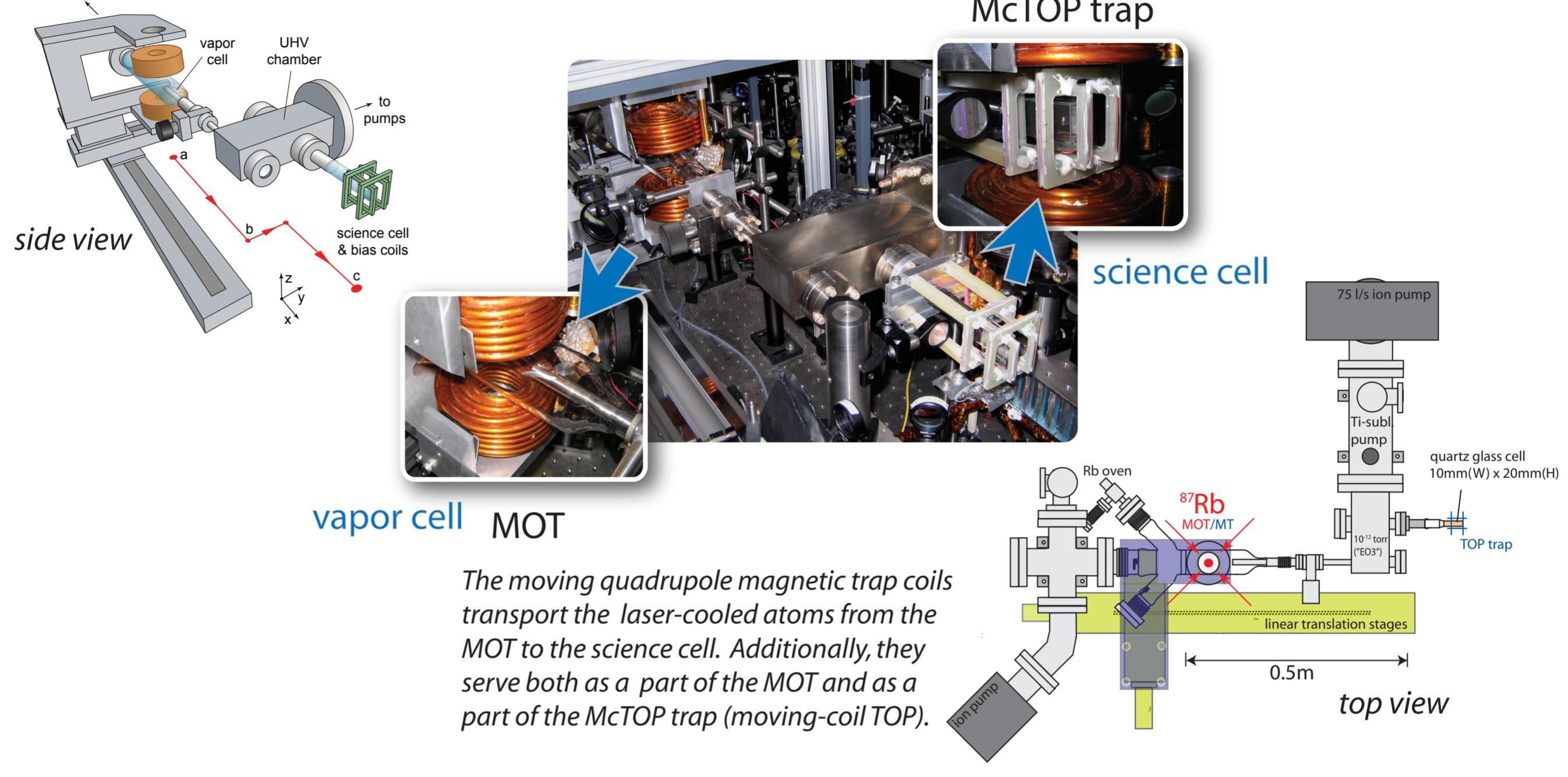


Versatile Transporter Apparatus for Experiments with Optically Trapped BECs

Daniel Pertot, Daniel Greif, Stephan Albert, Bryce Gadway, and Dominik Schneble

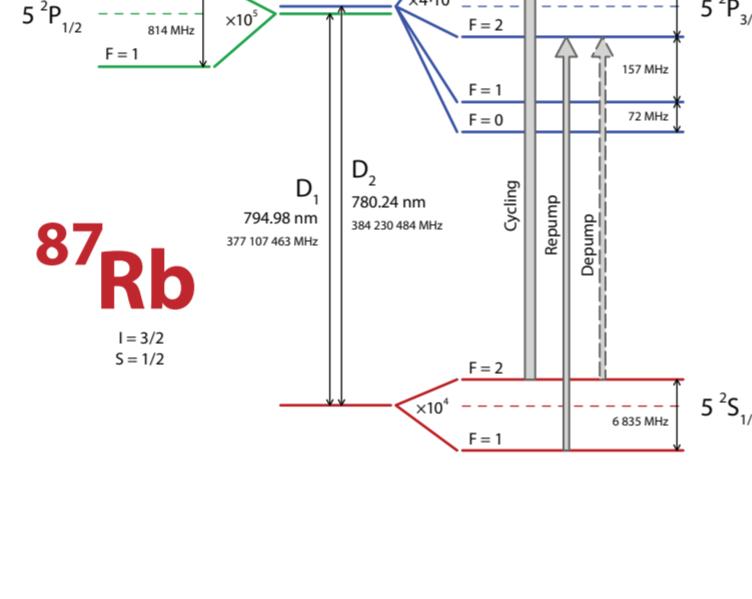
Department of Physics and Astronomy, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, New York 11794-3800, USA

