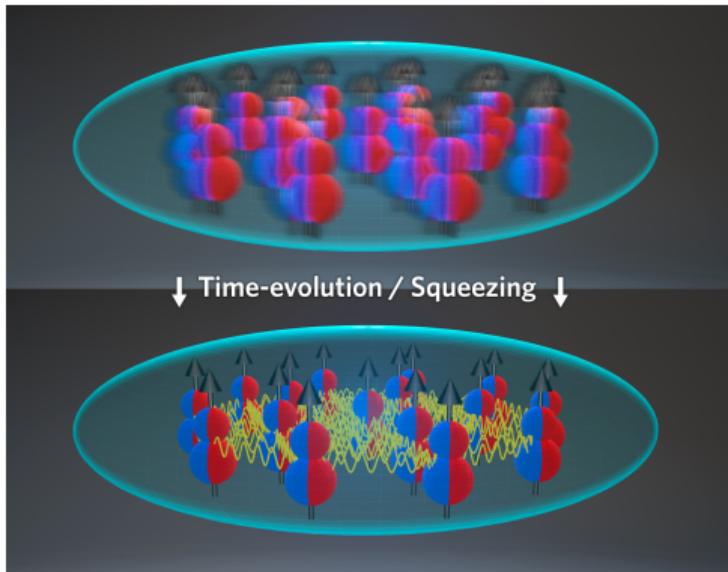


Dynamical generation of spin squeezing in ultra-cold dipolar molecules

June 4th, DAMOP 2021

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Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 113401 (2021)



Summary

What

- ▶ Dipolar KRb molecules
- ▶ Confinement in 2D/single layer
- ▶ Spin model in mode space

Why

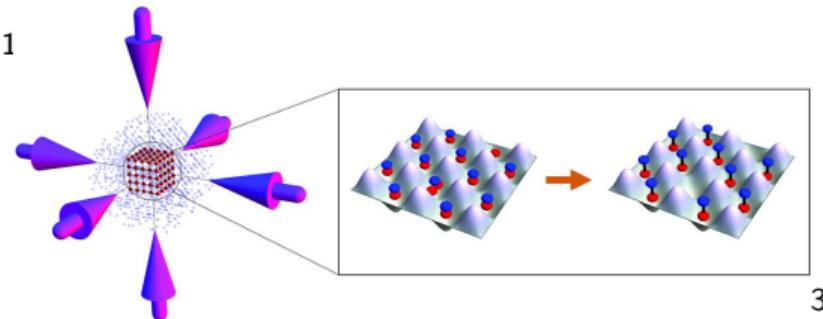
- ▶ Long-range interactions
- ▶ Enhanced interactions & suppressed losses
- ▶ Homogeneous couplings

Benefits

- ▶ Robust collective spin-dynamics
- ▶ Robust generation of entangled/spin-squeezed states (~ 19 dB)
- ▶ Time-Reversal & measurement noise robust enhanced sensing
($\Delta E \sim 188$ (nV/cm)/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$)

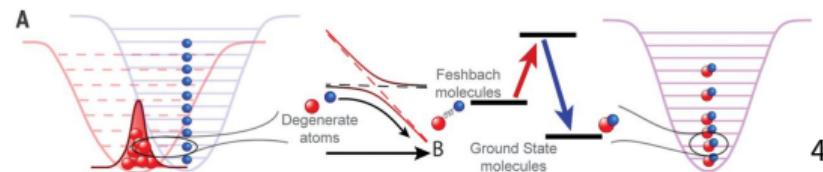
Milestones & Recent Advances in dipolar molecules

- ▶ Preparation at high phase-space density ¹
- ▶ Observation of dipolar exchange ²
- ▶ Low entropy lattice preparation ³



3

- ▶ Bulk quantum degenerate dipolar Fermi gas ⁴
- ▶ 2D preparation & suppression of losses ⁵
- ▶ Collisional shielding of collisions ⁶
- ▶ Microwave shielding ⁷
- ▶ State-control of reactions ⁸



