

Improved Limit on the ^{225}Ra Electric Dipole Moment

Peter Müller

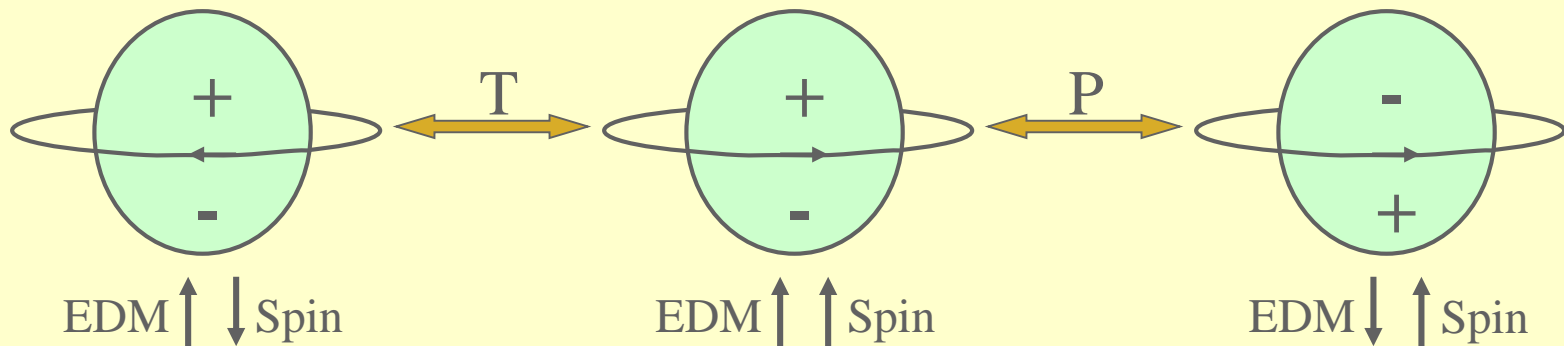
Physics Division

Argonne National Laboratory



Electric Dipole Moment (EDM) Violates Both P and T

A permanent EDM violates both time-reversal symmetry and parity



Sector	Exp Limit (e-cm)	Location	Method	Standard Model
Electron	9×10^{-29}	Harvard (ACME)	ThO molecules in a beam	10^{-38}
Neutron	3×10^{-26}	ILL	UCN in a bottle	10^{-31}
Nuclear	7×10^{-30}	U. Washington	^{199}Hg atoms in a cell	10^{-33}



More CP-Violation Mechanisms?

Matter-antimatter asymmetry

Require additional CP-violation mechanism(s)

Supersymmetry

More particles \rightarrow More CP-violating phases

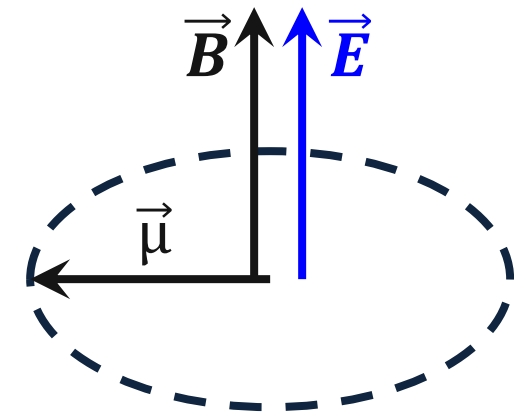
Strong CP problem

CP-violating phase in Quantum Chromodynamics

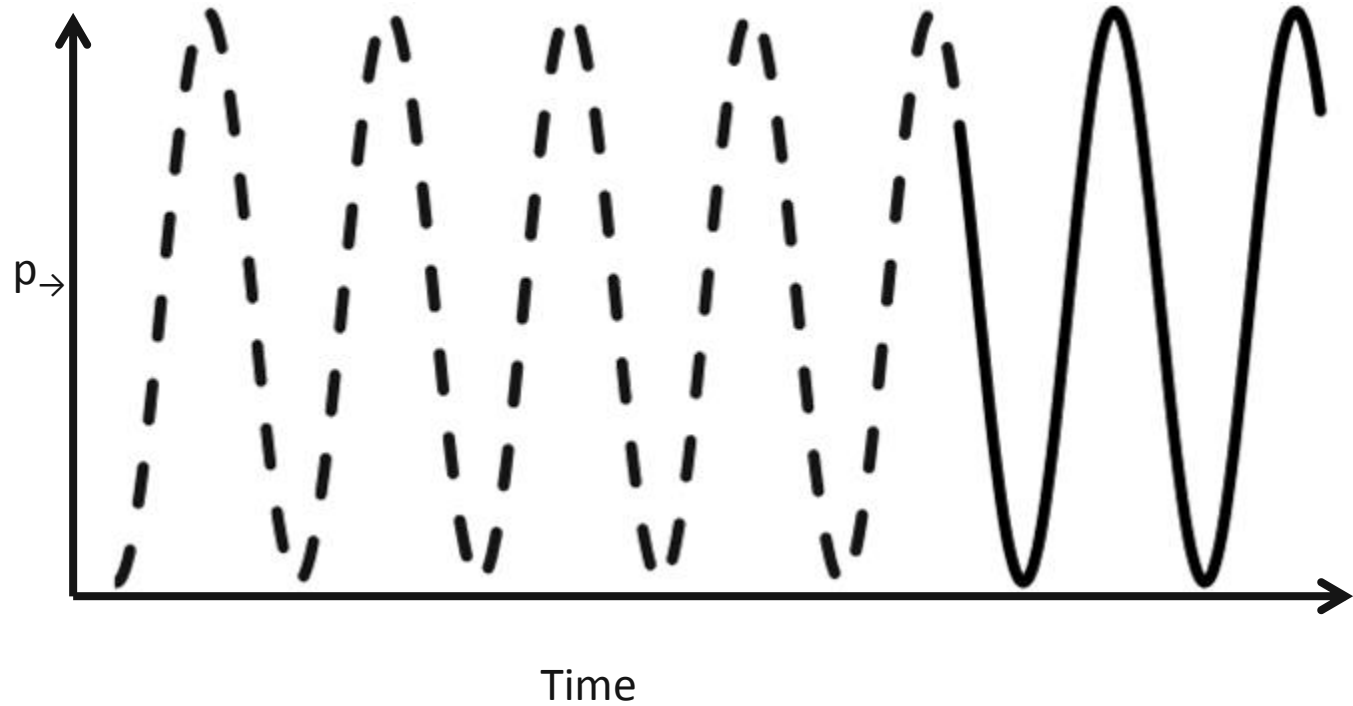
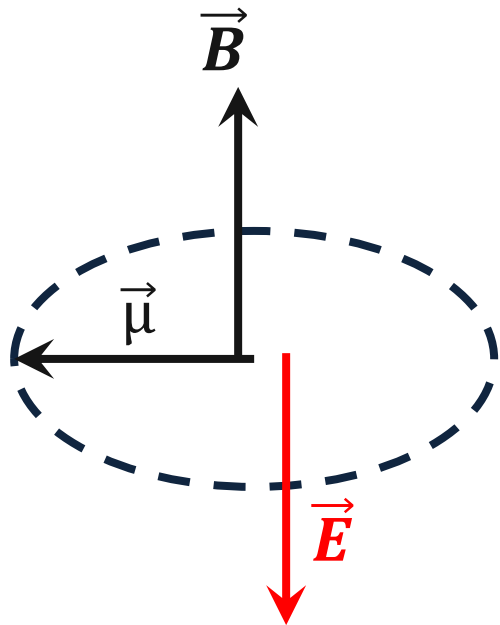
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} \rightarrow -m(\bar{\psi}_L\psi_R + \bar{\psi}_R\psi_L) + \frac{\theta g^2}{32\pi^2} F_a^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{a\mu\nu}$$



EDM measurement principle

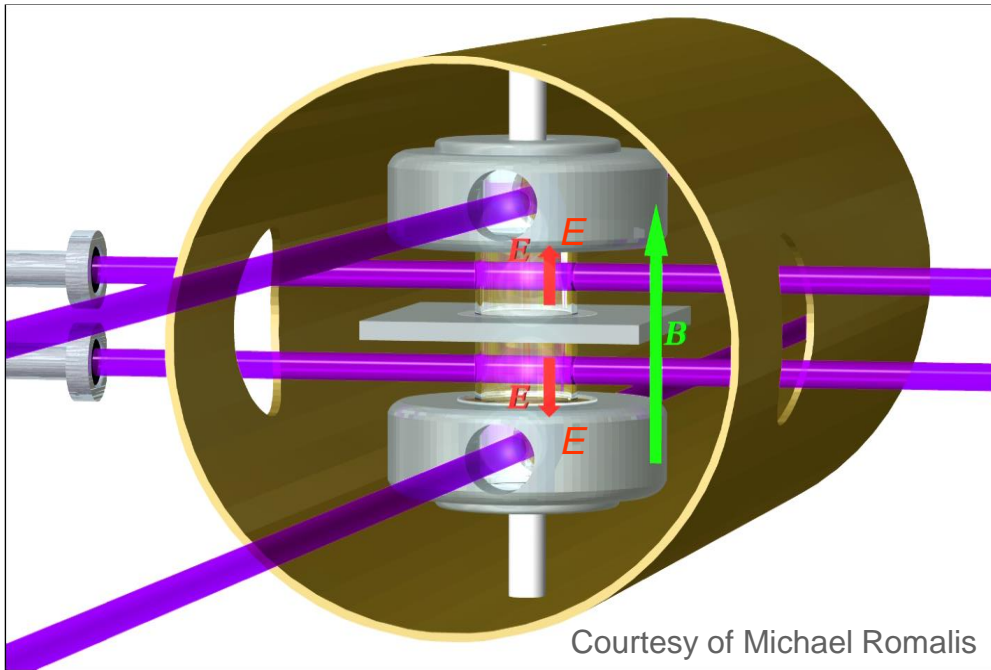


$$h\nu = 2\mu B$$



The Seattle EDM Measurement

^{199}Hg stable, high Z , $J = 0$, $I = \frac{1}{2}$, high vapor pressure



$$f_+ = \frac{2\mu B + 2dE}{h} \approx 15 \text{ Hz}$$

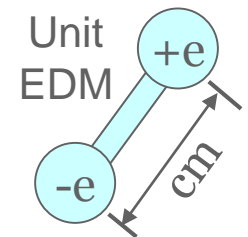
$$f_- = \frac{2\mu B - 2dE}{h} \approx 15 \text{ Hz}$$

$$|f_+ - f_-| < 0.2 \text{ nHz}$$

The best limit on atomic EDM

$$\text{EDM } (^{199}\text{Hg}) < 7.4 \times 10^{-30} \text{ e-cm}$$

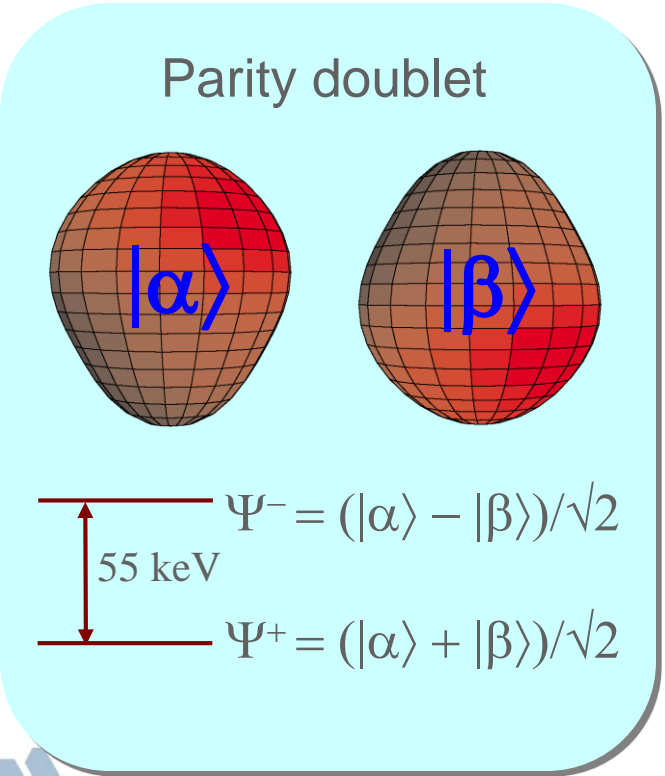
Graner *et al.*, Phys Rev Lett (2016)



