

Search for Permanent Electric Dipole Moments of Francium Atom

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For EDM collaboration at RCNP*

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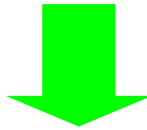
➤ **Physics motivation**

➤ **EDM experiment**

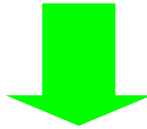
➤ **Present status of Fr EDM search at RCNP**

➤ **Summary**

Electron EDM search



Francium atom



Fundamental interaction

Search for permanent EDM

Time Reversal Symmetry ~ Violation ? ~ Test !

CPT ~ invariant in quantum field theory : No evidence of violation

✓T: Time Reversal

~ No evidence of violation

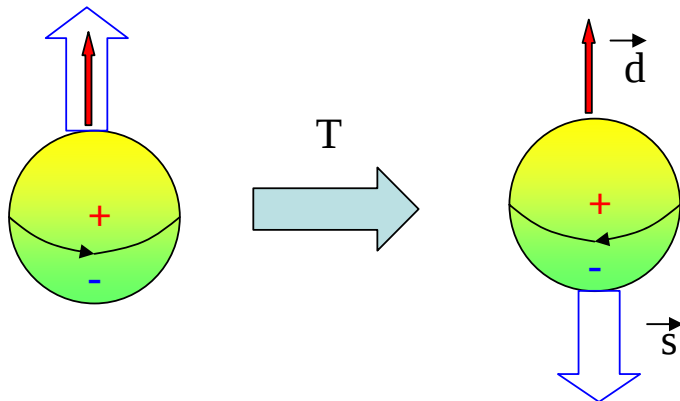
✓CP: violation was found

~ K^0 , B decay

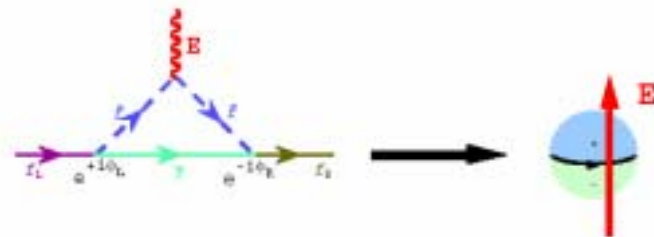
✓CPT theorem + CP violation

→ T violation ?

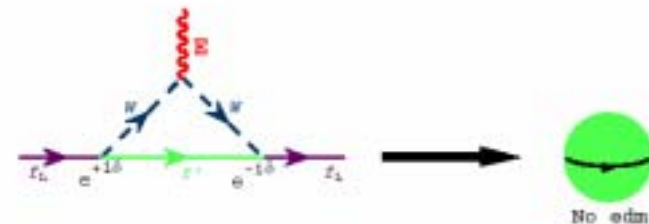
Window to look at Beyond the Standard Model ~ Supersymmetry ...



(a) SUSY: Generates edm in virtual cloud.

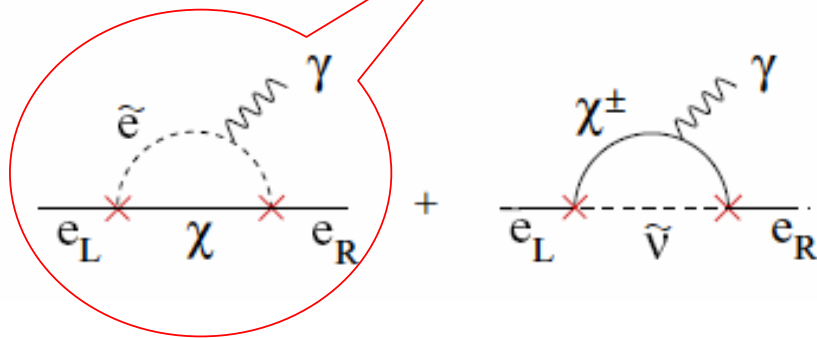


(b) Standard Model: Edm cancels.



EDM and MSSM

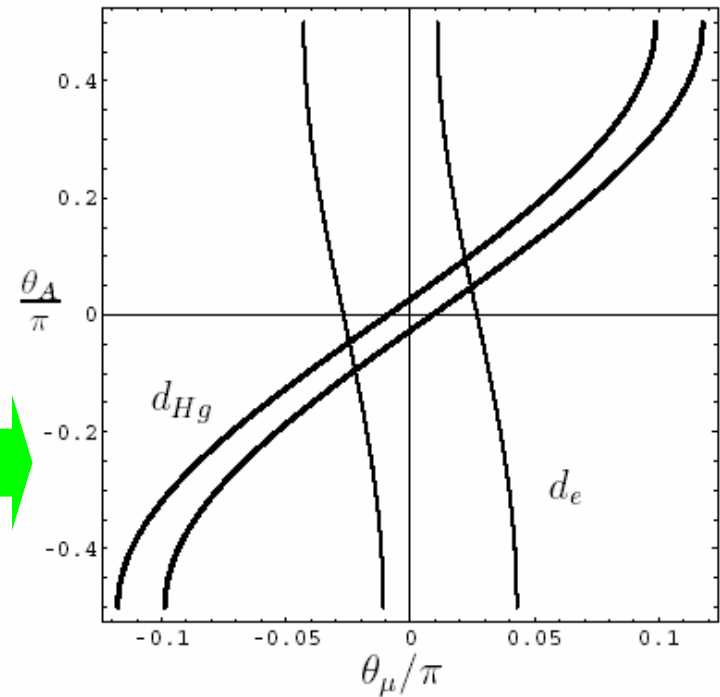
Electron EDM in MSSM $\sim \frac{\sin \theta_\mu}{M^2} \rightarrow$ limit to SUSY particle mass and CP-violating phase



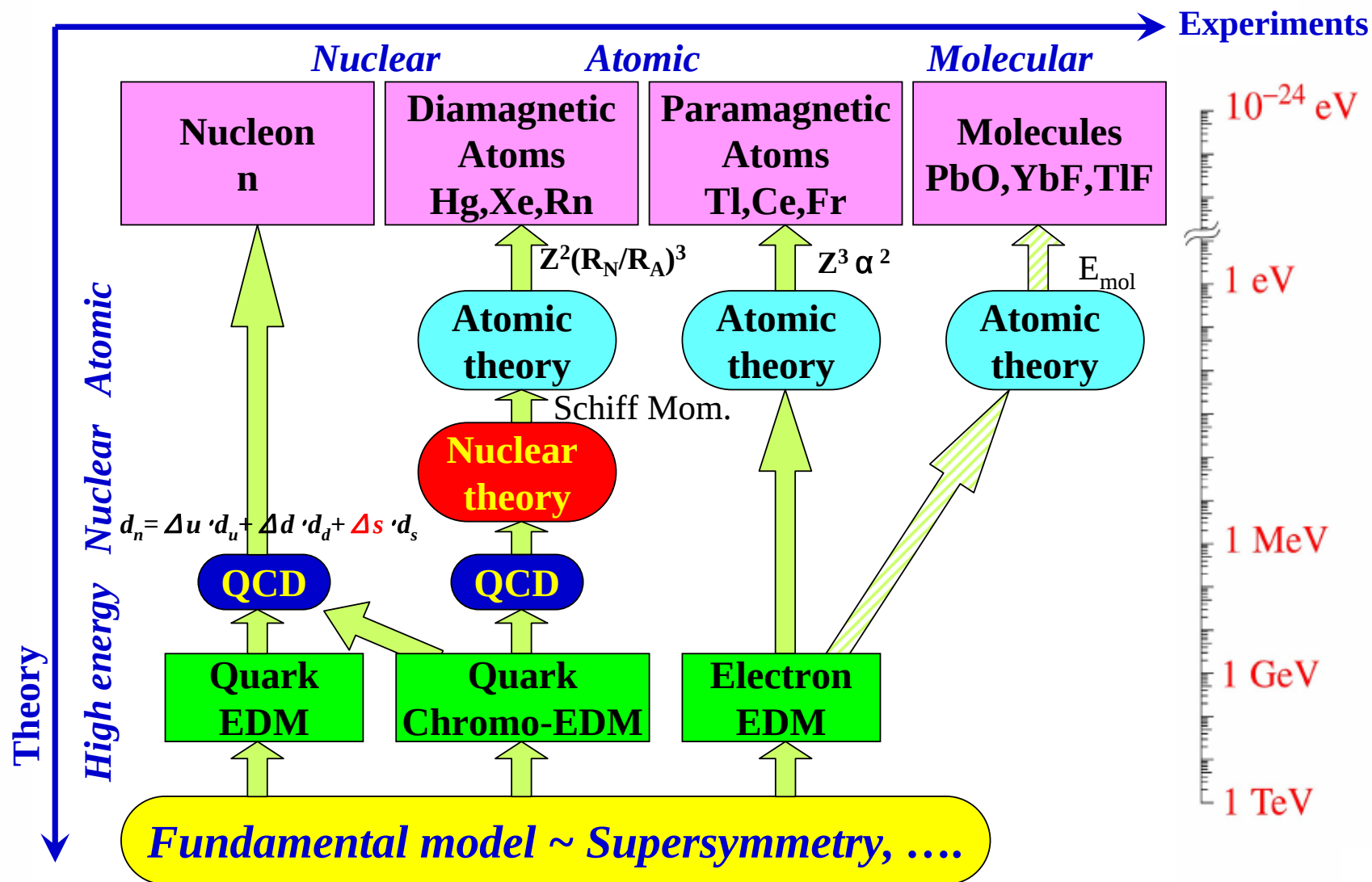
Dominant diagram

M=500 GeV case

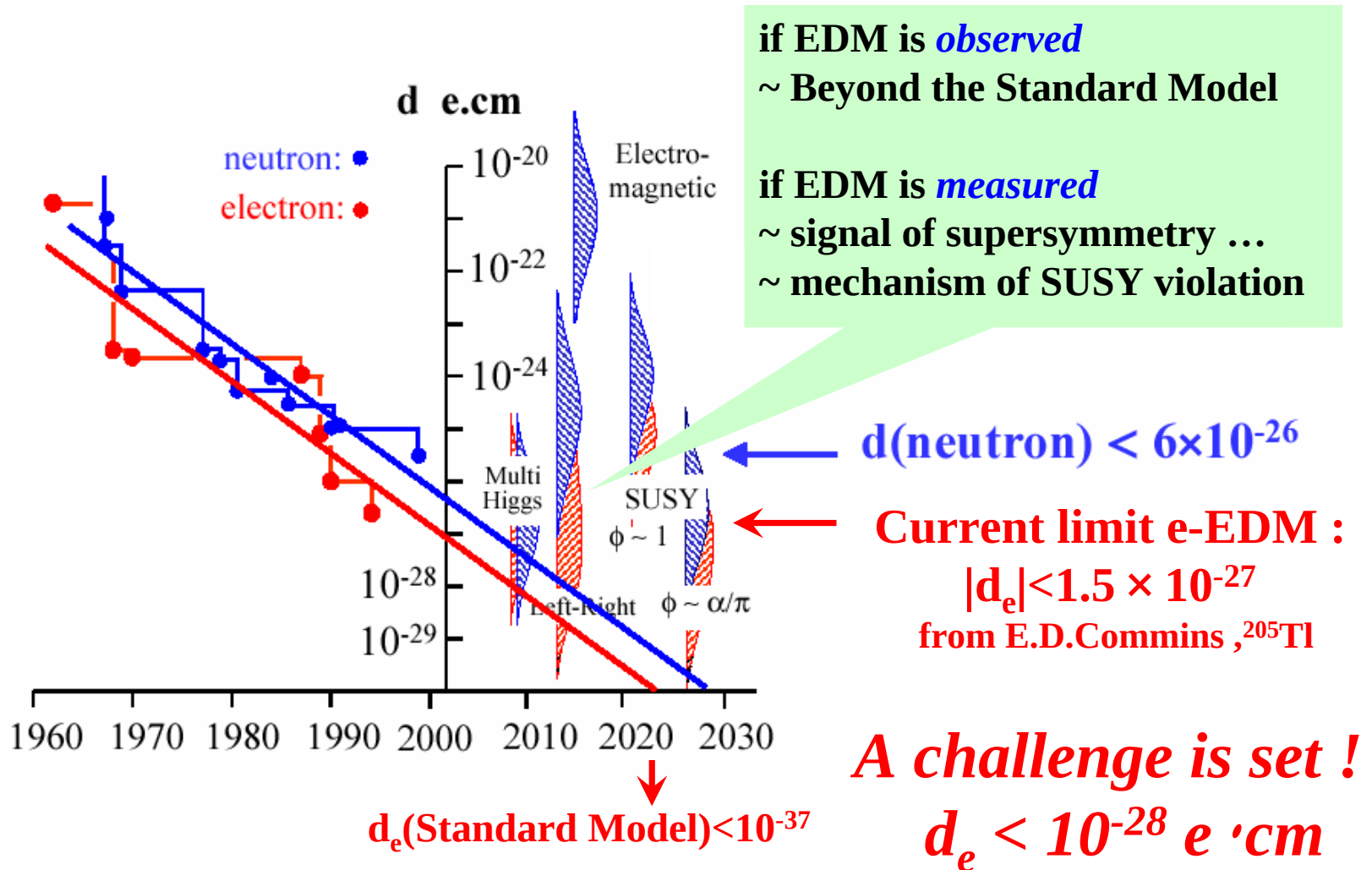
Phase pattern $\sim$ limit the SUSY particle mass



