



Status report of the GBAR experiment

Bruno Mansoulié, Univ. Paris-Saclay, CEA-IRFU
on behalf of the GBAR collaboration



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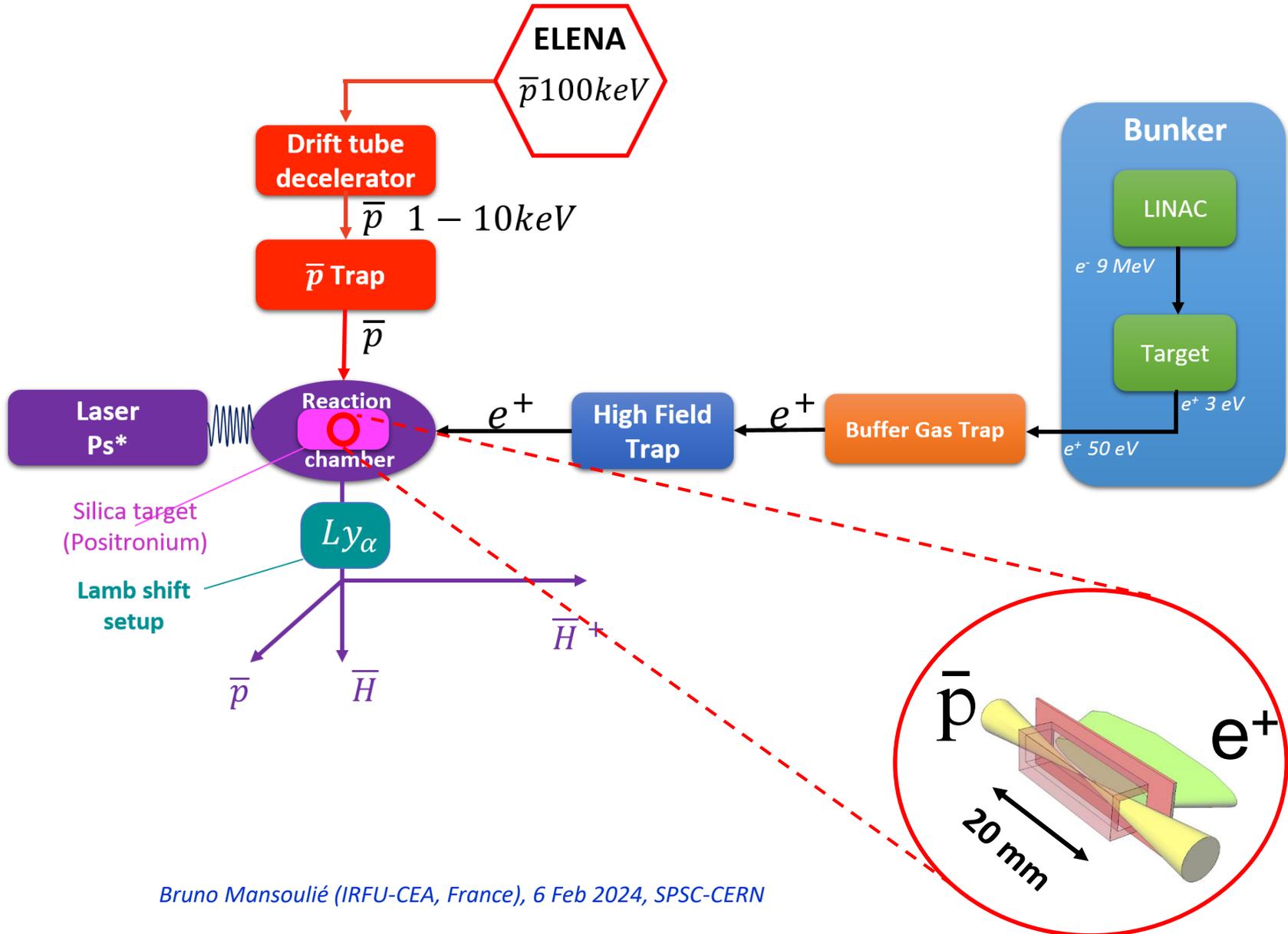


Introduction

- **GBAR: measure the effect of Earth's gravity on an antihydrogen ($\bar{\text{H}}$) atom**
- **Principle:**
 - Produce a $\bar{\text{H}}^+$ ion (antimatter eq. of H^-), trap it, cool it down to velocity $\sim \text{m/s}$
 - Photodetach the outer e^+ \Rightarrow very low velocity $\bar{\text{H}}$ \Rightarrow observe free fall
- **Method to produce the $\bar{\text{H}}^+$ ion :**
 - e^- linac (9 MeV) on target produces e^+ \Rightarrow trapped, cooled, stacked
 - e^+ bunch from trap, shot onto a converter (nanoporous SiO_2)
makes positronium (Ps) cloud (in a small cavity 2x2x20 mm)
 - \bar{p} from ELENA (100 keV) : decelerated (few keV), trapped, cooled
 - \bar{p} from trap shot into the Ps cloud \Rightarrow 2 reactions successively:
 - $\bar{p} + \text{Ps} \rightarrow \bar{\text{H}} + e^-$ (1)
 - $\bar{\text{H}} + \text{Ps} \rightarrow \bar{\text{H}}^+ + e^-$ (2)

