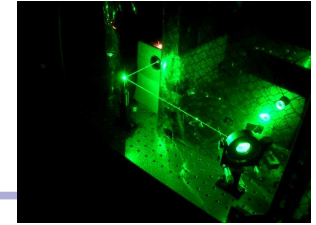


# "OROCHI" experiment

Nuclear laser spectroscopy in **superfluid helium**  
for measurements of spins and moments in exotic nuclei

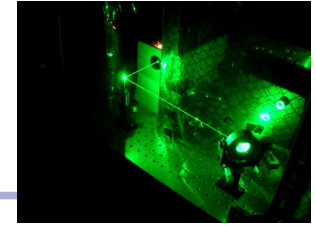
Tokyo Institute of Technology  
Takeshi Furukawa

# Contents



- **What is "OROCHI" ?**  
Nuclear laser spectroscopy in **superfluid helium**  
For the measurement of **rare isotopes**  
not a **precision** but **sensitive to detect photons**
- **Present status**  
off-line development  
with **Rb, Cs, Ag, and Au** stable isotopes
- **Future prospect**  
on-line experiment with Rb beam @ RIKEN  
off-line development for In and Tl isotopes

# New Laser Spectroscopy



to measure the nuclear spins & moments in exotic nuclei...

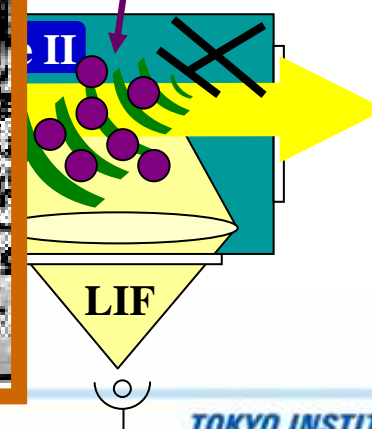
**"laser spectroscopy for radioisotope(RI) atoms in superfluid helium (He II)"**

## “OROCHI”

Helium as Ion-catcher

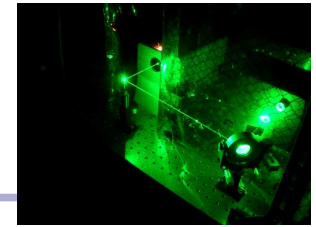


This is Japanese  
“OROCHI” snake



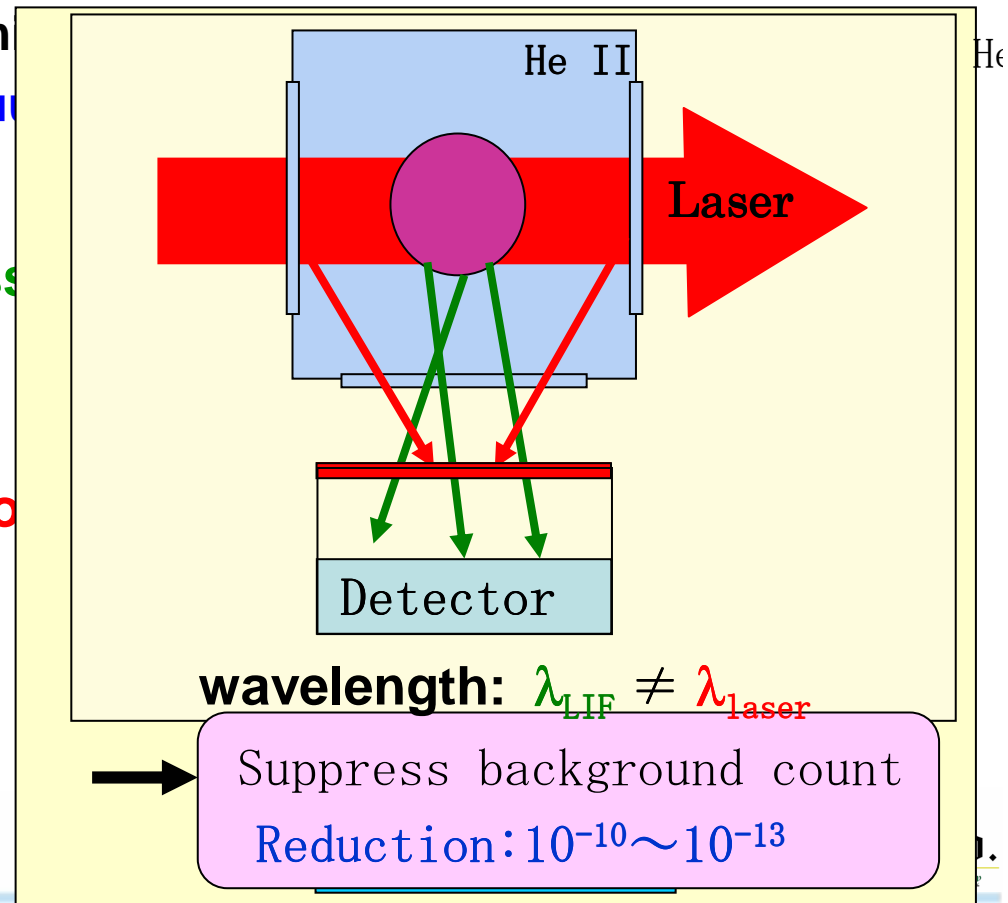
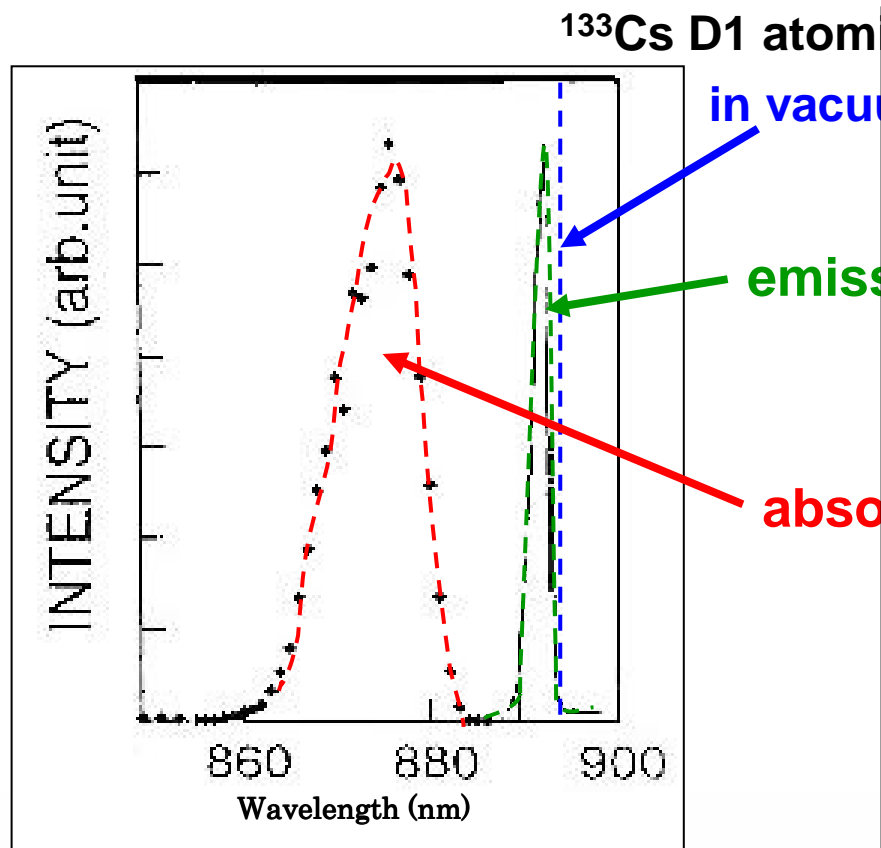
from “DRAEMON” vol. 22, by FUJIKO, F. Fujio

