

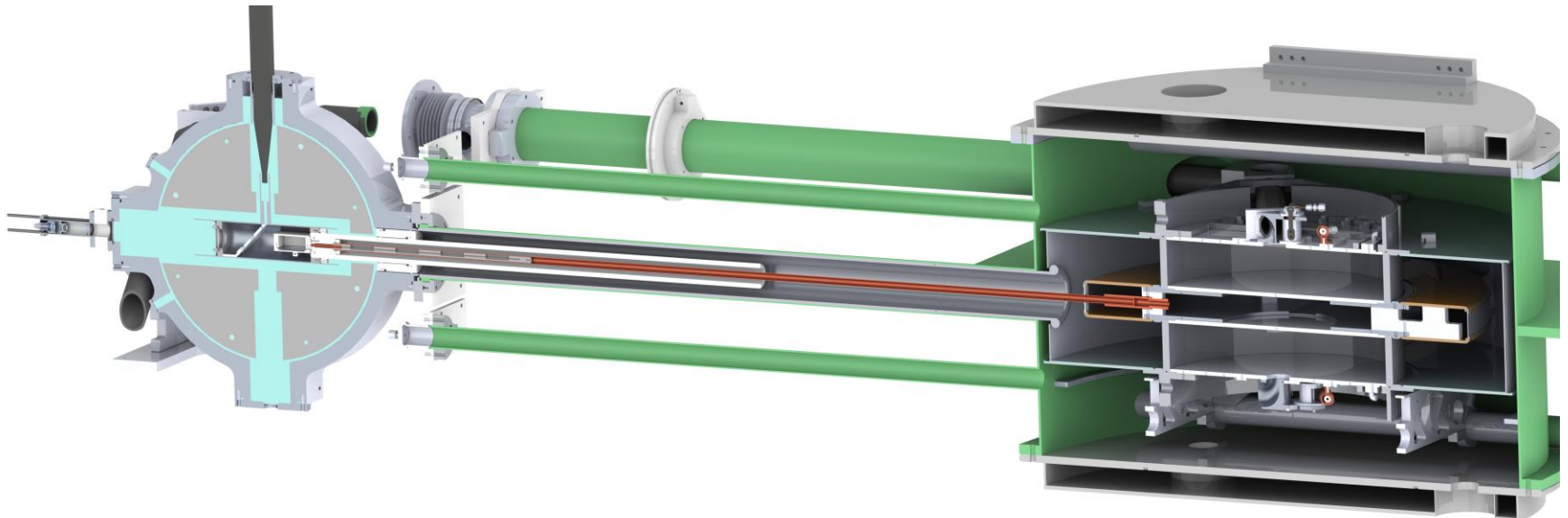
# **PanEDM central components**

David Wurm

International Workshop on Searches for a  
Neutron Electric Dipole Moment  
February 16<sup>th</sup> 2021

# Central components

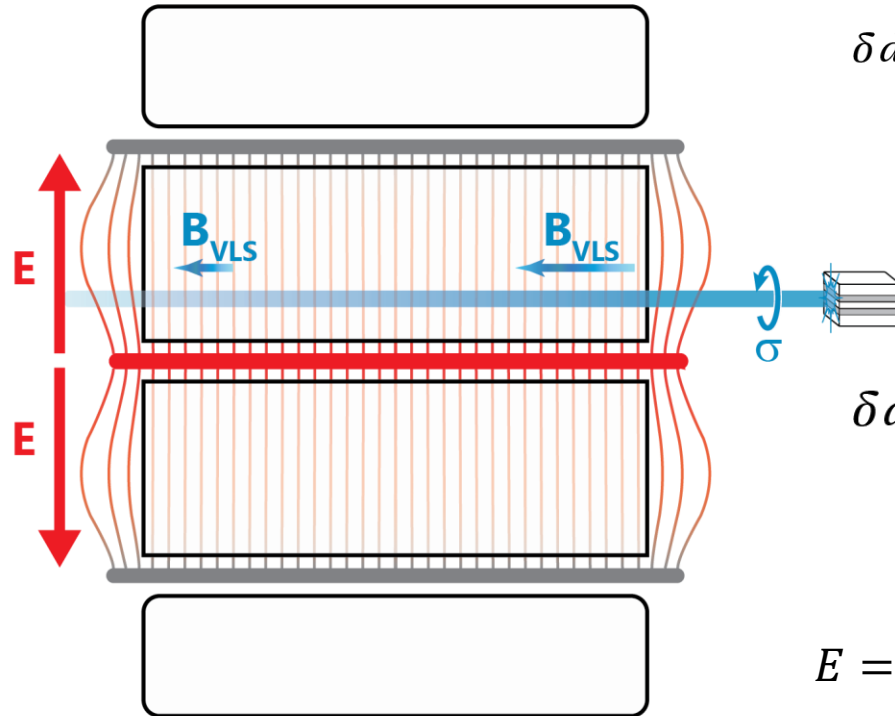
- Major changes going from FRM2 to SuperSUN  
Guides with small volumes but good transport behaviour  
ID50 instead of ID90
- Reduce number of components  
Everything is magnetic, outgasses, fails eventually
- Keep  $B_0$  small  
Technical issues expected at larger fields



# Co-magnetometer arguments

- Spatially averaged field
- Co-magnetometer is main source of systematic issues
  - And a strong source of understanding systematic effects!
- Co-magnetometer installation possible if need in phase II
- Charging currents:
  - Magnetization effects mainly elastic
  - Current in wires, not in bulk
- HV breakdowns:
  - Spark monitoring bandwidth issue
- Knowledge of magnetic contamination sufficient for phase I
  - precision component mapping, upper limits for thermal currents, vibrational effects

# Examples for Hg systematics



## Direct vector light shift

$$\delta d_{\text{dVLS},n}^{(1)}(\Delta \nu_L) = 3.6 \cdot 10^{-28} \frac{e \text{ cm}}{\text{MHz} \cdot \text{mrad}} \cdot \Delta \nu_L \cdot \alpha.$$

$\Delta \nu_L$  Detuning from no-light shift point  
 $\alpha$  missalignment from xy-plane

## Light shift geometric phase

$$\delta d_{\text{LSGP}} = -1.7 \times 10^{-29} e \text{ cm MHz}^{-1} \cdot \Delta \nu.$$

$\Delta \nu$  Detuning from no-LS point

$$E = \pm 20 \frac{kV}{cm} \rightarrow \Delta \nu = 1.328 \pm 0.024 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\delta d_{\text{LSGP},DC \text{ Stark (uncomp.)}} = 2.2 \times 10^{-29} e \text{ cm}$$

