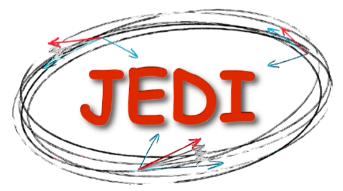


Status of a Design Study for a Proton EDM Ring

Martin Gaißer on behalf of the



collaboration

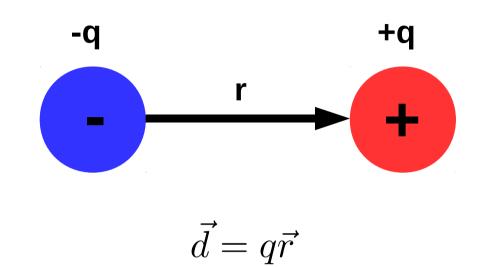


European Research Council

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Electric Dipole Moments (EDMs)





- Permanent electric dipole moments of elementary particles along spin direction violate parity (P) and time reversal (T) symmetry
- Via CPT theorem: EDMs are source of CP violation

Spin in Electromagnetic Field



In rest frame:
$$\frac{d\vec{S}}{d\tau} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}^* + \vec{d} \times \vec{E}^*$$

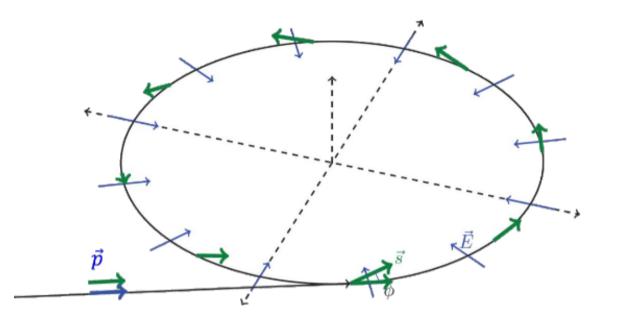
Transform fields into rest frame. use equation of motion $\Rightarrow \text{ get T-BMT Equation, } G = \frac{g-2}{2}, \ \eta \approx 10^{-15} \text{ for } |\vec{d}| = 10^{-29} e \cdot \text{cm}$ $\frac{d\vec{S}}{dt} = \vec{S} \times (\vec{\Omega}_{MDM} + \vec{\Omega}_{EDM})$ $\vec{\Omega}_{MDM} = \frac{q}{m} \left(G\vec{B} - \frac{\gamma G}{\gamma + 1} \vec{\beta} (\vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{B}) - \left(G - \frac{1}{\gamma^2 - 1} \right) \frac{\vec{\beta} \times \vec{E}}{c} \right)$ $\vec{\Omega}_{EDM} = \frac{\eta q}{2mc} \left(\vec{E} - \frac{\gamma}{\gamma + 1} \vec{\beta} (\vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{E}) + c\vec{\beta} \times \vec{B} \right)$

> $|\Omega_{EDM}| \ll |\Omega_{MDM}| \Rightarrow \text{ want } \Omega_{MDM} = 0$ • Possible for $\vec{B} = 0, \ p = \frac{mc}{\sqrt{G}} \approx 0.7 \,\text{GeV/c}$ (for protons)

Mar. 22nd, 2018 • Have $\Omega_{EDM} \propto E \rightarrow$ want strong electric field!

Measurement Principle (Frozen Spin)





- Inject longitudinal polarized beam
- Run in frozen spin mode
- Observe build-up of vertical polarization

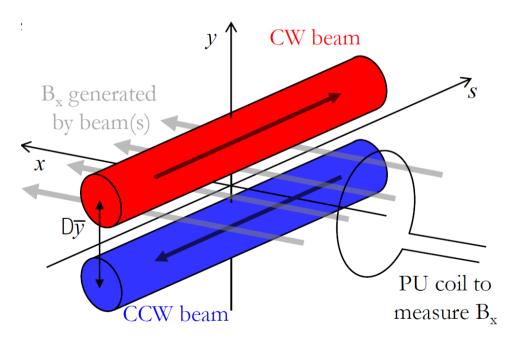
$$(|\vec{E}| = 10 \,\mathrm{MV/m}, \ \eta = 10^{-15})$$