# Advantage in He II

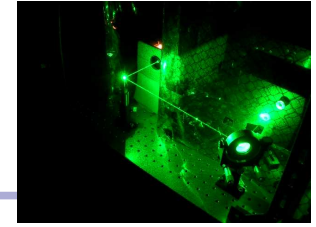


We use He II to reduce the b.g. photons.

Atomic absorption line in He II ( ① largely blue-shifted  
② widely broadened



# Double resonance spectroscopy

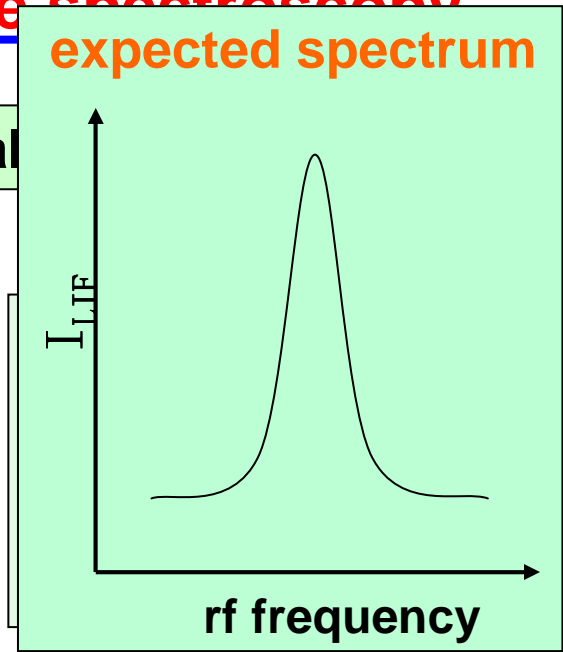
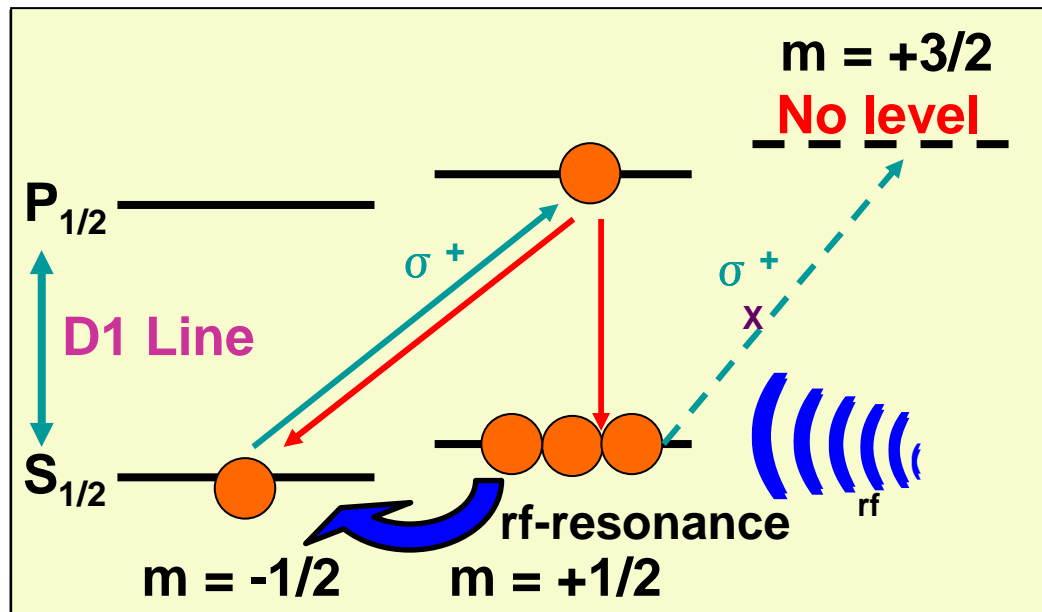


