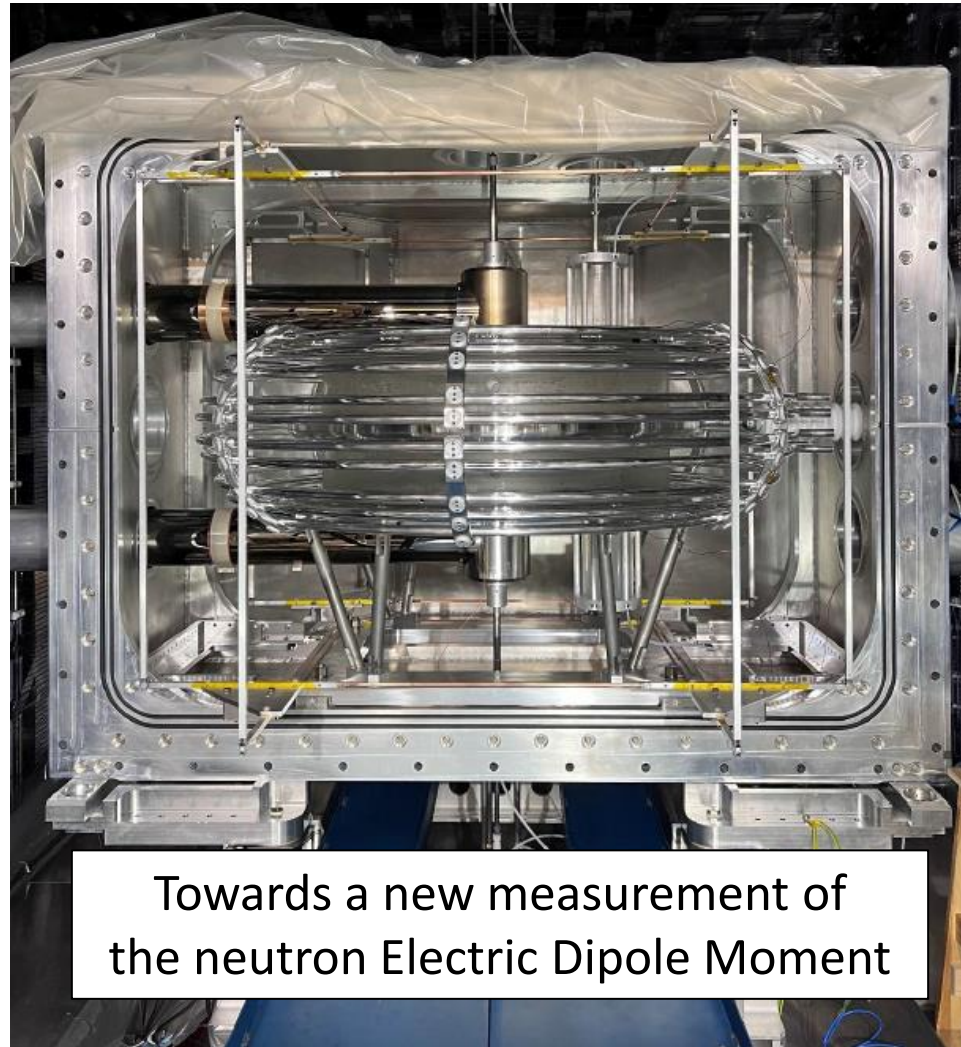


Status of the n2EDM experiment (2024)



Towards a new measurement of
the neutron Electric Dipole Moment

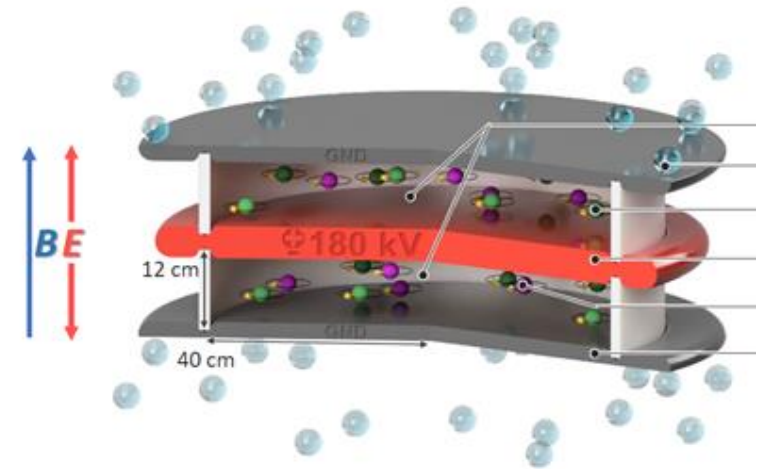
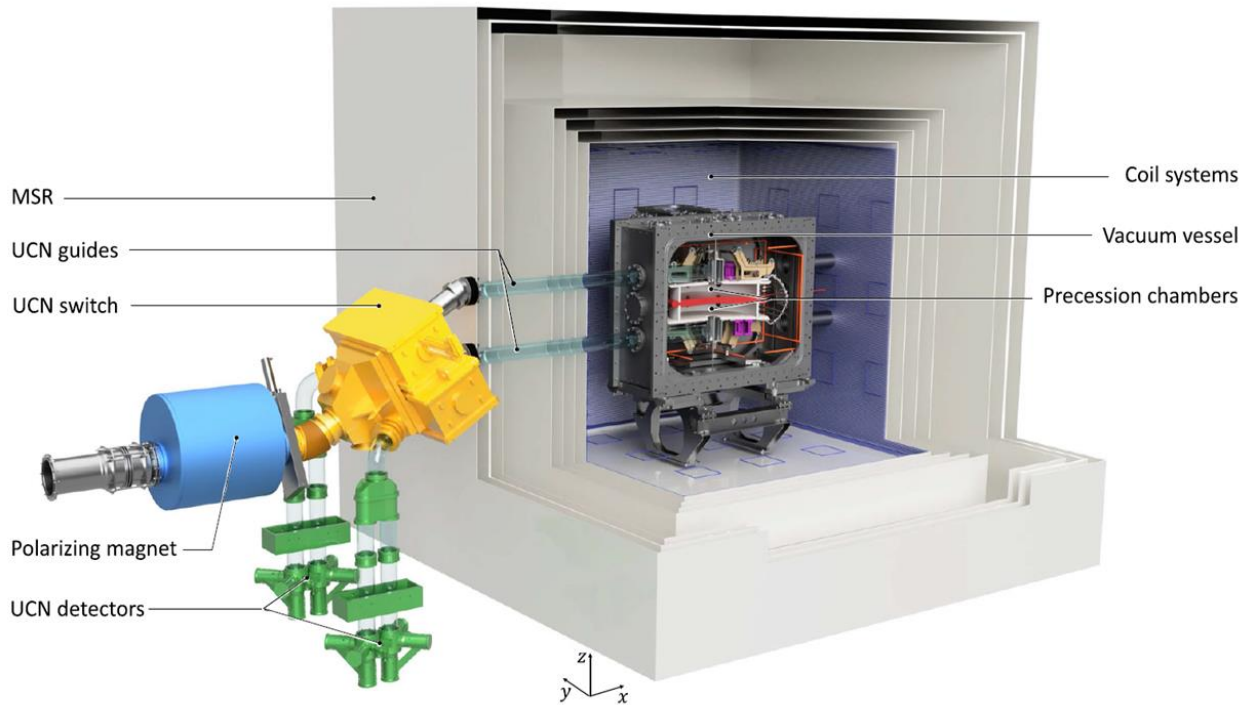
Thomas Lefort on behalf of the nEDM collaboration

