

Bubbles in a ferromagnetic superfluid

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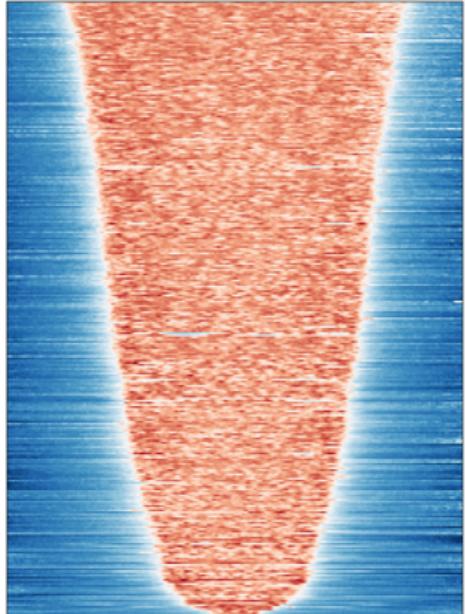
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Overview

This presentation will cover:

- ▶ **Introduction**
- ▶ **Theoretical background:** Ferromagnetism in coherently coupled two-component spin-mixtures
- ▶ **Data analysis:** Characterization of false vacuum decay bubbles
- ▶ **Conclusions**



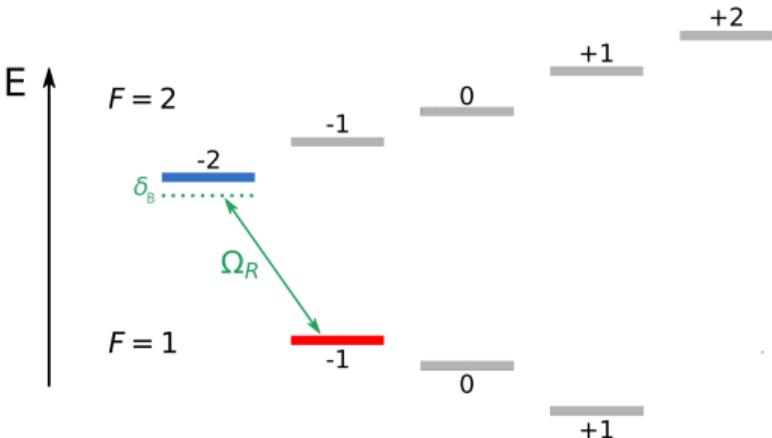
Introduction

Why **bubbles** in a ferromagnetic superfluid?

- ▶ First **experimental observation** of false vacuum decay (FVD) in the Pitaevskii BEC Center laboratories of the University of Trento.
- ▶ FVD provides information on **metastability** and is studied from quantum systems to cosmology
- ▶ Framework: **quantum gas** of Sodium atoms optically trapped and cooled below the condensation temperature

Experimental platform

- ▶ ^{23}Na atoms in the hyperfine states
 $|F, m_F\rangle = |2, -2\rangle = |\uparrow\rangle$ and
 $|F, m_F\rangle = |1, -1\rangle = |\downarrow\rangle$
- ▶ Contact interaction constants $g_{\uparrow\uparrow}$, $g_{\downarrow\downarrow}$, $g_{\uparrow\downarrow}$
- ▶ Rabi coupling strength Ω_R and detuning δ_B
- ▶ Harmonic trapping potential with $\omega_\perp/2\pi = 2 \text{ kHz}$ and $\omega_x/2\pi = 20 \text{ kHz}$



Coherently coupled two-component spin mixtures

The GPEs contain the inter-species interaction constant and the coupling between the states:

