

# Towards Background-free RENP Using a Photonic Crystal Waveguide

Minoru Tanaka  
Osaka U

in collaboration with  
N. Sasao (Okayama), K. Tsumura (Kyoto), M. Yoshimura (Okayama)

arXiv: 1612.02423

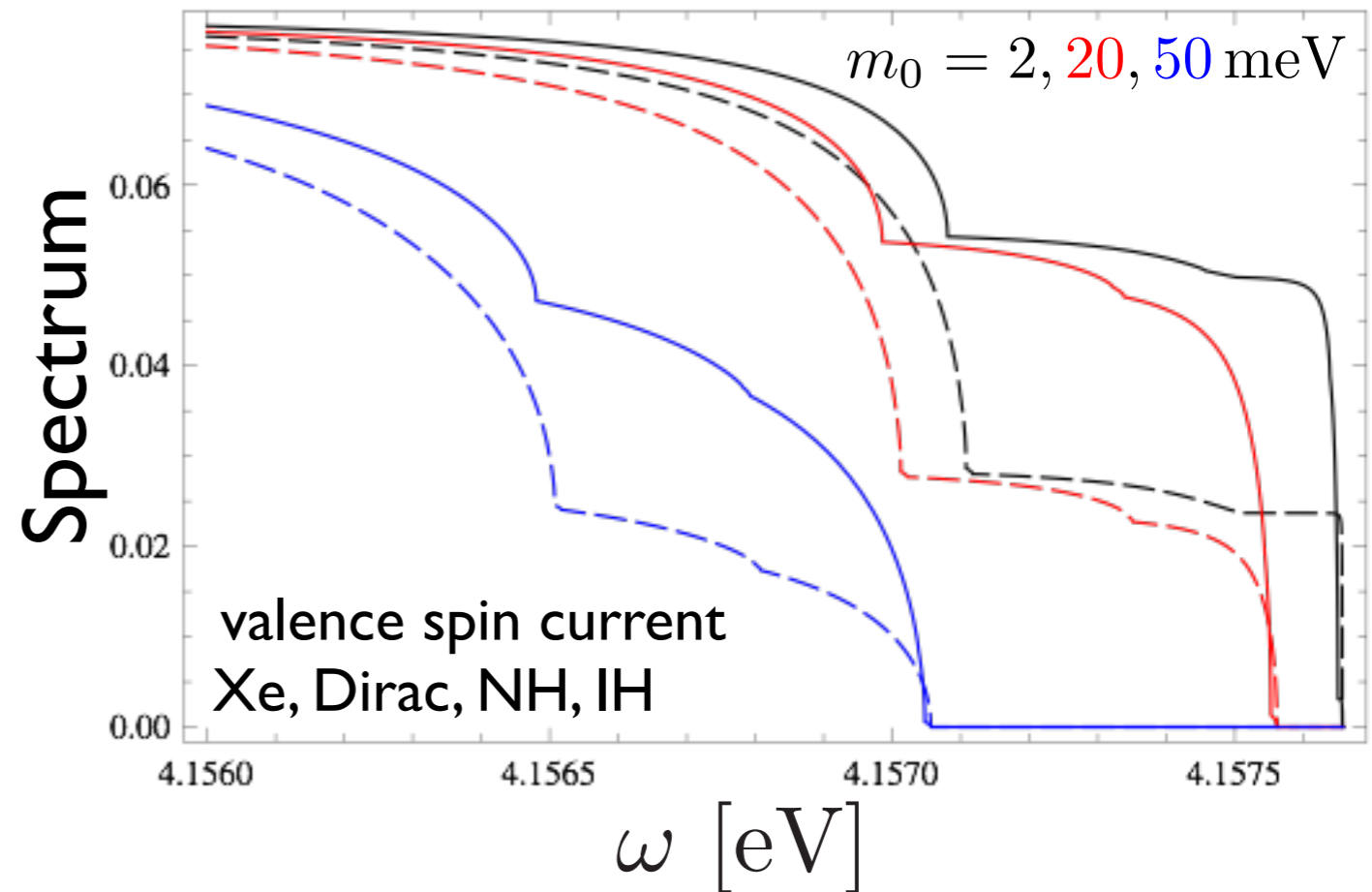
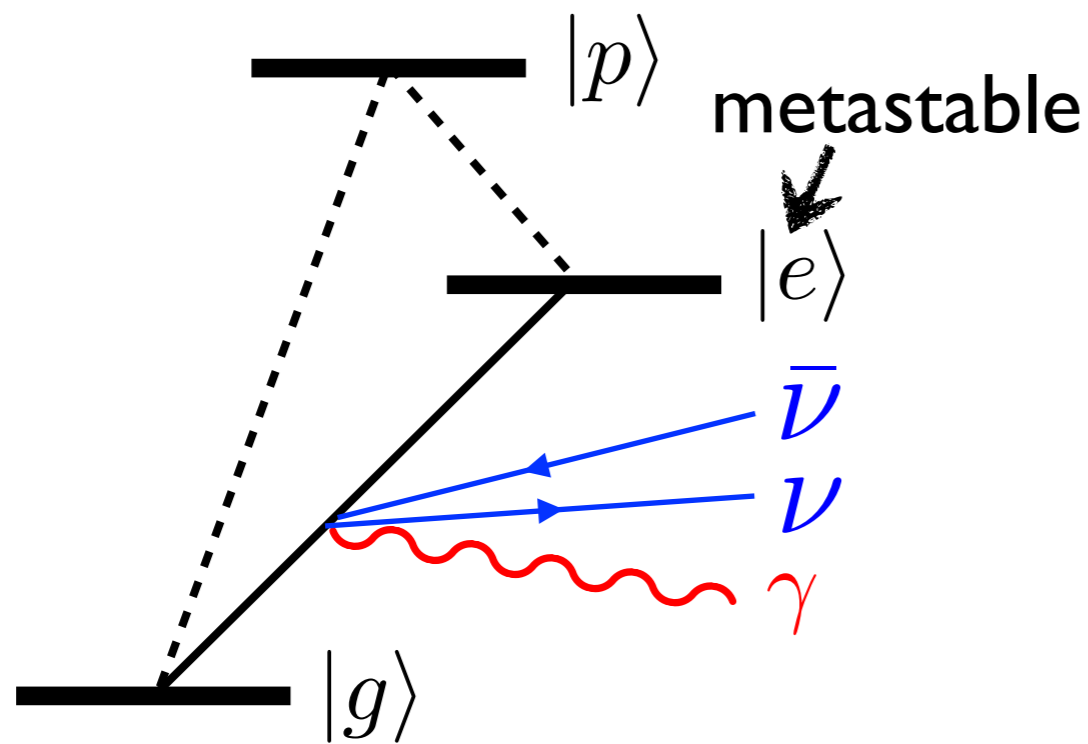
FPUA2017 @ Kyoto U, Jan. 10, 2017

