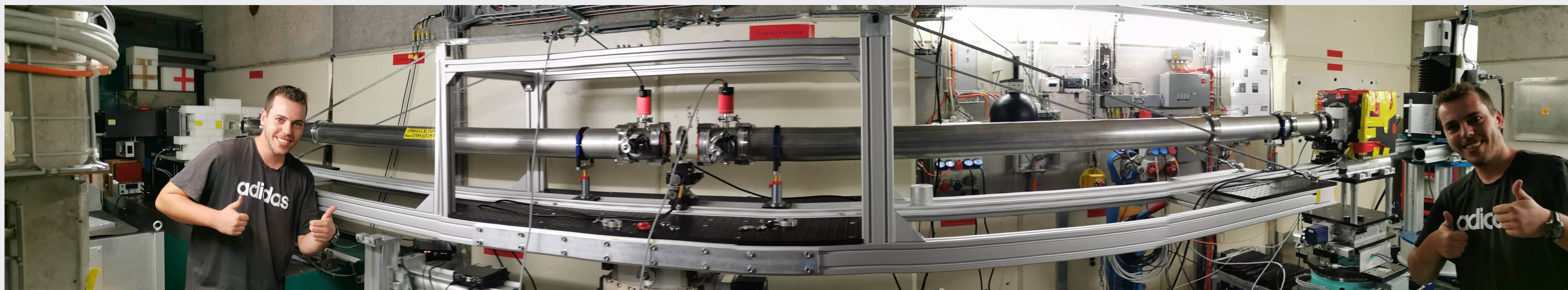


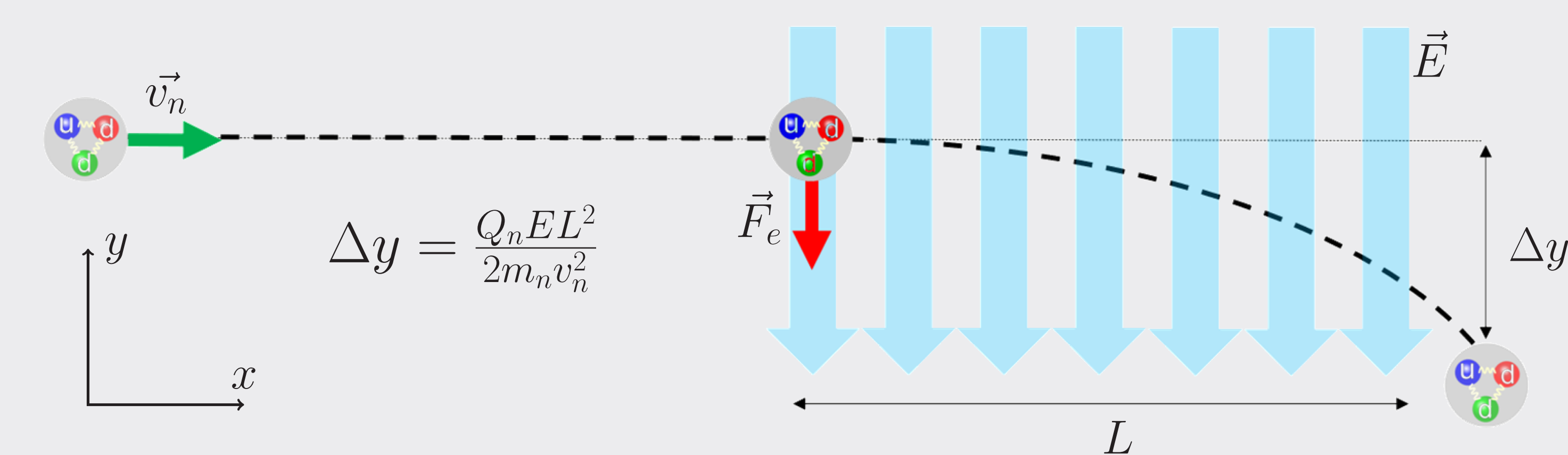
M. Persoz*, P. Heil, A. Fratangelo, G. Markaj, F.M. Piegsa, C. Pistillo, I. Schulthess, J. Thorne

Abstract

Neutron grating interferometers can be employed as powerful tools to perform high-precision measurements of deflection angles and scattering. A novel concept of a symmetric Talbot-Lau interferometer using absorption gratings is under development at the University of Bern. The ultimate goal of this project will be a sensitive measurement of the neutron electric charge. Currently, a proof-of-principle apparatus is being investigated at the cold neutron beamline BOA at the Paul Scherrer Institute. A description of the experiment, alignment procedures and first experimental results concerning the setup are presented.



