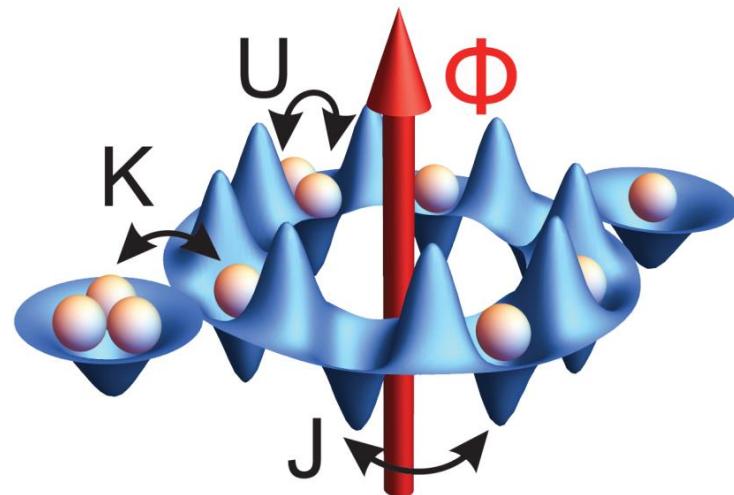


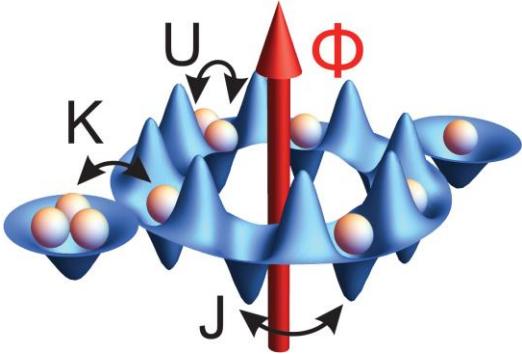
# The Aharonov-Bohm effect in mesoscopic Bose-Einstein condensates

arXiv:1706.05180

Tobias Haug, Hermanni Heimonen, Rainer  
Dumke, Leong-Chuan Kwek, Luigi Amico

12.09.2017

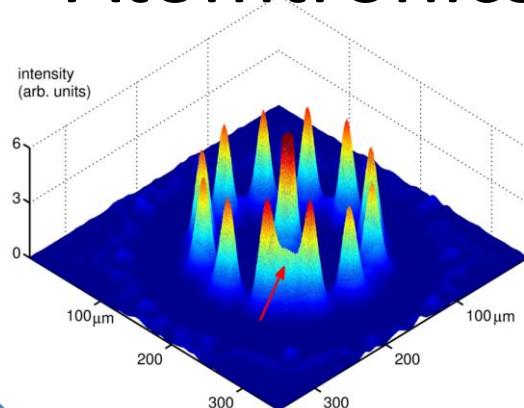




### Aharonov-Bohm effect

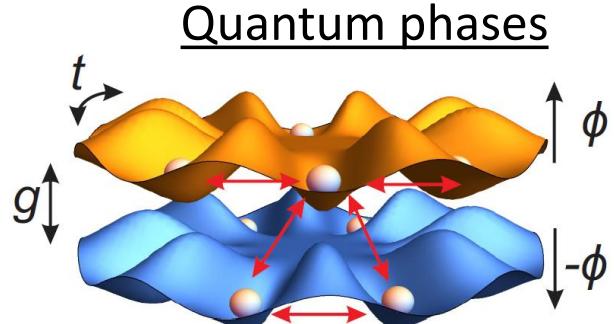
T. Haug, H. Heimonen, R. Dumke, L.-C. Kwek, L. Amico *arXiv:1706.05180*

# Atomtronics

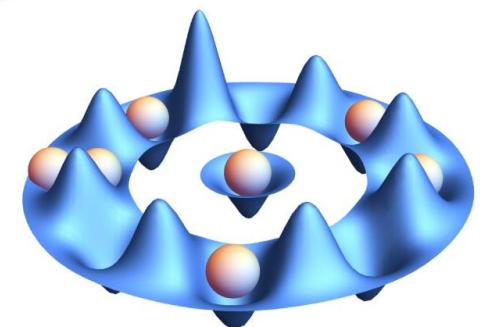
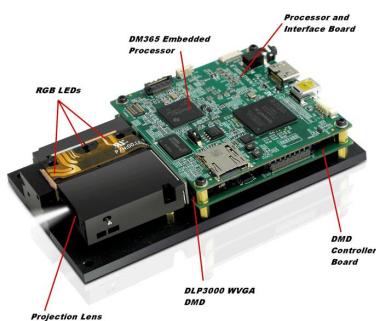


Time-dependent  
potential?

