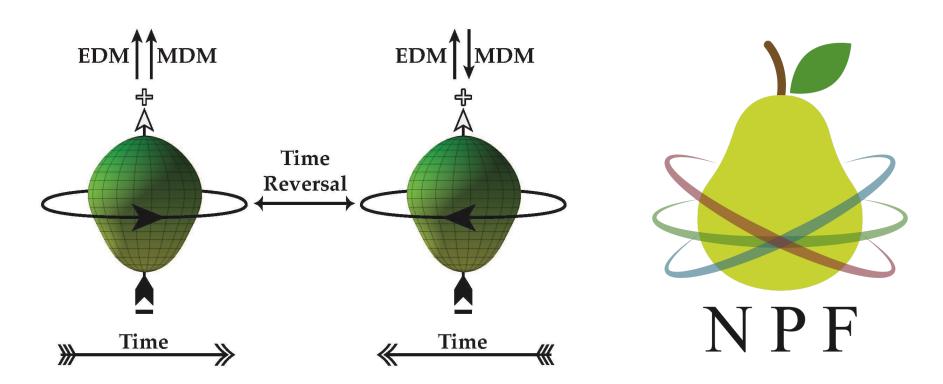
Community-Building Efforts From The FRIB Perspective





Jaideep Taggart Singh

FRIB/Michigan State University
INT Program INT-24-1
Fundamental Physics with Radioactive Molecules
UW-INT Room C520 April 9, 2024

Marie-Anne Bouchiat

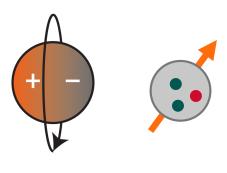


Selected Recent History

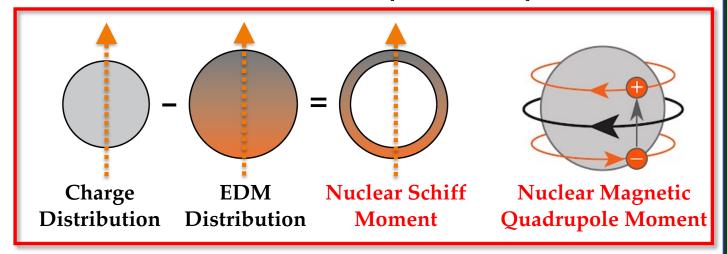
- **2019 Summer**: FRIB-TA Topical Program: Hadronic Electric Dipole Moments in the FRIB Era: (C.-Y. Liu, A. Shindler, <u>JTS</u>, V. Zelevinsky)
- 2021 Summer: APS Moore/MIT: New Opportunities for Fundamental Physics Research w/ Radioactive Molecules (R. F. Garcia Ruiz, N. Hutzler, J. Dilling, R. Berger)
- 2021 Winter: Preproposal to NSF for a Science & Technology Center
- 2022 Summer: Workshop at DAMOP
- 2022 Summer: Preproposal to NSF for a Physics Frontiers Center
- 2022 Fall: Workshop on Fundamental Symmetries @ FRIB
- **2022 Winter:** Full Proposal to NSF for a Physics Frontiers Center
- **2023 Spring:** Reverse Site Visit for PFC Finalists (not selected)
- 2024 Spring: This INT Workshop

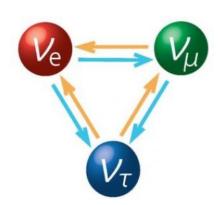
Let's keep up the momentum and keep working with each other!