Origin of EDMs



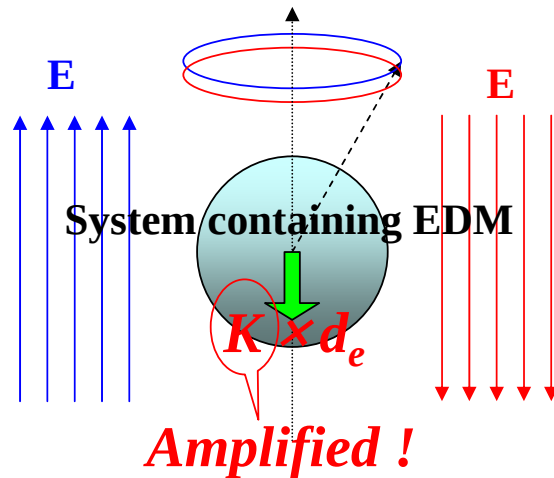
Status of EDM experiments



EDM limits

Particle	Exp. Limit [$10^{-27} e \text{ cm}$]	SM [factor to go]	Possible New Physics [factor to go]
e (Tl)	< 1.6	10^{11}	≤ 1
μ	< $1.05 * 10^9$	10^8	≤ 200
τ	< $3.1 * 10^{11}$	10^7	≤ 1700
n	< 63	10^4	≤ 60
Tl (odd p)	< 10^5	10^7	$\leq 10^5$
Hg (odd n)	< 0.21	10^5	various

EDM Measurement and Sensitivity



$$h\nu_{\uparrow\uparrow} = 2\mu \cdot B + 2d \cdot E$$

$$h\nu_{\uparrow\downarrow} = 2\mu \cdot B - 2d \cdot E$$

$$\Rightarrow h\Delta\nu = 4d \cdot E$$

Electric dipole moment : d

Sensitivity :

$$\delta d = \frac{h}{2e} \cdot \frac{1}{K} \cdot \frac{1}{E} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{N \cdot \tau \cdot T}}$$

K: Enhancement factor ~ Atom EDM
 E : Electric Field ~ Strong, 100 kV/cm
 N : Number of Particles ~ Many particles !
 τ : Coherence Time (Stored time) ~ Long !
 T : Lifetime of Experimentalist ~ Long !

= **Largest ~ Francium**

= **Laser trap in high vacuum**

= **Ion Source + Atom cooling**

= **Laser trap**

Why Francium traps ?

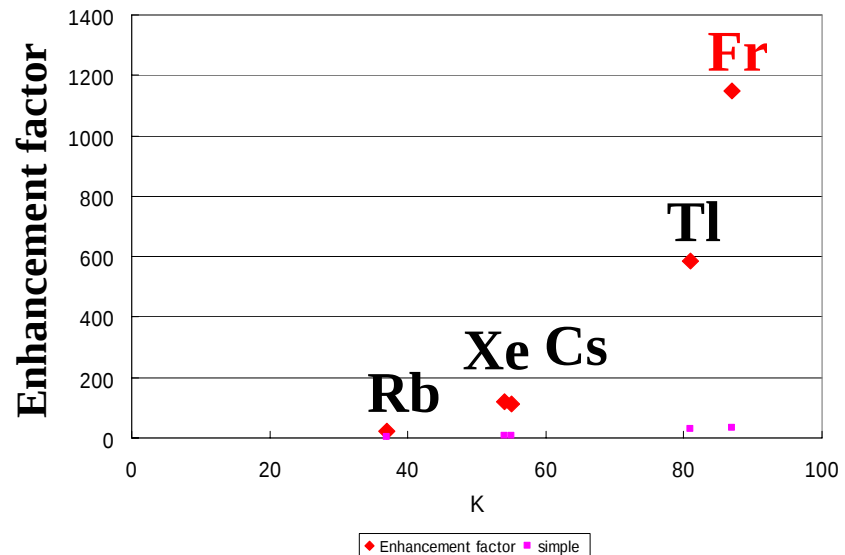
- **Heaviest Alkali metal ~ Francium :**
simple electronic structure and large nucleus
Enhancement of EDM ~ largest ! : $^{210}\text{Fr} \sim K=1150$
- **Several isotopes with long lifetime > 1 min.**
 $^{210}\text{Fr} = 3.2 \text{ min.}, ^{212}\text{Fr} = 19.3 \text{ min.}$
- **No stable isotopes, but traps compensate scarcity**
- **Magneto-Optical Trap (MOT) : localize the trapped atoms**
systematic error reduced
- **Temperature of MOT cloud < mK ~ Doppler-free spectroscopy**

Heavy atoms amplify EDM
~ P.G.H. Sandars, Oxford, 1960s

Enhancement factor:

$$K \sim \frac{d_{\text{atom}}}{d_e} \sim Z^3 \alpha^2$$

$$\sim |\psi_s(0)|^2 V Z^5 \alpha^2 \frac{e}{a_0^2}$$



Fr trapping experiments

Presented by Dr. Giulio Stancari @ INFN Ferrara at ISOLDE workshop at CERN, Feb. 2006

SUNY Stony Brook

pioneered Fr trapping; spectroscopy
moving to TRIUMF

Gomez et al., Rep. Prog. Phys. 69, 79 (2006)

JILA Boulder

vapor cell; spectroscopy of ^{221}Fr

Lu et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 79, 994 (1997)

Fr from the decay of ^{225}Ac

LNL Legnaro

status in this talk

RCNP Osaka

feasibility tests for EDM

Sakemi, RCNP proposal 2005 (unpublished)

EDM search in the world

Institute	Project	Elements	Trap	Status	Goal
SUNY		^{210}Fr	MOT	Atomic structure	
KVI	TRIP	Ra (p)	MOT/Penning	First beam	
TRIUMF	TISOL		MOT		
California / LBL		^{205}Tl (e)	Atomic beam	Best limit	$\sim 10^{-27}$
Kyoto		^{171}Yb (p)	MOT+Laser Trap		
Tokyo Tech.		Xe (p)			
RCNP		$^{210-212}\text{Fr}$	MOT+Laser Trap	This proposal	$\sim 10^{-28}$

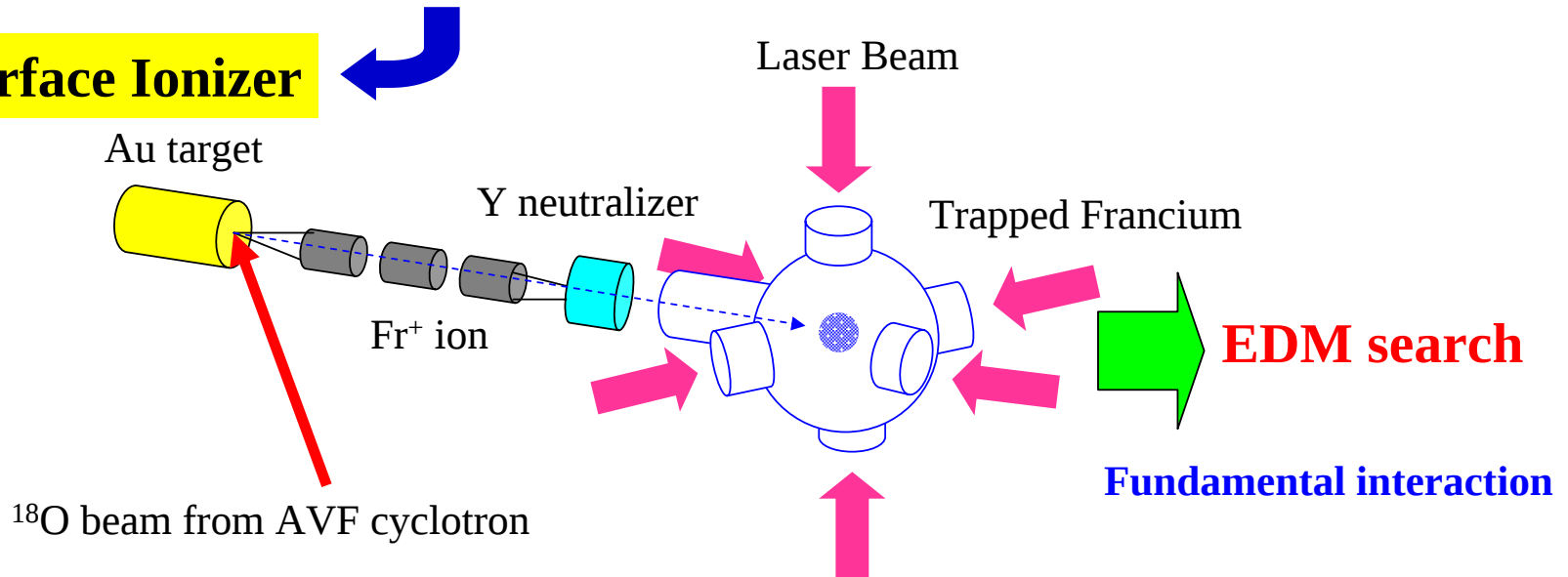
EDM	Elements						
Electron	Rb	Cs	Fe^{3+}	$^{129}\text{Xe } ^3\text{P}_2$	^{205}Tl	Fr	Others
Nucleus	$^{129}\text{Xe } ^1\text{S}_0$	Rn	^{199}Hg	Ra	Yb	Dy, Sm, Ba	Others

Experiment

Francium Production with Heavy Ion Fusion Reaction :



