

# Demonstration of an Array of Microtrapped Ultracold Atoms

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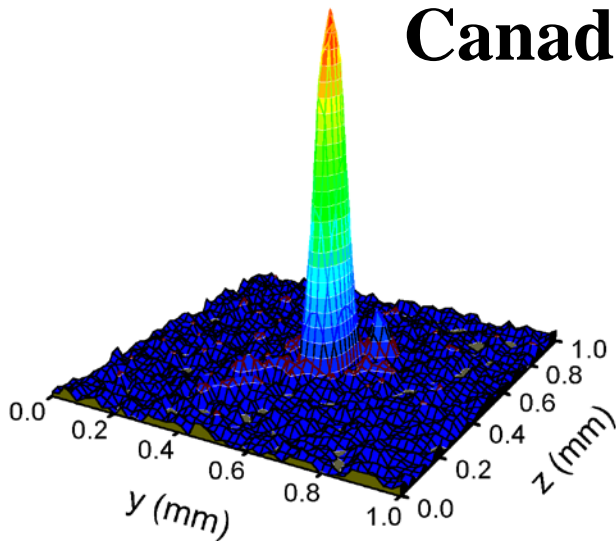
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**Canadian Association of Physics**

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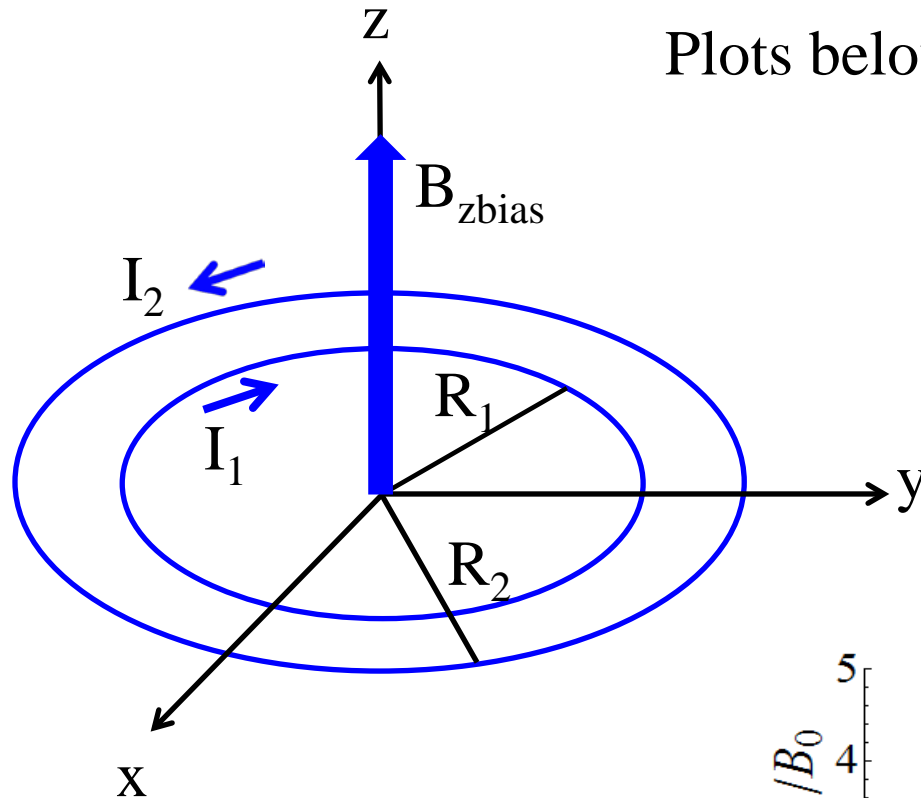
# Motivation

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- Atom traps contain neutral atoms isolated from chamber walls & generate atom clouds at temperatures as low as nanoKelvins above absolute zero
- Ideal for frequency standards, Bose Einstein Condensation, Precision Spectroscopy
  - WvW, “BEC & Quantum Information: A Second Century of Einstein?”, *CJP* **83**, 671-685 (2005)
  - B. Schultz et al, “Rb D2 Transition Linewidth at Ultralow Temperatures”, *EPJD* **48**, 171-176, (2008)
- Microtraps consisting of wires having size of  $\sim 10$  microns generate higher field gradients & operate at orders of magnitude lower currents than macroscopic traps
- Arrays of ultracold atom clouds useful to study atom tunneling, probe surfaces & of interest for quantum information
  - B. Jian & WvW, “Linear Array of 11 Double-Loop Microtraps”, *J. Phys B* (2014)

