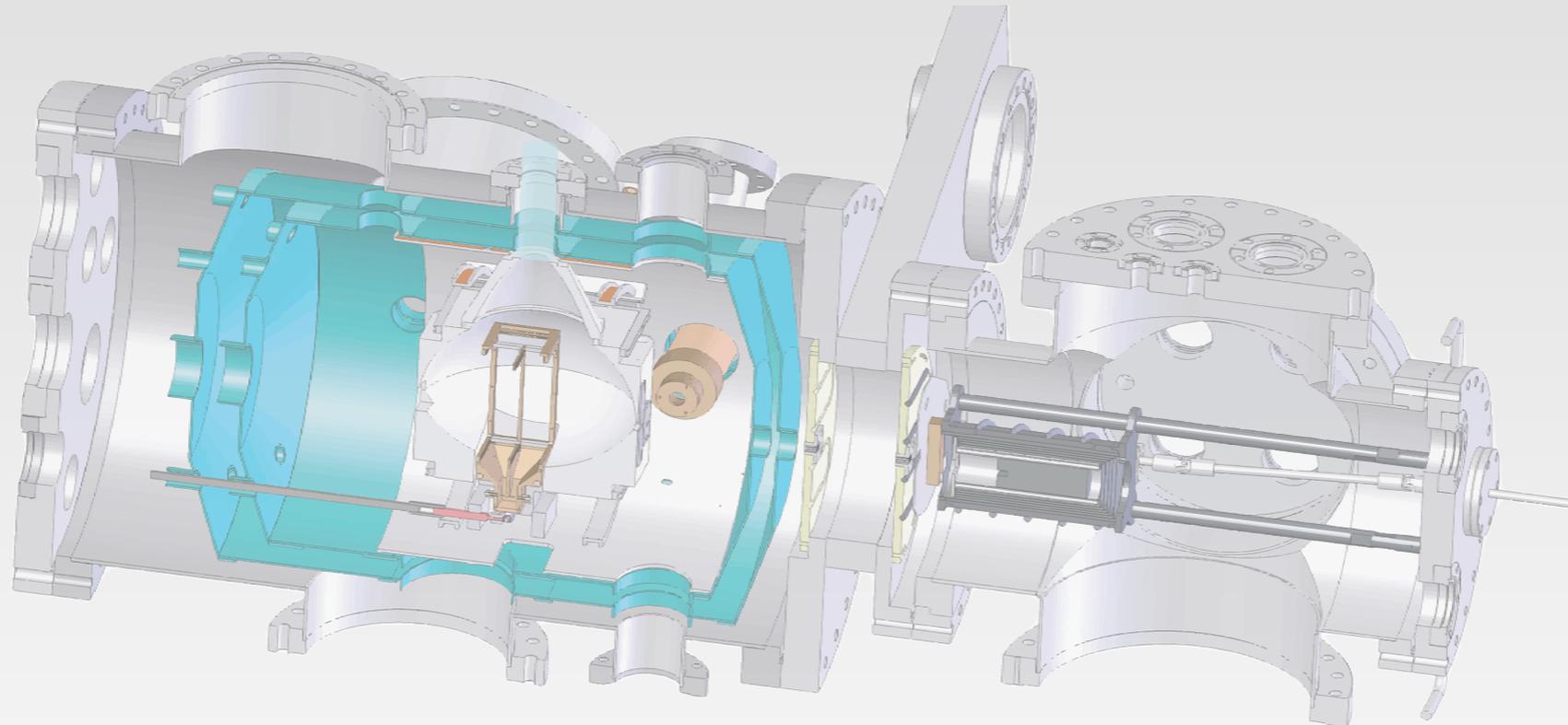


# Atomic Parity Violation in Dy

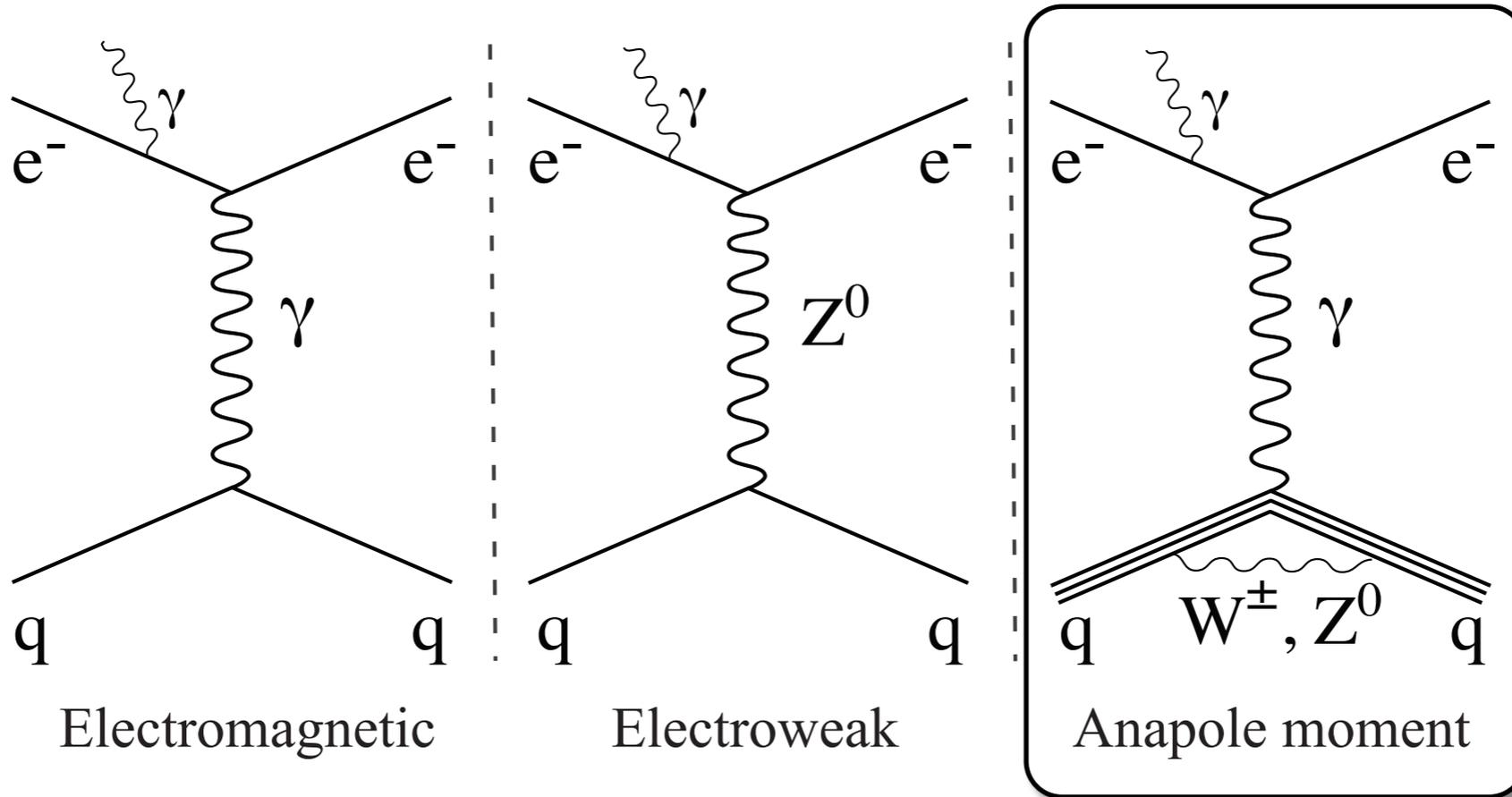
## Past, Present & Future



Lykourgos Bougas

25.05.2016 

# APV in Dy



Parity  
Conserving

Parity  
NON-Conserving

# APV in Dy

$$H_W = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{2m_e c \hbar} Q_W [\vec{s} \cdot \vec{p} \delta^3(\vec{r}) + \delta^3(\vec{r}) \vec{s} \cdot \vec{p}]$$

Weak interaction mixes  $s$  and  $p$  states

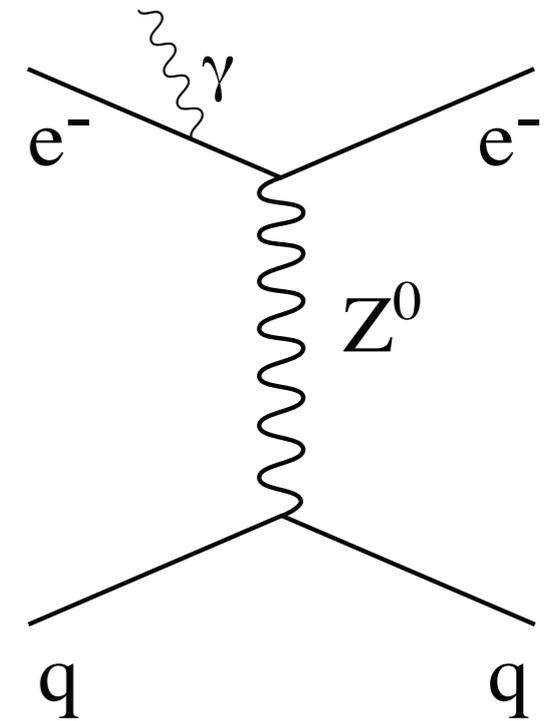
$$|ns\rangle \rightarrow |ns\rangle + \delta_W |n'p\rangle,$$

$$\delta_W = \frac{\langle n'p | H_W | ns \rangle}{\Delta E}$$

Bouchiat & Bouchiat (1974):  $\langle n'p | H_W | ns \rangle \sim Z^3$



Detectable PNC signals in high- $Z$  atoms



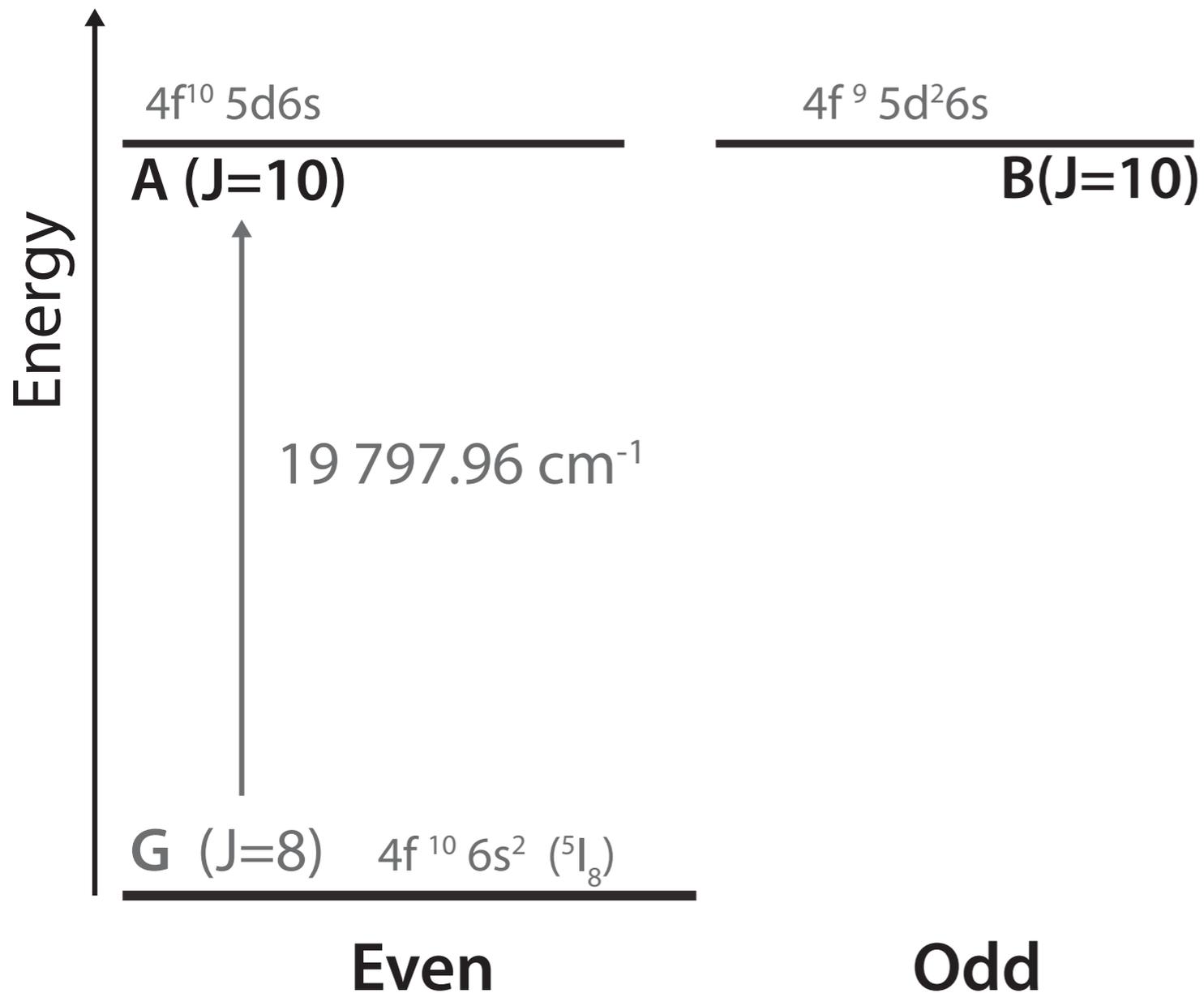
# APV in Dy

- Dysprosium {
- $Z=66$
  - 7 stable isotopes ( $A=156, 158, 160-164$ )
  - $^{163}\text{Dy}$  &  $^{161}\text{Dy}$  :  $I=5/2$  (anapole moment)



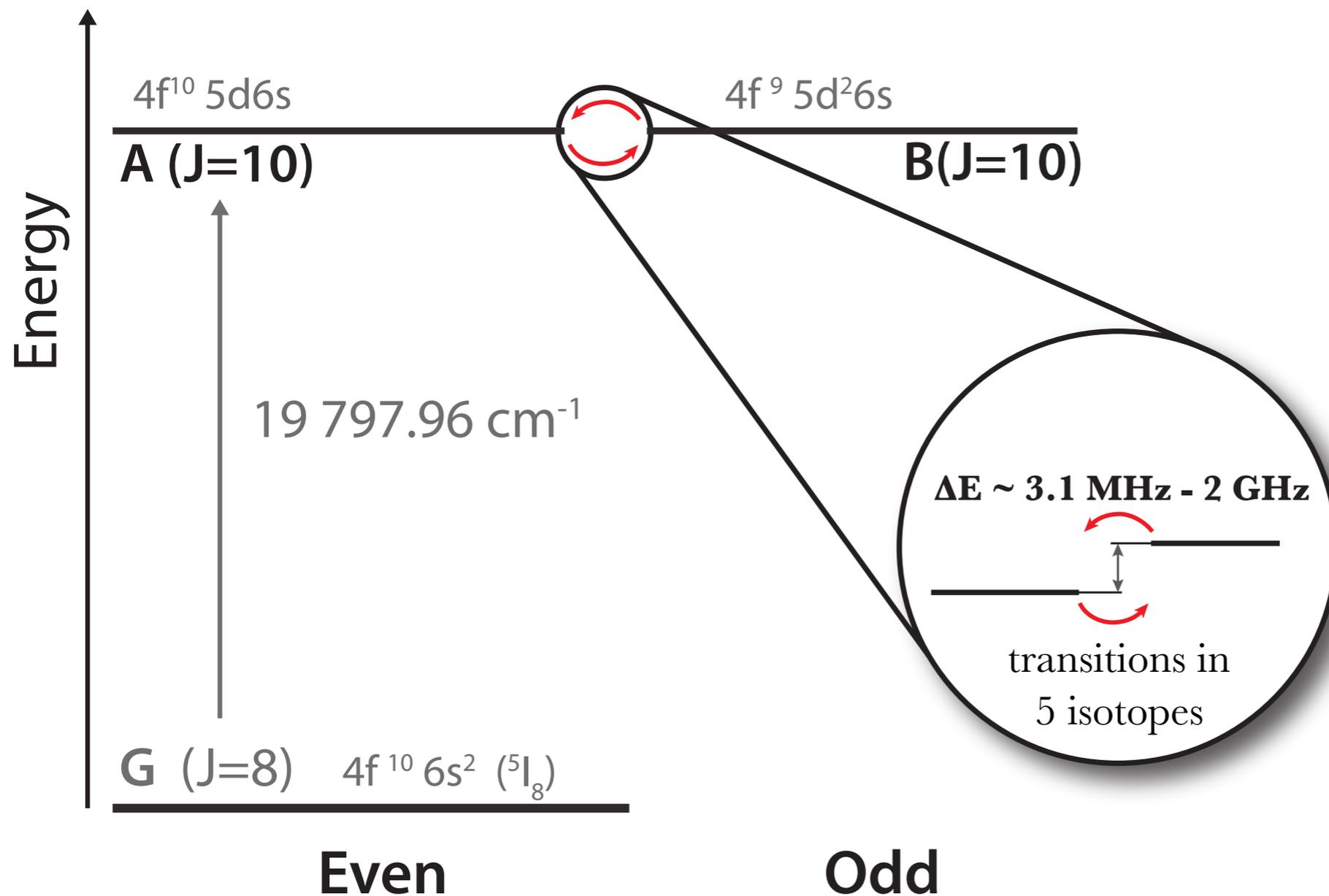
# APV in Dy

- Dysprosium {
- $Z=66$
  - 7 stable isotopes ( $A=156, 158, 160-164$ )
  - $^{163}\text{Dy}$  &  $^{161}\text{Dy}$  :  $I=5/2$  (anapole moment)



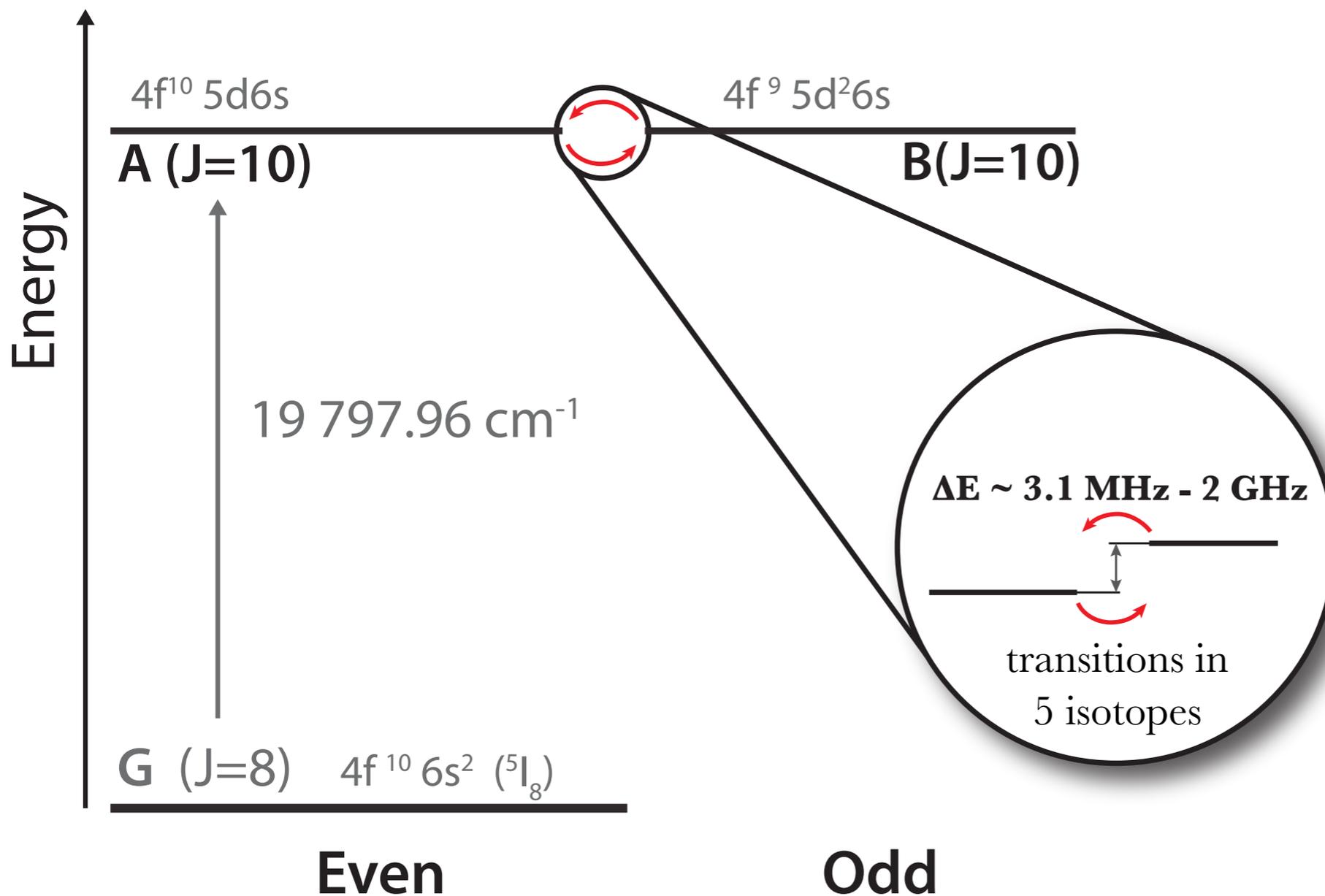
# APV in Dy

- Dysprosium {
- $Z=66$
  - 7 stable isotopes ( $A=156, 158, 160-164$ )
  - $^{163}\text{Dy}$  &  $^{161}\text{Dy}$  :  $I=5/2$  (anapole moment)