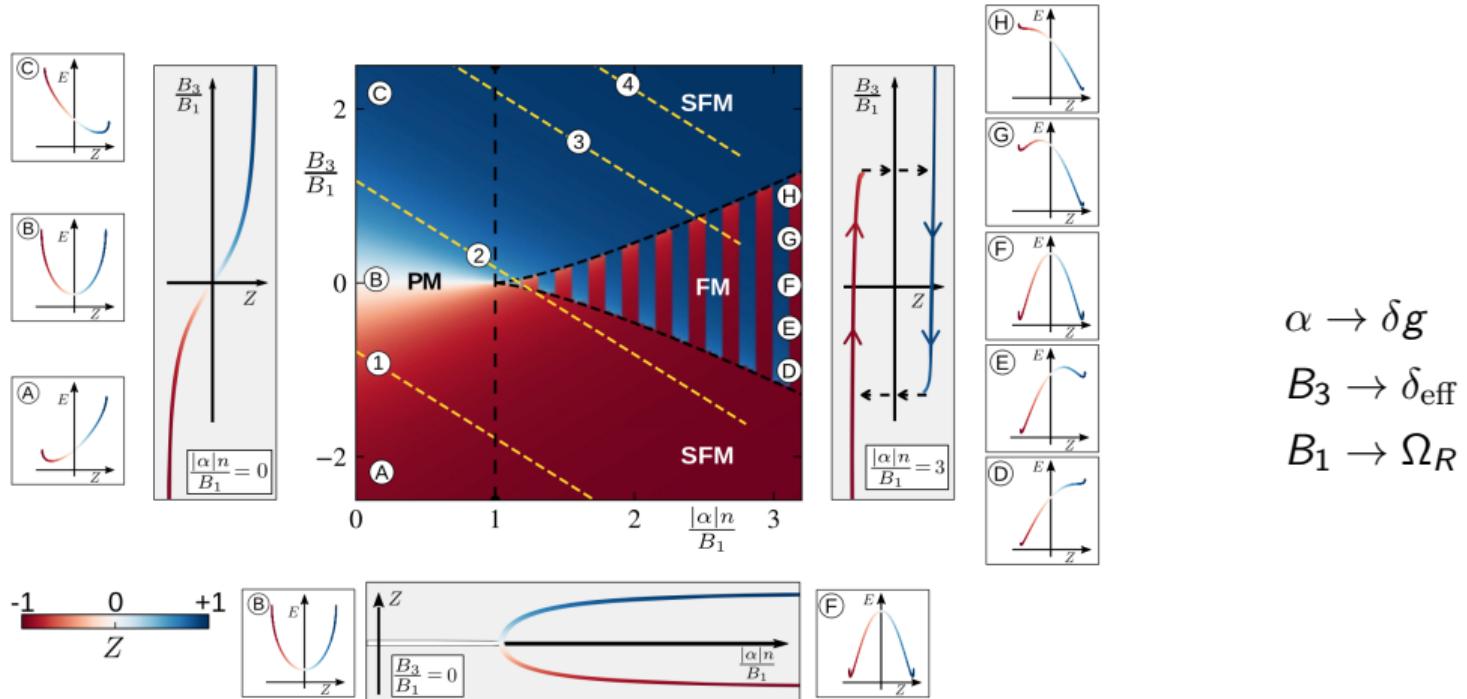
$$\left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V(x) - \frac{\delta_B}{2} + g_{\uparrow\uparrow} |\psi_{\uparrow}(x)|^2 + g_{\uparrow\downarrow} |\psi_{\downarrow}(x)|^2 \right] \psi_{\uparrow}(x) - \frac{\hbar\Omega_R}{2} \psi_{\downarrow}(x) = \mu_{\uparrow} \psi_{\uparrow}(x)$$

$$\left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V(x) + \frac{\delta_B}{2} + g_{\uparrow\downarrow} |\psi_{\uparrow}(x)|^2 + g_{\downarrow\downarrow} |\psi_{\downarrow}(x)|^2 \right] \psi_{\downarrow}(x) - \frac{\hbar\Omega_R}{2} \psi_{\uparrow}(x) = \mu_{\downarrow} \psi_{\downarrow}(x)$$

Magnetization $Z = (n_{\uparrow} - n_{\downarrow})/(n_{\uparrow} + n_{\downarrow})$ produces an energy landscape:

$$E_{\text{MF}}(Z) = -\hbar \left(|\delta g| n Z^2 + 2\Omega_R \sqrt{1 - Z^2} + 2\delta_{\text{eff}} Z \right)$$

