Antimatter 2 - The Sequel

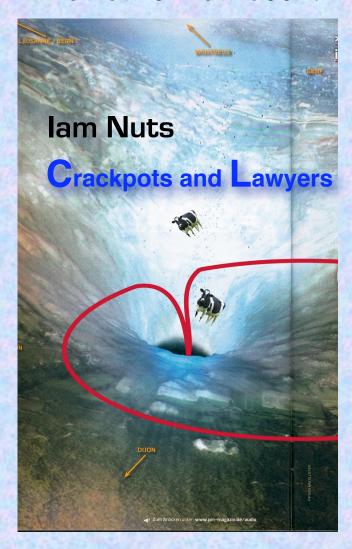
Rolf Landua CERN





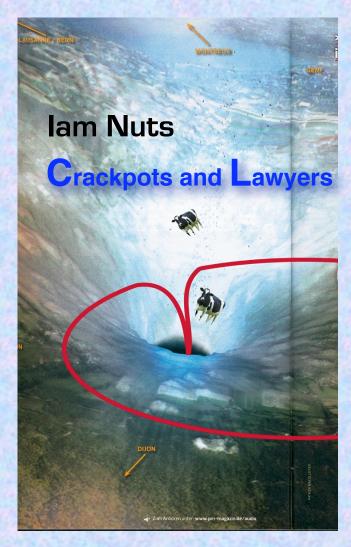








A new conspiracy at CERN:

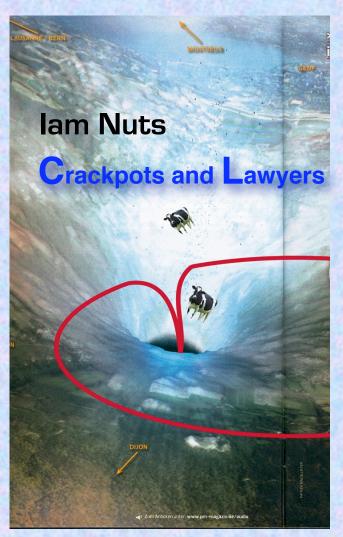




Preview of new book!

A new conspiracy at CERN:

Attempt to destroy Earth using black holes

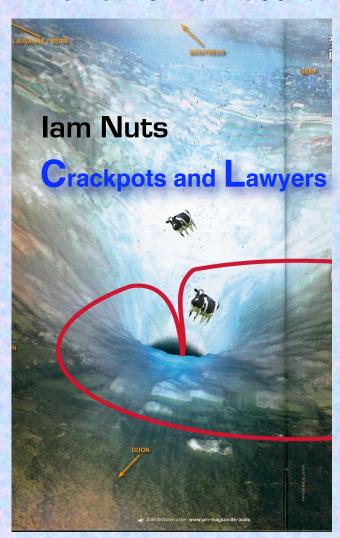




A new conspiracy at CERN:

Attempt to destroy Earth using black holes

German Professor tries to save the World





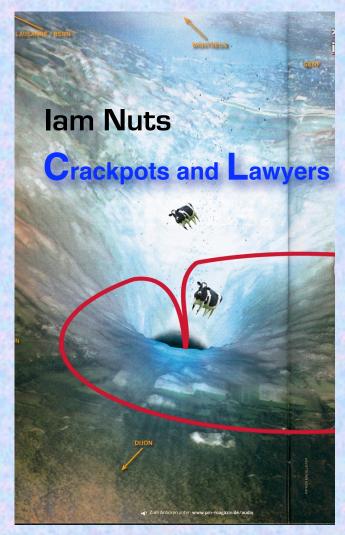
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CERN sued for the cost of 1 planet





Preview of new book!

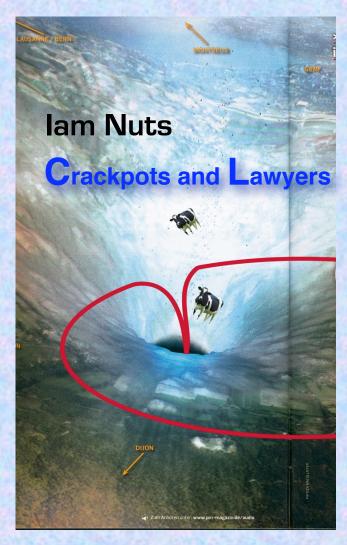
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Movie locations: Geneva, Hawaii, Den Haag, ...





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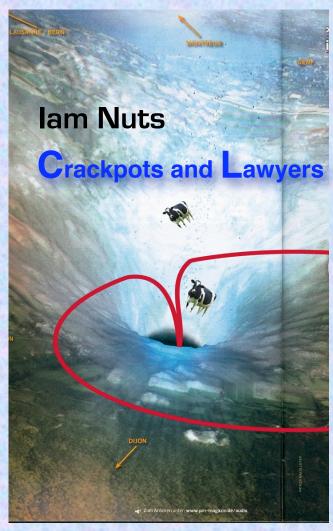
Attempt to destroy Earth using black holes

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Movie locations: Geneva, Hawaii, Den Haag, ...

How will it end?





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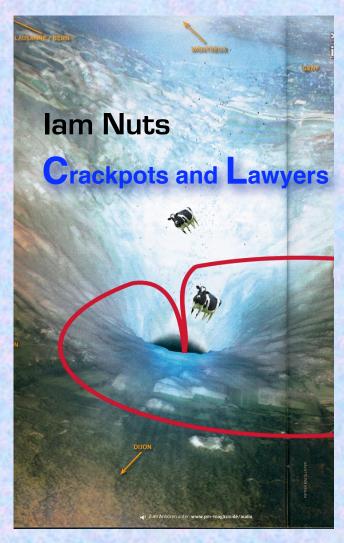
CERN sued for the cost of 1 planet

Movie locations: Geneva, Hawaii, Den Haag, ...

How will it end?

