

A New Search for a Neutron Electric Dipole Moment

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Outline

- ✓ Introduction and Motivation
- ✓ Past Neutron EDM Searches
- ✓ Proposed Experiment
- ✓ Progress and Schedule

Introduction

- Hamiltonian for neutron ground state in external electric \mathbf{E} and magnetic \mathbf{B} fields

$$H = -2 (\mu_n \cdot \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{d}_n \cdot \mathbf{E})$$

- P ($\mathbf{E} \rightarrow -\mathbf{E}$) and T ($\mathbf{B} \rightarrow -\mathbf{B}; \mathbf{J} \rightarrow -\mathbf{J}$) operations not symmetries of the Hamiltonian
- T violation \rightarrow CP violation by CPT theorem
- CP violation seen in neutral kaon and B -meson systems \rightarrow in agreement with SM
- Searches for CP violation in light quark and lepton systems yielded null results

Why Search for $d_n \neq 0$?

- CP violation in the Standard Model (SM)
 - complex phase δ in CKM matrix
 - θ -term in QCD Lagrangian

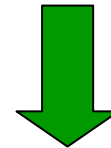
- SM CKM predictions for EDMs are suppressed

	Prediction [e-cm]	Present Limit [e-cm]
e	$\sim 10^{-38}$	$\sim 10^{-27}$
μ	$\sim 10^{-36}$	$\sim 10^{-18}$
n	$\sim 10^{-31}$	$\sim 10^{-26}$

[see Emler and Ramsey-Musolf, hep-ph/0404291]

- Discovery of EDM with value above SM CKM prediction ?
 - CP violation in QCD sector
 - new physics beyond the SM
 - additional source of CP violation needed to explain BAU

- Proposed extensions to the SM yield EDMs above SM CKM prediction
 - e.g., supersymmetry, multi-Higgs models, left-right symmetry
 - e.g., n EDM $\sim (10^{-28} - 10^{-26})$ e-cm



Several orders of magnitude increase in neutron sensitivity has potential for major discovery !

Past Neutron EDM Searches

Three Classes of Experiments Spanning Five Decades

Neutron Scattering
Experiments

Magnetic Resonance:
In-Flight Neutrons

Magnetic Resonance:
Ultra-Cold Neutrons

Look for enhancement
of neutron-electron
interaction due to
possible $d_n \neq 0$

Use thermal/cold
neutrons from reactor

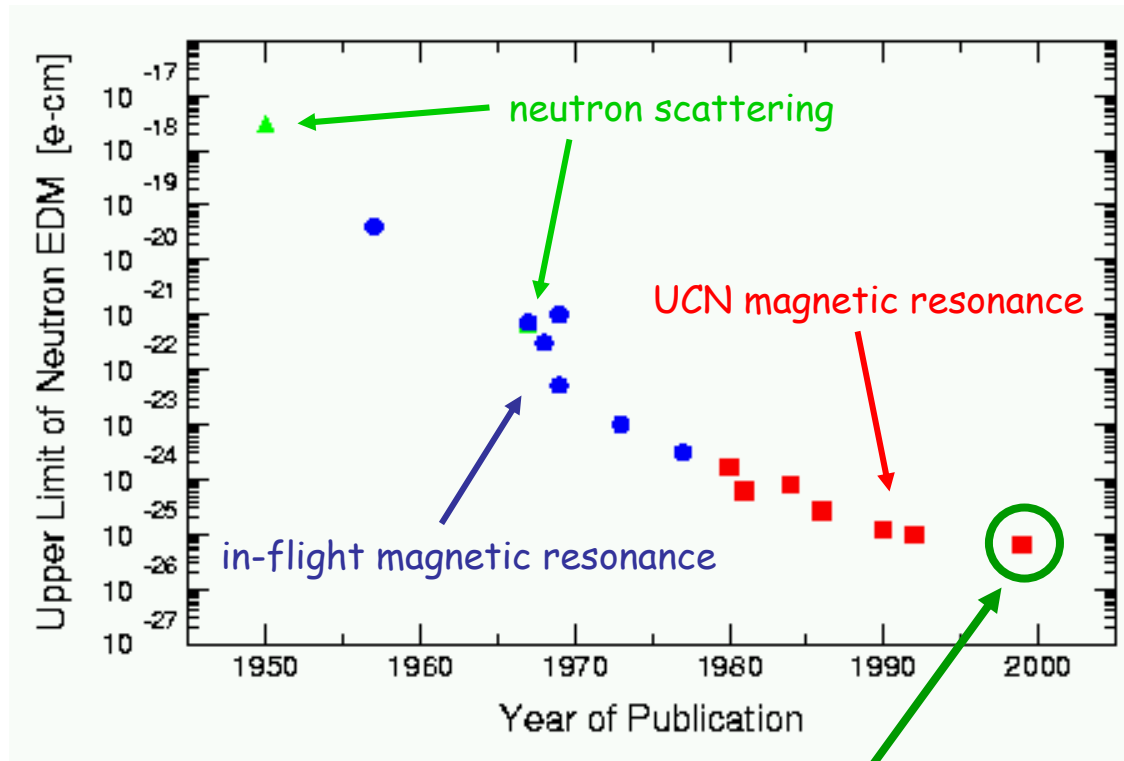
"Bottled" neutrons with
energies $E < V$