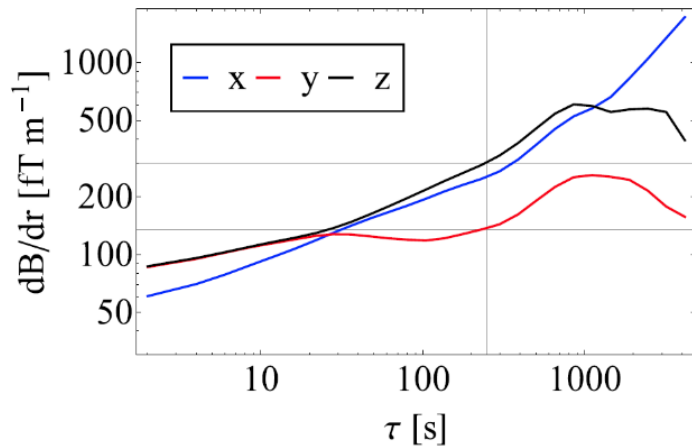
$$\mathbf{B}_v = \frac{\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{v}}{c^2} \quad \mathbf{B}_{xy} = \mathbf{B}_{VLS}(x)$$

$$\omega_{xy}^2 = \left( \frac{\partial B_{0z}}{\partial z} \frac{\mathbf{r}}{2} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{v}}{c^2} \right)^2 + 2 \frac{\partial B_{0z}}{\partial z} \frac{\mathbf{r}}{2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{v}}{c^2}$$

# B gradient monitoring

- 8 Cs magnetometer are placed 45 cm off stack center
- 2 Hg magnetometers  
4fT differential sensitivity between EDM cell positions

$$\omega_{xy}^2 = \dots + 2 \frac{\partial B_{0z}}{\partial z} \frac{r}{2} \cdot \frac{E \times v}{c^2} + \dots$$



SQUID reported gradient drift inside shield without cylinder layer (additional 9x improvement)

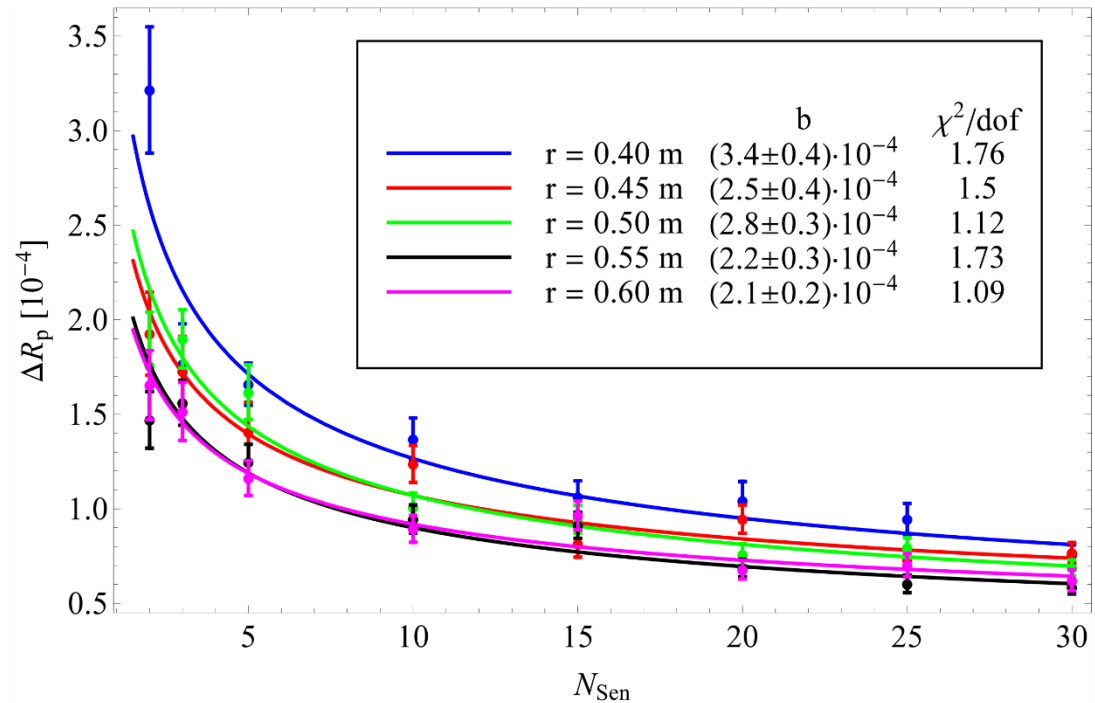
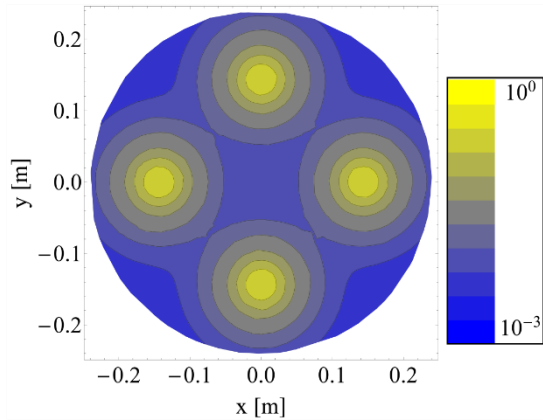


