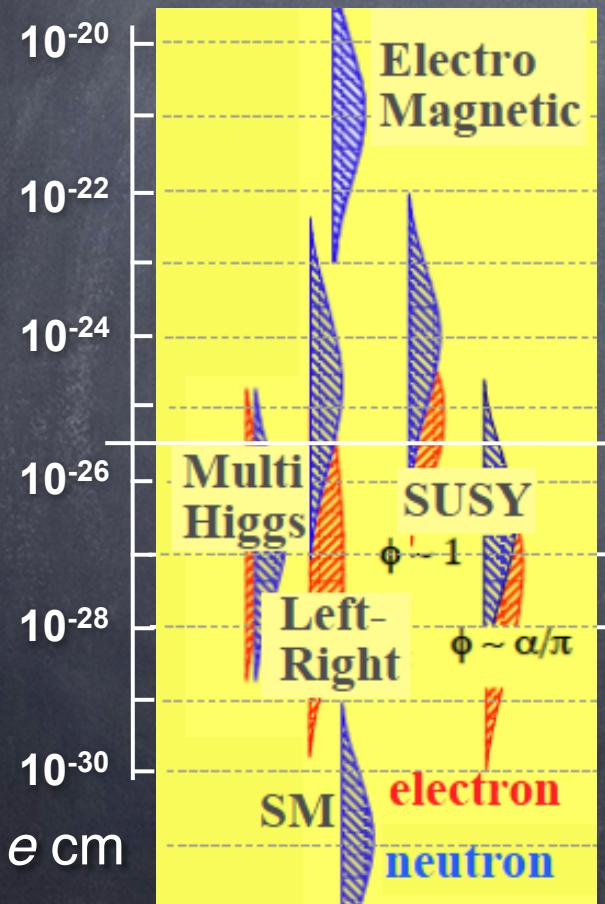


A KEDM measurement by using a spallation UCN source of He-II

Y. Masuda (KEK), Sep. 9, 2013, PSI2013



ILL

Upper
limit
 3×10^{-26}

Statistical
error
 1.5×10^{-26}

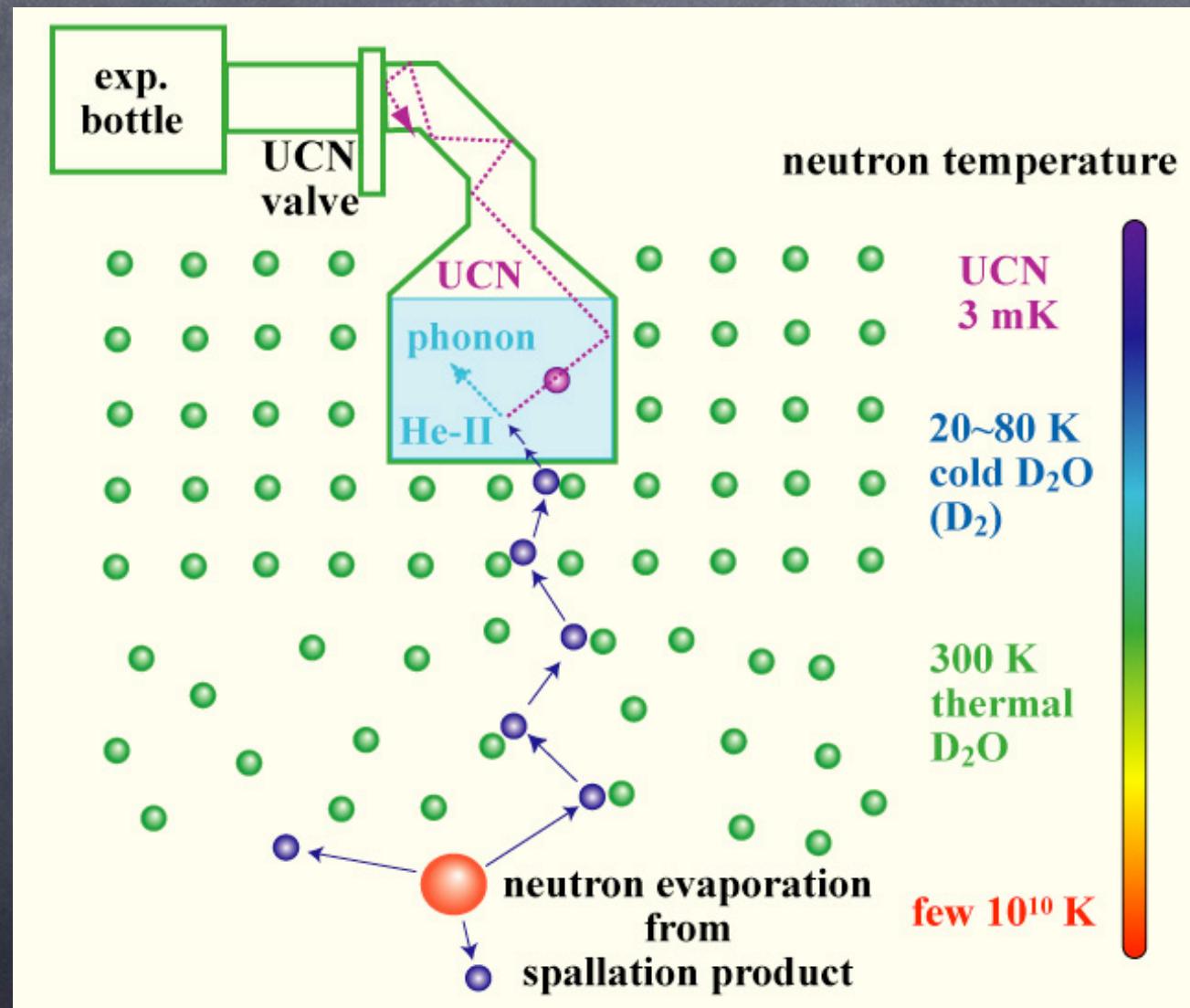
Systematic
error
 0.7×10^{-26}

Our approach

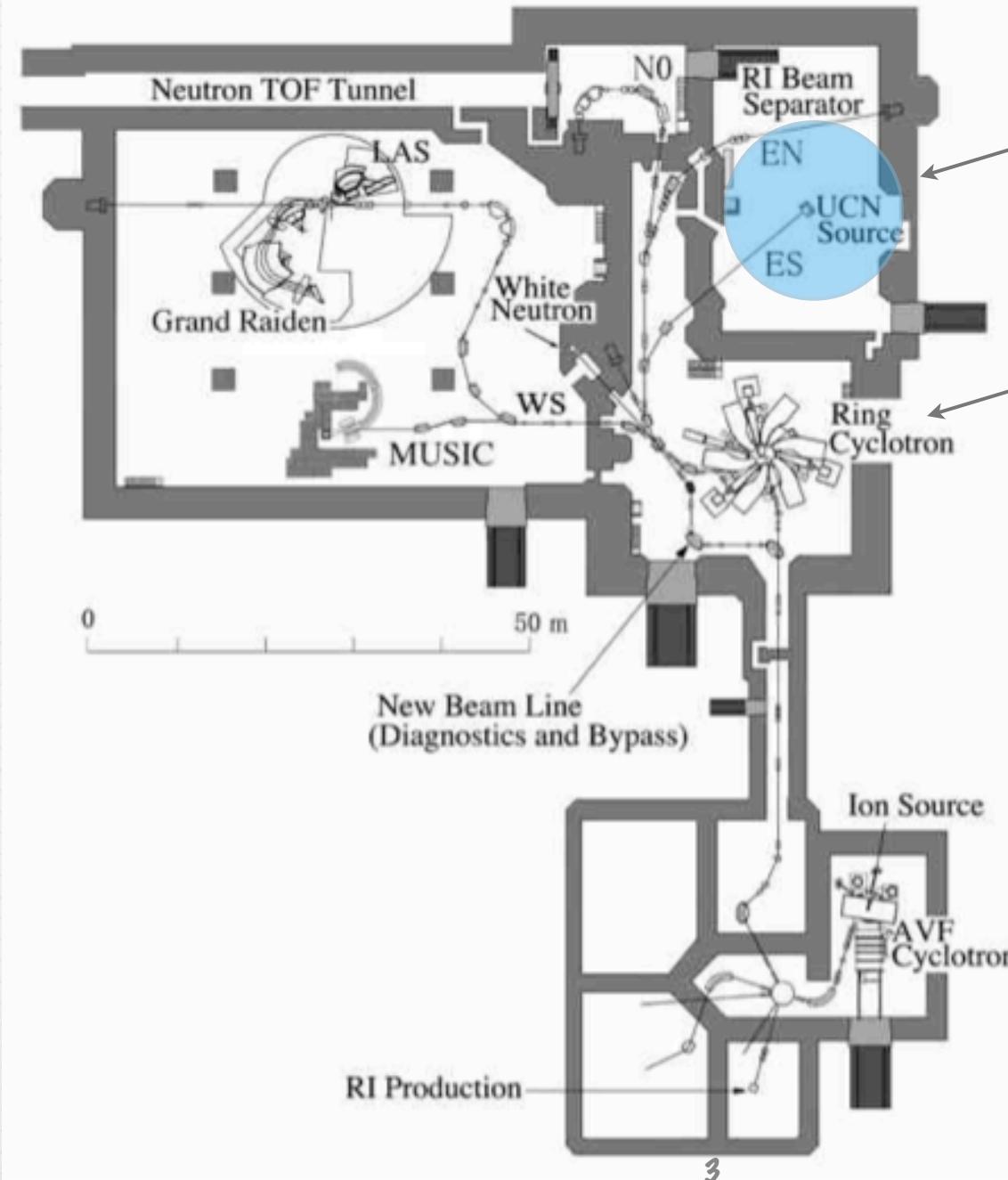
Superfluid helium (He-II)
UCN source to reduce it
 $10^{-26} \sim 10^{-27}$ e cm at RCNP
 $10^{-27} \sim 10^{-28}$ e cm at TRIUMF

