

# Senior Laboratory

## PHYC 493L, Spring 2019

Webpage: <http://physics.unm.edu/Courses/Becerra/Phys493LSp19/>

**Lectures:** Mondays, 12:00-11:50 am, P&A room 184

**Lab Sessions:** Room 116

– Monday and Wednesday 8:00-10:50

**Instructor:** Francisco Elohim Becerra

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**Teaching Assistant:** Xuefeng Li

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Office: P&A

Office hours: arrange meeting with instructor or TA via email.

# Senior Lab 493L

- **Description**

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**

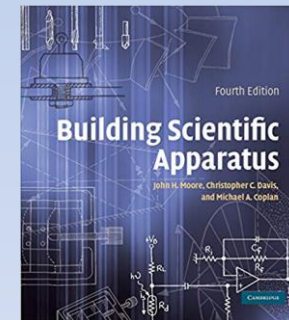
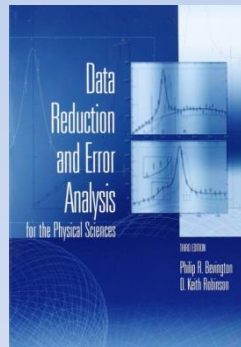
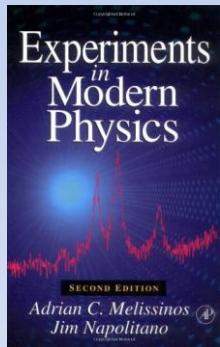
- Obtain experience of an advanced physics laboratory
- Verify fundamental concepts in quantum mechanics
- Learn how to document, present and communicate your work
- Learn technical skills in experimental physics

# Course Materials

- **Textbook**

There are many good books. See website for references

- “Experiments in Modern Physics” A. C. Melissinos and J. Napolitano.
- “Data Reduction and Error Analysis for the Physical Sciences” P. R. Bevington
- “Building Scientific Apparatus 4th Edition” John H. Moore, Christopher C. Davis, Michael A. Coplan



- **Other resources**

- Books, journal articles, Web , etc. (See class page for additional references)

# Senior Lab 493L

## • Course Structure

- Lectures only for student presentations at the end
- Two lab session per week: 4 experimental modules (7 sessions each)
- **3 experimental modules** from 6 available
- **1 module** for machine shop
- **Lab notebook** (electronic with google docs)
- **3 formal reports + 1 for machine chop**
- **Oral Presentation**

## Grading

Lab Notebook	10%
3 Formal Reports (20% each) Performance and report	60%
Machine shop mod. with report 10% Final quiz 10%	20%
Oral Presentation	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

# Machine shop module

- **7 sessions. Total 21 hours**
- **Topics: Elementary machine shop skills**
  - Milling machine, Lathe, belt sander
  - Create basic multi-view orthographic 2D engineering prints
  - Drawing standards and nomenclature
  - Fabrication
  - Learn how to work with machine equipment, shop safety and critical shop skills.

## *Evaluation based on*

*-Performance, technical drawing and report*

*-Final quiz*

## **Anthony Gravagne**

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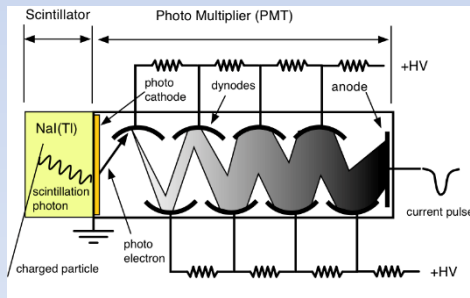
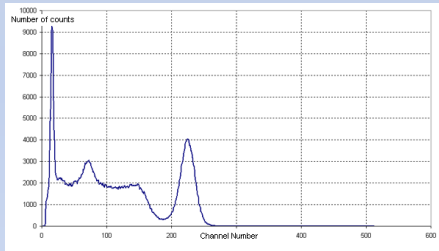
# Experimental modules

