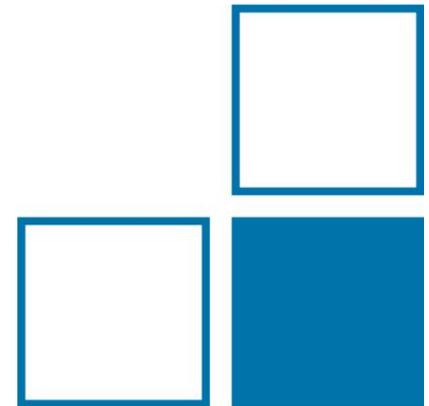


# A new measurement of the permanent electric dipole moment of $^{129}\text{Xe}$ using $^3\text{He}$ comagnetometry and SQUID detection

K. Rolfs



# HeXe Collaboration



E. Babcock

M. Burghoff

T.E. Chupp

S. Degenkolb

I. Fan

P. Fierlinger

S. Haude

E. Kraegerloh

W. Kilian

S. Knappe-Grüneberg

F. Kuchler

T. Liu

M. Marino

J. Meinel

K. Rolfs

N. Sachdeva

Z. Salhi

A. Schnabel

J.T. Singh

S. Stuiber

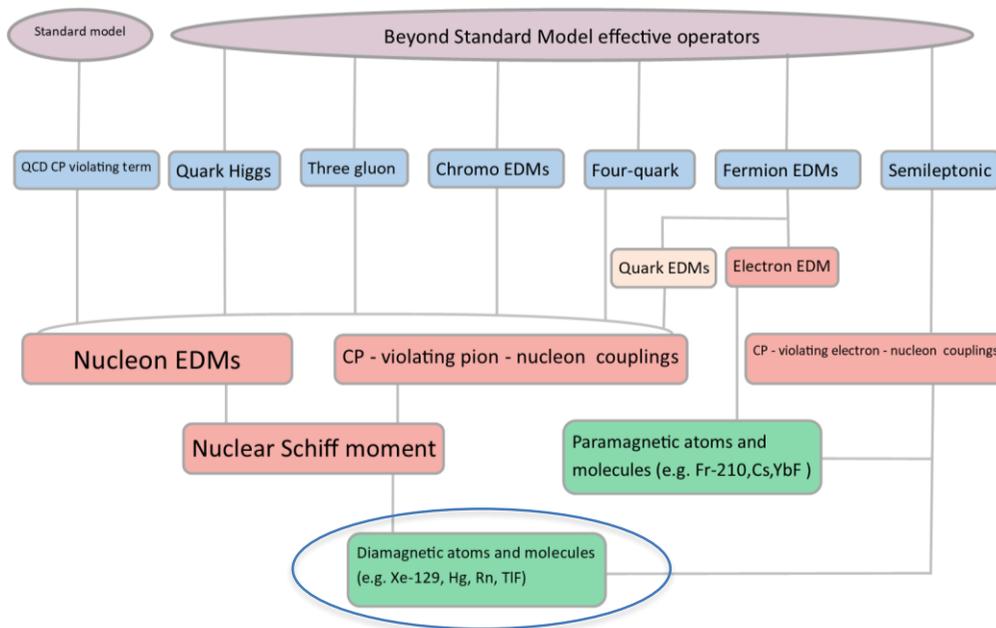
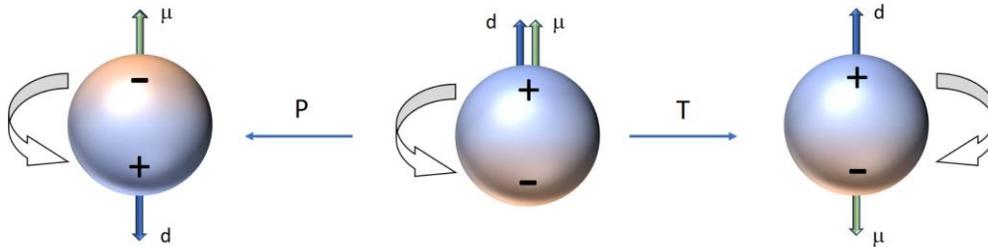
W.A. Terrano

L. Trahms

J. Voigt

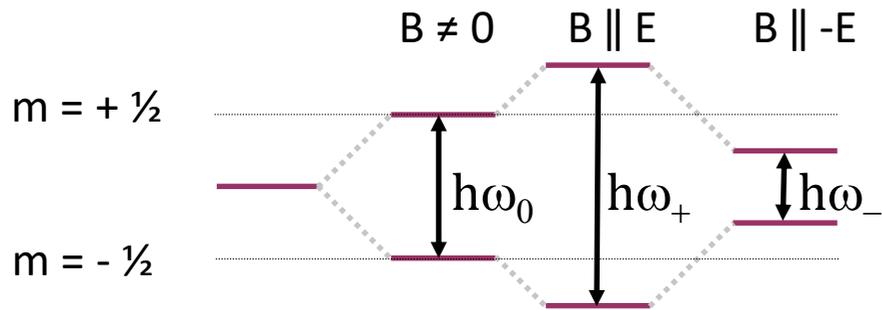


# What are we looking for

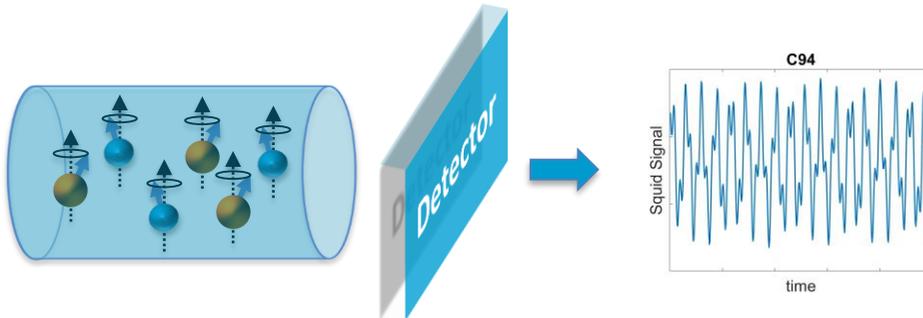


- Permanent EDMs are direct signal of T and P violation
- Assuming CPT symmetry, EDM is experimental probe of CP violation
- new upper limits restrict limits in low energy parameters

# Why Xe? Why He-Xe Comagnetometer?



$$\Delta E = \hbar\omega_L = 2(\mu B \pm dE) \rightarrow d = \frac{\hbar\Delta\omega_L}{2(E_+ + E_-)}$$



$$\omega_{Xe} = \frac{\gamma_{Xe}}{\gamma_{He}} \omega_{He} \rightarrow d = \frac{\hbar \left( \Delta\omega_{Xe} - \frac{\gamma_{Xe}}{\gamma_{He}} \Delta\omega_{He} \right)}{2(E_+ + E_-)}$$

- Xe-129 is spin - 1/2 isotope
- EDM supposed to scale with  $Z^2$
- Long polarization and spin coherence lifetimes
- Problematic:  $B(t)$  has to be precisely known → Comagnetometer less sensitive to B field drifts
- He EDM negligible
- He and Xe can be polarized in one cell

# Experimental Setup BMSR - 2



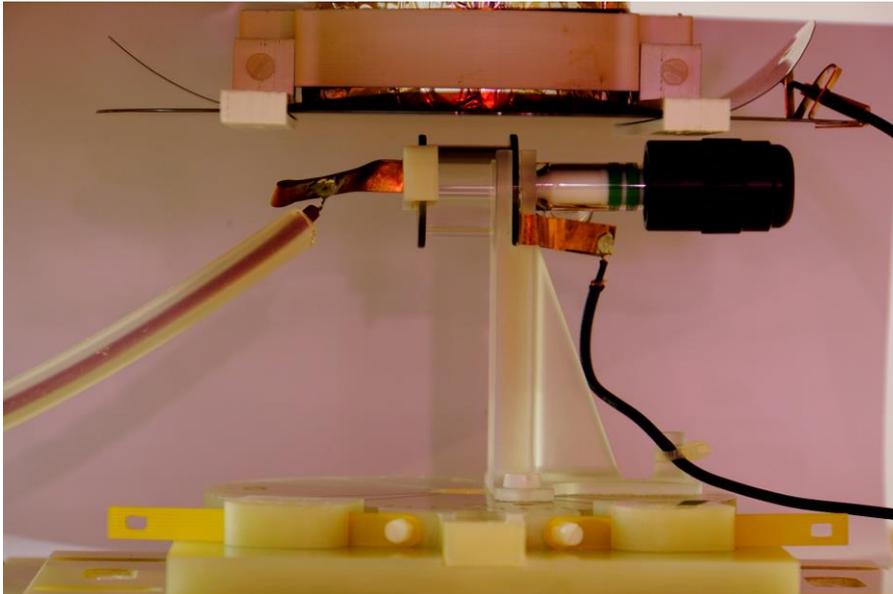
- 3 x 3 x 3 m<sup>3</sup> shielded room
- 7 layer Mu-metal
- 1 Al layer
- Active shielding with compensation coils
- Magnetic gradients smaller than 2 pT/cm

# Experimental Setup



- Helmholtz coils
- Low  $T_c$  integrated DC SQUIDs
- System noise  $\approx 6\text{fT}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- Commercial HV power supply up to  $\pm 10\text{kV}$
- Safety electrode at the SQUID system
- Leakage current monitor at the ground electrode
- cylindrical sample cells with slightly different aspect ratios approx. 20 mm diameter and length

