

Accelerator/Decelerator of Slow Neutrons

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for nuclear & particle physics using neutrons.



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Search for Neutron EDM at J-PARC
(Electric Dipole Moment)

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Motivation

Neutron EDM

Neutron Electric Dipole Moment (**nEDM**) signals the violation of time-reversal (**T**) invariance.

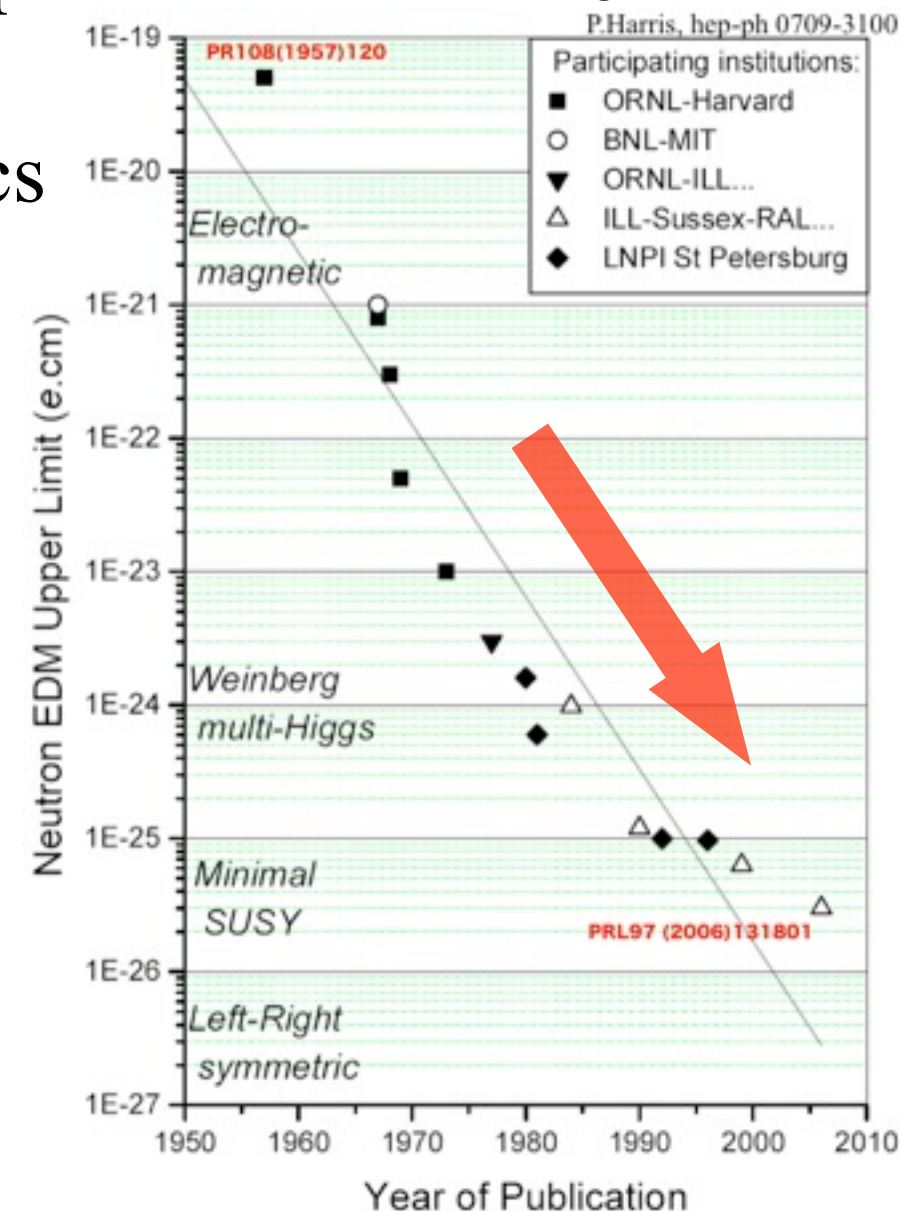
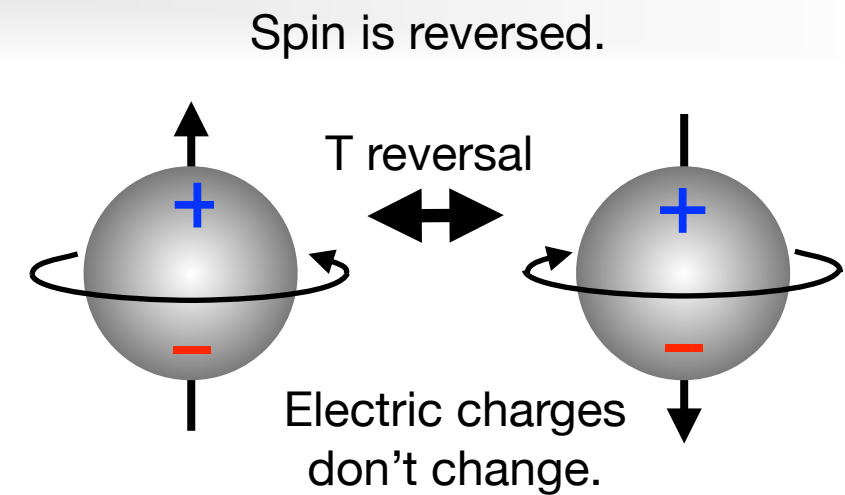
Present upper limit $|d_n| < 2.9 \times 10^{-26} e \text{ cm}$

is approaching to the predictions of some physics beyond the standard model of particle physics.

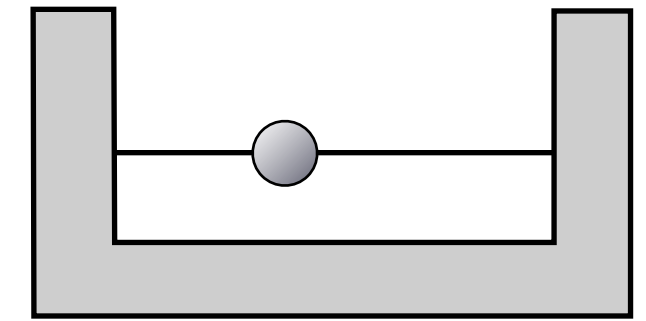
Standard Model : $|d_n| \sim 10^{-32} e \text{ cm}$

New Physics (SUSY ...) : $|d_n| \sim 10^{-27 \sim -28} e \text{ cm}$

More precisely !



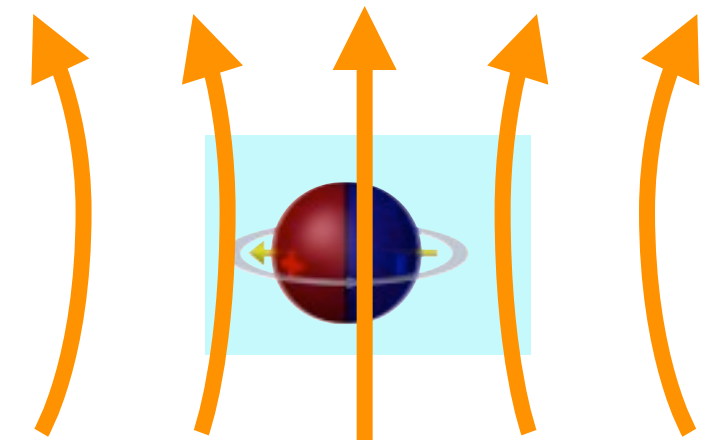
Very slow neutrons (Ultra Cold Neutrons : **UCNs**) can be stored in bottle by reflections off the material wall.



