

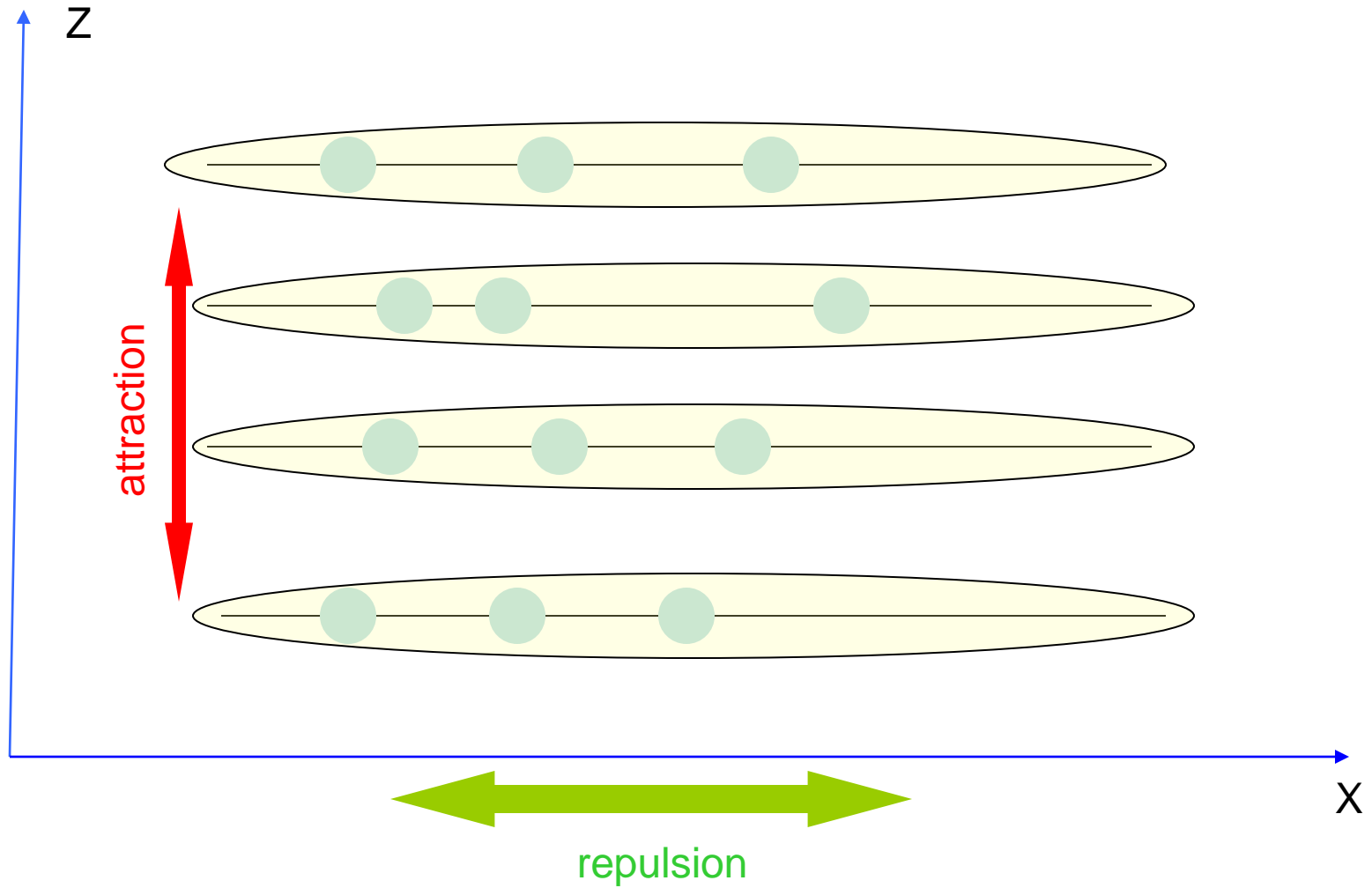
# Quantum phases of flexible quasi-molecular strings of ultracold atoms

