

## INTERFERENCE AND COHERENCE IN 1-D BOSE-EINSTEIN-CONDENSATES

Jörg Schmiedmayer

*Physikalisches Institut der Universität Heidelberg  
Atominstitut Österreichischer Universitäten, TU-Wien  
Philosophenweg 12,  
D-69120 Heidelberg, Germany*

Miniaturization and integration of atom-optical components on atom chips [1] allows to manipulate matter waves with high precision. Our exceptionally smooth atom chips potentials [2,3] allow the formation and manipulation of continuous 1 mm long condensates at strong transversal confinement in the order of  $\sim 10$  kHz resulting in extreme aspect ratio up to  $>1000$ .

In these smooth atom chip traps we employ RF induced adiabatic potentials [4] to split a 1d condensate along its long axis. Bringing the two split clouds together we can measure the interference between the two ensembles and study the coherence in the atom manipulation process [5]. In the talk we will present a detailed analysis of the RF induced potentials, the splitting process of the 1d condensate and study the coherence properties of the split 1d trapped cloud by interference.

This work was supported by the European Union, contract numbers IST-2001-38863 (ACQP), MRTN-CT-2003-50532 (AtomChips), and HPRI-CT-1999-00114 (LSF), the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, contract number SCHM 1599/1-1 and DIP.

- [1] For an overview see: *Microscopic atom optics: from wires to an atom chip*. Folman, R., Krüger, P., Schmiedmayer, J., Denschlag, J. & Henkel, C., *Adv. At. Mol. Opt. Phys.* **48**, 263 (2002).
- [2] Groth, S. *et al.* *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **85**, 2980 (2004).
- [3] Krüger, P. *et al.*, arXiv:cond-mat/0504686 (2005).
- [4] I. Lesanovsky *et al.*, arXiv:physics/0510076 (2005).
- [5] Schumm Th. *et al.* *Nature Physics AOP* doi: 10.1038/nphys125 (Oct. 2005)