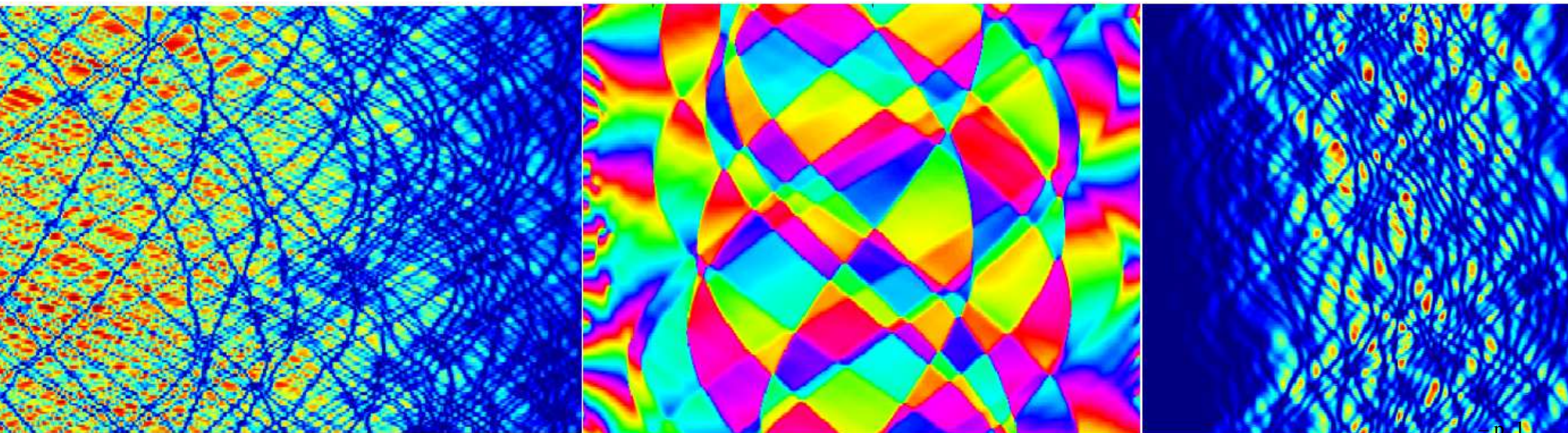

Solitons as the early stage of quasicondensate formation during evaporative cooling

Emilia Witkowska, Piotr Deuar, Mariusz Gajda

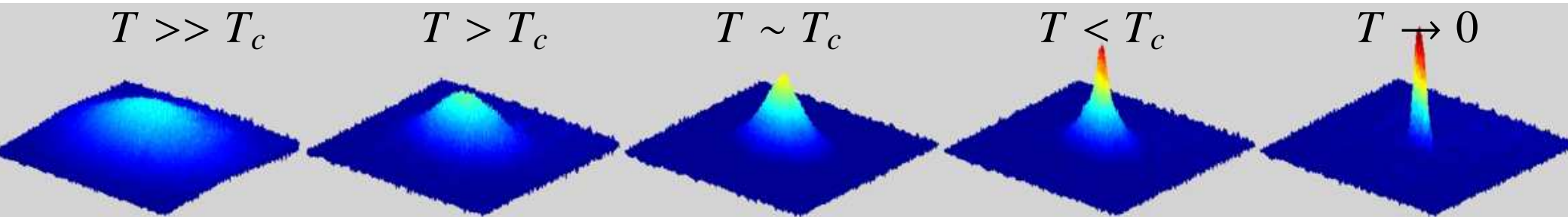
Institute of Physics, PAS, Warsaw

Kazimierz Rzążewski

Center for Theoretical Physics, PAS, Warsaw



Introduction

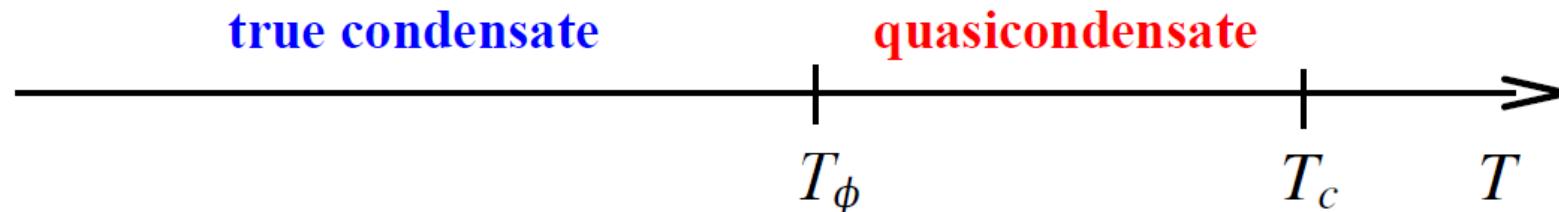


<http://www-matterwave.physics.ox.ac.uk/node/1>

- **How the coherence is born** during evaporation cooling?
- **System study:** weakly interacting 1D Bose gas in a trap

1D Bose gas in trap

In the regime of weakly interacting gas at thermal equilibrium two characteristic temperatures*: $\mathbf{k}_B \mathbf{T}_c = N\hbar\omega$, $\mathbf{k}_B \mathbf{T}_\phi = \mathbf{k}_B \mathbf{T}_c \frac{\hbar\omega}{\mu}$



true condensate:

coherence length: $l_\phi \approx L$

populations from one-body density matrix: $N_0 \gg N_1$

quasicondensate:

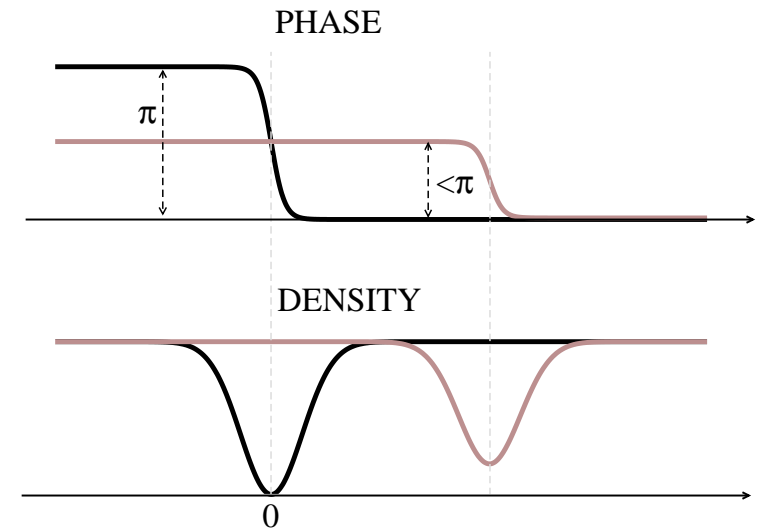
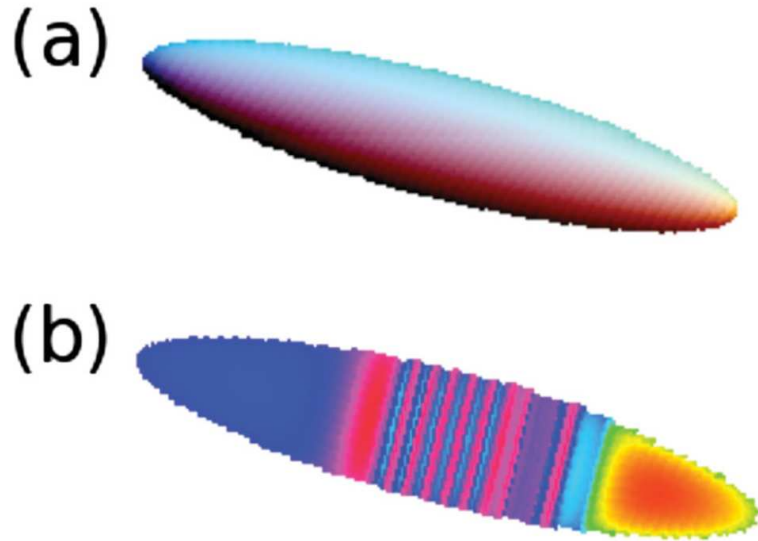
coherence length: $l_\phi < L$

populations from one-body density matrix: $N_0 \gtrsim N_1 \gtrsim N_2 \gtrsim \dots$

*D. S. Petrov *et al*, PRL **85**, 3745 (2000); D. S. Petrov *et al*, PRL **87**, 050404 (2001)

Quenched 1D Bose gas in trap

Spontaneous solitons formation* via Kibble-Zurek mechanism:

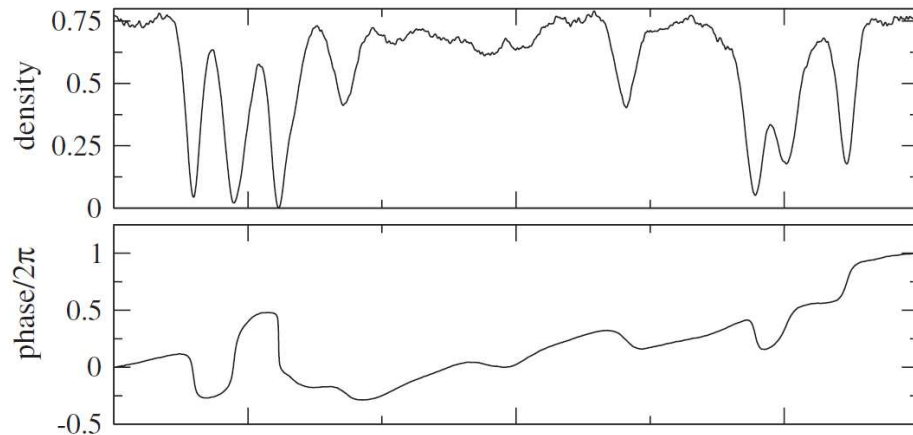


- there exists a **condensate front**
- when velocity of the front is larger than speed of sound then solitons are form
- **number of solitons** scales as $\sim \tau_Q^{-\alpha}$, where τ_Q is a quench time

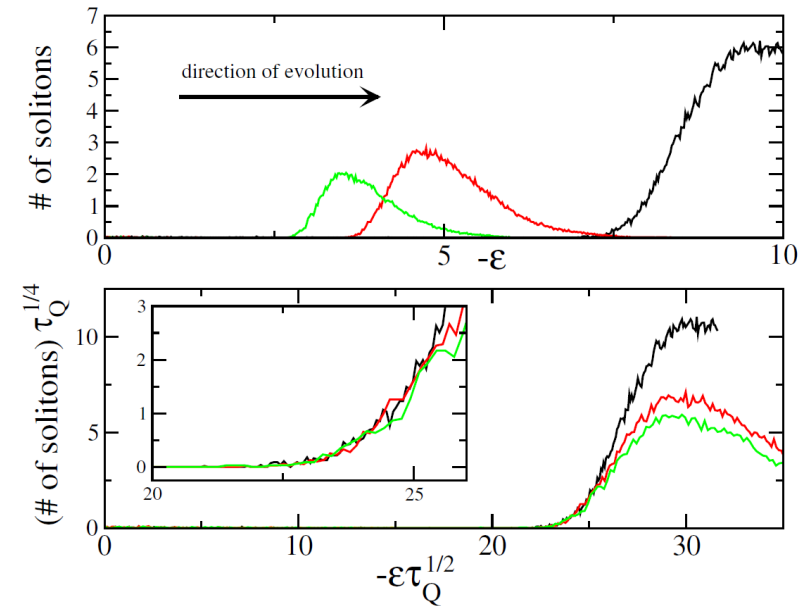
*W. H. Zurek, PRL **102**, 105702 (2009)

What was done?

