

Magnetic Feshbach resonances between a single ion and ultracold atoms

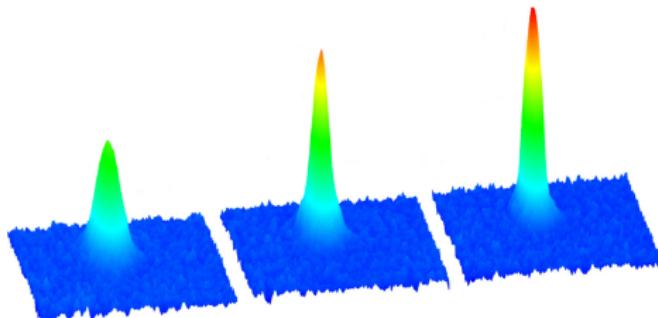
Michał Tomza

Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw

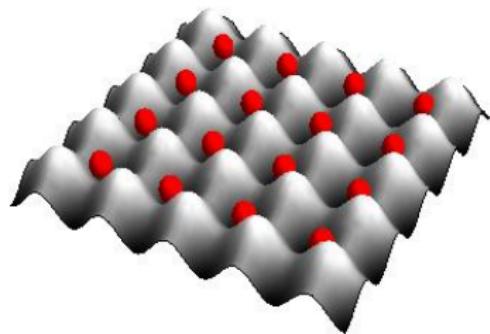
KITP, Santa Barbara
May 25, 2022

Ultracold **ion-atom** systems

Ultracold atoms

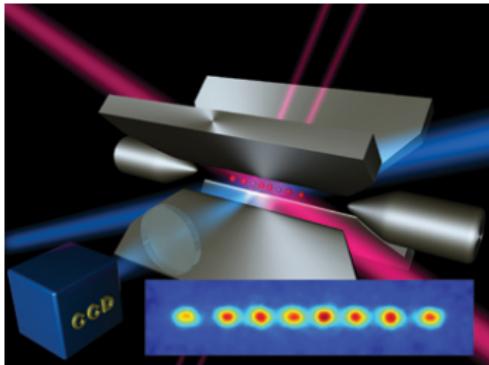


Bloch et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. 80, 885 (2008)



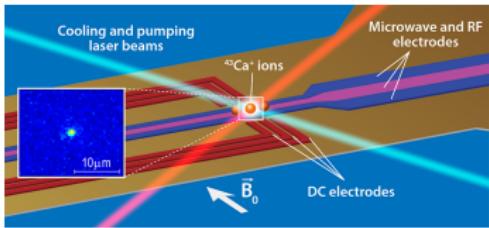
- (relatively)
- **large number** of atoms
 - **long coherence time**
 - **controllable**
 - **fully quantum** matter

Trapped ions



Leibfried et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. 75, 281, (2003)

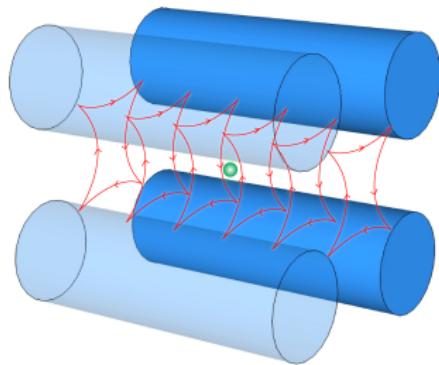
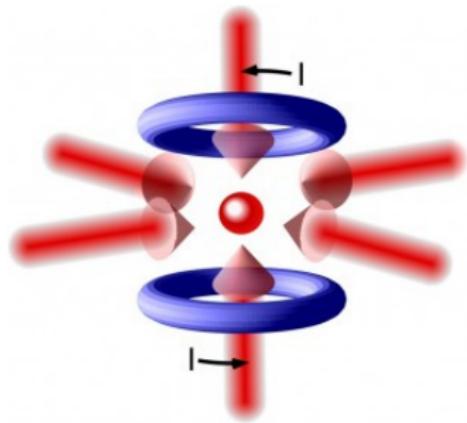
- **small number** of ions
- **strongly interacting**
- **fully controllable**
- **transferable** to technology



Cold hybrid ion-atom systems

Tomza et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. 91, 035001 (2019)

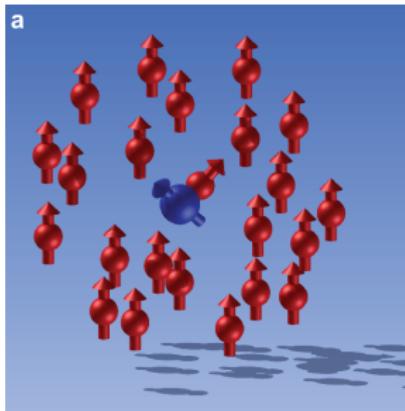
Combining the best of two worlds



Trapped (ultra)cold **atoms** + laser-cooled trapped **ion(s)**

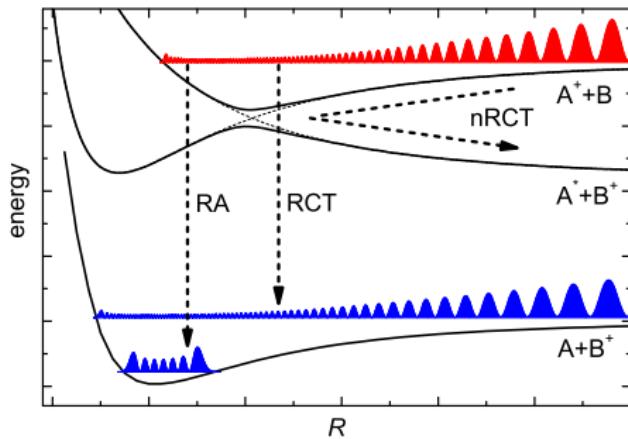
Cold hybrid ion-atom systems

Tomza et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. 91, 035001 (2019)



