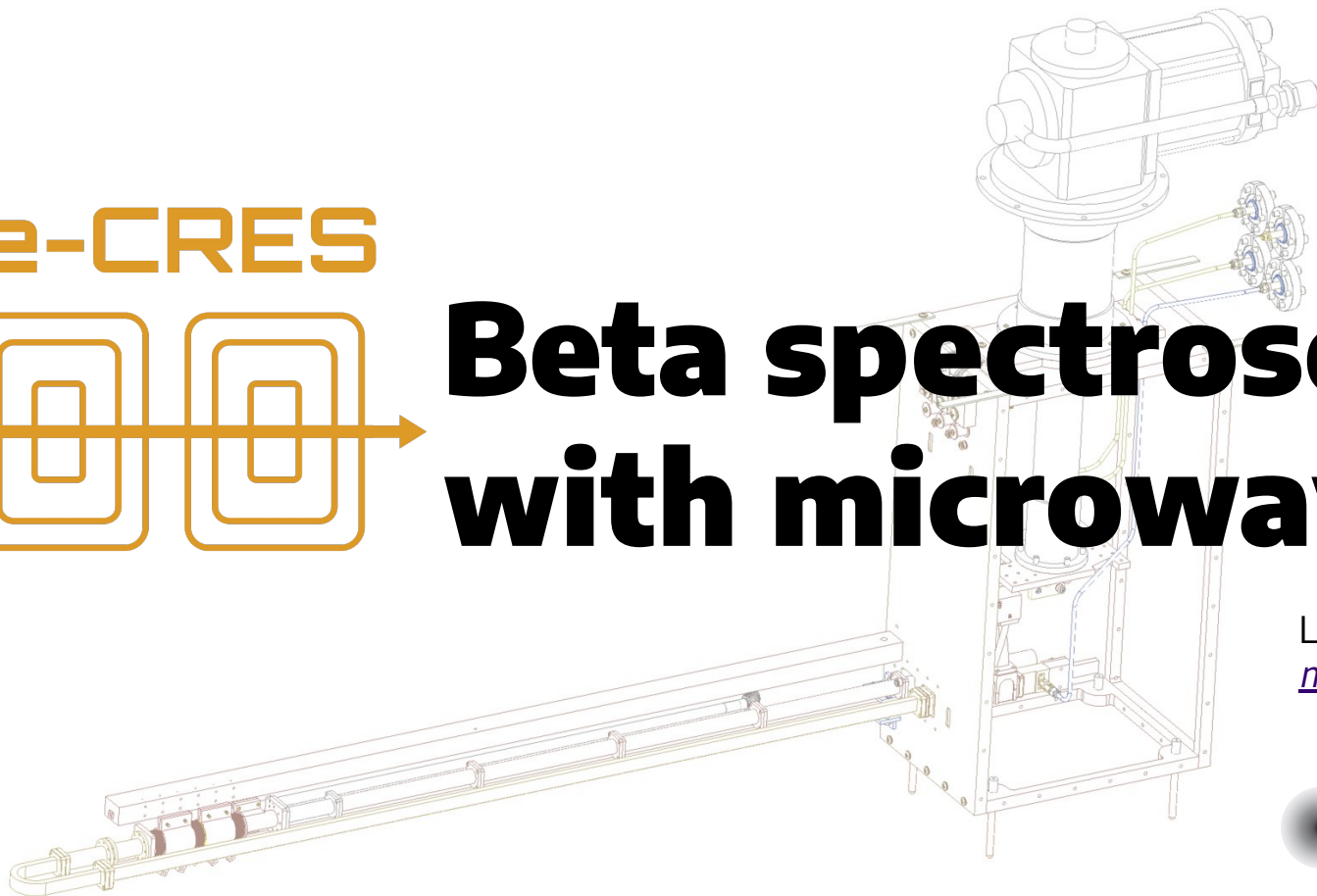


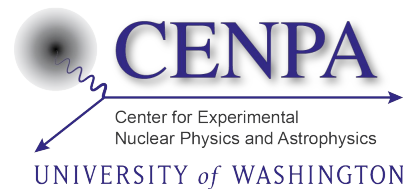
^6He -CRES



Beta spectroscopy with microwaves



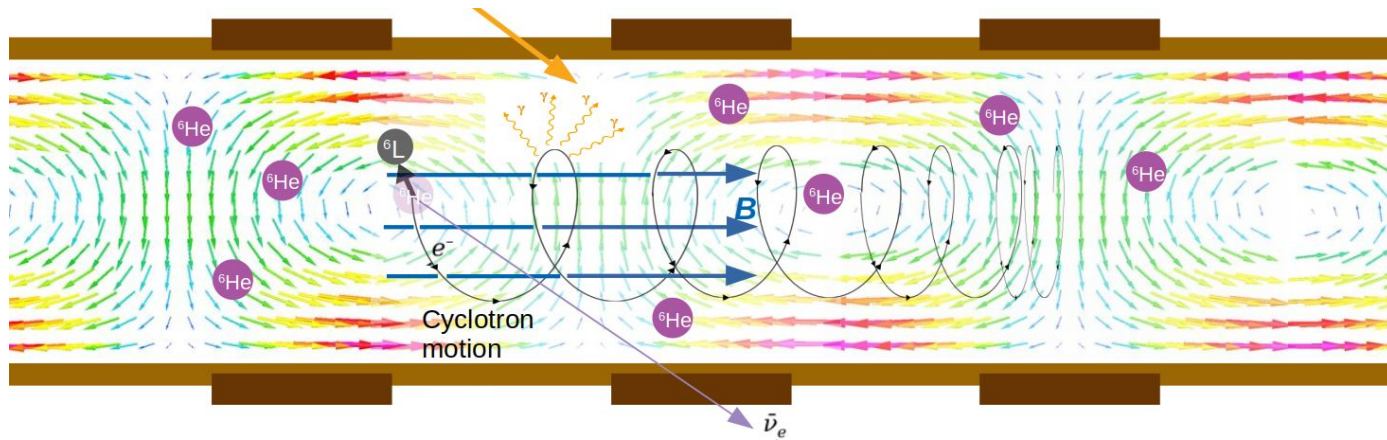
Luciano Malavasi
malavasi@uw.edu



