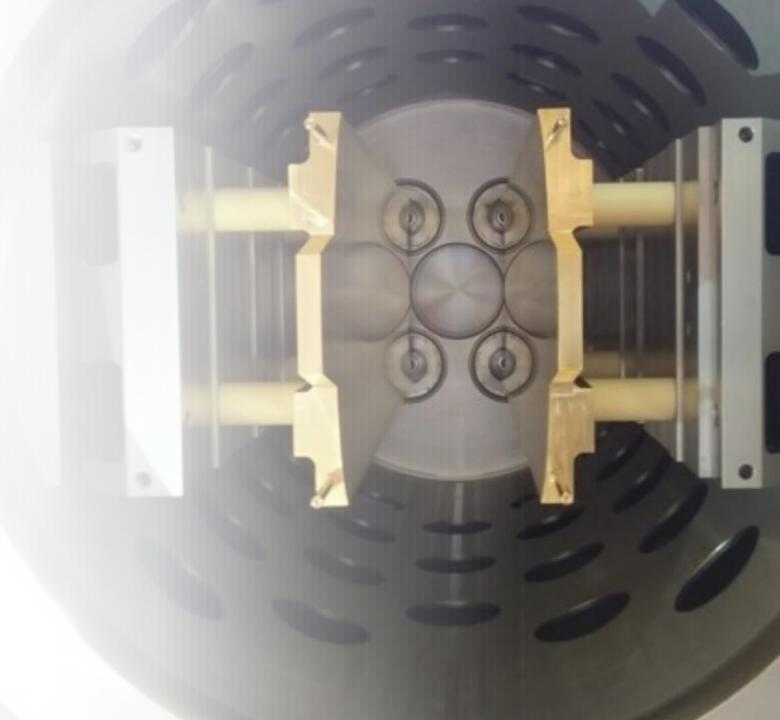
JEDI and beyond – the quest for EDMs of charged particles

Aleksandra Wrońska, Jagiellonian University in Kraków for the JEDI Collaboration

SSP2022, Vienna, 29.08-2.09.2022



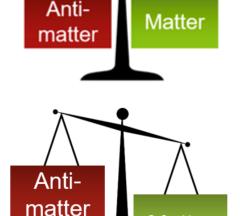
EDM - Motivation I: puzzling matter/antimatter asymmetry

- After Big Bang: matter and antimatter balanced
- Currently:

$$\eta = \frac{N_B - N_{\bar{B}}}{N_{\gamma}} \approx \begin{cases} 10^{-10} & \text{measured} \\ 10^{-18} & \text{from SCM} \end{cases}$$

Bennet et al., Astrophys. J. Suppl. 148 (2003) Barger et al., PLB 566 (2003)

Bernreuther et al., Lect. Notes Phys. 591 (2002)



• Why?

• CP violation is needed to explain the surplus of matter Sakharov, Soviet Physics Uspekhi 5 (1991)

EDM vs CP violation

EDM - fundamental property of elementary particles

$$\vec{d} = d \cdot \vec{s}$$

Magnetic dipole moment

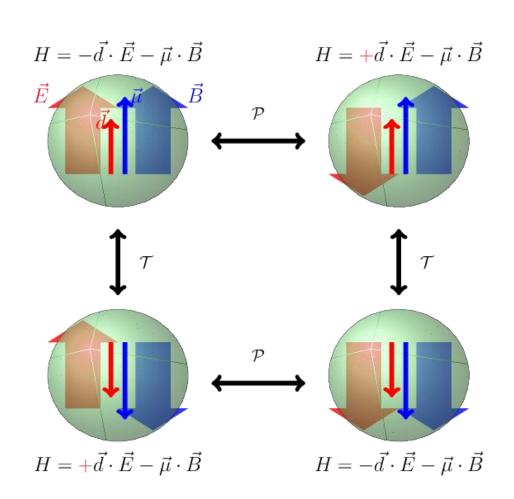
$$\vec{\mu} = \mu \cdot \vec{\mathsf{s}}$$

Hamiltonian:

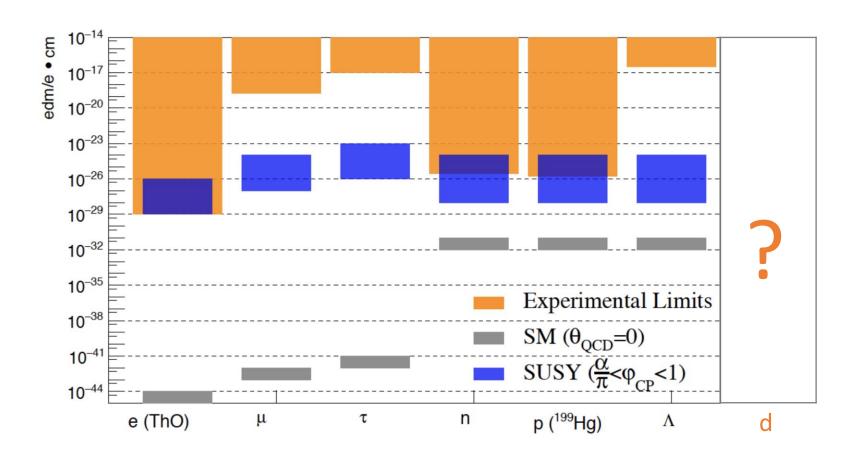
$$\hat{\mathcal{H}} = -d \cdot \vec{s} \cdot \vec{E} - \mu \cdot \vec{s} \cdot \vec{B}$$
 $\mathcal{P}(\hat{\mathcal{H}}) = +d \cdot \vec{s} \cdot \vec{E} - \mu \cdot \vec{s} \cdot \vec{B}$
 $\mathcal{T}(\hat{\mathcal{H}}) = +d \cdot \vec{s} \cdot \vec{E} - \mu \cdot \vec{s} \cdot \vec{B}$

