

A new path toward gravity experiments with \bar{H}

hep-ex-0411077, to appear in Nucl. Inst. Meth. A

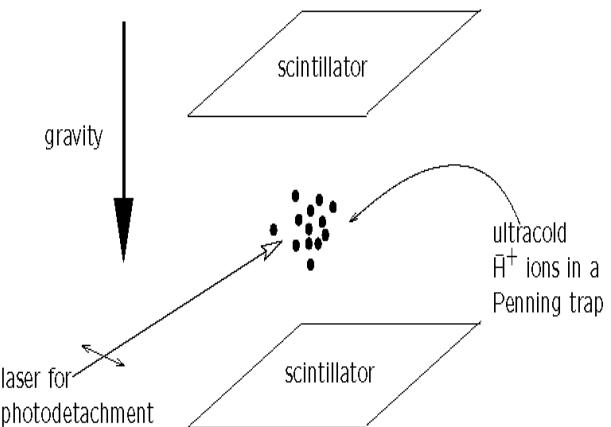
Outline:

- Goal: measure g for \bar{H}
- Reactions to produce the ion \bar{H}^+ using Ps
- Getting the required Ps density
- Challenges
- Overall Scheme

Measure g for \bar{H} as proposed by Walz et Hänsch

J.Walz & T. Hänsch, General Relativity and Gravitation, 36 (2004) 561.

- Capture the ion $\bar{H}^+ \rightarrow$ cooling μK
- De-ionisation via laser
- Vertical time of flight
- Relative precision on g:
 - $\rightarrow 5 \cdot 10^5 \bar{H}$ in the ion trap
 - $\rightarrow 10^4$
 - $\rightarrow 10^3$



$$\begin{aligned}\rightarrow 5 \cdot 10^5 \bar{H} \quad &\text{in the ion trap} &\rightarrow \Delta g/g = 0.001 \\ \rightarrow 10^4 &&\rightarrow &= 0.006 \\ \rightarrow 10^3 &&\rightarrow &= 0.02\end{aligned}$$

Syst. error dominated by \bar{H}^+ temperature

Production: atoms & ions

- Radiative Recombination (RR) $ne \leq 10^8 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$$p + e^- \rightarrow H \quad | \quad \bar{p} + e^+ \rightarrow \bar{H}$$
- Laser Induced Radiative Recombination (LIRR)

$$p + e^- + h\nu \rightarrow H + 2h\nu \quad | \quad \bar{p} + e^+ + h\nu \rightarrow \bar{H} + 2h\nu$$
- 3 Body reactions (3BDY) $ne \geq 10^9 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$$p + e^- + e^\pm \rightarrow H^* + e^\pm \quad | \quad \bar{p} + e^+ + e^\pm \rightarrow \bar{H}^* + e^\pm$$



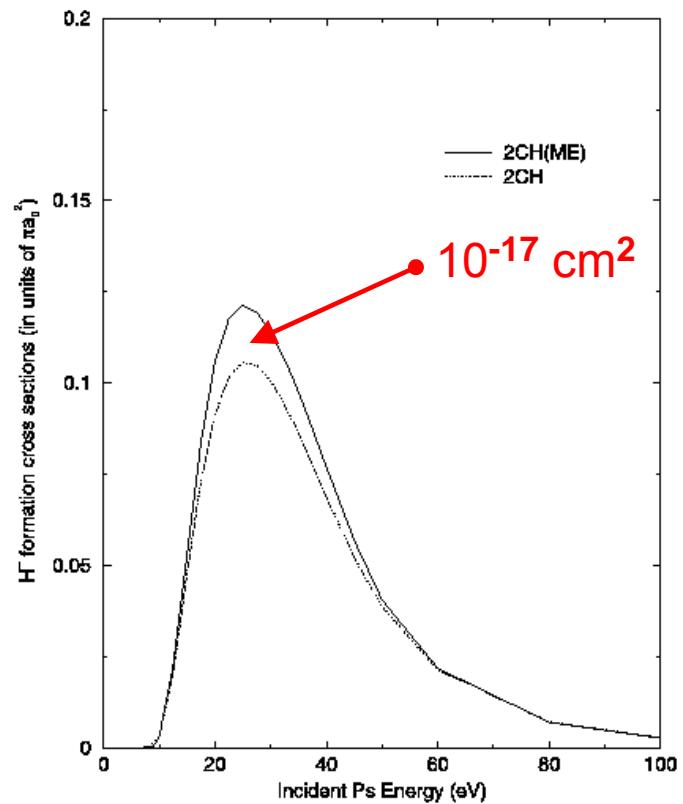
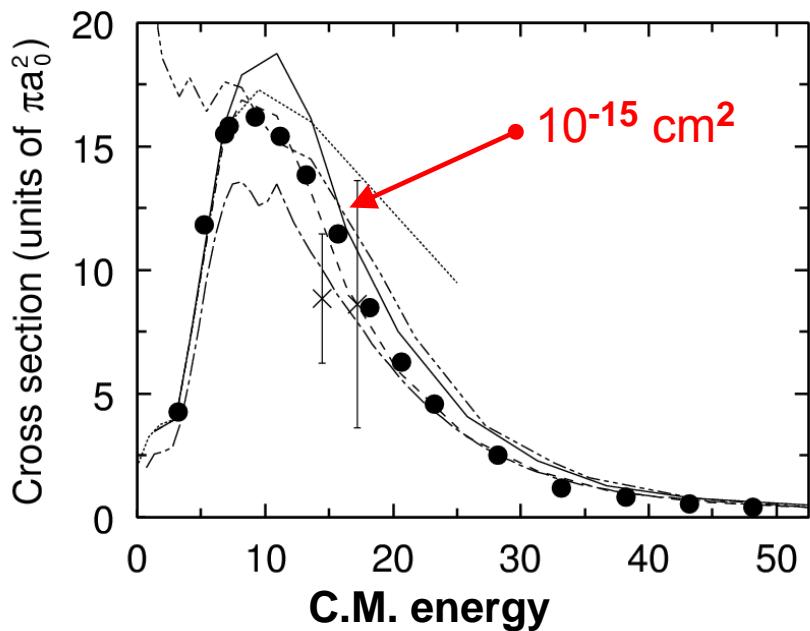
- Charge exchange with Positronium (CXPS)

$$p + P_S \rightarrow H + e^+ \quad | \quad \bar{p} + P_S \rightarrow \bar{H} + e^-$$

