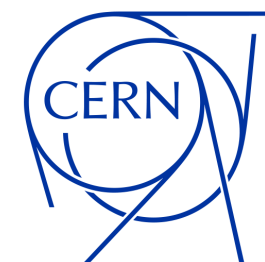




UNIVERSITY OF  
CALGARY

# Energy-Selective Annihilation of Trapped $\bar{H}$ via Positron Spin Flips



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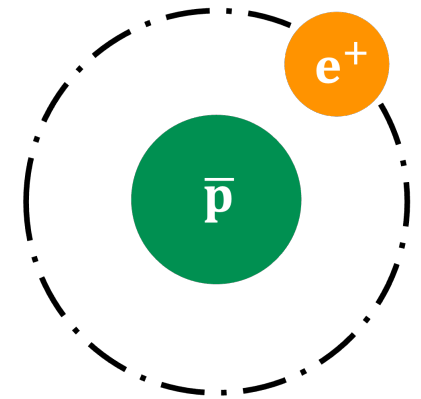
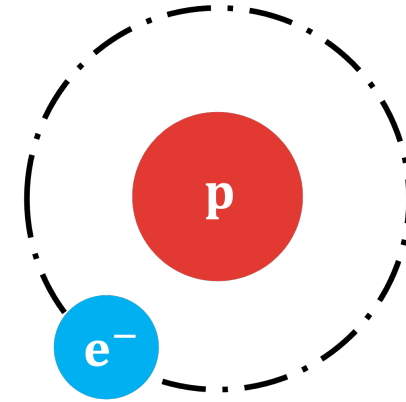
19 May 2026

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# Overview

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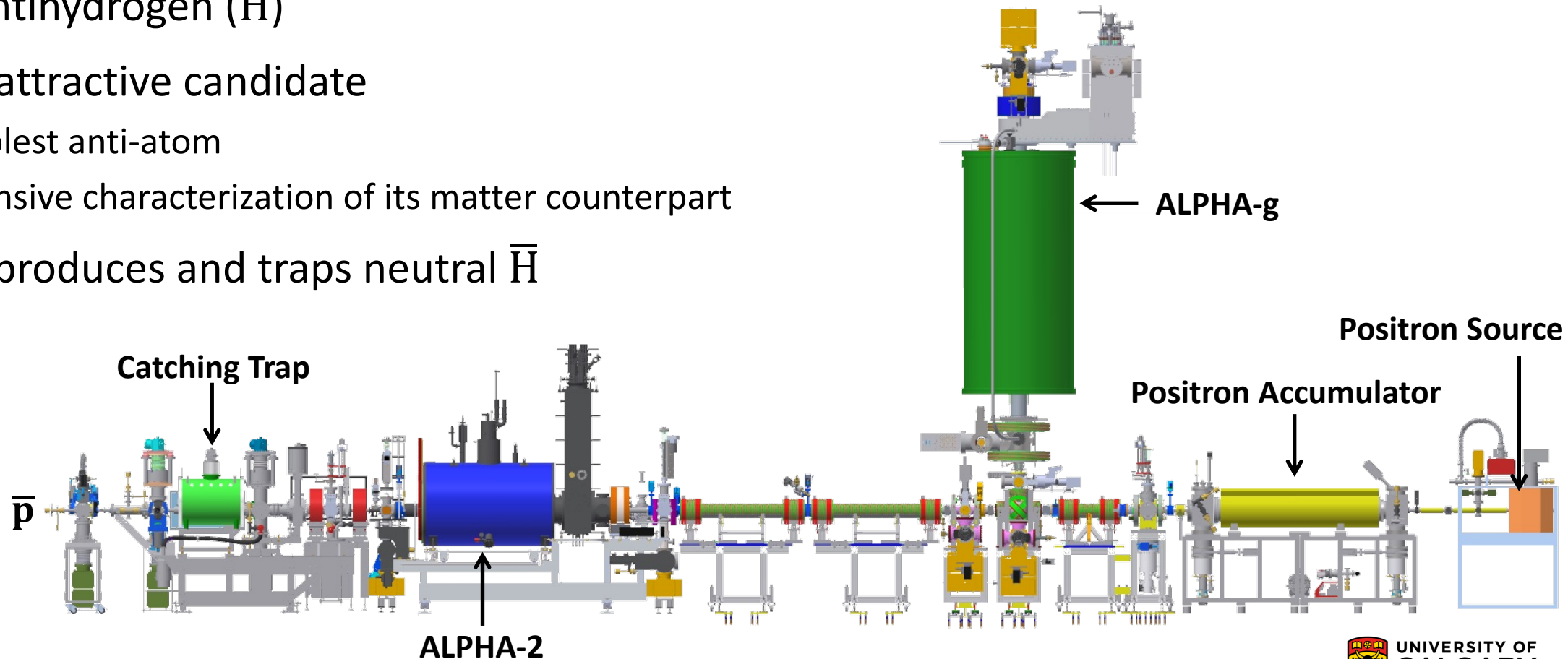
- Introduction to ALPHA
- Motivation and background
- Energy dependent position spin flip technique
- Applications
  - Energy distribution characterization
  - Studies of energy exchange between motional degrees of freedom
- Conclusion and future steps



