Dressing Ultra-Cold Atoms for Rings and Shells

B M Garraway¹

¹Physics and Astronomy, University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton, UK. Contact Phone: +441273877016 Contact Email: b.m.garraway@sussex.ac.uk

We start with a brief introduction on how to use the radio-frequency dressing to generate traps and waveguides for ultra-cold atoms in different topologies [1]. Ring systems have applications to Sagnac interferometry, but we will also include shells and toroidal surfaces. The full exploration of a large shell, to produce a bubble of matter-waves or BEC, has to be performed in free-fall, i.e. in space or a drop-tower. We will show how NASA's BEC experiment in orbit (the Cold Atom laboratory [2]) can be enhanced to produce improved shell potentials. This is done using both rf-dressing for the shell potential and microwave interactions for tuning it [3]. Diagnostic information is analysed with the free-expansion of shells and we also discuss applications to ring structures [4].

References

- [1] H Perrin and B M. Garraway, in Advances In Atomic, Molecular, and Optical Physics, Vol. 66, E Arimondo, C C Lin and S F Yelin (eds.), Academic Press, 2017, p. 181
- [2] D C Aveline, J R Williams, E R Elliott, C Dutenhoffer, J R Kellogg, J M Kohel, N E Lay, K Oudrhiri, R F Shotwell, N Yu and R J Thompson, Nature **582**, 193 (2020)
- [3] G A. Sinuco-León, N Lundblad and B M Garraway, in preparation
- [4] A Elbourn and B M Garraway, to be submitted