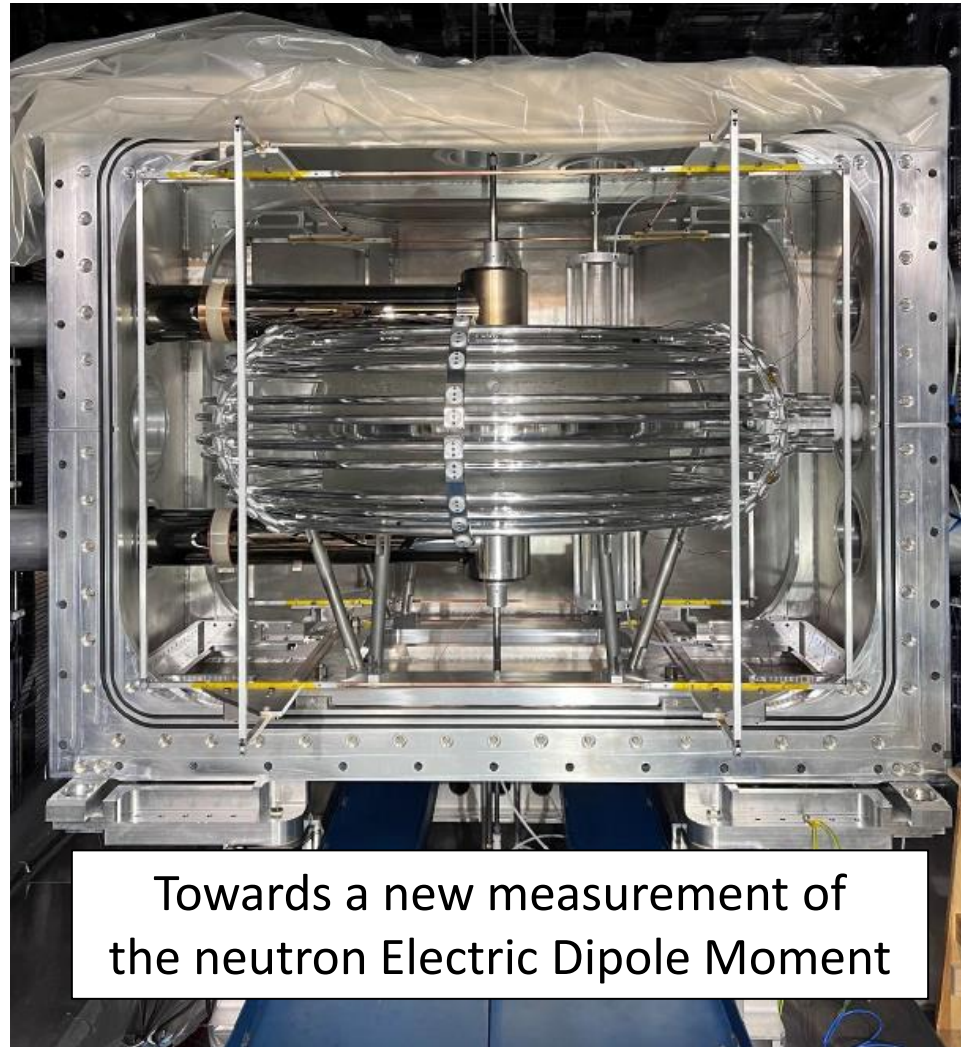


# Status of the n2EDM experiment (2024)



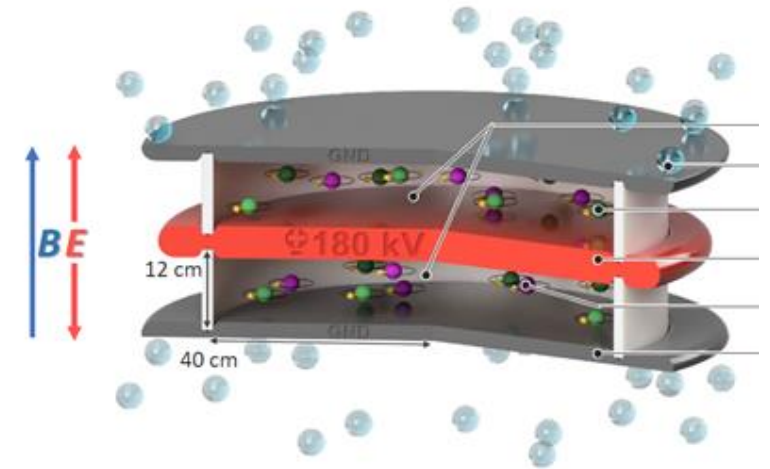
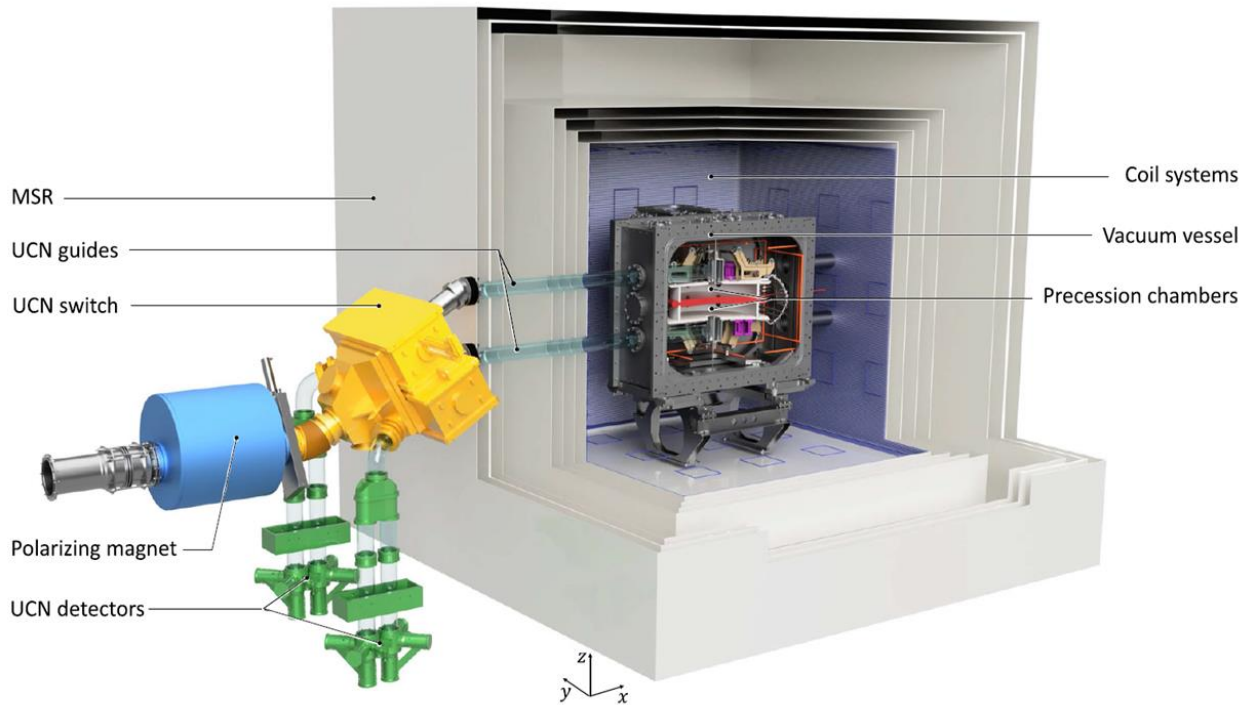
Thomas Lefort on behalf of the nEDM collaboration

