Precision Multi-mode Microwave Characterisation of Single Crystal Calcium Tungstate for Dark Matter Searches







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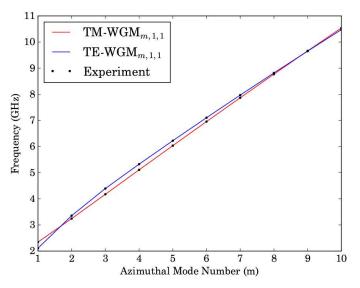
Supervisors: Michael Tobar, Maxim Goryachev, Ben McAllister

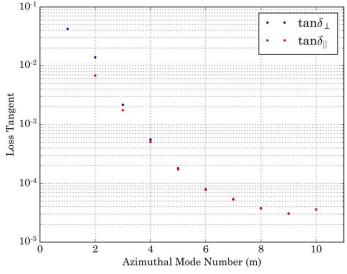
Dielectric Characterisation

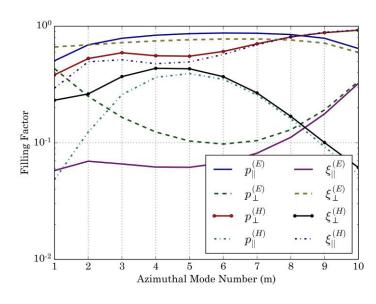
Permittivity at room temperature:

 $\varepsilon_{\parallel} = 9.0249 \pm 0.0005$

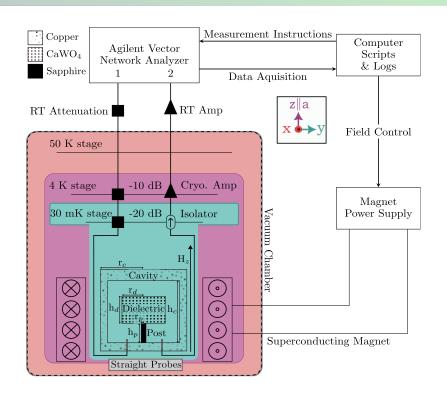
 ε_{\perp} = 10.737±0.0005

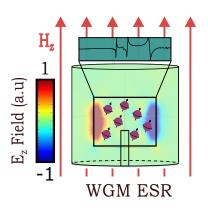






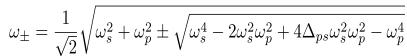
ESR Spectroscopy Methods

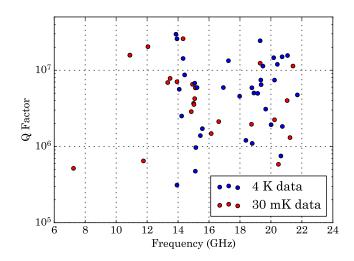


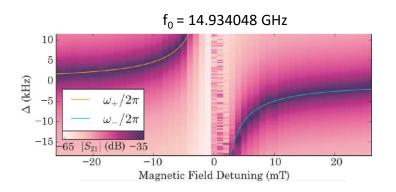


Dimensions of dielectrically loaded cavity resonator:

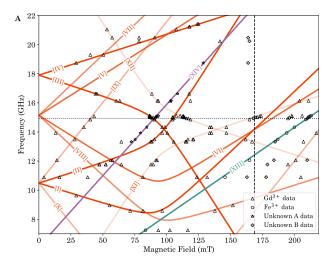
 $r_c = 25 \text{ mm}, h_c = 40 \text{ mm}$ $r_d = 14.98 \text{ mm}, h_d = 20 \text{ m}$ $r_c = 1.75 \text{ mm}, h_c = 14.5 \text{ mn}$

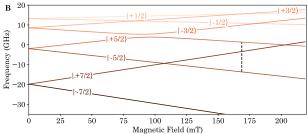






ESR Spectroscopy Results





| Species | ΔS_z | Line | ZFS Transition |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|
| | | | (GHz) |
| | | | |
| $CaWO_4:Gd^{3+}$ | 1 | I | $10.49 \begin{vmatrix} +5/2 \rangle \rightarrow +3/2 \rangle \\ -5/2 \rangle \rightarrow -3/2 \rangle$ |
| $g_L = 1.99$ | | II | |
| | | III | 17.90 $\begin{vmatrix} +7/2 \rangle \rightarrow +5/2 \rangle \\ -7/2 \rangle \rightarrow -5/2 \rangle \end{vmatrix}$ |
| | | IV | $ -7/2\rangle \rightarrow -5/2\rangle$ |
| | 2 | V | $15.14 \mid -5/2 \rangle \rightarrow \mid -1/2 \rangle$ |
| | | VI | |
| | 3 | VII | $15.14 \begin{vmatrix} -5/2 \\ -5/2 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} +1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{vmatrix}$ |
| | | VIII | $1 \pm i $ $1 + i $ |
| | 4 | IX | $10.49 \begin{vmatrix} -5/2 \\ -5/2 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} +3/2 \\ -5/2 \end{vmatrix}$ |
| | _ | X | $ +3/2\rangle \rightarrow -3/2\rangle$ |
| | 5 | XI | $0.0 -5/2\rangle \rightarrow +5/2\rangle$ |
| | | XII | $28.33 \mid +7/2 \rangle \rightarrow \mid -3/2$ |
| CaWO ₄ :Fe ³⁺ | | | |
| $g_L = 4.3$ | - | XIII | 2.20 - |
| | • | | |
| Unknown A | - | XIV | 6.10 - |
| | | | |
| $g_L = 7$ | | | |

TABLE I. Properties of spin transitions calculated from the multi-mode spectroscopy results. Here, ΔS_z is the change in spin quantum number.

$$g = g_L \mu_B \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0 \omega_p n \xi_\perp}{4\hbar}}$$

where;

 g_L is the Landé g factor, μ_B is the Bohr Magneton, \hbar is the reduced Planck's constant, ξ_{\perp} is the perpendicular magnetic filling factor, and μ_0 is the permeability of free space.

 $n = 8.28 \pm 1.24 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ which is on the order of ppb.

$$\mathcal{H} = g_L \mu_B H_z S_z + B_2^0 O_2^0 + B_4^0 O_4^0 + B_4^4 O_4^4 + B_6^0 O_6^0 + B_6^4 O_6^4$$