# New searches for neutron oscillations at ORNL

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Physics of fundamental Symmetries and Interactions October 16 – 21, 2022



#### Mirror matter and mirror neutrons

- Decades of searches for dark matter: no confirmed detection. New avenues needed!
- Mirror Matter: identical particles/forces, opposite parity [Phys.Usp. 50 (2007) 380-389, From Fields to Strings 3 (2015) 2147, Phys.Rev. 104 (1956) 254-258]
- Only interacts with known particles via gravity [Sov.J.Nucl.Phys. 3 (1966) 6]
- A "hidden sector" which could help explain dark matter [PLB 503 (2001) 362, IJMPA 29 (2014) 1430013]
- Experimental observable: predictions of neutron oscillations in Mirror Matter models <u>PRL 96 081801 (2006)</u>; possibly related to cobaryogenesis <u>IJMP 33 1844034 (2018)</u> [Z. Berezhiani talk]
- Neutron could be one of a few portals to a dark sector!



#### Neutron oscillations $n \rightarrow n'$

• Consider the neutron, and its evil mirror twin

$$H_{n} = m_{n} + \frac{p^{2}}{2m_{n}} + \mu_{n}(\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{B}) + V - iW - \frac{i}{2\tau_{n}}$$
  
Different Higgs VEV between  $n, n'$   
• Two-state mixing Hamiltonian can be written as [Z. Berezhiani talk]  
 $i\frac{d}{dt}|\Psi(t)\rangle = \begin{pmatrix}\Delta E(\Delta m, B - B', ...) & \epsilon_{nn'}\\ \epsilon_{nn'} & 0\end{pmatrix}|\Psi(t)\rangle$ 

- As  $\Delta E \rightarrow 0$ , probability for oscillation resonantly enhanced
  - Tune *B* or V to look for evidence of  $\Delta m, B', \epsilon_{nn'}...$

#### Prior/ongoing searches for mirror neutrons

- Strong limits from *B* dependence of stored UCN
  - $\tau_{nn'} > 448 \text{ s} (90\% \text{ CL}) \text{ assuming } \Delta E = 0 \text{ (e.g. no mirror field } B') \text{ NIMA 611 (2008) 137}$
  - Anomalies manifest on reanalysis when relaxing  $B' \neq 0$  EPJC 72 (2012) 1974, EPJC 78 (2018) 717, data of PRL 99 (2007) 161603
- Exclusions from recent searches [I. Rienacker talk], also PRD 80 (2009) 032003, PLB 812 (2021) 135993, Sym 14 (2022) 487
- Similar: exclusions of hidden neutrons [M. Jentschel talk]





#### Can n - n' explain n lifetime anomaly?

- "Bottle" technique:: use a bottle of ultracold neutrons, observe surviving neutrons
- "Beam" technique: use a beam of cold neutrons, count decays into protons
- $4\sigma$  discrepancy persists between "beam" and "bottle" measurements Atoms 6 (2018) 4





• Do neutrons disappear into something other than protons?

C.-Y. Liu talk

#### $n \rightarrow n'$ in the NIST Beam Lifetime experiment

Measure neutron flux and proton decay rate:

[<mark>F. Wietfeldt talk</mark>]





Landau-Zener transition: enhanced transition probability for non-adiabatic zero-crossing of energy difference

#### PRC 71 (2005) 055502, PRL 111 (2013) 222501

#### EPJC 79 (2019) 484

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 $n \rightarrow n'$  in the NIST Beam Lifetime experiment

• Calculated evolution through NIST beam lifetime B profile <u>PRC 71 (2005) 055502</u>

 $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\hat{\rho} = -i[\hat{H}\cdot\hat{\rho}] = -i\hat{H}\hat{\rho} + i\hat{\rho}\hat{H}^{\dagger}$ Liouville–von Neumann equation

• Combine calculated shift in  $\dot{N}_p$ ,  $\dot{N}_n$  to find a lifetime shift

 $\tau_{meas} = \frac{L}{\nu_n} \frac{N_n / \epsilon_n}{\dot{N}_p / \epsilon_p}$ • Region of interest for  $n \to n'$ :

• When  $\delta \tau_{meas} / \tau_n \sim 1\%$ 



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#### $n \rightarrow n'$ in the NIST Beam Lifetime experiment

 $\widehat{H} = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta m + V - iW \pm \mu B & \epsilon \\ \epsilon & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

 $\hat{\rho}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = n$ 

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# The Magnetism Reflectometer instrument at ORNL's Spallation Neutron Source



