

Effects of a superconducting lead endcap on the magnetic field profile for the nEDM search

Aritra Biswas

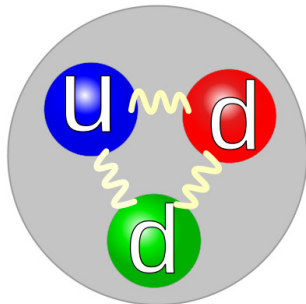
Kellogg Radiation Laboratory

Mentors: Brad Filippone, Simon Slutsky

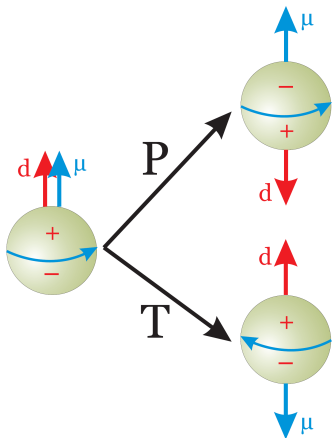
November 18, 2014

nEDM = neutron electric dipole moment

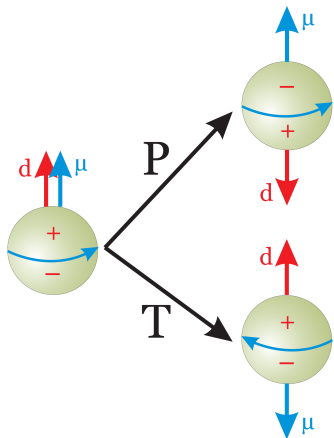
- ▶ distributed + and - charges inside neutron
- ▶ electric dipole moment (EDM) measures separation between centers of + and - charge



why does the nEDM matter?

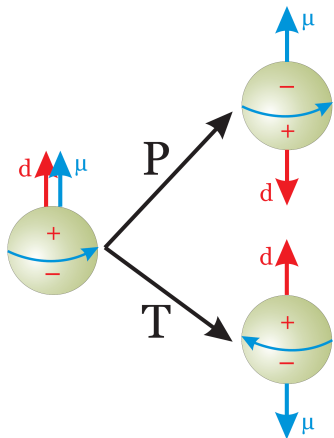


why does the nEDM matter?



► $C : q \mapsto -q$

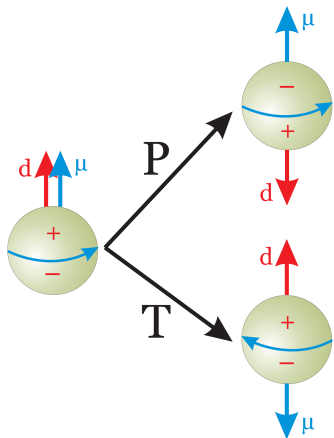
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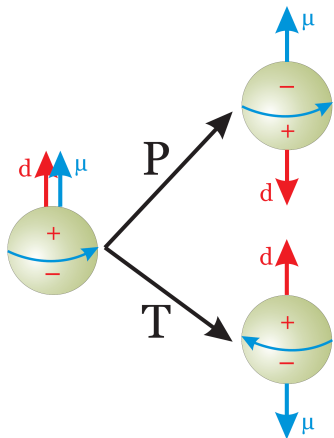
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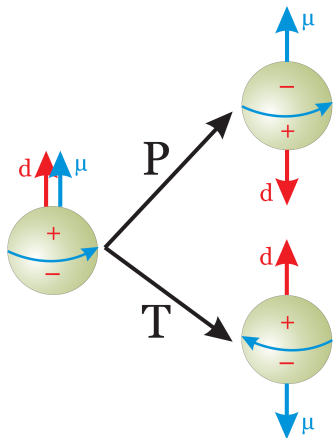
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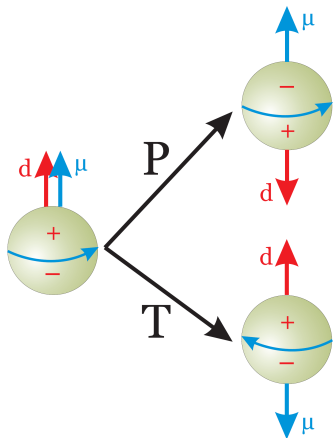
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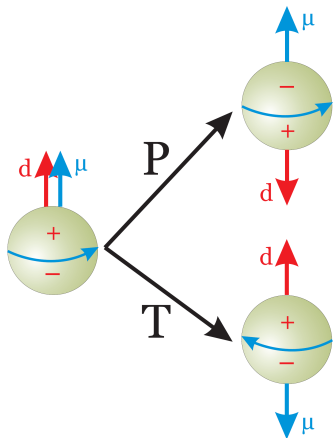
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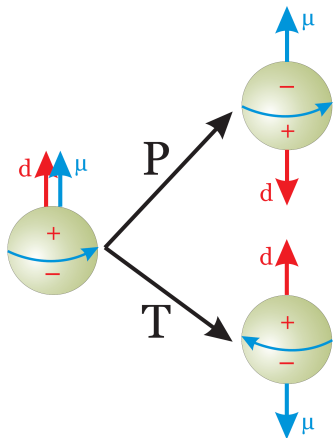
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 - + T violation
 - $\Rightarrow CP$ violation
- ▶ reformulations of Standard Model
- ▶ matter-antimatter asymmetry