Apparatus Layout

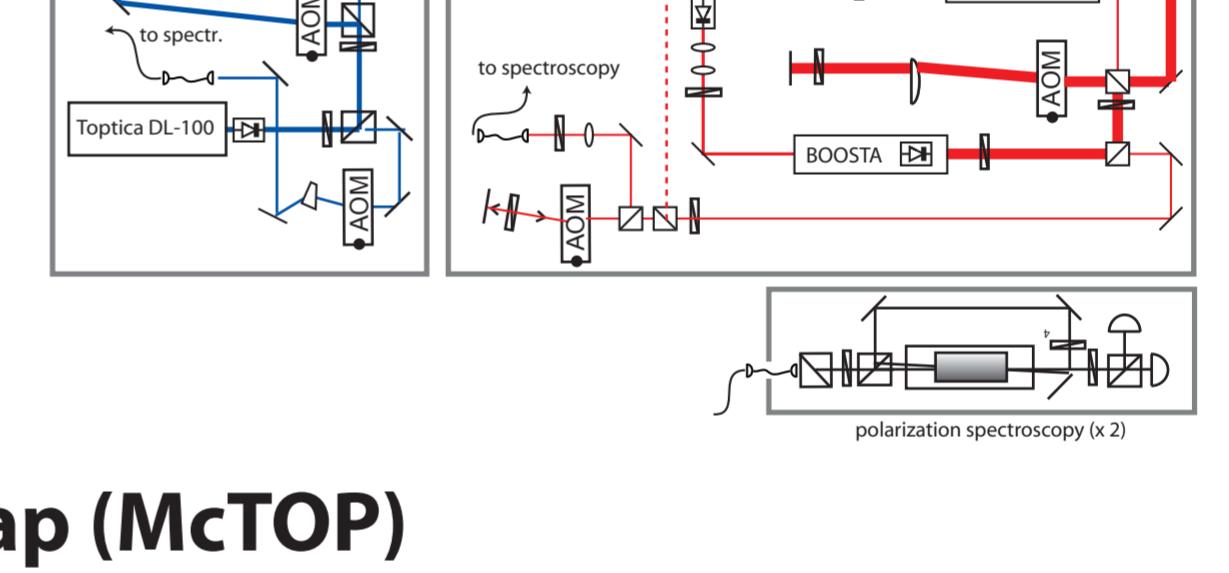


Laser cooling

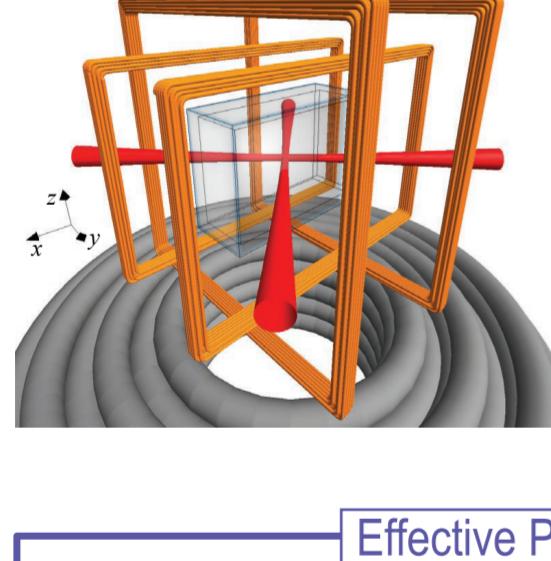
MOT & optical molasses



diode laser system



Moving-coil TOP trap (McTOP)



Novel design: stationary bias field coils sandwiched between moving quadrupole coils

