

nEDM at LANL

Workshop on Electric and Magnetic Dipole Moments

**Takeyasu Ito
Los Alamos National Laboratory
September 15, 2020**

LANL nEDM Collaboration

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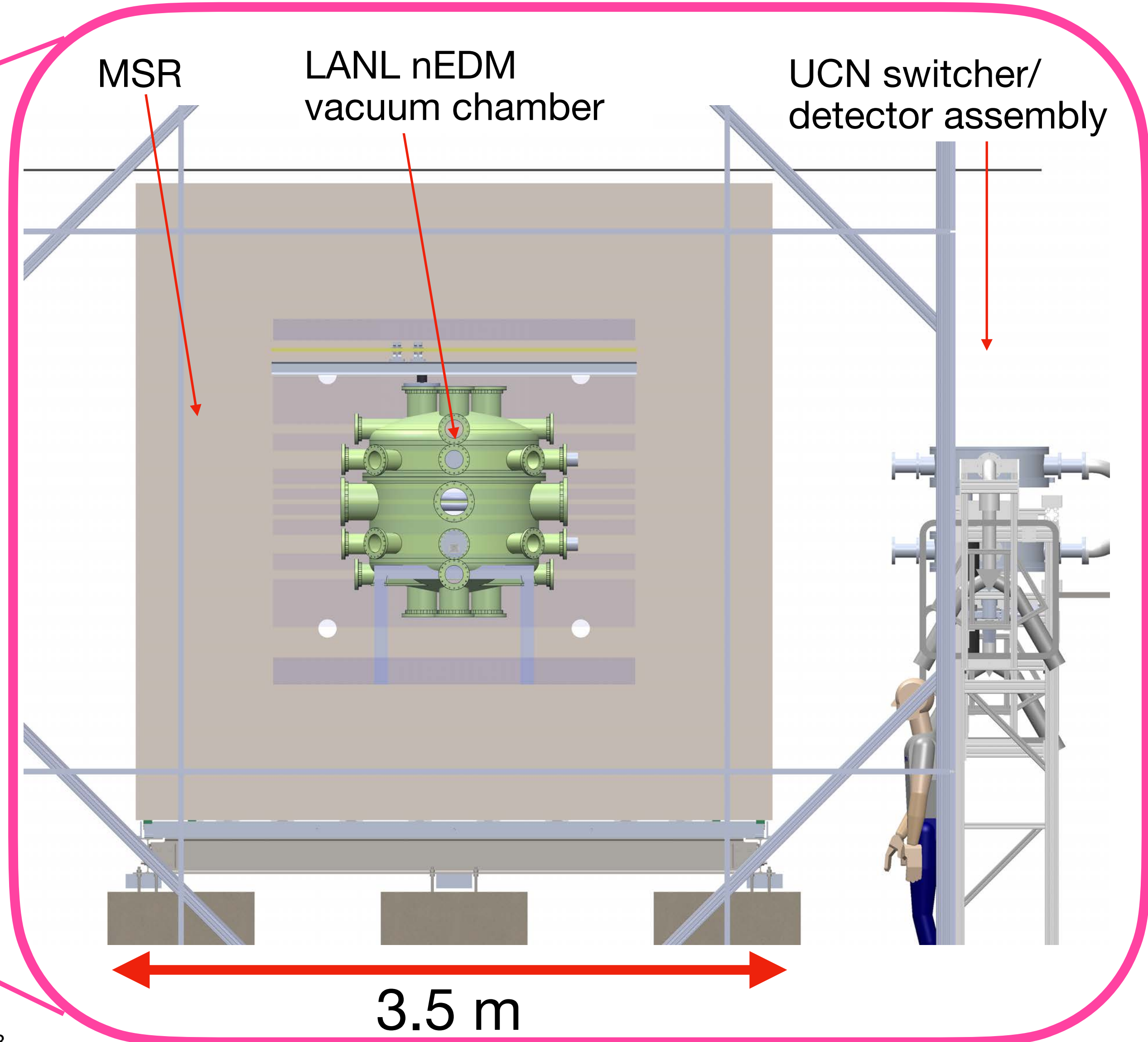
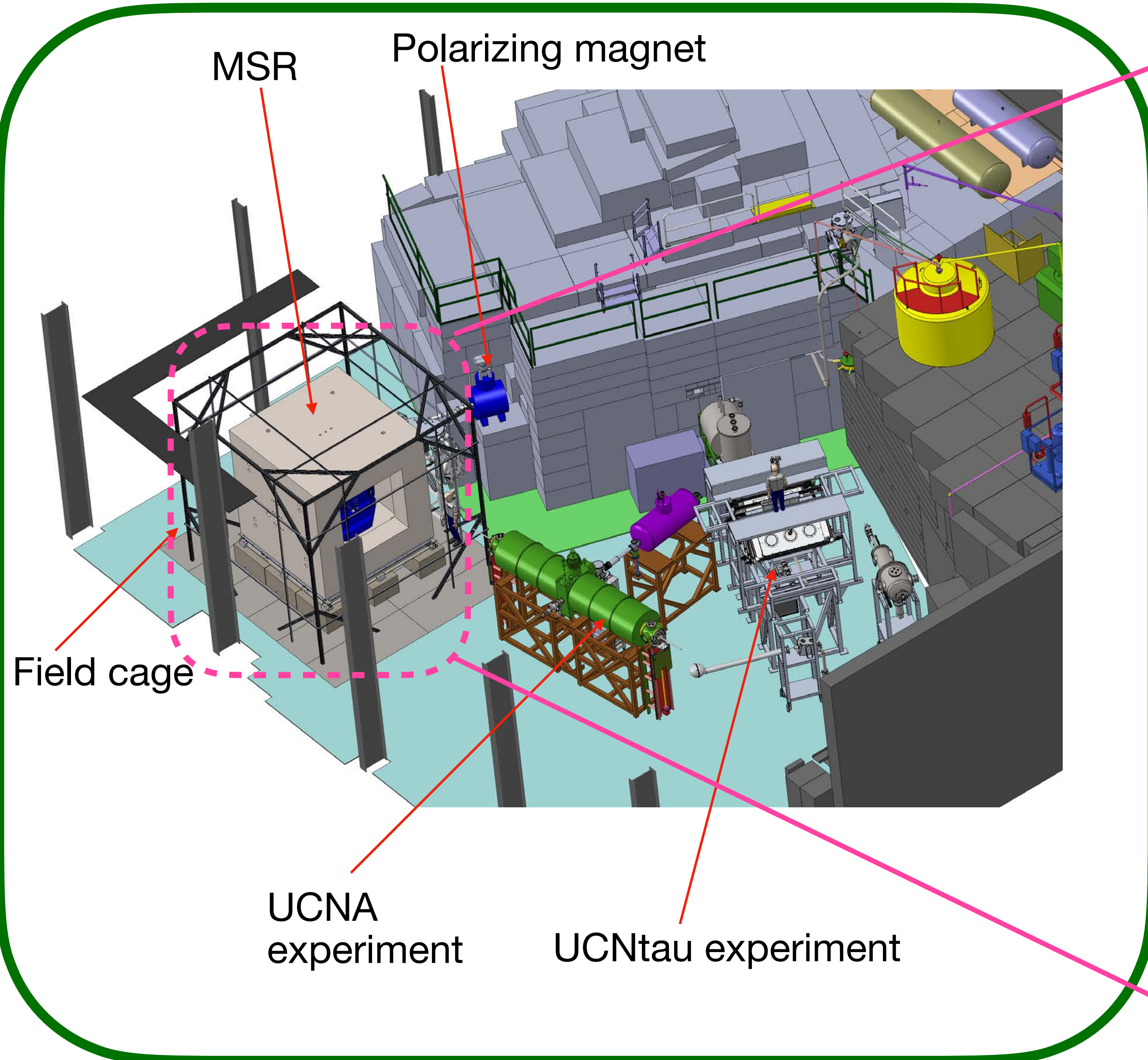
E. Sharapov
Joint Institute of Nuclear Research

* 2020 LANL Rosen scholar

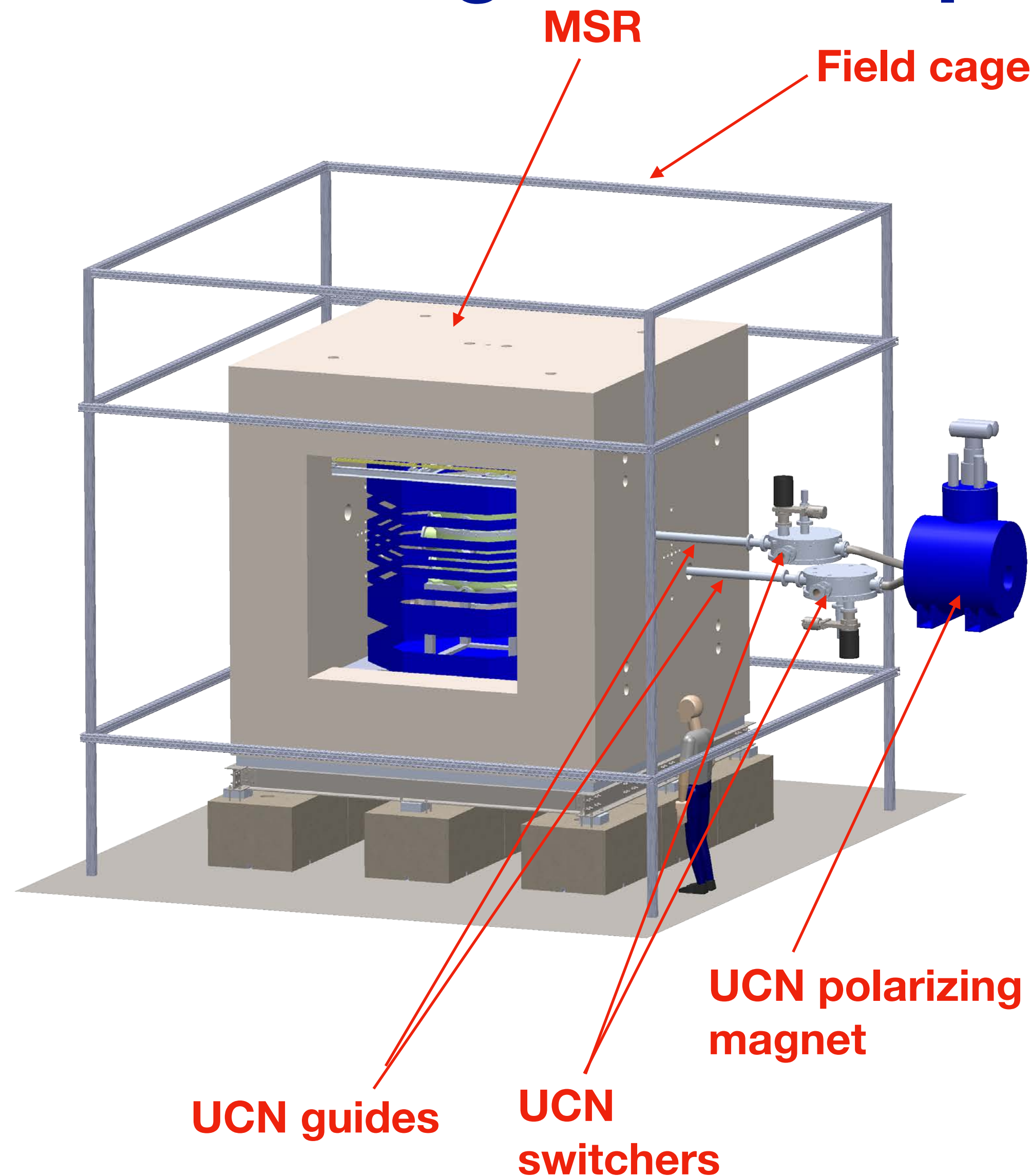
Apparatus overview

TA-53 Area B (UCN Experimental Hall)

