

# Plans of the BASE collaboration after LS2 and far future



Programs for  
Junior Scientists

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MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

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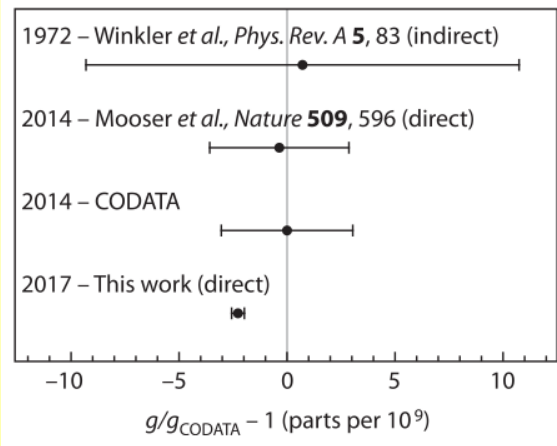
東京大学  
THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO



JOHANNES GUTENBERG  
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



## Most precise proton g-factor measurement



$$g/2 = 2.792\,847\,350\,(9)$$

A. Mooser *et al.*, *Nature* **509**, 596 (2014).

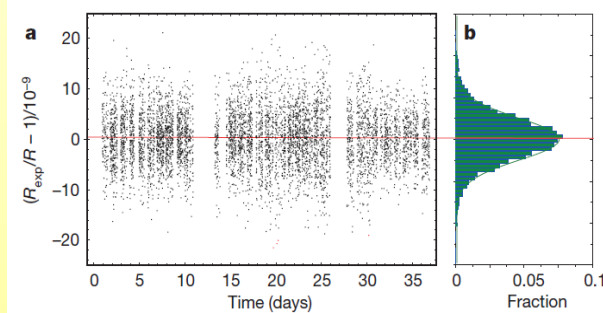
First direct high precision measurement of the proton magnetic moment.

$$g/2 = 2.792\,847\,344\,62\,(82)$$

G. Schneider *et al.*, *Science* **358**, 1081 (2017).

## Precise CPT test with baryons

S. Ulmer, *et al.*, *Nature* **524**, 196 (2015)

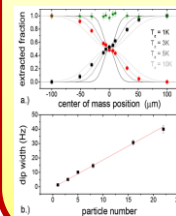


$$1 + \frac{(q/m)_{\bar{p}}}{(q/m)_p} = 1(69) \times 10^{-12}$$

$$R_{\text{exp,c}} = 1.001\,089\,218\,755\,(64)\,(26)$$

To be improved by another factor of 10 to 100

## Reservoir trap for antiprotons



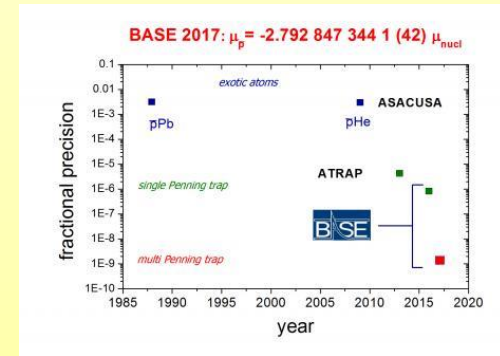
C. Smorra, *et al.*, *Int. Journ. Mass Spec.* **389**, 10 (2015).

Idea: Enable operation with antiprotons independent of accelerator run times.

## Most precise antiproton g-factor measurement

H. Nagahama, *et al.*, *Nature Comms.* **8**, 14084 (2017)

C. Smorra *et al.*, *Nature* **550**, 371 (2017)



$$g/2 = 2.792\,846\,5\,(23)$$

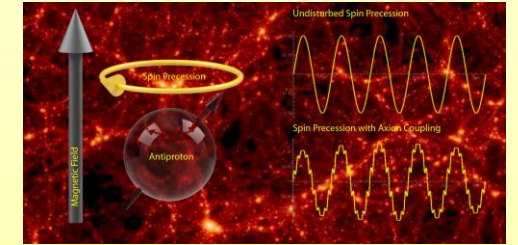
Sixfold improvement compared to previous measurement

$$g/2 = 2.792\,847\,344\,1\,(42)$$

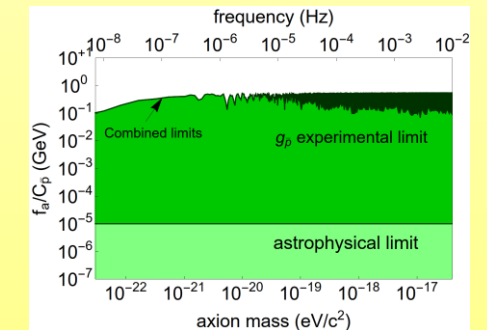
350-fold improvement compared to previous measurement

