Sub-micron magnetic lattices for ultracold atoms

Arthur La Rooij^{*1}, Carla Sanna², Robert Spreeuw³, H. B. Van Linden Van Den Heuvell⁴, L Torralbo-Campo⁴, J Naber⁴, M. L. Soudijn⁴, and D L Nicolai⁴

¹Laboratoire Kastler Brossel (LKB (Lhomond)) – Université Pierre et Marie Curie (UPMC) - Paris VI, CNRS : UMR8552, École normale supérieure [ENS] - Paris, Université Pierre et Marie Curie [UPMC] -

Paris VI – 24 rue Lhomond, F-75231 Paris CEDEX 05, France

²Universiteit van Amsterdam (UvA) – Spui 21, 1012 WX Amsterdam Postadres: Postbus 19268, 1000 GG Amsterdam Telefoon: 020-525 9111 (telefooncentrale), Pays-Bas

³University of Amsterdam [Amsterdam] (UvA) – Spui 21 1012 WX Amsterdam, Pays-Bas

⁴Van der Waals- Zeeman Institute / Institute of Physics, University of Amsterdam (UvA) – Science Park 904, PO Box 94485, 1090 GL Amsterdam, Pays-Bas

Résumé

Lattices of ultracold atoms have been very successful as quantum simulators of manybody Hamiltonians, including Hubbard and spin models. We develop a novel class of such simulators based on magnetic microtrap lattices on atom chips. This approach offers unprecedented flexibility in geometry and length scales, allowing the investigation of new many-body quantum phenomena arising from the increase of interactions in smaller and smaller lattices. We show a plethora of novel designs, including magnetic potentials for atom transport and localization, and (super-)lattices with Kagome and honeycomb structure. We demonstrate the nanofabrication of these structures with a resolution of tens of nm and lattice parameters down to 200 nm. We demonstrate the flexibility of our approach by combining several structures and length scales on a single chip. Lastly, we present the machine that houses our magnetic atom chip.

^{*}Intervenant