

Guiding and manipulating Rydberg positronium with inhomogeneous electric fields

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UCL positronium
spectroscopy group

+

UCL Rydberg atoms
and manipulation group

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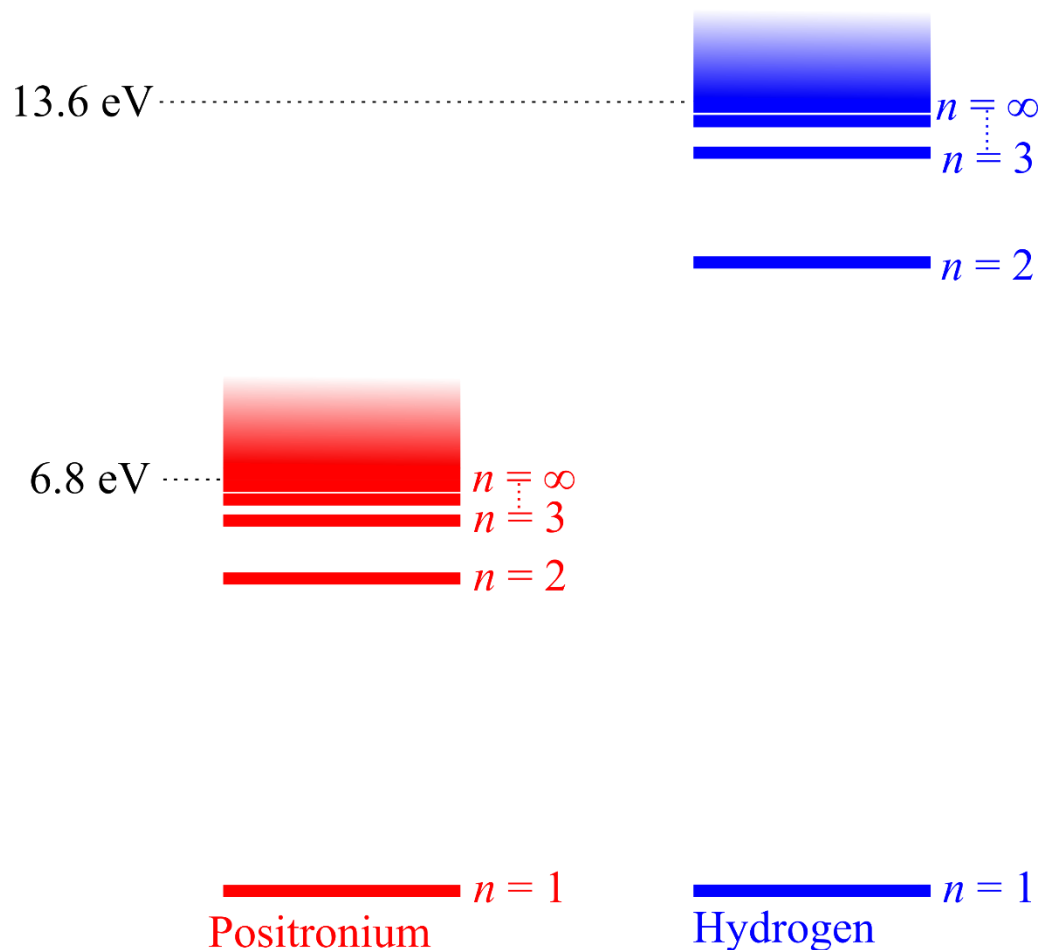


*No longer part of the group

Motivation

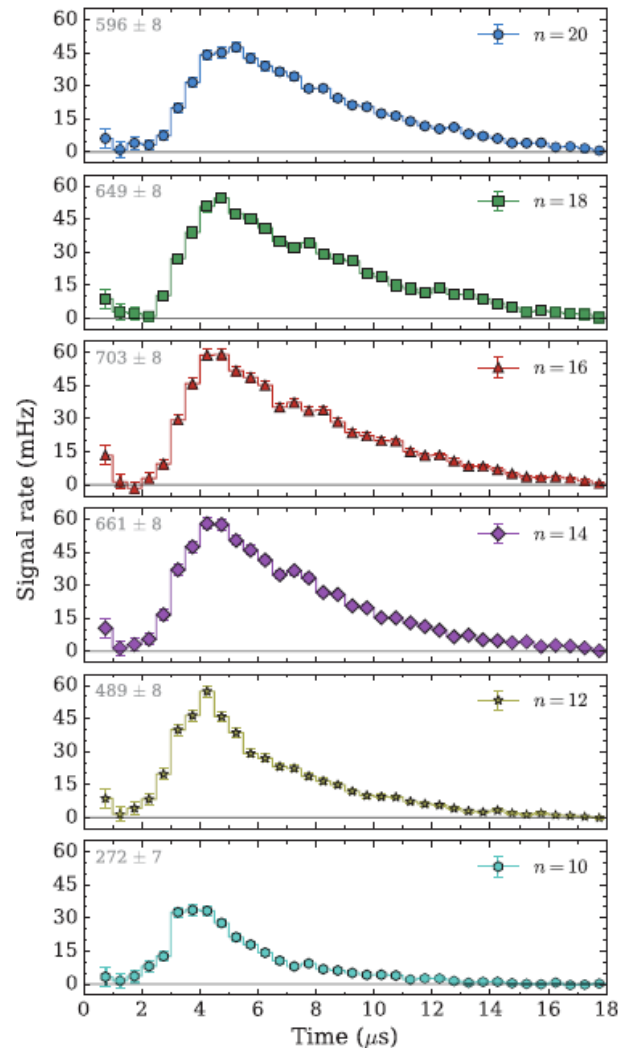
- High precision spectroscopy experiments (Rydberg constant, fine structure etc...)
- Time-of-flight measurements
- Scattering and formation of e^+ bound states formation
- Beam deflection for possible gravity measurements

Rydberg positronium



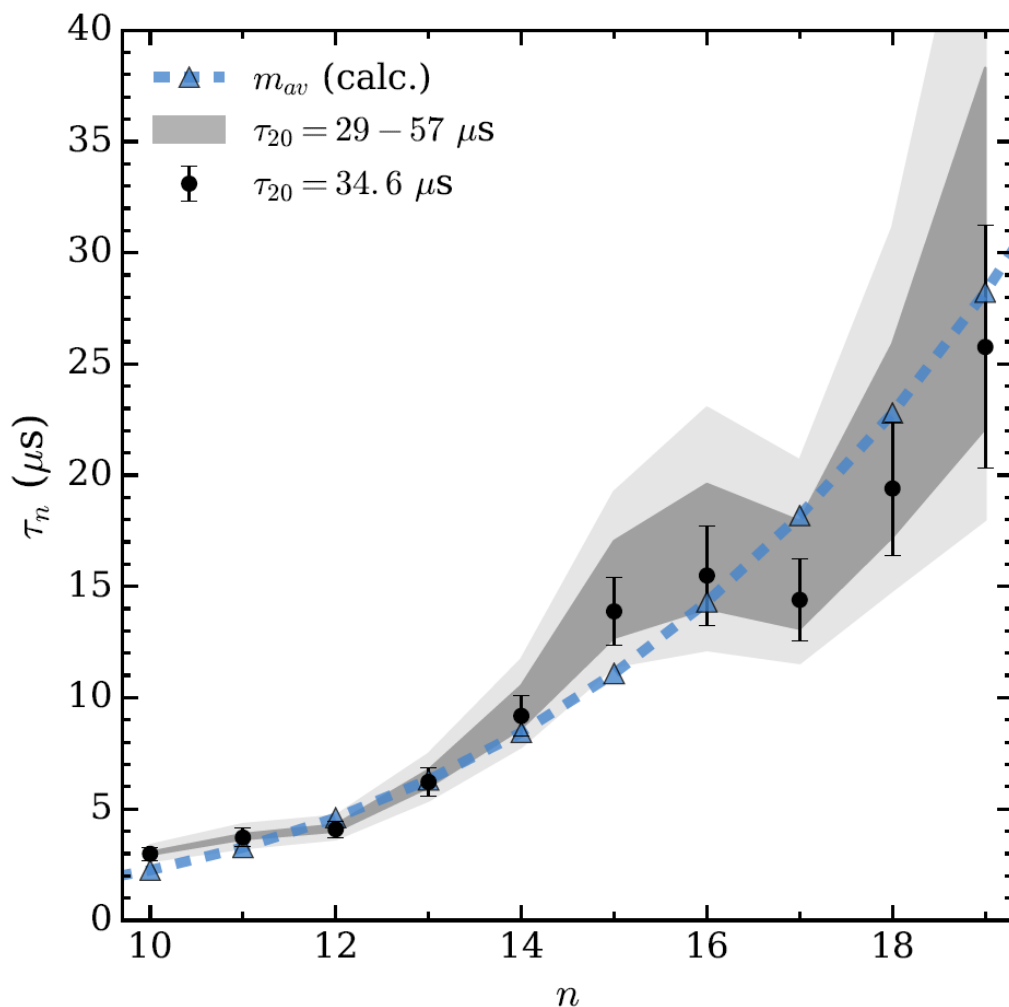
- $n = 1$ positronium has short lifetime (142 ns)
- High- n (Rydberg) excited states of positronium are dominated by fluorescence to $n = 1$, not self-annihilation
- Rydberg states have lifetimes of many 10's of microseconds or even milliseconds! (because states are ℓ -mixed)
- Large electric dipole moments ($\sim 1300D$ for $n = 14$ [$k=+12$]).

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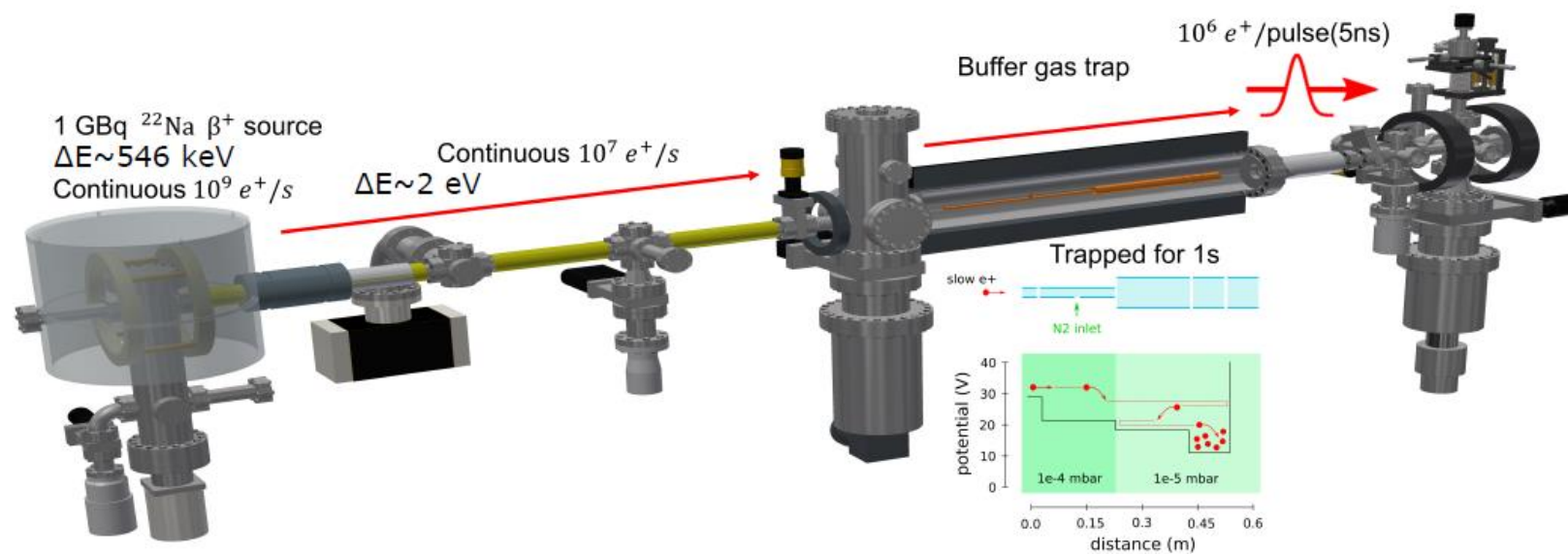
Rydberg positronium



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Production of positronium

e^+ pulsed beam

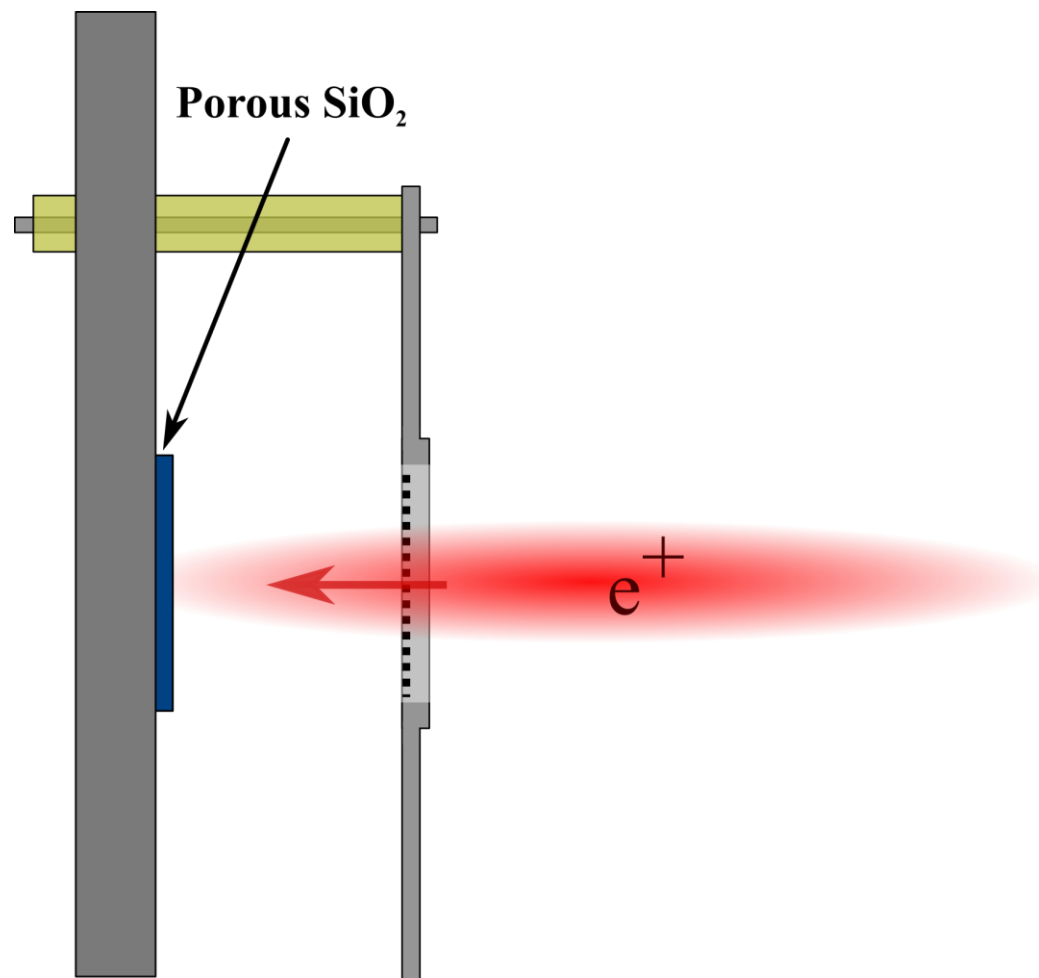


- β^+ from ^{22}Na source, moderated with solid neon ($\sim 1\%$ efficient)
- Surko-type buffer gas (N_2) trap filled for 1s, applied rotating E field, e^+ 's compressed and trapped ($\sim 10\%$ efficient)
- Pulses of e^+ produced with 5ns timewidths

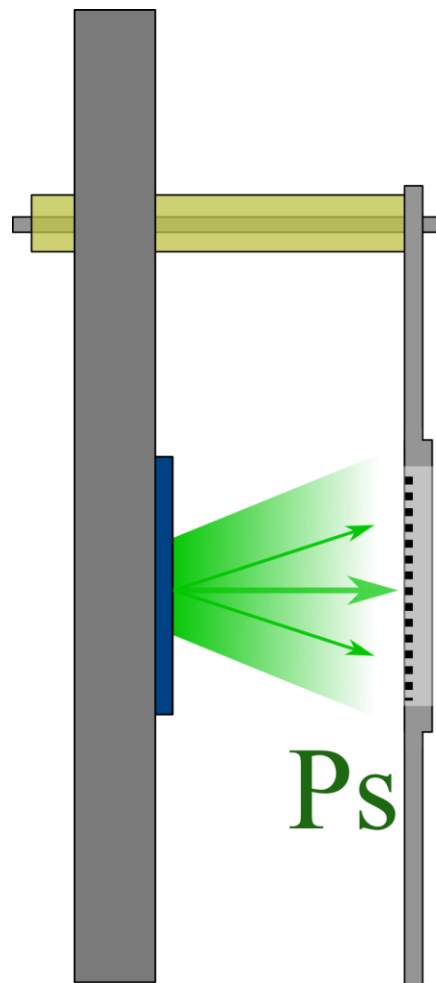
Positronium produced out of porous silica target

- Positrons implanted into silica target
- Electrons are captured in the bulk
- Ps diffuses into pores, inelastic collisions with the walls lead to cool down (~30% efficient) and near thermalisation ($T \sim 300\text{K}$)

Positronium production

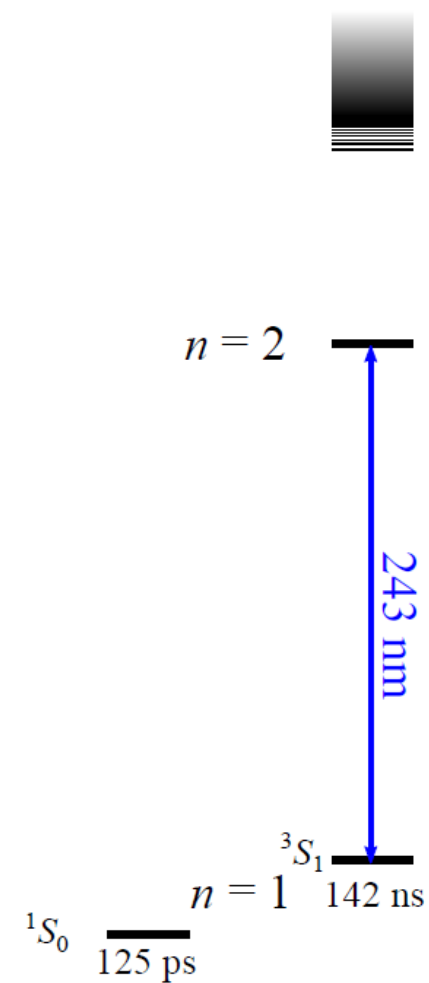
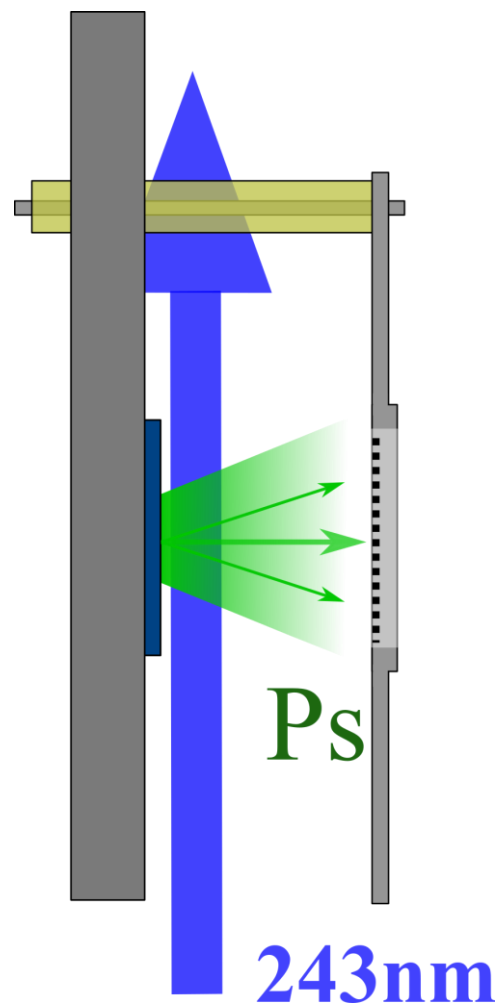