# The n2EDM experiment design

From the measurement of two frequencies (parallel and antiparallel fields configurations)

$$d_n = \frac{\pi \hbar}{2|E|} (f_{n,\uparrow\downarrow} - f_{n,\uparrow\uparrow})$$

→ Ramsey's method: required polarized neutrons



Storage chambers where neutron frequency measurement is performed

**Two main challenges**  
neutron statistic & magnetic field uniformity and stability

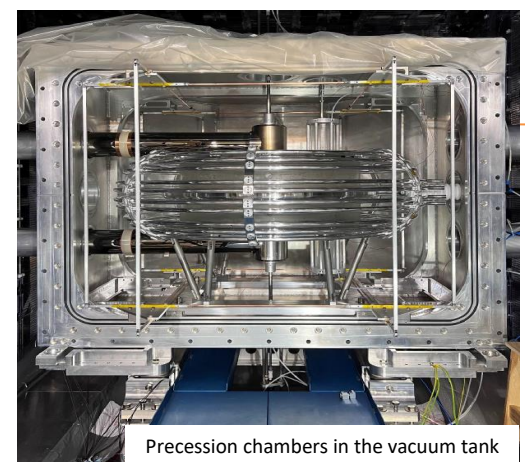


# 2023: short reminder

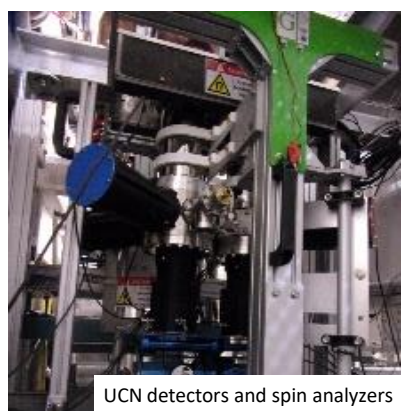
- First UCN in the fully assembled apparatus
- Neutron frequency measured (Ramsey's method)



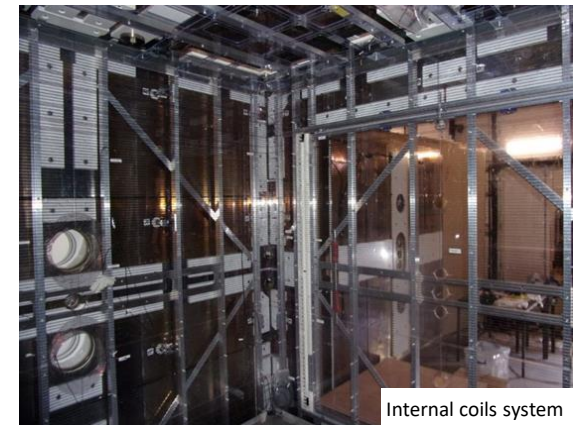
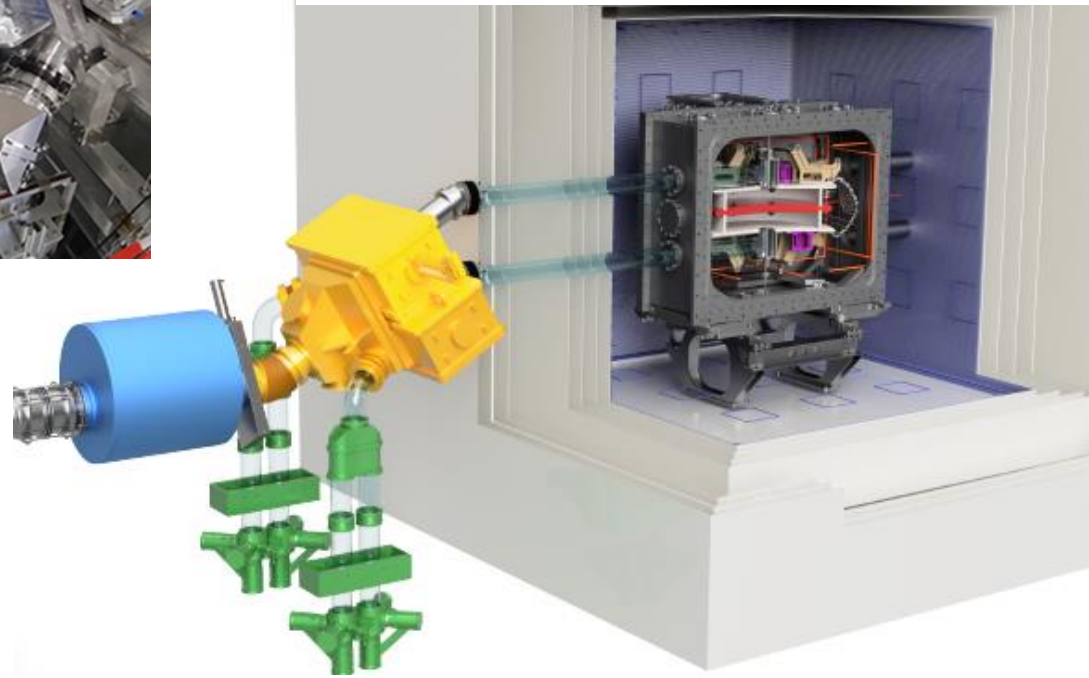
Switch box