According to CPT Theorem:

EDM violates both P and CP symmetry

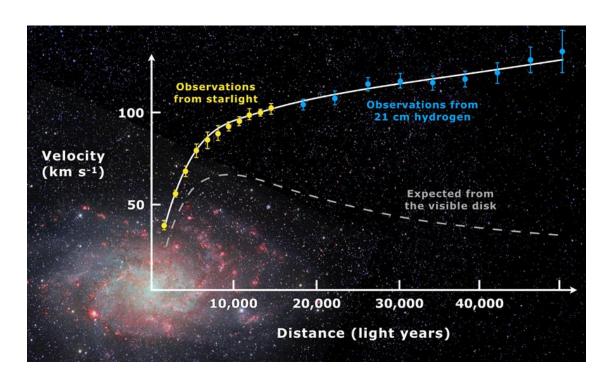


EDM – current knowledge (experiment)



- No direct measurements
 of electron: limit
 obtained from ThO
 molecule
- No direct measurements of **proton**: limit obtained from ¹⁹⁹Hg
- No measurement at all of deuteron

EDM - Motivation II: nature of dark matter



Rotation curve of galaxy Messier33

M. D. Leo, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Galaxy rotation curve

Only about 1/5 of the universe is made of visible matter.

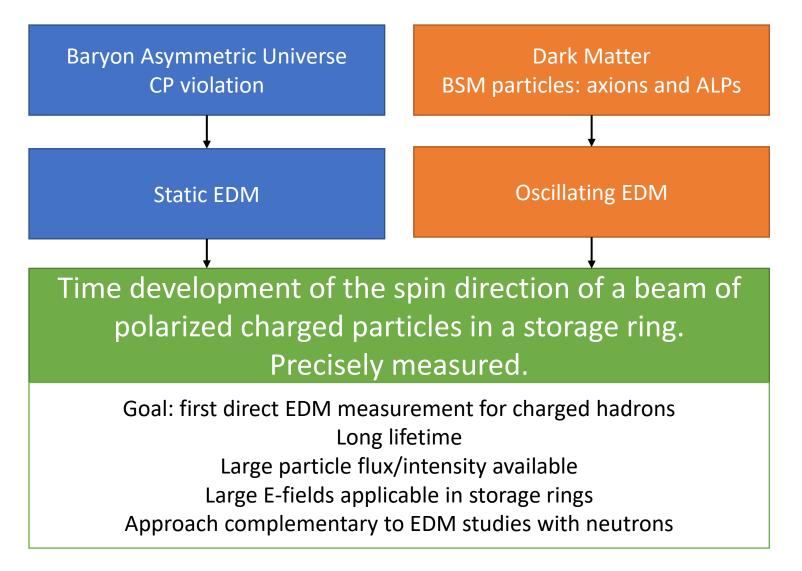
Large experimental evidence:

- Rotation curves of galaxies
- Gravitational lensing

What is the rest, i.e. Dark Matter made of? Axions? ALPs?
Physics BSM!

Hunt for of ALPs as coherently oscillating waves, inducing oscillating EDMs in SM particles.

Motivation: summary



Spin dynamics in a storage ring

Spin precession of a particle possessing EDM and MDM in the presence of *E* and *B* field is described by Thomas-BMT equation

Fukuyama et al, Int. J. Mod. Phys A28 (2003)

$$\frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = \vec{\Omega} \times \vec{s} = \frac{-q}{m} \left[G\vec{B} + \left(G - \frac{1}{\gamma^2 - 1} \right) \vec{v} \times \vec{E} + \frac{\eta}{2} (\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \right] \times \vec{s}$$

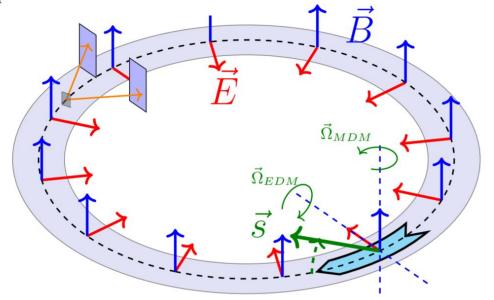
$$= \vec{\Omega}_{\text{MDM}}$$

$$= \vec{\Omega}_{\text{EDM}}$$

electric dipole moment (EDM): $\vec{d} = \eta \frac{q\hbar}{2mc} \vec{s}$, magnetic dipole moment (MDM): $\vec{\mu} = 2(G+1) \frac{q\hbar}{2m} \vec{s}$

Dream case: frozen spin: when $\vec{v}||\vec{s}$, only EDM precession, build-up of vertical polarization due to EDM. Achievable with pure electric field for G>0 particles (proton), when $G=\frac{1}{\gamma^2-1}$.

Otherwise, a smart combination of *E*, *B* and momentum needed.