$$h\nu = -2 (\mu_n \cdot \mathbf{B} \pm \mathbf{d}_n \cdot \mathbf{E})$$

\mathbf{E} , \mathbf{B} parallel and anti-parallel

$$d_n = h\Delta\nu / 4|\mathbf{E}|$$

Past Neutron EDM Searches



Best limit to date from ILL reactor (1999): $d_n \leq 6.3 \times 10^{-26}$ e-cm (1999)

- Incorporated for the first time a "co-magnetometer" of polarized ^{199}Hg atoms \rightarrow reduced systematic error associated with **B** field

Proposed experiment has potential for 2 orders-of-magnitude improvement and greatest reach of all next-generation EDM experiments

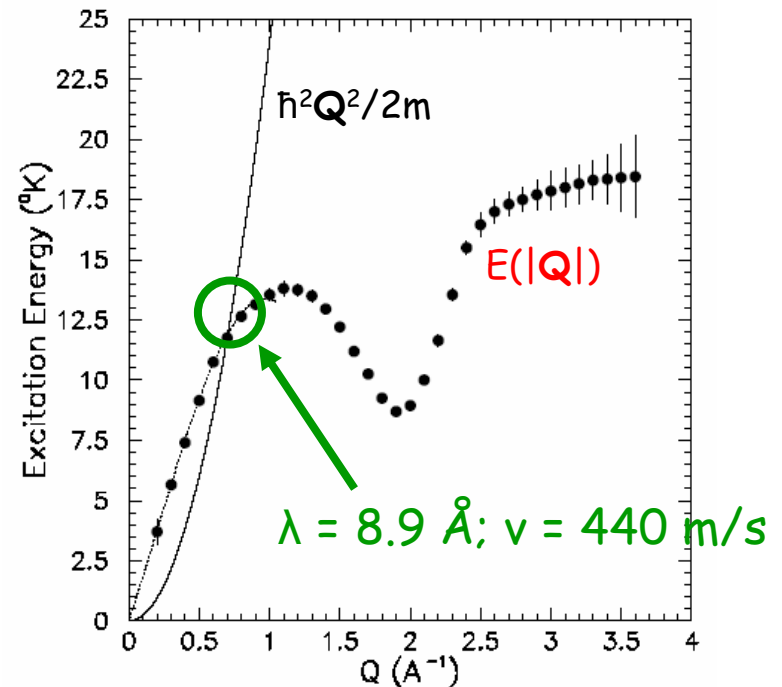
Proposed Experiment

- Overall strategy
 - Locally produce UCN inside a closed neutron trap via the downscattering of cold neutrons in superfluid ^4He at 300 mK (recoil phonon)
 - Introduce dilute ($\sim 10^{-10}$) admixture of polarized ^3He atoms as co-magnetometer
 - ^3He EDM negligibly small due to Schiff shielding
 - Extract d_n from comparison of ^3He and neutron precession frequency when \mathbf{E} , \mathbf{B} parallel and anti-parallel