Surface Ionizer



**High intensity
ECR ion source**

Nuclear Physics

**Magneto-Optical
Trap**

Atomic Physics

**TRV
SUSY...**

Particle Physics

Overview at RCNP

Planned layout of beam line

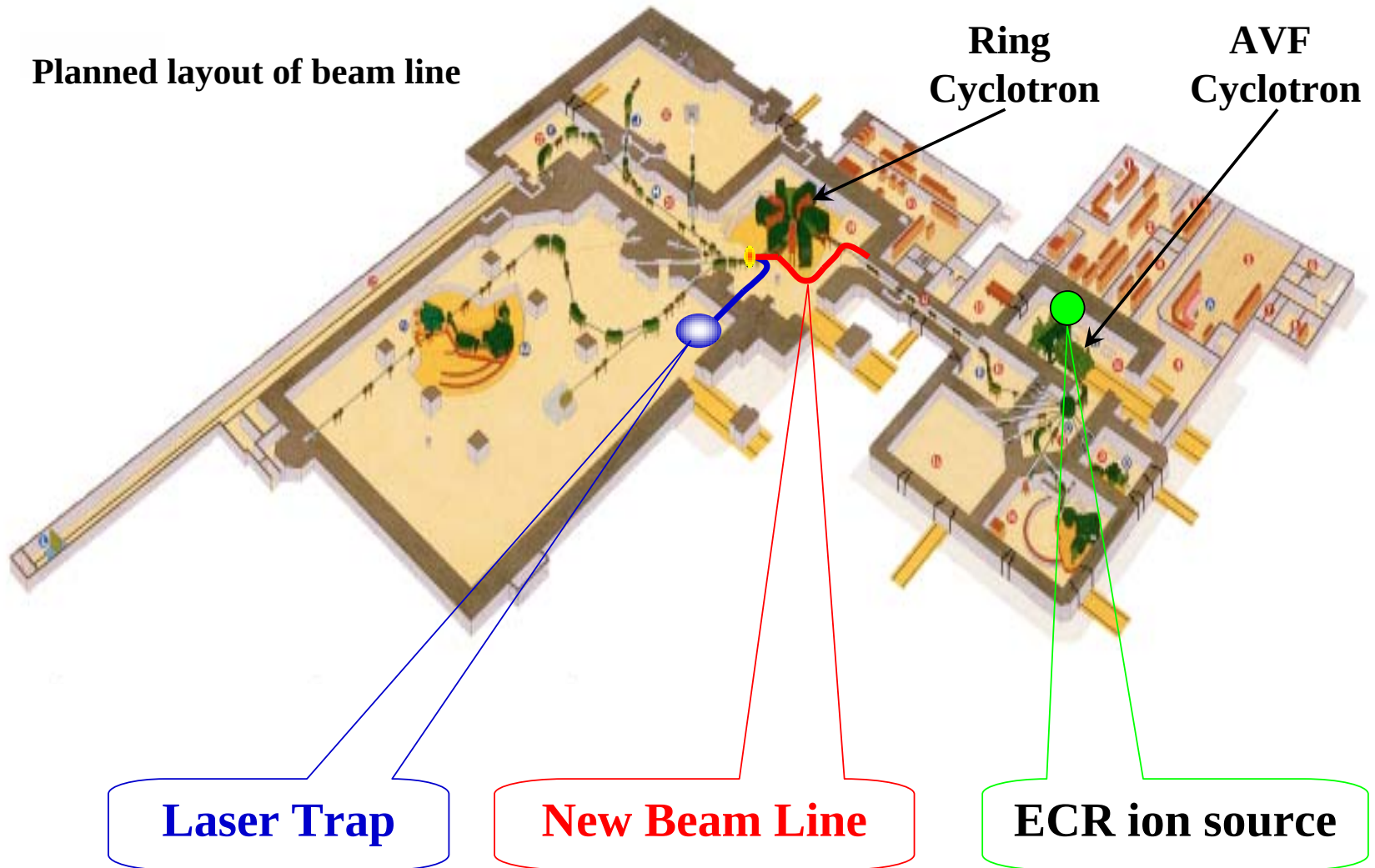
Ring
Cyclotron

AVF
Cyclotron

Laser Trap

New Beam Line

ECR ion source



Primary beam

SC ECR ion source

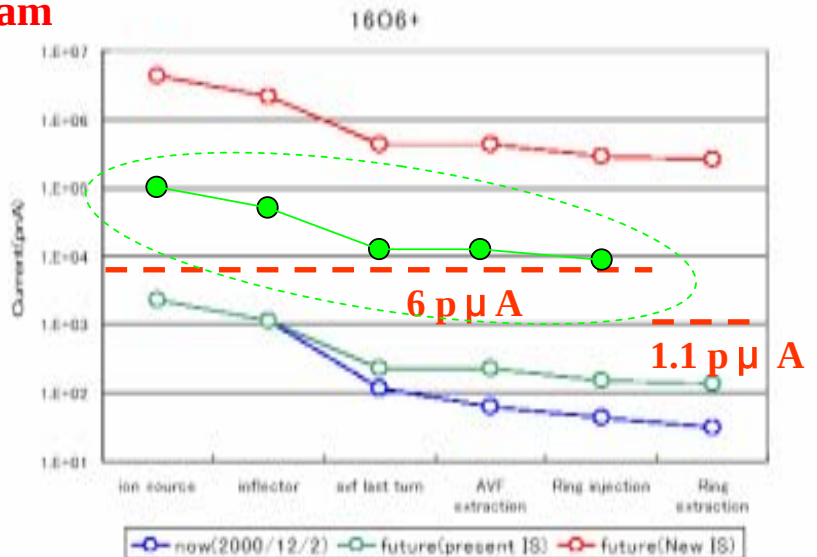


Extracted beam

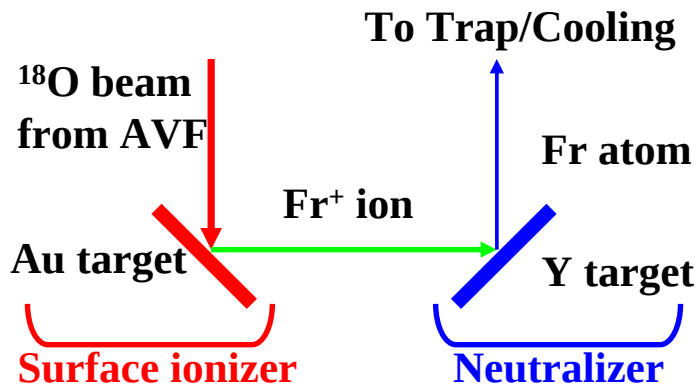
→
To AVF

- ~ 100 MeV $^{18}\text{O}^{6+}$ beam from AVF cyclotron
- **New ion source : 18GHz Superconducting ECR**
 - ✓ For heavy ion and polarized ^6Li beam
 - ✓ Construction $\sim$ completed soon
 - ✓ Operation test $\sim$ will be done next week
 - ✓ **Maximum intensity**
 $\sim$ radiation protection limit: 6 pμA

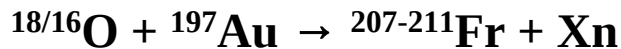
Beam intensity (expected)



Francium production



Fusion Reaction :

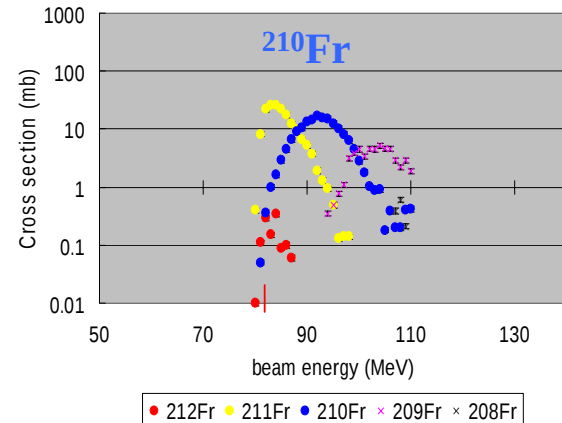


Francium desorbs from the target surface as atoms/ions according to

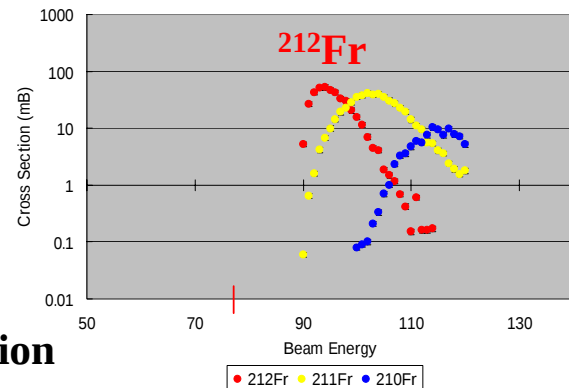
$$\frac{n^+}{n^0} = \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(\frac{E_{\text{WF}} - E_{\text{IP}}}{kT}\right)$$

- Target : Gold (Au) $\sim E_{\text{WF}}(5.1\text{eV}) > E_{\text{IP}}(4.1\text{eV}) \rightarrow \text{Fr}^+$ ion
- Target : Yttrium (Y) $\sim E_{\text{WF}}(3.1\text{eV}) < E_{\text{IP}}(4.1\text{eV}) \rightarrow \text{Fr atom}$

$^{18}\text{O} + ^{197}\text{Au}$



$^{19}\text{F} + ^{198}\text{Pt}$



$^{18}\text{O} + ^{197}\text{Au}$

Cross-sections (PACE4)

EVAPORATION - Compound nucleus ^{215}Fr ; Mode 1

Excitation energy 59.4 MeV

Ionization
Potential
(eV)

