

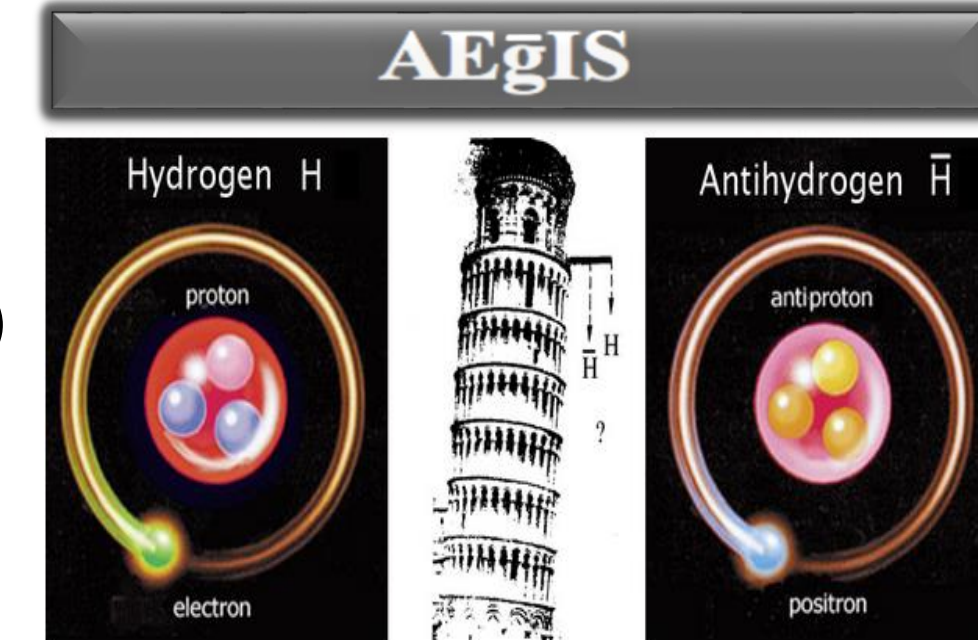


Investigation of Sympathetic Laser Cooling of \bar{p} in Paul trap

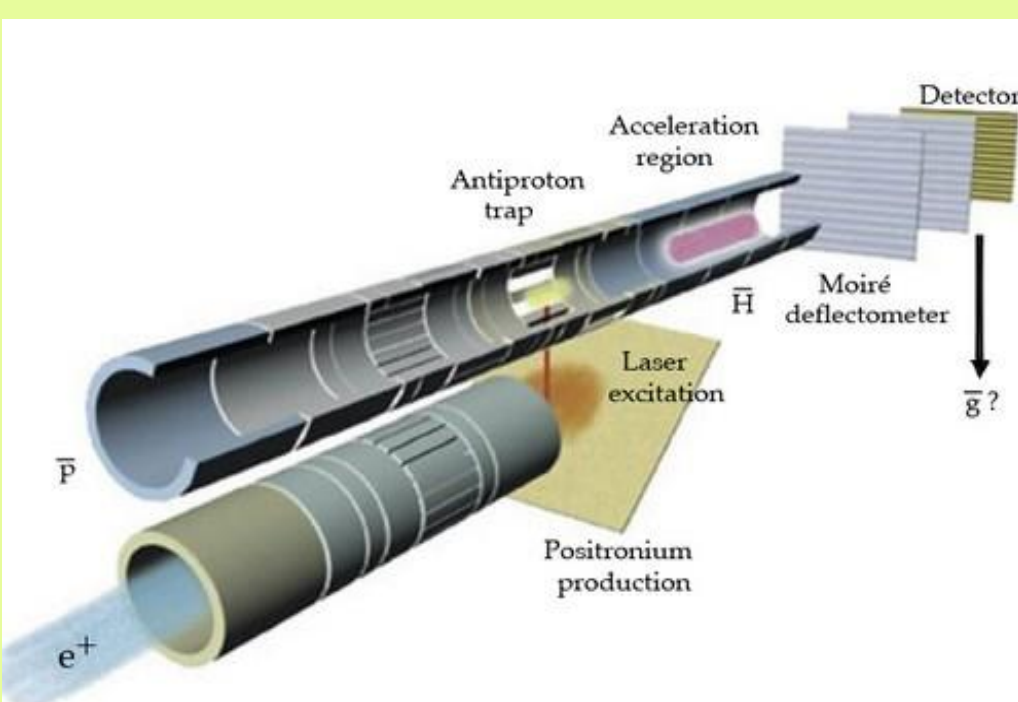