# Radiative Emission of Neutrino Pair (RENPN)

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

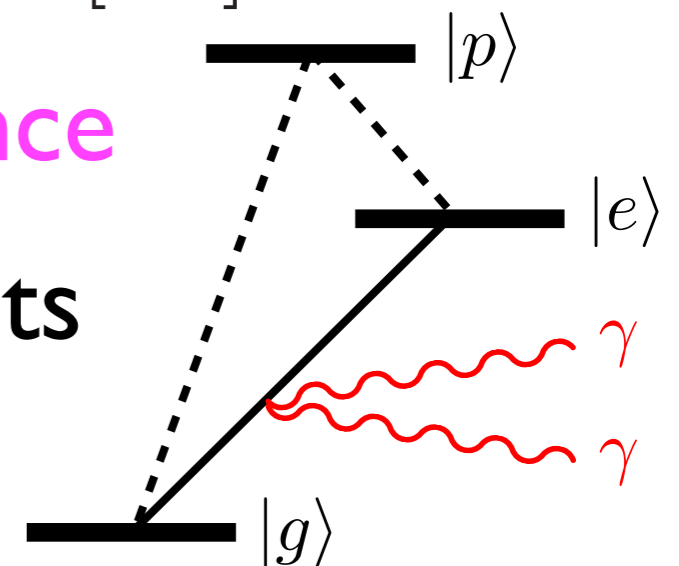
$$|e\rangle \rightarrow |g\rangle + \gamma + \nu_i \bar{\nu}_j$$