## Limits on antiproton / dark matter coupling

C. Smorra *et al.*, *Nature* **575**, 310 (2019)

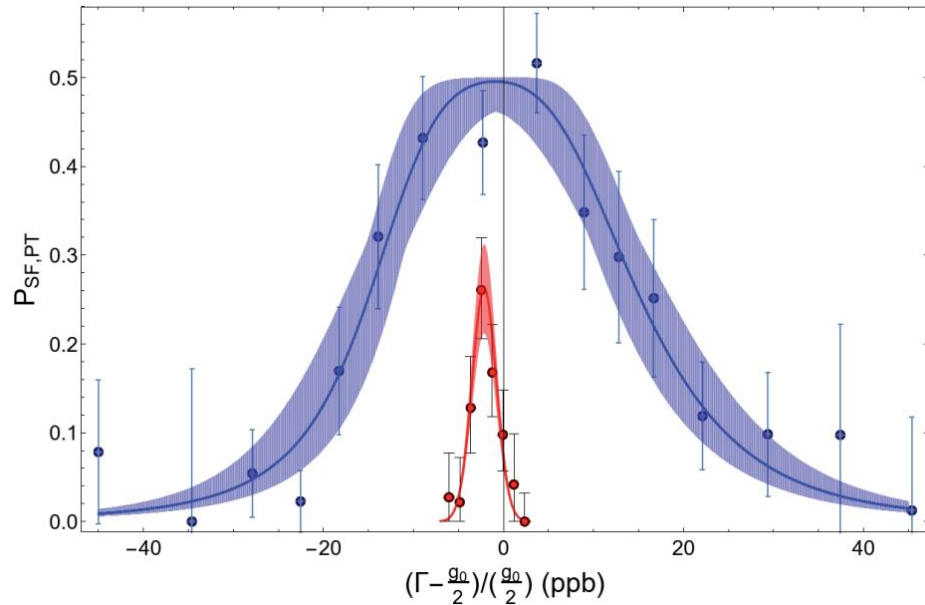


Time-base analysis of antiproton g-factor resonance allows to constrain antiproton/axion coupling



5-o.o.m. improved constraints compared to astrophysics limits

# After LS2: Improved g-factor measurement



$$\frac{g_p}{2} = 2.792\,847\,344\,1(42) \quad (1.5 \text{ p.p.b.})$$

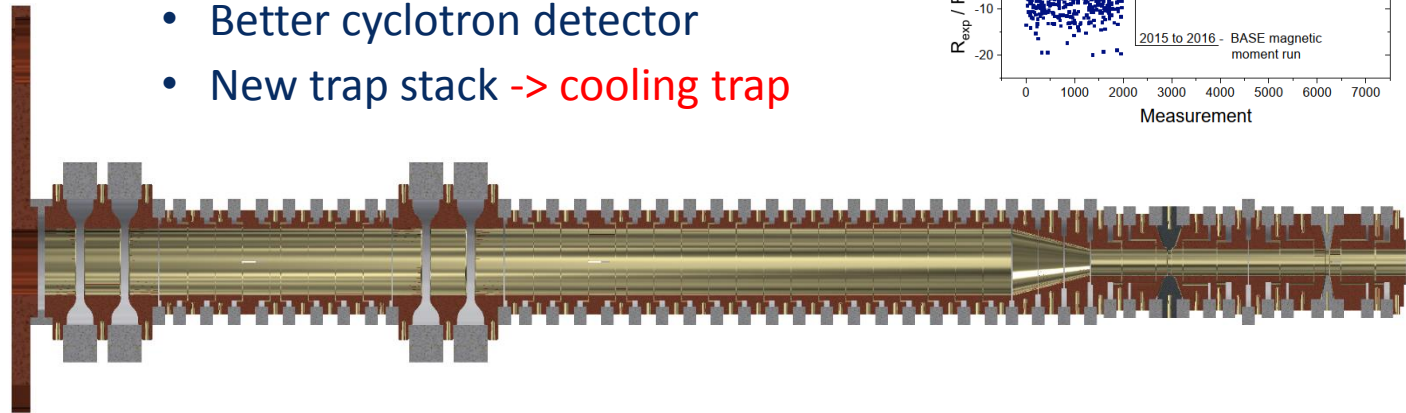
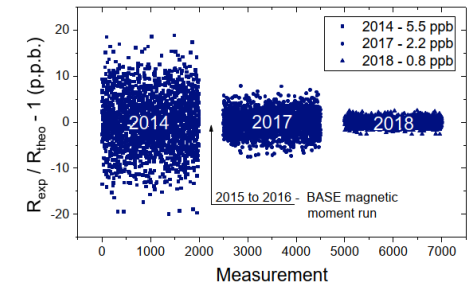
- Deliberately saturation broadened / systematics at 1 p.p.b., imposed by magnetic inhomogeneity