# Antihydrogen Laser PHysics Apparatus

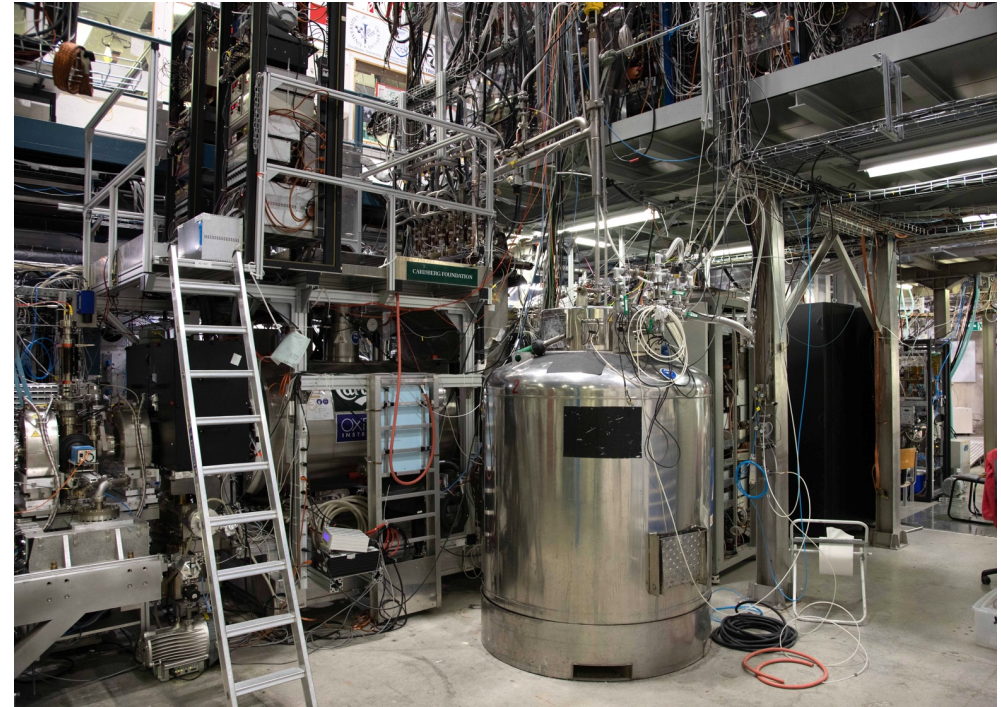


- ALPHA investigates the baryon asymmetry problem using antihydrogen ( $\bar{\text{H}}$ )
- $\bar{\text{H}}$  is an attractive candidate
  - Simplest anti-atom
  - Extensive characterization of its matter counterpart
- ALPHA produces and traps neutral  $\bar{\text{H}}$



# Motivation

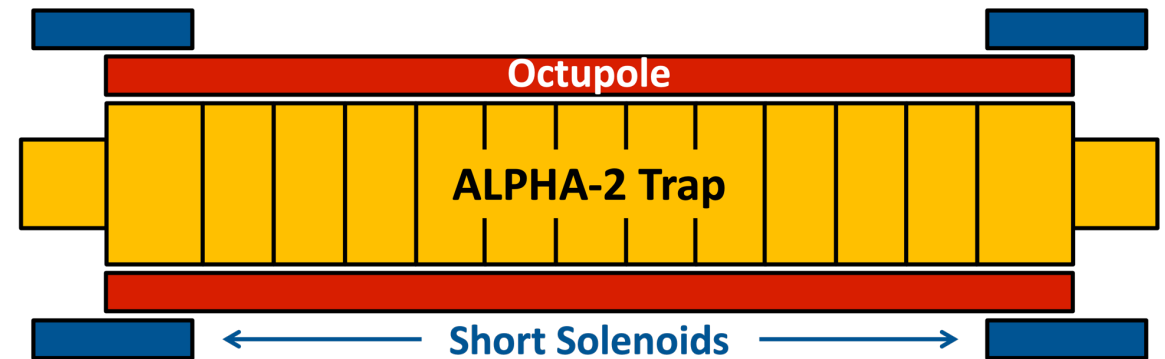
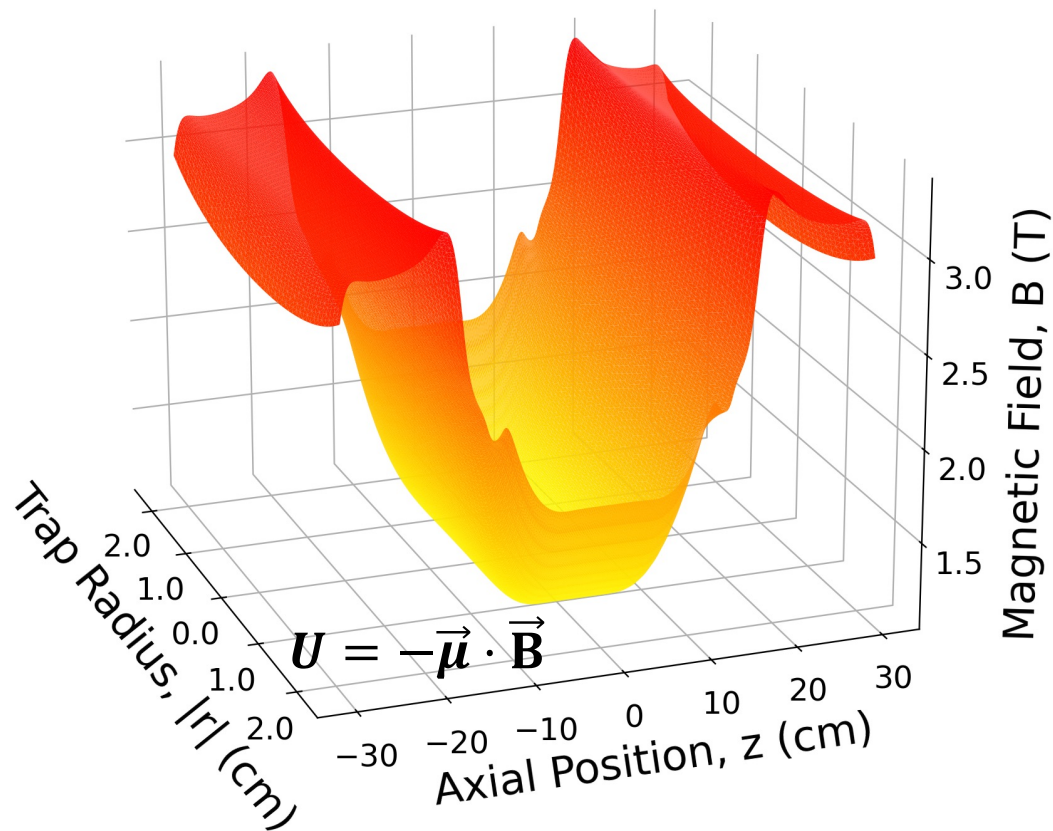
- Here we present two new experimental studies aiming to improve future precision
- 1) A novel method for characterizing  $\bar{H}$  energy distributions
    - Accessible beyond the limits of current diagnostics
    - Reduces systematic uncertainties
    - Allows direct simulation benchmarking
  - 2) The first experimental study of energy exchange in trapped  $\bar{H}$ 
    - Important for laser cooling, gravity measurements, and spectroscopy experiments
    - Enables direct benchmarking of intriguing simulation predictions<sup>1</sup>



