

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT



Georg Bison, for the n2EDM collaboration :: Paul Scherrer Institute

Systematic uncertainties caused by magnetic dipoles

nEDM Workshop 2023



$$d_n = (0.0 \pm 1.1_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.2_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-26} \text{ e}\cdot\text{cm}$$

Effect	shift error	
Error on $\langle z \rangle$	-	7
Higher order gradients \hat{G}	69	10
Transverse field correction $\langle B_T^2 \rangle$	0	5
Hg EDM[8]	-0.1	0.1
Local dipole fields	-	4
$v \times E$ UCN net motion	-	2
Quadratic $v \times E$	-	0.1
Uncompensated G drift	-	7.5
Mercury light shift	-	0.4
Inc. scattering ^{199}Hg	-	7
TOTAL	69	18

10^{-28} ecm

Measurement of the Permanent Electric Dipole Moment of the Neutron. Abel et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **124**, 081803

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n2EDM \longrightarrow $\pm 0.1_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.03_{\text{sys}}$

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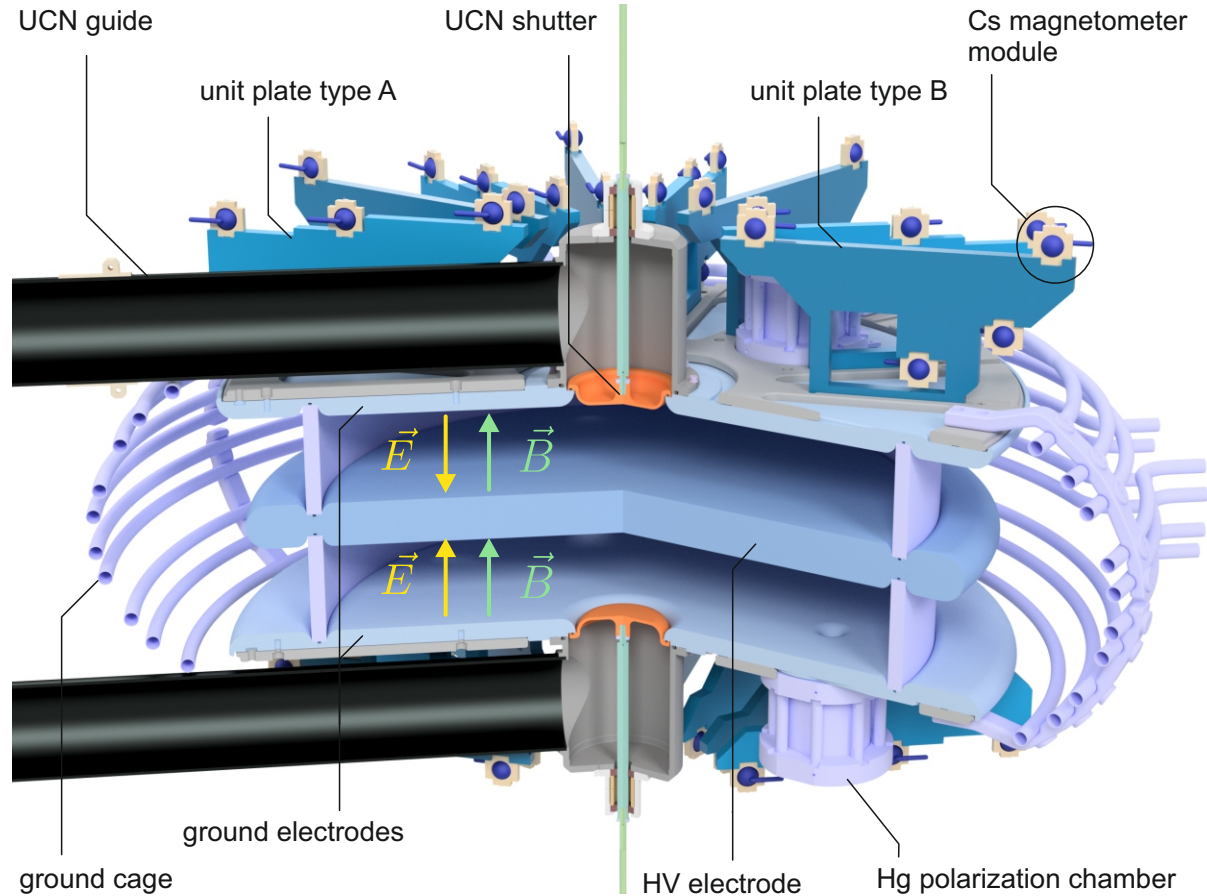
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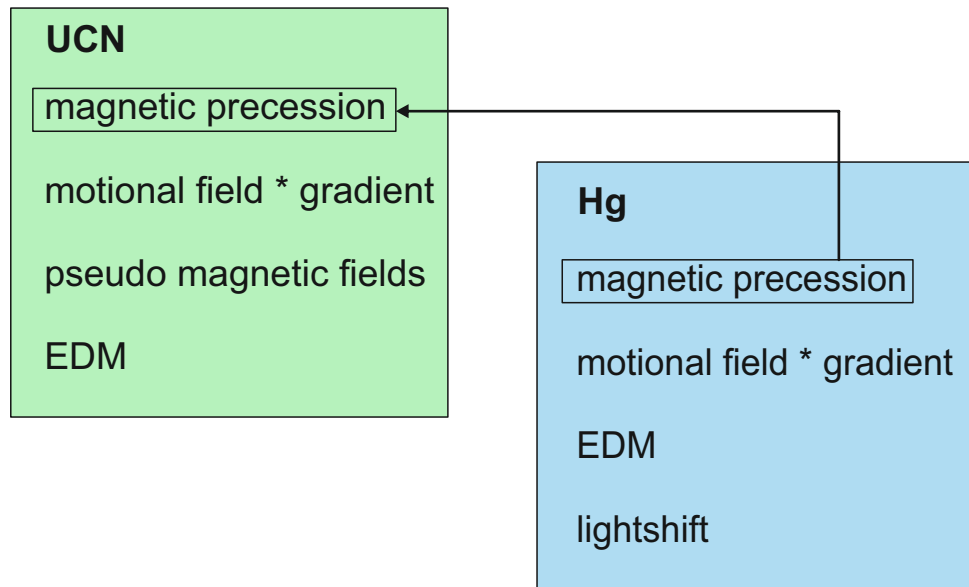
10^{-28} ecm