^{129}Xe co-magnetometer
to reduce it
 $\sim 10^{-28}$ e cm

We have placed He-II in a spallation neutron source



We have placed the UCN source at RCNP, Osaka



4 m concrete wall

Ring Cyclotron
 $E_p = 400 \text{ MeV}$
 $I_p = 1 \mu\text{A} \rightarrow 10 \mu\text{A}$

We have produced UCN 東

$P = 4 \text{ UCN/cm}^3\cdot\text{s}$ at $E_c = 210 \text{ neV}$ for 0.4 kW p beam

$\tau_s = 81 \text{ s}$

Primary biological shielding

iron and concrete

Phys. Rev. Lett. 108(2012)134801

240 s irradiation

26 UCN/cm³ at $E_c = 90 \text{ neV}$,

75 ($\propto E_c^{3/2}$)

180

closed

UCN
guide

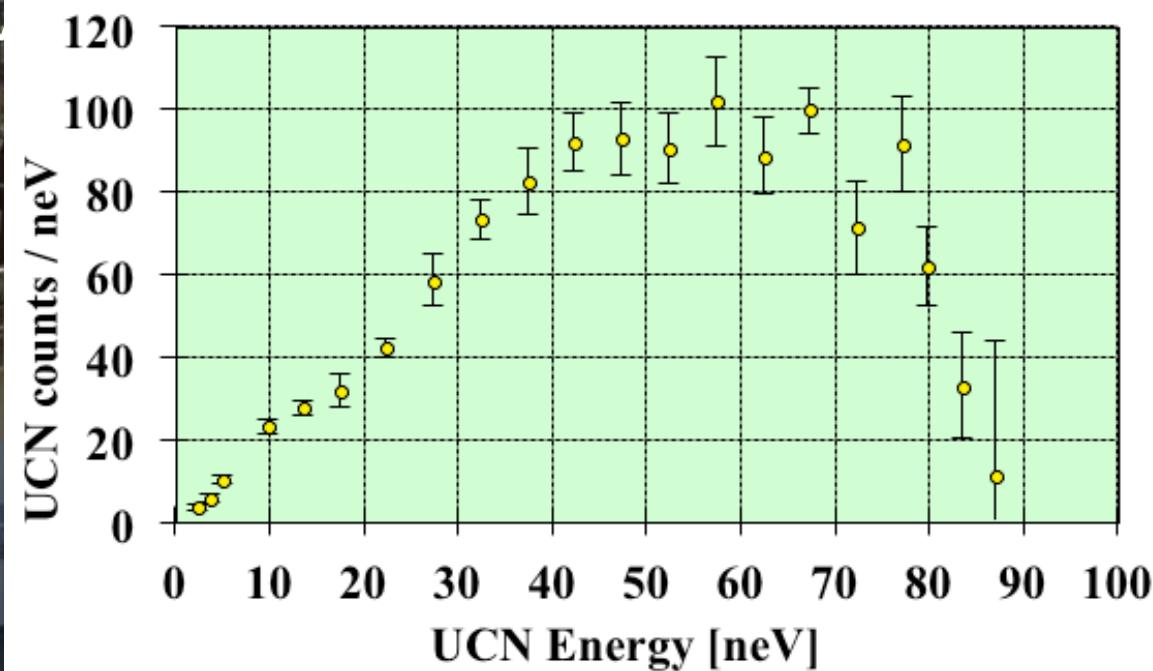
⁴He
pump

³He
pump

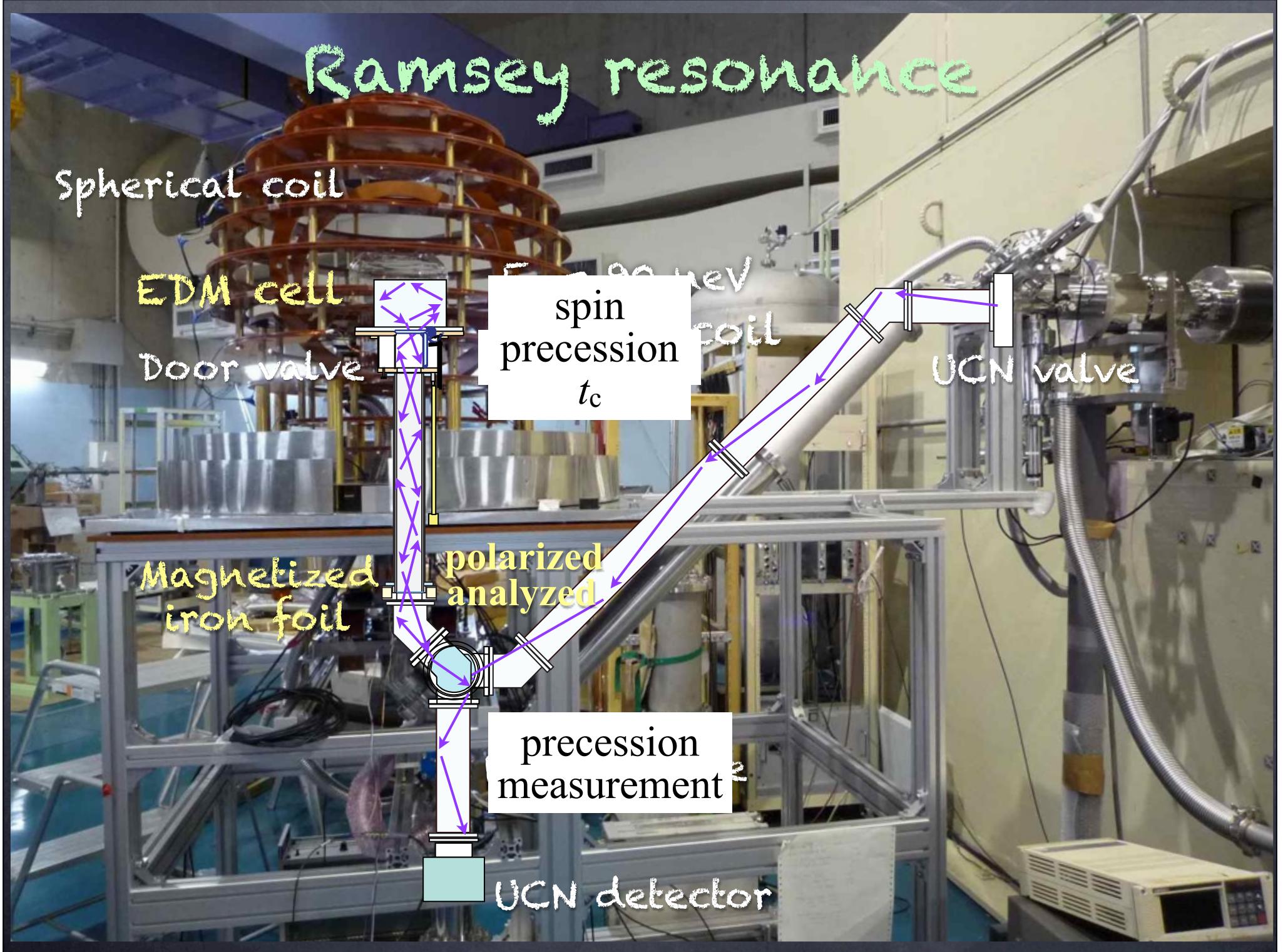
³He
circulator

am

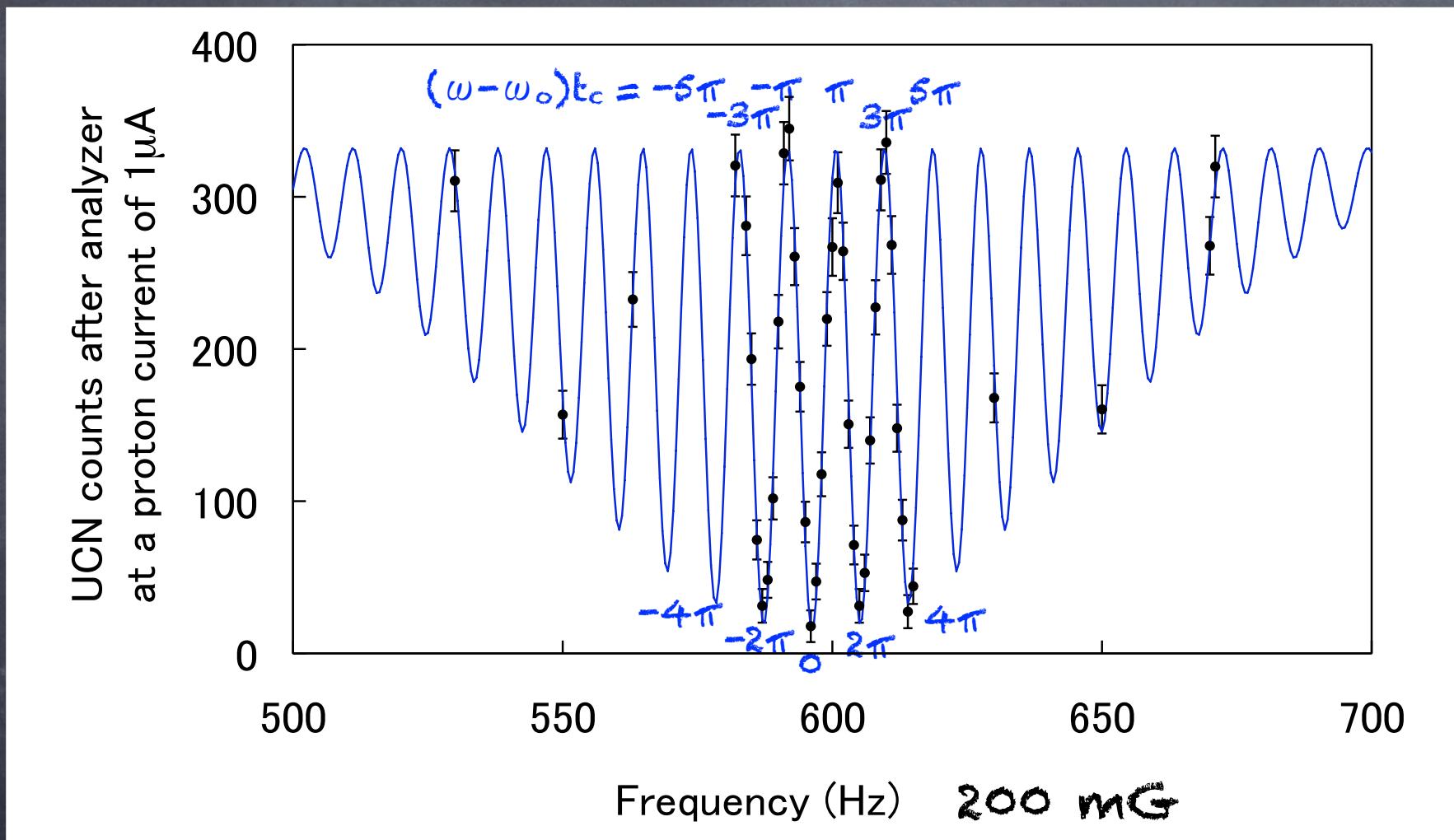
UCN
detector



Ramsey resonance

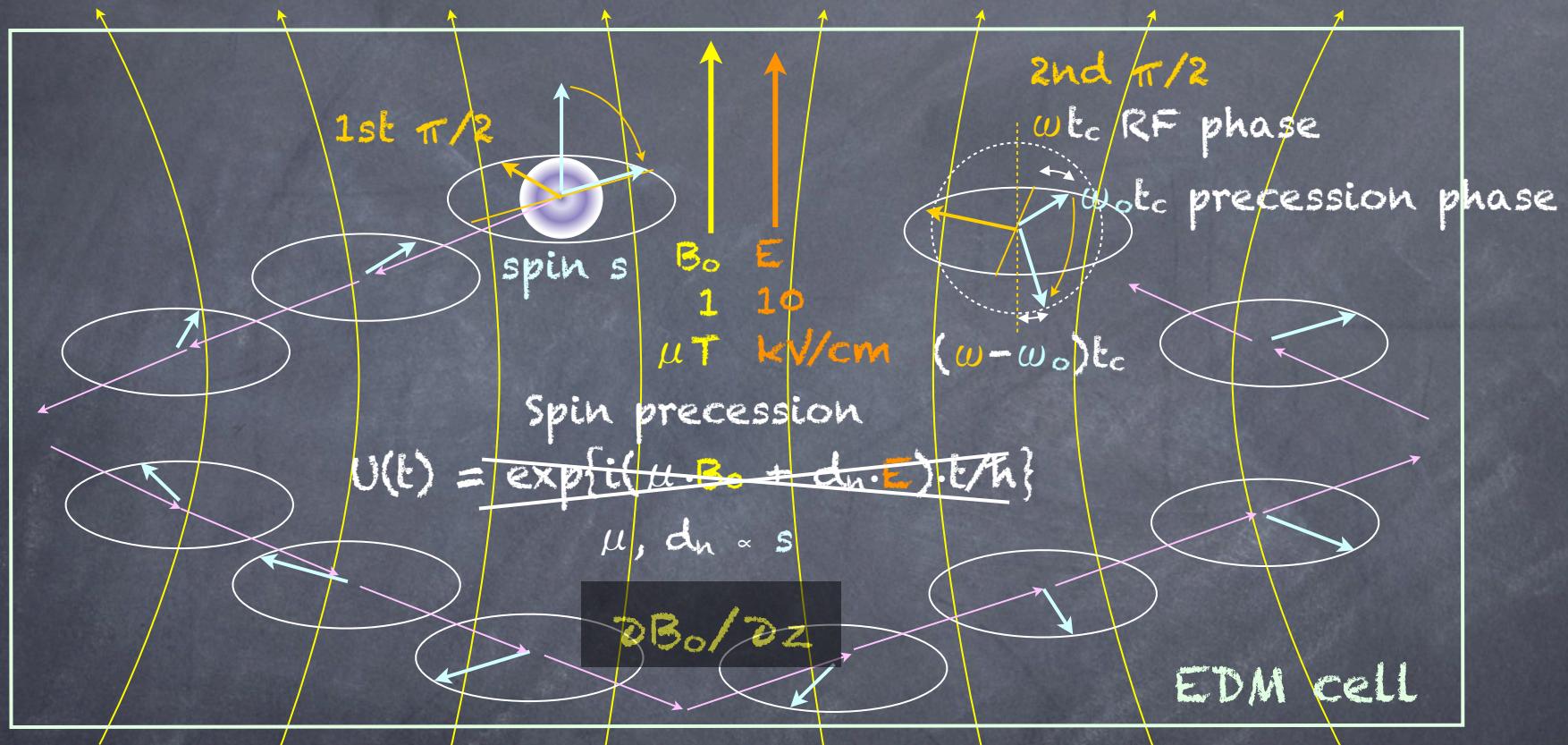


Result of Ramsey resonance



EDM is obtained from a phase shift upon E reversal