The JEDI project

2011 - JEDI collaboration forms at COSY Jülich, Germany



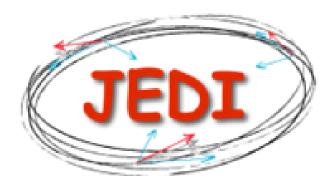
1. Work on prerequisites for EDM search using storage rings

- Alignment of ring elements, field stability, homogeneity, shielding
- Hardware developments
- Spin tracking
- Beam intensity at least $N = 4 \times 10^{10}$ particles per fill
- High polarization P = 0.8
- Large electric fields E = 10 MV/m
- Long spin conference times *τ* ~ 1000 s
- Efficient polarimetry with $A_y \sim 0.6$ and detection efficiency $f \sim 0.005$

2. perform precursor experiment

learn how to keep systematics under control

3. ... search for axions/ALPs



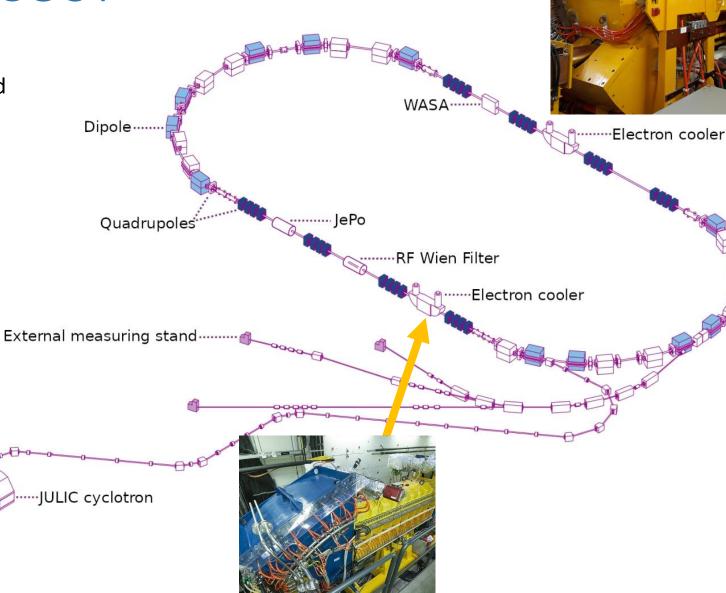
With these parameters, statistical sensitivity of a 1-year run is

$$\sigma_{stat} = \frac{2\hbar}{\sqrt{Nf}\tau PA_y E}$$
$$= 2.4 \times 10^{-29} e \cdot \text{cm}$$

Cooler Synchrotron COSY

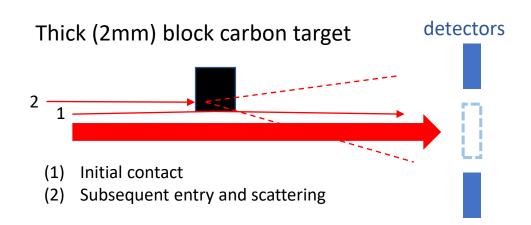
- Circumference 184 m
- Accelerate and store polarized / unpolarized deuterons and protons
- $p = 0.3 3.7 \,\text{GeV/c}$
- Internal and external experiments
- 2 electron coolers
- 2 **stochastic** coolers
- Hadron physics / Precision experiments
- Selected working conditions:
 - Deuteron beam
 - p = 0.97 GeV/c, T = 238 MeV



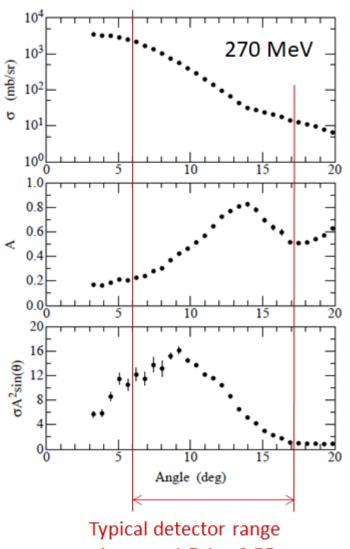


Prerequisites: Polarimetry

- Use forward angle elastic scattering on carbon target.
- White noise beam extraction.
- Spin sensitivity comes from spin-orbit force.
- Proton and deuteron responses are similar.
- Figure of merit shows optimal angle ranges.
- In deuteron case, exclude breakup.
- ! Sampling favours beam halo.
- Beam polarization profile?