3.83

Fr

10.748

Rn

9.65

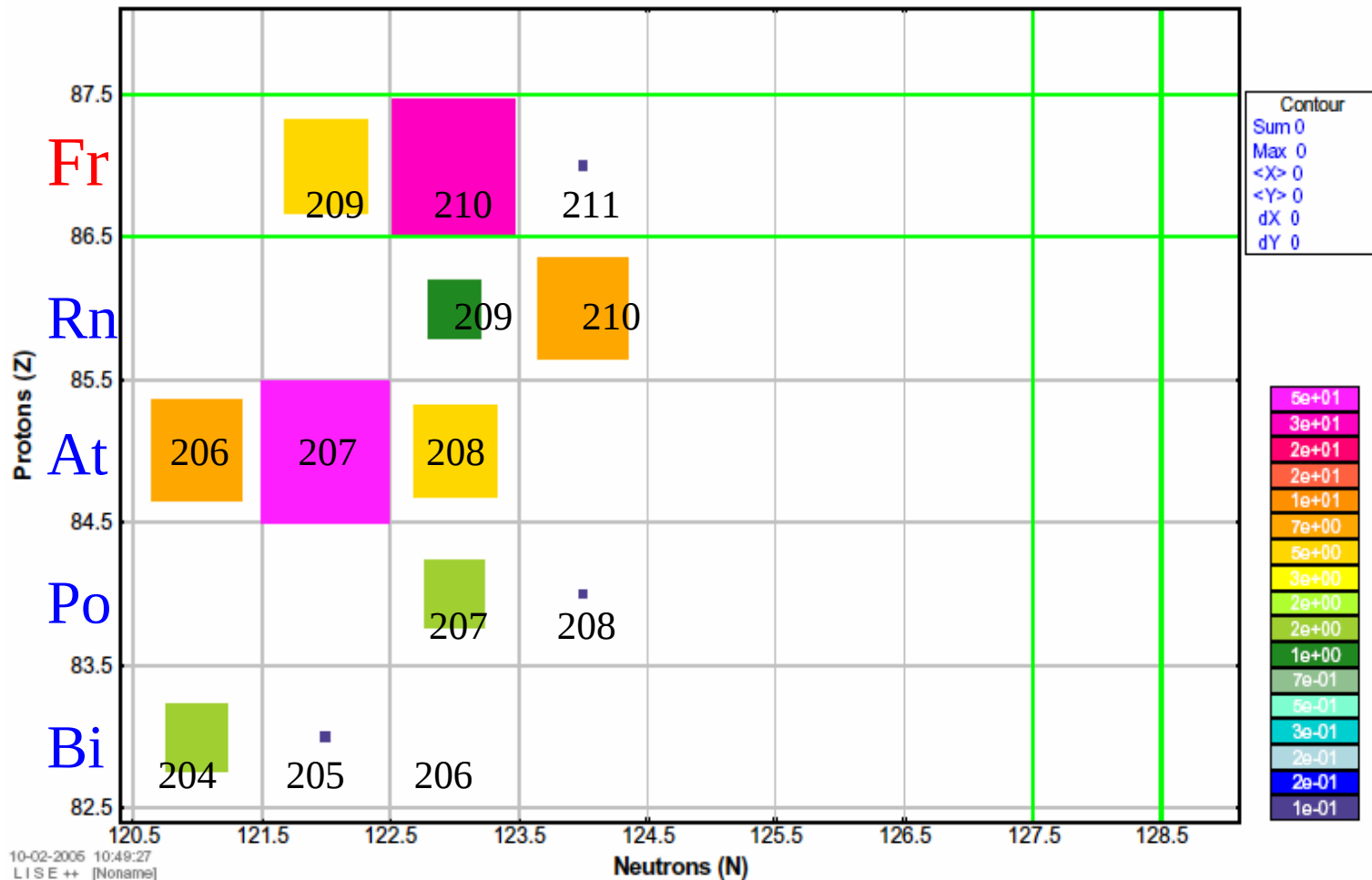
At

8.43

Po

7.289

Bi



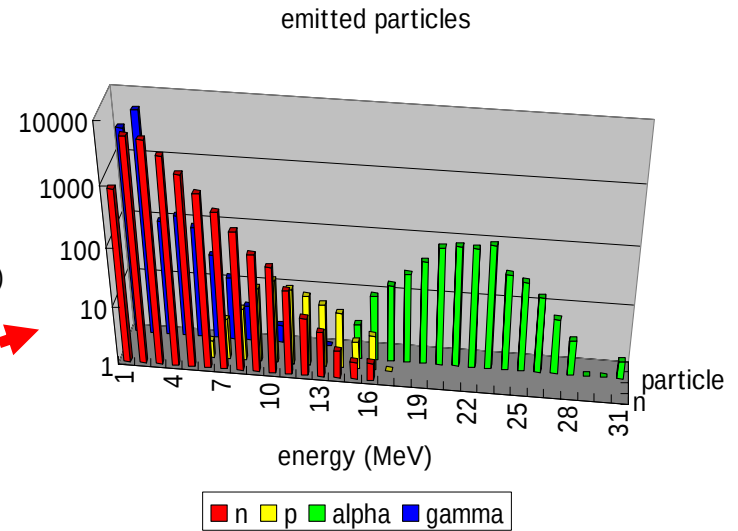
New

Surface Ionizer

Fr^+ ion
to Magneto-Optical Trap

Focal Plane for beam diagnosis

event
(arb. unit)



Neutron ~ a few MeV
damage to detector (CCD etc.)
MOT should be located
far from production target

Vertical Horizontal Vertical Horizontal
 ^{18}O beam from AVF

Primary beam

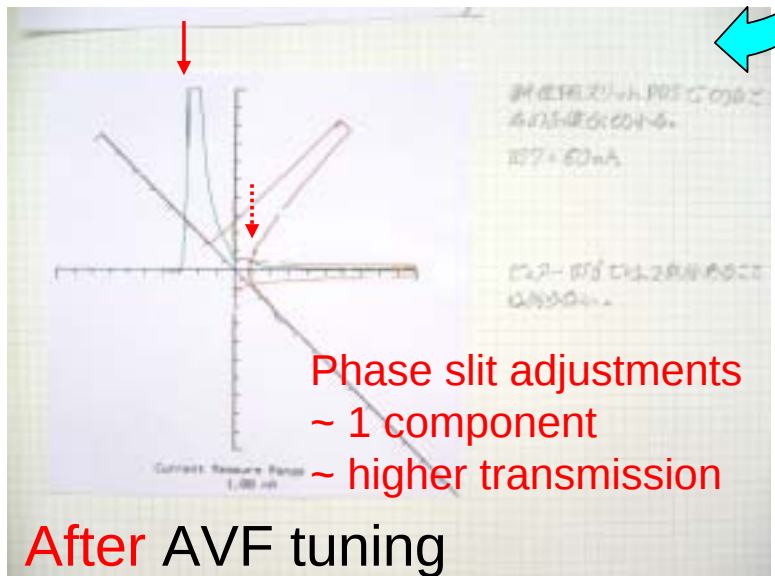
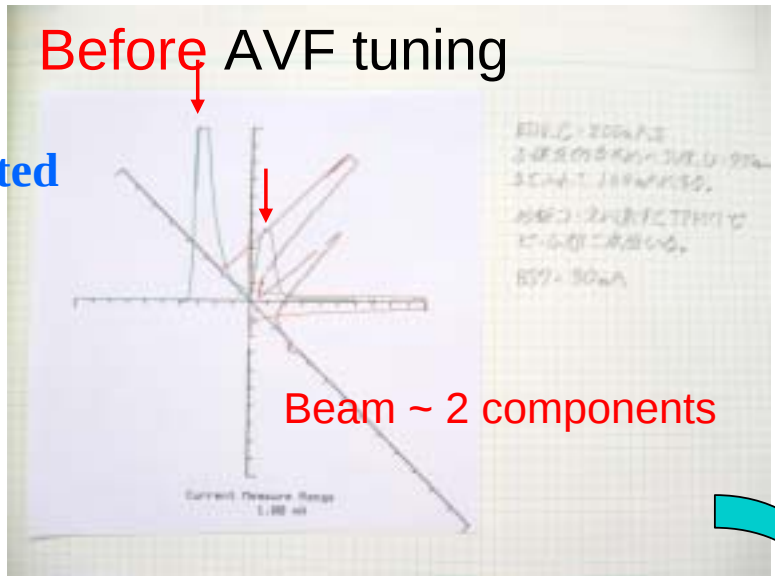
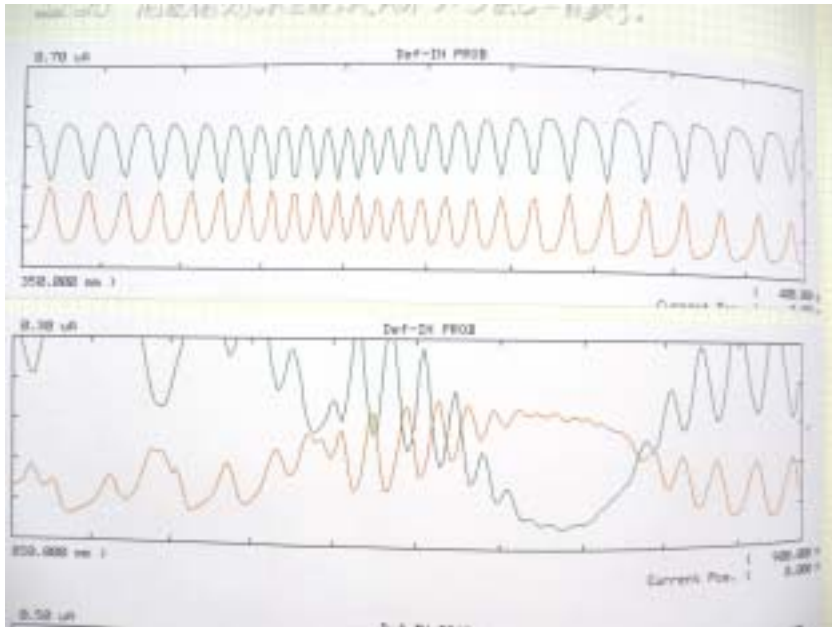
New Beam Line for EDM search experiment



Beam transport and diagnosis with new beam line

- **Construction ~ completed**
- **Transport test with ^{18}O beam ~ completed**
- **Beam diagnosis ~ routinely used for high resolution beam preparation**
- **Transmission ~ more than 90 % ~ depend on beam emittance**

AVF accelerator turn $\sim$ separation good

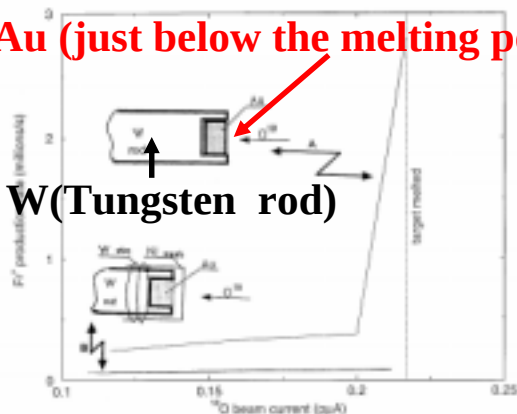


After AVF tuning

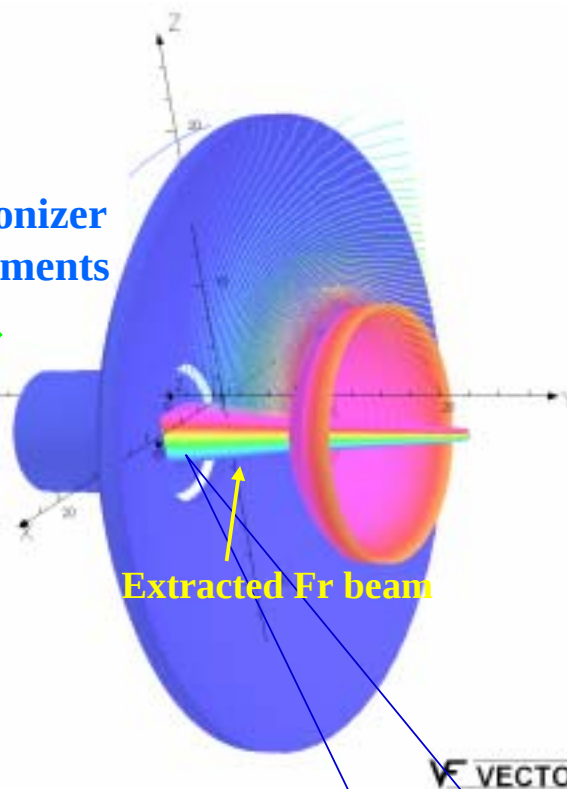
Surface ionizer

Au (just below the melting point)

W (Tungsten rod)



**Design :
Surface ionizer
+ Focus elements**



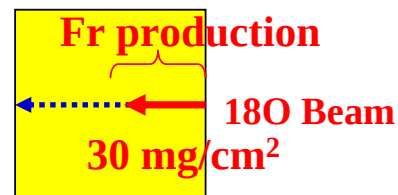
Extracted Fr beam

Based on Surface ionizer at SUNY

- ^{197}Au disk on W support rod
- 1200 K for surface ionizer
- 3 kV to extract Fr^+ ion
- Fusion reaction : $^{197}\text{Au}(^{18}\text{O}, \text{xn})^{215-\text{x}}\text{Fr}$
- Focusing elements ~ design with 3d field calculation

