

# Storage ring proton EDM experiment at $10^{-29} e \cdot \text{cm}$

On Kim

on behalf of srEDM collaboration

Based on Snowmass WP [arXiv:2205.00830](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.00830) and  
Zhanibek Omarov *et al.*, [PRD 105, 032001 \(2022\)](#)

2022 July 20<sup>th</sup>

Seattle Snowmass Summer Meeting

Rare Processes and Precision Frontier roundtable discussions



**CAPP**

Center for  
Axion and Precision  
Physics Research



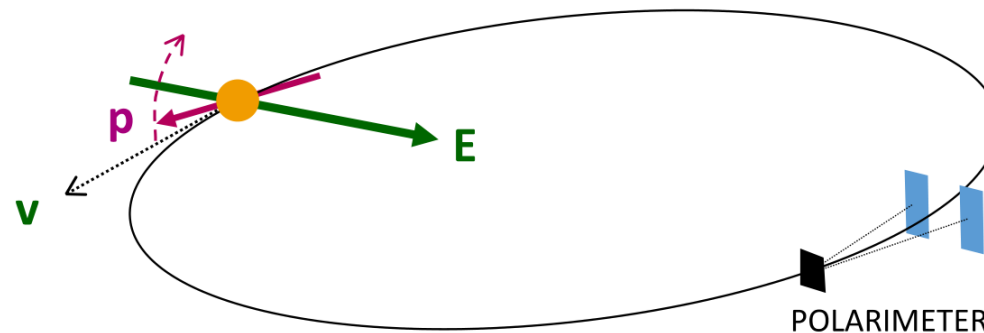
# Physics reach of storage ring pEDM at $10^{-29} e \cdot \text{cm}$

1. Competitive sensitivity to **New Physics** up to 1000 TeV.
  2. Three orders of magnitude improvement in  $\theta_{\text{QCD}}$ .
  3. Sensitive to certain **Baryogenesis** models:  $\approx 10^{-28} e \cdot \text{cm}$  in MSSM.
  4. Best probe of **Higgs CPV**.
    - Two-loop Higgs coupling:  $\tan \phi_{\text{NP}} \approx \mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$ .
    - x30 more sensitive than electrons with the same EDM.
  5. Direct axion-like **dark matter** search.
    - Best experimental sensitivity at ultra-low frequency.
    - Also sensitive to dark energy or vector DM with a different experimental knob.
- First-ever “direct” measurement/constraint of  $d_p$ .
    - With  $10^3$  improvement from the best current  $d_n$  limit.
    - Complementary to atomic & molecular and optical (AMO) EDM experiments.  
E.g. complementary with the eEDM to sort out possible CPV sources.



# Storage ring pEDM in a nutshell

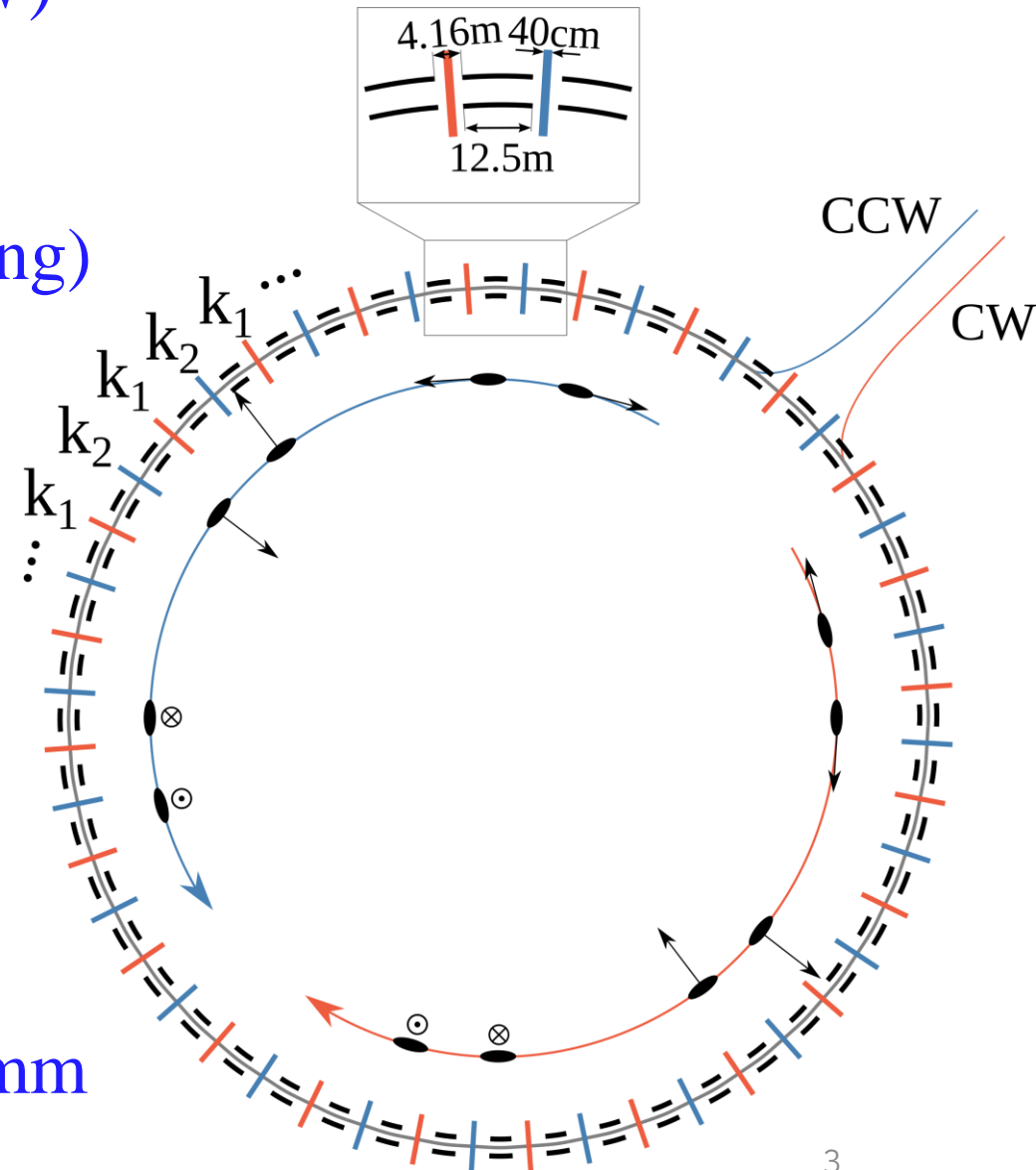
- Frozen-spin method: The most sensitive setup for probing the EDM in storage rings.
  - Spin is “frozen” with respect to the momentum.
  - Spin slowly precesses in vertical direction due to radial  $\mathbf{E}$ .  $\frac{d\mathbf{s}}{dt} = \mathbf{d} \times \mathbf{E}$
- Protons should be at “magic” momentum  $\approx 0.7$  GeV.
- Vertical polarization is measured by left-right asymmetry from the polarimeter.
  - $d_p = 10^{-29} e \cdot \text{cm}$  corresponds to 1 nrad/s precession rate in the vertical polarization.
  - Takes one year of data accumulation with realistic parameters.
- It is an extremely high-intensity measurement.  
Understanding/controlling systematic uncertainties is everything.
  - Field errors, beam distribution, geometrical phases, closed-orbit planarity, ...





# Symmetries against systematic errors

- Clock-wise (CW) vs. Counter-Clock-Wise (CCW)
  - Eliminates vertical Electric field background
- Hybrid lattice (electric bending, magnetic focusing)
  - Shields against background magnetic fields
- Highly symmetric lattice (24 FODO systems)
  - Eliminates vertical velocity background
- Positive and negative helicity
  - Reduce polarimeter systematic errors
- Flat ring to 0.1 mm, beams overlap within 0.01 mm
  - Geometrical phases; High-order vertical E-field





# Combined systematic effects

- Symmetric-hybrid lattice + counter-rotating beam.

$$\left(\frac{dS_y}{dt}\right)_{\text{EDM}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dS_y}{dt}\right)_{\text{CW}_{1,2}} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dS_y}{dt}\right)_{\text{CCW}_{1,2}}$$

All systematic effects combined.

Filtering out false EDM.

Misalignment and the beam separation.