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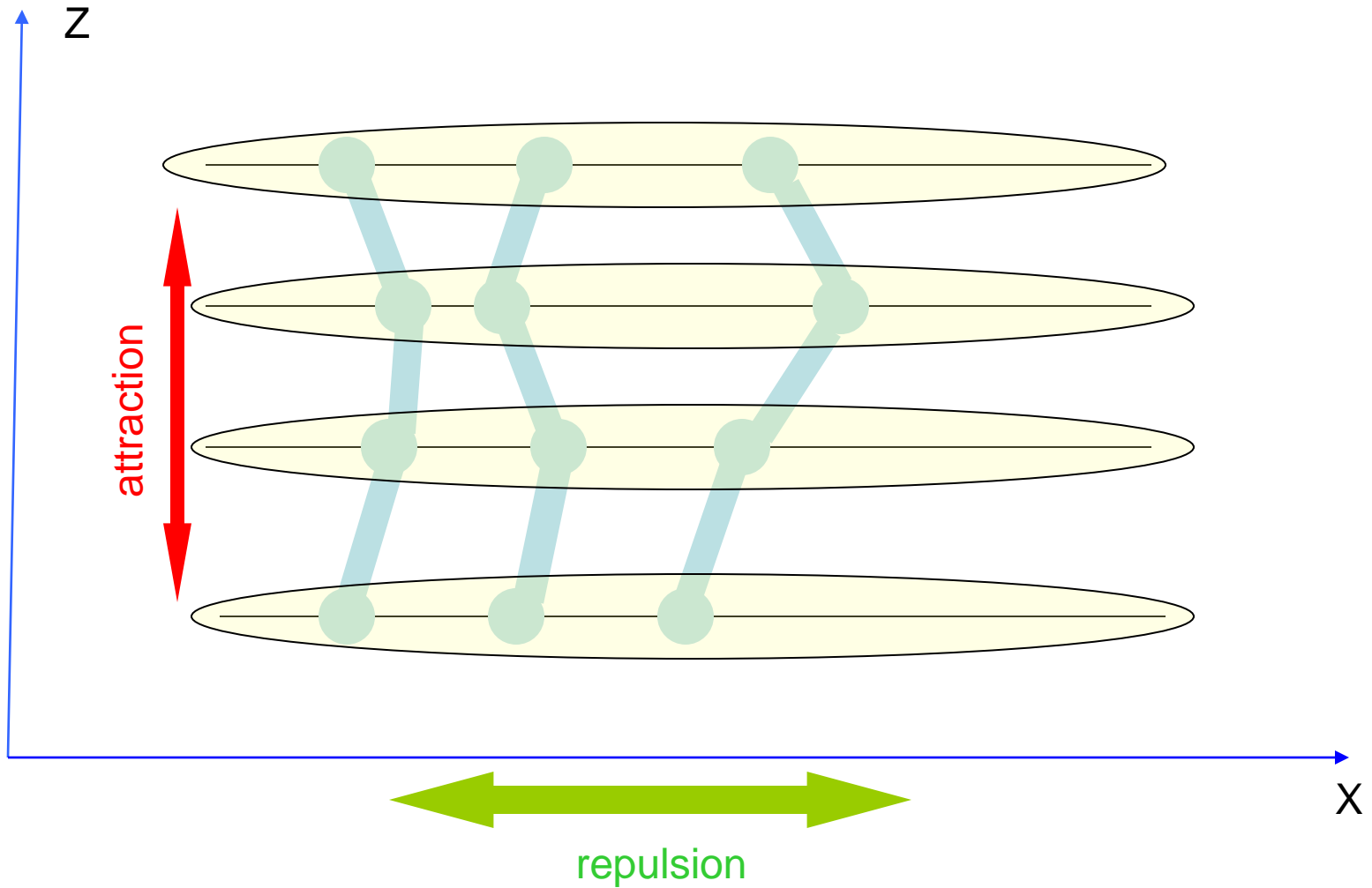


**KITPC Beijing, October 8, 2009**

Dipolar interactions = Attraction along Z and repulsion along X:

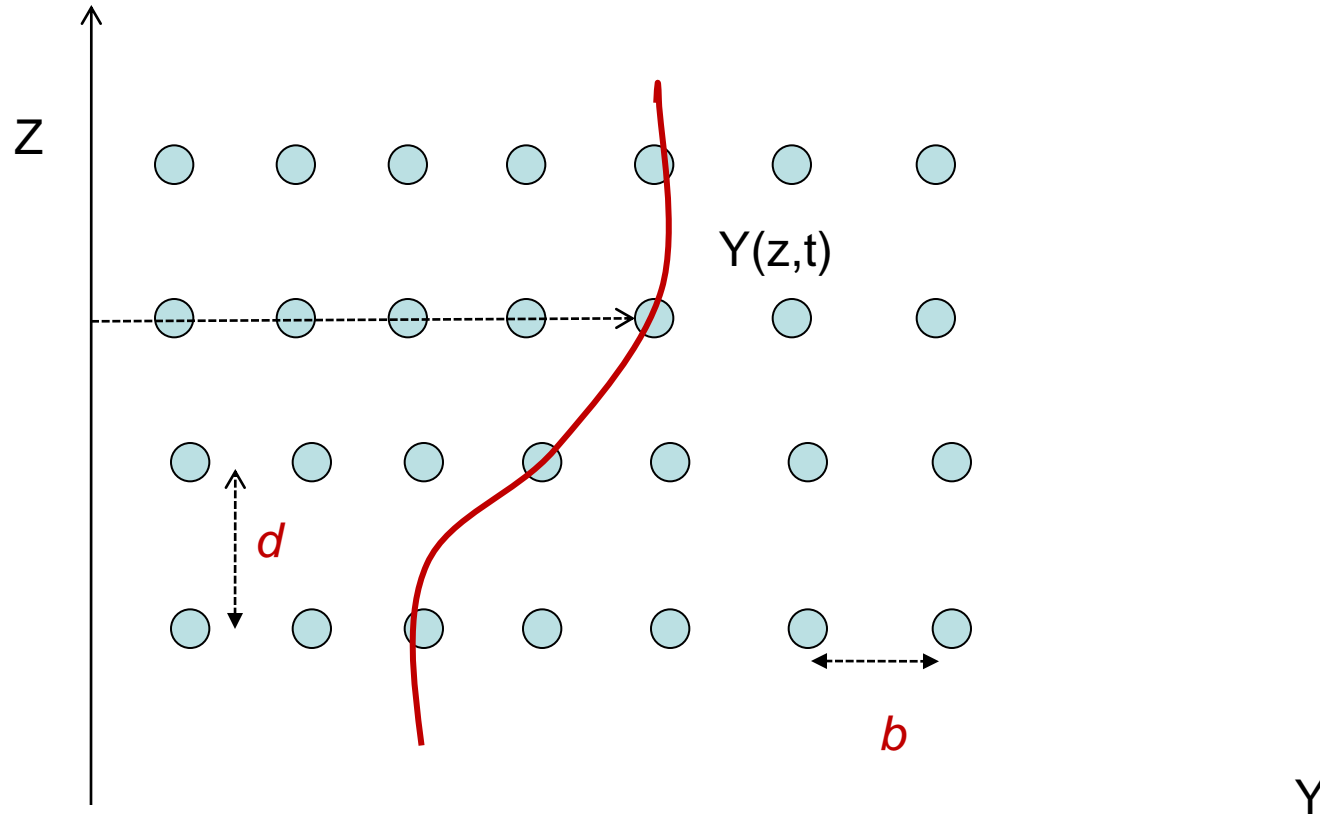


# Flexible quantum chains



Rigid chains: **D.-Wei Wang, et al PRL. 97, 180413 (2006)**

# Single chain in OL at T=0



$$\frac{\hbar}{mb^2} \geq \frac{V_s}{d} \quad : \text{ Lattice is irrelevant and the chain is free}$$

Berezinskii-Kosterlitz-Thouless transition at T=0

Two free chains at  $T=0$

$$L = \int dz \left\{ \frac{K}{2} \left[ \partial_t \theta^2 - \partial_z \theta^2 \right] - V(\theta) \right\}$$

$$\theta \sim Y_1 - Y_2$$

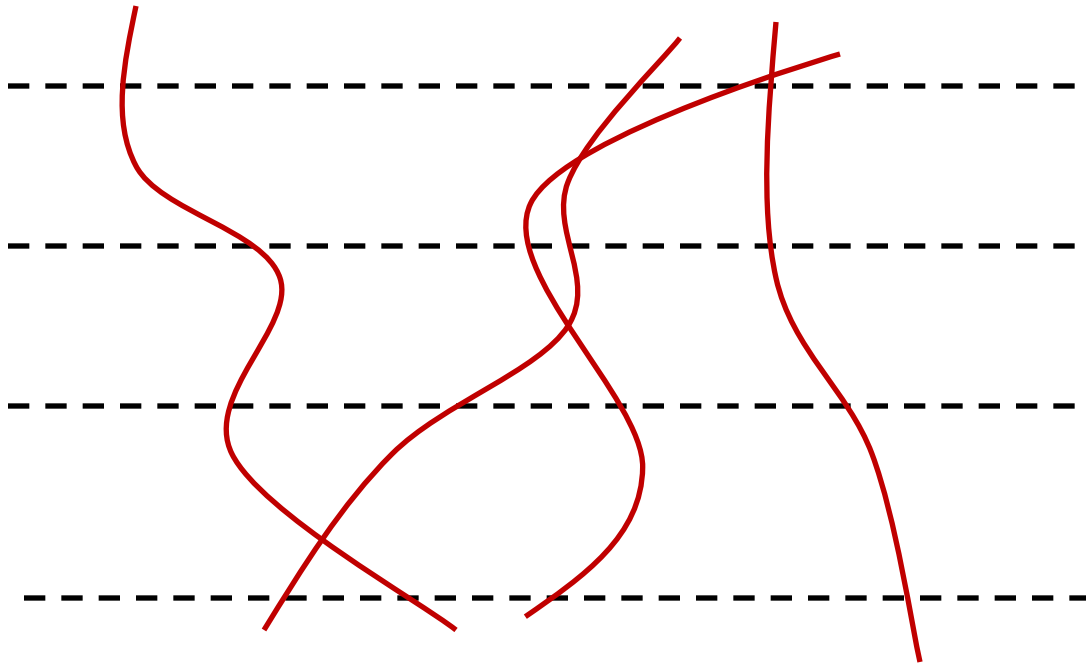
$V(\theta)$  – non-periodic attractive potential

$$V(\theta) \sim -u_o \exp(-\lambda \theta^2)$$

Two attractive chains are always bound to each other  
for arbitrary small interaction  $u_o$

