

Electric Dipole Moment Measurements at Storage Rings

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on behalf of the JEDI & CPEDM collaboration



Spin 2021, October 2021

Outline

- **Motivation**

EDMs and their relation to CP violation and Matter- Antimatter - asymmetry in the universe

- **Experimental Method**

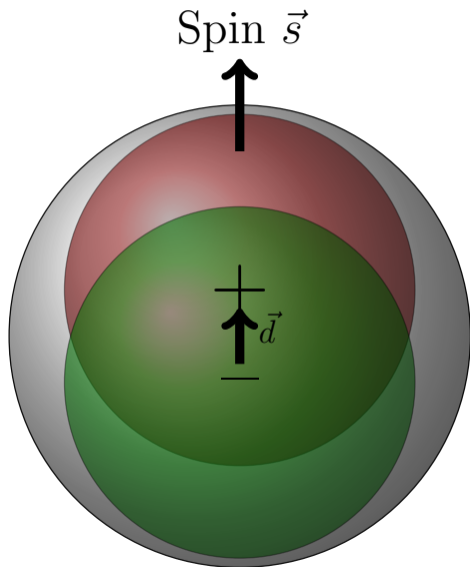
Spin Motion in Storage Rings

- **Experimental Results & Plans**

with focus on activities at Cooler Synchrotron COSY, Germany and EDM prototype ring

Motivation

Electric Dipole Moments (EDM)



- permanent separation of positive and negative charge
- fundamental property of particles (like magnetic moment, mass, charge)
- existence of EDM only possible via violation of time reversal $\mathcal{T} \stackrel{CP\mathcal{T}}{=} \mathcal{CP}$ and parity \mathcal{P} symmetry
- close connection to matter-antimatter asymmetry
- axion field leads to oscillating EDM

talks on EDM theory:

40

74

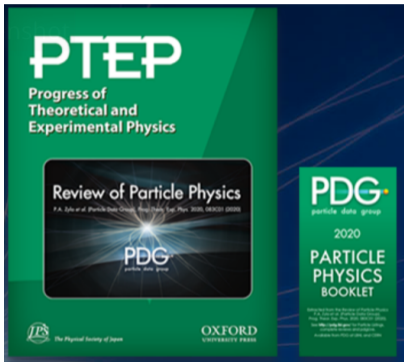
114

122

167

Proton EDM

Citation: P.A. Zyla et al. (Particle Data Group), Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. **2020**, 083C01 (2020) and 2021 update



$$N \text{ BARYONS}$$

$$(S = 0, I = 1/2)$$

$$p, N^+ = uud; \quad n, N^0 = udd$$

P

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

Mass $m = 1.00727646663 \pm 0.00000000009 \text{ u}$ ($S = 2.9$)

Mass $m = 938.272081 \pm 0.000006 \text{ MeV}$ [a]

$$|m_p - m_{\bar{p}}|/m_p < 7 \times 10^{-10}, \text{ CL} = 90\% \text{ [b]}$$

$$\frac{q_{\bar{p}}}{m_{\bar{p}}} / \left(\frac{q_p}{m_p} \right) = 1.00000000000 \pm 0.00000000007$$

$$|q_p + q_{\bar{p}}|/e < 7 \times 10^{-10}, \text{ CL} = 90\% \text{ [b]}$$

$$|q_p + q_e|/e < 1 \times 10^{-21} \text{ [c]}$$

Magnetic moment $\mu = 2.7928473446 \pm 0.0000000008 \mu_N$

$$(\mu_p + \mu_{\bar{p}}) / \mu_p = (0.002 \pm 0.004) \times 10^{-6}$$

Electric dipole moment $d < 0.021 \times 10^{-23} \text{ e cm}$

$$\text{Electric polarizability } \alpha = (11.2 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$$

Magnetic polarizability $\beta = (2.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$ ($S = 1.2$)

Charge radius, μp Lamb shift = $0.84087 \pm 0.00039 \text{ fm}$ [d]

