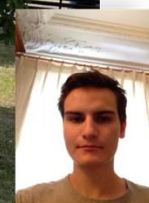
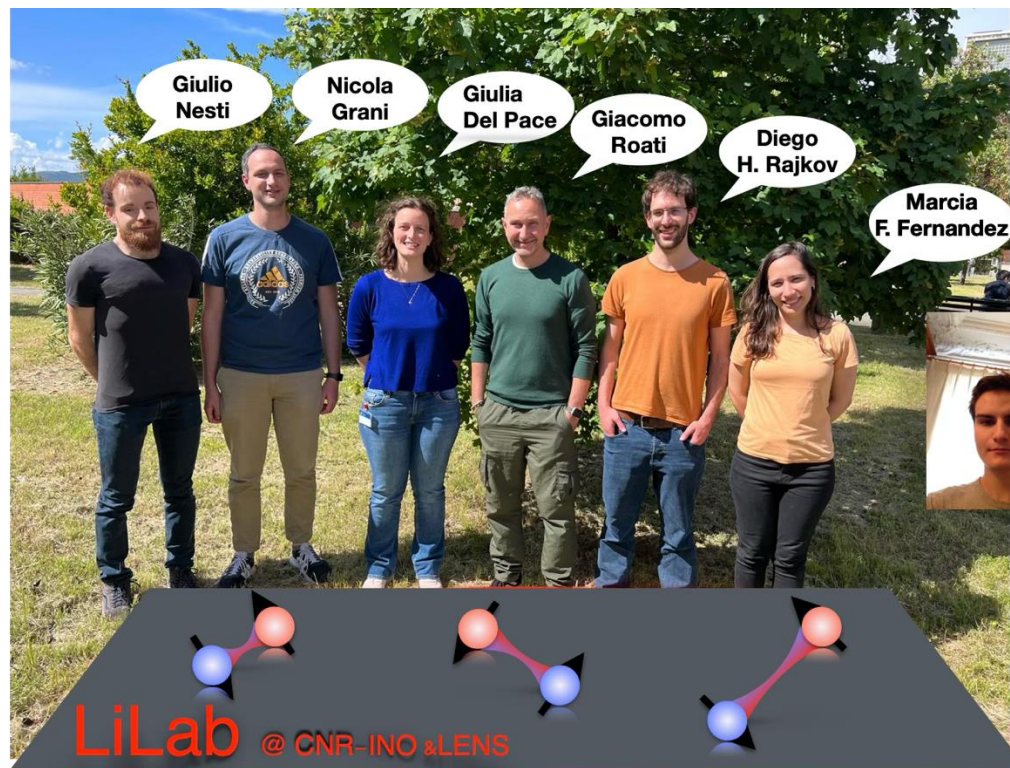




INO Sesto Fiorentino

Giacomo Roati, Spoke 6

Secondo Congresso NQSTI, Roma 5-7 Febbraio 2025



LiLab collaborators:

Kwon, Scazza, Inguscio, Marino, Daix

Khani, Pezze', Donelli, Fort, Modugno, Galantucci, Singh, Amico, Barresi, Magierski, Wlazlowski

Spoke 6 @ CNR-INO in Sesto Fiorentino

A6.1 Integration of atomic devices:

-Design and implementation of atomic circuits to resemble electron-based networks of different classes of conductors, semiconductors, superconductors or magnets.