Expected build-up rate for protons (all electric ring): $|\vec{\Omega}_{EDM}| \approx 1.6 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ rad/s}$ \rightarrow requires long (polarization) lifetime, at least 1000s Bending radius (beam): $R \approx 42 \text{ m}$

Systematic Error: Radial B-field



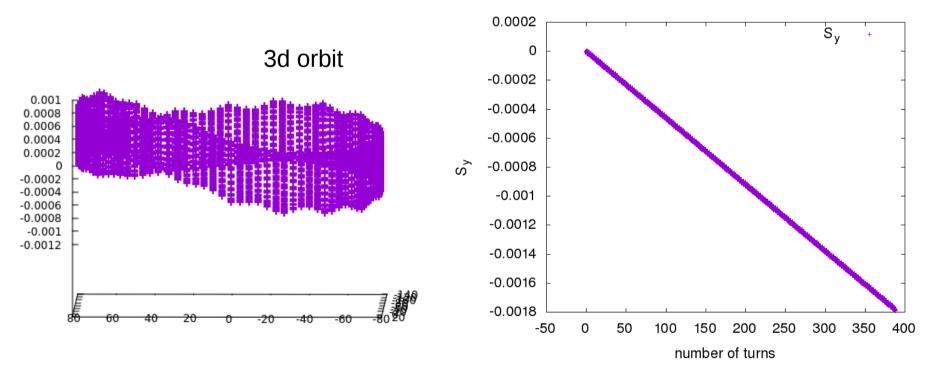
- Main systematic error: radial magnetic field (few aT)
- Strategy: Shield as good as possible, use CW/CCW beams
- Radial B-field separates beams vertically
- Separation can be measured with squids
- Requires: equal beams, low vertical tune, symmetric lattice
- Radial B-field from off-center passage through rf-cavity can be distinguished from EDM effect with CW/CCW beams



Systematic Error: Quadrupole Offsets



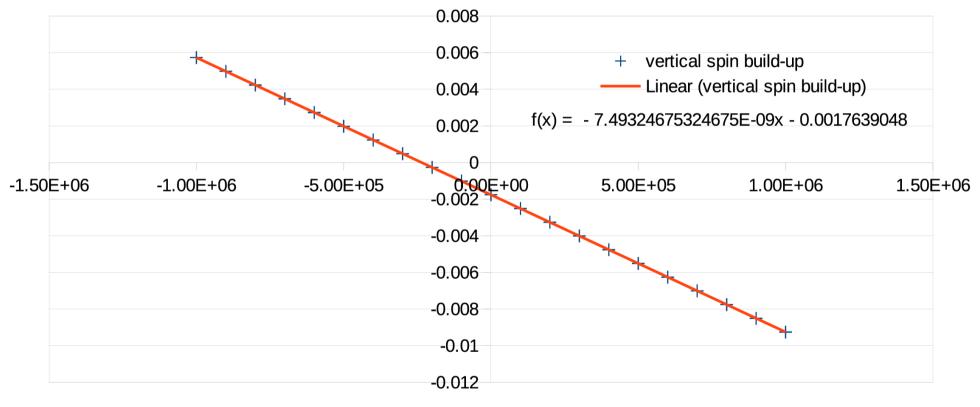
- Other source of vertical spin build-up: Vertical quadrupole offset
- Distorts orbit in 3d \rightarrow average vertical velocity nonzero in deflectors
- Only seen with radial spin component → use also transversely polarized bunches, effect cancels with CW/CCW operation