LANL nEDM experiment



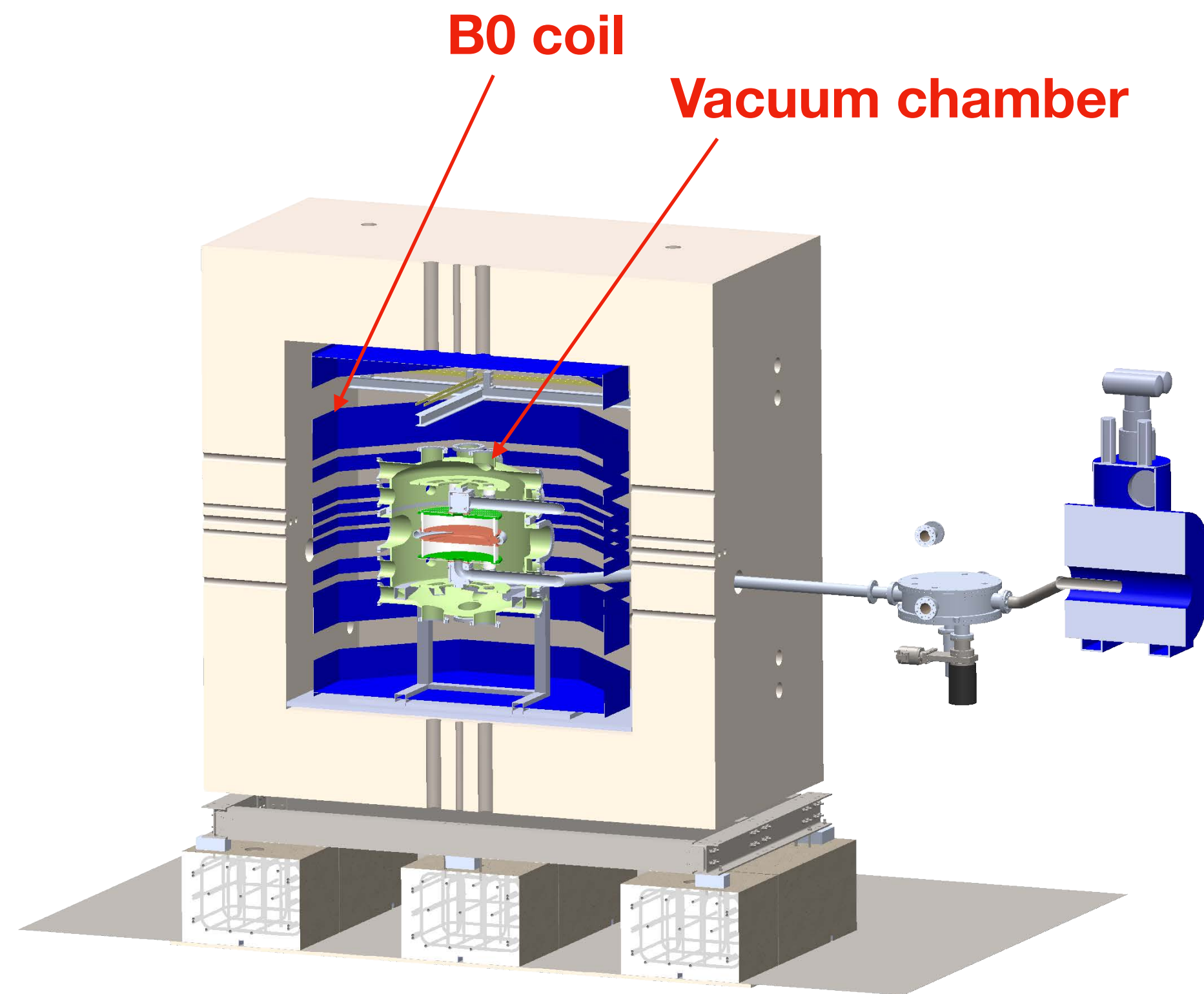
Overall design of the experiment



Selected features:

- Ramsey's separated oscillatory field method at RT.
- Double precession chamber.
- Simultaneous spin analysis
- MSR:
 - 4 layer mu-metal + 1 layer RF shield
 - Outer dimension: 3.5 m x 3.5 m x 3.5 m
 - Inner dimension: 2.4 m x 2.4 m x 2.4 m
- Magnetometry:
 - ^{199}Hg comagnetometer (initially we will run without it)
 - ^{199}Hg external magnetometer inside the HV electrode
 - Atomic external magnetometers
- Demonstrated UCN density
- Sensitivity goal: $\delta d_n \sim 3 \times 10^{-27}$ e-cm in one live year

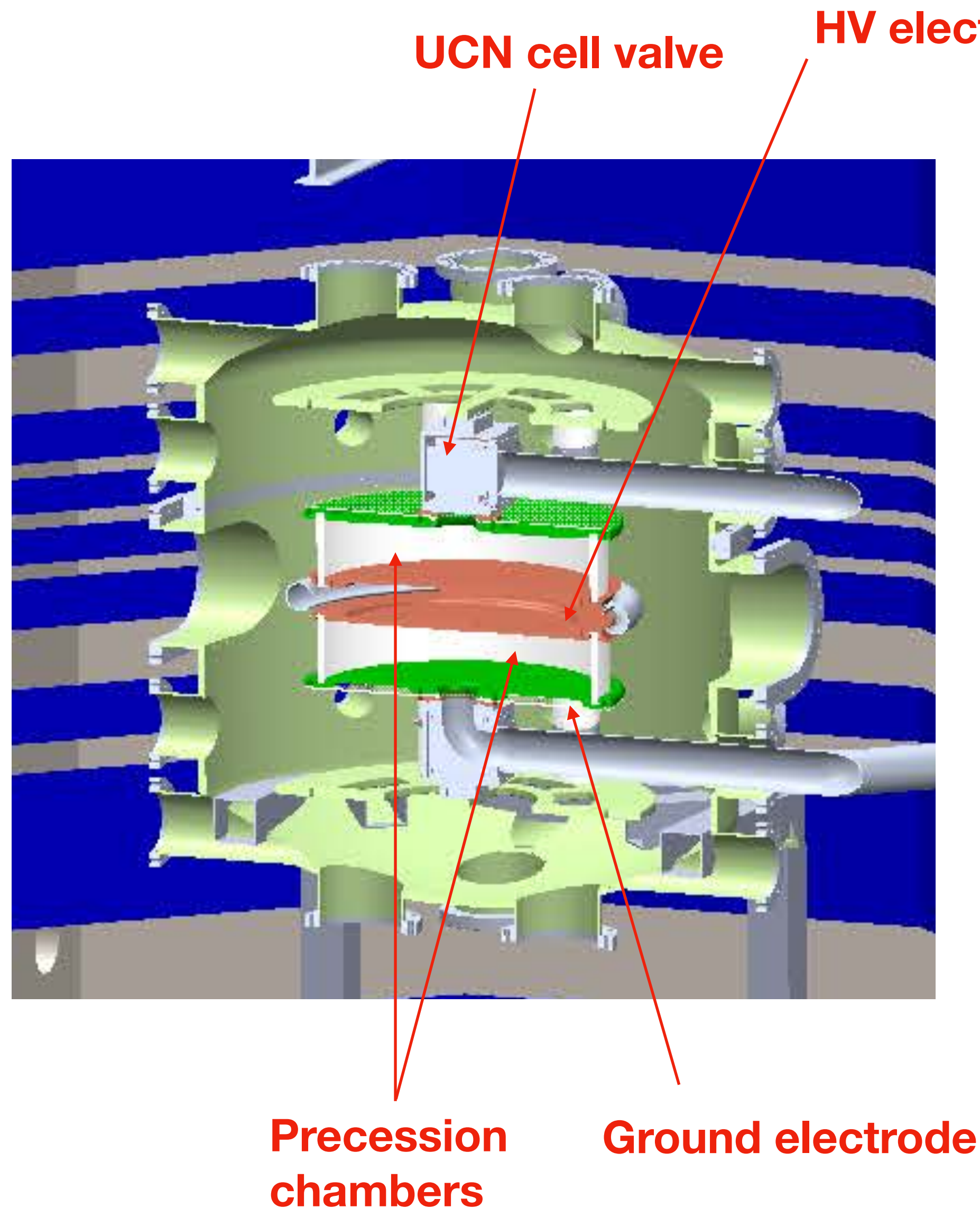
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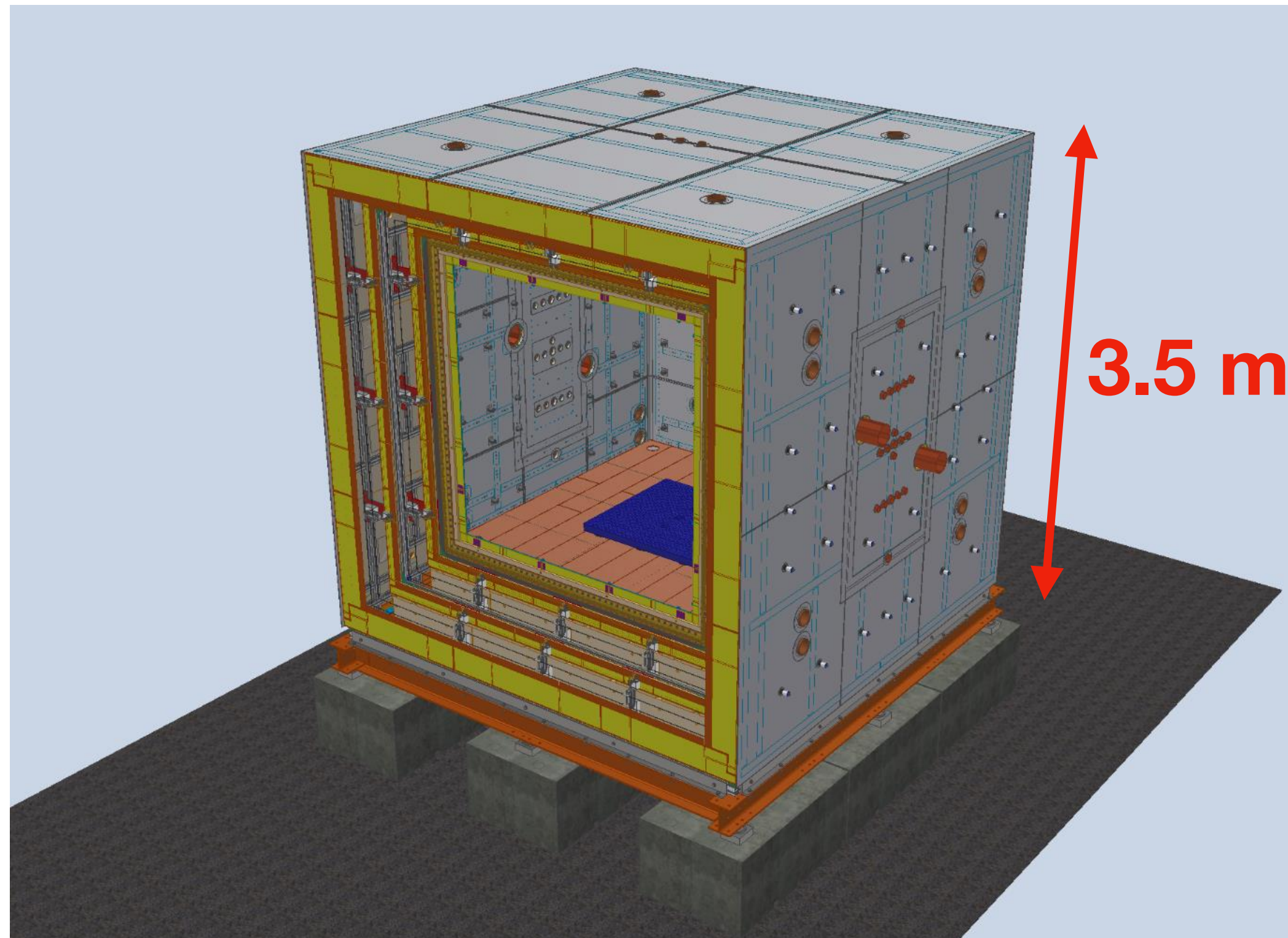
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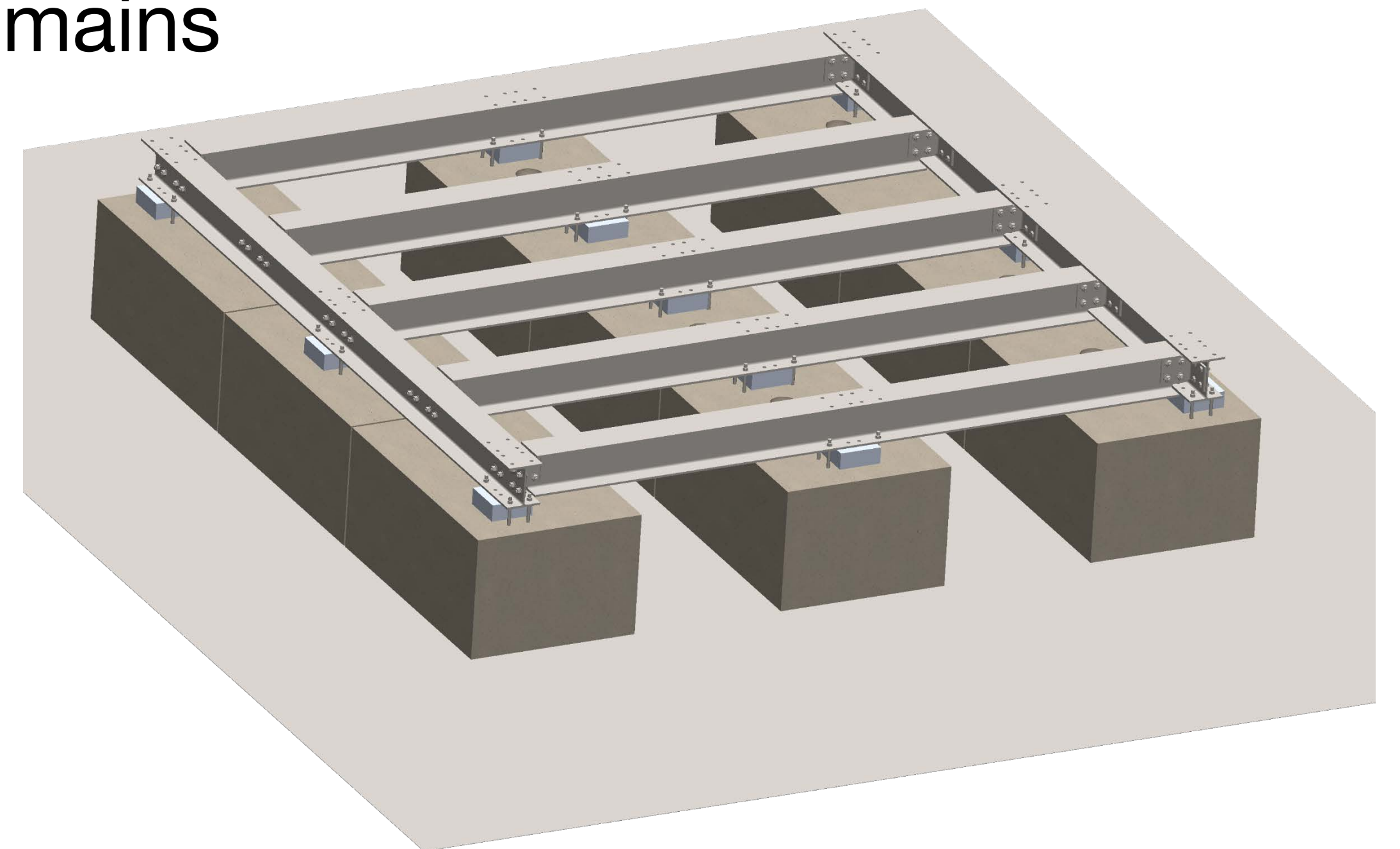
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MSR design + design of the support structure

