

An Ultracold Neutron Source for TRIUMF

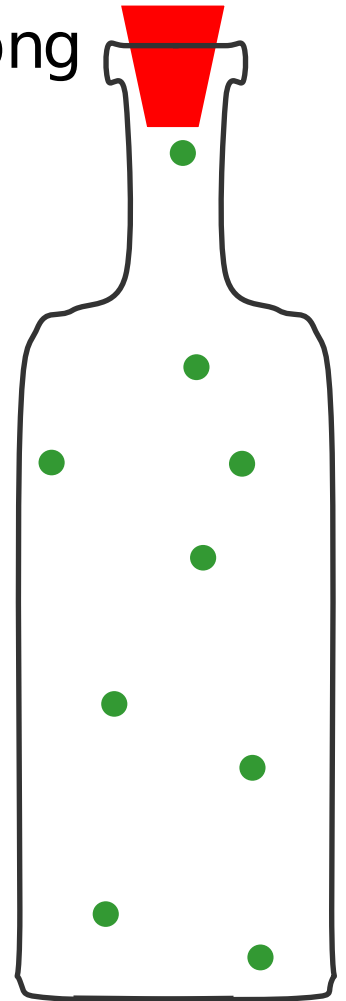
Jeff Martin (U. Winnipeg)

for Chuck Davis (TRIUMF), Akira Konaka (TRIUMF), Yasuhiro Masuda (KEK),
and the rest of the UCN working group

1. UCN interactions
2. UCN physics experiments
3. Source work at RCNP and TRIUMF
4. CFI, relationship, collaboration, KEK

Ultracold Neutrons

- 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 m/s
 - temperature < 4 mK
 - kinetic energy < 300 neV
- Interactions:
 - gravity: $V=mgh$ ($h < 3$ m)
 - weak interaction (allows UCN to decay)
 - magnetic fields: $V=-\mu\cdot B$ (100% polarization)
 - strong interaction



