

# Neutron Electric Dipole Moment Experiment at TRIUMF

The TUCAN Collaboration

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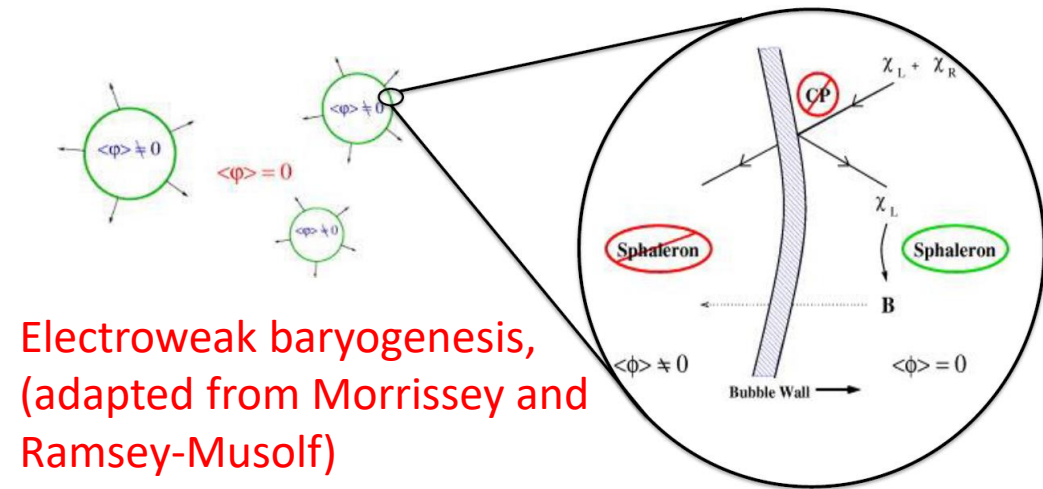
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# Physics of Neutron Electric Dipole Moment

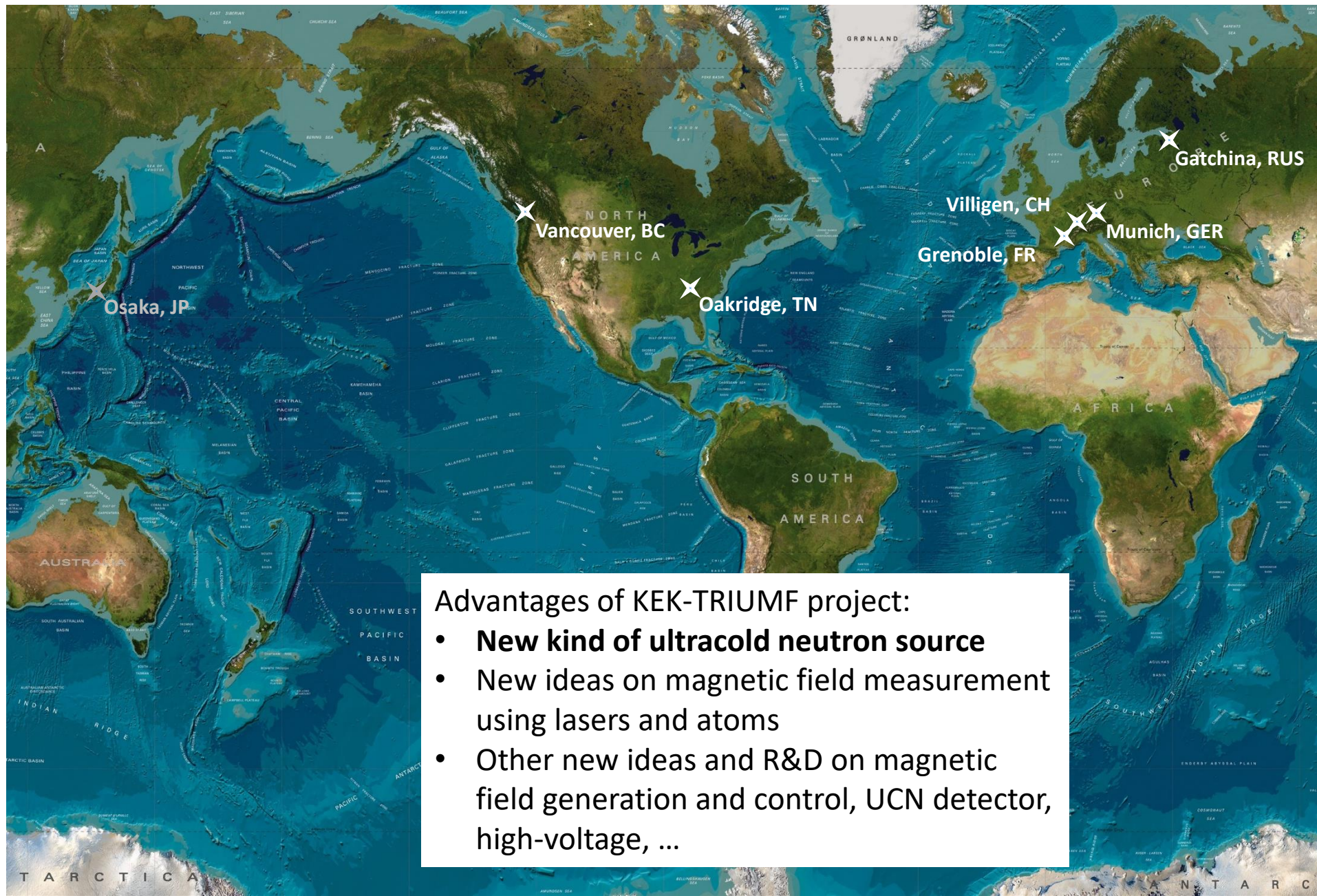
- Search for new sources of CP violation beyond the standard model.
- Motivated by:
  - Strong CP problem / Peccei-Quinn, axions
  - SUSY CP problem / new TeV-scale physics for electroweak baryogenesis
  - Other new physics scenarios, e.g. color breaking baryogenesis (G. White, *et al.*)
- Ancillary measurements:
  - Precision clock comparison (axionlike particles, Lorentz violation, background cosmic field, ...)
  - Time-dependent EDM's (axionlike dark matter)



