Physics
OSAKA UNIVERSITY

# Radiative Emission of Neutrino Pair from atoms/molecules

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Refs. : A.Fukumi et al. PTEP (2012) 04D002, arXiv:1211.4904
D.N. Dinh, S.T. Petcov, N. Sasao, M.T., M. Yoshimura
PLB719(2013)154, arXiv:1209.4808

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# Undetermined Properties of Neutrinos

## Absolute mass

$$m_{1(3)} < 0.19\,\mathrm{eV}\,,\ \ 0.050\,\mathrm{eV} < m_{3(2)} < 0.58\,\mathrm{eV}$$

## Mass type

Dirac or Majorana

## Hierarchy pattern

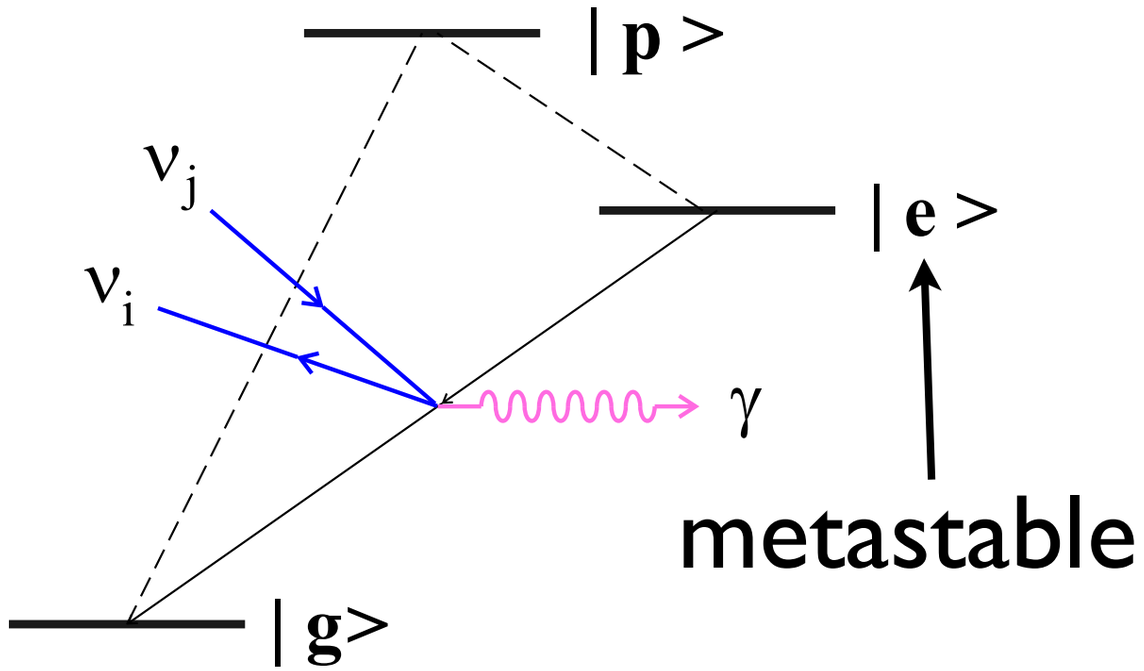
normal or inverted

## CP violation

one Dirac phase, two Majorana phases

Atomic/molecular processes will help.

# Radiative Emission of Neutrino Pair (RENP)




Λ-type level structure

Ba, Xe, Ca+, Yb,...

$H_2$, $O_2$, $I_2$, ...

Atomic/molecular energy scale ~ eV or less

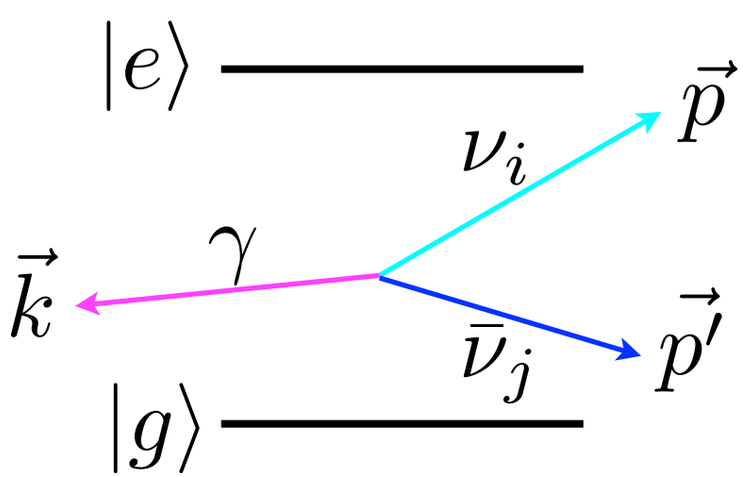
cf. nuclear processes ~ MeV

Rate $\sim \alpha G_F^2 E^5 \sim 1/(10^{33}\,\mathrm{s})$

Enhancement mechanism?

