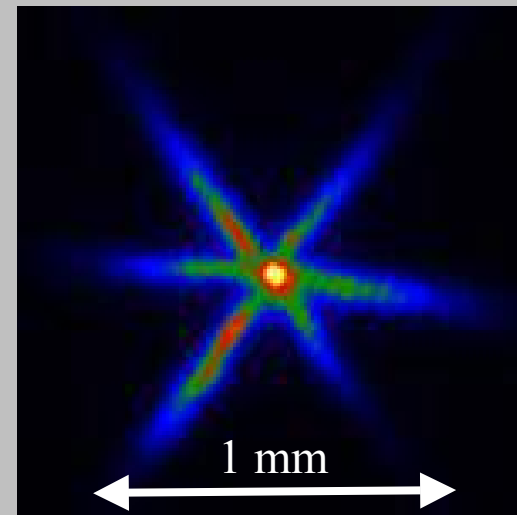


Experiments with quantum gases, quantum gates, and atom fibers

Prof. Michael Chapman
School of Physics

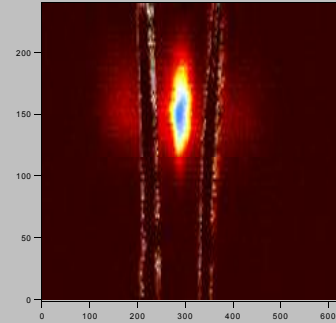


$\sim 10^6$ atoms trapped by
intersecting laser beams

Ultracold atomic physics for quantum control and measurement

Controlling atomic motion

- Atom trapping
- atom optics



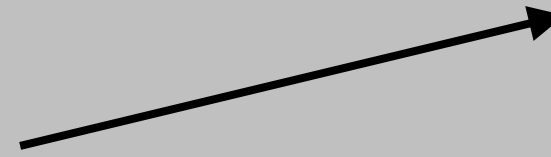
Magnetic guiding:
Atom fiber optics

Precision measurements

- Clocks
- Standard model tests (Parity, EDM)

