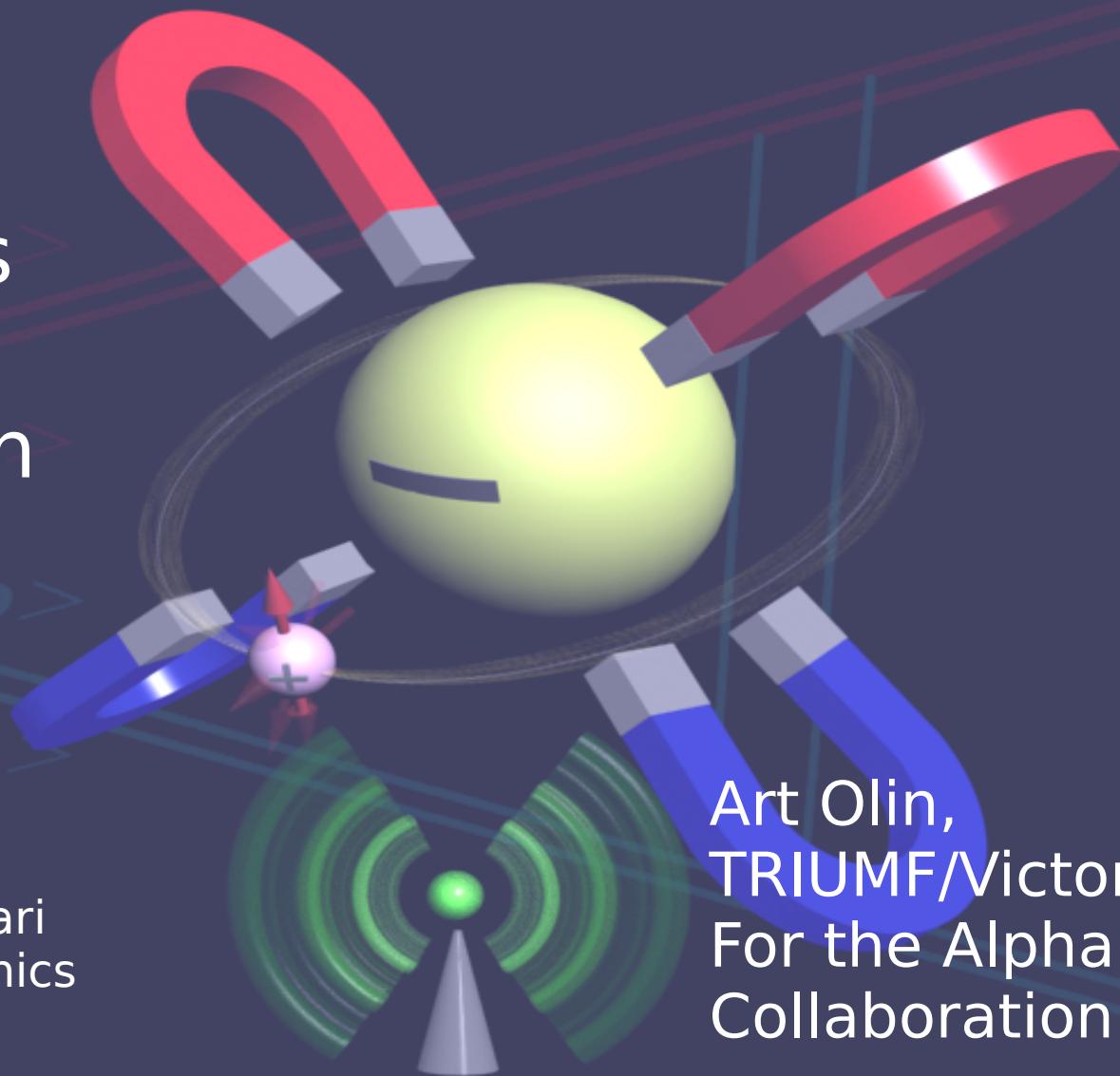


Resonant Microwave Interactions with Antihydrogen

Thanks to M Ashkezari
for figures and graphics



Art Olin,
TRIUMF/Victoria
For the Alpha
Collaboration



ALPHA Collaboration



**Physics Areas:
Accelerator, Atomic, Condensed
Matter, Particle, and Plasma Physics**

Supported by:
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 ISF (Israel); MEXT (Japan)
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ALPHA α CPTV in Antihydrogen

1s-2s transition measured by 2 photon laser spectroscopy

- ▶ Transition in hydrogen recently measured to $4.2 \cdot 10^{-15}$.
- ▶ CPTV precision limit is $\sim 10^{-8}$ from $e^+ e^-$ mass difference, and $\sim 10^{-9}$ from \bar{p} mass.
- ▶ Measurements initially at $\sim 10^{-10}$ precision would already represent a significant improvement.

ALPHA2, ATRAP

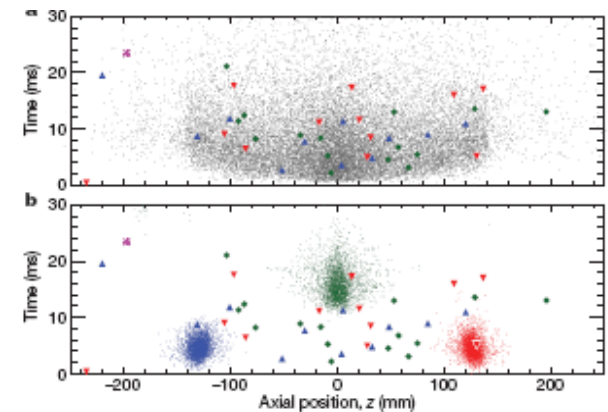
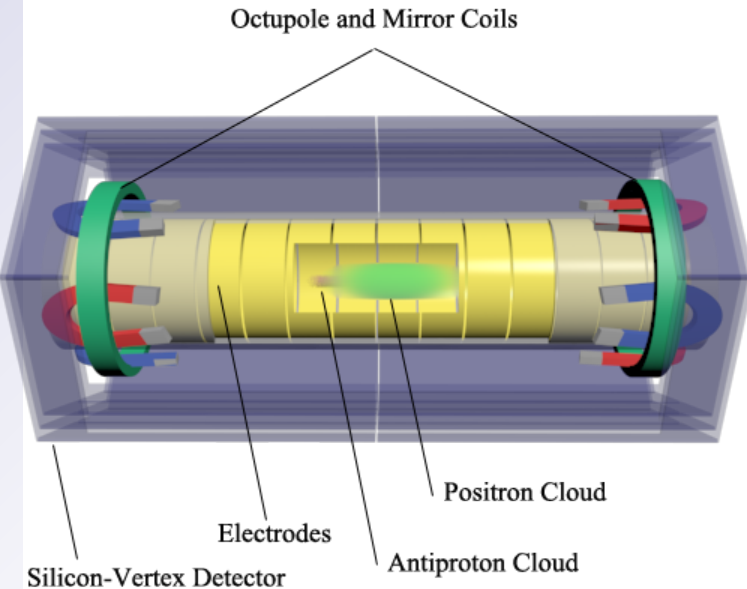
Ground state hyperfine interval measured by microwave resonance spectroscopy.

- In hydrogen precision of 10^{-13} or 10^{-23} GeV has been achieved.
- Relative precisions better than 10^{-7} or 10^{-17} GeV in antihydrogen would already challenge the limit from the baryon magnetic moment.
- Favoured in Kostelecky SME.

ALPHA, ASACUSA

- ◆ Succeeded in trapping antihydrogen.
 - Mix \bar{p} and e^+ plasmas in trap for 1s.
 - Most \bar{H} escape ~ 5000 annihilations.
 - Clear charged particles with E fields.
 - Quench trap magnets.
- ◆ Evidence based on the time and spatial distribution of 38 \bar{H} annihilations.
- ◆ Position and time of these annihilations reveals the trapping dynamics and eliminates mirror-trapped \bar{p} .
- ◆ Observation of a microwave resonance in \bar{H} would be an additional validation.

Trapped Antihydrogen Nature 468, 673(2010)



Trap Lifetime

Procedure: Mix in trap, clear charged particles, **wait**, quench trap.

Observation of events remaining in the trap after 1000s wait.

Not based on a measured trap loss rate.
-Number trapped at $t=0$ not well known.

This suggested that a spectroscopy program was possible even with a low trapping rate!