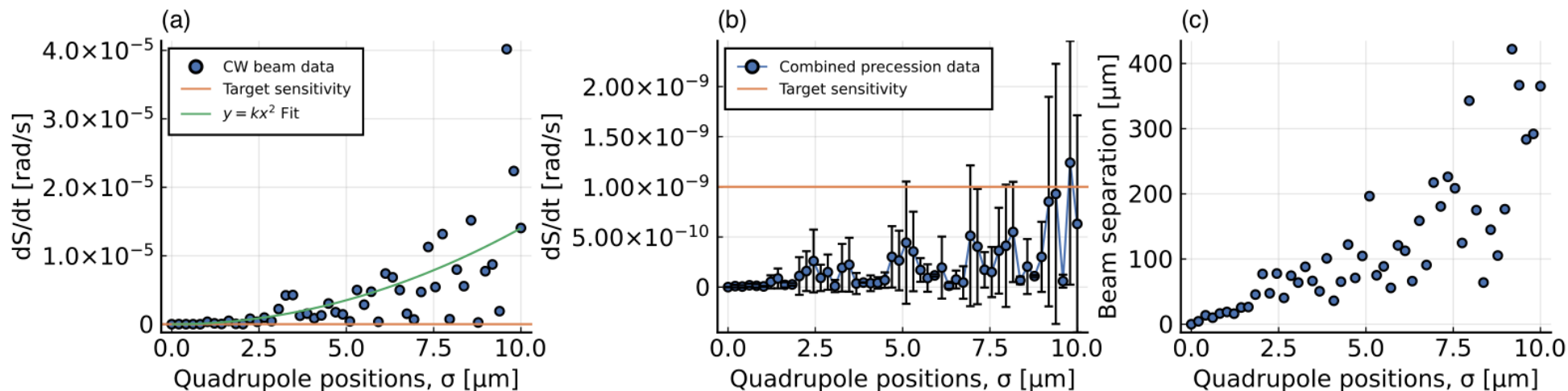


FIG. 9. (a) *Longitudinal polarization case, CW beam only.* Vertical spin precession rate (absolute) vs random misalignments of quadrupoles in both  $x, y$  directions by rms  $\sigma$  with different seeds per each point (when the same seeds are used everywhere, the  $y = kx^2$  fit is perfect, meaning that every point can be extrapolated to any rms  $\sigma$  value using this functional form). Combination with CCW and quadrupole polarity switching achieves large cancellation—see part (b). (b) *CW and CCW beam and with quadrupole polarity switching.* Total combination as presented in Appendix C. Notably, the background vertical spin precession rate (absolute) stays below the target sensitivity. Irregularity of the points is discussed in Appendix B. (c) Correspondence between CR beam separation and rms  $\sigma$  quadrupole misalignments.

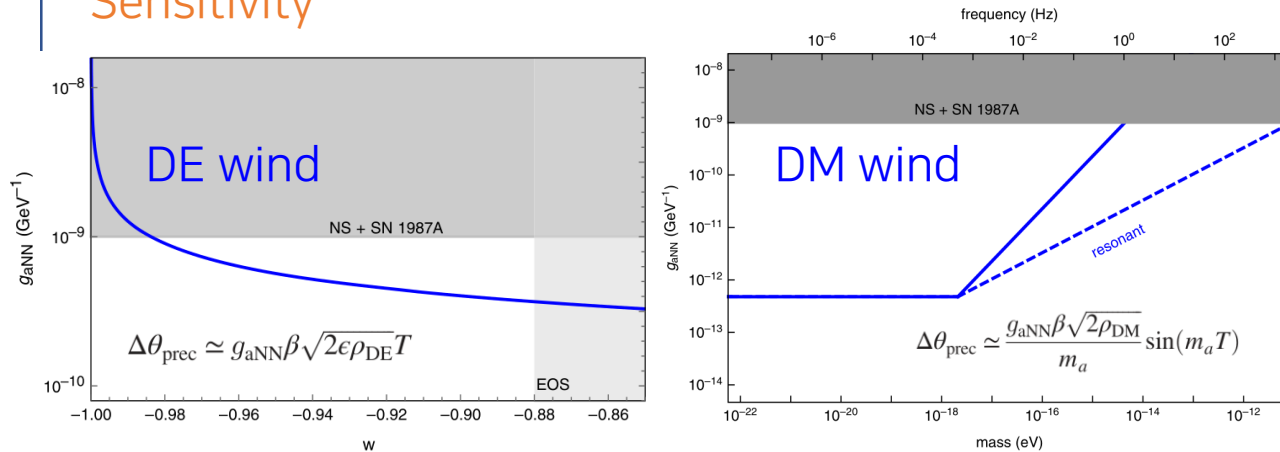


# Storage ring probes of DM/DE

- Couplings with dark matter (DM) and dark energy (DE)

## DM/DE wind coupling

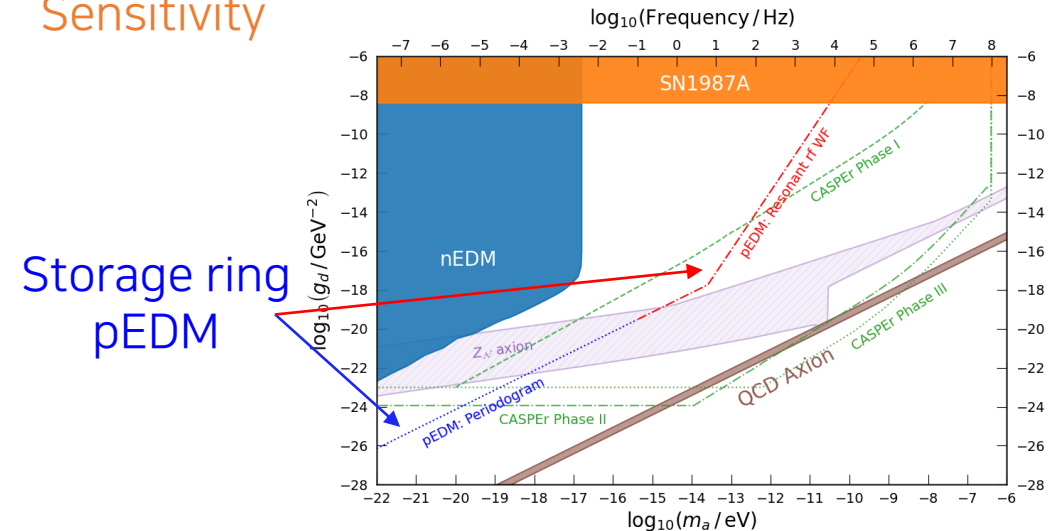
**Signature** Vertical rotation of polarization.  
**Setup** Radial initial polarization.  
**Sensitivity**



P. Graham *et al.*, PRD 103, 055010 (2021)

## ALP-EDM coupling

**Signature** Vertical rotation of polarization.  
**Setup** Longitudinal initial polarization.  
**Sensitivity**

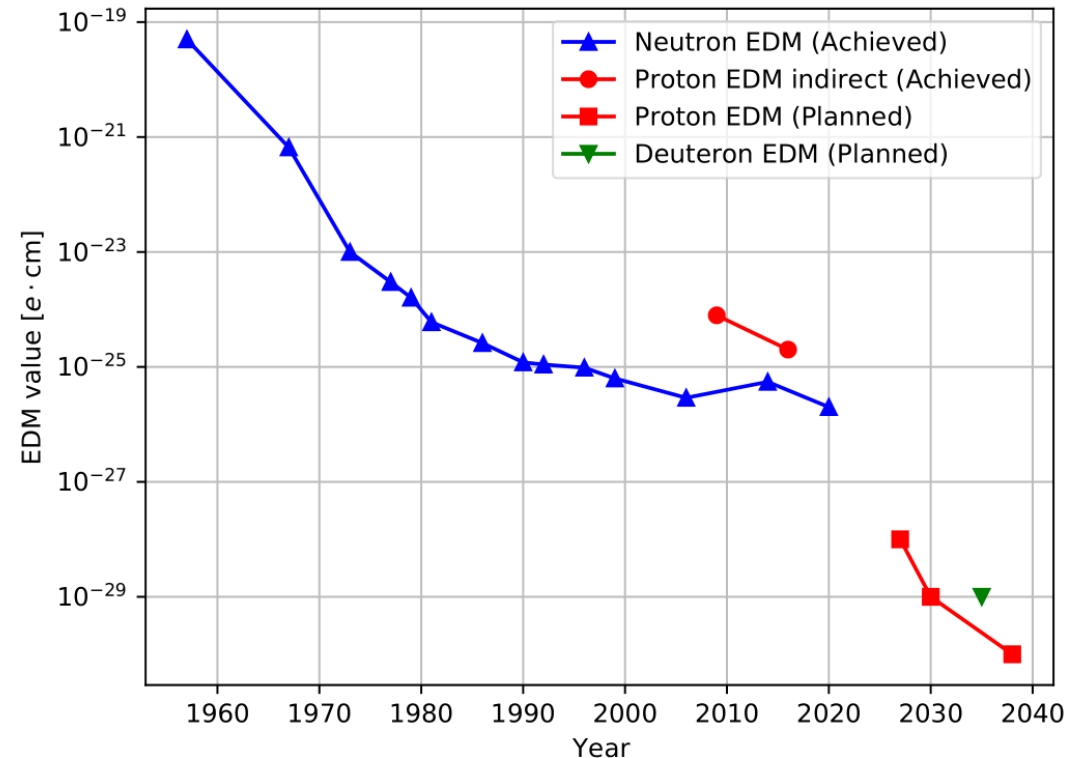


P. Graham and S. Rajendran, PRD 88, 035023 (2013)  
 S. Chang *et al.*, PRD 99, 083002 (2019)  
 On Kim and Y. Semertzidis, PRD 104, 096006 (2021)



# Outlook

- Storage ring proton EDM at  $10^{-29} e \cdot \text{cm}$  in a couple of decades.
- Substantial physics reach (NP, Baryogenesis, DM/DE search...).
- No need to develop new technologies. Extensive systematic studies with realistic experimental parameters were conducted.



More details in a talk in RF3 discussion session: July 22<sup>nd</sup> 8:00-10:00 AM.



