

**Constraints on
exotic spin-dependent interactions
between matter and antimatter from
antiprotonic helium spectroscopy**

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Plan

- Exotic potentials
- Antiprotonic helium
- Construction of wavefunctions
- Results
- Summary

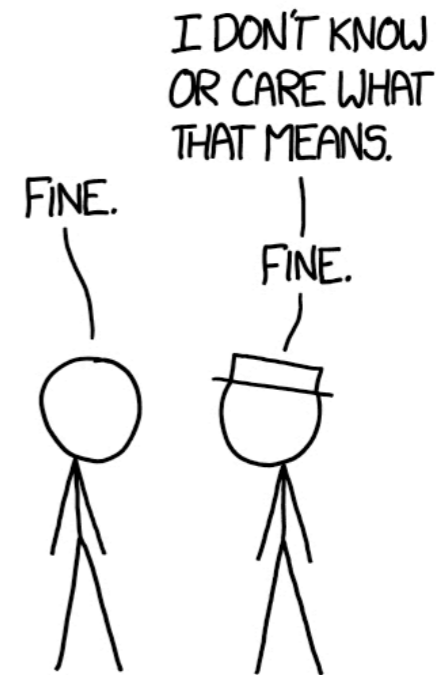
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- Dark energy
- Strong CP problem
- Hierarchy problem

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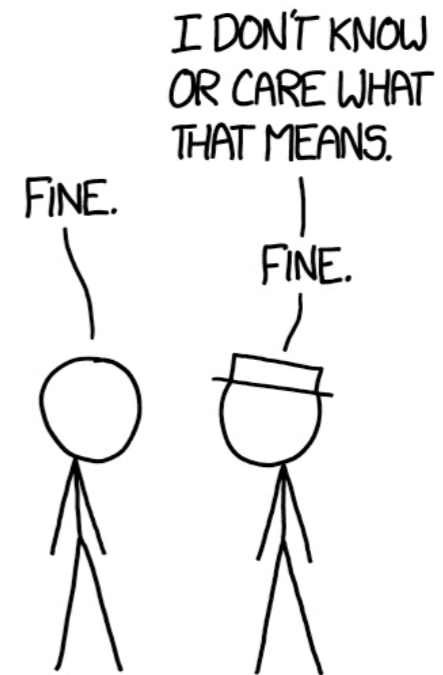
- Axions
- Familons
- Majorons
- Gravitons
- Kaluza-Klein zero modes
- Paraphotons
- Z' bosons



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Exotic potentials

- 1984 - J. E. Moody & F. Wilczek — introduced
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$$V_2 = f_2^{e\bar{p}} \frac{\hbar c}{\pi} (\mathbf{s}_{\bar{p}} \cdot \mathbf{s}_e) \frac{e^{-r/\lambda}}{r},$$

$$V_3 = f_3^{e\bar{p}} \frac{\hbar^3}{\pi m_e^2 c} \left[\mathbf{s}_{\bar{p}} \cdot \mathbf{s}_e \left(\frac{1}{\lambda r^2} + \frac{1}{r^3} + \frac{4\pi}{3} \delta^3(r) \right) - (\mathbf{s}_{\bar{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) (\mathbf{s}_e \cdot \mathbf{r}) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda^2 r^3} + \frac{3}{\lambda r^4} + \frac{3}{r^5} \right) \right] e^{-r/\lambda},$$

$$V_{4+5} = f_{4+5}^{e\bar{p}} \frac{i\hbar^3}{4m_e^2 c} \mathbf{s}_e \cdot \left[\left(\frac{m_e}{m_{\bar{p}} + m_e} \nabla_{\bar{p}} - \frac{m_{\bar{p}}}{m_{\bar{p}} + m_e} \nabla_e \right) \times \mathbf{r}, \left(\frac{1}{r^3} + \frac{1}{\lambda r^2} \right) e^{-r/\lambda} \right]_+, \quad \lambda = \frac{\hbar}{m_0 c}$$