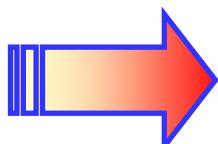
$$H + P_S \rightarrow H^- + e^+ \quad | \quad \bar{H} + P_S \rightarrow \bar{H}^+ + e^-$$

Matter

Anti-matter



Overlap of cross sections
for $E(p) \sim 10\text{-}20 \text{ keV}$



$10^{13} \text{ Ps at/cm}^3 \rightarrow 10^{-7} \text{ H}^-$
per incident antiproton

Comparison with other methods

- ATHENA style

- \bar{H} production efficiency $\sim 17\%$ per \bar{p} of 10-20 KeV
- 90% produced in very excited states (3 body) and in 4π
 \rightarrow *not usable for gravity experiments*

- ATRAP style

- Cesium, $Ps^* \rightarrow \bar{H}^*$ in 4π , laser control of excitation level

- Using Ps

- **T = 25 meV & transitory regime**
- $\varepsilon \sim 0.3\%$ but,
- Reaction on $Ps \rightarrow \bar{H}$ *non excited & in small solid angle*

Scheme of experiment

$$e^+ + W \rightarrow P_s$$

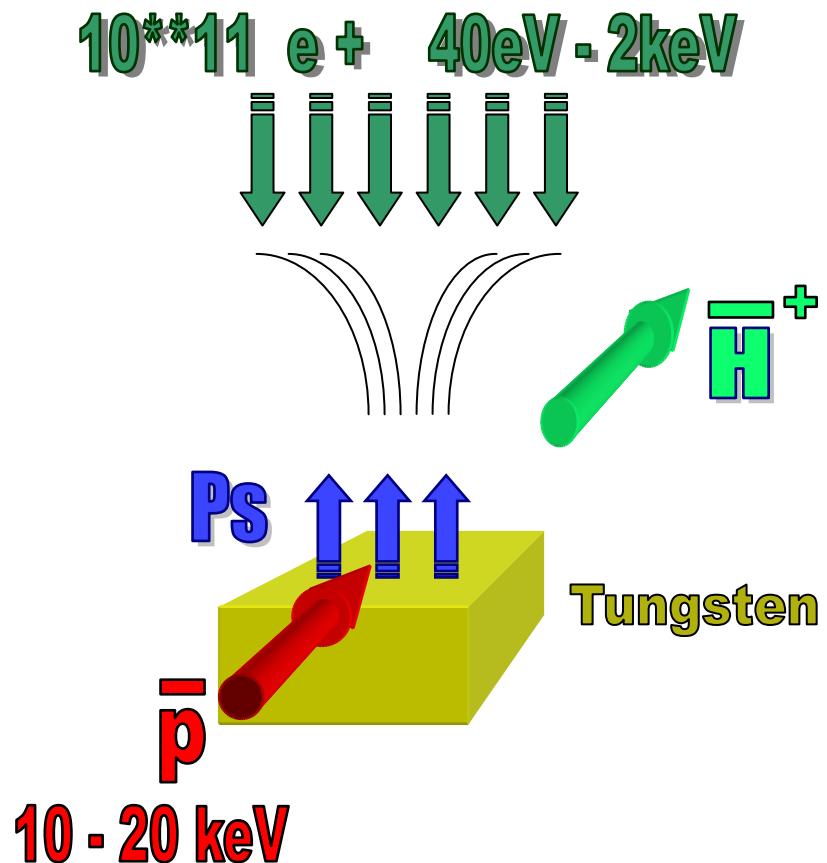
(in vicinity of tungsten: density of $P_s \sim 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$)

efficiency $\sim 50\%$

P_s lifetime
 \rightarrow dump in $< 100 \text{ ns}$

$E_c(P_s) \sim 0.2 \text{ eV}$

P_s in 1S state mainly



Positronium target in 3 steps

1. Production $N e^+ \geq 10^{11}$, $T \sim 25$ meV
 - new source of e^+
 - Buffer-gaz + high field trap (Surko-Greaves) loaded in 100 s
2. Accumulation of e^+ near Ps converter
 - Storage of plasma (possibility for neutralization)
 E (octupole) + B ($\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$) : “MCEO trap” (Mohri-Yamazaki et al)
3. Charge separation & focalisation $e^+ + \text{metal} \rightarrow \text{Ps}$
 - Conversion of e^+ into flux of $\text{Ps}(1S)$ from metal converter