# Neutron EDM – world status

- Free neutrons:  $d_n < 3.0 \times 10^{-26}$  e-cm  
(ILL-Sussex-RAL; Baker et al. 2006, Afach et al. 2016 revised)
- Many groups pursuing  $< 10^{-27}$  e-cm measurement (PSI, ILL-Gatchina, ILL-Munich, SNS, TRIUMF, ...)
- Recent Hg-EDM implies:  $d_n < 1.6 \times 10^{-26}$  e-cm (Graner et al. 2016) – Schiff screening
- Expectation that PSI group will beat this limit by some factor ( $< 2$ ) within next few years.
- Many orders of magnitude before standard model background (CKM)  $d_n < 10^{-31}$  e-cm is reached.

# Neutron EDMs worldwide



## Advantages of KEK-TRIUMF project:

- **New kind of ultracold neutron source**
- New ideas on magnetic field measurement using lasers and atoms
- Other new ideas and R&D on magnetic field generation and control, UCN detector, high-voltage, ...

# Ultracold Neutrons (UCN)

- Neutrons that are moving so slowly that they bounce off surfaces and can be bottled.

- $v < 8 \text{ m/s} = 30 \text{ km/h}$
- $T < 4 \text{ mK}$
- K.E.  $< 300 \text{ neV}$



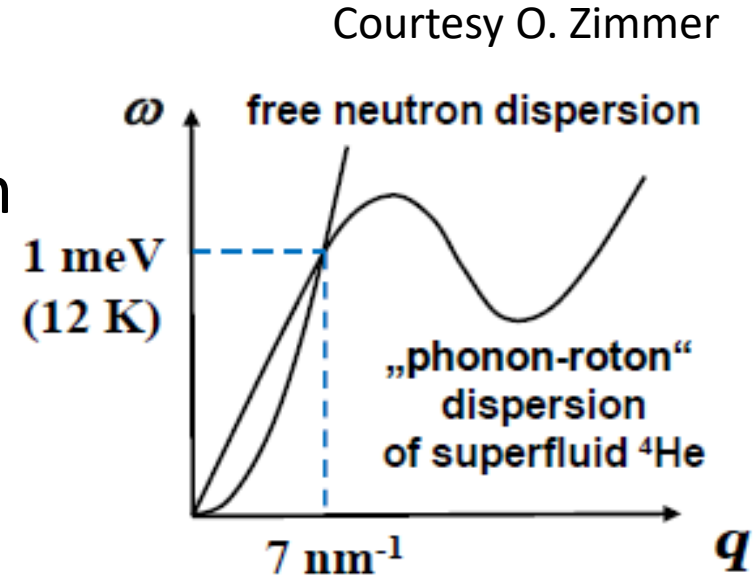
- Interactions:

- Gravity:  $V = mgh$   $mg = 100 \text{ neV/m}$
- Magnetic:  $V = -\mu \cdot B$   $\mu = 60 \text{ neV/T}$
- Strong:  $V = V_{\text{eff}}$   $V_{\text{eff}} < 335 \text{ neV}$
- Weak:  $\tau_n = 886 \text{ s} = 15 \text{ mins.}$



# Two leading superthermal UCN source technologies

- Superfluid  $^4\text{He}$ 
  - Nearly ideal two-state system
  - Small losses
  - Challenges are  $T < 0.8\text{ K}$  and extraction
- Solid ortho- $\text{D}_2$ 
  - Many more scattering states, high production
  - Large losses
  - Challenges are short UCN lifetime and crystal quality

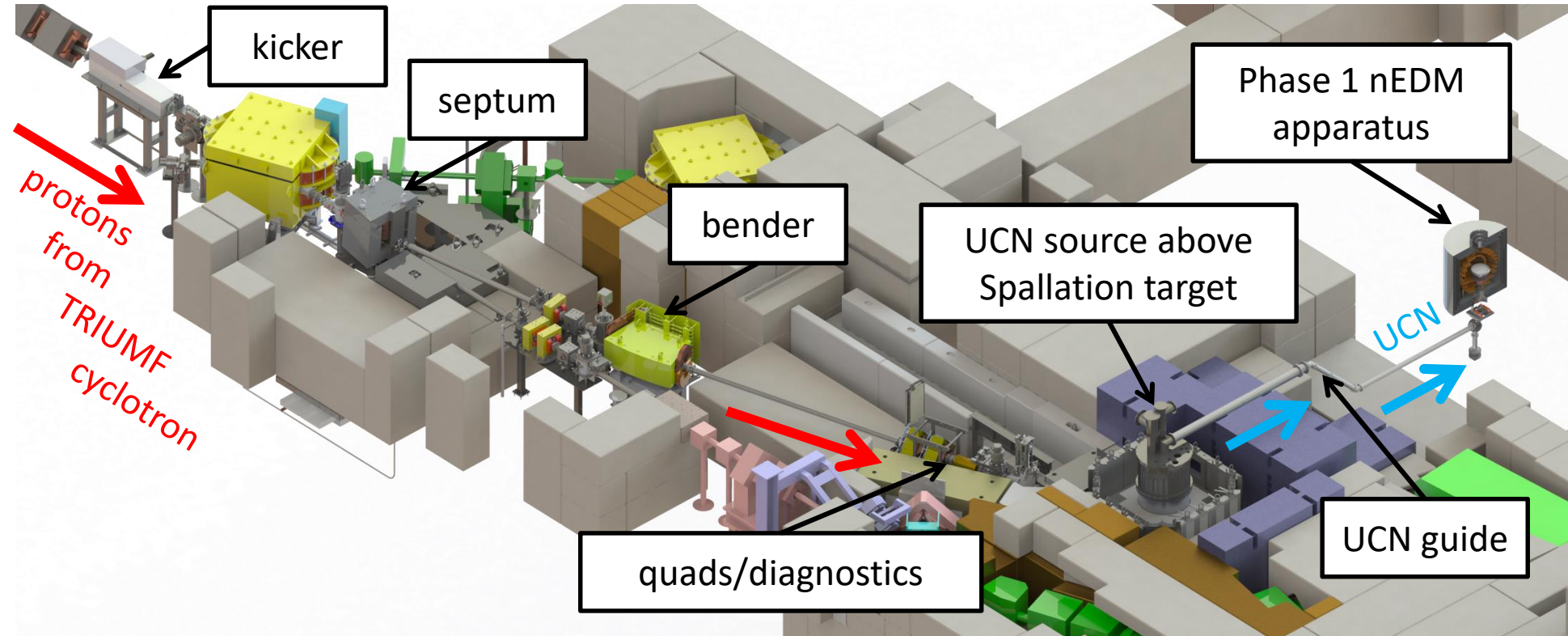


# Survey of UCN Sources Worldwide

| Place           | Neutrons    | UCN converter   | Status            |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| ILL             | Reactor, CN | Turbine         | Running           |
| J-PARC          | Spallation  | Doppler shifter | Running           |
| ILL SUN-2       | Reactor, CN | Superfluid He   | Running           |