# Macro-coherence

Yoshimura et al. (2008)




position of atom

$$\propto e^{-i(\vec{k}+\vec{p}+\vec{p'})\cdot\vec{x}_a}(2\pi)\delta(\epsilon_{eg}-\omega-E_p-E_{p'})$$

$$(\epsilon_{eg}=\epsilon_e-\epsilon_g,\ \omega=|\vec{k}|)$$

N atoms, volume V (n=N/V)

$$\text{total amp.} \propto \sum_a e^{-i(\vec{k}+\vec{p}+\vec{p'})\cdot\vec{x}_a} \simeq \frac{N}{V}(2\pi)^3\delta^3(\vec{k}+\vec{p}+\vec{p'})$$

$$d\Gamma \propto n^2 V(2\pi)^4\delta^4(q-p-p') \qquad q^\mu=(\epsilon_{eg}-\omega,-\vec{k})$$

macro-coherent amplification

# RENP spectrum

Energy-momentum conservation
due to the macro-coherence

→ familiar 3-body decay kinematics

Six thresholds of the photon energy

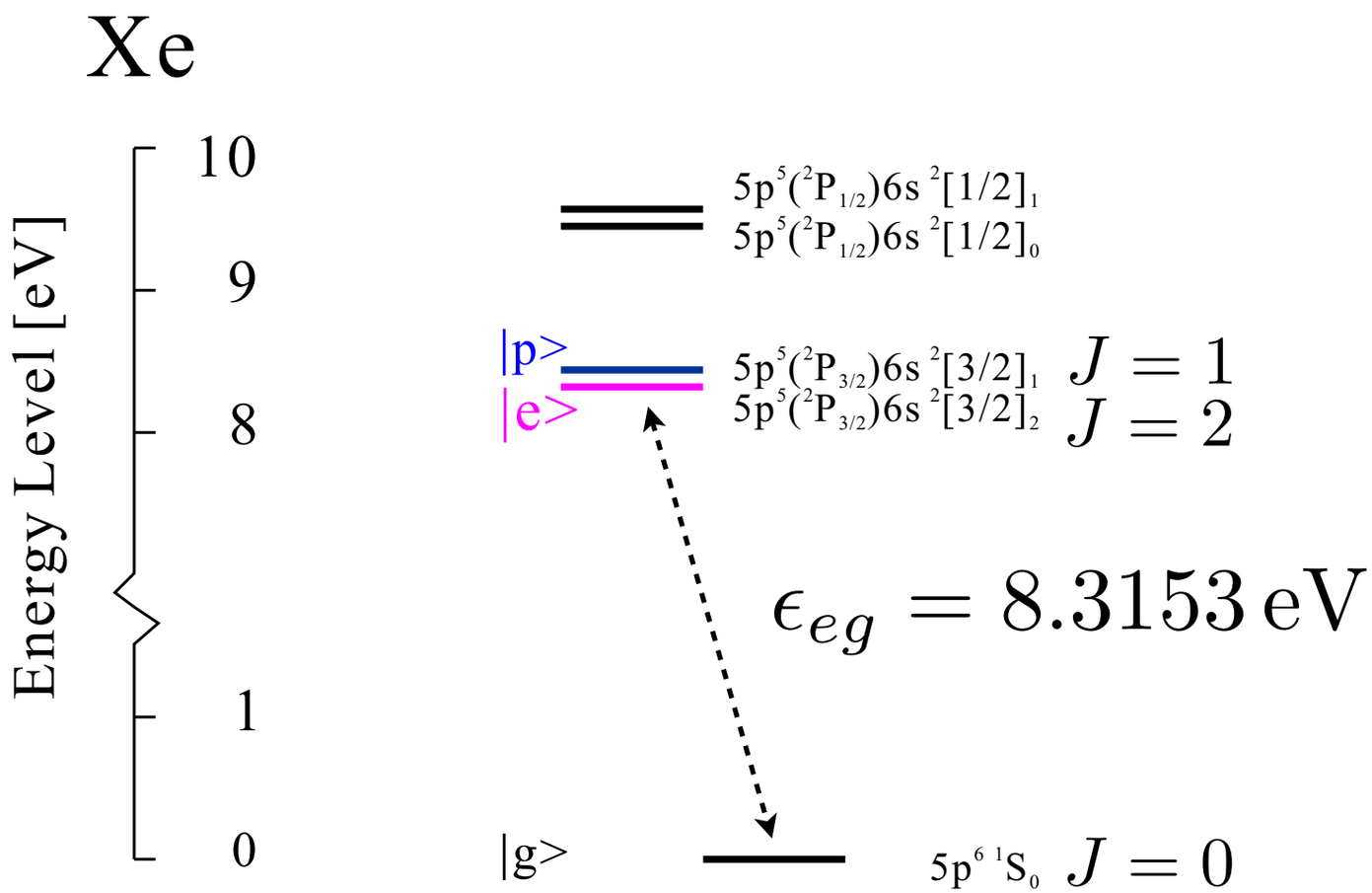
$$\omega_{ij} = \frac{\epsilon_{eg}}{2} - \frac{(m_i + m_j)^2}{2\epsilon_{eg}} \qquad i, j = 1, 2, 3$$

$\epsilon_{eg} = \epsilon_e - \epsilon_g$ atomic energy diff.