Key Ingredient: New Physics Beyond The Standard Model That Violates Time-Reversal Symmetry*



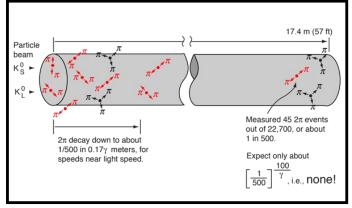
Neutron Electron **EDM Electric Dipole** Moment (EDM)

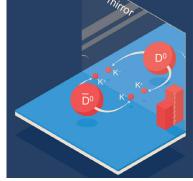




Neutrinos (Leptogenesis)

Rare Decays of Mesons





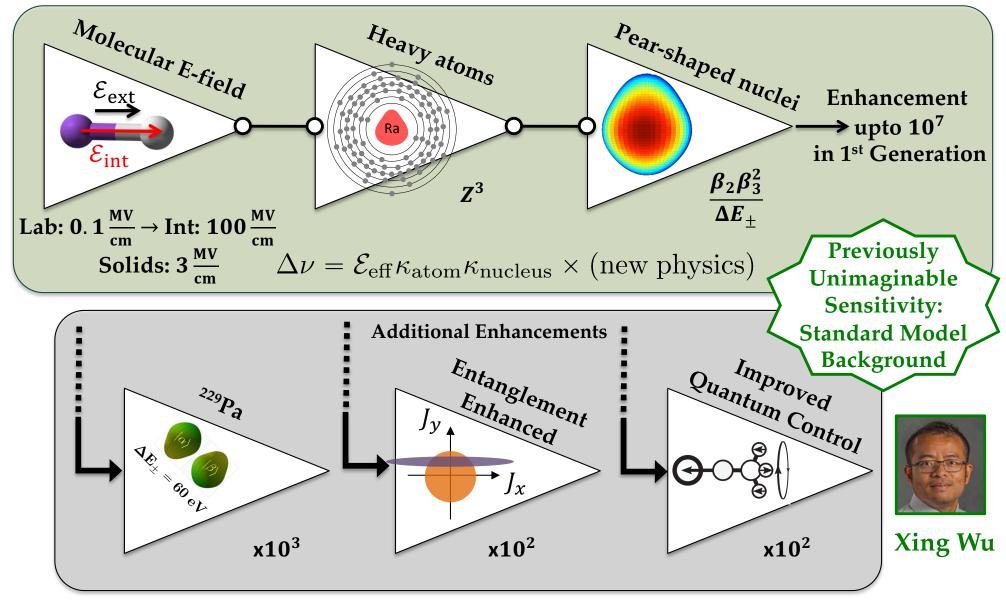
https://the-gist.org/2016/09/can-neutrino-oscillation-explain-the-universe/

Hyperphysics

CERN

*time-reversal (T) violation implies charge-parity (CP) violation by the CPT Theorem

New Laboratory: Trapped Radioactive Molecules Containing Heavy Pear-Shaped Nuclei



External Context: 2023 Long Range Plan

Sidebar 6.2 Radioisotope harvesting at FRIB for fundamental physics

The Facility for Rare Isotope Beams (FRIB) will yield the discovery of new, exotic isotopes and the measurement of reaction rates for nuclear astrophysics, and will produce radioactive isotopes that can be used for a broad range of applications, including medicine, biology, and fundamental physics.

Converting waste to wealth

Pear-shaped nuclei enable new-physics searches

Sidebar 6.4 Nuclear Decay and Quantum Sensors: From Neutrinos to Safeguards

Other experiments have developed superconducting quantum sensors that are sensitive enough to measure the tiny energy kick that a lithium atom gets from the neutrino following beryllium-7 electron-capture decay. The Beryllium Electron capture in Superconducting Tunnel junctions (BeEST) experiment currently performs such precision decay measurements to observe tiny changes in the observed recoil energies (Figure 1). These changes could be caused by a hypothetical new type of neutrinos: so-called sterile neutrinos. BeEST has set world-leading laboratory-based limits on whether these sterile neutrinos, which are candidates for dark matter, can have masses below 1 MeV.

Note: the need for radiochemistry support and key isotopes for the FRIB Fundamental Symmetries user community will only increase!