measurement of atomic sublevel structure

: Double resonance spectroscopy

In the case of Zeeman splitting in a

2<sup>nd</sup> step: optical pumping

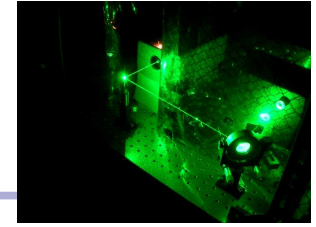


emission photons in optical pumping  
(Laser Induced Fluorescence, LIF)

decreased gradually

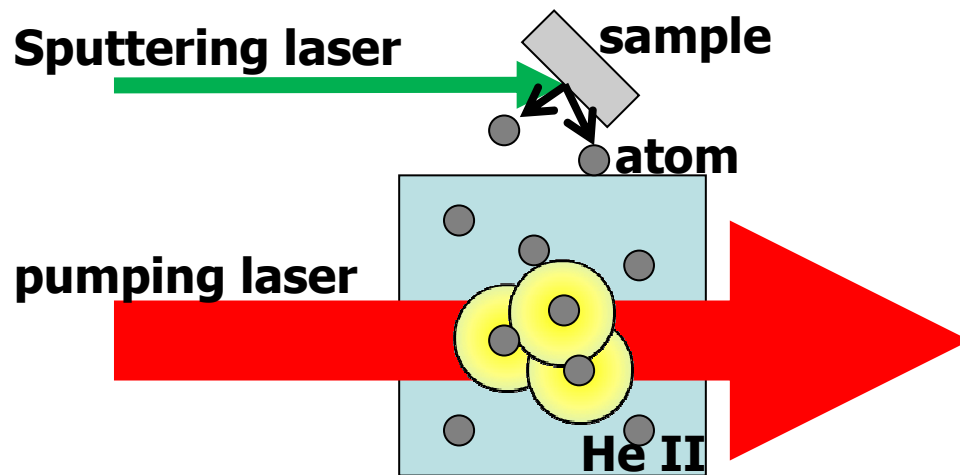
$$[I_{LIF}] \propto 1 - P_z$$

# Off-line development



To confirm the feasibility of OROCHI  
with stable isotope: Rb, Cs, Ag, Au, ....

