

Abstract Submitted
for the DAMOP19 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Hamiltonian engineering for studying many-body dynamics in strongly interacting Rydberg systems¹ NITHIWADEE THAICHAROEN, SEBASTIAN GEIER, TITUS FRANZ, ALEXANDER MÜLLER, ANDRE SALZINGER, ANNIKA TEBBEN, CLÉMENT HAINAUT, GERHARD ZÜRN, MATTHIAS WEIDEMÜLLER, Heidelberg University — Dipolar interacting Rydberg spin systems have been an ideal platform to study non-equilibrium phenomena of isolated quantum systems. Their tunable strong, long-range interactions provide new opportunities to investigate the dynamics of strongly correlated many-body quantum systems with beyond nearest-neighbor coupling. Here, the system can either relaxes to a thermal equilibrium or reaches nonthermal-fixed points, where effect of disorders, external fields and fluctuations play important roles [1]. In this work, we present an experimental realization of a dipolar spin-1/2 model by coupling two strongly interacting Rydberg states utilizing a microwave field. We propose a scheme to engineer the Hamiltonian of the system using dynamical pulse sequence of the microwave field to identify if the initial order of the system persist after time evolution of the system. The resulting global magnetization after the dynamics extracted from the systems utilizing a state-tomography technique and a selective ionization will be discussed.

[1] A. Piñeiro Orioli et al., PRL **120**, 063601 (2018)

¹This work has been supported by the DFG SFB 1225 (ISOQUANT) and the DFG GiRyd SPP 1929. N.T. acknowledges funding from EU Horizon 2020 program under the MSCA grant agreement No. 798402.

Nithiwadee Thaicharoen
Heidelberg University

Date submitted: 23 Jan 2019

Electronic form version 1.4