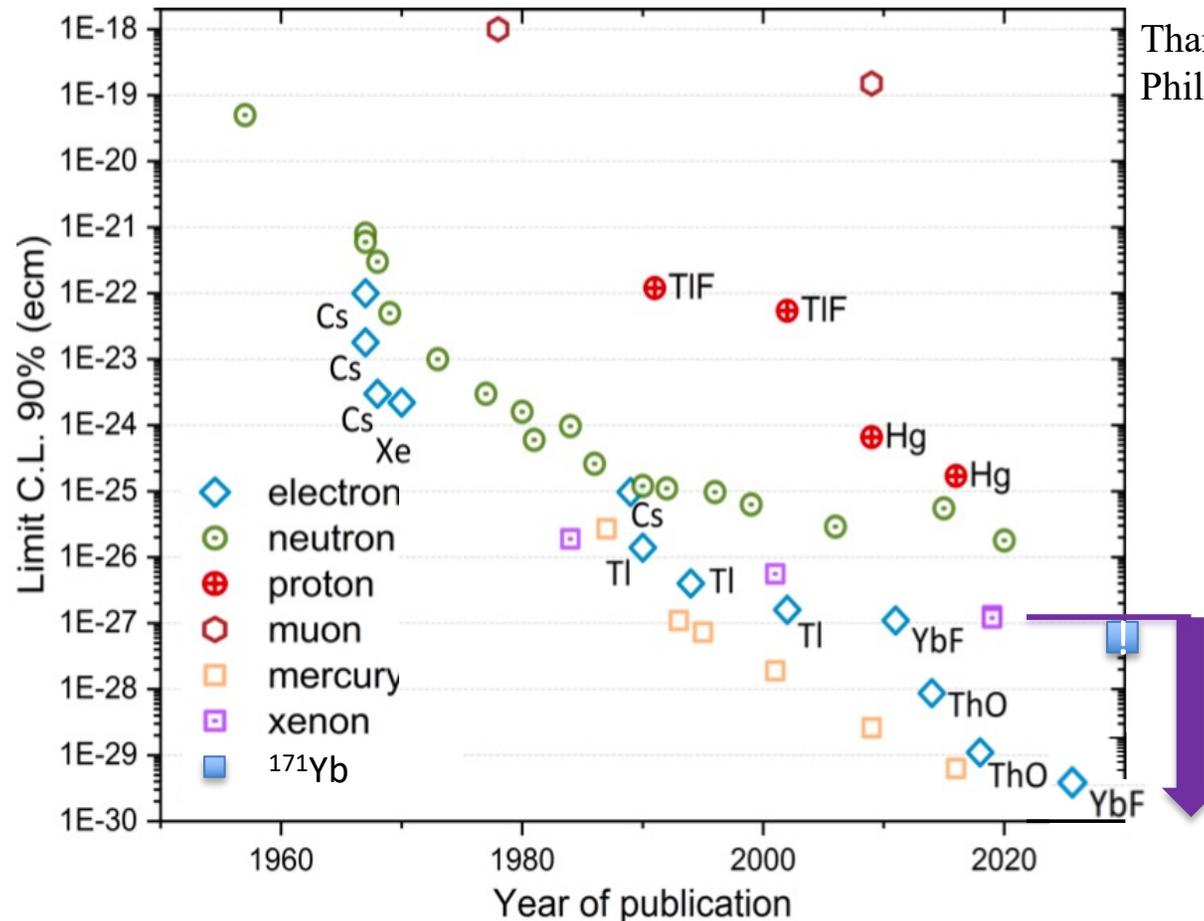


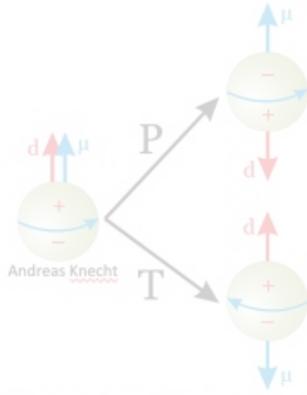
# $^{129}\text{Xe}$ EDM@LANL: Towards $10^{-30}$ e-cm:

Tim Chupp - University of Michigan (94, 95, 99, 14, 21, 26...)



# EDMs

$$\vec{d} = \int \vec{r}(\rho_Q(\vec{r}) - \rho_m(\vec{r}))dV = d\vec{J}$$



Put this in  $E$  and  $B$  fields

# EDM experiments are well motivated!

Baryon Asymmetry requires BSMP

CP  $\rightarrow$  Baryon Asymmetry  $\rightarrow$  NEW PHYSICS (BSMP)

Fact: There is more matter than antimatter

$$n_p \neq n_{\bar{p}} \quad \eta = \frac{n_p - n_{\bar{p}}}{n_p + n_{\bar{p}}} \approx \text{few} \times 10^{-10}$$

(WMAP/PLANCK, [ $^4\text{He}$ ],...)

How? A) Initial condition - NO (inflation)

B) Evolution from  $\eta=0$

1) Baryon number violation

$$p \leftrightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \quad n \leftrightarrow \bar{n}$$

2) CP Violation make and EDM

$$R_p \neq R_{\bar{p}}$$

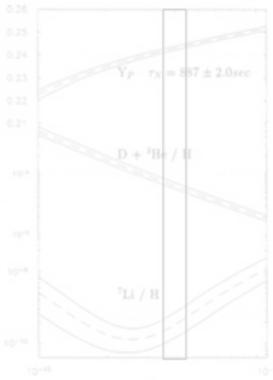
3) Rapid expansion (non-equilibrium)



A. Shkarov

Nobel Peace Prize 1975

Another possibility: CP violation in neutrinos + "seesaw"



## On the Standard Model

Over recent decades experiment and theory have established the Standard Model (SM) of elementary particle interactions.



In spite of its successes, there is strong evidence that the Standard Model is incomplete, e.g.

- Baryon asymmetry of the universe,
- Non-baryonic dark matter
- Neutrino flavor oscillations & non-zero masses.

A NEW STANDARD MODEL must emerge - based on experiment

EDM searches are a most promising alternative

- Well motivated
- Unique sensitivity
- Rigorous AMO and nuclear/hadronic



EDMs probe TeV-scale "new" physics

# $^{129}\text{Xe}$ too!!



$$\mu \approx \frac{e\hbar}{2m} \quad (\alpha = \frac{e^2}{\hbar c})$$

$$\frac{d}{\mu} \approx \alpha^{2N} \left( \frac{m_q}{m_X} \right)^2 \sin \phi$$

$\approx 10^{-14}$     $d_n \sim 10^{-11}$  e-fm

$$m_X \approx m_q \sqrt{10^{14} \alpha^N}$$

# loops

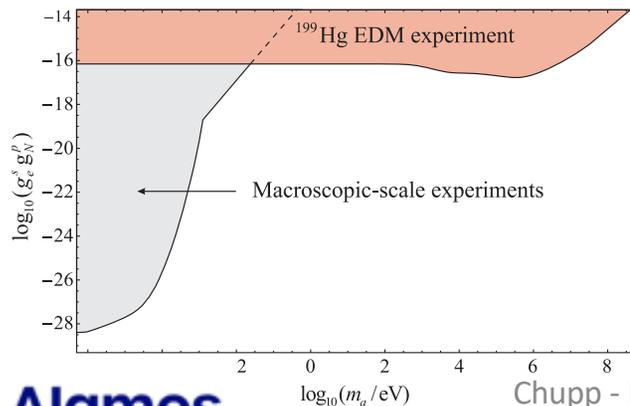
$m_X \sim 1-10$  TeV LHC scale  
or  $\phi$  is small

# Summary of $^{129}\text{Xe}$ Motivations

- Diamagnetic – nuclear spin system
- Alternative to  $^{199}\text{Hg}$ , etc. for both theory and experiment
  - $^{199}\text{Hg}$  Theory is difficult/ambiguous – FOR NOW
- Xe comagnetometer for nEDM (e.g. TUCAN)
- Discovery potential: not ruled out (model INdependent)

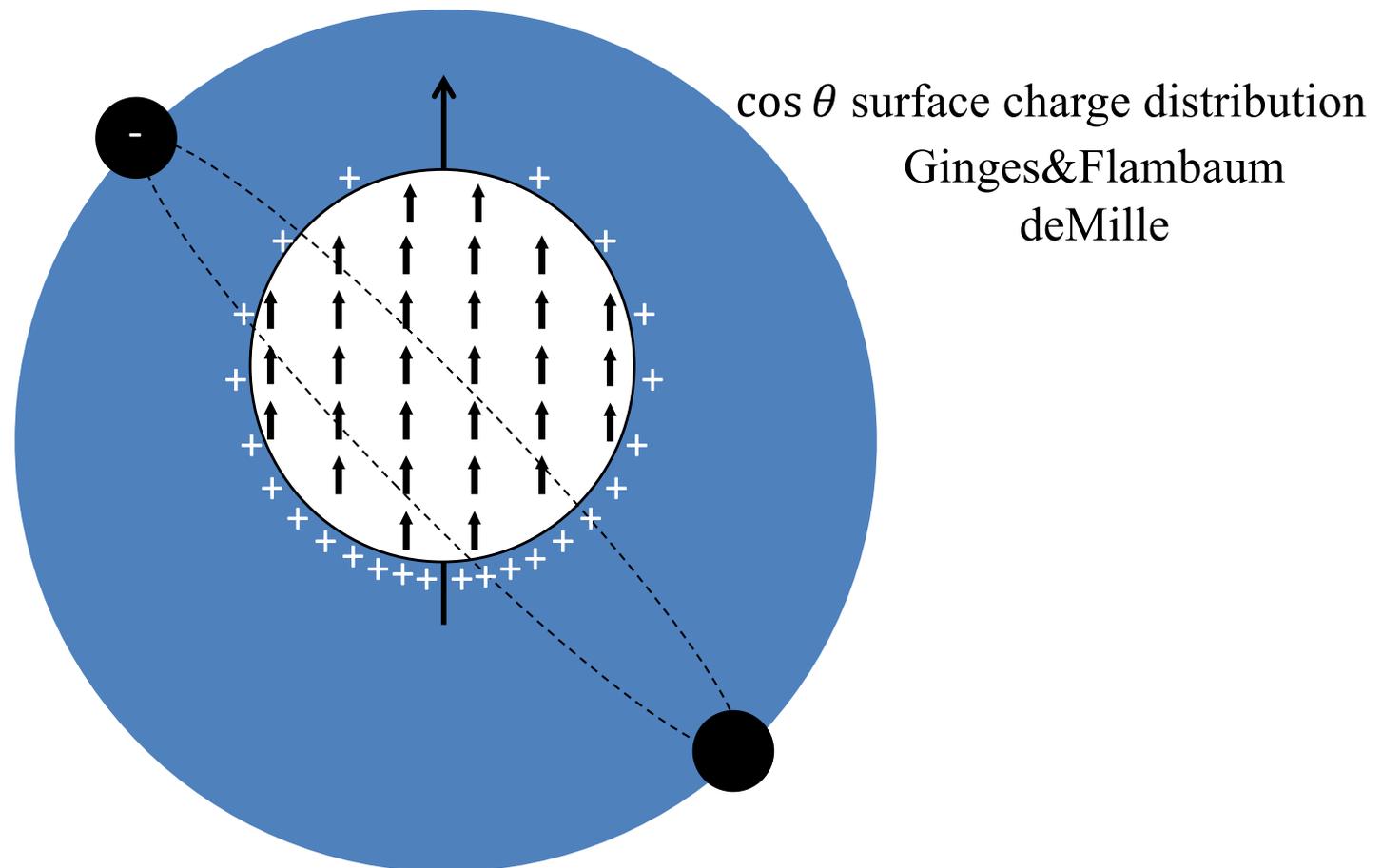
System	$\kappa_S = \frac{d}{S} \text{ (cm/fm}^3\text{)}$	$a_0 = \frac{S}{13.5\bar{g}_\pi^{(0)}} \text{ (} e \text{ fm}^3\text{)}$	$a_1 = \frac{S}{13.5\bar{g}_\pi^{(1)}} \text{ (} e \text{ fm}^3\text{)}$	$a_2 = \frac{S}{13.5\bar{g}_\pi^{(2)}} \text{ (} e \text{ fm}^3\text{)}$	$s_N \text{ (fm}^2\text{)}$
$^{129}\text{Xe}$	$0.27 \times 10^{-17} \text{ (} 0.27\text{--}0.38\text{)}$	$-0.008[-0.005 - (-0.05)]$	$-0.006[-0.003 - (-0.05)]$	$-0.009[-0.005 - (-0.1)]$	0.63
$^{199}\text{Hg}$	$-2.8 \times 10^{-17} \text{ [-}4.0 - (-2.8)\text{]}$	0.01 (0.005–0.05)	$\pm 0.02 \text{ (-}0.03 - 0.09\text{)}$	0.02(0.01–0.06)	$1.895 \pm 0.035$
$^{225}\text{Ra}$	$-8.5 \times 10^{-17} \text{ [-}8.5 - (-6.8)\text{]}$	$-1.5[-6 - (-1)]$	+6.0 (4–24)	$-4.0[-15 - (-3)]$	
TIF	$-7.4 \times 10^{-14}$	-0.0124	0.1612	-0.0248	0.62

- Can be more sensitive to axions (Stednik&Flambaum)



$ d , e \cdot \text{cm}$	$m_a \lesssim 10^3 \text{ eV}$	$m_a \gtrsim 10^8 \text{ eV}$
$^{129}\text{Xe}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-13} g_e^s g_N^p$	$1.7 g_e^s g_N^p \left(\frac{\text{eV}}{m_a}\right)^2$
$^{199}\text{Hg}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-14} g_e^s g_N^p$	$7.3 g_e^s g_N^p \left(\frac{\text{eV}}{m_a}\right)^2$
$^{211}\text{Rn}$	$9.3 \times 10^{-14} g_e^s g_N^p$	$8.5 g_e^s g_N^p \left(\frac{\text{eV}}{m_a}\right)^2$
$^{225}\text{Ra}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-13} g_e^s g_N^p$	$25 g_e^s g_N^p \left(\frac{\text{eV}}{m_a}\right)^2$

# Particle Interactions Polarize Particles, Atoms, Molecules



**Diamagnetic atoms:** Schiff moment  $\propto Z^2$

$$\vec{S} = S\vec{J} = \frac{1}{10} \langle r^2 \vec{r}_p \rangle - \frac{1}{6} Z \langle r^2 \rangle \langle \vec{r}_p \rangle$$

# Brief history



- 1963: Schiff's theorem/violations  
Motivated by Fairbank's  $^3\text{He}$  idea
- 1980/4: Ramsey's  $^3\text{He}$  comagnetometer proposal (nEDM)
- 1984: Fortson/Vold: single species  $^{129}\text{Xe}$  at UWashington
- **1990: Oteiza – first He-Xe comagnetometer EDM experiment**
- **2001: Rosenberry\* – dual He-Xe maser**
- **2019: HeXe @TUM – PTB (MSR test while waiting for UCNs)**
- 2019: MIXed (next talk)

