



New method to search for axion-like particles with a polarized beam at the COSY storage ring

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TOWARDS STORAGE RING ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT MEASUREMENTS - 744. WE-HERAEUS-SEMINAR

Axion – axion-like particle (ALPs)

- Proposed to explain the lack of CP violation in the strong interaction.
- Candidates for dark-matter in the universe.
- Axion/ALPs gluon coupling induces an oscillating Electric Dipole Moment (EDM).

$$d = d_{static} + d_{osc} \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

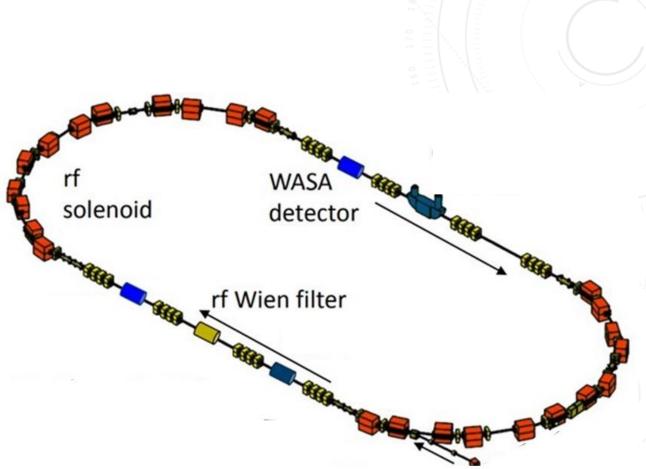
Oscillation frequency connected to axion mass $\omega = \frac{m_a c^2}{\hbar}$

Phase of the oscillating EDM is unknown.

See: P. W. Graham et al., PRD 84, 055013 (2011)

Cooler Synchrotron (COSY)

- A proof-of-principle experiment to search for ALPs
- Polarized and cooled deuterons
- WASA detector as the polarimeter



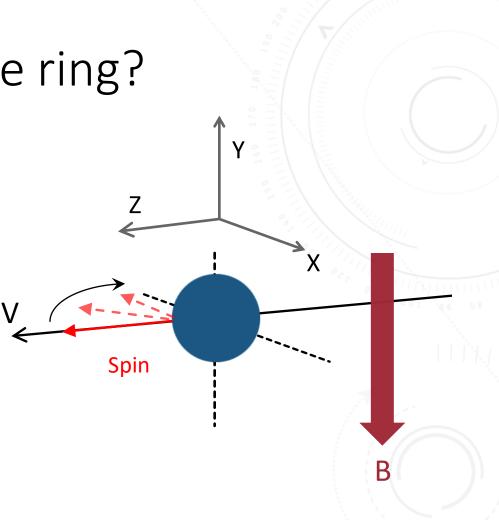
How to search for ALPs in a storage ring?

• Horizontally polarized beam

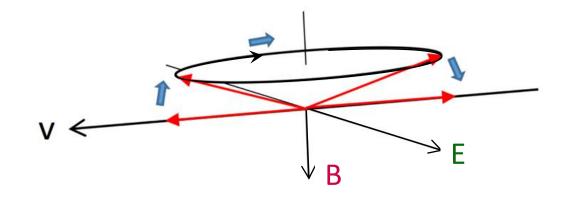
• Spintune $(v_s) = \frac{\text{#spin rotation}}{\text{#particle revolution}}$