New source of slow e⁺

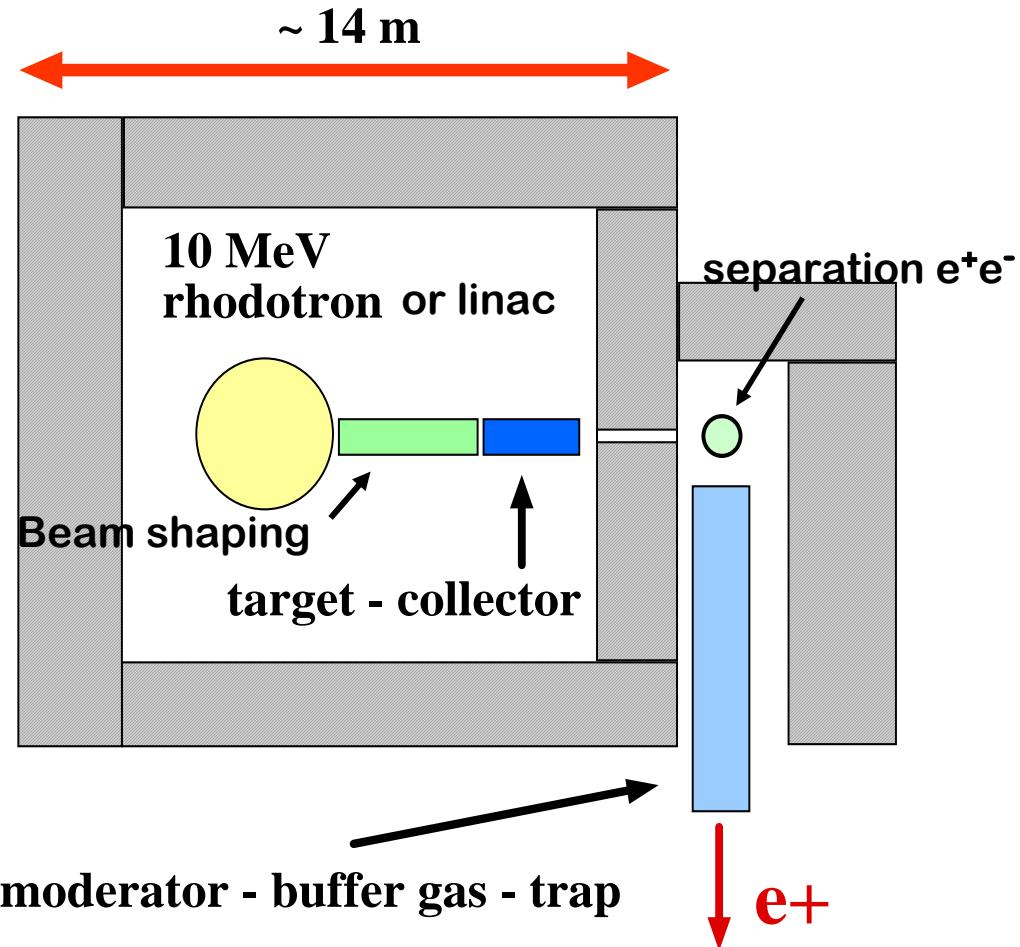
See talk by
A. Rosowsky

~ 10^{12} e⁺/s < 1 MeV

~ 10^9 e⁺/s after traps

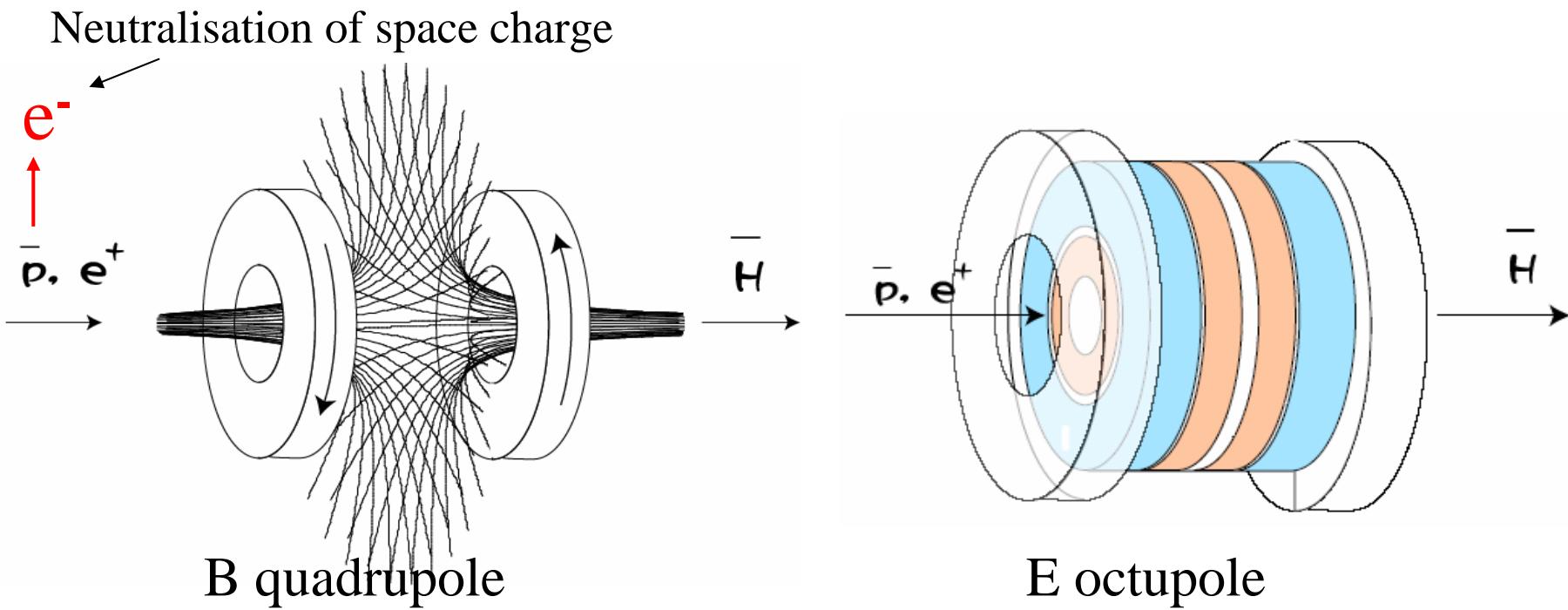
Fill high field trap in 100 s

Unload trap in < 1s



