

$a < 0$

Seattle, 13 May 2014

$a > 0$

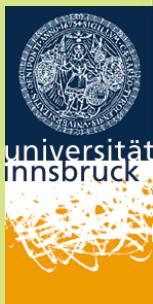
$1/a$

## Efimov and beyond:

Rudi Grimm,

Innsbruck

new twists in  
few-body physics  
with ultracold bosons  
and fermions



# Efimov's scenario (1970)

ultracold.atoms



V. Efimov, Yad. Fiz.  
12, 1080 (1970)

$$-\kappa = -|E|^{1/2}$$

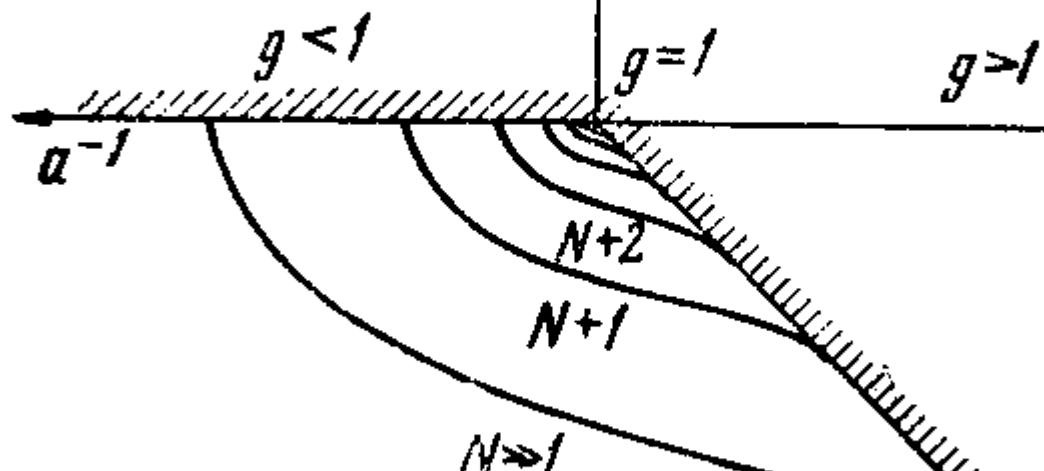
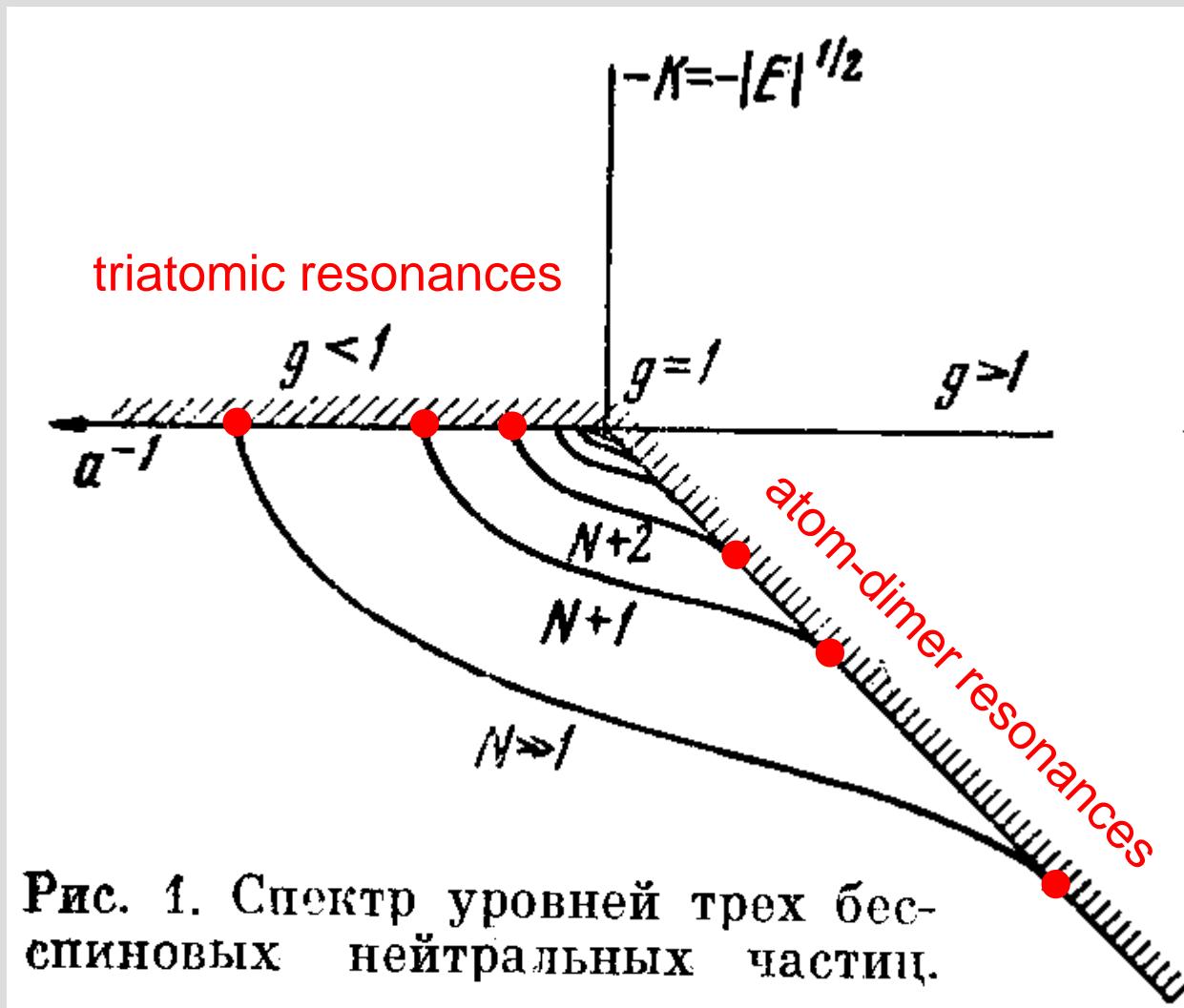


Рис. 1. Спектр уровней трех бес-  
спиновых нейтральных частиц.

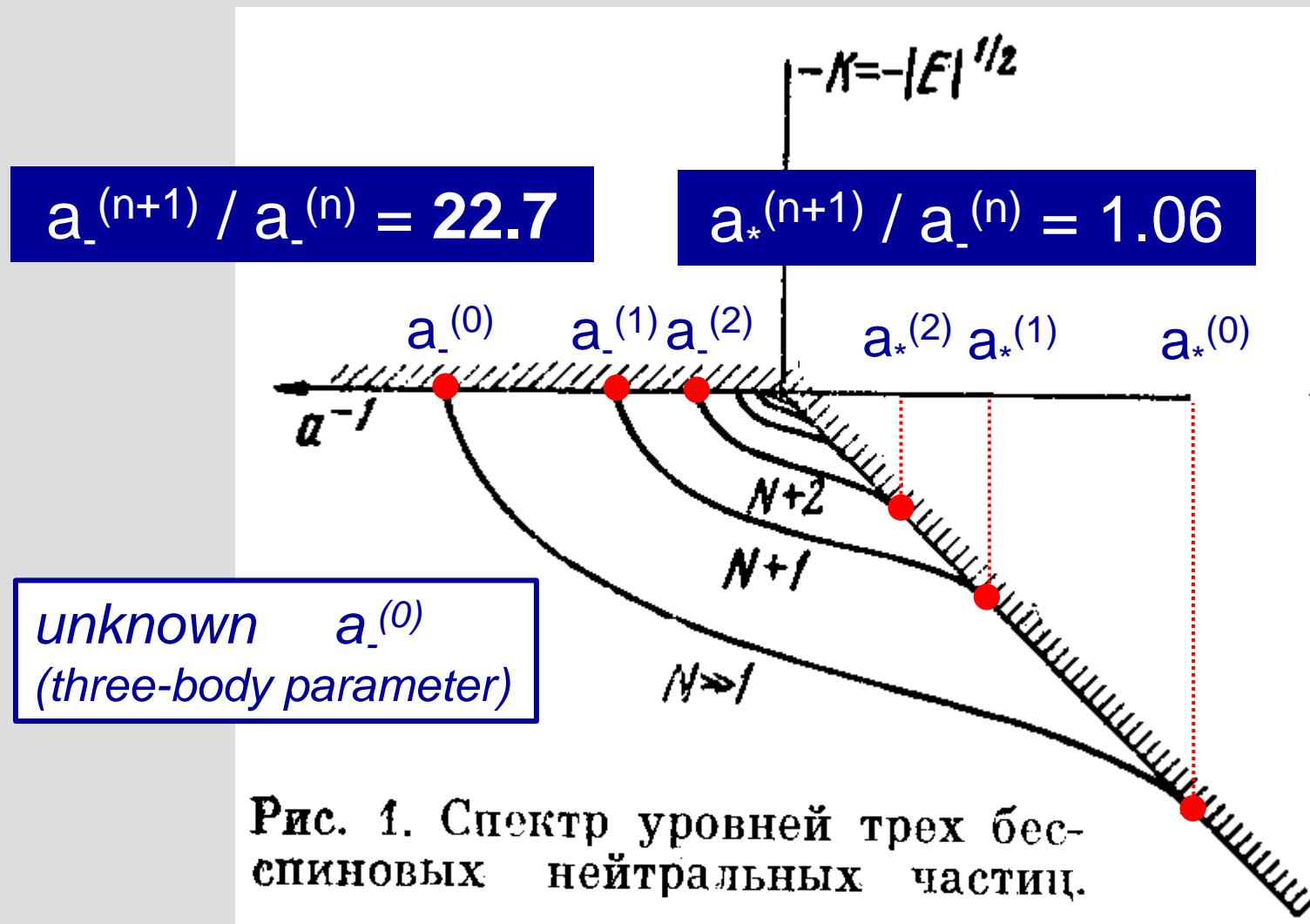
# Efimov resonances

ultracold.atoms

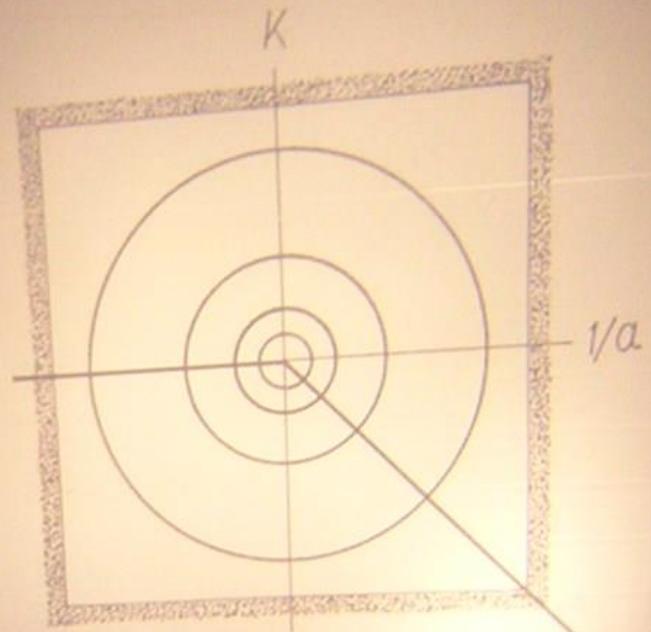


# universal relations

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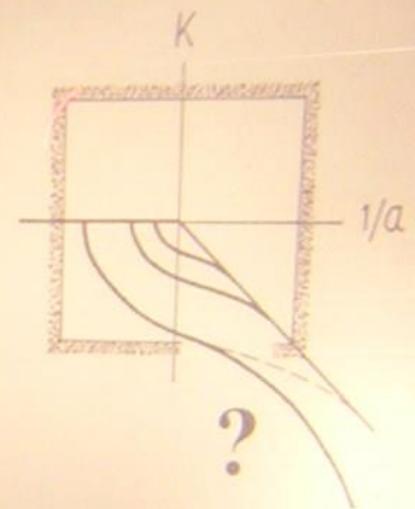


INSIDE THE WINDOW OF  
UNIVERSALITY



FB 18, Santos, Brazil  
26 Aug 2006

## MISCONCEPTION 1



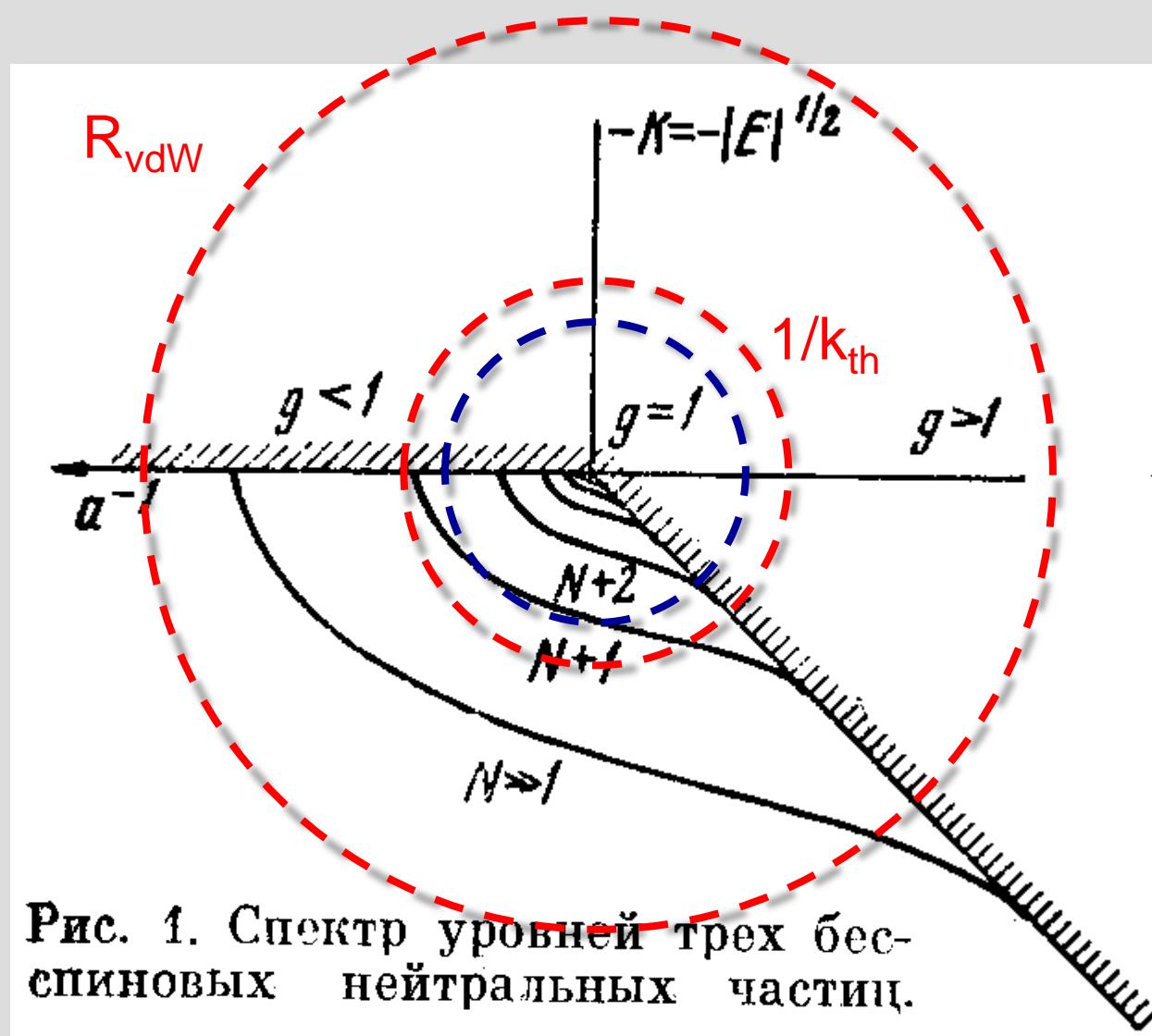
A man in a white shirt and shorts stands at a podium, gesturing with his right hand while holding a piece of paper in his left hand. He appears to be giving a presentation.

FB 18, Santos, Brazil  
26 Aug 2006

# real experiments: additional length scales

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van der  
Waals  
length



thermal  
de Broglie  
wavelength

mean  
interparticle  
distance  
 $n^{-1/3}$

$\approx 1/k_{th}$   
near-deg. gas

Рис. 1. Спектр уровней трех бесспиновых нейтральных частиц.