 $\Delta d_{\text{sta}} = t_h / \{2P_h E t_c \sqrt{N}\}$ P_h : UCN polarization, N : $\rho_{\text{UCN}} V_{\text{cell}}$

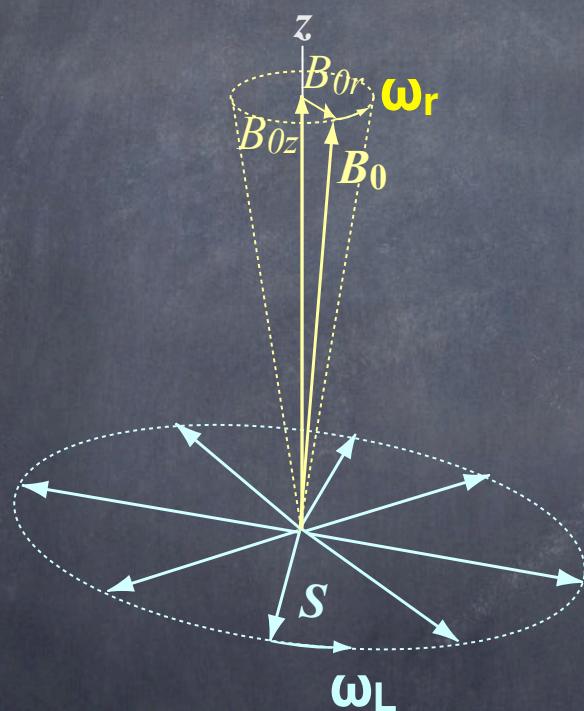
Effect of particle motion



Transverse fields, $(\partial B_0 / \partial z)t/2$ and $E x v / c^2$ rotate upon particle motion

Effect of time dependent interaction Geometric phase effect

Phys.Lett. A376(2012)1347



$$H_0 = -\mu \cdot \mathbf{B}_0 - d_n \cdot \mathbf{E}$$

$$U(t) = \exp(-iH_0 t/\hbar)$$

$$H = H_0 + V(t)$$

$$V(t) = -\mu \cdot \mathbf{B}_{xy}(t)$$

$$= -\gamma s \cdot \left\{ \frac{\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{v}(t)/c^2 - (\partial B_{0z}/\partial z) \mathbf{r}(t)/2}{c^2} \right\}$$

$$U_I(t) = 1 + \left(\frac{-i}{\hbar}\right) \int_0^t dt' V_I(t')$$

$$+ \left(\frac{-i}{\hbar}\right)^2 \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} dt'' V_I(t') V_I(t'') + \dots$$