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

the half-scale model



the half-scale model



- ▶ about 2 meters tall

the half-scale model



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- ▶ inside a cryostat (cools to 4 K)

the half-scale model



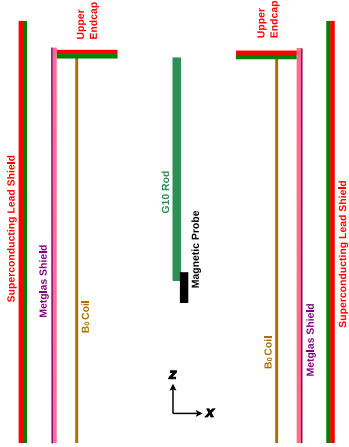
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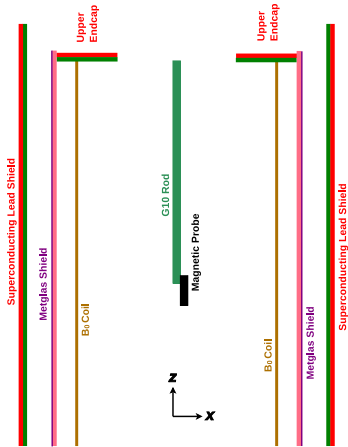


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- ▶ final experiment at Oak Ridge National Laboratory

inside the half-scale model

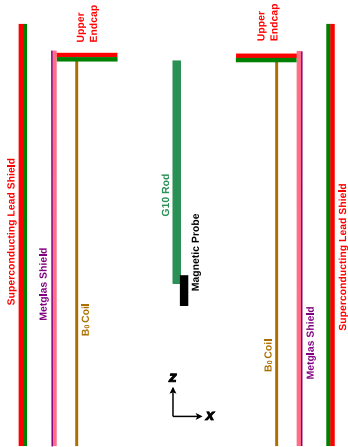


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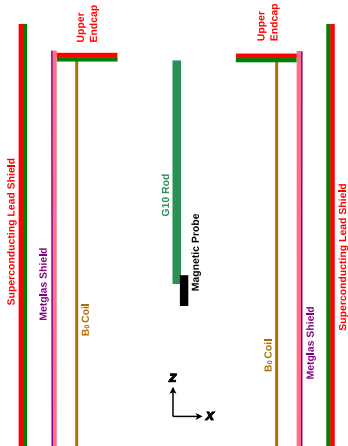
- B_0 coil: $\cos \theta$ coil geometry