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¹ K.-K. Ni et al., Science 322 (2008)

² J. Ye et al., Nature 501 (2013)

³ D.S. Jin et al., Science 350 (2015)

⁴ J. Ye et al., Science 363 (2019)

⁵ J. Ye et al., Nature 588 (2020)

⁶ J. Ye et al., Science 11 (2020)

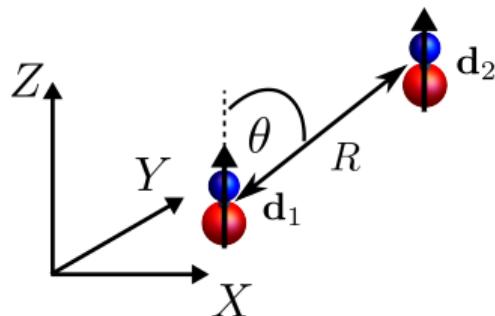
⁷ Doyle et al., arXiv:2102.04365 (2021)

⁸ K.-K. Ni et al., Nat. Chem. 13 (2021)

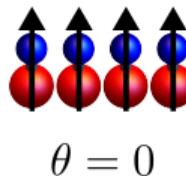
Key Advantages of 2D

Enhanced Interactions

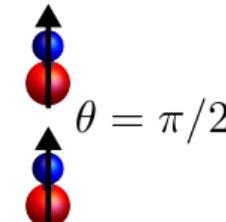
$$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3} \left(1 - 3\cos^2(\theta)\right) \mathbf{d}_i \cdot \mathbf{d}_j$$



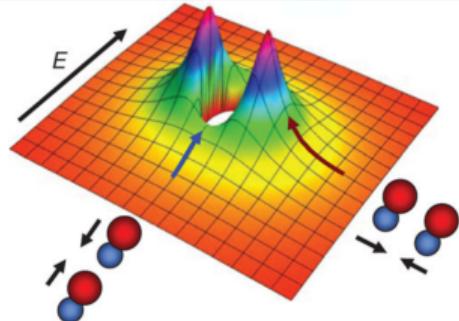
repulsive
Side-by-Side



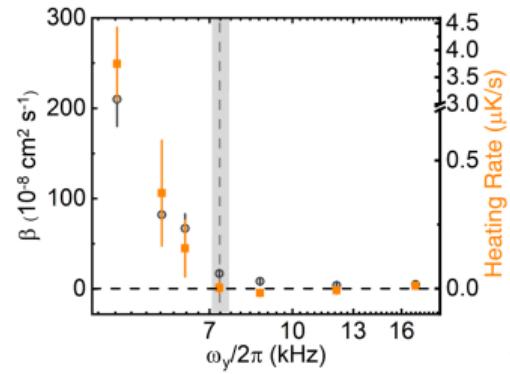
attractive
Head-to-Tail



Suppression of Losses



1



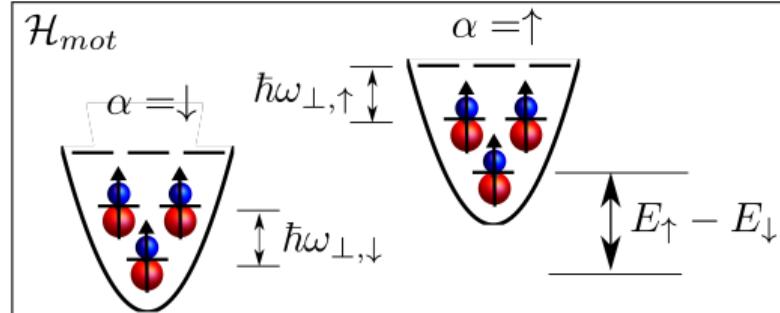
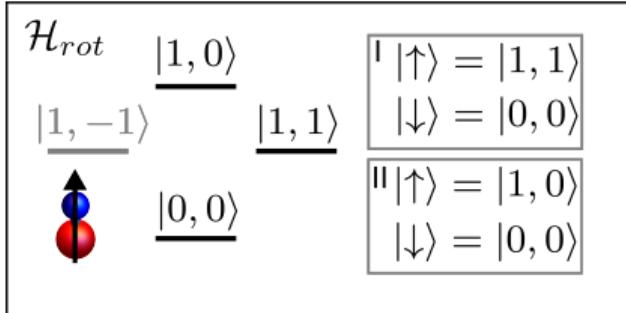
2

