Progress towards measuring parity non conservation in francium

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Parity violation in atoms

- Atomic physics experiment \Rightarrow Studying electronic transitions.
- Z-boson exchange between atomic electrons and the quarks in the nucleus.
- Short range \Rightarrow Depends on probability of the electron to be in the nucleus
- Special \Rightarrow Same finale state.

Nuclear spin independent:

Coherent over all nucleons.

Nuclear spin dependent :

Interactions with valance nucleons.

Main Contribution from anapole moment of heavy nuclei.

Optical experiment

Microwave experiment

Parity violation in francium

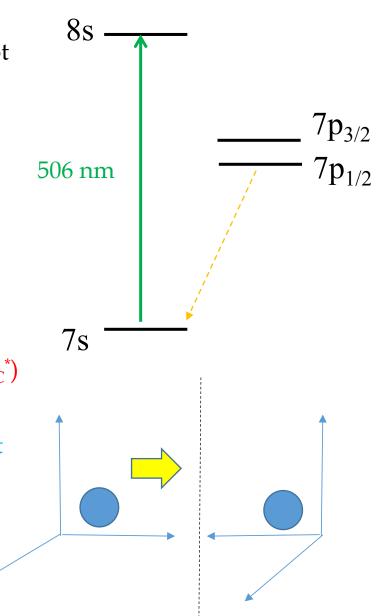
Electric dipole transition from 1=0 to 1=0 is not allowed

 $\begin{array}{l} H_{PNC} \, mixes \ s \ \& \ p \ electronic \ states, \\ \left< n's' \mid \ H_{PNC} \ \mid np \right> \ \propto \ Z^3 \end{array}$

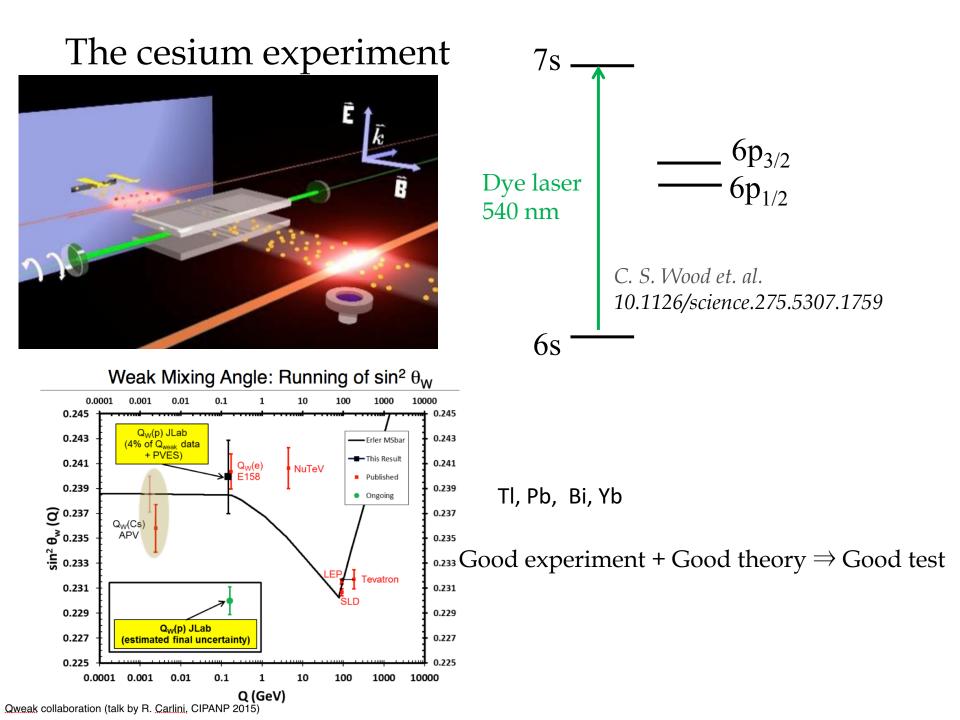
Mixing too small to probe the effects directly, the mixing of p states is at the $\sim 10^{-11}$ level.