- Magnetism Reflectometer: \_\_\_\_\_ polarized neutrons for GI-SANS, study magnetism in materials
- 20×20 cm<sup>2</sup> position sensitive detector

- 1.4 MW, 1 GeV, 60 Hz proton beam → spallation → neutrons
- 20 K liquid H moderator



# $n \rightarrow n'$ @SNS experiment approach

• Technique of cold neutron regeneration

 $n \to n' \to n$ 

- Thick <sup>10</sup>B<sub>4</sub>C beam-catcher: *n* blocked, *n'* pass
- Compare transmission through superconducting "split coil" magnet
  6.6 T vs 0 T
- 2 short beamtimes in July and August 2019



#### Neutron beam characterizations

- Neutron beam extent/divergence inside magnet characterization important for sensitivity
- Proton charge used for normalization. Beam stability excellent but linearity of neutron production poor
- Spectral intensity calibration, TOF: $\lambda$  calibration





121

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 Absolute Horizontal Position (mm)

35

20

#### Neutron beam intensity

- Challenge: main detector unable to accept full beam intensity & calibrated neutron monitor unavailable
- Attenuate beam:  $(C_{16}O_3H_{14})_n$  polycarbonate sheets
- $F_0 = (1.35 \pm 0.31) \times 10^9 \text{ n/C}$  between  $2.2\text{\AA} 5.1\text{\AA}$







Thickness: 1.270 mm  $\pm$  0.0173 mm Density: 1.1947  $\pm$  0.0085 g/cm<sup>3</sup> Cross sections from NIST  $\eta_{calc} = 0.6790 \pm 0.0036$  $\eta_{meas} = 0.675 \pm 0.008$ 

PHITs simulations and later comparison studies suggest extrapolation approach underestimates intensity.

#### $n \rightarrow n'$ @SNS sensitivity



Neutron oscillations in matter Sym 14 (2022) 230

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"New searches for neutron oscillations at ORNL," PSI 2022, October 16 - 21, 2022

#### Impact for neutron lifetime anomaly

B Field at B4C	B4C Position	Total Cts in ROI	Charge	Cts / 5C
+4.8 T	center	$7748 \pm 88$	13.8 C	$2805 \pm 32$
-4.8 T	center	$4976 \pm 70$	8.8 C	$2823 \pm 40$
0 T	center	6631 ± 81	11.9 C	2791 ± 34
3.33 T	center	$1017 \pm 32$	1.8 C	$2817\pm88$
+6.6 T	peak B	$1010 \pm 32$	1.8 C	$2804\pm88$
-6.6 T	peak B	$1120 \pm 33$	2.0 C	$2863\pm86$
0 T	peak B	<b>4916 ±</b> 70	8.7 C	$2815 \pm 40$

- Excluded transmission < 2.5 x 10<sup>-8</sup> (95' C.L.) (grey region)
- **Conclusion**: this exotic process does not explain neutron lifetime anomaly <u>PRL 128 (2022) 212503</u>



Gray – Excluded region from our experiment (95% CL) Red – 1%  $\pm$  0.2% difference in neutron lifetime Dashed – Probability bands \*Caveat: see [Z. Berezhiani talk]

# Improved search for $n \rightarrow n'@$ SNS

- 32 mm thick  $B_4C$ : overall reduction in sensitivity due to n' attenuation inside absorber; void near compensating  $V_F$ Sym 14 (2022) 230
  - Important for comparing limits to STEREO
- Minimize impact → 1.27 mm thick Cd beamstop



• November 2020 beamtime: 8× statistics



### Improved search for $n \rightarrow n'$ (*a*) SNS

- Higher intensity after optimizing beamline, improved understanding of scattering backgrounds:  $(2.95 \pm 0.10) \times 10^9 \text{ n/C} (+ \text{ add'l correction TBD})$
- Improved shielding for 10x reduction in detector background count rate
- Improved sensitivity uniformity and time dependence become important





#### Improved search for $n \rightarrow n'(a)$ SNS

• Statistics only limit on transmission  $< 4.35 \ge 10^{-10}$  (95% C.L.)