- **7 sessions. Total 21 hours each**
- **Nuclear physics**
- **Wave meter**
- **Single photon interference**
- **Doppler velocimetry**
- **Lock-in amplifier**
- **Saturated Absorption Spectroscopy**

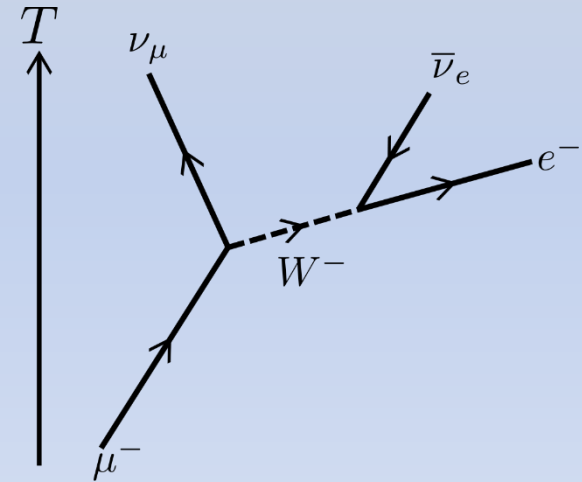
# Nuclear physics

- Spectroscopy of gamma rays from radioactive material
- Muon decay

## Gamma ray spectroscopy



## Muon decay: Weak interactions



The muon a [constituent](#) of [cosmic-ray](#) particle “showers”. 1936 [Carl D. A.](#) and S. Neddermeyer.

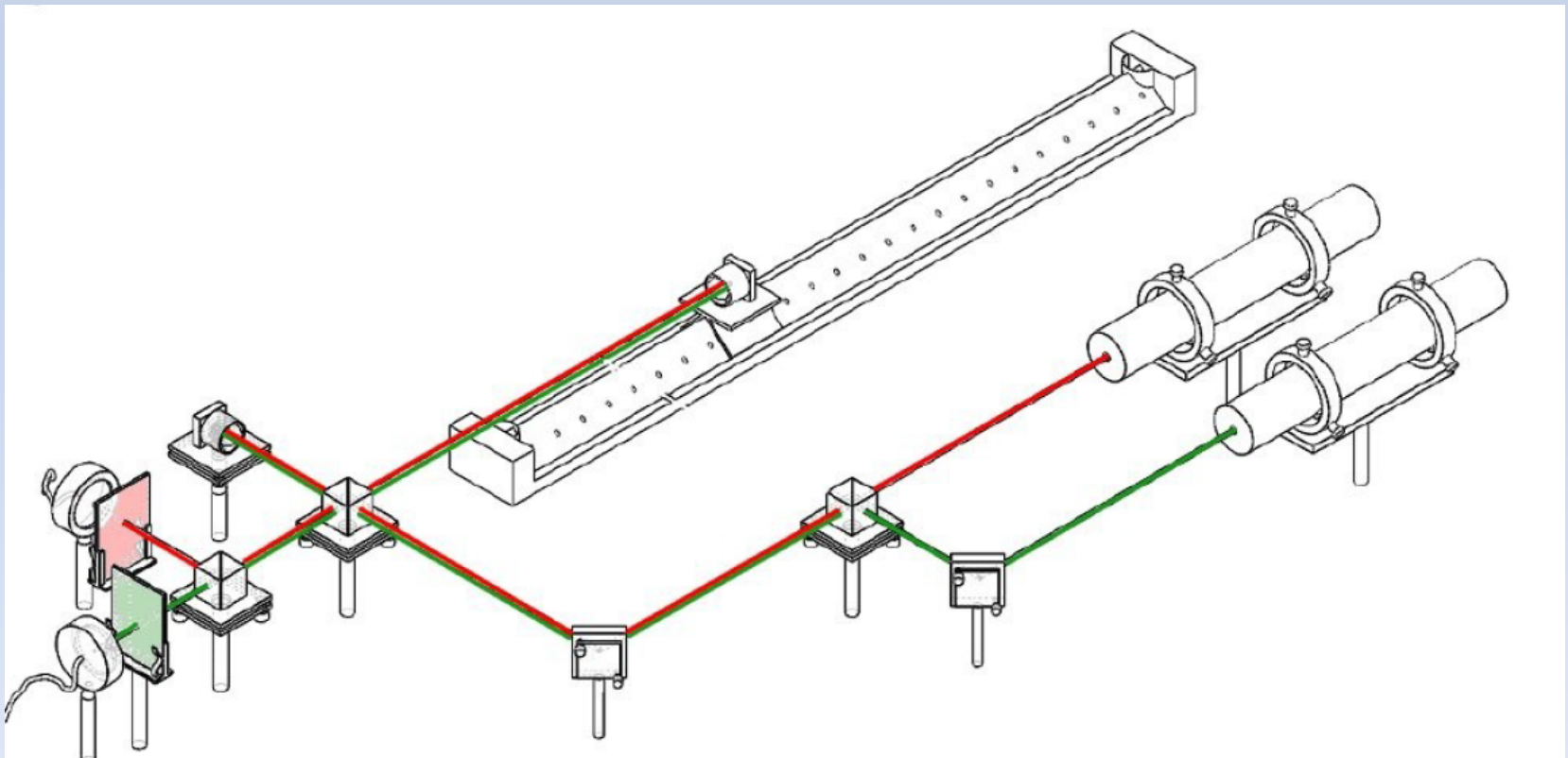
$$\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu$$

