

# Future Opportunities for HPNC Measurements using Neutrons

**W. M. Snow**  
**Indiana University**

## References for Neutron Beam Properties

**NIST NG-C:** J.C. Cook, Rev. Sci. Instr. 80 (2009), 023101.

**ILL PF1B:** H. Abele et al., Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A562 (2006), 407.

**SNS FnPB:** N. Fomin et al., Nucl. Inst. Meth. A773 (2014), 45; arxiv:1408.0753.

**JPARC NOP:** Y. Arimoto et al., Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. (2012) 02B007.

**FRM MEPHISTO:** J. Klenke, private communication (2014).

**ESS ANNI:** T. Soldner et al, proposal to ESS STAP (2015).

**PIK :** A. P. Serebrov et al, Physics of Atomic Nuclei 79, (2016) 293.

# Neutron Particle Physics Cold Beams

Facility	Pulsed?	Capture flux density, area [ $10^9$ n/cm <sup>2</sup> /s]	Total capture flux [ $10^{11}$ n/s]	Comments
ANNI (ESS)	Yes	50, 8 cm x 8 cm	32 (polarized)	ESS under construction, ANNI not yet approved
PF1B (ILL)	No	20, 6 cm x 15 cm	24	
MEPHISTO (FRM II)	No	18, 6 cm x 10 cm	13	Dedicated to n beta decay
NG-C (NIST)	No	8, 11 cm x 11 cm	10	Cold source upgrade in 2022, X (1.5-2.0)
FnPB (SNS)	Yes	4, 10 cm x 12 cm	5	Fully subscribed
NG-6 (NIST)	No	2, 6 cm x 15 cm	2	Now neutron imaging