| ILL SuperSUN    | Reactor, CN | Superfluid He   | Future            |
| RCNP/KEK/TRIUMF | Spallation  | Superfluid He   | Installing/Future |
| Gatchina WWR-M  | Reactor     | Superfluid He   | Future            |
| LANL            | Spallation  | Solid D2        | Running/Upgrading |
| Mainz           | Reactor     | Solid D2        | Running           |
| PSI             | Spallation  | Solid D2        | Running           |
| NSCU Pulstar    | Reactor     | Solid D2        | Installing        |
| FRM-II          | Reactor     | Solid D2        | Future            |

KEK-TRIUMF combination of spallation target and superfluid helium is unique. Upgrade schedule is competitive with other leading sources of UCN.

# UCN Facility at TRIUMF - Overview



Facility as of today – shielding blocks removed.



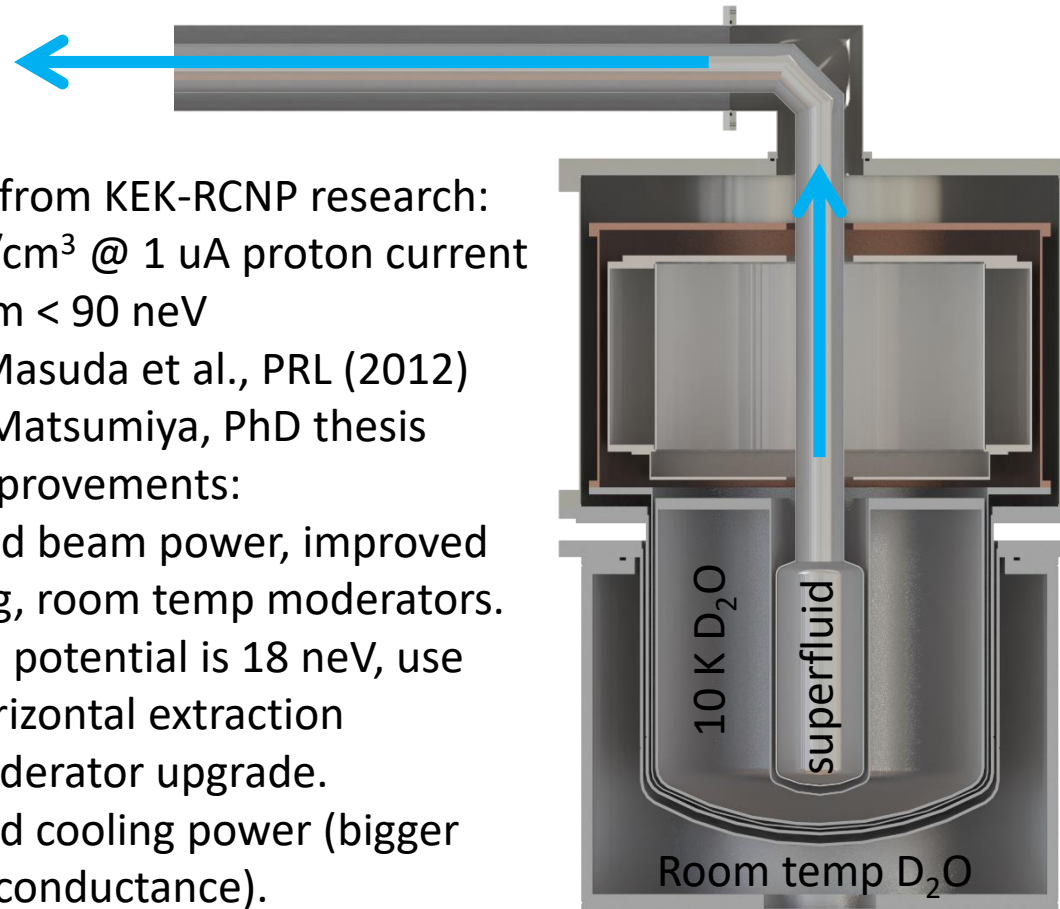
# Vertical superfluid He cryostat

Key results from KEK-RCNP research:

- 26 UCN/cm<sup>3</sup> @ 1 uA proton current
- Spectrum < 90 neV
  - Y. Masuda et al., PRL (2012)
  - R. Matsumiya, PhD thesis

