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## Compensation of Magnetic Fields at the TRIUMF nEDM Experiment (student talk)

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The existence of a non-zero neutron electric dipole moment (nEDM) would violate parity and time-reversal symmetry. Extensions to the Standard Model predict the nEDM to be  $10^{-26} - 10^{-28}$  e-cm. The current best upper limit set by Sussex/RAL/ILL nEDM experiment is  $3.0 \times 10^{-26}$  e-cm. The nEDM experiment at TRIUMF is aiming at the  $10^{-27}$  e-cm sensitivity level. We are developing the world's highest density source of UCN. The experiment requires a very stable (<~pT) and homogeneous (<~nT/m) magnetic field (B0) within the measurement cell. My involvement in the nEDM experiment is the development of active magnetic shielding to stabilize the external magnetic field by compensation coils. A prototype active magnetic shield has been tested at The University of Winnipeg. I will report on latest experiment at TRIUMF is more challenging than in our lab in Winnipeg, because of the closeness of the experiment to the TRIUMF cyclotron (B ~  $350 - 400 \ \mu$ T which is almost one order of magnitude larger than usual background fields) and the changing environment with iron. Studies of the implementation at TRIUMF will also be reported.

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