# real experiments: Donut of universality

ultracold.atoms

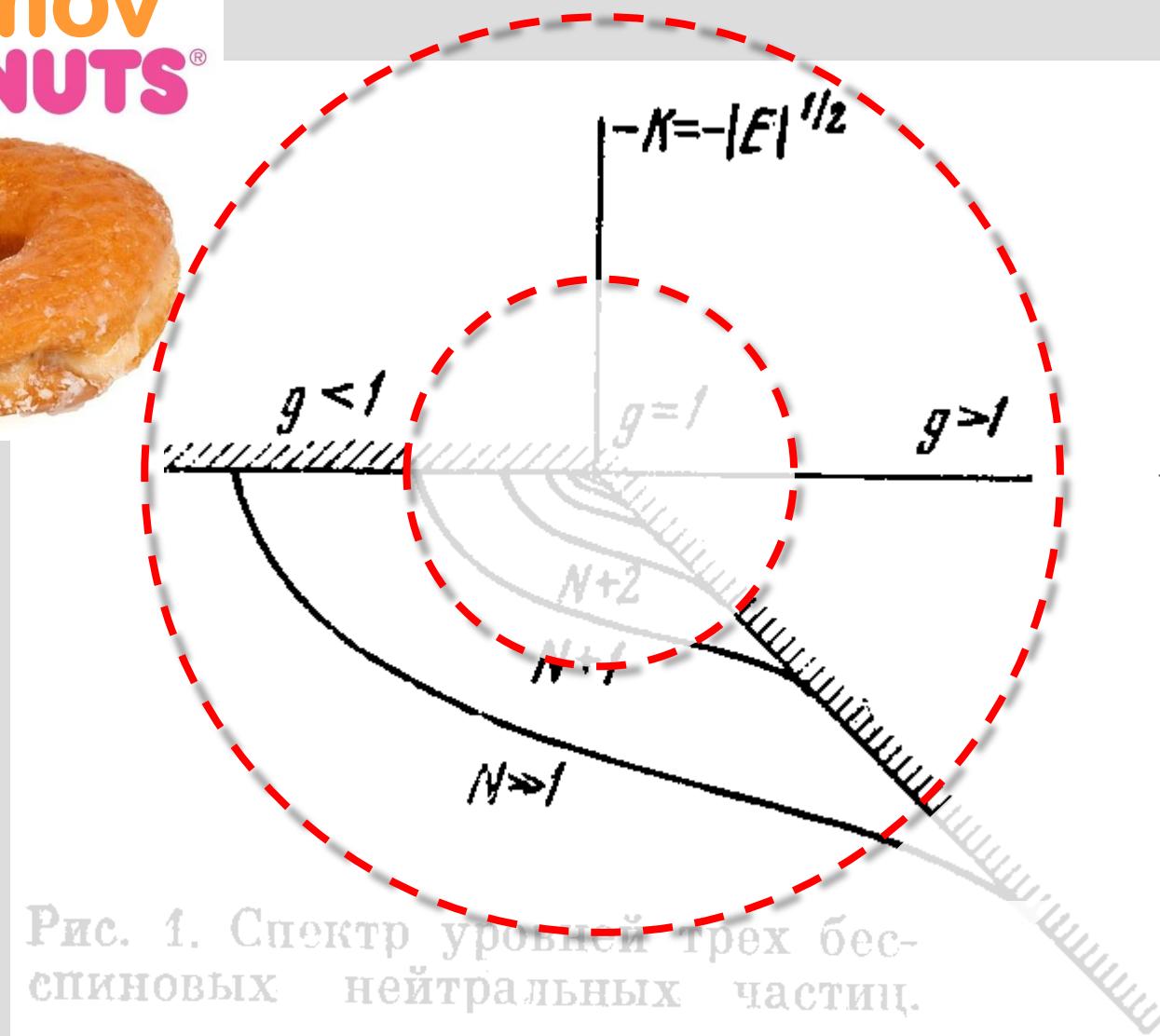
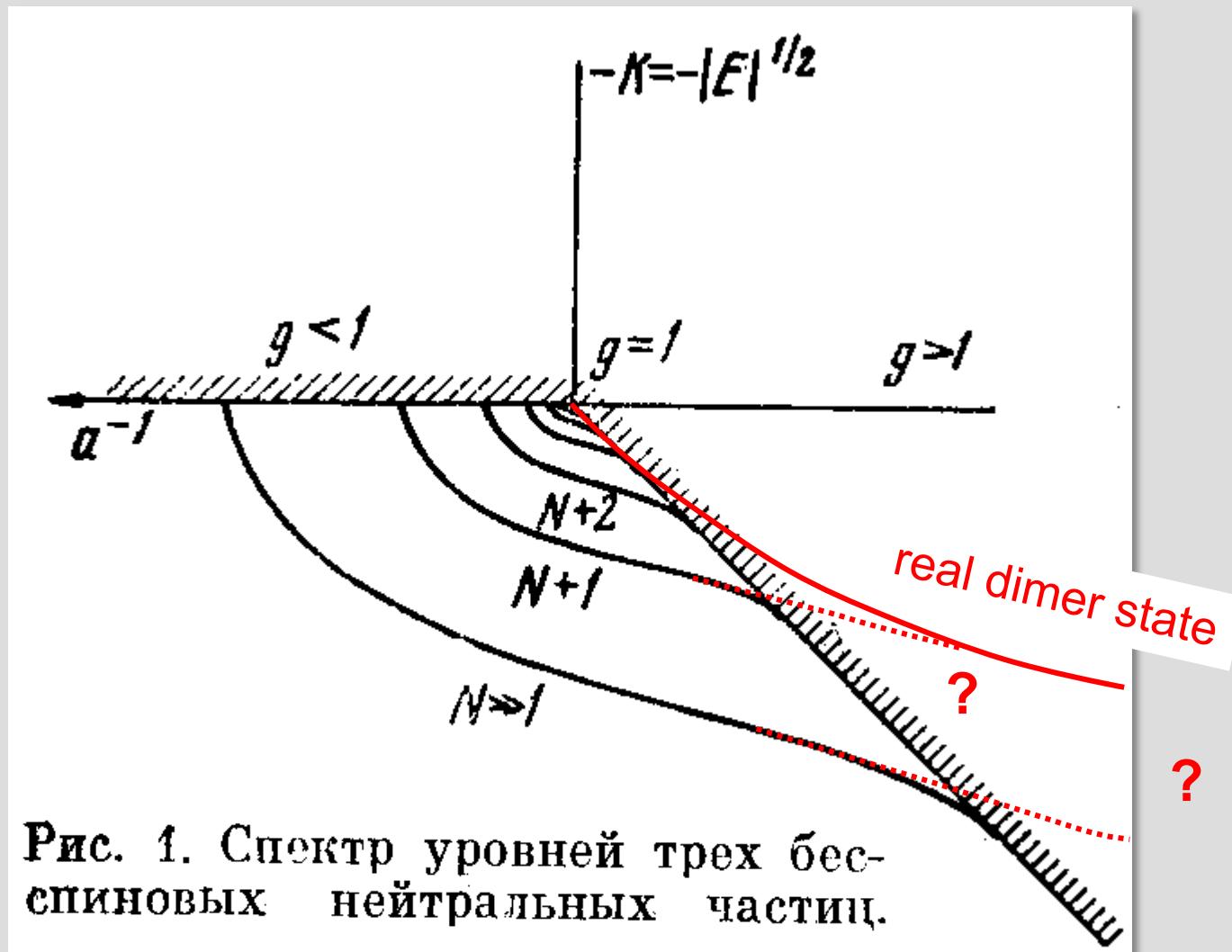
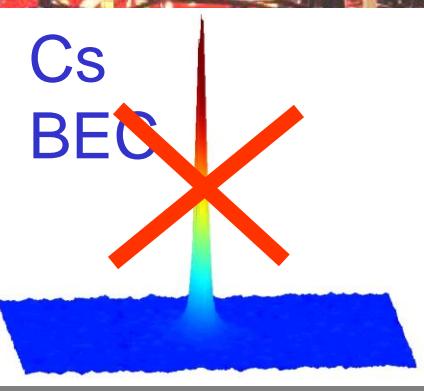
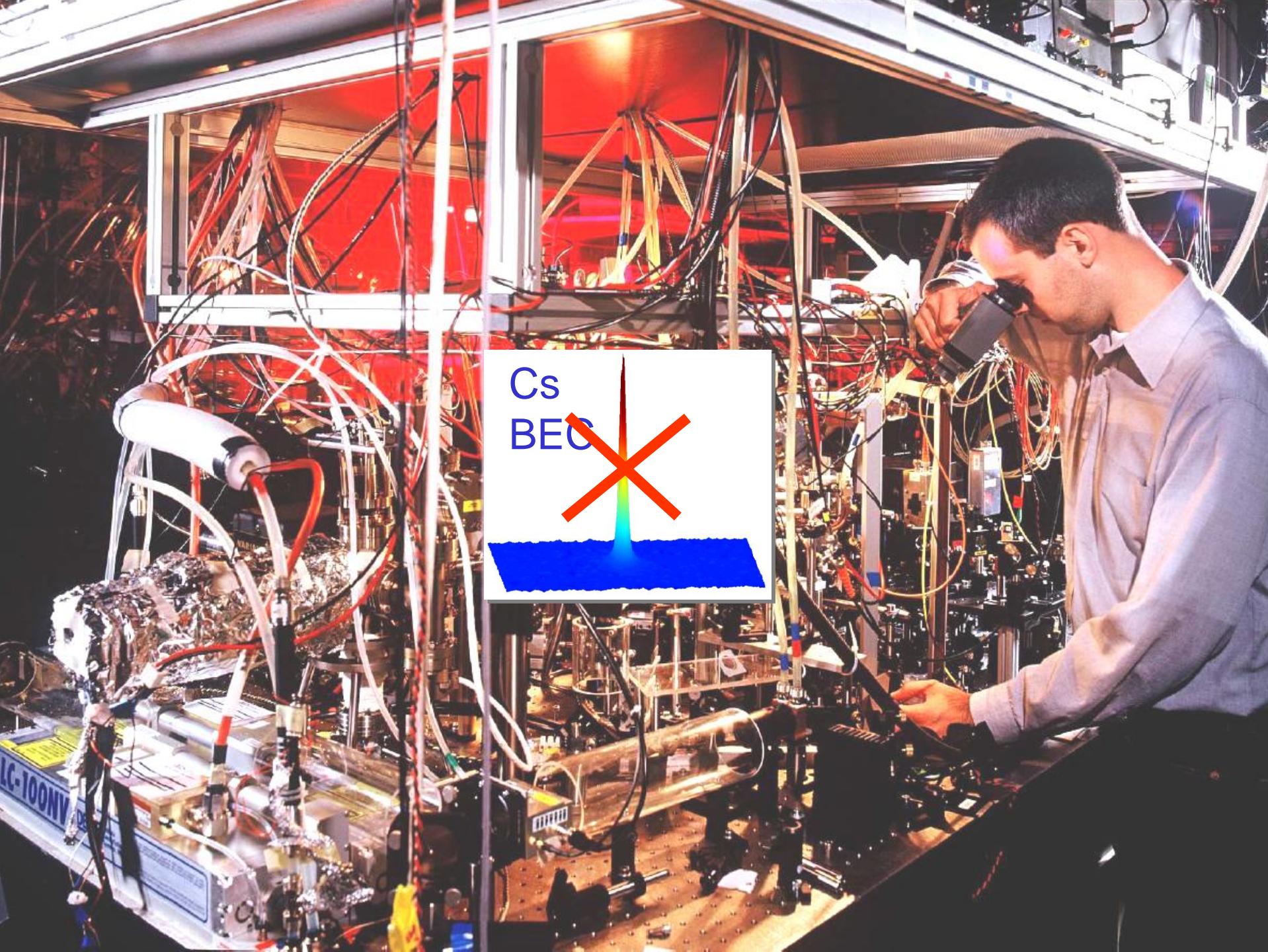


Рис. 1. Спектр уровней трех бес-спиновых нейтральных частиц.

# real experiments: physics of Feshbach resonance

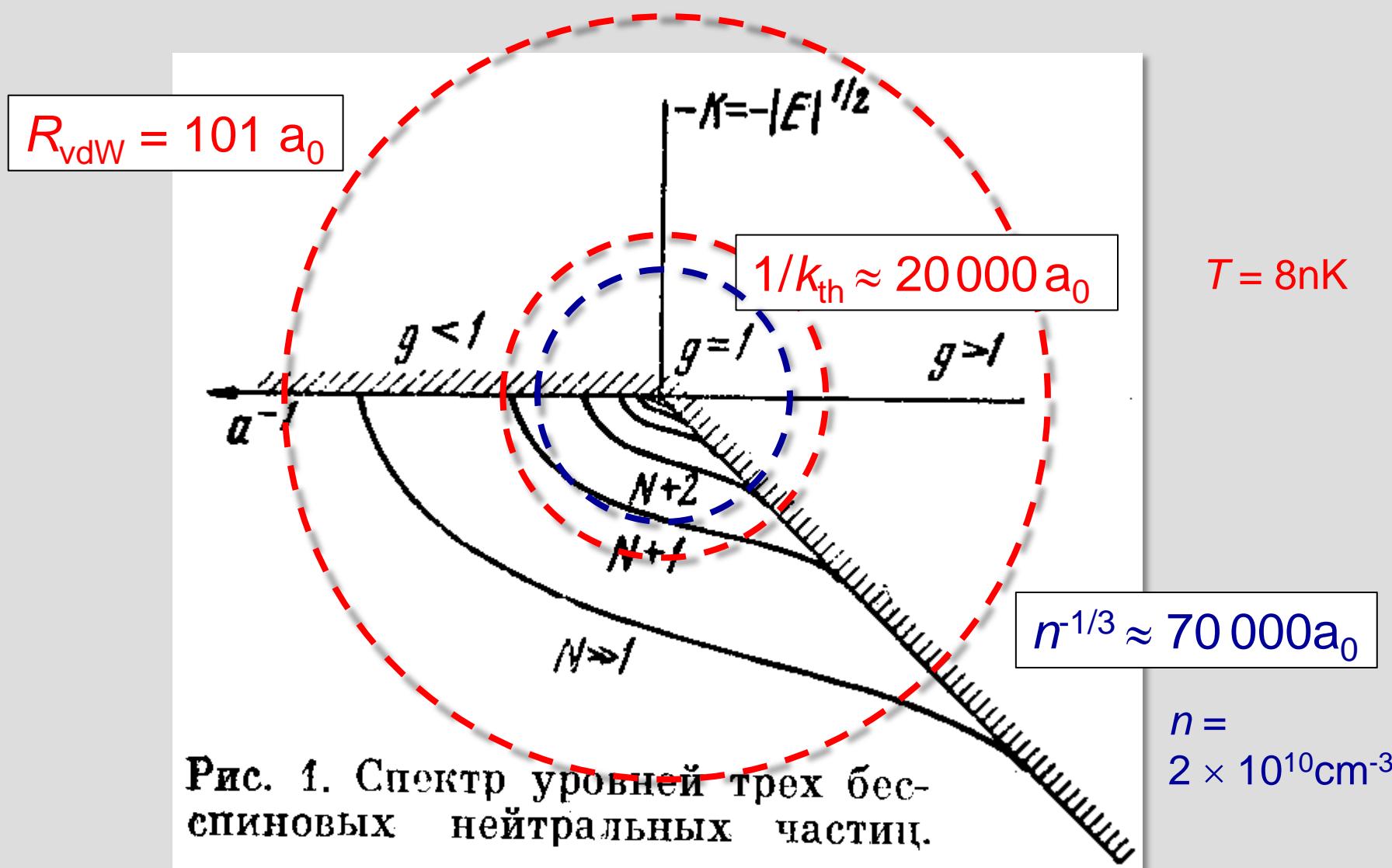
ultracold.atoms





# real experiments: length scales for cesium

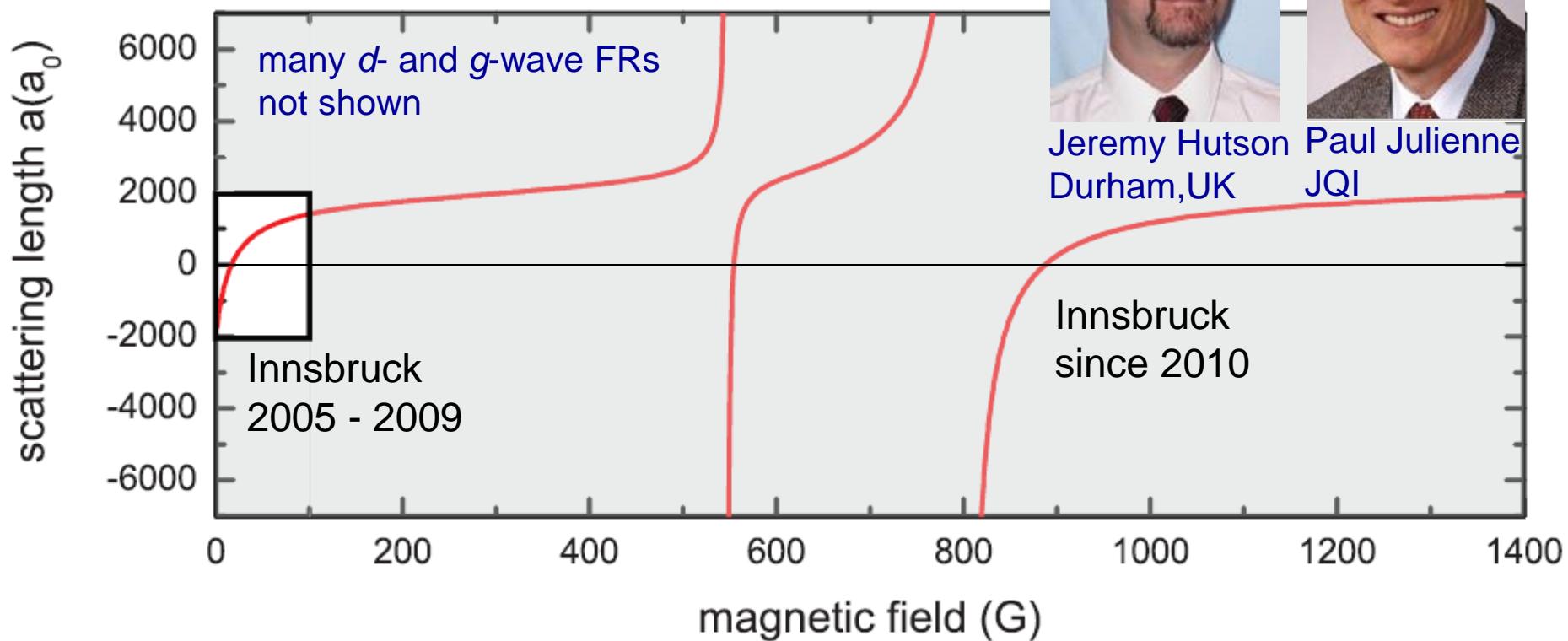
ultracold.atoms



# magnetic tunability of Cs

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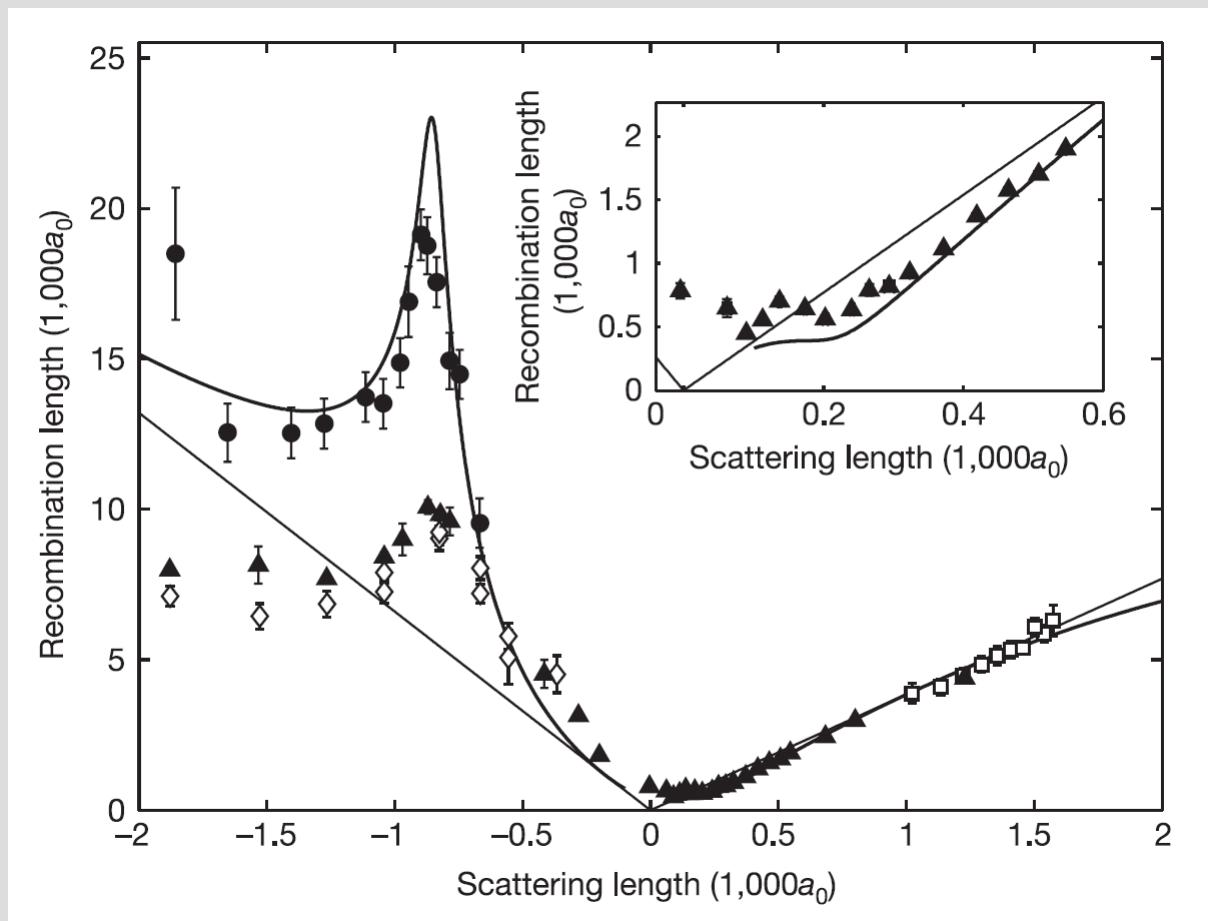
many more details and most accurate a(B) mapping  
Berninger et al., PRA 87, 032517 (2013)



cesium ( $F=3$ ,  $m_F=3$ , region of low B-fields)

$T=10\text{nK}$

$250\text{nK}$



original results: Kraemer et al. Nature **440**, 315 (2006)  
updated analysis: Berninger et al., PRL **107**, 120401 (2011)

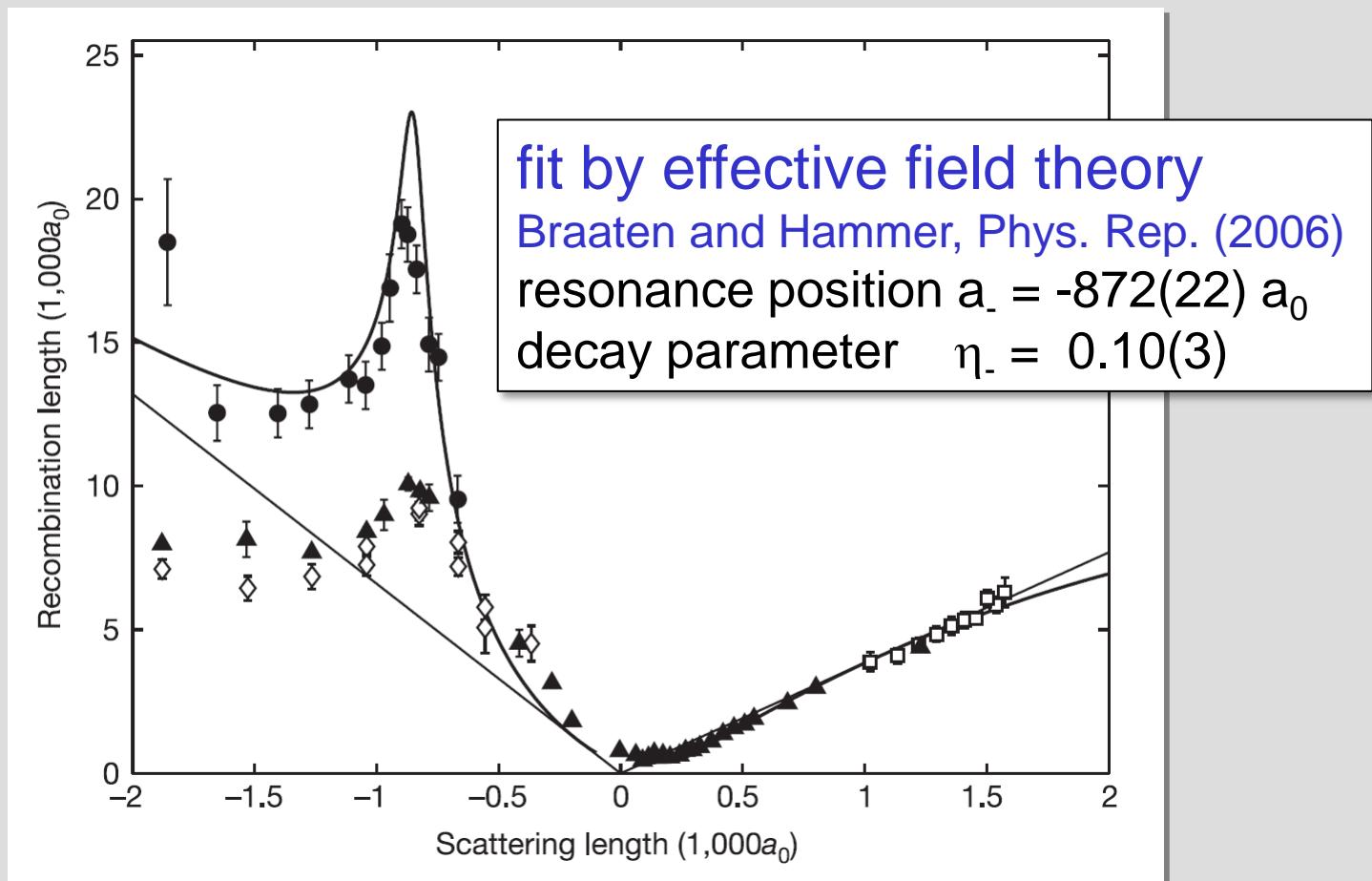
# first observations in Cs (2006)