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

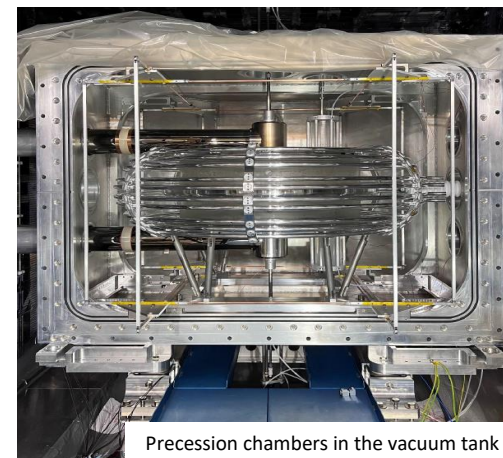
Two main challenges
neutron statistic & magnetic field uniformity and stability

2023: short reminder

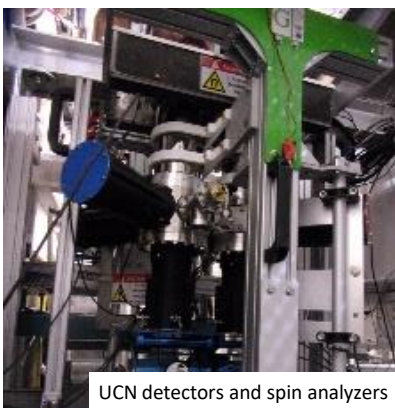
- First UCN in the fully assembled apparatus
- Neutron frequency measured (Ramsey's method)