Positronium production

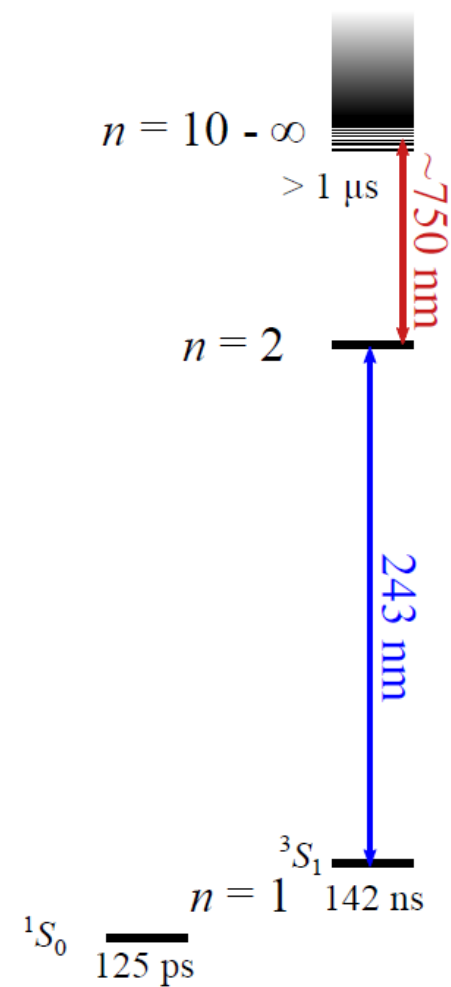
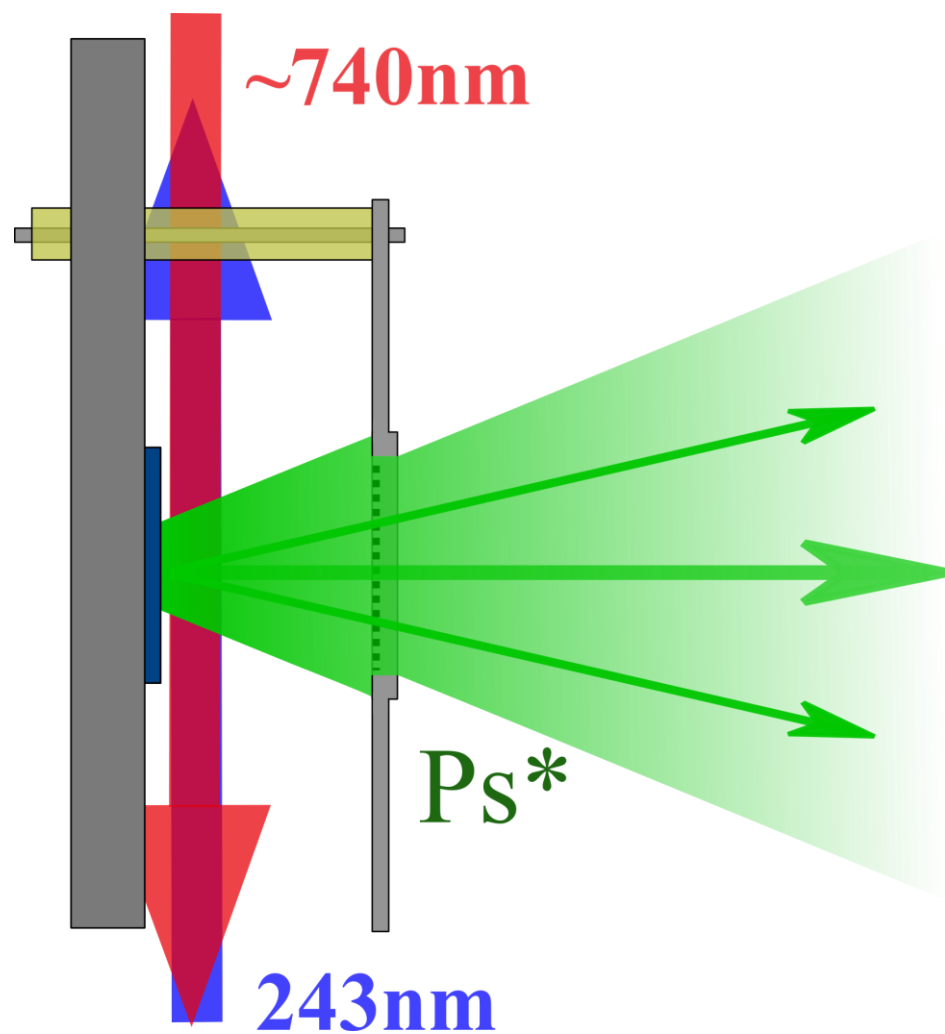


Rydberg Positronium

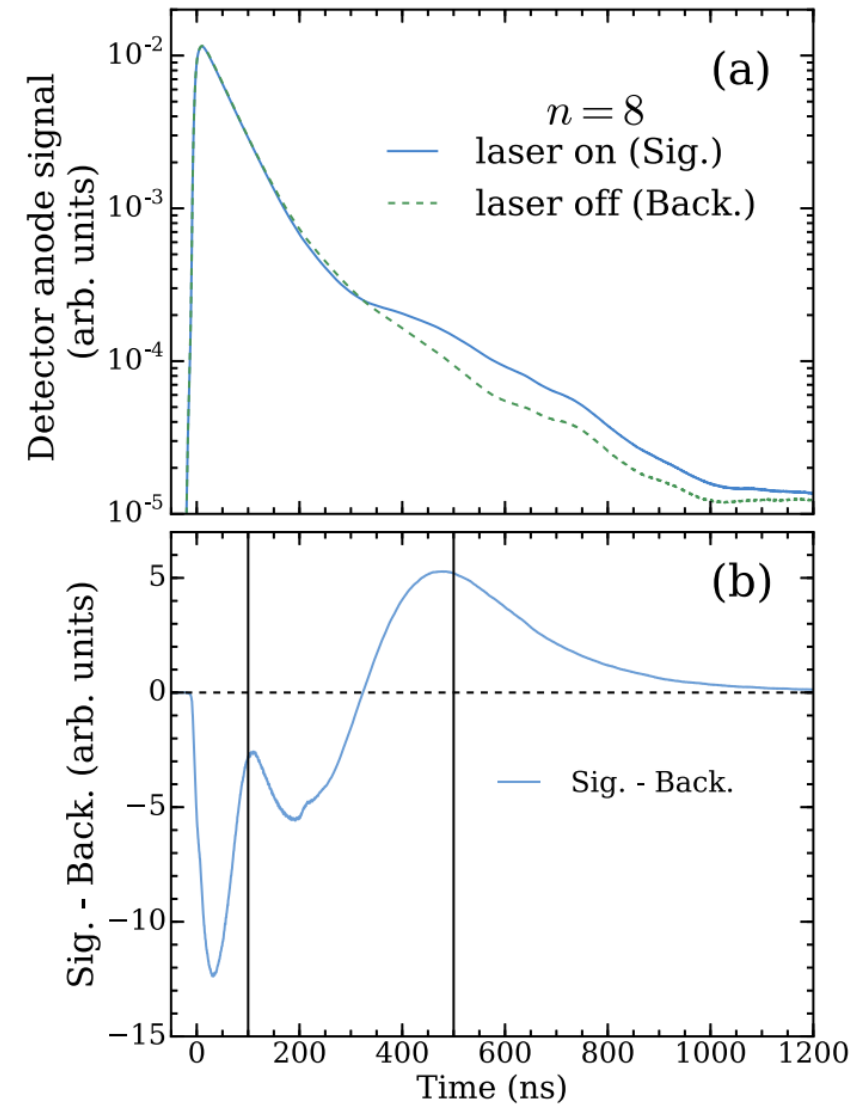
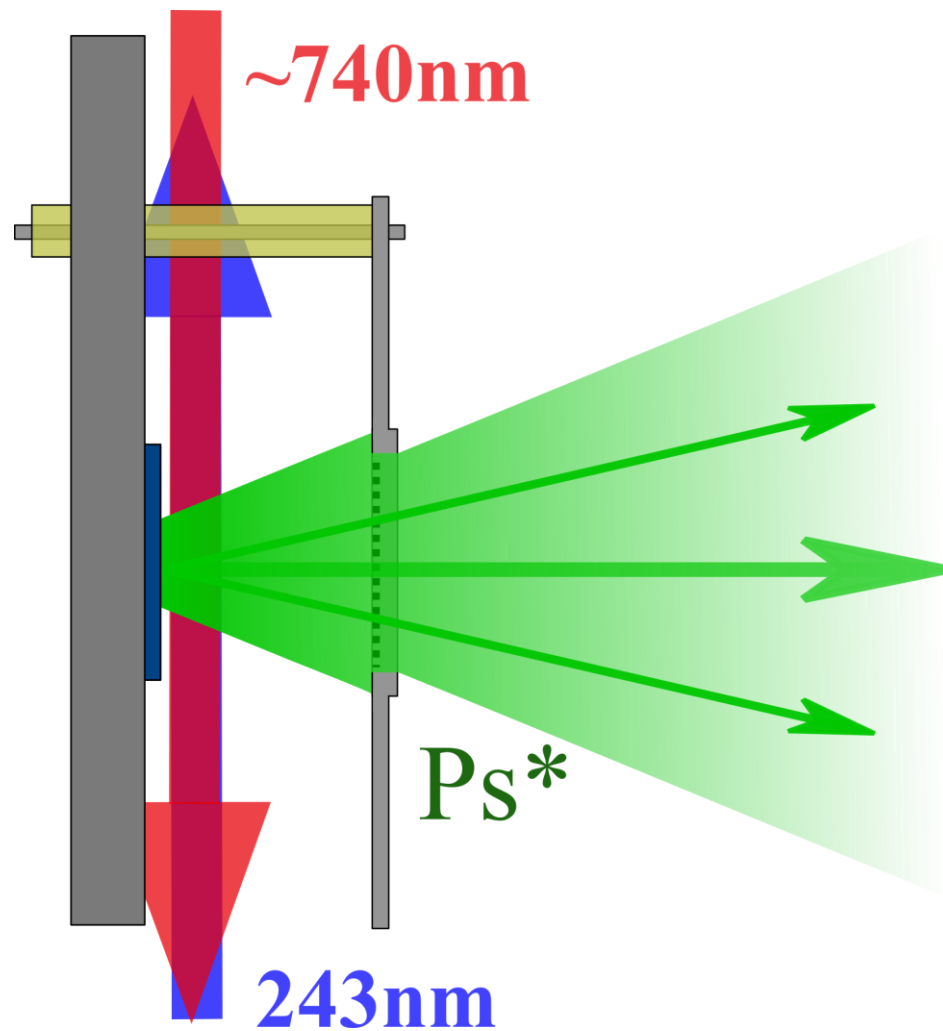
Rydberg Positronium



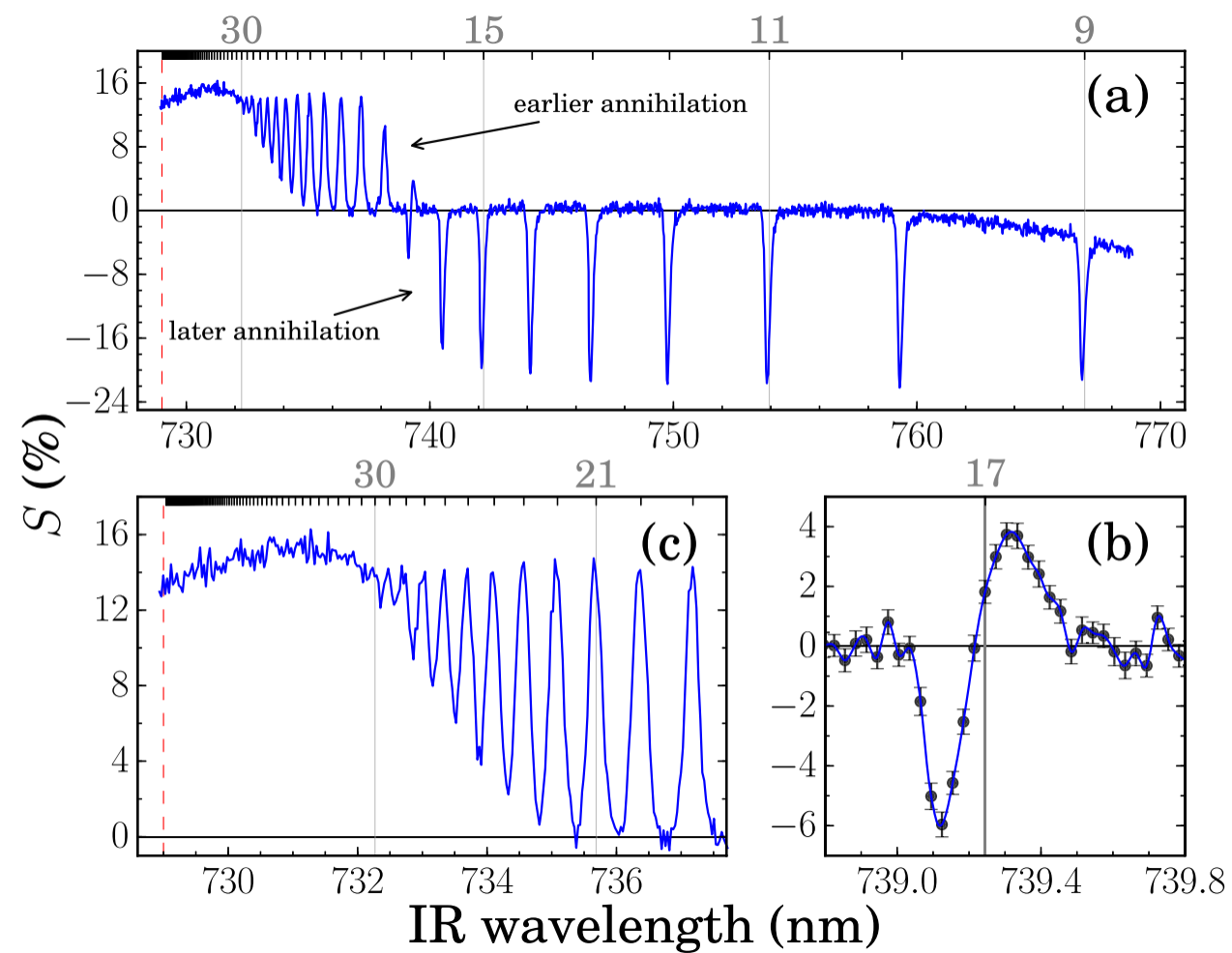
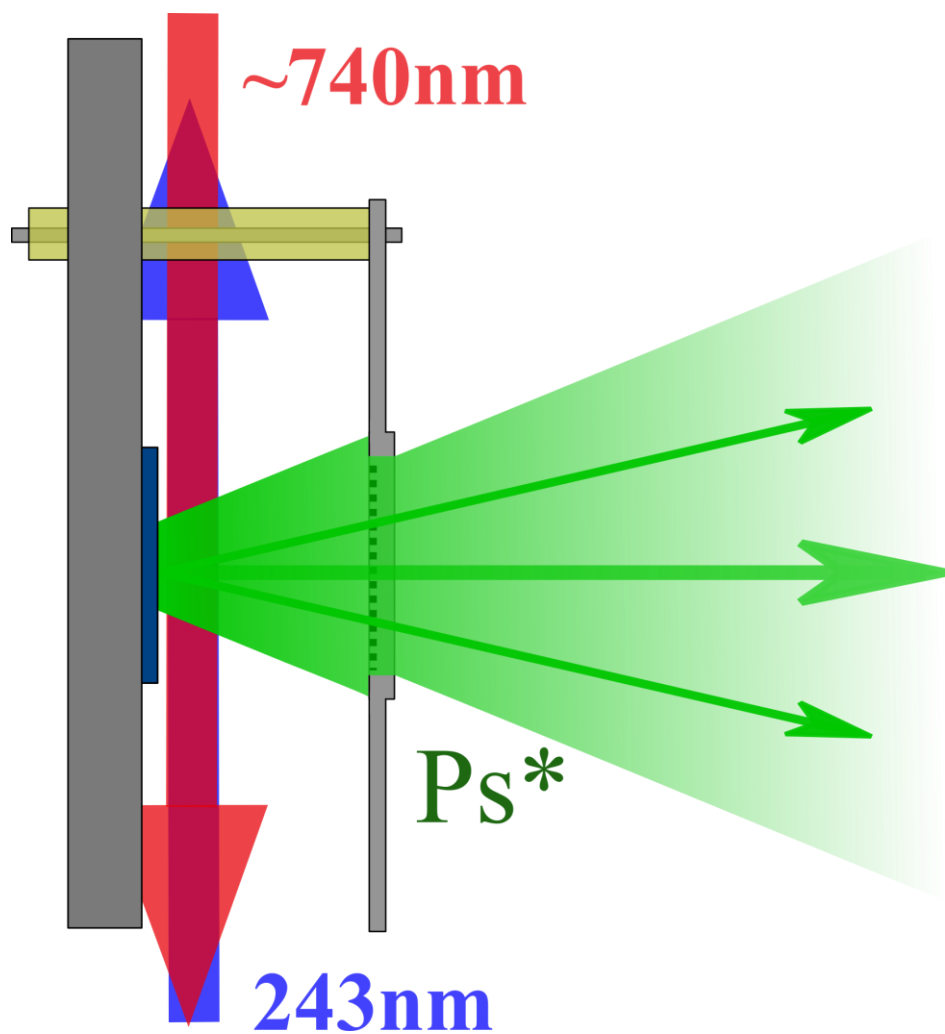
Rydberg Positronium