***Cold atoms +  
potential shaping  
(DMD)+  
control currents***



T. Haug, L. Amico, R. Dumke, L.-C. Kwek  
*arXiv:1612.09109*



T. Haug, J. Tan, M. Theng, R. Dumke,  
L.C. Kwek, L. Amico *arXiv:1707.09184*

# Aharanov-Bohm effect

- Charged particle enclosing a region with magnetic field

$$\Delta\phi = \frac{e}{\hbar} \oint_C \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}) d\mathbf{r} \propto \Phi$$

- Phase shift by magnetic field controls current in device

VOLUME 52, NUMBER 2

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

9 JANUARY 1984

## Quantum Oscillations and the Aharonov-Bohm Effect for Parallel Resistors

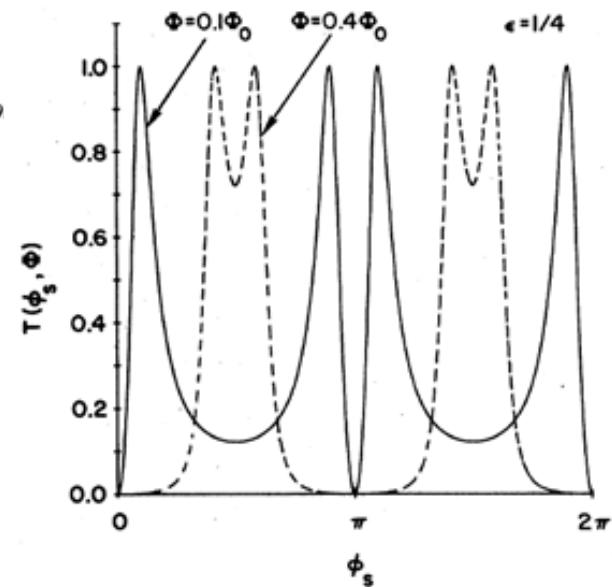
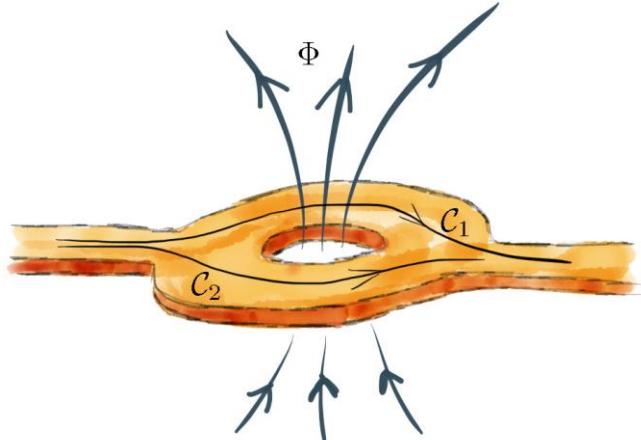
Yuval Gefen and Yoseph Imry

*Department of Physics and Astronomy, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv 69978, Israel*

and

M. Ya. Azbel<sup>(a)</sup>

*search Center, Yorktown Heights, New York 10591  
(Received 14 March 1983)*

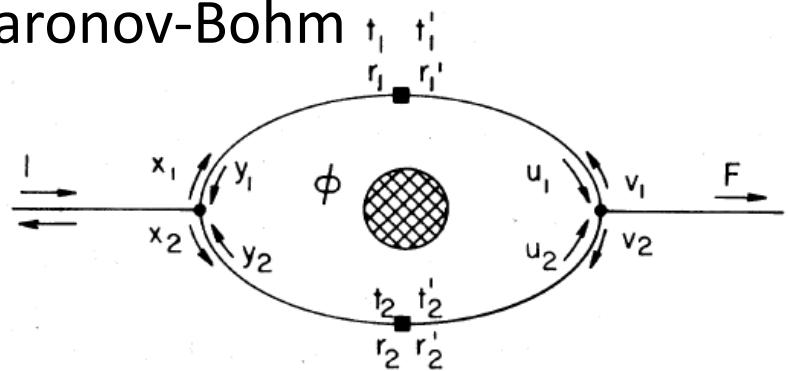


[1] Y. Gefen, Y. Imry, and M. Y. Azbel, Phys. Rev. Lett. 52, 129 (1984).

