Quantum limited spin transport in ultracold atomic gases

Searching for the perfect SPIN fluid...

Tilman Enss (Uni Heidelberg)

Rudolf Haussmann (Uni Konstanz) Wilhelm Zwerger (TU München)

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Introduction

• Is ideal fluid realized in Nature? shear viscosity $\eta=0$?



- find minimum: universal bounds on transport coefficients?
- not all coefficients bounded: e.g., bulk viscosity ζ=0 in scale-invariant fluids, but η is not protected by any symmetry

Estimating the shear viscosity

- shear viscosity η on vastly different scales: normalize by entropy density s,

$$\frac{h}{k_B} = \# \frac{\hbar}{k_B}$$
 ħ: indicates quantum effect

- kinetic theory (non-relativistic, 3D): $\eta \approx \frac{1}{3}n \, p \, \ell_{\rm mfp}$, $s \simeq k_B n$ Fermi momentum $p \simeq \hbar k_F$ mean free path $\ell_{\rm mfp} = 1/(n\sigma) \simeq \frac{1}{k_F}$ with cross section $\sigma \simeq \frac{1}{k_F^2}$ (unitarity)
- holographic duality (AdS/CFT): string theory dual to gravitational theory η: absorption cross section of black hole ~ event horizon
 s: entropy of black hole ~ event horizon



Unitary Fermi gas

- non-relativistic Fermi gas, two spin components 1,
- contact interaction between \uparrow and \downarrow : $|r_0| \ll \ell$
- strong s-wave scattering, $|a| \gg \ell$ (Feshbach resonance)
- superfluid of fermion pairs below $T_c/T_F \approx 0.16$ [Ku et al. Science 2012]



Theory for η/s

• 2PI (Luttinger-Ward) computation: repeated particle-particle scattering



self-consistent T-matrix (300 mom./300 freq.)

good approximation for unitary Fermi gas:

 $T_c/T_F \simeq 0.16, \quad \xi \simeq 0.36$ [Haussmann et al. 2007]

• transport calculation via Kubo formula:





[see also Bruun, Smith 2007 (kin), Enss 2012 (large-N), Wlazlowski+ 2012 (QMC), Schäfer, Chafin 2012 (hyd), Romatschke, Young 2012]

How about **spin** transport?

• experiment: spin-polarized clouds in harmonic trap





• strongly interacting gas [movie courtesy Martin Zwierlein]:



[A.T. Sommer, M.J.H. Ku, G. Roati, M.W. Zwierlein, Nature 472, 201 (2011)]

Is there a quantum bound for spin diffusion?

 scattering conserves total + momentum: mass current preserved but changes relative + momentum: spin current decays



• kinetic theory: diffusion coefficient $D_s \approx v \ell_{\rm mfp}$ [Bruun 2011]

Fermi velocity
$$v \simeq \frac{\hbar k_F}{m}$$

mean free path $\ell_{\rm mfp} = \frac{1}{n\sigma} \simeq \frac{1}{k_F}$ with cross section $\sigma \simeq \frac{1}{k_F^2}$ (unitarity)
 $\implies D_s \simeq \frac{\hbar}{m}$ quantum limit for diffusion

Spin diffusivity

• cold atom experiment: $D_s = \frac{\text{area}}{\text{time}} \approx \frac{(100 \,\mu\text{m})^2}{(1 \,\text{second})} \approx \frac{\hbar}{m}$ 100- $D_s \gtrsim 6.3 \, \frac{\hbar}{m}$ 08 mD_s/h 10-3 [Sommer et al. 2011] 0.3 3 10 $T/T_{\rm F}$

- solid state: spin Coulomb drag in GaAs quantum wells $D_s \simeq 500 \, {\hbar \over m}$ [Weber 2005]

Computing the spin diffusivity

- 2PI (Luttinger-Ward) theory: use Einstein relation $D_s = \frac{\sigma_s}{\chi_s}$ spin conductivity $\sigma_s(q, \omega)$ from current correlation fct. $\langle [j_{\uparrow} - j_{\downarrow}, j_{\uparrow} - j_{\downarrow}] \rangle$
 - including vertex corrections to satisfy 1, particle number conservation



• including medium effects [Enss, Küppersbusch, Fritz 2012]

Dynamical spin conductivity



• satisfies spin sum rule despite tail [Enss, arXiv:1209.3317]

$$\int \frac{d\omega}{\pi} \, \sigma_s(\omega) = \frac{n}{m}$$

Spin diffusivity





- recent Monte Carlo simulation: $D_s\gtrsim 0.8rac{\hbar}{m}$ [Wlazlowski et al. arxiv:1212.1503]

Conclusion and outlook

- universal viscosity bound: unitary Fermi gas most perfect non-relativistic fluid
- clouds of opposite spin bounce off each other

- universal diffusion bound from holographic duality? unitary spin diffusivity $D_s\gtrsim 1.3\,\hbar/m$ constrains bound
- local transport measurements: [cf. Ku et al. 2012 for thermodynamics] extract diffusivity from spin-resolved dynamic structure factor



