

# Soiltons as the early stage of quasicondensate formation during evaporative cooling



Piotr Deuar

Emilia Witkowska, Mariusz Gajda

*Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw*

Kazimierz Rzażewski

*Center for Theoretical Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw*



# trapped 1D Bose gas

$$\hat{H} = \int dx \left\{ \hat{\Psi}^\dagger(x) \left[ V(x) - \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \right] \hat{\Psi}(x) + \frac{g}{2} \hat{\Psi}^\dagger(x)^2 \hat{\Psi}(x)^2 \right\}$$

$$N \sim 10^3 - 10^4$$

$g > 0 \rightarrow$  repulsive contact interactions

# Quasicondensate in a trap

- In the uniform 1D gas, there is no true condensate for  $T > 0$
- **However:** finite coherence length  $l_\phi$

$$g^{(1)}(x, x') \sim \exp\left[-\frac{|x - x'|}{l_\phi}\right] \quad ; \quad l_\phi \sim \frac{N^{2/3}}{T}$$

- → In the trap, BEC occurs when  $L < l_\phi$

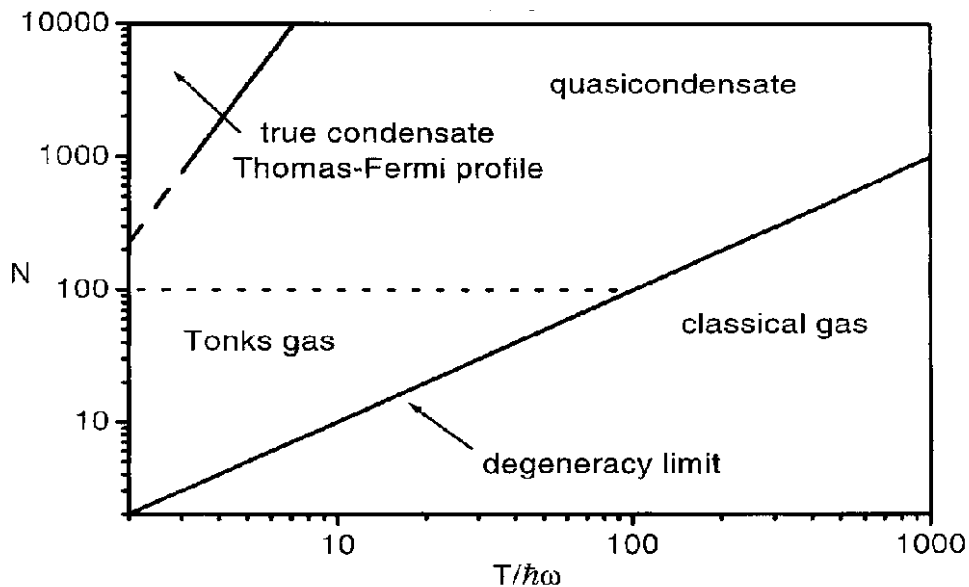
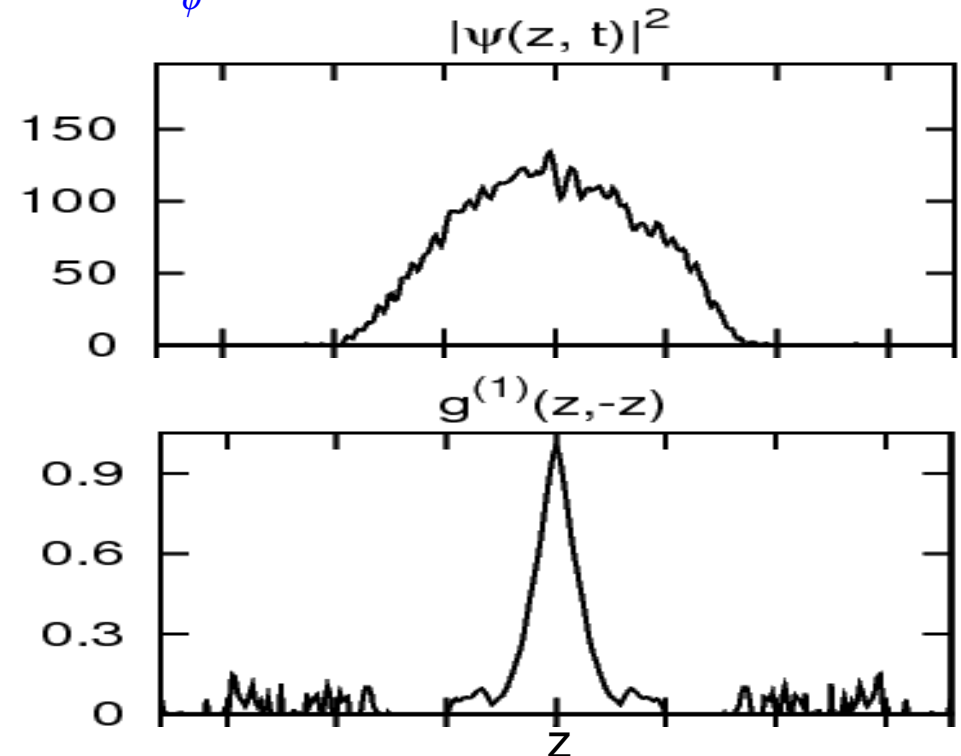
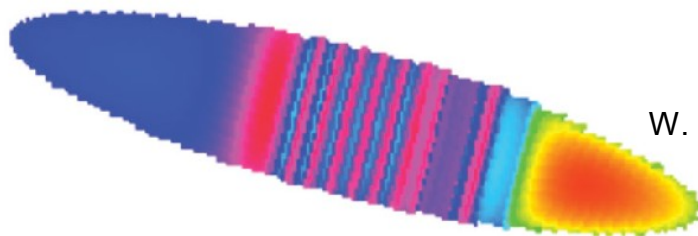


FIG. 1. Diagram of states for a trapped 1D gas.  
D. Petrov, G. Shlyapnikov, J. Walraven, PRL **85**, 3745 (2000)