[2] M. Büttiker, Y. Imry, and M. Y. Azbel, Phys. Rev. A 30, 1982 (1984).

# Ultracold atom AB-effect

- Study with solid state devices restricted
- Effect of particle interaction on Aharonov-Bohm effect?
- Particle statistics?
- Time dynamics?
- New possible applications?
  
- Atomtronics for
  - Controlled potential landscape
  - Access to current/density distribution



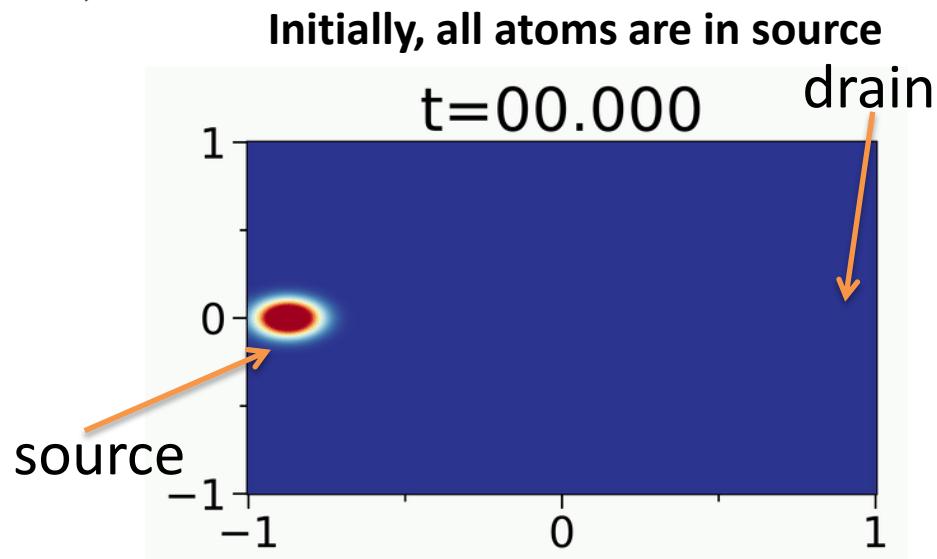
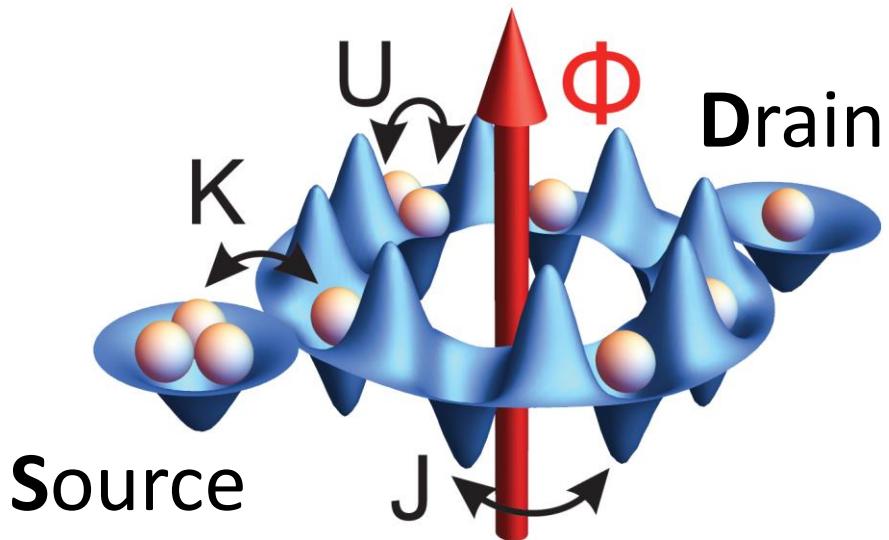
# Model