10^{-27} statistics
need
 10^{-28} systematics

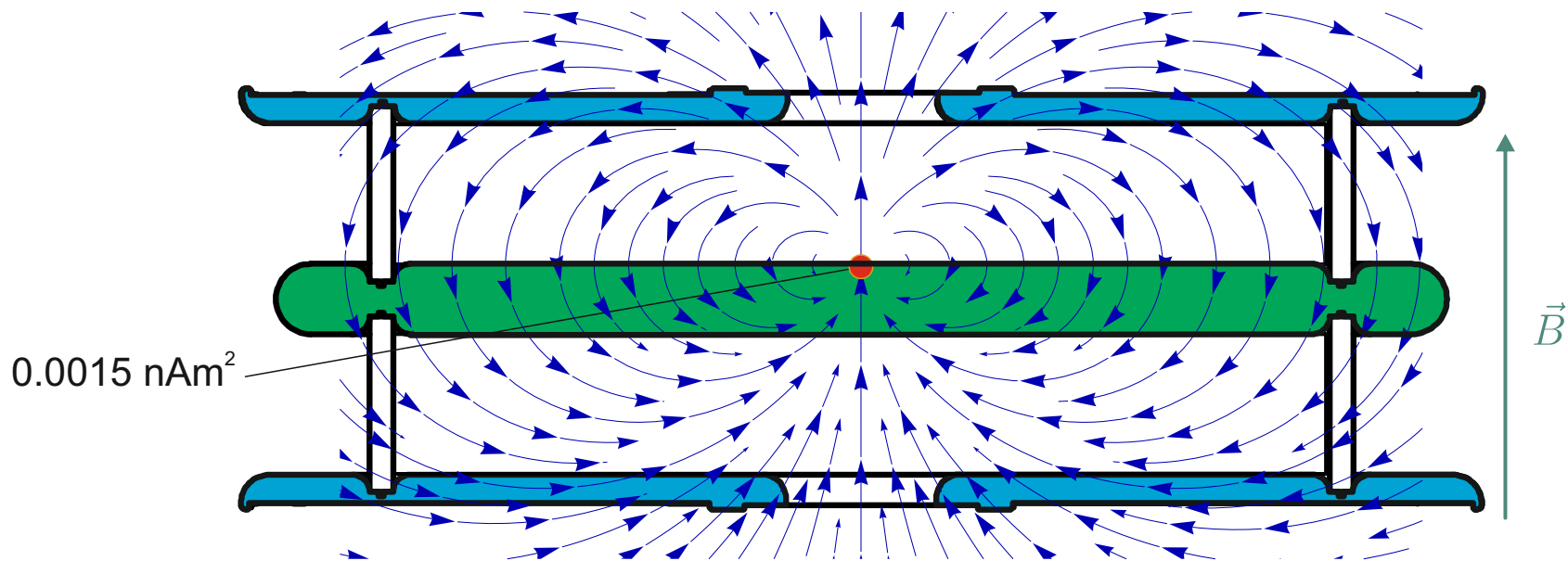
Overview n2EDM



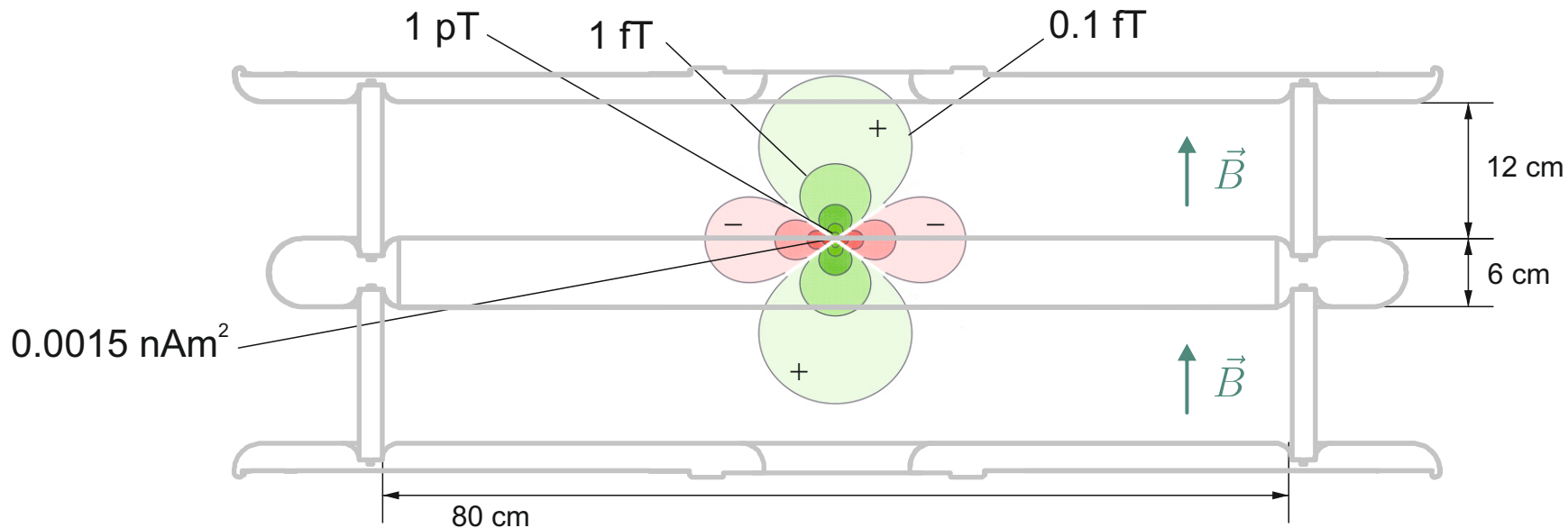
contributions to the Larmor frequency

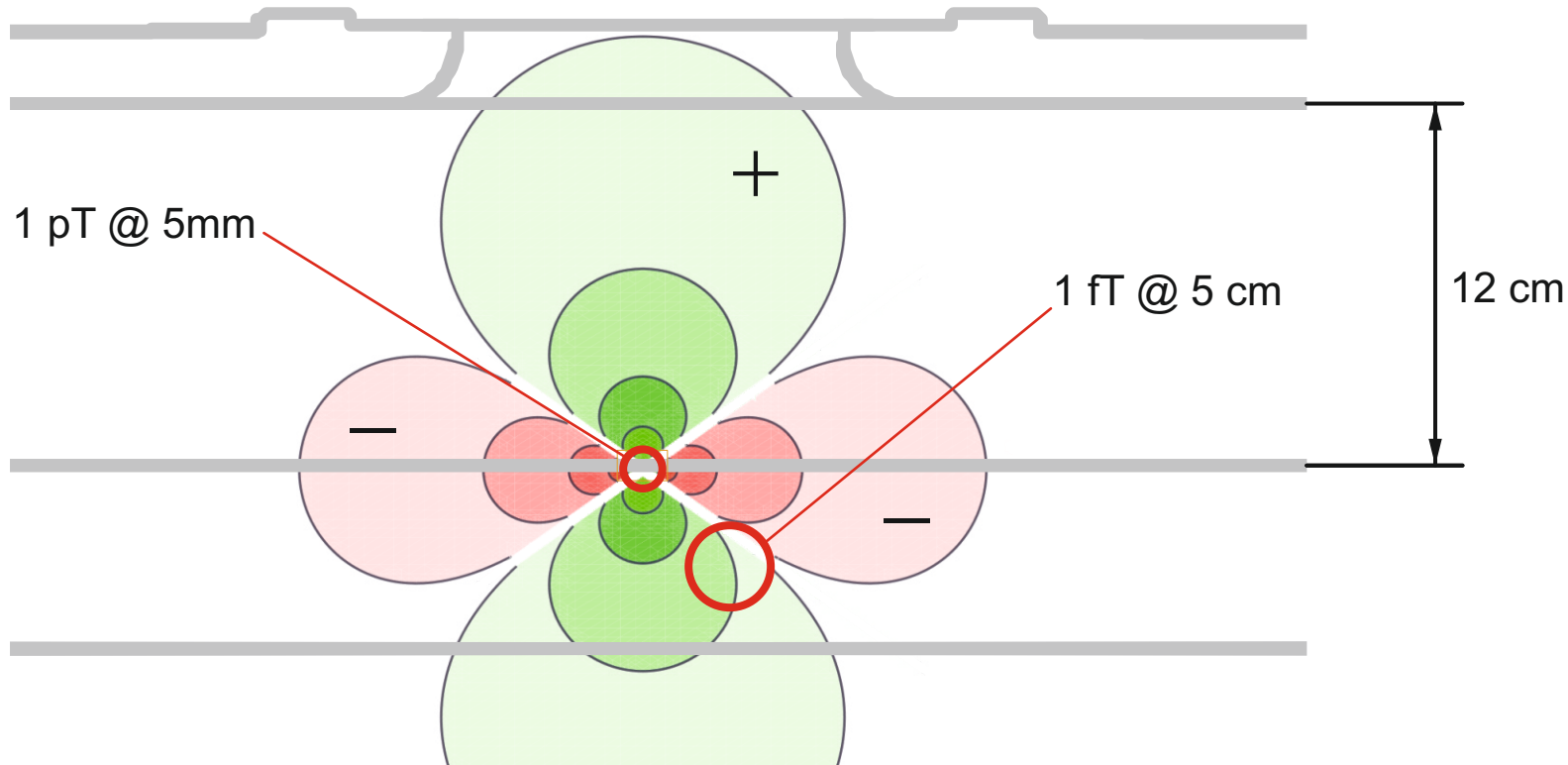


$$3 \cdot 10^{-28} \text{ e cm @ 15 kV} \Rightarrow \Delta\nu = 2.1 \text{ nHz} \Rightarrow \Delta B = 0.075 \text{ fT}$$

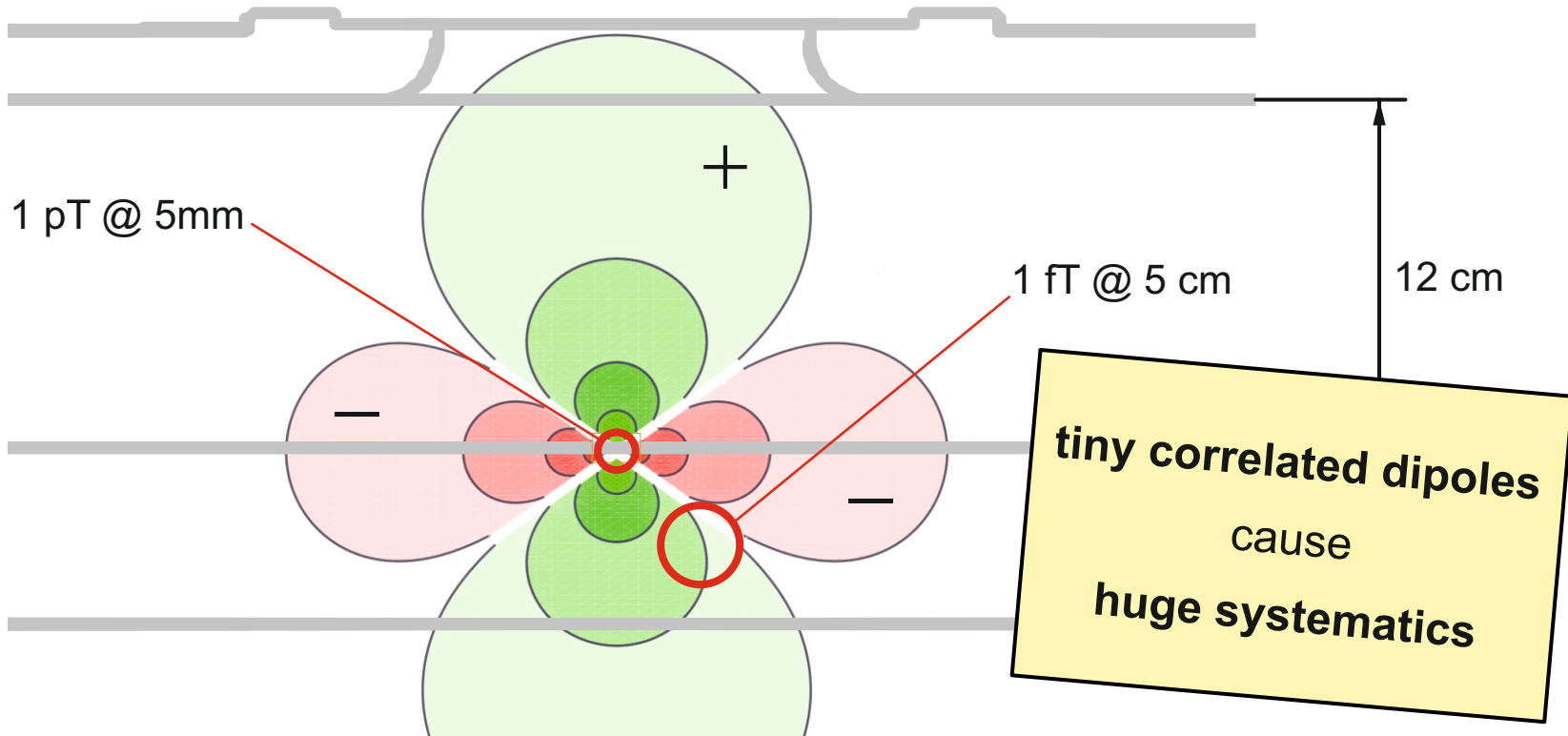


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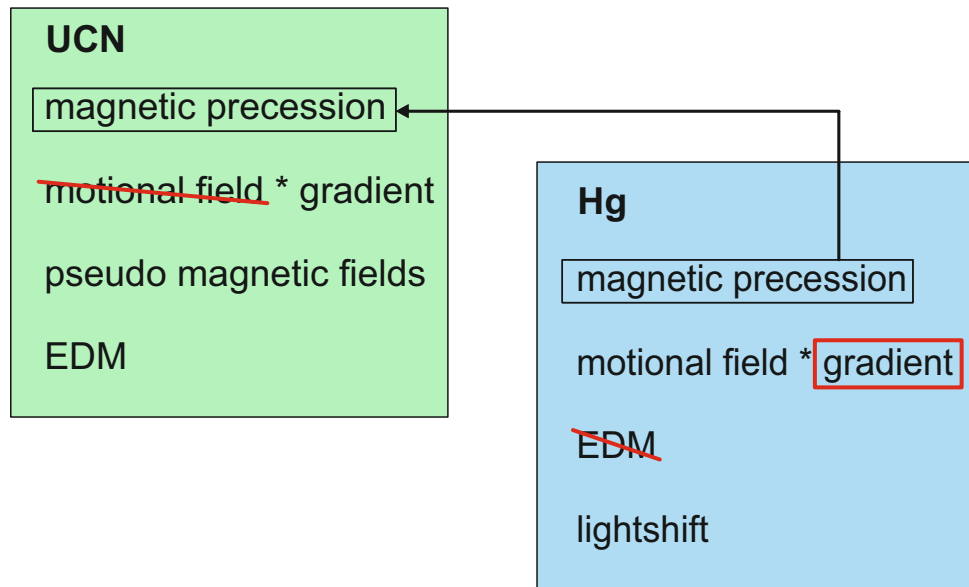




