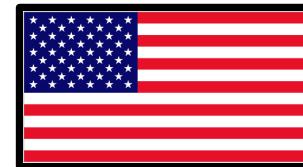
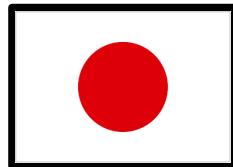


Neutron Electric Dipole Moment Search with a Spallation Ultracold Neutron Source at TRIUMF



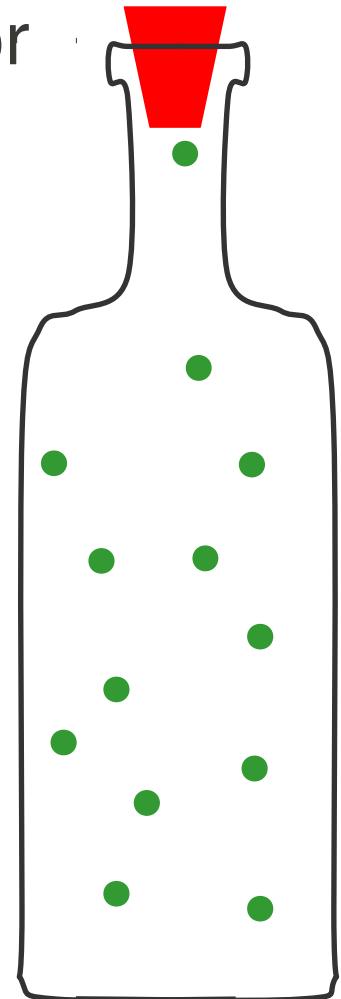
Spokespeople: Y. Masuda (KEK), J.W. Martin (Winnipeg)

Collaborators: T. Adachi, K. Asahi, M. Barnes, C. Bidinosti, J. Birchall, L. Buchmann, C. Davis, T. Dawson, J. Doornbos, W. Falk, M. Gericke, R. Golub, K. Hatanaka, S. Jeong, S. Kawasaki, A. Konaka, E. Korkmaz, E. Korobkina, L. Lee, R. Mastumiya, K. Matsuta, M. Mihara, A. Miller, T. Momose, W.D. Ramsay, S.A. Page, H. Takahashi, K. Tanaka, I. Tanihata, W.T.H. van Oers, Y. Watanabe

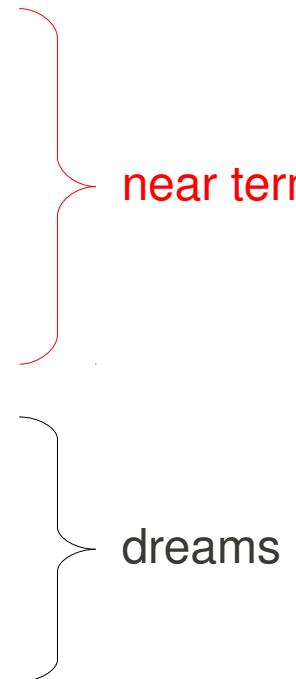
(KEK, Titech, Winnipeg, Manitoba, TRIUMF, NCSU,
RCNP, UNBC, UBC, Osaka)

Ultracold Neutrons (UCN)

- UCN are neutrons that are moving so slowly that they are totally reflected from a variety of materials.
- So, they can be confined in material bottles for long periods of time.
- Typical parameters:
 - velocity $< 8 \text{ m/s} = 30 \text{ km/h} = 20 \text{ mph}$
 - temperature $< 4 \text{ mK}$
 - kinetic energy $< 300 \text{ neV}$
- Interactions:
 - Gravity: $V=mgh$ $mg = 100 \text{ neV/m}$
 - Magnetic: $V=-\mu \bullet B$ $\mu = 60 \text{ neV/T}$
 - Strong: $V=V_{\text{eff}}$ $V_{\text{eff}} < 335 \text{ neV}$
 - Weak: $\tau = 885.7 \text{ s} = 15 \text{ mins}$



Physics Experiments for the TRIUMF UCN Source

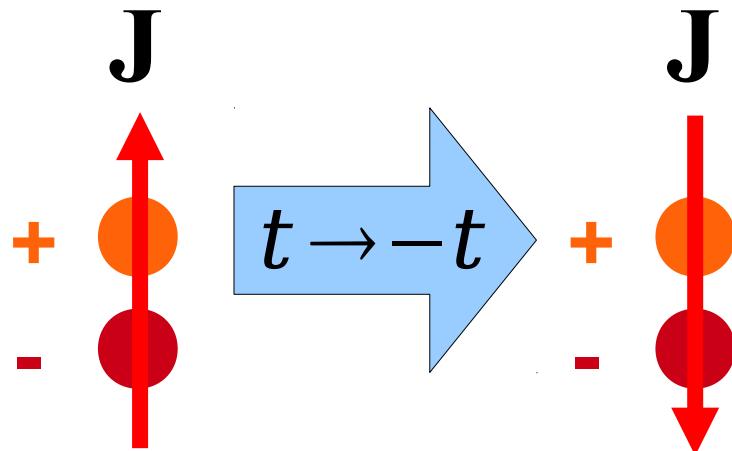
- neutron EDM
 - gravity levels
 - neutron β -decay
 - $n\bar{n}$ -oscillations
 - Free n target
- 

near term

dreams

All ideas / letters / proposals welcome

Neutron Electric Dipole Moment (n-EDM, d_n)

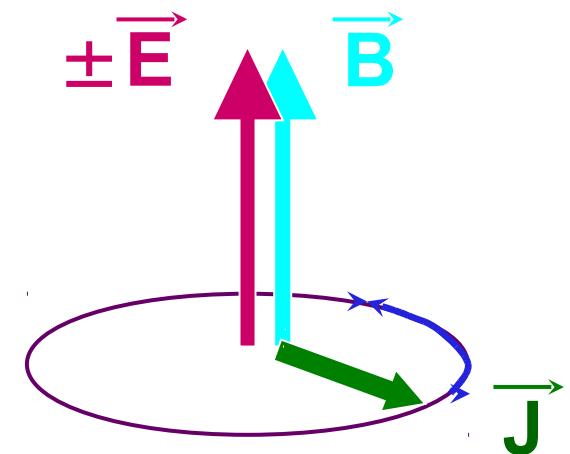


$$d_n \Rightarrow \cancel{\mathcal{X}} \Rightarrow \cancel{CP}$$

New sources of CP violation are required to explain the baryon asymmetry of the universe.
• Complementary to Rn-EDM, Fr-EDM @ ISAC.

Experimental technique:

- put UCN in a bottle with E -, B -fields
- search for a change in spin precession frequency upon E reversal.

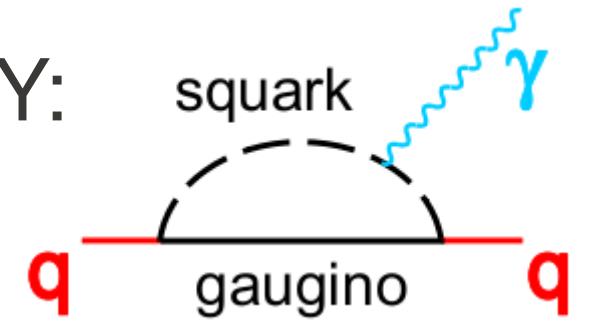


$$h\nu = 2\mu_n B \pm 2d_e E$$

EDM's and SUSY

- Scale of EDM's for quarks in SUSY:

$$d_q \sim \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \times \frac{m_q}{\Lambda_{SUSY}^2} \times \sin \theta_{CP}$$



from P. Harris, Sussex

- For “reasonable” values of new parameters:

$$d_q \sim 3 \times 10^{-24} e \cdot cm$$

- According to neutron EDM measurements:

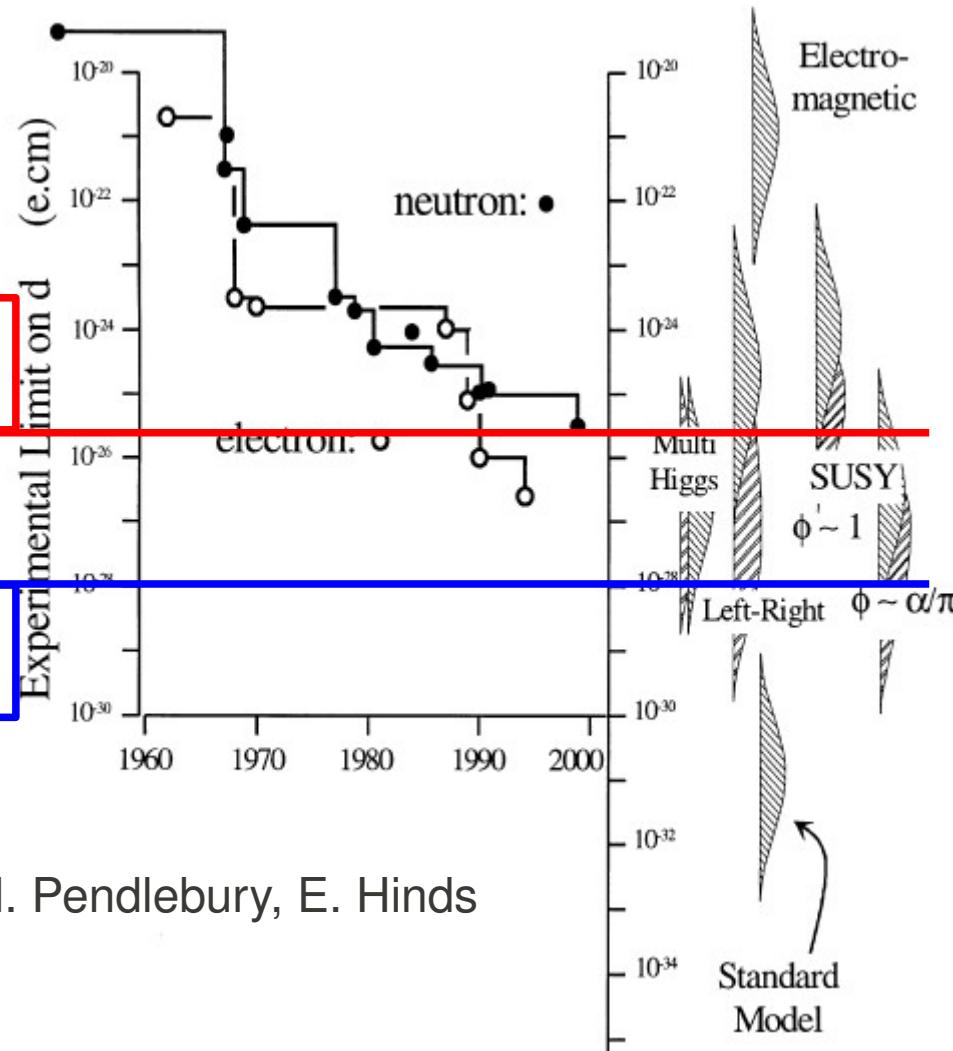
$$d_u < 2 \times 10^{-25} e \cdot cm \quad d_d < 5 \times 10^{-26} e \cdot cm$$