World comparison

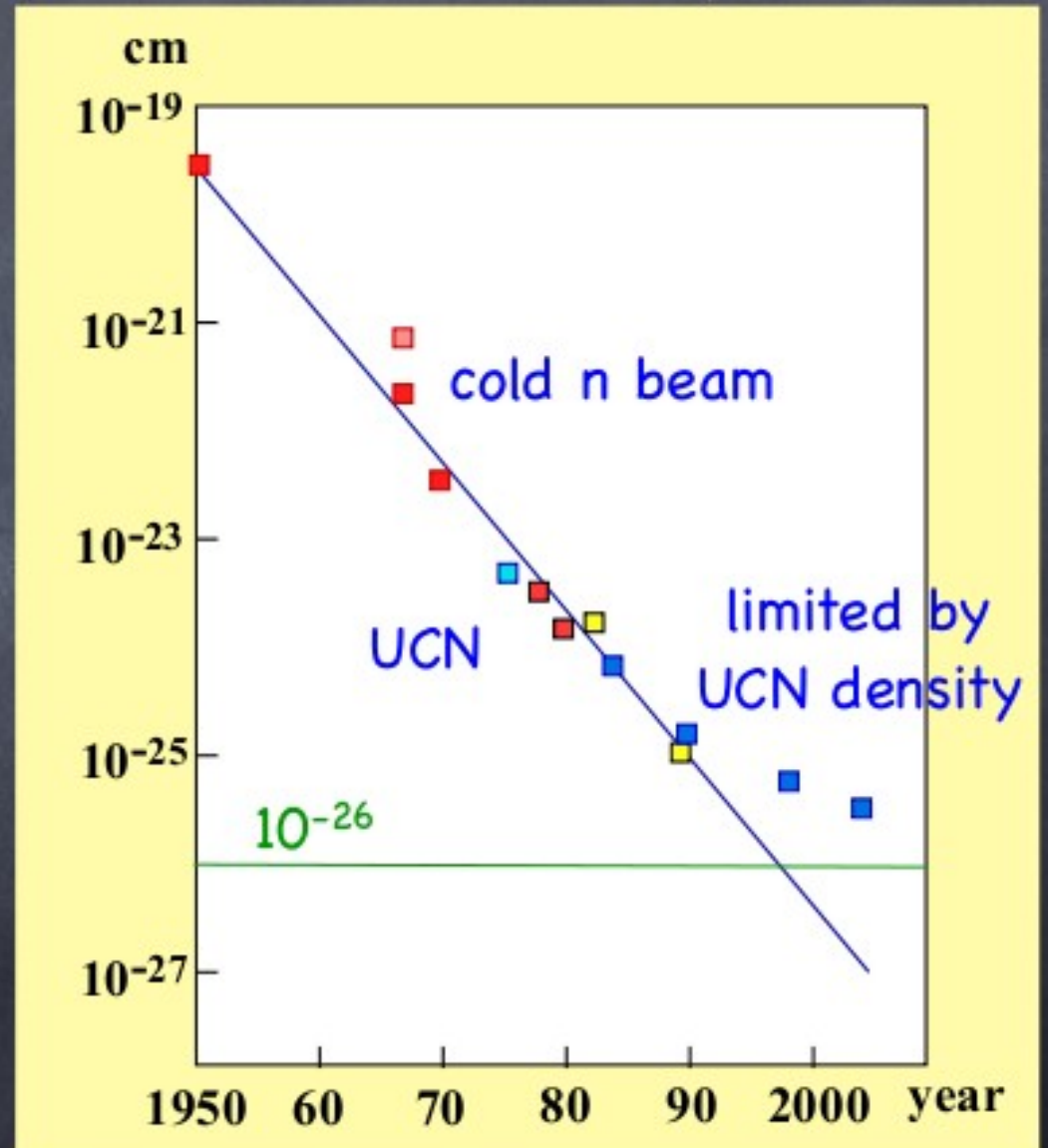
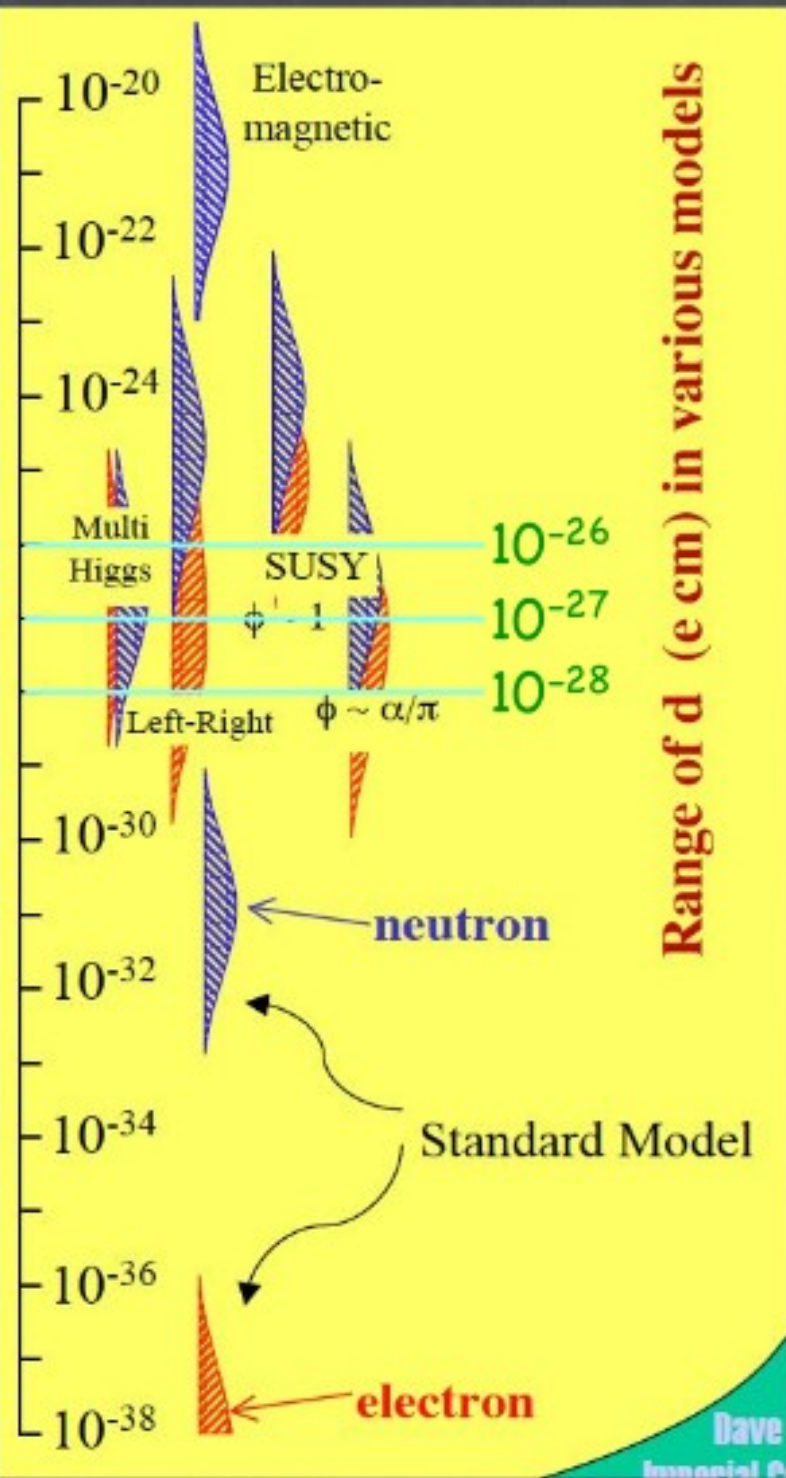
	Source type	E_c and τ_s	UCN density $\rho_{\text{UCN}}(\text{UCN}/\text{cm}^3)$
TRIUMF 5 kW _{av} proton	0.8K He-II	$E_c = 210 \text{ neV}$ $\tau_s = 150 \text{ s}$	1.8×10^4 at experimental port
Grenoble 60MW reactor	0.5K He-II	$E_c = 250 \text{ neV}$ $\tau_s = 150 \text{ s}$	1000 in He-II
SNS cold neutron beam	0.3K He-II	$E_c = 134 \text{ neV}$ $\tau_s = 500 \text{ s}$	430 in He-II
Munich 20MW reactor	SD ₂	$E_c = 250 \text{ neV}$	10^4 in source
North Carolina 1 MW reactor	SD ₂	$E_c = 335 \text{ neV}$	1300 in source
PSI 12 kW _{av} proton	SD ₂	$E_c = 250 \text{ neV}$ $\tau_s = 888 \text{ s}$	2000 in source
Los Alamos 2.4 kW _{av} proton	SD ₂	$E_c = 250 \text{ neV}$ $\tau_s = 2.6 \text{ s}$	120 in source