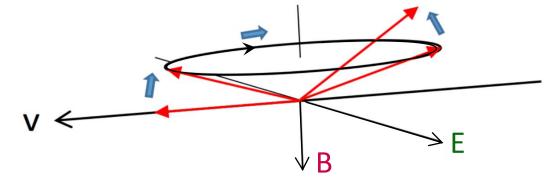
$$v_s = G\gamma$$

G: anomalous magnetic moment γ : Lorentz factor



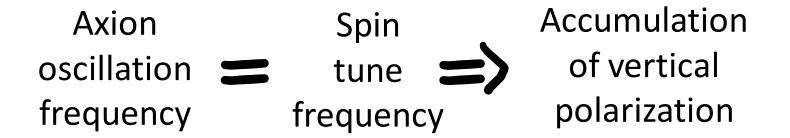






Static EDM

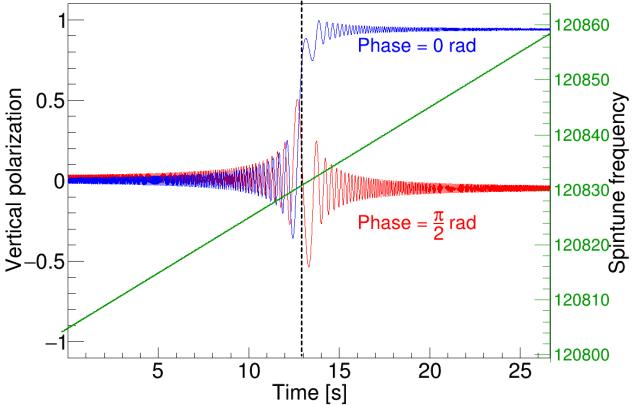
Oscillating EDM



Model calculations

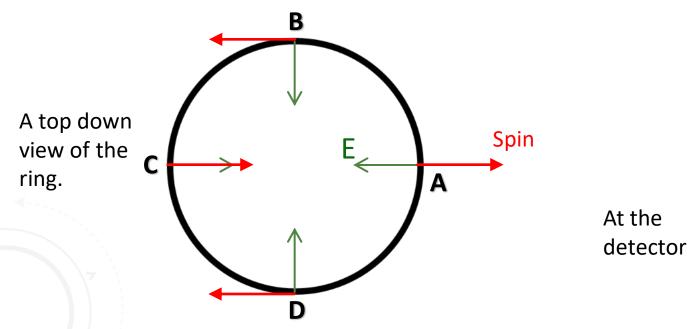
- Ramp frequency in search of resonance
- Describe the polarization jump at resonance crossing.
- Phase plays an important role in determining the jump.

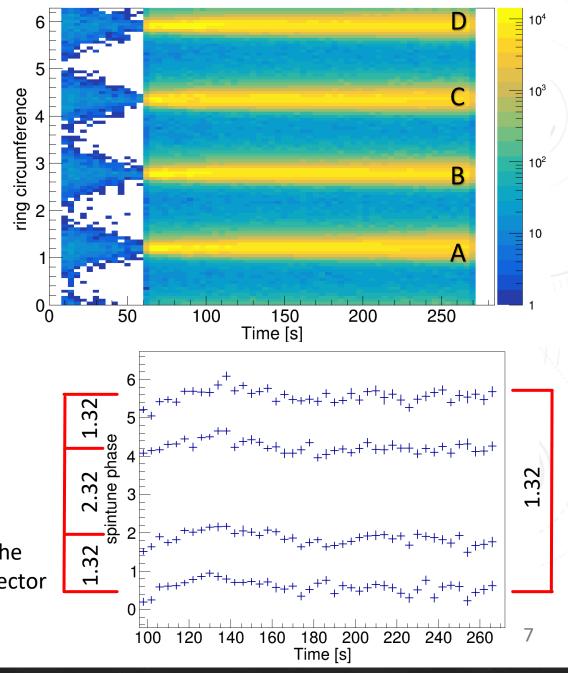
Unknowns of the experiment: frequency and phase



Phase problem and 4 bunches

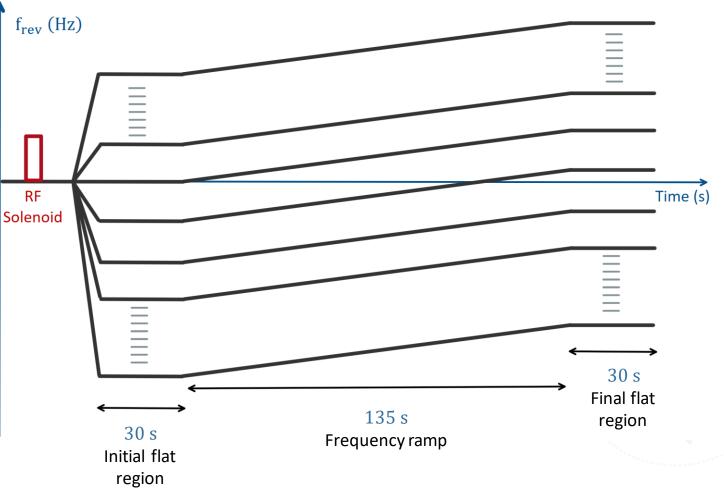
- Simultaneous searches with perpendicular beam polarization using 4 bunches.
- RF solenoid run at $f_{rev}(1 + G\gamma)$