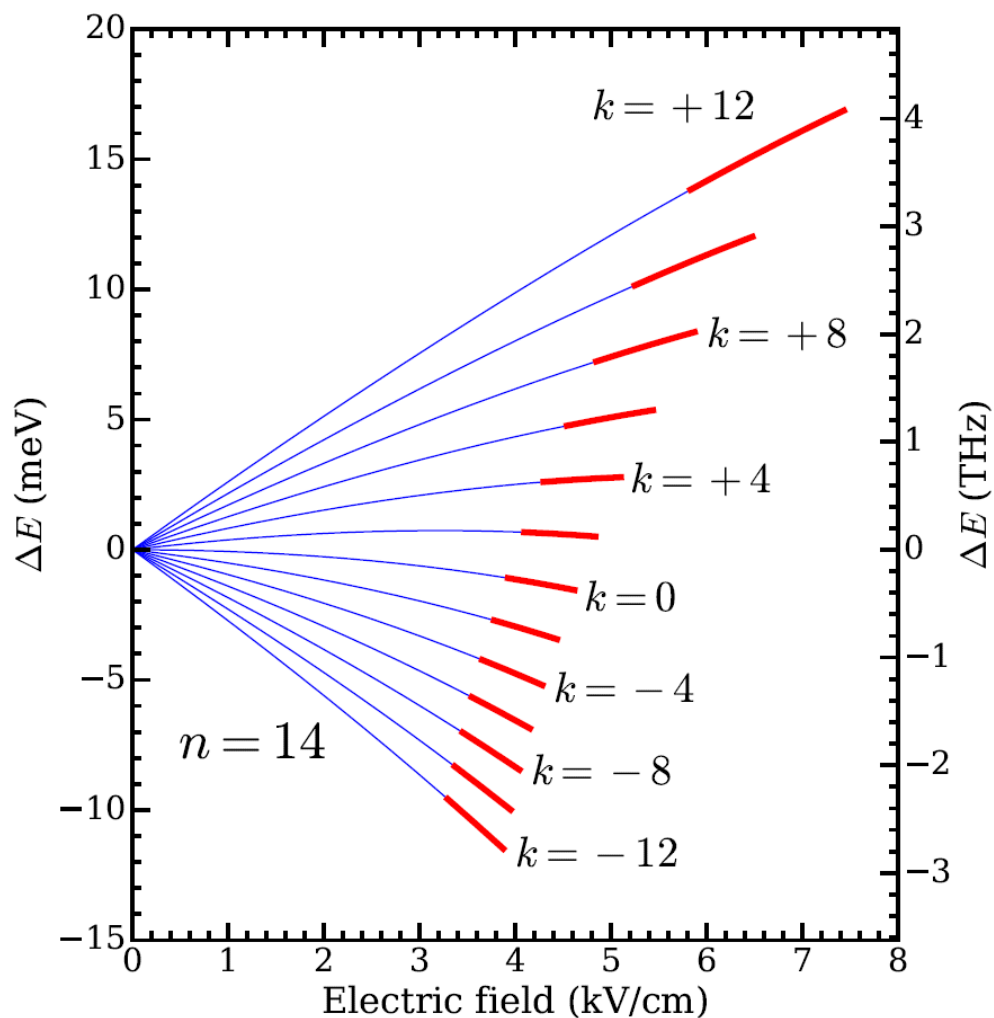
Rydberg Positronium



Rydberg Positronium



Rydberg Positronium

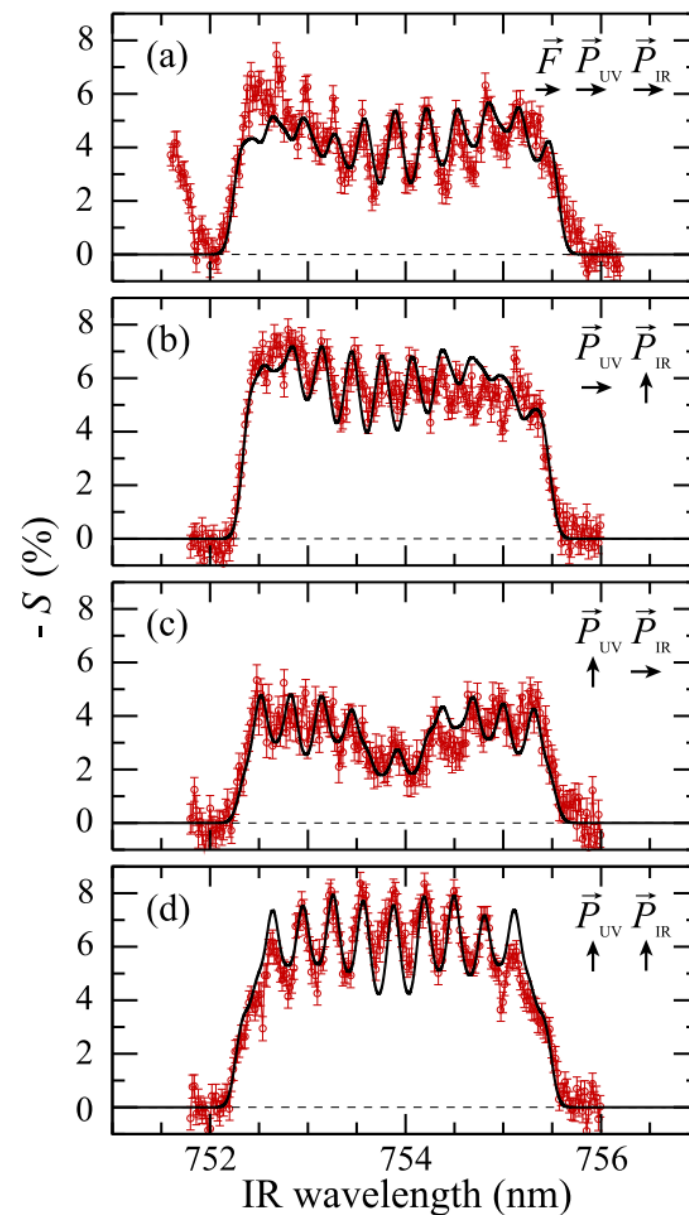
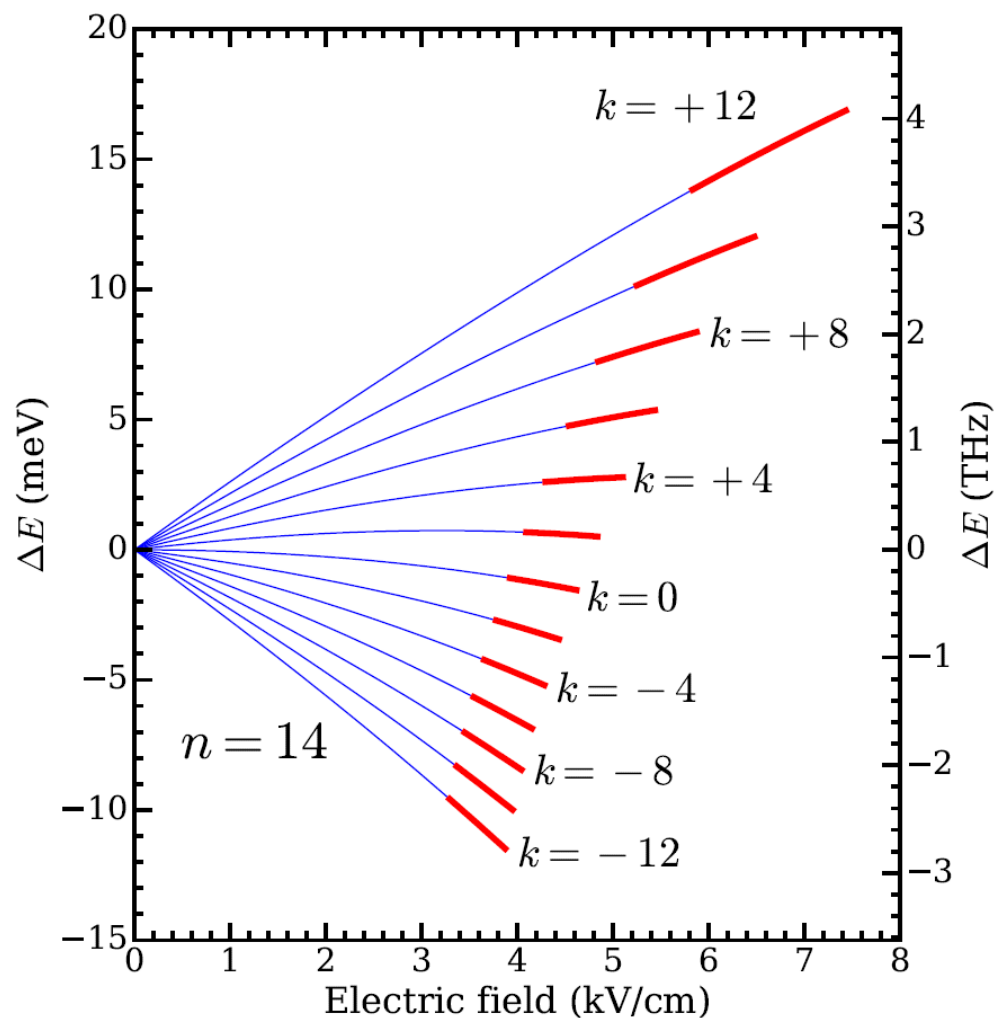


- $\Delta E = \frac{3}{2} n k e a_{PS} F_Z$ (to first order)

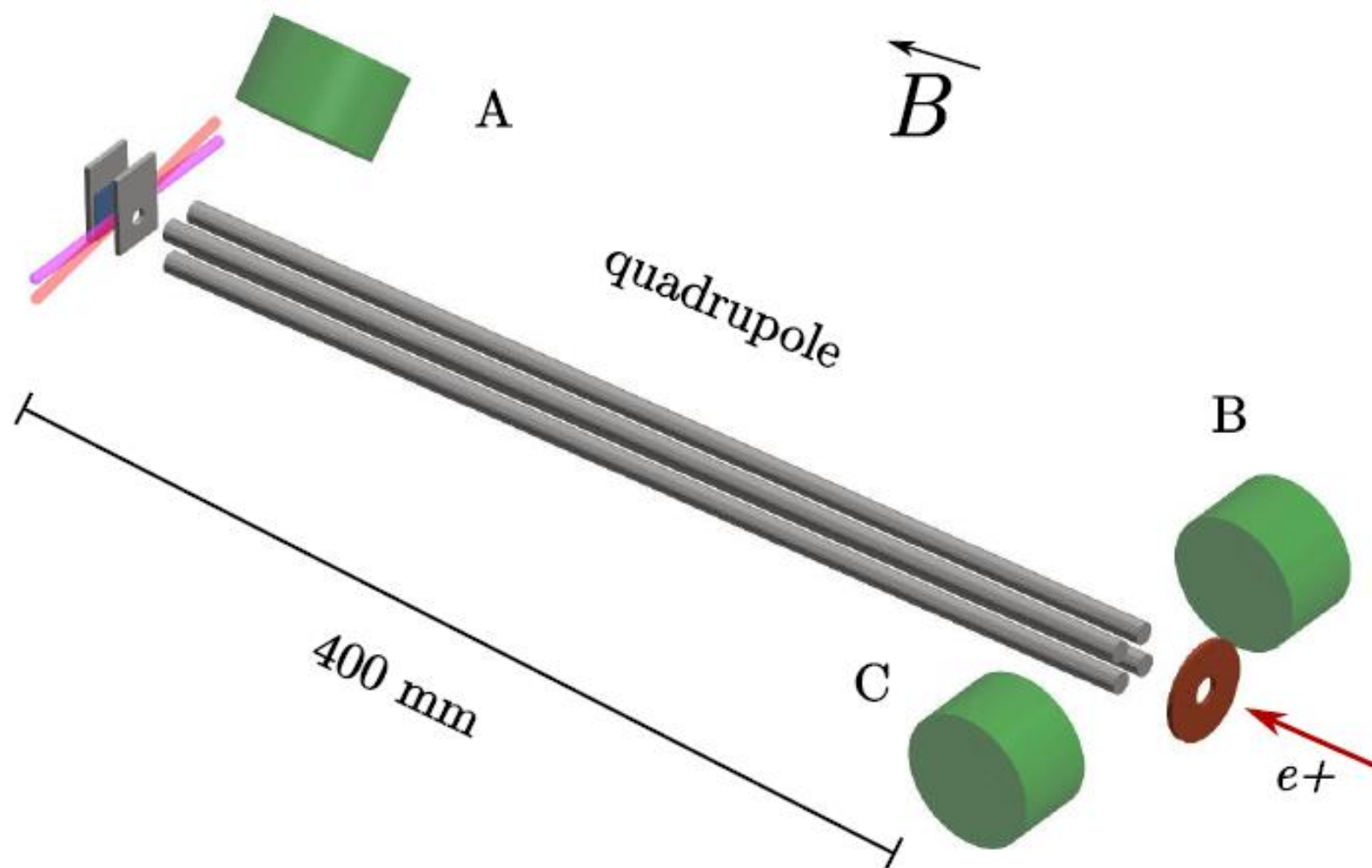
- $\Delta E = -\vec{\mu}_{elect} \cdot \vec{F}$

- $\vec{\mu}_{elect} \sim -\frac{3}{2} n k e a_{PS}$,
for $n = 14$, $k = 12$, $\vec{\mu}_{elect} \sim 1300$ D

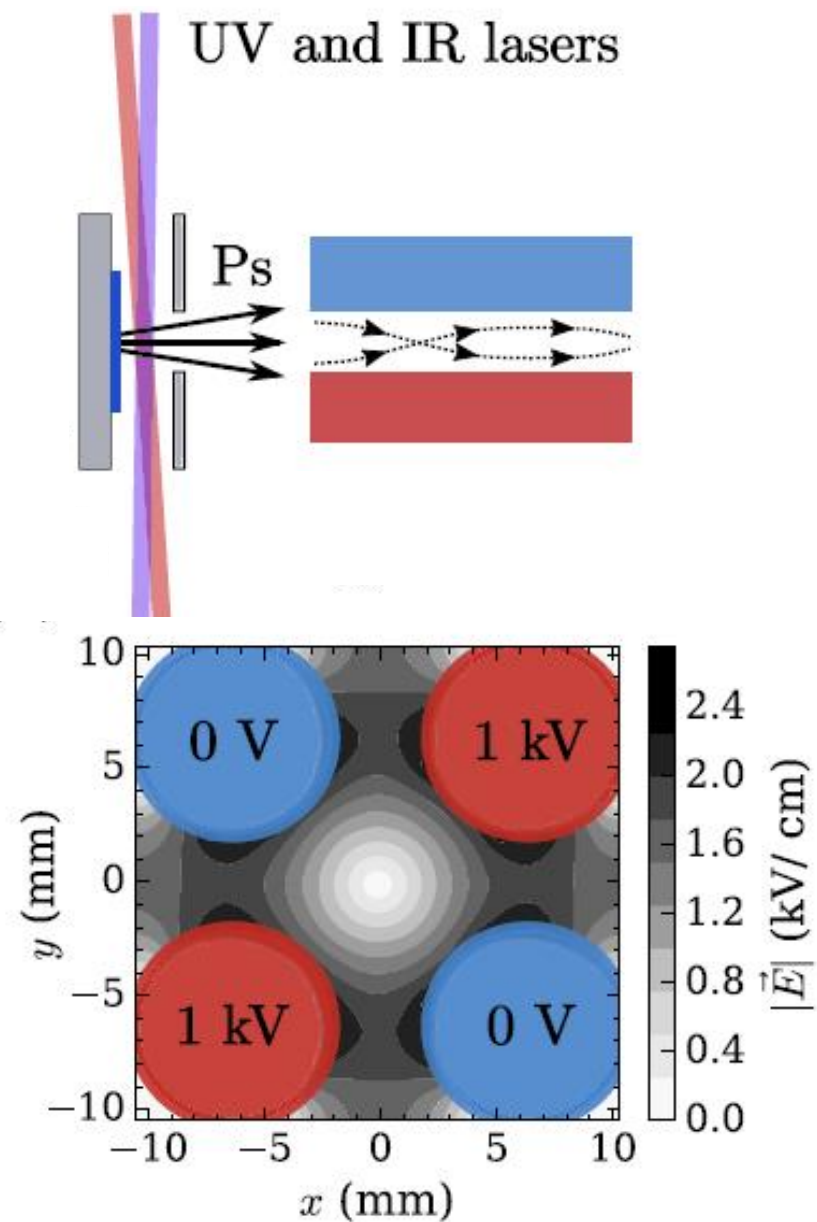
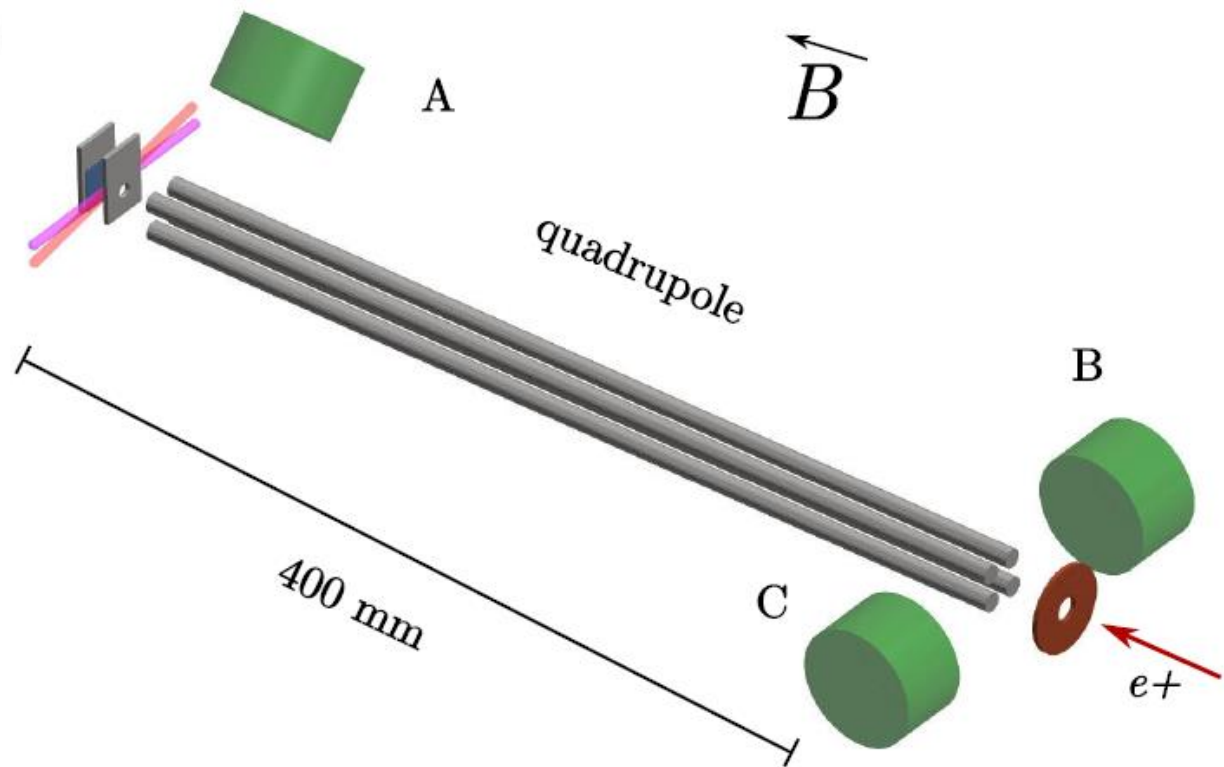
Rydberg Positronium



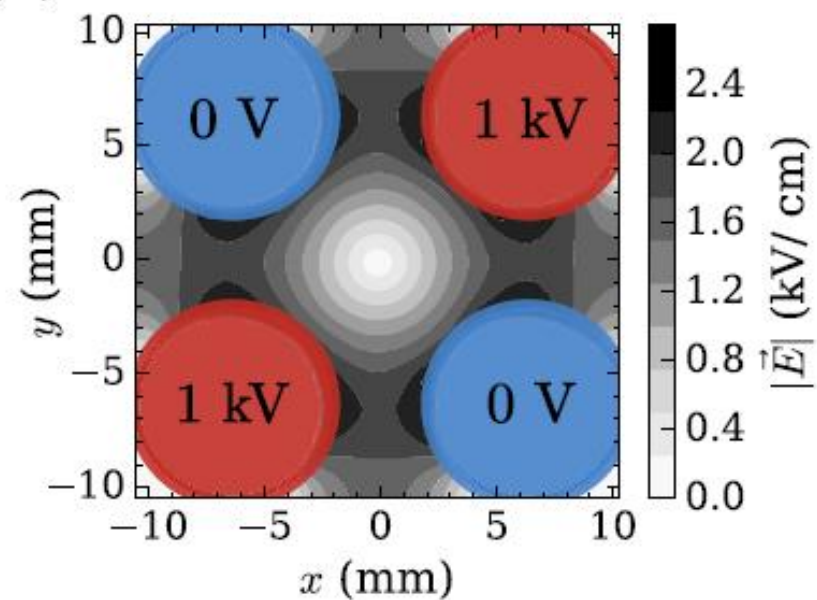
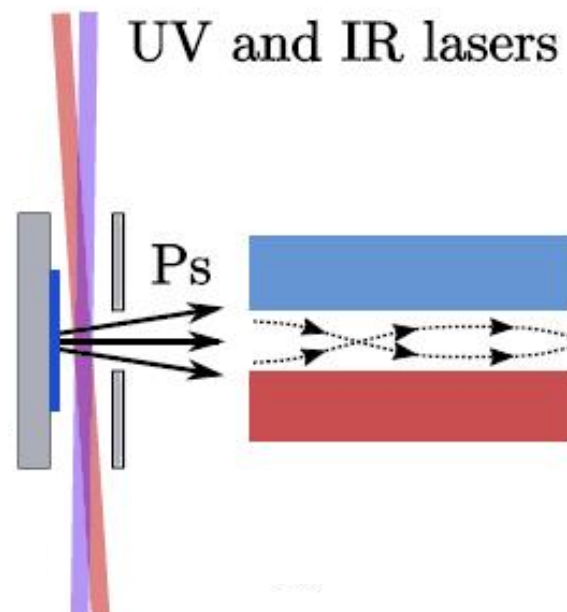
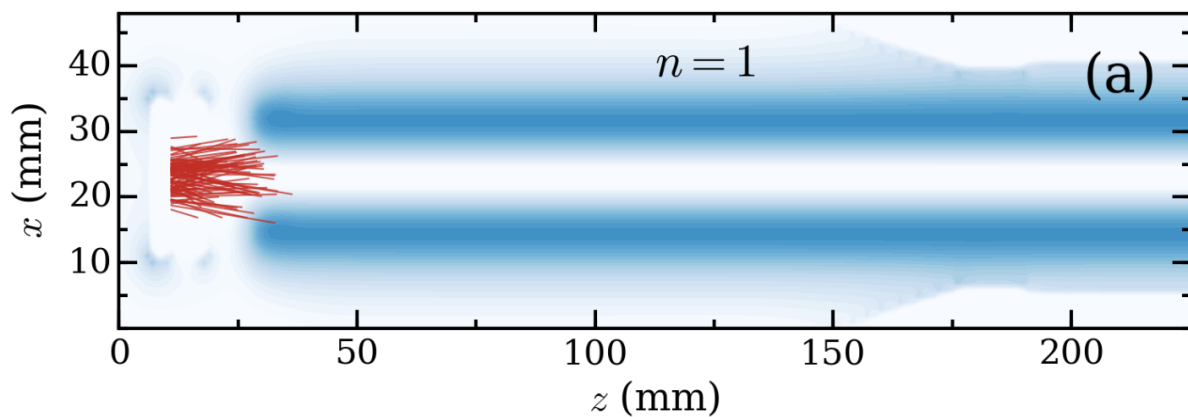
Rydberg Positronium