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

# Wavemeter

- Using a known reference laser
- Measure the wavelength of a second laser by interference

Beam alignment; interferometry; stability; calibration and nonlinear effects correction for frequency metrology

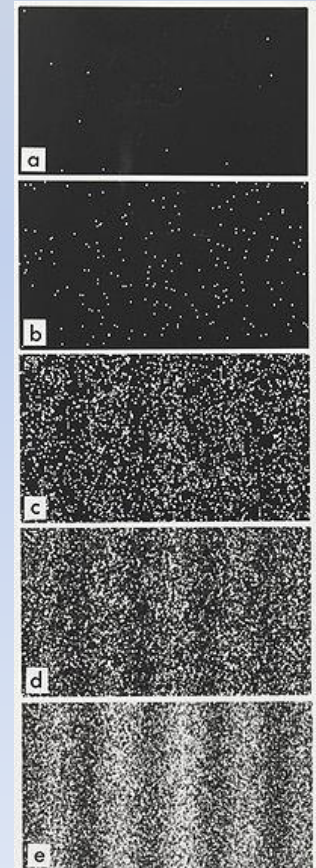
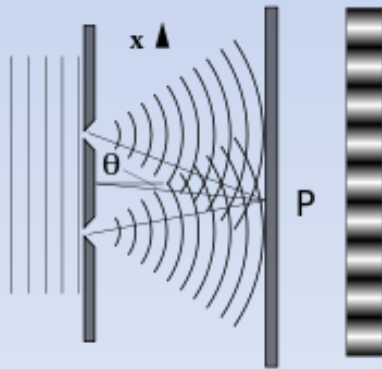