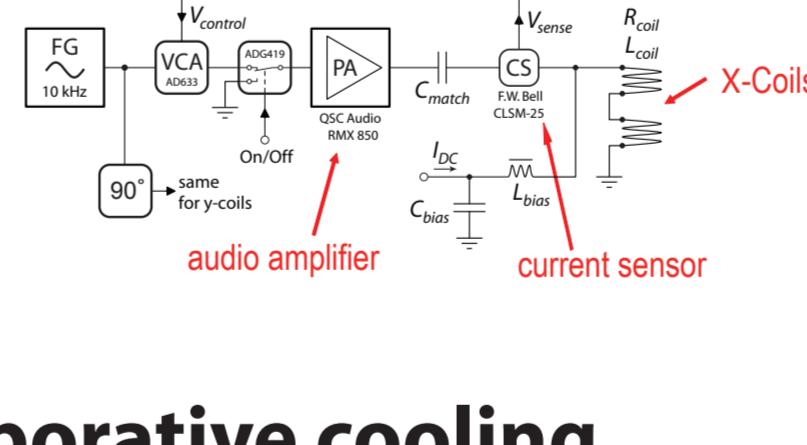
Relative alignment of coils uncritical (unlike for IP traps) for sufficiently uniform bias field

Quadrupole coils can be moved away for optically trapped BECs (giving enhanced optical access)

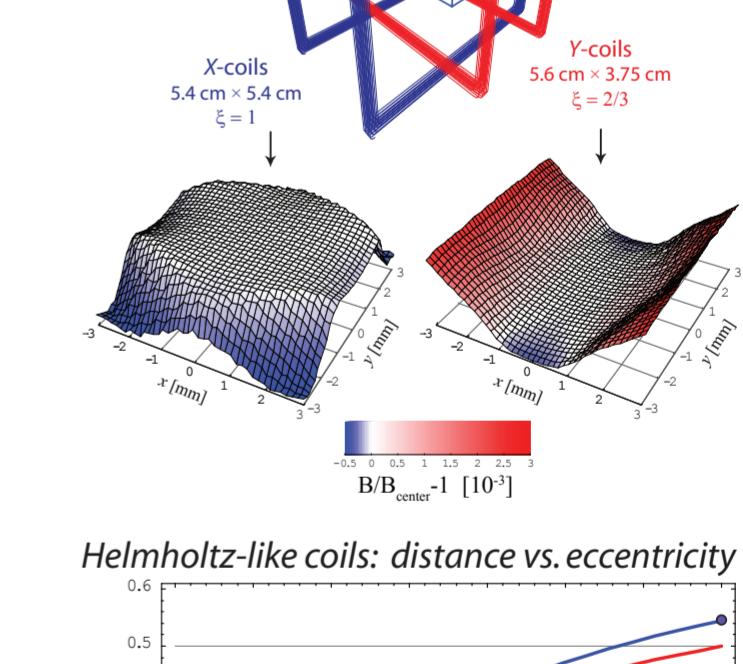
Quadrupole coils can be used for multiple purposes (MOT, MT transport, TOP, Stern-Gerlach,...)

Effective Potential
$V(\rho, z) = \mu B_0 + \frac{1}{2} m \omega_{\perp}^2 \rho^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \omega_z^2 z^2 \quad (\rho, z \ll \rho_0)$
$\omega_{\perp} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu B'_\perp}{2mB_0}} \quad \omega_z = \sqrt{8} \omega_{\perp} \quad \rho_0 = \frac{B_0}{B'_\perp}$
$B'_\perp = 200 \text{ Gcm}^{-1} \quad B_0 = 60 \text{ G} \text{ (at 8A)} \rightarrow \quad \rho_0 = 3 \text{ mm}$
$B_0 = 30 \text{ G} \rightarrow \quad \omega_{\perp} = 2\pi \times 23 \text{ Hz} \quad \omega_z = 2\pi \times 66 \text{ Hz} \quad \left. \right 1, -1 \rangle$

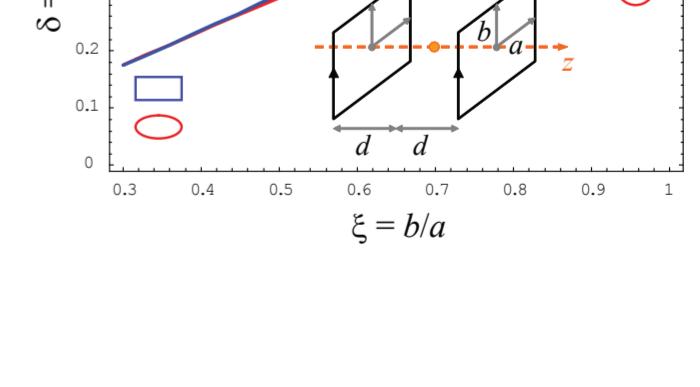
TOP coil current control & stabilization