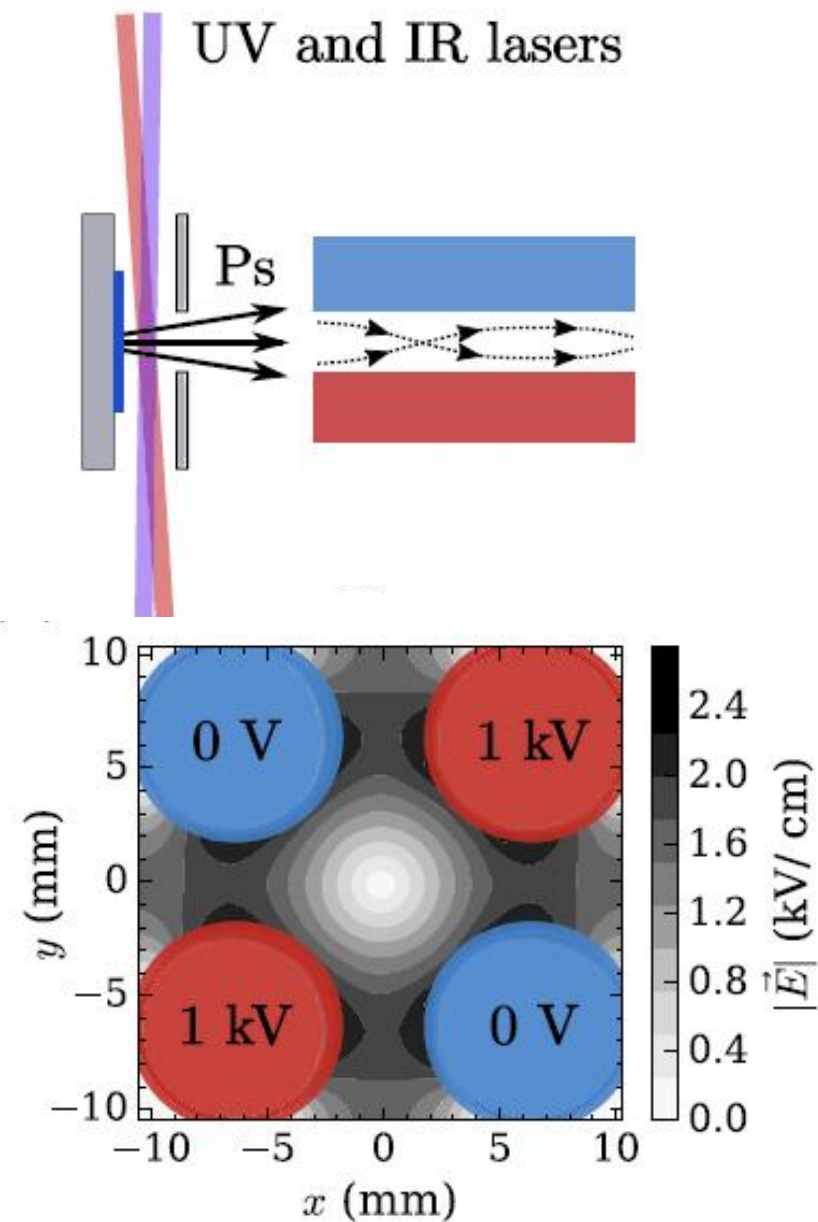
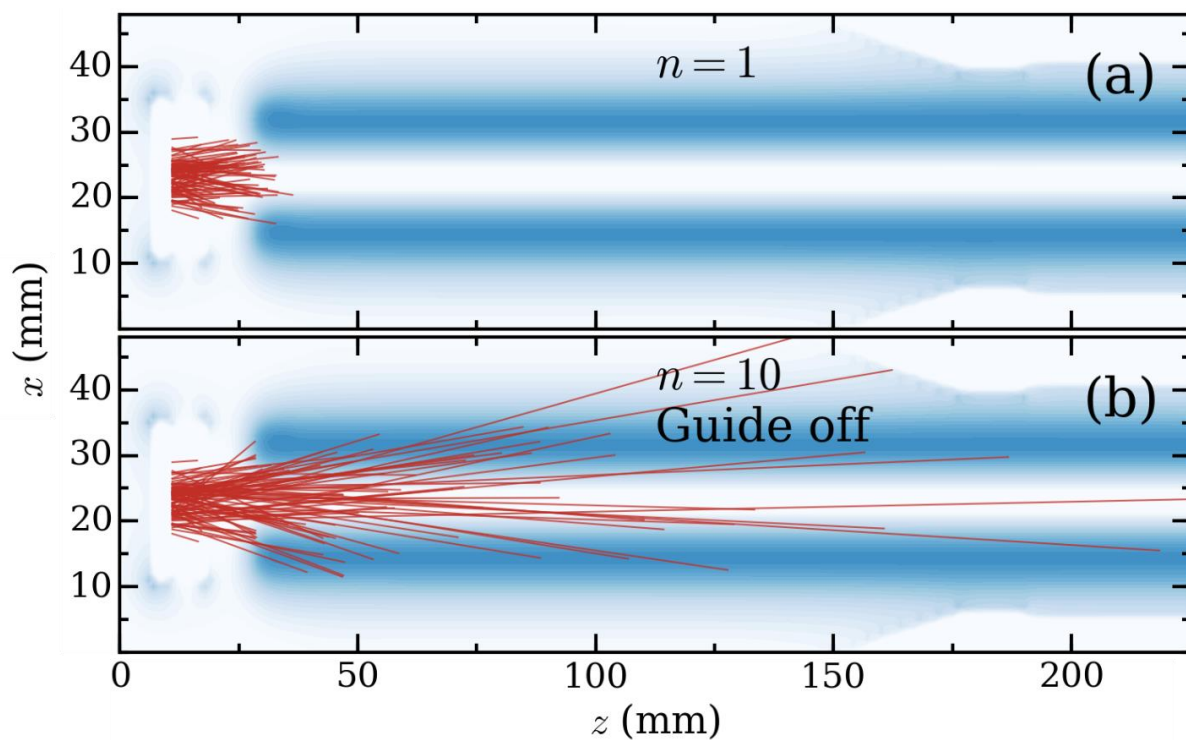
Rydberg Positronium



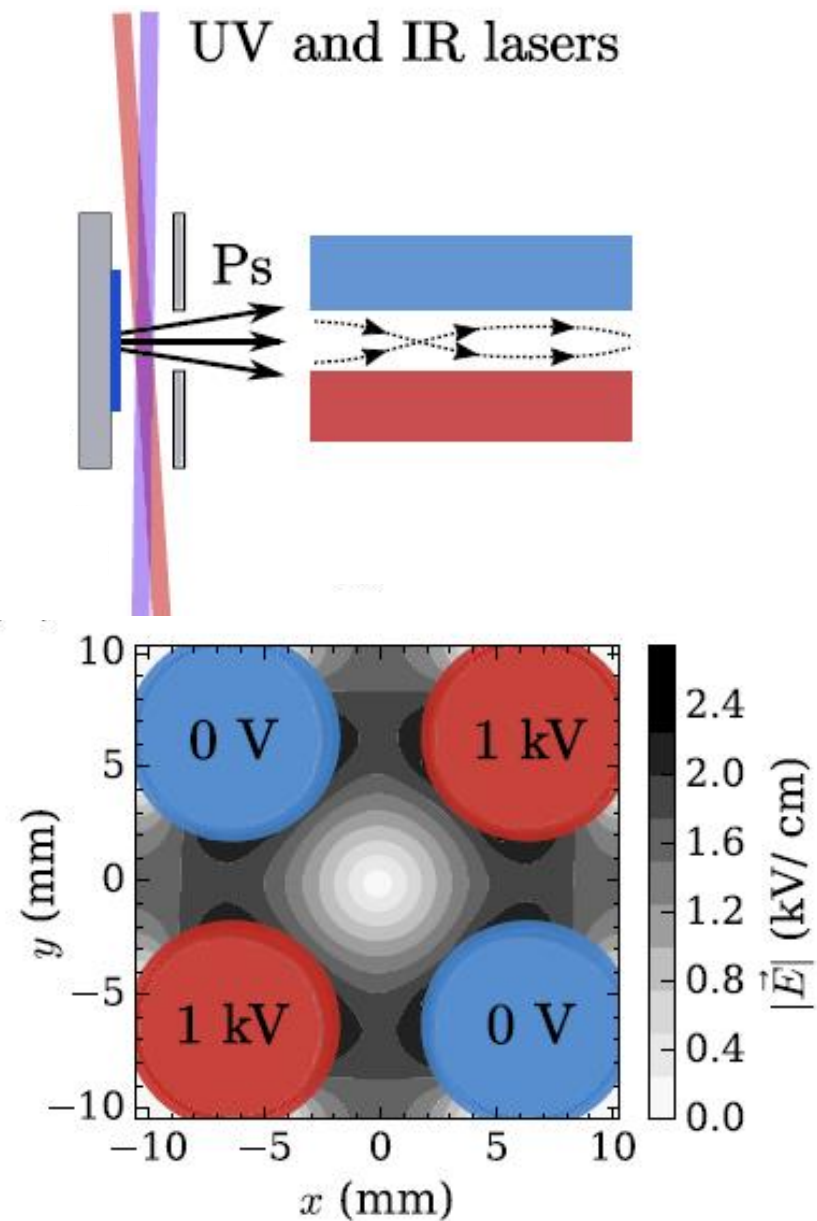
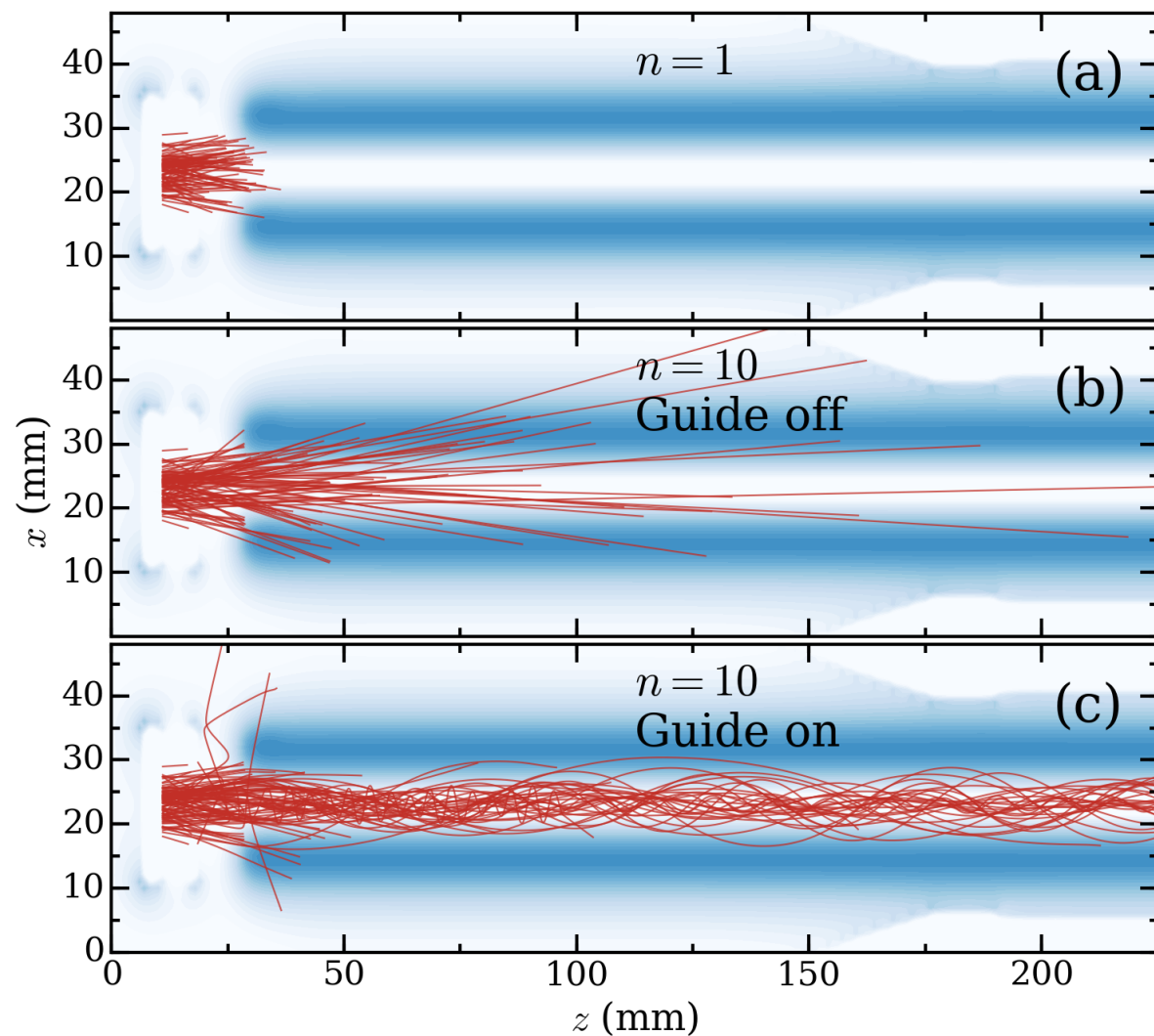
Rydberg Positronium



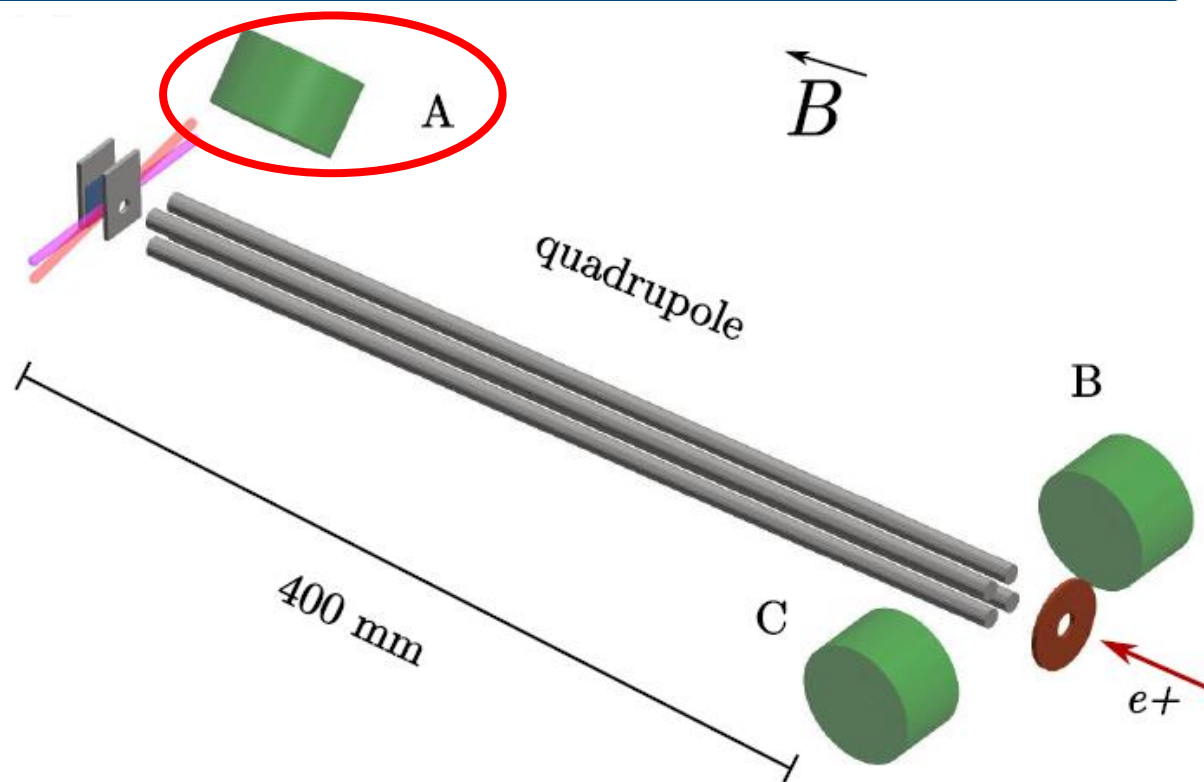
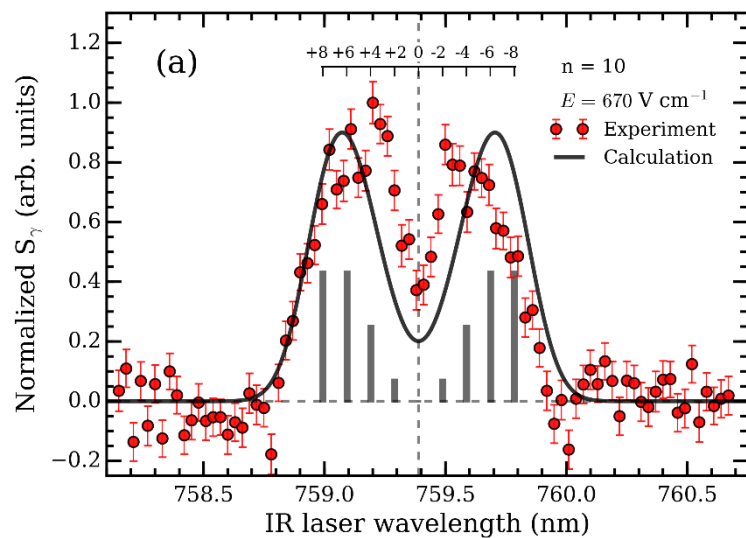
Rydberg Positronium