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cesium ( $F=3$ ,  $m_F=3$ , region of low B-fields)

$T=10\text{nK}$

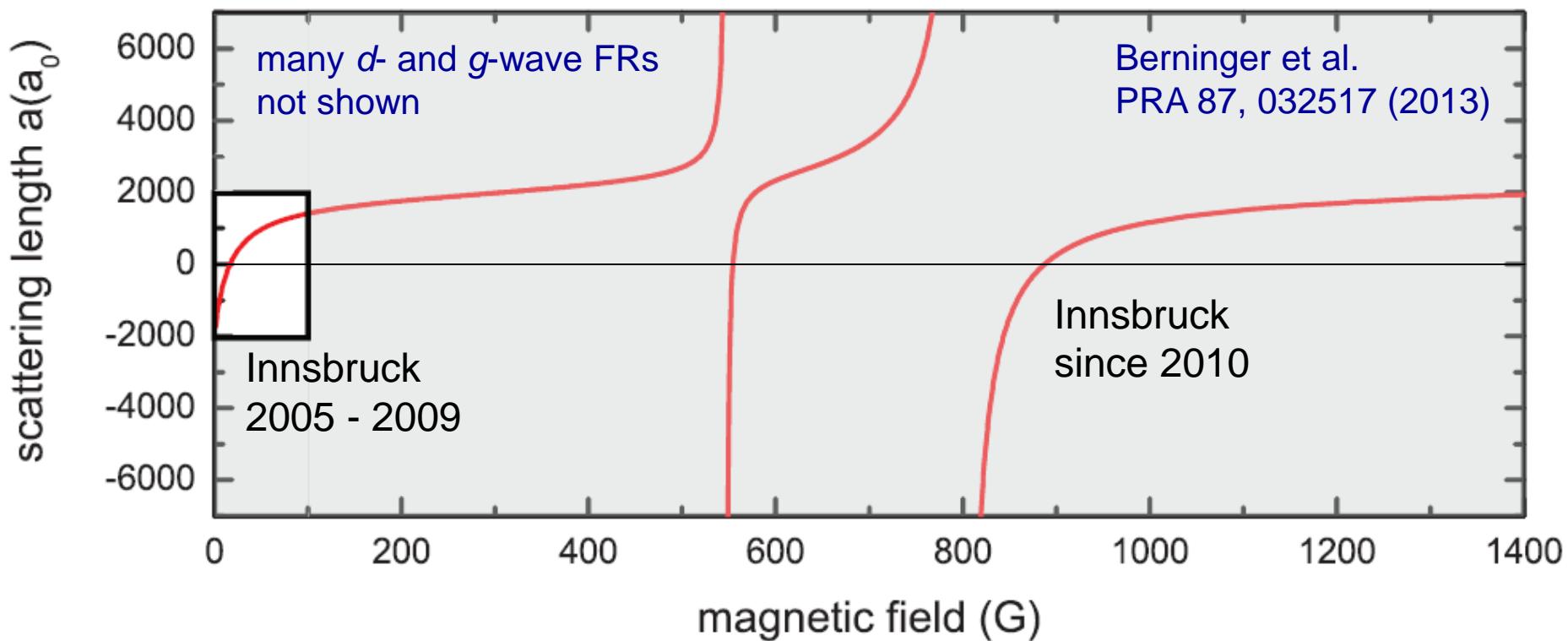
$250\text{nK}$



original results: Kraemer et al. Nature **440**, 315 (2006)  
updated analysis: Berninger et al., PRL **107**, 120401 (2011)

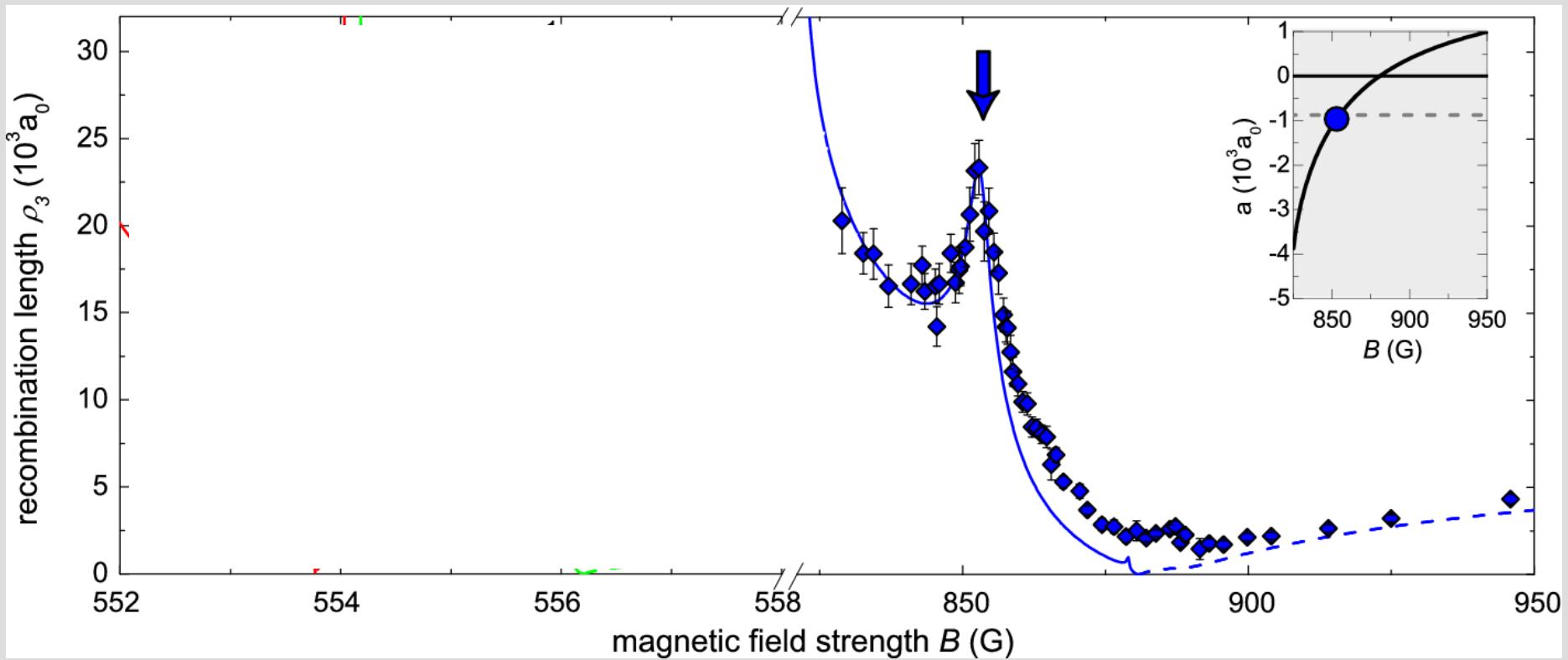
# magnetic tunability of Cs

ultracold.atoms



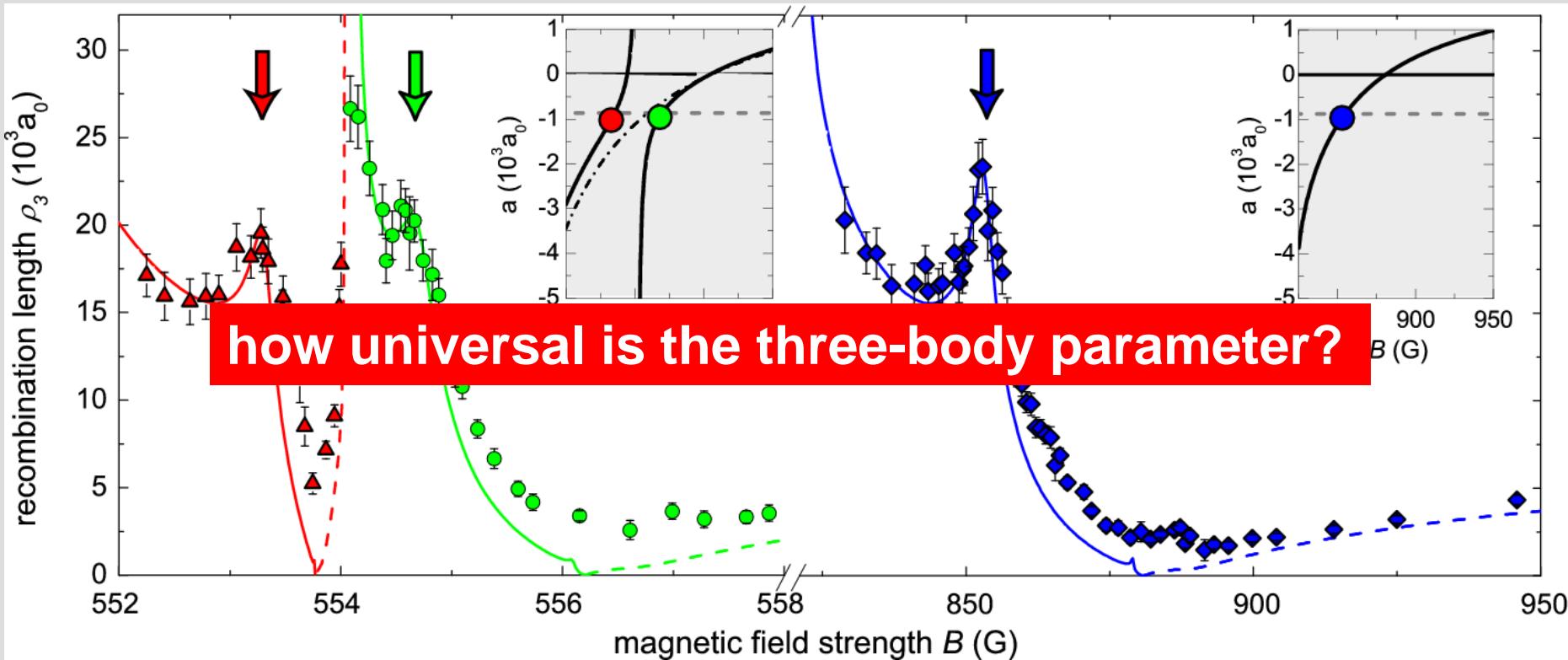
# observation of new Efimov resonances in Cs

ultracold.atoms



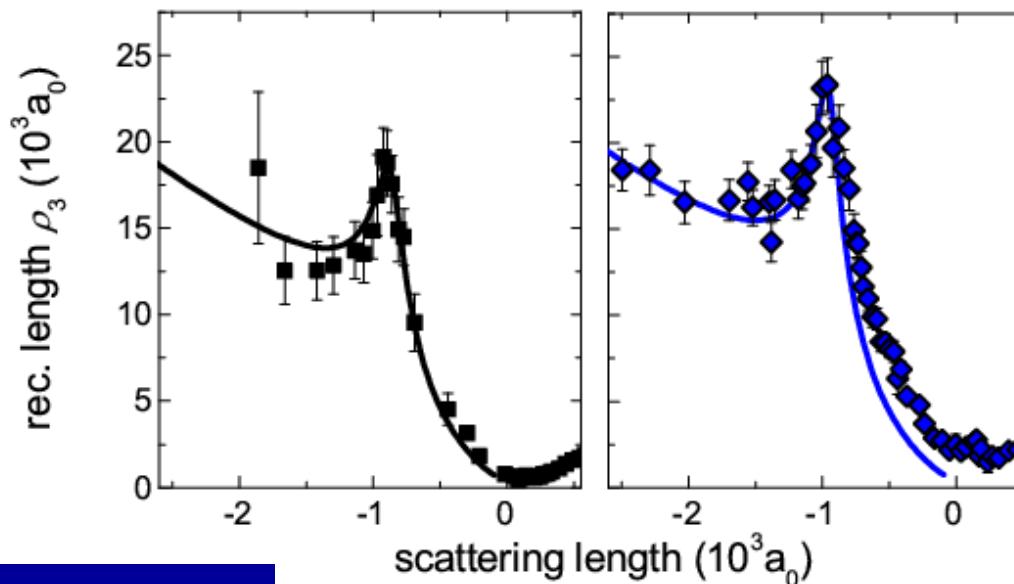
# observation of new Efimov resonances in Cs

ultracold.atoms

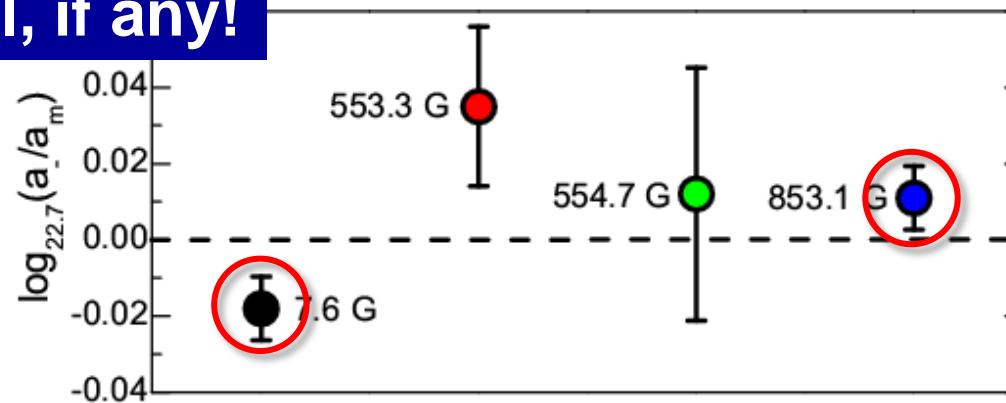


# variations of the three-body parameter?

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very small, if any!



strongly entrance-channel dominated FRs

# same message from other species

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experiments on  ${}^6\text{Li}$ ,  ${}^7\text{Li}$ ,  ${}^{39}\text{K}$ ,  ${}^{85}\text{Rb}$ ,  ${}^{133}\text{Cs}$  show

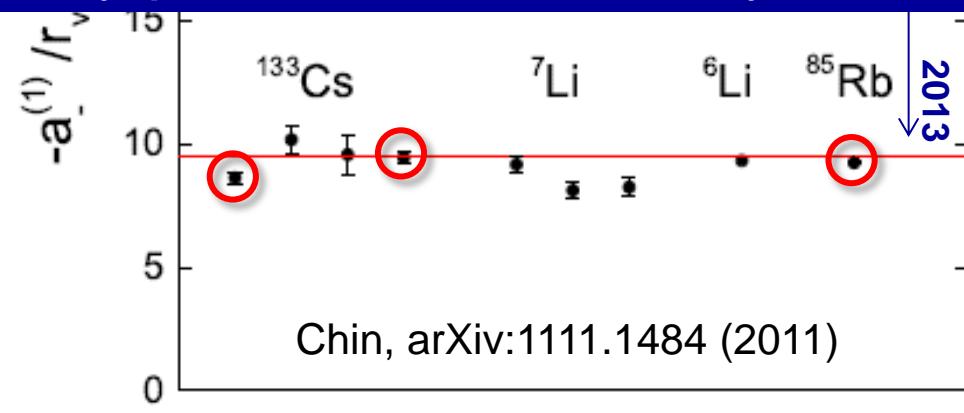
$$a_- \approx -9.5 R_{\text{vdW}}$$

$$R_{\text{vdW}} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2\mu C_6}{\hbar^2} \right)^{1/4}$$



van der Waals  
length

## three-body parameter universality in atomic systems



Wang et al., PRL **106**, 263001 (2012)

Schmidt et al., EPJB **85**, 386 (2012)

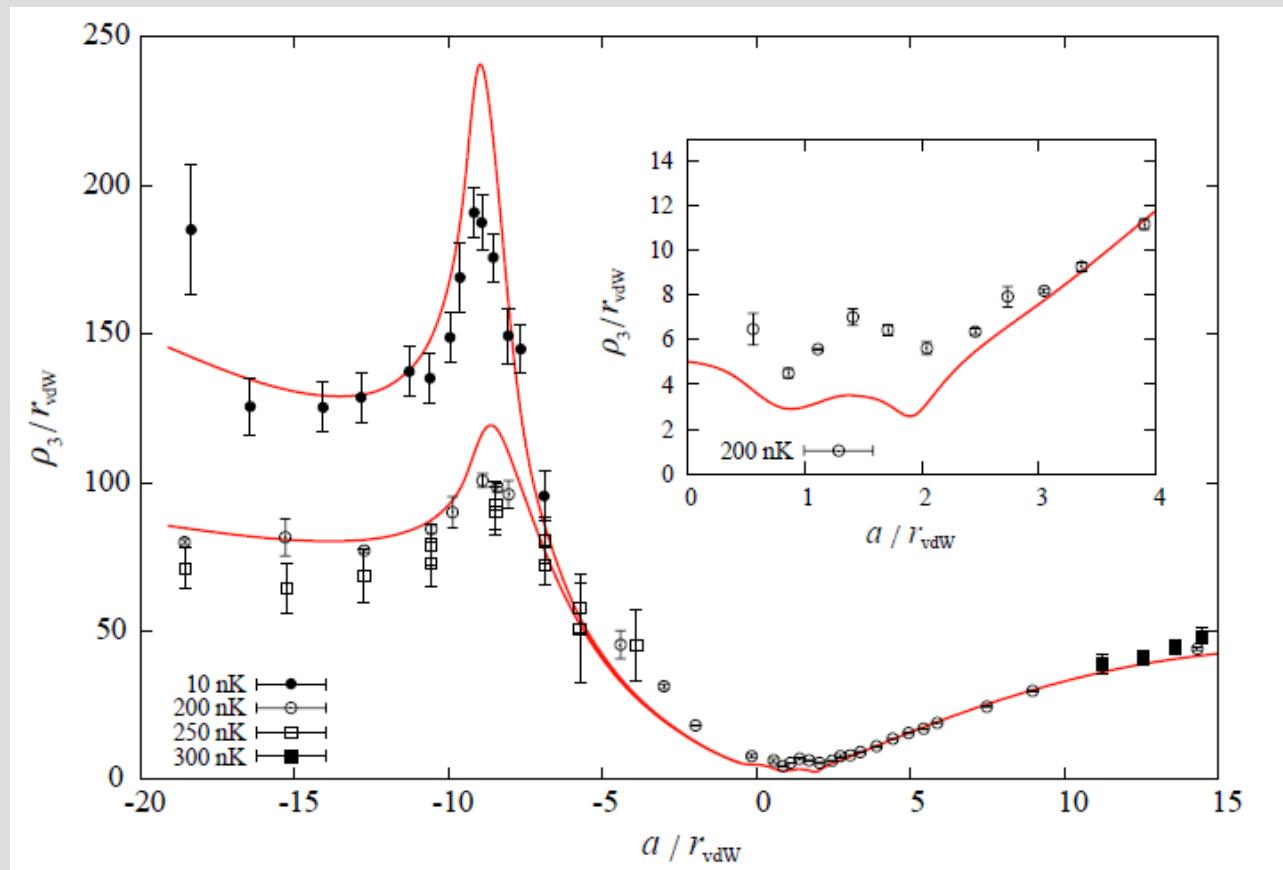
Naidon et al., PRL **112**, 105301 (2014)

# van der Waals universality

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Y. Wang and P. Julienne  
arXiv:1404.0483

two dimensionless parameters to describe particular Feshbach resonance:  $s_{\text{res}}$  and  $r_{\text{bg}}$



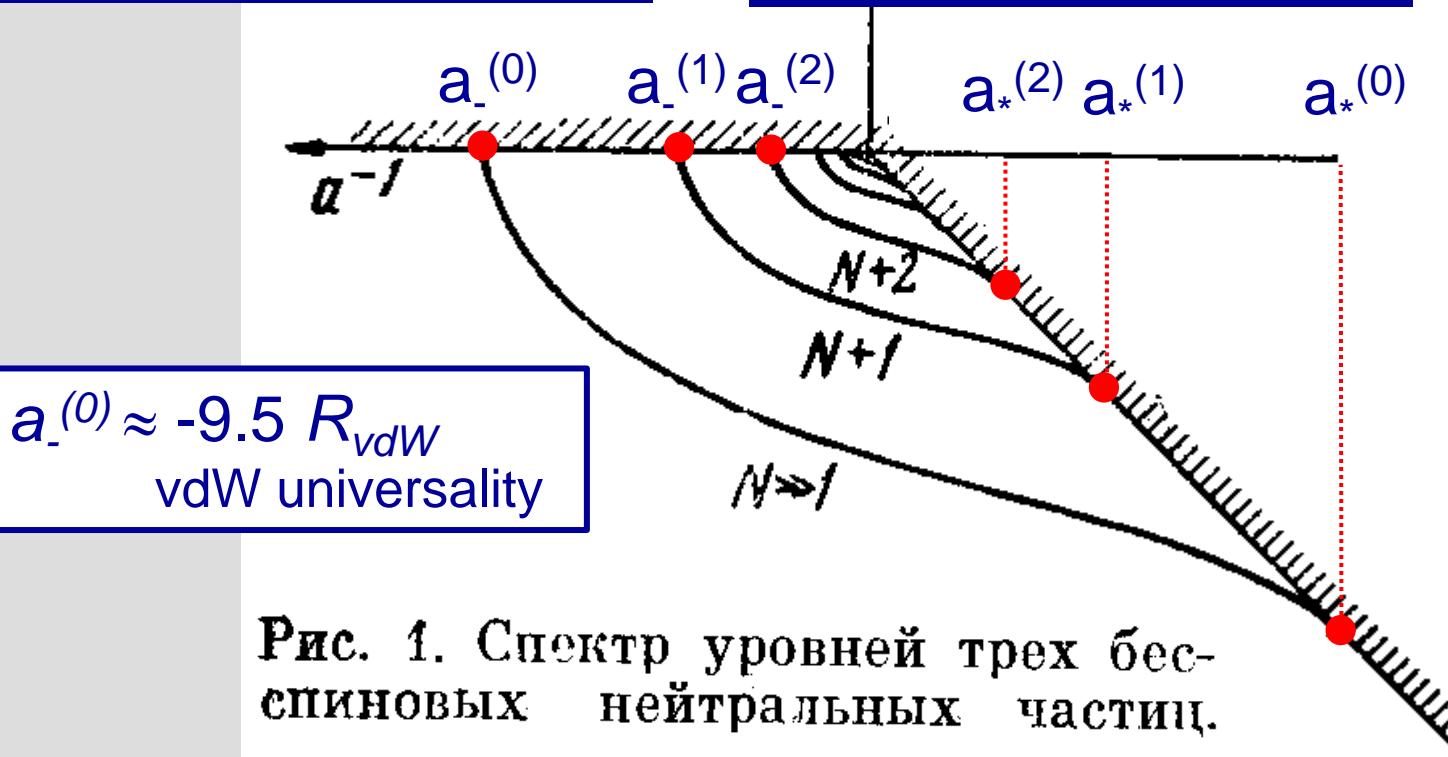
# universal relations

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can we test  
these relations?