Required energy resolution $\sim O(10^{-6})\,\mathrm{eV}$

typical laser linewidth

$$\Delta\omega_{\mathrm{trig.}} \lesssim 1\,\mathrm{GHz} \sim O(10^{-6})\,\mathrm{eV}$$




$$|e\rangle \leftrightarrow |p\rangle \quad \mathrm{M1}$$
$$|p\rangle \leftrightarrow |g\rangle \quad \mathrm{E1}$$

# Overall rate

macro-coherence

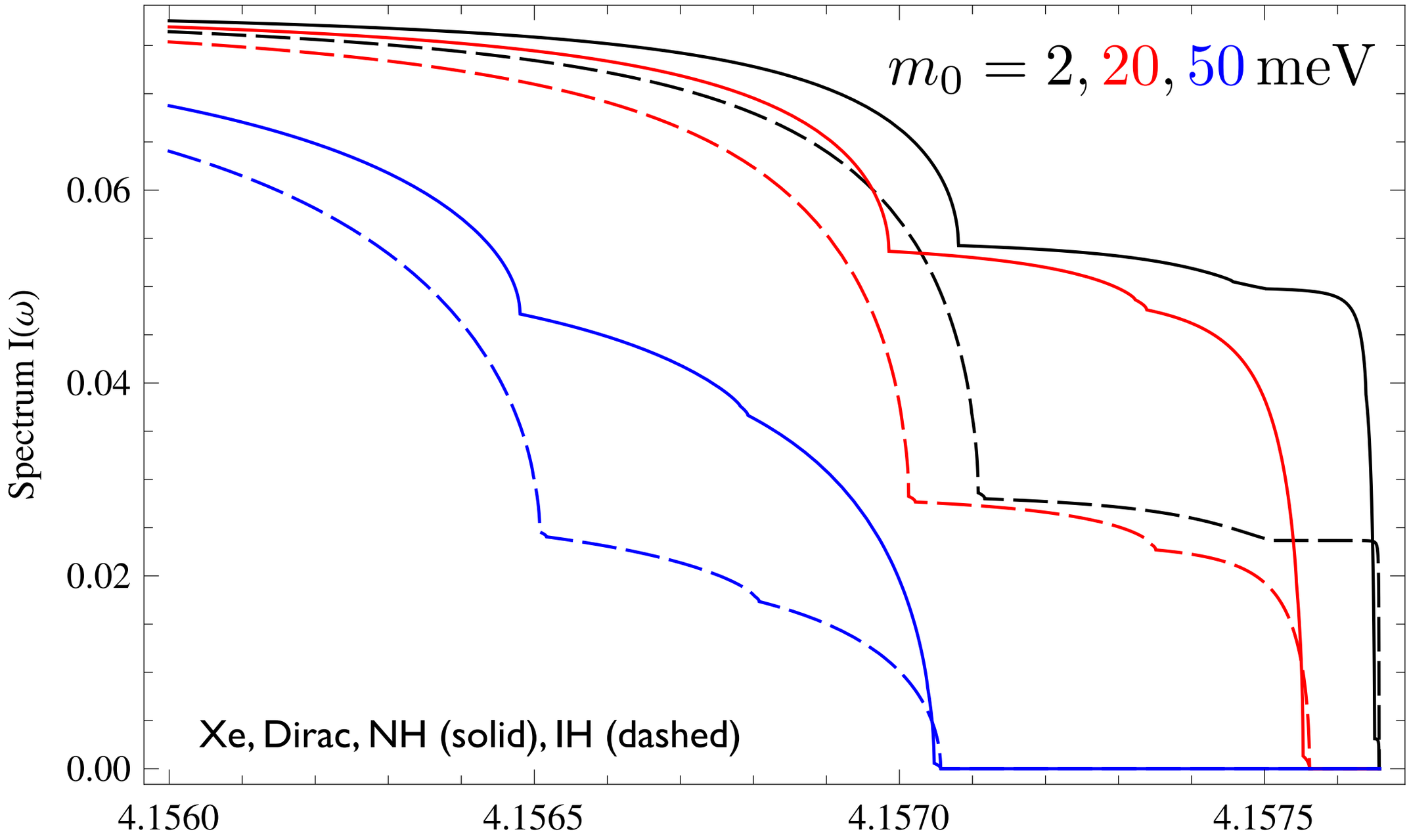
~ field energy density

$$\Gamma_0 = \frac{3n^2 V G_F^2 \gamma_{pg} \epsilon_{eg} n}{2\epsilon_{pg}^3}(2J_p+1)C_{ep} \sim 1\,\mathrm{Hz}\,(n/10^{22}\mathrm{cm}^{-3})^3(V/10^2\,\mathrm{cm}^3)$$

$\gamma_{pg} : |p\rangle \rightarrow |g\rangle$ rate

$(2J_p+1)C_{ep}$ : atomic spin factor

# Spectra in the near-threshold region




photon energy

# Neutrino Physics with Atoms/Molecules

★ RENP spectra are sensitive to unknown neutrino parameters.

Absolute mass, Dirac or Majorana,
NH or IH, CP

★ The macro-coherence is essential.

Proof by a companion QED process
(paired super-radiance).

Atomic/molecular processes will help.

# Backup Slides

# RENP rate formula

$$\Gamma_{\gamma 2\nu}(\omega, t) = \Gamma_0 I(\omega) \eta_\omega(t)$$

dynamical factor

spectral function

overall rate

# Overall rate

macro-coherence

~ field energy density

$$\Gamma_0 = \frac{3n^2 V G_F^2 \gamma_{pg} \epsilon_{eg} n}{2\epsilon_{pg}^3} (2J_p + 1) C_{ep} \sim 1\,\mathrm{Hz}\,(n/10^{22}\mathrm{cm}^{-3})^3 (V/10^2\,\mathrm{cm}^3)$$

