

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT



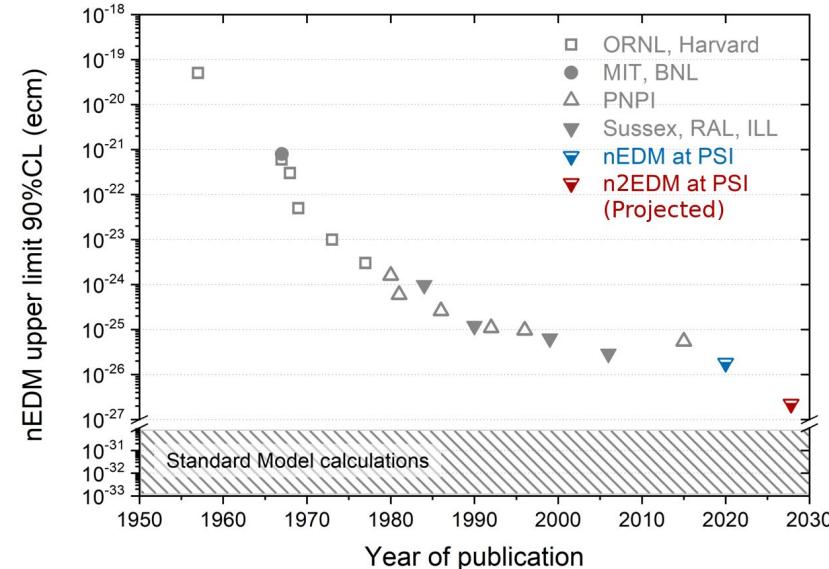
Cornelis B. Doorenbos :: on behalf of the nEDM collaboration :: Paul Scherrer Institute

Commissioning of the ultracold neutron guide system for the n2EDM experiment at PSI

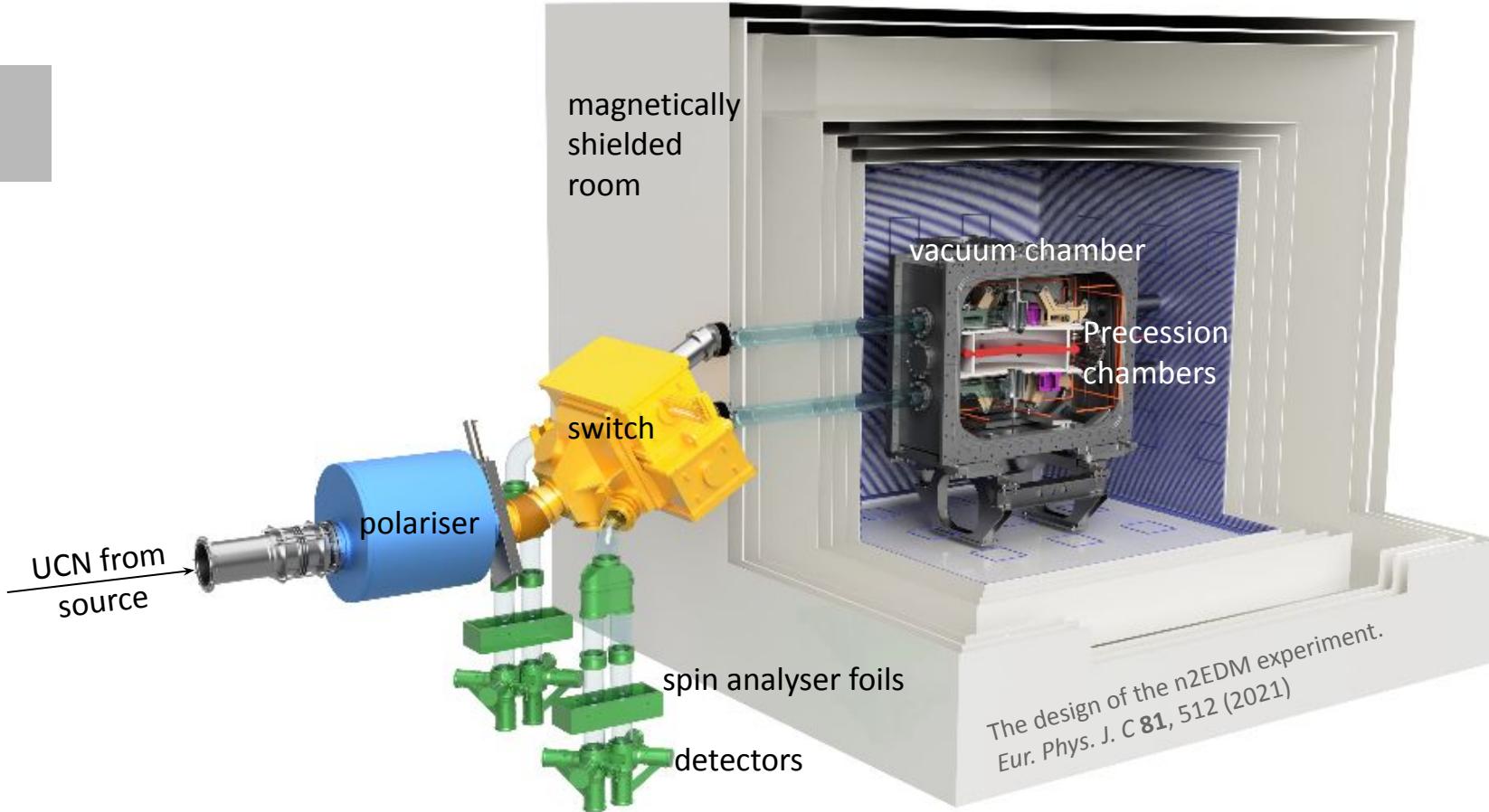
Neutron Delivery Systems 2023 :: ILL, Grenoble

Goal of the n₂EDM experiment

- Electric dipole moments (EDMs) can help to understand matter-antimatter asymmetry of the Universe
- We search for the neutron EDM using stored ultracold neutrons (UCN).
Sensitivity: 10^{-27} e cm
- Method: to measure precession frequency under (anti)parallel **E** and **B** fields $h\nu = 2\mu_n B \pm 2d_n E$
- Limited by:
 - UCN statistics
 - Systematics, magnetic field uniformity