Magnetic model



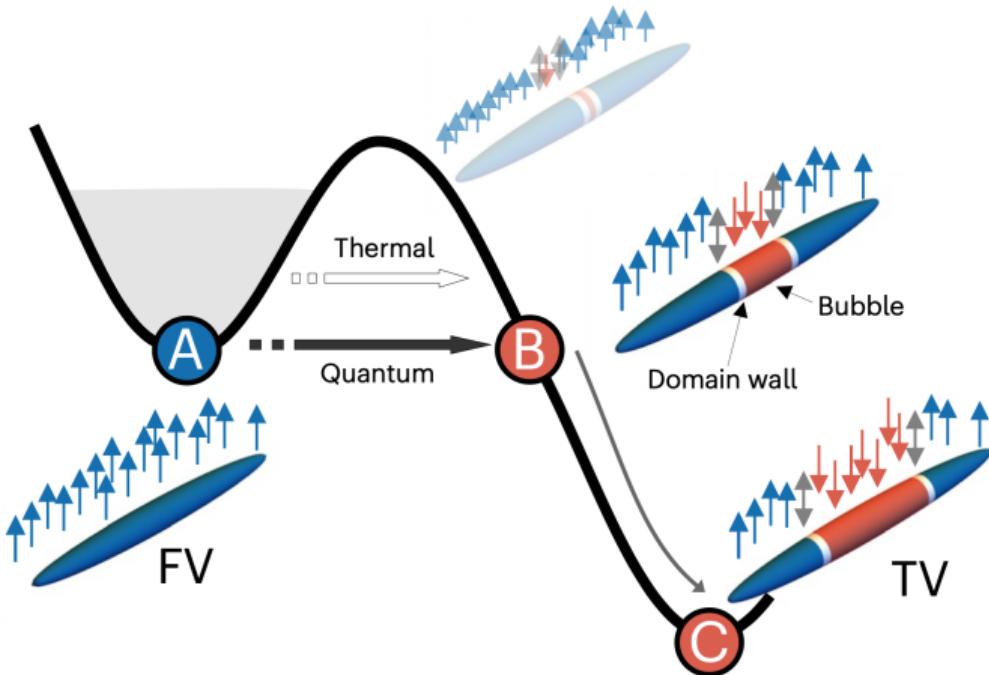
$$\alpha \rightarrow \delta g$$

$$B_3 \rightarrow \delta_{\text{eff}}$$

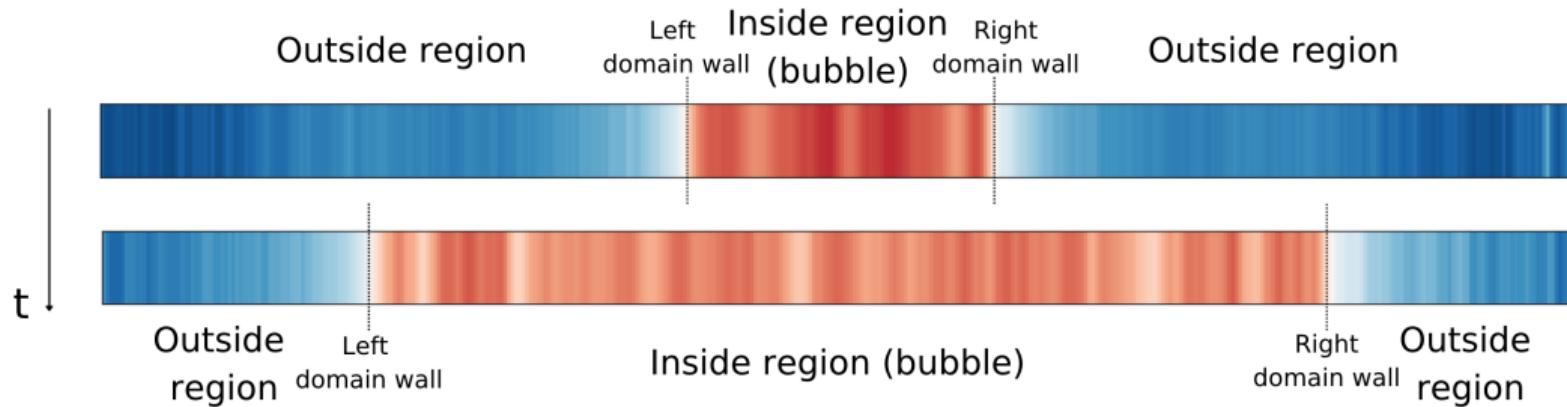
$$B_1 \rightarrow \Omega_R$$

False vacuum decay bubbles

- ▶ Quantum tunnelling from A to B (stochastic)
- ▶ Decay from B to C (what we want to study)
- ▶ Problem: when to take the shot?



Example of bubble shots

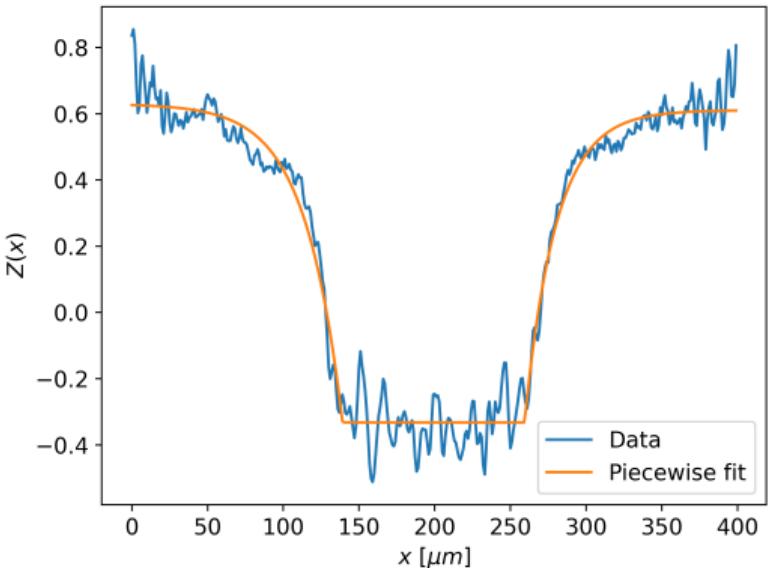
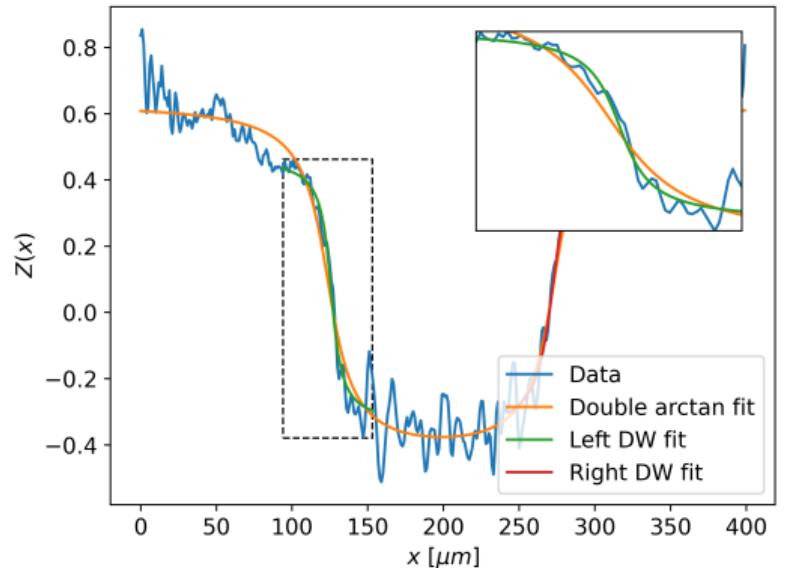


