

The Neutron Lifetime Experiment τ SPECT

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Workshop on UCN and VCN sources at the INP, Kazakhstan

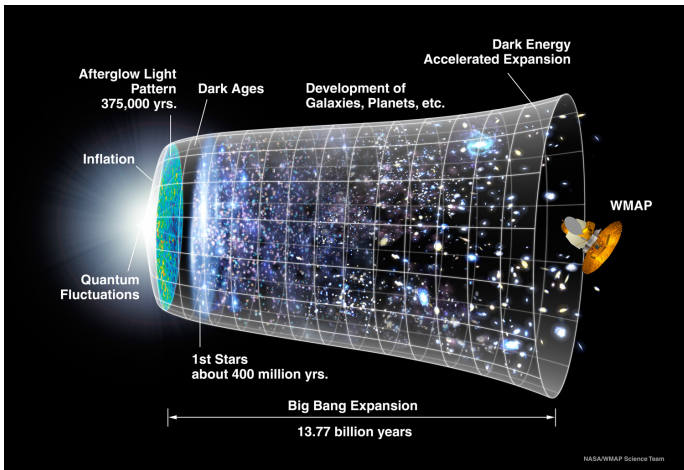
April 8, 2024

Why Neutron Lifetime?

a) Big Bang Nucleosynthesis (He abundance)

[Cyburt et al., doi:10.1103/RevModPhys.88, 2016]

Big Bang Nucleosynthesis



@ $t = 2$ min: $n/p \approx 1/6$

@ $t = 4$ min: $n/p \approx 1/7$

Neutron Lifetime

Why n-lifetime?

a) Big Bang Nucleosynthesis (He abundance)

[Cyburt et al., doi:10.1103/RevModPhys.88, 2016]

b) CKM Unitarity (V_{ud})

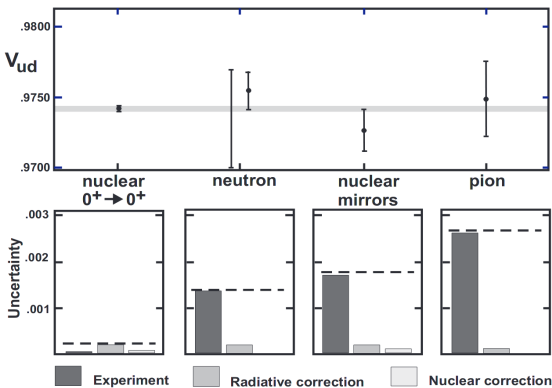
[Czarnecki, Marciano, Sirlin, doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.100.073008, 2019]

Cabibbo–Kobayashi–Maskawa matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} |V_{ud}| & |V_{us}| & |V_{ub}| \\ |V_{cd}| & |V_{cs}| & |V_{cb}| \\ |V_{td}| & |V_{ts}| & |V_{tb}| \end{bmatrix}$$

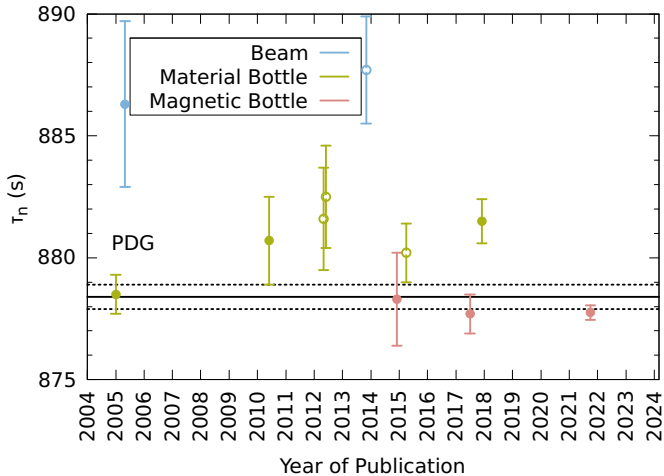
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[Hardy and Towner, doi:10.48550/arXiv.1807.01146, 2018]