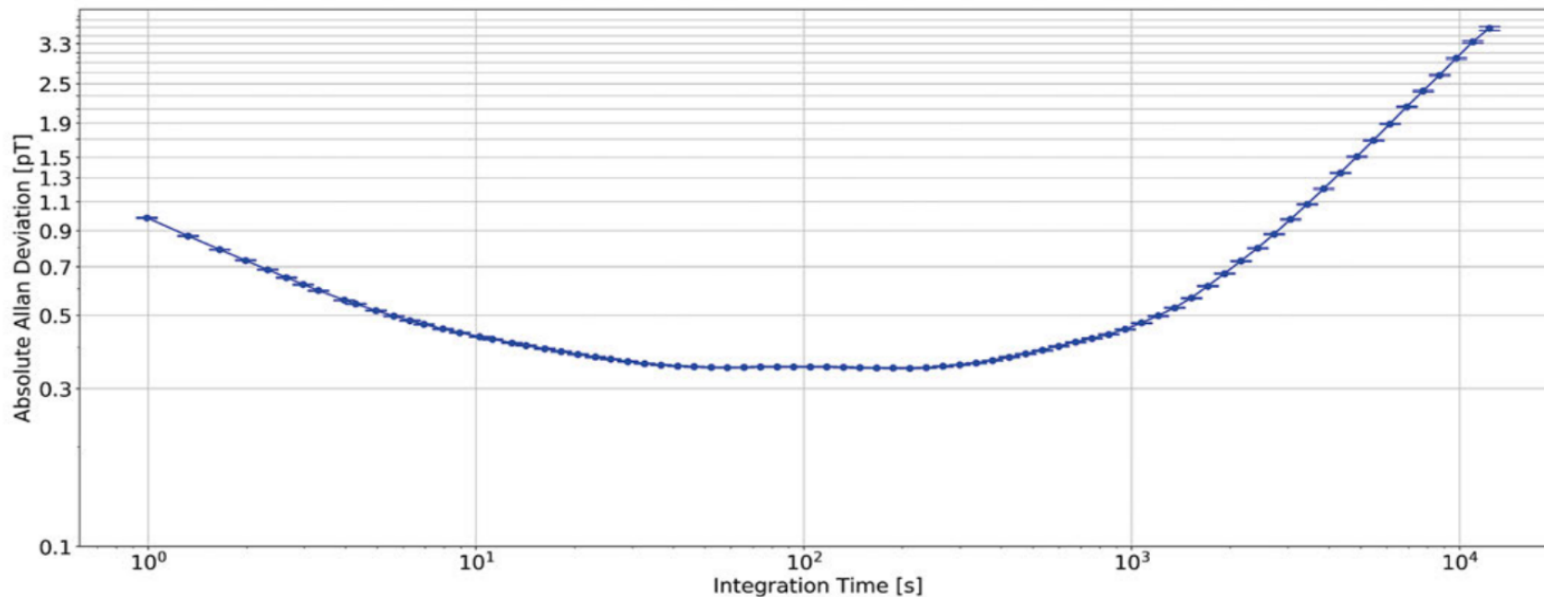
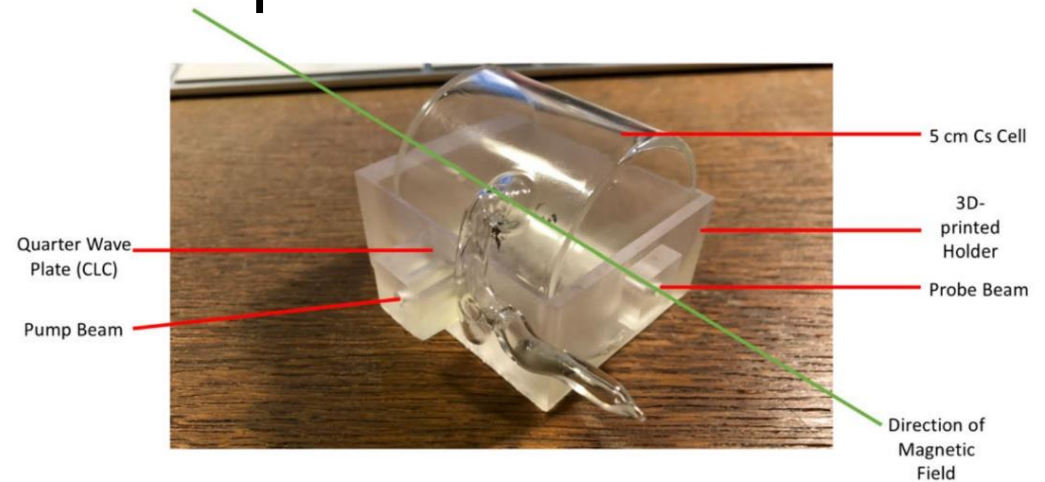
Figure 2.8.: Field reconstruction quality for gradient fields of 100 pT/cm as a function of distance  $r$  to the center and the number of sensors. The solid lines are  $b/\sqrt{N_{\text{sen}}}$  fits to the data. The choice for the  $1/\sqrt{N_{\text{sen}}}$  functionality is based on the expected statistical behavior. The error bars are determined by the standard deviation spread of the simulation results for different magnetometer arrays.