Quenched 1D uniform gas:



B. Damski, W. H. Zurek, PRL 104, 160404 (2010)



important aspects not considered:

- evaporative cooling in a trap
- connection between defects formation (KZM) and defect-less equilibrium state

C-field method

Example: uniform system

$$\hat{\psi}(z) = \sum_k \hat{a}_k e^{ikz} \rightarrow \psi(z) = \sum_{k=-k_{max}}^{k_{max}} \alpha_k e^{ikz}$$

**replace operators \hat{a}_k with complex amplitude α_k , then:
It will be ok when:**

- modes are highly occupied $|\alpha_k|^2 > 1$
- thermal fluctuations larger than the quantum one, $k_B T > \mu$

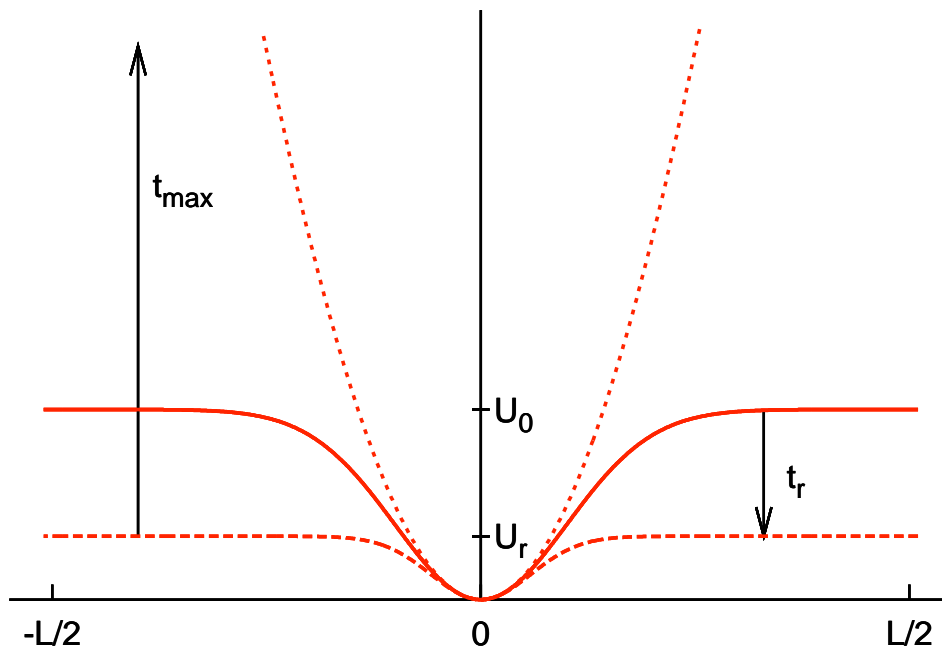
Dynamics

Gross-Pitaevskii equation:

$$i\hbar\partial_t\psi(z, t) = \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\Delta + g_{1D}|\psi(z, t)|^2 + H_{ev}(z, t) - i\Gamma(z, t)\right)\psi(z, t)$$

$$H_{ev}(z, t) = U(t) \left[1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{z}{s_z}\right)^2 \frac{U_0}{U(t)}} \right]$$

$$\Gamma(z, t) = \Gamma_\infty \left[\frac{H_{ev}(z, t)}{U(t)} \right]^\gamma$$

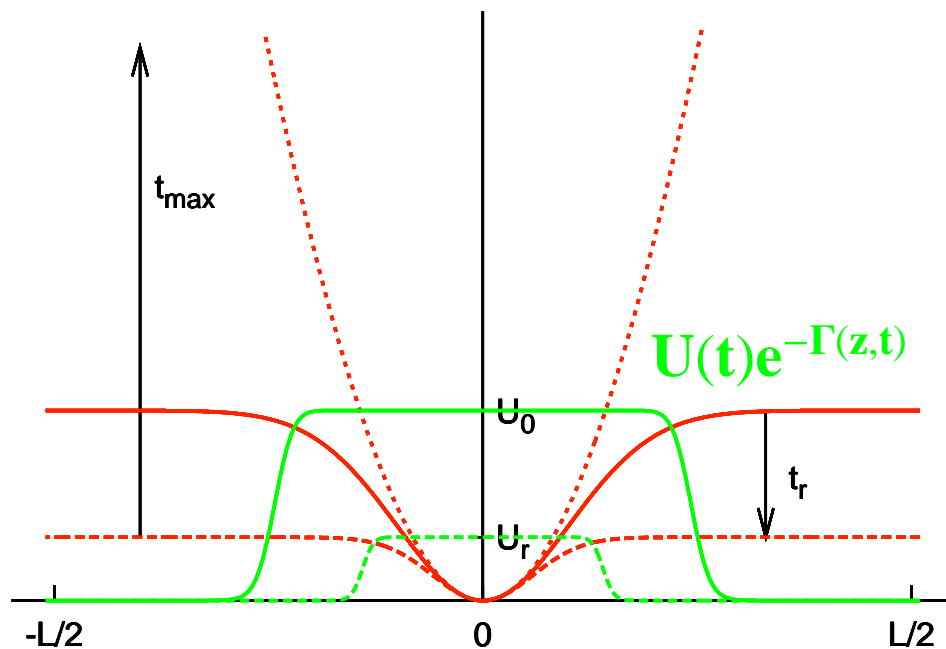


t_r - evaporation time, t_{max} - thermalisation time

Dynamics

Gross-Pitaevskii equation:

$$i\hbar\partial_t\psi(z, t) = \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\Delta + g_{1D}|\psi(z, t)|^2 + H_{ev}(z, t) - i\Gamma(z, t)\right)\psi(z, t)$$



$$H_{ev}(z, t) = U(t) \left[1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{z}{s_z} \right)^2 \frac{U_0}{U(t)}} \right]$$