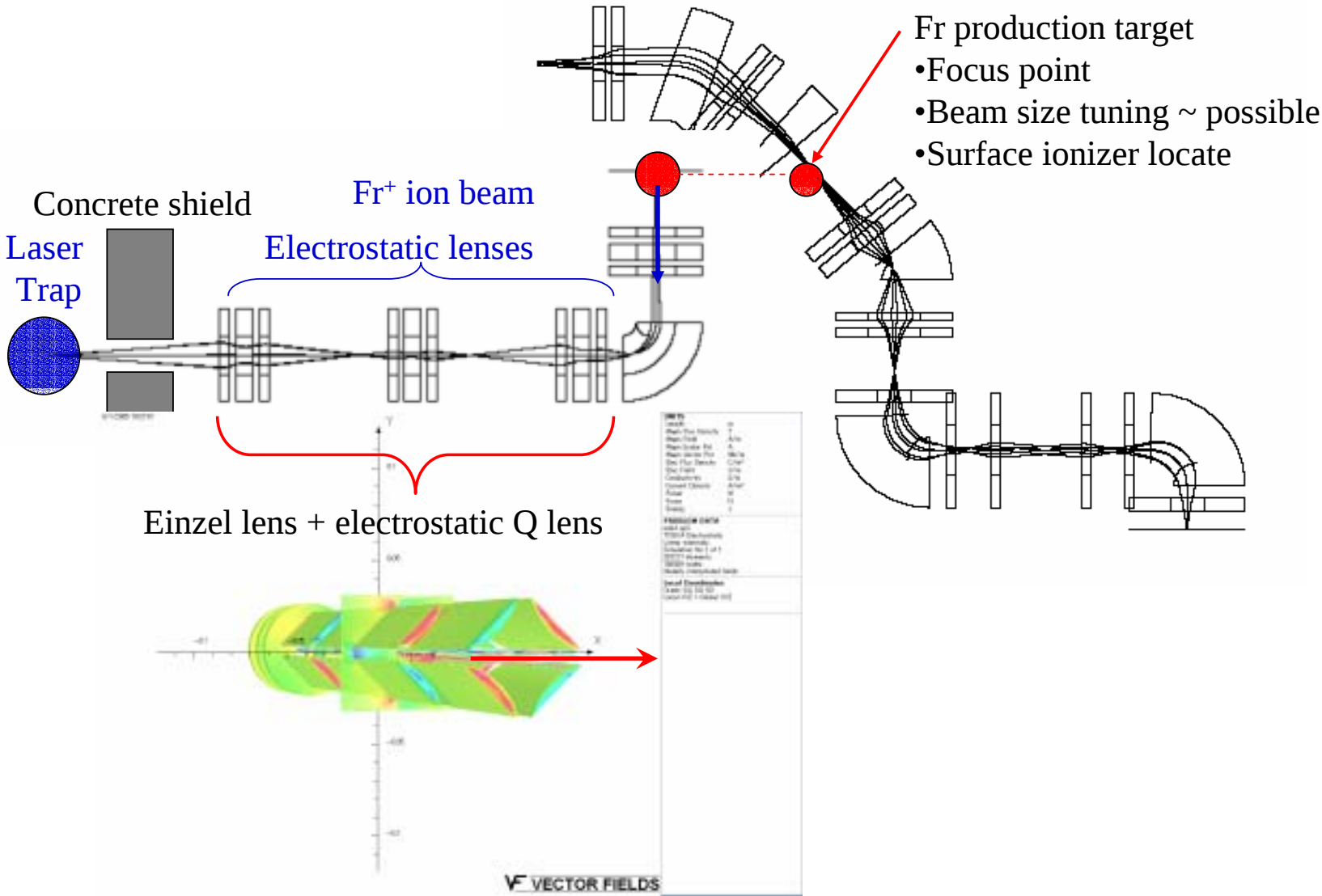
Design ~ almost finished

Construction ~ will be completed in this summer



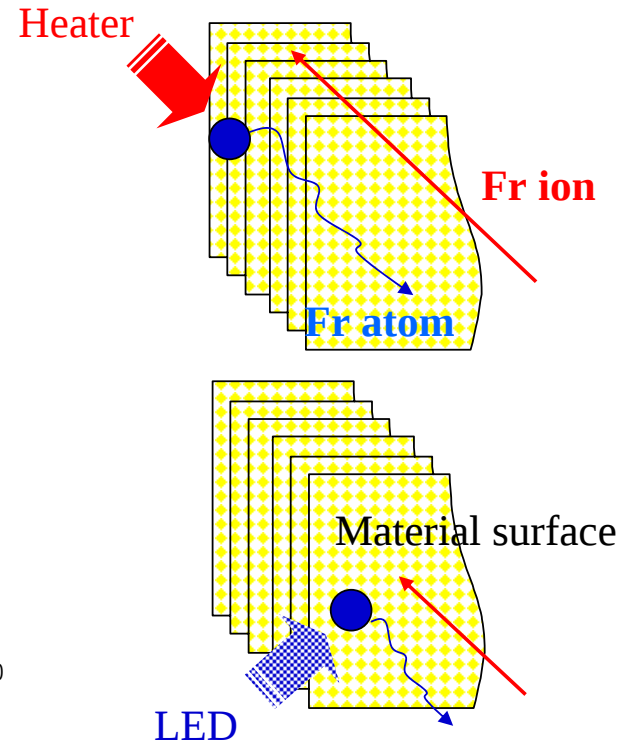
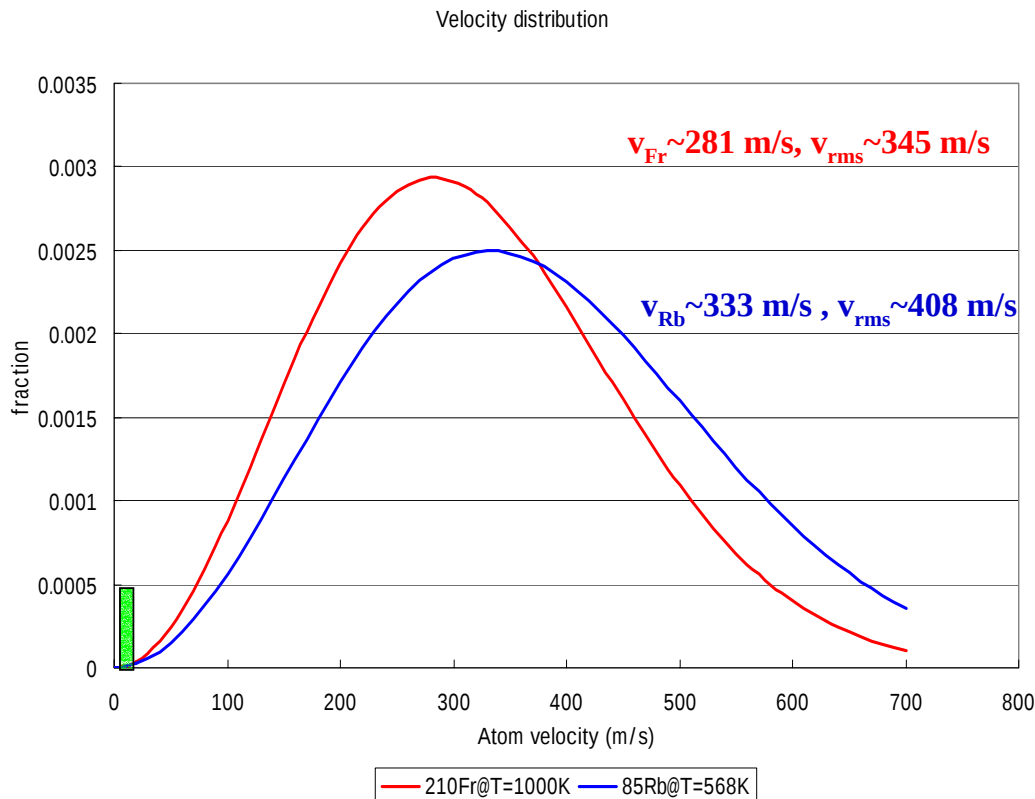
100 mg/cm² ~ 50 um

Francium ion transport



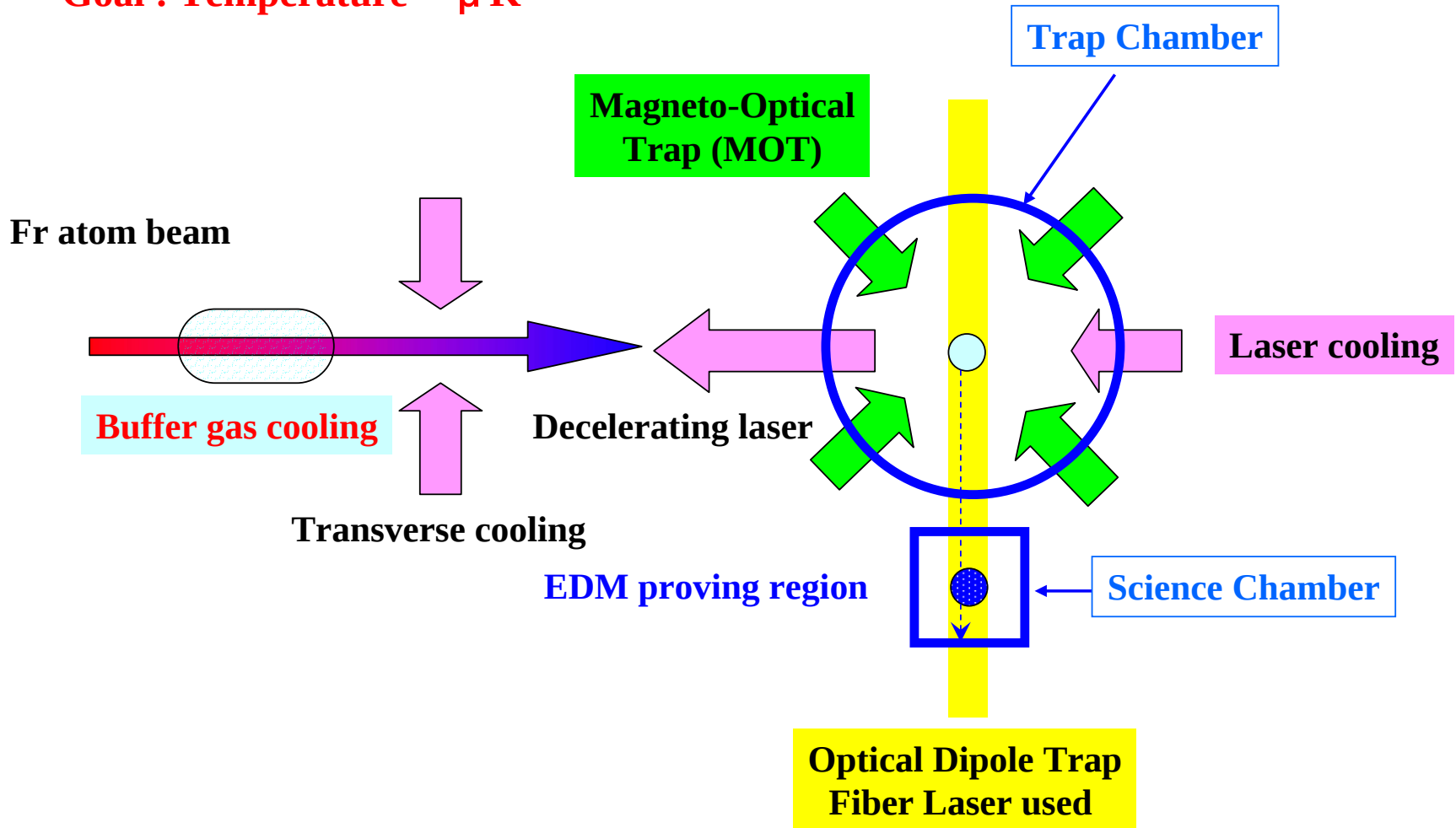
Neutralizer

- Oven (Y) temperature : 1000 K ~ heater temperature for Fr atom release
- Capturing velocity of MOT : $V_c \sim 1$ m/s
- Fraction of trapping atoms : $10^{-4} \sim 10^{-5}$
- High trapping efficiency realization ~ need to cool atoms