**Last three neutron HPV experiments in the US:**

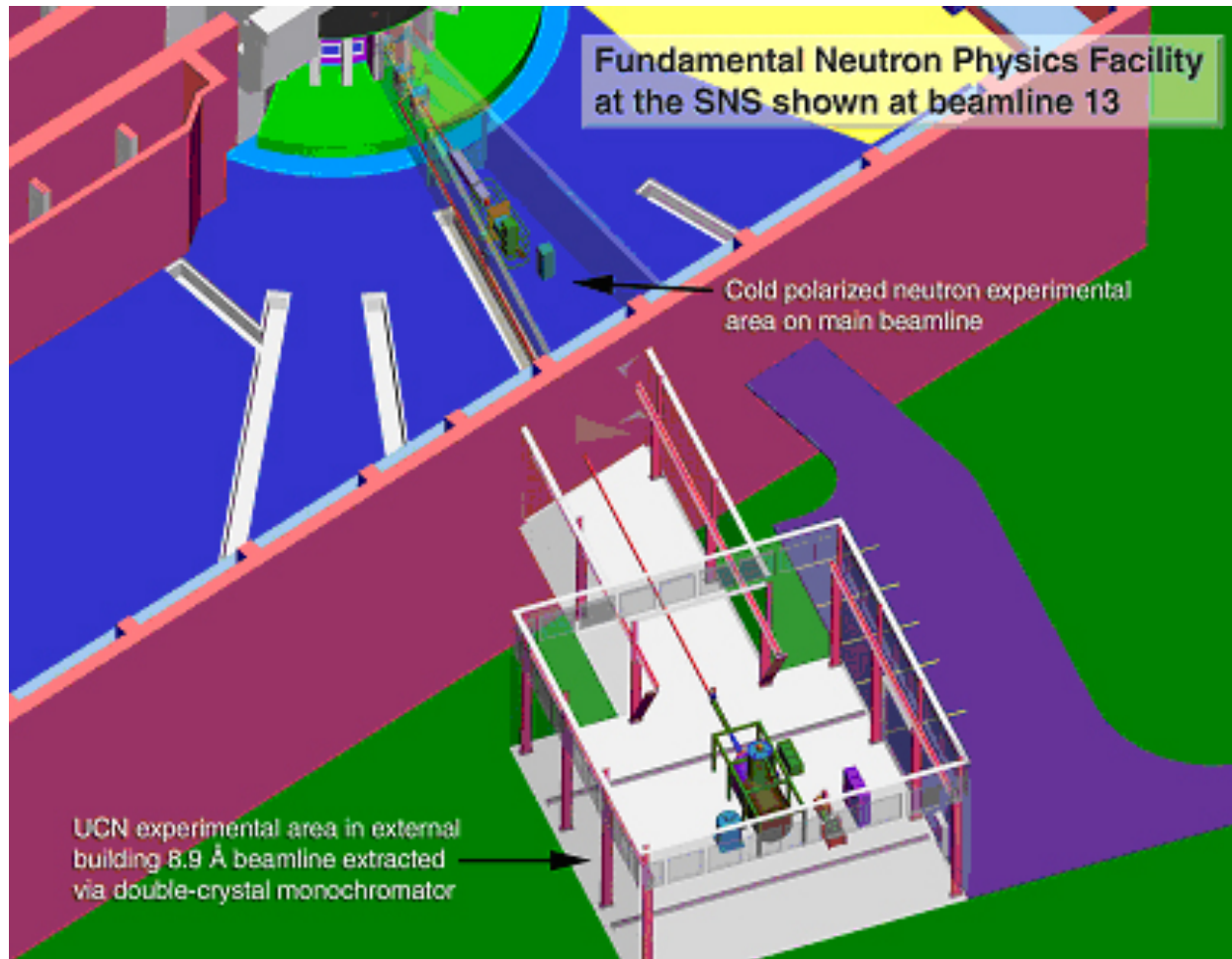
**2 done at SNS (NPDGamma, n-3He)**

**1 done at NIST (4He spin rotation)**

**Last two neutron HPV experiments in Europe:**

**2 done at ILL (n+6Li, n+10B)**

# Fundamental Neutron Physics Beamline (FnPB) at Spallation Neutron Source, ORNL



**Experiments completed:**  
NPDGamma  
 $n$ - $^3\text{He}$

**Next up:** Nab  
neutron beta decay  
experiment

**In preparation:**  
Neutron EDM  
experiment in  
superfluid helium

**Opportunity for HPV experiments? NO**

# Neutron Physics Beamline (FnPB) at Japanese Spallation Neutron Source, JPARC



**Experiments completed:  
angstrom-scale  
exotic Yukawa**

**In progress:  
neutron lifetime  
measurement  
(beam, TPC)**

**In preparation:  
various  
experiments in  
neutron optics/  
detectors/UCN**

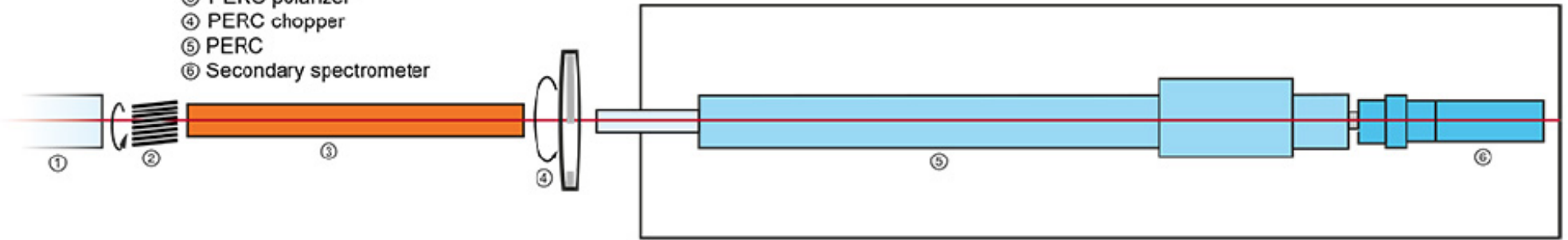
**Beam port is split into three separate beams  
with different optimized properties**

**Opportunity for HPV experiments? NO**

# MEPHISTO at FRM/Munich

MEPHISTO scheme

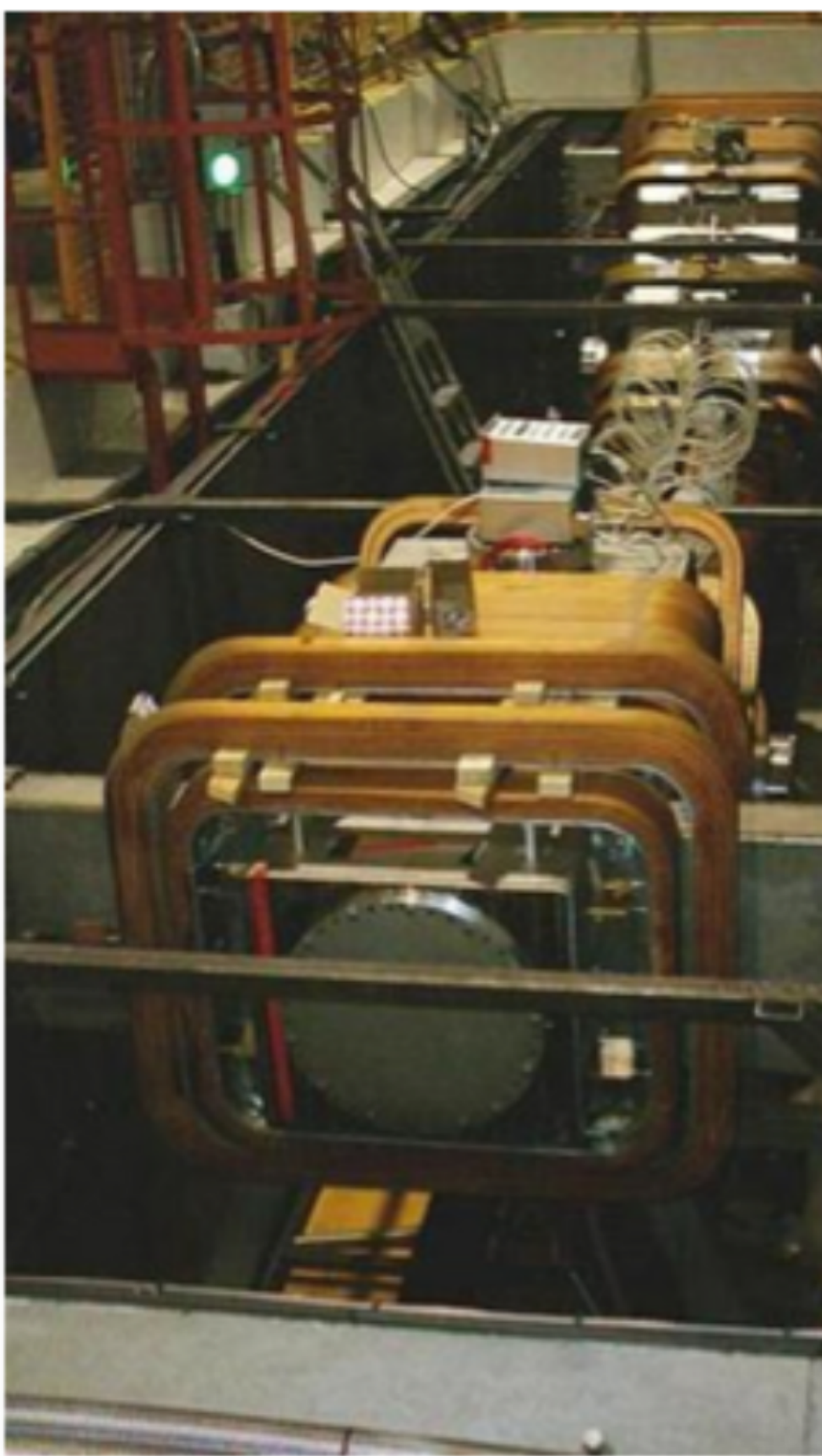
- ① Mephisto guide
- ② Selector
- ③ PERC polarizer
- ④ PERC chopper
- ⑤ PERC
- ⑥ Secondary spectrometer