- Bose-Hubbard ring with  $L$  sites coupled to leads

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_R + \mathcal{H}_L$$

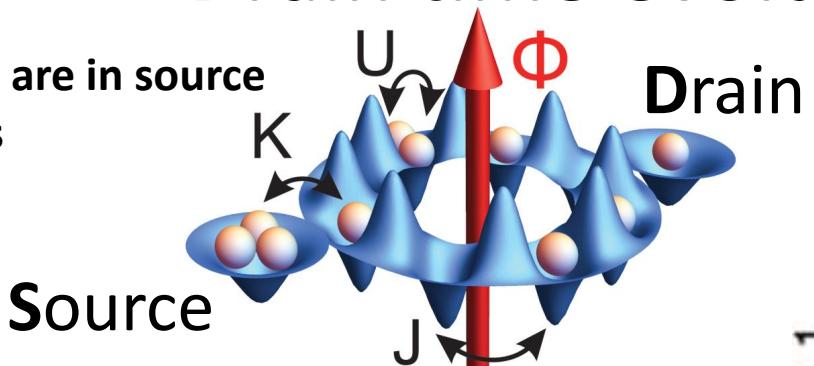
$$\mathcal{H}_R = - \sum_{j=0}^{L-1} \left( J e^{i 2\pi \Phi / L} \hat{a}_j^\dagger \hat{a}_{j+1} + \text{H.C.} \right) + \frac{U}{2} \sum_{j=0}^{L-1} \hat{n}_j (\hat{n}_j - 1)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_L = -K (\hat{a}_S^\dagger \hat{a}_0 + \hat{a}_D^\dagger \hat{a}_{L/2} + \text{H.C.})$$