# Microtrap on Atom Chip

B. Jian & WvW, JOSA B 30, No. 2, 238 (2013)

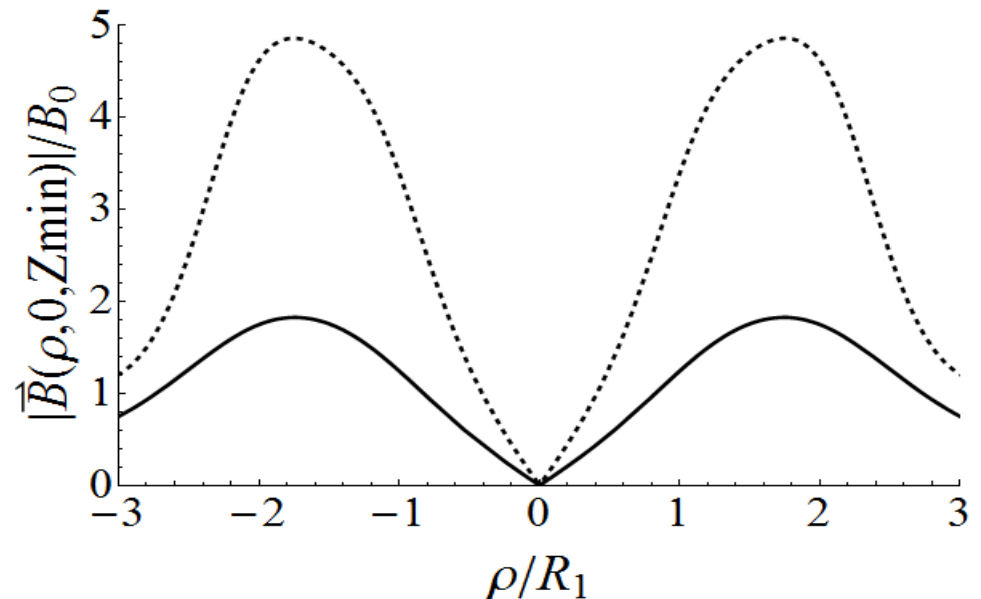
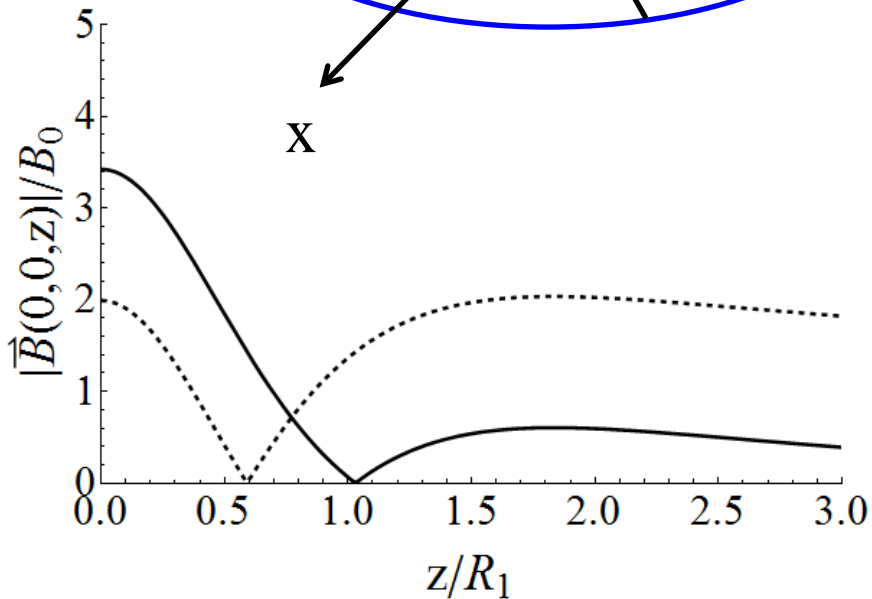