UCN Physics

- fundamental interactions of UCN
 - EDM
 - gravity
 - beta-decay
 - $n\bar{n}$
- astrophysics
 - BBN
 - r-process
- surface physics
- development towards JPARC 2nd target station

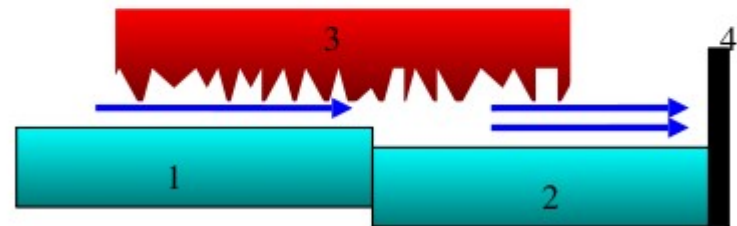
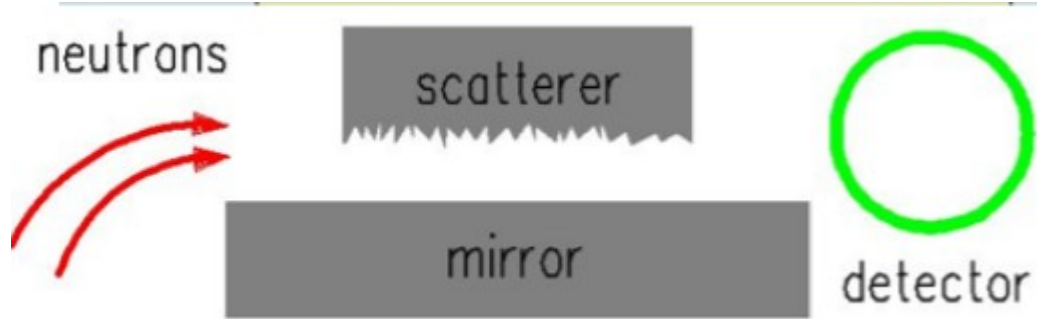
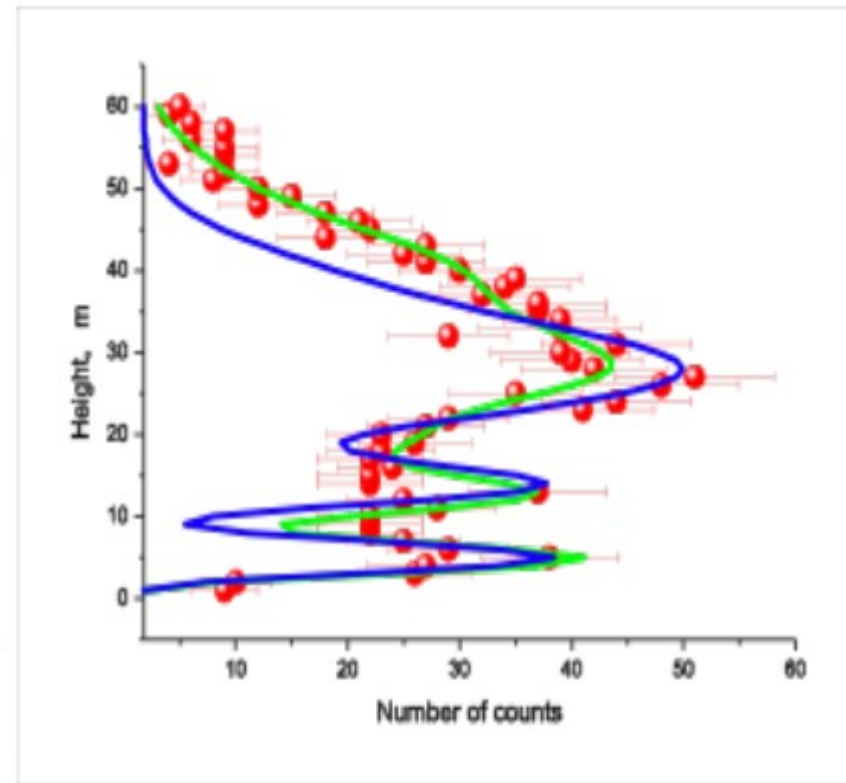
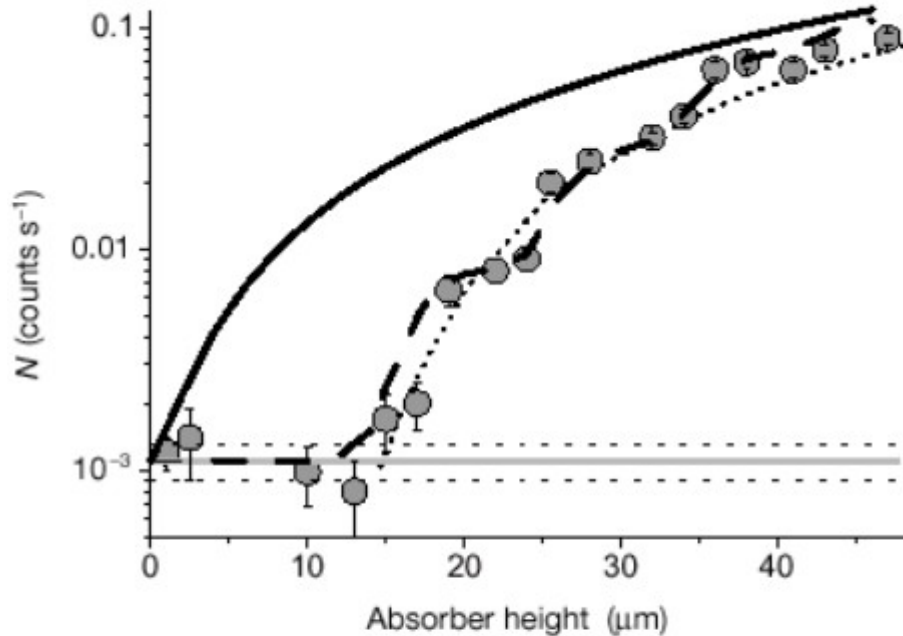
Theory EDM history