UCNs : energy < 200 neV
velocity < 7 m/s

Change of precession frequency according to the direction of electric field is measured.

$$\frac{\omega_{\pm}}{2\pi} = \underbrace{3 \times 10^1 \frac{B}{1\mu T}}_{1\mu T} \pm \underbrace{5 \times 10^{-8} \frac{d_n}{10^{-26} e \cdot cm} \frac{E}{10kV/cm}}_{1fT \text{ equiv.}}$$



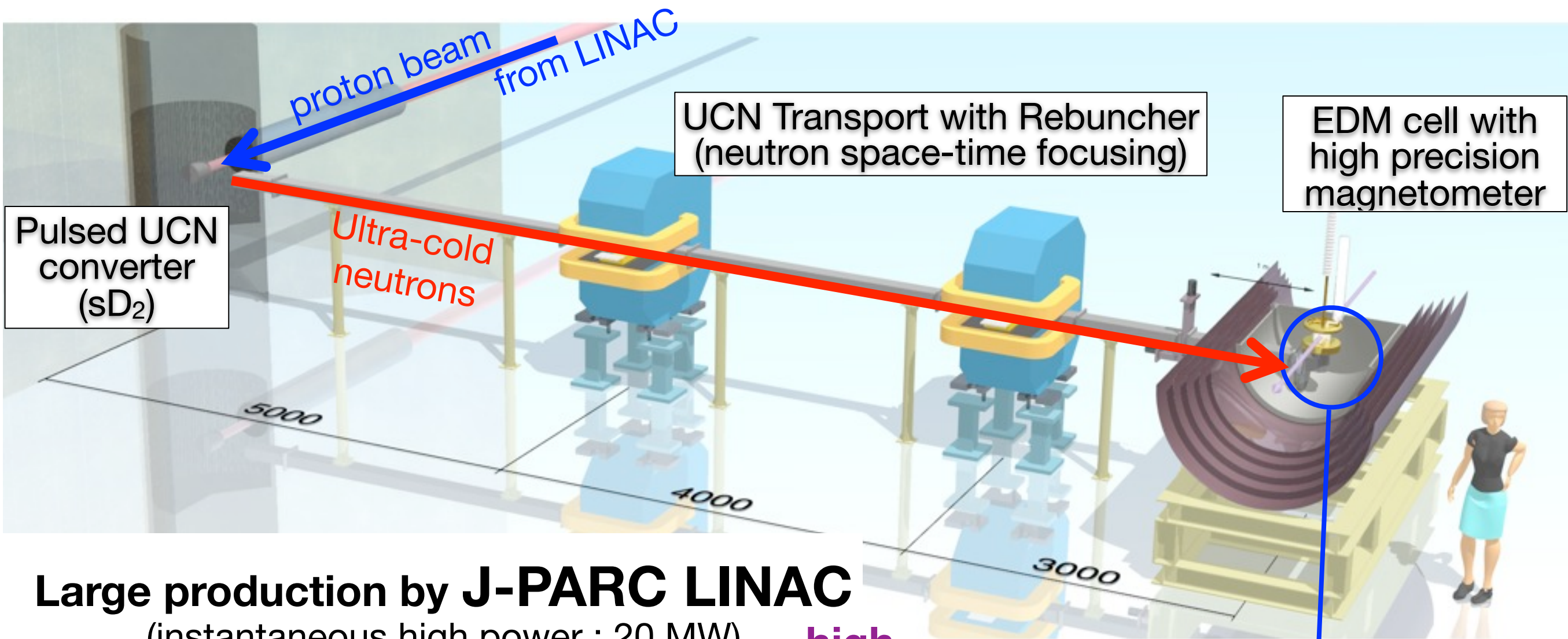
Small storage area is better.

Neutron density is important to reduce the systematic errors.

More Dense UCNs !

Motivation

nEDM at J-PARC (P33)



Large production by J-PARC LINAC

(instantaneous high power : 20 MW)

Transport optics

(focusing with pulsed neutron decelerator)

High precision measurement

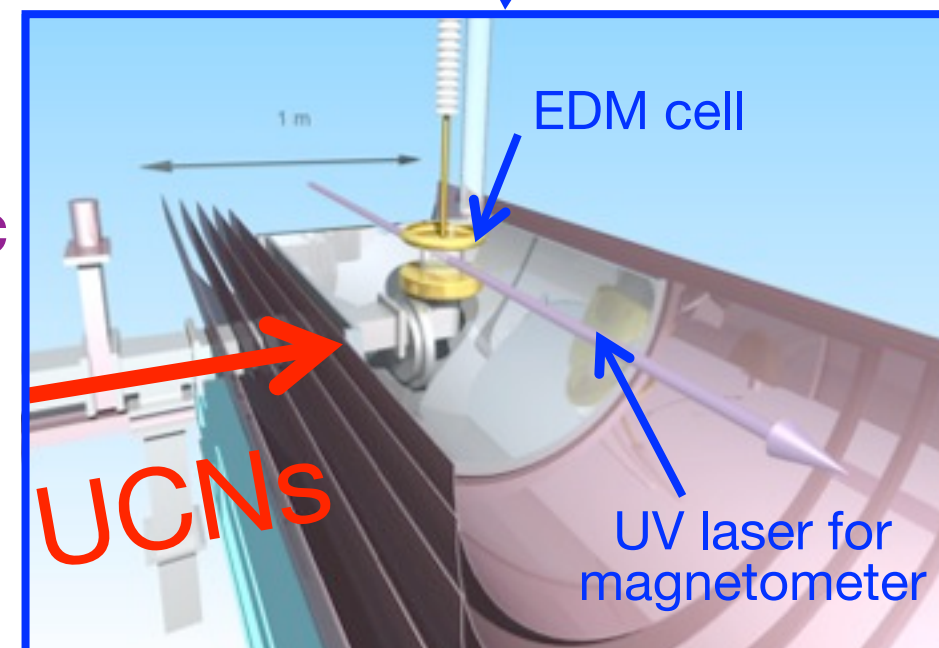
(magnetometer using UV laser)

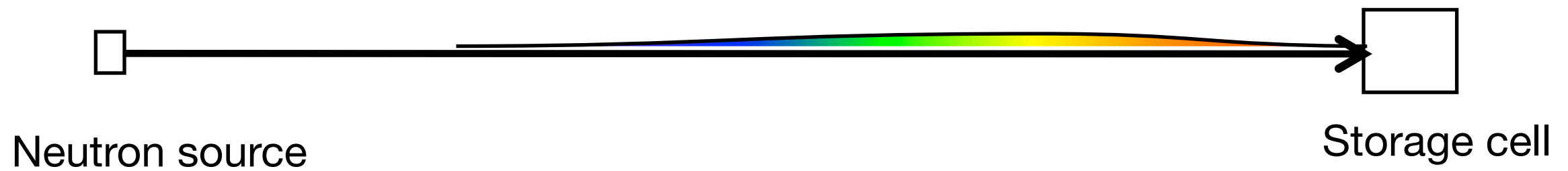
high
density

small
systematic
errors

➡ 10^{-27} e cm (phase1, 5 years)

➡ 10^{-28} e cm (phase2)