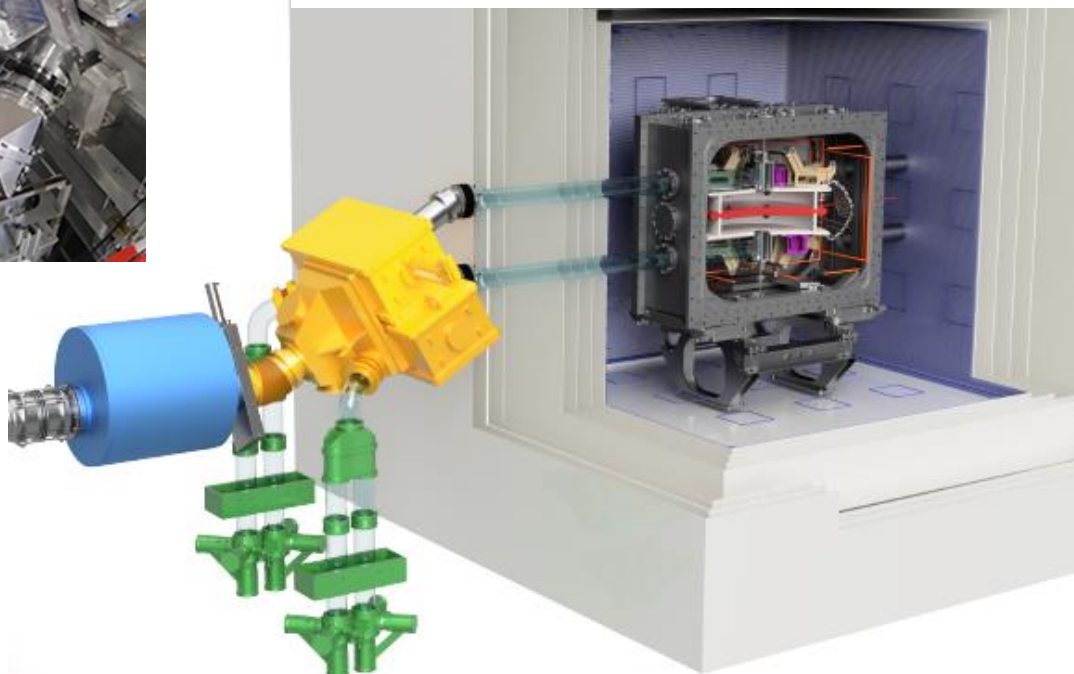
Switch box



Precession chambers in the vacuum tank



UCN detectors and spin analyzers



Internal coils system

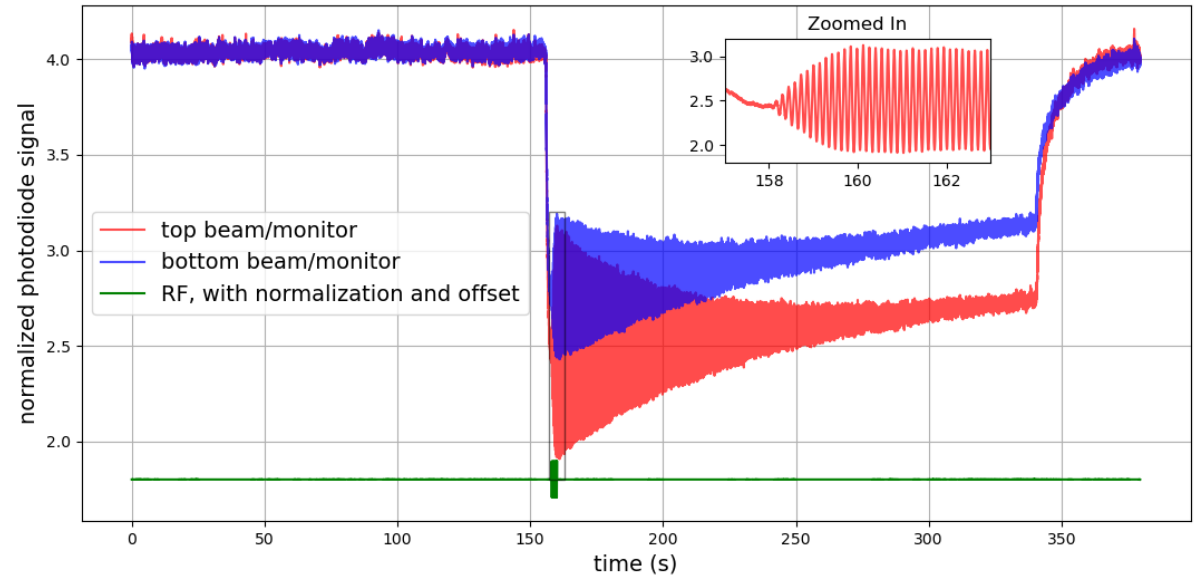
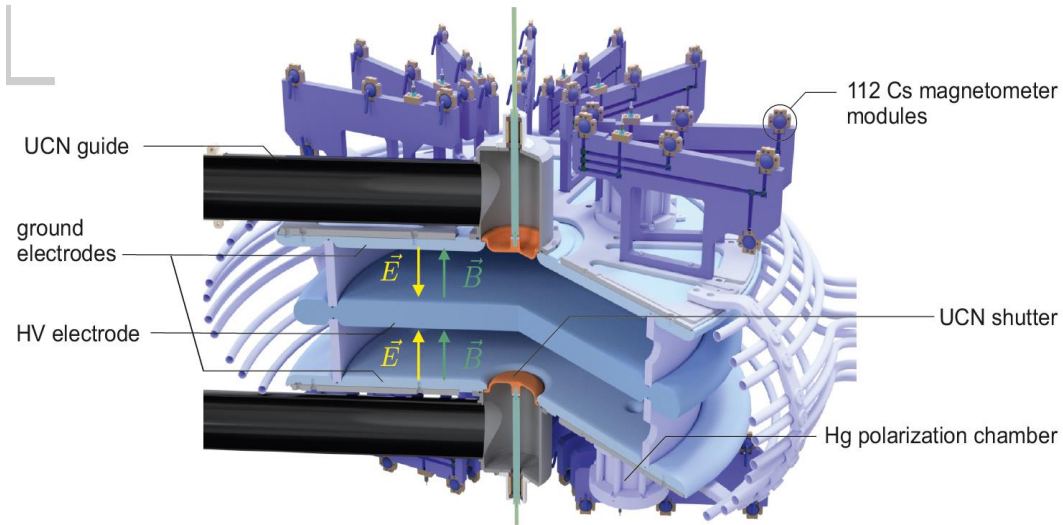
UCN statistic: 10,000 per chamber (factor 6 below design goal)

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 ($R = f_n/f_{\text{Hg}}$)

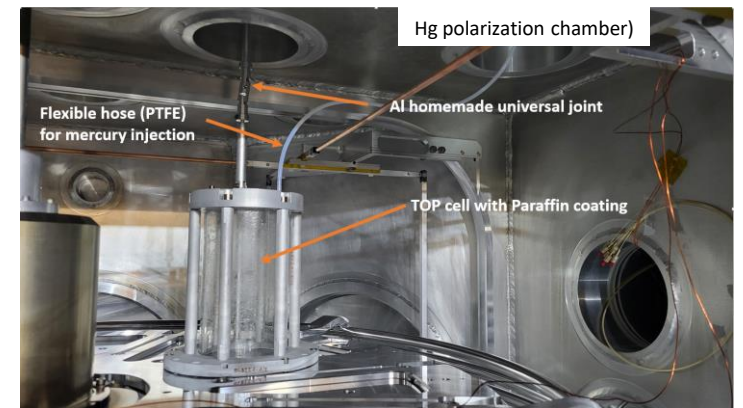


Hg co-magnetomer operational over weeks:

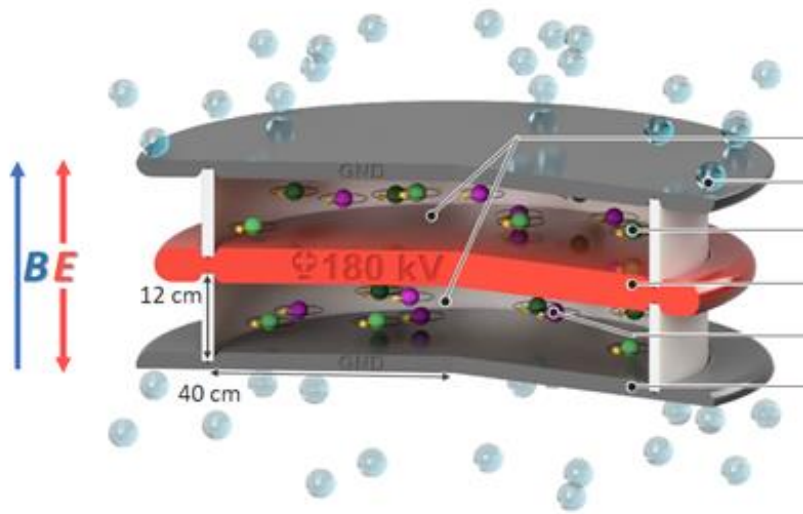
T_2 (TOP) = 50 s ; T_2 (BOT) = 80 s

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

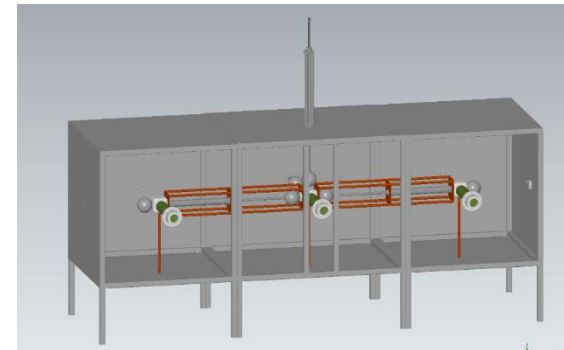
Performance:

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

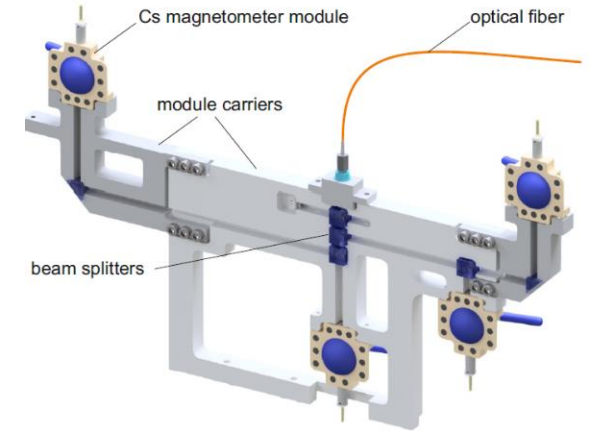
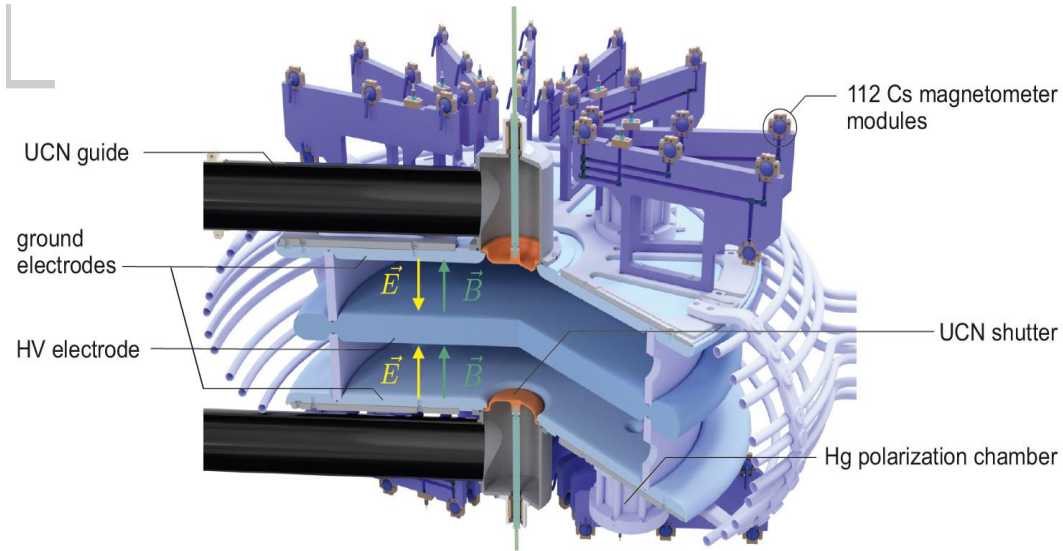
Commissioning during 2025 shutdown

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



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

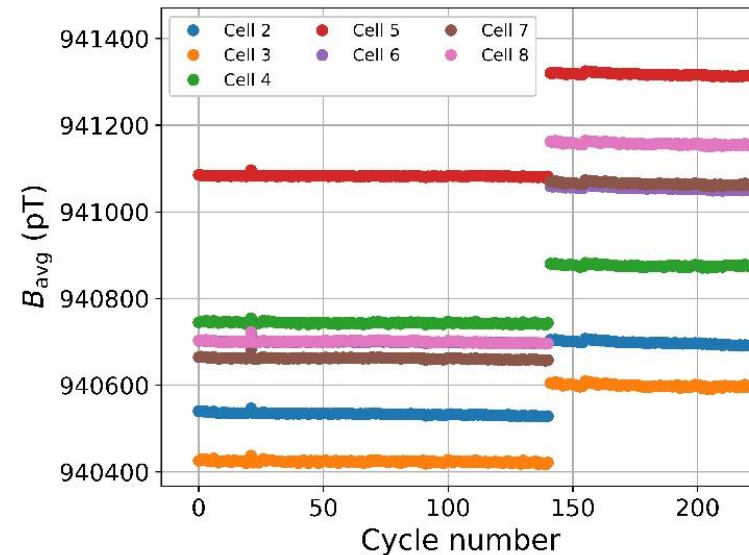
Two Cs units installed in 2024: steady operation over weeks