The Lifetime Puzzle



Neutron Lifetime

Why n-lifetime?

a) Big Bang Nucleosynthesis (He abundance)

[Cyburt et al., doi:10.1103/RevModPhys.88, 2016]

b) CKM Unitarity (V_{ud})

[Marciano and Sirlin, doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.96.032002, 2006]

c) "It's 2024. We cannot agree on τ_n to better than 10s?!"

$$\tau_{n,\text{beam}} = 887.7 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.9\text{s}$$

≠

$$\tau_{n,\text{stored}} = 877.75 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.22\text{s}$$

τ SPECT

Concept:

- 3-D magnetic storage
 - Two solenoids + Octupole

τ SPECT

Concept:

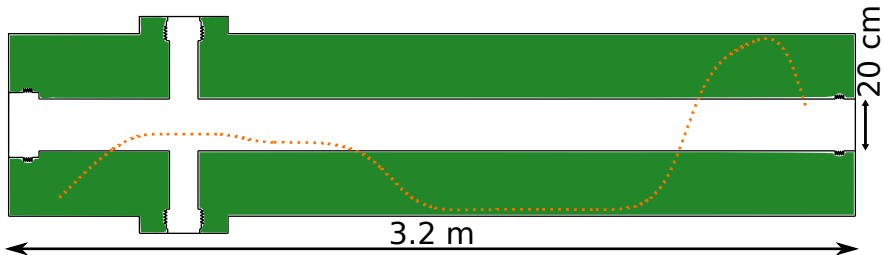
- 3-D magnetic storage
 - Two solenoids + Octupole
- Spinflip-loading
 - Holding field polarizes neutrons
 - Fast adiabatic spinflip as loading mechanism

τ SPECT

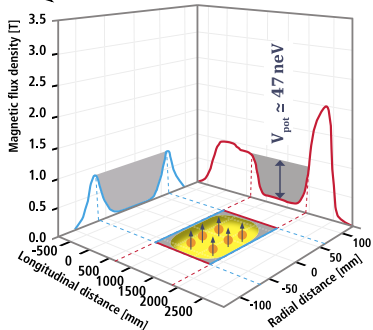
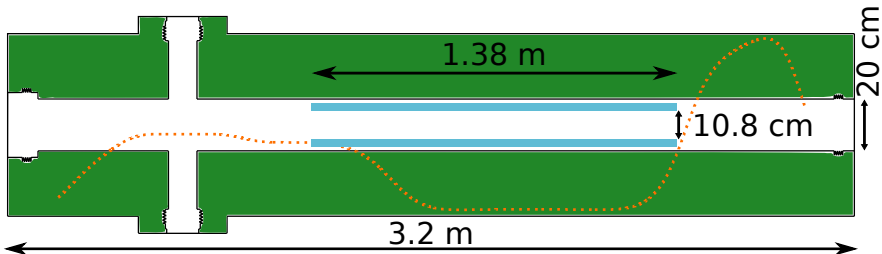
Concept:

- 3-D magnetic storage
 - Two solenoids + Octupole
- Spinflip-loading
 - Holding field polarizes neutrons
 - Fast adiabatic spinflip as loading mechanism
- In-situ UCN detection
 - Minimizes extraction losses
 - High detector requirements wrt temp. & B-field