Tobias Lins, 2016

# Cs HV sensor – Dipole detection

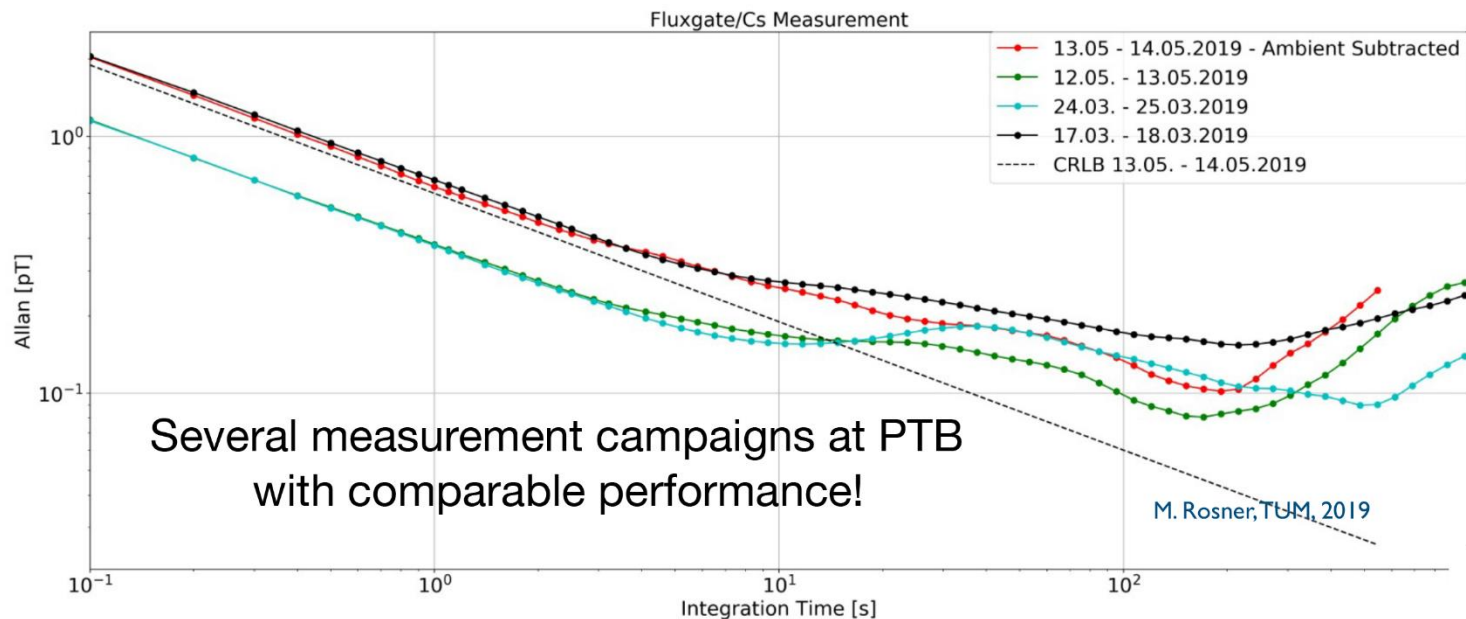
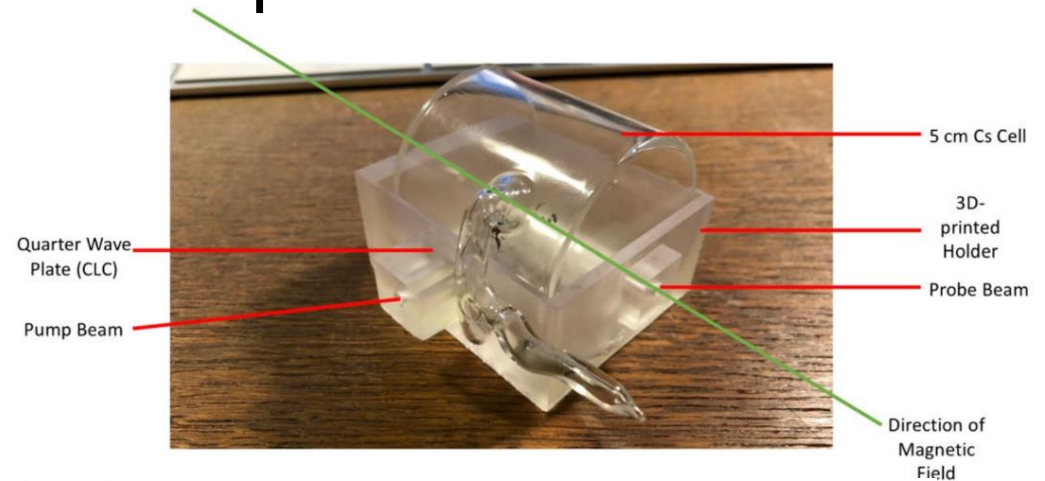
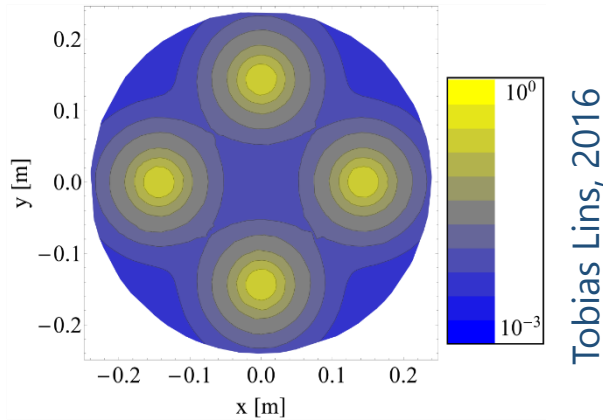


Tobias Lins, 2016



Currently not sensitive enough for dipole reconstruction, only HV discharge veto

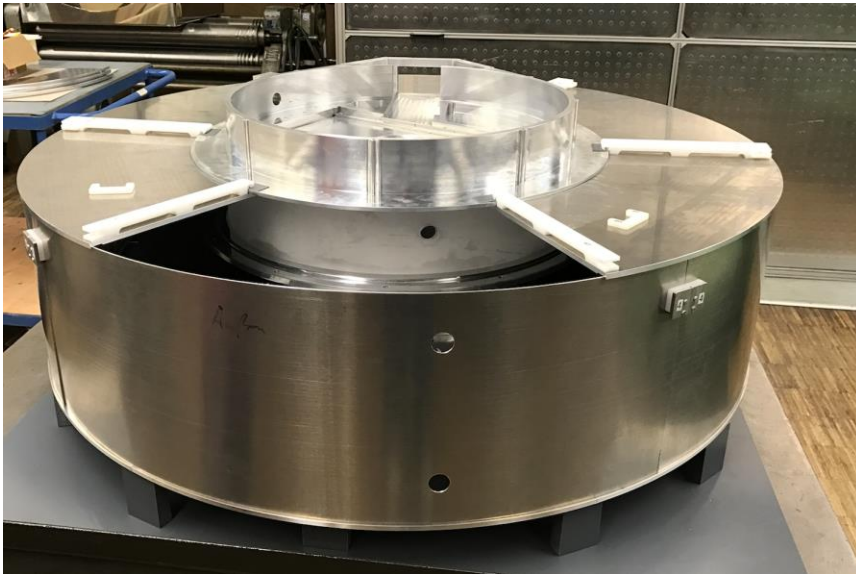
# Cs HV sensor – Dipole detection



Fiberized sensor performance



# Central component test assembly



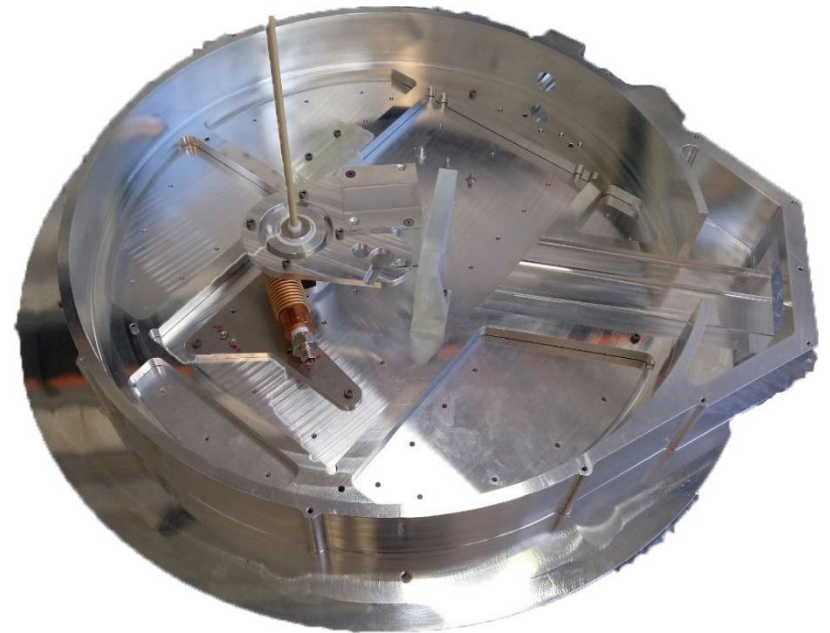
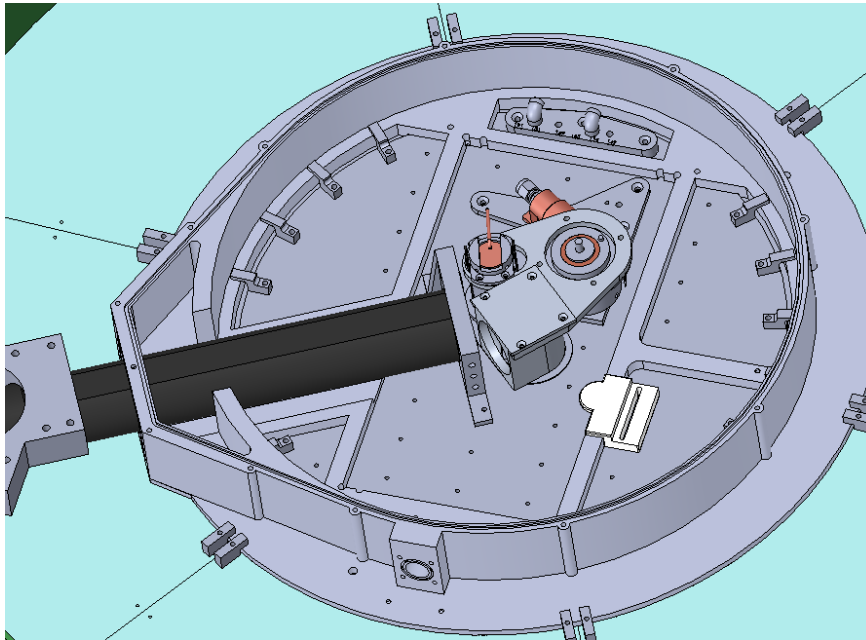
Cells and GND electrode  
test assembly (2016)