Our aim is to study:

- ▶ Size σ_B and domain wall width w_D
- ▶ Spectrum inside/outside

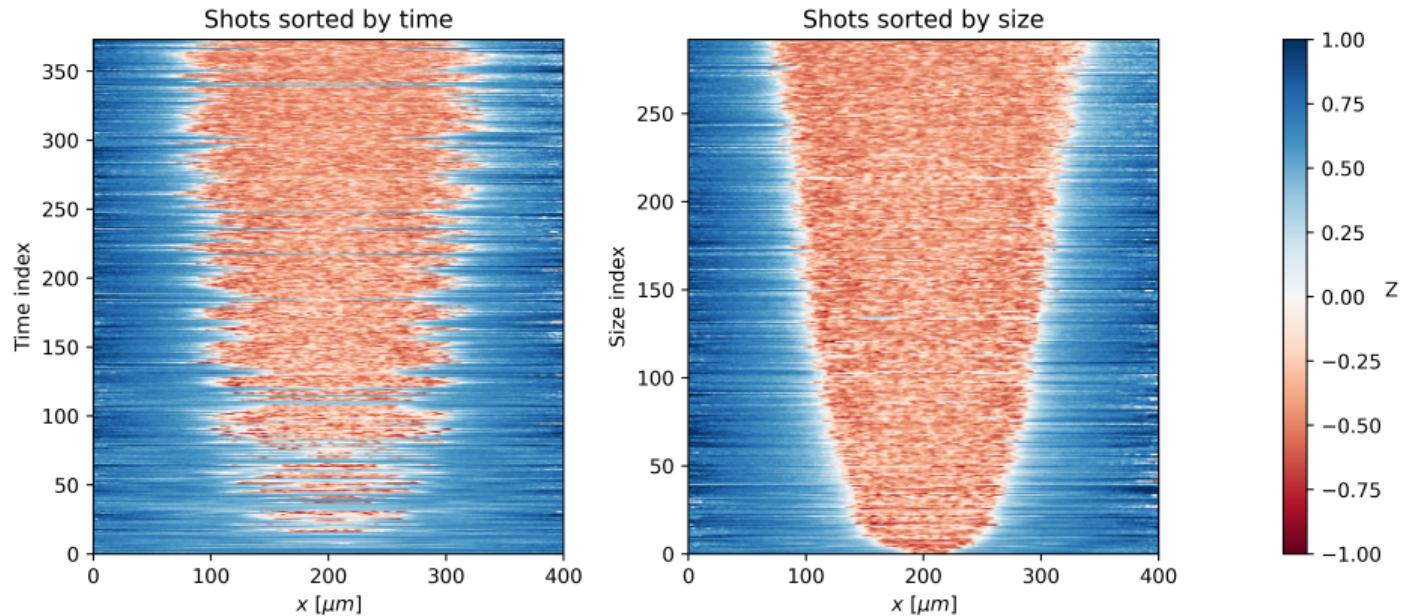
Bubble fitting routines

Example of fitting routines, $\Omega_R/2\pi = 400$ Hz and $\delta = 596.5$ Hz