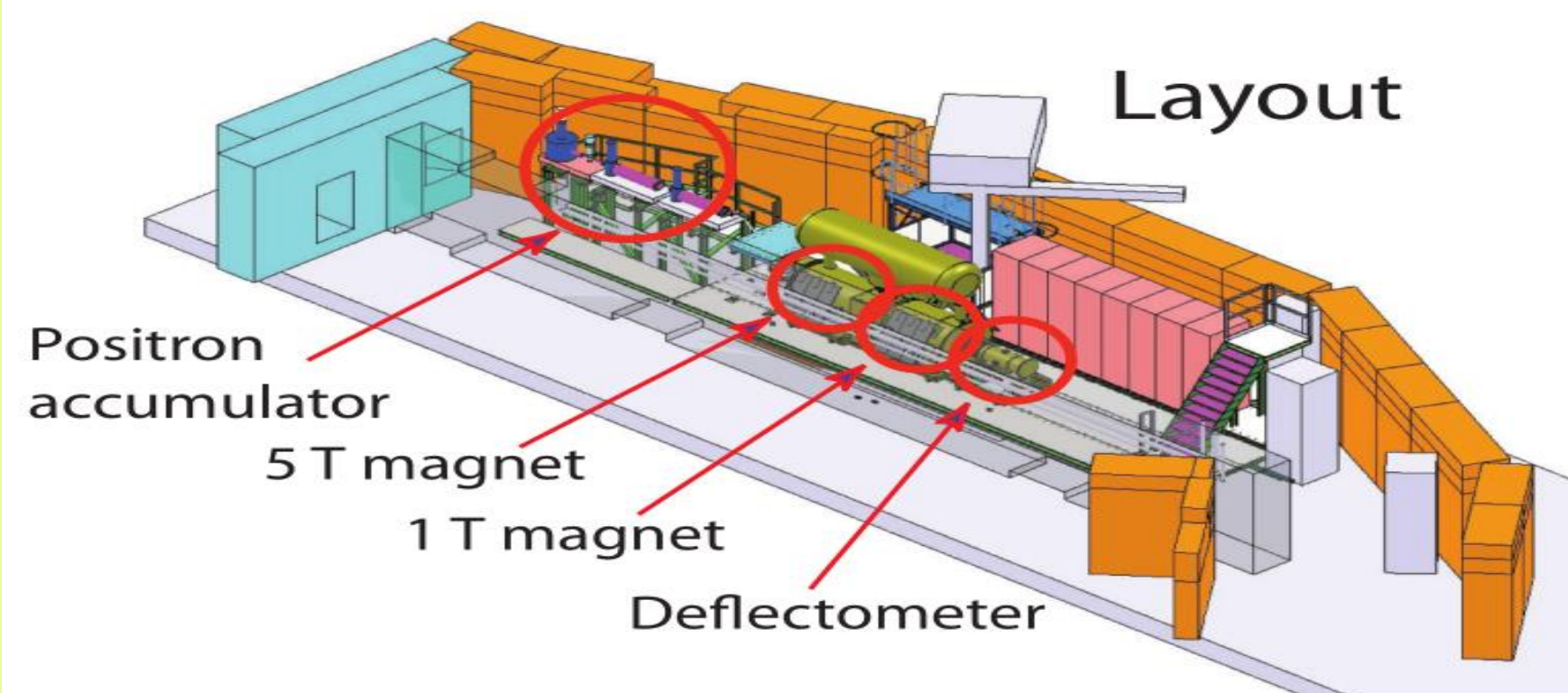
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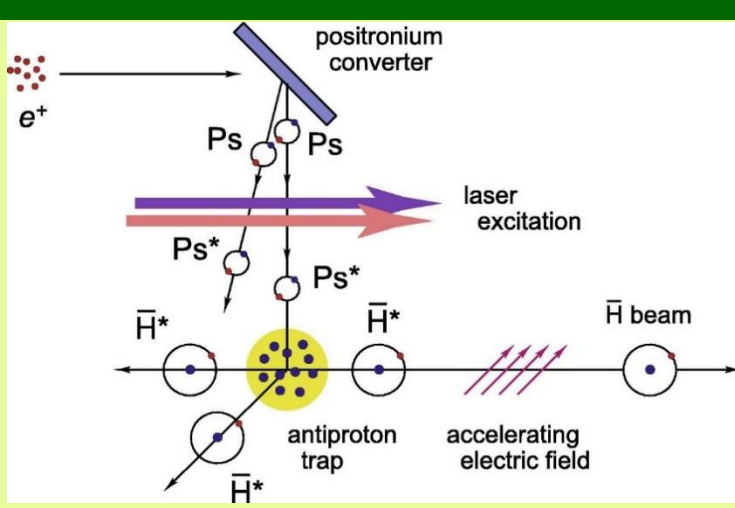