Plots below are for  $I_1 = I_2$  &  $R_2 = 2.2R_1$

—  $B_{z\text{bias}} = 0$

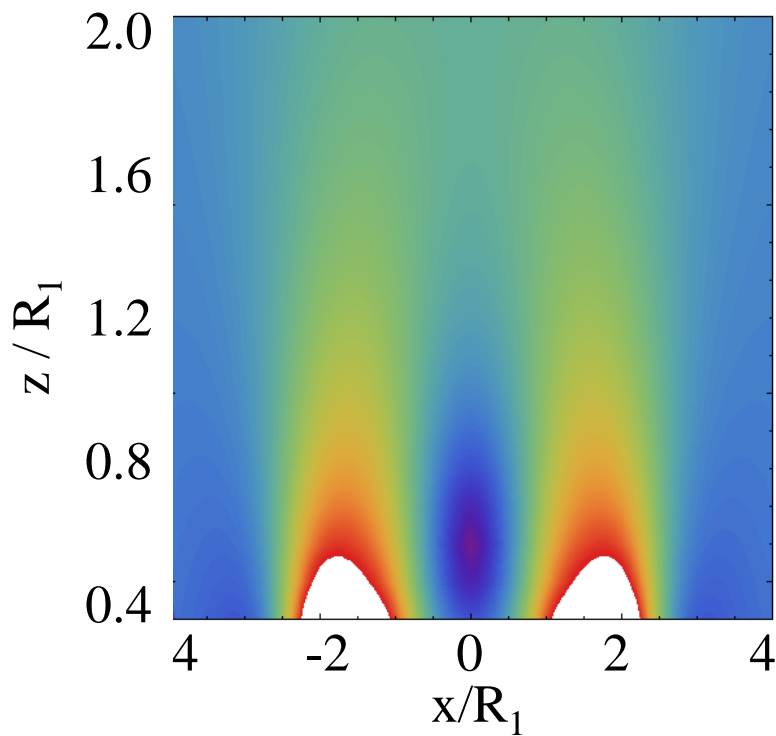
- - -  $B_{z\text{bias}} = 1.43 B_0$

where  $B_0 = I_1 / R_1$

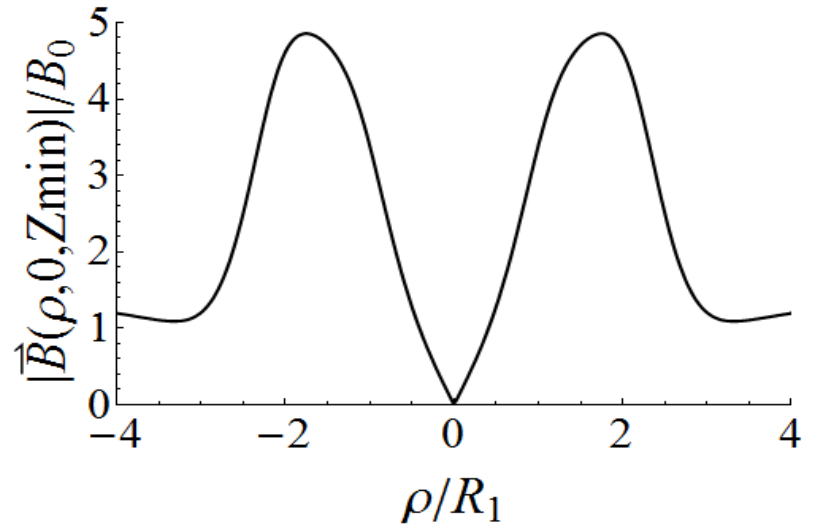
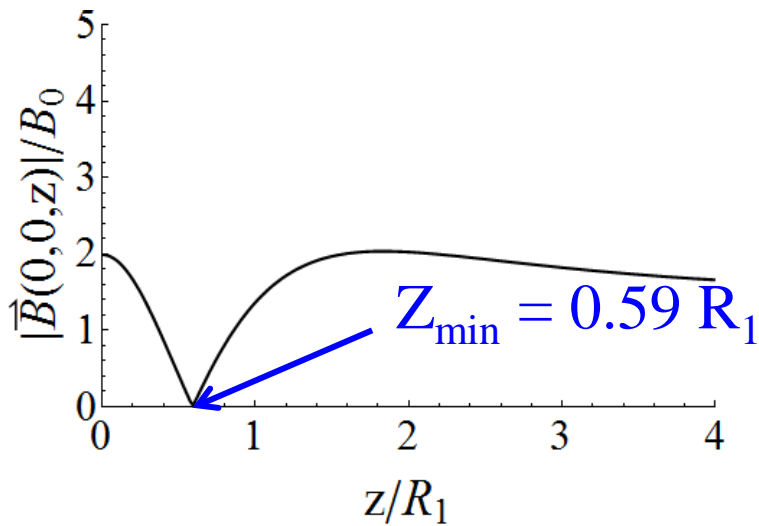
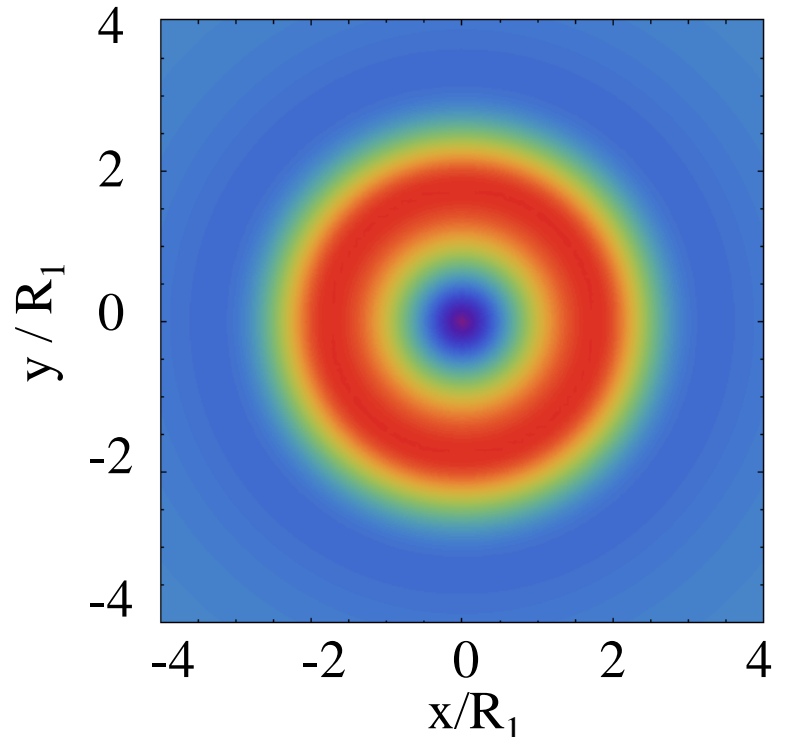
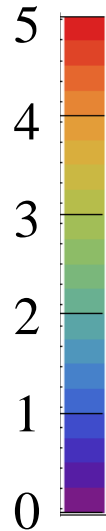


# Magnetic Field Magnitude in Microtrap

$$I_1 = I_2, R_2 = 2.2 R_1 \quad B_{\text{zbias}} = 1.43 B_0 \text{ where } B_0 = I_1 / R_1$$



