Senior Laboratory

PHYC 493L, Spring 2021

Classes: Mondays, 10am-2pm

Wednesdays, 10am-2pm

Location: PAIS 1417

Instructor: Tara Drake

Email: drakete@unm.edu

Office: PAIS 2234 and CHTM 118B

Teaching Assistant: Amir Khabbazi Oskouei

Email: akhabbazioskouei@unm.edu

Office Hours: arrange meeting with instructor or TA via email

Senior Lab 493L

Overview

Lab course: experiments in particle physics and atomic molecular and optics (AMO) for advanced undergraduates. Students will perform experiments related to:

- Quantization and Wave-particle duality
- Nuclear decay, lifetime measurements, and particle physics
- Photon and coincidence counting
- Atomic structure and laser physics
- Interferometry and metrology

Goals

- Develop independent problem-solving and experiment planning and execution
- Strengthen facility with research laboratory equipment and techniques
- Learn/practice effective technical writing and oral presentation skills

Senior Lab 493L

Course Structure

- Current enrollment: 6 (split 3 + 3)
 - Students are split into two groups
 - One day in lab, one day remote
- Work one student per optics table
- 3 experimental modules from 6 available
- Oral presentation
- In-lab assessments
- Infrequent homework

Experimental modules

3 modules required

4-5 sessions per experiment

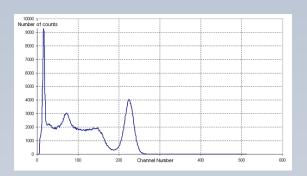
Report due 1 week after

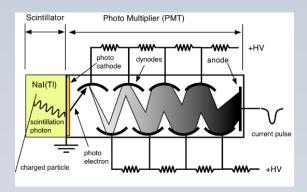
- Nuclear physics
- Wavemeter
- Single photon interference
- Laser velocimetry
- Saturated Absorption Spectroscopy
- Lock-In Amplifier

Nuclear physics

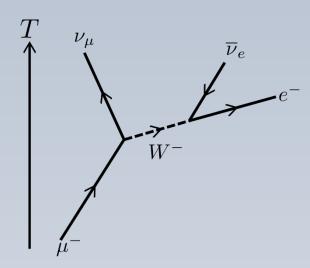
- Spectroscopy of gamma rays from radioactive material
- Muon decay

Gamma ray spectroscopy





Muon decay: Weak interactions



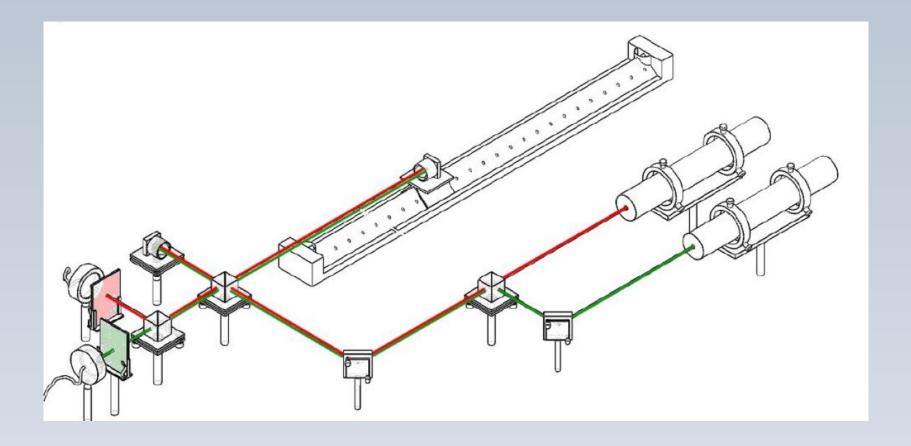
The muon a <u>constituent</u> of <u>cosmic-ray</u> particle "showers". 1936 <u>Carl D.</u> <u>A.</u> and S. Neddermeyer.

