# **%TRIUMF**

# **TUCAN 2025-2030**

R. Picker for the TUCAN collaboration



-

Non-Bergerst





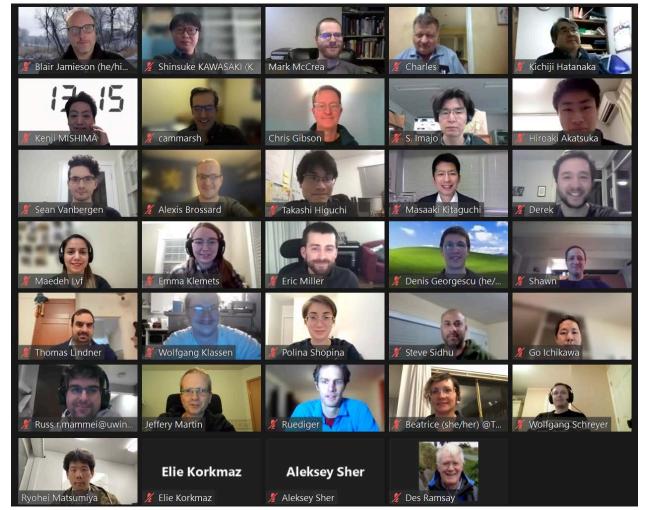
2022-04-04



## **TUCAN collaboration and goals**

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TRIUMF UltraCold Advanced Neutron Collaboration



Jan. 2022 virtual collaboration meeting

#### **TUCAN collaboration goals:**

- 1. Create the world's strongest ultracold neutron source.
- 2. Search for a neutron electric dipole moment with a sensitivity of  $10^{-27} e \text{ cm} (1-\sigma)$  in 400 beam days.
- 3. Create an international user facility for fundamental research using ultracold neutrons.

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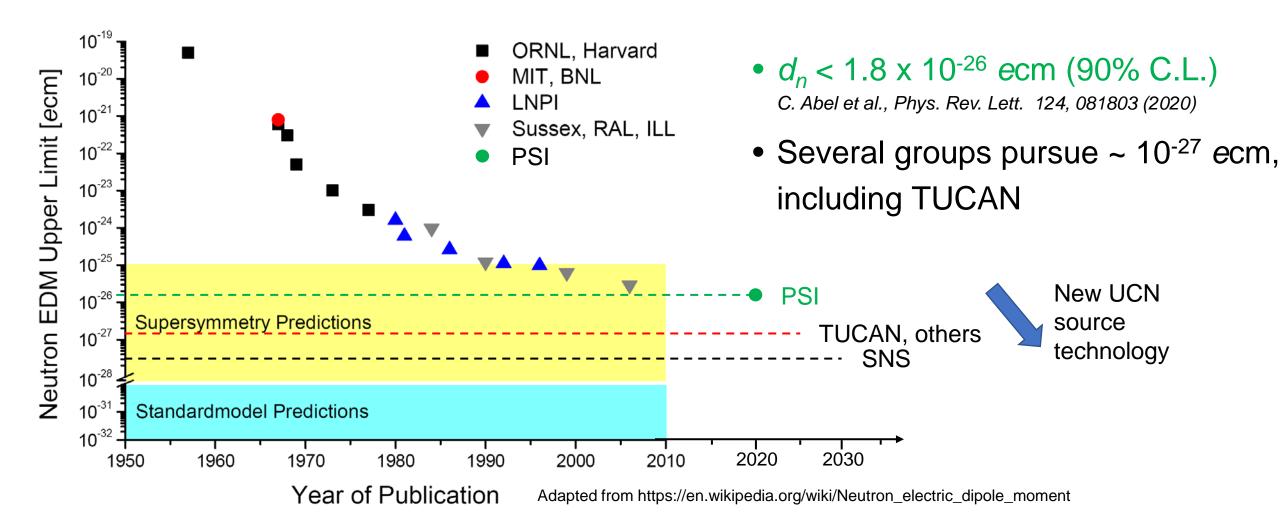
<sup>1</sup>Nagoya University, <sup>2</sup>The University of Winnipeg, <sup>3</sup>TRIUMF,
<sup>4</sup>The University of British Columbia, <sup>5</sup>University of Manitoba, <sup>6</sup>SNOLAB,
<sup>7</sup>North Carolina State University, <sup>8</sup>RCNP Osaka, <sup>9</sup>KEK,
<sup>10</sup>Osaka University, <sup>11</sup>University of Northern BC, <sup>12</sup>Simon Fraser University

\*cospokespersons (K. Hatanaka and J. Martin)





- EDM experiments essentially search for sources of CP violation beyond the standard model.
- Lowering EDM limits seriously restricts BSM theories.