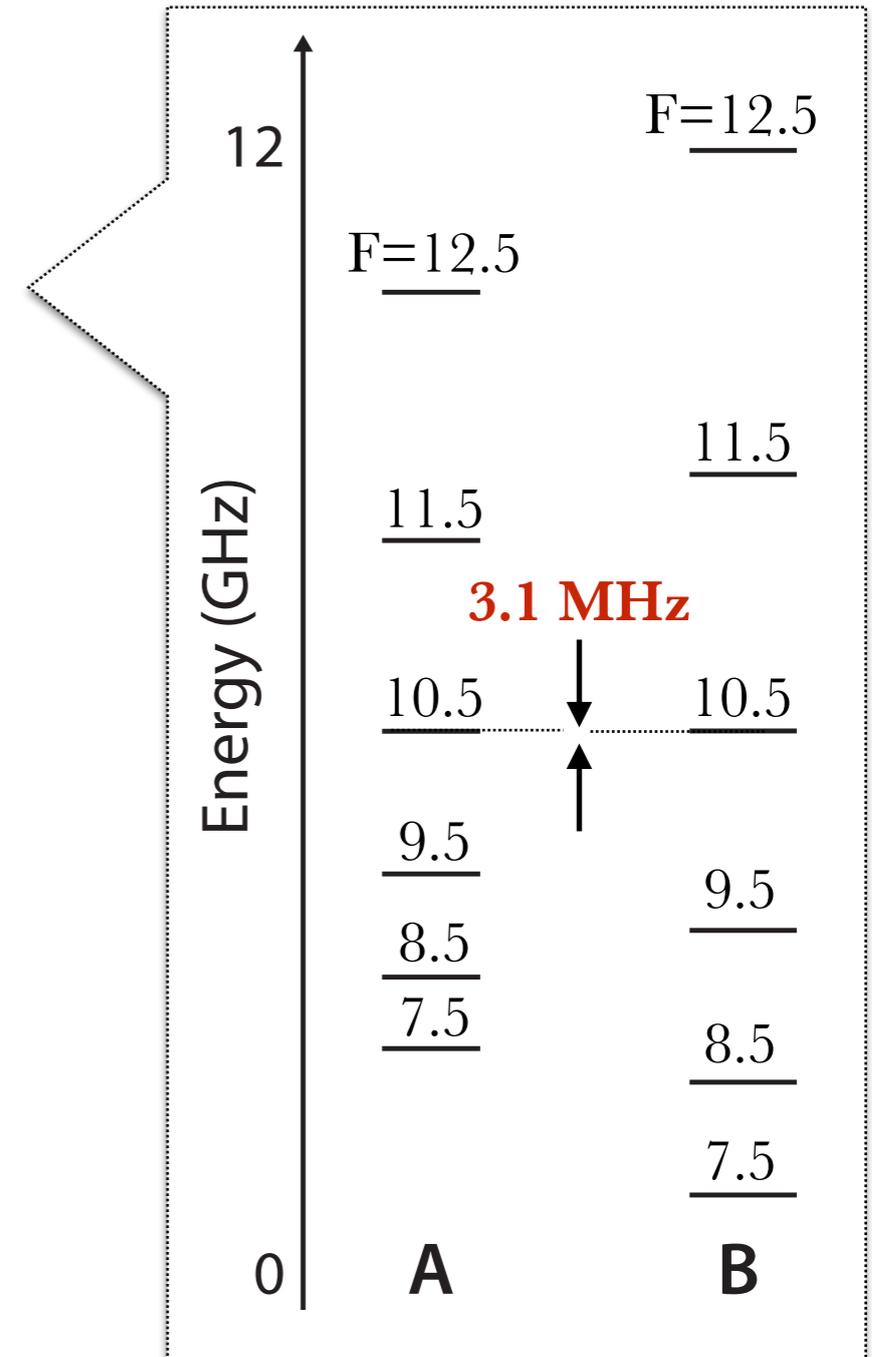
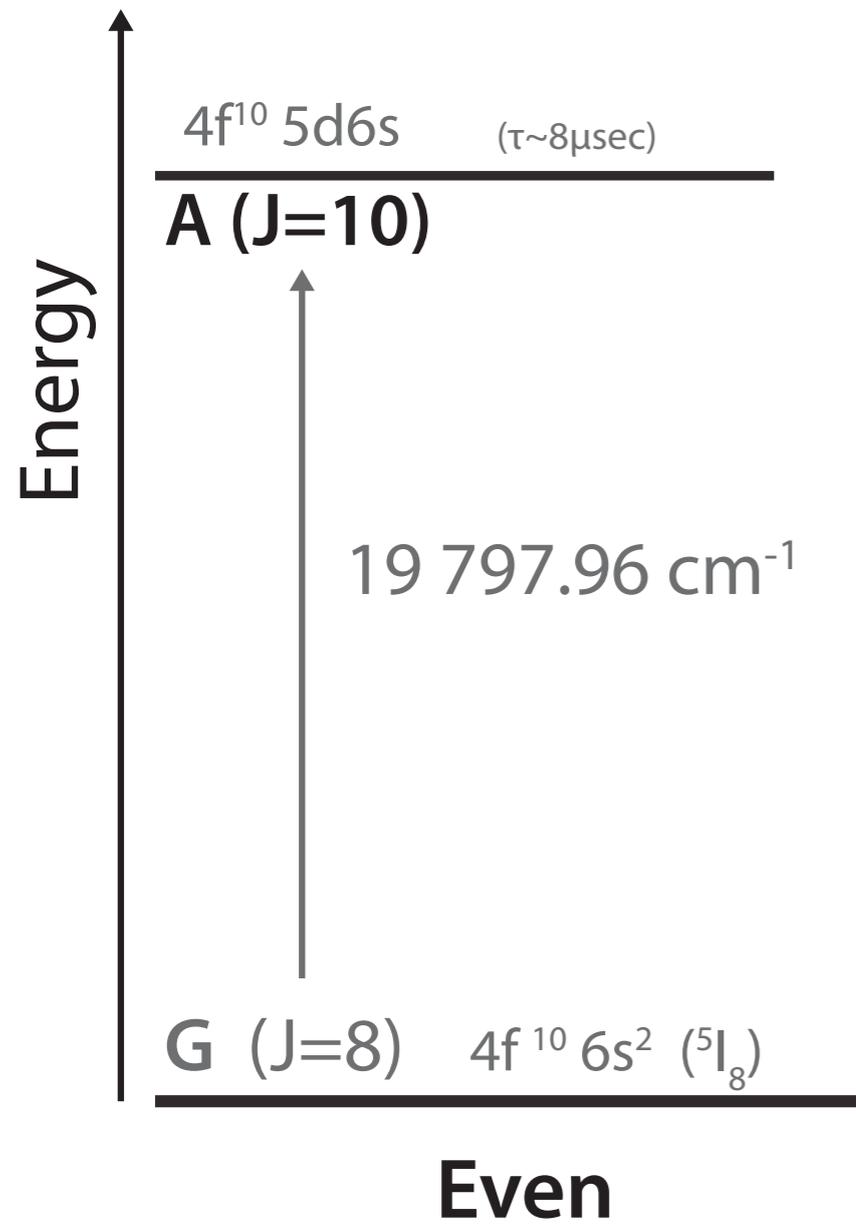
# APV in Dy

- Dysprosium {
- $Z=66$
  - 7 stable isotopes ( $A=156, 158, 160-164$ )
  - $^{163}\text{Dy}$  &  $^{161}\text{Dy}$  :  $I=5/2$  (anapole moment)

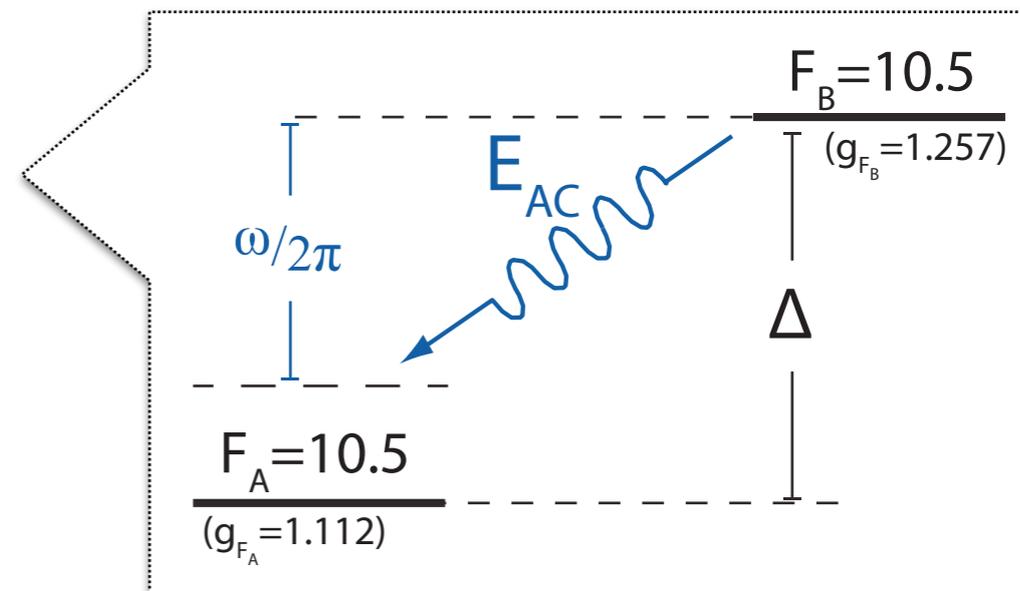
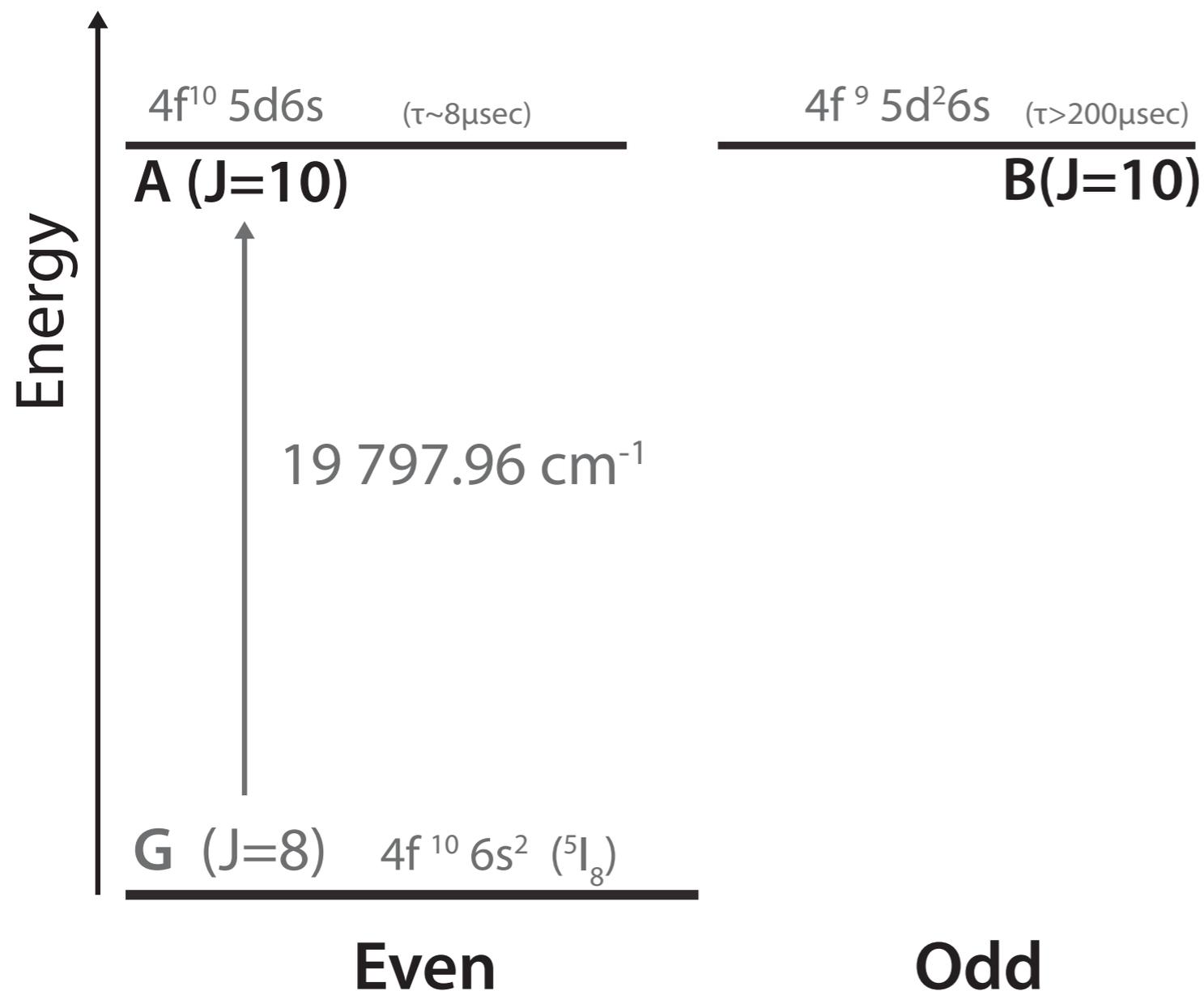


$$\delta w = \frac{\langle n'p | H_W | ns \rangle \sim Z^3}{\Delta E}$$

Ideal APV amplifier



## Stark-Interference technique



**Allowed E1-PNC interference!**

$$\begin{pmatrix} i\gamma/2 & iH_W + dE_{AC} \cos \omega t \\ -iH_W + dE_{AC} \cos \omega t & \Delta \end{pmatrix}$$