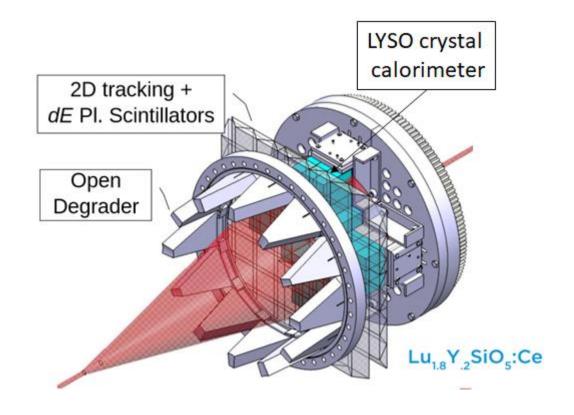


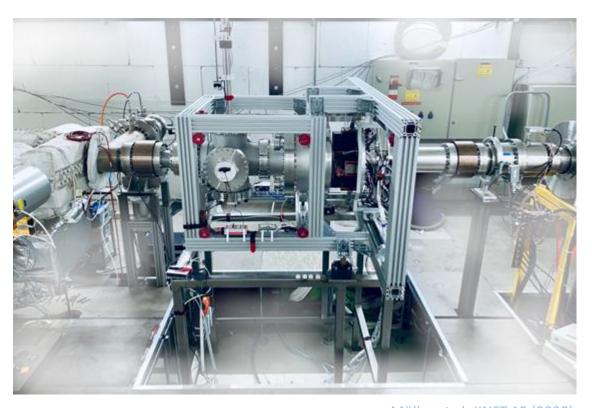
d + ¹²C elastic scattering



Average $1.5 \cdot A = 0.55$

JePo - JEDI Polarimeter

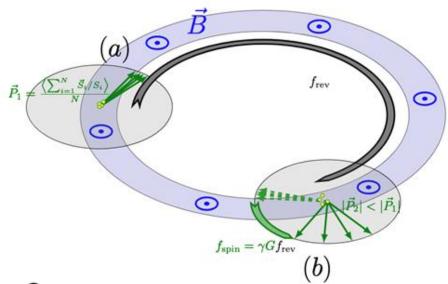




Müller et al, JINST 15 (2020)

JePo has been commissioned and is currently in routine use at JEDI/COSY. Many initial tests used other existing setups as polarimeters: EDDA and WASA-at-COSY.

Prerequisites: long spin coherence times



$$u_s = rac{\Omega_{\mathsf{MDM}}}{\Omega_{\mathsf{rev}}} = \gamma \mathit{G} pprox -0.161 \qquad \mathit{f}_s = \mathsf{121}\,\mathsf{kHz}$$

SCT = complex interplay of:

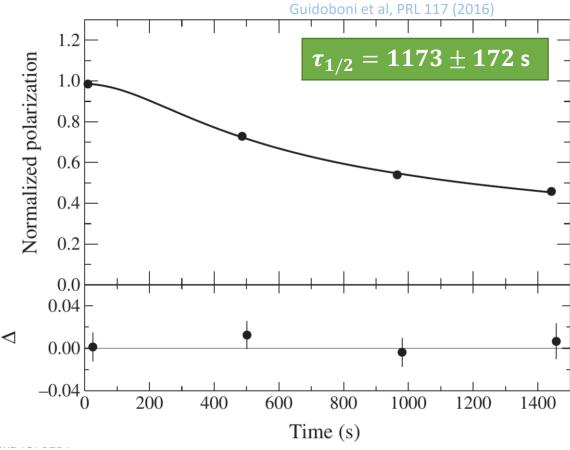
- Beam emittance
- Momentum spread
- Beam chromaticity
- Orbit deviations

Optimization:

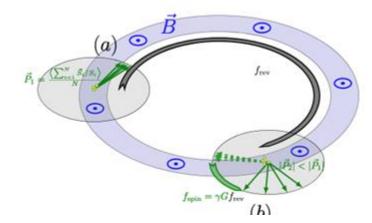
- Beam bunching
- Cooling
- Careful sextupole correction

Measurement of in-plane polarization:

- Events are time-stamped to collect statistics
- Within a time bin ($^{\sim}2$ s), events are distributed into nine angular bins, assuming ν_s
- In-plane polarization \sim to max UD asymmetry amplitude, ν_s is determined thereby too Bagdasarian et al, Phys Rev AB 17 (2014) Eversmann et al., PRL 115 (2015)



Prerequisites: spin tune control

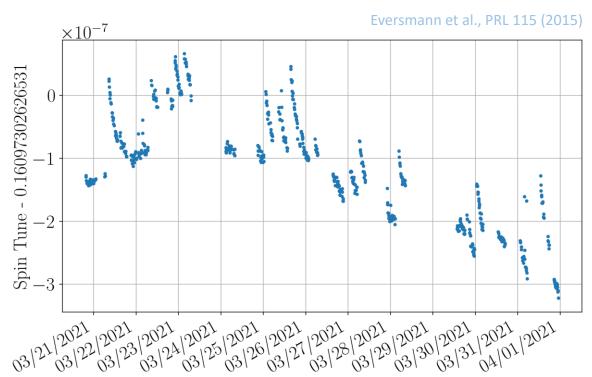


Spin tune crucial for:

- Analysis of in-plane polarization
- Operation of RF devices
- High precision of determination achieved:

$$\frac{\Delta \nu_S}{\nu_S} \approx 10^{-10}$$

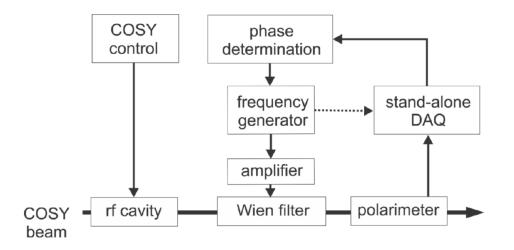
New precision tool to study systematics in a storage ring



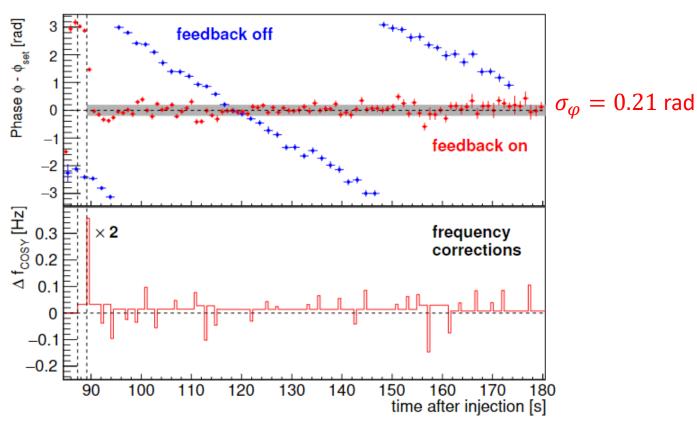
Feedback system

At COSY, frozen spin impossible Second best – feedback system:

- Maintenance of resonance frequency
- phase-lock between spin precession and ring rf devices



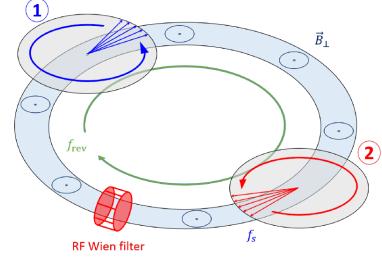
Hempelmann, PRL 119 (2017)



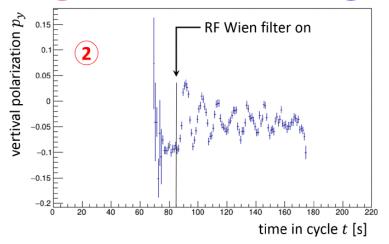
29.08.2022 SSP2022, A. Wrońska for JEDI 14

Multi-bunch operation Bunch-selective spin manipulation

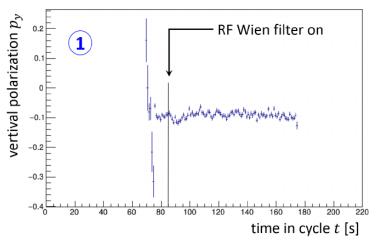
- Two beam bunches present in the ring
- RF Wien filter operated with radial \overrightarrow{B} field
- Bunch-selective gating of WF



2 oscillating $p_y(t)$, 1 not affected (pilot bunch \rightarrow co-magnetometer)



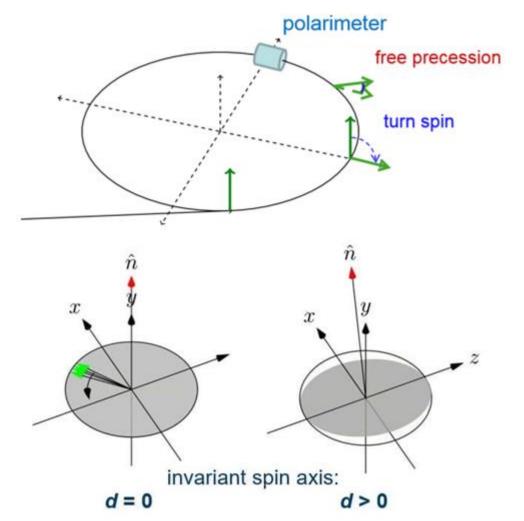
to be submitted



First direct measurement of deuteron EDM Precursor experiment

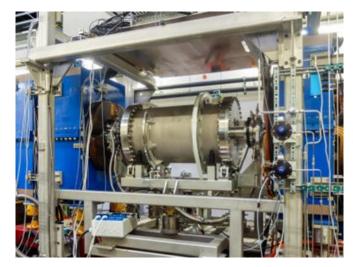
Measurement principle

- Measure influence of EDM on beam polarization
- Injection of vertically polarized beam
- Rotate polarization into accelerator plane by rf solenoid
- COSY: magnetic ring → polarization vector precesses
 about invariant spin axis n̂
- d > 0: Tilts \hat{n} in **radial** x direction
- **Goal**: Determination of the **orientation** of \hat{n}
- **Problem**: Ring **imperfections** (magnet misalignments,..) lead to rotations of \hat{n} in **radial** (x) and **longitudinal** (z) direction

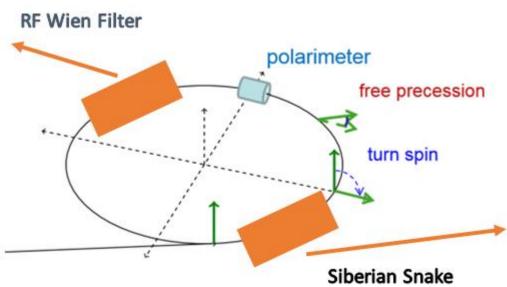


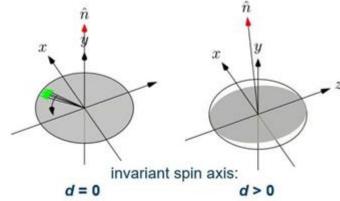
First direct measurement of deuteron EDM Precursor experiment

Measurement principle: determination of \hat{n}



- $\vec{E} \perp \vec{B} \perp \vec{v} \rightarrow \vec{F_L} = 0$
- \vec{B} field kicks \hat{n} in **radial** direction (x) at WF
- **Rotational** device φ^{WF}







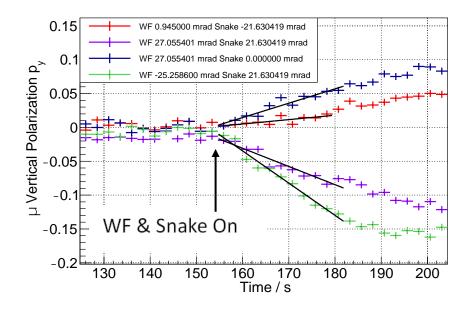
- Longitudinal \vec{B} field
- \vec{B} Field kicks \hat{n} in **longitudinal** direction (z) by ξ^{Sol}

