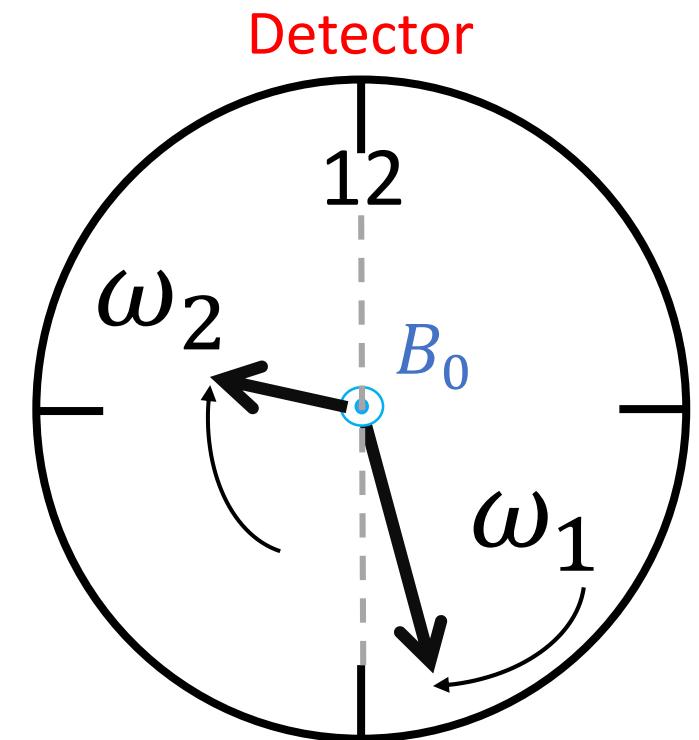
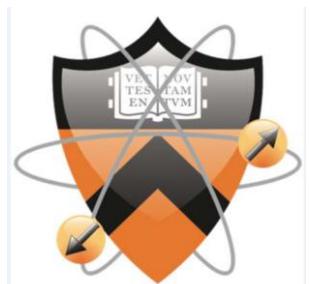


^3He - ^{129}Xe Comagnetometer with ^{87}Rb Pulse-train Detection & Decoupling

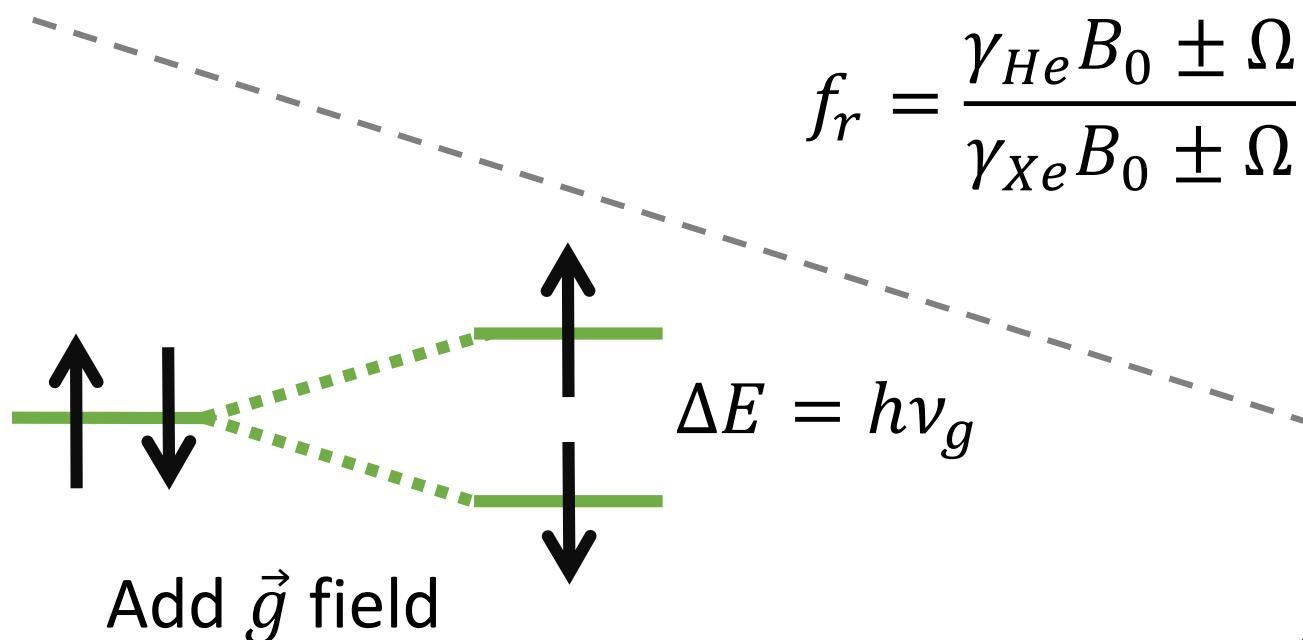
DAMOP 2017

Mark Limes, Mike Romalis, Princeton University

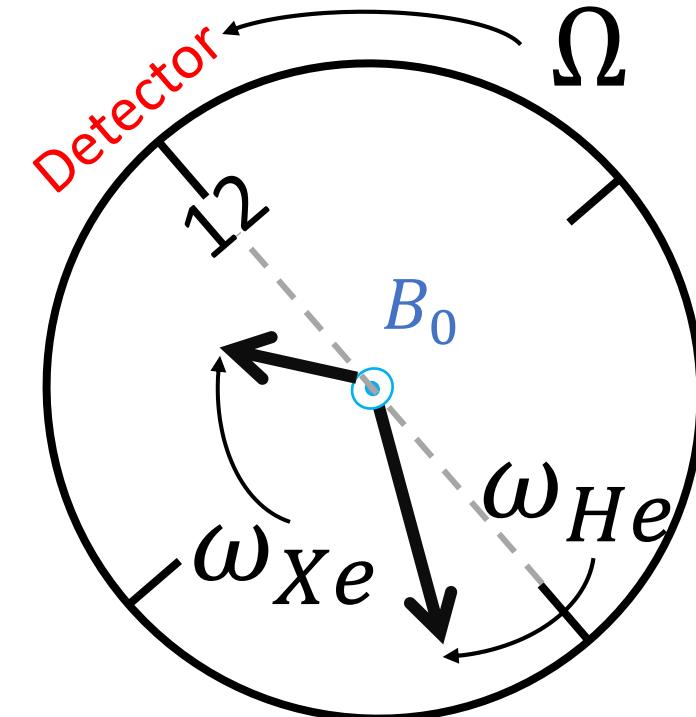


Motivations

- (1) Chip-sized NMR Gyroscope



$$f_r = \frac{\gamma_{He} B_0 \pm \Omega}{\gamma_{Xe} B_0 \pm \Omega}$$



- (2) Spin-gravity interaction $\gamma_G \vec{S} \cdot \vec{g} = \frac{M_{Pl}^2}{M_S M_{Pj}} (10.4 \text{ nHz}) S$

I. Yu. Kobzarev and L. B. Okun, Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz. **43**, 1904 (1962) [Sov. Phys. JETP **16**, 1343 (1963)]

B. J. Venema, P. K. Majumder, S. K. Lamoreaux, B. R. Heckel, and E. N. Fortson Phys. Rev. Lett. **68**, 135 (1992)

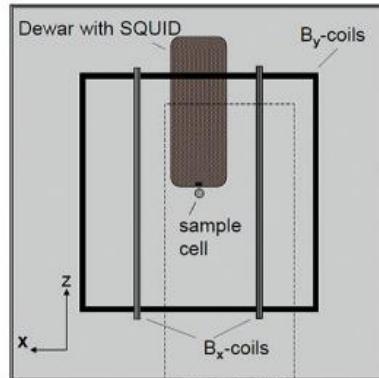
V. Flambaum, S. Lambert, M. Pospelov, Phys. Rev. D. **80**, 105021 (2009)

Detection Methods for Dual Nuclear-spin Comag.