- Unattractive solution:

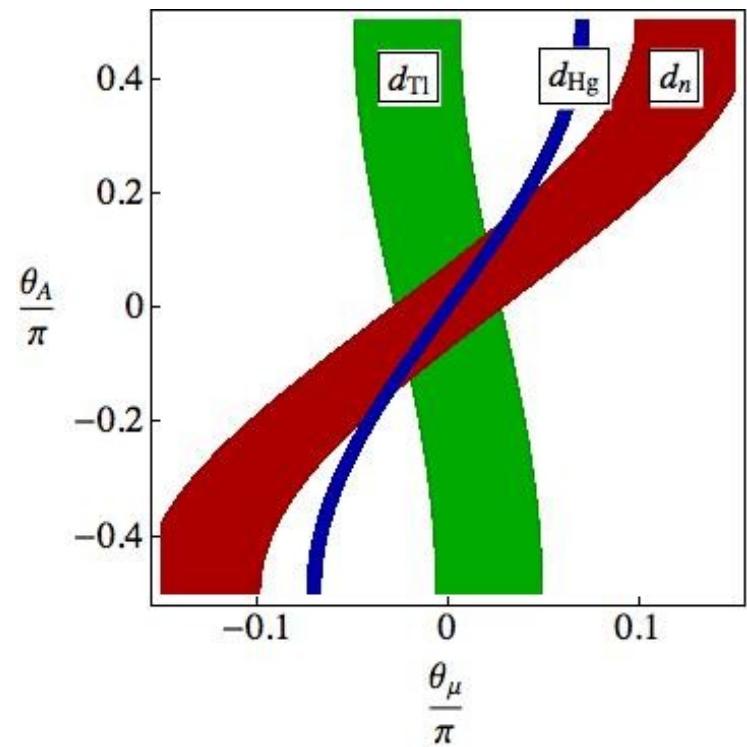
- $\Lambda_{SUSY} > 2 \text{ TeV}$ and/or $\theta_{CP} < 0.01$

- “SUSY CP problem”

EDMs, the SM, and beyond



A. Ritz, M. Pospelov, et al
SUSY $M = 1$ TeV, $\tan\beta = 3$

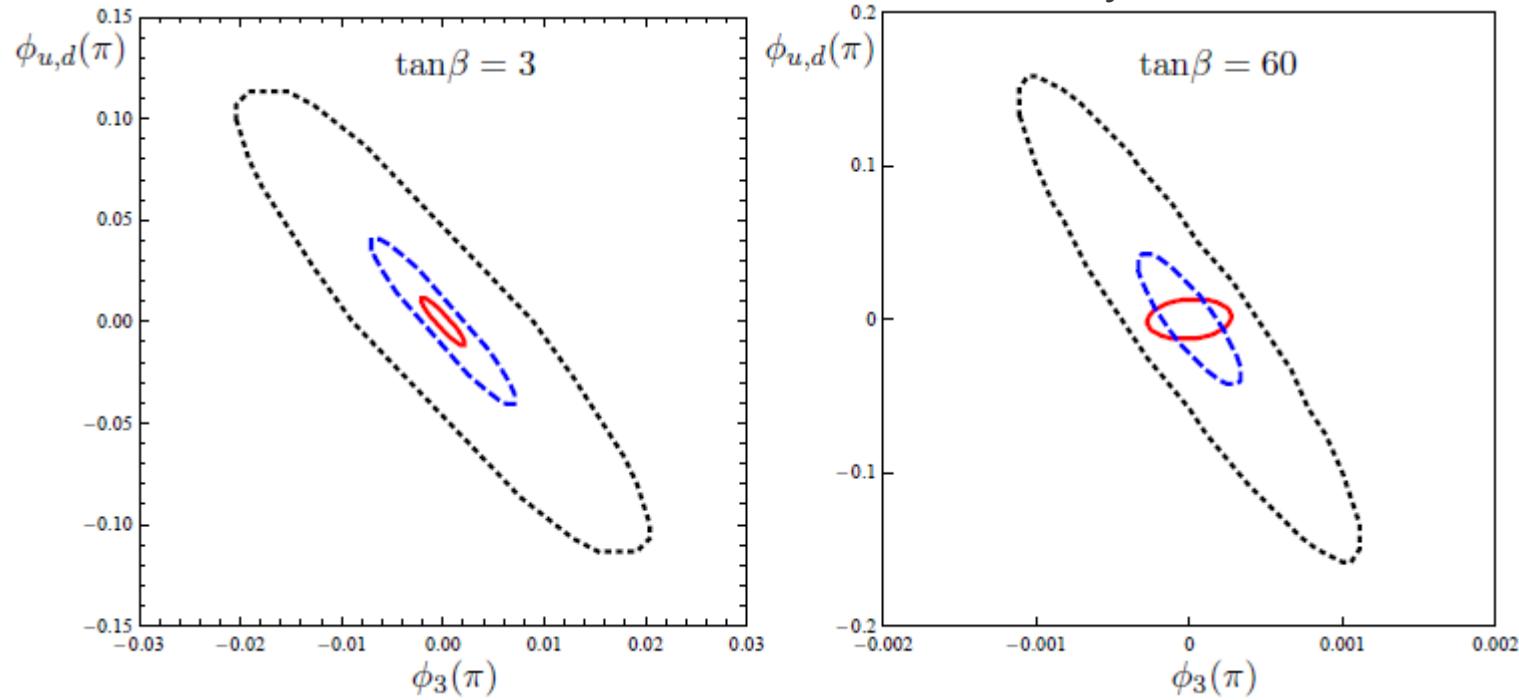


Note: universality assumptions are now even being tested

- Ultimate goal: reach the SM limit (still 5 orders of magnitude to go)

Testing Universality in MSSM

Li, Profumo, Ramsey-Musolf JHEP 1008, 062 (2010)



- Open up to full MSSM parameter space.
- Scan parameters obeying neutron, TI, Hg limits.

Past and Future n-EDM efforts

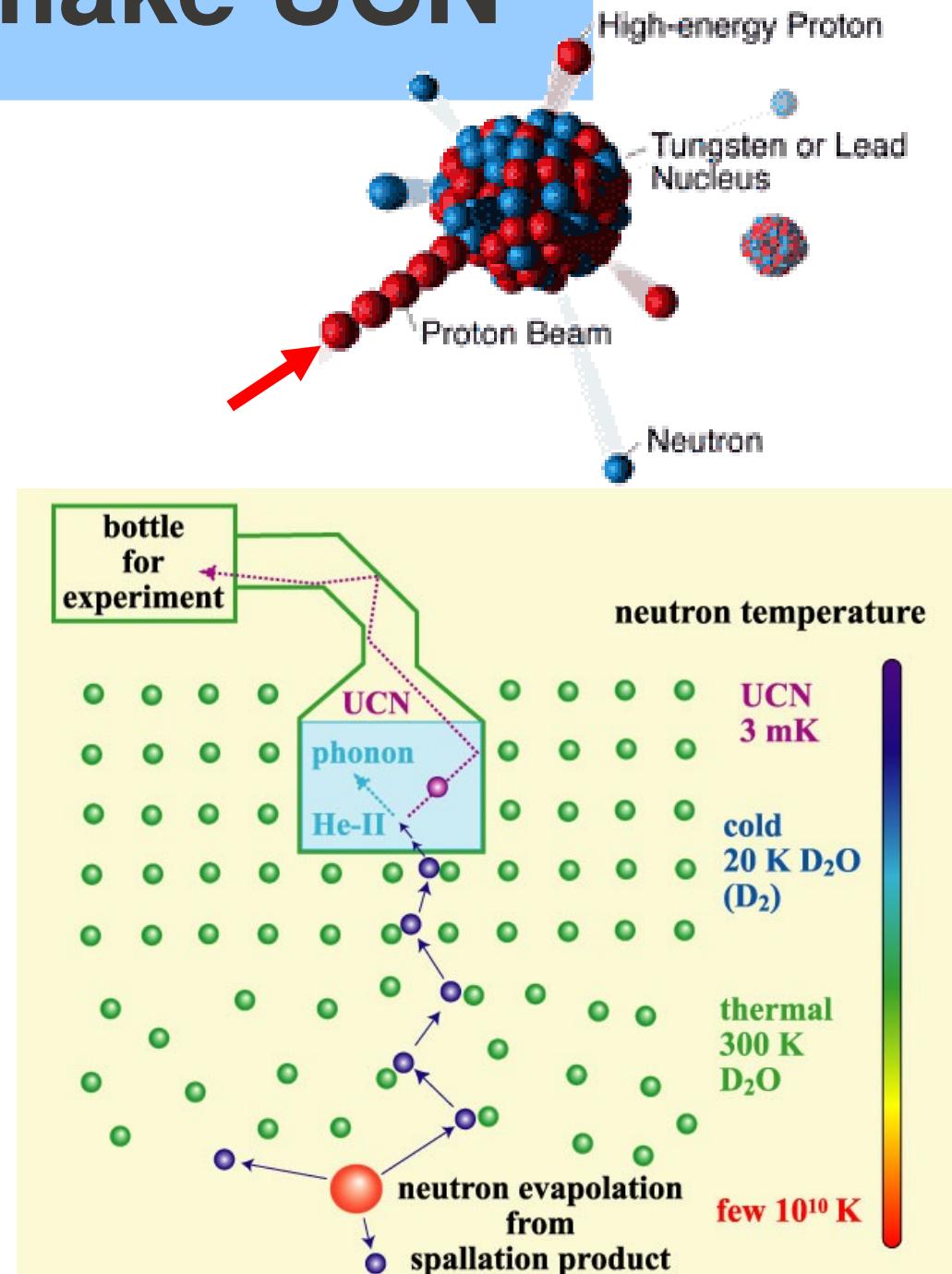
- Sussex-RAL-ILL expt. ($d_n < 3 \times 10^{-26}$ e-cm)
 - 0.7 UCN/cc, room temp, in vacuo
- New experiments:
 - CryoEDM (Sussex-RAL-ILL)
 - SNS
 - PSI
 - Japan-Canada (us)
- Different superthermal sources
- Various approaches for EDM