**Theory (1994)**  
 $|H_W| = 70 \pm 40 \text{ Hz}$   
 V.A. Dzuba et al., PRA 50, 3812 (1994)

## Zeeman Crossing Spectroscopy

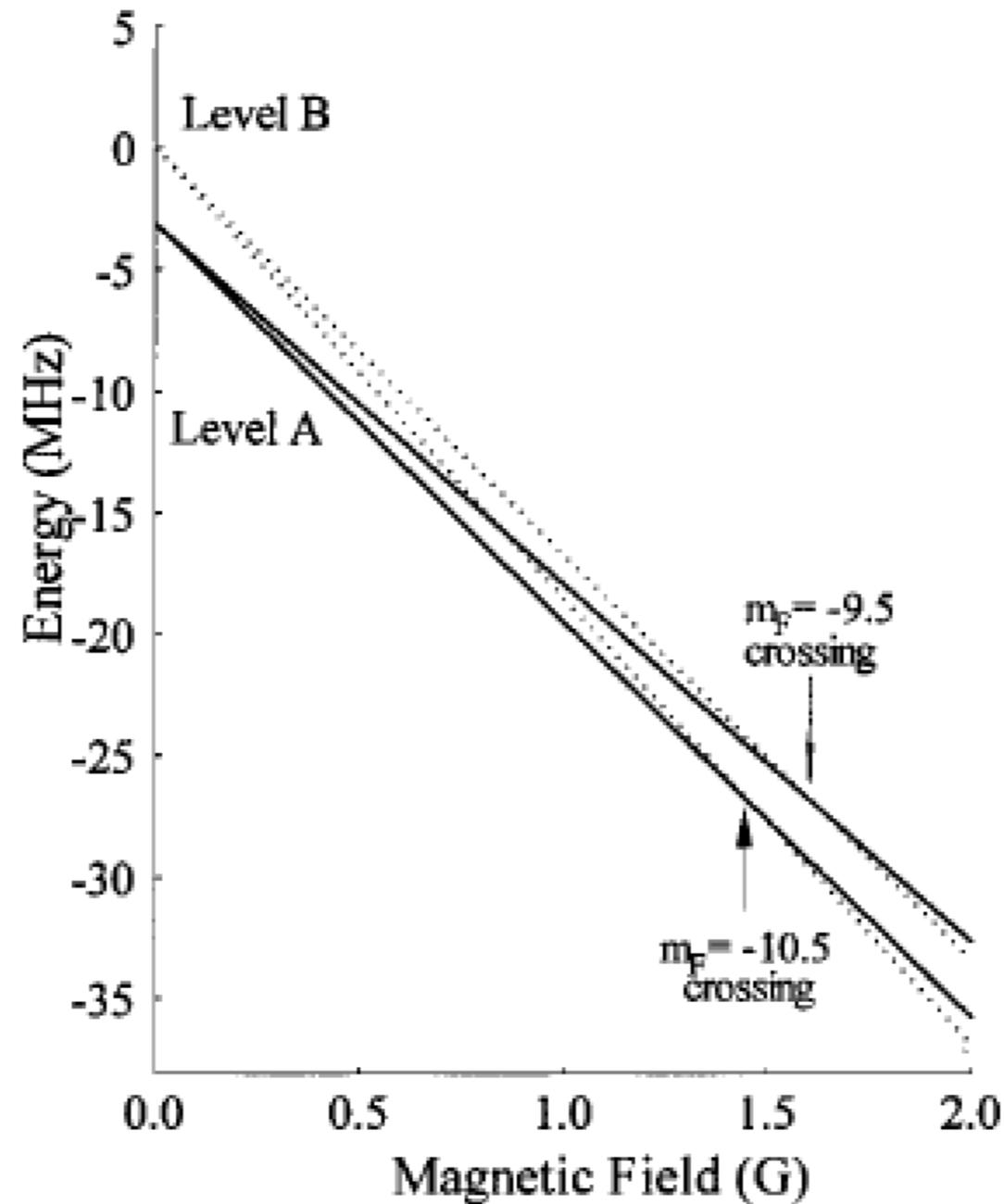
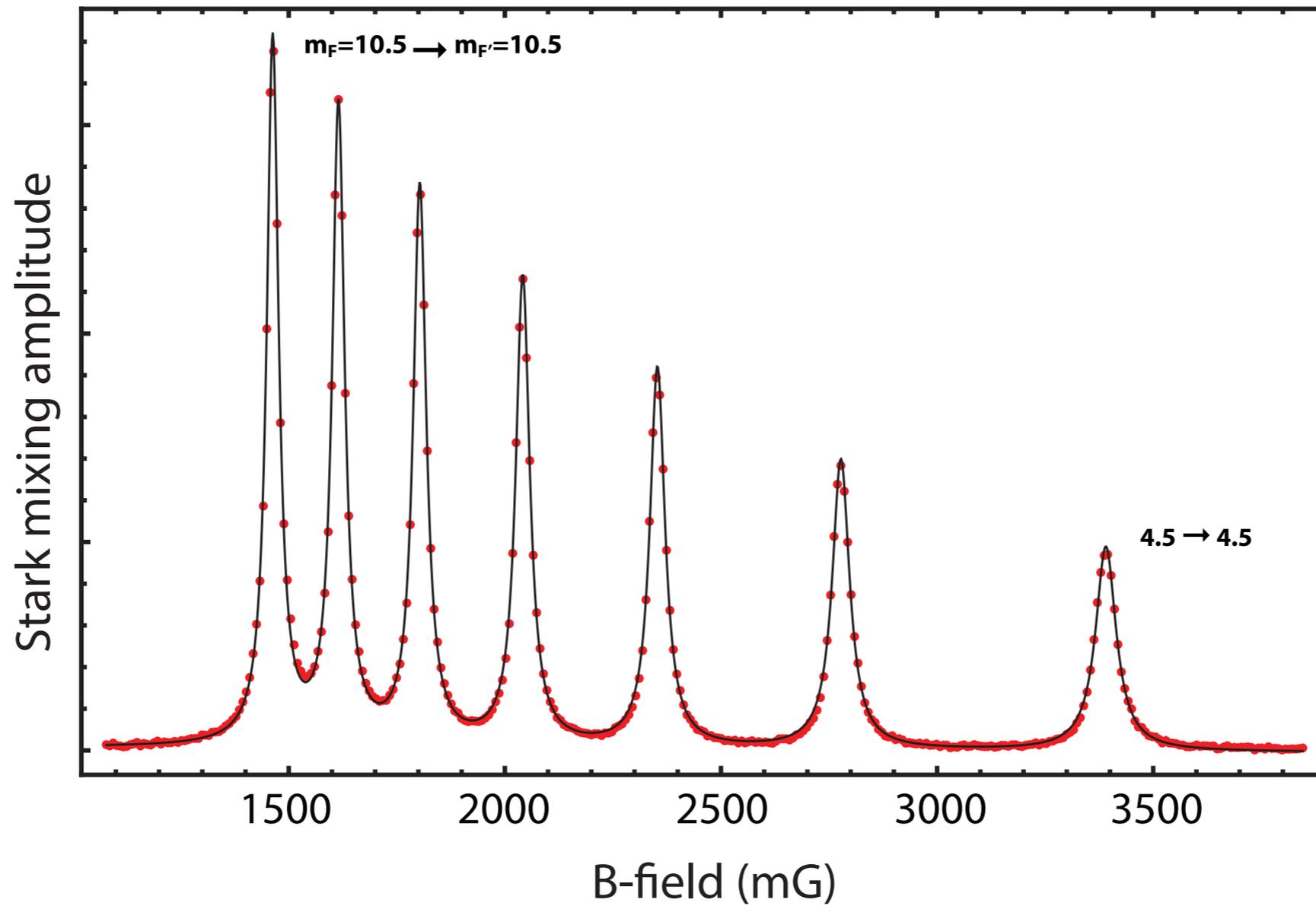
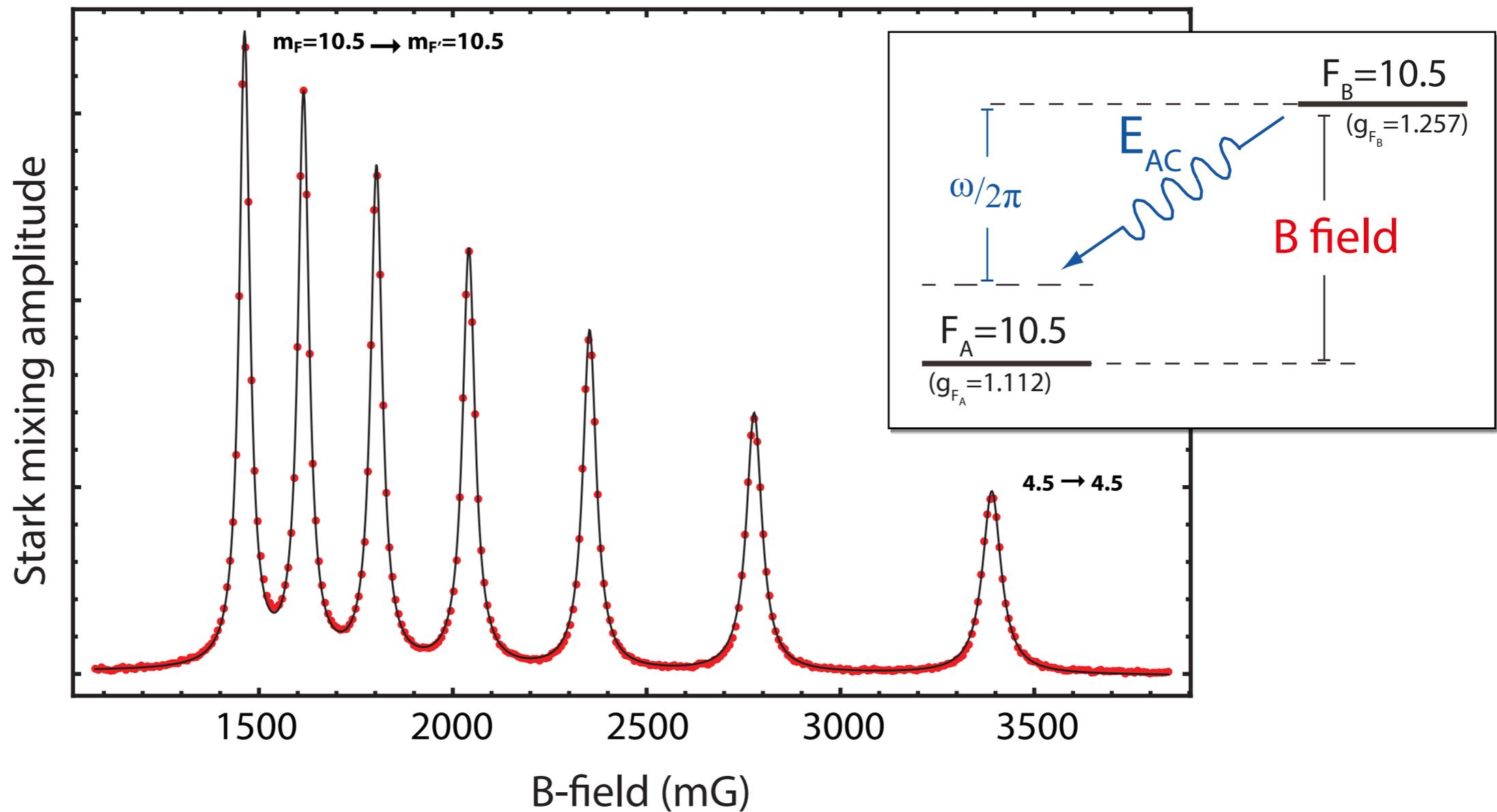


FIG. 3. Partial Zeeman structure of  $^{163}\text{Dy}$   $F=10.5$  sublevels of  $A$  and  $B$ . Zero energy is chosen arbitrarily.

### Zeeman Crossing Spectroscopy

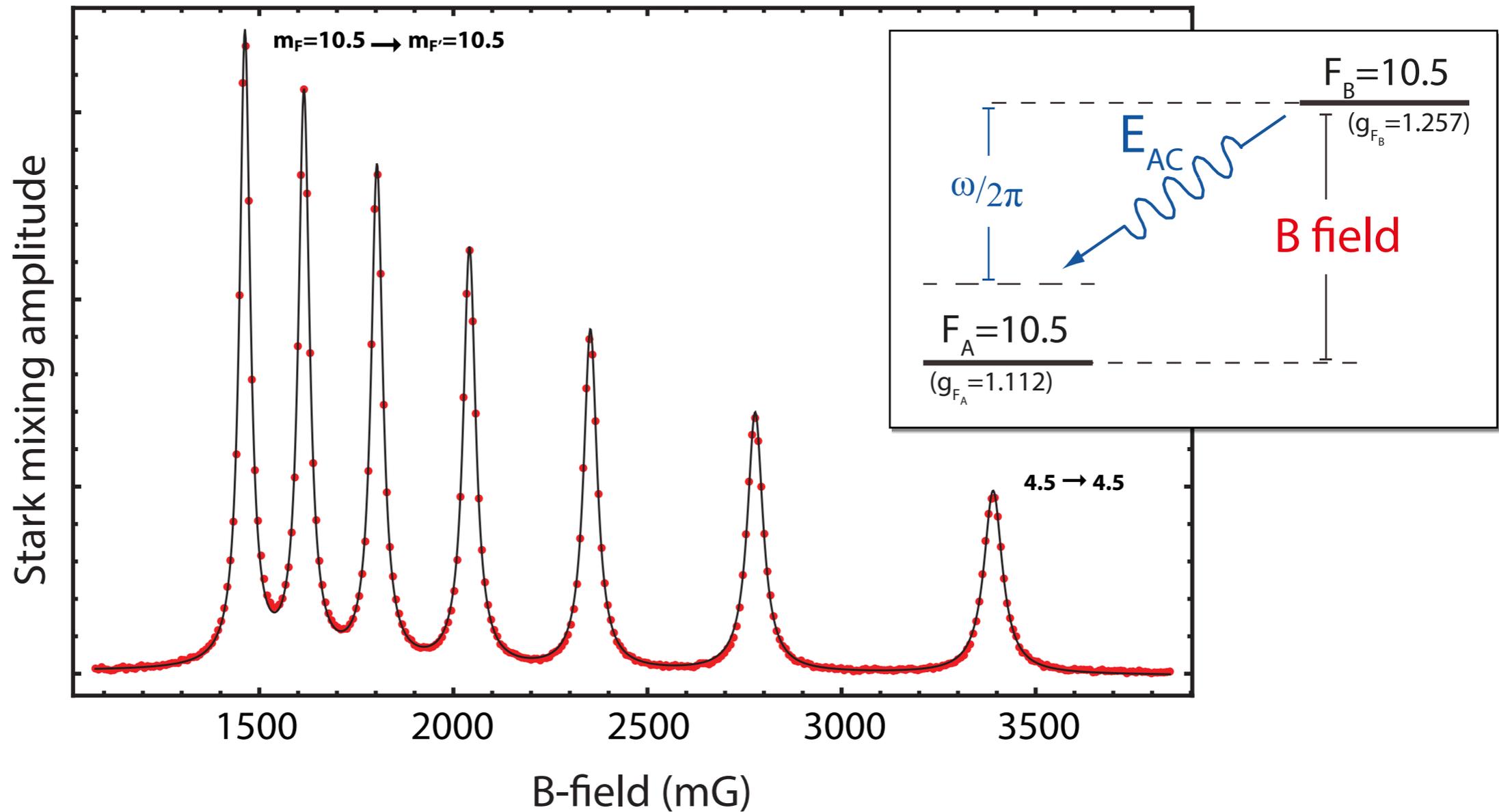


## Zeeman Crossing Spectroscopy



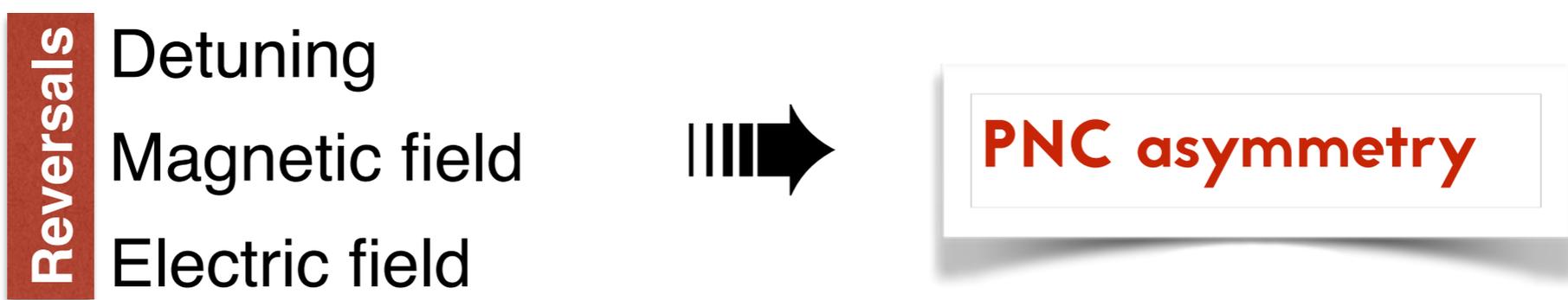
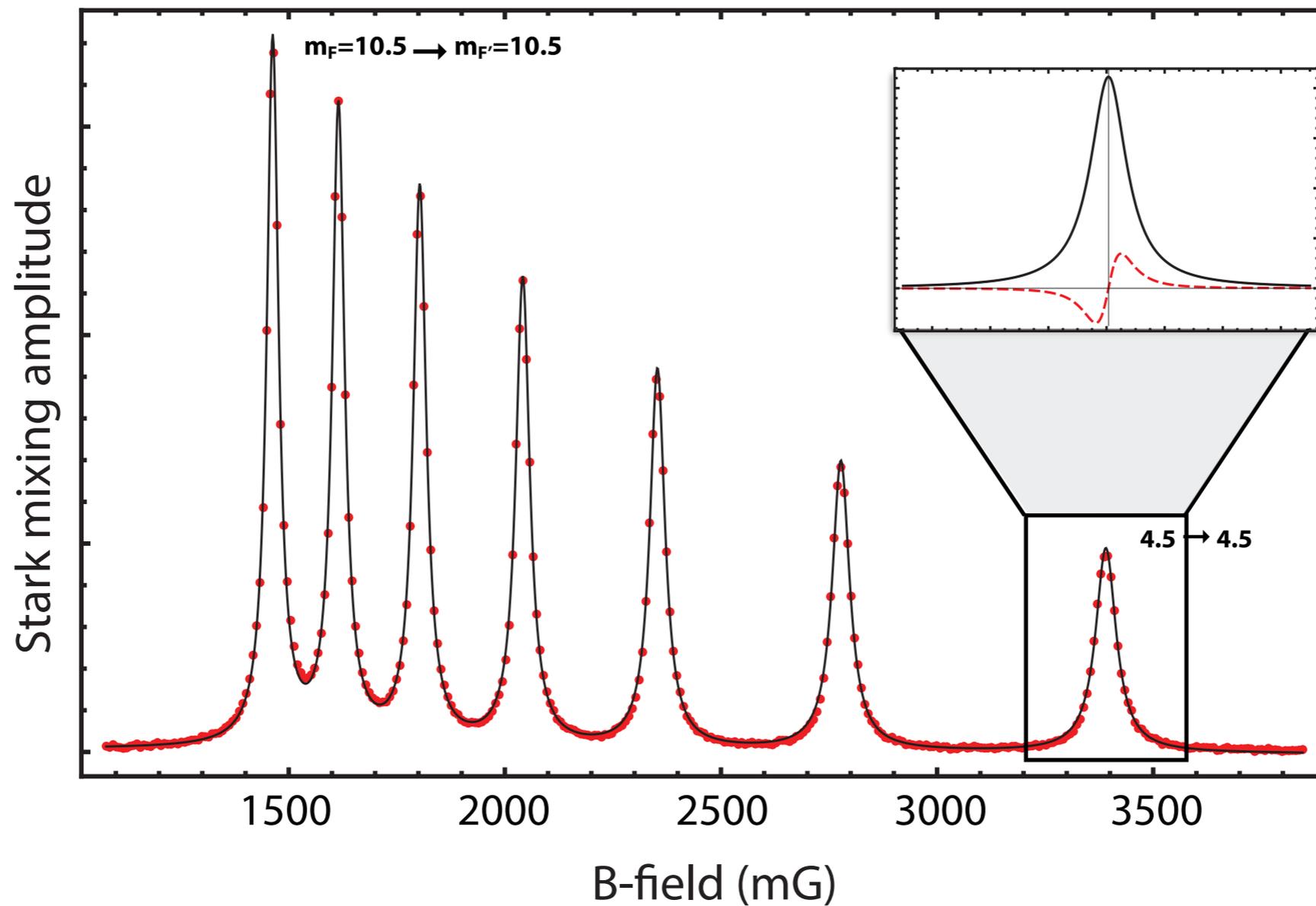
E1-PNC interference (P-odd, T-even invariant) :  $\dot{\mathbf{E}} \cdot (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{B}_{\text{crossing}})$

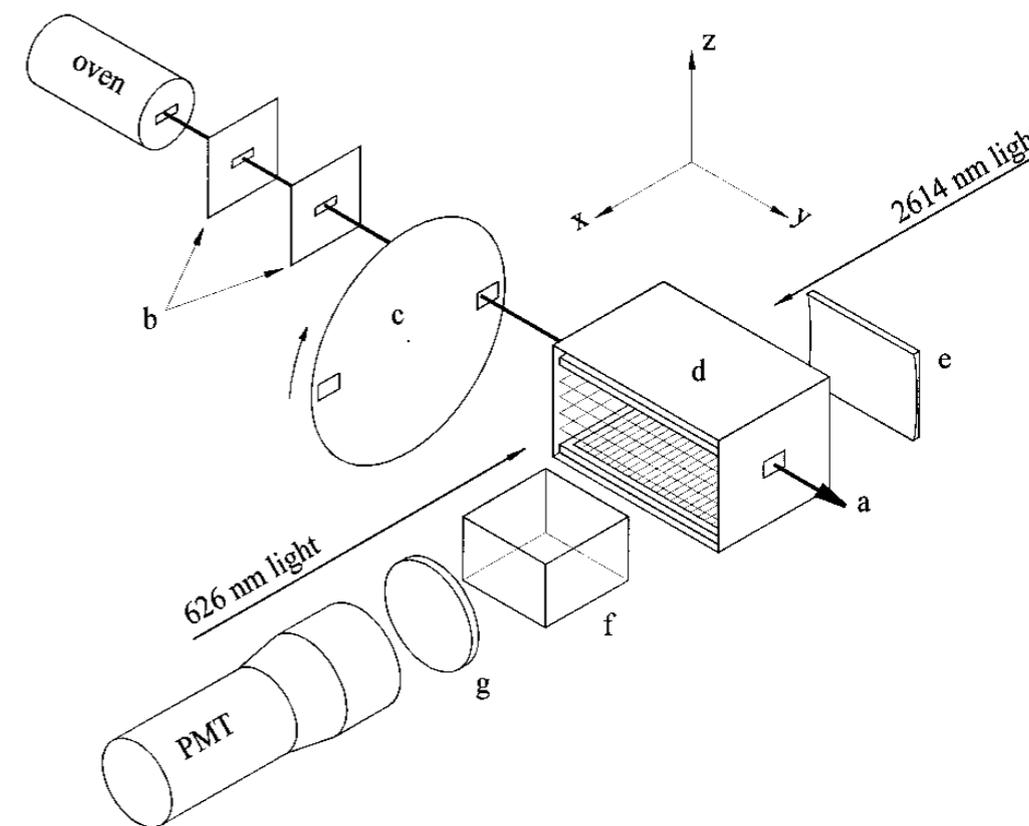
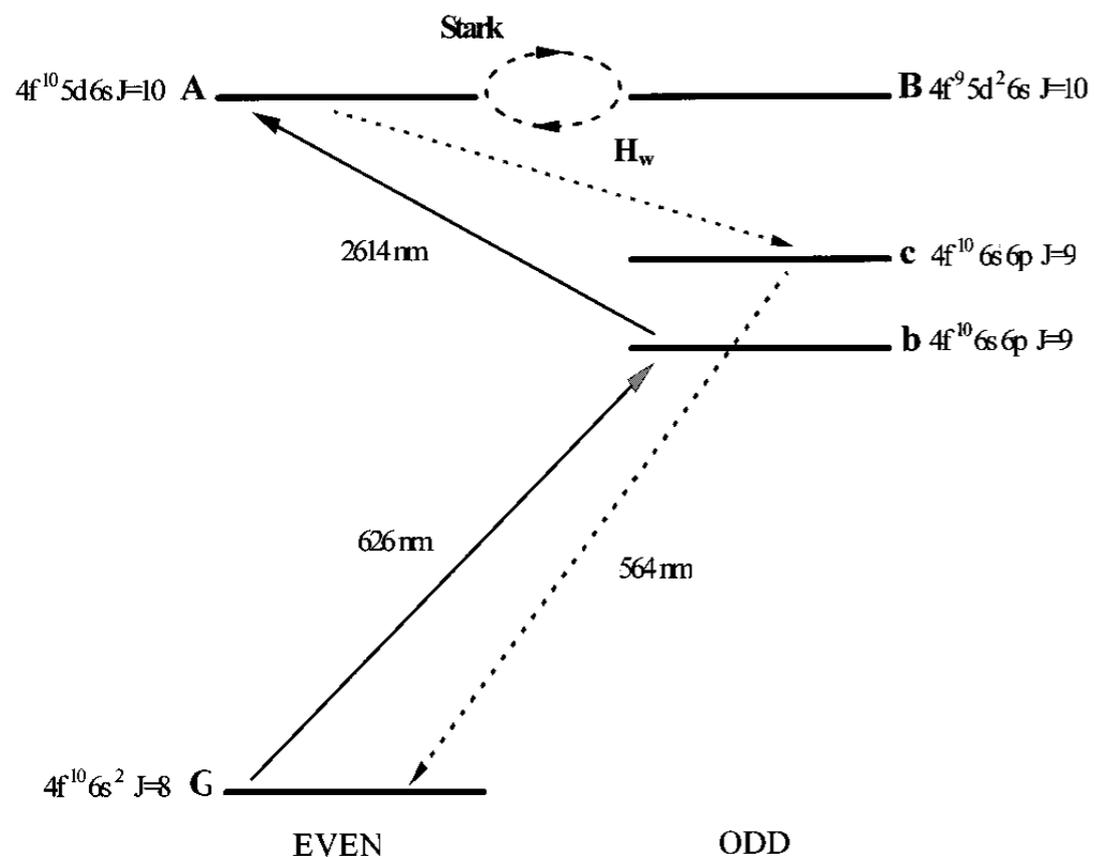
Zeeman Crossing Spectroscopy



