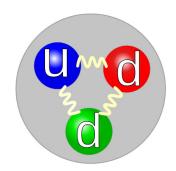
on the magnetic field profile for the nEDM search

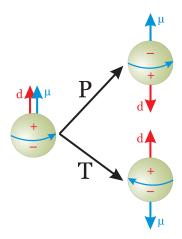
Aritra Biswas Kellogg Radiation Laboratory Mentors: Brad Filippone, Simon Slutsky

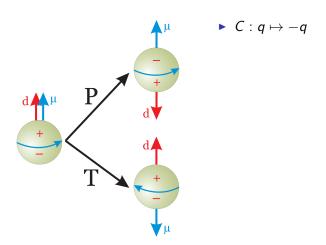
October 18, 2014

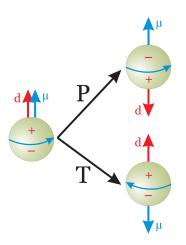
nEDM = neutron electric dipole moment

- distributed + and charges inside neutron
- electric dipole moment (EDM) measures separation between centers of + and charge

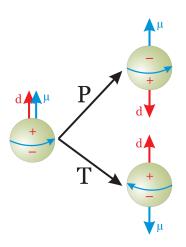




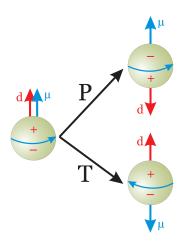




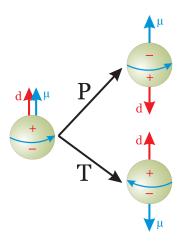
- $ightharpoonup C: q \mapsto -q$
- $P: (t, x, y, z) \mapsto (t, -x, -y, -z)$



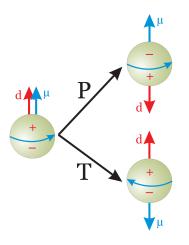
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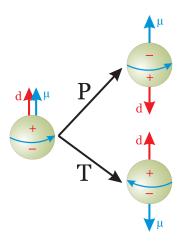
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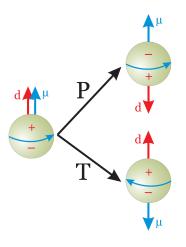
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- CPT symmetry
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 - + T violation
 - \Rightarrow *CP* violation
- reformulations of Standard Model
- matter-antimatter asymmetry

▶ put ultra-cold neutrons (UCN) in **E** and **B** fields

Pendlebury et. al. Geometric-phase-induced false electric dipole moment signals for particles in traps. Phys. Rev. A. 70, 032102 (2004).

- put ultra-cold neutrons (UCN) in E and B fields
- lacktriangle neutron's spin will precess at frequency ω

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 field

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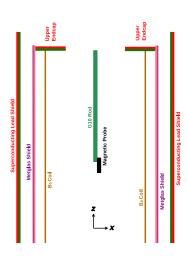
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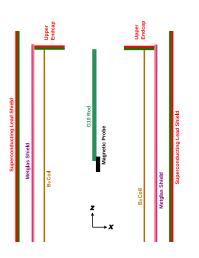
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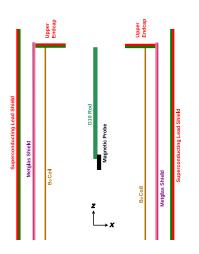
- ▶ geometric phase ⇒ false measurement!
- engineering challenge: creating an uniform magnetic field

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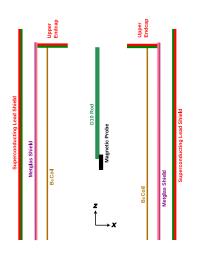




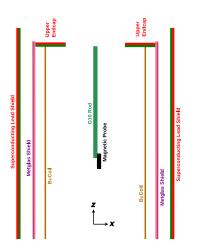
▶ B_0 coil: $\cos \theta$ coil geometry



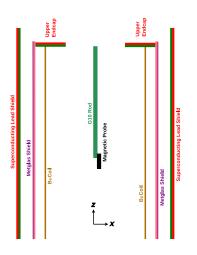
- ▶ B_0 coil: $\cos \theta$ coil geometry
 - ▶ **B** field in *x* direction



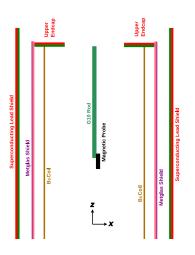
- ▶ B_0 coil: $\cos \theta$ coil geometry
 - ▶ **B** field in *x* direction
- ferromagnetic Metglas shield



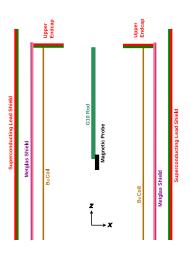
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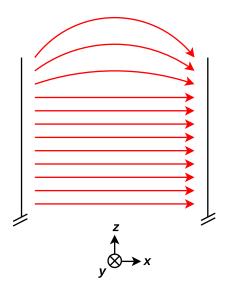


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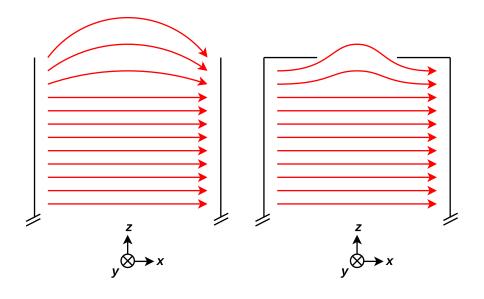