Facility for Rare Isotope Beams @ MSU



Google Maps & Wikipedia Commons

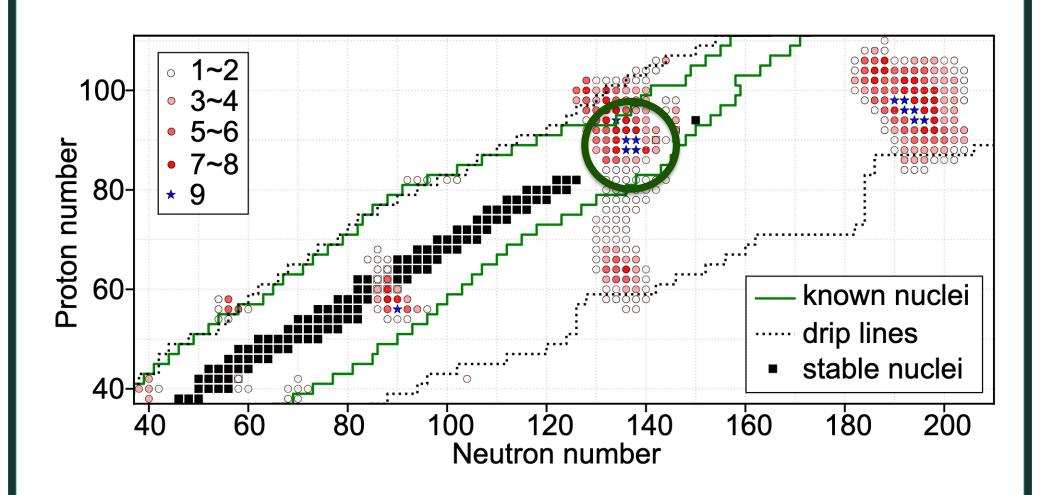
Facility for Rare Isotope Beams @ MSU



We Are 25% of the Logo - We Should Aim To Be 25% of the Science!



FRIB Will Produce These Rare Heavy Pear-Shaped Nuclei in Practical Quantities (Some for the First Time)

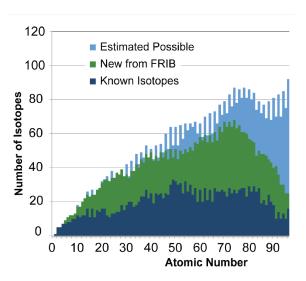


Phys. Rev. C, 102:024311, Aug 2020

"Isotope Harvesting" at The Facility for Rare Isotope Beams (MSU/East Lansing)



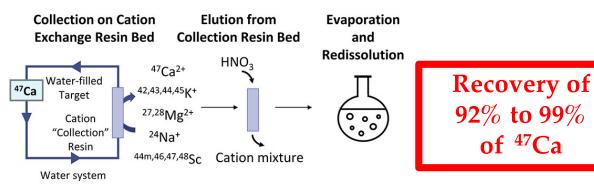
Prof. Greg Severin



Prof. Alyssa Gaiser



Prof. Katharina Domnanich



Abel et al., ACS Omega 5(43) 27864 (2020)

Opportunity for Nuclear Schiff Moments: Short-Lived Pear-Shaped Nuclei Inside Molecules

Enhancements: nuclear Schiff moment enhancement of x1000 (225Ra) to maybe(!?!) x1000000 (²²⁹Pa) and ~100 MV/cm effective internal E-field (lab < 1 MV/cm)

Potential: $x10^5$ to $x10^{10}$ more new physics sensitivity than the ¹⁹⁹Hg experiment on a per atom basis. >90% of primary

Opportunity: Isotope harvesting @ FRIB: from "Beam to Beaker" (225Ra, 229Pa, ...)

beam is unused Flowing Water Collect Dipole Target radionuclides of Magnet interest Isotope Harvesting Water System https://stock.adobe.com/images/erlenmeyer-flask-with-green-liquid-and-chemical-hazard-Primary beam Foil Target warning-symbols-labels-radioactive-sign-on-white-background/302847911 Mixed primary and secondary beams

NIMB 478 34 (2020)

Challenges:

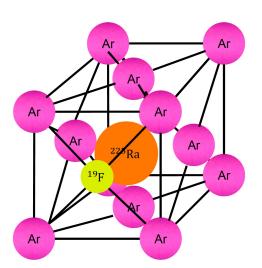
How do we get the harvested isotopes from "Beaker" into an experiment?