Possible improvements:

- Increased beam power, improved targeting, room temp moderators.
- Material potential is 18 neV, use near-horizontal extraction
- Cold moderator upgrade.
- Improved cooling power (bigger pumps, conductance).
- Thinner Al or Be walls for bottle (beta and gamma heating)



Surrounding  
graphite,  
steel not  
shown

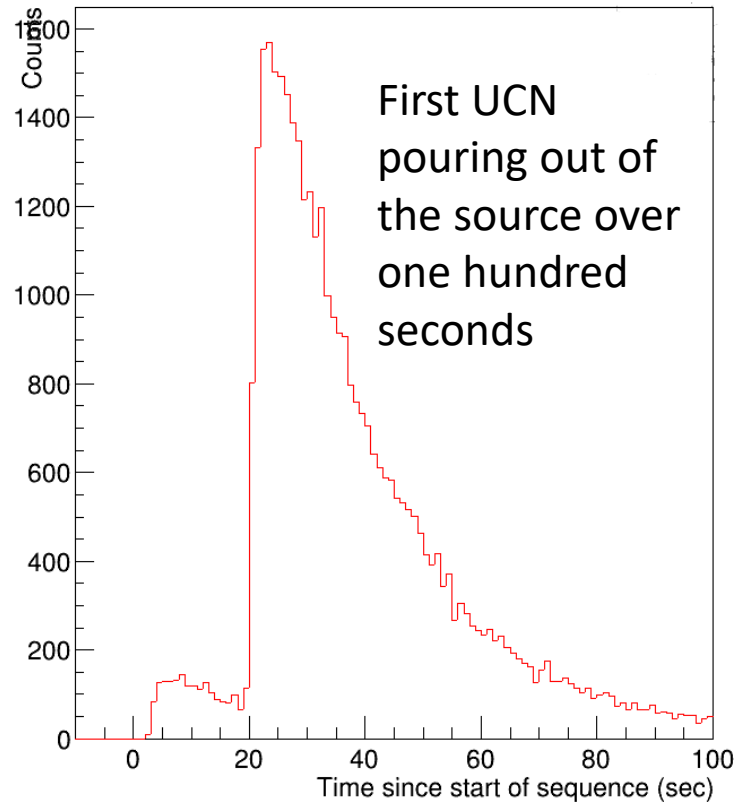


Spallation target/neutron source

# Recent progress in Canada (TRIUMF)

- First beam delivery to target - Nov. 22, 2016
- Installation of vertical UCN source – Jan.-Mar., 2017
- sub-1K cold test *in situ* – April 2017
- Fall 2017 – problems with cryostat operations.
- **Nov. 13, 2017 – First UCN production in Canada!**
- **Nov-Dec 2017 – comprehensive UCN production and transport experiments. Cryogenic He-II characterization. Focused on future UCN source design.**
- Continued nEDM R&D at Universities
- Offer made to Project Manager

# First UCN at TRIUMF



kek.jp

TRIUMFで超冷却中性子(UCN)の生成に初めて成功 KEK、RCNP、TRIUMF、ウィニペグ大学の共同研究で

NOVEMBER 21, 2017

MAKIO

所要時間: 約3分



## TRIUMF's (ultra)cool experiment fires up

[triumf.ca](http://triumf.ca)