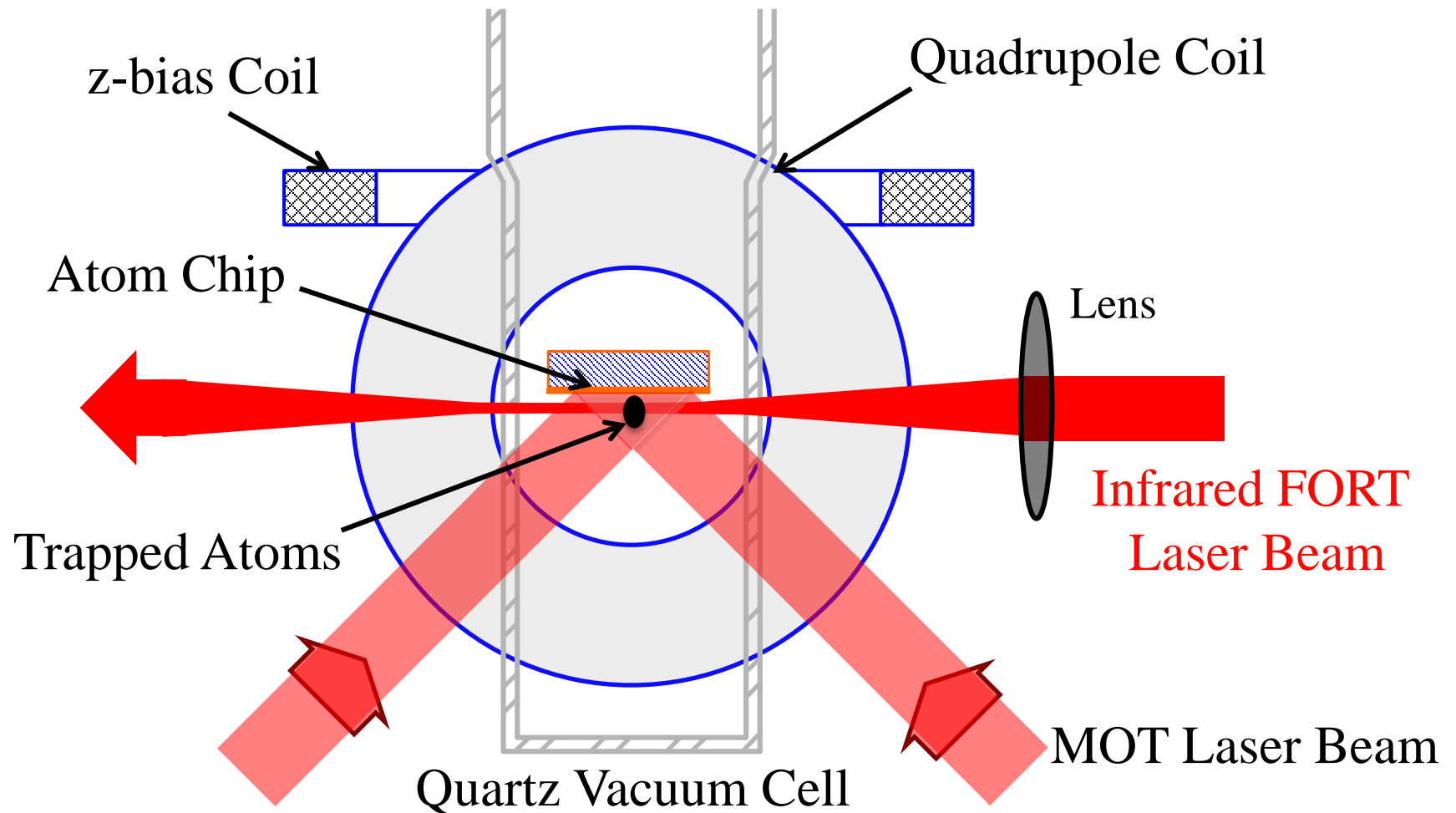
$B / B_0$



# Microtrap Loading

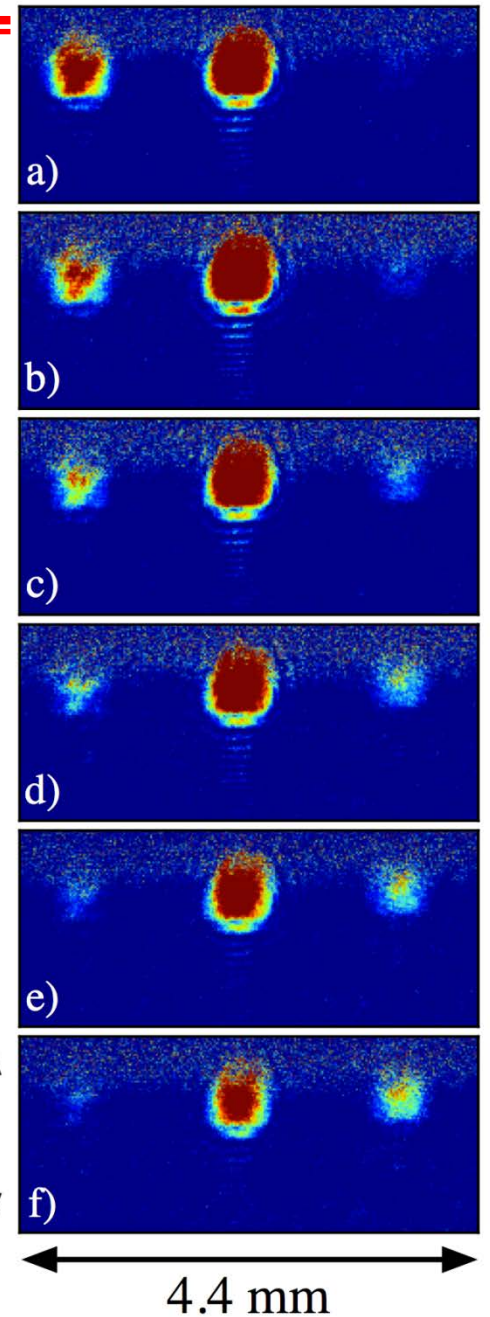
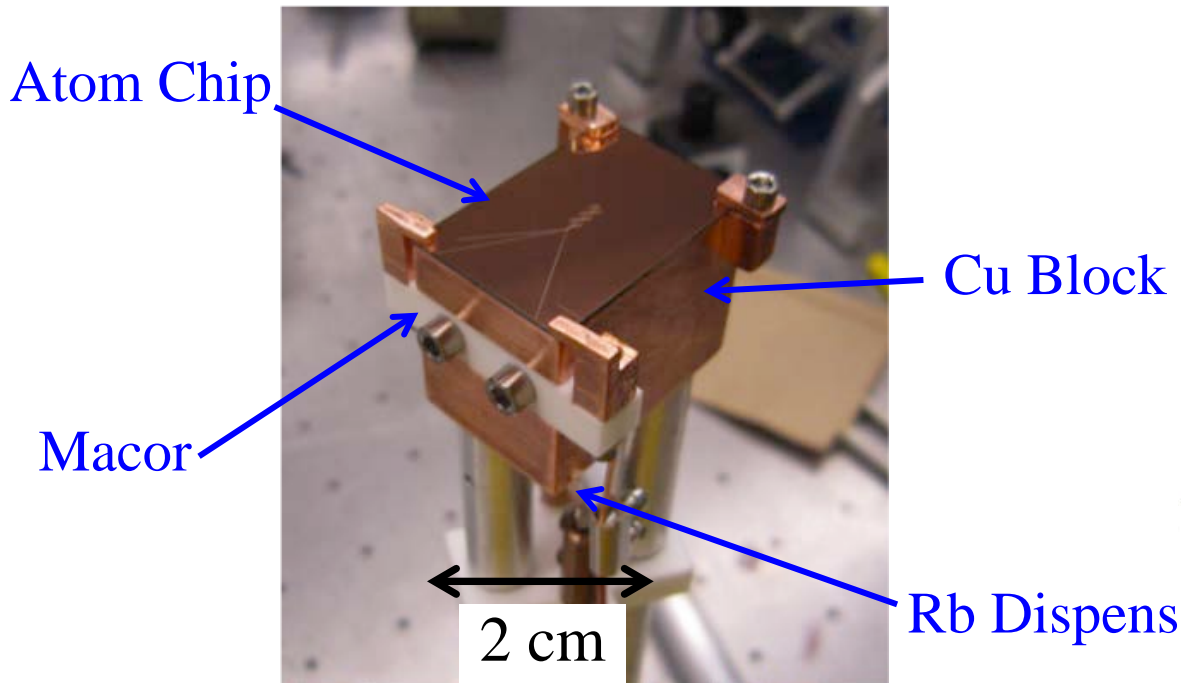
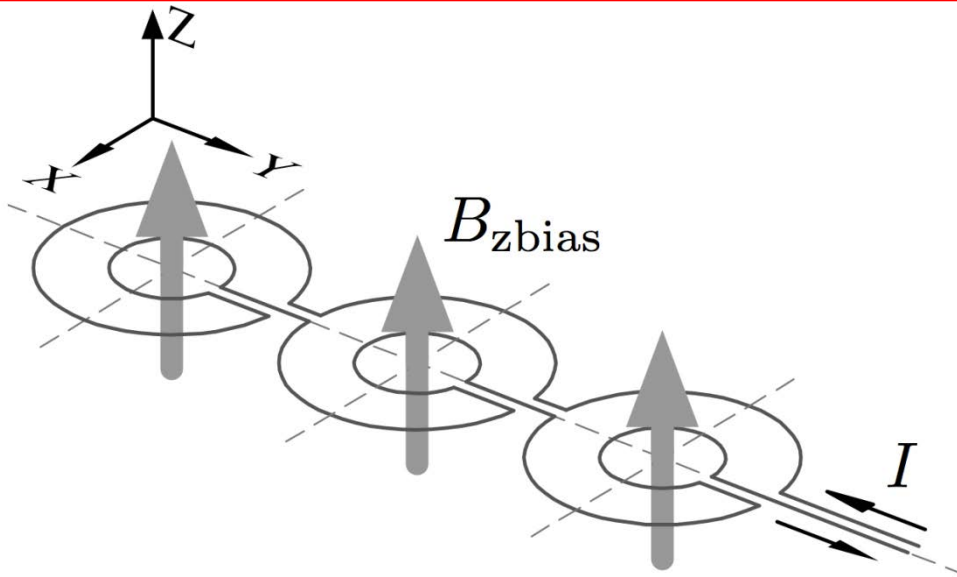
B. Jian & WvW, *Appl. Phys. B*, DOI 10.1007/s00340-013-5573-4 (2013)

