

The search for the proton electric dipole moment (EDM) using an electric storage ring

On behalf of the Storage Ring EDM Collaboration

Edward J. Stephenson

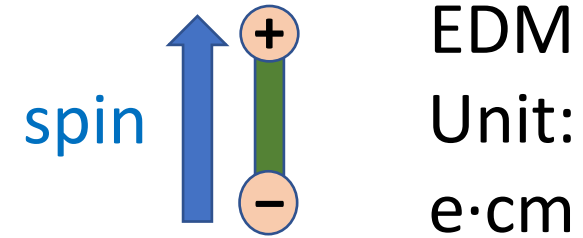
Indiana University

March 23, 2023

presented at the P5 Town Hall
2023



Spin requires any electric dipole moment (EDM) to be along its axis.
This arrangement violates time reversal and CP invariance.



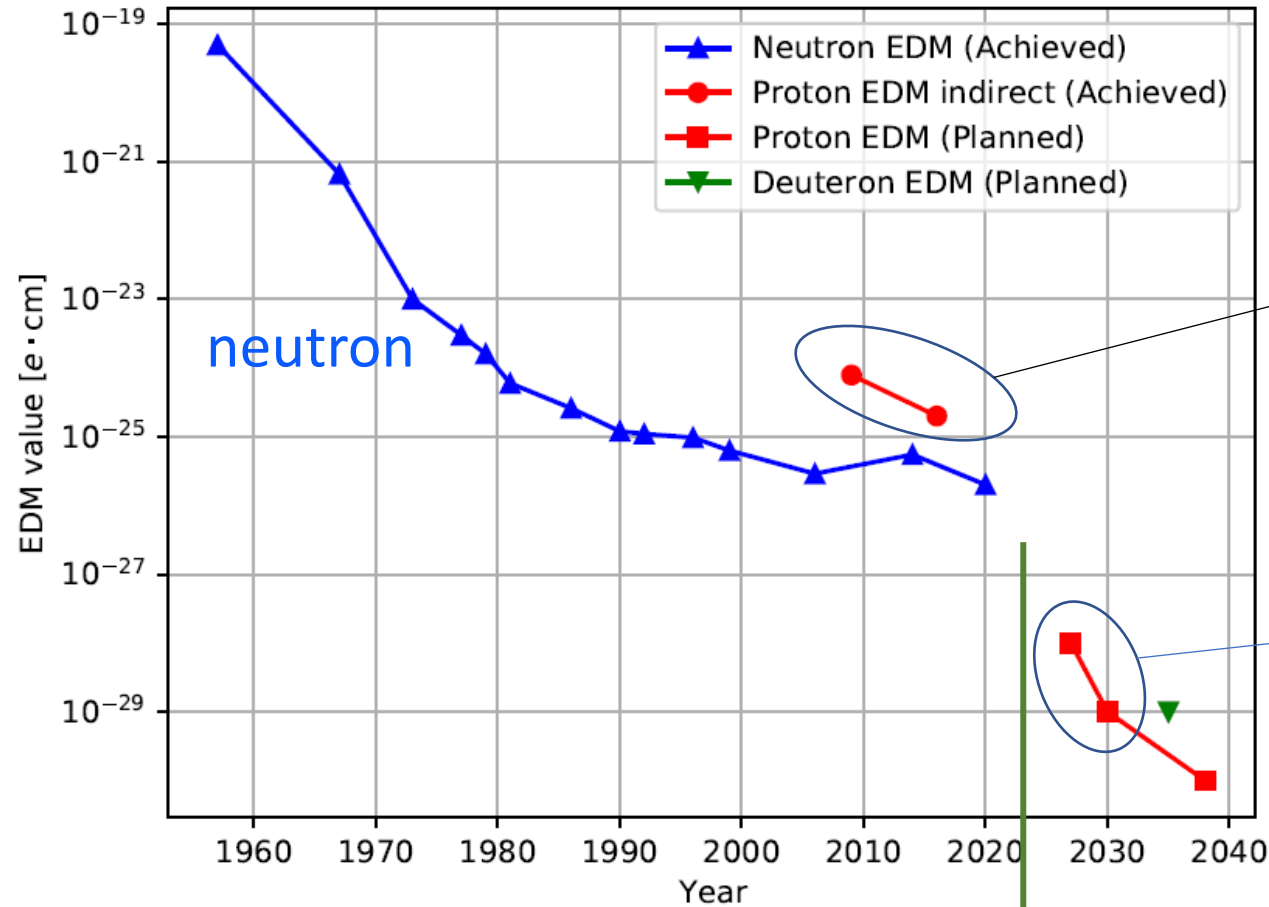
Experiment: Put EDM in electric field, watch it rotate.
Sensitivity goal: 10^{-29} e·cm

Physics reach (Marciano): $\Lambda_{NP} > 3000$ TeV

At this level, a new source of CP-violation would be needed.
This may have implications for the matter-antimatter asymmetry of the universe.

Snowmass EDM references: arXiv 2203.08103, 2209.08401

History of nucleon EDM upper bounds



today

Storage ring features:

Facility opportunity at BNL

Electric storage ring

Frozen spin: $p=0.7007$ GeV/c

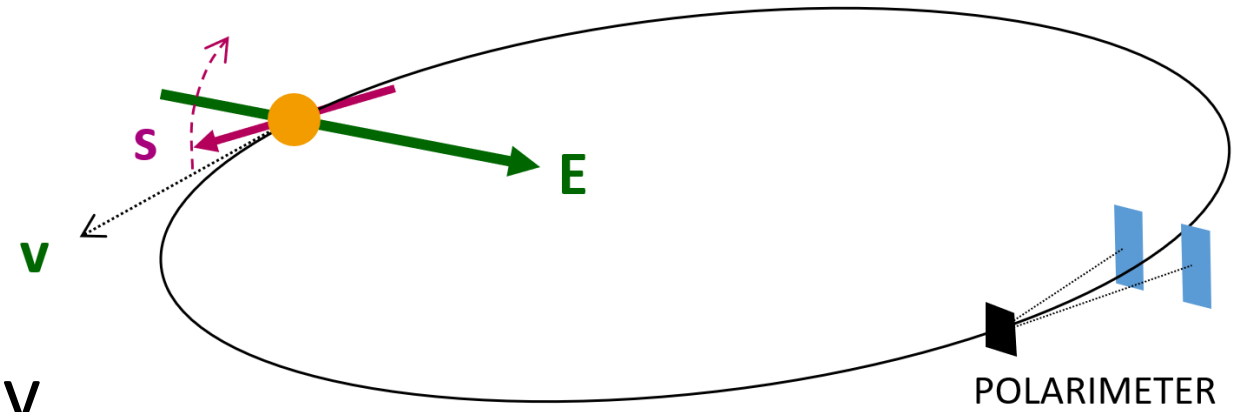
makes spin rotate with velocity

Start with spin along velocity,
then signal is rising vertical
polarization component.