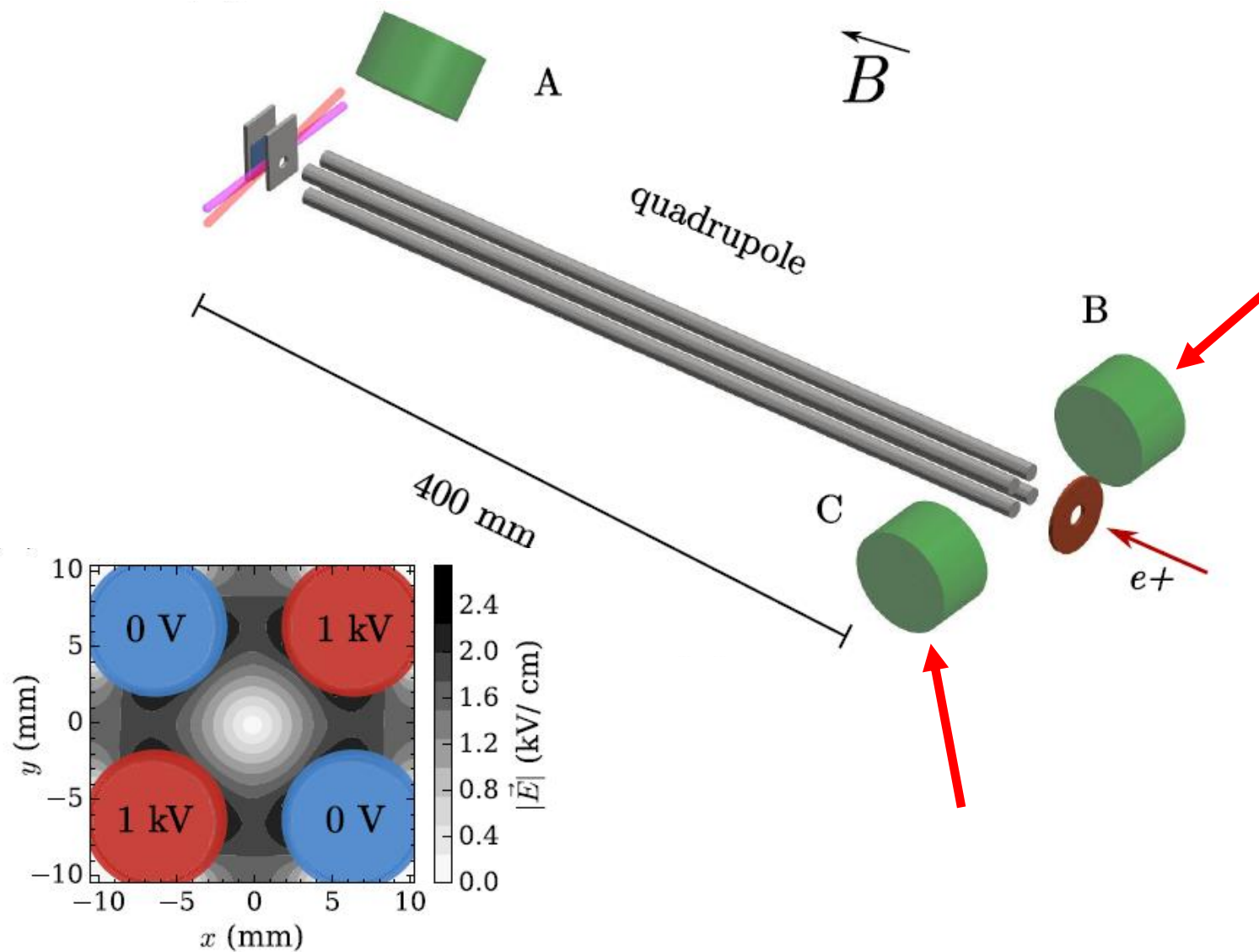
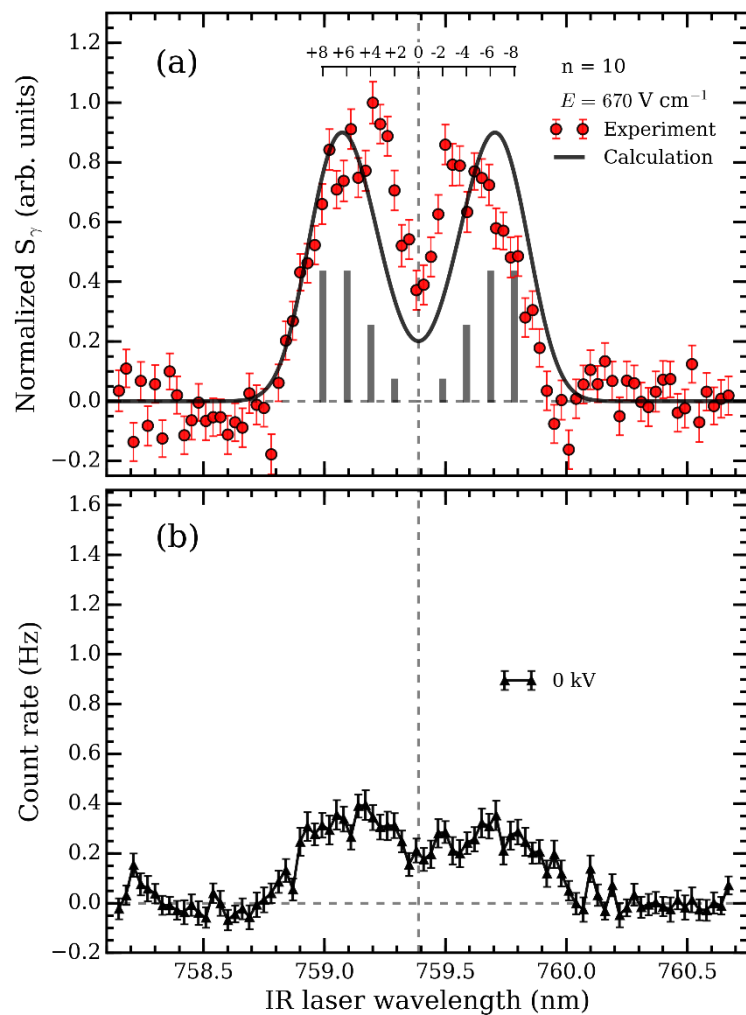
Rydberg Positronium



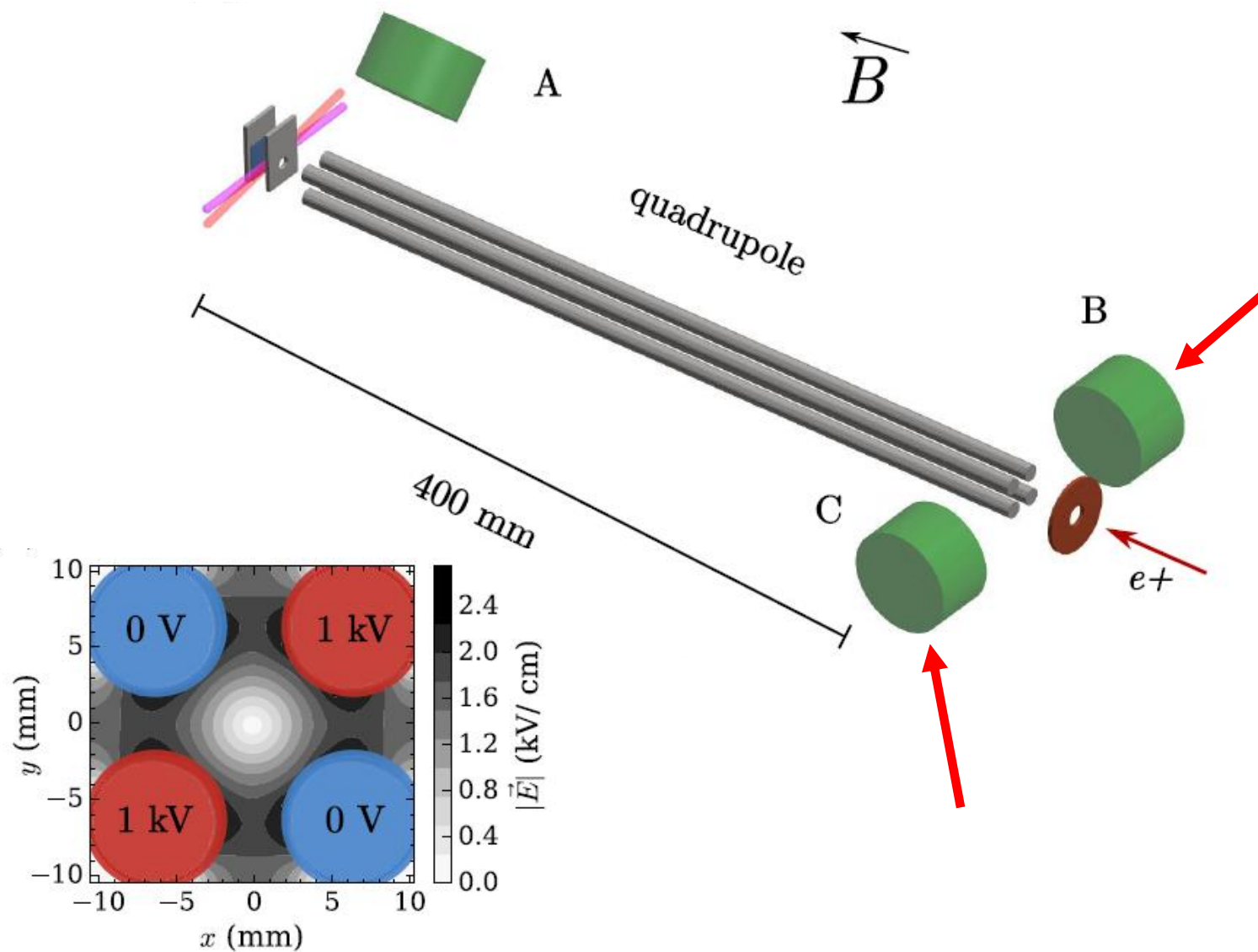
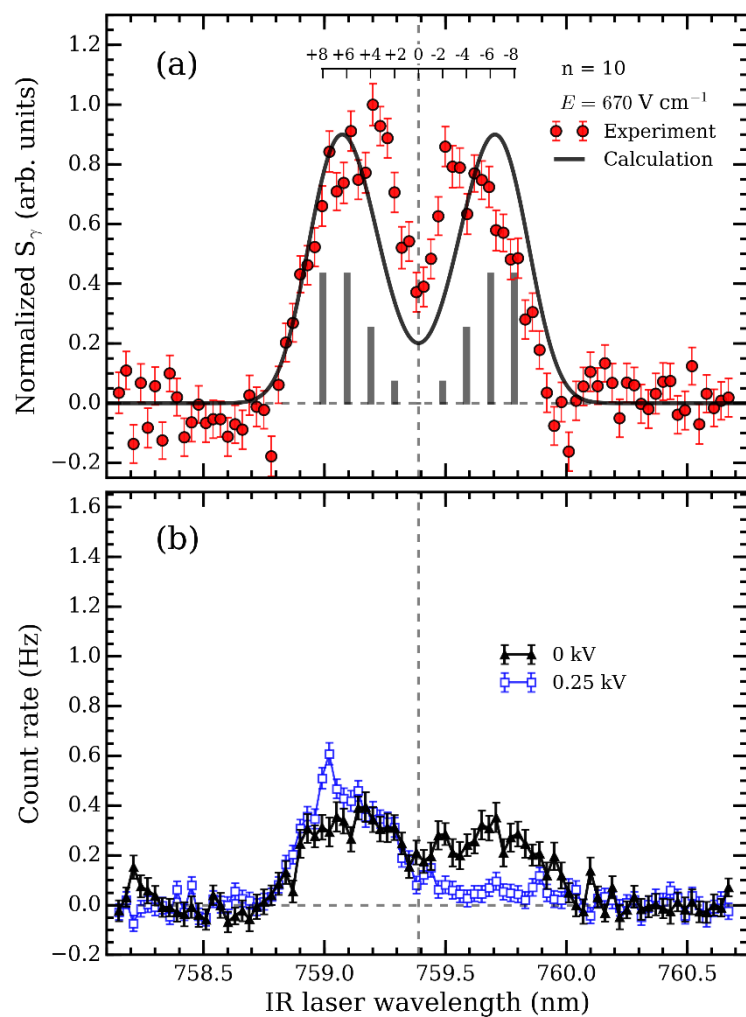
Ps manipulation



