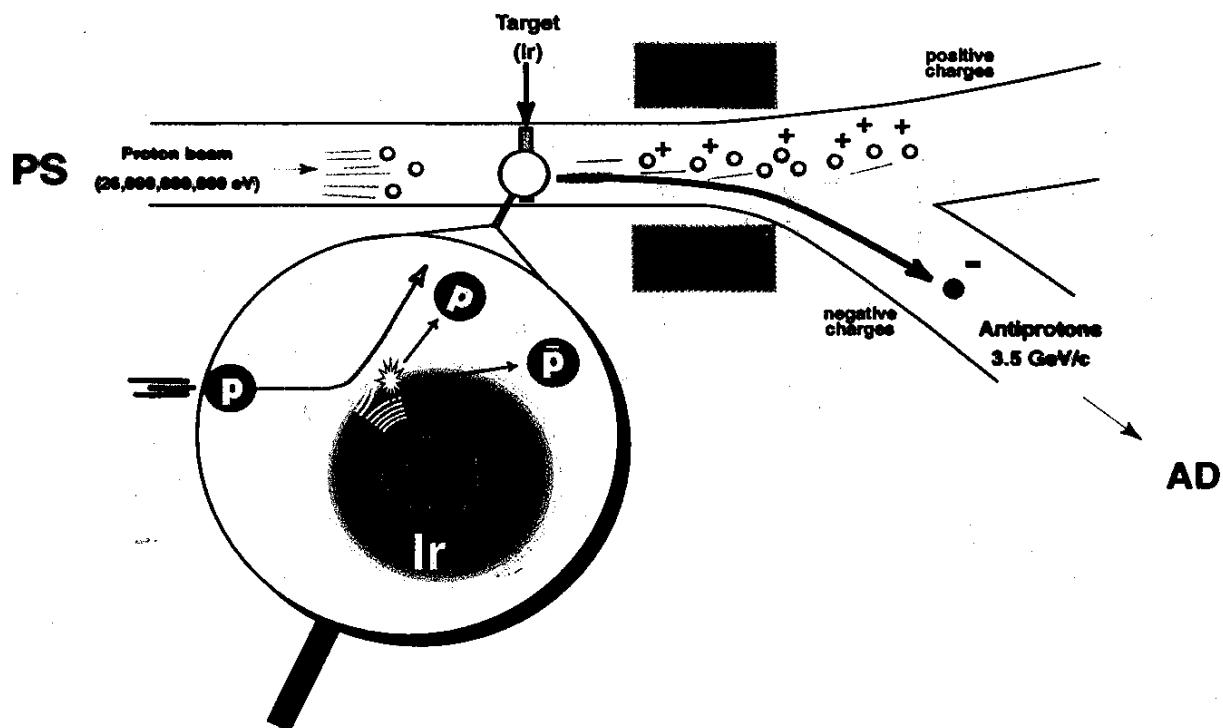


Physics with ultra-low Energy (trapped) Antiprotons

**Michael H. Holzscheiter
Los Alamos National Laboratory
pbar2000
Illinois Institute of Technology
August 3 - 5, 2000**

- I. Why Am I Here? - Antiproton Options / Yesterday/Today/Tomorrow**
- II. Antiproton Capture at CERN (LEAR and AD)**
- III. Physics Program**
 - (a) Antihydrogen (ATHENA/ATRAP)**
 - (b) Antiproton Magnetic Moment**
 - (c) Antiproton/Antihydrogen Gravity**
 - (d) Ultra-Low Energy Source of Antiprotons**
- IV. Trapping Possibilities at Fermilab**
- V. Conclusions**

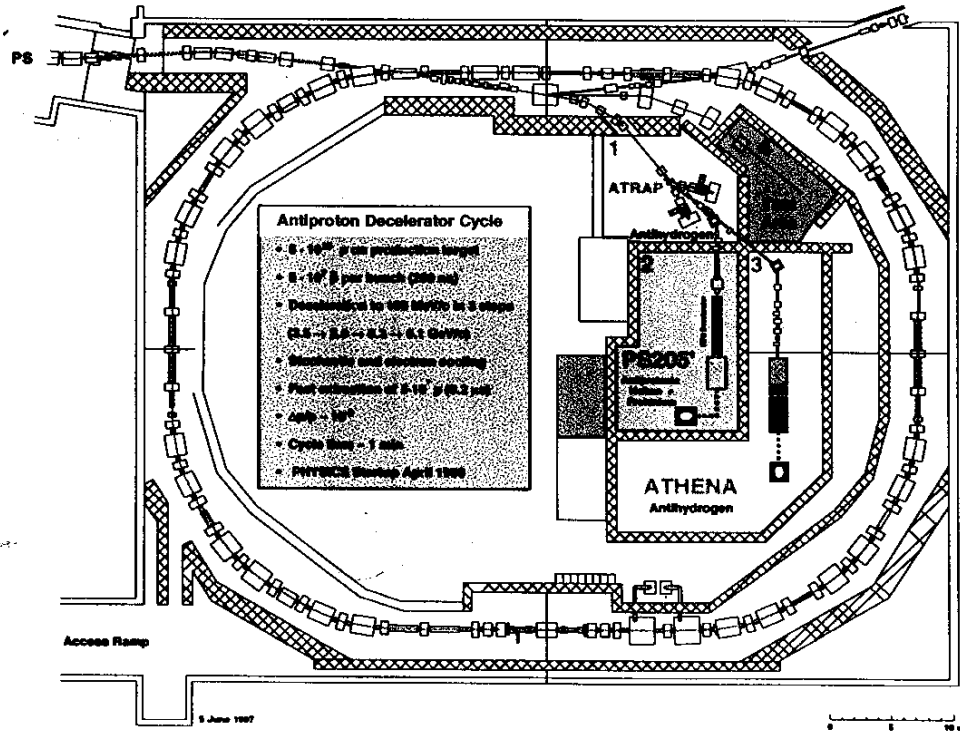
Principle of Antiproton Production in AD