Rate enhancement by **macrocoherence**

➡ Confirmed by PSR experiments

$10^{18}$  amplification



# QED backgrounds

M. Yoshimura, N. Sasao, MT  
PTEP (2015) 053B06; arXiv:15010571

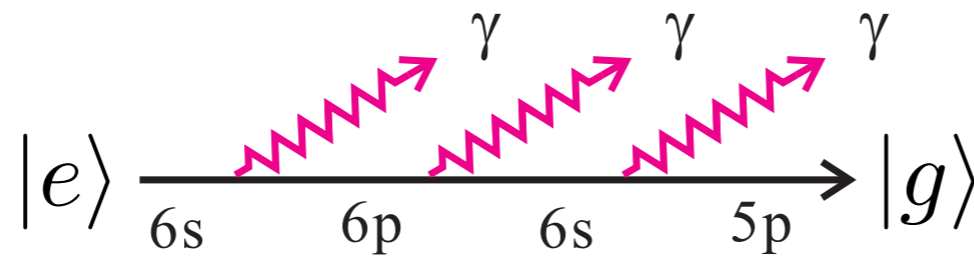
## Macrocoherent amplification of RENP

$$|e\rangle \rightarrow |g\rangle + \gamma + \nu_i \bar{\nu}_j$$

## Macrocoherent amplification of QED processes

$$|e\rangle \rightarrow |g\rangle + \gamma_0 + \gamma_1 \gamma_2 \quad \text{McQ3}$$

Ex. Xe



$$\Gamma(\text{McQ3}) \sim 10^{20} \text{ Hz} \left( \frac{n}{10^{20}/\text{cm}^3} \right)^3 \frac{V}{\text{cm}^3} \frac{\eta_3(t)}{10^{-3}}$$

$$\text{cf. } \Gamma(\text{RENP}) \sim 1 \text{ mHz} \left( \frac{n}{10^{20}/\text{cm}^3} \right)^3 \frac{V}{\text{cm}^3} \frac{\eta_\omega(t)}{10^{-3}}$$

serious BG though reducible

# Radiation in waveguide/cavity

Purcell, Phys. Rev. 69, 681 (1964)

Emission rate (of single mode)

$\Gamma \propto$  density of states  depends on environment

Purcell factor

$$F_p := \frac{\Gamma}{\Gamma_{\text{FS}}} = \frac{\text{DoS}}{\text{DoS in Free Space}} \quad (\text{quantum})$$