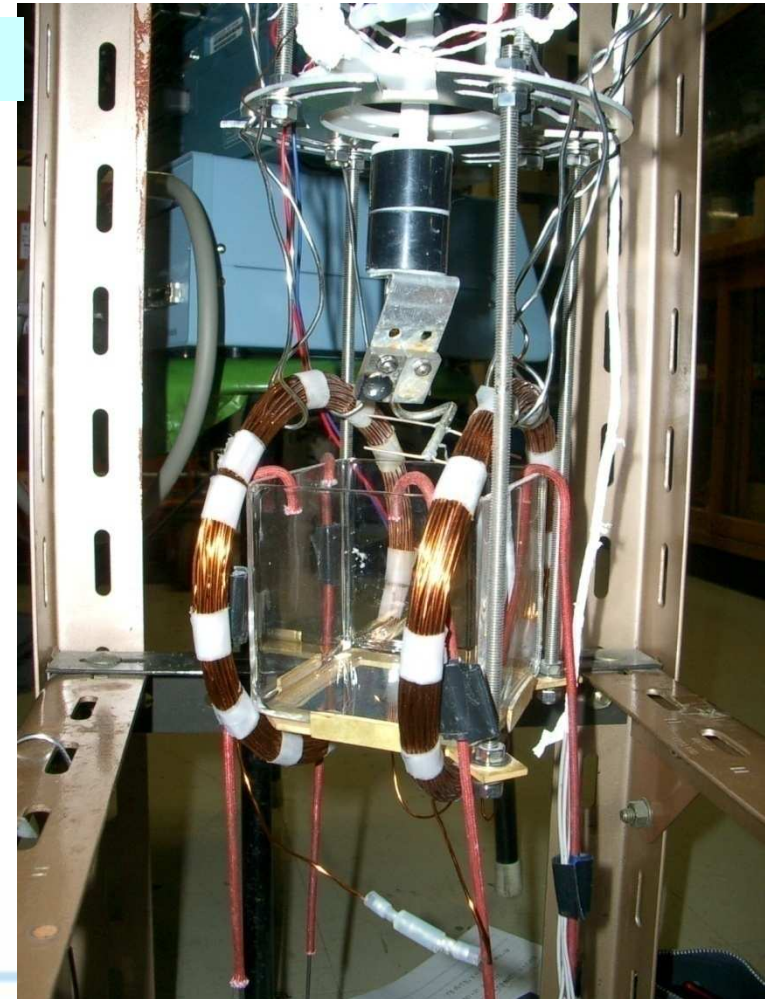
Atoms introduced with laser sputtering



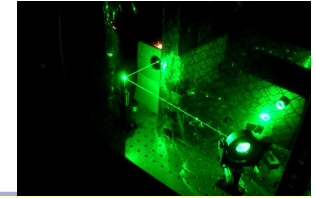
Optical pumping

Double resonance

Photons detection

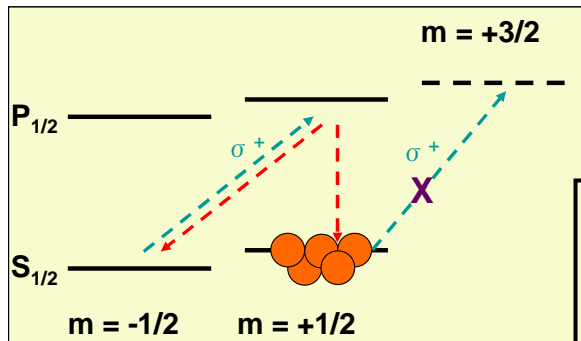


# Optical pumping in He II



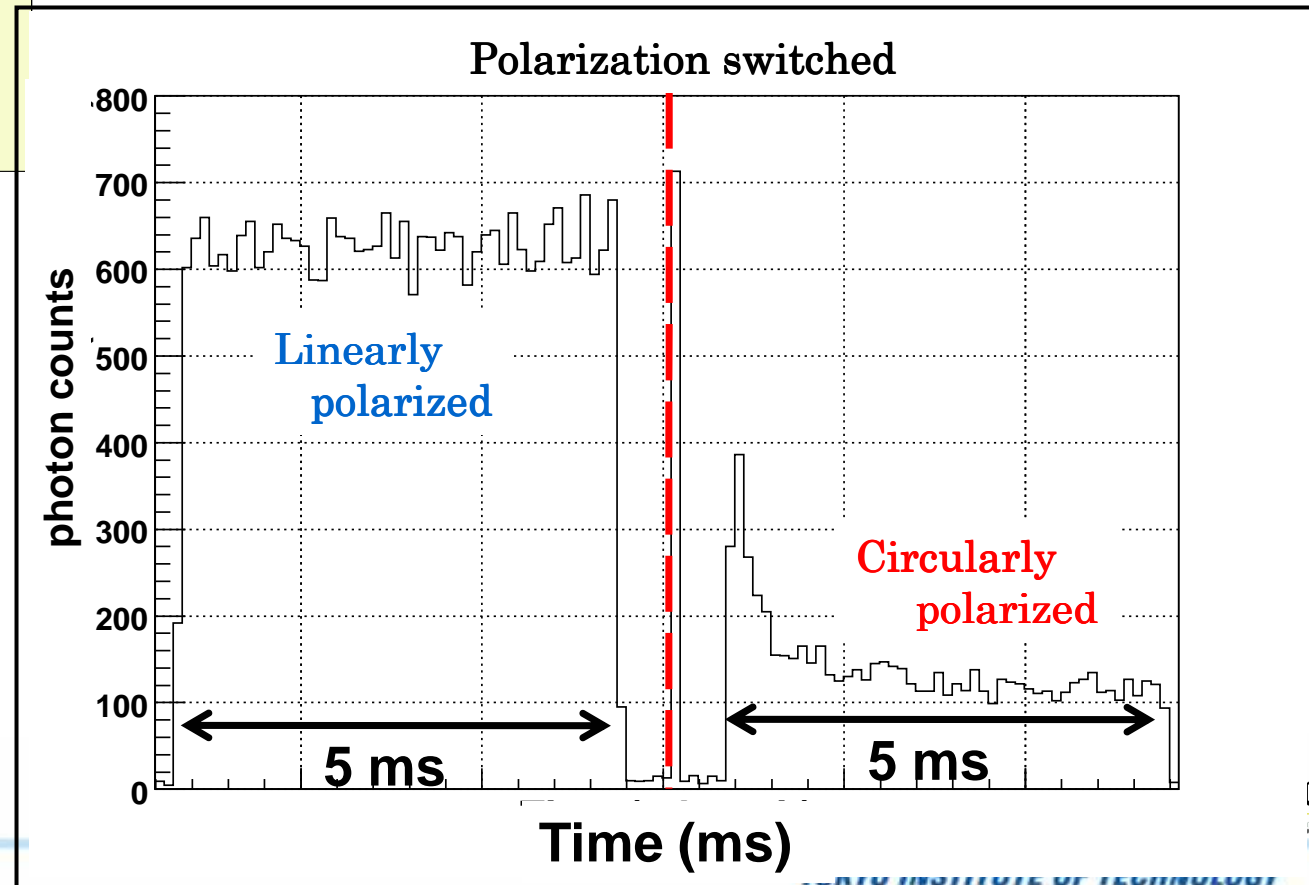
T. Furukawa *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 96, 095301 (2006)