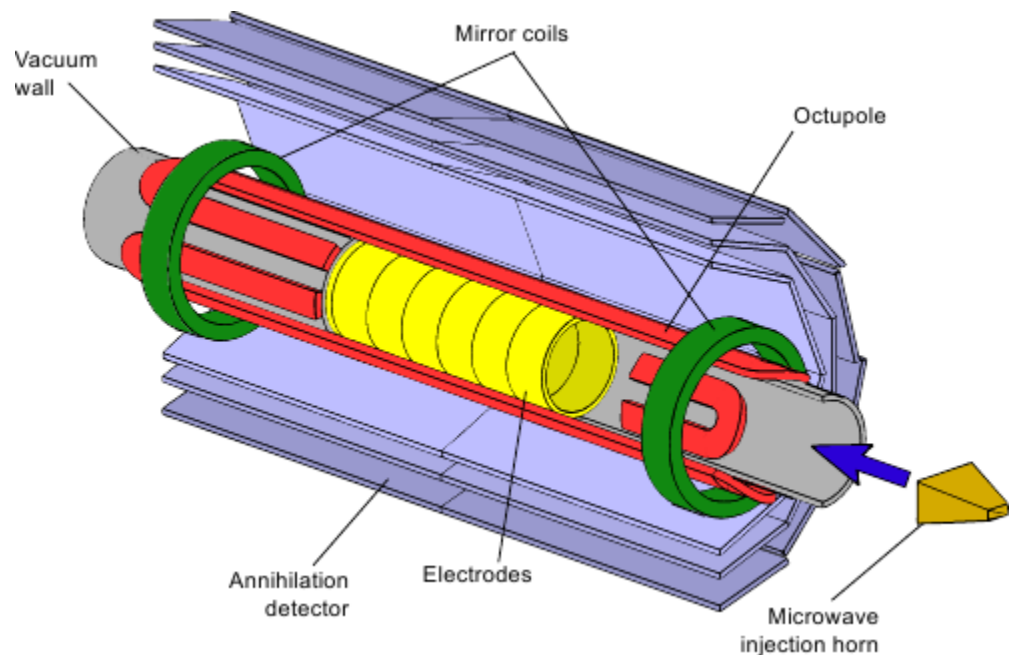
Nature Physics 7, 558(2011).



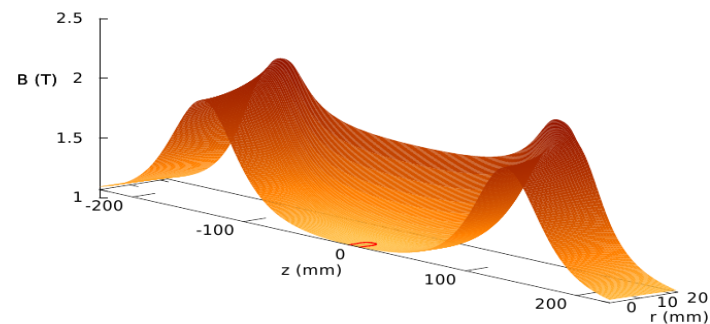
Microwave Interrogation

Microwaving the ALPHA Trap

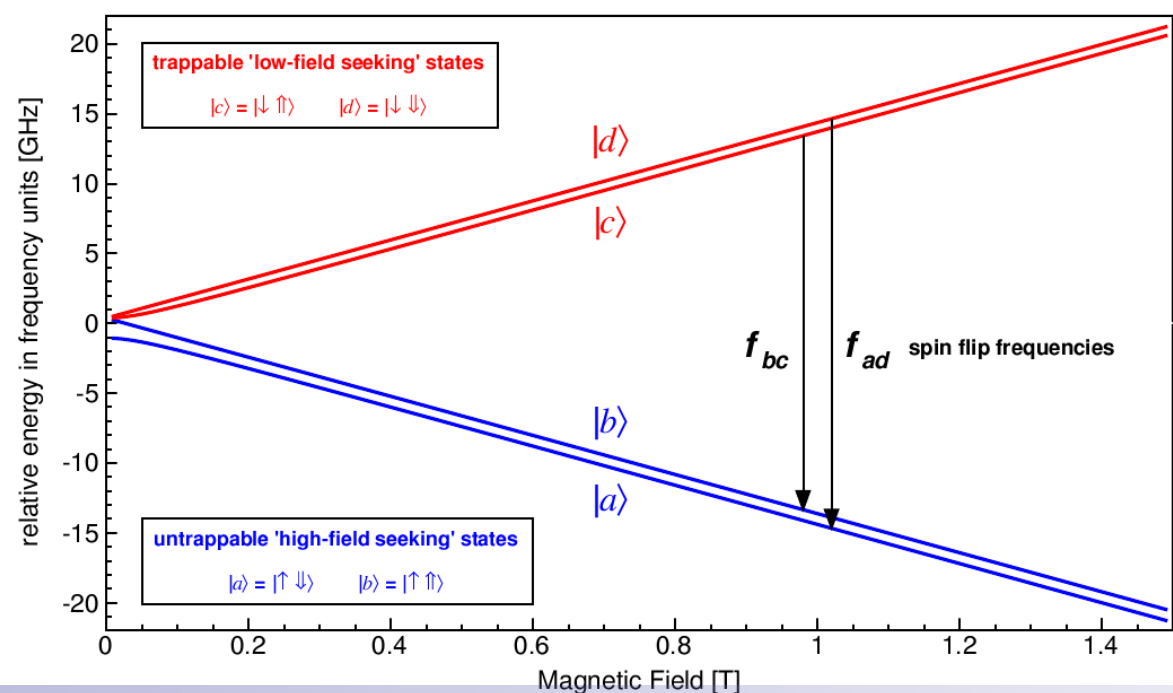
Microwaves are injected along the axis of the trapping volume using a horn antenna, which is located about 130cm from the trap axial midpoint. The electrodes form a waveguide where the standing wave modes vary quickly with frequency. Full power $\sim 700\text{mW}$ at UHV window.



Map of magnetic field strength in the ALPHA antihydrogen trap. The red contour bounds a region up to 0.35mT (or 10MHz in microwave frequency equivalent) above the minimum field, to roughly indicate the size of the resonant volume.



Hydrogen Hyperfine Energy Levels

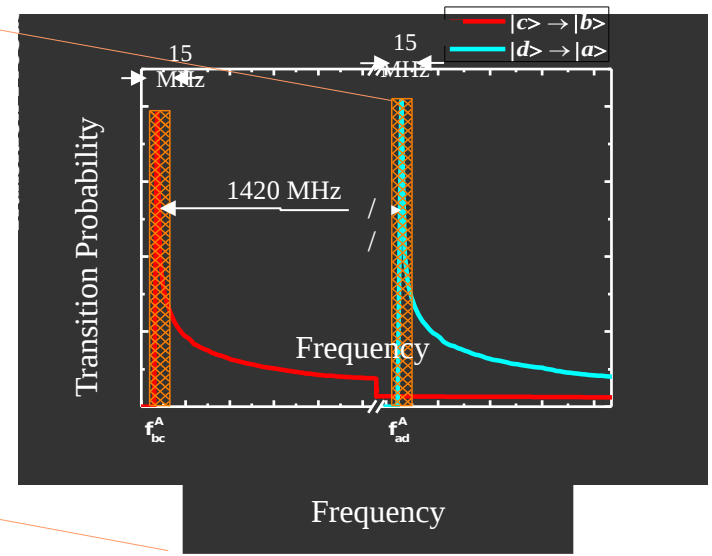
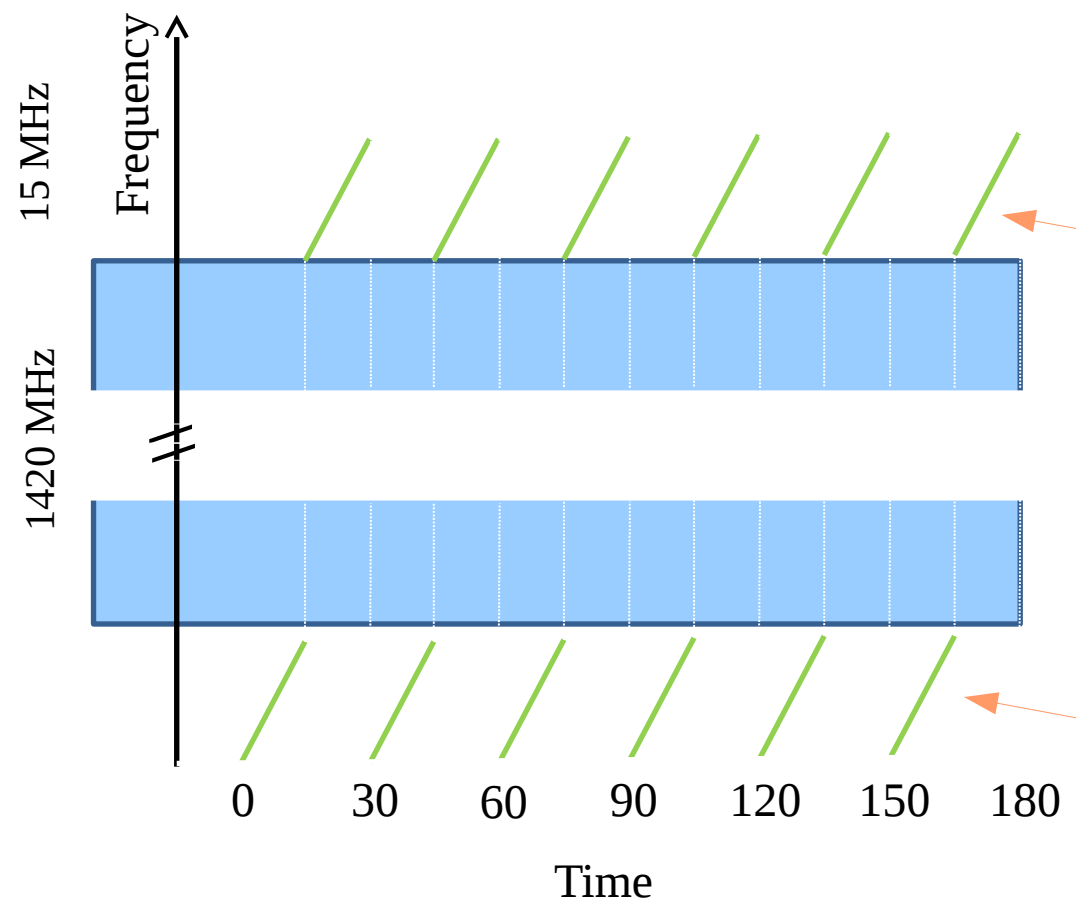


Driving f_{bc} or f_{ad} expels \bar{H} from trap.