EDM of ^{225}Ra enhanced

^{225}Ra :
 $I = 1/2$
 $t_{1/2} = 15 \text{ d}$

- Closely spaced parity doublet – *Haxton & Henley (1983)*
- Large intrinsic Schiff moment due to octupole deformation – *Auerbach, Flambaum & Spevak (1996)*
- Relativistic atomic structure ($^{225}\text{Ra} / ^{199}\text{Hg} \sim 3$) – *Dzuba, Flambaum, Ginges, Kozlov (2002)*



$$S \equiv \langle \psi_0 | \hat{S}_z | \psi_0 \rangle = \sum_{i \neq 0} \frac{\langle \psi_0 | \hat{S}_z | \psi_i \rangle \langle \psi_i | \hat{H}_{PT} | \psi_0 \rangle}{E_0 - E_i} + c.c.$$

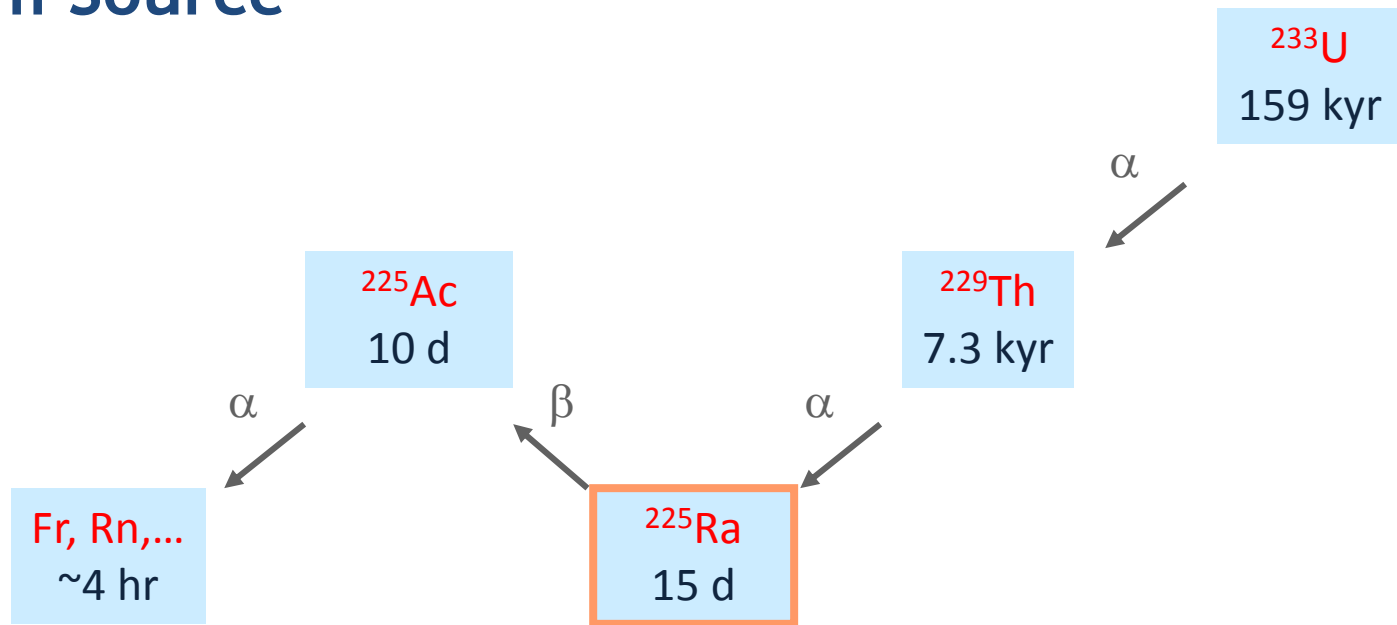
Enhancement Factor: EDM (^{225}Ra) / EDM (^{199}Hg)

Skyrme Model	Isoscalar	Isvector
SIII	300	4000
SkM*	300	2000
SLy4	700	8000

Schiff moment of ^{225}Ra , Dobaczewski, Engel (2005)
Schiff moment of ^{199}Hg , Ban, Dobaczewski, Engel, Shukla (2010)



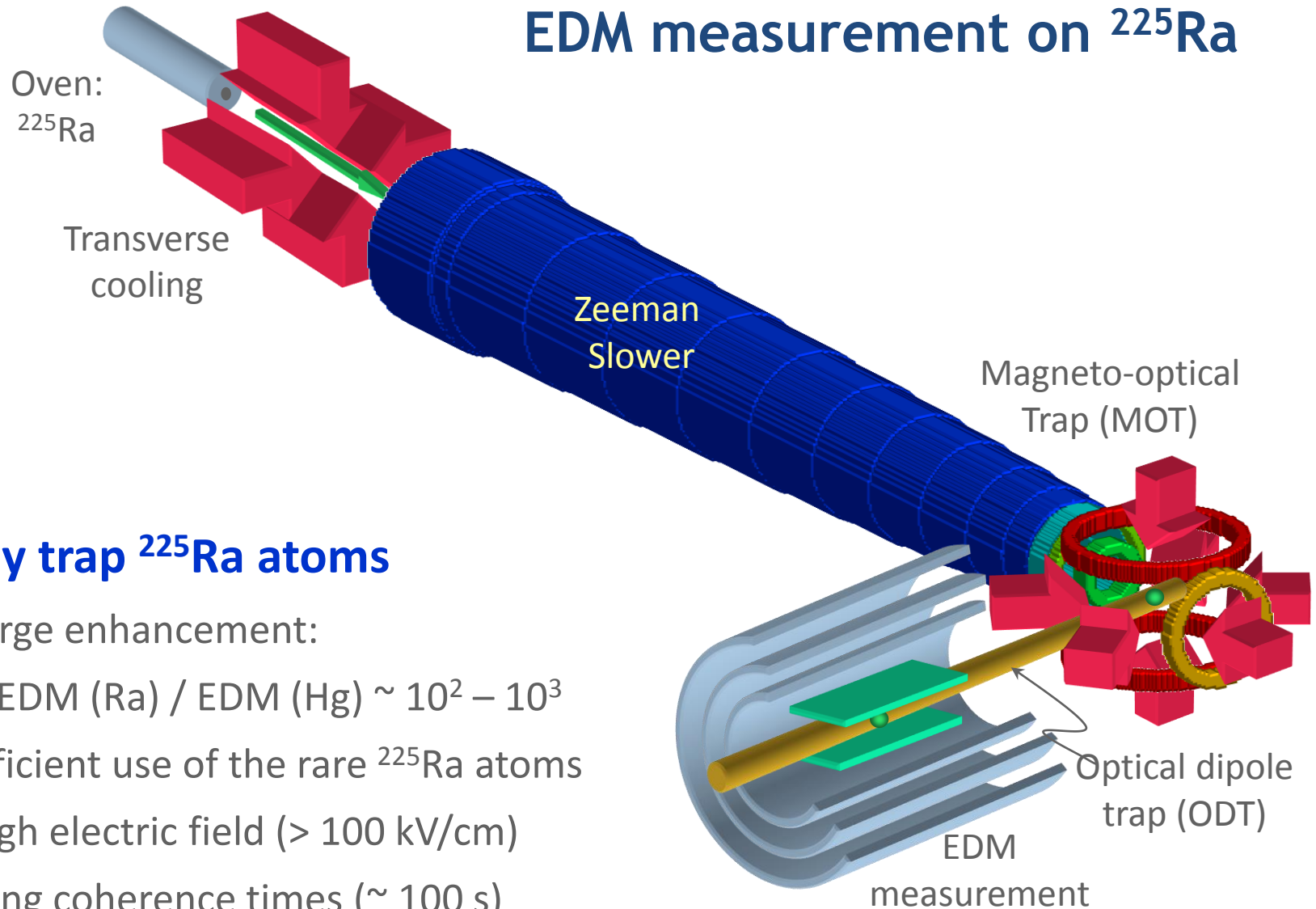
Radium Source



- Up to 10 mCi (750 ng, $2 \cdot 10^{15}$ atoms) ^{225}Ra sources from:
National Isotope Development Center (Oak Ridge, TN)
- Test source: 5 μCi (5 μg , $1.3 \cdot 10^{16}$ atoms) ^{226}Ra
- Atomic Beam Flux $\sim 10^9/\text{s}$ ^{226}Ra , $10^7 - 10^8/\text{s}$ ^{225}Ra