**Beam (under construction) is devoted to the PERC neutron beta decay spectrometer facility**

**Opportunity for HPV experiments? NO**





## **PF1B at ILL**

**Most intense cold neutron beam in the world**

**US not a member of ILL (local collaborators needed)**

**ILL operating time has decreased lately (fuel costs, safety issues)**

**Opportunity for HPV experiments?  
MAYBE**

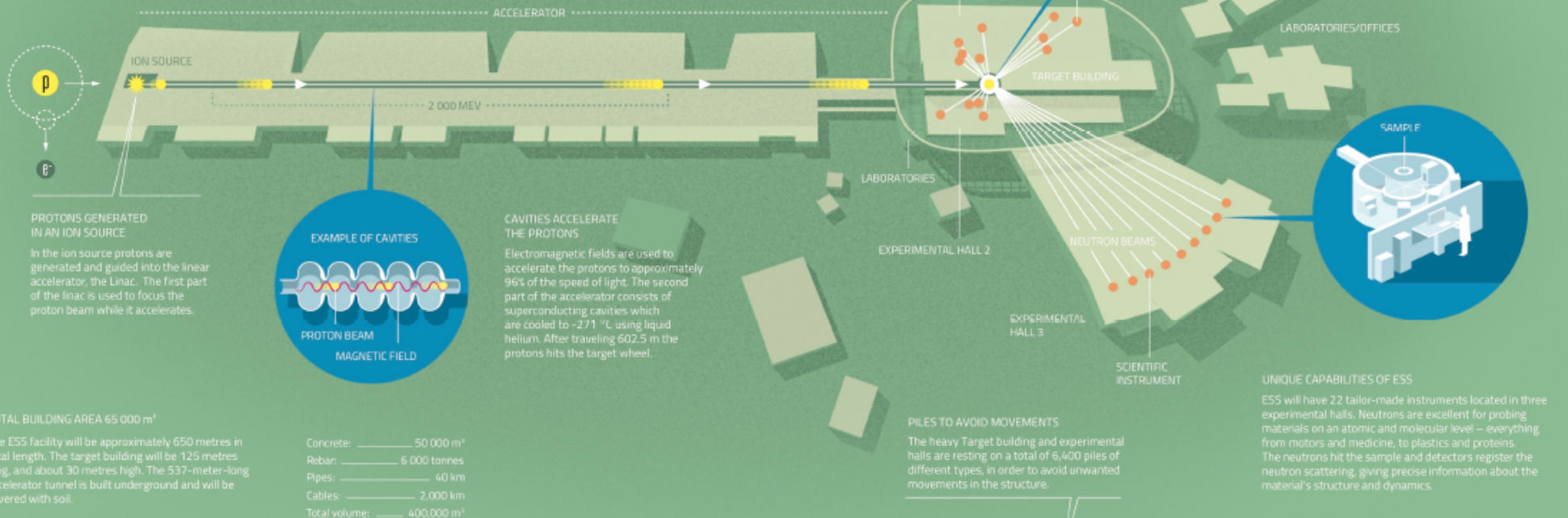
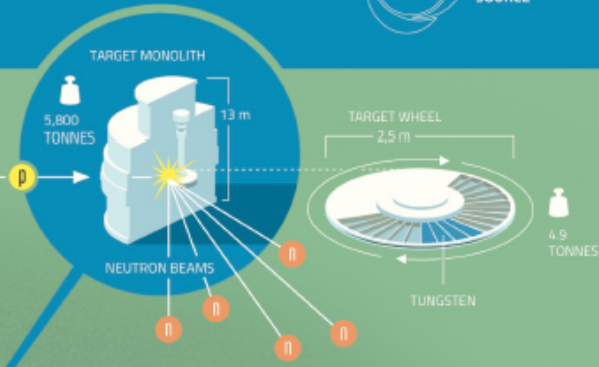
# European Spallation Source

The European Spallation Source (ESS) is a multi-disciplinary research centre based on the world's most powerful neutron source. ESS will give scientists new possibilities in a broad range of research, from life science to engineering materials, from heritage conservation to magnetism. ESS is a pan-European project, with Sweden and Denmark serving as host countries. The main research facility is being built in Lund, Sweden, and the Data Management and Software Centre (DMSC) is located in Copenhagen, Denmark.



## THE TARGET IS THE NEUTRON SOURCE

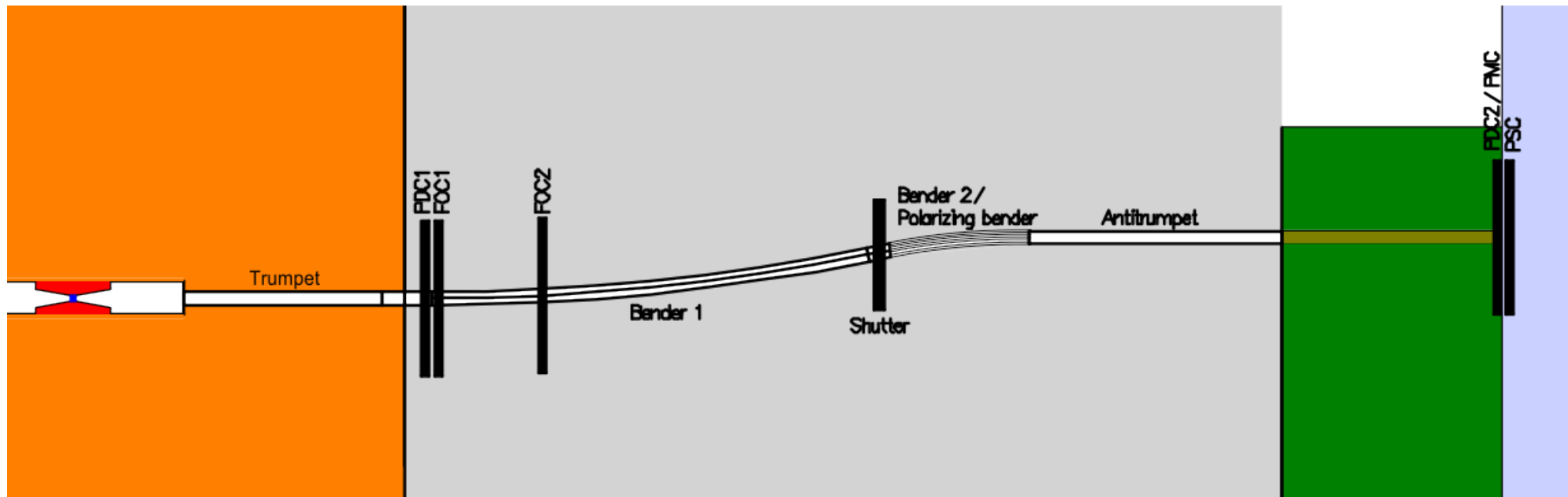
When the accelerated protons hit the rotating tungsten target wheel, spallation occurs and neutrons are scattered from the tungsten nucleus. The more neutrons produced and collected in the target, the "brighter" the neutron source. The neutrons are directed through moderators and neutron guides to the scientific instruments where they are used for experiments. The Target monolith consists of the Target wheel, moderators, cooling systems and shielding and weighs approximately 5,800 tonnes.