# Backups




# Snowmass white paper

- 2205.00830


## The storage ring proton EDM experiment

Jim Alexander<sup>7</sup>, Vassilis Anastassopoulos<sup>36</sup>, Rick Baartman<sup>28</sup>, Stefan Baeßler<sup>39,22</sup>, Franco Bedeschi<sup>19</sup>, Martin Berz<sup>17</sup>, Michael Blaskiewicz<sup>4</sup>, Themis Bowcock<sup>33</sup>, Kevin Brown<sup>4</sup>, Dmitry Budker<sup>9,31</sup>, Sergey Burdin<sup>33</sup>, Brendan C. Casey<sup>8</sup>, Gianluigi Casse<sup>34</sup>, Giovanni Cantatore<sup>38</sup>, Timothy Chupp<sup>34</sup>, Hooman Davoudiasl<sup>4</sup>, Dmitri Denisov<sup>4</sup>, Milind V. Diwan<sup>4</sup>, George Fanourakis<sup>20</sup>, Antonios Gardikiotis<sup>30,36</sup>, Claudio Gatti<sup>18</sup>, James Gooding<sup>33</sup>, Renee Fatemi<sup>32</sup>, Wolfram Fischer<sup>4</sup>, Peter Graham<sup>26</sup>, Frederick Gray<sup>23</sup>, Selcuk Haciomeroglu<sup>6</sup>, Georg H. Hoffstaetter<sup>7</sup>, Haixin Huang<sup>4</sup>, Marco Incagli<sup>19</sup>, Hoyong Jeong<sup>16</sup>, David Kaplan<sup>13</sup>, Marin Karuza<sup>37</sup>, David Kawall<sup>29</sup>, On Kim<sup>6</sup>, Ivan Koop<sup>5</sup>, Valeri Lebedev<sup>14,8</sup>, Jonathan Lee<sup>27</sup>, Soohyung Lee<sup>6</sup>, Alberto Lusiani<sup>25,19</sup>, William J. Marciano<sup>4</sup>, Marios Maroudas<sup>36</sup>, Andrei Matlashov<sup>6</sup>, Francois Meot<sup>4</sup>, James P. Miller<sup>3</sup>, William M. Morse<sup>4</sup>, James Mott<sup>3,8</sup>, Zhanibek Omarov<sup>15,6</sup>, Cenap Ozben<sup>11</sup>, SeongTae Park<sup>6</sup>, Giovanni Maria Piacentino<sup>35</sup>, Boris Podobedov<sup>4</sup>, Matthew Poelker<sup>12</sup>, Dinko Pocanic<sup>39</sup>, Joe Price<sup>33</sup>, Deepak Raparia<sup>4</sup>, Surjeet Rajendran<sup>13</sup>, Sergio Rescia<sup>4</sup>, B. Lee Roberts<sup>3</sup>, Yannis K. Semertzidis<sup>\*6,15</sup>, Alexander Silenko<sup>14</sup>, Amarjit Soni<sup>4</sup>, Edward Stephenson<sup>10</sup>, Riad Suleiman<sup>12</sup>, Michael Syphers<sup>21</sup>, Pia Thoerngren<sup>24</sup>, Volodya Tishchenko<sup>4</sup>, Nikolaos Tsoupas<sup>4</sup>, Spyros Tzamarias<sup>1</sup>, Alessandro Variola<sup>18</sup>, Graziano Venanzoni<sup>19</sup>, Eva Vilella<sup>33</sup>, Joost Vosseveld<sup>33</sup>, Peter Winter<sup>2</sup>, Eunil Won<sup>16</sup>, Anatoli Zelenski<sup>4</sup>, and Konstantin Zioutas<sup>36</sup>

- Previous talk (Snowmass Cincinnati) by Yannis Semertzidis.
- <https://indico.fnal.gov/event/51844/contributions/240028/>




Snowmass Rare and Precision Measurement Frontier, Spring Meeting  
Cincinnati, USA, 16 May - 19 May 2022  
Hybrid format, in-person presentation



## The hybrid-symmetric storage ring lattice for a high-sensitivity proton EDM experiment at $10^{-29}$ e-cm

Yannis K. Semertzidis, IBS/CAPP & KAIST, South Korea  
for the Storage Ring EDM Collaboration

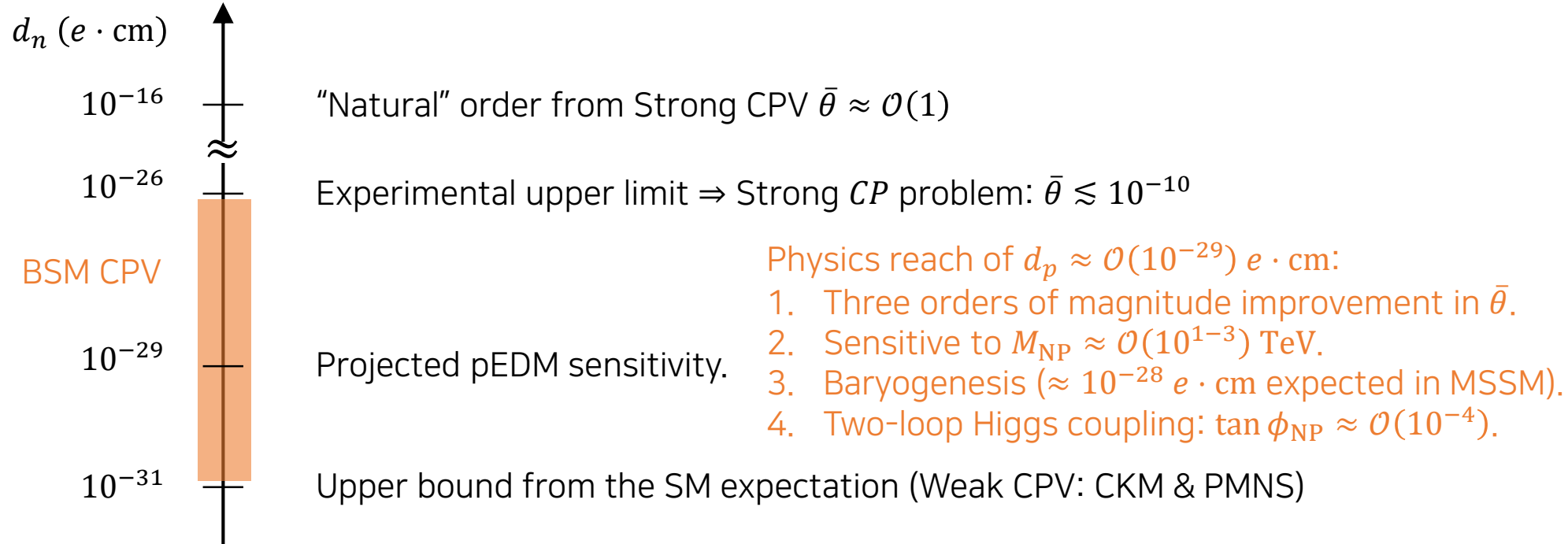
- Statistics for  $10^{-29}$  e-cm for pEDM, for best hadronic EDM exp.
- Matching systematic error levels, using symmetries





# Physics motivation

- Big question: Is there BSM CPV?



- Storage ring pEDM experiment
  - First “direct” measurement/constraint of  $d_p$  with improvement by  $10^3$  from the best current  $d_n$  limit.
  - Complementary to atomic & molecular and optical (AMO) EDM experiments.
  - Dedicated ALP/vector dark matter or dark energy search.



# Storage ring EDM

VOLUME 93, NUMBER 5

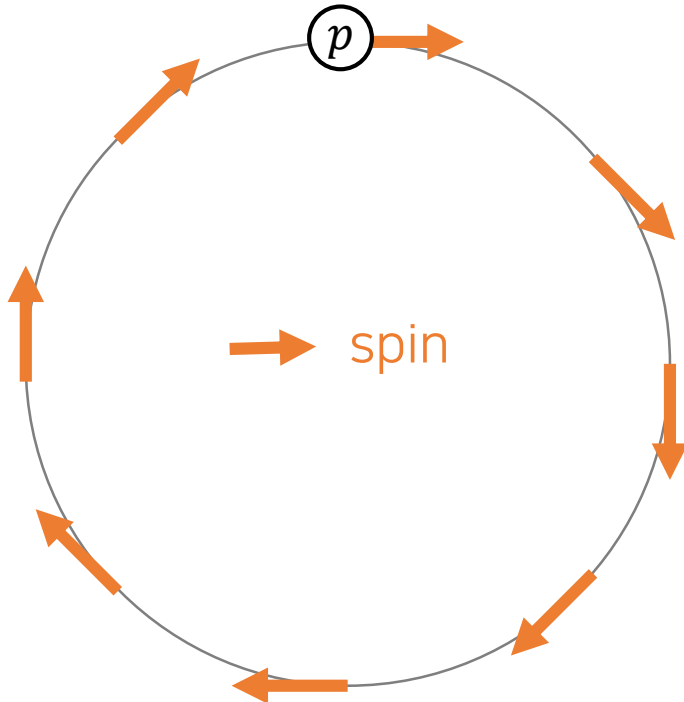
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
30 JULY 2004

## New Method of Measuring Electric Dipole Moments in Storage Rings

F. J. M. Farley,<sup>7</sup> K. Jungmann,<sup>4</sup> J. P. Miller,<sup>2</sup> W. M. Morse,<sup>3</sup> Y. F. Orlov,<sup>5</sup> B. L. Roberts,<sup>2</sup> Y. K. Semertzidis,<sup>3</sup>  
A. Silenko,<sup>1</sup> and E. J. Stephenson<sup>6</sup>

- Frozen-spin is the most sensitive setup for probing the EDM in storage rings.



$$\omega_a \approx -\frac{q}{m} \left[ G\mathbf{B} - \left( G - \frac{m^2}{p^2} \right) \boldsymbol{\beta} \times \mathbf{E} + \frac{\eta}{2} (\mathbf{E} + \boldsymbol{\beta} \times \mathbf{B}) \right]$$



Electric ring for the counter-rotating beams

$$\omega_a \approx \frac{q}{m} \left( G - \frac{m^2}{p^2} \right) \boldsymbol{\beta} \times \mathbf{E} - \underbrace{\eta \frac{q}{2m} \mathbf{E}}_{\text{EDM precession: vertical rotation of the spin.}} \rightarrow \omega_d$$

Magic momentum  $p_m \equiv \frac{m}{\sqrt{G}}$

EDM precession: vertical rotation of the spin.



