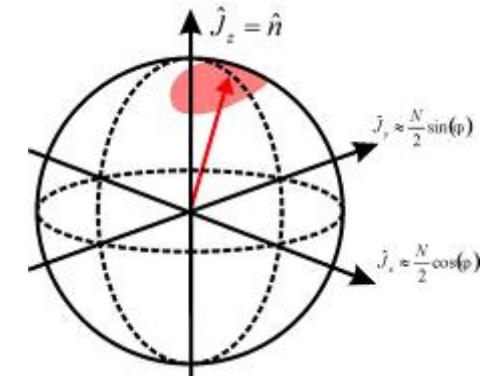
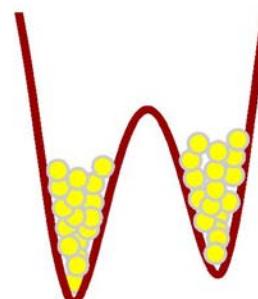
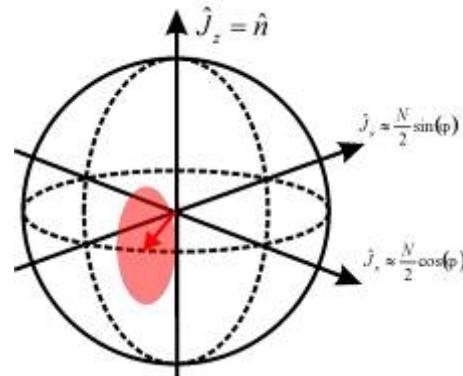
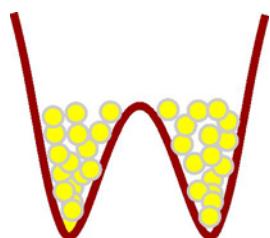
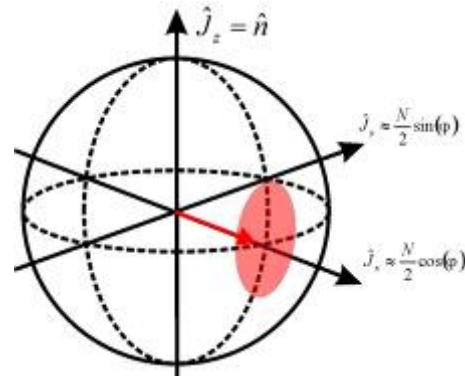
$\pi/2$ pulse