$$\frac{g_p}{2} = 2.792\,847\,344\,62(82) \quad (0.3 \text{ p.p.b.})$$

- Mainz measurement: Limited by sideband method, magnet stability, magnet homogeneity and statistics

- Measure **faster** in at **reduced systematic effects**

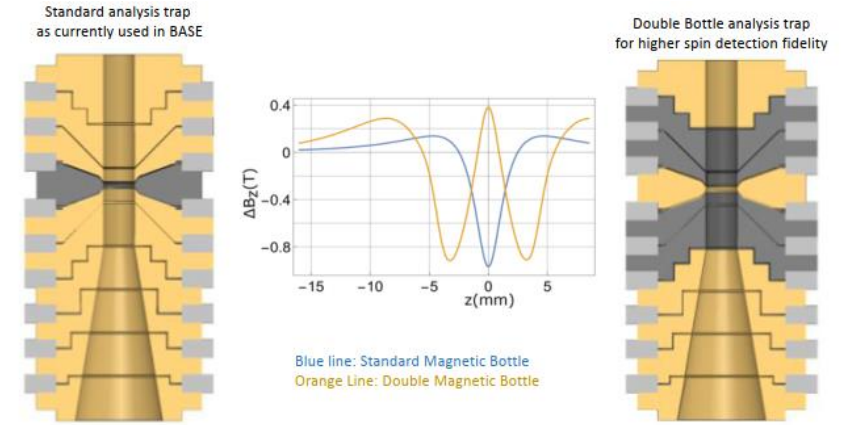
- Recent developments at CERN
  - Improved axial frequency measurements
  - Advanced magnetic shielding system
  - Improved magnet stability
  - Implementation of local magnets
  - Better cyclotron detector
  - New trap stack -> **cooling trap**



- Quite confident that measurement at a level of 100 p.p.t. to 200 p.p.t. are in reach (at higher axion bandwidth) -> Plan for runs after LS2 (2 years at least).

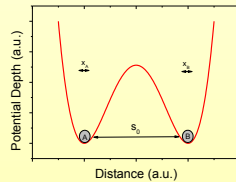
# Additional Developments

- Implementation of hyperpolarized  $^3\text{He}$  probes for magnet stabilization.
- Advanced trap geometries
- Implementation of laser cooling techniques for higher sampling rate cycles at reduced systematic effects.



## New Method

Couple protons/antiprotons sympathetically to laser cooled  $^9\text{Be}^+$  ions and imprint Doppler temperatures to the antiproton

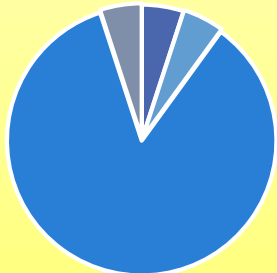
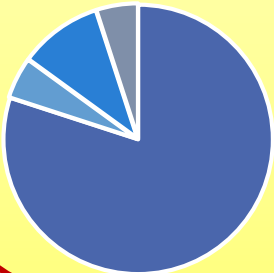


**Publication:** K. R. Brown, C. Ospelkaus, Y. Colombe, A. C. Wilson, D. Leibfried, D. J. Wineland, Nature **471**, 196 (2011).