A section of the ALPHA experiment at CERN. ALPHA©

# Magnetic Trapping of Antihydrogen

- ALPHA uses an octupole and short solenoids to form a magnetic minimum trap



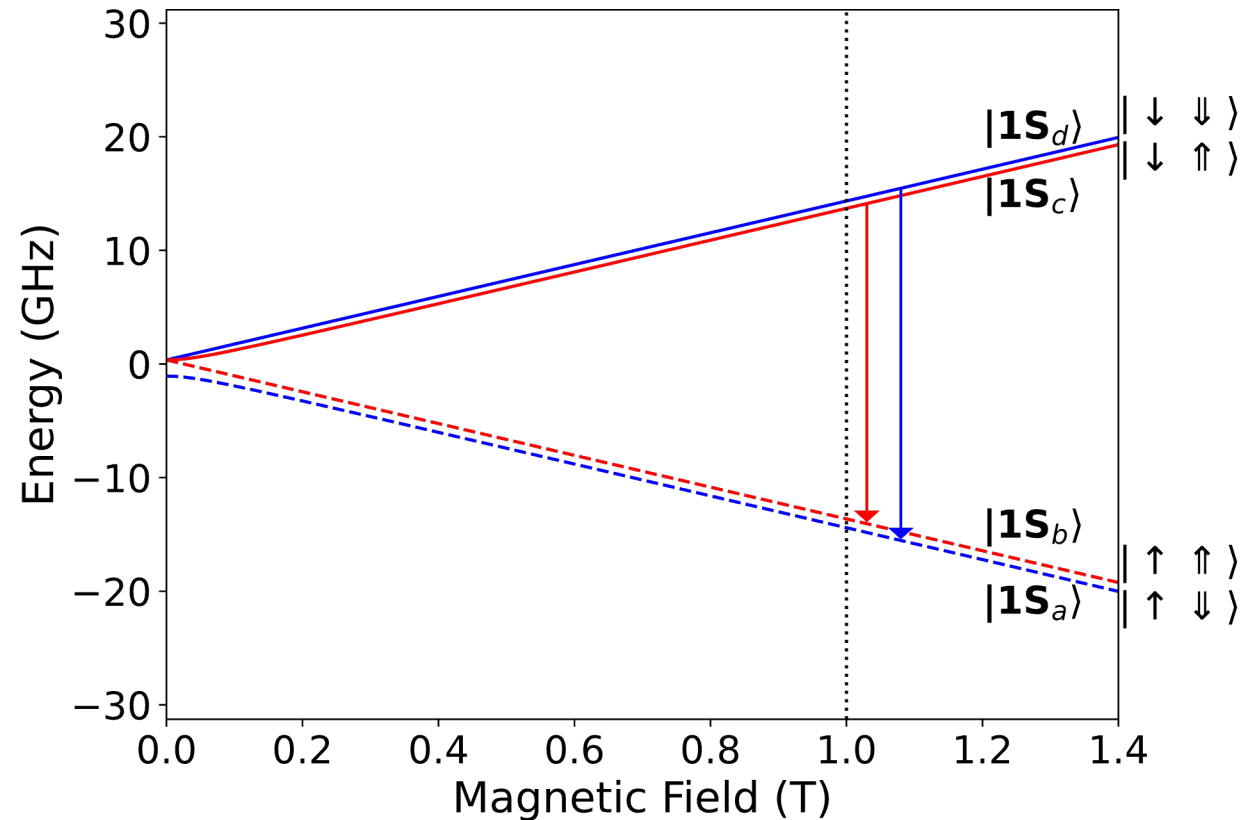
$\vec{\mu}$  = magnetic dipole moment

$\vec{B}$  = magnetic field

$U$  = potential

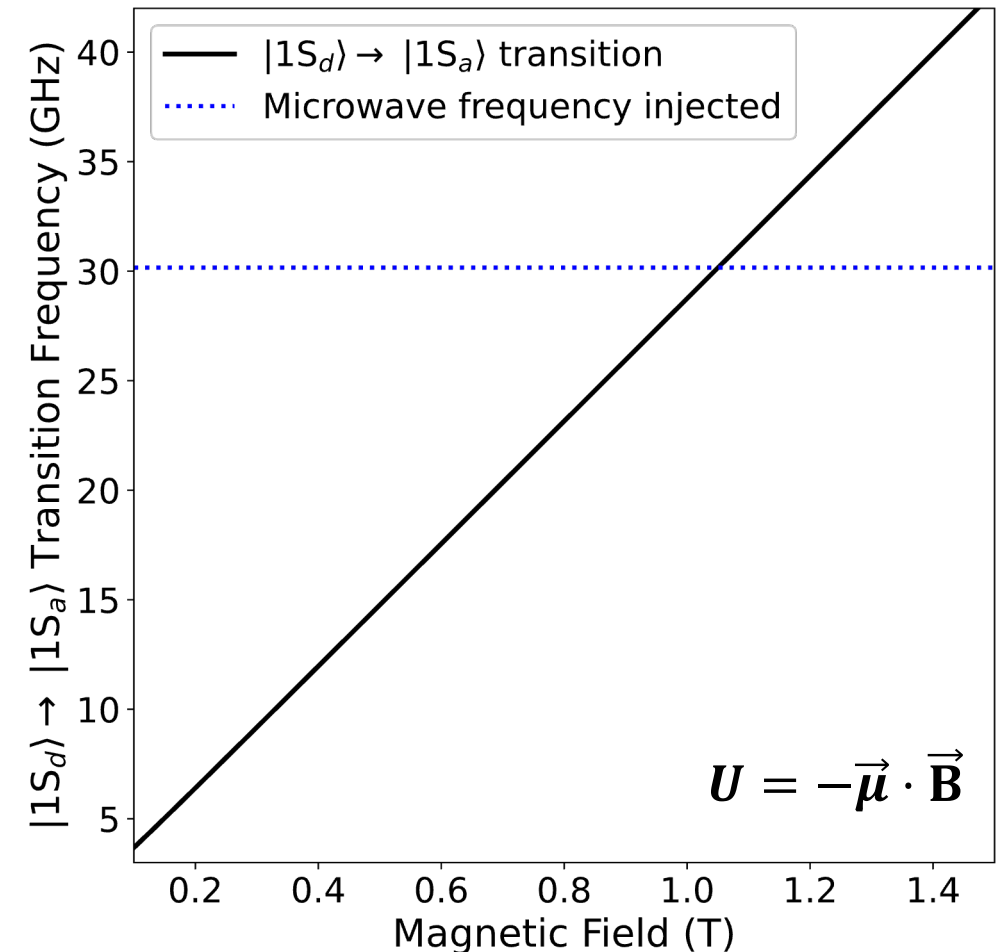
# Magnetic Trapping of Antihydrogen

- $\bar{\text{H}}$  is trappable in low field seeking states
- Resonant microwave radiation can induce a positron spin flip transition to an untrappable state