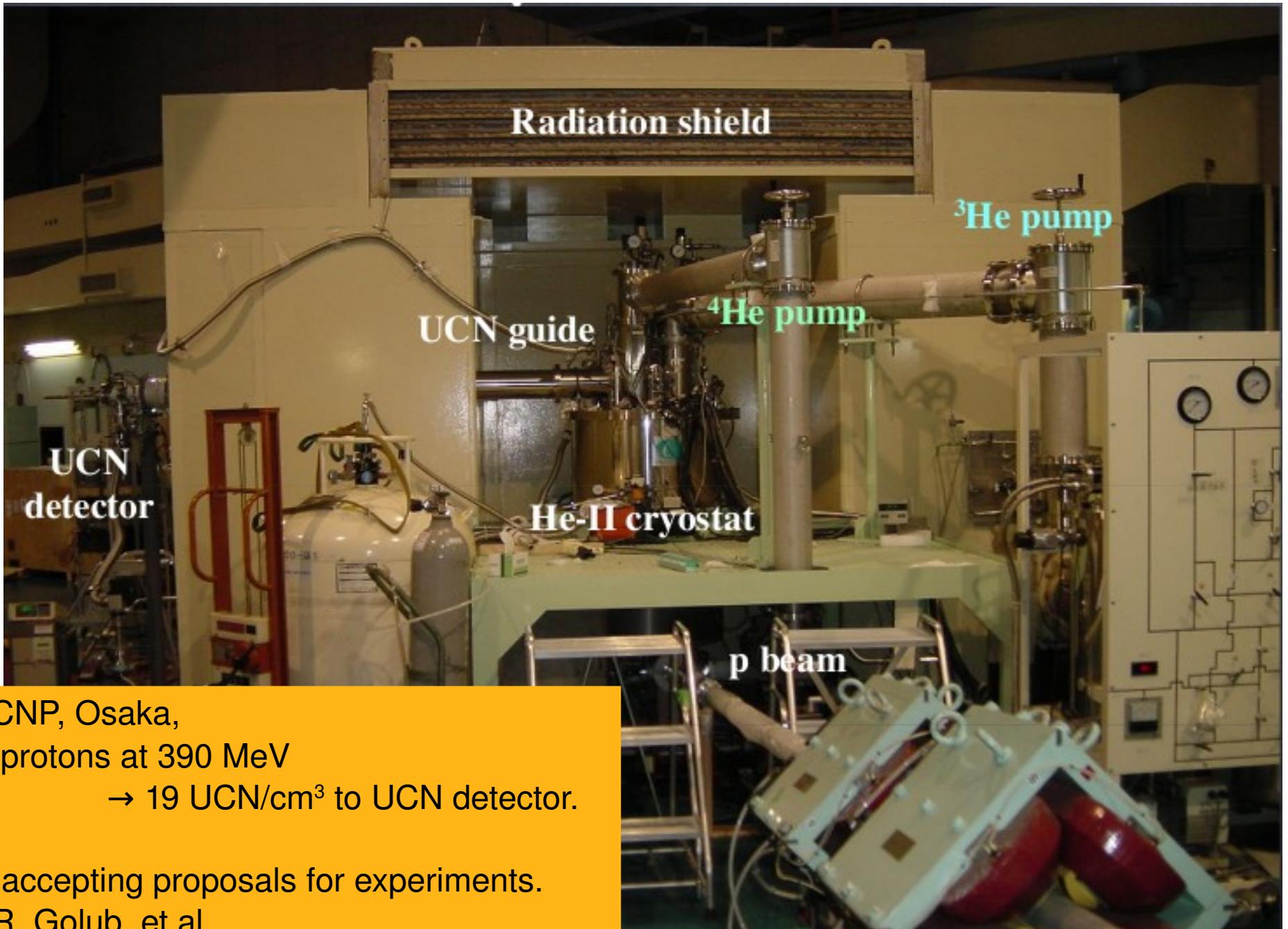
Sussex-RAL-ILL experiment

New method to make UCN

- Liberate neutrons by proton-induced spallation.
- Moderate (thermalize) in cold (20 K) D_2O .
- Cold neutrons then “downscatter” to near zero energy (4 mK) in superfluid helium through phonon production.

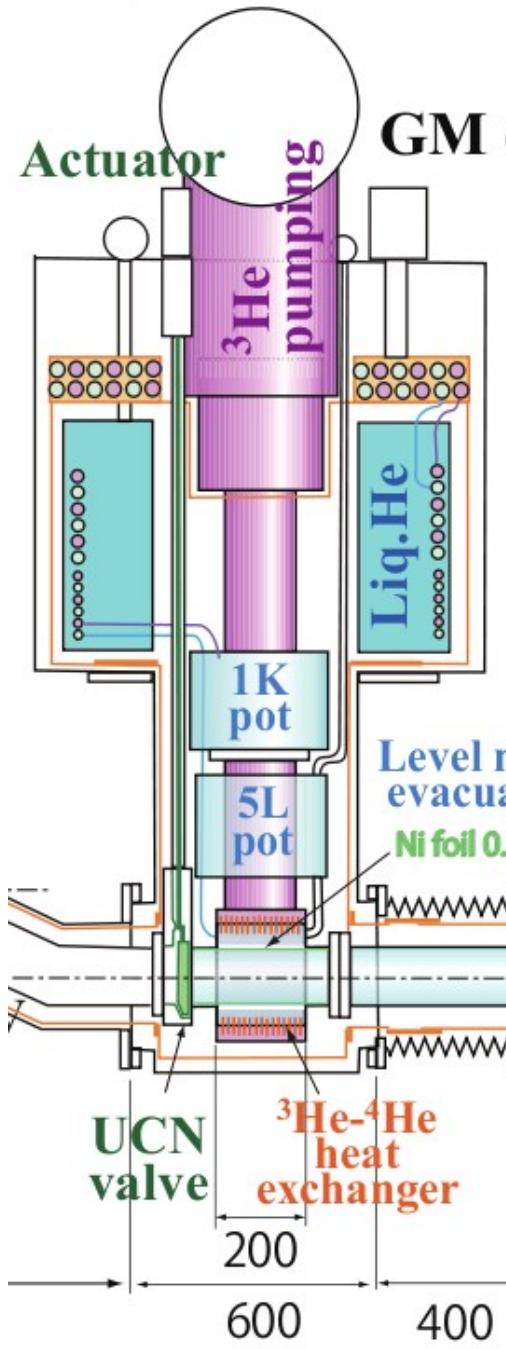


KEK UCN Source (Masuda, et al)



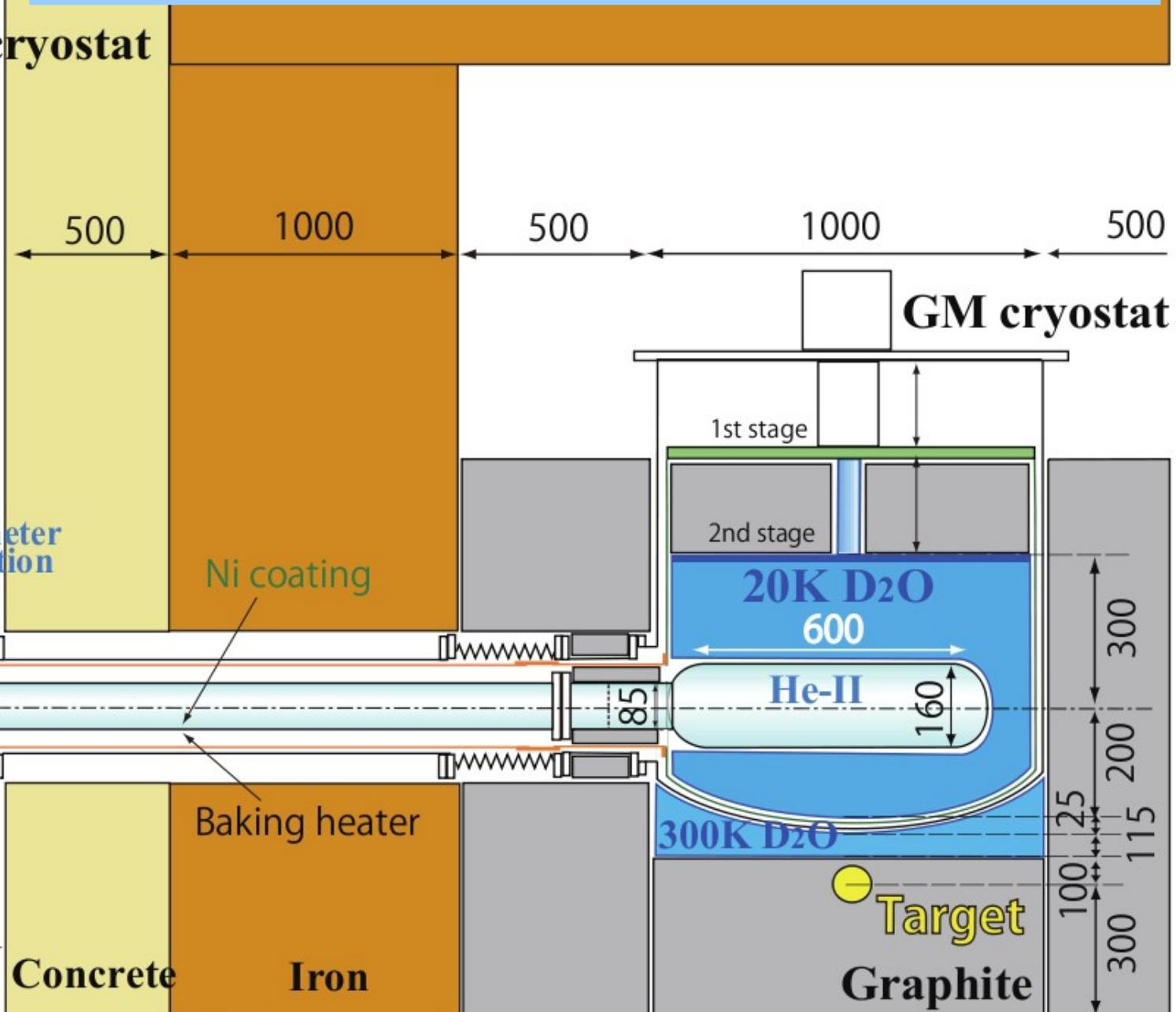
He-II cryostat

- Isopure ^4He
- ^3He



New UCN Cryostat (KEK)

Design & Construction underway!