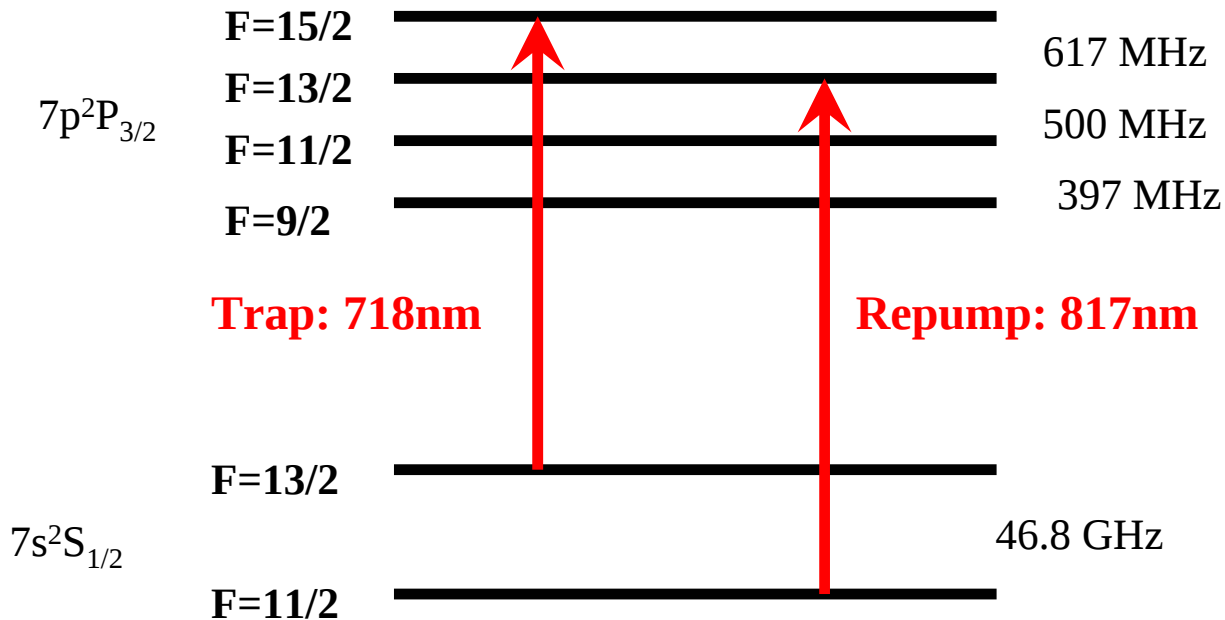
Laser cooling and trapping

Goal : Temperature $\sim \mu\text{K}$

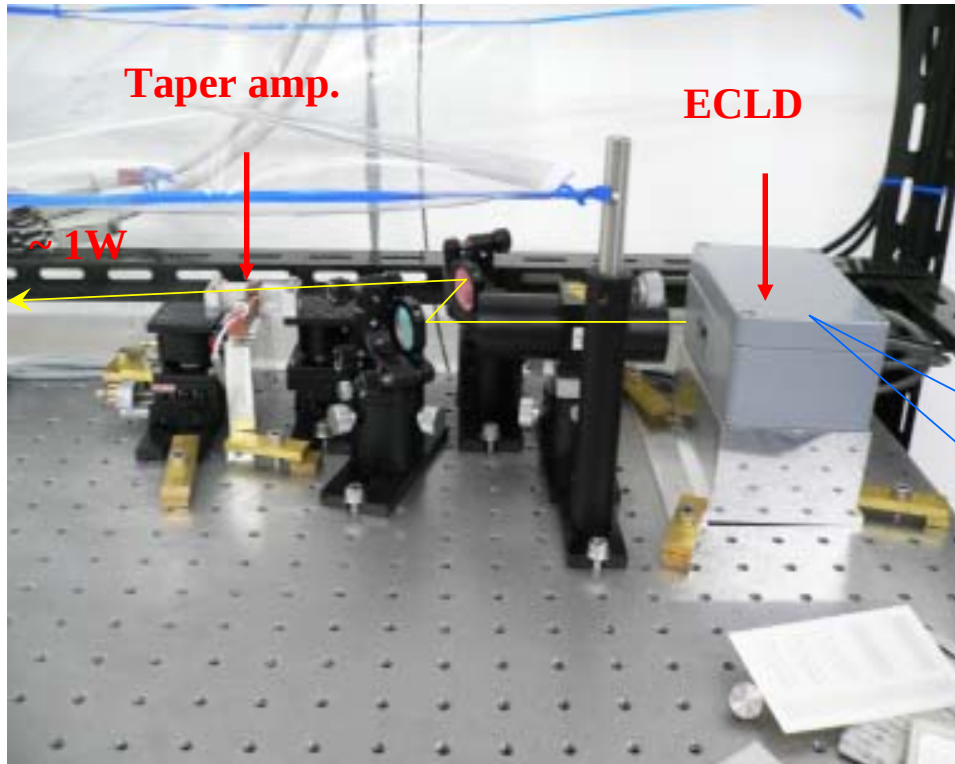


Trap view

- Trap laser : 718 nm and 817 nm
 - ✓ External Cavity LD (ECLD) + Taper amplifier
 - ✓ Fabrication ~ in progress
- Beam diameter ~ 30 mm
- Anti-helmholz coil ~ 10 G/cm
- Pyrex cell with dryfilm coating
- Decouple MOT from target area (radiation and vacuum)
- Laser for Optical Dipole trap : red detuned
 - ✓ High power fiber laser used



ECLD+Taper amp.

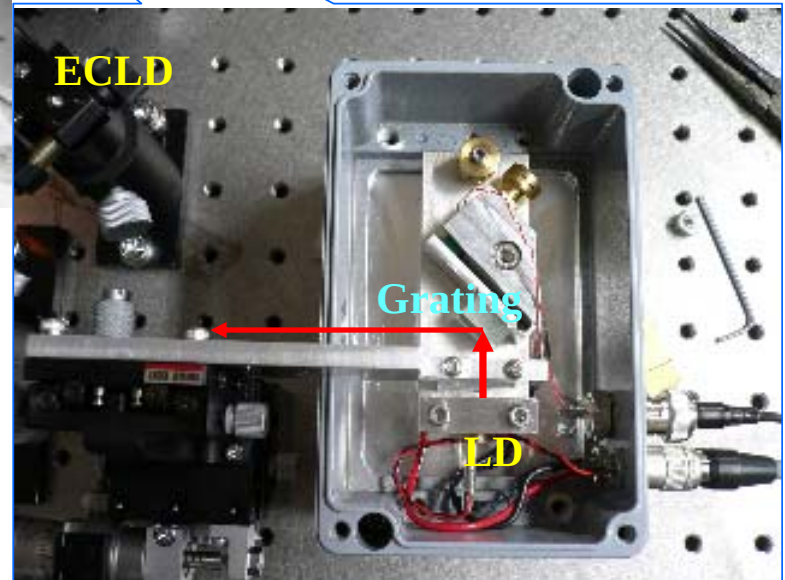


MOPA configuration :

- Master oscillator ~ ECLD ~ 10 mW
- Power amplifier ~ Taper amp. ~ 1 W

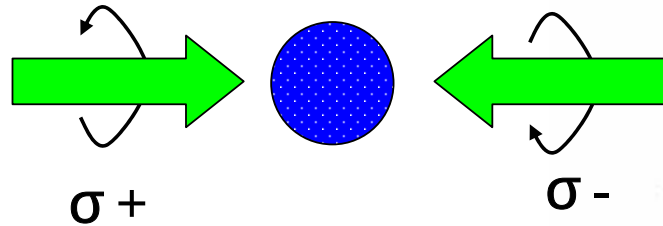
Low cost
Compact

What should be solved !
~ 718 nm Taper amp ...

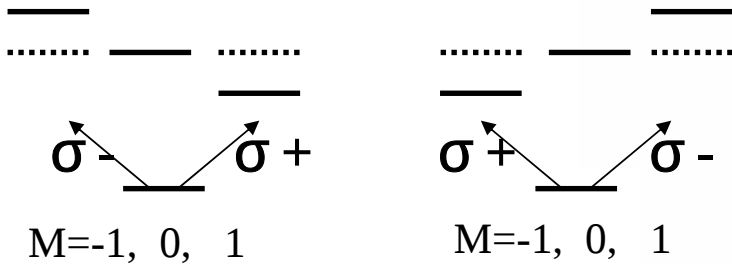


MOT

01/10/2005 11:05:05

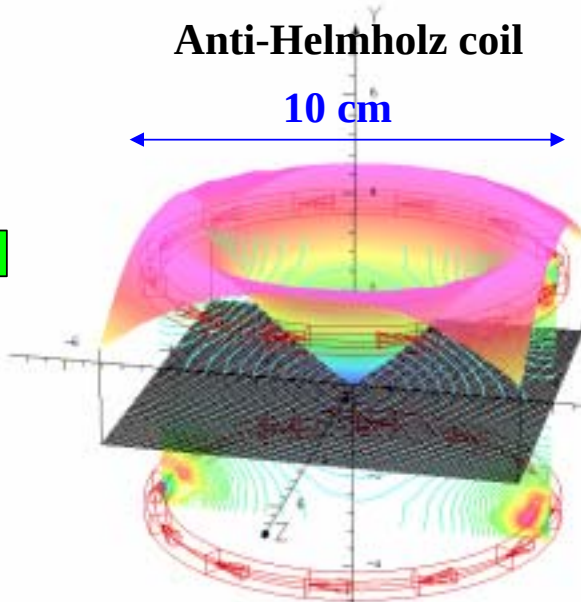


$\longleftrightarrow \longleftrightarrow \longleftrightarrow \longleftrightarrow \longleftrightarrow$
Magnetic field gradient
 $\sim 5 \text{ G/cm}$

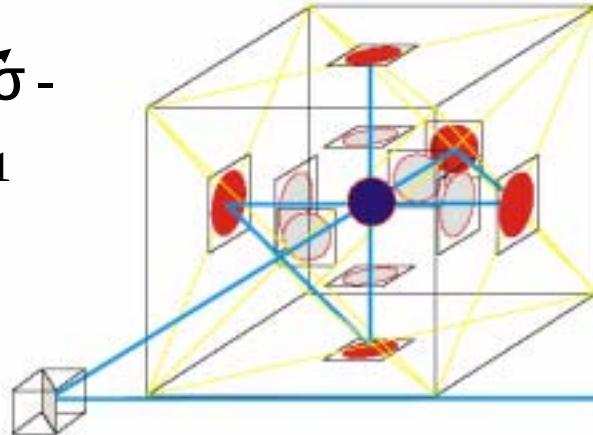


Anti-Helmholtz coil

10 cm



Trap Cell



-  Waveplate
-  Mirror
-  MOT

Laser

UNITS	
Length	m
Mass Flux Density	kg/m²
Mass Field	kg/m²
Mass Scalar Pot	kg/m²
Mass Vector Pot	kg/m²
Dir. Flux Density	W/m²
Dir. Field	W/m
Conductivity	S/m
Current Density	A/m²
Power	W
Force	N
Energy	J
PROBLEM DATA	
nm=1.00	
1000.0 Magnetic field	
Free materials	
Simulation No 1 of 1	
2000 elements	
500 nodes	
1 conductor	
Node(s) associated fields	
Local Coordinates	
Green 3D GC 08	
local XYZ = Global XYZ	

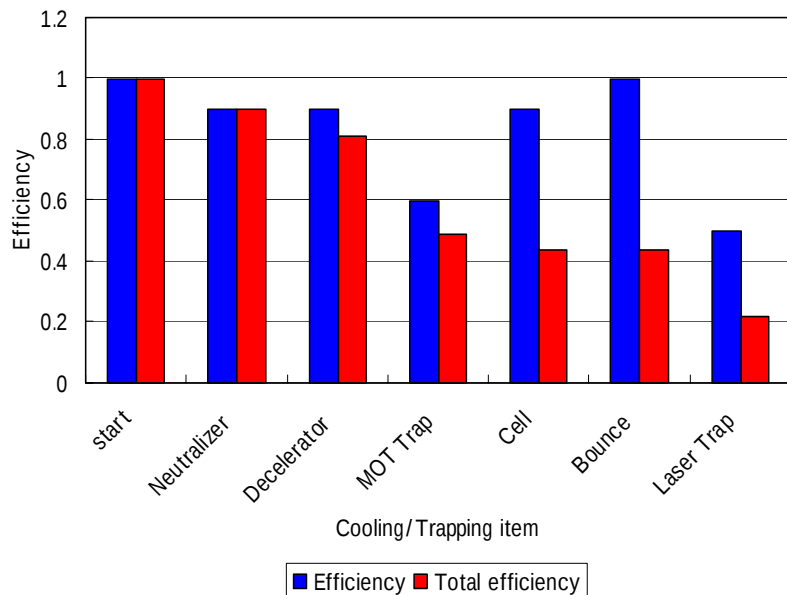
Cooling atoms

Goal : Cooled atom number $\sim 10^8 \rightarrow$ Trap efficiency : $P_{\text{trap}} \sim$ higher !