Was demonstrated for  $^9\text{Be}^+$  ions in Paul traps – implement same in Penning traps

Current Time Budget

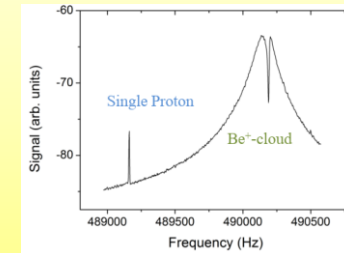
Laser Time Budget



## Effort at University of Mainz



5 trap design implemented and simultaneous detection of  $^9\text{Be}^+$  ion and proton in common endcap trap was demonstrated.



C. Smorra, A. Mooser, M. Bohman, M. Wiesinger et al.

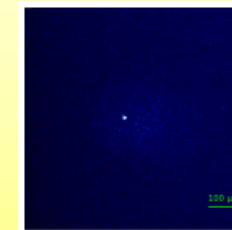
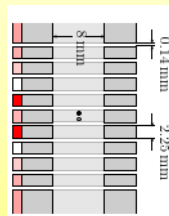


## Effort at University of Hannover and PTB



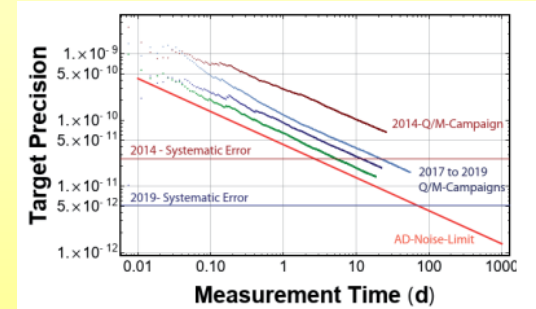
### Recent dramatic progress:

Detection of a single laser cooled  $^9\text{Be}^+$  ion, in a Penning trap system which is fully compatible with the BASE trap system at CERN



M. Niemann, J. M. Cornejo, C. Ospelkaus et al.

**Whatever we do, we will eventually be limited by background magnetic field fluctuations**

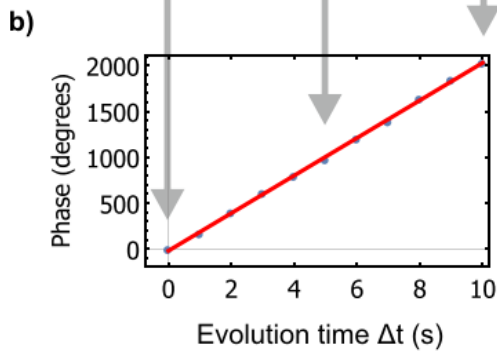
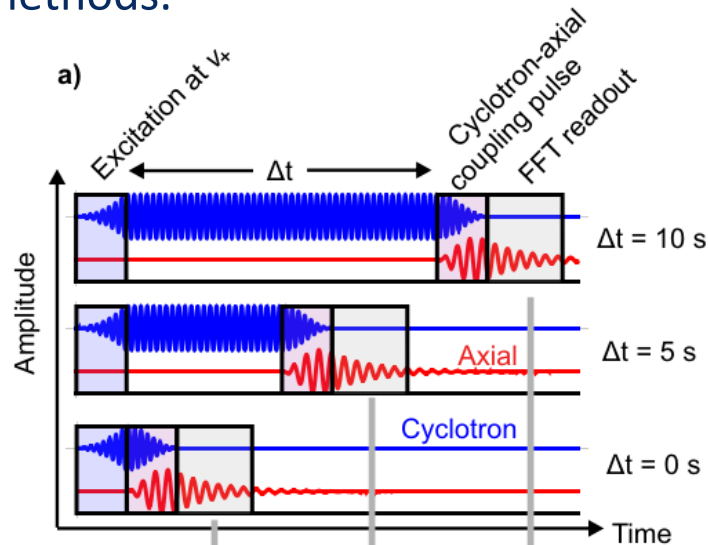