Antiproton_Production.ai

AD Project at CERN

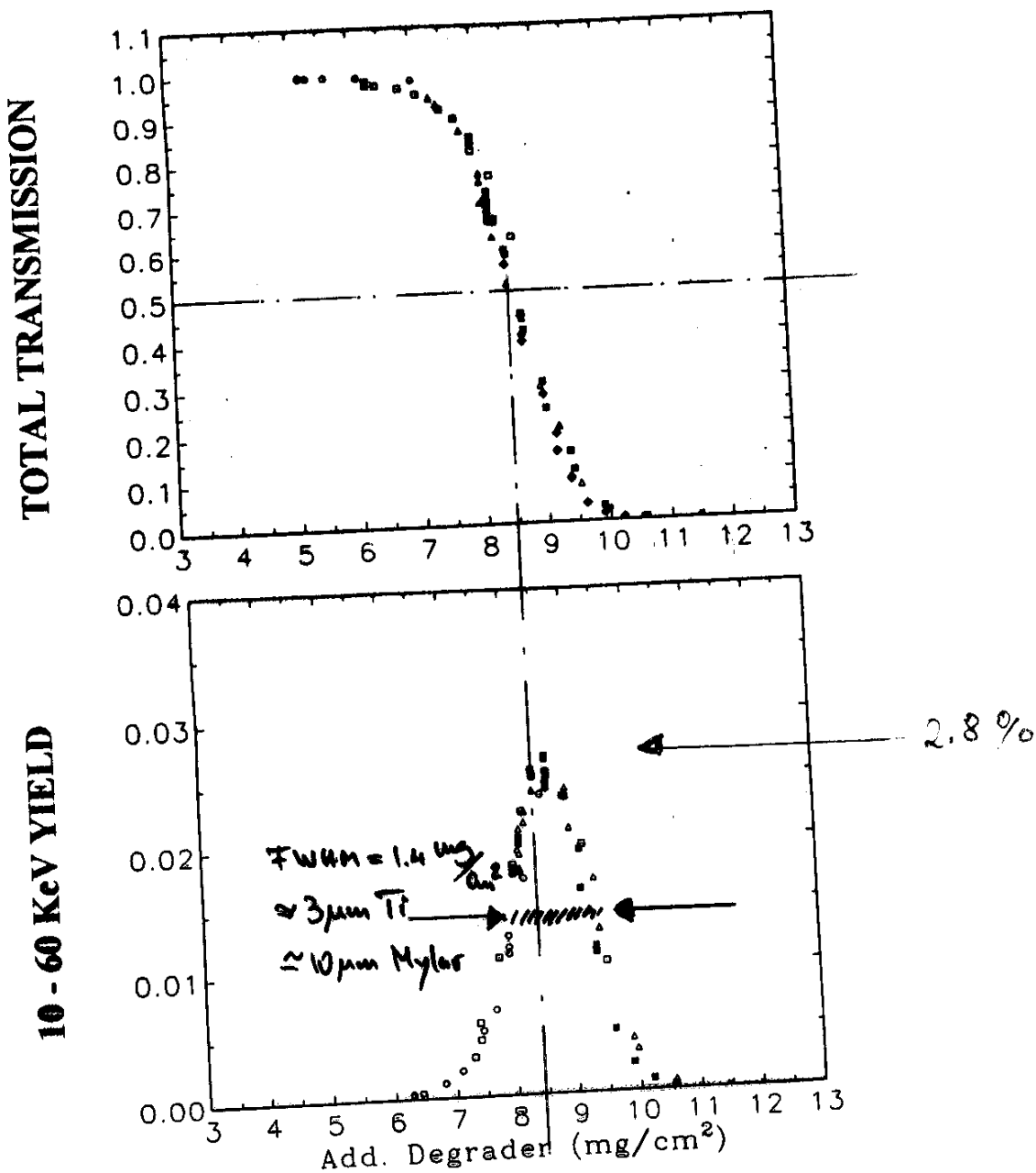
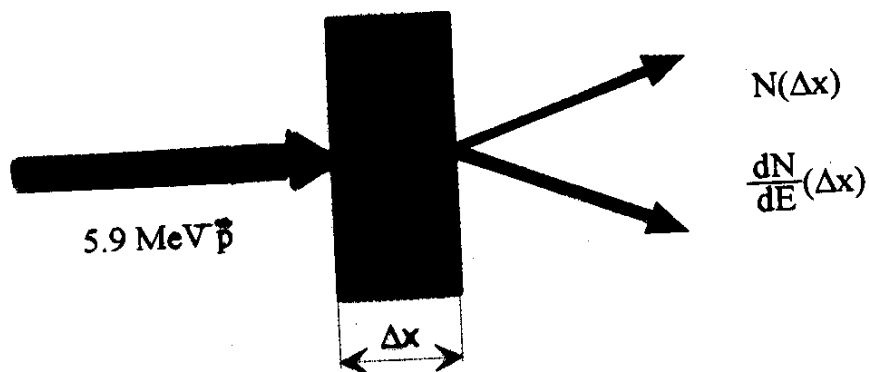
Antiproton Decelerator (AD)