¹ K-K Ni et al., Nature 464 (2010)

² J. Ye et al., Science 11 (2020)

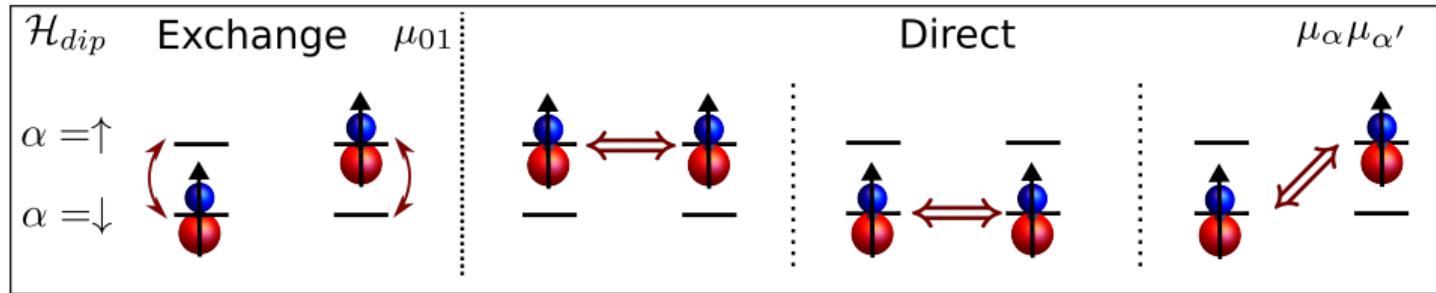
Full Many-Body Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_{\text{rot}} + \mathcal{H}_{\text{motional}} + \mathcal{H}_{\text{dip}}$$



Full Many-Body Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_{\text{rot}} + \mathcal{H}_{\text{motional}} + \mathcal{H}_{\text{dip}}$$



$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{dip}} = \sum_{i,j} \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3} \left[\hat{\mathbf{d}}_i \cdot \hat{\mathbf{d}}_j - 3(\hat{\mathbf{R}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{d}}_i)(\hat{\mathbf{R}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{d}}_j) \right]$$

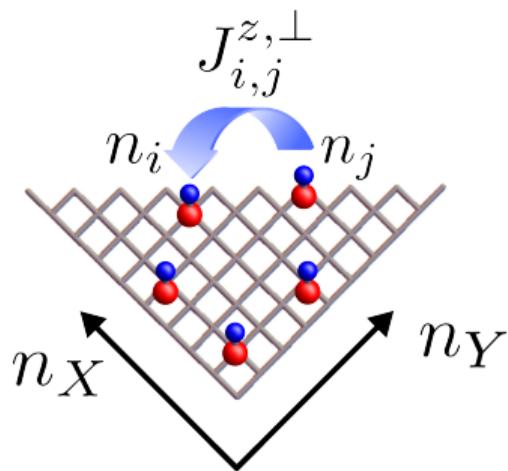
Spin Model in mode space

Long-range XXZ

$$\hat{H} = 1/2 \left(\sum_{\mathbf{n}_1, \mathbf{n}_2} \hat{s}_{\mathbf{n}_1}^z \hat{s}_{\mathbf{n}_2}^z J_{\mathbf{n}_1 \mathbf{n}_2}^z + 1/2 \sum_{\mathbf{n}_1, \mathbf{n}_2} (\hat{s}_{\mathbf{n}_1}^- \hat{s}_{\mathbf{n}_2}^+ + \hat{s}_{\mathbf{n}_1}^+ \hat{s}_{\mathbf{n}_2}^-) J_{\mathbf{n}_1, \mathbf{n}_2}^{\perp} \right) + \sum_{\mathbf{n}_1} \hat{s}_{\mathbf{n}_1}^z (h_{\mathbf{n}_1}^z + \Delta E_{\mathbf{n}_1})$$