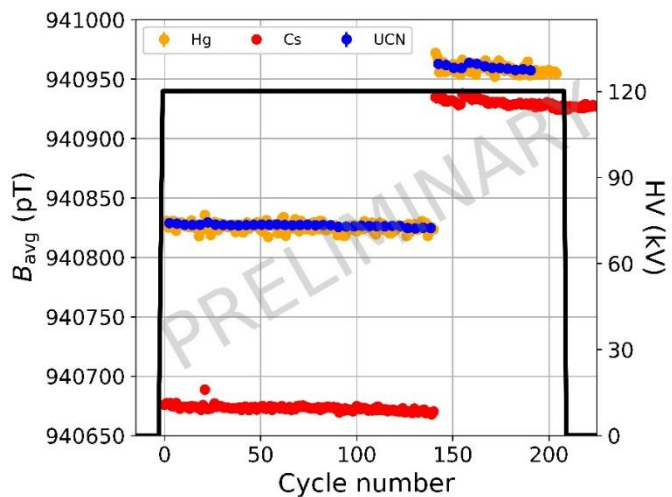
Cs magnetometry planning:

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

2026: full Cs setup installed (112 cells)



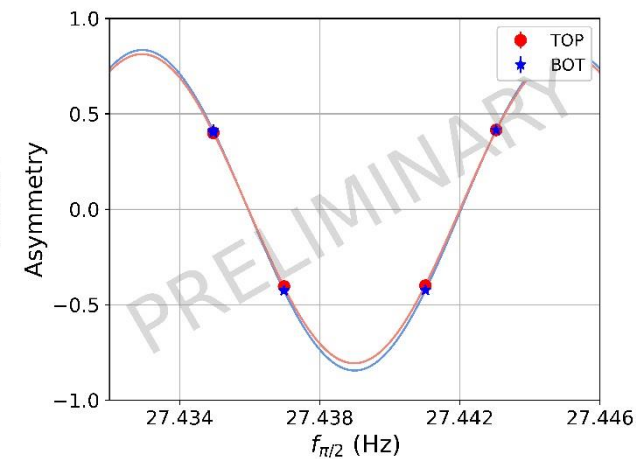
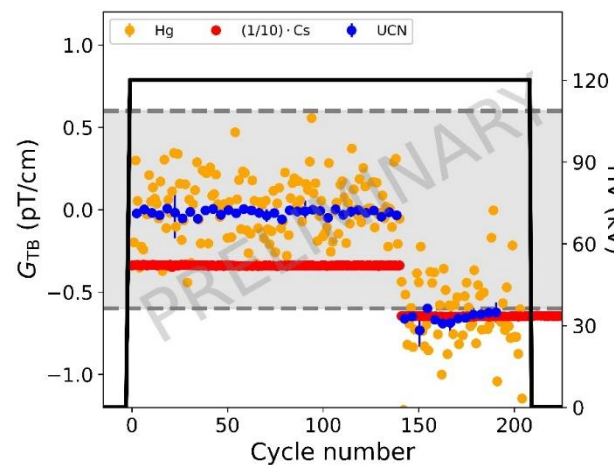
Four systems (UCN + Hg + Cs + HV) simultaneously operating: → test-EDM run can be performed (~1 day)

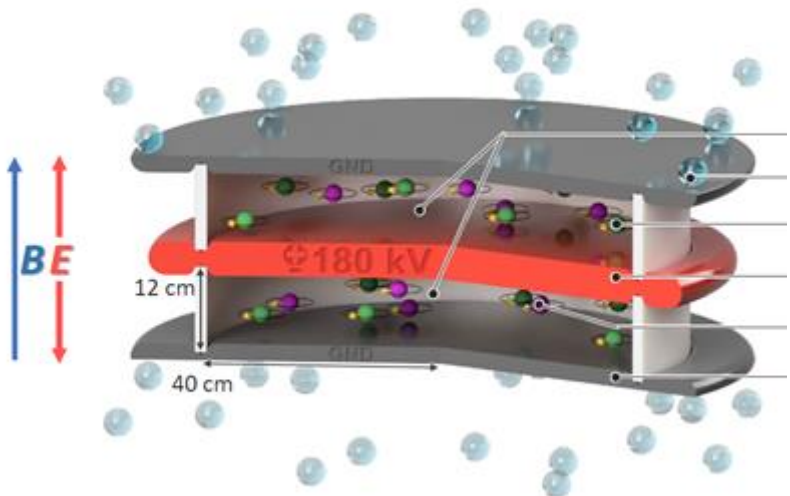


Average magnetic field sampled by neutron, Hg and Cs over a run (~ 1 day):

- 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



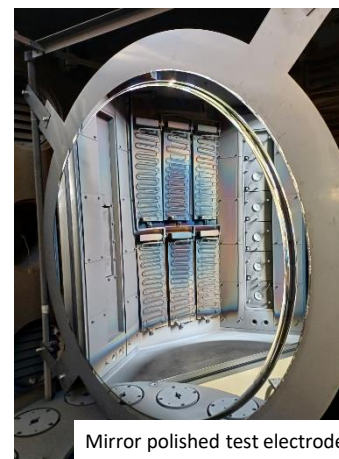


Lot of efforts to improve our storage capability:

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



New insulator ring (quartz)



Mirror polished test electrode



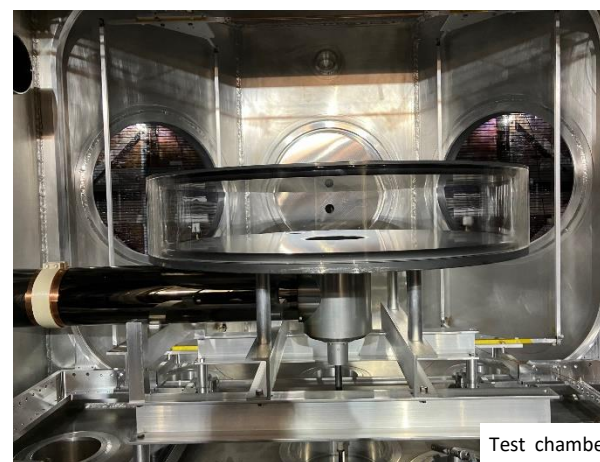
Test electrode DLC coated

Test of a new UCN storage chamber:

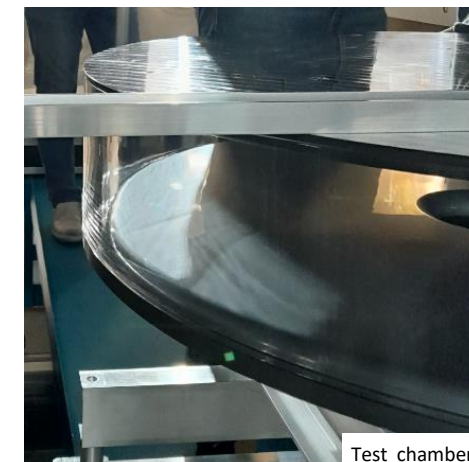
- new insulator rings (quartz instead of Rexolite)
- test electrodes: higher surface quality (polishing) + DLC

UCN transport: + 40% with new UCN guides

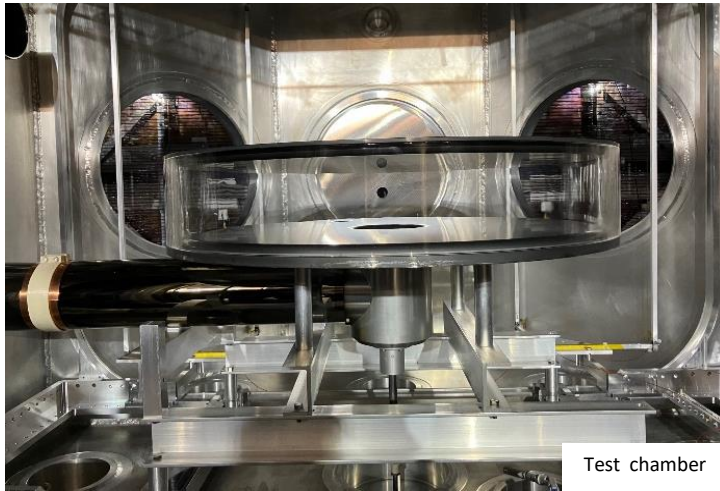
Uncoated quartz ring + test electrodes + new guides
42,000 in the test chamber (x4 / 2023)



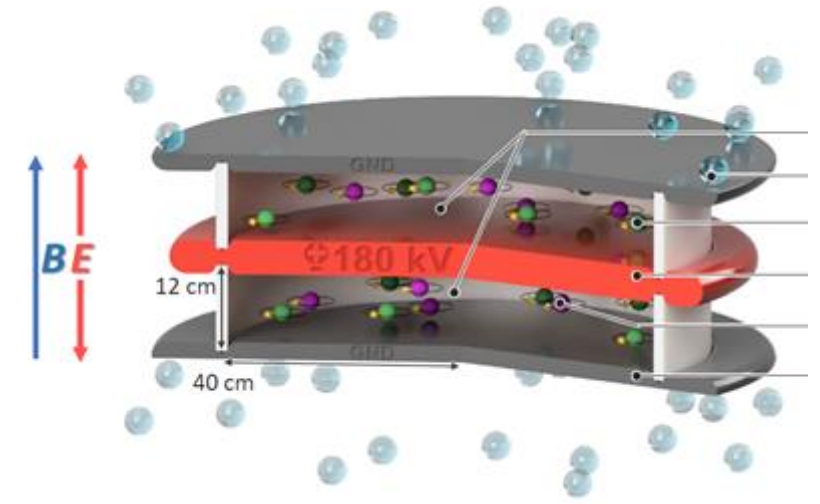
Test chamber



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

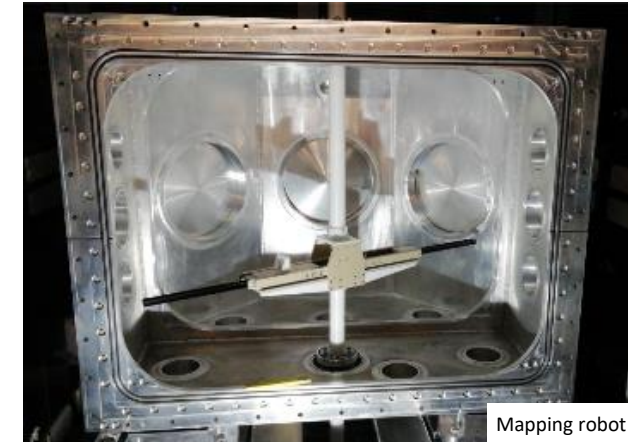
Improvements of the Hg co-magnetometer sensitivity: ongoing study

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 $\sigma(d_n)$

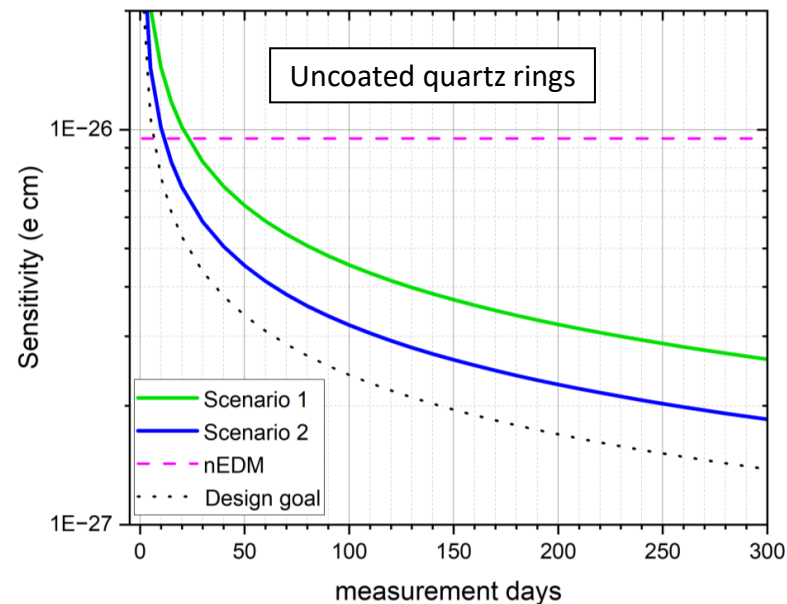
$$\sigma(d_n) = \frac{\hbar}{2\alpha ET\sqrt{N}}$$

