



中国科学技术大学
University of Science and Technology of China

寻找原子的固有电偶极矩 (EDM)

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中科院量子信息与量子科技创新研究院
中国科学技术大学

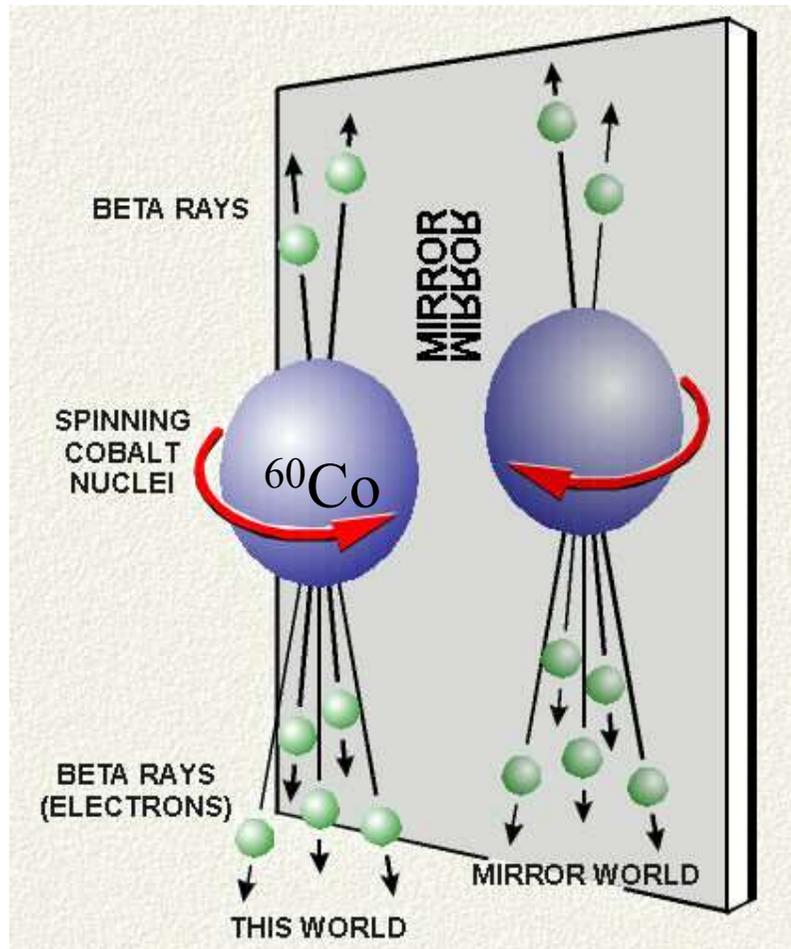
2021年 11月

創寰宇學府
育天下英才
嚴濟慈
一九八八年五月



离散基本对称性

宇称不守恒 吴建雄等 (1957)



~~P~~

宇称、空间反演

~~C~~

电荷共轭

~~CP~~

宇称-电荷共轭

~~T~~

时间反演

CPT

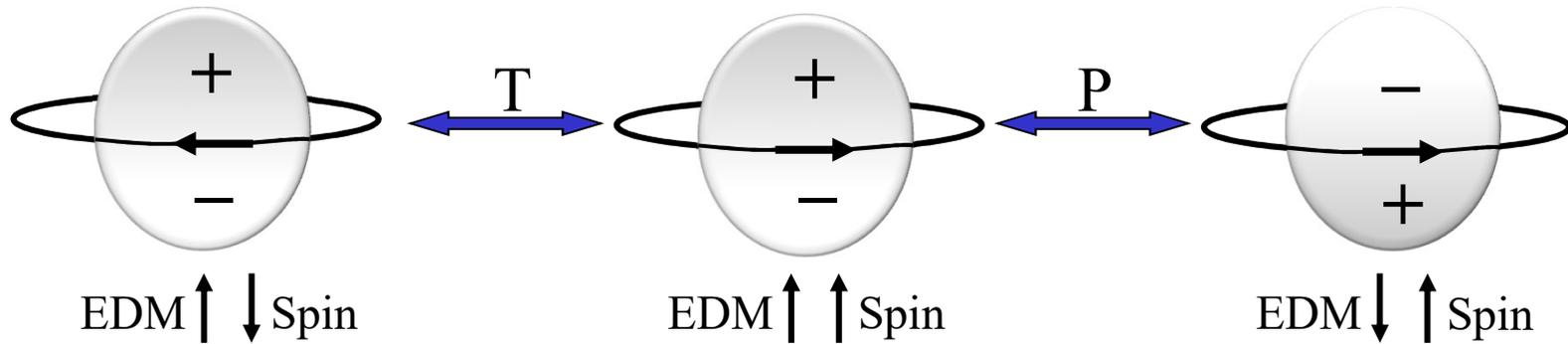
在遵守洛伦茨不变性的量子场论里是守恒的

Pseudo-scalar $\vec{s} \cdot \vec{p}$

Permanent EDM violates T or P

Induced EDM: $Energy = -\frac{1}{2}\alpha E^2$

Permanent EDM: $Energy = -d \cdot E$



~~T~~ = ~~CP~~

$$H = \mu \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{B} + d \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{E}$$

$$H = \mu \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{B} - d \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{E}$$

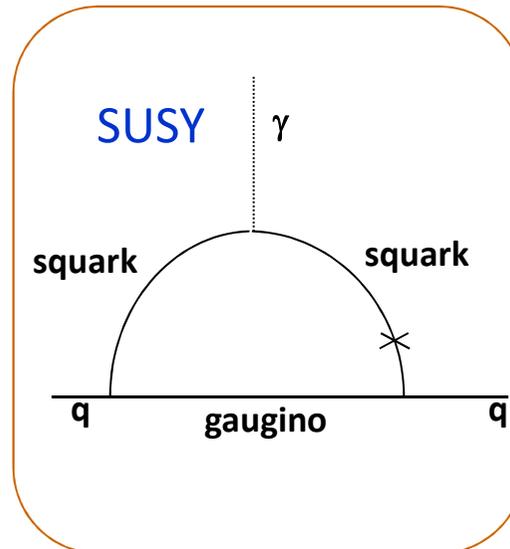
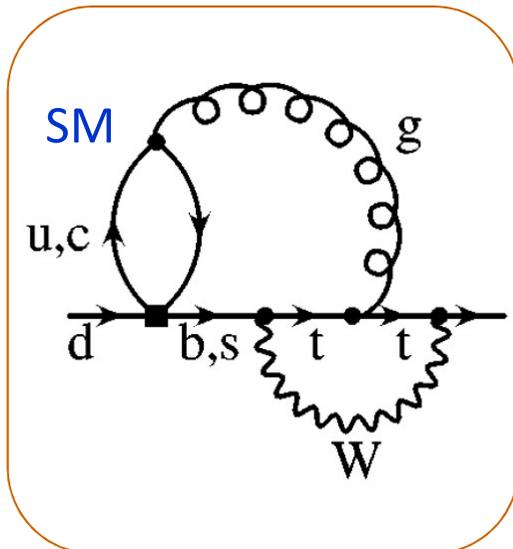
↷ T or P

Probe for unknown ~~CP~~ mechanisms

- Strong CP problem: the θ -term in QCD

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} \rightarrow -m(\bar{\psi}_L \psi_R + \bar{\psi}_R \psi_L) + \frac{\theta g^2}{32\pi^2} F_a^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{a\mu\nu}$$