### Why should we have an edge? Density!

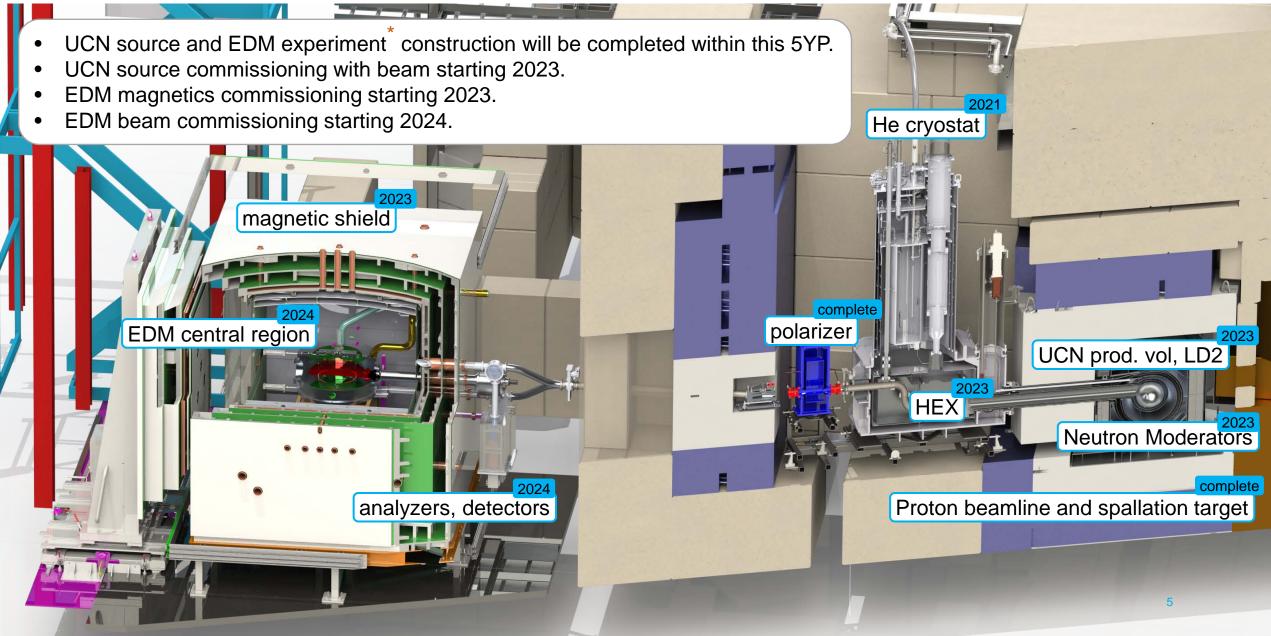


| Experiment             | ILL   | PSI nEDM | PSI n2EDM* | TUCAN**   |
|------------------------|---|----------|------------|---|
| UCN detected per cycle | 14 000  | 15 000   | 121 000    | 1 600 000   |
| Size                   | 20  | 20       | 116        | 63 I  |
| Density detected       | 0.7   | 0.75     | 1          | 26  |
|                        | $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$<br>compared to<br>expectations |          |            | ected, based on PSI nEDM.<br>ected, extensive MC. |



## Main ingredients and status



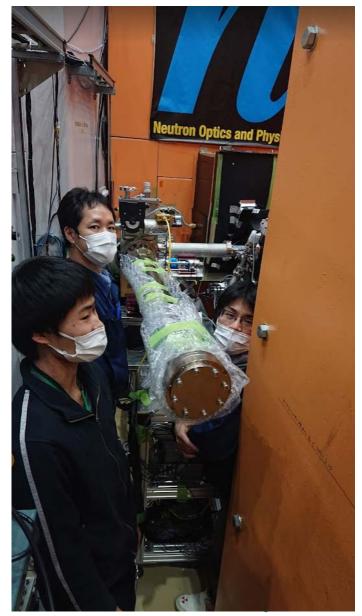




## \*: Budget constraints require some descoping

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- Cost increases due to labour overages and pandemic price increases will require to descope some EDM features to a future funding request.
- Detailed planning just ongoing, will be completed by standing External Advisory Committee (EAC) review in May.
- Scope reduction could reach from just performing Ramsey cycles with UCN to only finding cost savings.
- Most promising option at the moment: HV at 50 % and using 1 cell instead of 2 saves significant budget, reduced sensitivity reach by a factor of 3 but allows to commission and thoroughly test all systems.
- New funding from JSPS and/or CFI during next rounds.