Simultaneous beams in both
directions for error rejection

Ring lattice designed by V. Lebedev.

EDM along spin axis

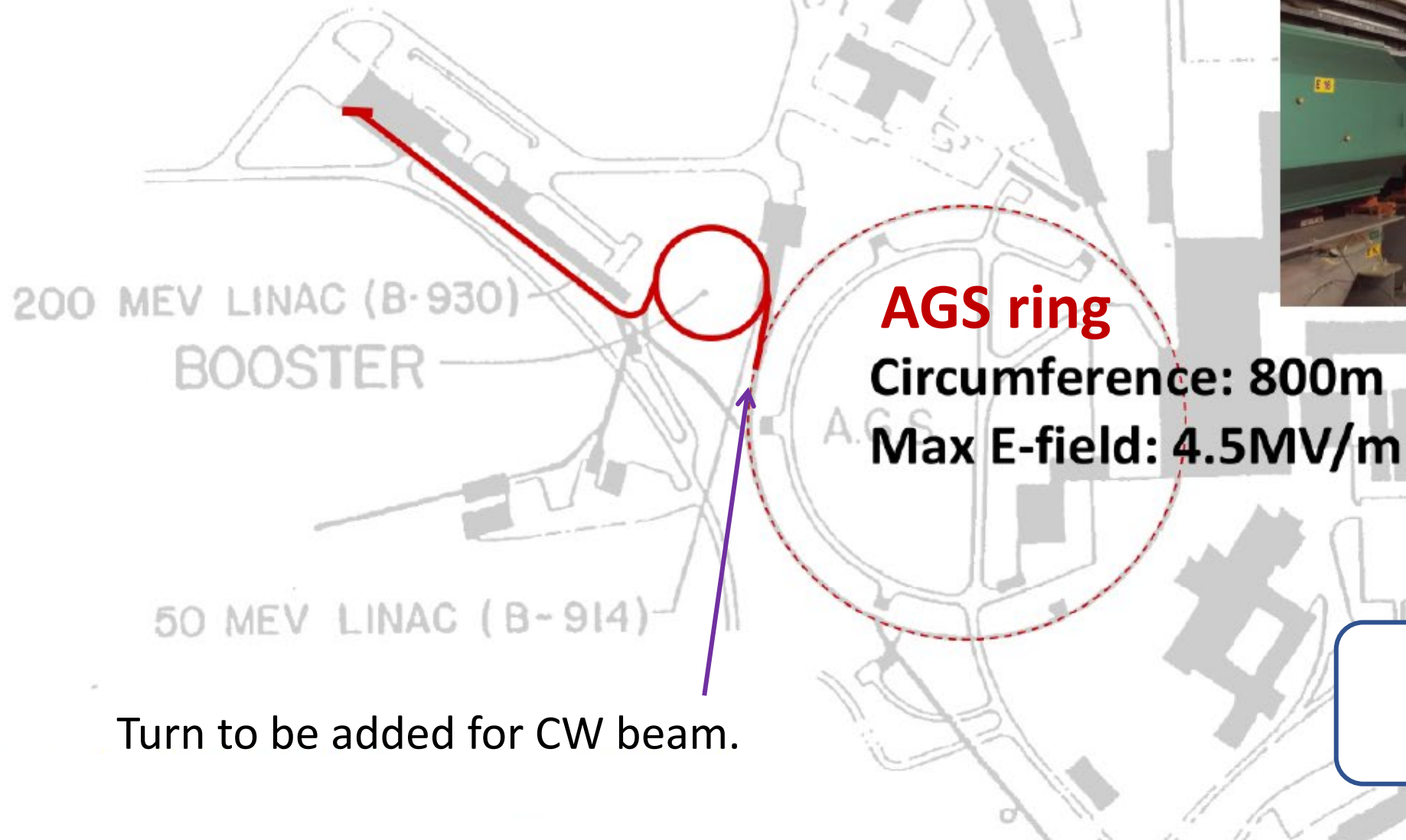


$$\frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = \vec{s} \times \vec{\Omega}_{EDM}$$

$$\vec{\Omega}_{EDM} = \frac{\eta q}{2mc} (\vec{E} + c\vec{\beta} \times \vec{B})$$

The proton EDM in the AGS tunnel at BNL

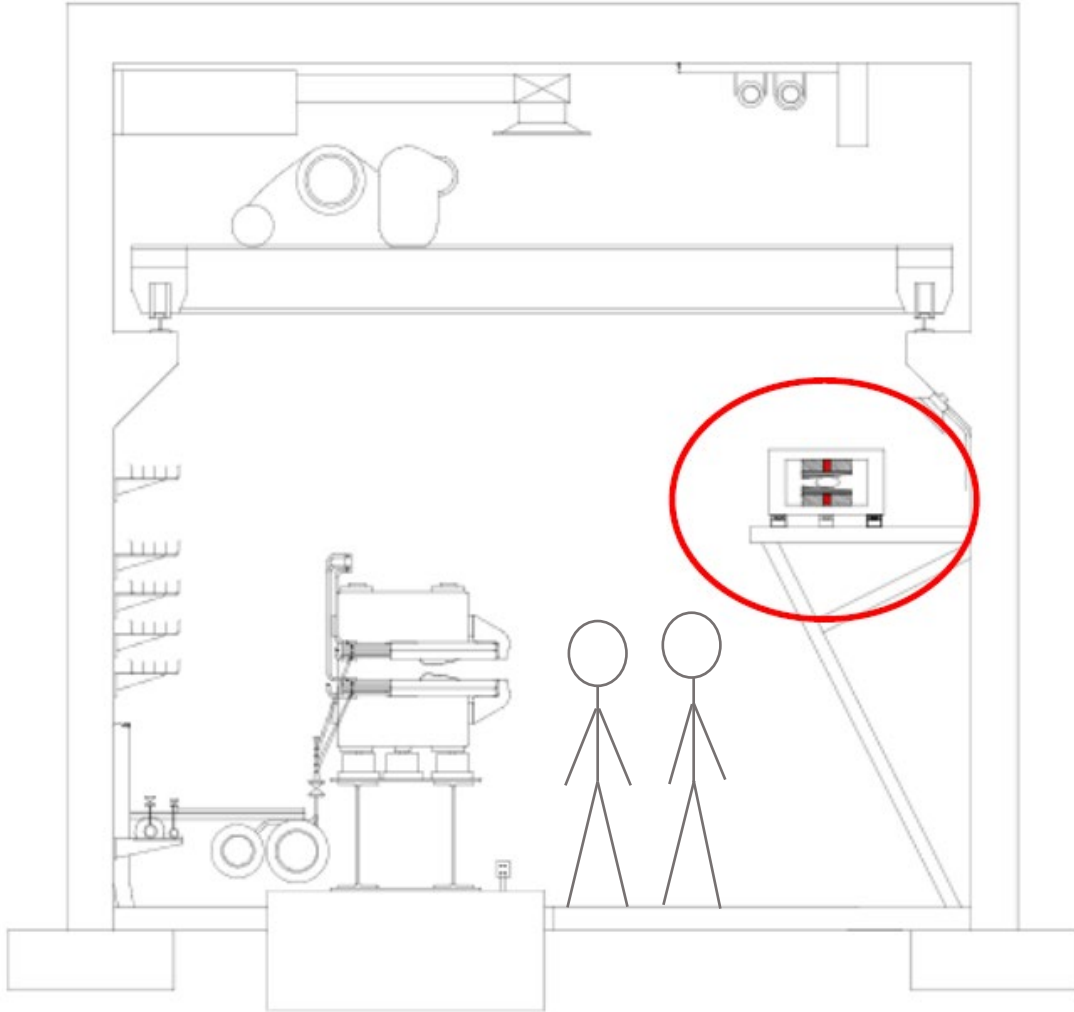
Running compatible with other experiments, projects.