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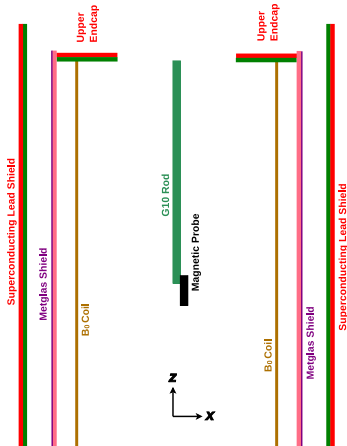
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inside the half-scale model



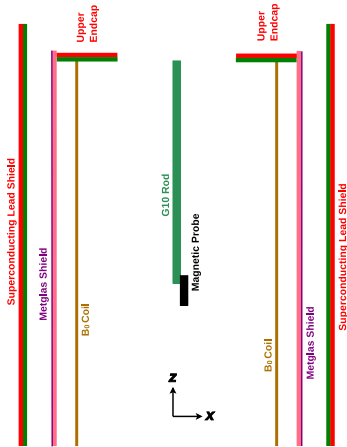
- ▶ B_0 coil: $\cos \theta$ coil geometry
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inside the half-scale model



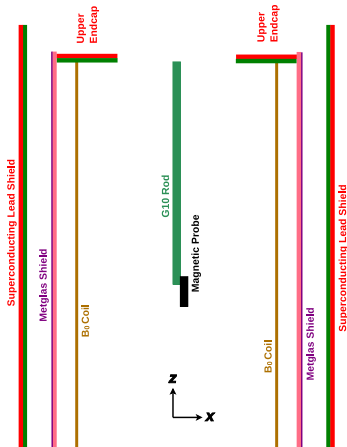
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inside the half-scale model



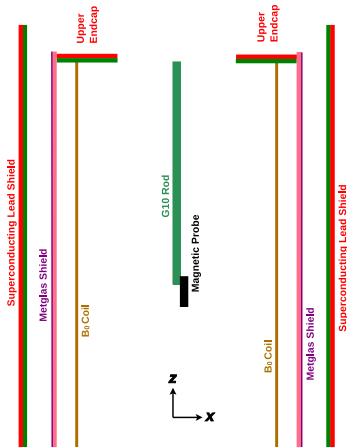
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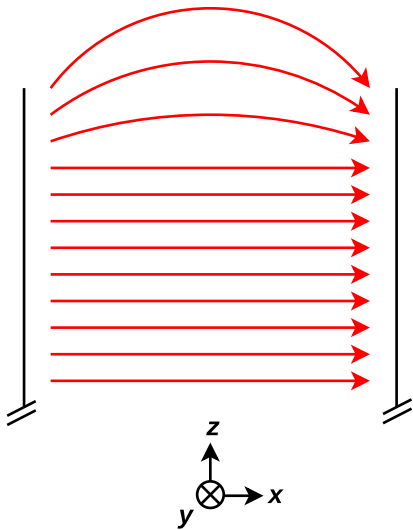
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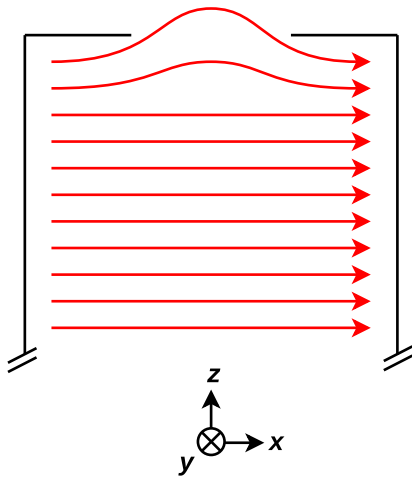
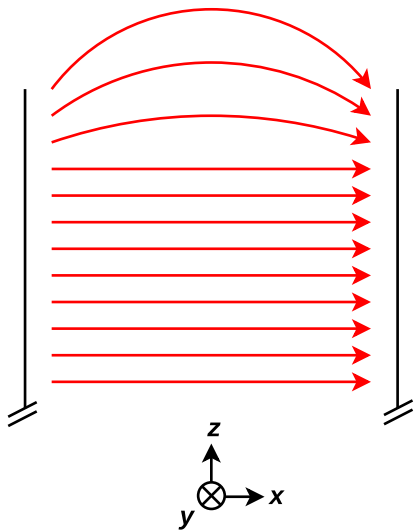