Superfluid ^4He dispersion curve

Single recoil phonon: $\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{k}_i - \mathbf{k}_f$

$$\hbar^2 \mathbf{k}_i^2 / 2m = \hbar^2 \mathbf{k}_f^2 / 2m + E(|\mathbf{Q}|)$$



Experimental Schematic

- **Neutron trap (UCN cells)**

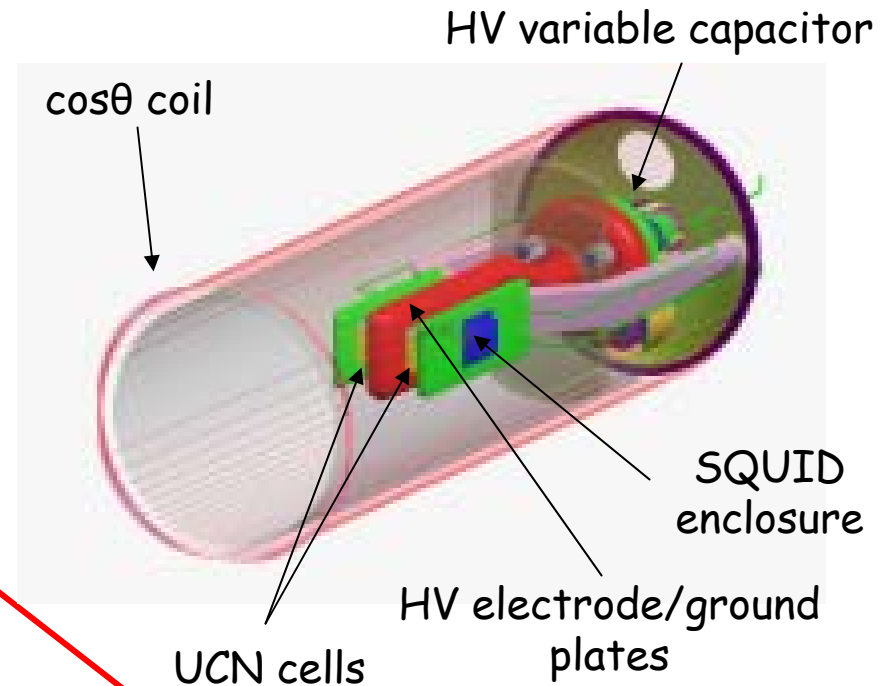
- three-component fluid of
 - superfluid ^4He ($\sim 10^{22}/\text{cm}^3$)
 - UCN ($\sim 500/\text{cm}^3$)
 - polarized ^3He ($\sim 10^{12}/\text{cm}^3$)

- Electromagnetic fields

- high-voltage electrodes (**50 kV/cm**)
- uniform $\cos\theta$ coil field (**1 - 10 mGauss**)

- **SQUID coils adjacent to UCN cells**

- used to measure ^3He precession frequency



$$|\mathbf{B}| = 1 \text{ mGauss}, |\mathbf{E}| = 0: \nu_n = 2.92 \text{ Hz}$$

$$|\mathbf{E}| = 50 \text{ kV/cm}, d_n = 4 \times 10^{-27} \text{ e-cm}: \Delta\nu_n = 0.19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Hz}$$

Neutron Precession Frequency

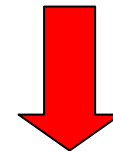
- **Measurement of the UCN precession frequency**
 - UCN and ^3He spins will precess at different frequencies: $\mu_{^3\text{He}} / \mu_n \sim 1.11$
 - difference between the precession frequencies will be monitored via the spin dependence of the nuclear absorption cross section for the reaction



Fraction of total neutron absorption by ^3He in $J=0$ state

$$\sigma_{J=0} / \sigma_{\text{total}} = 1.01 \pm 0.03$$

Scintillation light emitted in EUV regime in superfluid ^4He ; shifted to visible



Sinusoidal PMT signal measure of ν_n given $\nu_{^3\text{He}}$ from SQUID signals