# Drain time evolution

Initially, all atoms are in source  
 → Drain dynamics

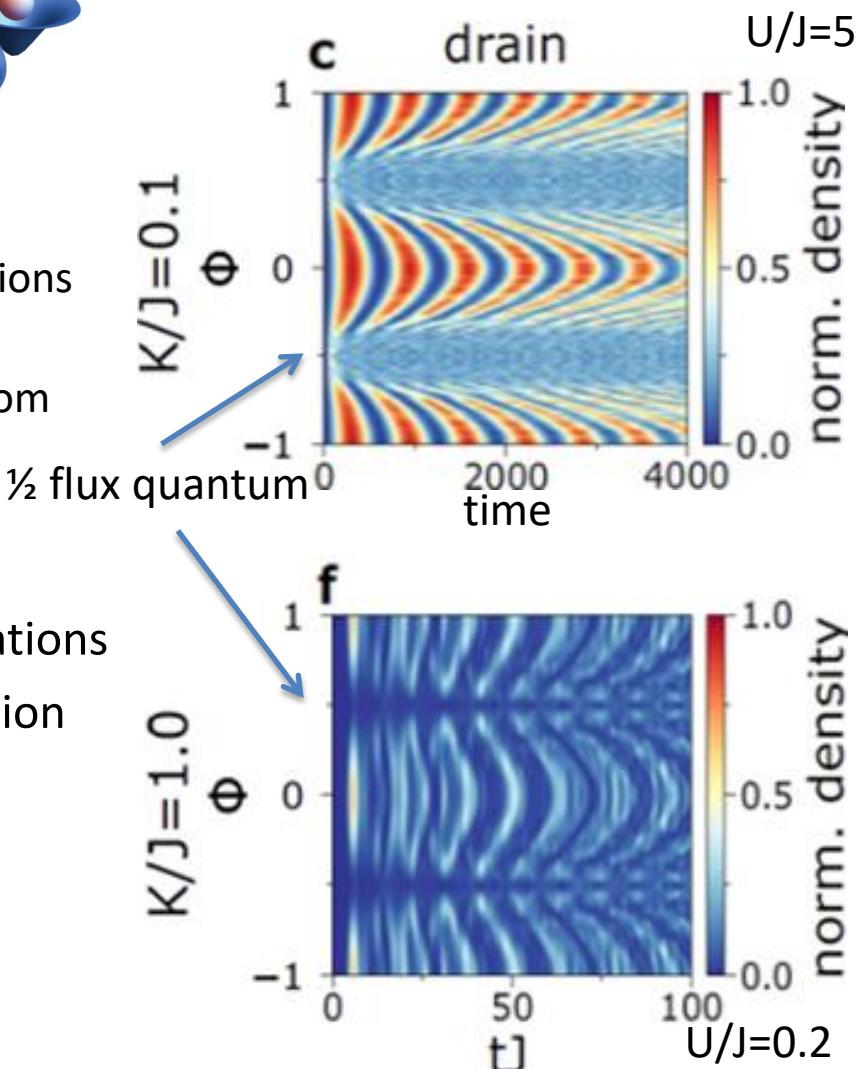


**Weak-coupling**  $K/J=0.1$ : Regular source-drain oscillations

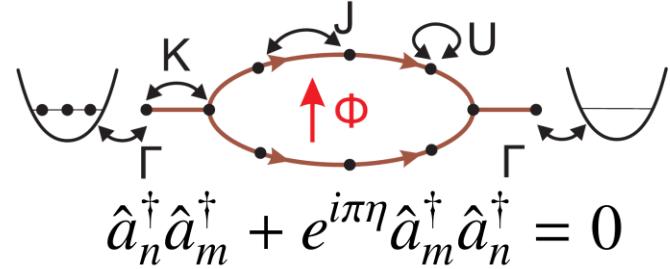
- Flux modifies periodicity
- Small ring population → minor effect of atom-atom interaction

**Strong-coupling**  $K/J=1.0$ : Unregular, small oscillations

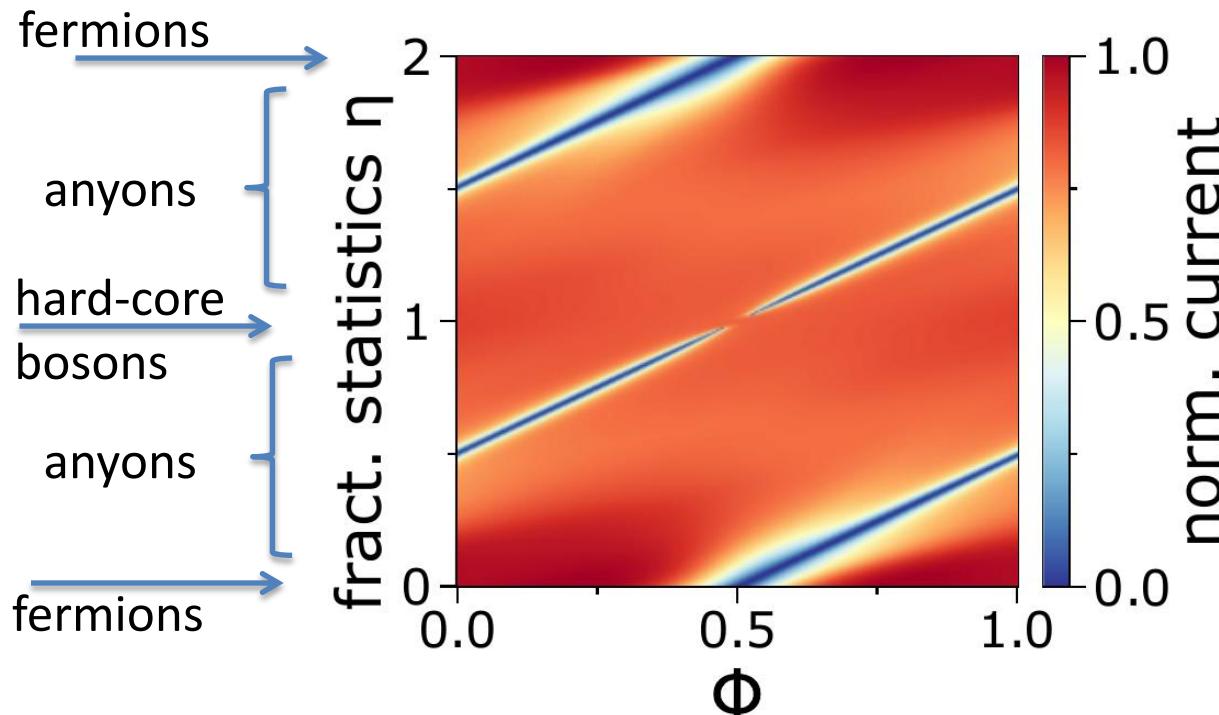
- Ring highly populated → Atom-atom interaction has strong effect, washes out patterns