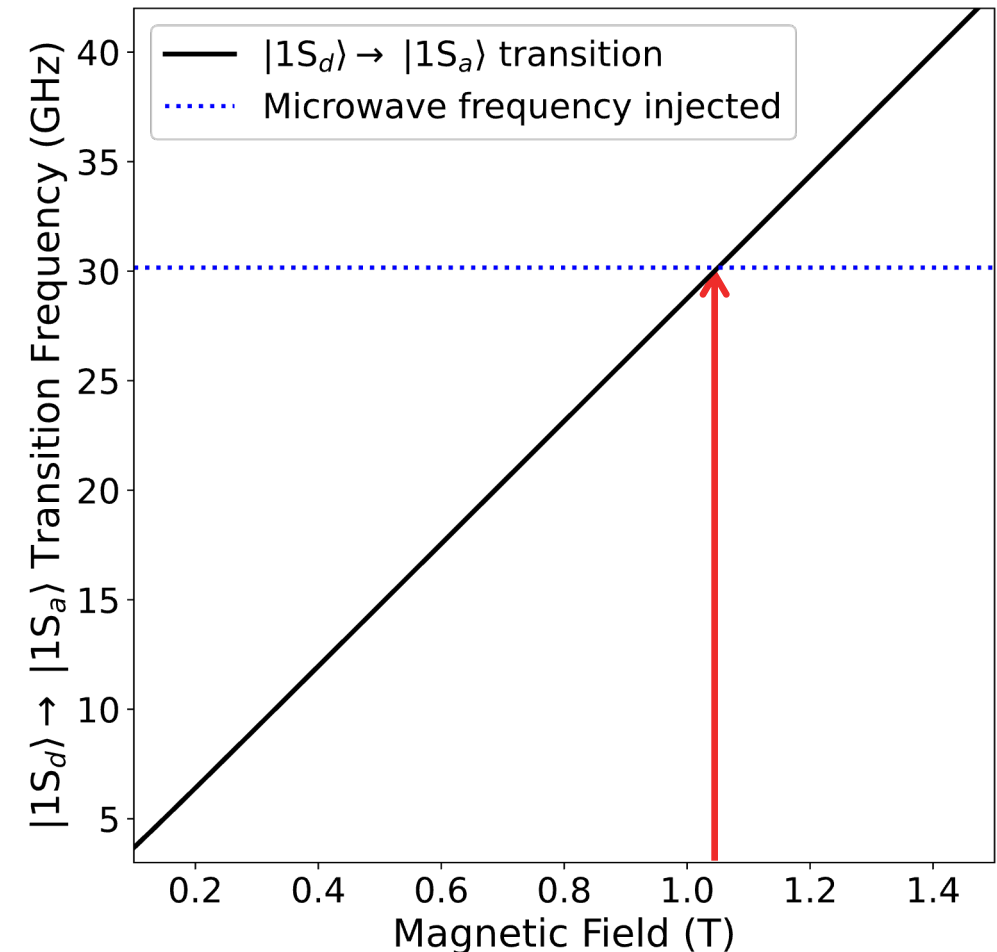
# Energy Dependence of Positron Spin Flips

- $\bar{H}$  must be at a specific  $|\vec{B}|$  to be impacted by injected microwaves
- This technique has several applications
  - 1) Characterizing trapped anti-atom energy distributions
  - 2) Investigating energy exchange between motional degrees of freedom
  - 3) Truncating energy distributions to reduce mean energies



# Energy Distribution Characterization

- The energy dependence of positron spin flips allows  $\bar{H}$  to be ejected at sequentially decreasing energies
  - Enabling energy distribution characterization
- Current characterization methods include
  - Laser induced ejection with time-of-flight detection (limited to  $\sim 1$  mK by photon recoil)
  - Magnetic release (fully destructive)



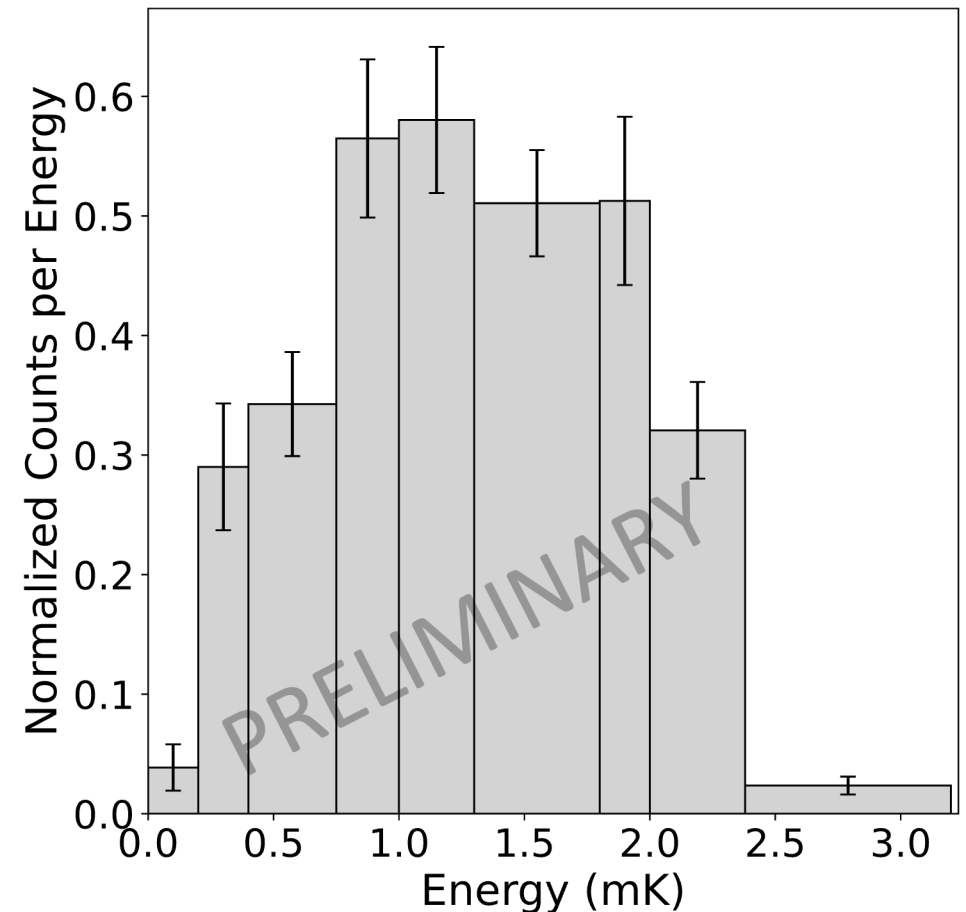
# Energy Distribution Characterization Results