Quantum state engineering

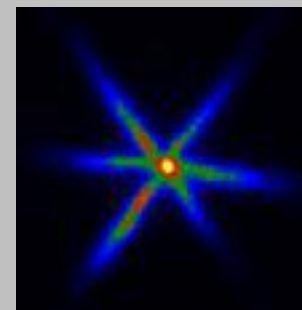
- Schrodinger cats
- Quantum computers



Cavity QED:
Quantum Logic Gates

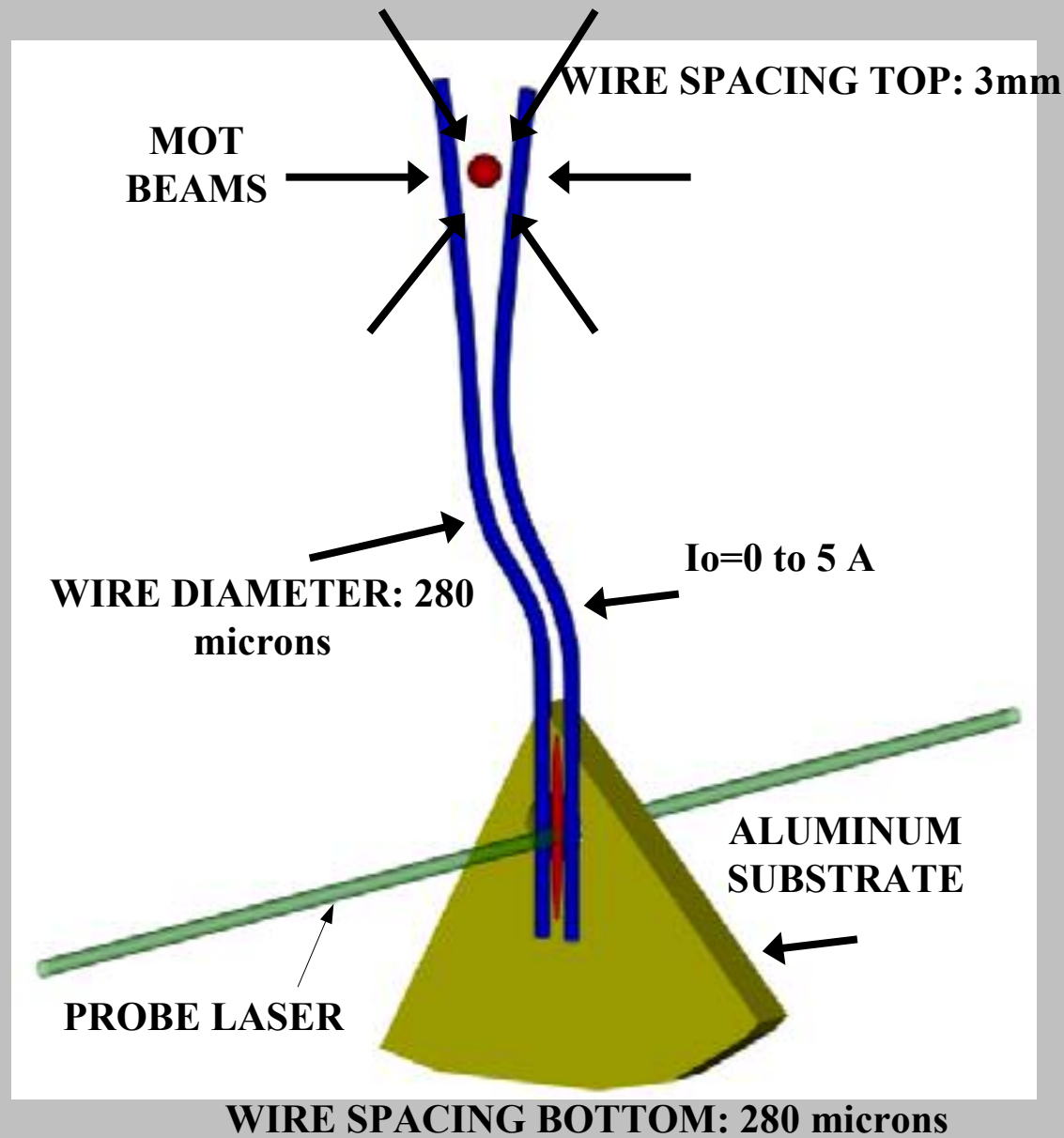
Quantum degenerate gases

- Bose-Einstein condensates (BEC)
- Many-body physics

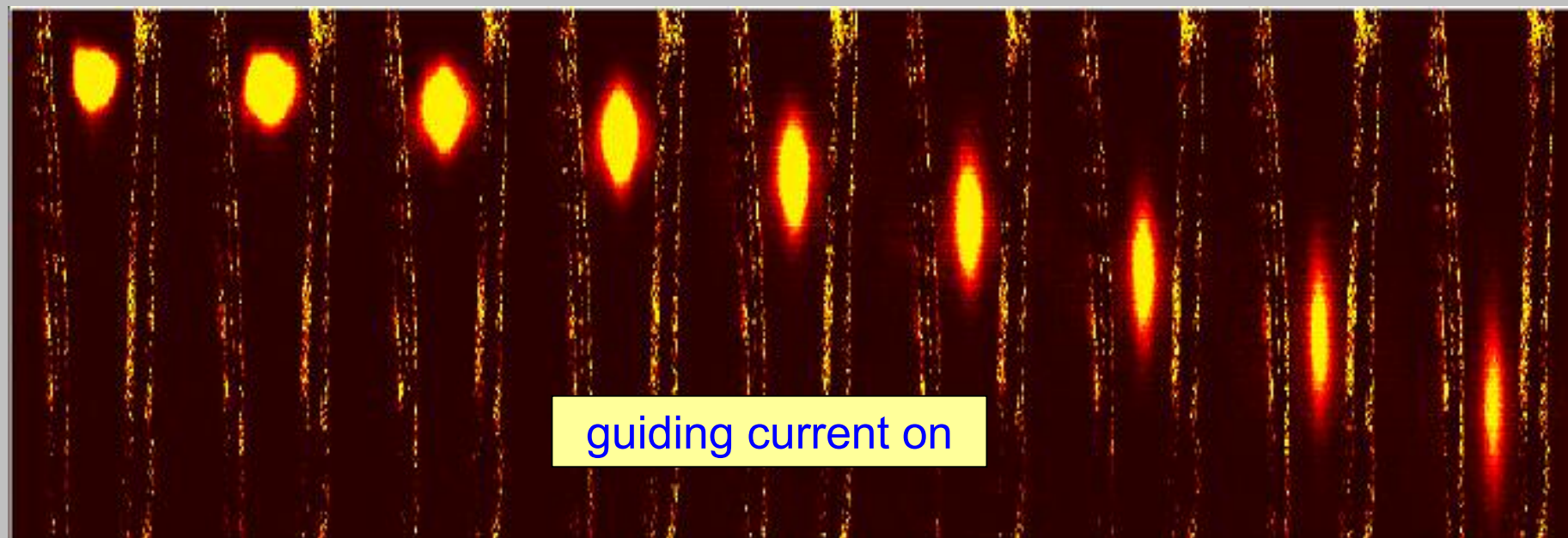
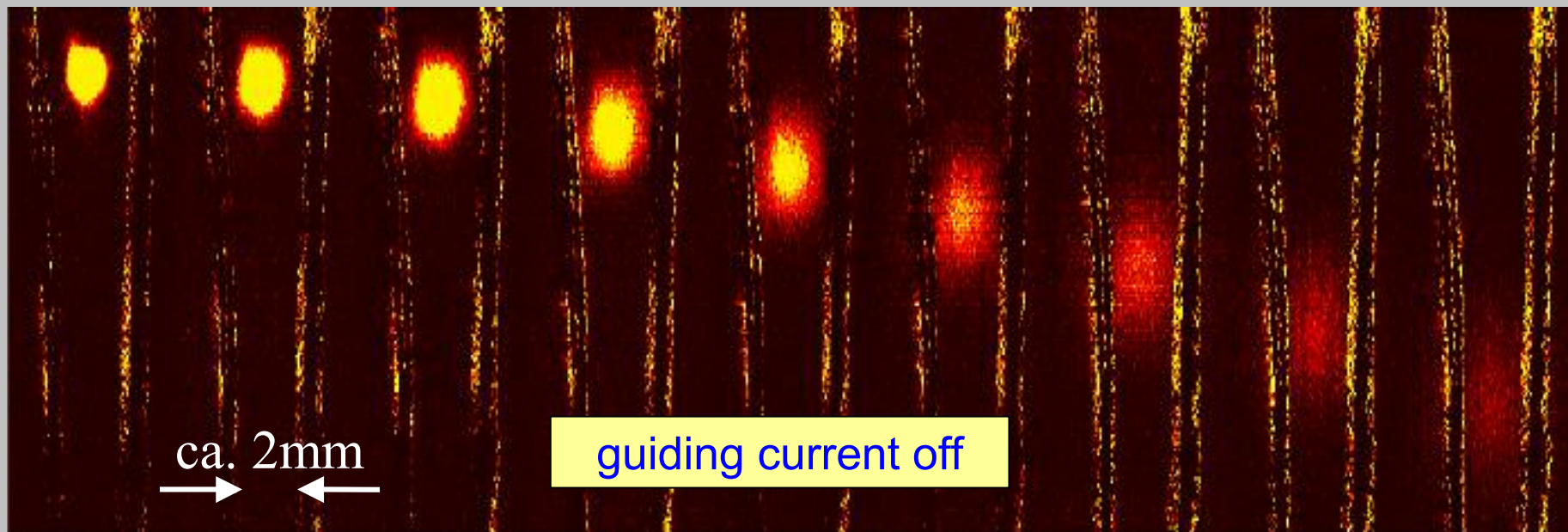