$$\mu^+ \to e^+ \ \nu_e \ \bar{\nu}_{\mu}$$

$$\mu^- \to e^- \ \bar{\nu}_e \ \nu_{\mu}$$

Wavemeter

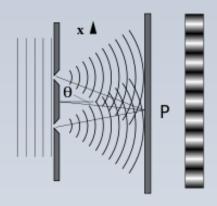
- Using a known reference laser
- Measure the wavelength of a second laser using interference
 Beam alignment; interferometry; stability; calibration and nonlinear effects
 correction for frequency metrology

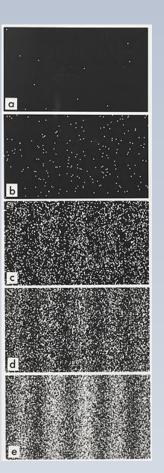


Single photon interference

Concepts:

- Wave particle duality
- Photon flux
- Calibration
- Photon counting
- Diffraction of particles





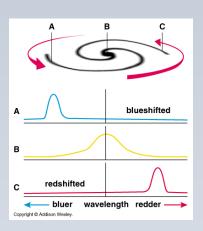
Laser velocimetry

Interference and light shifts

Concepts:

- Doppler shift
- Optical arrangement
- Interferometry
- Optical pathlength calculations
- Frequency mod. detection techniques



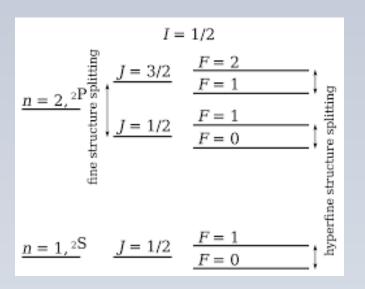


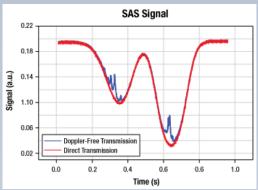
Saturated Absorption Spectroscopy

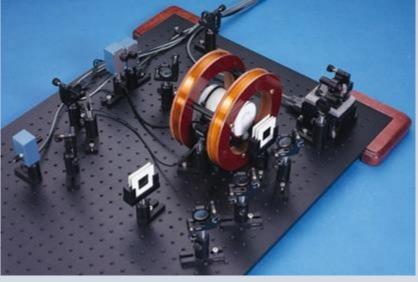
Sensitive laser absorption spectroscopy in Rb atoms

Concepts:

- External cavity diode laser
- Atomic quantization
- Sin-orbit coupling
- Hyperfine interactions in atoms
- Interferometry as a frequency reference



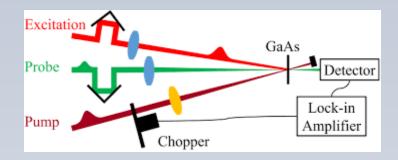




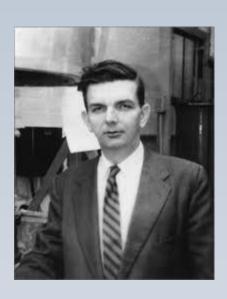
Lock-in Amplifier

- Detection of ultra weak signals << background
- Develop experiment to implement locking detection

Lock in amplification is a coherent detection technique that is very useful in experimental physics.



Observation of Nondegenerate Two-Photon Gain in GaAs. PhysRevLett.117.073602



ROBERT H. DICKE

Class Participation

Students will be split into two groups of 3.

Group A: In lab Mondays, 10am-2pm; Online lecture Wednesdays, 10am

Group B: Online lecture Mondays, 10am; In lab Wednesdays 10am-2pm

Lab notebooks will count towards participation.

Attendance will also count towards participation. Discuss any expected absences with me ASAP.

However, attendance with COVID symptoms, exposure to someone with COVID, or a positive COVID test is prohibited. (For the time being, attendance within 14 days of out of state travel is also prohibited.) Be cautious and upfront about possible infection, and I will find a way for you to catch up.