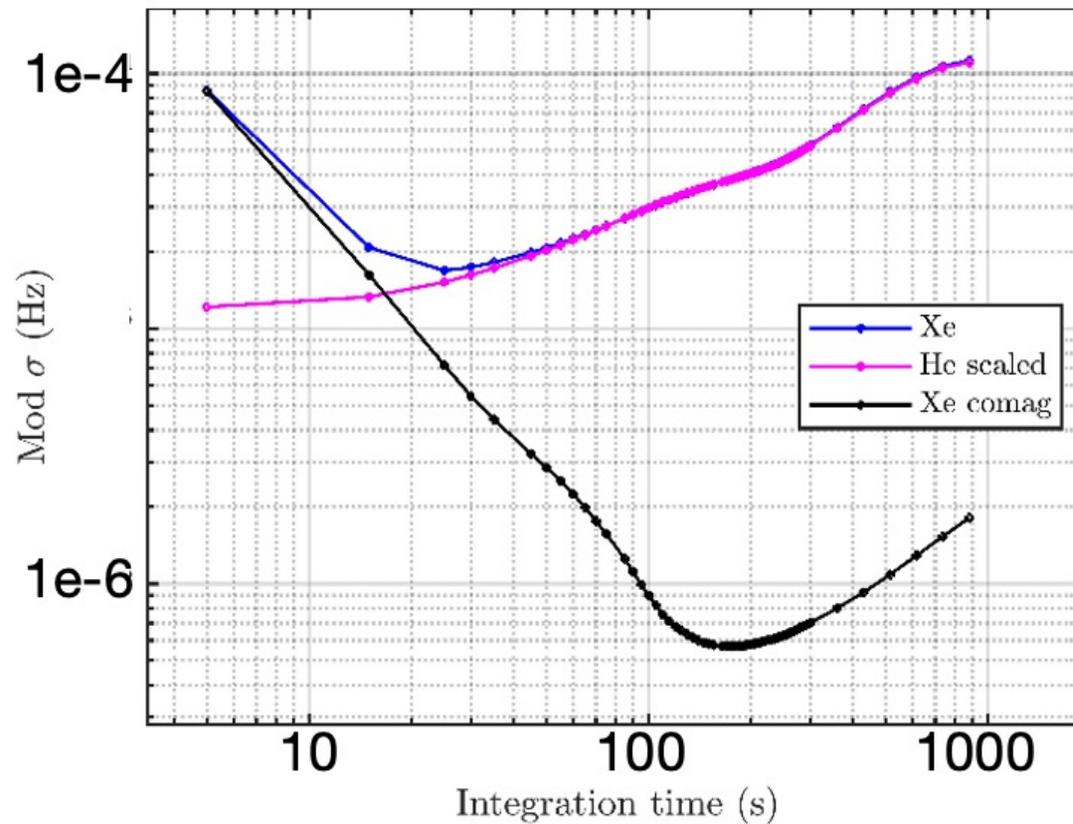
Other efforts:

- Romalis – LXe
- Active maser: Tokyo
- TRIUMF Xe (comagnetometer)

# Comagnetometry

$$H = -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B} - \vec{d} \cdot \vec{E}$$

$$\omega_{co} = \omega_{Xe}^{meas} - R \omega_{He}^{meas} \approx \frac{1}{2.7540816} \approx \frac{\gamma'_{Xe}}{\gamma'_{He}}$$

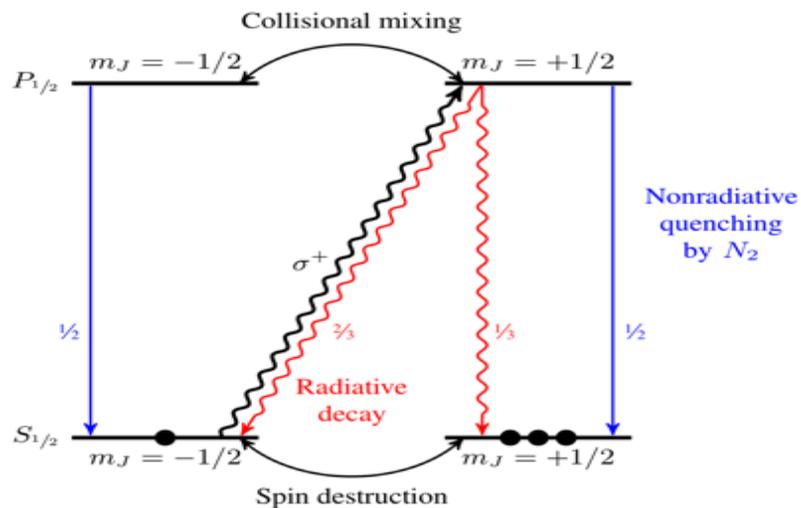
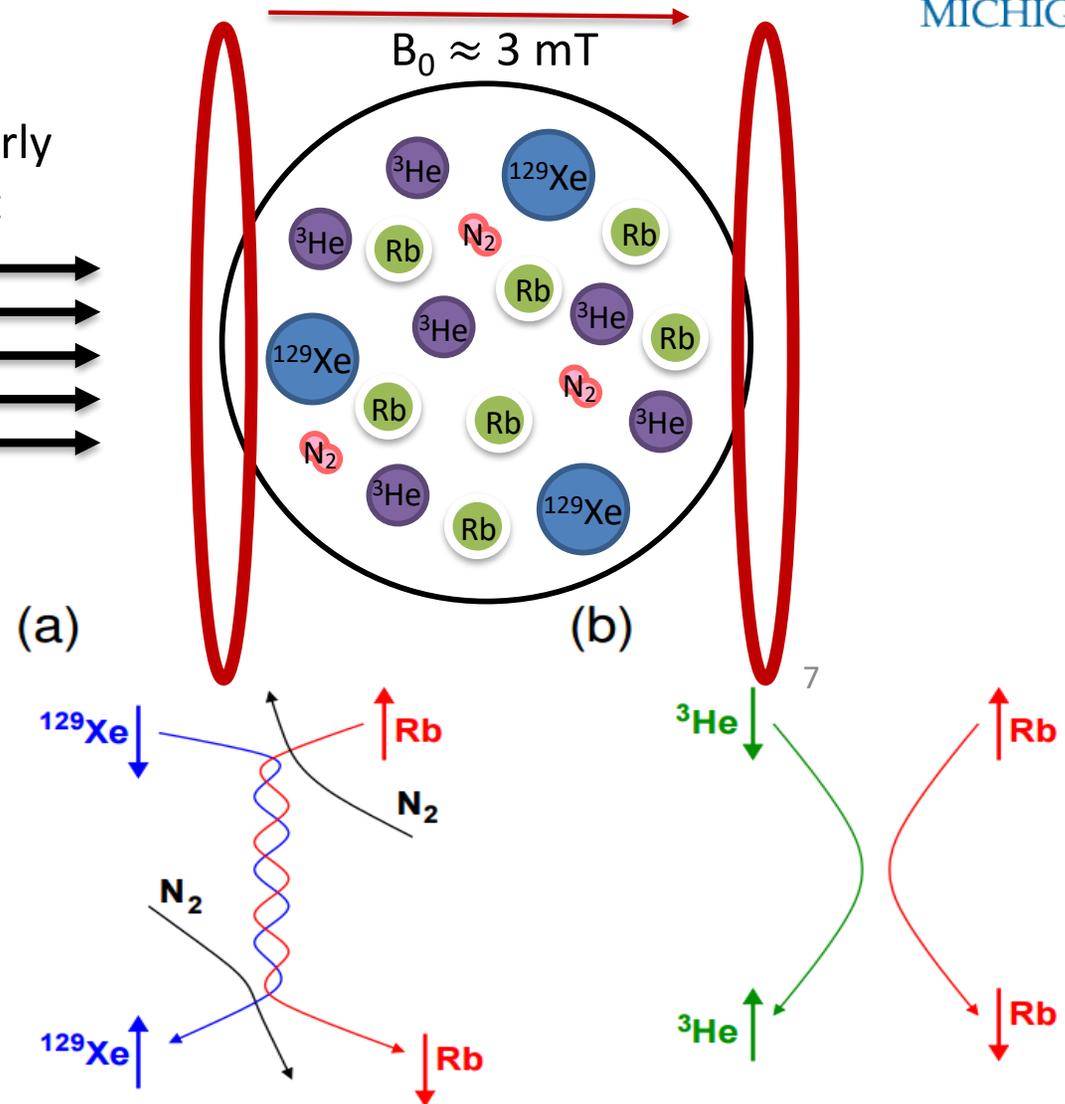
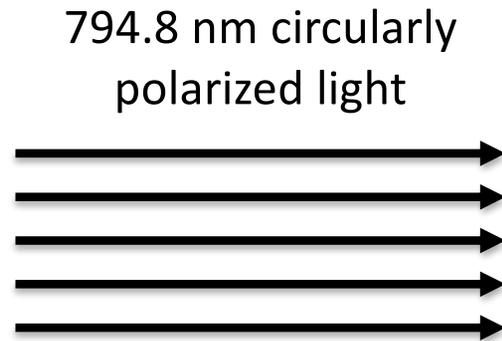


# Other comagnetometers



- $^3\text{He}/^{21}\text{Ne}$  ( $I=3/2$ )
- Alkali-noble gas, e.g.  $\text{K}-^3\text{He}$  (Romalis)
- $\text{Na}/\text{Cs}$  (Sandars)
- $\text{Na}/\text{Tl}$  (Commins)
- Neutron/ $^{199}\text{Hg}$  (Pendelbury/ILL)
- Neutron/ $^{129}\text{Xe}$  (TRIUMF/TUCAN: proposed)

# $^3\text{He}/^{129}\text{Xe}$ Spin-exchange optical pumping

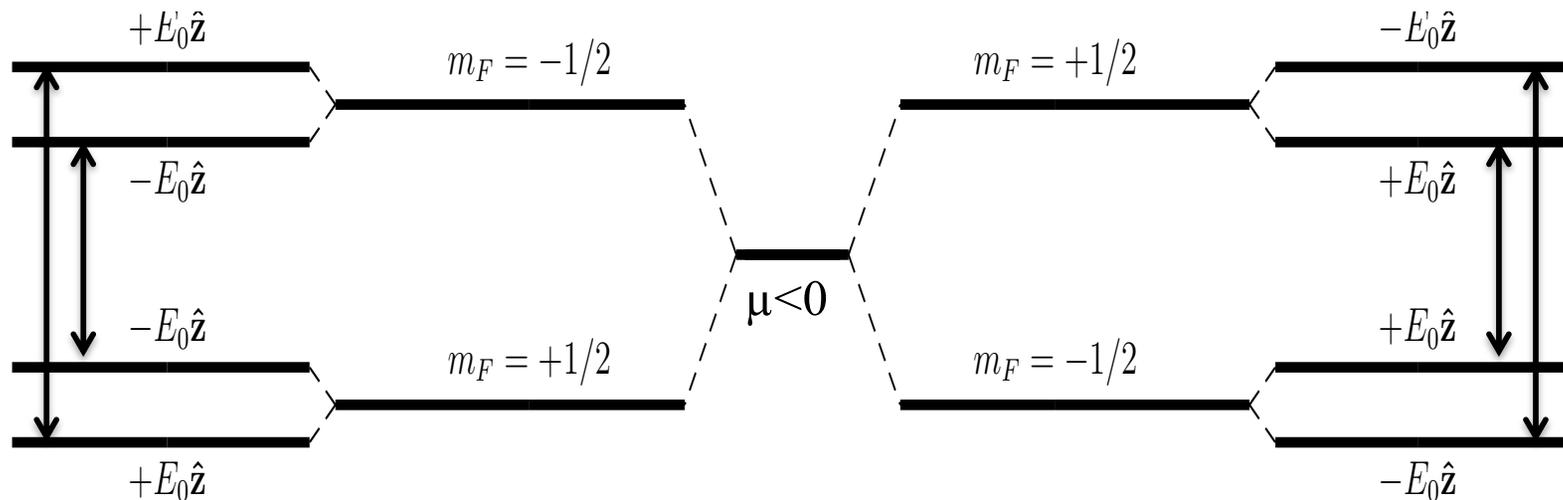


M. A. Bouchiat, T. R. Carver, and C. M. Varnum.  
 Phys. Rev. Lett., 5:373 (1960).  
 Happer et al.; TC et al.; Walker et al.

# Frobidden Transition

$$H = -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B} - \vec{d} \cdot \vec{E}$$

- Strong electric field (static): need neutral particles (or confined ion)
- Large signal needs POLARIZATION  $\vec{\mu}$  negative,  $\vec{d}$  positive.

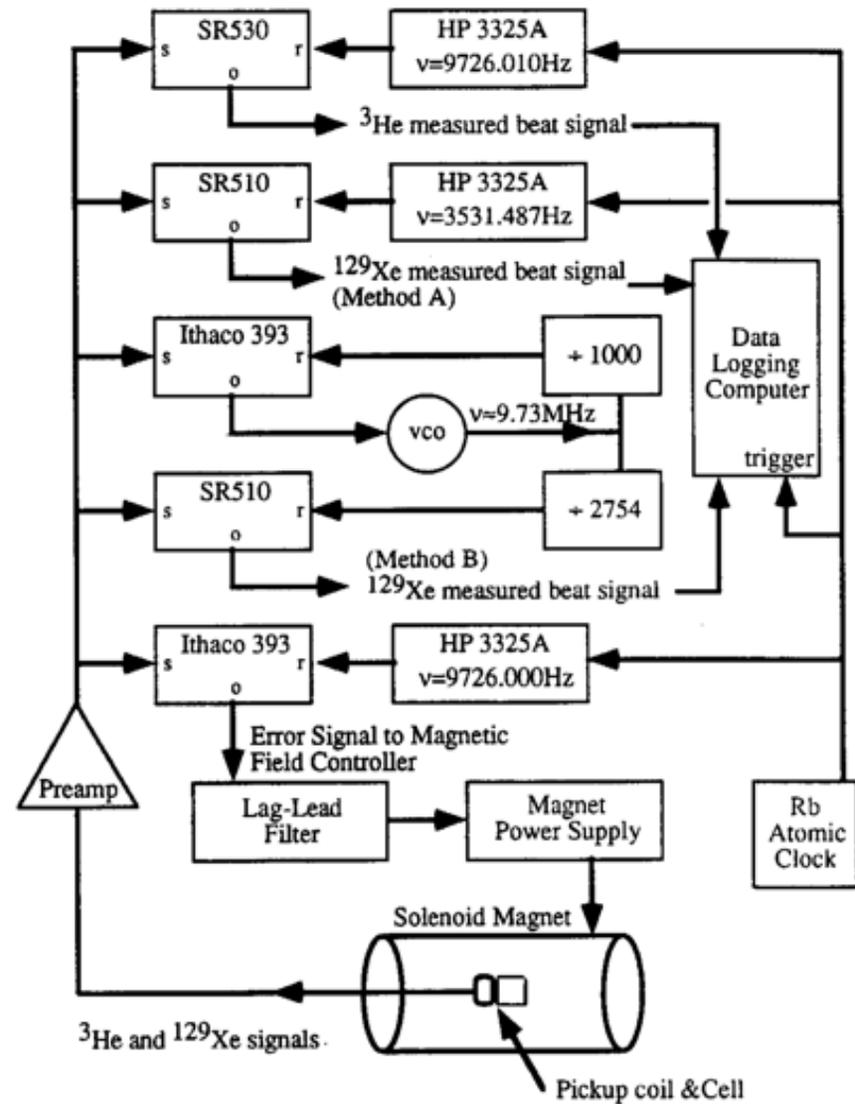
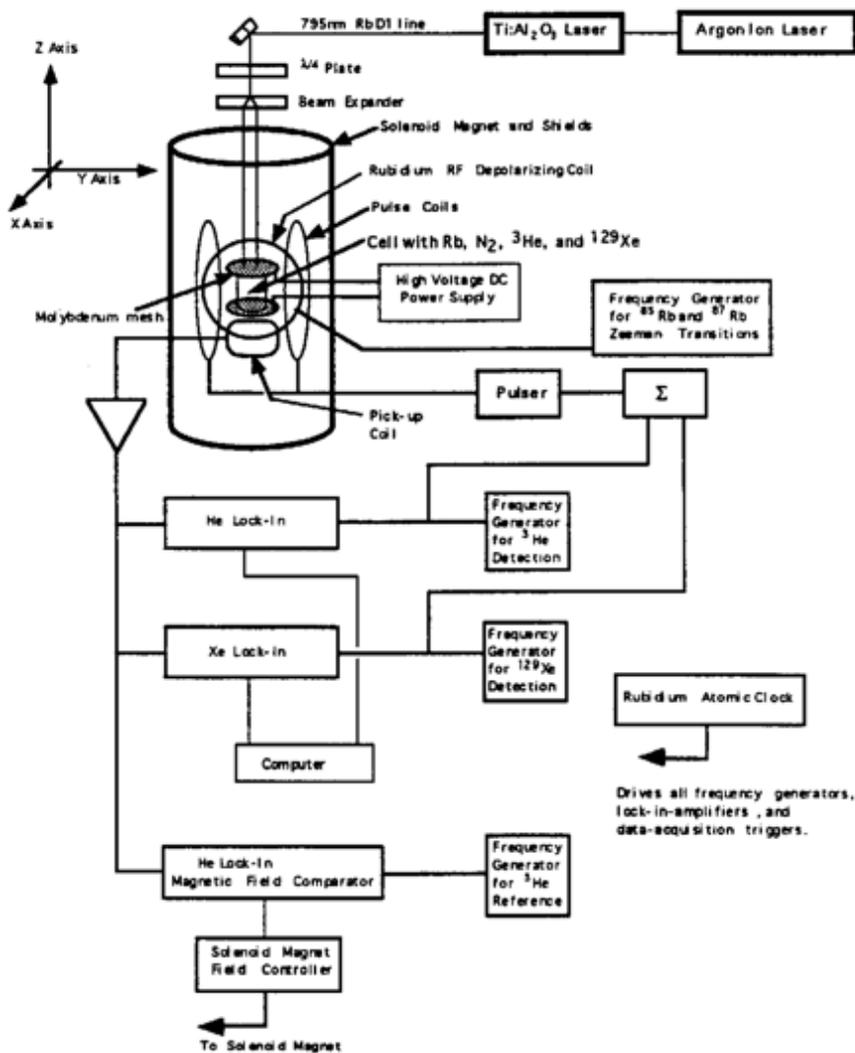


