

# Experimental Searches for Fundamental Symmetry Violations with Molecules

An overview with emphasis on selected current trends

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# Low Energy Observables

- The baryon asymmetry suggests new CP-violating physics
- Leads to CPV electromagnetic moments of regular matter
  - Electric dipole moment (EDM)
  - Nuclear Schiff moment (NSM)
  - Magnetic quadrupole moment (MQM)
- Enables sensitive probes of new physics
- These effects are enhanced in molecules



# Measuring EDMs

- An EDM experiences a torque in an electric field
- Experiment:
  - Initialize, precess, measure, repeat...





### Electric field?

- Atoms/molecules have extremely large fields
  - 10-100 GV/cm for heavy species
  - Maximum lab field ~100 kV/cm
- CPV moments cause CPV molecular energy shifts
  - Enhancements for EDM, NSM, and MQM
- Molecular polarizability enhances sensitivity by ~1,000 vs. atoms
  - Atoms set best electron EDM limits until 2011 – molecules are complicated!
  - Atoms still best in other areas... for now!



## Molecular EDM Searches



### YbF, Imperial

- Spin precession in pulsed supersonic beam
- First to beat atomic experiments
- $|d_e| < 1.1 \times 10^{-27} \text{ e cm} (2011)$



### HfF<sup>+</sup>, JILA/Boulder

- Spin precession in ion trap
- Long coherence time from trapping
- $|d_e| < 1.3 \times 10^{-28} e cm (2017)$



### ACME, ThO, Harvard/Chicago/Northwestern

- Spin precession in cryogenic beam
- Current most sensitive limit
- |d<sub>e</sub>| < 8.7 × 10<sup>-29</sup> e cm (2014)
- $|d_e| < 1.1 \times 10^{-29} \text{ e cm} (2018)$ 
  - 100x in 10 years
  - Each experiment is being upgraded
  - More are under way
  - Atom technology is also advancing!

# Interpreting EDM Constraints

- SM "background free"
  - (for several orders of magnitude)
- Generic constraint
  - New particle mass M
  - CPV coupling φ~1
  - M  $\gtrsim$  50 TeV (1 loop), 5 TeV (2 loop)
- Much higher (>PeV) for specific models
- Multiple sources of CPV
  - Multiple experiments are needed to disentangle
  - Especially true for hadronic CPV searches
  - See 2203.08103

J. Engel, M. J. Ramsey-Musolf, and U. van Kolck, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 71, 21 (2013) T. E. Chupp, P. Fierlinger, M. J. Ramsey-Musolf, and J. T. Singh, Rev. Mod. Phys. 91, 015001 (2019) Snowmass 2021 EDM white paper: arXiv:2203.08103 (2022)







This workshop includes leaders in each of these areas



# Next-generation tools

# Sensitivity

- Sensitivity to new physics scales as [Intrinsic sensitivity] × [Coherence time] × [Count rate]<sup>1/2</sup>
- Molecular experiments can combine significant enhancements in all of these areas
  - Orders-of-magnitude improvement for wide range of BSM
  - Leptonic/hadronic CPV, dark matter, parity violation, new forces, weakly-coupled sectors, ...

Will benefit from concurrent advances in other areas

- Quantum information science (QIS)
  - Same basic requirement: Coherent quantum control
- Access to short-lived, exotic nuclei
  - Offer further, dramatic increases in sensitivity



# Laser cooling

# Motivation for laser cooling

- Beam experiments (ThO, YbF) limited by time of flight, few ms
- Can extend by slowing and compressing beam
- Trapping can yield orders of magnitude improvement
  - Critical for long coherence time of HfF<sup>+</sup>, Ra experiments
- Neutral species must be "ultracold," <1 mK</li>
- $\rightarrow$  Laser cooling



# Laser cooling/trapping

- Lasers can be used to cool atomic gases to < µK</li>
  - Major driver of AMO, QIS
  - Extremely advanced
  - ~10<sup>5</sup> cycles of absorption, spontaneous decay
- Some molecules can be directly laser cooled
  - Complexity  $\rightarrow$  challenging
  - SrF, CaF, YO, YbF, BaF, ...
  - Polyatomics (later)
- Can assemble molecules from ultracold atoms
  - Rb, Cs, Ba, Ra, Yb, Hg, ...
  - KRb, RbCs, NaCs, NaRb, ...

Many recent, rapid advances!