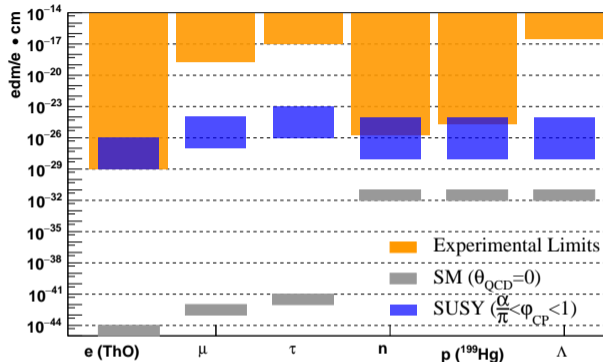
Charge radius = $0.8409 \pm 0.0004 \text{ fm}$ [d]

Magnetic radius = $0.851 \pm 0.026 \text{ fm}$ [e]

Mean life $\tau > 3.6 \times 10^{29} \text{ years}$, CL = 90% [f] ($p \rightarrow$ invisible mode)

Mean life $\tau > 10^{31} \text{ to } 10^{33} \text{ years}$ [f] (mode dependent)

EDM: Current Upper Limits



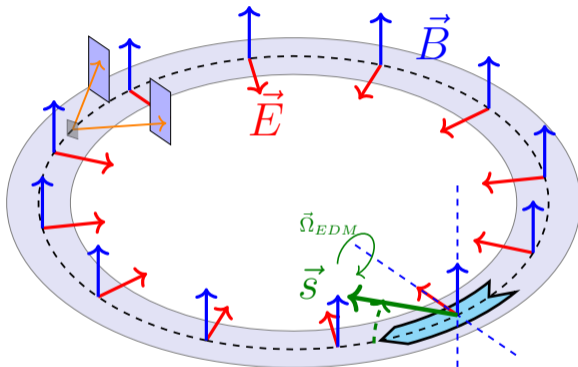
storage rings: EDMs of **charged** hadrons: $p, d, {}^3\text{He}$, goal: 10^{-29} e cm precision

more non-storage ring EDM talks:

nEDM: 33, 60, 62, atoms/molecules: 138, 179

Experimental Method

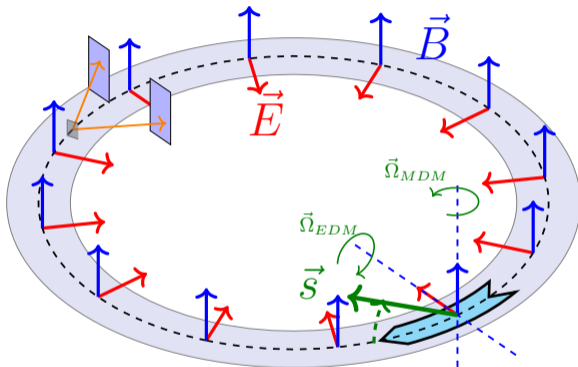
Experimental Method: Generic Idea



$$\frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} \propto \underbrace{d(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})}_{= \vec{\Omega}_{EDM}} \times \vec{s}$$

build-up of vertical polarization $s_{\perp} \propto d$, if $\vec{s}_{\text{horz}} \parallel \vec{p}$ (**frozen spin**)

Experimental Method: Generic Idea



$$\frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} \propto \underbrace{d(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})}_{= \vec{\Omega}_{EDM}} \times \vec{s}$$

In general:

$$\frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = (\vec{\Omega}_{MDM} + \vec{\Omega}_{EDM}) \times \vec{s}$$

build-up of vertical polarization $s_{\perp} \propto d$, if $\vec{s}_{horz} || \vec{p}$ (**frozen spin**)

Spin Precession: Thomas-BMT Equation

$$\frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = \vec{\Omega} \times \vec{s} = \frac{-q}{m} \left[\underbrace{G\vec{B} + \left(G - \frac{1}{\gamma^2 - 1}\right) \vec{v} \times \vec{E}}_{= \vec{\Omega}_{\text{MDM}}} + \underbrace{\frac{\eta}{2}(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})}_{= \vec{\Omega}_{\text{EDM}}} \right] \times \vec{s}$$

electric dipole moment (EDM): $\vec{d} = \eta \frac{q\hbar}{2mc} \vec{s}$,

magnetic dipole moment (MDM): $\vec{\mu} = 2(G + 1) \frac{q\hbar}{2m} \vec{s}$

Note: $\eta = 2 \cdot 10^{-15}$ for $d = 10^{-29}$ ecm, $G \approx 1.79$ for protons