# GND electrode details

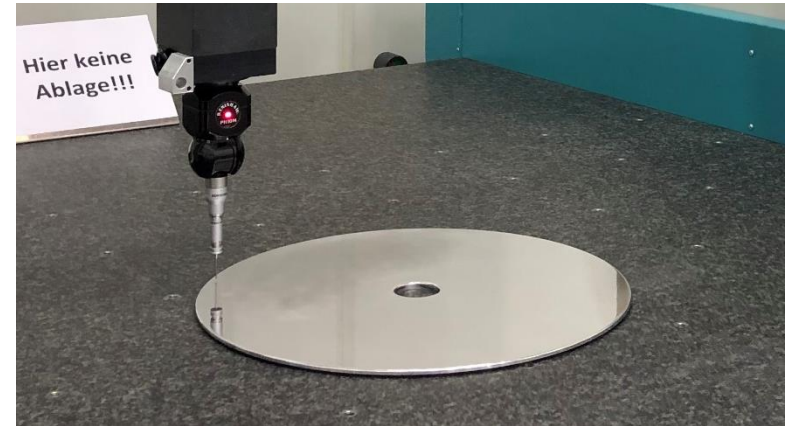
- Two way pneumatic movement
  - Vertical actuator seals cell
  - Rotational movement exchanges seal with guide adapter
- Third generation currently being commissioned



Note: Removeable electrode

# Electrode Iterations

- Initial coating strategy:  
NiMo 85/15
- HV spark could change  
local metallurgy  
permanent local dipole on  
electrode
- Flatness and Stability  
separated:  
Highly smooth and flat  
electrode on stable support
- Coating of large pieces  
difficult



Substrate (1st iteration)



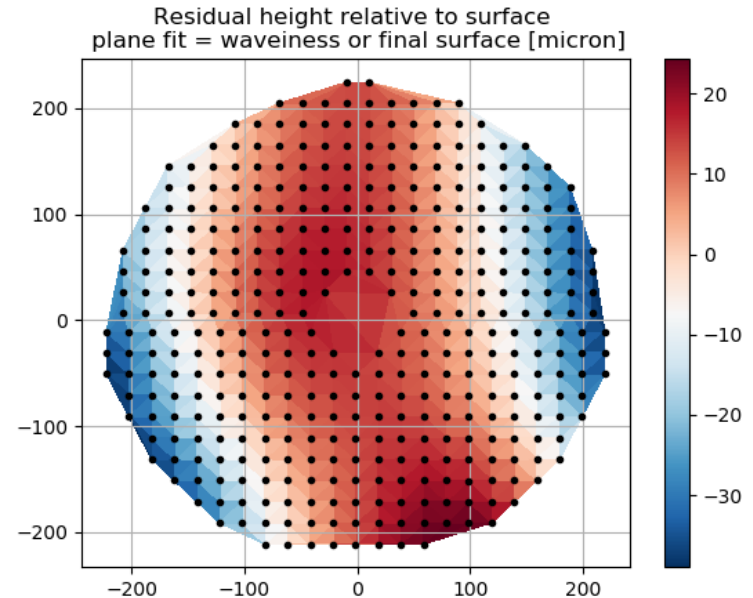
GND Electrode Structure

# Electrode Iterations

- Substrate discs currently in 3rd iteration
- Parallel development of coating options:
  - 500nm DLC in low-temperature CVD with standard / deuterated precursor
  - CYTOP

Talk by Tom Neulinger

- dPE
- (small) crystalline diamond on silica substrates
- Mounting of substrate on structure main source of deformation
  - Substrate attached symmetrical on outer edge
- Aluminium substrates not suitable for phase II



Shape survey for 2nd iteration  
Substrate (aluminium with „deuterated“ DLC)



2nd iteration  
with DLC



3rd iteration  
(to be measured)