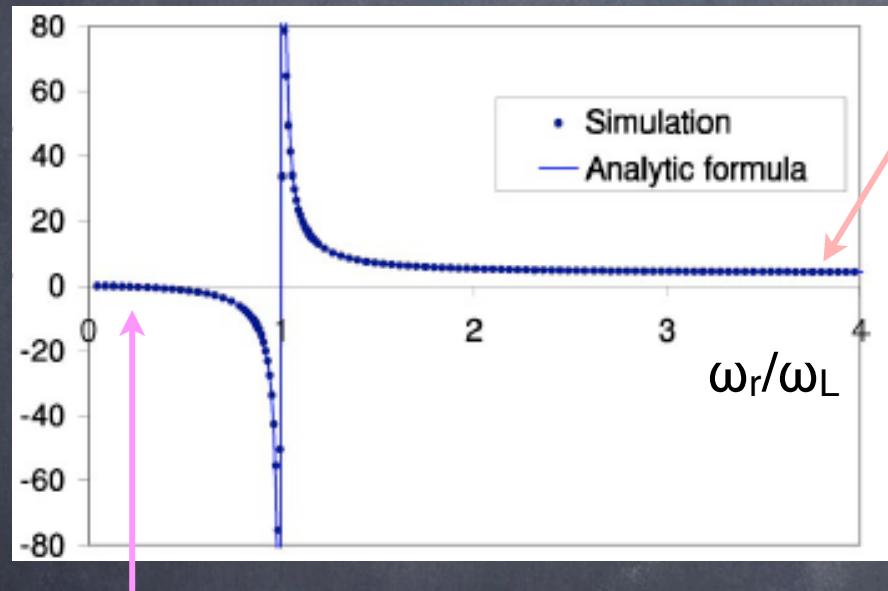
$$V_I(t) = e^{iH_0 t/\hbar} \{-\mu \cdot \mathbf{B}_{xy}(t)\} e^{-iH_0 t/\hbar}$$

$E \times v/c^2 \cdot (\partial B_0 / \partial z) r/2$ cross terms induce false effect

GPE suppression of Xe co-magnetometer

$$U_I(t) = 1 + \frac{is_z}{\hbar} \frac{1}{4} \gamma^2 \frac{E}{c^2} \frac{\partial B_{0z}}{\partial z} \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} d\tau \cos(\omega_0 \tau)$$

$$\{x(t')v_x(t'-\tau) - x(t'-\tau)v_x(t') + y(t')v_y(t'-\tau) - y(t'-\tau)v_y(t')\}$$

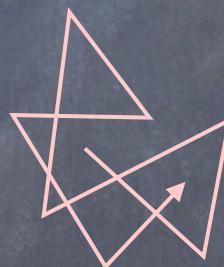


UCN: Adiabatic regime $\omega_r \ll \omega_L$
 $d_{afn} = -\hbar/4 \cdot (\partial B_{0z}/\partial z)/B_{0z}^2 \cdot v_{xy}^2/c^2$
 $= 1 \times 10^{-27} \text{ e cm}$
at $\partial B_{0z}/\partial z = 1 \text{nT/m}$, $B_{0z} = 1 \mu\text{T}$

Atomic co-magnetometer:

Non-adiabatic regime $\omega_r \gg \omega_L$

$$d_{afXen} = \hbar/8 \cdot \gamma_n \gamma_{xe} (\partial B_{0z}/\partial z) R^2/c^2$$
 $= 8 \times 10^{-26} \text{ e cm} \text{ at } R = 25 \text{ cm}$



$$\langle r(t)v(t-\tau) \rangle \rightarrow \ll 1$$

for short mean free path λ
 $r(t)$ is almost constant
 $v(t-\tau)$ rapidly changes

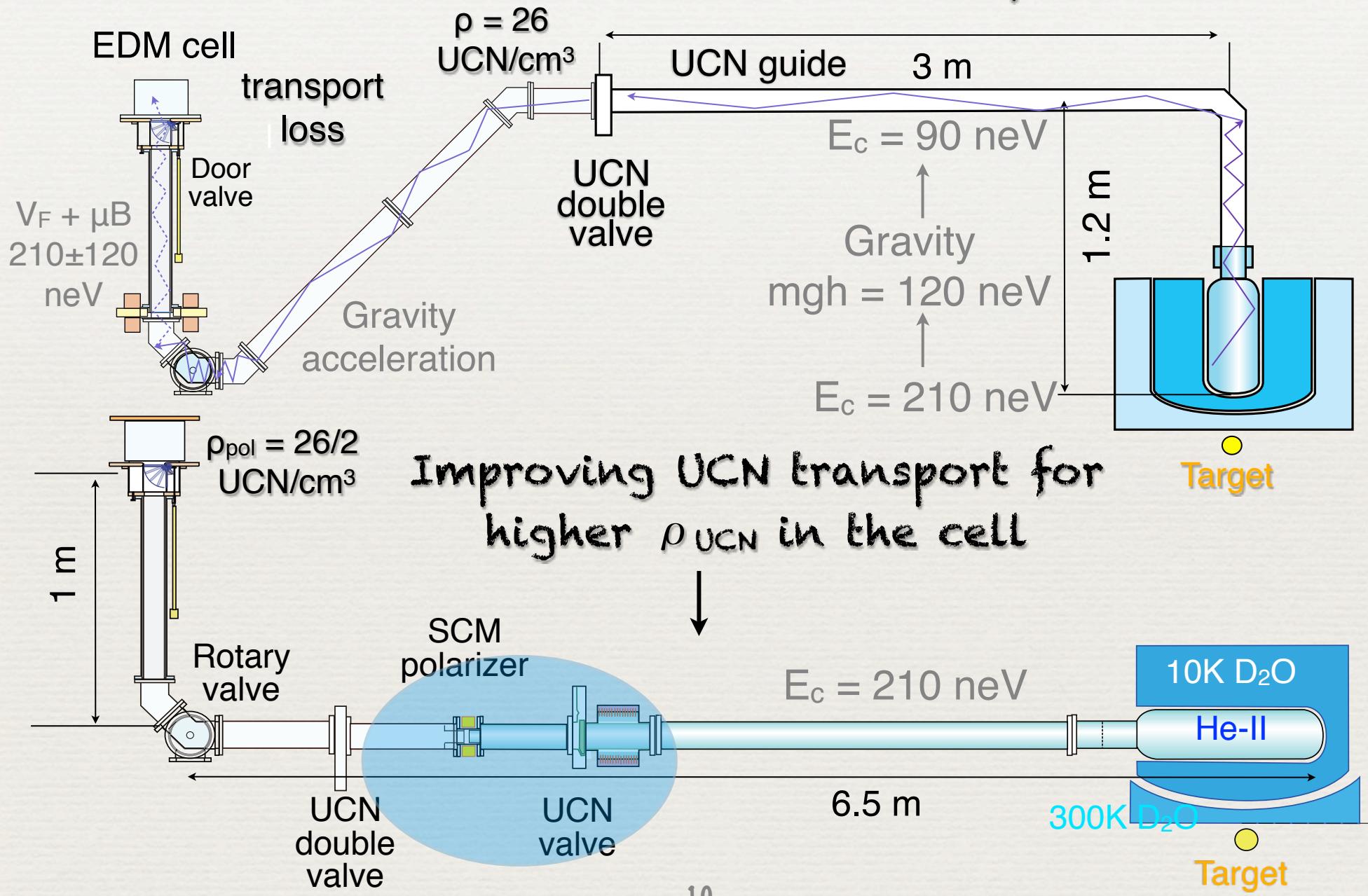
Diffusion velocity is in $\omega_r \ll \omega_L$

$$v_{xy}\lambda/(2R)^2 = 8 \text{ Hz} \ll \omega_L/2\pi = 120 \text{ Hz}$$

at $B_{0z} = 10 \mu\text{T}$

Suppression $[\{v_{xy}\lambda/(2R)^2\}/(\omega_L/2\pi)]^2$
 $d_{afXen} \rightarrow 4 \times 10^{-28} \text{ e cm}$ at 3 mTorr