$$V_8 = -f_8^{e\bar{p}} \frac{\hbar^3}{4\pi m_e^2 c} \left[\mathbf{s}_e \cdot \left(\frac{m_e}{m_{\bar{p}} + m_e} \nabla_{\bar{p}} - \frac{m_{\bar{p}}}{m_{\bar{p}} + m_e} \nabla_e \right), \left[\mathbf{s}_{\bar{p}} \cdot \left(\frac{m_e}{m_{\bar{p}} + m_e} \nabla_{\bar{p}} - \frac{m_{\bar{p}}}{m_{\bar{p}} + m_e} \nabla_e \right), \frac{e^{-r/\lambda}}{r} \right]_+ \right]_+$$

Exotic potentials

Are there any discrepancies between experiment and theory?

Yes

No

Calculate the level shifts caused by exotic interactions
(they will depend on constant f)

Shifts cannot be bigger than discrepancies - constraints on f

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PHYSICAL REVIEW A **95**, 032505 (2017)

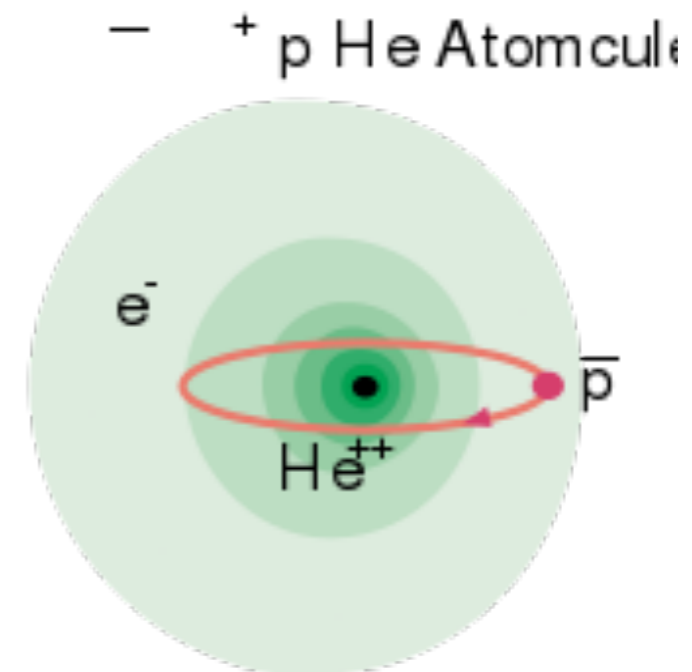
**Constraints on exotic spin-dependent interactions between electrons from helium
fine-structure spectroscopy**



Antiprotonic helium

Short history

- 1991 - first observations of long living states (microseconds)
- 2009 - measurement of magnetic moment
- 2011 - resolving hyperfine structure
- 2016 - precise measurement of antiproton-to-electron mass ratio (inspiration for us)



Antiprotonic He levels

$$r_n = \frac{n^2 \hbar^2}{Zke^2m}$$

Transition (n, l) → (n', l')	Experiment frequency (MHz)	Theor. frequency (MHz)	κ_M (ppb)	κ_Q (ppb)
$\bar{p}^4\text{He}^+$				
(40, 35) → (39, 34)	445608573(5)(4)(1)	445608572.3(4)	1.9	3.1
(38, 35) → (39, 34)	356155990.1(2.1)(2.0)(0.8)	356155990.5(4)	2.7	4.1
(39, 35) → (38, 34)	501948753.4(2.1)(1.9)(0.8)	501948755.1(2)	1.8	3.0
(37, 35) → (38, 34)	412885133.1(1.0)(0.8)(0.6)	412885132.4(2)	2.6	4.0
(37, 34) → (36, 33)	636878154.3(2.2)(1.9)(1.1)	636878152.09(5)	1.6	2.8
(34, 33) → (35, 32)	655062100(10)(10)(1)	655062101.92(7)	2.1	3.4
(35, 33) → (34, 32)	804633058.2(2.1)(1.8)(1.2)	804633058.46(6)	1.5	2.6
(32, 31) → (31, 30)	1132609226.7(2.8)(2.5)(1.4)	1132609224.01(8)	1.3	2.4
$\bar{p}^3\text{He}^+$				
(38, 34) → (37, 33)	505222282(4)(4)(1)	505222281.0(3)	1.8	3.1
(36, 34) → (37, 33)	414147510.4(2.6)(2.3)(1.2)	414147508.9(3)	2.6	4.0
(36, 33) → (35, 32)	646180416(5)(4)(1)	646180412.58(5)	1.6	2.8
(34, 32) → (33, 31)	822809167(5)(5)(1)	822809172.30(7)	1.5	2.6
(32, 31) → (31, 30)	1043128581(5)(4)(1)	1043128580.64(8)	1.3	2.5