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- ▶ superconducting upper endcap

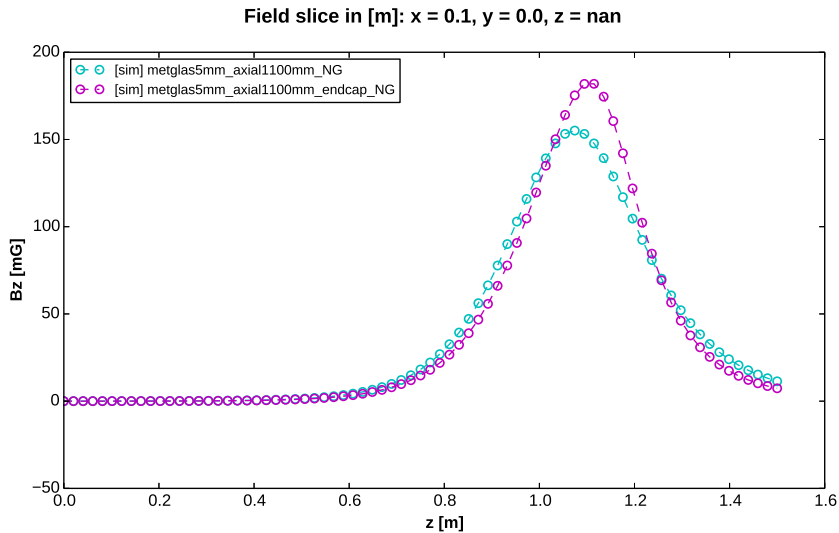
edge effects and the superconducting endcap



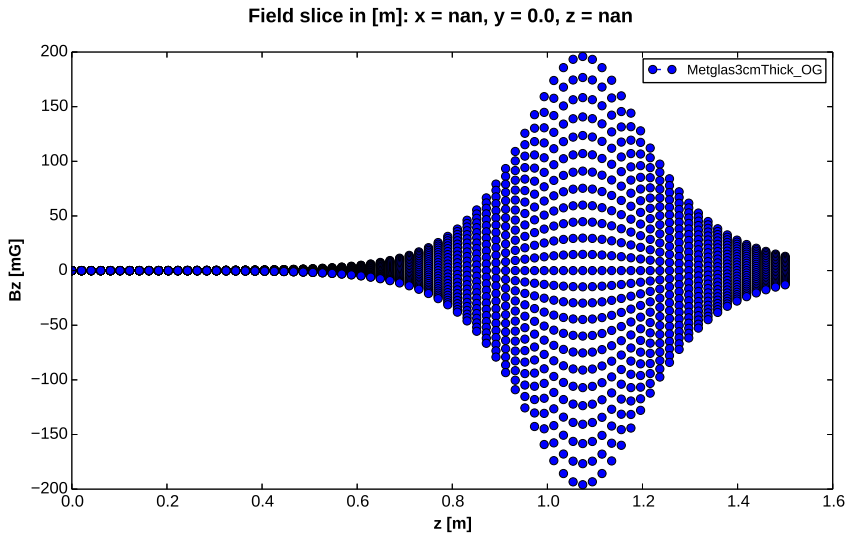
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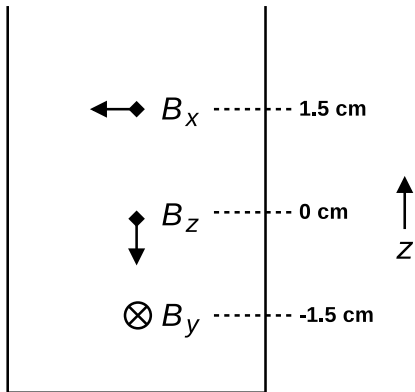
simulations of endcap effect