- SQUIDs: Good sensitivity

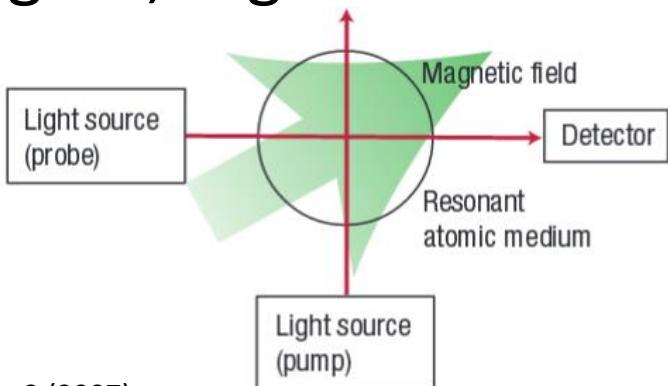
Detects long-range dipolar field

Heil, et al., Ann. Phys. (Berlin) 525 (2013), etc.!



- Alkali Magnetometer

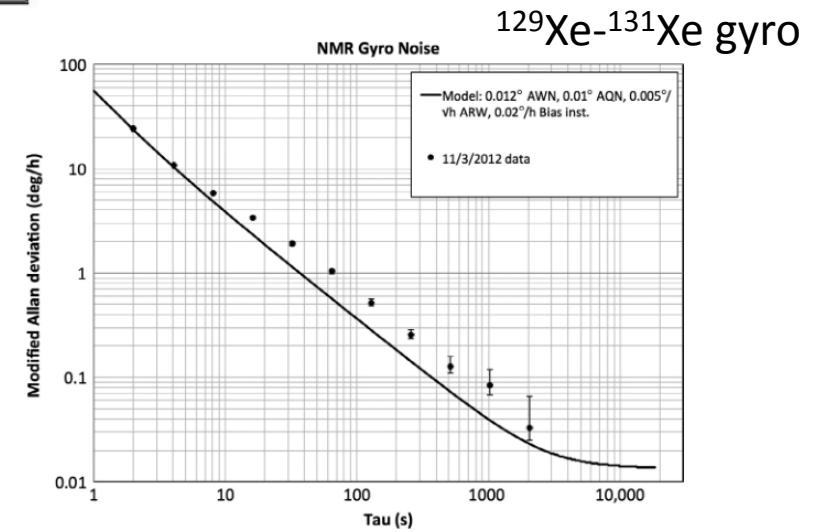
No Cryogens, High SNR: wavefn. overlap



Budker, Romalis, Nature Physics, 3 (2007)

D. Sheng, A. Kabcenell, and M.V. Romalis. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **113**, 163002 (2014)

T. W. Kornack, R. K. Ghosh and M. V. Romalis. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **95**, 230801 (2005)



T. Walker, M. Larsen, *Advances In Atomic, Molecular, and Optical Physics*, 65 (2016)
A. Korver, D. Thrasher, M. Bulatowicz, and T. G. Walker, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **115**, 253001 (2015)
M. Bulatowicz, R. Griffith, M. Larsen, J. Mirijanian, C. B. Fu, E. Smith, W. M. Snow, H. Yan, and T. G. Walker, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **111**, 102001 (2013)

Rb-noble gas Spin-Exchange: $H_{SK} = \alpha \vec{S} \cdot \vec{K}$

T. Walker, W. Happer, *Reviews of Modern Physics*, 69, 2 (1997)

M. V. Romalis and G. D. Cates, *Phys. Rev. A* 58, 3004 (1998)

Z. L. Ma, E. G. Sorte, and B. Saam, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 106, 193005 (2011)

- Alkali \vec{S} Fermi-contact w/ noble-gas nucleus \vec{K}
- Enhanced fields \leftrightarrow frequency shifts

On Noble Gas

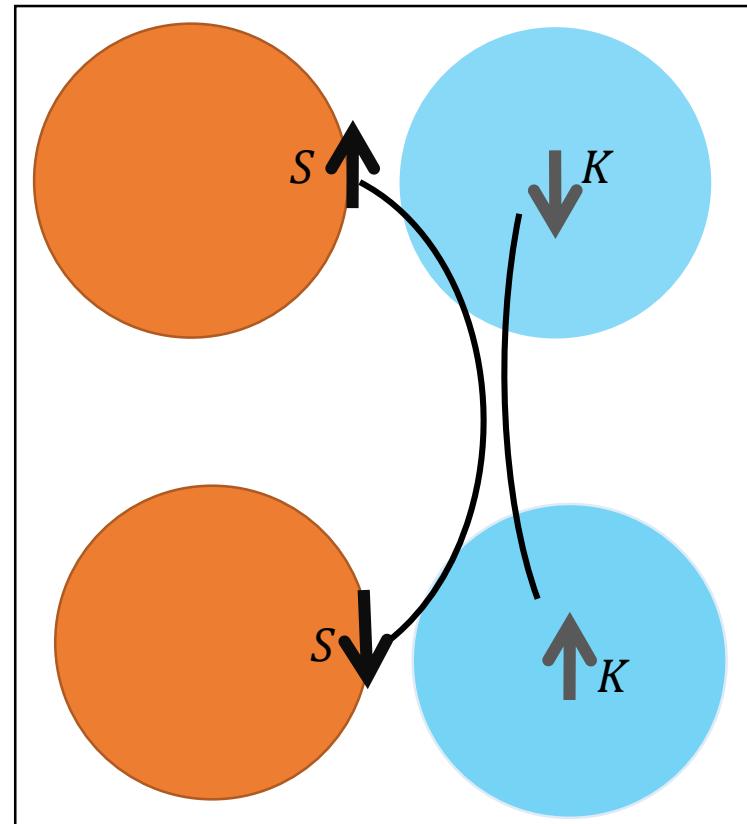
$$\Delta\omega_{NG} \propto -\kappa_0 [Rb] \langle S_z \rangle$$

On Alkali

$$\Delta\omega_{Rb} \propto \kappa_0 [NG] \langle K_z \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\kappa_0)_{RbHe} &= 5 \\ (\kappa_0)_{RbXe} &= 500 \end{aligned}$$