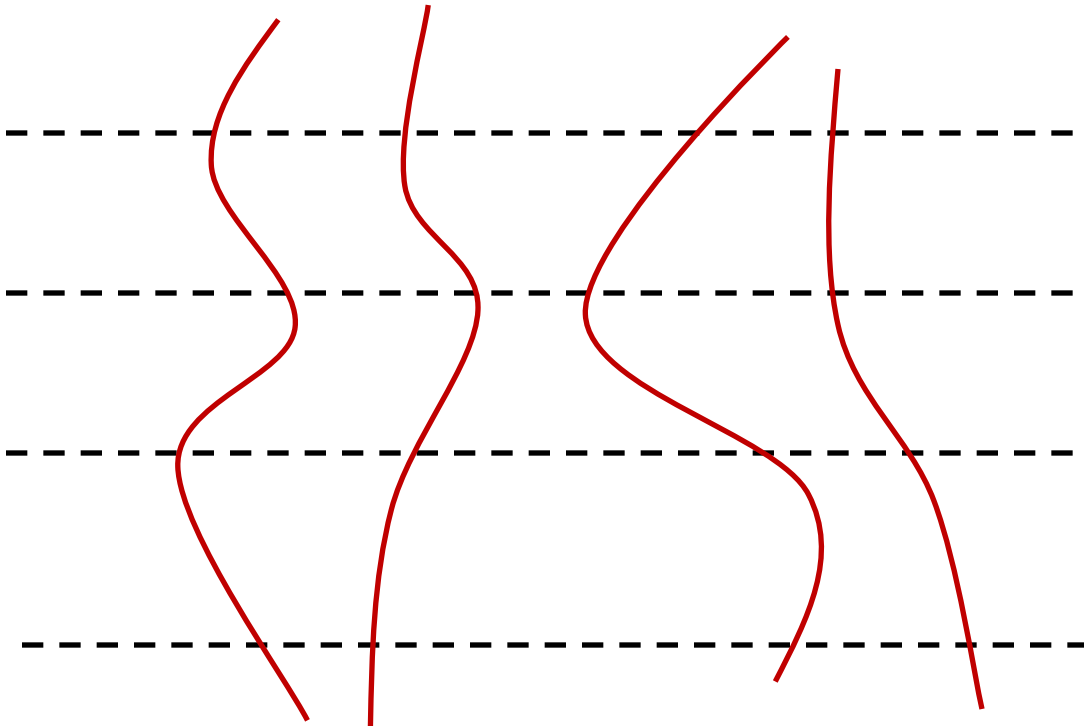
# States of repulsive chains at $T=0$ ???

Superfluid



# States of repulsive chains at $T=0$ ???

Ordered insulator



## Hamiltonian

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle, b} a_{ib}^+ a_{jb} - U \sum_{\langle bb' \rangle, i} n_{ib} n_{ib'} + V \sum_{b, i} n_{ib} n_{ib}$$

$$n_{ib} = a_{ib}^+ a_{ib}$$

$i$  - intra-layer position  
 $b$  - layer label

## Order parameters

N-component SF:  $\langle a_{i,b} \rangle \neq 0, \quad b = 1, 2, \dots, N$

M-atomic molecule:  $\langle a_{i,1} a_{i,2} a_{i,3} \dots a_{i,M} \rangle \neq 0, \quad M = 2, 3, \dots, ??$

## D=1+1 Bosonization

A. Vishwanath, D. Carpentier, PRL **86**, 676(2001).

L. Mathey, et al, PRA **79**, 011602R 2009

$$\psi_b(x) = (n + \Pi_b(x))^{1/2} \sum_{m=0,1,2,\dots} \exp(2mi\theta_b(x)) \exp(i\varphi_b(x))$$

$$S = \iint dxdt \sum_{b=1,2,\dots,N} \left( \frac{1}{2\pi K} (\partial_t \theta_b)^2 + (\partial_x \theta_b)^2 + g' \partial_x \theta_b - \theta_{b+1}^2 - g \cos(2\theta_b - 2\theta_{b+1}) \right)$$

$$K < K_c = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1,2,\dots,N-1} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{N} n \right)$$

$$S = \iint dxdt \sum_{b=1,2,\dots,N} \left( \frac{1}{2\pi K} (\partial_t \theta_b)^2 + (\partial_x \theta_b)^2 + g' \partial_x \theta_b - \theta_{b+1}^2 + 2g(\theta_b - \theta_{b+1})^2 \right)$$

$$\tilde{\theta}_{q_z}(x,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{b=0,1,2,\dots,N-1} e^{iq_z b} \theta_b(x,t)$$

$$\Delta(q_z) \sim \sqrt{g \sin^2 q_z / 2}, \quad q_z = \frac{\pi}{N} n, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1$$

