

人工原子における 電子間相互作用によるパリティの破れ

田中 実 (阪大理)

共同研究者 吉見彰洋, 吉村太彦 (岡大基礎研)

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Atomic parity violation

^{133}Cs 6s-7s transition

Parity violating (PV) E1

$$\sim G_F \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q \bar{e} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 e$$

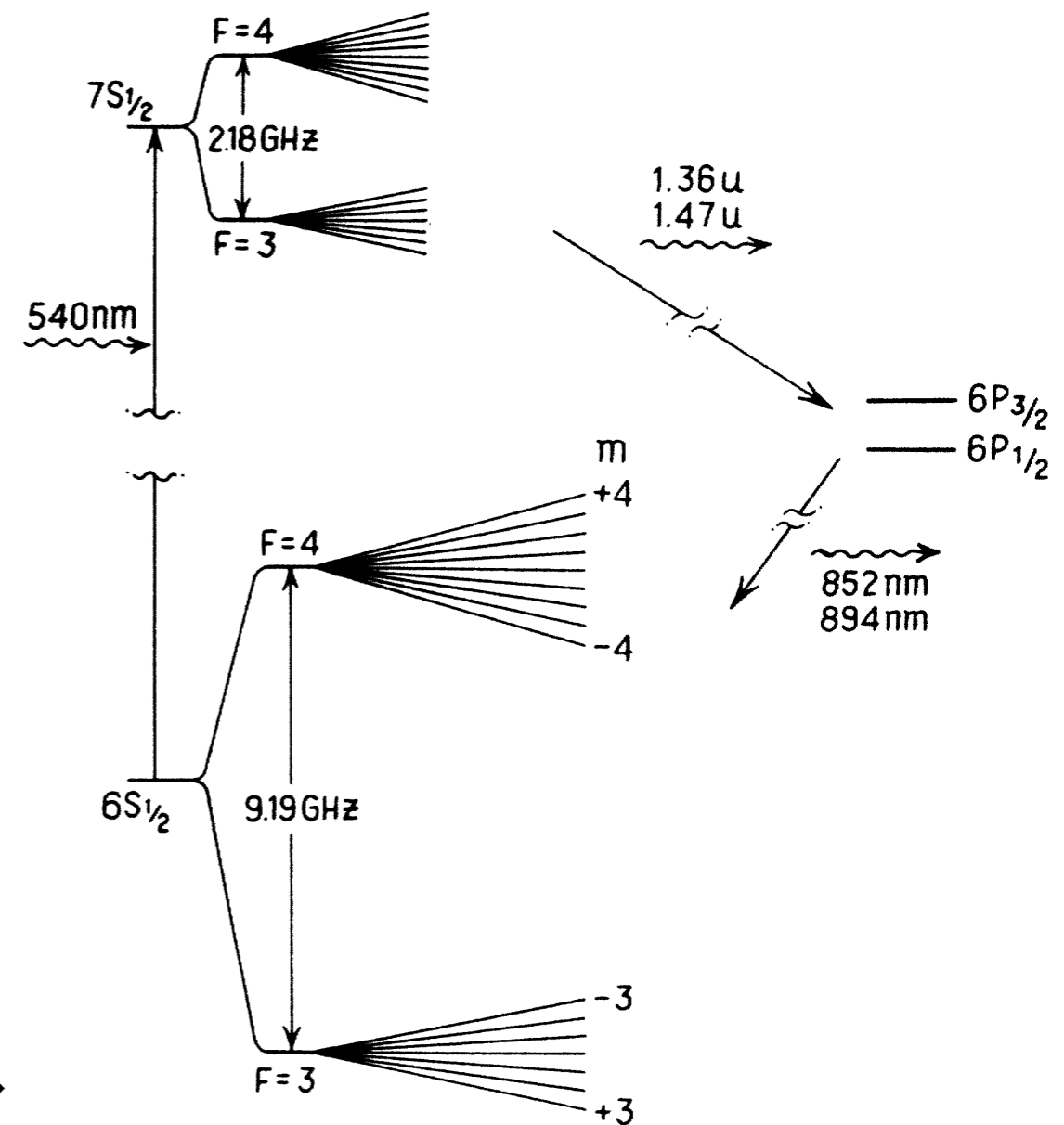
Stark induced E1

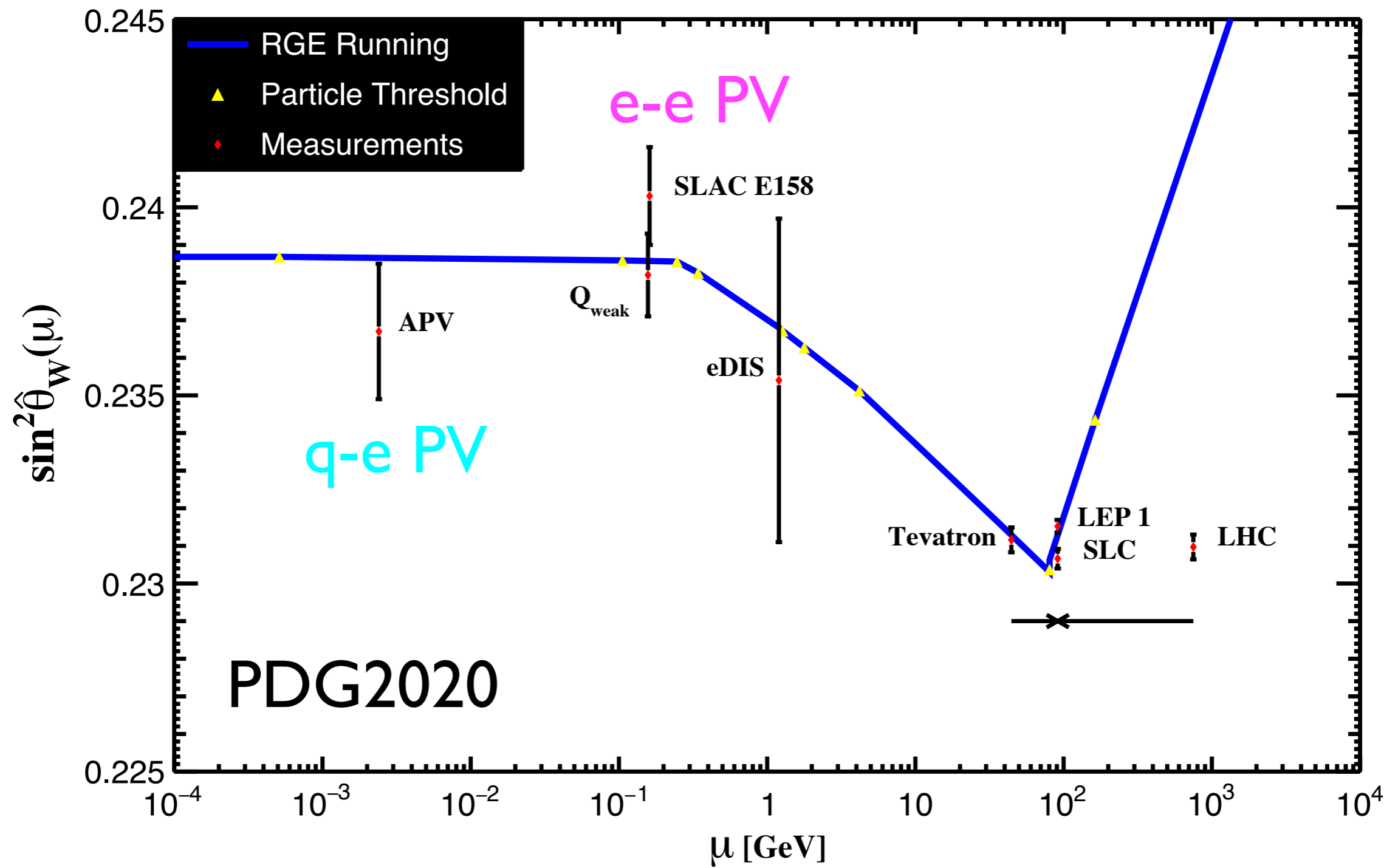
$$\Gamma = |A_{ST} + A_{PV}|^2$$

ST-PV interference

$$\sin^2 \theta_w = 0.2261(12)_{\text{exp}} (41)_{\text{theory}}$$

Weiman et al.
 PRL55, 2680 (1985); PRA34,792 (1986);
 PRL61, 310 (1988); Science 275,1759 (1997)