- Reversals** Detuning
- Magnetic field
- Electric field

### Zeeman Crossing Spectroscopy





PHYSICAL REVIEW A

VOLUME 56, NUMBER 5

NOVEMBER 1997

## Search for parity nonconservation in atomic dysprosium

A. T. Nguyen,<sup>1</sup> D. Budker,<sup>1,2</sup> D. DeMille,<sup>1,\*</sup> and M. Zolotarev<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Physics Department, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720-7300

<sup>2</sup>Nuclear Science Division, E. O. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720

<sup>3</sup>Center for Beam Physics, E. O. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720

(Received 2 June 1997)

Results of a search for parity nonconservation (PNC) in a pair of nearly degenerate opposite-parity states in atomic dysprosium are reported. The sensitivity to PNC mixing is enhanced in this system by the small energy separation between these levels, which can be crossed by applying an external magnetic field. The metastable odd-parity sublevel of the nearly crossed pair is first populated. A rapidly oscillating electric field is applied to mix this level with its even-parity partner. By observing time-resolved quantum beats between these sublevels, we look for interference between the Stark-induced mixing and the much smaller PNC mixing. To guard against possible systematic effects, reversals of the signs of the electric field, the magnetic field, and the decrossing of the sublevels are employed. We report a value of  $|H_w| = |2.3 \pm 2.9 \text{ (statistical)} \pm 0.7 \text{ (systematic)}|$  Hz for the magnitude of the weak-interaction matrix element. A detailed discussion is given of the apparatus, data analysis, and systematic effects. [S1050-2947(97)02111-2]

# Moving forward...

PHYSICAL REVIEW A **69**, 022105 (2004)

## **Towards a sensitive search for variation of the fine-structure constant using radio-frequency $E1$ transitions in atomic dysprosium**

A. T. Nguyen\*

*Department of Physics, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California 94720-7300, USA*

D. Budker<sup>†</sup>

*Department of Physics, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California 94720-7300, USA  
and Nuclear Science Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720, USA*

S. K. Lamoreaux<sup>‡</sup> and J. R. Torgerson<sup>§</sup>

*University of California, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Physics Division, P-23, MS-H803, Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545, USA*

(Received 28 August 2003; published 12 February 2004)

# Moving forward...

PHYSICAL REVIEW A **69**, 022105 (2004)

**Towards a sensitive search for variation of the fine-structure constant using radio-frequency  $E1$  transitions in atomic dysprosium**

PRL **98**, 040801 (2007)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
26 JANUARY 2007

## **Limit on the Temporal Variation of the Fine-Structure Constant Using Atomic Dysprosium**

A. Cingöz,<sup>1</sup> A. Lapierre,<sup>1</sup> A.-T. Nguyen,<sup>2</sup> N. Leefer,<sup>1</sup> D. Budker,<sup>1,3</sup> S. K. Lamoreaux,<sup>2,\*</sup> and J. R. Torgerson<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Physics, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California 94720-7300, USA*

<sup>2</sup>*Physics Division, Los Alamos National Laboratory, P-23, MS-H803, Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545, USA*

<sup>3</sup>*Nuclear Science Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720, USA*

(Received 1 September 2006; published 26 January 2007)

# Moving forward...

PHYSICAL REVIEW A **69**, 022105 (2004)

**Towards a sensitive search for variation of the fine-structure constant using radio-frequency  $E1$  transitions in atomic dysprosium**

PRL **98**, 040801 (2007)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
26 JANUARY 2007

**Limit on the Temporal Variation of the Fine-Structure Constant Using Atomic Dysprosium**

PHYSICAL REVIEW A **76**, 062104 (2007)

**Investigation of the gravitational-potential dependence of the fine-structure constant using atomic dysprosium**

S. J. Ferrell,<sup>1</sup> A. Cingöz,<sup>1</sup> A. Lapierre,<sup>2</sup> A.-T. Nguyen,<sup>3</sup> N. Leefler,<sup>1</sup> D. Budker,<sup>1,4</sup> V. V. Flambaum,<sup>5,6</sup>  
S. K. Lamoreaux,<sup>7</sup> and J. R. Torgerson<sup>3</sup>

# Moving forward...

PHYSICAL REVIEW A **69**, 022105 (2004)

**Towards a sensitive search for variation of the fine-structure constant using radio-frequency  $E1$  transitions in atomic dysprosium**

PRL **98**, 040801 (2007)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
26 JANUARY 2007

**Limit on the Temporal Variation of the Fine-Structure Constant Using Atomic Dysprosium**

PHYSICAL REVIEW A **76**, 062104 (2007)

**Investigation of the gravitational-potential dependence of the fine-structure constant using atomic dysprosium**

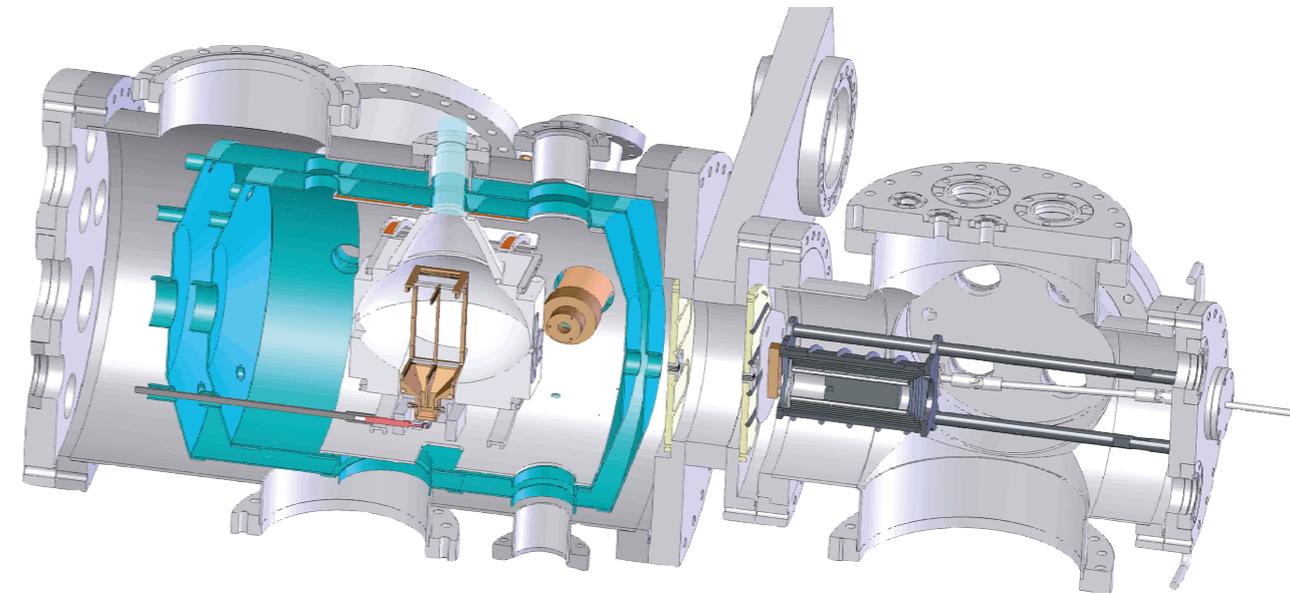
S. J. Ferrell,<sup>1</sup> A. Cingöz,<sup>1</sup> A. Lapierre,<sup>2</sup> A.-T. Nguyen,<sup>3</sup> N. Leefler,<sup>1</sup> D. Budker,<sup>1,4</sup> V. V. Flambaum,<sup>5,6</sup>  
S. K. Lamoreaux,<sup>7</sup> and J. R. Torgerson<sup>3</sup>

PHYSICAL REVIEW A **81**, 043427 (2010)

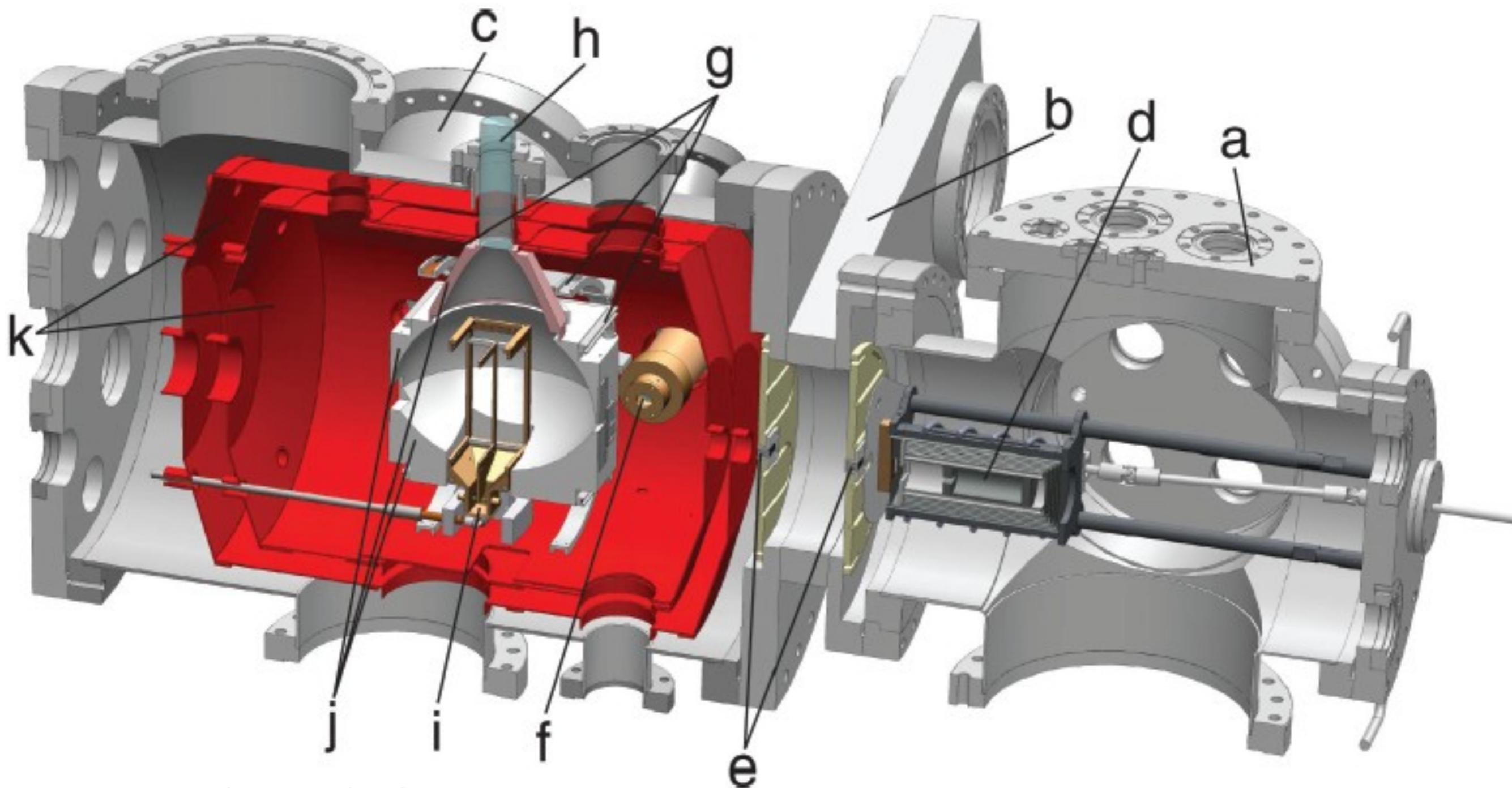
**Transverse laser cooling of a thermal atomic beam of dysprosium**

N. Leefler,<sup>1,\*</sup> A. Cingöz,<sup>1,†</sup> B. Gerber-Siff,<sup>2</sup> Arijit Sharma,<sup>3</sup> J. R. Torgerson,<sup>4</sup> and D. Budker<sup>1,5,‡</sup>

## New apparatus

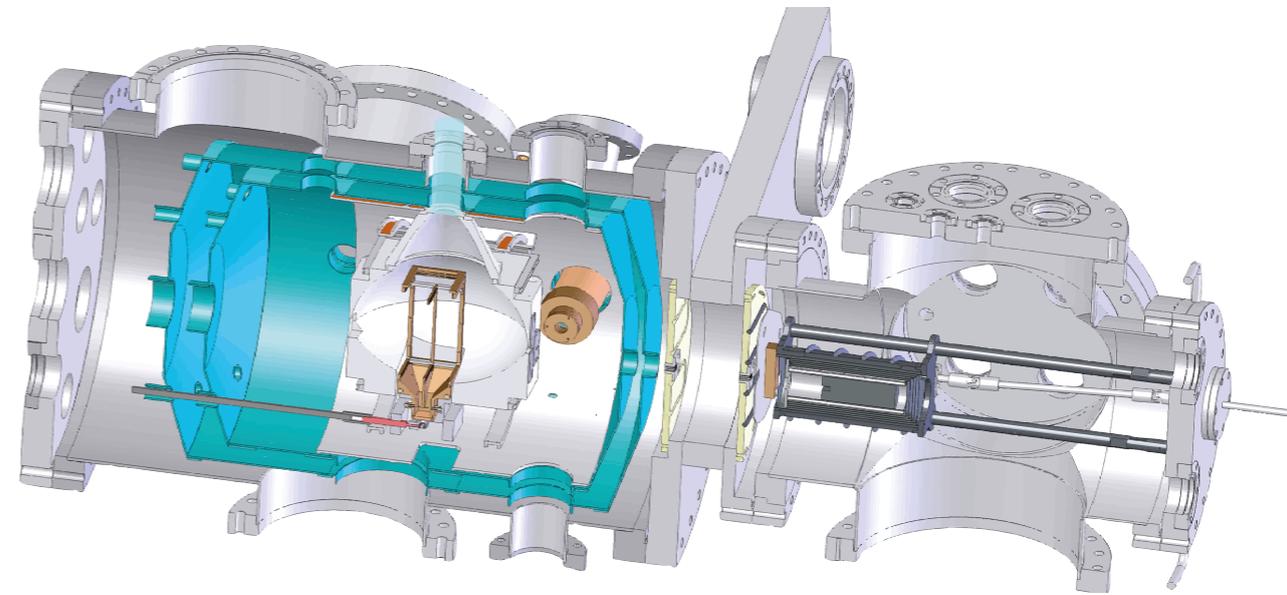
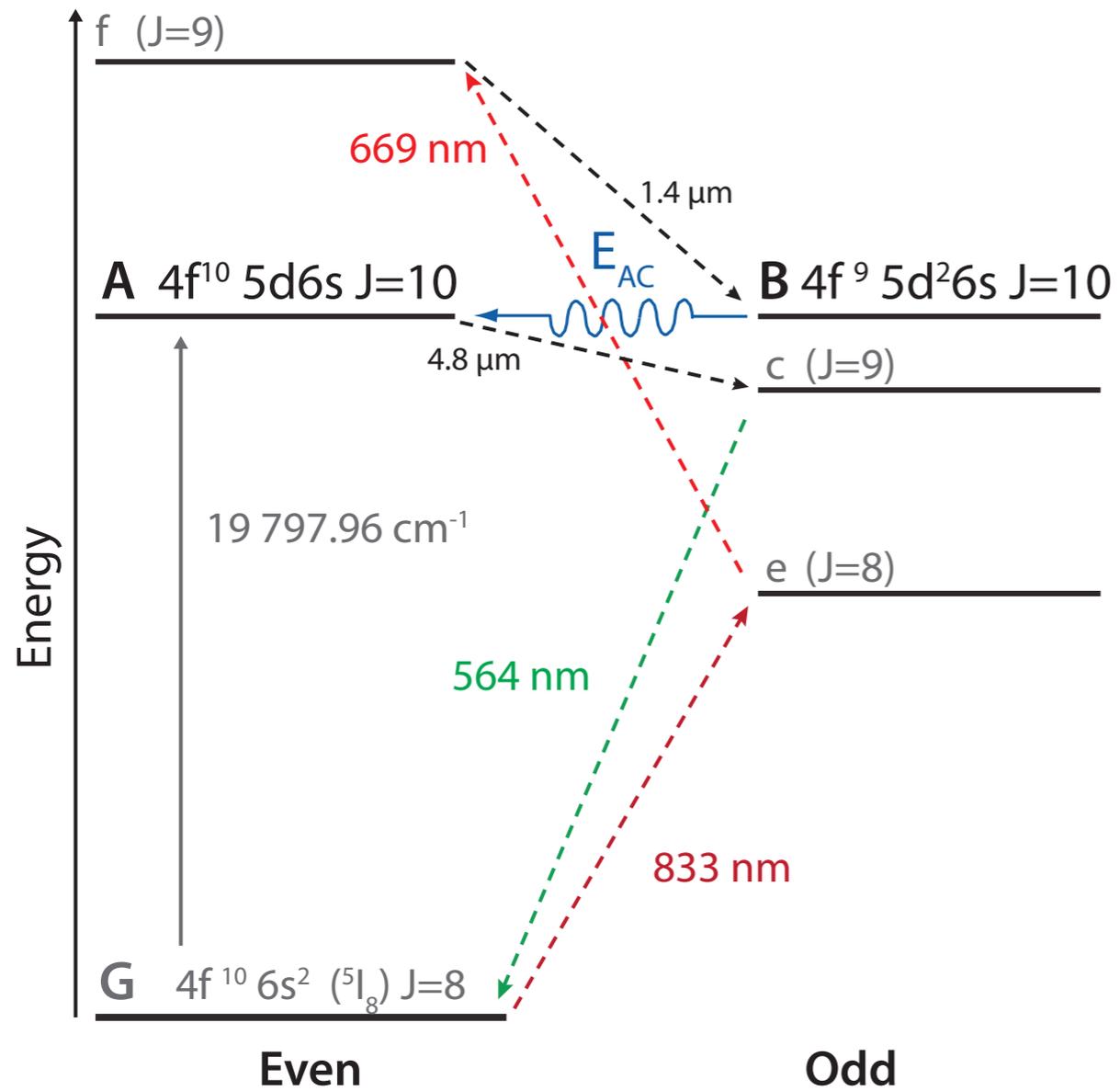