# HV System

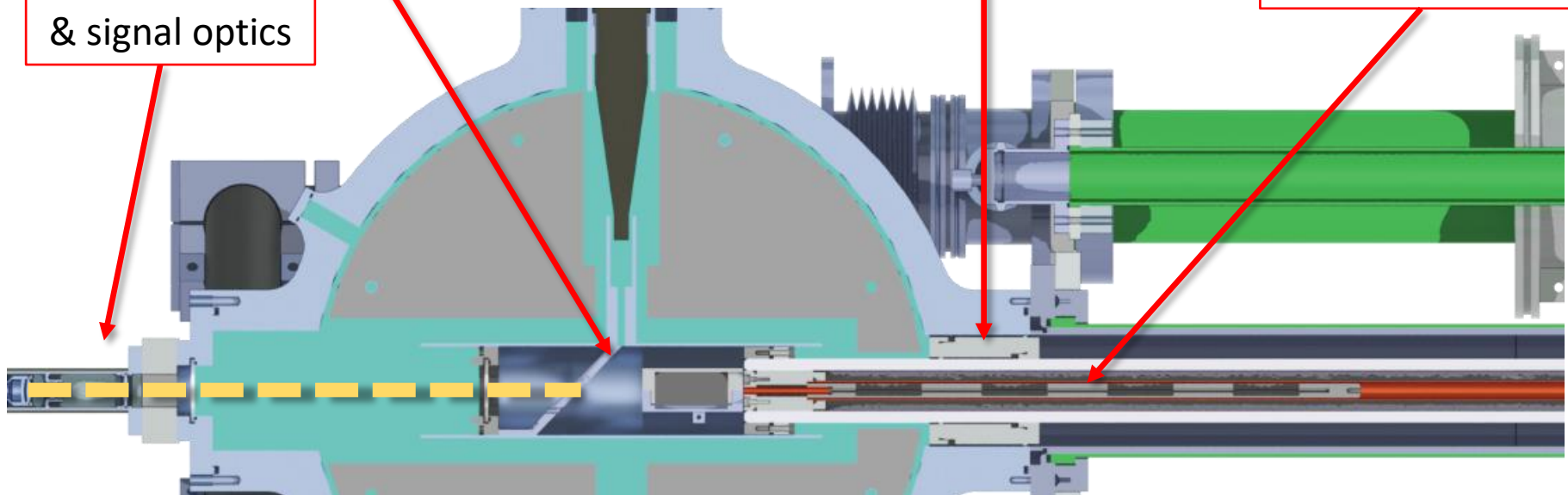
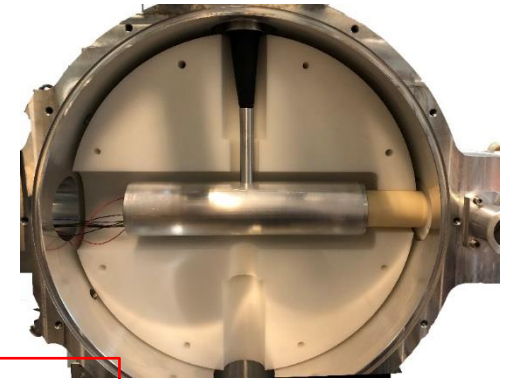
HV supply stable  
 $<1 \cdot 10^{-4}$  in 8h @ 200kV  
ripple:  $2 \cdot 10^{-5}$  (0-10MHz)

Floating, laser powered  
leakage current electronics

Power laser  
& signal optics

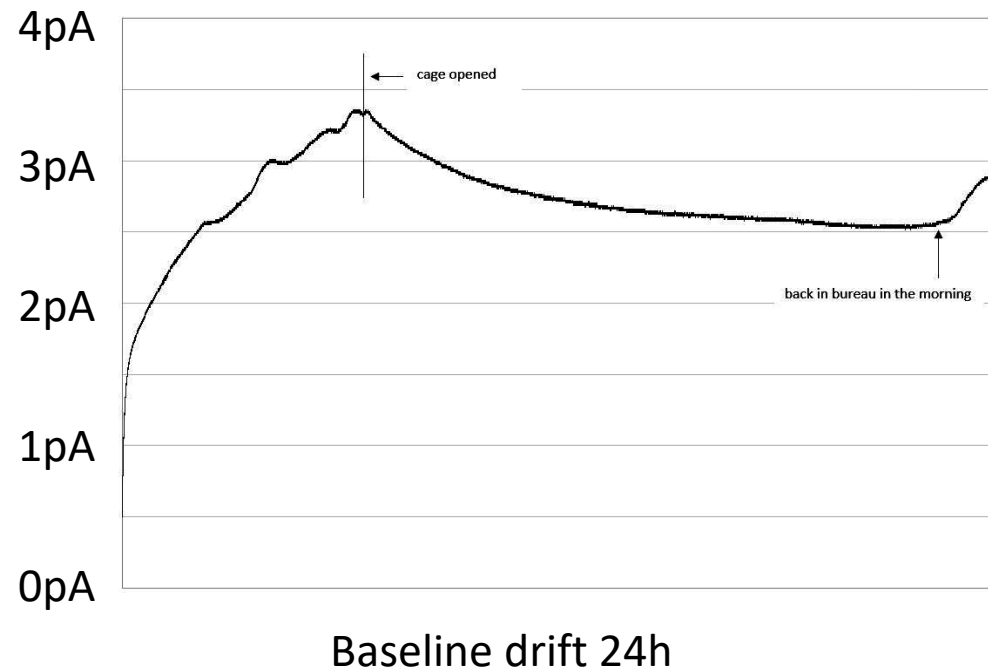
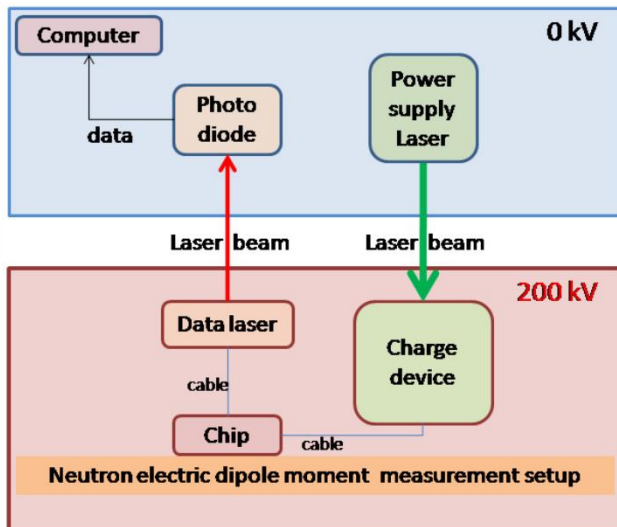
Only contact prior to leakage  
current monitor:  
quartz isolator