$q_z = 0$ , N-atomic molecular (chain) condensate!!!

$$\langle \psi_b \rangle = 0, \quad \langle \psi_1 \psi_2 \dots \psi_N \rangle \neq 0$$

## D=2+1: J-current mapping

$$H_J = \sum_{i,b} V \vec{J}_{i,b}^2 - U \sum_{\langle bb' \rangle, i} \vec{J}_{i,b} \vec{J}_{i,b'} - \mu \sum_{i,b} J_{i,b}^{(t)}$$

$$\vec{J}_{i,b} = (J_{i,b}^{(x)}, J_{i,b}^{(t)}); \quad \vec{\nabla} \vec{J} = 0, \quad |J| = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\text{N-component SF: } \langle \vec{W}_b^2 \rangle \neq 0, \quad \langle \vec{W}_b \vec{W}_{b'} \rangle = 0, \quad b = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

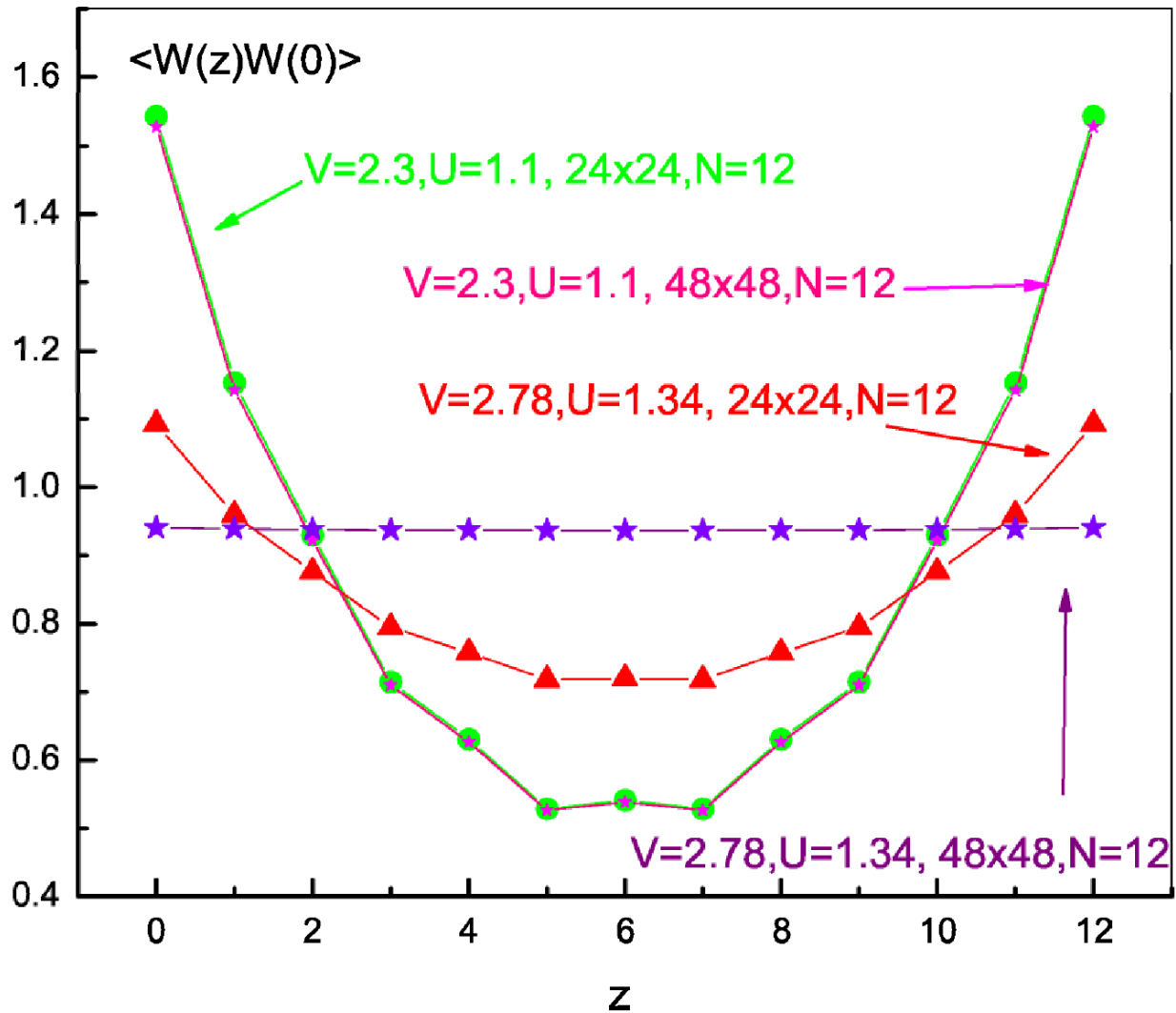
$\vec{W}_b$  – winding numbers = total current