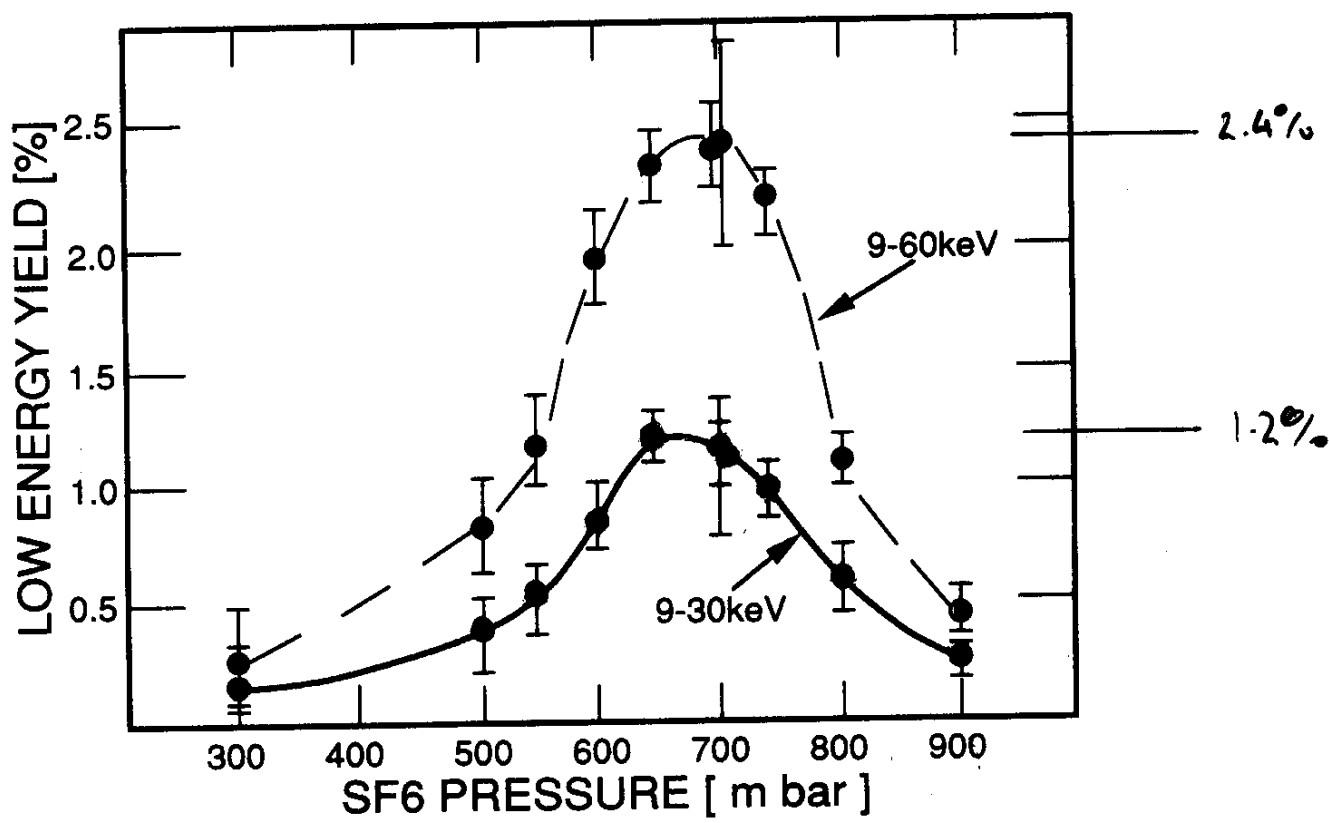


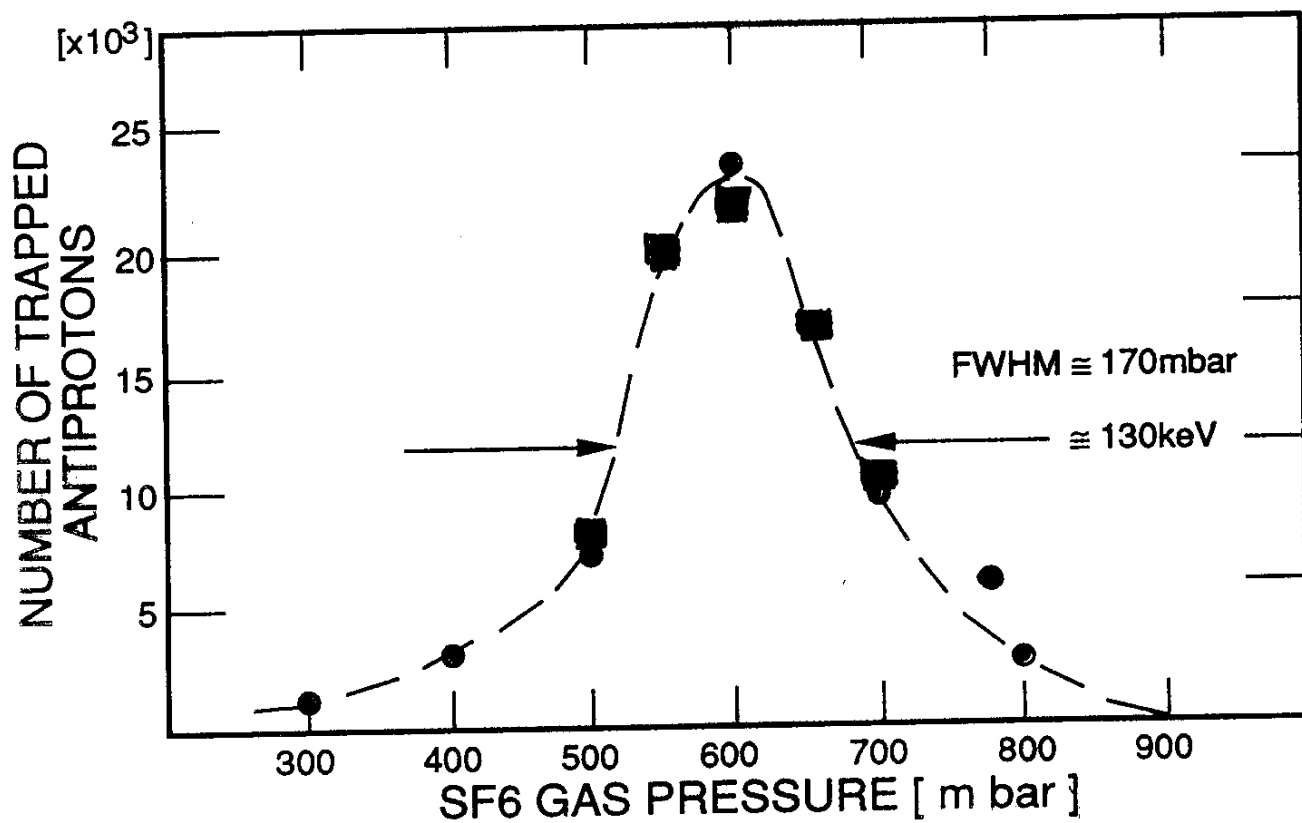
AD_Project.at

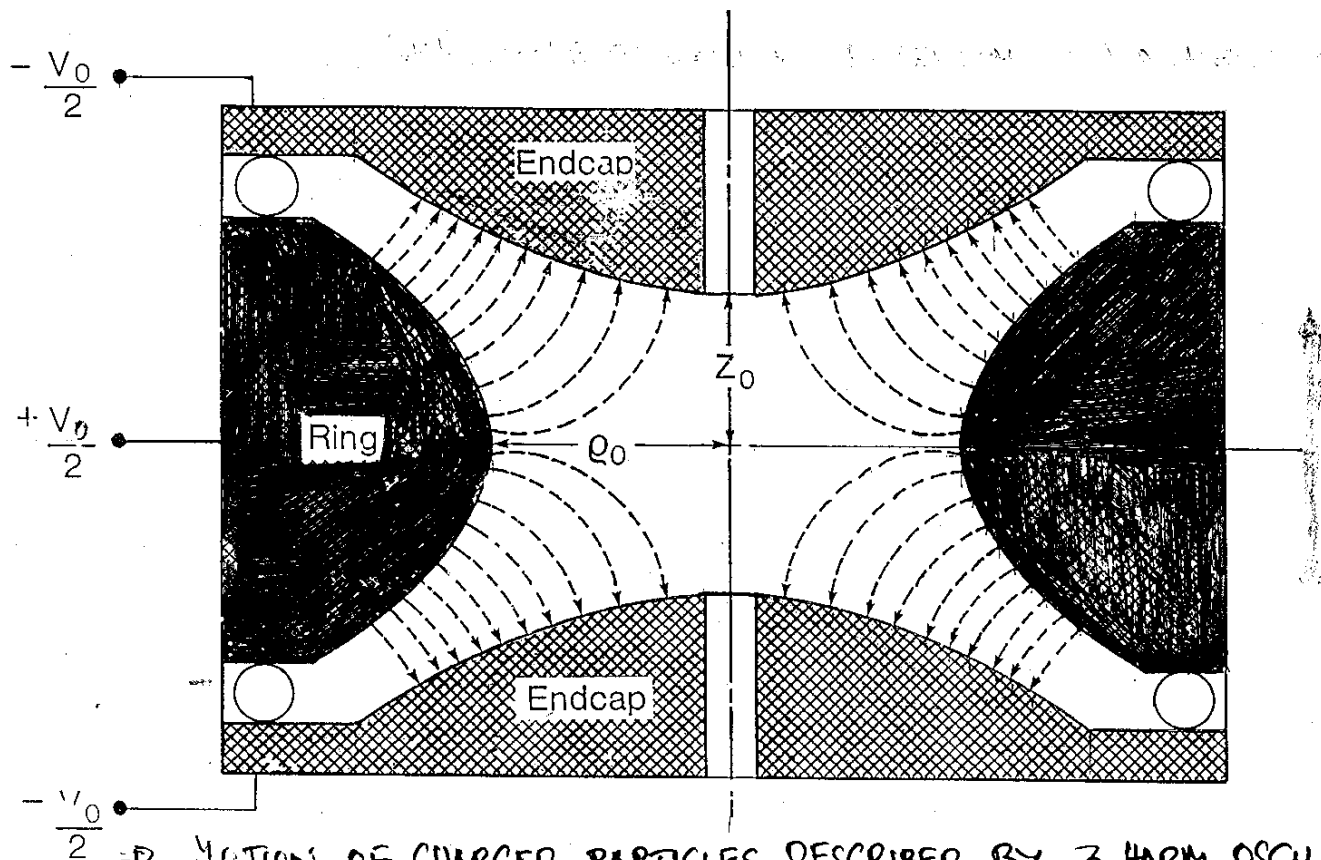
MACHINE	CERN AC/LEAR		CERN AD
Production Beam Momentum (GeV/c)	26	16/1	26
Collection Momentum (GeV/c)	3.5	9	3.5
Production Cross Section [(srxGeV/c)⁻¹]	0.013	0.075	0.013
Acceptance (A_hx A_v)^{1/2} Δp/p (π mm mrad)	12 x 10³	8 x 10³	12 x 10³
Yield (p/p)	3.5 x 10⁻⁴	1.4 x 10⁻⁵	3.5 x 10⁻⁴
Protons per pulse	1.5 x 10¹³	0.3 x 10¹³	1.5 x 10¹³
Antiprotons per pulse	5 x 10⁷	7 x 10⁷	1 x 10⁷
Repetition Rate (pulses/minute)	3.2	1 / 30	1
Antiprotons per hour	9 x 10⁹		6 x 10⁸
Output Momentum	105 MeV/c		100 MeV/c
Output Energy (kinetic)	5.9 MeV		5.3 MeV
Mode of usage	slow/fast extraction		fast extraction

THE FOIL DEGRADING TECHNIQUE









→ MOTION OF CHARGED PARTICLES DESCRIBED BY 3 HARM. OSCILLATORS
 $\omega_z = \left(\frac{2eV}{m\beta_0^2} \right)^{1/2}$; $\omega_{\pm} = \frac{\omega_c}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{\omega_z^2}{4} - \frac{\omega_c^2}{2}}$, $\omega_- = \frac{\omega_c}{2} - \sqrt{\dots}$; $\omega_c = \frac{e}{m}B$



"Everything's a trap if you're not careful."