**5MW long-pulsed spallation neutron source**  
**Rotating W spallation target**  
**~3 msec pulses, 2 GeV proton linac, 14 Hz rep rate**

# ANNI concept for ESS

Maximum statistics at minimum  
systematics for versatile user  
instrumentation



**Next proposal call in 2019**

**ESS wants to have a fundamental neutron physics component**

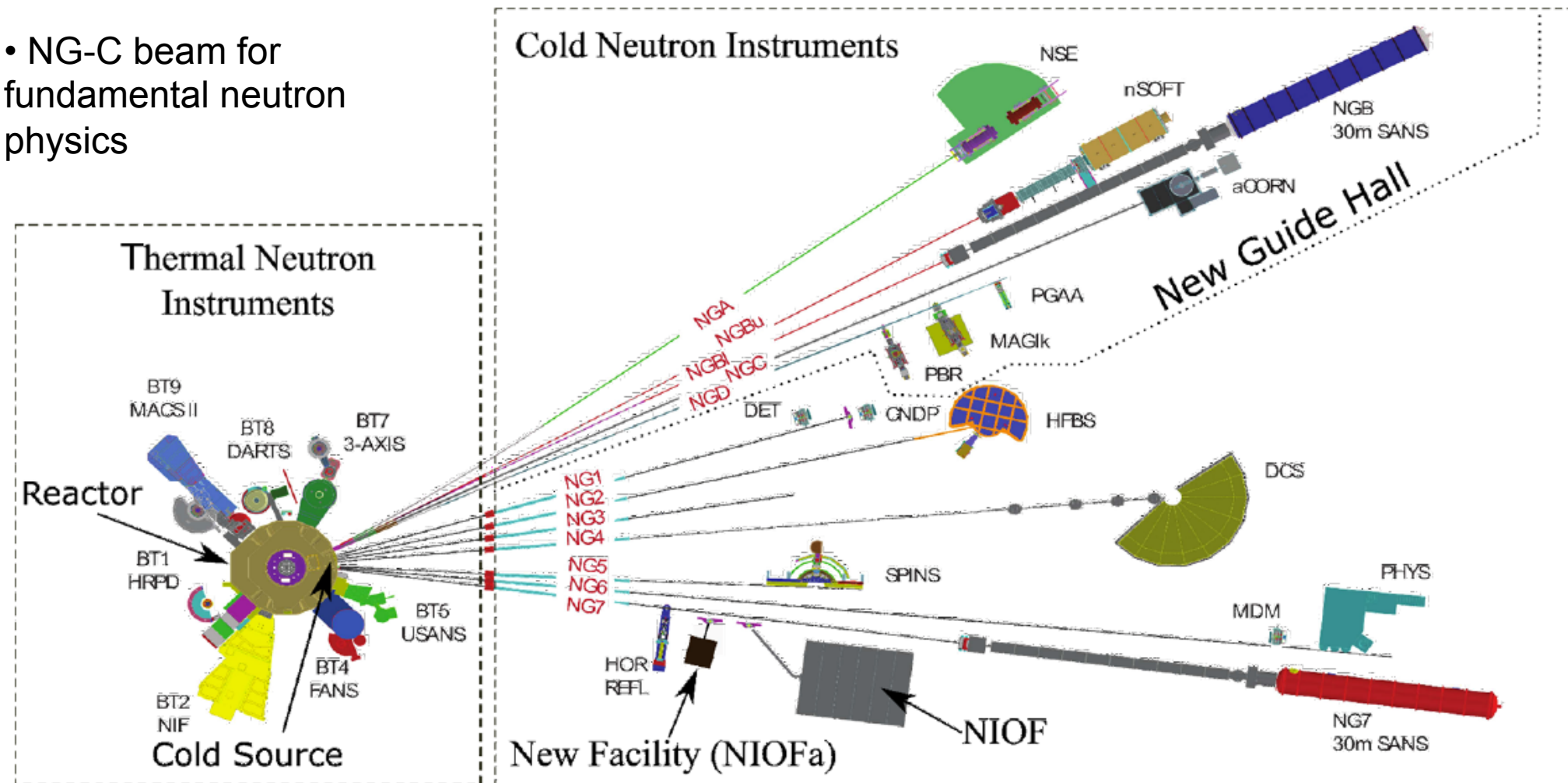
**ESS user facility start set for 2023**