Spin-exchange
optical pumping (SEOP)

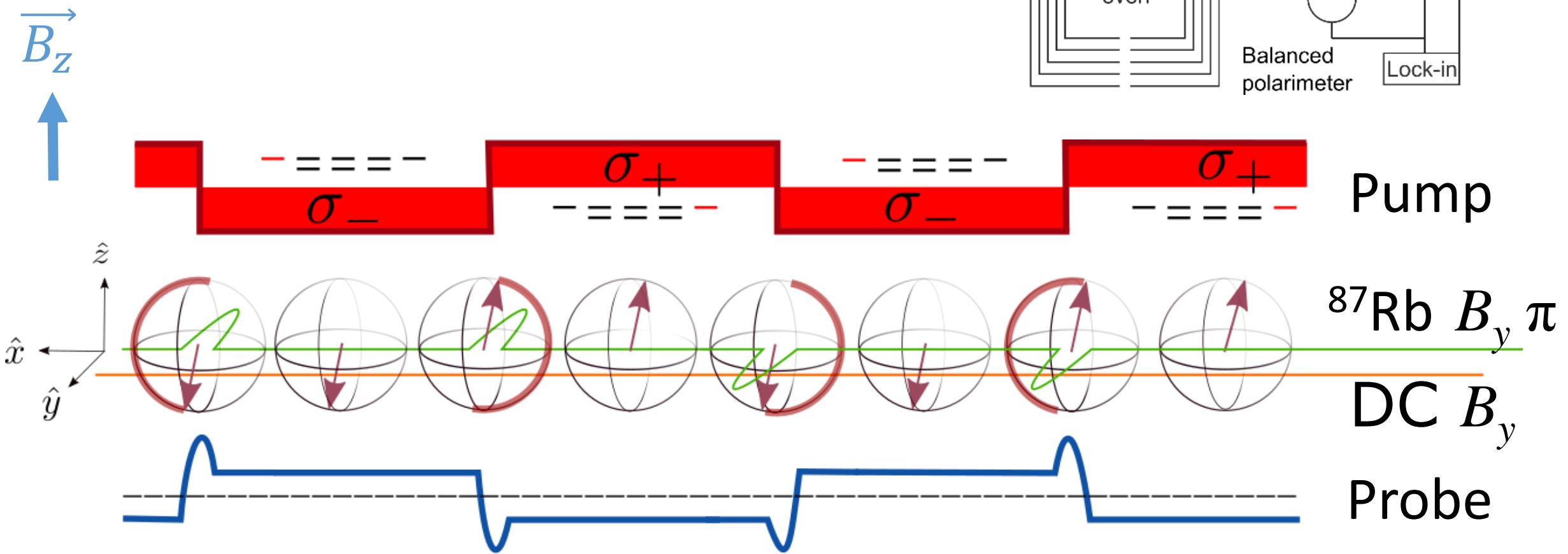


Gist

- 1) Pulse-train ^{87}Rb magnetometer -> High SNR Noble-gas **Detection**
- 2) Ramsey scheme with ^{87}Rb pulse train -> **Precise** measurement
- 3) Rotating ^{87}Rb pulse train -> **Accurate** measurement

^{87}Rb Magnetometer

- $^{87}\text{Rb} \pi$ pulse train



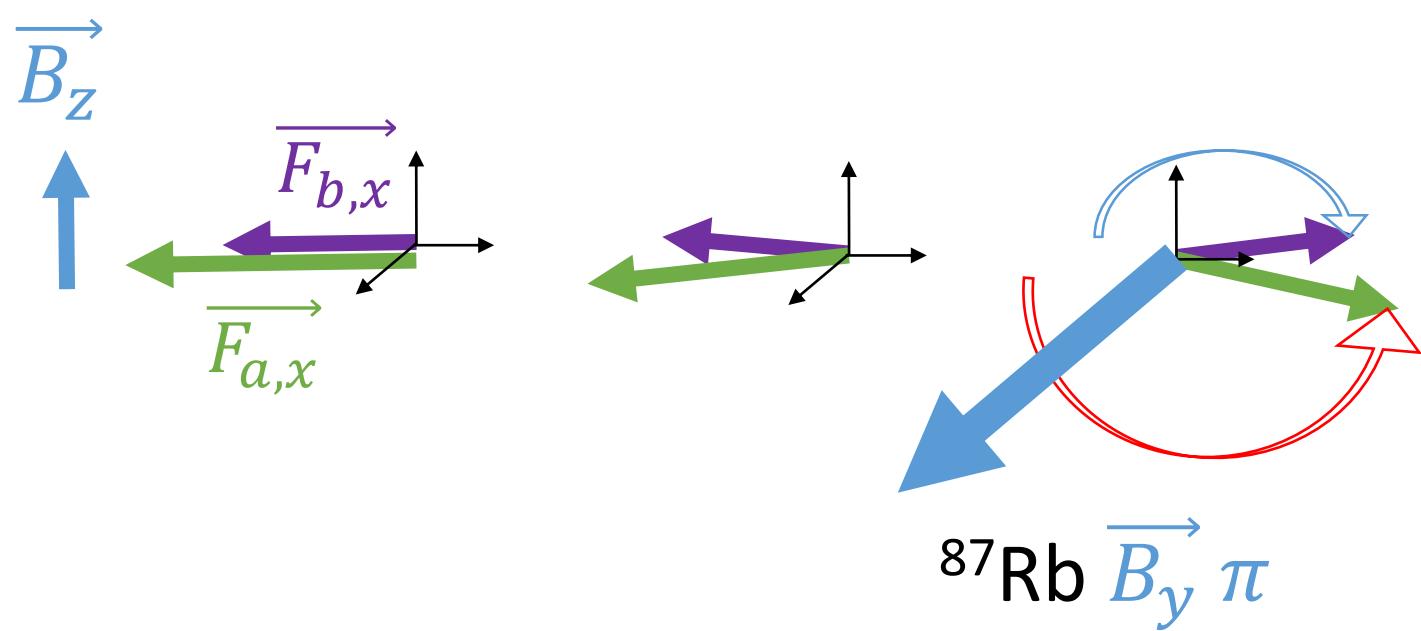
^{87}Rb Mag.: Spin-Exchange Relaxation Suppression