Too absurd??

cern.ch/lsag/LSAG-Report.pdf







Trapping antiprotons



Trapping antiprotons

Antihydrogen

ATHENA and ATRAP Making antihydrogen Future developments



Trapping antiprotons

Antihydrogen ATHENA and ATRAP

Making antihydrogen

Future developments

Applications PET

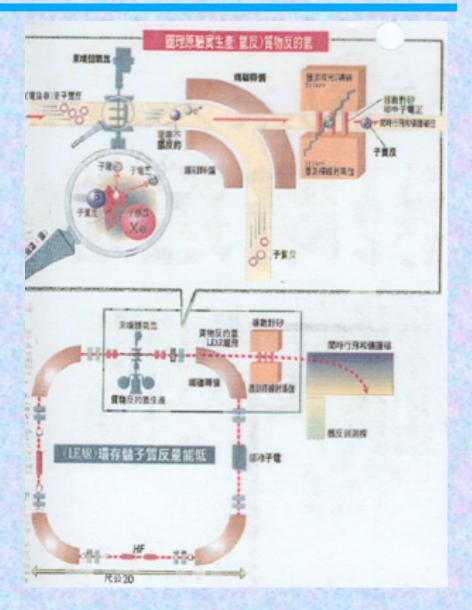
Antiproton therapy?

Rocket propulsion??



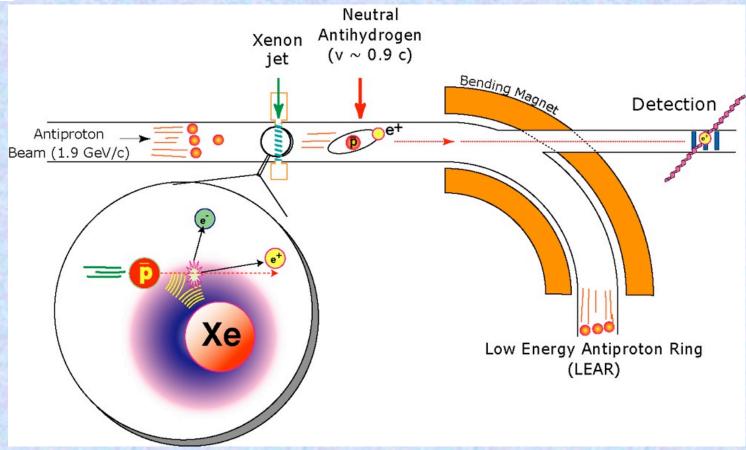
The first nine antihydrogen atoms at CERN (1996)







How were the 9 antihydrogen atoms made at LEAR?



Annihilation of 9 anti-atoms ~ 2 nJ ~ Lifting a mosquito by 1 μ m



Press reactions (of course)

"Liberation" (France)



«C'est mille fois plus puissant qu'une réaction nucléaire normale»

Le Pr Oelert ne nie pas un possible usage militaire des antiatomes.

neuf antiatomes d'hydrogène.

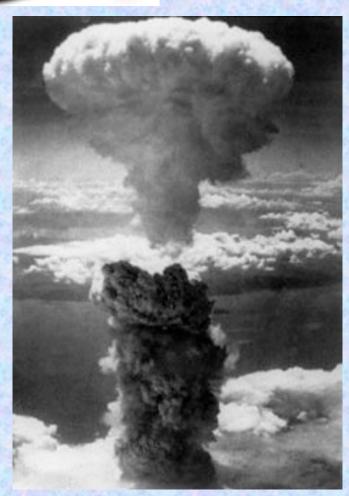
Walter Oelert, professeur à l'Institut de recherches puis se sont déchirés en tombant sur le détecteur de sili-cium, l'antiproton d'un côté, l'antiélectron de l'autre. équipe germano-italienne réunie en 1993 qui a obtenu Pourralt-on faire une bombe avec cette antima-



Two questions to keep you awake



Two questions to keep you awake

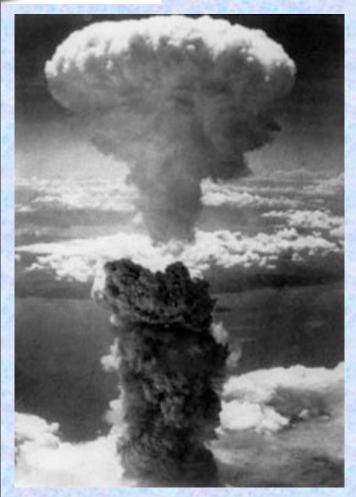


1. With present techniques, what would be the price and delivery time for an 0.5 g anti-hydrogen bomb?

The Vatican?



Two questions to keep you awake



- 1. With present techniques, what would be the price and delivery time for an 0.5 g anti-hydrogen bomb?
- 2. How much antimatter propellant would you need to accelerate a 10-ton spacecraft to 95 % of the speed of light (assuming 100% efficiency)



The Vatican?



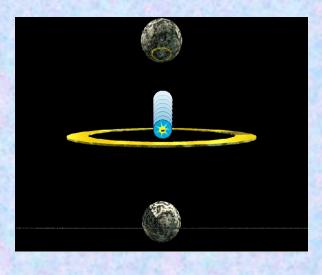


III. TRAPPING ANTIPARTICLES



RF trap ("Paul trap")

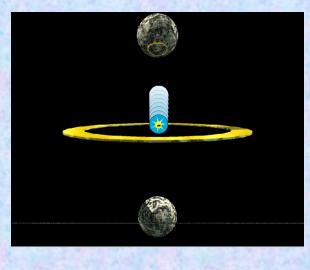
A radio-frequency current on the electrodes maintains an alternating electric field that confines charged particles in a small space.





RF trap ("Paul trap")

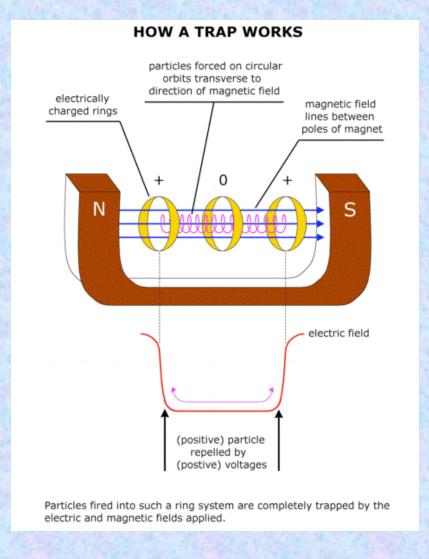
A radio-frequency current on the electrodes maintains an alternating electric field that confines charged particles in a small space.