### **First molecule MOT: SrF, DeMille Group** J. F. Barry et al, Nature 512, 286 (2014)

### Ultracold CPV Searches

- 10<sup>6</sup> molecules
- 10 s coherence
- Large enhancement(s)
- Robust error rejection
- 1 week averaging

M<sub>new phys</sub> ~ 1,000 TeV



Heavy, polar molecule sensitive to new physics

### Three Examples







### YbF

- eEDM @ Imperial College London
- Laser cooling, other upgrades demonstrated
- X. Alauze *et al.*, Q. Sci. & Tech. 6, 044005 (2021)
- N. J. Fitch *et al.*, Q. Sci. & Tech. 6, 014006 (2021)

### BaF

- NL-eEDM Collaboration
- Advanced deceleration techniques
- P. Aggarwal et al., Eur. Phys. J. D 72, 197 (2018).
- P. Aggarwal *et al.*, PRL 127, 173201 (2021)

### TIF

- CeNTREX Collaboration
- TI Schiff moment (~proton edm)
- O. Grasdijk *et al.*, Q. Sci. & Tech. 6, 014006 (2021)

#### Several more laser cooling examples later

# Buffer gas cooling

- These molecules are free radicals with low vapor pressure – challenging
- Use inert gas in cryogenic environment to cool via collisions
  - CBGB Cryogenic buffer gas beam
- "Works for anything"
- Cold, slow, high flux
- Critical for ACME, all neutral molecule laser cooling/trapping



NRH, H. Lu, and J. M. Doyle, Chem. Rev. 112, 4803 (2012)



# Polyatomic Molecules

# Polyatomic Molecules

- Additional degrees of freedom to engineer desirable properties
  - Electric and magnetic field interactions
  - High polarizability (generic parity doublets)
  - Species in ligand
  - Frequencies of rotation and vibration
  - •
- Other desirable properties are often preserved
  - (... with suitable ligand)
  - Laser cooling/photon cycling
  - Intrinsic sensitivity
  - Exotic nuclei
- Review: 2008.03398
   Q. Sci. & Tech. 5, 044011 (2020)





T. A. Isaev and R. Berger PRL **116**, 063006 (2016)

### Three Examples



### YbOH

- Combine laser cooling, high polarizability
- PolyEDM: NRH, Doyle, Steimle, Vutha
- See <u>polyedm.com</u>
- I. Kozyryev and NRH, PRL 119, 133002 (2017)



### MgNC

- Engineer magnetic field interactions for PV
- See also Silviu Udrescu talk on Thursday
- E. B. Norrgard, et al, Nat.
   Comm. Phys. 2, 77 (2019)



- Combines deformed nucleus with ion trapping
- Created and controlled in Jayich Lab at UCSB
- Other molecules as well, ex. PaF<sup>3+</sup> [2203.10333]
- M. Fan et al., PRL 126, 023002 (2021)
   P. Yu and NRH, PRL 126, 023003 (2021)

### ... Many, many more!

### Selected (Biased) Advances Production and spectroscopy



High precision/accuracy structure and branching



	Level		VBR	
State	Calculated	Experiment	Calculated (%)	Experiment (%)
(000)	0	0	87.691	89.44(61)
(010)	322	319	0.053	0.054(4)
(100)	532	528	10.774	9.11(55)
$(02^{0}0)$	631	627	0.457	0.335(20)
$(02^20)$	654		0.022	
(110)	846	840	0.007	0.0100(13)
$(03^{1}0)$	952	947	< 0.001	0.0020(9)
(200)	1062	1052	0.863	0.914(62)
$(12^{0}0)$	1154	1144	0.063	0.055(4)
$(12^20)$	1173		0.004	
(210)	1369	1369	< 0.001	0.0019(12)
(300)	1600	1572	0.054	0.067(4)
$(22^{0}0)$	1680	1651	0.007	0.0050(9)
(400)	2160	2079	0.002	0.0045(9)

A. Jadbabaie, N. Pilgram, J. Kłos, S. Kotochigova, NRH, New J. Phys. 22, 022002 (2020) N. H. Pilgram, A. Jadbabaie, Y. Zeng, NRH, T. C. Steimle. J. Chem Phys. 154, 244309 (2021) C. Zhang, B. L. Augenbraun, Z. D. Lasner, N. B. Vilas, J. M. Doyle, and L. Cheng, J. Chem. Phys. 155, 091101 (2021).

## What's new with YbOH?

Recent developments at Caltech

- Coherent spin precession (preliminary)
- Photon cycling in all isotoplogues
  - Odd isotopes complicated by hyperfine structure
- High-resolution spectroscopy
   Including of science state (below)





# High-resolution spectroscopy



# Deformed Nuclei

# Hadronic CPV Enhancement

- Quadrupole (β<sub>2</sub>) and octupole (β<sub>3</sub>) deformations can enhance hadronic CPV
  - θ<sub>QCD</sub>, chromo-EDMs, nucleon
     EDMs, CPV forces, ...
  - Combines with molecular enhancements
- β<sub>2</sub>: Magnetic quadrupole moments (MQMs)
  - Collective enhancement, typically ~10
  - Yb, Ta, Hf, Th, Ra, ...
    - V. V. Flambaum, et al., PRL 113, 103003 (2014)
  - Ex: <sup>173</sup>YbOH (my lab)



FRDM(2012)