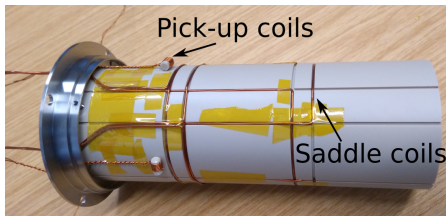
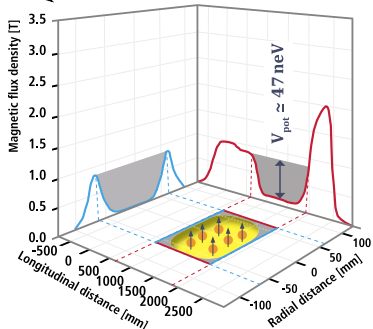
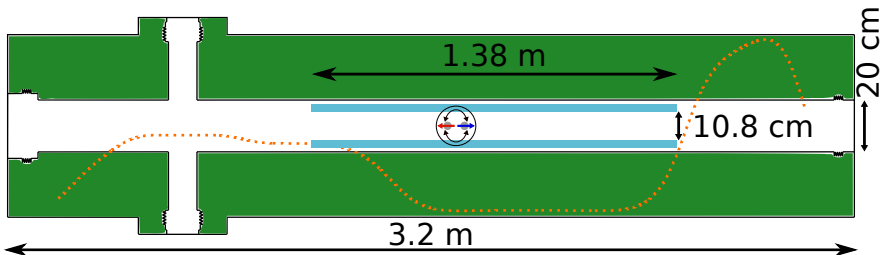
τ SPECT fields



τ SPECT fields

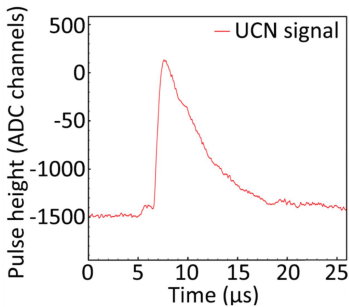
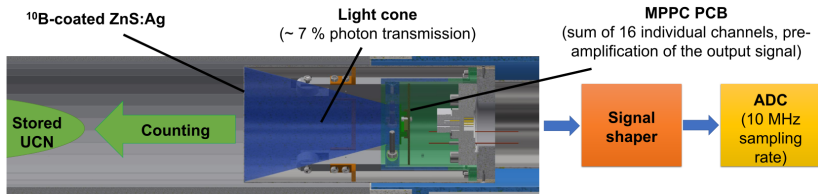


τ SPECT fields



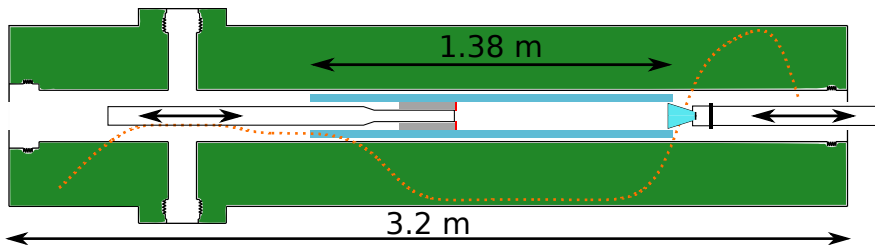
K. U. Ross

τ SPECT Detector



PhD work of J. Kahlenberg

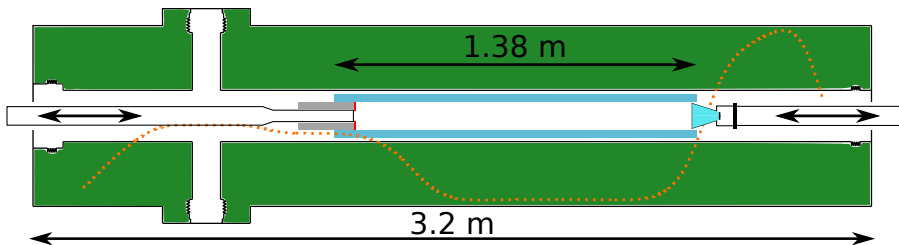
Measurement Procedure



1. Fill UCN into τ SPECT Magnet from the left

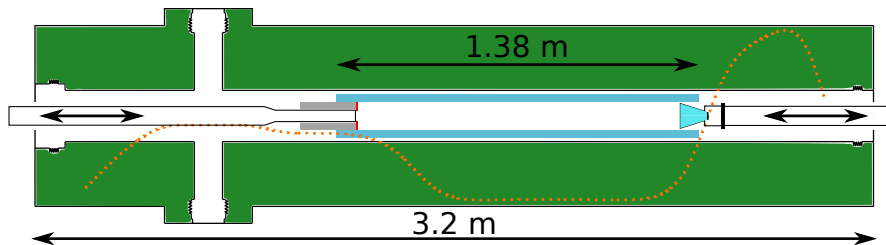
- Polarization due to high Magnetic Field, SF on
- Simultaneously: Intensity Monitoring (non-trappable UCN)