# Experimental Setup



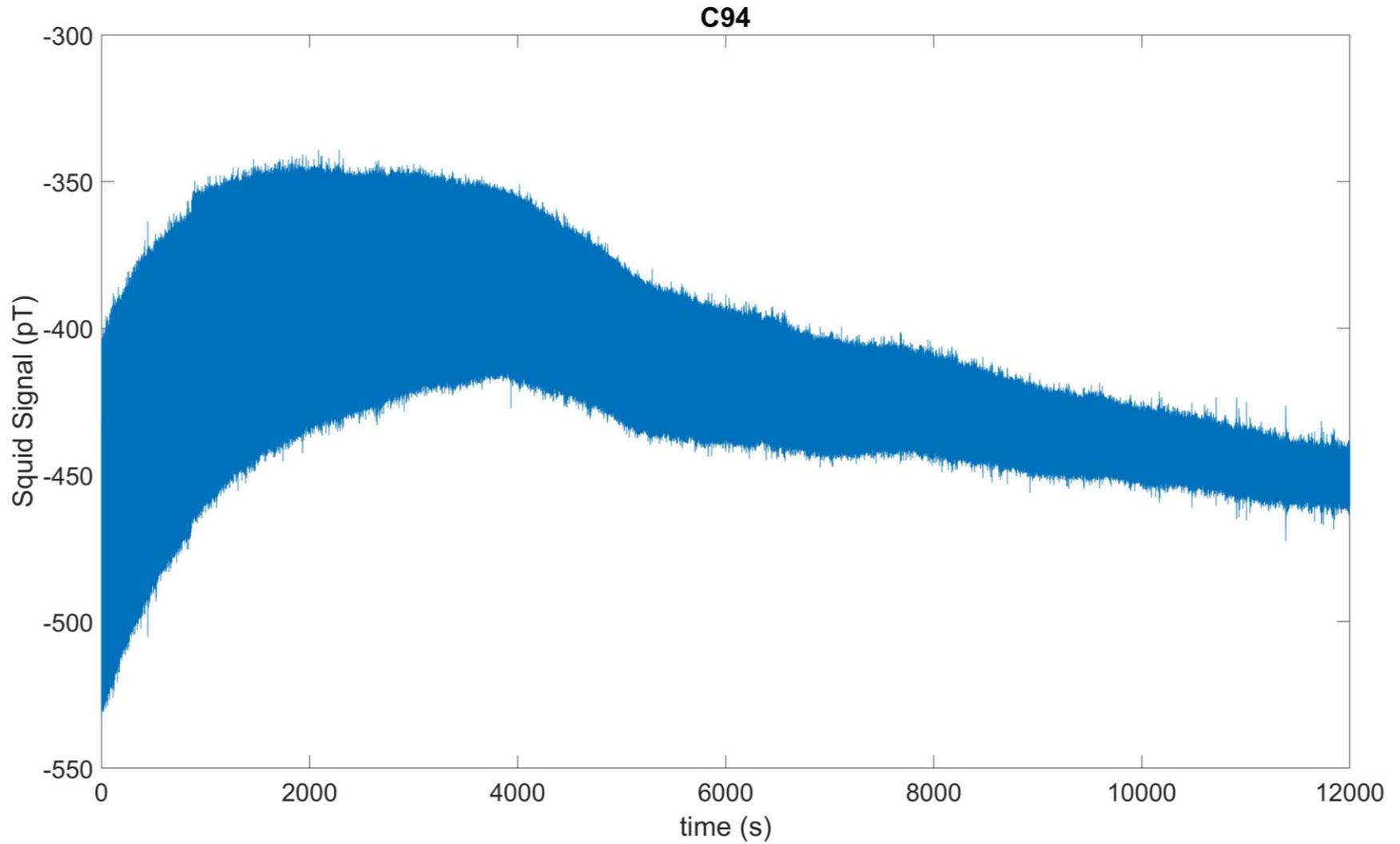
- Helmholtz coils
- Low  $T_c$  integrated DC SQUIDs
- System noise  $\approx 6\text{fT}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- Commercial HV power supply up to  $\pm 10\text{kV}$
- Safety electrode at the SQUID system
- Leakage current monitor at the ground electrode
- cylindrical sample cells with slightly different aspect ratios approx. 20 mm diameter and length

# Measurement Campaigns 2017 and 2018

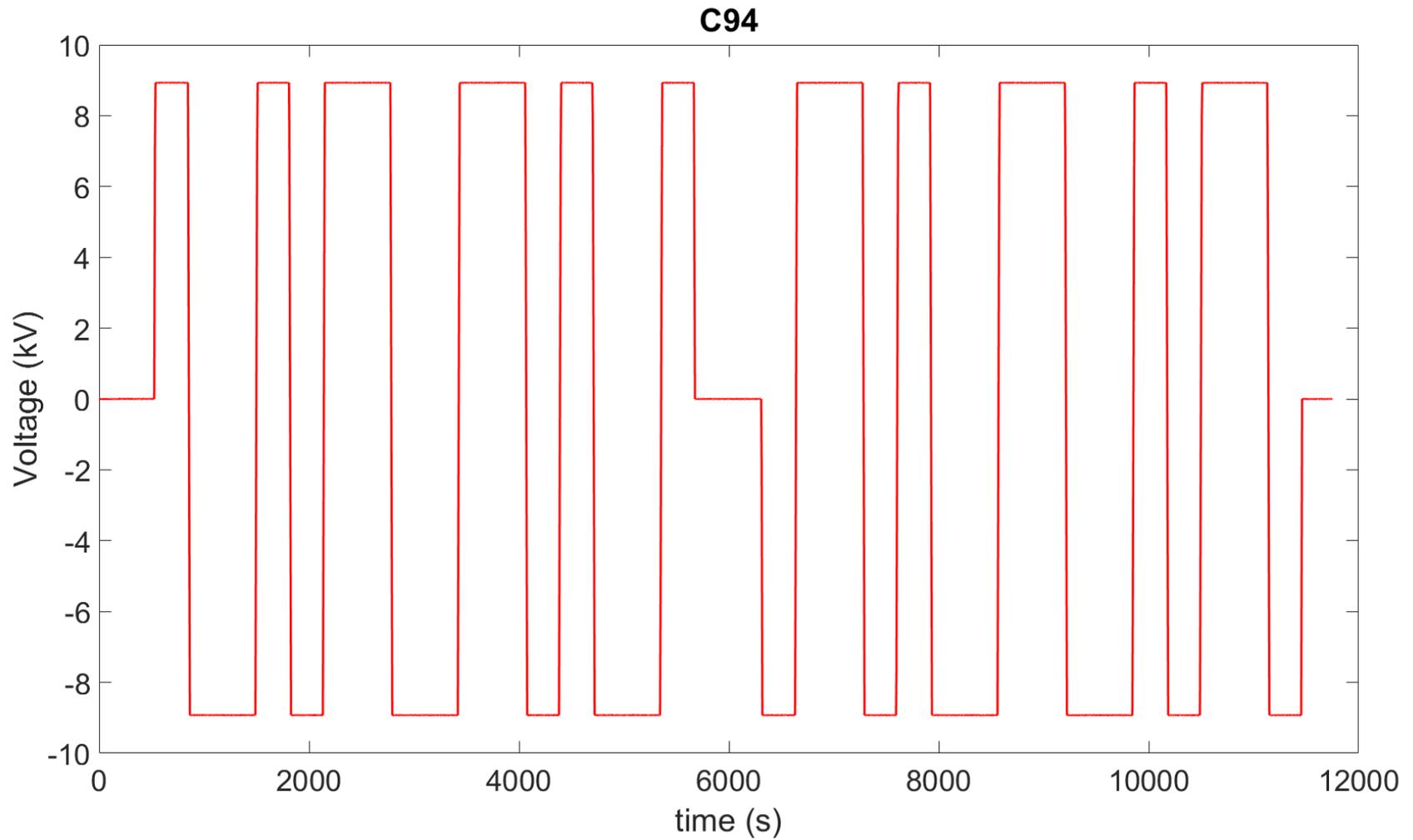


	2017	2018
Pressure (bar)	$P_{\text{high}} \approx 0.8$ , $P_{\text{low}} \approx 0.5$	
HV (kV)	$\pm 6$	$\pm 9$
Sample cells	2	3
Runs (typical length (s))	16 (15,000)	25 (20,000 – 45,000)
Subruns	16	64
Segment length (s)	400, 800	100 - 600