Cyclotron Radiation Emission Spectroscopy

$$\omega_c = \frac{|q|B}{m\gamma} = \frac{|q|Bc^2}{E}$$

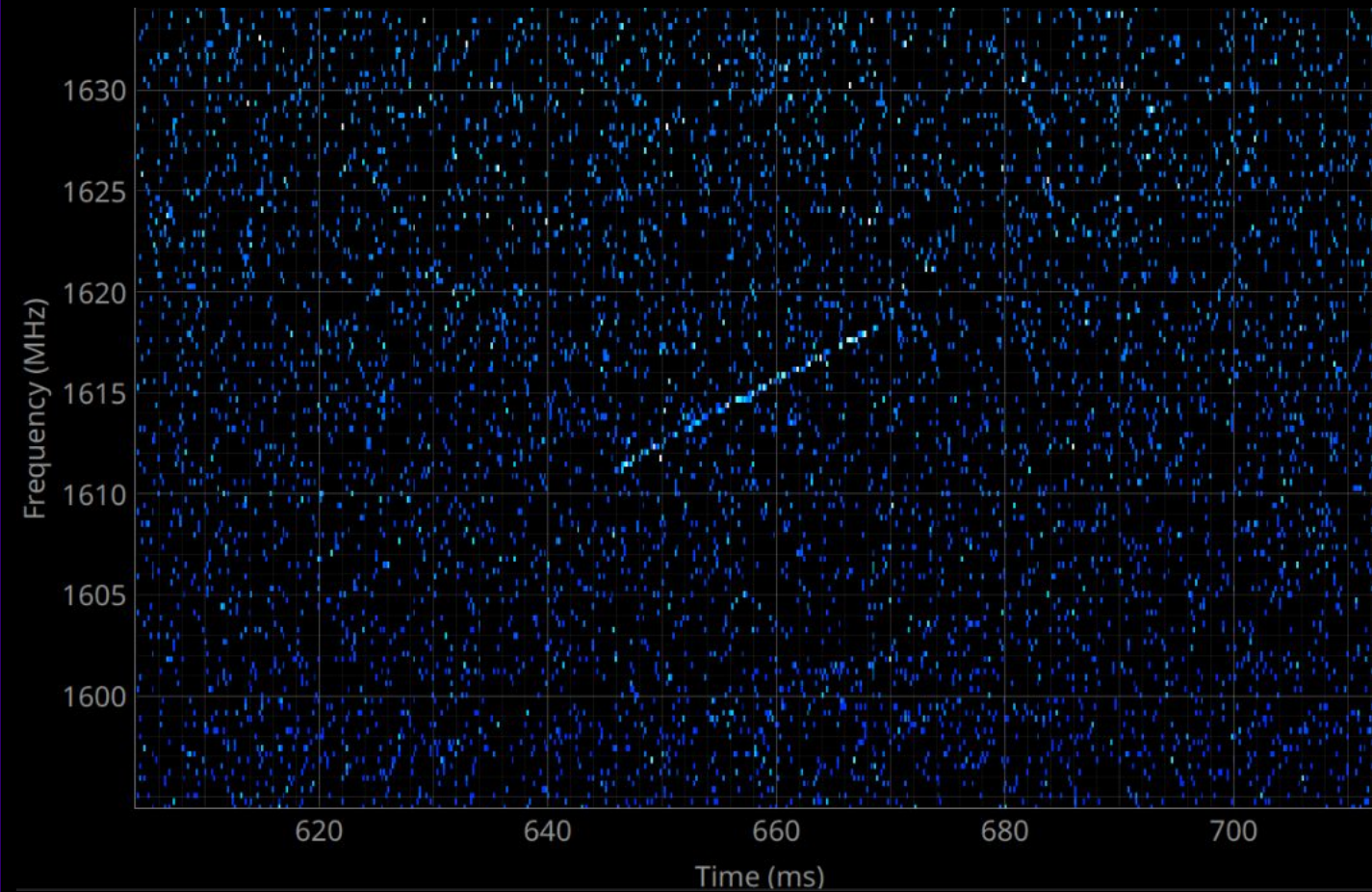
- β decay in a strong B field (0.75-3.6 T) $\Rightarrow$ observe cyclotron radiation frequency
- $f_c \sim 18$ -20 GHz, $P \sim 10$ fW signals traveling in a waveguide to be amplified, digitized
- Detecting electromagnetic radiation from individual beta particles