Measurement Procedure



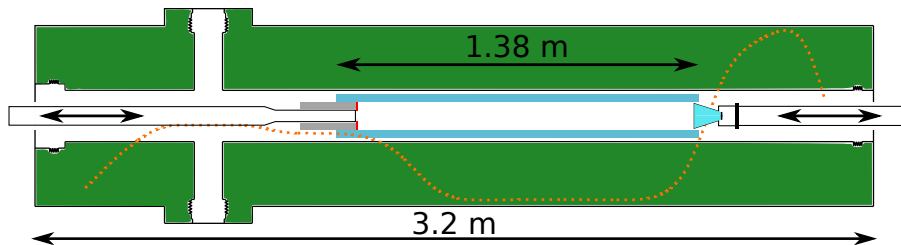
1. Fill UCN into τ SPECT Magnet from the left
 - Polarization due to high Magnetic Field, SF on
 - Simultaneously: Intensity Monitoring (non-trappable UCN)
2. Remove SF from storage region

Measurement Procedure



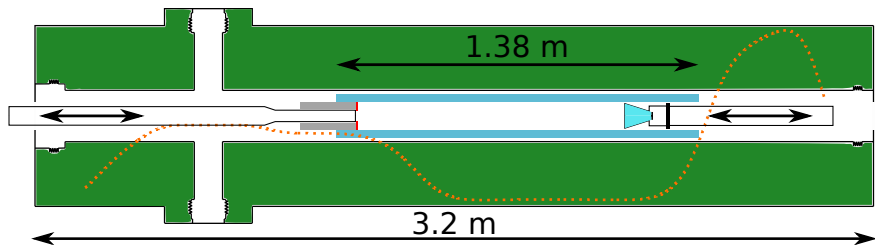
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3. Detector to cleaning position and back

Measurement Procedure



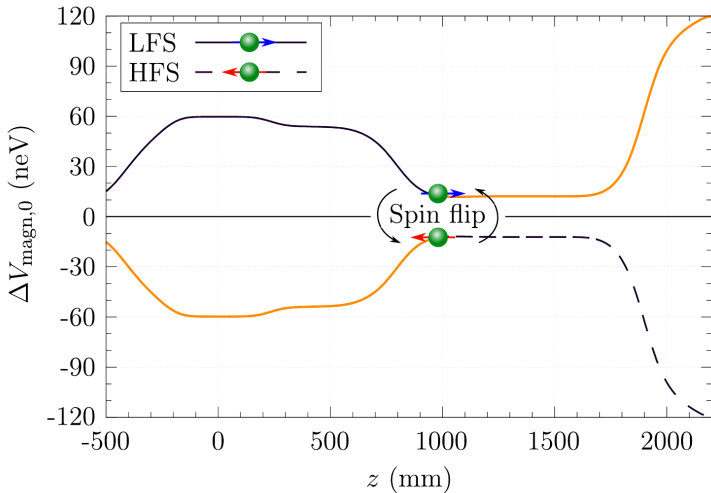
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4. Wait ...