Produce the polarization in stable Rb, Cs in He II

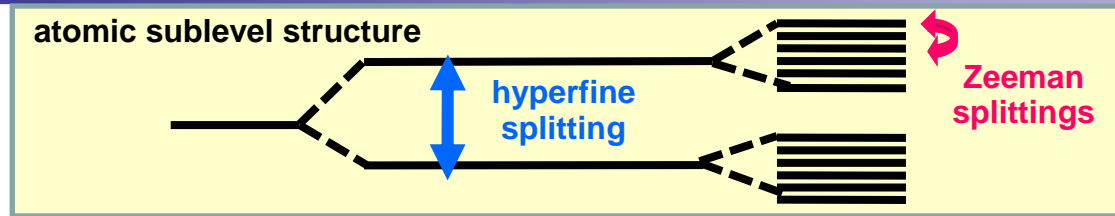
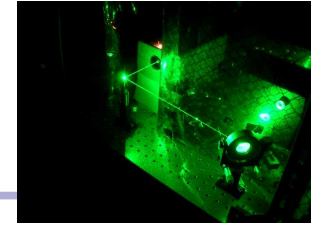


Polarization : ~90 %(Cs)  
~50 %(Rb)

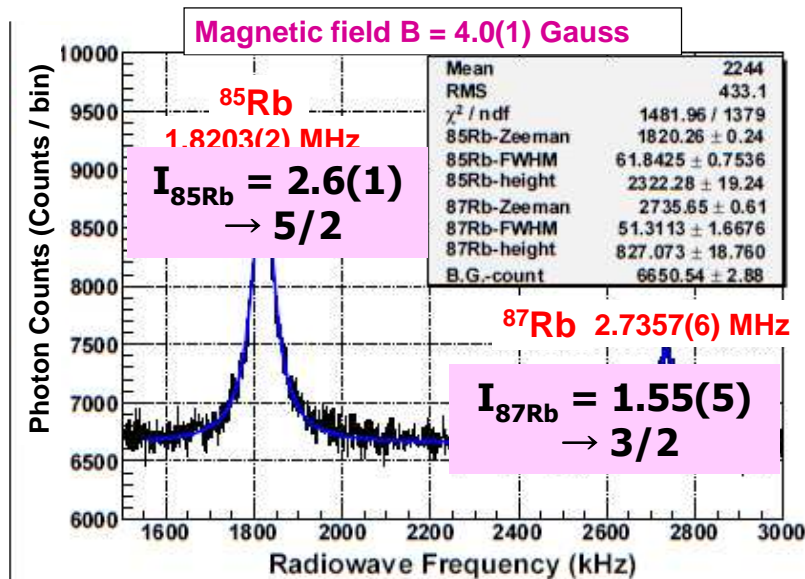
Polarization: **increased**  
LIF intensity: **decreased**



# Nuclear spin & moment determination



## Zeeman resonance of Rb isotopes



## Hyperfine resonance of $^{85}\text{Rb}$

Hyperfine interaction  
 Hyperfine anomaly  
 (Bohr-Weisskopf effect)

Both different from free space

Pressure effect of He II  
 indicates interesting phenomena of atoms in He II

$$\Delta v_{Zmn} = g_F m_B B / h$$

$$= \frac{2.8(\text{MHz}) \times B(\text{Gauss})}{(2I+1)}$$

*Nuclear spin*

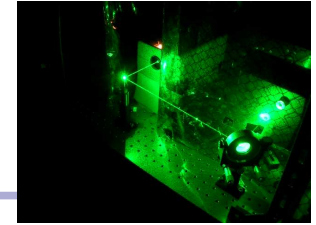
	$\mu_I^{^{85}\text{Rb}} (\mu_N)$
This work (from $A_{\text{HeII}}$ )	$1.357\ 83\ (7)\ \mu_N$
previous (from $A_{\text{vacuum}}$ )	$1.358\ 071(1)\ \mu_N$
literature value (NMR)	$1.353\ 351\ 5\ \mu_N$

T. Furukawa, Doctoral thesis, Osaka Univ. (2007)

T. Furukawa, *et al.*, *Hyp. Int.* **196** 190 (2010)

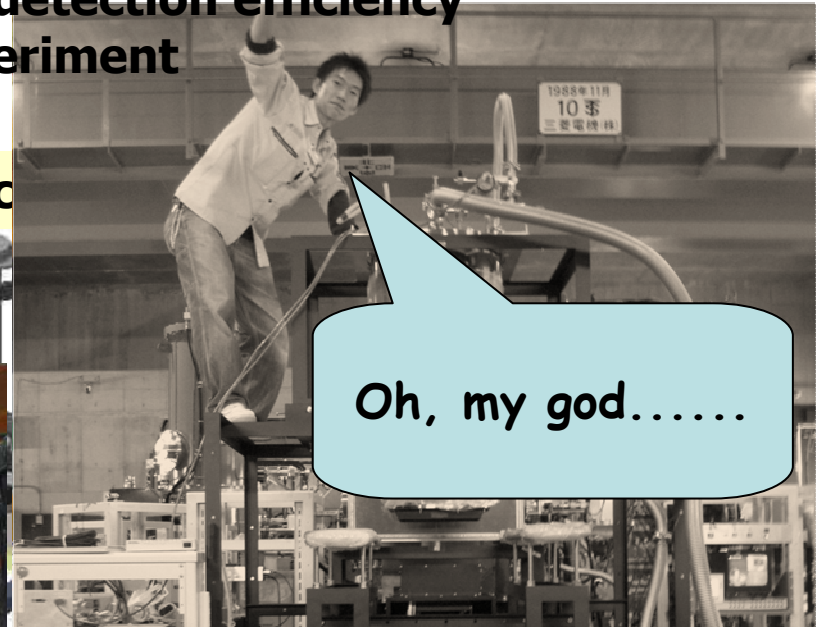


# On-line test with Rb beam



Remaining uncertainty : photo-detection efficiency  
**All the devices were mounted**  
→ confirmed with on-line experiment  
**on RIKEN RIPS beam line !!**

