The LANL nEDM Experiment

Alec Tewsley-Booth, University of Kentucky On behalf of the LANL nEDM collaboration 31 August 2022 CIPANP 2022

The LANL nEDM collaboration

Los Alamos National Laboratory: **T. Ito**, S. Clayton, C. Cude-Woods, S. Currie, T. Hassan, M. Makela, C. Morris, S. C. O'Shaughnessy, Z. Tang, W. Uhrich, A. Urbaitis

University of Kentucky: B. Plaster, J. Brewington, W. Korsch, M. McCrea, P. Palamure, A. Tewsley-Booth

Indiana University: C.-Y. Liu, J. Chen, F. Gonzales, C. Hughes, J. Long, A. Reid, W. Snow, D. Wong

University of Michigan: T. Chupp, F. B. Hills

University of Washington: T. J. Bowles, B. Heckel

Northwestern University: N. Sachdeva

East Tennessee State University: R. Pattie Jr.

Tennessee Tech University: A. Holley

Valparaiso University: S. Stanislaus

Yale University: S. K. Lamoreaux

Joint Institute of Nuclear Research: E. Sharapov

Outline

- Measurement overview
- Experimental overview
 - UCN source
 - Neutron storage and measurement
 - Magnetically shielded room
 - Magnets and magnetometry
- Status and plans

Measurement overview

- Two cells with equal magnetic field but opposite electric field
- Difference between spin precession of cells is proportional to EDM
- For realistic values (B = 1 uT, v = 30 Hz, E = 10 kV/cm, d = 3x10²⁷ e-cm), Δv = 30 nHz



$$\nu = (2\mu B \pm 2dE)/h$$
$$\Delta \nu = 4dE/h$$

Measurement overview

- Use Ramsey's method of separated oscillatory fields
- $\pi/2$ pulse is applied to neutrons
- Neutron spins precess in the magnetic and electric fields
- Time T later, another $\pi/2$ is applied to the neutrons



Baker et al., NIMA 736, 184 (2014)

Measurement overview

- Use Ramsey's method of separated oscillatory fields
- $\pi/2$ pulse is applied to neutrons
- Neutron spins precess in the magnetic and electric fields
- Time T later, another $\pi/2$ is applied to the neutrons
- Neutron precession frequency encoded in Ramsey fringes



Baker et al., NIMA 736, 184 (2014)

Sensitivity considerations

EDM statistical sensitivity

- α is the combined polarization and analyzer power
- Estimates of E, T, and α based on what's been achieved by others
- Estimate of N based on data from UCN source
- T_{duty} ~ 300 sec
- 1 year of data expected to take 5 calendar years

$$\delta d_n = \frac{\hbar}{2\alpha ET\sqrt{N}}$$

Quantity	Value
E (kV/cm)	12.0
N (neutrons per cell)	39,100 x num fills
T (sec)	180
α	0.8
σ/day/cell (10 ⁻²⁶ e-cm)	5.7
σ/year (10 ⁻²⁷ e-cm)	2.1

The LANL UCN source

- Spallation neutrons produced at tungsten target @ ~2 MeV
- Neutrons come to room temp in beryllium and graphite moderators @ ~25 meV, 300 K
- Cold neutrons in cold polyethylene @ ~6 meV, 70 K
- UCNs in solid deuterium converter @ ~100 neV, 1 mK



The LANL UCN source

- Recent upgrades to UCN source have made LANL nEDM possible
- Upgrades in 2014 2017 quadrupled UCN output
- Increased the beam current
- Upgraded UCN source insert



Ito et. al. PRC 97, 012501(R) (2018)

The experimental setup at LANSCE





- UCNs pass through polarizer to splitter
- Splitter fills both top and bottom cells through spin transport coils
- After free precession time, valves allow neutrons out to spin analyzers



















Each cell: 50 cm diameter, 10 cm height

Magnetically shielded room (MSR)

- MSR provides shielding against external fields and drift
- External coils cancel local field, plan to use fluxgates to feedback on external coils to optimize field cancelation



Magnetically shielded room (MSR)

- MSR provides shielding against external fields and drift
- External coils cancel local field, plan to use fluxgates to feedback on external coils to optimize field cancelation
- Shielding factor of mu metal shielding predicted to be high

Frequency (Hz)	Shielding Factor
0.01	10 ⁵
0.1	10 ⁶
1	10 ⁶
10	107
100	107

Magnetically shielded room (MSR)

- MSR provides shielding against external fields and drift
- External coils cancel local field, plan to use fluxgates to feedback on external coils to optimize field cancelation
- Shielding factor of mu metal shielding predicted to be high
- MSR performance closely matches spec



B0 coil

- Eight octagonal coil sections wired into two effective coils
- Tuning the relative currents between the inner and outer coils allows us to tune the field gradients
- Coils are installed and awaiting full characterization
- First round of coil upgrades already planned



Half-scale model of B0 coils

B0 coil

- Coils are installed and awaiting full characterization
- Goal: 1 uT field with gradients under 0.3 nT/m in the measurement region



Half-scale model of B0 coils

Magnetometry

- External-to-cell magnetometers in vacuum chamber
 - Optically pumped magnetometers
 - Nuclear spin magnetometers
- Magnetometers measure time evolution of magnetic field and gradients



TwinLeaf



QuSpin

Magnetometry

- External-to-cell magnetometers in vacuum chamber
 - Optically pumped magnetometers
 - Nuclear spin magnetometers
- Magnetometers measure time evolution of magnetic field and gradients
- Mercury co-magnetometer under development



Magnetometry

- Mercury co-magnetometer under development
- Optically pumped Hg transferred into precession chambers, monitor average field
- Hg magnetometers (HgM) in HV electrode
- Pumps beam come from outside MSR



Status

- MSR installed, characterization ongoing
- Neutron transport and storage apparatus are being assembled
- Engineering runs planned for September, starting with UCN transport and storage



Acknowledgments

This work is supported by the National Science Foundation.

Thanks to all the great collaborators on LANL nEDM.

Thanks to the organizers who made this conference happen.

And thanks to all of you for listening!

Backup Slides

Systematic Effects

- Quadrupole fields
- Earth's rotation
- Dipole fields
- Uncompensated B-field drift
- Gravitationally enhanced depolarization
- Mercury light shift
- Leakage currents