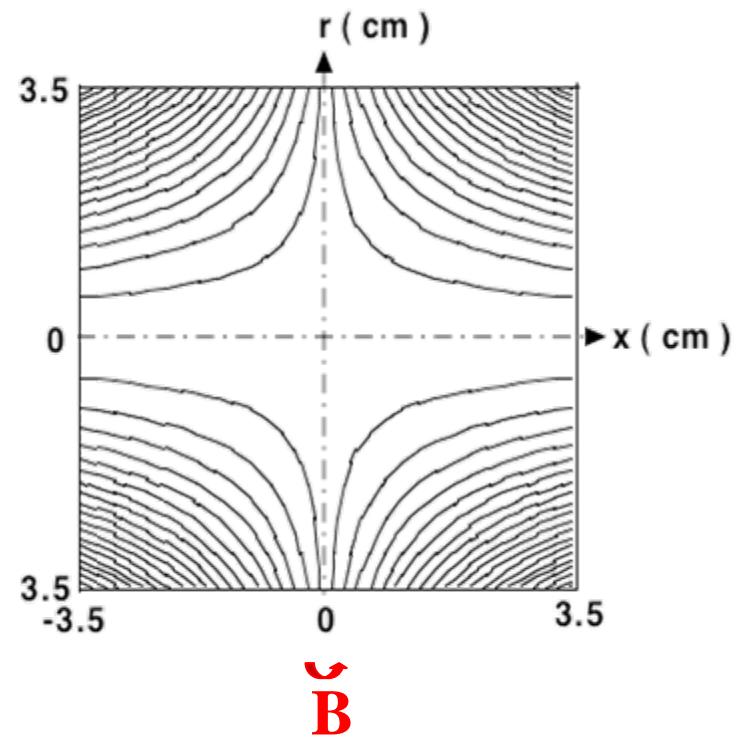
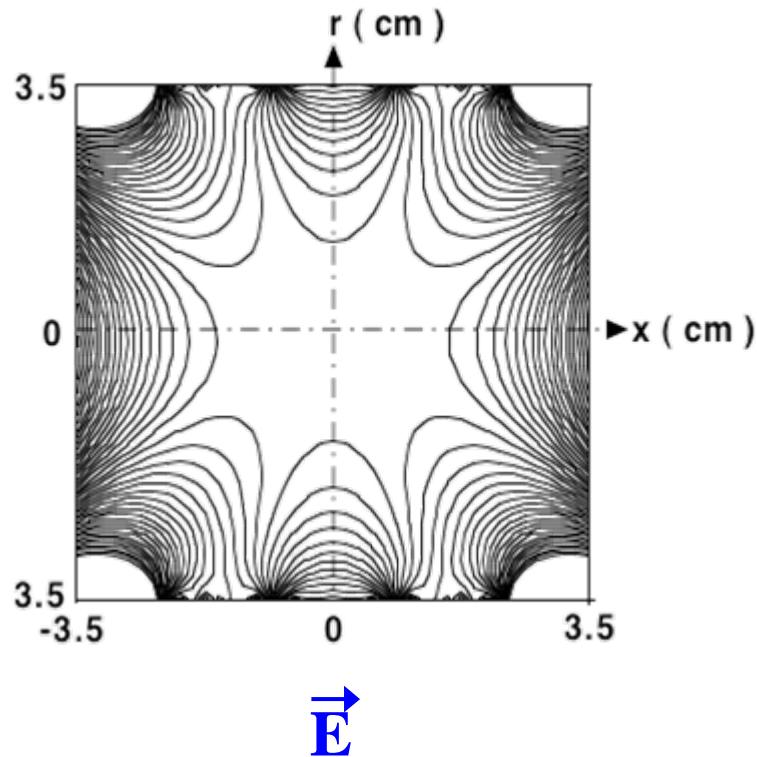
Towards MCEO

Adapt MCEO trap to e^+ , e^-



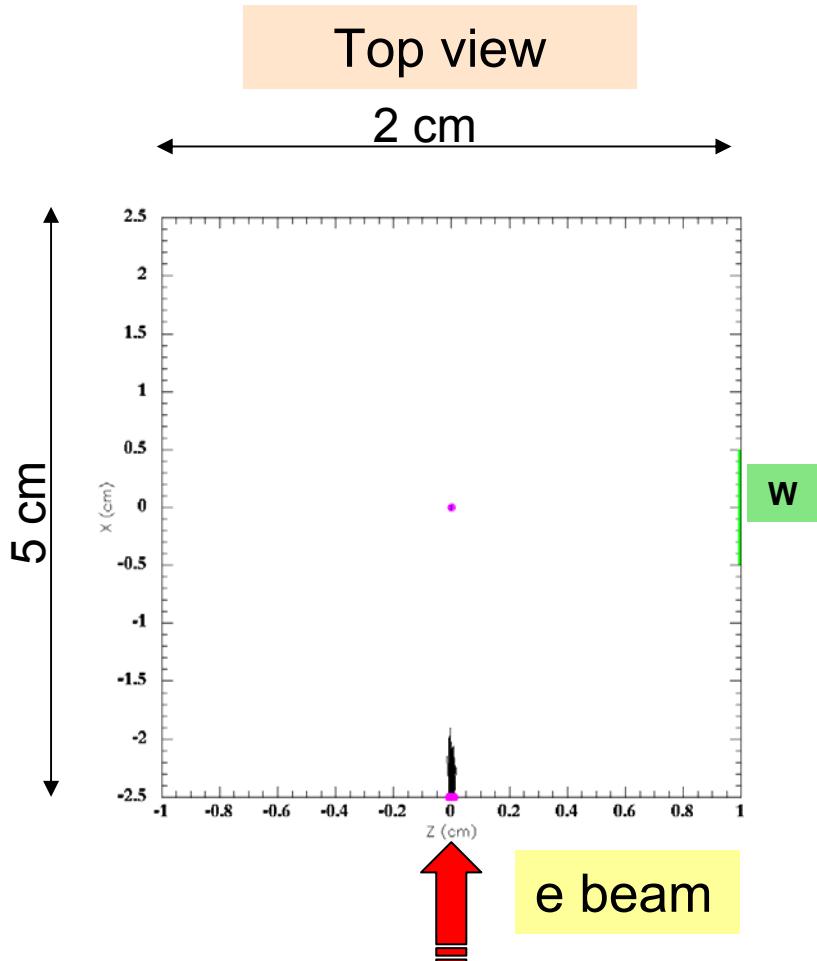
Challenge: accumulate $10^{11} e^+$ and then dump on W in 10 to 50 ns