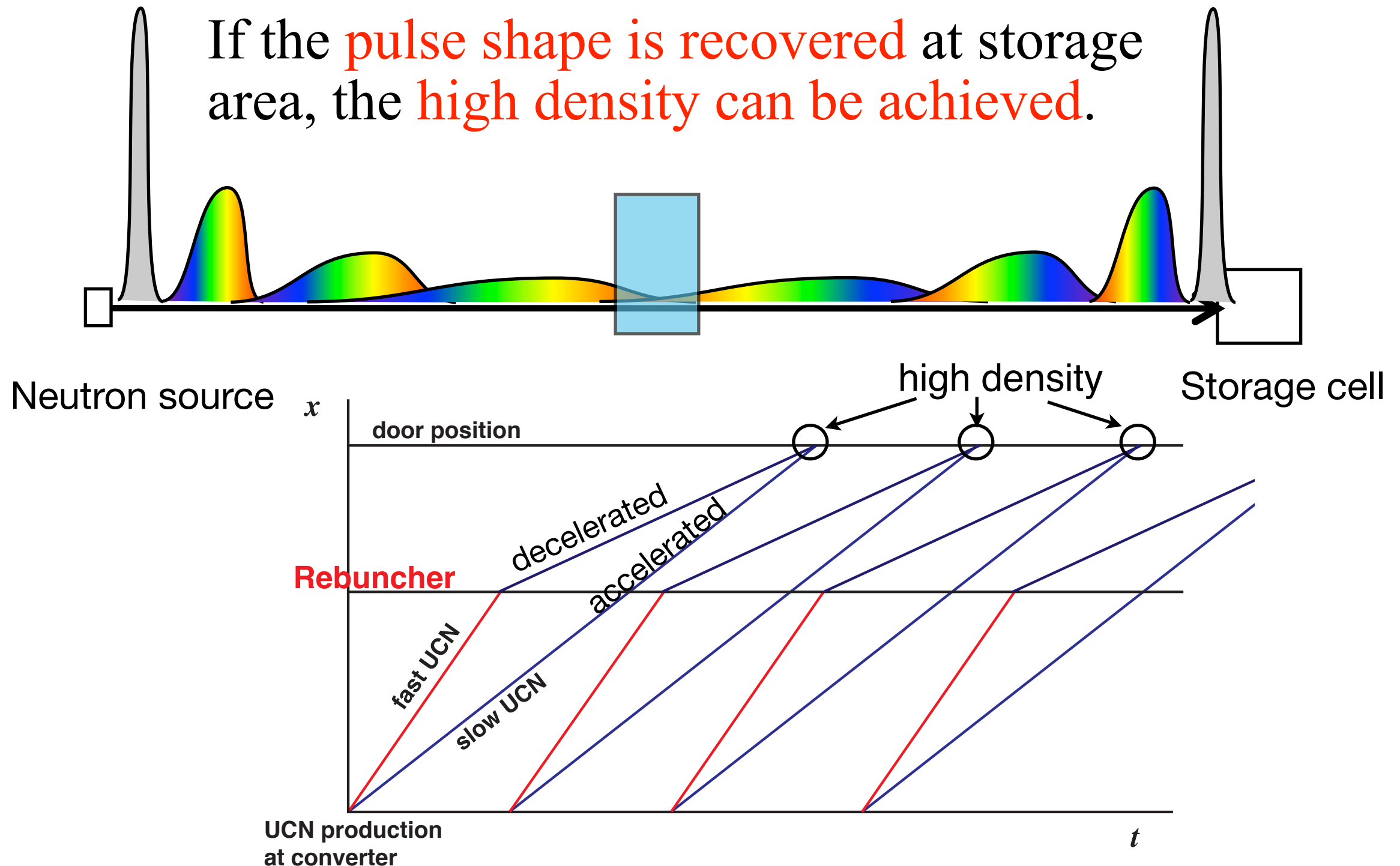


Pulsed UCNs spread spatially,
Density decreases quickly
without any treatment.

Transport without loss of density!

UCN Rebuncher = Neutron Accelerator

If the **pulse shape is recovered** at storage area, the **high density** can be achieved.

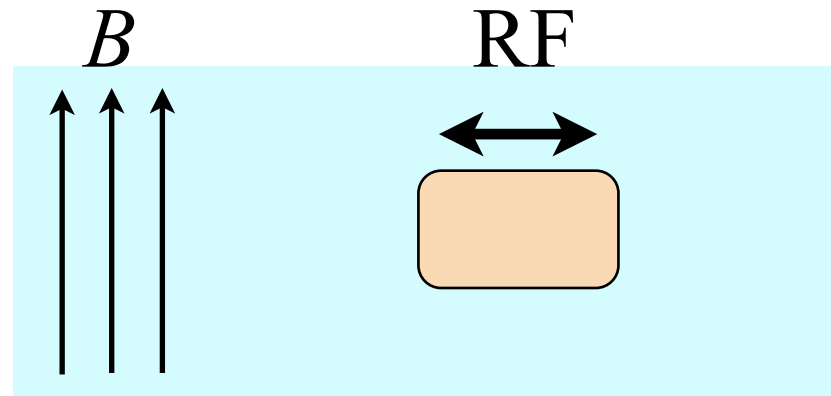


Neutron Accelerator

How to

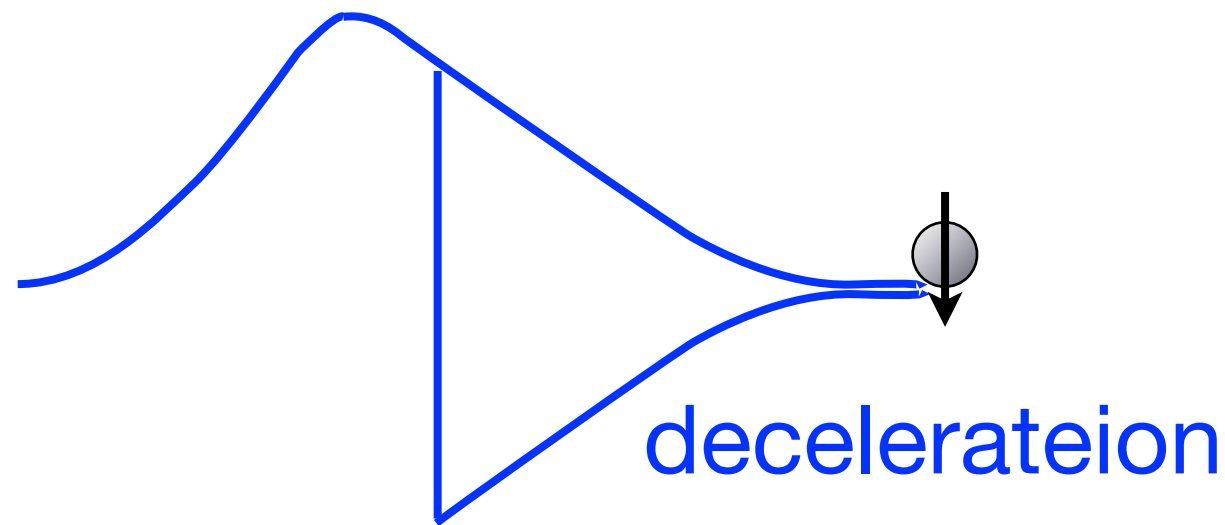
Adiabatic Fast Passage (AFP) spin flipper is used for control of the neutron energy.

RF magnetic field in **gradient field** gives/removes the energy with spin flip.



$$2\mu B = \hbar\omega$$

$$30 \text{ MHz} = 1 \text{ T} = 120 \text{ neV}$$

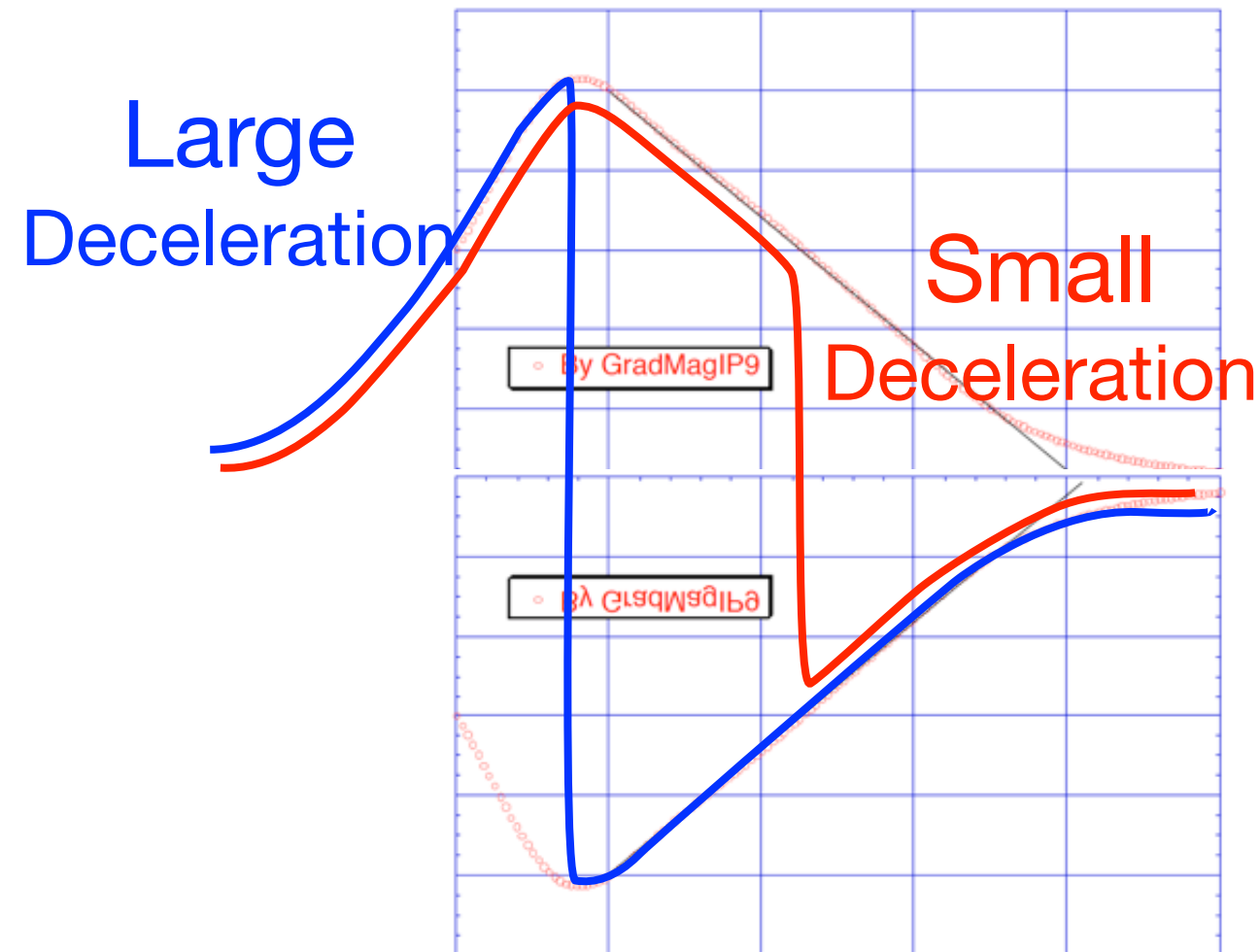


Opposite-spin neutrons are accelerated.