OPEN END-CAP TRAPS

G. Gabrielse, L. Haarsma, S. L. Rolston
Int. Journal of Mass Spec. Ion Proc. **88**, 319 (1988)

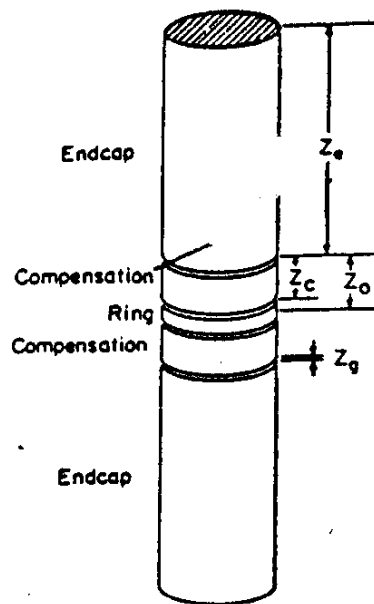


Fig. 2. Open-endcap Penning trap.

$$V = \frac{1}{2} V_0 \sum_{\substack{k=0 \\ \text{even}}}^{\infty} C_k \left(\frac{r}{d} \right)^k P_k(\cos \theta)$$

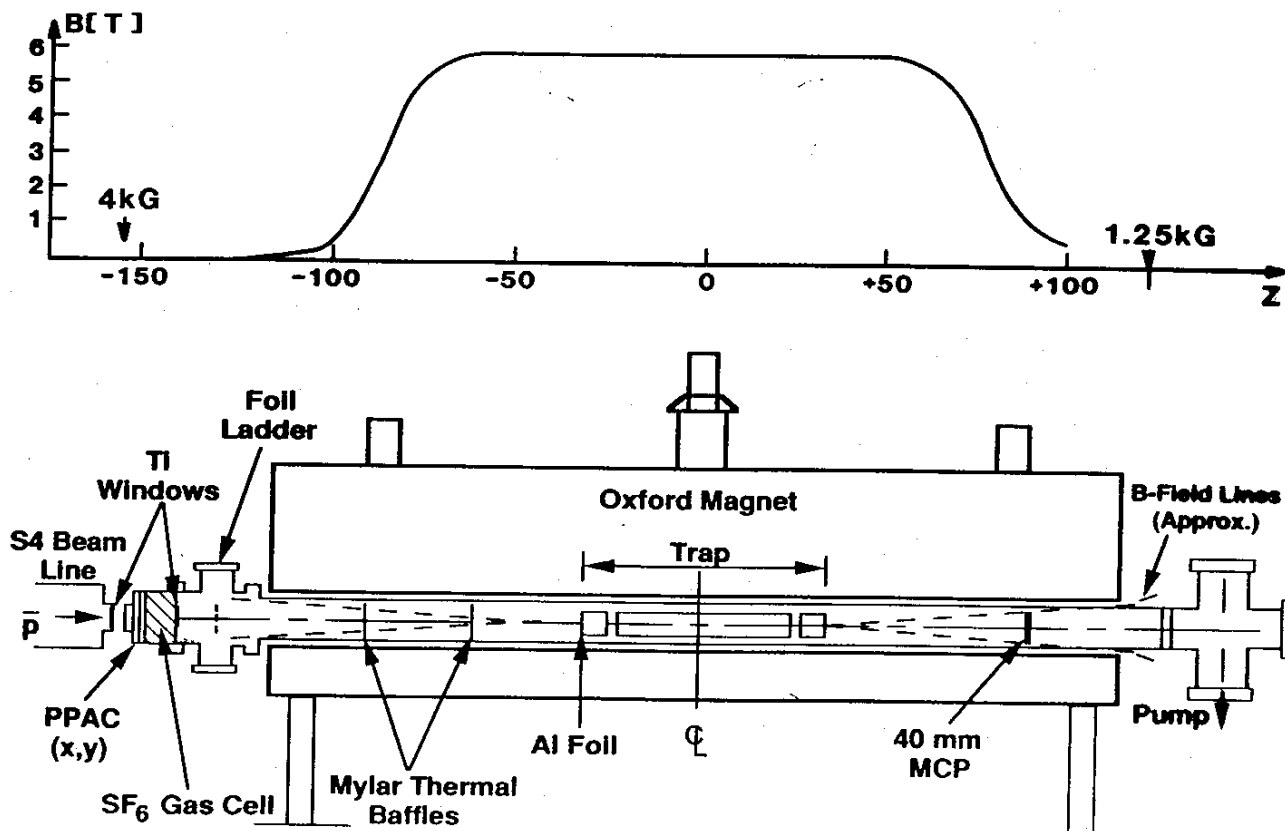
KEY ISSUES:

TRAP CAN BE MEADE HIGHLY HARMONIC AT CENTER
AND RATHER LONG OVERALL

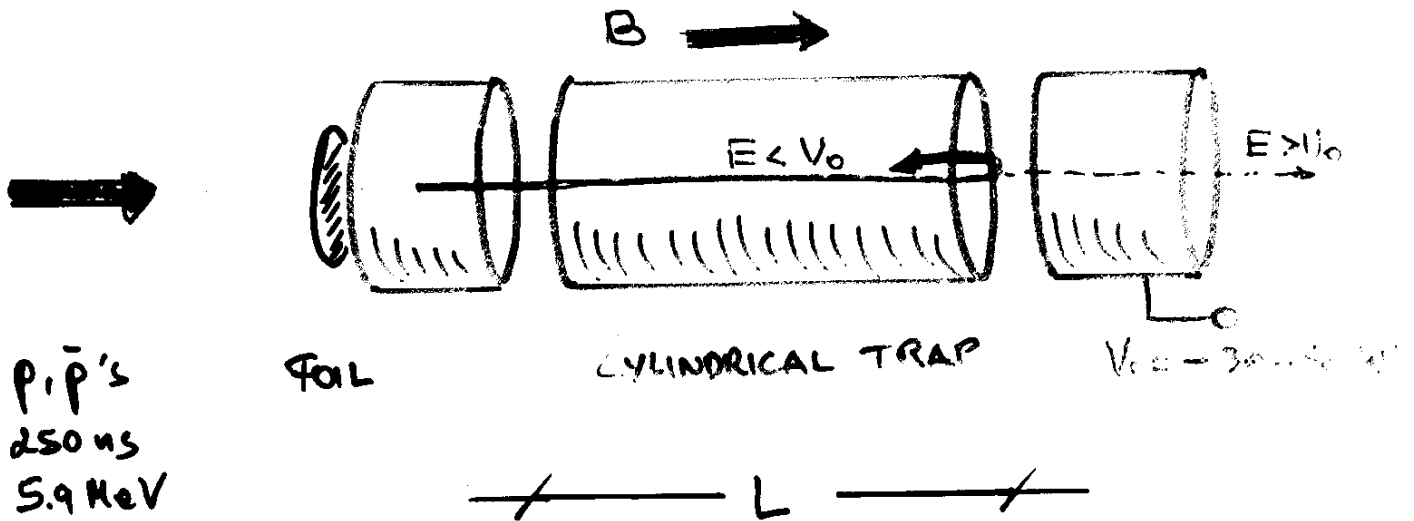
TRAP CAN BE "ORTHOGONALIZED"
(C_4 Can be tuned to 0 without affecting C_2 (ω_z))

$$\left(\frac{V_c}{V_0} \right)_{c_4=0} = \frac{-C_4^{(0)}}{D_4}; \quad C_k = C_k^{(0)} + D_k \frac{V_c}{V_0}$$

LEAR CATCHING TRAP SET - UP



MATCH TRAP TO LEAR OUTPUT



$$v = 4.5 \times 10^6 \sqrt{E_{\text{kin}} [\text{keV}]}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{50} = 3.2 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