E & B fields



A. Mohri et al., Jpn. J. Appl. Phys. **37** (1998) L1553.

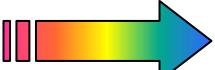
Simulation MCEO



simulations are only inertial
→ determine dimensions
& minimum field strength

Plasma challenges

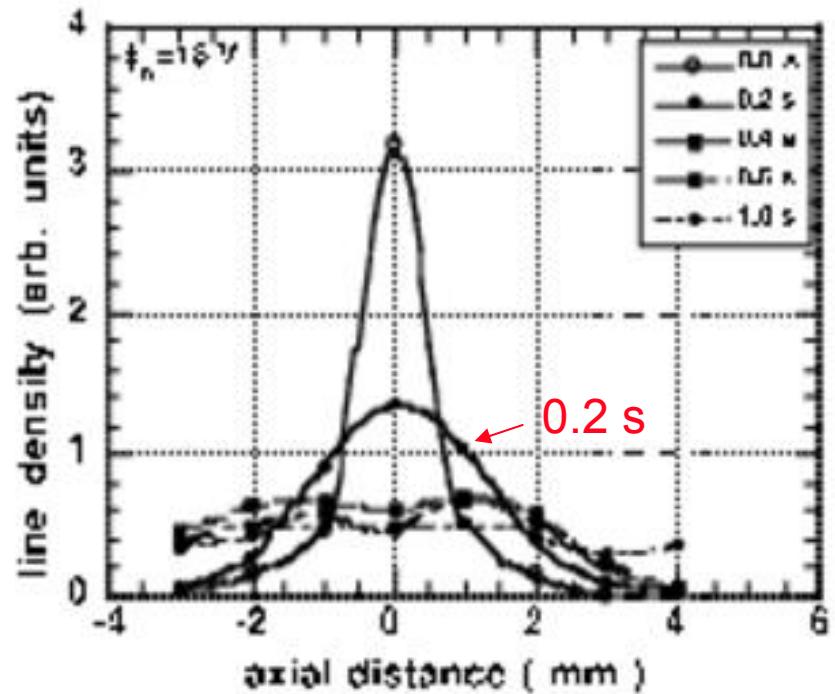
Brillouin flow equilibrium
→ 10^{11} cm^{-3} for 0.2 T