Neutron Accelerator

How to

Adiabatic Fast Passage (AFP) spin flipper is used for control of the neutron energy.



Energy exchange is proportional to the **RF frequency**.

RF magnetic field in **gradient field** gives/removes the energy with spin flip.

$$2\mu B = \hbar\omega$$

$$30 \text{ MHz} = 1 \text{ T} = 120 \text{ neV}$$

Faster neutrons arrive early.

Large deceleration = High Freq. RF

Slower neutrons arrive late.

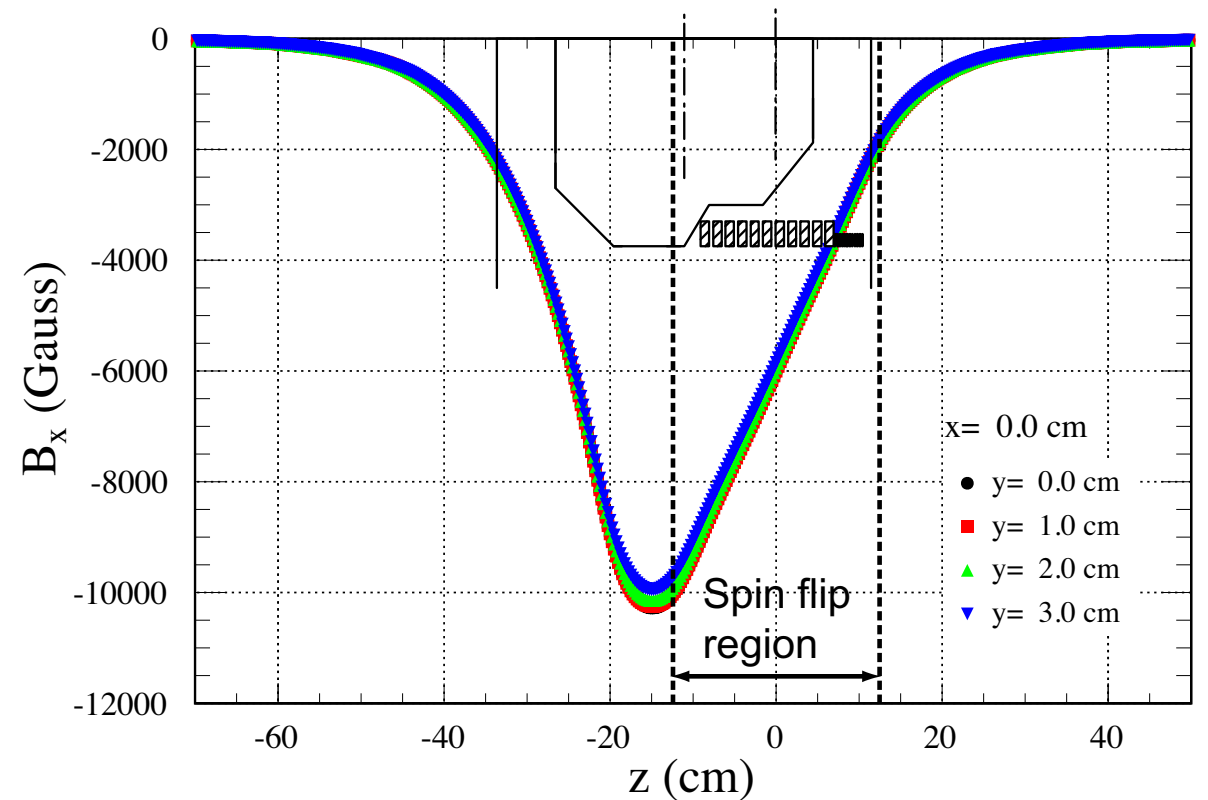
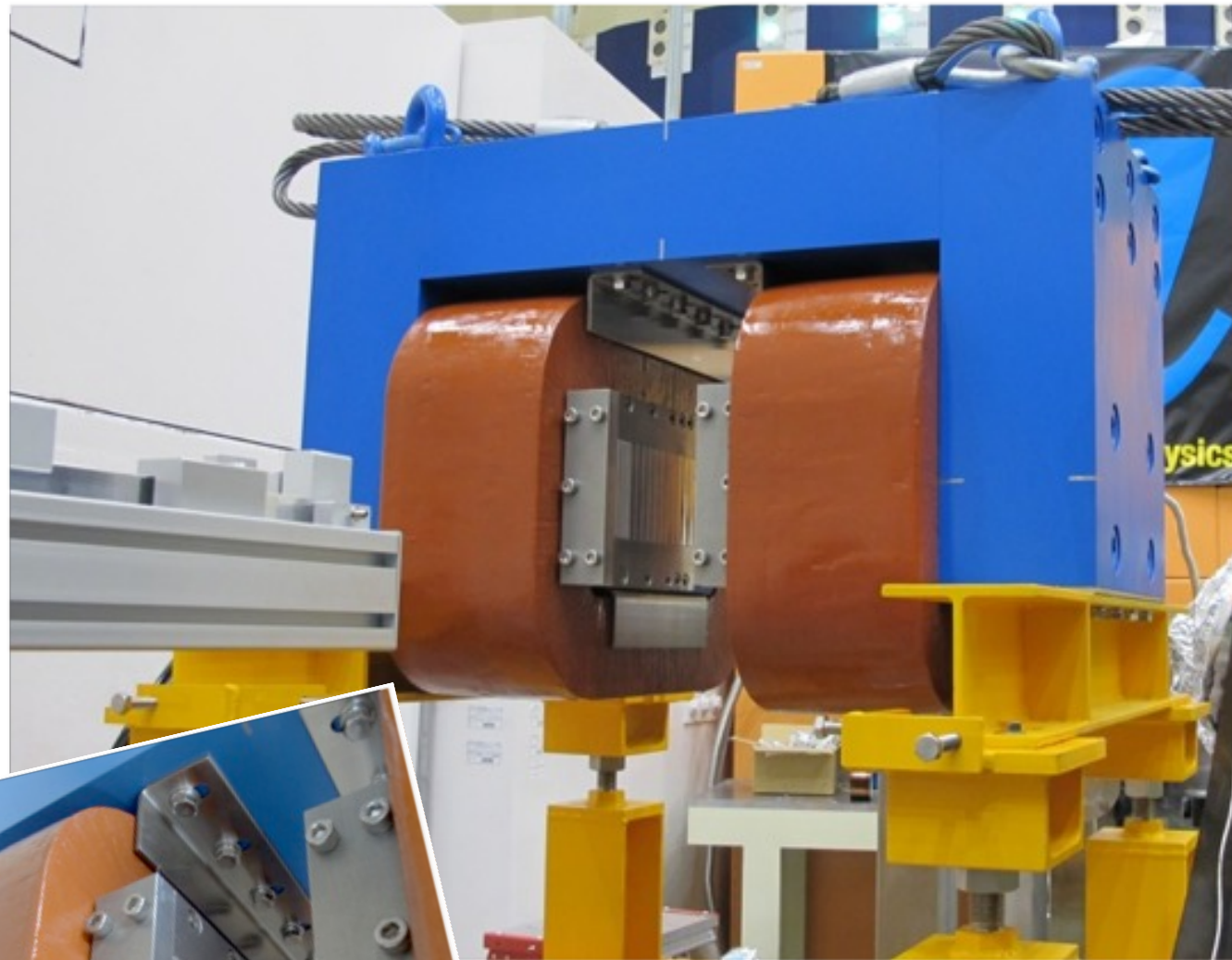
Small deceleration = Low Freq. RF