Magnetic traps



Typical voltages: 1 - 100 V

For trapping: ~ several kV

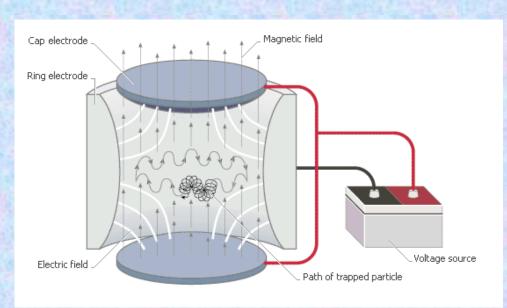


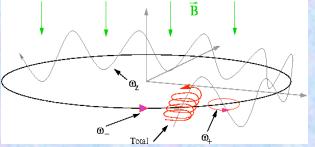
Special case: Penning trap

Electrodes with hyperbolic shape

harmonic forces: $E_r \sim r$, $E_z \sim z$ precise oscillation frequencies!

$$V(x, y, z) = U_0 \left(\frac{x^2 + y^2 - 2z^2}{2r_0^2} \right)$$







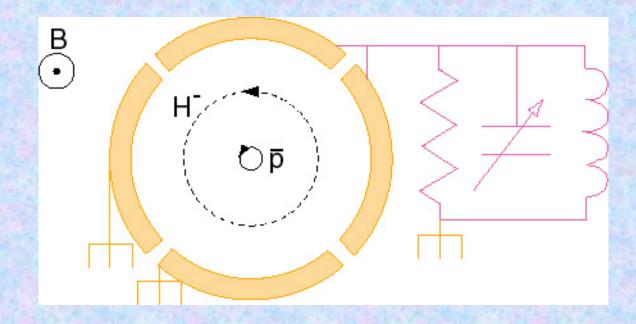
The inertial mass of antiprotons (PS 196, LEAR)

G. Gabrielse

Moving antiprotons induce currents in trap wall

The 'sound of antiprotons' - at 89.3 MHz (cyclotron frequency)

Compare frequency of antiproton and negative hydrogen ions





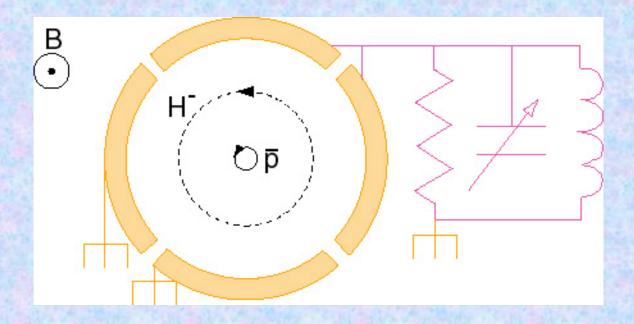
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Compare frequency of antiproton and negative hydrogen ions