# Storage ring EDM

- Proton “magic” values [PRD 105, 032001 \(2022\)](#):

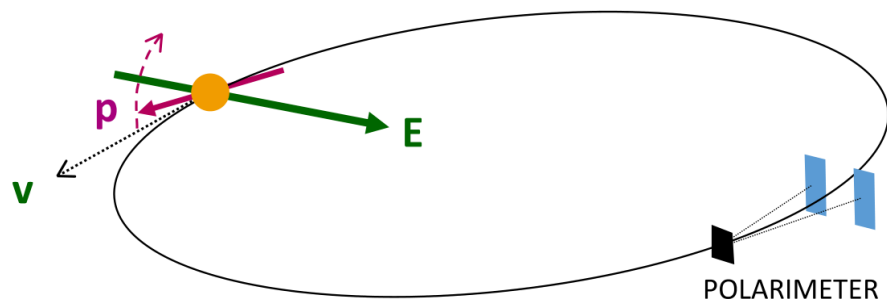
$G$	$\beta$	$\gamma$	$p$	$KE$
1.793	0.598	1.248	0.7 GeV/c	233 MeV

- EDM precession:

$$\omega_d = \frac{d}{s} E \approx 1 \text{ nrad/s} \left( \frac{d}{10^{-29} e \cdot \text{cm}} \right) \left( \frac{1/2}{s} \right) \left( \frac{E}{3.3 \text{ MV/m}} \right)$$

- Statistical uncertainty [PRD 104, 096006 \(2021\)](#):

$$\sigma_{\omega_d} = \frac{2.3}{PA\sqrt{N_{\text{cyc}}f\tau_p T_{\text{tot}}}} \approx 1 \text{ nrad/s} \left( \frac{0.8}{P} \right) \left( \frac{0.6}{A} \right) \sqrt{\left( \frac{4 \times 10^{10}}{N_{\text{cyc}}} \right) \left( \frac{1\%}{f} \right) \left( \frac{2 \times 10^3 \text{ s}}{\tau_p} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ year}}{T_{\text{tot}}} \right)}$$



$P$  : Initial polarization.

$A$  : Analyzing power (coefficient for LR asymmetry from polarimeter).

$N_{\text{cyc}}$  : Number of stored particles per cycle.

$f$  : Detector efficiency.

$\tau_p$  : Spin coherence time (SCT).

$T_{\text{tot}}$  : Total measurement time.



# Systematic effects

- Main systematic effects and corresponding remedies.

Name	T-BMT term	Spec. w/o remedy	Remedy
Radial $B$	$s_s \cdot B_x$	$B_x \lesssim \mathcal{O}(10 \text{ aT})$	Magnetic focusing
Vertical $E$	$s_s \cdot E_y$	$E_y \lesssim \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ nV/m})$	Counter-rotating beams
Vertical velocity	$s_x \cdot \beta_y \cdot E_x$	$\Delta y_{\text{misalign}} \lesssim \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ nm})$	Symmetric ring <a href="#">PRD 105, 032001 (2022)</a>

- Other systematic errors are also under control.
  - Geometrical phases and higher-order  $E_y$  fields: Spin-based alignment (SBA), closed-orbit planarity 100  $\mu\text{m}$ , CR beam separation 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .
  - Polarimeter systematics errors [N. Brantjes et al., NIM A664, 49 \(2012\)](#): Positive and negative helicity.



# Vertical velocity effect

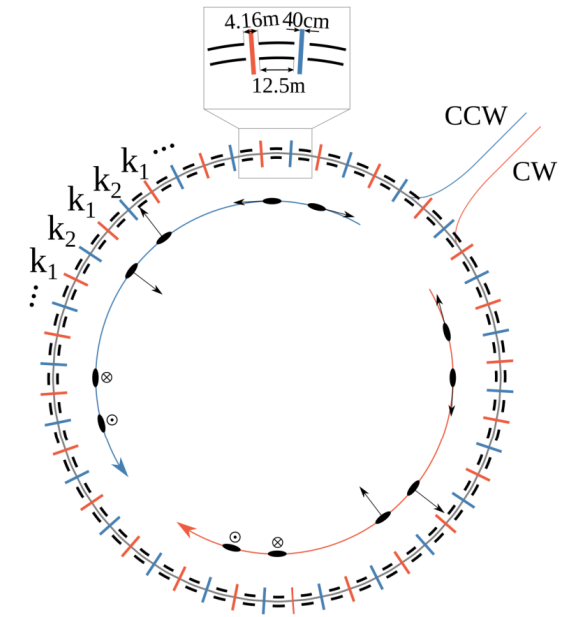
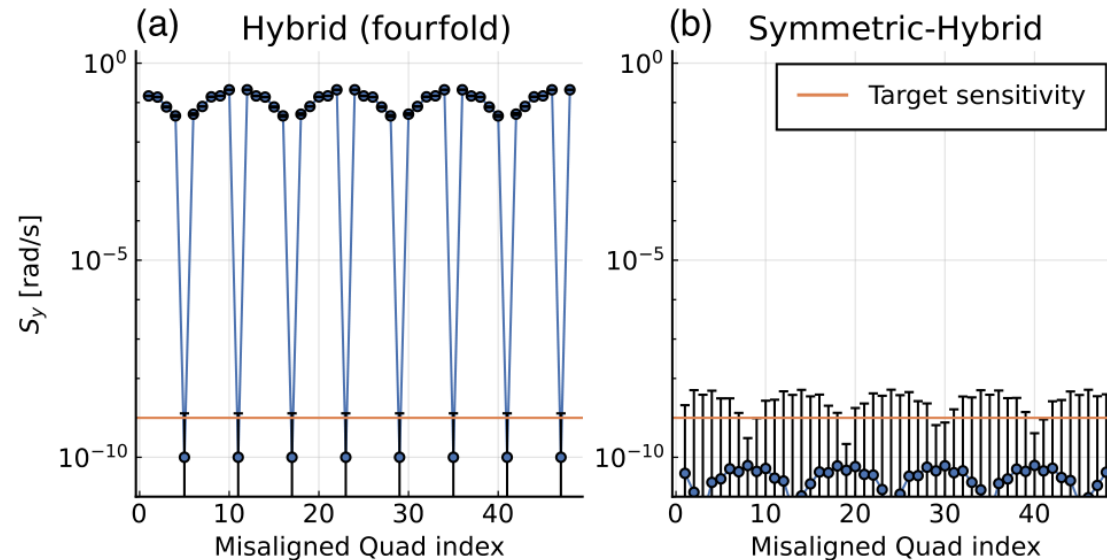
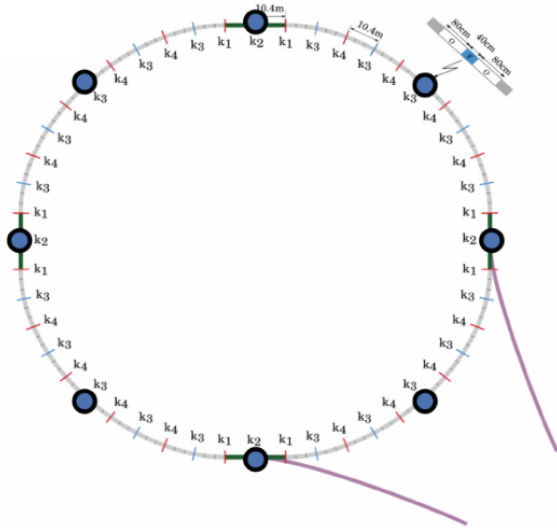
- Vertical velocity:

$$\dot{s}_y \propto \beta_y E_x s_x$$

- Closed-orbit planarity (vertical alignment)

$$\langle \beta_y \rangle_{\text{bending}} \neq 0$$

- The **radial polarization** ( $s_x = 1$ ) maximizes the effect. **Symmetry** is a key to suppress it!  
Vertically misalign one quadrupole at a time by 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .





# Storage Ring Electric Dipole Moments exp. options

Fields	Example	EDM signal term	Comments
Dipole magnetic field (B) (Parasitic)	Muon g-2	Tilt of the spin precession plane. (Limited statistical sensitivity due to spin precession)	Eventually limited by geometrical alignment. Requires consecutive CW and CCW injection to eliminate systematic errors
Combination of electric & and magnetic fields (E, B) (Combined lattice)	Deuteron, <sup>3</sup> He, proton, muon, etc.	Mainly: $\frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = \vec{d} \times (\vec{v} \times \vec{B})$	High statistical sensitivity. Requires consecutive CW and CCW injection with main fields flipping sign to eliminate systematic errors
Radial Electric field (E) & Electric focusing (E) (All electric lattice)	Proton, etc.	$\frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = \vec{d} \times \vec{E}$	Large ring, CW & CCW storage. Requires demonstration of adequate sensitivity to radial B-field syst. error
Radial Electric field (E) & Magnetic focusing (B) (Hybrid, symmetric lattice)	Proton, etc.	$\frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = \vec{d} \times \vec{E}$	Large ring, CW & CCW storage. Only lattice to achieve direct cancellation of main systematic error sources (its own "co-magnetometer"). GOLD STANDARD!