**Methods:** 1) Move MOT toward microtrap, 2) Surface MOT, 3) FORT



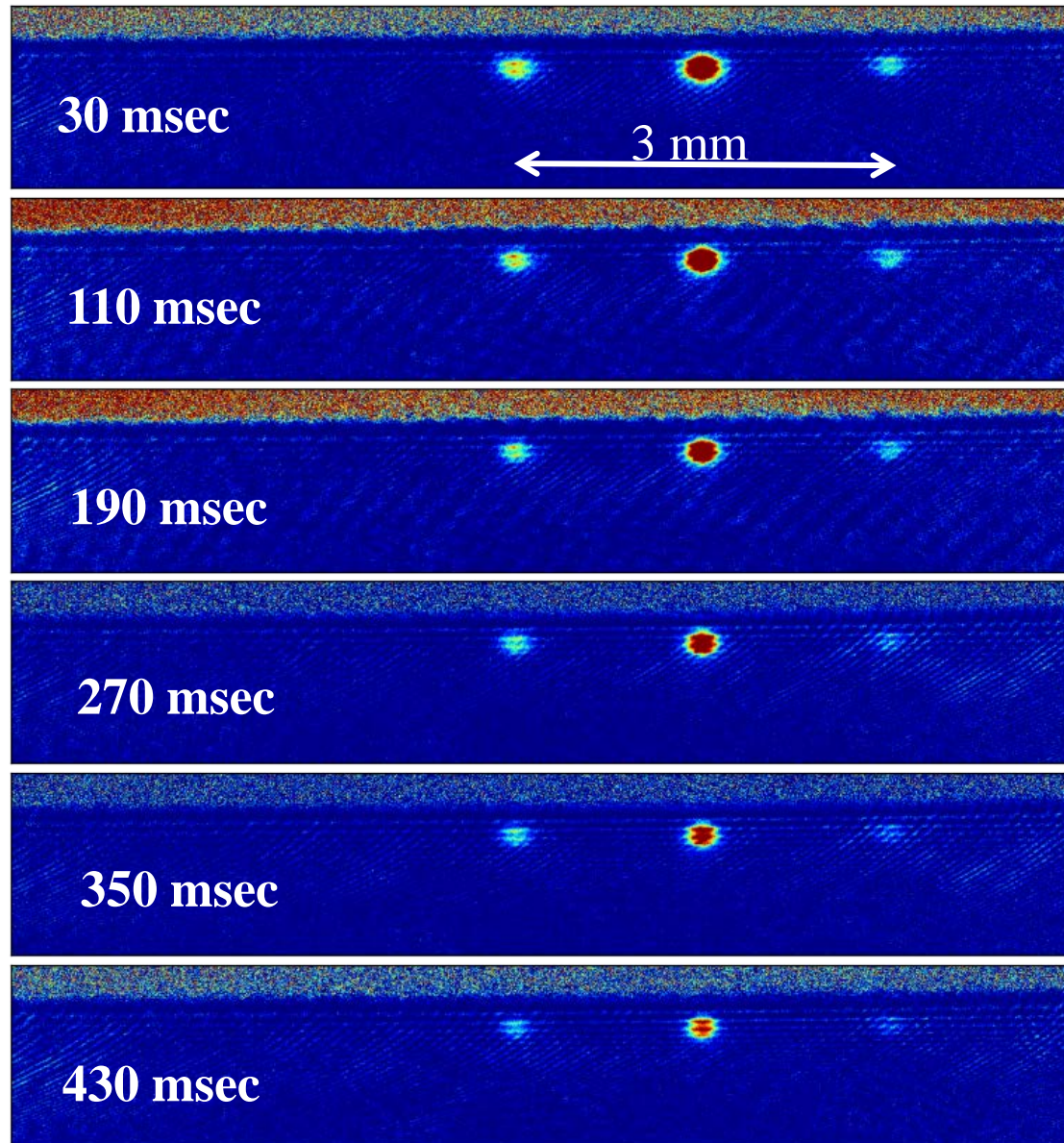
# Microtrap Array

$R_1 = 300 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $R_2 = 660 \mu\text{m}$   $I = 2.6 \text{ A}$ ,  $B_{z\text{bias}} = 10 \text{ G}$