**Opportunity for HPV experiments? YES**



# NIST Guide Hall Layout

- NG-C beam for fundamental neutron physics



# Fundamental Neutron Physics Beamline NG-C at Center for Neutron Research, NIST



**Experiments  
completed:  
aCORN neutron  
beta decay**

**In progress: BL2  
beam neutron  
lifetime  
measurement**

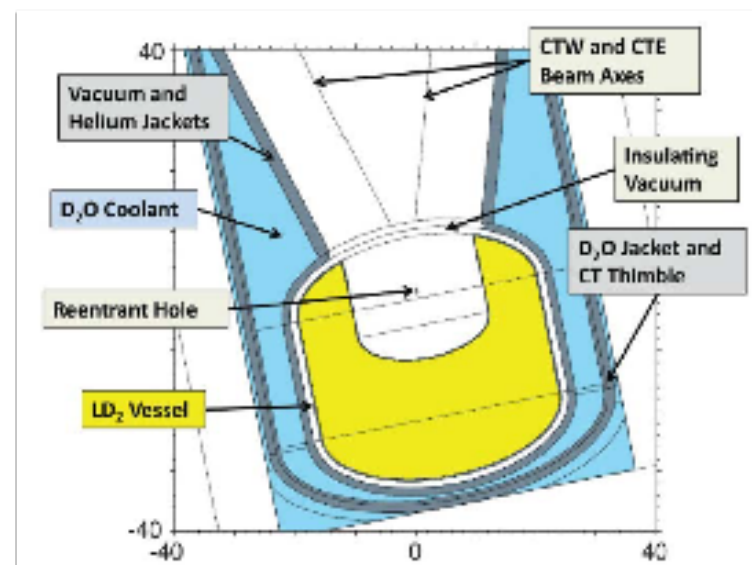
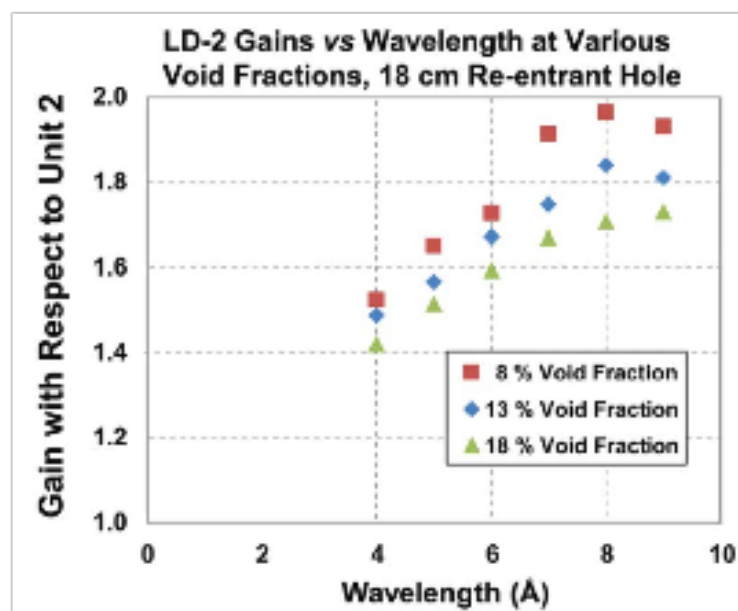
**Expressions of  
interest: n-4He  
spin rotation,  
aCORN B**

**Opportunity for HPV experiments? YES**

# FACILITY DEVELOPMENTS

Improving reactor reliability and availability  
Continuing reactor system upgrades  
Updating operating and maintenance procedures

Liquid D<sub>2</sub> cold source design underway  
Major procurements on-going

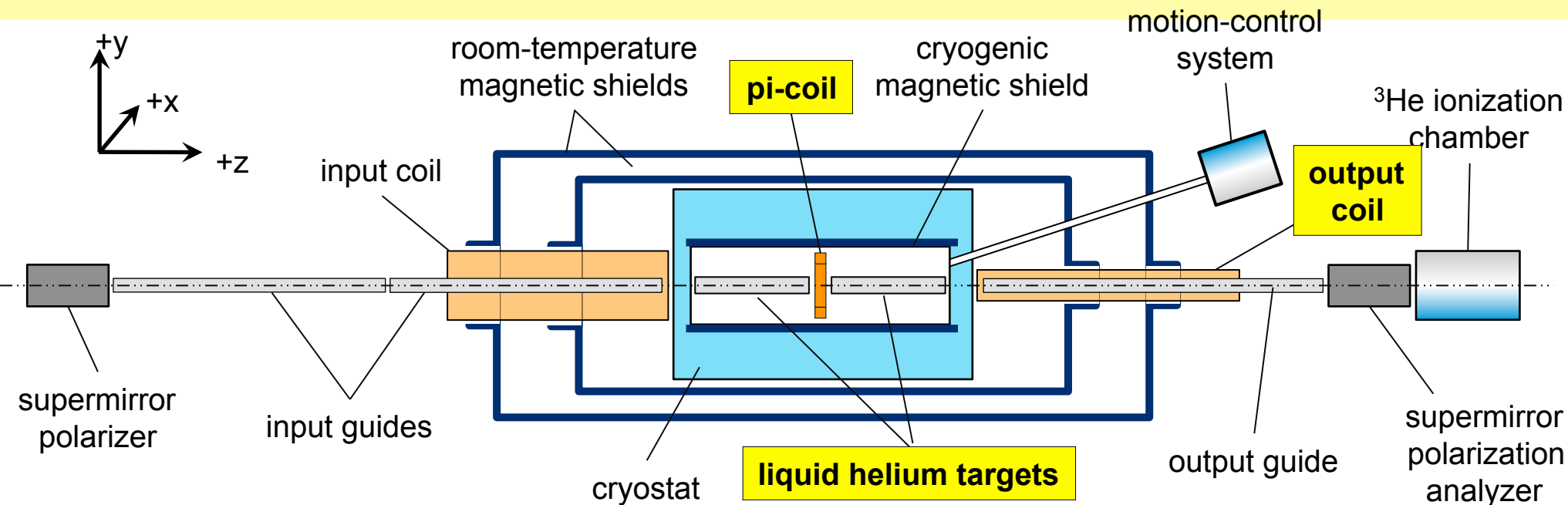


Preliminary installation timeframe: Spring 2016

2021

(slide from R. Dimeo  
3/2013)