CANADA'S NATIONAL LABORATORY FOR PARTICLE AND NUCLEAR PHYSICS

Owned and operated as a joint venture by a consortium of Canadian universities via a contribution through the National Research Council Canada

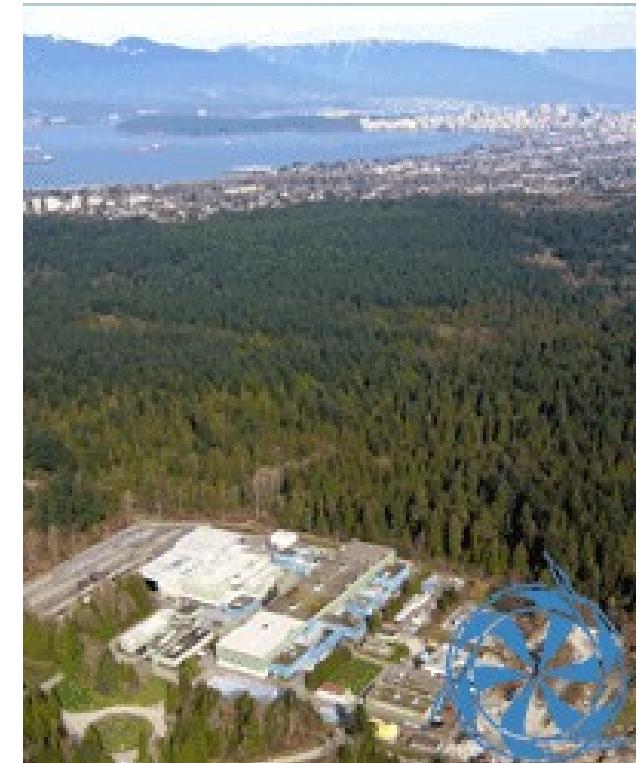
- Gain Factors (40 μA @ 500 MeV):

- Beam energy, power x 70
- Production volume x 1.5
- Storage lifetime x 2.5
- Transport eff x 2
- $E_c^{3/2}$ (from 90 to 210 neV) x 3.5

- Goal: 5000 UCN/cm³ in EDM cell.

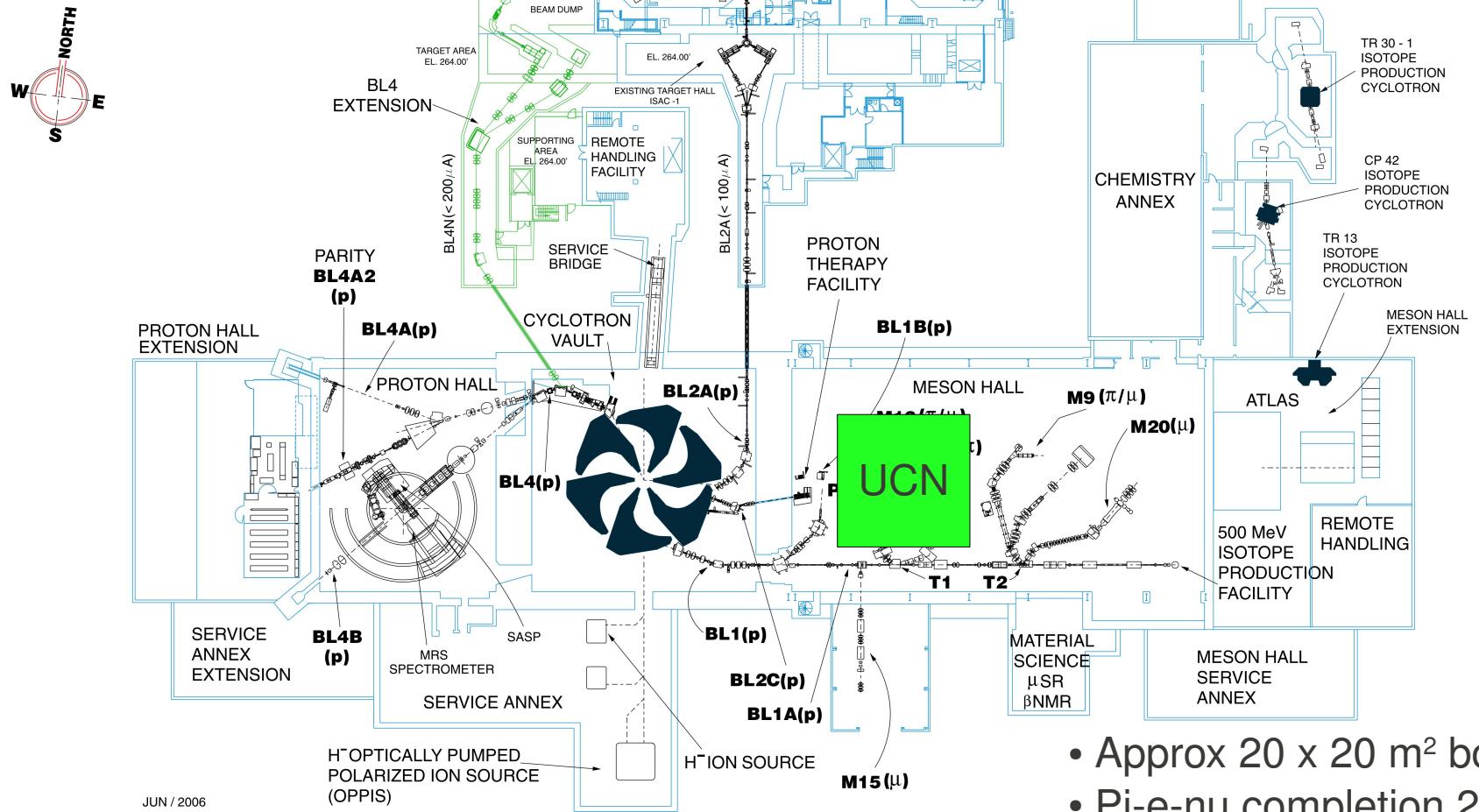
- Lumi upgrade at RCNP to 10 μA allows tests thru summer 2014.

- Longer running time at TRIUMF (8 months/yr vs few weeks)