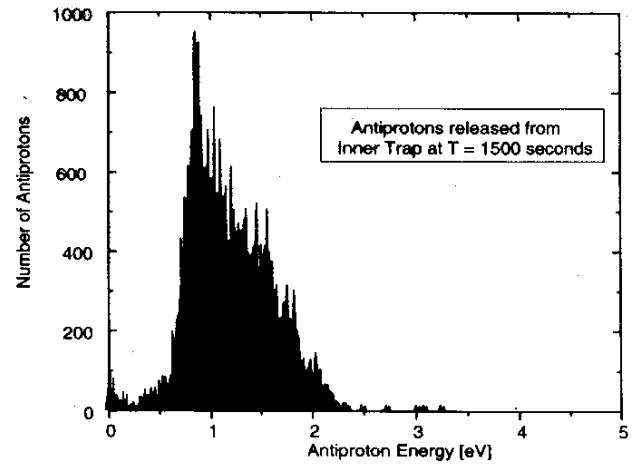
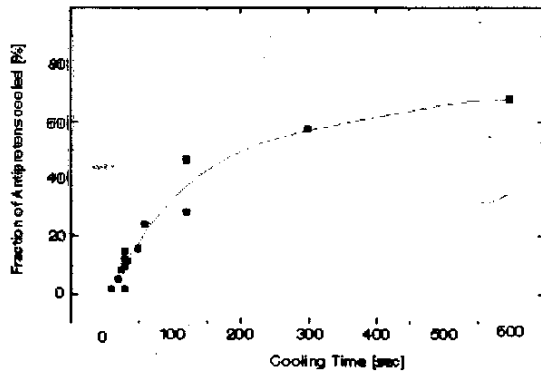
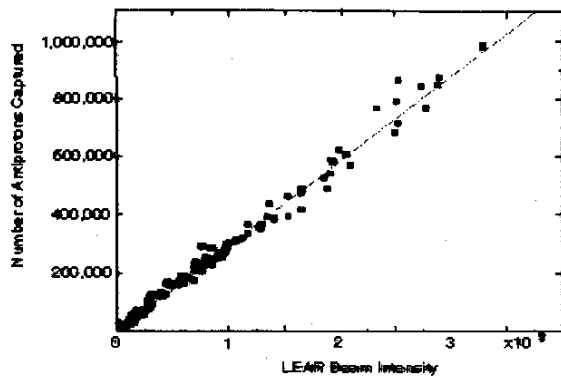
\Rightarrow IN 250 ns a 50 keV \bar{p} will travel

$$S = 80 \text{ cm} < 2L$$

\Rightarrow THIS DEFINES A
"LARGE TRAP" AS
 $L = 50 \text{ cm}$

which leaves $\sim 50 \text{ ns}$ for dt's

Summary of Results from P200 Capture and Cooling



HOW MANY PARTICLES CAN WE PACK INTO A PENNING TRAP?

BASIC APPROACH:

(a) TRANSVERSE DIRECTION:

MAGNETIC FORCE $qv \times B$ HAS TO OVERCOME
ELECTRIC FORCE qE

(b) AXIAL DIRECTION

ELECTRIC FORCE HAS TO OVERCOME COULOMB
REPULSION (SPACE CHARGE)

single particle: $\omega_c > \sqrt{2} \omega_z$

$$\rightarrow V_{\max} = 1200 B^2 (r_0^2 + 2z_0^2) / M$$

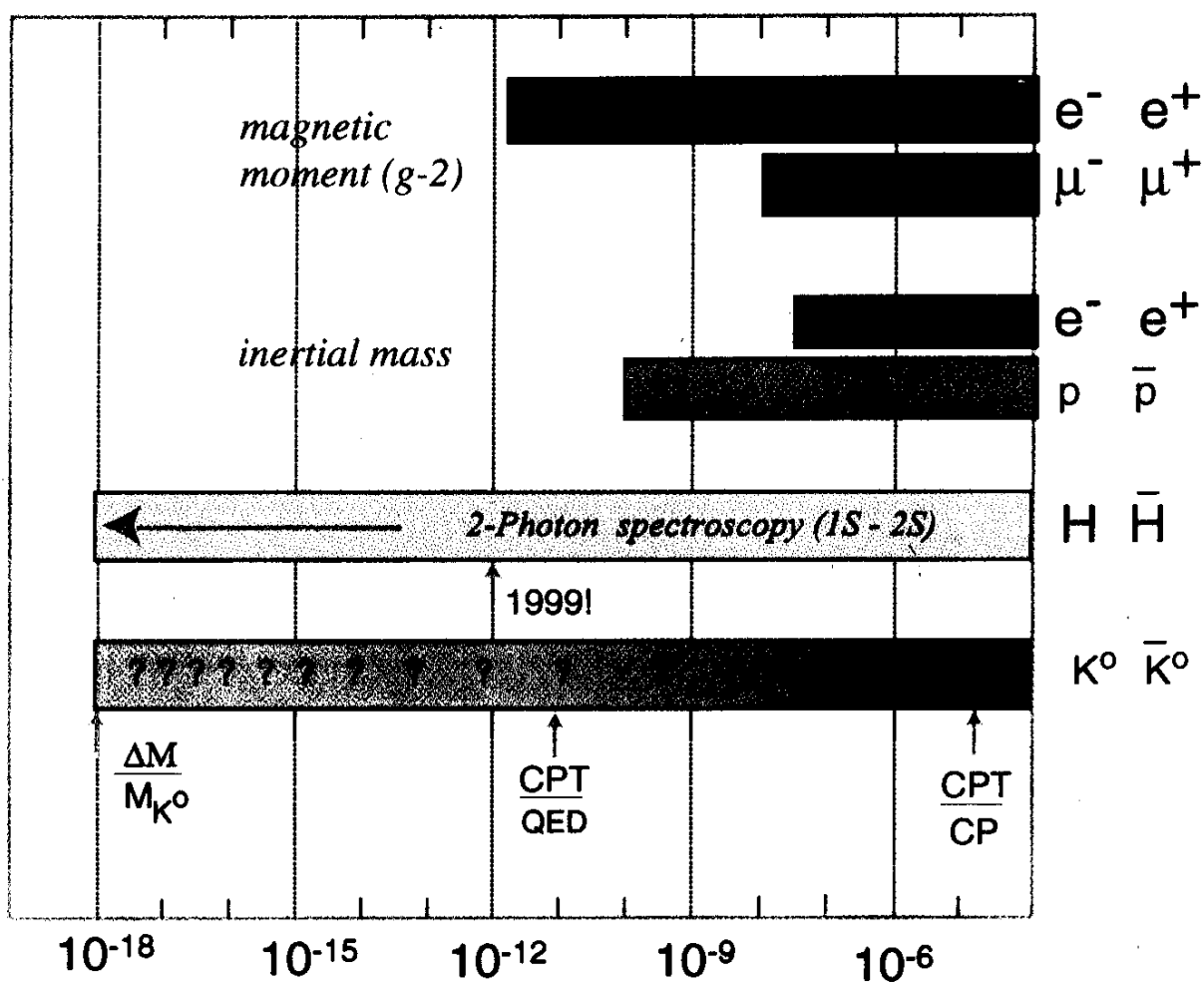
many particles: $V_{\max} = V_{\text{ext}} + V_{\text{space charge}}$

$$\Phi_{\text{SC}} = -2/3 \pi \rho (a_r^2 + b_z^2)$$

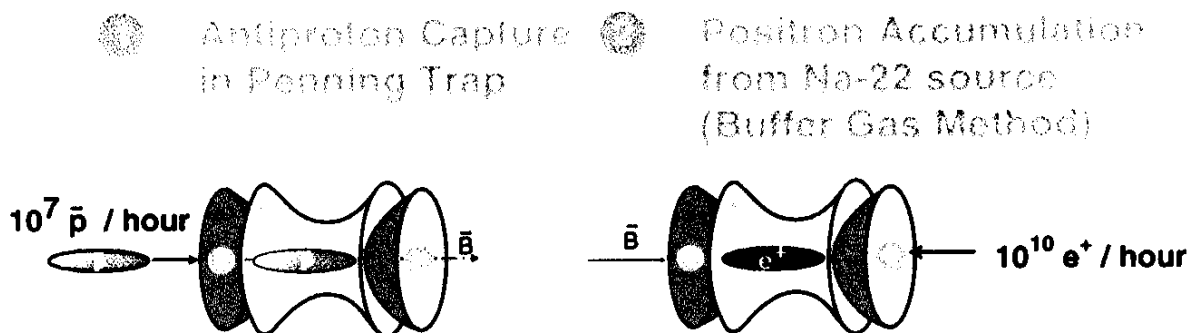
$$\rightarrow \omega_c' = \omega_c/2 + \left[\underbrace{(\omega_c/2)^2}_{\text{single particle}} - \underbrace{\omega_z^2/2 - 4\pi q \rho a/3m}_{\text{space charge shift}} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\rightarrow \rho_{\max} \leq 2.7 \times 10^9 B^2 \cong 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