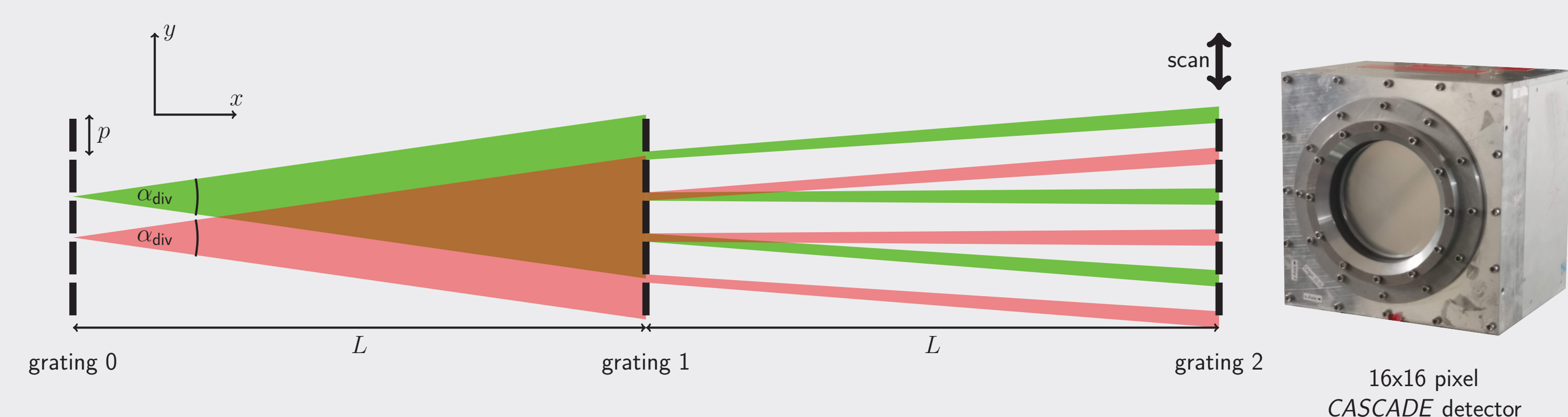
Motivation



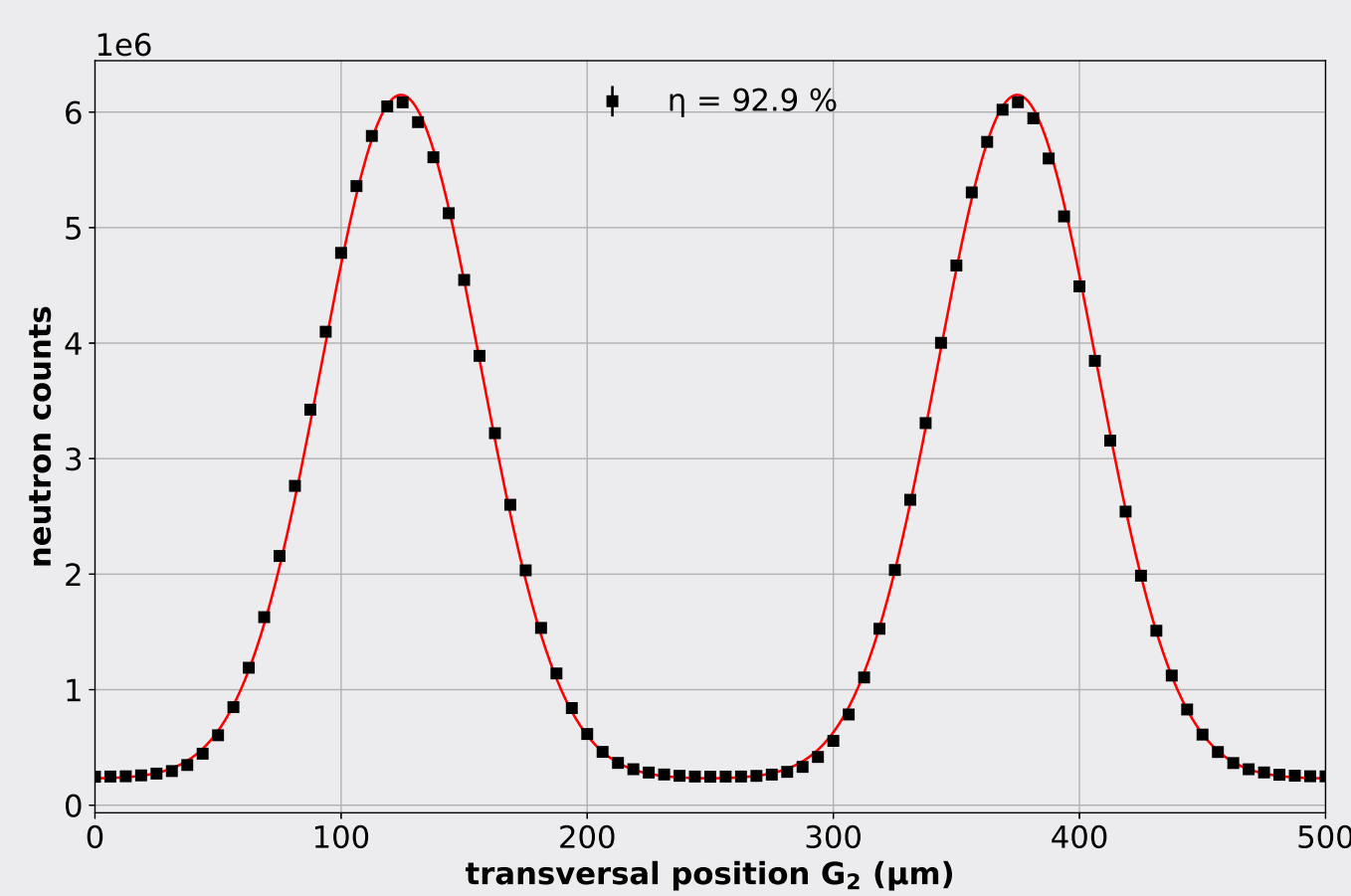
- ▶ Proof-of-principle apparatus
- ▶ Deflections Δy in the picometer-scale
- ▶ Improvement of current upper limit¹: $Q_n < (-0.4 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-21} e$
- ▶ Physics beyond standard model

¹ J. Baumann, R. Gähler, J. Kalus, and W. Mampe, Experimental limit for the charge of the free neutron, Phys. Rev. D 37, 3107 (1988)