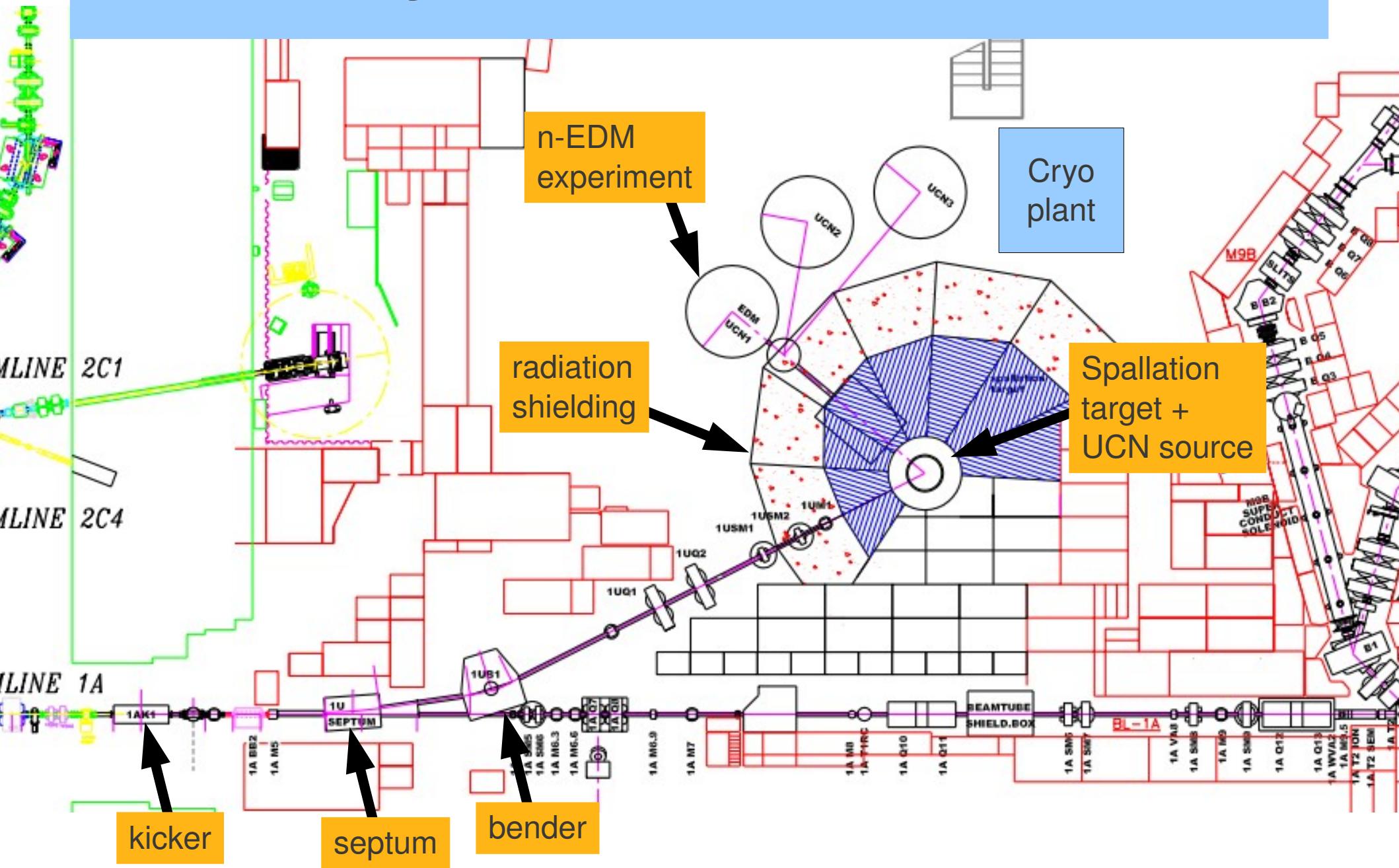
Location at TRIUMF

Future



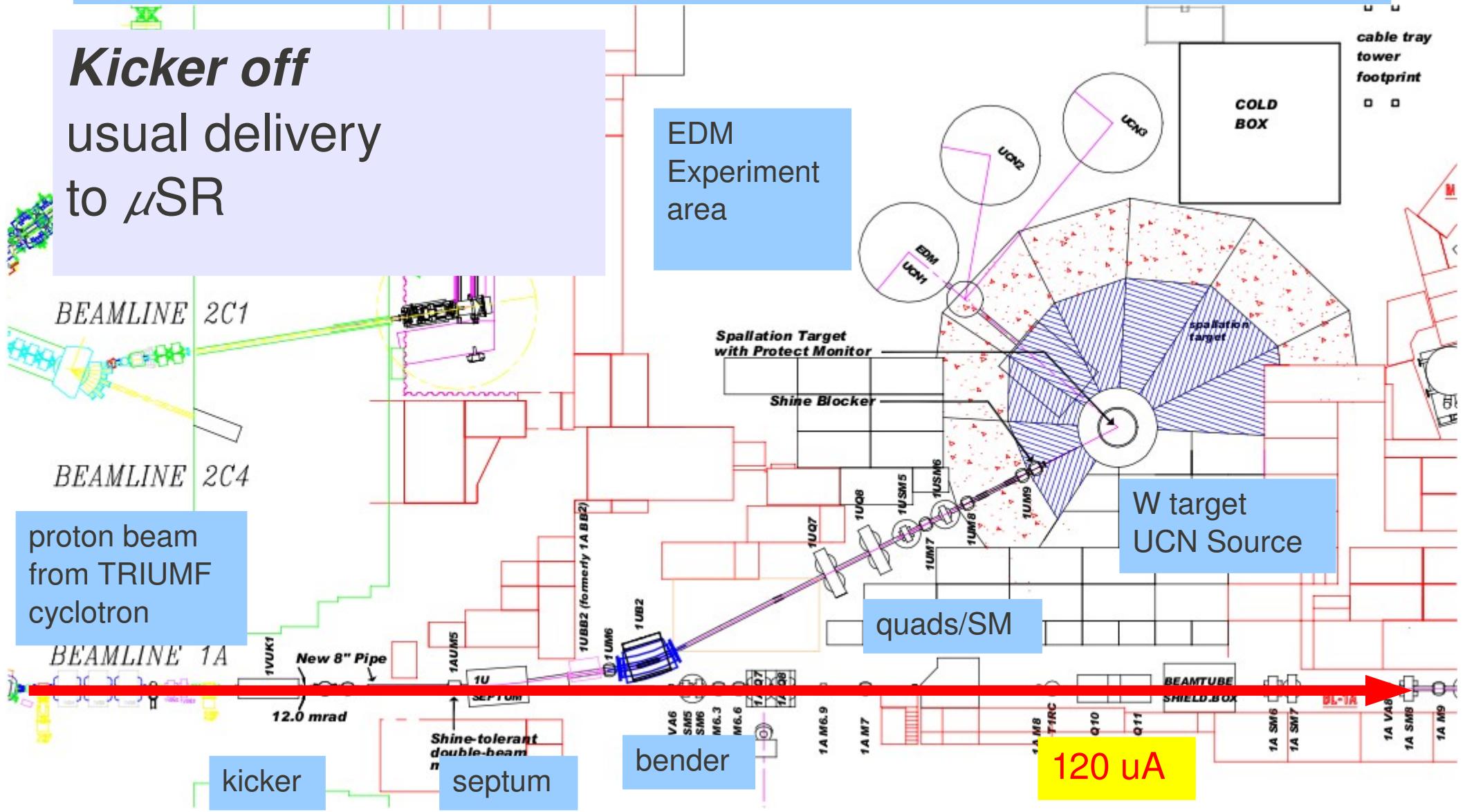
- Approx 20 x 20 m² box
- Pi-e-nu completion 2011

Layout in Meson Hall



Layout and Overview

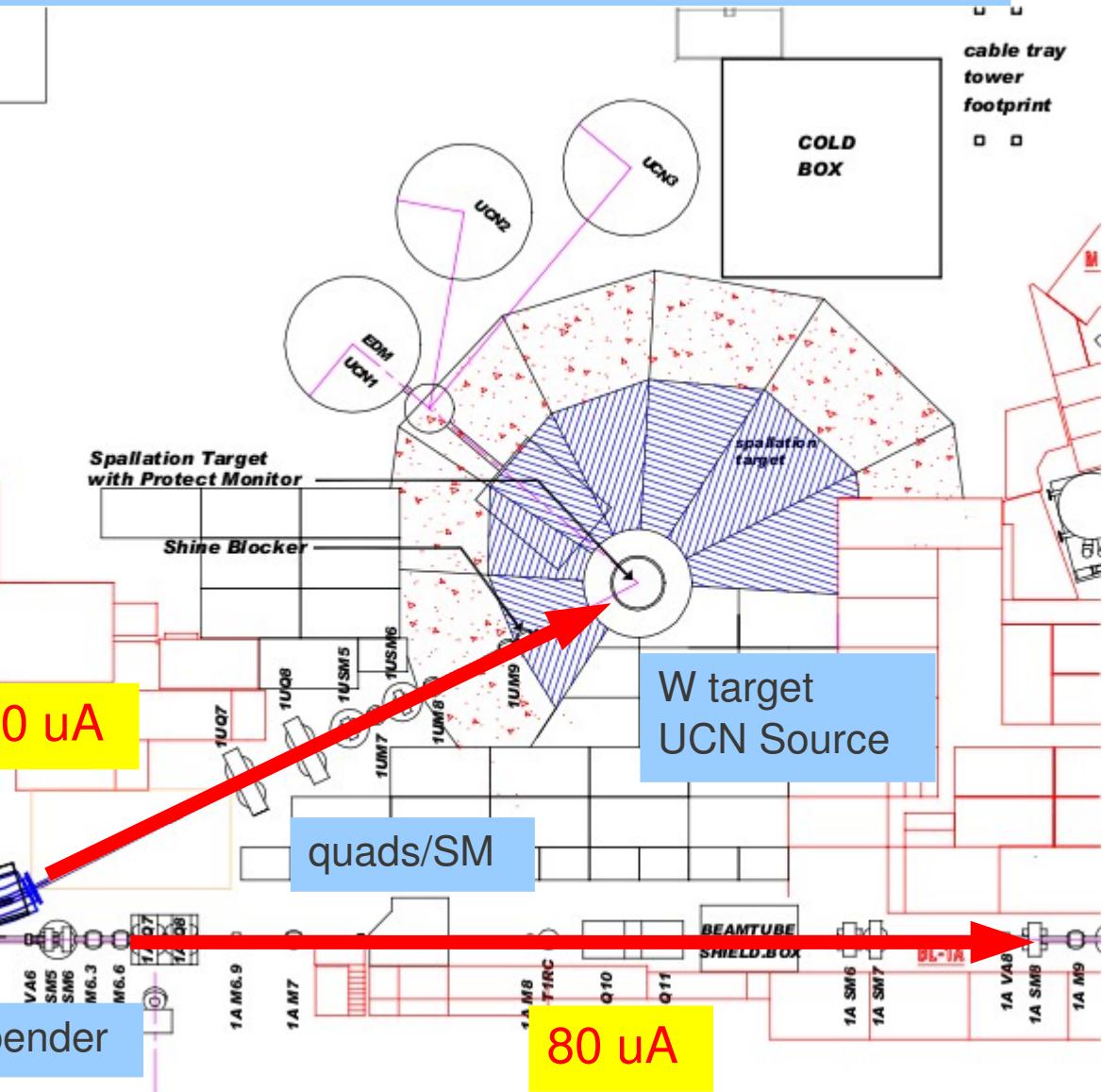
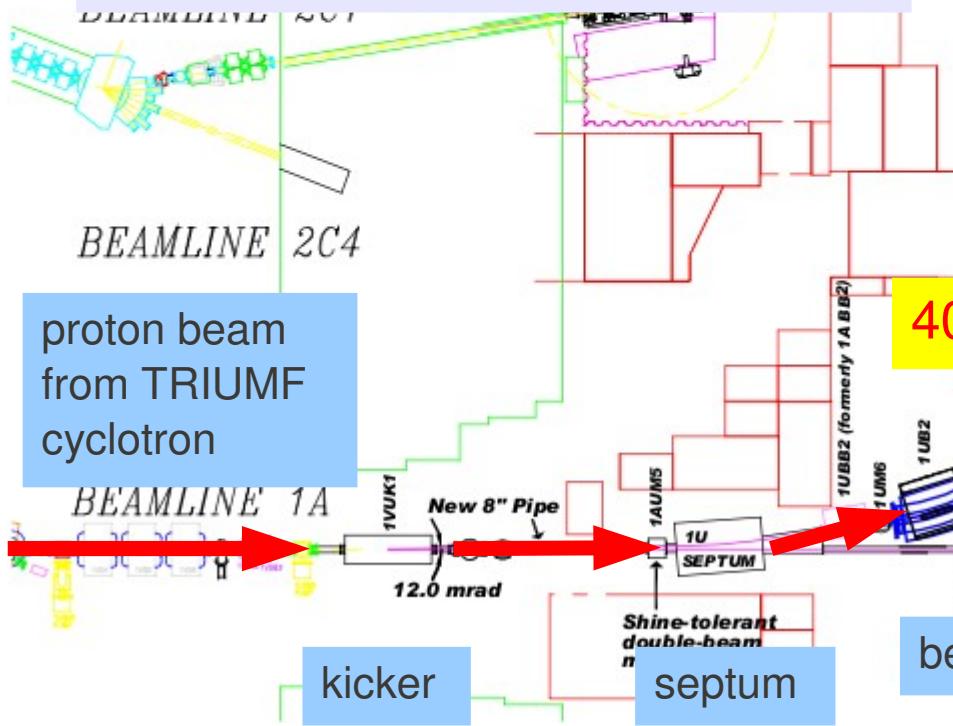
Kicker off
usual delivery
to μ S R