AGS tunnel
J. Benante and W. Morse

Storage ring fits into a 40-cm tube mounted on the wall to the right.

Mounting concept:
need 40-cm diameter pipe on shelf



tunnel at BNL

AGS ring

Circumference: 800m

Max E-field: 4.5MV/m

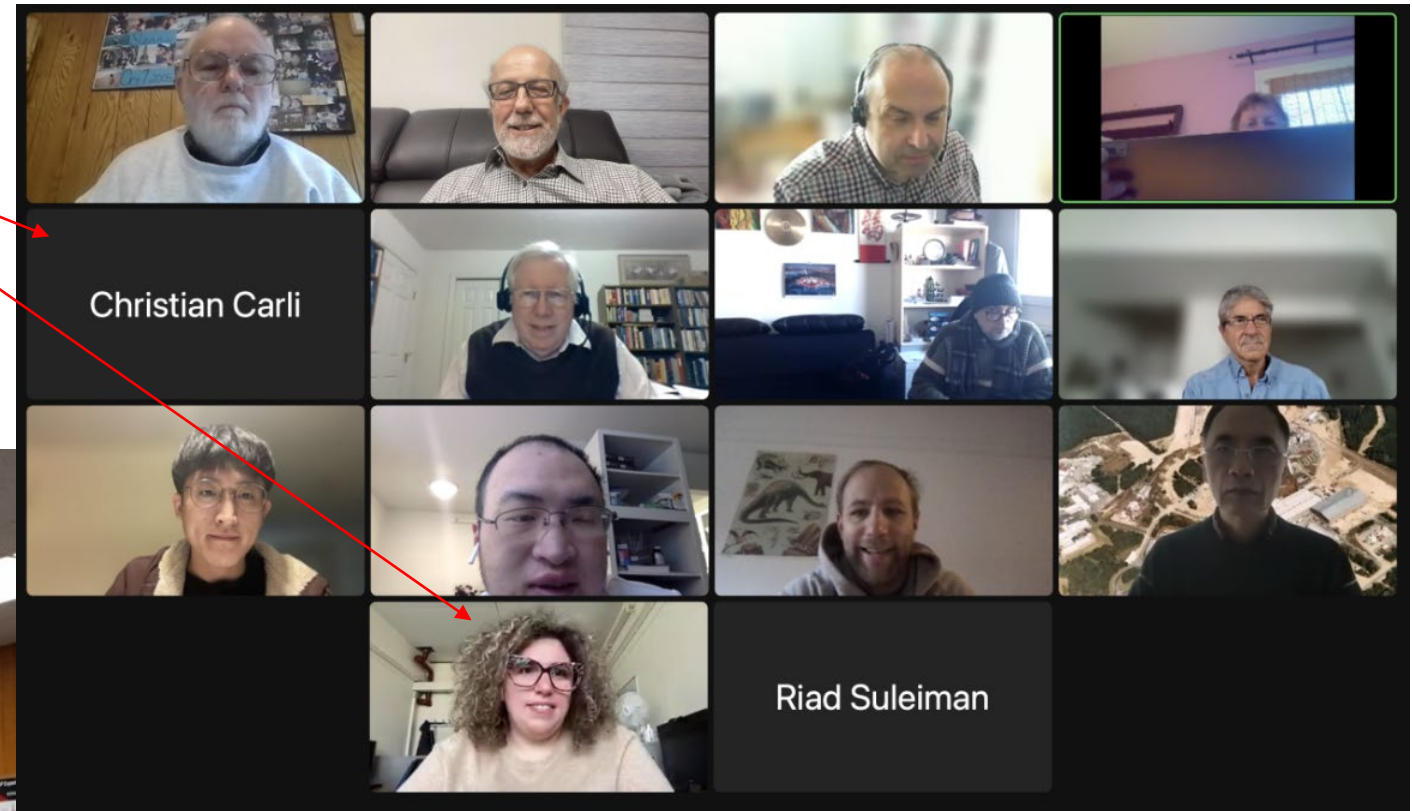


AGS tunnel
J. Benante and W. Morse

Storage ring fits
into a 40-cm tube
mounted on the
wall to the right.