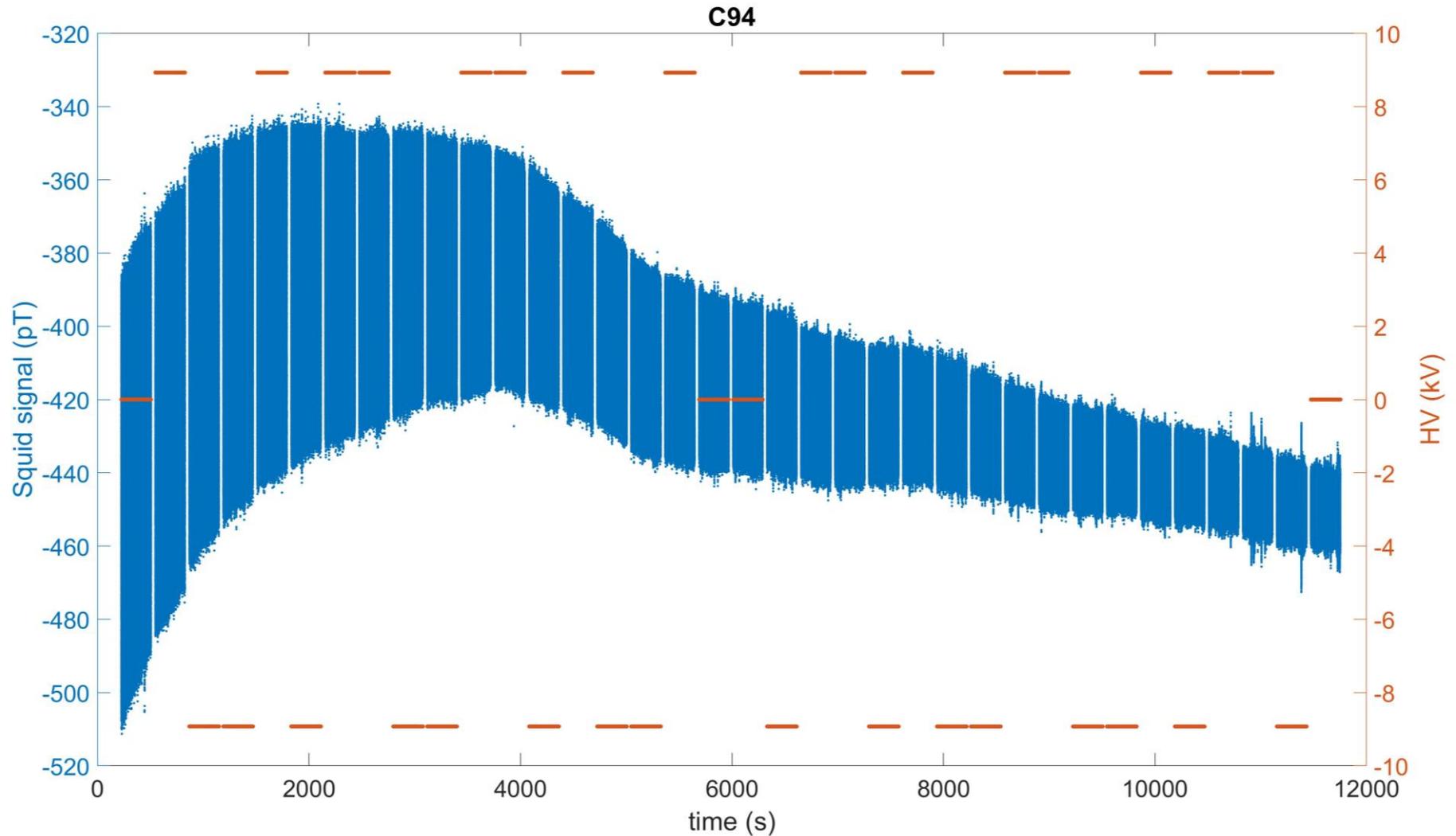
# Data Analysis



# Data Analysis



# Data Analysis

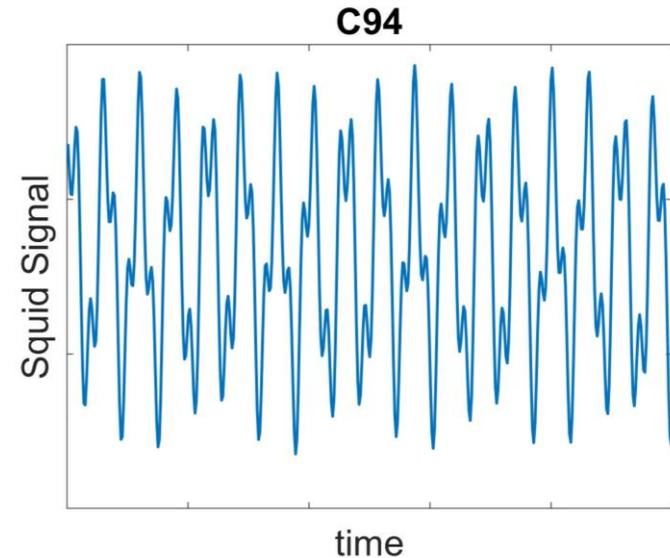


# Data Analysis – SinCos Fit

- Independent data analysis by PTB and University of Michigan
- Magnetometer signal for a block of 20s:

$$\begin{aligned}
 A^i(t) = & C_{He}^i \sin(\omega_{He}^i t + \varphi_{He}^i) \\
 & + C_{Xe}^i \sin(\omega_{Xe}^i t + \varphi_{Xe}^i) \\
 & + c_0^i + c^i t
 \end{aligned}$$

- 8 Parameter fit using Levenberg Marquart Fit
- Obtaining phases from fit parameters
- Blinding Xe phase
- Calculating weighted phase difference:  $\Phi_{Co}^i = \Phi_{Xe}^i - \frac{\gamma_{Xe}}{\gamma_{He}} \Phi_{He}^i$
- linear fit on block phases of each segment to obtain Comagnetometer frequency  $\omega_{Co}$



# Data Analysis

- Comagnetometer frequency:

$$\omega_{Co} = \omega_{Xe} - R\omega_{He} \quad R = \frac{\gamma_{Xe}}{\gamma_{He}}$$

- Species specific contributions to spin precession frequencies

$$\omega_{He,Xe} = \gamma_{He/Xe}(1 - \delta_{He/Xe})\langle B \rangle_{He/Xe} + \omega_{He/Xe}^{sd} + \Omega \cdot \hat{B}$$

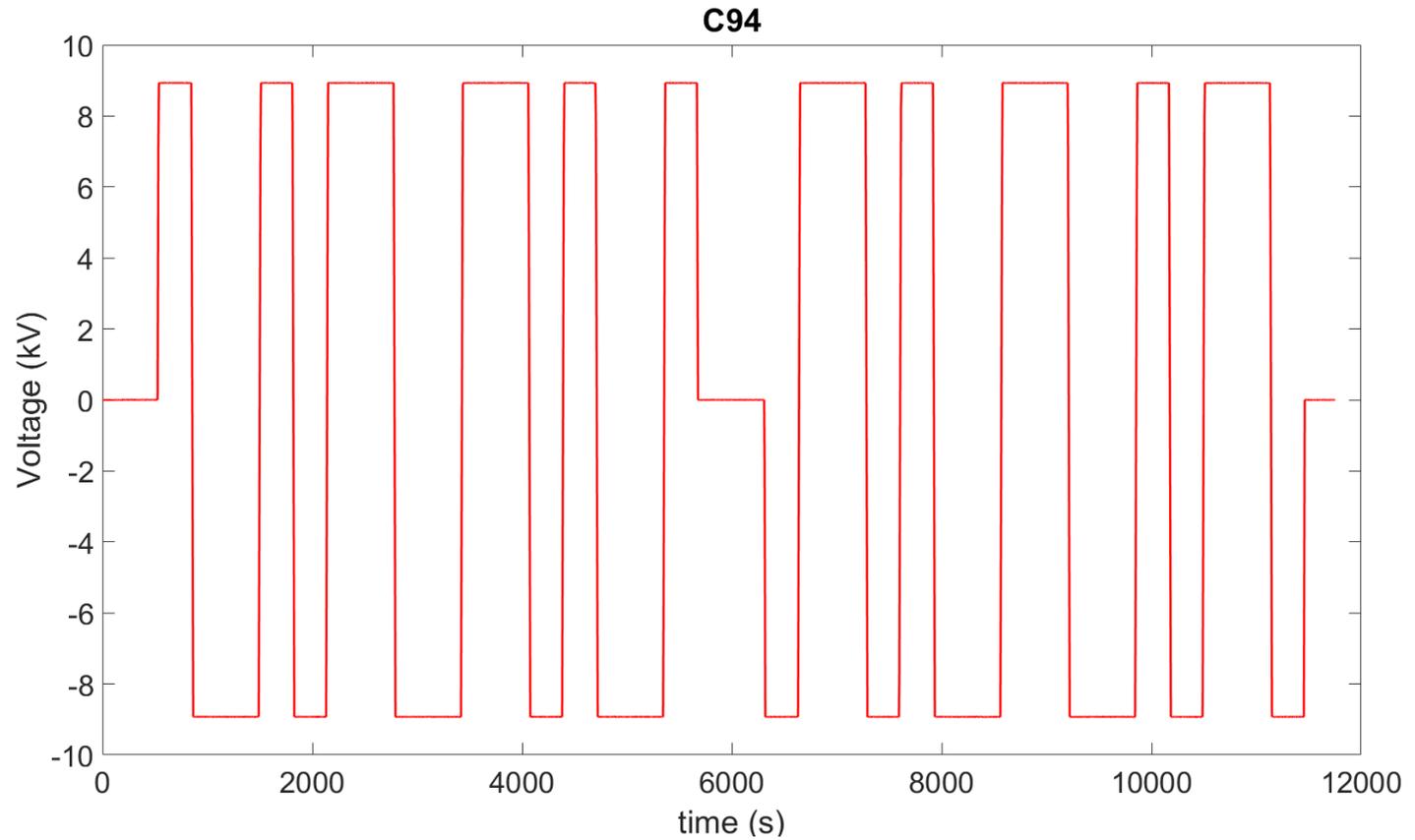
- Chemical shift, depends on cell pressure, temperature, surrounding material

- Comagnetometer frequency can be expressed by following terms:

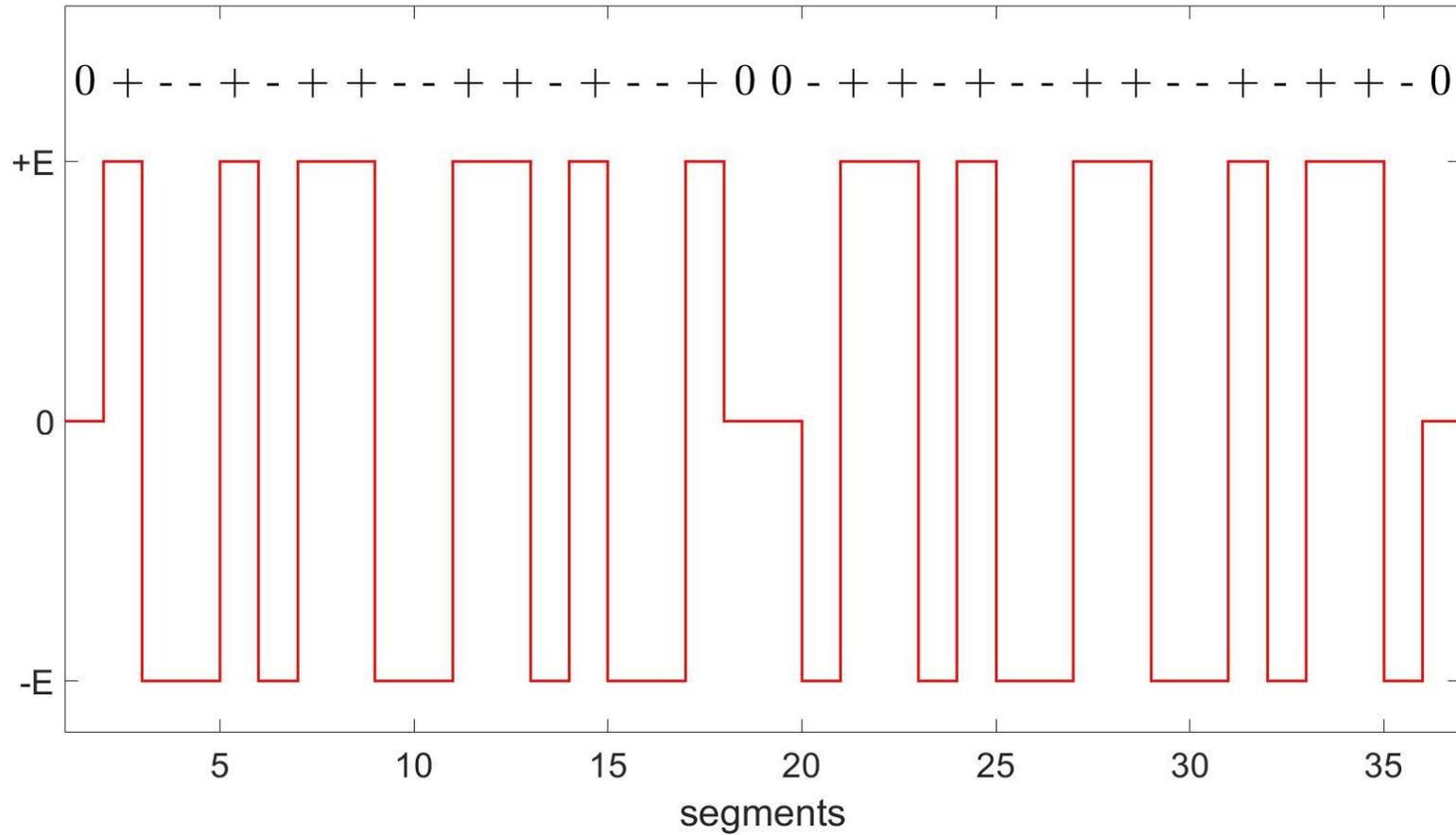
$$\omega_{Co} \approx \omega_d$$

- $\gamma_{He}\Delta RB$  pressure dependence, varying chemical shift
- +  $\gamma_{Xe}(\Delta B_{Xe} - \Delta B_{He})$  different diffusion constants, 2<sup>nd</sup> order gradients
- +  $(1 - R)\vec{\Omega} \cdot \hat{B}$  earth rotation and any change in B direction
- +  $(\omega_{Xe}^{sd} - R\omega_{He}^{sd})$  Comagnetometer drift due to cross talk and self shift

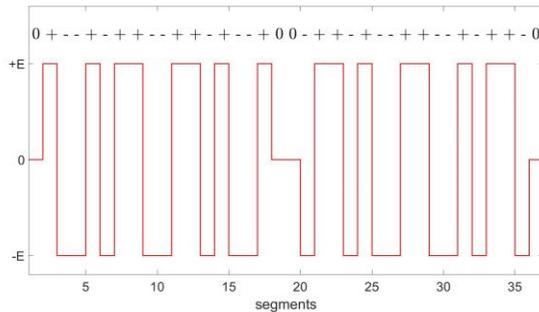
# Data Analysis – Comagnetometer Drift



# Data Analysis – Comagnetometer Drift



# Data Analysis – Comagnetometer Drift



- 36 segments with distinctive E-pattern
- All segments have equal length  $t_i = i\Delta t$

Assuming linear drift:

$$\omega_{C_0} = a + bt + \omega_d$$

$$\begin{aligned}\omega_{C_0}^1 - \omega_{C_0}^2 - \omega_{C_0}^3 + \omega_{C_0}^4 &= a + bt_1 + \omega_d - (a + bt_2 + \omega_d) \\ &\quad - (a + bt_3 + \omega_d) + a + bt_4 + \omega_d \\ &= b(\Delta t - 2\Delta t - 3\Delta t + 4\Delta t) + 4(\omega_{d,1} - \omega_{d,2} - \omega_{d,3} + \omega_{d,4}) \\ &= 4(\omega_{d,1} - \omega_{d,2} - \omega_{d,3} + \omega_{d,4})\end{aligned}$$

# Data Analysis – Comagnetometer Drift

- Polynomial fit to correct Comagnetometer frequency

$$\omega_{Co_i} = a_0 + a_1 t_i + a_2 t_i^2 + \dots + \text{sgn}(\hat{E} \cdot \hat{B}) \omega_d$$

$$\omega_{Co} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^4 \omega_{Co_i} = \omega_d + \underbrace{c_1 a_1 \Delta t + c_2 a_2 \Delta t^2 + c_3 a_3 \Delta t^3 + \dots + c_n a_n \Delta t^n}_{\omega_f}$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{sgn}(\hat{E} \cdot \hat{B}) i^n$$

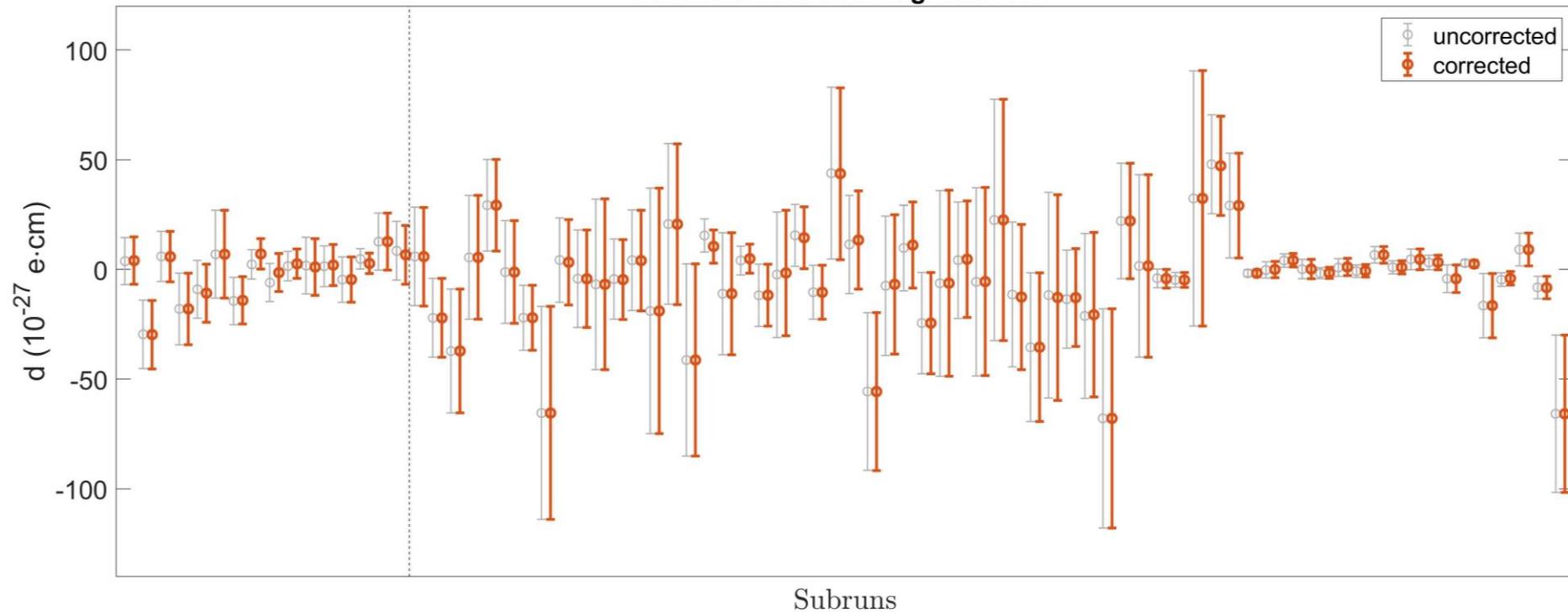
- F-test to determine order of the fit:

$$F = \frac{(\text{sum}(res_{i-1})^2 - \text{sum}(res_i)^2) \cdot (n - i)}{\text{sum}(res_i)^2} \geq 0.6$$

- Uncertainties for the correction obtained from resulting covariance matrix
- Correction applied to the Comagnetometer frequency

# Data Analysis – Comagnetometer Drift

2017 and 2018 20s magnetometer



$$\text{EDM} = (1.43 \pm 6.56_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.40_{\text{Comag.}}) \times 10^{-28} \text{ ecm}$$