Introduction to AEGIS experiment



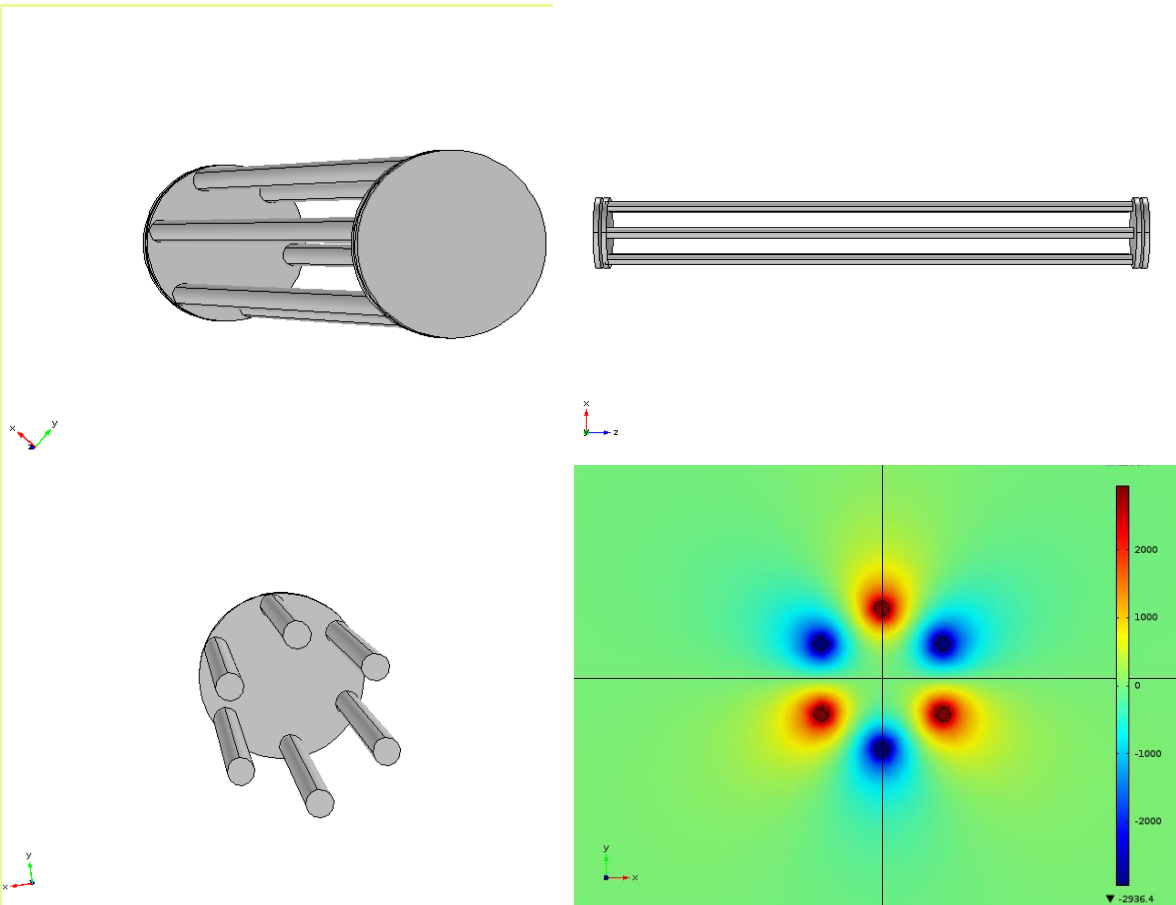
- ◆ Reach an accuracy of 1% in the measurement of the matter-antimatter gravitational acceleration.^[1]
- ◆ Test for CPT violation by S1-S2 transition frequency of the antihydrogen.^[1]