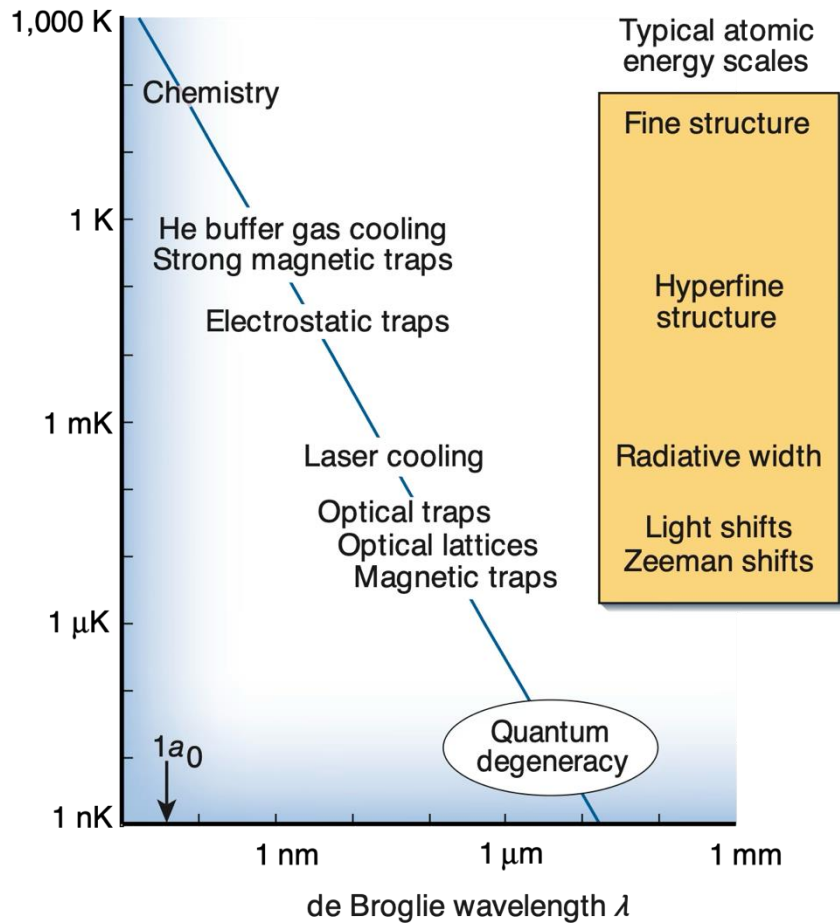
-Design and implementation of fully controllable quantum devices based on strongly interacting degenerate atomic gases with tunable interactions trapped in engineered and fully programmable optical structures.

(M12): A6.1 Design of atomtronic components for integrated quantum systems completed.

(M24): A6.1 Design developed and first characterization performed of atomtronic circuits.

(M36): A6.1 Demonstration of advanced sensing functionality of atomtronic circuits with integrated read-out.

$$T = E/k_B$$



Introducing the context:

Atomtronics is the emerging quantum technology of matter-wave circuits that coherently guide propagating ultracold atoms

Amico et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. (2022)

Amico et al. Roadmap on atomtronics AVS Quantum Sci. 3 (2021)



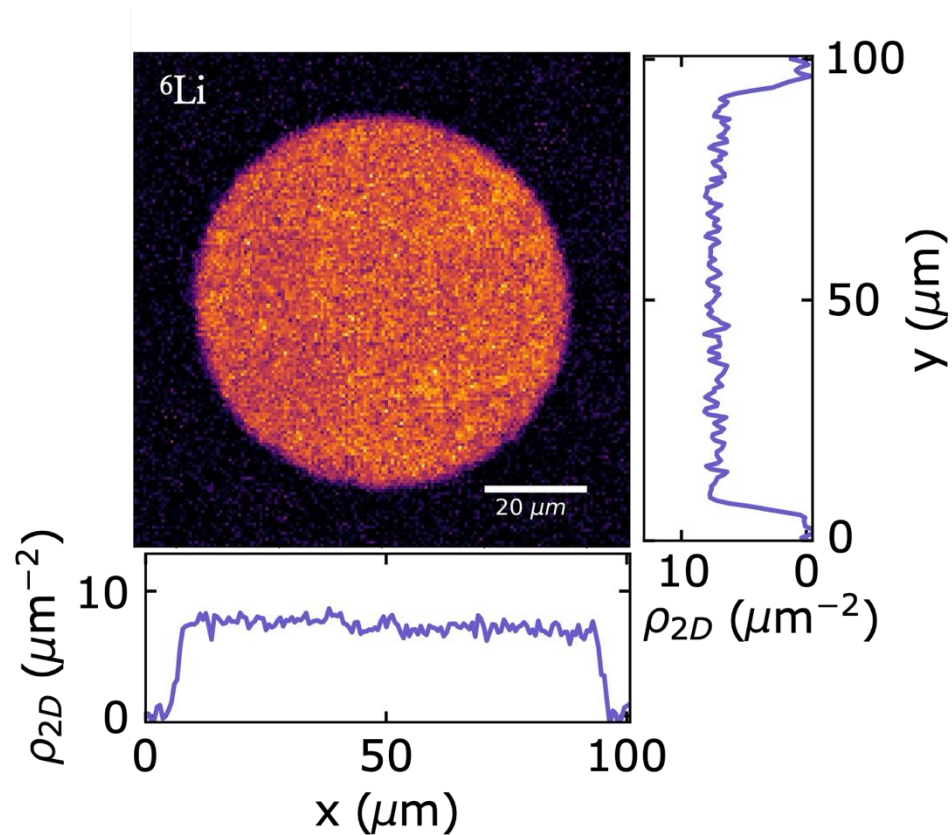
Atomtronic circuits are suitable as cold-atom quantum simulators in which matter-wave currents are harnessed as probes to explore the physics of the system.