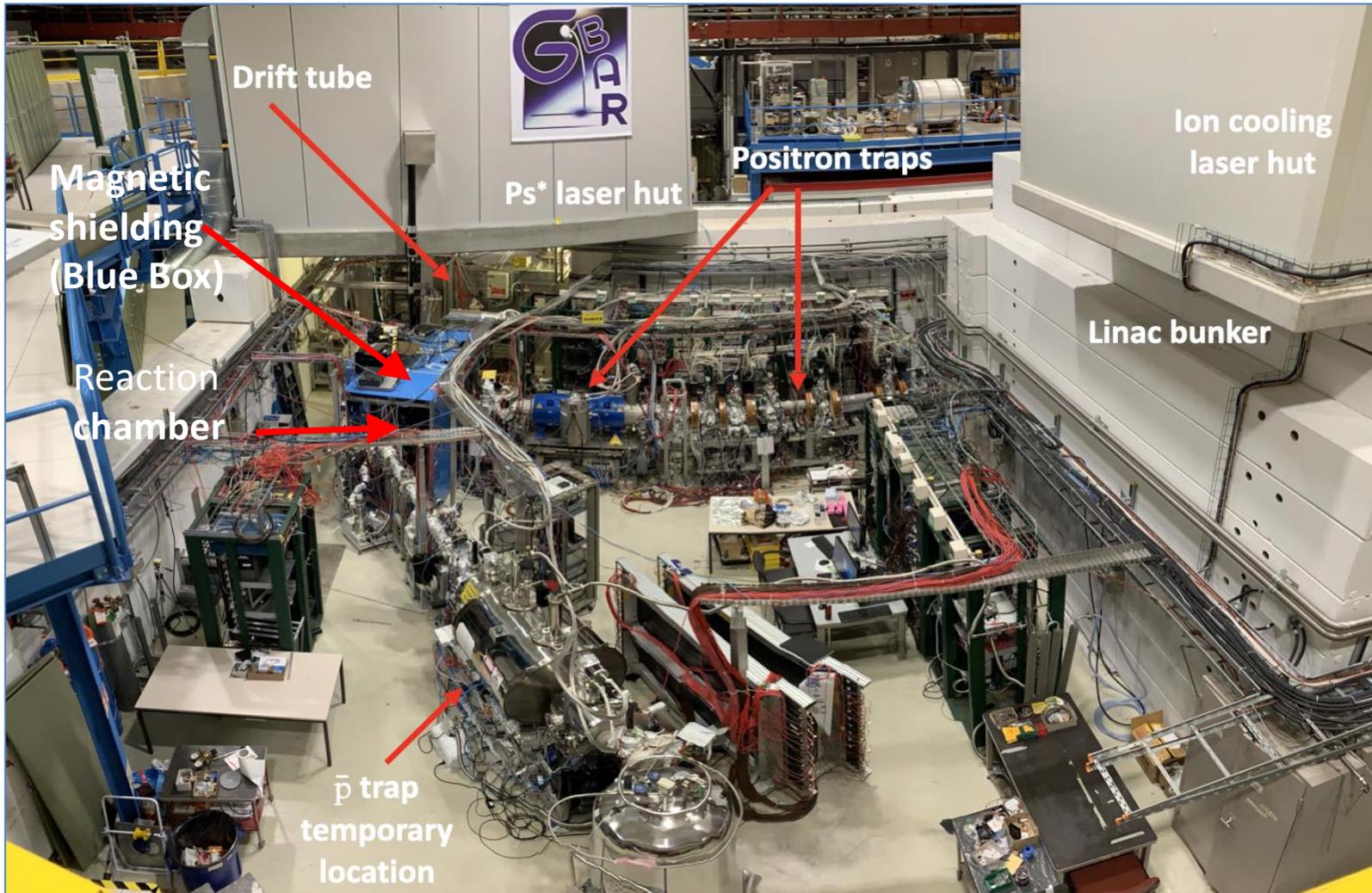


GBAR present configuration





GBAR area (before Sep 2023)





Article on antihydrogen production

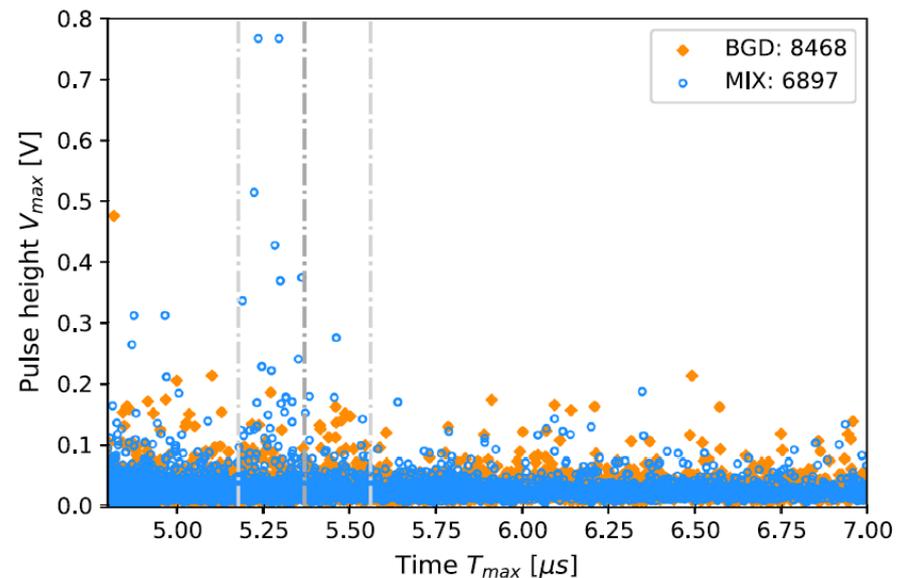
- *Adrich et al. Production of antihydrogen atoms by 6 keV antiprotons through a positronium cloud. Eur. Phys. J. C 83, 1004 (2023).*
- First simultaneous operation of positron line and antiproton line, without \bar{p} trap.
 - e^+ beam: $3.9 \cdot 10^7$, 7.4 ns (rms), on flat SiO_2 converter to Ps ($\varepsilon = 18\%$)
 - \bar{p} beam: $3.1 \cdot 10^6$, 96ns (rms), onto $\varnothing \sim 5$ mm Ps cloud

• 7000 “mixing” spills , 8500 “background” spills (without e^+)

• In \bar{H} time-window, 32 events for mixing
15 for background

3.1 σ evidence for \bar{H} production
(reaction (1))