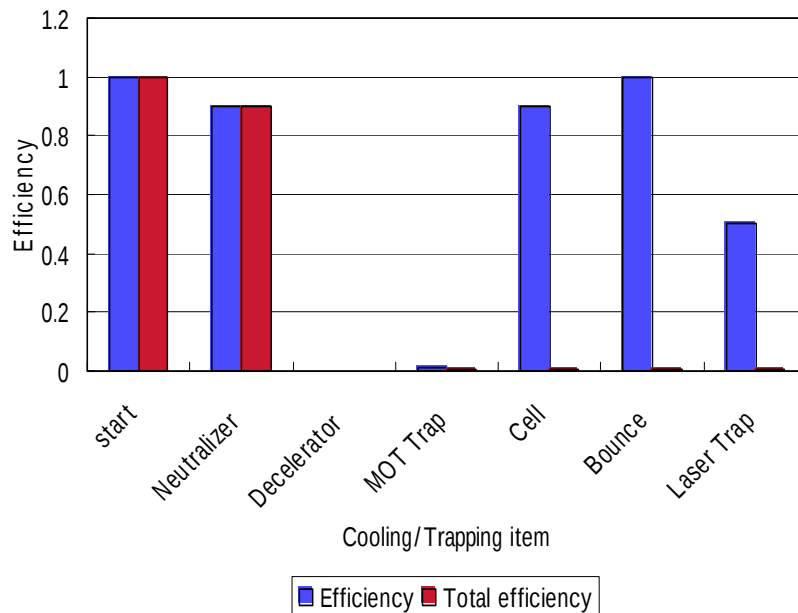
$$P_{\text{trap}} = \eta_n \cdot \varepsilon_D \cdot P_{\text{MOT}}(v_c) \cdot \varepsilon_{\text{Laser}} = \eta_n \cdot \varepsilon_D \cdot \frac{f_v P_1(v_c)}{1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{N_{\text{bounces}}}\right) [1 - f_v P_1(v_c)]} \cdot \varepsilon_{\text{Laser}}$$

➤ η_n	Neutralizer efficiency	: material, LED
➤ ε_D	Decelerator efficiency	: Collimation laser
➤ P_{MOT}	MOT efficiency	: Decelerator
✓ f_v	trap size	: Laser size
✓ P_1	trap efficiency	: Laser detuning, power
✓ N_{bounce}	Bounce	: Coating, LED
➤ $\varepsilon_{\text{Laser}}$	Laser trap efficiency	: Laser power

Efficiency with Decelerator



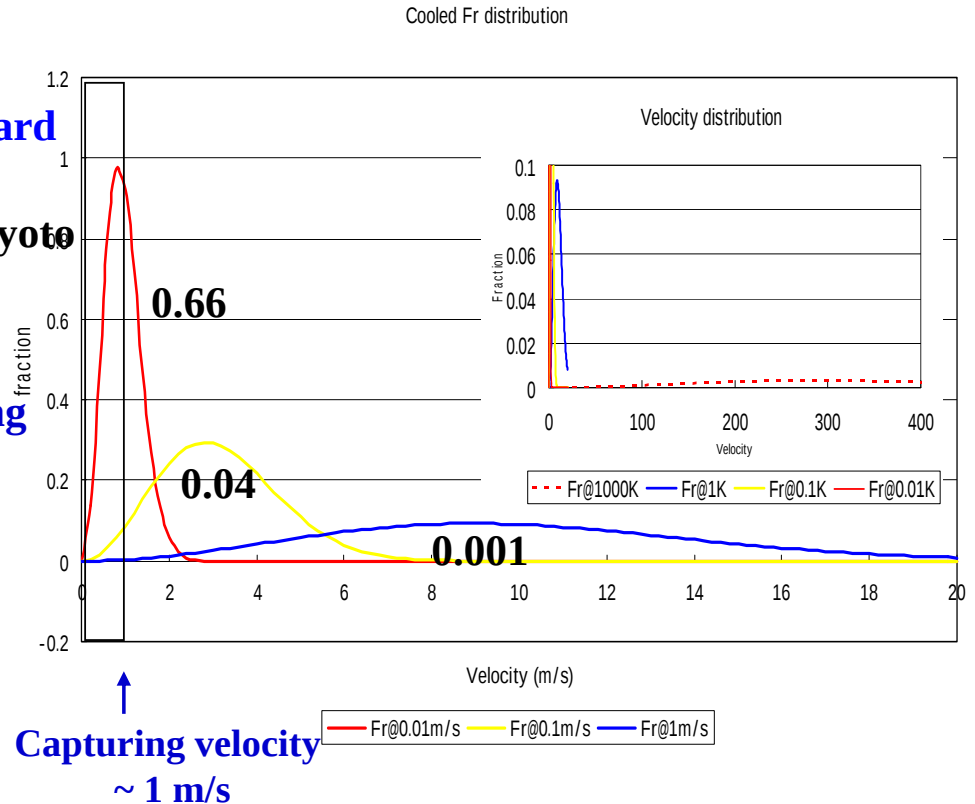
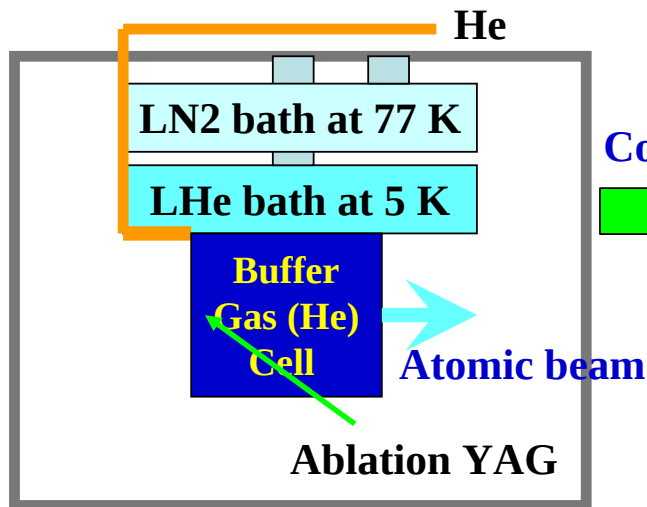
Efficiency w/o Decelerator



Buffer gas cooling

Buffer gas cooling ~ J.M.Doyle@Harvard

- Apparatus delivered from Harvard
- Started to check the feasibility at Kyoto



EDM measurement

- Ramsey's method of Separated Oscillatory Fields
~ Atomic beam
- Larmor frequency determination by Faraday Rotation measurement
~ Trapped atom

Ramsey's method

Electron

VOLUME 88, NUMBER 7

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

18 FEBRUARY 2002

New Limit on the Electron Electric Dipole Moment

B. C. Rogan,⁴ Eugene D. Cornsins,⁵ Christian J. Schmidt,² and David DeMille¹

Physics Department, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720
and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720

(Received 8 August 2001; published 1 February 2002)

We present the result of our most recent search for T violation in ^{205}Tl , which is interpreted in terms of an electric dipole moment of the electron d_e . We find $d_e = (6.9 \pm 7.4) \times 10^{-29} \text{ e cm}$, which yields an upper limit $|d_e| = 1.6 \times 10^{-27} \text{ e cm}$ with 90% confidence. The present apparatus is a major upgrade of the atomic beam magnetic-resonance device used to set the previous limit on d_e .

$$F_+ \propto \frac{1}{2} + d_a \cdot E \cdot t$$

$$F_- \propto \frac{1}{2} - d_a \cdot E \cdot t$$

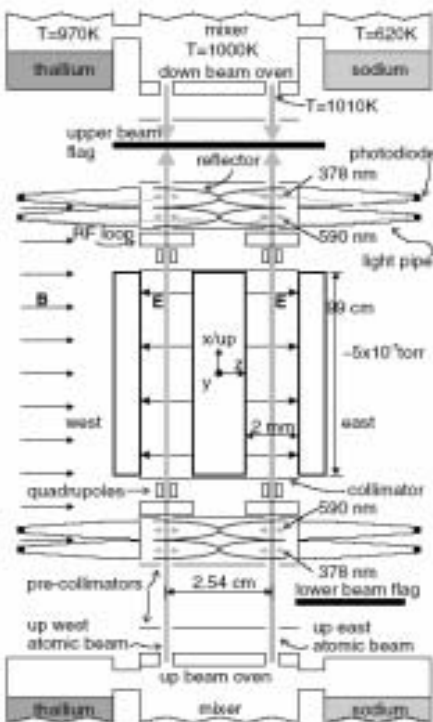
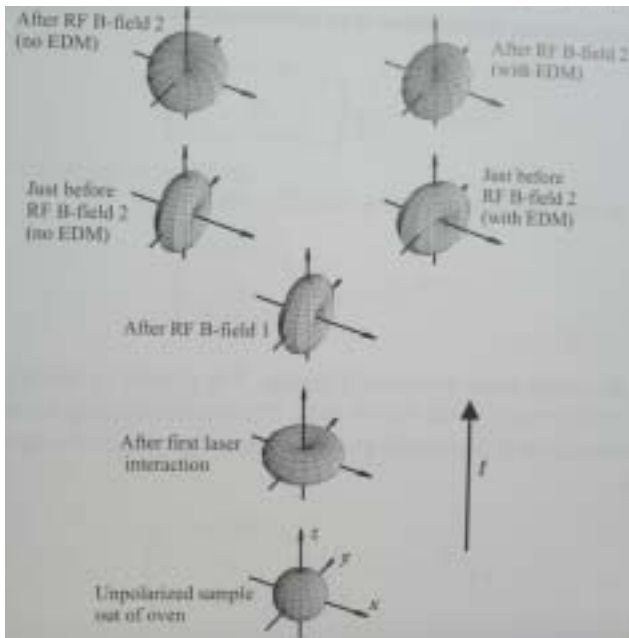
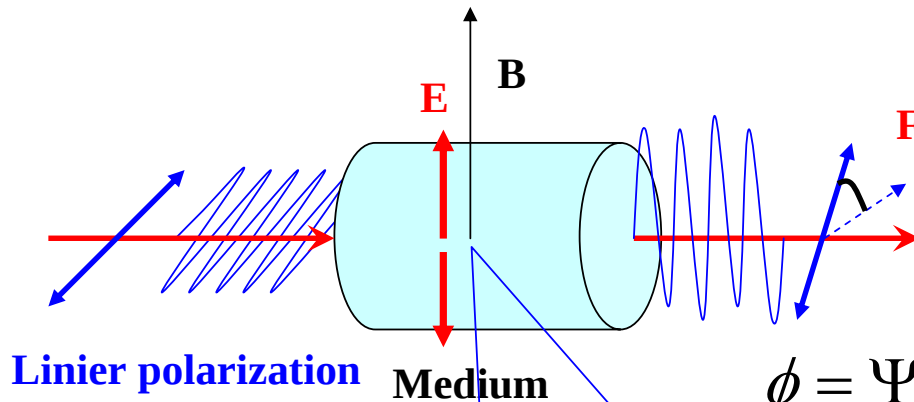


FIG. 1. Schematic diagram of the experiment, not to scale.