Atoms vs Electrons

Parameter	Electrons in solids	Fermionic atoms
Spin	1/2	1/2, 3/2, ...
Mass	$\sim 10^{-30}$ kg	10^{-26} – 10^{-25} kg
Lattice constant	~ 0.5 nm	~ 500 nm engineerable
Tunneling rate / energy	$\sim 10^{14}$ Hz / $\sim 10^4$ K	100–1,000 Hz / 5–50 nK
Interactions	Coulomb	Van der Waals, on-site tunable
Density	$\sim 10^{23}$ cm $^{-3}$	10^{13} – 10^{14} cm $^{-3}$
Fermi temperature (T_F)	$\sim 10^4$ K	~ 100 nK
Temperature	~ 1 K ($\sim 10^{-4} T_F$)	~ 10 nK ($\sim 0.1 T_F$)

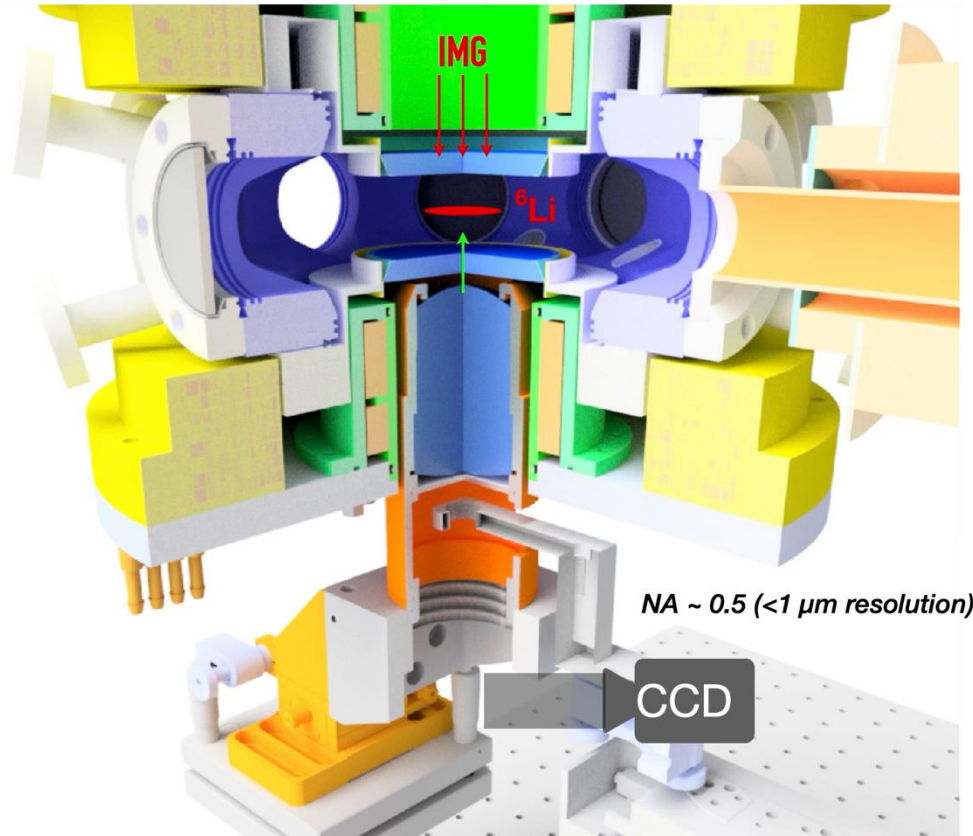
M12 Ingredient #1: homogeneous Fermi gases