Secondary beams

- How do we calibrate the new physics sensitivity of these "enhancer isotopes" inside of molecules?
- How do we efficiently form & probe short-lived radioactive molecules?

Pear-Shaped Nuclei Implanted In Cryogenic Solids: 225 RaF ($\tau_{1/2} = 15$ days) & 229 Pa ($\tau_{1/2} = 1.5$ days)

- Efficient trapping of a wide variety of species
- Very high number densities
- Stable and chemically inert confinement
- Transparent in the optical regime for optical probing
- Under certain conditions, polar molecules orient themselves along the crystal axes which allows for control of systematics: PRA 98:032513 (2018)



- Challenge: quantum control in rare gas solids
- Ions implanted in optical crystals allowing for optically-addressable nuclear spins Hyp. Int. 240:29 (2019), arXiv:2305.05781 (2023), arXiv:2304.10331 (2023)
- Implanted ions can sit at two distinct sites with opposite pointing internal E-fields which allows for control of systematics PR 131 1912 (1963)
- Efforts are underway to form & implant molecules & ions into solids

Key Idea to Control Systematics in Solids: Two Nearby Sites Where Effective E-fields Are Opposed

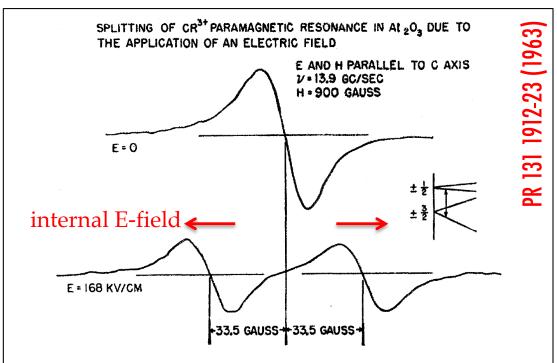
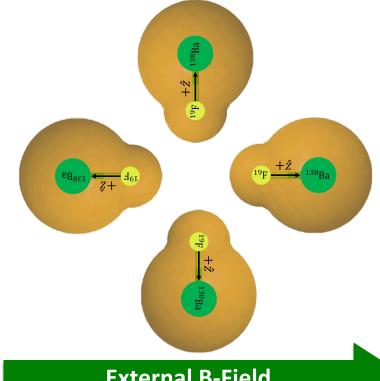


Fig. 1. Experimental absorption derivative curves showing the electric-field-induced splitting of the $\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}$ resonance line of Cr3+ in ruby.



External B-Field



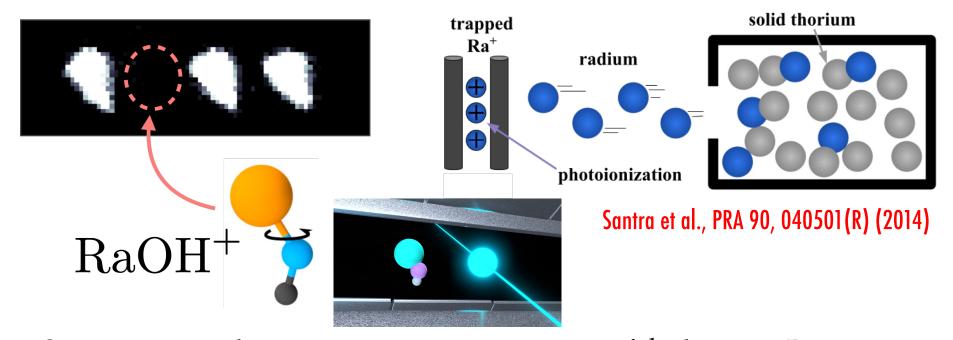
external B-field

PRA 98:032513 (2018)

BaF/RaF orientations (in/out not depicted here)

The two ensembles can be spectroscopically resolved by the application of a modest external E-field (applied only during readout).