phase evolution



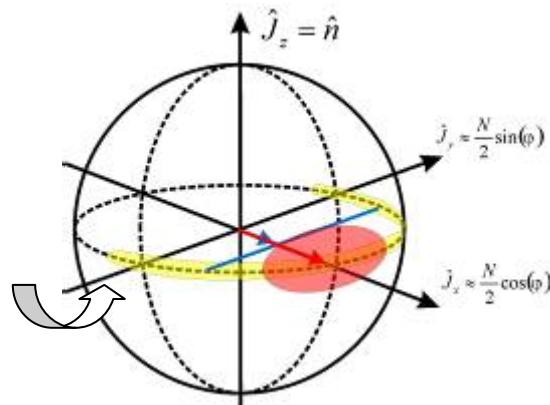
$\pi/2$ pulse



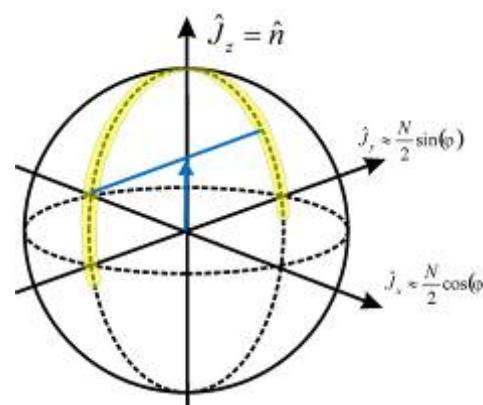
Ramsey - number squeezing

application

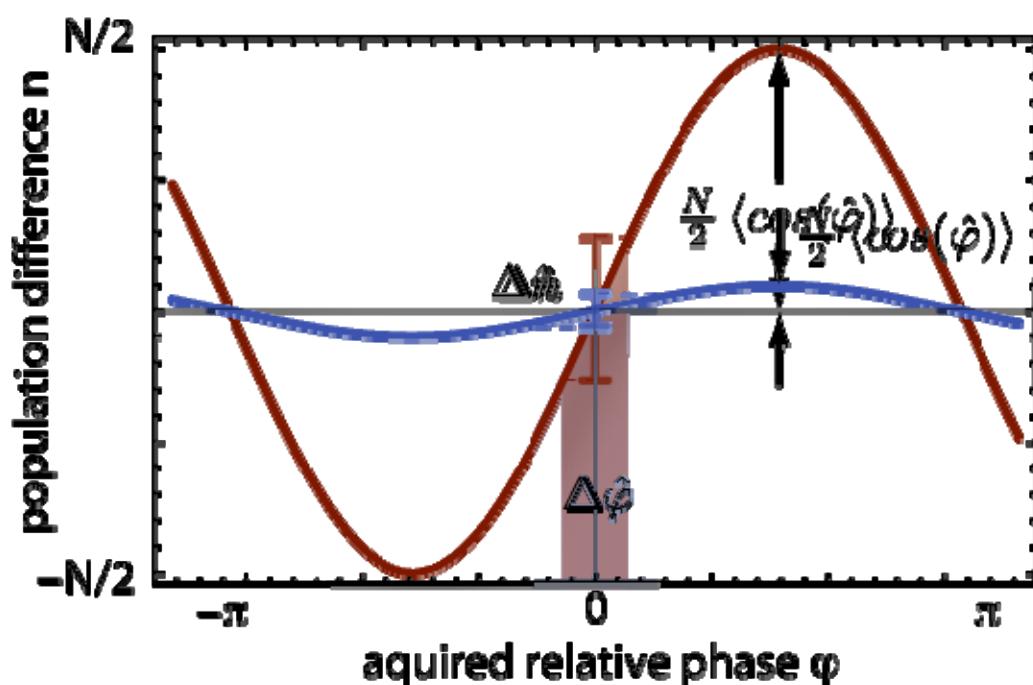
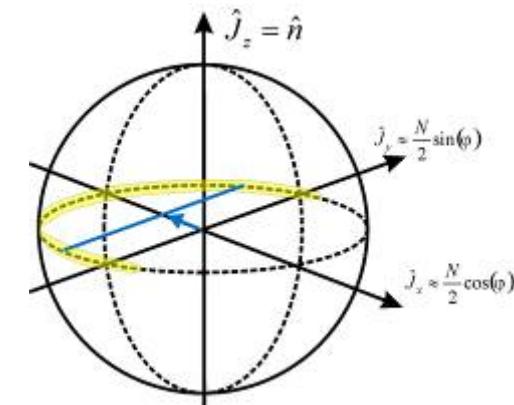
initial state



final state: $\phi=\pi/2$



final state: $\phi=\pi$

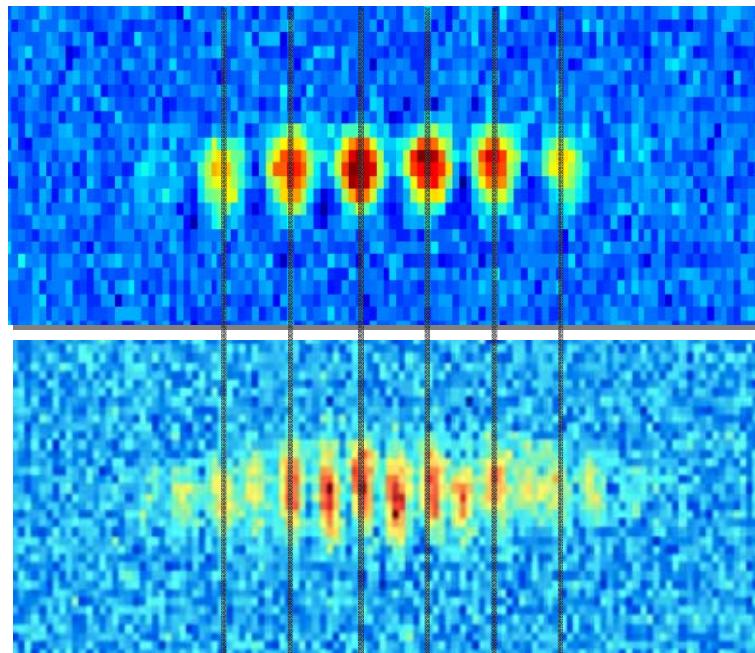


$$\xi_S^2 = \frac{4\Delta n^2}{N \langle \cos \varphi \rangle^2}$$

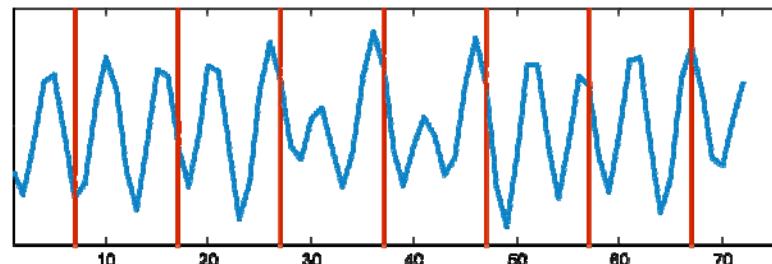
D. Wineland, et al. Phys.Rev. A 50, 67 (1994)