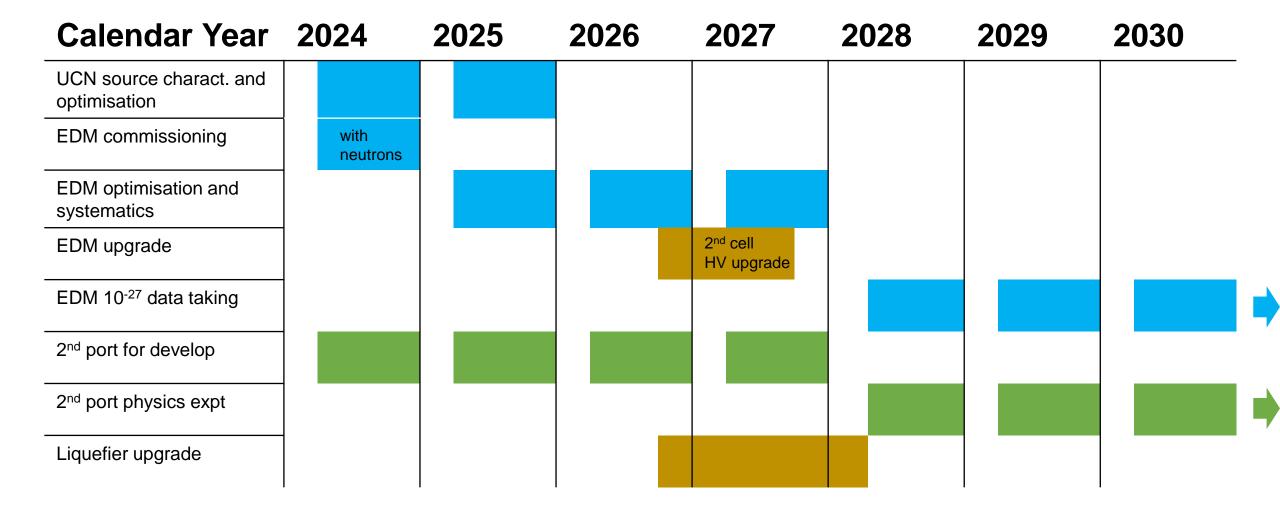


UCN tests at J-PARC BL05, 2021



#### **TUCAN plans 5YP 2025-2030**

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## **Requirements for executing this plan**



#### **Equipment and costs**

#### Human resources

- UCN source
  - commissioning will show validity of most of our choices
  - possible upgrade \$1M
- EDM experiment
  - descoped components \$1M
- Liquefier
  - current liquefier does not allow full duty cycle
  - commissioning and proving source ok
  - upgrade required for EDM statistics runs \$3M-\$5M

- need additional BAE or P&S
  - source, EDM and 2<sup>nd</sup> port cannot be handled by 2 BAEs
- technician
  - required for all three above
  - paid from CFI as possible
- project engineer
  - needed for source, liquefier and EDM upgrades

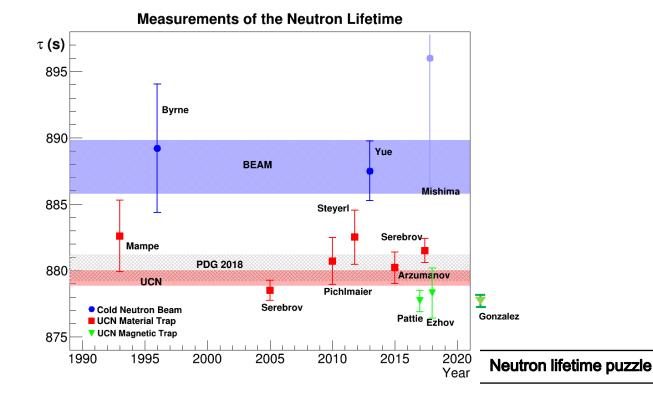
Synergies possible with HAICU and Center for Quantum/AMO/precision: cryogenics, magnetic fields, spin gymnastics