$N_{\uparrow} = N_{\downarrow} \simeq 50000$ @ $T/T_F \sim .1 \rightarrow T < T_C$ ($T_C \sim 100$ nK)

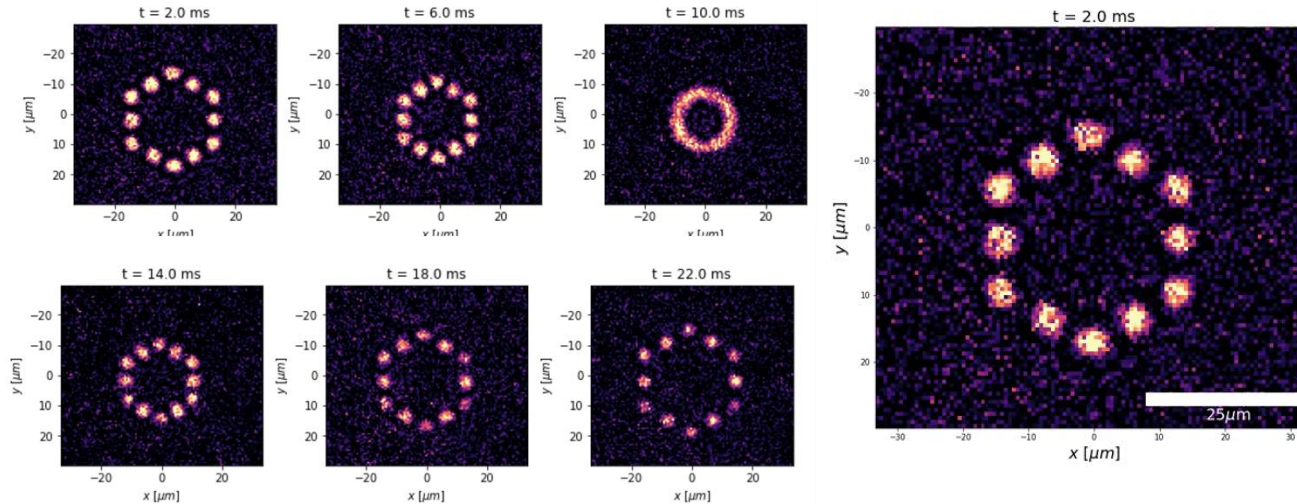
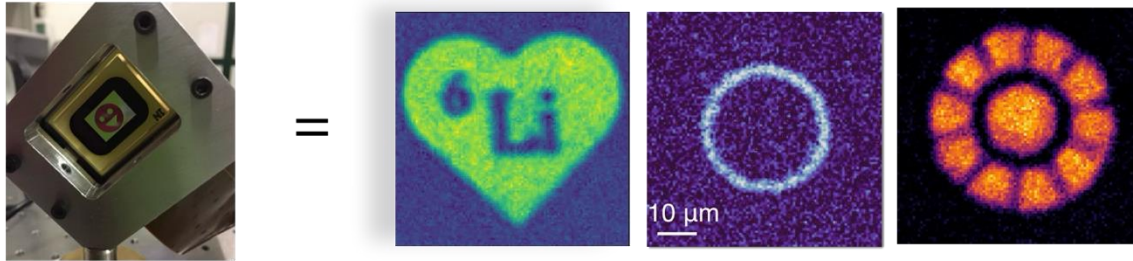