20 November 2017



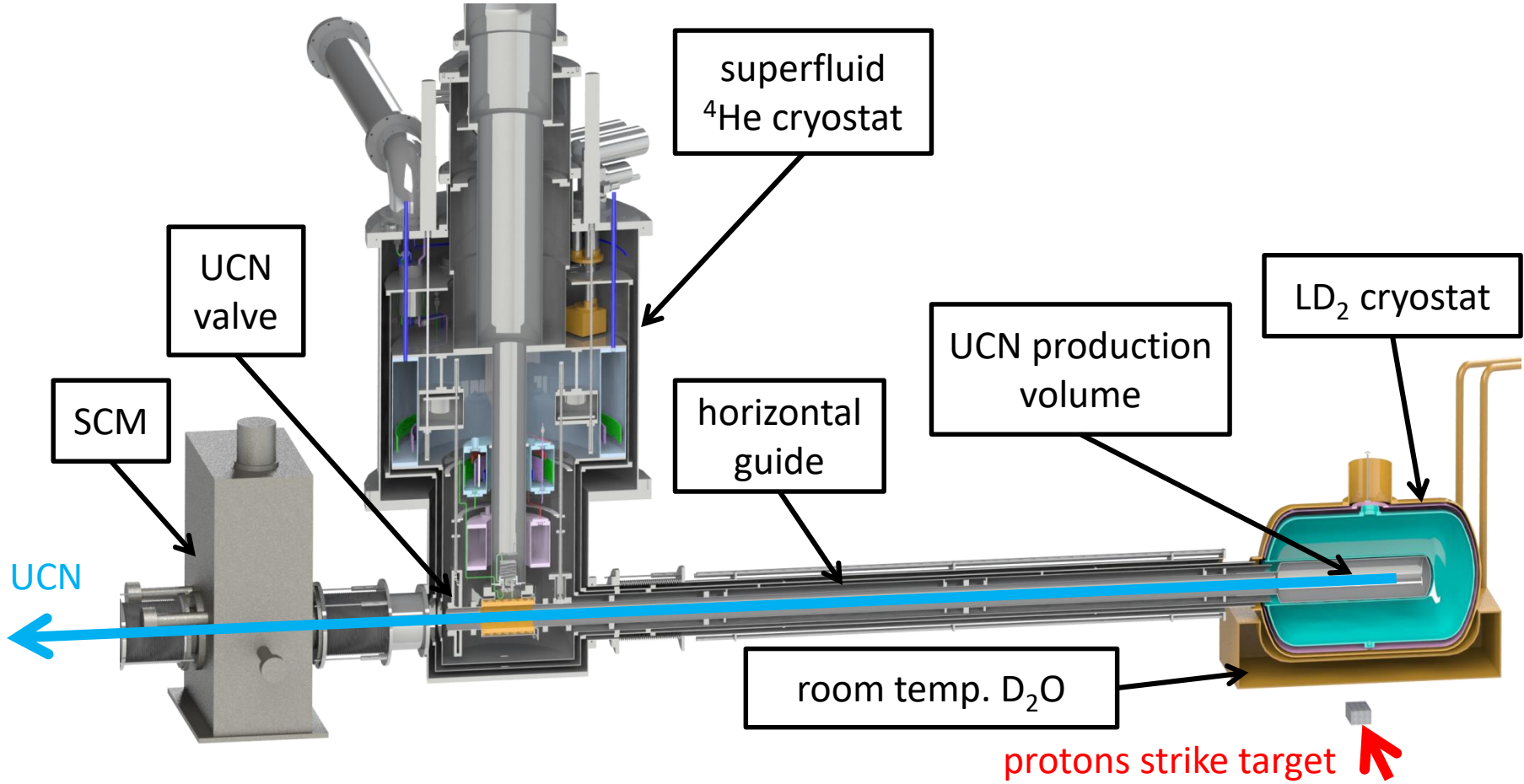
New record for most UCN produced with this source: **325,000 UCN** for 10  $\mu$ A proton beam current, 60 s irradiation. [See parallel session \(R. Picker\).](#)