Layout and Overview

Kicker on

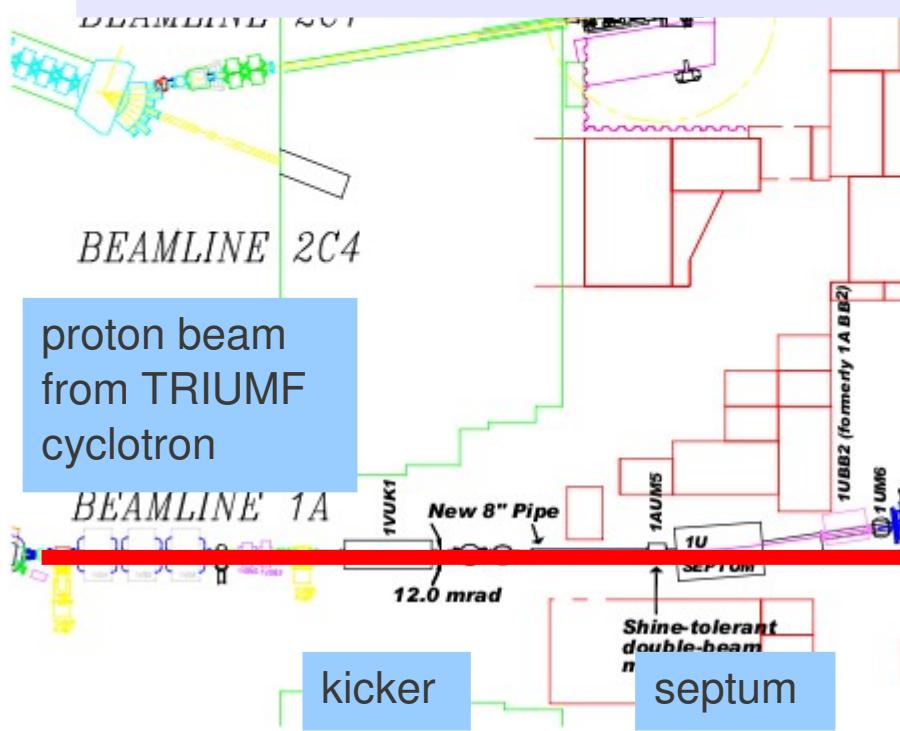
simultaneous delivery
to UCN and μ SR,
UCN density buildup



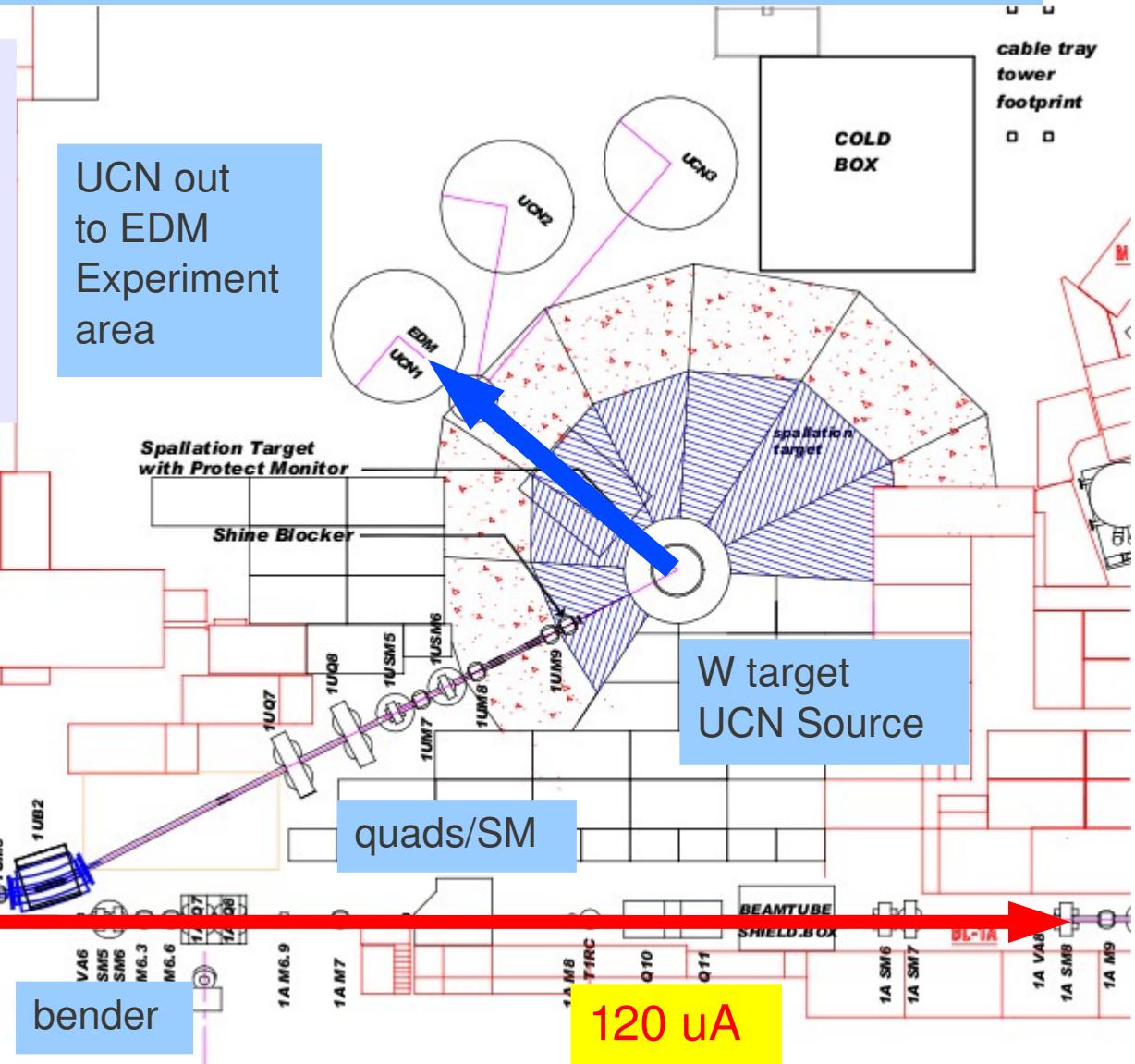
Layout and Overview

Kicker off

UCN diffuse out to EDM experiment,
usual delivery to μ SR

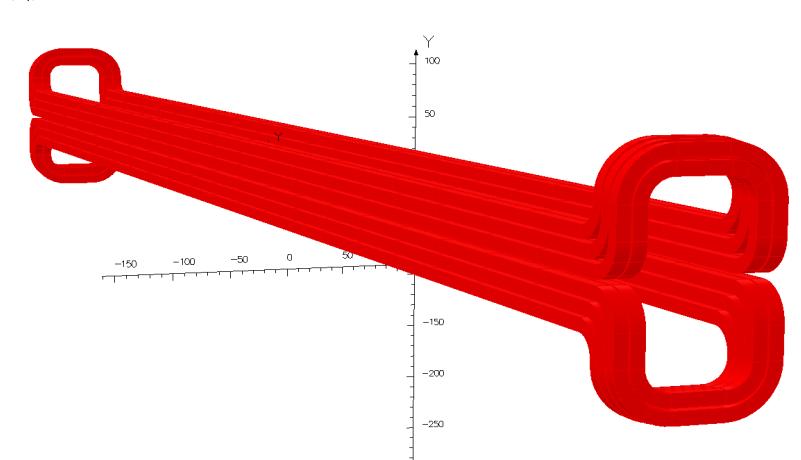
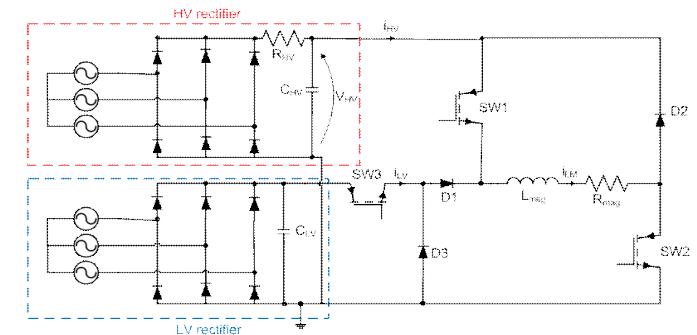


UCN out to EDM Experiment area

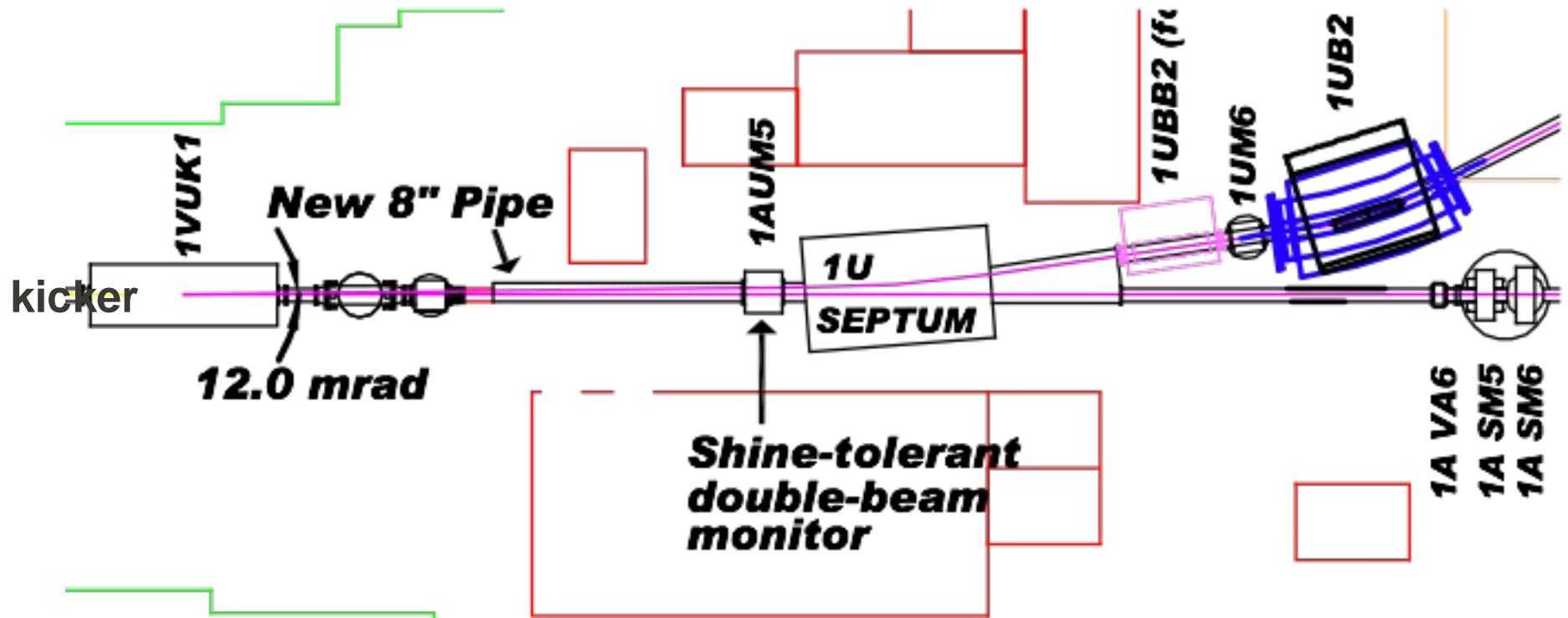


Kicker

- Redirect 1A beam into UCN line on kHz timescale using existing TRIUMF beam structure.
- Integrated 7% to UCN, 93% to CMMS users.
- TRIUMF/CERN design
 - HV SS switches
 - Fast dipole magnet
- Engineering design.



