

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR12 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Expansion of Bose-Hubbard Mott insulators in optical lattices<sup>1</sup>**

MARK JREISSATY, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Columbia University, New York NY 10025, USA, JUAN CARRASQUILLA, Department of Physics, Georgetown University, Washington DC 20057, USA, F. ALEXANDER WOLF, Theoretical Physics III, Center for Electronic Correlations and Magnetism, Institute of Physics, Augsburg University, D-86135 Augsburg, Germany, MARCOS RIGOL, Department of Physics, Georgetown University, Washington DC 20057, USA —

We present a study of the expansion of bosonic Mott insulators in the presence of an optical lattice after switching off a confining potential. We use the Gutzwiller mean-field approximation and consider two different setups. In the first one, the expansion is restricted to one dimension. We show that this leads to the emergence of two condensates with well-defined momenta, and argue that such a construct can be used to create atom lasers in optical lattices. In the second setup, we study Mott insulators that are allowed to expand in all directions in the lattice. In this case, a simple condensate is seen to develop within the mean-field approximation. However, its constituent bosons are found to populate many nonzero momentum modes. An analytic understanding of both phenomena in terms of the exact dispersion relation in the hard-core limit is presented.

<sup>1</sup>This work was supported by the US Office of Naval Research.

Mark Jreissaty  
Department of Mechanical Engineering,  
Columbia University, New York NY 10025, USA

Date submitted: 27 Nov 2011

Electronic form version 1.4