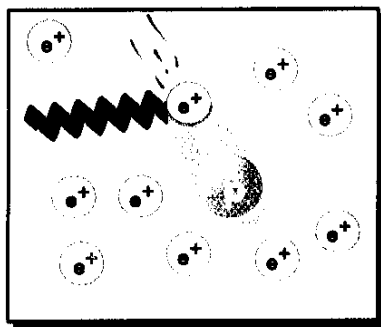
Current Status of CPT Tests



ATHENA - Principal Steps



3 Positron-Antiproton Recombination at 4.2 - 0.1 K

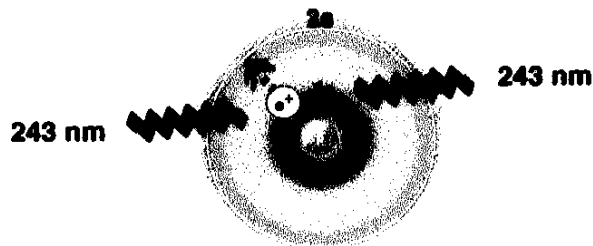


4 Antihydrogen Storage and Cooling in Magnetic Bottle
Magnetic well depth ~ 0.35 K (35 μ eV)

5 Antihydrogen Detection

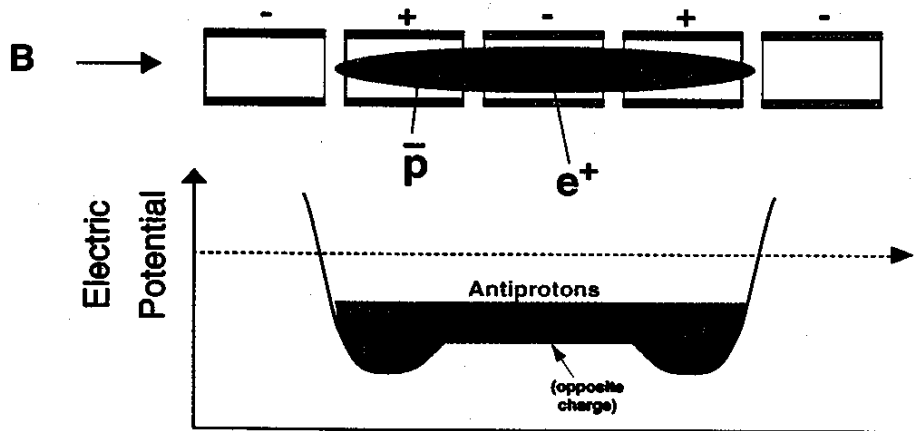
- Annihilation products: Si Pad Detectors
- 511 keV Gammas: CsI crystals + Photodiodes

6 Lamb Shift - type experiments
2-Photon Laser Spectroscopy: ΔE (1s-2s): T = 125 msec



Long Term Goal: Comparison H : \bar{H} with precision 10^{-11} - 10^{-15}

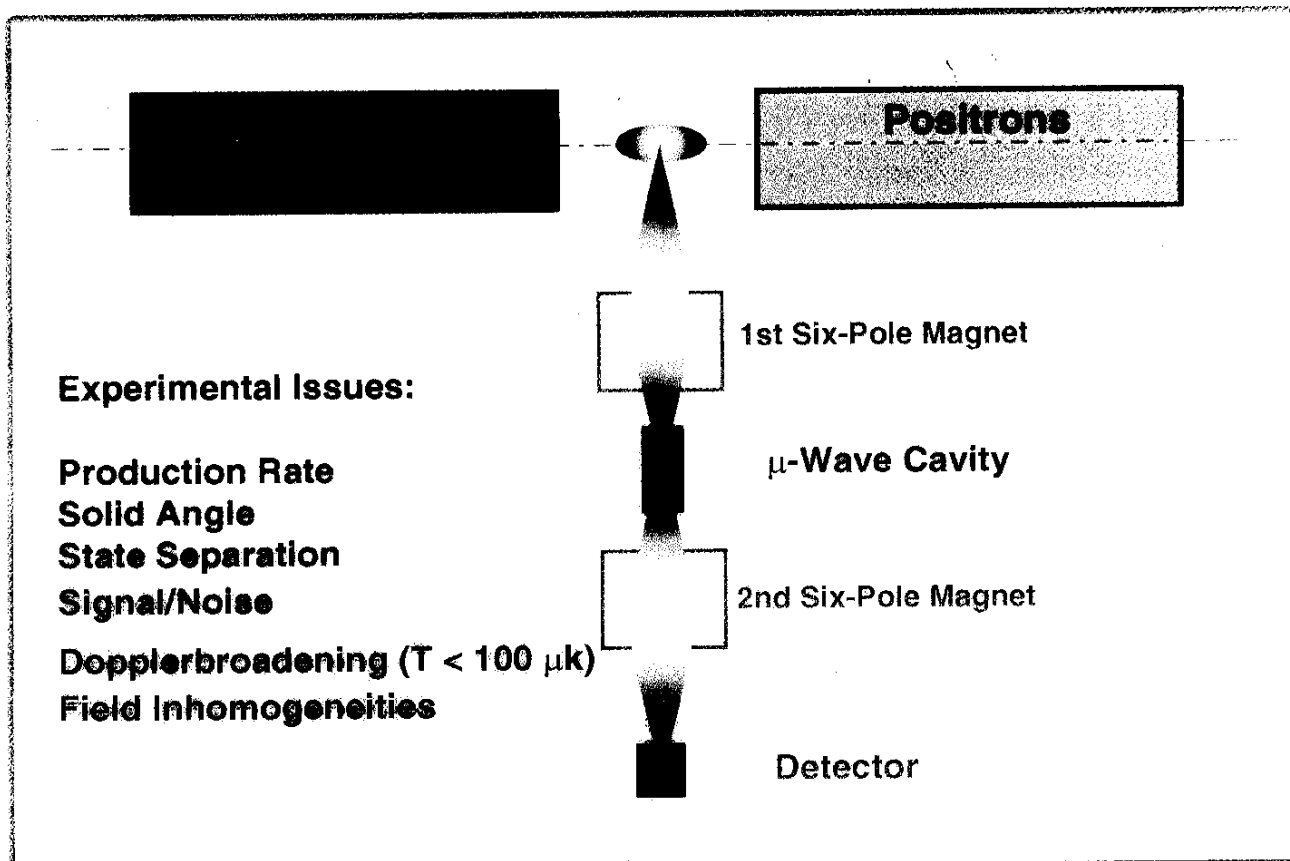
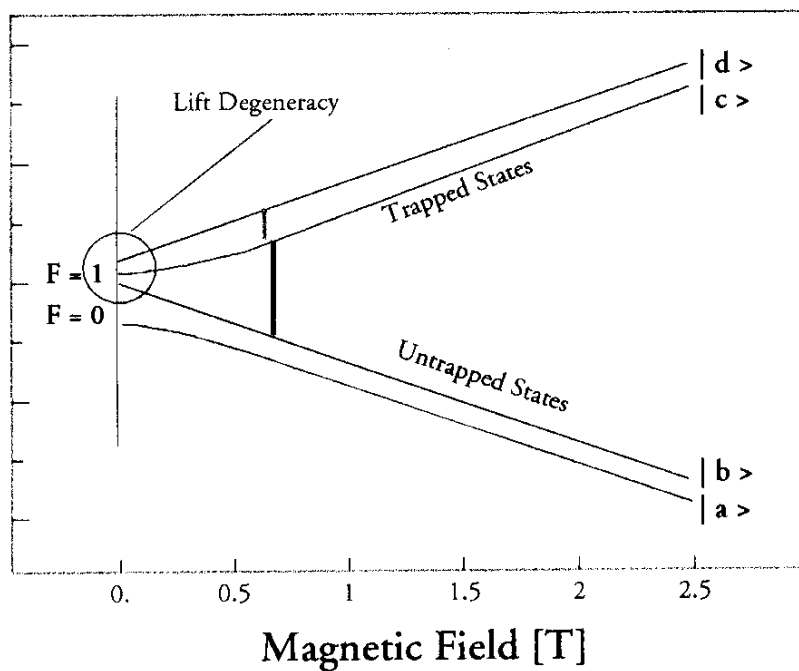
Recombination in Combined Penning Traps