correction: probe x centering

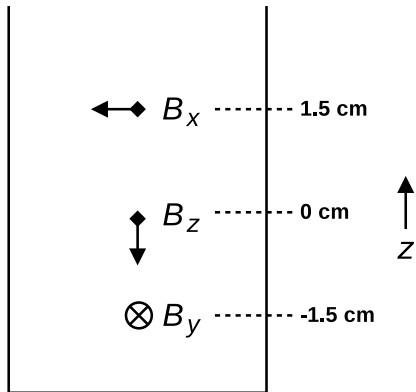


correction: probe axis offset



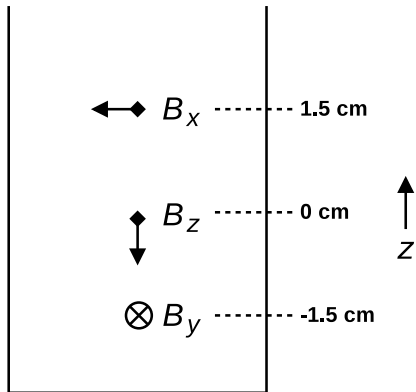
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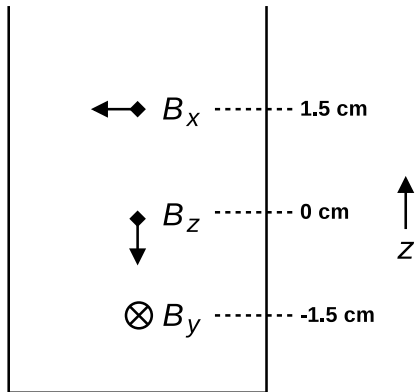
- ▶ 3 separate 1-axis probes
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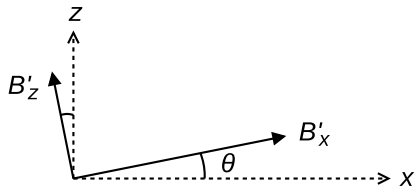
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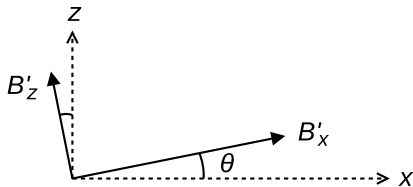


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correction: probe tilt

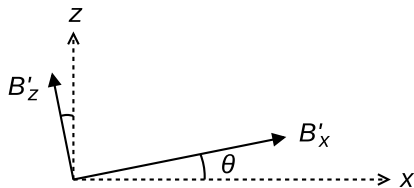


correction: probe tilt



$$B_x = B'_x \cos \theta - B'_z \sin \theta, \quad B_z = B'_z \cos \theta + B'_x \sin \theta \quad (3)$$

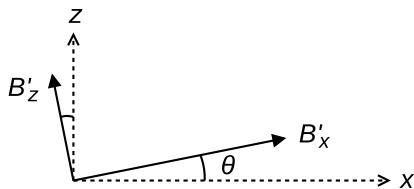
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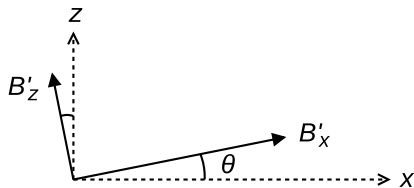