Spin Precession: Thomas-BMT Equation

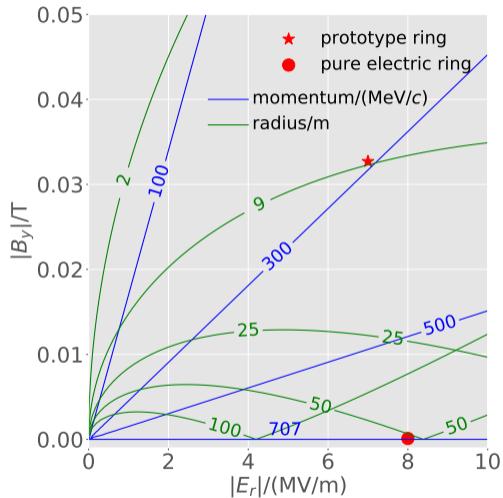
$$\frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = \vec{\Omega} \times \vec{s} = \frac{-q}{m} \left[\underbrace{G\vec{B} + \left(G - \frac{1}{\gamma^2 - 1}\right) \vec{v} \times \vec{E}}_{\vec{\Omega}_{\text{MDM}} = 0, \text{ frozen spin}} + \underbrace{\frac{\eta}{2}(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})}_{= \vec{\Omega}_{\text{EDM}}} \right] \times \vec{s}$$

frozen spin achievable with pure electric field if $G = \frac{1}{\gamma^2 - 1}$,

works only for $G > 0$, e.g. proton

or with special combination of E , B fields and γ , i.e. momentum

Momentum and ring radius for proton in frozen spin condition





Two options:

● Pure electric ring:
 $p = 707 MeV$, bending radius $\approx 50 m$ at
 $E = 8 MV/m$

★ combined prototype ring:
 $p = 300 MeV$, bending radius $\approx 9 m$ at
 $E = 7 MV/m$

Different Options

		
3.) pure electric ring	no \vec{B} field needed, \odot, \ominus beams simultaneously	works only for particles with $G > 0$ (e.g. e, p)
2.) combined ring	works for $e, p, d, {}^3\text{He}$, smaller ring radius	both \vec{E} and \vec{B} B field reversal for \odot, \ominus required
1.) pure magnetic ring	existing (upgraded) COSY ring can be used, running now	lower sensitivity, precession due to G , i.e. no frozen spin

Staged approach

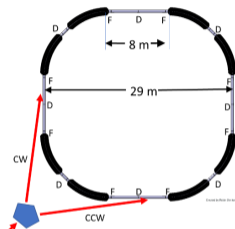
precursor experiment
at Cooler Synchrotron COSY



- magnetic storage ring

now

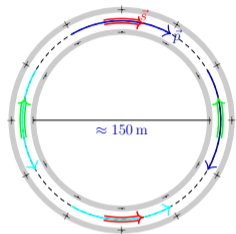
prototype ring



- initially electrostatic storage ring
- simultaneous \odot and \ominus beams

5 years

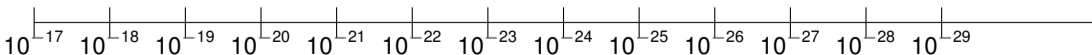
dedicated storage ring



- magic momentum
(701 MeV/c)