- cold (controlled) **chemistry**
- precision **measurements**
- **quantum** simulation, computation and sensing

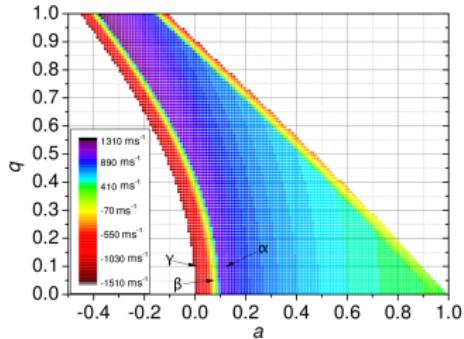
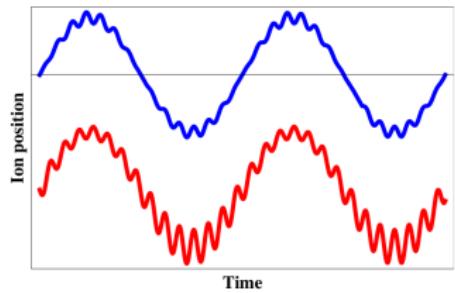
Microscopic theory of ion-atom systems



Challenges

- (non)Radiative charge transfer and association **losses**
- **Control** of ion-atom interaction strength
- Reaching ***s*-wave** regime
- Temperature limit due to **miromotion** in Paul trap

Micromotion in Paul trap



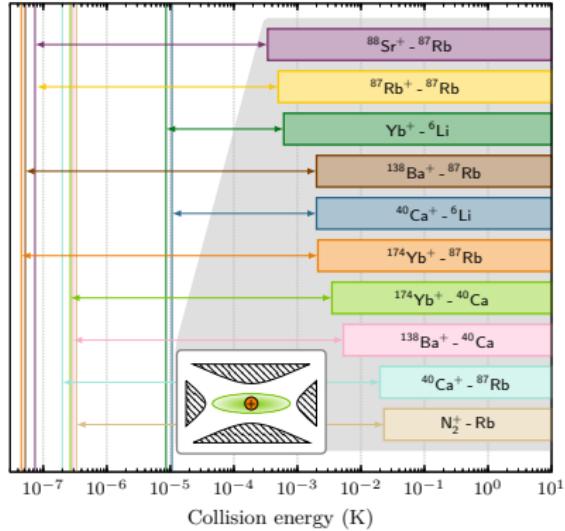
Micromotion in Paul trap hinders reaching ultralow temperatures

Krych and Idziaszek, Phys. Rev. A 91, 023430 (2015)

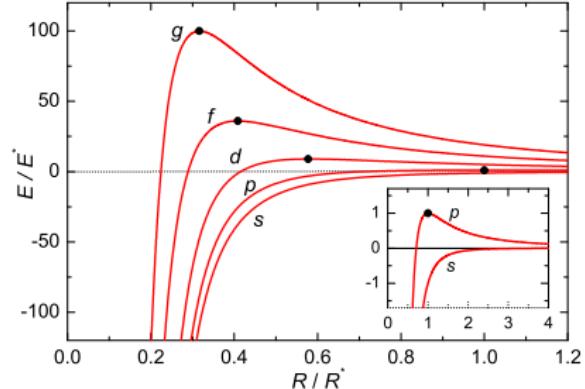
Chen et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 143009 (2014)

Cetina et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 253201 (2012)

Experimental realizations before 2018



$$V(R) \rightarrow -\frac{C_4}{R^4}$$



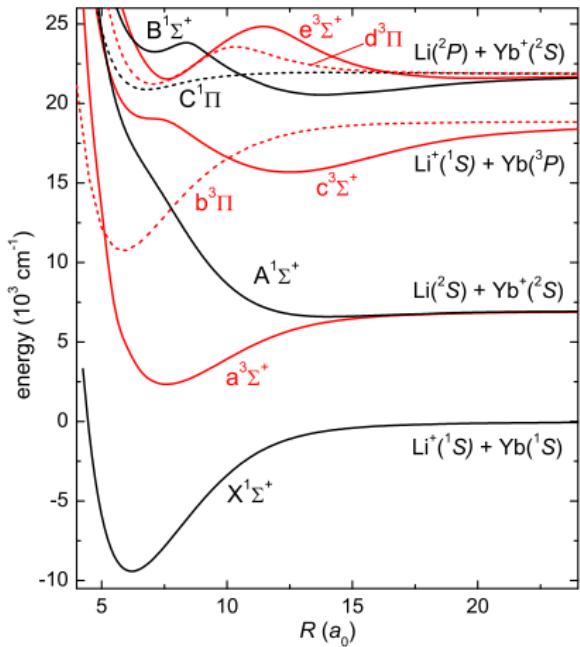
$$E^* = \frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu(R^*)^2}, \quad R^* = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu C_4}{\hbar^2}}$$

s-wave quantum regime:
 $E_{\text{coll}} \leqslant E^*$

Favorable $\text{Yb}^+ + \text{Li}$ system

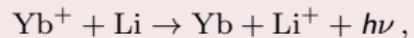
Ab initio electronic structure

M. Tomza et al., Phys. Rev. A 91, 042706 (2015)

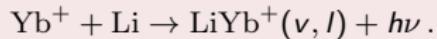


Radiative losses?