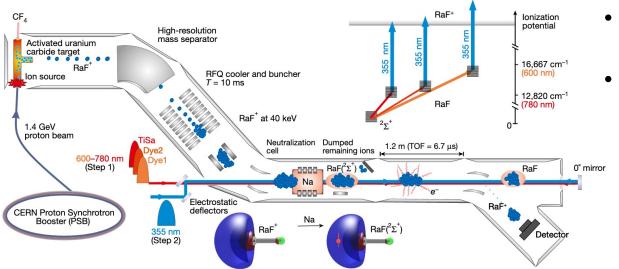
Quantum Logic Spectroscopy of Single Molecular Ions: 225 RaOH+, 225 RaSH+, & 225 RaOCH₃+ ($\tau_{1/2} = 15$ days)



- Spectroscopy and atomic structure measurements of the logic ion Ra⁺ PRL 122, 223001 (2019), PRA 100, 062512 (2019), PRA 100, 062504 (2019), PRA 102, 042822 (2020) PRA 105, 042801 (2022)
- Formation of relevant CPV-sensitive single molecular ions PRL 126, 023002 (2021)
- Identification of candidate molecular ions with pear-shaped nuclei with enhanced CPV sensitivity PRL 126, 023003 (2021)

slide from A. Jayich

Direct Laser Cooling of Neutral Molecules Into a Laser Trap: 225 RaF, 225 RaOH, 225 RaOCH₃ ($\tau_{1/2} = 15$ days)



- Molecular spectroscopy of RaF is underway!
- Laser cooling of RaF appears feasible and scheme is under development

Nature 581:396 (2020) PRL 127:033001 (2021)

Benefits of Polyatomic Molecules Laser coolable & trappable

Highly polarizable

Comagnetometer states for control of systematics

High T sensitivity

PRL 119, 133002 (2017) Quantum Science & Tech. 5, 044011 (2020)

Ronald Garcia Ruiz and Nick Hutzler

slide from

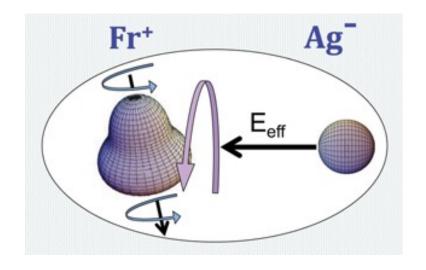
Ultracold Assembly of Neutral Molecules Within A Laser Trap: 223 FrAg ($\tau_{1/2} = 22$ minutes)

Gen-I Estimate:

 \Rightarrow ~1000x projected improvement vs. ¹⁹⁹Hg state of the art

Needs major involvement of radiochemists, thermal ion beam source experts, radiological safety experts, ... to develop ²²³Fr+ ion source

slide from D. DeMille



All these parameters

ALREADY DEMONSTRATED

with stable bi-alkalis (!)

Theory calculations favorable:

New J. Phys. 23 113039 (2021) New J. Phys. 24 025005 (2022)

odd-proton nuclei like ²²³Fr probe largely orthogonal parameter space vs. odd-neutron species

Protactinium-229 (229Pa) *may* be unusually sensitive!