M. Hori et al., *Buffer-gas cooling of antiprotonic helium to 1.5 to 1.7 K, and antiproton-to-electron mass ratio*, Science **354**, 610 (2016)

$(37, 35)$ state

In general, variational method is used to obtain ground states. In this case it would be $(1, 0)$

We may postulate test wavefunctions with fixed angular momentum $l=35$

For these test wavefunctions, $(36, 35)$ is a ground state

We still need to find a way to get $(37, 35)$ state

$(37, 35)$ state

We use the variational principle in space of $l=35$ test wavefunctions

We get an approximated wavefunction for $(36, 35)$ state

We build a space of $l=35$ test wavefunctions orthogonal to the $(36, 35)$ state

We use the variational principle in the new space to find the lowest state - it will be $(37, 35)$

(37, 35) state

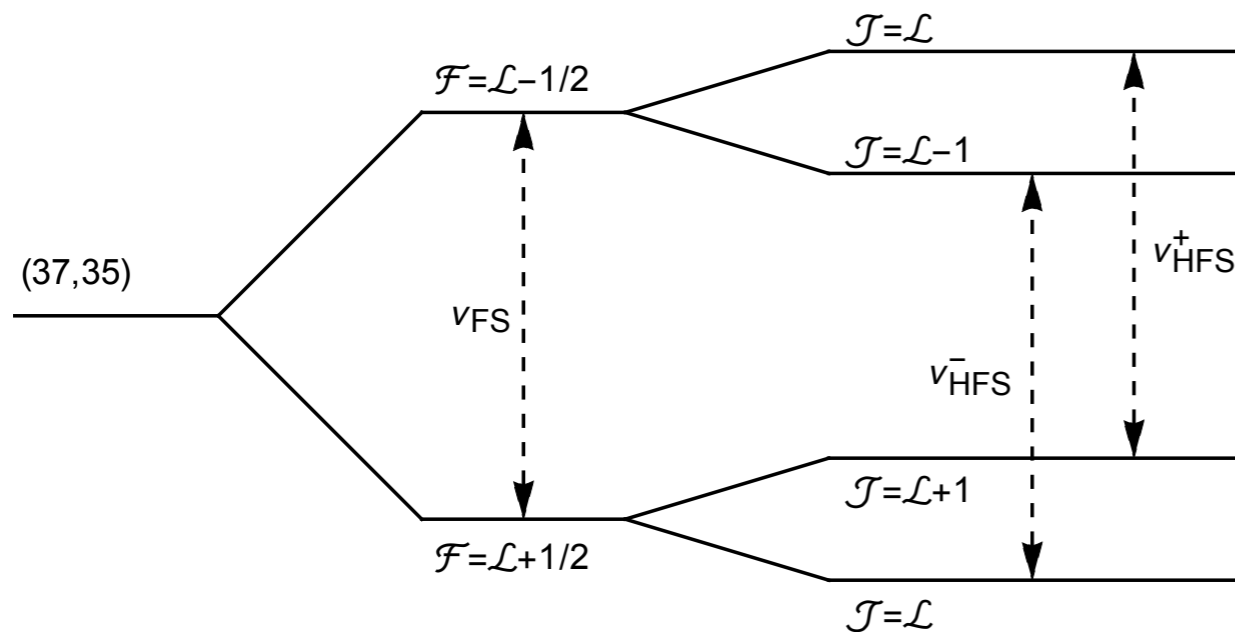
Variational principle works flawlessly for the first excited state only, if we know the precise wave function for the ground state.