EDM measurement on ^{225}Ra



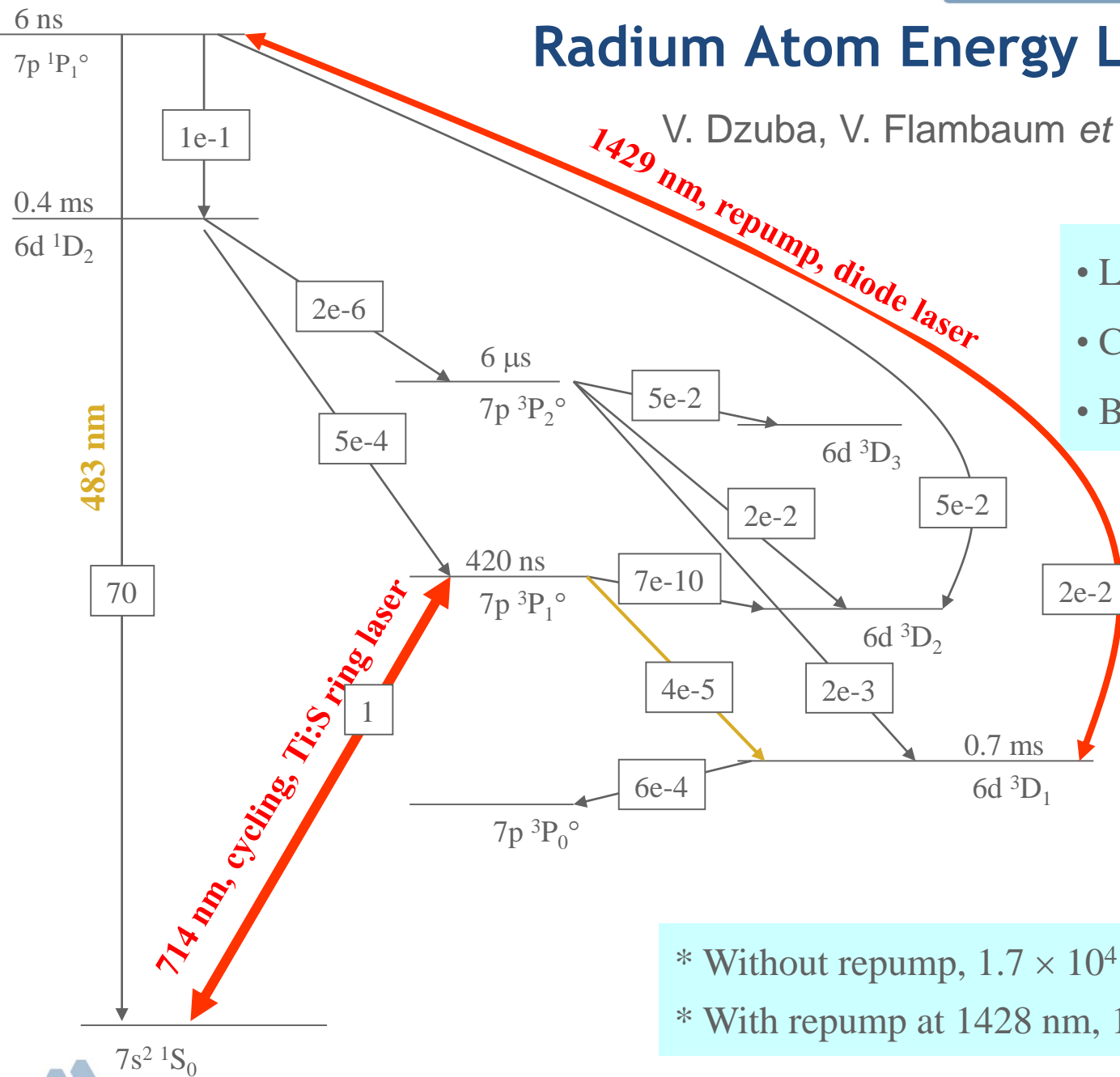
Why trap ^{225}Ra atoms

- Large enhancement:
 $\text{EDM (Ra)} / \text{EDM (Hg)} \sim 10^2 - 10^3$
- Efficient use of the rare ^{225}Ra atoms
- High electric field ($> 100 \text{ kV/cm}$)
- Long coherence times ($\sim 100 \text{ s}$)
- Negligible “ $\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{E}$ ” systematic effect



Radium Atom Energy Level Diagram

V. Dzuba, V. Flambaum *et al.*, PRA 61 (2000)

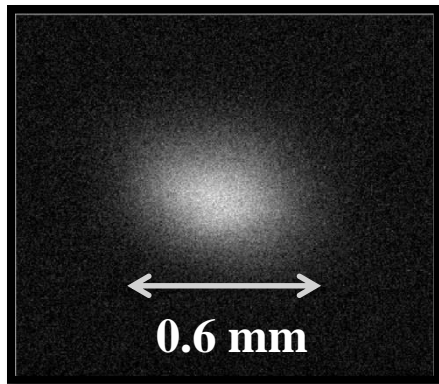
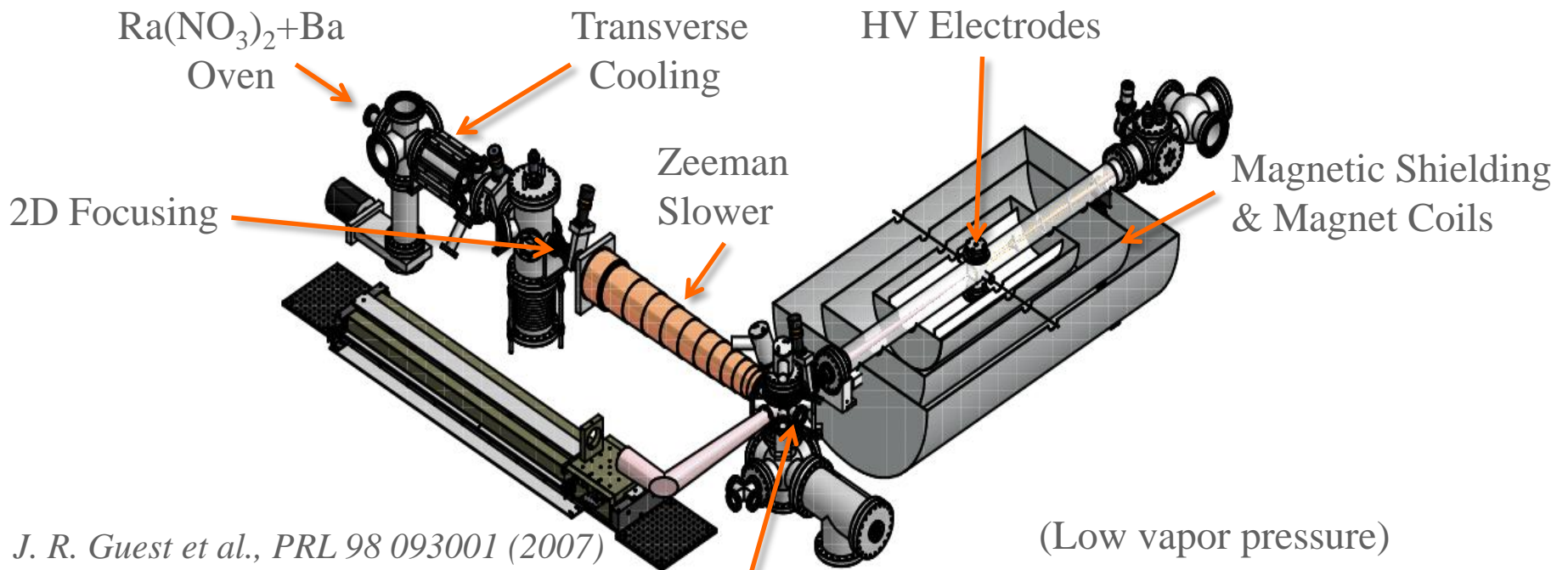


- Linewidth ~ 400 kHz
- Cooling 7 μK, 14 mm/s
- B gradient ~ 1 G / cm

* Without repump, 1.7×10^4 cycles.
 * With repump at 1428 nm, 1.7×10^7 cycles.



Collect Atoms in MOT



^{226}Ra MOT

For EDM:

Ra-225

$I = 1/2, J = 0$

$t_{1/2} = 15$ days

Activity = 3mCi

MOT = 2500 atoms

For Testing:

Ra-226

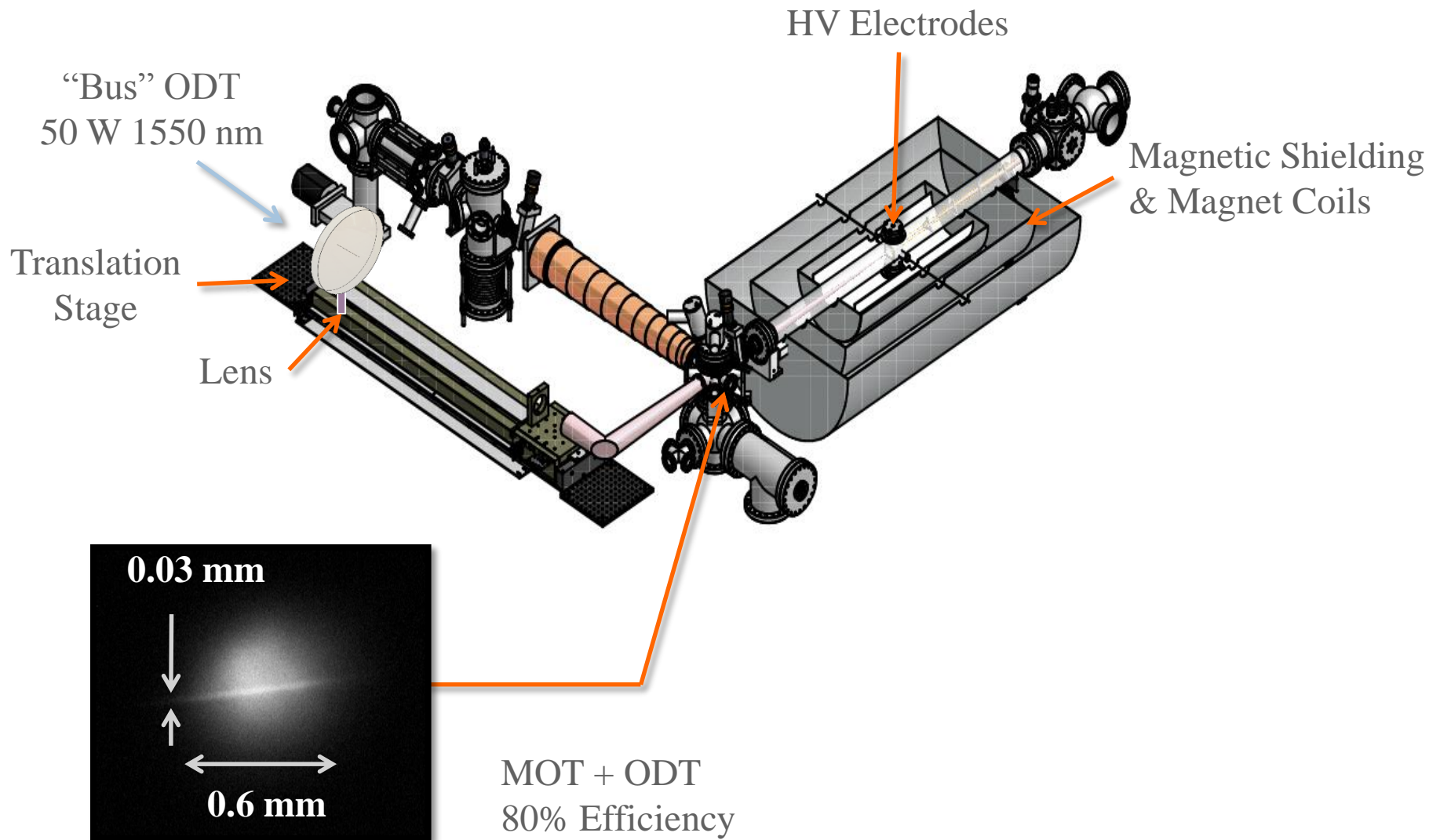
$I = 0, J = 0$

$t_{1/2} = 1600$ yrs

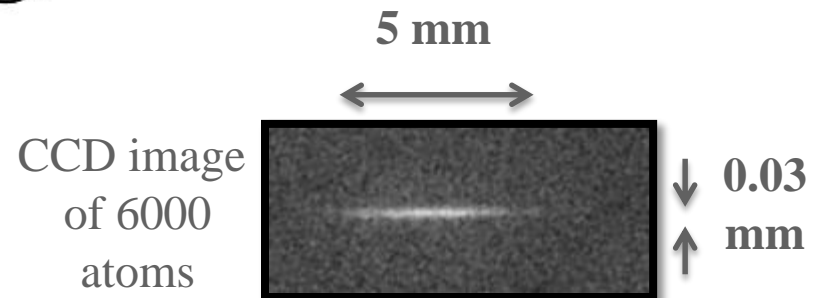
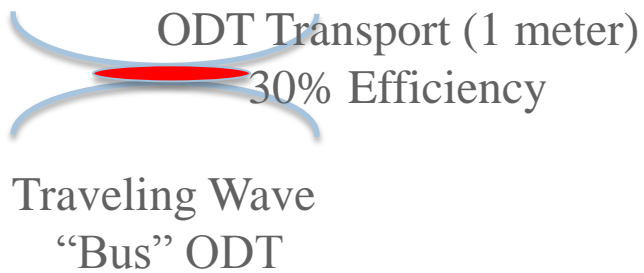
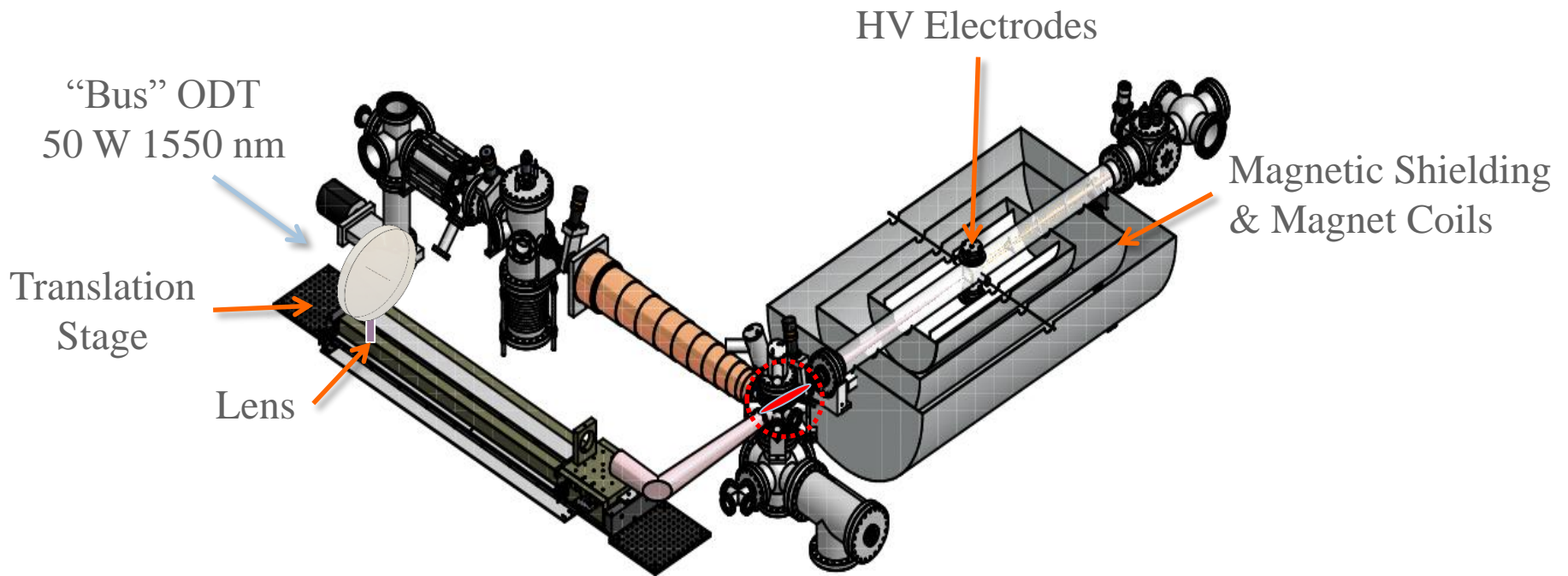
Activity = 2uCi

MOT = 70000 atoms

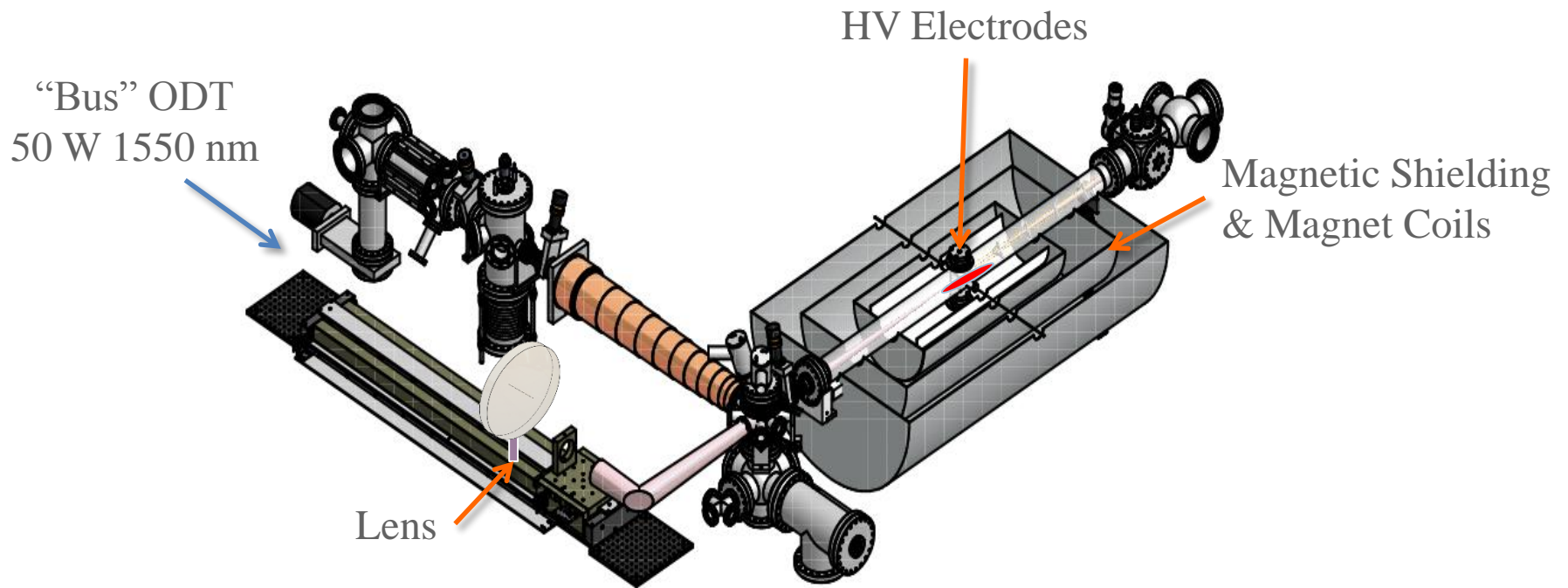
Transfer Atoms from MOT to “Bus” ODT



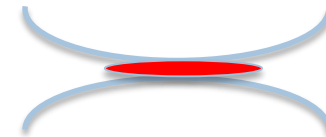
“Bus” ODT Atom Transport to Science Chamber



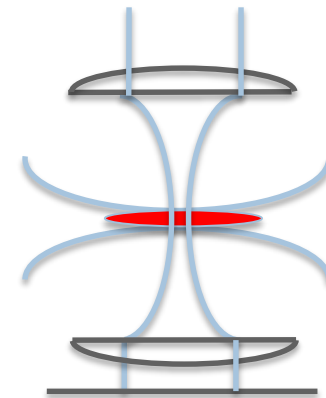
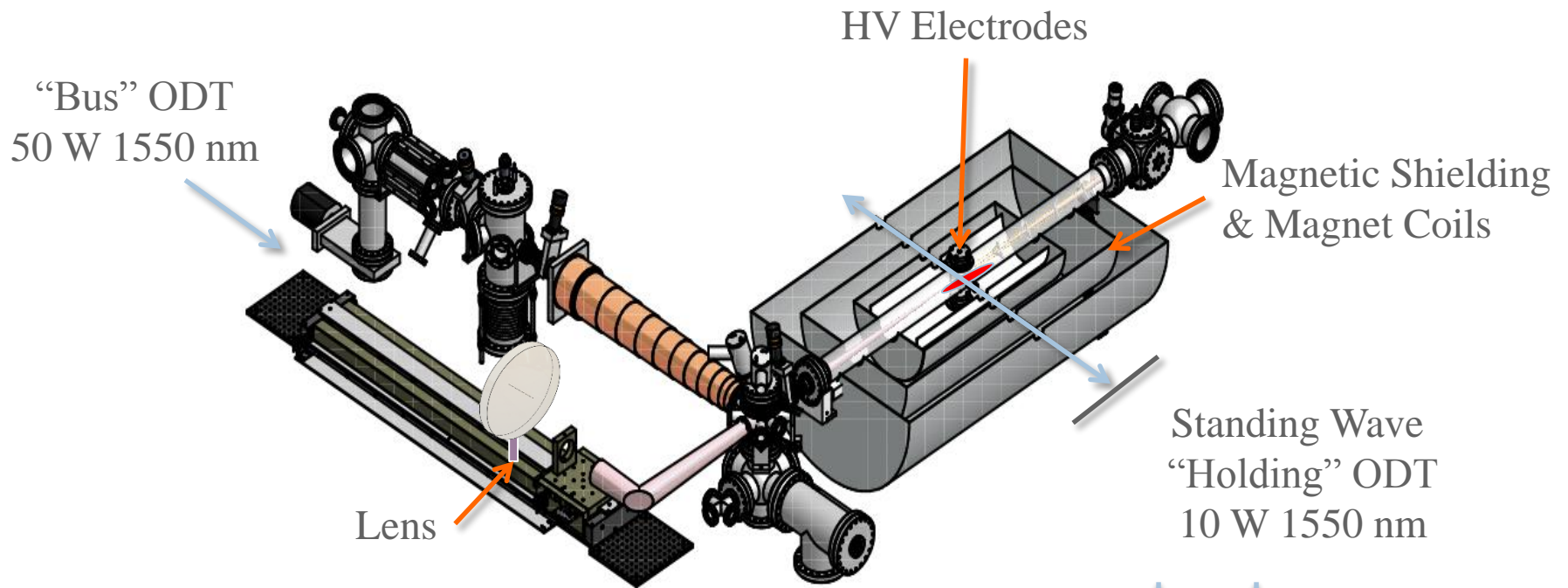
Transfer Atoms from “Bus” to “Holding” ODT