Visitors from CPEDM
(CERN and COSY)

Collaboration meeting
Nov. 11, 2014



Recent group meeting



The storage ring proton EDM experiment

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Recent status report:

73 co-authors,

39 institutions

The storage ring proton EDM experiment

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Current activities outside US:

UK: Design HV plates

Türkiye: Simulations

Magnetic quads

S. Korea: Simulations

Current activities inside US:

BNL: Cost estimates

Ground stability

Injection

Systematic errors

Indiana: Polarization experiments

Axion search

Recent status report:

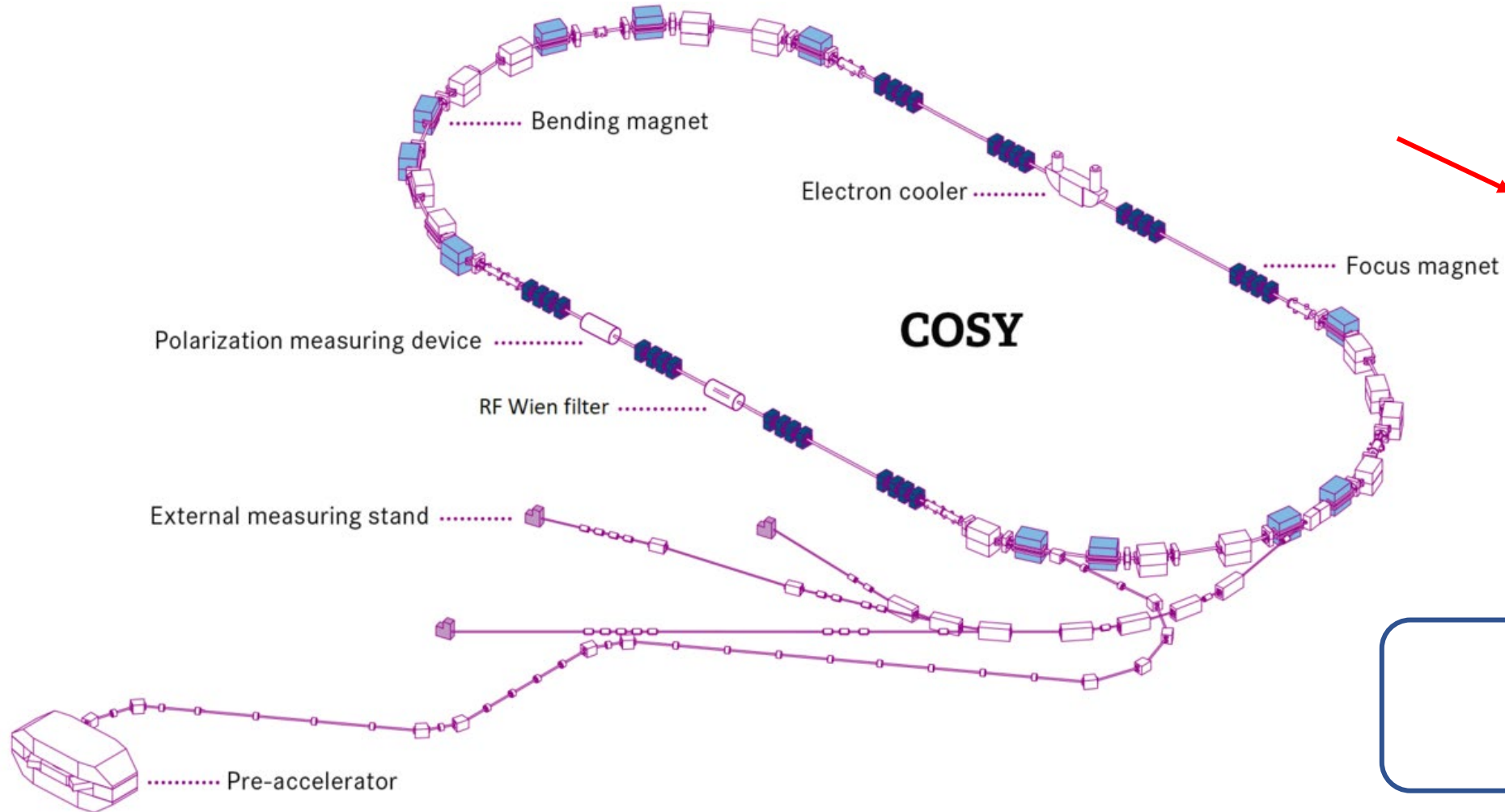
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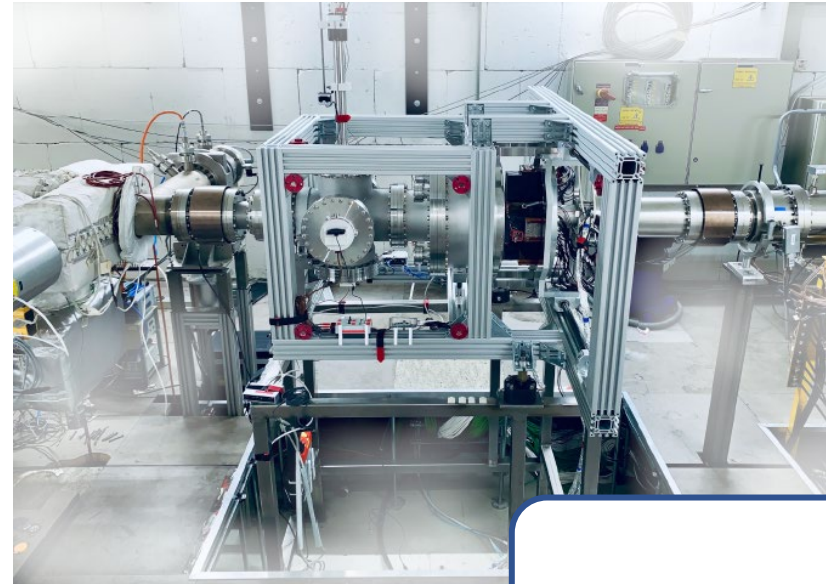
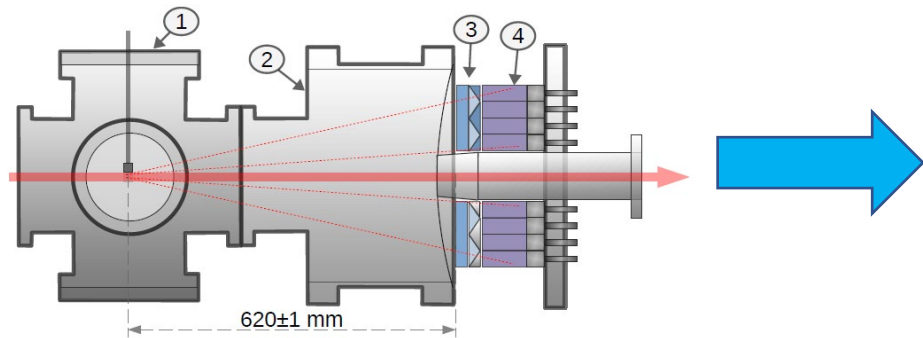
R&D results from Forschungszentrum Jülich

Cooler Synchrotron



COSY results

1. With left-right detectors, forward-reverse polarization, there is enough redundancy to correct polarimeter systematic errors below $10\text{ }\mu\text{rad}$ (achieved, 4-day run). No obstacles see to further reductions to $1\text{ }\mu\text{rad}$.^[1]
2. Although unstable against depolarization, field corrections extend polarization lifetime past 1000 s.^[2]
3. Feedback tied to polarization phase in plane can hold spin direction constant to within 0.1 rad.^[3]
4. A polarimeter prototype works.^[4]



All tests were made with 0.97 GeV/c deuteron beam.