Faraday rotation measurement

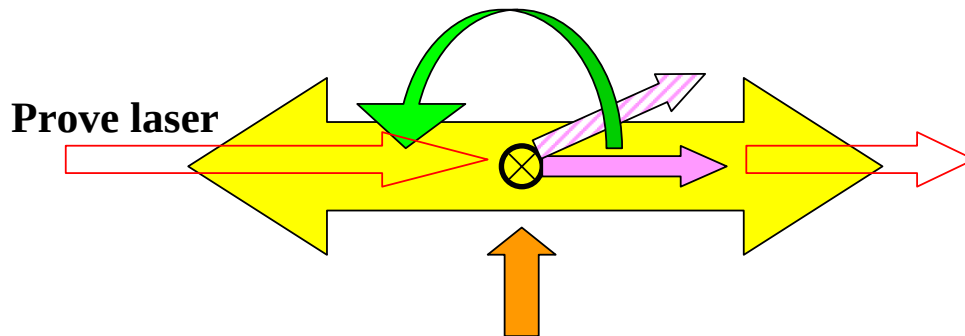


Faraday Rotation angle : ϕ

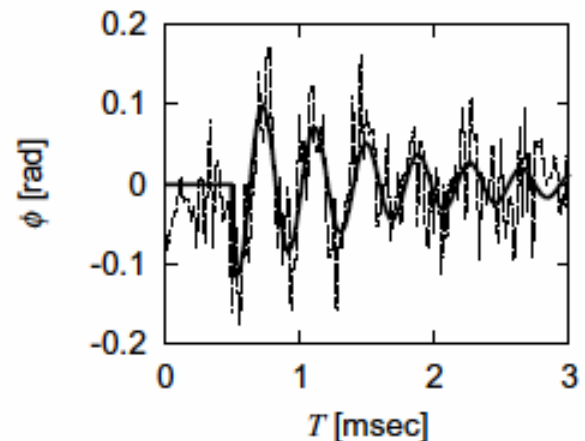
$$\phi = \Psi \cdot \exp\left(-T/\tau\right) \cdot \sin(\omega T + \theta)$$

$$\hbar \cdot \Delta\omega = 4 \cdot d_a \cdot E$$

Spin precession : ω



Optical Pumping Laser ~ Atom polarized



Fr EDM search timeline

To achieve $d_e < 10^{-28} \text{ e} \cdot \text{cm}$

High intensity beam : 6 puA

SC ECR ion source

Trapped atom ~ increased : 10^8

MOT with Cooling

2005

- Proposed at RCNP
- Beam line constructed

2006

- ECR ion source
- Surface ionizer
- MOT ~ ready

2007

- Fr production test
- Atom cooling test
- Shakedown everything

2008

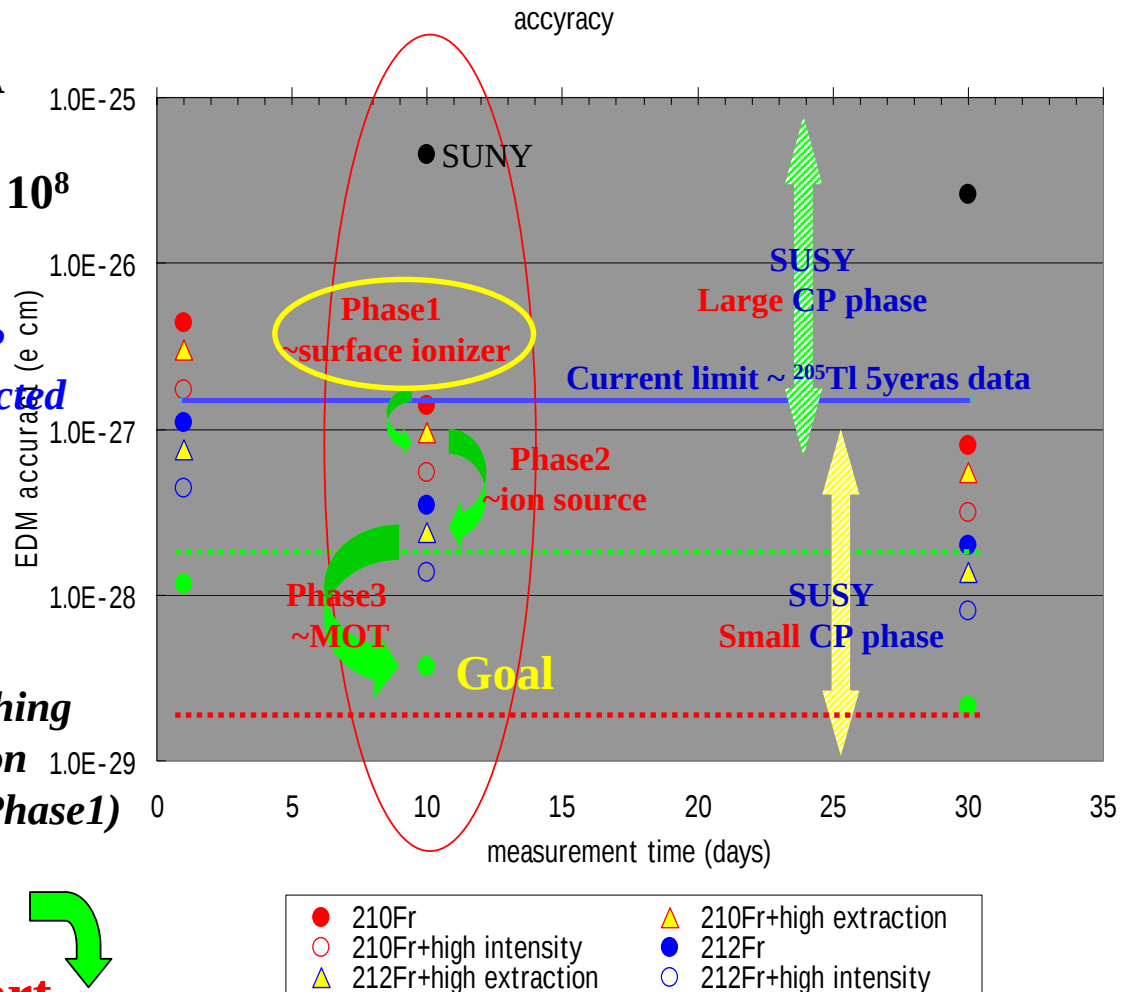
- Fr trap optimization
- Test experiment (Phase1)

2009

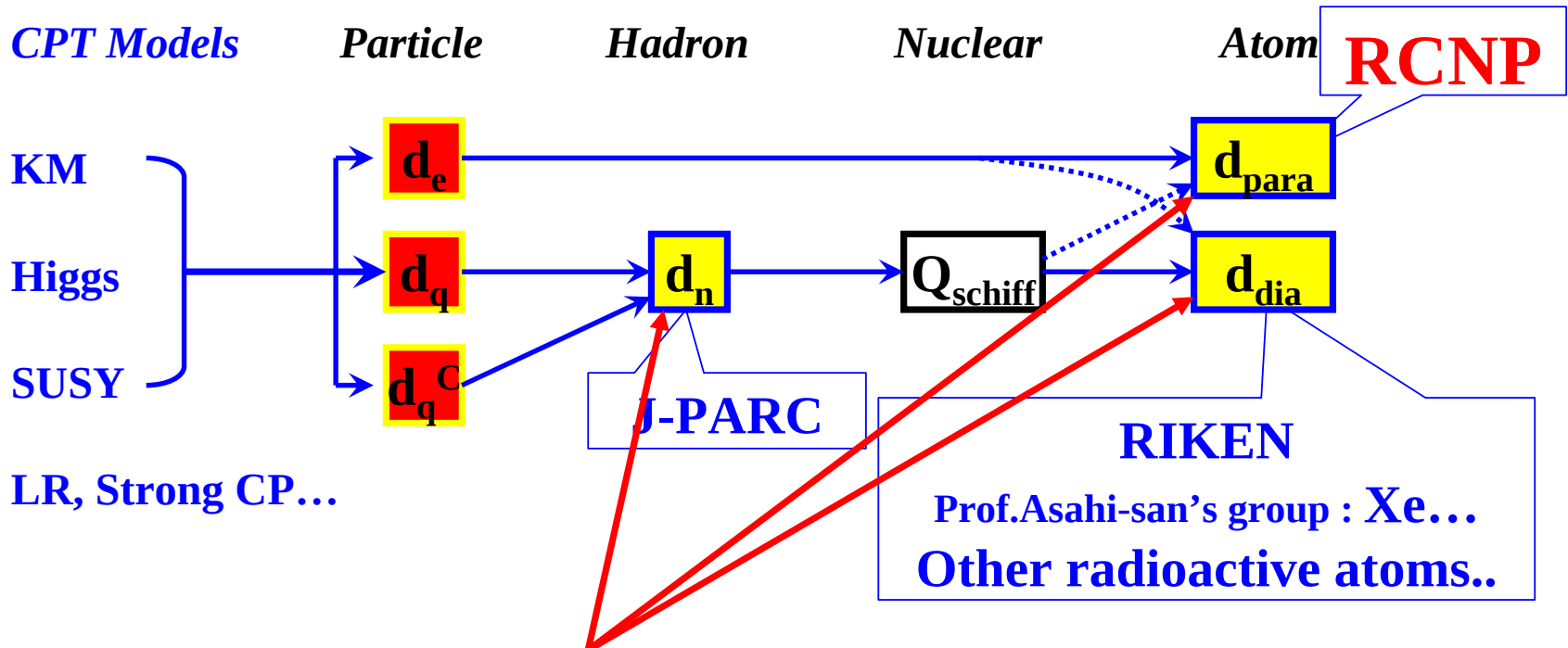
- Data taking
- Phase2,Phase3....

2007/LHC start

2009/LHC high luminosity



EDM in Japan



Next step

The periodic table is color-coded by groups:

- alkali metals (orange)
- alkaline earth metals (light orange)
- transition metals (purple)
- other metals (light purple)
- other nonmetals (red)
- halogens (green)
- noble gases (yellow)
- lanthanides (light green)
- actinides (light blue)

Annotations on the periodic table:

- A red circle highlights Francium (Fr, atomic number 87) in group 1, period 7.
- A green arrow points from Fr to the text "Next species".
- A red circle highlights Xenon (Xe, atomic number 54) in group 18, period 5.
- A red circle highlights Radium (Ra, atomic number 88) in group 2, period 7.
- A red circle highlights Ytterbium (Yb, atomic number 70) in the lanthanide series.
- A red circle highlights Rn (atomic number 86) in group 18, period 6.

The nuclear reaction equation shown is:

$$^{15}\text{N} + ^{205}\text{Ta} \rightarrow ^{213}\text{Ra} + 7n$$

Nuclear EDM with diamagnetic atoms at RIBF@RIKEN

- High intensity heavy ion beam $\sim ^{15}\text{N}^{5+}$: 50 MeV/u
- Many experts on atomic physics, quantum optics, ...
- Magnetic separator, RFQ decelerator ...

Detailed study should be done,
But interesting ..

Summary

◆ Permanent EDM search

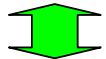
- To find Physics beyond standard model, Supersymmetry, ...
- Offer a nice way to approach new physics at low energy

◆ EDM search at RCNP ~ development in progress

- In the mean time: experimental apparatus preparation
- ECR ion source, beam line, surface ionizer, buffered gas cooling, MOT ...
- Test experiment ~ should be ready in 2007..

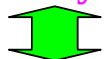
◆ We need NOT one EDM experiment, BUT MANY experiments needed !

➤ Electron EDM : Paramagnetic atom ~ Fr at RCNP



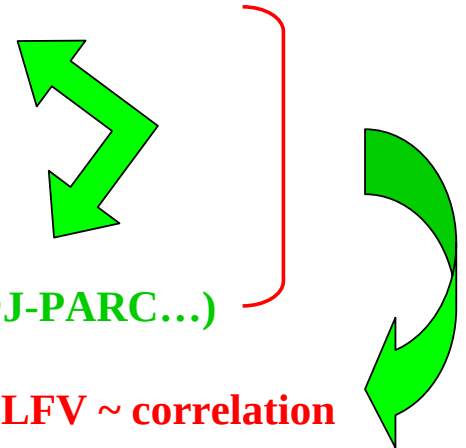
➤ Nucleus EDM : Diamagnetic atom

~ Xe and extend heavy radioactive atoms at RIBF



➤ Lepton Flavor Violation (LFV) planned at PRISM(@J-PARC...)

$$d_e \sim \sqrt{\frac{Br(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)}{1.2 \times 10^{-11}}} \times \frac{U_{e3}}{0.1} \cdot \varphi_{CP} \quad : \text{EDM and LFV} \sim \text{correlation}$$



*New approach promise the significant progress to new physics.
Let's just do it together ! Thank you.*