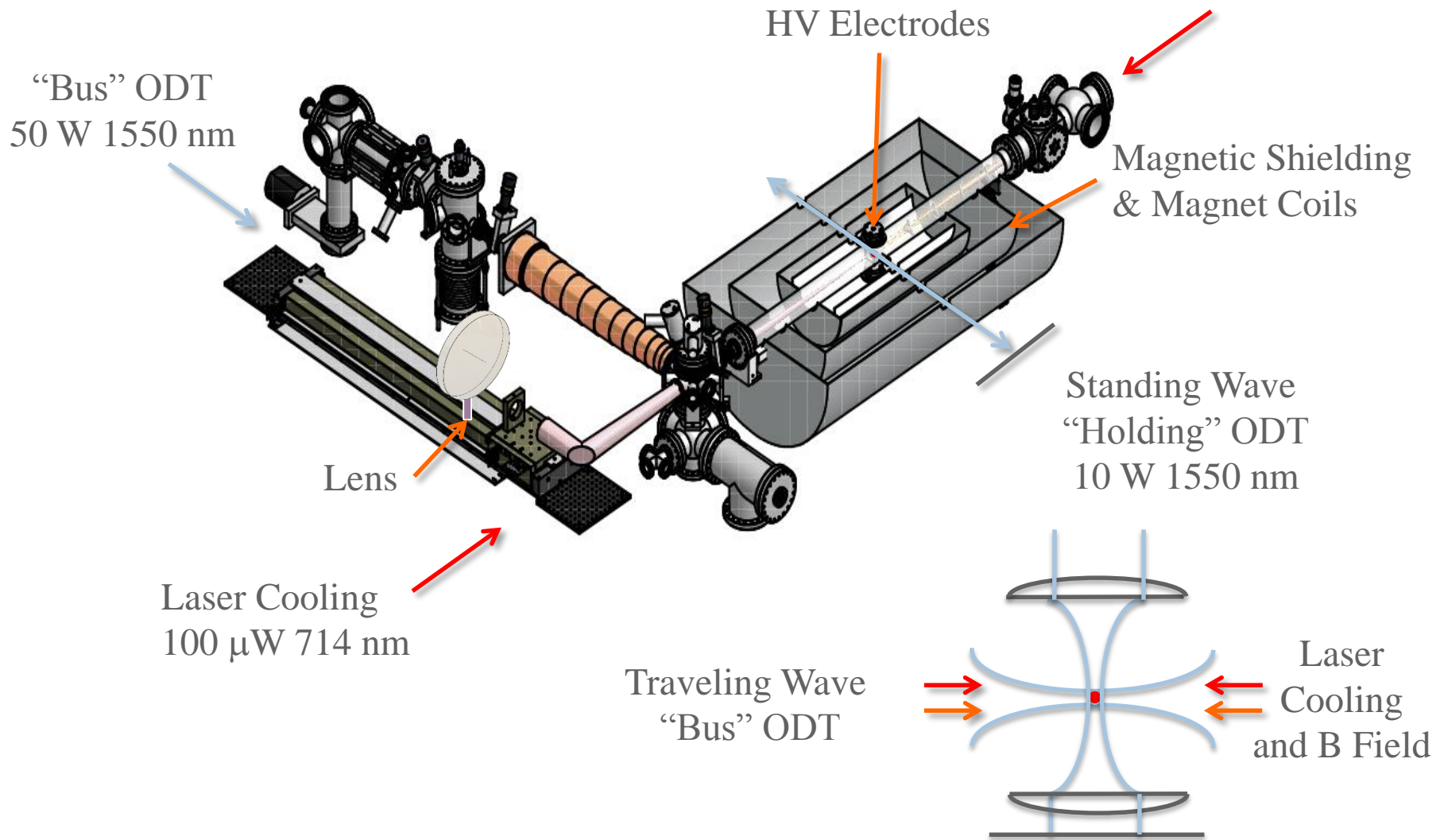
Traveling Wave
“Bus” ODT



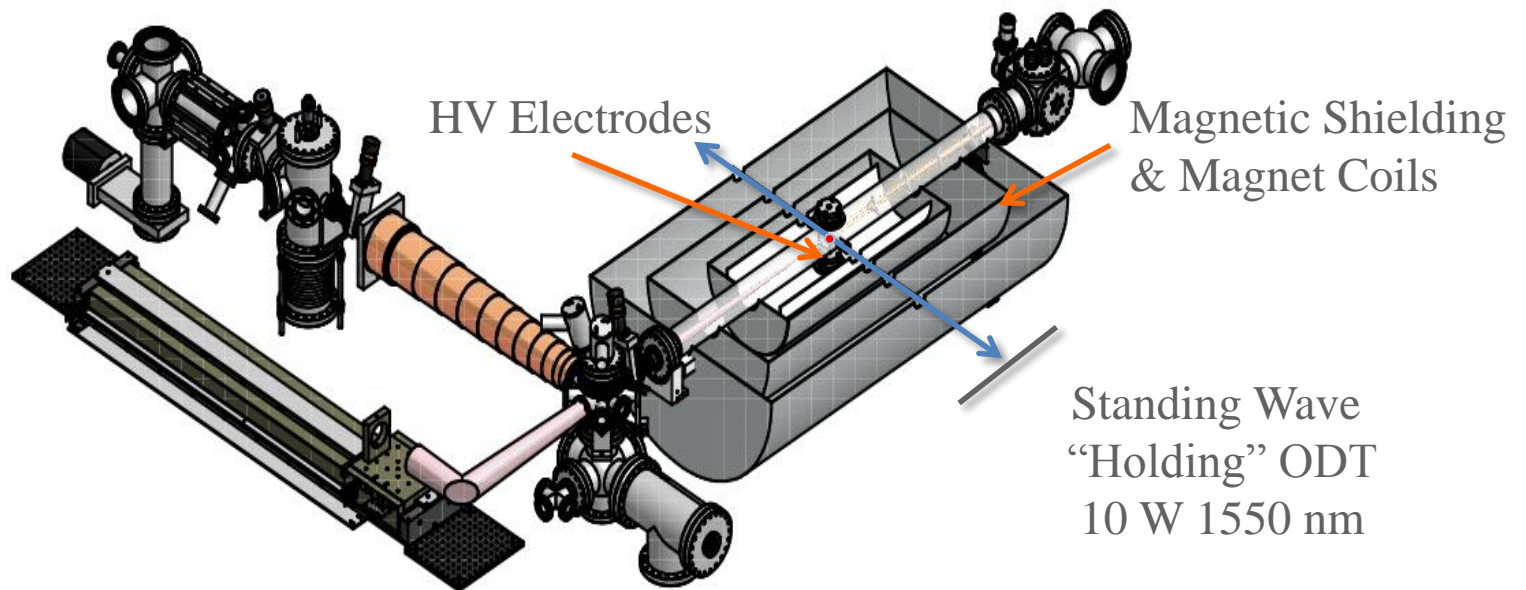
Transfer Atoms from “Bus” to “Holding” ODT



Transfer Atoms from “Bus” to “Holding” ODT



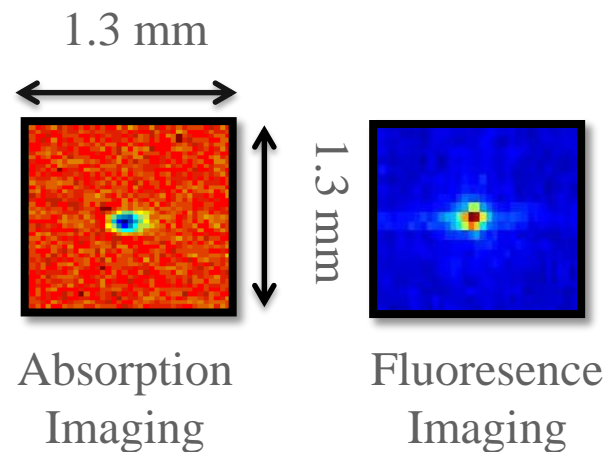
Transfer Atoms from “Bus” to “Holding” ODT