[1] NIM A 664, 49 (2012)

[3] PRL 119, 014801 (2017)

[2] PRL 117, 054801 (2016)

[4] JINST 15, P12005 (2020)

Features of ring design

Reducing errors using symmetries:[1]

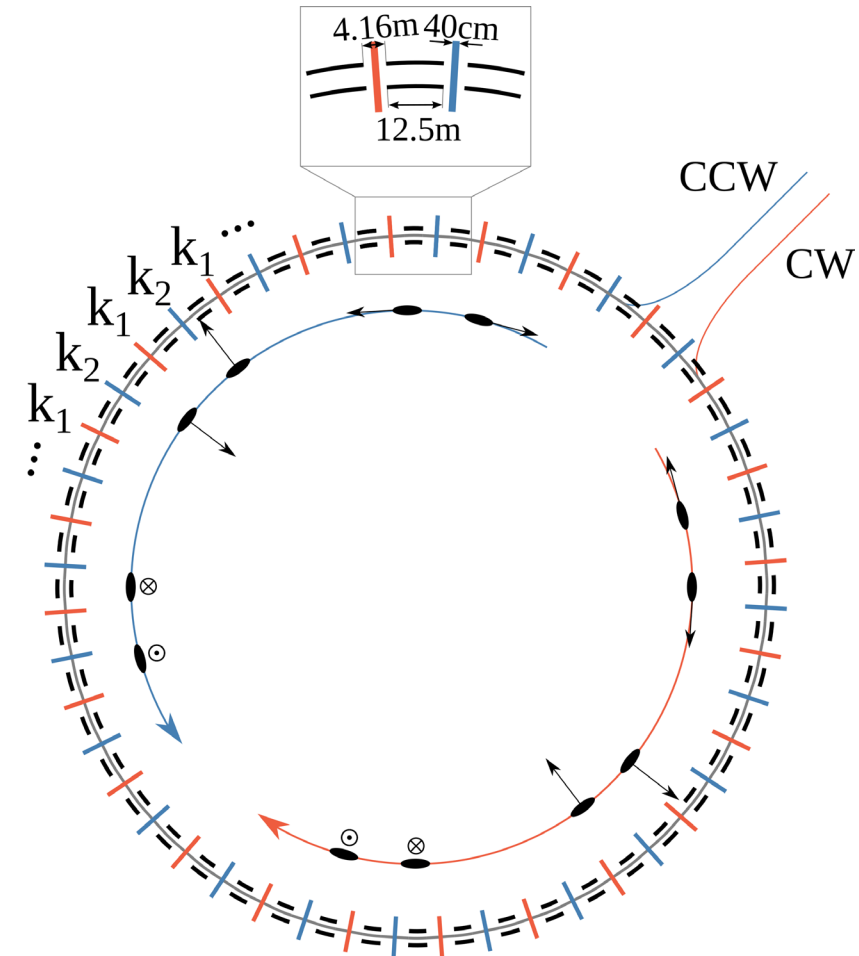
Use beams going in opposite directions simultaneously.

Large number (48) of ring sections.

Ring sections with alternately focusing and defocusing magnetic sextupoles. Swap $k_1 - k_2$.

Maintain flat ring using water level (good to <0.1 mm).

Overlap counter-rotating beams to better than 0.01 mm by checking stray magnetic field.



[1] Omarov, PRD 105, 032001 (2022)

'23

'24

'25

'26

'27

'28

'29

'30

'31

'32

'33

Cost estimation underway

Detailed design, procurement

Construction starts

[polarimeters, individual section, mass-produced parts

Ring installation, alignment

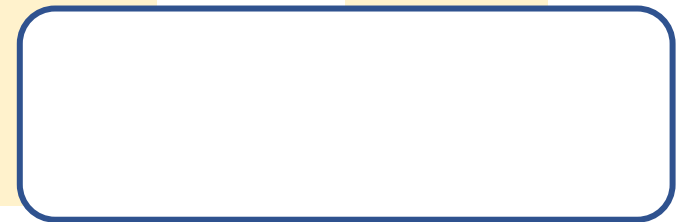
First beam (injection, bunching)

Beams in opposite directions

Polarization studies, first results

Systematic adjustments

Data running, publication



Summary:

Storage ring EDM project needs support to begin work at BNL.

Electric storage ring operating at magic momentum looks feasible for a search on the proton to a sensitivity of 10^{-29} e·cm.

No major technical obstacles are apparent.

Experiment has reach of $\Lambda_{\text{NP}} > 3000$ TeV

Design has been checked and appears robust.

COSY ring with polarized beam was recently used to look for an axion resonance by scanning the RF frequency of the machine.

This project has a future working on other physics experiments.^[1]