**But Rb beam has not accelerated**  
**due to machine trouble...**



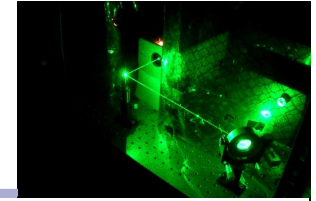
Oh, my god.....

Cryostat

**Next MT is scheduled in this September.**  
**The result will be shown next time ...**

**Photo-detection system**  
lens x 3, slit x1, filter x 2  
PMT (Peltier cooled) x1

# Laser spectroscopy of Ag and Au



T. Furukawa, K. Fujikake *et al.*, to be published...

## Apply to noble metal Ag and Au atoms

Broadened absorption spectra in He II.

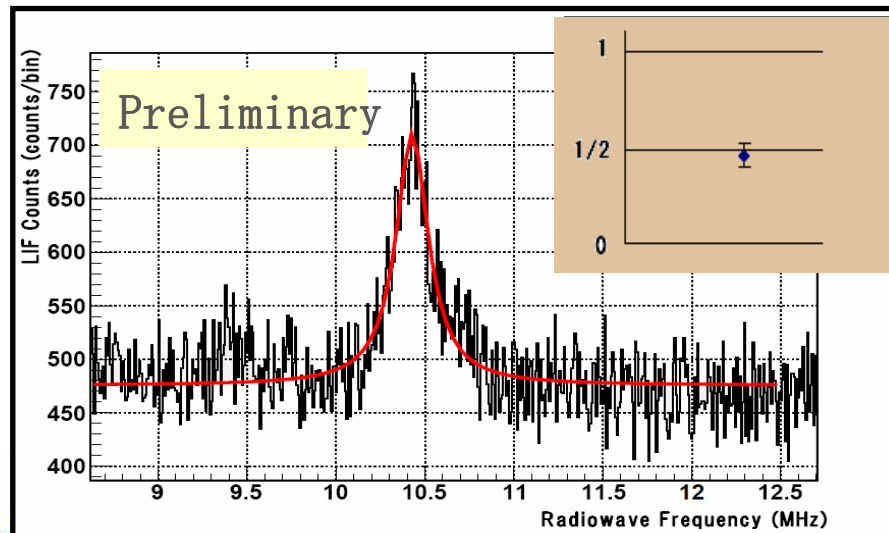
→ feasible to optically pumping various atomic species

(less limitation of laser wavelength)

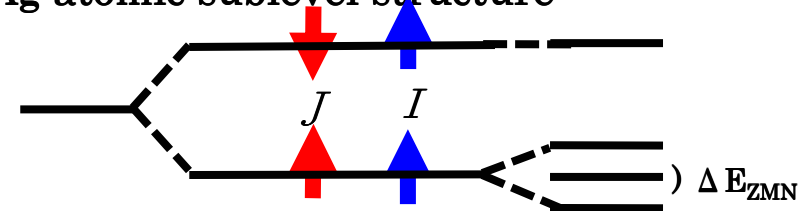
polarization :  $\sim 80\%$  (Ag),  $\sim 60\%$  (Au)