10 years

$\sigma_{EDM}/(e \cdot cm)$



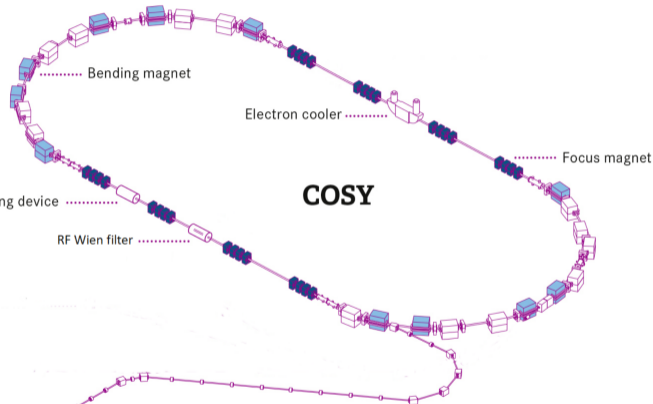
Precursor Experiment

COSY circumference	183 m
deuteron momentum	0.970 GeV/c
$\beta(\gamma)$	0.459 (1.126)
magnetic anomaly G	≈ -0.143
revolution frequency f_{rev}	752543 Hz
cycle length	100-1500 s
nb. of stored particles/cycle	$\approx 10^9$

JEDI collaboration,

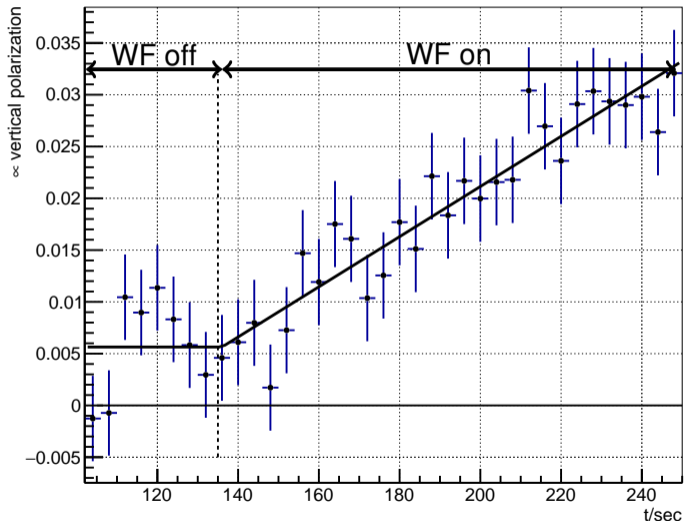


Pre-accelerator



Results & Plans

Observation of polarization build-up



- radio-frequency Wien filter (WF) provides partially frozen spin
- polarization build-up proportional to EDM ... and many perturbations
- perturbations are under investigation

More details in:

37

63

71

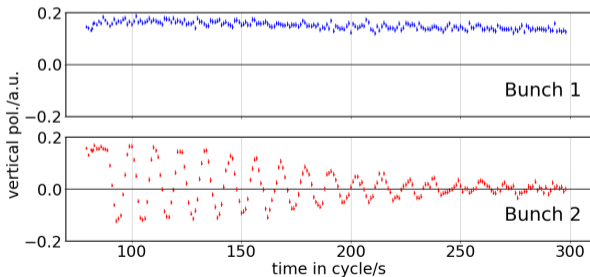
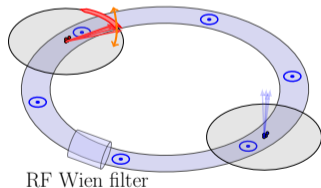
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89

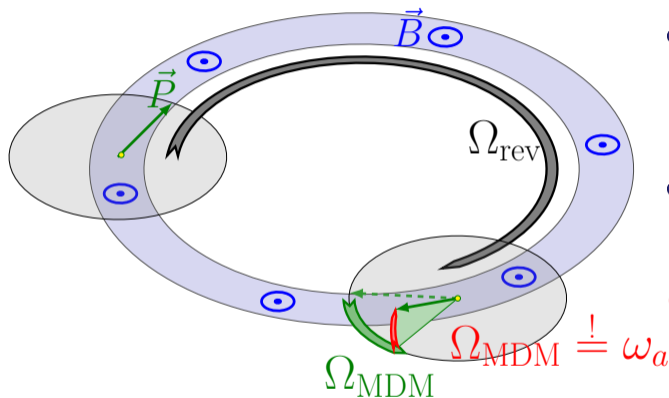
Precursor Experiment at COSY

Tools developed to manipulate and measure beam polarization:

- reaching > 1000 s spin coherence time
- measure 120 kHz spin tune precession in horizontal plane to 10^{-10} in 100 s
- development of polarization feed back system
- \Rightarrow **Single bunch spin manipulation**