(n, l)	This paper	Ref. [12]
(36, 35)	-2.979	-2.984
(37, 35)	-2.883	-2.899

[12] T. Yamazaki et.al., *Antiprotonic helium*, Physics Reports 366 (2002) 183–329

We also check: if our wavefunction was a little bit wrong, how much would it change our final results?

Hyperfine structure



$$\mathcal{J} = (\mathcal{L} + s_e) + s_{\bar{p}}$$

	ν_{HF}^+ (GHz)	ν_{HF}^- (GHz)
This work	12.896 641(63)	12.924 461(63)
2002 [12]	12.895 96(34)	12.924 67(29)
Korobov [15]	12.8963(13)	12.9242(13)
Kino [17]	12.8960(13)	12.9239(13)

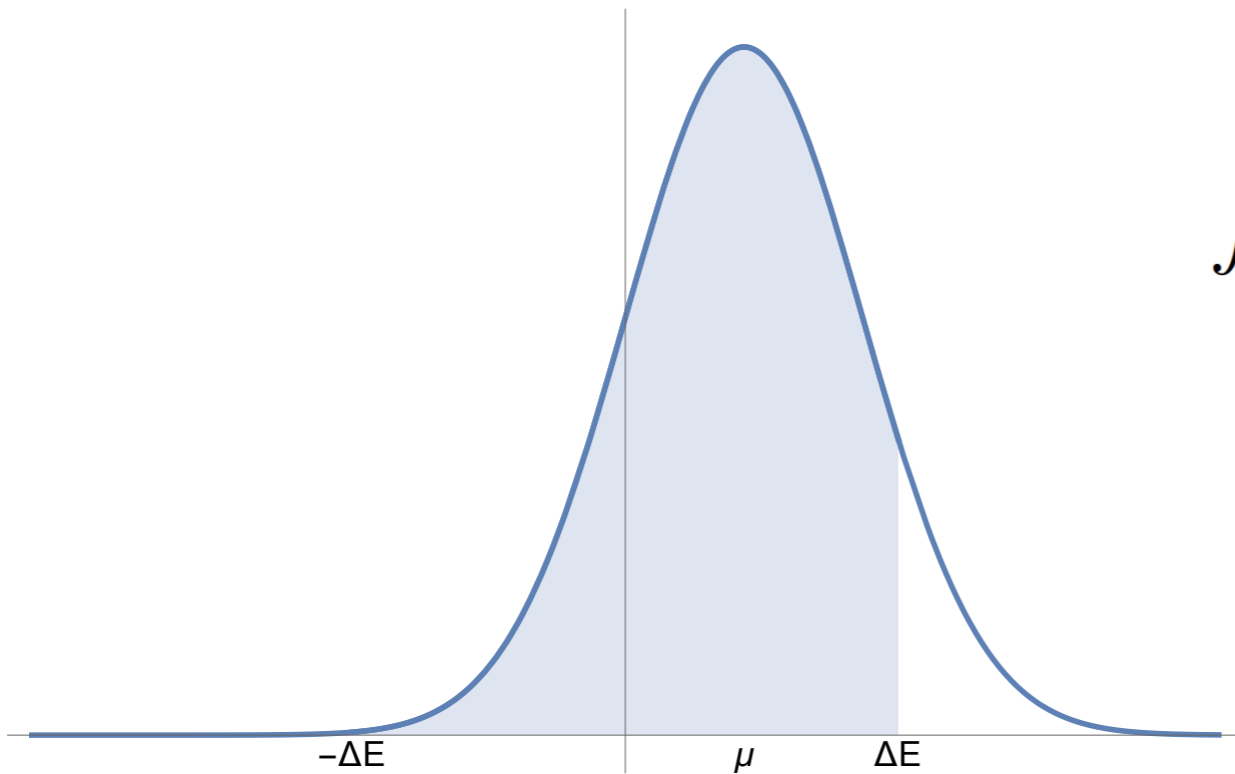
T. Pask, et.al., *Antiproton magnetic moment determined from the HFS of pHe⁺*, Phys. Lett. B 678, 55 (2009)