# Motivation to simulate evaporative cooling

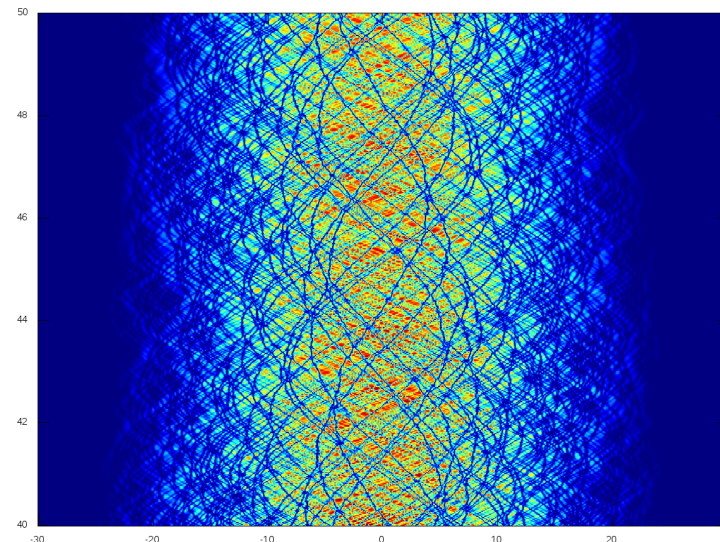
1. Is the Kibble-Żurek mechanism (KZM) present?



W. Żurek, PRL **102**, 105702 (2008)

2. Connect defect formation (KZM) with defect-less equilibrium state

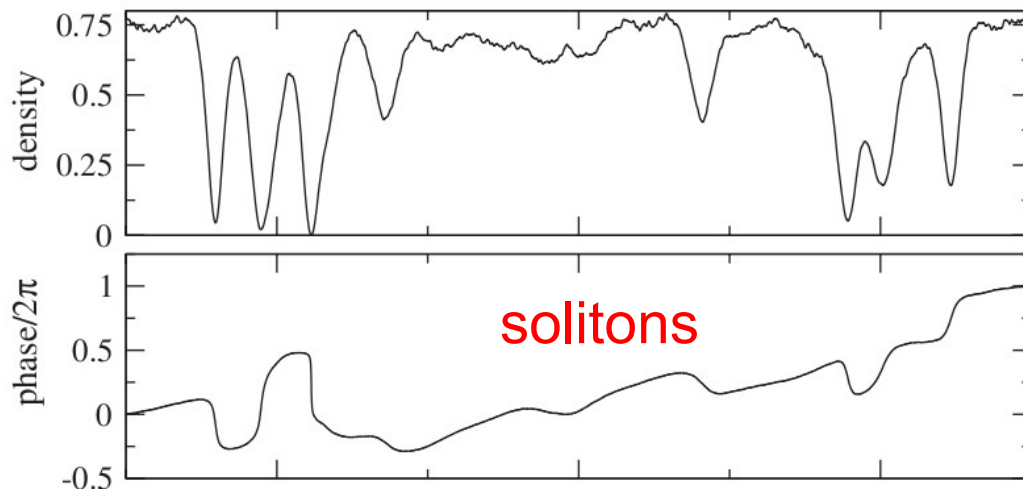
3. Curiosity - How does the quasicondensate start?



# What actually goes on during the cooling?

## View 1:

Solitons formed in a quench via Kibble-Zurek mechanism



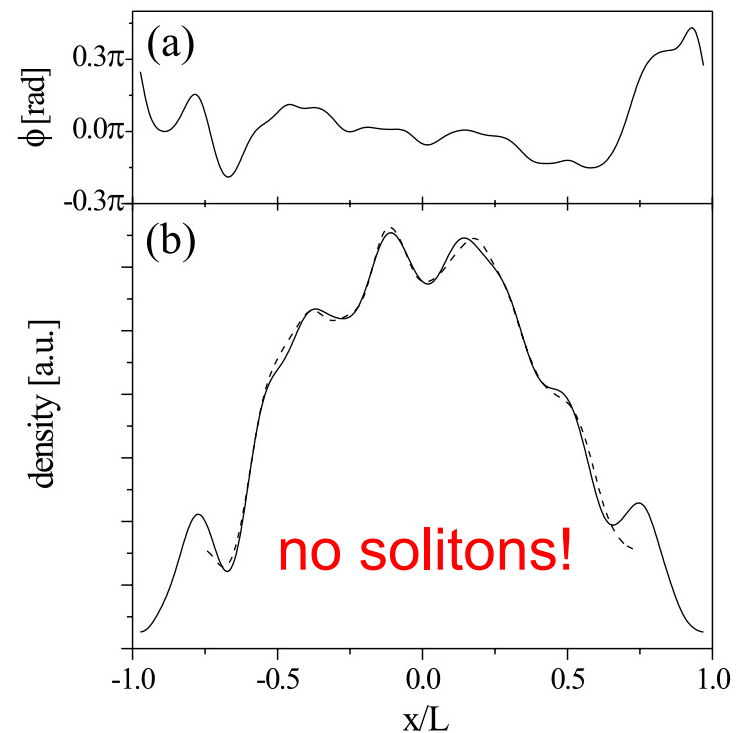
B. Damski, W. Żurek, PRL **104**, 160404 (2010)

Quench of  $\mu$  in thermal bath

What about realistic cooling?

## View 2:

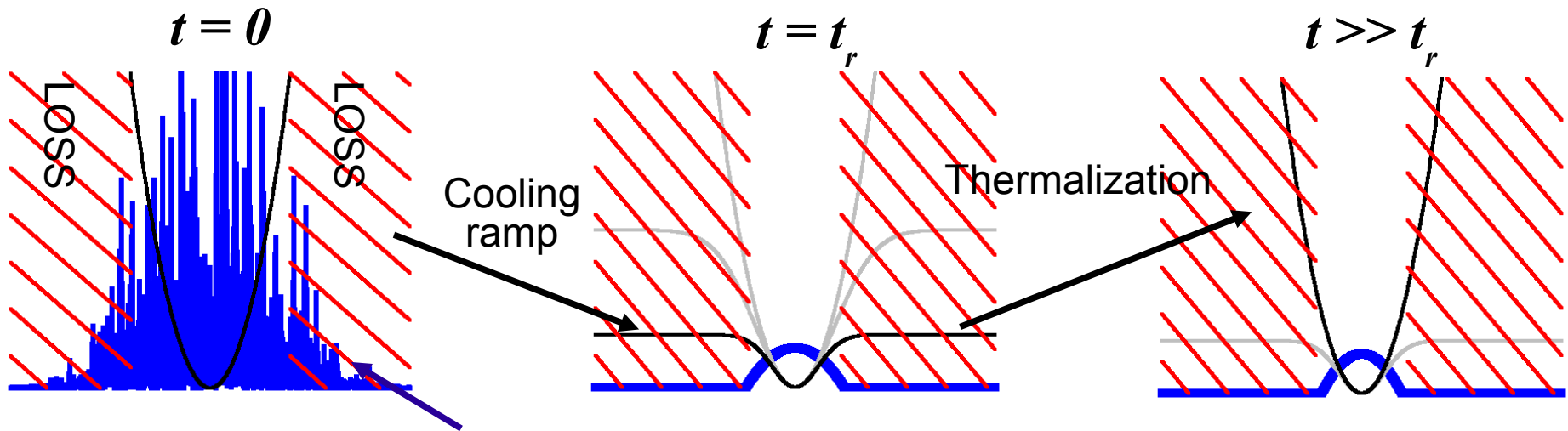
Smooth quasicondensate phase in thermal equilibrium



