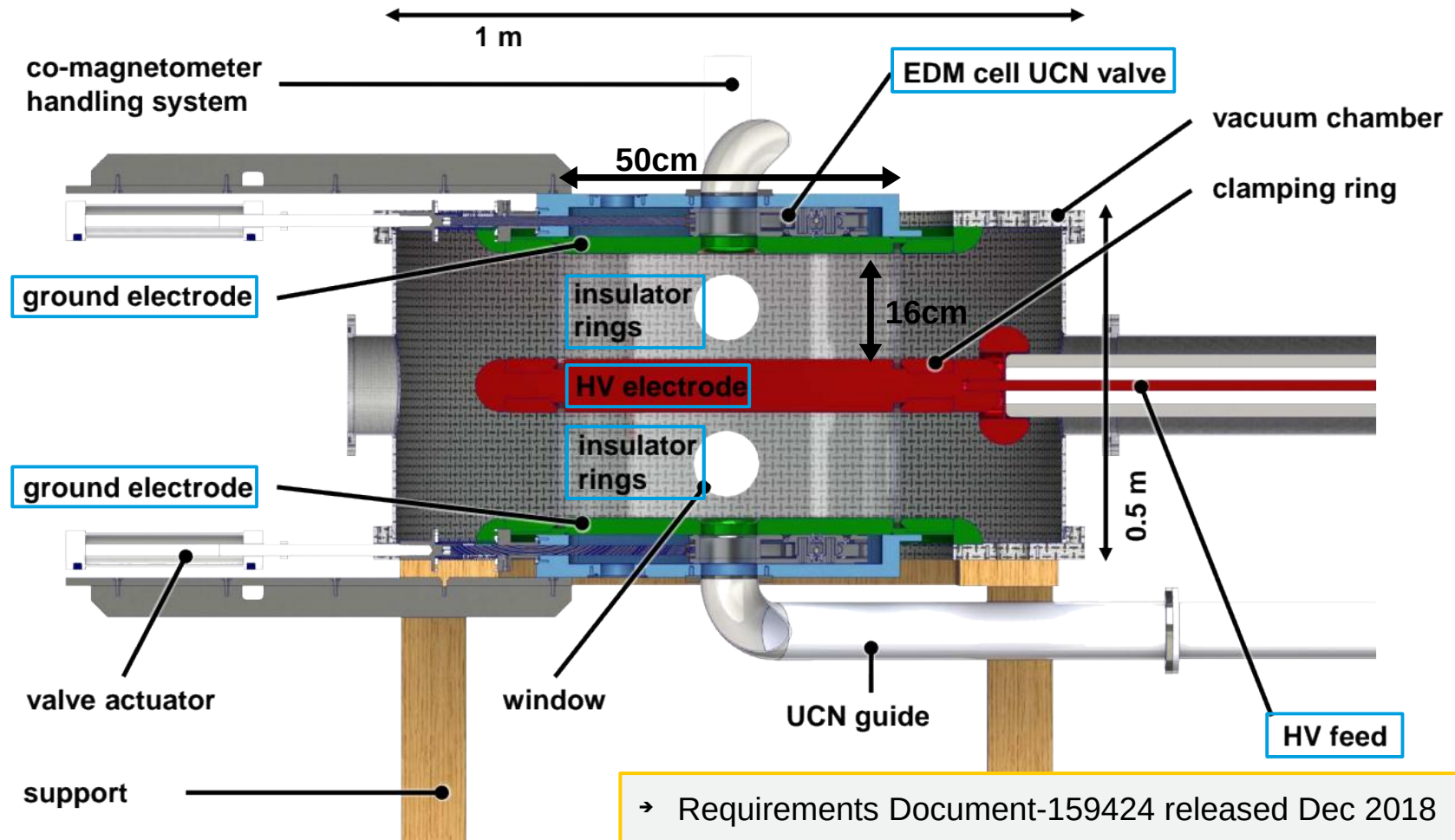


nEDM precession cell, HV, vacuum

Insulator, electrodes, coatings, UCN valve
HV power supply, HV feed, HV Simulations

R. Picker, **F. Kuchler**, S. Vanbergen
D. Rompen, C. Marshall, S. Horn, I. Nikonov



- Requirements Document-159424 released Dec 2018
- Interfaces to almost all subsystems

Vacuum chamber: Baseline design

Cylindrical vacuum chamber

- Electrodes form part of top lid
- 1 m diameter, 0.5 m height
- low-conductivity material 0.1 to 10^6 S/m
 - Eddy currents distort the oscillating B1 spin flip field
 - Still provides ground reference

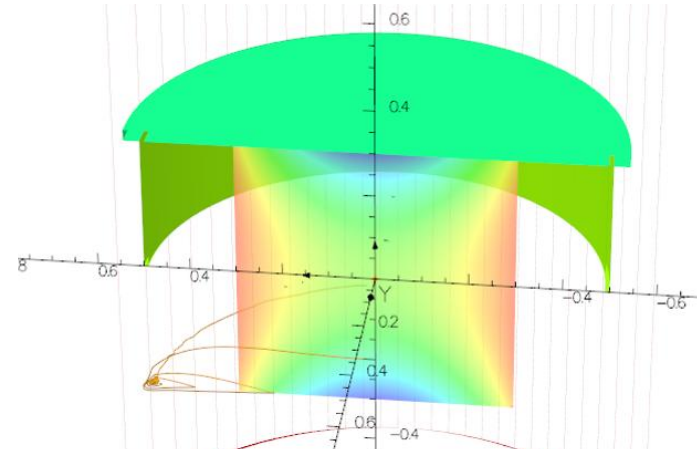
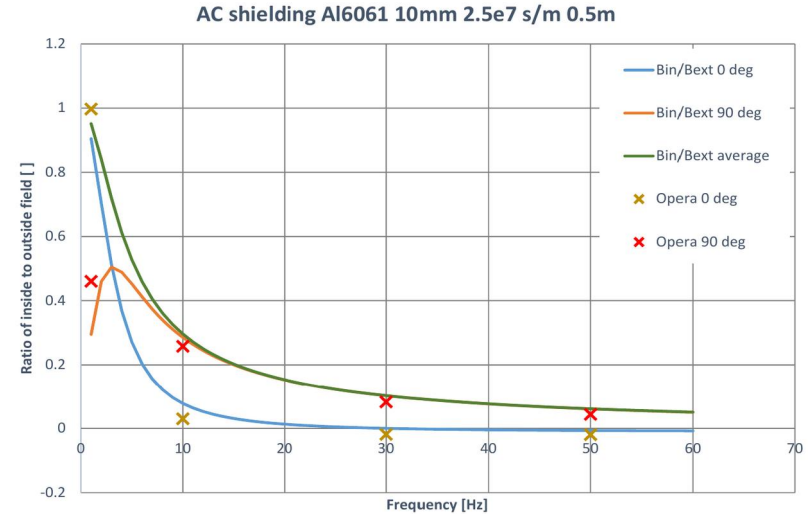
Candidate materials

- Titanium: $\sim 10^6$ S/m
- ESD plastics (Delrin, PEEK,...): 0.1-10 S/m
- Glass fiber (G10,...)

