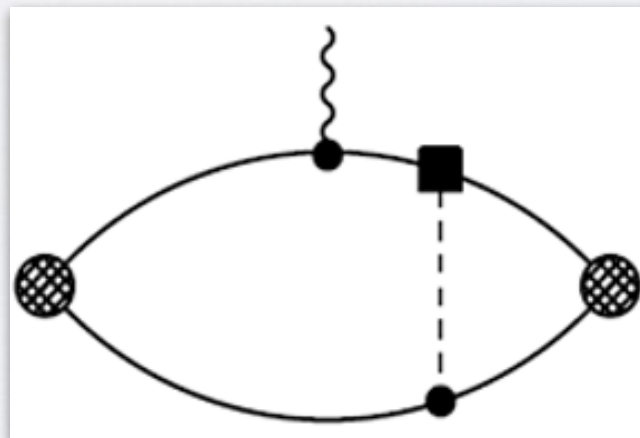


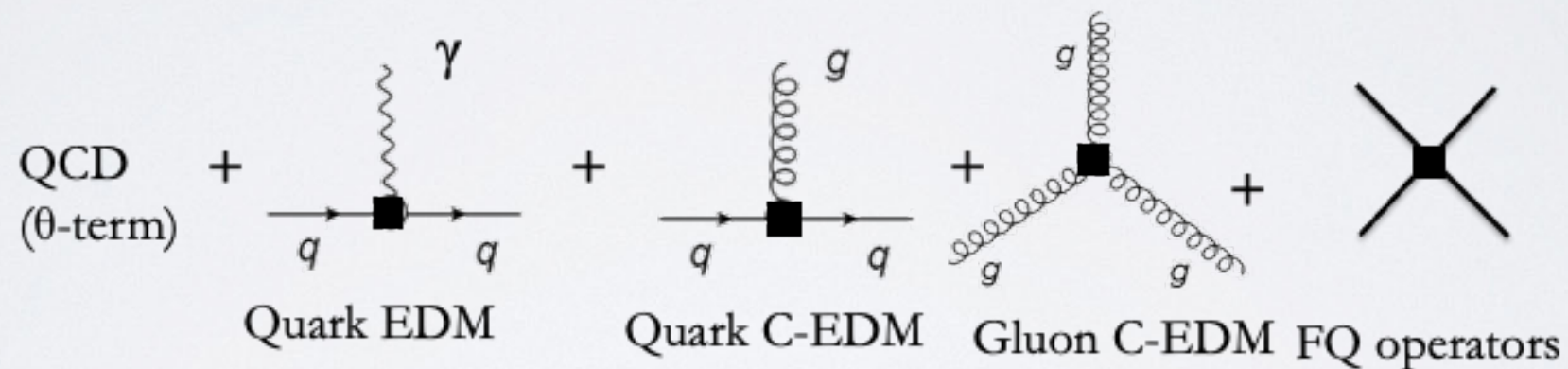
ADVANTAGE OF A DEUTERON EDM EXPERIMENT (A THEORIST POV)