- Theoretical estimate for spontaneous radiative recombination (to low-n levels):
 10^7 antiprotons, 10^8 positrons, 10 % overlap of plasma clouds, $T = 1$ K :

~ 9,000 antihydrogen atoms / second

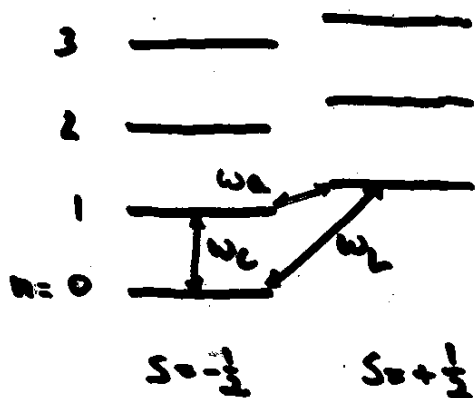
HFS-Type Measurements



Magnetic Moment of the Antiproton

Koshkchay et al: $\mu_p \stackrel{?}{=} \mu_{\bar{p}}$ can test CPT at $1:10^{13}$ +
W. Quint (1993): realistic proposal for experiment

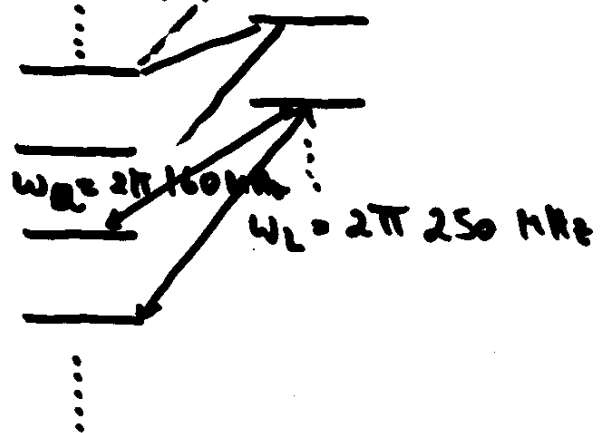
Electron: ($T=4K, \bar{n}_e=0$)



$$\omega_a = \omega_L - \omega_e = \frac{g-2}{2} \omega_e$$

$g_e \approx 2 \Rightarrow \omega_a$ Sensitive to CPT

(anti)proton: ($T \gg 4mk!$)



Scan ν_a and ν_L with $\nu_L - \nu_a = \nu$

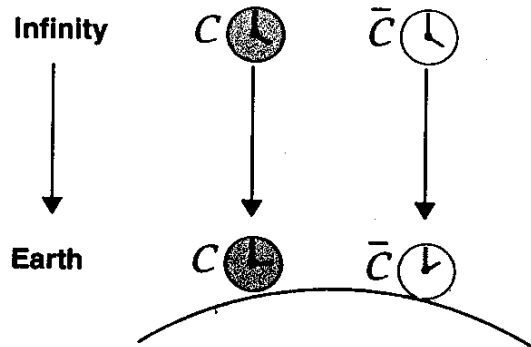
\Rightarrow INCREASE OF ν_e : 90 nm/mK

\Rightarrow Detectable Signal in 10 mK

Gravitational Mass of Antimatter

Clocks slow down in earth gravitational field
(photon frequency redshift, Pound & Rebka 1962):

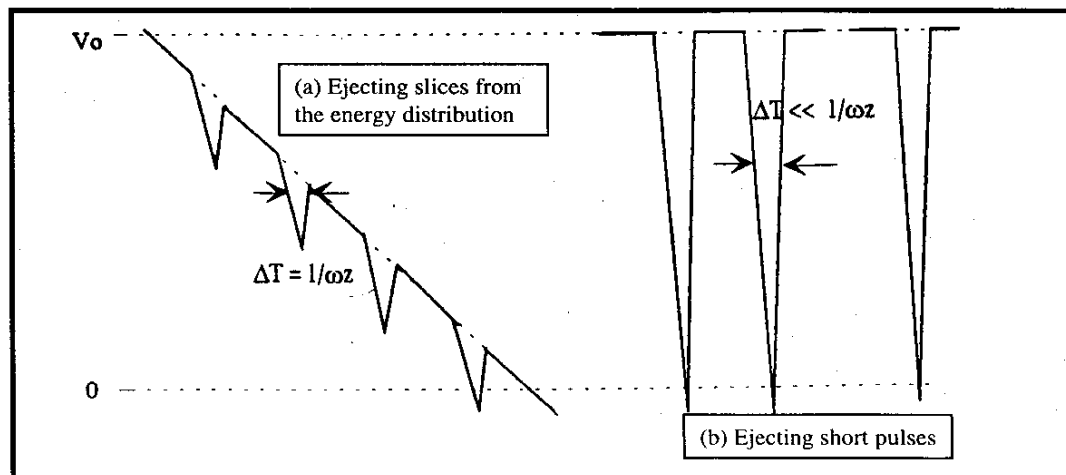
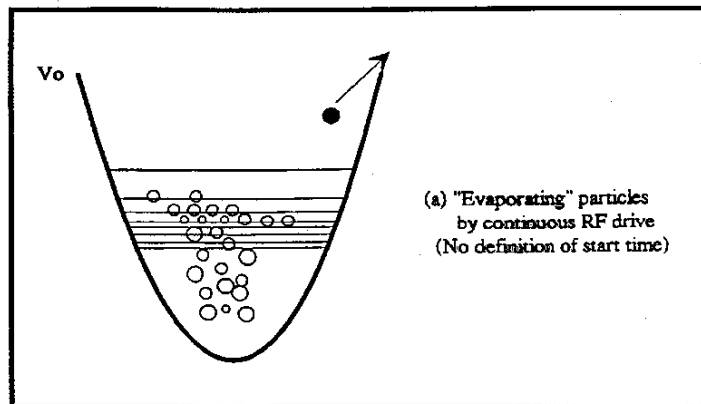
$$\Delta v/v = \frac{M_{\text{earth}} \cdot G}{R \cdot c^2} \approx 10^{-9}$$



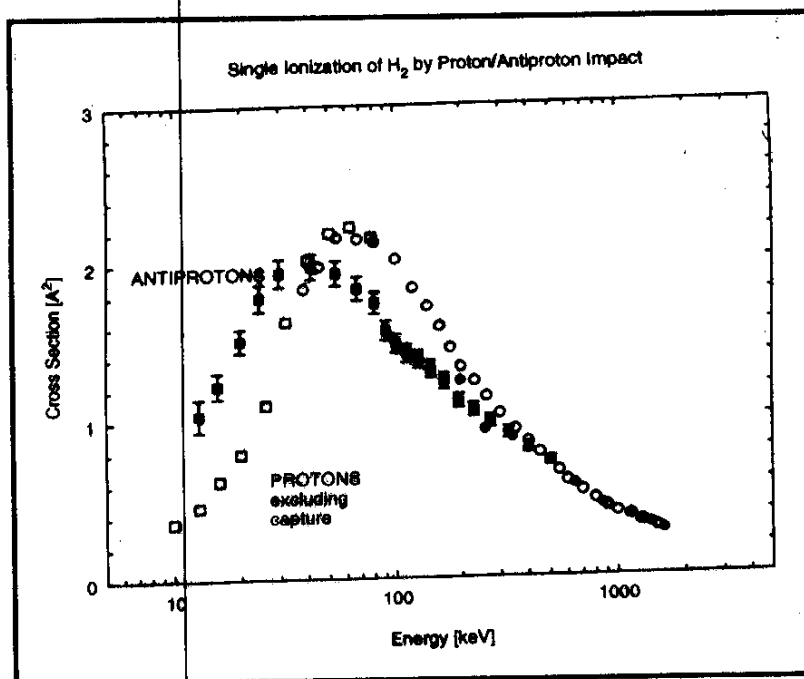
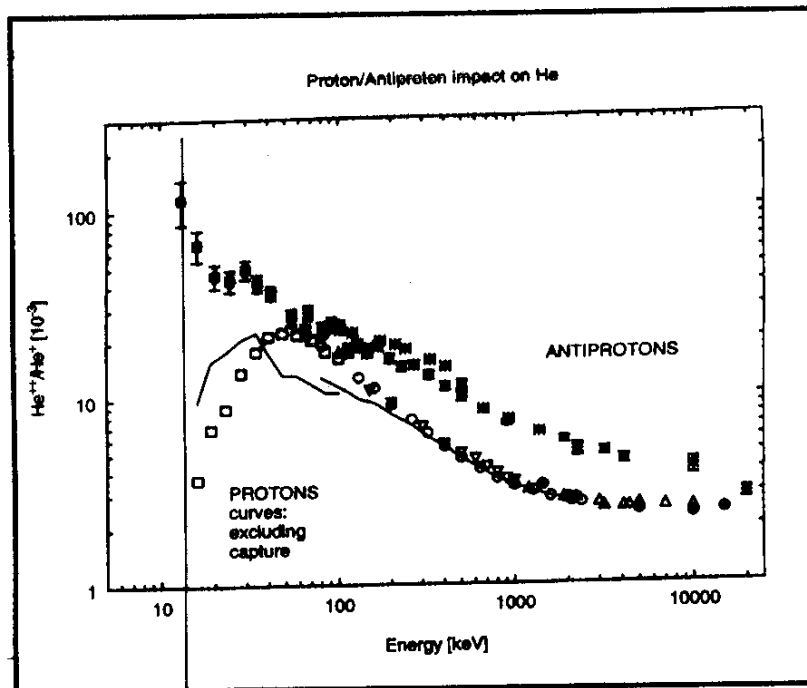
Matter (H) and Antimatter (\bar{H}) clocks from infinity to the solar system (earth surface) ...