- Supersymmetry: more particles \rightarrow more ~~CP~~ phases
- Matter-antimatter asymmetry: requires additional ~~CP~~ mechanism(s)



New physics at
10 – 100 TeV

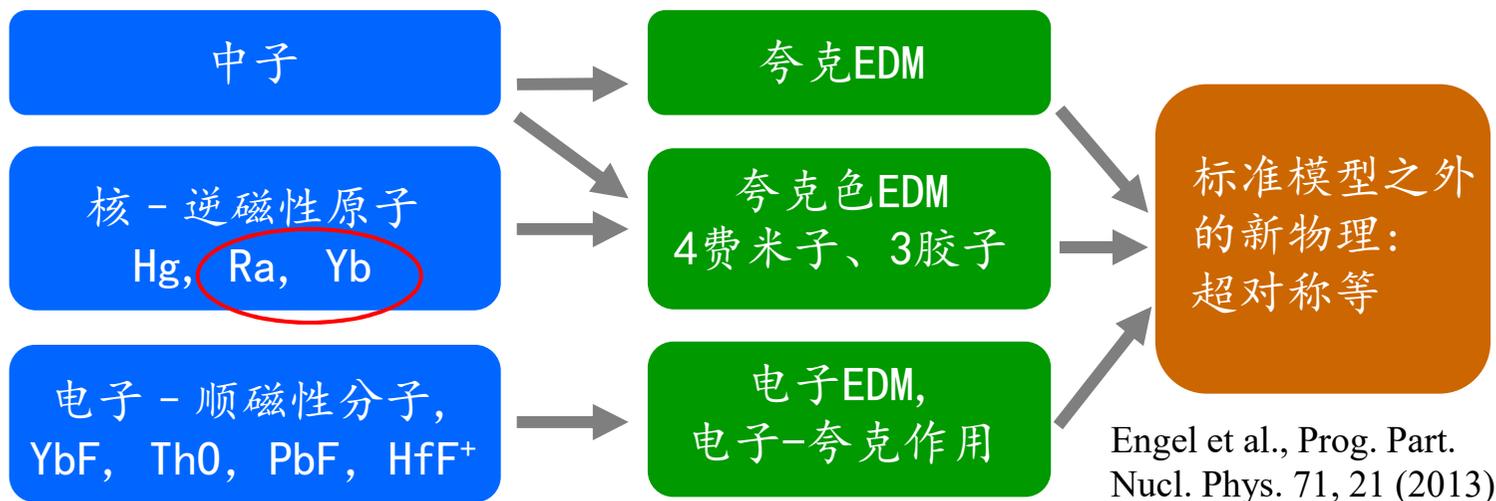
$$d_f \propto e \cdot \sin \phi_{CP} \cdot \frac{m_f}{\Lambda^2}$$

在三种不同系统中寻找 EDM

美、德、瑞士
日本-加拿大

华盛顿大学
阿贡-中科大

哈佛-耶鲁
伦敦帝国理工
美国国家标准局
华东师大



Engel et al., Prog. Part.
Nucl. Phys. 71, 21 (2013)

系统	测量上限 (e-cm)	方法	标准模型预 期值
电子	1.1×10^{-29}	原子束中的 ThO	10^{-38}
中子	1.6×10^{-26}	瓶中的超冷中子	10^{-31}
^{199}Hg	7×10^{-30}	玻璃管中的汞蒸汽	10^{-33}
^{171}Yb	未被测量	冷原子	10^{-33}
^{225}Ra	1.4×10^{-23}	冷原子	10^{-30}

EDM of the Neutron

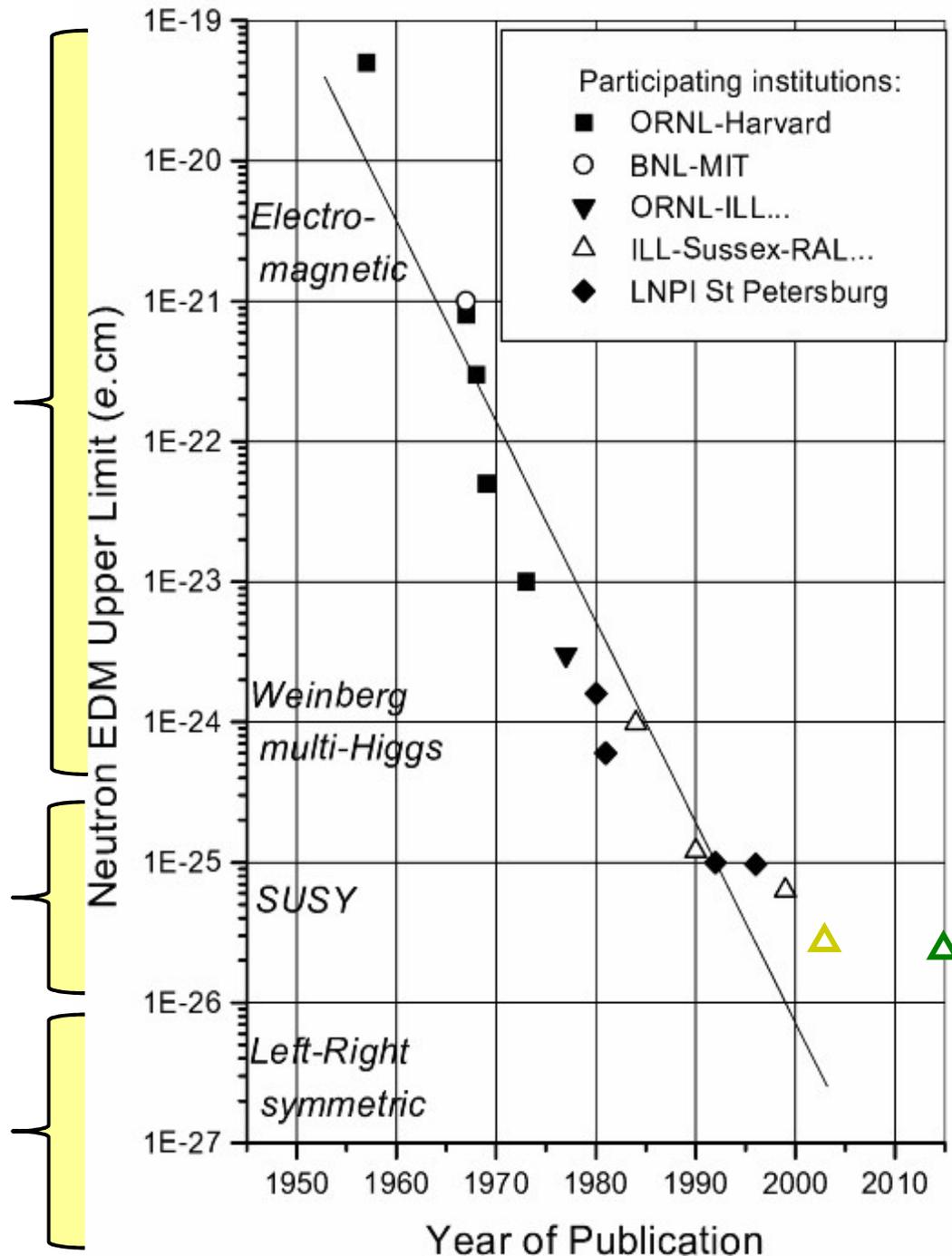
Beam

Limiting factor: $\delta\mathbf{B} \approx \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{E} / c^2$

