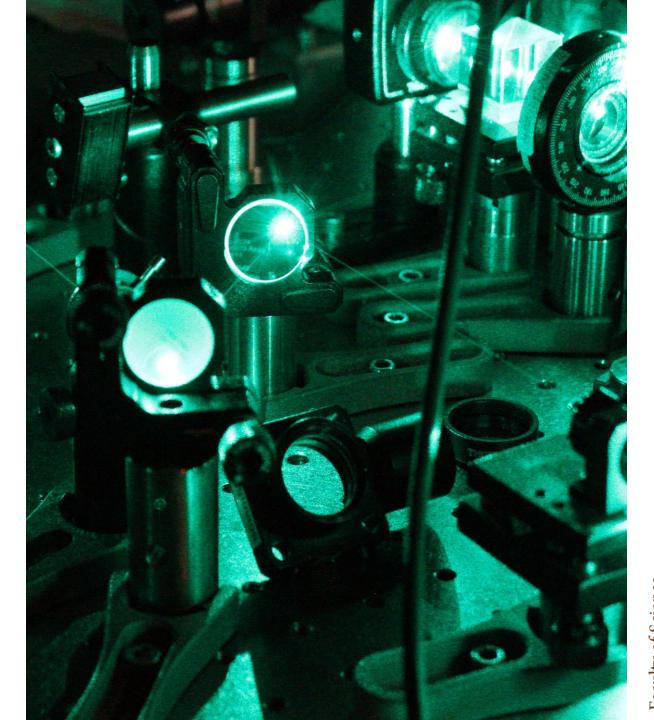


First Measurement of the 7s-8s M1 Transition in Francium

Tim Hucko CAP 2022



Faculty of Science Department of Physics and Astronomy

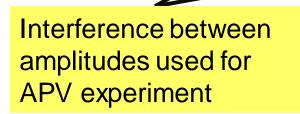
1

Atomic Parity-Violation (APV) in Francium

- Study APV in Fr at TRIUMF
- Z-boson exchange between atomic electrons and quarks in the nucleus
- APV scaling ~Z²N

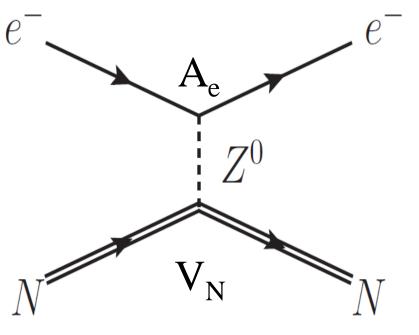
 $R_{7s-8s} \propto (A_{Stark}) + A_{M1}$

- Francium ideal candidate for APV measurement
- Excite 7s-8s transition in an external electric field:



Small magnetic dipole (M1) transition present. <u>This is what we observed!</u>

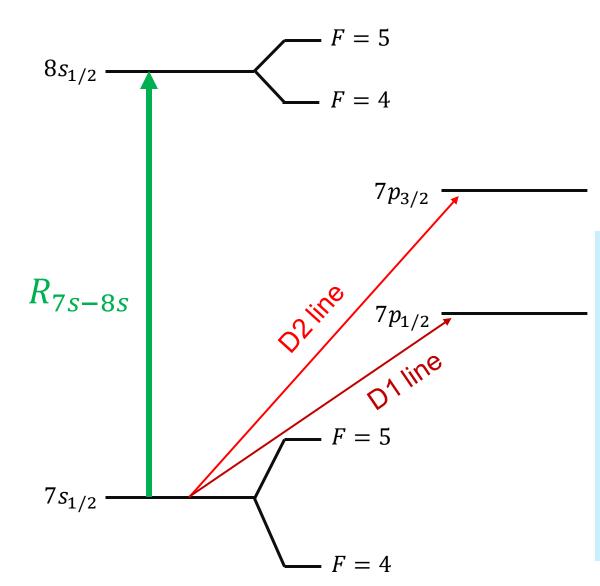
 A_{PV}



2

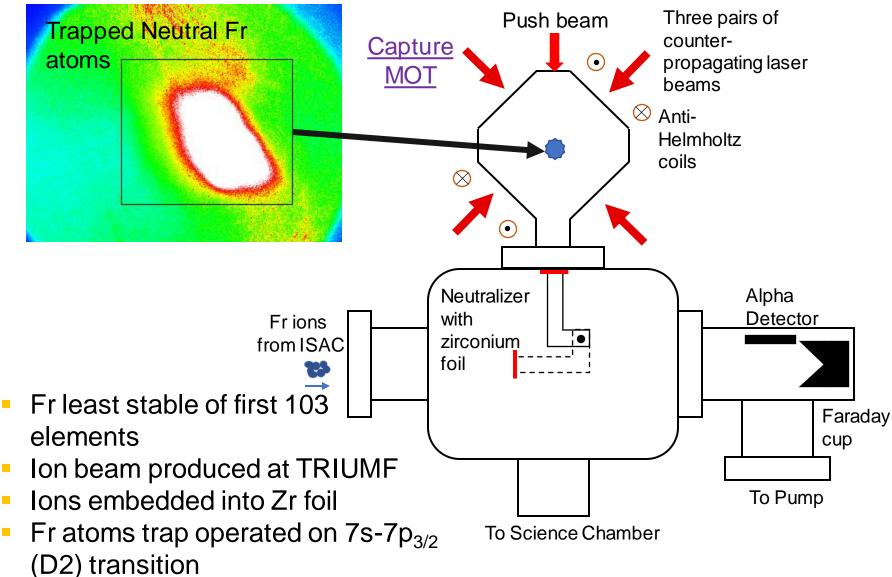
Nuclear Spin Independent (NSI) APV, dominant in heavy atoms

Magnetic Dipole Transition (M1)



- 7s-8s transition → magnetic dipole forbidden
- State mixing due to relativistic effects and hyperfine interaction \rightarrow M1 appears
- Fr 7s-8s M1 osc. strength $f \approx 10^{-13}$
 - Neglecting A_{PV} , transition rate:
- $R_{7s-8s} \propto |A_{Stark} + A_{M1}|^2$
- $A_{Stark} \propto \beta E$
- $A_{M1} \propto M = M_{rel} \mp M_{hf} \delta_{F,F\pm 1}$
- Need M/β ratio for APV
- Test M_{rel} and β against atomic calculations

