

Fundamental physics with antihydrogen and antiprotons at the AD

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What measurements are we talking about?

1) Precise spectroscopic comparison between \bar{H} and H

tests of fundamental symmetry (CPT)

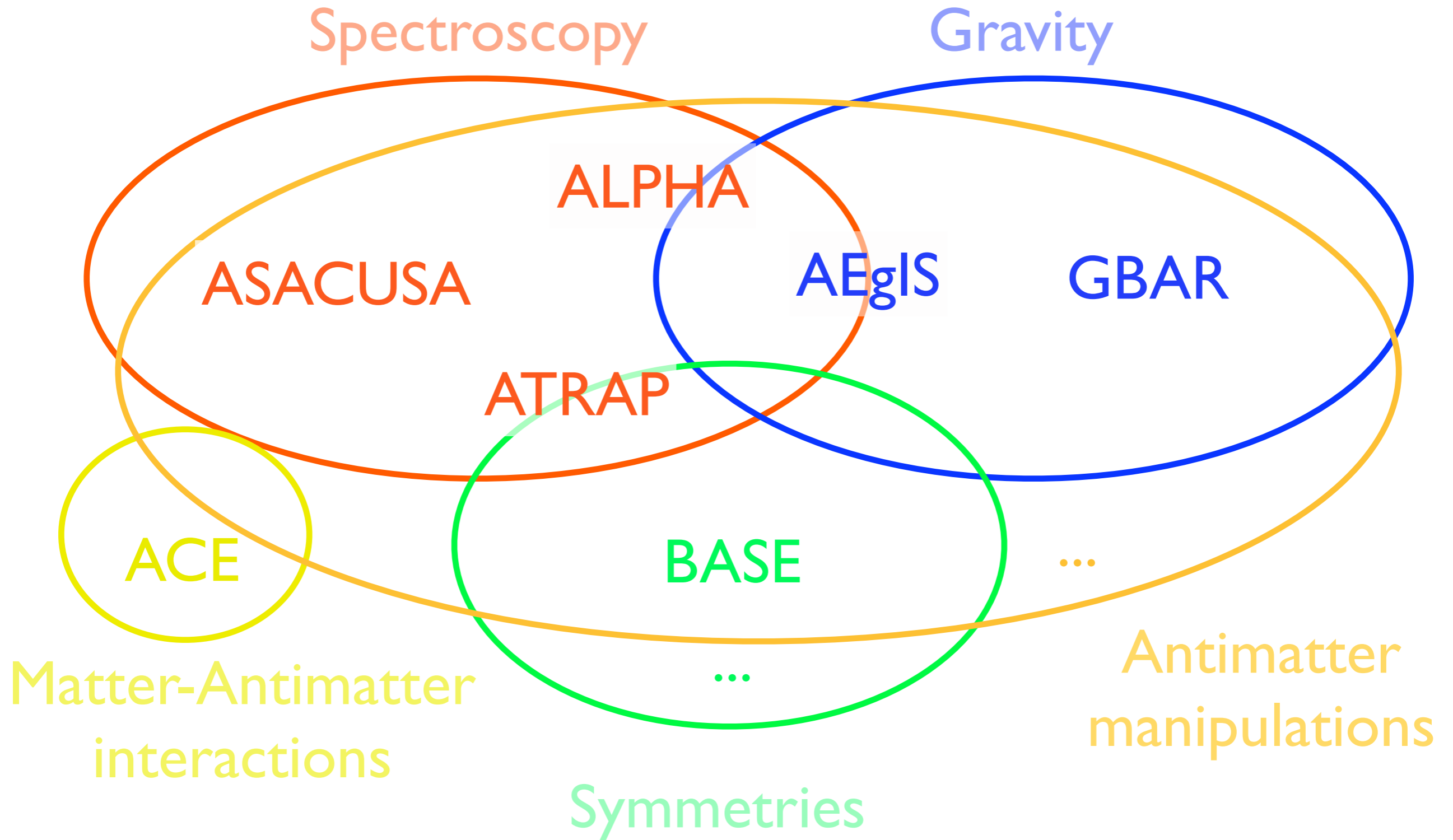
2) Measurement of the gravitational behavior of antimatter

tests of the Weak Equivalence Principle

3) other measurements in antihydrogen(-like) systems

positronium, protonium, antiprotonic helium, ...

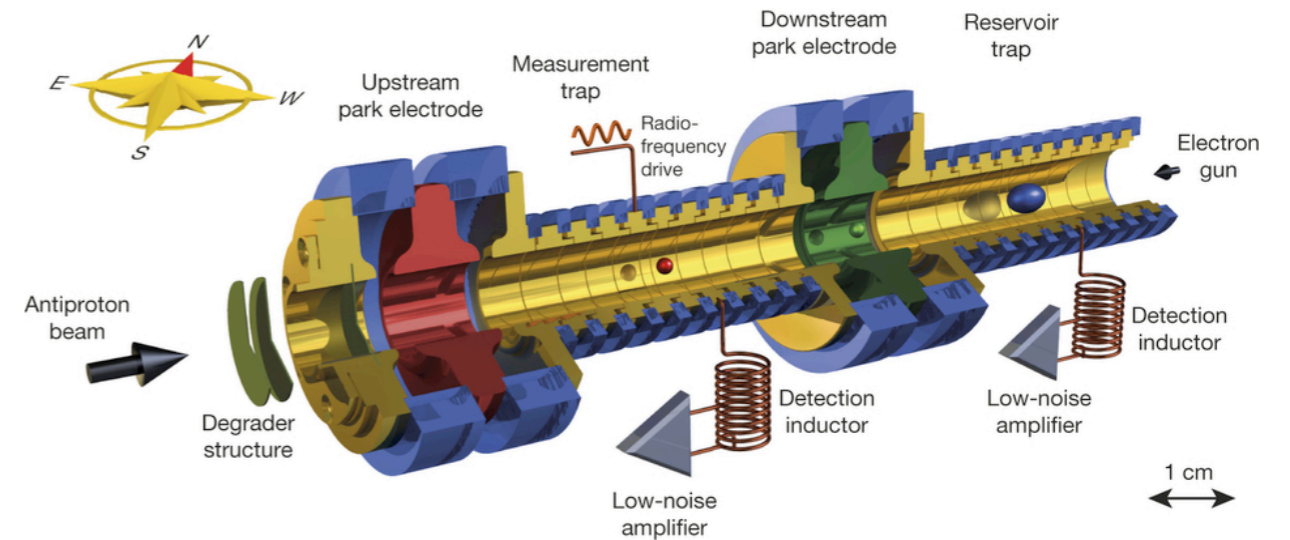
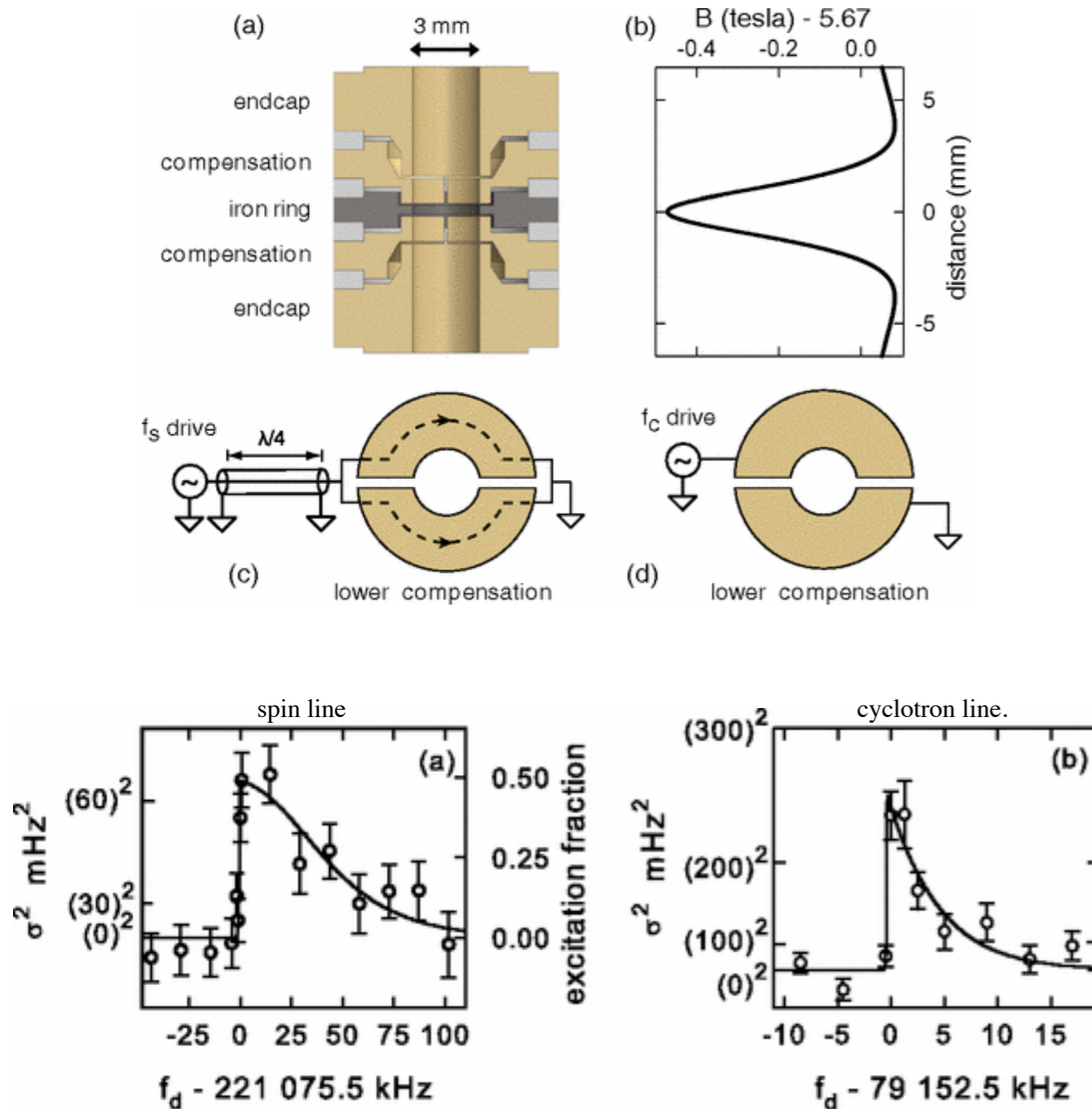
Experiments at the AD (antiprotons and antihydrogen)