Sweeping frequency according to time

Neutron Accelerator

Prototype

Static Magnet

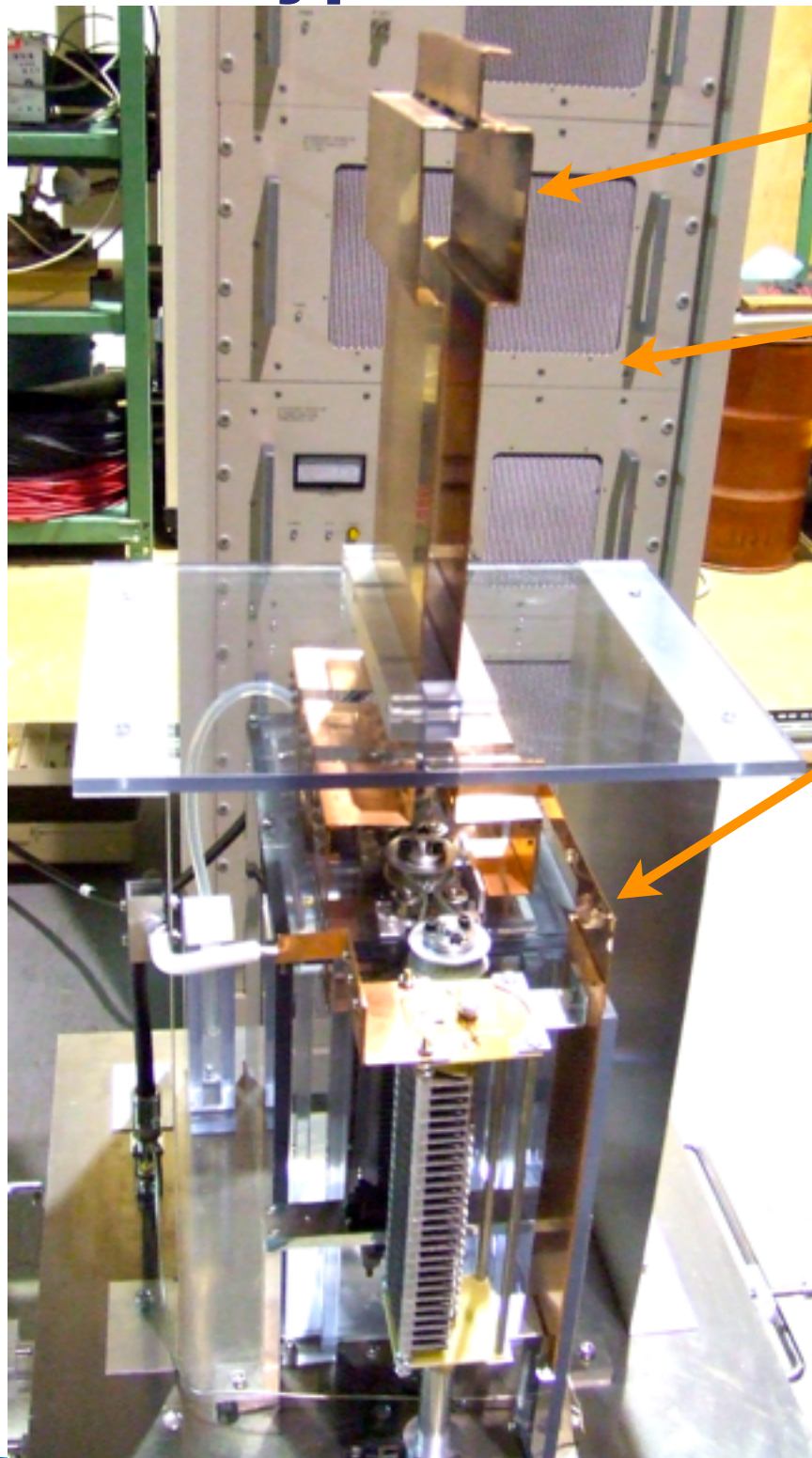


Y.Arimoto, et. al., IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond. 22, 4500704 (2012).

Anisotropic inter-poles make homogeneous gradient field.

Neutron Accelerator

Prototype RF

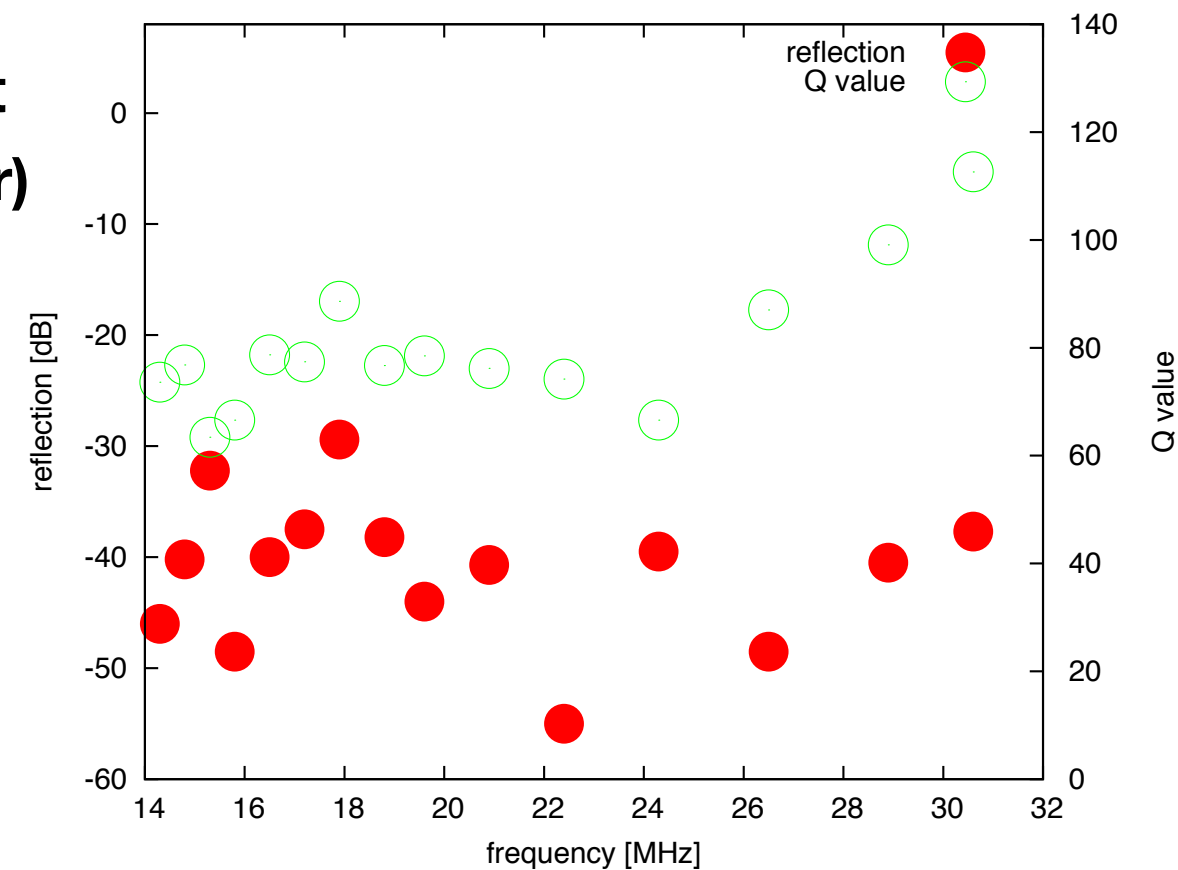
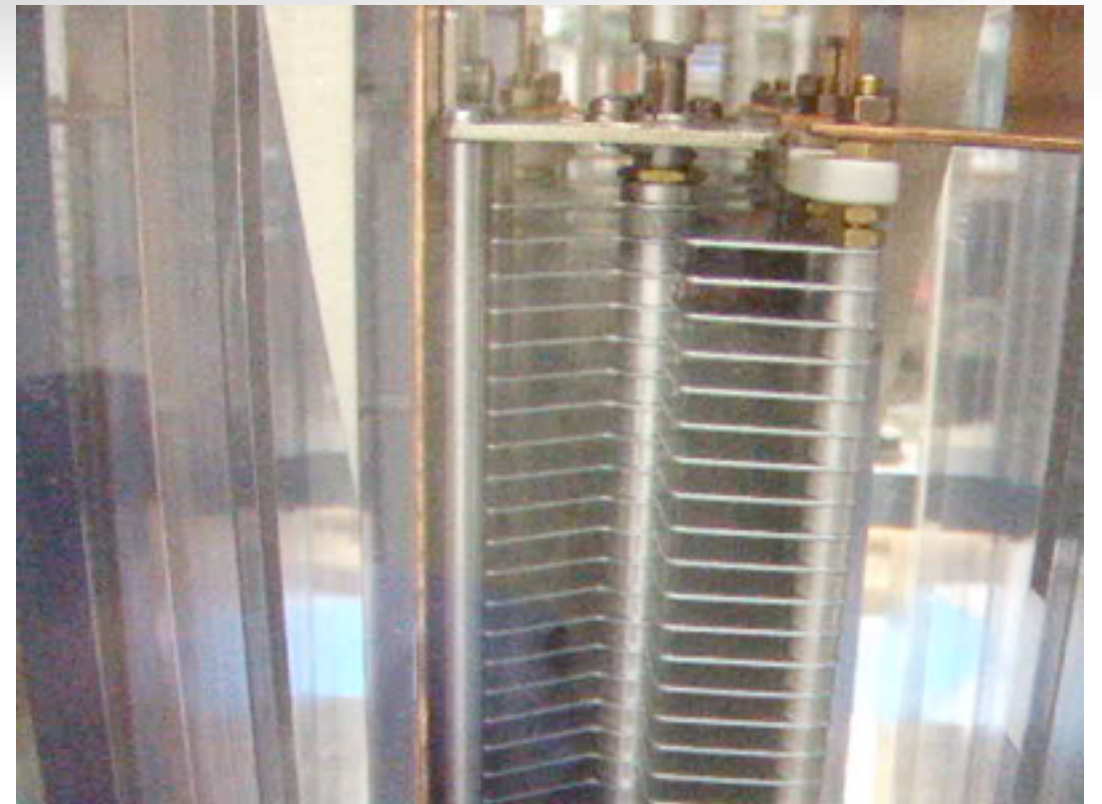