S. Dettmer *et al*, PRL **87**, 160406 (2001)

# Evaporative cooling of 1D Bose gas

## THE MODEL



- Initial condition: gas at thermal equilibrium, above  $T_c$   
E. Witkowska, M. Gajda, K. Rzażewski Opt. Commun. **283**, 671 (2010)

Simulation: *c-field method*

“Quantum field theory, without discretized particles”

$$\hat{\Psi}(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)$$

$$i\partial_t \psi(z, t) = [H(z, t) - i\Gamma(z, t)]\psi(z, t),$$
$$H(z, t) = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} + V(z, t) + g_{1D} |\psi(z, t)|^2$$

# In more detail

*e.g. free space : plane wave basis*

Full quantum field

$$\Psi(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} a_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} e^{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{r}}$$

c-fields

$$\Phi(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{|\mathbf{k}| \leq \mathbf{K}_{\max}} \alpha_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} e^{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{r}}$$

Replace mode amplitude operators  $a_{\mathbf{k}}$   
with complex number amplitudes  $\alpha_{\mathbf{k}}$

## Thermal initial state:

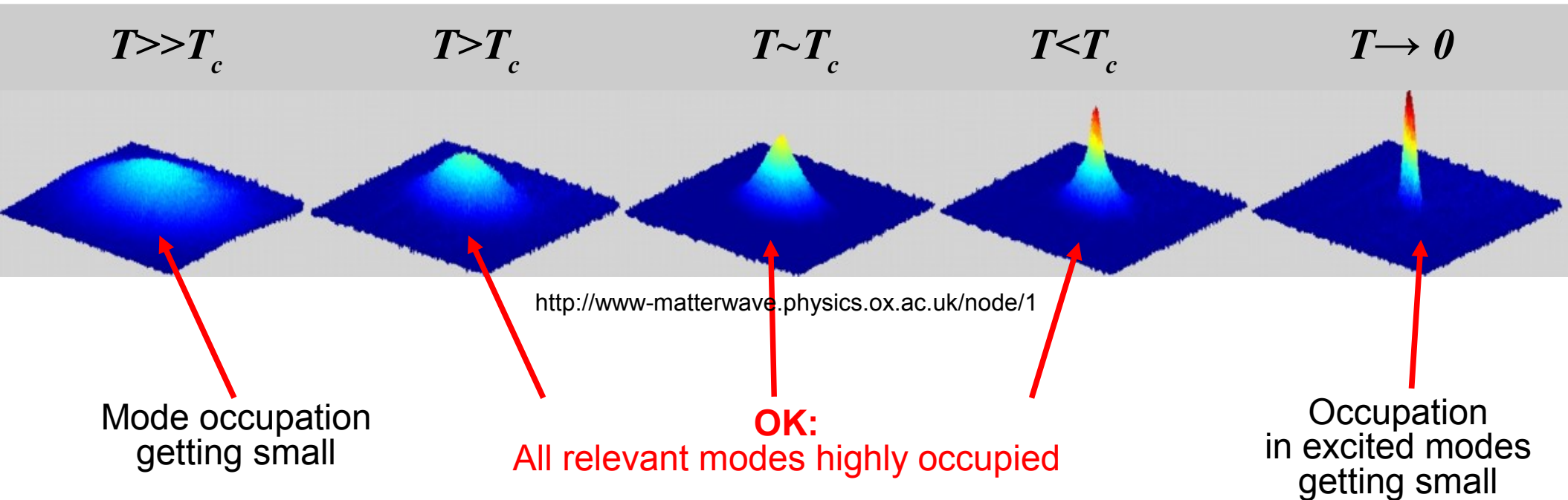
- $|\alpha_{\mathbf{k}}|^2$  Distributed according to Bose-Einstein distribution
- Phase of  $\alpha_{\mathbf{k}}$  is random
- Use many realizations to get thermal ensemble

Useful papers: M. Brewczyk *et al*, J. Phys B **40**, R1 (2007);  
P. Blakie *et al*. Adv. Phys. **57**, 363 (2008)

# Validity

$$\left[ \hat{\Psi}(x), \hat{\Psi}^\dagger(x') \right] = \delta(x - x') \quad \rightarrow \quad [\psi^*(x), \psi(x')] = 0$$