$\gamma_{pg} : |p\rangle \to |g\rangle$ rate

$(2J_p + 1)C_{ep}$ : atomic spin factor

# Spectral function

$$I(\omega) = F(\omega)/(\epsilon_{pg} - \omega)^2$$

$$F(\omega) = \sum_{ij} \Delta_{ij}(B_{ij} I_{ij}(\omega) - \delta_M B_{ij}^M m_i m_j)\theta(\omega_{ij} - \omega)$$

$$\Delta_{ij}^2 = 1 - 2\frac{m_i^2 + m_j^2}{q^2} + \frac{(m_i^2 - m_j^2)^2}{q^4} \qquad q^2 = (p_i + p_j)^2$$

$$I_{ij}(\omega) = \frac{q^2}{6}\left[2 - \frac{m_i^2 + m_j^2}{q^2} - \frac{(m_i^2 - m_j^2)^2}{q^4}\right] + \frac{\omega^2}{9}\left[1 + \frac{m_i^2 + m_j^2}{q^2} - 2\frac{(m_i^2 - m_j^2)^2}{q^4}\right]$$

$\delta_M = 0(1)$ for Dirac(Majorana)

$$B_{ij} = |U_{ei}^* U_{ej} - \delta_{ij}/2|^2, B_{ij}^M = \Re[(U_{ei}^* U_{ej} - \delta_{ij}/2)^2]$$