# $4\text{He}$ spin rotation apparatus: all done but cryogenics



No modern theoretical calculation yet, but doable.  $p\text{-}4\text{He}$  parity violation already measured

PV spin rotation angle estimated to be “large” ( $\sim 7 \text{ E-}7 \text{ rad/m}$ )

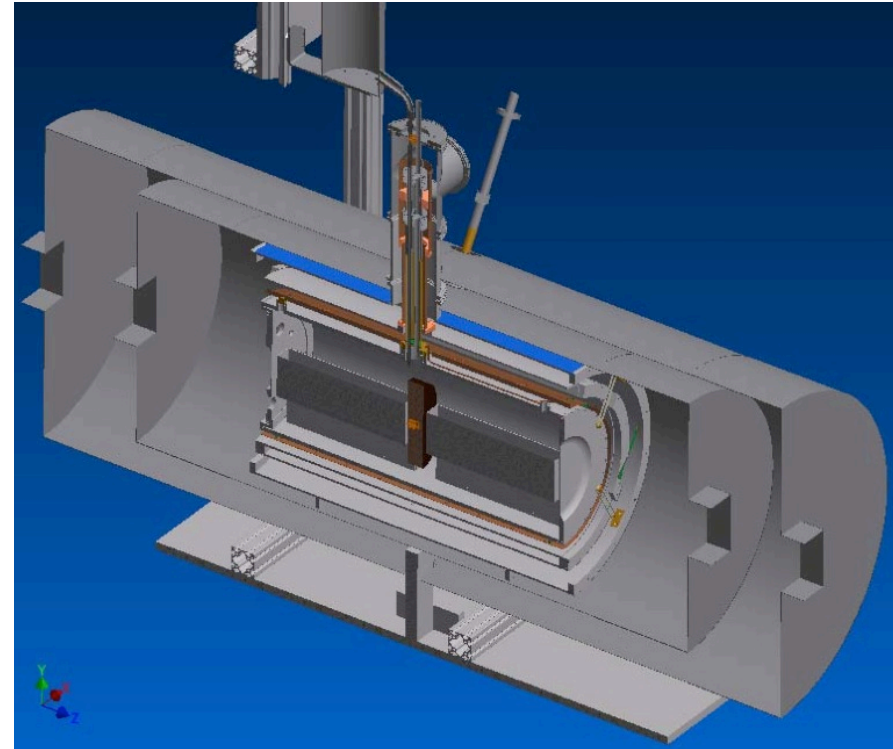
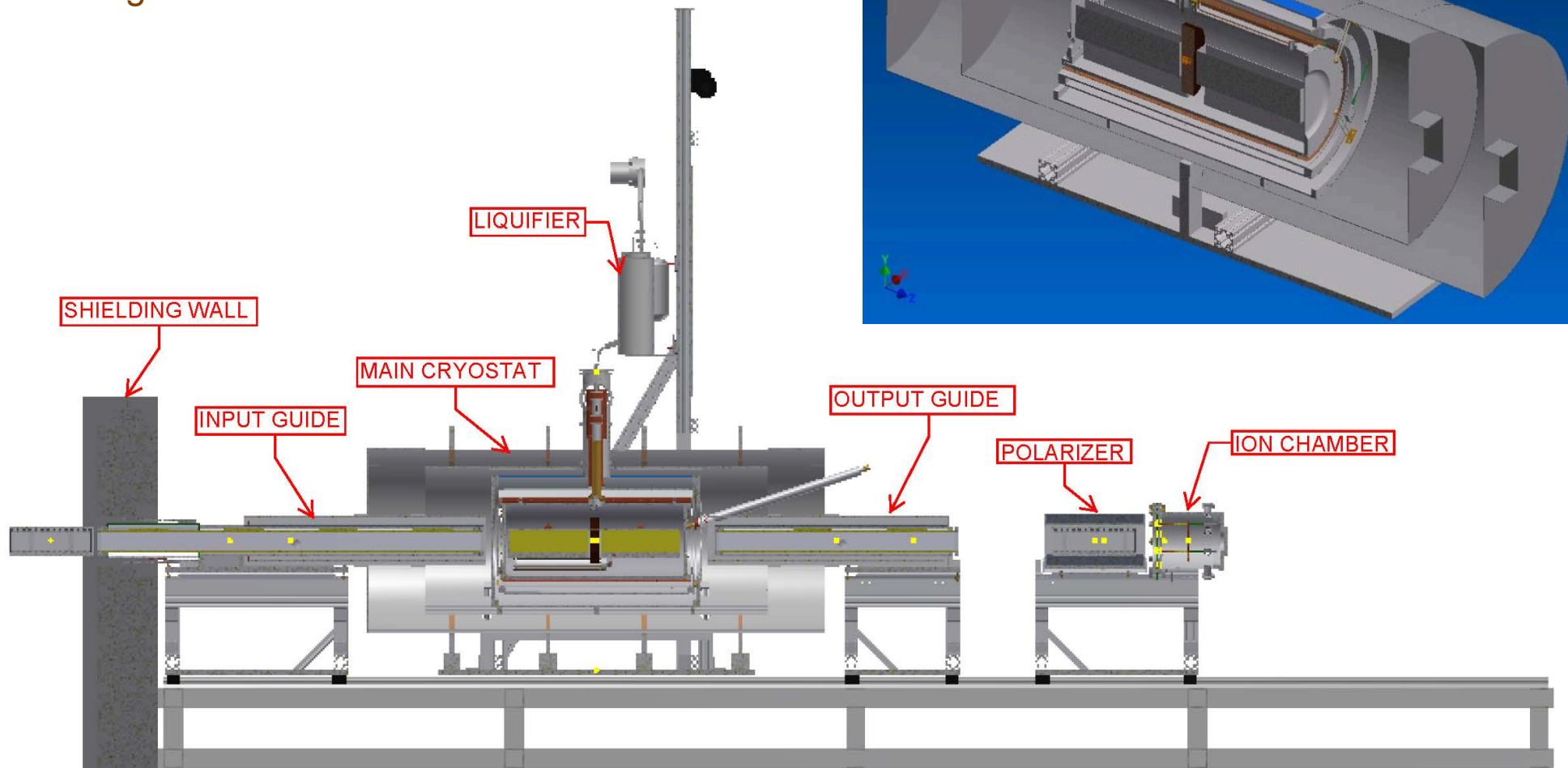
Can use same components as for the helium spin rotation apparatus except for the cryogenic target