- **Results**

- Preliminary energy distribution characterization
- Preliminary identification of sub-mK  $\bar{H}$  population

- **Future applications**

- Simulation benchmark
- Cross-check magnetic release energy distribution mapping method
- Technique can potentially be made less destructive by reducing microwave power



# Energy Exchange

- Trapped anti-atoms have axial ( $E_{\parallel}$ ) and transverse ( $E_{\perp}$ ) energy
  - $E_{\text{total}} = E_{\parallel} + E_{\perp}$
- Simulations predict two categories of anti-atoms<sup>1</sup>
  - **Mix  $\bar{H}$** : exchange  $E_{\parallel}$  and  $E_{\perp}$
  - **No mix  $\bar{H}$** : do not exchange  $E_{\parallel}$  and  $E_{\perp}$
- Energy mixing is caused by azimuthal field asymmetries
- Experimental goals
  - First direct observation of no-mix anti-atoms
  - Characterization of energy exchange timescale
  - Benchmark simulations

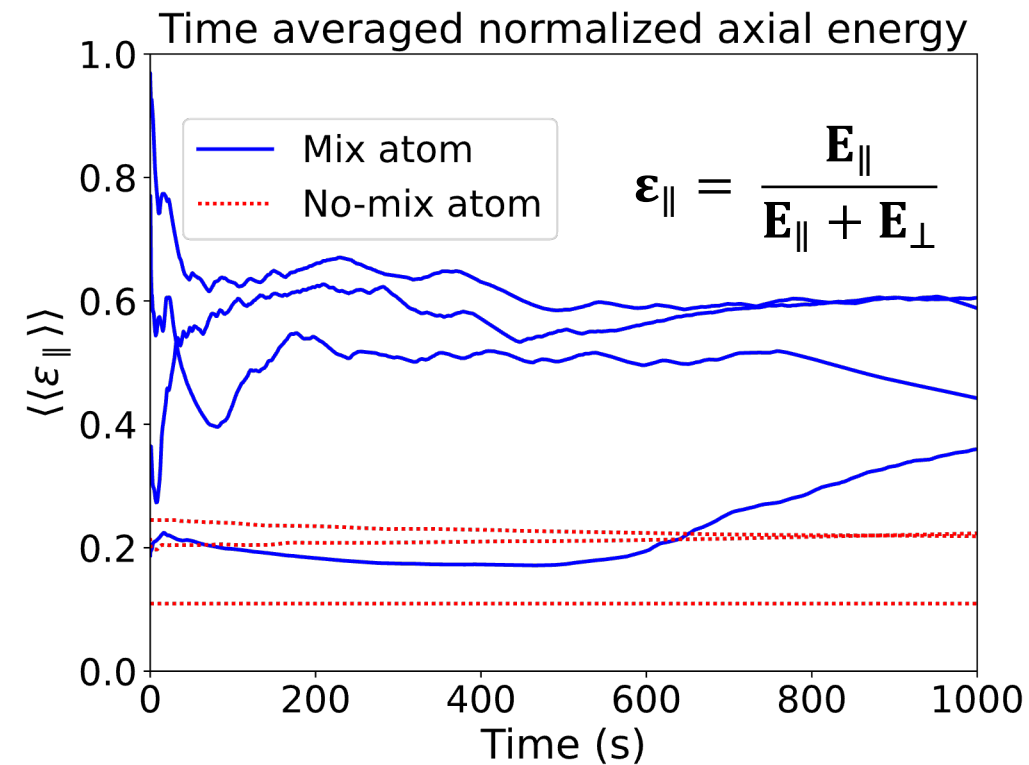
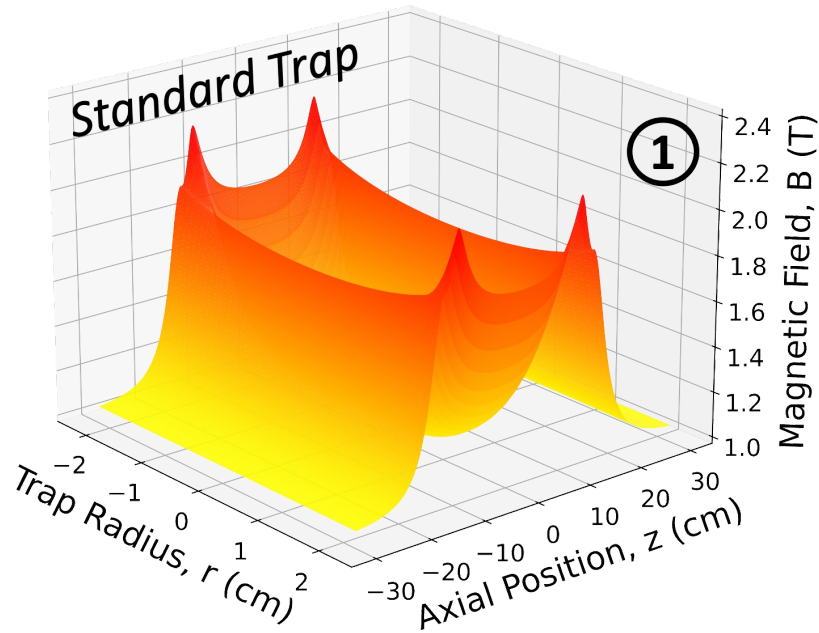
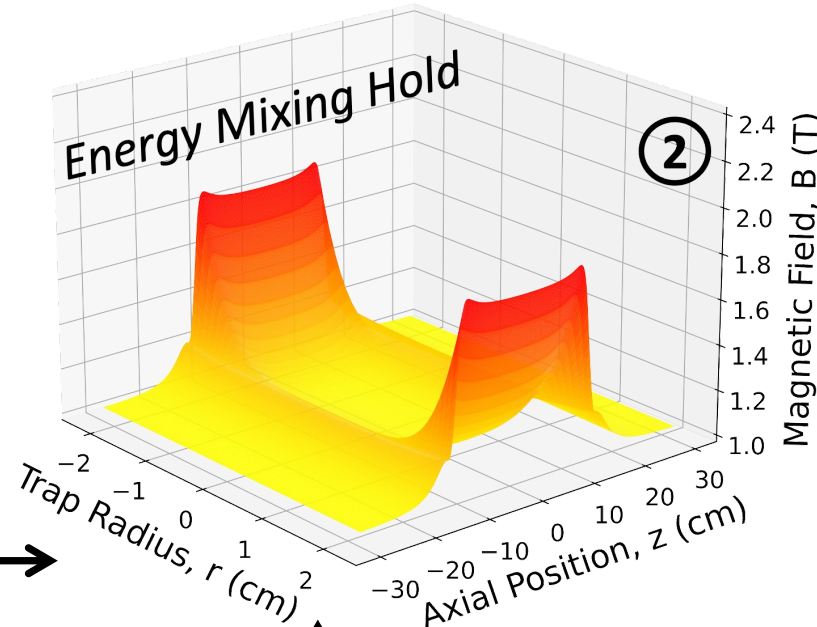