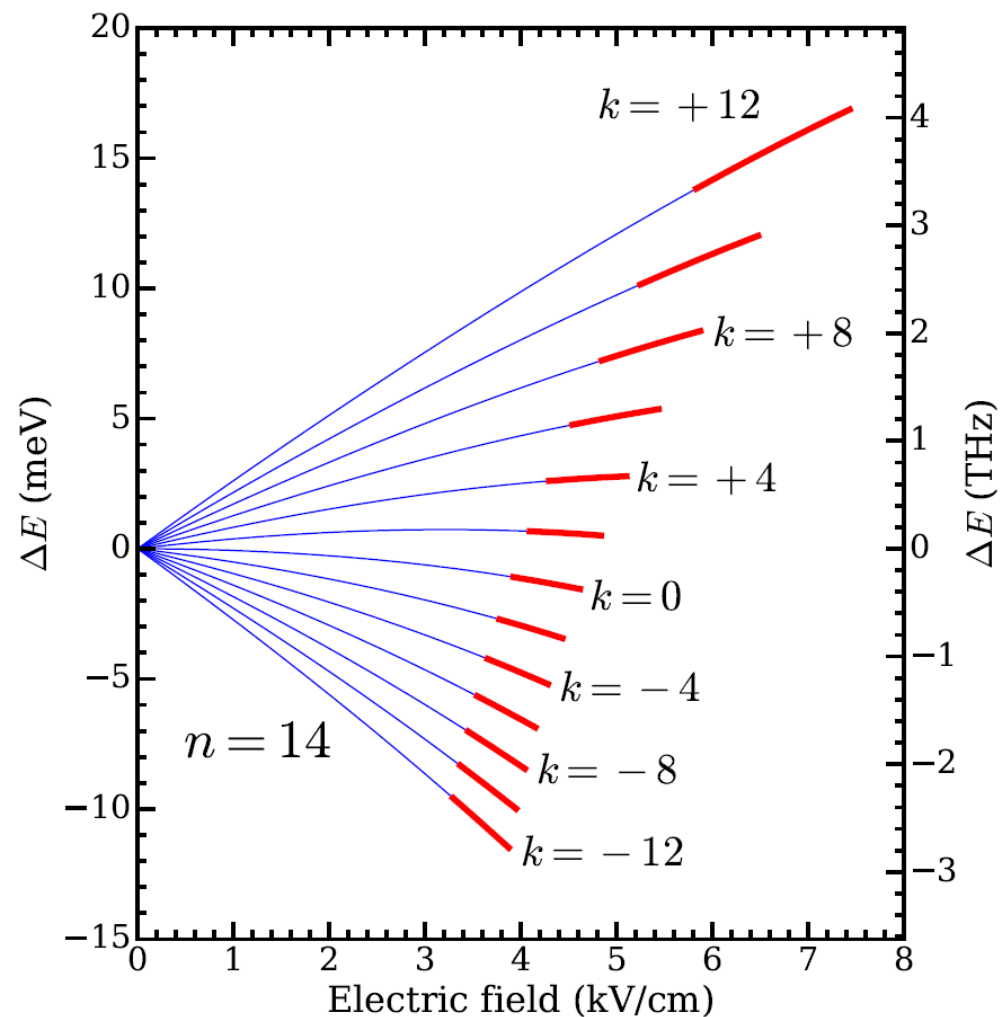
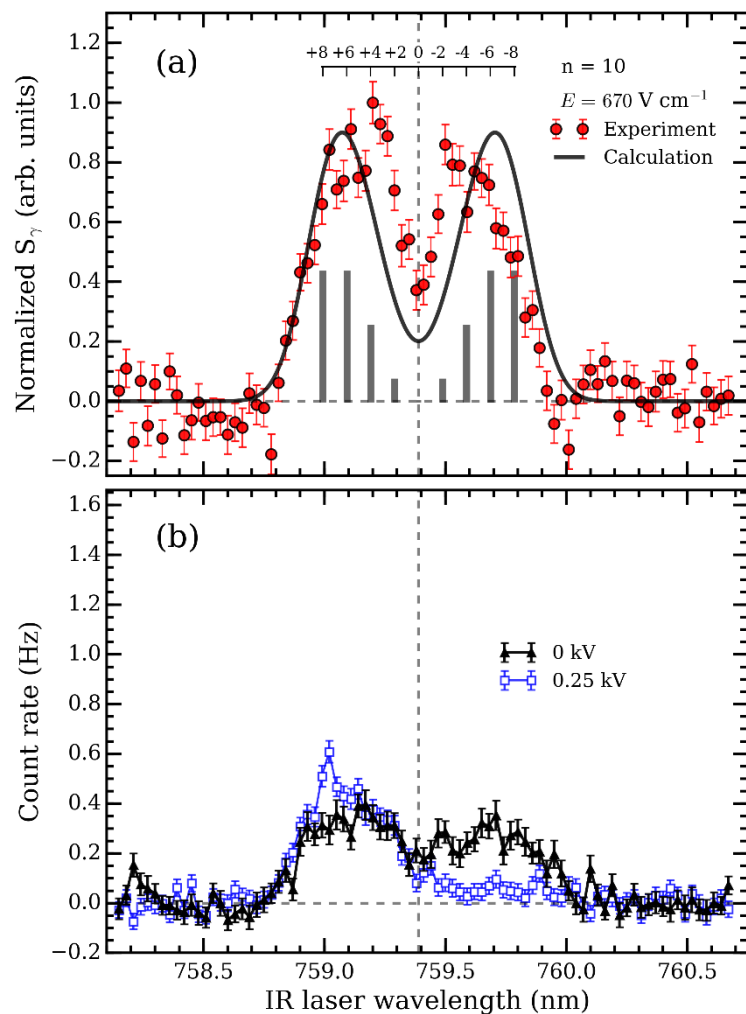
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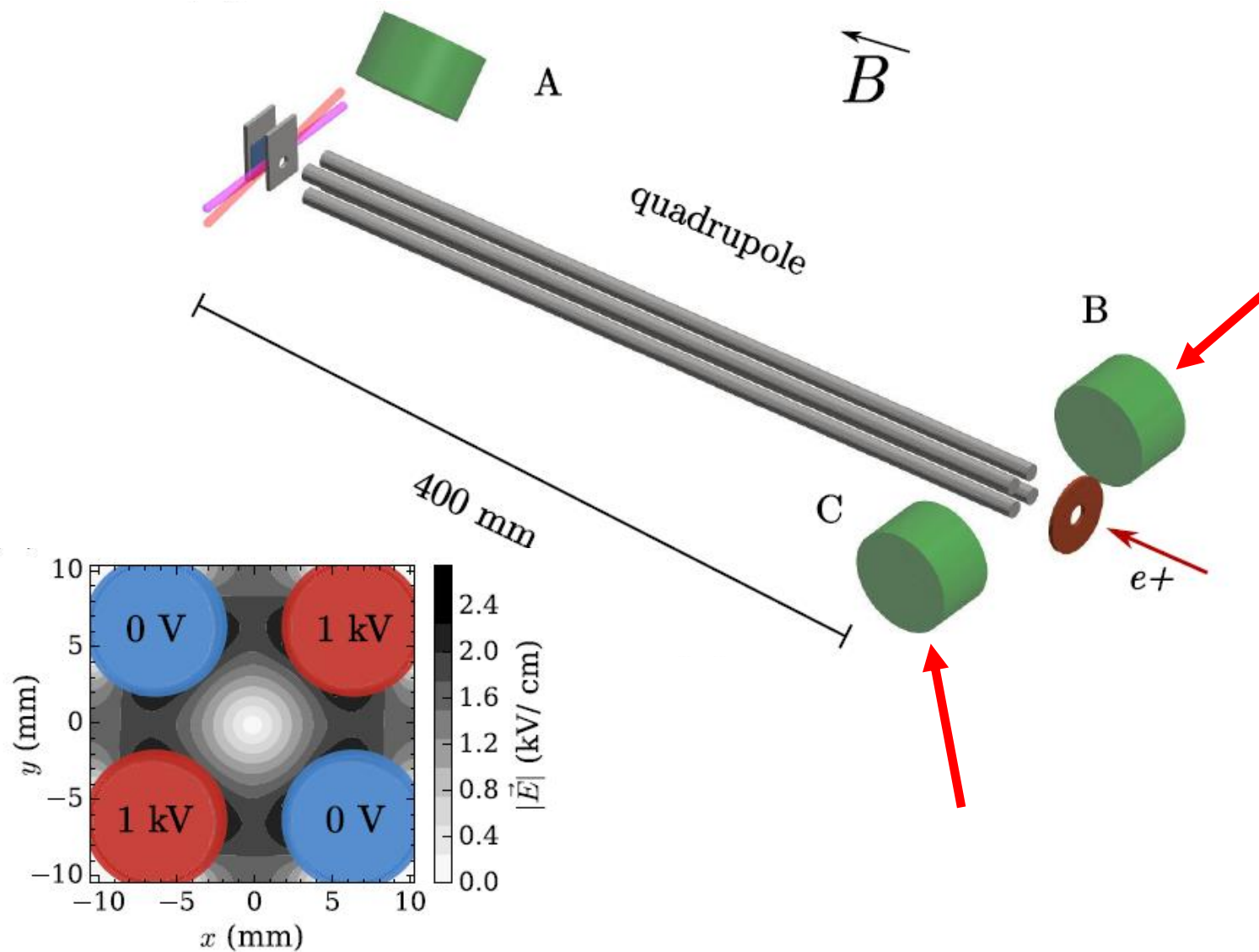
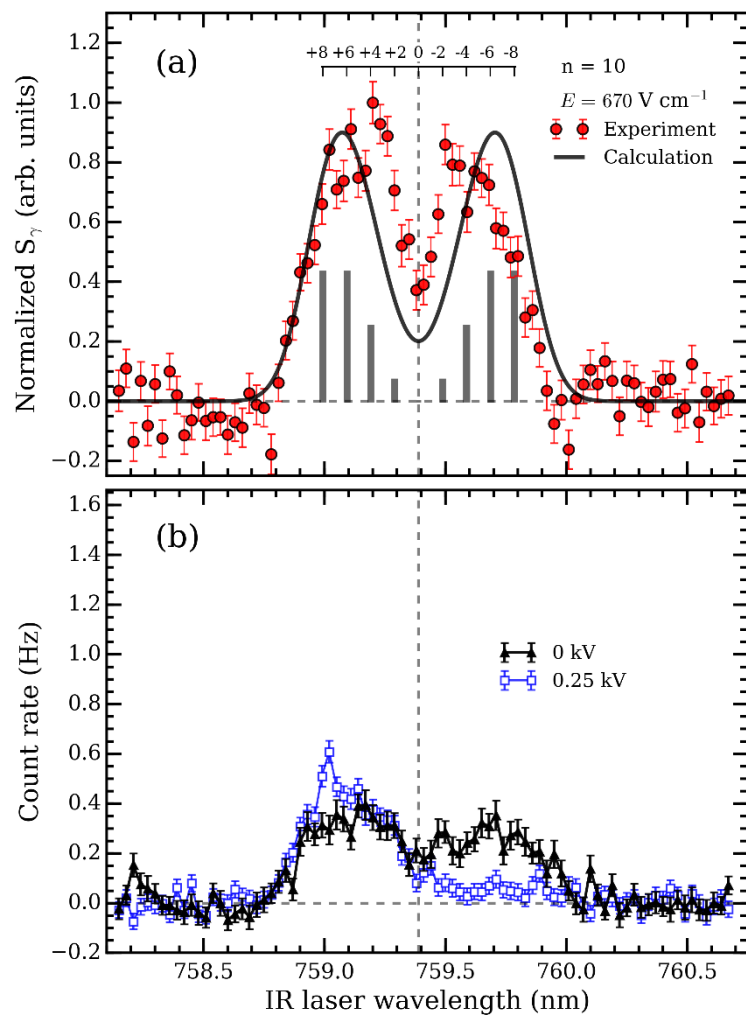
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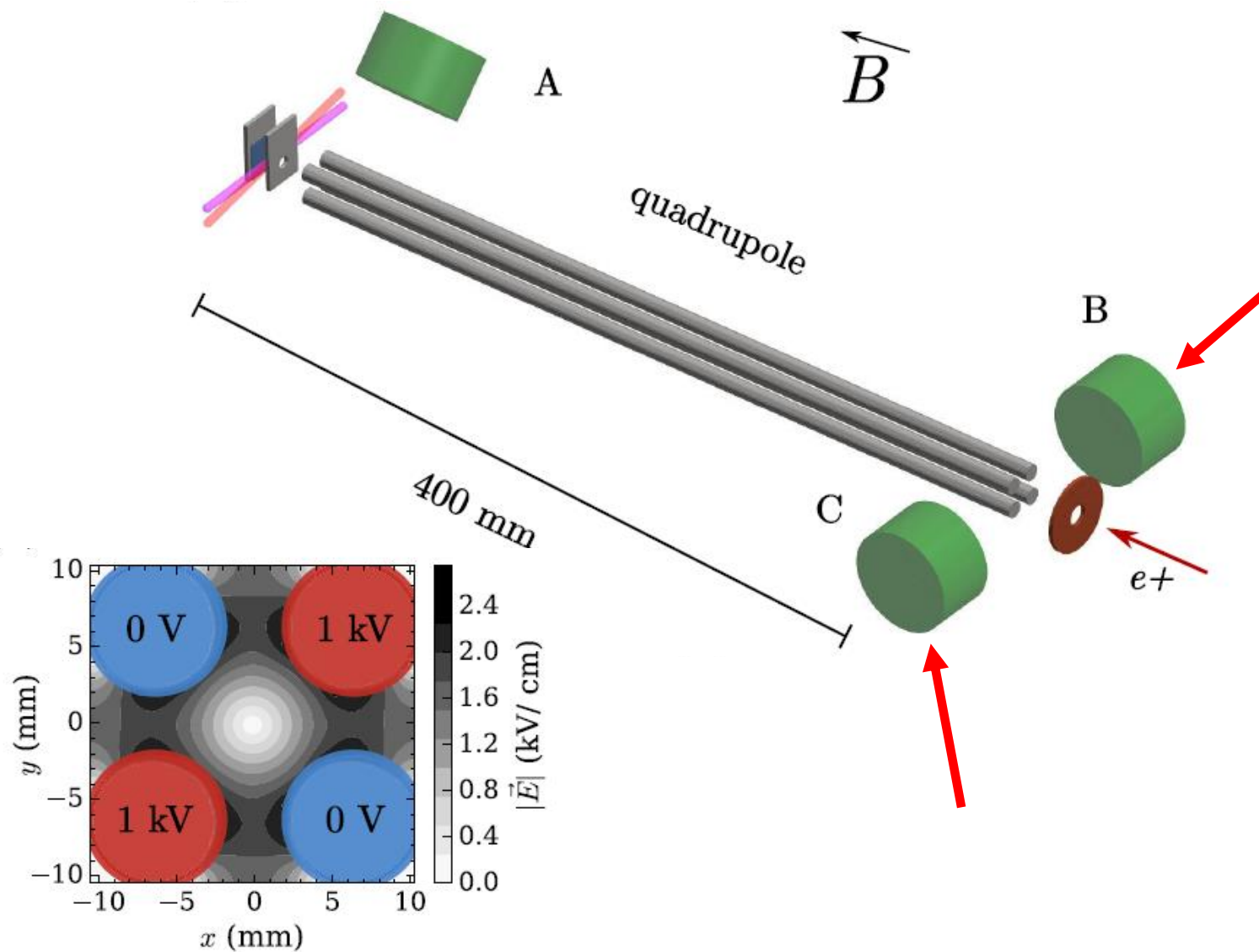
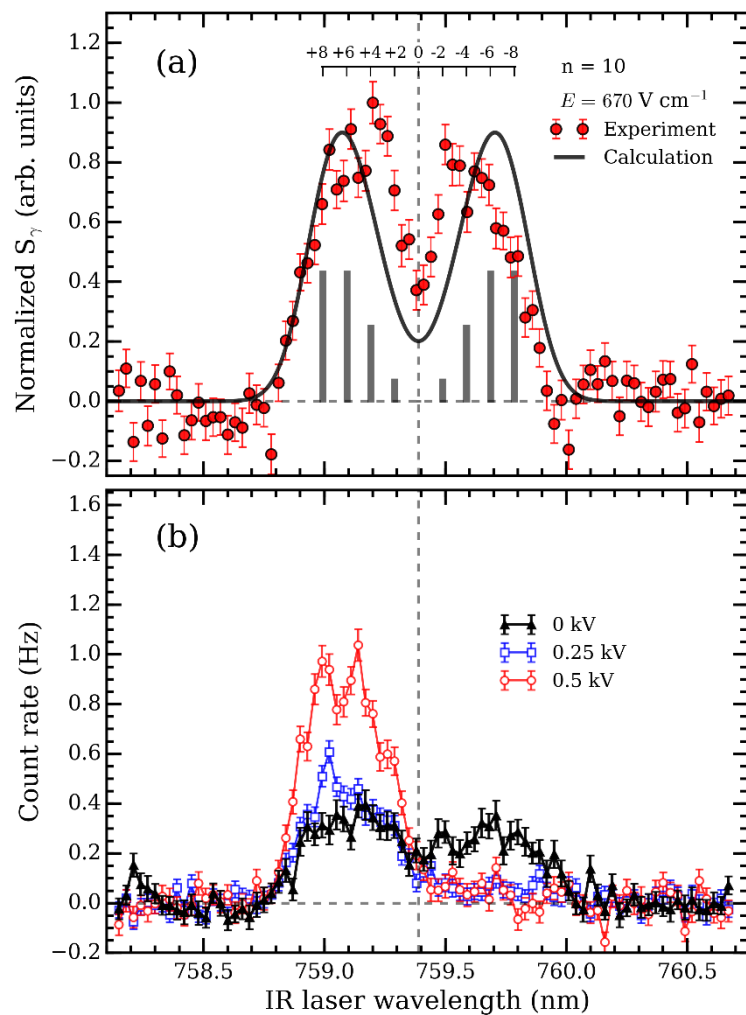
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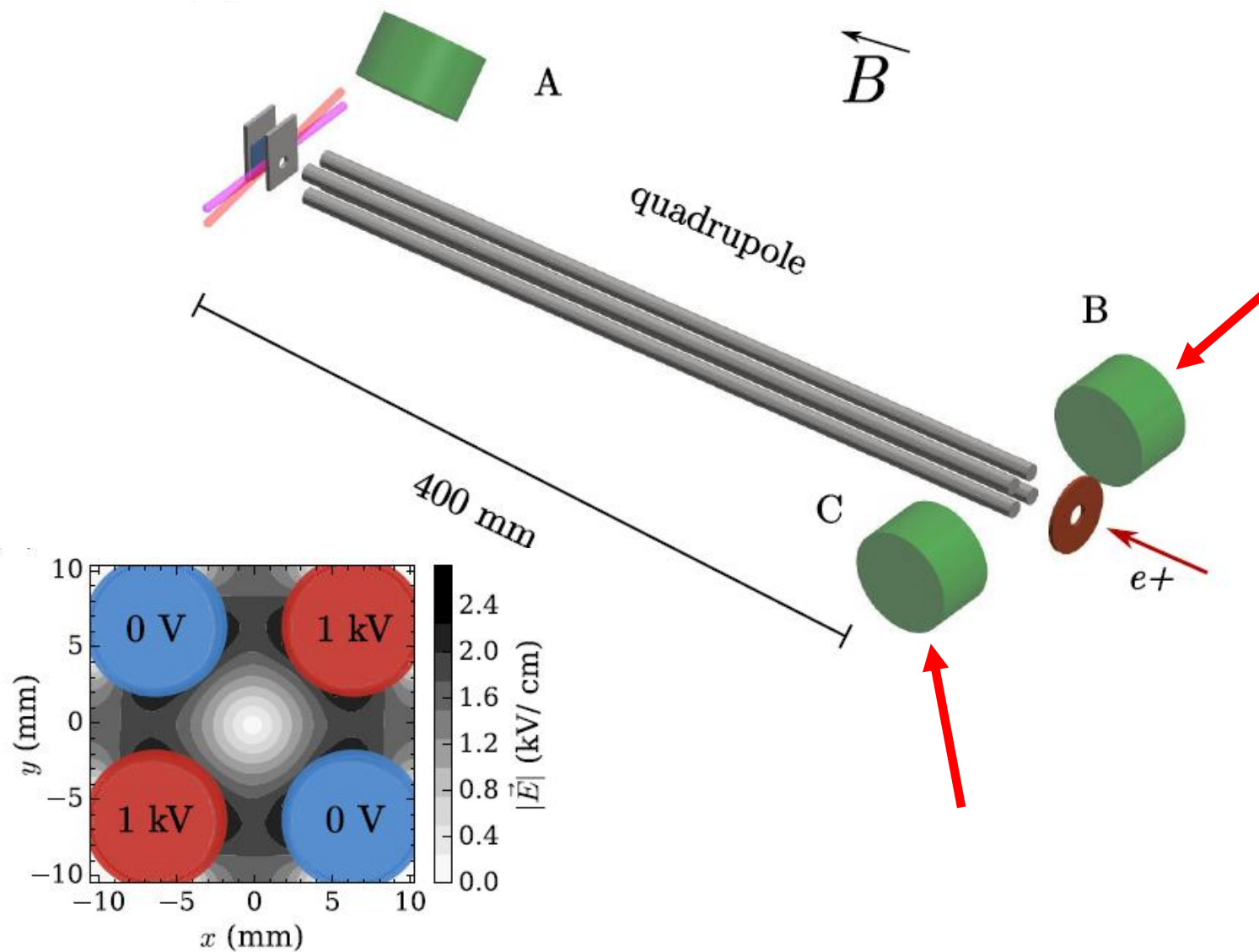
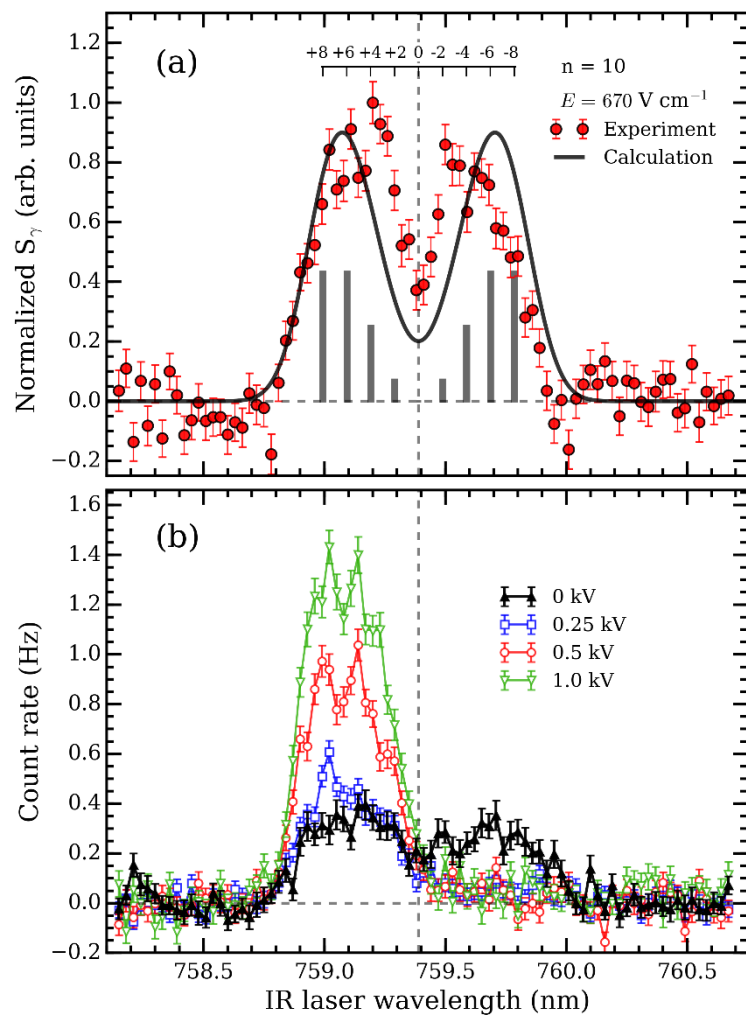
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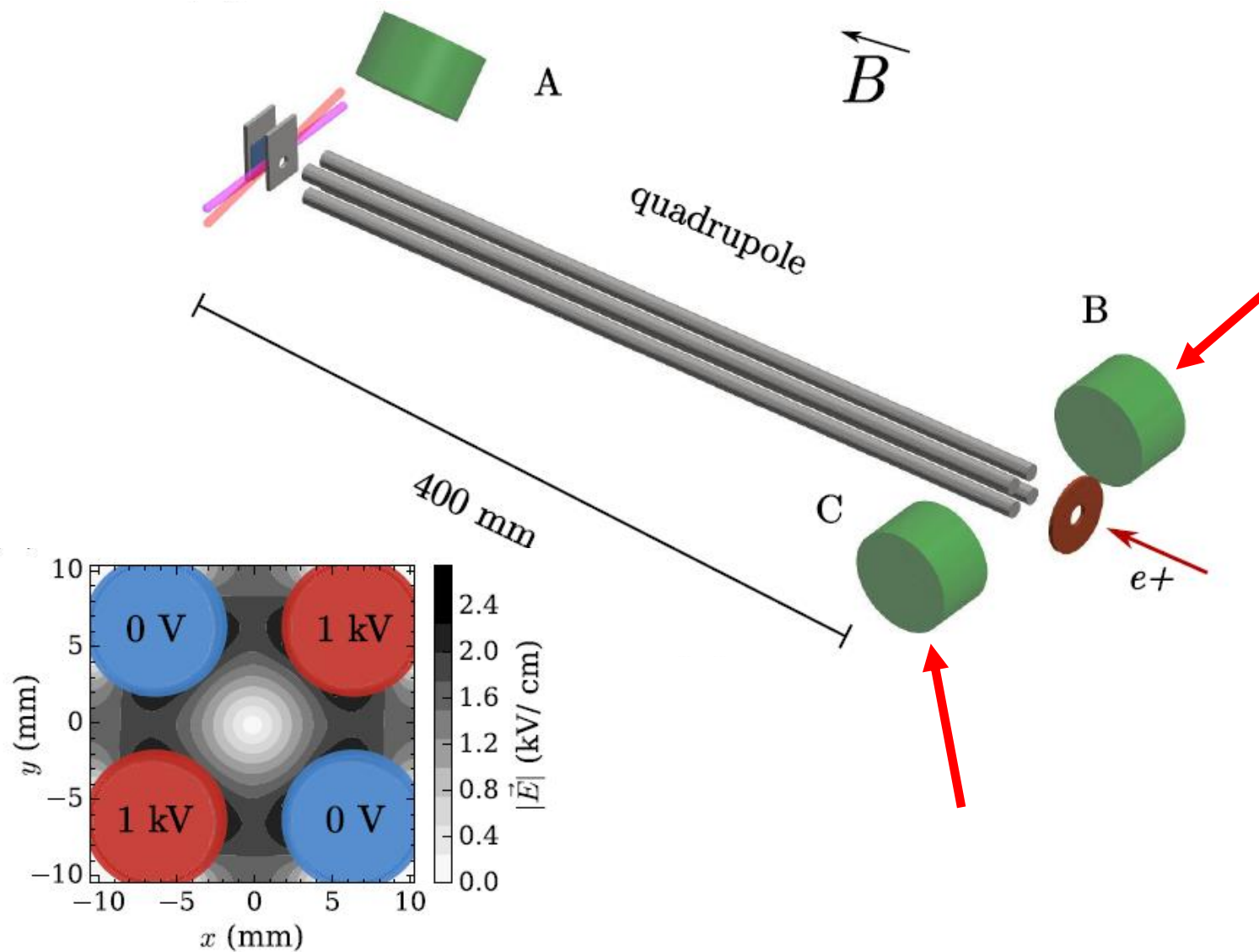
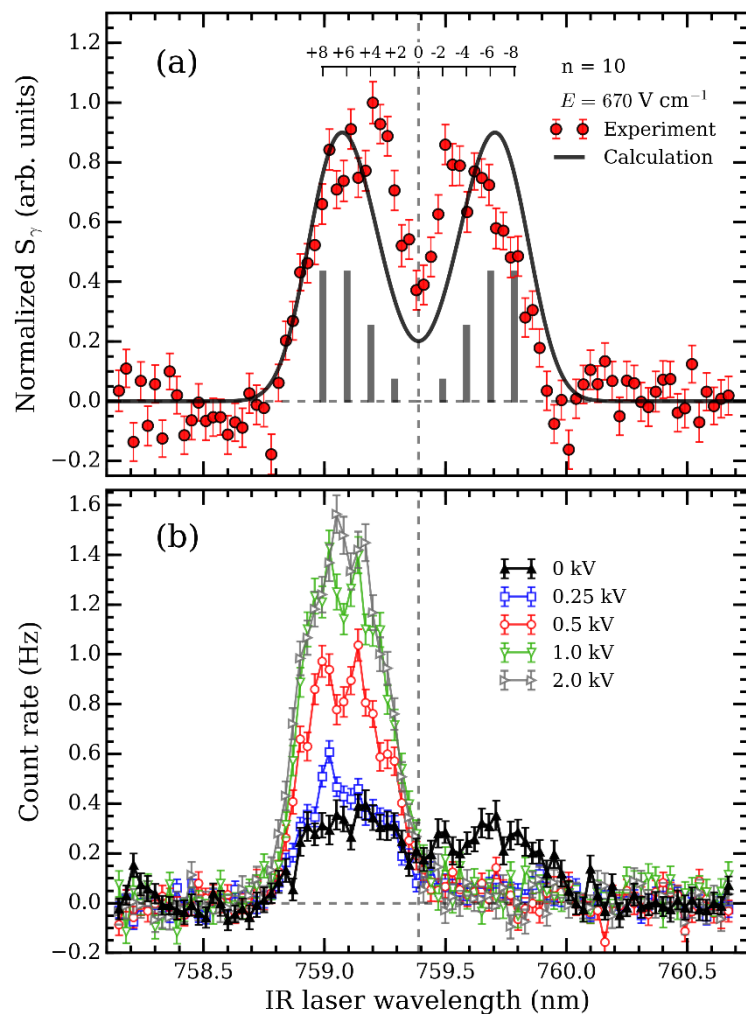
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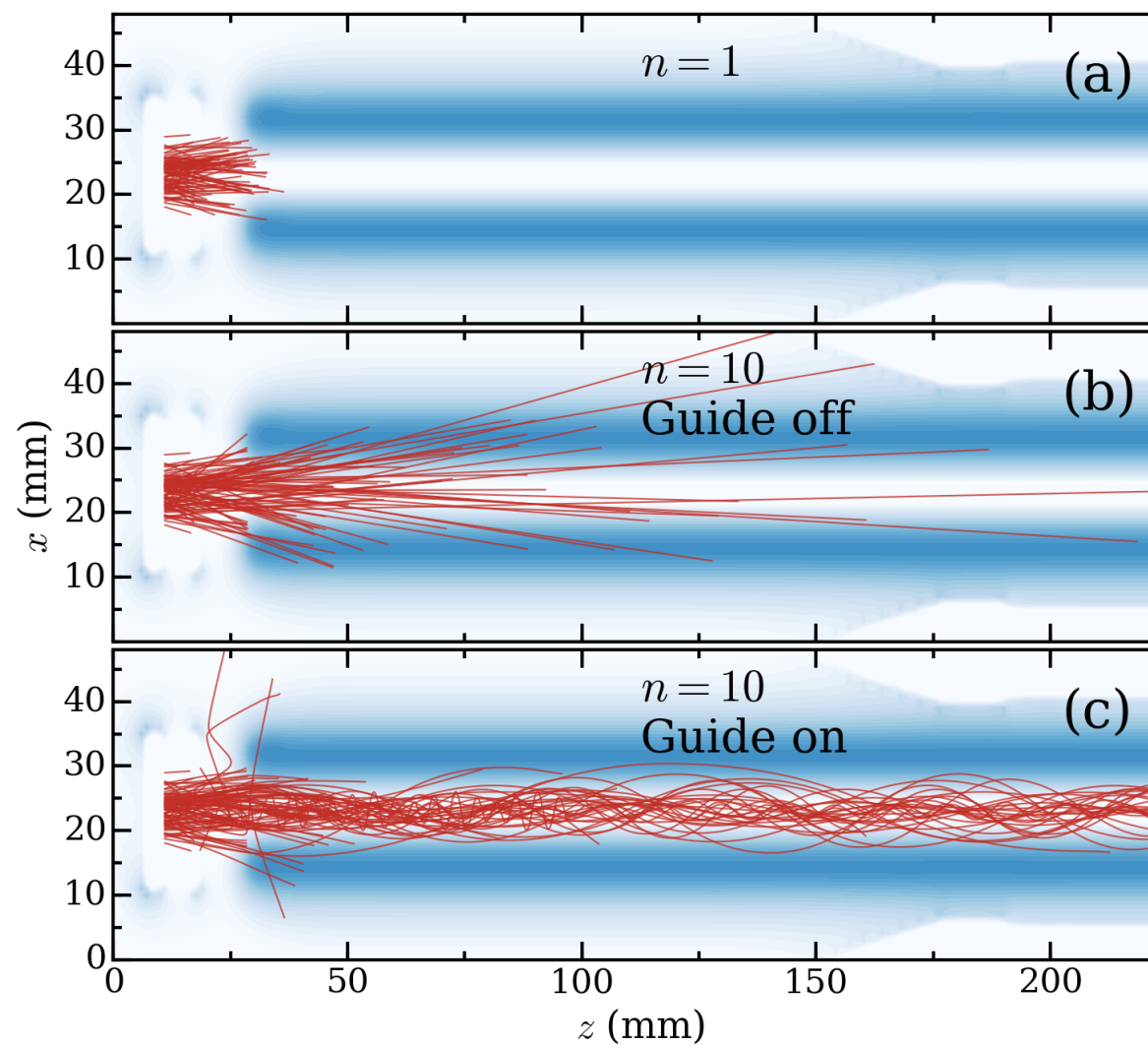
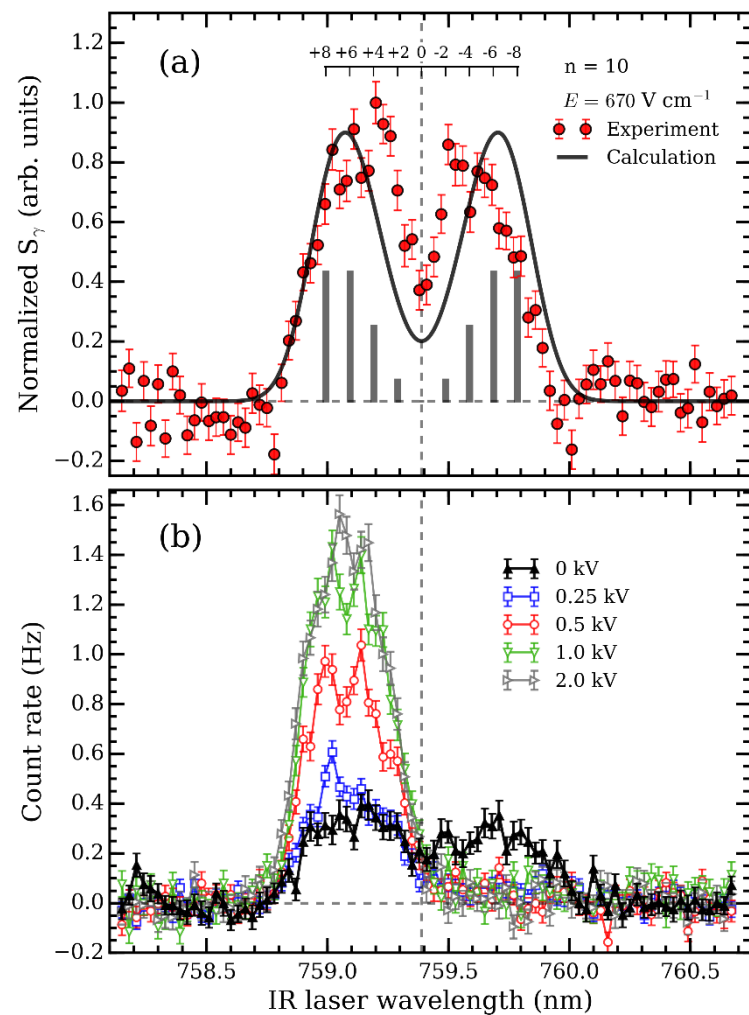
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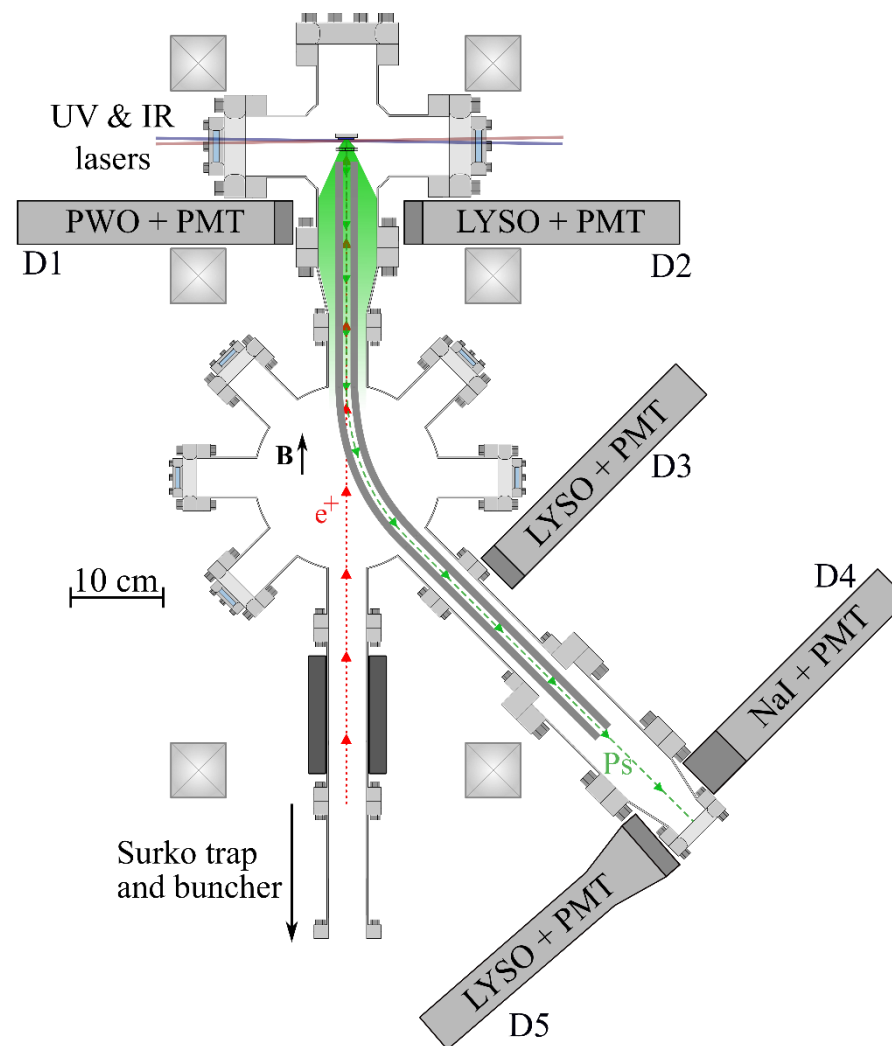
Ps manipulation