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Preliminaries

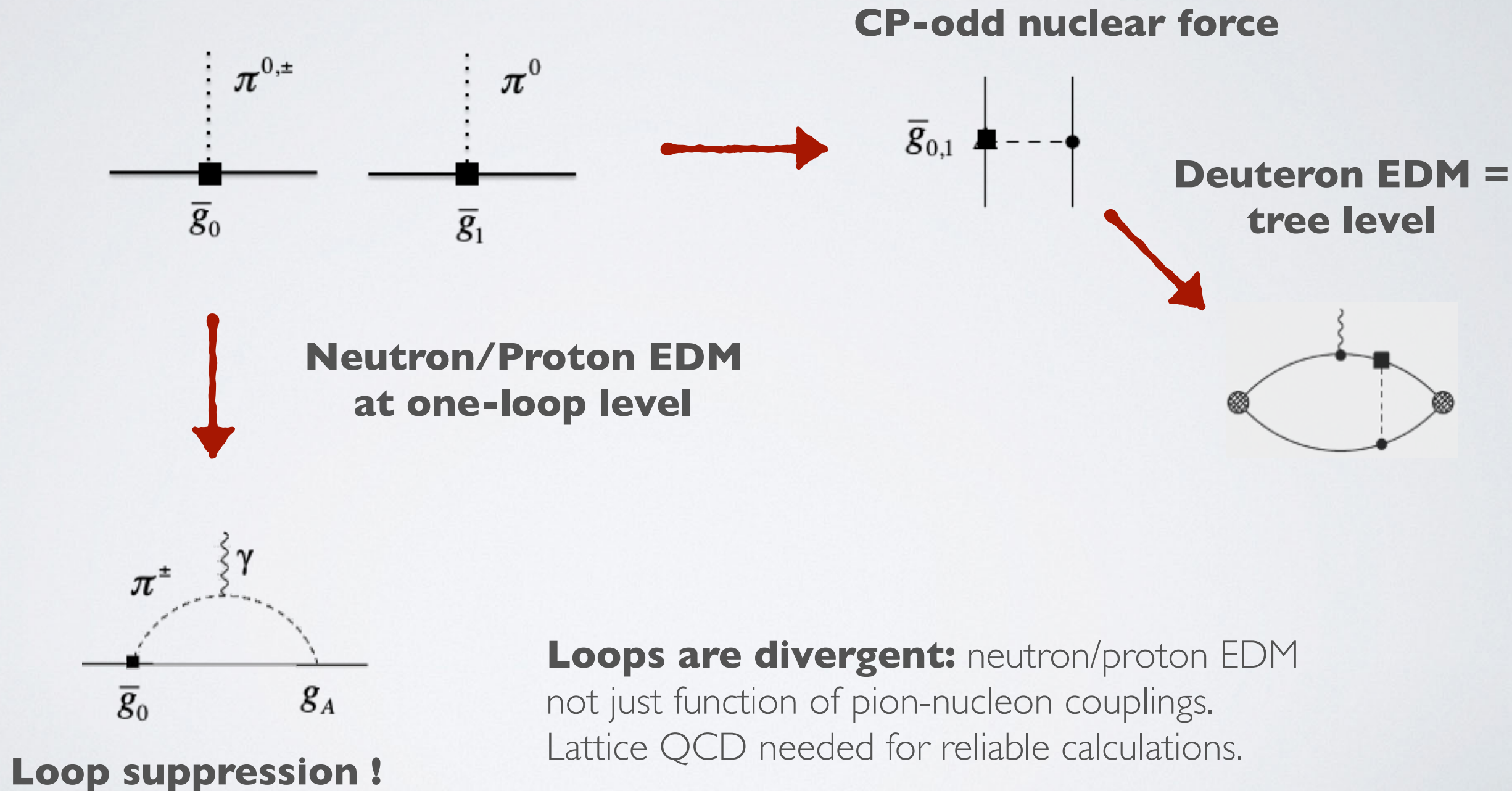
- EDMs are **low-energy observables**: not sensitive to high-energy details
- Effective description is useful to understand e.g. **deuteron v neutron v proton** EDM
- In Standard Model, only relevant source right now is **QCD theta term**
- **Beyond-the-SM models** can induce extra operators at **dimension-six**



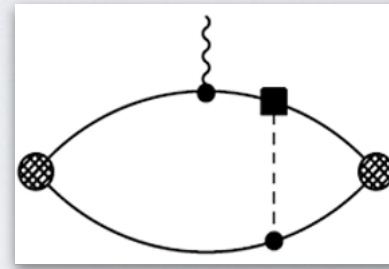
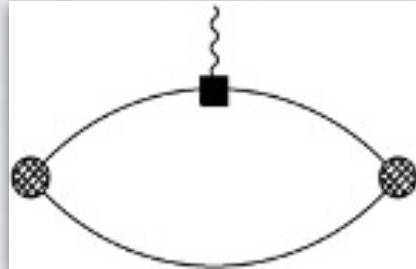
What would a deuteron experiment add to the neutron EDM program ?