# Systematics



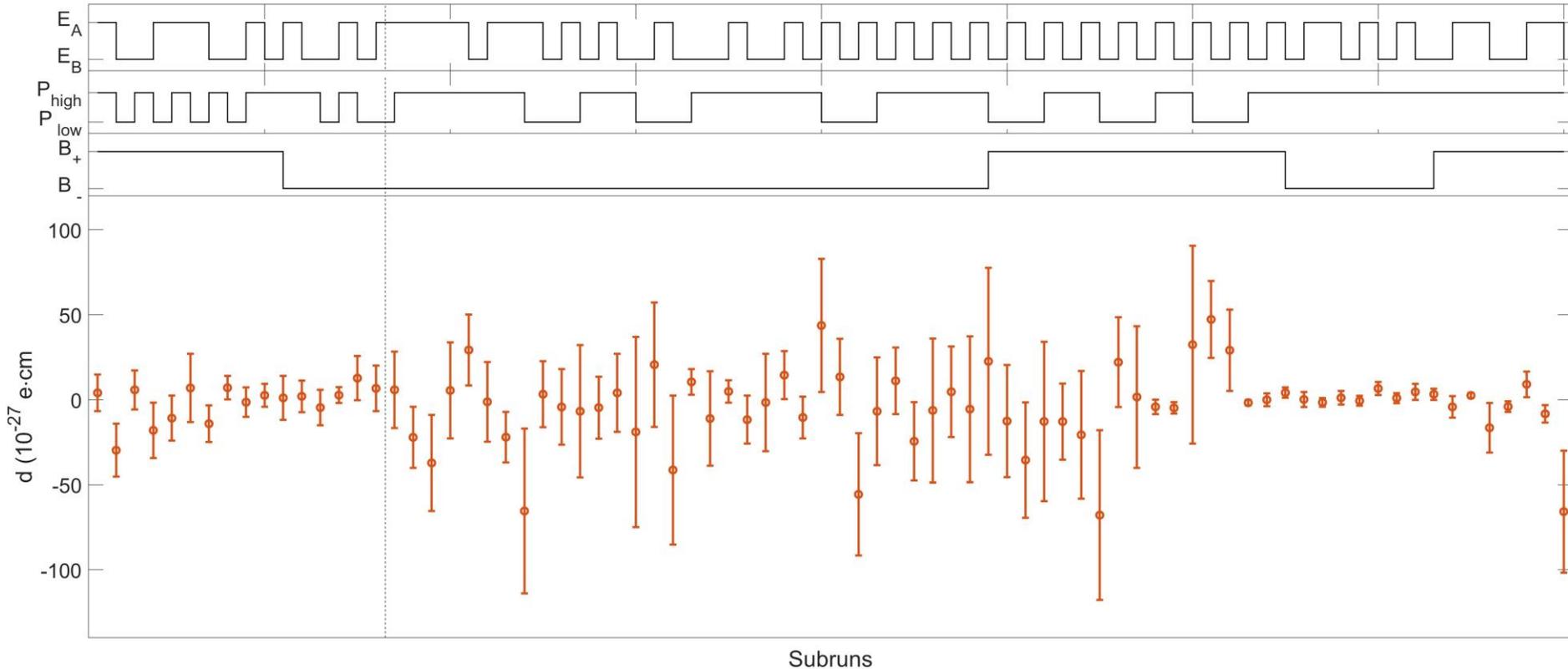
	2017	2018
	EDM <sub>false</sub> (e cm)	EDM <sub>false</sub> (e cm)
Comag. Drift	<b><math>2.6 \cdot 10^{-28}</math></b>	<b><math>4.0 \cdot 10^{-29}</math></b>
Leakage Current	<b><math>1.2 \cdot 10^{-28}</math></b>	<b><math>4.5 \cdot 10^{-31}</math></b>
	Auxiliary measurements: frequency measured when wire was wrapped one full turn around the cell and $I = \pm 1\mu\text{A}$ applied -> result scaled with measured $I_{\text{leak}}$	
Charging Current	<b><math>1.7 \cdot 10^{-29}</math></b>	<b><math>1.2 \cdot 10^{-29}</math></b>
	Auxiliary measurements: frequency measured when $I_{\text{Charge}} = 20\mu\text{A}$ applied (done by short circuit of cell and applying $\pm 200\text{V}$ using $10\text{M}\Omega$ resistor) -> result scaled with measured $I_{\text{charge}}$	

# Systematics



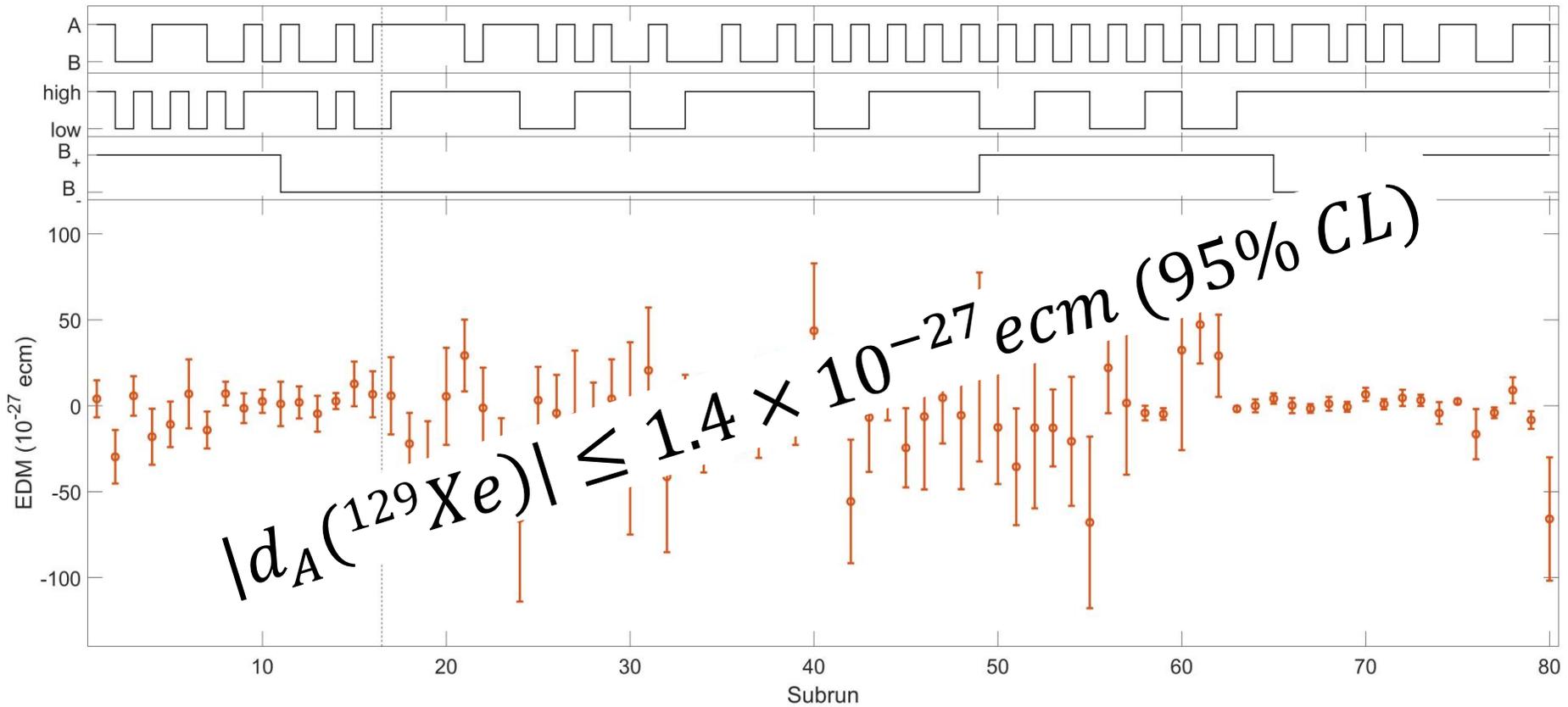
	2017	2018
	EDM <sub>false</sub> (e cm)	EDM <sub>false</sub> (e cm)
Cell rotation	<b><math>4.2 \cdot 10^{-29}</math></b>	<b><math>4.0 \cdot 10^{-29}</math></b>
	Auxiliary measurements: cell movement determined by laser beam measurements, frequency dependence measured by rotating cell $\pm 5^\circ$	
Cell translation	<b><math>2.6 \cdot 10^{-28}</math></b>	<b><math>1.9 \cdot 10^{-28}</math></b>
	Auxiliary measurements: measurements of single species He-3 and loop test with wire attached to electrode, imitating dipole	
$ \vec{E} ^2$ effects	<b><math>1.2 \cdot 10^{-29}</math></b>	<b><math>2.2 \cdot 10^{-30}</math></b>
$ \vec{E} $ uncertainty	<b><math>2.6 \cdot 10^{-29}</math></b>	<b><math>9.4 \cdot 10^{-30}</math></b>
	Finite Element analysis	
Geometric Phase	<b><math>&lt; 2 \cdot 10^{-31}</math></b>	<b><math>&lt; 1 \cdot 10^{-31}</math></b>
<b>Total Error</b>	<b><math>3.9 \cdot 10^{-28}</math></b>	<b><math>2.0 \cdot 10^{-28}</math></b>

# Final Result



$$\text{EDM} = (1.43 \pm 6.56_{\text{stat.}} \pm 1.86_{\text{sys.}}) \times 10^{-28} \text{ ecm}$$

# Final Result



New Limit on the Permanent Electric Dipole Moment of  $^{129}\text{Xe}$  Using  $^3\text{He}$  Comagnetometry and SQUID Detection