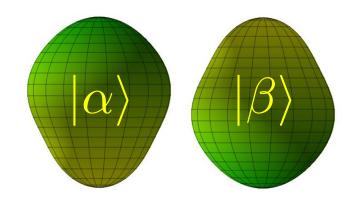


slide from Adrian Yearby Choose an isotope

/ with large deformations

$$S \equiv \langle \Psi_0 | S_z | \Psi_0 \rangle = \sum_{k \neq 0} \underbrace{\langle \Psi_0 | S_z | \Psi_k \rangle \langle \Psi_k | \Psi_p | \Psi_0 \rangle}_{\text{Unknown}} + \text{c.c.}$$

Parity Doublet



$$\frac{\Delta E}{\Delta E} |\Psi_1\rangle = \frac{|\alpha\rangle - |\beta\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|\Psi_0\rangle = \frac{|\alpha\rangle + |\beta\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Pa-229: Haxton & Henley PRL 51:1937 (1983)

I. Ahmad et al Phys. Rev. C 92:024313 (2015)

Dobaczewski et al PRL 121, 232501 (2018)

Isotope	ΔE (keV)	τ _{1/2} (sec)	sensitivity
Hg-199	1800	stable	1
Rn-223	~102?	10^{3}	10^{2}
Ra-225	55	10^{6}	10^{3}
Pa-229	(0.06 +/- 0.05)?	10 ⁵	10^6

FRIB will make lots of Pa-229!

Connecting New Physics to EDMs

T.E. Chupp, P. Fierlinger, M. Ramsey-Musolf, JTS, RMP 91:015001

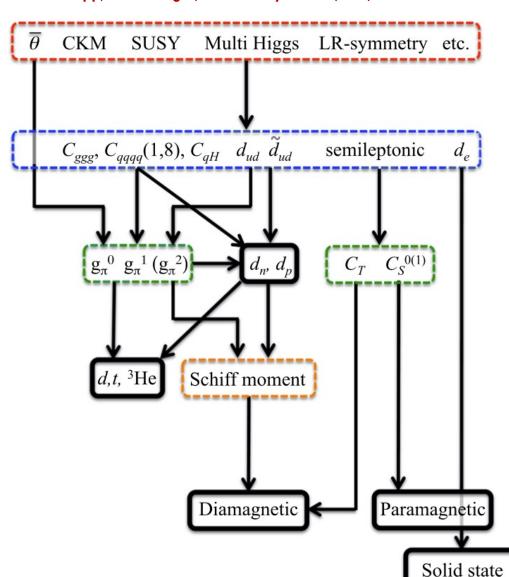
Fundamental theory

Wilson coefficients

Low energy parameters

Nucleus level

Atom/molecule level



Sources of *CP*-violation

Particle Physics Theory

Effective Field Theory

Lattice QCD Theory

Nuclear Theory

+

Nuclear Experiment

Atomic Theory

Atomic Experiment

Molecular Theory

Molecular Experiment

Radiochemistry

...EDMs

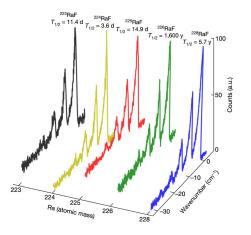
2024-04-09

Community Building & FRIB

The Nuclear Pear Factory: A Proposed Center

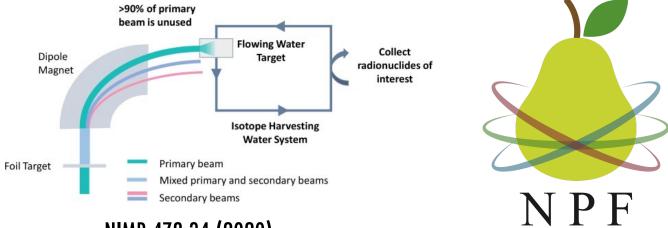


Nature 497:199 (2013)

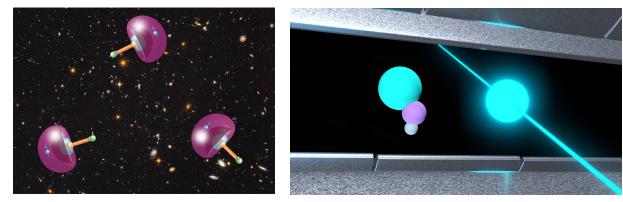


Nature 581:396 (2020)

A joint Experiment/Theory & AMO/Nuclear/Radiochemistry effort to calibrate the new physics sensitivity of pear-shaped nuclei and to carry out the requisite precursory work leading to ultrasensitive EDM searches.