• In rough agreement with expected yield





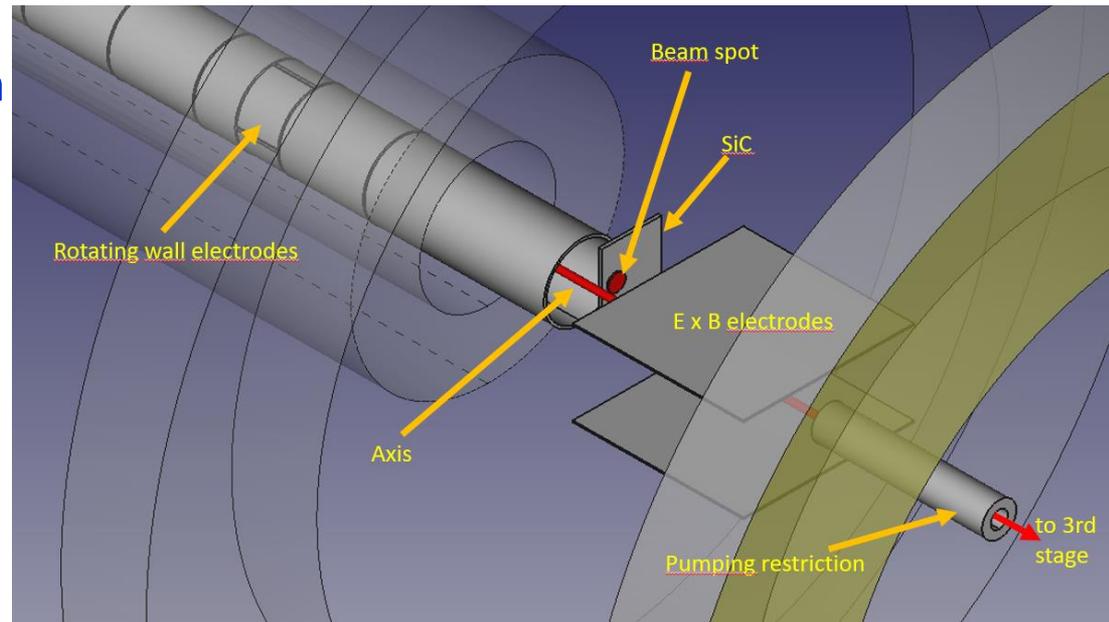
Positron production and trapping

- Electron LINAC: new (second-hand) klystron, used at 200 Hz (nominal 300 Hz)
- Primary e^+ moderator replaced beginning 2023 => increased yield

- New first stage trapping system
 N_2 gas \Rightarrow SiC remoderator

50-150 eV incident e^+ 's \rightarrow SiC
re-emitted at ~ 3 eV and trapped

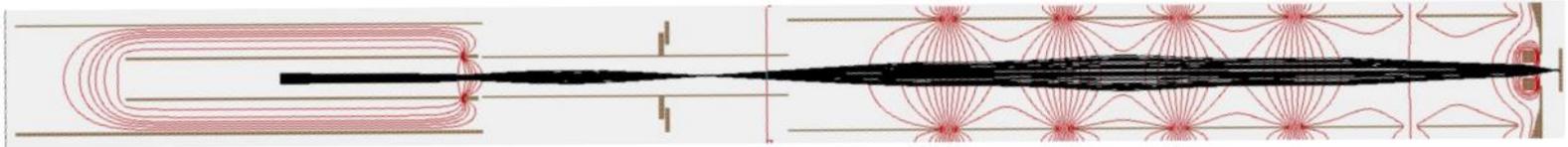
SiC off-axis



- Total trapped in High Field Trap: $6 \cdot 10^8 e^+$ between two \bar{p} bunches (x 4 w.r.t. 2022)
 $1 - 1.2 \cdot 10^9 e^+$ in 3 min (*then saturates*)

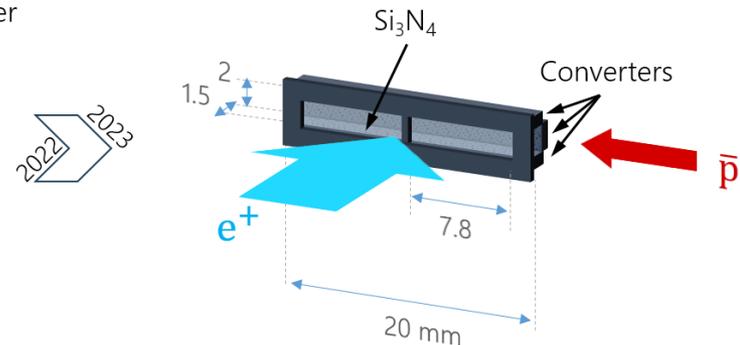
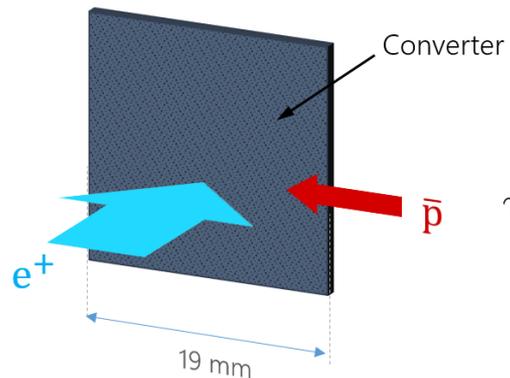
Positronium production

- Transport from High Field Trap to Reaction Chamber (Ps converter target)



- High magnetic field \rightarrow low field : acceleration (4.3 keV) / non-adiabatic
 - Trajectories strongly depend on bunch diameter, and beamline details...
 - Presently low efficiency for $6 \cdot 10^8 e^+ \Rightarrow$ needs strong effort
- e^+ to Ps converter (nanoporous SiO_2)