PROJECT 8

^6He -CRES





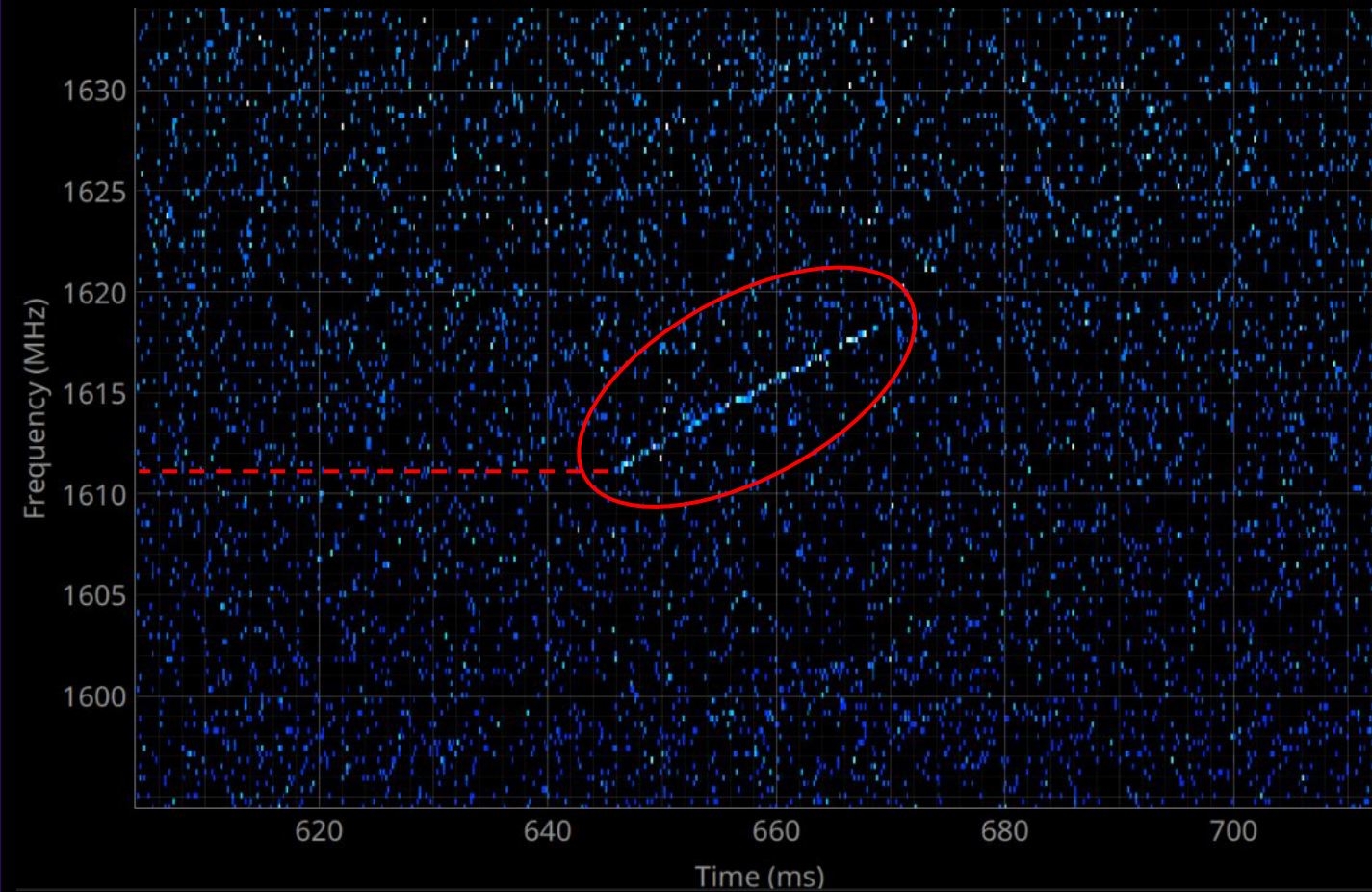
CRES data

“Tracks” with
positive slope

Start frequency of
the track

=

Initial beta energy



CRES data

“Tracks” with
positive slope

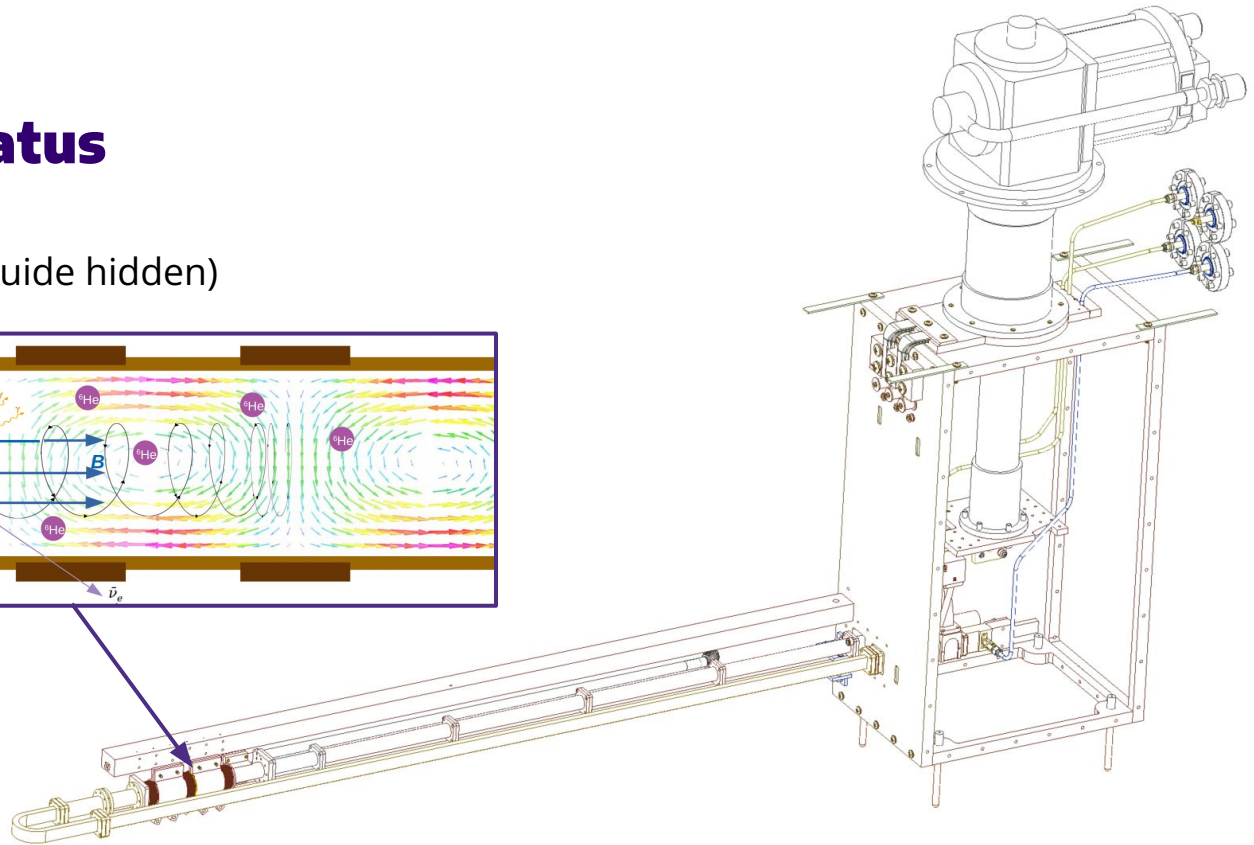
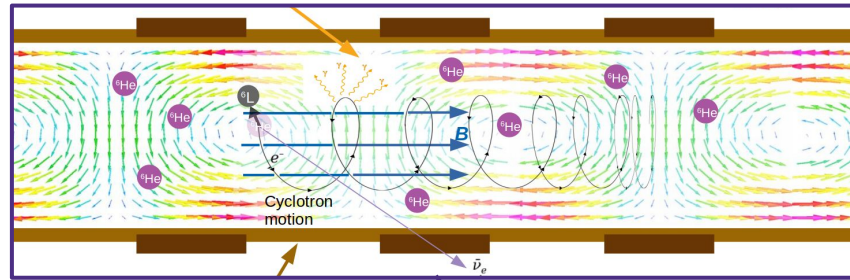
Start frequency of
the track

=

Initial beta energy

He6-CRES apparatus

(MRI magnet around waveguide hidden)



Isotope production @ CENPA

Isotopes are produced at CENPA at our FN-Tandem linear accelerator

${}^7\text{Li} (d, {}^3\text{He}) {}^6\text{He}$

- 17.8 MeV deuteron beam on Li target
- $t_{1/2} = 0.806 \text{ s}$

${}^{19}\text{F} (p, n) {}^{19}\text{Ne}$

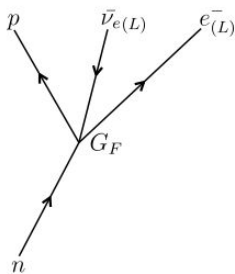
- 12 MeV proton beam on SF_6 target
- $t_{1/2} = 17.22 \text{ s}$



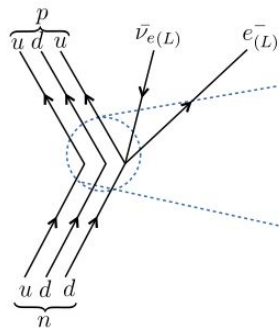
Overhead view of the CENPA accelerator hall