Experiment



UCN quantum states in gravity

- test of gravity at 10 μm scale



Surface Physics

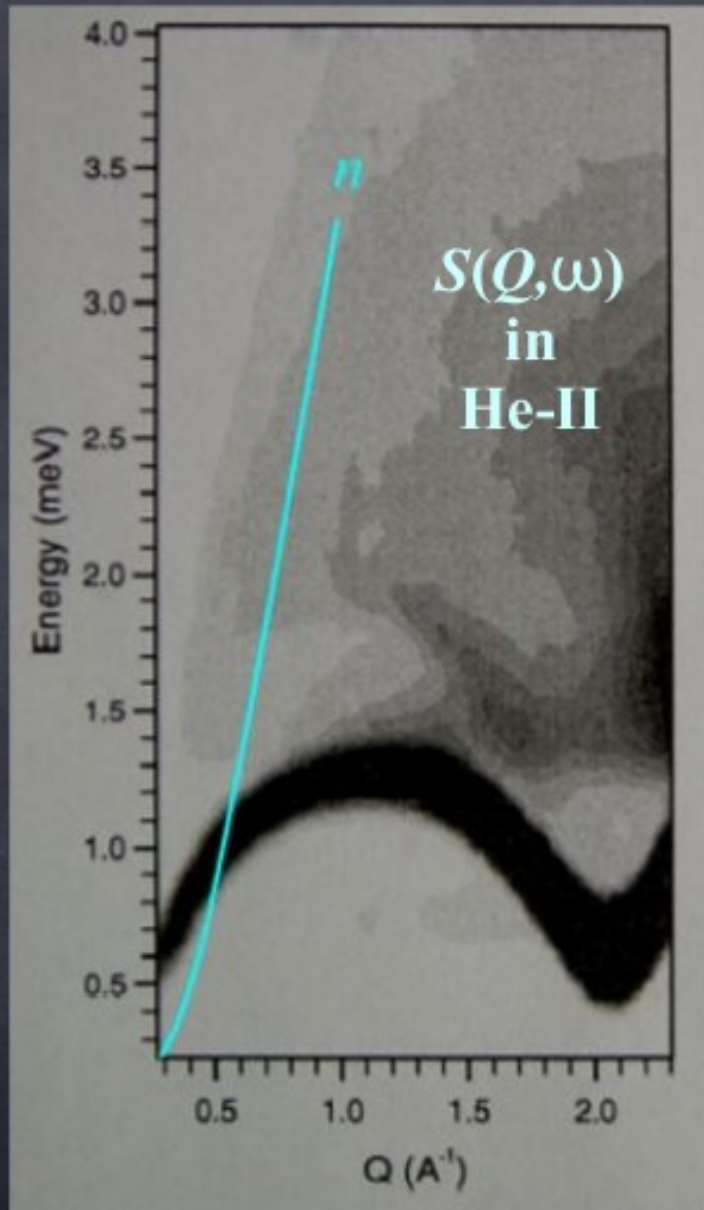
- Many ideas to use UCN to study 10 nm thin surface films
 - (n,gamma)
 - UCN loss measurements
 - n scattering
 - reflectometry
- shown to be sensitive to low-frequency excitations (interesting for surface physics)
- In all cases, lack of UCN worldwide is the problem

World comparison

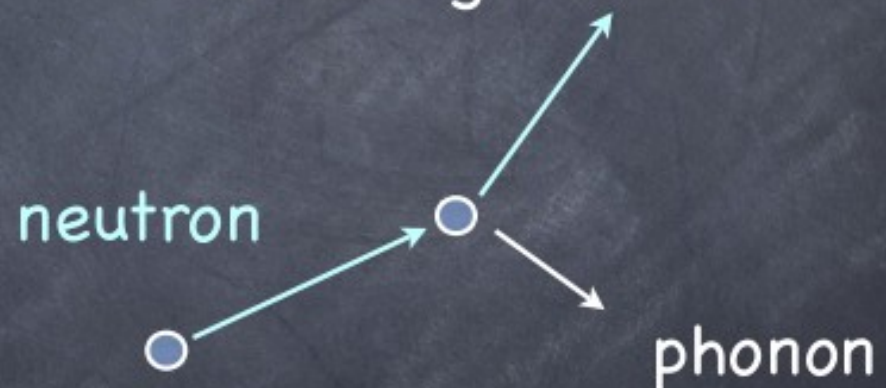
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Superthermal UCN production in He-II