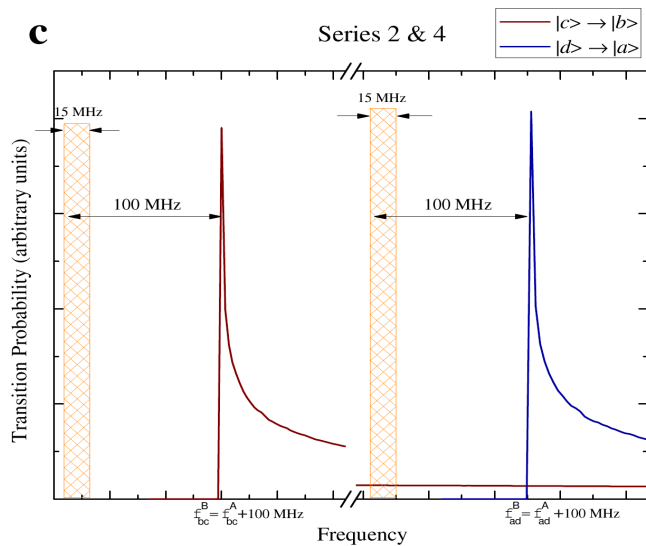
Observe annihilations in vertex detector surrounding trap.

The Breit-Rabi diagram, showing the relative hyperfine energy levels of the ground state of the hydrogen (and antihydrogen, assuming CPT invariance) atom in a magnetic field. In the state vectors shown (for the high-field limit), the single arrow refers to the positron spin and the double arrow refers to the antiproton spin.

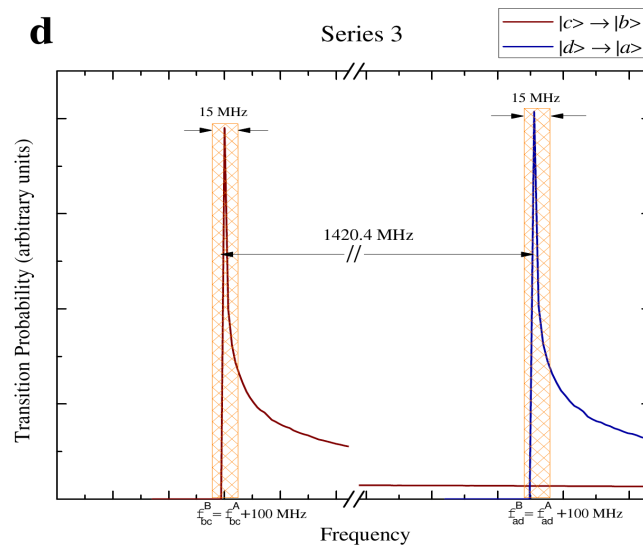
Microwave Sweep Sequence



Resonance Conditions

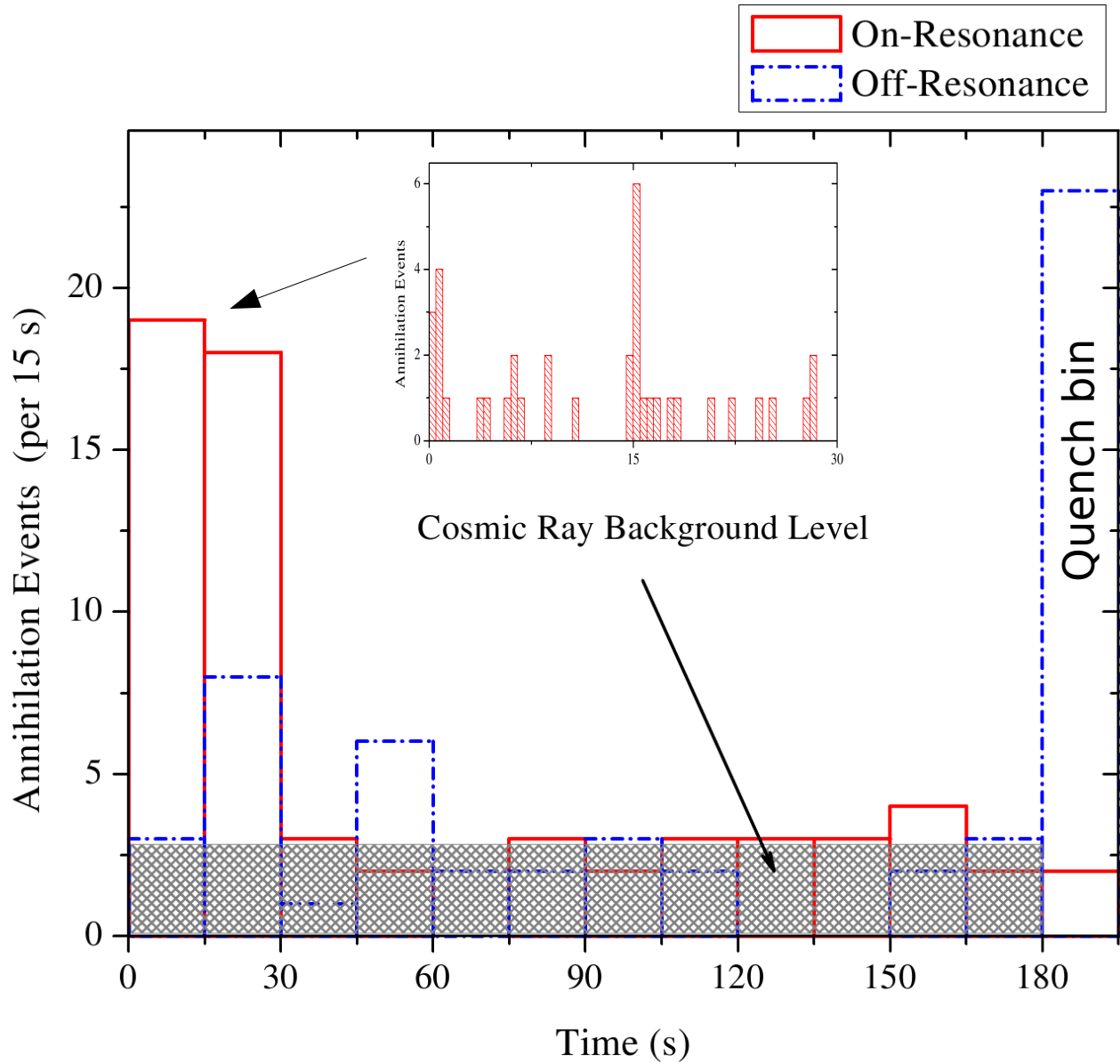


The situation for off-resonance experiments at magnetic field B (series 2 and 4).