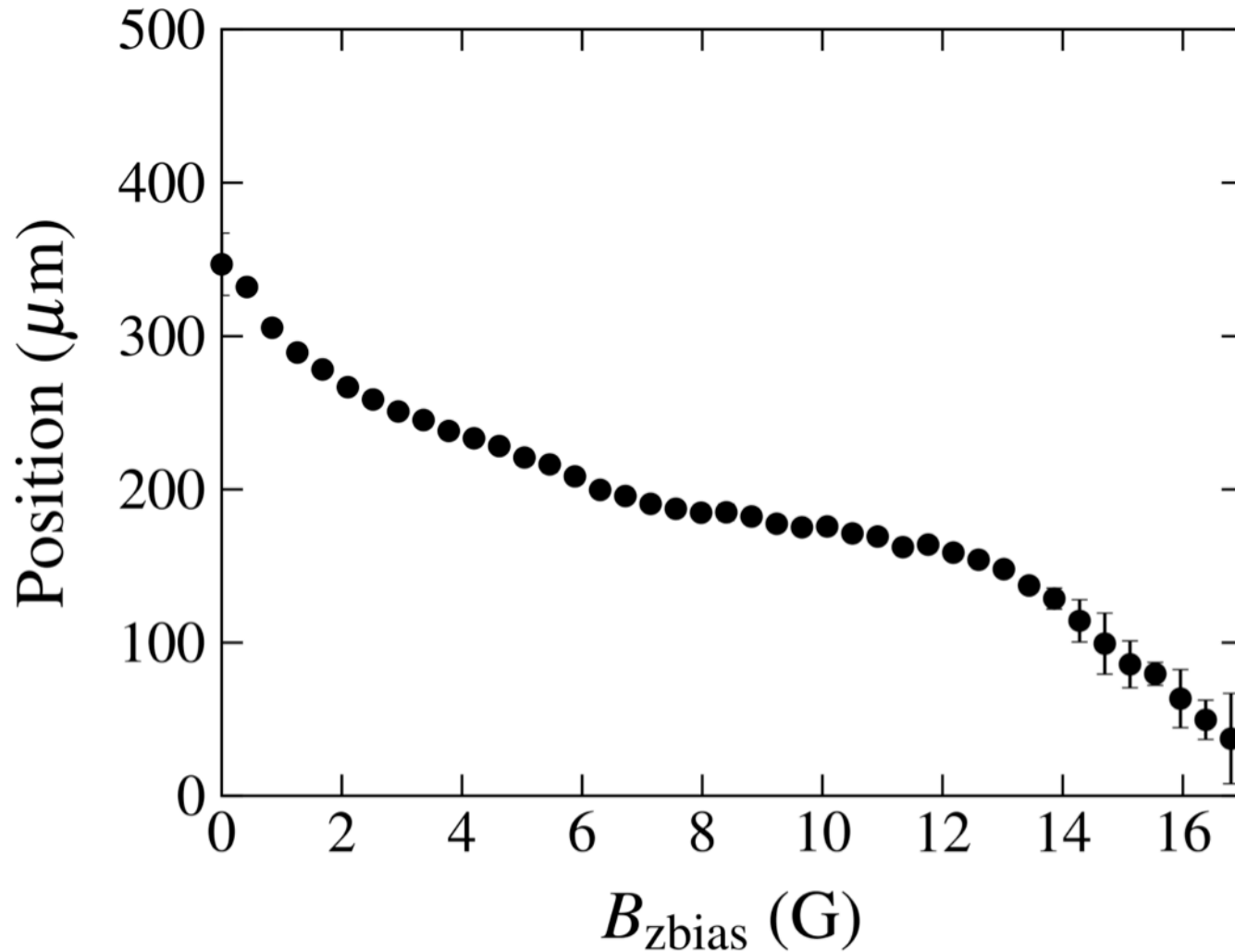
# Temporal Evolution of Microtrap Array Loaded from Optical Trap (Lifetime = 350 ms)

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# Precise Positioning of Atom Cloud above Chip Surface

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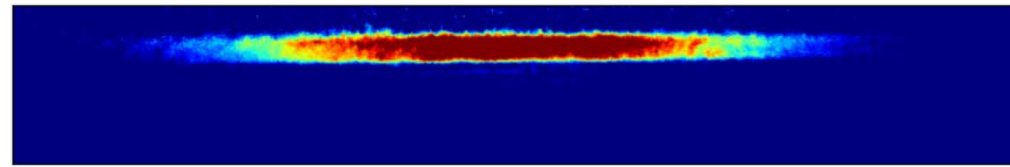