Optical trapping:
All-optical BEC

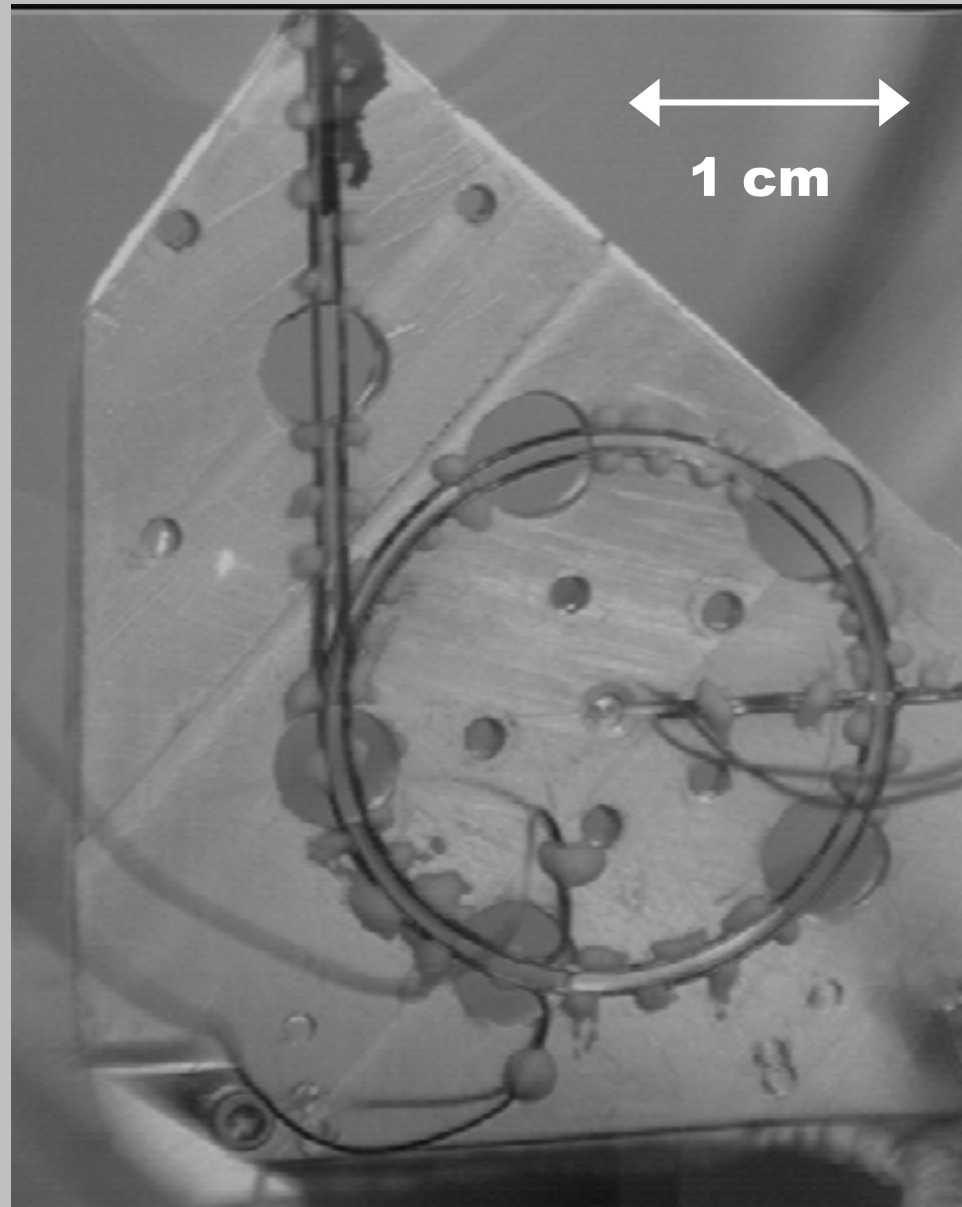
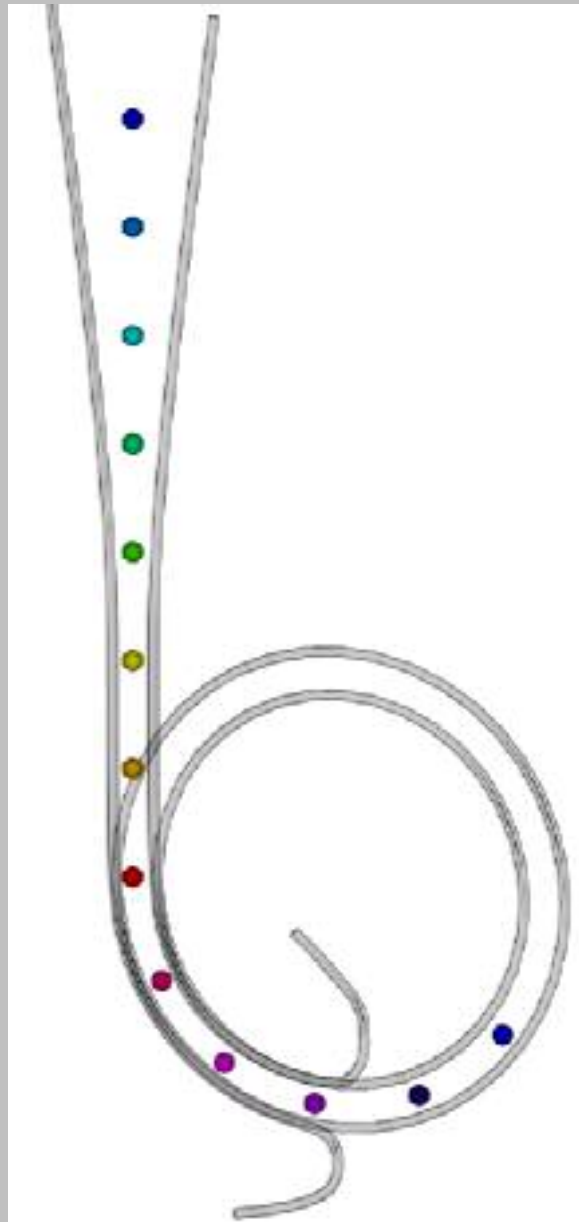
2-wire guide