Formation of the \bar{H} & Working principle of the laser system



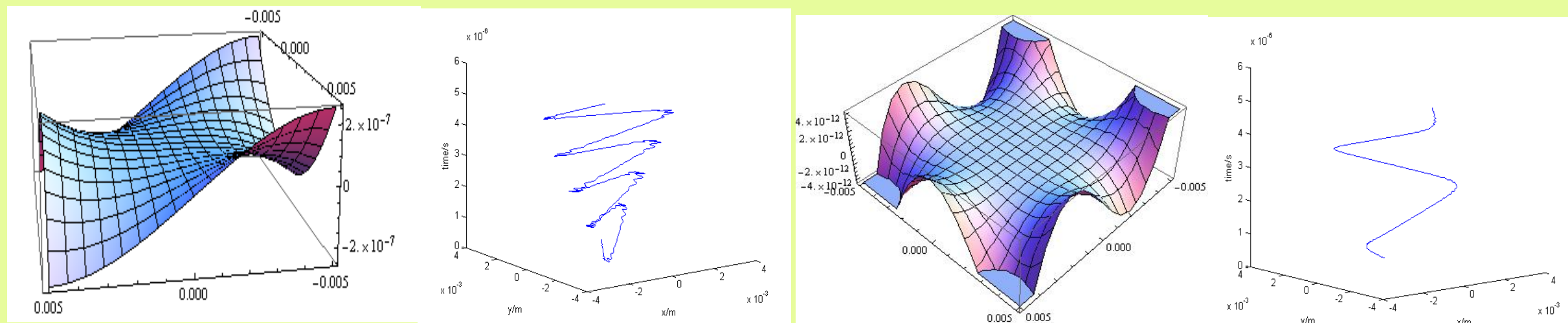
- ◆ Atom \rightarrow 2-level system
- ◆ Spontaneous emission $\rightarrow F = -\beta v$ [2]