Estimated vacuum level better than 1×10^{-5} mbar:

- 2x 60mm diameter, 1.5m length pumping lines
 - small (off-center) penetrations in MSR
- Single 300L turbo pump sufficient

R. Picker, F. Kuchler, SciTech Engineer

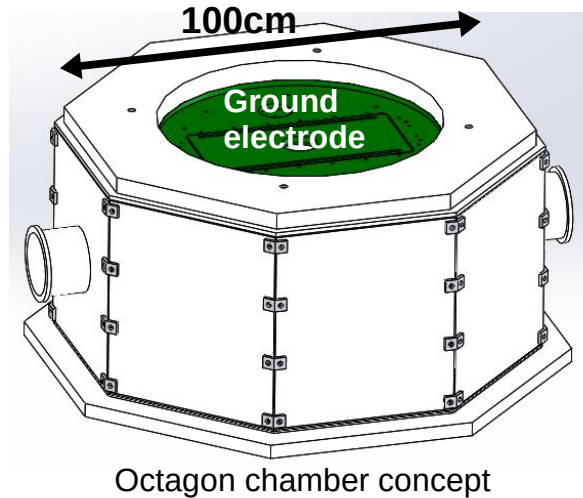


FEMM simulation results for metallic vacuum chamber effects on B1 magnetic field

Vacuum chamber: Status and plans

Concept design options

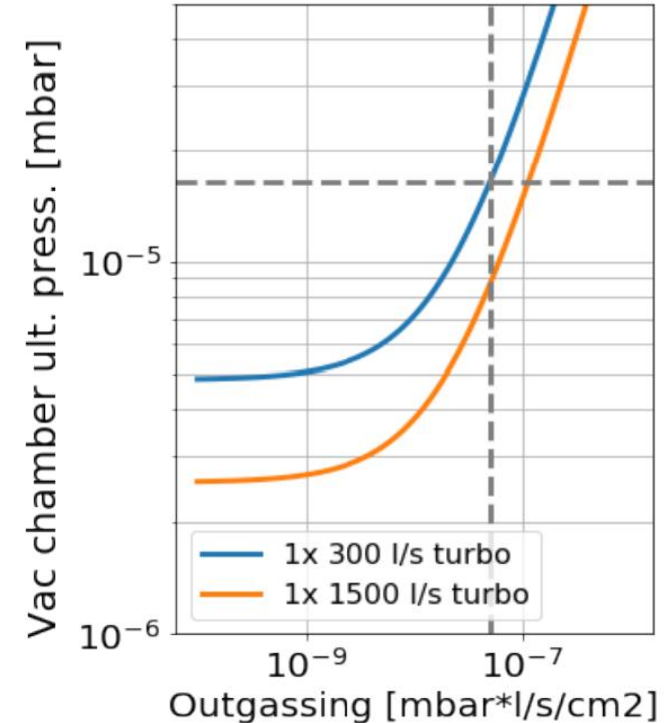
- Evaluate manufacturing options:
 - large (non-metallic) cylinder
 - octagon chamber (less costly, build at TRIUMF)
- Stress evaluation (top plate and octagon chamber)
- Possibly build small scale prototype chamber (in particular for octagon design)



Candidate materials

- Evaluate cost and feasibility
- Outgassing tests to confirm expected vacuum level

Confirm pumping penetration sizes and locations for MSR



EDM cell: Baseline design and options

- Two vertically stacked cells

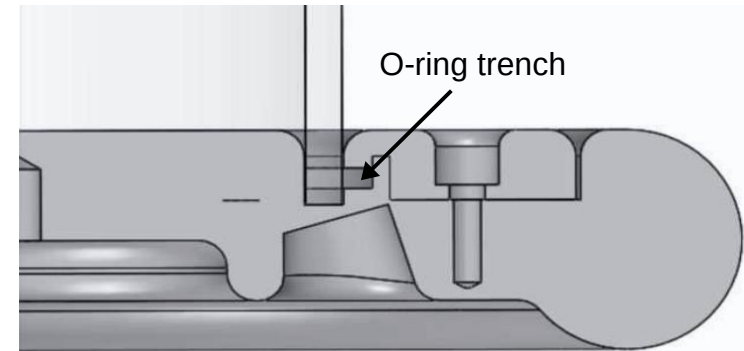
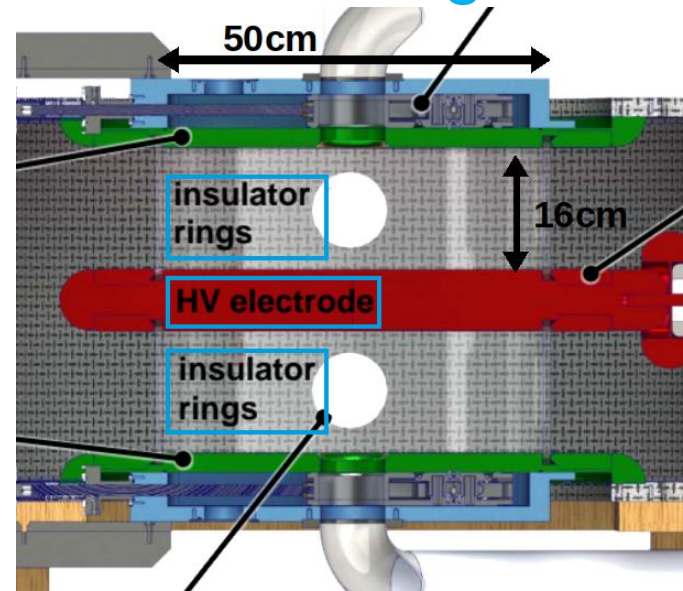
Insulator