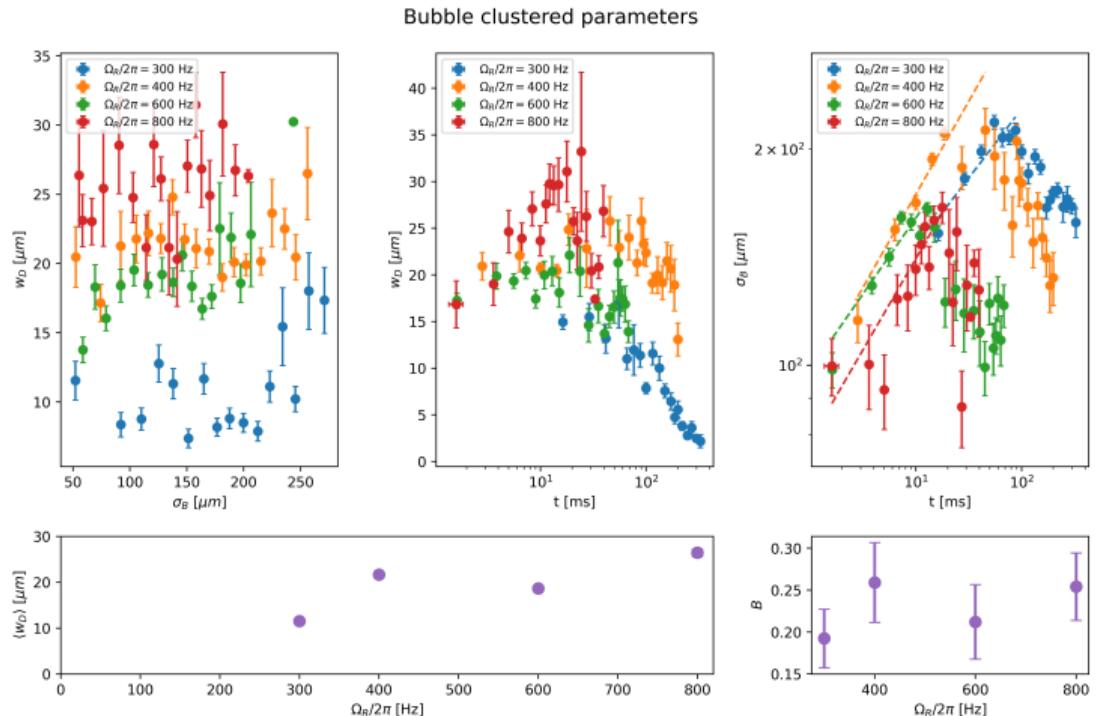


Shot sorting

Bubble shots with $\Omega_R/2\pi = 400$ Hz and $\delta = 596.5$ Hz



Analysis of size and domain wall width

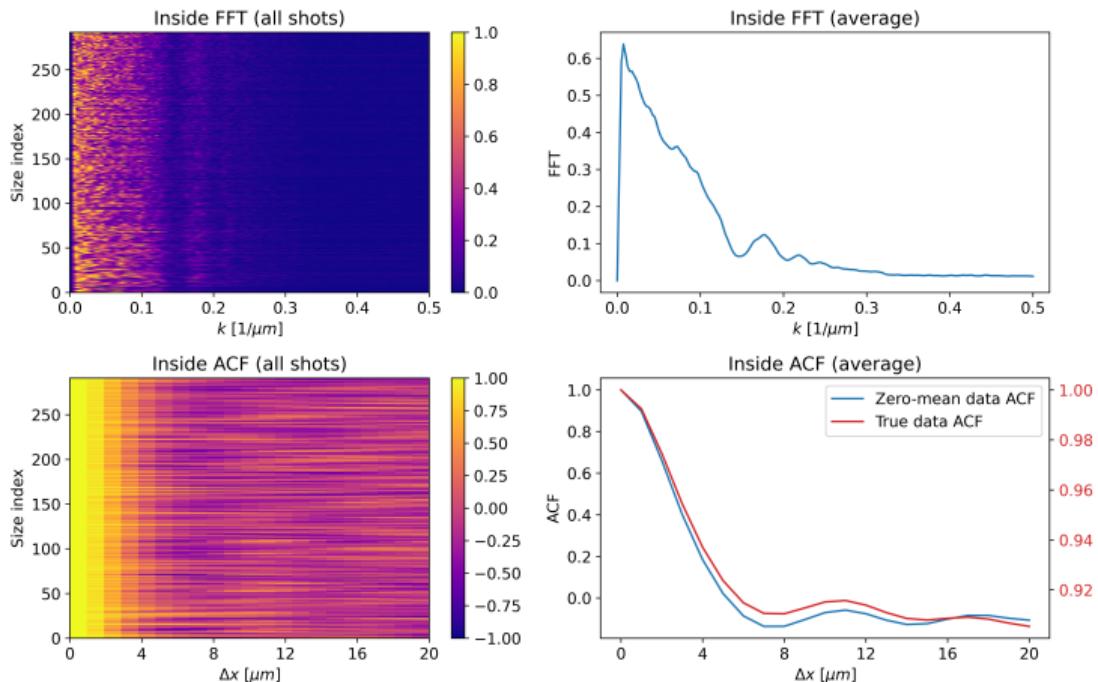


Fit function:

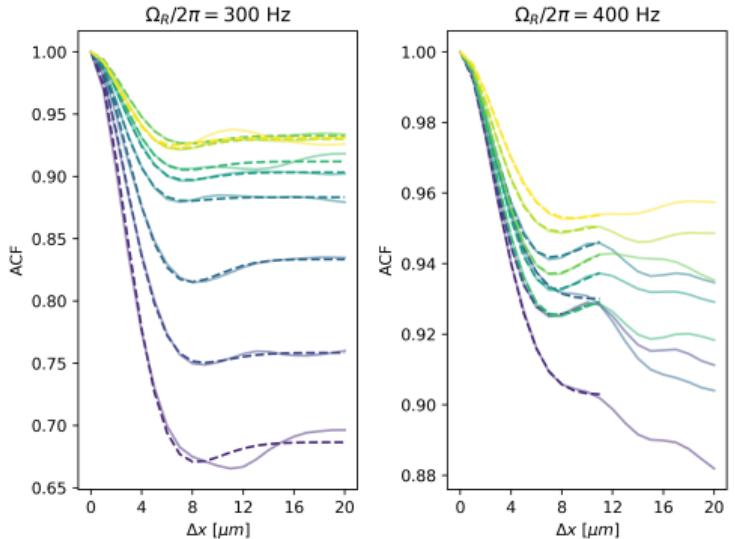
$$\sigma_B(t) = A \left(\frac{t}{1 \text{ ms}} \right)^B$$

Spectral analysis in the inside region

FFT and ACF on shots with $\Omega_R/2\pi = 400$ Hz and $\delta = 596.5$ Hz



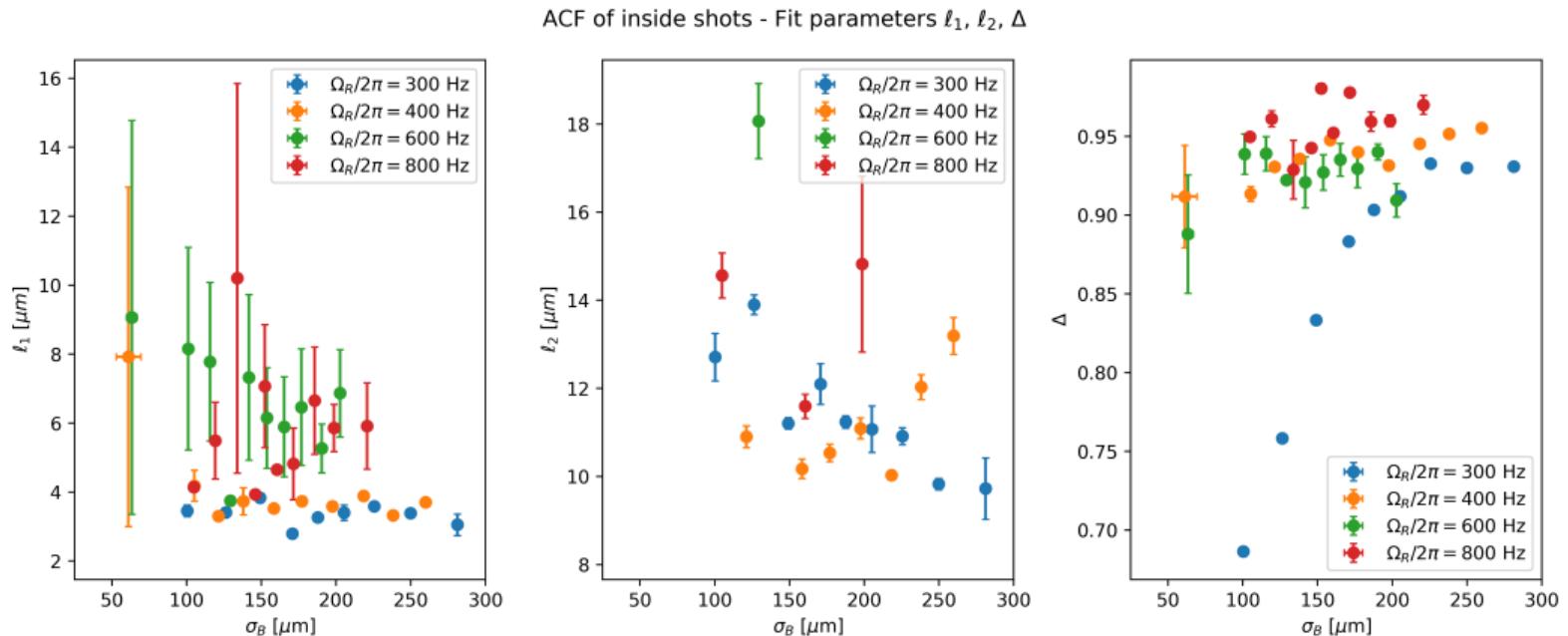
ACF analysis in the inside region (fits)