$$\Gamma(z, t) = \Gamma_\infty \left[\frac{H_{ev}(z, t)}{U(t)} \right]^\gamma$$

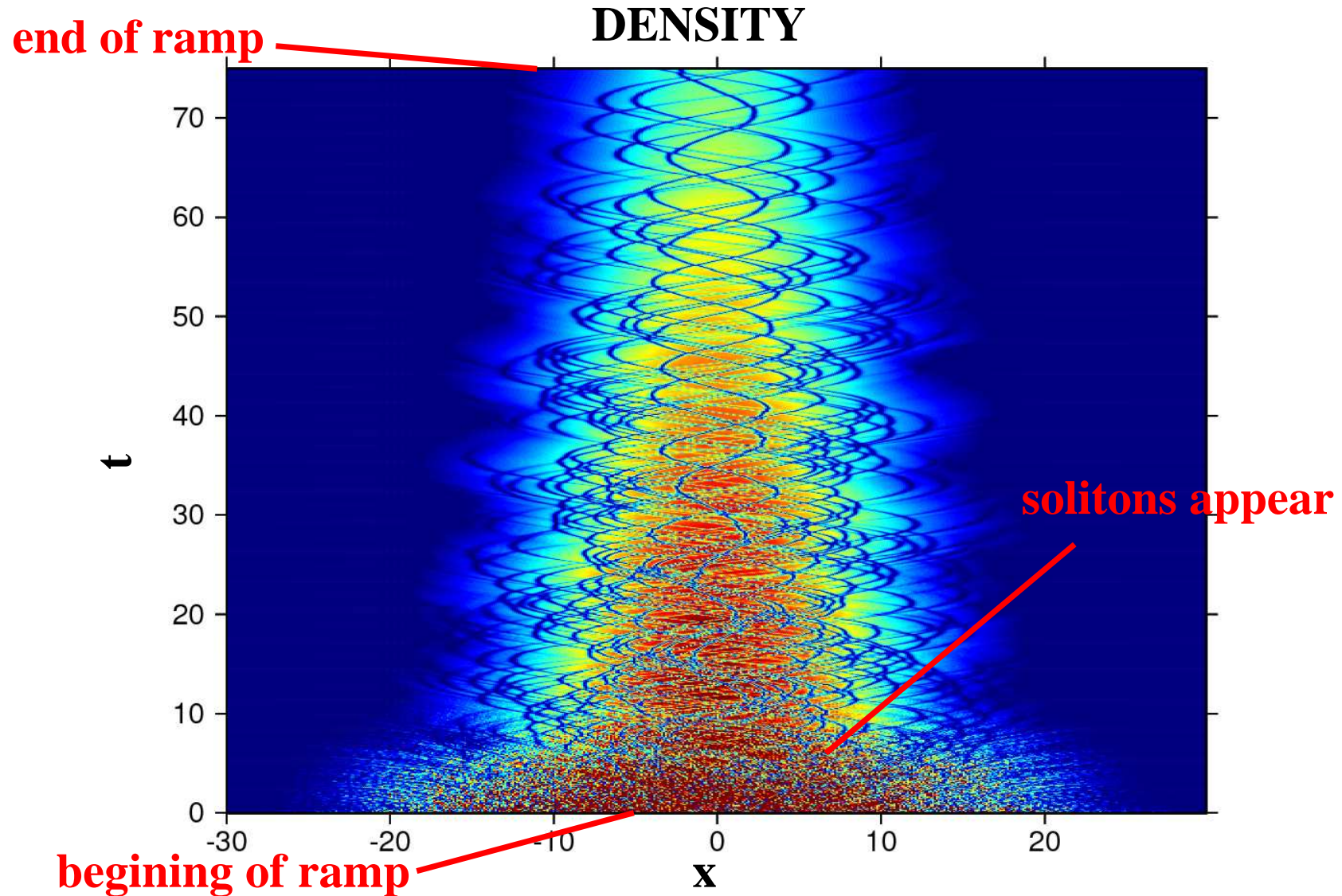
LOSSES:

$$\psi(z, t + \Delta t) \propto e^{-\Gamma(z,t)\Delta t} \psi(z, t)$$

t_r - evaporation time, t_{max} - thermalisation time

Solution

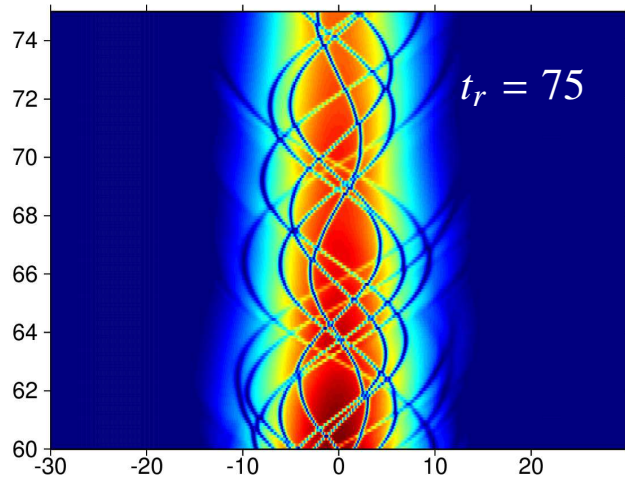
Example for $t_r\omega = 75$ and $t_{max}\omega = 1000$.



