

Vortex matter in strongly-interacting Fermi superfluids



Colloquium talk
with

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CNR-INO and LENS

Topological defects play a fundamental role in shaping the properties and structures of diverse out-of-equilibrium physical and biological systems across a wide range of scales. These include planetary atmospheres, turbulent flows in classical and quantum fluids, and electrical signaling in excitable biological media [1]. In superfluids and superconductors, the motion of quantized vortices is tied to the onset of dissipation, which limits the superflow [2]. Understanding vortex dynamics remains a challenge due to the complex interplay among vortices, disorder and system dimensionality. We address this challenge by exploring vortex matter in planar homogeneous atomic Fermi superfluids [3]. By designing specific vortex configurations and tracking their trajectories with high spatial resolution, we transform our system into an ideal “quantum laboratory” for probing the fundamental nature of vortex-driven instabilities and dissipation [4,5]. Our research paves the way for deeper insights into vortex-matter phenomena in strongly correlated superfluids.

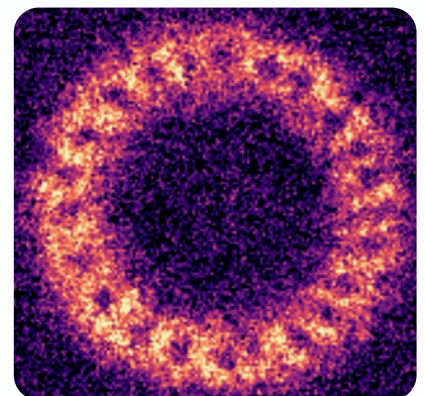
[1] Spiral and Vortices, K. Tsuji and S. C. Müller Editors, Springer Nature (2019)

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[3] W. J. Kwon et al., Nature, 600 (2021)

[4] D. Hernandez-Rajkov et al., Nat. Phys. 20 (2024)

[5] N. Grani et al., arXiv:2503.21628v1 (2025)



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