Lab Notebook

- Each student maintains an Electronic Lab Notebook (google docs)
- All students are expected to bring a laptop to each class. (See me with any problems.)
- At the beginning of every experiment, each student will begin a Google Doc to serve as lab notebook for that experiment and share it with drakete@unm.edu and akhabbazioskouei@unm.edu.
- The lab notebook should be detailed, clear, complete, and updated every class. You will be graded on the completeness and clarity of your notes-using your lab notebook, a third party should be able to reproduce your work.
- The instructors will look at your lab notebook each week to gauge your preparedness and progress; this will count towards your class participation grade.

Lab Notebook Format

- At the beginning of every experiment, each student will begin a
 Google Doc to serve as lab notebook for that experiment and
 share it with drakete@unm.edu and
 akhabbazioskouei@unm.edu.
- Sections of a lab notebook, for each separate experiment:
 - Before starting a new experiment: Experimental Plan
 - New entry for every day in lab

Lab Notebook: Planning the experiment

Prior to the first lab session of a new experiment, you will have read all the way through the manual and decided:

- What tasks must be completed on what day to finish the experiment in the time allotted?
- What data will you be taking for your report (and when)?
- Do you have any questions about the experiment or the physics involved?
- What equipment will you need to start?

Lab Notebook: Daily log

- Name, Date (for each new day)
- Objective: Your goal(s) for the day
- Plan: How you will reach the day's objectives. Your plan of attack.
- Expected results/hypothesis: This is a clear if/then statement that defines the independent variables (your inputs, what you will do/change), the dependent variables (your outputs), and what you expect to learn.
- Methods: Plan out your work. Explain any procedures. What equipment do you need?
- Results: Your data (or a link) and results
 - This should include difficulties, how you solved them, and anything that went wrong, as well as what went right.
- Analysis: Beyond the data that you present above, this is how you interpret and understand the data. A plot that aggregates and compares your analyzed results is good.
- Conclusions: What you accomplished and what you learned.
- Reflections and next steps: What will you do next? Were there any interesting or unexpected things you came across? Are you concerned that you should go back and check the validity of some step? Do you see a potential problem on the horizon?
 - Use figures, photos, drawings, detailed descriptions of setup, etc.

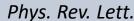
Include important information such as experimental parameters, etc.

^{*}Remember: A lab notebook is a legal document recording your work and discoveries.

Lab Reports

Each student produces a separate formal report based on experiment. Should follow the style of a scientific journal (Typed, one or two columns)

- Main sections (see guide in class website for specific details)
 - Abstract: concise description of methods and results.
 - **Introduction**: motivation, background and summary of experiment
 - Methods: description of experimental methods and calibrations
 - Data: present the data, use plots or/and tables
 - Results and data analysis: describe how the data analysis was done and present your results with errors
 - Discussion
 - Conclusion
 - References
 - Appendix if necessary





Opt. Lett.



Purpose

- Gain familiarity with formal writing style of scientific journals
- → Document with guidelines available on class website. (also in a future lecture)

Oral Presentation

20-minute Oral Presentation based on an in-class experiment. It will be followed by questions (about 10 minutes) from students, TA and instructor.

Purpose

- Strengthen your communication and presentation skills
- Think how to present your results to a broad audience
- Learn how to respond to questions and defend your ideas

Suggested outline

- Motivation
- Theoretical background
- Brief description of the experiment
- Brief description of data collection process
- Results and discussion with error analysis
- Application of the physics learned in technology/fundamental research
- Conclusion

Topics must be proposed to instructor in advance. Practice talks with instructor are highly encouraged.