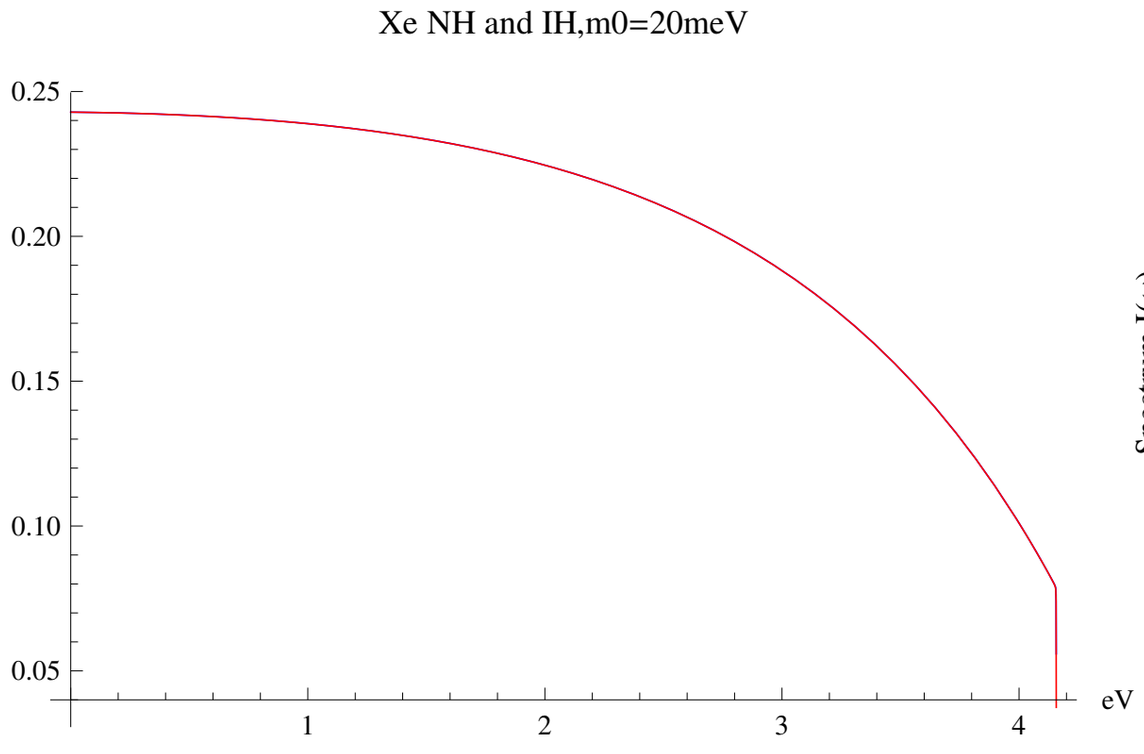
# Dynamical factor

$$\sim |\text{coherence} \times \text{field}|^2$$

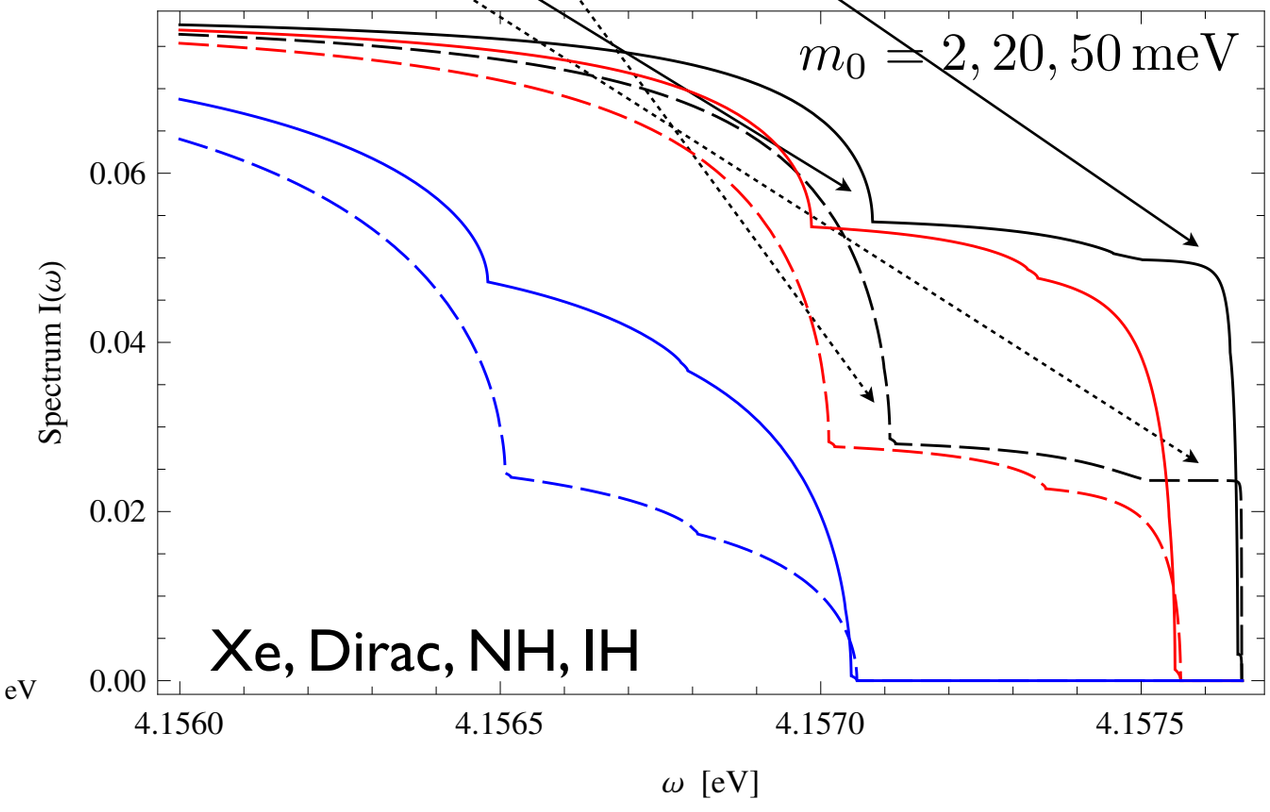
# The threshold weight factors

| $B_{11}$ | $B_{22}$ | $B_{33}$ | $B_{12}+B_{21}$ | $B_{23}+B_{32}$ | $B_{31}+B_{13}$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $(c_{12}^2c_{13}^2-1/2)^2$ | $(s_{12}^2c_{13}^2-1/2)^2$ | $(s_{13}^2-1/2)^2$ | $2c_{12}^2s_{12}^2c_{13}^4$ | $2s_{12}^2c_{13}^2s_{13}^2$ | $2c_{12}^2c_{13}^2s_{13}^2$ |
| 0.0311 | 0.0401 | 0.227 | 0.405 | 0.0144 | 0.0325 |