[1] arXiv 2208.07293

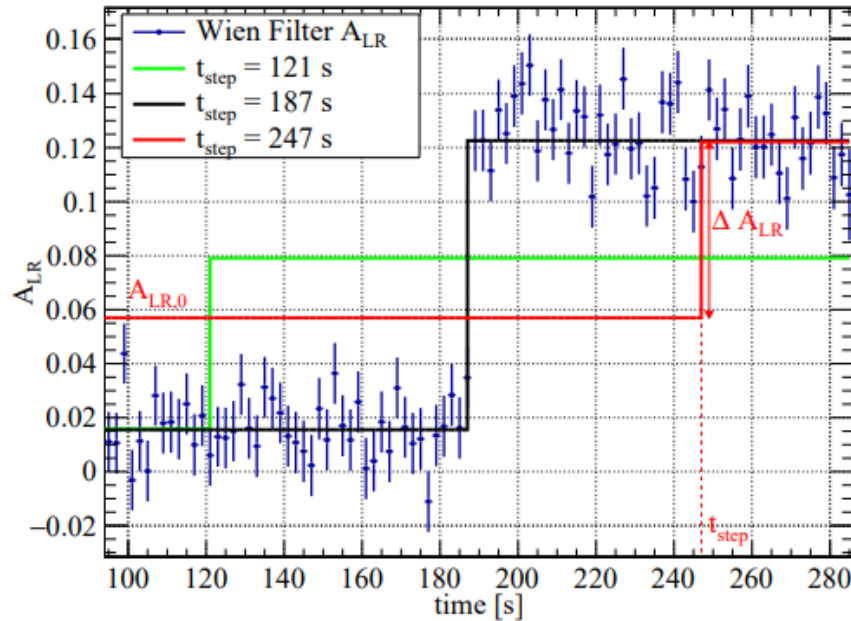
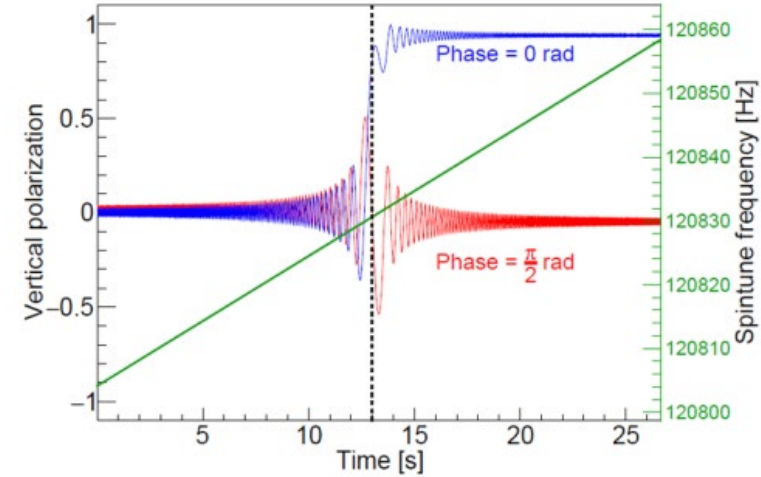
END
Thank you



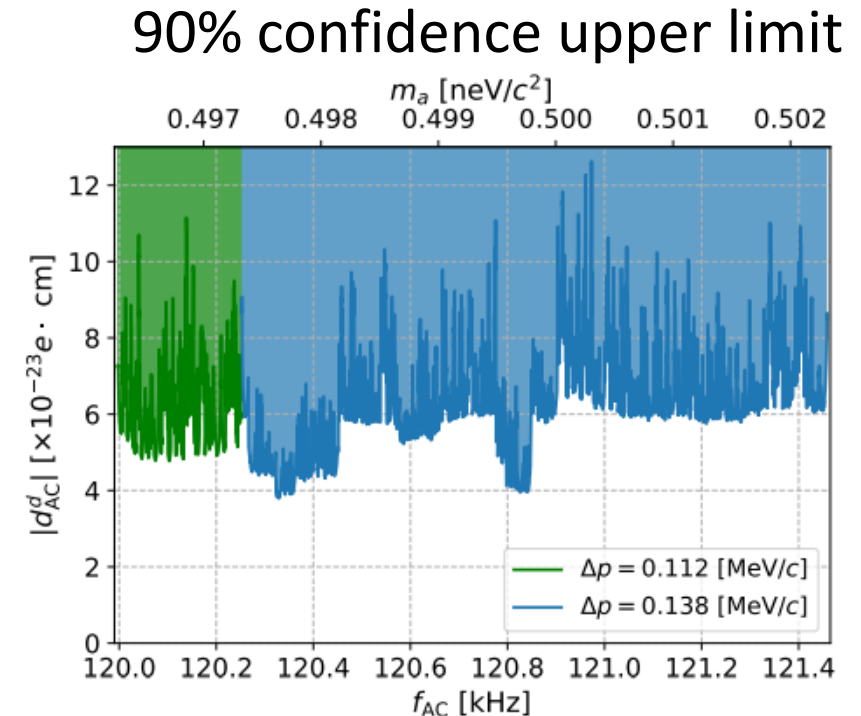
Ring parameters

Quantity	Value	$\beta_x^{\max}, \beta_y^{\max}$	64.54 m, 77.39 m
Bending Radius R_0	95.49 m	Dispersion, D_x^{\max}	33.81 m
Number of periods	24	Tunes, Q_x, Q_y	2.699, 2.245
Electrode spacing	4 cm	Slip factor, $\frac{dt}{t} / \frac{dp}{p}$	-0.253
Electrode height	20 cm	Momentum acceptance, (dp/p)	5.2×10^{-4}
Deflector shape	cylindrical	Horizontal acceptance [mm mrad]	4.8
Radial bending E -field	4.4 MV/m	RMS emittance [mm mrad], ϵ_x, ϵ_y	0.214, 0.250
Straight section length	4.16 m	RMS momentum spread	1.177×10^{-4}
Quadrupole length	0.4 m	Particles per bunch	1.17×10^8
Quadrupole strength	± 0.21 T/m	RF voltage	1.89 kV
Bending section length	12.5 m	Harmonic number, h	80
Bending section circumference	600 m	Synchrotron tune, Q_s	3.81×10^{-3}
Total circumference	800 m	Bucket height, $\Delta p/p_{\text{bucket}}$	3.77×10^{-4}
Cyclotron frequency	224 kHz	Bucket length	10 m
Revolution time	4.46 μ s	RMS bunch length, σ_s	0.994 m
		Beam planarity	0.1 mm
		CR-beam splitting	0.01 mm

Axion search uses non-frozen spin
Ramp machine frequency
Precession frequency (spin tune)
scans axion frequency
Resonance when frequencies
cross: polarization jumps

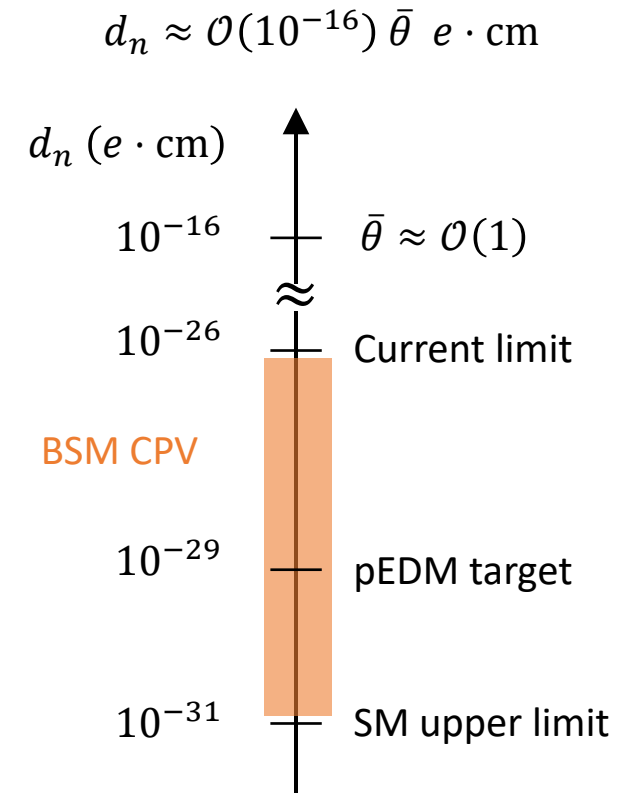


Simulated signal using RF Wien filter



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 θ_{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** or **fifth force** 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.