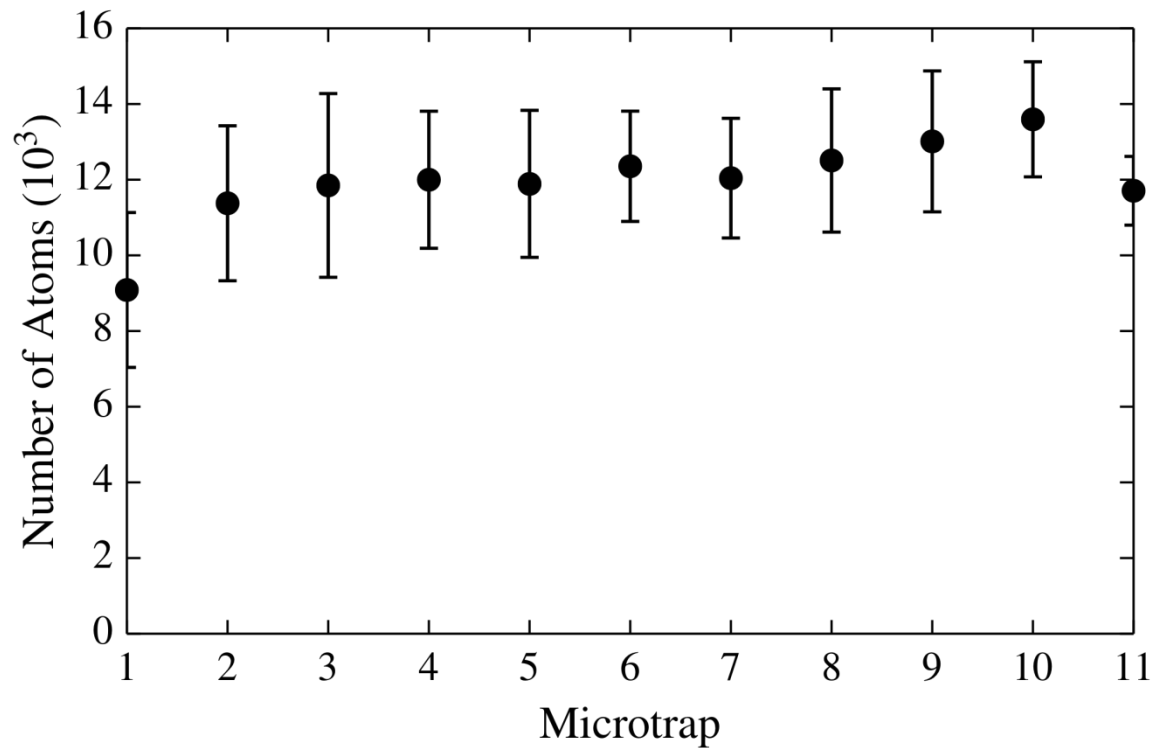
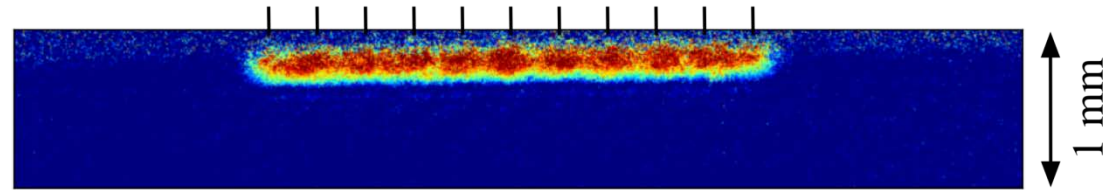
# Loading 11 Microtrap Array from FORT

B. Jian & WvW, J. Phys. B (2014)

a) FORT

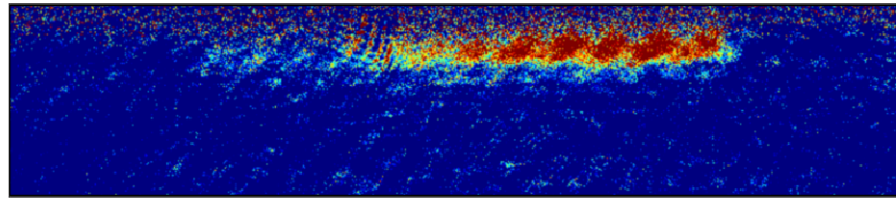


b) Microtrap Array

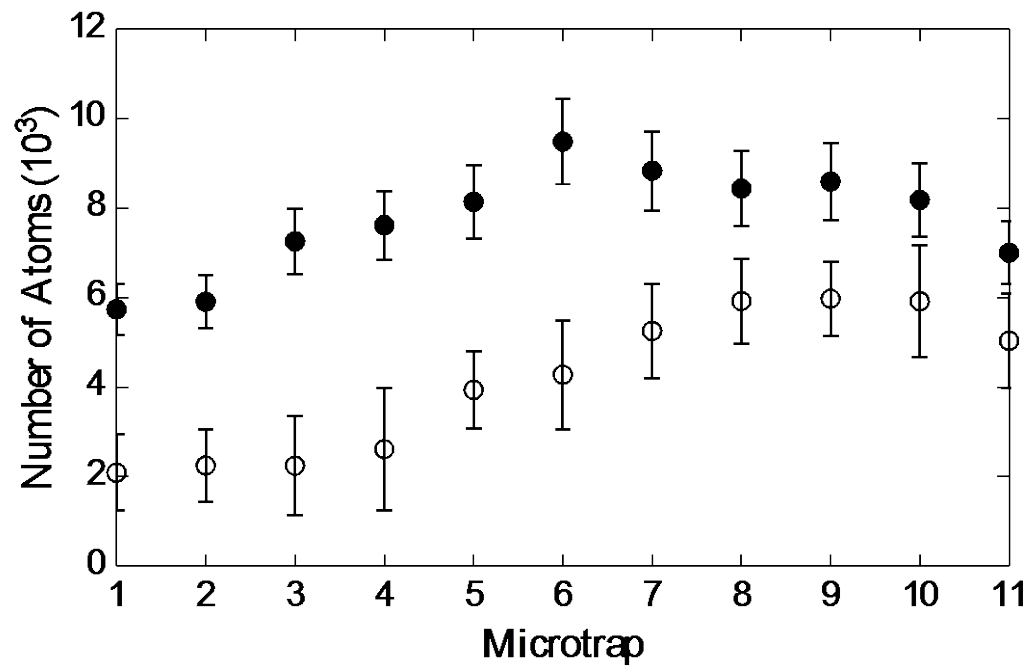
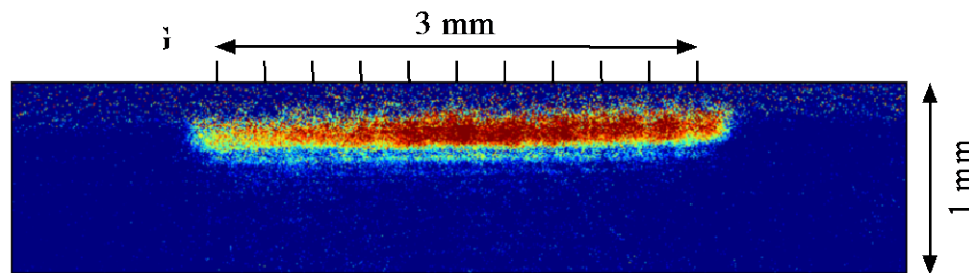