All quads randomly offset by 0.1 mm, simulated for 1 ms, start on design orbit



Solution: Add vertical steerer to lattice (length 0.5m)



steerer strength in V/m

vertical spin build-up per ms

Spin Coherence Time



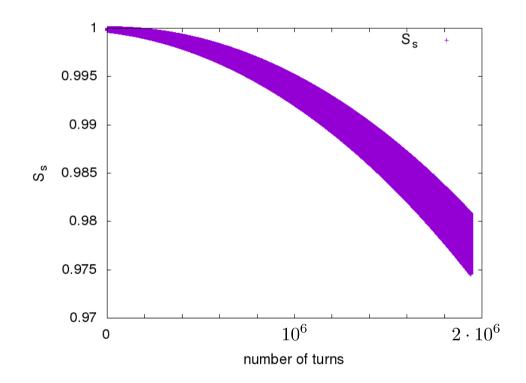
Perfect ring:

- Design particle has frozen spin
- Particle at magic momentum started from position off axis will oscillate
- If it oscillates around design orbit the orbit becomes longer → need higher energy to keep revolution frequency → off magic momentum → spin rotates
- Other option: oscillate about a different equilibrium orbit (negative average x-position) → off magic momentum inside field regions → spin rotates
- Betatron oscillations limit spin coherence time (SCT)

Spin Coherence Time



Simulate particle at magic momentum with initial x- and y-offset in straight section of 10mm for T = 5s:



Estimate precession rate:

$$\cos(\omega_y T) \approx 0.978$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_y = \frac{\arccos(0.978)}{5 \,\mathrm{s}} = 0.042 \,\mathrm{1/s}$$

How long does it take for a 90° rotation?

$$\cos(\omega_y t) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{\arccos(0)}{\omega_y} = 37.4 \,\mathrm{s}$$

 → Very rough estimate for SCT: 10s-100s (depends on phase space distributions)
 → need to make it longer by factor 10



- Very interesting but challenging experiment for CERN/Physics Beyond Colliders Program
- Dominated by systematics
- Need high accuracy and proper beam instrumentation
- Need high quality simulations
- Have lots of experience in Jülich with deuteron EDM experiment (compare with talks of V. Schmidt, T. Wagner, K. Grigoriev)
- Looks prudent to build prototype (check lifetime, test components, etc.)



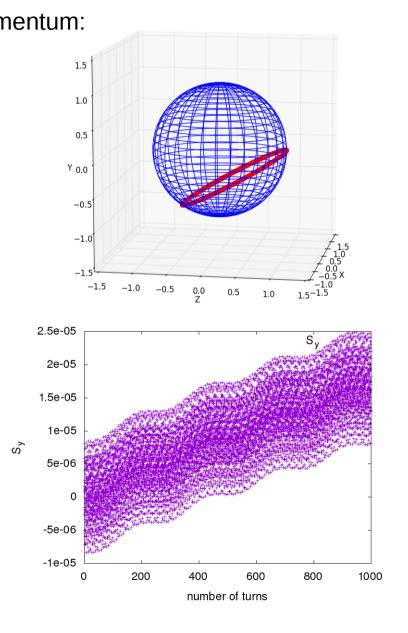
Simulate exactly the same situation as before but with some changes to the ring:

- Randomly misplace all quadrupoles, horizontally and vertically with one sigma offset = $10\mu m$
- Randomly rotate all quads and bends with one sigma rotation of 10µrad
- Randomly change field strength of all elements with one sigma relative field change of 1e-5

Influence of Imperfections



Particle started on the design orbit with magic momentum: 1 έ_x S_y 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 S 0 -0.2 -0.4 -0.6 -0.8 -1 0 2000040000050000800000de+06.2e+064e+066e+068e+02e+06 number of turns 0.025 S_x S_v 0.02 0.015 ŝ 0.01 0.005 0 -0.005 0 200 400 600 800 1000 Μ number of turns



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Influence of Imperfections



Particle started on the design orbit with magic momentum:

- Get extremely large vertical precession rate (compared to expected nrad/s EDM signal)!
 → need feedback system
- May not look that bad in shorter (1ms) simulations!

→ requires (numerically) stable long term tracking

- Cavity needs to be adjusted to freeze horizontal spin → happens only after 1-2 seconds of data taking
 → need very high temporal stability of accelerator!
- CW/CCW beams will cancel error to large degree