M12

Ingredient #2: high-resolution imaging

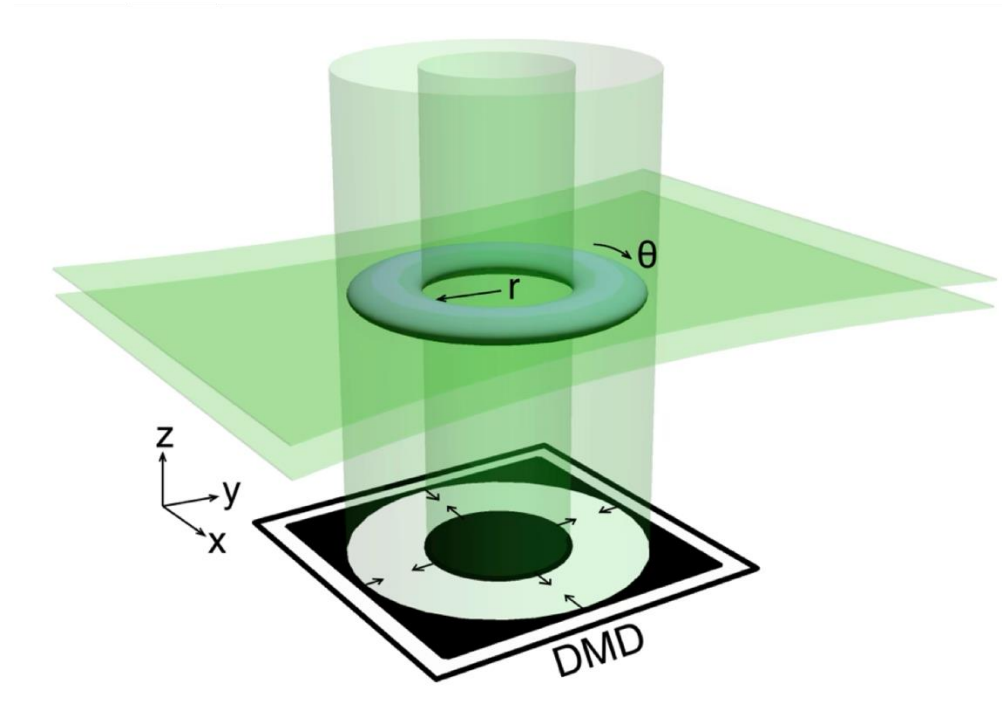


M12 Ingredient #3: shaping optical potentials

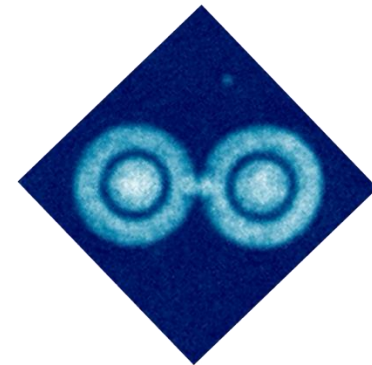
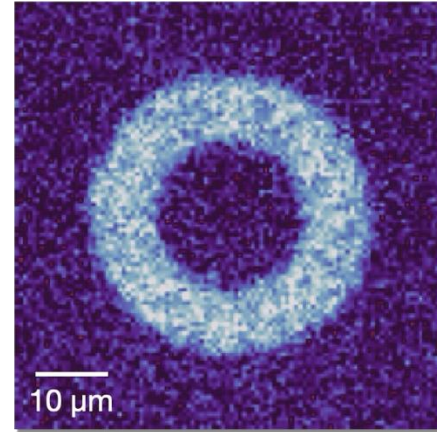