Measurement Procedure

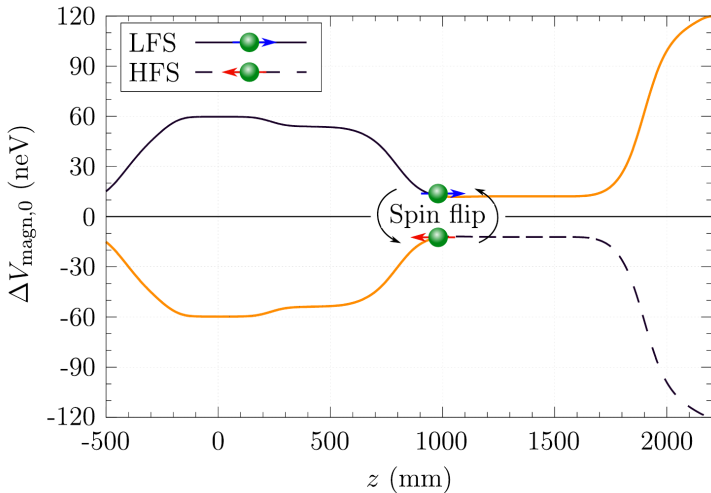


1. Fill UCN into τ SPECT Magnet from the left
 - Polarization due to high Magnetic Field, SF on
 - Simultaneously: Intensity Monitoring (non-trappable UCN)
2. Remove SF from storage region
3. Detector to cleaning position and back
4. Wait ...
5. Count UCN

spin-flip loading

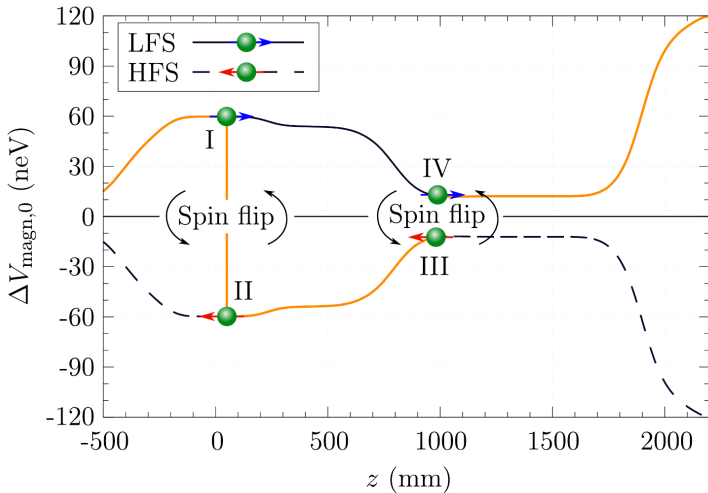


spin-flip loading

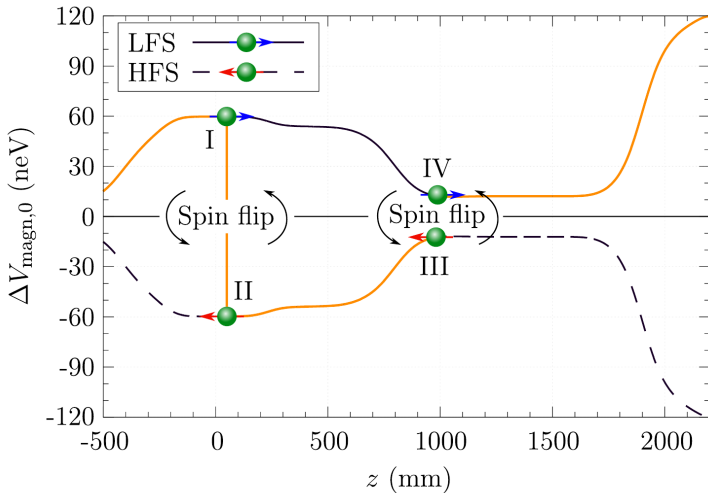


$$E_a = 18.9 \text{ neV}$$

Double spin-flip loading



Double spin-flip loading



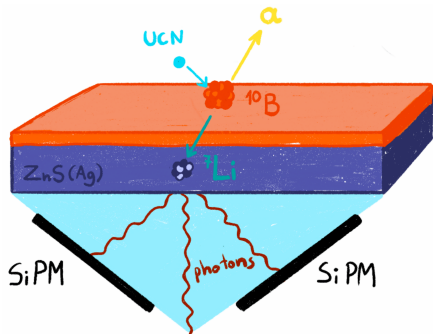
$E_a = 31.5$ neV

UCN Intensity Monitor

In order to know $N(t=0)$, we need an in-beamline monitor.