Geometry of the Paul trap



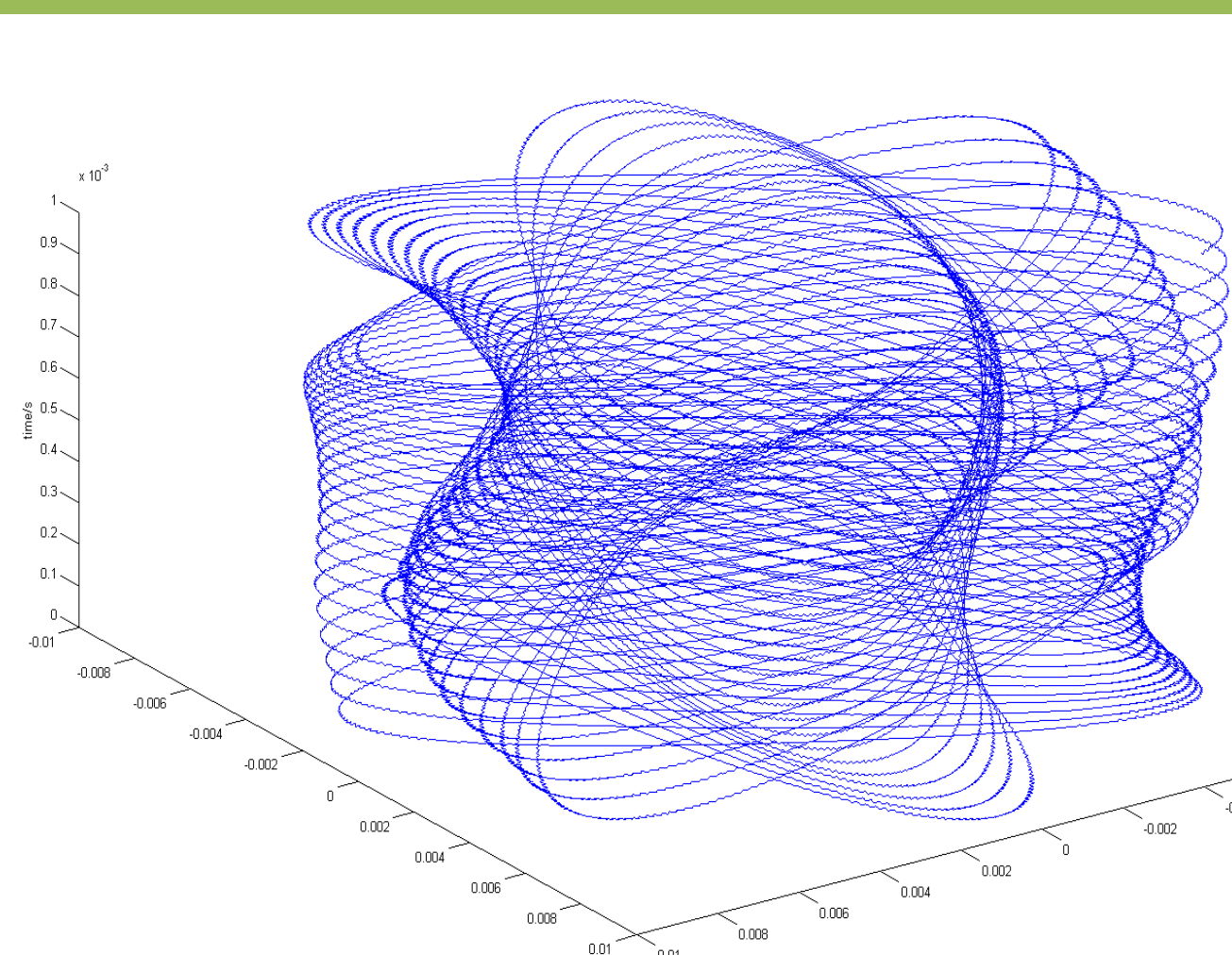
Item	value	Unit
f	8E+7	Hz
V_0	10	V
r_0	5E-3	m
L	3E-2	m
β	E-20	Kg/s

$$\text{Electric Potential inside the trap: } V = \frac{V_0 \sin(\omega t) \cos(n\varphi) r^n}{r_0^n} = \frac{V_0 \sin(\omega t)}{r_0^n} X(r, \varphi)$$



Motion of the antiproton in the Paul trap (with and without the buffer gas)