- 2022 run: flat target
- 2023: new Ps cavity

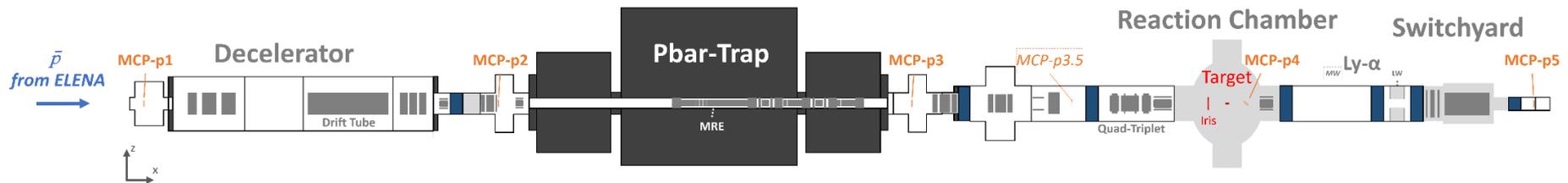


- Measured $e^+ \rightarrow$ Ps conversion efficiency: $\sim 20\%$
- Increases Ps cloud density by X 5 - 10 w.r.t. flat target

Antiproton beam line

- In 2022 and beginning of 2023: antiproton trap in test position at the end of the ion line (after reaction chamber and switchyard)

In Sept 2023: pbar-trap moved to nominal position



- Very good \bar{p} beam from ELENA, typ. $7 \cdot 10^6 \bar{p}$ /shot (2 min), 40 ns (rms), stable emittances $\times 2$ from design (2.9μ , 2.1μ resp.) \Rightarrow mitigated by pbar-trap (?)

Also H^- beam (Thanks +++ to the ELENA team!)

15 s repetition rate: beam tuning, physics with H^- / H (see later)

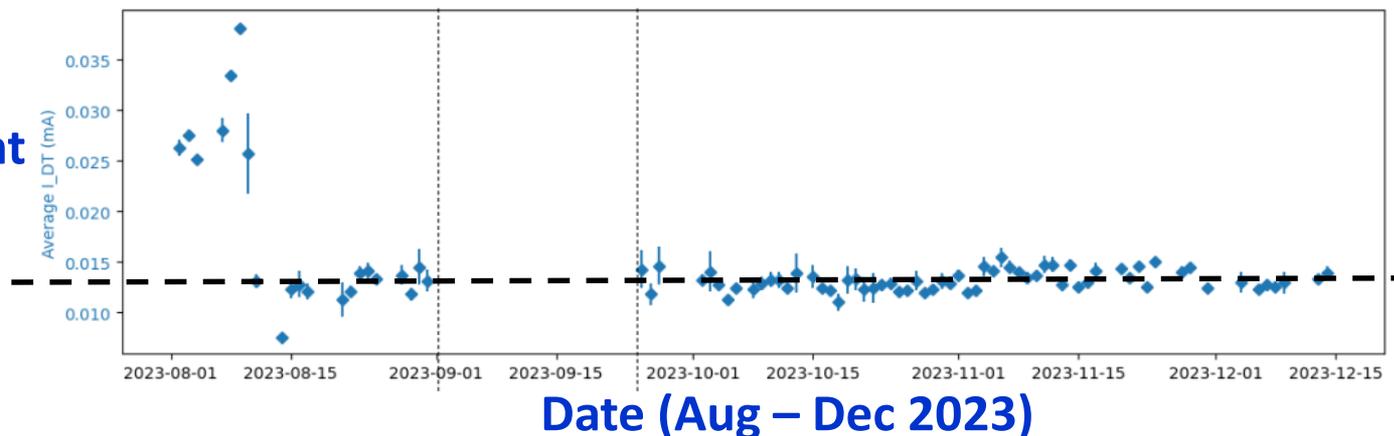
instabilities: intensity, position... (would need more work)



Antiproton line: decelerator

- Beginning 2023: improved decelerator: remove unused electrodes, better Drift Tube support and connexion scheme, better DT polishing, remove ion pumps, etc.
- 2023 operation:
 - High Voltage (90 to 99 kV) applied only for 3 sec before bunch
 - Reliable, low leakage current , limited by the HV-switch (not in vacuum)
⇒ negligible voltage drop ⇒ decelerated energy is well-defined, stable

Leakage current
~13 μ A



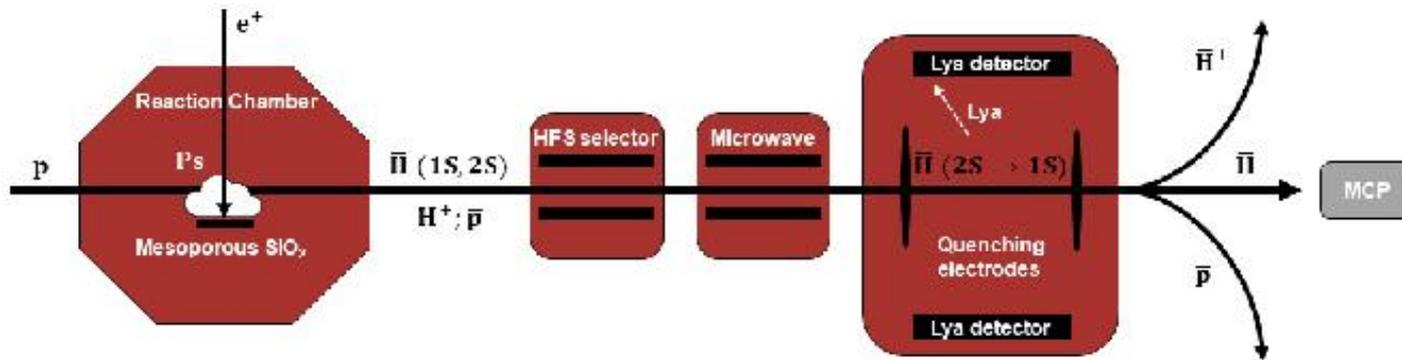


Antiproton trap

- Preliminary tests in 2022 at the end of ion beam line (parasitic)
- Installed Sep 2023 in nominal position
- 4 weeks commissioning
 - Electron accumulation
 - 3 – 6 keV \bar{p} trapped , up to 60% global efficiency (trapped/ELENA bunch)
 - e-cooling demonstrated: \bar{p} trapped in harmonic potential < 140 eV in 10 s
 - Rotating wall compression observed qualitatively
 - Extraction and re-acceleration (by long electrode used as drift tube)
 - Faulty electrode => use another (shorter) one => limited efficiency*
 - **Demonstrated: acceleration, and longitudinal shortening by time-varying potential**
 - H^- bunch trapped, but e-cooling not possible