transitory regime 

A. Mohri et al., ECA 24B (2000) 149.

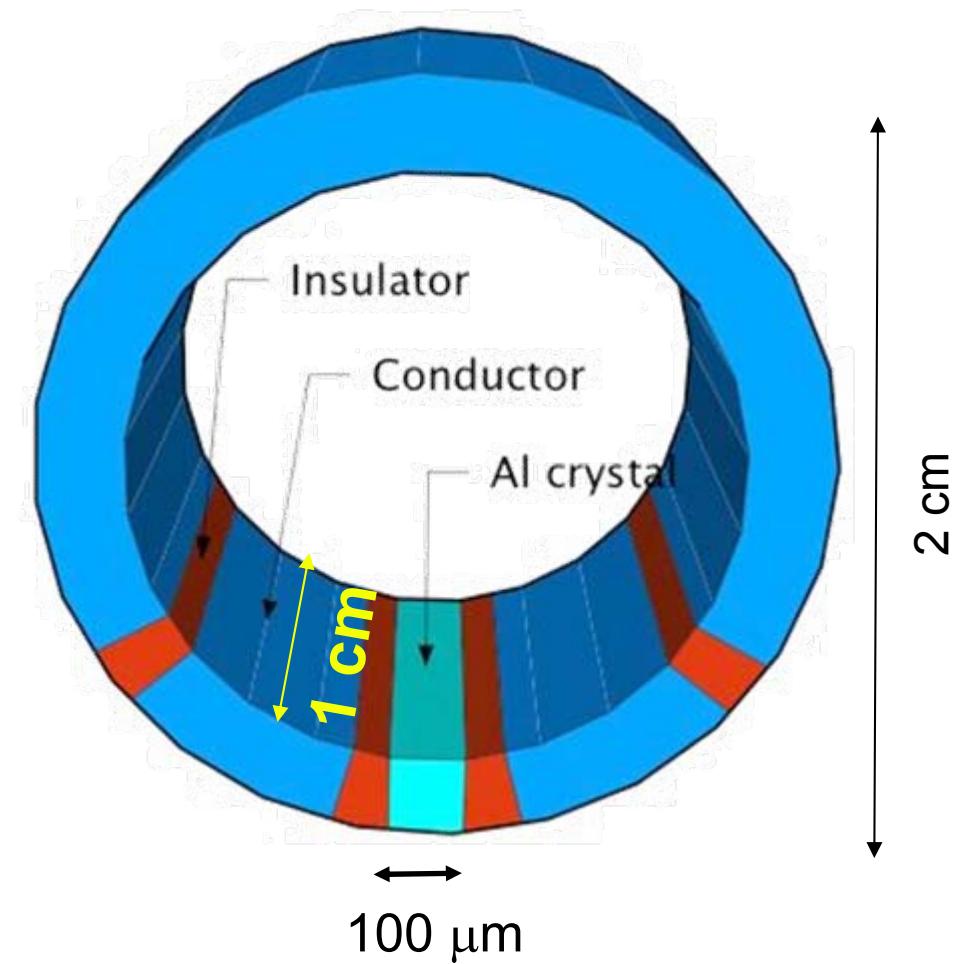
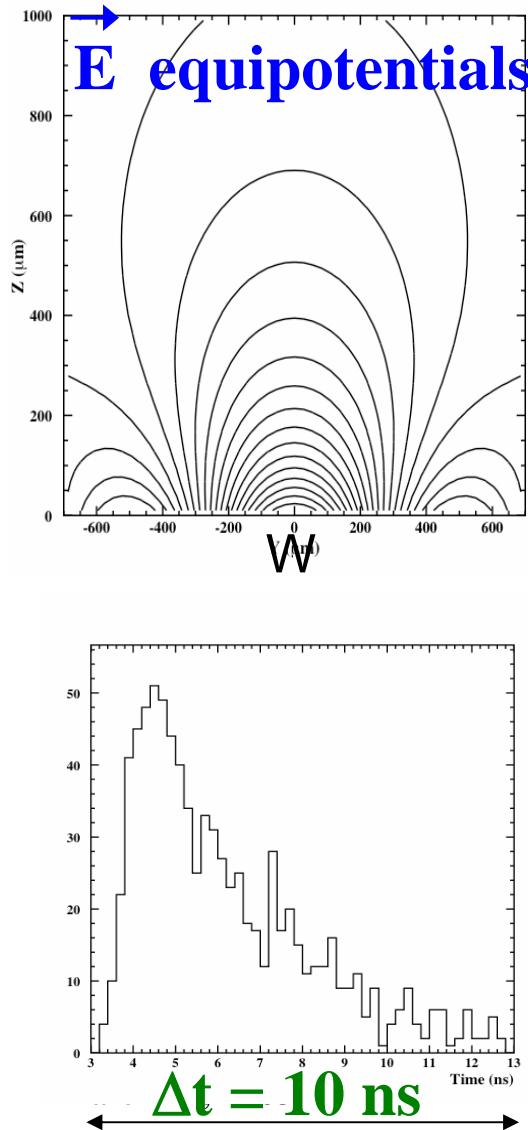
Exceed Brillouin limit ?

L Turner & DC Barnes, PRL 70 (1993) 798



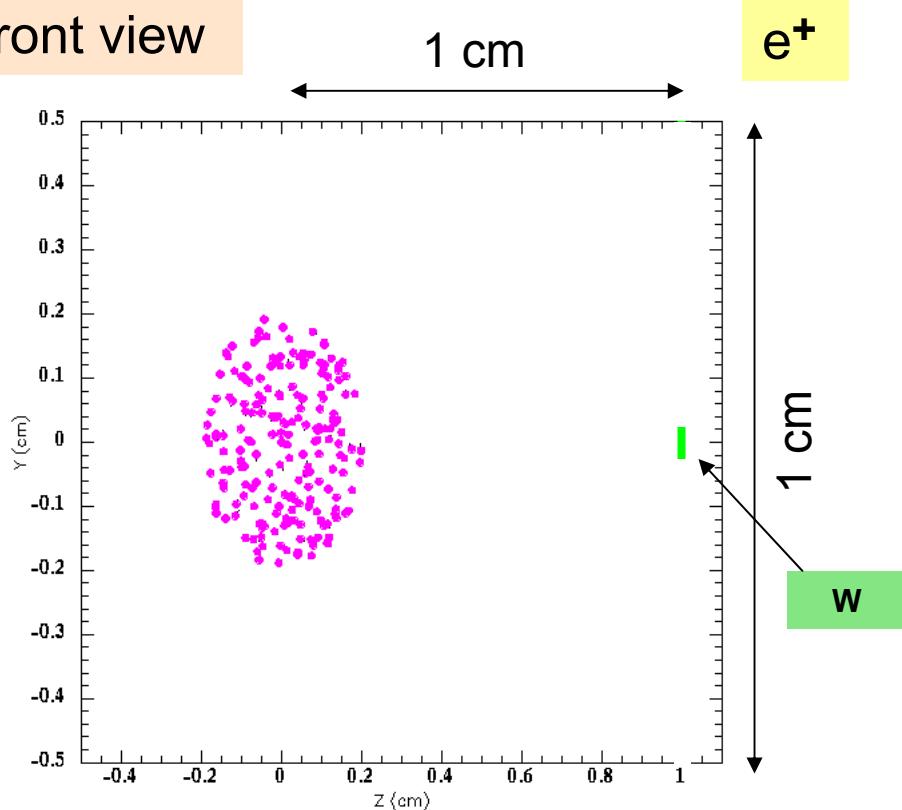
→ study a range of B field strengths: 200 Gauss to ~ 0.2 T