incomplete polarization is due to imperfect circular polarization of laser

## Zeeman splitting of stable $^{107,109}\text{Ag}$ isotopes (both $I=1/2$ )

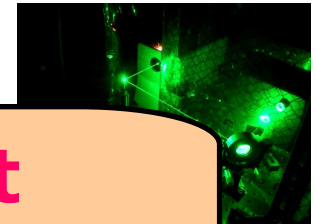


Ag atomic sublevel structure



**Nuclear spin  $I=1/2$   
can be deduced clearly.**

# Feasible elements in

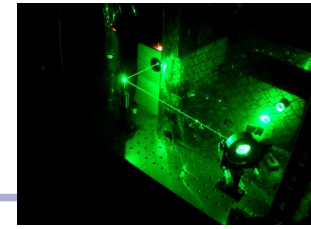


**Next attempt**  
Optical pumping of In and Tl

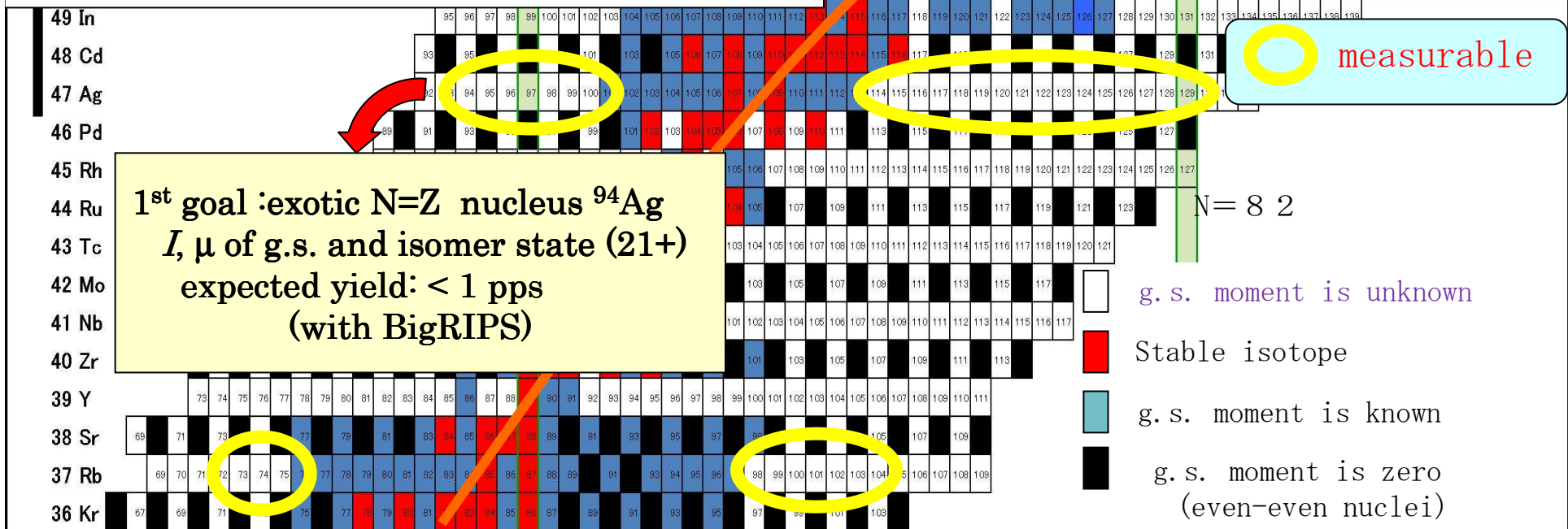
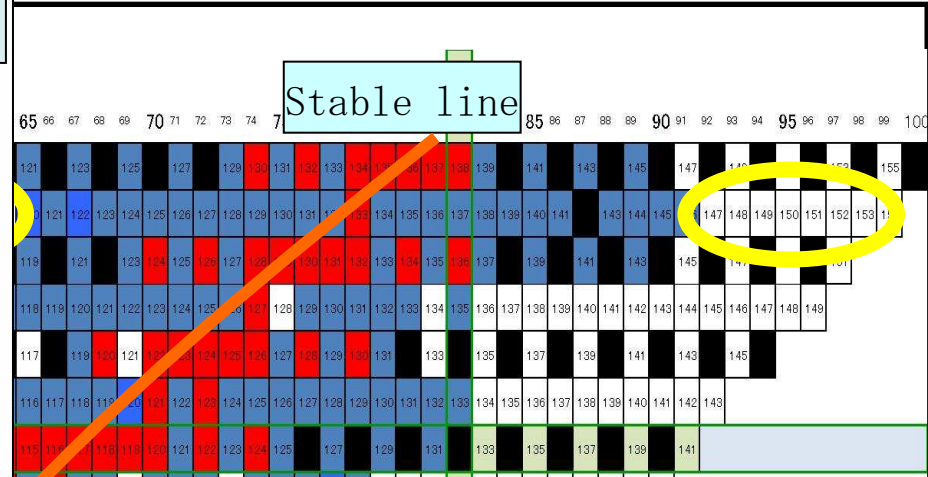
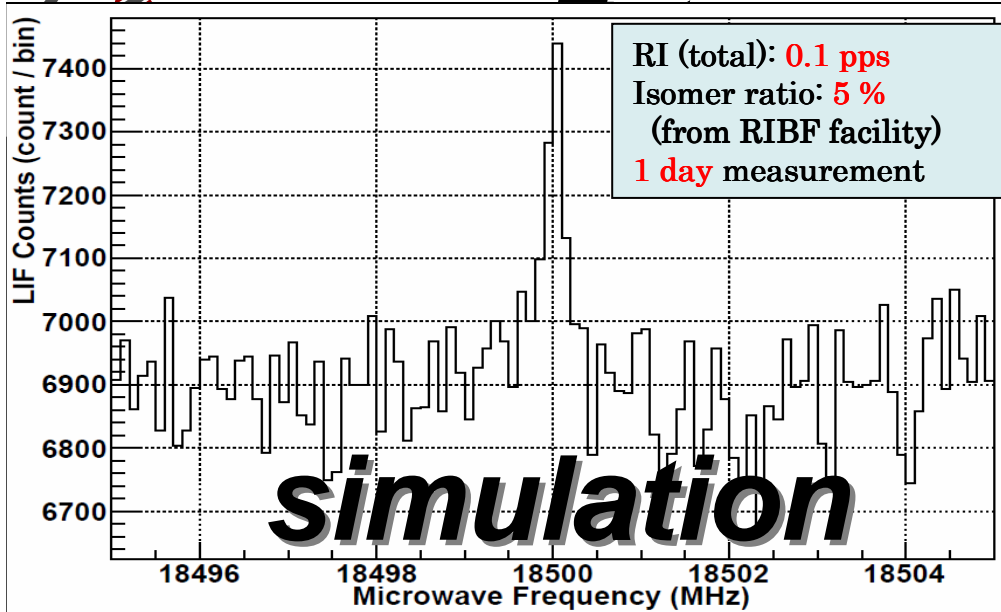
H																	He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba	[L]	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra	[A]	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	112	113	114	115	116	117	118

feasible  
succeeded

[L]	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
[A]	Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	C	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr

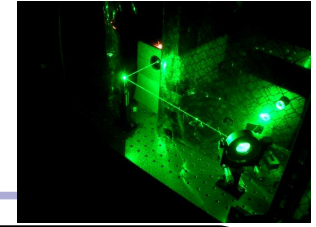


# spect



N. J. Stone, At. Nucl. Data Tab. 90, 75 (2005)

# Conclusion

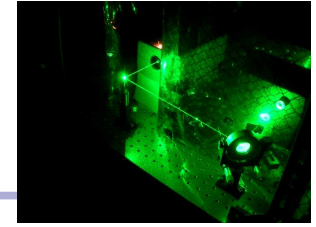


## “*OROCHI*” Project

Optical Radioisotope-atom Observation in Condensed Helium as Ion-catcher

- We developed the new laser spectroscopy method “OROCHI” for determining nuclear spins and moments of exotic RI far from stability by using superfluid helium (He II) as a stopper of RI beam and host matrix of laser spectroscopy.
- Atomic spectra in He II (largely blue-shifted and broadened) enable us to measure for the extremely low yield RI whose yield is less than 1 pps. It is also useful to optical pumping of various atomic species.
- In our off-line development using stable Rb and Cs isotopes, we have successfully demonstrated the determination of nuclear spins and moments from the measured Zeeman and hyperfine splitting respectively. We have also demonstrated the optical pumping and double resonance of stable Ag and Au isotopes in recently.
- Preparation of setups for online experiment is almost finished.

We hope This OROCHI will open the door to measure nuclear spins and moments of exotic nuclei, particularly proton drip-line, N=Z nucleus  $^{94}\text{Ag}$



Spokesperson:

[Takeshi Furukawa](#) (Tokyo Institute of Technology), [Yukari Matsuo](#)

Email: [takeshi@yap.nucl.ap.titech.ac.jp](mailto:takeshi@yap.nucl.ap.titech.ac.jp)

RIKEN :

H. Ueno, N. Aoi, A. Yoshimi, Y. Ichikawa, K. Yoneda, Y. Togano, M. Takechi, S. Nishimura, M,  
T. Kobayashi, M. Wada, T. Sonoda, A. Takamine, T. Motobayashi, ...

Tokyo institute of Technology:

K. Asahi, Y. Kondo

CYRIC, Tohoku Univ. :

A. Sasaki, T. Wakui, T. Shinozuka

Osaka Univ. :

T. Shimoda, A. Odahara

Tokyo Univ. of Agriculture and Tech. :

A. Hatakeyama

Meiji Univ. :

Y. Matsuura, H. Kato, Y. Yamaguchi,

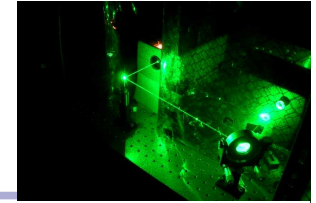
CNS, Univ. Tokyo:

S. Kubono, Y. Oshiro

**This project is supported by**

- **Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology, Japan.**
- **Program for Global Center of Excellence**
- **“Nano-science and Quantum Physics”**
- **in Tokyo Institute of Technology**

# Last word...



- We feel OROCHI can be useful not only for nuclear laser spectroscopy, but also  $\beta$ -NMR, decay spectroscopy, and so on.
- In 1980's, some groups reported that the low energy atomic or molecular beams can be introduced into He II with electric field.

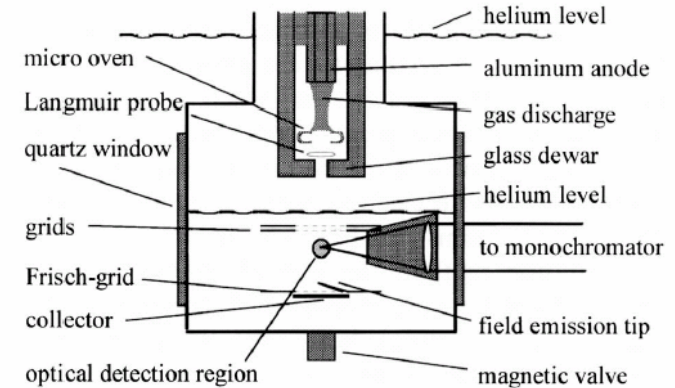


Fig. 7. Implantation of impurity ions into superfluid helium by an ion beam. The probe material is placed in small ovens shielded by a glass dewar.<sup>89</sup>

B. Tabbert et al., *JLTP* **109** 516 (1997)

If you have some interests or ideas to use OROCHI for DESIR, please contact us, and collaborate with us if you prefer !

Contact person : Takeshi Furukawa ( [takeshi@yap.nucl.ap.titech.ac.jp](mailto:takeshi@yap.nucl.ap.titech.ac.jp) )  
Yukari Matsuo ( [matsuo@riken.jp](mailto:matsuo@riken.jp) )

# Thank you for your attention.