# Effect as a function of azimuthal harmonic $N$

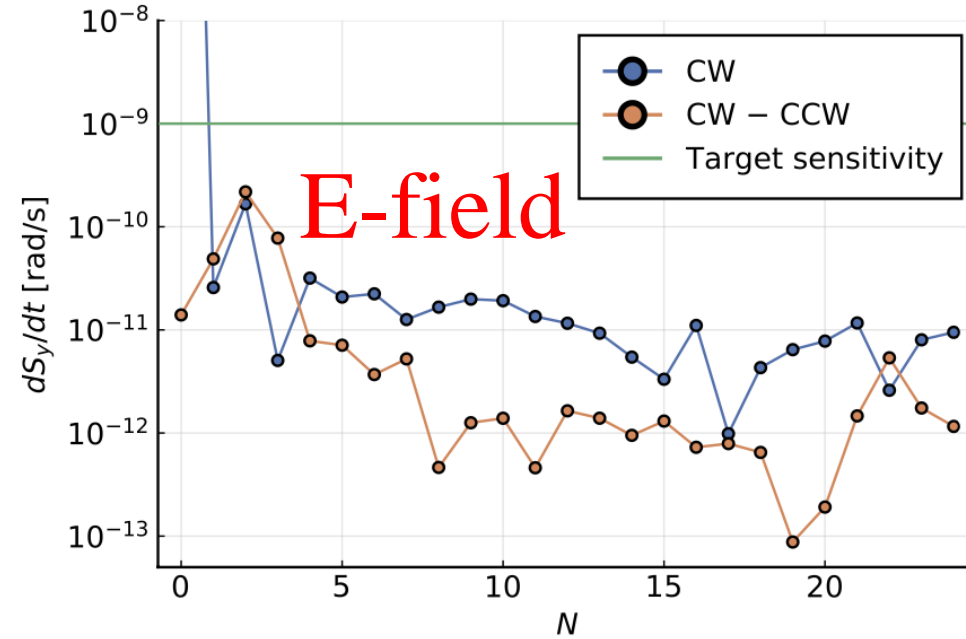


FIG. 7. *Longitudinal polarization case  $S_s = 1$ , sensitive to EDM. Vertical spin precession rate vs  $E_y = 10$  V/m field  $N$  harmonic around the ring azimuth. For  $N = 0$ , the precession rate for the CW (or CCW) beam is around 5 rad/s. The difference of the precession rates for CR beams (orange) is below the target sensitivity for all  $N$ . Irregularities of the low values are due to the inability to determine the exact precession rate from the simulation results. Hence, the points only show a statistical upper limit of the possible vertical precession rate; actual rates could be lower. More about this is in Appendix B.*

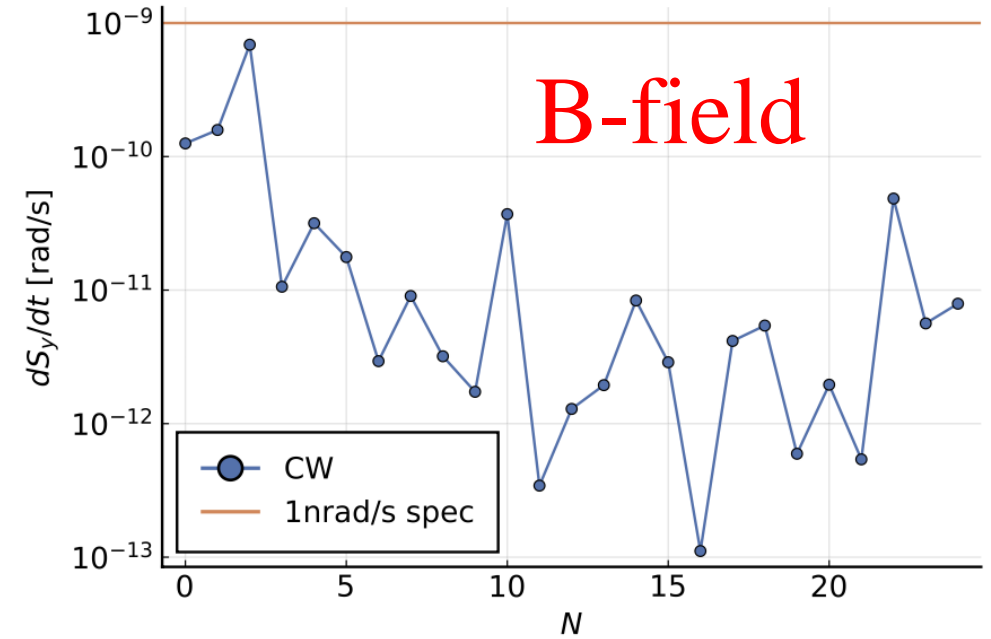
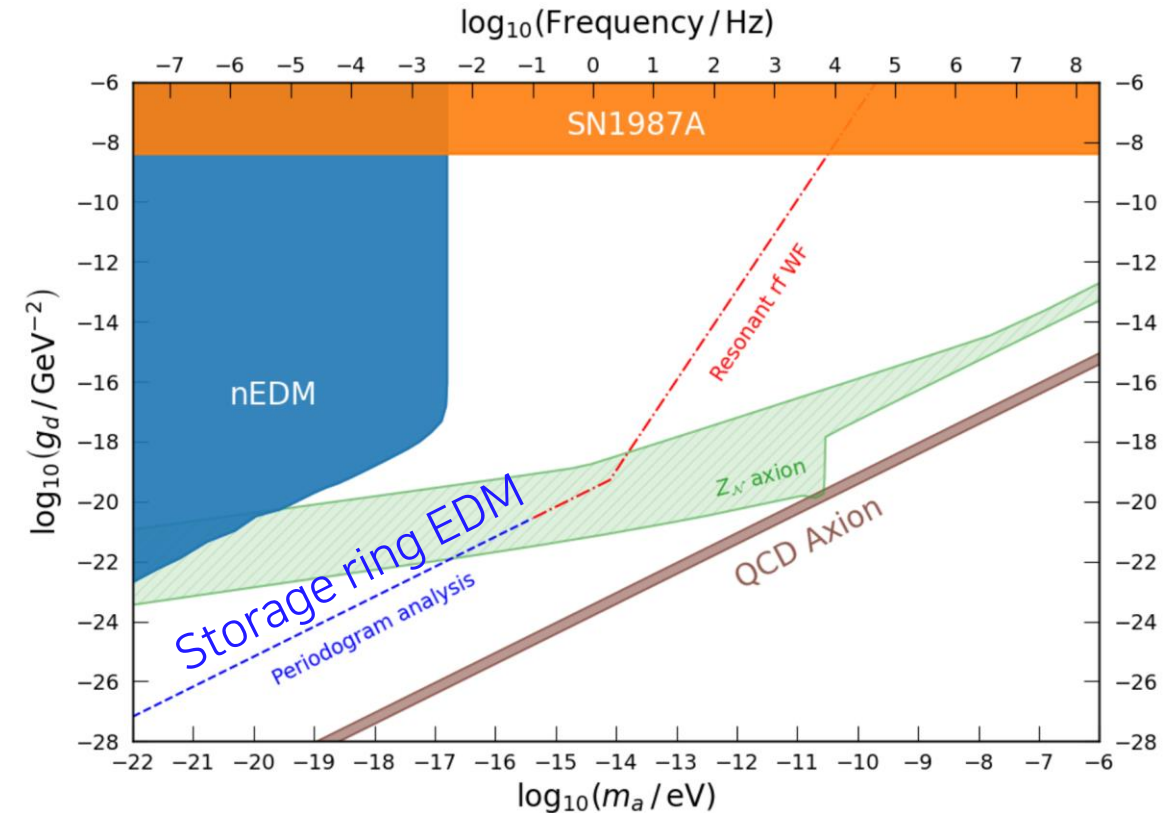
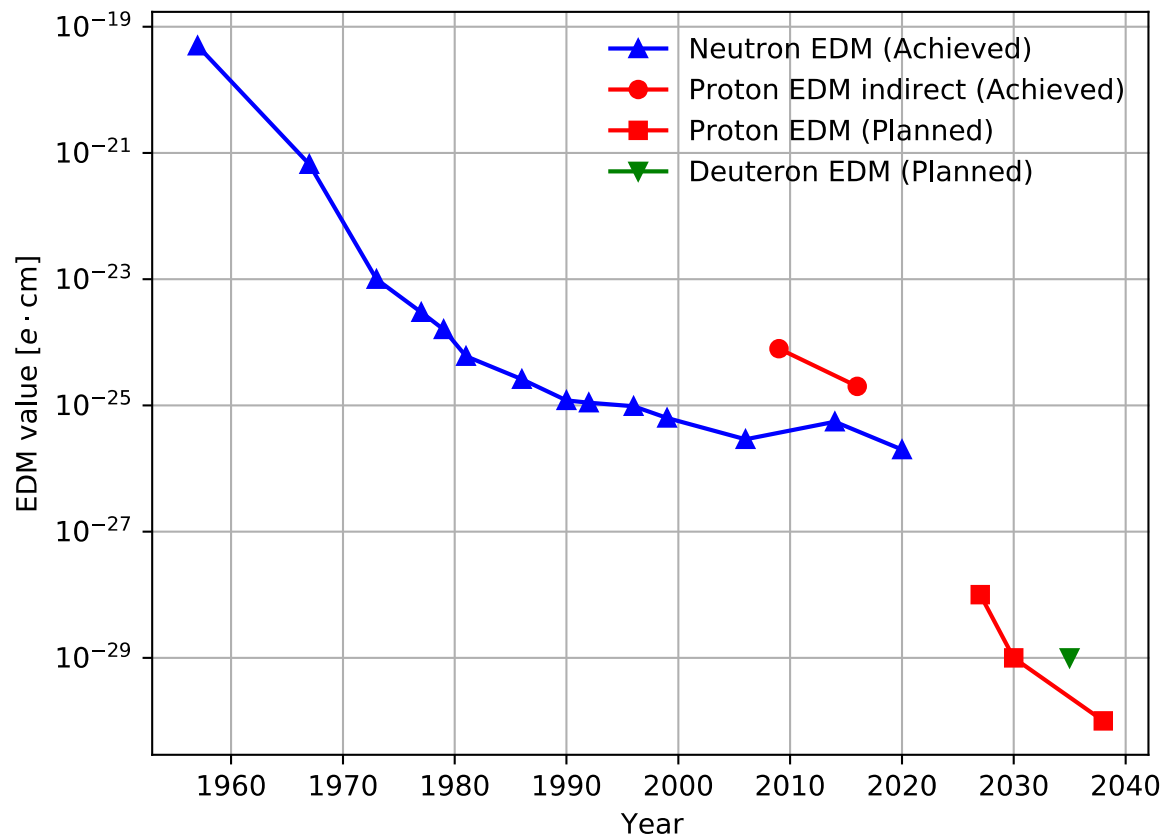