*→ it will be fine, ...  
.... as long as there are always many atoms involved*



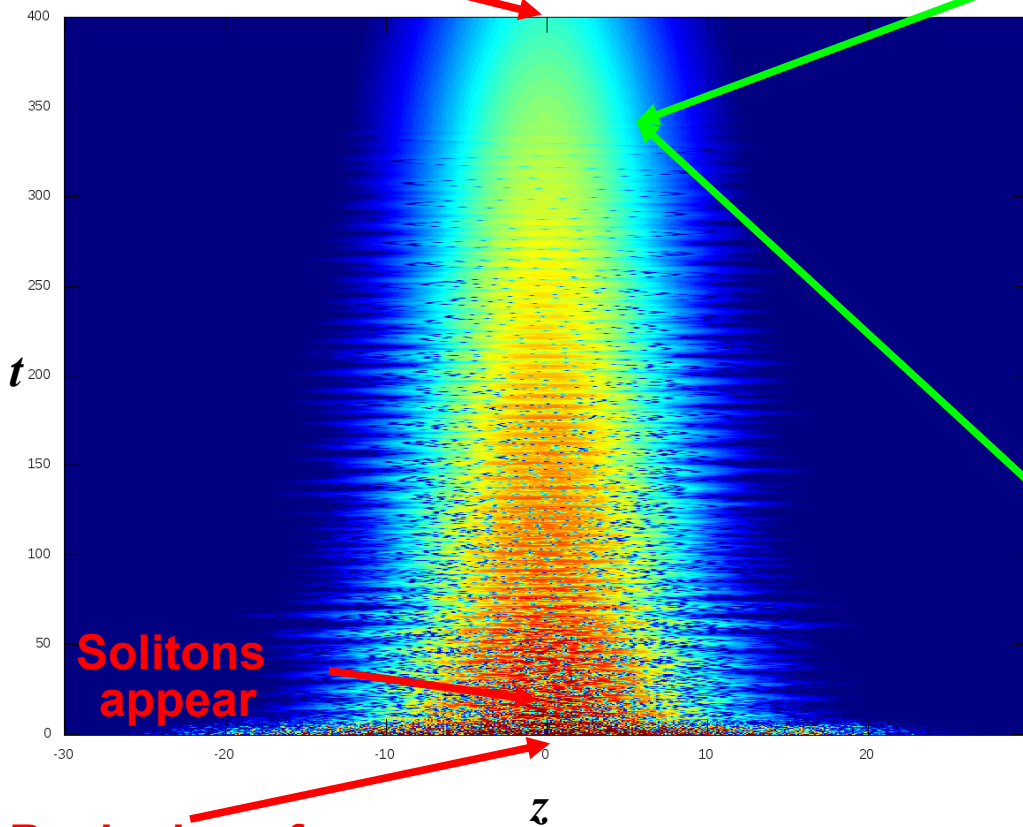


# Simulation - slow ramp $\rightarrow$ BEC

Slow ramp  $\omega t_r = 400$



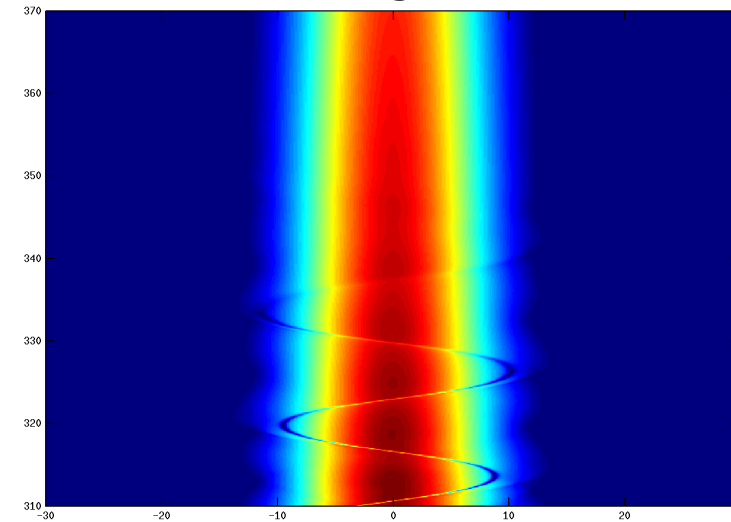
End of evaporation ramp



Solitons appear

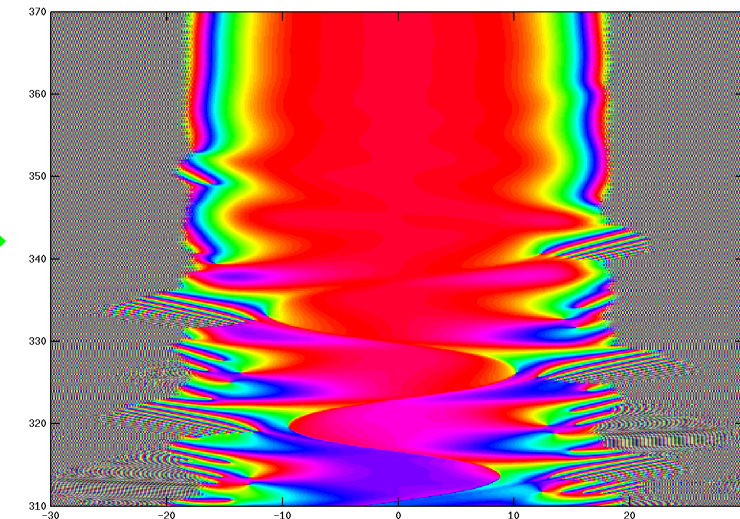
Beginning of ramp

DENSITY



view: 60,000, 30,000 scale: 1,0000, 1,00000

PHASE

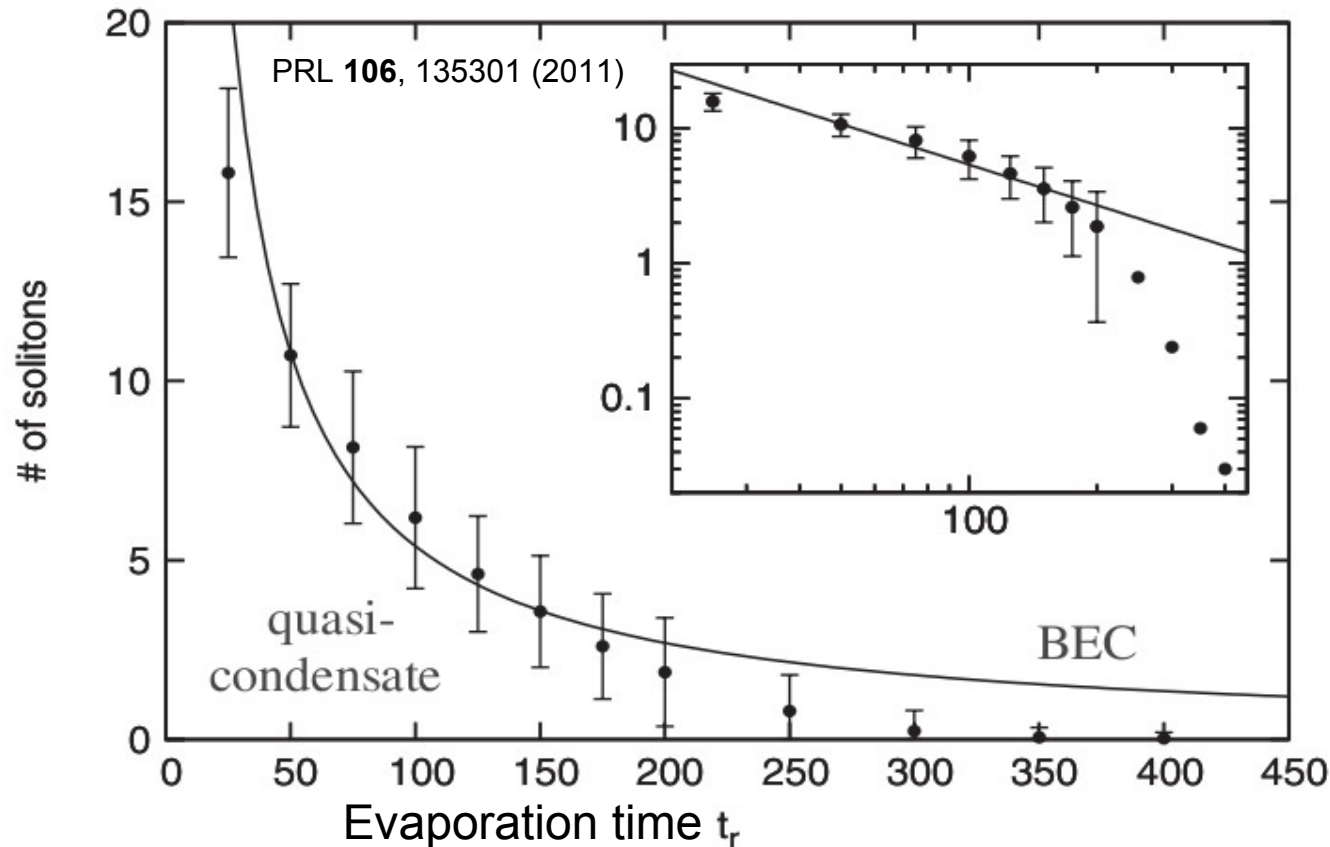


view: 60,000, 30,000 scale: 1,0000, 1,00000

E. Witkowska, PD, M. Gajda, K. Rzażewski  