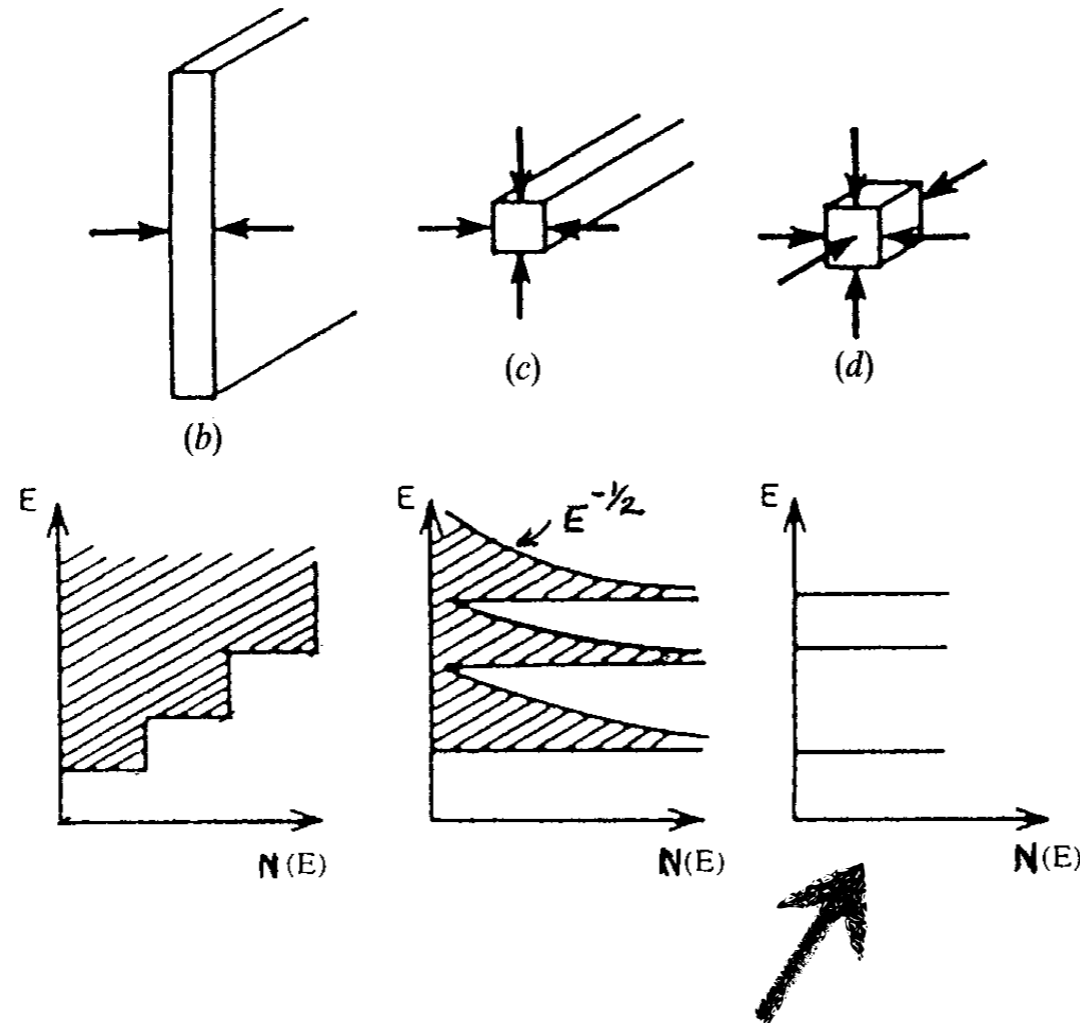




Artificial atoms

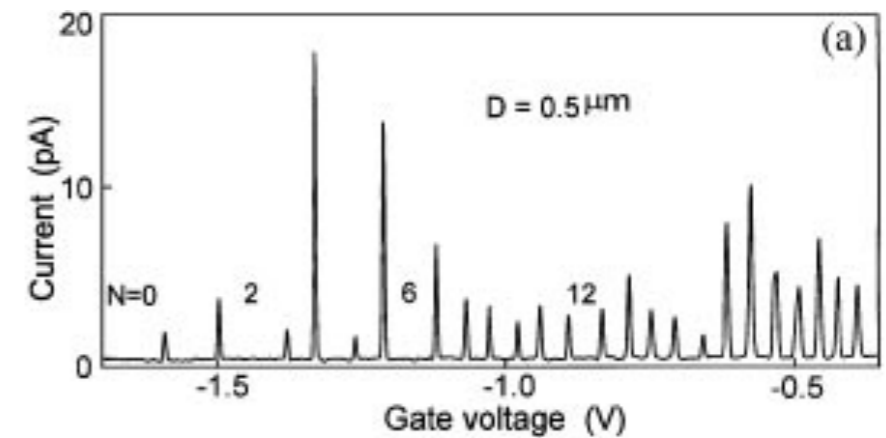
Semiconductor nanostructure

quantum well wire dot



quantized energy levels like natural atoms

A.D. Yoffe,