Results

	Experiment [2]	Theory [51]	Difference	ΔE (at 90% C.L.)
ν_{HFS}^+	12.896 641(63) GHz	12.8963(13) GHz	0.3(1.3) MHz	2.2 MHz
ν_{HFS}^-	12.924 461(63) GHz	12.9242(13) GHz	0.3(1.3) MHz	2.2 MHz

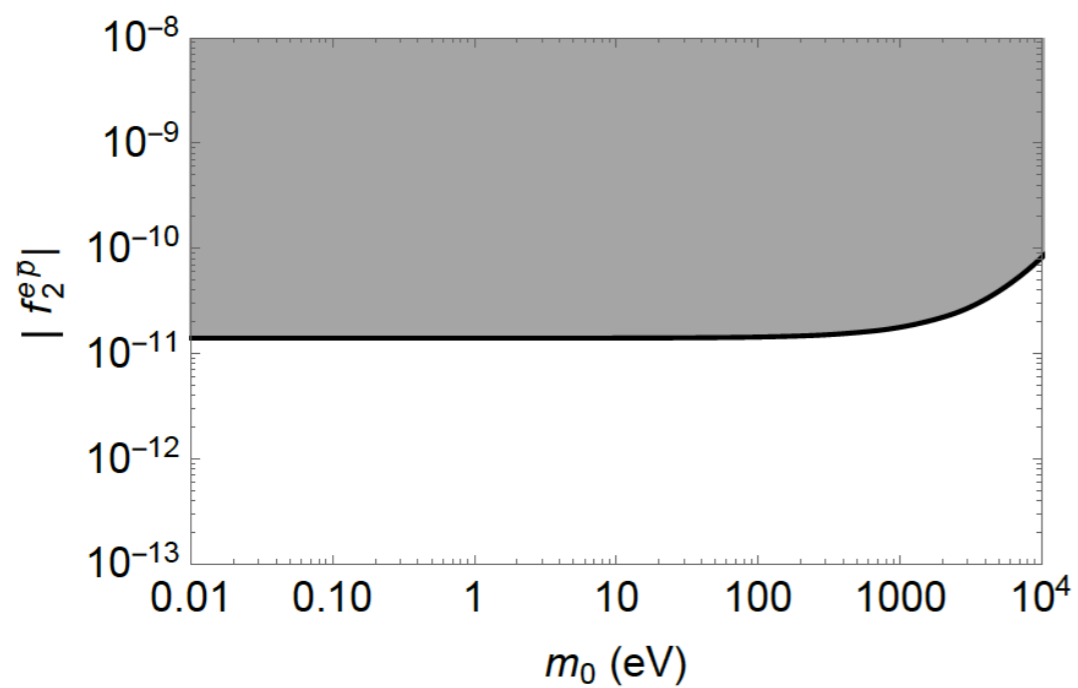
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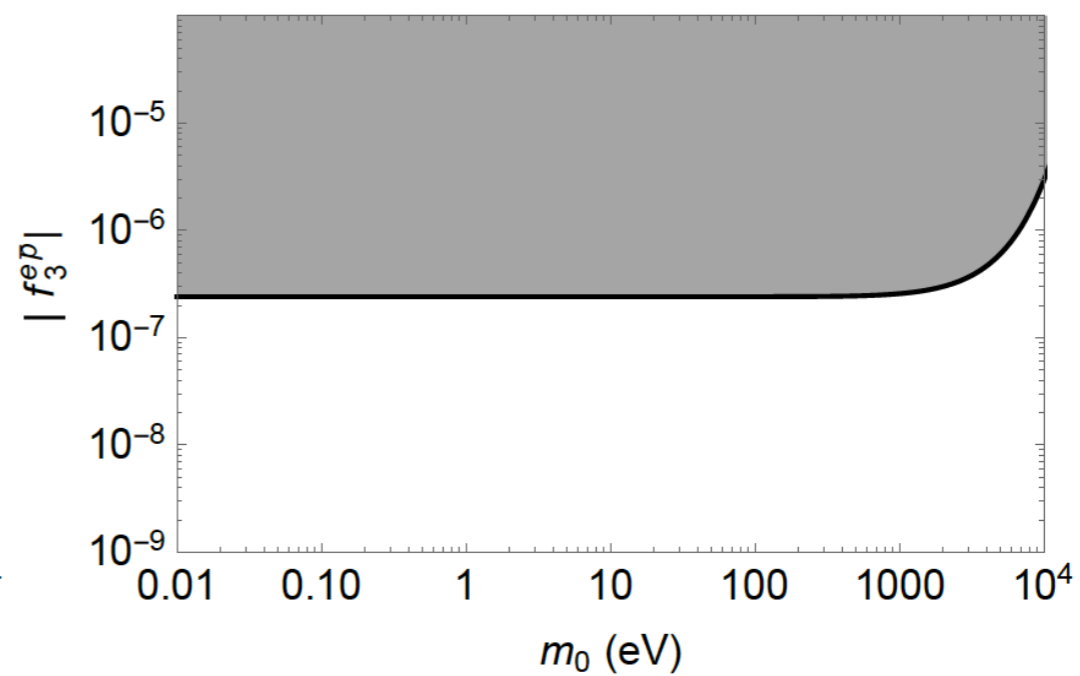