Experimental Setup: 1. Capture Chamber

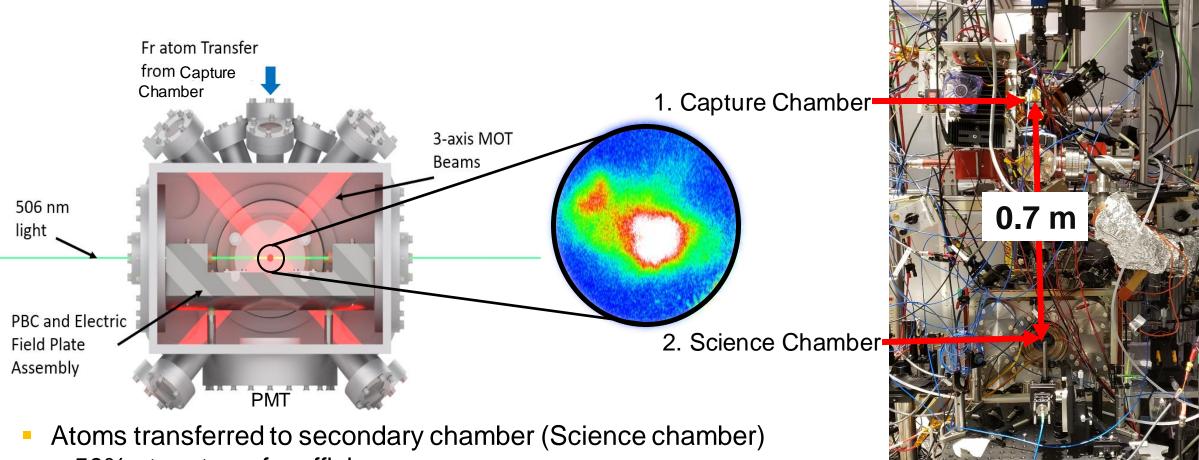


Coated glass cell



Trap ~10⁵ atoms

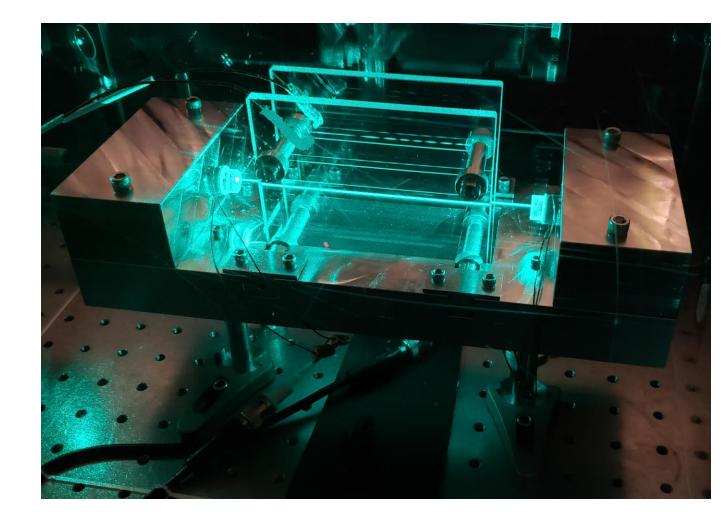
2. Science Chamber

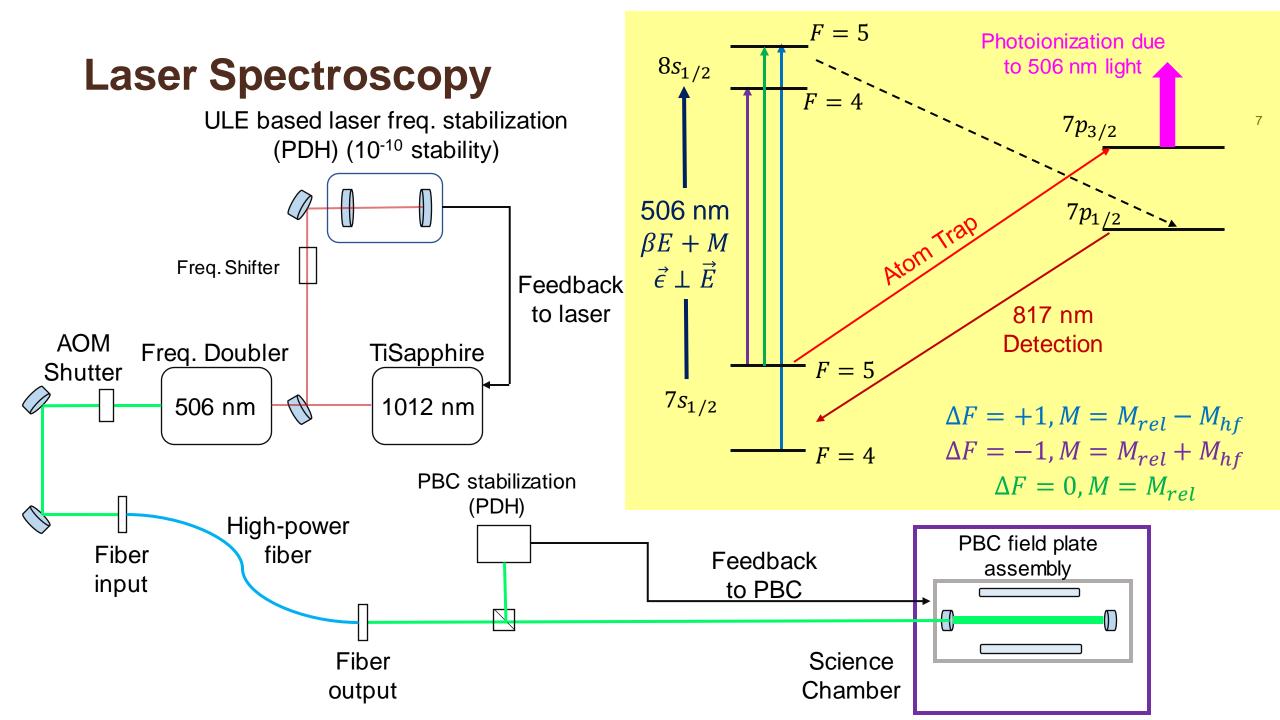


- ~ 50% atom transfer efficiency
- Re-trap and prepare atoms for spectroscopy
- Science chamber features electric field plates and new power buildup cavity (PBC)