NIMB 478 34 (2020)



https://physics.aps.org/articles/v14/103 & A.M. Jayich

Major Scientific Activities Of The Nuclear Pear Factory

Major Activity 1	Building a Quantum Control and Sensing Toolkit	Calibrating and Benchmarking the Sensitivity to New Physics	Major Activity 2
Fr* Ag	Ultracold Molecular Assembly	Atomic & Molecular Theory	
	Direct Laser Cooling and Trapping of Molecules	Nuclear Structure of the Actinide Region	FRIB 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1
trapped solid thorium	Trapped Molecular Ions	Search for the Nearly Degenerate Parity Doublet in Protactinium-229	$ \alpha\rangle$ $ \beta\rangle$
	Solid State Systems	Atomic & Molecular Spectroscopy	*

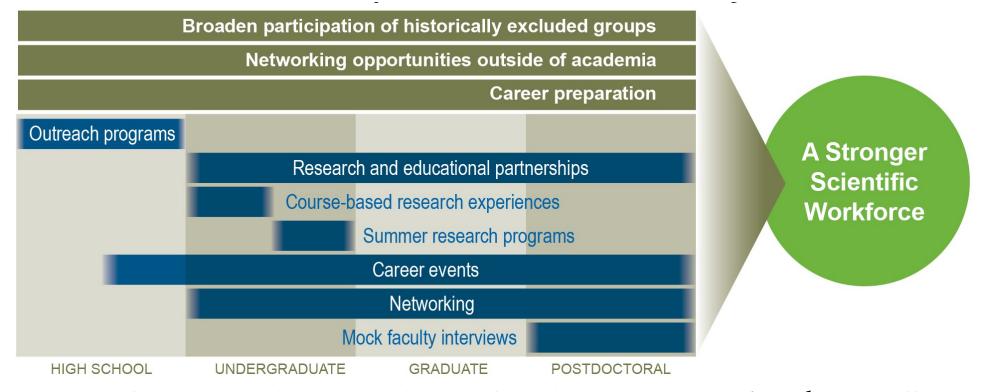
6 Year Goal: Lay the foundation (theory, radiochemistry, spectroscopy, etc.) to launch at least two experiments with a new physics sensitivity of x1000 beyond the current state of the art in the hadronic sector

- broad program naturally allows for risk mitigation
- annual meeting & community-driven workshops
- virtual seminars & collaboration visits
- shared infrastructure
- seed funding for junior faculty and emerging areas

"A major strength of this proposal is its synergy between theorists and experimentalists."