Precession chambers in the vacuum tank



UCN detectors and spin analyzers



Internal coils system

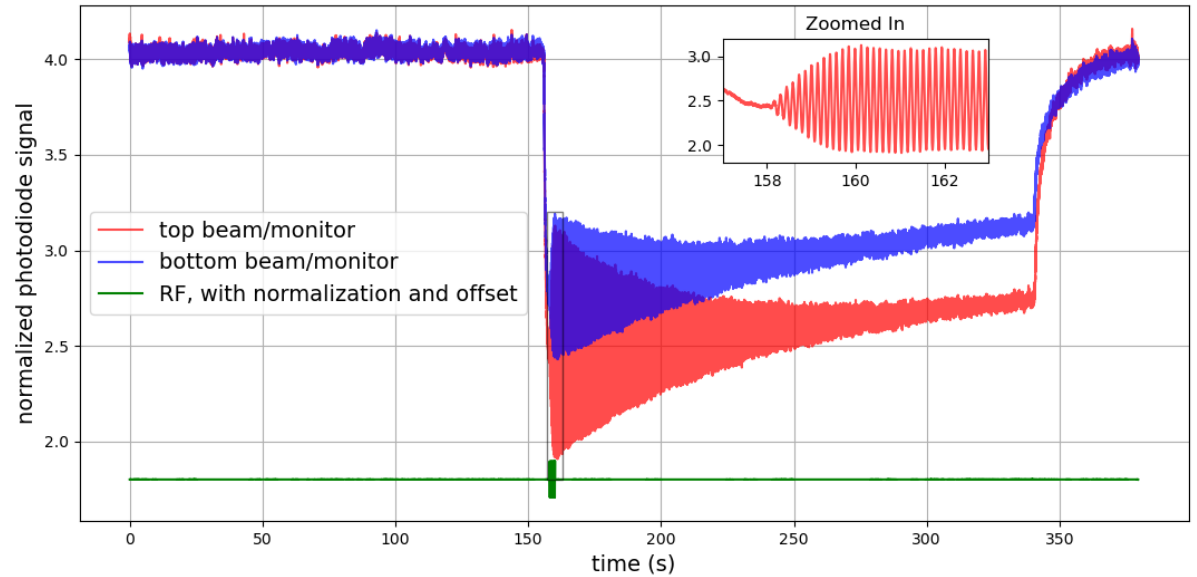
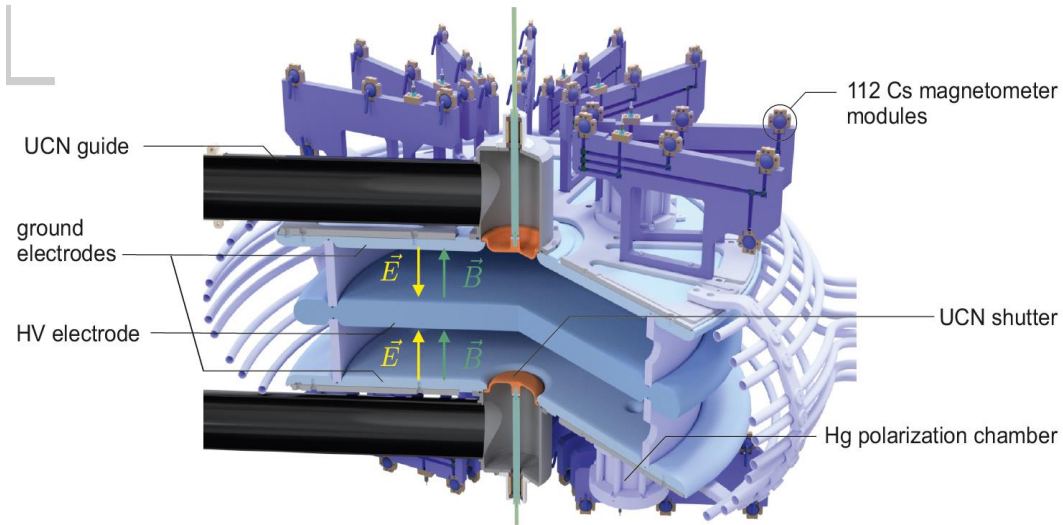
**UCN statistic:** 10,000 per chamber (factor 6 below design goal)

**Missing crucial subsystems:**

- Magnetometry (Hg, Cs): still under development
- HV: bipolar power supply failed (no electric field) !

**2024 goal: first nEDM measurement**

Online monitoring of the magnetic field drift in the chambers: mandatory for nEDM measurement ( $R = f_n/f_{\text{Hg}}$ )

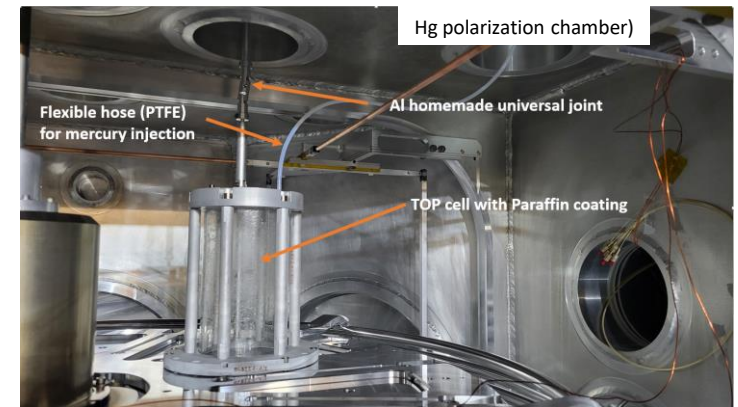


Hg co-magnetometer operational over weeks:

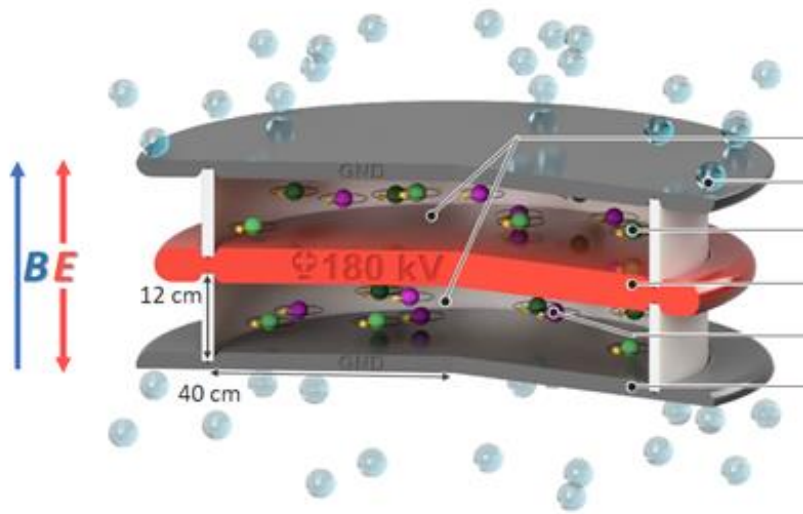
$T_2$  (TOP) = 50 s ;  $T_2$  (BOT) = 80 s

Performance still be improved but nearly at the design goal sensitivity (factor ~ 4 missing)

Operational for nEDM measurement (but sensitivity to improve)



Electric field generation: mandatory for nEDM measurement



Bipolar power supply replaced by two unipolar supplies (300 kV)  
Full setup tested for the first time in 2024