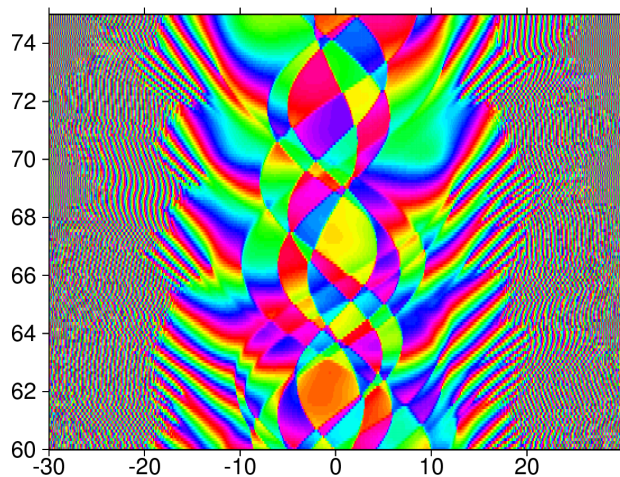
Solution

FAST RAMP

DENSITY

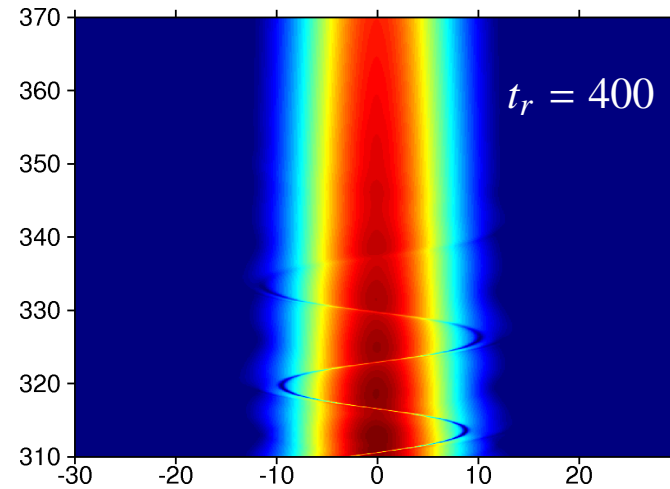


PHASE

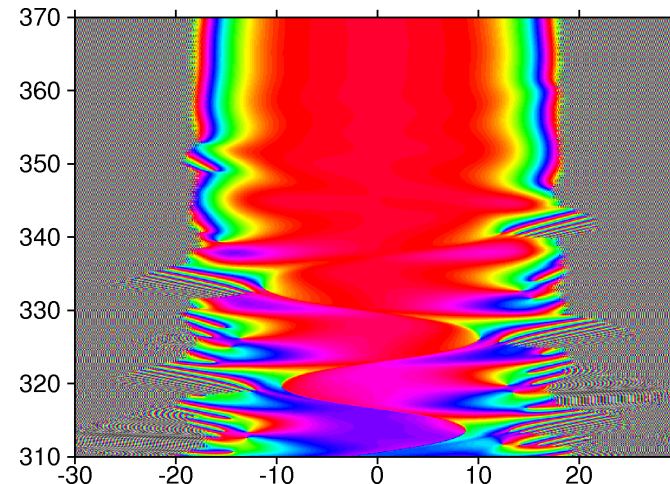


SLOW RAMP

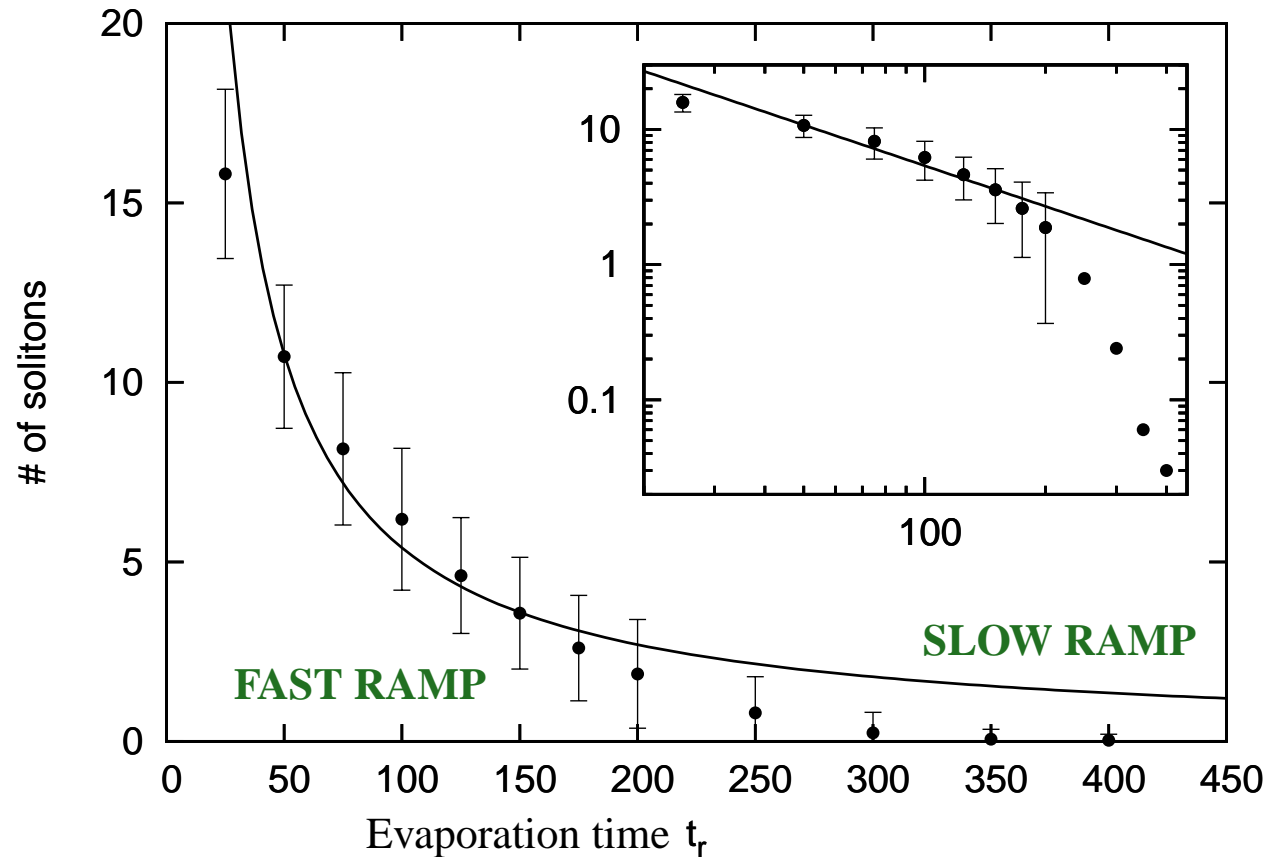
DENSITY



PHASE



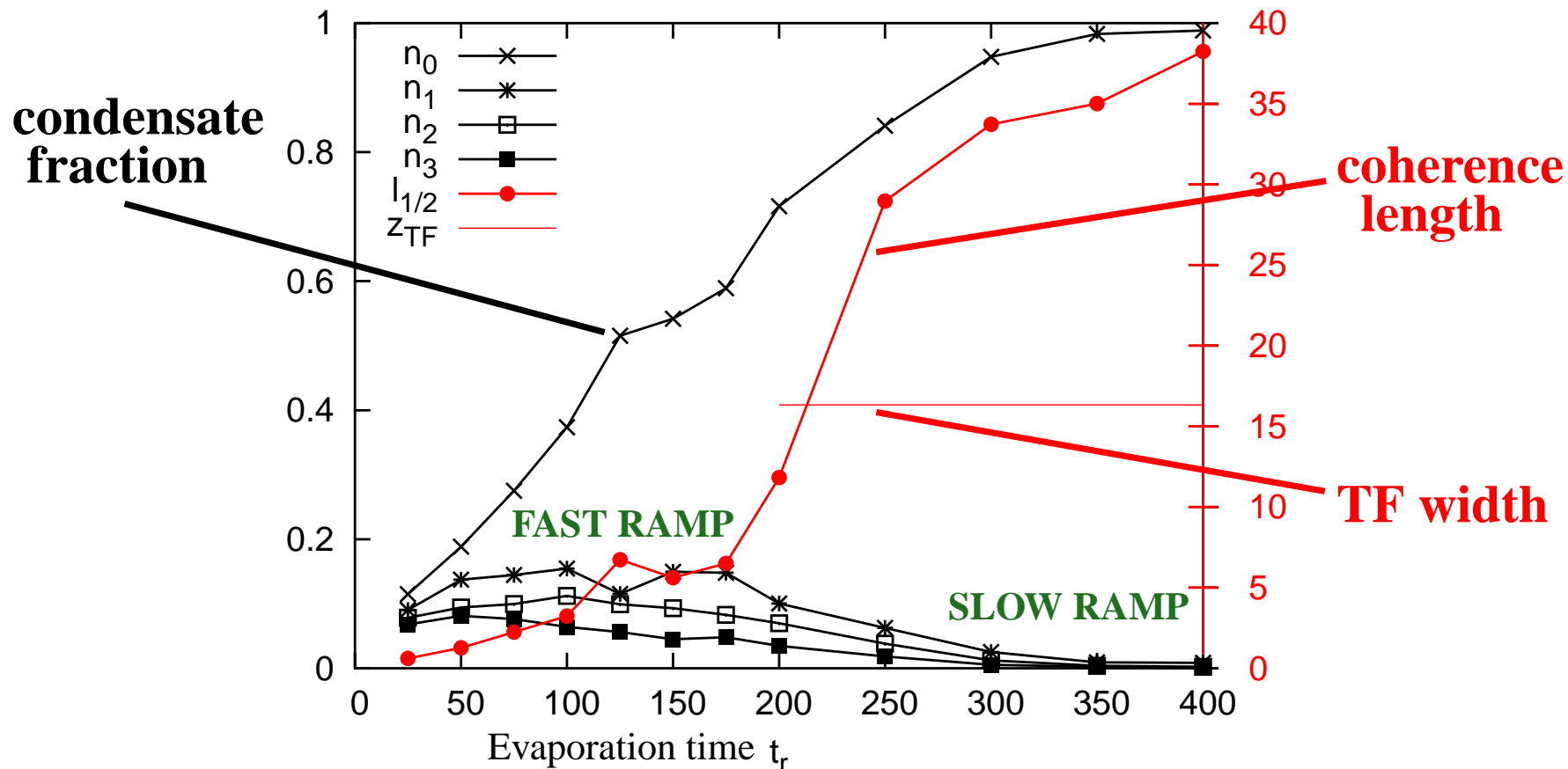