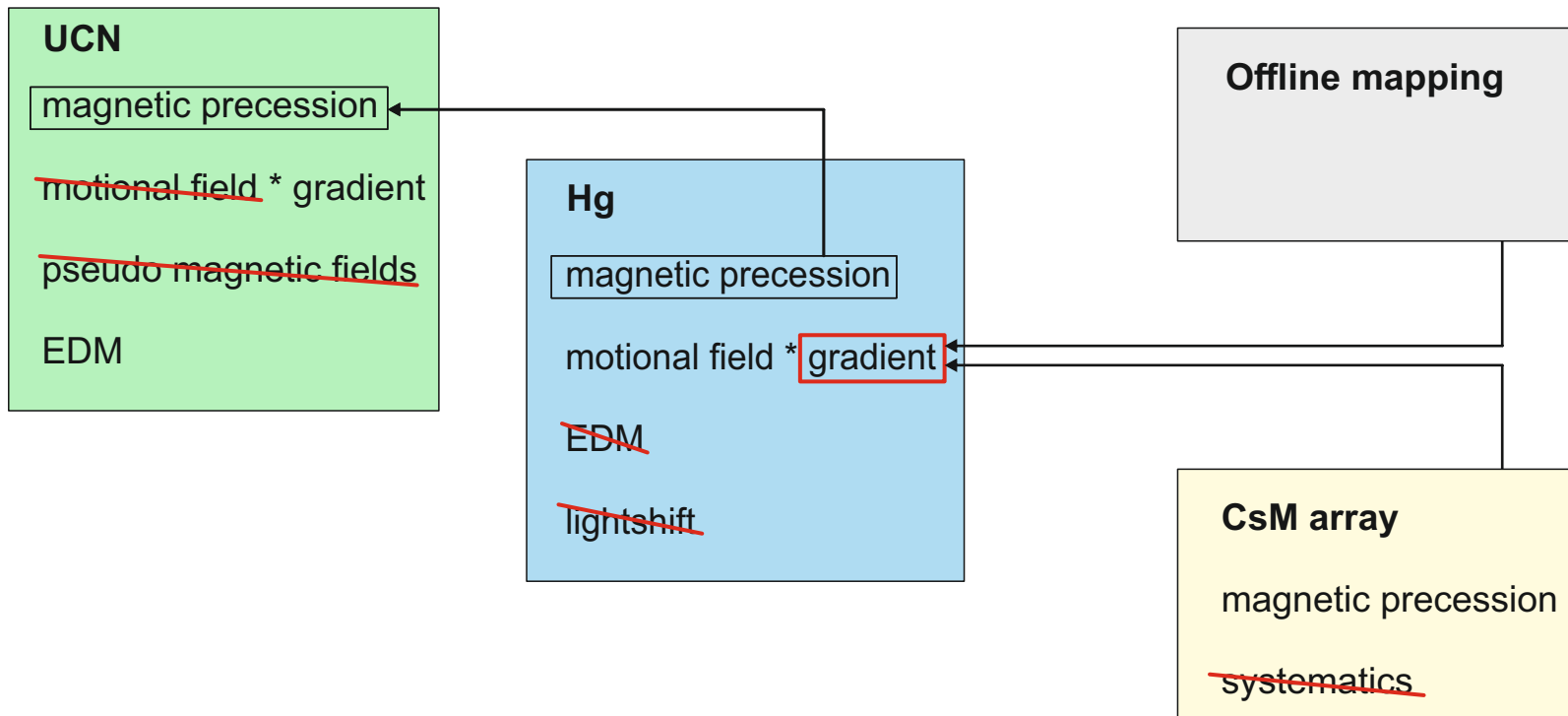
Correlated Dipoles



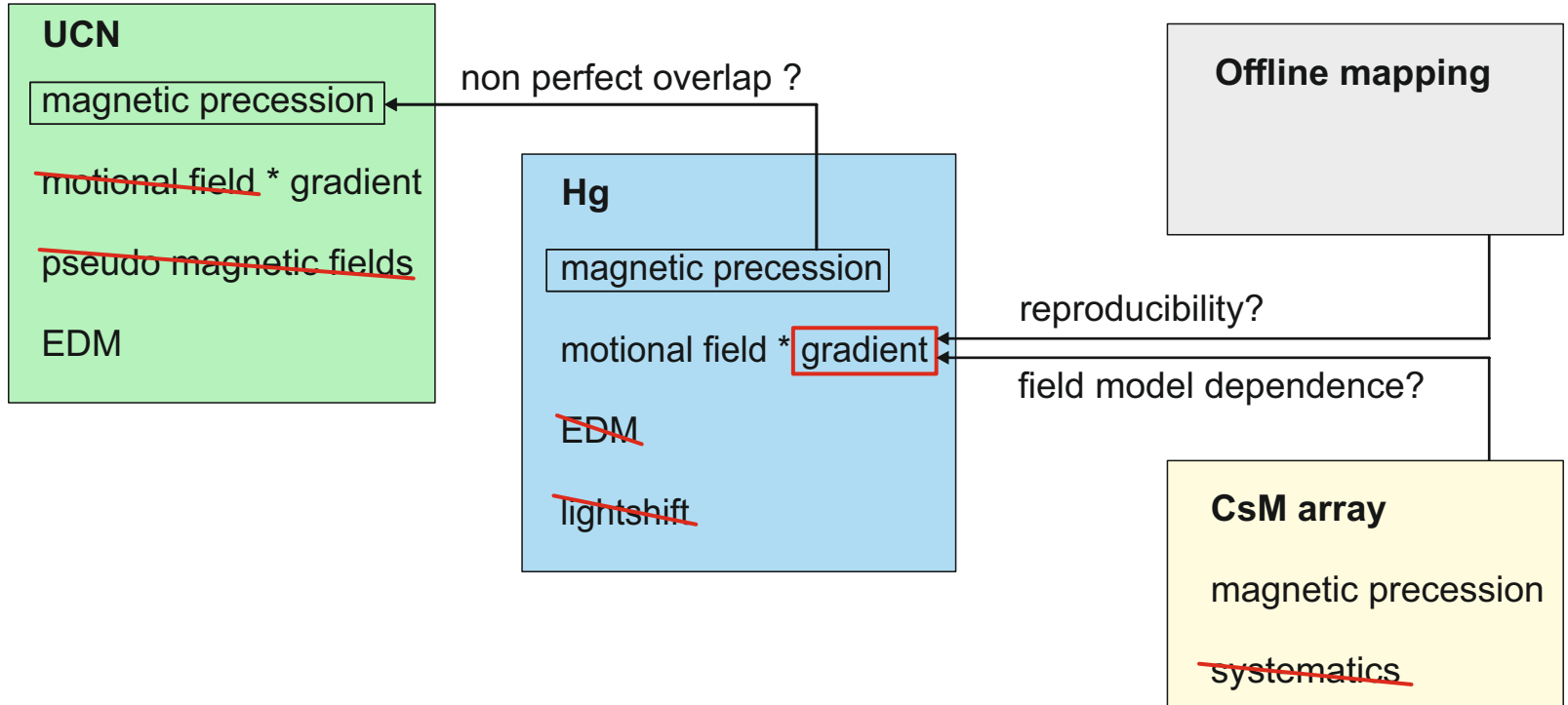
contributions to the Larmor frequency



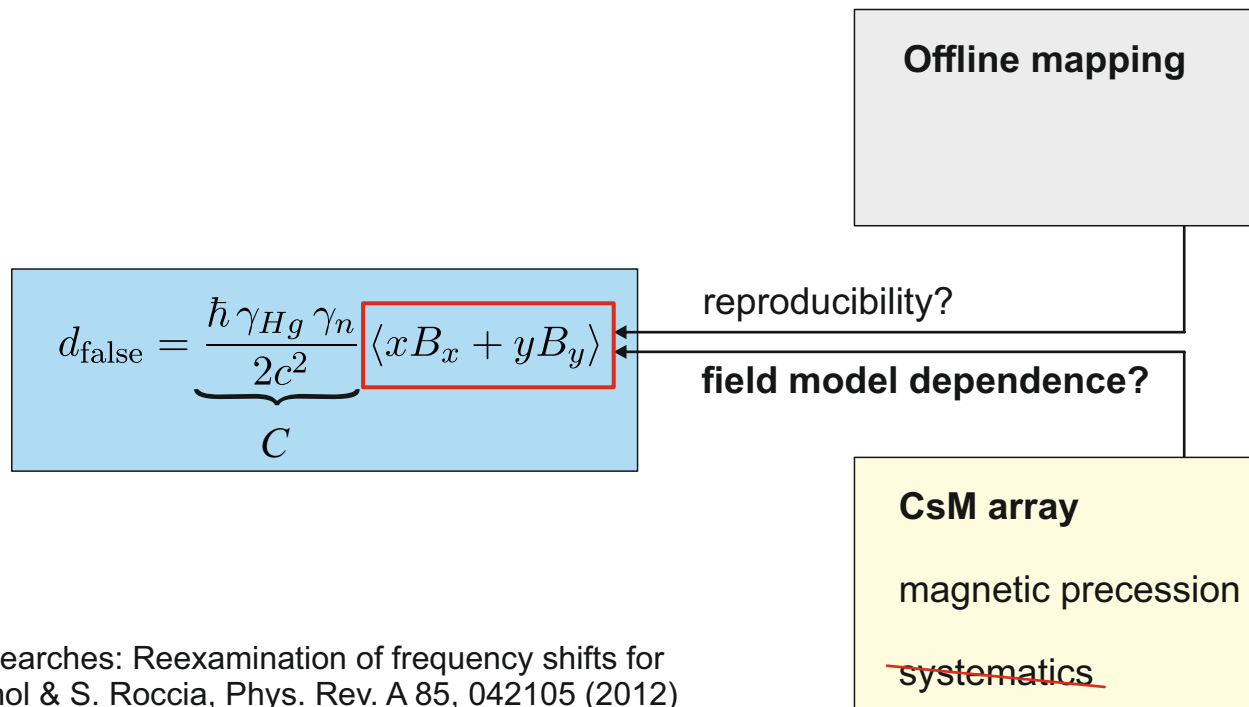
contributions to the Larmor frequency



contributions to the Larmor frequency



contributions to the Larmor frequency



Electric-dipole-moment searches: Reexamination of frequency shifts for particles in traps, G. Pignol & S. Roccia, Phys. Rev. A 85, 042105 (2012)

choose magnetic field: B_0 + gradient/dipole

field magnitude at
Cs positions B_i

multipole order 3..10

$$G_j = \sum_i M_{ij}^{-1} B_i$$

$$d_{Cs}^{f1} = C \sum G_j S_j^1$$

$$d_{Cs}^{f2} = C \sum G_j S_j^2$$

$$d_{Hg \rightarrow n}^{f1} = \frac{C}{V} \int x B_x + y B_y dV_{C1}$$

$$d_{Hg \rightarrow n}^{f2} = \frac{C}{V} \int x B_x + y B_y dV_{C2}$$

choose magnetic field: B0 + gradient/dipole

field magnitude at Cs positions B_i

multipole order 5

$$G_j = \sum_i M_{ij}^{-1} B_i$$

CsM positions

$$d_{Cs}^{f1} = C \sum G_j S_j^1$$

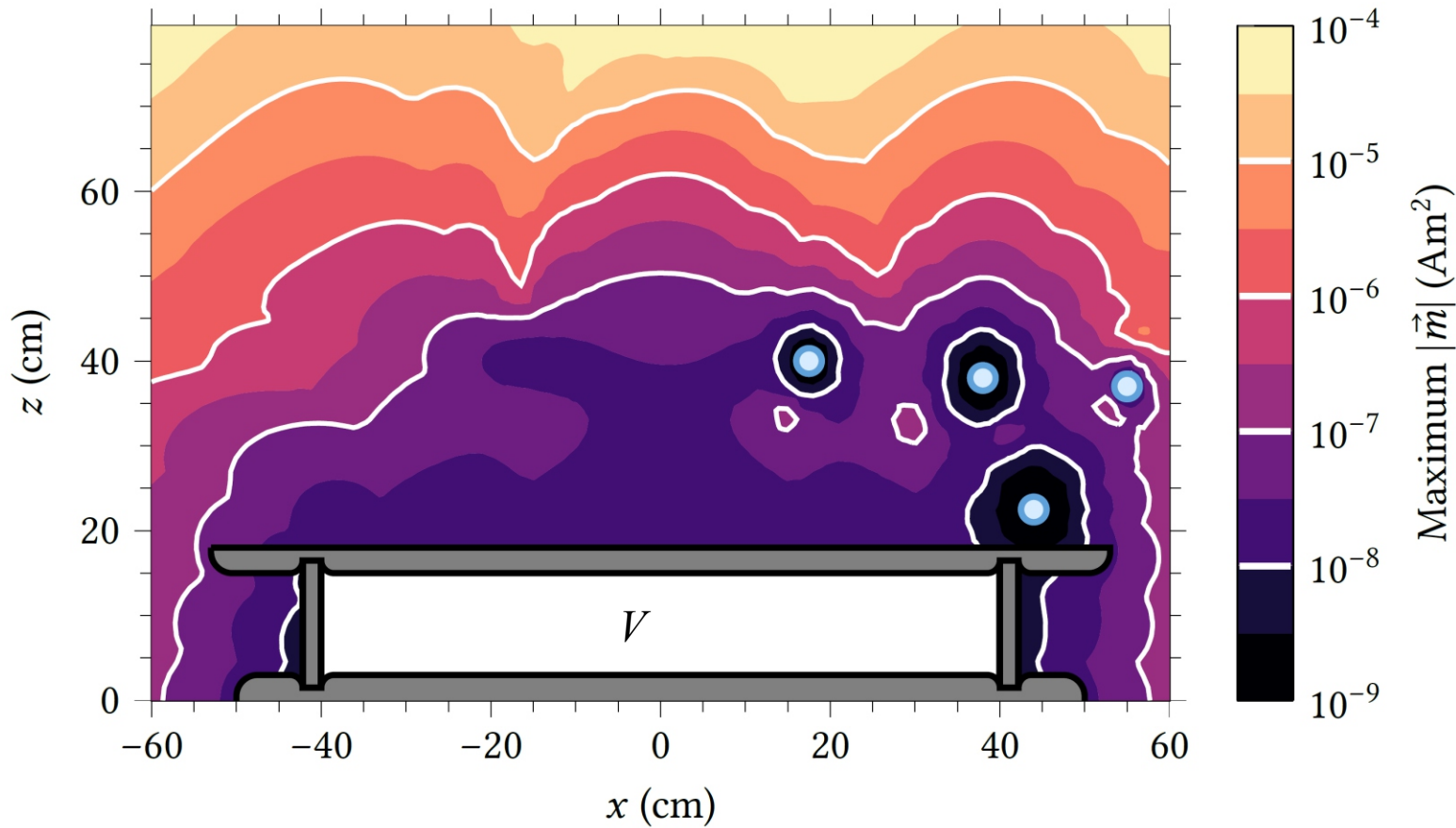
$$d_{Cs}^{f2} = C \sum G_j S_j^2$$

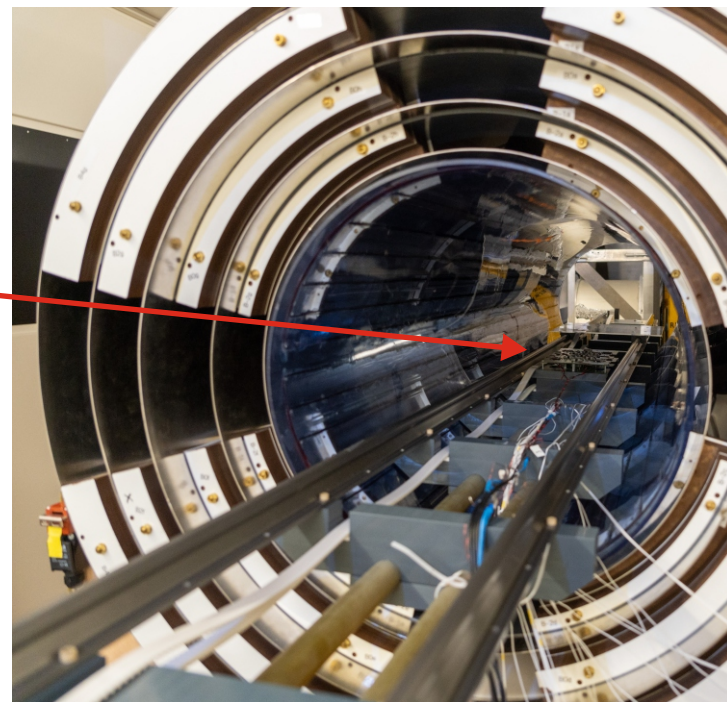
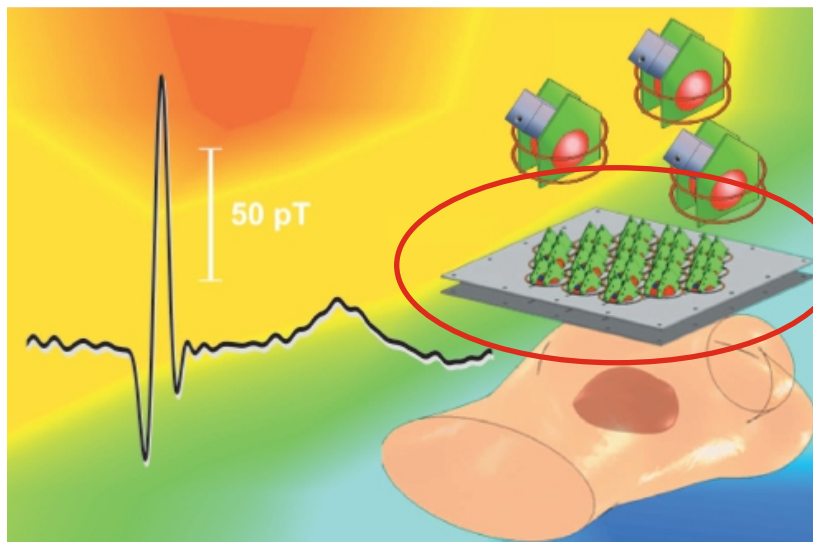
stack geometry