Coherent inelastic neutron
scattering in He-II



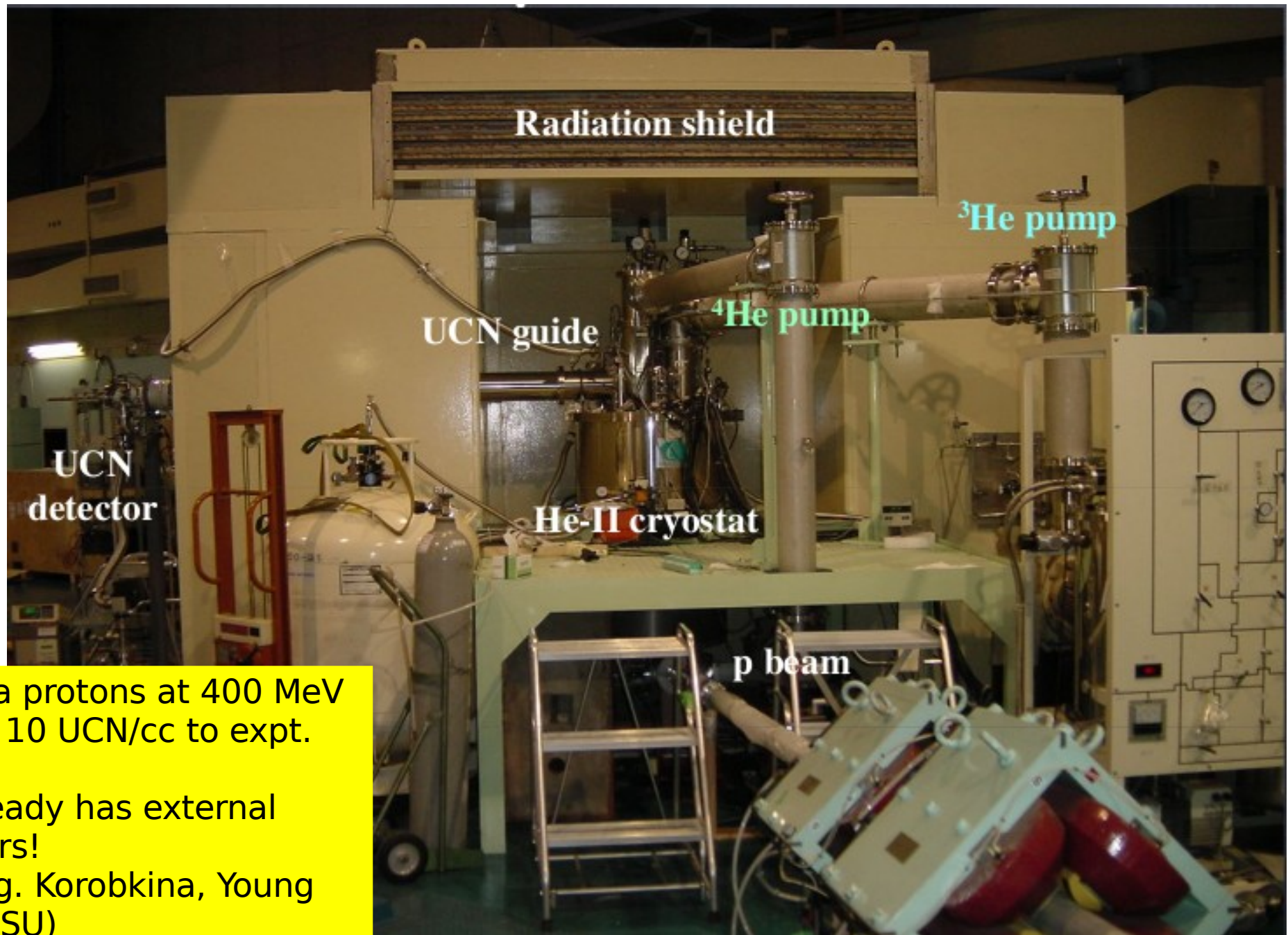
M.R. Gibbs et al. (1999)



Born approximation

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dQd\omega}$$
$$= k_f/k_i a^2 S(Q, \omega)$$
$$= \sigma_{\text{coh}}/4\pi \cdot k_f/k_i \cdot S(Q, \omega)$$

RCNP UCN Source (Masuda, et al)



1 μA protons at 400 MeV
 \Rightarrow 10 UCN/cc to expt.