# Global shape



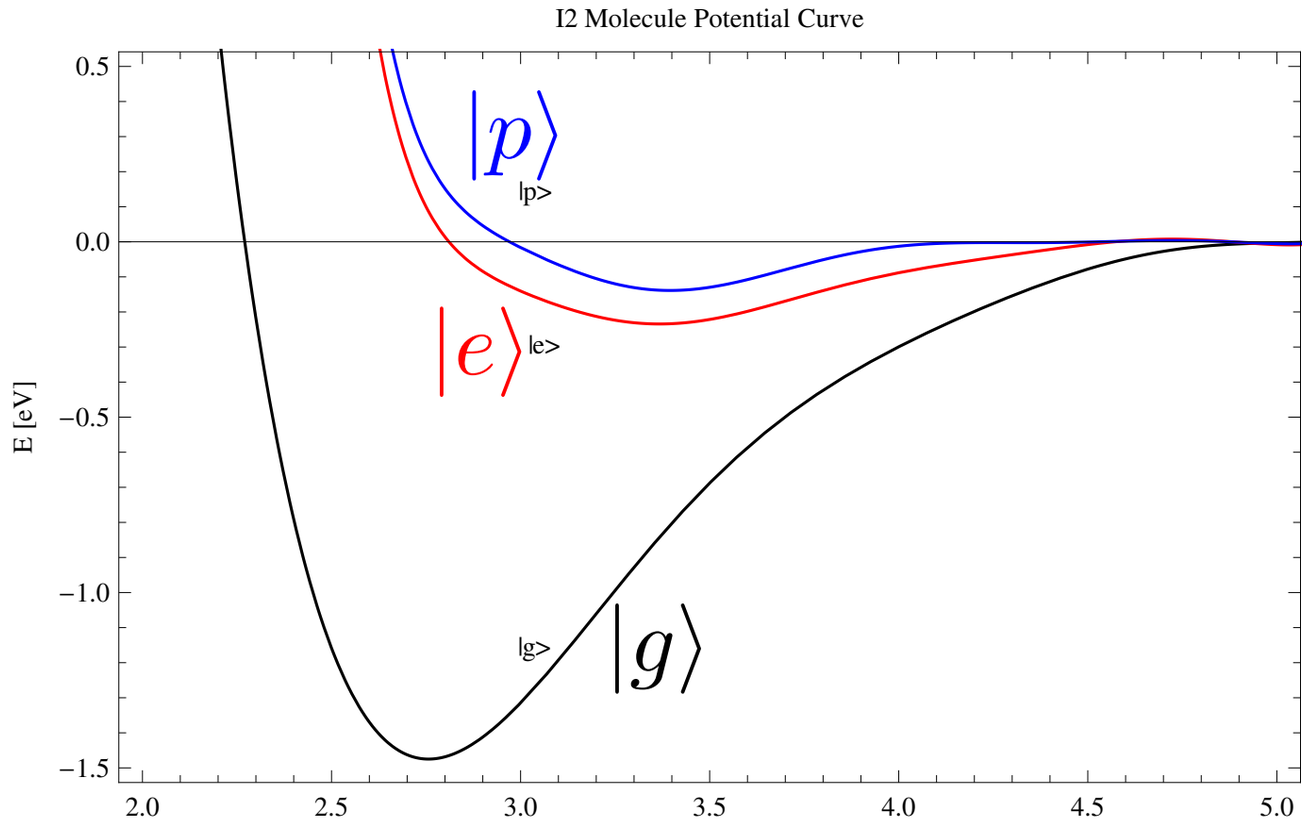

# Threshold region



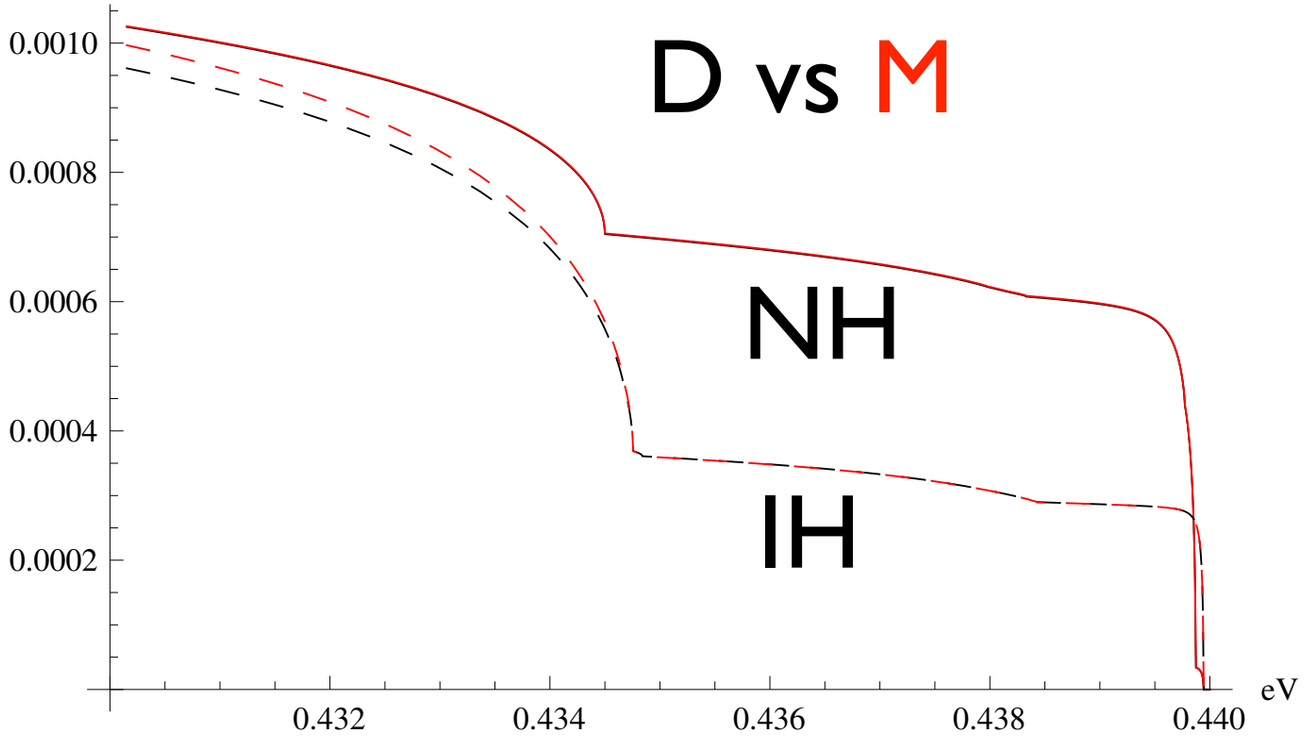
# I2 molecule

## potential curves

$$\epsilon_{eg} \sim 1\,\mathrm{eV}$$




I2 A'v=1−>Xv=15: m0=5meV



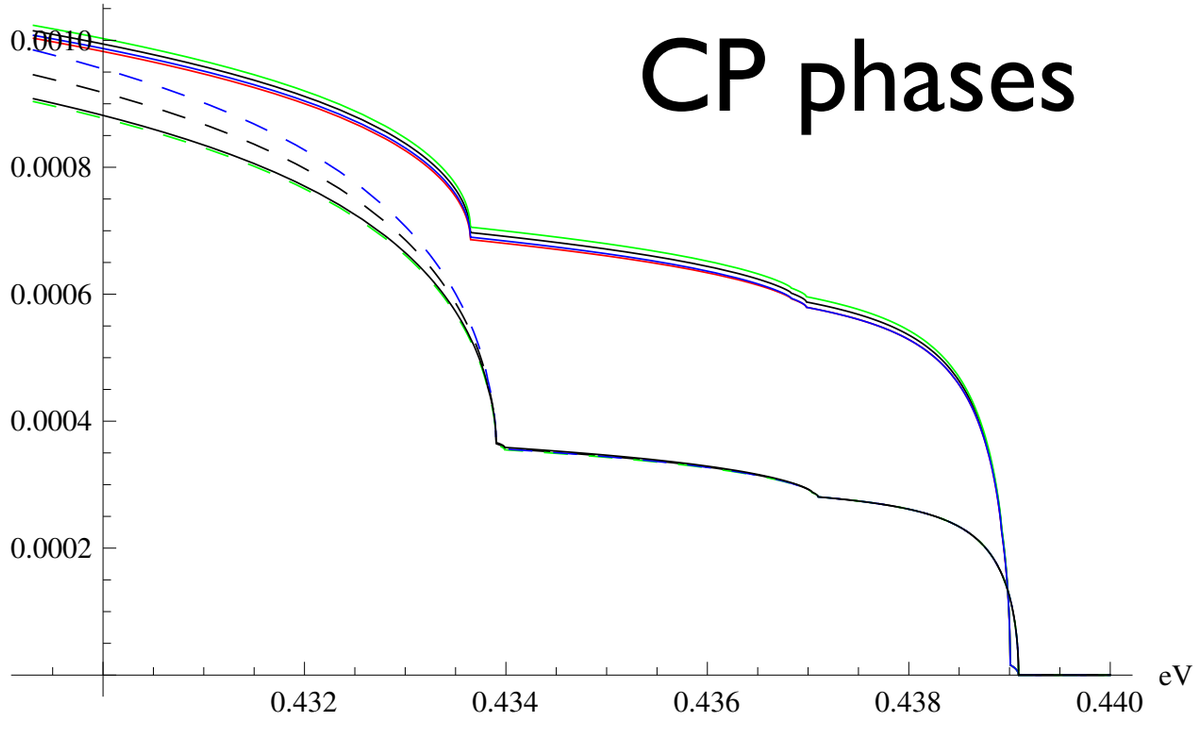

D vs M

NH

IH

D-M diff. < 10%

I2 A'v=1−>Xv=15: m0=20meV

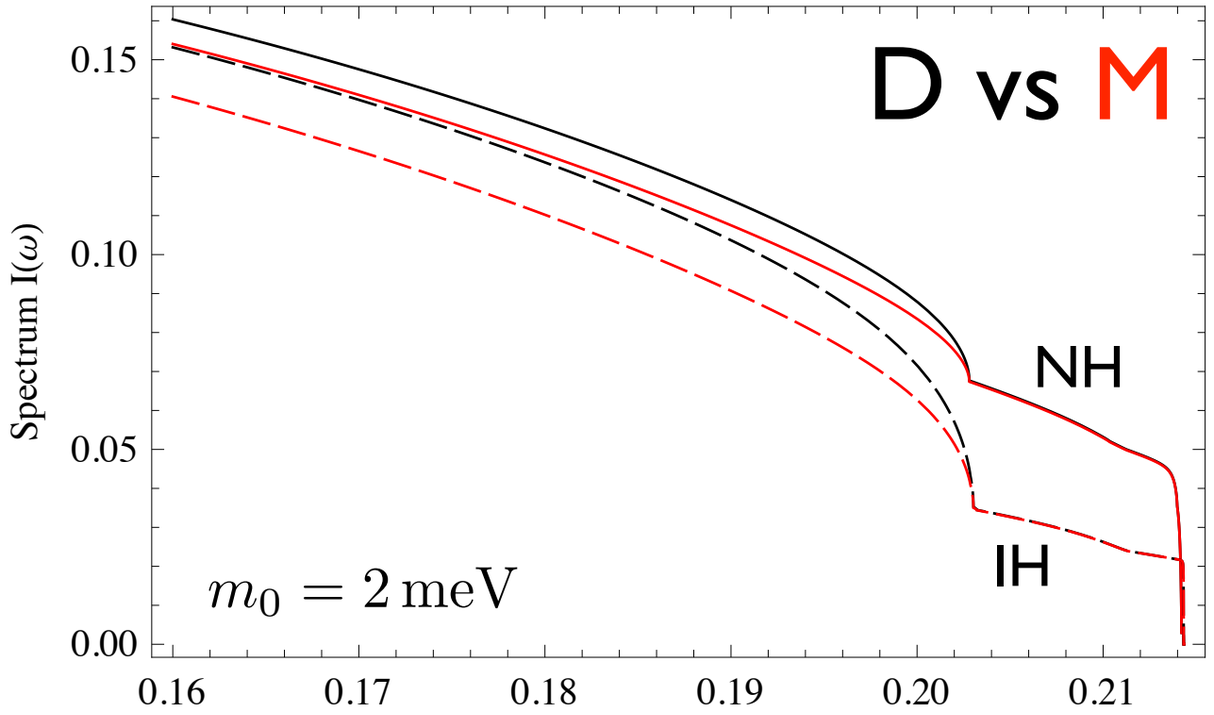