$$\int_{-\Delta E}^{+\Delta E} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-(x-\mu)^2/(2\sigma^2)} dx = 0.9$$

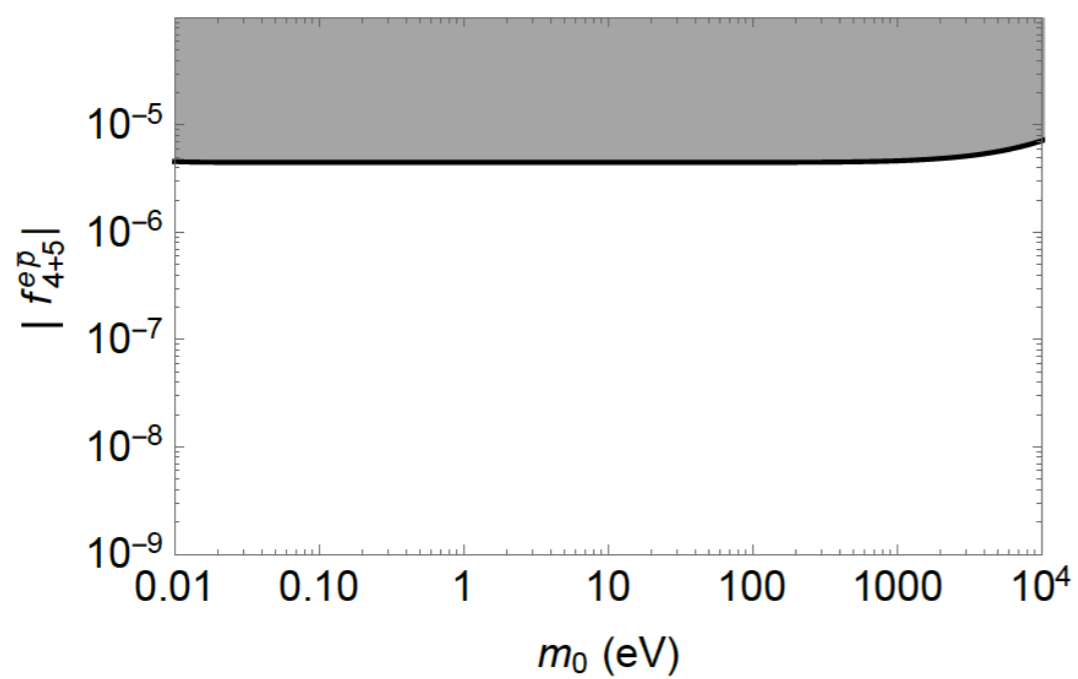
Results



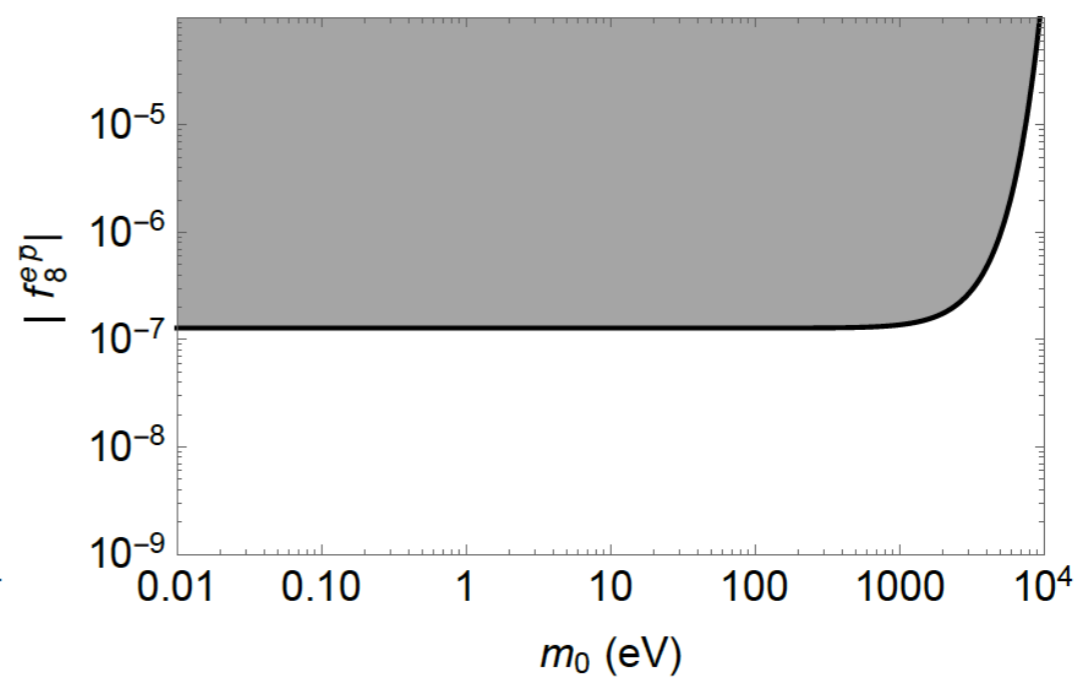
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Results

	$ f_2 $	$ f_3 $	$ f_{4+5} $	$ f_8 $
Estimates	3×10^{-12}	3×10^{-8}	2×10^{-6}	3×10^{-8}
Numerics	1.4×10^{-11}	2.5×10^{-7}	4.4×10^{-6}	1.3×10^{-7}

Summary

- First constraints on semileptonic spin-dependent interactions between matter and antimatter
- First constraints on non-static spin-dependent interactions between matter and antimatter
- Proof that we can easily obtain constraints on exotic interactions using various atomic systems

Thank you for your attention

- F. Ficek, et.al., *Constraints on exotic spin-dependent interactions between matter and antimatter from antiprotonic helium spectroscopy*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **120**, 183002 (2018)
- M. Hori et.al., *Buffer-gas cooling of antiprotonic helium to 1.5 to 1.7 K, and antiproton-to-electron mass ratio*, Science **354**, 610 (2016)
- T. Pask, et.al., *Antiproton magnetic moment determined from the HFS of $p\text{He}^+$* , Phys. Lett. B **678**, 55 (2009)
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