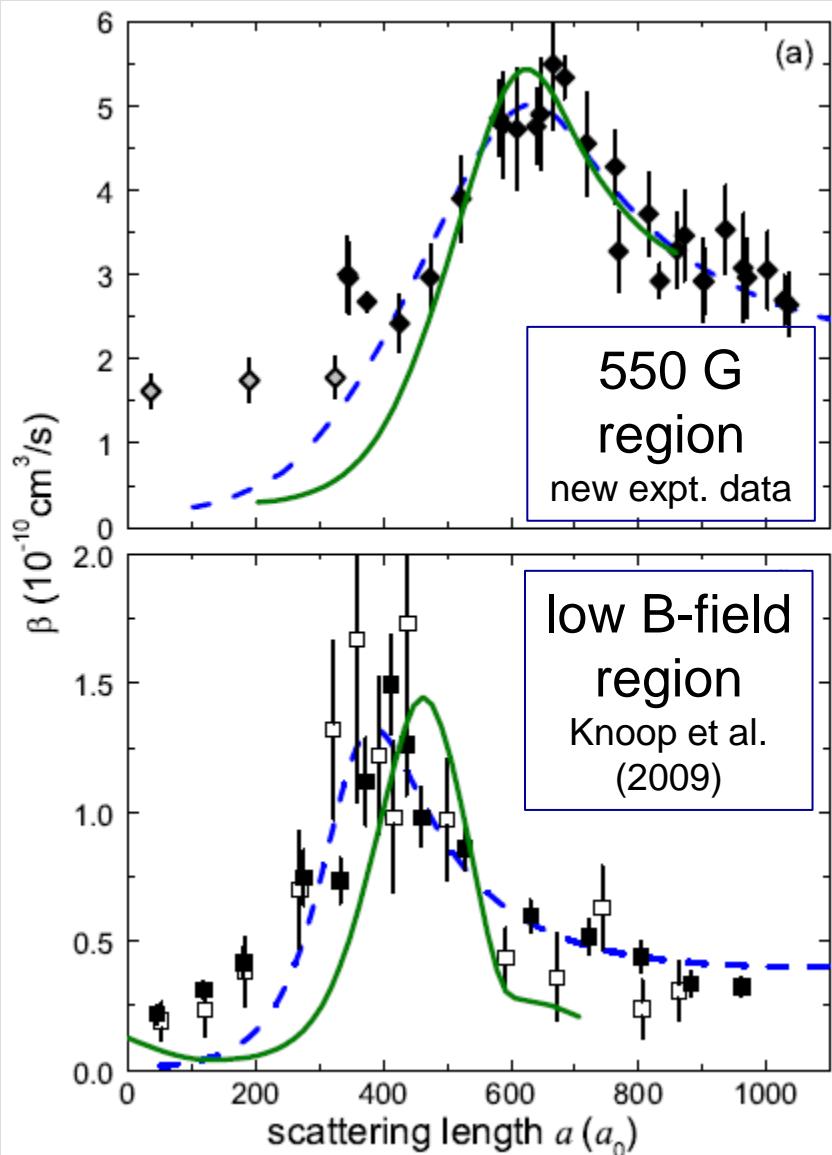
$$a_{-}^{(n+1)} / a_{-}^{(n)} = 22.7$$

$$a_{*}^{(n+1)} / a_{*}^{(n)} = 1.06$$



# atom-dimer resonances in Cs

ultracold.atoms



Zenesini et al., soon on arXiv

EFT fit →

$$a_*^{(1)} / a_*^{(0)} = 0.48(2)$$

$$\neq 1.06$$

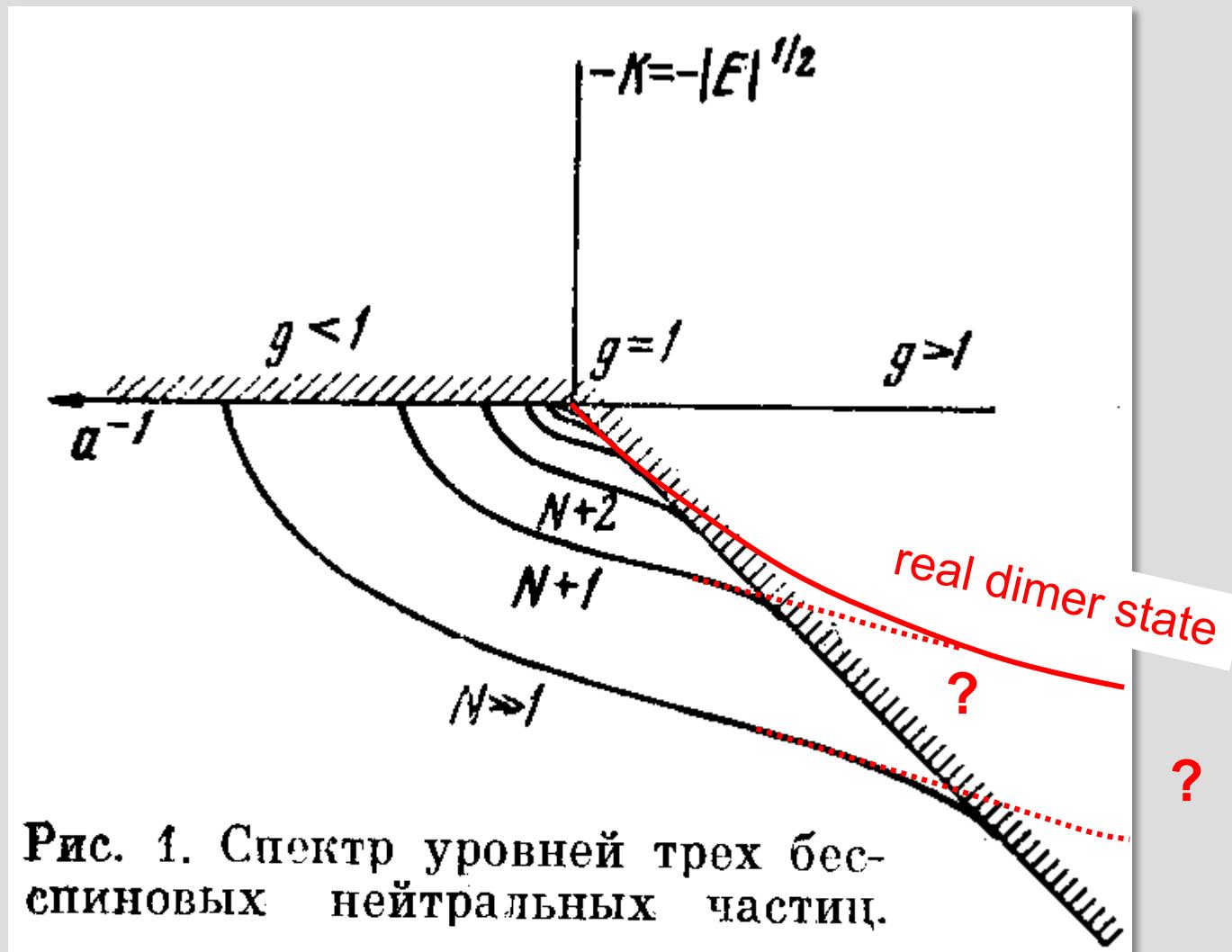
$$a_*^{(1)} / a_*^{(0)} = 0.68(6)$$

vdW universal model  
gets positions essentially  
right !

Y. Wang and P. Julienne

# real experiments: physics of Feshbach resonance

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# universal relations

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test of Efimov period?

$$a_{-}^{(n+1)} / a_{-}^{(n)} = 22.7$$

$$|-\kappa = -|E|^{1/2}$$

$$a_{*}^{(n+1)} / a_{*}^{(n)} = 1.06$$

problematic  
in real atomic  
systems  
(but vdW univ.  
works)

$$a_{-}^{(0)} \approx -9.5 R_{vdW}$$

vdW universality

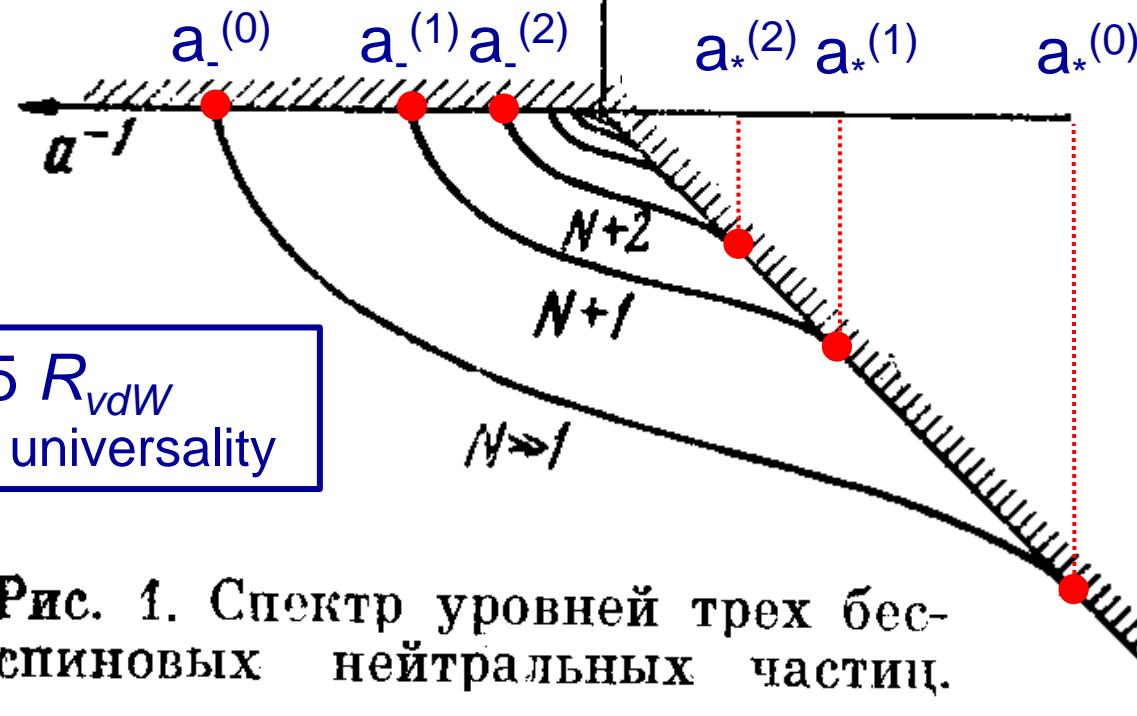


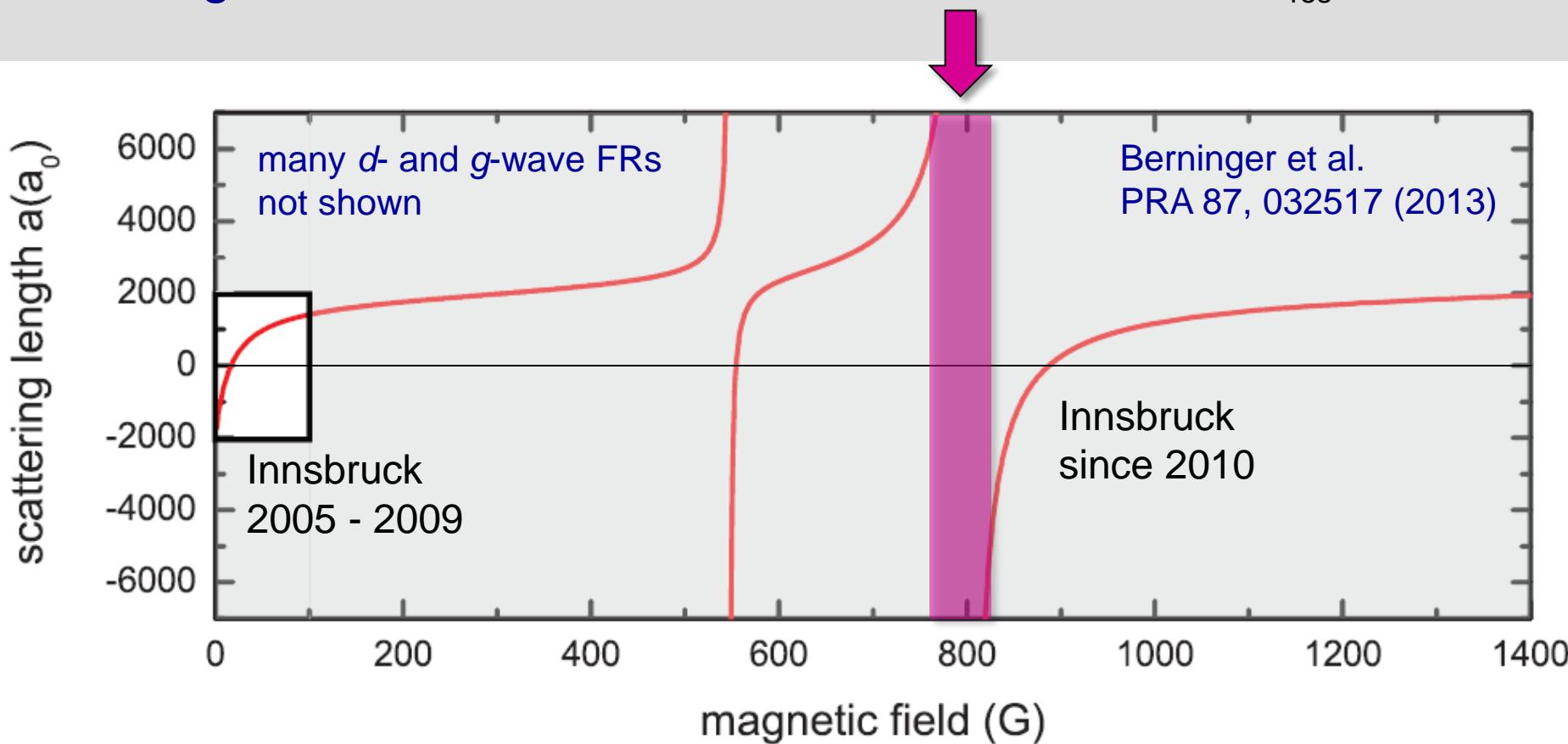
Рис. 1. Спектр уровней трех бес-  
спиновых нейтральных частиц.

# magnetic tunability of Cs

ultracold.atoms

amazing 800-G Feshbach resonance

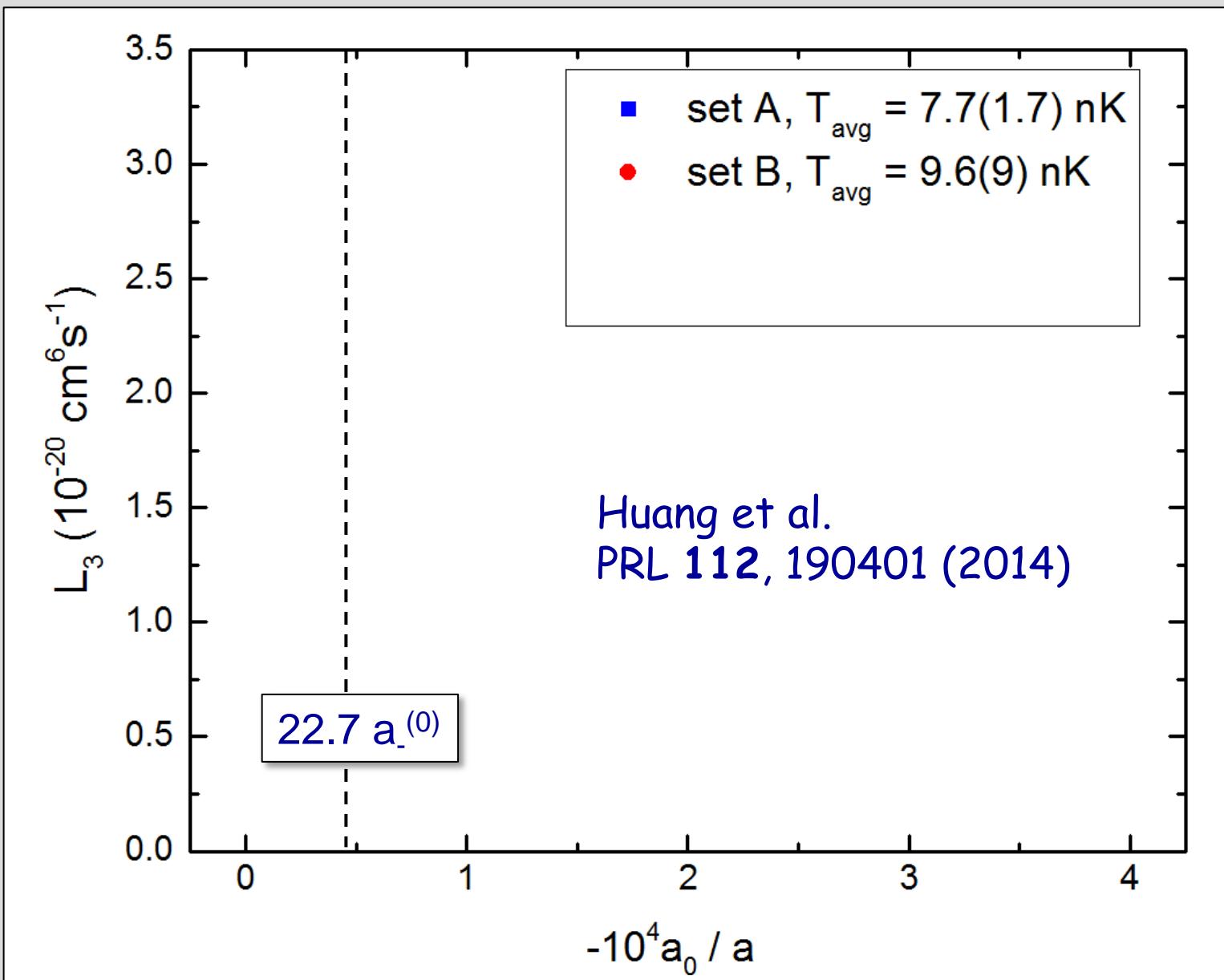
$s_{\text{res}} \approx 15,000$



accurate control of  $a$  on the few  $10,000 a_0$  level !