Without buffer gas

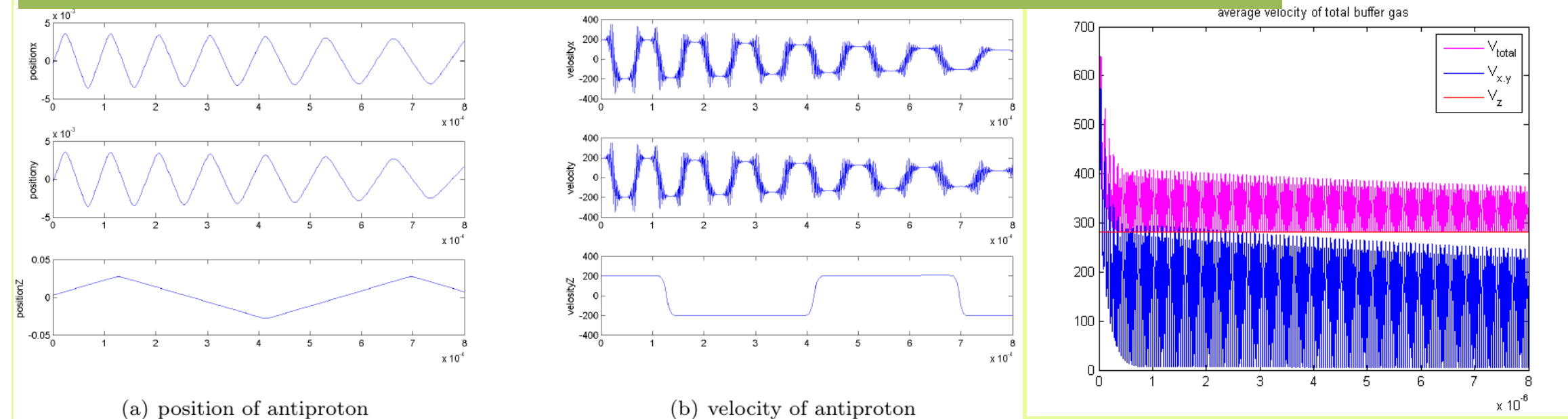


$$F_{buffer} = F_{Electric.field} + F_{coulomb} + F_{laser}$$

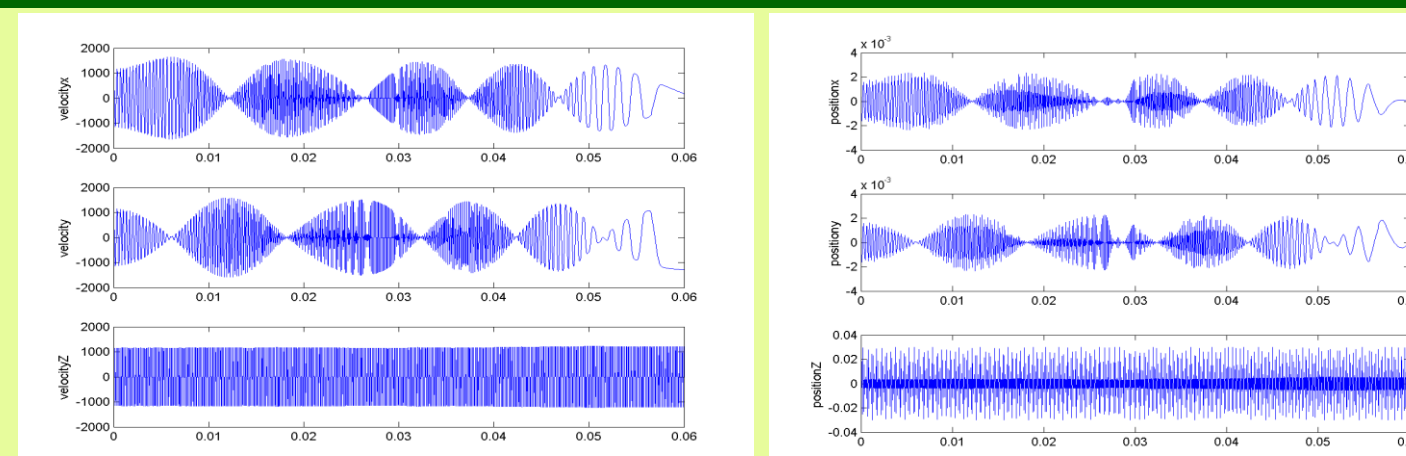
$$F_{p_bar} = F_{Electric.field} + F_{coulomb}$$

Initial Temperature T=4K

With buffer gas



Modification of the simulation code---remove the micro motion of the antiproton



$$m(\ddot{x}_{secular} + \ddot{x}_{micro}) = -\frac{qV_0 \sin(\omega t)}{r_0^n} \nabla X(x_{secular} + x_{micro}) + F_{laser} + F_{coulomb}$$

$$m\ddot{x}_{secular} = -\frac{q^2 V_0^2}{2m\omega^2 r_0^{2n}} \nabla r^{2n-2} + F_{laser} + F_{coulomb}$$

References

[1] G. Dobrychev, P. Nedelec, D. Sillou, et al: Proposal for the AEGIS (Antimatter Experiment: Gravity, Interferometry Spectroscopy). In: CERN-SPSC(2007), S.334-459

[2] A. Ostendorf, C.B. Zhang, M.A. Wilson, et al: Sympathetic cooling of complex molecular ions to millikelvin temperatures. In: Physical review letters 97(2006), Nr.24, S. 243005



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