The n₂EDM experiment



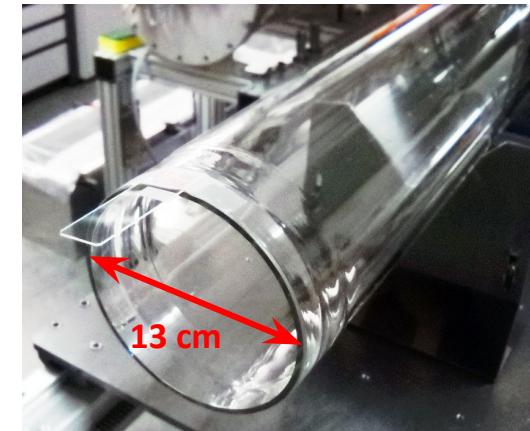
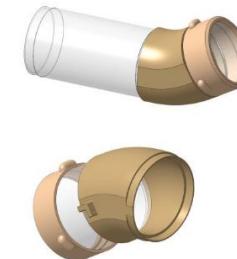
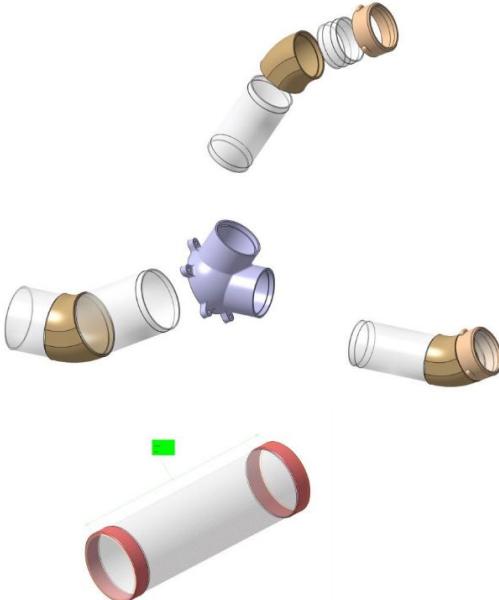
The guide system

Aluminium (complex shapes)

Borosilicate glass

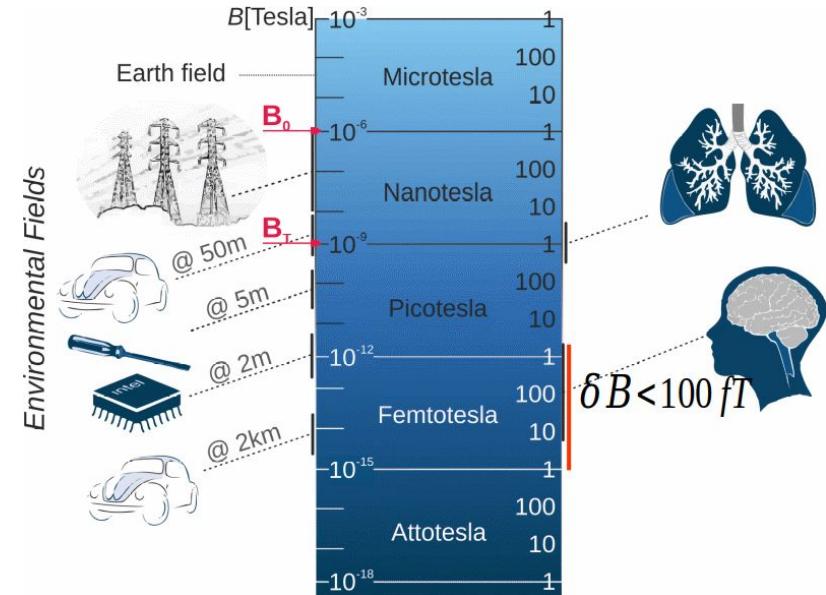
NiMo coated

Lengths: 25 to 125 cm



Requirements for UCN guides

- 90% transmission, normalised to 1 m
- Homogeneous magnetic field
 - Field stability (30 fT)
 - Accurate magnetometry (30 fT)
 - Limit on local magnetic impurities
 - 10 nA m^2
 - 16 pT @ 5 cm

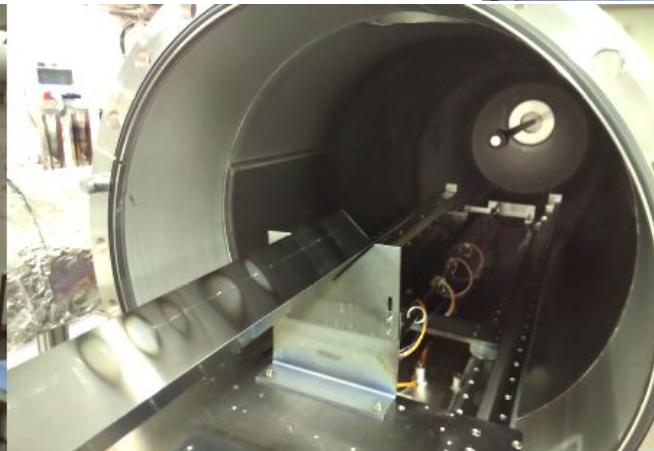
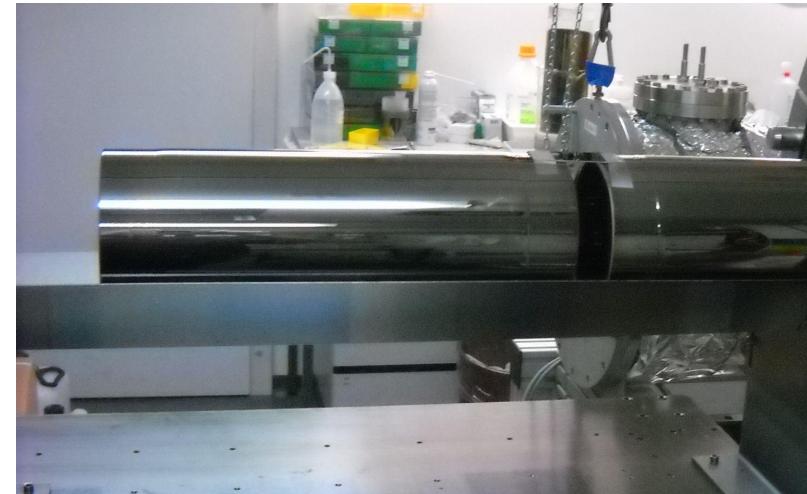