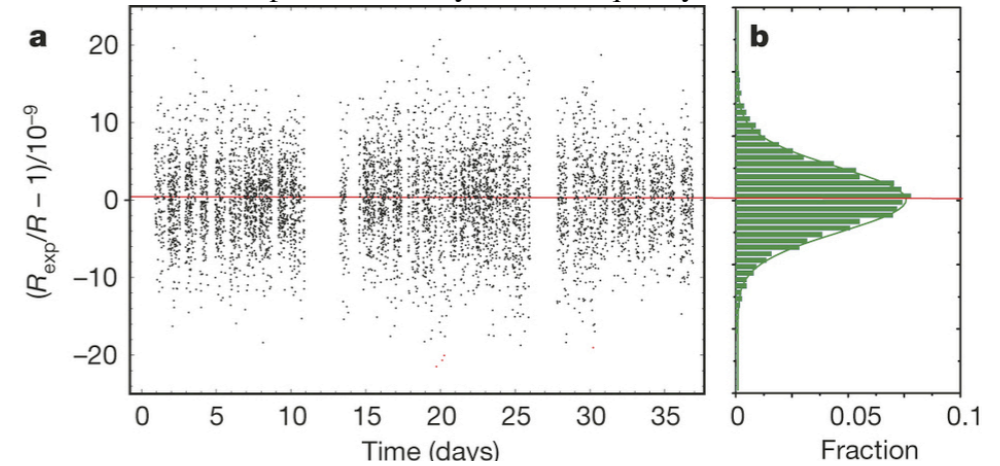
ATRAP & BASE

DiSciaccia, J. *et al.* One-particle measurement of the antiproton magnetic moment. Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 130801 (2013)

S. Ulmer. *et al.* Nature 524,196–199 (13 August 2015)



All measured antiproton-to-H- cyclotron frequency ratios as a function of time



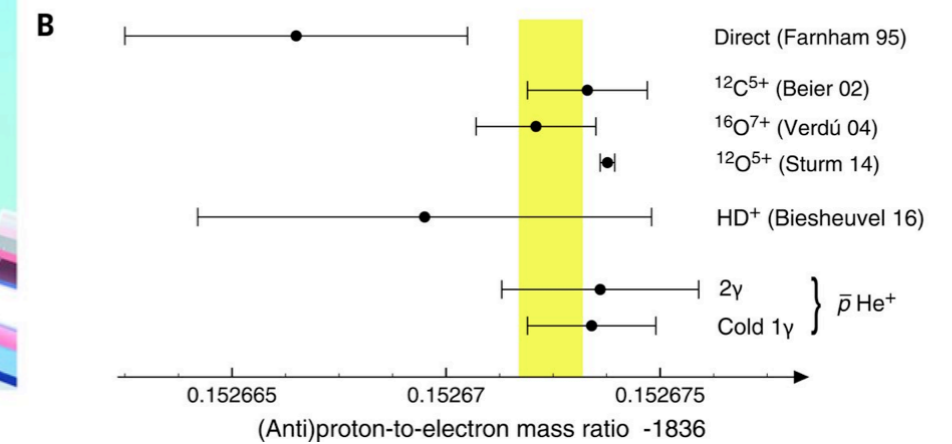
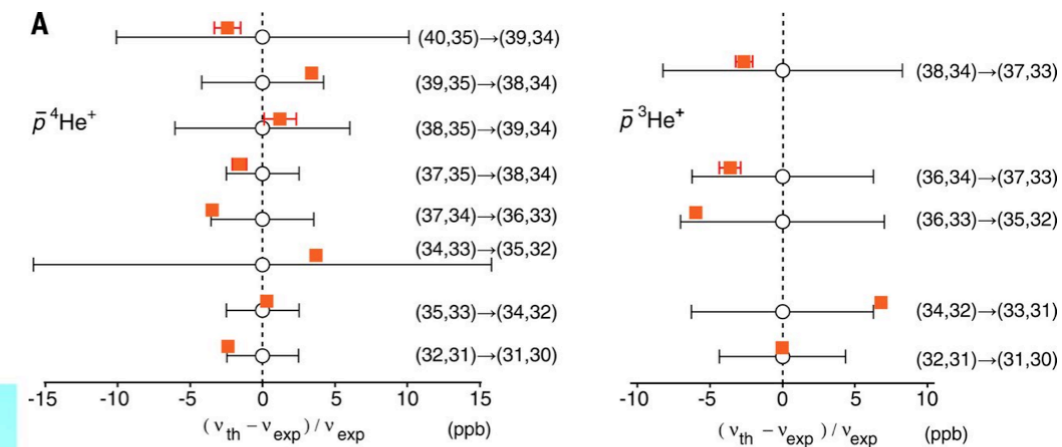
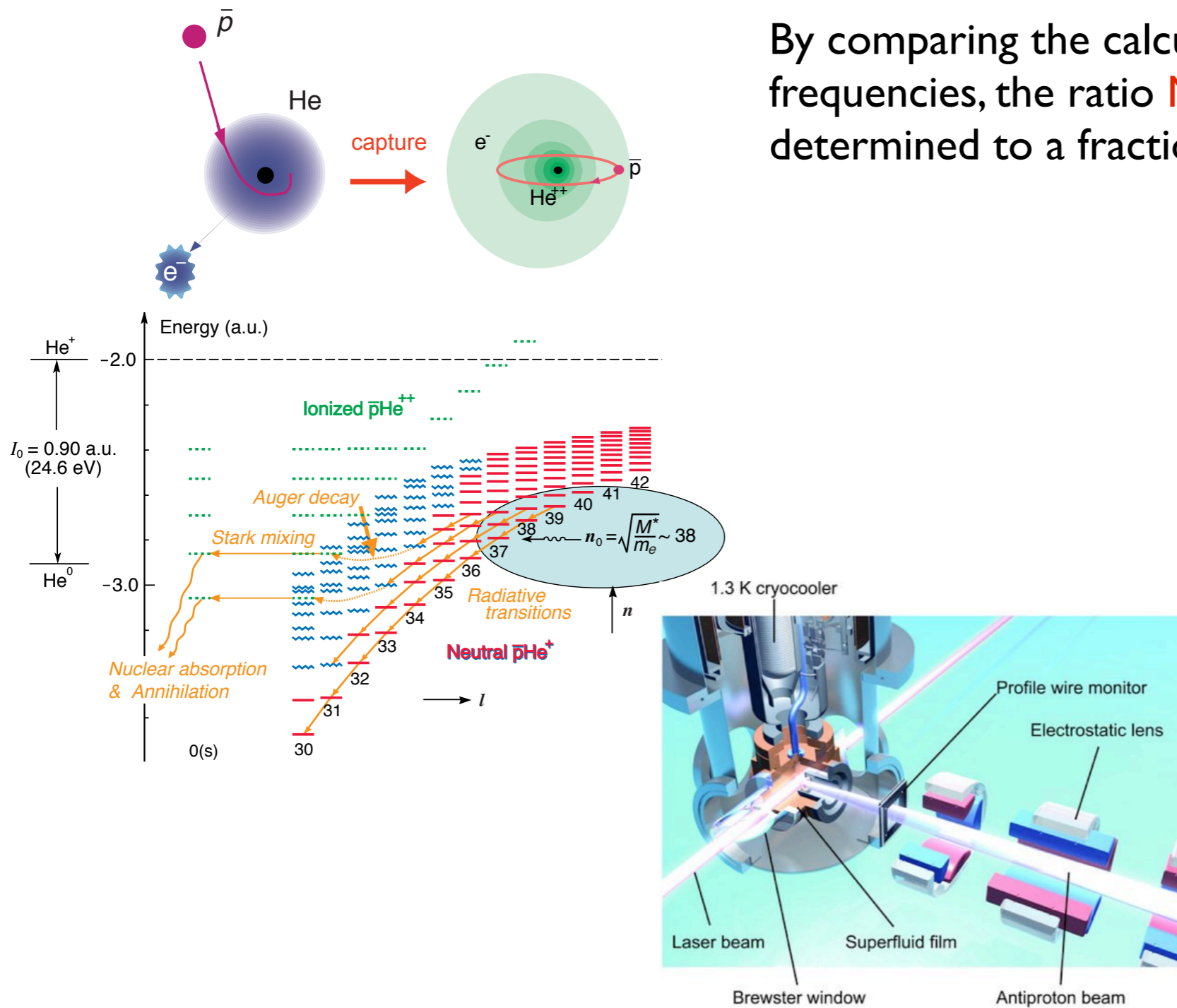
$$(q/m)_{\bar{p}} / (q/m)_p - 1 = 1(69) \times 10^{-12}$$

$$\mu_{\bar{p}} / \mu_p = -1.000\,000 \pm 0.000\,005 \quad (\text{factor 6 improvement by BASE in 2017})$$

ASACUSA results ($\bar{p}\text{He}^+$ spectroscopy)

By comparing the calculated and experimental $\bar{p}\text{He}^+$ frequencies, the ratio $M_{\bar{p}}/m_e$ can in principle be determined to a fractional precision of $<1 \times 10^{-10}$

M. Hori *et al.*,
 Science 04 Nov 2016: Vol. 354, Issue 6312, pp. 610-614
 DOI: 10.1126/science.aaf6702



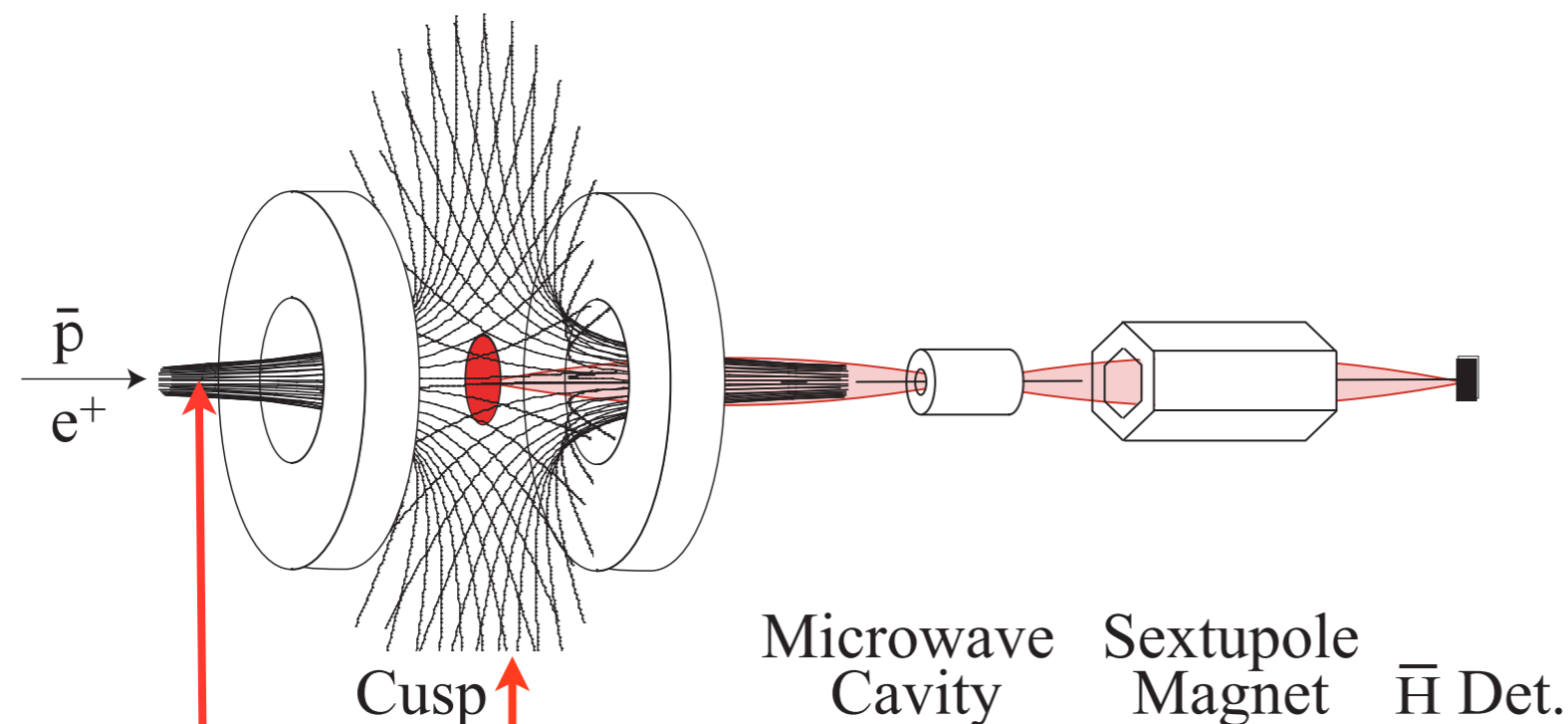
Combining with ATRAP/BASE:

$$\Delta(m_{\bar{p}}, m_p), \Delta(q_{\bar{p}}, q_p) < 5 \times 10^{-10} \text{ (90\% CL)}$$

ASACUSA beam (2014)

\bar{H} ground state hyperfine splitting:

N. Kuroda et al.,
Nature Communications 5, Article number: 3089 (2014)
 doi:10.1038/ncomms4089



Rate: few atoms/hour
 Rydberg states ? Many still in $n > 29$
 Velocity? $T \sim 100K - 1000K?$

TBR:
 Formation

Focusing
 of low-field
 seekers

M. Diermaier *et al.*,
 In-beam measurement of the **hydrogen** hyperfine splitting
 - towards antihydrogen spectroscopy
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.06392>

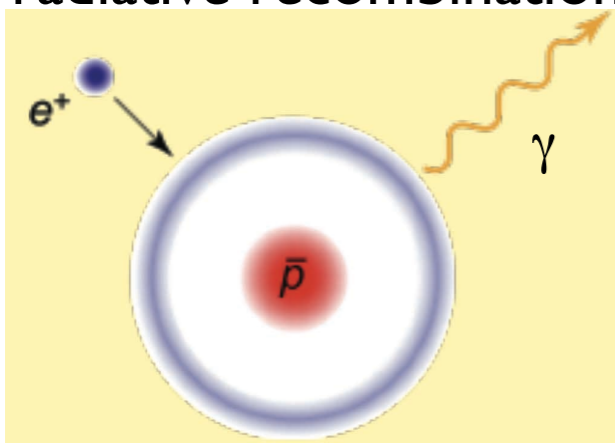
Under reasonable assumptions & measuring both transitions to extrapolate to zero field
 "→ measurement to $O(10^{-9})$ appears possible (with a rate of ~ 1 Hz of ground-state atoms)

Antihydrogen production processes

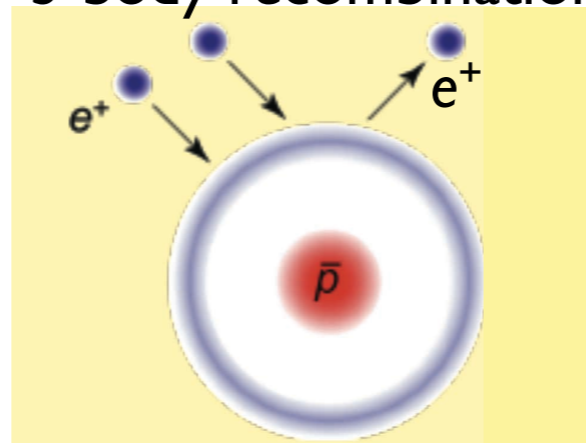
$10^5 \sim 10^7 \bar{p}$

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

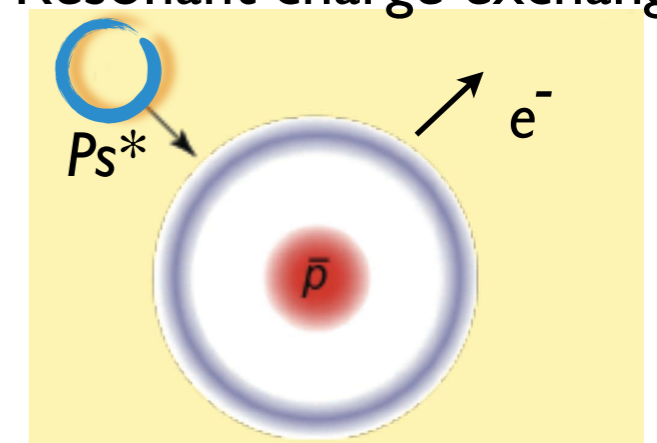
radiative recombination



TBR:
3-body recombination



RCE:
Resonant charge exchange

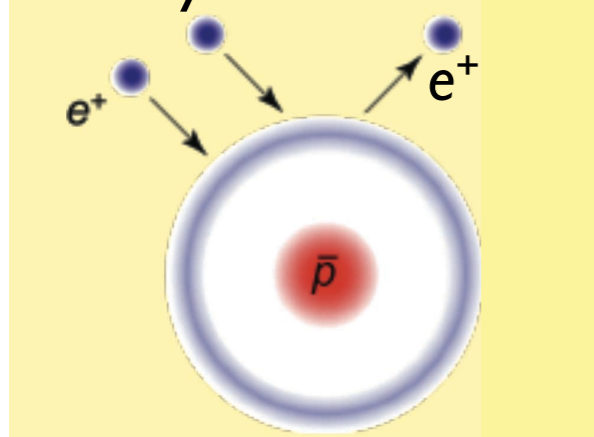


very low rate

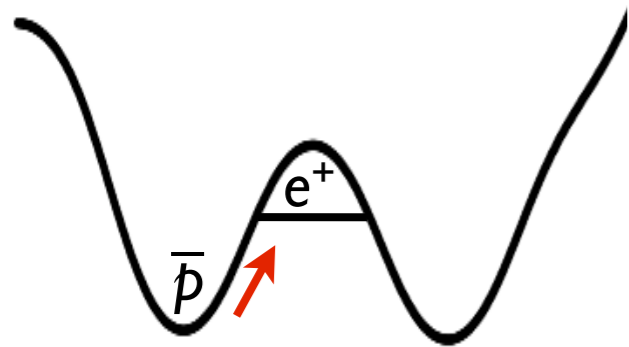
Antihydrogen production processes

TBR:

3-body recombination



ALPHA
ATRAP
ASACUSA



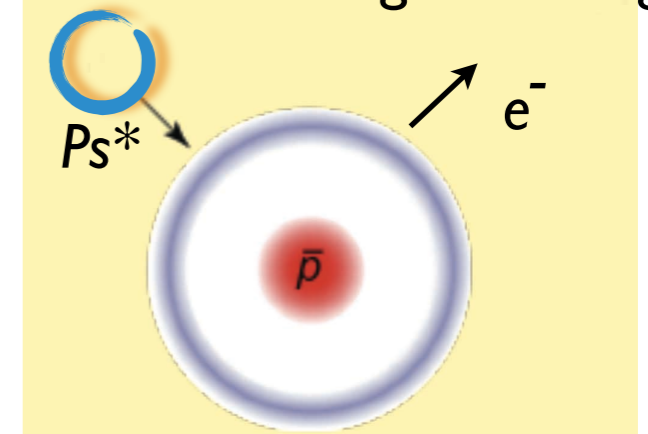
Temperature
(T_{e^+})

Rate ~ Rate (trappable)

n (if trapped)

RCE:

Resonant charge exchange



AEgIS
GBAR

Temperature
 $T_{\bar{p}}$

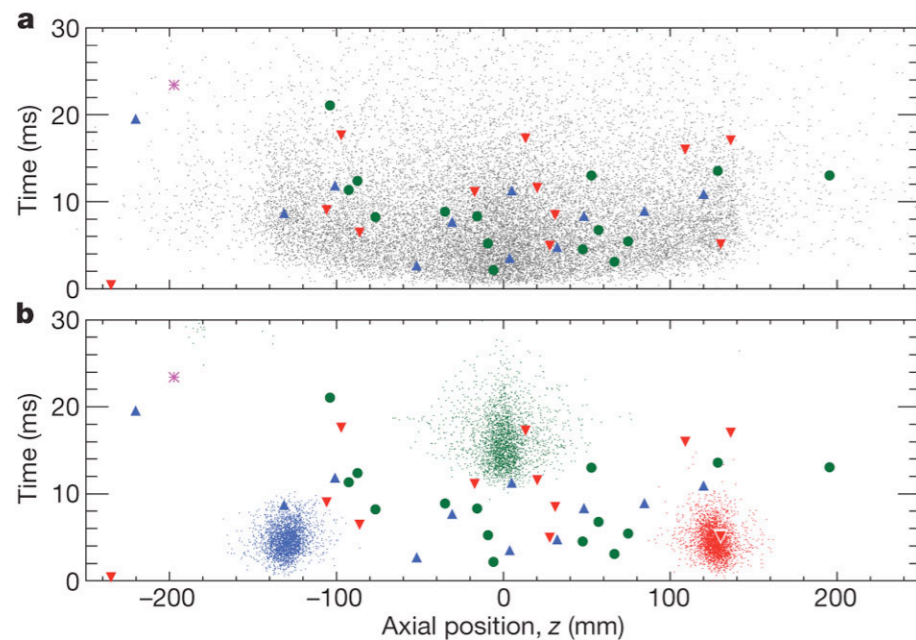
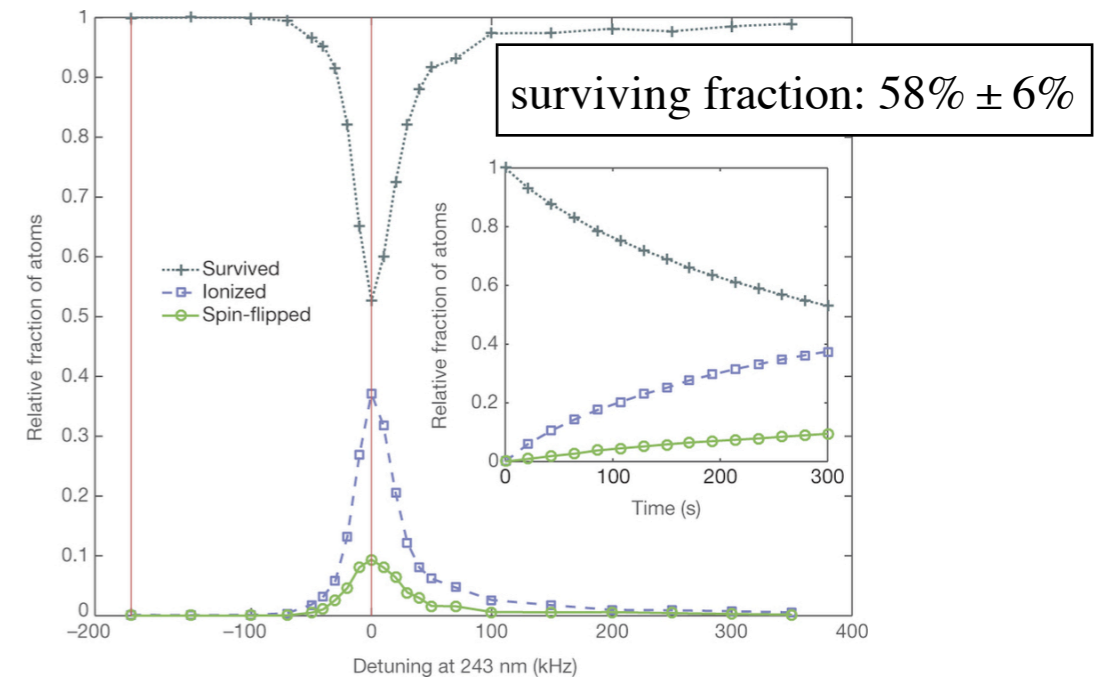
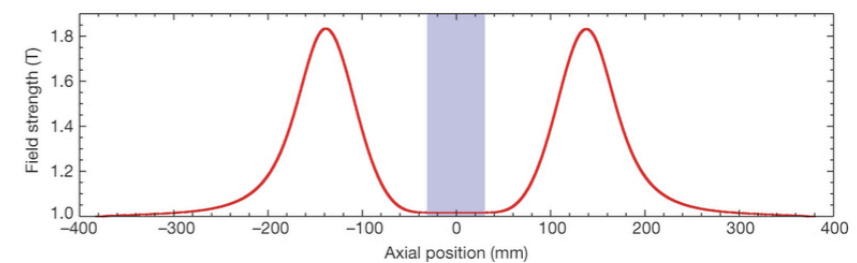
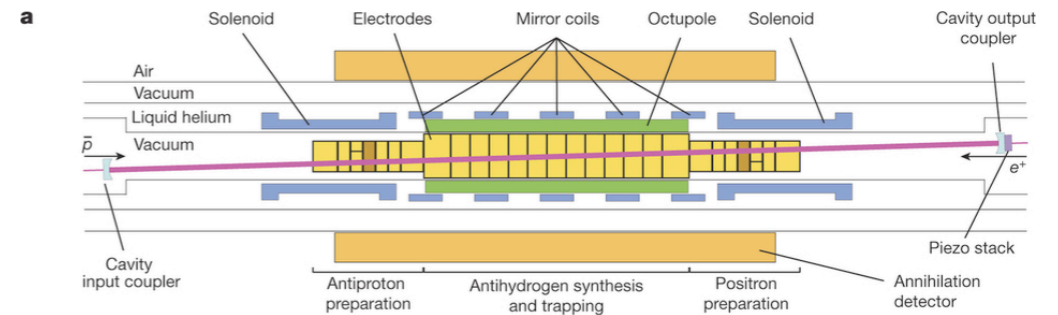
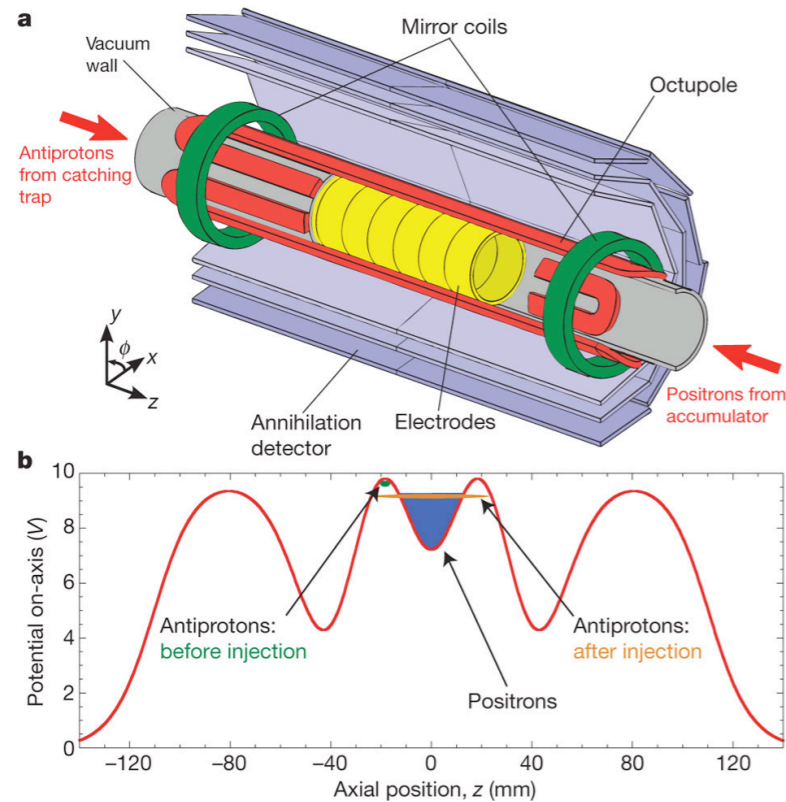
Rate ~ Rate (n_{Ps}, v_{Ps})

n (if trapped or slow)

ALPHA results (trapping, 1s-2s spectroscopy)

G. B. Andresen et al., Nature 468, 673–676 (02 December 2010)

M. Ahmadi et al., Nature 541, 506–510 (26 January 2017)



further results:

microwave transitions in GS \bar{H}

$$q(\bar{H}) < 0.71 \times 10^{-9} e$$

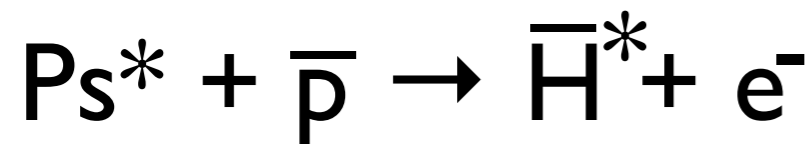
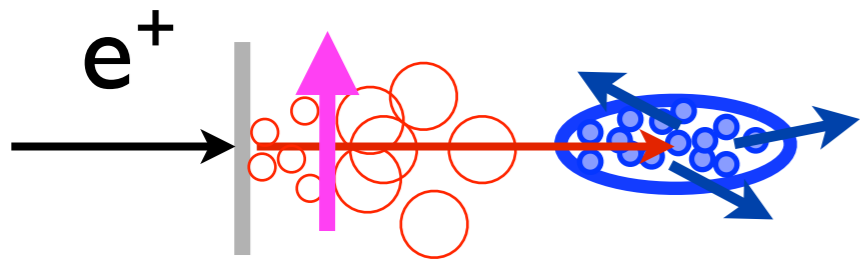
trapping of $\sim 10 \bar{H}$ simultaneously (similar for ATRAP)

alternative antihydrogen production method: RCE

$$T_{\bar{H}} \sim T_{\bar{p}}$$

AEgIS

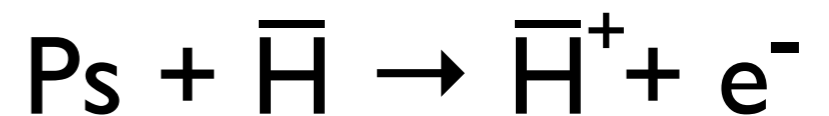
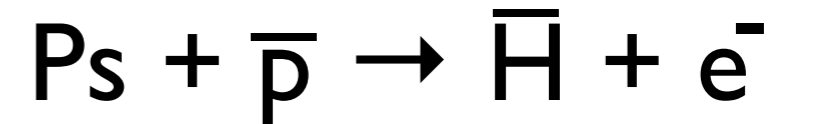
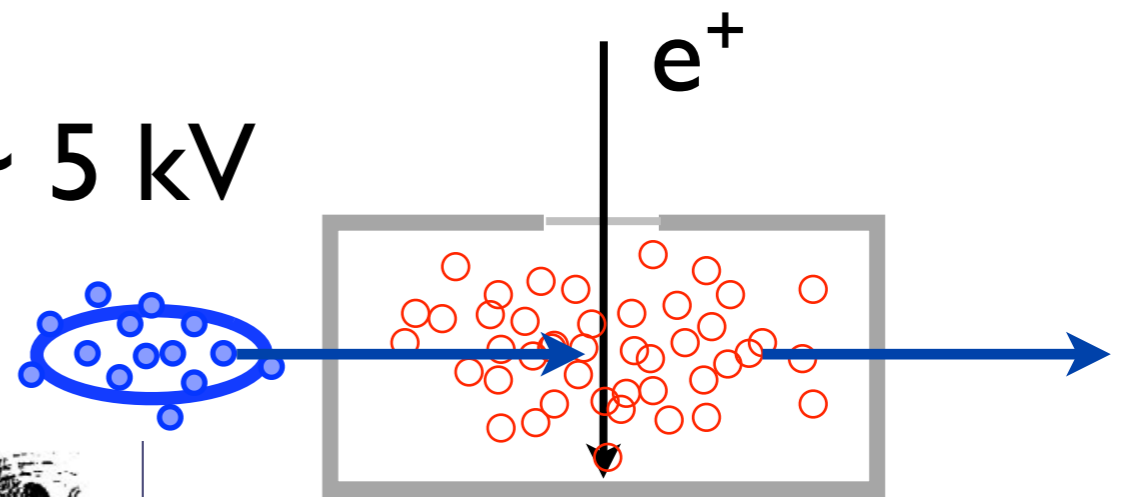
$$T_{Ps} \sim 100 \text{ K}$$