Working Principle



- ▶ Transverse scan of grating 2
- ▶ Oscillating intensity pattern
- ▶ Visibility: $\eta = \frac{N_{\max} - N_{\min}}{N_{\max} + N_{\min}}$

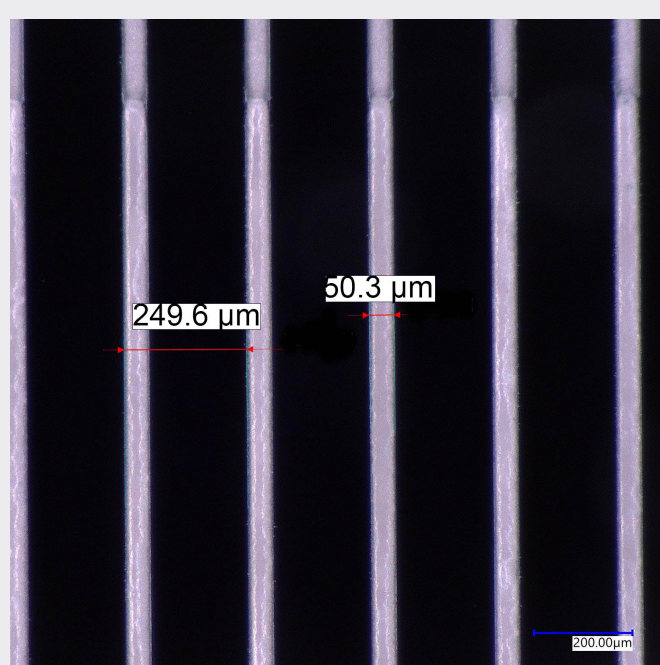


Neutron Absorption Gratings

- ▶ Gd coated Sapphire window
- ▶ 250 μm grating constant
- ▶ 20 % duty cycle
- ▶ 30 μm Gd layer
- ▶ $\leq 0.1\%$ transmission at 3 Å