$$d_{Hg \rightarrow n}^{f1} = \frac{C}{V} \int x B_x + y B_y dV_{C1}$$

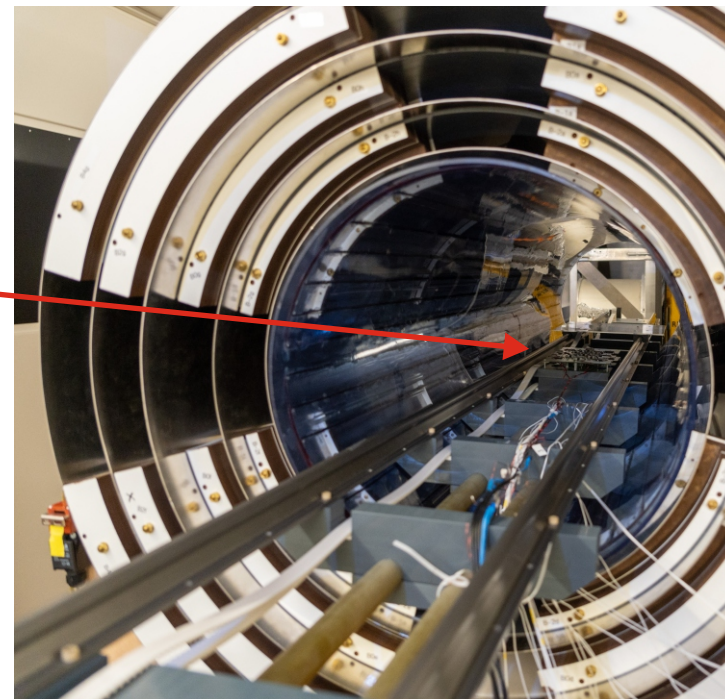
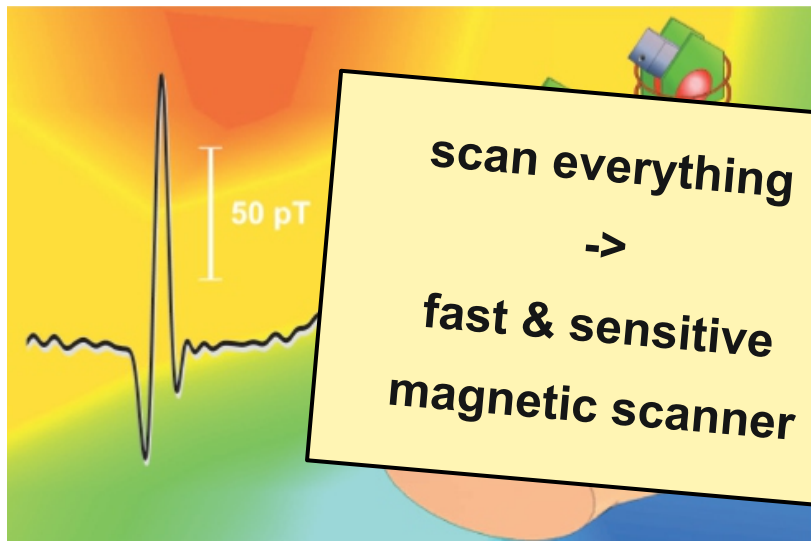
$$d_{Hg \rightarrow n}^{f2} = \frac{C}{V} \int x B_x + y B_y dV_{C2}$$

Dipole effect map

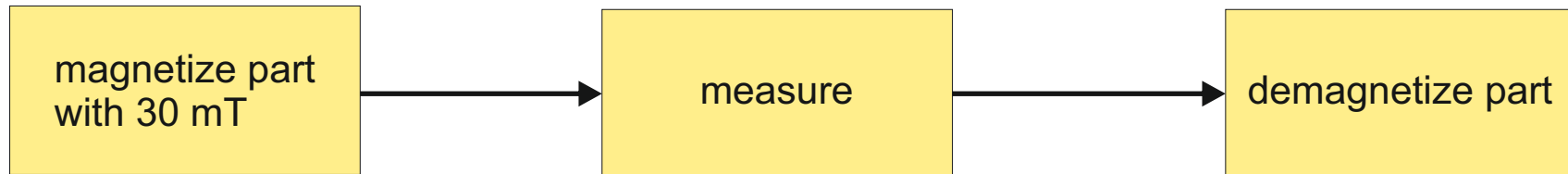




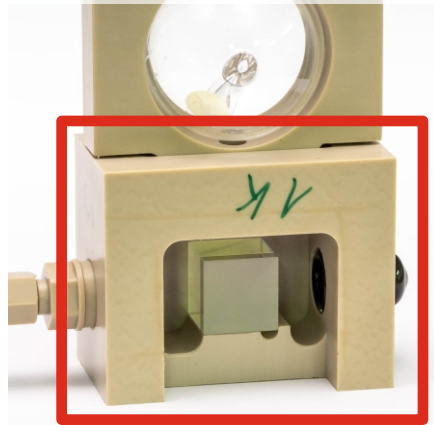
A room temperature 19-channel magnetic field mapping device for cardiac signals. GB et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. **95** (17): 173701 (2009).



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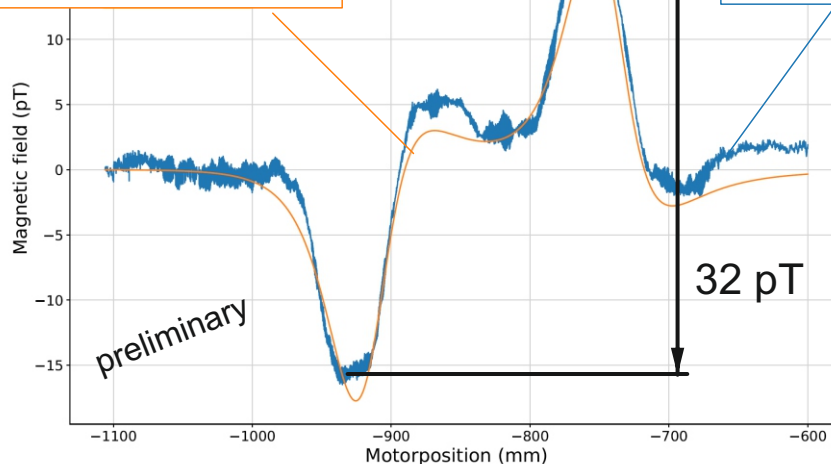


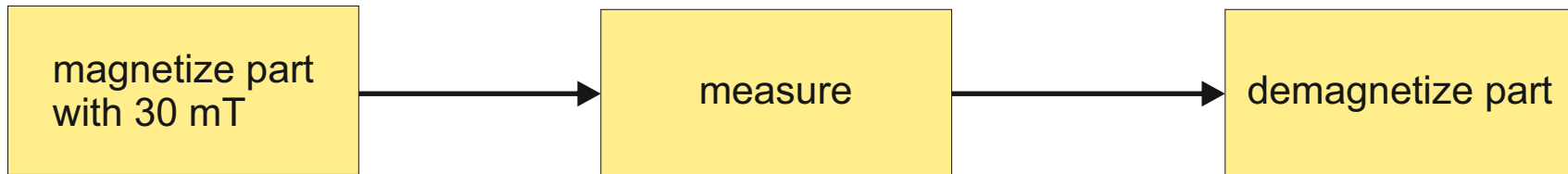
PEEK part alone,
after repeated
careful cleaning



