

Abstract Submitted  
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**Atom chip-based ultracold potassium for microwave and radio-frequency potentials** AUSTIN ZILTZ, CHARLES FANCHER, A.J. PYLE, ELANA URBACH, MEGAN IVORY, SETH AUBIN, College of William & Mary — We present progress on an experiment to manipulate and trap ultracold atoms with microwave and radio-frequency ( $\mu$ /RF) AC Zeeman potentials produced with an atom chip. These  $\mu$ /RF potentials are well suited for atom interferometry and spin-dependent trapping for 1D many-body physics studies due to their compatibility with magnetic Feshbach resonances for tuning interactions. Calculations show that  $\mu$ /RF potentials are expected to significantly suppress the inherent atom chip roughness associated with DC magnetic potentials. We have assembled a dual species, dual chamber apparatus that produces ultracold  $^{39}\text{K}$  samples and  $^{87}\text{Rb}$  Bose-Einstein condensates on an RF-capable atom chip, with access to other isotopes. On-chip  $^{39}\text{K}$  will be sympathetically cooled through the microwave evaporation of rubidium, and transferred to a co-located dipole trap for a series of spatial manipulation experiments to study the capabilities and performance of  $\mu$ /RF potentials.

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