UCN Intensity Monitor

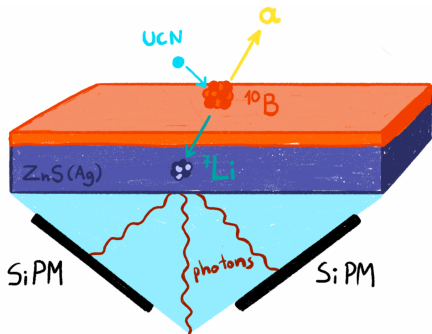
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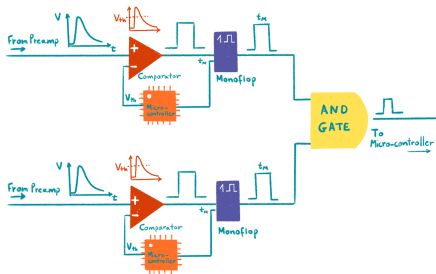
Illustrations: D. Kanta

UCN Intensity Monitor

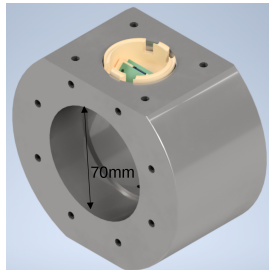
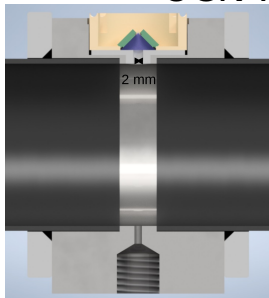
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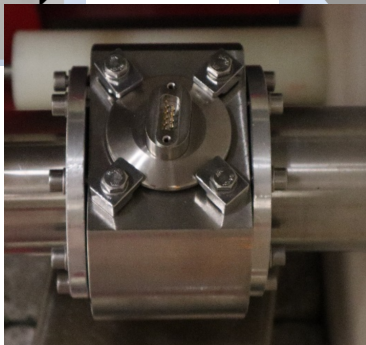
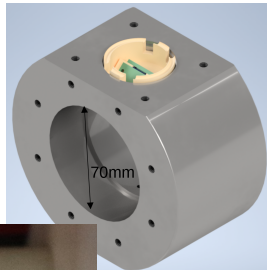
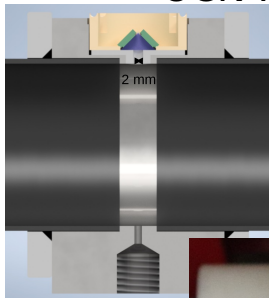
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UCN Intensity Monitor

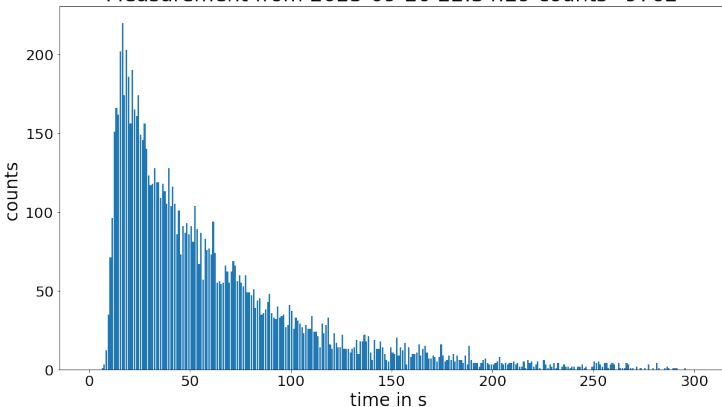


UCN Intensity Monitor



UCN Intensity Monitor

Measurement from 2023-09-20 22:34:29 counts=9762



- Detector and readout works!
- Second generation electronics for more robustness and 24/7 operation in development