- MEASURE FREQUENCIES:

$$\sigma_d \approx \frac{1}{2E} \frac{\hbar}{T_2} \frac{1}{S/N} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2E} \frac{\hbar}{T_2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varphi_n T_2}} & \text{Phase-noise limit} \\ \frac{1}{2E} \frac{\hbar}{T_2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_\gamma}} & \text{Count-rate limit} \end{cases}$$

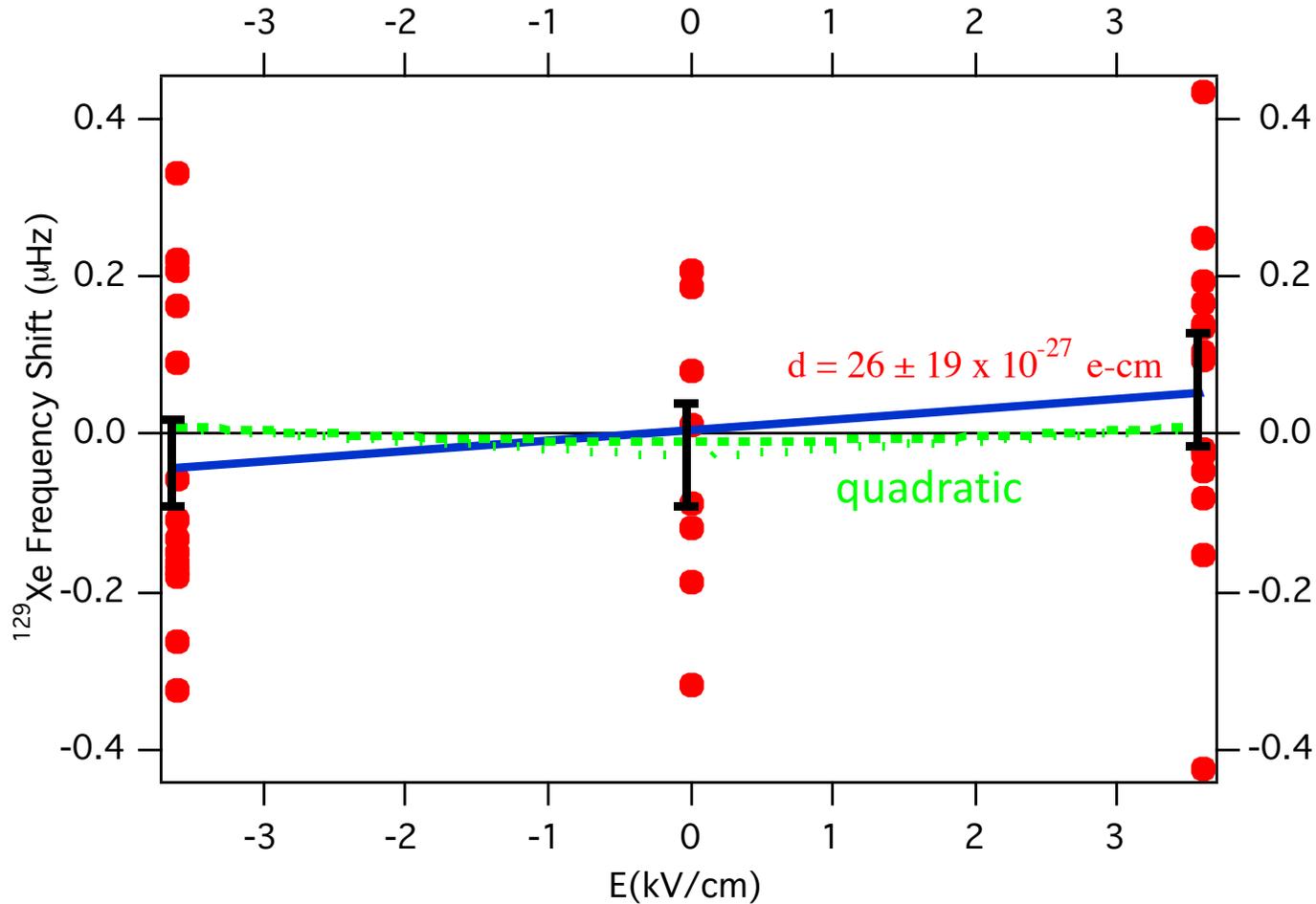
- AND MAGNETIC FIELDS

# Oteiza (1992)





# EDM Run



Final:  $d_{\text{Xe}} = (0.7 \pm 3.3) \times 10^{-27} \text{ e-cm}$

$(< 6.6 \times 10^{-27} \text{ e-cm } 95\%)$

# $^{129}\text{Xe}$ EDM with He Comagnetometry



## TUM

Peter Fierlinger  
Florian Kuchler  
Stefan Stuber  
Mike Marino  
Jonas Meinel



## PTB

Wolfgang Kilian  
**Issac Fan**  
Allard Schnabel  
Sylvian Knappe  
Martin Burghoff  
Lutz Trahms  
Tianhao Liu



## MSU

Jaideep Singh  
**Julich FZ**  
Earl Babcock



## UM

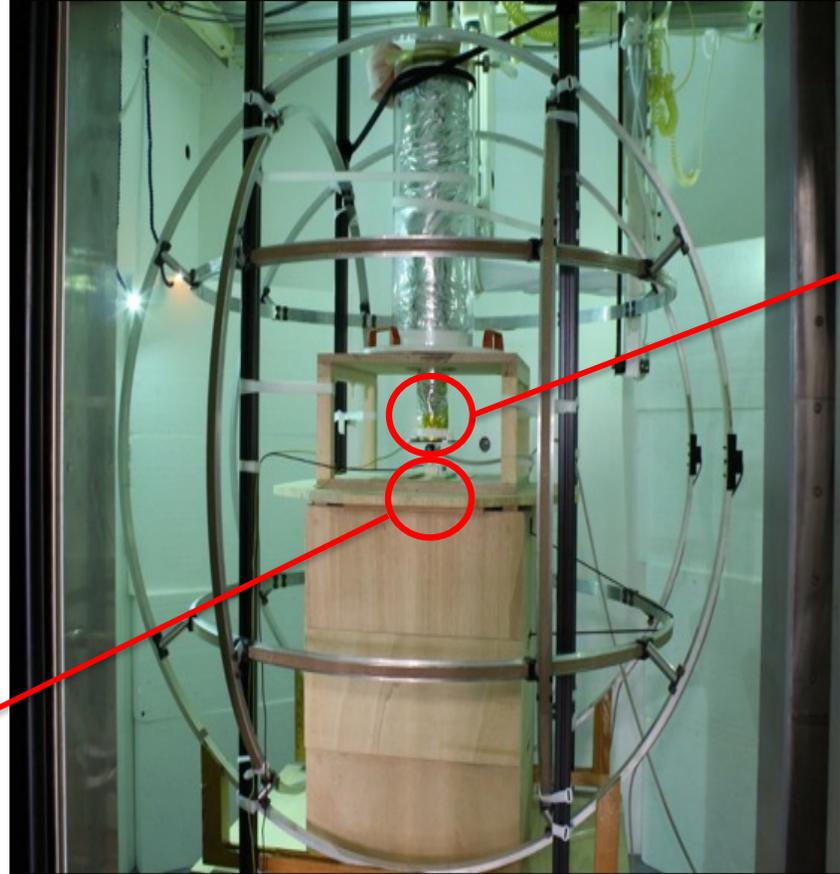
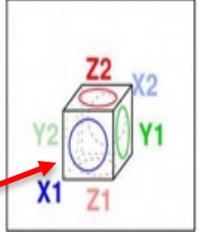
**Natasha Sachdeva**  
Skyler Degenkolb  
Fei Gong  
T.C.



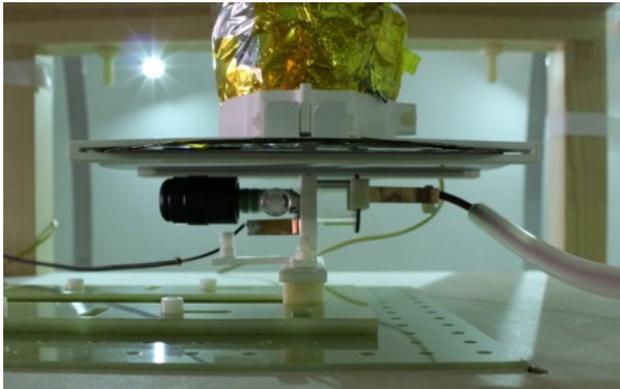
# HeXe at PTB



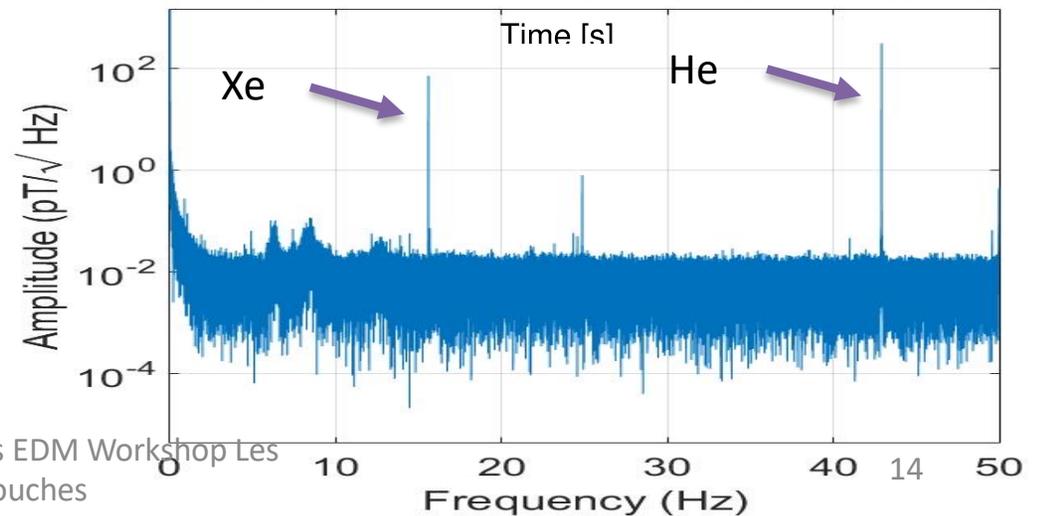
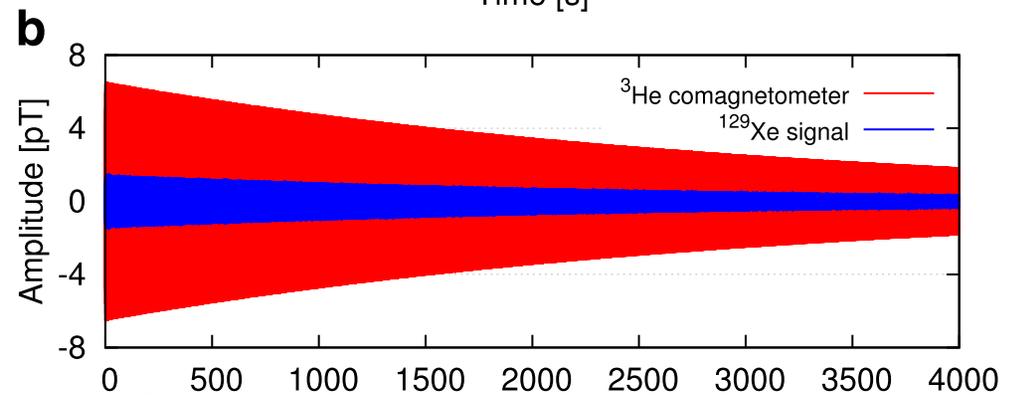
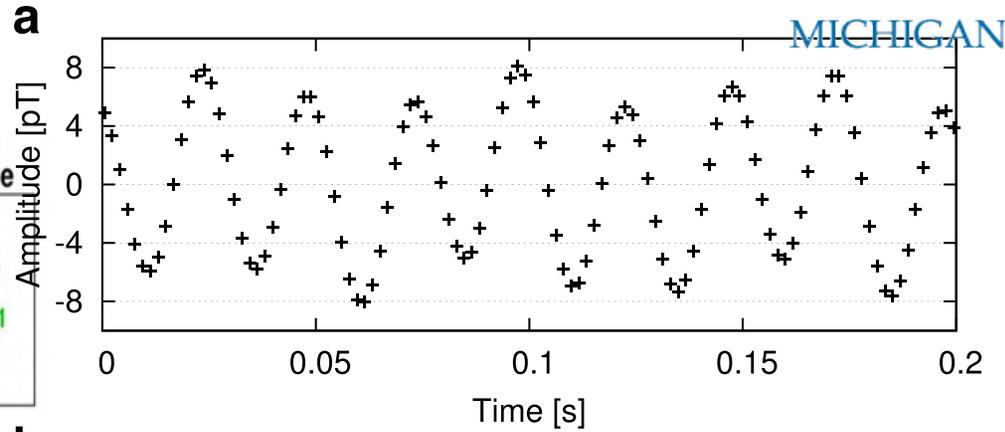
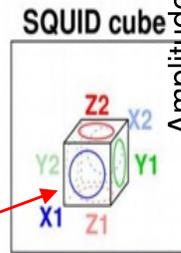
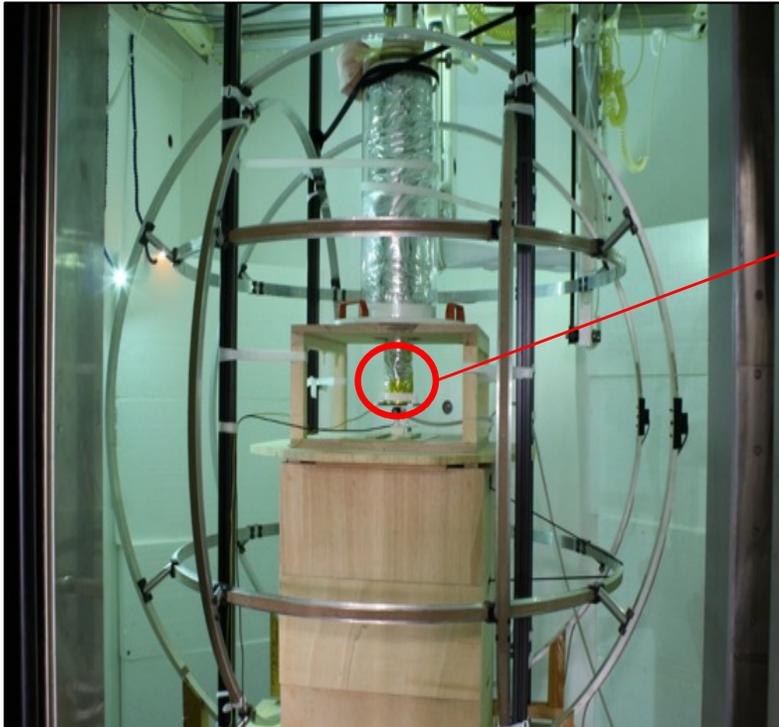
MICHIGAN  
SQUID cube