Coating

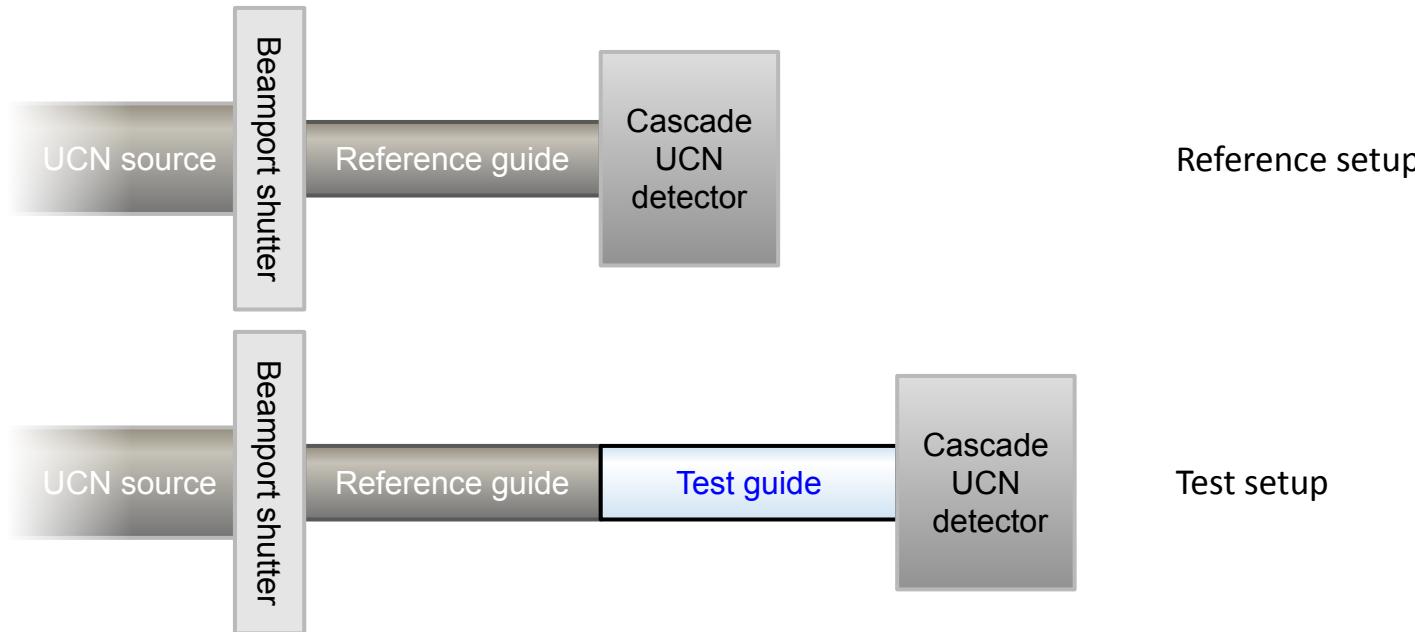
In house DC magnetron sputtering facility

High purity NiMo sputter targets

- 85:15 mass ratio
- $V_F = 220$ neV (CN reflectometry confirmed)
- Curie temperature << room temperature



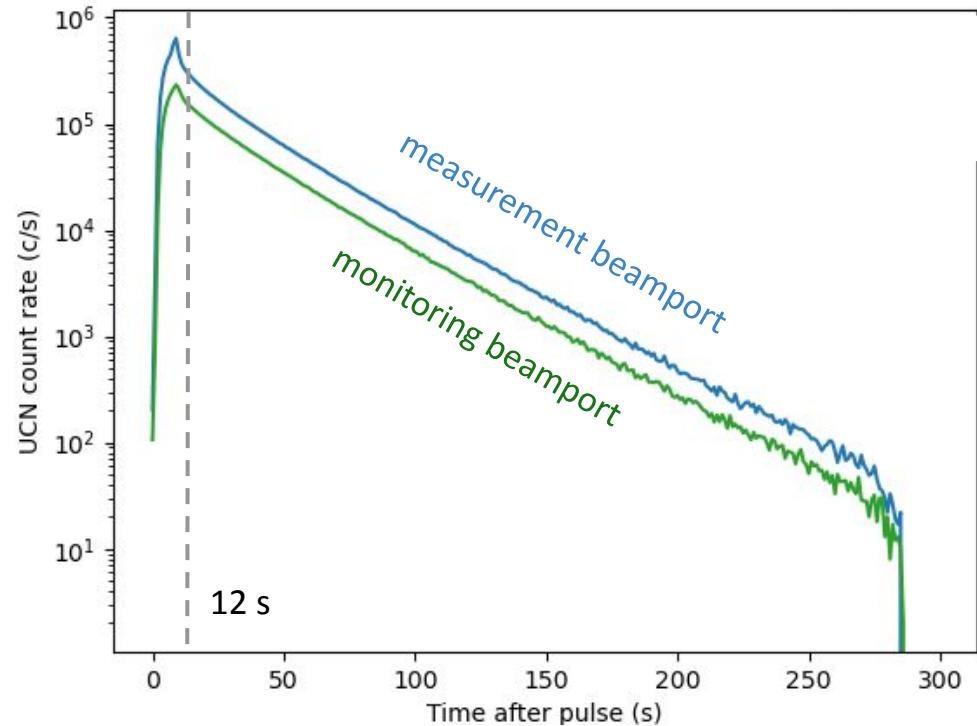
UCN transmission measurements



$$\text{Transmission} = \frac{\text{normalised UCN counts in test setup}}{\text{normalised UCN counts in reference setup}}$$

