

Abstract Submitted
for the DAMOP16 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Characterizing spin-charge separation in ultracold atoms confined to 1D C.Y. SHIH¹, Rice University — One dimensional systems of fermions are predicted by Luttinger liquid theory to have different dispersion relations for spin and charge excitations. Evidence of spin-charge separation has been seen in quantum wire tunneling experiments²³. However, independent measurements for spin and charge dispersion were not accessible. Ultracold atoms, however, provide highly tunable system to directly observe this phenomenon using Bragg spectroscopy⁴ in a 2-D optical lattice. By measuring the momentum transfer from a Raman transition while varying the relative detuning of the two-photon transition, we can measure the dispersion relation $\epsilon(k)$. The two spin states are different hyperfine levels of the atom, and by appropriate choice of detuning, it may be possible to independently measure the spin and charge modes. By exploiting the tunability of interactions via a Feshbach resonance, we have measured the Bragg spectrum for the charge mode.

¹T. L. YANG, R. G. HULET, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Rice University

Randy Hulet
Rice University

Date submitted: 05 May 2016

Electronic form version 1.4