Principle of storage ring axion experiment

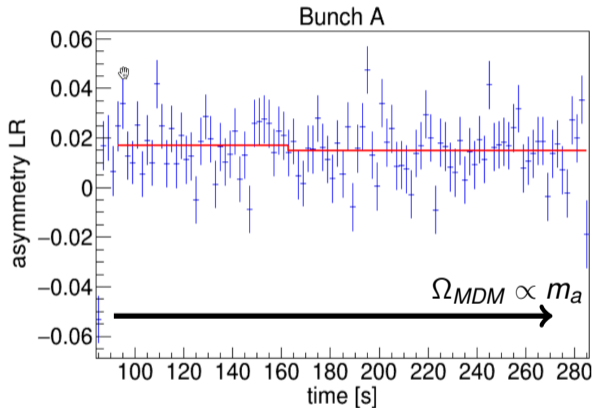


- Axion field gives rise to an effective time-dependent θ -QCD term
- This gives rise to an oscillating electric dipole moment EDM d .

$$d = d_{\text{DC}} + d_{\text{AC}} \sin(\omega_a t + \varphi_a)$$

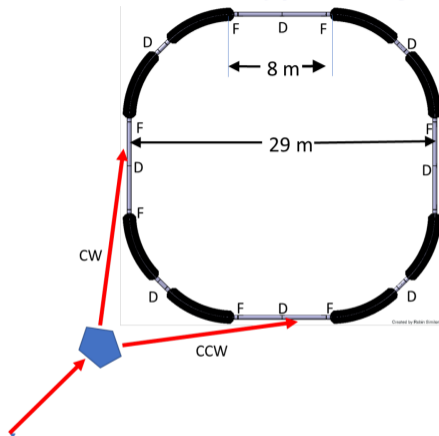
$$\omega_a = \frac{m_a c^2}{\hbar}$$

First Results



- Momentum scan $\rightarrow \Omega_{MDM}$
scan \rightarrow axion mass scan
- mass range covered:
 $4.96 - 5.02 \cdot 10^{-9}$ eV
- axion would show up as
jump in vertical
polarisation
- allows to search at a given
mass

Prototype Ring: Lattice & Bending Element



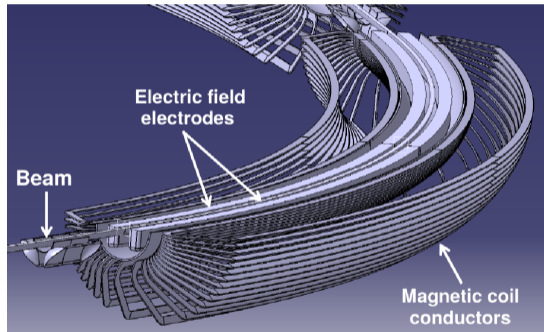
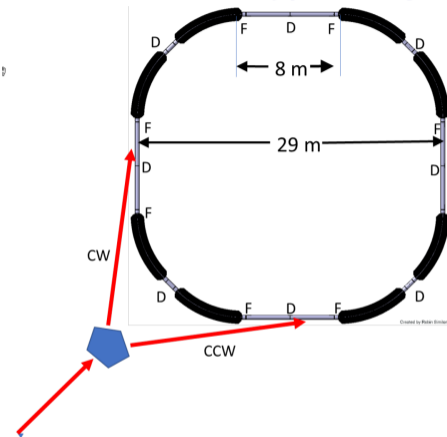
- operate electrostatic ring
- store $10^9 - 10^{10}$ particles for 1000 s
- simultaneous \odot and \ominus beams
- frozen spin (only possible with additional magnetic bending)
- develop and benchmark simulation tools
- develop key technologies:
beam cooling, deflector, beam position monitors, shielding . . .
- perform EDM measurement