- Inner diameter 500mm
- Height ~180mm, hence cell height 160mm
- Candidate materials: Rexolite, PEEK, fused quartz
- Deuterated polymer coating (dPS, dPE)

Electrodes

- Central electrode: +/- ≥ 200 kV applied
- Ground electrodes part of vacuum chamber
- Electric field inhomogeneity < 3%
- Candidate bulk materials: Al, Cu, conductive plastics
- Candidate coatings: DLC, NiP (non-magnetic?)
- Split design to provide radial seal

Gate-type UCN valve



Radial sealing concept

EDM cell: Baseline design and options

→ Two vertically stacked cells

Insulator

- Inner diameter 500mm
- Height ~180mm, hence cell height 160mm
- Candidate materials: Rexolite, PEEK, fused quartz
- Deuterated polymer coating (dPS, dPE)

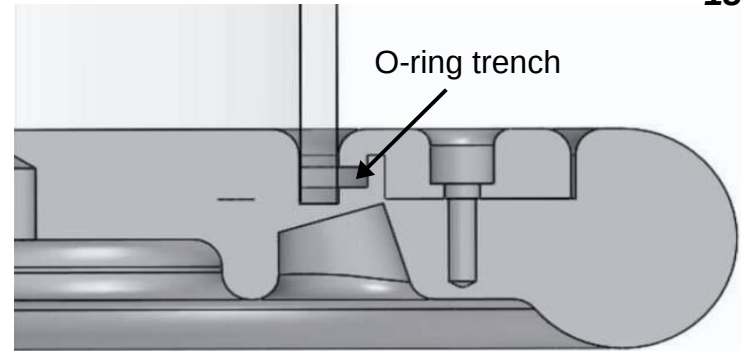
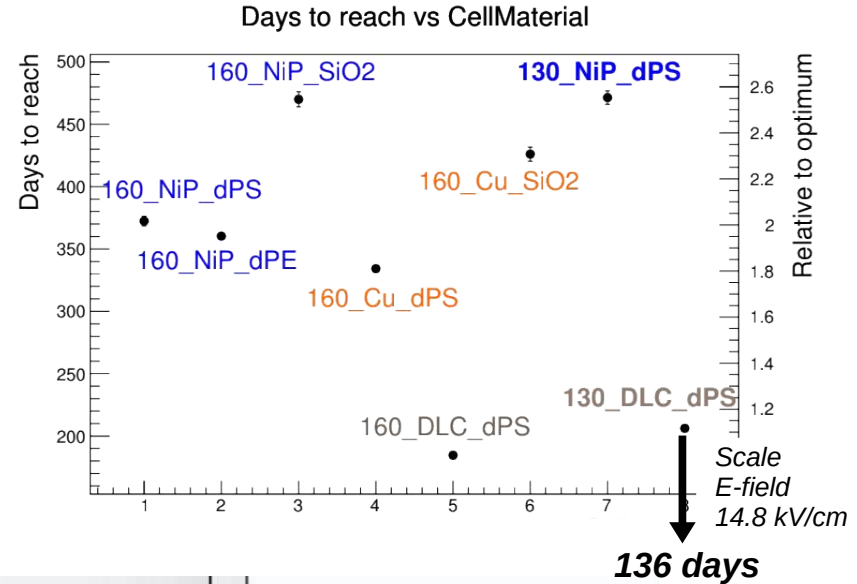
Investigating smaller cell heights: 100, 130mm

Electrodes

- Central electrode: +/- ≥ 200 kV applied
- Ground electrodes part of vacuum chamber
- Electric field inhomogeneity < 3%
- Candidate bulk materials: Al, Cu, conductive plastics
- Candidate coatings: DLC, NiP (non-magnetic?)
- Split design to provide radial seal

Gate-type UCN valve

R. Picker, F. Kuchler, S. Vanbergen, SciTech Engineer

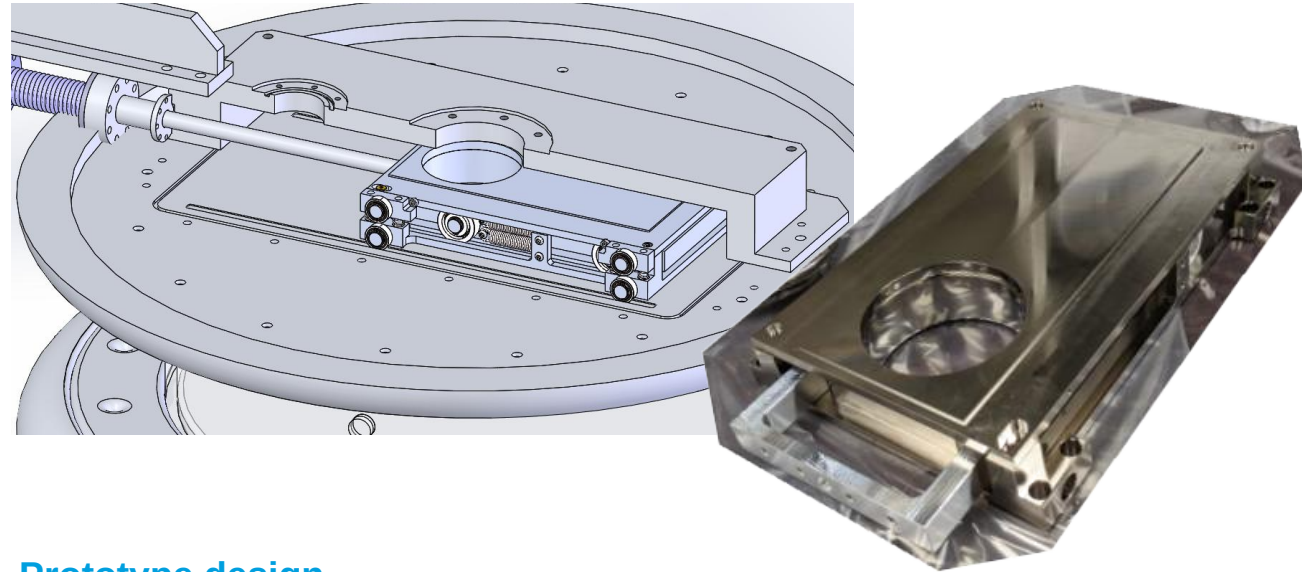
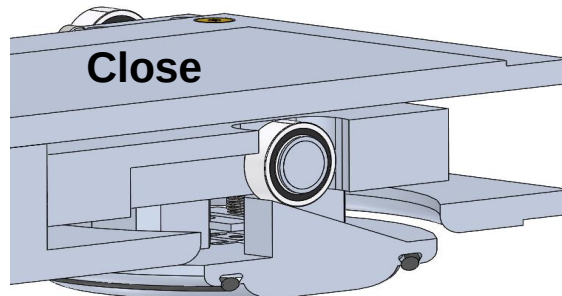
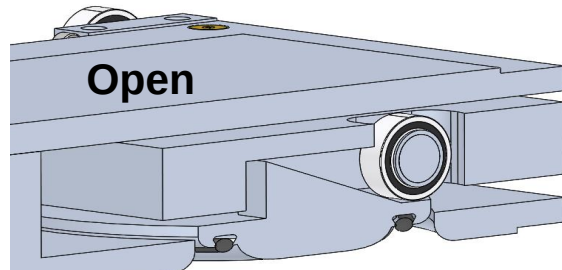