Progress on Lamb shift experiment

- Antihydrogen beam allows to measure Lamb shift without magnetic field

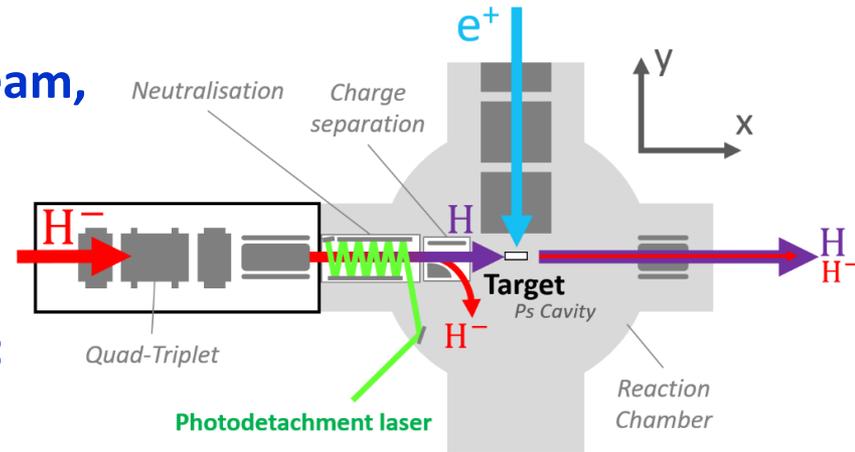


- $\bar{p} + \text{Ps}$ reaction produces $\sim 15\%$ $\bar{\text{H}}$ in 2S state
- 2S – 2P transition finely scanned by microwave section
- Remaining atoms quenched by E-field => detect Ly-alpha photons
- Setup tested at PSI with H and muonium atoms, and in 2021 GBAR : $p + \text{C-foil}$
- 2022 : number of $\bar{\text{H}}$ too low to see Ly-alpha photons
- 2023: studied background, redesigned electrodes, etc.
- 2024: Observe Ly-alpha photons. *First measurement would need $\sim 1000 \bar{\text{H}}$*



SPHINX project (with H⁻ beam)

- use H⁻ beam from ELENA, decelerated
- Photodetach outer electron => neutral H beam, impinging on Ps cloud remaining H⁻ 's deflected before target



- Measure the cross-section for H⁻ formation:



Charge conjugate of GBAR “second reaction”



- *Not possible to cool H⁻ in the pbar-trap => use in passthru mode or remove it for this measurement (transfer line)*
- Measurement needs multipass laser interaction with the H⁻ beam
 - Designing/building the setup
 - Studying mirrors



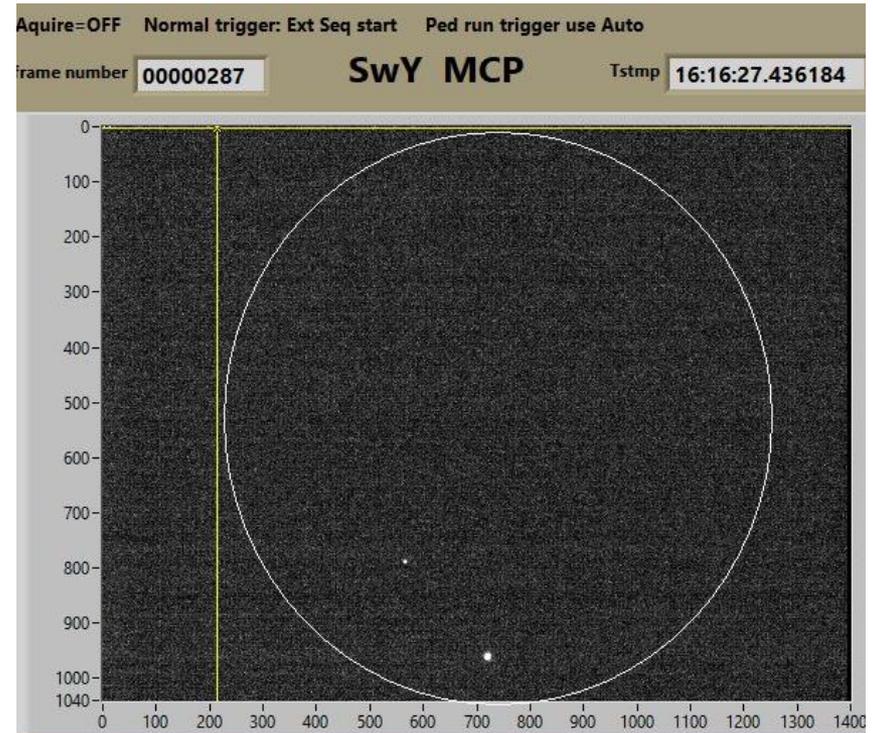
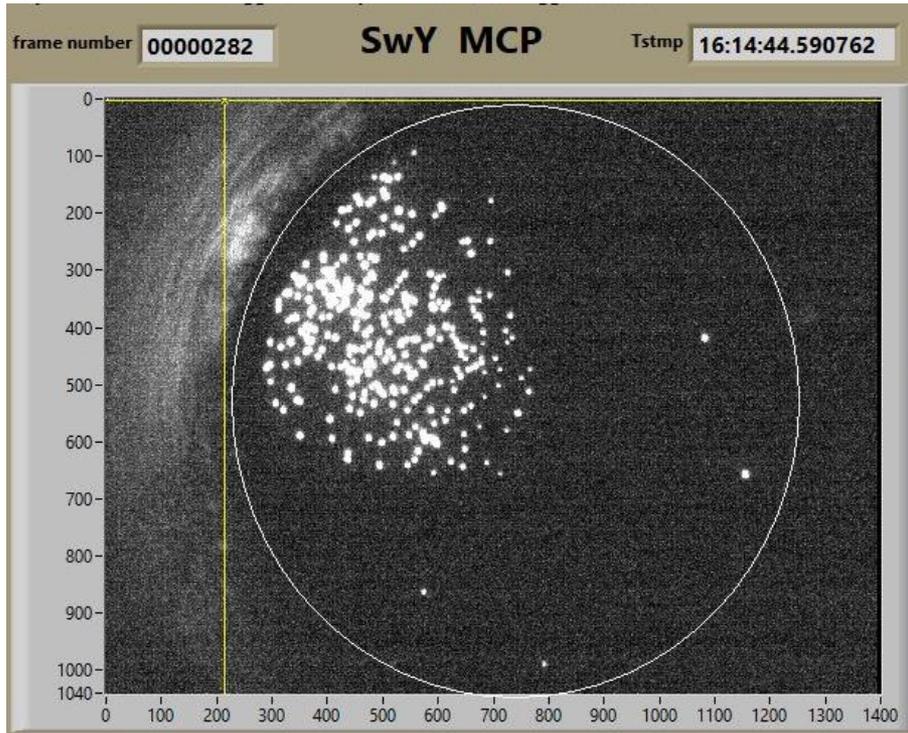
SPHINX: first tests