# Single photon interference

## Concepts:

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



# Doppler velocimetry

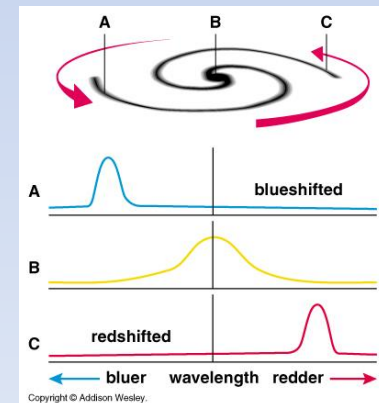
- Interference and light shifts

## Concepts:

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



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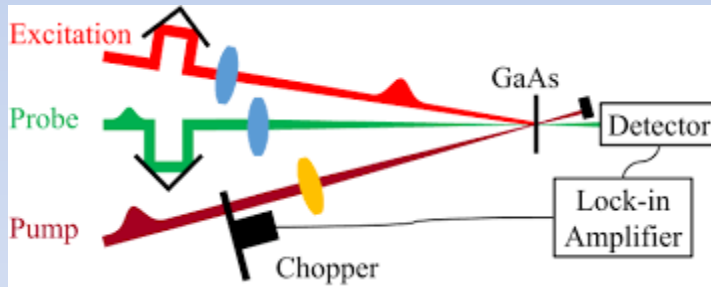


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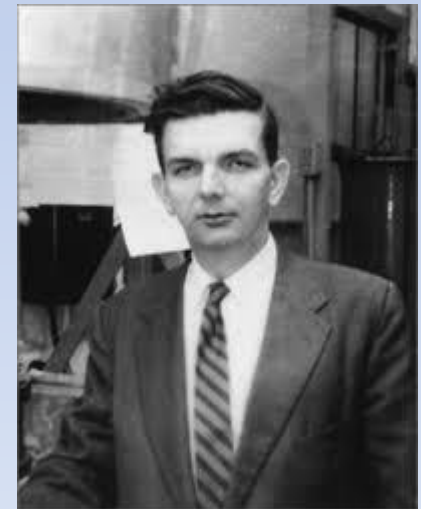
# Lock-in Amplifier

- Detection of ultra weak signals  $\ll$  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](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.117.073602)



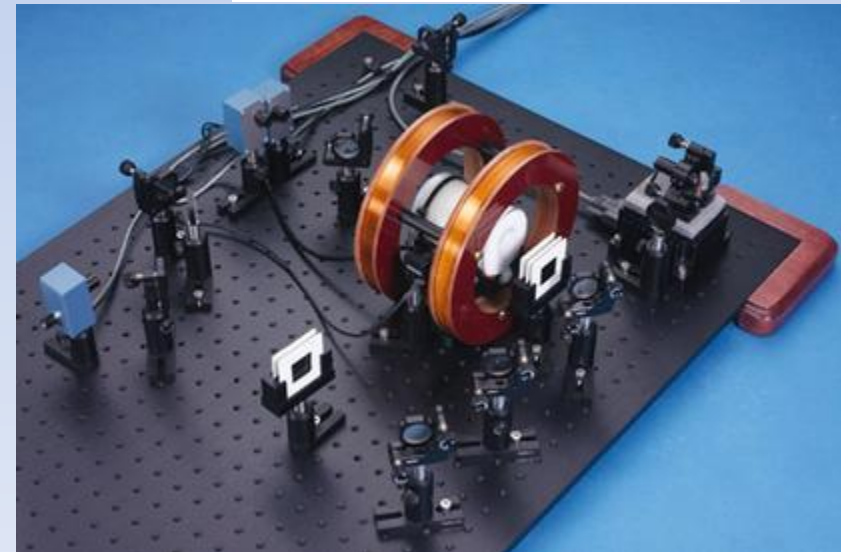
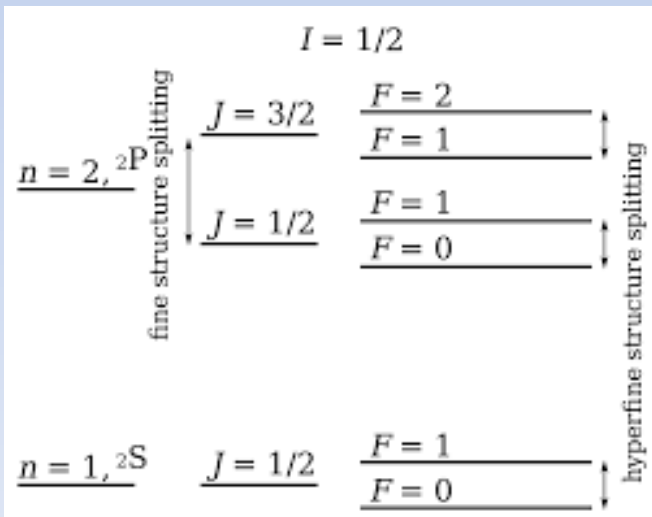
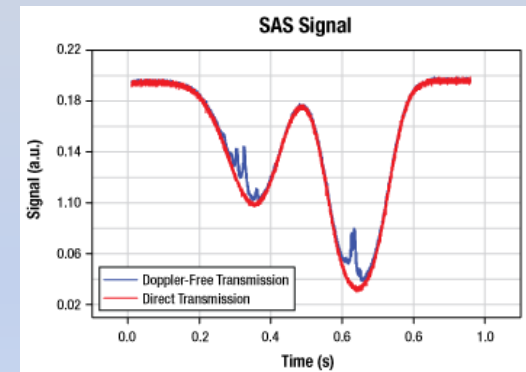
ROBERT H. DICKE