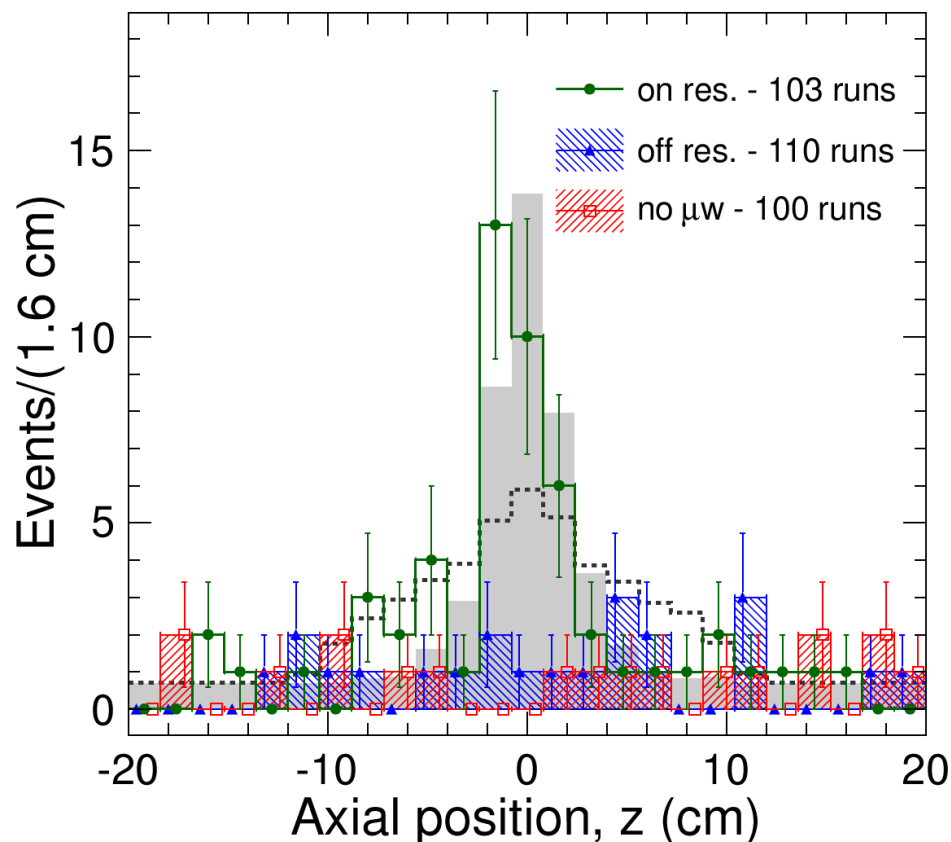


The situation for on-resonant experiments at magnetic field B (series 3).

Microwave-Correlated Transitions Observed

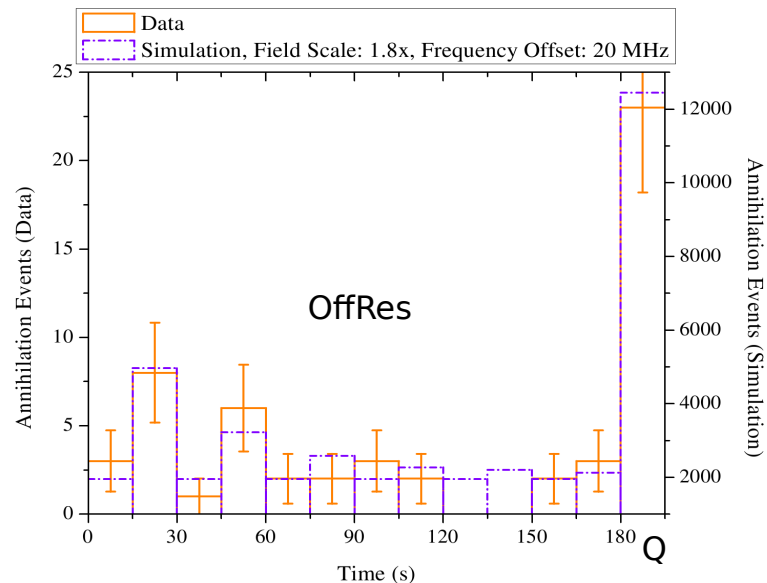
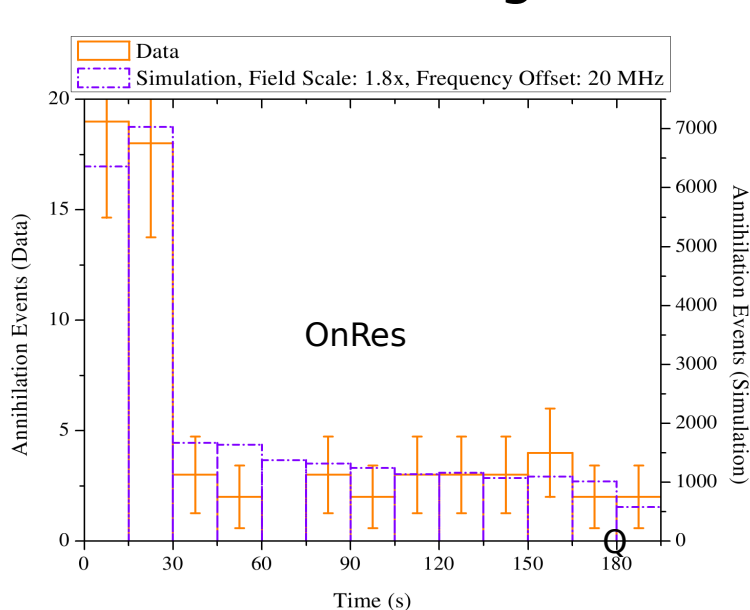


- Resonant and off-resonant histograms differ by $>5\sigma$.
- Observed at two different magnetic field values.
- Annihilation vertex locations peaked at trap center.
- Not consistent with annihilations on microwave-induced gas evolution.



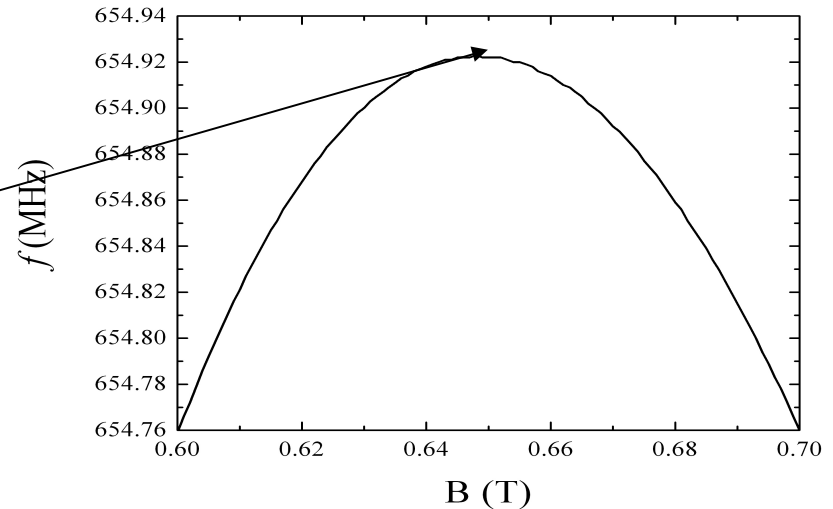
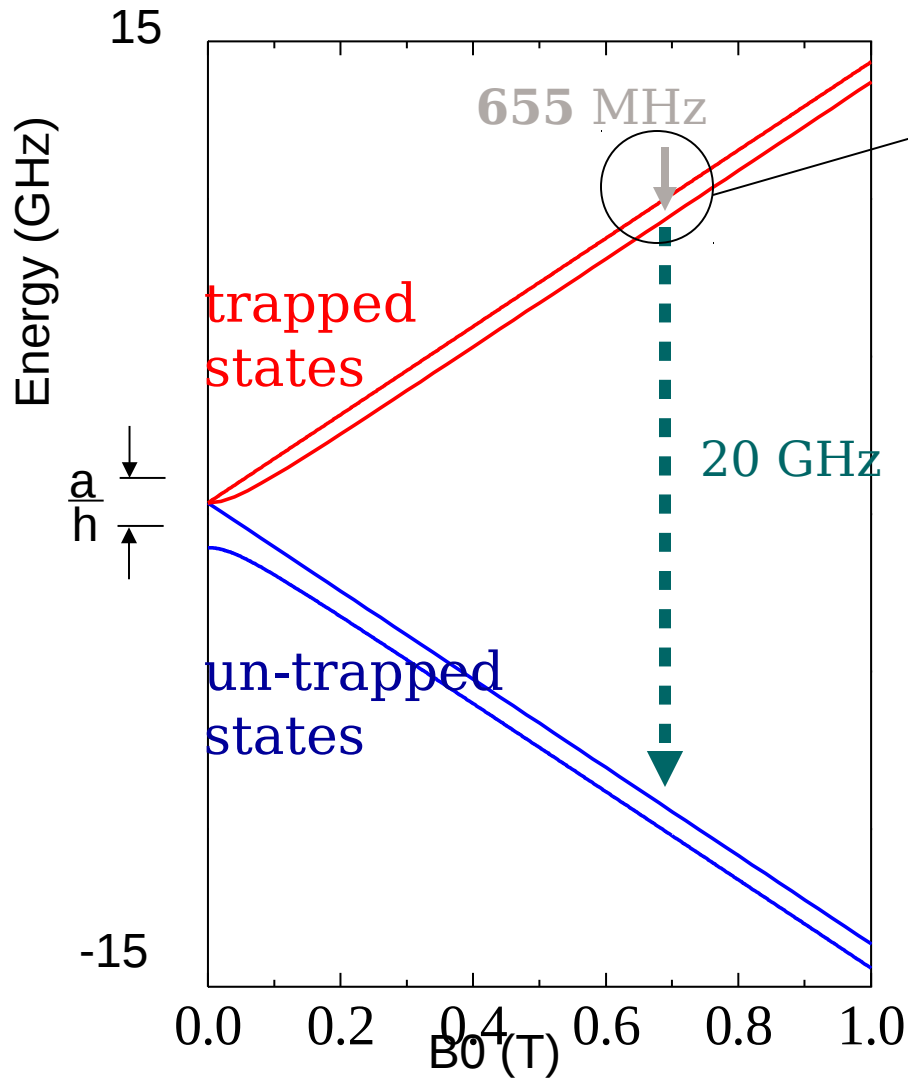
Simulation of \bar{H} in Trap

- ◆ Inject \bar{H} in trap and allow orbit to randomize.
- ◆ Opera-calculated magnetic field shape.
- ◆ Plane-wave approximation for μ wave field.
- ◆ Vary the μ wave power and field offset.
 - Best agreement for on and off resonance.
- ◆ Landau-Zener approx for spin flip probability at resonance crossing.