- First tests with single pass laser

Same H⁻ beam

with laser

without laser





Outlook

• 2023

- Publication : evidence of \bar{H} production
- Positrons: SiC remoderator, new Ps cavity
- Antiprotons: pbar-trap installed and tested
- H^- : photodetachment tested

• 2024

- Antiprotons on Ps: run, increase \bar{H} production by factor > 10
 - Measure the cross-section of the “first reaction” $\bar{p} + Ps \rightarrow \bar{H} + e^-$
 - at different energies [3-10 keV] (?)
 - Lamb-shift: observe Ly- α photons, control background
- H^- : multipass photodetachment. Measure “second reaction” $H + Ps \rightarrow H^- + e^+$

• 2025

- Measure Lamb shift of \bar{H}
- Observe \bar{H}^+ production



Additional slides

GBAR Plans

1. Before LS3

1. Measure $\bar{p} + \text{Ps} \rightarrow \bar{\text{H}} + e^-$ cross section
2. Measure Lamb shift
3. Measure $\text{H} + \text{Ps} \rightarrow \text{H}^- + e^+$ cross section using laser neutralised H^- beam from ELENA
4. First detection of $\bar{\text{H}}^+$

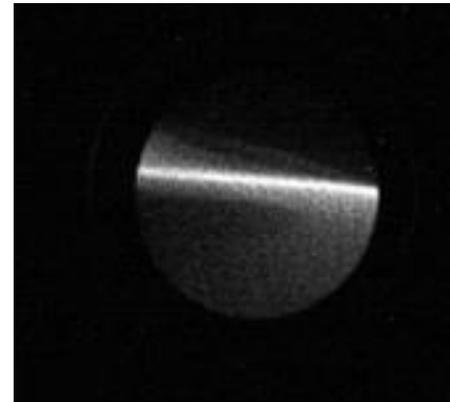
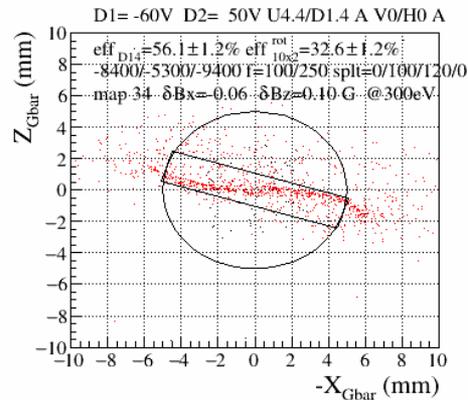
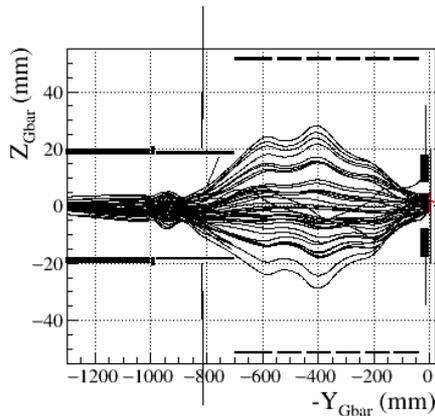
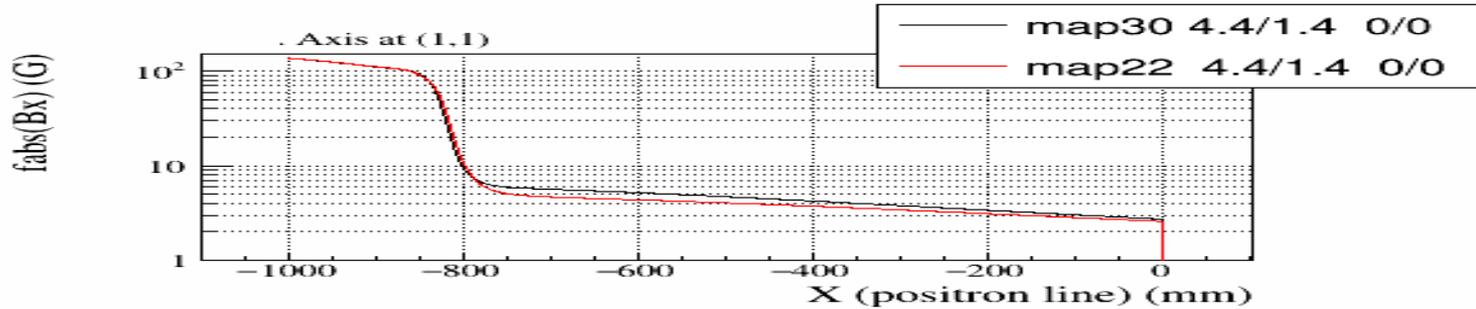
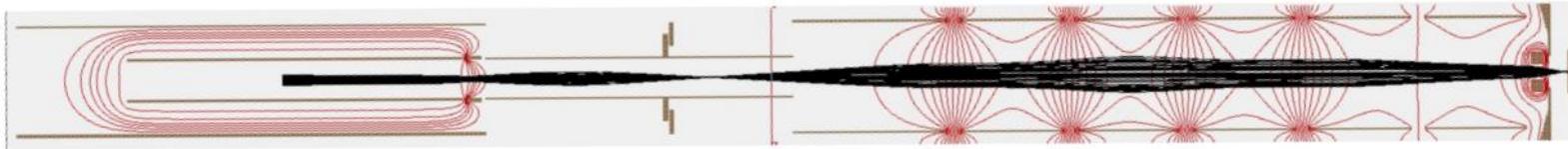
2. During LS3