W. Happer, A. C. Tam, *Phys. Rev. A* **16**, 1877–1991 (1977)

I. K. Kominis, T. W. Kornack, J. C. Allred, and M. V. Romalis. *Nature* **422**, 596 (2003)

I. M. Savukov, M. V. Romalis. *Phys. Rev. A* **71**, 023405 (2005)

- Hyperfine manifold refocusing $\gamma B_z (\vec{F}_a - \vec{F}_b)$



Recall: SERF

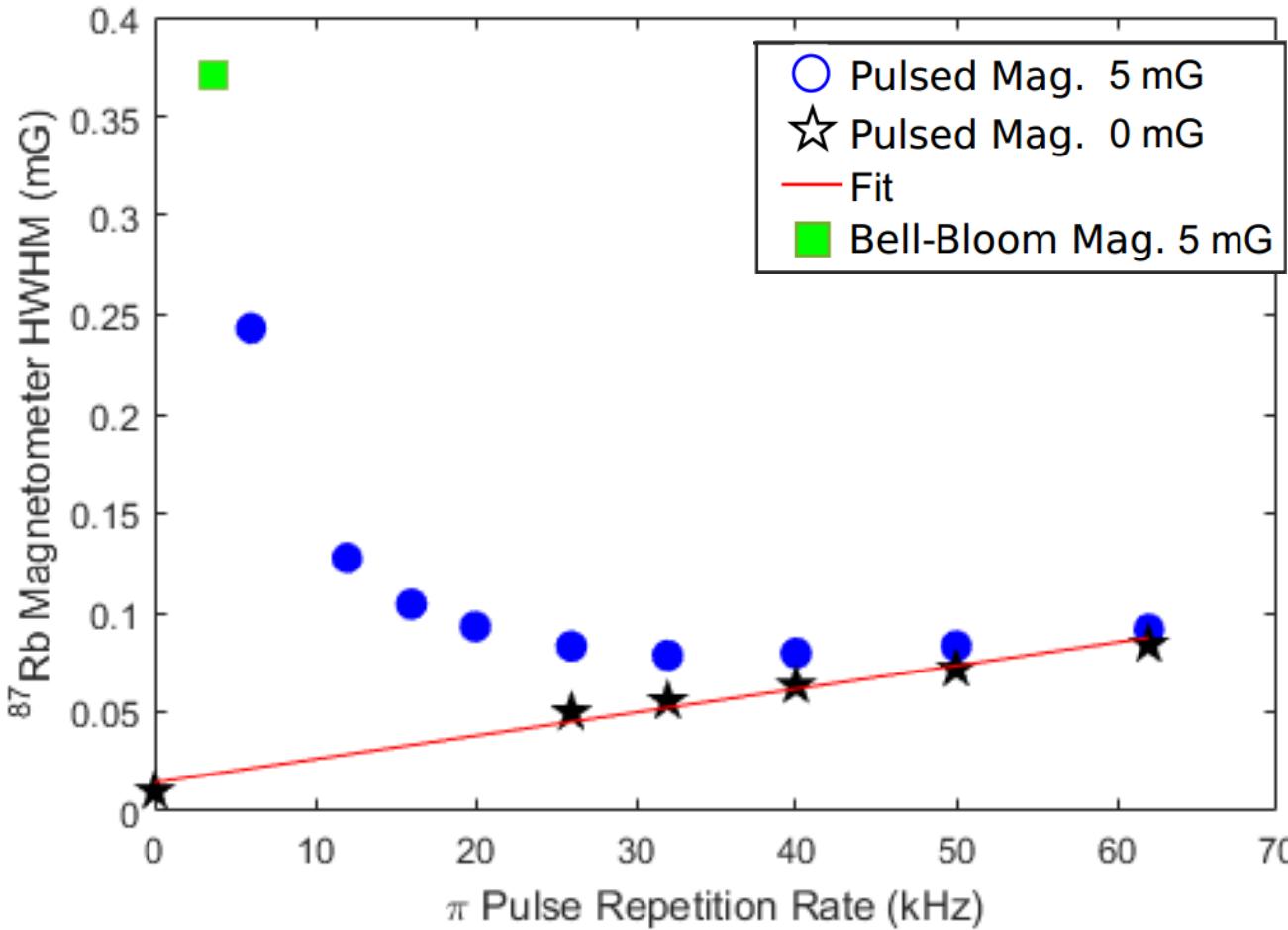
$$\frac{1}{T_{2SE}} \propto \frac{(\gamma B)^2}{\Gamma_{SE}}$$
$$\Gamma_{SE} \gg \gamma B$$



If $\Gamma_{pulses} \gg \gamma B_z$, then $\frac{1}{T_{2SE}} \propto t_{pulse}/t_{cycle}$

^{87}Rb Magnetometer Comparison

1.2 us pulse length, Rb-N₂ cell (No H_{SK} broadening)



Duty-cycle limited

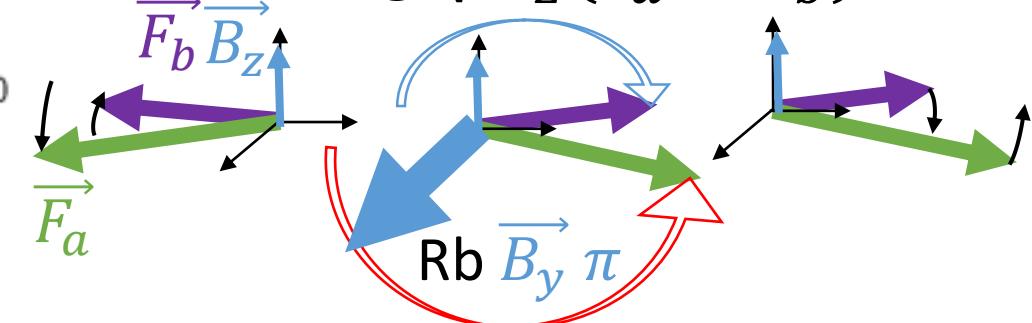
As $\Gamma_{\text{pulses}} \gg \gamma B_z$

$$\frac{1}{T_{2d}} = \Gamma_{SD} + d\Gamma_{SEmax}$$

Spin-Exchange Relaxation Suppression!

[Hyperfine manifold

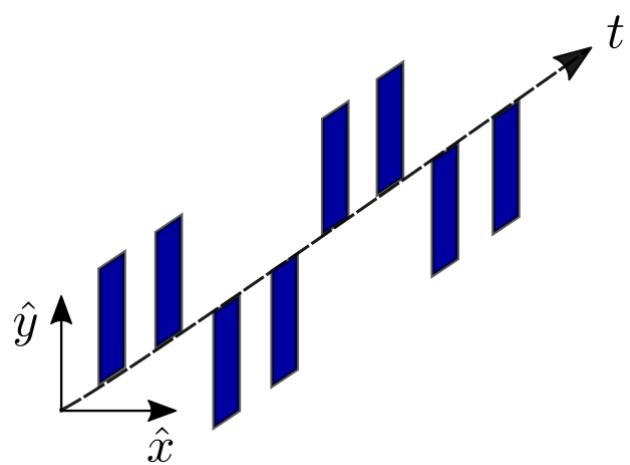
refocusing $\gamma B_z (\vec{F}_a - \vec{F}_b)$



Rb-Xe Decoupling: How good is it?