# Present

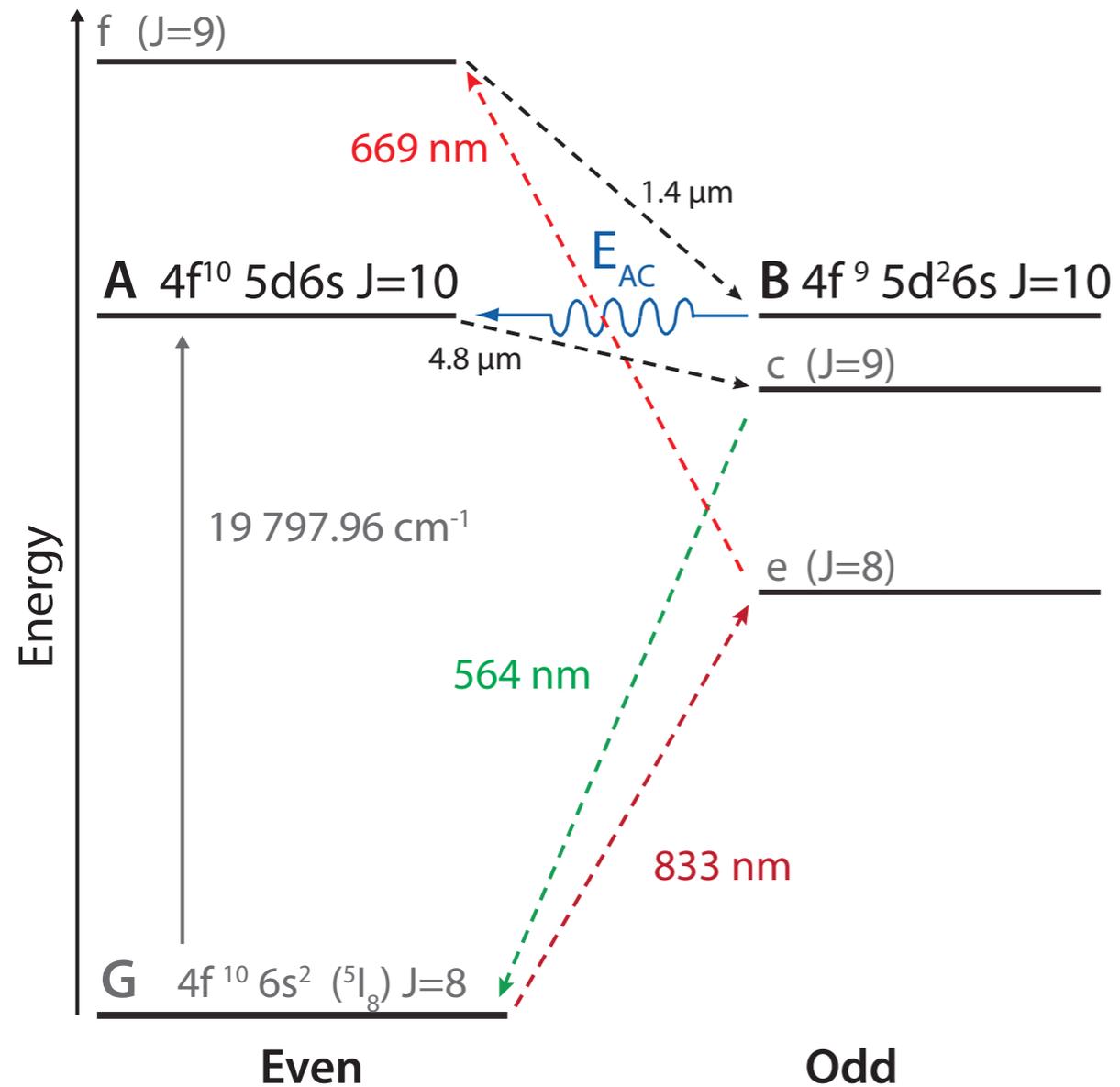


- a) oven chamber
- b) gate valve
- c) interaction-region chamber
- d) Dy oven
- e) vacuum chokes
- f) laser access/in-vacuum polarizer

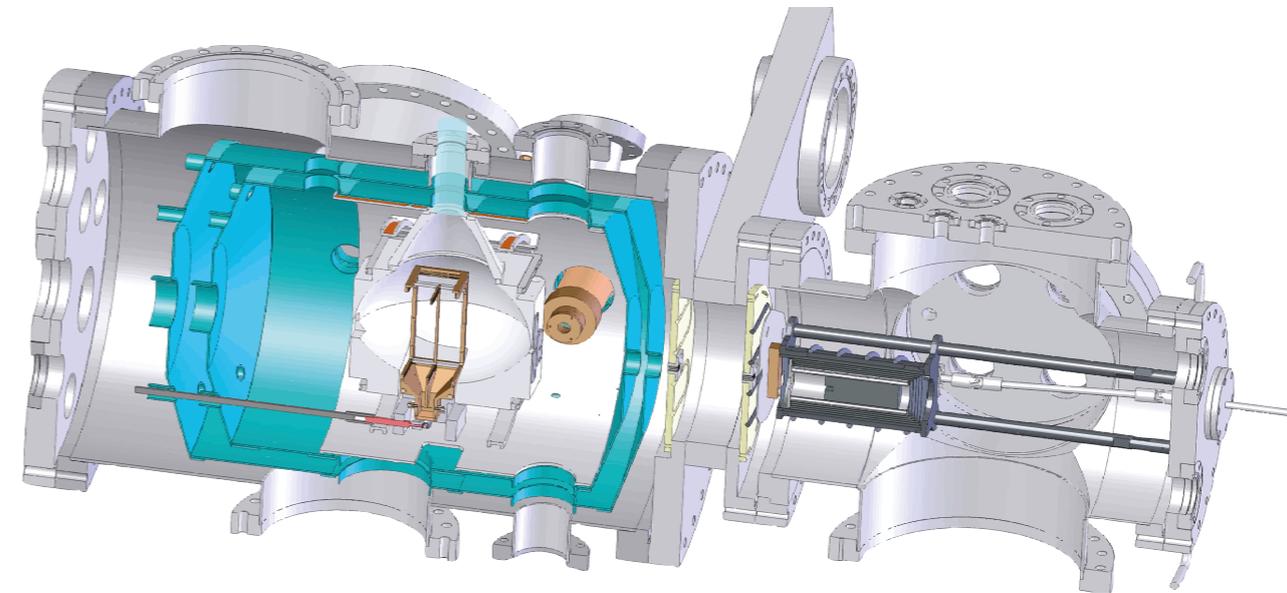
- g) magnetic-field coils
- h) light pipe
- i) rf electrodes
- j) light-collection mirrors
- k) two-layer magnetic shielding



## CW lasers & New transition scheme



## New apparatus



## Status

### RF-spectroscopy : 200mHz in 10 minutes

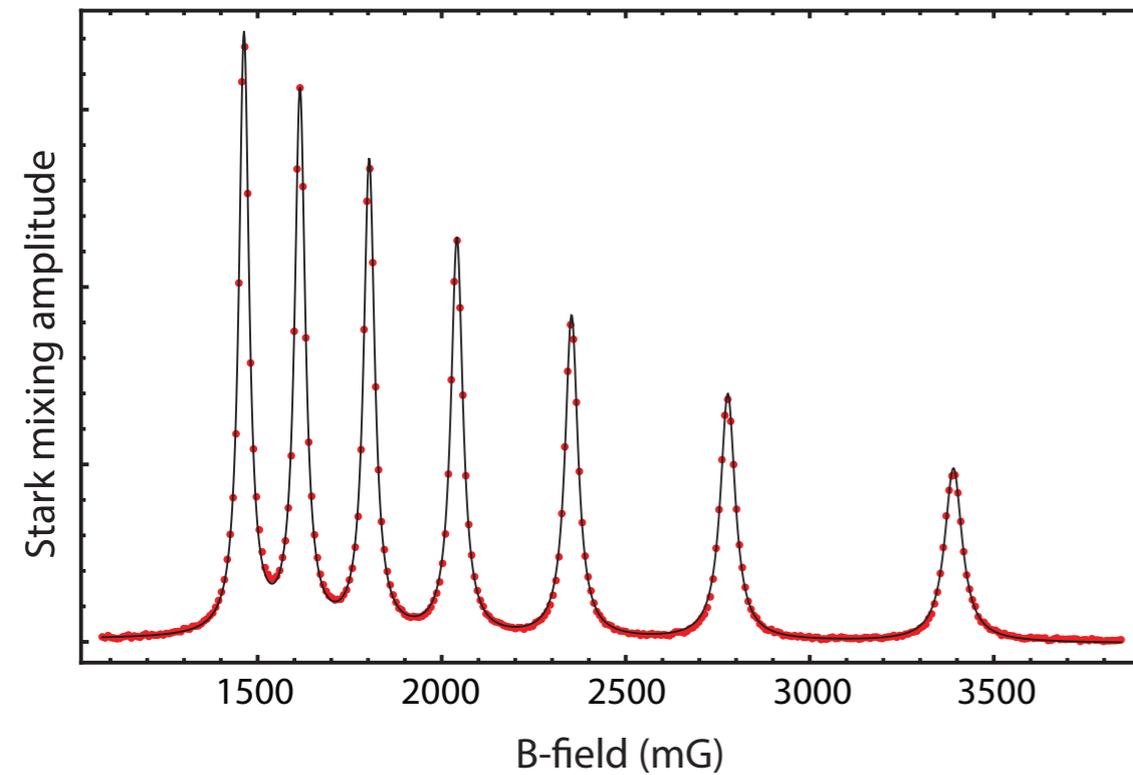
PRL 111, 060801 (2013) PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS week ending 9 AUGUST 2013

**New Limits on Variation of the Fine-Structure Constant Using Atomic Dysprosium**

PRL 111, 050401 (2013) PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS week ending 2 AUGUST 2013

**Limits on Violations of Lorentz Symmetry and the Einstein Equivalence Principle using Radio-Frequency Spectroscopy of Atomic Dysprosium**

## Zeeman Crossing Spectroscopy

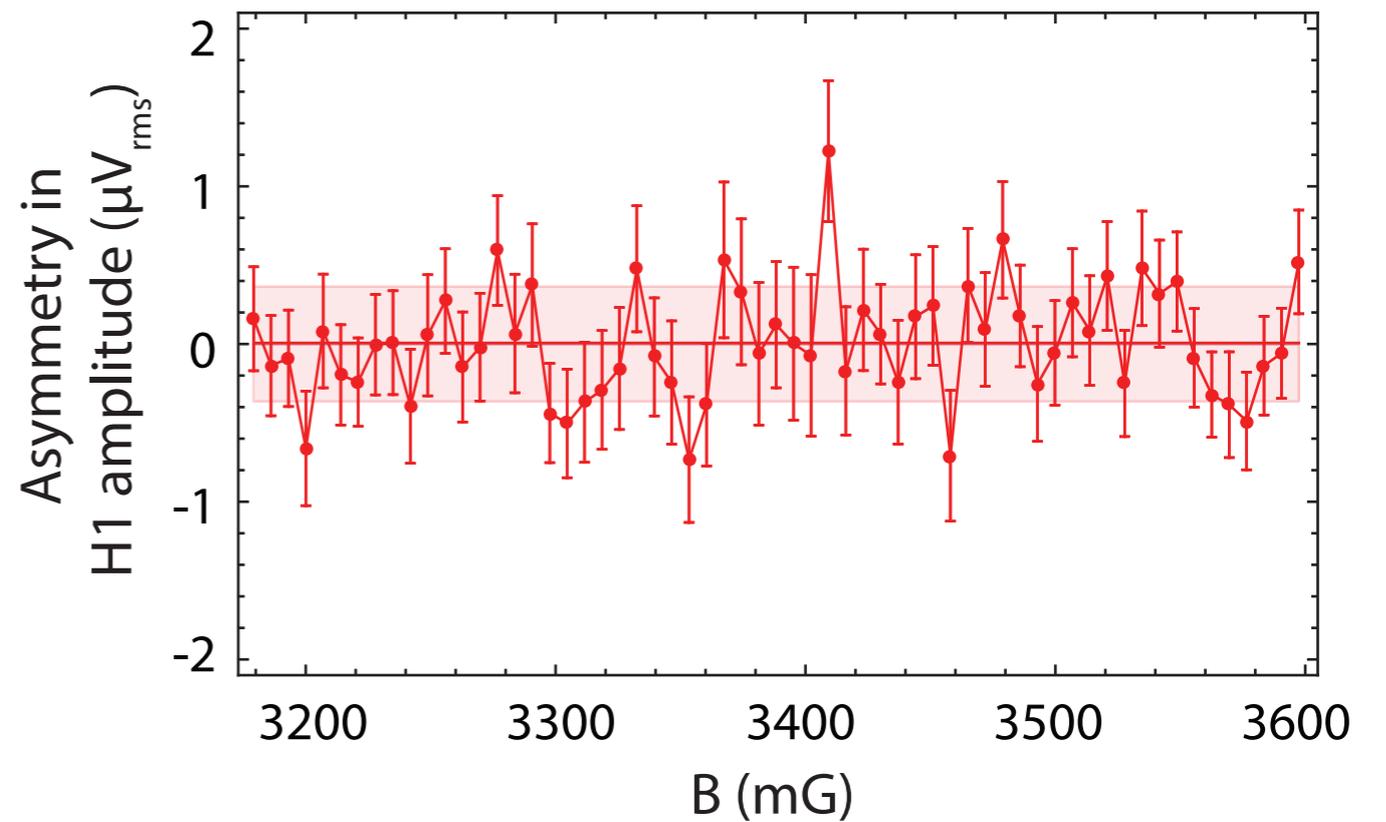
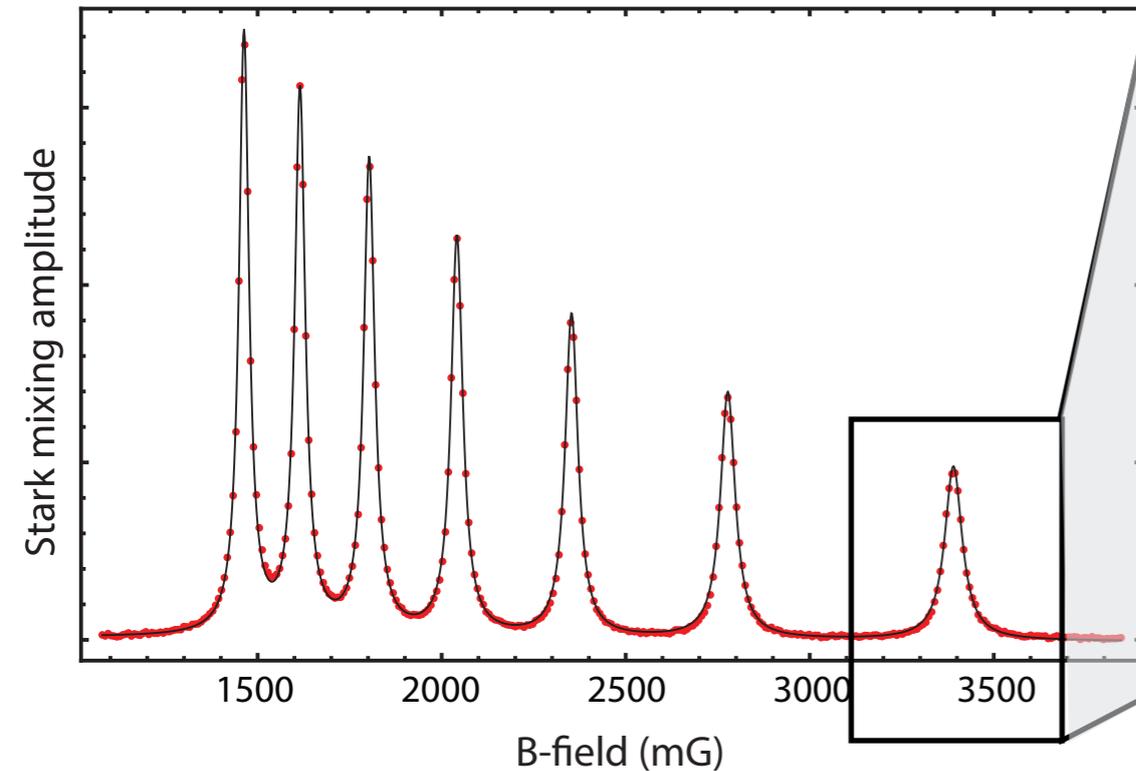