Agreement to a precision of 9×10^{-11}



Extraction from AD to experiments: 5.3 MeV (~0.1 c), 3·10⁷

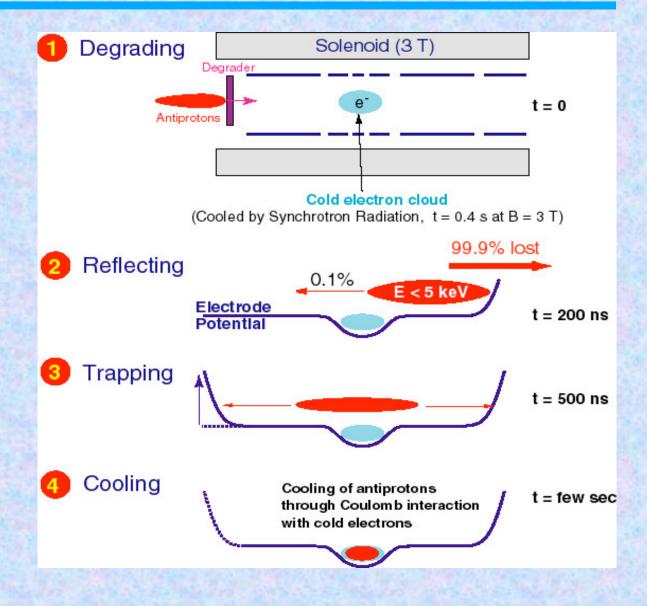


Reminder: Antiproton Production

Extraction from AD to experiments: 5.3 MeV (~0.1 c), 3·10⁷

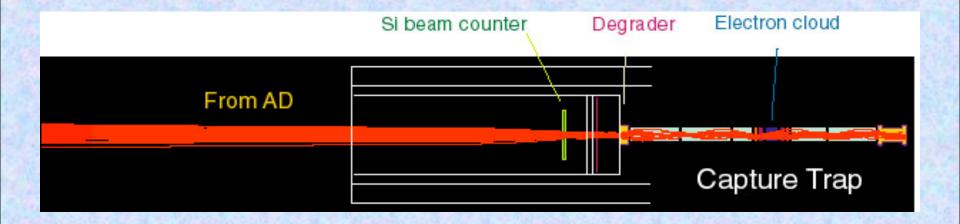


Trapping antiprotons



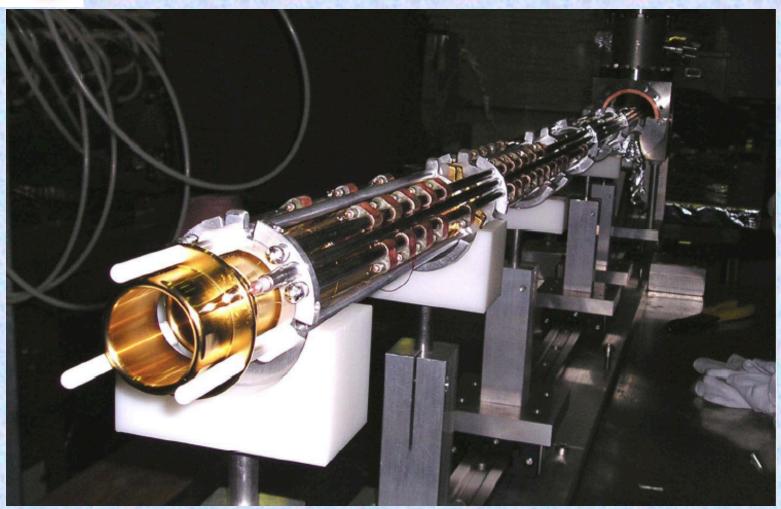


Trapping antiprotons





Trap for antiproton capture and storage



IV. ANTIHYDROGEN

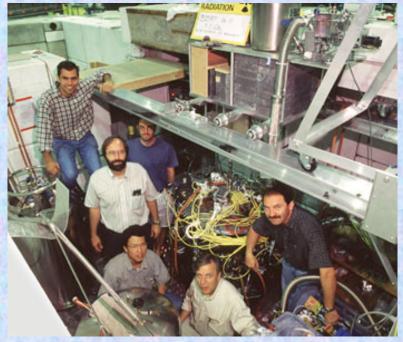


The race for cold antihydrogen

ATHENA and ATRAP - Experiments (Start 2000)

Find a way to make cold antihydrogen (done)
Trap and cool antihydrogen
Precision measurements

ATRAP

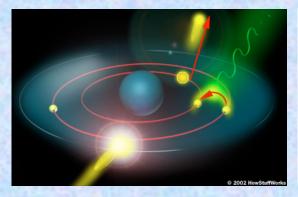


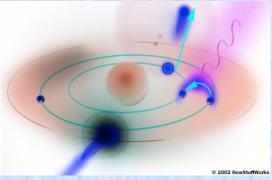


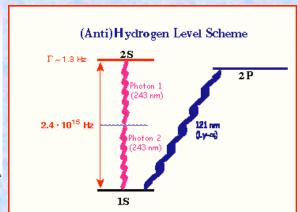
ATHENA



Antihydrogen = Hydrogen ??

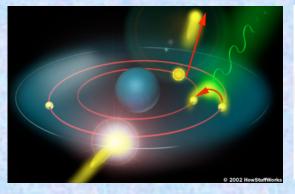


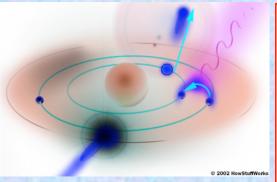


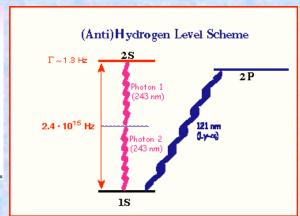




Antihydrogen = Hydrogen ??







2S level is metastable (T ~ 120 ms)

- → Two photon laser-spectroscopy (IS-2S energy difference)
- \rightarrow very narrow line width = high precision: $\Delta v/v \sim 10^{-15}$
- → Long observation time need trapped (anti)atoms





AD

p- Production (GeV)

Deceleration (MeV)



AD

p- Production (GeV)

Deceleration (MeV)

Trapping (keV)

Cooling (meV)



AD

p- Production (GeV)

Deceleration (MeV)

Trapping (keV)

Cooling (meV)

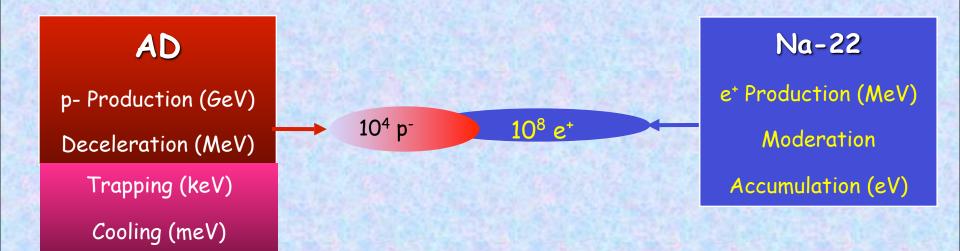
Na-22

e⁺ Production (MeV)

Moderation

Accumulation (eV)







p- and e+ in mixing trap (cooling)

Antihydrogen formation

 $10^{8} e^{+}$

10⁴ p⁻

AD

p- Production (GeV)

Deceleration (MeV)

Trapping (keV)

Cooling (meV)

Na-22

e+ Production (MeV)

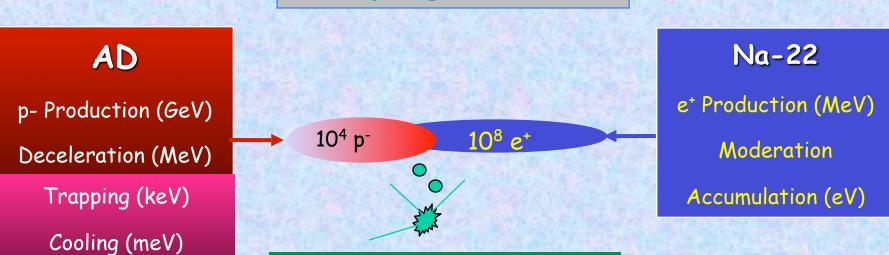
Moderation

Accumulation (eV)



 p^- and e^+ in mixing trap (cooling)

Antihydrogen formation



Detection of annihilation

Overview - ATHENA / AD-I

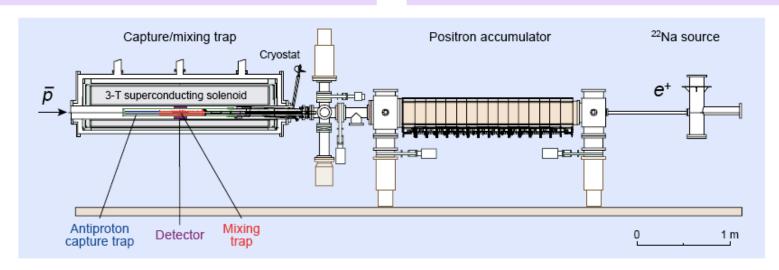
Antiproton capture trap

Deceleration and capture of antiprotons Penning trap in 3-T field at 15 K Cooling and accumulation in e⁻ plasma