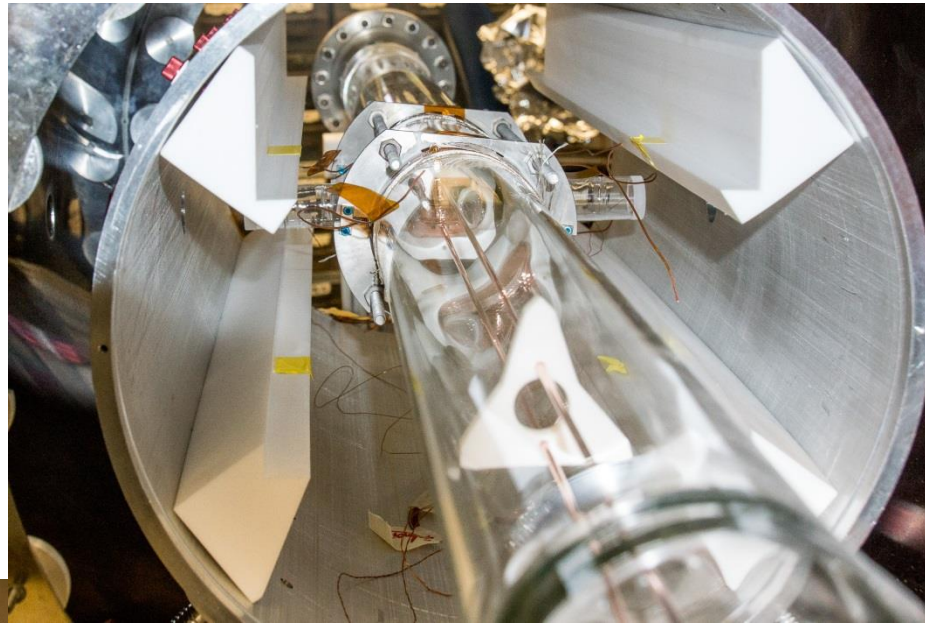
ODT→ODT Transfer: 70% Efficiency

R. H. Parker *et al.*, PRC **86**, 065503 (2012)

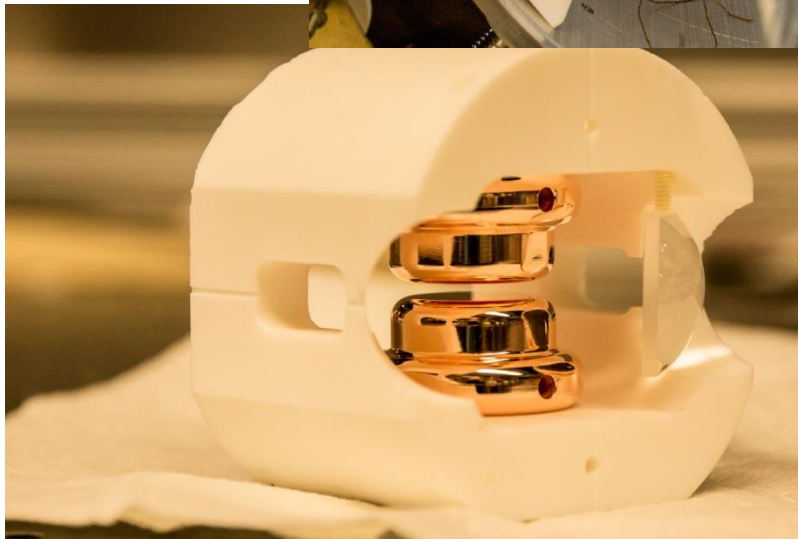
700 atoms



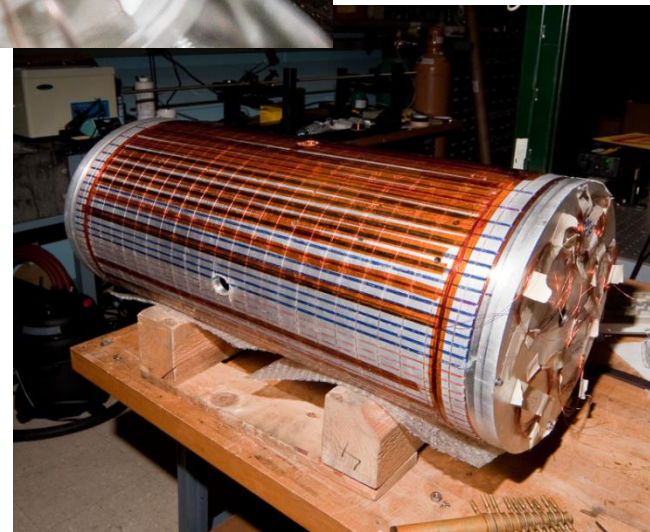
Application of Fields



$\sim 1 \times 10^{-11}$ Torr

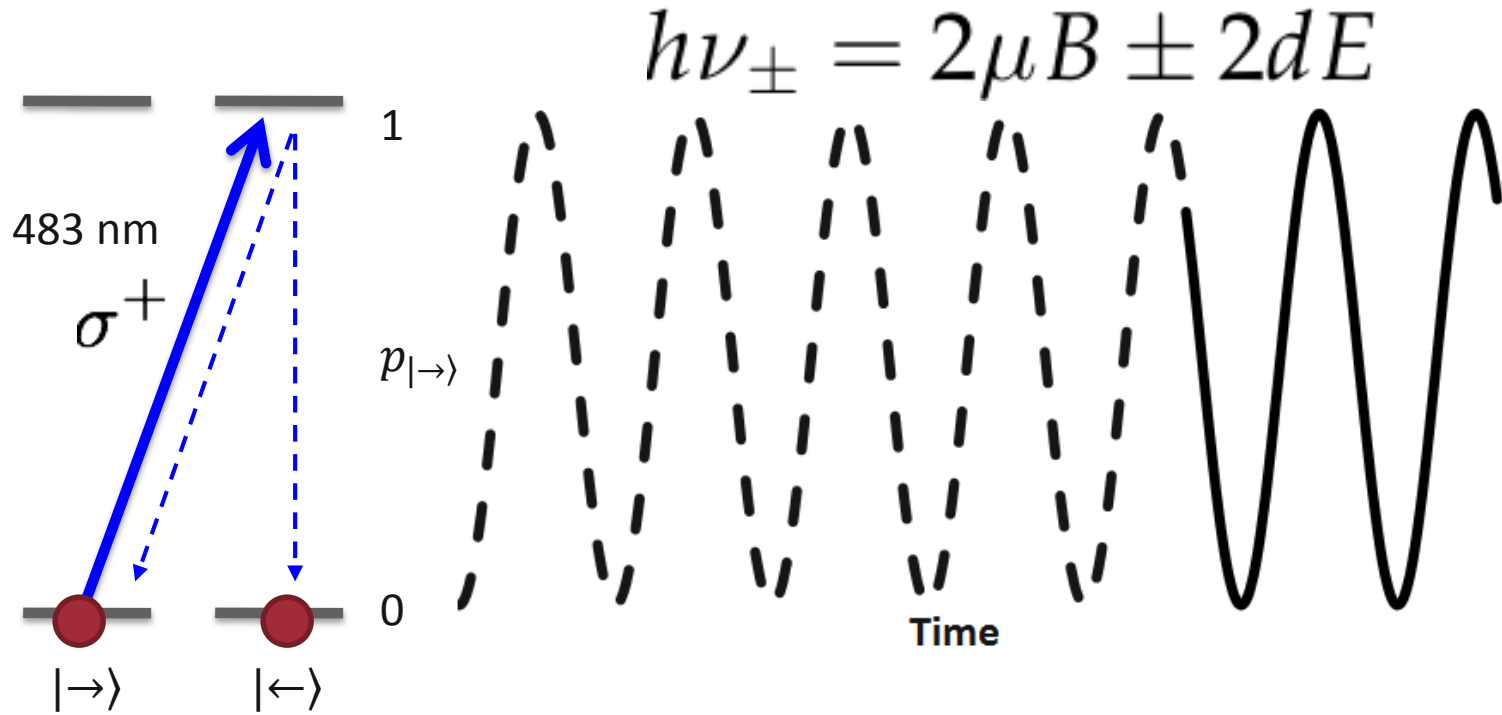
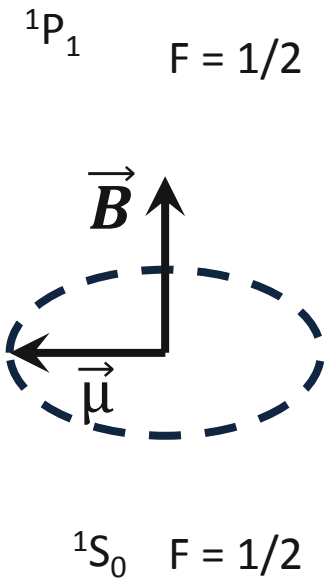
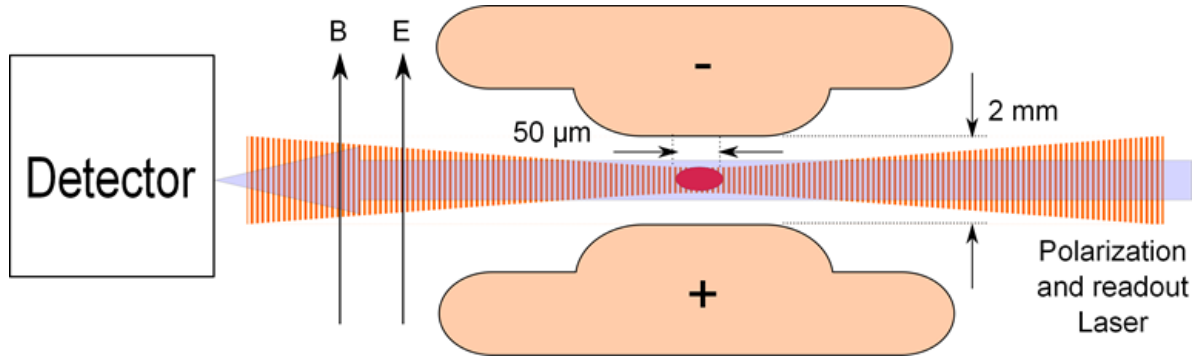


Max = 75 kV/cm

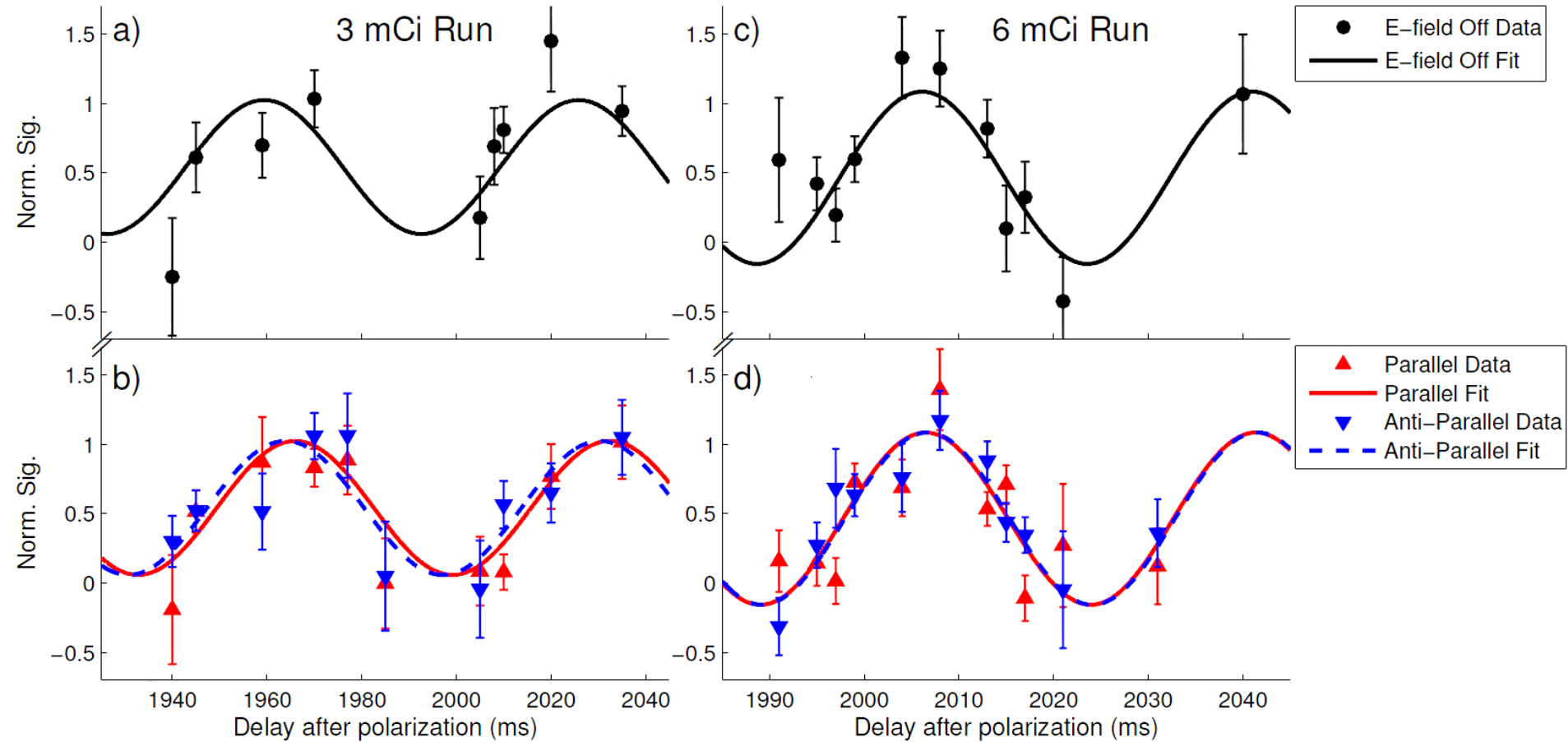


B gradient < 10 μ G/cm

EDM Measurement Principle



First Ra-225 EDM limit



$$d_{\text{Ra-225}} = (-0.5 \pm 2.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.2_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-22} \text{ e-cm}$$

$5.0 \times 10^{-22} \text{ e-cm}$ 95% confidence upper limit

R. Parker *et al.*, *PRL* **114**, 233002 (2015)

“Casimir” Run - Improvements

October + December 2014

June 2015

~150 Atoms



~600 Atoms

2 s precession time

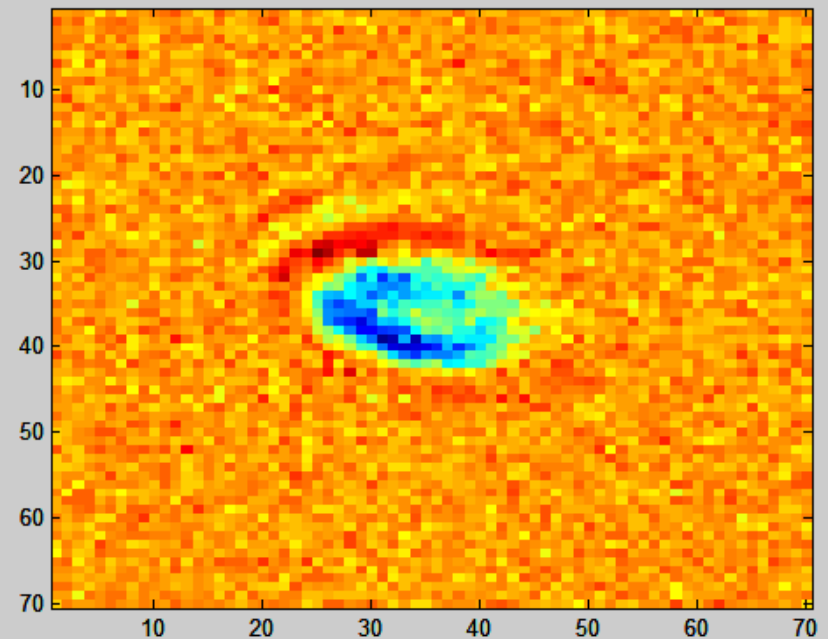
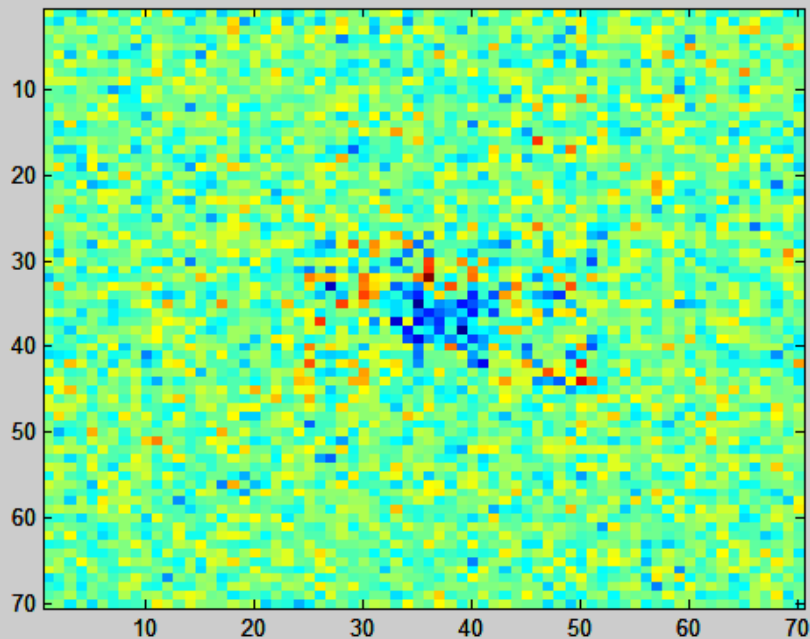