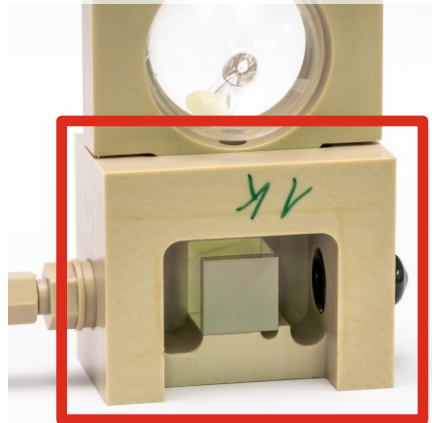
fit: 10 nAm^2
distance: 46 mm

data: second
order gradiometer





PEEK part alone, after repeated careful cleaning

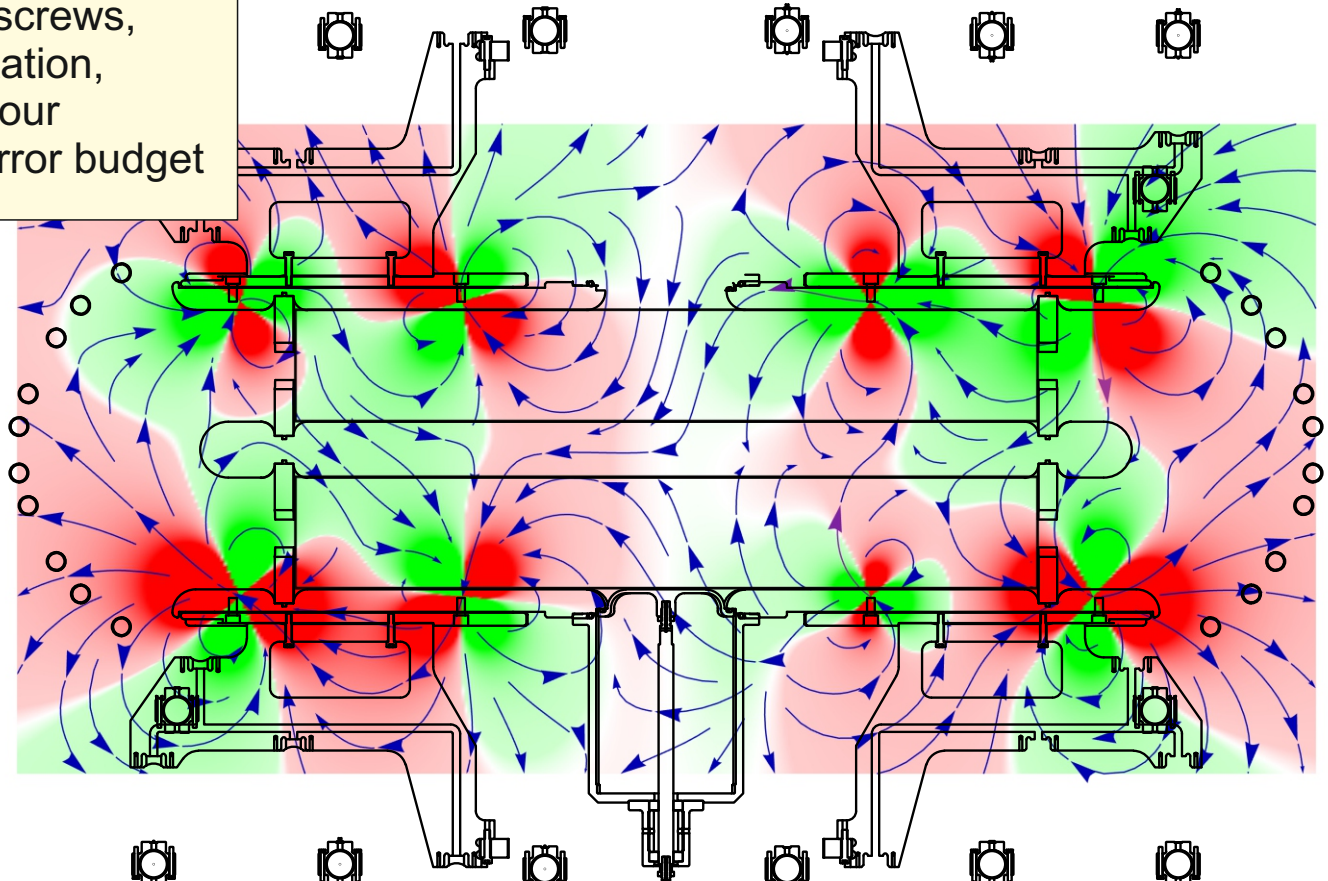


everything is magnetizable at some level

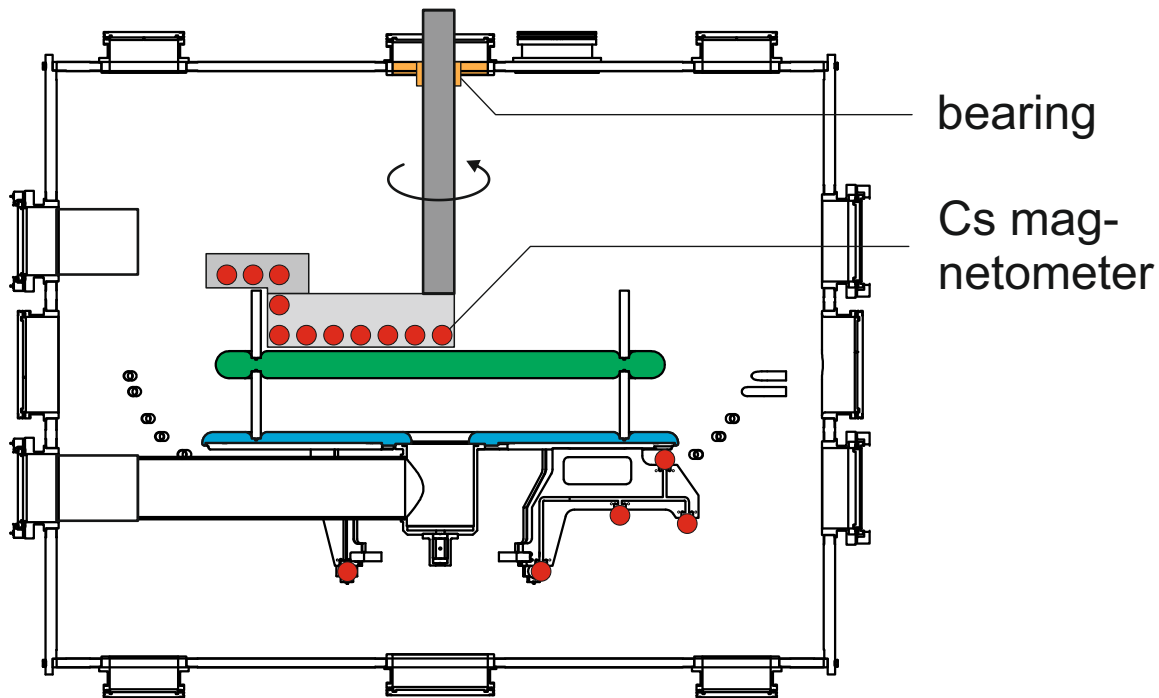


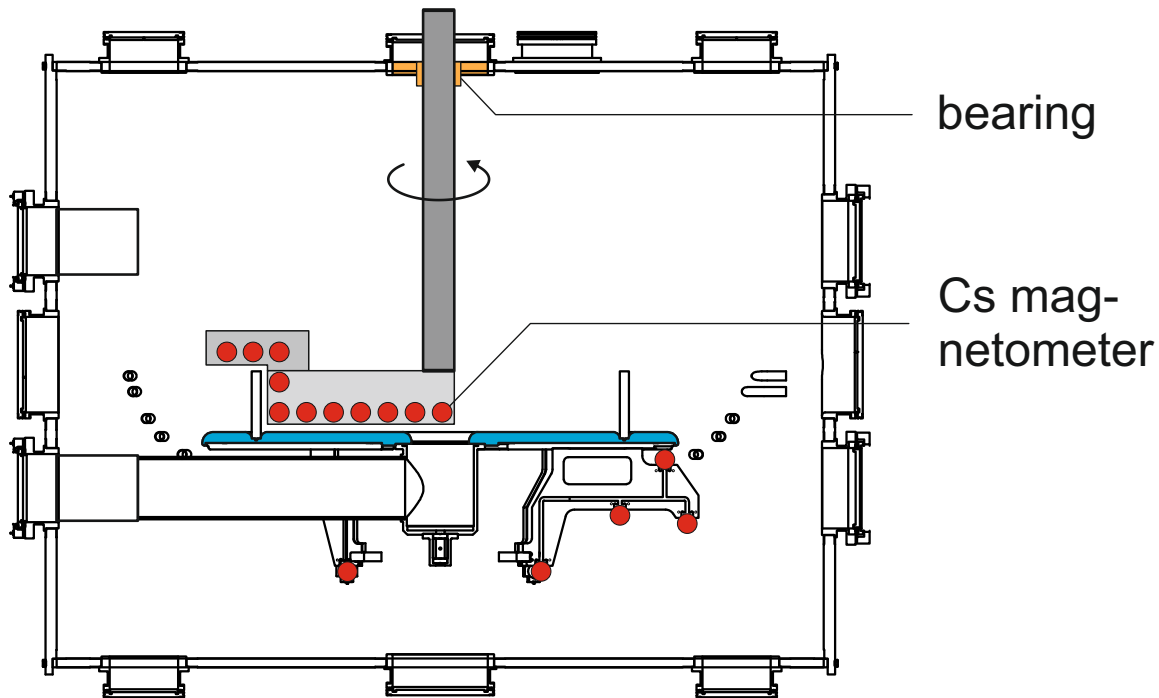
Random dipole configuration

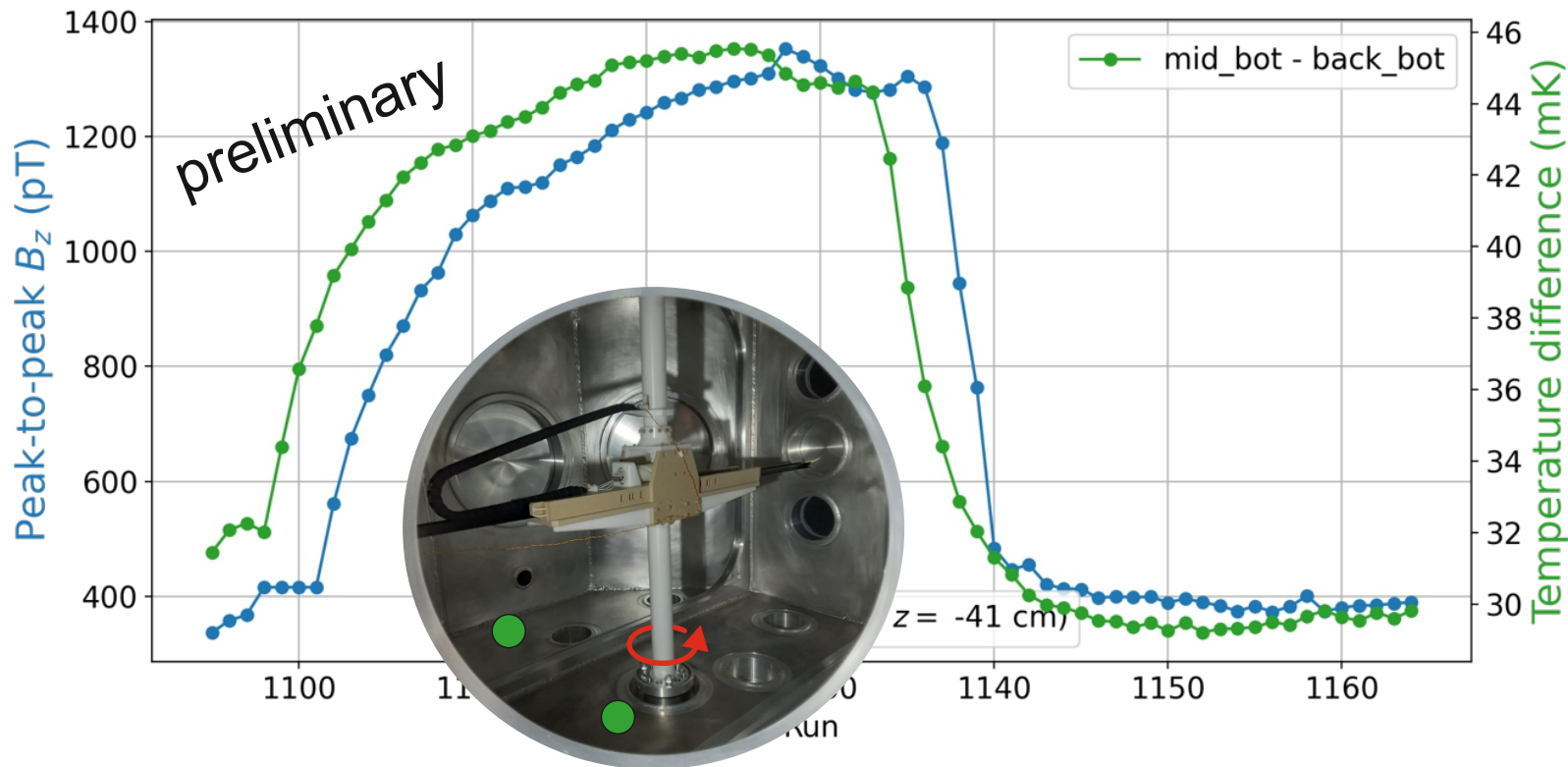
all helicoils + screws,
random orientation,
worth 34% of our
systematics error budget