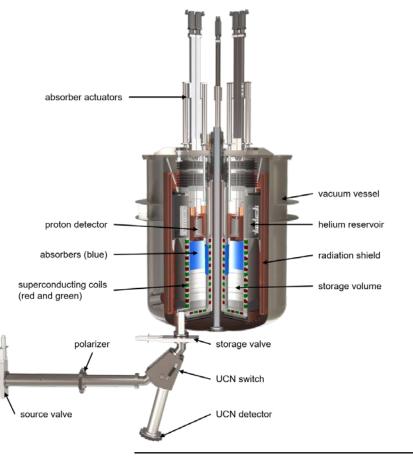


## UCN experiments for 2<sup>nd</sup> port



- At first: 2<sup>nd</sup> port will be used for source characterization and component testing for EDM
- neutron lifetime experiment
  - large discrepancy between beam and bottle measurements
  - discussion about possible addition dark decay channel largely resolved => systematic effect?
  - collaboration with PENeLOPE exists, could move to TRIUMF





#### PENeLOPE neutron lifetime experiment



## UCN experiments for 2<sup>nd</sup> port

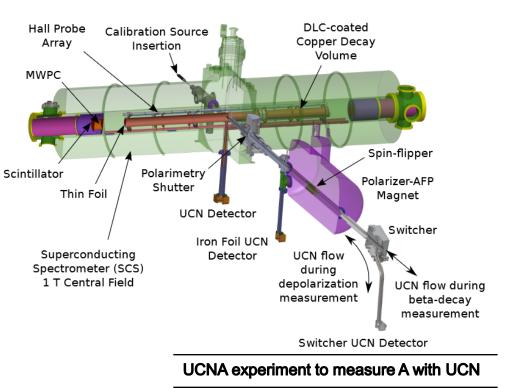
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- At first: 2<sup>nd</sup> port will be used for source characterization and component testing for EDM
- neutron lifetime experiment
  - large discrepancy between beam and bottle measurements
  - discussion about possible addition decay channel (dark matter?)
  - collaboration with PENeLOPE exists, could move to TRIUMF
- neutron decay expts.
  - e.g. A, the correlation between the electron momentum and the initial spin of the n tron in neutron  $\beta$ -decay  $-2(\lambda^2 |\lambda|)$

$$A_0 = \frac{-2(\lambda^2 - |\lambda|)}{1 + 3\lambda^2}, \quad \lambda \equiv \frac{g_\lambda}{g_V}$$

- together with neutron lifetime can obtain  $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize ud}}$  , the first CKM matrix element

$$|V_{\rm ud}|^2 \tau_n (1 + 3g_A^2) = 4908.6(1.9) \, \mathrm{s},$$





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# **RIUMF**

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- gravitational experiments with UCN
  - can determine the wavefunction of the neutron in the gravitational potential very precisely
  - allow putting constraints on non-Newtonian gravity distances of  $\mu m,$  and thus Axions or Chameleons
- These are mostly **statistics limited**, so higher UCN densities will boost the sensitivity reaches but also allow to explore new experimental ideas.



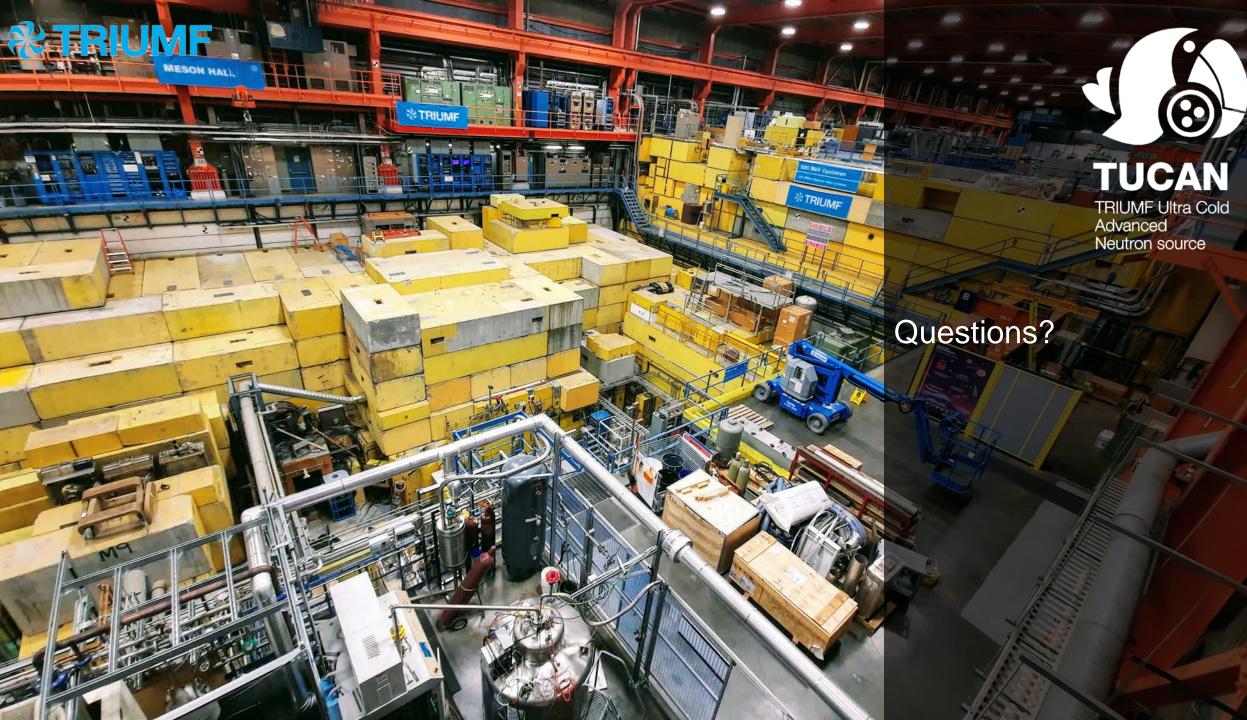
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Qbounce @ ILL