#### Next: searches for $n \rightarrow n'$ (*a*) HFIR

- High Flux Isotope Reactor 85 MW: highest reactorbased source of neutrons for research in US
- New program of searches using General-Purpose Small Angle Neutron Scattering instrument
- $\sim 10,000 \times$  more neutron intensity than SNS Mag Ref
- Lower backgrounds: <sup>3</sup>He neutron detector in Cd shielded tank
- 15 m and 20 m long beamguides for "disappearance" and "regeneration"





#### First search for $n \rightarrow n'$ (*a*) HFIR

- 2020-2022: Short beamtimes to study how to improve limit on  $n \rightarrow n'$  with small  $\Delta m$
- Intensity for collimated beam
  - Calibrated monitor: 9.93 x 10<sup>8</sup> n/s
  - Au Foil:  $7.4 \ge 10^8 \text{ n/s}$



"New searches for neutron oscillations at ORNL," PSI 2022, October 16 – 21, 2022

neutrons

6.6 T magnet

#### First search for $n \rightarrow n'$ (*a*) HFIR

- July 2021: First beamtime to search for  $n \rightarrow n'$
- First use of "white beam" (no velocity selector)
- Intensity studies introduced activation background limited sensitivity to physics
  - 2022: optimized hardware thresholds (n vs γ) reduces effect





## Upcoming at HFIR

- Beamtime proposal for  $n \rightarrow n'$  search with small  $\Delta m$  at HFIR, goal 2023
- Next stage: Search for Transition Magnetic Moment MDPI Phys, 1 (2019) 271-289 using (1) split coil magnet [ref] and (2) custom coil assembly

• 
$$\widehat{H} = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta E(\Delta m_n, \vec{B}, V) & \epsilon_{nn'} + \eta \ \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{B} \\ \epsilon_{nn'} + \eta \ \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{B} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 [Z. Berezhiani talk]

- Explain bottle lifetime discrepancy: η/μ~10<sup>-4</sup> 10<sup>-5</sup>
  Initial goal sensitivity: η/μ < 10<sup>-4</sup>









0.5

### Upcoming at HFIR

- Back to the beginning anomalies observed in UCN searches based on tuning  $B \sim B'$  to achieve  $\Delta E \rightarrow 0$  and  $P(n \rightarrow n') \propto (\epsilon_{nn'} t_{free})^2$
- Cold neutron regeneration complementary, robust approach PRD 96 035039 (2017)



#### Mirror neutrons and antineutrons

- Straightforward extension of formalism to consider  $n \rightarrow \overline{n}, n', \overline{n'}$
- Shortcut for neutron-antineutron oscillations EPIC 81 (2021) 33
- New Avenue for search for baryon number violation

Low Efficiency

bear monitor

Cold n beam

• Connection to cobaryogenesis IJMP 33 1844034 (2018)



• Bonus: R&D for a high sensitivity  $n \rightarrow \overline{n}$  search NNBAR [R. Wagner Friday]

#### HIBEAM sensitivity to $n \rightarrow n'$

- ESS: World's most powerful spallation source
- Assume ESS@1MW, 50m, 1 year operation, 1 n/s bkgd, 2 m detector
- Searches:  $n \to n' \to n, n \to n' \to \overline{n}$





#### B. Meirose, COSMO22

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#### Summary

- Searches for dark matter and baryon number violation strongly motivated
  - Neutrons are under-explored territory in worldwide BLV/dark matter programs
- We have performed a search for neutron oscillations with small mass splitting; excluded the possibility that n n' causes the neutron lifetime anomaly in NIST Beam Lifetime
- Future searches leverage ORNL's High Flux Isotope Reactor for this and other mechanisms for neutron oscillations, higher sensitivity comes from dedicated instrument at ESS
  - Searches for n → n' → n
     in enable unique opportunity for early R&D for future high sensitivity search for n → n

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#### Bonus

- About 100 (mostly clickbait) stories on the experiment
- Hundreds of thousands of tweets/other social media
- 2 posted letters
- 1 piece of art
- Response from the public
  - 1/3 enthusiastic public
  - 1/3 "alternative physicists"
  - 1/3 volunteers to go through the portal

I have a Google new alert setup for @leahjbroussard and every time it goes off I am excited and scared all at the same time. Did she do it?? Did she do it and now we are all going to die??

@leahjbroussard have you considered what might come through the portal?... regardless, please proceed.

@leahjbroussard Not that I don't doubt you'll make excellent progress with your experiment, but I hope that you'll be taking every precaution should 'something' try to follow the particles back. Be really cautious and have failsafes to shut it down if need be.



I'm an excited hobbyist (sharing with my 6 year old son and 4 year old daughter) and wish you the best.

Hello Goodmorning, I saw your experiment recently and just wanted to let you know if you ever reach a point you want to see if you can mirror humans. I volunteer as a guinea pig.

Find us a better timeline! You're our only hope @leahjbroussard

I really encourage you and your team to watch Stranger Things before attempting to open the gate to a mirror universe. Sent from my iPhone

# Thank you!



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