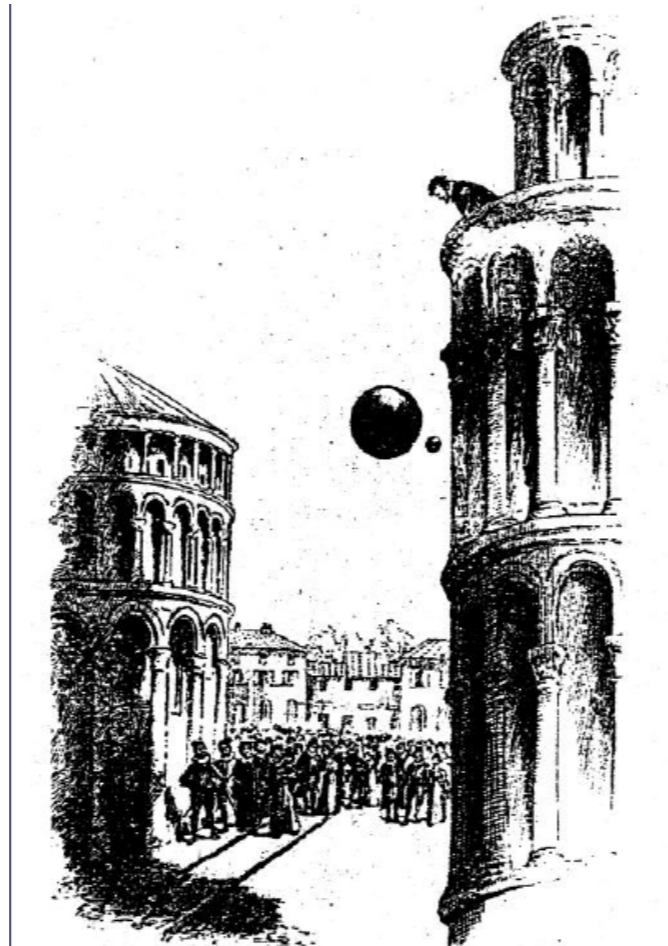
cold \bar{H}^*

GBAR

$$E_p \sim 5 \text{ kV}$$



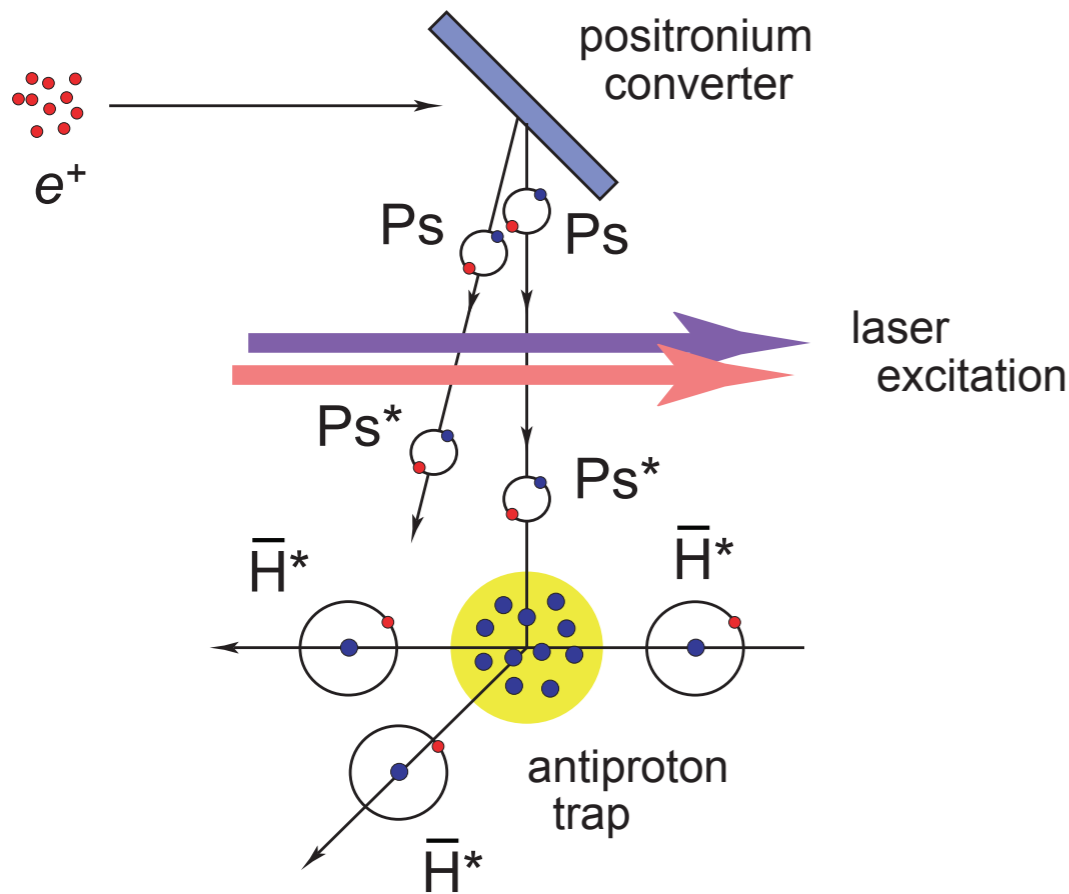
hot \bar{H}^+



Schematic overview: pulsed horizontal beam of \bar{H}

production beam charge exchange single acceleration measurement: deflectometer

[M. K. Oberthaler *et al.*, Phys. Rev. A 54 (1996) 3165]
 [A. Kellerbauer *et al.*, Phys. Rev. A 54 (1996) 3165]



$$\sigma \approx a_0 n^4$$

$$F = -\frac{3}{2} n k \vec{\nabla} E$$

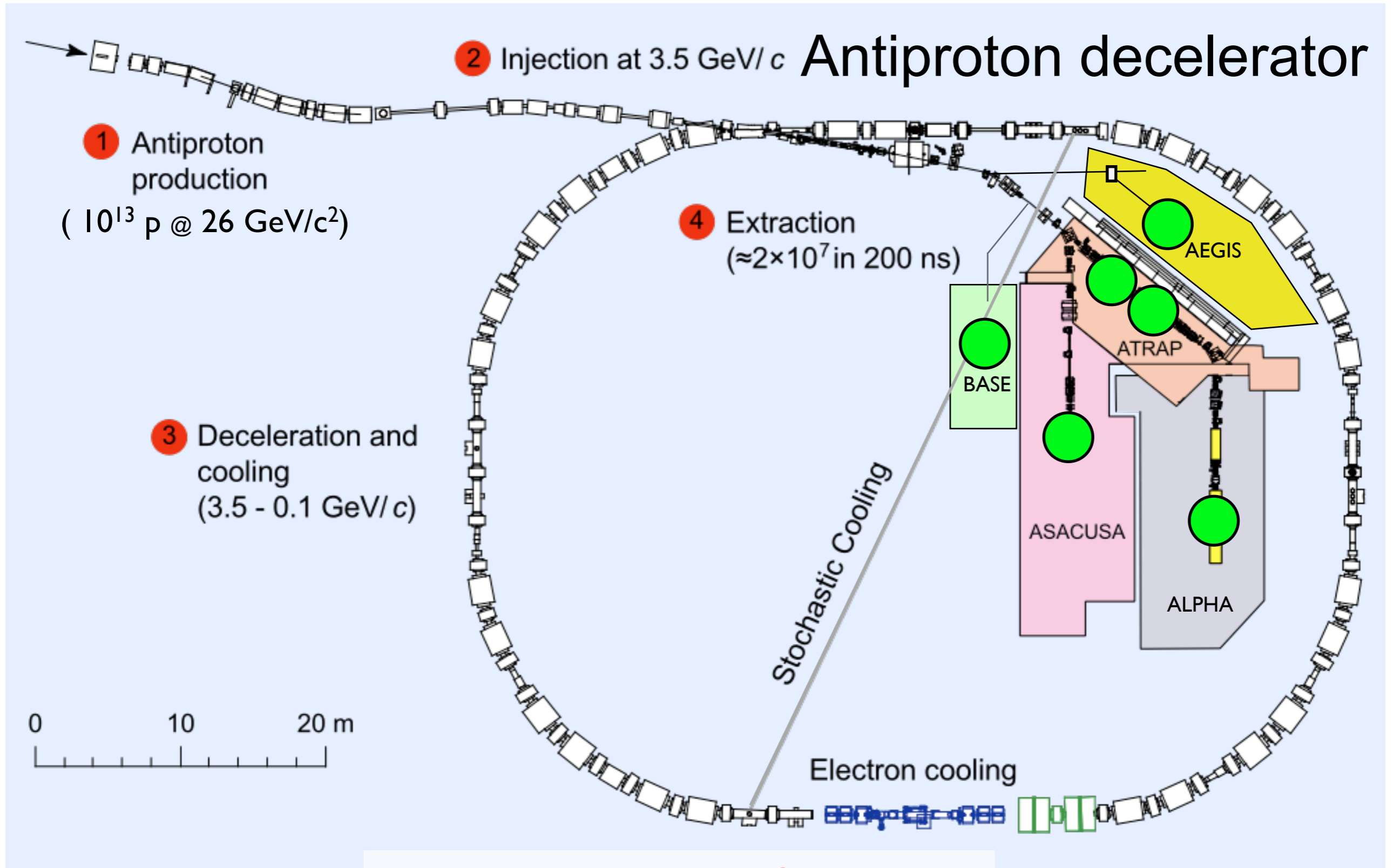
time-of-flight:

beam divergence:

pulsed production

ultra-cold \bar{p}

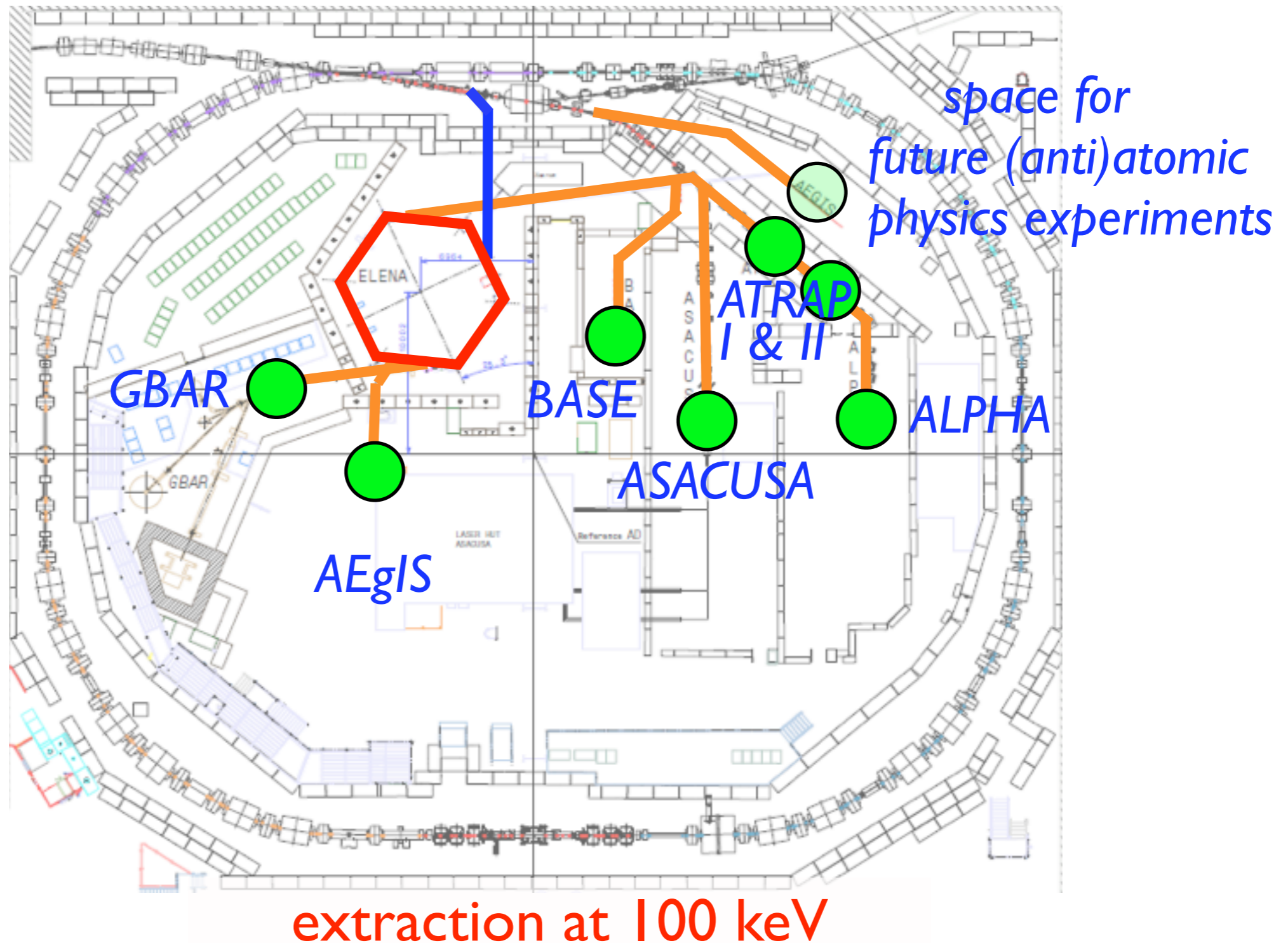
Two main challenges: more / colder antiprotons



extraction at 5.3 MeV

Two main challenges: more / colder antiprotons
current methods for trapping them are quite inefficient

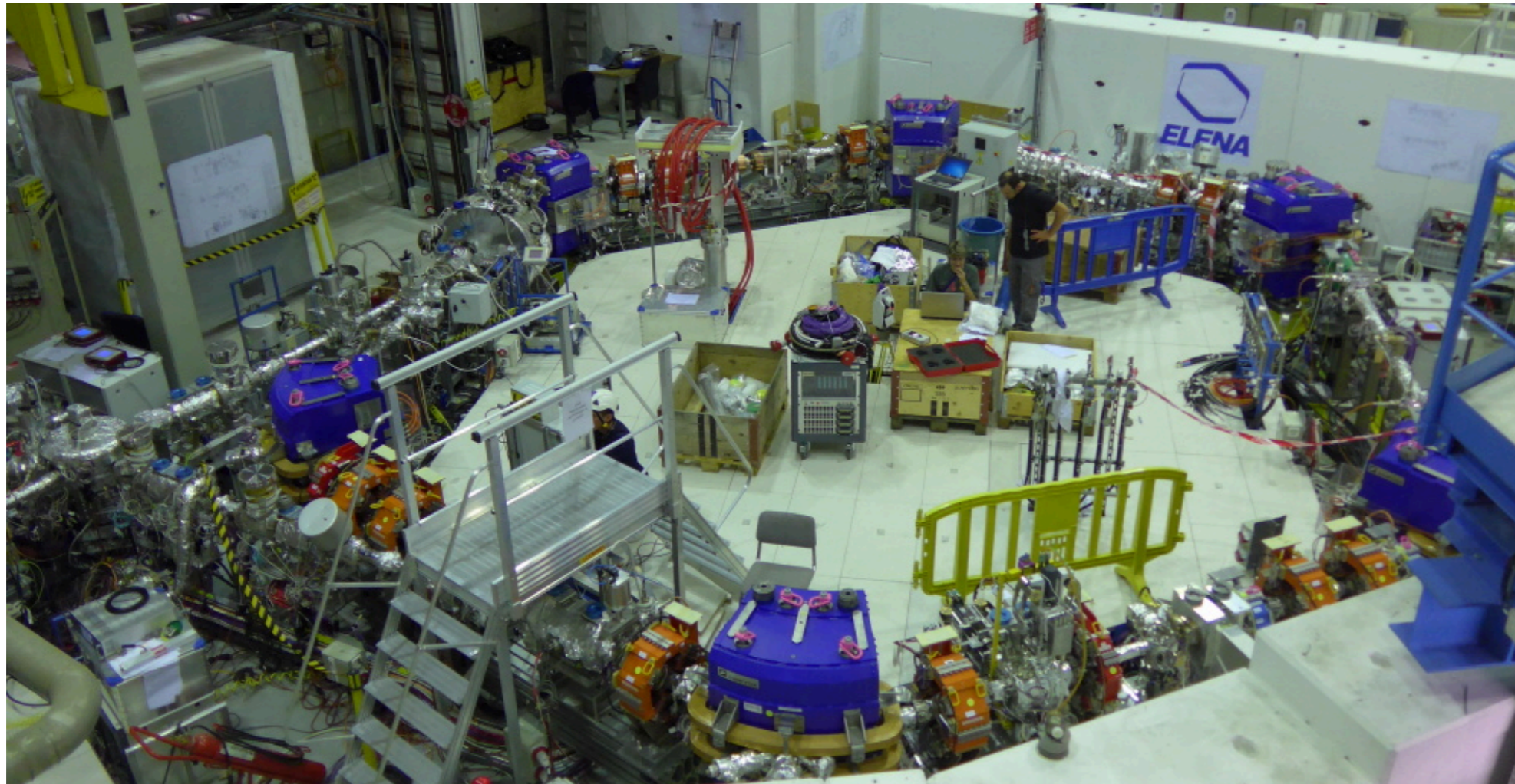
ELENA to the rescue



ELENA is a tiny new decelerator that:

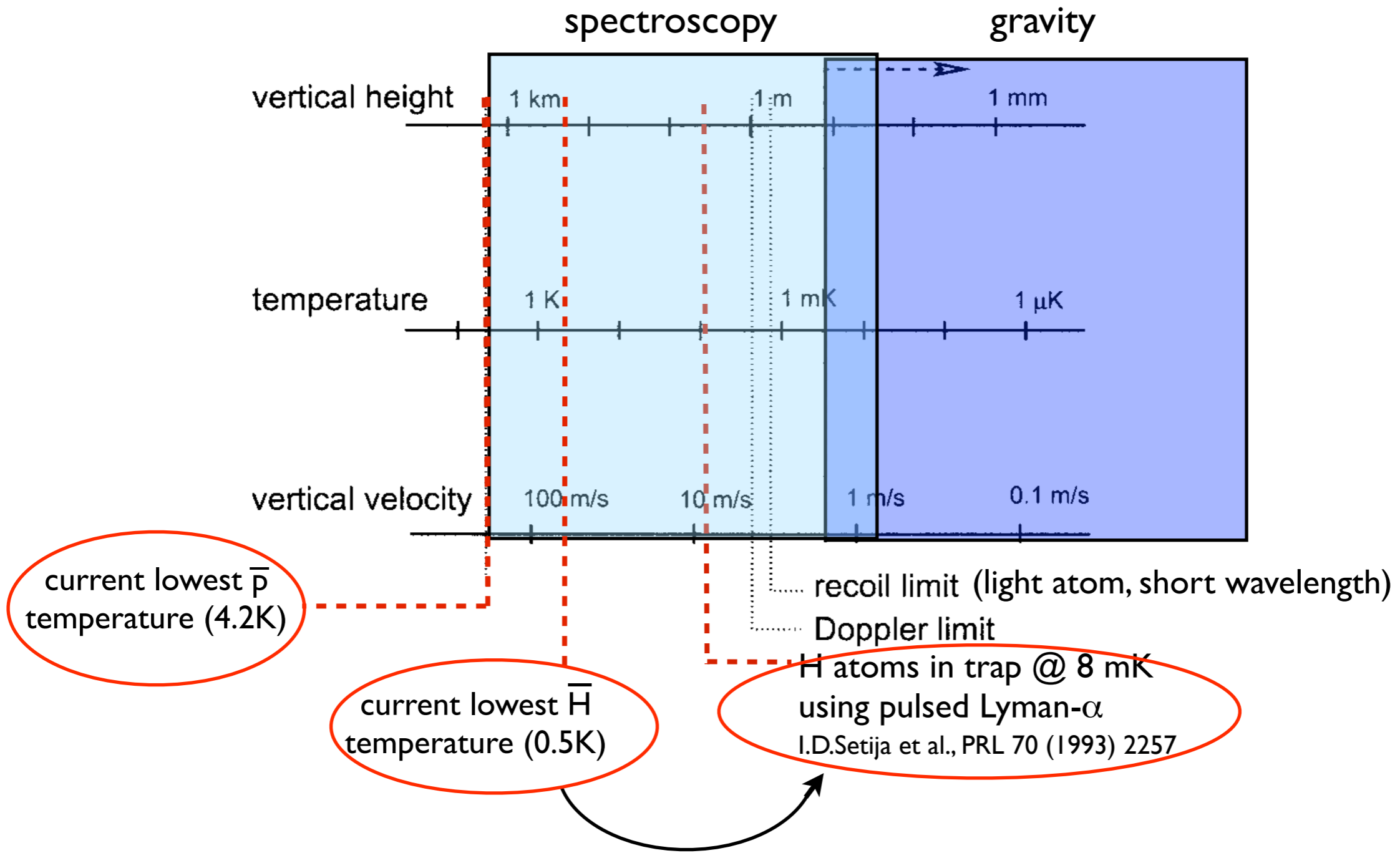
- dramatically slows down the antiprotons from the AD
- increases the *antiproton* trapping efficiency x 100
- allows 4 experiments to run in parallel
- allows new experiments to come in

commissioning
started in
Nov. 2017



Two main challenges: more / colder antiprotons

“Ultra-cold” ($\sim 1 \mu\text{K}$) Antihydrogen



IS \rightarrow 2P laser cooling: cw Lyman- α source
Eikema, Walz, Hänsch, PRL 86 (2001) 5679

2016

Temperature of produced \bar{H}
(critical for trapping, gravity measurements)

TBR: fraction trapped out of fraction made $\sim 10^{-4}$

challenge inherent in TBR: e^+ plasma physics \rightarrow
trade-off between # and temperature

possible increase in cold \bar{H} rate by laser-cooling Be^+
to sympathetically cool e^+ but is cooling efficient
enough to counteract heating through \bar{p} injection?