²²Na source

Positron production via 22 Na(β^+) 22 Ne at 5.5 K Positron accumulator

Penning trap in 0.14-T field at 300 K



Mixing trap

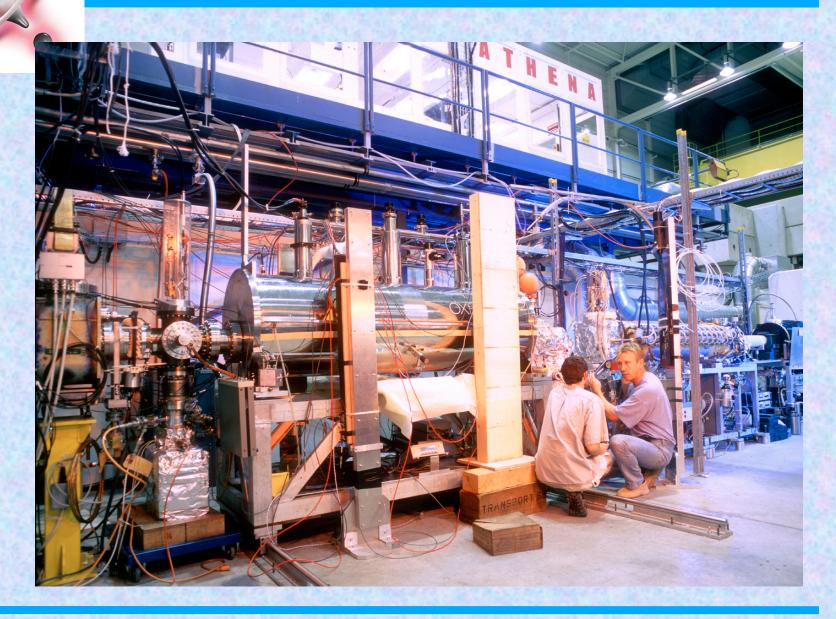
Antihydrogen production

Nested Penning trap in 3-T field at 15 K

Detector

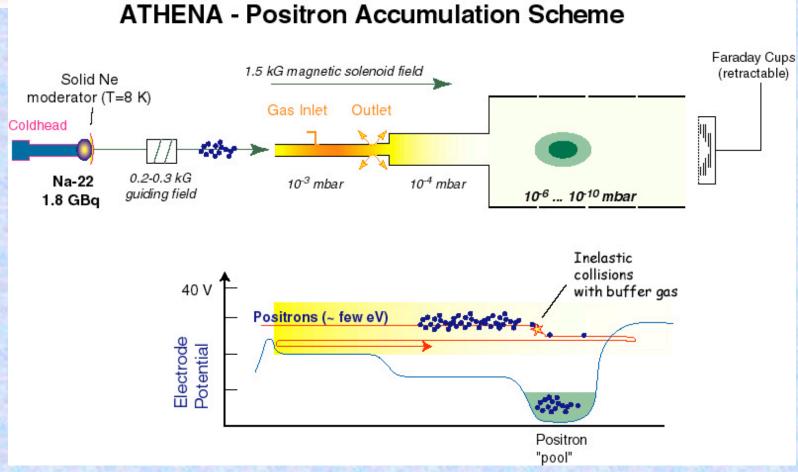
[M. Amoretti et al., NIM A **518** (2004) 679]

ATHENA Experiment



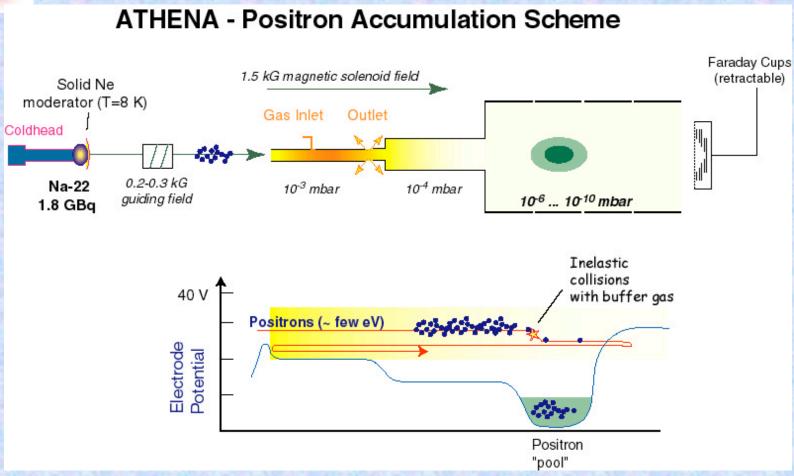


Positron Accumulation using Buffer Gas





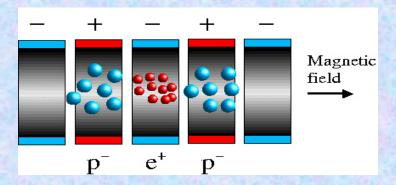
Positron Accumulation using Buffer Gas

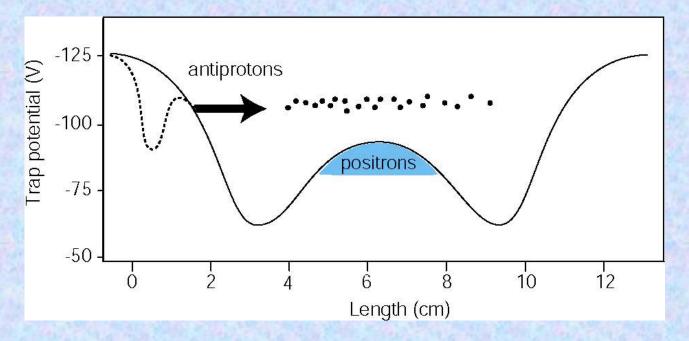


100 million positrons accumulated in 2 min



Recombination





*D.S. Hall, G. Gabrielse, Phys. Rev. Lett. 77, 1962 (1996)



Charged particles

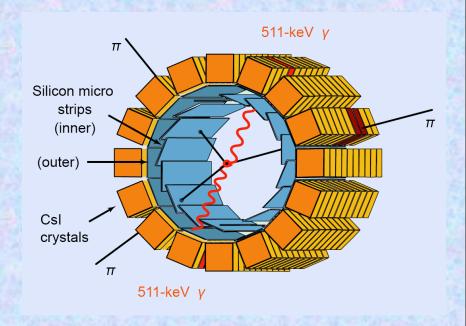
2 layers of Si microstrip detectors

511 keV gammas

192 CsI crystals

Inner radius 4 cm, thickness ~ 3 cm 70% solid angle coverage Operates at 3 Tesla, 140 Kelvin