Non-(V-A) chirality flipping interactions

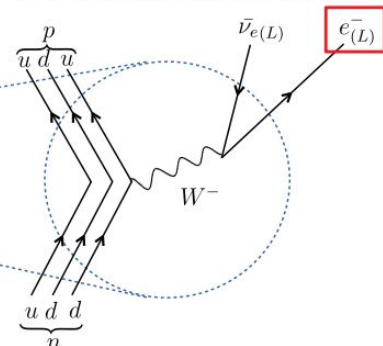
Fermi theory + V-A



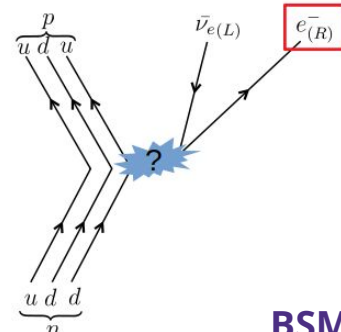
Quark model of nucleons



GSW-Electroweak theory (tree-level)



Chirality flipping



BSM

$$\mathcal{L}_{CC} = -\sqrt{2}G_F^0 V_{ud} \left[\bar{e}^L \gamma_\mu \nu_e^L \cdot \bar{u} \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma^5) d \right. \quad \text{SM (V-A)} \\ \left. + \epsilon_S \bar{e}^R \nu_e^L \cdot \bar{u} d \quad \text{Scalar} \right. \\ \left. + \epsilon_T \bar{e}^R \sigma_{\mu\nu} \nu_e^L \cdot \bar{u} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 - \gamma^5) d \right] \quad \text{Tensor} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} + \epsilon_S \\ + \epsilon_T \end{matrix}} \right\}$$

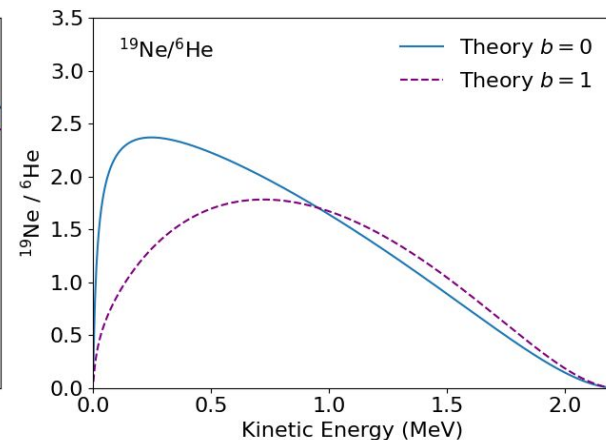
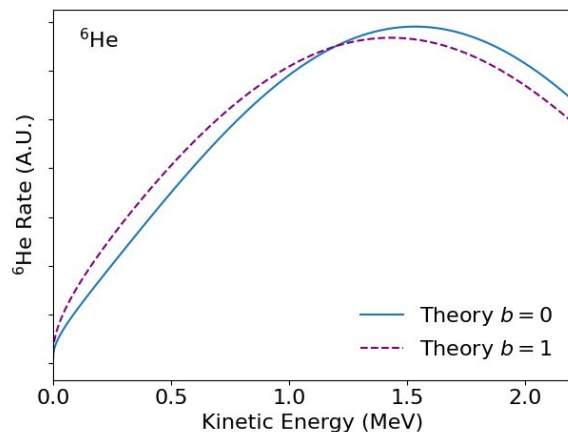
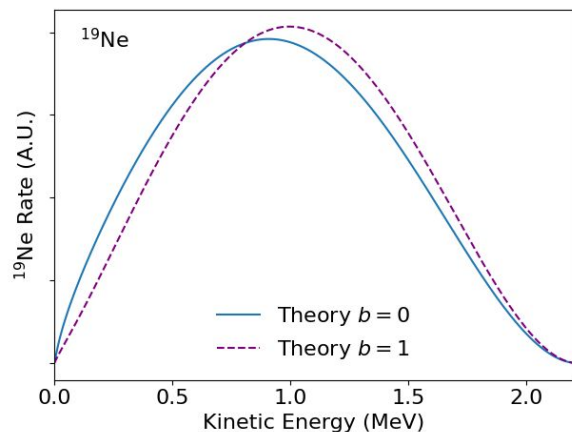
Effective S, T currents parametrized by Fierz interference term b_{Fierz}