At the end of the ramp



Prediction*: # of solitons $\sim 1/\tau_Q$, $\tau_Q \propto t_r$

*W. H. Zurek, PRL **102**, 105702 (2009)

At the end of the ramp

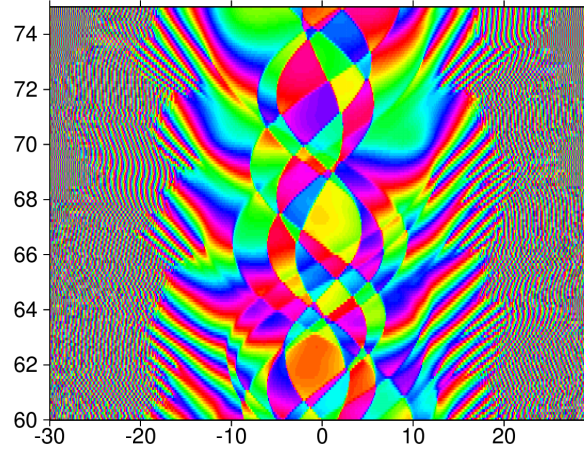
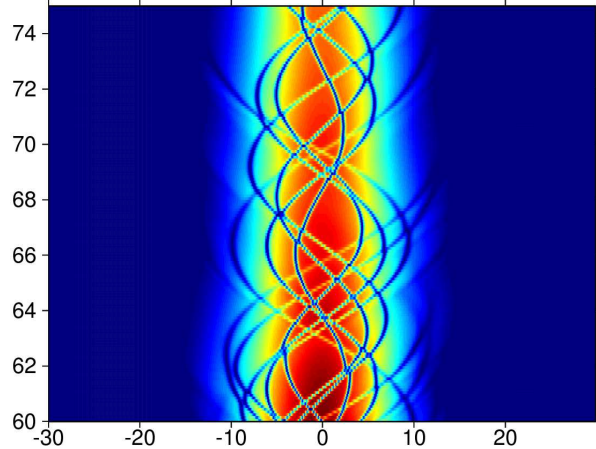