With NIST cold source upgrade and longer running time:  $1\text{E-}7 \text{ rad/m}$  statistical error is possible, systematics very encouraging



# NSR-III Cryogenics

- Improved cryogenic design for reduced heat load, simpler assembly/disassembly, and more robust operation
- He re-liquefier removes necessity of LHe fills
- R&D on new LHe pump to reduce target change time

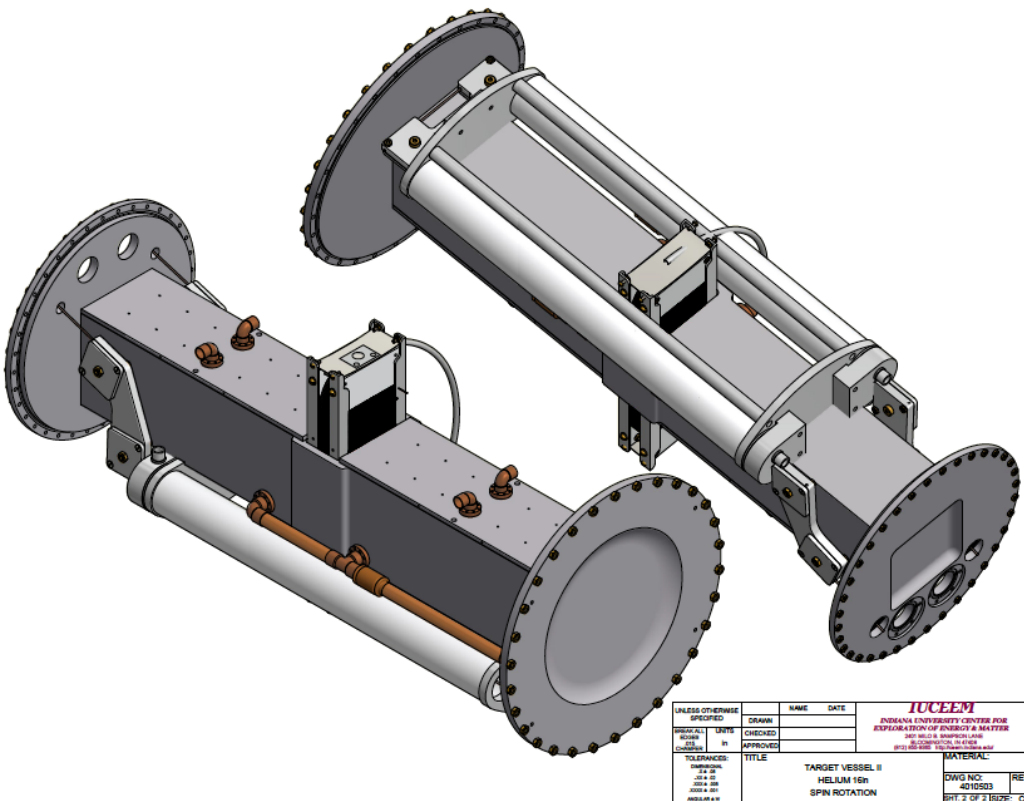


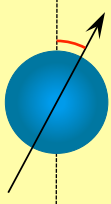


# Liquid Helium Pump/Target Design

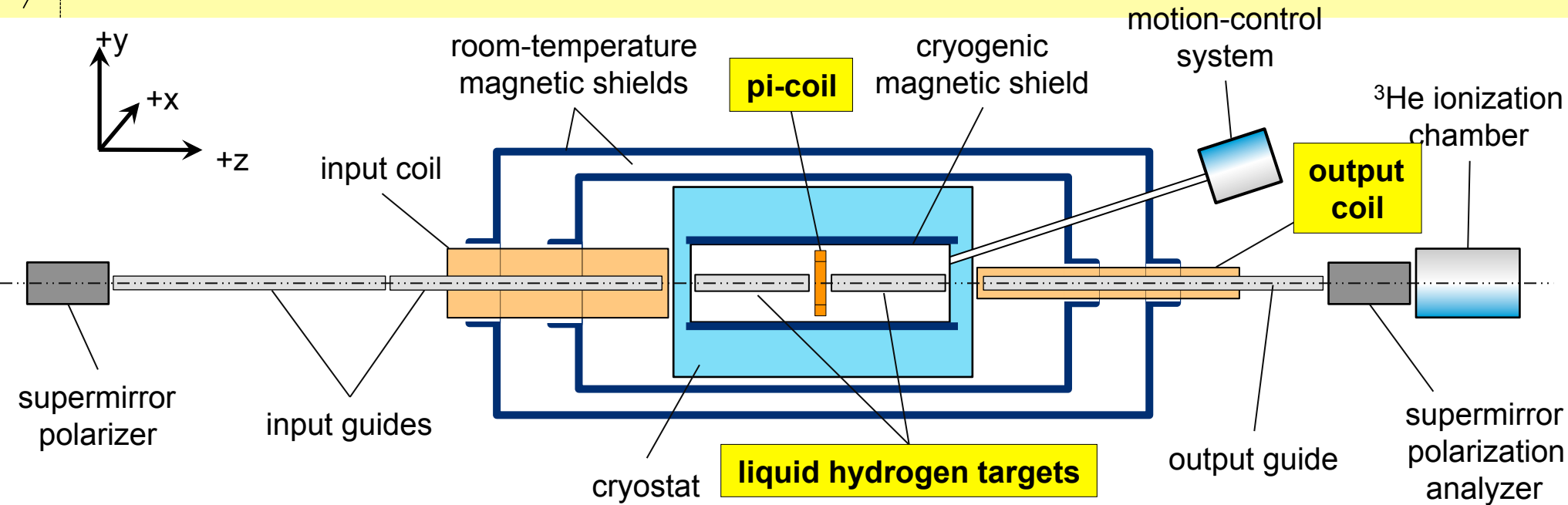
Titanium bellows pump design: tested for ~600,000 cycles in liquid nitrogen