Phys. Rev. Lett. **106**, 135301 (2011)

# Kibble-Żurek defect formation

## Soliton number at the end of the ramp



prediction:

W. Żurek, PRL **102**, 105702 (2009)

$$N \approx \frac{2\hat{X}}{f\hat{\xi}} = \frac{2\Delta^2}{f\lambda_{\text{dB}}^2} \left( \frac{\tau_0}{\tau_Q} \right)^{(1+2\nu)/(1+\nu z)}$$

Quench time  
= evaporation time  $t_r$  ?

$\sim 1$

# Thermalization to a quasicondensate

Fast ramp  $\omega t_r = 75$

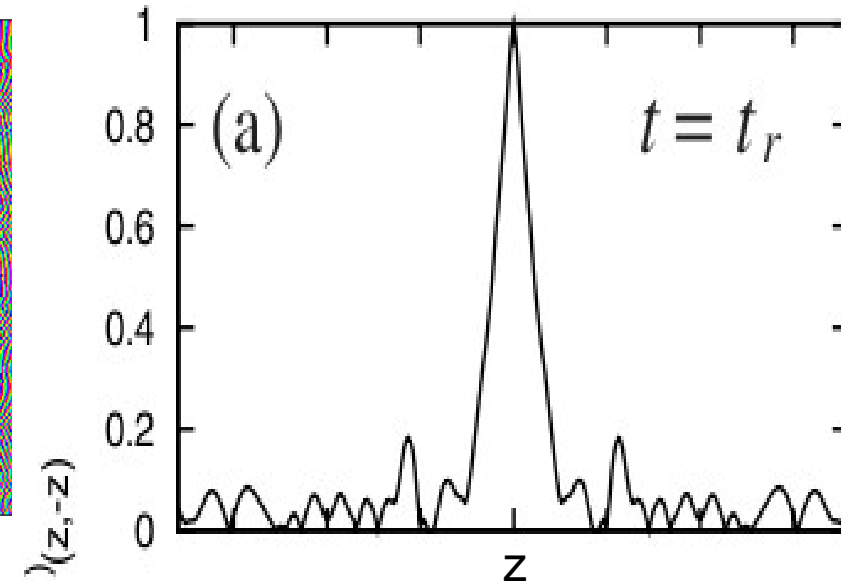
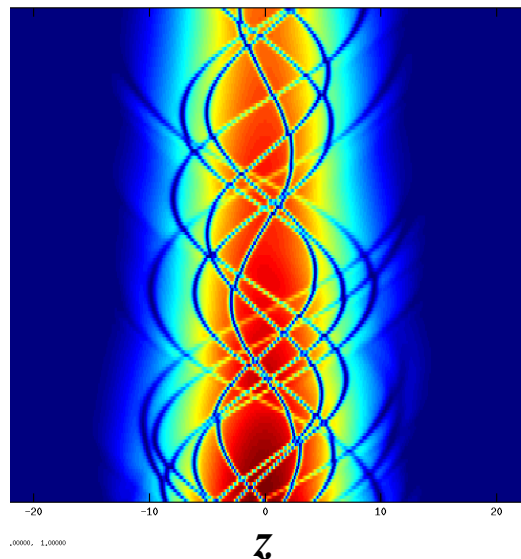
F