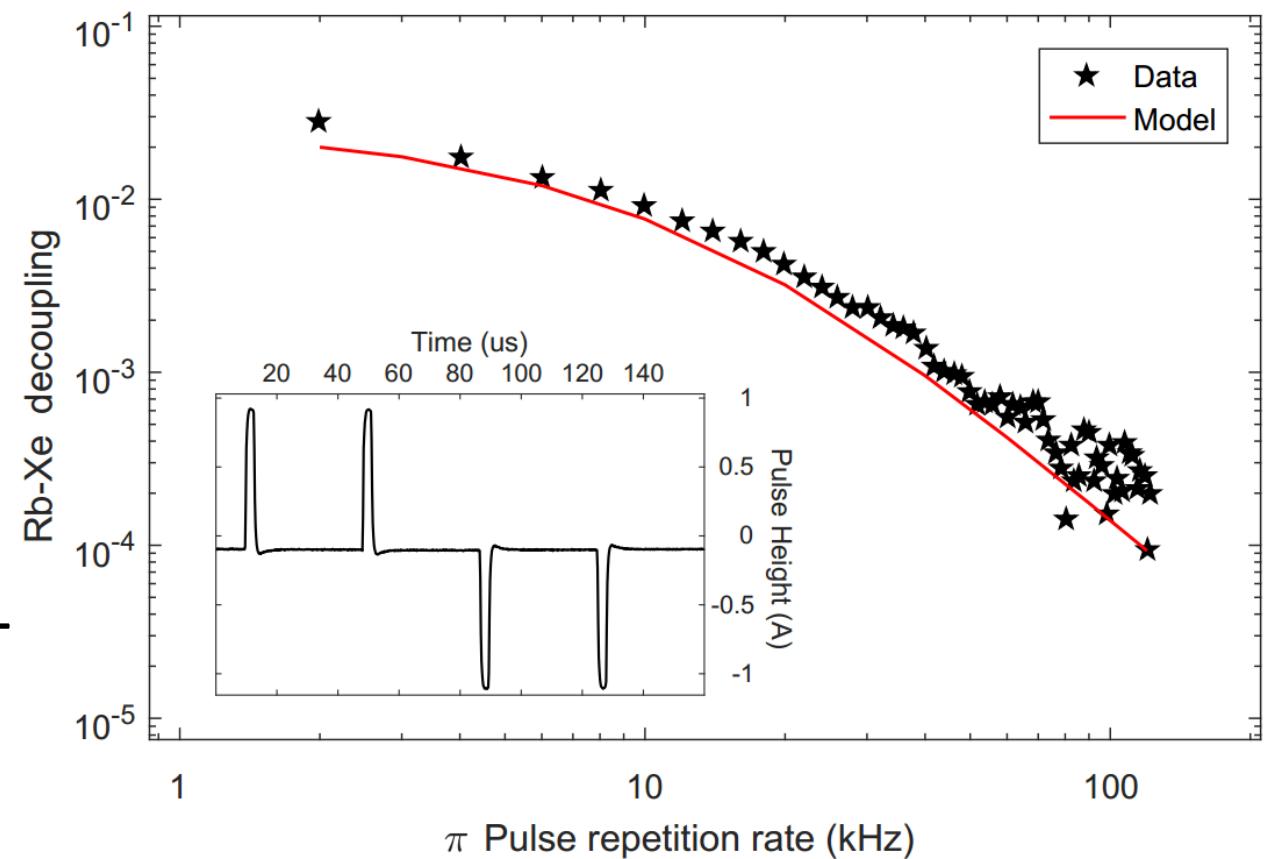
$$\overline{H_{SK}} \approx 0 ?$$

- 10^4 decoupling factor of $\vec{K} \cdot \vec{S}$ (along z and x)



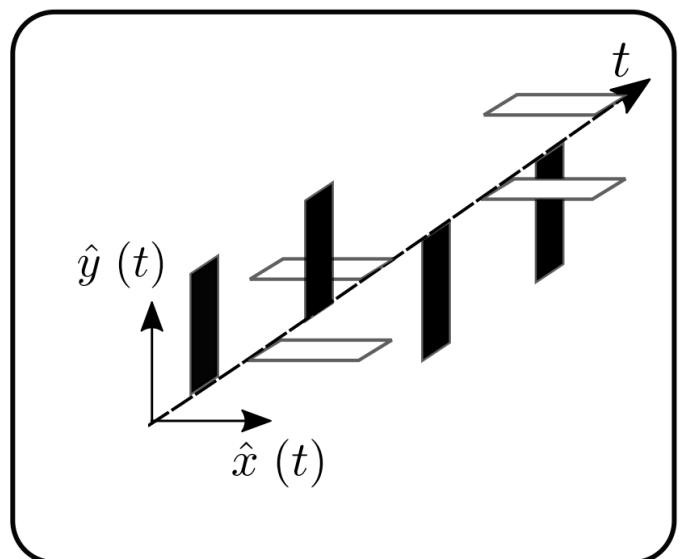
Freq. shift from pulses
on noble gas precession, AHT