# Saturated Absorption Spectroscopy

- Sensitive laser absorption spectroscopy in Rb atoms

## Concepts:

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



# Lab Notebook

- **Each student develop an Electronic Lab Notebook (google docs)**
  - One google doc for experimental module
  - Use figures, photos, pictures, detailed descriptions of setup, etc.
  - Include important information such as experimental parameters, etc.
- **For each experiment (see guide in class website for specific details)**
  - **Brief description** of objectives and physics behind the experiment
  - **Description of experimental procedure** and techniques, diagrams and plots.
  - **Data collection, and analysis.** Include graphs
  - **Estimated uncertainties**
  - **Results with uncertainties** with units.
  - **References** to books, articles and links

*Instructor periodically looks through notebooks unannounced.*

*Graded on completeness and clarity of information.*

# Formal Reports

Formal reports are based on experiments that you performed.

Should follow the style of a scientific journal (Typed, one or two columns)

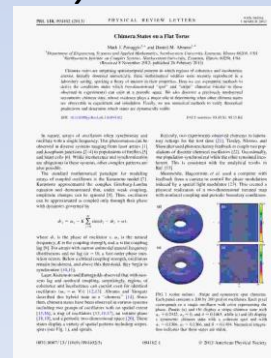
- **Main sections (see guide in class website for specific details)**

- **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**

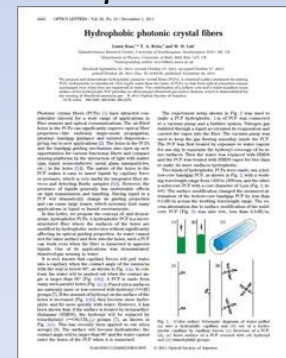
- **Purpose**

- Gain familiarity with formal writing style of scientific journals

*Phys. Rev. Lett.*



*Opt. Lett.*



# Oral Presentation

**15-minute Oral Presentation** based on an experiment. It will be followed by questions (about 5 minutes) from students, TA and instructor.

- **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

- **Purpose**

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

# Grading

## Tentative schedule (subject to revision)

Date	Description
02/18 (M)	1st Formal Report (via email 5pm)
03/20 (W)	2 nd Formal Report (via email 5pm)
04/15 (M)	3 rd Formal Report (via email 5pm)
05/08 (W)	4 th Formal Report (via email 5pm)

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<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Late work policy:** Late work within 3 days after the deadline is accepted for 75% credit.

Late work within 1 week after the deadline is accepted for 50% credit.

No credit is given after that.

Oral presentations at the end of the semester

Please check course website for updates



# Lab Safety

- **Footwear.**- Closed-toed shoes with a covered heel (tennis shoes, leather shoes, etc.)
- **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 rooms.**- Close the door behind you when you leave or you go out of the laboratory for a short period of time (some experiments use HV and or radioactive materials).

# Lab Safety

- **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.
- **Laser-based experiments.**- Read specifications. Use laser-safety glasses.
- **Use caution when handling radioactive material.**

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