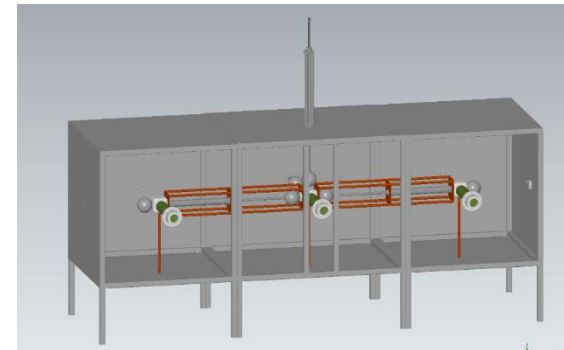
**Performance:**

Stable (sparkless) operation at 150 kV ( $E = 12.5 \text{ kV/cm}$ ) : **ready for data taking !**  
Up to 180 kV (design goal) but sparking (conditioning procedure to improve)

Polarity switcher needed: development started in 2024

Commissioning during 2025 shutdown

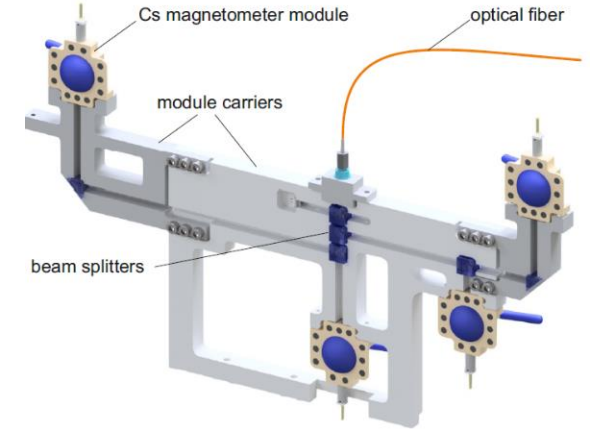
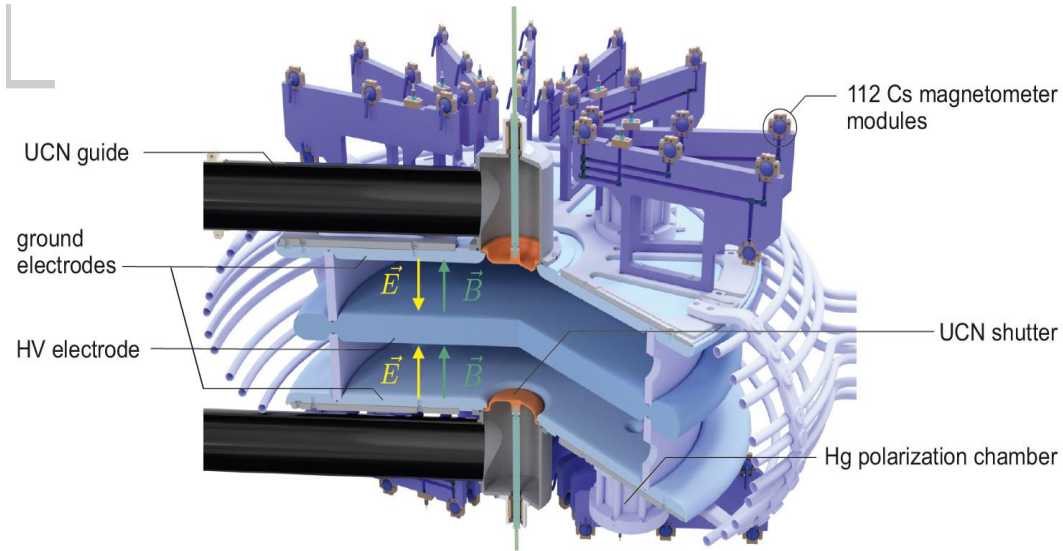
Goal: remote control of polarity changes (switcher) ready before restart of data taking





Online monitoring of field non uniformities ( $G_{30}$ ): systematic assessment

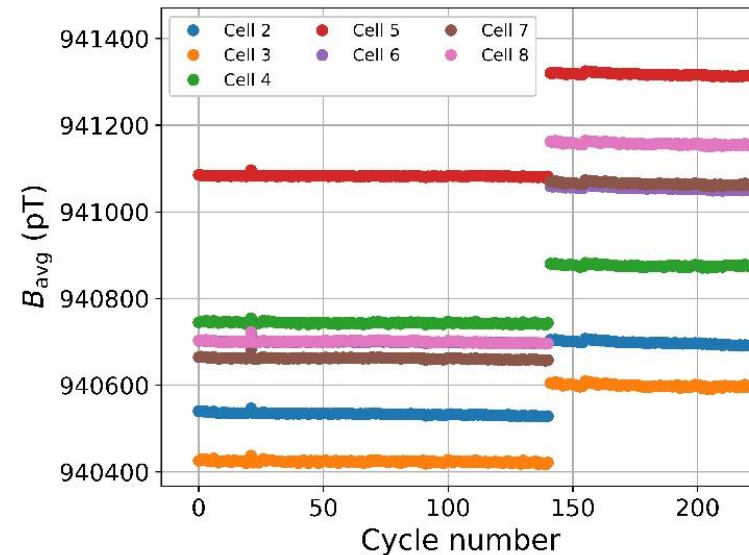
Two Cs units installed in 2024: steady operation over weeks



**Cs magnetometry planning:**

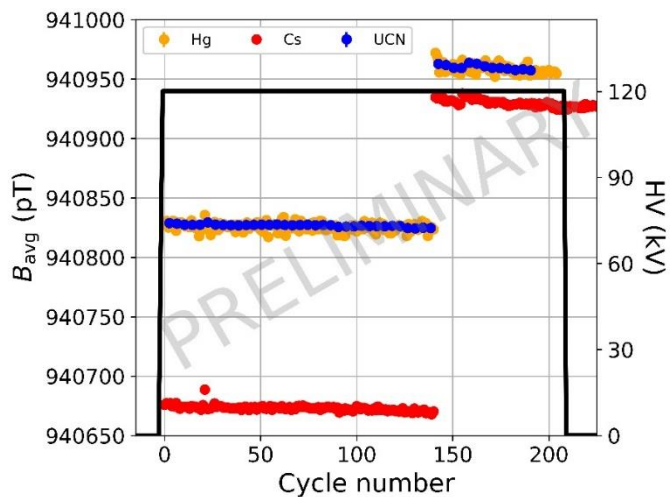
2025: half of Cs setup installed (56 cells) before data taking

2026: full Cs setup installed (112 cells)



