Self-Organisation in Optical Media with Competing Nonlinearities

F MAUCHER^{1,2}, S GARDINER¹, I G HUGHES¹, W KROLIKOWSKI^{3,4}, T. POHL⁵, AND S SKUPIN⁶

¹Joint Quantum Centre (JQC) Durham-Newcastle, Department of Physics, Durham University, Durham, UK ²Department of Mathematical Sciences, Durham University, Durham, UK ³Australian National University, Canberra, Australia

⁴ Texas A&M University at Qatar, Doha, Qatar

⁵Max Planck Institute for the Physics of Complex Systems, 01187, Dresden, Germany

⁶CNRS - CEA, Centre Lasers Intenses et Applications, UMR 5107, 33405 Talence, Bordeaux, France

Contact Email: fabian.maucher@durham.ac.uk

I will present recent work on nonlinear light propagation in the presence of competing local and nonlocal nonlinearities. Such system could be realized in a gas of thermal alkaline atoms. Apart from spatial soliton formation, the different length scales of the nonlocality can give rise to filamentation and subsequent self-organised lattice formation in the beam profile, akin to the super-solid phase transition in Bose-Einstein condensates. The particular role of optical vorticity in the process of the pattern formation will be emphasized. After that, I will discuss creation and nonlinear dynamics of imprinted topologically complex knotted vortex lines in Bose-Einstein condensates.