$$= \frac{P}{P_{\text{FS}}} \quad \text{Ratio of powers (classical)}$$

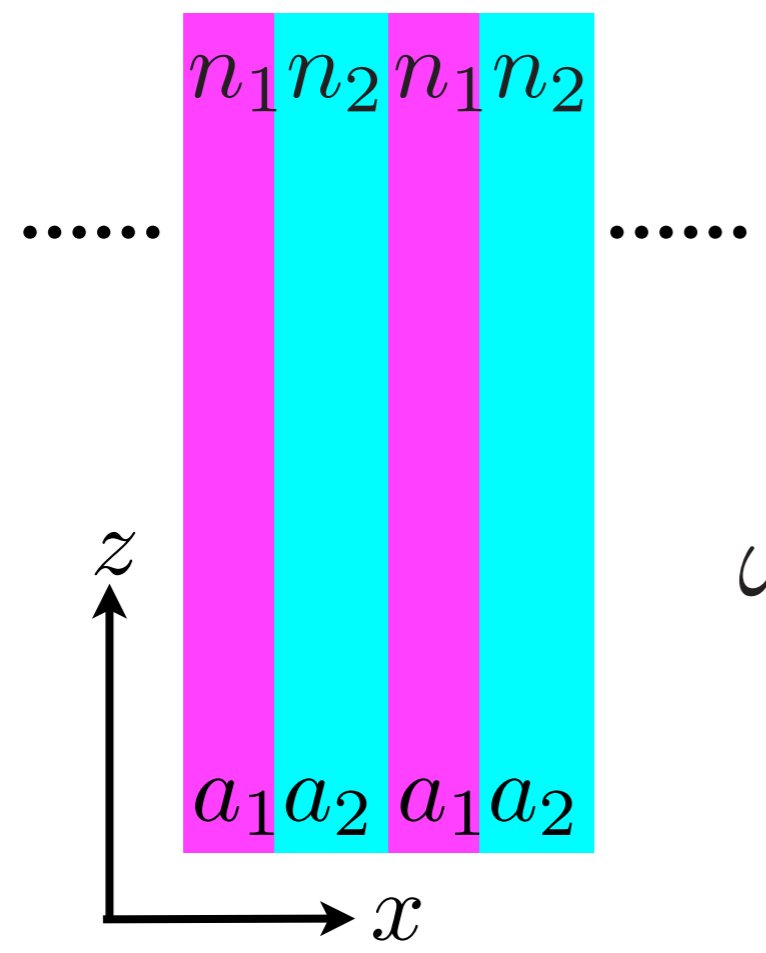
$F_p < 1$   Rate suppression

# Band structure of photonic crystal

Periodic dielectric structure  $\longrightarrow$  band

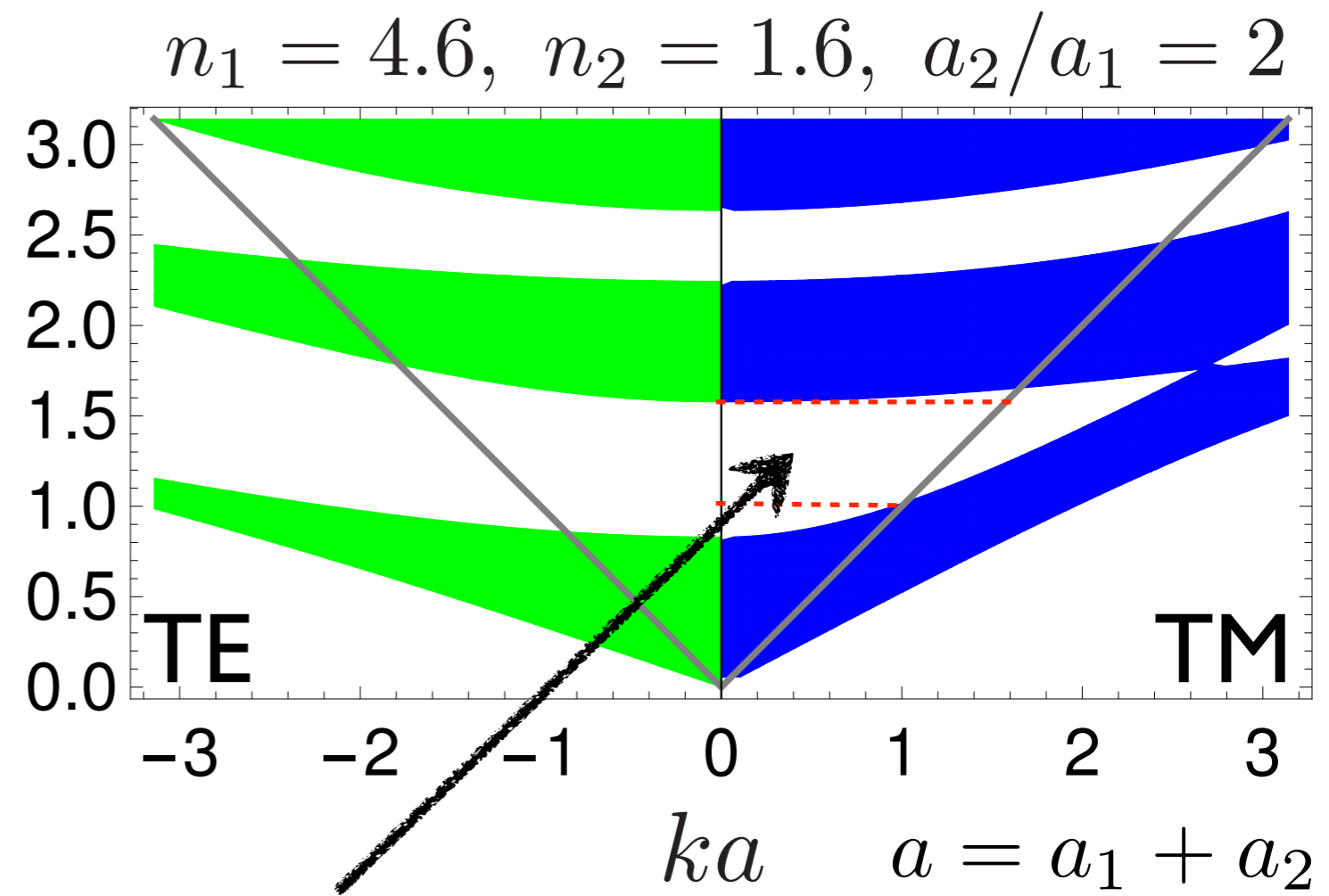
manipulating photon propagation

cf. electronic band structure in solid