uEDM at a room temperature

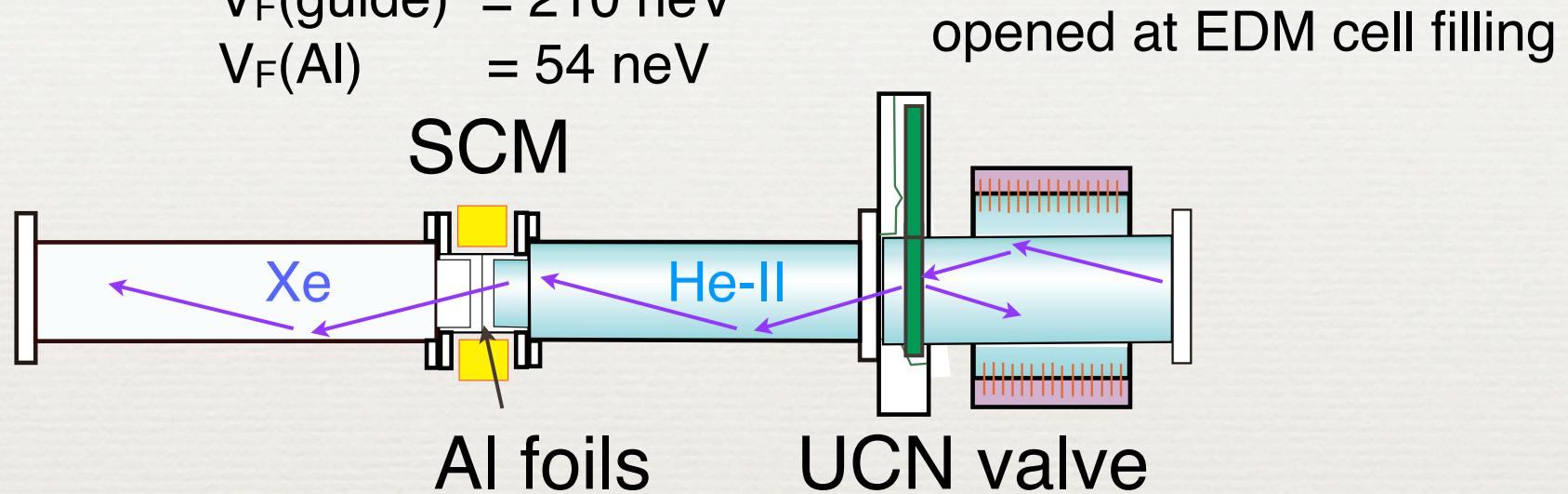


Extracting polarized UCN

$$\mu B(>3.5T) > 210 \text{ neV}$$

$$V_F(\text{guide}) = 210 \text{ neV}$$

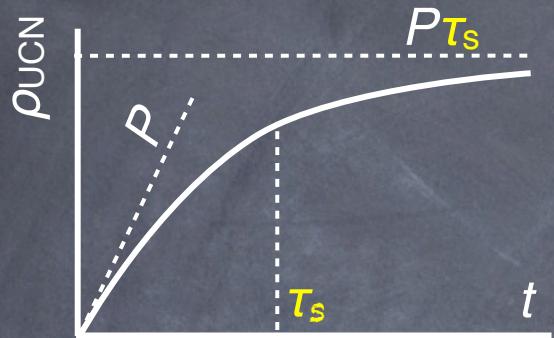
$$V_F(\text{Al}) = 54 \text{ neV}$$



$V_F(\text{Al})$ is compensated with μB , and UCN transmission is enhanced
UCN loss, hydrogen effect, at the Al foils is expected to be small

	absorption	up-scattering	reflection
^1H	$\sigma_\gamma = 0.33 \text{ b}$	$\sigma_{\text{inc}} = 20 \text{ b}$	$b_{\text{coh}} = -3.74 \text{ fm}$
^{27}Al	$= 0.23 \text{ b}$	$= 9.8 \text{ mb}$	$= 3.45 \text{ fm}$
Fe	$= 2.56 \text{ b}$	$= 0.38 \text{ b}$	$= 9.55 \text{ fm}$

Increasing ρ_{UCN} in the source



$$P \text{ (production rate)} \propto I_p \times E_p$$

$$\left(\int \int dE_{in} dE_{UCN} N \sigma(E_{in} \rightarrow E_{UCN}) d\Phi_n(E_{in}) / dE_{in} \right)$$

τ_s (UCN Lifetime)

$$= 1 / \left\{ 1 / \tau_{ph} + 1 / \tau_\omega + 1 / \tau_\beta \right\}$$

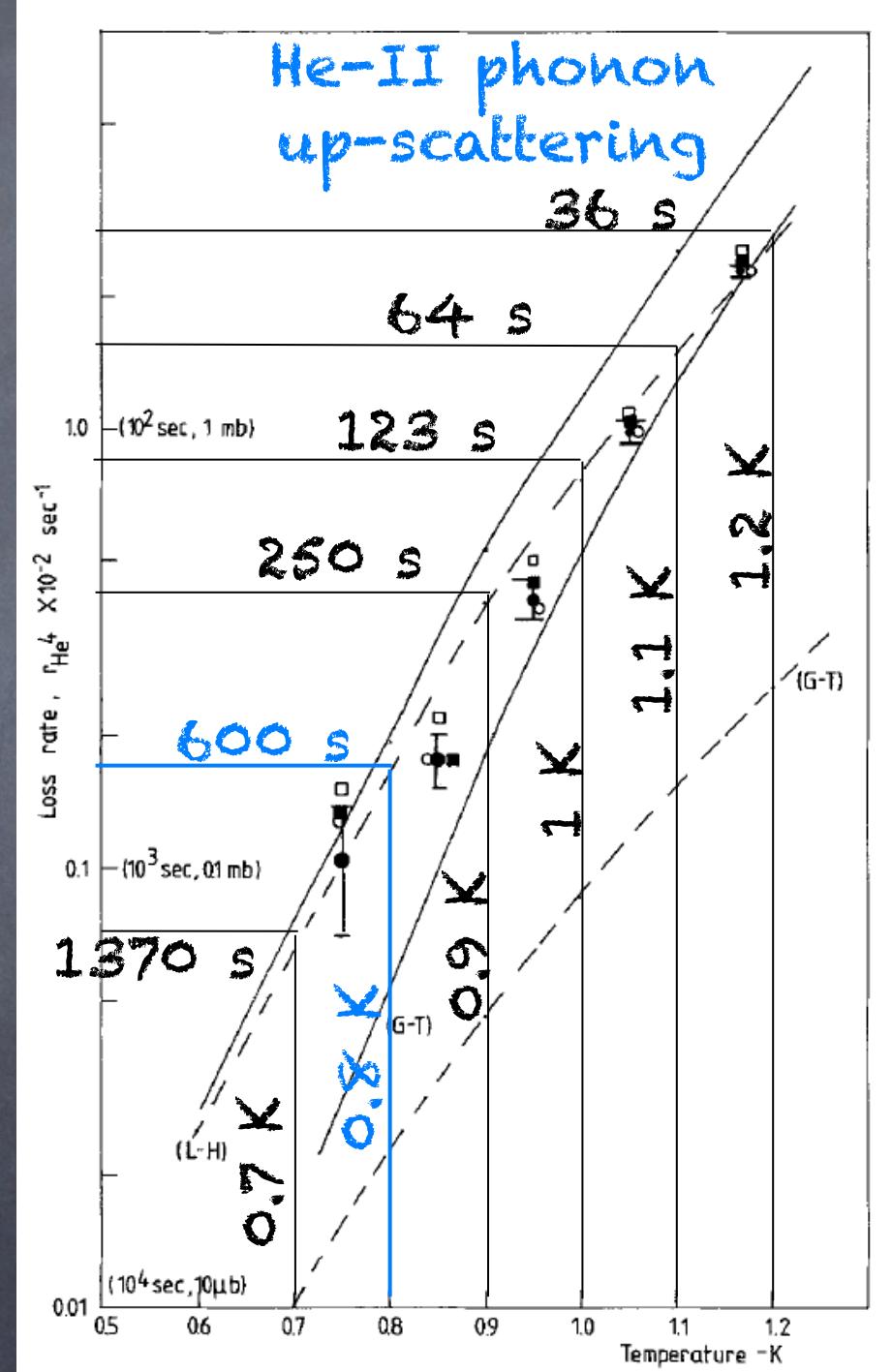
$$\tau_{ph} = 600 \text{ s at } 0.8 \text{ K}$$