**Green: reached precision**  
**Red: AD limit**



# Improved Charge-to-Mass ratio measurement

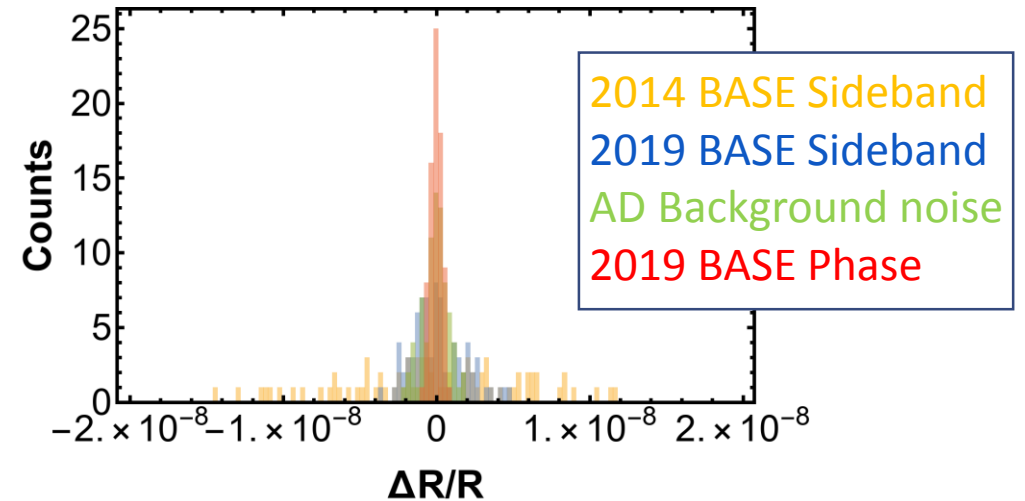
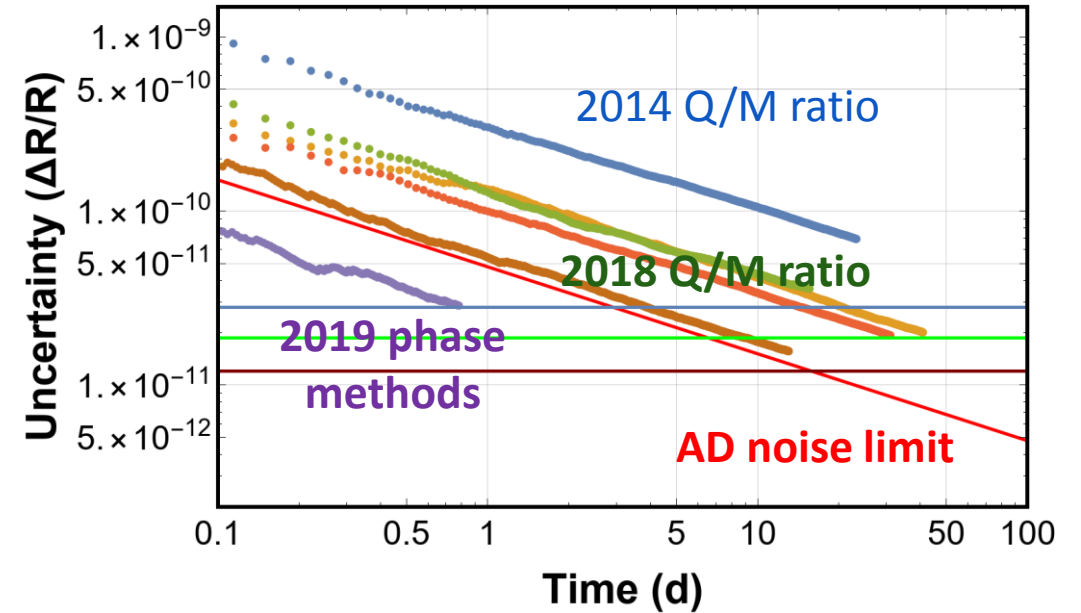
- Given the current data situation -> need to reach 1 p.p.t. precision level
- Recent developments: Implementation of phase sensitive methods.