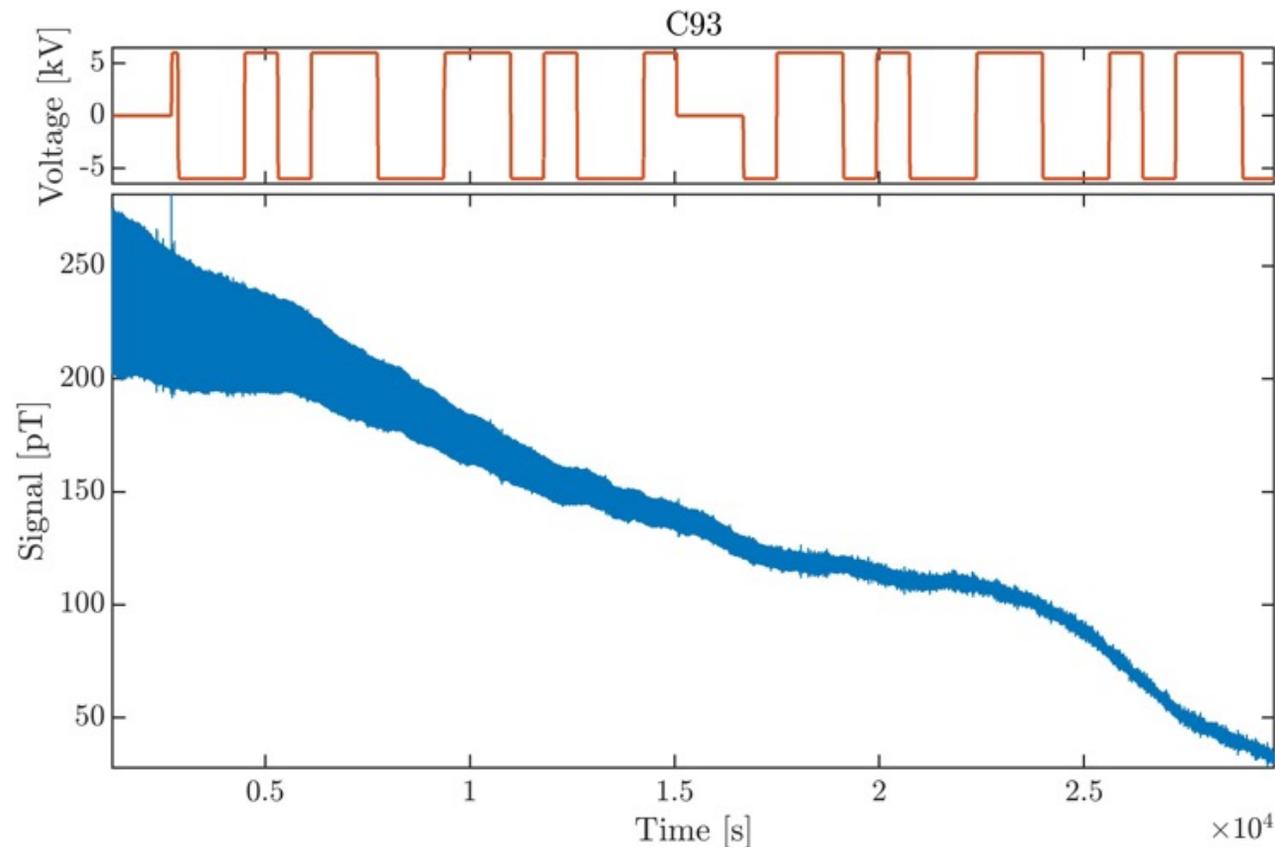
MRX SQUID system in the BMSR-2 at PTB Berlin.



# SQUID Detection



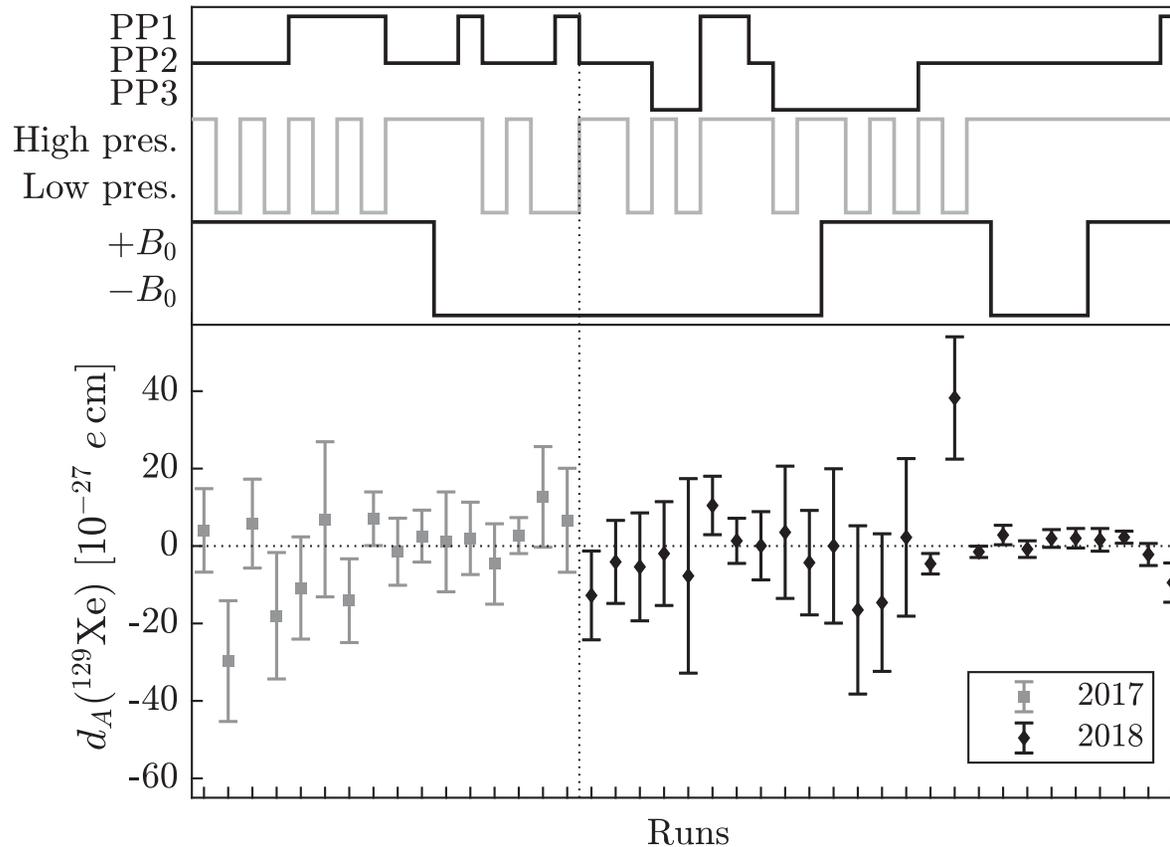
# Data Reduction



1. High pass filter – removes offset and slow drift (B)
2. Fit 20s blocks to  $A_X \cos(w_X t) + B_X \sin(w_X t) + A_H \cos(w_H t) + B_H \sin(w_H t)$  (6 param.)
3. Find phase by block:  $\Phi_X = \text{atan}(B_X/A_X) + N_X \pi$ ;  $\Phi_H = \text{atan}(B_H/A_H) + N_H \pi$ : removes B drift
4. Fit comagnetometer phase vs time for each 400(800) second segment; **ADD BLIND**

# All 2017-18 EDM Data

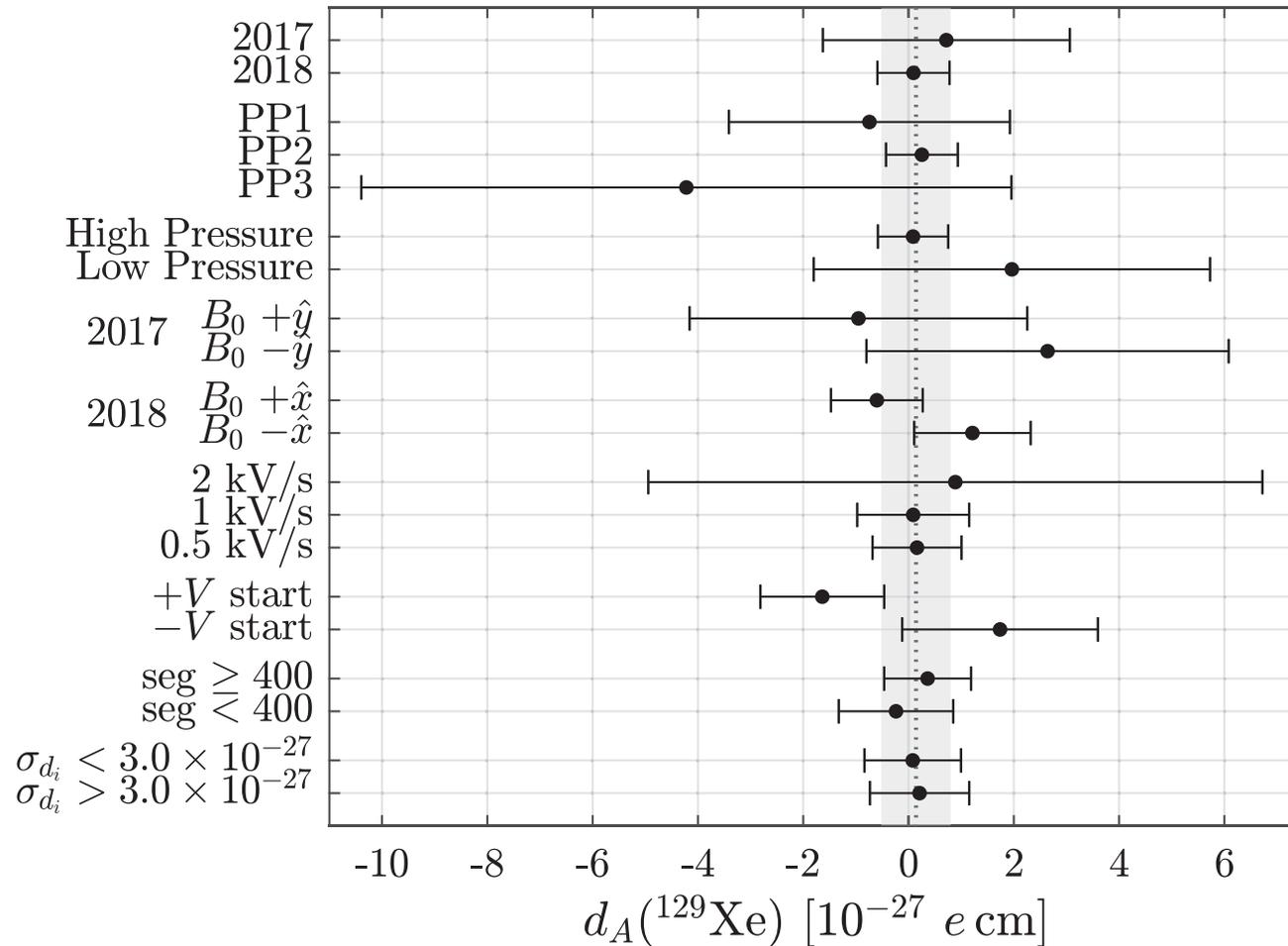
PRL 123, 143003 (2019)



$$d_A(^{129}\text{Xe}) = (1.4 \pm 6.6_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.0_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-28} e \text{ cm}$$

$$|d_A(^{129}\text{Xe})| < 1.4 \times 10^{-27} e \text{ cm (95\% C.L.)}$$

# Experimental condition dependence





# Systematic effects



## Systematic error

2017 ( $e$ -cm)

2018 ( $e$ -cm)

Leakage current

$1.2 \times 10^{-28}$

$4.5 \times 10^{-31}$

Charging currents

$1.7 \times 10^{-29}$

$1.2 \times 10^{-29}$

$\vec{E}$ -correlated cell motion (rotation)

$4.2 \times 10^{-29}$

$4.0 \times 10^{-29}$

$\vec{E}$ -correlated cell motion (translation)