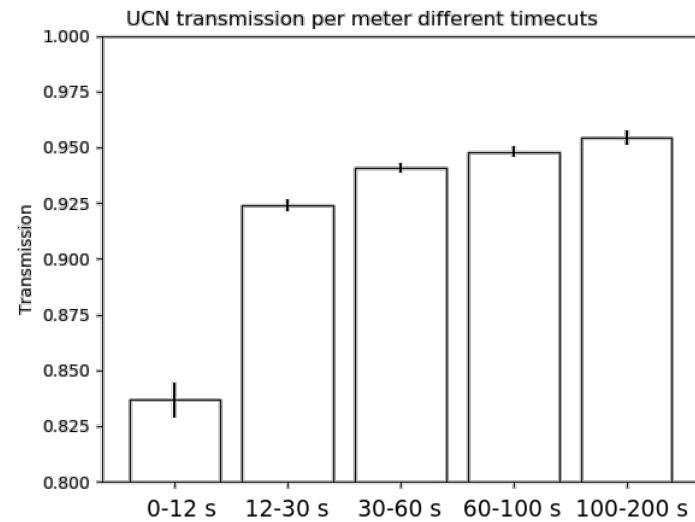
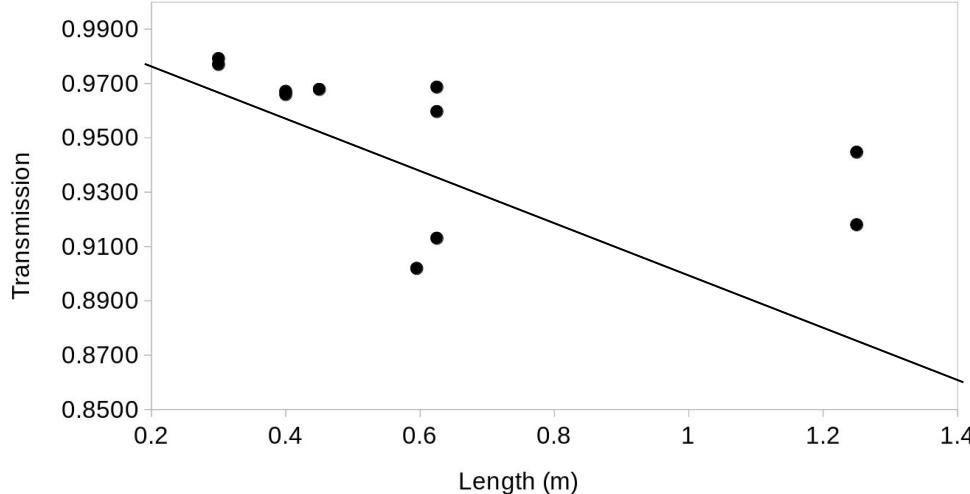
UCN transmission measurements

- Pulsed UCN source
 - 8 s proton beam on spallation target
 - UCN production
 - Fill storage volume
 - Drain into experiment
- Region of interest: 12-200s
 - not all neutrons before 12s are storable
- Normalisation using second beamport at same height

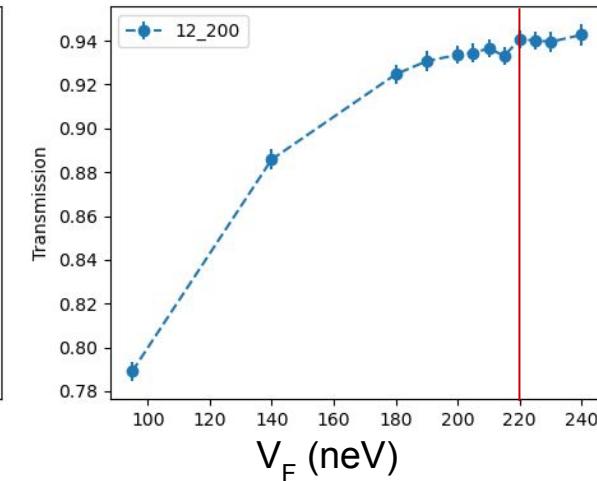
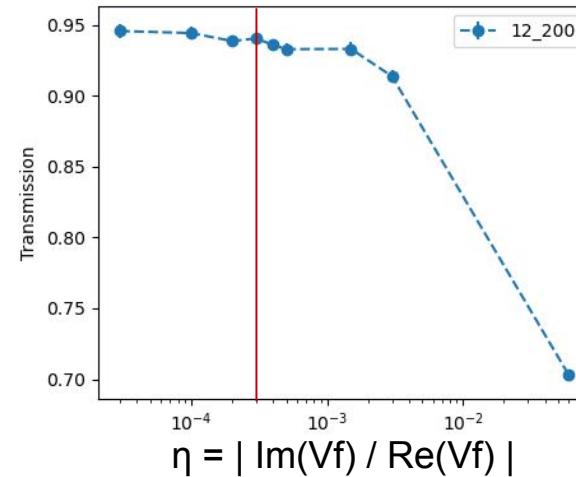
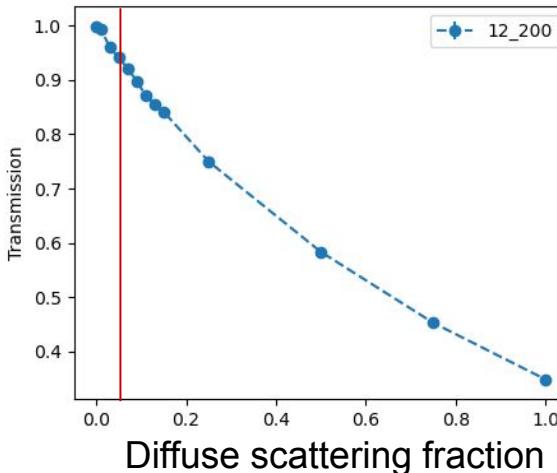


UCN transmission measurements, results

- UCN guides not equal in transmission
- Transmission is UCN energy spectrum dependent (higher transmission for lower energies)