(C. Regenfus et al., NIM A501, 65 (2003))





Charged particles

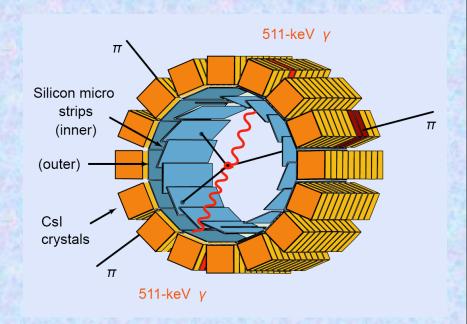
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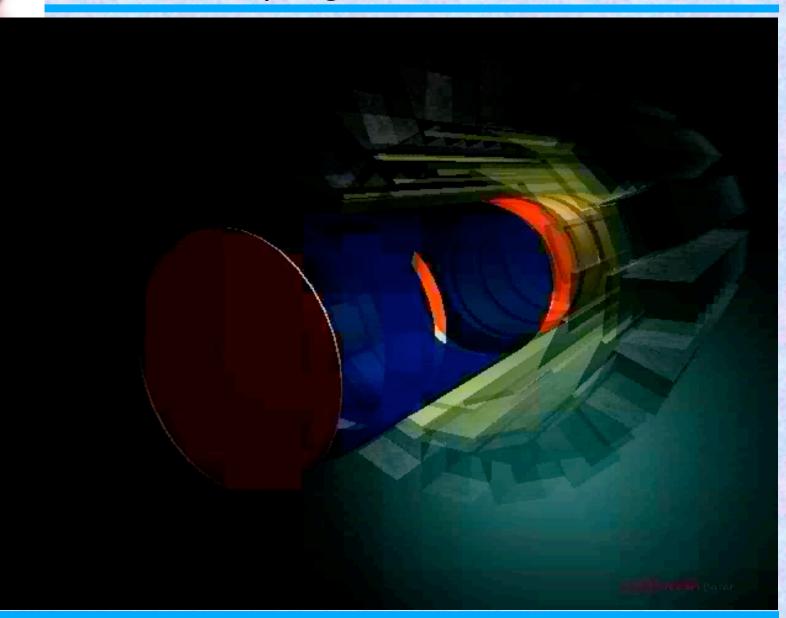
Event analysis:

- 1. Reconstruct vertex from tracks of charged particles
- 2. Identify pairs of 511 keV γ -rays in time coincidence
- 3. Measure opening angle between the two γ -rays



Antihydrogen - The Movie

Antihydrogen - The Movie



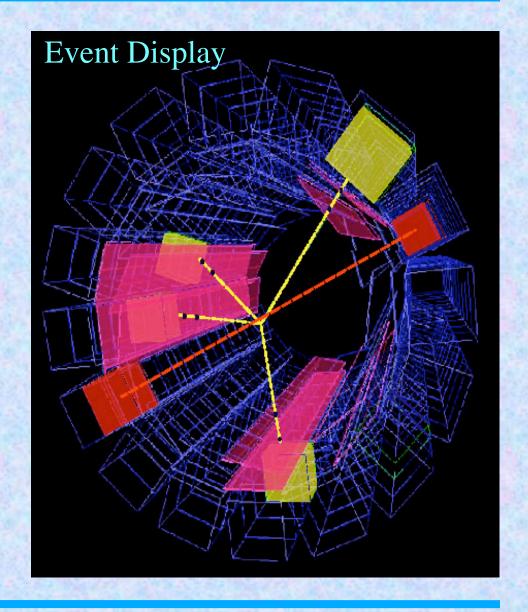






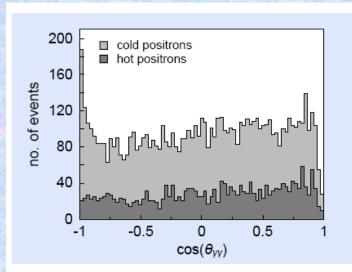






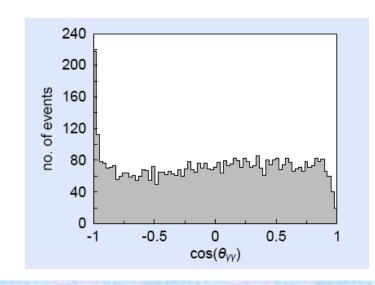
First observation of cold antihydrogen

Opening Angle Distribution



[M. Amoretti et al., Nature 419 (2002) 456]

Data



Monte Carlo

Cryostat + Coi

Peak from back-to-back 511 keV photon pairs

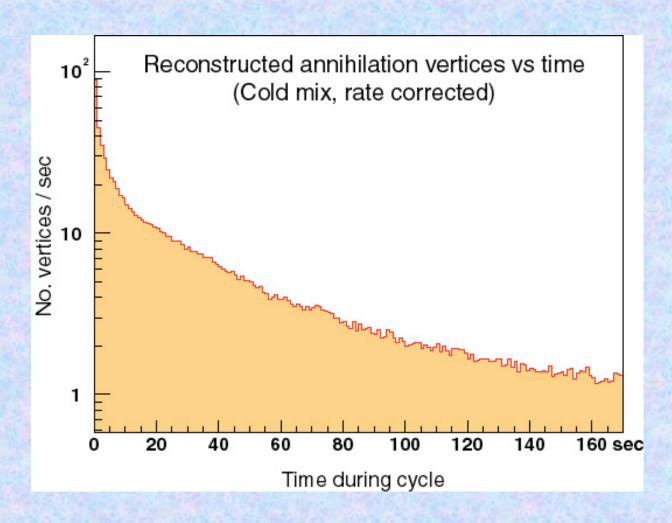
Test: peak disappears when positrons are 'heated' (RF)

Correcting for detection efficiency: > 100,000 anti-atoms



Rate of antihydrogen production quite high

Initially > 100 Hz





Present state of the art

Number of produced antihydrogen atoms	Energy
---------------------------------------	--------