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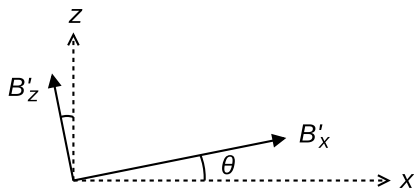
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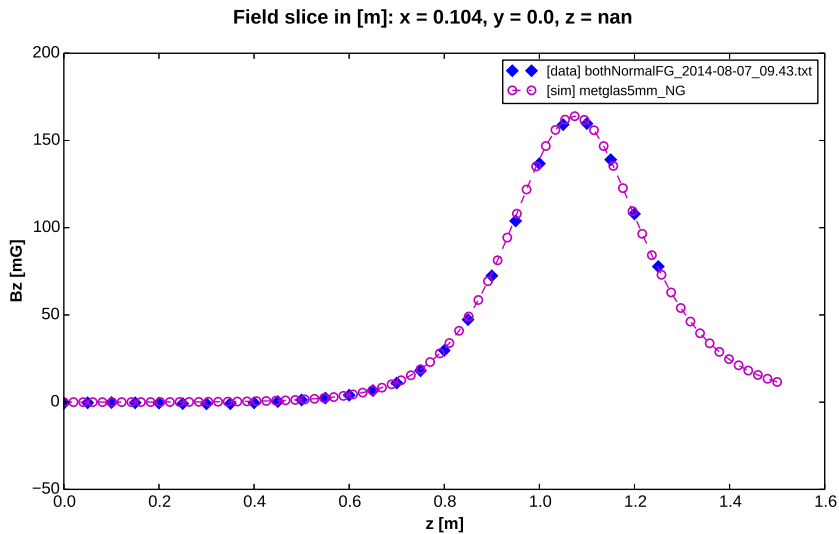
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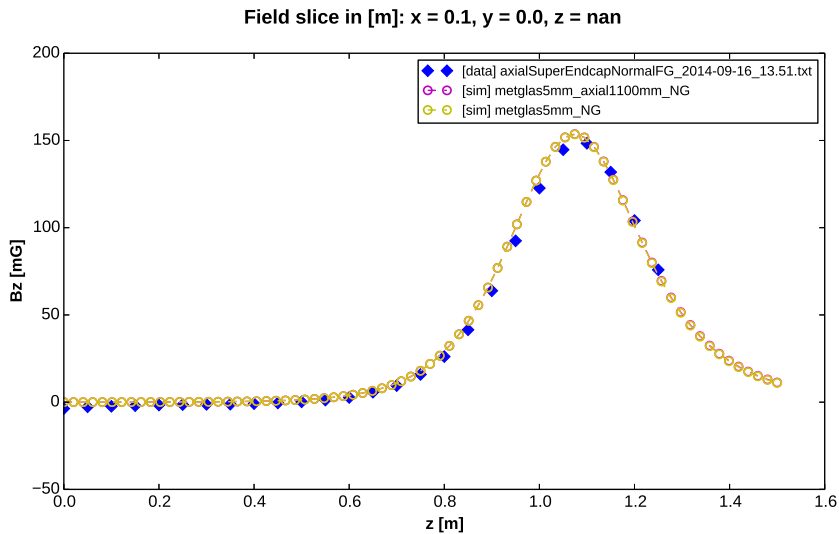
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$$\theta = -\frac{B'_z}{B'_x}$$

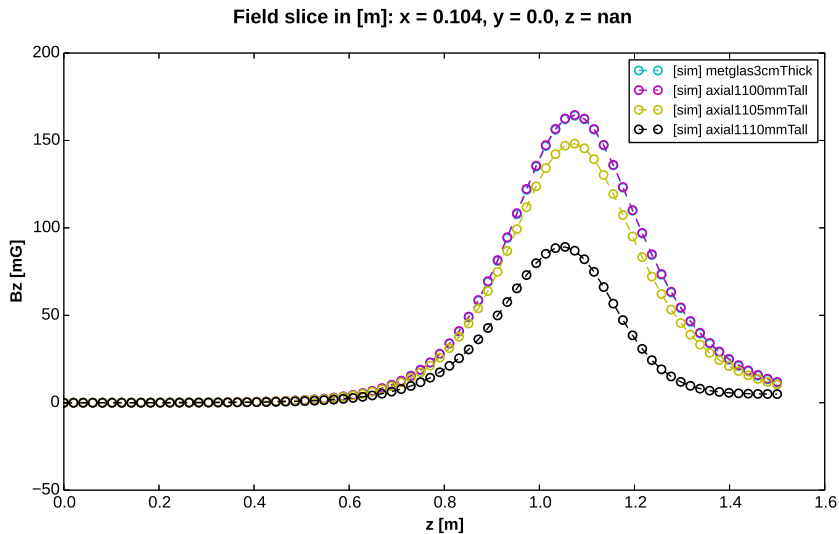
comparison: axial shield normal, endcap normal