Key approximations

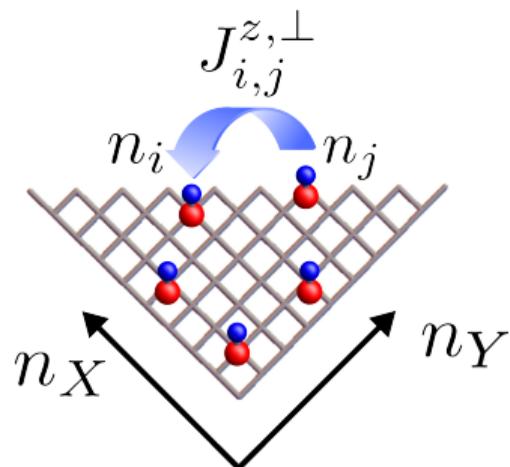
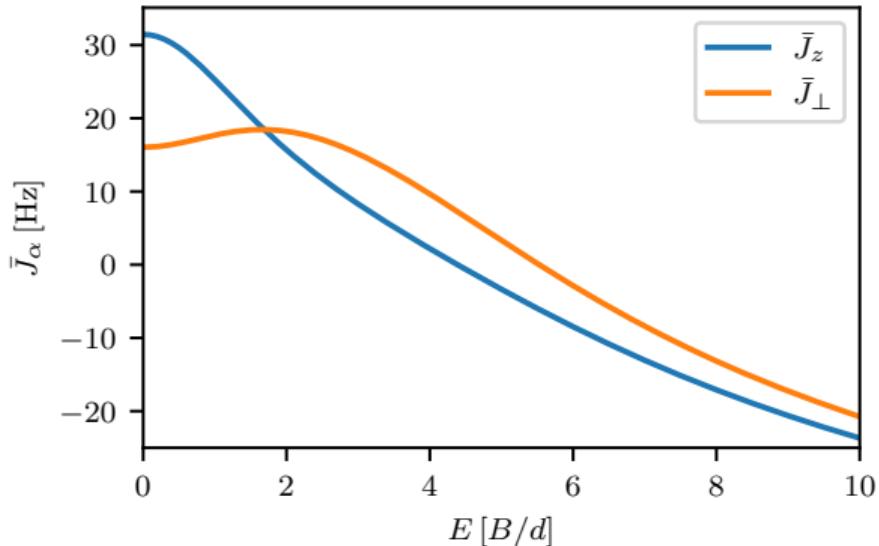
- ▶ Expand in harmonic oscillator basis
- ▶ collisionless regime
- ▶ neglect mode-changing interaction terms