Power Buildup Cavity and Field Plates

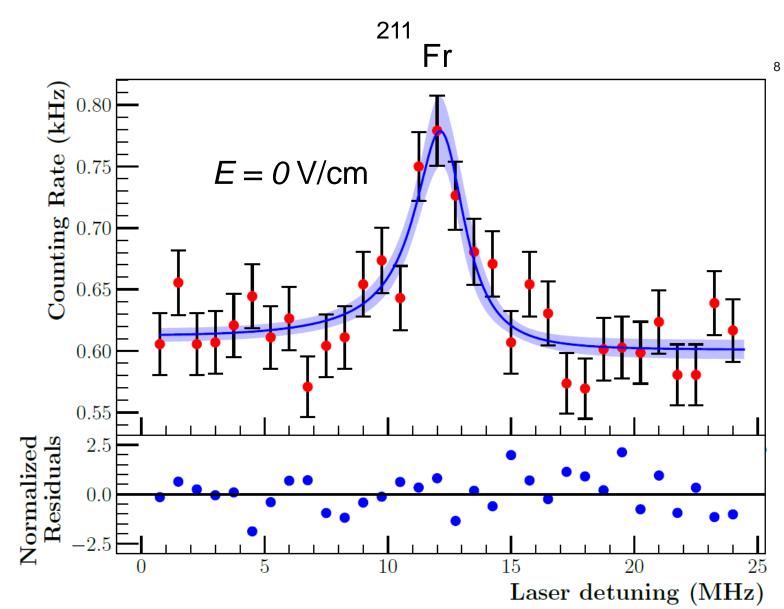
- UHV-compatible PBC (~4000x)
- Piezos controlled using PID feedback to keep length fixed
 - Pound-Drever-Hall locking technique
- Transparent ITO coated electric field plates sit atop PBC base
 - Plate spacing: d = 2.858 ± 0.003 cm
 - Plates are connected to high voltage power supplies
- PBC suppresses A_{Stark}A_{M1} interference



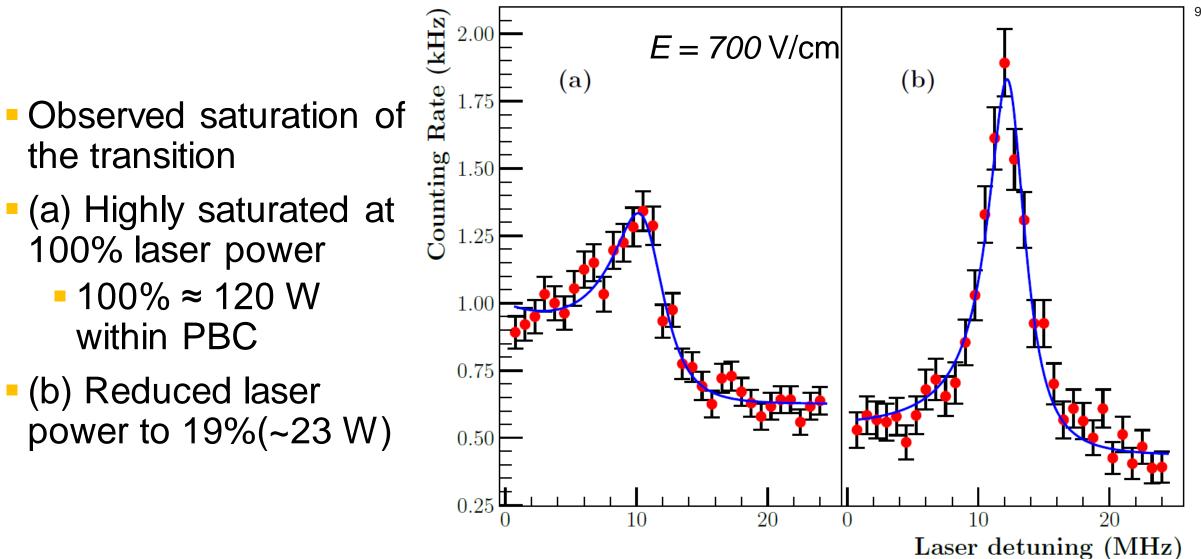


M1 Spectrum

- Excite ΔF=-1 at various electric fields E
- Spectra averaged over 10-30 scans
- Determine area from fit
 - Function: Exponential decaying Lorentzian
- Normalize Transition rate
 - atom number
 - laser power
- M1 transition directly observed