$$\omega = \mu \cdot B \pm d \cdot E$$

Ultra-cold neutron Storage

Cryo-storage



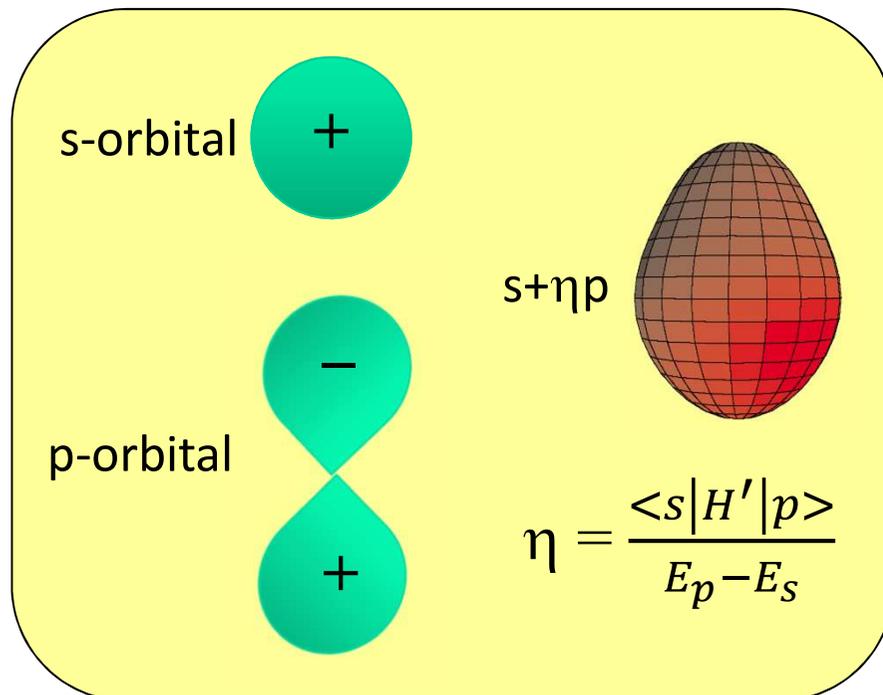
Probing eEDM in a neutral atom or molecule

$$H = -d_{atom} \cdot E_{ext} = -\langle d_e \cdot E_{int} \rangle \xrightarrow{\text{define}} -d_e \cdot E_{eff}$$

Problem: $\langle E_{int} \rangle = 0$ Insight: $\langle d_e \cdot E_{int} \rangle \neq d_e \cdot \langle E_{int} \rangle$

Enhancement factor! - P.G.H. Sandars, Phys. Lett. (1965)
Commins, Jackson, DeMille, Am. J. Phys. (2007)

$$|E_{eff}| \sim Z^3 \alpha^2 (e/a_0^2) \cdot \mathcal{P} \sim \mathcal{P} \cdot 10^{11} \text{ V/cm @ } Z \sim 80$$



	Tl atom	YbF	ThO
Mixing	s-p	Rotational levels	Ω -doublet
E_{ext}	100 kV/cm	20 kV/cm	10 V/cm
\mathcal{P}	10^{-3}	1	1
E_{eff}	70 MV/cm	18 GV/cm	80 GV/cm

D. DeMille - Yale

Atomic Properties of the Elements

National Institute of Standards and Technology
Technology Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce

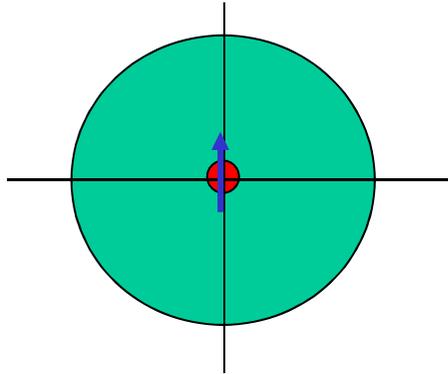
Period		1 IA		Frequently used fundamental physical constants										13 IIIA		14 IVA		15 VA		16 VIA		17 VIIA		18 VIIIA	
1		1 H Hydrogen 1.00794 1s 13.5984		Frequently used fundamental physical constants For the most accurate values of these and other constants, visit physics.nist.gov/constants 1 second = 9 192 631 770 periods of radiation corresponding to the transition between the two hyperfine levels of the ground state of ¹³³ Cs speed of light in vacuum <i>c</i> 299 792 458 m s ⁻¹ (exact) Planck constant <i>h</i> 6.6261 × 10 ⁻³⁴ J s (<i>h</i> = <i>h</i> /2 <i>π</i>) elementary charge <i>e</i> 1.6022 × 10 ⁻¹⁹ C electron mass <i>m_e</i> 9.1094 × 10 ⁻³¹ kg <i>m_ec²</i> 0.5110 MeV proton mass <i>m_p</i> 1.6726 × 10 ⁻²⁷ kg fine-structure constant <i>α</i> 1/137.036 Rydberg constant <i>R_∞</i> 10 973 732 m ⁻¹ <i>R_∞c</i> 3.289 842 × 10 ¹⁵ Hz <i>R_∞hc</i> 13.6057 eV Boltzmann constant <i>k</i> 1.3807 × 10 ⁻²³ J K ⁻¹										5 5 B Boron 10.811 1s ² 2s ² 2p 8.2980		6 6 C Carbon 12.0107 1s ² 2s ² 2p ² 11.2603		7 7 N Nitrogen 14.0067 1s ² 2s ² 2p ³ 14.5341		8 8 O Oxygen 15.9994 1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁴ 13.6181		9 9 F Fluorine 18.9984032 1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁵ 17.4228		10 10 Ne Neon 20.1797 1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 21.5645	
2		3 Li Lithium 6.941 1s ² 2s 5.3917	4 Be Beryllium 9.012182 1s ² 2s ² 9.3227											13 13 Al Aluminum 26.981538 [Ne]3s ² 3p 5.9858		14 14 Si Silicon 28.0855 [Ne]3s ² 3p ² 8.1517		15 15 P Phosphorus 30.973761 [Ne]3s ² 3p ³ 10.4867		16 16 S Sulfur 32.065 [Ne]3s ² 3p ⁴ 10.3600		17 17 Cl Chlorine 35.453 [Ne]3s ² 3p ⁵ 12.9676		18 18 Ar Argon 39.948 [Ne]3s ² 3p ⁶ 15.7596	
3		11 Na Sodium 22.989770 [Ne]3s 5.1391	12 Mg Magnesium 24.3050 [Ne]3s ² 7.6462											13 13 Al Aluminum 26.981538 [Ne]3s ² 3p 5.9858		14 14 Si Silicon 28.0855 [Ne]3s ² 3p ² 8.1517		15 15 P Phosphorus 30.973761 [Ne]3s ² 3p ³ 10.4867		16 16 S Sulfur 32.065 [Ne]3s ² 3p ⁴ 10.3600		17 17 Cl Chlorine 35.453 [Ne]3s ² 3p ⁵ 12.9676		18 18 Ar Argon 39.948 [Ne]3s ² 3p ⁶ 15.7596	
4		19 K Potassium 39.0983 [Ar]4s 4.3407	20 Ca Calcium 40.078 [Ar]4s ² 6.1132	21 Sc Scandium 44.955910 [Ar]3d ¹ 4s ² 6.5615	22 Ti Titanium 47.867 [Ar]3d ² 4s ² 6.8281	23 V Vanadium 50.9415 [Ar]3d ³ 4s ² 6.7462	24 Cr Chromium 51.9961 [Ar]3d ⁵ 4s 6.7665	25 Mn Manganese 54.938049 [Ar]3d ⁵ 4s ² 7.4340	26 Fe Iron 55.845 [Ar]3d ⁶ 4s ² 7.9024	27 Co Cobalt 58.933200 [Ar]3d ⁷ 4s ² 7.8810	28 Ni Nickel 58.6934 [Ar]3d ⁸ 4s ² 7.6398	29 Cu Copper 63.546 [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s 7.7264	30 Zn Zinc 65.409 [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 9.3842	31 Ga Gallium 69.723 [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p 5.9993	32 Ge Germanium 72.64 [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p ² 7.8994	33 As Arsenic 74.92160 [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p ³ 9.7886	34 Se Selenium 78.96 [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p ⁴ 9.7524	35 Br Bromine 79.904 [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p ⁵ 11.8138	36 Kr Krypton 83.798 [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p ⁶ 13.9996						
5		37 Rb Rubidium 85.4678 [Kr]5s 4.1771	38 Sr Strontium 87.62 [Kr]5s ² 5.6949	39 Y Yttrium 88.90585 [Kr]4d ¹ 5s ² 6.2173	40 Zr Zirconium 91.224 [Kr]4d ² 5s ² 6.6339	41 Nb Niobium 92.90638 [Kr]4d ⁴ 5s 6.7589	42 Mo Molybdenum 95.94 [Kr]4d ⁵ 5s ² 7.0924	43 Tc Technetium (98) [Kr]4d ⁵ 5s ² 7.28	44 Ru Ruthenium 101.07 [Kr]4d ⁷ 5s 7.3605	45 Rh Rhodium 102.90550 [Kr]4d ⁸ 5s 7.4589	46 Pd Palladium 106.42 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 8.3369	47 Ag Silver 107.8682 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s 7.5762	48 Cd Cadmium 112.411 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 8.9935	49 In Indium 114.818 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p 5.7864	50 Sn Tin 118.710 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p ² 7.3439	51 Sb Antimony 121.760 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p ³ 8.6084	52 Te Tellurium 127.60 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p ⁴ 9.0096	53 I Iodine 126.90447 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p ⁵ 10.4513	54 Xe Xenon 131.293 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p ⁶ 12.1298						
6		55 Cs Cesium 132.90545 [Xe]6s 3.8939	56 Ba Barium 137.327 [Xe]6s 5.2117	72 Hf Hafnium 178.49 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ² 6s ² 6.8251	73 Ta Tantalum 180.9479 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ³ 6s ² 7.5496	74 W Tungsten 183.84 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁴ 6s ² 7.8640	75 Re Rhenium 186.207 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁵ 6s ² 7.8335	76 Os Osmium 190.23 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁶ 6s ² 8.4382	77 Ir Iridium 192.2217 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁷ 6s ² 8.9670	78 Pt Platinum 195.078 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁹ 6s 8.9588	79 Au Gold 196.9665 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s 9.2255	80 Hg Mercury 200.59 10.4375	81 Tl Thallium 204.3833 [Hg]6p 6.1082	82 Pb Lead 207.2 [Hg]6p ² 7.4167	83 Bi Bismuth 208.98038 [Hg]6p ³ 7.2855	84 Po Polonium (209) [Hg]6p ⁴ 8.414	85 At Astatine (210) [Hg]6p ⁵	86 Rn Radon (222) [Hg]6p ⁶ 10.7485							
7		87 Fr Francium (223) [Rn]7s 4.0727	88 Ra Radium (226) [Rn]7s ² 5.2784	104 Rf Rutherfordium (261) [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ⁴ 7s ² ? 6.0?	105 Db Dubnium (262)	106 Sg Seaborgium (266)	107 Bh Bohrium (264)	108 Hs Hassium (277)	109 Mt Meitnerium (268)	110 Ds Darmstadtium	111 Rg Roentgenium	112 Cn Copernicium	114 Uut Ununquadium	116 Uuq Ununquadium	118 Uuo Ununoctium										
		Lanthanides		57 La Lanthanum 138.9055 [Xe]5d ¹ 6s ² 5.5769	58 Ce Cerium 140.116 [Xe]4f ¹ 5d ¹ 6s ² 5.5387	59 Pr Praseodymium 140.90765 [Xe]4f ³ 6s ² 5.473	60 Nd Neodymium 144.24 [Xe]4f ⁴ 6s ² 5.5250	61 Pm Promethium (145) [Xe]4f ⁵ 6s ² 5.582	62 Sm Samarium 150.36 [Xe]4f ⁶ 6s ² 5.6437	63 Eu Europium 151.964 [Xe]4f ⁷ 6s ² 5.6704	64 Gd Gadolinium 157.25 [Xe]4f ⁷ 5d ¹ 6s ² 6.1498	65 Tb Terbium 158.92534 [Xe]4f ⁹ 6s ² 5.8638	66 Dy Dysprosium 162.500 [Xe]4f ¹⁰ 6s ² 5.9389	67 Ho Holmium 164.93032 [Xe]4f ¹¹ 6s ² 6.0215	68 Er Erbium 167.259 [Xe]4f ¹² 6s ² 6.1077	69 Tm Thulium 168.9342 [Xe]4f ¹³ 6s ² 6.1843	70 Yb Ytterbium 173.04 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 6s ² 6.2542	71 Lu Lutetium 174.967 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹ 6s ² 5.4259							
		Actinides		89 Ac Actinium (227) [Rn]6d ¹ 7s ² 5.17	90 Th Thorium 232.0381 [Rn]6d ² 7s ² 6.3067	91 Pa Protactinium 231.03588 [Rn]5f ² 6d ¹ 7s ² 5.89	92 U Uranium 238.02891 [Rn]5f ³ 6d ¹ 7s ² 6.1941	93 Np Neptunium (237) [Rn]5f ⁴ 6d ¹ 7s ² 6.2657	94 Pu Plutonium (244) [Rn]5f ⁶ 7s ² 6.0260	95 Am Americium (243) [Rn]5f ⁷ 7s ² 5.9738	96 Cm Curium (247) [Rn]5f ⁸ 6d ¹ 7s ² 5.9914	97 Bk Berkelium (247) [Rn]5f ⁹ 7s ² 6.1979	98 Cf Californium (251) [Rn]5f ¹⁰ 7s ² 6.2817	99 Es Einsteinium (252) [Rn]5f ¹¹ 7s ² 6.42	100 Fm Fermium (257) [Rn]5f ¹² 7s ² 6.50	101 Md Mendelevium (258) [Rn]5f ¹³ 7s ² 6.58	102 No Nobelium (259) [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 7s ² 6.65	103 Lr Lawrencium [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 7p ¹ ? 4.9?							