UCN transport simulations



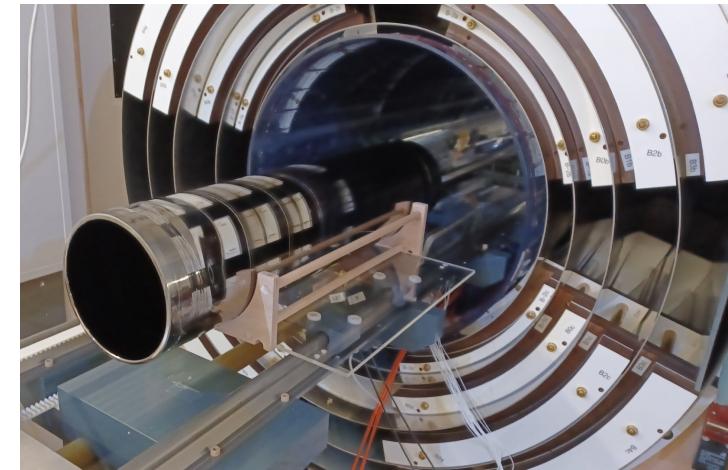
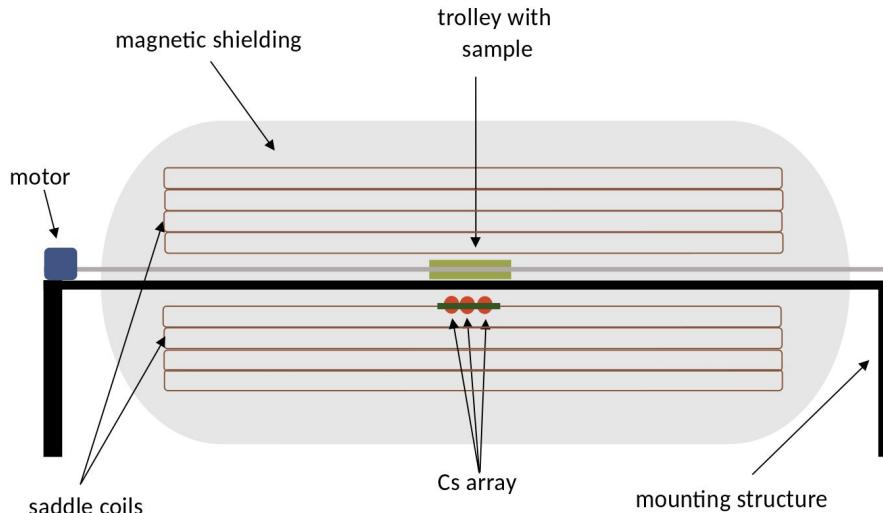
- Simulation of the transmission measurements, from source to detector
- Diffuse scattering fraction (“roughness”) explain differences (Lambert model)
- Not caused by coating, intrinsic to guides
- Not sensitive to the other parameters

The MCUCN simulation code for ultracold neutron physics
Nucl. Inst. and Meth. A, Vol. 881, p. 16-26.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2017.10.065>

Checking for magnetic dipoles

- All components degaussed
- Can components be magnetised?
- We check for dipoles:
 - After degaussing (intrinsic dipoles)
 - After magnetisation with 30 mT magnet (areas that can be magnetised)

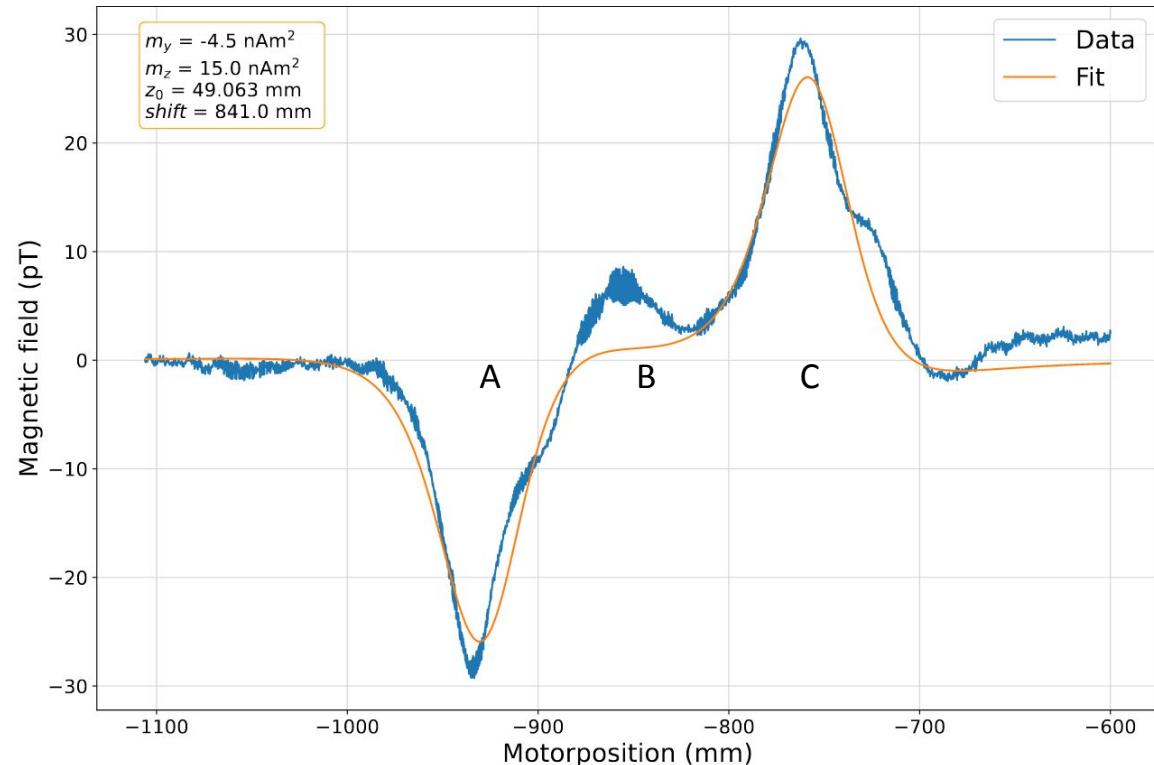
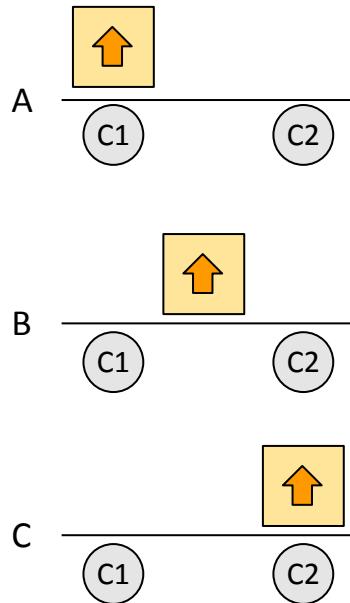
Checking for magnetic dipoles