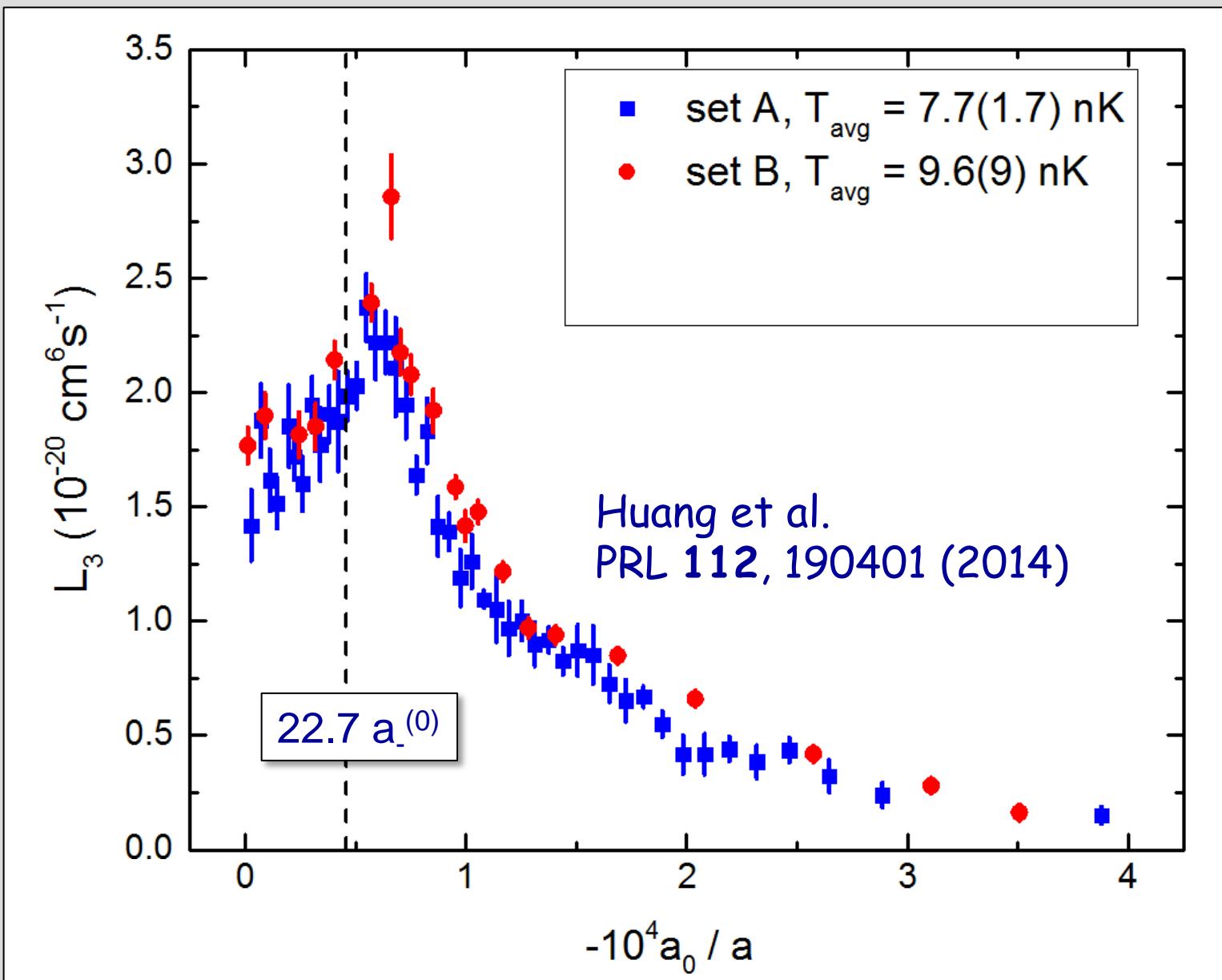
uncertainty of pole  $\pm 0.3$  G corresponds to  $\pm 500,000 a_0$

# experimental results



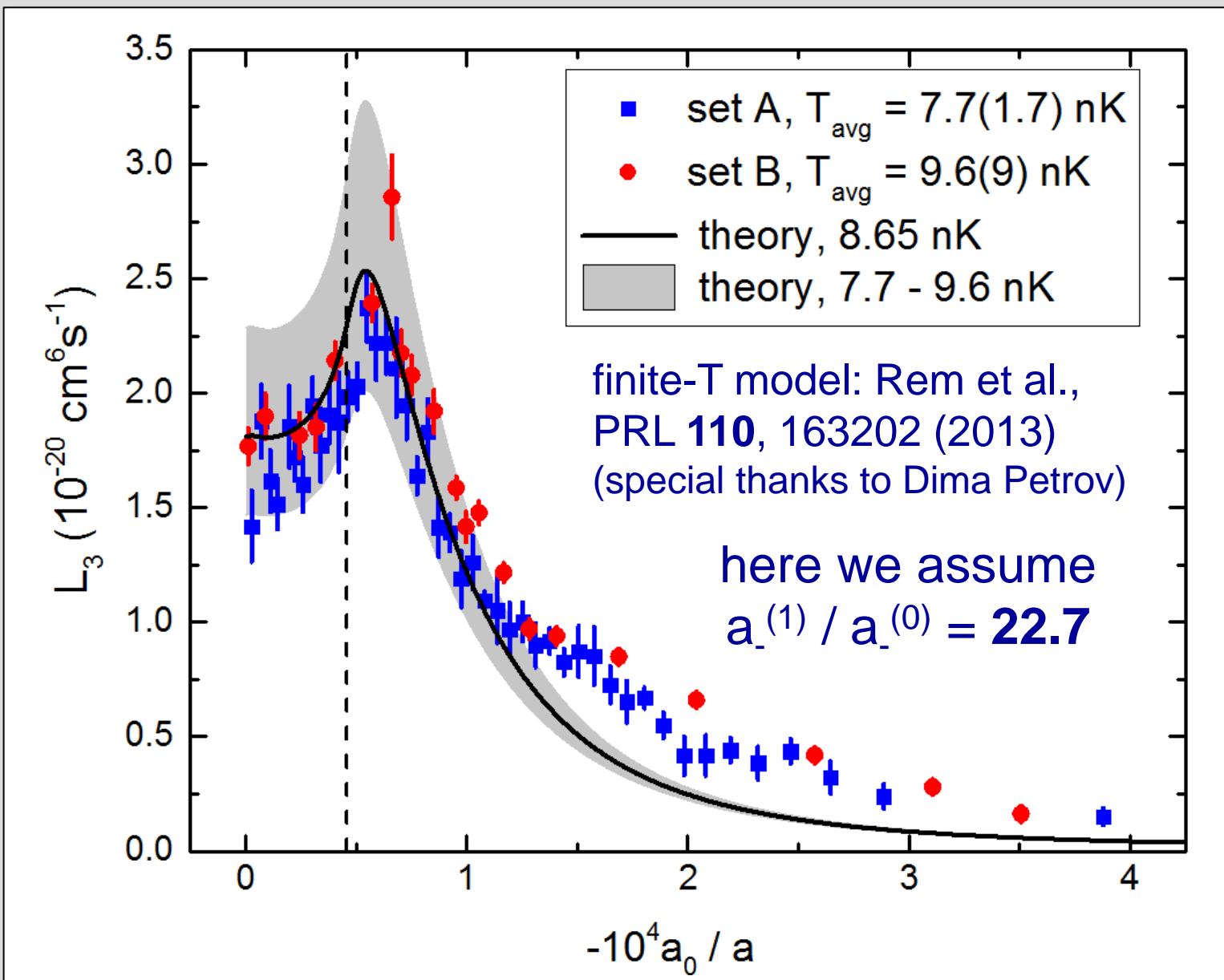
# experimental results

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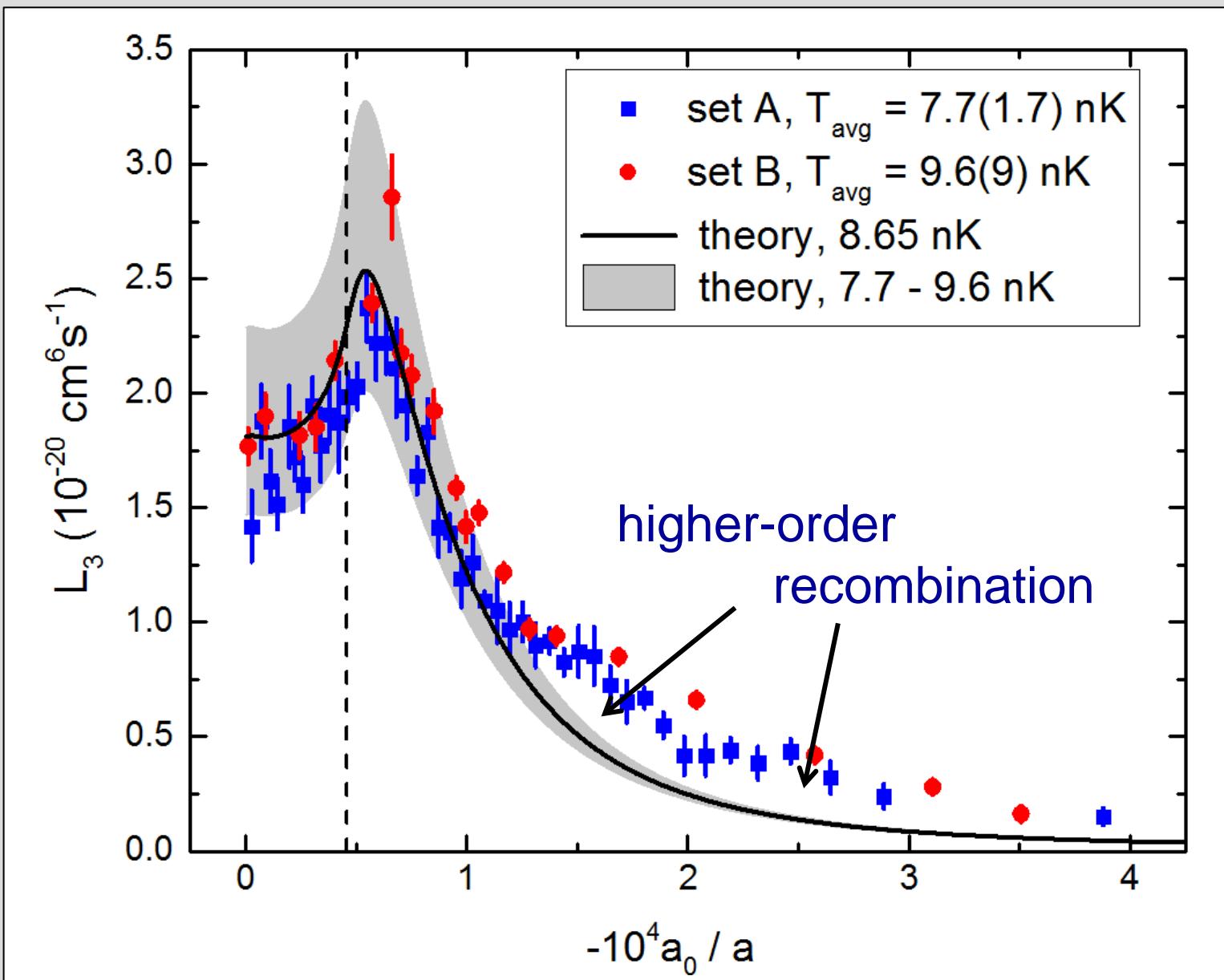
# experimental results & theory

ultracold.atoms



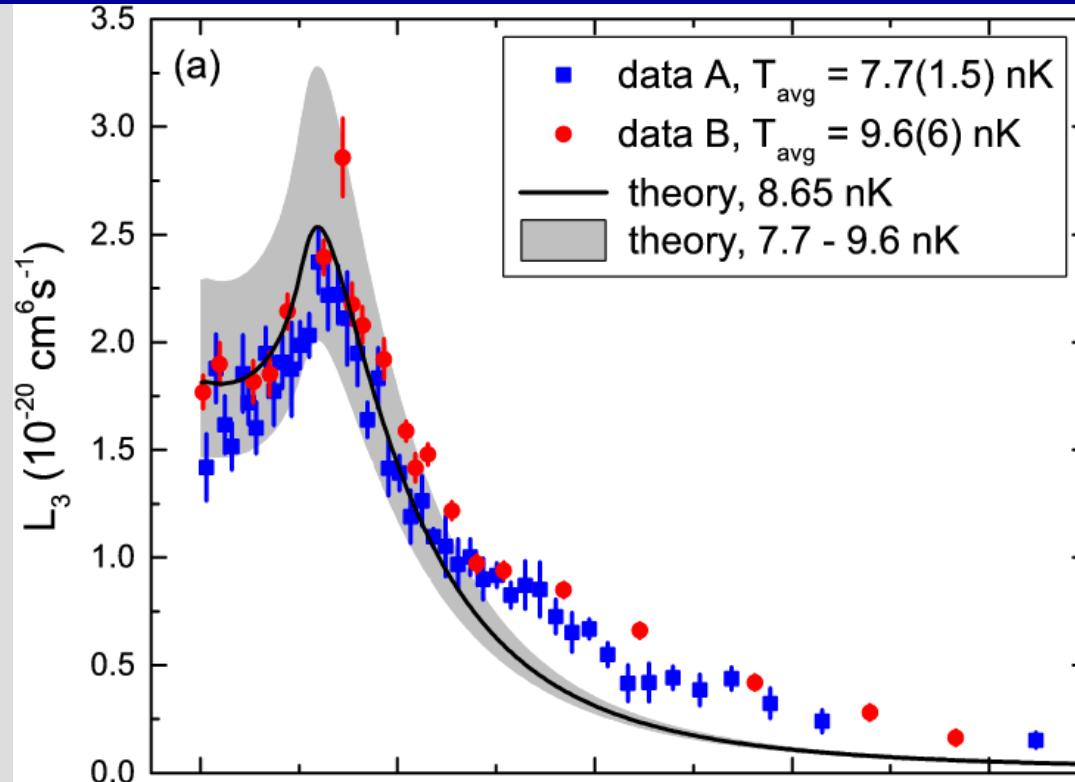
# experimental results & theory

ultracold.atoms



# order of recombination loss

ultracold.atoms

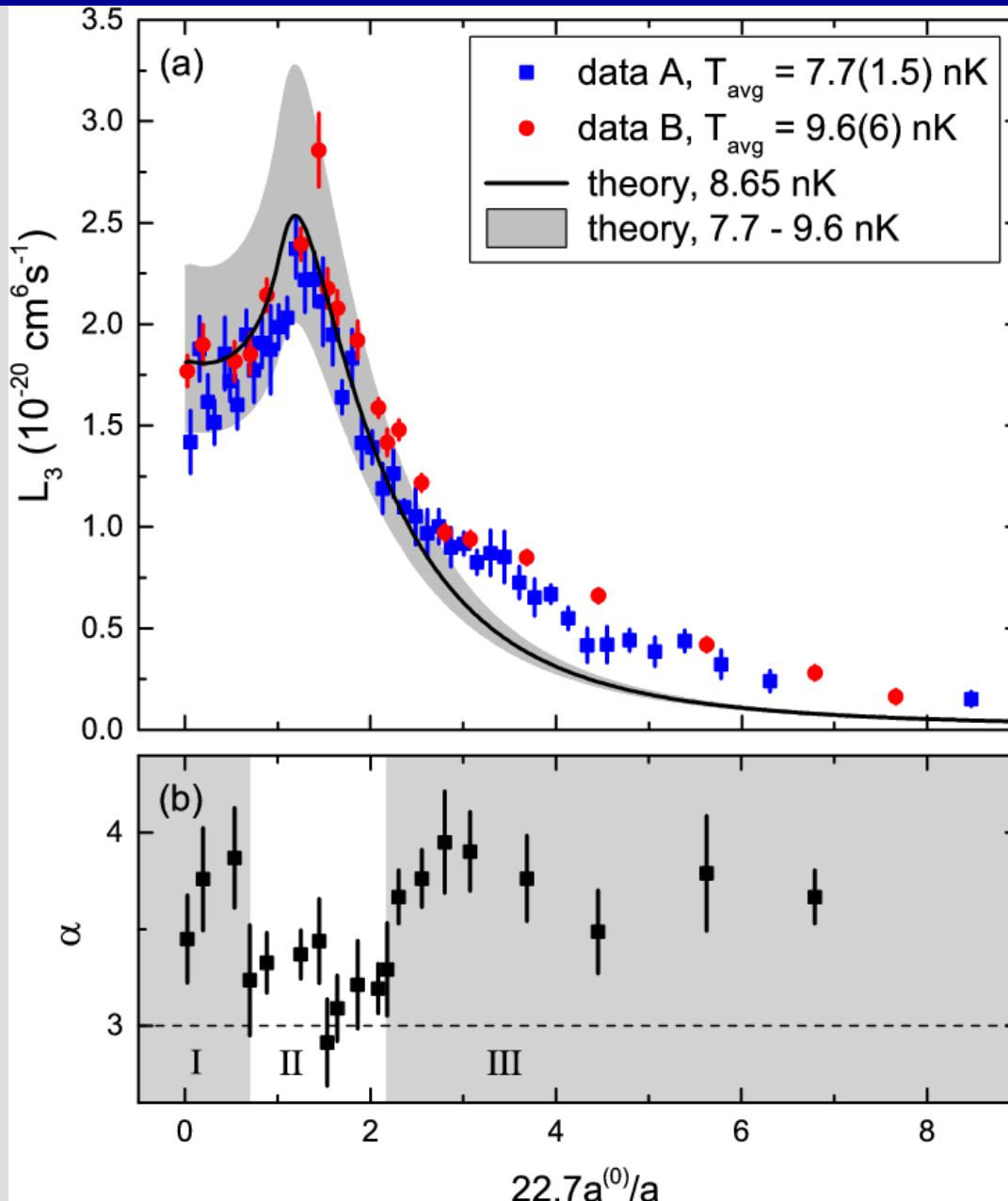


$$\dot{n} = -L_\alpha n^\alpha$$

$\alpha$ -body loss

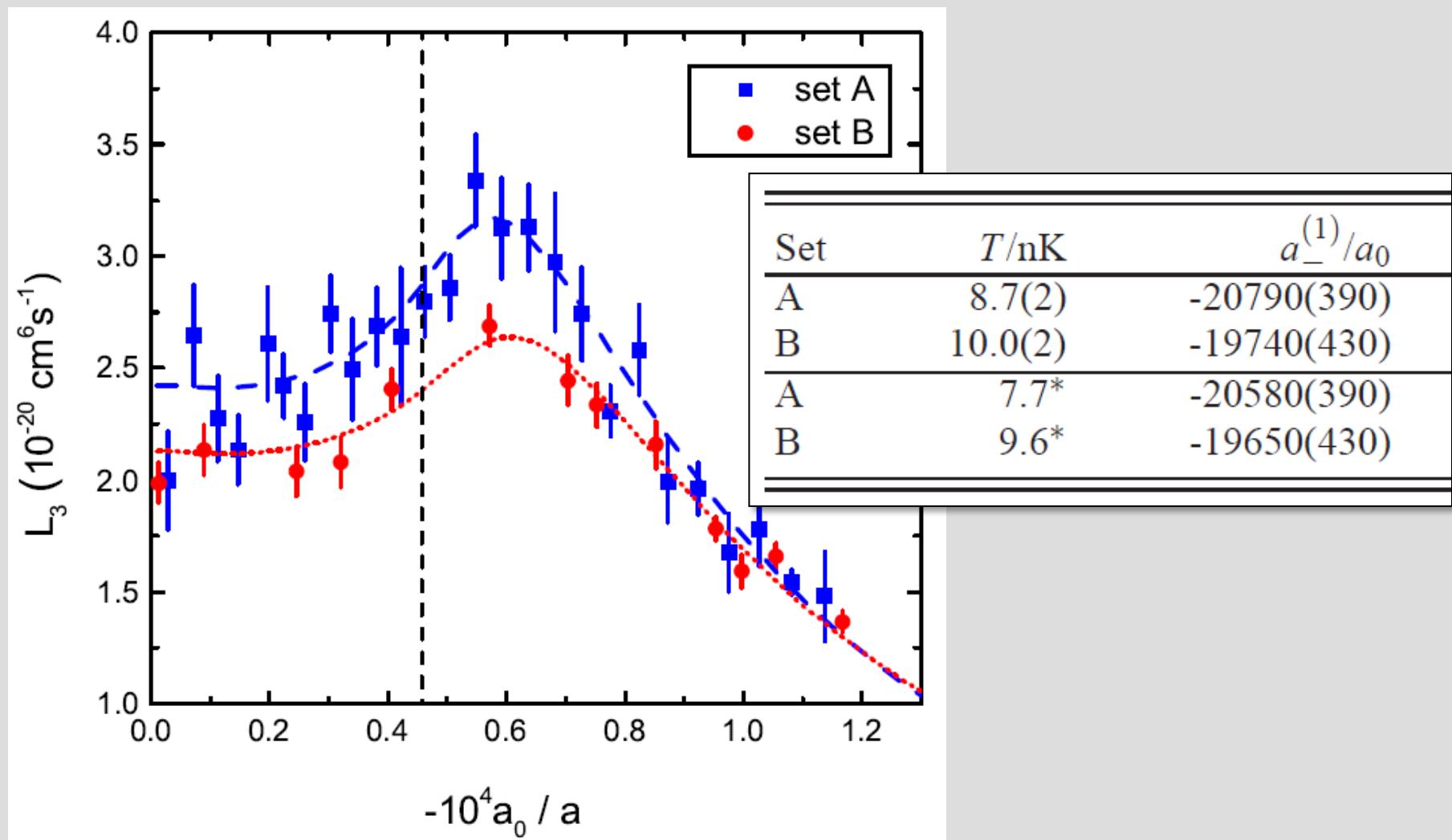
# order of recombination loss

ultracold.atoms



# let's get more accurate - let's fit

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2<sup>nd</sup> Efimov resonance:  $a_{-}^{(1)} = -20190(1200) a_0$

1<sup>st</sup> Efimov resonance:  $a_{-}^{(0)} = -933(16) a_0$

21.0(1.3)