Ring geometry: touching macroscopic phase-coherence

Annular Fermi superfluids

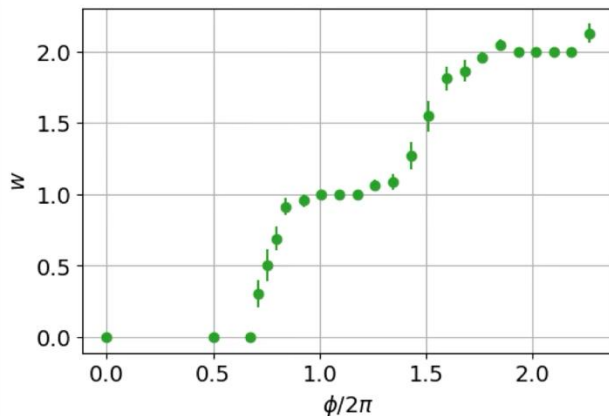
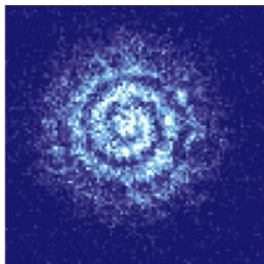
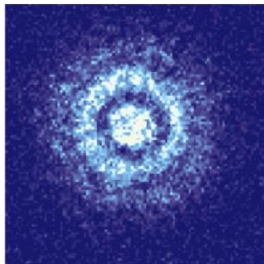
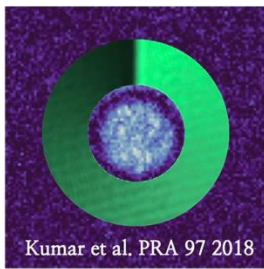