1s₀
l = 1/2

Measurability of Nuclear EDM

L.I. Schiff, Phys. Rev. 132, 2194 (1963)

Schiff shielding



$$d_{atom} = \tilde{d}_{atom} + d_{nucleus} = 0$$

However $d_{atom} = \tilde{d}_{atom} + d_{nucleus} \neq 0$

since nuclear charge distribution differs from EDM distribution.

$$d_{atom} \propto d_{nucleus} \cdot (r_d^2 - r_c^2) \cdot r_{atom}^{-1} \cdot r_c^{-1}$$

simplified

Schiff moment

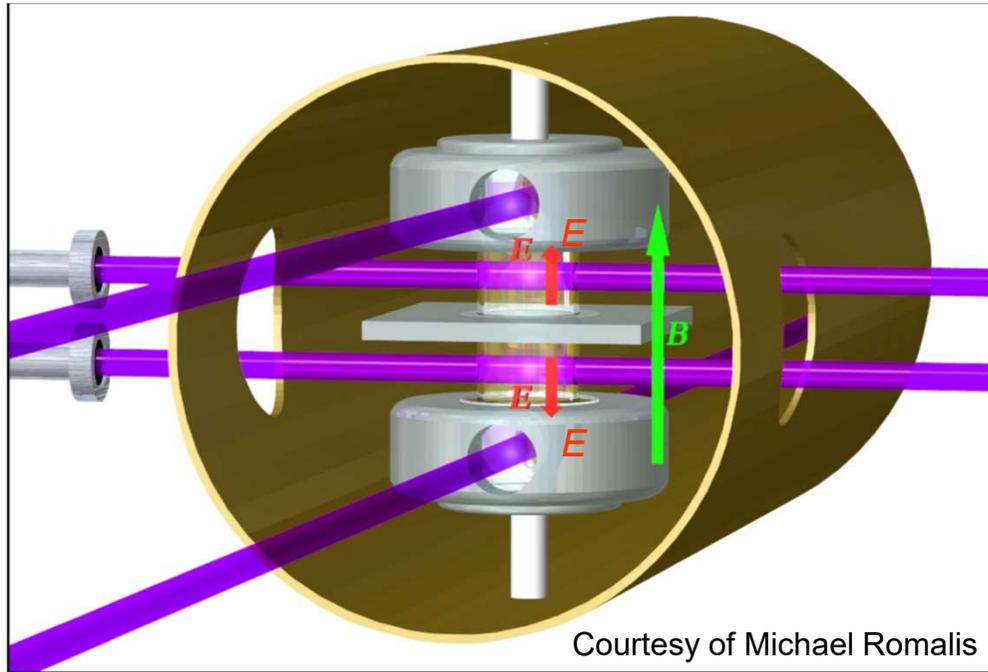
rigorous

$$\vec{S} = \frac{\langle er^2 \vec{r} \rangle}{10} - \frac{\langle r^2 \rangle \langle e \vec{r} \rangle}{6}$$

The Seattle EDM Measurement

¹⁹⁹Hg

stable, high Z, groundstate 1S_0 , $I = 1/2$, high vapor pressure



$$f_+ = \frac{2\mu B + 2dE}{h} \approx 15 \text{ Hz}$$

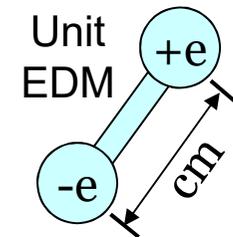
$$f_- = \frac{2\mu B - 2dE}{h} \approx 15 \text{ Hz}$$

$$|f_+ - f_-| < 25 \text{ pHz}$$

The best limit on atomic EDM

$$\text{EDM } (^{199}\text{Hg}) < 7 \times 10^{-30} \text{ e-cm}$$

Graner *et al.*, Phys Rev Lett (2016)



^{225}Ra 的EDM: 灵敏度高, 计算可靠

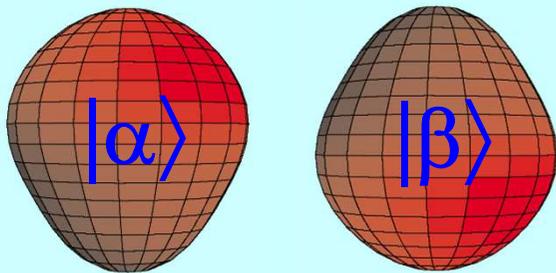
- 能量接近, 宇称相反的双能级系统 – Haxton & Henley, PRL (1983)
- 核八极变形导致较大的席夫极矩 – Auerbach, Flambaum *et al.* PRL (1996)
- 原子重, 相对论效应高 ($^{225}\text{Ra} / ^{199}\text{Hg} \sim 3$) – Dzuba, Flambaum *et al.*, PRA (2002)

^{225}Ra :

$$I = 1/2$$

$$t_{1/2} = 15 \text{ d}$$

宇称相反的双能级系统



$$\begin{array}{l} \Psi^- = (|\alpha\rangle - |\beta\rangle)/\sqrt{2} \\ \Psi^+ = (|\alpha\rangle + |\beta\rangle)/\sqrt{2} \end{array}$$

55 keV

$$\text{Schiff_moment} = \sum_{i \neq 0} \frac{\langle \psi_0 | \hat{S}_z | \psi_i \rangle \langle \psi_i | \hat{H}_{PT} | \psi_0 \rangle}{E_0 - E_i} + \text{c.c.}$$

放大倍数: EDM (^{225}Ra) / EDM (^{199}Hg)

	Isoscalar	Isovector
Skyrme SIII	300	4000
Skyrme SkM*	300	2000
Skyrme SLy4	700	8000

Schiff moment of ^{225}Ra , Dobaczewski, Engel, PRL 94, 232502 (2005)

Schiff moment of ^{199}Hg , Ban *et al.*, PRC 82 015501 (2010)