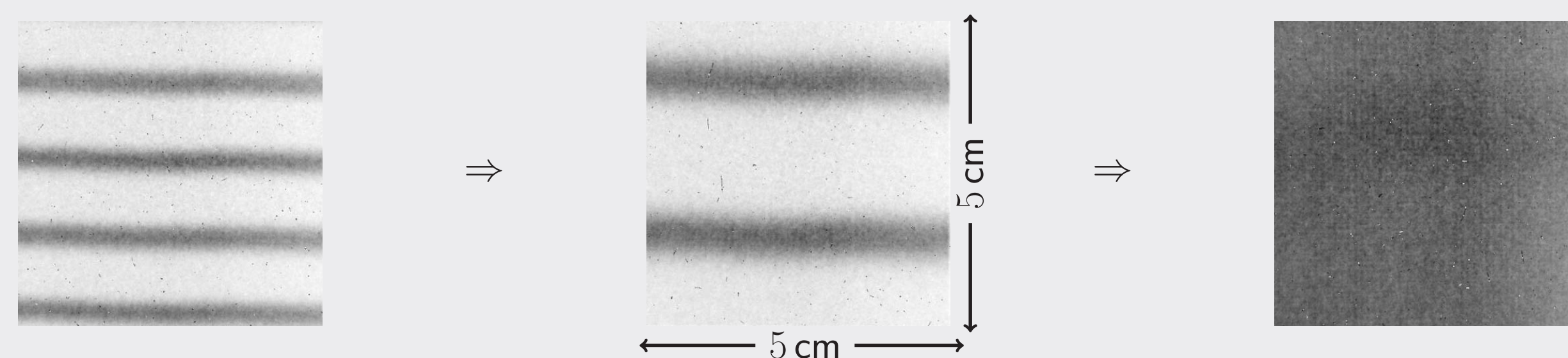


ø = 10 cm



micro view

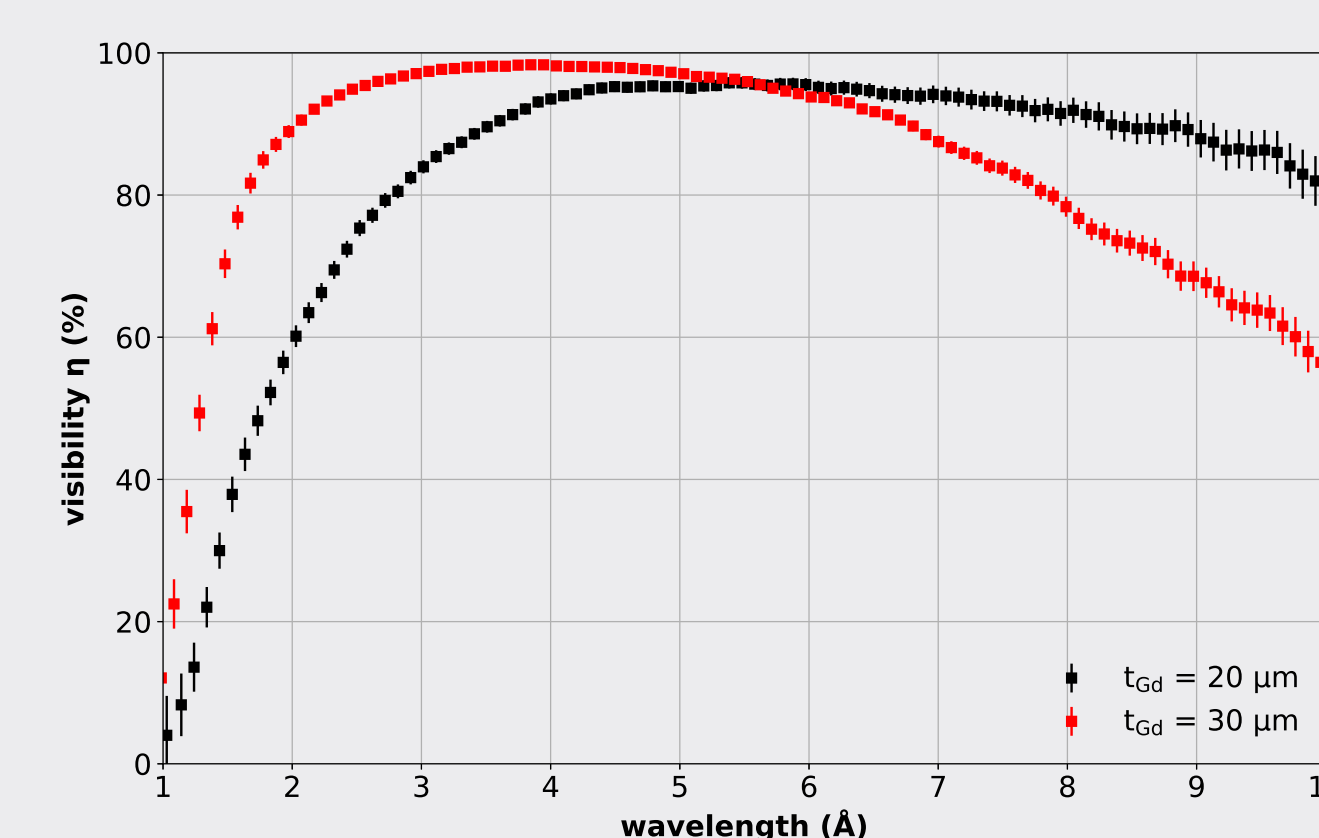
Alignment (Moiré Pattern)