FIG. 8. *Longitudinal polarization case  $S_s = 1$ , CW beam only. Vertical spin precession rate vs  $B_x = 1$  nT field  $N$  harmonic around the ring azimuth. The magnetic field amplitude is chosen to be similar to beam separation requirements in Sec. IV A, and more than  $B_x = 1$  nT splits the CR beams too much. Irregularities of the low values are due to the inability to determine the exact precession rate from the simulation results. Hence, the points only show a statistical upper limit of the possible vertical precession rate; actual rates could be lower. More about this is in Appendix B.*



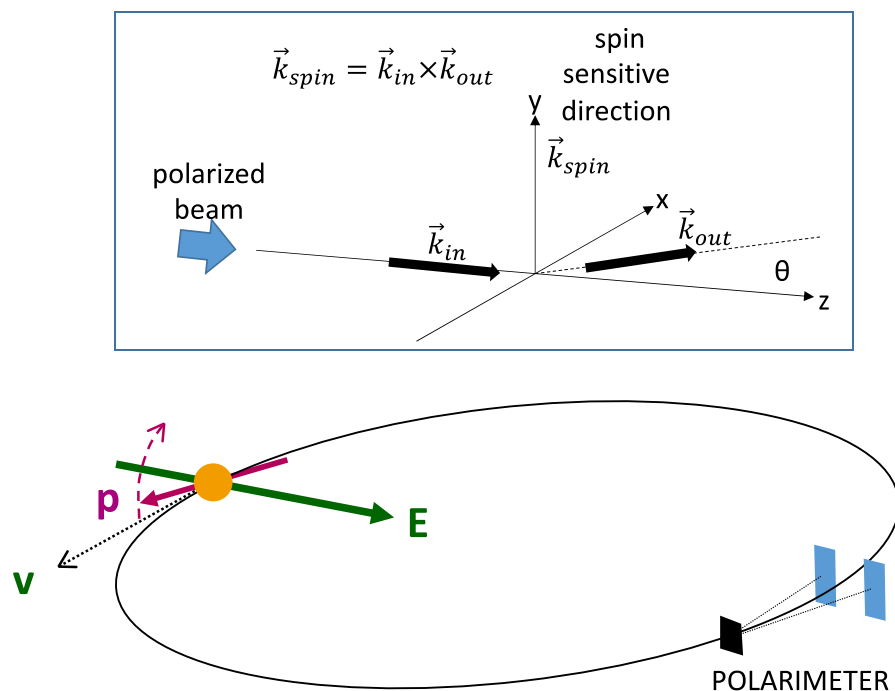
# Storage ring proton EDM at $10^{-29}$ e-cm: Timeline, physics reach

- In progress or still ahead: Snowmass, CDR, proposal/TDR, ring construction, injection, storage.
- Experience with muon g-2 experiment; possible to have interesting results within the decade.
- Competitive EDM sensitivity:
  - New-Physics reach at  $10^3$  TeV.
  - Best probe on Higgs CPV, Marciano: proton is better than  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ , and 30x more sensitive than electron with same EDM.
  - Three orders of magnitude improvement in  $\theta_{\text{QCD}}$  sensitivity.
  - Direct axion dark matter reach (best exp. sensitivity at very low frequencies).





# Snowmass paper on pEDM



## Frozen spin method:

- Spin aligned with the momentum vector
- Radial E-field precesses EDM/spin vertically
- Monitoring the spin using a polarimeter

## The storage ring proton EDM experiment

Jim Alexander<sup>7</sup>, Vassilis Anastassopoulos<sup>36</sup>, Rick Baartman<sup>28</sup>, Stefan Baeßler<sup>39,22</sup>, Franco Bedeschi<sup>19</sup>, Martin Berz<sup>17</sup>, Michael Blaskiewicz<sup>4</sup>, Themis Bowcock<sup>33</sup>, Kevin Brown<sup>4</sup>, Dmitry Budker<sup>9,31</sup>, Sergey Burdin<sup>33</sup>, Brendan C. Casey<sup>8</sup>, Gianluigi Casse<sup>34</sup>, Giovanni Cantatore<sup>38</sup>, Timothy Chupp<sup>34</sup>, Hooman Davoudiasl<sup>4</sup>, Dmitri Denisov<sup>4</sup>, Milind V. Diwan<sup>4</sup>, George Fanourakis<sup>20</sup>, Antonios Gardikiotis<sup>30,36</sup>, Claudio Gatti<sup>18</sup>, James Gooding<sup>33</sup>, Renee Fatemi<sup>32</sup>, Wolfram Fischer<sup>4</sup>, Peter Graham<sup>26</sup>, Frederick Gray<sup>23</sup>, Selcuk Haciomeroglu<sup>6</sup>, Georg H. Hoffstaetter<sup>7</sup>, Haixin Huang<sup>4</sup>, Marco Incagli<sup>19</sup>, Hoyong Jeong<sup>16</sup>, David Kaplan<sup>13</sup>, Marin Karuza<sup>37</sup>, David Kaway<sup>29</sup>, On Kim<sup>6</sup>, Ivan Koop<sup>5</sup>, Valeri Lebedev<sup>14,8</sup>, Jonathan Lee<sup>27</sup>, Soohyung Lee<sup>6</sup>, Alberto Lusiani<sup>25,19</sup>, William J. Marciano<sup>4</sup>, Marios Maroudas<sup>36</sup>, Andrei Matlashov<sup>6</sup>, Francois Meot<sup>4</sup>, James P. Miller<sup>3</sup>, William M. Morse<sup>4</sup>, James Mott<sup>3,8</sup>, Zhanibek Omarov<sup>15,6</sup>, Cenap Ozben<sup>11</sup>, SeongTae Park<sup>6</sup>, Giovanni Maria Piacentino<sup>35</sup>, Boris Podobedov<sup>4</sup>, Matthew Poelker<sup>12</sup>, Dinko Pocanic<sup>39</sup>, Joe Price<sup>33</sup>, Deepak Raparia<sup>4</sup>, Surjeet Rajendran<sup>13</sup>, Sergio Rescia<sup>4</sup>, B. Lee Roberts<sup>3</sup>, Yannis K. Semertzidis<sup>6,15</sup>, Alexander Silenko<sup>14</sup>, Amarjit Soni<sup>4</sup>, Edward Stephenson<sup>10</sup>, Riad Suleiman<sup>12</sup>, Michael Syphers<sup>21</sup>, Pia Thoerngren<sup>24</sup>, Volodya Tishchenko<sup>4</sup>, Nicholas Tsoupas<sup>4</sup>, Spyros Tzamarias<sup>1</sup>, Alessandro Variola<sup>18</sup>, Graziano Venanzoni<sup>19</sup>, Eva Vilella<sup>33</sup>, Joost Vosseveld<sup>33</sup>, Peter Winter<sup>2</sup>, Eunil Won<sup>16</sup>, Anatoli Zelenski<sup>4</sup>, and Konstantin Zioutas<sup>36</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece

<sup>2</sup>Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Illinois, USA

<sup>3</sup>Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, USA

<sup>4</sup>Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York, USA

<sup>5</sup>Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics, Novosibirsk, Russia

<sup>6</sup>Center for Axion and Precision Physics Research, Institute for Basic Science, Daejeon, Korea

<sup>7</sup>Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, USA

<sup>8</sup>Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, Illinois, USA

<sup>9</sup>Helmholtz-Institute Mainz, Johannes Gutenberg University, Mainz, Germany