Dark Matter and Dark Energy “Wind”

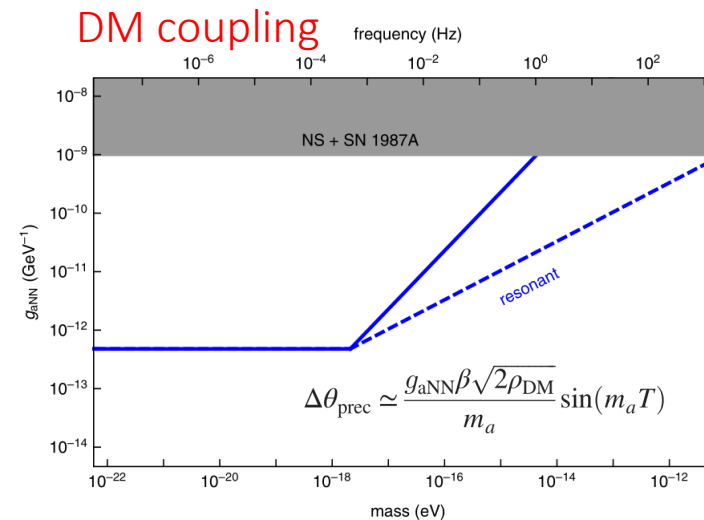
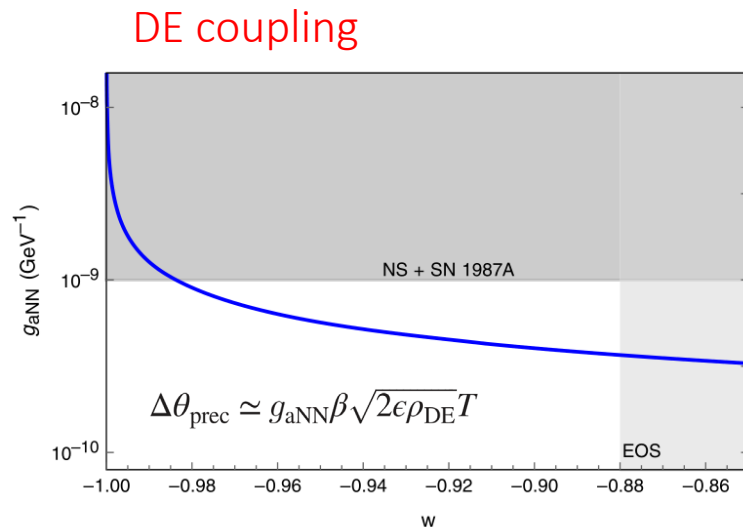
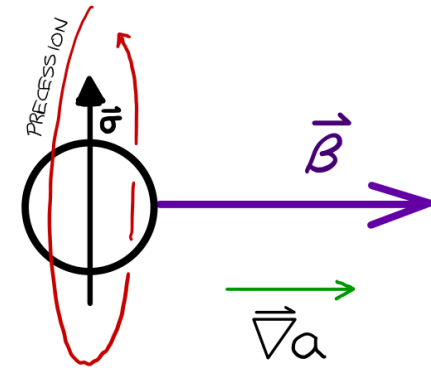
- DM/DE wind will look like an anomalous longitudinal on the spin.