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204

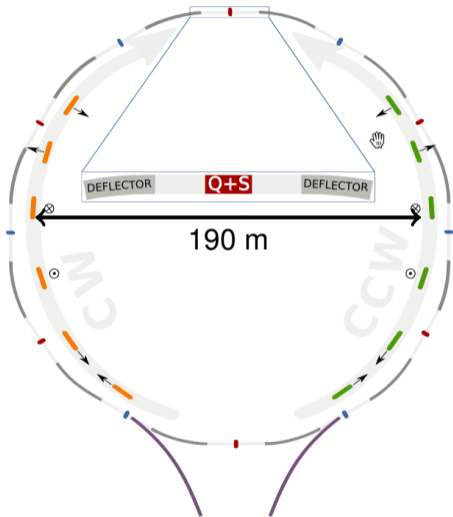
Prototype Ring: Lattice & Bending Element



CPEDM collaboration, 
CERN Yellow report

<https://doi.org/10.23731/CYRM-2021-003>;

(Almost pure) Electric storage ring



- Electric bends
- Uses **magnetic** focusing
→ reduction of systematic error due to radial magnetic field
- bending radius = 95 m

US based storage ring
EDM collaboration
arXiv:2007.10332v2

Electron & muon EDM

50 **Electron EDM @ Jefferson Lab**

smaller ring size (few meters) using spin transparent mode

R. Suleiman, EDM in Small Rings, 21 Oct 2021, 08:10

see also:

81 **Yury Filatov, Spin Transparency Method for High Precision Experiments with Polarized Beams, 19/10/2021, 20:30**

41 **muon EDM @ PSI**

dedicated experiment to measure muon EDM

Mikio Sakurai: Towards a search for the muon electric dipole moment at PSI using the frozen-spin technique, 19/10/2021, 21:00

127 **muon EDM @ JPARC**

Yusuke Takeuchi, Muon $g-2$ /EDM Experiment at J-PARC, 20/10/2021, 11:45

130 **muon EDM @ FNAL muon EDM measurement parallel to muon $g-2$ measurement**

V. Tishchenko, Measurement of muon $g-2$, 18 Oct 2021, 15:30

Other talks related to storage ring EDM I

- Experiments at COSY

- 37 Max Vitz - Orbit Response Matrix Analysis for COSY - Model Optimization using LOCO, 18/10/2021, 21:20
- 63 Artem Saleev - Spin tune response to vertical orbit correction at COSY
- 71 Tim Wagner - Beam-based alignment at the Cooler Synchrotron (COSY), 19/10/2021, 21:20
- 79 Vera Shmakova - The search for electric dipole moments of charged particles using storage rings, 19/10/2021, 20:30
- 89 Jamal Slim - Towards a surrogate computational tool to quantify the systematic uncertainties in EDM experiments in storage rings, 19/10/2021, 21:20

- Prototype Ring

- 45 Otari Javakhishvili - Pellet target development for storage ring EDM polarimetry 19/10/2021, 21:00
- 68 Saad Siddique - Simulations of Beam Dynamics and Beam Lifetime for the Prototype EDM Ring 18/10/2021, 21:00
- 204 Rahul Shankar - Optimisation of spin-coherence time in a prototype storage ring for electric dipole moment measurements

Summary

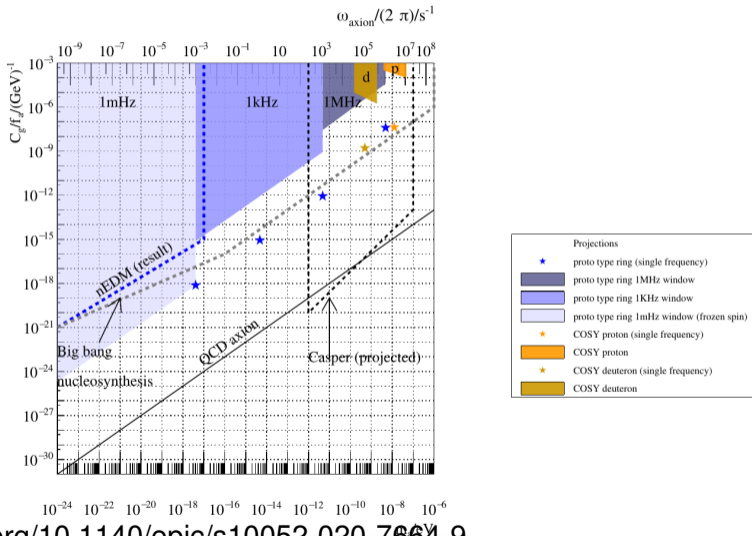
- EDMs are unique probe to search for new CP-violating interactions and contribute to axion searches
- **charged** particle EDMs can be measured in storage rings
- Several projects are ongoing on to search for e^- , μ , p , d EDM