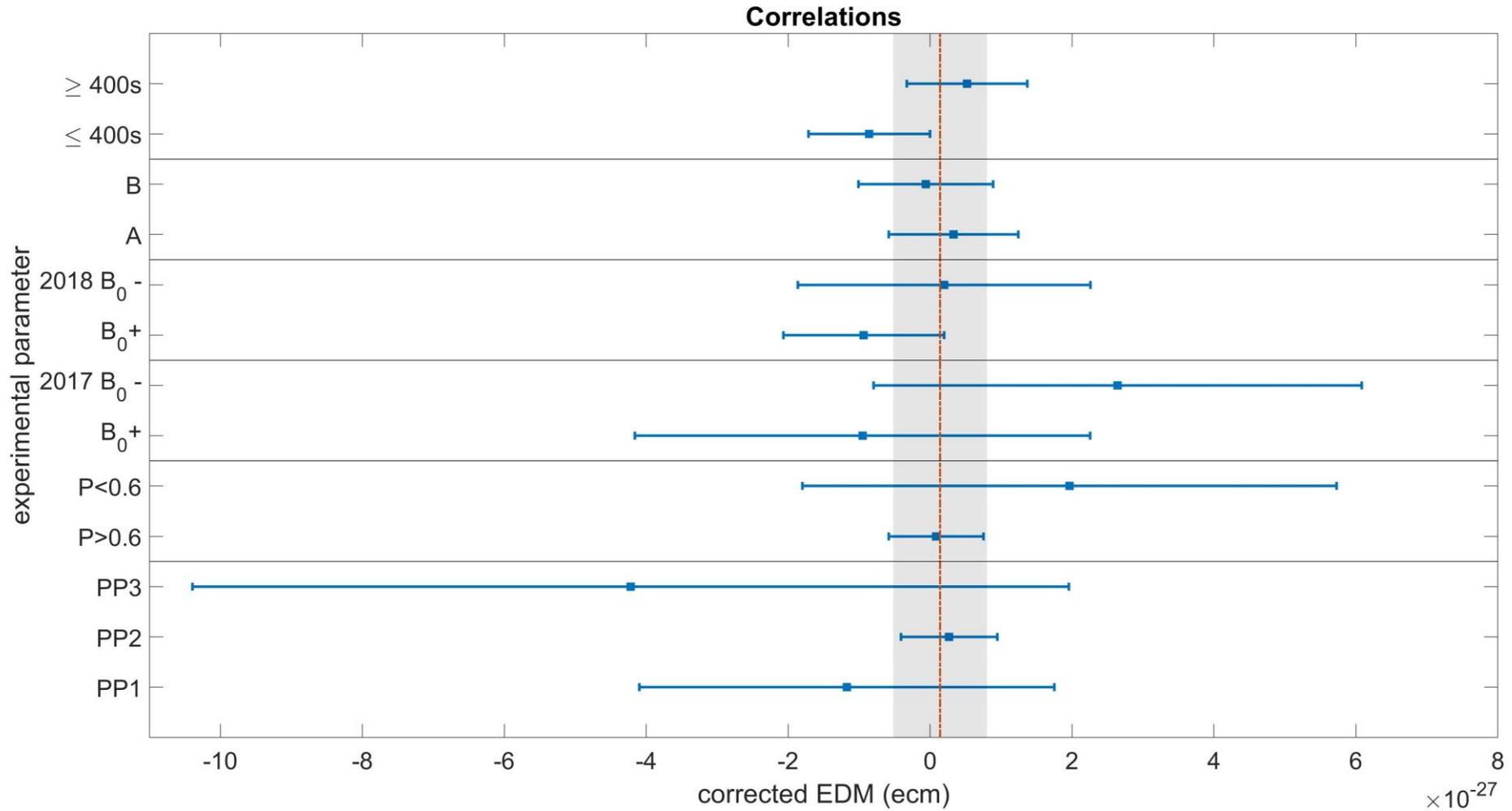
N. Sachdeva, I. Fan, E. Babcock, M. Burghoff, T. E. Chupp, S. Degenkolb, P. Fierlinger, S. Haude, E. Kraegeloh, W. Kilian, S. Knappe-Grüneberg, F. Kuchler, T. Liu, M. Marino, J. Meinel, K. Rolfs, Z. Salhi, A. Schnabel, J. T. Singh, S. Stuibler, W. A. Terrano, L. Trahms, and J. Voigt

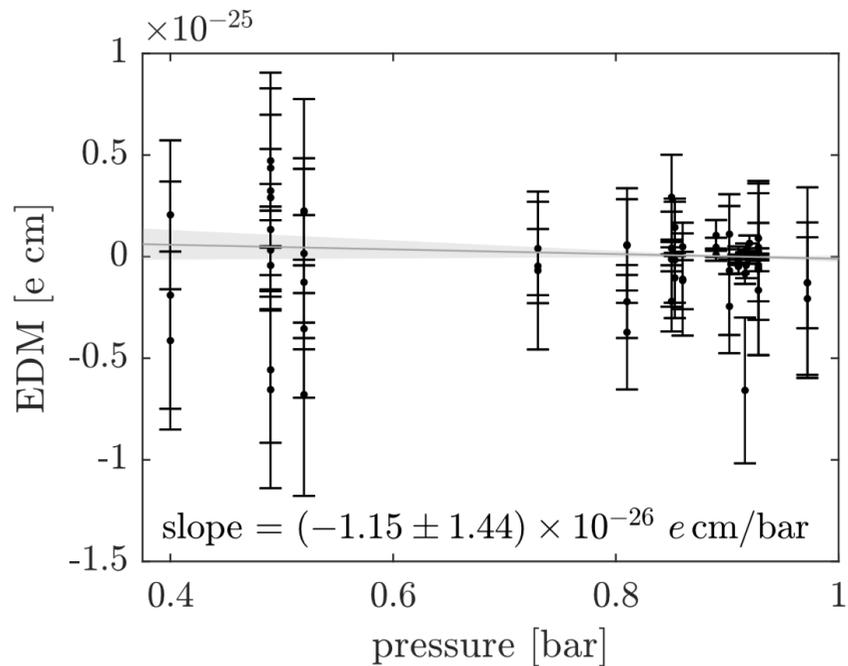
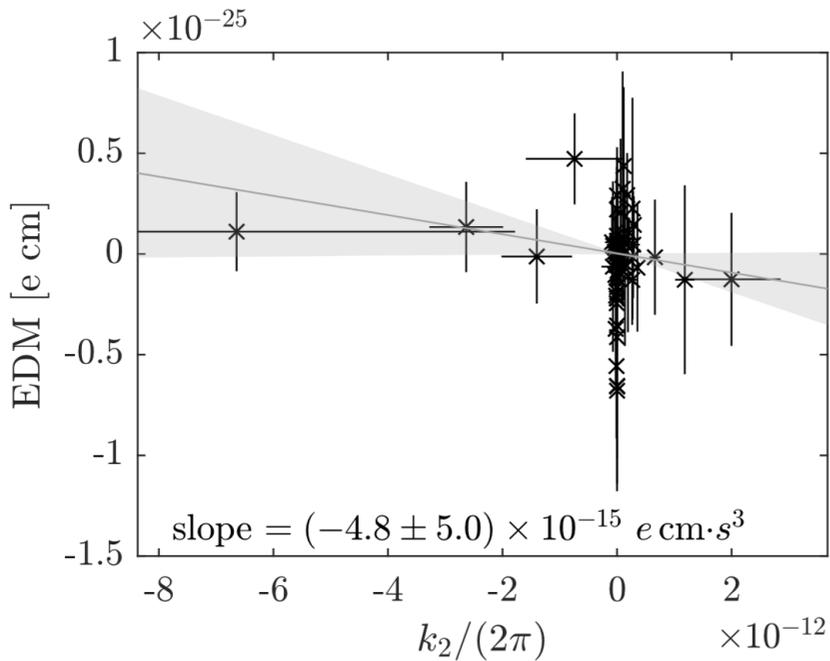
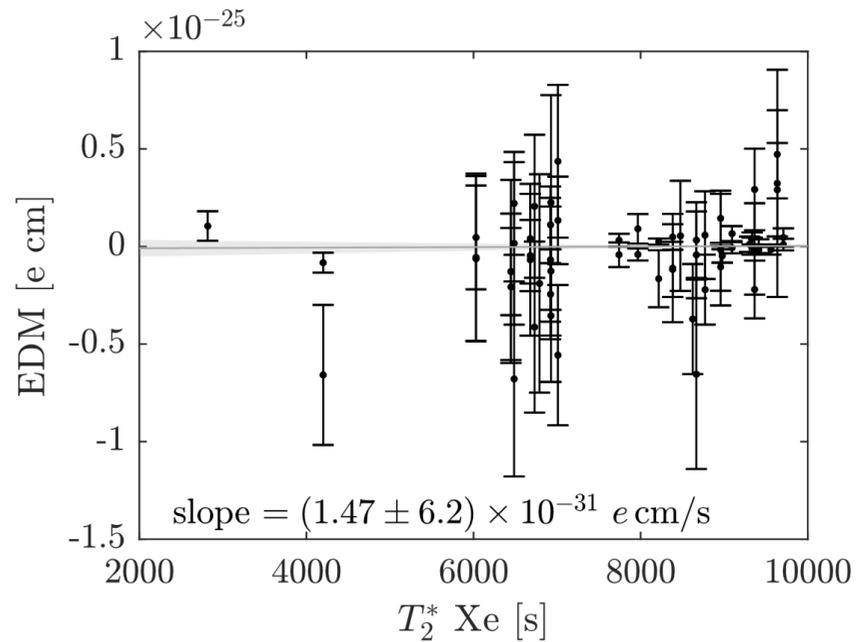
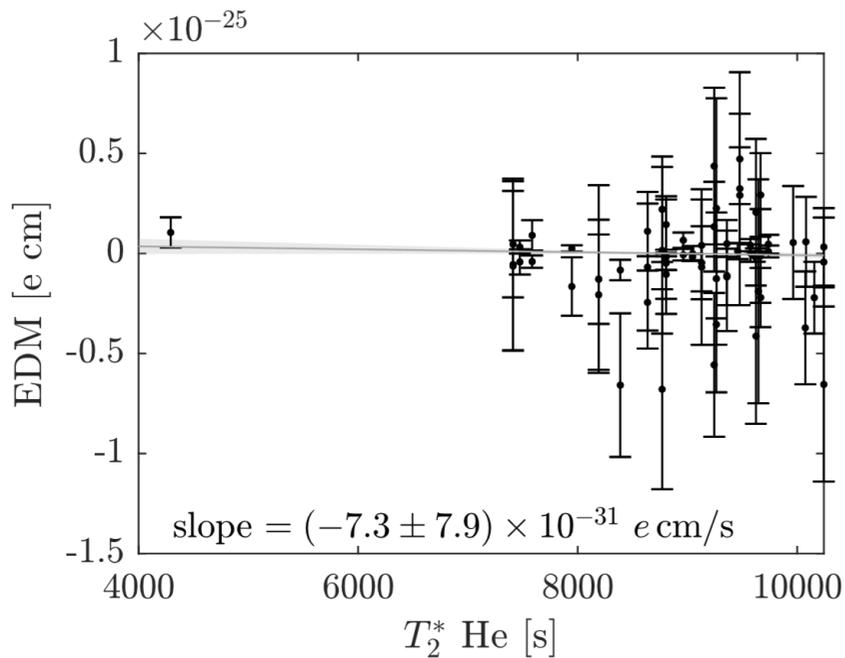
Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 143003, 2019

Thank you for your attention!