# Steady-state current



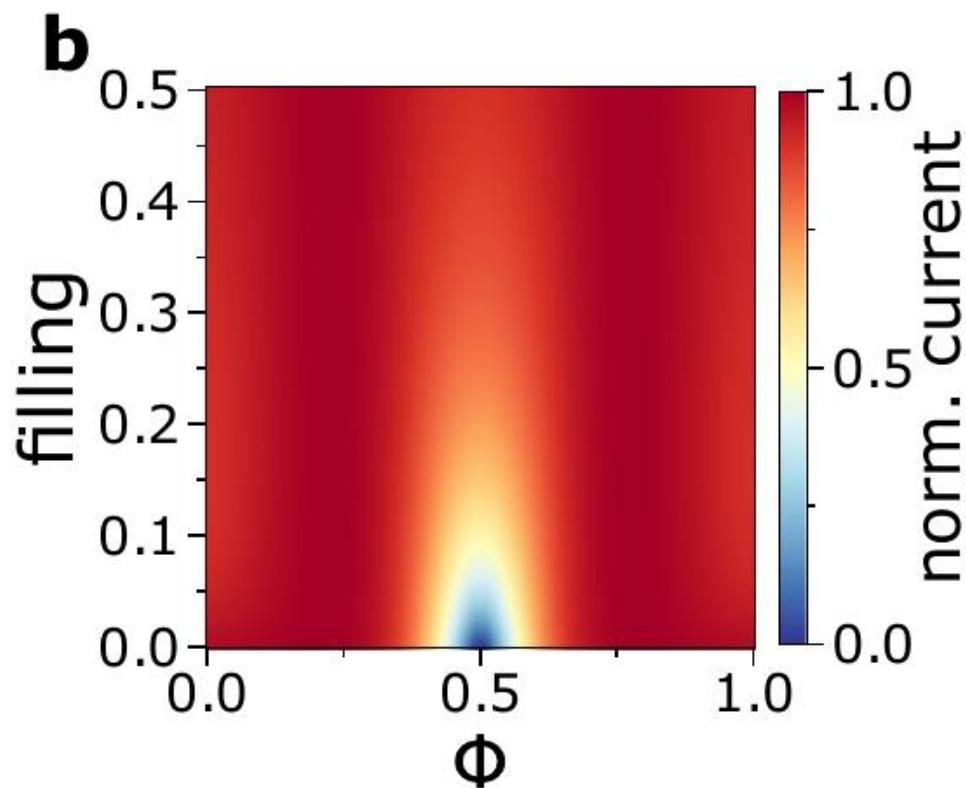
- Attach bath to leads  $\rightarrow$  induce current
- Strong on-site interaction  $\rightarrow$  only one particle per site
- Generalize particle commutation rules  $\eta \rightarrow$  fractional statistics



- Current **nearly constant** for strongly interacting Bosons: No Aharonov-Bohm effect