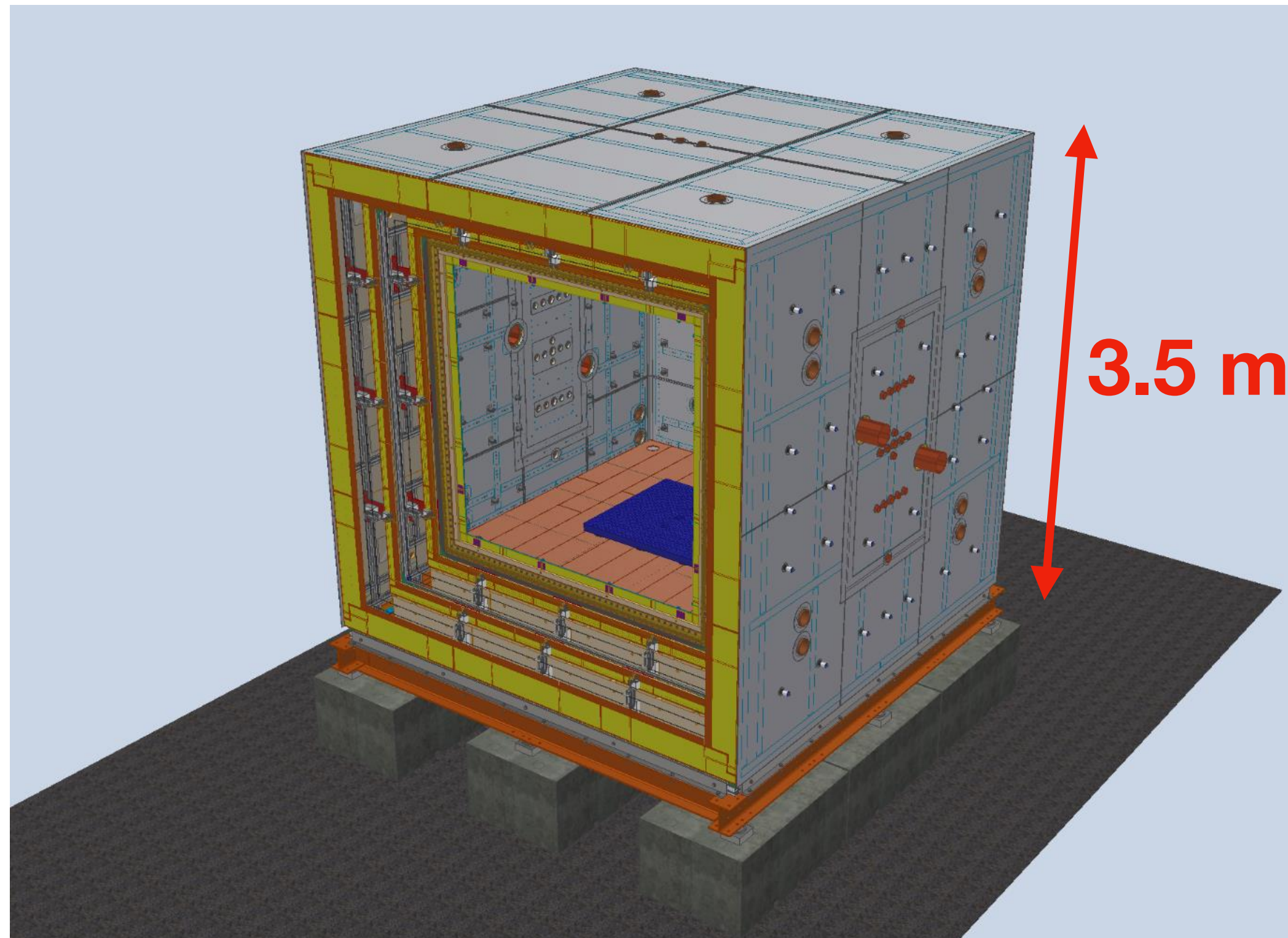


- Shielding factor = 10^5 @ 0.01 Hz
- 4 μ -metal layers + 1 Cu layer
- Outer dimension: 3.5 m x 3.5 m x 3.5 m
- Inner dimension: 2.3 m x 2.3 m x 2.3 m
- To be delivered in August 2021

- Non-magnetic, high density aggregate precast foundation blocks, minimize transmission of exterior impact vibration
- Stainless steel frame, supports the load without deflection. Bolted construction to avoid welds that can create magnetic domains



MSR design + design of the support structure

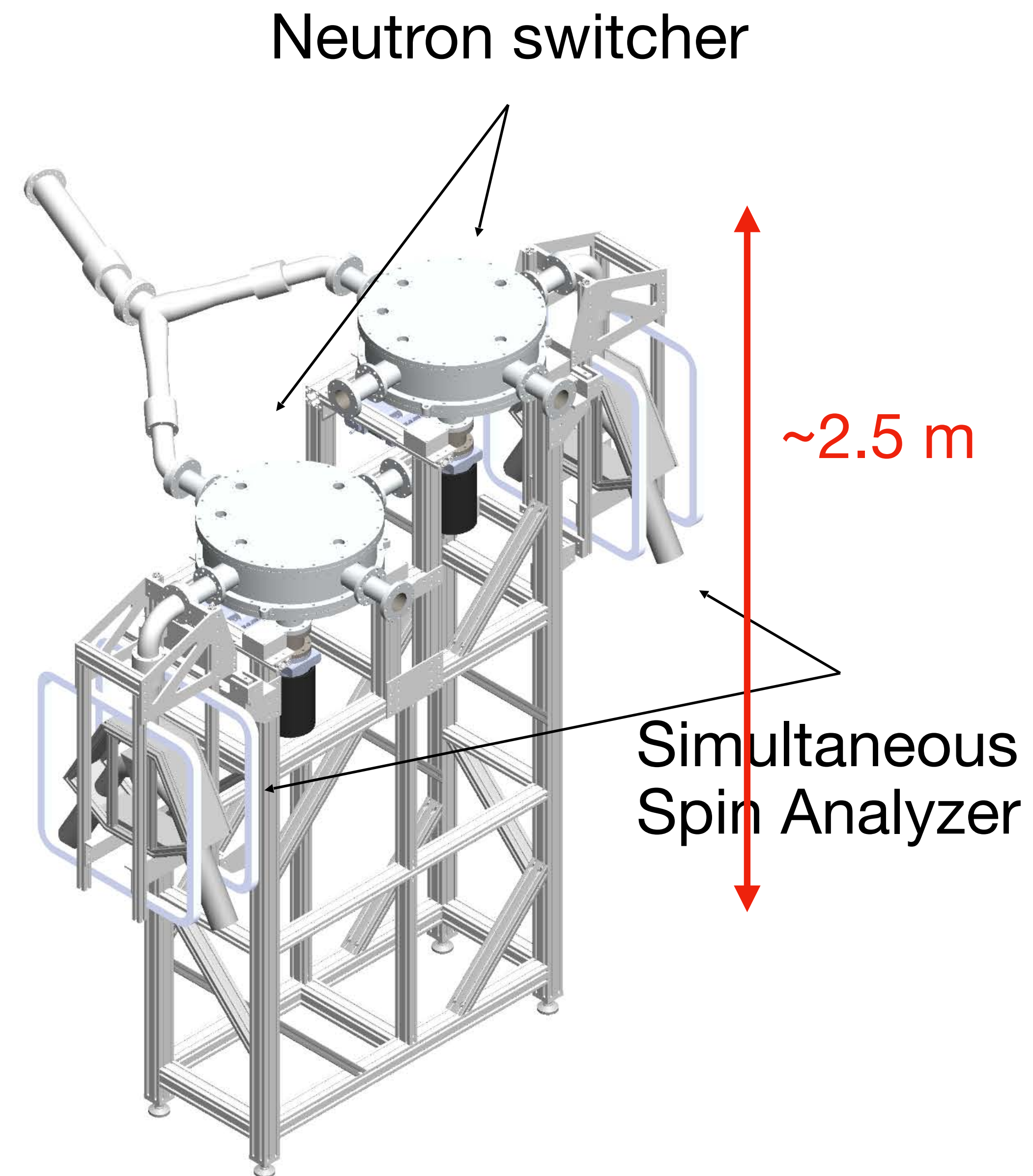
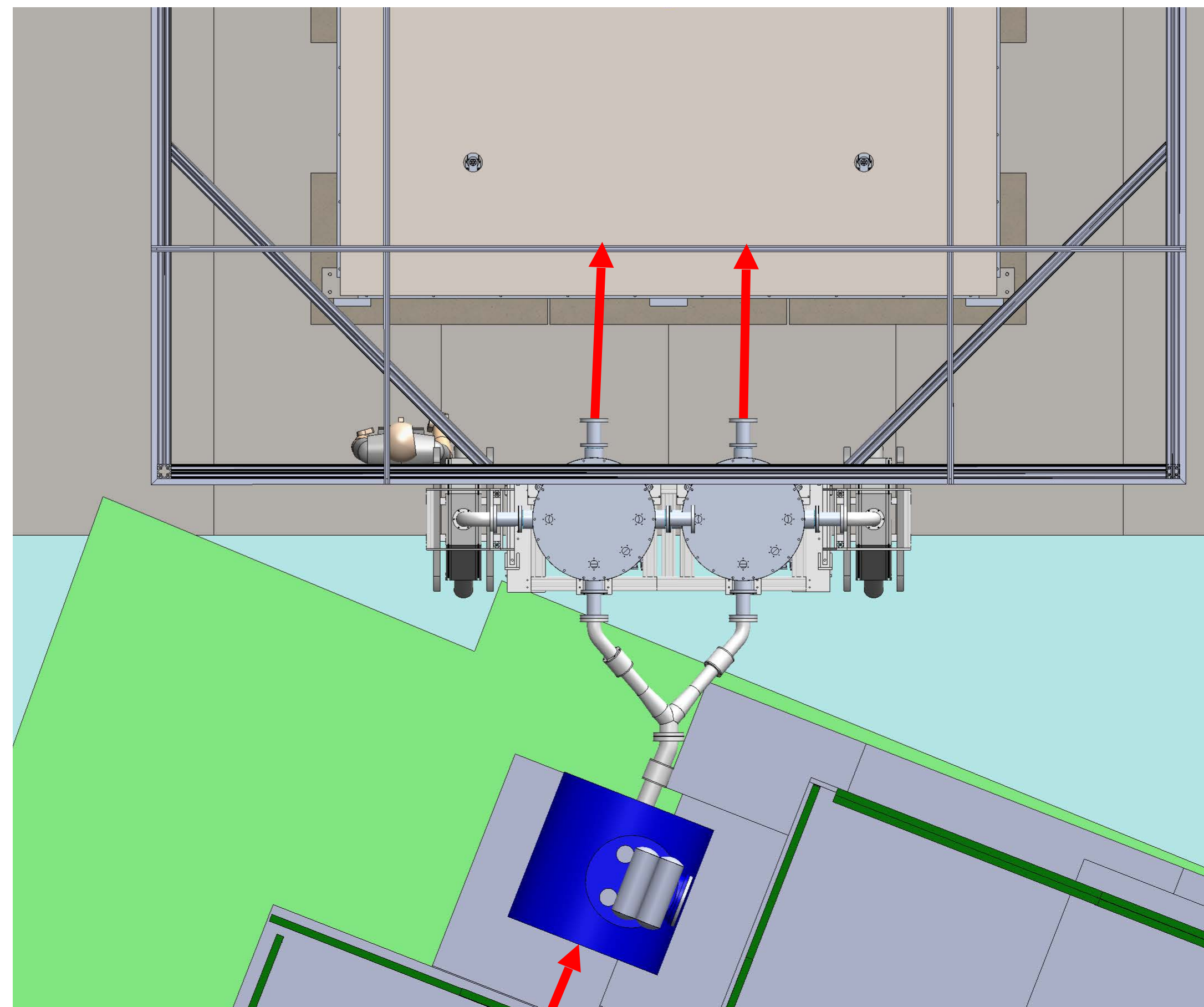