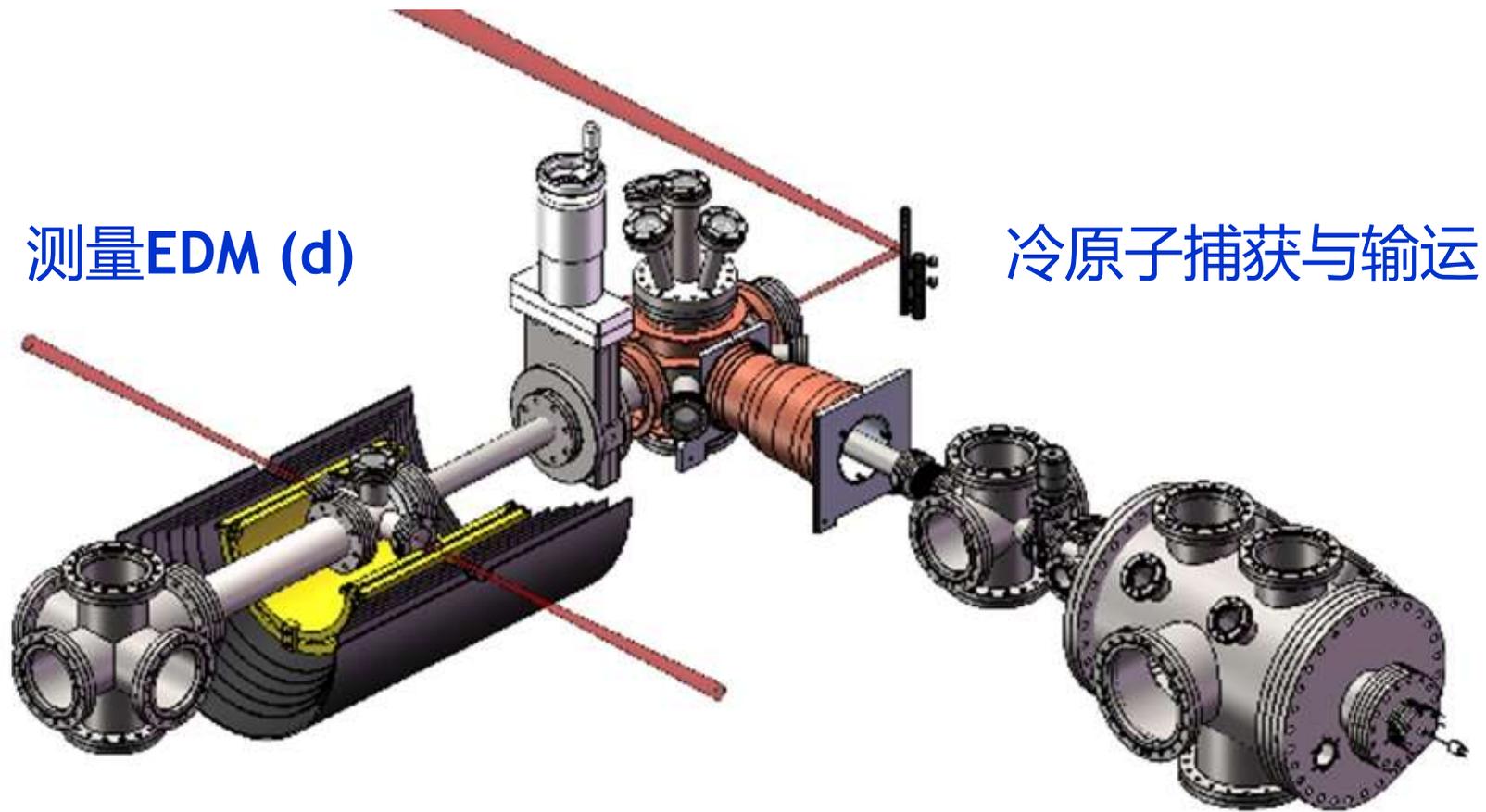
“[Nuclear structure] calculations in Ra are almost certainly more reliable than those in Hg.”

– Engel, Ramsey-Musolf, van Kolck, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. (2013)

Constraining parameters in a global EDM analysis.

– Chupp, Ramsey-Musolf, Phys. Rev. C 91, 035502 (2014)

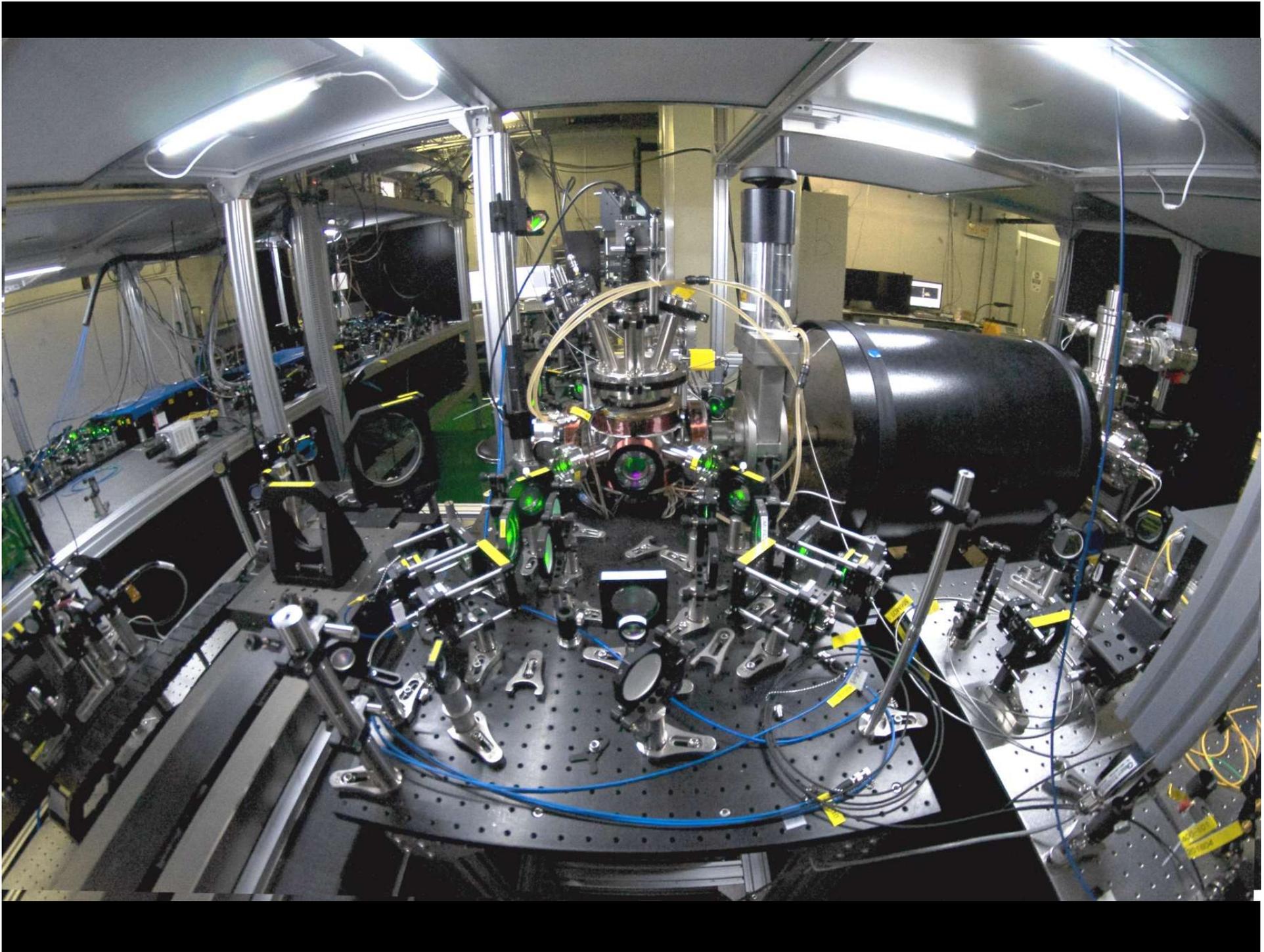
实验装置与方案



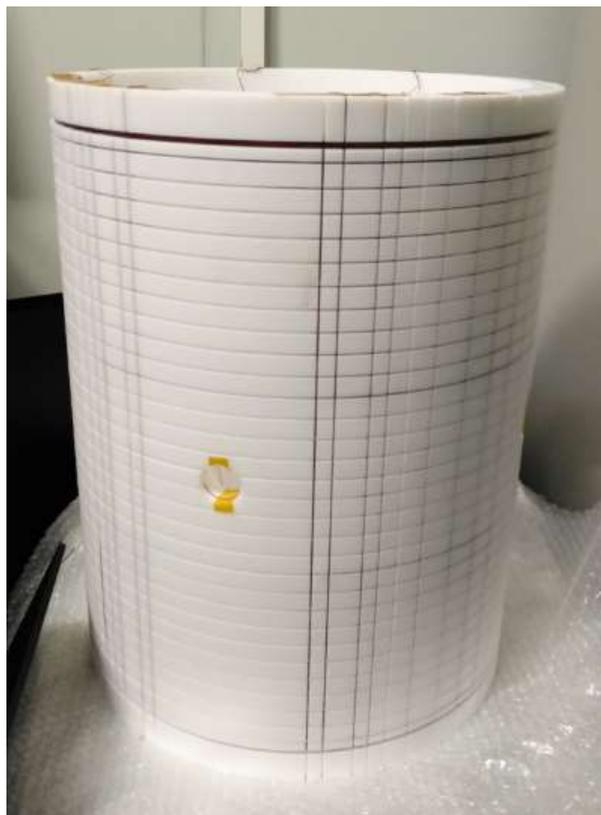
$$\omega_+ = 2\mu B + 2dE$$

$$\omega_- = 2\mu B - 2dE$$

$$\delta d = \frac{\hbar}{2E\sqrt{\tau N \epsilon T}}$$



均匀、稳定磁场B



Cos(θ) 线圈

$B \sim 20$ mGauss (= $2 \mu\text{T}$)