Ps manipulation



Curved guide



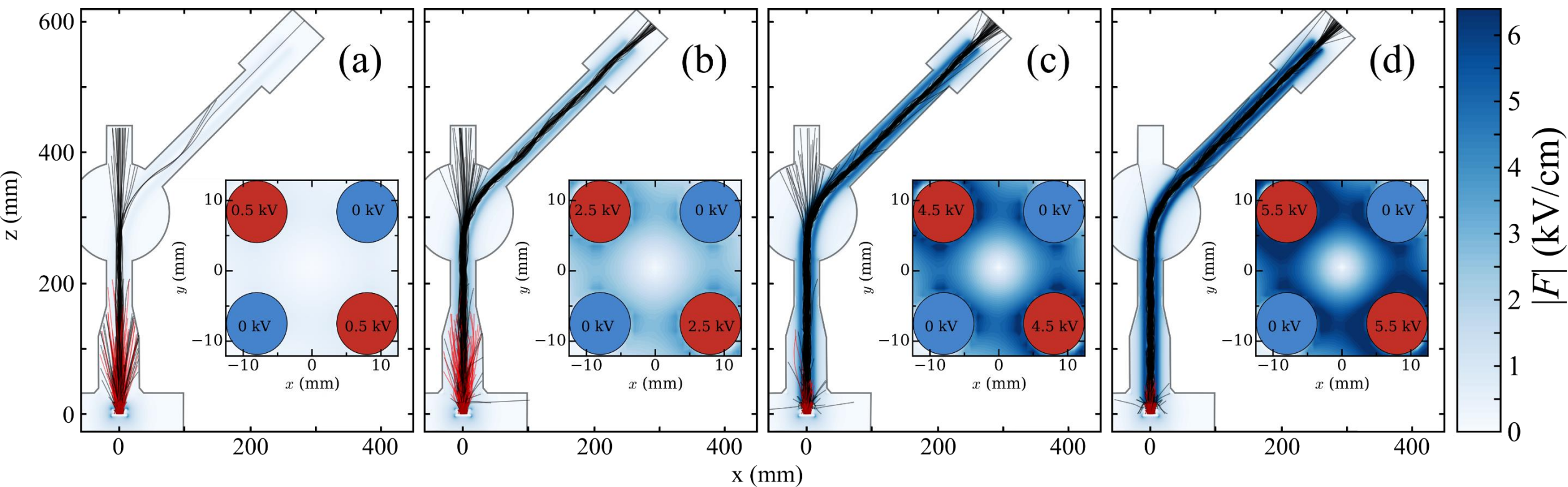
Curved guide

0.5 kV

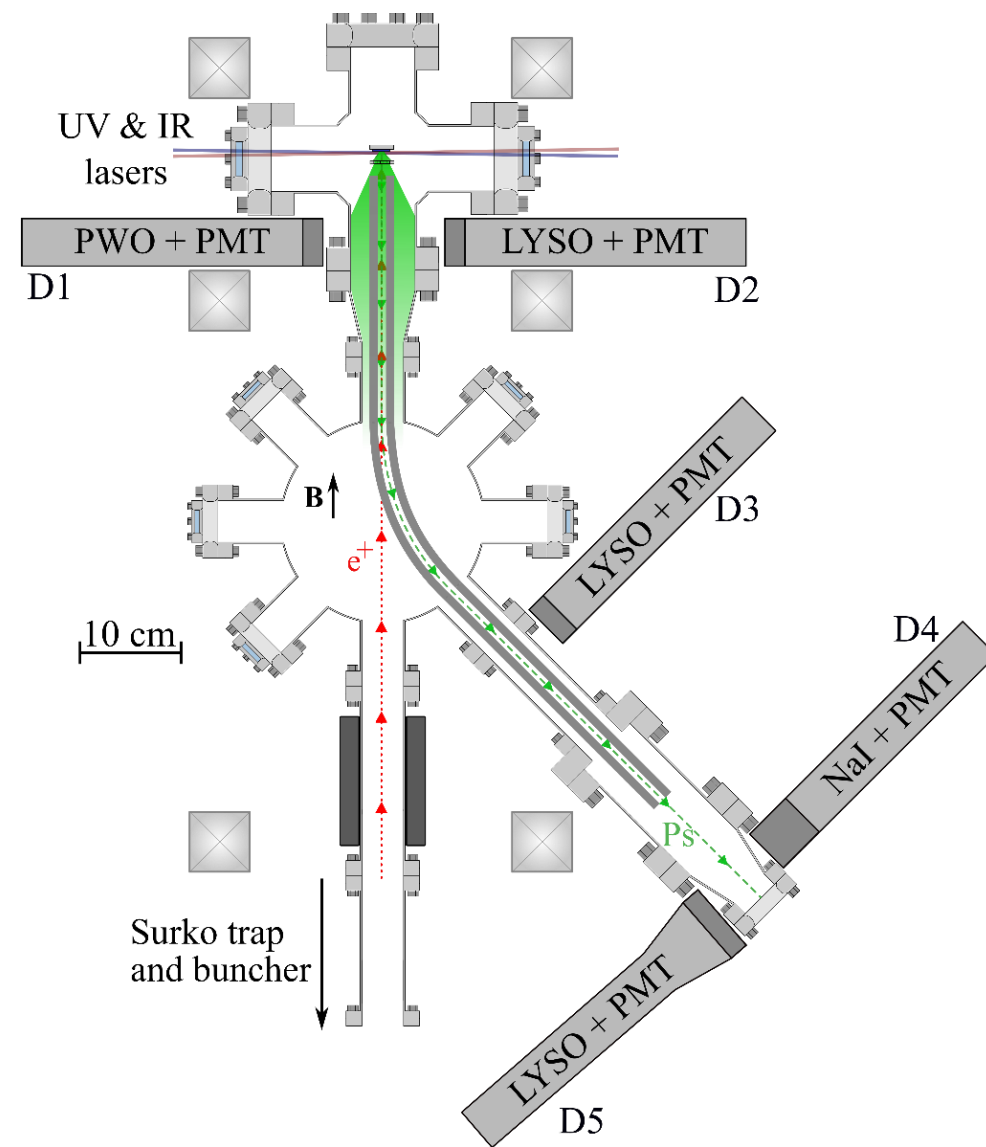
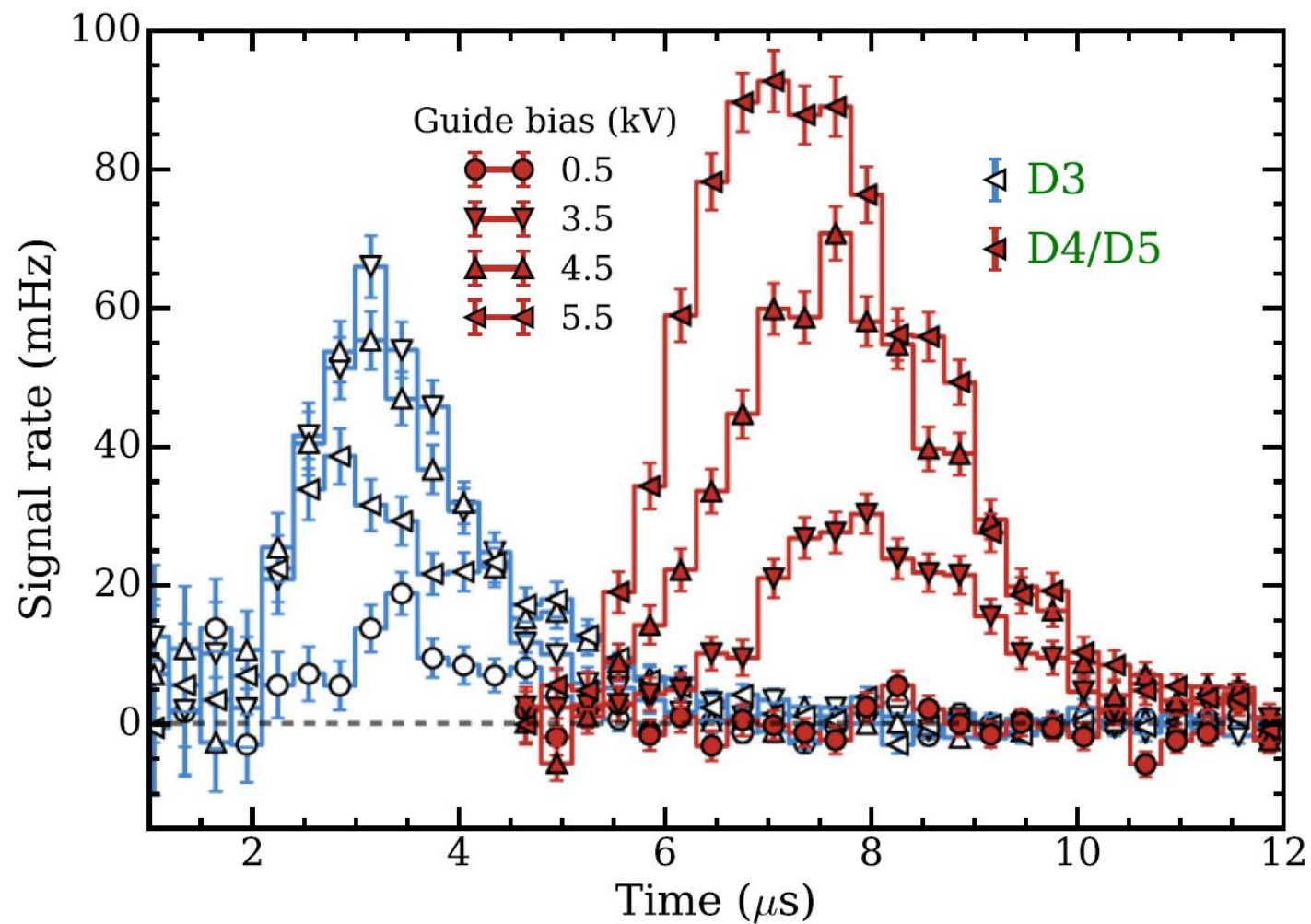
2.5 kV