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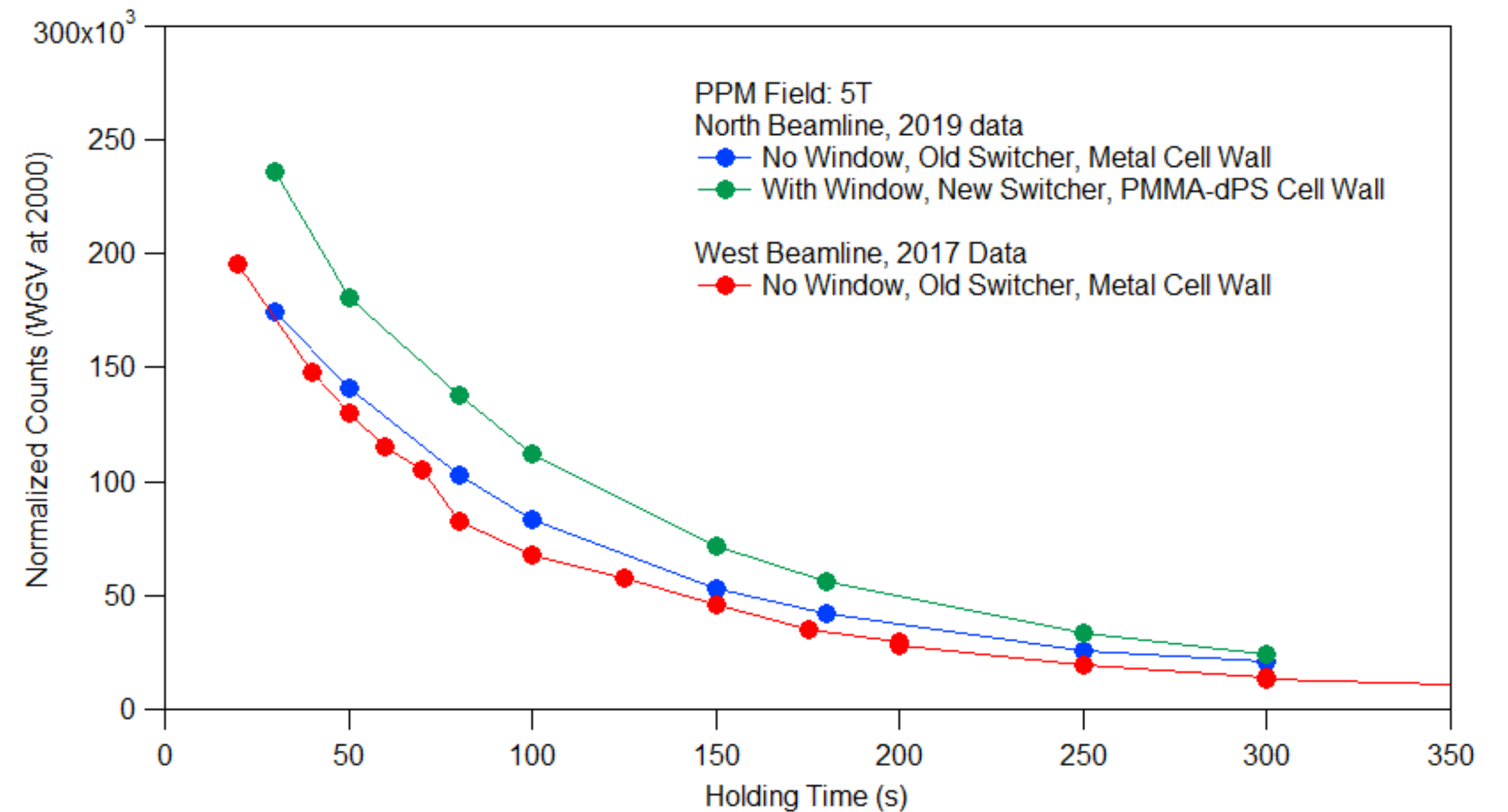
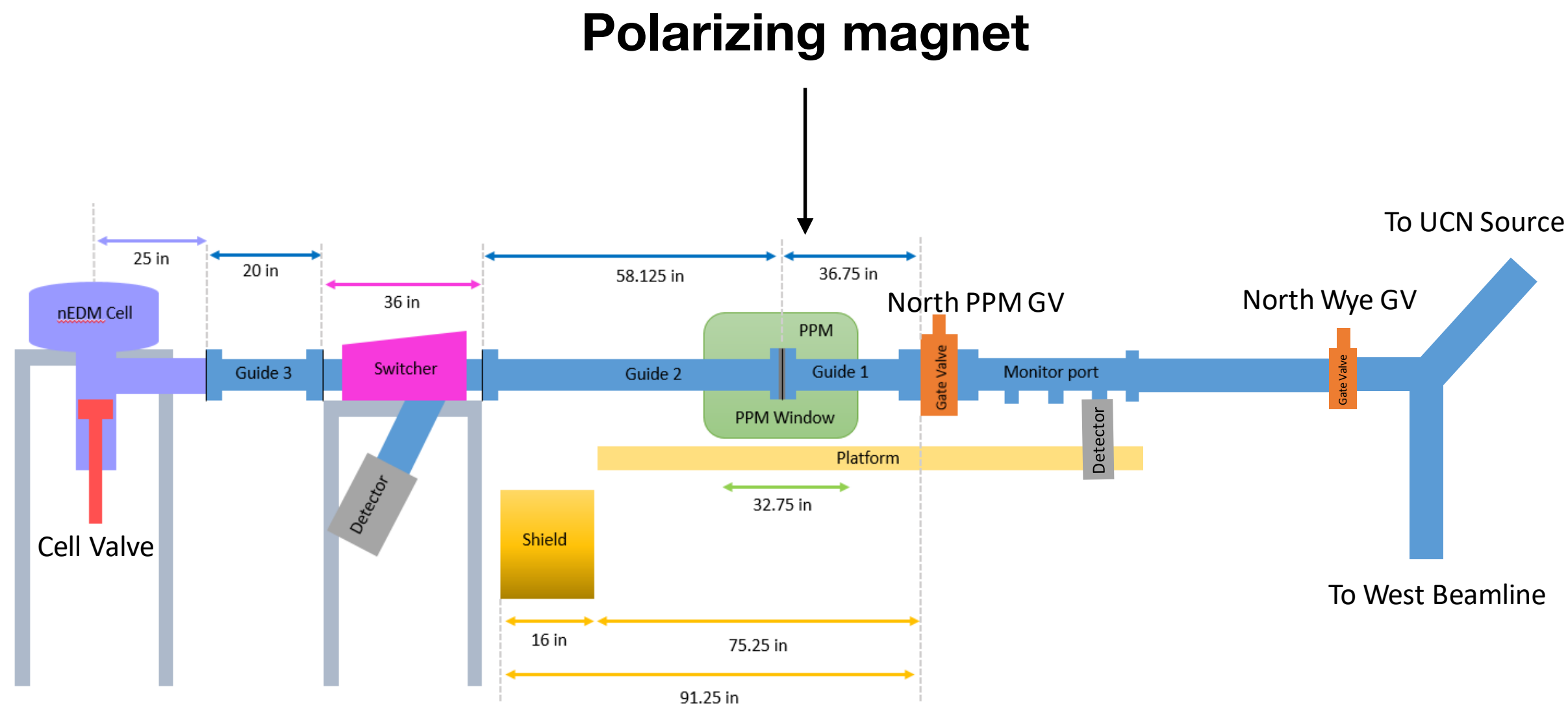
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Beam line design

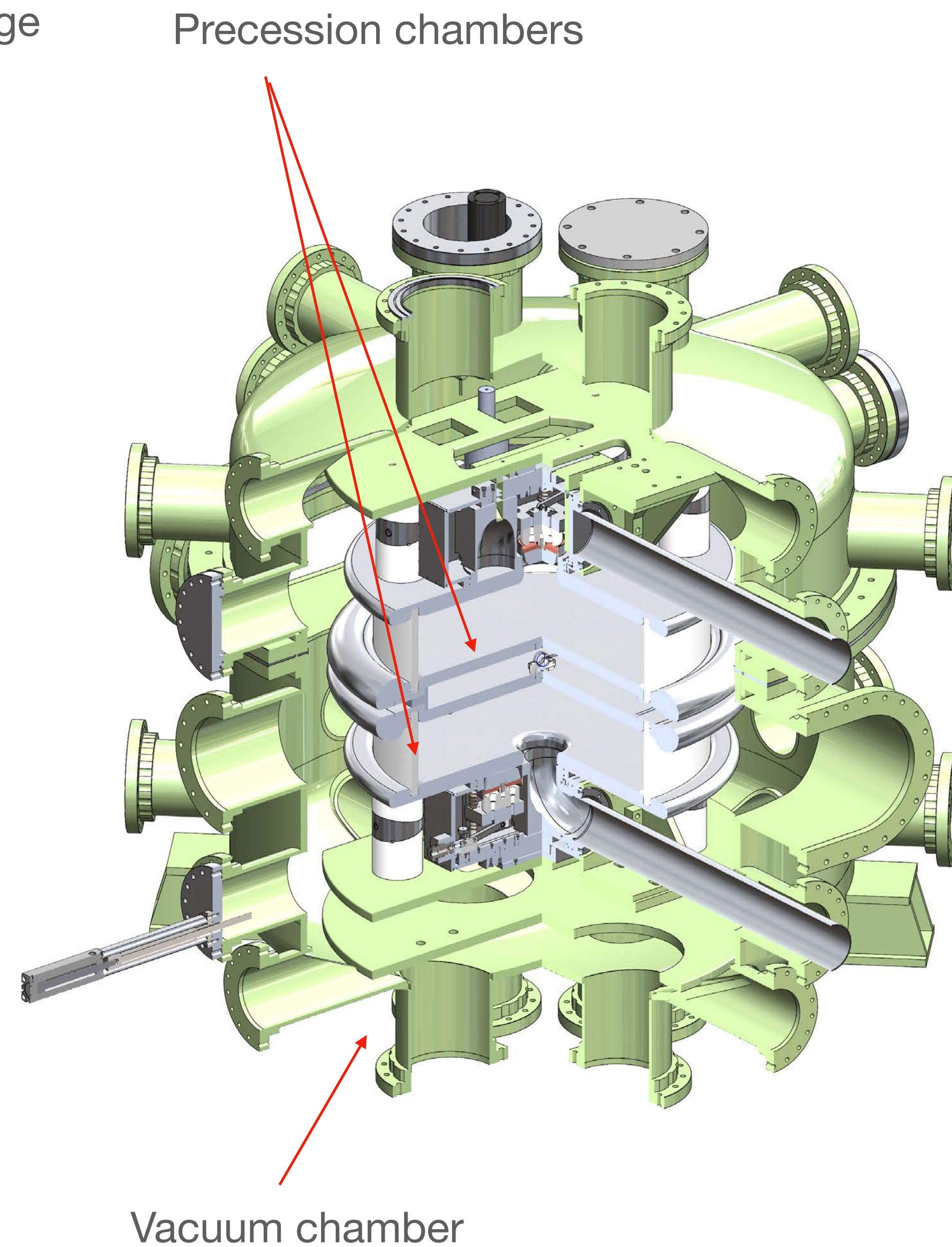
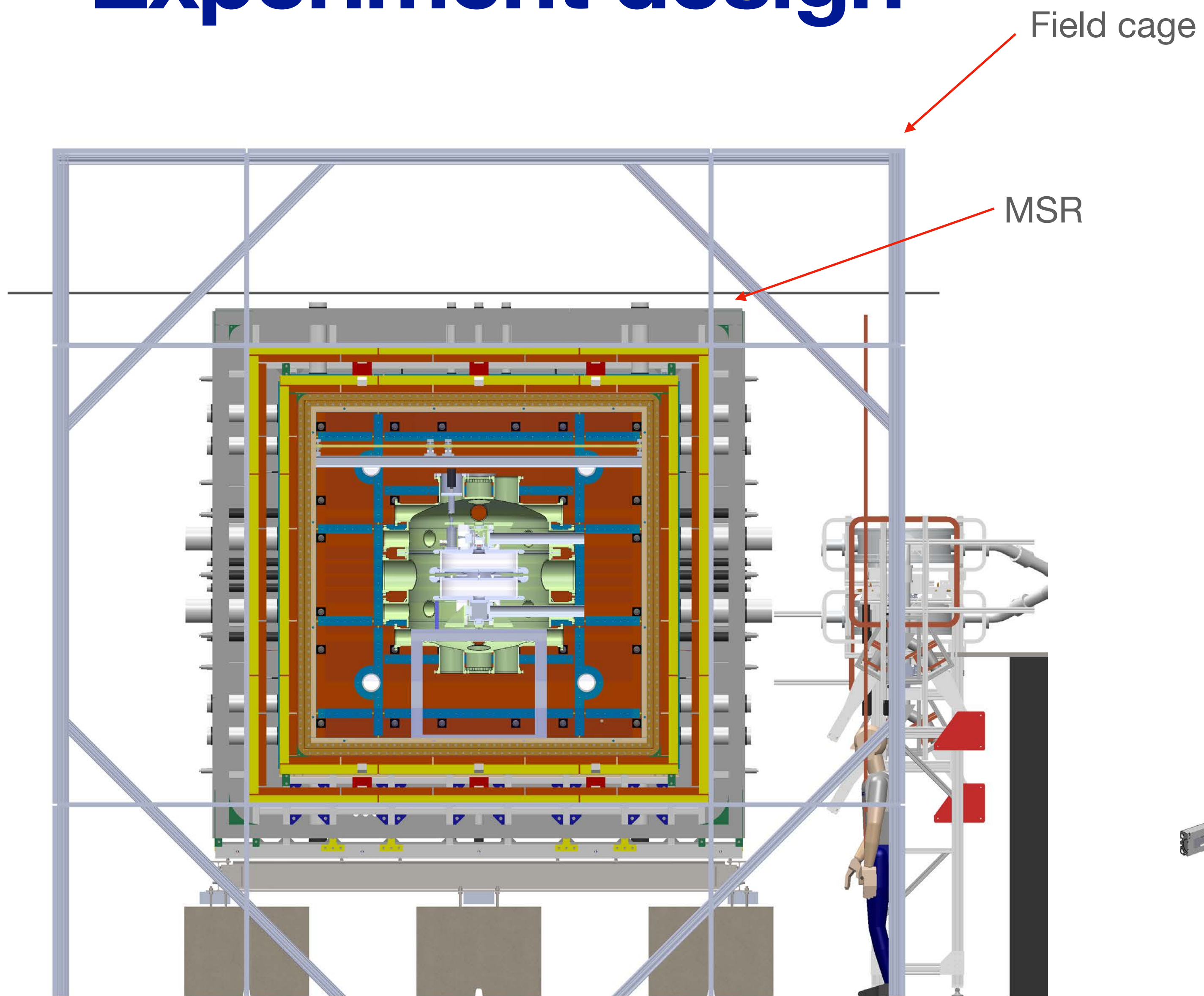