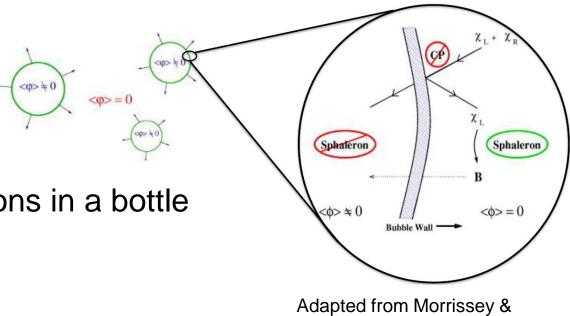
- UCN source and (descoped) EDM experiment construction will be completed during this 5YP.
- **Beginning of next 5YP** dedicated to **optimizing** source and EDM experiment.
- Later half of 5YP shall allow full duty cycle and therefore statistics runs and PP experiment at 2<sup>nd</sup> port.
- External funding and TRIUMF matching required to execute plan.
- Physics, technical and engineering human resources required.





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- Search for new sources of CP violation beyond the standard model.
- Motivated by:
  - New physics for electroweak baryogenesis
  - SUSY CP problem / new TeV-scale physics
  - Strong CP problem / Peccei-Quinn, axions
  - Other new physics scenarios
- Spin precession frequency of ultracold neutrons in a bottle



Adapted from Morrissey & Ramsey-Musolf New J. Phys. 2012

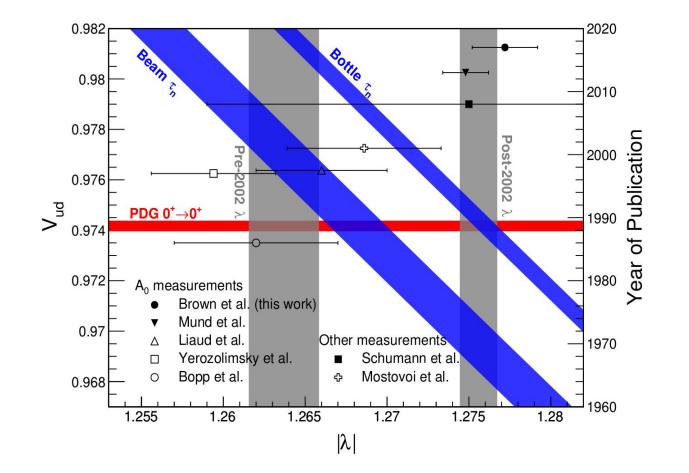
## **COLONE OF AN EXPERIMENTS** (please don't quote numbers from here...)