$2.6 \times 10^{-28}$

$3.2 \times 10^{-28}$

Comagnetometer drift

$2.6 \times 10^{-28}$

$2.6 \times 10^{-28}$

$|\vec{E}|^2$  effects

$1.2 \times 10^{-29}$

$2.2 \times 10^{-28}$

$|\vec{E}|$  uncertainty

$7.2 \times 10^{-29}$

$0.1d_A$

Geometric phase

$\leq 2 \times 10^{-31}$

$\leq 1 \times 10^{-31}$

**Total Systematic error**

$4.0 \times 10^{-28}$

$2.0 \times 10^{-28}$

**Statistical error**

$2.35 \times 10^{-27}$

$6.8 \times 10^{-28}$

**Result**

$7.2 \times 10^{-28}$

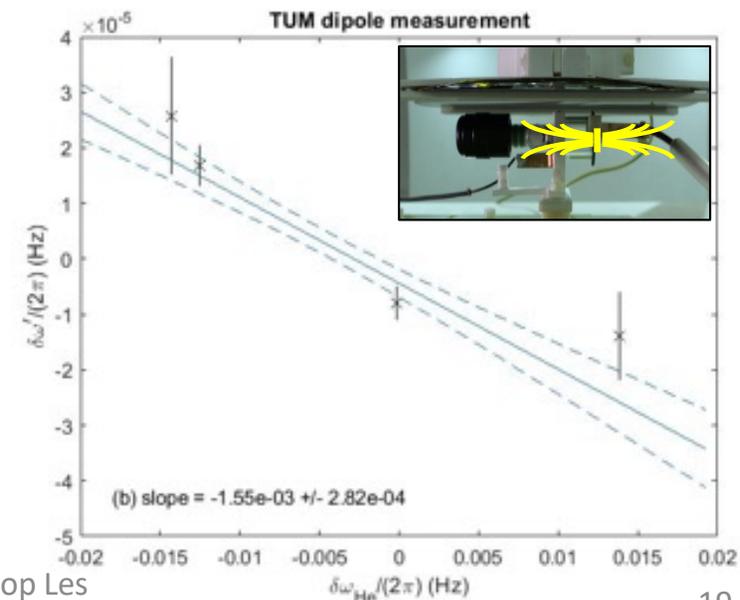
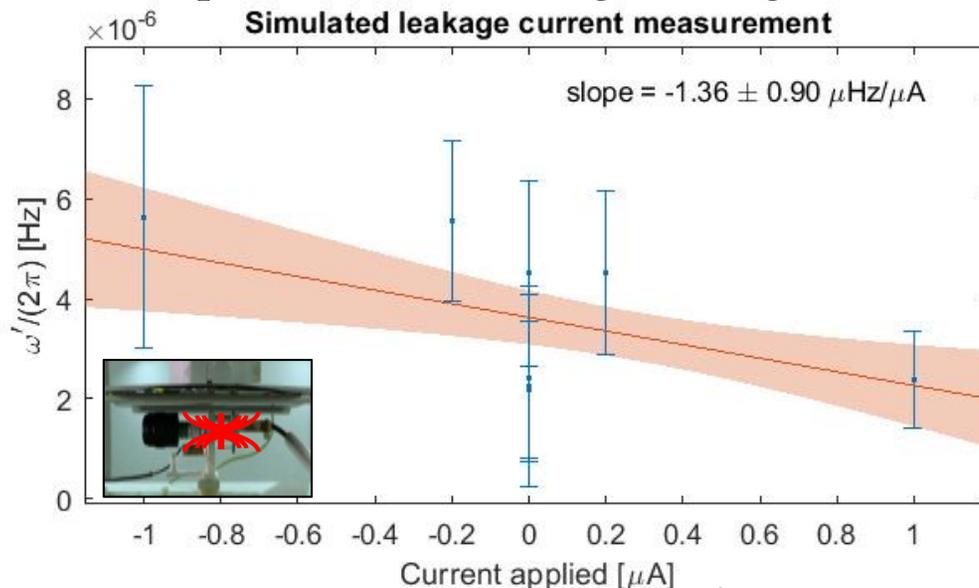
$0.9 \times 10^{-28}$

# Systematic effects

## studied with auxiliary measurements

		Leakage current	Charging current	Cell rotation	Cell translation	
					Linear Gradient	External Dipole (Loop Test)
Auxiliary measurement		Single turn $\pm 0.1\text{--}1 \mu\text{A}$	$\pm 10\text{--}20 \mu\text{A}$	$\pm 5^\circ$	N/A	Loop attached to electrode 0–100 $\mu\text{A}$
Measured linear dependence	2017	$\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\partial \omega_{\text{co}}}{\partial I}$ = $(1.32 \pm 0.93)$ Hz/A	$\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\partial \omega_{\text{co}}}{\partial I}$ = $(-0.3 \pm 1.2)$ mHz/A	$\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\partial \omega_{\text{co}}}{\partial \theta}$ $\leq 1.6$ $\mu\text{Hz}/\text{rad}$	$\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\partial \omega_{\text{co}}}{\partial z}$ $\leq 90$ nHz/m	$\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\partial \omega_{\text{co}}}{\partial \omega_{\text{He}}}$ = $(-1.55 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-3}$
	2018	= $(-8.6 \pm 7.6)$ mHz/A			$\leq 100$ nHz/m	
Observed HV-correlated maximum	2017	$I_{\text{leak}} = 97$ pA	$I_{\text{charge}} = 19$ nA	$\delta\theta \leq 33 \mu\text{rad}$	$\delta z \leq 200 \mu\text{m}$	$\frac{\delta \omega_{\text{He}}^{\text{HV}}}{2\pi} = (-181.4 \pm 124.4)$ nHz
	2018	$I_{\text{leak}} = 73$ pA	$I_{\text{charge}} = 19$ nA			$\frac{\delta \omega_{\text{He}}^{\text{HV}}}{2\pi} = (-82.5 \pm 226.8)$ nHz
False EDM ( <i>ecm</i> )	2017	$1.2 \times 10^{-28}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-29}$	$4.2 \times 10^{-29}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-29}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-28}$
	2018	$4.5 \times 10^{-31}$	$1.2 \times 10^{-29}$	$4.0 \times 10^{-29}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-29}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-28}$

Note loop test covers Leakage, Charge, and MOTION wrt external dipole.



# HeXe Data Phase Analysis (T. Liu)

## Intrinsic 2x more sensitive



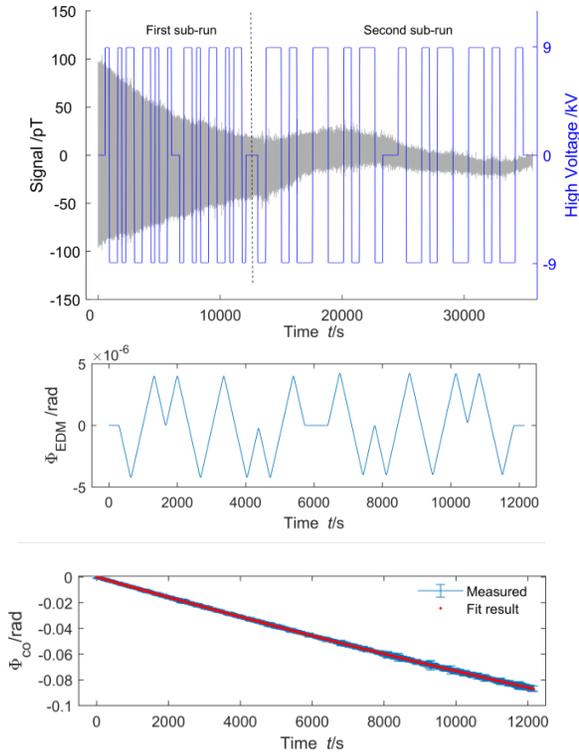
New Journal of Physics  
The open access journal at the forefront of physics

DFG  
IOP Institute of Physics

PAPER

Revisiting  $^{129}\text{Xe}$  electric dipole moment measurements applying a new global phase fitting approach

Tianhao Liu<sup>1,2,3,\*</sup>, Katharina Rolfs<sup>1,2</sup>, Isaac Fan<sup>1</sup>, Sophia Haude<sup>1</sup>, Wolfgang Kilian<sup>1</sup>, Liyi Li<sup>2</sup>, Allard Schnabel<sup>1</sup>, Jens Voigt<sup>1</sup> and Lutz Trahms<sup>1</sup>



	$d_{\text{Xe}}$	$\delta d_{\text{Xe}}$	Reduced $\chi^2$
HeXe	1.43	6.56	0.87
Phase fit	0.251	3.06	1.28

Fitting for this **phase pattern**

**2x smaller  $\sigma_d$**

BUT also need to fit drift:

Polynomial up to 13<sup>th</sup> order

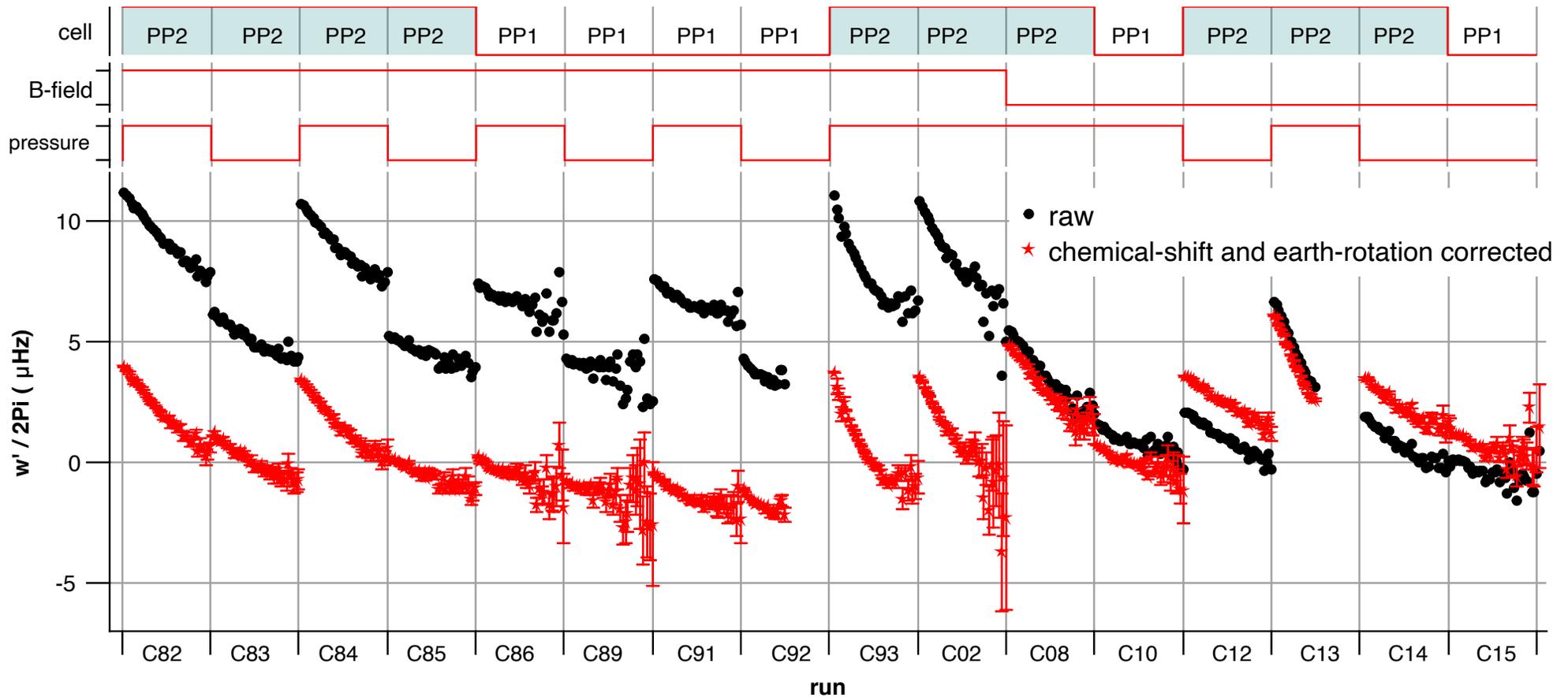
$$\Phi_{\text{fit}} [k] = a \cdot \Phi_{\text{EDM}} [k] + p_0 + p_1 \cdot t_k + p_2 \cdot t_k^2 + \dots + p_g \cdot t_k^g$$

	$a$	$p_0$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_5$	$p_6$
$a$	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
$p_0$	<b>0.2</b>	1.0	-0.9	0.7	-0.7	0.6	-0.5	0.5
$p_1$	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.9	1.0	-1.0	0.9	-0.9	0.8	-0.8
$p_2$	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	-1.0	1.0	-1.0	1.0	-0.9	0.9
$p_3$	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.7	0.9	-1.0	1.0	-1.0	1.0	-0.9
$p_4$	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	-0.9	1.0	-1.0	1.0	-1.0	1.0
$p_5$	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.5	0.8	-0.9	1.0	-1.0	1.0	-1.0
$p_6$	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	-0.8	0.9	-0.9	1.0	-1.0	1.0

$P_{\text{min}}$	Average order	EDM $d_{\text{Xe}}$	Uncertainty	Reduced- $\chi^2$	$P$ -value	Upper limit (95% C.L.)
0.2	13.2	$-0.35 \times 10^{-28}$	$2.96 \times 10^{-28}$	1.39	0.01	$7.8 \times 10^{-28}$
0.4	9.4	$1.81 \times 10^{-28}$	$2.88 \times 10^{-28}$	1.36	0.02	$8.3 \times 10^{-28}$
0.6	6.6	$1.08 \times 10^{-28}$	$2.81 \times 10^{-28}$	1.24	0.07	$7.4 \times 10^{-28}$
0.8	5.5	$-1.13 \times 10^{-28}$	$2.76 \times 10^{-28}$	1.26	0.05	$7.4 \times 10^{-28}$

Dependence on polynomial order

# Comagnetometer drifts



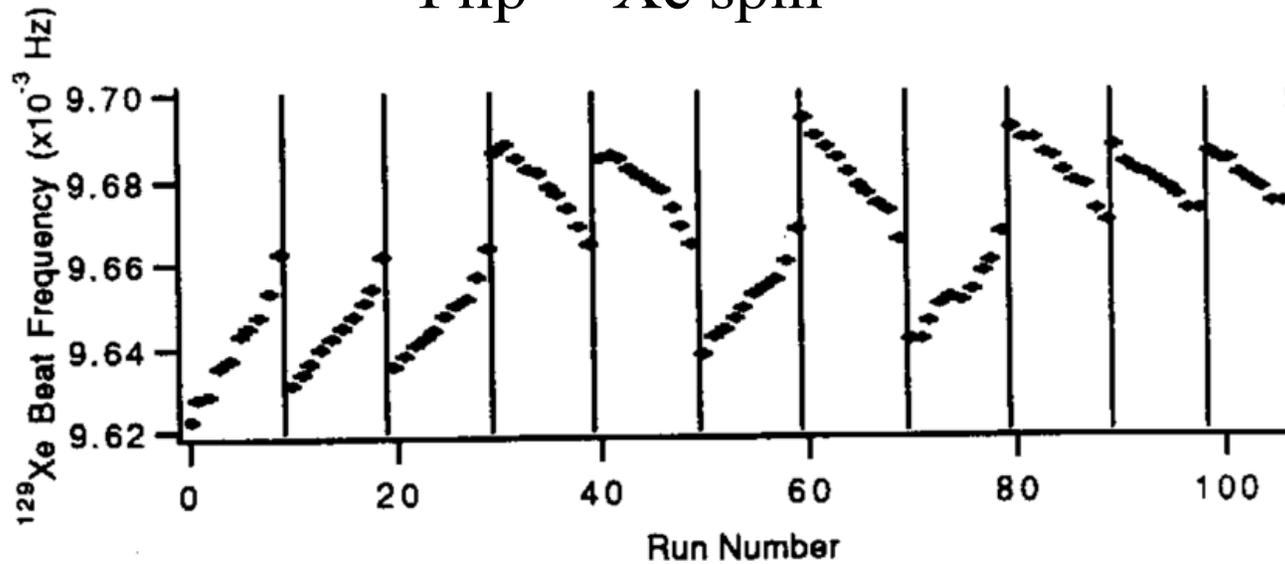
1. Combinations of 4 segments compensate linear drifts
2. Non-linear drift correction determined from polynomial parameterization (fits) by run
3. Check: 8 segment and 16 segment EDMS
4. CORRECTION:  $(-0.08 \pm 0.66) \times 10^{-27}$  e-cm