First direct measurement of deuteron EDM Precursor experiment

Measurement principle: mapping resonance strength

- Fix Wien Filter φ^{WF} and Siberian Snake (Solenoid) ξ^{Sol} rotation angles
- Measure slope of linear increasing vertical polarisation
 after turning on Wien Filter and Siberian Snake
- Repeat for different settings for Wien Filter and Siberian
 Snake
- Resonance strength is given by

$$\epsilon(\phi^{WF}, \xi^{Sol}) = \frac{\Omega^{p_y}}{\Omega^{rev}} \sim |\dot{p_y}|$$



First direct measurement of deuteron EDM Precursor experiment 0.15 WF 0.945000 mrad Snake -21.630419 mrad WF 27.055401 mrad Snake 21.630419 mrad WF 27.055401 mrad Snake 0.000000 mrad

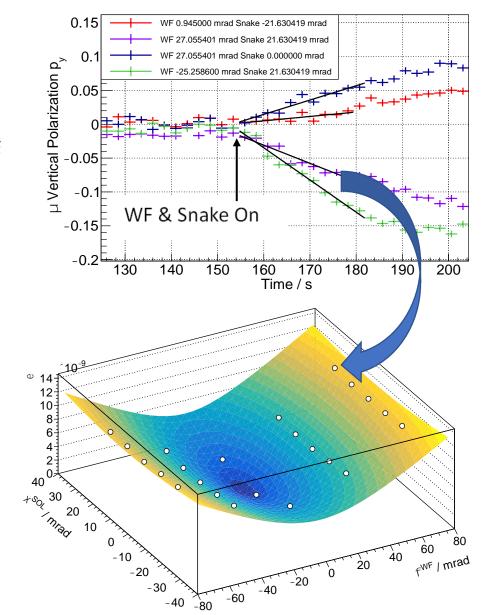
Preliminary results

$$\widehat{\mathcal{E}}_{\mathsf{WF}}^{\mathsf{Sol}}(\phi^{\mathsf{WF}},\xi^{\mathsf{Sol}}) = \left[A_{\mathsf{WF}}^{\mathsf{2}}\left(\phi^{\mathsf{WF}}-\phi_{0}^{\mathsf{WF}}\right)^{2} + \frac{A_{\mathsf{Sol}}^{\mathsf{2}}}{4\sin^{2}\left(\pi\nu_{s}\right)}\left(\xi_{0}^{\mathsf{Sol}}-\xi^{\mathsf{Sol}}\right)^{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Orientation of \hat{n} including ring **imperfections** and **EDM** signal is:

$$\phi_0^{\mathsf{WF}} = -2.91(8)\,\mathsf{mrad}$$
 $\xi_0^{\mathsf{SOL}} = -5.22(7)\,\mathsf{mrad}$

- Minimum represents invariant spin axis orientation including EDM and ring imperfections
- **2. Simulated** spin tracking shall determine orientation of stable spin axis **without** EDM
- **3. EDM** is determined from difference of 1) and 2)



AB 23 (2020)

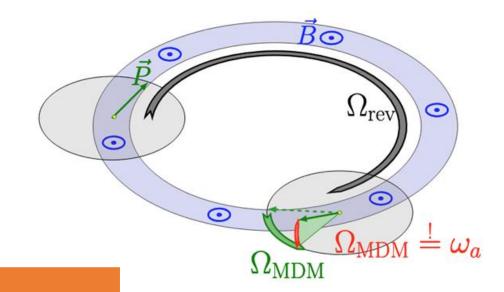
Measurement principle

- Axions and ALPs:
 - Solution of strong CP problem (PQ symmetry)
 - Dark Matter candidate
- Oscillating EDM d induced in hadrons via axion-gluon coupling
- Oscillation frequency related to axion
 mass

$$d=d_{ extsf{DC}}+d_{ extsf{AC}}\sin(\omega_{a}t+arphi_{a}) \ \omega_{a}=rac{m_{a}c^{2}}{\hbar}$$

Vertical polarization jump if

$$\Omega_{\mathsf{MDM}} = \gamma G \Omega_{\mathsf{rev}} \stackrel{!}{=} \omega_{\mathsf{a}}$$

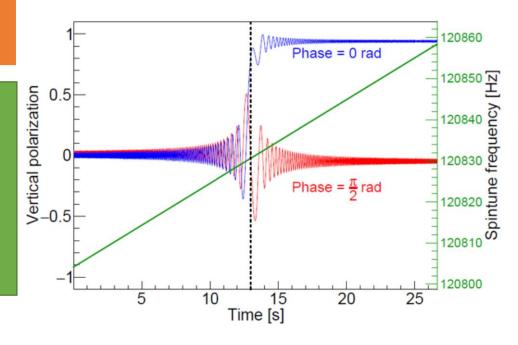


But:

- What s the axion/ALP mass?
- What is the phase?