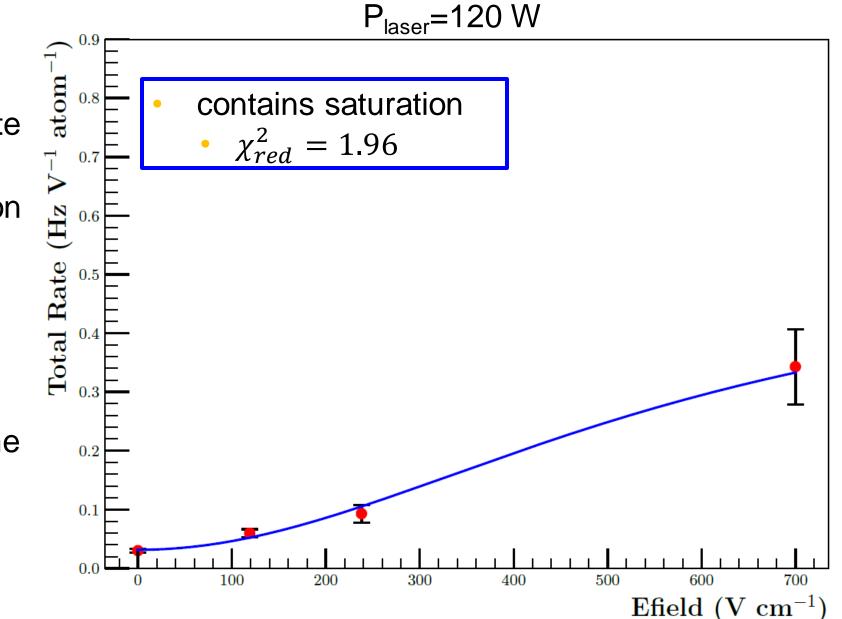


Saturation from Hyperfine pumping

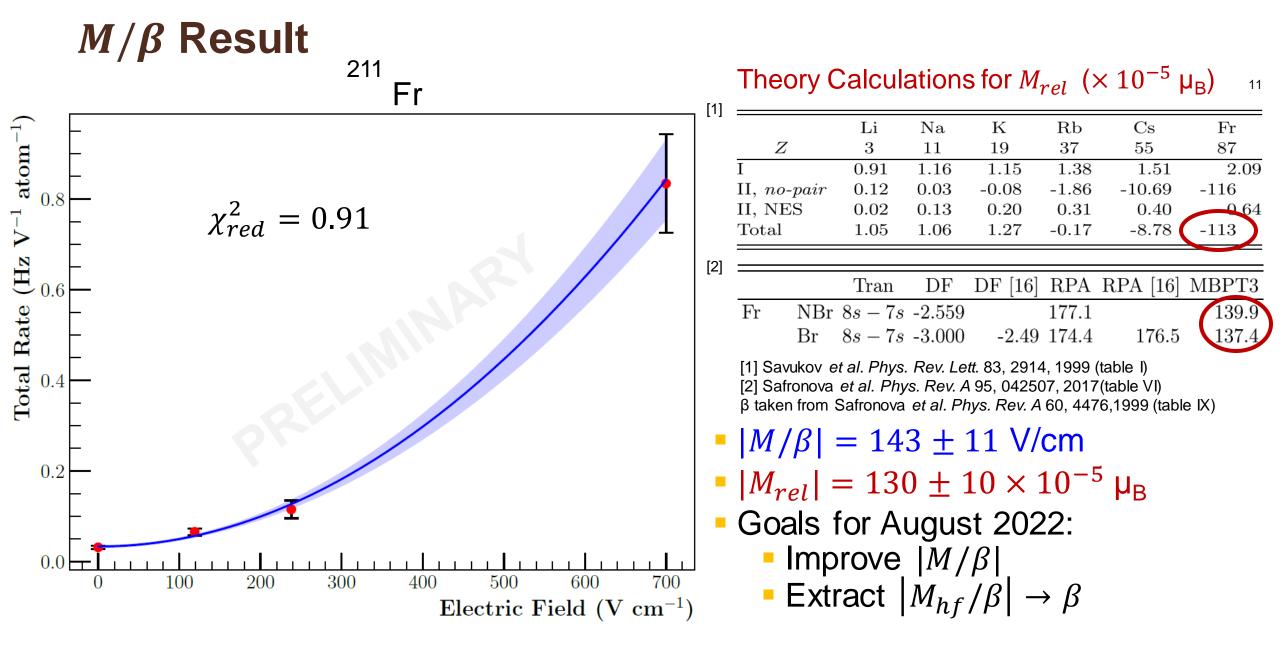


Saturation

- Determine saturation rate from plot
- Cross-checked saturation with linewidths of our spectra
 - Agreement within uncertainty
- Factor out saturation
 - Average data at same E field but different laser power



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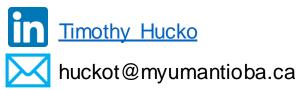
Conclusion

- Excite 7s-8s transition in trapped francium
 Single photon at 506 nm
- APV measurement requires knowledge of M1
- Measured M/β along ΔF =-1 hyperfine transition
- Determined M_{rel} form M/β



Thank you. **Collaboration:**

University of Manitoba: Tim Hucko, Anima Sharma, Gerald Gwinner (PI) TRIUMF: Mukut Kalita, Alexandre Gorelov, Matt Pearson, Andrea Teigelhoefer, John Behr, University of Maryland: Luis Orozco College of William and Mary: Seth Aubin Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí: Eduardo Gomez



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