phase in many wells

squeezed atomic states



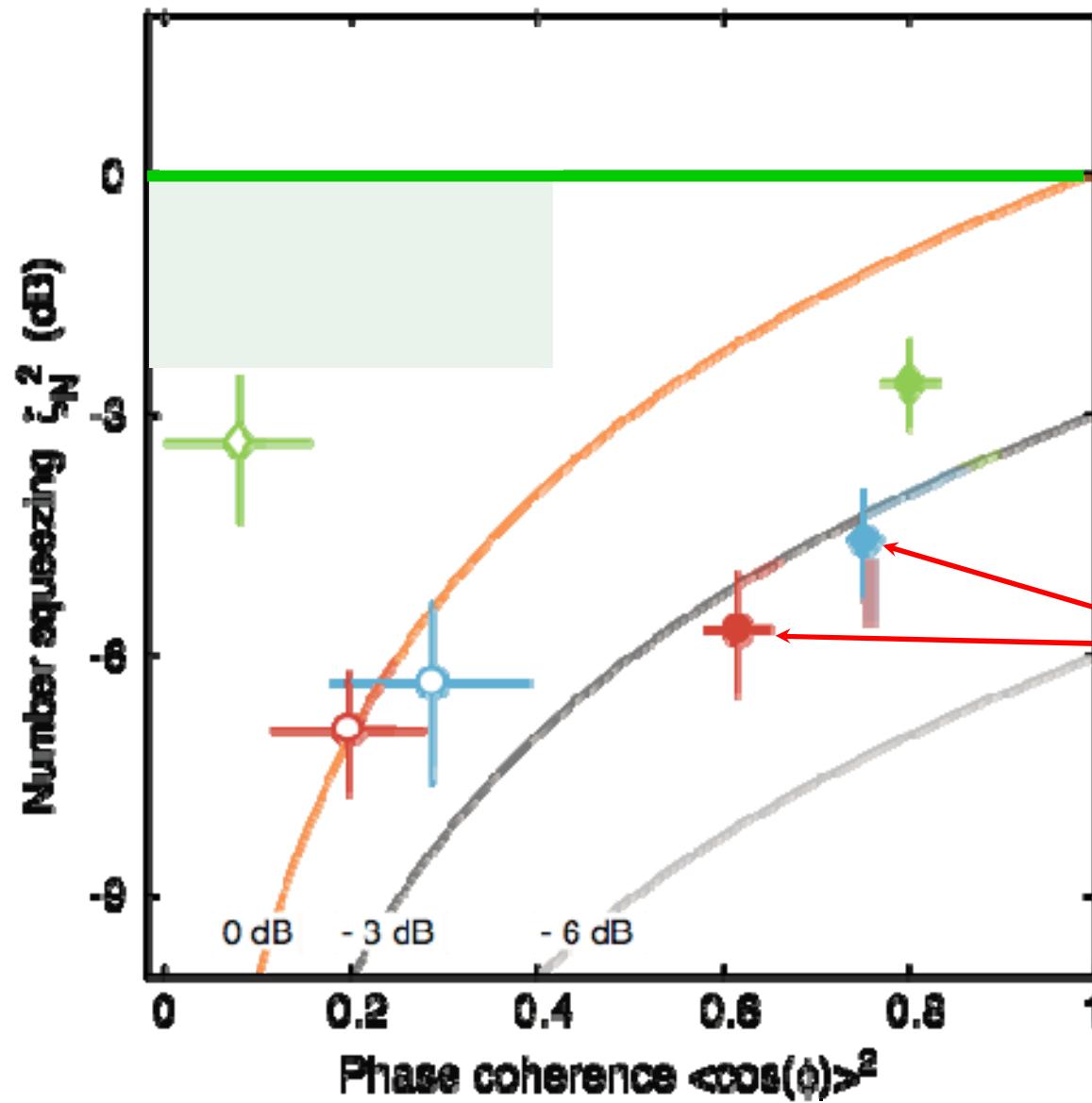
$$\xi_s^2 = \frac{4\Delta n^2}{N < \cos \varphi >^2}$$



