MAGIS-100: 100 m Atomic Interferometry at Fermilab Chicago Quatum Exchange 10/27/2019 Rob Plunkett, Fermilab – for the MAGIS-100 Collaboration FERMILAB-POSTER-19-131-QIS

Atom Interferometry

- Laser pulses act as beam splitters and mirrors for atomic wavefunction
- Highly sensitive to accelerations (or to time-

 $|\text{atom}\rangle = |p\rangle$ $\pi/2$ pulse

Ultra-light Dark Matter





Extreme Quantum Science



⁸⁷Sr

5s² ¹S₀

Graham et al., PRL **110**, 171102 (2013)

"beamsplitter"



Expected MAGIS-100 B-L dark matter sensitivity

Proton Beam from Main Injector

MAGIS-100: Bringing Large Scale Interferometry to



Ultra-precise Strontium Clock Transition

Order of 698 nm magnitude 1 mHz improvement over current

Quantum Science: records Demonstrate/test quantum superposition over distances of several meters and times of several seconds.



Gradiometer with 2 interferometers

Prototype Gravitational Wave Detector

Neutrino Beam Line for MINERvA and MINOS Experiments Use existing 100 m shaft from NuMI/MINOS program Equipped surface building because underground experiments still active.

> Serves both to study fundamental physics and as prototype for longer baseline (km scale) in future. Installation goal late 2021.

> > Launch or drop Sr atoms

Decay Pipe Tunnel

ATOM SOURCE

ATOM SOURCE

Operating Modes

Detector Layout

Inspiral produces ~1Hz GW for days to weeks. Below LIGO cutoff – ideal for Atom Interferometry Next generation of 1-4 km detector will be sensitive to known sources





Schematic of launch optics inside beampipe



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