$$\omega = \gamma B_0 \left(1 - \left(\frac{\gamma B_1 t_p}{2}\right)^2\right)$$

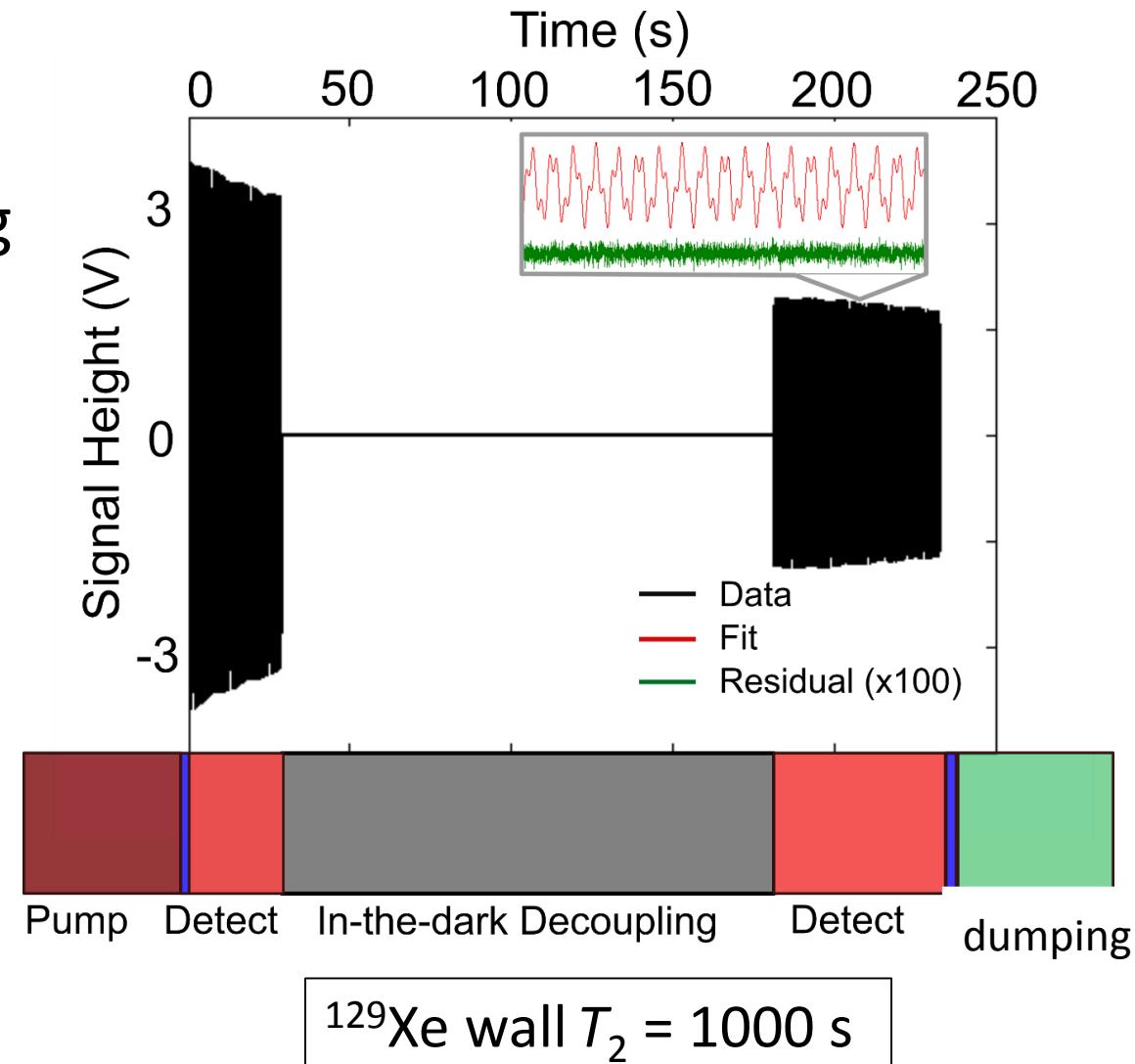


‘In-the-dark’ Pulse train -> Precision

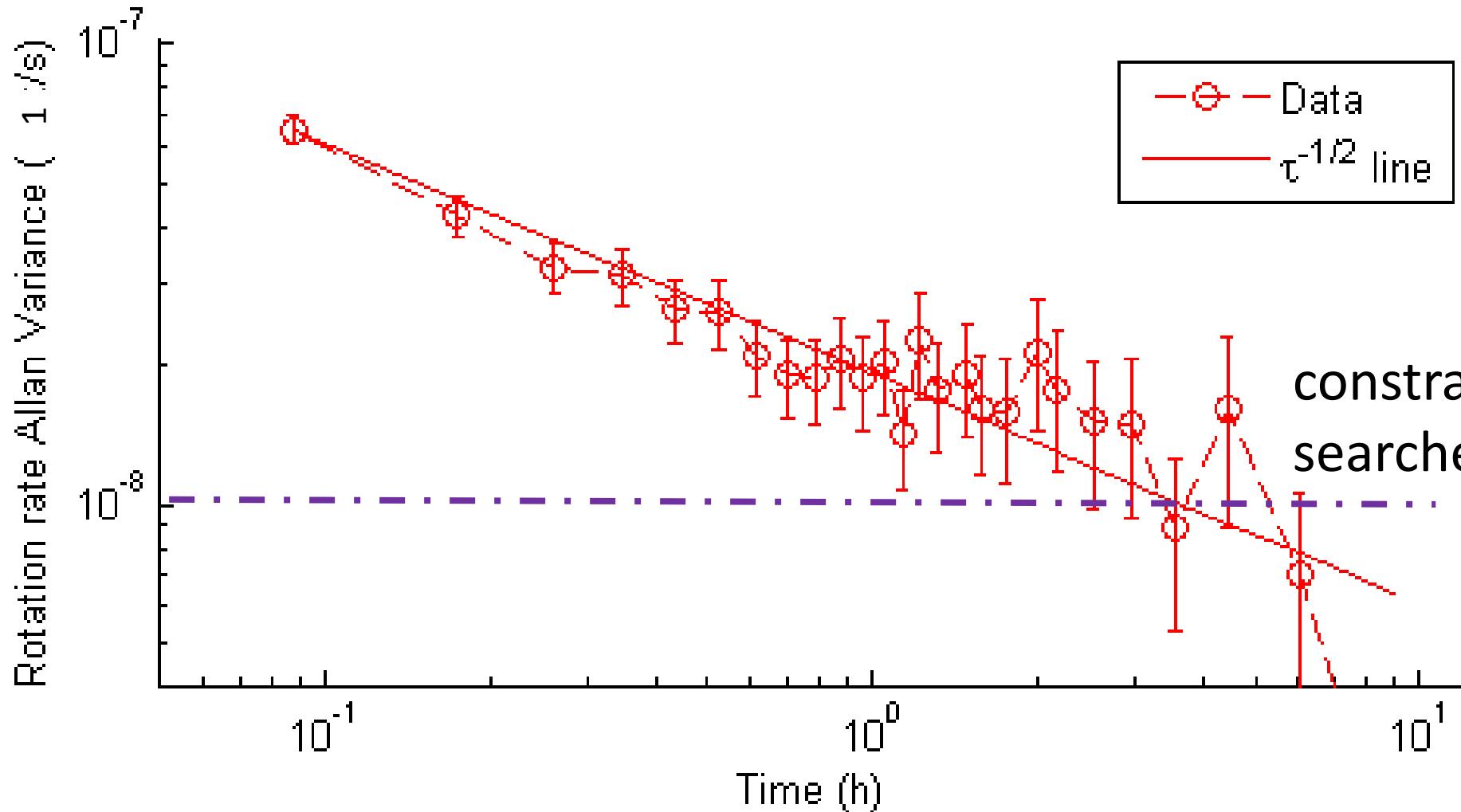
- Ramsey scheme, get $f_r = \frac{\omega_{\text{He}}}{\omega_{\text{Xe}}}$
- 2-axis pulses => 3 axis H_{SK} decoupling