The CP-odd nuclear force

- CP-violation at quark-gluon level leads to hadronic CP-odd operators
- Largest couplings in principle are pion-nucleon CP-odd interactions



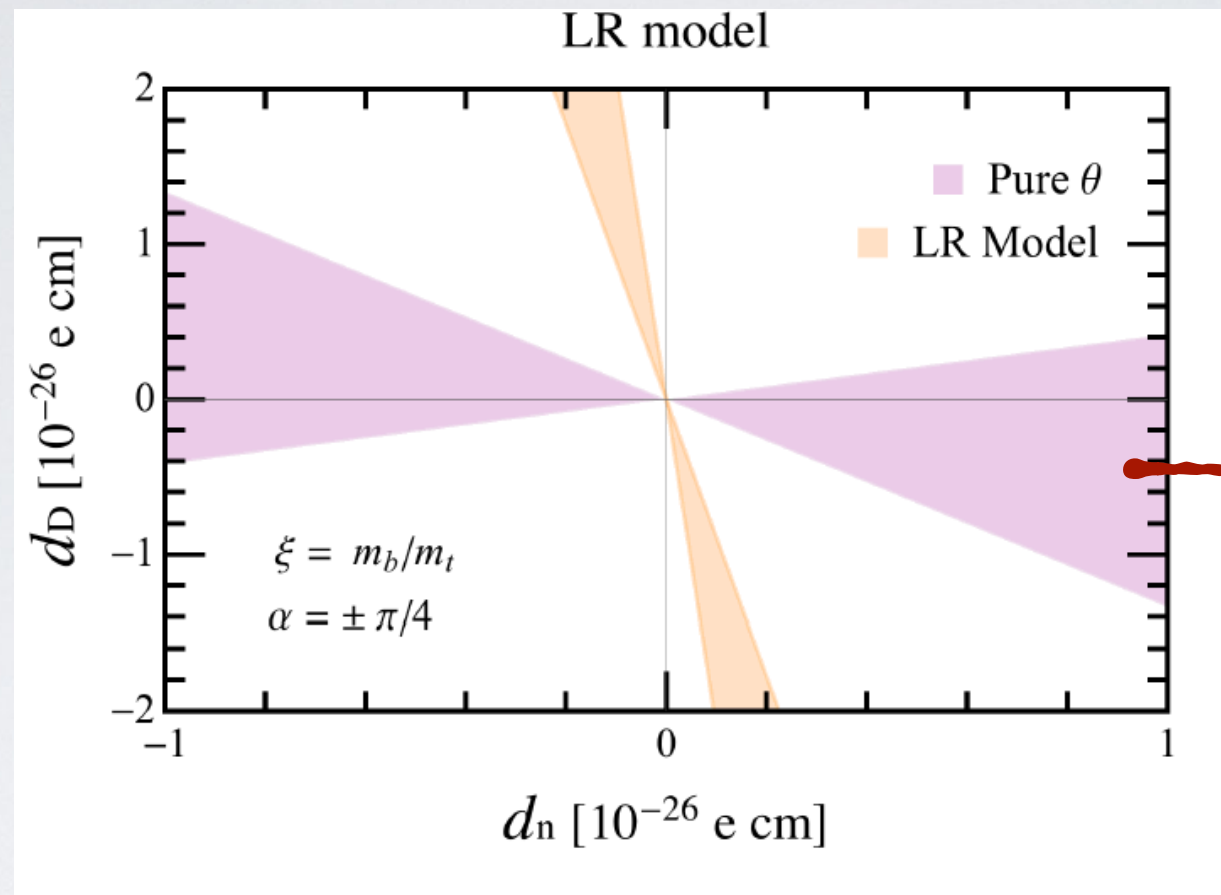
The deuteron EDM



$$d_D = 0.9(d_n + d_p) + \left[(0.18 \pm 0.02) \bar{g}_1 + (0.0028 \pm 0.0003) \bar{g}_0 \right] e \text{ fm}$$

- EDMs of light nuclei can be calculated **accurately** (chiral EFT)
- **No Schiff Screening** (such as for Hg or Ra diamagnetic atoms)
- **Larger light nuclei** (e.g. ^3He) more difficult due to CP-odd nucleon-nucleon forces in $^1\text{S}_0$ - $^3\text{P}_0$

Unraveling the CPV source



Bands from
uncertainty in QCD
matrix elements !

- Deuteron EDM very sensitive to **isospin-breaking CPV** sources !

	Theta term	Quark CEDMs	Four-quark operator	Quark EDM and Weinberg
$\left \frac{d_D - d_n - d_p}{d_n} \right $	0.5 ± 0.2	5 ± 3	20 ± 10	$\cong 0$

- Very complementary to nucleon EDM program !**