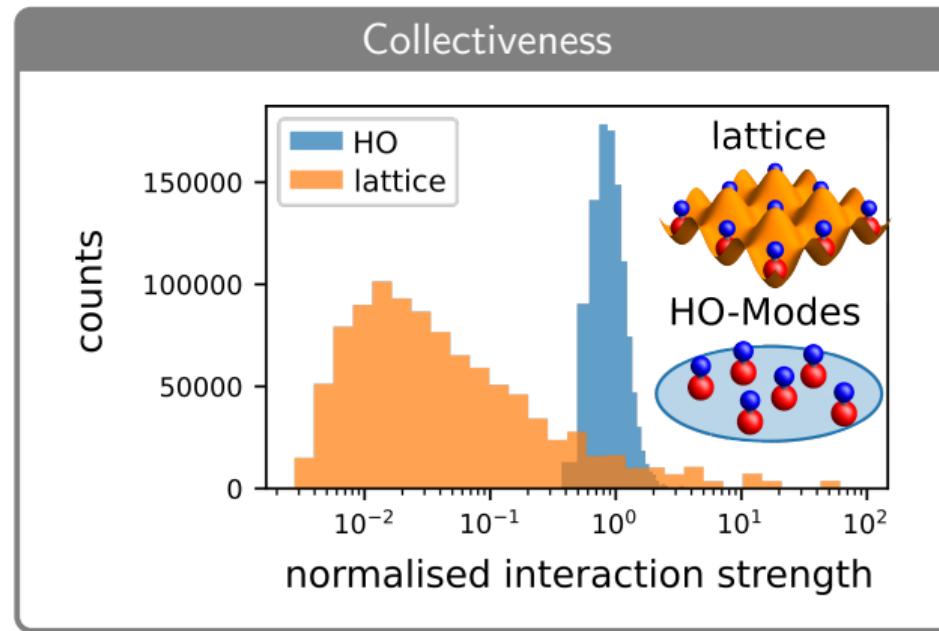
Spin Model in mode space

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Key Advantages of Mode Space lattices



Collective Limit/One-Axis Twisting ¹

One-axis twisting

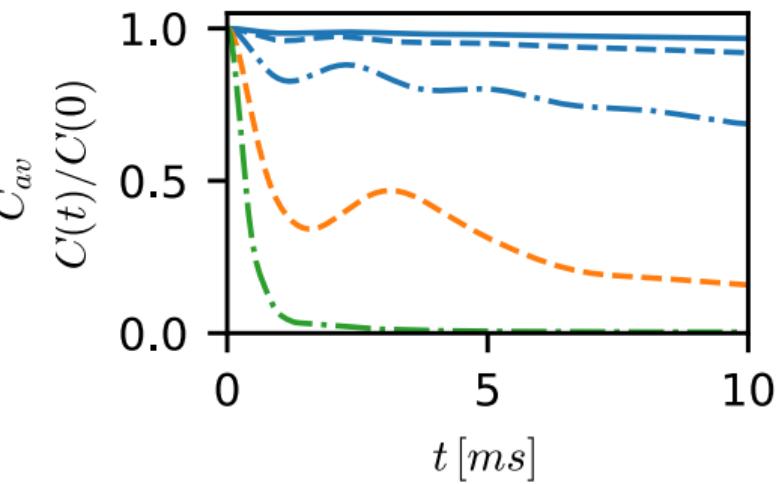
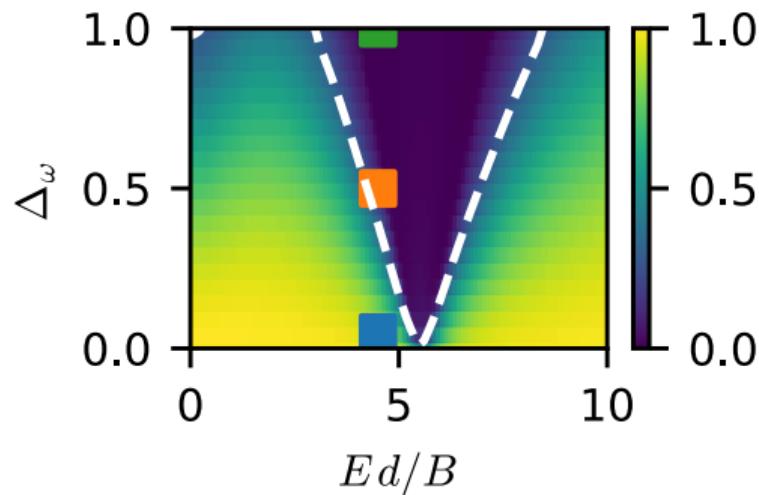
$$\mathcal{H} = \bar{J}_\perp \hat{S}^2 + (\bar{J}_z - \bar{J}_\perp) \hat{S}_z^2 + \bar{h}_z \hat{S}_z$$

$$\hat{S} = \sum_i \hat{s}_i / N$$

$$\bar{J}_\alpha = \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{i,j} J_{ij}^\alpha \quad \bar{h}_z = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i h_i^z$$