Neutron transport and storage test

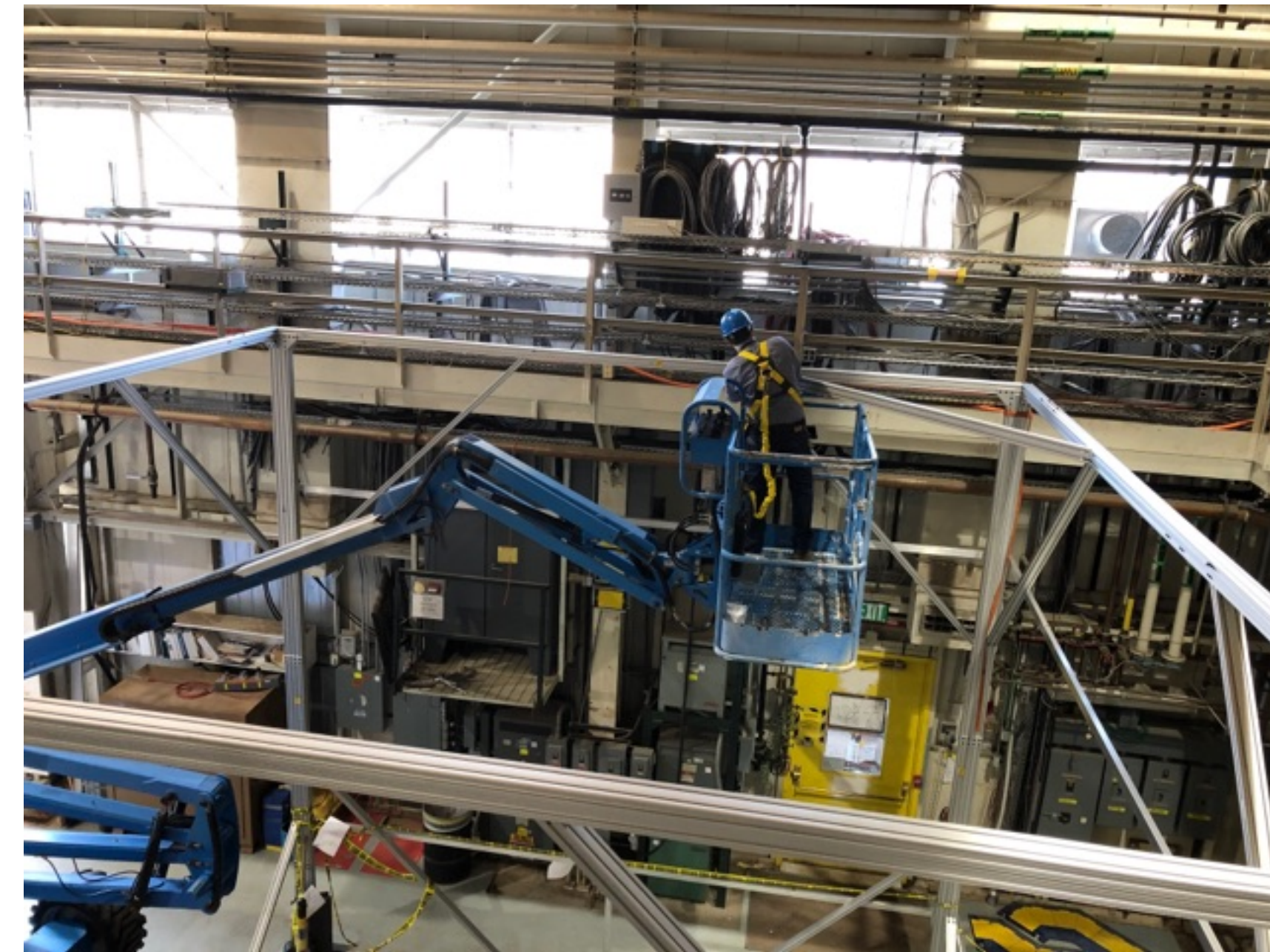


Measurement corresponds to ~70,000 detected UCN @ 2000 Hz GV rate after 180 s when a dPS coated cell wall was used with the new switcher

Experiment design



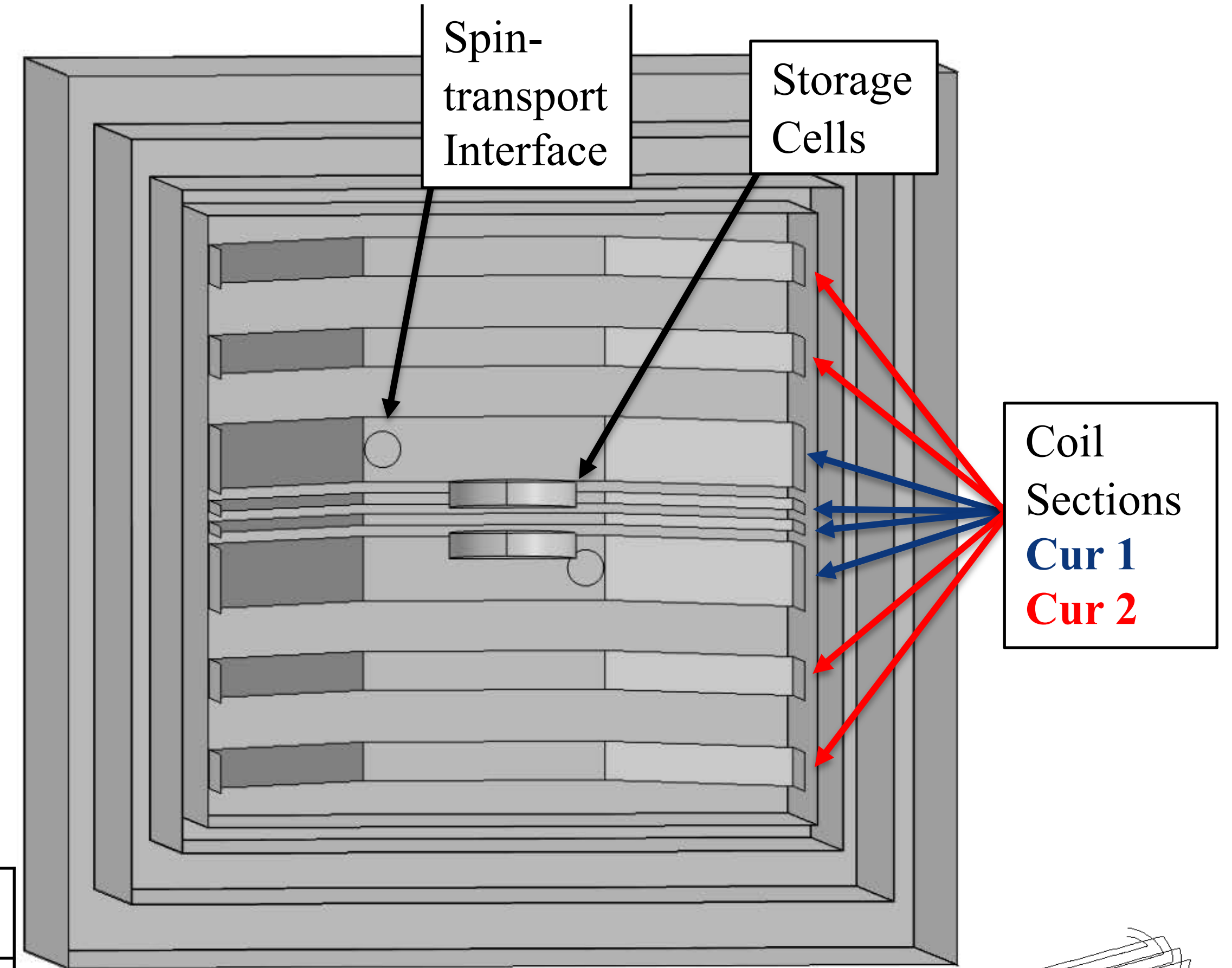
Magnetic field cage



- Produces magnetic field to cancel the ambient field
- Plan
 - ✓ Assemble
 - Characterize the performance
 - Disassemble to allow installation of the MSR
 - Assemble again.
 - Use the field generated by the field cage for MSR performance evaluation.