# Oteiza (1992)

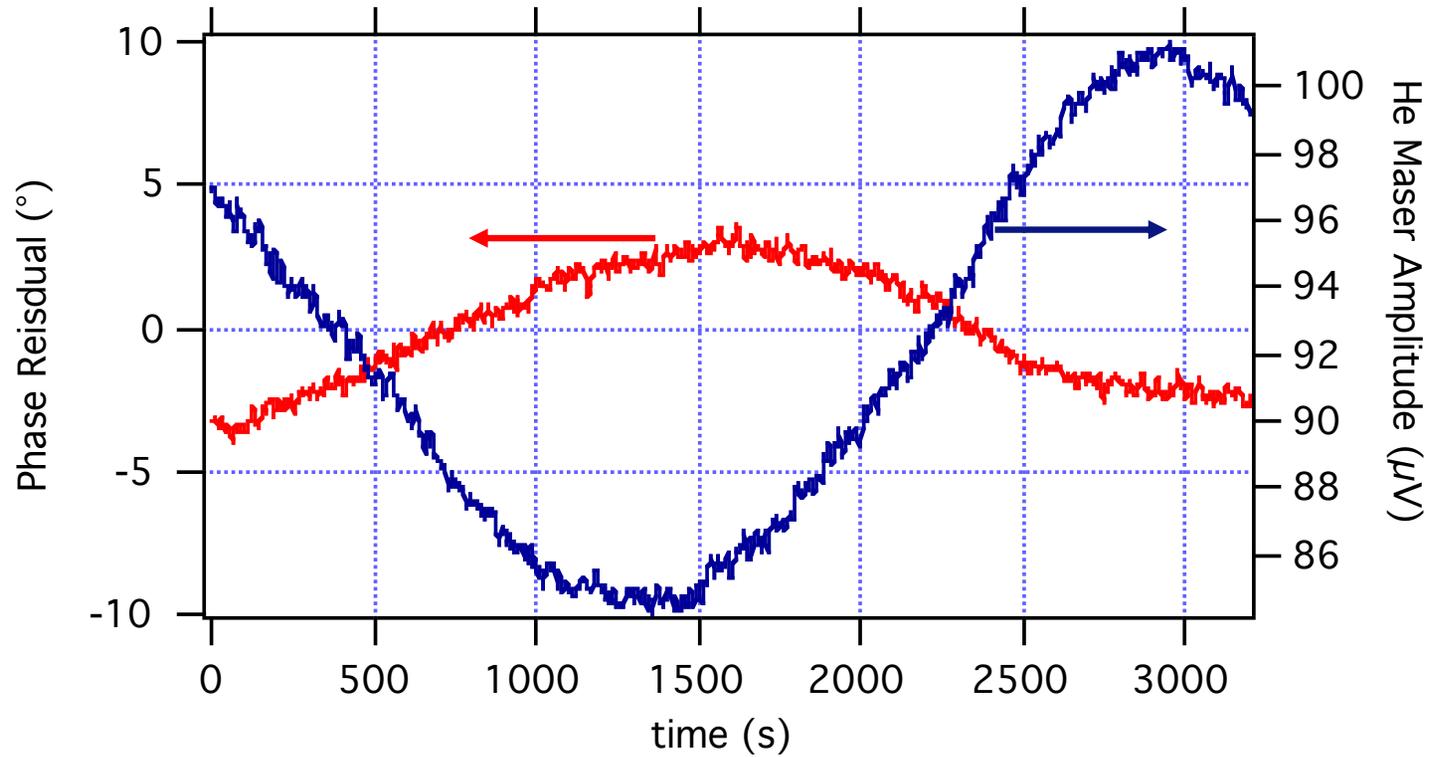
Run Number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pulse Angle	11.9°	13.2°	14.8°	16.6°	19.0°	21.9°	25.9°	31.9°	42.6°	90°

Table 5.1:  $^3\text{He}$  pulse angle sequence for a ten-run cycle where  $T_1$  for  $^3\text{He}$  is 6 Hours and  $\Delta t$  is 0.5 Hours.

## Flip $^{129}\text{Xe}$ spin



# Rosenberry 2001



# Comagnetometer drift

$$\omega_{Xe} = \omega_{d_{Xe}} + \gamma'_{Xe}(1 - \delta_{Xe})\langle B \rangle_{Xe} + \omega_{Xe}^{sd} + \vec{\Omega} \cdot \hat{B}$$

$$\omega_{He} = \omega_{d_{He}} + \gamma'_{He}(1 - \delta_{He})\langle B \rangle_{He} + \omega_{He}^{sd} + \vec{\Omega} \cdot \hat{B}$$

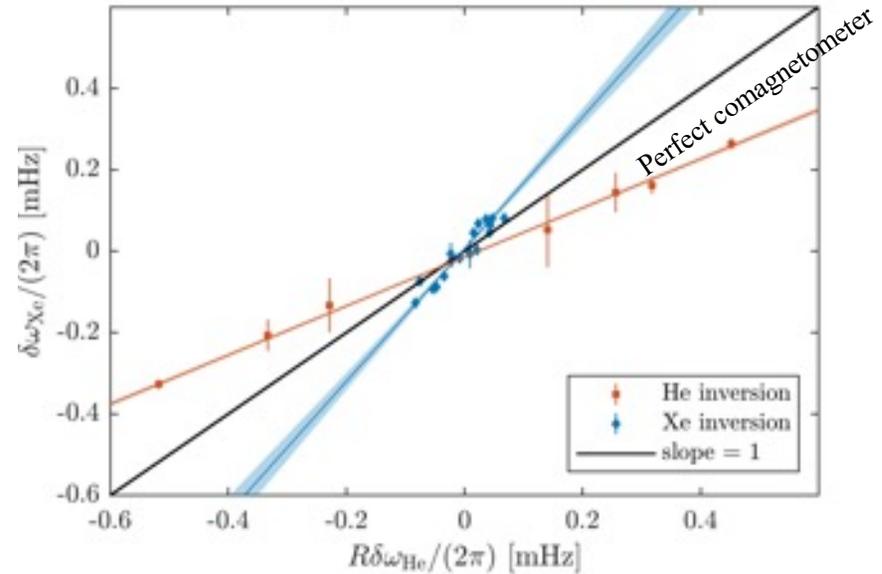
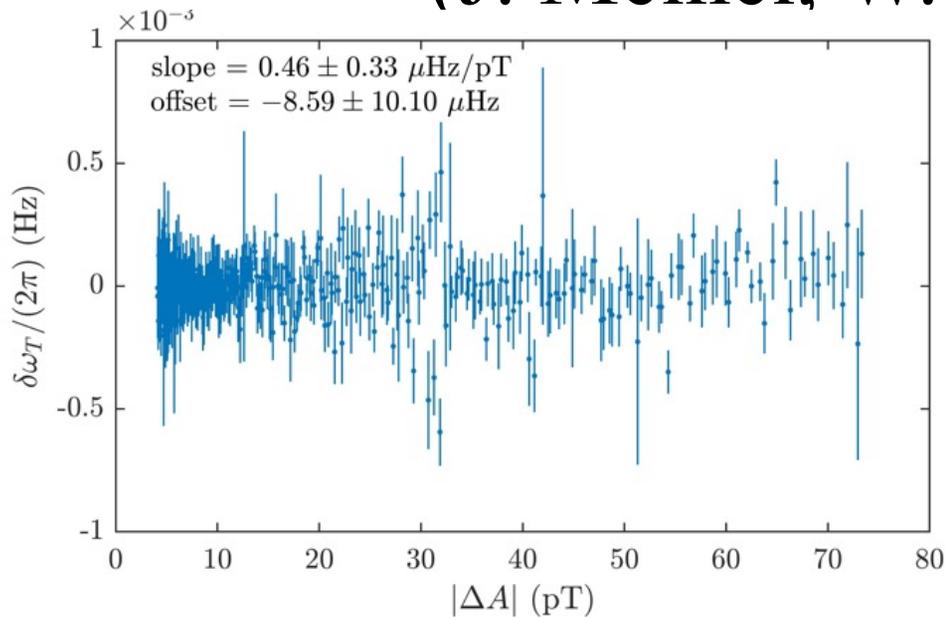
$\omega_{co} \approx \omega_d$	EDM
$+ (1 - R) \vec{\Omega} \cdot \hat{B}$	Earth's rotation
$- \gamma'_{He} \Delta R B$	Residual B-dependence (chemical shifts)
$+ \gamma'_{Xe} (\Delta B_{Xe} - \Delta B_{He})$	Diffusion affects averaging of B: $\frac{\partial^2 \vec{B}}{\partial z^2} \dots$
$+ (\omega_{Xe}^{sd} - R\omega_{He}^{sd})$	Species-dependent drifts

1. HV correlated change of  $\vec{B}$  can produce a false EDM signal
2. Uncompensated time dependence (drift): false EDM

$$\omega_{co} = \omega_{d_{Xe}} + [\gamma'_{Xe}(1 - \delta_{Xe})\langle B \rangle_{Xe} - R\gamma'_{He}(1 - \delta_{He})\langle B \rangle_{He}] + (\omega_{Xe}^{sd} - R\omega_{He}^{sd}) + (1 - R)\vec{\Omega} \cdot \hat{B}$$

# Species dependent drift

(J. Meinel, W. Terrano et al.)



Transverse (RBS) dependence *very small*

Oteiza PhD Dissertation (1992)

D. Sheng, A. Kabcenell, and M. V. Romalis.

Phys. Rev. Lett., 113:163002 (2014).

M. E. Limes, N. Dural, M. V. Romalis, E. L Foley,

T. W. Kornack, A. Nelson, L. R. Grisham, and J. Vaara.

Phys Rev A 100, 010501 (2019).

W. A. Terrano, J. Meinel, N. Sachdeva, T. Chupp, S. Degenkolb,

P. Fierlinger, F. Kuchler, and J. T. Singh.

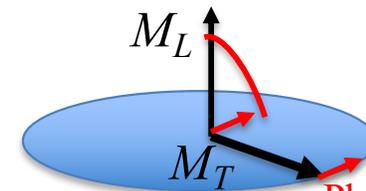
Phys Rev A 100, 012502 (2019)

Longitudinal dependence *dominant*

Xe-He scalar contact

Rotation of  $M_L$  by resonant

transverse field  $\sim$  radiation damping



Phase shift: freq shift

$$\ddot{M}^{x'} = -(\gamma\mu_0\Gamma_{\text{cell}}M^{z'})^2 M^{x'}$$

$$\delta\omega_k = \gamma\mu_0\Gamma_{\text{cell}}M^{z'}$$

From  $10^{-27}$  to  $10^{-30}$  e-cm

$$\sigma_d \approx \frac{1}{2E} \frac{\hbar}{T_2} \frac{1}{S/N} \propto \frac{1}{\tau^{3/2}} \text{ Per HV dwell time } \tau$$

Increase  $S/N$

Quieter SQUID $\rightarrow 3$ fT/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	3x
Coupling to cell (cold-warm)+4 loops	5x
Improved polarizer	2x

Larger  $E$

Optimize gas mixture	1.5x
----------------------	------

Longer HV dwell ( $\tau$ )

Cell shape, $\pi/2$ pulse ( $\tau^{-3/2}$ )	8x
---	----

Phase analysis

2x

Duty factor and integration (1 year)

5x

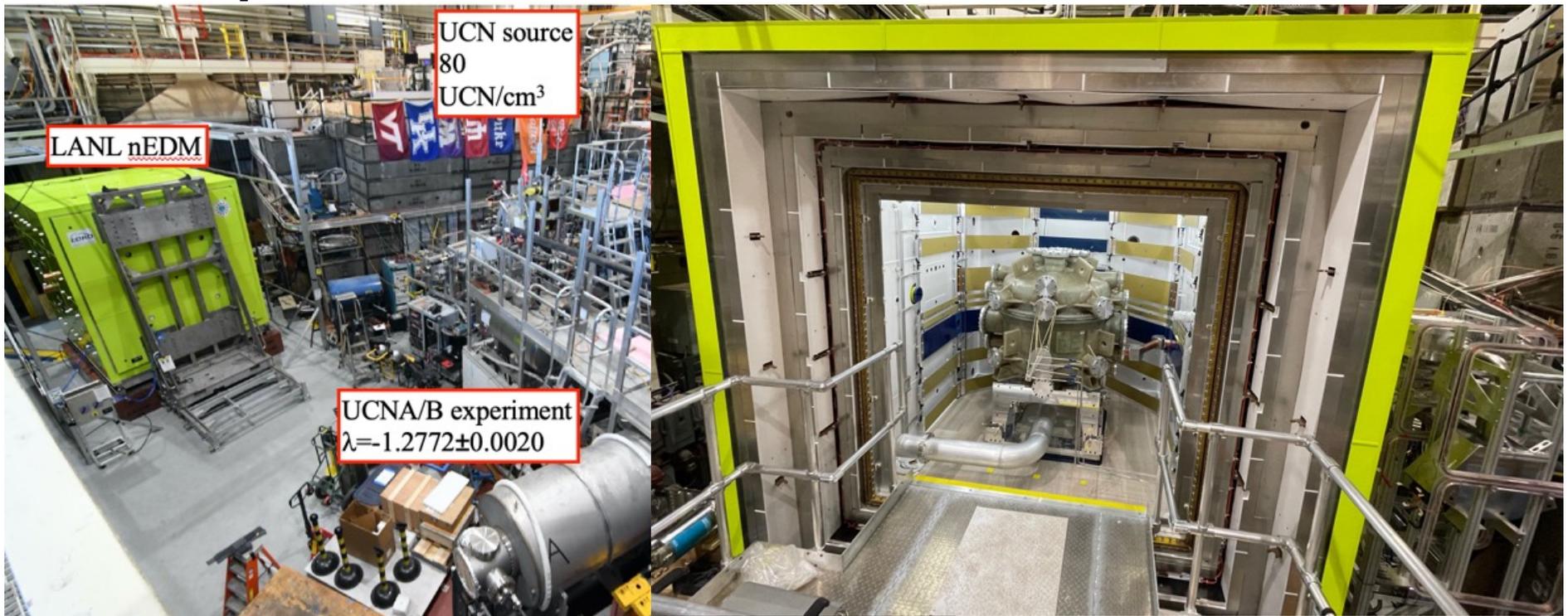
---

3600

# XeEDM@LANL



## Expertise from HeXe/SNS nEDM



**Arizona State University (DOE Early Career): Alec Epstein, William Terrano, Keaten Wood**

**Los Alamos National Lab (LANL LDRD): Steven Clayton, Takeyasu Ito, Young Jin Kim, T. J. Schaub, Mark Makela, Christopher O'Shaugnessy, Wade Uhrich**

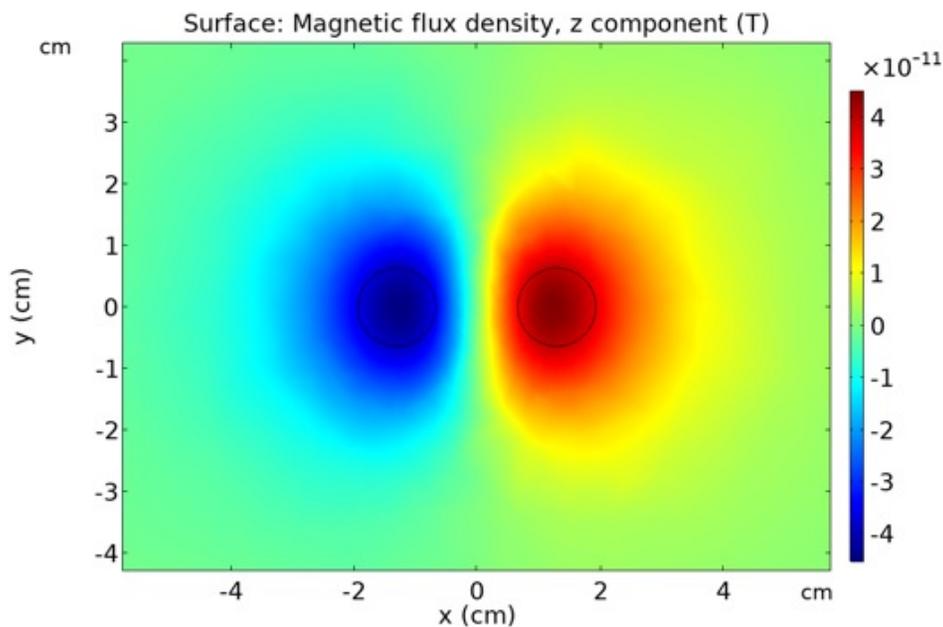
**University of Heidelberg: Skyler Degenkolb**