1996: 9 (PS210, CERN) 2 GeV

1998: 60 (Fermilab) 3 GeV

2002: > 1,000,000 (AD) 0.001 eV



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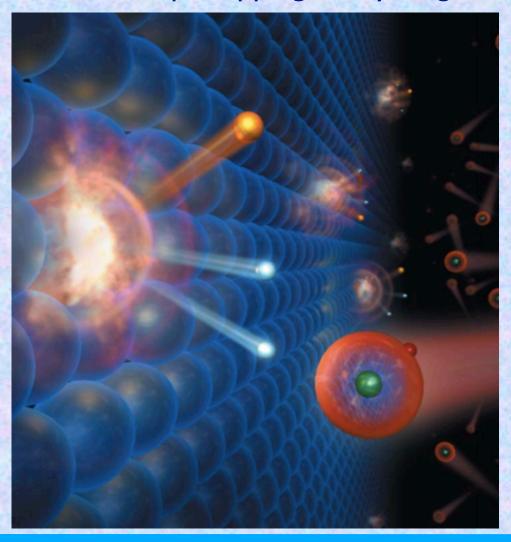
2002: > 1,000,000 (AD) 0.001 eV

Antihydrogen production works What about trapping?



FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Next step: Trapping antihydrogen





How to trap antihydrogen

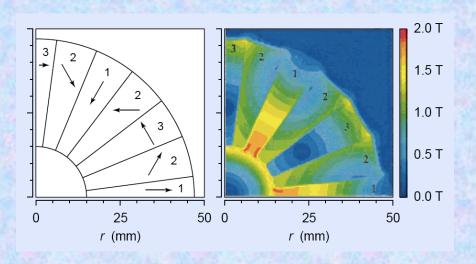
How to trap (neutral) antihydrogen?

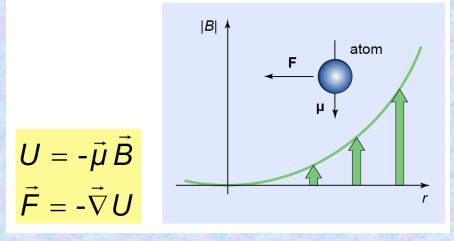
- 1) magnetic moment ($\sim \mu_{e+}$)?
- 2) Laser cooling at 121.5 nm?
- 3) Other methods ??



Magnetic bottles?

Example: Sextupole magnet





Low field seeking atoms (50%) at r=0

BUT: Very shallow potential (~ 0.07 meV/T)

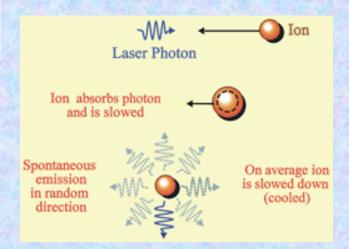
Realistic △B ~ 0.2-0.3 T ⇒ E < 0.02 meV

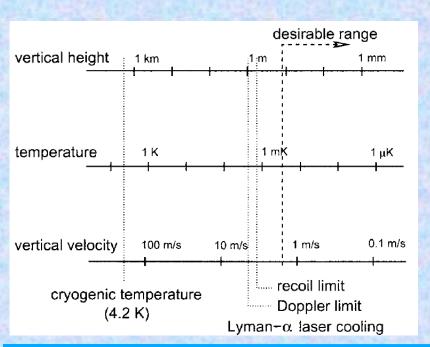
(reminder: produced antihydrogen has Ekin ~ 1-200 meV)

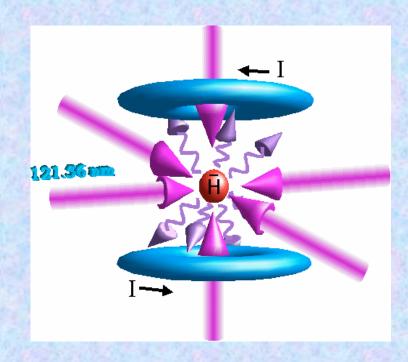
Trap antihydrogen from low energy 'Boltzmann tail'?



Antihydrogen trapping: Laser cooling?







121 nm laser needed
Prototype at MPI Munich
... only 50 nW

V. APPLICATIONS

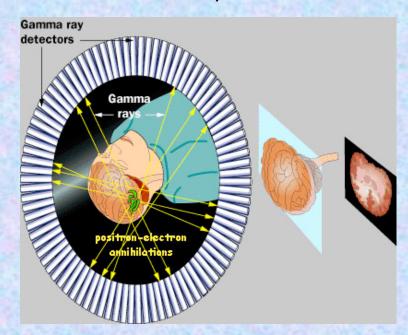


Applications of antimatter - PET

Insert e⁺ emitting isotopes (C-11, N-13, O-15, F-18) into physiologically relevant molecules (O_2 , glucose, enzymes) and inject into patient.



Reconstruct place of positron annihilation with crystal calorimeter



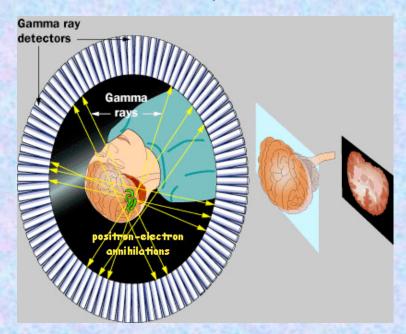


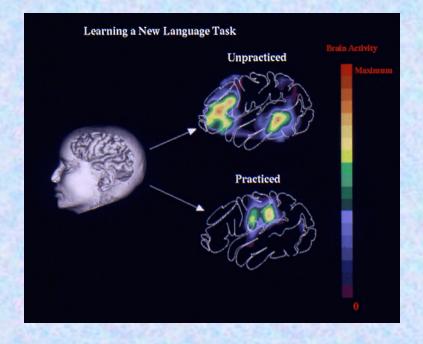
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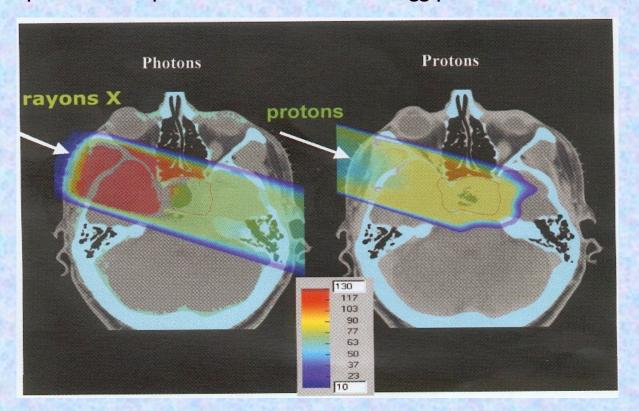
Tumour therapy