Ps converter in central electrode



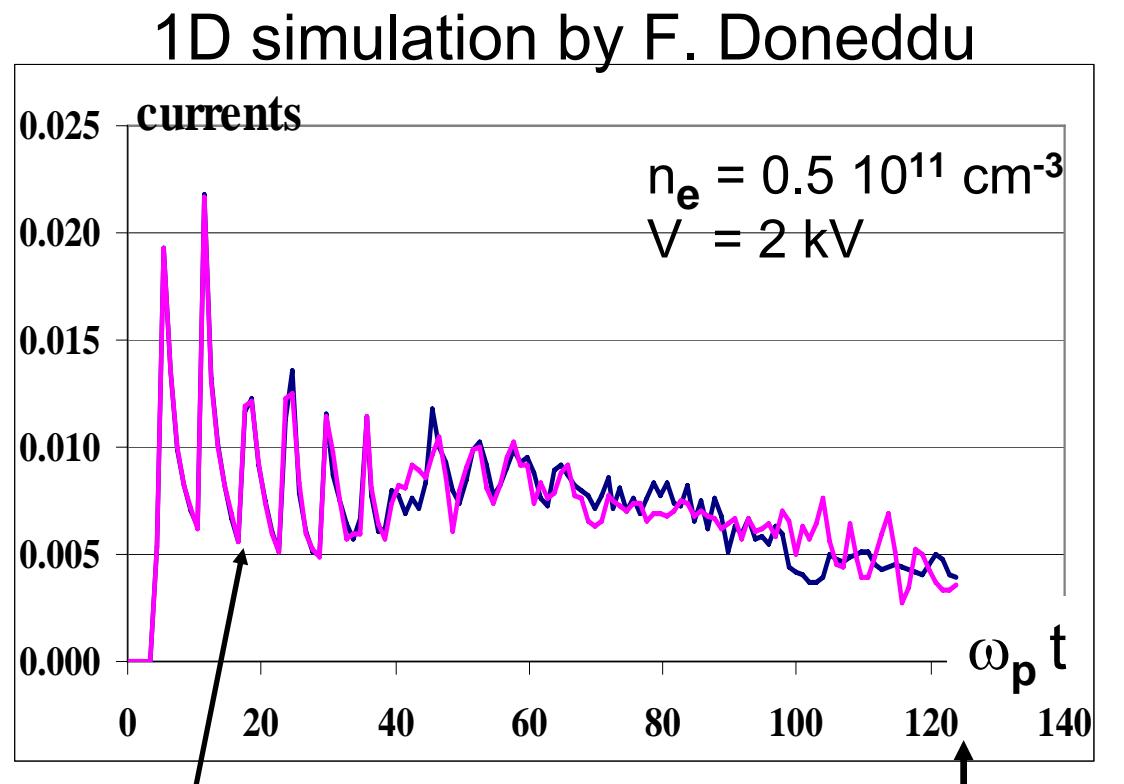
Simulation of e^+ dump

Front view



Plasma erosion

- Neutralisation with e^- within ~ 0.1 s
- Erosion near Ps converter



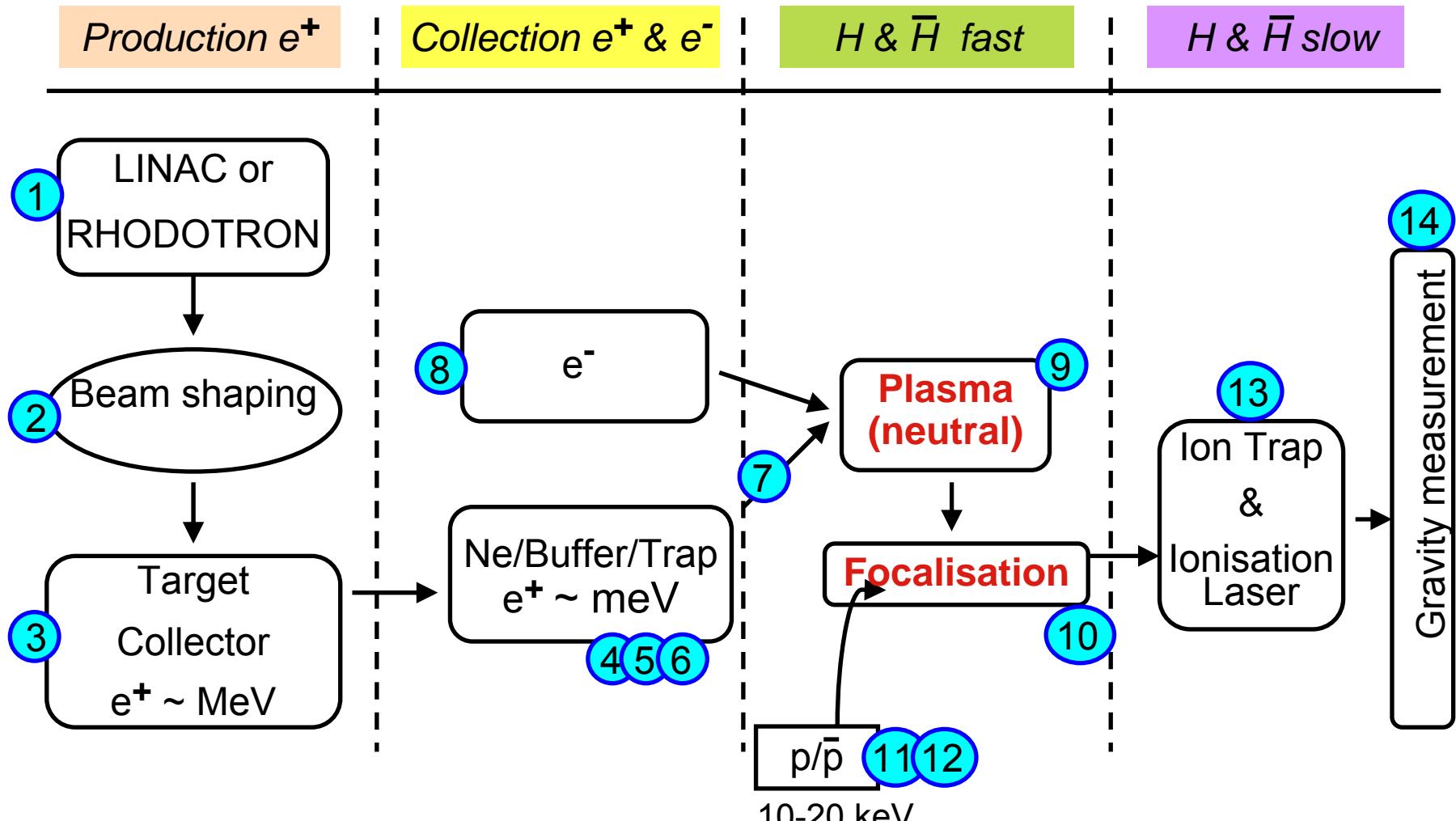
use tuning to ω_p resonance
to amplify extraction ?