Helium pump under construction at IU





# What about Liquid Hydrogen Spin Rotation?



2-body system: very nice from pionless EFT point of view, some sensitivity to isotensor amplitude

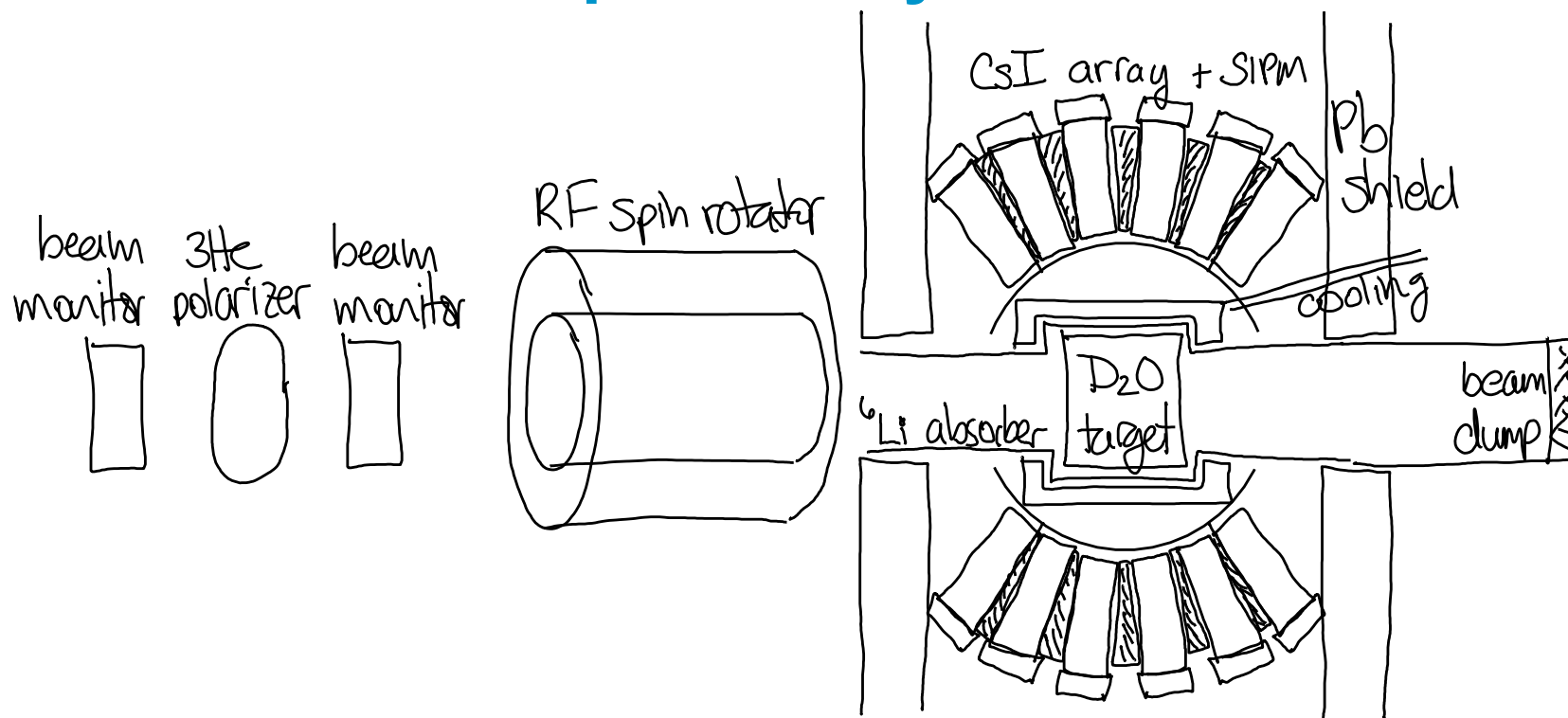
PV spin rotation angle estimated to be “large” ( $1 \text{ E-6 rad/m}$ )

Can use same components as for the helium spin rotation apparatus except for the cryogenic target

Target length is shorter than for 4K helium by  $\sim$ factor of 2, more small angle scattering systematics

With NIST cold source upgrade and longer running time:  $1\text{E-7 rad/m}$  statistical error is possible

# NDTG possibility at NIST NG-C



3-body system: calculation looks doable in pionless EFT, need it to judge the physics impact (new calculations by Gudkov et al and others exist)

PV asymmetry should be “large” ( $\sim 10\text{E-}6$ )

$\sim 1\text{E-}7$  statistical error on asymmetry looks possible at NIST NG-C (needs checking)

Some work done on preservation of n polarization on D capture in D<sub>2</sub>O

Many of the hardware components are in-hand/inexpensive

Would need a large double-cell  $^3\text{He}$  neutron spin filter: possible (see Jlab cells)

# Conclusions

**There are enough neutrons to do more HPNC experiments**

**Best beam for this in the short-term is NIST NG-C**

**Three experiments appear within reach statistically at NG-C:**

- (1) n-4He spin rotation (under construction)**
- (2) NDTGamma (proposed at this workshop)**
- (3) n-p spin rotation (active parahydrogen target is a challenge)**

**If/when ESS beam is constructed, can get ~X5 more polarized cold neutrons for this physics**