bias field coil design

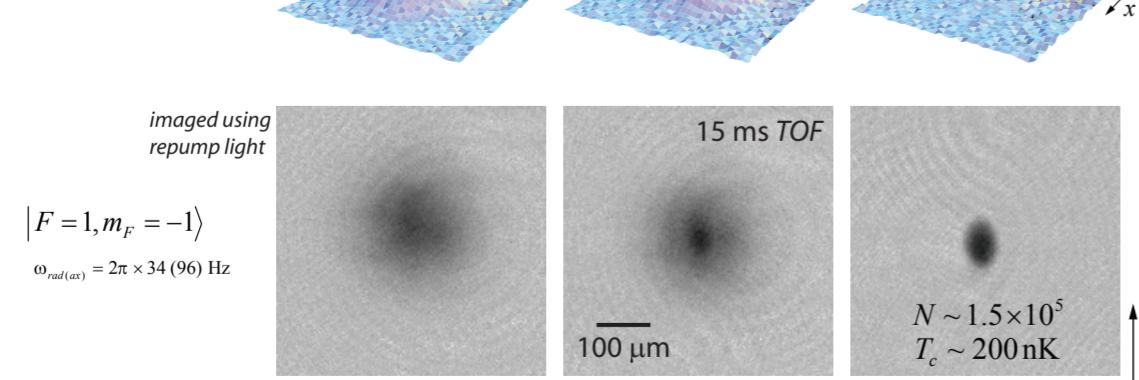


Helmholtz-like coils: distance vs. eccentricity

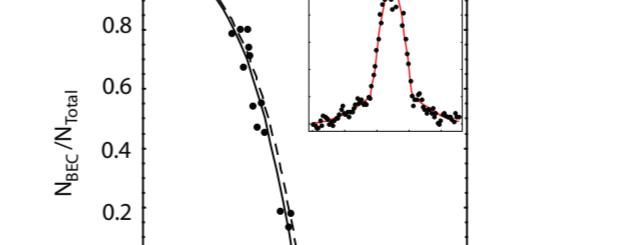


Evaporative cooling

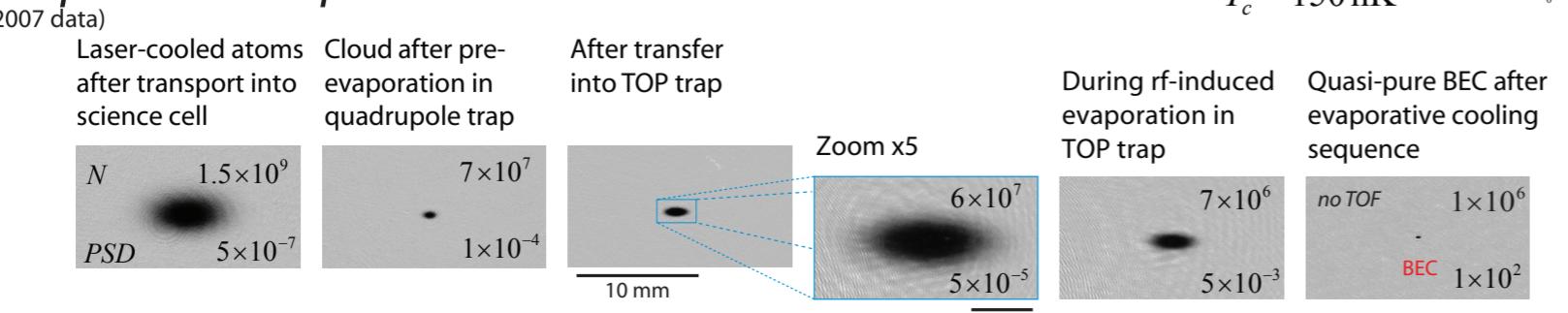
phase transition



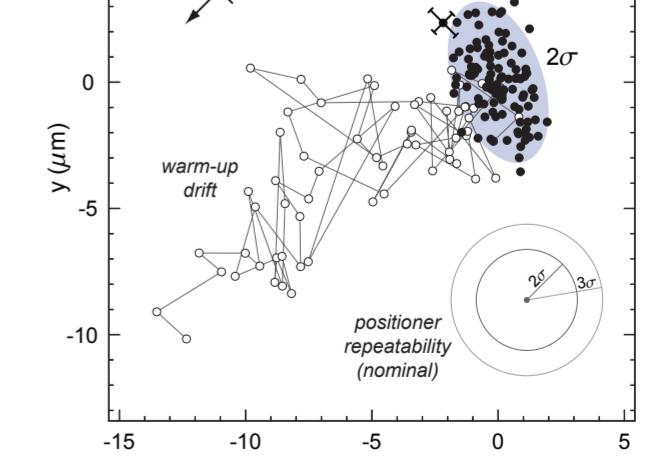
PT data after optimization



evaporation steps



position reproducibility



Note:
Primary use of McTOP trap as a retractable funnel to load pre-evaporated clouds into a crossed-beam optical dipole trap