### Improved theory (2010)

$$|H_W| = 4 \pm 4 \text{ Hz}$$

V. A. Dzuba & V. V. Flambaum,  
PRA 81, 052515 (2010)

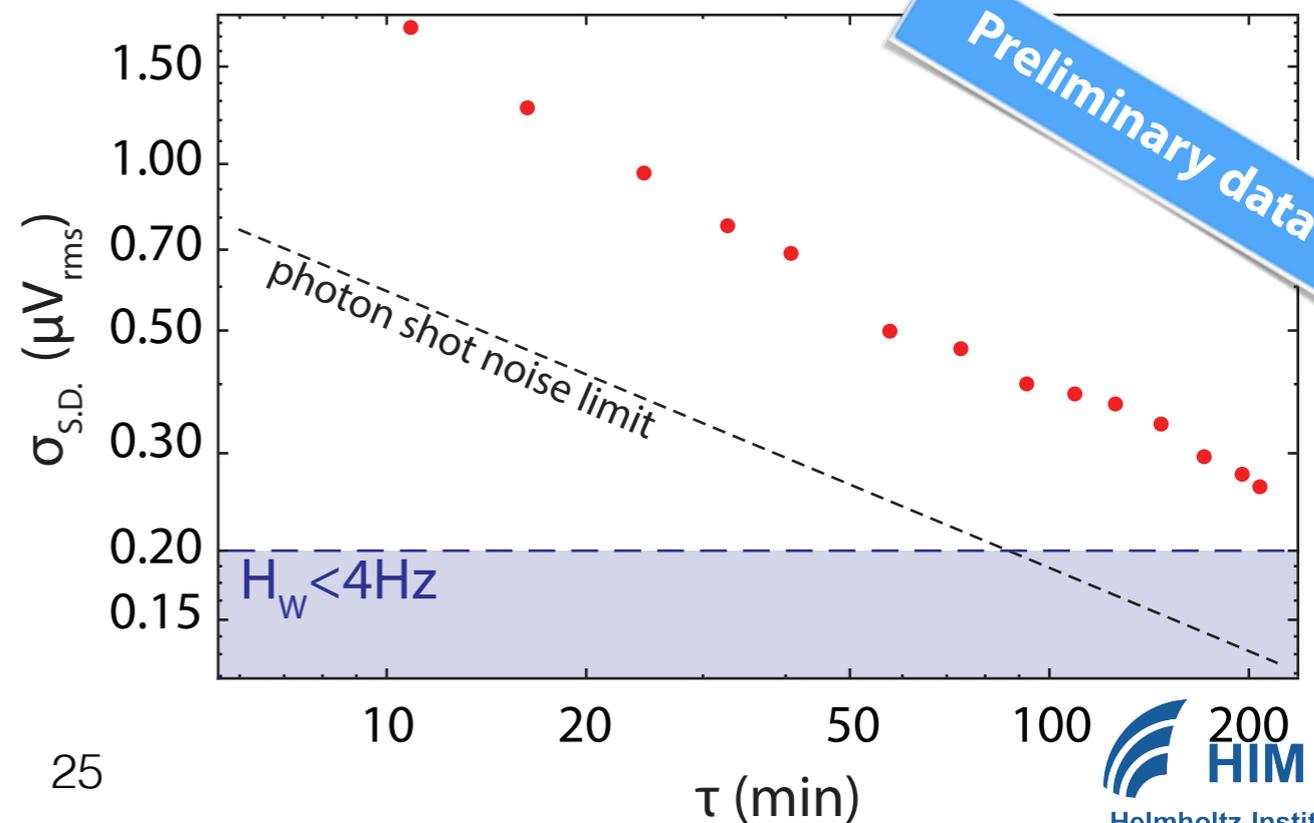
### Zeeman Crossing Spectroscopy



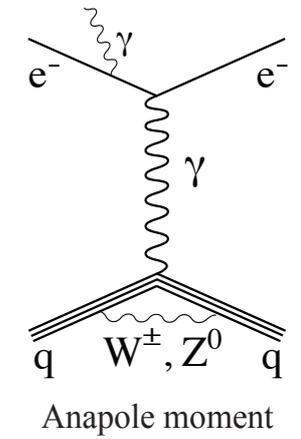
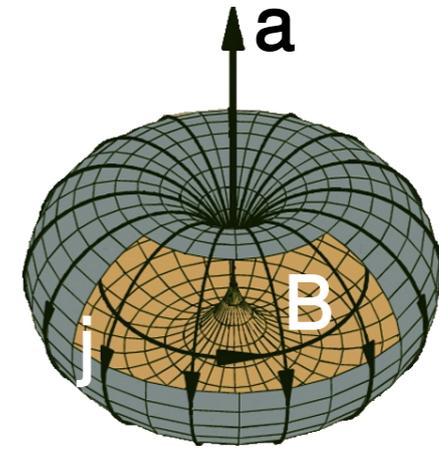
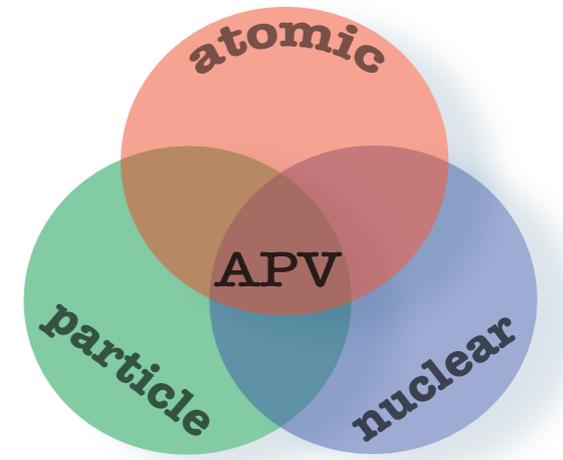
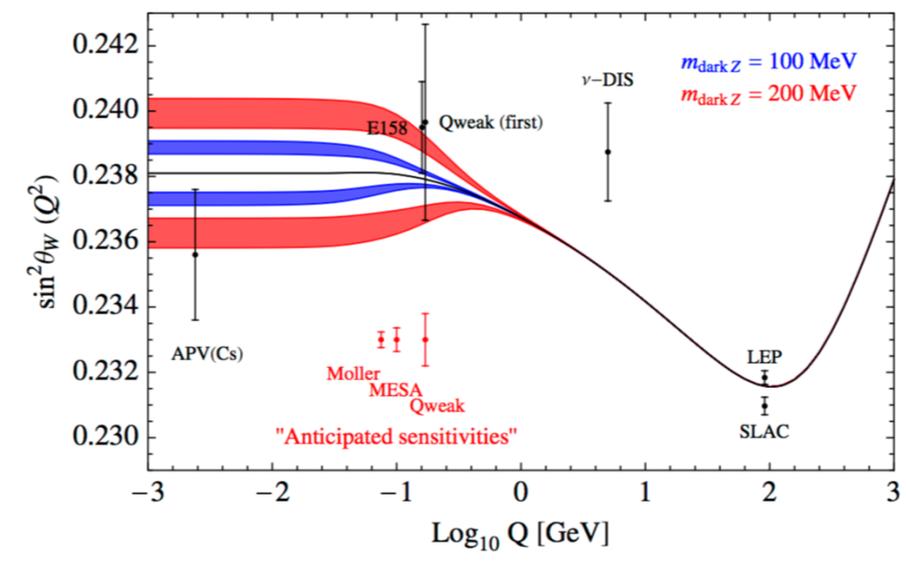
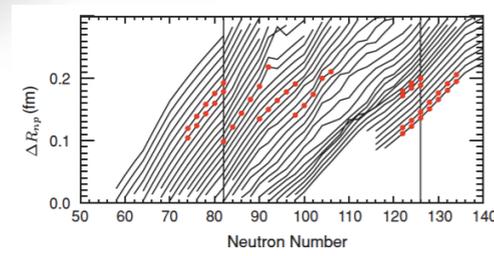
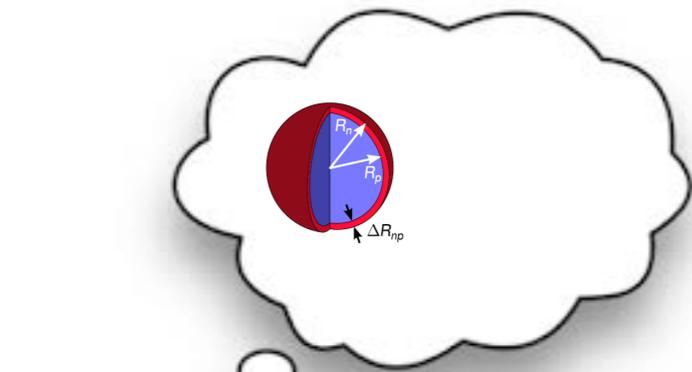
### Improved theory (2010)

$$|H_W| = 4 \pm 4 \text{ Hz}$$

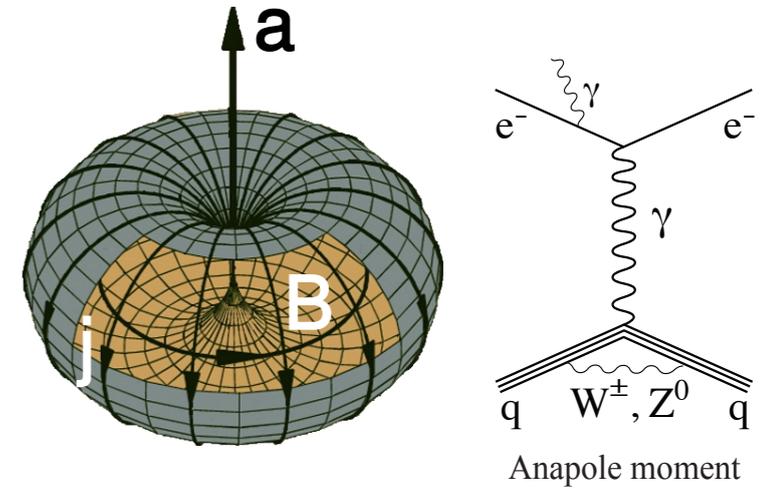
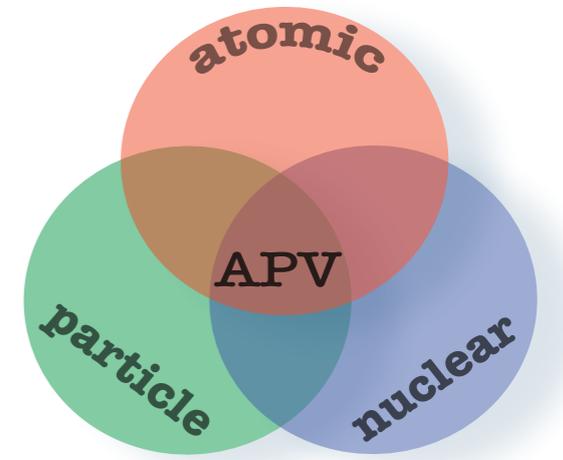
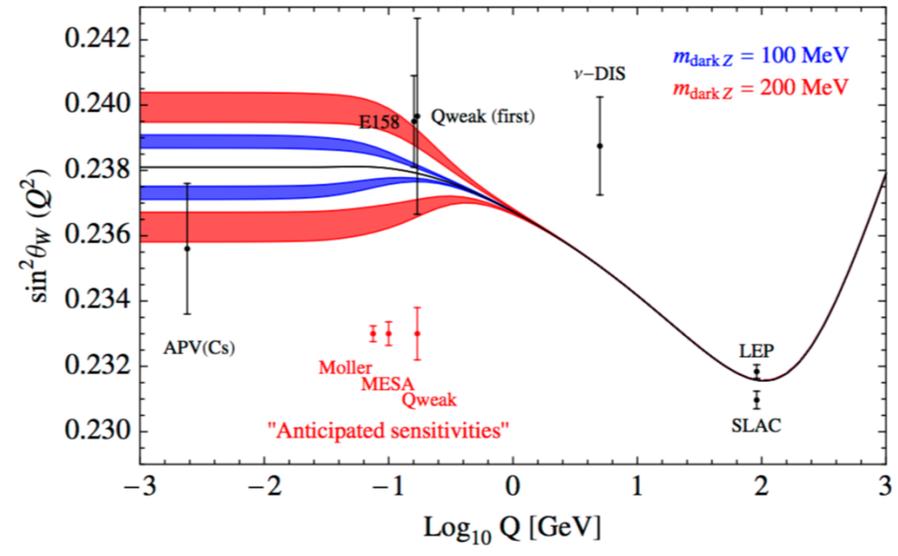
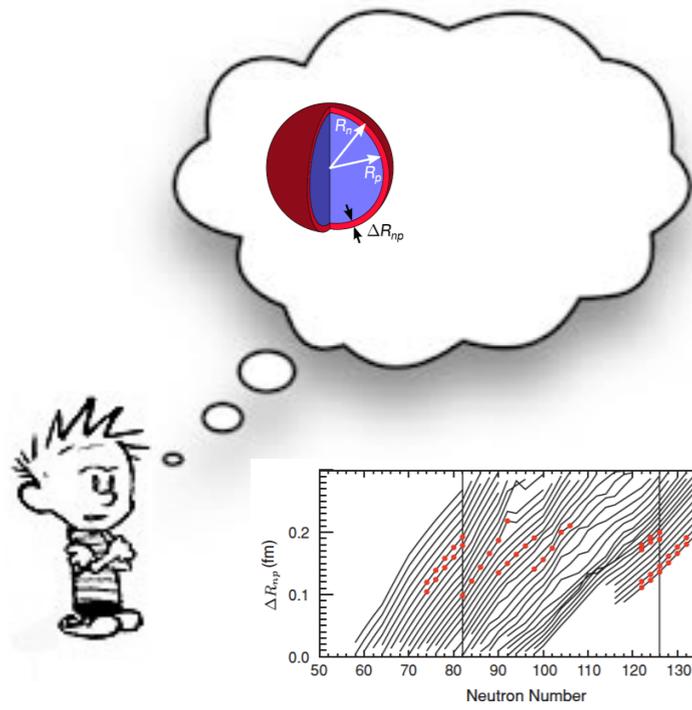
V. A. Dzuba & V. V. Flambaum,  
PRA 81, 052515 (2010)



Preliminary data



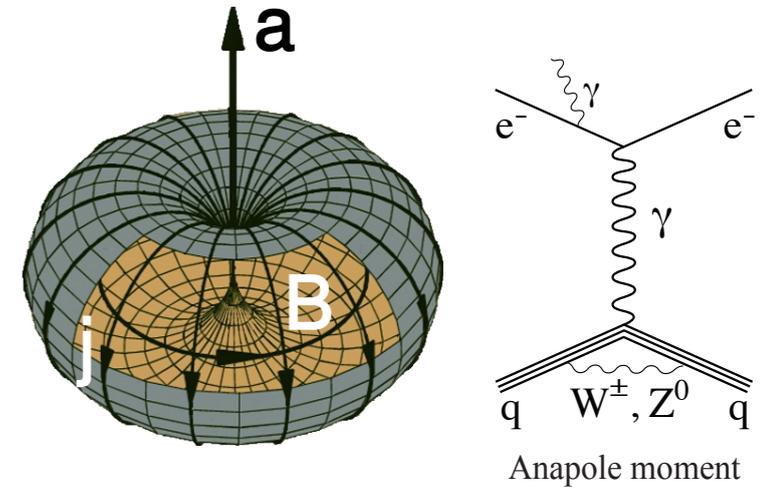
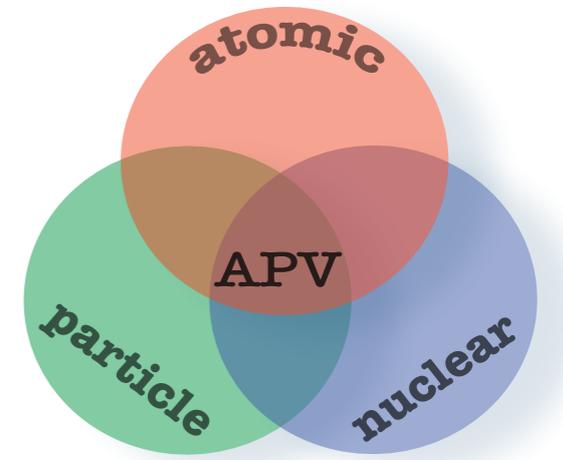
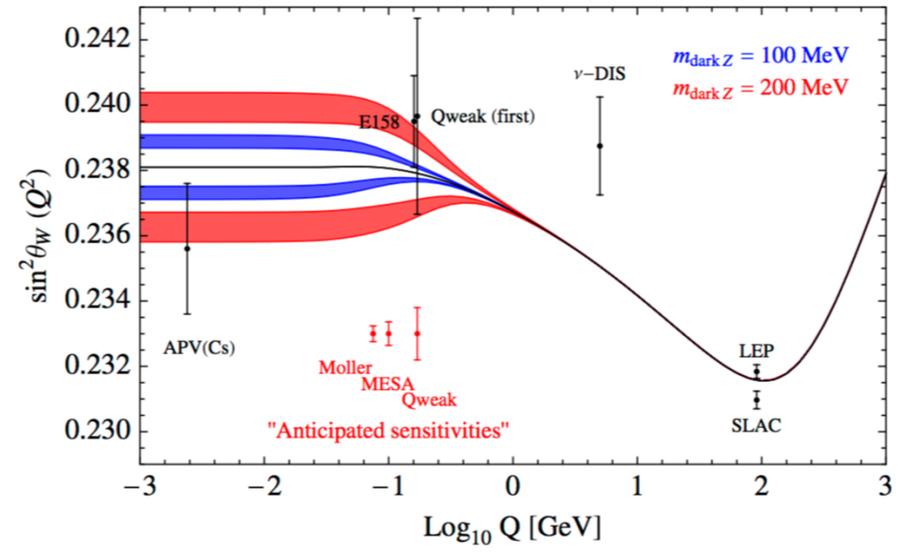
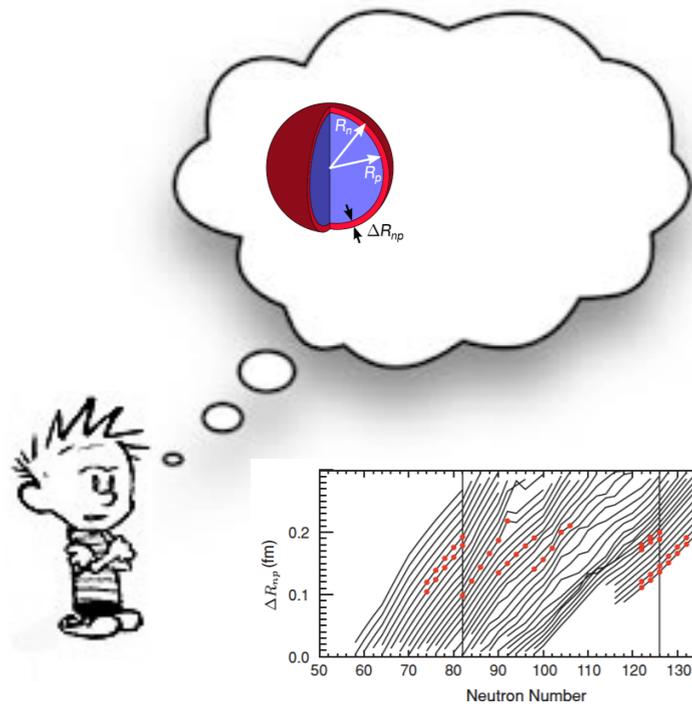
# Future



# Future

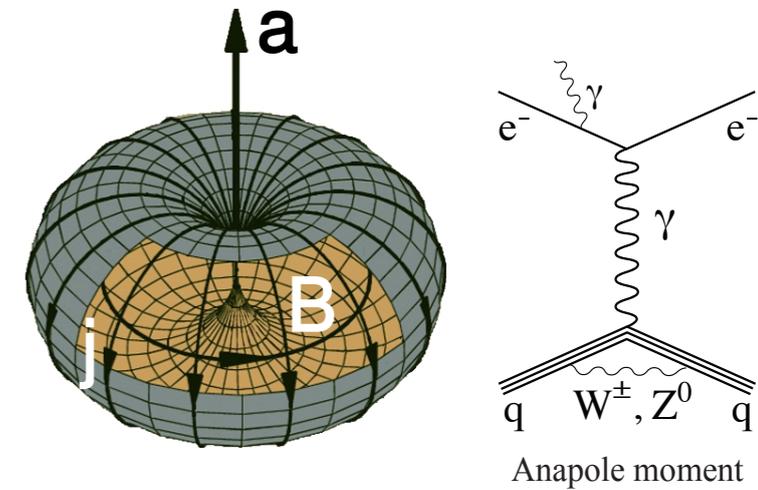
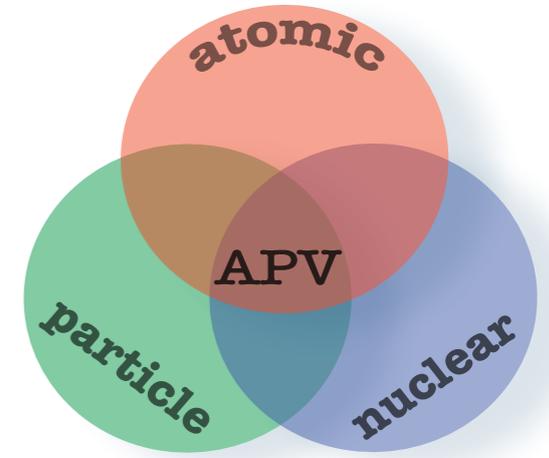
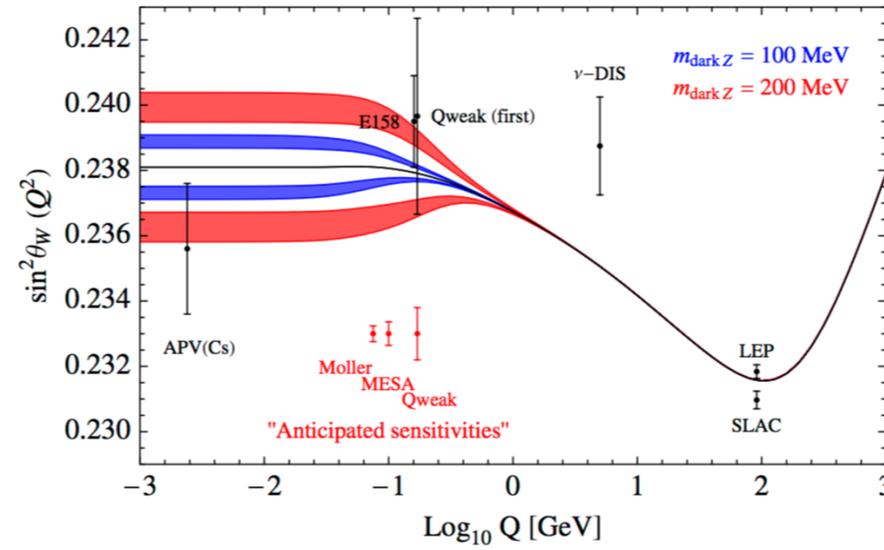
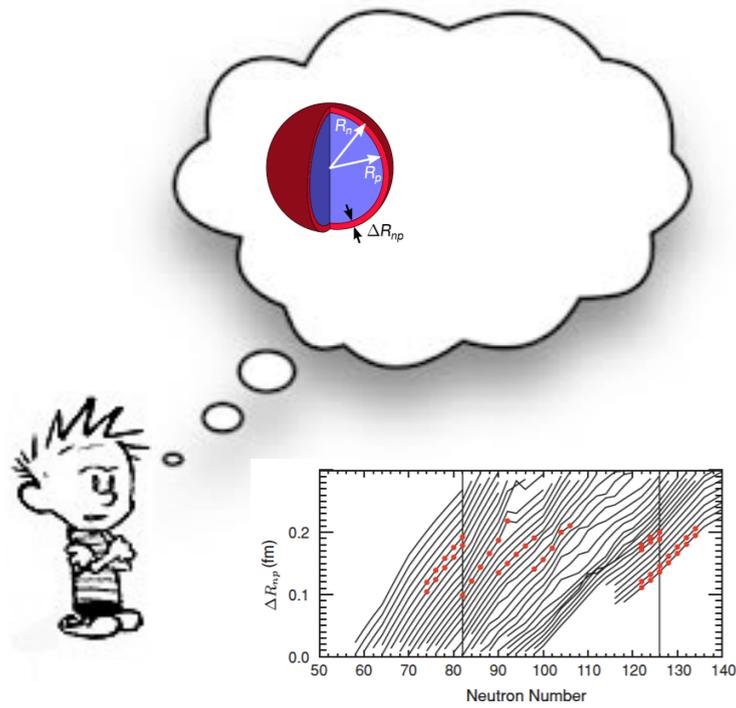
Bring experiment in Mainz