Interference technique $R \propto |A_{stark} + A_{PNC}|^2 \approx (A_{stark})^2 \pm 2Re(A_{stark}A_{PNC}^*)$

→ Observe a modulation signal on a constant background



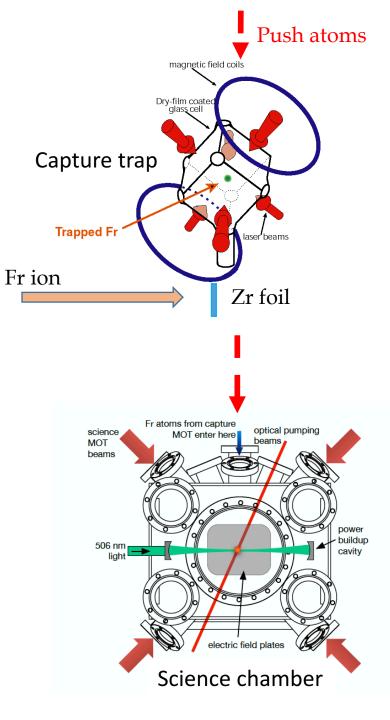
Optical experiment Bouchiats, 1974



Parity violation in francium

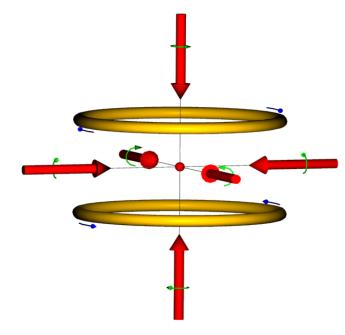
- Francium Z=87 (Heaviest alkali)
- APNC effect 18 times larger than Cs
- Atomic structure theory same level as Cs
- No stable isotope
- Francium trapping facility at TRIUMF/ISAC
- Neutralize francium ions
- Collect in dry film coated cell
- Transfer using resonant push beam
- Measurements in science chamber

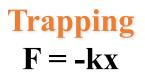
System is tuned with Rb



Laser cooling and trapping

Magneto Optical Trap (MOT):





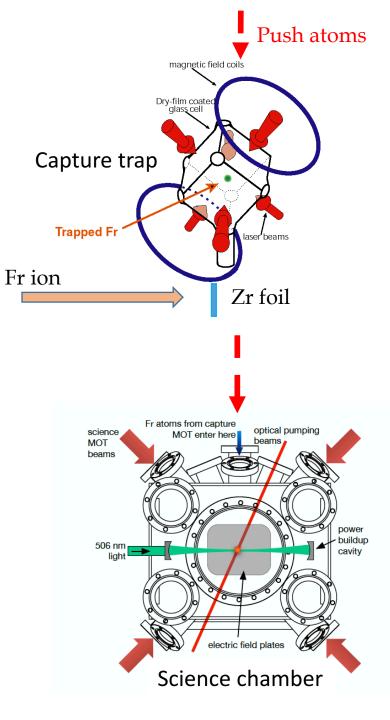
 $\frac{\text{Cooling}}{F = -av}$

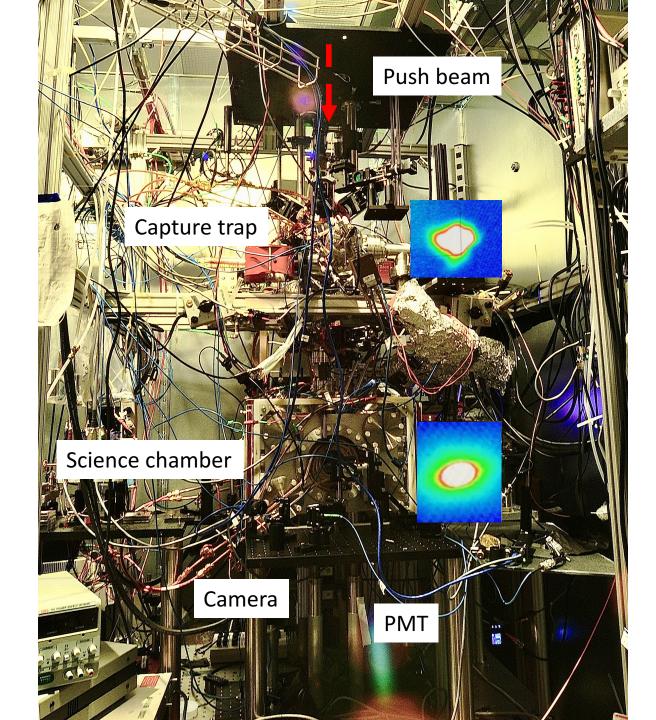
- Quadrupole magnetic field
- Red detuned laser
- Opposite circular polarization