Spontaneous radiative charge transfer,

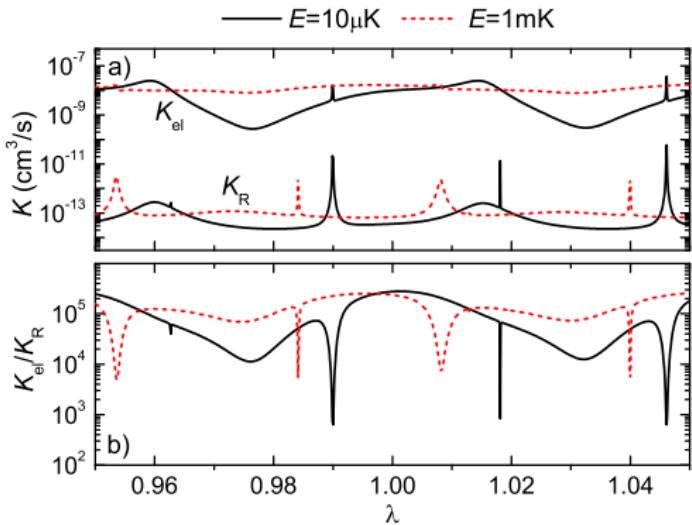


or radiative association,



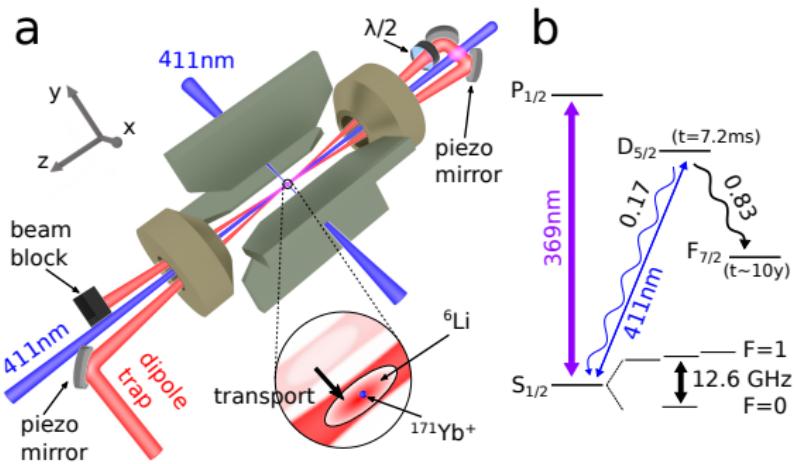
Elastic and reactive scattering

M. Tomza et al., Phys. Rev. A 91, 042706 (2015)



Experiment of Rene Gerritsma - University of Amsterdam

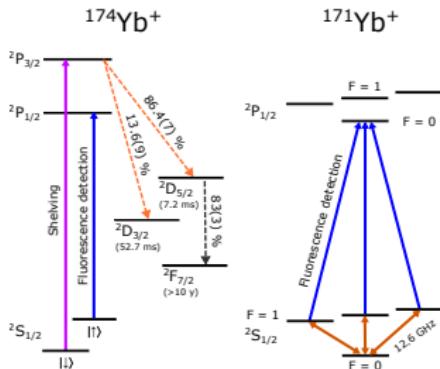
J. Joger, H. Furst, N. Ewald, T. Feldker, M. Tomza, R. Gerritsma, Phys. Rev. A 96, 030703(R) (2017)



Charge dynamics

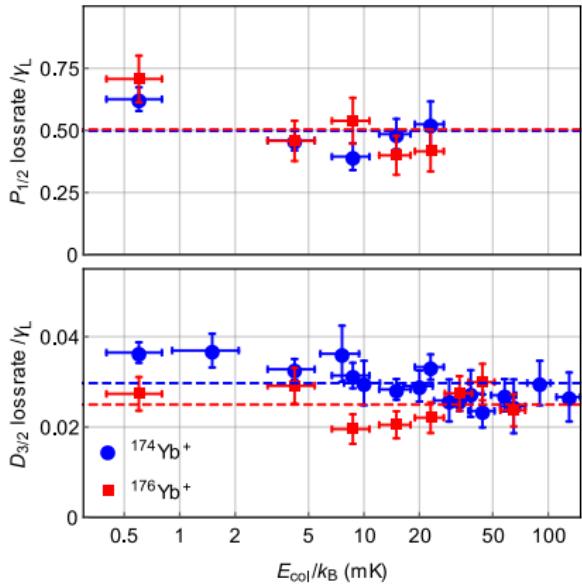
Charge exchange vs isotope and electronic state