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Research
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Extra Slides

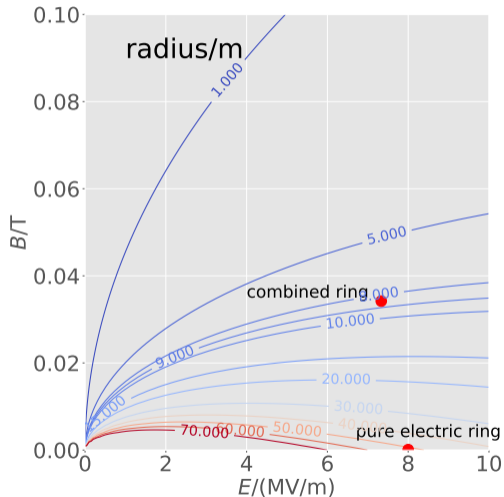
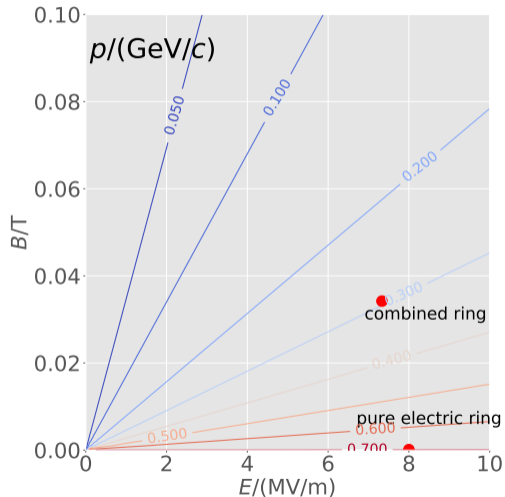
Axion Searches at storage rings



<https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-020-7664-9>

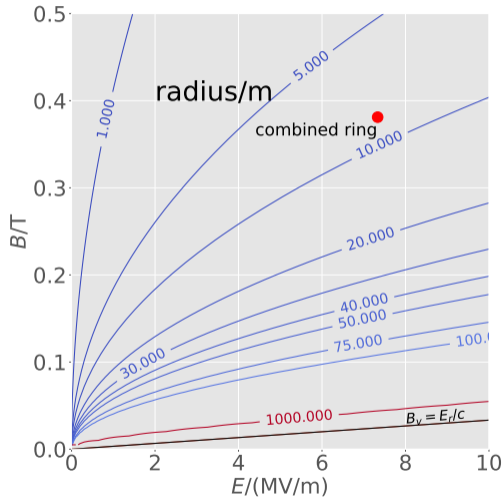
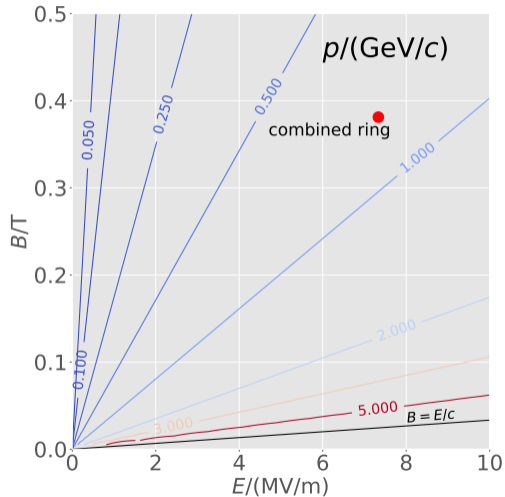
Momentum and ring radius for **proton** in frozen spin condition

$$G = 1.7928474$$



Momentum and ring radius for **deuteron** in frozen spin condition

$$G = -0.1425617689$$



Momentum and ring radius for **electron** in frozen spin condition

$$G = 0.001159652$$