$N \simeq 10000$ per spin state @ $T/T_c \sim 0.3$



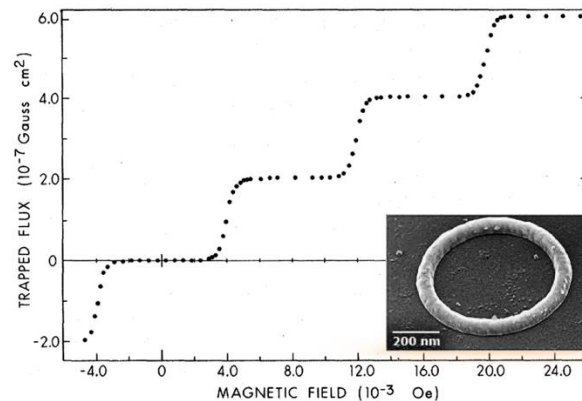
Exciting and detecting supercurrents

> counting spirals: an effective ampere-meter <

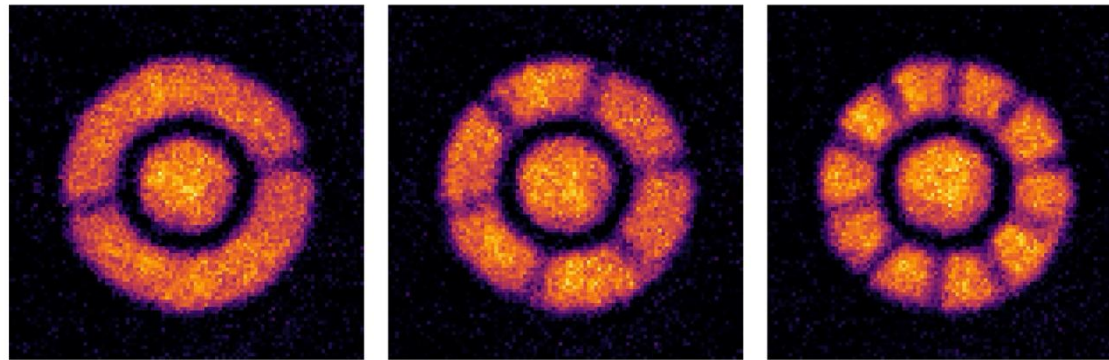


Quantisation of magnetic flux

Eckel et al., PRX 2014
Corman et al. PRL 2014



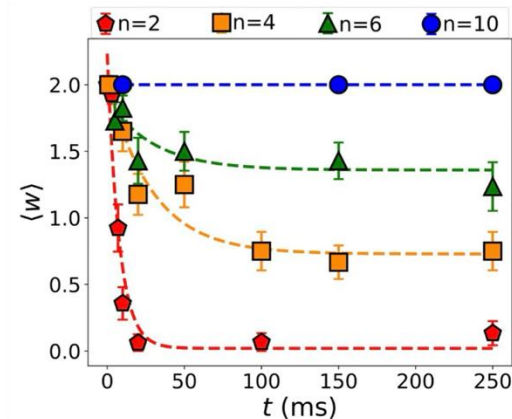
A Josephson junction necklace



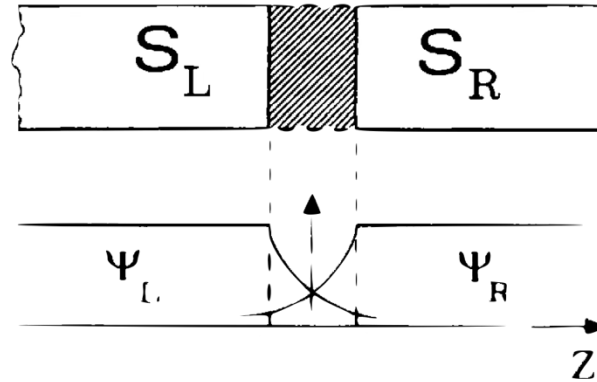
Josephson Hamiltonians in ring potential: supercurrent stability a multi Josephson-links geometry.

Full control of junctions properties (size, heights, clean environment).

Kuramoto-like models: network of JJ



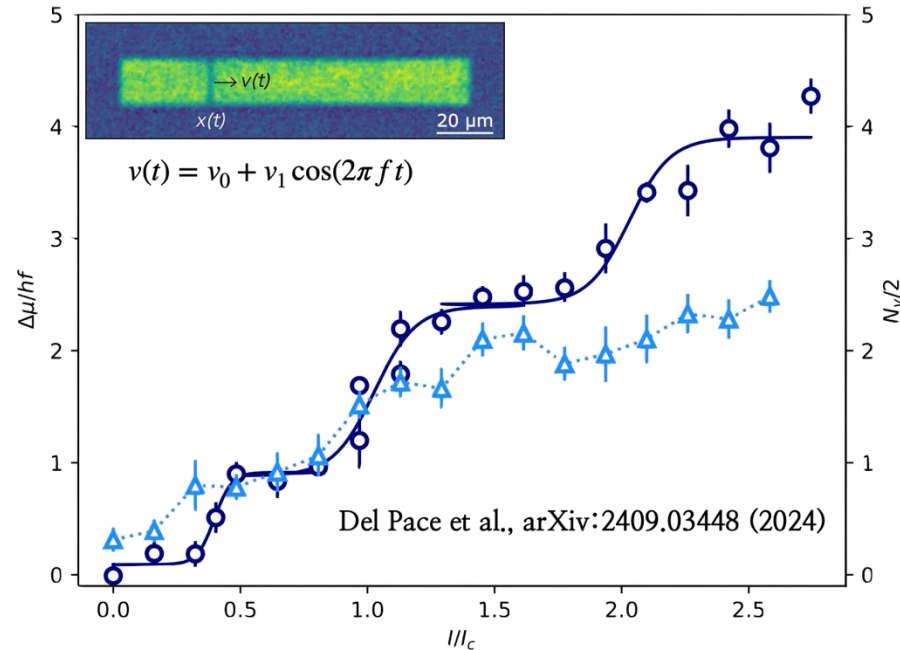
a Josephson junction: a paradigmatic quantum circuit

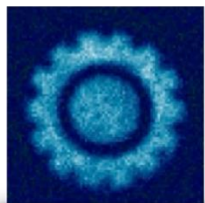
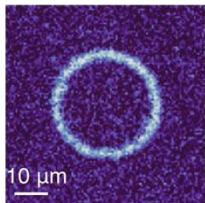
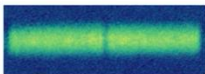
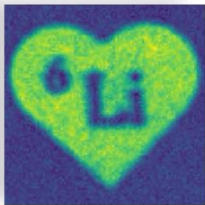


Shapiro steps in Fermi superfluids (new)

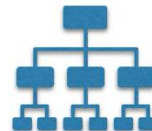
Injecting AC currents into homogeneous atomic Josephson junction: driven strongly-correlated Fermi superfluids. Shapiro steps: **synchronisation** effect in many-body quantum systems

in coll. with Seman @ UNAM, Amico & Singh @ TII Abu Dhabi





Open-access quantum simulator with integrated read-out:



New control system for remote access: multiple data acquisition

Machine learning protocols for the optimisation of the experimental cycle and performance

Li new-generation machine (experimental cycle < 500 ms) & standardised components



giacomo.roati@cnr.it

<http://quantumgases.lens.unifi.it/exp/li>