Quantum chains SF:

$$\vec{W}_q = \sum_{b=1, \dots, N} e^{ibq} \vec{W}(b), \quad q = \frac{2\pi}{N} n, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1$$

$$\vec{W}_{q=0} \neq 0, \quad \vec{W}_{q \neq 0} = 0$$

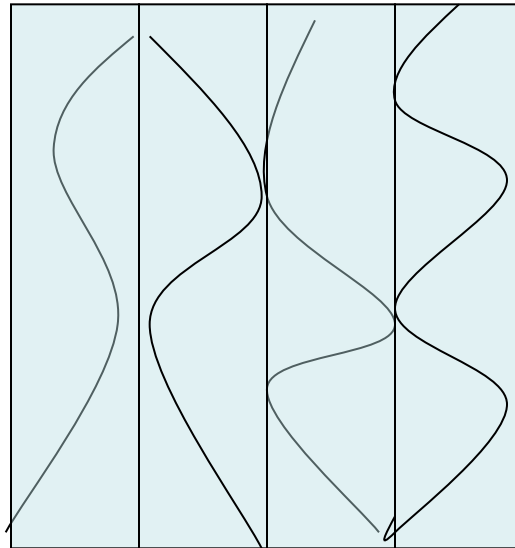
# Quantum phase transition into the chain SF in D=1+1 and D=2+1 by Worm Algorithm



What happens at non-integer filling?

Is it always the chain SF at  $T=0$ ?

Caging effect: shape fluctuations induce non-local repulsion



Backscattering in  $D=1+1$  (F.D.Haldane, Phys. Rev. Lett. **47**, 1840 (1981)):

$$S_{back} \sim \sum_{b,x} \cos(2\theta_b + 2\pi n_b x)$$

For non-integer filling  $n_b < 1$  always  $D=1+1$  SF

For  $n_b=1$  – Mott transition at  $K < 1/2$

Backscattering for strings in  $D=1+1$ :

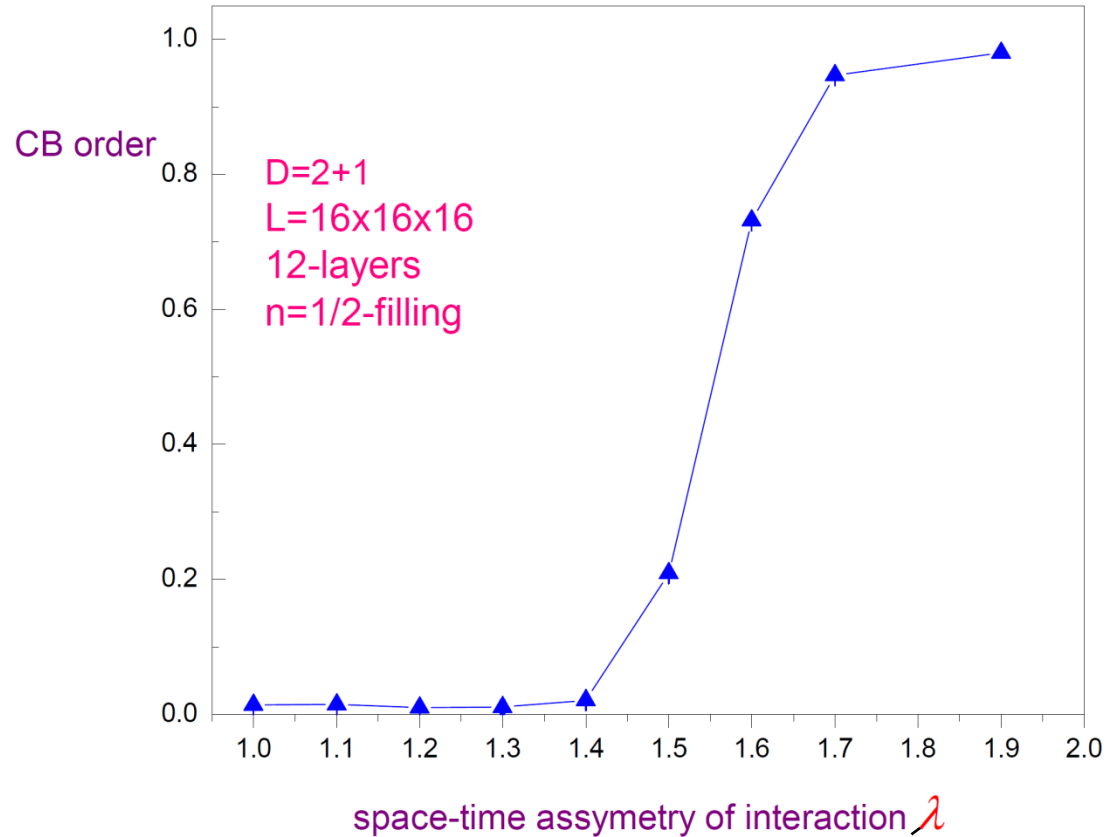
$$\Phi_{str}(x) = \prod_{b=1,2,\dots,N} \psi_b(x) \sim \exp(i2 \sum_{b=1,\dots,N} \theta_b) \exp(i \sum_{b=1,\dots,N} \phi_b) = \exp(2i\theta_{str}) \exp(i\phi_{str})$$