envelope removal, FFT

improvement of ifm

squeezed atomic states

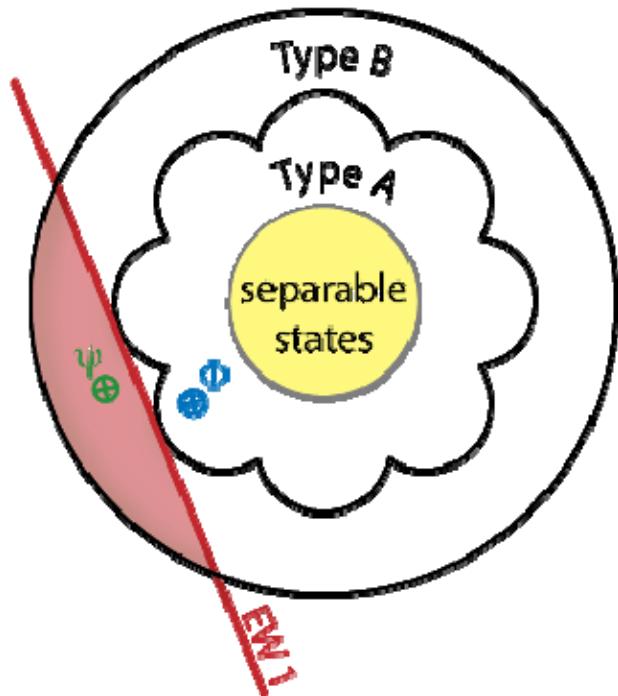


$$\xi_s^2 = \frac{4\Delta n^2}{N \langle \cos \phi \rangle^2} < 1$$

Over 1000 measurements
 $\xi_s^2 = -3.8^{+0.3}_{-0.4}$ dB



entanglement criterion



squeezed atomic states

separable

$$\rho \downarrow = \sum_k p_k \rho_1^{(k)} \otimes \rho_2^{(k)} \dots \otimes \rho_N^{(k)}$$

$$\xi_s^2 = \frac{4\Delta n^2}{N < \cos \varphi >^2} \geq 1$$

Sorensen, et al. Nature 409, 63 (2001)

The same criterion as for precision enhancement

Criterion for indistinguishable particles

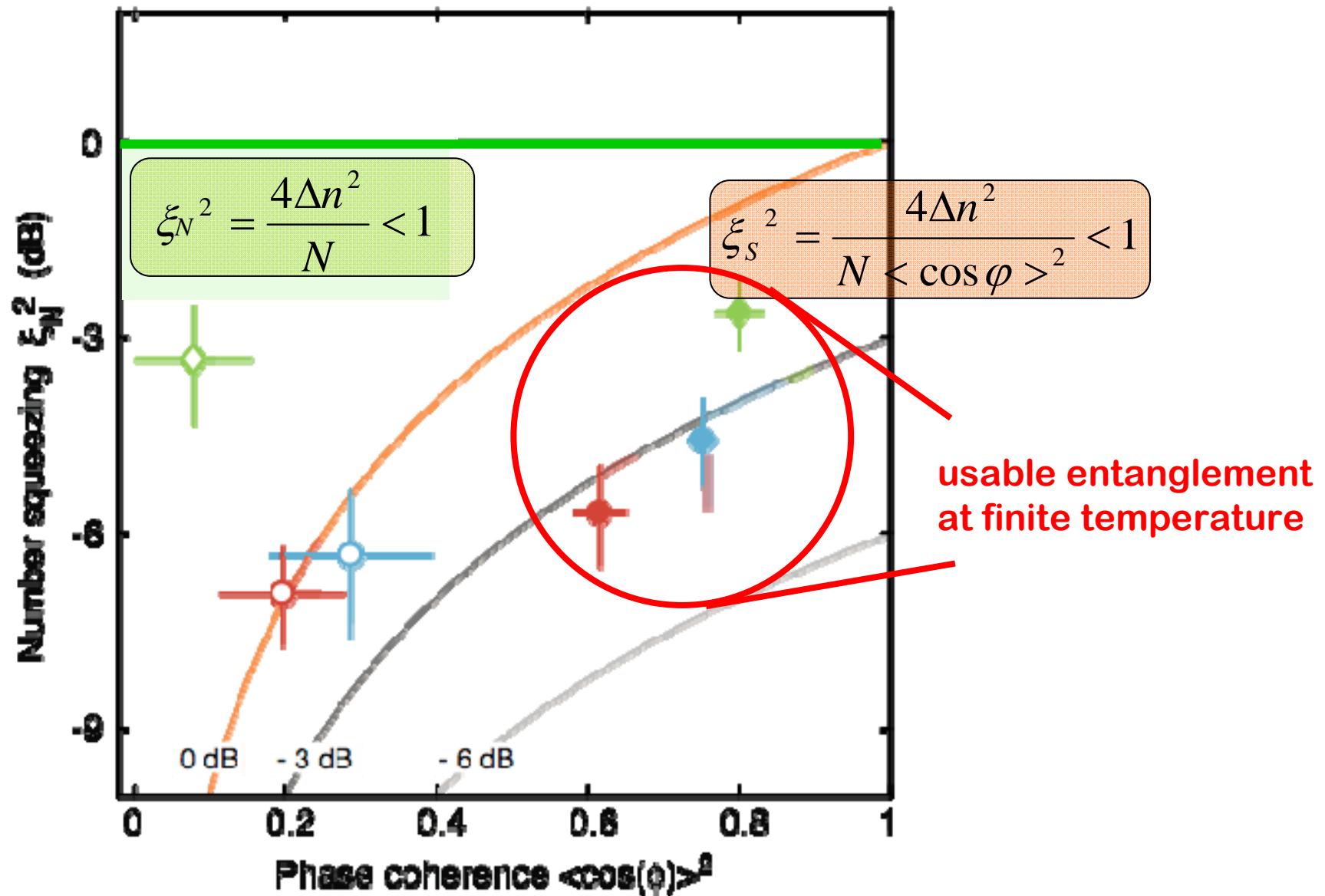
$$\rho_{2\text{body}} = \sum_k p_k \rho_{1\text{body}}^{(k)} \otimes \rho_{1\text{body}}^{(k)}$$