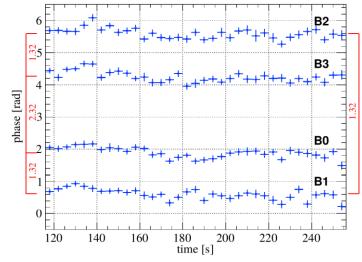
Solution:

- Ramp the beam momentum, scanning certain mass range
- Run with 4 beam bunches, with different phases

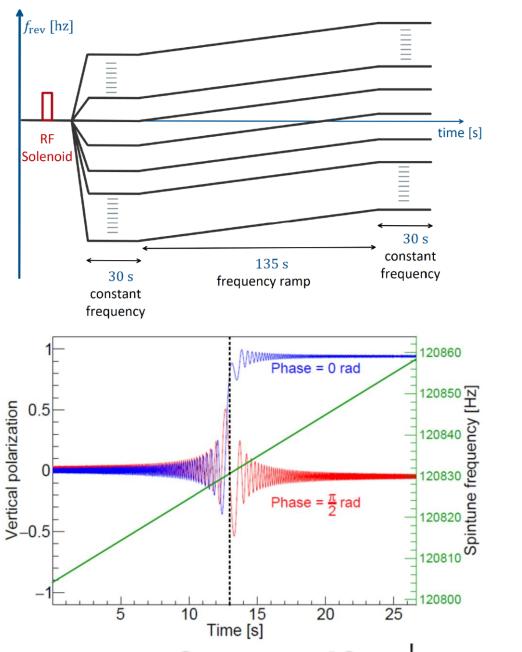


Experiment

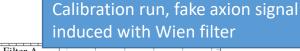
- Momentum scan
 - $=\Omega_{MDM}$ scan
 - = axion/ALP mass scan
- 4 beam bunches

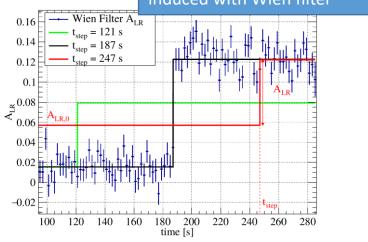


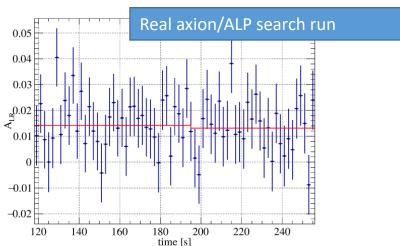
- Scanned frequency range: 120.05 121.45 kHz
- Covered axion/ALP mass range: (4.96 5.02) 10⁻¹⁰ eV
- In each time bin, search for vertical polarization jump

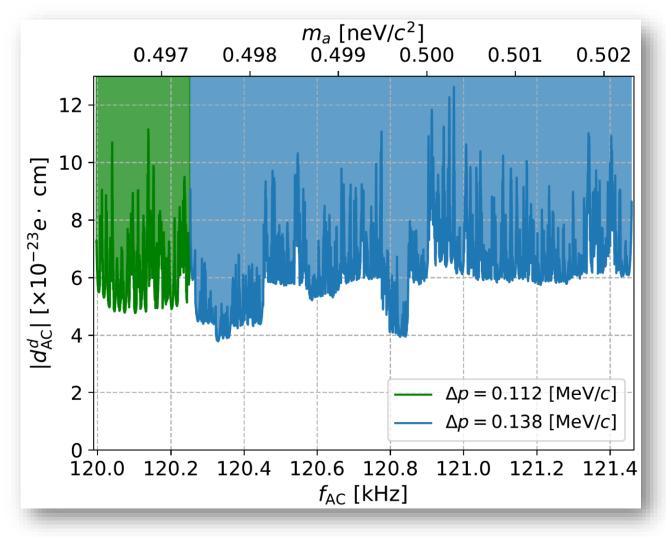


Results



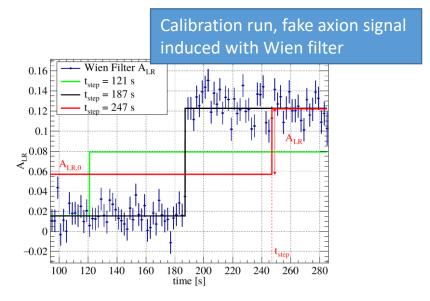


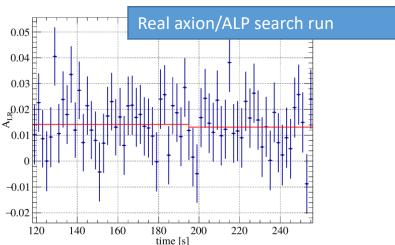


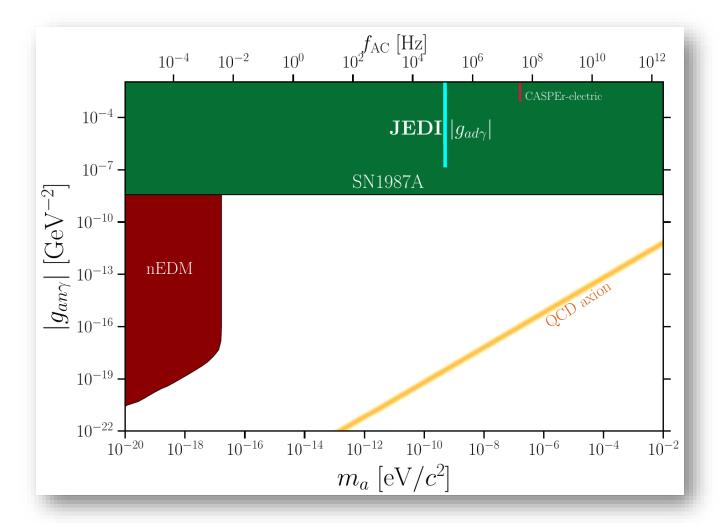


- No axion/ALP signal observed
- Upper limits on d_{AC} in the scanned mass range determined
- Sensitivity $\sim 10^{-23}e\cdot$ cm after only 4 weeks of beam time
- Consequences for various ALP couplings + further details in Karanth et al, arXiv:2208.07293 [hep-ex]