$\equiv 10 \text{ ns}$

Antiproton beam

- E ~ 10-20 KeV :
 - Project ELENA at CERN/AD → 100 KeV + foils in 2007-2010 ?
 - FLAIR at GSI-Darmstadt → 5 KeV in 2012 (approved)
 - JPARC in construction in Japan → 1st beam 2008

Overall scheme



Accelerators

Plasma

Particles

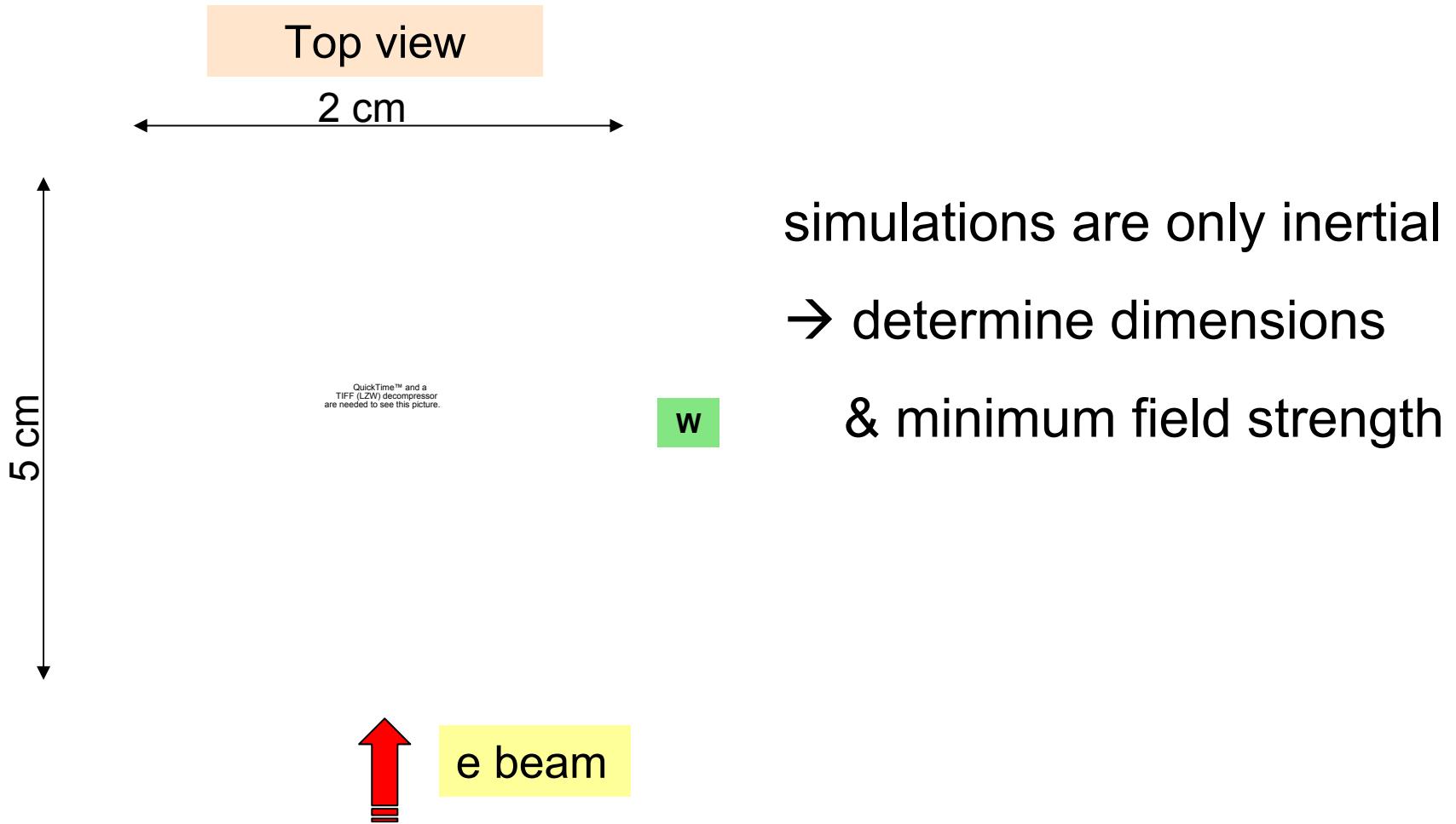
Atomic

Summary

Proposal:

- 10-20 keV \bar{p} combine with $P_s(1S)$ “at rest”
- $\bar{H}(1S)$ & \bar{H}^+ produced in small solid angle
- e+ plasma stored in MCEO $< 1s$, $T >$ room temp.
- Challenges
- P_s produced may provide interesting physics itself

Simulation MCEO



Simulation of e^+ dump

Front view