# Loading 11 Microtrap Array from Surface MOT

a)  $B_{y\text{shift}} = 0 \text{ G}$

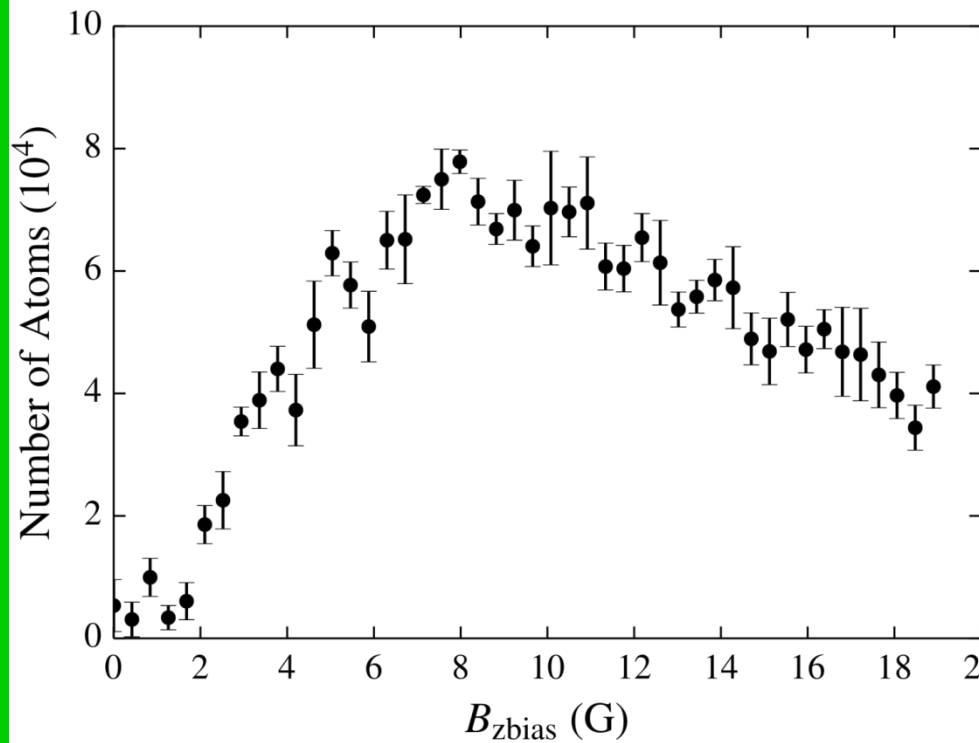


b)  $B_{y\text{shift}} = 0.5 \text{ G}$

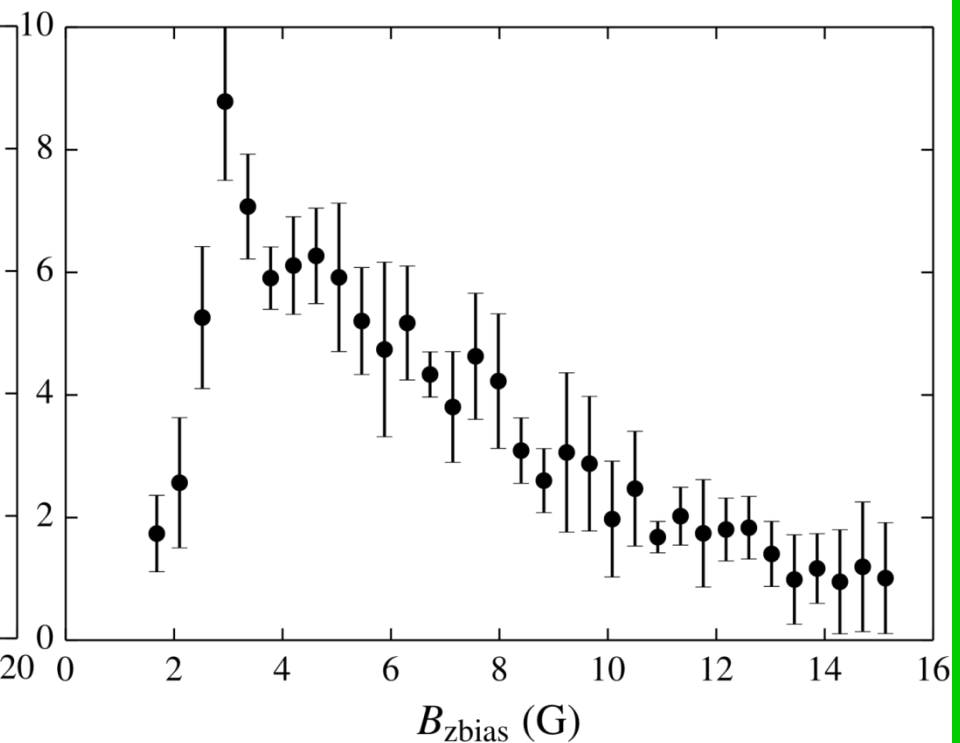


# Effect of Bias Field on Microtrap

a) Surface MOT Loading



b) FORT Loading



# Conclusions

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- Linear array of 11 microtraps with inner loop radius of  $60\ \mu\text{m}$  demonstrated using currents  $< 1\ \text{Amp}$ . Trap depth scales as  $I/r$  where  $I =$  current and  $r =$  trap size.
- $\sim 10^4$  atoms loaded into each microtrap from surface MOT or FORT
- Atom position controllable to microns of chip surface using bias field

## Applications

- Precision Measurements: Doppler width negligible for ultracold atoms.
- Sensors: eg. Probe interaction with surface Casimir Polder interactions
- Study Tunnelling of atoms between neighbouring microtraps

## Future Work

- Demonstrate transfer of atoms between neighbouring microtraps
- Create two dimensional array of microtraps with nonzero field at center to suppress Majorana transitions necessary for BEC

**Ultimate Goal:** Atom chip having microwires & diode lasers