- “Helicity free” π pulse train

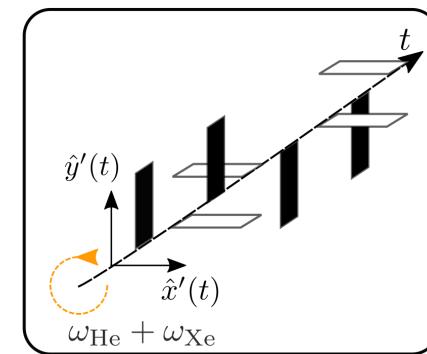


'In-the-dark' Pulse train -> Precision

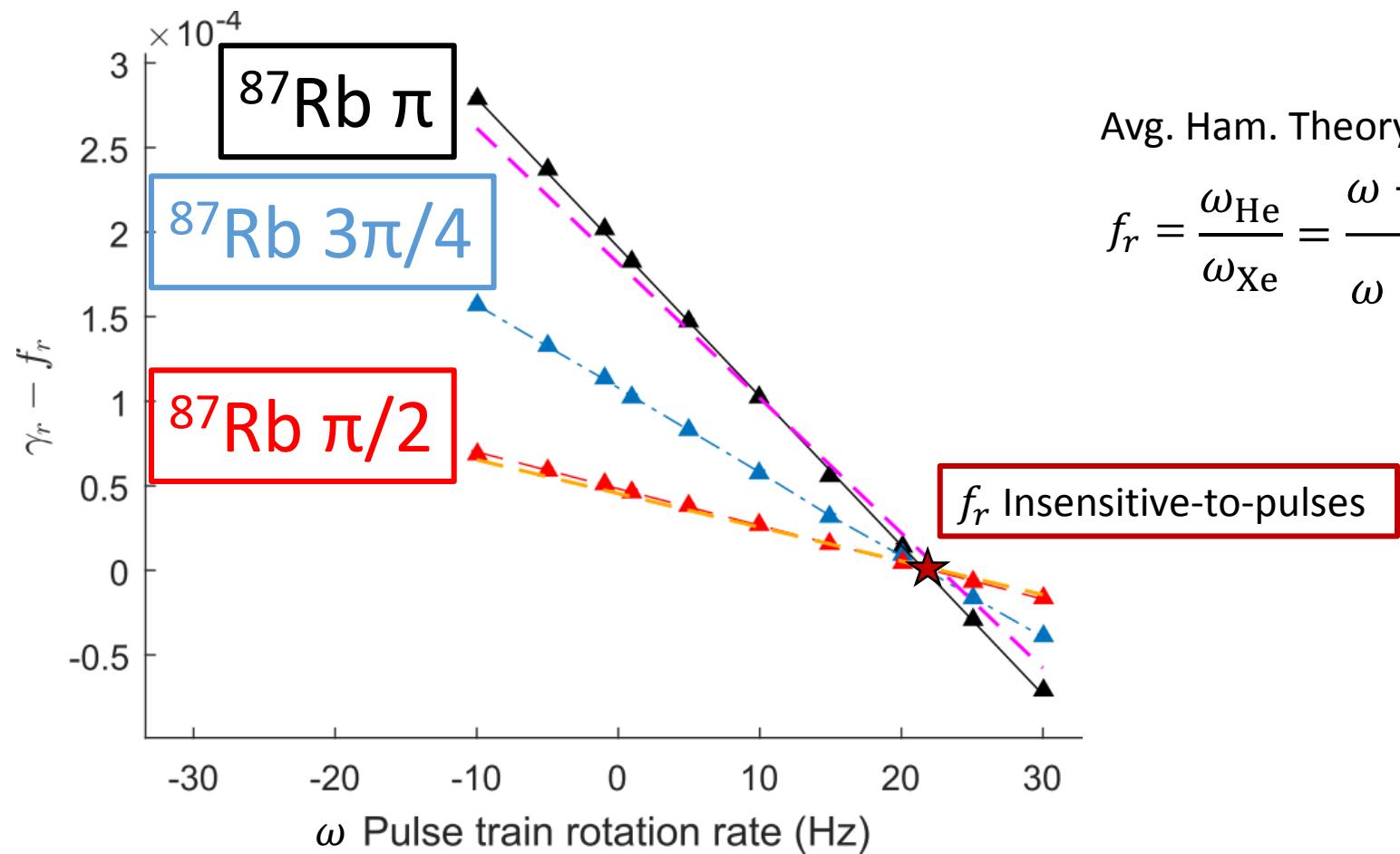


$$f_r = \frac{\omega_{He} \pm \Omega}{\omega_{Xe} \pm \Omega}$$

Rotating Pulses-> Accuracy



- Null effect of pulses on ${}^3\text{He}-{}^{129}\text{Xe}$ freq. ratio by rotating pulse train



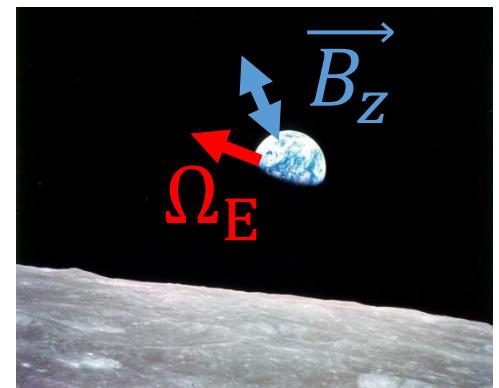
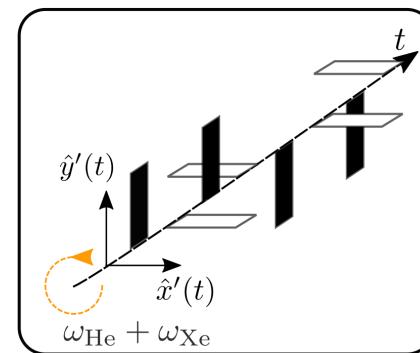
Avg. Ham. Theory

$$f_r = \frac{\omega_{\text{He}}}{\omega_{\text{Xe}}} = \frac{\omega + (\gamma_{\text{He}} B_0 - \omega)(1 - \frac{3}{8}(\gamma_{\text{He}} B_1 t_p)^2)}{\omega + (\gamma_{\text{Xe}} B_0 - \omega)(1 - \frac{3}{8}(\gamma_{\text{Xe}} B_1 t_p)^2)}$$