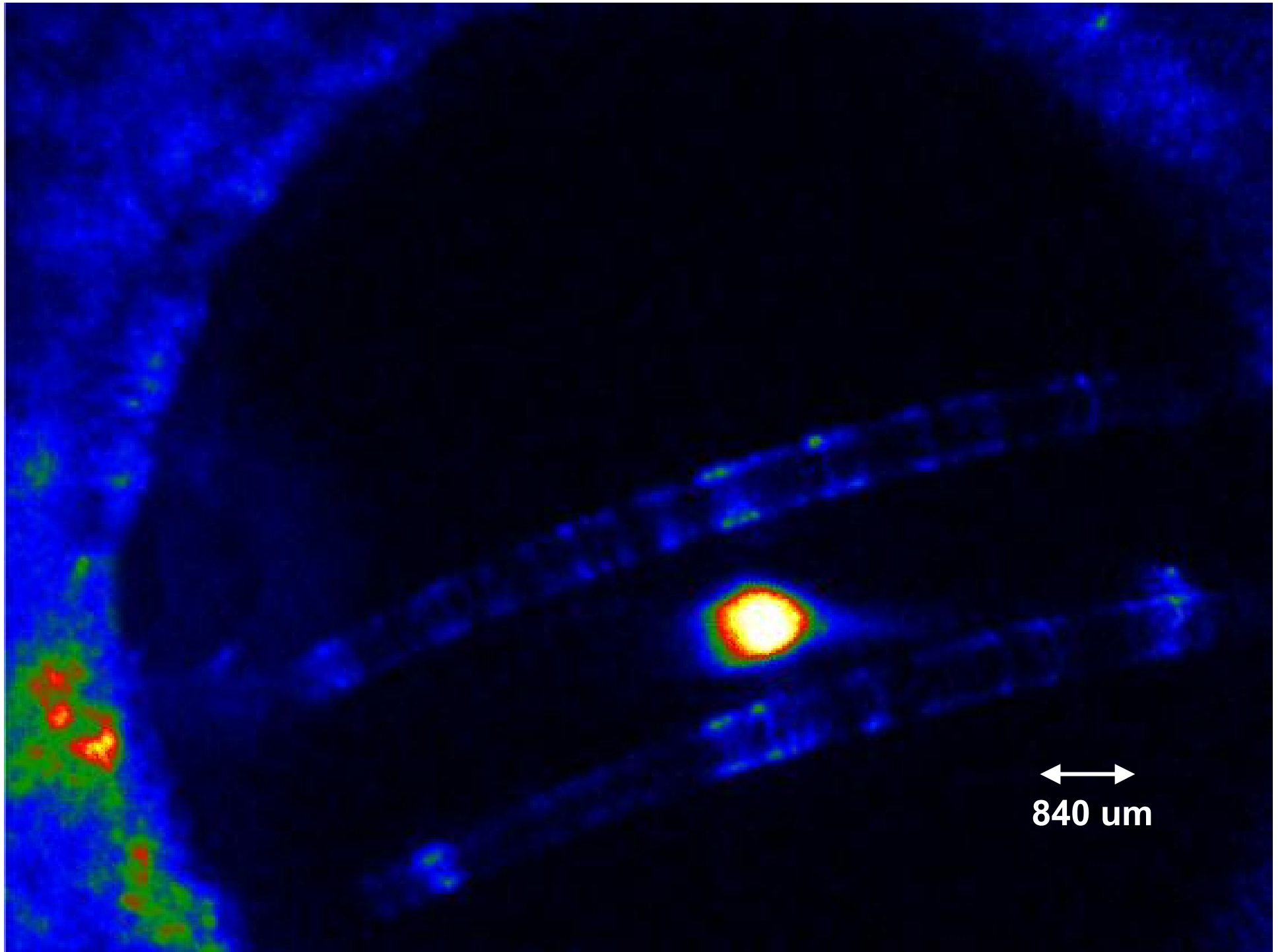


Experimental Results



Neutral Atom Storage Ring

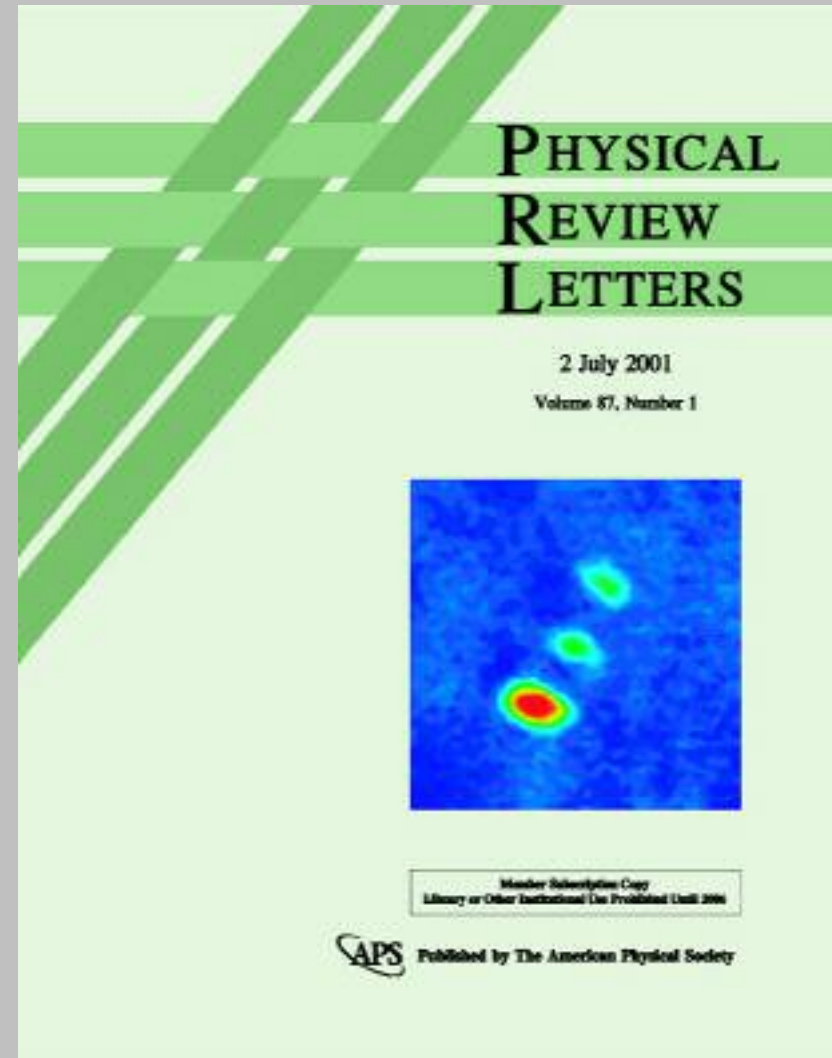




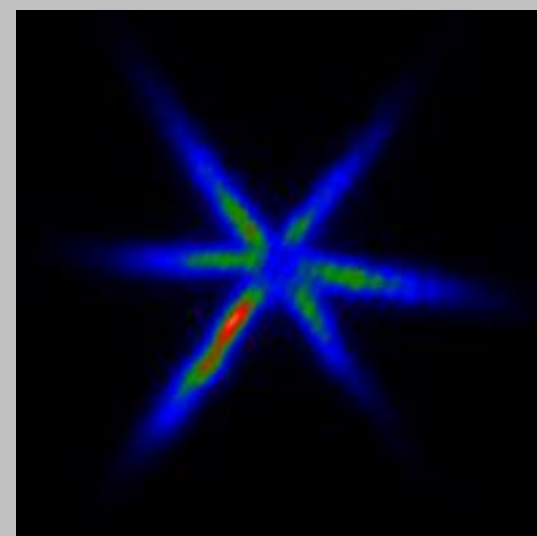
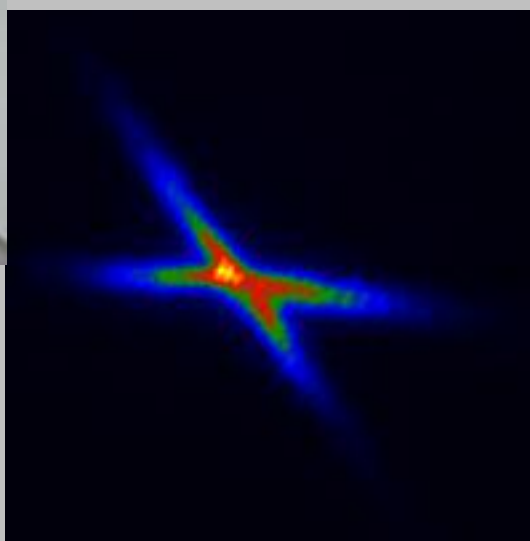