DENSITY

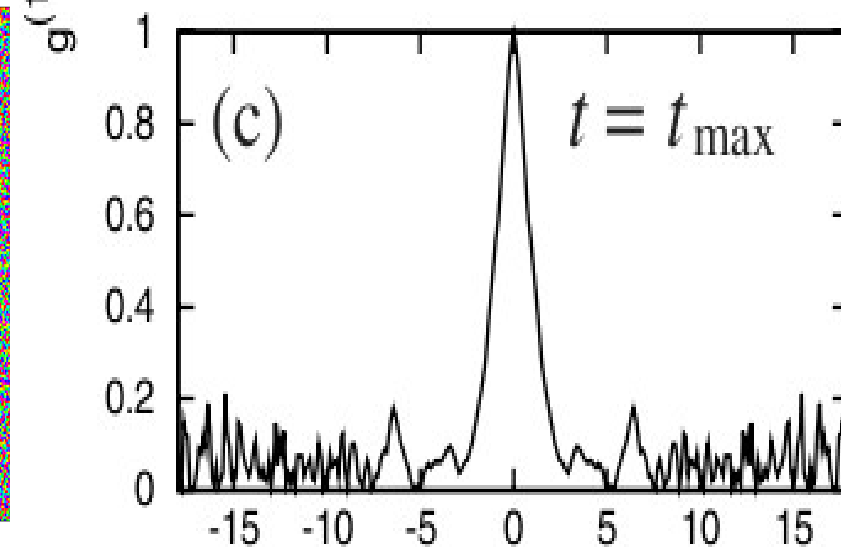
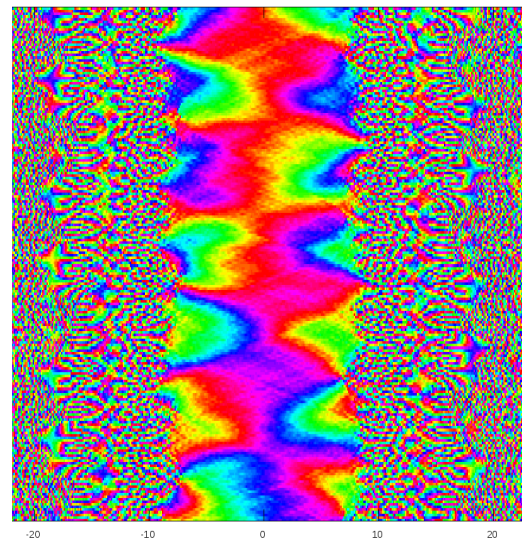
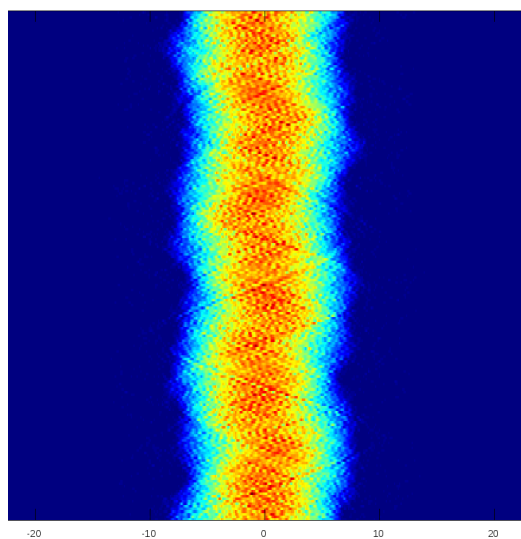
PHASE