J. Joger et al., Phys. Rev. A 96, 030703(R) (2017)



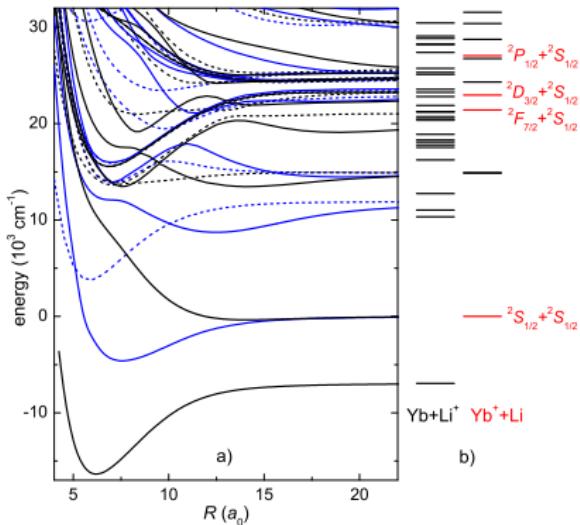
State	$^{174}\text{Yb}^+$	$^{176}\text{Yb}^+$	$^{171}\text{Yb}^+$
$^2S_{1/2}$	$\leq 10^{-3}$	$\leq 2 \times 10^{-4}$	$\leq 2 \times 10^{-4}$
$^2P_{1/2}$	0.50(4)(20)	0.50(6)(20)	—
$^2D_{3/2}$	0.030(1)(11)	0.025(1)(10)	—
$^2F_{7/2}$	0.46(3)(16)	0.41(3)(14)	—

Table: Loss rates in units of Langevin collisions for the isotopes $^{174}\text{Yb}^+$, $^{176}\text{Yb}^+$, $^{171}\text{Yb}^+$ in ground and excited states at a collision energy of $E_{\text{col}}/k_B = 1 \text{ mK}$.



Charge transfer for excited-state ions?

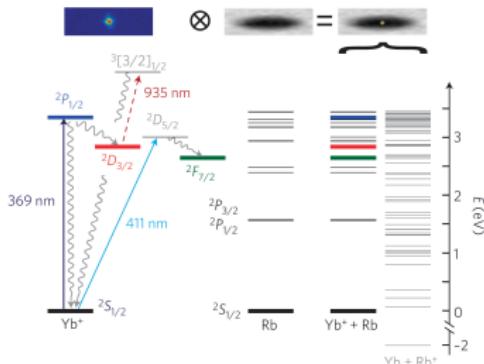
J. Joger et al., Phys. Rev. A 96, 030703(R) (2017)



Huge spin-orbit coupling
($^2F_{7/2} \gg ^2P_{1/2} > ^2D_{3/2}$)?
Large density of states?
Nature of surrounding thresholds?

Comparison to $\text{Yb}^+ + \text{Rb}$

L. Ratschbacher et al., Nature Phys. 8, 649 (2012)



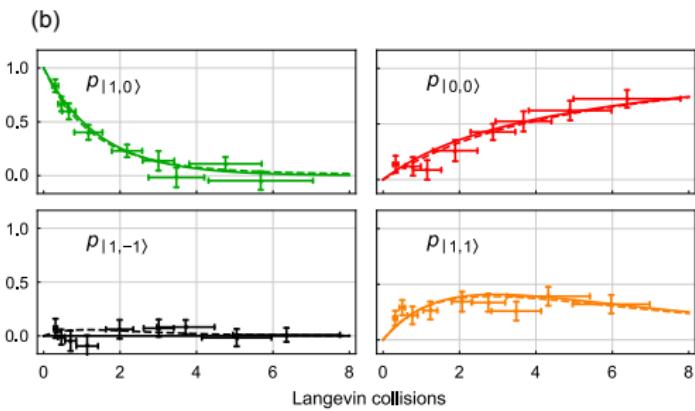
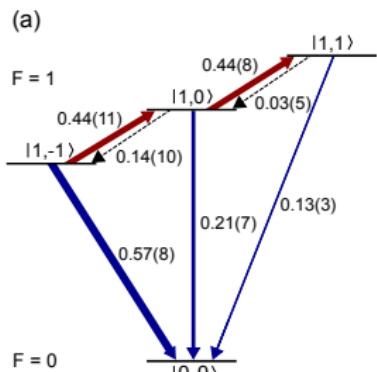
Opposite pattern for $^2F_{7/2}$ and $^2D_{3/2}$

Qualitative explanation:
Nature of surrounding thresholds!

Spin dynamics

Dynamics of a single ion spin impurity - experiment

H. Furst, T. Feldker, N. Ewald, J. Joger, M. Tomza, R. Gerritsma, Phys. Rev. A 98, 012713 (2018)



Multichannel Quantum Scattering calculations

Hamiltonian for nuclear motion:

$$\hat{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \frac{1}{R} \frac{d^2}{dR^2} R + \frac{\hat{\mathbf{p}}^2}{2\mu R^2} + \hat{V}(R) + \hat{V}^{ss}(R) + \hat{V}^{so}(R) + \hat{H}_{A^+} + \hat{H}_B , \quad (1)$$

where

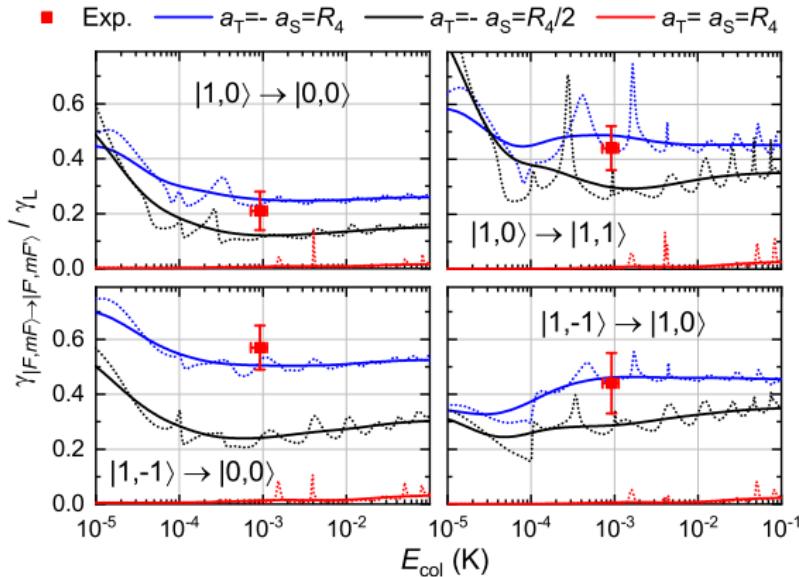
$$\hat{V}(R) = \sum_{S,M_S} V_S(R) |S, M_S\rangle \langle S, M_S| . \quad (2)$$