Image Credit: Figure adapted from results of Ref. 1.

# Energy Exchange Experiment

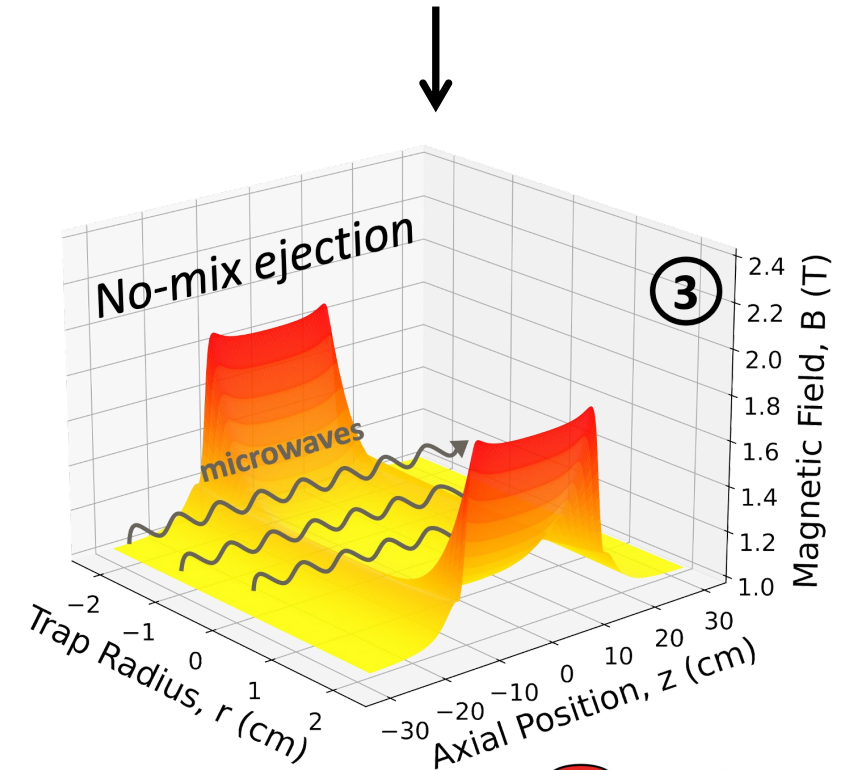


First  $\bar{H}$  with  $E_{\parallel} >$   
trap depth escapes



Over time  $\bar{H}$  escapes by  
exchanging  $E_{\perp}$  with  $E_{\parallel}$

$\bar{H}$  sampling the magnetic field just  
above the axial trap depth transitions  
to an untrappable state via microwave  
induced positron spin flip