The EDM Collaboration

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R&D Progress

- Experiment is currently in the R&D phase; technical progress thus far includes
 - Full-scale mockup of the high-voltage multiplier has been constructed and operated successfully at 4K (superfluid tests soon)
 - Work on magnetic fields and magnetic shielding has begun (Caltech)
 - prototype $\cos\theta$ coil; cryogenic tests of ferromagnetic magnetic shielding
 - Polarized ^3He relaxation times (T_1) measured at 4K and 2.5K
 - longer relaxation times observed at 2.5K (~8.5 hr) than at 4K (~3.9 hr)
 - Particle identification studies underway at a reactor
 - scintillation light from recoiling tritons/protons and β -decay electrons
 - Plans underway to study neutron storage time
 - couple to already-existing UCN beamline at LANL

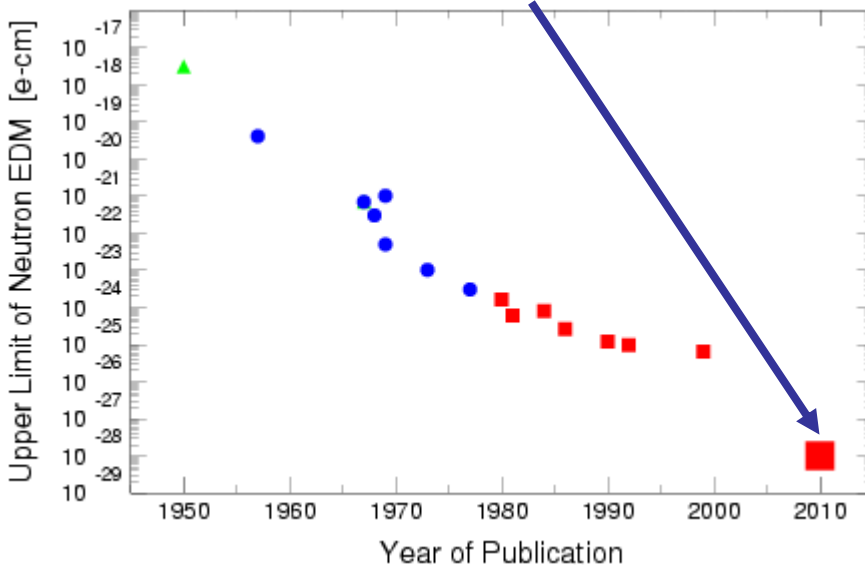
Schedule and Projected Result

- **Anticipated schedule**

- R&D phase to continue through FY2005; full proposal in progress
- Collaboration eager to start construction phase FY2006
- Experiment will be mounted at the Spallation Neutron Source at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (~2010)

- **Projected sensitivity**

✓ $\sim 10^{-28}$ e-cm in ~ 100 days of running



- **Sensitivity at this level:**

- discover a non-zero value for d_n
- severely constrain proposed SM extensions

If non-zero value is discovered, results from complementary experiments needed:

- CP violation in QCD sector
- new physics beyond the SM

Summary

- Search for neutron EDM is of fundamental importance
 - several orders of magnitude increase in sensitivity has the potential to either discover non-zero value or severely constrain proposed extensions to Standard Model
- New experiment employing novel technique of UCN production in superfluid ^4He with ^3He as co-magnetometer has potential to increase sensitivity by two orders of magnitude to $\sim 10^{-28}$ e-cm
- Collaboration has made significant R&D progress on a number of technical issues
 - ready to enter construction phase in FY2006

Other Neutron EDM Searches

From Subcommittee on Fundamental Physics with Neutrons Report to NSAC

Facility	Limit (e-cm)	Date	Technique	Status
ILL (ILL-99)	7.5×10^{-26}	1999	20- ℓ cell Hg magnetometer	Latest publication
ILL	3.4×10^{-26}	2003	20- ℓ cell Hg magnetometer	(ILL-99) Now running
ILL	$8-20 \times 10^{-27}$	2004-6	20- ℓ cells Hg magnetometer	(ILL-99) Possible continuation
PSI	2×10^{-27}	2006-8	Eight 3- ℓ cells neutron/Cs magnetometer	New proposal under review
ILL	$1-20 \times 10^{-28}$	2006-9	Superfluid He trap, neutron magnetometer	New proposal under review
LANSCE (1 st stage)	$6-27 \times 10^{-28}$	2008-10	Superfluid He trap, ^3He magnetometer	Pre-proposal stage
SNS (2 nd stage)	$3-12 \times 10^{-29}$	2010-12	Superfluid He trap, ^3He magnetometer	Pre-proposal stage