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 ⁻²⁶ ecm	4.5 10 ⁻²⁶ ecm	2.6 10 ⁻²⁶ ecm

* Former electrodes

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



2025: first measurement in the 10⁻²⁷ 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

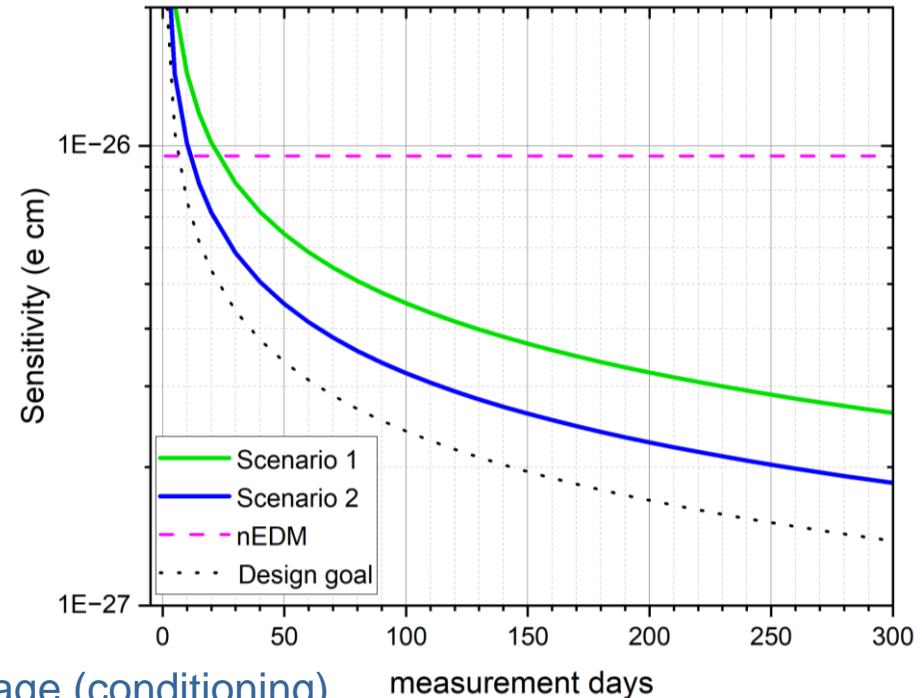
With current sensitivity:

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)	± 11 KV/cm	± 12.5 KV/cm	± 15 KV/cm
Polarisation (α)	0.75	0.82 - 0.85	0.80
Daily sensitivity (σ)	$11 \cdot 10^{-26}$ ecm	$5 \cdot 10^{-26}$ ecm	$2.6 \cdot 10^{-26}$ ecm

Magnetometry:

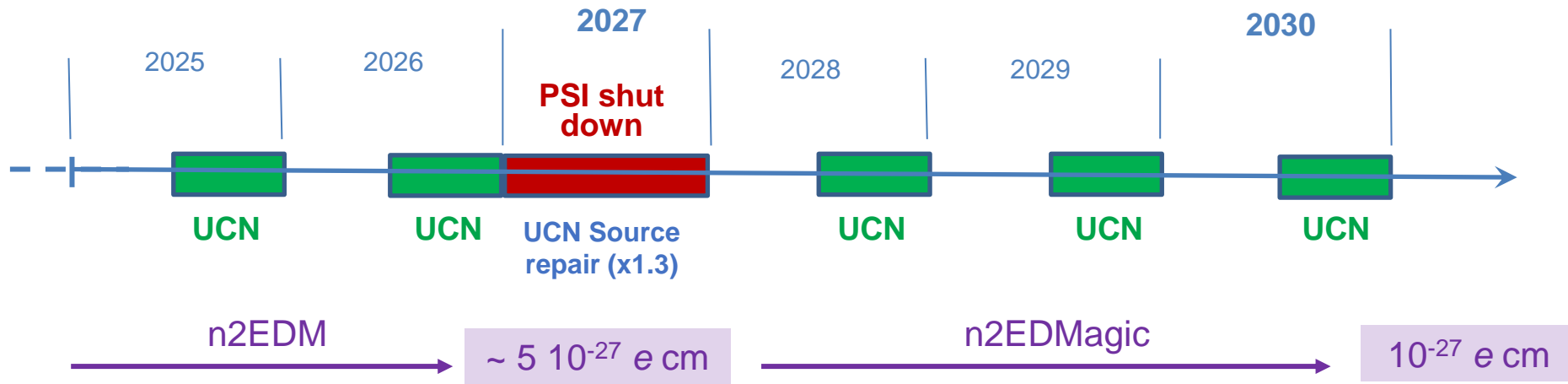
Components	2024	Design goal
Hg Comagnetometer	$T_2 = 50 - 70$ s	$T_2 = 100$ s
Cs magnetometers	8 cells	112 cells
Magnetic field [1]	$\sigma(B_z) = 35$ pT	$\sigma(B_z) = 170$ pT



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)