**University of Michigan (NSF): Tim Chupp, Henry Sottrel, Jamison Starr**

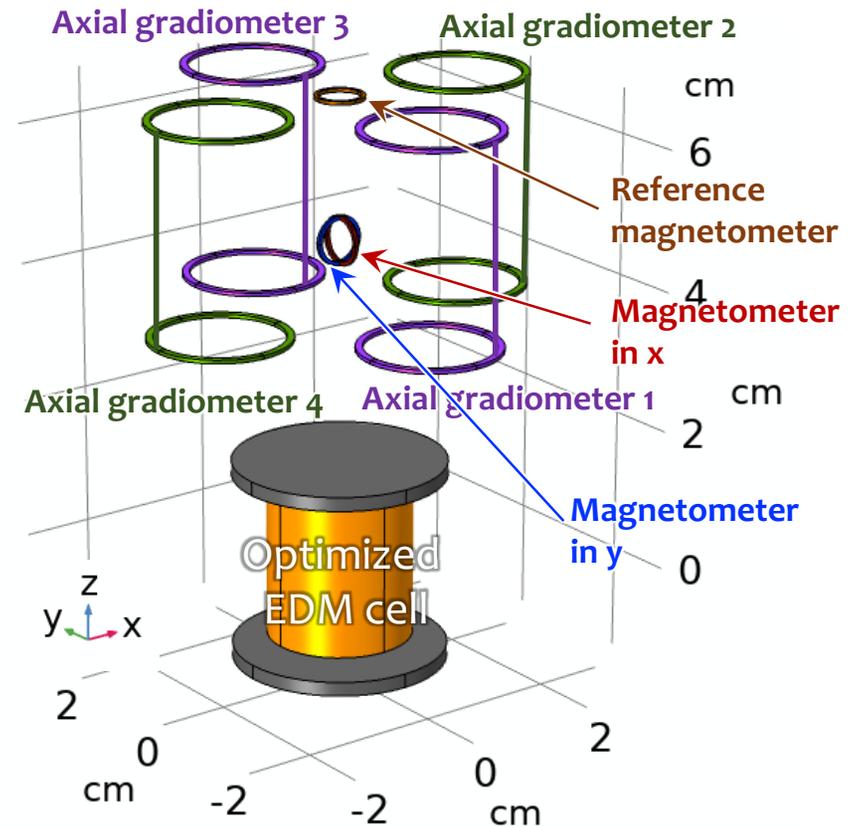
# Increase S/N

Young-Jin Kim, S. Clayton (LANL)

## Small Tristan Low-noise Dewar (Dewar inner diameter = 4.1 cm)



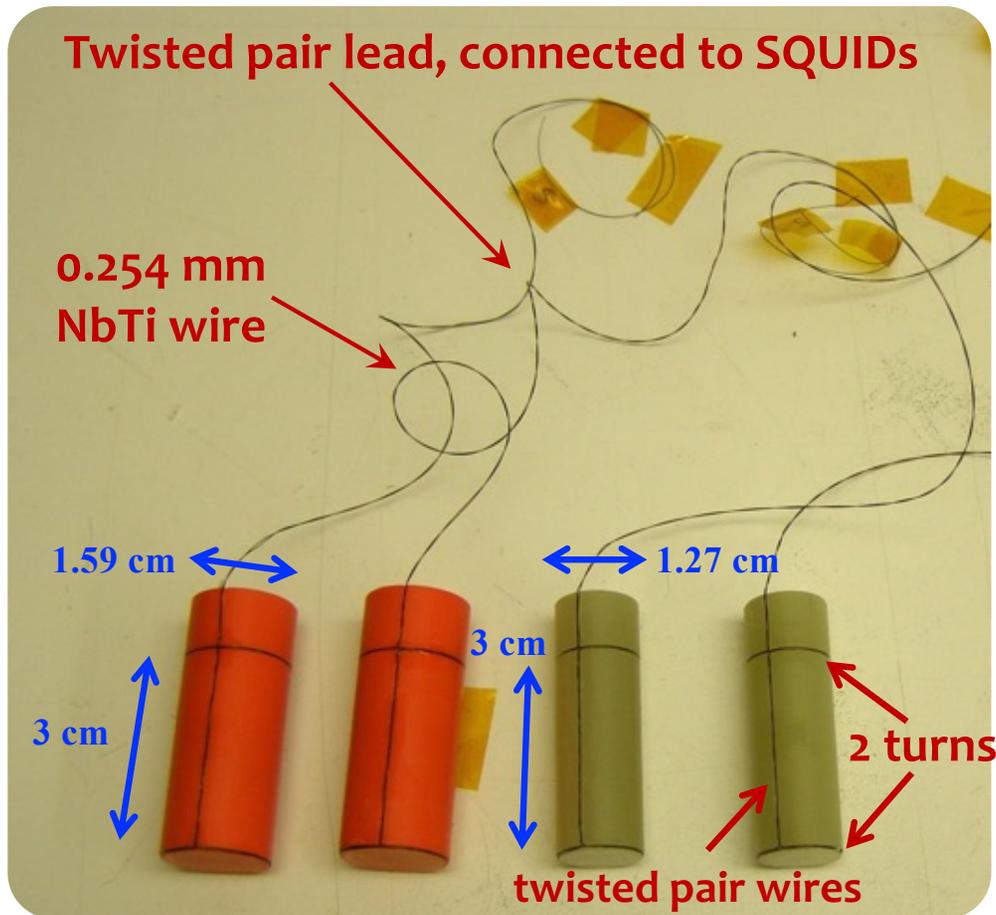
**Numerical simulation of EDM signal  
at the bottom pickup loops**



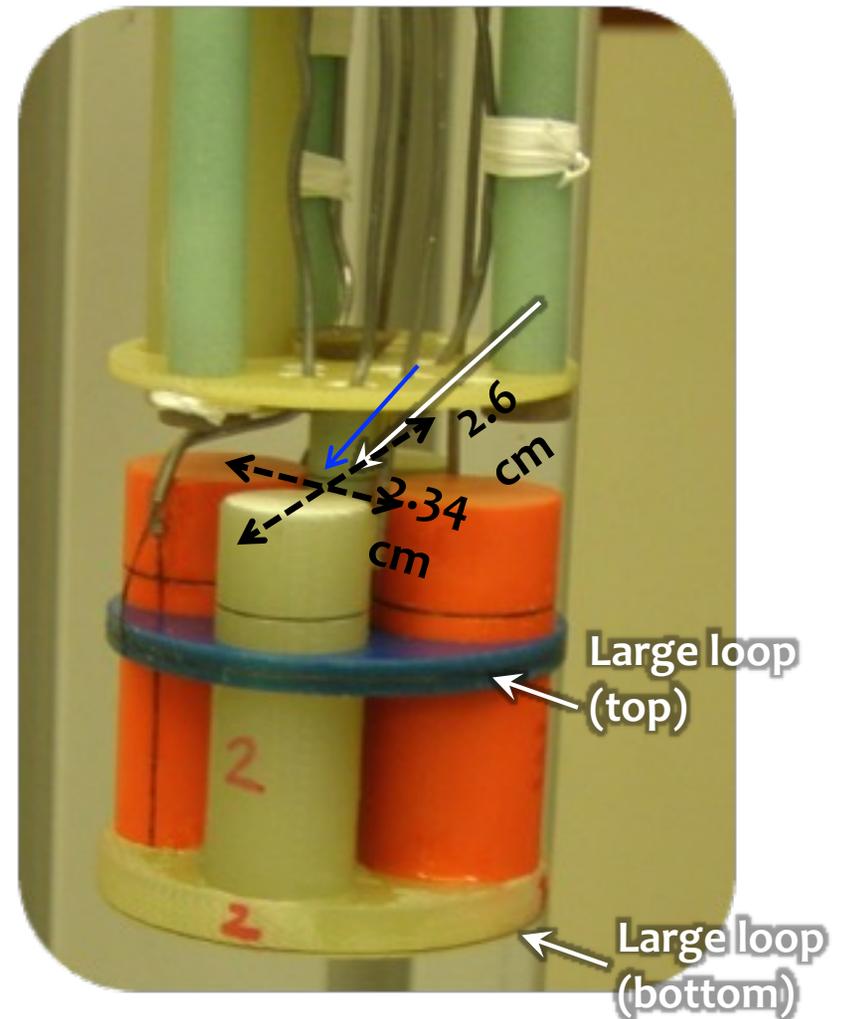
- Paired axial gradiometer (e.g., 1 and 3) serves as synthetic planar gradiometer.
- Effectively less susceptible to vibration-induced and ambient noises.

# Increase S/N

Young-Jin Kim, S. Clayton (LANL)



Two diameters for comparison

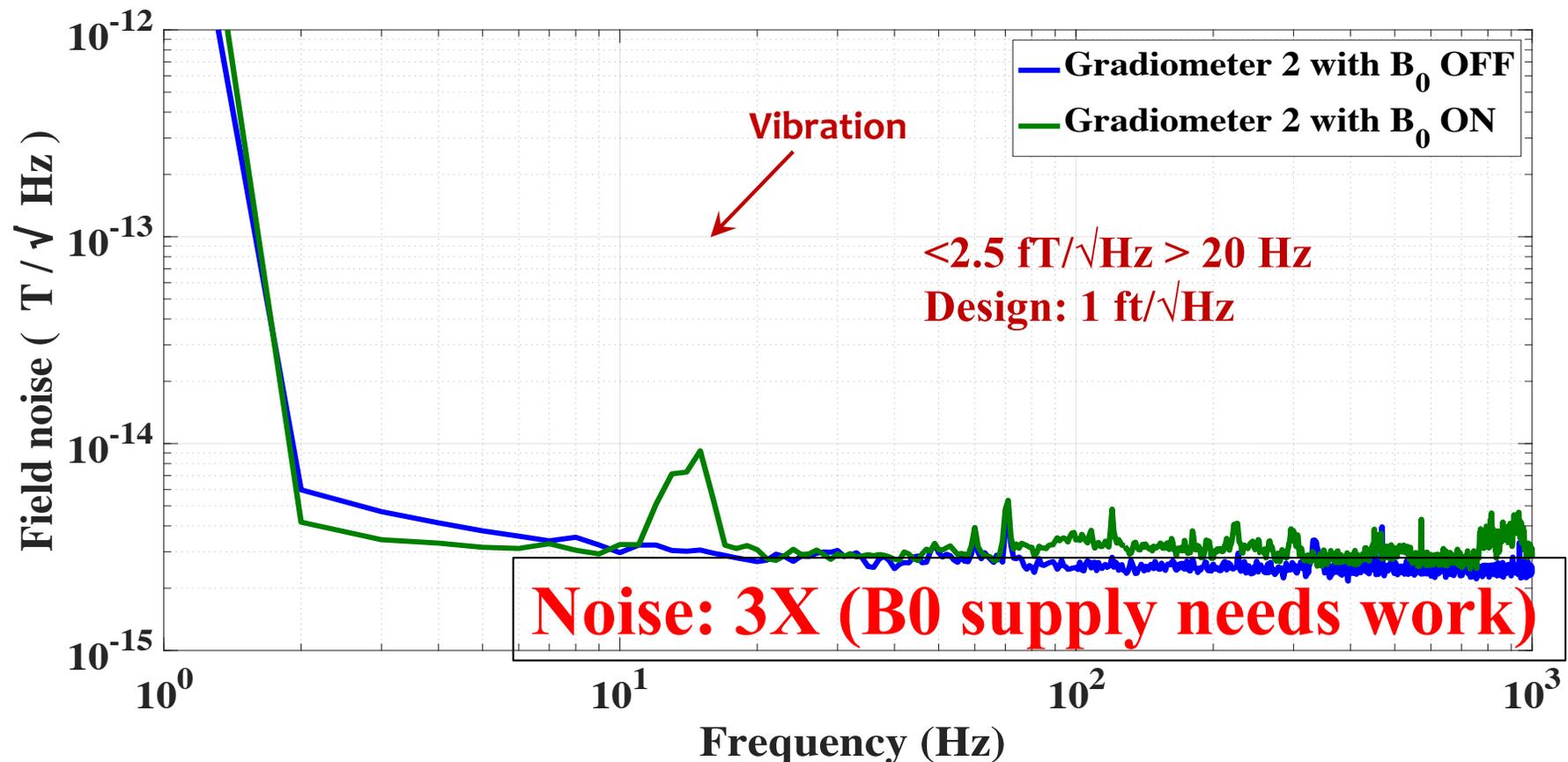


# Increase S/N

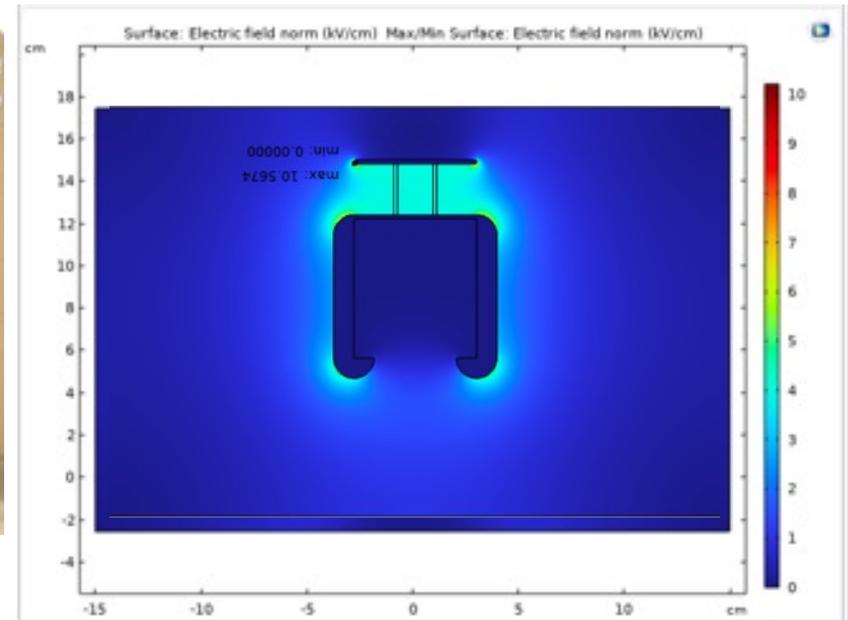
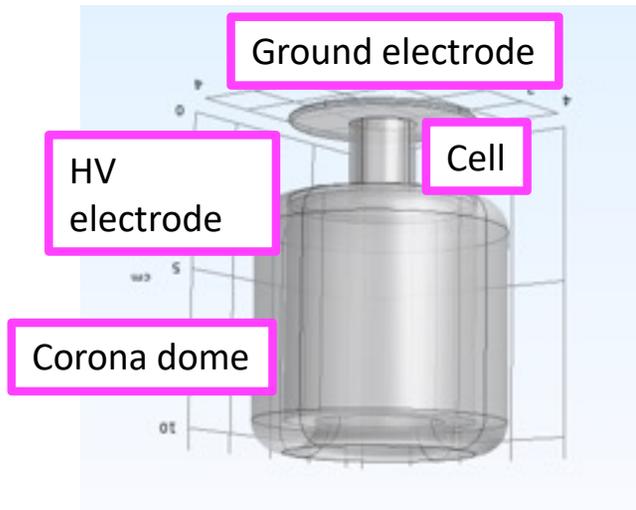
Young-Jin Kim, S. Clayton (LANL)



- Gradiometer 2 Field Noise with/without B<sub>0</sub> field



# Reduce cold-warm distance



Electrodes and corona dome made of high resistivity material to suppress magnetic Johnson noise  $1 \text{ fT}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  at 100 Hz (at SQUID), e.g. SiC.