<sup>10</sup>Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, USA

<sup>11</sup>Istanbul Technical University, Istanbul, Turkey

arXiv:2205.00830v1 [hep-ph] 25 Apr 2022



System	Risk factor, comments
Ring construction, beam storage, stability, IBS	<b>Low.</b> Strong (alternate) focusing, a ring prototype has been built (AGS analog at BNL) in 60's. Lattice elements placement specs are ordinary. Intra-beam-scattering (IBS) OK below transition.
E-field strength	<b>Low.</b> Plate-units are similar to those ran at Tevatron with higher specs.
E-field plates shape	<b>Medium.</b> Make as flat as conveniently possible. Probe and shim out high order fields by intentionally splitting the CR-beams
Spin coherence time	<b>Low.</b> Ordinary sextupoles will provide $>10^3$ s.
Beam position monitors (BPM), SQUID-based BPMs.	<b>Medium.</b> Ordinary BPMs and hydrostatic level system (HLS) to level the ring to better than 0.1mm; SQUID-based or more conventional BPMs to check CR-beams split to 0.01mm.
High-precision, efficient software	<b>Low.</b> Cross-checking our results routinely
Polarimeter	<b>Low.</b> Mature technology available



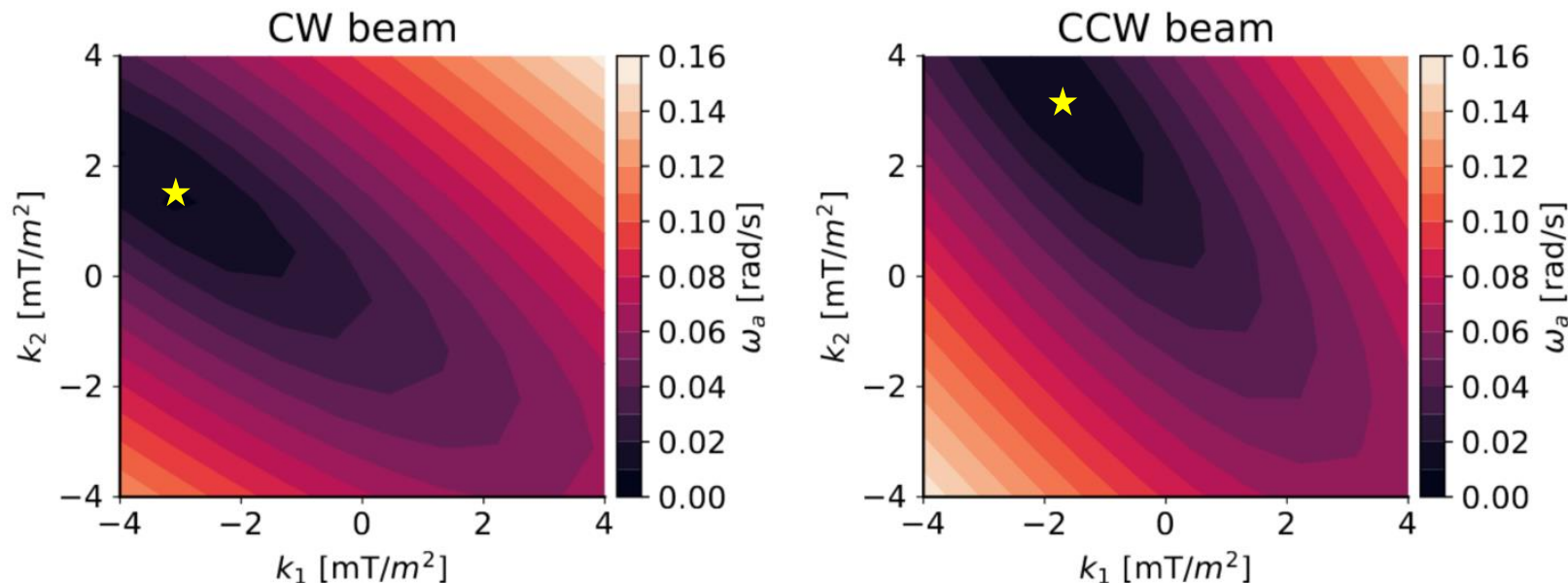
# Large Surface Area Electrodes

Parameter	Tevatron pbar-p Separators	BNL K-pi Separators	pEDM (low risk)
Length/unit	2.6m	4.5m	5 × 2.5m
Gap, E-field	5cm, 7.2 MV/m	10cm, 4 MV/m	4cm, 4.5 MV/m
Height	0.2m	0.4m	0.2m
Number	24	2	48
Max. HV	±(150-180)KV	±200KV	±90KV



# Spin coherence time

- Time that the polarization remain coherent (polarization lifetime):  $P = P_0 e^{-t/\tau_p}$ .
- Sensitivity  $\sigma_d \propto \tau_p^{-1/2}$ : the longer  $\tau_p$ , the better.
- Dominant source of decoherence: momentum dispersion  $\rightarrow$  tune shift ( $\Delta Q$  or  $\Delta\omega_a$ ).
- Sextuple fields can manipulate chromaticity:  $\Delta Q/\Delta p$ .
$$B_x = 2k^m xy, \quad B_y = k^m(x^2 - y^2)$$
- Alternating sextuple fields ( $k_1^m, k_2^m, k_1^m, k_2^m \dots$ ) are known to be better to optimize the chromaticity.



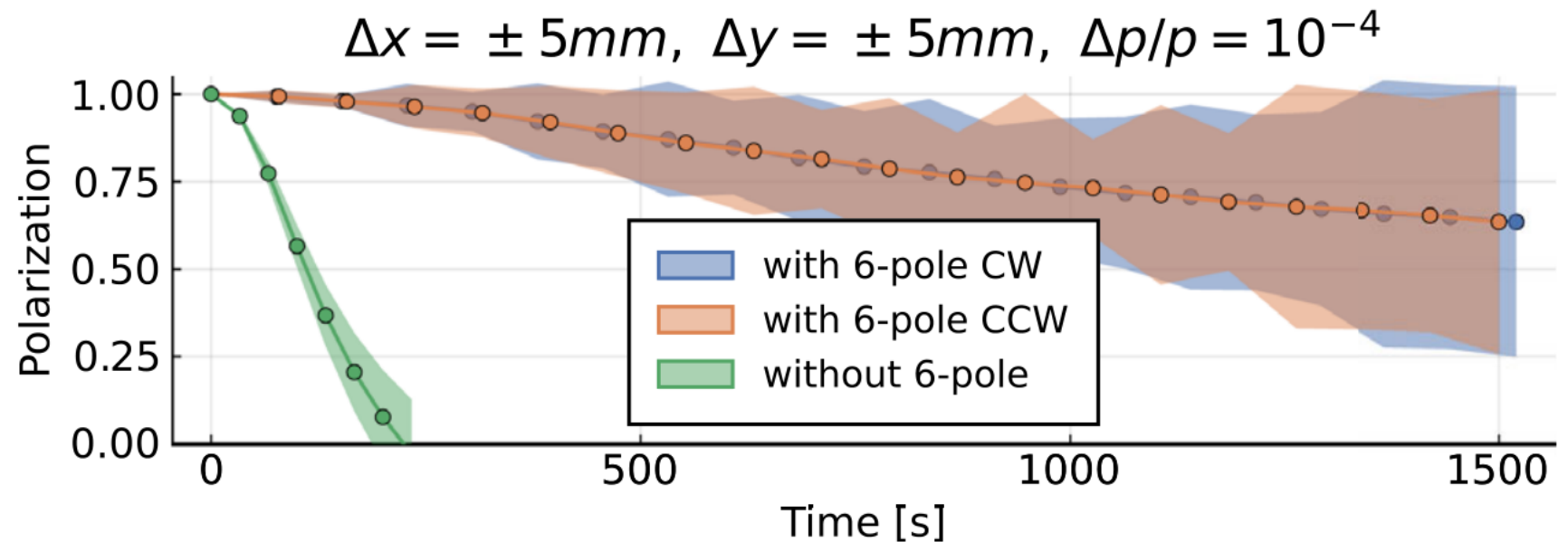
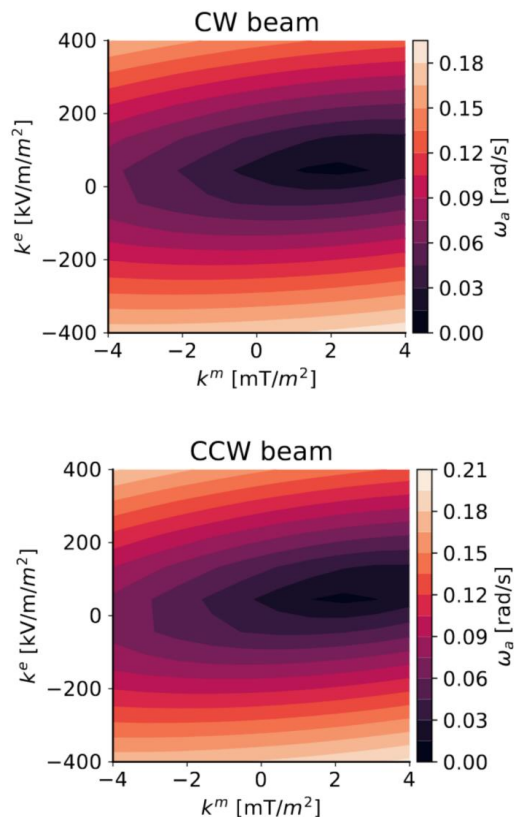


# Spin coherence time

- Electric sextuples are exploited at the same time  $\Rightarrow$  Hybrid sextuples.
- Zhanibek's relations for optimal SCT.