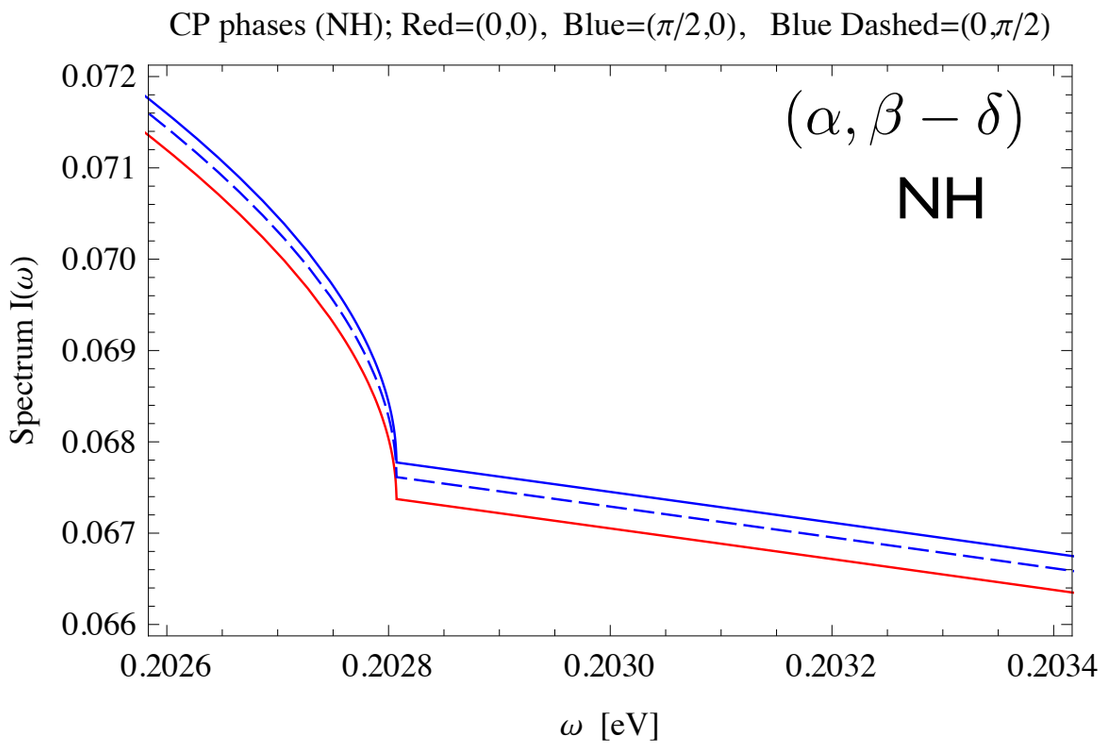

CP phases

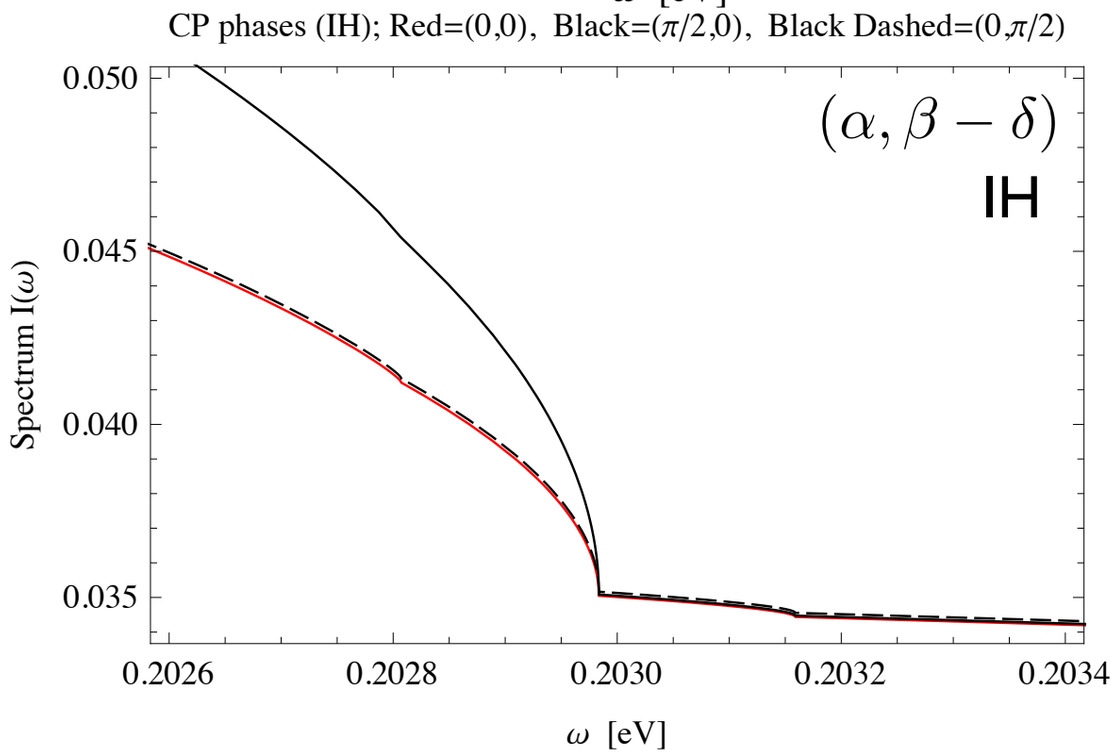
# More on Dirac vs Majorana and CP phases

## hypothetical atom

$$\epsilon_{eg} = 0.43\,\mathrm{eV}$$



# Coherences in RENP

Atomic coherence $(|g\rangle + |e\rangle)/\sqrt{2}\,,\ \rho_{eg} = 1/2$

Target coherence

$$\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|g\rangle + |e\rangle)\right]^N$$

$$\xrightarrow[J_-]{} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^N}}[|g\rangle(|g\rangle + |e\rangle)\cdots(|g\rangle + |e\rangle) + (|g\rangle + |e\rangle)|g\rangle\cdots(|g\rangle + |e\rangle) + \cdots\cdots]$$

$$\Gamma \propto N^2$$

## Macro-coherence

$$\Gamma \propto N^2/V = n^2 V$$