$\text{dB}/\text{dy} < 5\text{E-}4/\text{cm}$

$\Delta B/B = 0.4$ ppm (100 s)



μ -metal 磁屏蔽

屏蔽倍数: 50000



残余磁场 < 1 nT

强电场

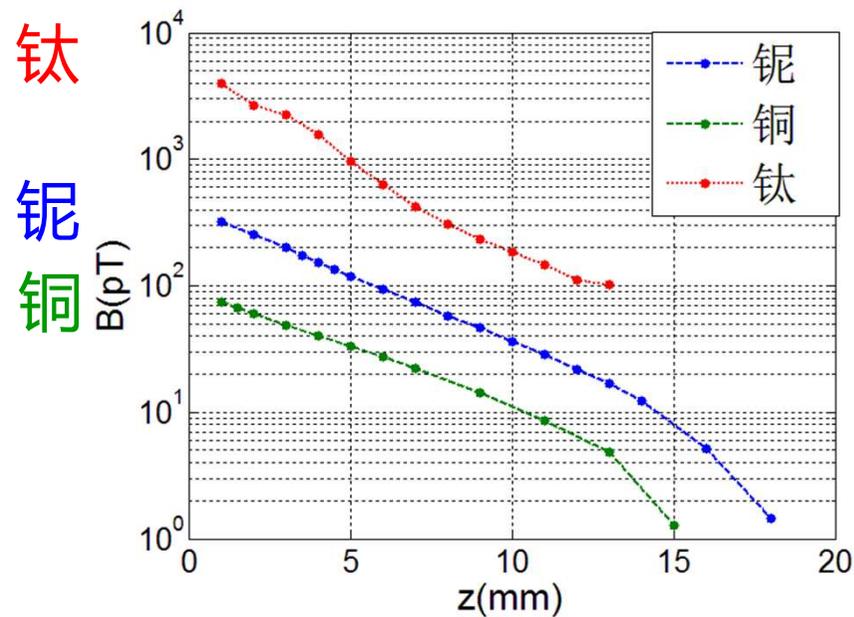
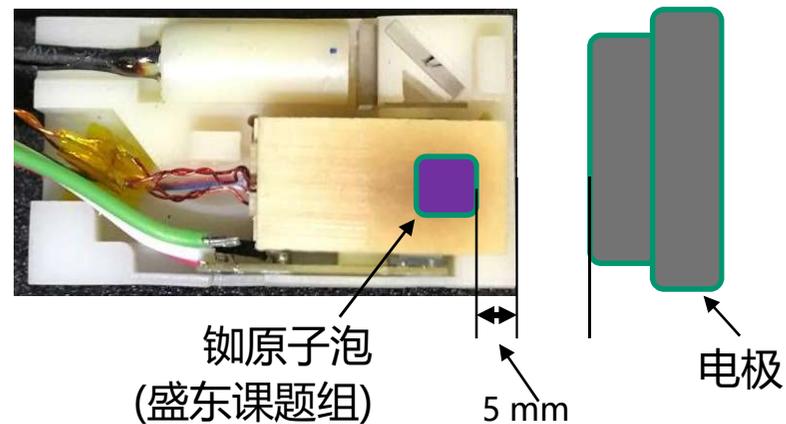