$$\hat{H}_j = \zeta_j \hat{\mathbf{i}}_j \cdot \hat{\mathbf{s}}_j + g_e \mu_B \hat{\mathbf{s}}_j \cdot \mathbf{B} + g_j \mu_N \hat{\mathbf{i}}_j \cdot \mathbf{B} \quad (3)$$

Solved with renormalized **Numerov propagator**

Dynamics of a single ion spin impurity - theory

H. Furst, T. Feldker, N. Ewald, J. Joger, M. Tomza, R. Gerritsma, Phys. Rev. A 98, 012713 (2018)

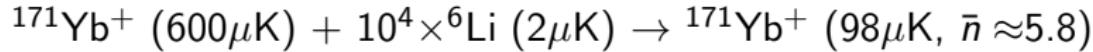
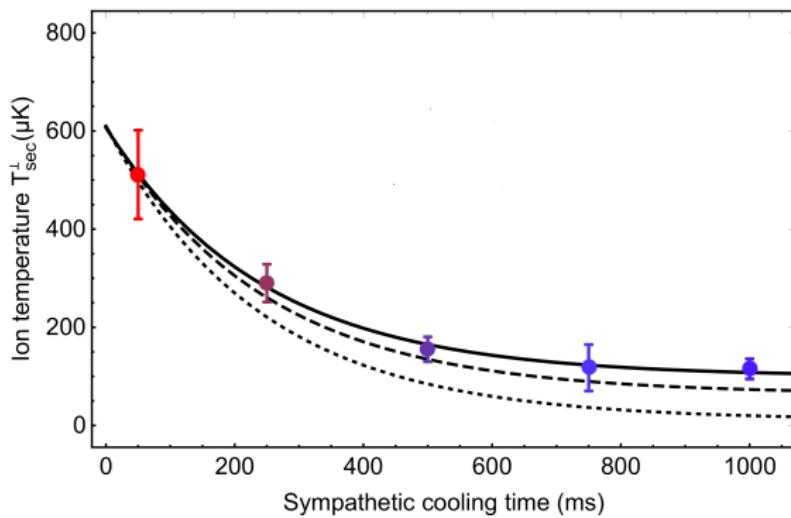


$$\sigma(E)_{\text{ex}} \approx \frac{4\pi}{k^2} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} (2l+1) \sin^2(\delta_l^S(E) - \delta_l^T(E))$$

Towards quantum regime

Buffer gas cooling of a trapped ion to the quantum regime

Feldker, Fürst, Hirzler, Ewald, Mazzanti, Wiater, Tomza, Gerritsma, Nature Phys. 16, 413 (2020)



Collision energy for mass-imbalanced ion-atom mixture

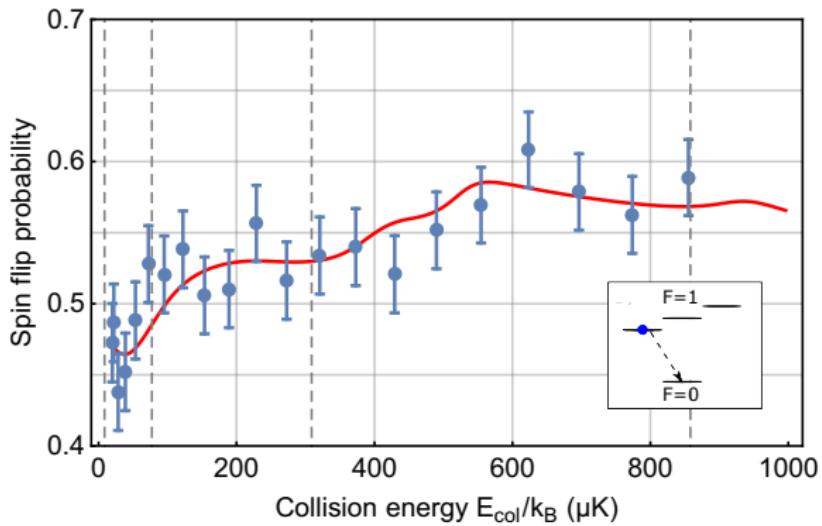
Feldker, Fürst, Hirzler, Ewald, Mazzanti, Wiater, Tomza, Gerritsma, Nature Phys. 16, 413 (2020)

$$E_{\text{coll}} = \frac{\mu}{m_i} E_i + \frac{\mu}{m_a} E_a, \quad m_i \gg \mu$$

Type of motion	$E_{\text{kin}}/k_B(\mu\text{K})$	$E_{\text{col}}/k_B(\mu\text{K})$
Radial secular ion	$2 \times 21(9)$	$1.4(0.6)$
Intrinsic micromotion	$2 \times 21(9)$	$1.4(0.6)$
Axial secular ion	$65(18)$	$2.2(0.4)$
Excess micromotion	$44(13)$	$1.5(0.4)$
Total ion energy	$193(42)$	$6.6(1.4)$
Atom temperature	$3/2 \times 2.3(0.4)$	$3.3(0.6)$
Total collision energy	—	$9.9(2.0)$