Radial sealing concept

EDM cell: UCN valve

Requirements

- Low leak rate $< 1 \times 10^{-5}$ mbar \cdot l/s
- UCN storage > 120 s
- UCN transmission $> 95\%$
- Transition open-close < 2 s
- Cavity depth < 5 mm
- Lifetime > 100000 cycles



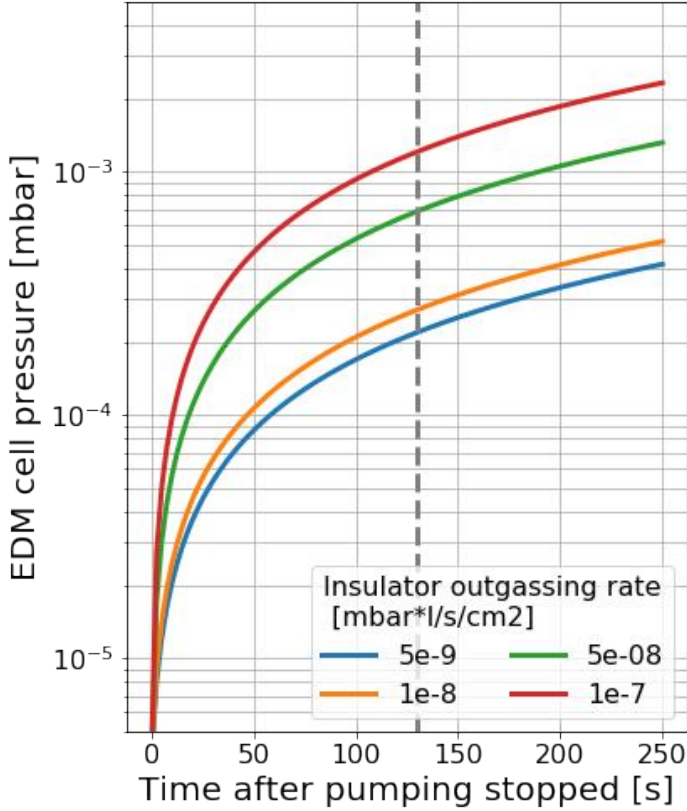
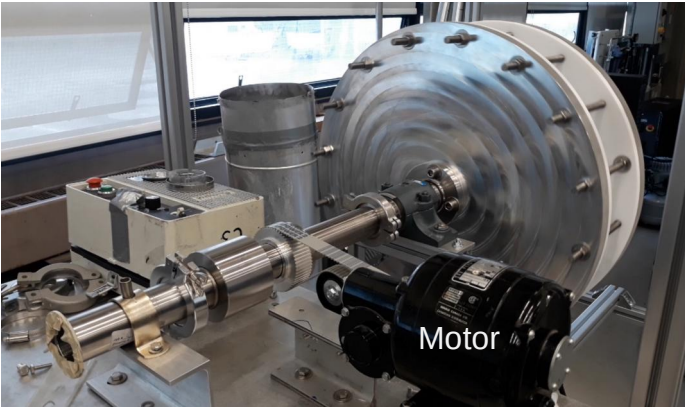
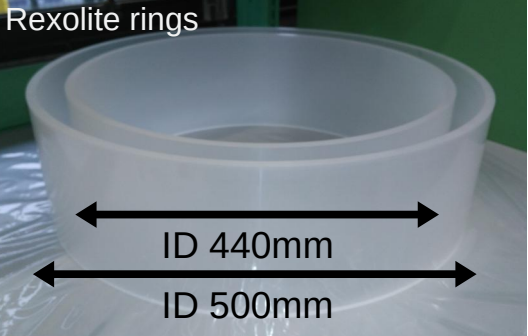
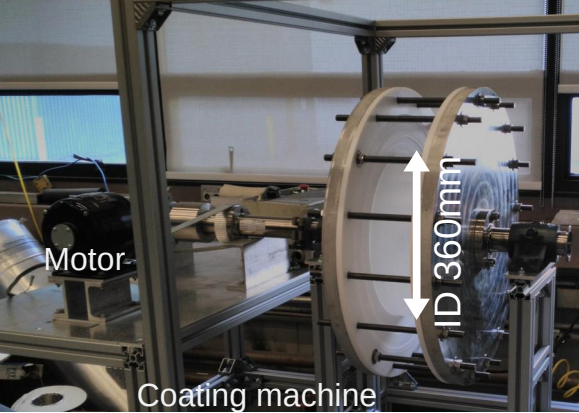
Prototype design

- Sliding gate-type valve linearly actuated (vs linear-rotary design)
- Door 85mm ID (upscaling or reducer to match UCN guide)
- Non-magnetic
- Detailed design and engineering done at TRIUMF

R. Picker, S. Vanbergen, V. Tiepo, I. Nikonov

EDM cell: Insulator coating

- Coating machine capable of coating substrates up to 600mm diameter and 1000mm length (insulator rings, UCN guides)
- Ready for coating tests with dPS (at RT)
- Upgrade with thermal enclosure (up to 150 C) planned:
 - dPE coatings
 - vacuum baking to reduce outgassing



EDM cell: Status and plans

Electrodes:

- FEMM simulations ongoing to determine details of ground and central electrodes (based on statistics optimization and systematics)
- UCN simulations for various electrode materials/coatings underway
- Qualification of candidate materials, eg NiP

*DLC seems beneficial over NiP
Fused quartz suitable for phased approach?*

Insulator:

- UCN simulations for various insulator materials/coatings
- Coating facility for (large) insulator rings ready
- Plan to coat small sized rings (ID 101mm) of glass, PEEK, Rexolite, quartz
 - Tests in high-voltage setup (-100 kV)
 - Monitoring leakage current with prototype PCB

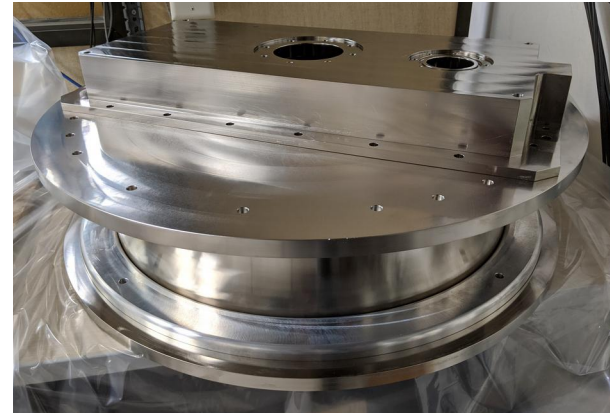
EDM cell: Status and plans

Prototype development:

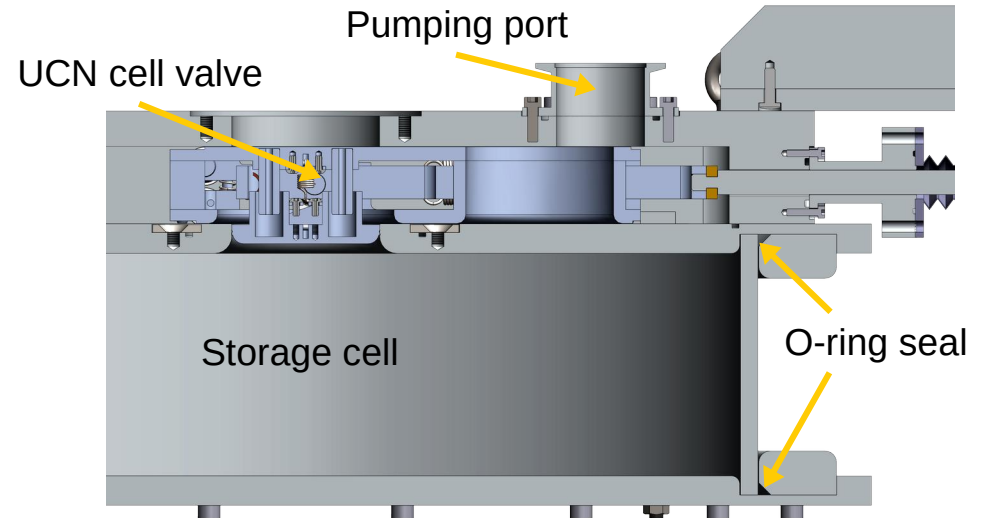
- UCN gate-type valve ready for assembly and testing (after small modifications)
- Full sized (500mm) EDM storage cell prototype built
 - Radial seal leak testing under way
 - UCN storage test of NiP coated aluminum to compare vs dPS on Rexolite (possible as early as spring 2020)

Considerations:

- Simulations on $v \times E$ systematics
- Evaluate option of horizontally stacked cells (at this stage only requires foreseeing additional MSR holes)



EDM storage cell prototype



High voltage system: Baseline concept

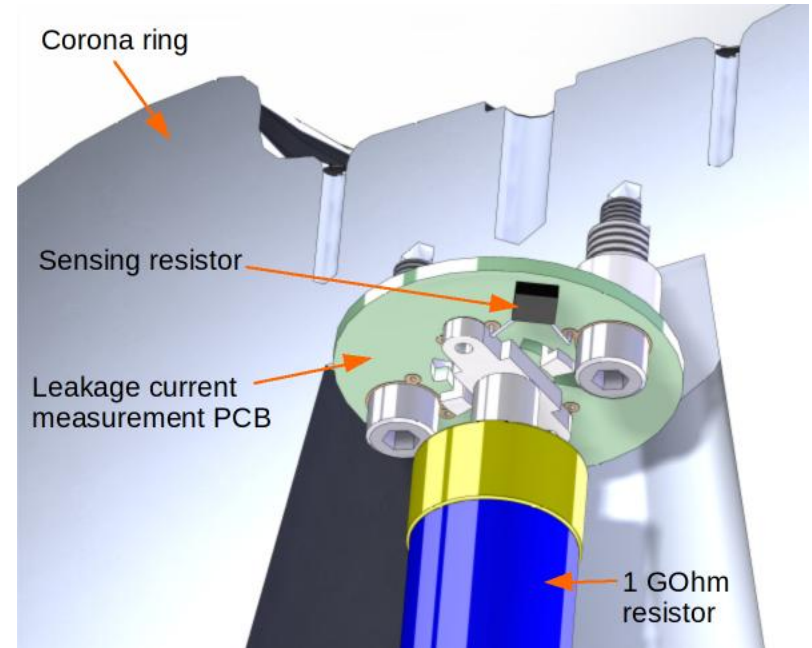
Voltage goal is 200 kV over 160mm → electric field >12 kV/cm

HV supply

- Available up to 300kV for high reproducibility and stability
e.g. Heinzinger PNChp series, FUG, Spellman, Glassman
- Polarity switching using:
 - HV relays and two supplies (eg Heinzinger)
 - Motor-driven dial (eg FUG)

Leakage current monitor

- For ground and HV side
- 100 pA sensitivity, kHz bandwidth
- Optically switchable gain
- Power over fibers