1. Improve e^+ performances
2. Improve \bar{p} beam line performances using H^- beam from ELENA if available & cross section measurements
3. Install apparatus for $\bar{\text{H}}^+$ capture/cooling/photo-detachment & gravity experiments

3. After LS3

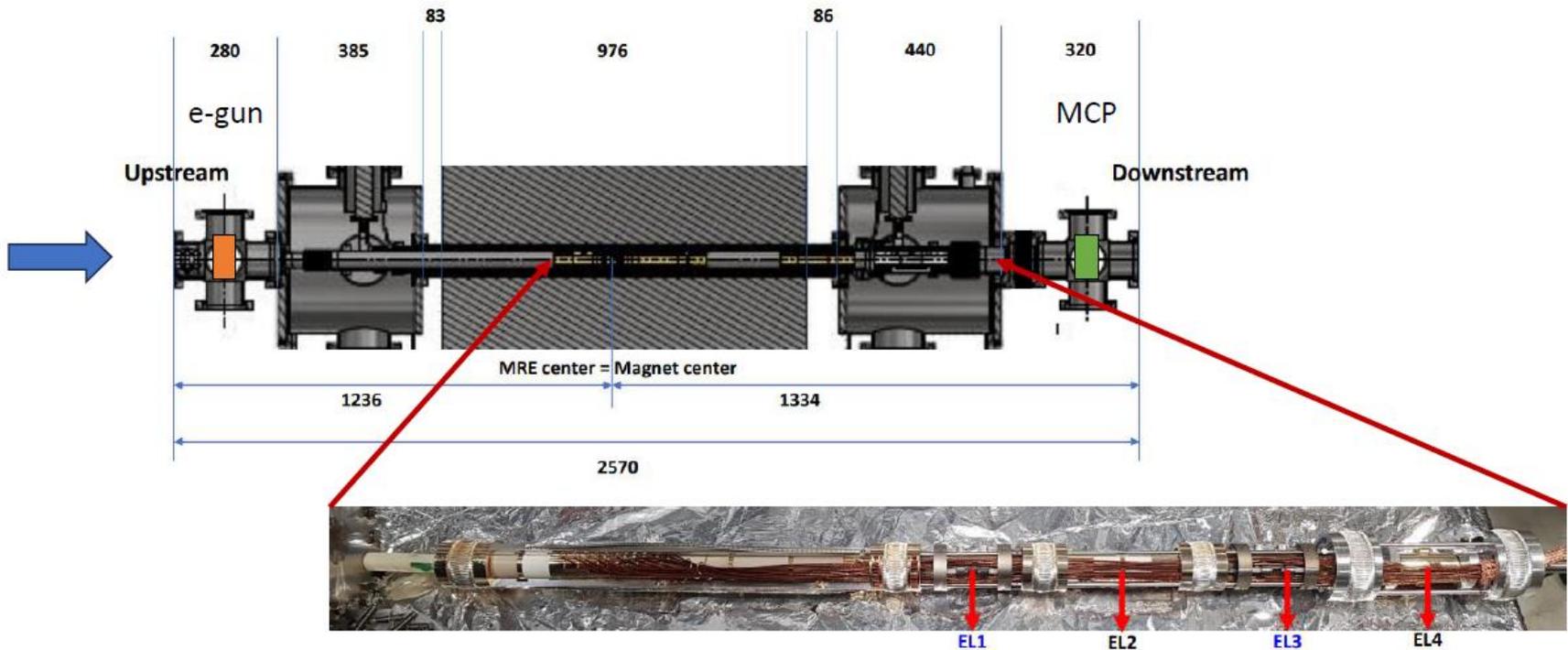
1. Routine production of $\bar{\text{H}}^+$
2. Gravity experiments (classical free fall & quantum interferences)
3. Improve Lamb shift measurement precision
4. $\bar{\text{H}}_2$???