Field

$$E(x)e^{i(kz - \omega t)}$$



complete Bragg reflection

# Bragg fiber

hollow core fiber

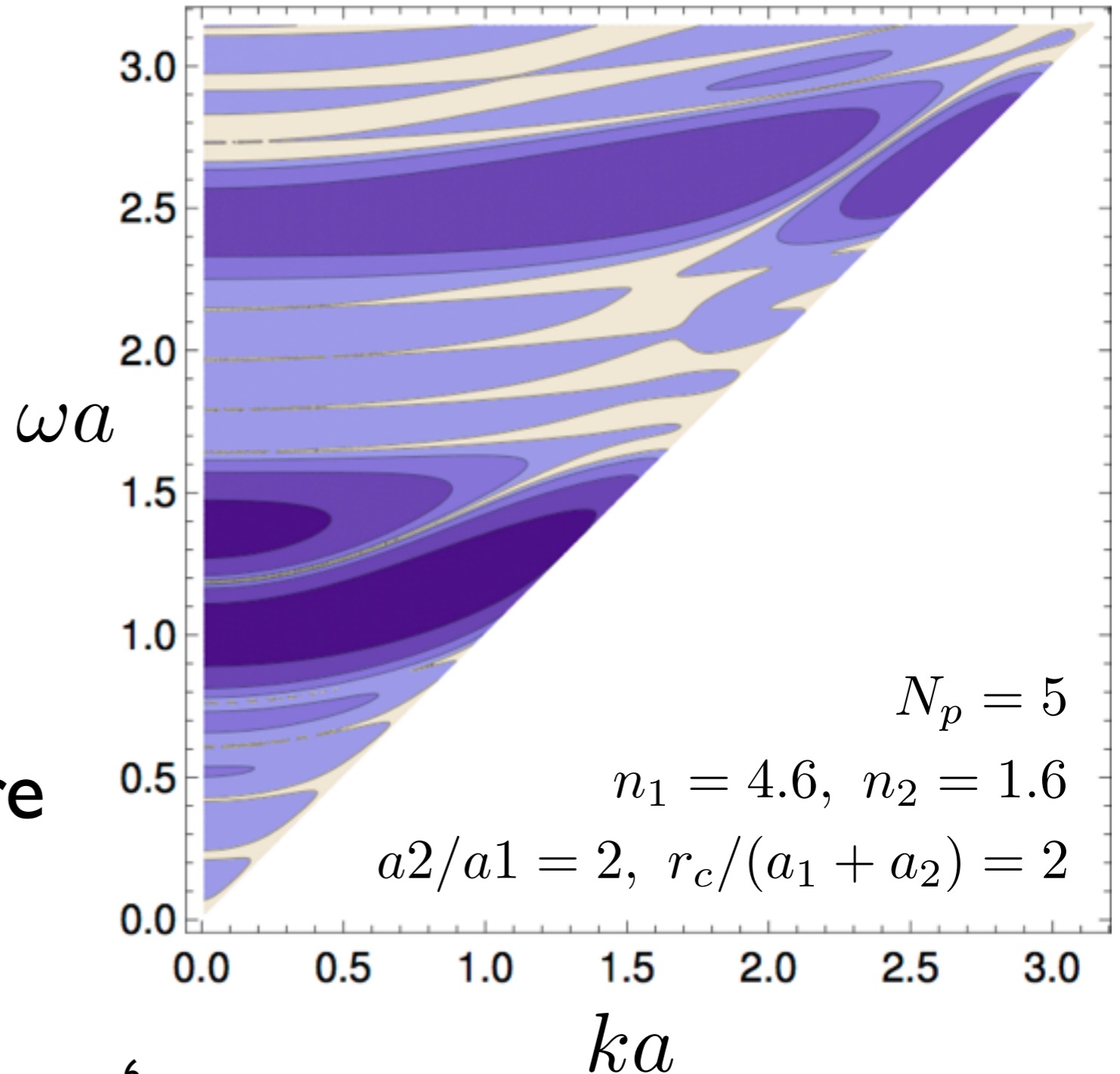


Confinement of light  
by Bragg reflection

Similar band structure  
as the slab

Yeh, Yariv, Marom, J. Opt. Soc. Am. 68, 1196 (1977)  
Fink et al., J. Lightwave Technol. 17, 2039 (1999)