UCN beam line magnets

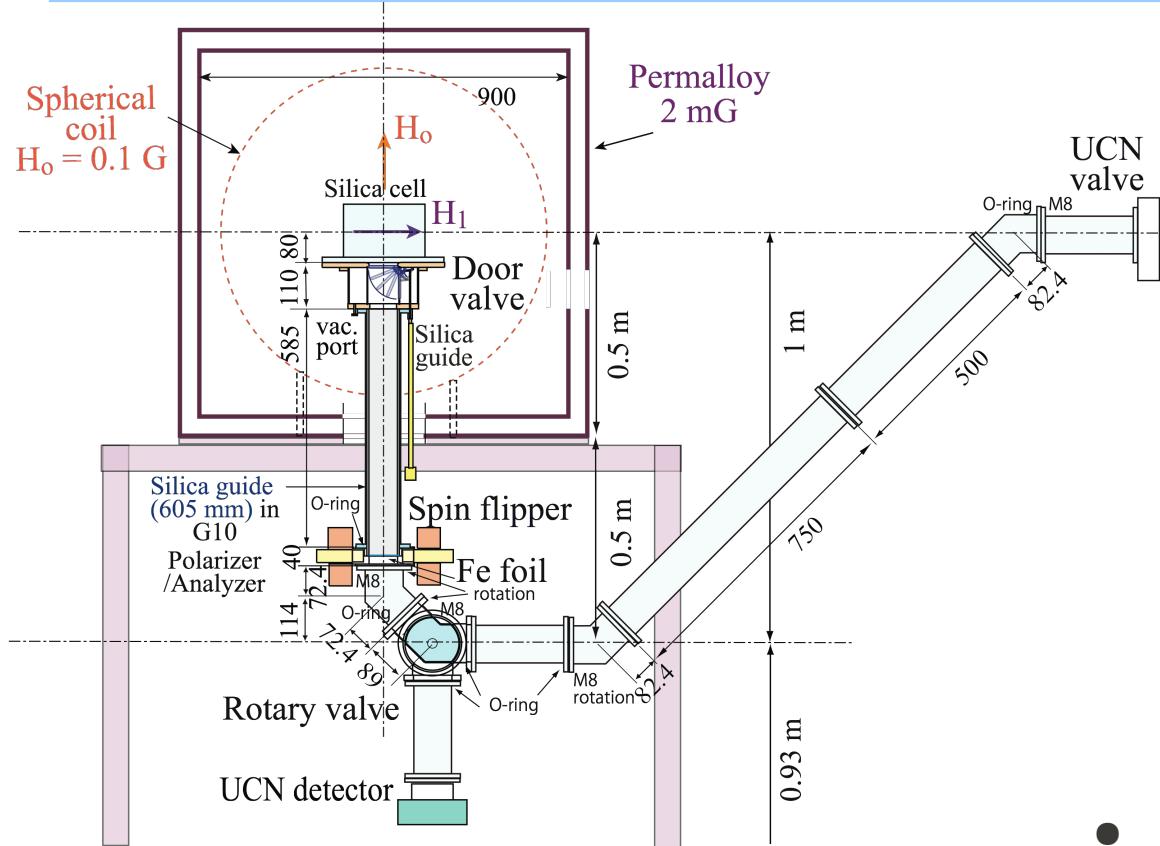


- Septum/bender magnets to be contributed by KEK
 - Lambertson design for septum
 - Sector design for bender (design completed by KEK almost ready for bids)

Other Technical Progress at TRIUMF

- Target and Remote Handling
 - Conceptual design, RCNP / TRIUMF collaboration
- Radiation Shielding conceptual design, cost
- Cryo Plant
 - Leveraged by cash & in-kind contributions from KEK
- Project Management, Cost, Schedule, Human resources, Gantt charts, MOU's, etc.

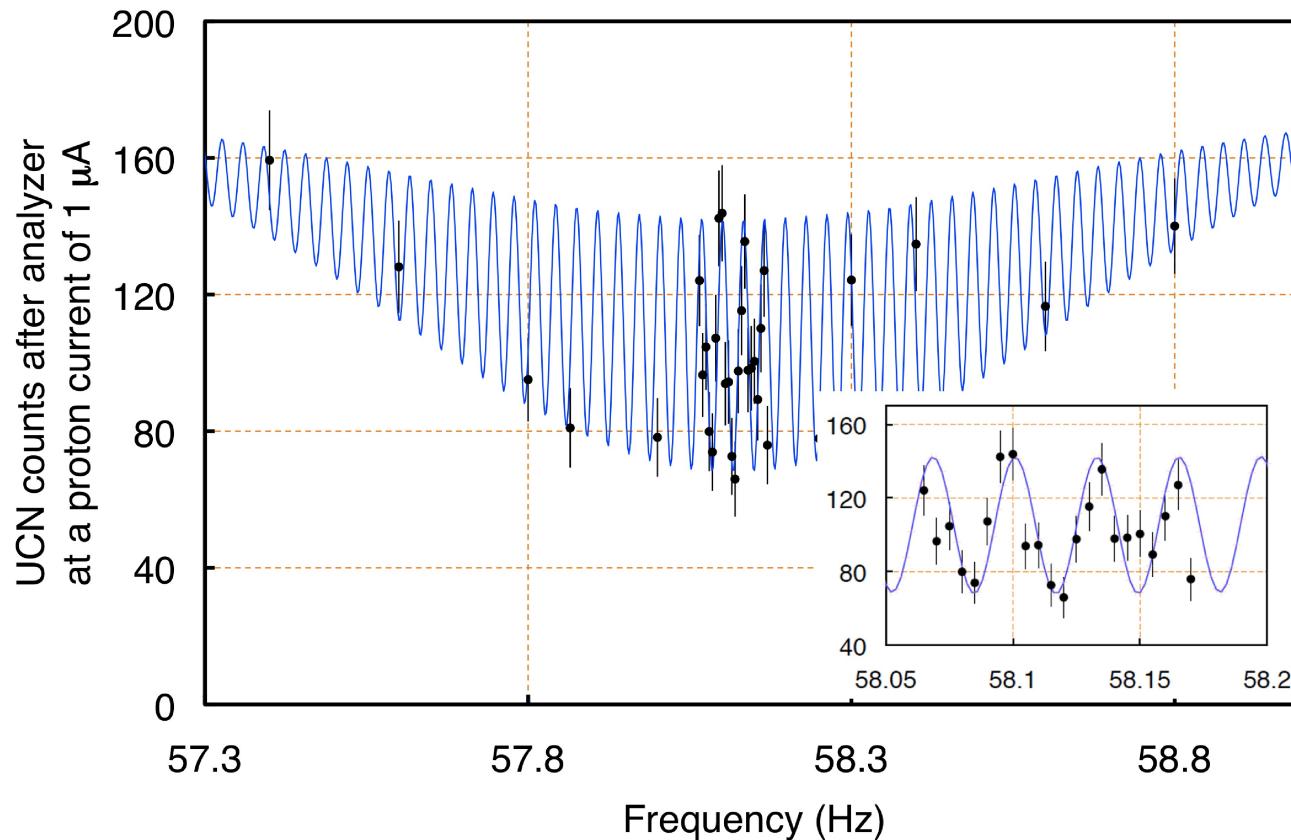
n-EDM development in Japan



Masuda, et al. Beam tests
July, December 2009, April
2010, early 2011.

- Development of:
 - Comagnetometers
 - Ramsey resonance
 - New B-field geometry
 - HV, EDM cell

Ramsey Resonance Results



Dec. 2009, achieved:
 $T_2 \sim 300$ ms

April 2010, achieved:
 $T_2 > 30$ s !!!

becoming competitive with ILL,
where $T_2 = 120$ s (typ.)

$$\sigma(d_n) = \frac{\hbar}{2\alpha ET\sqrt{N}} \text{ (stat)}$$

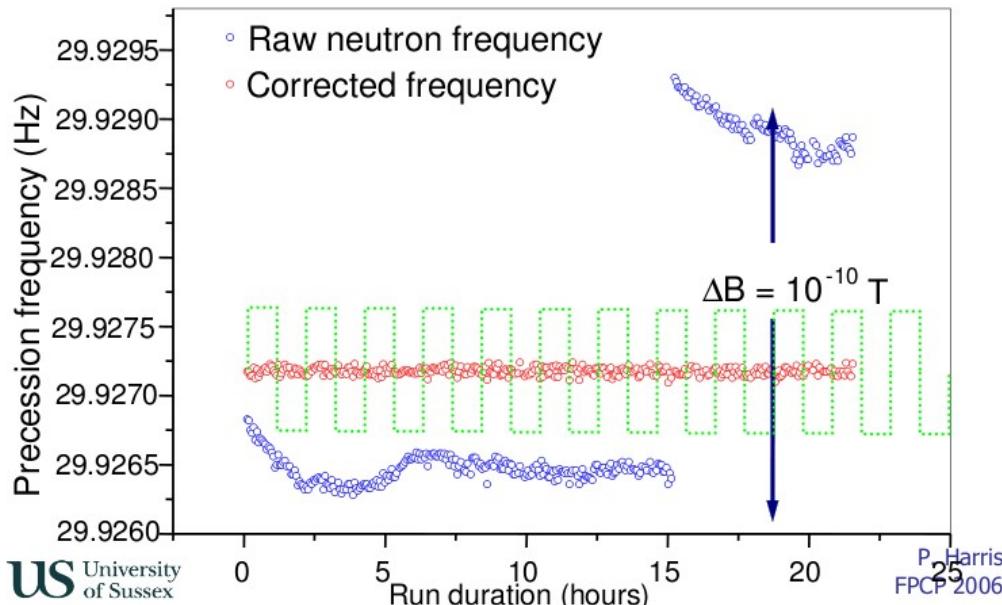
Nearing state-of-the-art in low-field NMR!

- Successful demonstration of technique behind precision EDM measurements.
- Improve field homogeneity, profile, magnitude, shielding for longer T_2 , Jan 2011.