$$k_1^m = -k_2^m, \quad k_1^e = k_2^e$$

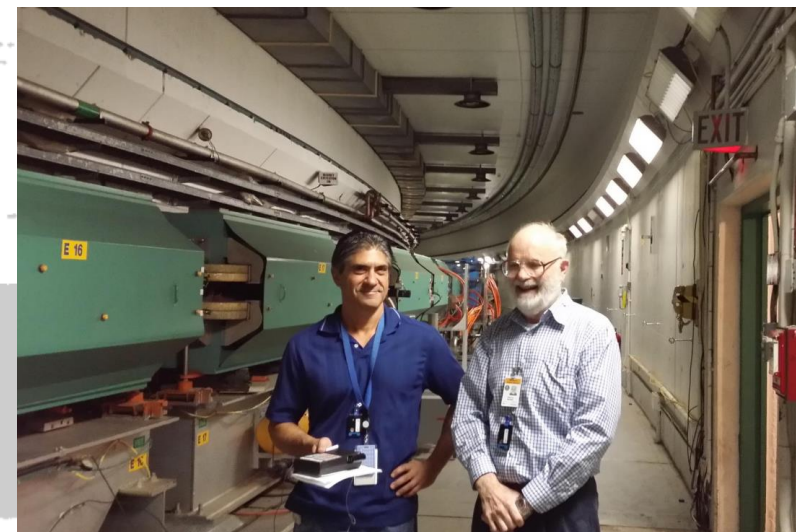
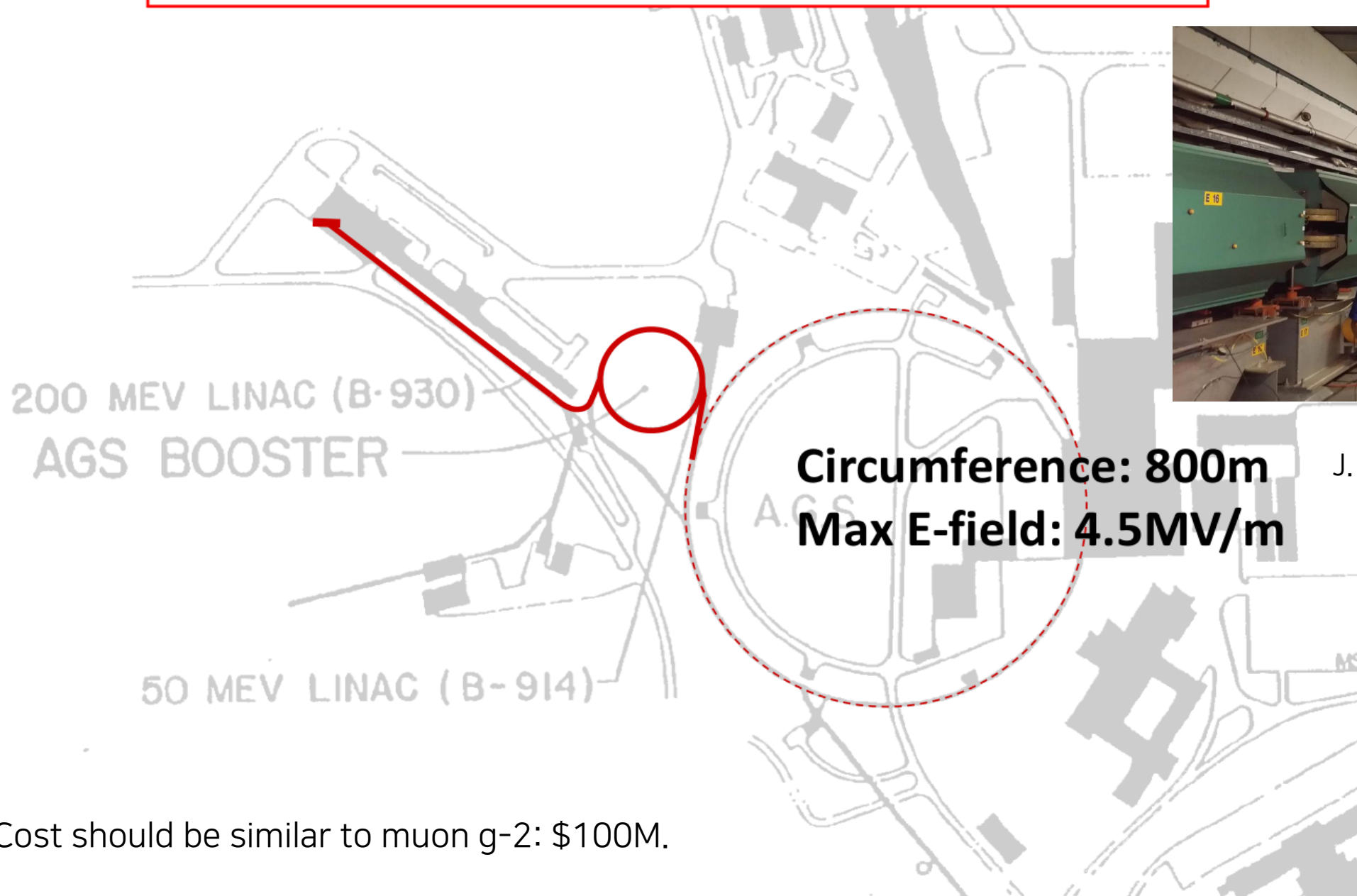
- Effect became symmetric for CW and CCW.





Possibility:

## The proton EDM in the AGS tunnel at BNL



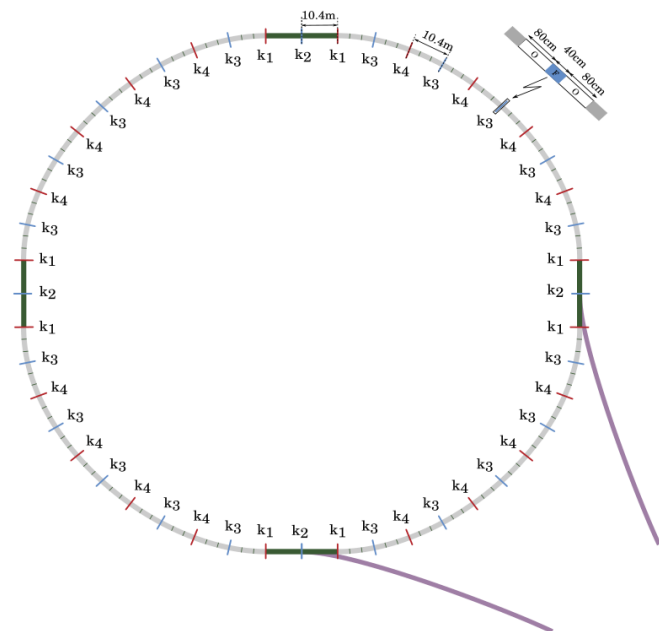
AGS tunnel  
J. Benante and W. Morse

Cost should be similar to muon g-2: \$100M.



# Breakthroughs

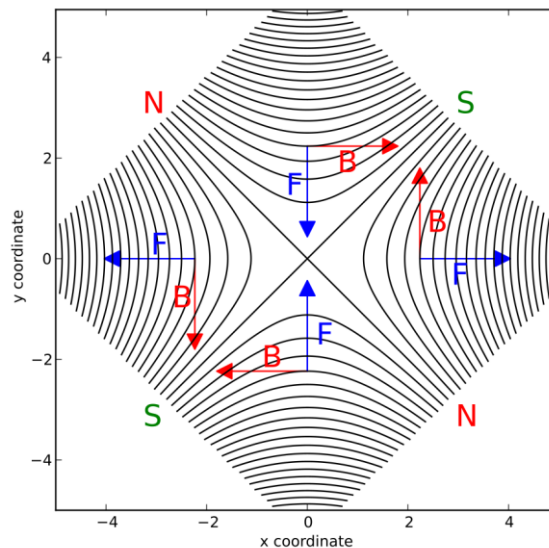
## All-electric ring (4-fold)



- Original design.
- Counter-rotating beams can reveal the false EDM signal from **vertical  $E$  effect**.

RSI **87**, 115116 (2016)

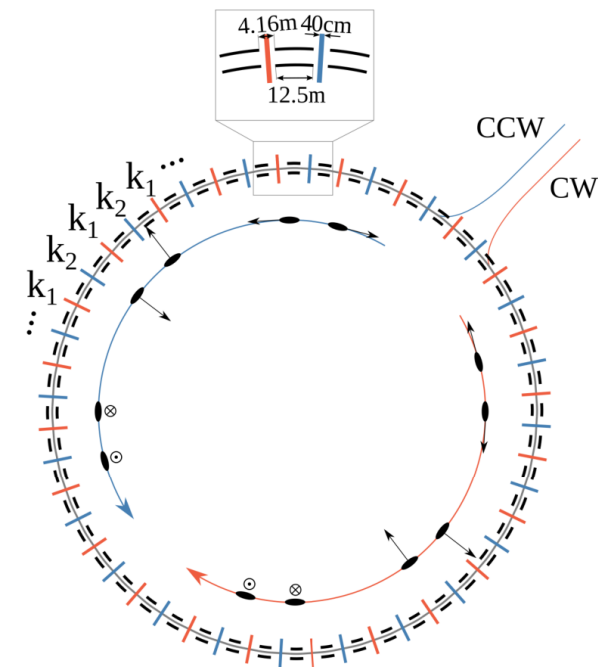
## Hybrid ring



- Replacing electric focusing with magnetic focusing washes out **radial  $B$  effect**.

PRAB **22**, 034001 (2019)

## Symmetric-hybrid ring



- Symmetric lattice washes out the **vertical velocity effect (closed-orbit planarity)**.
- Most comprehensive and beneficial design with practical parameters.

PRD **105**, 032001 (2022)