Parity violation in francium

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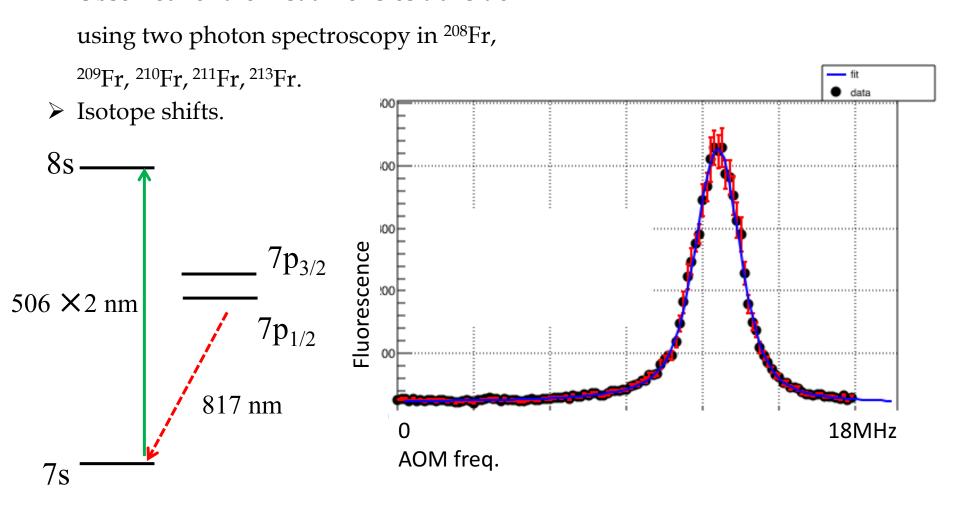
System is tuned with Rb