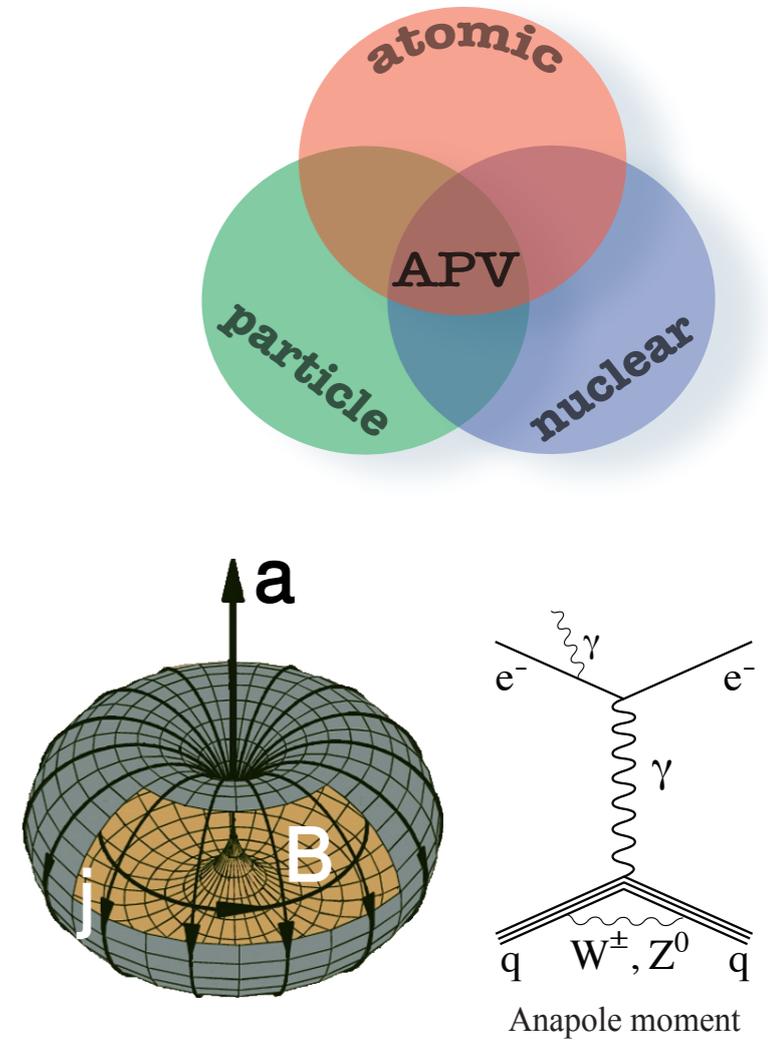
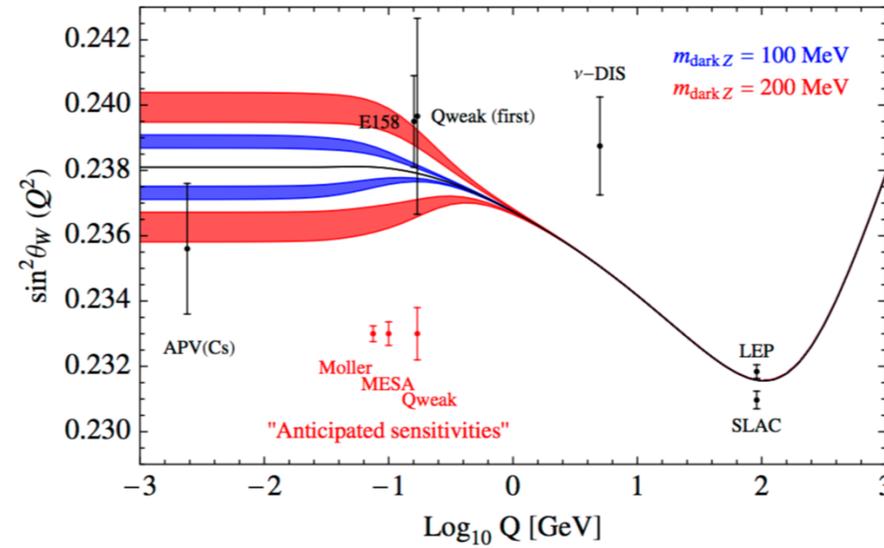
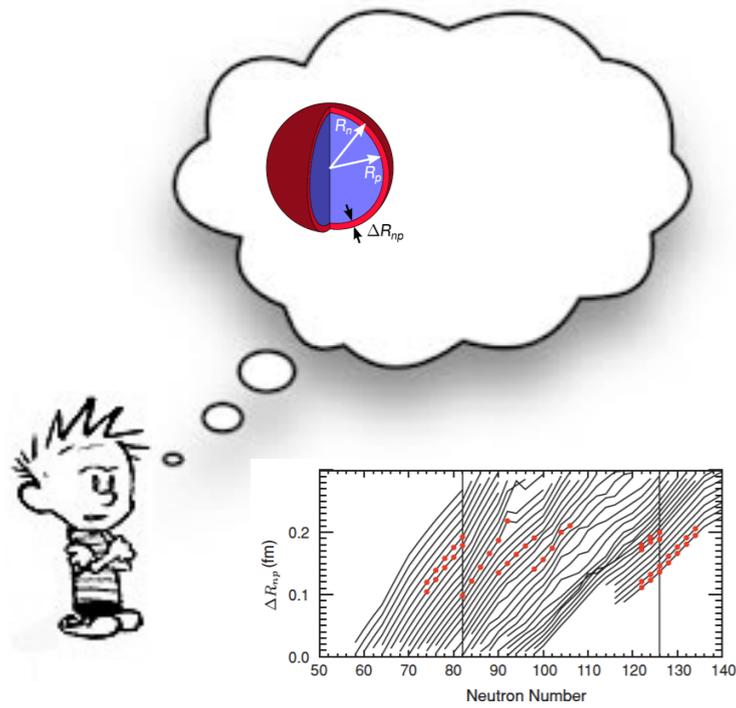
# Future

- Bring experiment in Mainz   $\rightarrow$  
- Re-setup experiment + 421 pumping



# Future

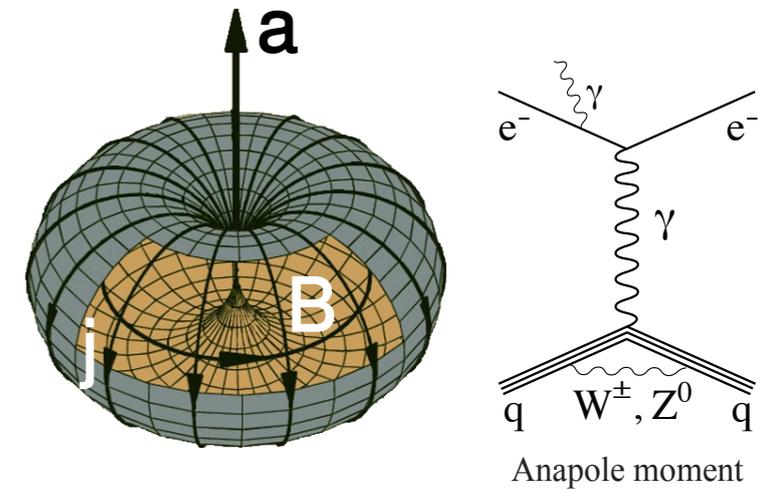
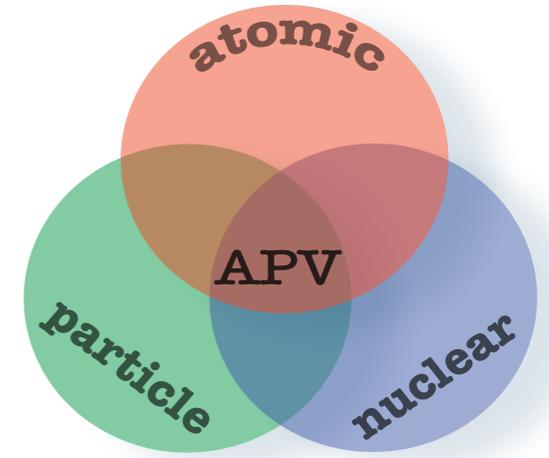
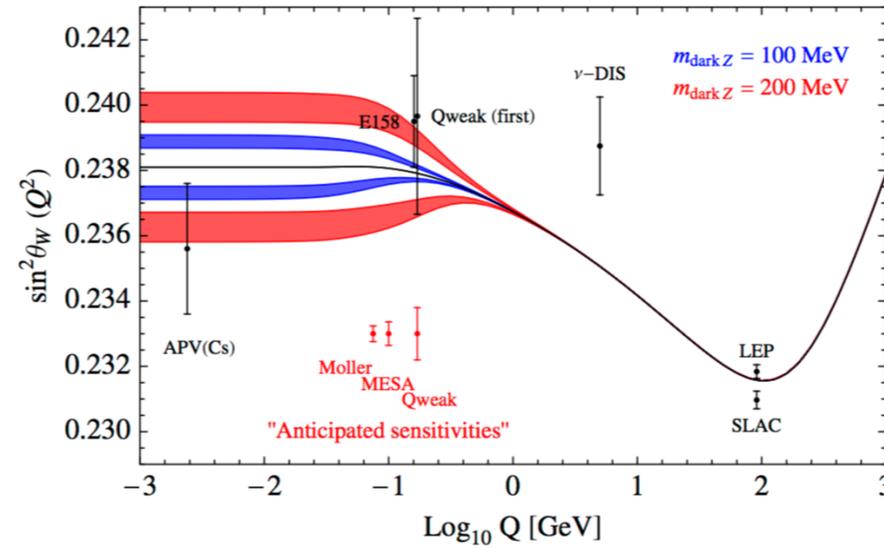
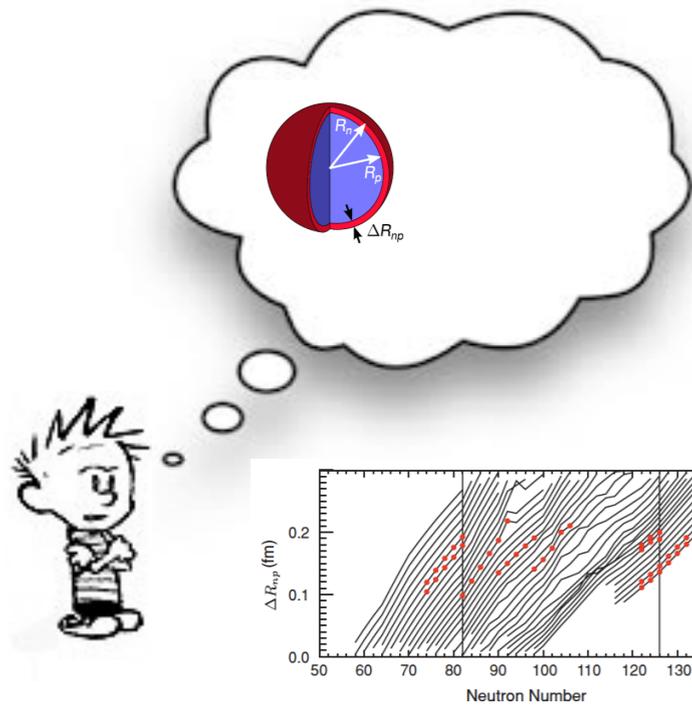
- ▶ Bring experiment in Mainz  → 
- ▶ Re-setup experiment + 421 pumping
- ▶ First PNC measurement
- ▶ PNC in chain of isotopes



# Future

- ▶ Bring experiment in Mainz
- ▶ Re-setup experiment + 421 pumping
- ▶ First PNC measurement
- ▶ PNC in chain of isotopes

t<sub>0</sub>



# Future

- ▶ Bring experiment in Mainz
- ▶ Re-setup experiment + 421 pumping
- ▶ First PNC measurement
- ▶ PNC in chain of isotopes

- t<sub>0</sub>
- t<sub>0</sub>+ 2 months
- t<sub>0</sub>+ 6 months
- t<sub>0</sub>+ 1 year

# PNC experiments

hydrogen 1 <b>H</b> 1.0079																	helium 2 <b>He</b> 4.0026				
lithium 3 <b>Li</b> 6.941	beryllium 4 <b>Be</b> 9.0122															boron 5 <b>B</b> 10.811	carbon 6 <b>C</b> 12.011	nitrogen 7 <b>N</b> 14.007	oxygen 8 <b>O</b> 15.999	fluorine 9 <b>F</b> 18.998	neon 10 <b>Ne</b> 20.180
sodium 11 <b>Na</b> 22.990	magnesium 12 <b>Mg</b> 24.305															aluminium 13 <b>Al</b> 26.982	silicon 14 <b>Si</b> 28.086	phosphorus 15 <b>P</b> 30.974	sulfur 16 <b>S</b> 32.065	chlorine 17 <b>Cl</b> 35.453	argon 18 <b>Ar</b> 39.948
potassium 19 <b>K</b> 39.098	calcium 20 <b>Ca</b> 40.078	scandium 21 <b>Sc</b> 44.956	titanium 22 <b>Ti</b> 47.867	vanadium 23 <b>V</b> 50.942	chromium 24 <b>Cr</b> 51.996	manganese 25 <b>Mn</b> 54.938	iron 26 <b>Fe</b> 55.845	cobalt 27 <b>Co</b> 58.933	nickel 28 <b>Ni</b> 58.693	copper 29 <b>Cu</b> 63.546	zinc 30 <b>Zn</b> 65.39	gallium 31 <b>Ga</b> 69.723	germanium 32 <b>Ge</b> 72.61	arsenic 33 <b>As</b> 74.922	selenium 34 <b>Se</b> 78.96	bromine 35 <b>Br</b> 79.904	krypton 36 <b>Kr</b> 83.80				
rubidium 37 <b>Rb</b> 85.468	strontium 38 <b>Sr</b> 87.62	yttrium 39 <b>Y</b> 88.906	zirconium 40 <b>Zr</b> 91.224	niobium 41 <b>Nb</b> 92.906	molybdenum 42 <b>Mo</b> 95.94	technetium 43 <b>Tc</b> [98]	ruthenium 44 <b>Ru</b> 101.07	rhodium 45 <b>Rh</b> 102.91	palladium 46 <b>Pd</b> 106.42	silver 47 <b>Ag</b> 107.87	cadmium 48 <b>Cd</b> 112.41	indium 49 <b>In</b> 114.82	tin 50 <b>Sn</b> 118.71	antimony 51 <b>Sb</b> 121.76	tellurium 52 <b>Te</b> 127.60	iodine 53 <b>I</b> 126.90	xenon 54 <b>Xe</b> 131.29				
caesium 55 <b>Cs</b> 132.91	barium 56 <b>Ba</b> 137.33	57-70 *	lutetium 71 <b>Lu</b> 174.97	hafnium 72 <b>Hf</b> 178.49	tantalum 73 <b>Ta</b> 180.95	tungsten 74 <b>W</b> 183.84	rhenium 75 <b>Re</b> 186.21	osmium 76 <b>Os</b> 190.23	iridium 77 <b>Ir</b> 192.22	platinum 78 <b>Pt</b> 195.08	gold 79 <b>Au</b> 196.97	mercury 80 <b>Hg</b> 200.59	thallium 81 <b>Tl</b> 204.38	lead 82 <b>Pb</b> 207.2	bismuth 83 <b>Bi</b> 208.98	polonium 84 <b>Po</b> [209]	astatine 85 <b>At</b> [210]	radon 86 <b>Rn</b> [222]			
francium 87 <b>Fr</b> [223]	radium 88 <b>Ra</b> [226]	89-102 * *	lawrencium 103 <b>Lr</b> [262]	rutherfordium 104 <b>Rf</b> [261]	dubnium 105 <b>Db</b> [262]	seaborgium 106 <b>Sg</b> [266]	bohrium 107 <b>Bh</b> [264]	hassium 108 <b>Hs</b> [269]	meitnerium 109 <b>Mt</b> [268]	ununnium 110 <b>Uun</b> [271]	ununium 111 <b>Uuu</b> [272]	ununium 112 <b>Uub</b> [277]			ununquadium 114 <b>Uuq</b> [289]						

\* Lanthanide series

lanthanum 57 <b>La</b> 138.91	cerium 58 <b>Ce</b> 140.12	praseodymium 59 <b>Pr</b> 140.91	neodymium 60 <b>Nd</b> 144.24	promethium 61 <b>Pm</b> [145]	samarium 62 <b>Sm</b> 150.36	europium 63 <b>Eu</b> 151.96	gadolinium 64 <b>Gd</b> 157.25	terbium 65 <b>Tb</b> 158.93	dysprosium 66 <b>Dy</b> 162.50	holmium 67 <b>Ho</b> 164.93	erbium 68 <b>Er</b> 167.26	thulium 69 <b>Tm</b> 168.93	ytterbium 70 <b>Yb</b> 173.04
----------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------	----------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	----------------------------------------

\*\* Actinide series

actinium 89 <b>Ac</b> [227]	thorium 90 <b>Th</b> 232.04	protactinium 91 <b>Pa</b> 231.04	uranium 92 <b>U</b> 238.03	neptunium 93 <b>Np</b> [237]	plutonium 94 <b>Pu</b> [244]	americium 95 <b>Am</b> [243]	curium 96 <b>Cm</b> [247]	berkelium 97 <b>Bk</b> [247]	californium 98 <b>Cf</b> [251]	einsteinium 99 <b>Es</b> [252]	fermium 100 <b>Fm</b> [257]	mendelevium 101 <b>Md</b> [258]	nobelium 102 <b>No</b> [259]
--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

 Successful PNC experiments

 Ongoing PNC experiments

# PNC experiments

hydrogen 1 <b>H</b> 1.0079																	helium 2 <b>He</b> 4.0026				
lithium 3 <b>Li</b> 6.941	beryllium 4 <b>Be</b> 9.0122															boron 5 <b>B</b> 10.811	carbon 6 <b>C</b> 12.011	nitrogen 7 <b>N</b> 14.007	oxygen 8 <b>O</b> 15.999	fluorine 9 <b>F</b> 18.998	neon 10 <b>Ne</b> 20.180
sodium 11 <b>Na</b> 22.990	magnesium 12 <b>Mg</b> 24.305															aluminium 13 <b>Al</b> 26.982	silicon 14 <b>Si</b> 28.086	phosphorus 15 <b>P</b> 30.974	sulfur 16 <b>S</b> 32.065	chlorine 17 <b>Cl</b> 35.453	argon 18 <b>Ar</b> 39.948
potassium 19 <b>K</b> 39.098	calcium 20 <b>Ca</b> 40.078	scandium 21 <b>Sc</b> 44.956	titanium 22 <b>Ti</b> 47.867	vanadium 23 <b>V</b> 50.942	chromium 24 <b>Cr</b> 51.996	manganese 25 <b>Mn</b> 54.938	iron 26 <b>Fe</b> 55.845	cobalt 27 <b>Co</b> 58.933	nickel 28 <b>Ni</b> 58.693	copper 29 <b>Cu</b> 63.546	zinc 30 <b>Zn</b> 65.39	gallium 31 <b>Ga</b> 69.723	germanium 32 <b>Ge</b> 72.61	arsenic 33 <b>As</b> 74.922	selenium 34 <b>Se</b> 78.96	bromine 35 <b>Br</b> 79.904	krypton 36 <b>Kr</b> 83.80				
rubidium 37 <b>Rb</b> 85.468	strontium 38 <b>Sr</b> 87.62	yttrium 39 <b>Y</b> 88.906	zirconium 40 <b>Zr</b> 91.224	niobium 41 <b>Nb</b> 92.906	molybdenum 42 <b>Mo</b> 95.94	technetium 43 <b>Tc</b> [98]	ruthenium 44 <b>Ru</b> 101.07	rhodium 45 <b>Rh</b> 102.91	palladium 46 <b>Pd</b> 106.42	silver 47 <b>Ag</b> 107.87	cadmium 48 <b>Cd</b> 112.41	indium 49 <b>In</b> 114.82	tin 50 <b>Sn</b> 118.71	antimony 51 <b>Sb</b> 121.76	tellurium 52 <b>Te</b> 127.60	iodine 53 <b>I</b> 126.90	xenon 54 <b>Xe</b> 131.29				
caesium 55 <b>Cs</b> 132.91	barium 56 <b>Ba</b> 137.33	57-70 *	lutetium 71 <b>Lu</b> 174.97	hafnium 72 <b>Hf</b> 178.49	tantalum 73 <b>Ta</b> 180.95	tungsten 74 <b>W</b> 183.84	rhenium 75 <b>Re</b> 186.21	osmium 76 <b>Os</b> 190.23	iridium 77 <b>Ir</b> 192.22	platinum 78 <b>Pt</b> 195.08	gold 79 <b>Au</b> 196.97	mercury 80 <b>Hg</b> 200.59	thallium 81 <b>Tl</b> 204.38	lead 82 <b>Pb</b> 207.2	bismuth 83 <b>Bi</b> 208.98	polonium 84 <b>Po</b> [209]	astatine 85 <b>At</b> [210]	radon 86 <b>Rn</b> [222]			
francium 87 <b>Fr</b> [223]	radium 88 <b>Ra</b> [226]	89-102 * *	lawrencium 103 <b>Lr</b> [262]	rutherfordium 104 <b>Rf</b> [261]	dubnium 105 <b>Db</b> [262]	seaborgium 106 <b>Sg</b> [266]	bohrium 107 <b>Bh</b> [264]	hassium 108 <b>Hs</b> [269]	meitnerium 109 <b>Mt</b> [268]	ununnillium 110 <b>Uun</b> [271]	unununium 111 <b>Uuu</b> [272]	ununbium 112 <b>Uub</b> [277]			ununquadium 114 <b>Uuq</b> [289]						