Adv. Phys., 42, 173 (1993)

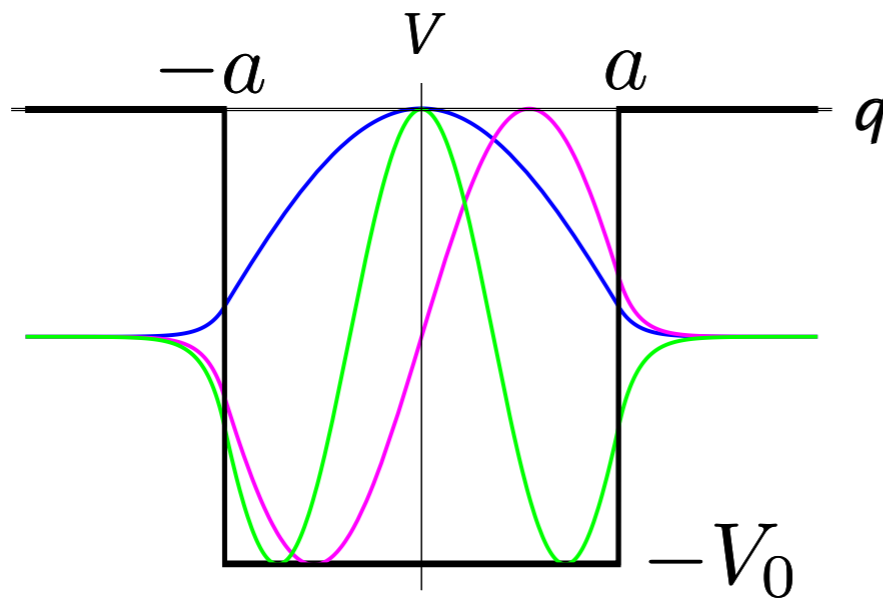


S. Tarucha et al.,
PRL 77, 3613 (1996)

Quantum box: 3-dim. square-well potential

$$\psi_{\mathbf{n}}(x, y, z) = \varphi_{n_x}(x)\varphi_{n_y}(y)\varphi_{n_z}(z)$$