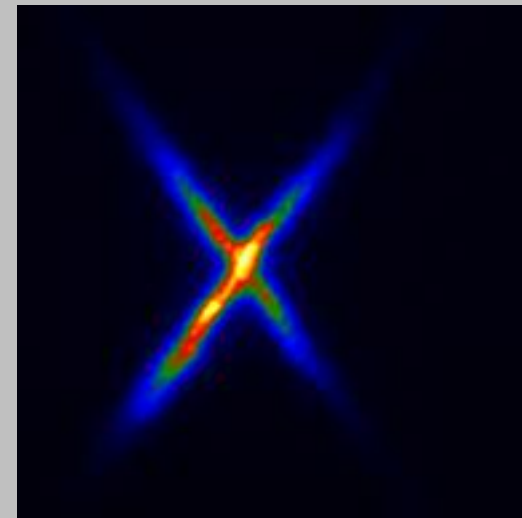
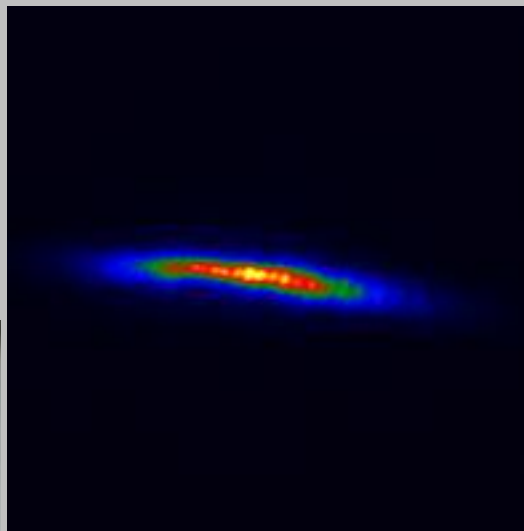
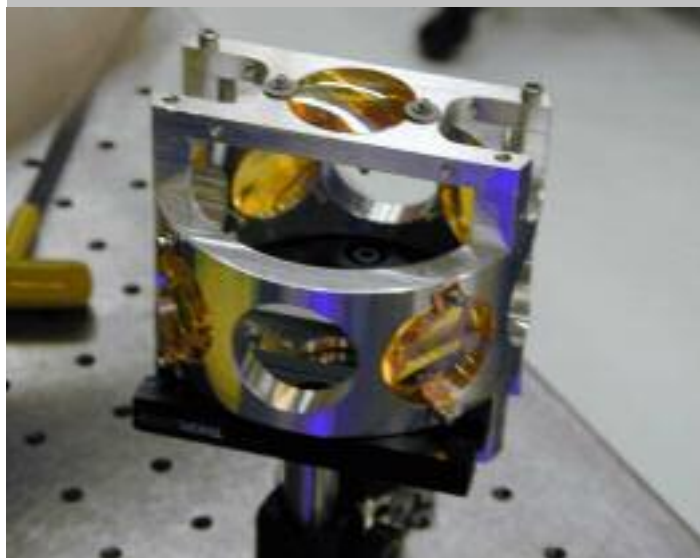
All Optical BEC—2001

- All optical BEC is fast (and simple...)