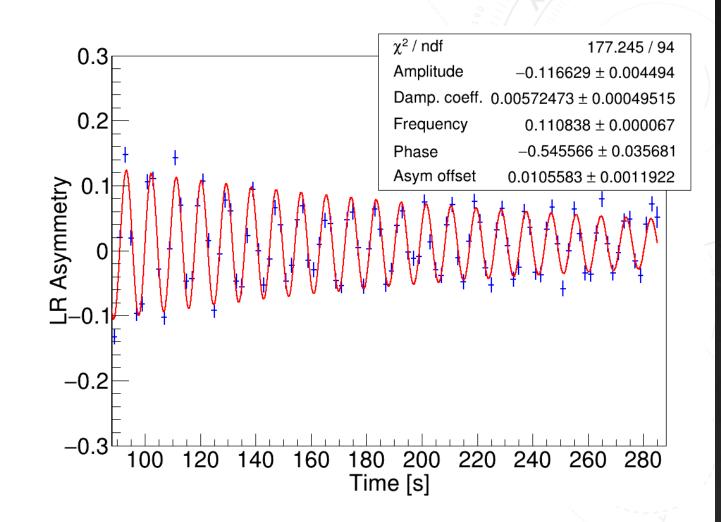
Measurement procedure

- Vary the spintune frequency (ramp rate $\approx 0.1 Hz/s$) in search of resonance.
- Measure polarization.
- About 100 scans
 - Frequency Range
 119997 Hz 121457 Hz
 - $\circ~$ Total width $\approx 1.5~kHz$
 - ALP mass range $4.96 \times 10^{-9} \text{eV} - 5.02 \times 10^{-9} \text{eV}$



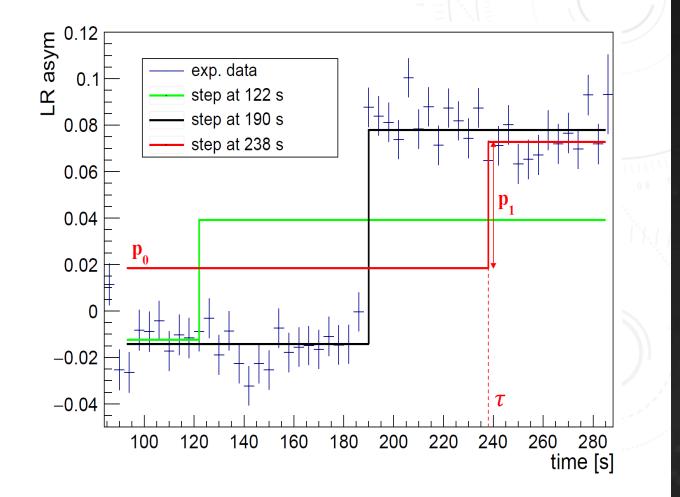
RF Wien filter test

- Set WF with radial magnetic field.
- Produces driven oscillations.
- Revolution/turn: $\epsilon = \frac{f_{osc}}{f_{rev}}$.



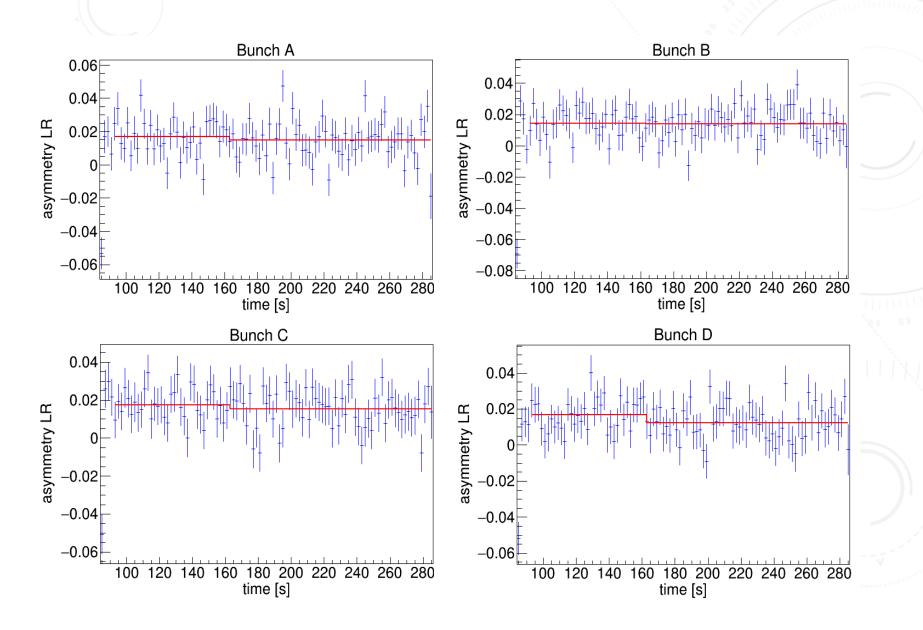
Wien filter scan and analysis of data

- Test of methodology.
- The size of the jump is as expected based *ε*.
- A check for the calibration used to calculate the d_{osc} from data.