$$S_{bksc} \sim \int d\tau \sum_x \cos(2\theta_{str})$$

$$\theta_b = \pi n x + \Theta_b \rightarrow \cos(2\Theta_{str} + 2\pi n N x)$$

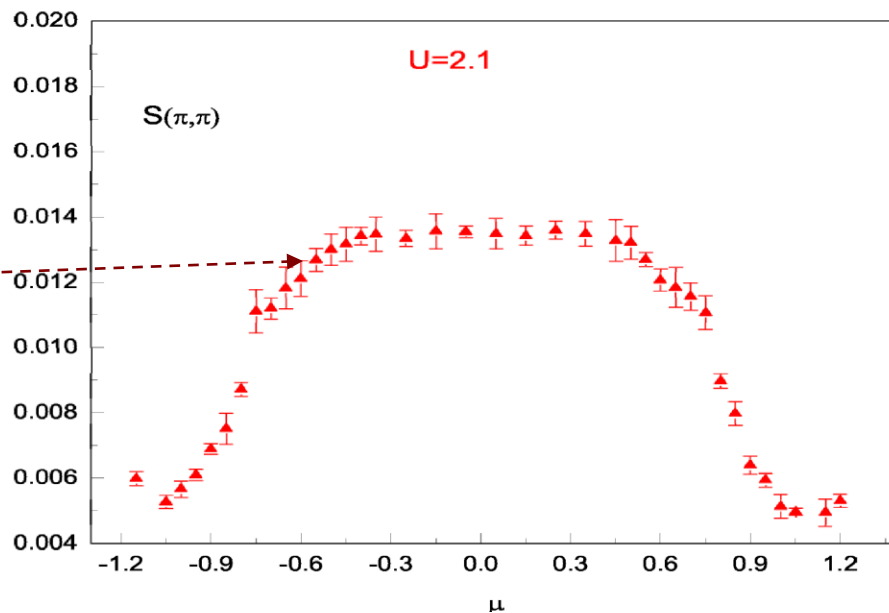
For  $nN=1,2,3,\dots$  external periodic potential can localize strings!!!

# Transition: Checkerboard Insulator in D=2+1-*quantum disordered state??!*

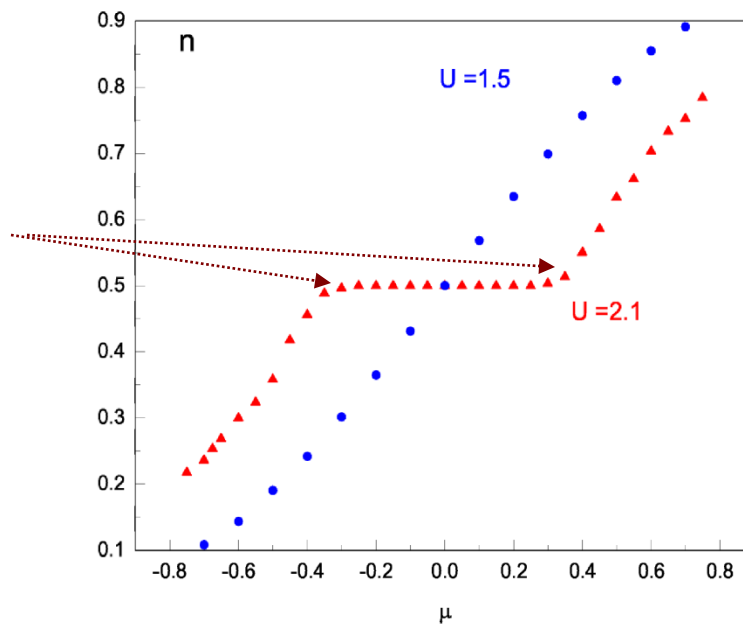


$$H_J = \sum_{i,b} v \vec{J}_{i,b}^2 - U \sum_{\langle bb' \rangle, i, \text{space}} \vec{J}_{i,b} \vec{J}_{i,b'} - U \lambda \sum_{\langle bb' \rangle, i} J_{i,b}^{(\tau)} J_{i,b'}^{(\tau)} - \mu \sum_{i,b} J_{i,b}^{(t)}$$