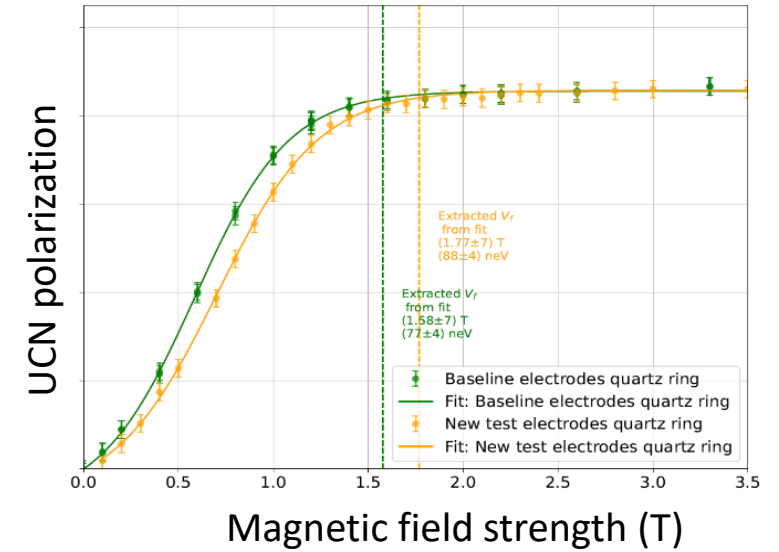
- Polarized UCN: $E < E_{\max}$; unpolarized UCN: $E > E_{\max}$

UCN polarization measured at the end of the storage period

- low polarization \rightarrow high energy (unpolarized) UCN are stored
- large polarization \rightarrow 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:

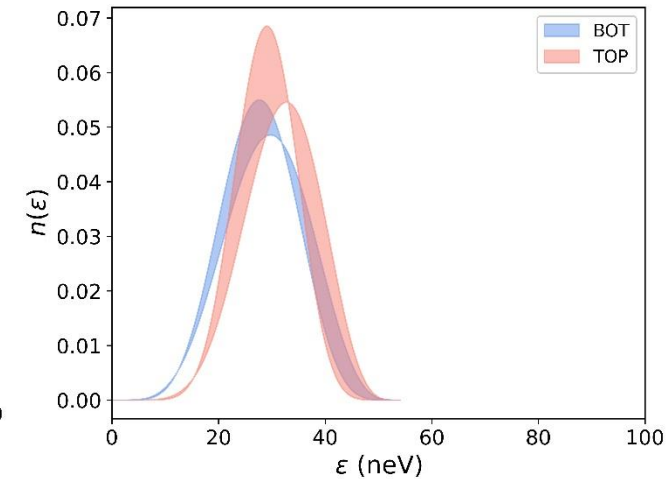
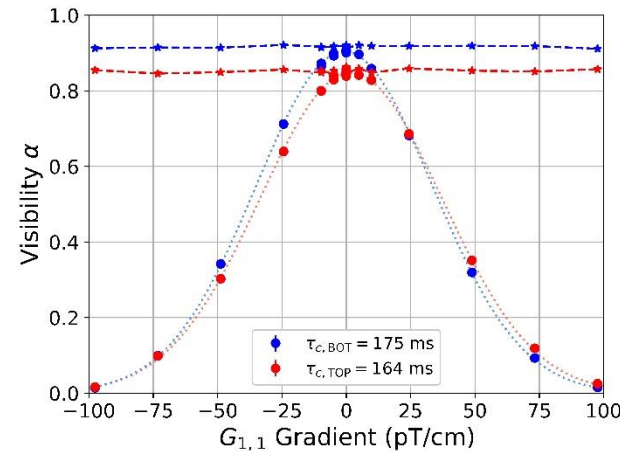
Depolarization rate depends on:

- UCN energy spectrum & field non uniformities

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

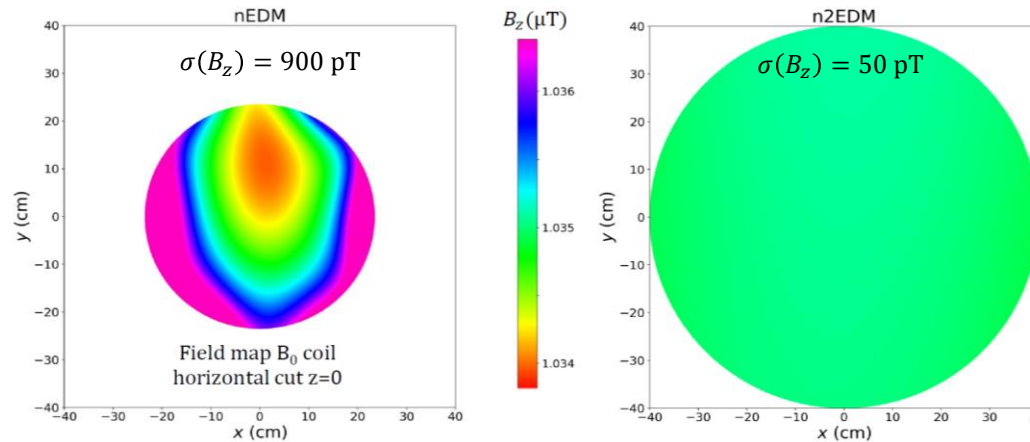
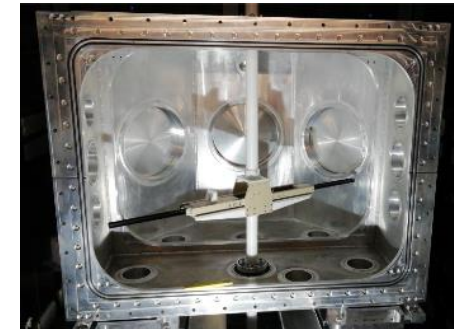
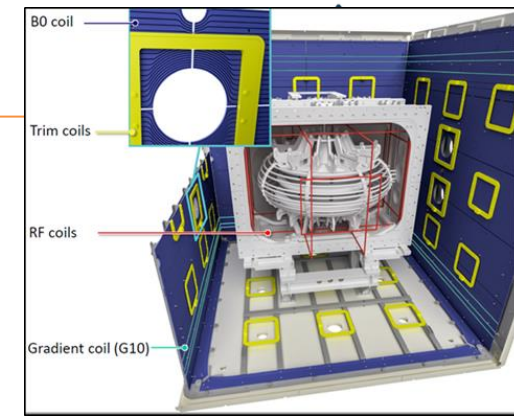
Method:

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