Figure by H. Harrington

Jackson, Treiman, and Wyld, Phys. Rev. 106, 517 (1957).

b_{Fierz} distortion to the beta spectrum

(b greatly exaggerated)



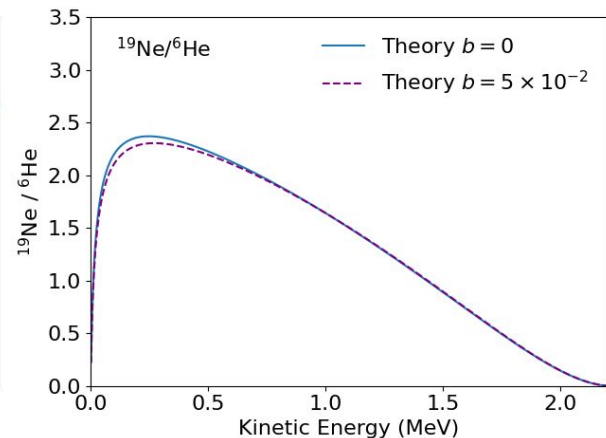
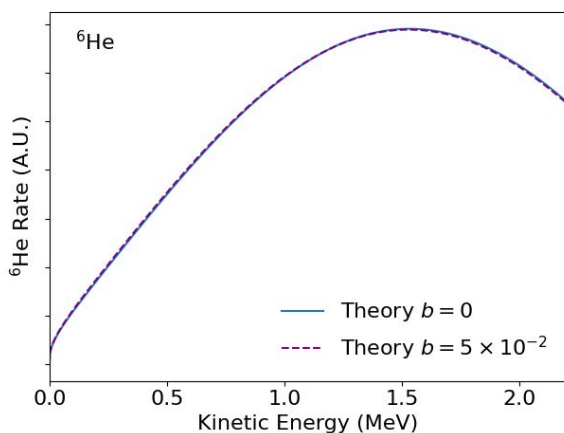
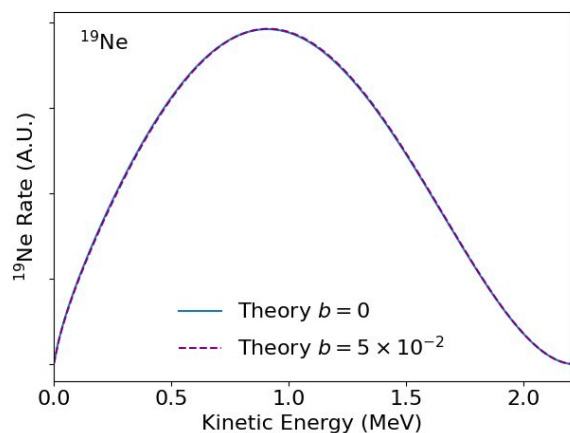
Spectral ratio $^{19}\text{Ne}/^6\text{He}$:

- 1) enhances b_{Fierz} distortion
- 2) cancels shared systematics

$$\frac{dN}{dE} = \frac{dN_{SM}}{dE} \left(1 + b_{\text{Fierz}} \frac{m}{E} \right)$$

Relative – sign in b between
electron/positron decays

b_{Fierz} distortion to the beta spectrum



Spectral ratio $^{19}\text{Ne}/^6\text{He}$:

- 1) enhances b_{Fierz} distortion
- 2) cancels shared systematics

$$\frac{dN}{dE} = \frac{dN_{SM}}{dE} \left(1 + b_{\text{Fierz}} \frac{m}{E} \right)$$

Relative – sign in b between
electron/positron decays

“1-minute talk”

He6-CRES measures beta spectra from the cyclotron radiation of individual beta particles