# Recent progress in Japan (KEK)

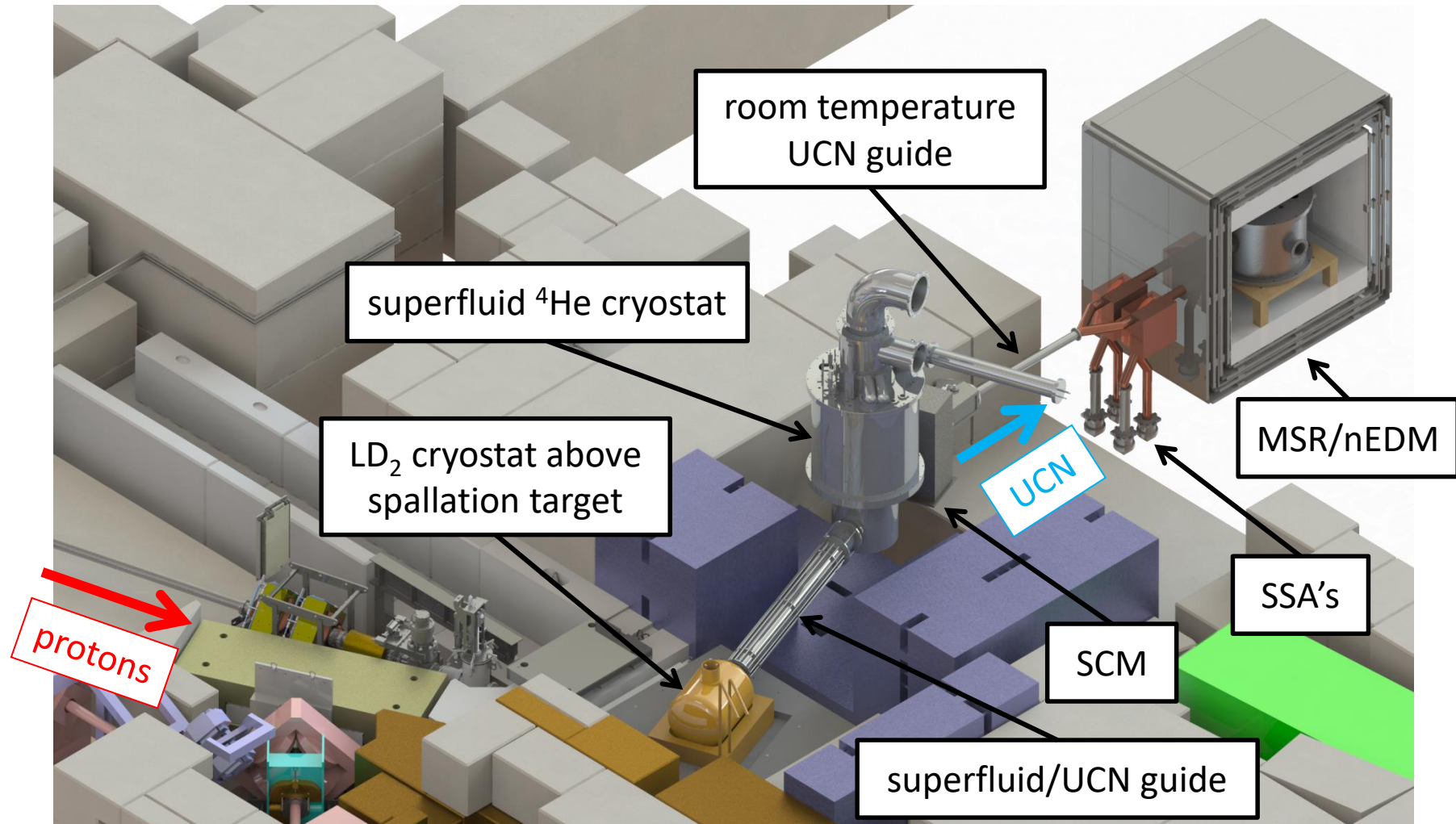
- New UCN source design from UCN and cryogenic perspectives
- Superfluid helium as a cryofluid, Kapitza conductances and heat exchanger design for  $^3\text{He}$  refrigerator
- Proposal for new experiments to measure Kapitza conductances and superfluid helium thermal conductance at KEK (in cooperation with Hosoyama-san's group)
- Moderator design, new idea for diamond nanoparticles as neutron reflector, studies of VCN source/moderator characterization line.
- Building collaboration in Japan, including Nagoya group.