## Purcell factor



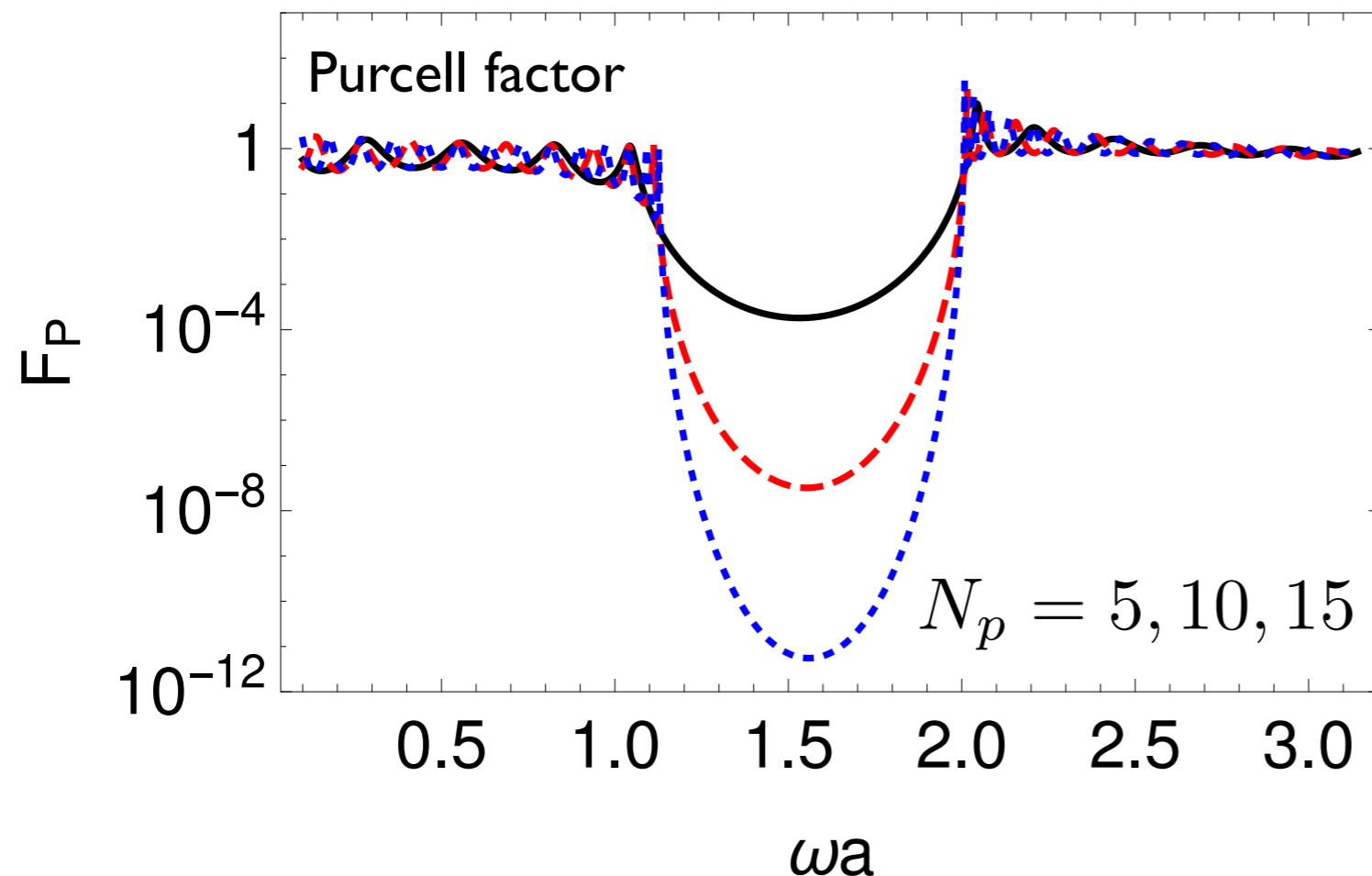
# McQ3 rate in Bragg fiber

$$|e\rangle \rightarrow |g\rangle + \gamma_0(\omega_0) + \gamma_1(\omega_1) + \gamma_2(\omega_2)$$

$\nwarrow$  trigger

Rate suppression factor

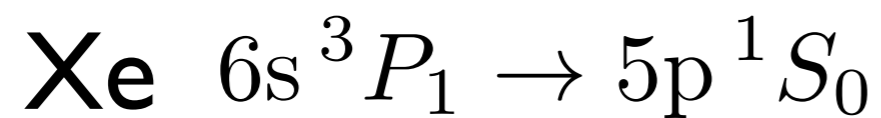
$$r_{\text{BF/FS}}(\omega_0) := \frac{1}{\Gamma_{\text{FS}}(\omega_0)} \int d\omega_1 \frac{d\Gamma_{\text{FS}}}{d\omega_1} F_p(\omega_1, k_1) F_p(\omega_2, k_2)$$



$$n_1 = 4.6, \quad n_2 = 1.6$$

$$\frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{\sqrt{n_1^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{n_2^2 - 1}} \simeq 3.6$$