$$\tau_\omega = 246 \text{ s (wall Loss)}$$

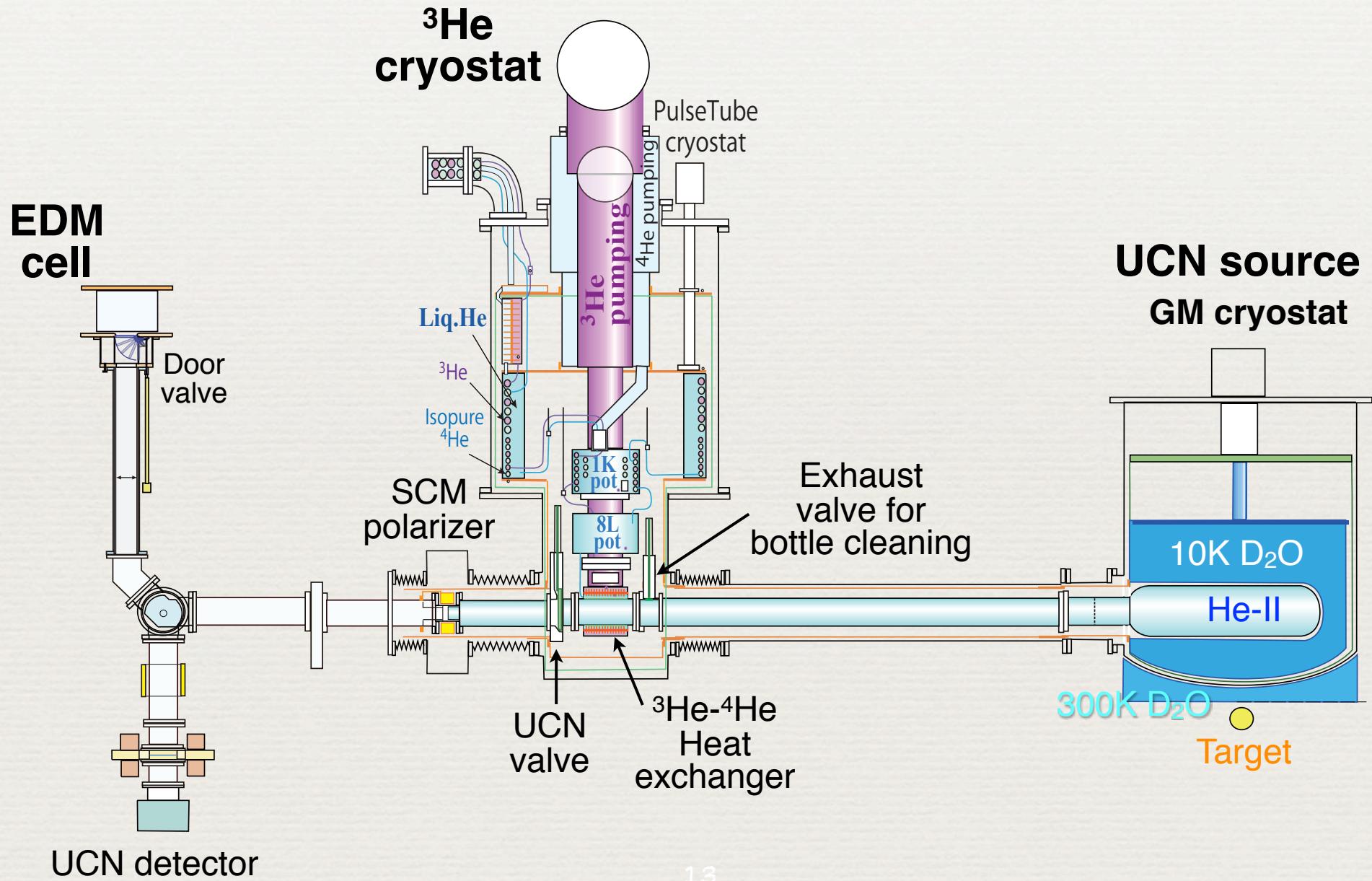
Z. Phys. B59(1985)261

$$\tau_\beta = 886 \text{ s (\beta decay)}$$

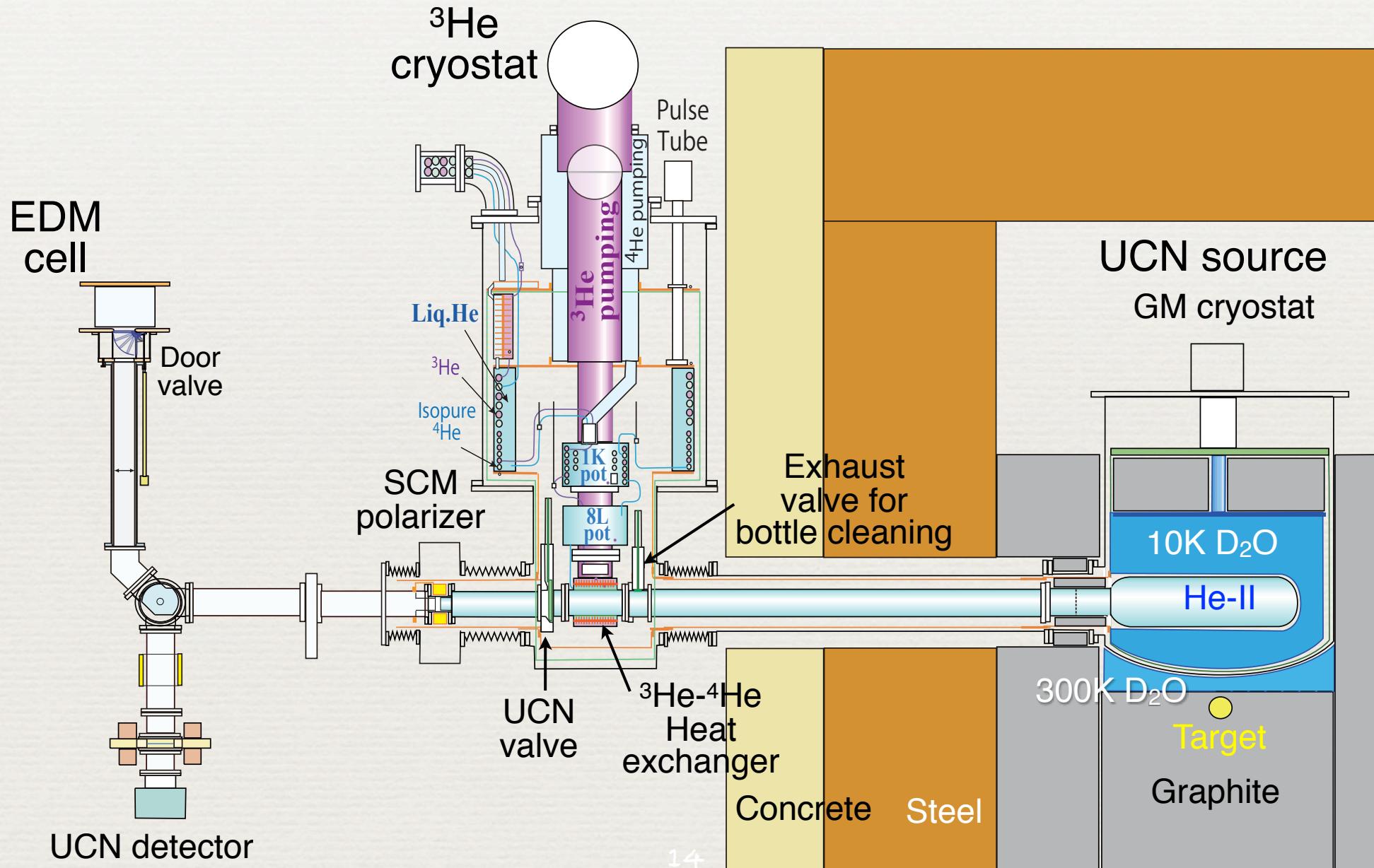
$$= 174 \text{ s}$$



0.8 K He-II production



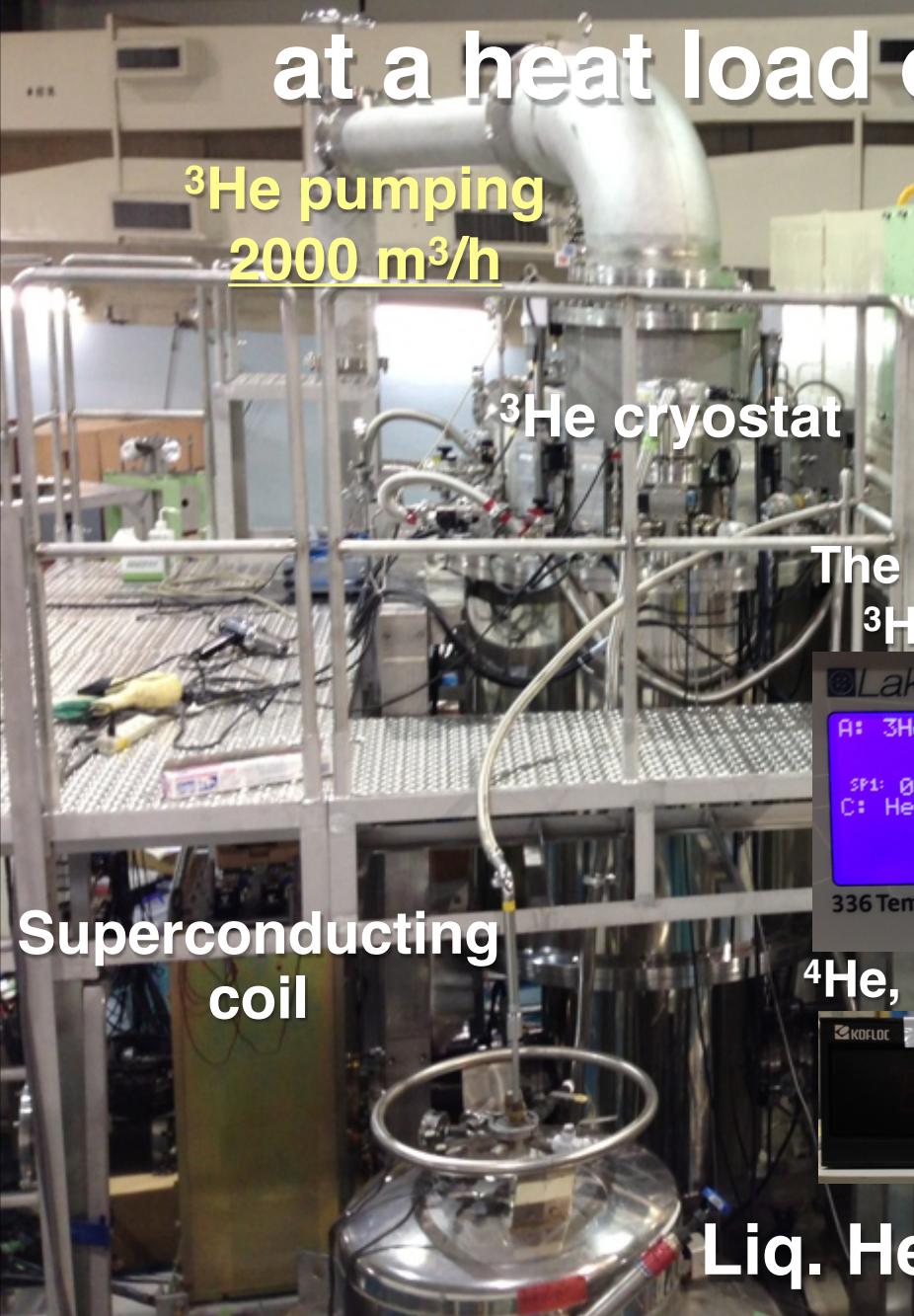
Reflector and shielding



We have achieved 0.7 K for the 35L He-II
at a heat load of 1W July 5, 2013