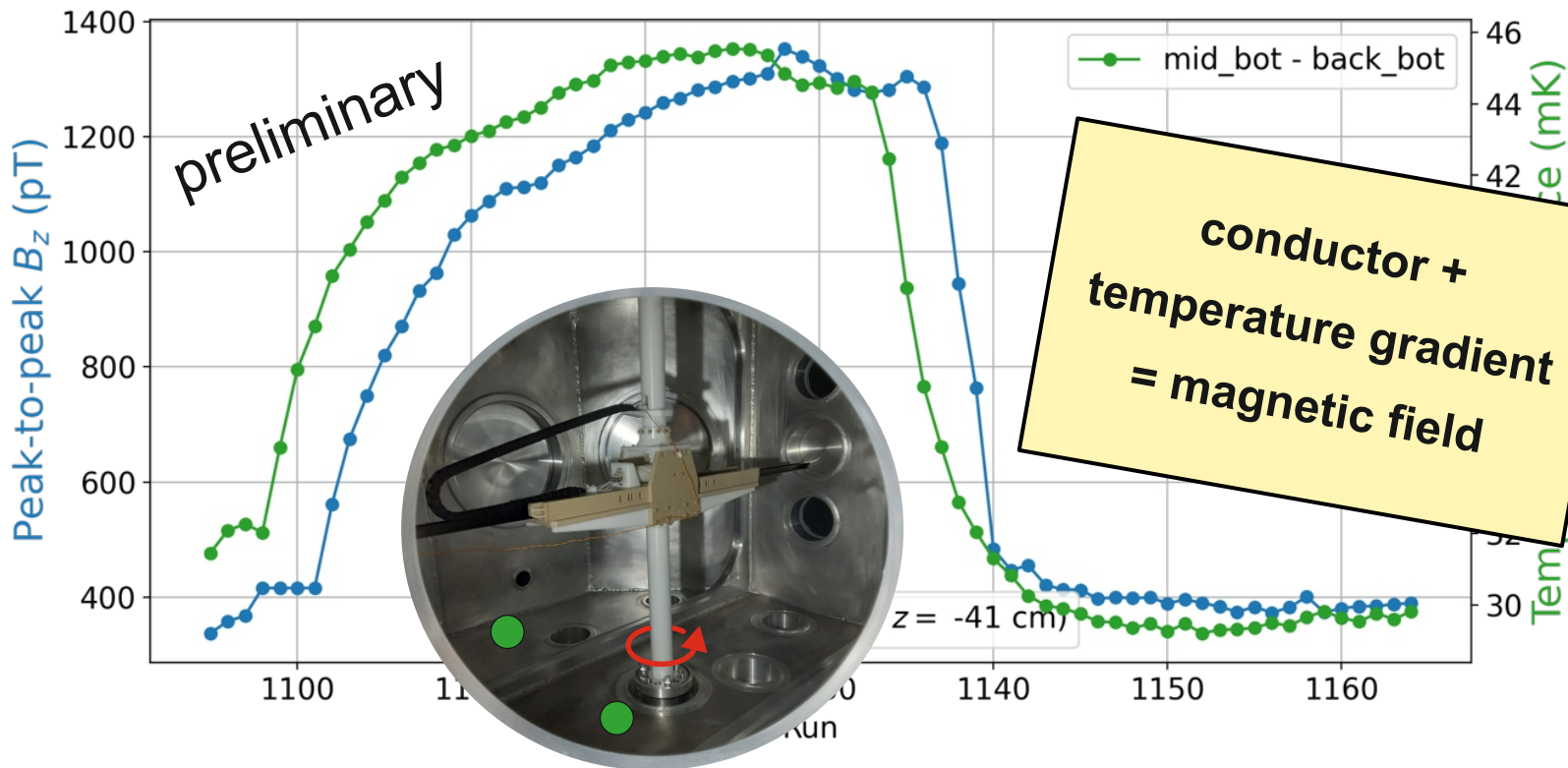
Internal mapper





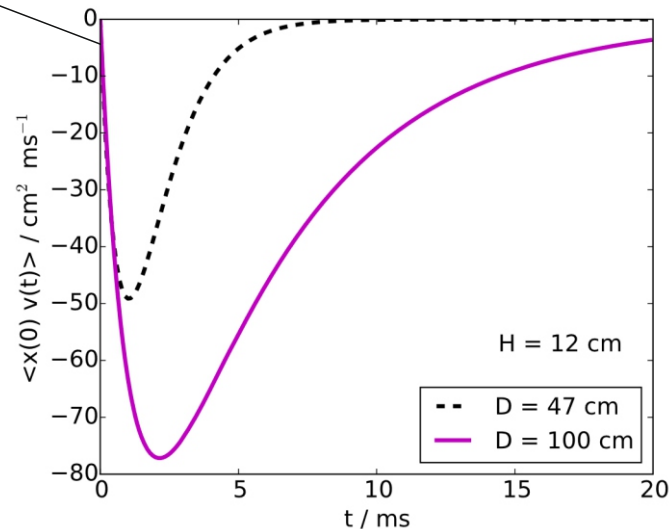
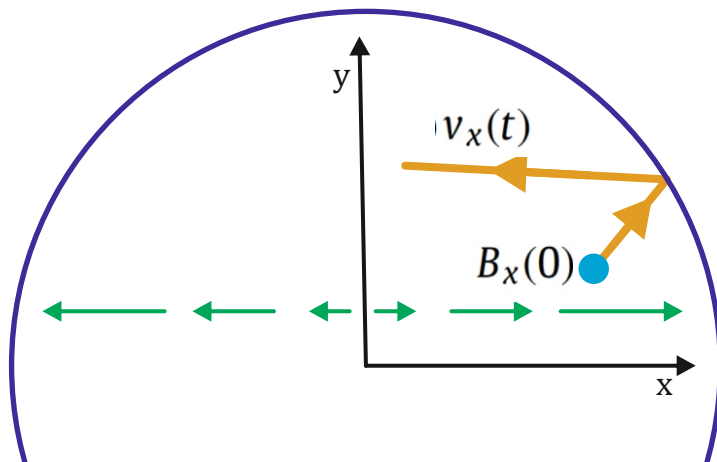


Effect similar to the one described in “Magnetic Field Created by the Thermoelectric Effect”,
B. Danila et al. IEEE Transactions on Magnetics **57.3** pp1-6 (2021).



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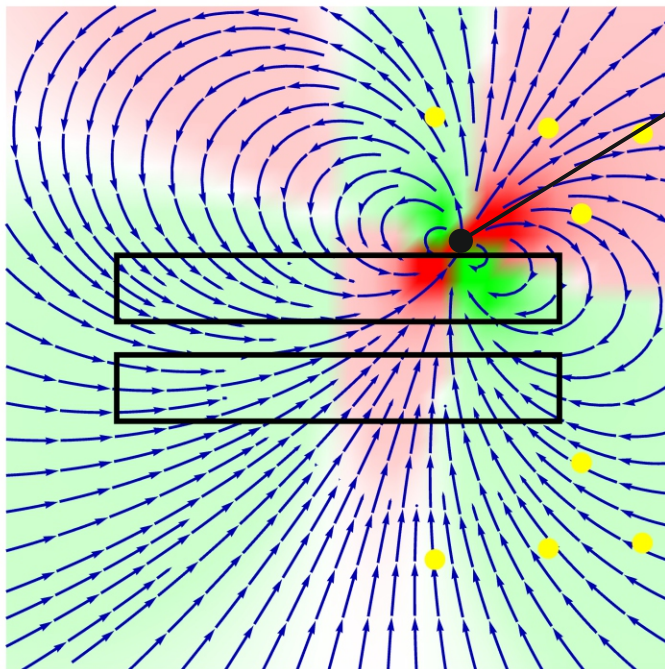
$$d_n^{\text{false}} = \frac{\hbar |\gamma_n \gamma_{\text{Hg}}|}{2c^2} \int_0^\infty \langle B_x(0) v_x(t) + B_y(0) v_y(t) \rangle \cos \omega t dt$$



A magic magnetic field to measure the neutron electric dipole moment, G. Pignol, Phys. Lett. B, 793, pp 440-444 (2019).

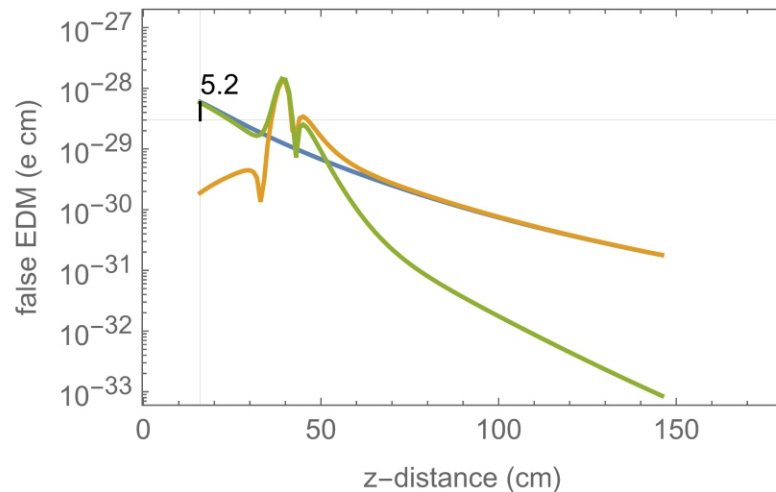
Frequency shifts and relaxation rates for spin-1/2 particles moving in electromagnetic fields, G. Pignol, M. Guigue, A. Petukhov, and R. Golub, Phys. Rev. A 92, 053407 (2015).





$|m| = 10 \text{ nA m}^2$

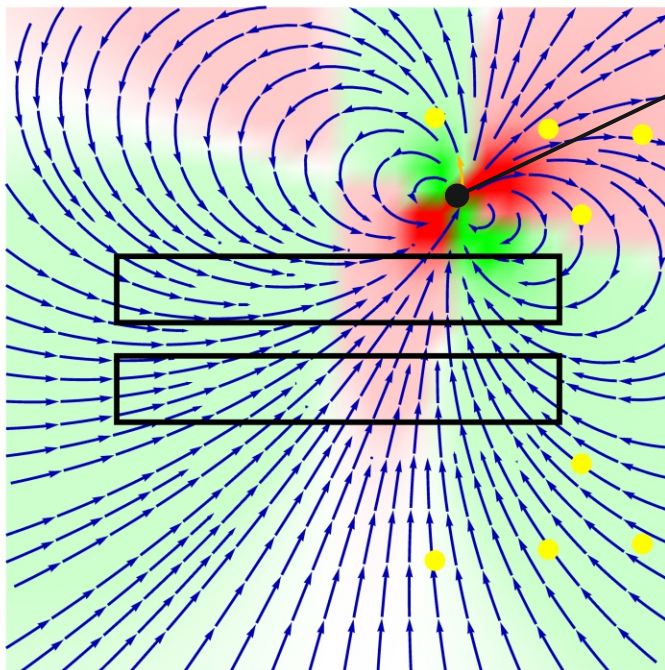
$3 \cdot 10^{-29} \text{ e cm}$



— $d_{\text{Hg} \rightarrow n}^{f1}$

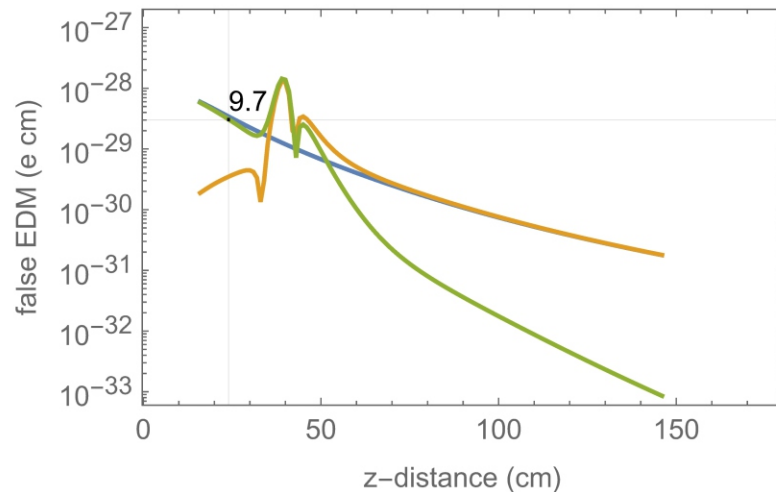
— d_{Cs}^{f1}

— $d_{\text{Hg} \rightarrow n}^{f1} - d_{\text{Cs}}^{f1}$



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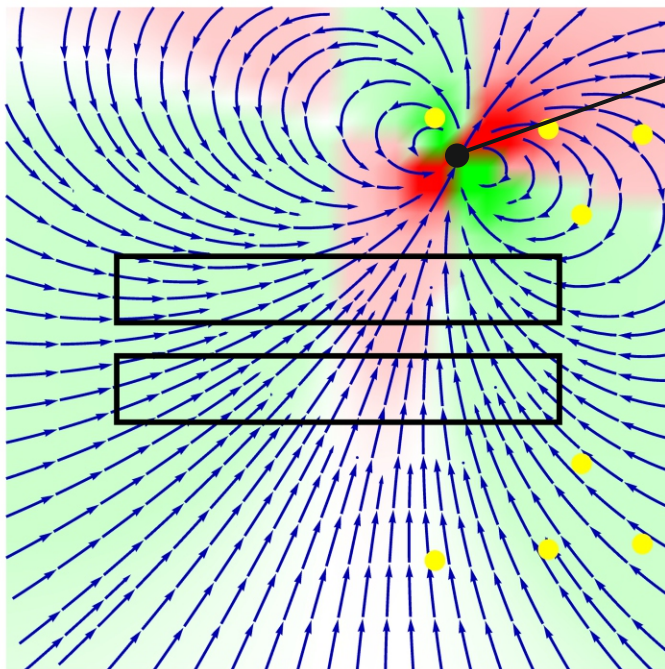


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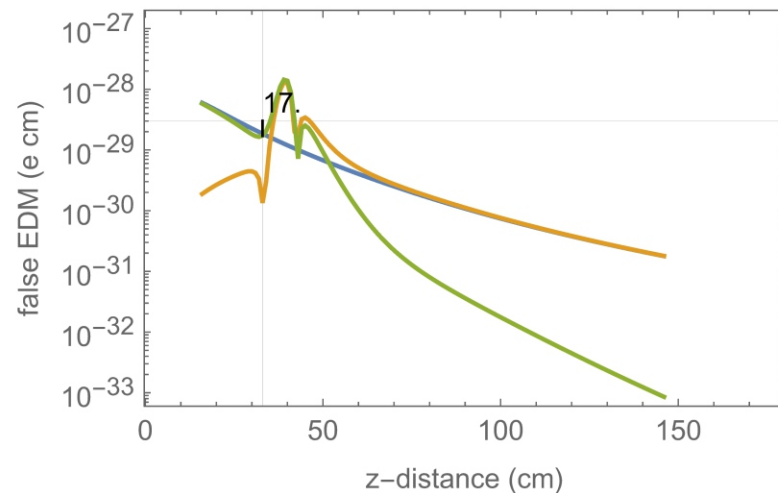
— $d_{\text{Hg} \rightarrow n}^{f1} - d_{\text{Cs}}^{f1}$

