

Effect of atom-surface interaction on matter-wave diffraction from a periodic array of half planes

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We have recently shown that diffraction of matter-wave from a square-wave grating of 400- μm period and 10- μm wide strips results mainly from scattering off a periodic array of parallel half-planes. This phenomenon is understood as multiple diffractions of waves at those half-planes. Here we study how the interaction of the matter-wave with the grating surface of a finite width affects the half-plane array diffraction. The interaction induces an additional phase shift along the path of the matter-wave, and, therefore, reduces the diffraction efficiency. The interaction effects appear differently for He and D₂, for gratings of different period with the same strip width, and for He atoms of different de Broglie wavelengths. Moreover, we demonstrate the reflection of fragile He₃ from a square wave grating via the half-plane array diffraction. In the future, by designing a super-periodic half-plane array with a small half-plane period and a large grating super-period, it will be possible to study diffraction of fragile van der Waals clusters such as He₂ and He₃. The combination of half-plane array and super-period grating will lead to diffraction at enhanced reflection probabilities as compared to previous experiments.