Prediction*: $n_0(T_\phi) \approx 0.84$ (with $n_0(T) \approx 1 - \frac{T}{T_c}$ and $k_B T_\phi = k_B T_c \frac{\hbar\omega}{\mu_{TF}}$)

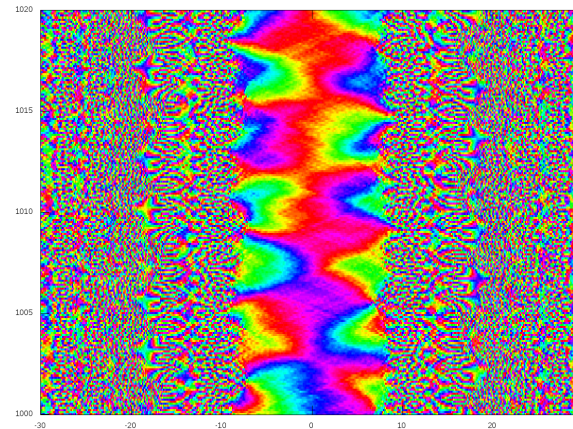
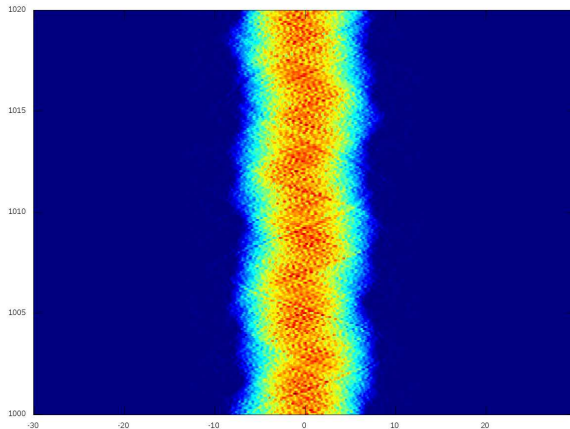
* W. Ketterle, N.J. van Druten, PRA **54**, 656 (1996); D. S. Petrov *et al*, PRL **85**, 3745 (2000)

Thermalisation to quasi-BEC

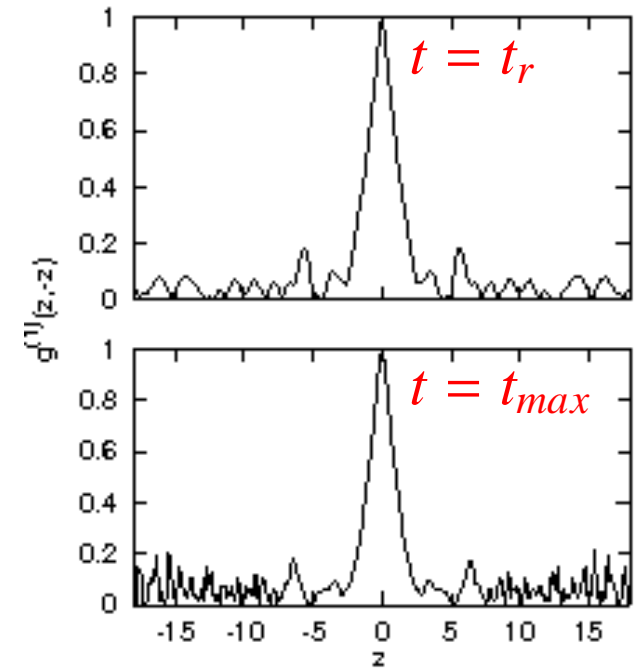
at the end of the ramp



at the end of the thermalisation time

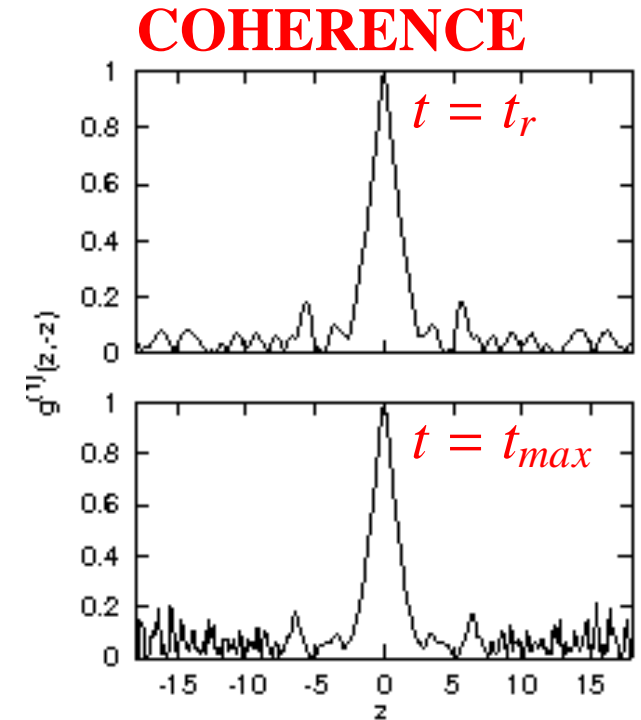
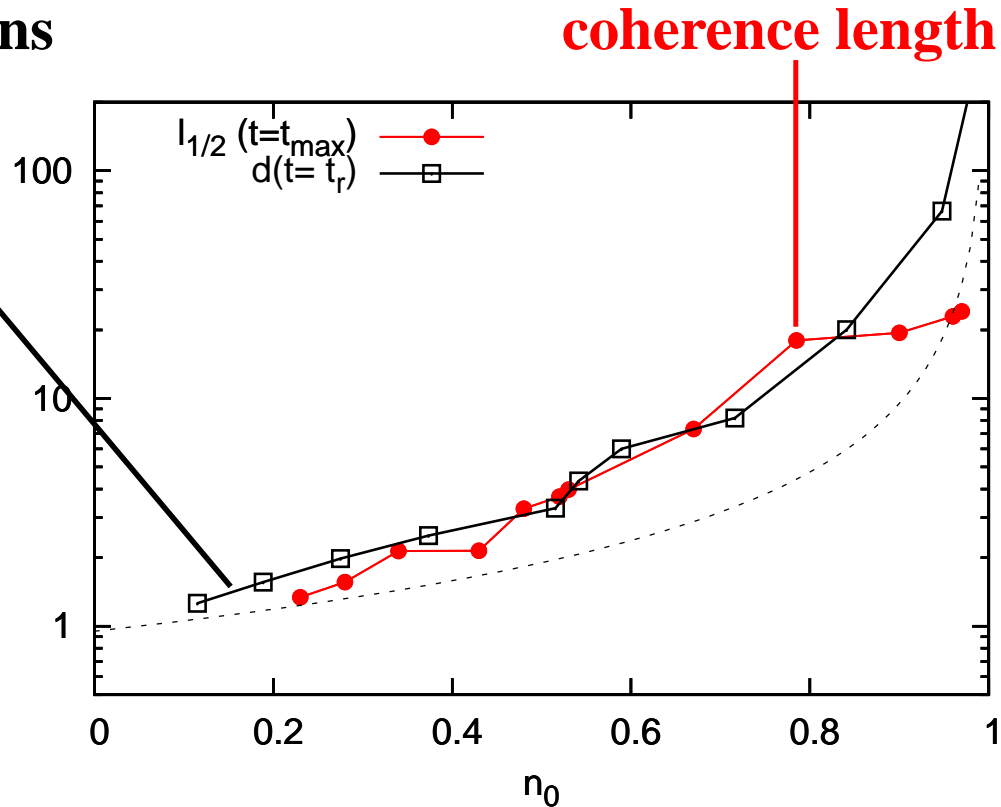