# Plan for 2019



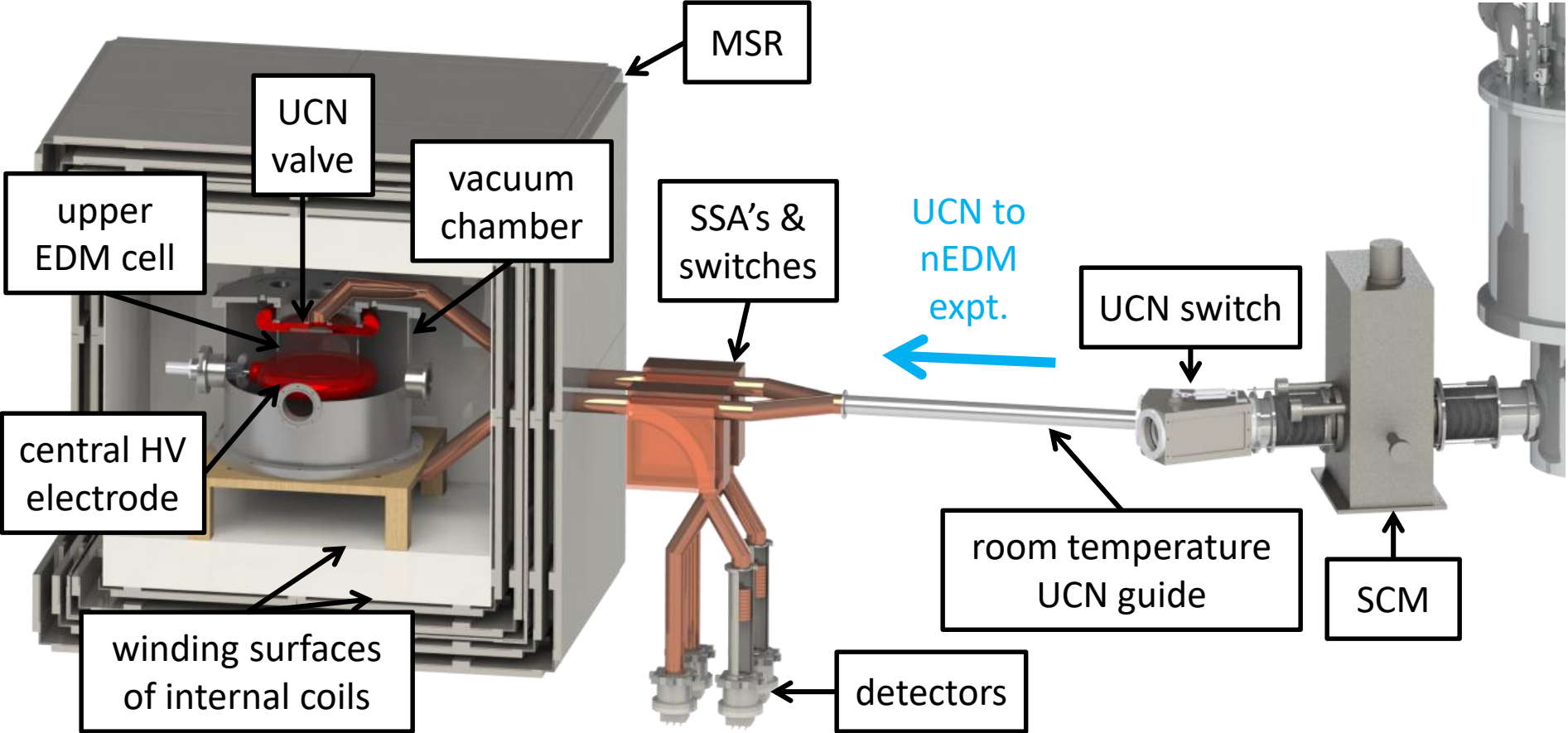
- New 3<sup>rd</sup>-gen UCN source to be built in Japan
- New LD<sub>2</sub> moderator to be built in Canada

# Plan for 2020



- nEDM (Phase-2) experiment, 600 UCN/cm<sup>3</sup> delivered to two EDM cells.

# Phase 2 nEDM Experiment



# Funding Status

- Project is fully funded in Canada. (\$13.6M including partner contributions secured/expected, \$1.6M contributed by TRIUMF in 2015-2020)
- Need Japan commitment/plan for next-generation UCN source (and nEDM experiment).
- Need expertise of key KEK collaborators including UCN source leader (S. Kawasaki, T. Okamura, Y. Makida, K. Mishima), and Nagoya, RCNP Osaka groups.



# Issues to be discussed in parallel session

- Project management (identified as issue in recent review in Tokyo)
- Manpower issues in Japan, how to engage new collaborators in Japan.
- Commitment of collaboration to running experiment at TRIUMF vs. designing future UCN source.
- What kind of development do we have to do before ready to build new UCN source?
- What is a reasonable schedule to complete R&D, CDR, to Gate 2 level? Gate 2 = ready to fund/proceed to technical design.
- Milestones/conditions leading to Gate 2.

# Agenda of Parallel Session

- R&D for Cold and Ultracold Neutrons M. Kitaguchi (Nagoya)
- Recent Results and Progress at TRIUMF R. Picker (TRIUMF)
- New source design, Progress at KEK S. Kawasaki (KEK)
- Cryogenic Design Studies for UCN Project T. Okamura (KEK)
- Neutronics for new source T. Kikawa (TRIUMF)
- Discussion  
S. Kawasaki (KEK), J. Martin (Winnipeg), K. Hatanaka (RCNP)

# Summary

- High science impact.
- Good progress in past years, resulting in completion of proton beamline at TRIUMF and a key milestone of UCN production.
- Need to take project to next stage with new UCN source and EDM experimental apparatus.