Leakage current monitor concept design

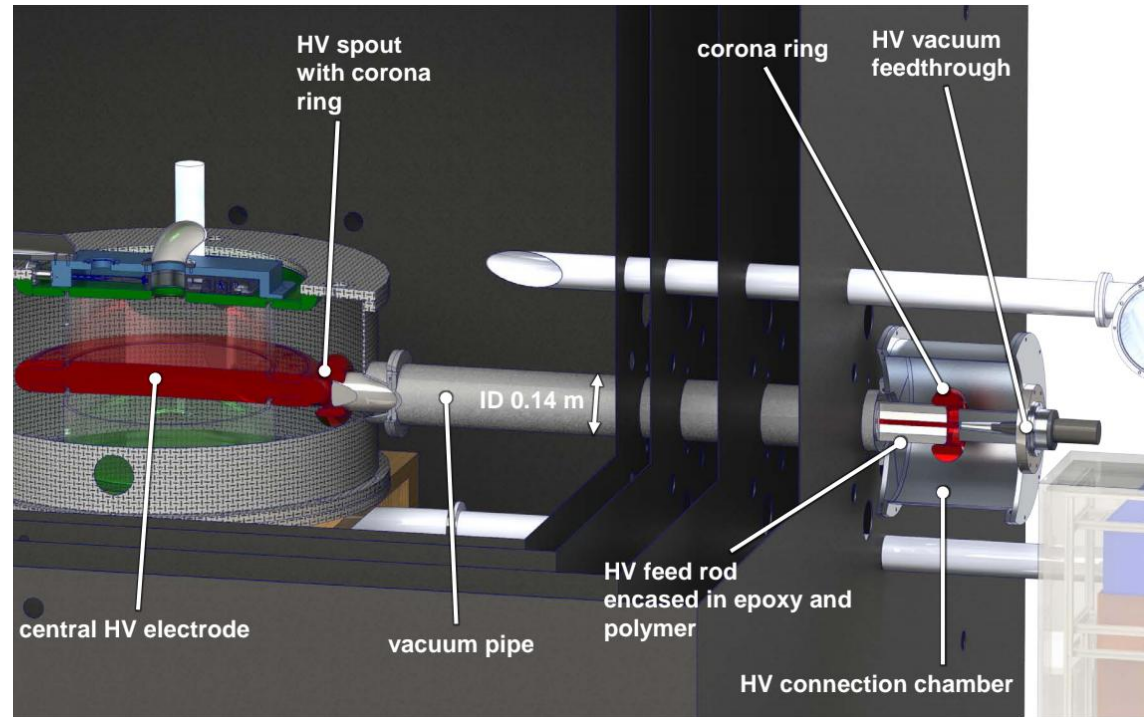
High voltage vacuum feed conceptual design

Commercial non-magnetic HV feed-through

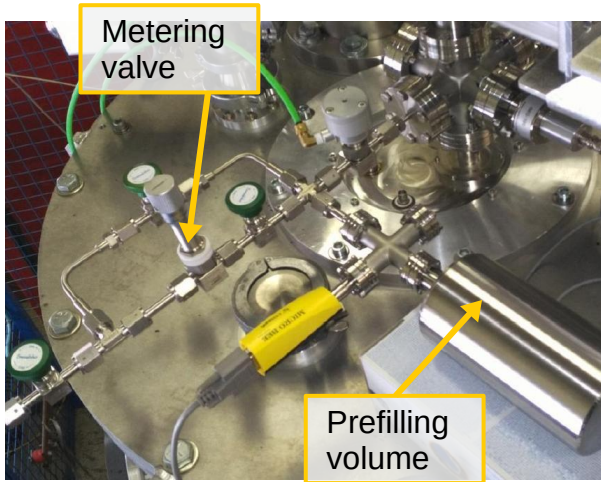
- Availability and cost?
- Non-magnetic cable and connector?
- In contact with manufacturers (Dielectric Sciences, MPF)

Standard (magnetic) feed-through

- Connection chamber outside MSR
- 14cm ID feed: epoxy, PE and vacuum layers
- 4cm ID feed: PE insulator, gap-less design



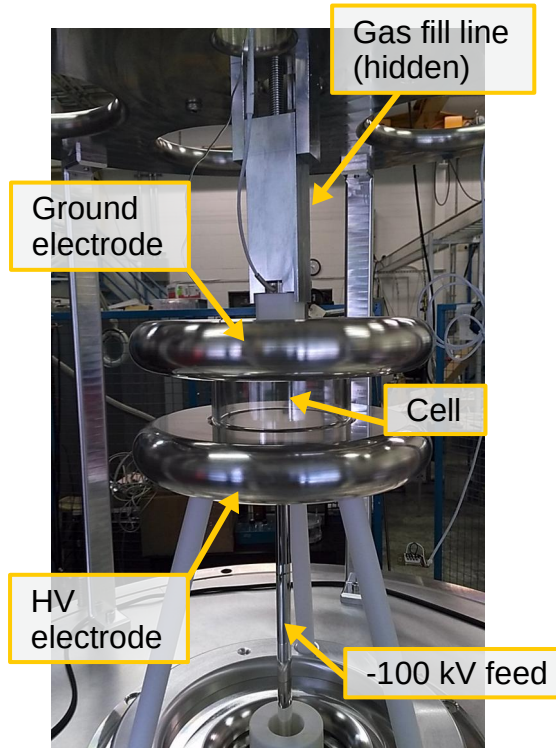
High voltage: Test setup and breakdown measurements



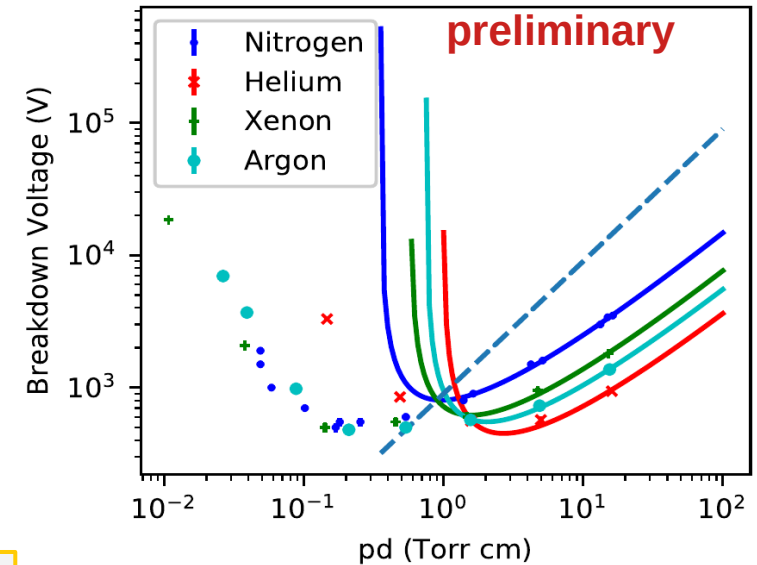
Gas filling setup

- Determine xenon breakdown strength vs pressure for use as additional comagnetometer species
- Insulator material/coating high-voltage tests (test cell size OD 114mm, almost full size prototype possible)