# First test-EDM run

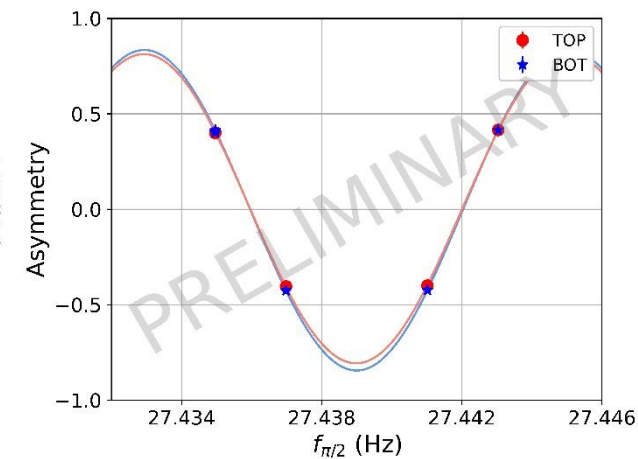
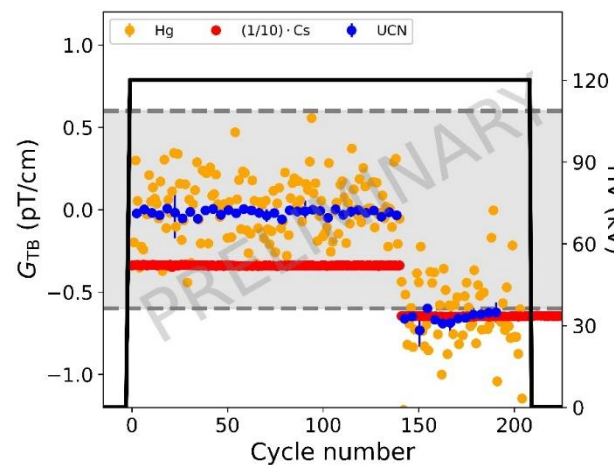
Four systems (UCN + Hg + Cs + HV) simultaneously operating: → test-EDM run can be performed (~1 day)

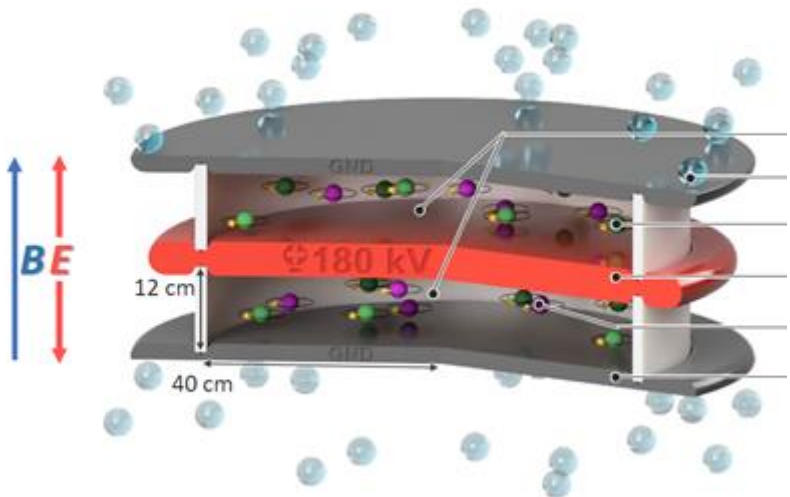


Average magnetic field sampled by neutron, Hg and Cs over a run (~ 1 day):

- high stability observed by the three magnetometers
- neutron in agreement with Hg
- Cs offset due to incomplete array (under investigations)

Vertical gradient ( $G_{TB}$ ):  $< 0.6$  pT/cm (within specifications)  
 - similar field in both chambers: common RF pulse can be applied



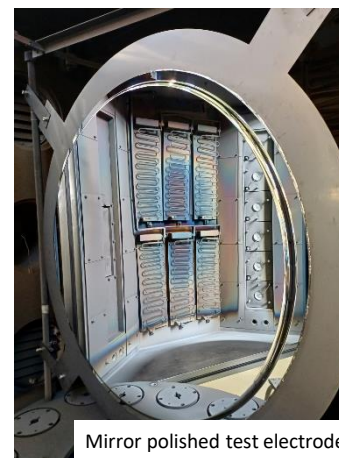


Lot of efforts to improve our storage capability:

- Two culprits (2023): coatings of electrodes (DLC) & insulator ring (DPS)



New insulator ring (quartz)



Mirror polished test electrode



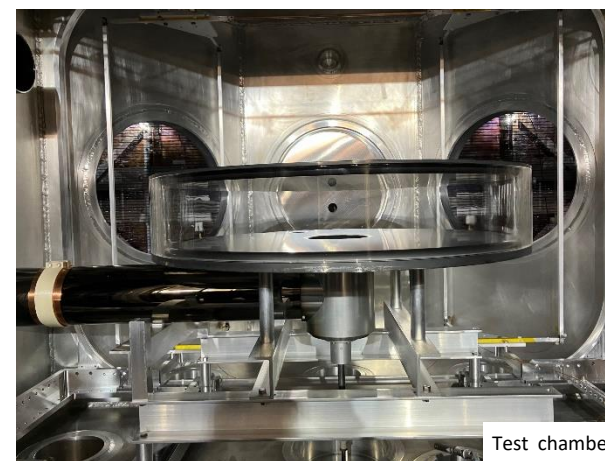
Test electrode DLC coated

Test of a new UCN storage chamber:

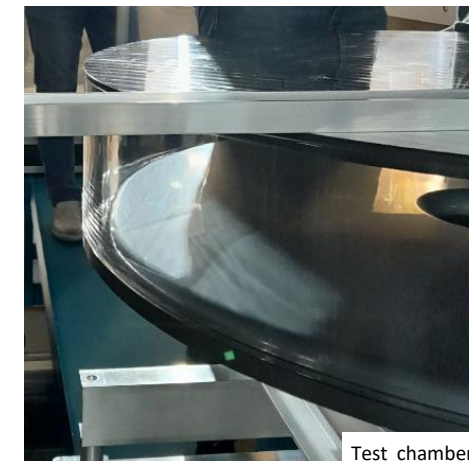
- new insulator rings (quartz instead of Rexolite)
- test electrodes: higher surface quality (polishing) + DLC

UCN transport: + 40% with new UCN guides

Uncoated quartz ring + test electrodes + new guides  
42,000 in the test chamber (x4 / 2023)