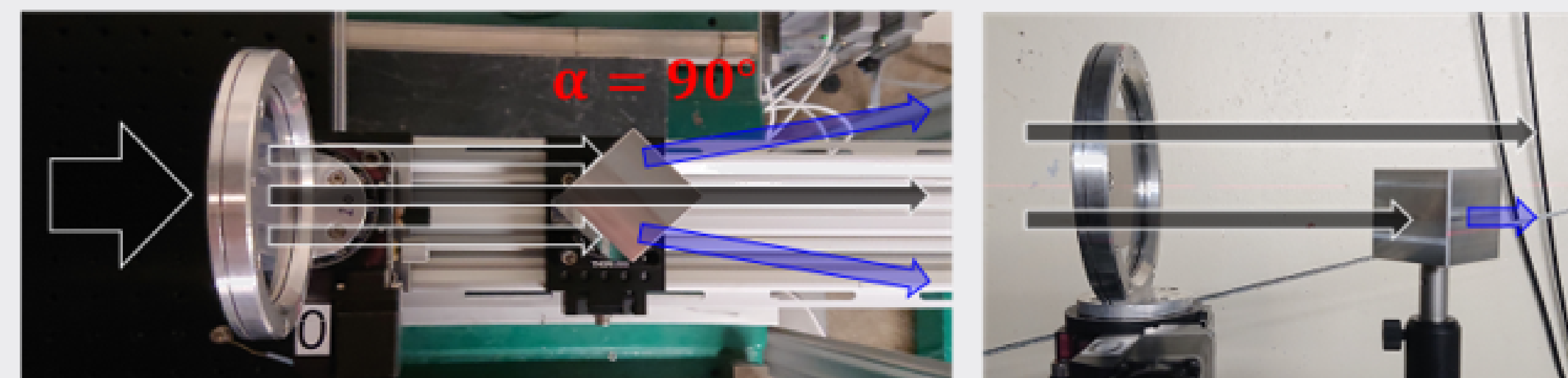
- ▶ Alignment procedure visualized with a CCD camera.
- ▶ The gratings are well aligned if no moiré pattern is visible.