Homework and in-lab assessments

- Some lectures will come with homework (error analysis, for example).
 - Due 1 week after lecture.
 - These are short assessments to gauge understanding of material. They should not take more than 1 hour to complete.
- Each student will demonstrate facility in several important lab techniques.
 - These are:
 - Two mirror laser alignment
 - Beam expander
 - Photodetectors, gain, and spectrum analyzers
 - Oscilloscopes
 - Photomultiplier tubes (PMTs)
 - Students can pass these assessments at any time by demonstrating knowledge and technique to me.
 - Most experiments require one or more of these skills. Amir and I will provide demonstrations and explanations if needed. I will ask to see the techniques associated with your chosen experiment toward the end of the module.
 - If your experiments do not cover one or more of these techniques, I will set up a demo table, give a short demonstration, and schedule an assessment with you. (starting 2/22)

Grading

Tentative schedule (subject to revision)

Date	Description
02/24 (W)	1st Lab Report due
04/07 (W)	2nd Lab Report due
05/05 (W)	3rd Lab Report due
03/22 - ?	Oral Presentations

Class Participation + Lab Notebook	10%
3 Formal Reports (20% each)	60%
Homework + in-lab assessments	15%
Oral Presentation	15%
Total	100%

Late work policy: Late reports will be marked down one full letter grade for each class that passes after report is due.

In some cases, it may be possible to resubmit a report with revisions for more credit.

Please check course website for updates (on physics.unm.edu soon)

Lab Safety, General

- Footwear.- Closed-toed shoes with a low, covered heal.
- Electrical.- Some experiments use HV supplies. Look for damaged cables or faulty connections.
- No food or drinks.- Do not eat or drink in the laboratory. Any spill can cause irreversible damage to equipment and can cause an accident when working with or near HV equipment.*
- Broken or nonworking equipment. Report any nonfunctioning equipment to the lab instructor or the TA.
- **Secure room**.- Close the door behind you when you leave or you go out of the laboratory for a short period of time.

^{*} I encourage you to bring bottled water and keep it in the provided cubbies. Snacks and water can be taken outside to eat.

Lab Safety, general continued

- **Broken glass**.- Do not deposit chipped or broken glass in normal trash containers. Use a glass bin.
- No loose ends.- Tie your shoelaces and long hair must be tied back.
- House keeping.- Clean up and make sure everything is safe before you leave. Keep your work area in order. Do not block passages or exits with cables or equipment.
- Report any accident or concern to the instructor or TA.
- Before doing an experiment. Talk to the instructor or TA about the safety concerns of each experiment and any special instructions for working with sensitive equipment.
- Use caution when handling radioactive material. In most cases, only instructor or TA will handle.

Lab Safety, pandemic edition

- You must wear a mask at all times, and it must always be worn properly. Disposable 3-ply masks are provided and preferred.
- Maintain a distance of 6 feet from others at all times. (Exceptions: curtains as barriers.)
- Put on nitrile gloves if touching communal equipment/looking for optics.
- Wash or sanitize your hands at least once per hour or if you touch your face.
- Complete the UNM daily screening prior to arrival on campus.
- Upon arriving, find Amir for non-contact thermometer reading.

Attendance with COVID symptoms, after exposure to someone with COVID, or after a positive COVID test is prohibited. For the time being, attendance within 14 days of out of state travel is also prohibited.

Laser Safety

- Training: Complete laser safety training module on https://learningcentral.unm.edu/, "Laser Safety Training, UNM PandA", and send me evidence of completion.
- Read laser specifications.
- Use laser-safety glasses. (Provided with each laser experiment—get help to find some if not. Goggles will be disinfected before and after each class and will be available at the front of the room.)
- Practice care, communication, and common sense:
 - Most laser accidents occur during alignment, and many NOT to those aligning.
 - When laser is on, curtains are closed. (Otherwise, communicate to the room, distribute eyewear, and hang notes on doors.)
 - Remove jewelry and watches on hands, hanging necklaces, and anything else potentially reflective. Keep cell phones off lab tables and away from beam paths.

Today

- Complete laser safety training (learning central)
- Choose your experiment
 - I will email you a time between 12 and 2 to meet with me to discuss your choice.

Before Monday

- Start a new google doc lab notebook and share it with me.
- Read the experiment manual and plan your work for the next 4 weeks.