RF coil
(one-turn)

RF Amp 1kW

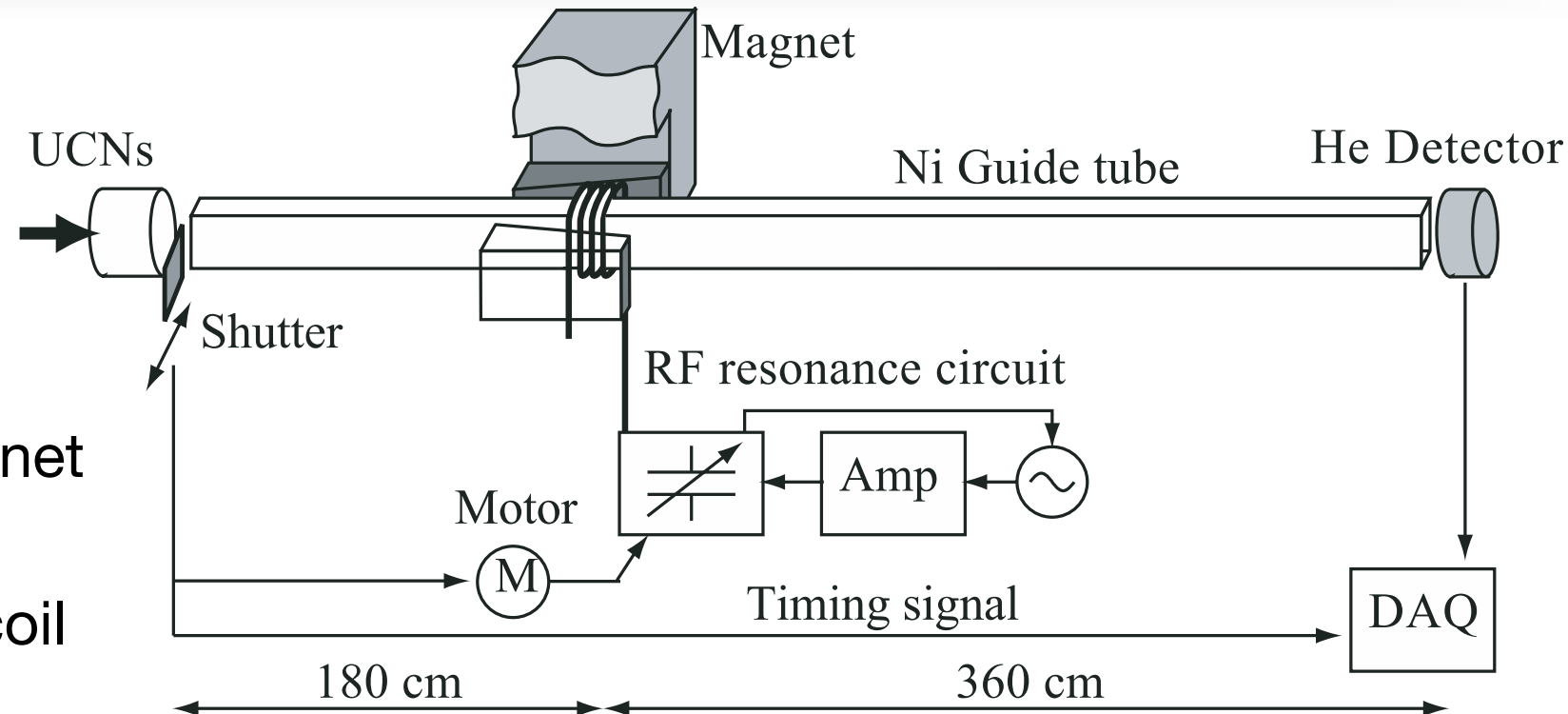
Resonance circuit
(Variable capacitor)