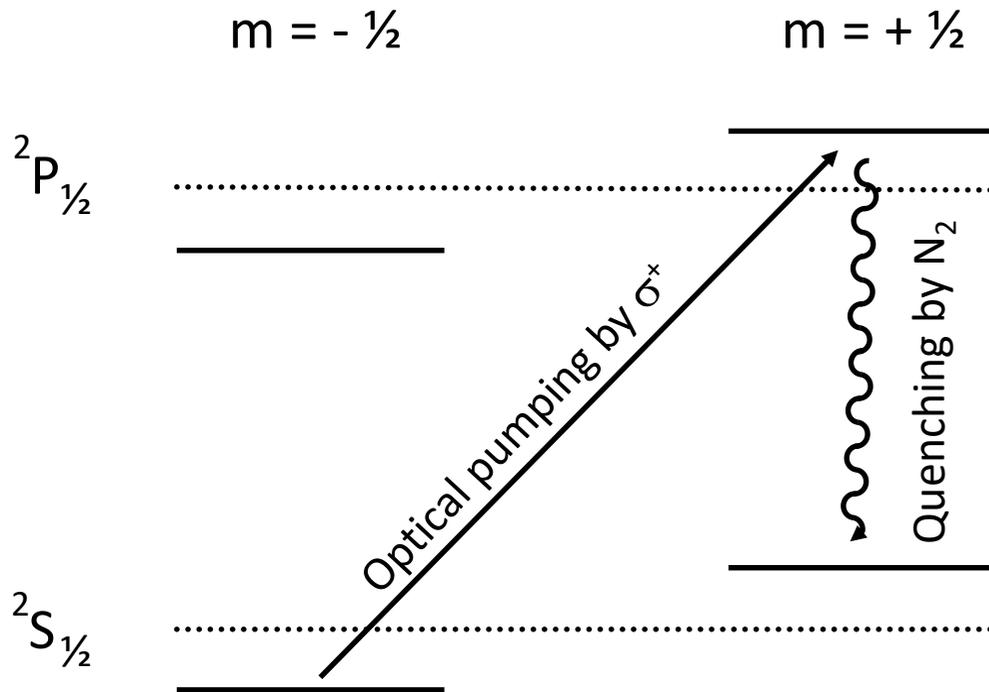
# Look on the Correlations



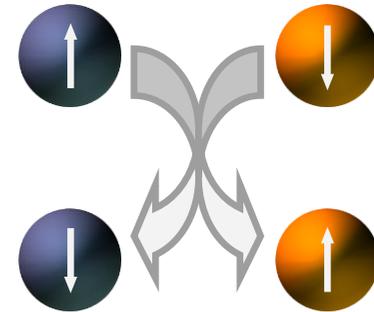


# Experimental Setup – He/Xe Polarization

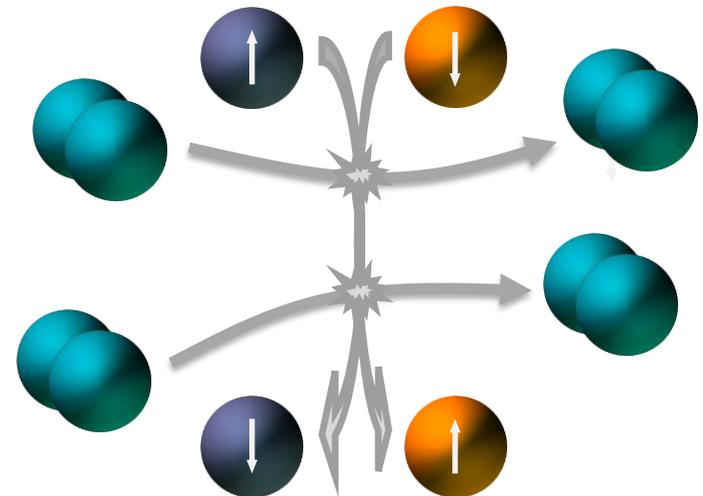
- Polarization by Spin exchange optical pumping
- Rb polarized by  $\sigma^+$  photons
- Quenching gas  $N_2$  to avoid unpolarized light emission from decay



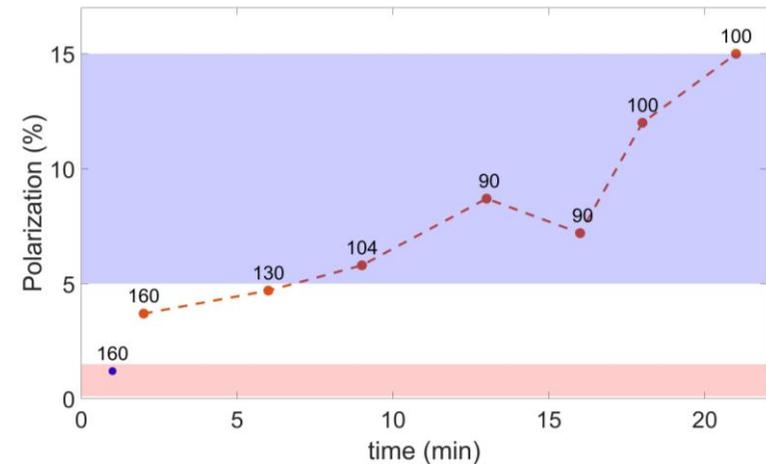
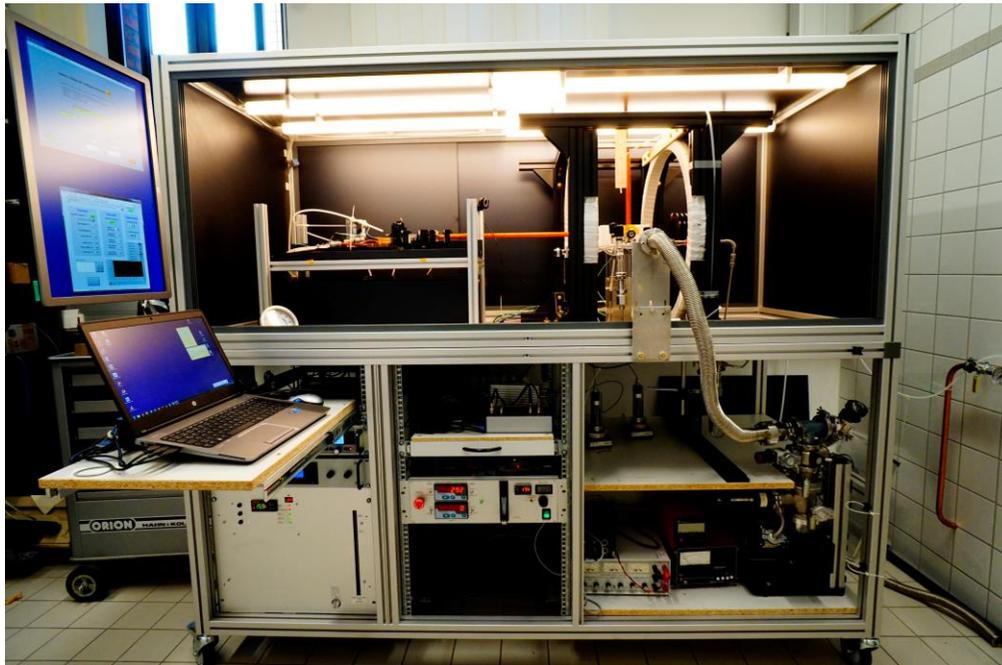
Binary collision  
(Rb—He, Rb—Xe)



Van der Waals molecules  
(Rb—Xe)

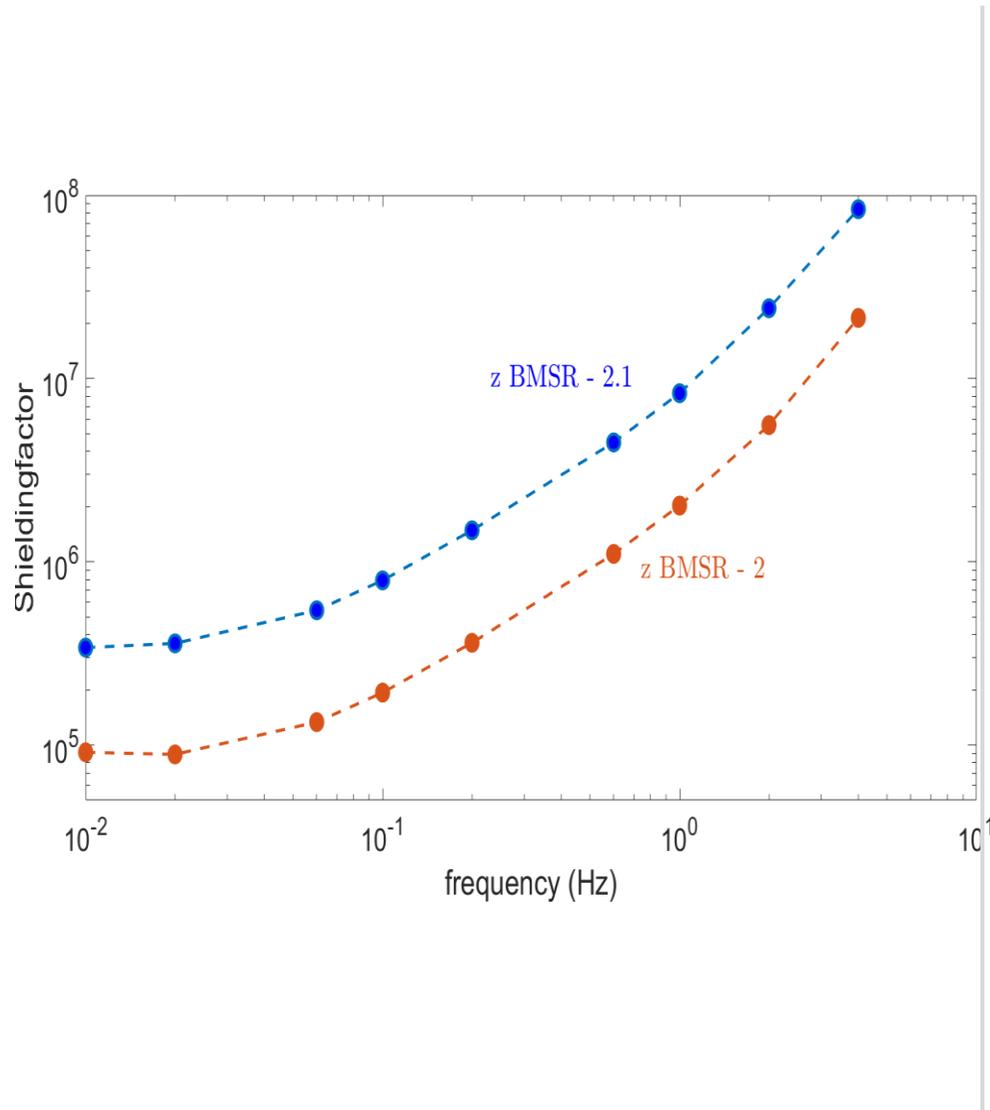


# Experimental Setup - He/Xe Polarization



- He – Xe – N<sub>2</sub> Mixture
- ‘simultaneous’ polarization of He and Xe with Rb (effective polarization of He at approx. 160°C, for Xe approx. 90°C)
- different pressure ranges possible