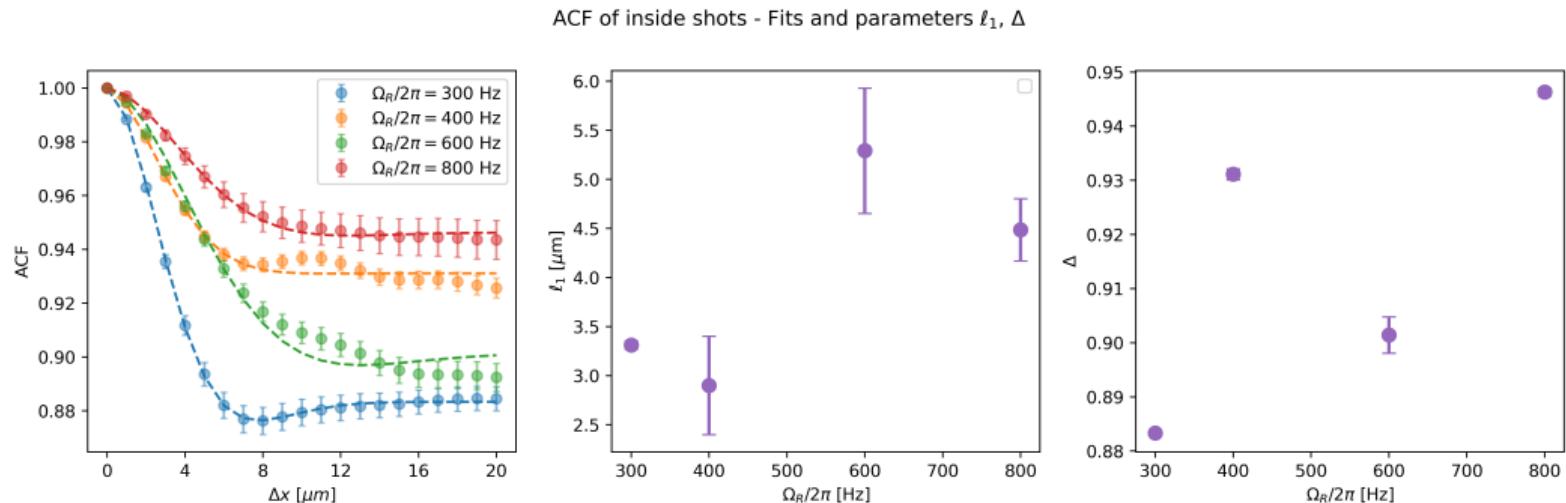
Fit function:

$$A_{\text{fit}}(x) = (1 - \Delta) \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{\ell_2}\right) \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{\ell_1}\right)^\alpha\right] + \Delta$$

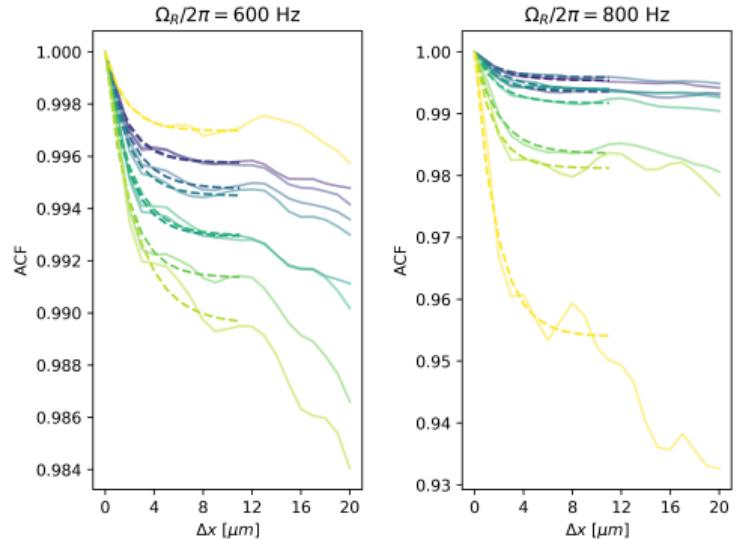
ACF analysis in the inside region (parameters)



ACF analysis in the inside region (parameters)