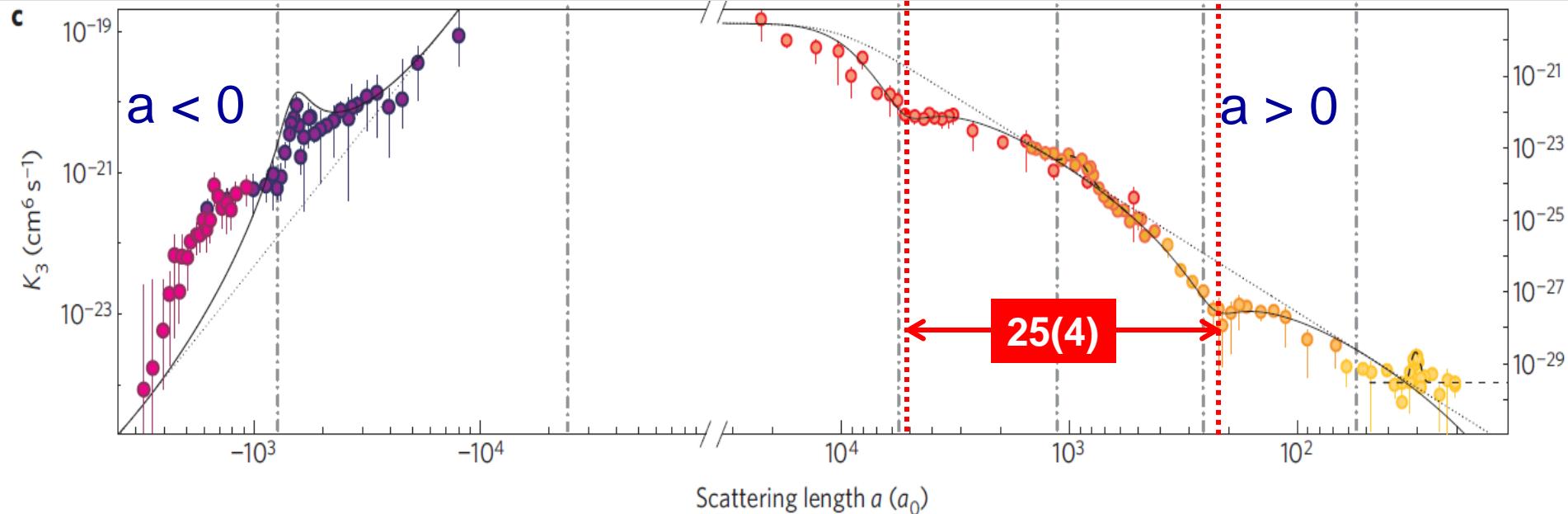
$1.2\sigma$  away from 22.7

universal vdW theory (Wang, Julienne) predicts  
20.5 ... 21.5 for our particular case

# observations in $^{39}\text{K}$ (Florence, 2009)

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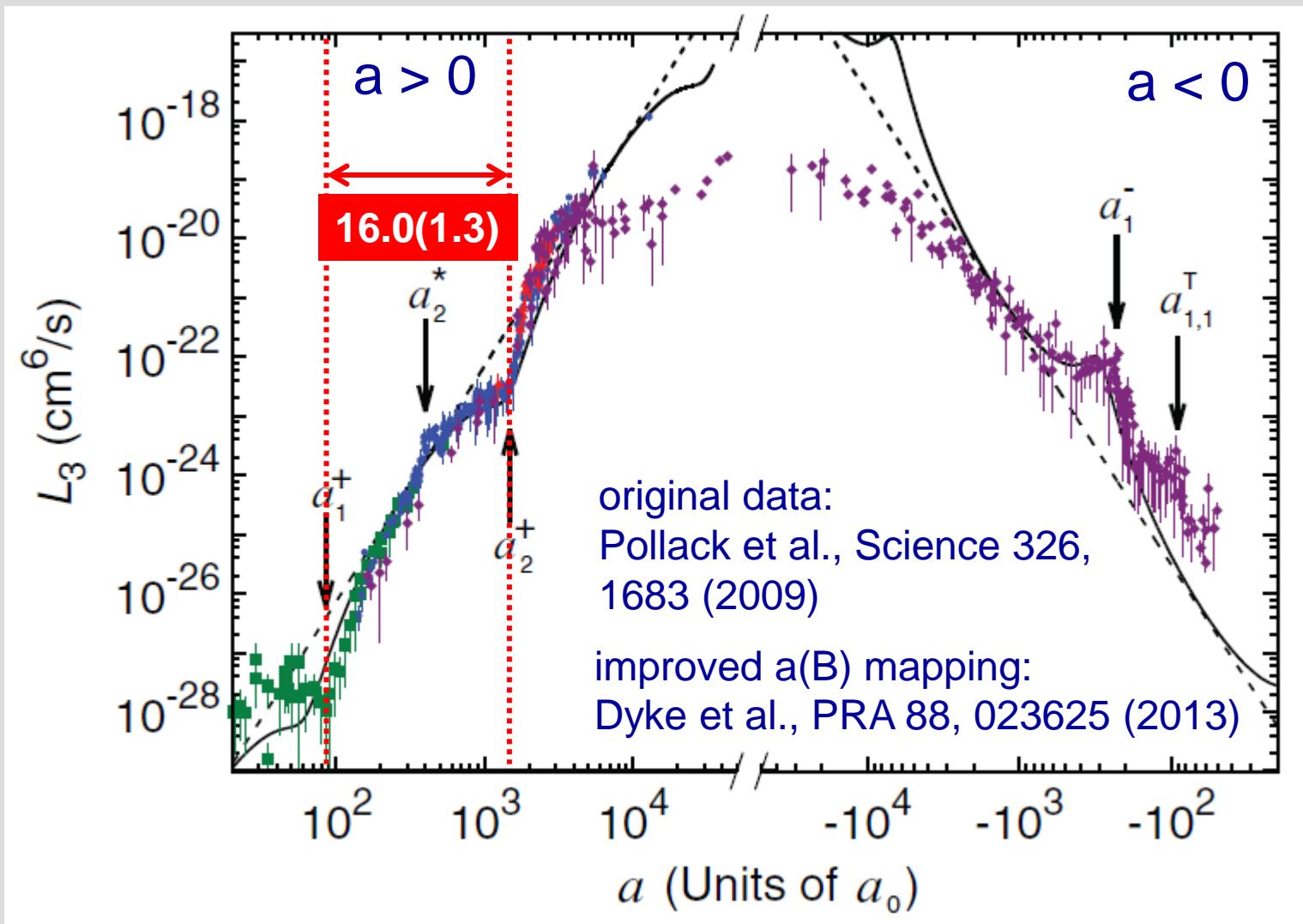
observables:  
recombination minima



Zaccanti et al., Nature Phys. **5**, 586 (2009)

# observations in ${}^7\text{Li}$ (Rice, 2009/2013)

ultracold.atoms



# a few remarks

## experiments on $^{39}\text{K}$ , $^7\text{Li}$

lowest reference points  
(minima) at  $\sim 3 R_{\text{vdW}}$

phenomena at  $a > 0$  generally  
sensitive to non-universal  
corrections (weakly bound mol. state)

Feshbach resonances of  
intermediate character

## $^{133}\text{Cs}$

1<sup>st</sup> triatomic resonance  
at  $-9.5 R_{\text{vdW}}$

$a < 0$ : situation  
quite robust

extremely broad  
Feshbach resonances  
available

*much closer to ideal  
conditions*

# the team (Feb. 2014)

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second Efimov  
peak  
(Glungezer)

first Efimov  
peak  
(Patscherkofel)

Леонид  
Сидоренков

黃博

# the team & our collaborators

ultracold.atoms



Paul  
Julienne  
Hutson

Javier von Stecher  
Chris Greene  
José D'Incao



Francesca  
Ferlaino



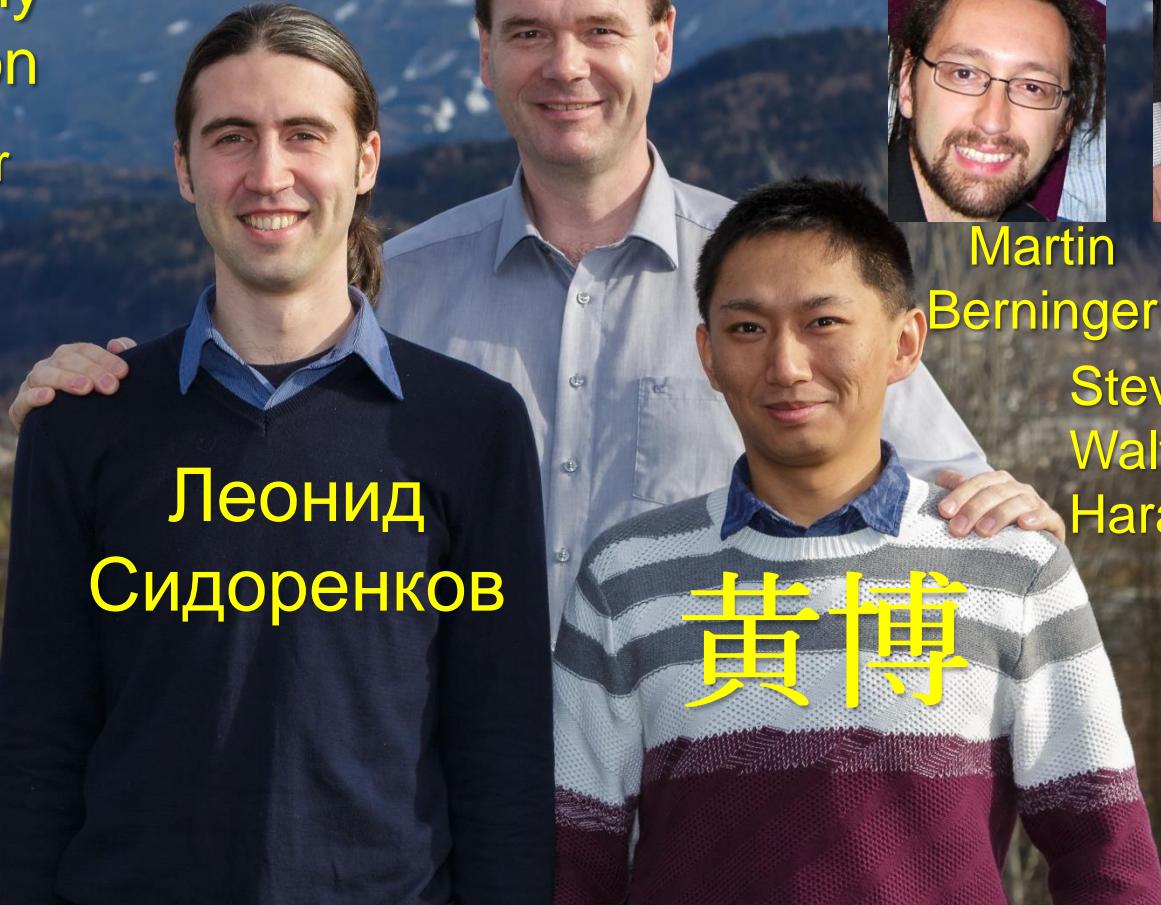
Hanns-  
Christoph  
Nägerl



Martin  
Berninger



Alessandro  
Zenesini



Леонид  
Сидоренков

黃博

Few-body physics with ultracold atoms

is this (only) the physics of losses?

# Few-body physics with ultracold atoms

is this (only) the physics of losses?

no !

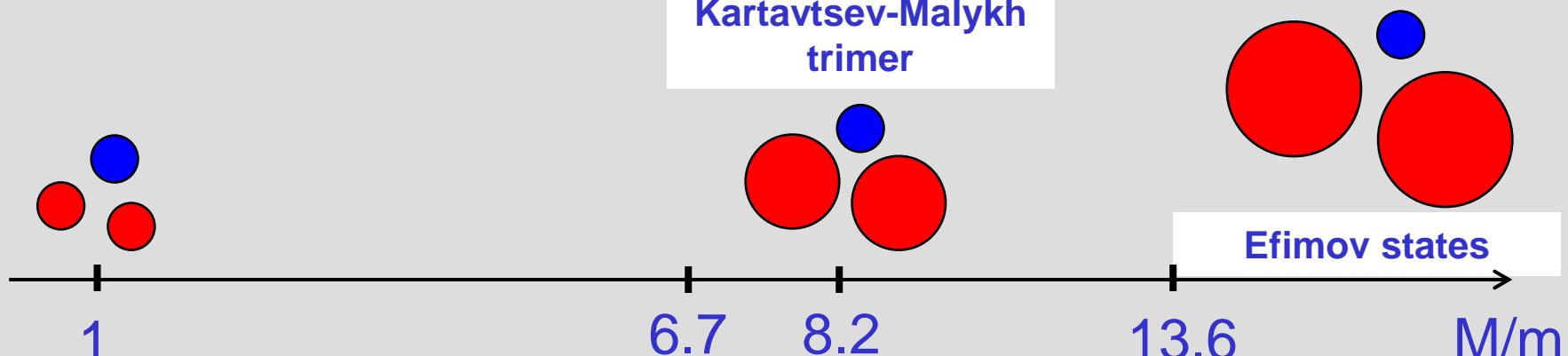
Jag et al., PRL 112, 075302 (2014)

# three-body physics of fermion systems

ultracold.atoms

J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Opt.  
Phys. 40, 1429 (2007)

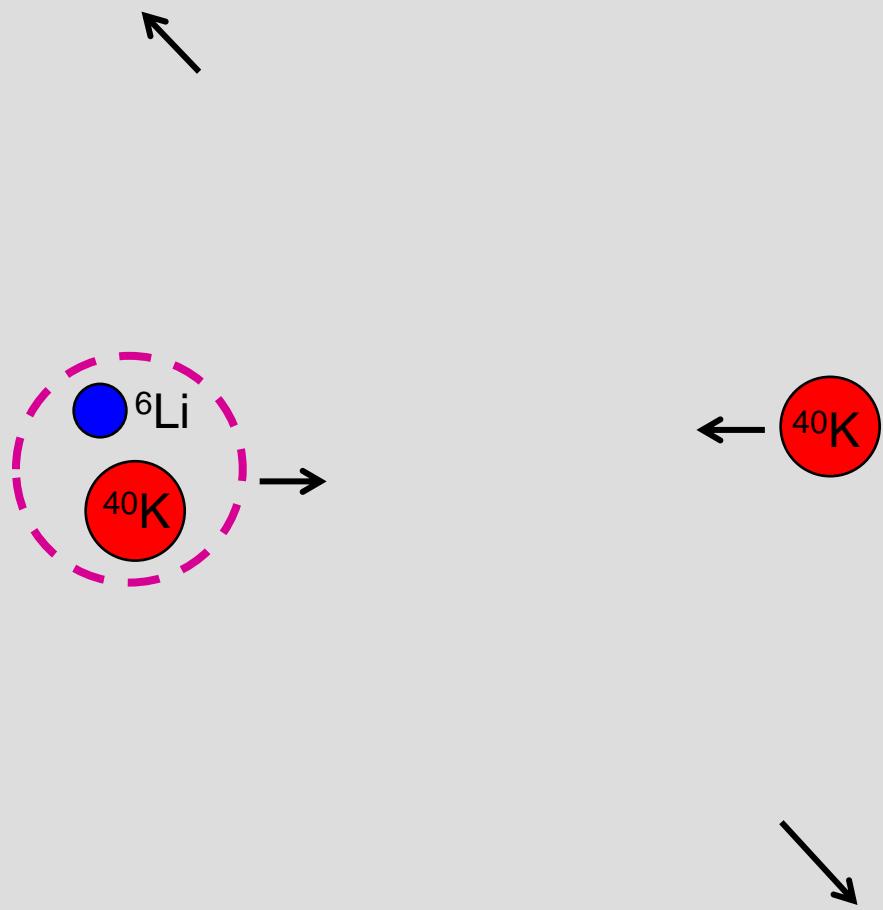
Kartavtsev-Malykh  
trimer



we are here !  
 $^{40}\text{K} - {}^6\text{Li}$

# atom-dimer scattering

ultracold.atoms



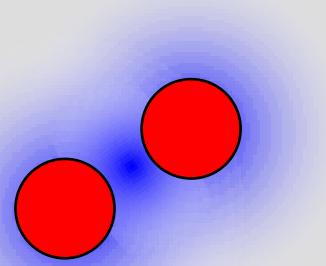
# atom-dimer scattering

ultracold.at<sub>oms</sub>



# three-body process

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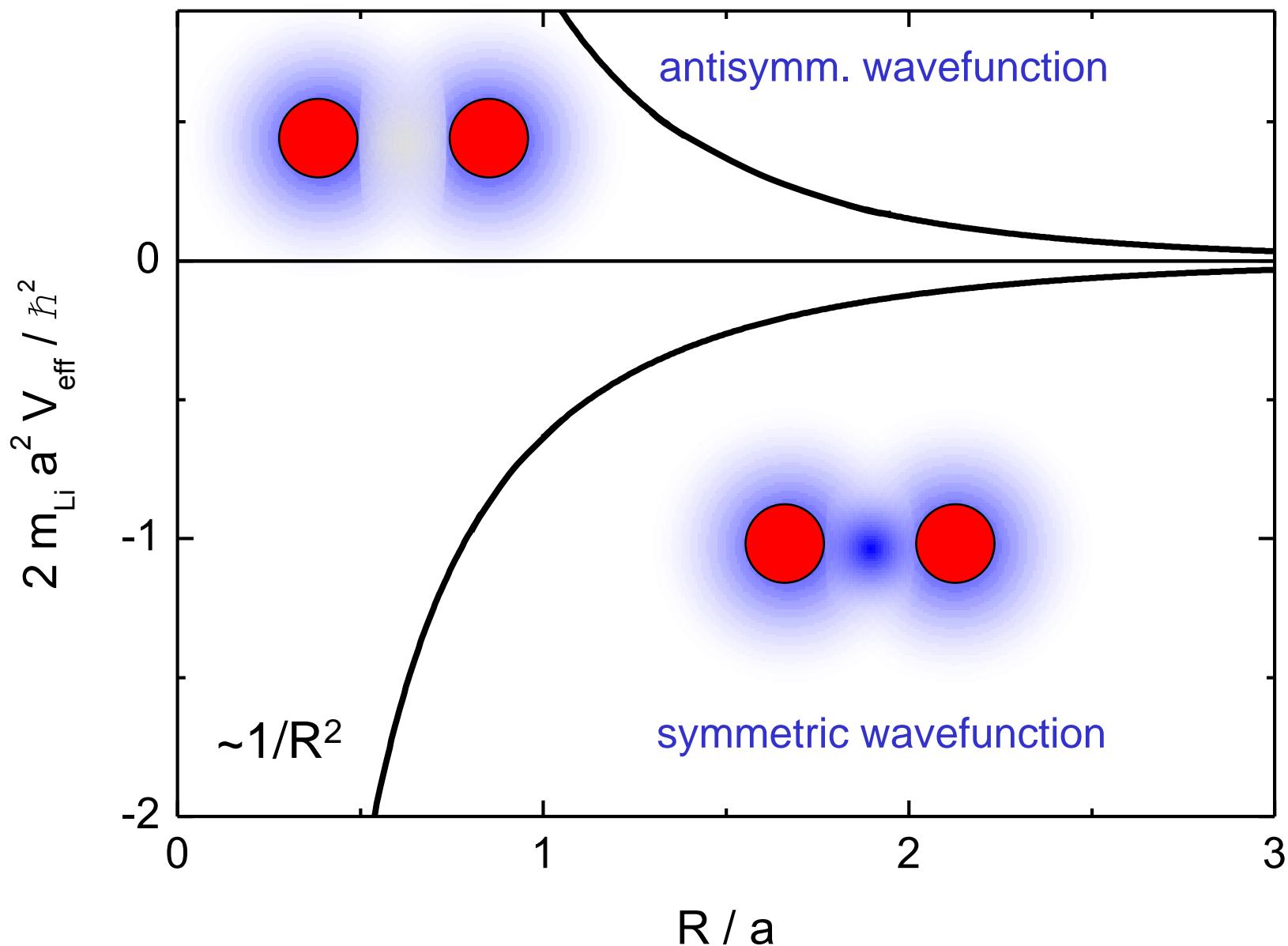
Levinsen, Tiecke, Walraven, Petrov, PRL **103**, 153202 (2009)

Levinsen, Petrov, EPJD **65**, 67 (2011)

see also Alzetta, Combescot, Leyronas, PRA **86**, 062708 (2012)