RF matching
15 - 30 MHz



Demonstration of Rebunching

UCN beam line PF2
High Flux Reactor
ILL, France



Magnet

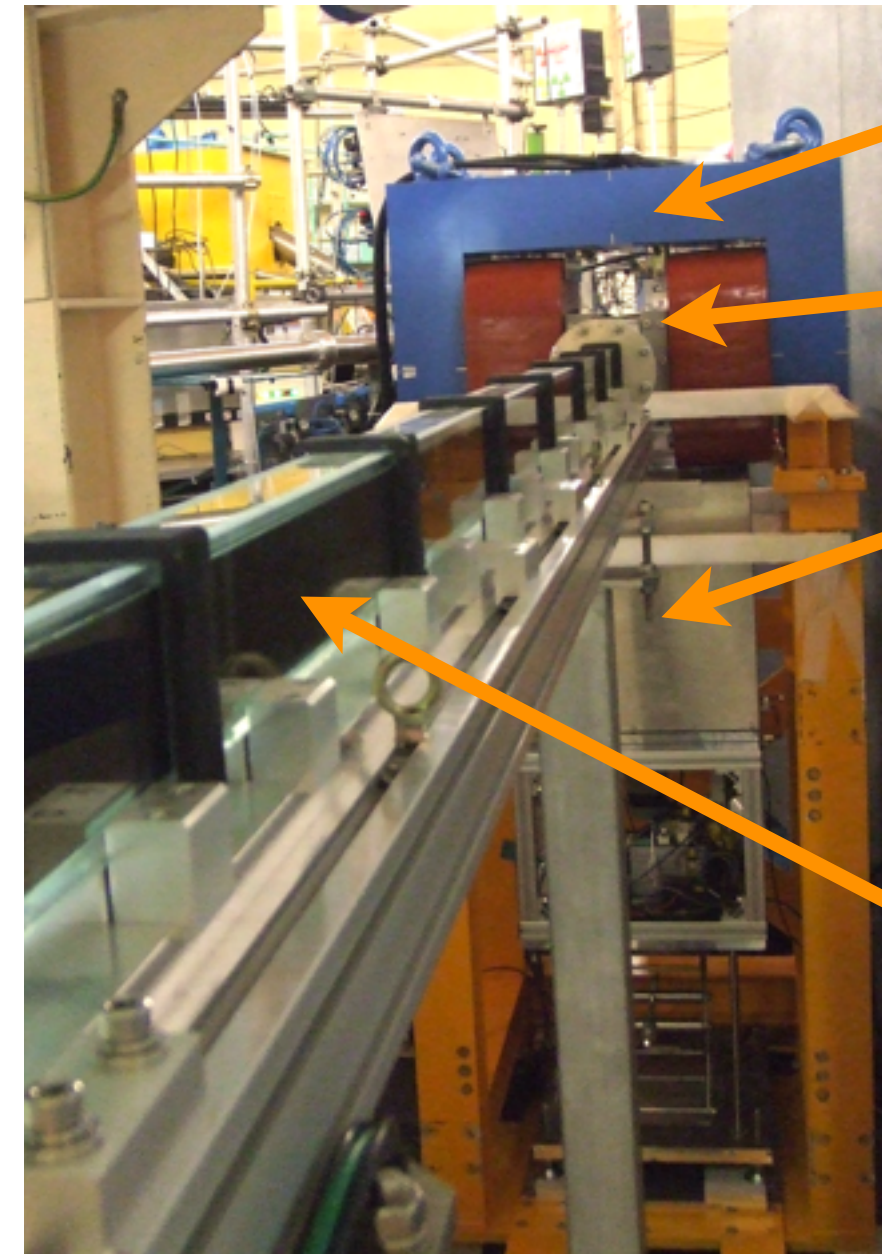
RF coil

Resonance circuit

Ni guide tube
(consists of
neutron mirrors)

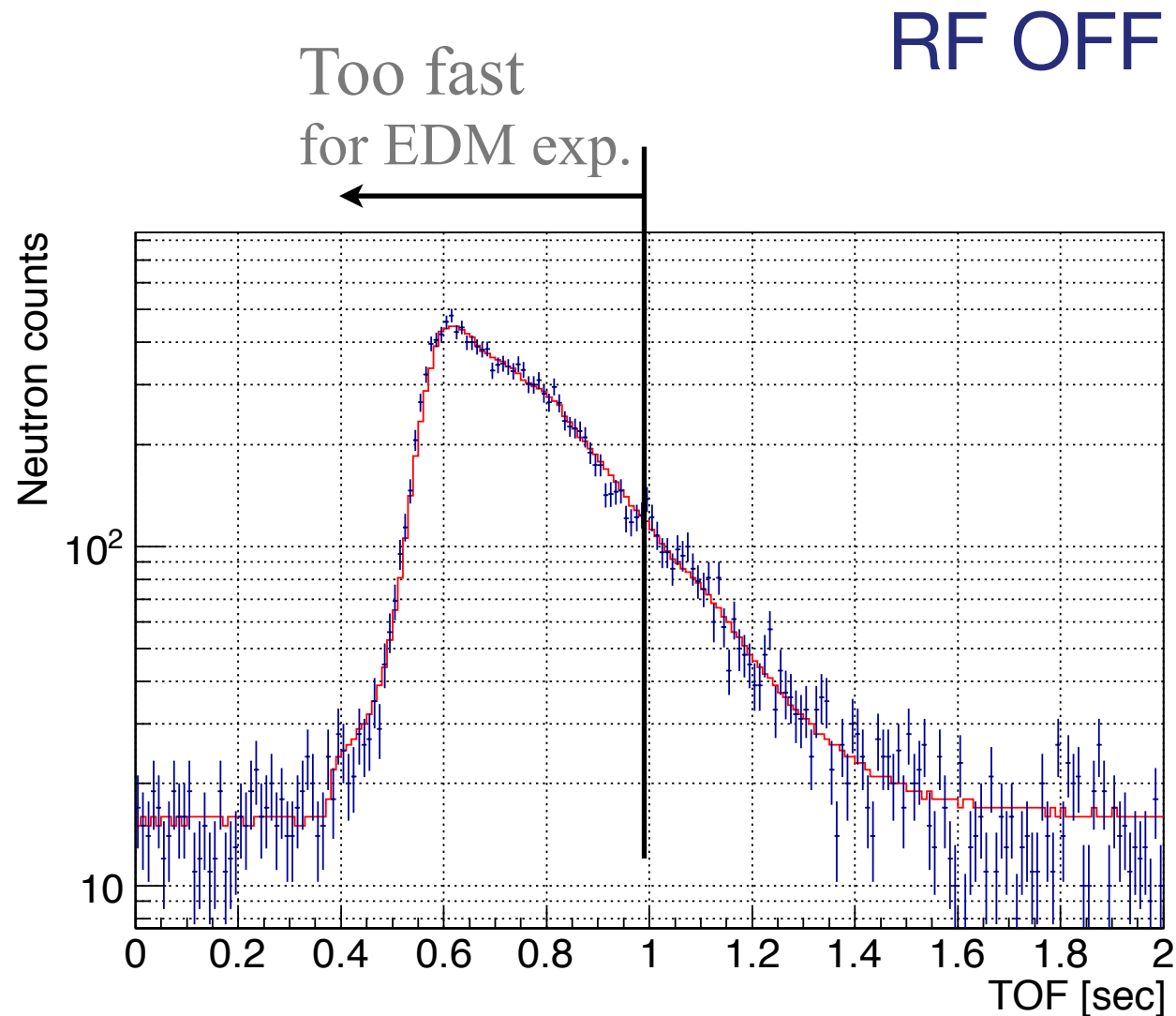
Continuous UCN beam was chopped by shutter to simulate **pulsed source**.

Sweeping RF frequency is synchronized with the shutter.