Outlook: 10's \sim 100's of trapped \bar{H} (through stacking)

very long-term goals: gravity, spectroscopy in sub-mK traps sympathetic cooling to the rescue

GBAR experiment

cooling of \bar{H}^+

J. Walz and T. Hänsch, Gen. Rel. and Grav. 36 (2004) 561

formation of \bar{H}^+ (binding energy = 0.754 eV)

how? perhaps through $Ps(2p) + \bar{H}(1s) \rightarrow \bar{H}^+ + e^-$

Roy & Sinha, EPJD 47 (2008) 327

sympathetic cooling of \bar{H}^+

e.g. In^+ \rightarrow 20 μ K

photodetachment at ~ 6083 cm^{-1}

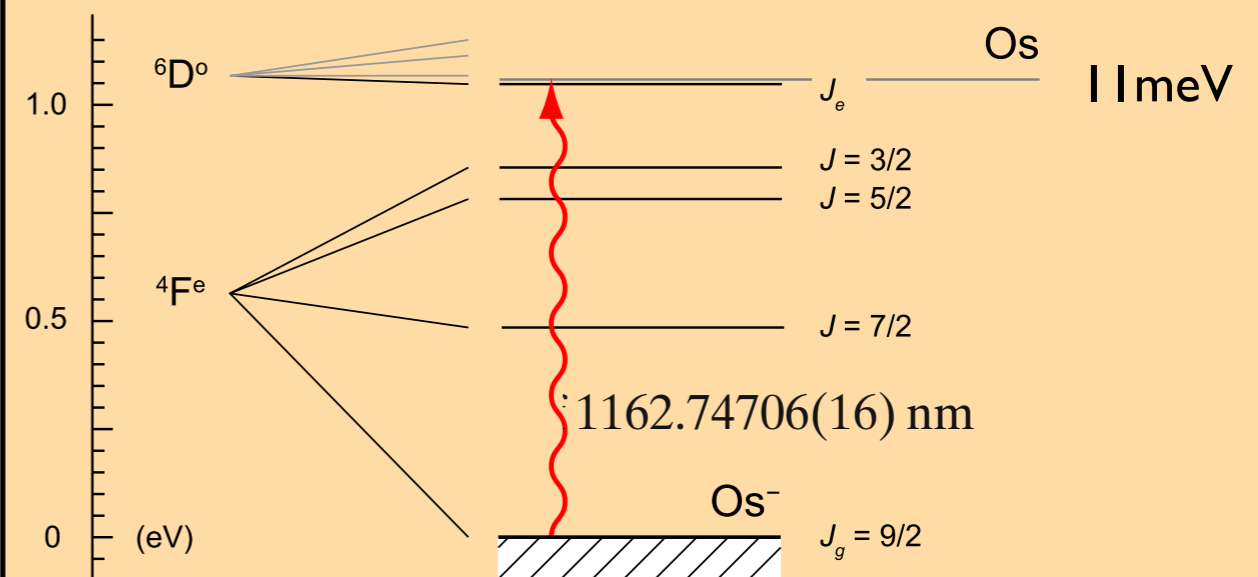
gravity measurement via “TOD”

Anion cooling for AEGIS: Os^- , La^- , C_2^-

cooling of \bar{p}

Warring et al, PRL 102 (2009) 043001

Fischer et al, PRL 104 (2010) 073004



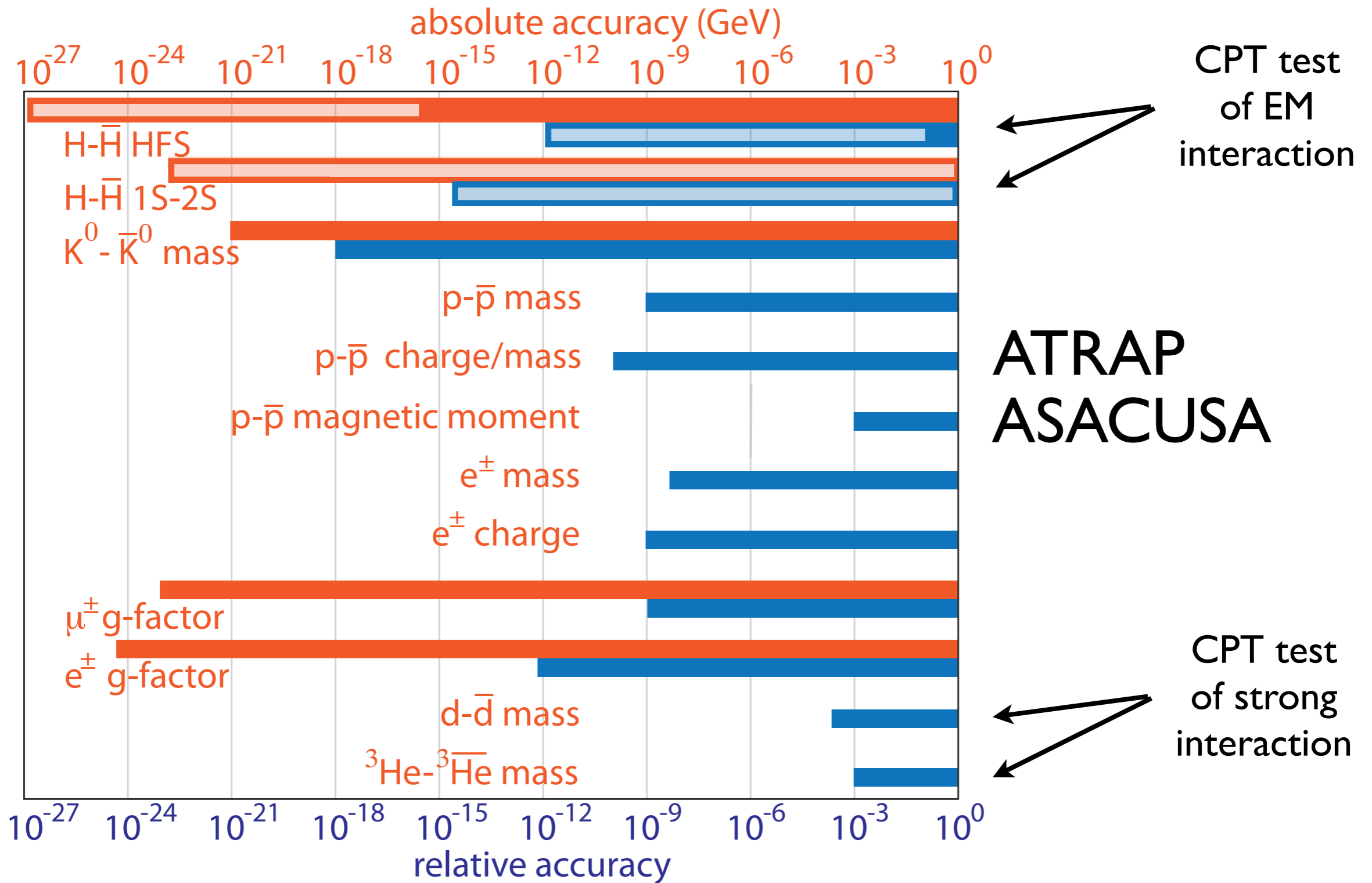
very weak cooling

\rightarrow best to start at ~ 4 K and cool to Doppler limit ($T_D \approx 0.24$ μ K)

should allow reaching same precision on g as with atoms (10^{-6} or better)

2013

Motivation: CPT

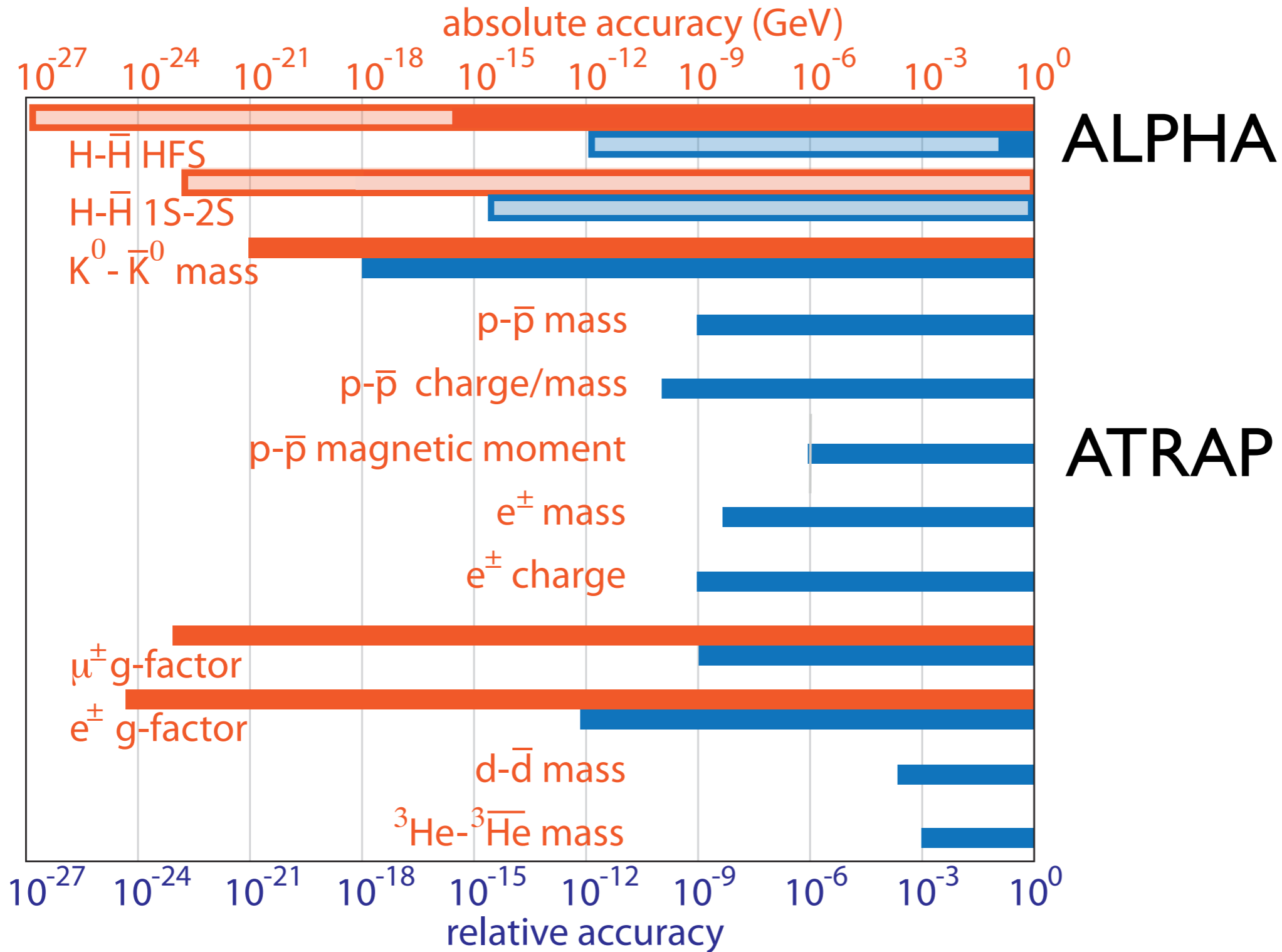


Inconsistent definition of figure of merit: comparison difficult
Pattern of CPT violation unknown (P: weak interaction; CP: mesons)