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

- The best sensitivity with a radially polarized frozen-

$$\omega_{\text{DM}} \propto \cos(m_a t) \hat{\beta}$$

$$\omega_{\text{DE}} \propto \hat{\beta}$$



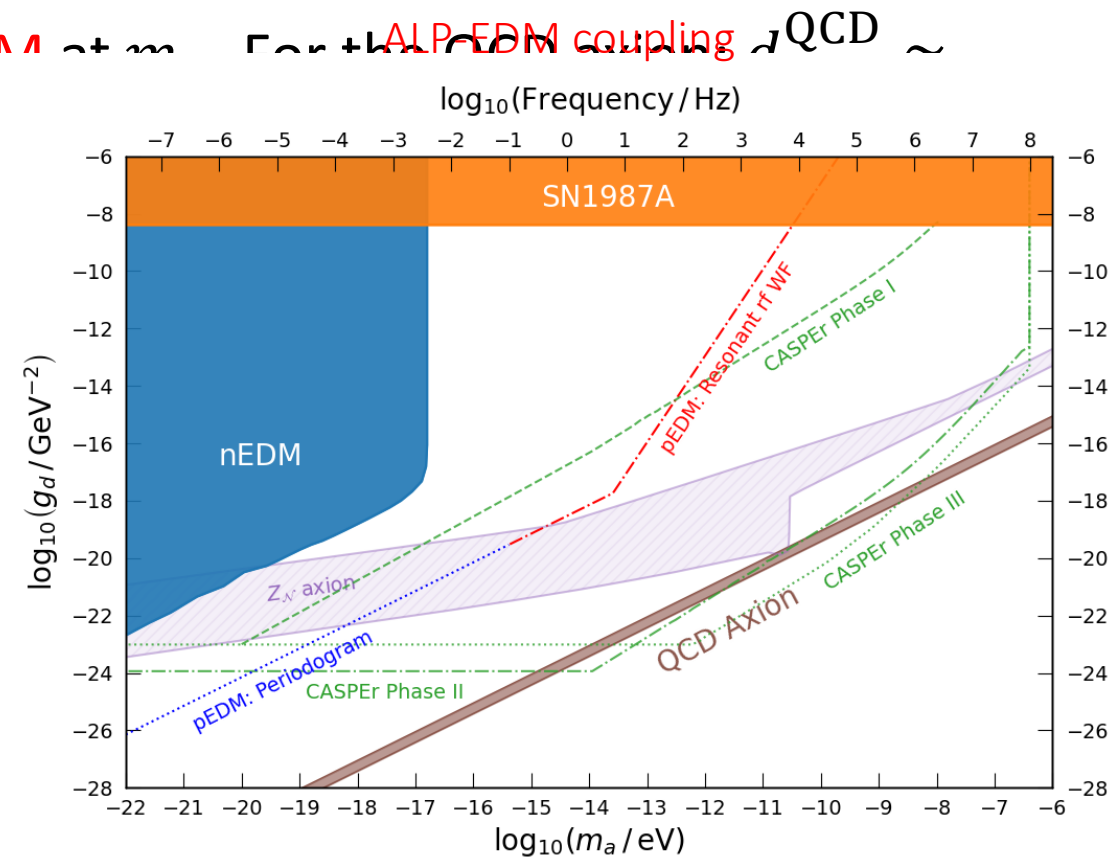
ALP-induced oscillating EDM

P. Graham and S. Rajendran, PRD **88**, 035023 (2013)
P. Graham et al., PRD **103**, 055010 (2021)

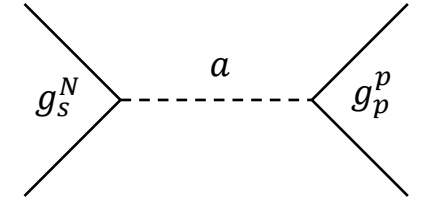
- Couplings with dark matter (DM) and dark energy (DE)

○ ALP-EDM ($g_{aN\gamma} a \hat{\sigma}_N \cdot \mathbf{E}$) \Rightarrow oscillating EDM $\sim 10^{-34} \cos(m_a t) \hat{x}$ e cm. For the QCD coupling $\sim 10^{-34} \cos(m_a t) \hat{x}$ e cm.

- Storage ring probes of axion-induced oscillating EDM.
S. Chang et al., PRD **99**, 083002 (2019)
- A novel method using an rf Wien filter.
On Kim and Y. Semertzidis, PRD **104**, 096006 (2021)
- Parasitic measurement with pEDM experiment.
 - Low frequency: Periodogram analysis. **The best sensitivity!**
 - High frequency: Resonant rf Wien filter.



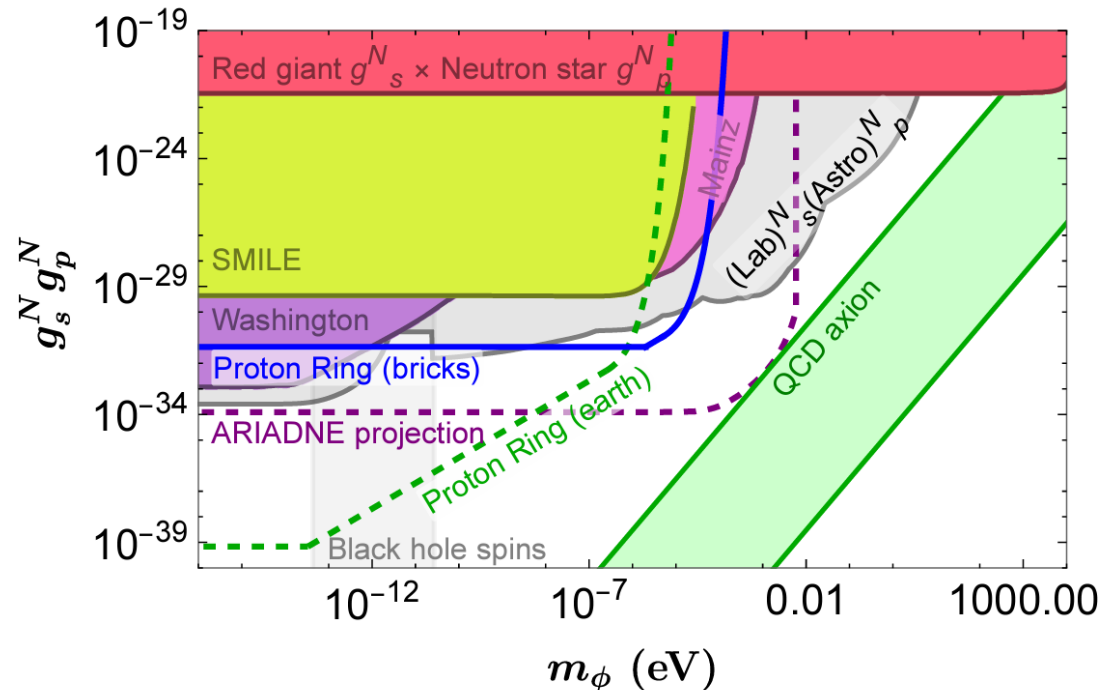
Search for axion forces with pEDM



Searching for axion forces with precision precession in storage rings [2210.17547](#)

Prateek Agrawal, David E. Kaplan, On Kim, Surjeet Rajendran, Mario Reig

We consider different types of storage rings as precision probes of axion-mediated monopole-dipole forces. We show that current and planned experiments aiming to measure magnetic and electric dipole moments of protons, muons and electrons very precisely may explore new parts of the parameter space beyond existing laboratory bounds and, in some cases, beyond astrophysical constraints. Remarkably, a light axion coupled to muons may explain the FNAL/BNL $(g - 2)_\mu$ anomaly as an environmental effect -- the coherent axion field generated by the earth nucleons induces an extra contribution to the anomalous precession frequency of the muon explaining the discrepancy with respect to the SM prediction.



Parasitic measurement with pEDM experiment.

Also look at [2210.14959](#) and [2105.03422](#) for references.

Storage Ring Probes of Axion Dark Matter

- The axion feebly interacts with SM particles.

$$\mathcal{L} \supset g_{a\gamma\gamma} a \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B} + g_{aff} \nabla a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{S}} + g_{\text{EDM}} a \hat{\mathbf{S}} \cdot \mathbf{E}$$

Primakoff effect Axion gradient Oscillating nucleon EDM

- If the axion is dark matter, it's abundant around us.
- High-precision storage ring spin experiments are suitable to probe the last two interactions.
 - Search for DM/DE from the wind coupling: [P. Graham *et al.*, PRD **103**, 055010 \(2021\).](#)
 - Search for DM axion from the EDM coupling: [S. P. Chang *et al.*, PRD **99**, 083002 \(2019\).](#)
 - First implementation with deuterons: [S. Karanth *et al.*, 2208.07293.](#)
- The physics signatures are basically the same: **out-of-plane spin rotation** (either frozen or precessing in the storage ring plane).