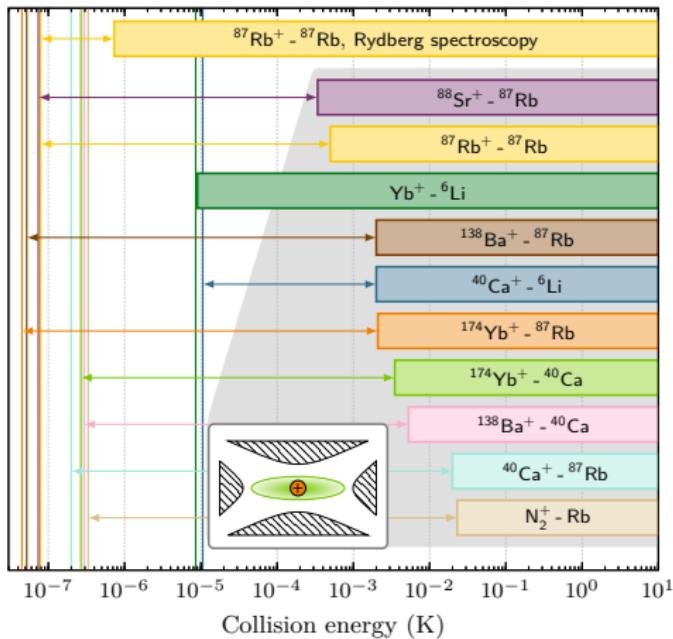
Shape resonances and scattering lengths

Feldker, Fürst, Hirzler, Ewald, Mazzanti, Wiater, Tomza, Gerritsma, Nature Phys. 16, 413 (2020)



$$a_S = 1.2(0.3)R^*, \quad a_T = -1.5(0.7)R^*$$

Experimental realizations in 2020

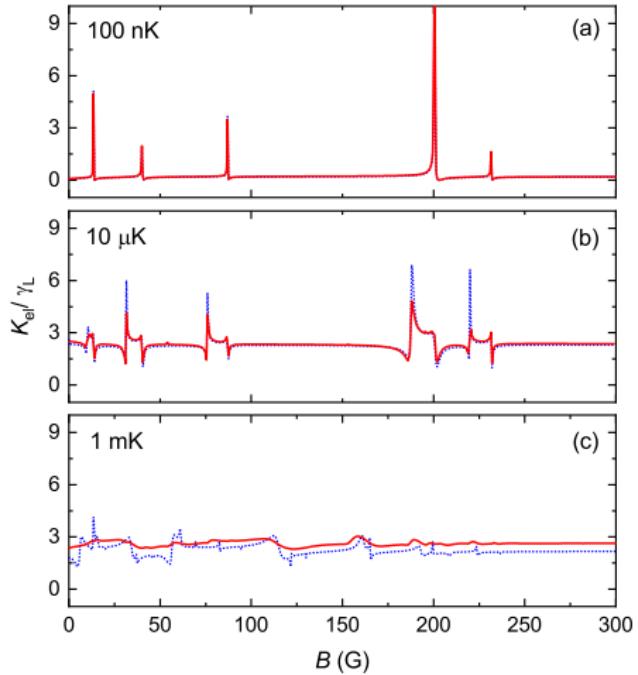


$$E^* = \frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu(R^*)^2}, \quad R^* = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu C_4}{\hbar^2}}$$

Towards quantum control

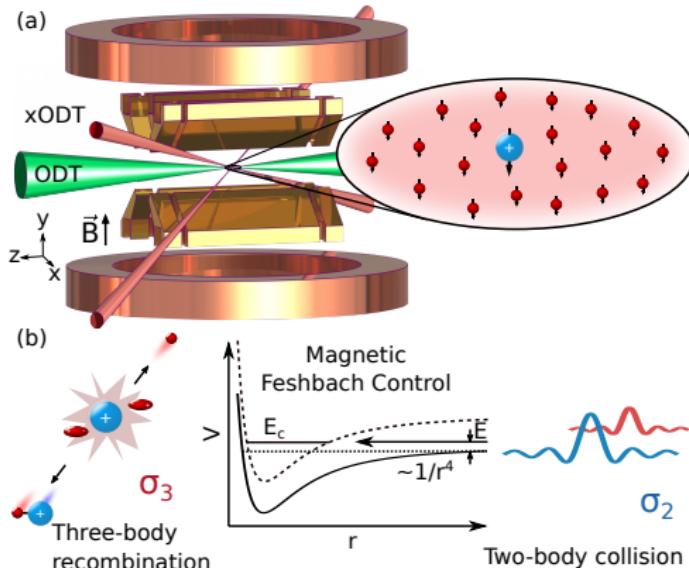
Prospects for magnetically tunable Feshbach resonances

M. Tomza, C. P. Koch, R. Moszynski, Phys. Rev. A 91, 042706 (2015)
H. Furst, T. Feldker, N. Ewald, J. Joger, M. Tomza, R. Gerritsma, Phys. Rev. A 98, 012713 (2018)