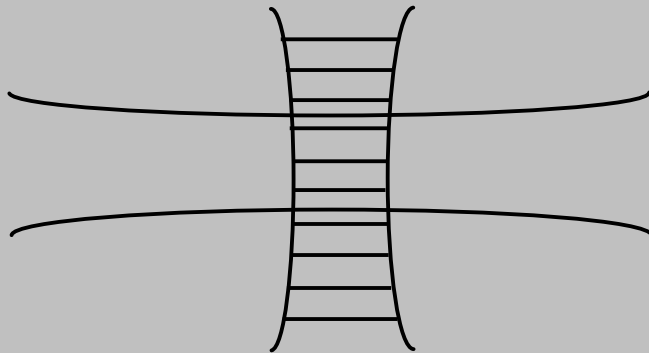
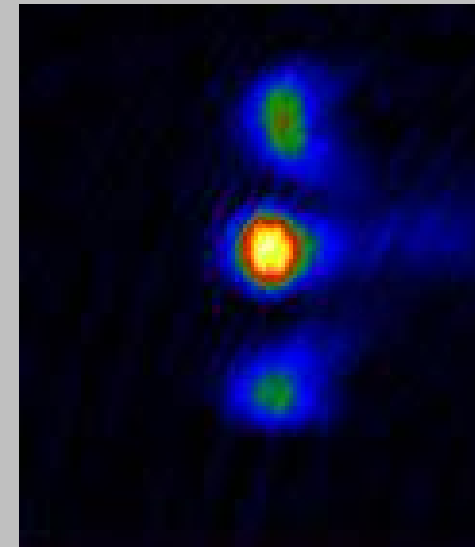
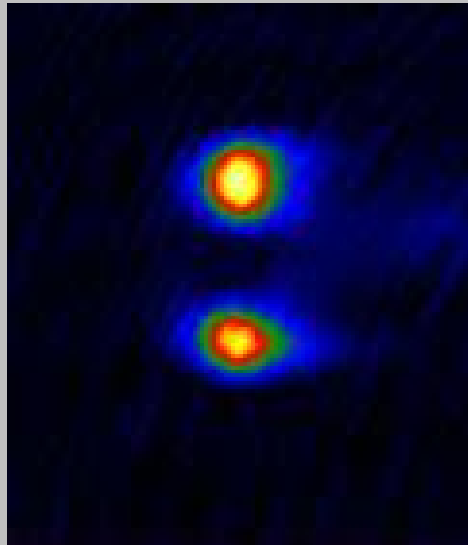
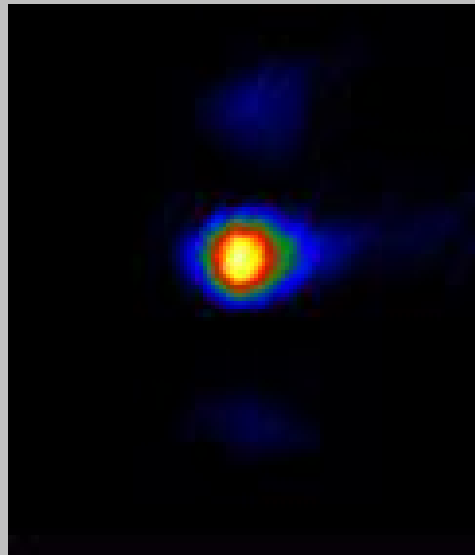
First cover illustration in 100 yr history of the Physical Review