COHERENCE

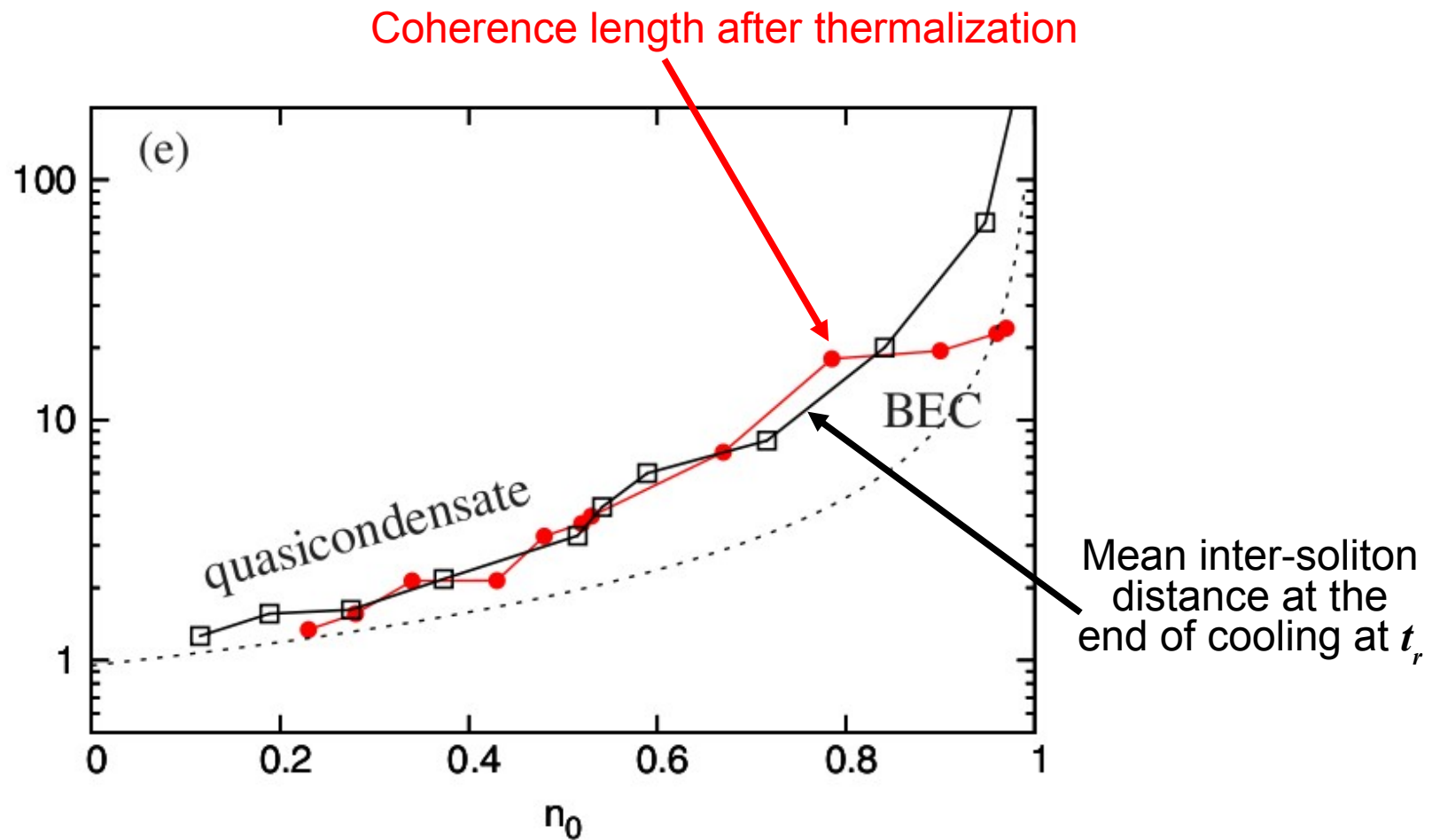
AFTER COOLING RAMP



THERMALIZED



# Solitons as the “larval stage” of equilibrium fluctuations



E. Witkowska, PD, M. Gajda, K. Rzażewski  
Phys. Rev. Lett. **106**, 135301 (2011)

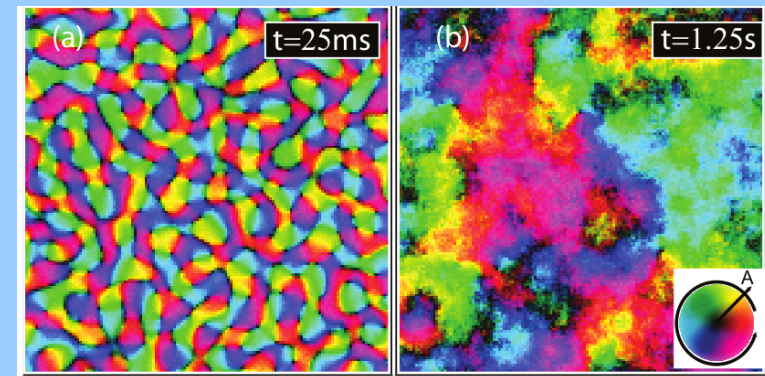
# Quasicondensate formation

We did NOT see the usual Kibble-Zurek scenario

*“domain seeds grow with time,  
and defects form where they meet”*

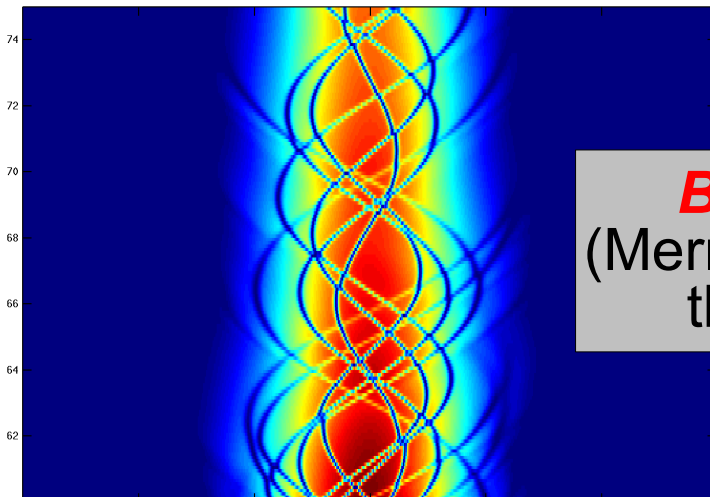
Instead:

- domains are fleeting
- solitons are the stable entities
- “domain size” conserved



compare e.g. to 2D spin-1 gas:  
Barnett, Polkovnikov, Vengalattore,  
arXiv:1009.1646

DENSITY



***BKT-like***  
(Mermin-Wagner  
theorem)

PHASE



# Conclusions: what of the original questions?

- Is the Kibble-Żurek mechanism present?

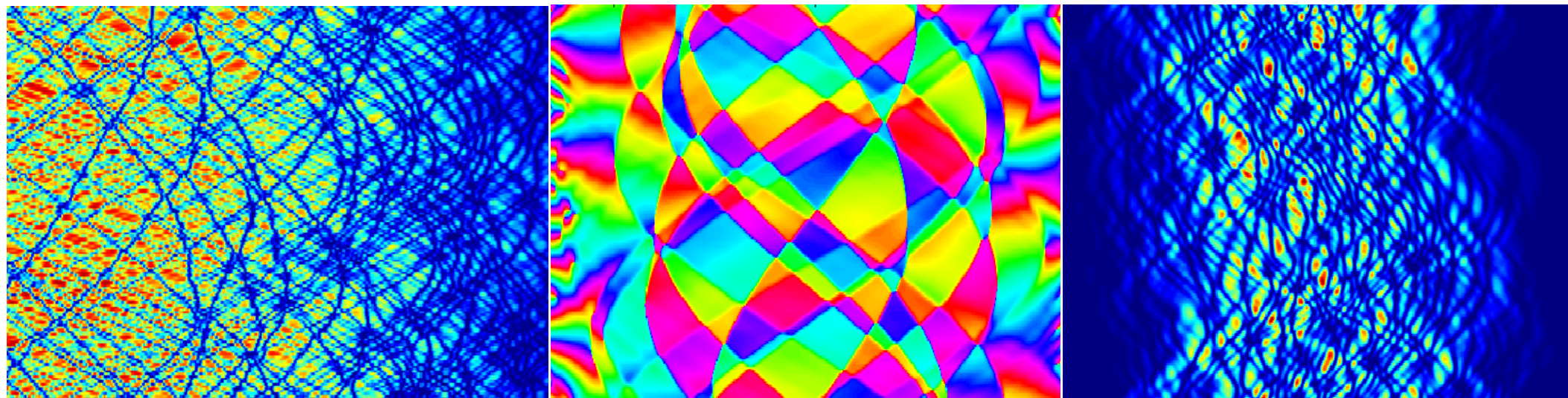
*Yes, but not quite like the usual story*