¹ Kitagawa & Ueda, PRA 47 (1993)

Dynamical phase transition/Robustness to dephasing



Contrast

$$C(t) = |S(t)|/N$$

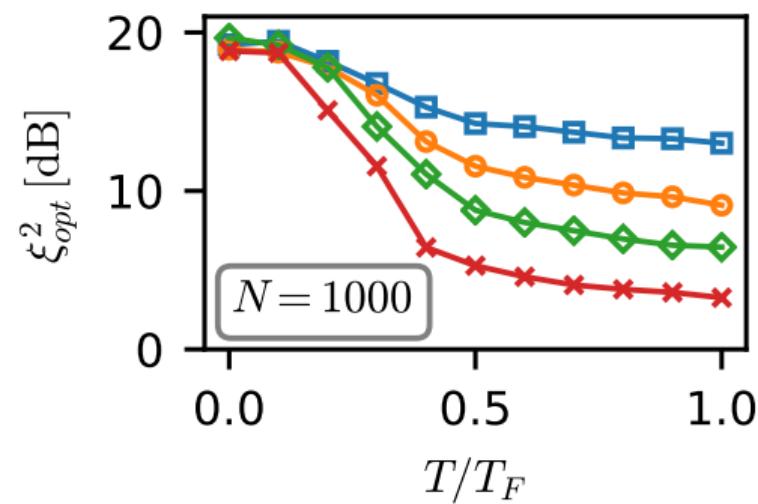
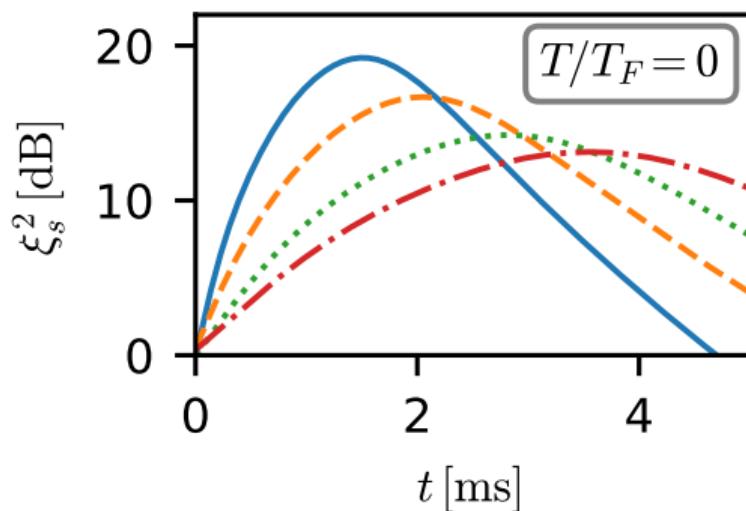
Gap Protection