Gallery of optical traps



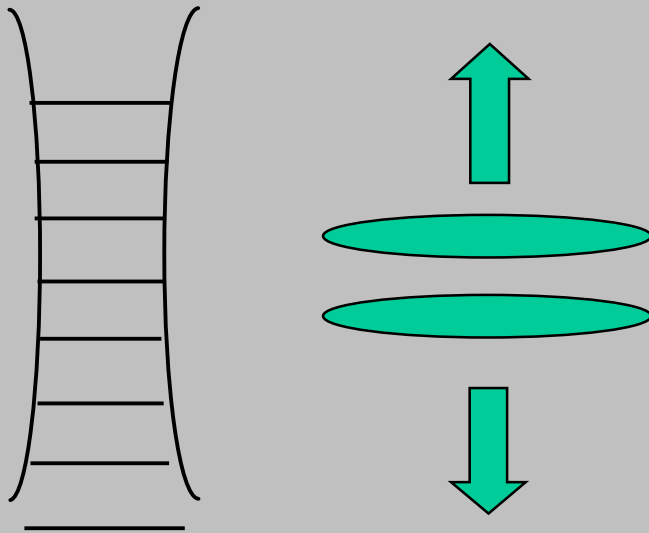
Controlling the site loading



Vary 'funnel' powers and
lattice position during transfer

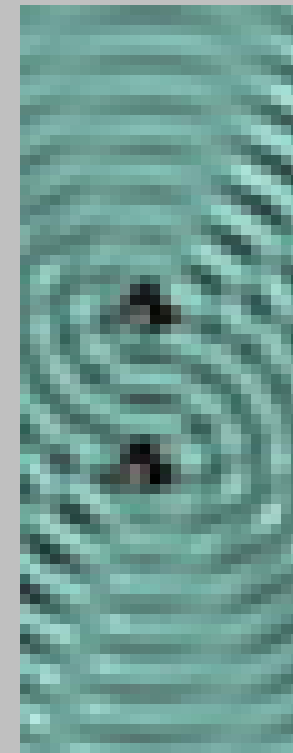
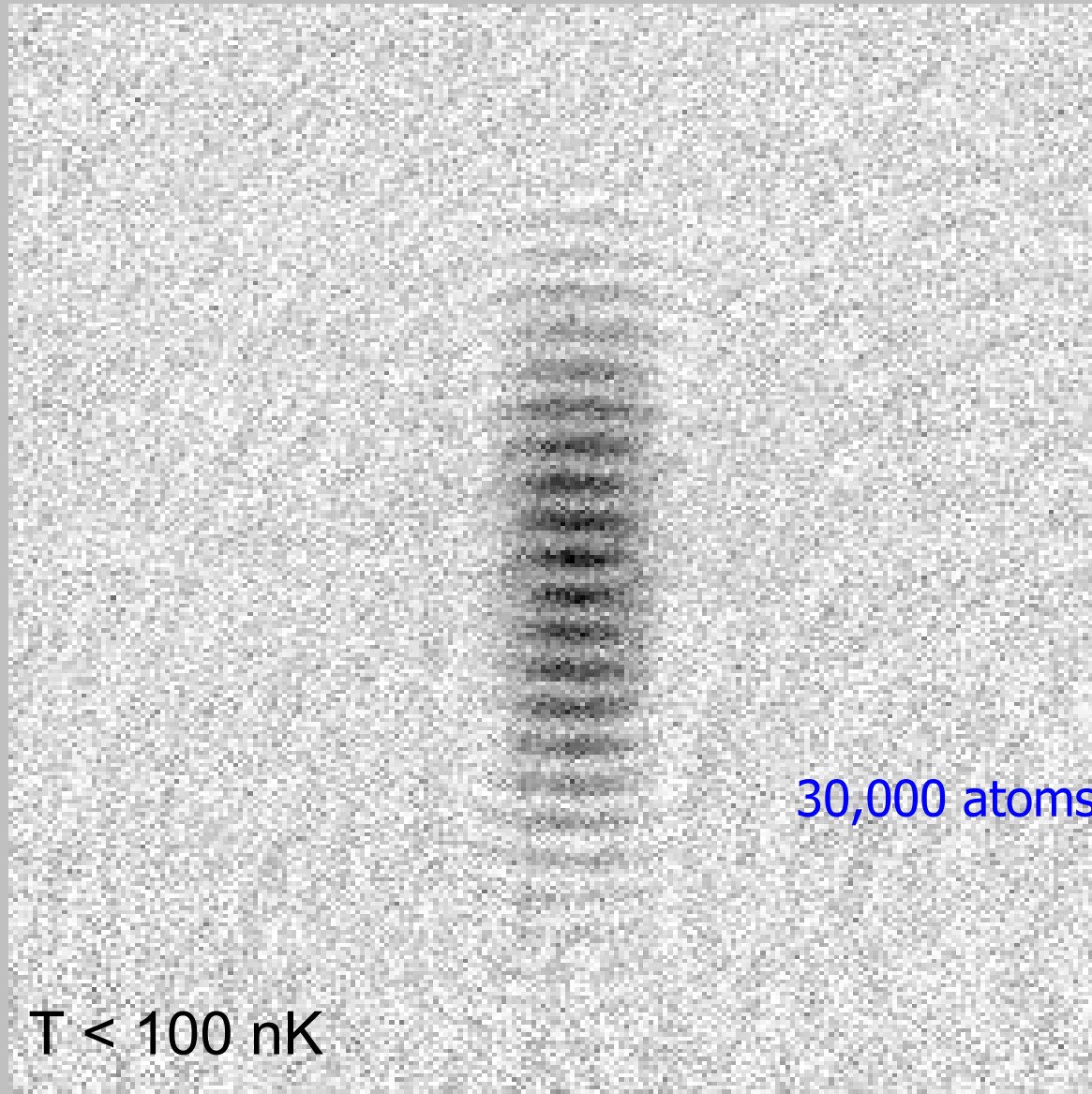
Interference of condensates

If two condensates overlap during expansion, they should exhibit quantum interference



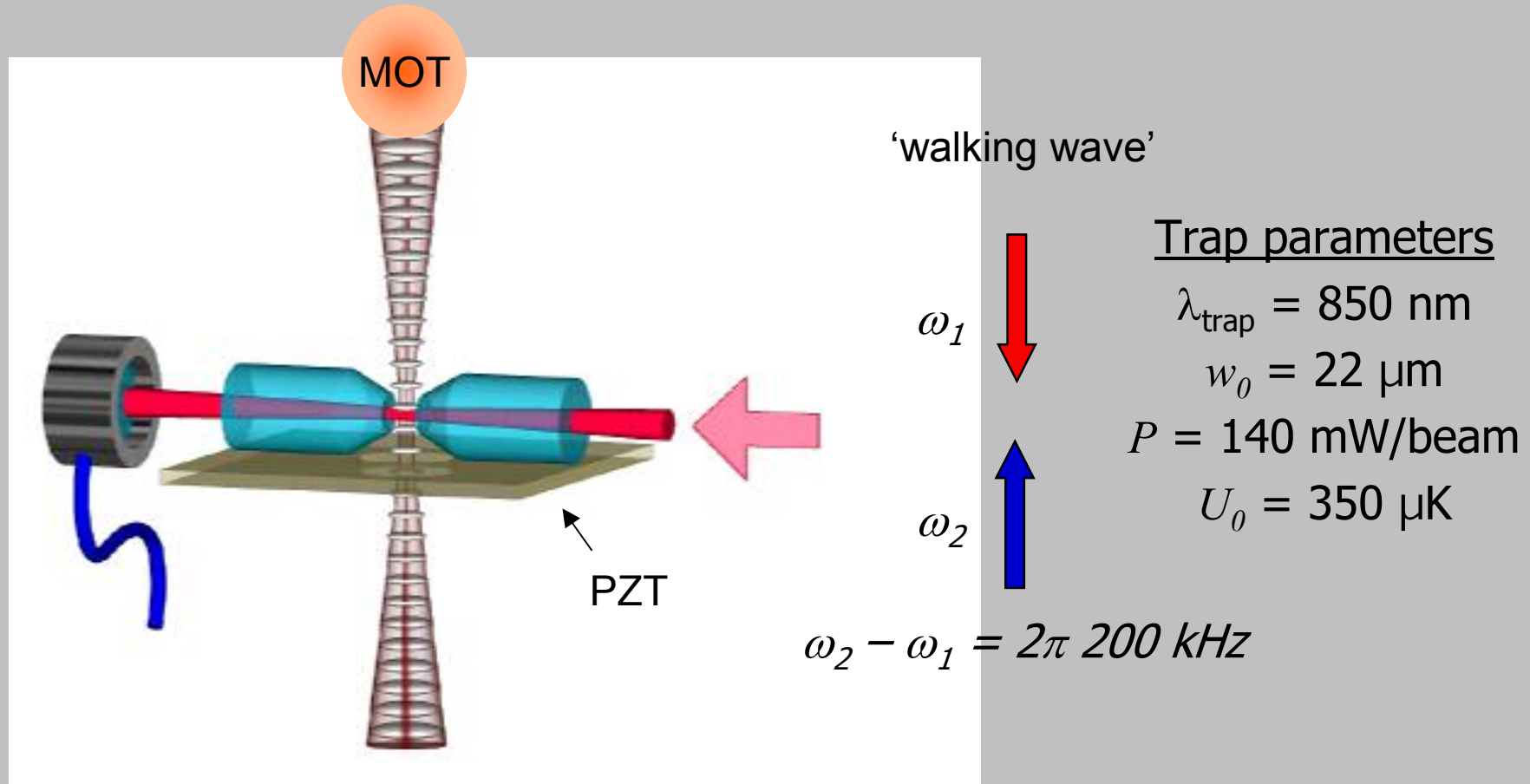
Analogous to interference of two coherent independent lasers