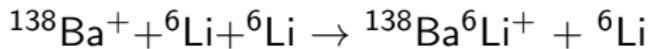
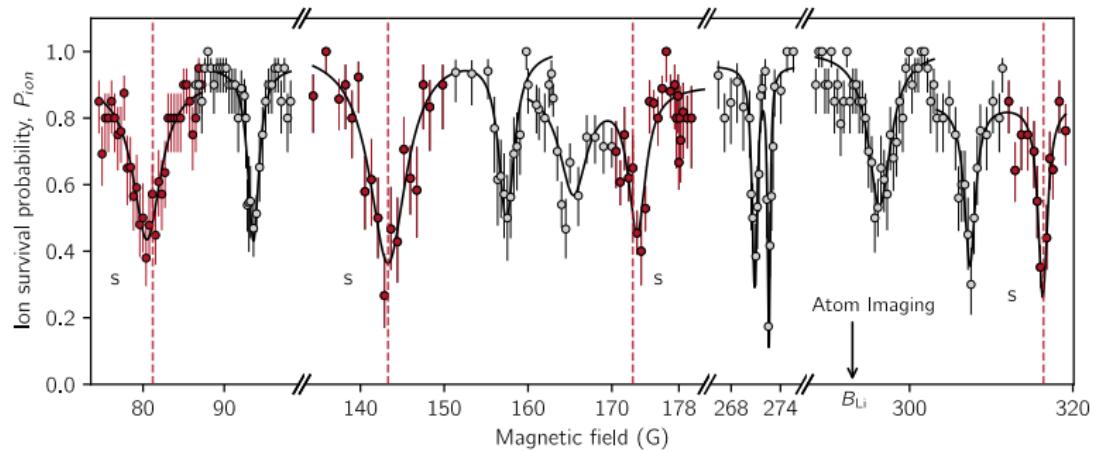
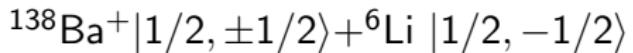
Experiment of Tobias Schaetz - University of Freiburg

P. Weckesser, F. Thielemann, D. Wiater, A. Wojciechowska, L. Karpa, K. Jachymski, M. Tomza, T. Walker,
T. Schaetz, Nature 600, 429 (2021)



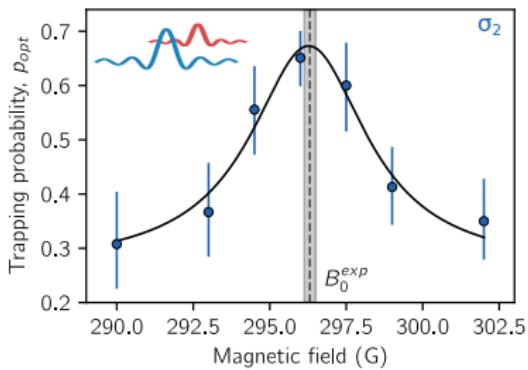
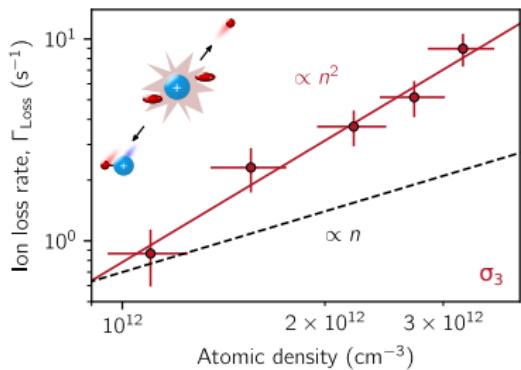
Observation of magnetically tunable Feshbach resonances

P. Weckesser, F. Thielemann, D. Wiater, A. Wojciechowska, L. Karpa, K. Jachymski, M. Tomza, T. Walker,
T. Schaetz, Nature 600, 429 (2021)



Three-body vs two-body collisions

P. Weckesser, F. Thielemann, D. Wiater, A. Wojciechowska, L. Karpa, K. Jachymski, M. Tomza, T. Walker,
T. Schaetz, Nature 600, 429 (2021)



Initial Feshbach resonances assignment

Assuming perturbative second-order spin-orbit coupling

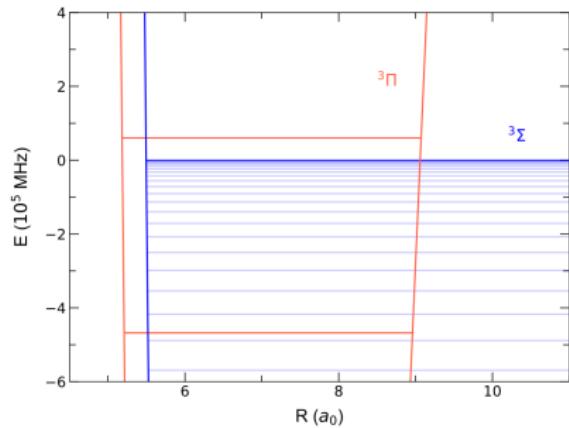
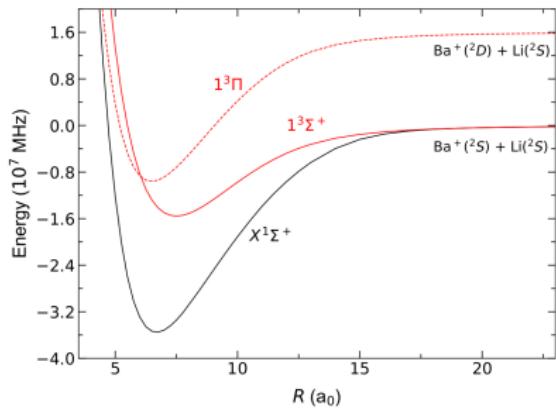
$M_F^{\text{at}} = -1$ with $M_F^{\text{mol}} = 0$