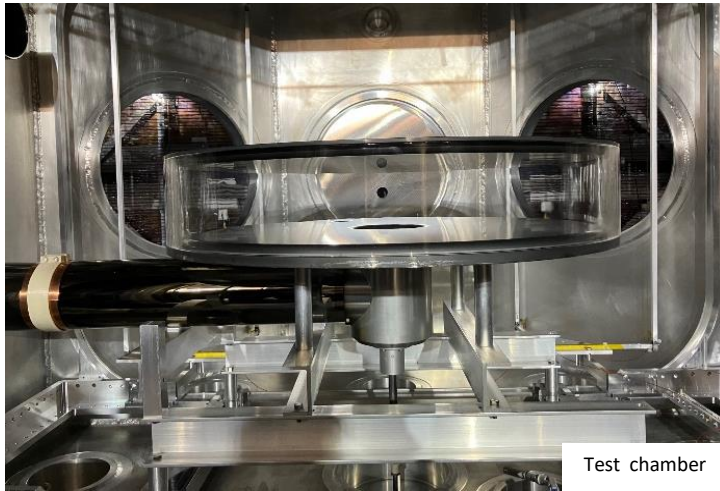


Test chamber

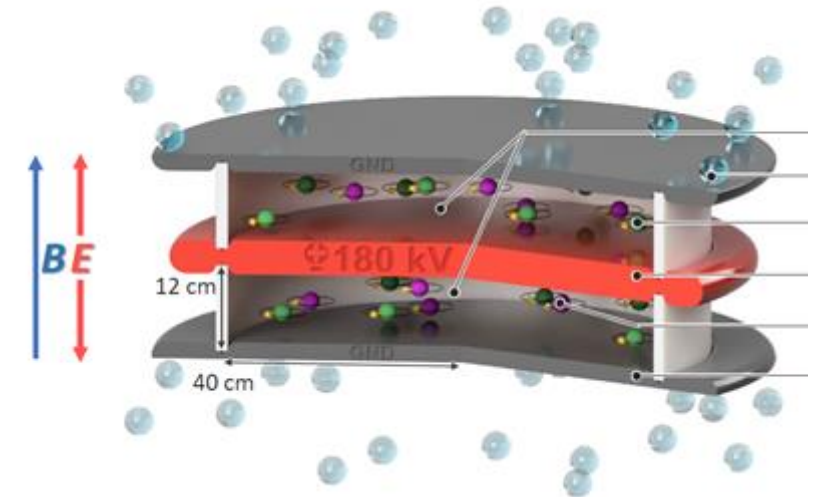


Test chamber





Manufacturing (x2) in 2025



**Manufacturing of new electrodes:** (improved) design done  
 - goal: ready for summer

**Uncoated quartz ring + new DLC coated electrodes**  
**84,000 for two chambers (66 % of design goal)**

**Still room for improvements in 2025:**

- Insulator ring: coating with deuterated paraffin ( $V_F = 90 \text{ neV} \rightarrow 160 \text{ neV}$ )  
 ongoing development (ready in 2025 ?)
- A few new UCN guides towards detectors



Still a lot of work .... before restart of data taking

Field mapping during winter: field reproducibility (offline corrections of systematic effects)

Implementation of the blinding procedure: directly in the DAQ system

Installation of half of the Cs array (56 cells): online assessment of higher order gradients

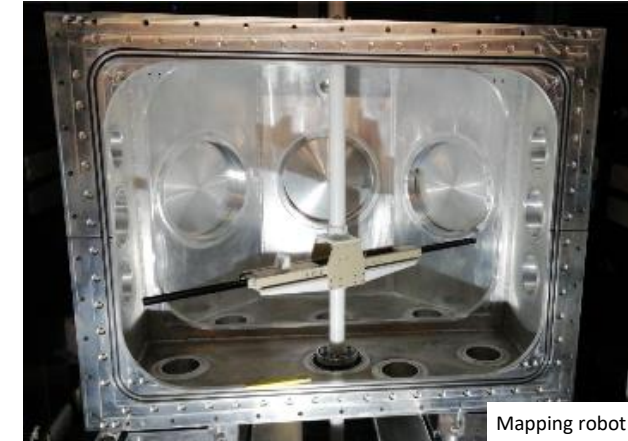
Improvements of the Hg co-magnetometer sensitivity: ongoing study

Substantial effort to get a magnetically clean environment:

Small pieces scanned with PSI gradiometer (cleaned or replaced)

Large pieces (i.e. electrodes): scanned at PTB (cleaned)

and many others tasks ...



Mapping robot



Gradiometer

Experiment sensitivity  $\sigma(d_n)$

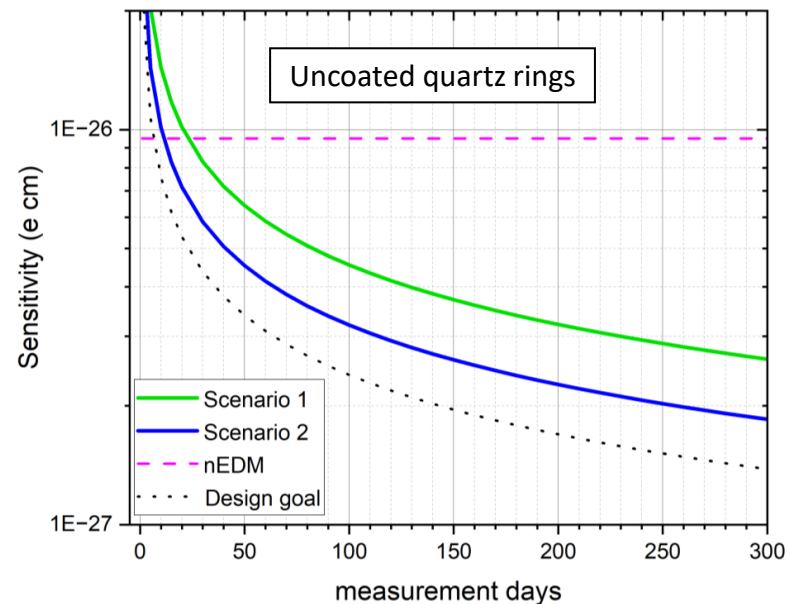
$$\sigma(d_n) = \frac{\hbar}{2\alpha ET\sqrt{N}}$$

Current sensitivity: improved by a factor 2.4 / nEDM experiment  
 ~ 30 days required to reach previous experiment sensitivity

| Components             | nEDM (2016)               | n2EDM (2024)              | Design goal               |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Precession time (T)    | 180 s                     | 180 s                     | 180 s                     |
| Neutrons statistic (N) | 15,000                    | 64,000 *                  | 120,000                   |
| High Voltage (E)       | ± 11 KV/cm                | ± 12.5 KV/cm              | ± 15 KV/cm                |
| Polarisation (α)       | 0.75                      | 0.82 - 0.85               | 0.80                      |
| Daily sensitivity (σ)  | 11. 10 <sup>-26</sup> ecm | 4.5 10 <sup>-26</sup> ecm | 2.6 10 <sup>-26</sup> ecm |

\* Former electrodes

Room for improvement: UCN statistic (ring coating) + High Voltage (conditioning)  
 → towards the design goal sensitivity



2025: first measurement in the 10<sup>-27</sup> e cm range ?