³He pumping
2000 m³/h

³He cryostat



Superconducting
coil

Sep. 4, 2013
The heat load was removed
³He, He-II temperatures



⁴He, ³He evaporation rates



40 mW

→ 43 s/m

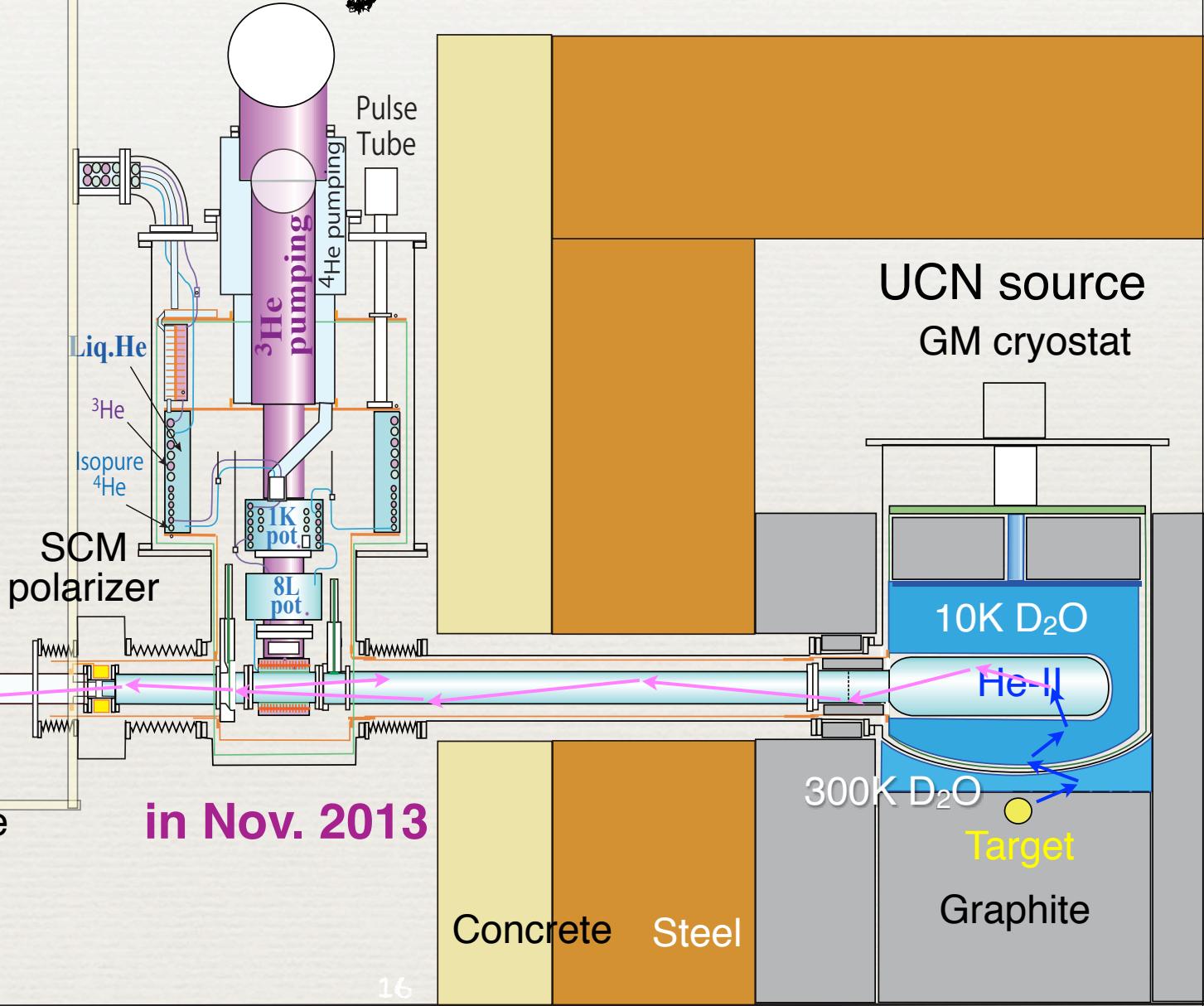
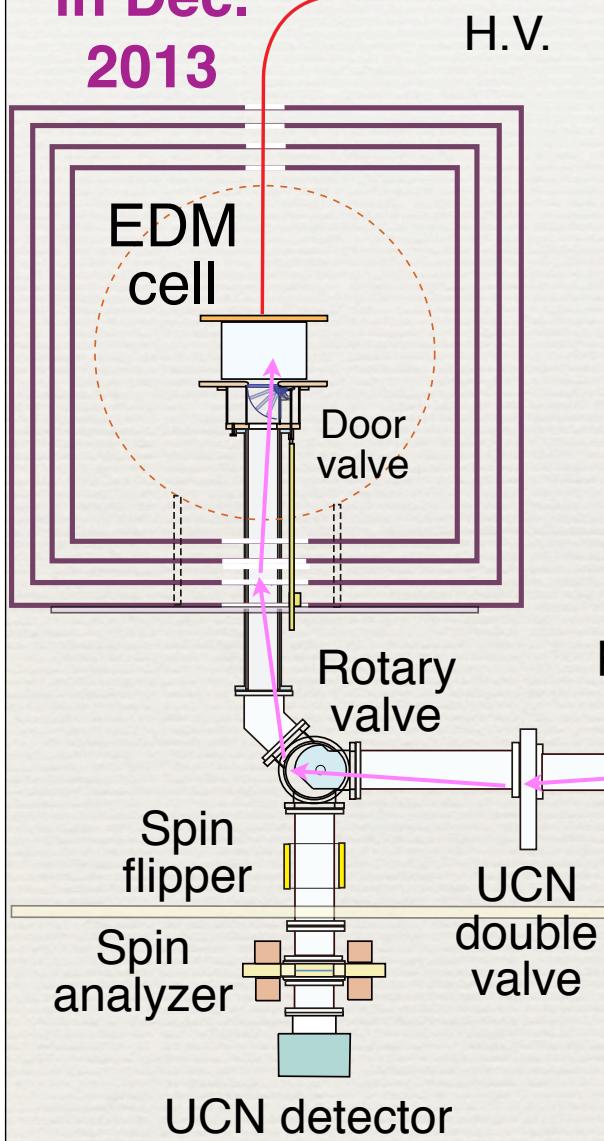
Liq. He arrived from Qatar

UCN source

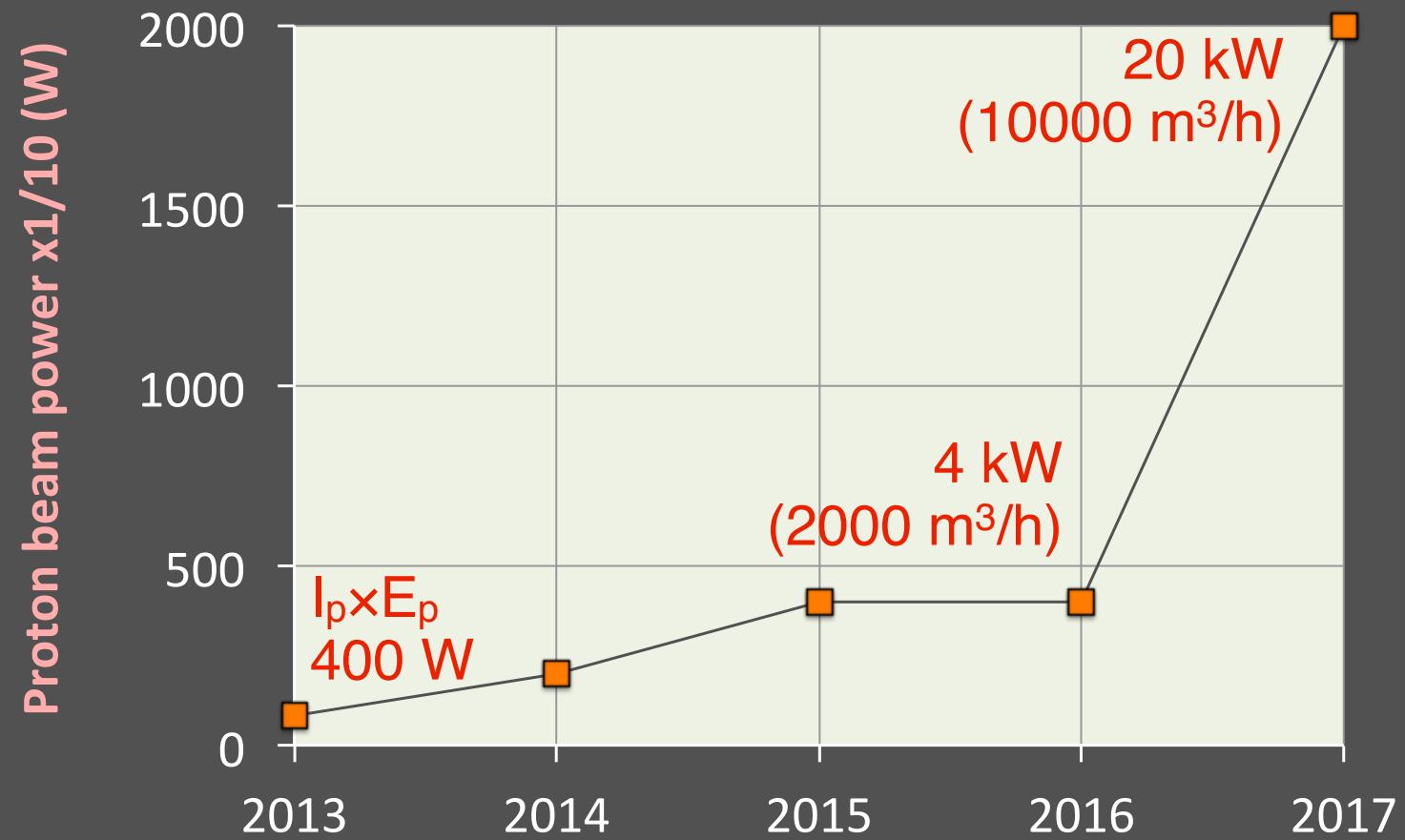
1 W heater in He-II
↔ γ heating at
10μAx400MeV
→ 0.73 K