- Vertical B_0 field: 2.6 uT
 - Sample driven past Caesium magnetometers
 - Quantity of interest: ΔB between Cs magnetometers
 - Sensitive to dipoles of 1 nA m² (1 pT level)

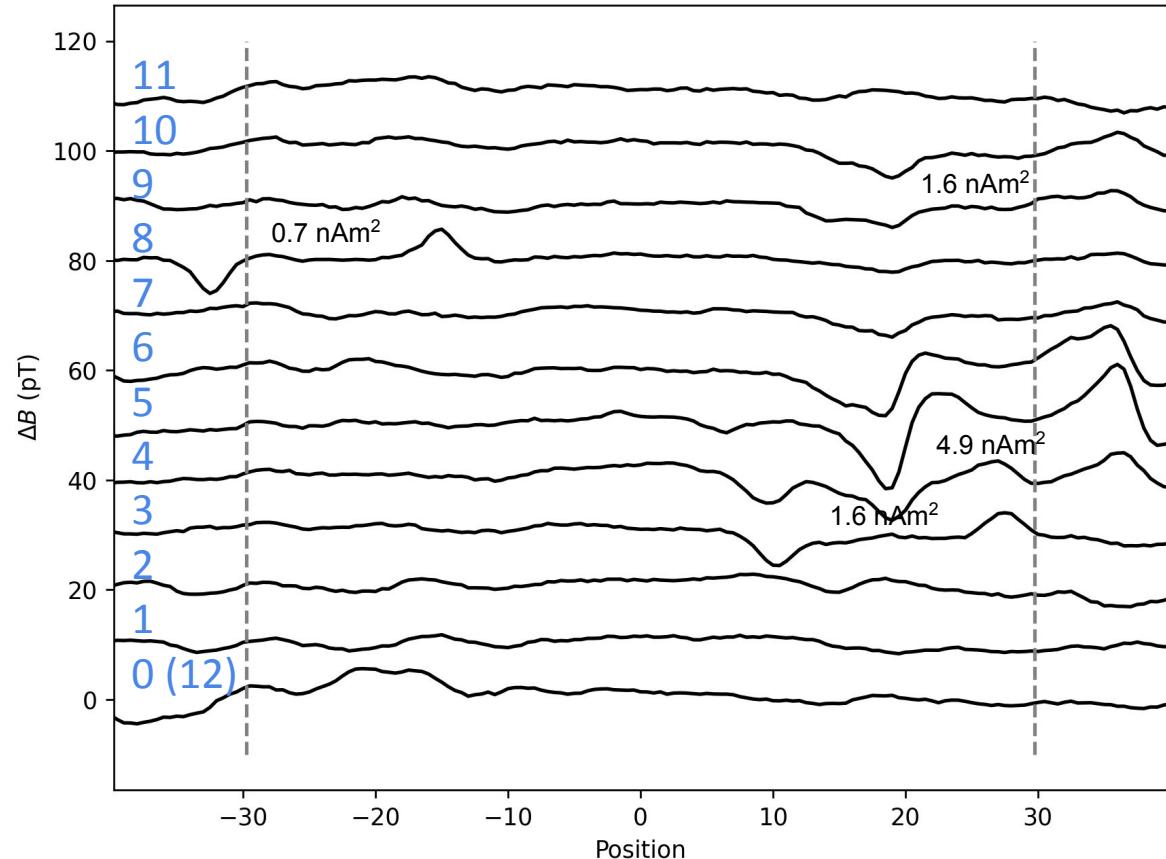
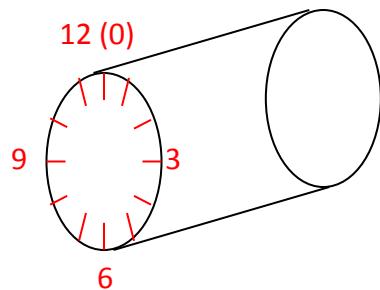
Example dipole signal