Thank you



Current sensitivity  $\sigma(d_n)$

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

Current sensitivity:

- improved by a factor 2 / nEDM experiment
- missing a factor 2 / design goal

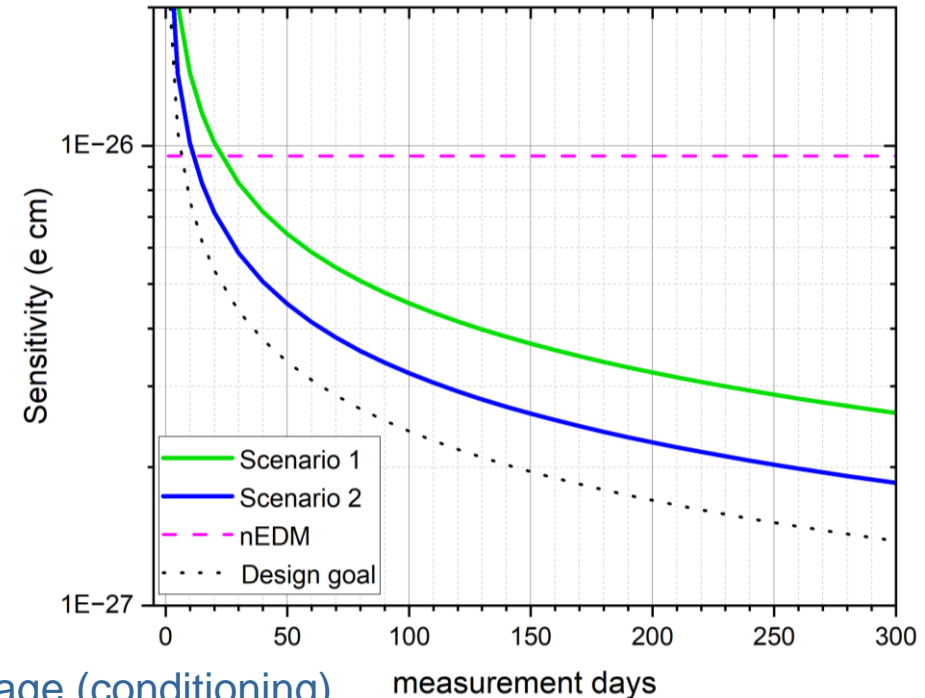
With current sensitivity:

15 to 30 days required to reach previous experiment sensitivity

| Components                     | nEDM (2016)             | n2EDM (2024)           | Design goal              |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Precession time (T)            | 180 s                   | 180 s                  | 180 s                    |
| Neutrons statistic (N)         | 15,000                  | 60,000                 | 120,000                  |
| High Voltage (E)               | $\pm 11$ KV/cm          | $\pm 12.5$ KV/cm       | $\pm 15$ KV/cm           |
| Polarisation ( $\alpha$ )      | 0.75                    | 0.82 - 0.85            | 0.80                     |
| Daily sensitivity ( $\sigma$ ) | $11 \cdot 10^{-26}$ ecm | $5 \cdot 10^{-26}$ ecm | $2.6 \cdot 10^{-26}$ ecm |

Magnetometry:

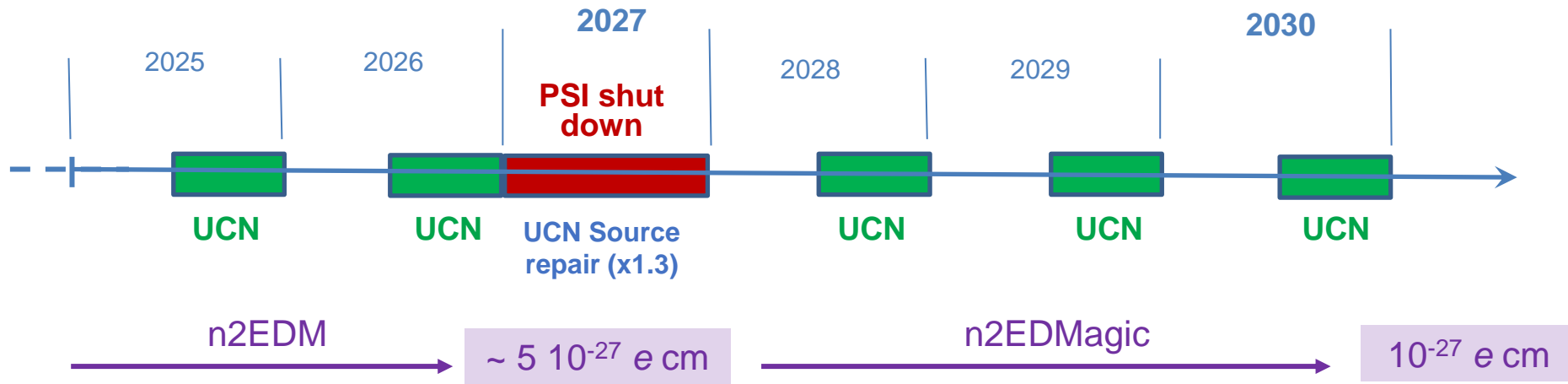
| Components         | 2024                  | Design goal            |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Hg Comagnetometer  | $T_2 = 50 - 70$ s     | $T_2 = 100$ s          |
| Cs magnetometers   | 8 cells               | 112 cells              |
| Magnetic field [1] | $\sigma(B_z) = 35$ pT | $\sigma(B_z) = 170$ pT |



Room for improvement: UCN statistic (ring coating) + High Voltage (conditioning)

[1] "Generating a highly uniform magnetic field inside the magnetically shielded room of the n2EDM experiment" accepted in EPJC (2025)

# The n2EDM experiment in the coming years





## Super Conducting Magnet (SCM) scan:

UCN polarized up to a given energy  $E_{\max}$  (a given SCM field strength)

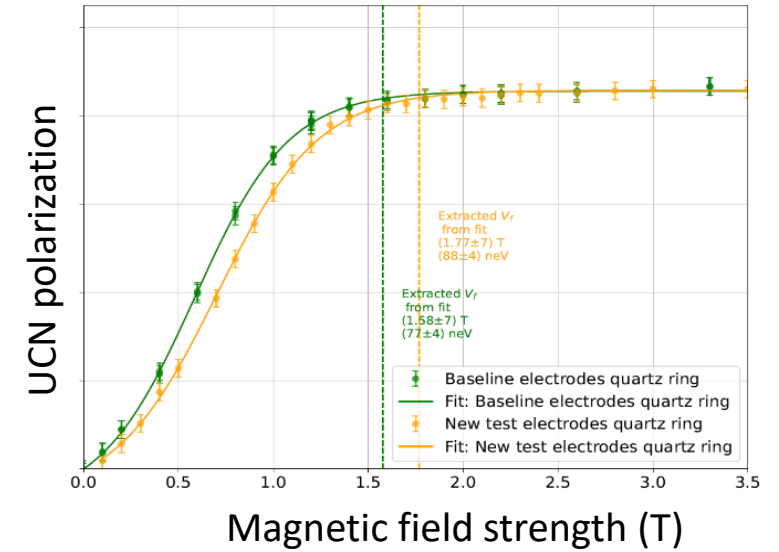
- Polarized UCN:  $E < E_{\max}$  ; unpolarized UCN:  $E > E_{\max}$

UCN polarization measured at the end of the storage period

- low polarization → high energy (unpolarized) UCN are stored
- large polarization → high energy (unpolarized) UCN are lost during storage