Dipole field



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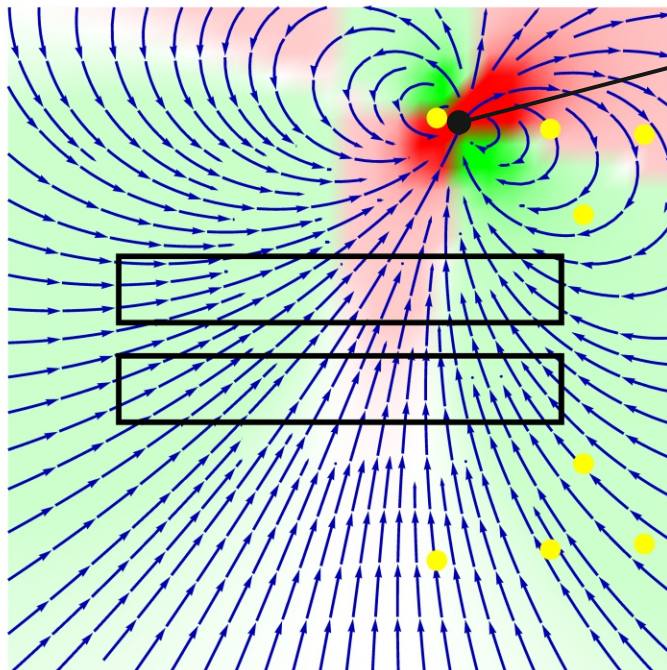
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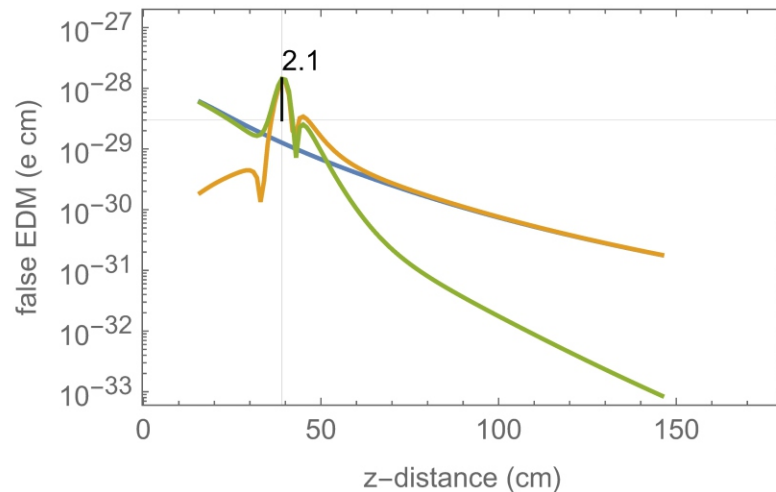
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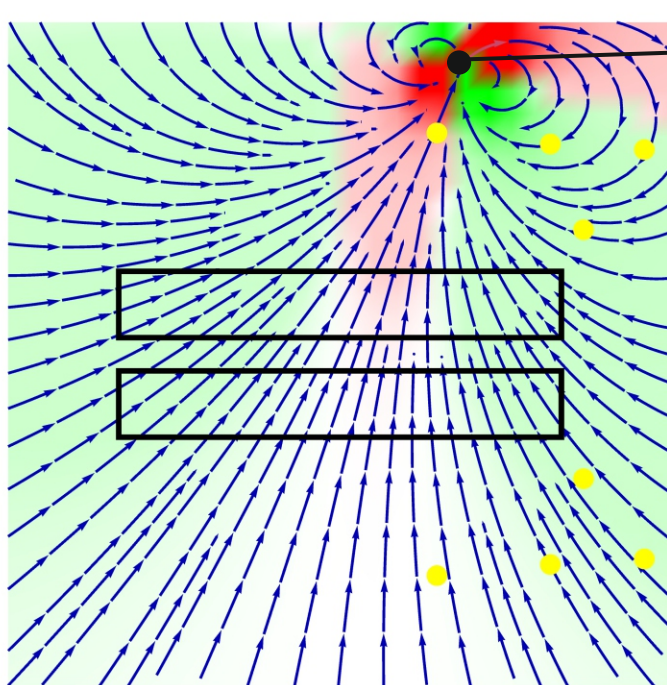


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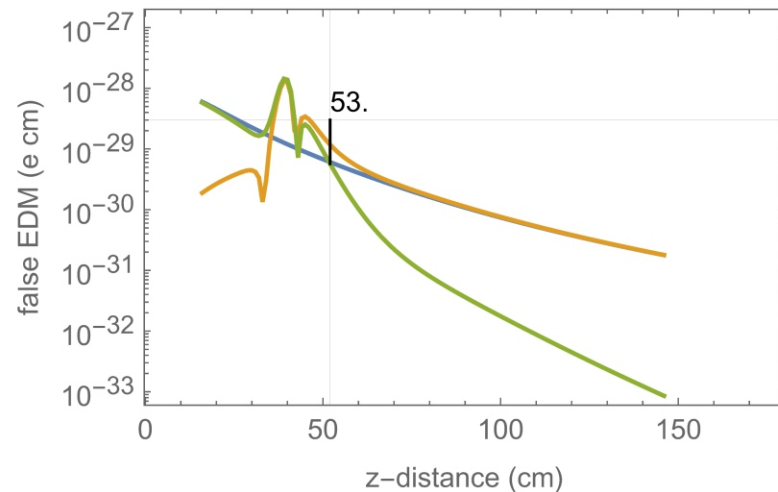
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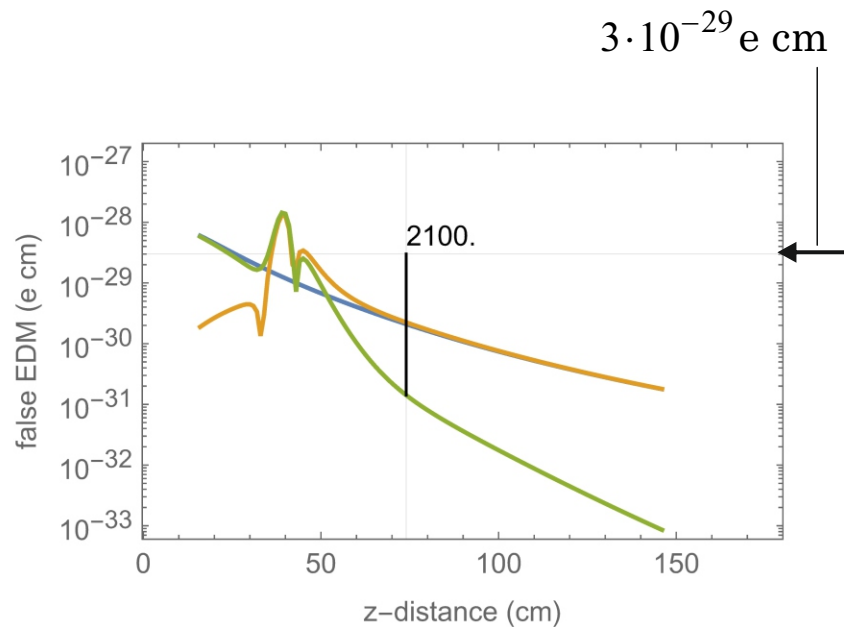
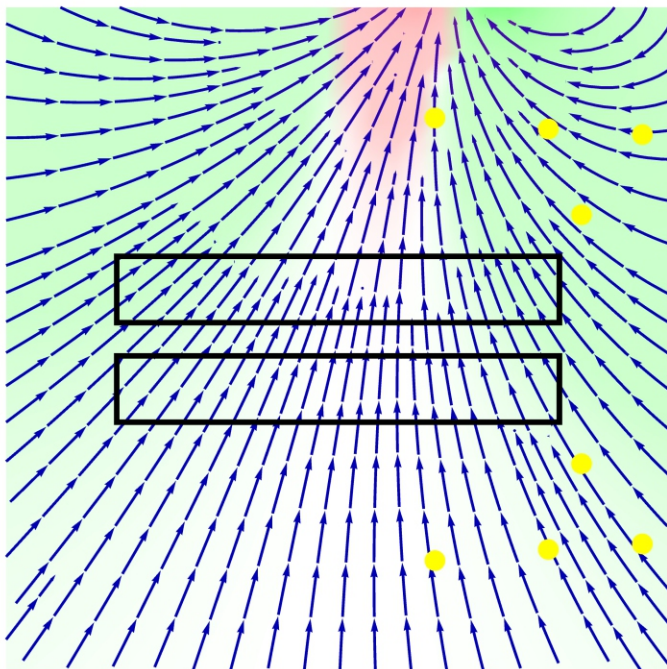


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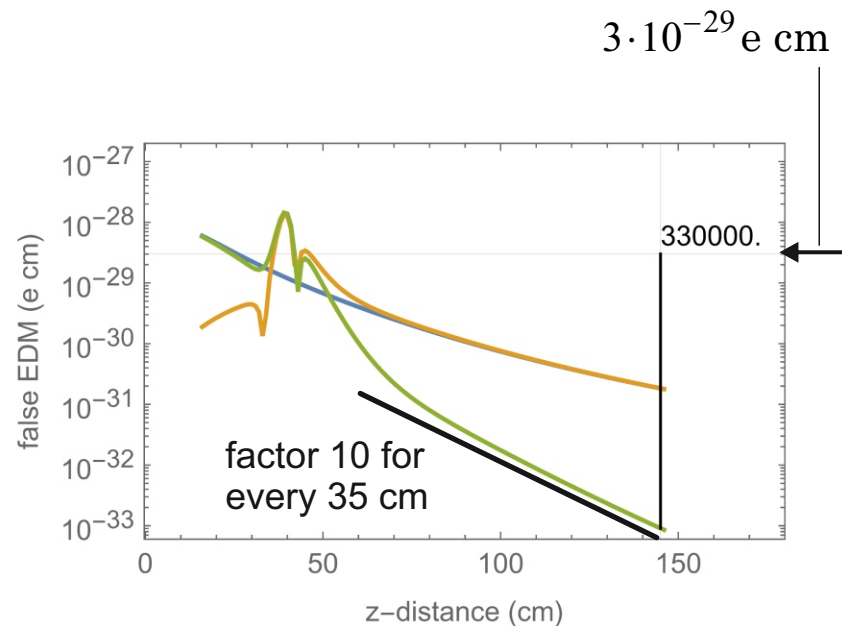
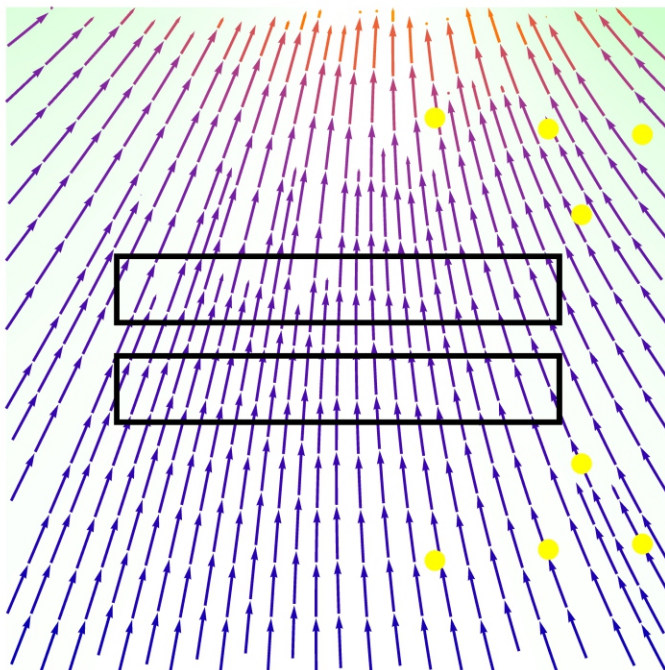
— $d_{Hg \rightarrow n}^{f1} - d_{Cs}^{f1}$