Systematics

- Gaps:
- Wall losses:

Systematics

- Gaps: $\rightarrow 0$ ✓
- Wall losses: $\rightarrow 0$ ✓
- Depolarisation:

Systematics

- Gaps: $\rightarrow 0$ ✓
- Wall losses: $\rightarrow 0$ ✓
- Depolarisation: $\ll 0.1$ s ✓
- Rest gas interactions:

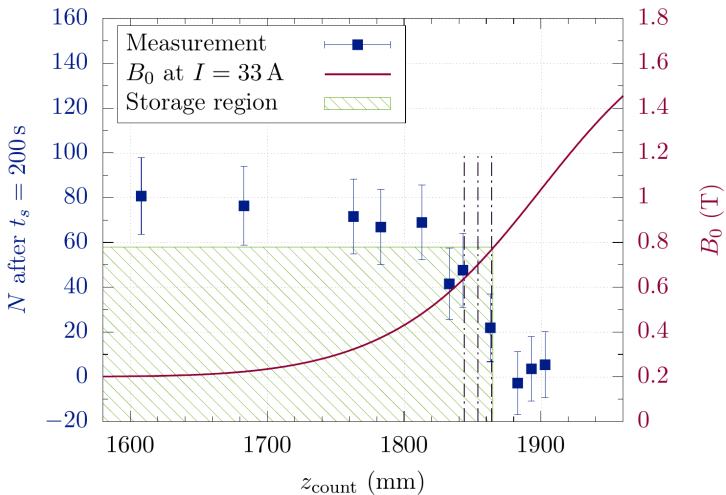
Systematics

- Gaps: $\rightarrow 0$ ✓
- Wall losses: $\rightarrow 0$ ✓
- Depolarisation: $\ll 0.1$ s ✓
- Rest gas interactions: $\lesssim 0.1$ s ✓
- Microphonic heating:
- Marginally trapped neutrons:

Systematics

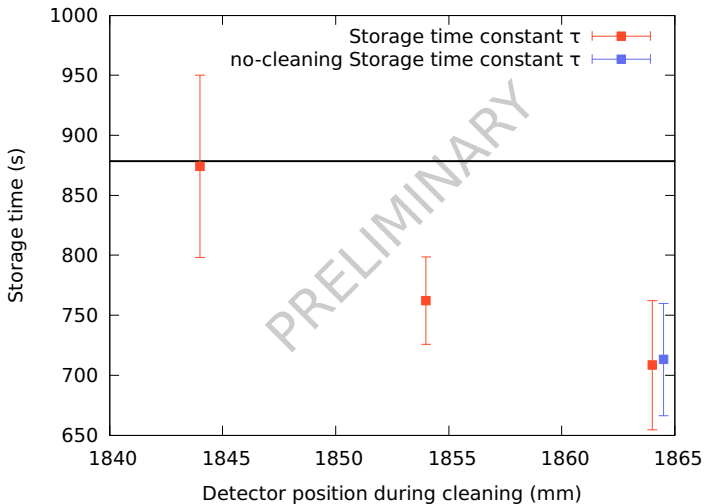
- Gaps: $\rightarrow 0$ ✓
- Wall losses: $\rightarrow 0$ ✓
- Depolarisation: $\ll 0.1$ s ✓
- Rest gas interactions: $\lesssim 0.1$ s ✓
- Microphonic heating: Has not been observed, measure. ✓
- Marginally trapped neutrons: Spectrum cleaning necessary! ✓