20 s precession time

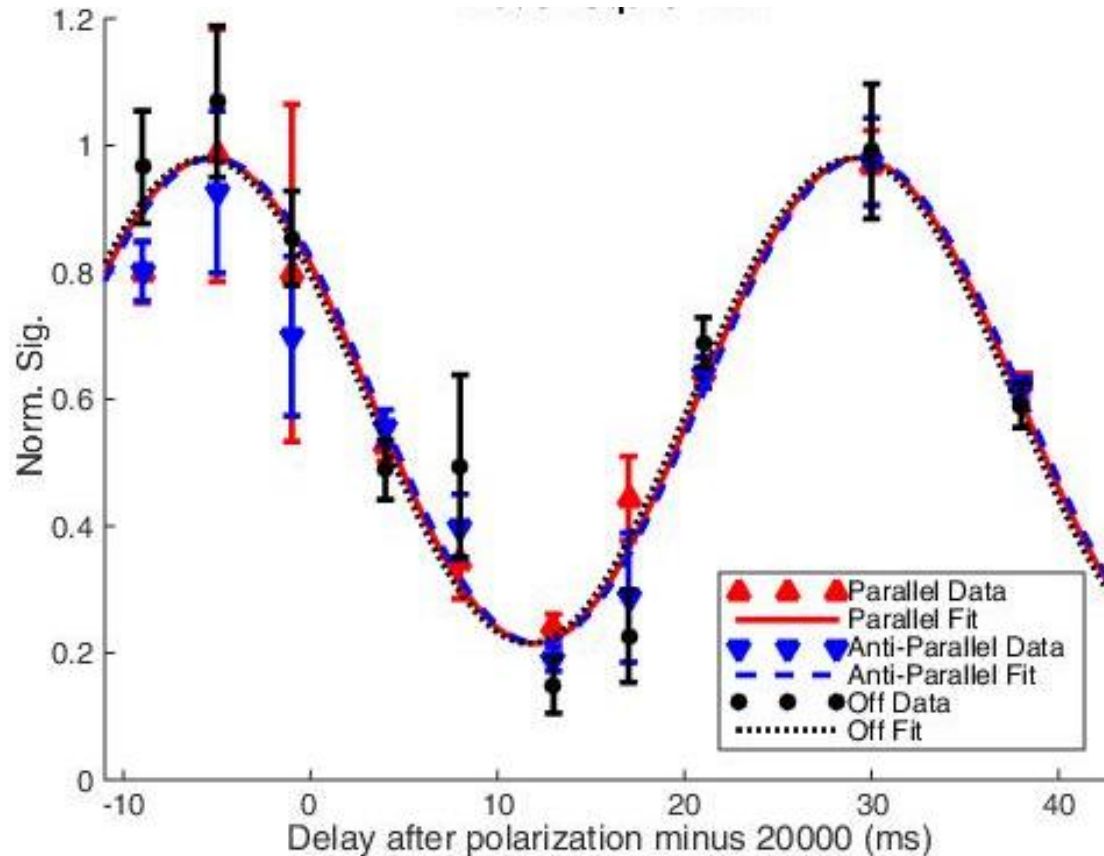
E-field on for 1.2 s



E-field on for 19.2 s



Improved Ra-225 EDM limit



1.4×10^{-23} e-cm 95% confidence upper limit
EDM limit improved by factor of 36

M. Bishof *et al.* (Phys. Rev. C **94**, 025501)



Systematic Effects & Projections

Effect	Current Uncert.	α Scen. Uncert.	β Scen. Uncert.
E-squared effects	1×10^{-25}	7×10^{-29}	7×10^{-31} ^a
B-field correlations	1×10^{-25}	5×10^{-27}	3×10^{-29} ^a
Holding ODT power Correlations	6×10^{-26}	9×10^{-30}	9×10^{-32} ^a
Stark Interference	6×10^{-26}	2×10^{-27}	3×10^{-29} ^a
Blue laser power correlations	7×10^{-28}	1×10^{-31}	1×10^{-31}
Blue laser freq. correlations	4×10^{-28}	8×10^{-30}	8×10^{-30}
$\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{v}$ effects	4×10^{-28}	7×10^{-30}	N/A
Leakage current	3×10^{-28}	9×10^{-29}	N/A
E-field Ramping	9×10^{-28}	2×10^{-29}	N/A
Geometric phase	3×10^{-31}	7×10^{-30}	5×10^{-33}
Total	2×10^{-25}	5×10^{-27}	4×10^{-29} ^a

^a This uncertainty will improve with the statistical sensitivity of the experiment

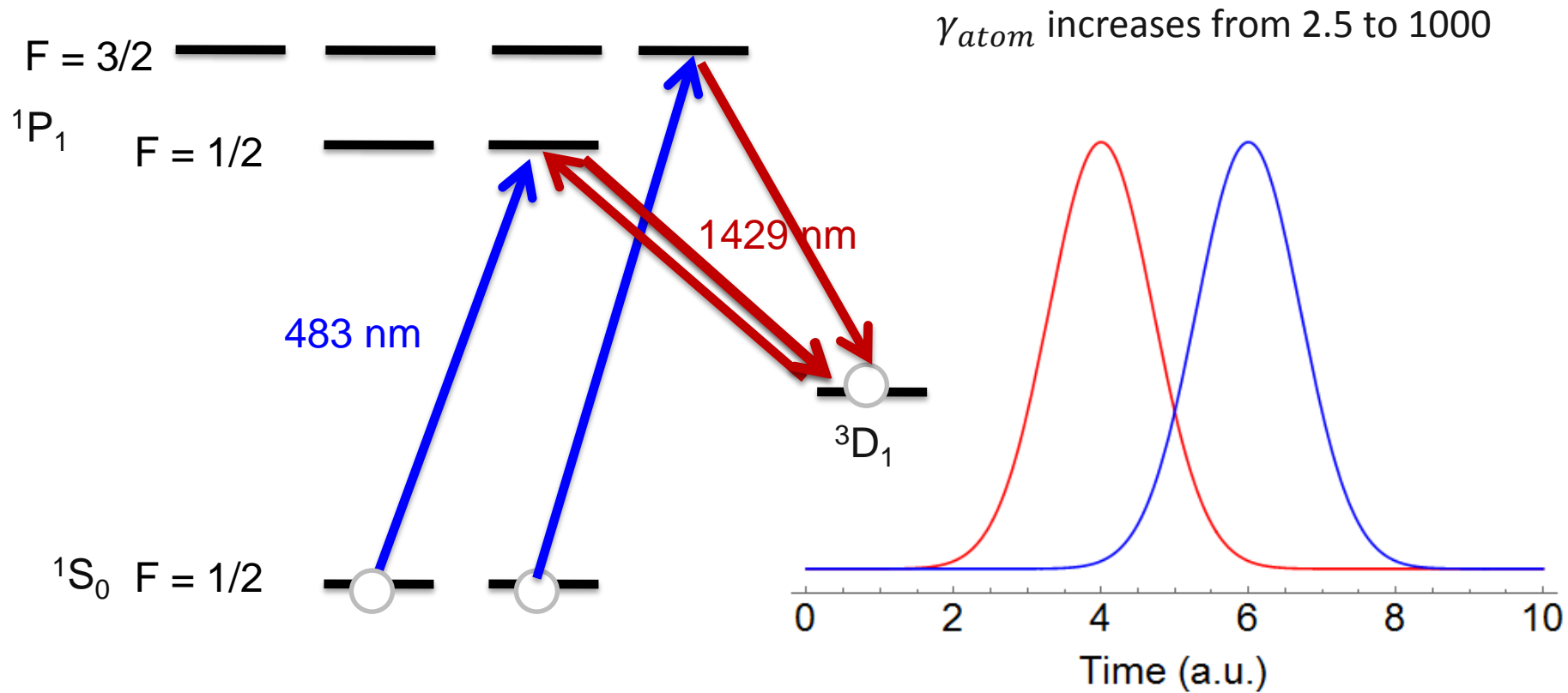
see M. Bishof *et al.*, PRC **94**, 025501
and Romalis and Fortson, PRA 59(6) 4547 (1999)

Short term: $< 5 \times 10^{-27}$ e cm

Long term: $< 4 \times 10^{-29}$ e cm



Room for Improvement: Detection with Electron Shelving



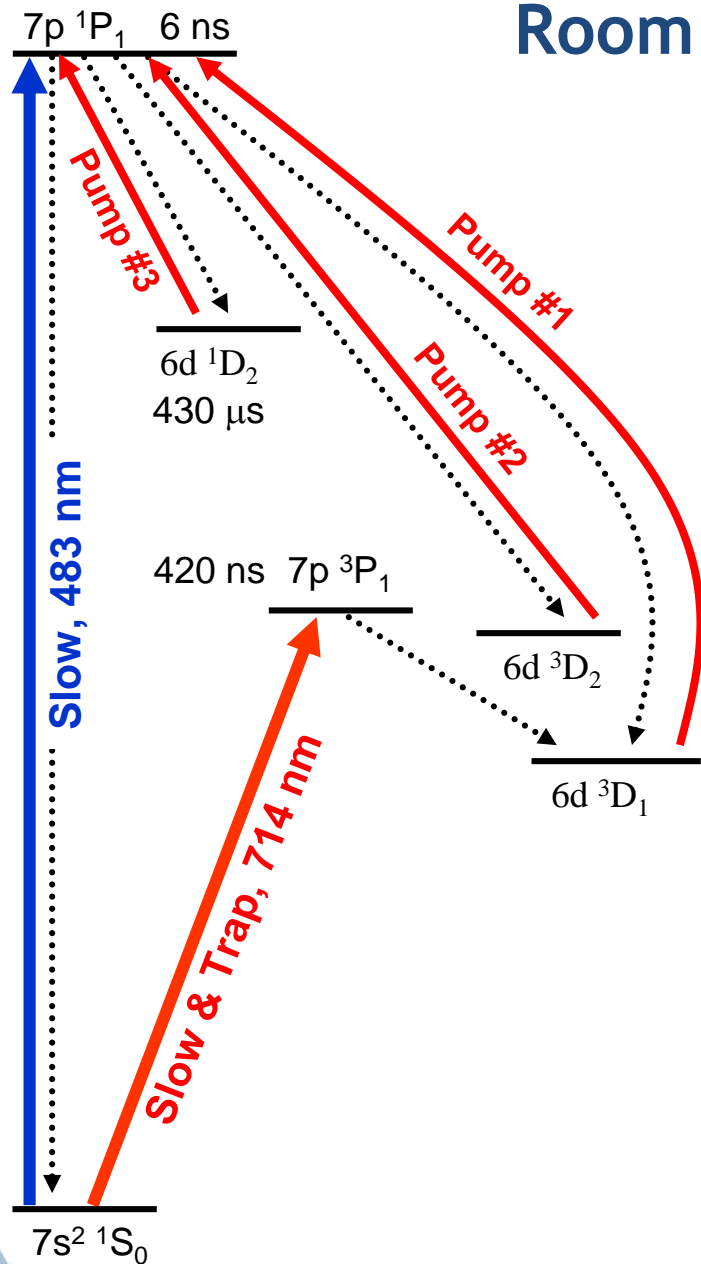
Stat. Sensitivity Near Term Goal

$$\Delta d = \frac{\hbar\sqrt{2}}{2E\tau} \times \sqrt{\frac{5\gamma_{laser}}{4\gamma_{atom}^2 N^2} + \frac{1}{4N}} \times \sqrt{\frac{2*(\tau+T_d)}{T}}$$