- PEEK (plastic)
- Signal: C2 - C1

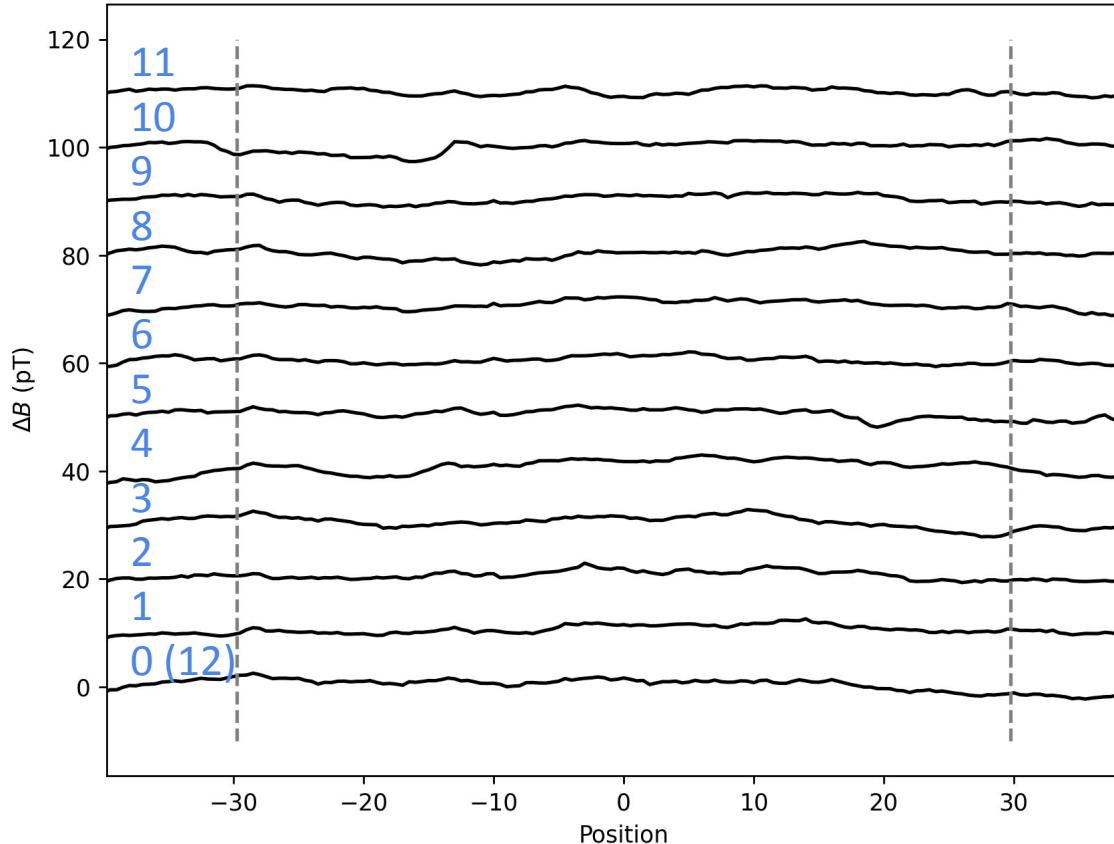


UCN guide dipole scan

Max allowed
 dipole strength:
 10 nAm^2
 16 pT

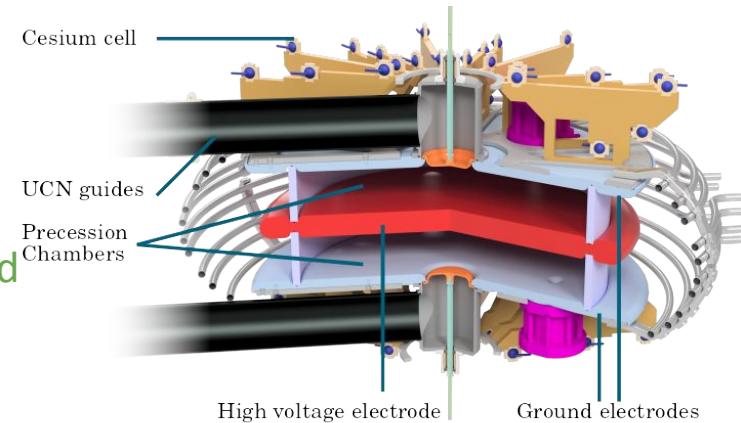


UCN guide dipole scan, degauussed



Characterisation of guides

- Guides closest to precession chamber
- #1
 - Magnetised: 9 nAm^2
 - Degaussed: Below detection threshold
 - Transmission: 0.902
- #2
 - Magnetised: 5 nAm^2
 - Degaussed: Below detection threshold
 - Transmission: 0.922



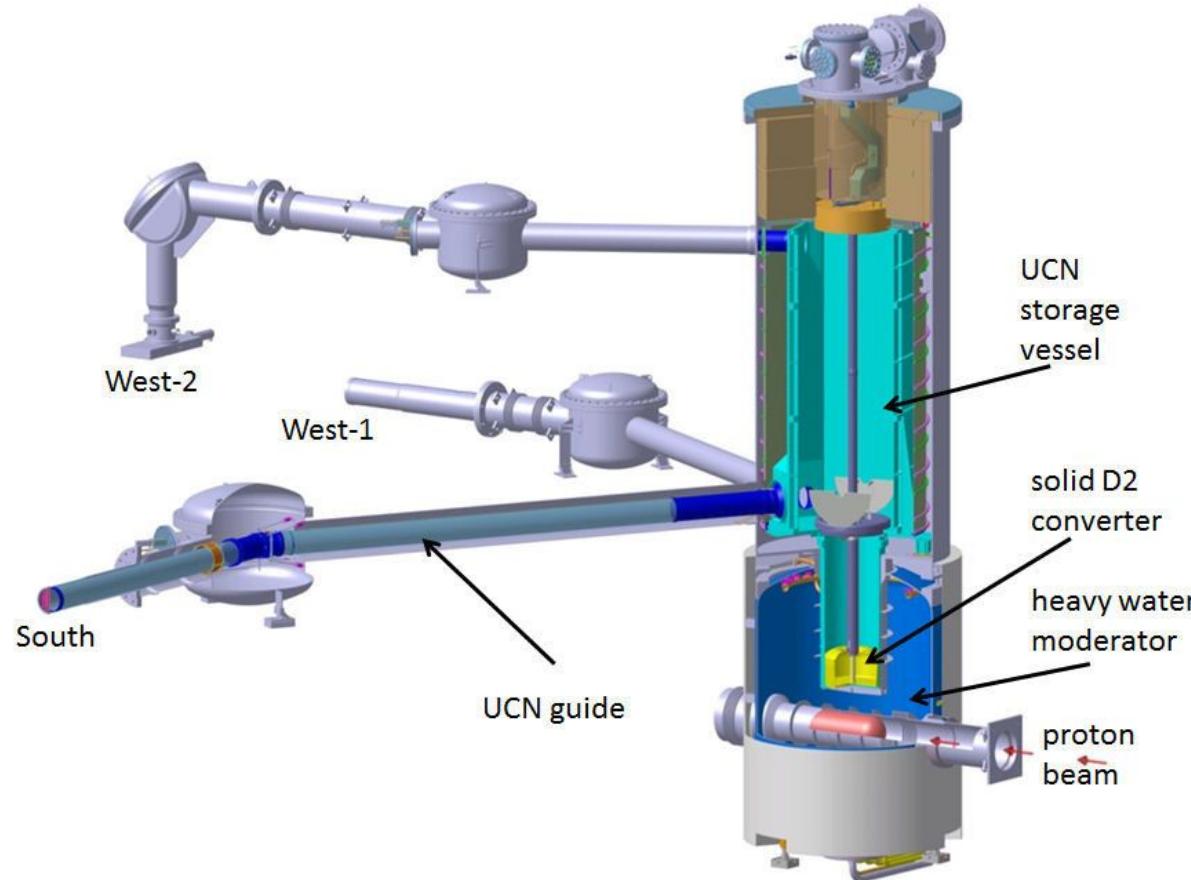
Summary

- Our goal: to search for nEDM with 10^{-27} e cm sensitivity
- Our requirements
 - Transmission per meter > 90 %
 - Dipoles < 10 nA m²
- All the guides we have are sufficient to guarantee the design sensitivity of n2EDM