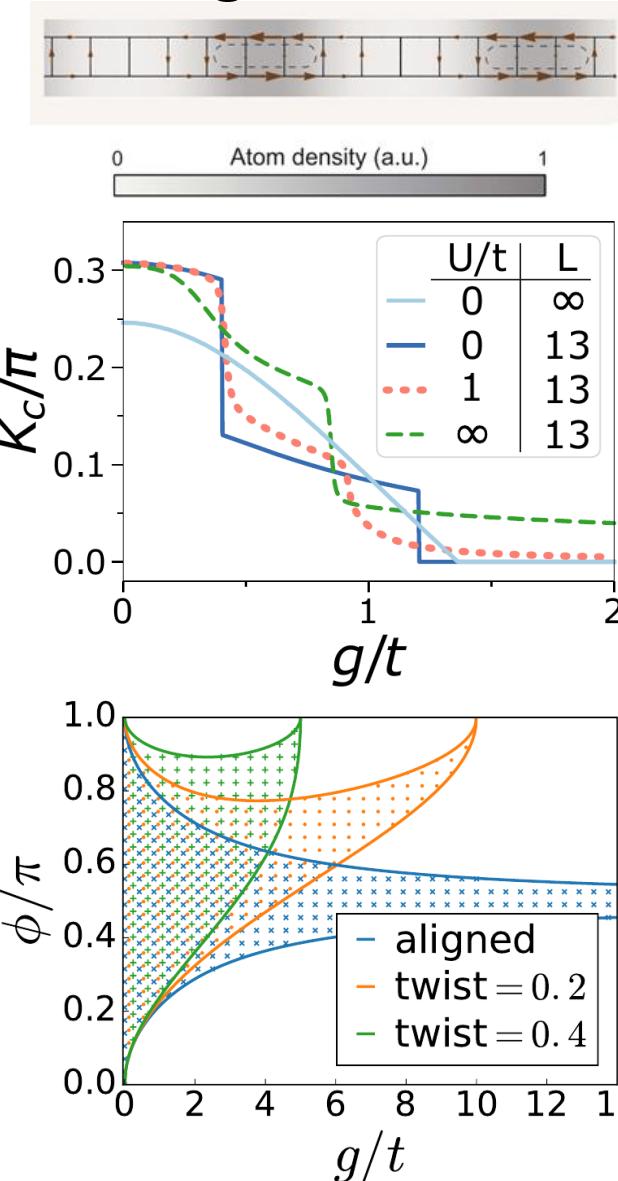
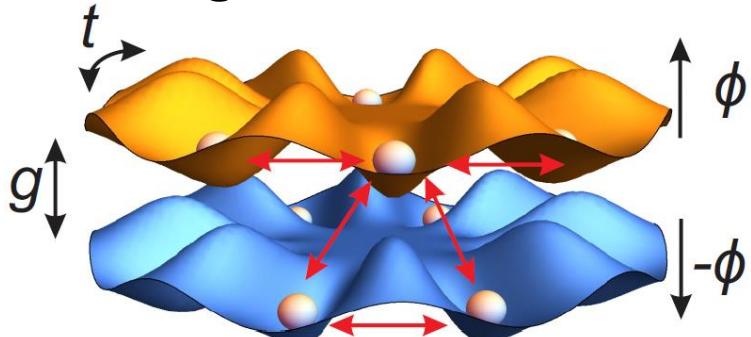
# Interaction

Increase boson filling factor  $\rightarrow$  Aharonov-Bohm effect vanishes



# Mesoscopic Vortex-Meissner currents in ring ladders

- Ladder with artificial gauge field realizes a Meissner-Vortex phase transition [1] →mesoscopic ring ladder [2]
- Mesoscopic size and ring geometry modify order parameter → shift in value & step structure
- Potential shaping generates re-entrance in phase diagram