One-dim. potential



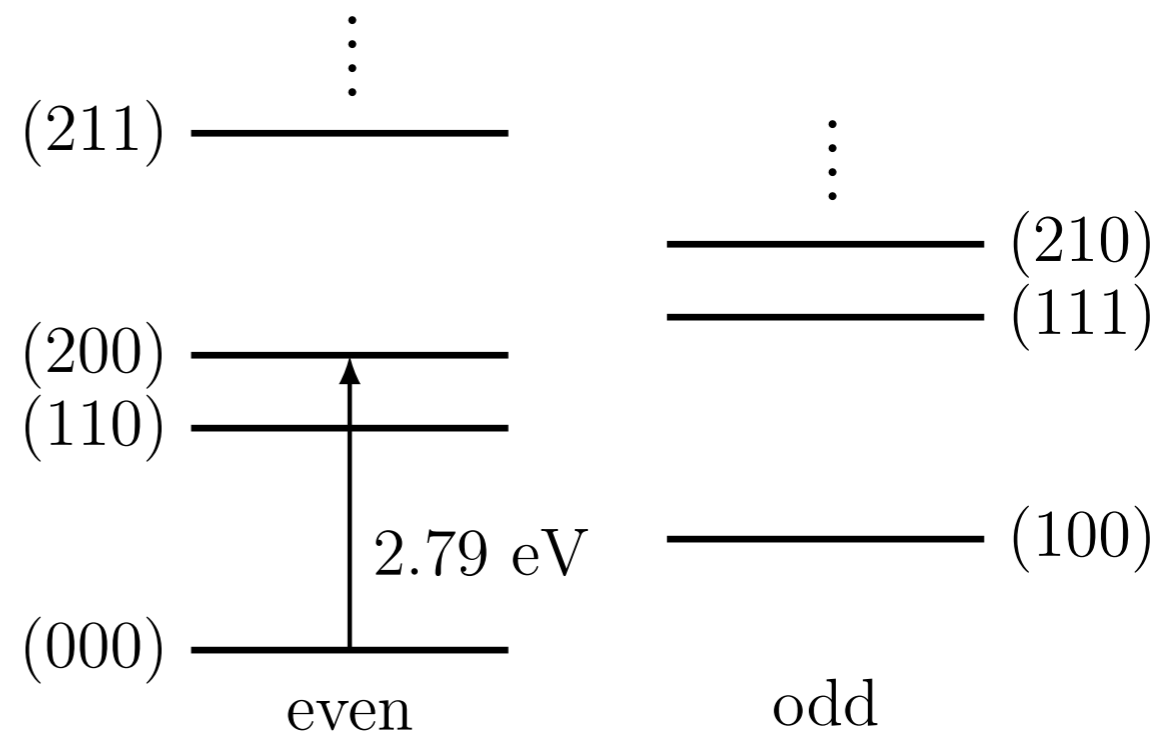
$$2a = 3 \text{ nm}$$

$$V_0 = 20 \text{ eV}$$

$$m = 0.1m_e$$

7 bound states $n_{x,y,z} = 0 - 6$

**Low-lying
3-dim. levels**



Parity violation in e-e neutral current

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{PV}}^{(\text{NC})} = \frac{G_F}{2\sqrt{2}} (-1 + 4 \sin^2 \theta_w) \bar{e} \gamma^\mu e \bar{e} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 e$$

Two electrons in the 3-dim. well

One of them is a spectator in the ground state.

Non-relativistic quantum mechanical hamiltonian

$$H_{\text{PV}} = \frac{G_F}{2\sqrt{2}m_e} (-1 + 4 \sin^2 \theta_w) \\ \times [\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{p} \rho_s(\mathbf{r}) + \rho_s(\mathbf{r}) \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{p} - 2\mathbf{p}_s(\mathbf{r}) \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}]$$

$\rho_s(\mathbf{r})$, $\mathbf{p}_s(\mathbf{r})$: spectator number, momentum densities

NB $\rho_s(\mathbf{r}) \sim \delta^3(\mathbf{r})$, $\mathbf{p}_s(\mathbf{r}) \simeq 0$ in atomic PV