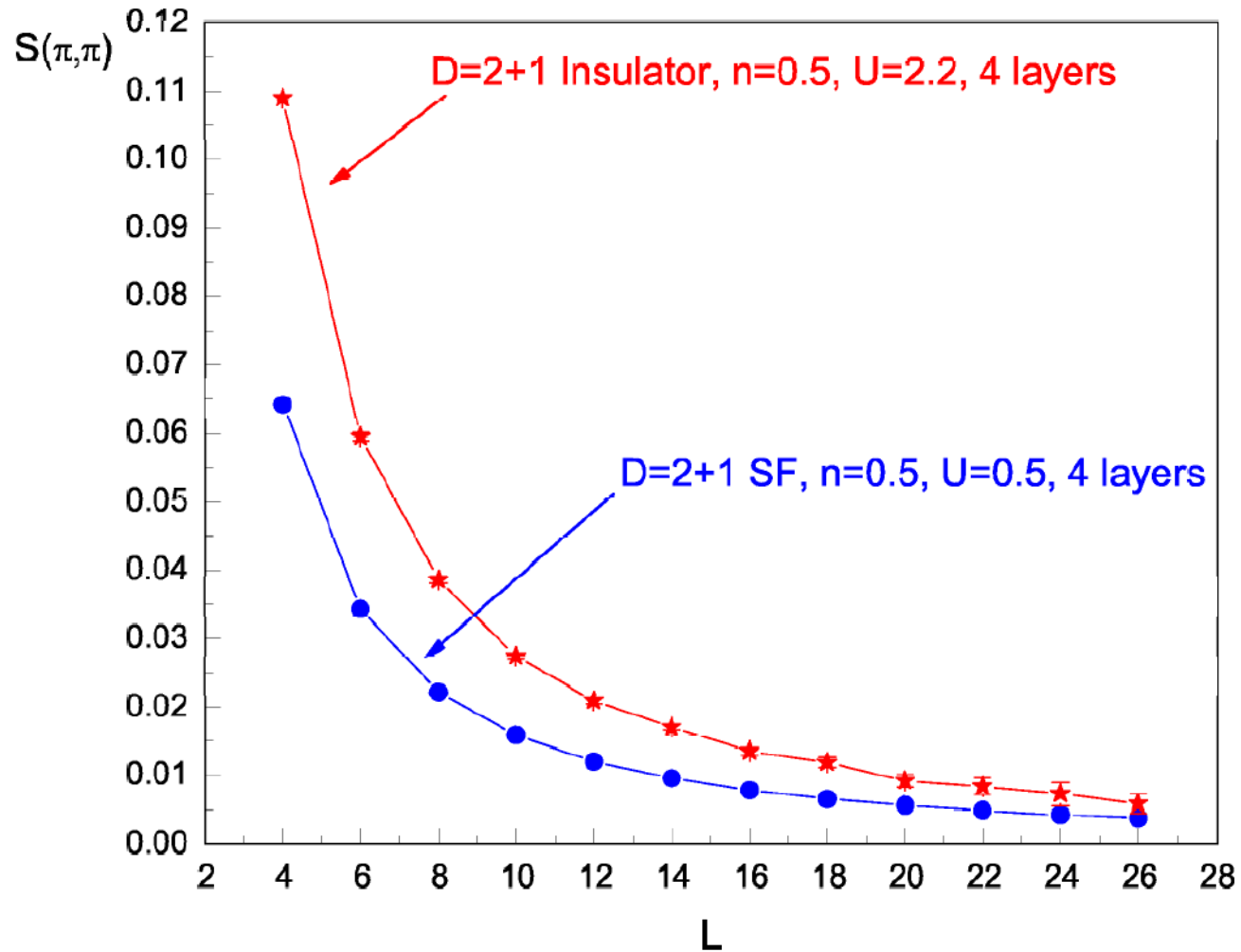
Very weak  
checkerboard order  
decreasing with  
size  $\sim 1/L$



Gap (10 layers)



## Absence of checkerboard order in thermodynamical limit



Strong inter-layer attraction :

$$U > 2.0$$

Transition to a phase where  
compressibility and superfluid stiffness=0 at filling  $< 1$

Q: What is this phase?

Incompressible states without any order  
at non-integer fillings!!!!????

# Summary

- Dipolar forces and flexible quantum strings
- Superfluidity of flexible strings
- Incompressible (insulating) state without any obvious diagonal order at incommensurate filling for  $N > 2$
- Cage effect