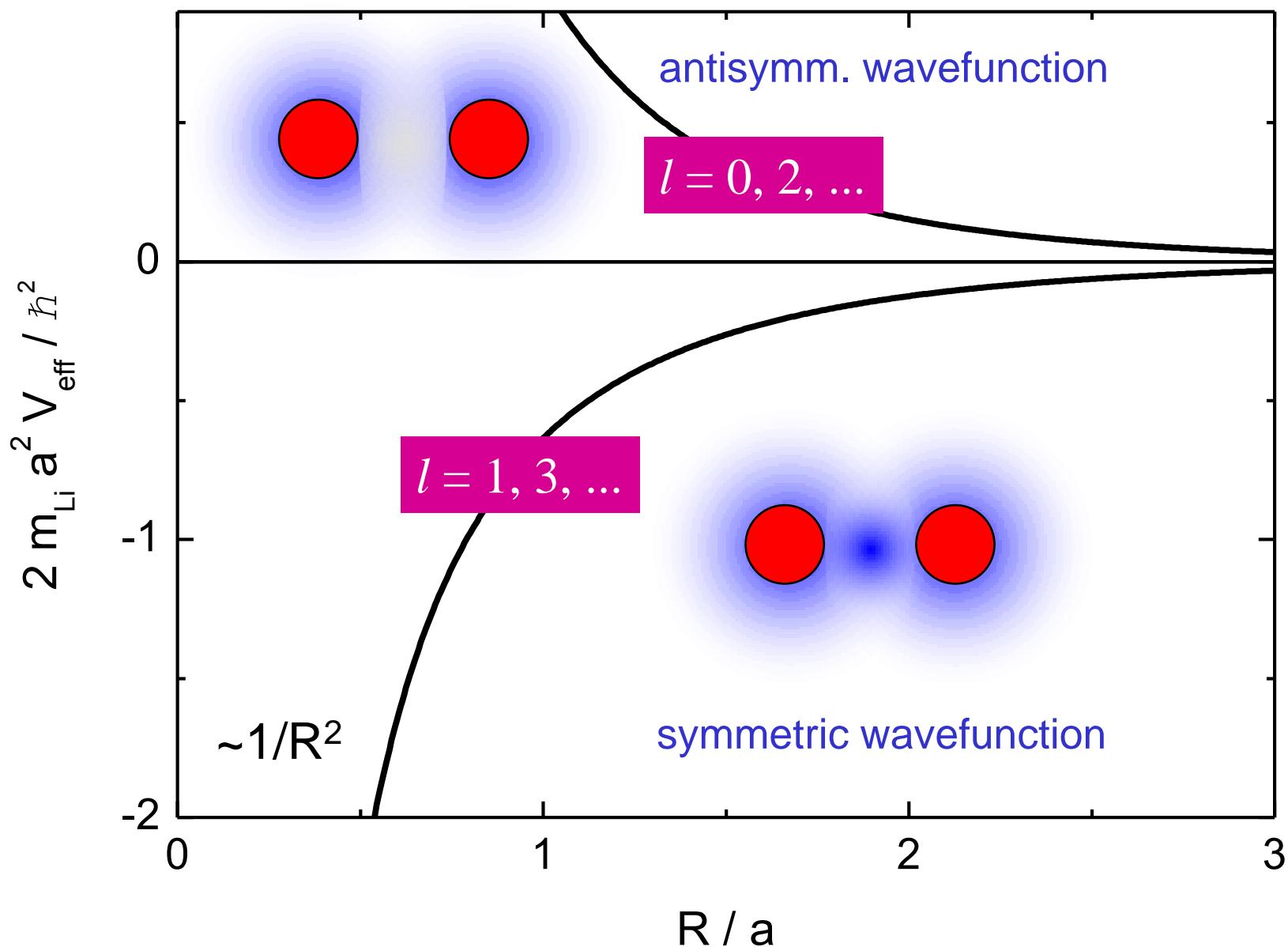
# Born-Oppenheimer 3-body potentials

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# symmetry of AD wavefunction

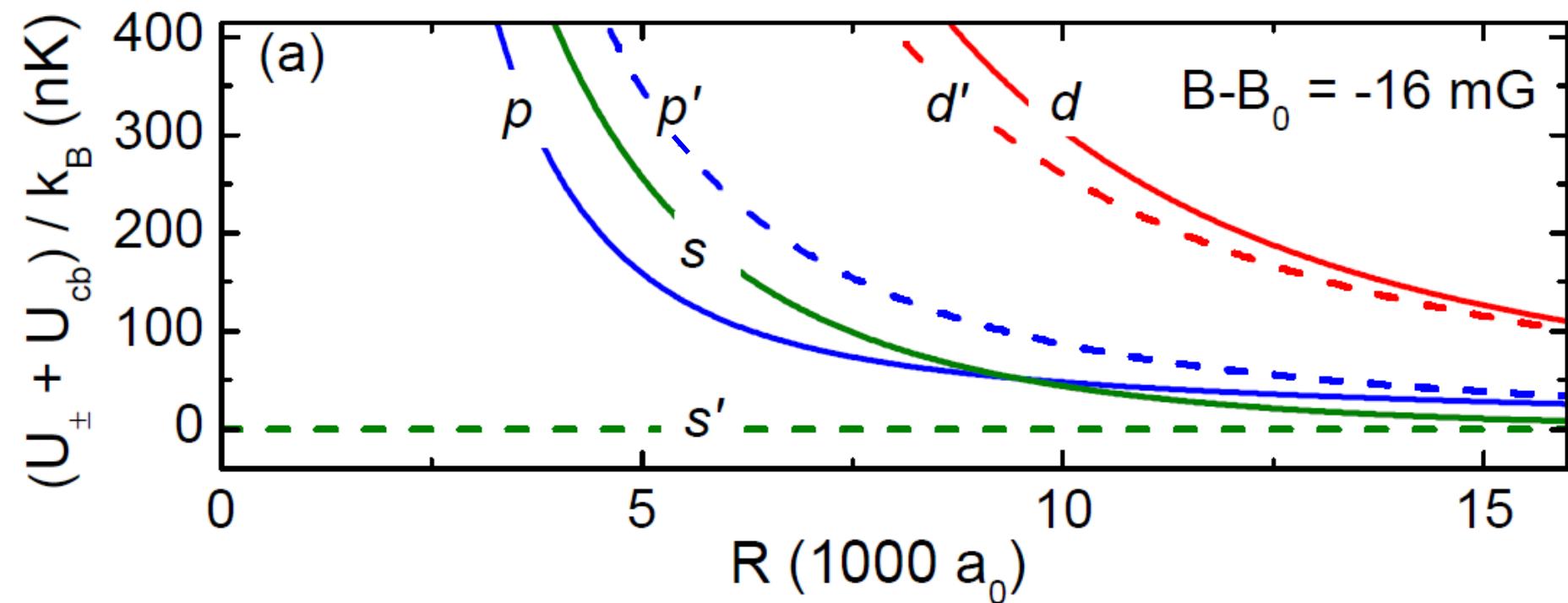
ultracold.at<sub>oms</sub>



# effective potentials in partial-wave channels

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for 155G Li-K Feshbach resonance (880mG wide)

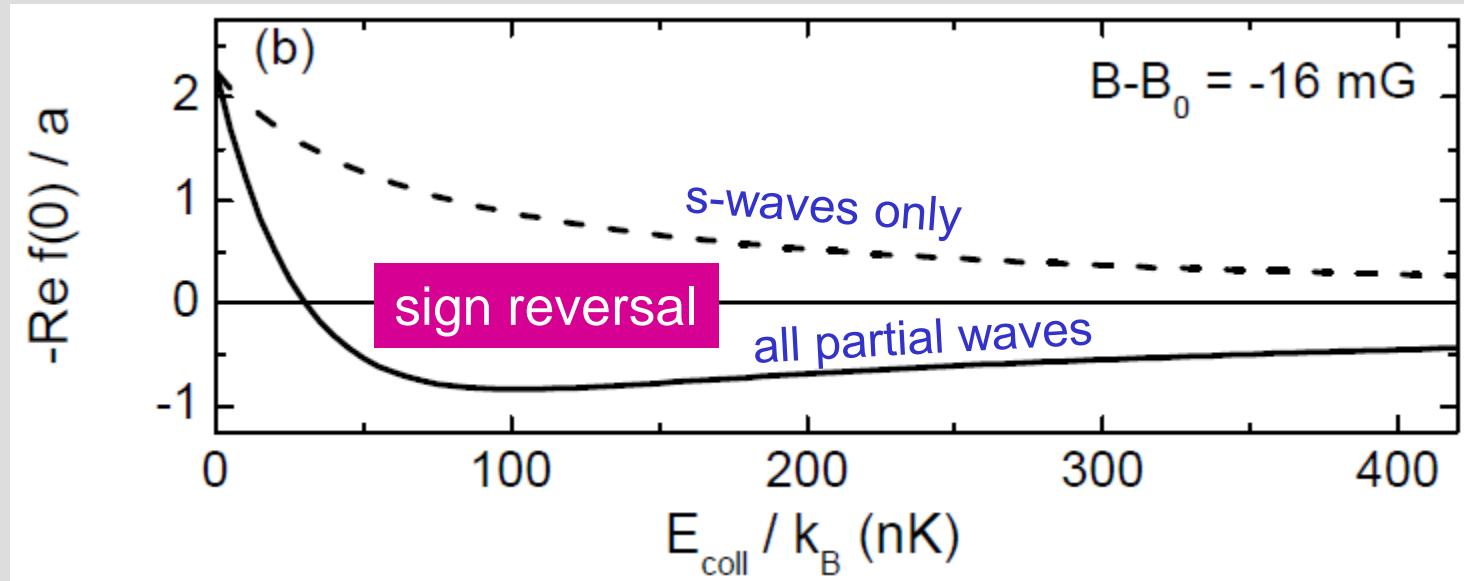


strong effect on *p*-wave barrier

**strong atom-dimer attraction!**

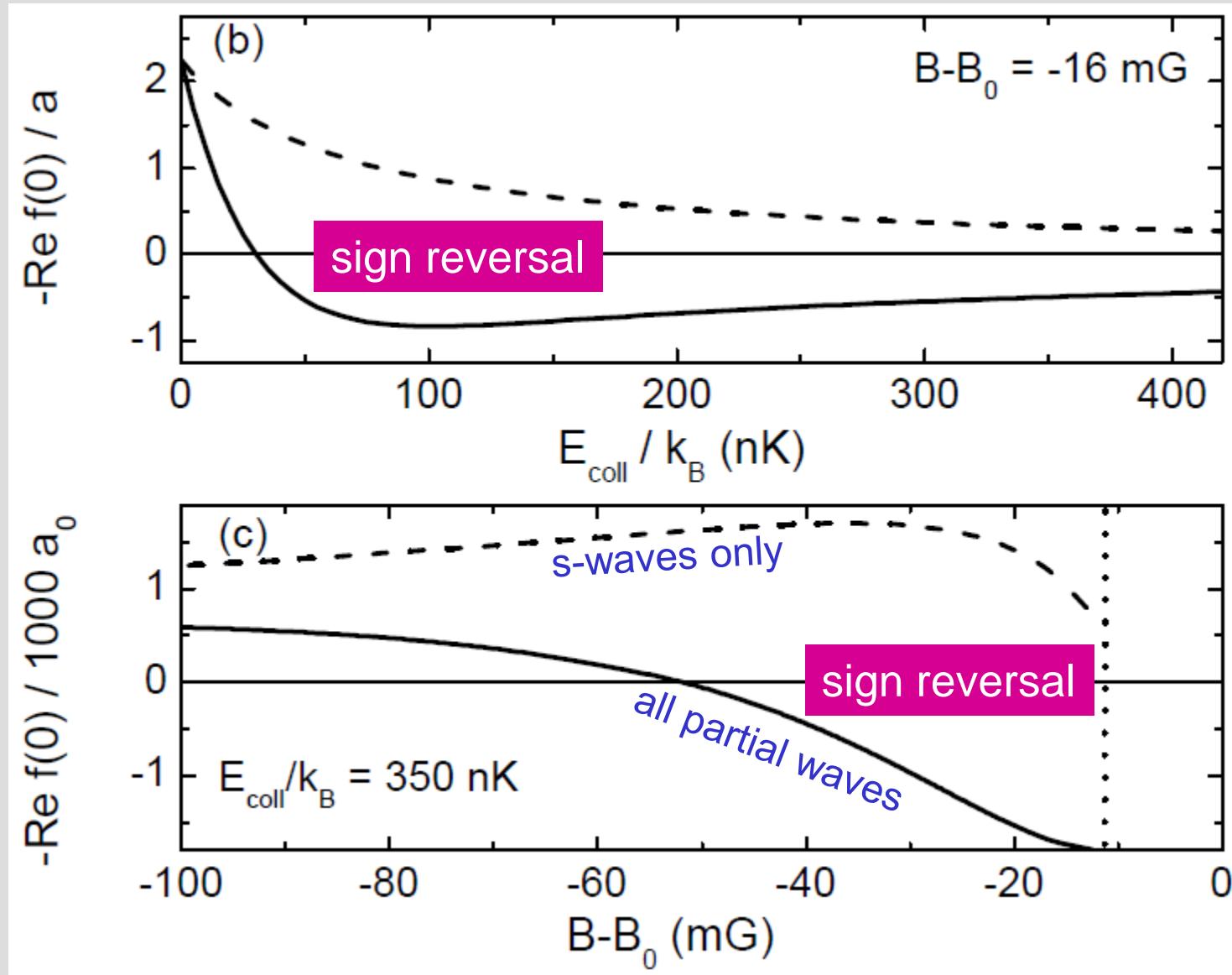
# scattering amplitude

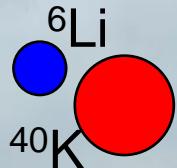
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# scattering amplitude

ultracold.atoms





Univ.  
Aarhus,  
DK

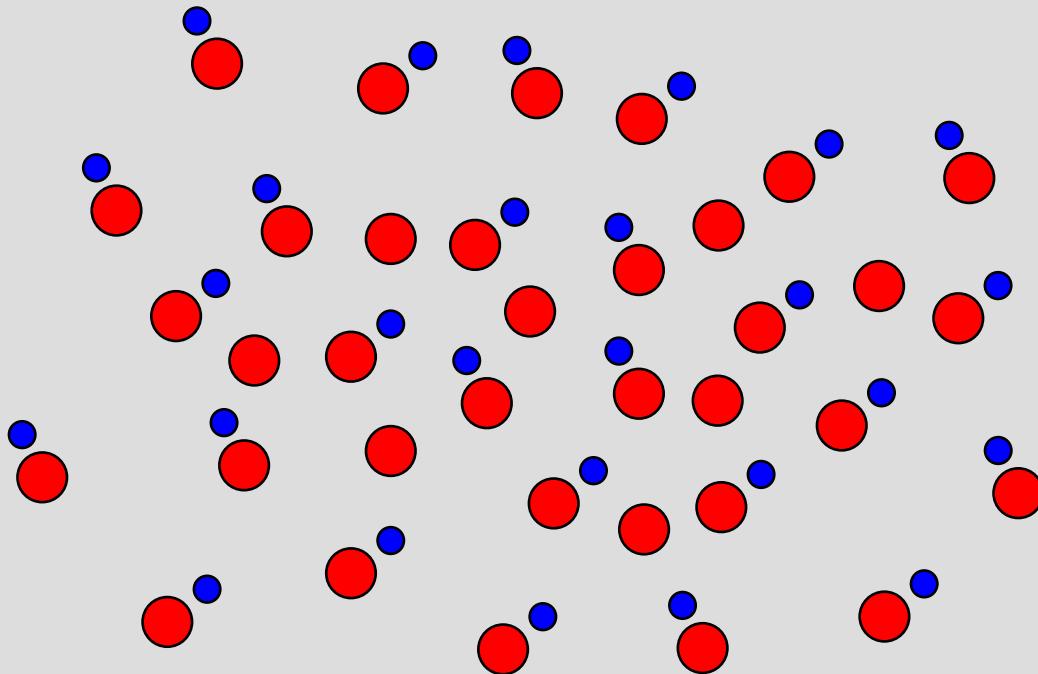


LPTMS,  
Orsay,  
France

photo: M. Knabl / IQOQI

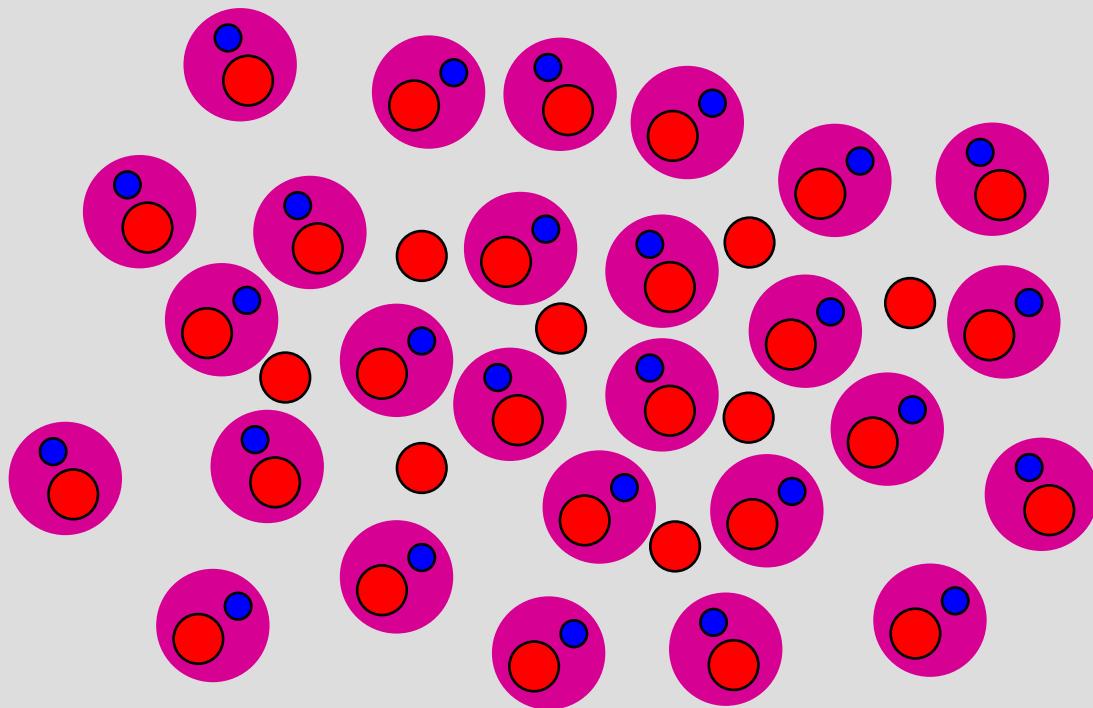
# mixture of heavy and light fermions: $^{40}\text{K}$ - $^6\text{Li}$

ultracold.atoms



# making weakly bound dimers ( $a>0$ )

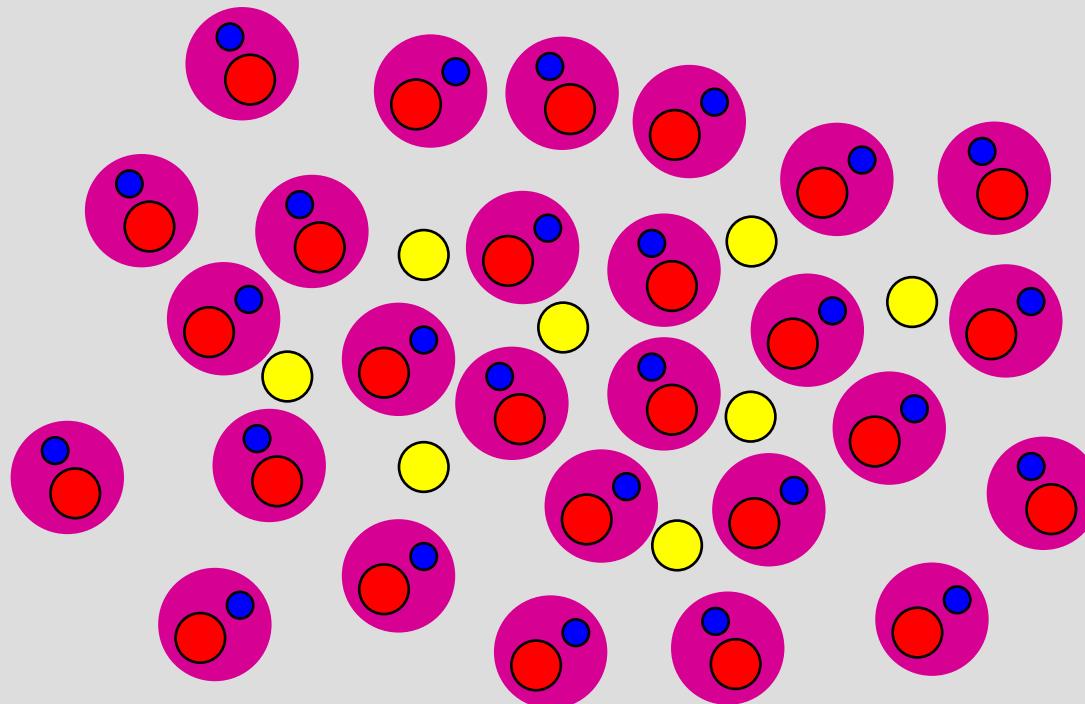
ultracold.at<sub>oms</sub>



# flipping the spin state of the free atoms

ultracold.at<sub>oms</sub>

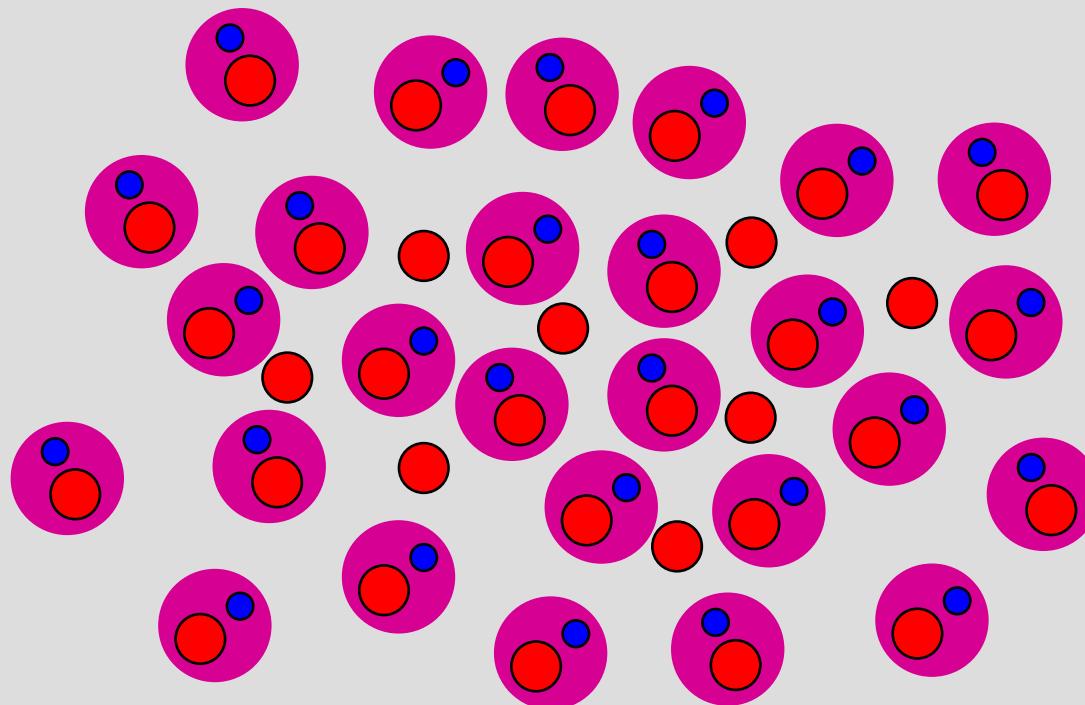
$^{40}\text{K}$   interacting spin state  
 non-interacting spin state } *rf* coupling