$E_{\max}$  is a measurement of the lowest Fermi potential in the chambers

Results confirm that coating of electrodes and rings were not performant



## Magnetic field gradient scan:

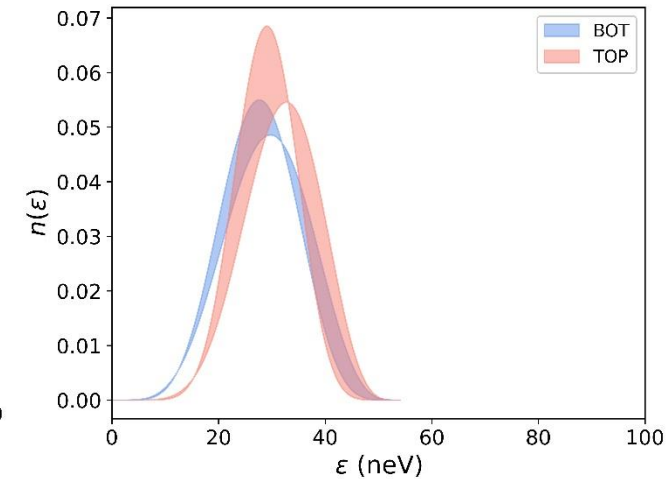
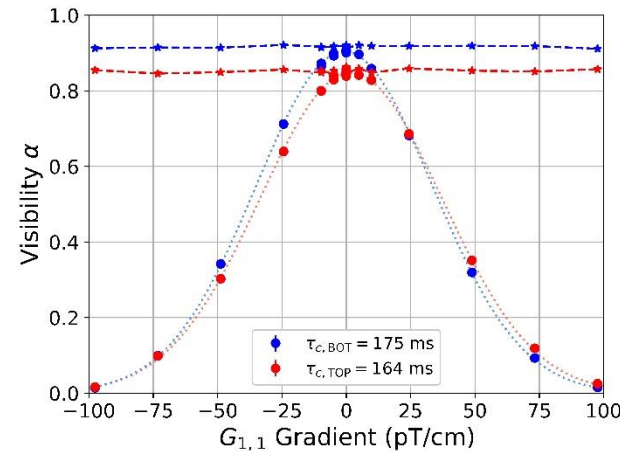
Depolarization rate depends on:

- UCN energy spectrum & field non uniformities

$$\alpha(T) = \alpha_0 \int n(\epsilon) \exp\left(-\frac{T}{T_{2,\text{mag}}(\epsilon)}\right) d\epsilon,$$

Method:

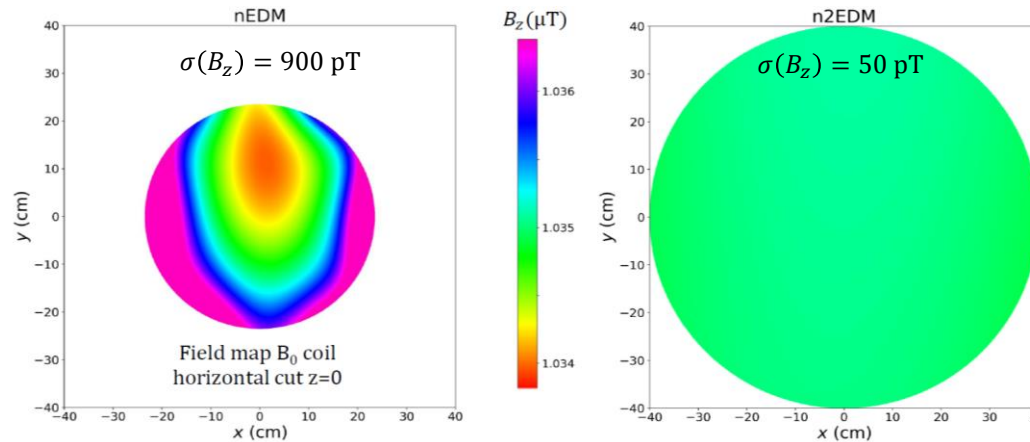
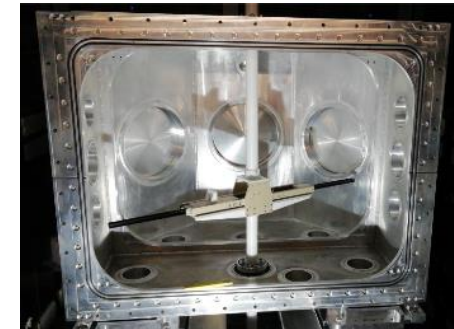
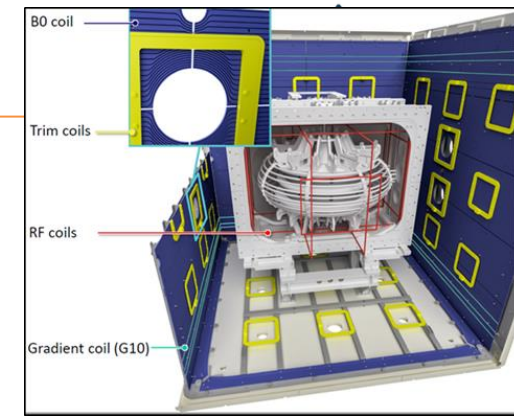
apply different field gradients and measure UCN polarization  
Depolarization give access to UCN energy spectrum



# Magnetic field commissioning

Magnetic field characterization (2021-2022): close collaboration between LPC and LPSC

- internal coils system simulated, built and installed by LPC
- field characterization performed by LPSC



|  | Required | w/o optim.     | w/ optim.      |
|--|----------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Statistical requirements</b>  |          |                |                |
| Vertical uniformity $\sigma(B_z)$ (pT)   | < 170    | $49.1 \pm 1.5$ | $34.7 \pm 1.5$ |
| <b>Systematical requirements</b>   |          |                |                |
| $d_{n\leftarrow\text{Hg}}^{\text{false}}(\dot{G}_{30}\dot{I}_{30})$ ( $10^{-28} e\text{ cm}$ ) | < 3      | $81.7 \pm 2.9$ | $2.3 \pm 2.9$  |
| $d_{n\leftarrow\text{Hg}}^{\text{false}}(\dot{G}_{50}\dot{I}_{50})$ ( $10^{-28} e\text{ cm}$ ) | < 3      | $9.2 \pm 0.7$  | $0.7 \pm 0.7$  |
| $d_{n\leftarrow\text{Hg}}^{\text{false}}(\dot{G}_{70}\dot{I}_{70})$ ( $10^{-28} e\text{ cm}$ ) | < 3      | $0.3 \pm 0.1$  | $0.2 \pm 0.1$  |

Performances are excellent

Part of the systematics already below requirements

T. Bouillaud, P. Flux, "An exceptionally uniform magnetic field for the n2EDM experiment" (LPC-LPSC); internal review.