$$\xi_N^2 = \frac{4\Delta n^2}{N} \geq 1$$

Wang et al. PRA 68, 012101 (2003) , Korbicz et al. PRL 95, 120502 (2005)

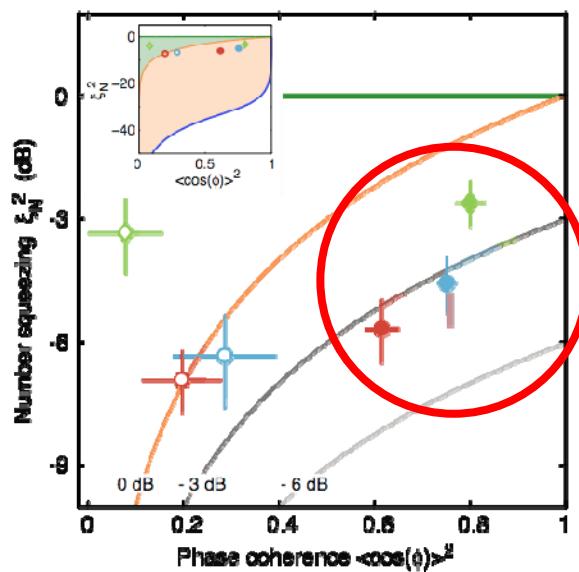
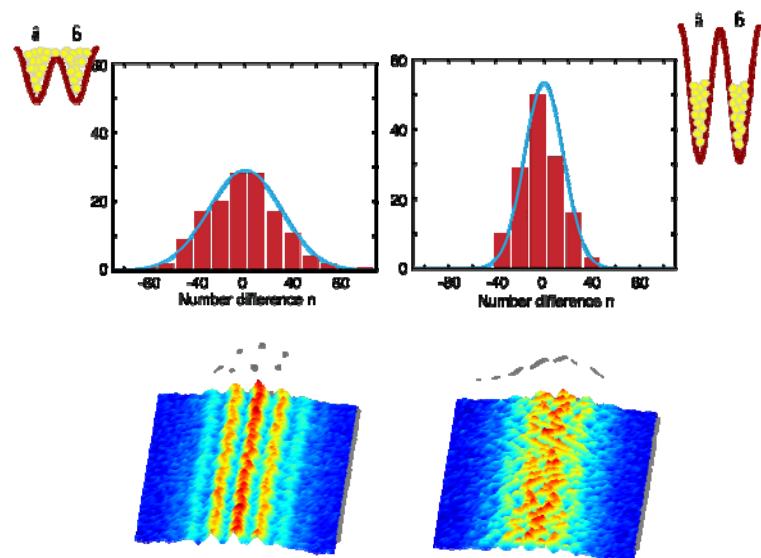
entanglement

squeezed atomic states



conclusion

Direct observation of coherent number squeezing
'a useful quantum resource'



Nature 455, 1216 (2008)