- **ANTIMATTER CLOCK MAY SLOW DOWN DIFFERENTLY FROM MATTER CLOCK**
- **Check synchronicity of H - \bar{H} clocks with $\Delta v/v \sim 10^{-15} \rightarrow$
as earth moves along its eccentric path around the sun ($\Delta U/U \sim 10^{-9}$) \rightarrow
test equality of gravitational masses to 10^{-6}**

Using the Trap
as
source of
ultra-low
energy
particles

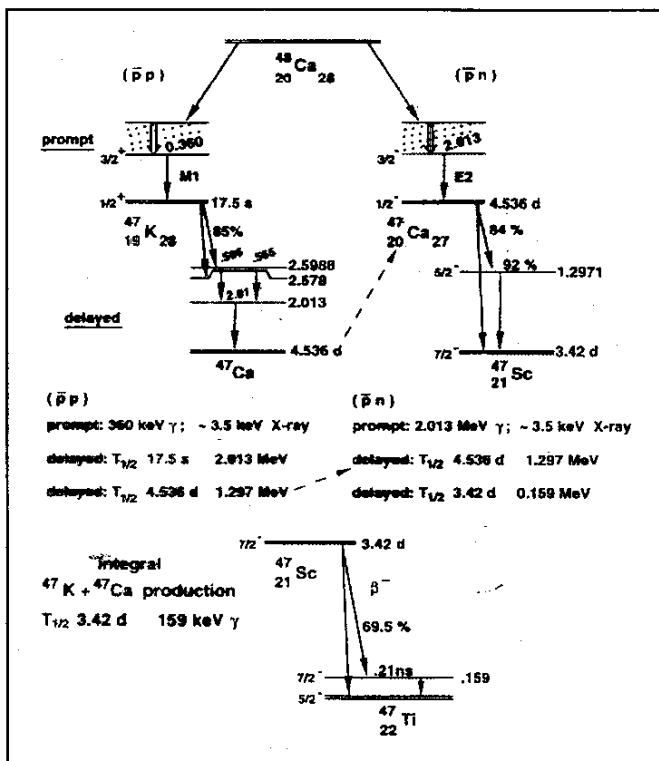


Collisions of Simple Atomic Systems with Protons and Antiprotons



It is just getting interesting !

Using Antiprotons to probe the nuclear Peripherie



Implant low energy antiprotons
in target

Measure X-ray spectrum on
line or off line

Adaptable to specific
(interesting) systems

after W. P. Kells, Nucl. Instr. Methods A276 (1989) 117-121

Momentum GeV/c	Target	Density [g/cm ³]	Range [cm]	Int. Length [cm]	Exit Spot Ø [cm]	Yield 0-10 keV x 10 ⁻⁵
0.1	Al	2.7	0.02		0.2	800
0.7	Be	1.8	27.1	40.9	6	0.7
1	Be	1.8	86	40.9	18.6	0.81
1	Pb	11.4	22	17.1	5.4	0.86
2	Be	1.8	587	40.9	110	0.37

**Problems at
higher
energies**

Increased range straggling

Fewer particles in target, less yield

Increased Coulomb scattering

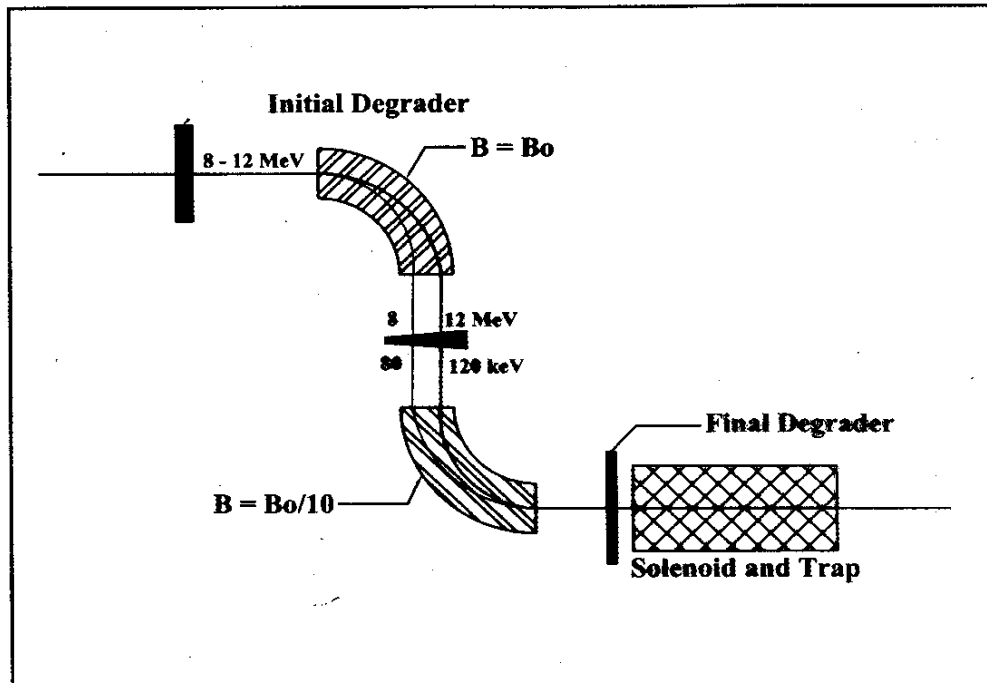
Increase spot size at end of degrader

Nuclear Absorption increases

Range > Interaction length

Enhancing the Capture efficiency

(Harald Enge, priv. Comm.)



SUMMARY:

K(R)ING LEAR IS DEAD

LONG LIVE THE (P)RIN(CE)G AD !

AD IS ONLY HIGH INTENSITY SOURCE

- DEDICATED \bar{H} FACILITY

- LOW (INTEGRATED) INTENSITY

LARGE ARRAY OF ULTRA LOW ENERGY

ANTIPROTON PHYSICS UNCOVERED

- CPT ($\mu_p \neq \mu_{\bar{p}}$, $\bar{H} \neq H, \dots$)

- GRAVITY $p \neq \bar{p}$, $H \neq \bar{H}$?)

- ATOMIC & NUCLEAR PHYSICS

- ULEAP SOURCE

(PORTABLE : OPPORTUNITY FOR
UNIVERSITY LABORATORIES TO
HAVE π, μ SOURCE ON SITE!)

THIS GAPING VOID MUST BE

FILLED : FNAL CAN AND MUST
SERVE COMMUNITY!!!