Dipole field



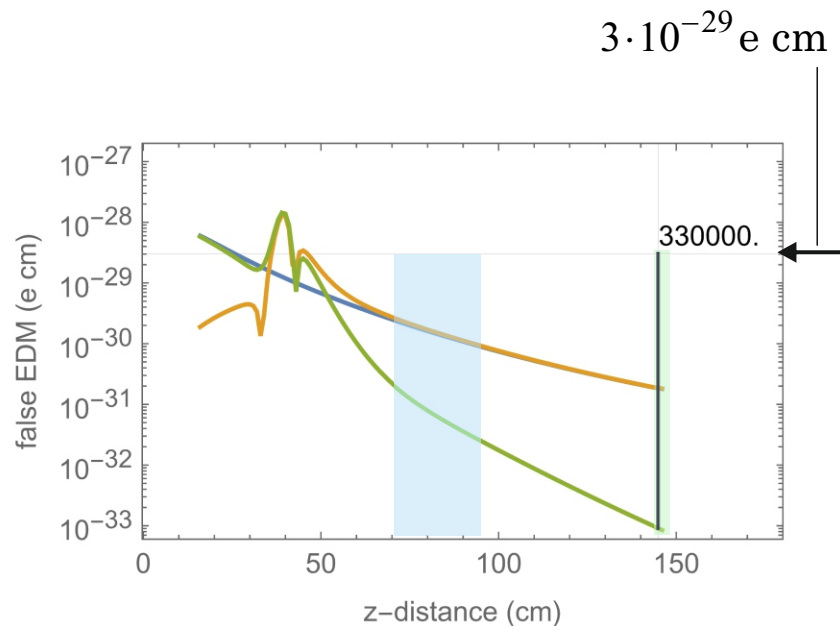
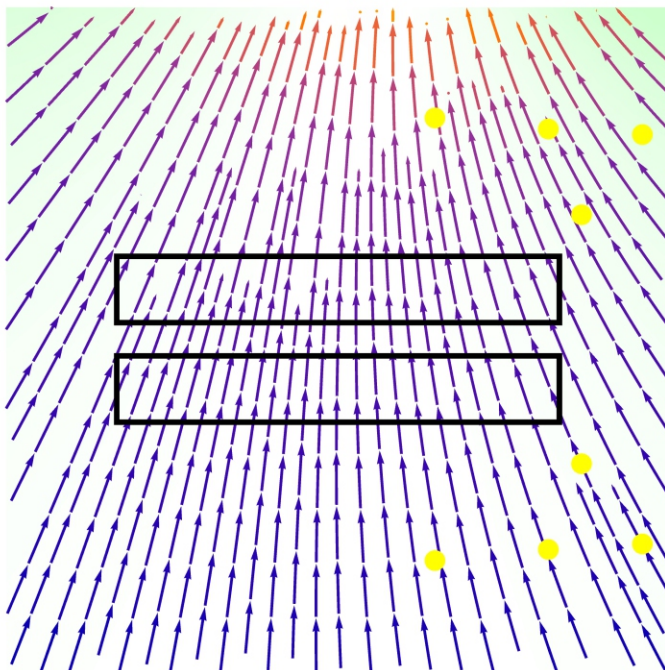
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Dipole field



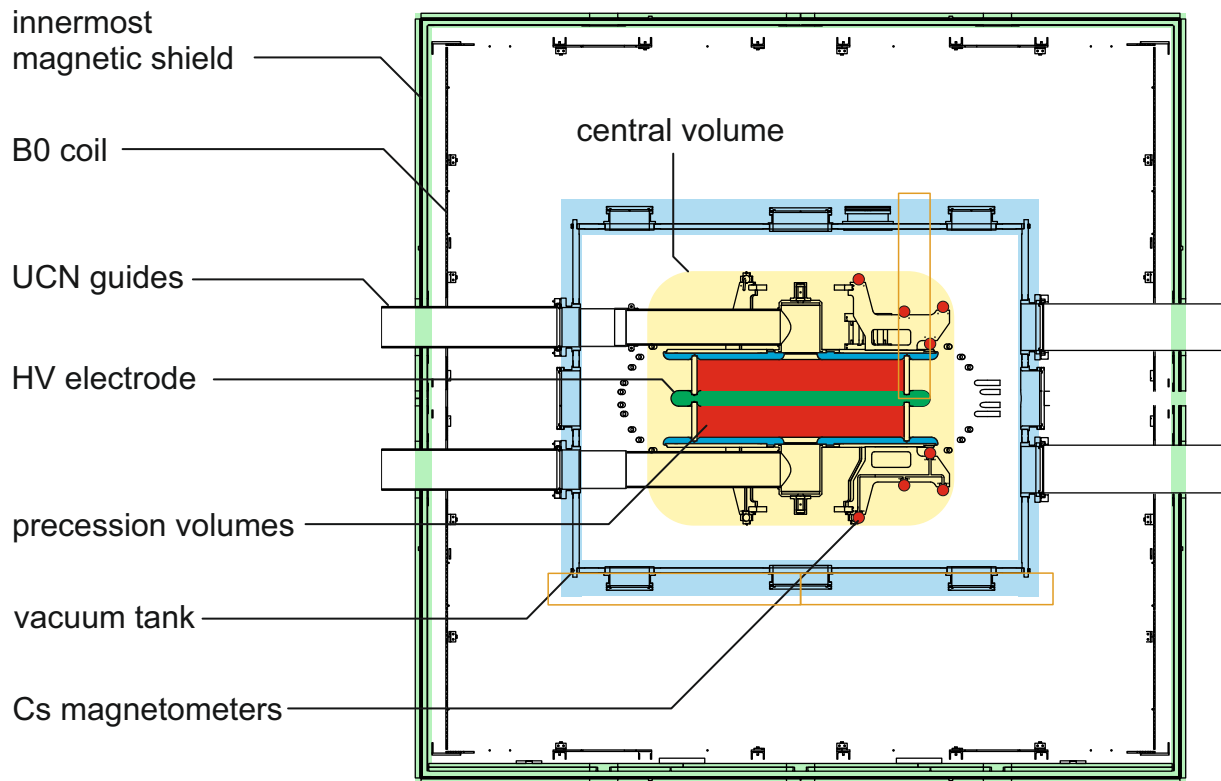
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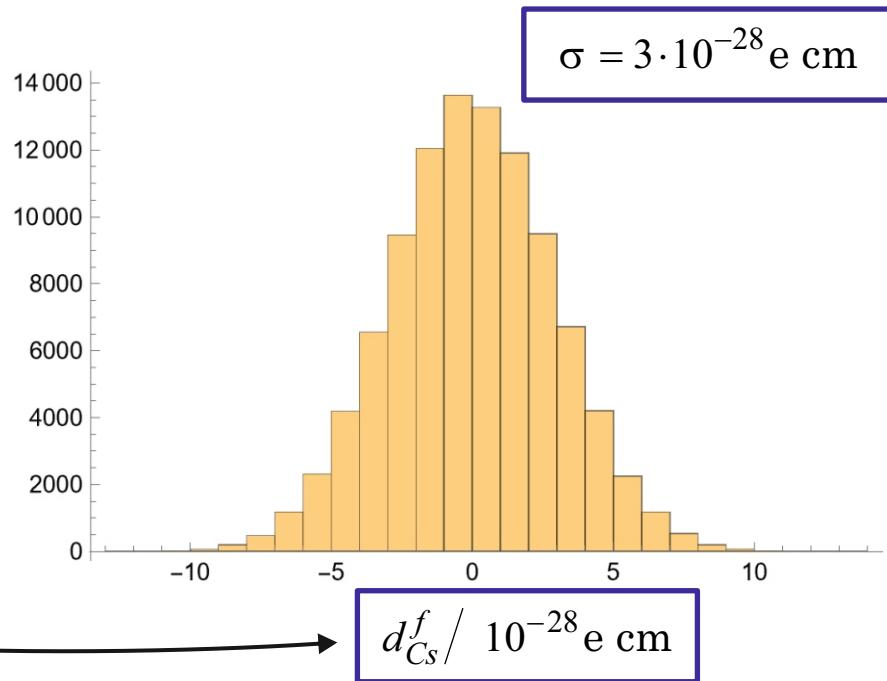
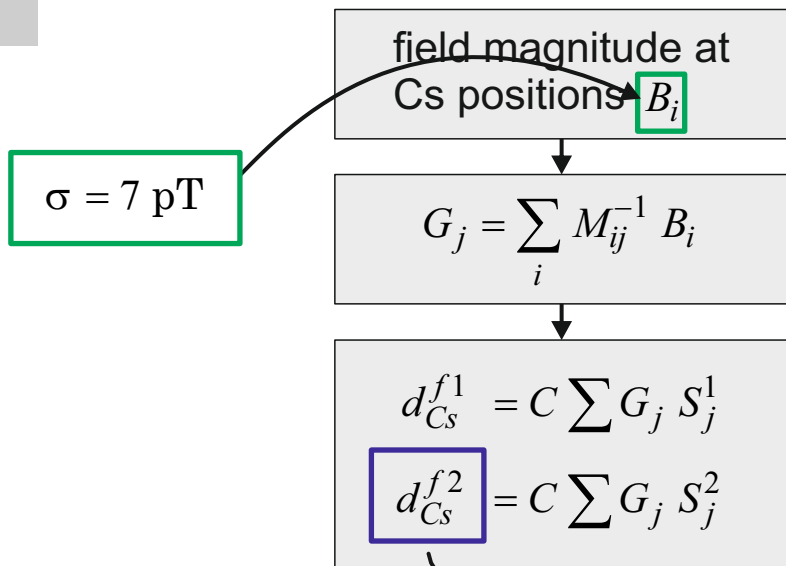
Dipole field

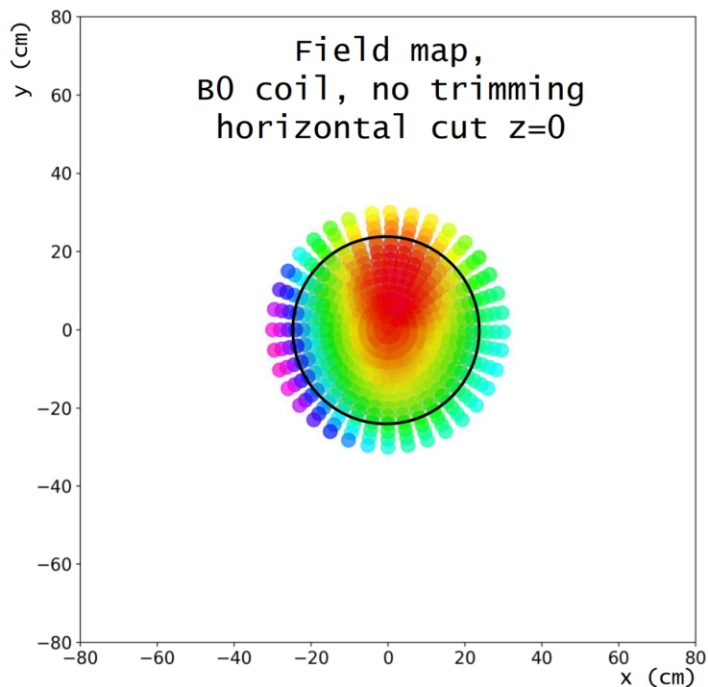


— $d_{\text{Hg} \rightarrow n}^{f1}$
 — d_{Cs}^{f1}
 — $d_{\text{Hg} \rightarrow n}^{f1} - d_{\text{Cs}}^{f1}$

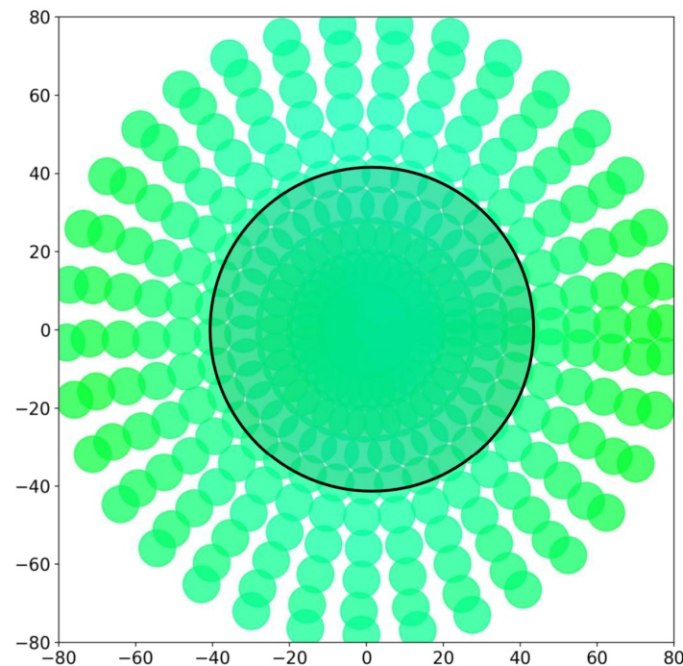
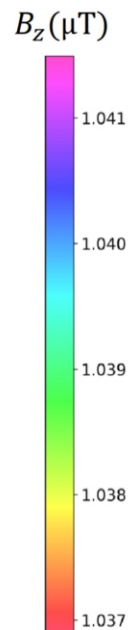
Innermost magnetic shield







old experiment
 $\Delta B = 860$ ppm over 46 cm



n2EDM
 $\Delta B = 60$ ppm over 80 cm
expected neutron t2 time: >1500s