# flipping the spin state of the free atoms

ultracold.at<sub>oms</sub>

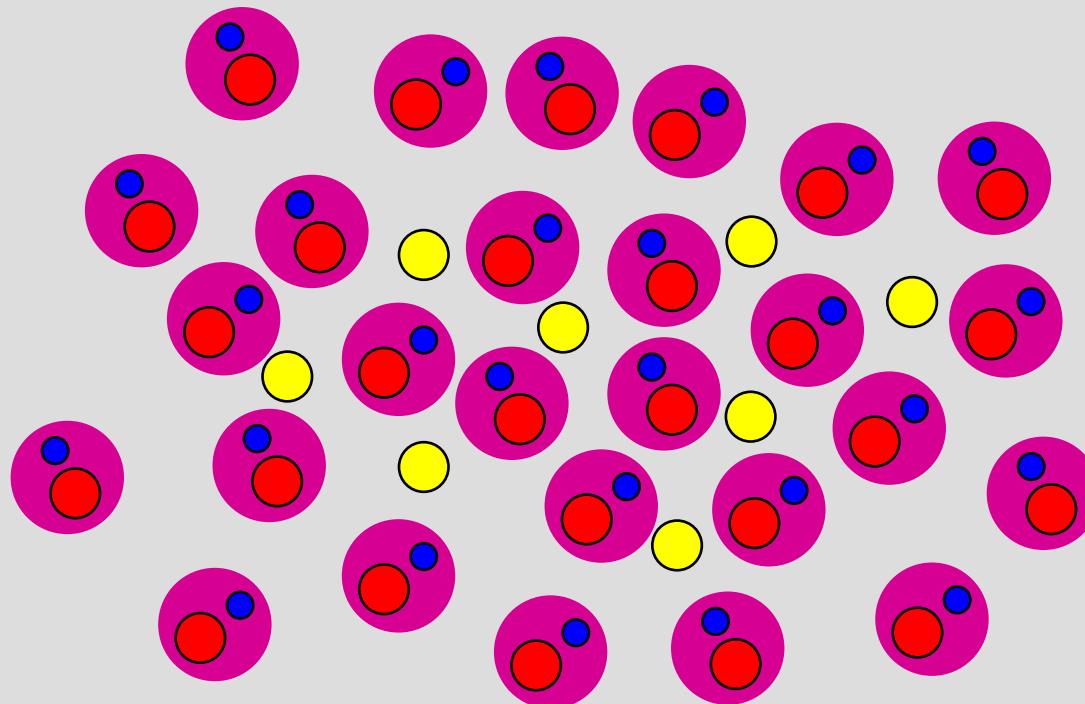
$^{40}\text{K}$  ● interacting spin state  
● non-interacting spin state } *rf* coupling



# flipping the spin state of the free atoms

ultracold.at<sub>oms</sub>

$^{40}\text{K}$   interacting spin state  
 non-interacting spin state } *rf* coupling

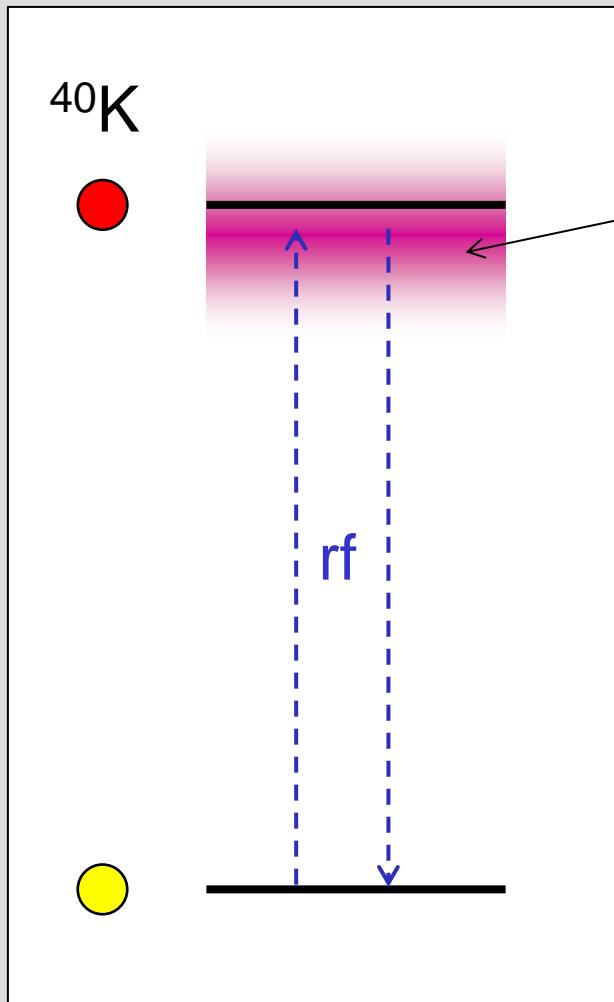


# radio-frequency spectroscopy

ultracold.atoms

interacting  
spin state

non-interacting  
spin state

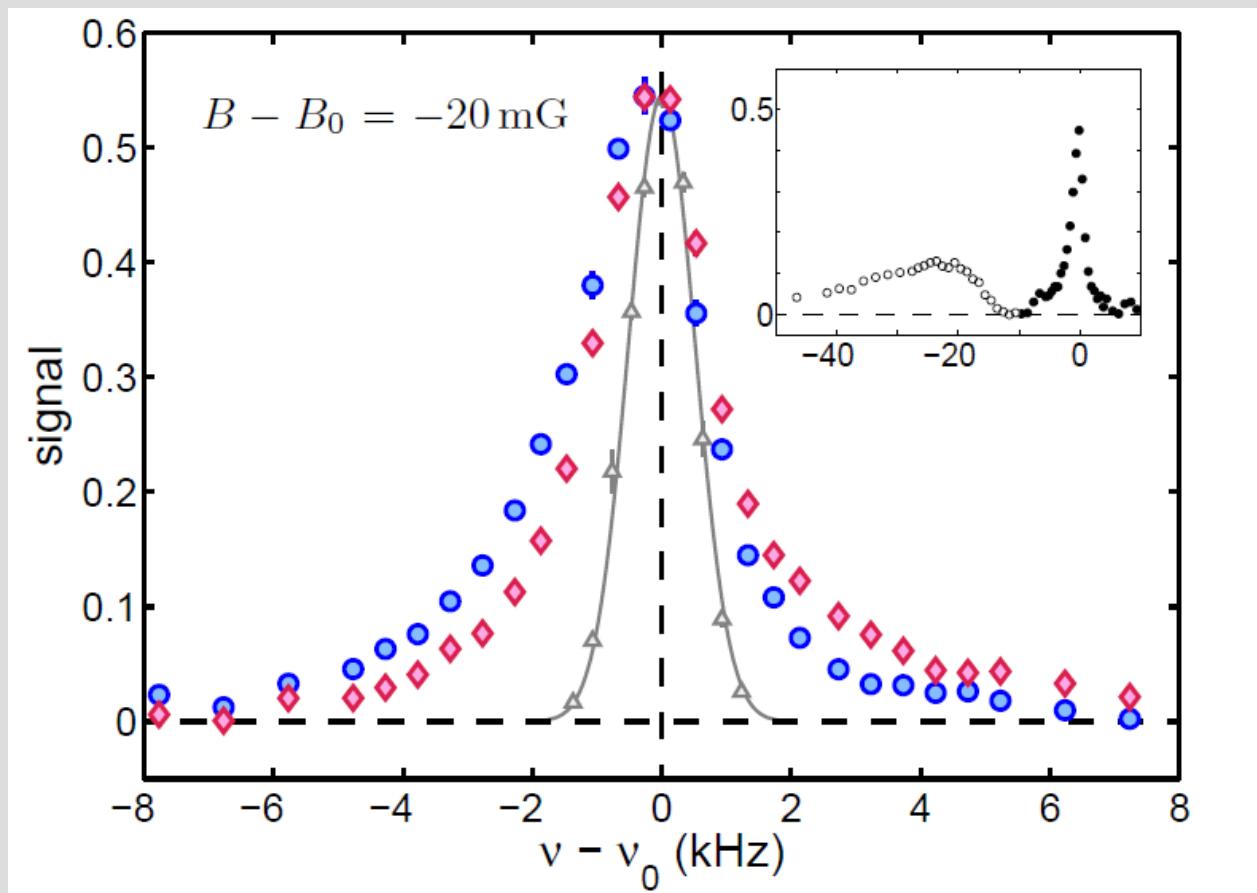


interaction with  
 $^6\text{Li}^{40}\text{K}$  dimers

excellent tool to  
probe interaction  
shifts !!!

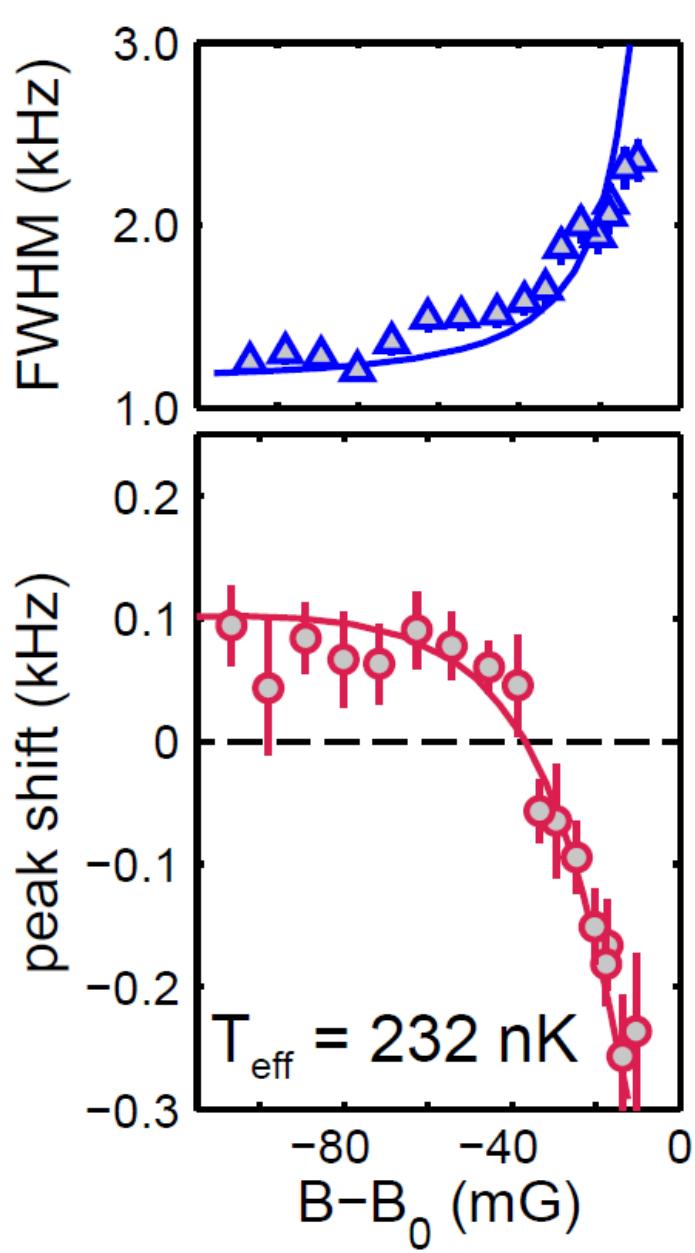
# sample rf spectra

ultracold.atoms



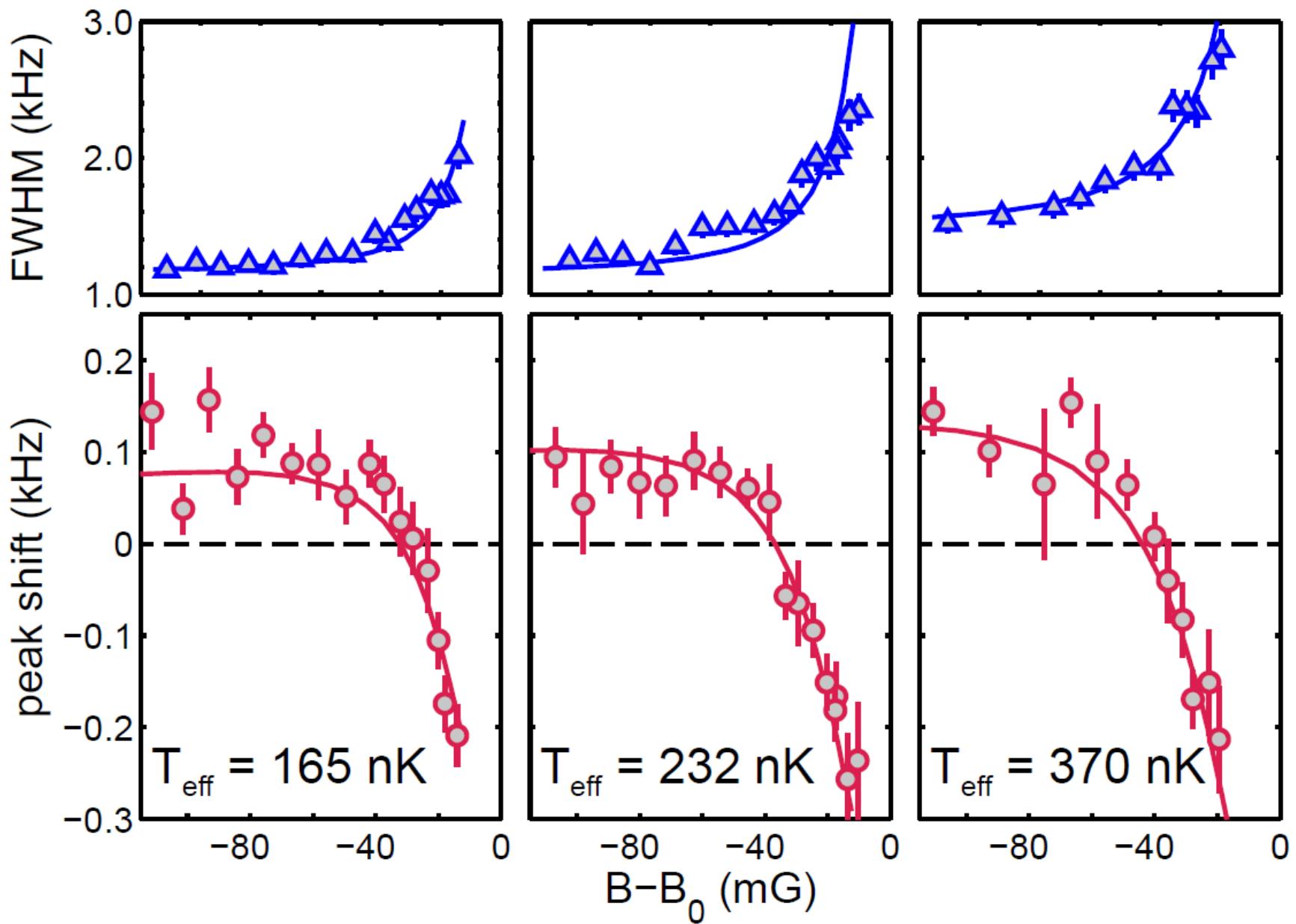
# broadening and shift

ultracold.atoms



# broadening and shift

ultracold.atoms

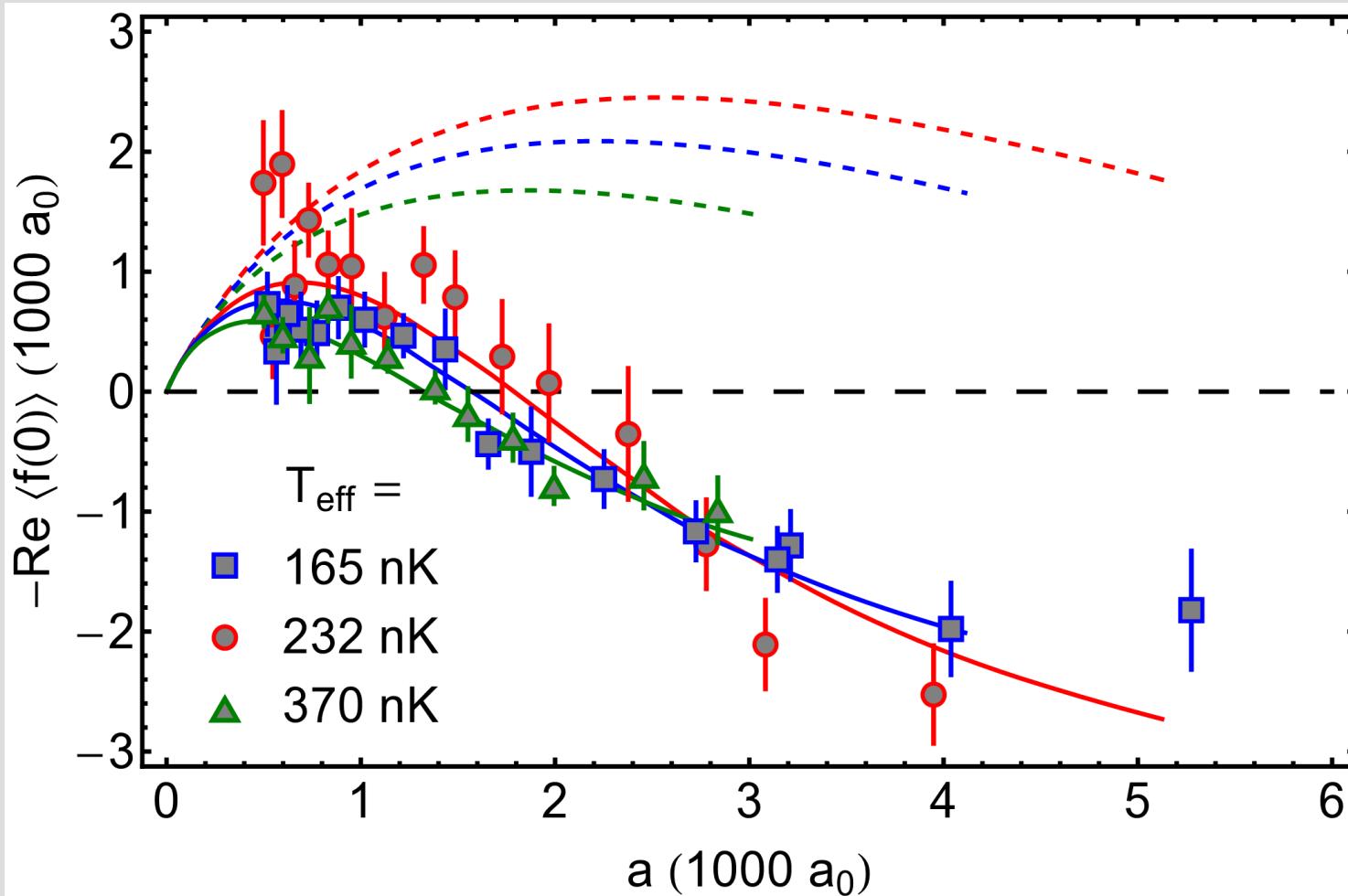


# sign reversal

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$$\delta\nu = \hbar\bar{n}_D a_{\text{eff}}/\mu_3$$

shift in terms of eff. sc. length



# why we are so excited!

ultracold.at<sub>oms</sub>

mass imbalance: qualitatively new interaction properties

no-loss few-body effect

ultracold paradigm shift:  
physics beyond s-waves

potentially  
strong impact on  
many-body physics !!!



strongly interacting, mass-imbalanced mixtures

ultracold.atoms

# Periodic Table of the Elements

new project  
in Innsbruck  
Dy-K mixtures

alkali-lanthanoide mixtures

	IA	IIA	IIIB	IVB	VIB	VIIIB	VIII	IIIA	IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA	O
1	H	Be						C	N	O	F	Ne	He
2	Li	Mg						S	P	S	Cl	Ar	
3	Na							Al	Si	Ga	Ge		
4	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Cr	Mo	Tc	Ru	
5	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg
6	Cs	Ba	*La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Ru	Os	Ir	Tl	Pb	Bi
7	Fr	Ra	+Ac	Rf	Ha	Sg	Ns	Hs	Mt	Rf	111	112	113

\* Lanthanide Series

+ Actinide Series

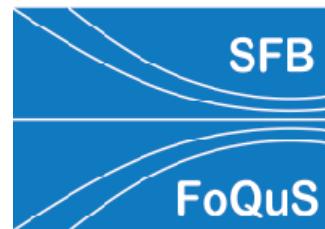
58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr



thank you for your  
attention



Der Wissenschaftsfonds.



Foundations and  
Applications of  
Quantum Science