B₀ Coil Design (U. Kentucky)

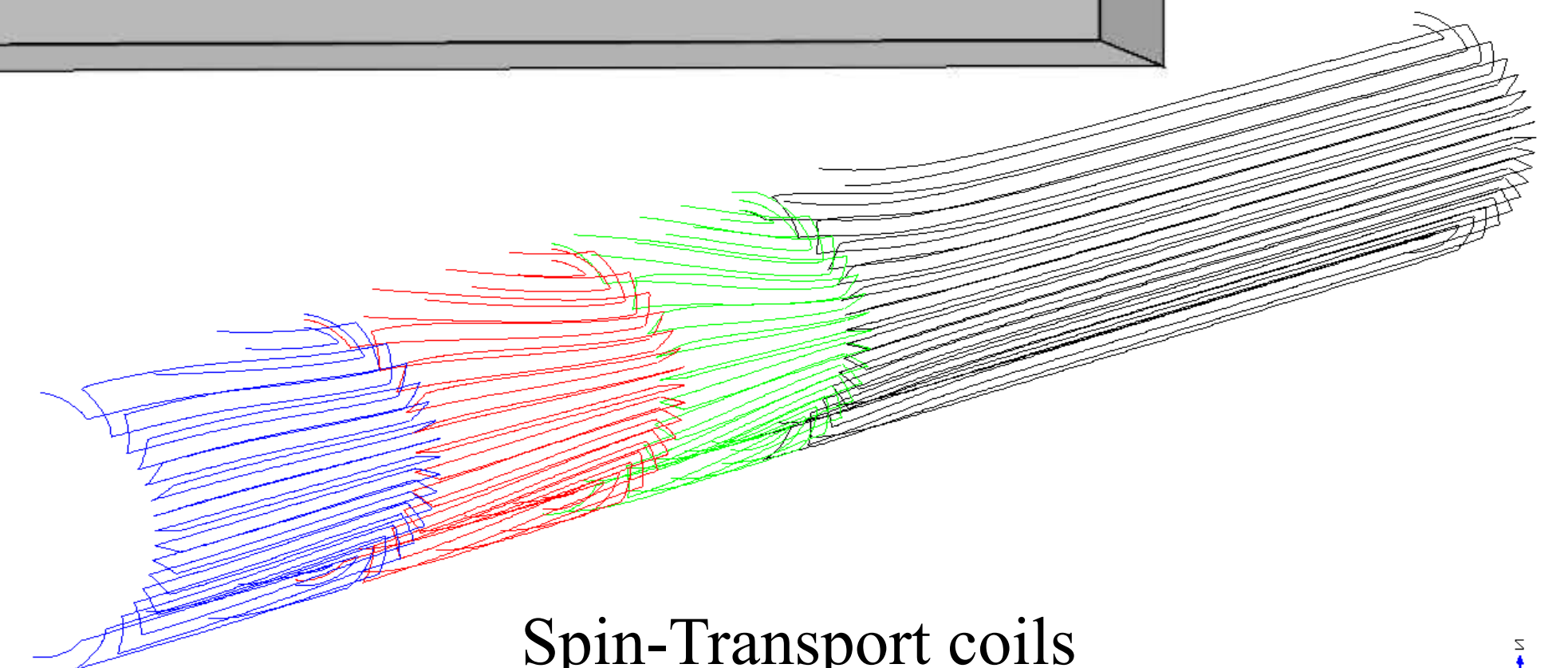
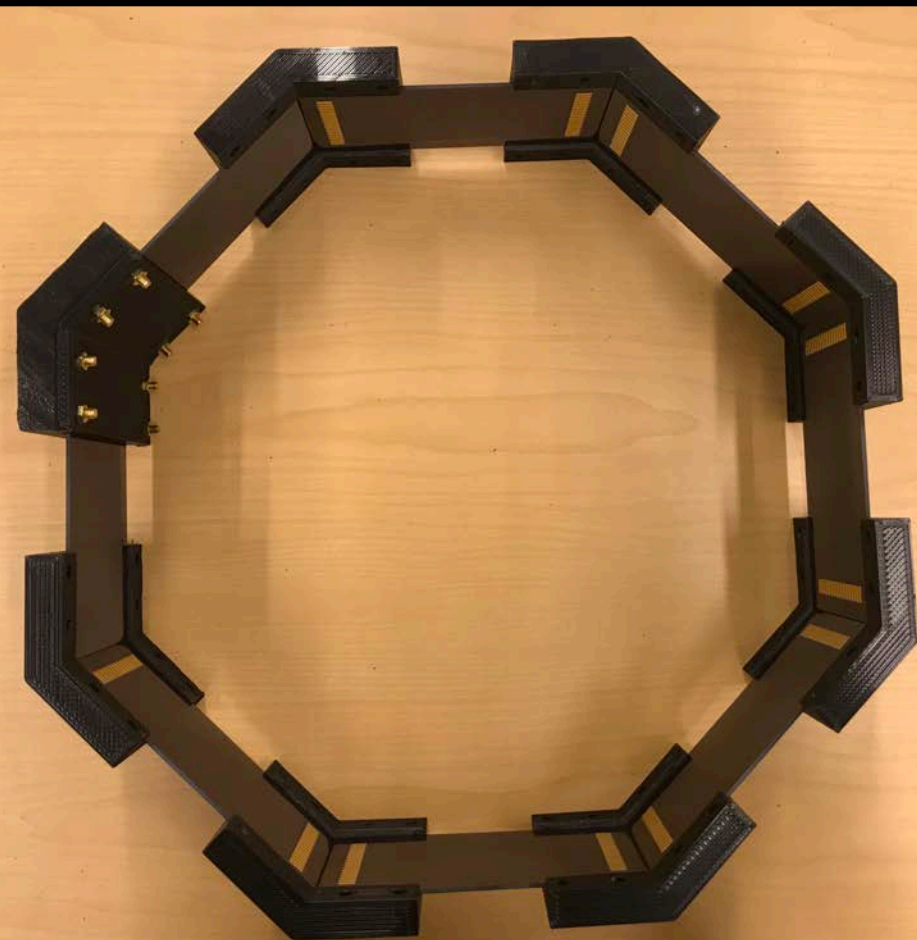
- Octagon-shaped multi-gap solenoid
- Spin-transport coil interface
- Modelled gradient: $\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z} < .1 \text{ nT/m}$
 - Specification is $< .3 \text{ nT/m}$



B₀ Prototyping—PCB panels with 3D printed connectors

Top View

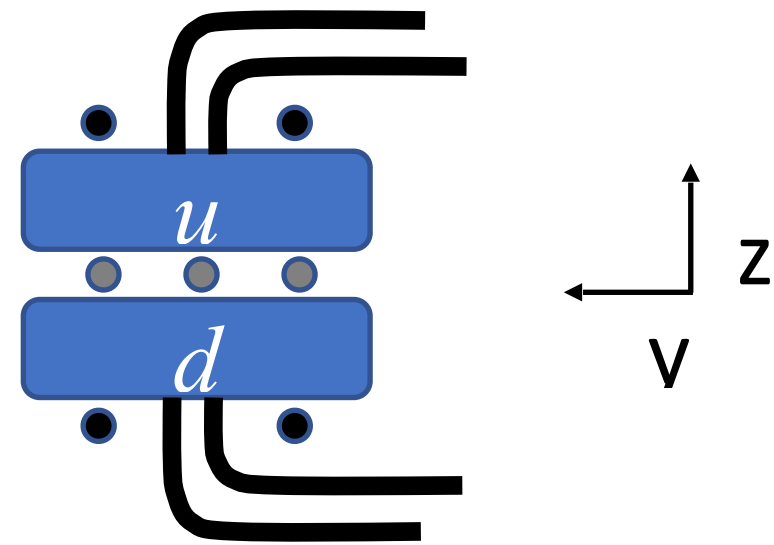
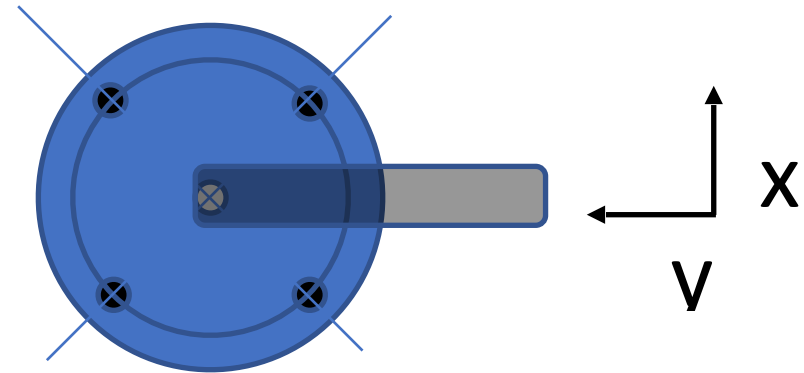
Side View



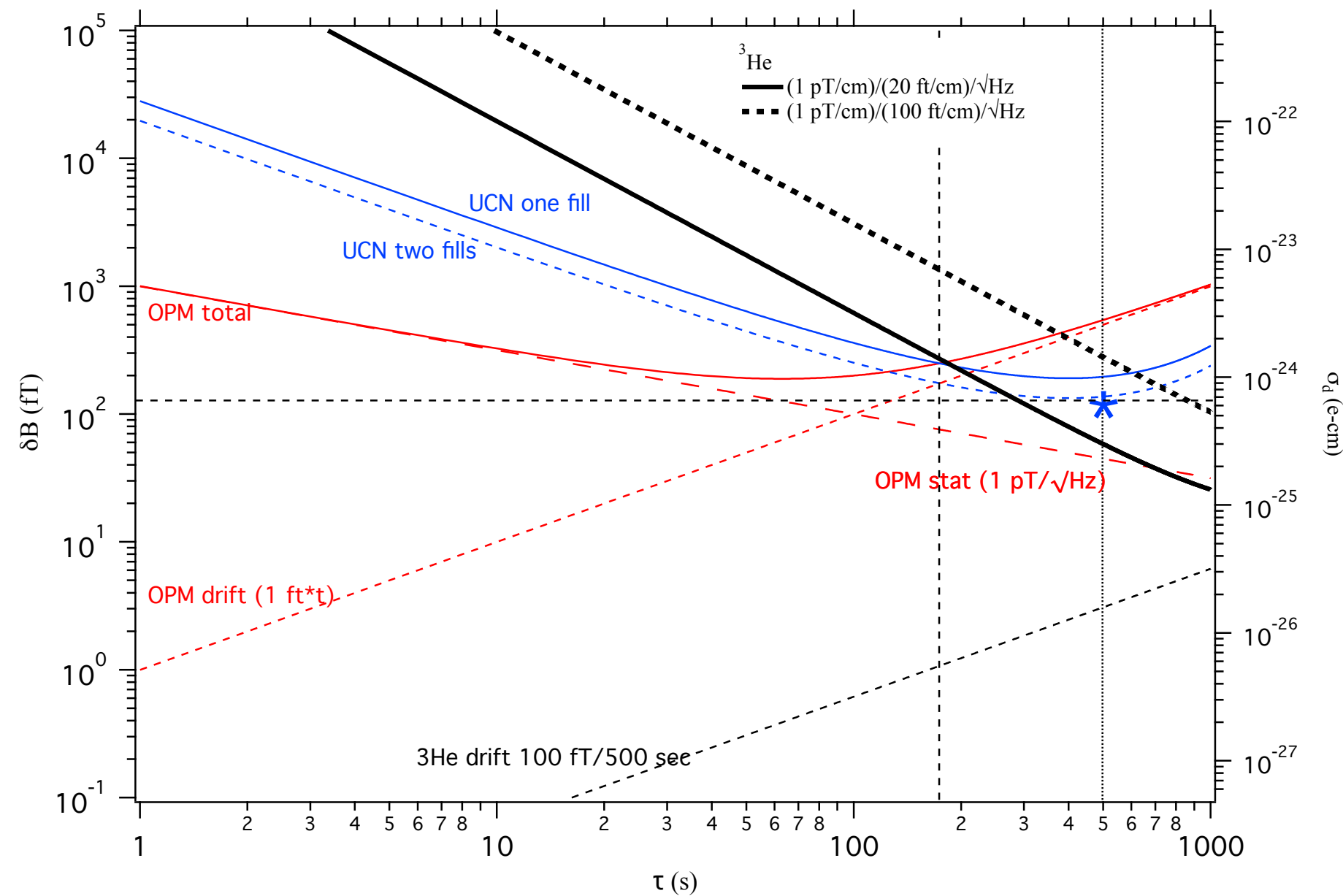
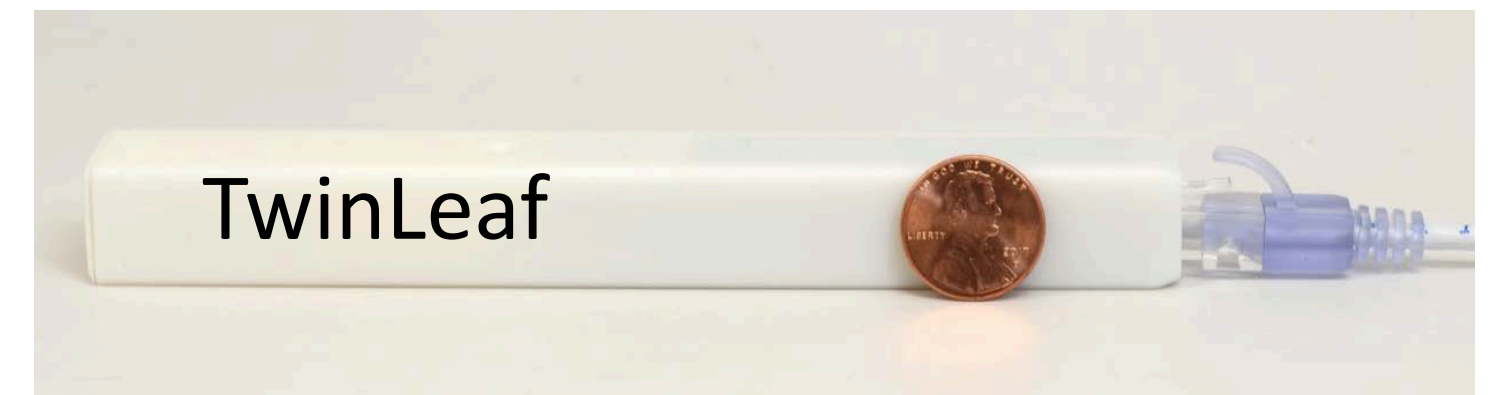
Spin-Transport coils
Double Layer Modified Cos θ