Inline resistor  
chain



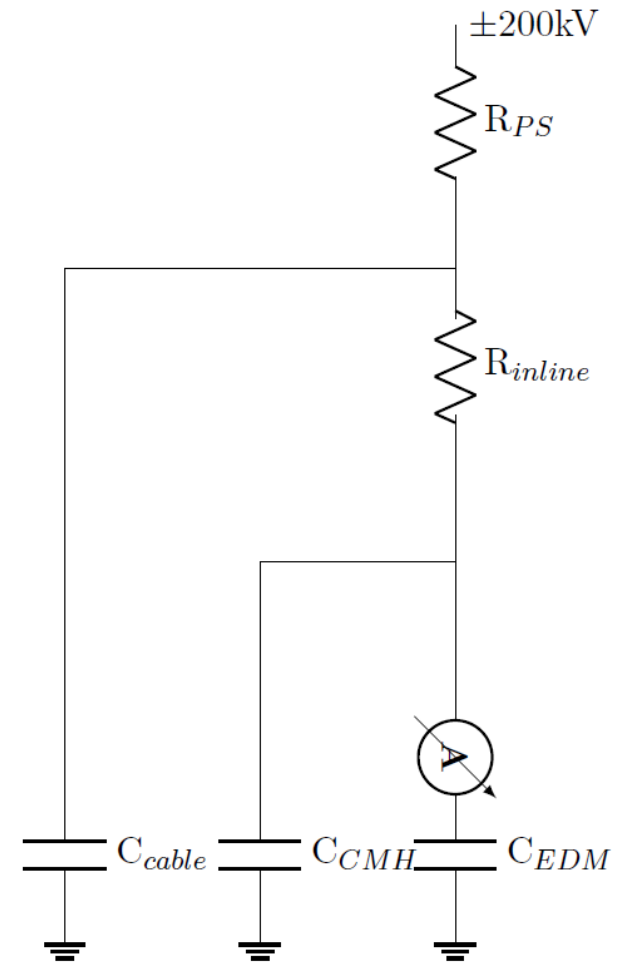
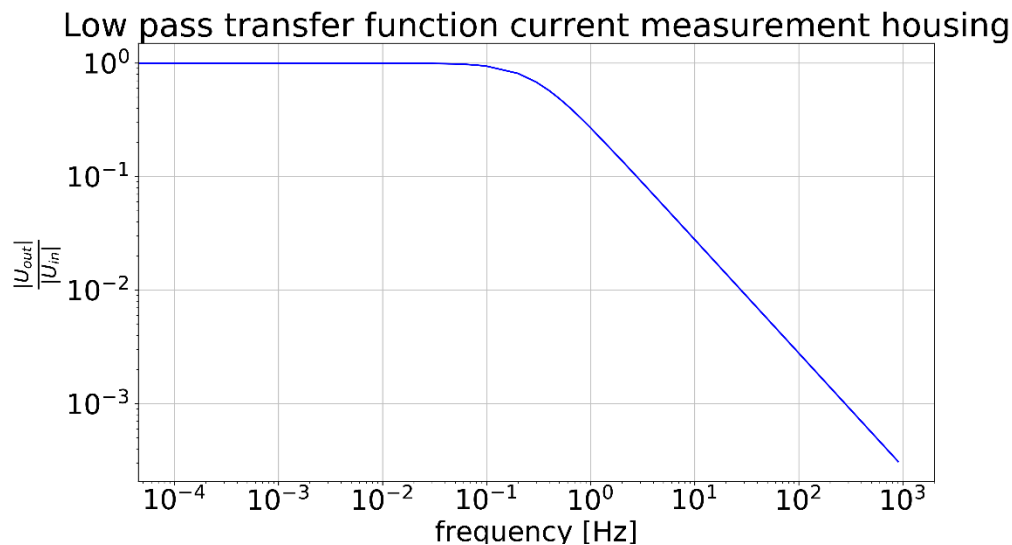
# HV and Leakage Current

- Figure of merit: 50pA  
1e-27 ecm false effect for simple current model: loop
- 0.5pA resolution @ 1Hz
  - Matched with system bandwidth



# HV peculiarities

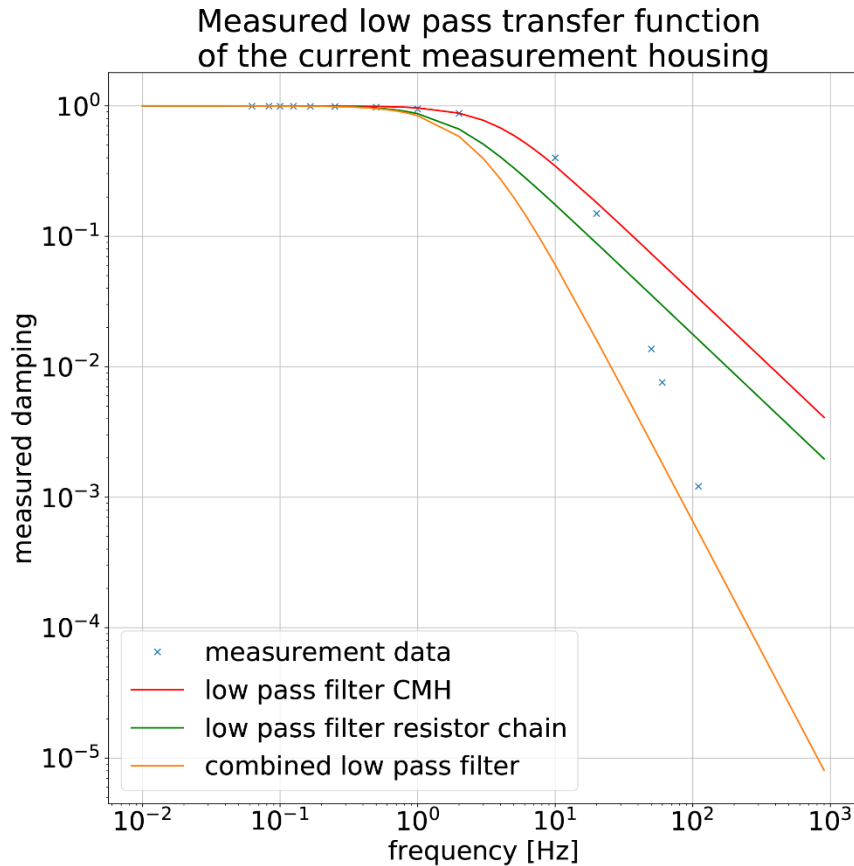
- Leakage current measurement: bandwidth limited  
RF damping!
- All possible leakage currents are collected on the HV side
- We can (in principle) distinguish between upper and lower chamber