100 120 140 160 180 200

 $\dots$ 

80

Neutron Number N

40

20

# **Octupole Deformations**

- β<sub>3</sub>: Schiff Moments (NSMs) enhanced by ~100-1,000
  - Ra, Ac, Th, ...
  - Heavy, spinful, deformed species are short-lived
- Combines with molecular enhancements → 10<sup>5-6</sup> sensitivity gain vs. atoms with spherical nuclei
  - Hg, Xe (highly advanced experiments, hard to beat)
  - Many CPV sources → need multiple experiments
- Truly exotic nuclei like <sup>229</sup>Pa offer *another* factor of 100-1000 (maybe)



Neutron Number N

### Radium

- Ra is especially interesting!
  - Ra, Ra<sup>+</sup>, Ra molecules can be laser cooled
  - Nucleus is well-understood
  - Venue to combine laser cooling, polyatomics, ion trapping, deformed nuclei
  - Ra Laser-cooled, trapped EDM experiment @ ANL
  - RaF Laser-coolable [Isaev et al., PRA 82, 052521 (2010)] Recent high-resolution spectroscopy [right]
  - Ra<sup>+</sup> Laser-cooled, trapped, controlled @ UCSB
- RaAg Assemble from laser-coolable atoms See Fleig and DeMille, 2108.02809
- RaOCH<sub>3</sub><sup>+,</sup> Trapped, cooled/controlled with co-trapped Ra<sup>+</sup>
  RaOH<sup>+</sup>, [M. Fan et al., PRL 126, 023002 (2021)]
  RaSH<sup>+</sup>, Single ion could reach frontiers of hadronic CPV
  ... [P. Yu and NRH, PRL 126, 023003 (2021)]
- RaOH, Laser coolable, high polarizability
  RaOCH<sub>3</sub>, T. A. Isaev, et al., J. Phys. B 50, 225101 (2017)
  ... I. Kozyryev and NRH, PRL 119, 133002 (2017)



#### **Ra EDM @ ANL** R. H. Parker, et al., PRL 114, 233002 (2015)



**High-resolution RaF spectroscopy** R. F. Garcia Ruiz *et al.*, Nature 581, 396 (2020)

# Radium Molecular Ions

- Radium polyatomics
  - High polarizability due to symmetry-lowering motions
  - Engineer ligand to tune properties, match experimental needs
  - Spin precession, quantum logic, clock transitions, ...
- Created, cooled, controlled via co-trapped Ra<sup>+</sup> in Jayich Lab (UCSB)
- A single trapped molecular ion could probe the frontiers of symmetry violation

I. Kozyryev and NRH, PRL 119, 133002 (2017) P. Yu and NRH, PRL 126, 023003 (2021)

M. Fan, C. A. Holliman, X. Shi, H. Zhang, M. W. Straus, X. Li, S. W. Buechele, and A. M. Jayich, PRL 126, 023002 (2021)





# **Other Directions**

### **Other CPV Approaches**







### Next-gen ion trapping

- Combine long coherence time with large count rates
- Suitable for eEDM, NSM, MQM
- W. B. Cairncross and J. Ye, Nat. Rev. Phys. 1, 510 (2019).

### Ultracold assembly

- Create ultracold molecules out of ultracold atoms
- Benefits from highly advanced atomic techniques
- RaAg, FrAg promising
- T. Fleig and D. DeMille, arXiv:2108.02809
- J. Kłos *et al.*, New J. Phys. 24 (2022) 025005

### Noble gas matrices

- Extreme count rates
- Suitable for molecules and atoms, including rare isotopes
- A. C. Vutha et al., Atoms 6, 3 (2018)
- J. T. Singh, Hyperfine Interact. 240, 29 (2019).

### WOULD YOU LIKE TO KNOW MORE?

### Precision measurements in atoms/molecules

- M. S. Safronova et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. 90, 025008 (2018)
- N. R. Hutzler, Quantum Sci. Technol. 5, 044011 (2020)

### EDMs

- T. E. Chupp, et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. 91, 015001 (2019)
- W. B. Cairncross and J. Ye, Nat. Rev. Phys. 1, 510 (2019)
- Snowmass 2021 EDM white paper: arXiv:2203.08103

### Interpretation of EDM limits

- See Safronova, Chupp, Snowmass reviews
- J. Engel et al., Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 71, 21 (2013)
- Many other talks in this workshop!



#### Hutzler Lab Fall 2021

#### Collaborators

Caltech

*PolyEDM*: John M. Doyle (Harvard), Tim Steimle (ASU), Amar Vutha (Toronto)

*Molecular Theory*: Anastasia Borschevsky (Groningen), Lan Cheng (JHU), Bill Goddard (Caltech), Jacek Kłos (UMD), Svetlana Kotochigova (Temple)

*Photon Cycling*: Anastassia Alexandrova (UCLA), Wesley Campbell (UCLA), Justin Caram (UCLA), John M. Doyle (Harvard), Eric Hudson (UCLA), Anna Krylov (USC)

#### Come visit... some time!

www.hutzlerlab.com www.polyedm.com