- Reviewer 3

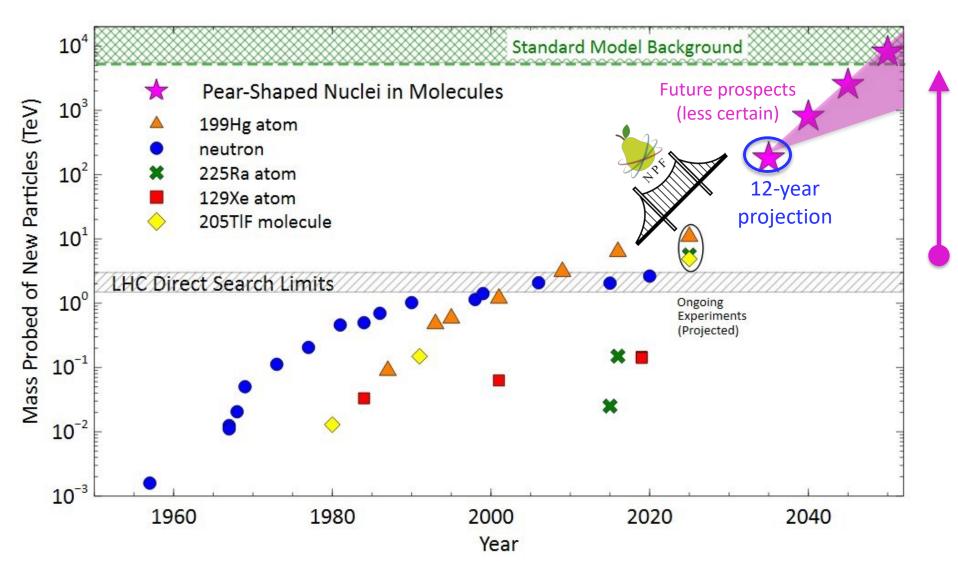
Broadening the Participation of Historically Excluded Groups That May One Day Realize Our Scientific Dream



- Actively recruit and retain students to broaden participation from historically excluded groups: (1) financial support, (2) academic/research support,
 (3) inclusive climate (codes of conduct, community agreements, climate survey)
- Success = a STEM career in either industry or academia

"The broader impacts of the proposal are excellent, including activities at the pre-college, college, graduate school, and postdoc levels." – Reviewer 6

Exploring The Entire New Physics Discovery Window With Standard Model Sensitivity Within Our Lifetime



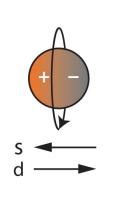
We Are Following In The Footsteps Of Giants Towards A Transformational Discovery Within Our Lifetime



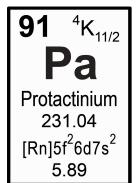
88 ¹S₀ Radium (226) [Rn]7s² 5.2784

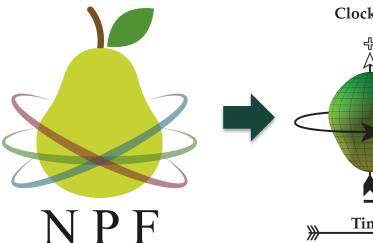


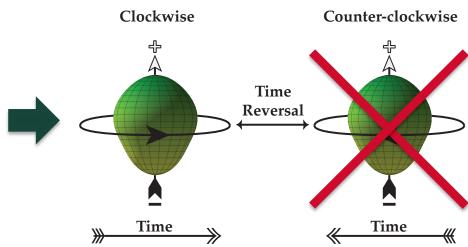




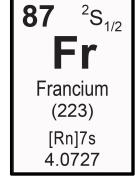












M. Curie (2/5), L. Meitner (0/49), & M. Perey (0/5)
Wikipedia, NIST, AIP Emilio Segre Visual Archives, M. Zolotrev

The Future is Very Exciting - Come Join Us!



Ra EDM Postdoc Opening Opportunity @ Argonne contact: Peter Mueller



Short-Lived Atoms and Molecules! https://www.slamcommunity.com/ contact: Nick Hutzler (Caltech)



Postdoc and <u>Staff Scientist</u> Openings in Radioactive Molecules @ FRIB/MSU contacts: Xing Wu (<u>wux@frib.msu.edu</u>)
Jaideep Taggart Singh (singhj@frib.msu.edu)



https://inspirehep.net/jobs/2700553

Discussion Questions

- How do we build a sustainable community?
- How do we strengthen our international collaborations?
- How do we strengthen experimental/theory collaborations?
- What radiochemistry needs does the community have?
- What experimental infrastructure is needed at FRIB and elsewhere?
- Pointed question: How to we avoid "going it alone"/"duplicating efforts" and "competing ourselves" out of existence? [Tension between "individual PI" effort vs. "large (by AMO standards)" collaborative efforts]