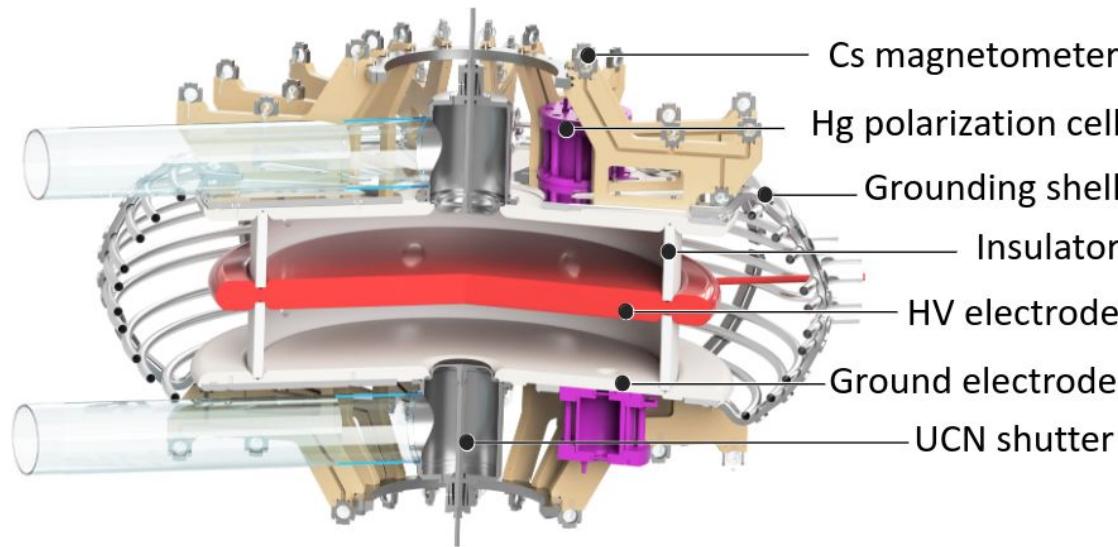


**Swiss National
Science Foundation**

UCN Source

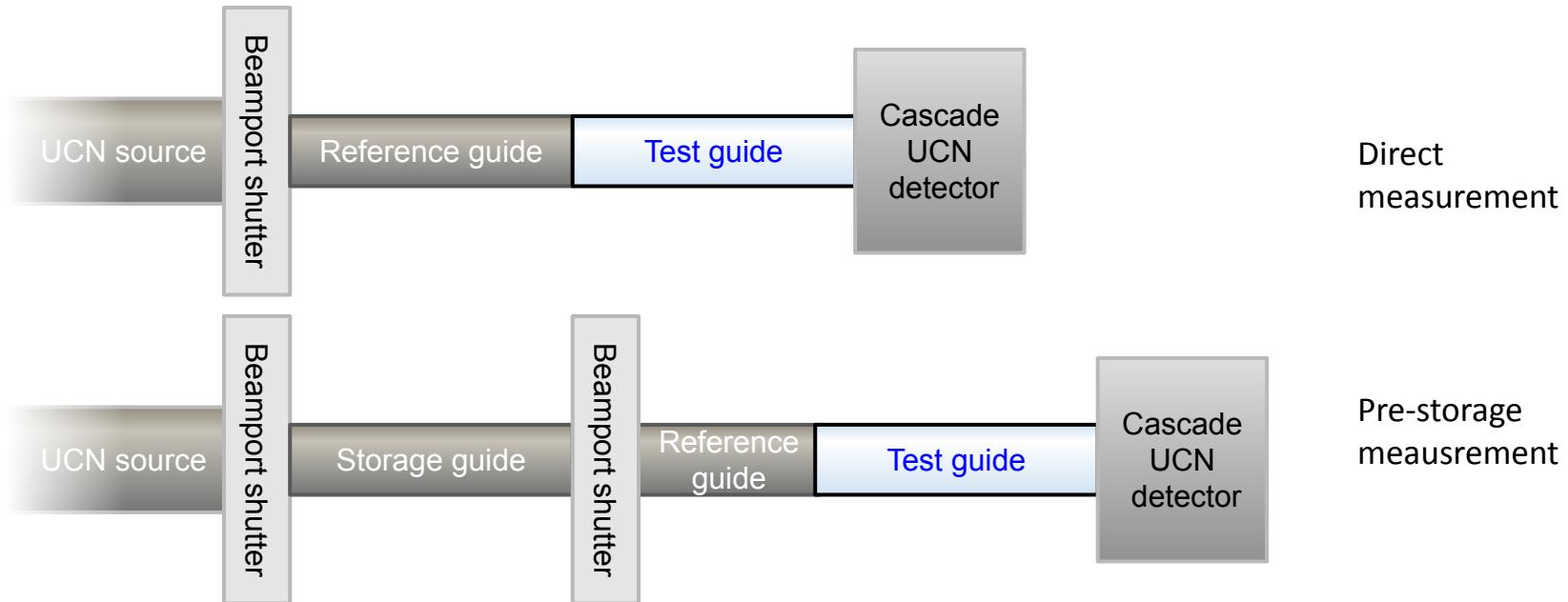


The precession chambers





UCN transmission measurements



Direct
measurement

Pre-storage
meausrement

Related to statistical errors

(B-gen) Top-Bottom resonance matching condition	$-0.6 \text{ pT/cm} < G_{1,0} < 0.6 \text{ pT/cm}$
(B-gen) Field uniformity in the chambers	$\sigma(B_z) < 170 \text{ pT}$
(B-gen) Field stability on minutes timescale	$< 30 \text{ fT}$
(B-meas) Precision Hg co-magnetometer, per cycle, per chamber	$< 30 \text{ fT}$

Related to systematical errors

(B-gen) Gradient stability on the timescale of minutes	$\sigma(G)[5\text{min}] < 50 \text{ fT/cm}$
(B-meas) Accuracy mercury co-magnetometer per chamber	$< 100 \text{ fT}$
(B-meas) Accuracy on cubic mode (Cs magnetometers)	$\delta \acute{G}_3 < 20 \text{ fT/cm}$
(B-gen) Reproducibility of the order 5 mode	$\sigma(\acute{G}_5) < 20 \text{ fT/cm}$
(B-meas) Accuracy of the order 5 mode (field mapper)	$\delta \acute{G}_5 < 20 \text{ fT/cm}$
(B-gen) Dipoles close to the electrode	$< 20 \text{ pT at } 5 \text{ cm}$
(E-gen) Relative accuracy on E field magnitude	$< 10^{-3}$