$$\text{Many-body Gap} \sim N\bar{J}_\perp(E)$$

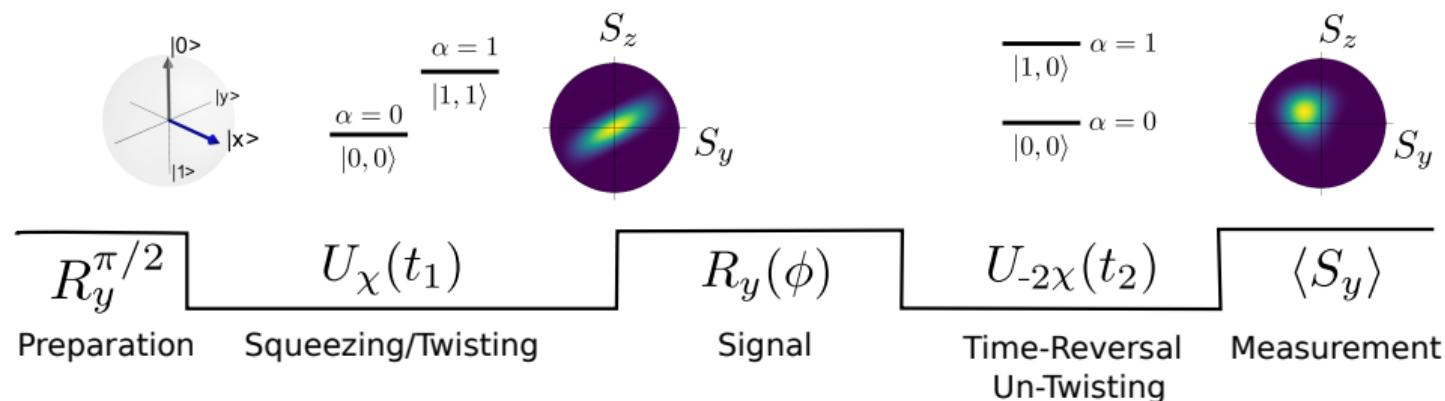
Robust Squeezing

Ramsey Squeezing Parameter

$$\xi_s^2 = N \frac{\min_{\phi} \langle \text{Var}[\hat{S}_\phi^\perp] \rangle}{|\langle \hat{\mathbf{S}} \rangle|^2}$$



Robust sensing protocol via time-reversal



- ▶ create a spin-squeezed state
- ▶ reduced state noise: $(\Delta S_z) \sim 1$
- ▶ apply rotation along y
- ▶ Sensitivity: $\Delta\phi = \frac{\Delta S_z}{\partial_\phi \langle S_z \rangle} \sim 1/N$

Requirements

Need to resolve at single-atom level

Time-Reversal

- ▶ Amplifies signal by factor G^a
- ▶ Coherent state noise: $\Delta S_y \sim \sqrt{N}$

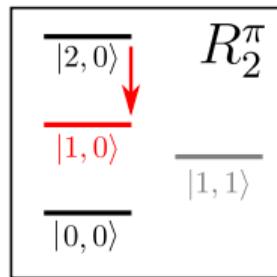
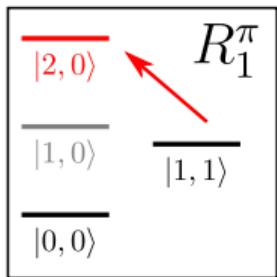
^a M. Schleier-Smith et al, PRL (2016)

Requirements

Measurement Error $< \sqrt{N}$

Application: Sensing E-fields

$$R_z(\phi) = e^{it(\epsilon_{20}(E) - \epsilon_{00}(E))/\hbar}$$



Sensing capability

- ▶ $\Delta E \approx 188 \text{ (nV/cm)}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- ▶ at $E = 1 \text{ kV/cm}$
- ▶ for 10 ms phase accumulation
- ▶ sensitive to DC-fields

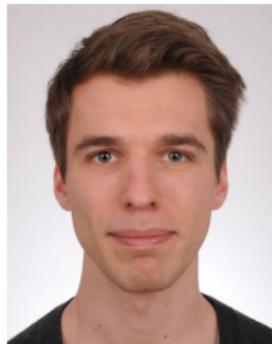
Summary & Outlook

- ▶ Robust collective spin-dynamics
- ▶ Robust generation of entangled/spin-squeezed states (~ 19 dB)
- ▶ Exploit Level-Structure for Time-Reversal
- ▶ Measurement noise robust enhanced sensing ($\Delta E \approx 188$ (nV/cm)/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$)

- ▶ Study of non-equilibrium dynamics?
- ▶ Non-trivial many-body phases/dynamics?

Thank you for your attention!

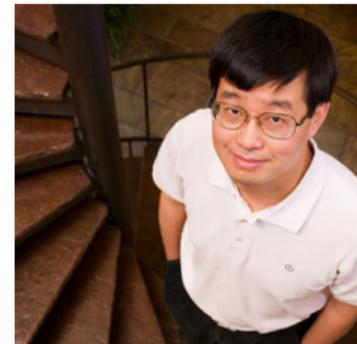
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Ana Maria Rey



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