We will restart UCN production and Ramsey resonance

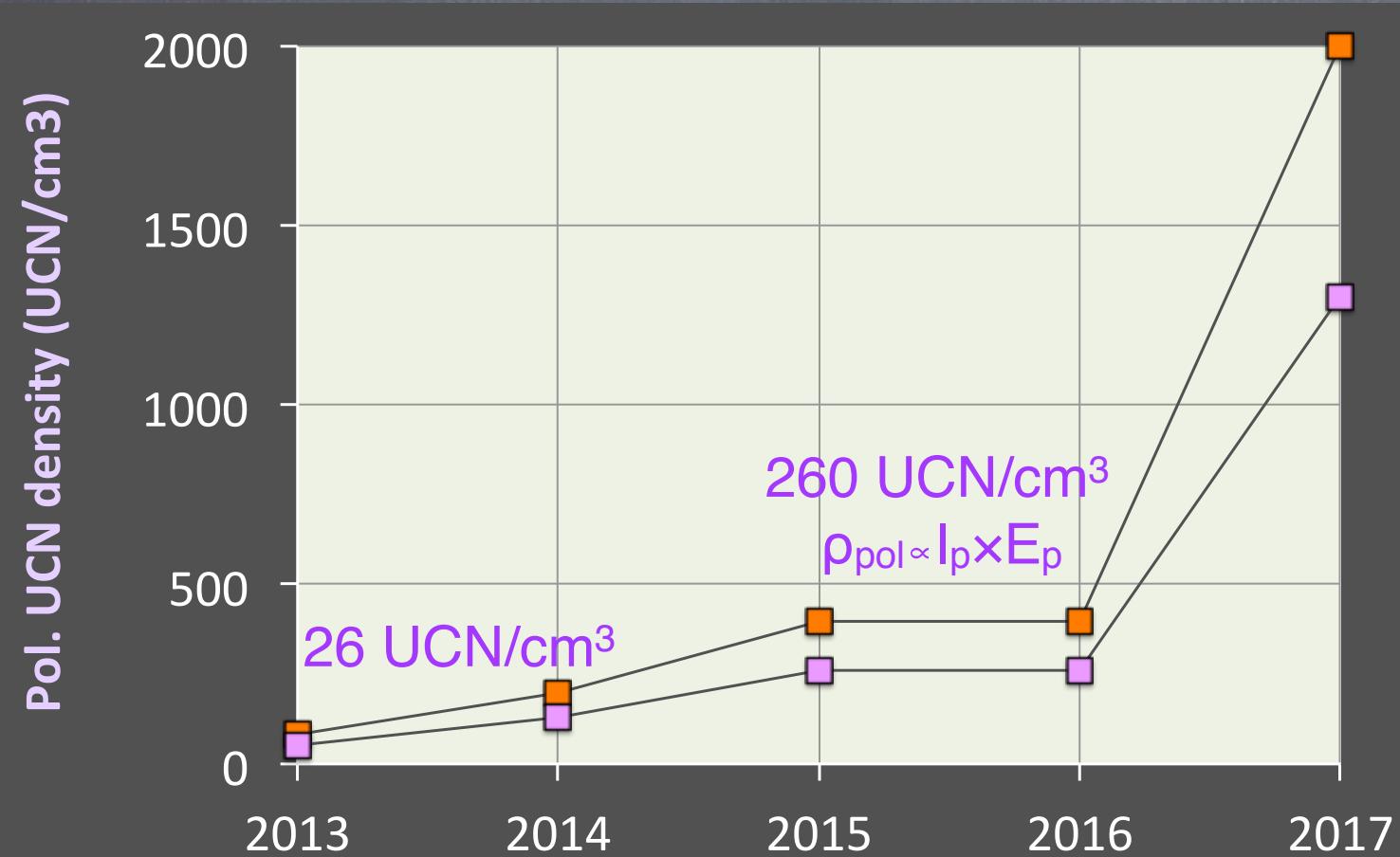
in Dec.
2013



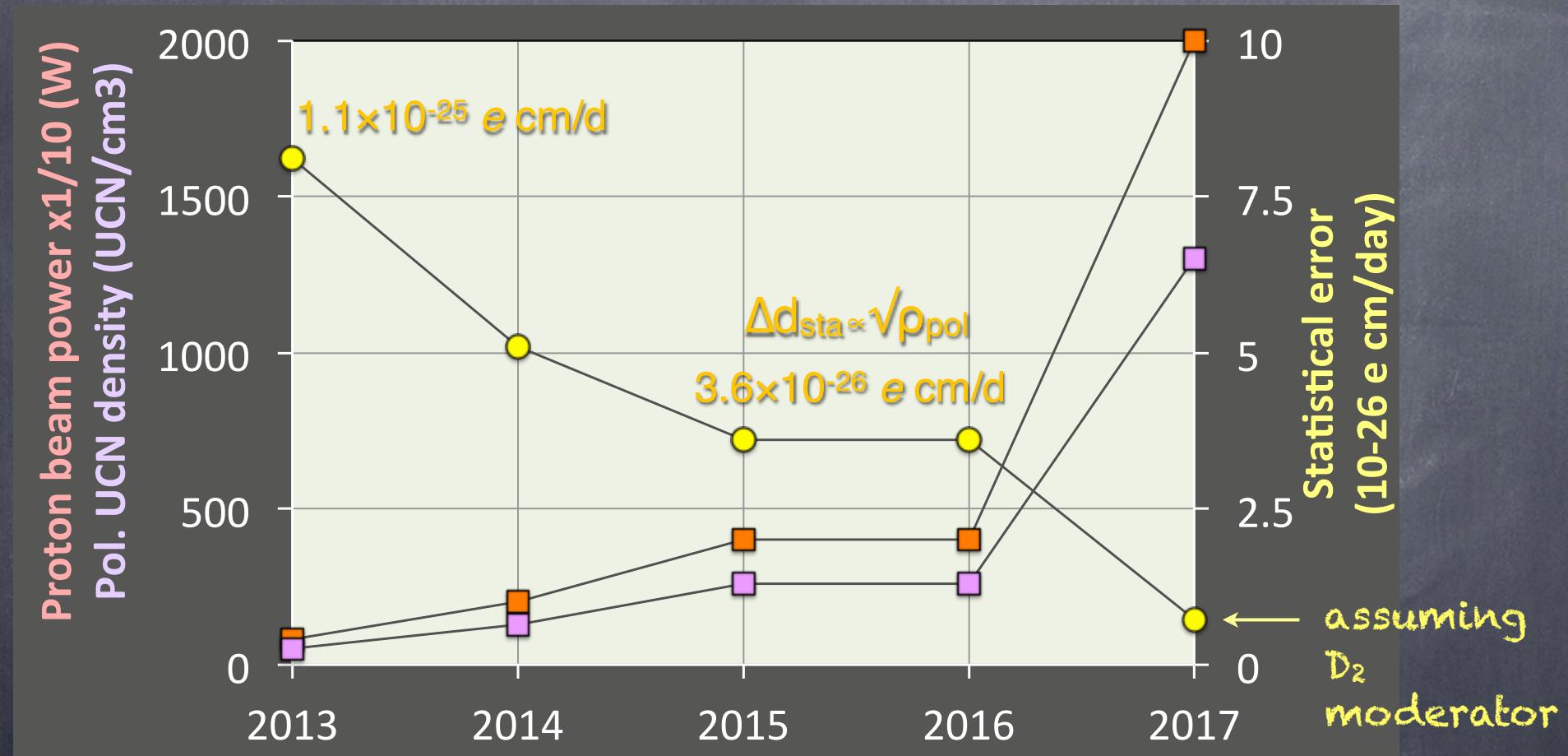
WEDM Timeline



WEDM Timeline



WEDM Timeline



RCNP, Osaka

$E_c = 90 \text{ neV}$

$V_{\text{cell}} = 3 \text{ L}$

19

TRIUMF

$E_c = 90 \text{ neV}$

$V_{\text{cell}} = 3 \text{ L}$

R. Picker's poster

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