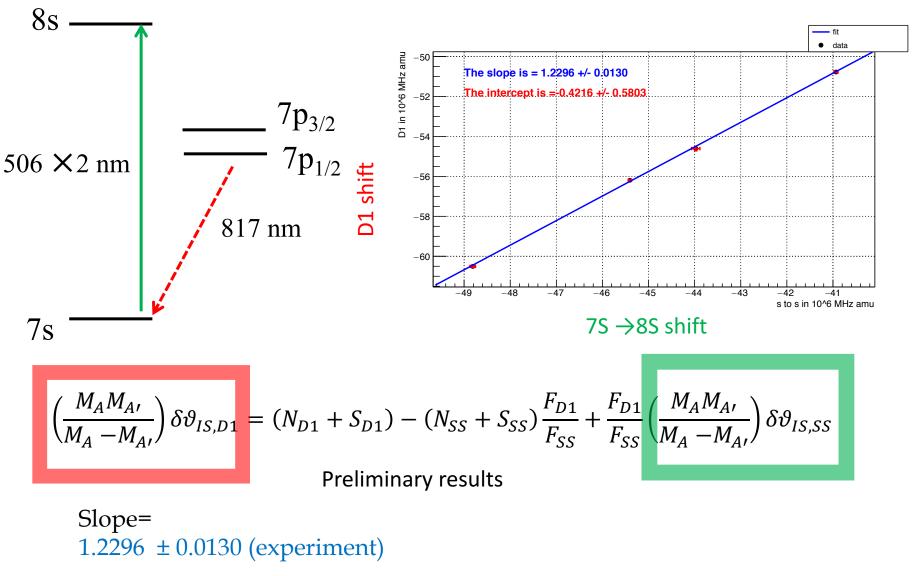


Progress so far

 \blacktriangleright Observed for the first time 7s-8s transition



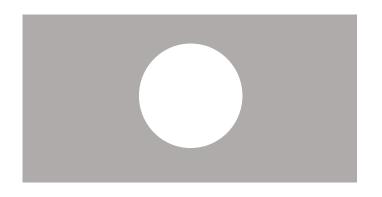
Progress so far

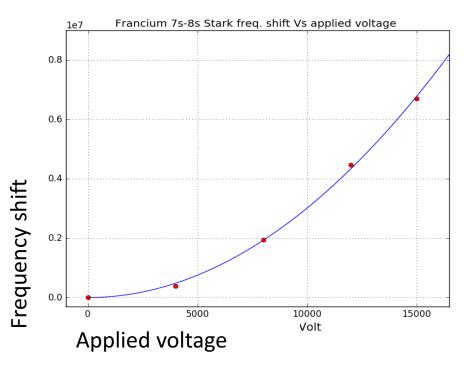


1.2342 ± 0.0124 (theory by V. Dzuba, V. Flambaum, M. Safronova)

Progress so far

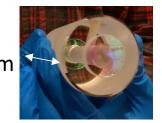
- ➤ DC Stark shift of the 7s-8s transition.
- Electrodes with holes





Current work

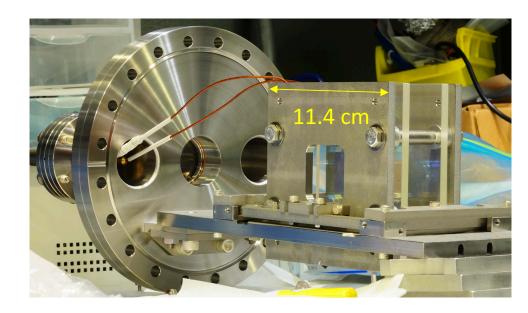
- New Laser lock for 506 nm based on ULE cavity and PDH method.
- ✓ Error signal observed.
- ✓ Temperature control is being developed.
 ▲ 10 cm

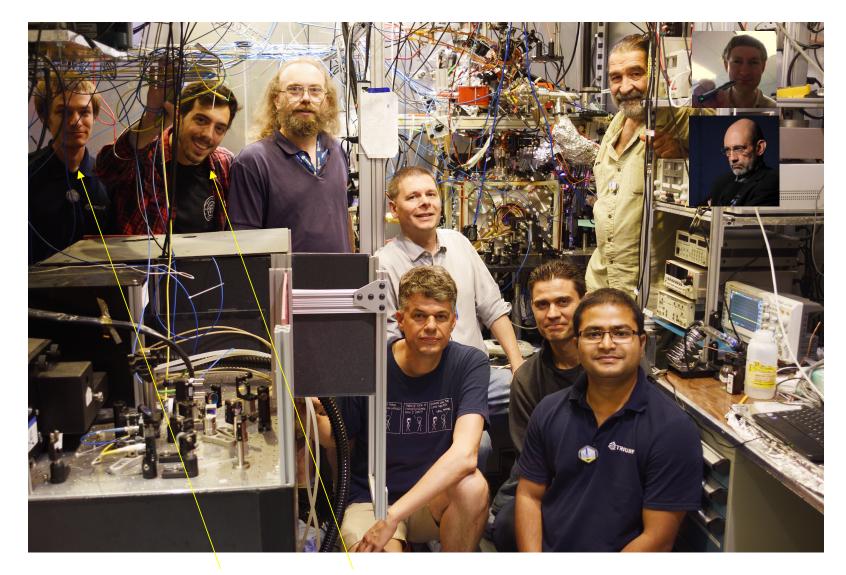




- Transparent Electric field plates with ITO coating.
- ✓ Installed.

- Power build up cavity in vacuum for 506 nm.
- ✓ Early summer.





From Left to right: Michael Kossin, Austin deHart, Matt Pearson, Seth Aubin, Gerald Gwinner, Eduardo Gomez, Mukut Kalita, Alexandre Gorelov, John Behr, Luis Orozco. Not in the picture: Andrew Senchuk

Conclusion

- Several francium isotopes have been trapped at the Francium Trapping Facility at TRIUMF using laser cooling and trapping techniques.
- We have started to perform atomic physics measurements to benchmark theoretical calculations.
- The 7s-8s transition that we plan to use for PNC studies has been observed.
- DC Stark shift of the 7s-8s transition has been observed.
- Lasers, laser locks, electric field generating system with transparent field plates and power build up cavity are in development.

Thank You