Results





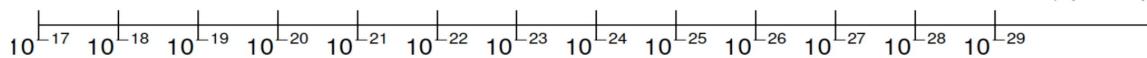


- No axion/ALP signal observed
- Upper limits on d_{AC} in the scanned mass range determined
- Sensitivity $\sim 10^{-23}e\cdot$ cm after only 4 weeks of beam time
- Consequences for various ALP couplings + further details in Karanth et al, arXiv:2208.07293 [hep-ex]

Next steps in the quest

 $\sigma_{EDM}/(e \cdot cm)$

24



1

Precursor Experiment

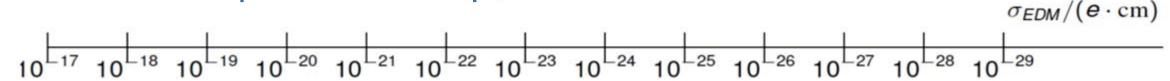
dEDM proof-of-capability (orbit and polarization control; first dEDM measurement)



Mission at COSY accomplished (almost)

- Magnetic storage ring
- Many useful techniques of spin manipulation and polarization measurement developed/mastered
- Devoted community of experts formed
- First direct measurement of deuteron EDM performed, results coming soon
- Proof-of-principle experiment for the storge-ring based method of ALP search
- However, we need more sensitivity to find the answers...

Next steps in the quest



PRESTO

•

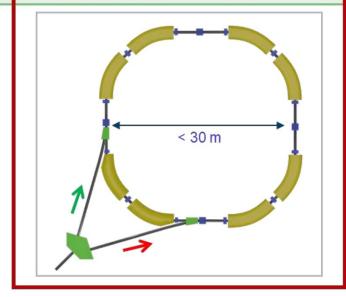
Precursor Experiment

dEDM proof-of-capability (orbit and polarization control; first dEDM measurement)



Prototype Ring

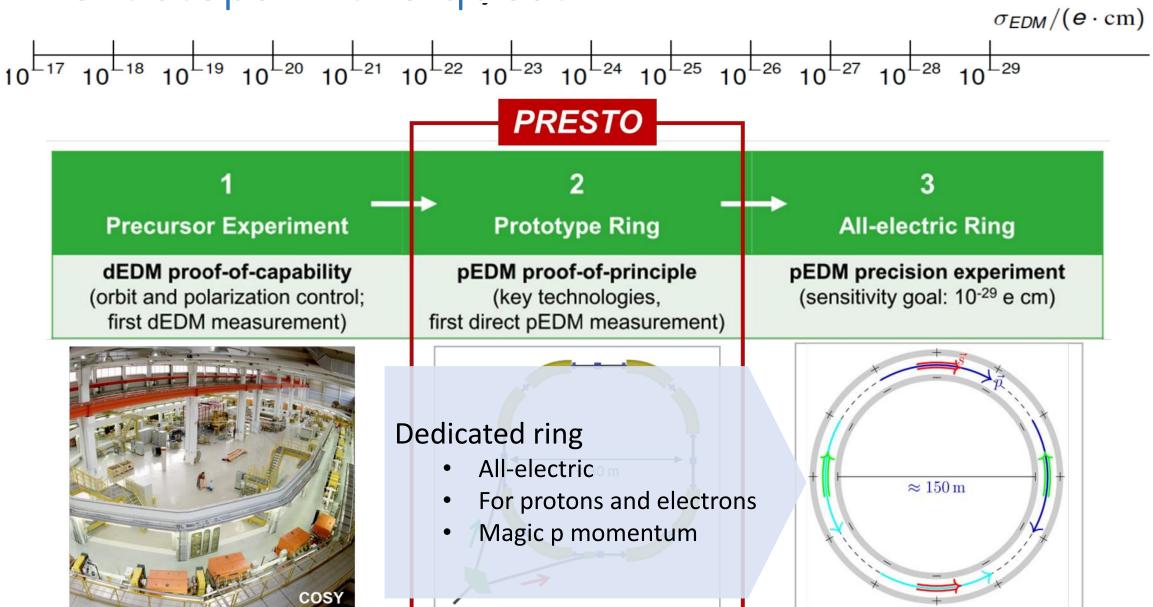
pEDM proof-of-principle (key technologies, first direct pEDM measurement)



Prototype ring

- Electrostatic/magnetic elements
- Frozen spin (e, p, d, He-3) for higher sensitivity
- Dual beam (CW/CCW) for better control of systematics
- Gain experience in building precision rings,
- Find limitations and mitigate them
- Even broader community proposed a project PRESTO within HORIZON-INFRA-2022 to prepare a CDR for such a ring

Next steps in the quest



Summary

- EDMs are a potential
 - Source of CP violation
 - Tool to search for DM particles
- The JEDI collaboration
 - Toolbox for experimental precision spin physics with storage rings
 - Preparation to observe EDM effect on beam polarization
 - The first direct measurement of deuteron EDM
 - Demonstration of a method to look for axions/ALPs using a storage ring
- Future: consensus about a staged approach
 - An E/B prototype ring (e, p, d, He-3), sensitivity $\sim 10^{-24}~e \cdot {\rm cm}$
 - A full glory, all-electric proton ring, , sensitivity $\sim \! 10^{-29} \, e \cdot {\rm cm}$

Poster session: Saad Siddique Rahul Shankar