- ◆ $f_{\text{ad}} - f_{\text{bc}}$ in \bar{H} is within ± 85 MHz of its value in H
 - Test of CPT at 0.3% precision.
- ◆ Magnetic field in the trap is hard to measure accurately
 - ECR electron plasma technique developed with precision ~ 10 MHz
 - 40 MHz variations seen probably flux pinning in coils
- ◆ Microwave magnetic field strength is consistent with our estimates despite the complexity of the transmitted modes.
- ◆ We can reliably expel \bar{H} from trap with microwaves
 - Alternative to quenching the coils
 - Improved control of the trap

Road to Precision Spectroscopy



NMR (pbar spin flip)

655 MHz at magic 0.65T turning point: insensitive to 1st order B inhomogeneity

- Double resonance w/ PSR

ALPHA α Precision Goals for NMR Measurement

- Lineshape at the maximum frequency is intense and very sharp.
- A trap-compatible resonator is required to drive the NMR signal.
- Resolution limit is transit-time broadening.
- Resolution improves when \bar{H} are cooled.

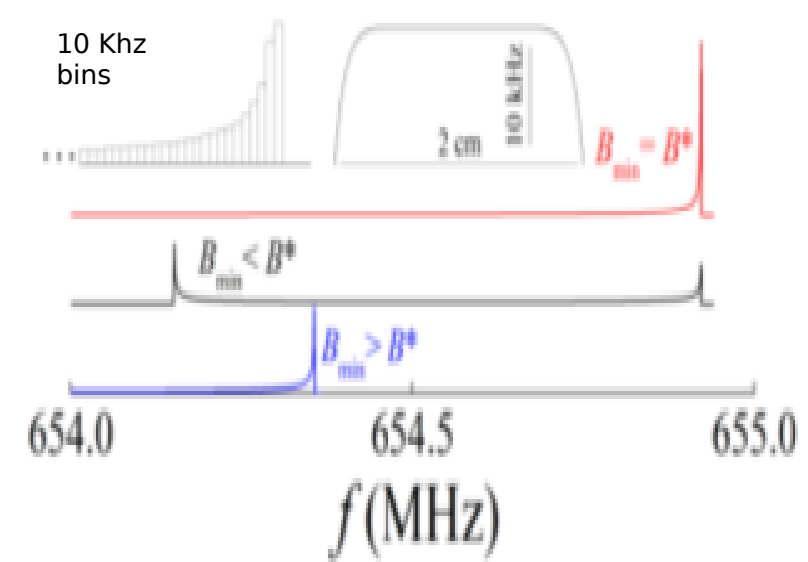


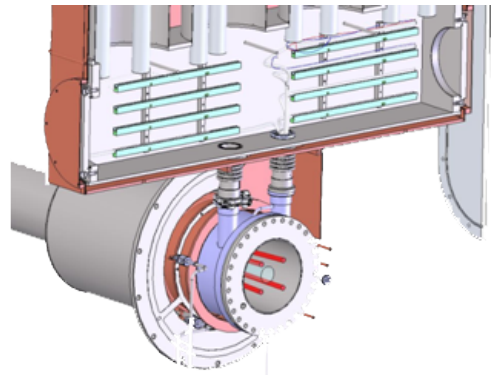
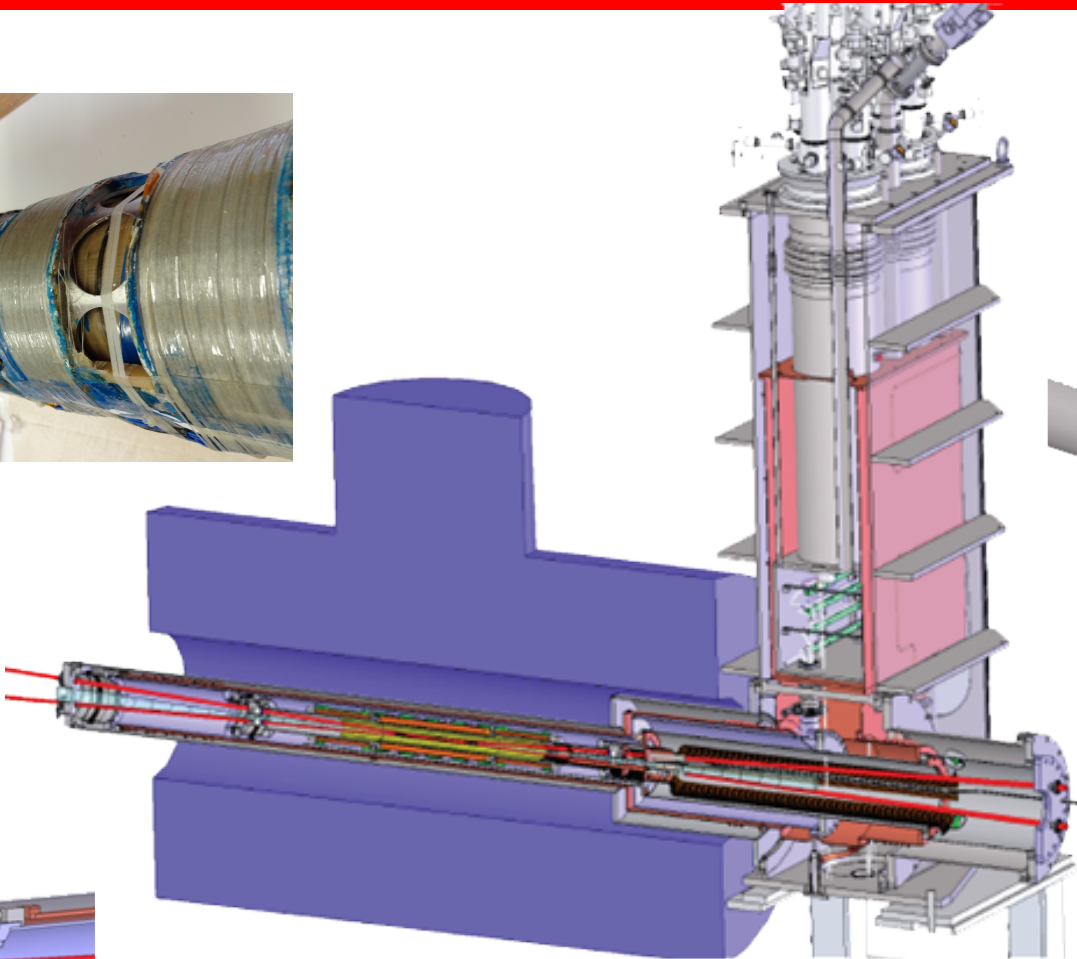
Table 1: Thresholds for onset of systematics (rel. to a/h)

	Conventional Operation	w/ Laser Cooling
Transit time effects		
trap magnet geometry	2×10^{-6}	1×10^{-7}
electrode/resonator length	2×10^{-7}	5×10^{-8}
Doppler effects	1×10^{-7}	1×10^{-8}
Resonator stability	8×10^{-8}	6×10^{-9}
Trap reproducibility		
octupole field	2×10^{-9}	1×10^{-10}
mirror fields	1×10^{-10}	1×10^{-10}
solenoidal field	1×10^{-10}	1×10^{-10}

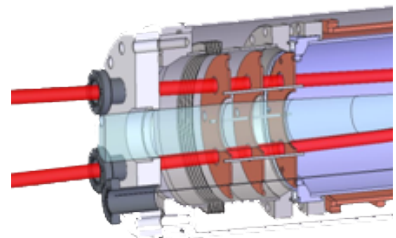
ALPHA-II



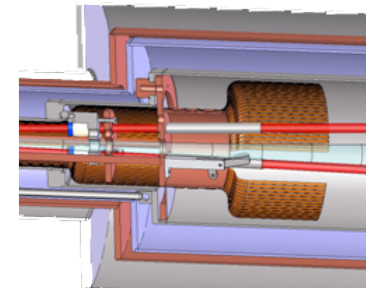
Improved trap field



Improved μ wave injection



Laser access enables magnetometry



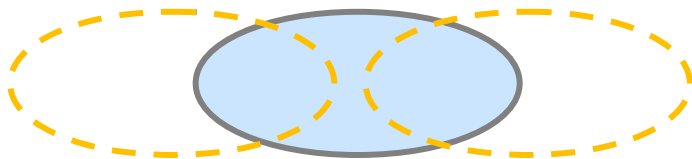
- ALPHA will search for a matter - antimatter asymmetry via precision antihydrogen atomic spectroscopy.
- Sophisticated techniques have been developed to create, cool and mix \bar{p} and e^+ plasmas.
- Antihydrogen atoms have been held in a shallow magnetic trap for up to 16 minutes.
- The first observation of a resonant interaction with the ground state antihydrogen has been accomplished.
- A new apparatus to enable higher precision laser and microwave spectroscopy is being commissioned, and we are developing the difficult lasers required for \bar{H} spectroscopy.
- We are investigating the sensitivity of our trap to gravitational interactions with antimatter.