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- superconducting axial shield
 - $\mu = 0$
- superconducting upper endcap

edge effects and the superconducting endcap

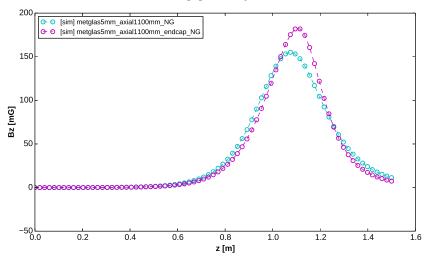


edge effects and the superconducting endcap

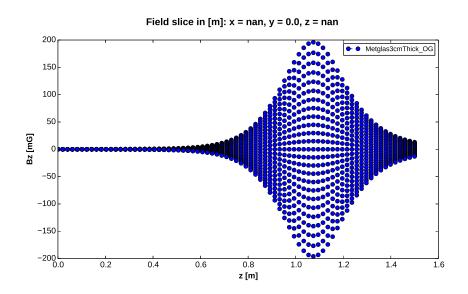


simulations of endcap effect

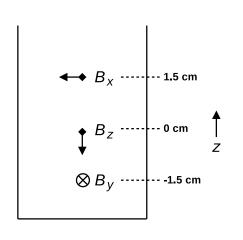
Field slice in [m]: x = 0.1, y = 0.0, z = nan



correction: probe x centering

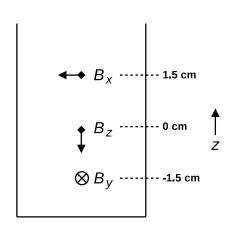


correction: probe axis offset



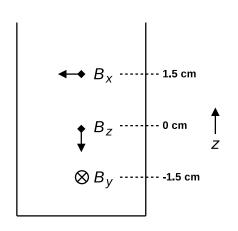
▶ 3 separate 1-axis probes

correction: probe axis offset



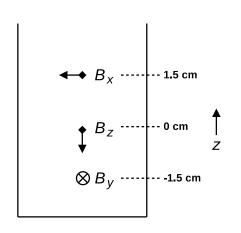
- ▶ 3 separate 1-axis probes
- ▶ incomplete vector map

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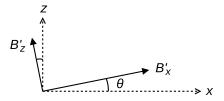


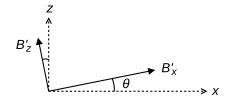
- ▶ 3 separate 1-axis probes
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- need to store z-axis offset vector along with z array

correction: probe axis offset

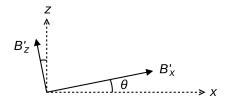


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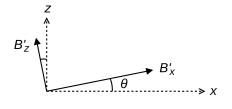


$$B_x = B_x' \cos \theta - B_z' \sin \theta, \quad B_z = B_z' \cos \theta + B_x' \sin \theta$$
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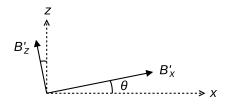
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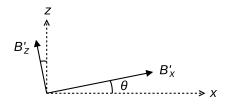


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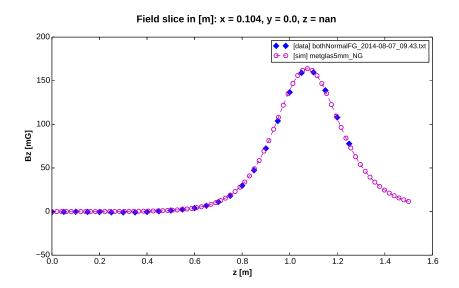
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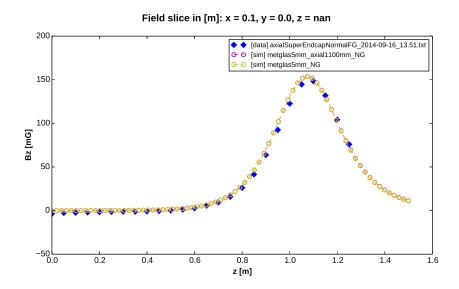
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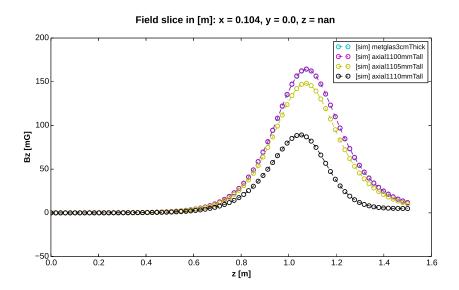
comparison: axial shield normal, endcap normal



comparison: axial shield SC, endcap normal

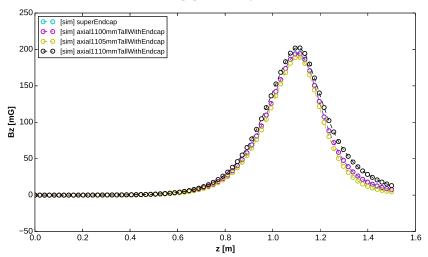


simulation: varying axial shield height

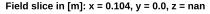


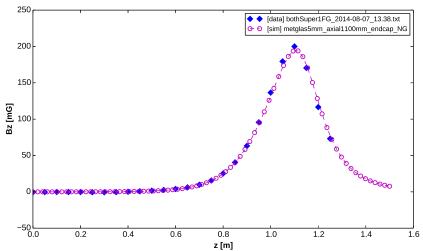
simulation: varying axial shield height, with endcap

Field slice in [m]: x = 0.104, y = 0.0, z = nan



comparison: axial shield SC, endcap SC





simulations are effective in predicting endcap behaviors

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- our endcap seems to shift the B_z peak away from magnet center
- axial shield effect is stronger when more of it is "uncovered" by the Metglas
- SC endcap hides axial shield influence, even over small variation in height

acknowledgments

- Mentor: Brad Filippone
- Co-mentor: Simon Slutsky
- Chris Swank, Chub Osthelder, Bob Carr
- Arthur R. Adams SFP Fellowship
- Caltech SURF Program