- Uncertainties in pressure measurement
 - better pressure gauges installed
 - pressure measurement calibration
- Monitor gas composition in cell
- Lower pressure range $<1 \times 10^{-2}$ mbar currently limited by outgassing
 - pressure rise during HV ramp



Gas breakdown results for electrode distance 6cm



High voltage system: Status and plans

- HV feed
 - Finalize conceptual design → defines size of central MSR penetration
 - Evaluate commercially available options for non-magnetic HV feed and HV cable/connector
 - Prototype HV feed can be tested in HV test setup (-100 kV)
- Manufacture prototype leakage current monitor
 - Test and develop DAQ on ground side of HV test setup
 - HV side testing with new corona ring
- Procurement of HV power supply of at least 200 kV

Concept designs

- Vacuum chamber, EDM cell, HV feed options, leakage current monitor

Accomplishments

- UCN cell valve prototype designed and manufactured
- Polymer coating machine built
- Prototype “cell” ready for testing UCN storage lifetime
- First HV breakdown measurements with various gases in small test cell

Feedback requests

- Commercial non-magnetic HV feed and cable
- Experience with candidate materials for insulator, vacuum chamber, coatings

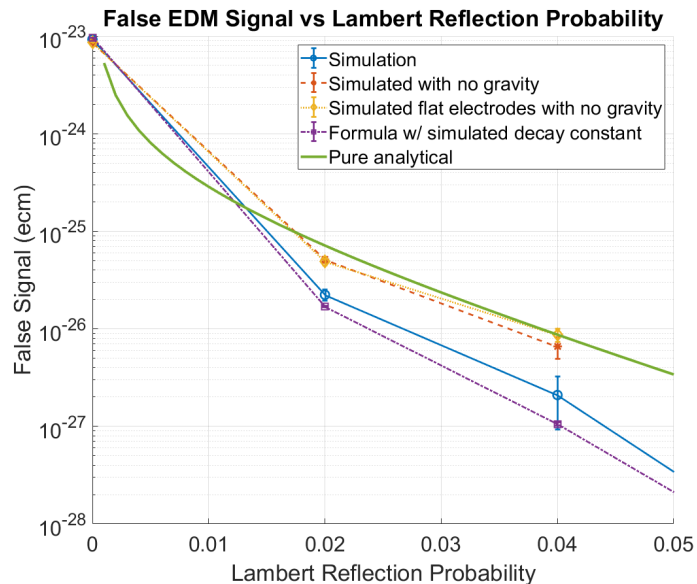
Thank you!

EDM cell height and material simulation results

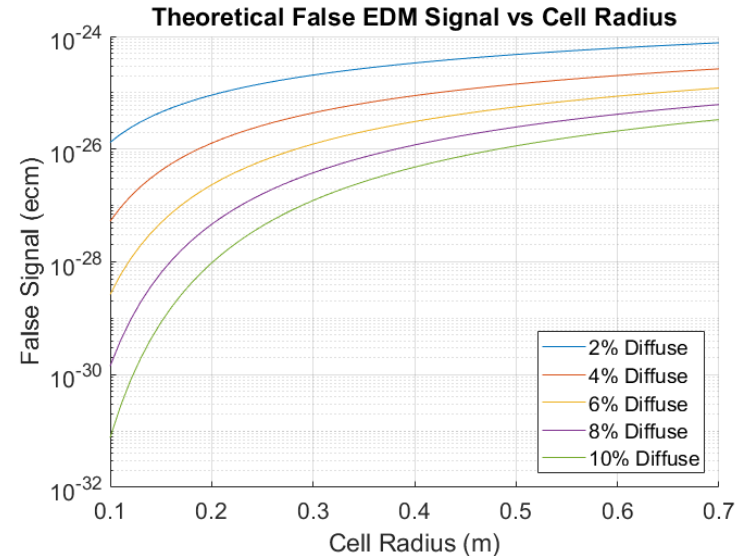
Cell	E Field (kV/cm)	Days	t_{Ramsey} (s)	N_{coll}
cell160_NiP_dPS	10	541 ± 6	141	2501369
cell160_DLC_dPS	10	265 ± 3	171	3985394
cell160_NiP_dPS	12	372 ± 4	140	2508011
cell160_DLC_dPS	12	184 ± 2	167	4192824
cell130_NiP_dPS	14.8	310 ± 4	130	2040657
cell130_DLC_dPS	14.8	136 ± 2	167	3674857
cell160_NiP_dPS	20	134 ± 2	140	2471084
cell160_DLC_dPS	20	66 ± 1	166	4182288

EDM cell: $v \times E$ systematics

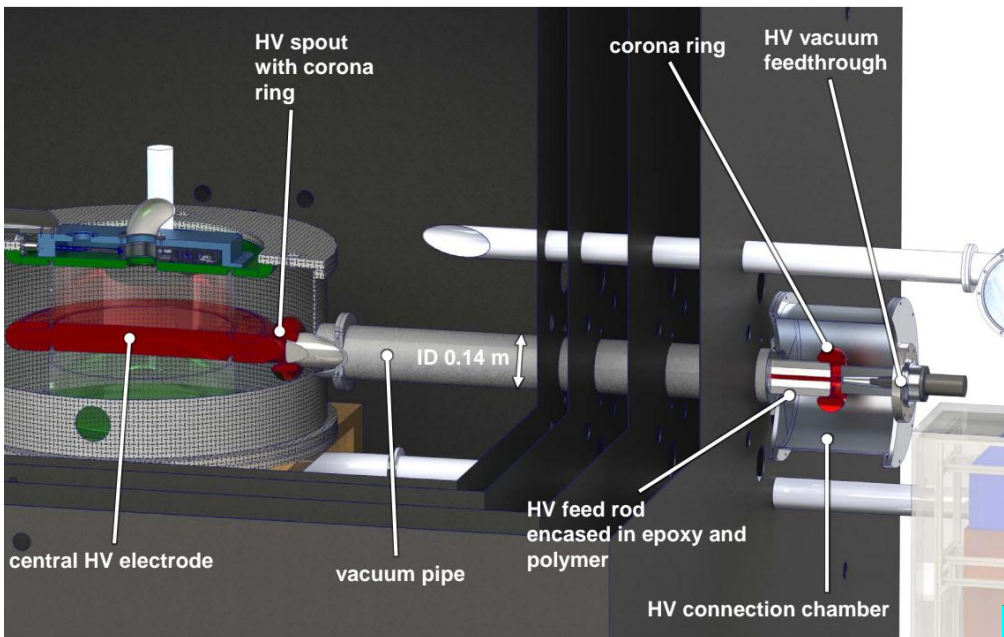
- Significant systematic contribution caused by inhomogeneity of electric field in combination with possible uniform motion of the neutrons
- Contributed 0.78×10^{-27} ecm uncertainty previously, goal of $< 0.40 \times 10^{-27}$ in new measurement
- PENTrack simulations to study magnitude of these effects and mitigation
- Largest contribution from rotational motion of neutrons