Back up slides

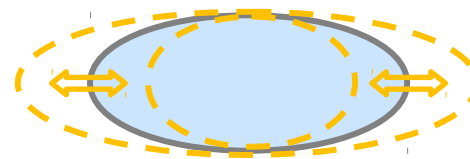


Quadrupole mode frequency of plasma can be used as a thermometer.

Dipole Mode ($l = 1$)



Quadrupole Mode ($l = 2$)

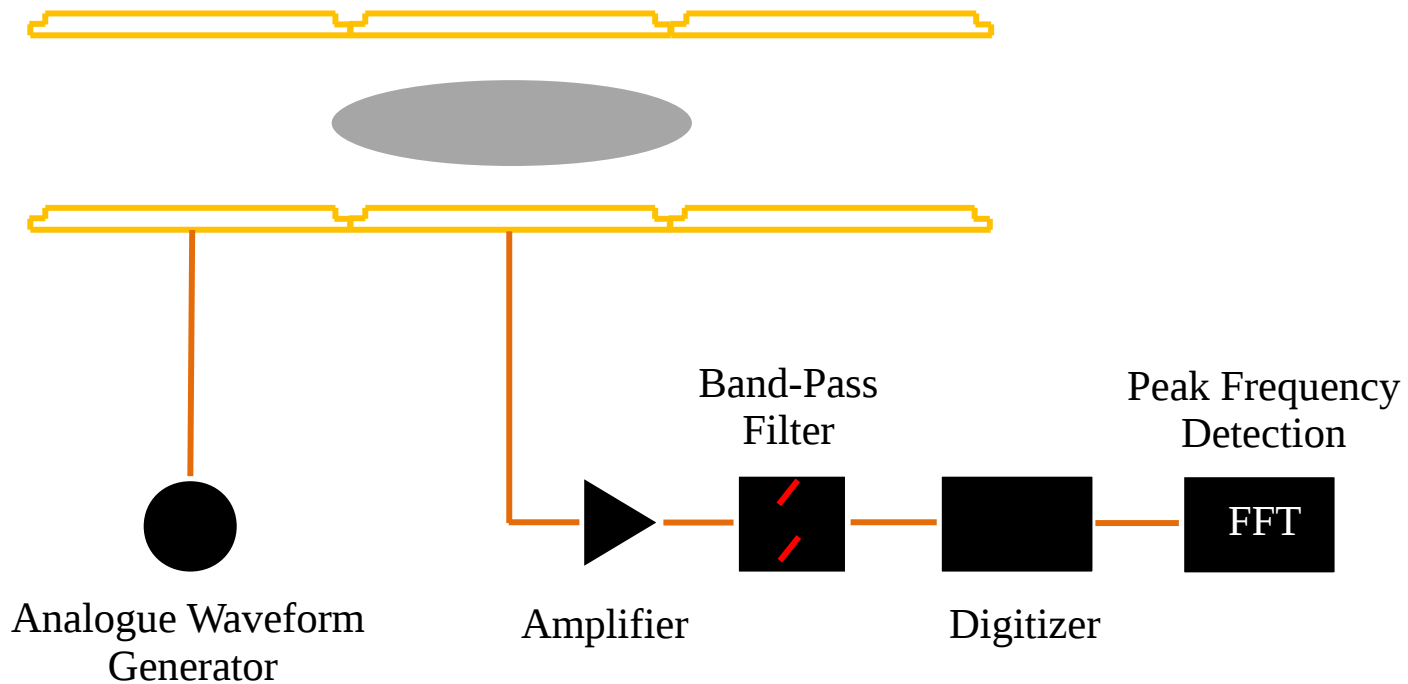


$$(\omega_2^T)^2 = (\omega_2^0)^2 + 20 \left[3 - \frac{\omega_p^2 \alpha^2}{2(\omega_2^0)^2} \frac{\partial^2 f(\alpha)}{\partial \alpha^2} \right] \frac{K_B T}{m L^2}$$

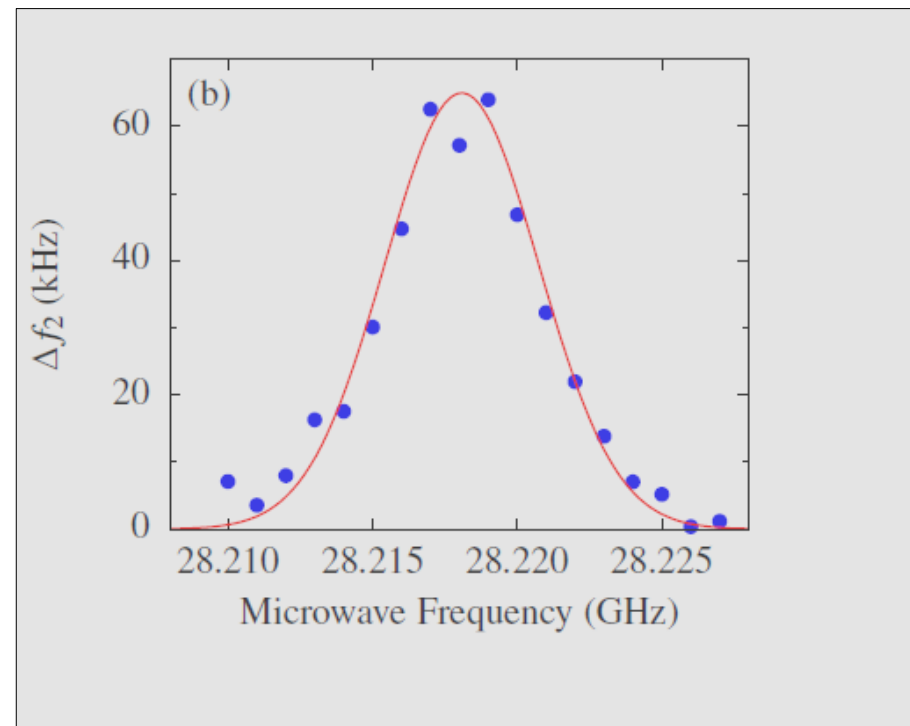
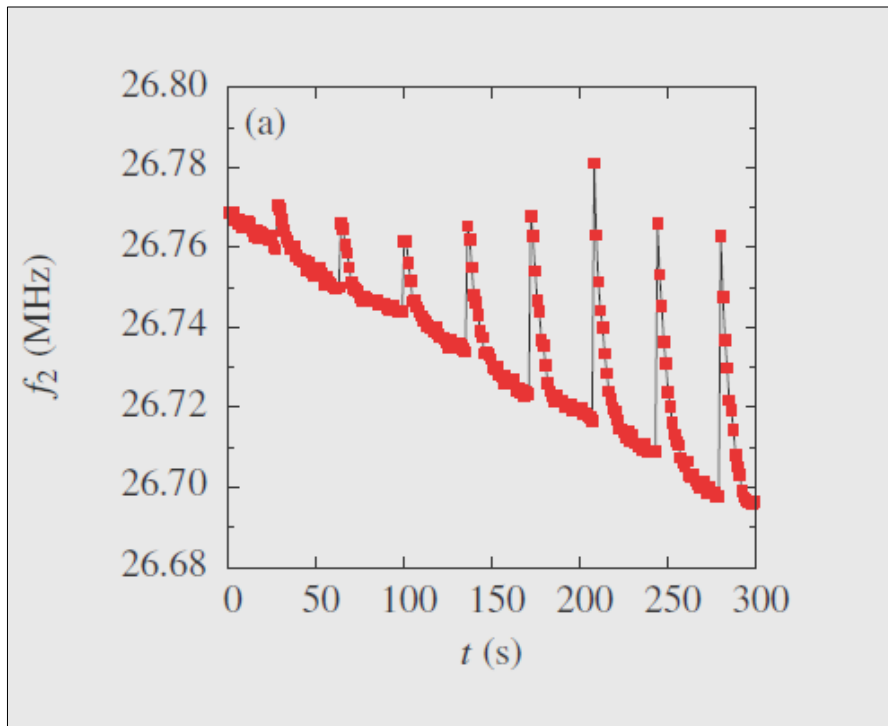
$$\Delta \omega_2^T \propto \Delta T \text{ for small } \Delta T$$

