

Determination of the Invariant Spin Axis in a COSY model using Bmad

M. Vitz^{a,b} *for the JEDI-Collaboration*
m.vitz@fz-juelich.de

The matter-antimatter asymmetry might be understood by investigating the EDM (Electric Dipole Moment) of elementary charged particles. A permanent EDM of a subatomic particle violates time reversal and parity symmetry at the same time. A finite EDM, if detected with the experimental accuracy currently achievable, would be an indication of a CP violation beyond that established in the Standard Model.

The JEDI-Collaboration (Jülich Electric Dipole moment Investigations) in Jülich has performed a direct EDM measurement for deuterons with the so-called precursor experiments at the storage ring COSY (COoler SYnchrotron) in Forschungszentrum Jülich by measuring the invariant spin axis.

In order to interpret the measured data and to disentangle a potential EDM signal from systematic effects in the radial part of the invariant spin axis, spin tracking simulations in an accurate simulation model of COSY are needed. Therefore a model of COSY has been implemented using the software library Bmad. Systematic effects were considered by including element misalignments, effective dipole shortening, longitudinal fields and steerer kicks. These effects rotate the invariant spin axis in addition to the EDM and have to be analyzed and understood. The most recent spin tracking results as well as the methods to find the invariant spin axis will be presented.

^a Institut für Kernphysik IV, FZ Jülich, Germany

^b III. Physikalisches Institut B, RWTH Aachen University, Germany