COHERENCE



Important observation

inter solitons
distance

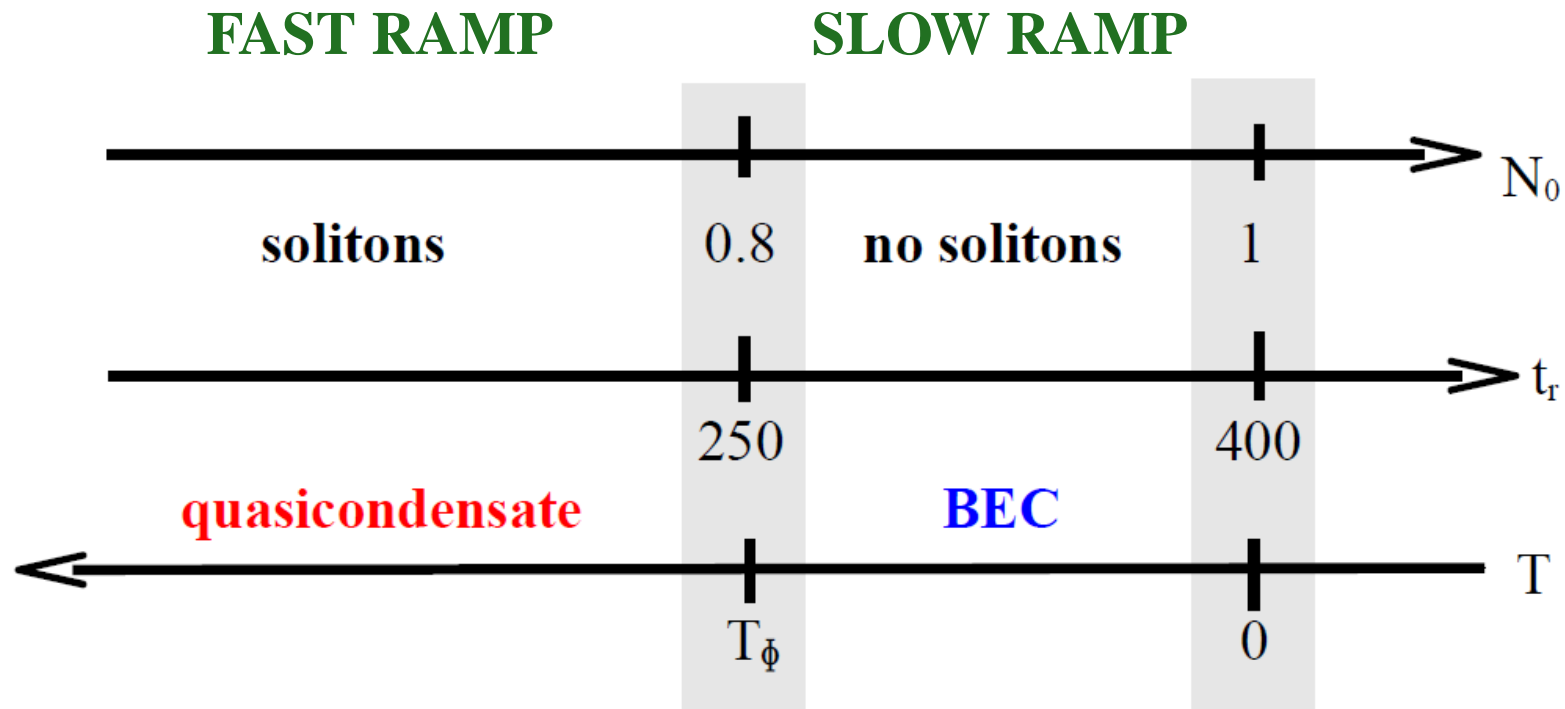


- 1) coherence lengths at the end of the ramp ($t = t_r$) and at thermal equilibrium ($t = t_{max}$) are approx. equal
- 2) inter solitons distance (at $t = t_r$) is comparable with the coherence length at thermal equilibrium

Summary

In the scheme of evaporative cooling we studied:

- 1) the Kibble-Zurek mechanism is present
- 2) we observe connection between solitons and the long time phase fluctuations



E.Witkowska, P.Deuar, M.Gajda, K.Rzężewski, PRL, **106** 135301 (2011)