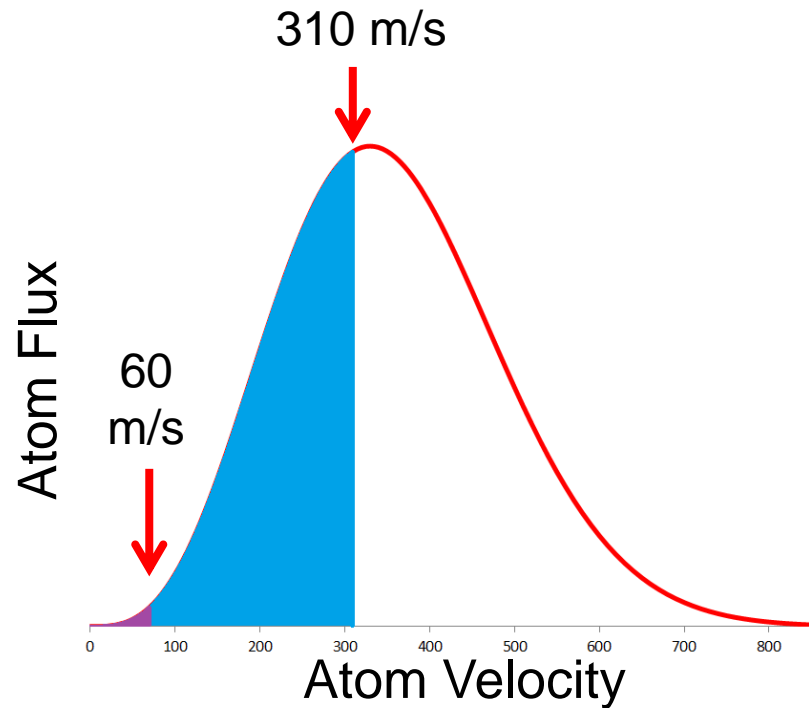
	<u>Currently</u>	<u>Near Term Goal</u>
N: # atoms detected	600	600
E: Effective E-field (kV/cm)	75	75
τ : Precession Time (s)	20	20
T_d : Dead time (s)	48	48
T: Total time (s)	$2 \times 86,400$	$5 \times 86,400$
γ_{atom} : Photons per atom	2.5	1,000
γ_{laser} : Photons per laser pulse	10^6	4×10^8
EDM sens. (e-cm)	1×10^{-23}	2×10^{-25}



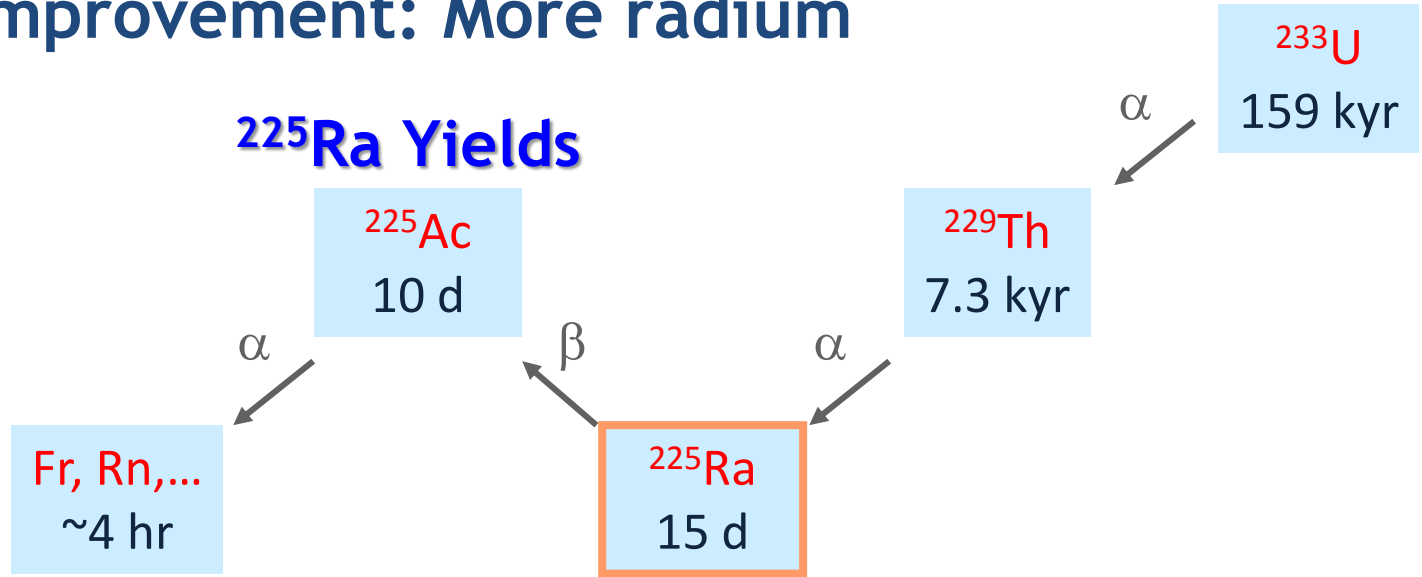
Room for Improvement: Blue Upgrade



100x increase in N



Room for Improvement: More radium



Presently available

- National Isotope Development Center, ORNL
 - Decay daughters of ^{229}Th ----- ^{225}Ra : 10^8 /s

Projected

- FRIB (B. Sherrill, MSU)
 - Beam dump recovery with a ^{238}U beam ----- 6×10^9 /s
 - Dedicated running with a ^{232}Th beam ----- 5×10^{10} /s
- ISOL@FRIB (I.C. Gomes and J. Nolen, Argonne)
 - Deuterons on thorium target, 1 mA x 400 MeV = 400 kW 10^{13} /s
- MSU K1200 (R. Ronningen and J. Nolen, Argonne)
 - Deuterons on thorium target, 10 uA x 400 MeV = 4 kW 10^{11} /s

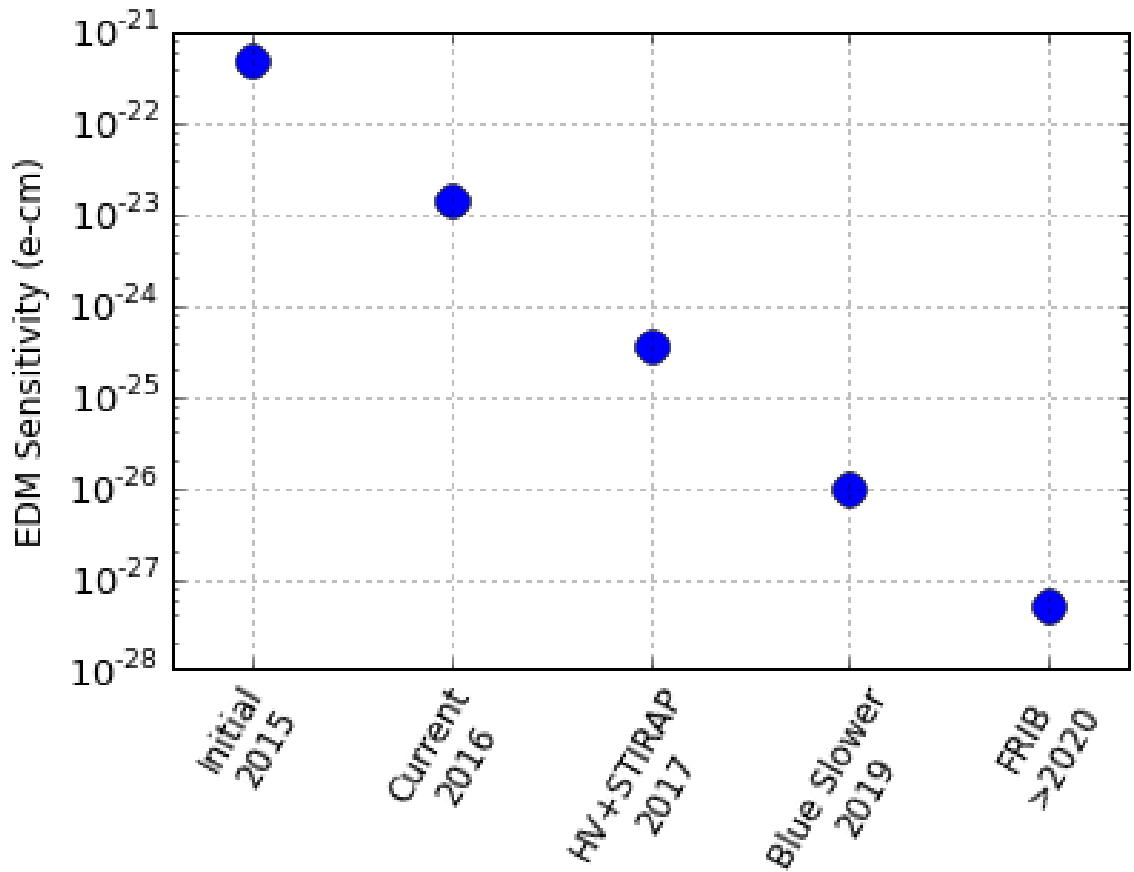
Stat. Sensitivity Longer Term

$$\Delta d = \frac{\hbar\sqrt{2}}{2E\tau} \times \sqrt{\frac{5\gamma_{laser}}{4\gamma_{atom}^2 N^2} + \frac{1}{4N}} \times \sqrt{\frac{2*(\tau+T_d)}{T}}$$

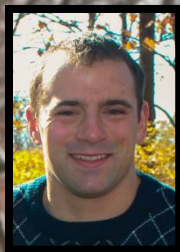
	<u>Currently</u>	<u>LongTerm Goal</u>
N: # atoms detected	150	5×10⁶
E: Effective E-field (kV/cm)	75	150
τ: Precession Time (s)	20	40
T _d : Dead time (s)	48	10
T: Total time (s)	2 × 86,400	60 × 86,400
γ _{atom} : Photons per atom	2.5	1,000
γ _{laser} : Photons per laser pulse	10 ⁶	4×10 ⁸
EDM sens. (e-cm)	1×10⁻²³	1×10⁻²⁸



Ra-225 EDM Sensitivity



The Radium Collaboration



Argonne: Kevin Bailey, Michael Bishof, Matt Dietrich, John Greene, Roy Holt, Peter Mueller, Richard Parker, Tom O'Connor

University of Kentucky: Mukut Kalita, Wolfgang Korsch

Michigan State University: Jaideep Singh, Steve Fromm, Tenzin Rabga, Roy Ready

USTC: Zheng-Tian Lu