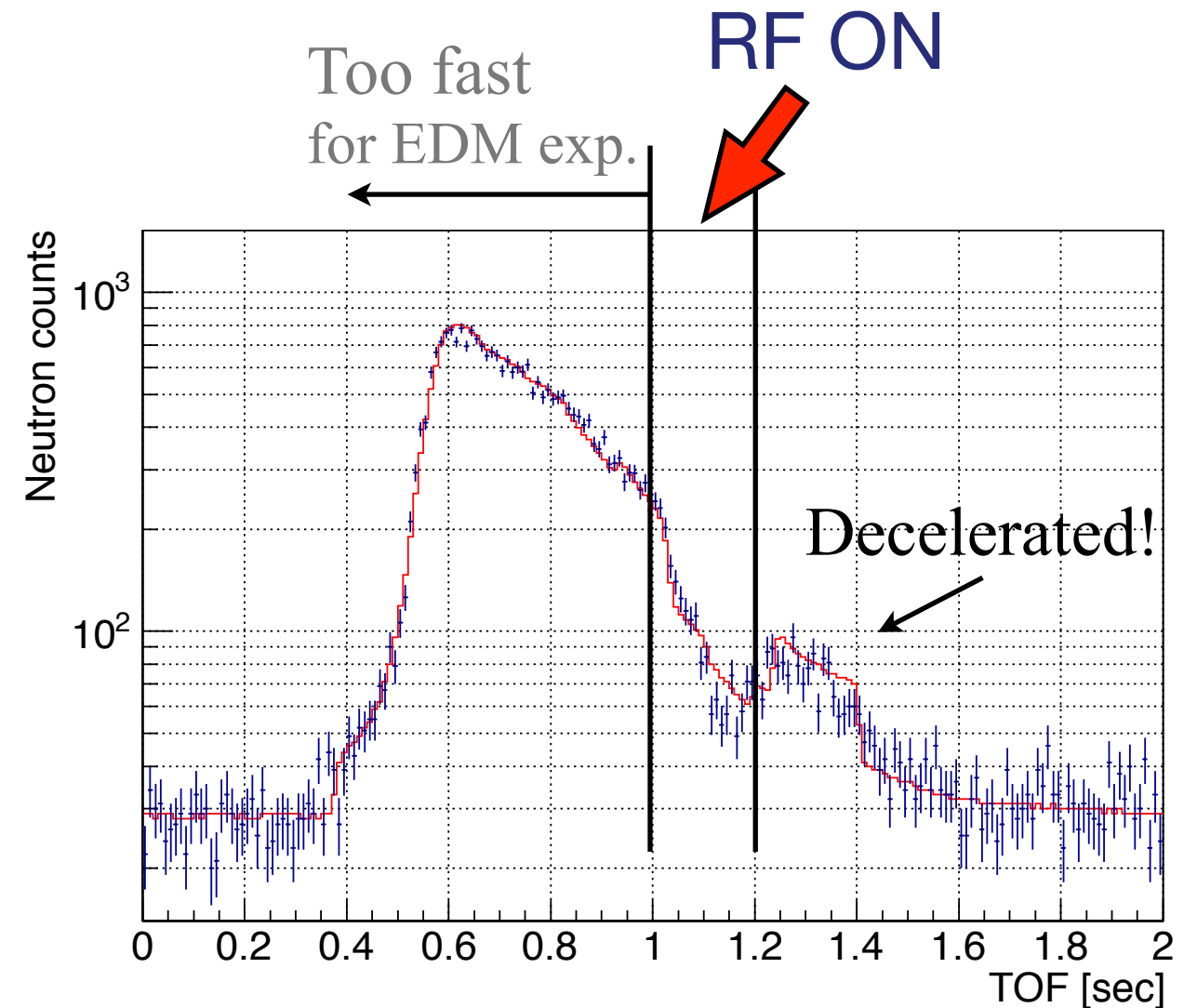


Demonstration of Rebunching

Results



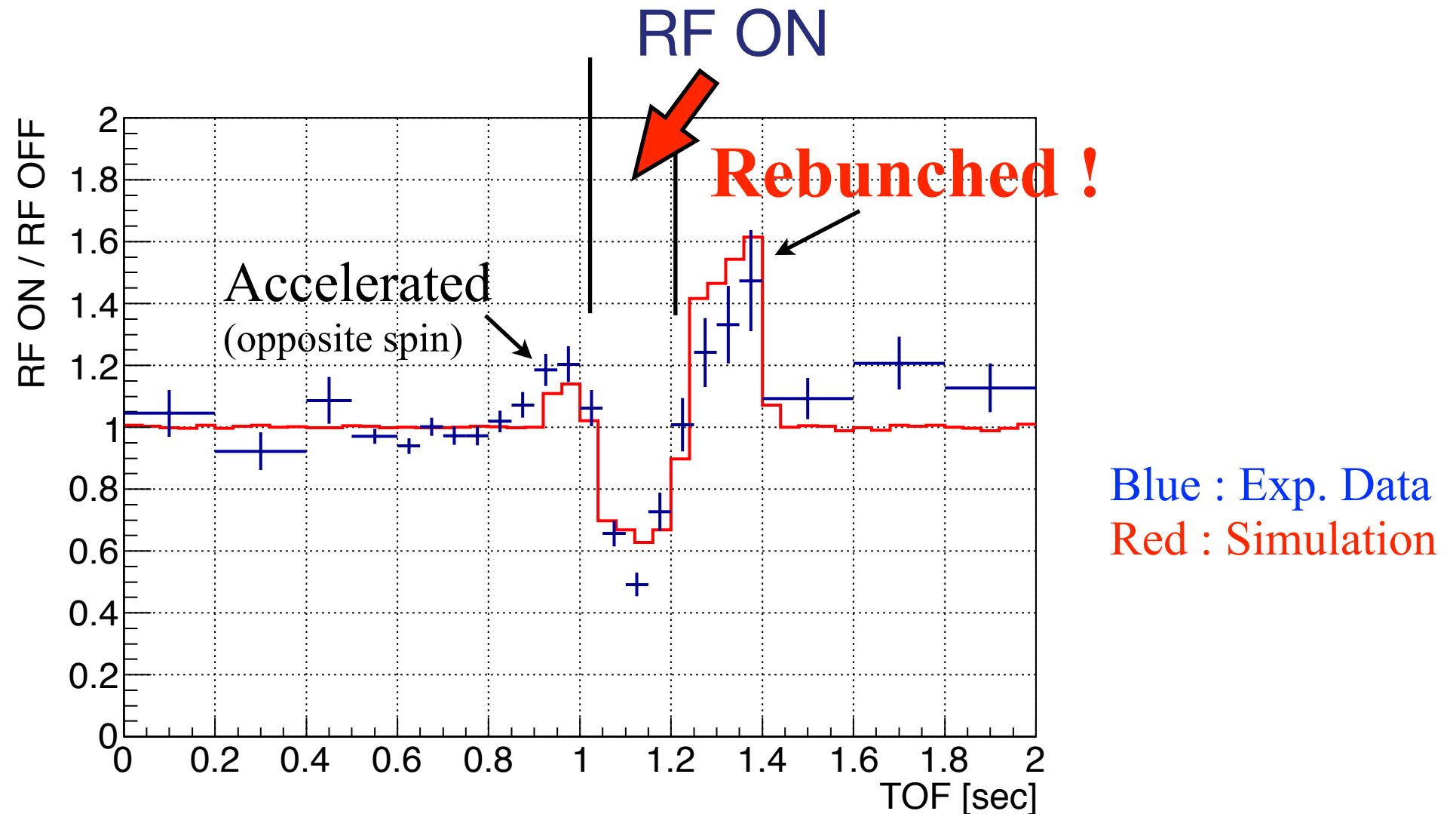
Blue : Exp. Data
Red : Simulation



Y. Arimoto, et., al.,
Phys. Rev. A 86, 023843 (2012).

Demonstration of Rebunching

Results

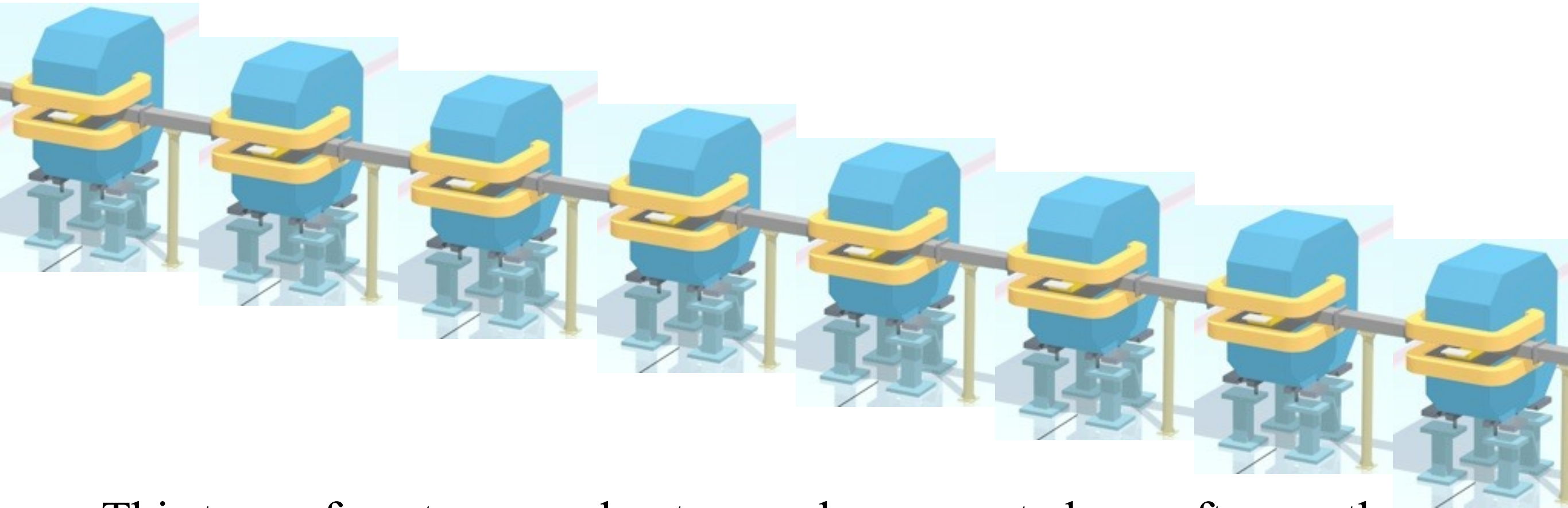


Focusing of UCNs was observed !

Y. Arimoto, et., al.,
Phys. Rev. A 86, 023843 (2012).

Summary

Now we can control neutron velocity precisely.



This type of neutron accelerator can be connected one after another.

$$\text{Controllable energy} = 120 \text{ neV} / \text{T} / \text{unit}$$

Summary

Neutron EDM (nEDM) signals new physics beyond standard model.
nEDM experiment requires dense Ultra Cold Neutrons (UCNs).

By controlling the energy distribution of UCNs, the pulse shape of the UCNs can be reconstructed at experimental area.

UCN Rebuncher = Neutron Accelerator

Spin flipper with frequency-sweeping RF can be Neutron Accelerator.

We have developed prototype of Neutron Accelerator and demonstrated the space-time focusing.

We are now planning the new nEDM experiment using this focusing technique at J-PARC.