Absolute energy scale: standard model extension (Kostelecky)

2015

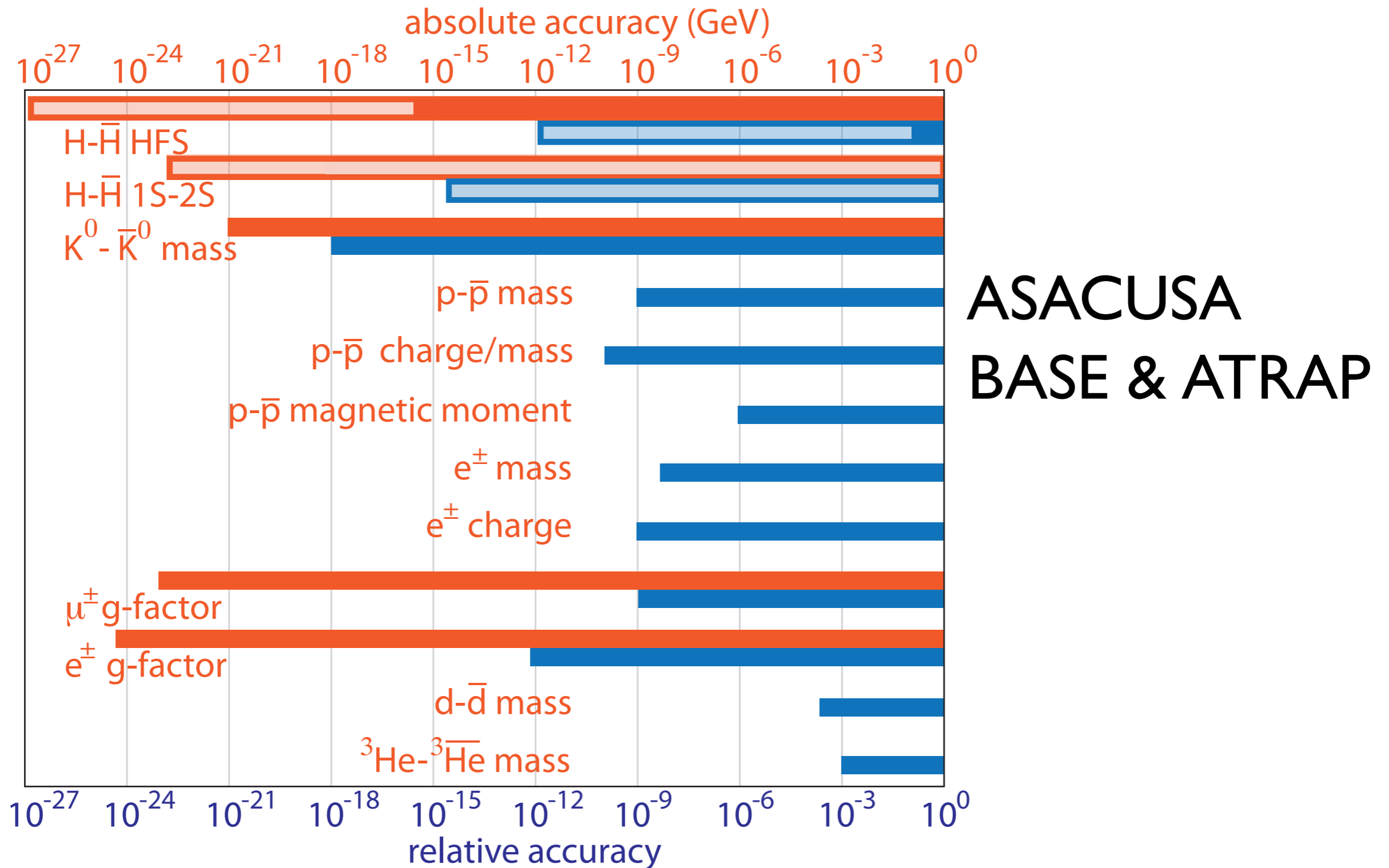
Motivation: CPT



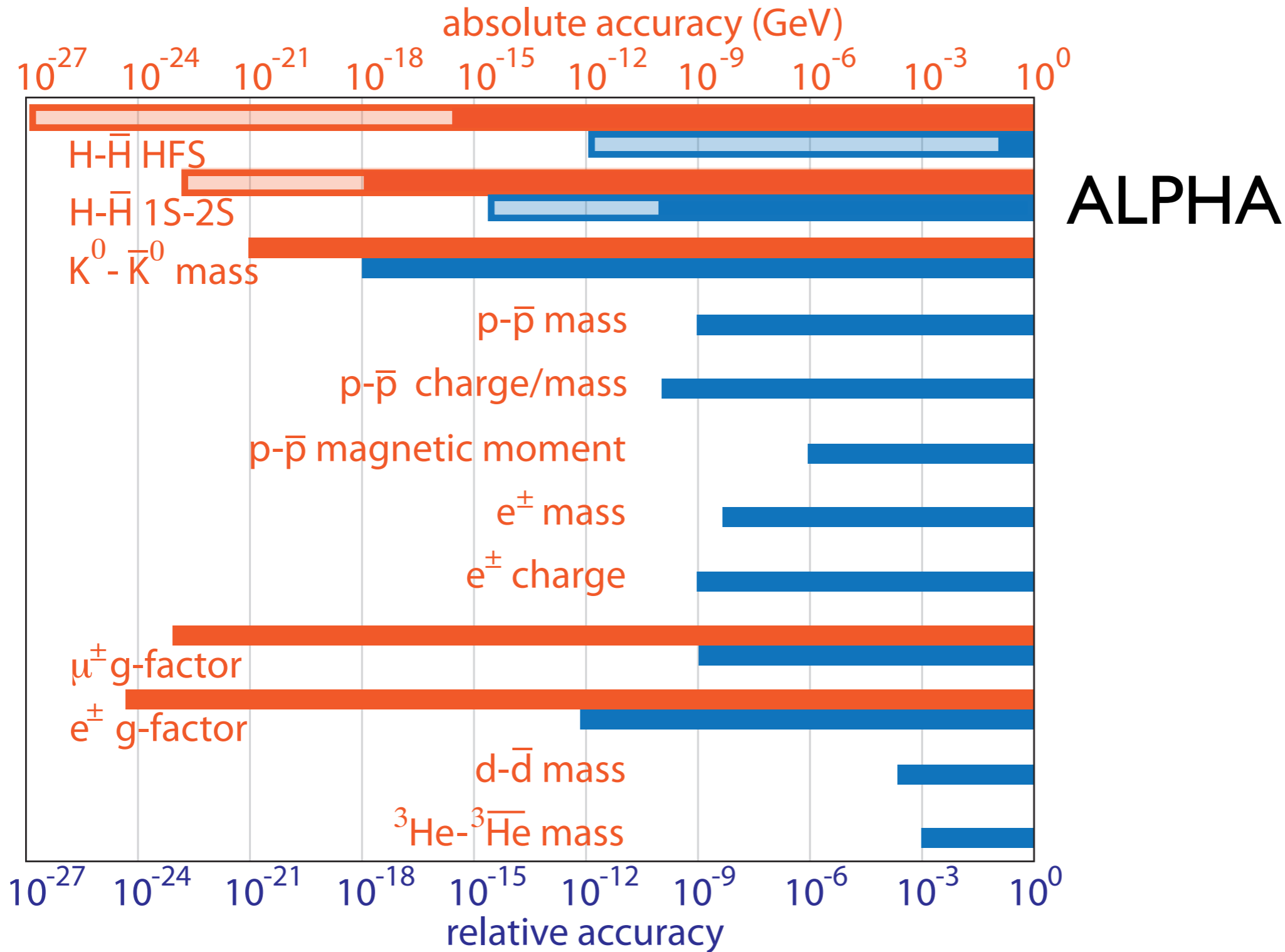
Inconsistent definition of figure of merit: comparison difficult
Pattern of CPT violation unknown (P: weak interaction; CP: mesons)
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2016

Motivation: CPT



Inconsistent definition of figure of merit: comparison difficult
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Inconsistent definition of figure of merit: comparison difficult
 Pattern of CPT violation unknown (P: weak interaction; CP: mesons)
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other measurements with
antihydrogen-like atoms & ions...

\bar{H} : charge neutrality ...

Ps, muonium: gravity (lepton sensitivity)

$\mu\bar{p}$: gravity (2nd generation), antiproton charge radius

$\bar{p}p$, $\bar{p}d$: gravity (baryon sensitivity) - Rydberg protonium

ions: \bar{H}^+ gravity, CPT (ultra-cold \bar{H})

ions: H_2^+ , resp. \bar{H}_2^- proton-electron mass ratio μ

$\bar{p}N$: trapped \bar{p} + radioisotopes = PUMA

to summarize the situation...

Trapping of antihydrogen:

ATRAP and **ALPHA**: large progress in last years

main challenge now: enough cold enough constituents

small numbers of antihydrogen atoms in the ground state trapped in 2010

first measurement of $1s-2s$ to 10^{-10} in 2016

assuming 1 mK: $1s-2s$ spectroscopy to $\sim 10^{-12}$ (perhaps in a “few” years)

Beams of antihydrogen:

ASACUSA: continuous beam (ground state atoms!) and $\bar{p}\text{He}^+$

AEGIS: working towards pulsed sub-K beam

main challenge now: formation mechanisms and rates, cold enough \bar{p}

low precision gravity measurement and in-flight spectroscopy of

HFS to 200 Hz (10^{-6})

Trapped antiprotons:

BASE: conceivable reach: $(q/m)_{\bar{p}}/(q/m)_p$ to 10^{-12} , $\mu_{\bar{p}}/\mu_p$ to 10^{-9}

From 2017, new low energy \bar{p} accelerator ELENA: new experiments, experimental opportunities for many years