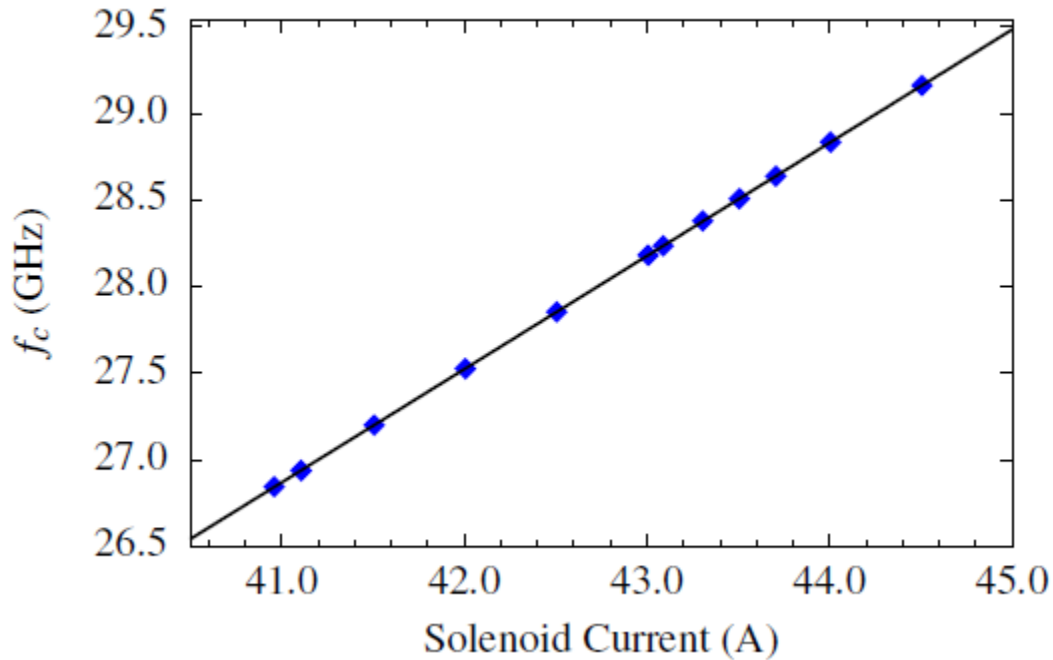
1. M. D. Tinkle, R. G. Greaves, and C. M. Surko, *Phys Plasmas* 2, 2880 (1995).

- Electron plasma is confined in a harmonic well.
- Quadrupole frequency is continuously monitored.
- Microwave pulses are injected at the cyclotron resonance frequency.



- A series of $4\mu\text{s}$ microwave pulses are injected.
- Microwave frequency is scanned across the cyclotron resonance frequency.
- Estimated uncertainty: ~ 10 MHz.



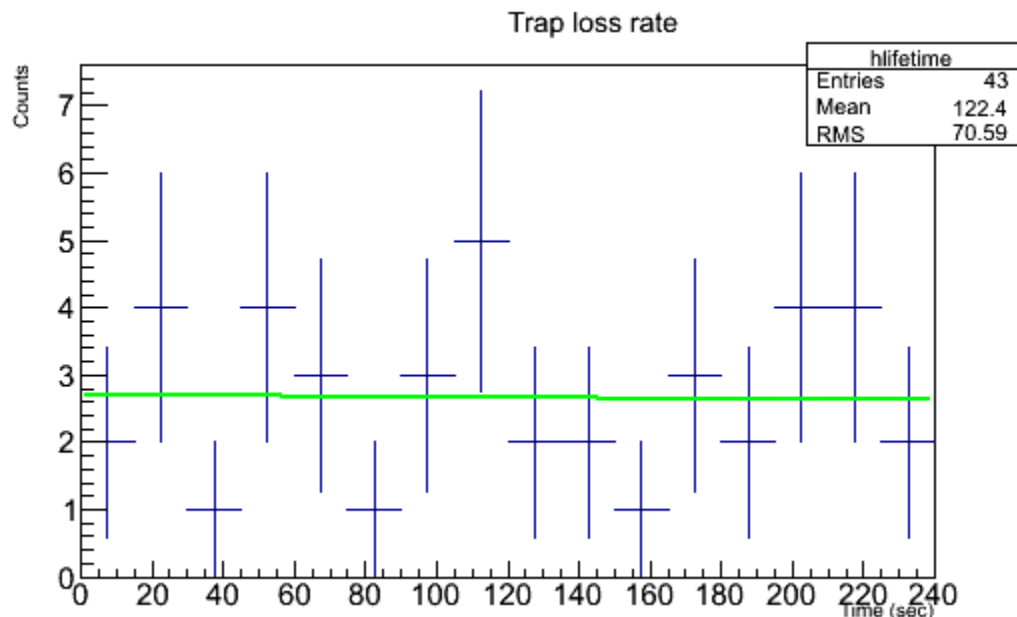


- ▶ Onset frequency is linear with magnetic field.
 - ▶ Used to set and monitor stability of magnetic field.
 - ▶ Field reproducibility 2MHz.
 - ▶ Estimated uncertainty of field minimum:
3.6 G or 10 MHz.
- Inhomogenous magnetic field, thermal broadening, and spatially varying microwave distorts lineshape.

Trap Loss Rate

- MVA analysis reduces cosmic background
- Better estimate of \bar{H} annihilating during the wait time.
- Constrained by 28 \bar{H} 's surviving wait.
- Assume exponential model.

$$N = N_{quench} \lambda \exp(-\lambda(t - T)) + N_{runs} r_{cosmic}$$



Fit to 100 microwave off trapping runs

- Trap remains open for 240s after end of mixing.
- Cosmic ray rate 1.7mHz.
- Exponential loss rate per trapped atom is 0.3 ± 1.3 mHz.
- Consistent with residual gas loss estimate.

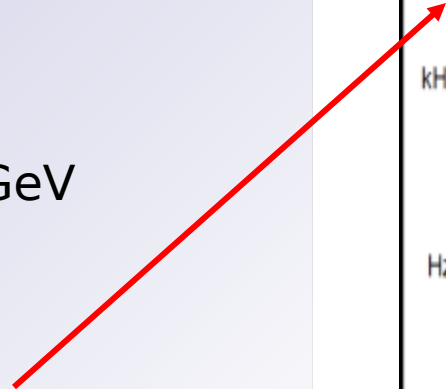
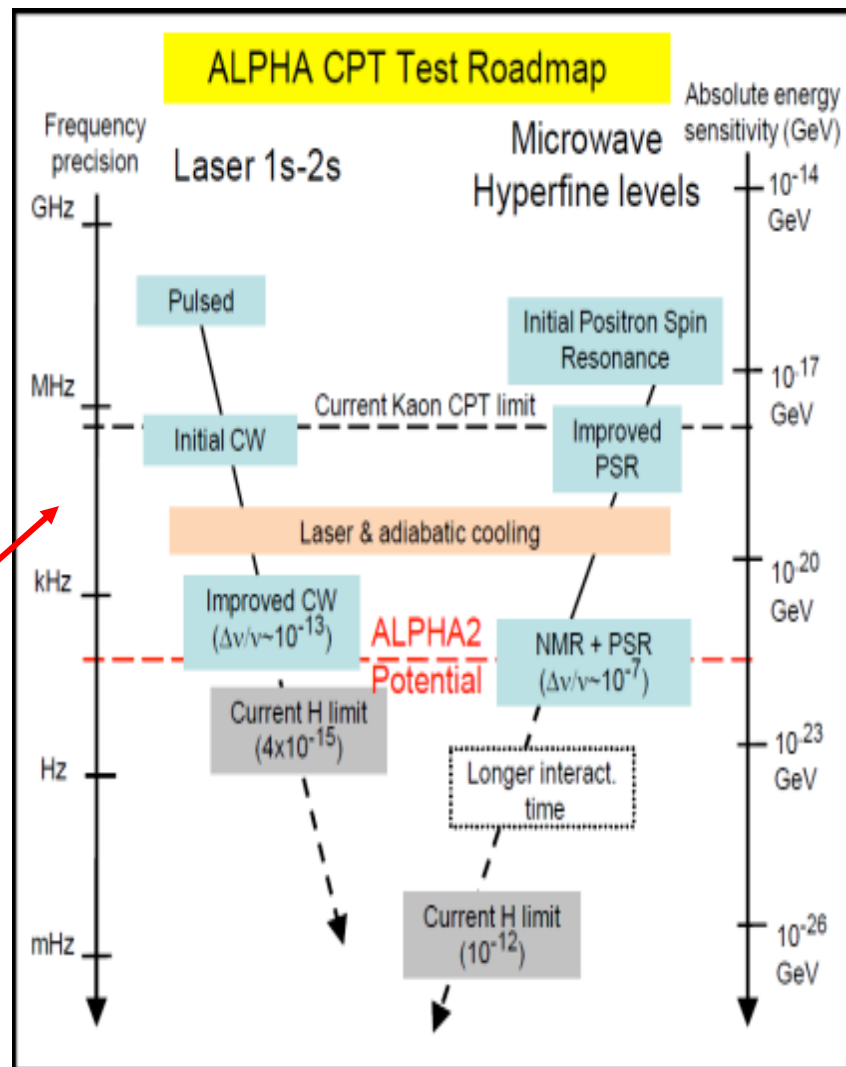
Possible CPTV shift (Pospelov)

$$\Delta E \sim \frac{m^{n+1}}{\Lambda^n_{CPTV}}$$

Small **absolute energy** ΔE probes high energy scale

For $n=1, m=1$ GeV,
 $LCPTV = MPI \sim 10^{19}$ GeV

$\Delta E_{CPTV} \sim 10^{-19}$ GeV
 (~10 kHz in frequency)