Already has external users!
- e.g. Korobkina, Young (NCSU)

New cryostat

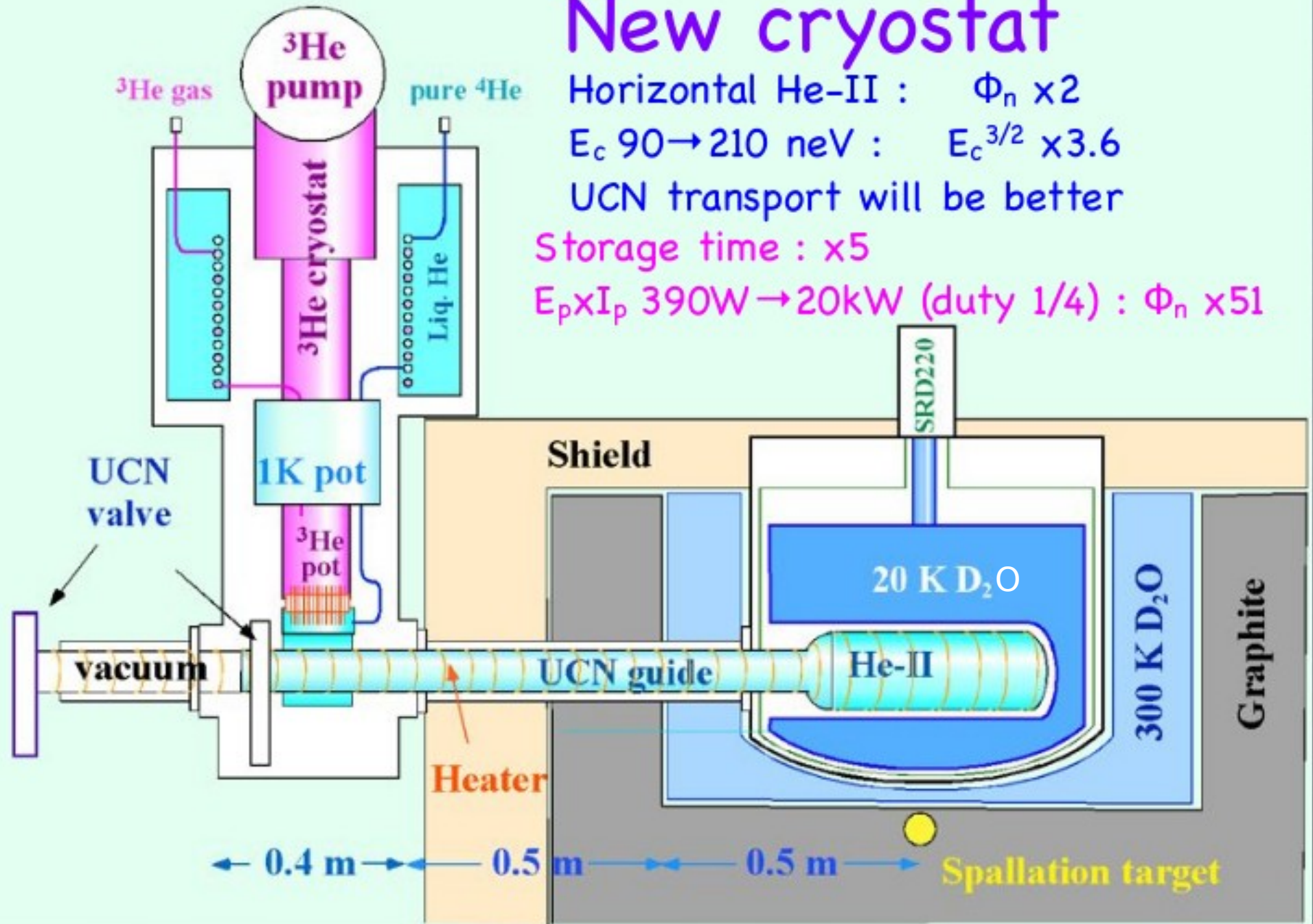
Horizontal He-II : $\Phi_n \times 2$

E_c 90 → 210 neV : $E_c^{3/2} \times 3.6$

UCN transport will be better

Storage time : $\times 5$

$E_p \times I_p$ 390W → 20kW (duty 1/4) : $\Phi_n \times 51$



Collaboration

- led by Winnipeg, Manitoba groups
- strong KEK group who have already created a world-class facility (Masuda et al)
- well-attended working group at this townhall meeting
- UCN workshop at TRIUMF Sept. 13-14, 2007
 - world experts in attendance
- Interest in submitting a CFI proposal in 2008 from these groups

International Workshop: UCN Sources and Experiments

September 13-14, 2007

TRIUMF, Vancouver, Canada

<http://www.triumf.info/hosted/UCN>

Registration is free, but please do register

~25 speakers from all over the world

ILL, FRM-II, NCSU, LANL, PSI, KEK, Mainz, ...

