# <sup>199</sup>Hg magnetometry system in the LANL Neutron EDM experiment

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yic@illinois.edu Collaboration: neutron Electric Dipole Moment experiment at Los Alamos National Laboratory (nEDM@LANL)





# Hg magnetometry system at LANL

#### • Engineer structure

- Personnel platform (3); optical table platform (2)
- Laser safety enclosure/interlock system

#### Laser

- Frequency locking circuit
- Photodiode readout
- chopper, shutter, slide
- Optics holding structure (2)

### • Co-magnetometer vacuum system

- Turbo pump
- Vacuum handling system (control panel, gauges, fittings, etc.)
- Coated tubes and coated polarizing chamber
- Hg retort
- Wall coating study

## • HV external Hg cell

• test cells



Above: Work platforms (sky blue), Field cage (green), and Laser enclosure (pink and navy blue)



### Hg-199 as co-magnetometer and magnetometers

0

0

0

 $\bigcirc$ 

0 0

Optics design and test •

34.7"

= 2.9 ft

,↓IIIII

2.75 meters

- Hg sealed cell fabrication
  - Wall coating study •
- Beam H = 3"; Optics table to the work platform = 28.25"; • work platform to the floor = 30"



# Optics design



Entrance table

Exit table

## Two optical pumping methods and Optical Rotation

Longitudinal Optical Pumping,  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  pulse to flip the spin



Wheatsweerse QiatiOpticah Rootation



# **Faraday Rotation Detection**

Detection photodiodes

1/2 waveplate

**Wollaston Prism** 

3.

- Atomic polarization changes the index of refraction for  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_2$  light
- Incoming linearly polarized probe light is rotated
- Rotation angle oscillates at the Larmor frequency
- A polarizing beam splitter Attenuator separates the beam into vertical, Hg vapor cell (probe phase) One pump-probe cycle horizontal components Pump with circular 1. light with a chopper Intensity of 2 orthogonal Chopper wheel & 2. Remove chopper and polarization states oscillate out of 1/4-waveplate Vertical-polarized <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-waveplate, change (pump phase) phase 254 nm light laser wavelength Probe with linear light

Faraday-rotated

light beam

## The Ramsey method of separated oscillatory fields

in the bloch vector representation















## Observation on the spin tilting

- Both pump and probe laser beams are at resonance frequency and circularly-polarized.

- Almost a  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  pulse (top)
  - Pump beam's transmission drops a lot
  - The precession signal is larger due to the almost- $\frac{\pi}{2}$  tilt angle
- A short pulse (bottom)
  - the spin polarization is recovering after the pulse (yellow)
- lesson:
  - Timing the pulse to be  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  to maximize the precession amplitude





• The coherence time is shorter with pump beam on than with pump beam off

- lesson:
  - Blocking the pump beam while probing to maximize the precession amplitude and





#### (Above)

- T2 with/without the pump beam
- Pumping back the spin polarization quickly after unblocking the pump beam

#### (Left)

- A long pulse with a smaller amplitude: the spin is tilting slowly and pass 90 degree
- lesson:
  - The tilt angle depends on the pulse duration and the amplitude of the pulse.

# Precession signal with off-resonance probe

- Probing with linearly polarized light and away from the resonance frequency
- The spin rotation angle is oscillating at larmor frequency
- Signals of  $\sigma_+$  and  $\sigma_-$



Precession signal from two photodiodes (zoom in)



Precession signal from one photodiode (zoom in more)



- Optimization: off-resonance probe freq, block pump/probe during the pulse, timing the pulse, probing with no pump beam, split sigma +/-
- Future optimization: weak probe intensity, field gradient, maybe probe freq

# T2 in dark/light

A long probe: decaying sine wave

Two probes with longer T2 time



#### Spin tilting with a transverse pulse at on/off resonance



# Observation of the spin tilting while precession along $B_{0} \label{eq:basic}$

- when the pulse frequency  $\omega_{pulse}$  does not match precession frequency  $\omega_p$ 

- Search for the precession frequency





## Next steps

- Hardware and theory test
  - Task 1: Transverse pump + chopper
  - Task 2: Longitude/Transverse pump with LANL external test cell
  - Ultimate: Field mapping to see the correlation bt field gradients and Hg T2 time
- Co-mag prototype:
  - Finish up fabrication:
    - Coat the Al tubes and VCR copper gaskets with Teflon lubricating spray
    - Place fused silica windows on the large cell
  - Transport Hg from HgO to the large cell
    - Without glass wall coating
    - Study wall coatings





# The collaboration of nEDM@LANL

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