Countermeasures



K. Ross

Countermeasures



Systematics Control

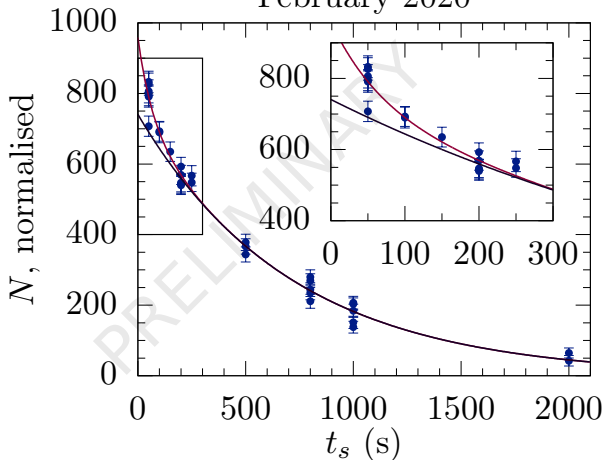
- Marginally trapped neutrons:
 - Clean spectrum with active detector before $t = 0$
 - Demonstrated to work
 - 2 parameters: position and duration
 - Too aggressive cleaning \rightarrow lower statistics
 - Introduce asymmetry: τ SPECT at a small tilt angle

Systematics Control

- Marginally trapped neutrons:
 - Clean spectrum with active detector before $t = 0$
 - Demonstrated to work
 - 2 parameters: position and duration
 - Too aggressive cleaning \rightarrow lower statistics
 - Introduce asymmetry: τ SPECT at a small tilt angle
- Microphonic heating:
 - Microphonic heating has not been observed
 - Can be measured via change in arrival time
 - Can be measured by "cleaning" again!
 - New τ SPECT timing controller can do that.

Without Energy Spectrum Cleaning

February 2020



Decay times:

Fast:

$$\tau = 64.5 \text{ s}$$

Slow:

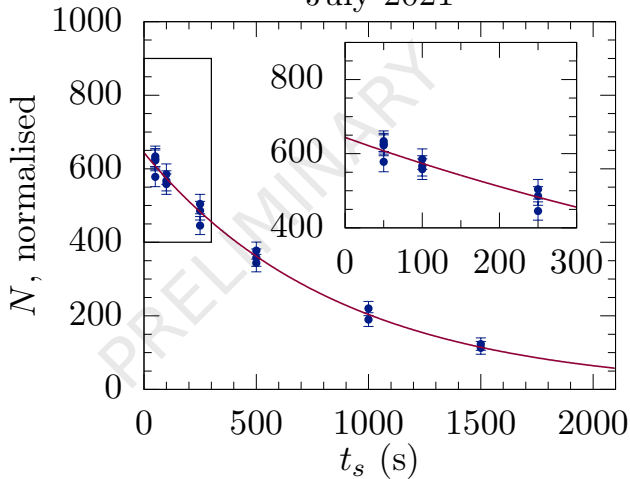
$$\tau = 740(47) \text{ s}$$

$$\chi^2 = 1.6$$

K. U. Roß

With Energy Spectrum Cleaning

July 2021



Decay times:

$$\tau = 869(29) \text{ s}$$

$$\chi^2 = 0.6$$

K. U. Roß

τ SPECT at PSI



τ SPECT at PSI

UCN CAM 3 Wed Jul 26 10:22:54 2023



τ SPECT at PSI



Status

- τ SPECT has been fully commissioned at TRIGA Mainz
- Move and setup to PSI are being concluded
- First neutrons stored in the trap in late 2023!
- τ SPECT has been approved by PSI's beam time committee in Jan 2024!

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Goal: Show statistical reach and systematics control for a physics run aiming for a precision of 0.1 s in the next years.

Team



+ W. Heil & P. Blümler

Team



J. Auler¹, P. Blümli¹, M. Engler², M. Fertl¹, K. Franz², W. Heil¹,
S. Kaufmann², N. Pfeifer¹, D. Ries³, N. Yazdandoost²

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Supported by the Cluster of Excellence “Precision Physics, Fundamental Interactions, and Structure of Matter” (PRISMA+ EXC 2118/1) funded by the German Research Foundation within the German Excellence Strategy (Project ID 39083149)

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Thank you for your attention!