| Bolid<br>Means<br>achieved! | RAL<br>SUSSEX<br>ILL (Grenoble,<br>FR) | PSI (Villigen, CH)  |   | PanEDM<br>TUM<br>ILL (Grenoble, FR<br>⇒ Munich, DE)                               |                     | LANL<br>EDM (Los<br>Alamos, US)                            | SNS EDM<br>(Oakridge, US)                     | PNPI<br>ILL<br>(Grenoble, FR ⇒<br>Gatchina, RU)      |                     | TUCAN<br>TRIUMF<br>(Vancouver, CA)    |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|---|---------------------|--|---|--|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| temperature                 | RT                                     | RT  |   | RT  | RT (cryo)           | RT   | 0.7 K   | RT   |                     | RT                                    |
| comag                       | Hg                                     | Hg  |   | none  |                     |  | <sup>3</sup> He                               | none   |                     | Hg                                    |
| source                      | reactor, turbine                       | spall., sD <sub>2</sub>   |   | reactor, cold<br>neutrons, <sup>4</sup> He  |                     | D2   | spall, internal <sup>4</sup> He               | reactor, turbine, <sup>4</sup> He                    |                     | spall., ⁴He                           |
| nr of cells                 | 1                                      | 1   | 2                                       | 2   |                     |  | 2   | 2  | >2                  | 2                                     |
| Cell size [l]               | 20                                     | 20  | 2 x 75                                  | 2 x 17  |                     | 2 x 20   | 2 x 3.2                                       | 2 x 20?  |                     | 2 x 31                                |
| [UCN/cc] at T=0             | 2                                      | 3   | 5                                       | 4   | 40                  | 40   | 125   | 4  | 104                 | 233                                   |
| goal [e⋅cm]                 | 3·10 <sup>-26</sup>                    | 1.8·10 <sup>-26</sup>   | 1·10 <sup>-27</sup>                     | 4·10 <sup>-27</sup>   | 8·10 <sup>-28</sup> | 1·10 <sup>-27</sup>  | 2-5·10 <sup>-28</sup>                         | 5·10 <sup>-26</sup>                                  | 5·10 <sup>-28</sup> | 1.7·10 <sup>-27</sup>                 |
| date                        | 2006                                   | 2020  | 2020                                    | 2019  | ?                   | 2021   | 2023  | 2015   | 202?                | 2024                                  |
| status                      | done!                                  | done!   | Big<br>infrastru<br>cture<br>installed. | modifications for<br>Munich $\Rightarrow$ ILL,<br>D <sub>2</sub> $\Rightarrow$ He |                     | Magnetic<br>shield<br>isntalled, UCN<br>storage<br>tested. | Critical Component<br>Demonstration<br>passed | PNPI source<br>components ready,<br>reactor offline. |                     | Component<br>development<br>phase     |
| comment                     | Best limit so<br>far!                  | More UCN density<br>expected from<br>source,<br>compensating with<br>cell size. |   | regulatory issues<br>for UCN source in<br>Munich $\Rightarrow$ ILL for<br>now     |                     |  | great new concept,<br>high risk, high gain    | Very promising UCN source design.                    |                     | Best nEDM<br>experiment in<br>Canada! |



TUCAN







#### **GRS results and impact**





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#### **Chameleons**

#### dark energy candidates

$$V_{\rm eff} = V(\Phi, \mathbf{n}) + e^{\mathbf{\beta}\Phi/M'_{\rm Pl}}\rho.$$

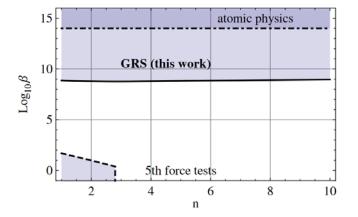


FIG. 3 (color online). Exclusion plot for chameleon fields (95% confidence level). Our newly derived limits (solid line) are 5 orders of magnitude lower than the upper bound from precision tests of atomic spectra (dot-dashed line) [27]. Pendulum experiments [28] provide a lower bound (dashed line).

#### **Axions**

#### dark matter candidates

$$V(\vec{r}) = \hbar^2 g_s g_p \frac{\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}}{8\pi m_M r} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda r} + \frac{1}{r^2}\right) e^{-r/\lambda}.$$

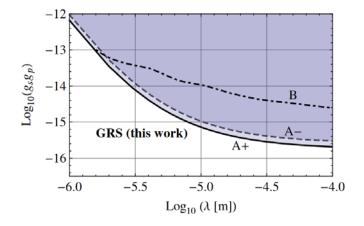


FIG. 4 (color online). Limits on the pseudoscalar coupling of axions (95% confidence level). Our limit for a repulsive (attractive) coupling is shown in a solid (dashed) line marked with A + (A-). The limits are a factor of 30 more precise than the previous ones derived from a direct measurement at the micron length scale [29] derived from our previous experiment with UCN marked B [13,14].