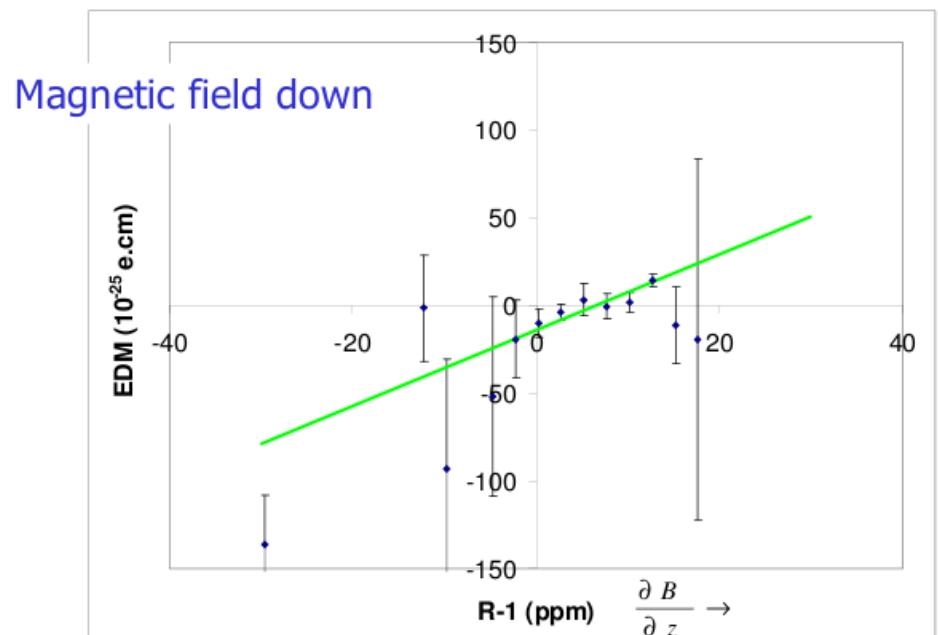
n-EDM Systematics

- magnetic field variations
- leakage currents
- geometric phase effect
 - false EDM arising from B-field inhomogeneity and $E \times v$.

} (co)magnetometry



comagnetometry



false EDM (GP) effect

Xe-129 buffer-gas nuclear spin comagnetometer

- Masuda-san's idea: leak polarized Xe-129 into the EDM cell with the neutrons and watch spins precess.
- Xe-129 pressure must be large
 - Xe-Xe Collisions -> small MFP -> small GPE.
 - Ring-down signal picked up by SQUID.
- Xe-129 pressure must be small
 - Electrical breakdown at higher pressures.
 - UCN absorption by Xe-129.
- There is a range of pressures in mTorr range that seems to work! Other idea: optical pickup (Chupp).

Complementarity

Project	H_0 field	magnetometer	EDM cell	magnetic shielding
KEK / RCNP / TRIUMF	<i>spherical coil</i>	<i>^{129}Xe buffer gas co-magnetometer</i>	<i>small T = 300 K</i>	<i>finemet/ superconductor</i>
Sussex / RAL / ILL	solenoid	n at E = 0 magnetometer	large $T \sim 0.5$ K	μ metal superconductor
SNS	$\cos\theta$ coil	^3He co-magnetometer	large $T \sim 0.5$ K	μ metal superconductor
PSI	$\cos\theta$ coil	Cs multi- magnetometer	large $T = 300$ K	μ metal

Another major difference: our UCN source is *totally* different.

Schedule and Goals

Phase	Goals	Year
RCNP	T ₂ to 130 s, HV	2011
	New source, improved UCN density	2011-12
	Horizontal EDM experiment, improvement of UCN density in EDM cell to 900 UCN/cm ³ , SC polarizer, precision Xe comagnetometry	2012-13
	In 20 days production running, d _n < 1 x 10 ⁻²⁶ e-cm	2013-14
TRIUMF	Commissioning and first experiment with same setup.	2015-16
	Further improvements to magnetic shielding, (co)magnetometry, EDM cell, detectors, d _n < 1 x 10 ⁻²⁷ e-cm	2016-17
	Improvements to cold moderator, magnetic shielding, beam current, targetry, remote handling, cryogenics, (co)magnetometry, d _n < 1 x 10 ⁻²⁸ e-cm	2018-

Project Status Report

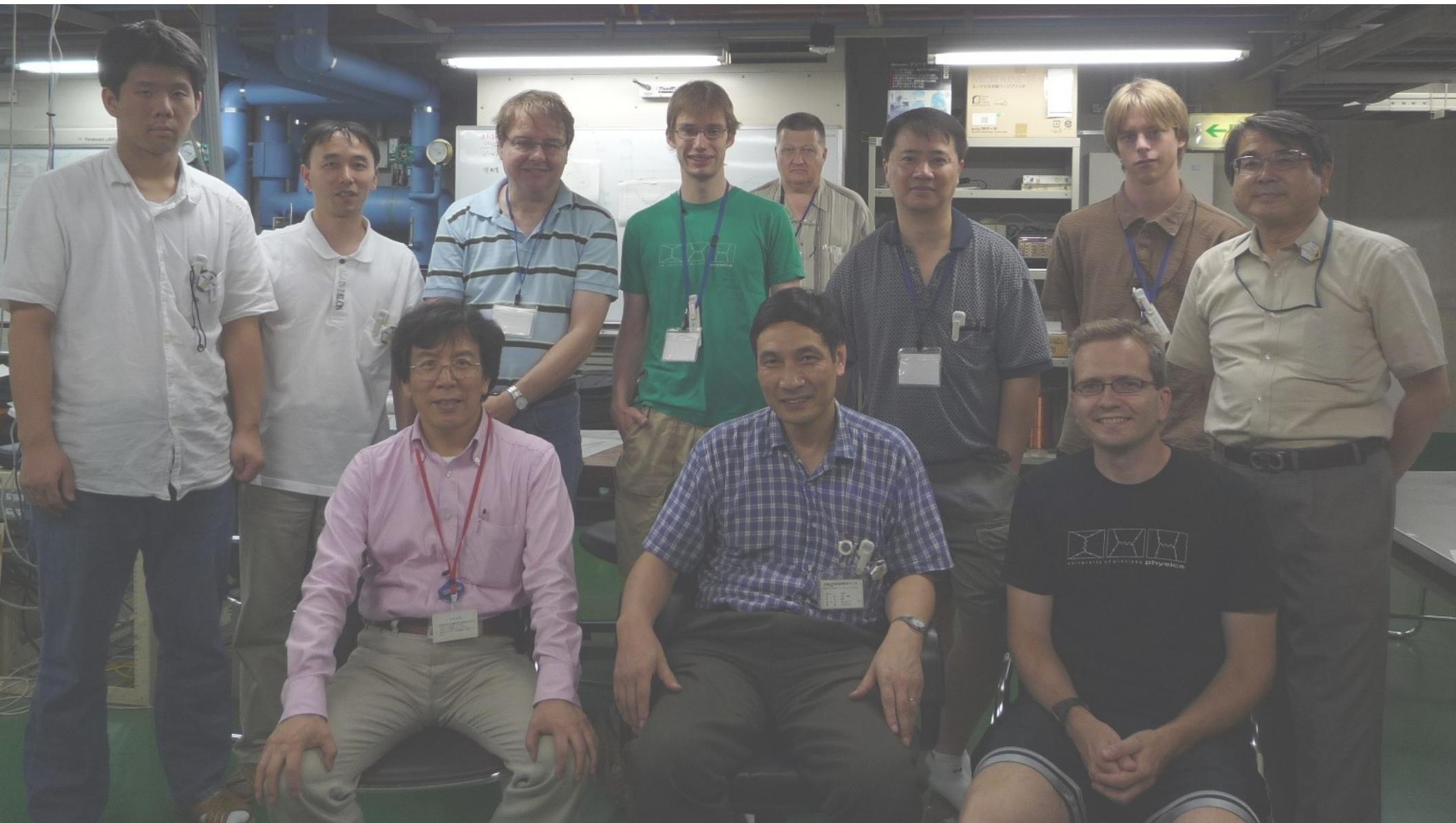
- International Expert Review held at TRIUMF Sept 20-21, 2010, quote from committee report:

“The committee strongly endorses the program and finds excellent potential for the group to contribute on a significant and competitive level to the worldwide efforts. The committee was impressed by the effort and creativity within the collaboration. The Japan-Canada UCN project has to be considered as an important research opportunity for KEK, RCNP, and TRIUMF, as well as for university collaborators to take on a leadership role in an exciting research field.”
- Top priority is to sign MOU (KEK-TRIUMF-RCNP-Winnipeg); it is required to release *any* CFI, MB, Winnipeg funds in Canada.

Summary

- Neutron EDM experiment and UCN source have developed in Japan, transported to Canada 2014.
Goals: $10^{-26} \rightarrow 10^{-27} \rightarrow 10^{-28}$ e-cm.
- UCN source would be world-class facility for experiments beyond EDM: e.g. **Neutron lifetime**, **Neutron Gravity levels experiment**, **Neutron beta-decay**, $n\bar{n}$ oscillation search, neutron-ion interactions.

Thank you!



Osaka, July 2009.

Funding Status

- UCN source installation infrastructure
 - Support in Canada from CFI (Winnipeg), TRIUMF, Acsion Industries, MB Gov't.
 - Japan JSPS (Y. Masuda), plus additional KEK internal funds, RCNP Osaka internal funds.
- EDM experiment
 - Support in Japan by same + additional JSPS support to be sought.
 - Some CFI support received (Winnipeg).
 - Further NSERC/CFI/other support to be sought.

Funding Status

- HQP + Travel
 - NSERC support ramping FY2010-2013.
 - Supplementary support for new collaborators is being sought FY2011-2013.
 - Support through Winnipeg CFI matching
- General status
 - International Review of Program at TRIUMF Sept. 20-21, 2010.
 - Need signed MOU (KEK-RCNP-TRIUMF-Wpg)

Advantages of our UCN approach

- Liquid (superfluid) converter technology
 - Strong against thermal and radiation stresses
- Order of magnitude lower beam current
 - Less instantaneous radiation, heat, shielding
- Unique opportunity!
 - TRIUMF has ideal infrastructure
 - Able to develop new UCN source technology unique to all others
 - Opportunity for world's best in the future.

Advantages of our EDM approach

- Use established methods at room temperature.
- Smaller EDM cell and new DC coil geometry exploiting higher UCN density to suppress systematics.
- New Xe buffer-gas comagnetometer idea to further suppress systematics.
- Availability of new UCN source.