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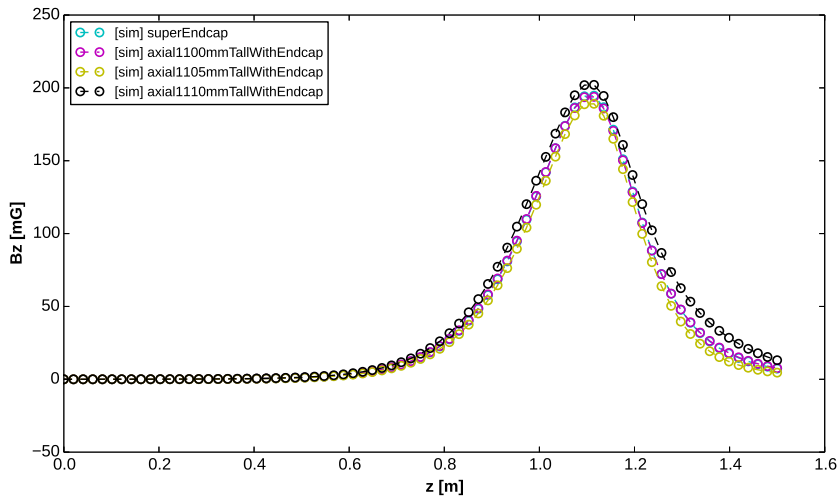


simulation: varying axial shield height

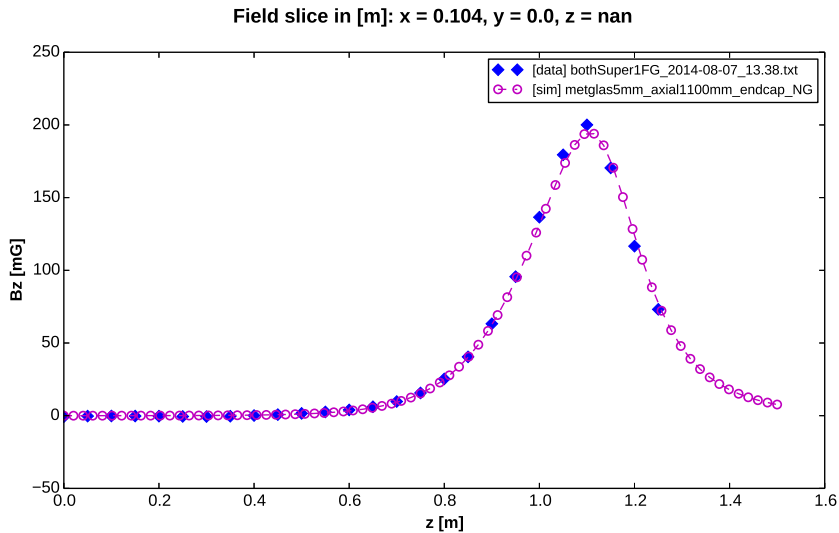


simulation: varying axial shield height, with endcap

Field slice in [m]: $x = 0.104$, $y = 0.0$, $z = \text{nan}$



comparison: axial shield SC, endcap SC



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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

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acknowledgments

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