- **Cyclotron Radiation Emission Spectroscopy**

CRES is a high-precision, inherently low-background spectroscopy technique

- Broad applicability to other precision beta decay measurements e.g. at FRIB

Exotic currents in the charged current weak interaction cause distortions to beta decay spectra by the Fierz interference term

- Constraining $b_{\text{Fierz}} < 10^{-3}$ implies sensitivity to new physics at $\Lambda_{\text{BSM}} > 10$ TeV scale

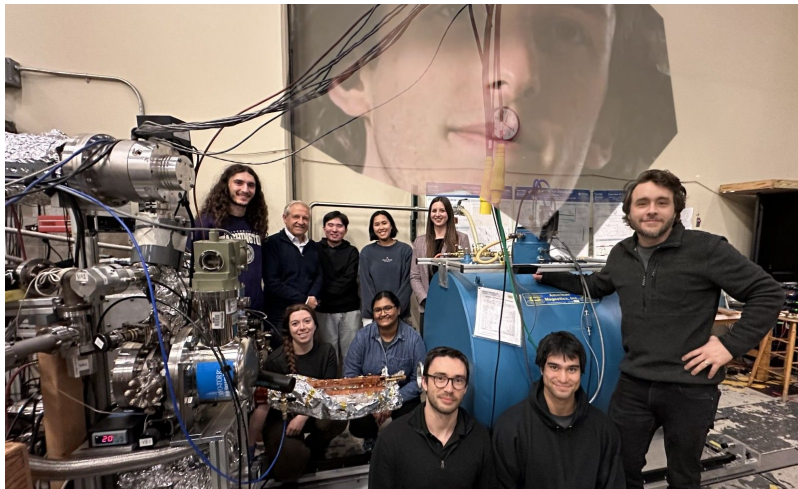
About me

Graduate student researcher at UW CENPA (PI: Alejandro Garcia)

Current research directions:

- FPGA and RF hardware development for data acquisition
- Commissioning upgraded cryopump
- Phase-coherent signal processing for CRES event detection+reconstruction
- Lineshape and spectrum analysis

Thanks!



He6-CRES Collaboration

W. A. Byron, N. Buzinsky, B. Dodson, A. Garcia, A. Goodman, A. Gorman, H. Harrington, L. Hayen[†], M.E. Higgins, N.C. Hoppis, P.T. Kolbeck, B. Maxwell, L. Malavasi, D. McClain[‡], D. Melconian[§], P. Mueller^{**}, N. Oaxaca, N. S. Oblath[‡], G. Savard^{**}, D. Stancil[‡], D. W. Storm, H. E. Swanson, R.J. Taylor[†], J. Tedeschi[‡], M.W. Thomas, B. A. VanDevender[‡], C. Wiseman, F. Wietfeldt^{††}, A. R. Young[‡], X. Zhu.

About me

Graduate student researcher at UW CENPA
(PI: Alejandro Garcia)

Current research directions:

- FPGA and RF hardware development for data acquisition
- Commissioning upgraded cryopump
- Phase-coherent signal processing for CRES event detection+reconstruction
- Lineshape and spectrum analysis

[†]Department of Physics, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC.

[‡]Texas A&M, College Station, TX.

^{**}Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, IL.

[§]Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, WA.

^{††}Department of Physics, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA.

Bonus

Examples of models with chirality flipping interactions

FIG. 1. Example diagrams of effective chirality-flipping interactions in models beyond the SM. Top: leptoquarks suggested by grand-unified models with electric charge of $+2/3$ on the left and $-1/3$ on the right. Bottom: loop diagrams suggested by supersymmetric models: $\tilde{u}$, $\tilde{d}$, $\tilde{l}$ represent squarks and sleptons, while the $\tilde{\chi}$ represent charged and neutral supersymmetric particles (from Ref. [5]).

Rewrite quark-lepton bilinears with Fierz identities
e.g. scalar current

$$\psi\bar{\chi} = \frac{1}{4}(c_S 1 + c_V^\mu \gamma_\mu + c_T^{\mu\nu} T_{\mu\nu} + c_A^\mu \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 + c_P \gamma_5).$$