Principle of PV experiment

E1 forbidden transition: $(000) \rightarrow (200)$

induced by the weak PV and Stark effect

even-odd state mixing

$$A = A_{ST} + A_{PV}$$

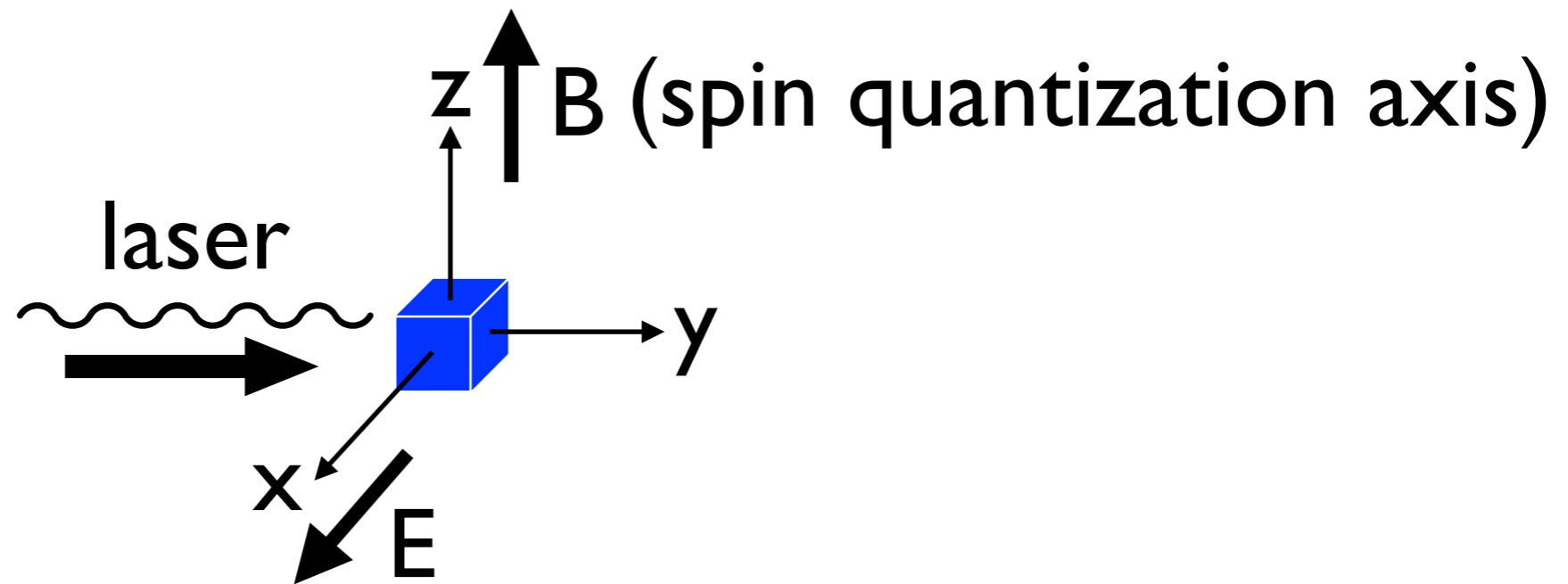
$$\Gamma = |A_{ST}|^2 + 2\text{Re}(A_{ST}^* A_{PV}) + O(G_F^2)$$

interference between Stark and PV

the same as Cs atomic PV experiment

Numerical illustration

Setup



Stark field along the x axis: $\mathbf{E}_{\text{ST}} = E_{\text{ST}} \hat{\mathbf{x}}$

Laser beam along the y axis:

$$\mathbf{E}_L = E_L (i \cos \theta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \sin \theta \hat{\mathbf{z}}) e^{i(ky - \omega t)}$$

Amplitudes and rates

$$A_{\text{ST}} = i \cos \theta \cdot \delta_{m_f m_i} e^2 E_L E_{\text{ST}} a^2 C_{\text{ST}}$$

$$C_{\text{ST}} = 7.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ eV}^{-1}$$

$$A_{\text{PV}} = ie E_L \frac{G_F}{2\sqrt{2}} (-1 + 4 \sin^2 \theta_w) \frac{1}{m_e a^3}$$

$$\times \left[i \cos \theta (\delta_{m_f, m_i+1} + \delta_{m_f+1, m_i}) C_{\text{PV}}^{(x)} + \sin \theta \cdot 2m_i \delta_{m_f, m_i} C_{\text{PV}}^{(z)} \right]$$

$$C_{\text{PV}}^{(z)} = -0.11 \text{ eV}^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{ST}} = 2.3 \times 10^5 / \text{sec} \cos^2 \theta \cdot \delta_{m_f m_i} \left(\frac{E_{\text{ST}}}{100 \text{ V/cm}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{E_L^2}{1 \text{ W/mm}^2} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ kHz}}{\gamma_L} \right)$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{int}} = 1.1 \times 10^{-11} / \text{sec} \cos \theta \sin \theta \cdot 2m_i \delta_{m_f m_i} \left(\frac{E_{\text{ST}}}{100 \text{ V/cm}} \right) \left(\frac{E_L^2}{1 \text{ W/mm}^2} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ kHz}}{\gamma_L} \right)$$

Summary

- ★ Semiconductor nanostructure
artificial atoms, quantized energy levels
- ★ Parity violation in the e-e neutral current
illustration with a quantum box
Stark-PV interference $\sim 10^{-11}/\text{sec}$
- ★ Possible rate enhancement mechanism
closely degenerate parity even-odd states
symmetry consideration
the present setup: C_{4h} point group

関連する講演: 吉見さん(岡大) 15pV1-11