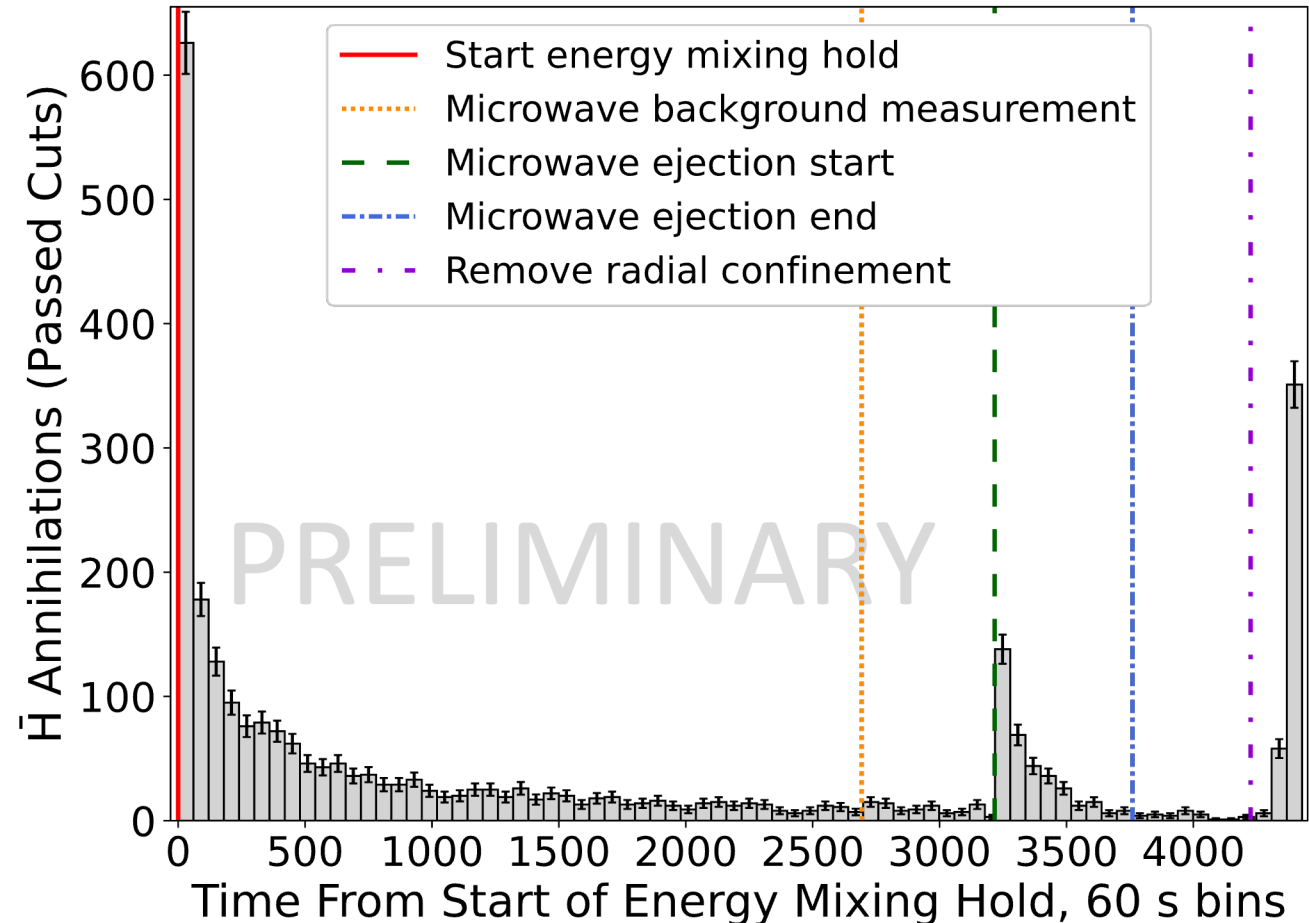
# Energy Exchange Results and Implications

## • Results

- First direct observation of no-mix  $\bar{H}$
- Insight into energy exchange timescale
- Direct simulation benchmark

## • Implications

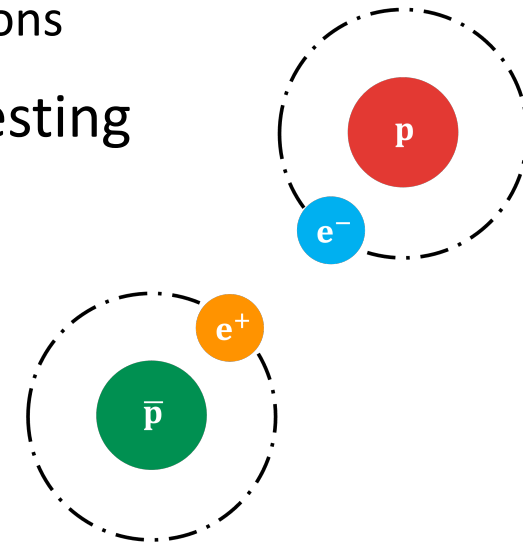
- Energy exchange impacts most experiments moving to higher precision
- Timescale directly impacts gravity experiments, laser cooling, and spectroscopy
- Motivation for future experiments, quantifying energy exchange in laser cooled populations



# Conclusion and Next Steps

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- The energy selective positron spin flip technique has been utilized for multiple experimental applications
  - First investigation of energy mixing
  - Novel method to characterize magnetically trapped anti-atom energy distributions
- These applications can be used to increase precision in experiments testing fundamental symmetries
  - Reduced systematic uncertainties
  - Direct simulation benchmarks
  - Characterization of sub-mK energy distributions
- We are working toward the publication of the results presented here



# Acknowledgments

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- This work is presented on behalf of the ALPHA collaboration
- The energy exchange experiment was proposed Prof. Joel Fajans (UC Berkeley), Prof. Jonathan Wurtele (UC Berkeley), and Prof. Mike Hayden (Simon Fraser University)
- Prof. William Bertsche (University of Manchester) was closely involved in developing energy distribution characterization procedures



# Extra Slides