- Connect defect formation (KZM) with equilibrium state

*Solitons = “larval stage” of long time phase fluctuations*

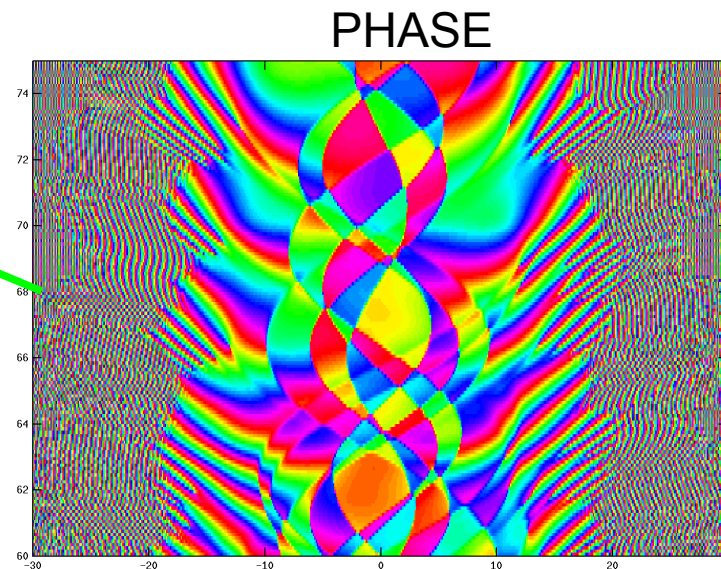
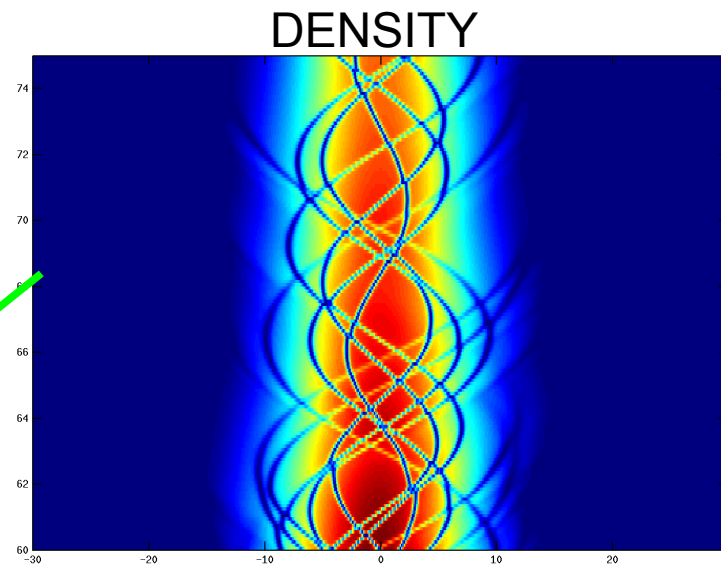
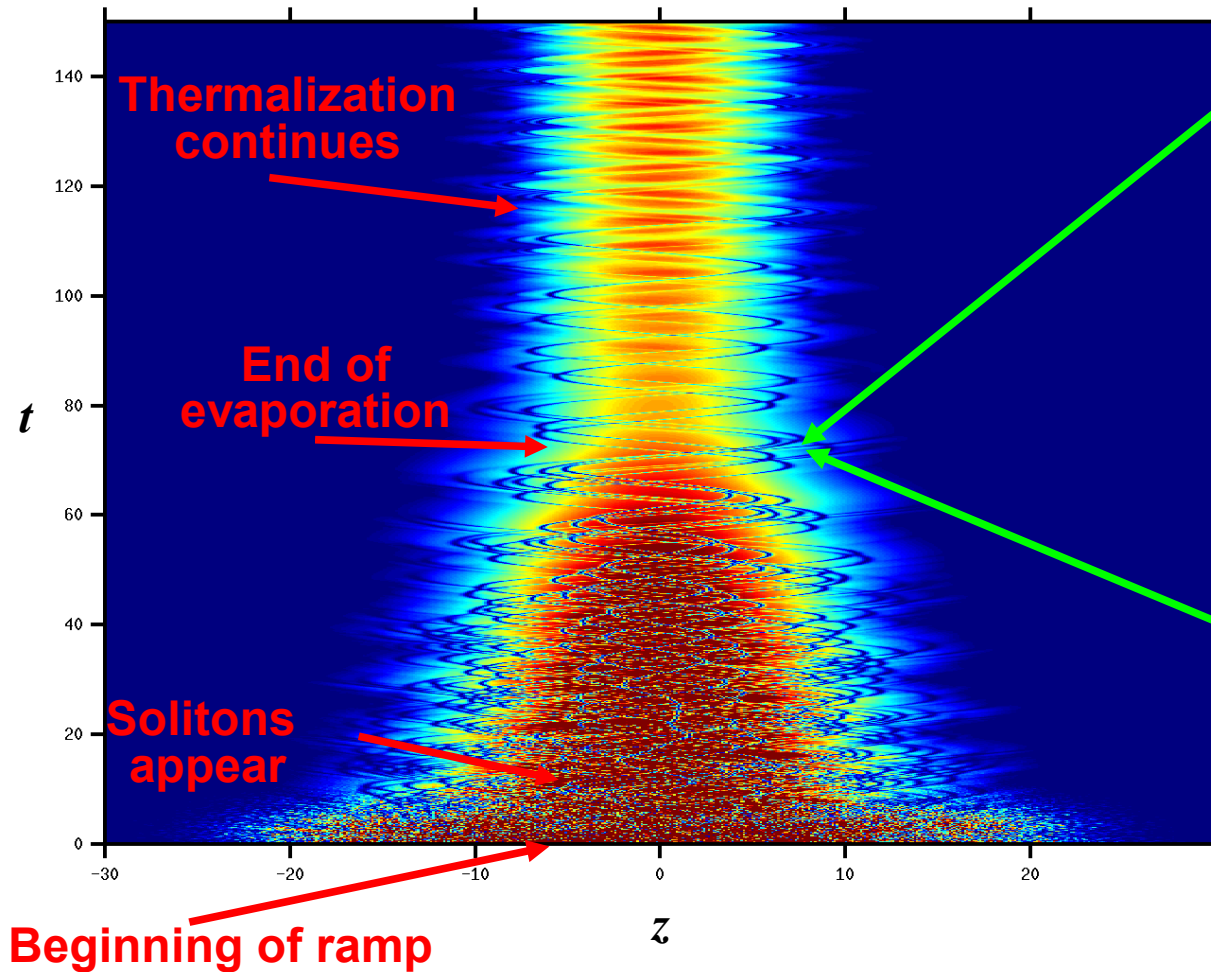
- How does the quasicondensate start?

*So far – we are looking at it but do not truly “see”*



# Fast ramp $\rightarrow$ quasicondensate precursor

Fast ramp  $\omega t_r = 75$



# Ramp time

- Slow ramp  $\rightarrow$  BEC
- Fast ramp  $\rightarrow$  quasicondensate
- Very fast ramp  $\rightarrow$  thermal gas