B_0^{expt} (G)	Δ_0^{expt} (G)	$B_{0,s}^{\text{theo}}$ (G)
80.47(21)	4.2(1.1)	81.2
93.59(9)	1.6(4)	d -wave
143.29(31)	5.3(1.3)	143.3
157.42(19)	2.2(7)	p -wave
165.4(4)	4.0(1.1)	p -wave
173.0(2)	2.5(5)	172.5
270.86(5)	0.76(24)	d -wave
272.59(3)	0.4(1)	d -wave
296.31(19)	3.4(7)	p -wave
307.38(14)	1.6(5)	p -wave
316.31(11)	1.3(5)	316.4

Huge second-order spin-orbit coupling

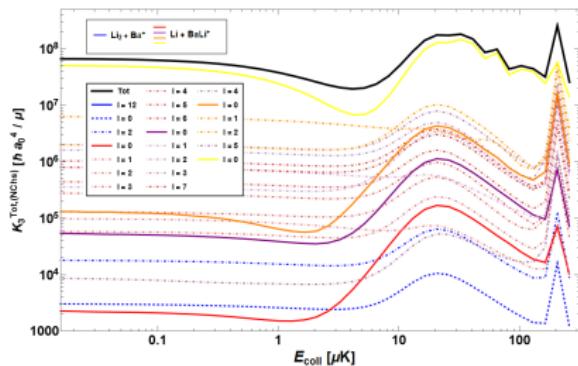
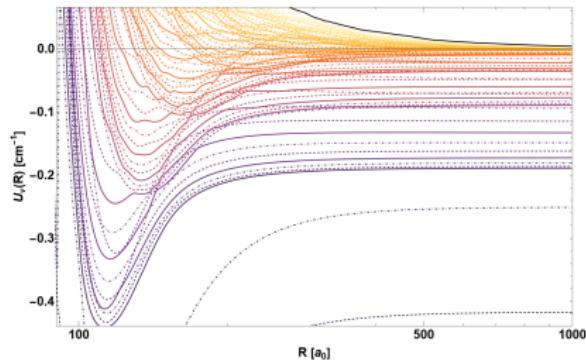
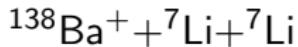
$$\hat{H}_{\text{spin-spin}} = \left(-\frac{\alpha^2}{R^3} + \lambda_{\text{SO}}(R) \right) [3\hat{s}_{\text{Yb}}^z \cdot \hat{s}_{\text{Li}}^z - \hat{s}_{\text{Yb}}^+ \cdot \hat{s}_{\text{Li}}^-] ,$$

$$\lambda_{\text{SO}}(R) = \frac{2}{3} \frac{|\langle a^3\Sigma^+ | H_{\text{SO}} | b^3\Pi \rangle|^2}{V_{b^3\Pi}(R) - V_{a^3\Sigma^+}(R)} ,$$



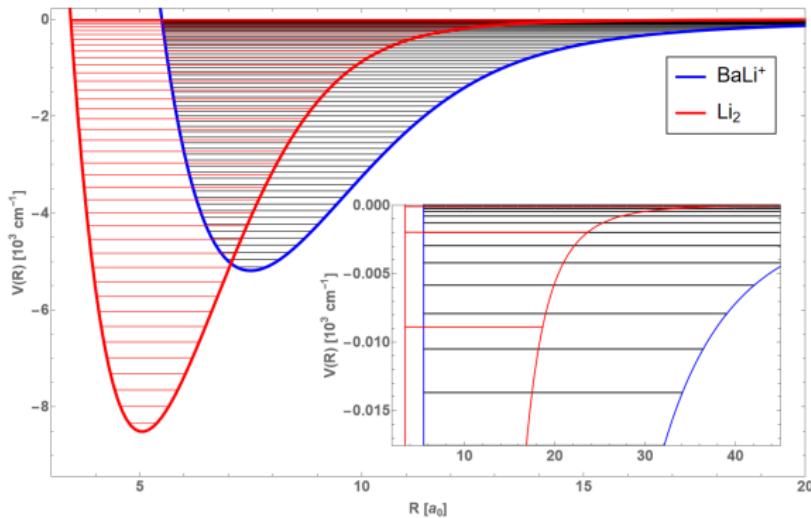
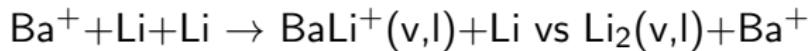
non-perturbative, short-range, single free parameter

Quantum three-body calculations



in collaboration with **Jose P. D'Incao**

Different energy and lenght scales



Summary

Theoretical guidance and explanation for:

- Observation of **cold collisions** between Yb^+ ions and Li atoms
- Dynamics of a single **ion spin impurity** in a spin-polarized atomic bath
- **Buffer gas cooling** of a trapped ion to the **quantum regime**
- First observation of **shape resonances** and determination of ion-atom **scattering lengths**
- First observation of **Feshbach resonances**

Next steps

- Full assignment of Feshbach resonances
- Resolving three-body recombination
- Including the impact of micromotion and trapping
- All-optical ion-atom experiments deeply in the quantum regime
- Efimov physics in ion-atom-atom systems
- Polaron physics in ion-atom experiments

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Tobias Schaetz, Freiburg

Stefan Willitsch, Basel

Roee Ozeri, Weizmann

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Jose D'Incao, JILA



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Polish Science



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Thank you!

more details:

Phys Rev. A 91, 042706 (2015)

Nature Phys. 16, 413 (2020)

Nature 600, 429 (2021)

related:

Nature Commun. 10, 5429 (2019)

Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 153401 (2018)

review:

Rev. Mod. Phys. 91, 035001 (2019)