# Experimental Setup BMSR - 2



- 3 x 3 x 3 m<sup>3</sup> shielded room
- 7 layer Mu-metal
- 1 Al layer
- Active shielding with compensation coils
- Residual field less than 1 nT
- Magnetic gradients smaller than 2 pT/cm
- Shielding factor @ 0.1Hz
  - passive:  $2 \cdot 10^5$
  - active:  $2 \cdot 10^7$

	2017	2018
Gas mixture $^{129}\text{Xe}/^3\text{He}/\text{N}_2$ (%)	18 / 73 / 9	15 / 75 / 15
Sample cells	2	3
Pressure (bar)	$P_{\text{high}} \approx 0.8$ , $P_{\text{low}} \approx 0.5$	
He / Xe frequency (Hz)	85 / 31	97 / 35
HV (kV)	$\pm 6$	$\pm 9$
Sampling rate (Hz)	915.5245	
Runs (typical length (s))	16 (15,000)	25 (20,000 – 45,000)
Subruns	16	64
Segmentlength (s)	400, 800	100 - 600
Blocklength (s)	20	

# Data Analysis – SinCos Fit

- Magnetometer signal for a block of the length  $t$ :

$$A^i(t) = C_{He}^i \sin(\omega_{He}^i t + \varphi_{He}^i) + C_{Xe}^i \sin(\omega_{Xe}^i t + \varphi_{Xe}^i) + c_0^i + c^i t$$

$$\omega_{He/Xe}^i = 2\pi\nu_{He/Xe}^i \quad \text{Larmor frequency}$$

$$C_{He/Xe}^i \quad \text{Amplitudes}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{He/Xe}^i \sin(\omega_{He/Xe}^i t + \varphi_{He/Xe}^i) &= C_{He/Xe}^i \sin(\omega_{He/Xe}^i t) \cos(\varphi_{He/Xe}^i) + \\ &C_{He/Xe}^i \cos(\omega_{He/Xe}^i t) \sin(\varphi_{He/Xe}^i) \\ &= a_{He/Xe}^i \sin(\omega_{He/Xe}^i t) + b_{He/Xe}^i \cos(\omega_{He/Xe}^i t) \end{aligned}$$

- Levenberg Marquardt Fit

# Data Analysis – SinCos Fit

- Obtaining the phases

$$\varphi_{He/Xe}^i = \text{atan2} \left( \frac{b_{He/Xe}^i}{a_{He/Xe}^i} \right) + \pi$$

$$\text{atan2}(y, x) = \begin{cases} \arctan \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) & x > 0, \\ \pi + \arctan \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) & y \geq 0, x < 0, \\ -\pi + \arctan \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) & y < 0, x < 0 \end{cases}$$

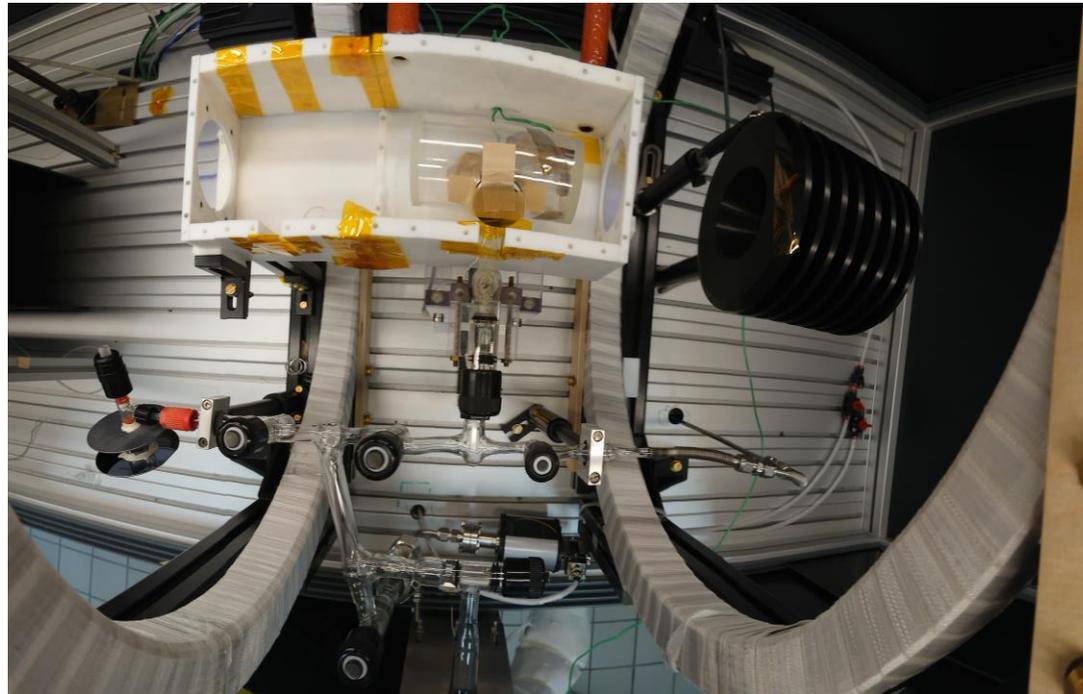
$$\Phi_{He/Xe}^i(t) = \Phi_{He/Xe}^{i-1}(t) + \bar{\omega}_{He/Xe} \cdot \tau + \varphi_{He/Xe}^i - \underbrace{\text{mod} \left( \frac{\Phi_{He/Xe}^{i-1}(t) + \bar{\omega}_{He/Xe} \cdot \tau}{2\pi} \right)}_{\text{Correction phase if } \omega_{He/Xe}^i \neq \bar{\omega}_{He/Xe}}$$

- Blinding Xe phase
- Calculate weighed phase difference:  $\Phi_{Co}^i = \Phi_{Xe}^i - \frac{\gamma_{Xe}}{\gamma_{He}} \Phi_{He}^i$
- linear fit on the blockphases of each segment to obtain the Comagnetometer frequency  $\omega_{Co}$

## Sample cells

1 (l = 18.5 mm, d = 20.5mm)  
 2 (l = 21.8 mm, d = 20.4mm)

1 (l = 18.5 mm, d = 20.5mm)  
 2 (l = 21.8 mm, d = 20.4mm)  
 3 (l = 21.8 mm, d = 20.4mm)



	2017		2018	
	Observed HV correlated Max	EDM <sub>false</sub> (e cm)	Observed HV correlated Max	EDM <sub>false</sub> (e cm)
Comag Drift		<b><math>2.6 \cdot 10^{-28}</math></b>		<b><math>4.0 \cdot 10^{-29}</math></b>
	$I_{\text{Leak}} = 97 \text{ pA}$	<b><math>1.2 \cdot 10^{-28}</math></b>	$I_{\text{Leak}} = 73 \text{ pA}$	<b><math>4.5 \cdot 10^{-31}</math></b>
Leakage Current	Auxiliary measurements: frequency measured when wire was wrapped one full turn around the cell and $I = \pm 1\mu\text{A}$ applied -> result scaled with measured $I_{\text{leak}}$			
	$I_{\text{Charge}} = 19 \text{ nA}$	<b><math>1.7 \cdot 10^{-29}</math></b>	$I_{\text{Charge}} = 19 \text{ nA}$	<b><math>1.2 \cdot 10^{-29}</math></b>
Charging Current	Auxiliary measurements: frequency measured when $I_{\text{Charge}} = 20\mu\text{A}$ applied (done by short circuit of cell and applying $\pm 200\text{V}$ using $10\text{M}\Omega$ resistor) -> result scaled with measured $I_{\text{charge}}$			

	2017		2018	
	Observed HV correlated Max	EDM <sub>false</sub> (e cm)	Observed HV correlated Max	EDM <sub>false</sub> (e cm)
	$\delta\theta \leq 5.5 \mu\text{rad/kV}$	$4.2 \cdot 10^{-29}$	$\delta\theta \leq 5.5 \mu\text{rad/kV}$	$4.0 \cdot 10^{-29}$
Cell rotation	Auxiliary measurements: cell movement determined by laser beam measurements, frequency dependence measured by rotating cell $\pm 5^\circ$			
	$(-181.4 \pm 124.4) \text{ nHz}$	$2.6 \cdot 10^{-28}$	$(-82.5 \pm 226.8) \text{ nHz}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-28}$
Cell translation	Auxiliary measurements: measurements of single species He-3 and loop test with wire attached to electrode, imitating dipole			
$ \vec{E} ^2$ effects		$1.2 \cdot 10^{-29}$		$2.2 \cdot 10^{-30}$
$ \vec{E} $ uncertainty		$2.6 \cdot 10^{-29}$		$9.4 \cdot 10^{-30}$
Geometric Phase		$< 2 \cdot 10^{-31}$		$< 1 \cdot 10^{-31}$
<b>Total Error</b>		<b><math>3.9 \cdot 10^{-28}</math></b>		<b><math>2.0 \cdot 10^{-28}</math></b>