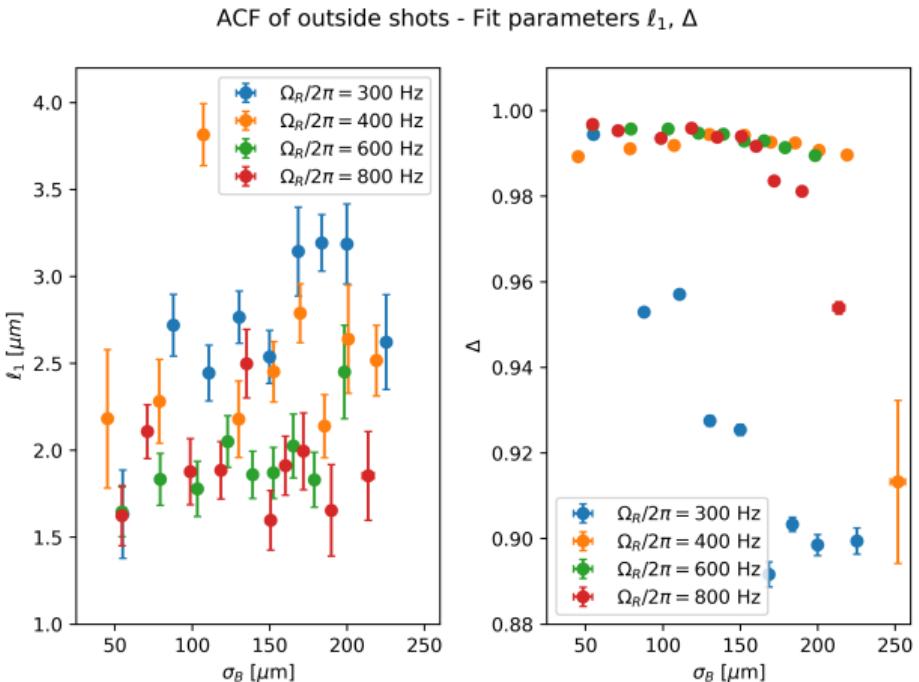
ACF analysis in the outside region (fits)



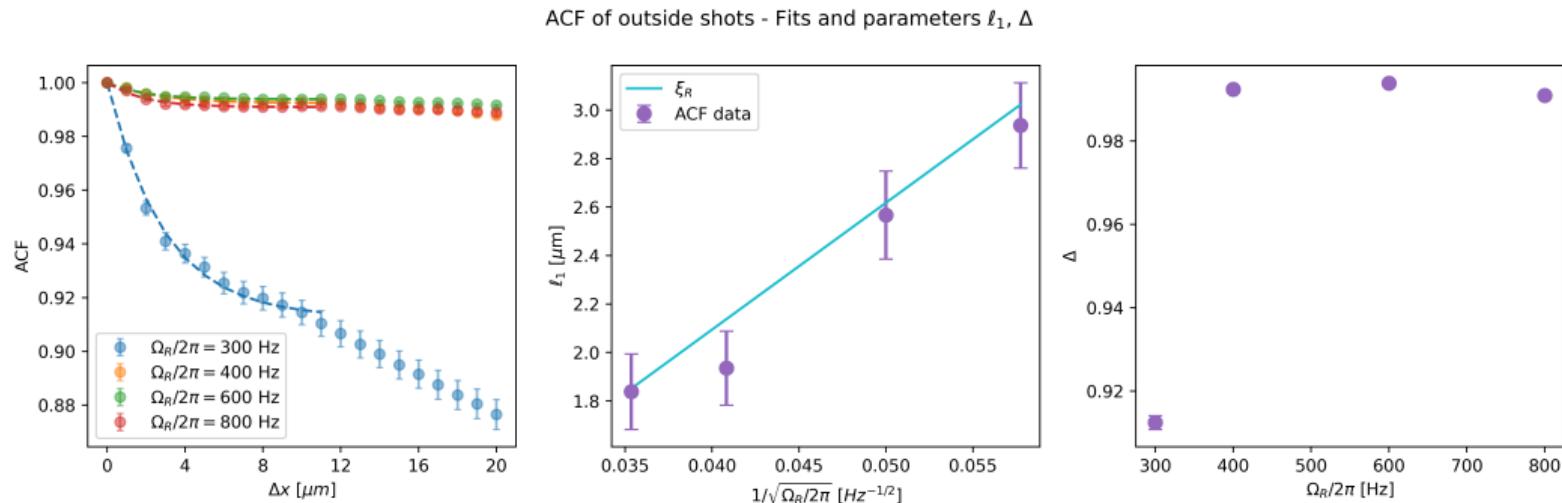
Fit function:

$$A_{\text{fit}}(x) = (1 - \Delta) \exp\left[-\frac{x}{2\ell_1}\right] + \Delta$$

ACF analysis in the outside region (parameters)



ACF analysis in the outside region (parameters)



Conclusions

What did we learn?

- ▶ The system shows **different properties** between inside and outside of the bubble
- ▶ Domain wall width **depends on the coupling strength** Ω_R
- ▶ Growth factor of the bubble size in time is **independent** of Ω_R
- ▶ In the bubble, periodic structures **disappear** with size increasing. They **appear**, instead, outside of the bubble.
- ▶ Length scale of information outside is related to the Rabi **healing length**

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Future research:

- ▶ Analysis of the **density** channel
- ▶ Comparison with numerical GPE **simulations**
- ▶ Behavior at different **temperatures**

Thank you for your attention!