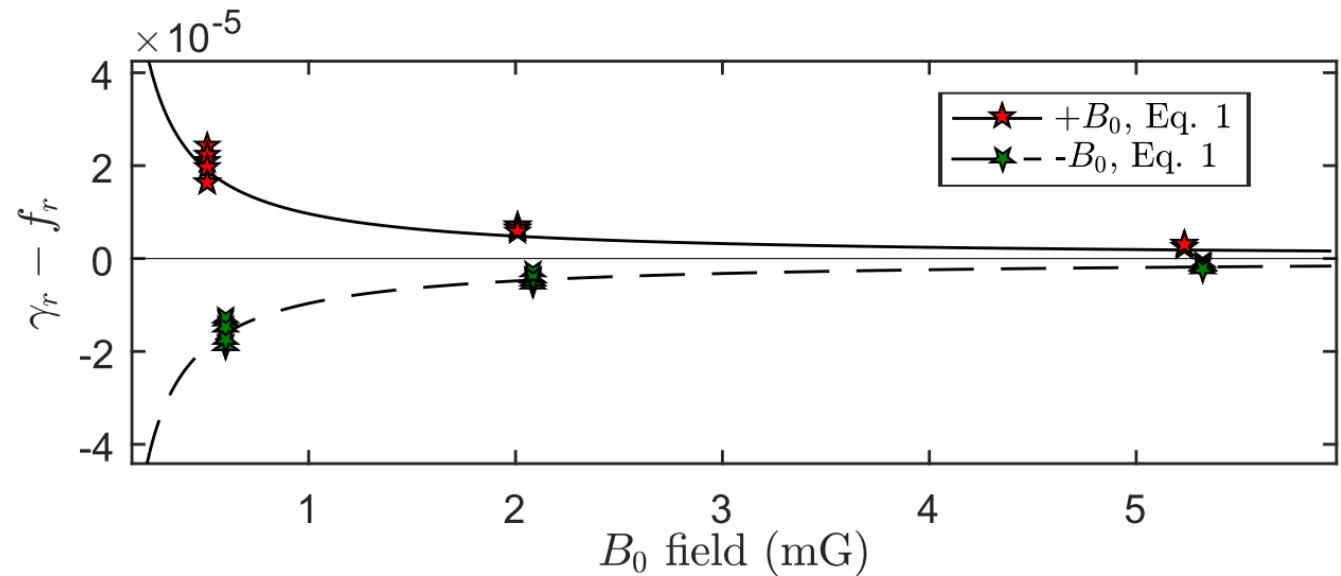
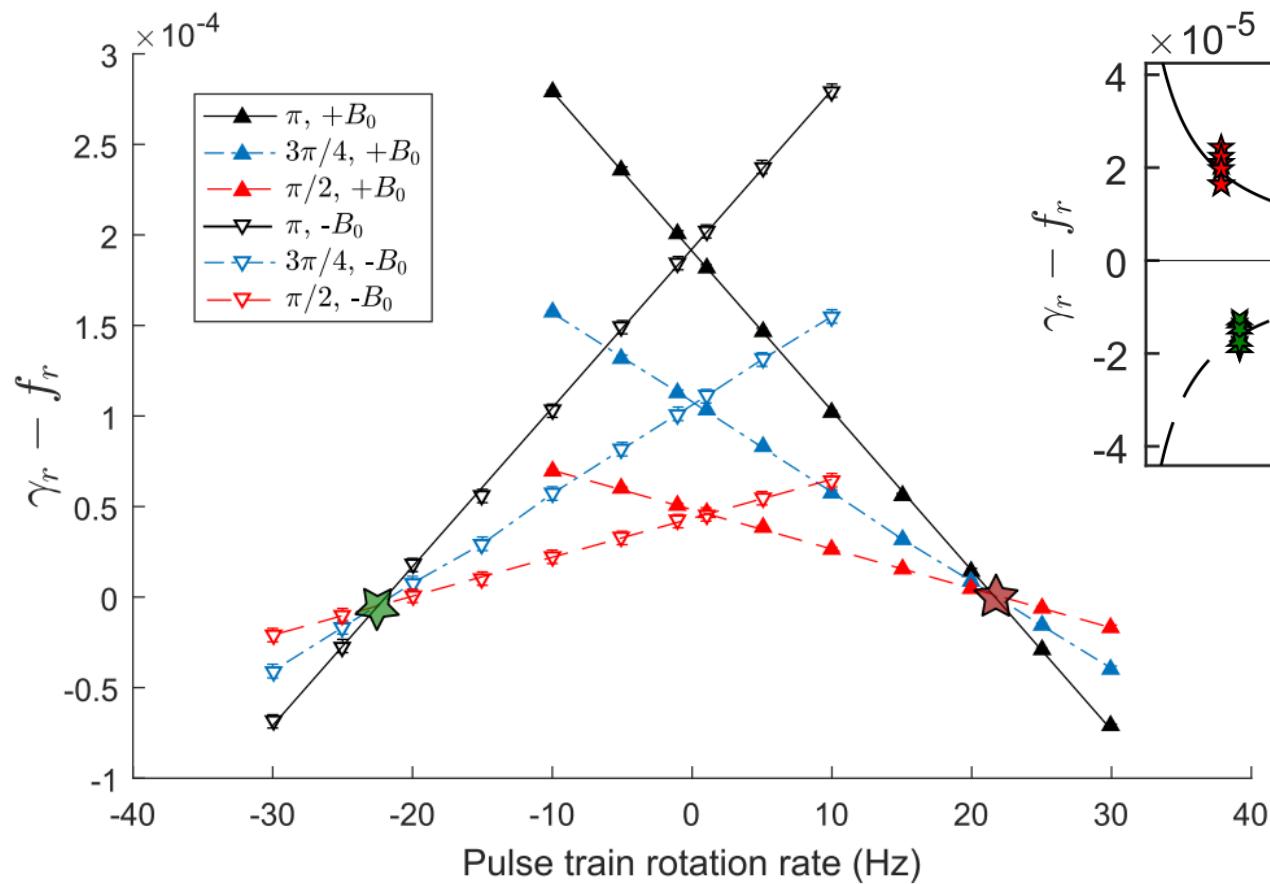
$\omega_{\text{He}} + \omega_{\text{Xe}}$

$$\frac{\omega_{\text{He}}}{\omega_{\text{Xe}}} = \frac{\gamma_{\text{He}}}{\gamma_{\text{Xe}}}$$

Rotating Pulses-> Accuracy



- Considering angle between $\pm B_0$ and Ω_E , pick up $\Omega = 6.5 \times 10^{-6}$

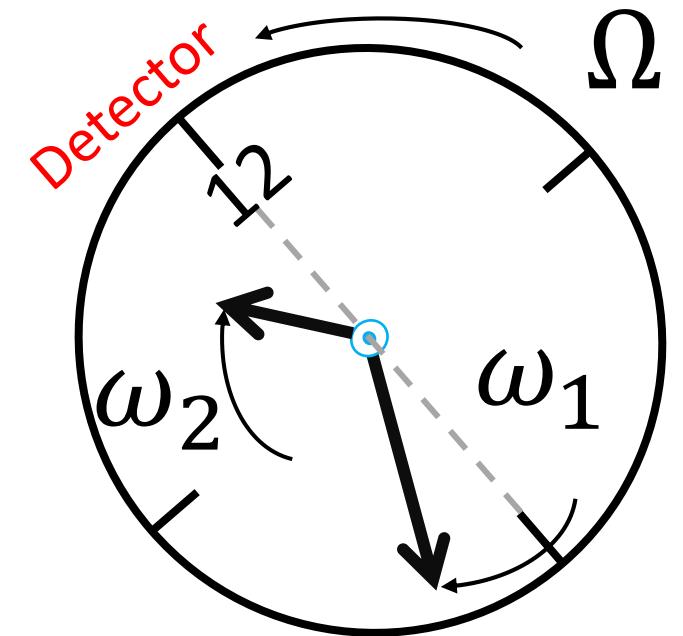


$$f_r = \frac{\omega_{He} \pm \Omega}{\omega_{Xe} \pm \Omega}$$

^3He - ^{129}Xe Comagnetometer with Pulse-train ^{87}Rb Detection & Decoupling

- **Detection** using ^{87}Rb Pulse-train Magnetometer
- **Precision** at 10 nHz level
- **Accuracy** by rotating pulse train

$$f_r = \frac{\omega_{He} \pm \Omega}{\omega_{Xe} \pm \Omega}$$





Thanks!

- Princeton Group
- PI: Mike Romalis

Bonded cells: Nezih Dural

Former Post-doc: Dong Sheng

- Twinleaf LLC
- Tom Kornack
Jill Foley



^{129}Xe wall $T_2 = 100 \text{ s!}$ in anodically bonded cell



Princeton
Glassblower
Mike Souza