Atomic interference of Bose condensed atoms



Georgia Tech, 2002

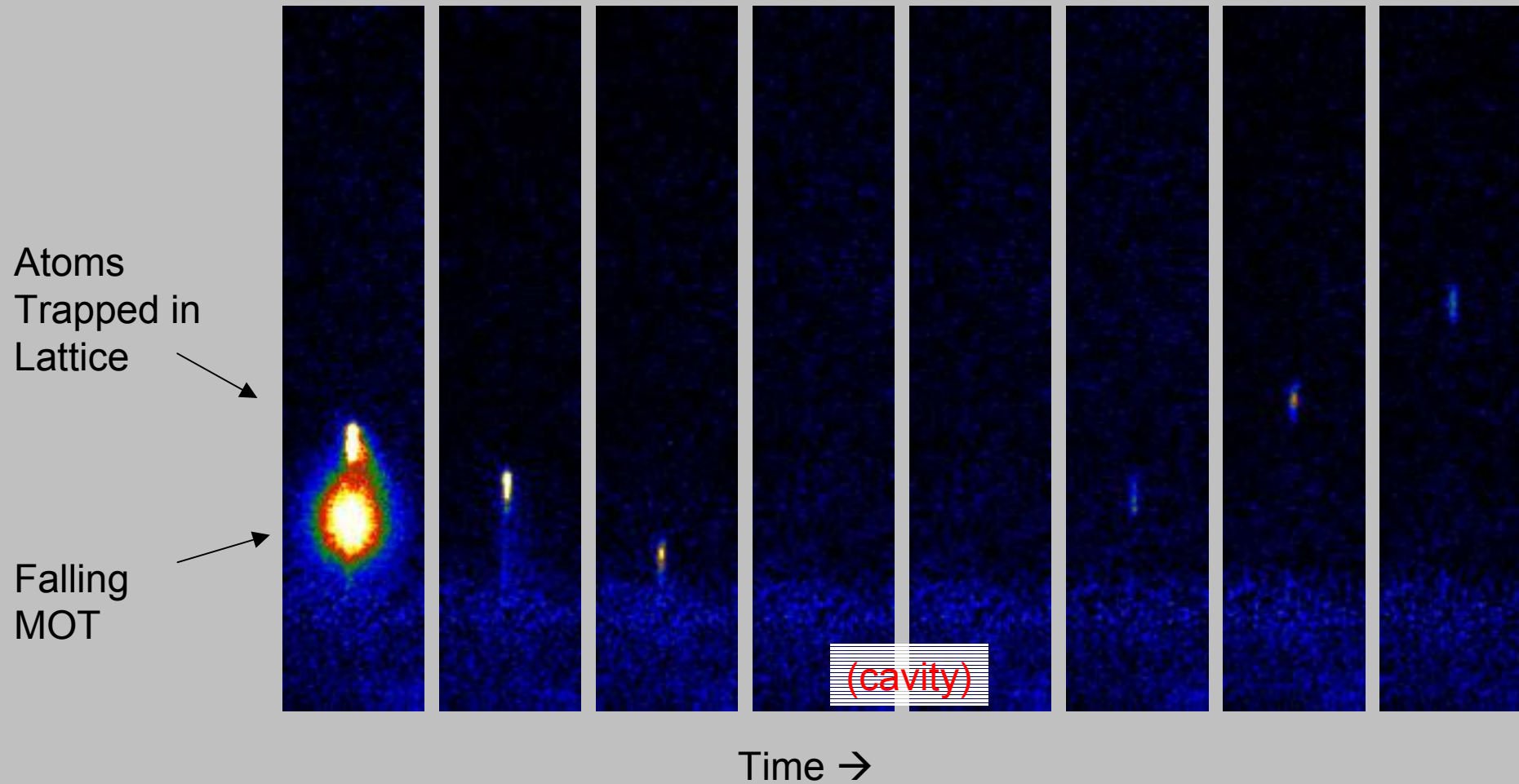
Atoms optically transported to cavity



Optical dipole trap

Atoms are transported from the magneto-optic trap (MOT) to the cavity below using a translating 1-D optical lattice

DELIVERY OF ATOMS



Time-lapse images showing the atoms transported first down into the cavity, and then back up out of the cavity