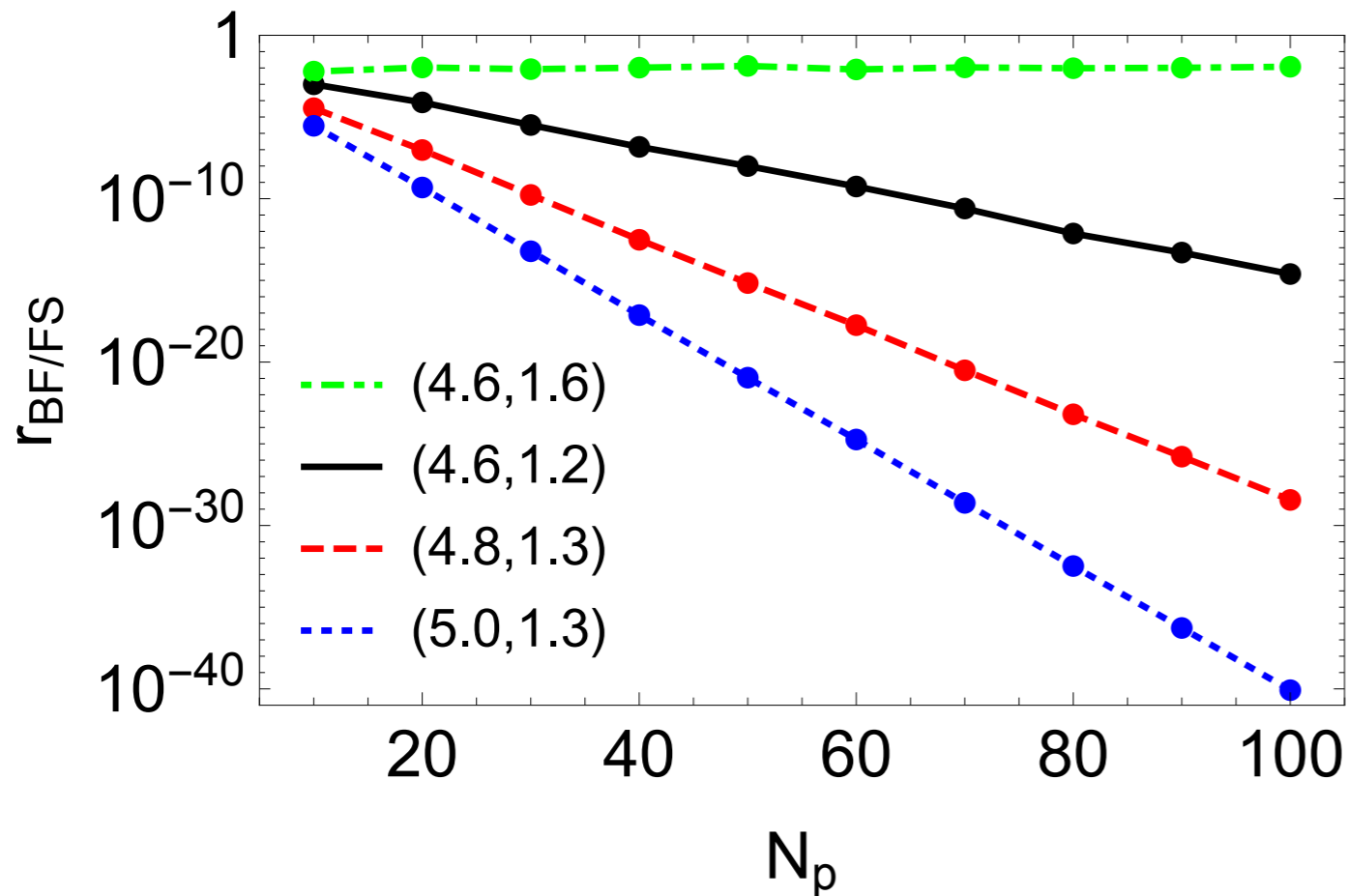
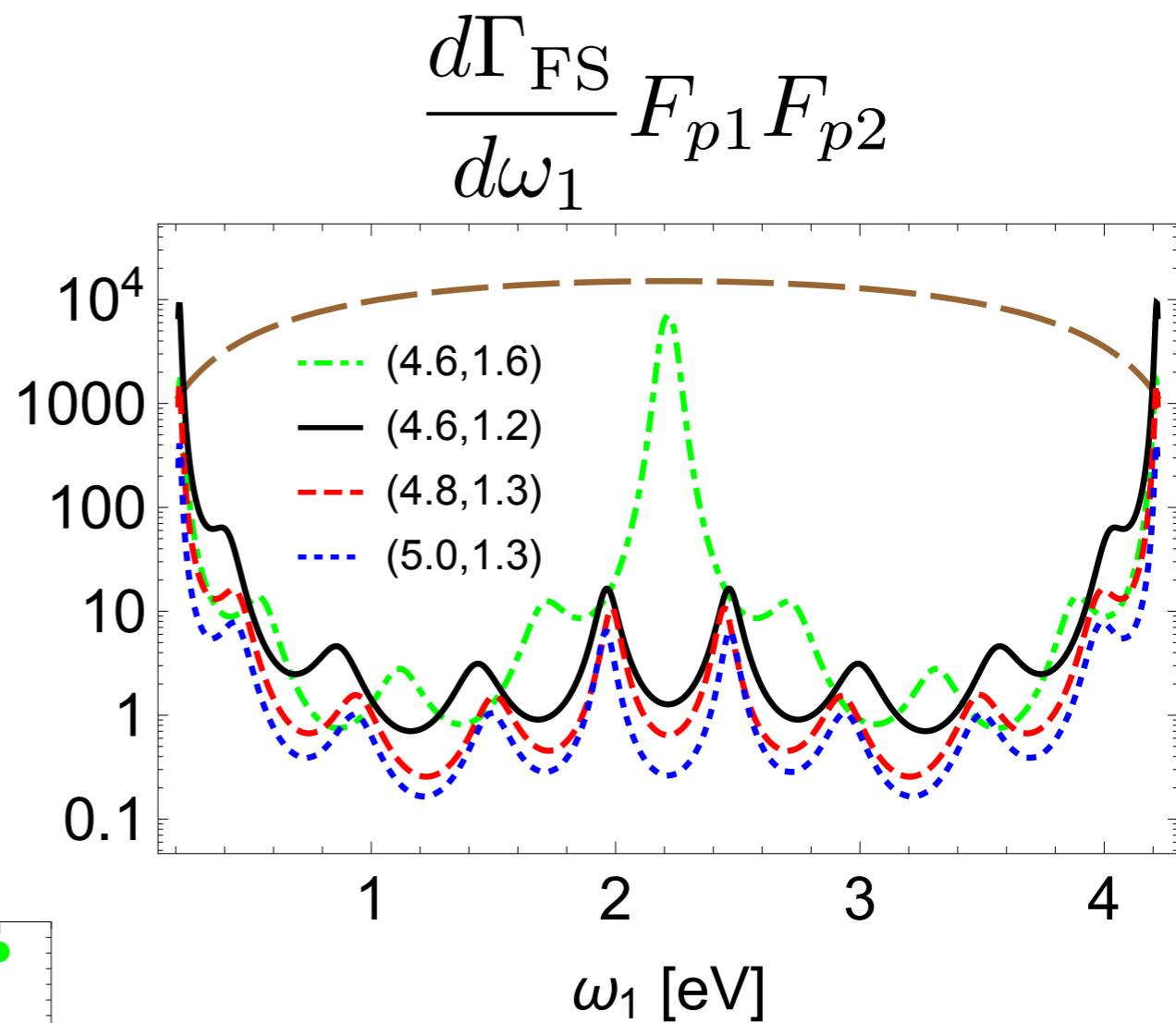
core radius=2a



$$\omega_{\max} = \omega_{eg}/2 \simeq 4.22 \text{ eV}$$

$$\omega_0 = 0.95\omega_{eg}/2$$

$d\Gamma_{\text{BF}}/d\omega_1$  (a.u.)



$$r_{\text{BF/FS}} \propto \exp(-cN_p)$$

**for larger index contrast**



# Suppression of QED process in Bragg fiber

■ Photonic crystal ~ periodic dielectric structure

→ Band gap ~ vanishing DoS

■ Purcell factor  $F_p = \text{DoS} / (\text{DoS in free space})$

$F_p < 1$  → Rate suppression

Exponential rate suppression in the band gap  
for large index contrast

$$\Gamma_{\text{BF}} / \Gamma_{\text{FS}} \sim 10^{-21} \text{ for } n_1 = 4.8, n_2 = 1.3, N_p = 70$$

■ To do

Rate of McQ4 or higher

Relaxing the requirement for indices