Some key statements for the white paper

- e-linac in same general area (space)
- BL4 used to feed ISAC (time)
- UCN would be planned to minimize conflict with either program
- UCN source at TRIUMF would be a world-class facility
- A flagship experiment at this UCN source would impact knowledge of fundamental interactions of neutrons

Summary

- An opportunity exists to create the world's highest density UCN source at TRIUMF
- A flagship physics experiment done this facility would be world's best
- We would like to pursue this unique and timely opportunity

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Speakers at TRIUMF UCN Workshop Sept. 13-14, 2007

H. Abele*, Heidelberg

S. Baessler, Mainz/UVa

L. Buchmann, TRIUMF

M. Daum, PSI

S. Gardner*, U. Kentucky

P. Geltenbort*, ILL

E. Gutschmiedl, Munich
FRM-II

R. Golub, NCSU

B. Filippone, Caltech

P. Huffman, NCSU

T. Ito, LANL

E. Korobkina, NCSU

C.-Y. Liu, Indiana U.

M. Makela, LANL

J.W. Martin, U. Winnipeg

Y. Masuda, KEK

C. Morris, LANL

P. Mumm, NIST

J. Nico*, NIST

J. Ng, TRIUMF

S. Paul*, T.U. Muenchen

M. Pospelov*, U.
Victoria/Perimeter Inst.

J.-M. Poutissou, TRIUMF

W.M. Snow*, Indiana U.

F. Wietfeldt, Tulane U.

A. Young, NCSU

O. Zimmer*, ILL

Aug. 1

morning - plenary session, charge, and introduction of working groups

12:00 lunch

13:00 Welcome + Charge (Martin) (10+5)

13:15 UCN Sources Worldwide and for TRIUMF (Masuda) (45+10)

14:10 Photofission, (gamma,n) Sources and UCN (Behr) (10+10)

14:30 coffee (30)

15:00 SCRF joint session: Electron Linac Design (Koscielniak) (20+10)

15:30 UCN Infrastructure and Proton Hall Floorplan (Davis) (10+10)

15:50 Proton Hall Radiation Limits (Trudel) (10)

16:00 Discussion (Chair: Davis) (30)

16:30 tour of proton hall? (if desired) (Davis) (30)

Aug. 2

09:00 Continued infrastructure Discussion (60)

10:00 UCN Physics Intro (Martin) (10+5)

10:15 UCN Beta Decay (Melconian) (20+10)

10:45 coffee (30)

11:15 n-EDM (Masuda and/or Hayden?) (20+10)

11:45 radioactive beams (Buchmann) (10+10)

12:05 lunch

13:15 gravity levels (Konaka) (5+10)

13:30 other physics (Martin) (15+10)

13:55 discussion of physics priorities and strategy (chair: Martin) (35)

14:30 begin writing

more joint sessions

draft Aug. 3 morning presentation

Aug. 3

morning - presentations of results from the working groups.

Agenda

Back-ups

Options considered

- for duty cycle
 - fast kicker + local beam dump in hall
- for BL4 sharing with ISAC
 - two stripper foils on same extraction probe + septum
 - difficult, more appropriate for BL1
 - other lines: BL1, BL5
 - (gamma,n) or photofission source of neutrons (Behr)
 - requires further study
- for space
 - locate UCN source in ISAC 2nd target
- for LHe
 - modest consumption 200 L/day

Outline of White Paper

- Physics
 - prioritized and realistic, as much as possible
- UCN Source
 - proposed intensity at TRIUMF
 - world context and relevance
- Required Infrastructure
 - floorspace, shielding
 - duty cycle
 - He liquefier
- Required funding
 - CFI and collaboration, and international

Measuring (n, γ) cross sections of the r-process (Buchmann)

^{132}Sn stored in ring interacts with free neutron (UCN) target.

^{132}Sn current 5×10^{17} /s
UCN density 2×10^4 /cc
meter-long target
 $\sigma \sim 100$ mb
 \Rightarrow 50 interactions per hour

recoil separator