Time-of-Flight Analysis

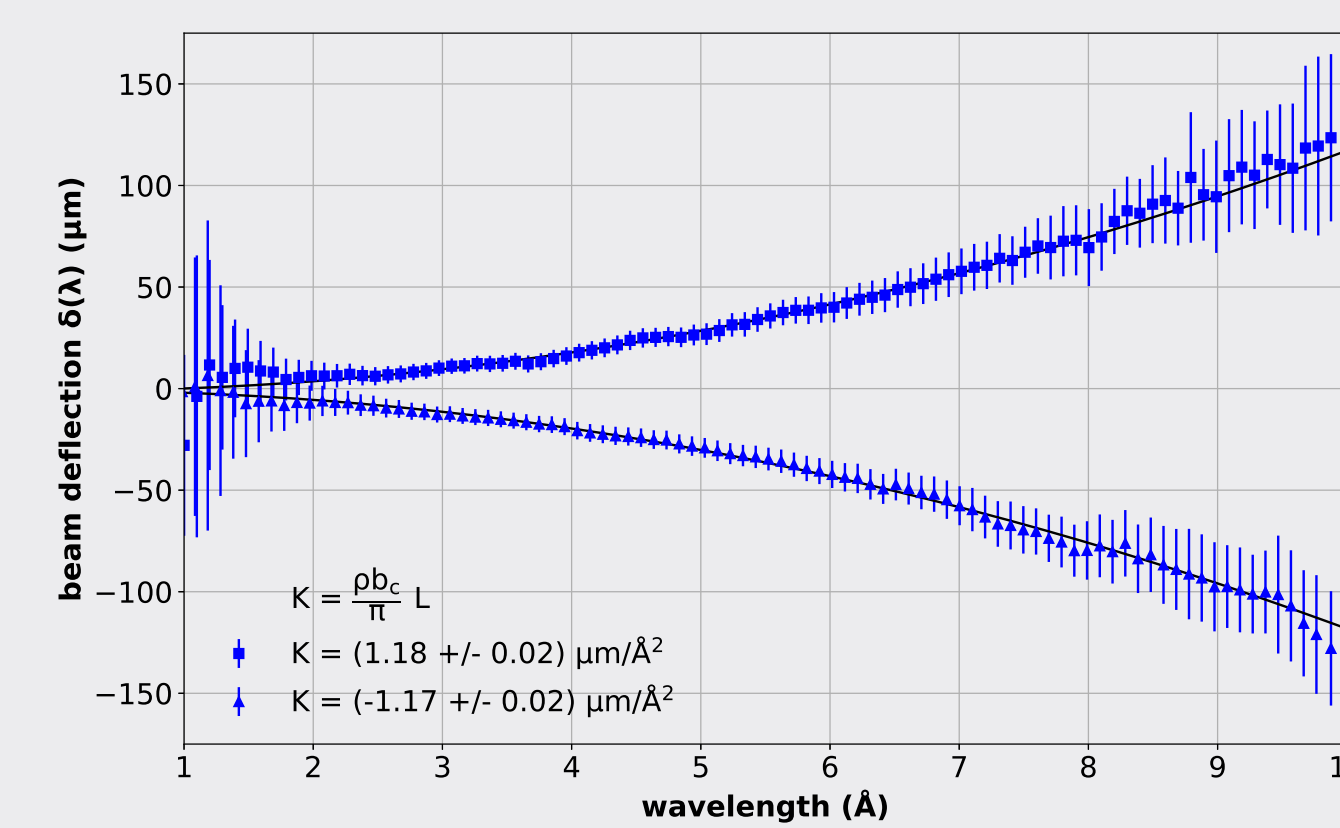
- ▶ 25 Hz chopped beam
- ▶ 20 μs time bins
- ▶ Wavelength dependencies
 - ▷ Visibility
 - ▷ Offset
 - ▷ Amplitude
- ▶ Compare Gd thickness



Deflection Measurement



- ▶ Aluminum prism in beam
- ▶ Deflection = $K \cdot \lambda^2$
- ▶ $K_{\text{lit}} = 1.19 \mu\text{m}/\text{\AA}^2$



Status

- ▶ Considering diffraction using smaller grating constants
- ▶ Temperature stabilization and drift compensation of the setup
- ▶ Testing new types of gratings (period, diameter, hybrid)
- ▶ Implementation of HV electrodes