Positron transfer to Ps target

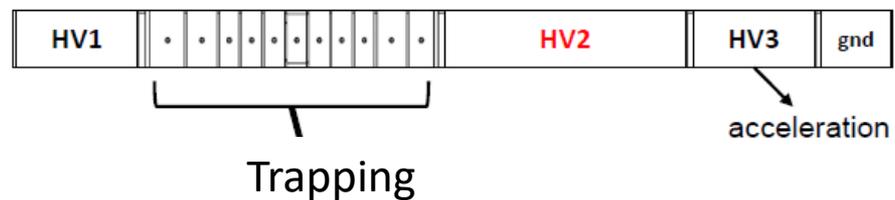


Antiproton trap

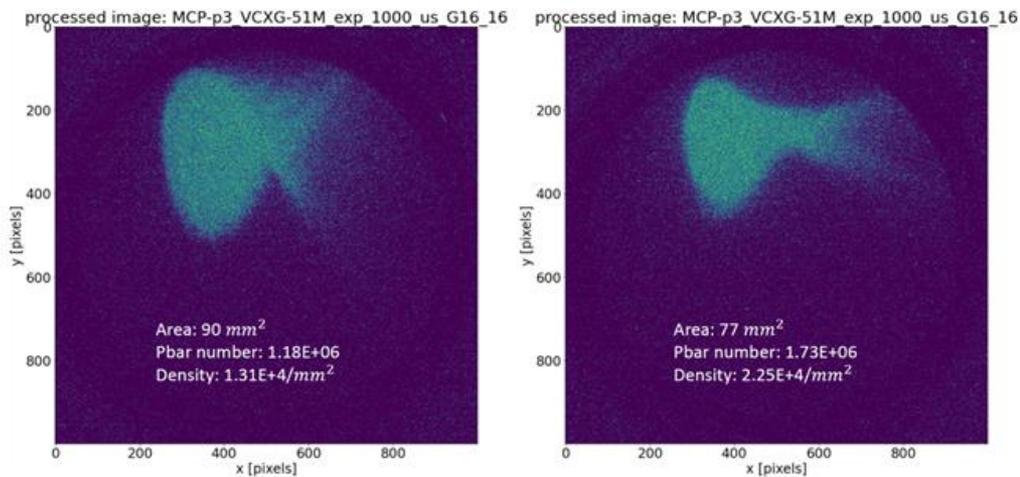
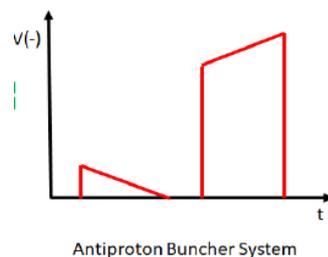
- Trap Dimension
- unit: mm



Antiproton trap

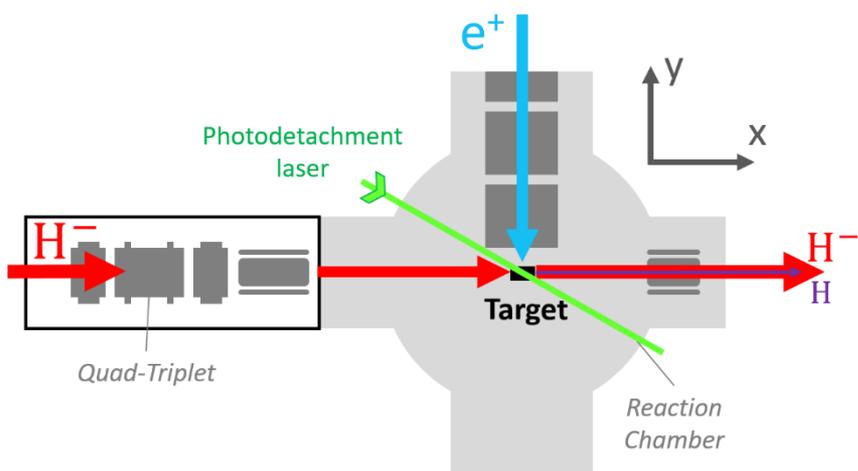
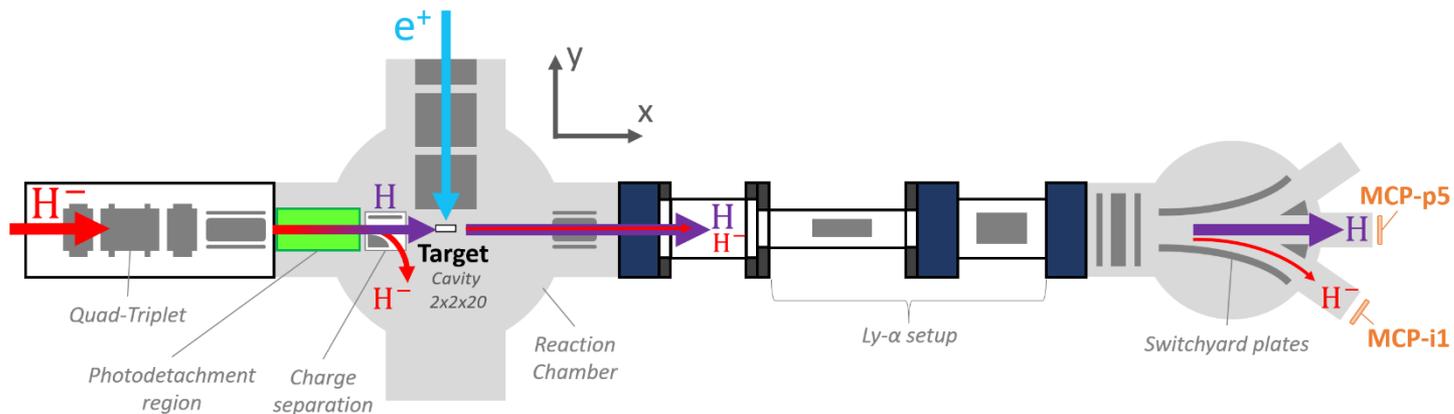


- **Buncher/accelerator**

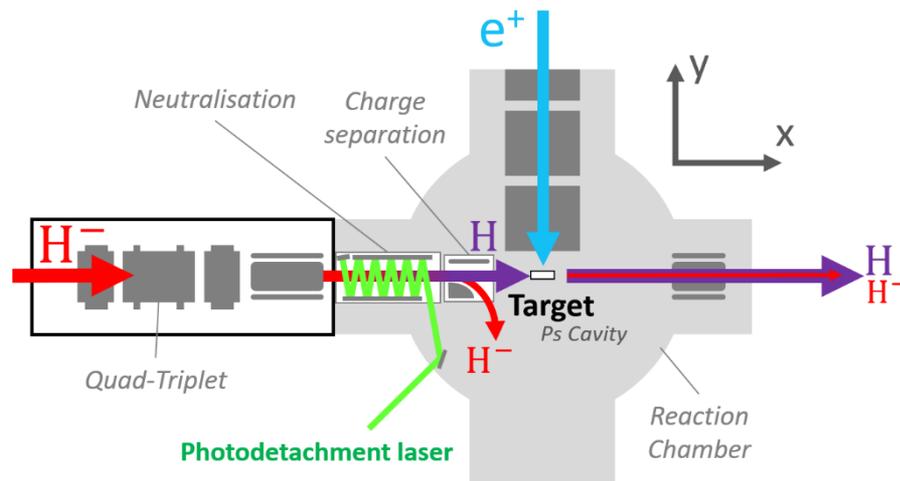


- **RW compression seen; beam profile, position, etc. needs more work.**

Sphinx



2023



2024