Magnetometers (U. Michigan)

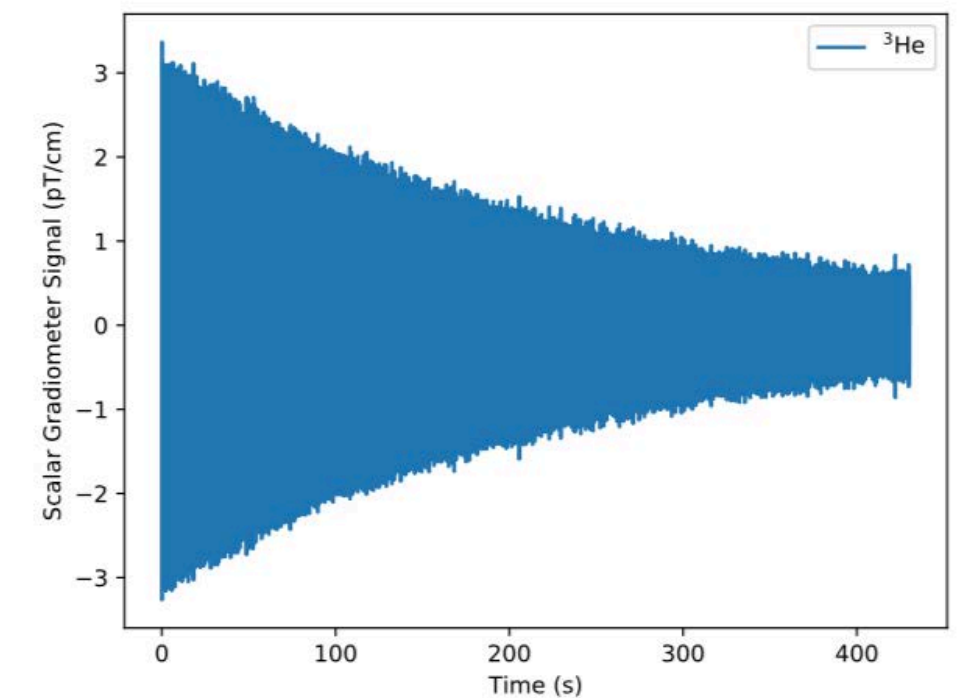
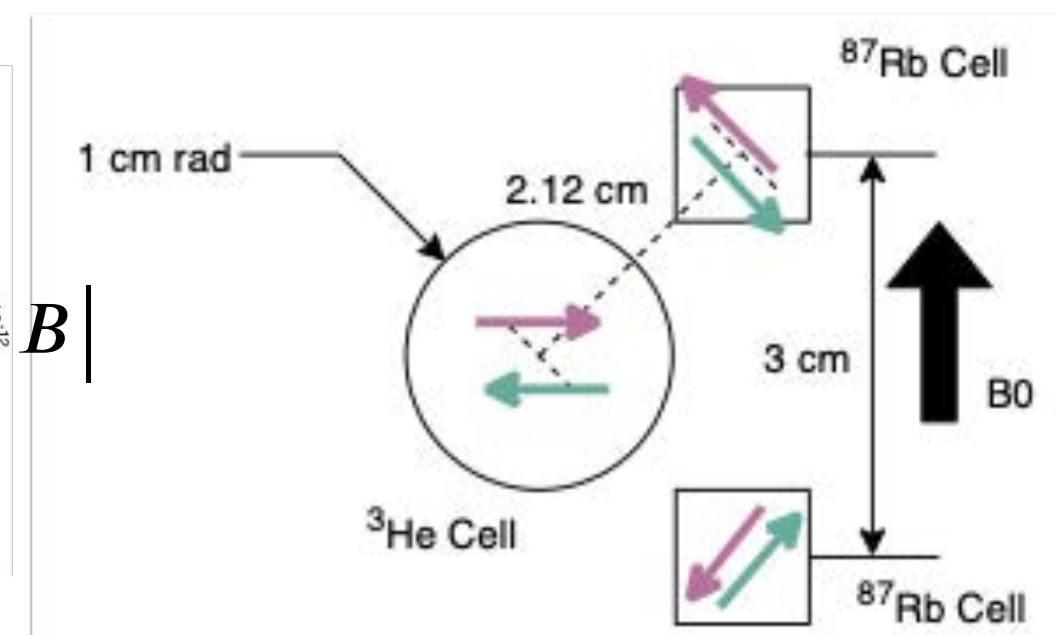
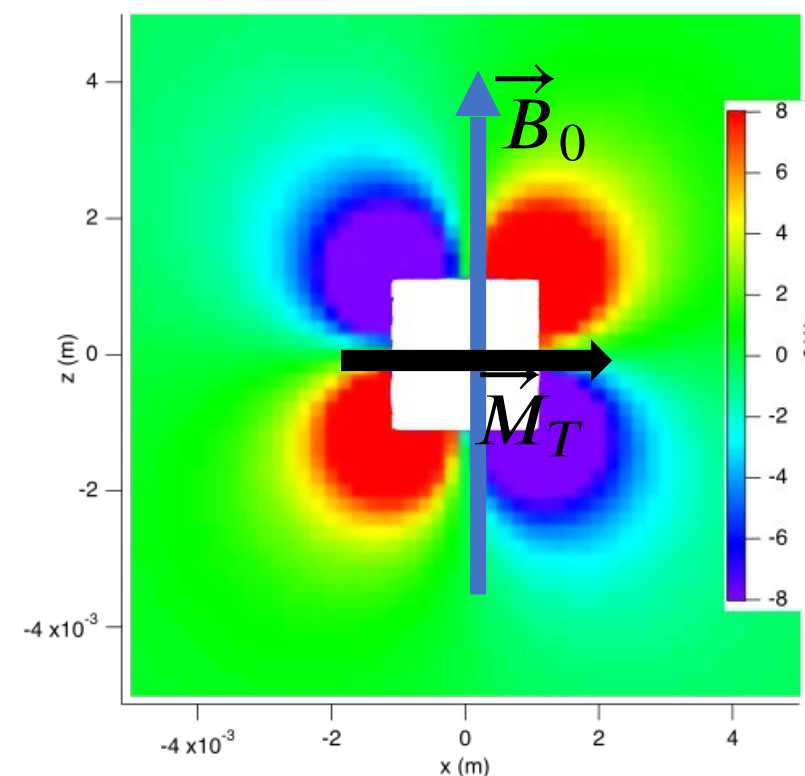
Up to 13 external magnetometers (inside vacuum) monitor B_0 , gradients



OPMs (optically pumped ^{87}Rb magnetometers)

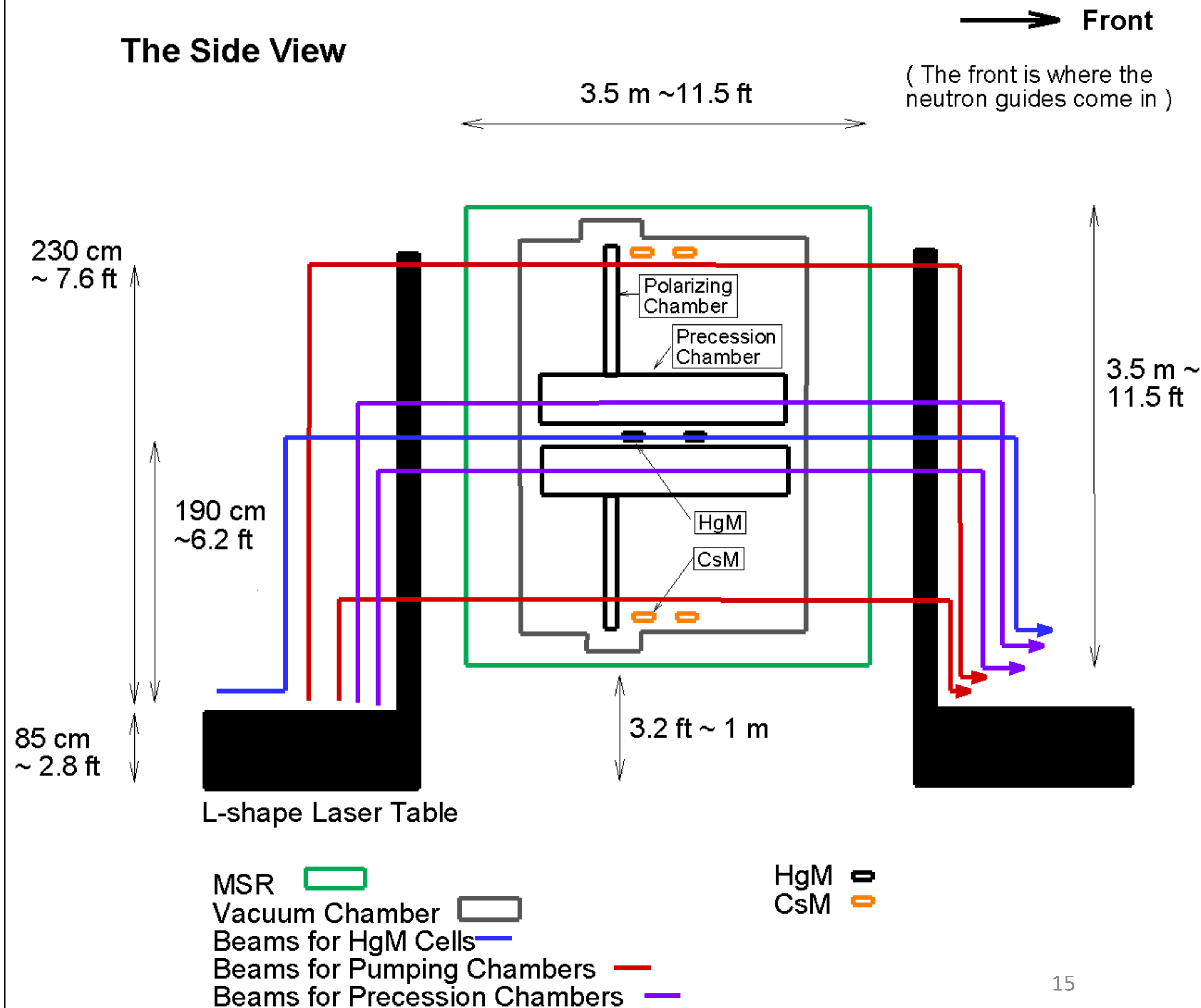


Nuclear spin magnetometers: Hg, ^3He (UM/Twinleaf)