- Rotational effect depends on:
 - Radial inhomogeneity of electric field
 - Decay time of rotational motion due to randomizing Lambert diffuse reflections
 - Timing of measurement sequence (a short wait before starting precession significantly reduces effect)
- Need low inhomogeneity, rough cell surface to increase decay rate
- Larger cell predicted to increase decay time and make systematics worse, so favours not making cell too large



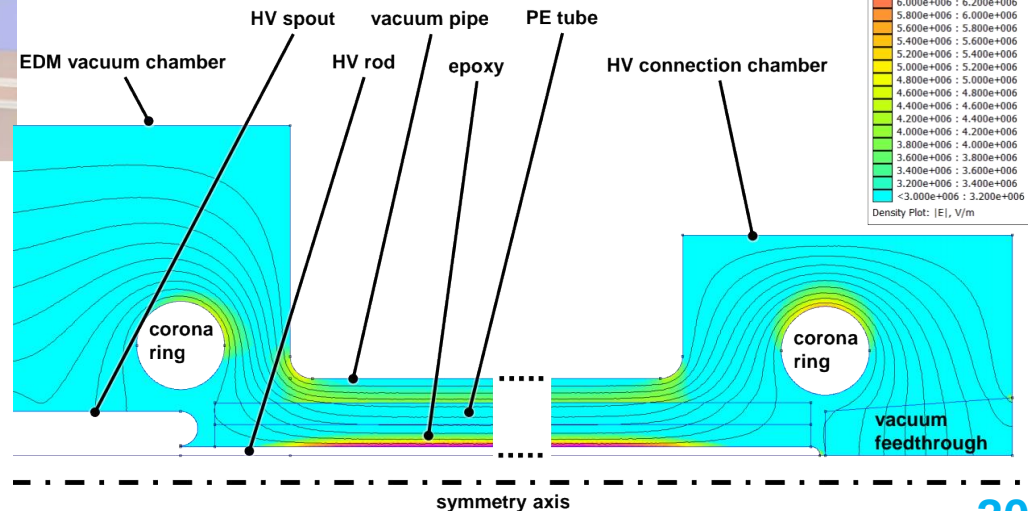
High voltage vacuum feed conceptual design



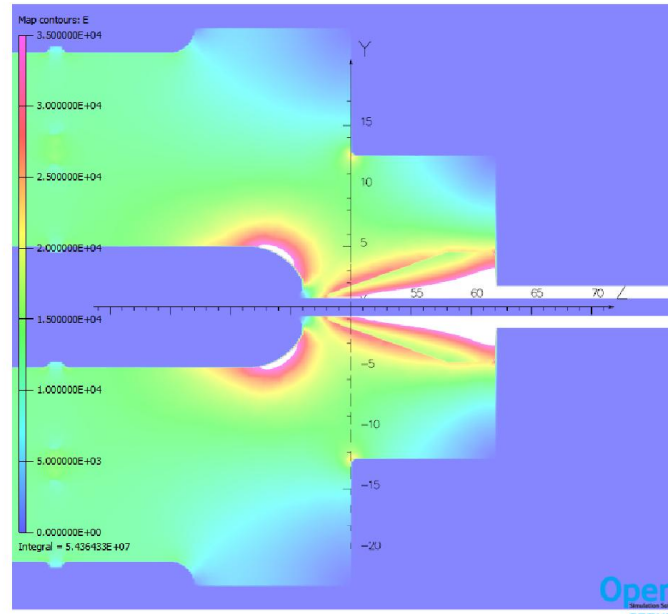
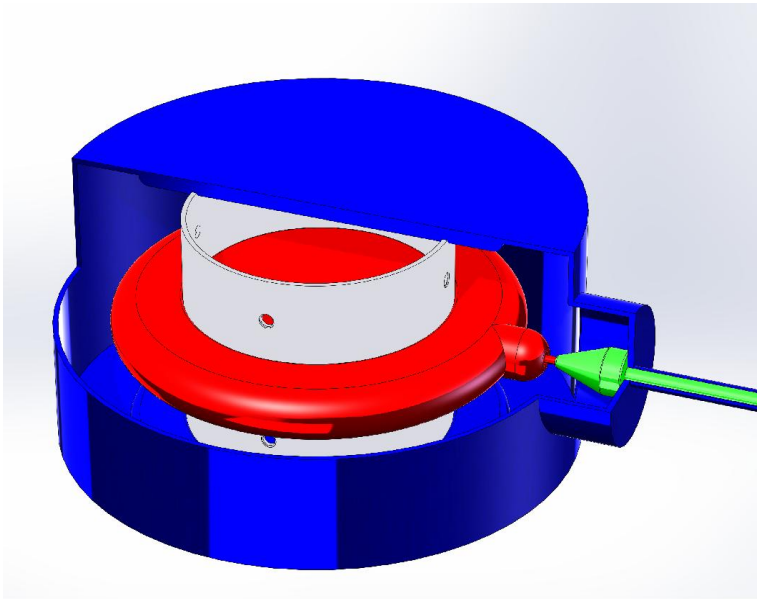
→ Provides vacuum pumping line

BUT: Large penetration through MSR

- Commercial non-magnetic feed-through available?
- Standard feed-through into connection chamber outside MSR
 - 14cm ID feed with epoxy, PE and vacuum layers
 - Corona rings to shield connections
 - Electric field strength $< 50\text{kV/cm}$ in vacuum



High voltage gap-less feed conceptual design



40mm OD ground sleeve

PE insulator with cone covering high electric field regions

15mm rod at 200 kV

Reduces the MSR penetration to <50mm

HV rod/tube with plastics insulator (e.g. HDPE) filling a ground sleeve tube

Requires gap-less manufacturing of a 1-1.5m long feed

Shrink fitting has been successfully used: C. Cantini, JINST **12** P03021 (2017)

Electric field strength <50kV/cm in vacuum