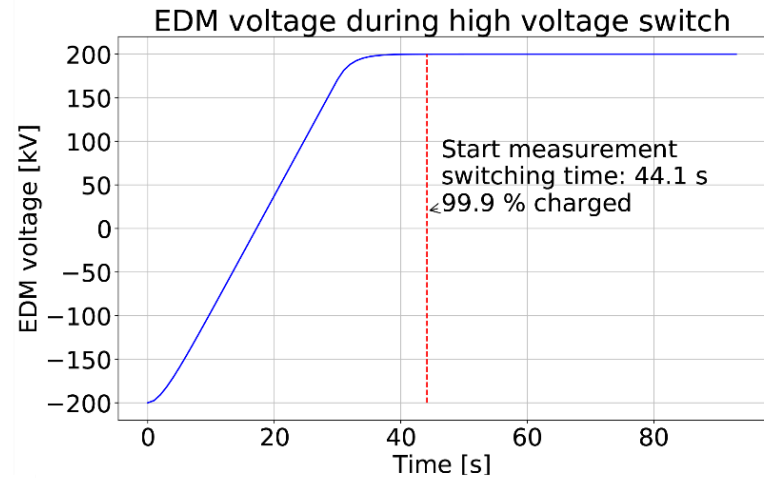
Lucas Hopf, 2020



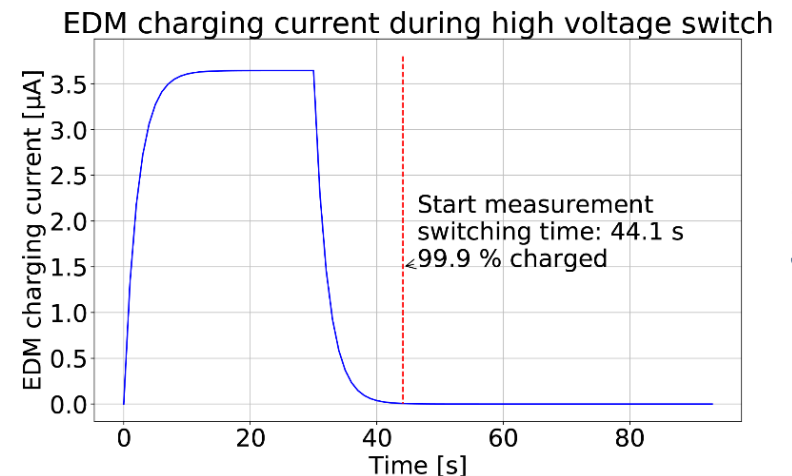
# HV and leakage current



Test with HV setup and 1GOhm



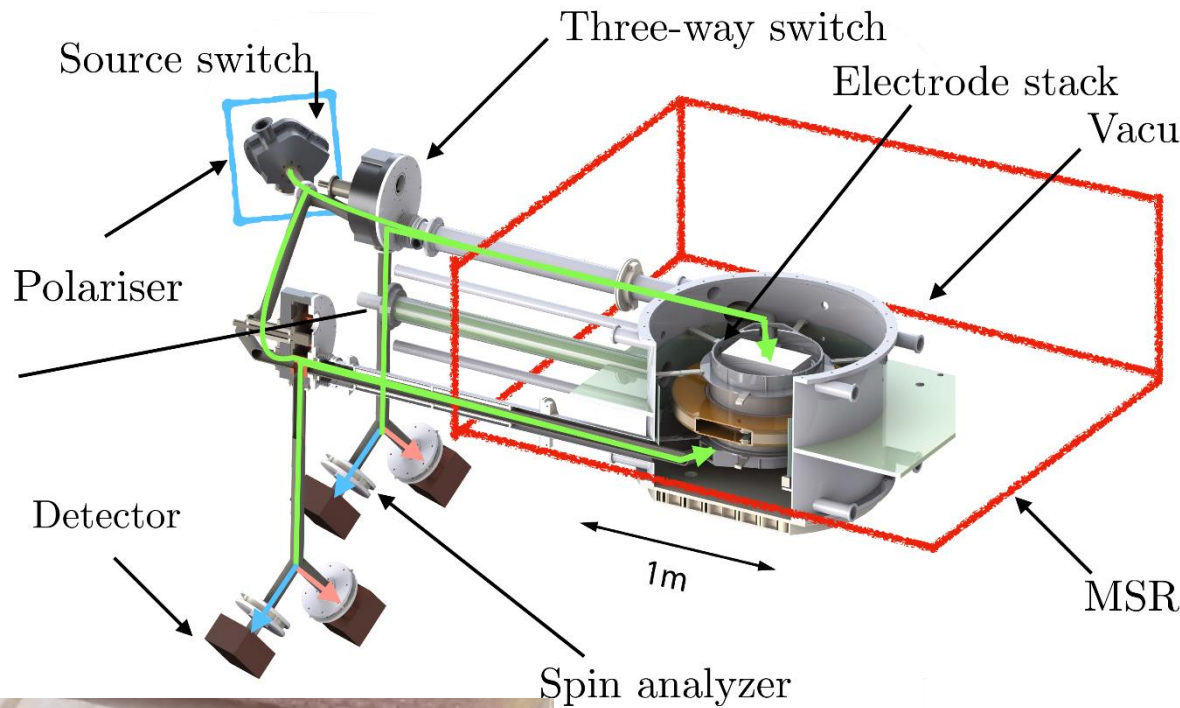
(a) Simulated voltage at the EDM cells during the high voltage switch.



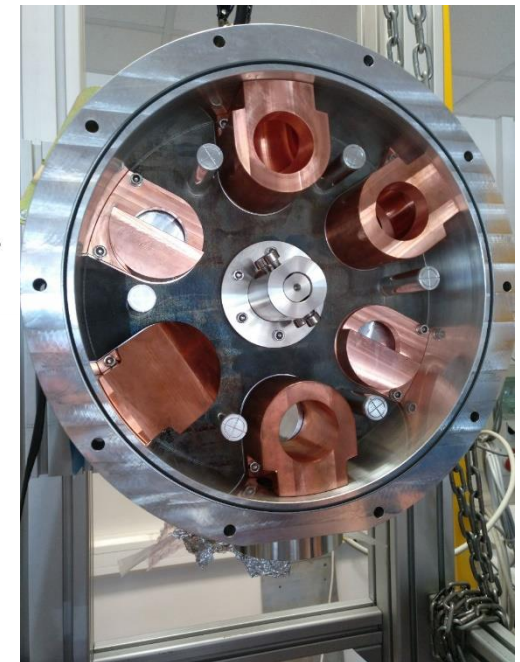
(b) Simulated charging current during the high voltage switch.

# Quick reminder

Installation at ILL  
(Phase I)











2 of 20 NiMo coated guide sections



Three-way switch with  
copper diverters

# Operation sequence

	Prep		Ramsey cycle			Counting	
Time [s]	30	80	80	110	60	30	50
n beam	on	off			on		
3-Way Switch		Fill 	Source - Det 		Chamber - Det 		
Vacuum pumping							
Chamber valves	open		close			open	
Spin flipper 1/2							
Ramsey pulses							
Hg magnetometer		pump	run				
HV ramping	ramp	HV at setpoint					
UCN detection	Bg.-/detector-/source-stability					UCN ct	
B0 field	Set/ degauss	B0 at setpoint					

# Summary

- Central components of panEDM reworked for SuperSUN
- Electrodes split into structure and substrate to aid development of various materials and coatings
- HV system with floating leakage current is approaching completion

Next steps:

- Production of missing parts      spring 2021
- Assembly of central components in place with mapping of parts spring/summer 2021