$$E = 130 \text{ kV/cm}$$

$$I_{\text{avg}} = 0.4 \text{ pA}, \quad I_{\text{rms}} = 58 \text{ pA}$$

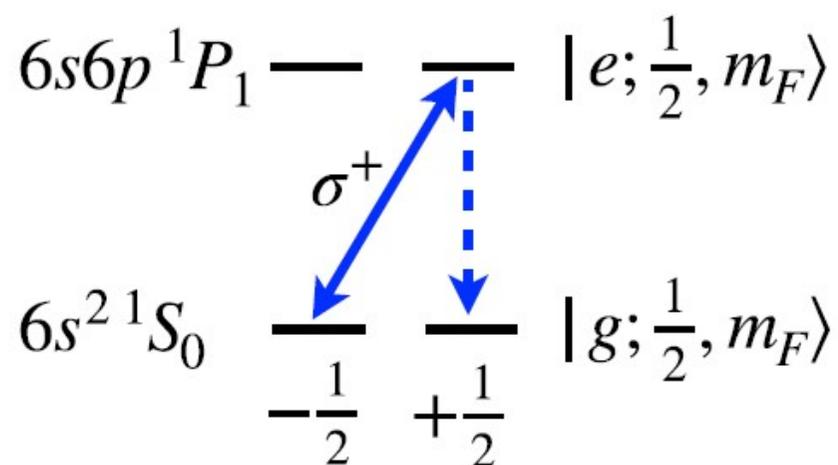
极性切换时间: 2 s

电极表面剩磁测量

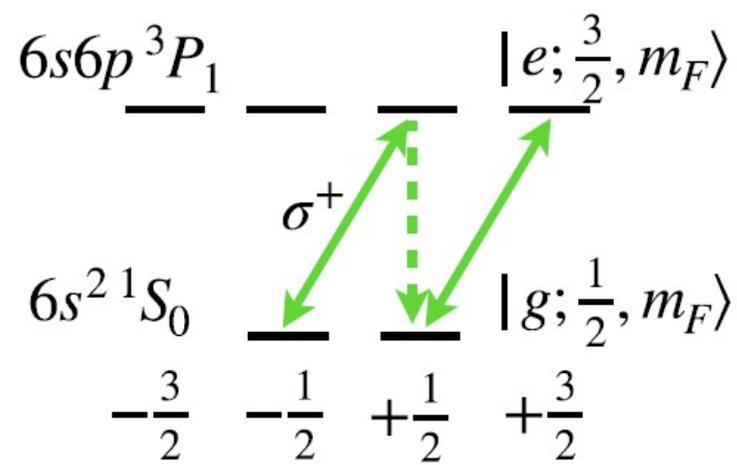


将钛换成铜后, T_2 提高至与无电极时一致

自旋极化量子态探测 -- 传统方法



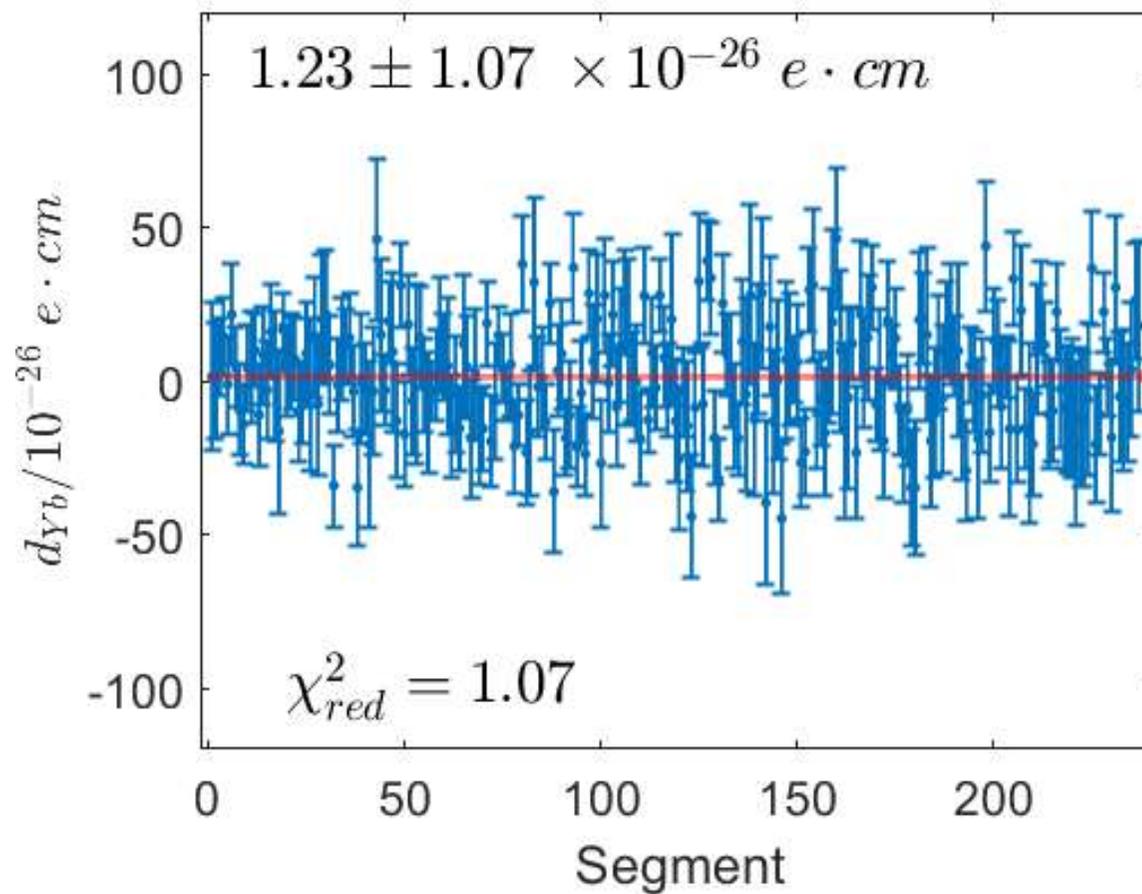
暗态：不吸收
亮态：吸收3个光子



无暗态
不能实现态选择测量

^{171}Yb 原子EDM测量进度 1E-26

2021.03



$$\delta d = \frac{\hbar}{2E\sqrt{\tau N \epsilon T}}$$

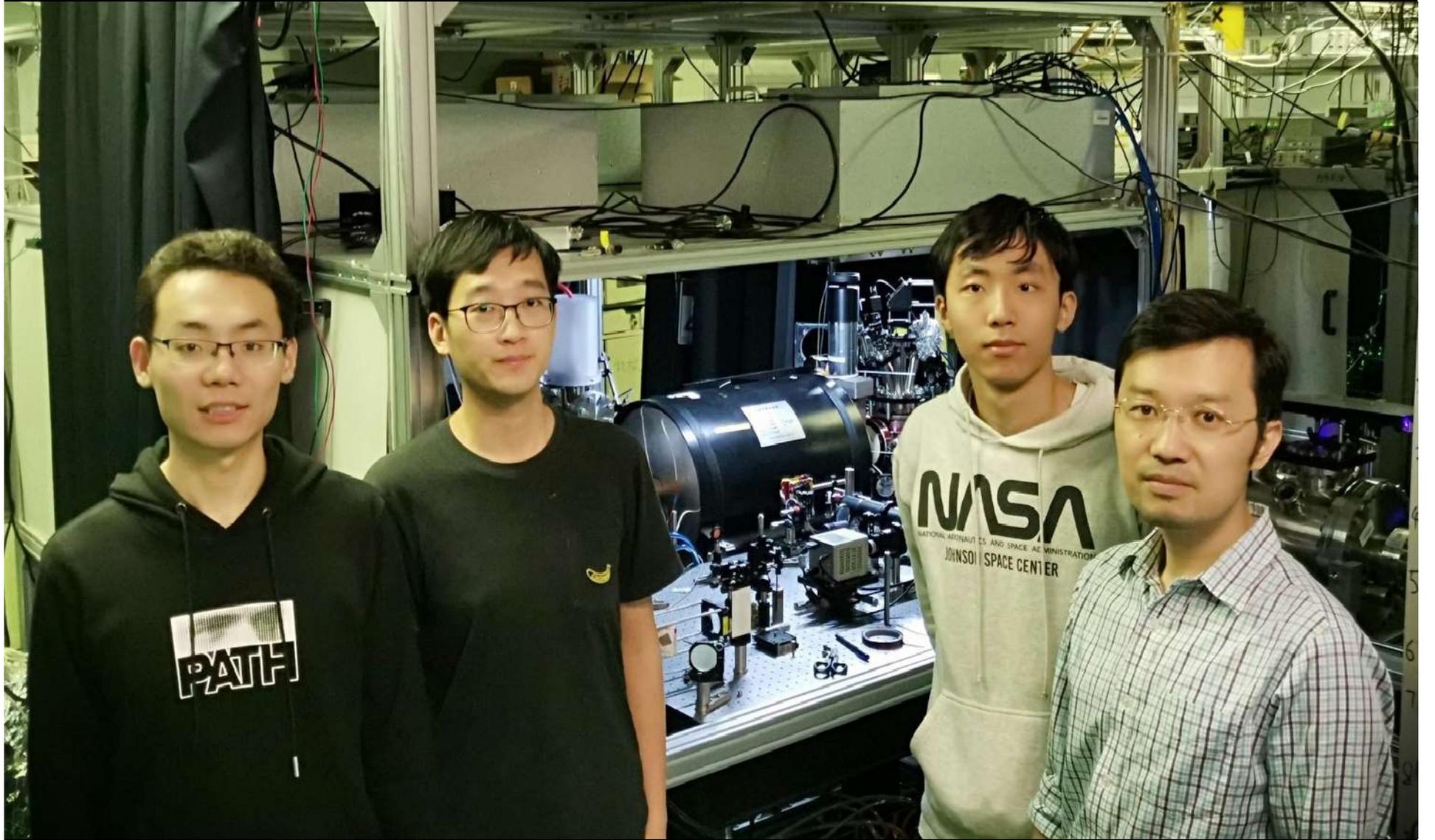
E : 71.8 kV/cm

τ : 96 s

N : 2×10^4

ϵ : ~30%

T : 260 h (13 d)



郑涛

王绍政

杨洋

夏添