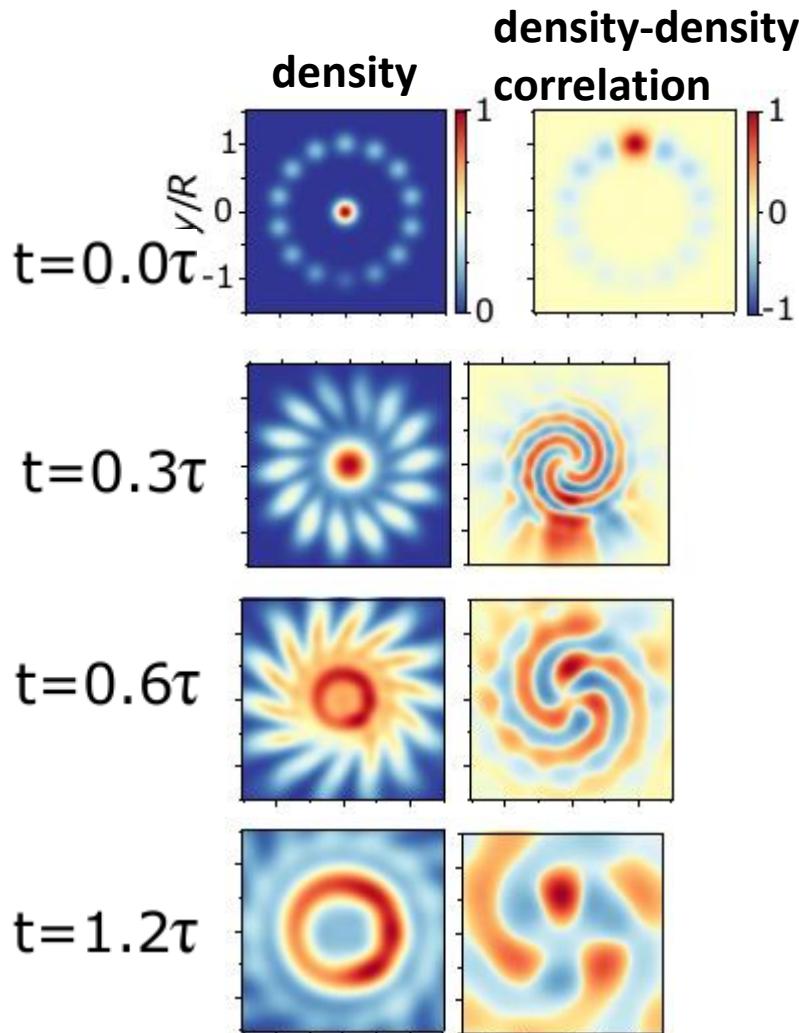
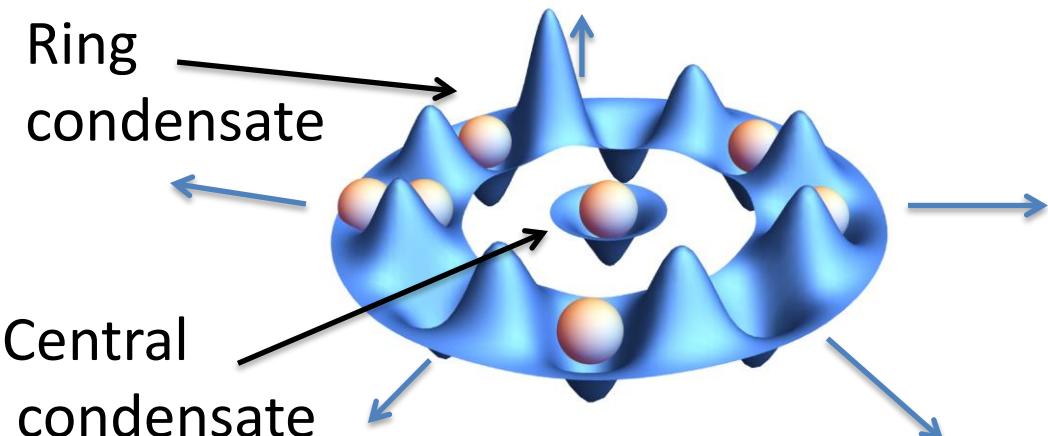
[1] M. Atala, et. al. *Nature Physics* 10, 588 (2014)

[2] Tobias Haug, Luigi Amico, Rainer Dumke, Leong-Chuan Kwek, *arXiv:1612.09109*

# Read-out of the atomtronic quantum interference device

T. Haug, J. Tan, M. Theng, R. Dumke, L.C. Kwek, L. Amico

- Rotating ring condensate co-expanding with central condensate (phase reference) [1]
- Density-density correlations reveals winding [2]
- Can extract information about superposition state/qubit quality



[1] S. Eckel, F. Jendrzejewski, A. Kumar, C. Lobb, and G. Campbell, Phys. Rev. X 4, 031052 (2014)

[2] T. Haug, J. Tan, M. Theng, R. Dumke, L.C. Kwek, L. Amico, arXiv:1707.09184

# Conclusion

- Atomtronics to shape potentials & control currents
- Investigate **quantum phases**
- Basis for quantum bit (**AQUID**), controlled read-out
- Cold atoms for Aharonov-Bohm devices
- Time evolution and interaction changes non-trivial with weak/strong lead-ring coupling
- Aharonov-Bohm effect washed out for interacting bosons
- Simulate physics (e.g. Kondo-effect)