Goal: destroy tumour without (too much) harm to healthy tissue

Gammas: exponential decay (peaks at beginning)

Charged particles: Bragg peak (Plateau/Peak better for high Z)

Antiprotons: like protons, but enhanced Bragg peak from annihilation

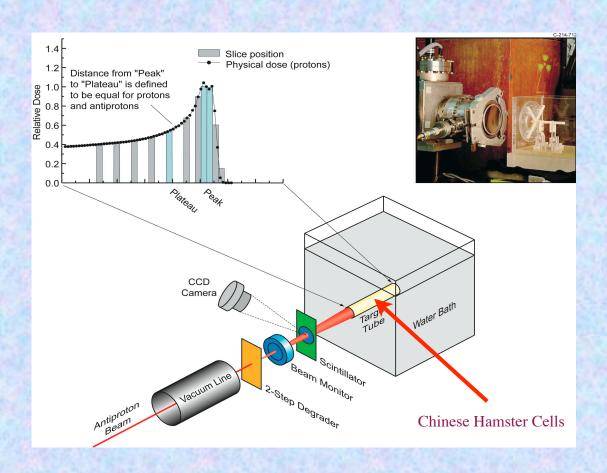




Antiproton Cell Experiment

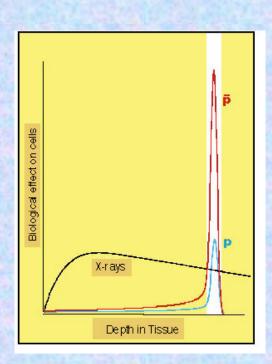
Biological effectiveness of antiproton annihilation in cells

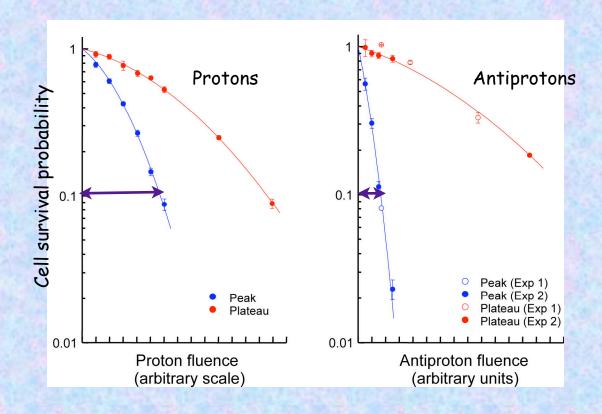
Additional damage by nuclear fragments of short range





Antiproton Cell Experiment





Equal cell mortality for tumour cells with 1/3 radiation dose (= damage to healthy cells)

Interesting result - now compare with Carbon ion therapy - dedicated facility ???



$$E = mc^2$$

 $20 \text{ kt TNT} \sim 8 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ J}$ 0.5 g antimatter + 0.5 g matter



$$E = mc^2$$

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 $0.5 \text{ g antimatter} = 0.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 9 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ J} = 4.5 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ J}$



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Total energy needed (efficiency = 10^{-9}): $4.5 \cdot 10^{22}$ J



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EDF discount price CERN (1 kWh = $3.6 \cdot 10^6 \text{ J} = 0.1 \in$):

Price ~ 10¹⁵ €



Antiproton bombs? $\mathbb{E} = mc^2$

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Maximum production at CERN ~ 10^{14} antiprotons / (year ~ $3 \cdot 10^7$ sec)



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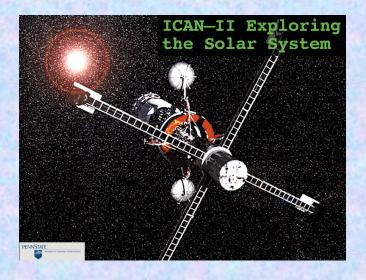
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Maximum production at CERN ~ 10^{14} antiprotons / (year ~ $3 \cdot 10^7$ sec)

Delivery time ~ 3 billion years





10-ton spacecraft at 0.95 c:

$$E = \gamma mc^2 \sim 10 \cdot 10^4 \text{ kg} =$$

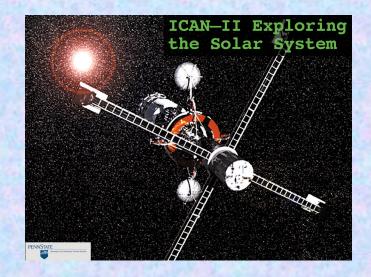
50 tons of antimatter + 50 t of matter



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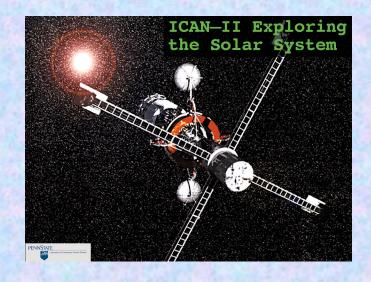


Until somebody finds a clever way around these problems, this will stay fiction:

10-ton spacecraft at 0.95 c:

$$E = \gamma mc^2 \sim 10 \cdot 10^4 \text{ kg} =$$

50 tons of antimatter + 50 t of matter



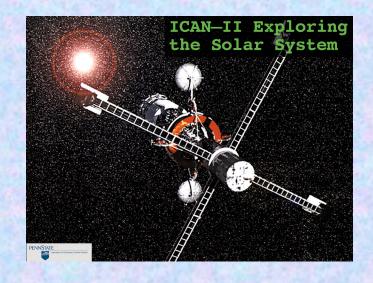
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The End.