J. Devlin  
CERN/RIKEN

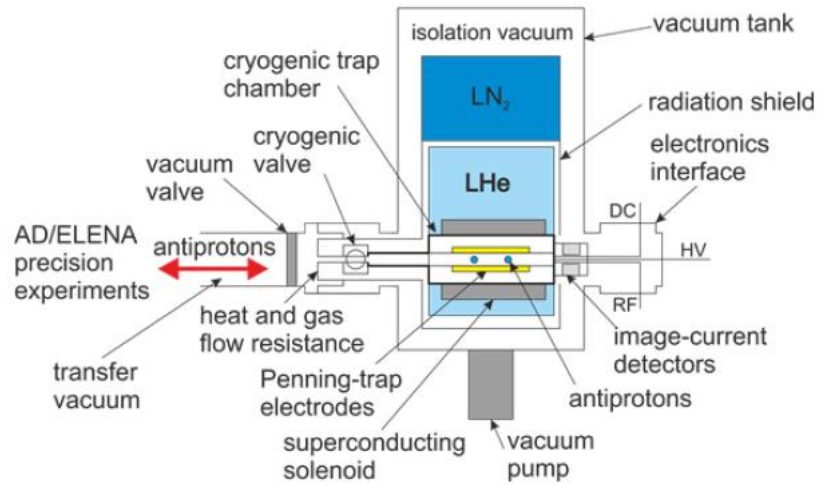


M. Borchert  
Hannover/RIKEN



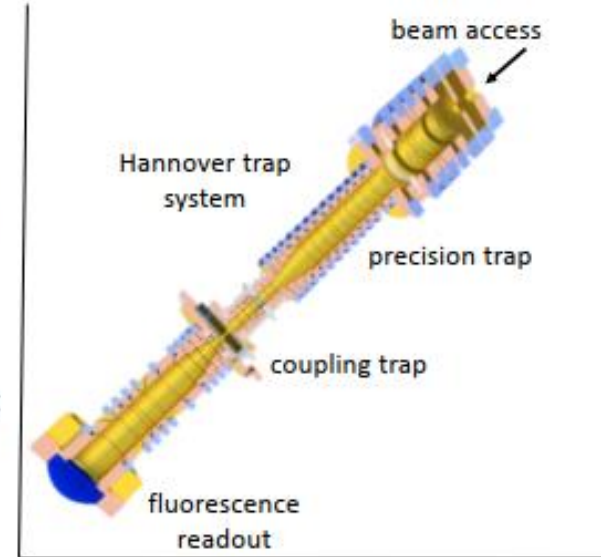
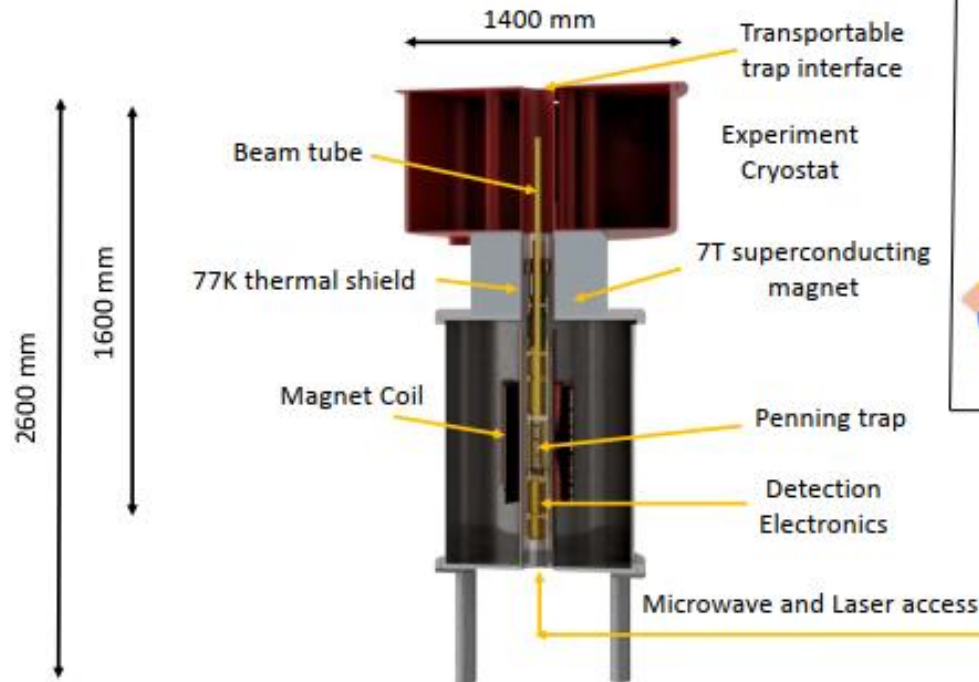
-> Long term: Need to move out of the AD hall (after LS3)

-> Transportable trap  
(BASE/STEP)



-> BASE II / offline lab

Laboratory Components



C. Smorra  
RIKEN



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# Thanks for your attention!



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