4.5 kV

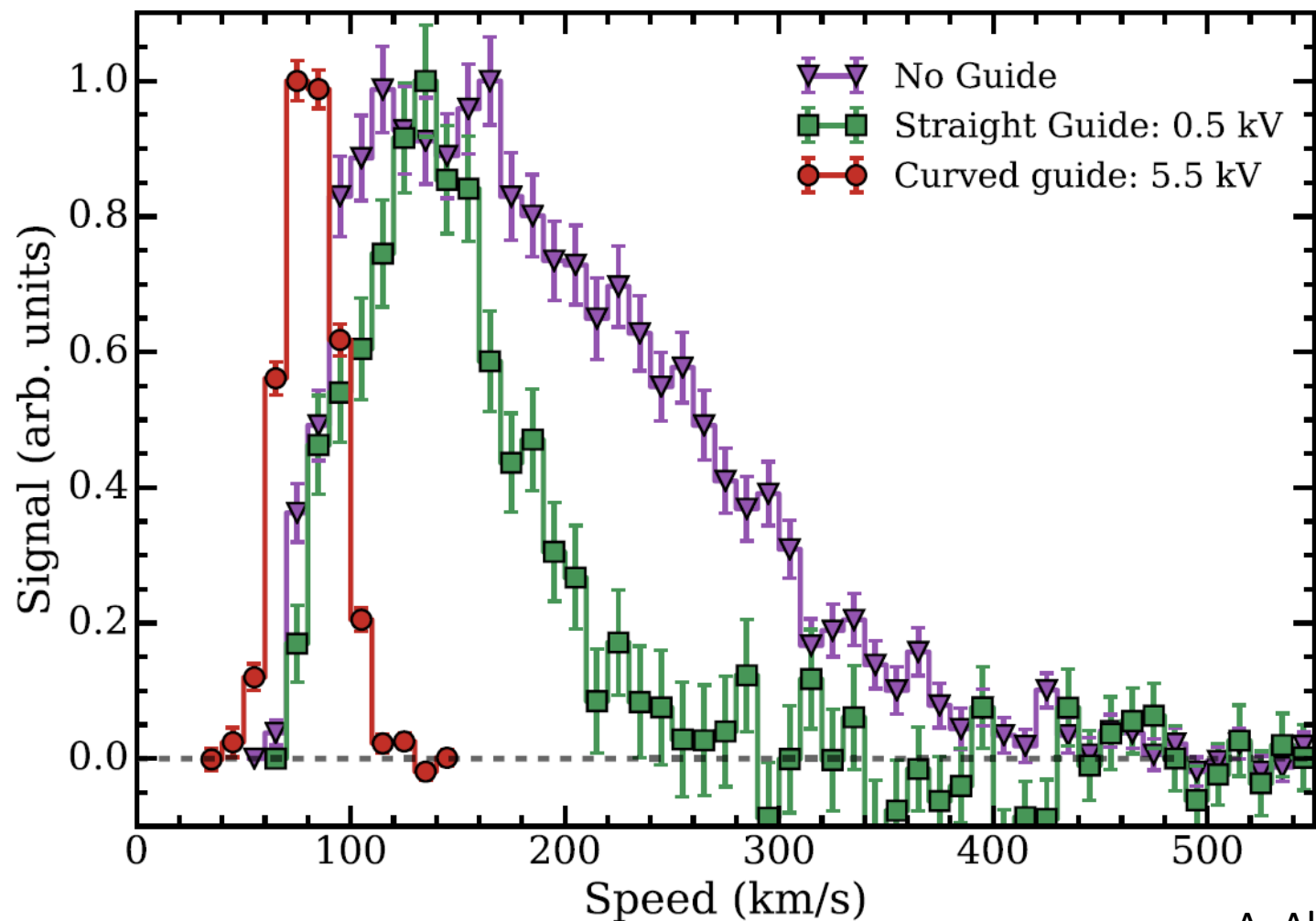
5.5 kV



Curved guide



Experimental results

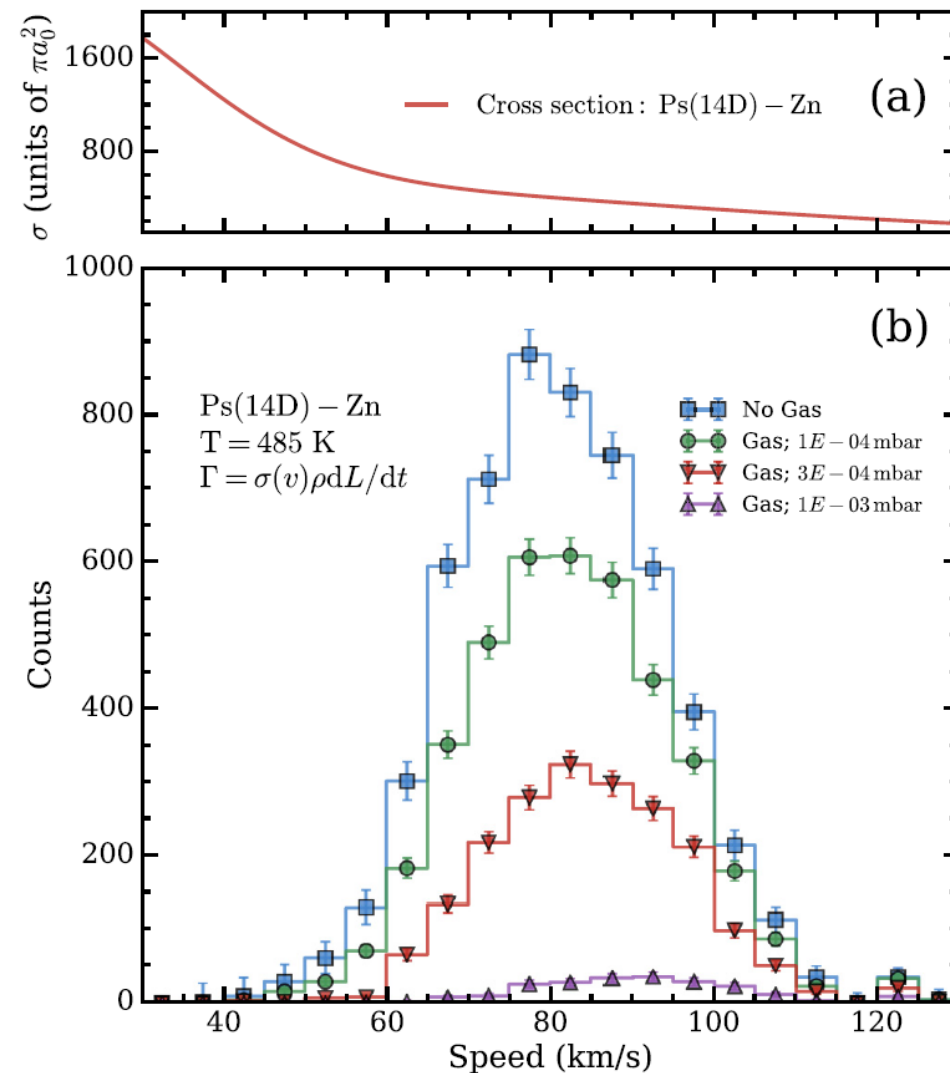


- No guiding has large distribution of speeds (purple)
- Guiding with no curve narrows the distribution slightly (green)
- Curved guiding provides control over velocity selection (red)

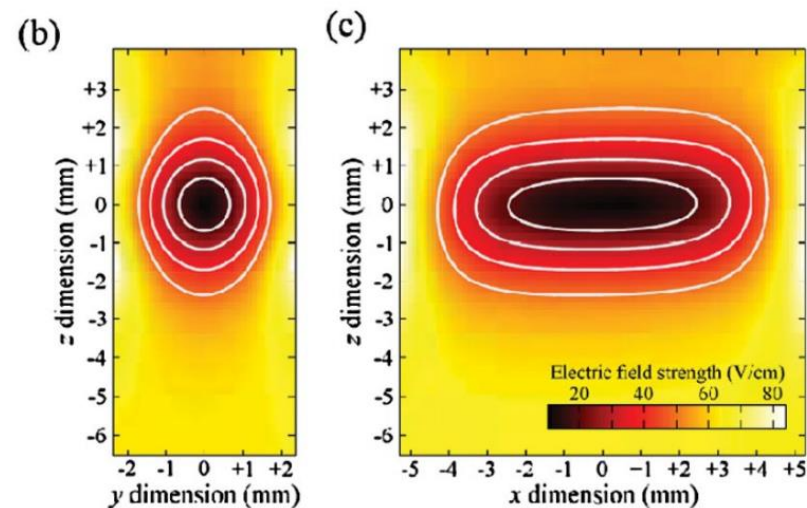
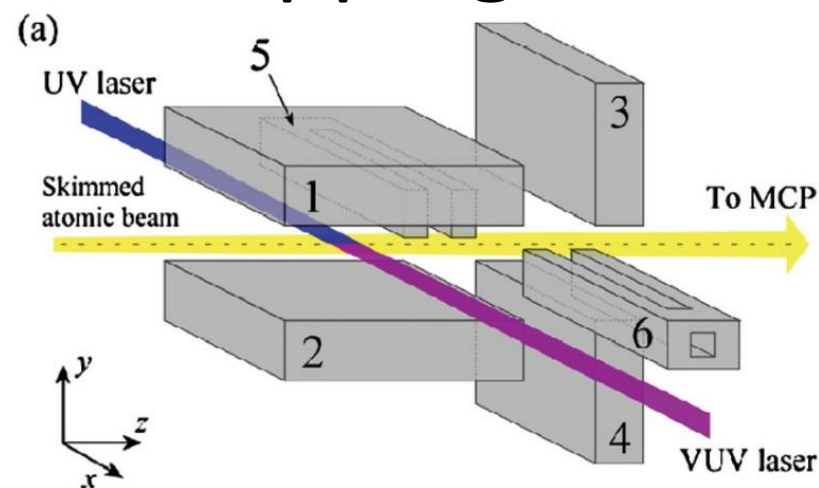
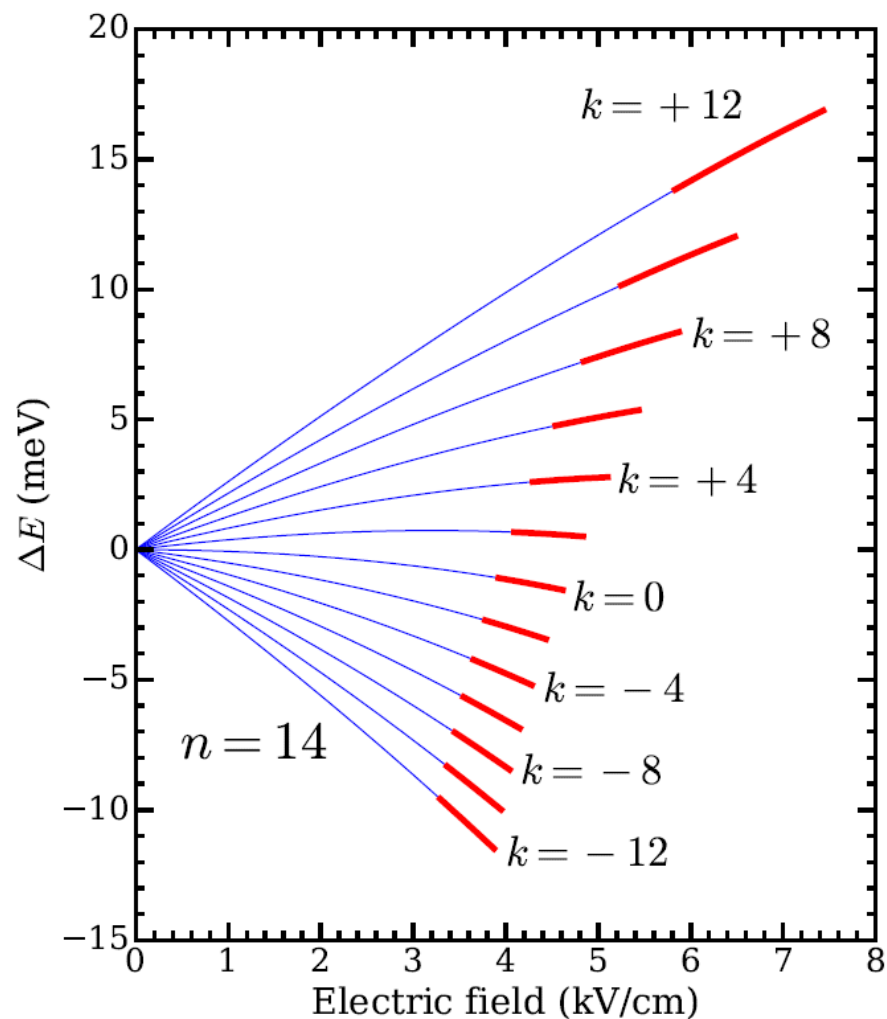
Future Work

e^+ – atom bound states

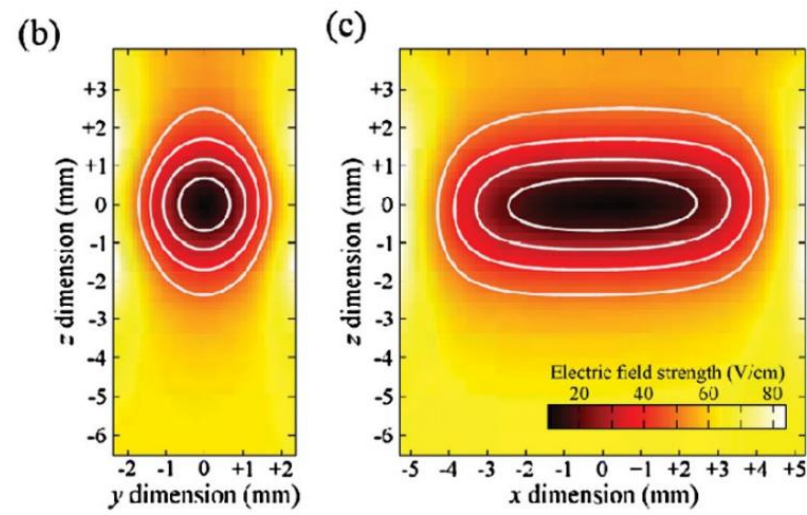
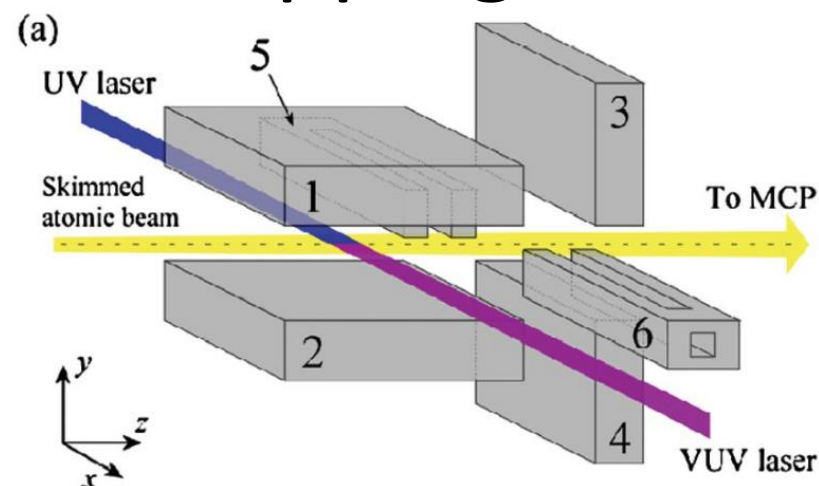
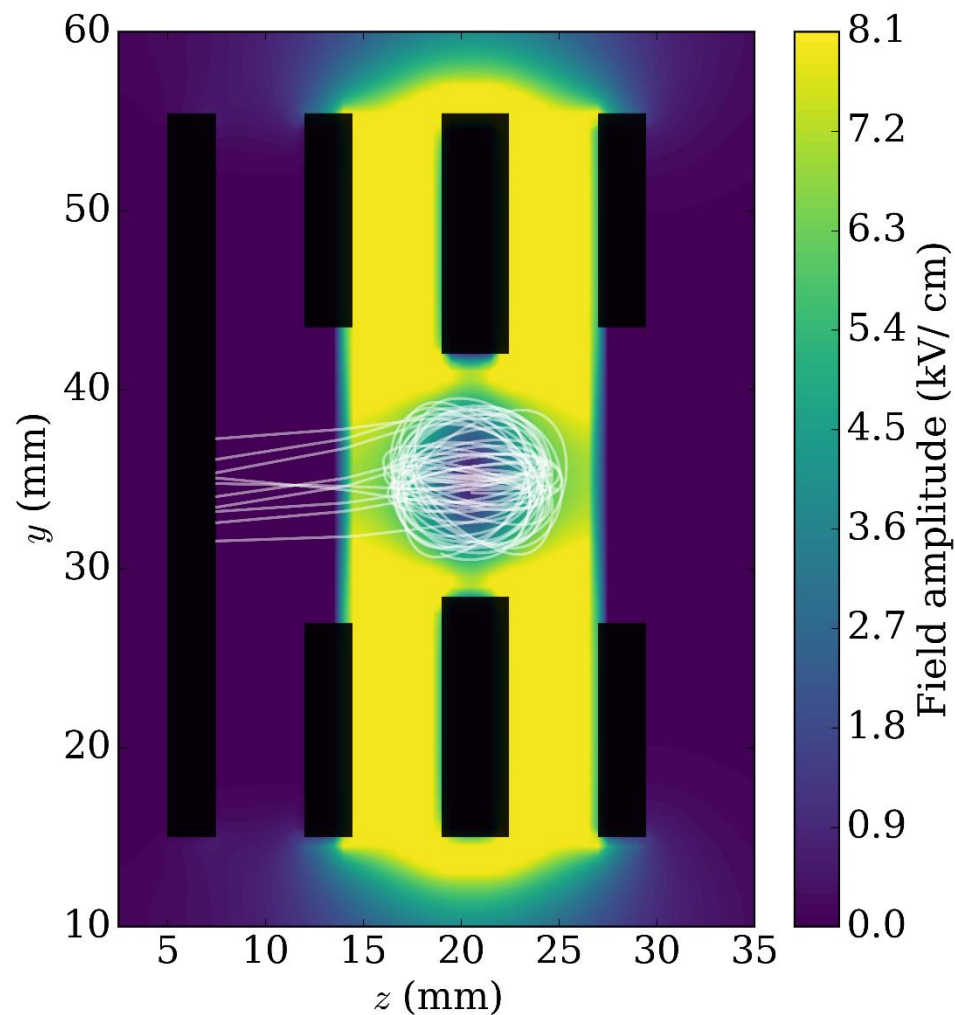
- Rydberg Ps cross sections scale as n^4 !
- Monte Carlo simulations using cross sections from A. R. Swann
- Previously unobserved e^+ -atom bound states should be possible to measure using Rydberg positronium



Positronium Deceleration and trapping

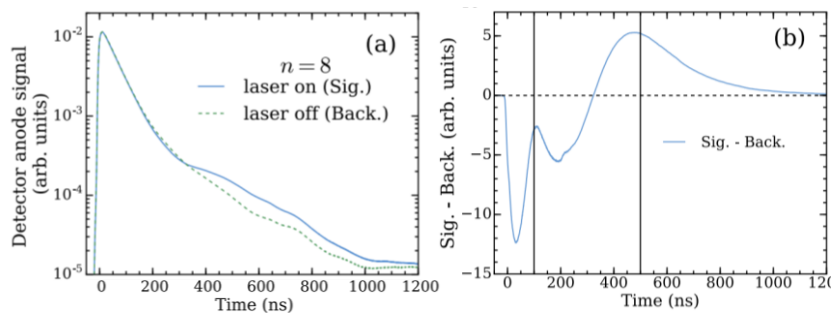
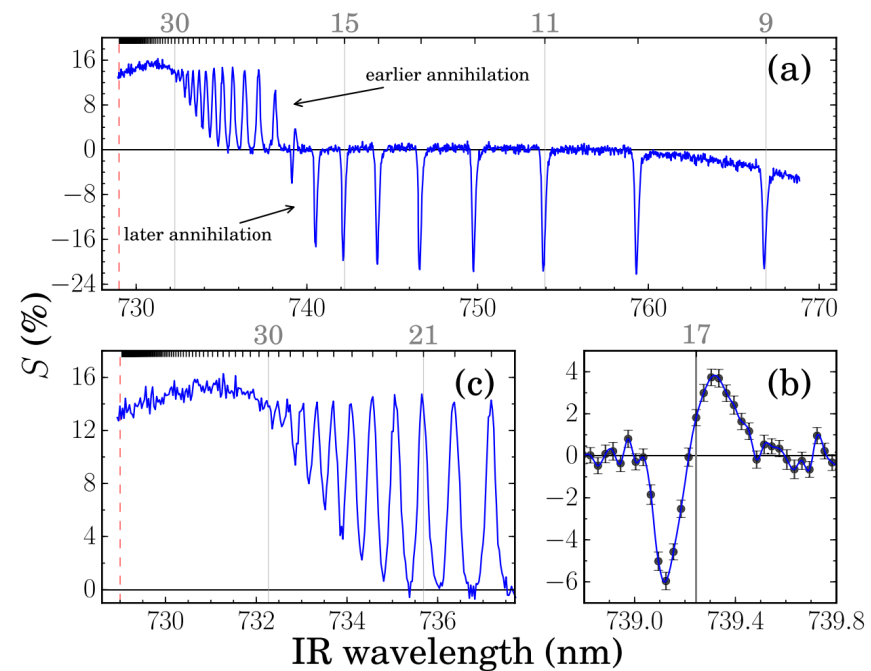


Positronium Deceleration and trapping



Questions?

Rydberg Ps production



Rydberg Ps guiding and long lifetimes