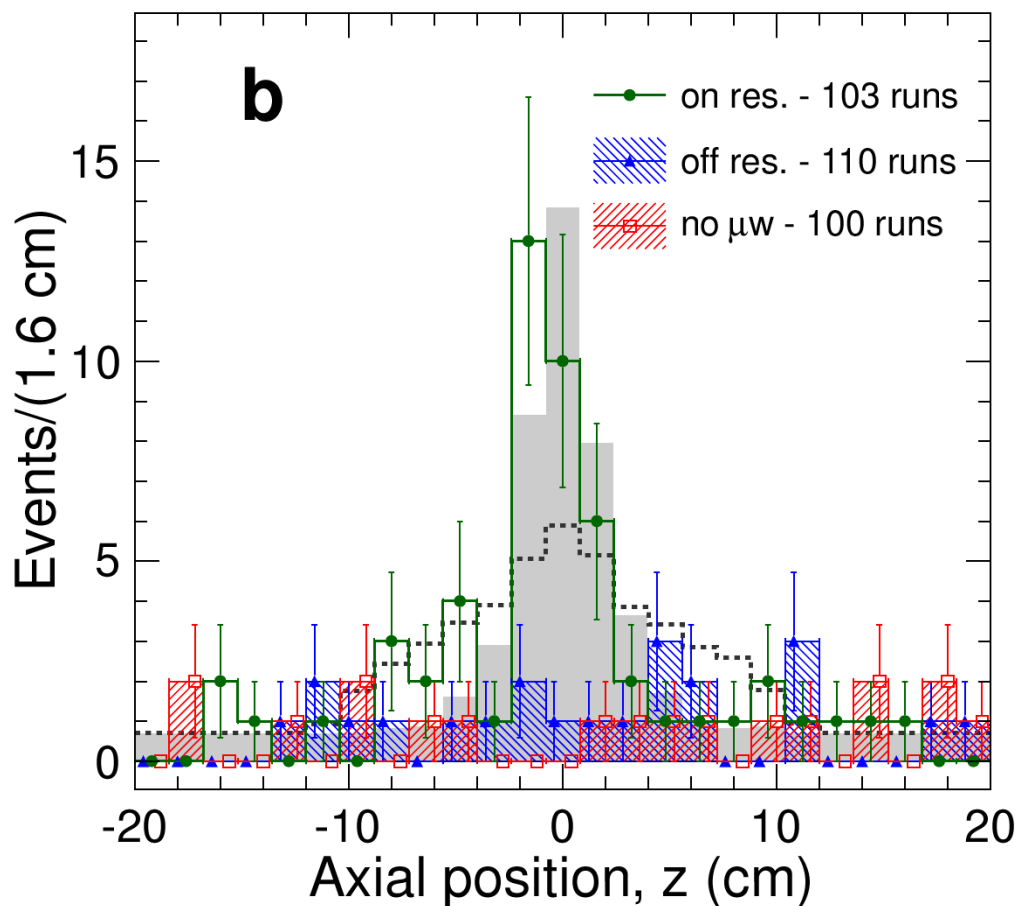


Mirror trapped antihydrogen

- ◆ Ignoring E fields, \bar{p} can be trapped in our anti-H trap via magnetic mirror effect.

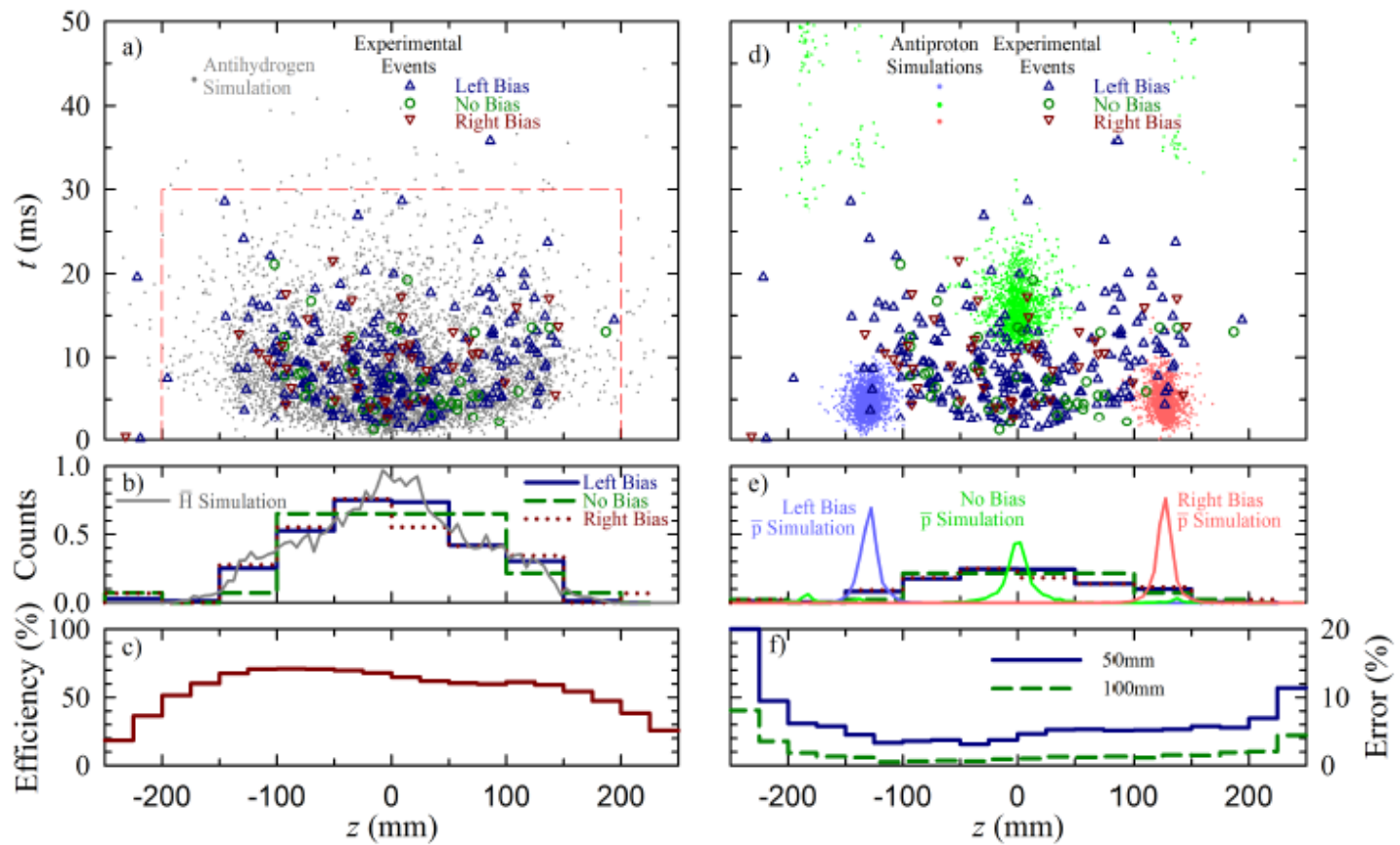
$$\frac{E_T}{E_L} > \frac{B_{Max}}{B_{Min}}$$

- ◆ Our original identification of trapped \bar{H} was based on the different annihilation distributions for \bar{H} and \bar{p} . This was a critical element of our trapping claim.
- ◆ Observation of resonant transitions in the \bar{H} atom is a confirmation of these results.



b, The z -distribution of annihilation vertices for $0 < t < 30$ s. The grey histogram is the result of a numerical simulation of the motion of spin-flipped atoms ejected from the trap. The dashed black curve is the result of a simulation of trapped antihydrogen annihilating on the residual gas .

Trapped \bar{H} Distributions



309 annihilations in 985 trials!



Microwave Circuit

- Low power: *In-Situ* monitor of microwave power and B-field.
- High Power: Interaction with trapped antihydrogen.