Axion scan

- Analysis is ongoing.
- No signal seen.

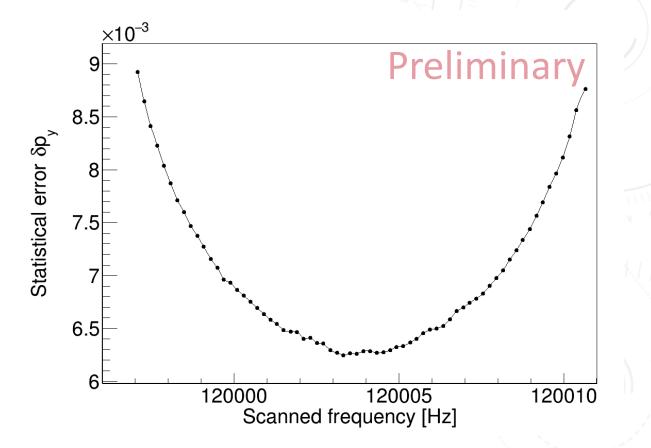


Example for one scan

- Rotation of spin: $\omega_{\rm EDM} \propto \delta P_{\rm y}$
- From T-BMT equation,

$$d_{\rm osc} = \frac{\hbar \,\omega_{\rm EDM}}{c \,\beta \,B}$$

- $d_{osc} = 10^{-16} a_0 \frac{C_G}{f_a}$
 - a_0 dependent on local axion density • $\frac{C_G}{f_a}$ - axion-gluon coupling strength



Future experiments – at COSY and other rings

- High beam intensity.
- Large polarization and long spin coherence times.
- Larger frequency overlap with adjacent scans.
- Slower ramp rate.

• Make sure to cross a frequency faster than axion coherence time;

• Resonance width should be lie completely within one scan range.

See: J. Pretz, et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 107 (2020)

0.005	a L
0.5	C ^g /ł
0.8	Ŭ
1000	
	-
ons	

• COSY - protons

p/GeV/c

E/MV/m

B/T

Ν

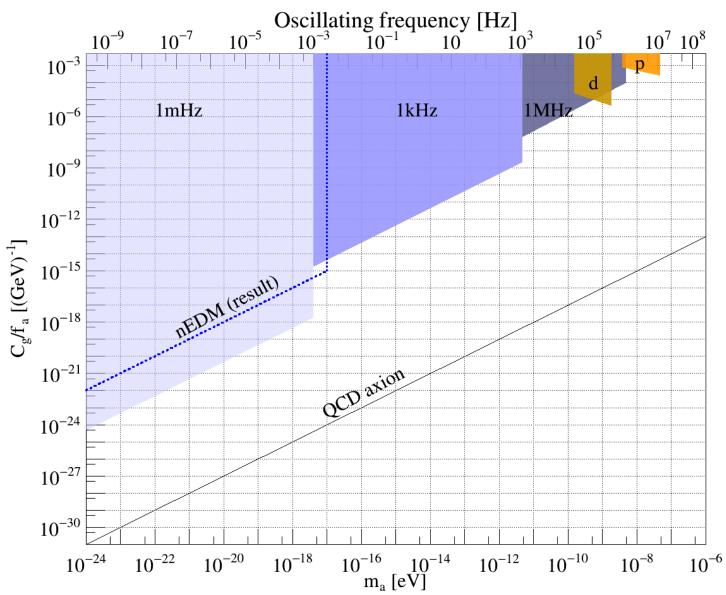
A P

 τ/s

 m_a/eV 5 · 10⁻⁹

 $\Omega_{\rm MDM}/~10^6\,{\rm s}^{-1}$

- COSY deuterons
- Prototype ring protons



Prototype ring / COSY

prototype ring proton

0.25

7.35

0.0

7.4

 10^{10}

0.30

0.0

0.033

7.4

0

Summary

- ALP induces an oscillating EDM (d_{osc}), allows searching for ALPs in a storage ring.
- Polarized deuteron beam to search for resonance between the oscillating EDM frequency and the spintune frequency.

○ Frequency Range 119997 Hz - 121457 Hz. Total width ≈ 1.5 kHz.
 ○ ALP mass range 4.96 × 10⁻⁹ eV - 5.02 × 10⁻⁹ eV.

- RF Wien filter used as a test to observe a signal at resonance crossing.
- No signal was found.