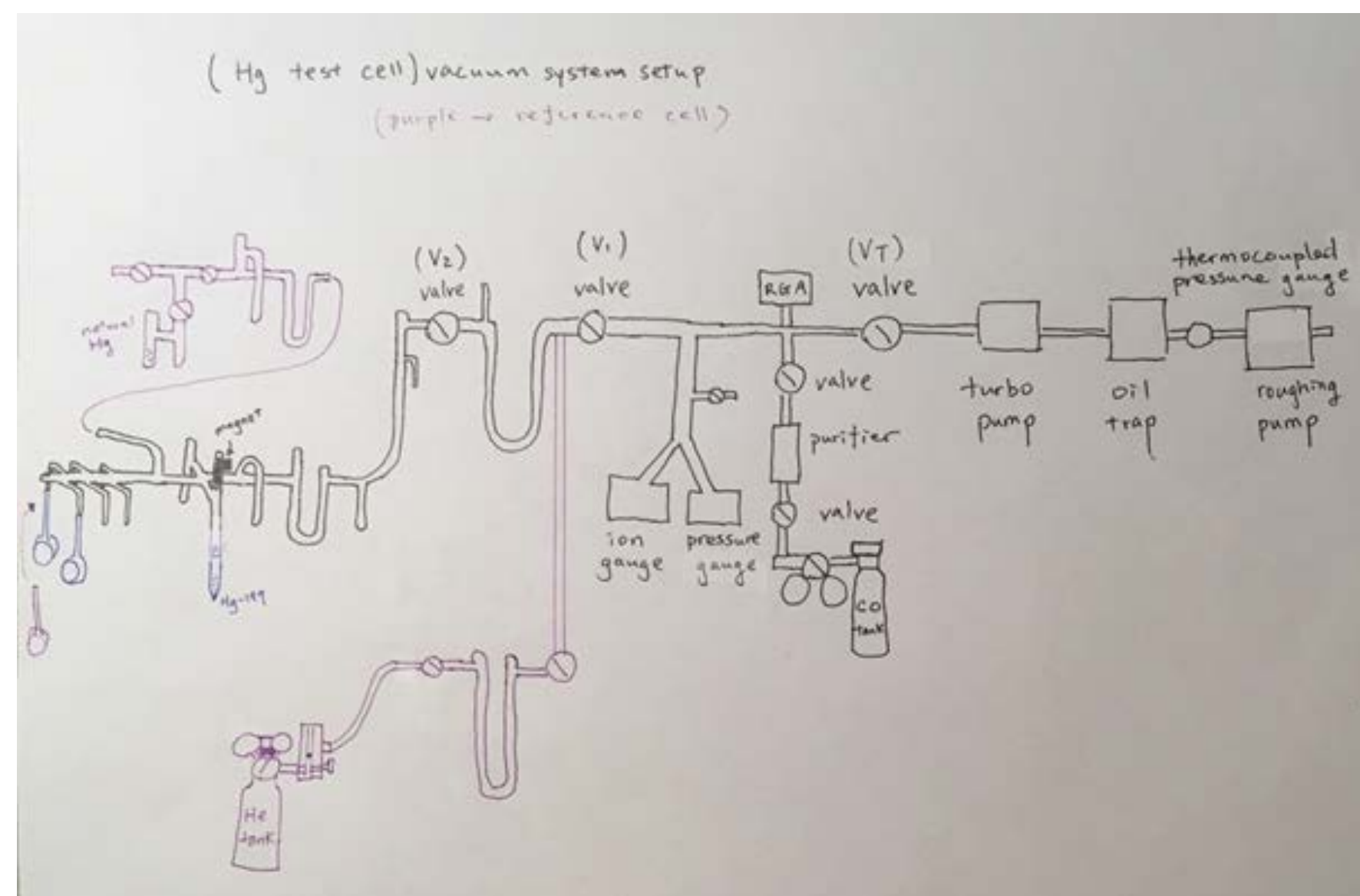
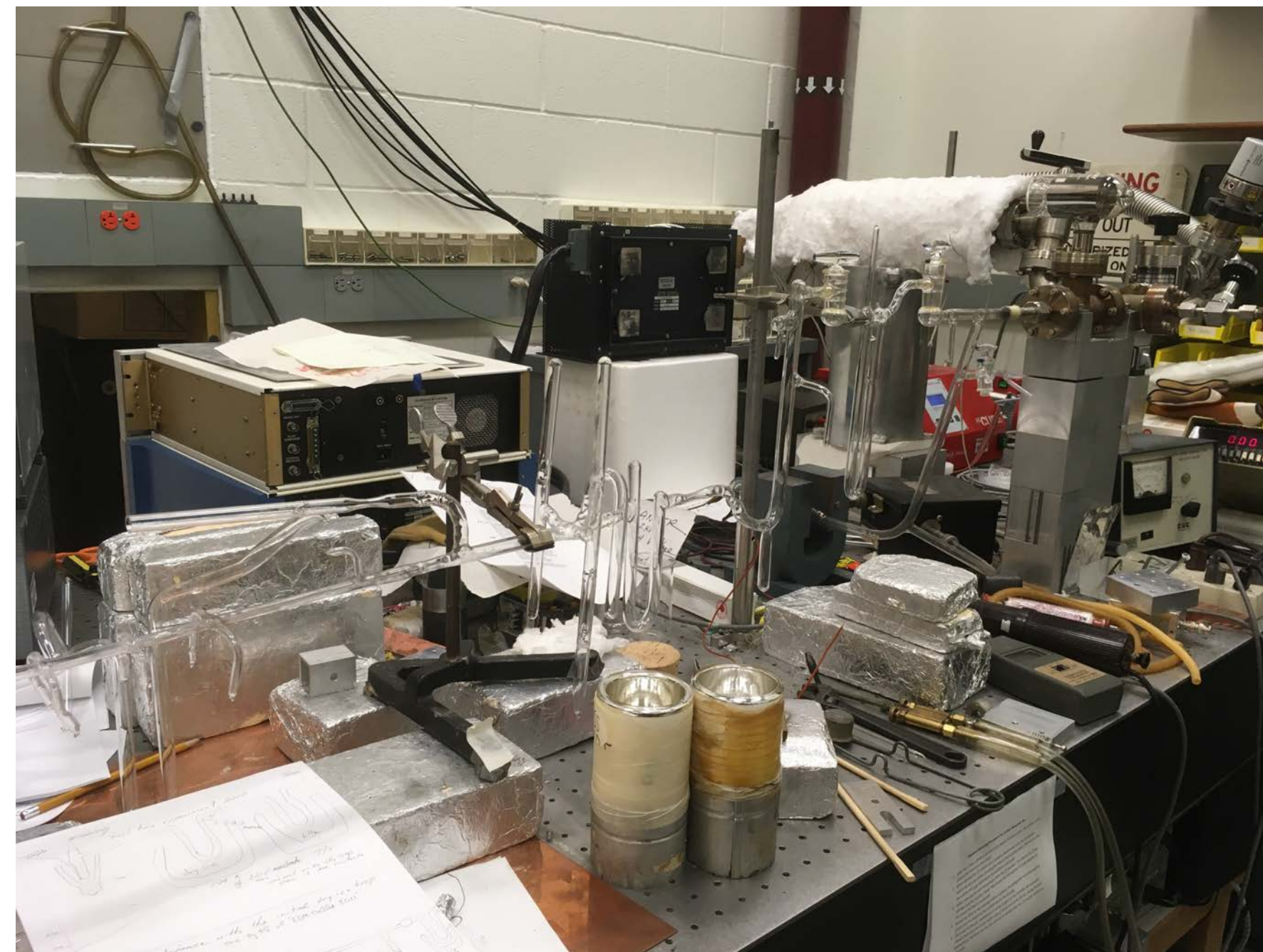
Hg-199 as co-magnetometer and magnetometers (Indiana U, UW)

- nEDM@LANL has two precession chambers.
- Hg atoms are optically pumped in the polarizing chamber and then are transferred to the precession chamber to monitor the magnetic field.
- 5 Hg magnetometers (HgMs) are inside the HV electrode.
- All the pump beams come in from the side of MSR.
- The laser beams for the top precession chamber and the pumping chambers will raise up to 7.6 ft and 6.2 ft from the optic table.
- The HgM cell is currently in experimental development.



The development of HgM cells

- The long (~120s) and stable coherence time of the cell is required to precisely measure the magnetic field
- The coherence time is dominated by the excess of liquid Hg and the quality of the wall coating.
- Form an atomically uniform layer as the wall coating with various chemicals.



Schedule

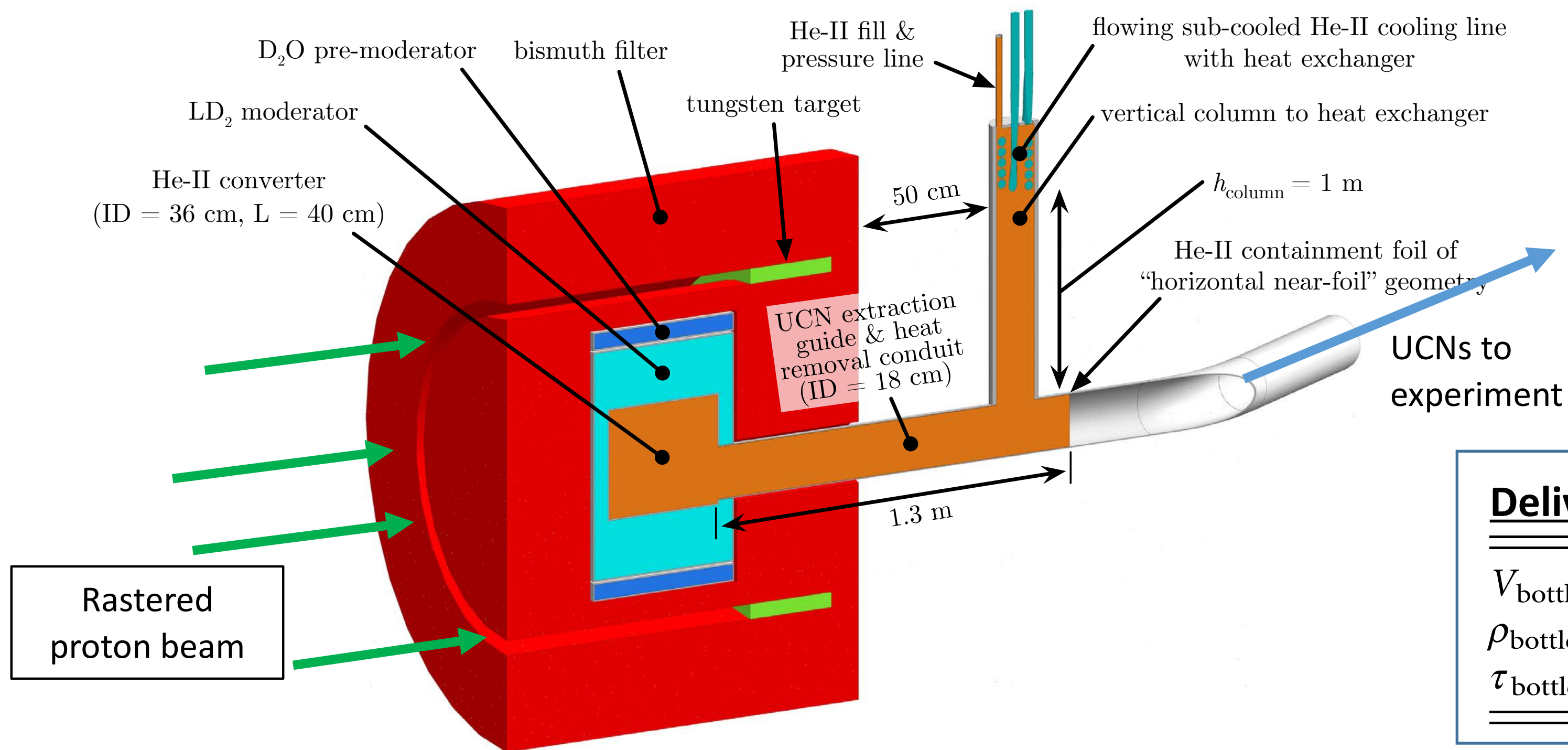
- Remainder of CY 2020:
 - Field cage evaluation
 - Continued study of UCN transport and storage
 - Testing of UCN spin analyzer
 - Fabrication of components for the experiment
 - Prepare the area for MSR installation
- CY 2021
 - Test precession chambers and UCN valves with UCN on the test port
 - MSR installation and characterization
 - B0 coil characterization in MSR
- CY 2022
 - Install the precession chambers inside the MSR
 - Start engineering run/commissioning

My personal view on future development needs

- Impressive advancement by the PSI collaboration in understanding and controlling of systematic effects (in particular those associated with magnetic field non-uniformity).
- Great progress on SNS nEDM.
- To go beyond the experiments that are currently running or being developed, we will need stronger sources of neutrons.
- I would like to see US invest in developing next generation UCN sources.
 - Much higher UCN density will make it possible to use different experimental approaches (eg. smaller cells).
 - Will also benefit other experiments that use UCN

Example: Next-generation inverse-geometry spallation-based SF⁴He UCN source

- Take 1 MW proton beam (@ 800 MeV studied) and 100 W cooling at 1.6K sub-cooled helium technology (e.g. common at LHC, JLab and SNS).
- Use 40 L of superfluid helium (He-II) for production volume
- Optimized “inverse geometry” spallation target design with cold LD₂ moderator and thermal D₂O pre-moderator.
- Rastered proton beam on ring-shaped target to distribute heat loads to allow edge-water cooling
- Find that can produce 1.8E9 UCN/s in the 40L production volume.



Physics model published in:

K.K.H. Leung, G. Muhrer, T. Hügle, T.M. Ito, E.M. Lutz, M. Makela, C.L. Morris, R.W. Pattie, A. Saunders, A.R. Young
 J. Appl. Phys. 126, 224901 (2019)
 doi:10.1063/1.5109879

*⁵⁸Ni cut-off potential & unpolarized

Delivered equilibrium UCN density to external bottle:

V_{bottle} (l)	5	50	500	5×10^3	5×10^4
ρ_{bottle} ($\times 10^4$ UCN cm^{-3})*	1.12	1.11	1.05	0.80	0.31
τ_{bottle} (s) (Filling time)	0.11	1.1	10	80	315

- If continue to use 20 L nEDM cell, then ~100x improvement in statistical sensitivity possible
- If reduce cell volume to reduce systematics, then ~10x improvement in sensitivity