\* Lanthanide series

lanthanum 57 <b>La</b> 138.91	cerium 58 <b>Ce</b> 140.12	praseodymium 59 <b>Pr</b> 140.91	neodymium 60 <b>Nd</b> 144.24	promethium 61 <b>Pm</b> [145]	samarium 62 <b>Sm</b> 150.36	europium 63 <b>Eu</b> 151.96	gadolinium 64 <b>Gd</b> 157.25	terbium 65 <b>Tb</b> 158.93	dysprosium 66 <b>Dy</b> 162.50	holmium 67 <b>Ho</b> 164.93	erbium 68 <b>Er</b> 167.26	thulium 69 <b>Tm</b> 168.93	ytterbium 70 <b>Yb</b> 173.04
----------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------	----------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	----------------------------------------

\*\* Actinide series

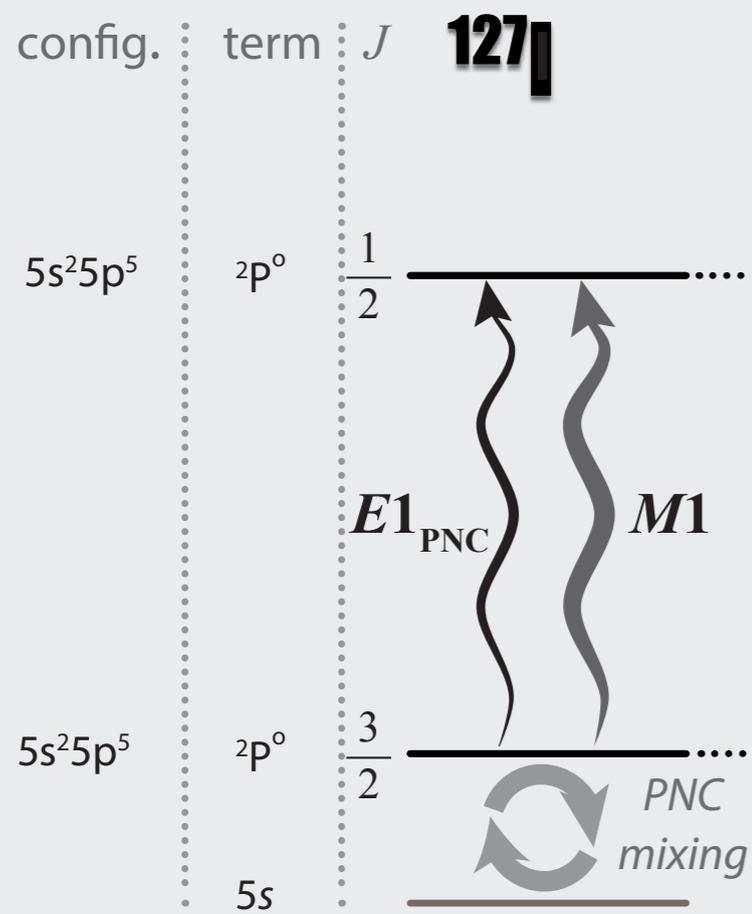
actinium 89 <b>Ac</b> [227]	thorium 90 <b>Th</b> 232.04	protactinium 91 <b>Pa</b> 231.04	uranium 92 <b>U</b> 238.03	neptunium 93 <b>Np</b> [237]	plutonium 94 <b>Pu</b> [244]	americium 95 <b>Am</b> [243]	curium 96 <b>Cm</b> [247]	berkelium 97 <b>Bk</b> [247]	californium 98 <b>Cf</b> [251]	einsteinium 99 <b>Es</b> [252]	fermium 100 <b>Fm</b> [257]	mendelevium 101 <b>Md</b> [258]	nobelium 102 <b>No</b> [259]
--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

 Successful PNC experiments

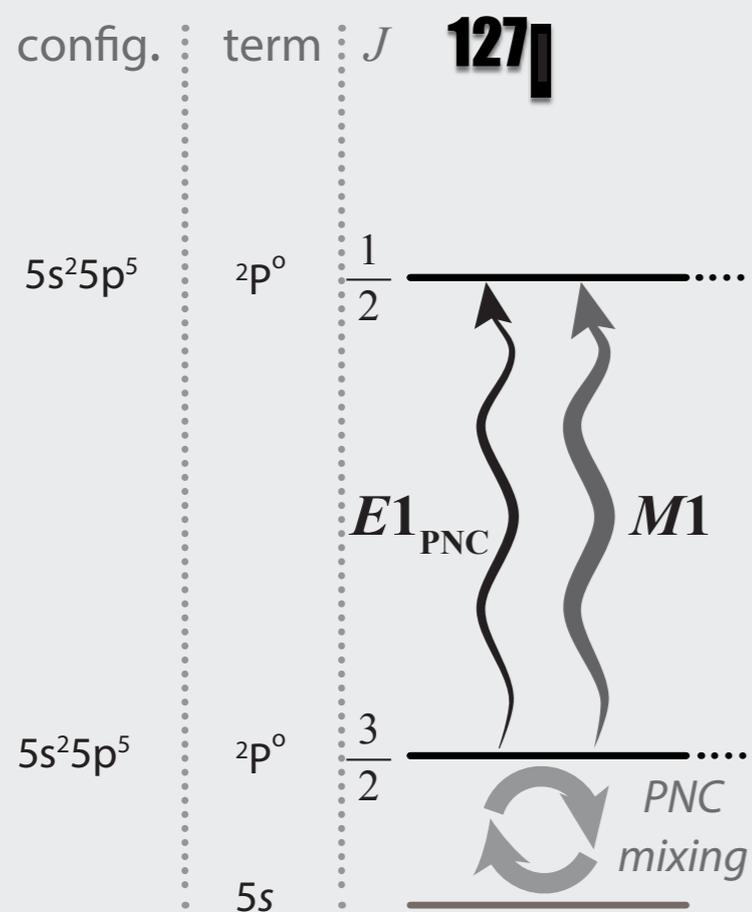
 New **PNC optical-rotation** ideas

 Ongoing PNC experiments

## Transition @ 1315nm

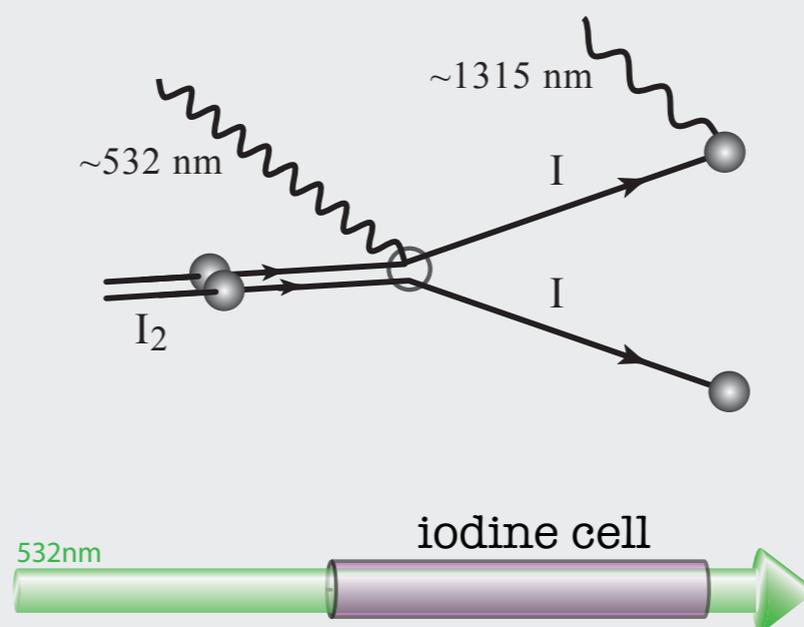


## Transition @ 1315nm

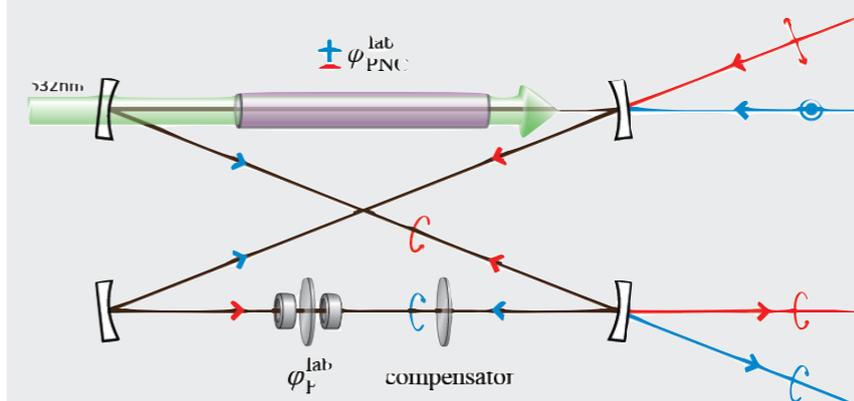


## Iodine

High, steady-state, densities of atomic I from I<sub>2</sub> photodissociation



## Cavity-enhanced PNC-OR



- ▶ Pathlength enhancements  $N \sim 10^4$
- ▶ **2 Signal reversals**
- ▶ Background subtraction
- ▶ Room temperature

Novel technique that allowed us to think of new systems!

## Calculation of parity-nonconserving optical rotation in iodine at 1315 nm

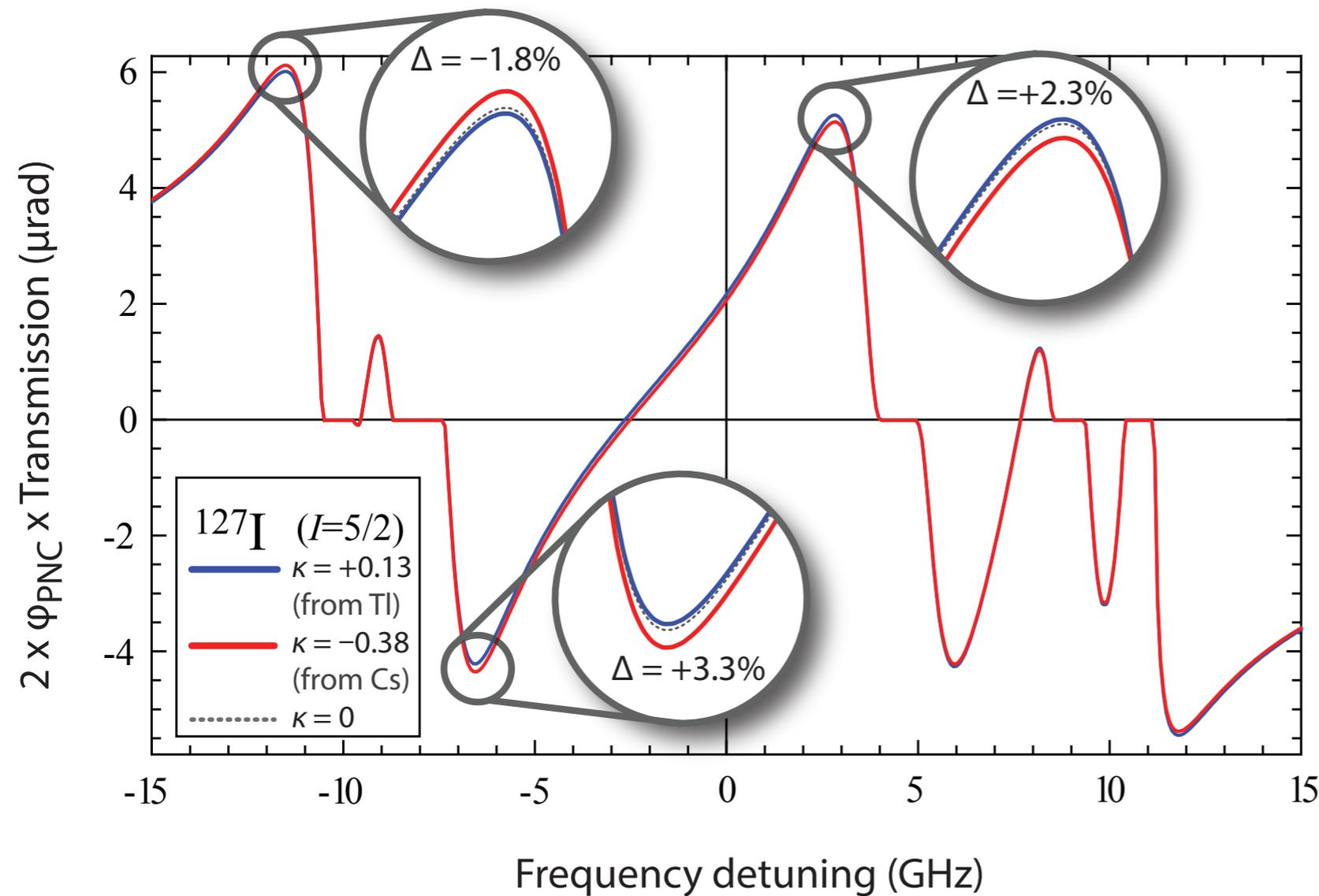
G. E. Katsoprinakis, L. Bougas, and T. P. Rakitzis\*

*Institute of Electronic Structure and Lasers, Foundation for Research and Technology-Hellas, 71110 Heraklion-Crete, Greece and  
Department of Physics, University of Crete, 71003 Heraklion-Crete, Greece*

V. A. Dzuba† and V. V. Flambaum

*School of Physics, University of New South Wales, Sydney 2052, Australia*

(Received 25 January 2013; published 1 April 2013)



### Predictions & updates:

- Large predicted signals (2-30x Tl)
- Potential to resolve disagreement between Cs and Tl NSD-PNC measurements

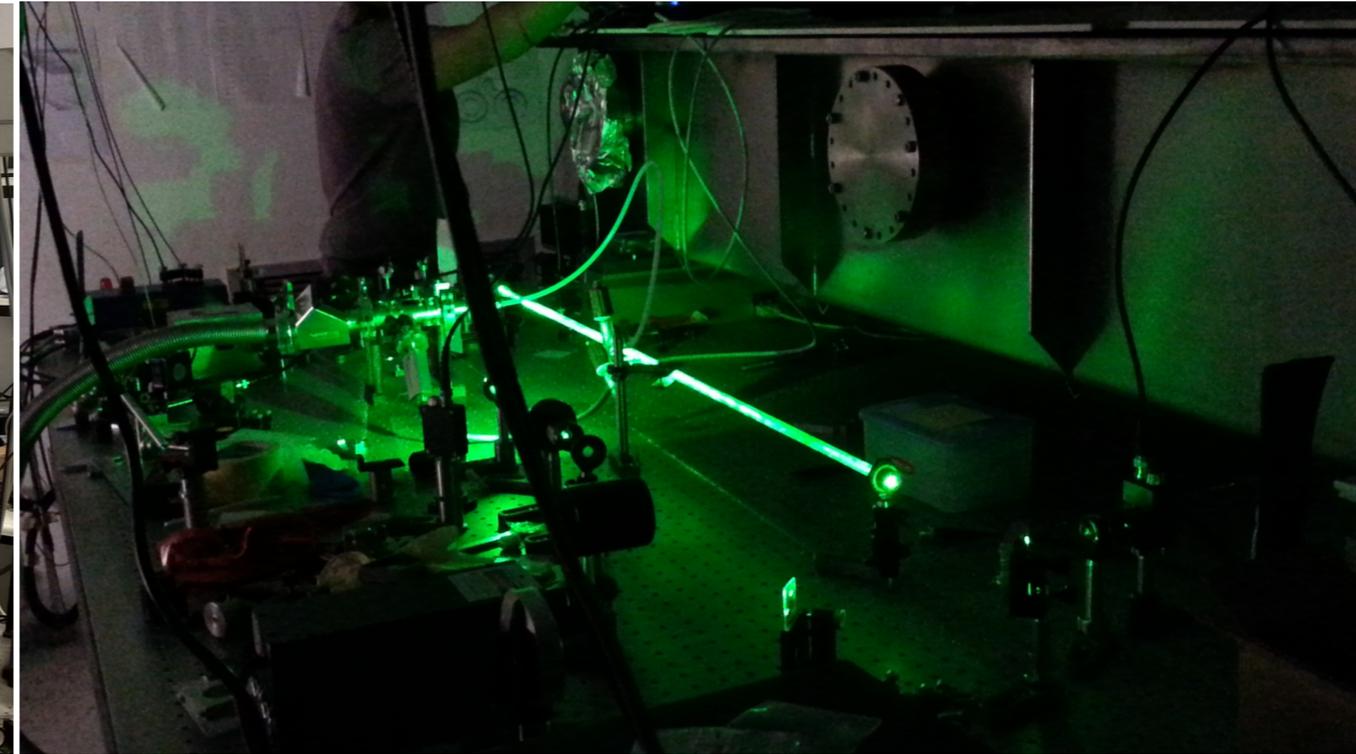
- ☑ 2 Fast **signal reversals**
- ☑ Fast background subtraction
- ☑ Room temperature

Evanescent-wave and ambient chiral sensing by signal-reversing cavity ringdown polarimetry.

Sofikitis et al., Nature 514, 7520 (2014)

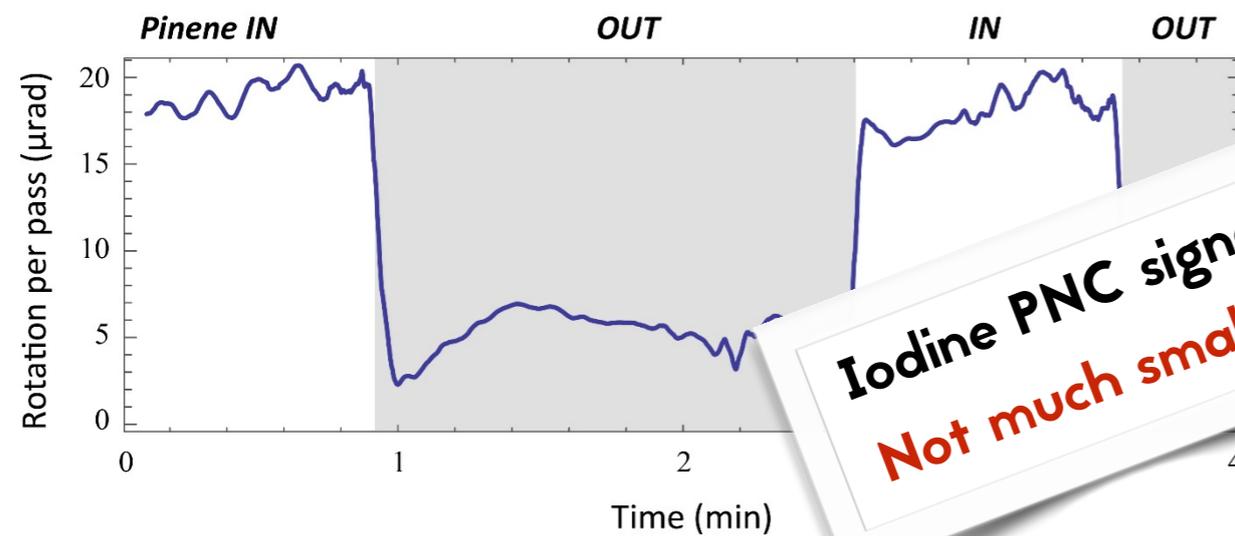
## Setup

## Iodine cell



## Proof-of-Principle

## Team



**Iodine PNC signals**  
**Not much smaller!**



Prof. P. T. Rakitzis Dr. G. Katsoprinakis



# Prof. Dmitry Budker group



Dr. D. Antypas



Dr. N. Leefer



A. Fabricant



Prof. P. T. Rakitzis



Dr. G. Katsoprinakis