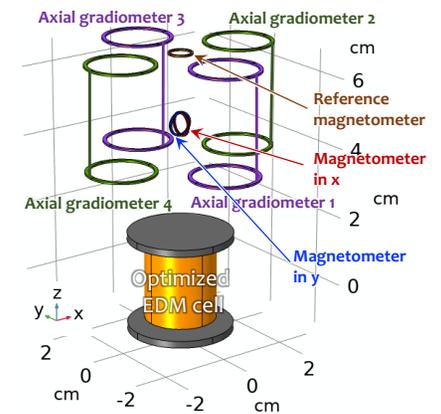
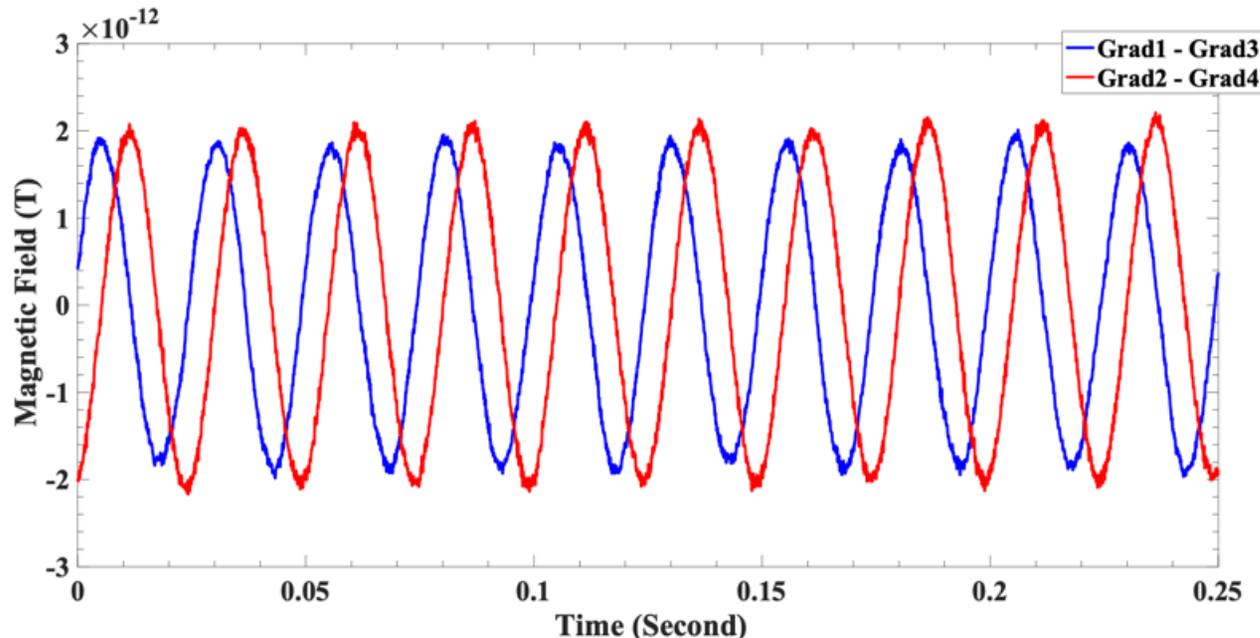
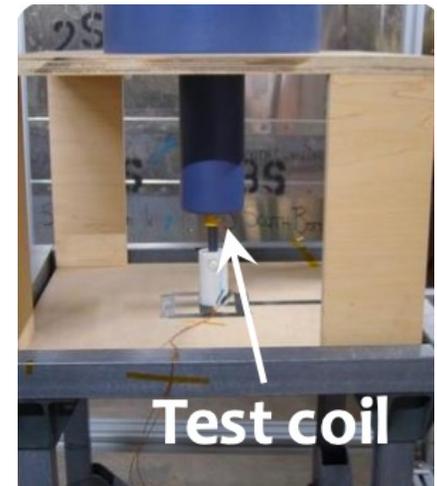
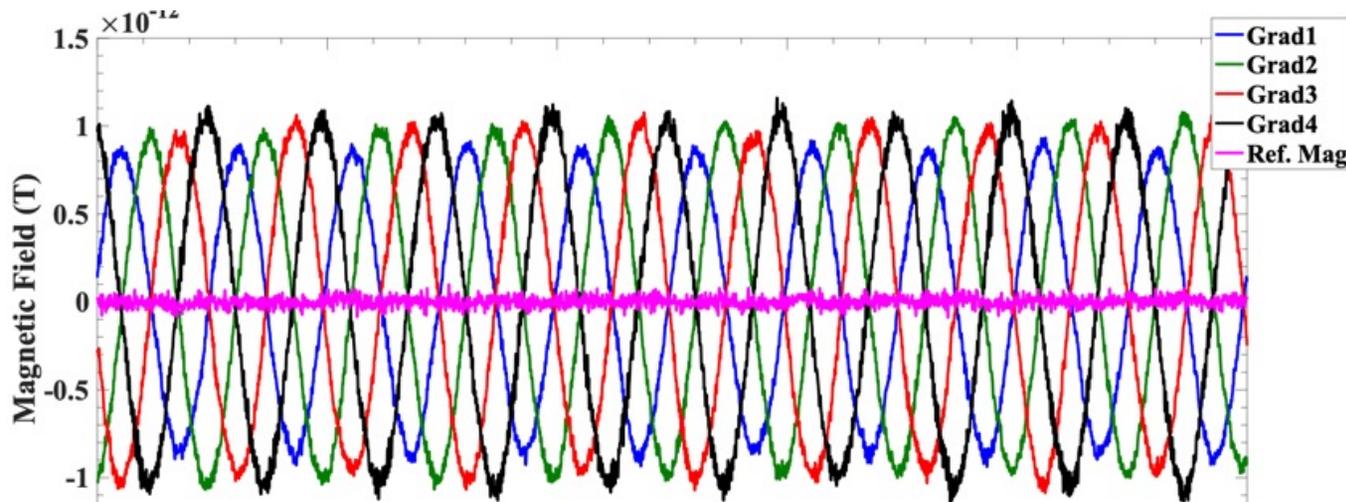
Fluctuation-Dissipation theorem and a finite element tool (COMSOL).

$$\delta B(f) \equiv \sqrt{S_B(f)} = \frac{\sqrt{4kT}\sqrt{2P(f)}}{ANI\omega} < 0.5 \text{ fT}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}} \text{ (flat over freq.)}$$

N. S. Phan, S. M. Clayton, Y. J. Kim, T. M. Ito, J. Appl. Phys. **136**, 124901 (2024).

# Rotating-field test coil

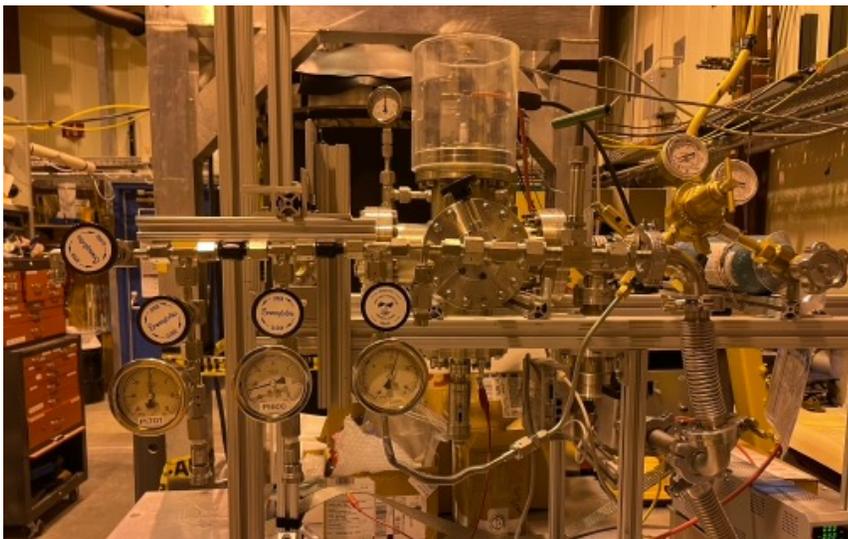
## Henry Sottrel (UMich)



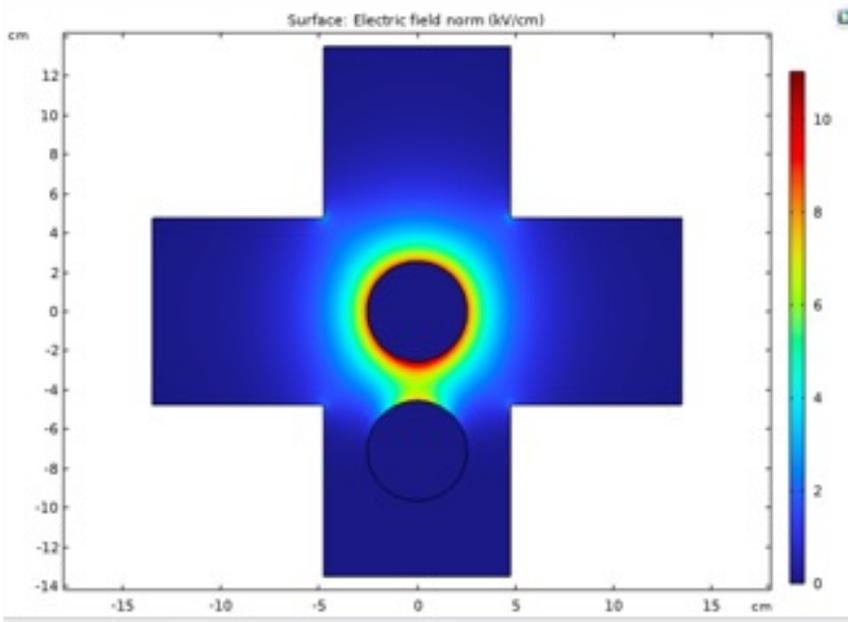
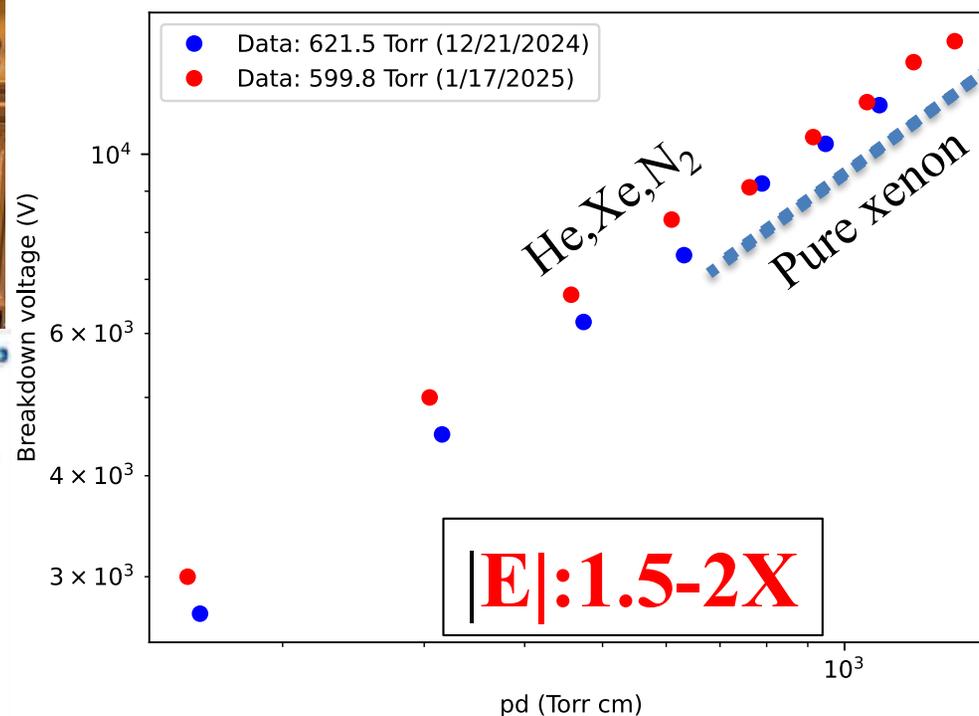
**Signal: 5X**

# Increase E

## T. Ito (LANL)



Paschen-curve measurement of breakdown  
Xe, He, and N<sub>2</sub> mixture



2" diameter SS sphere electrodes

Optimize gas mixture for  $E$   
AND  $^{129}\text{Xe}/^3\text{He}$  polarization

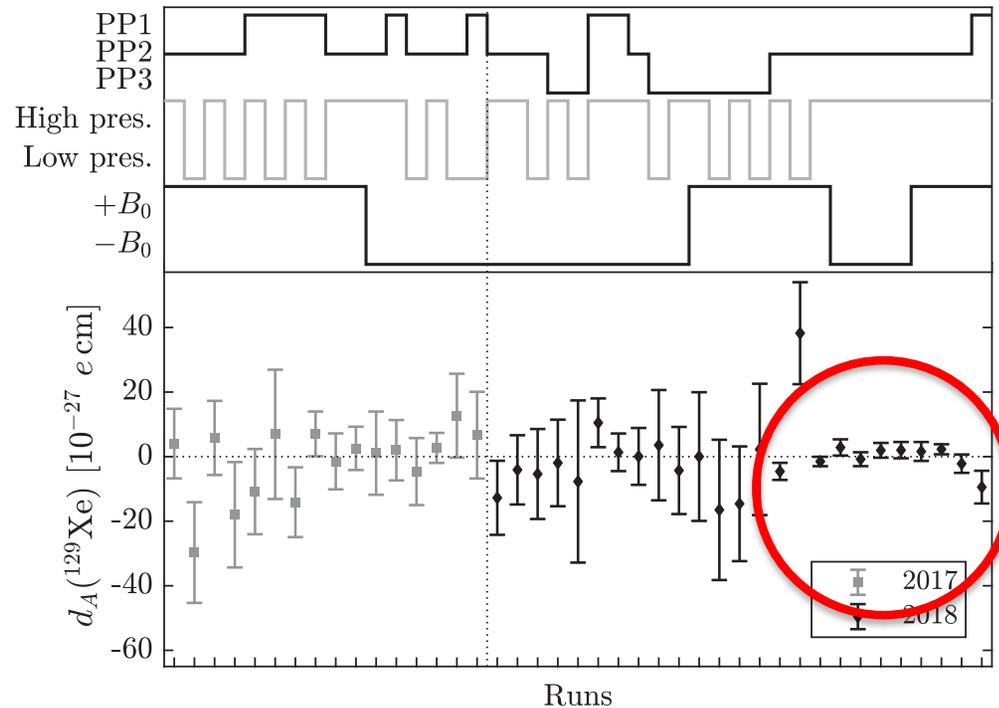
# Longer $\tau$

## W. Terrano (ASU)



$$\sigma_d \approx \frac{1}{2E} \frac{\hbar}{T_2} \frac{1}{S/N} = \frac{1}{2E} \frac{\hbar}{T_2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varphi_n T_2}}$$

Phase-noise limit



# Longer $\tau$

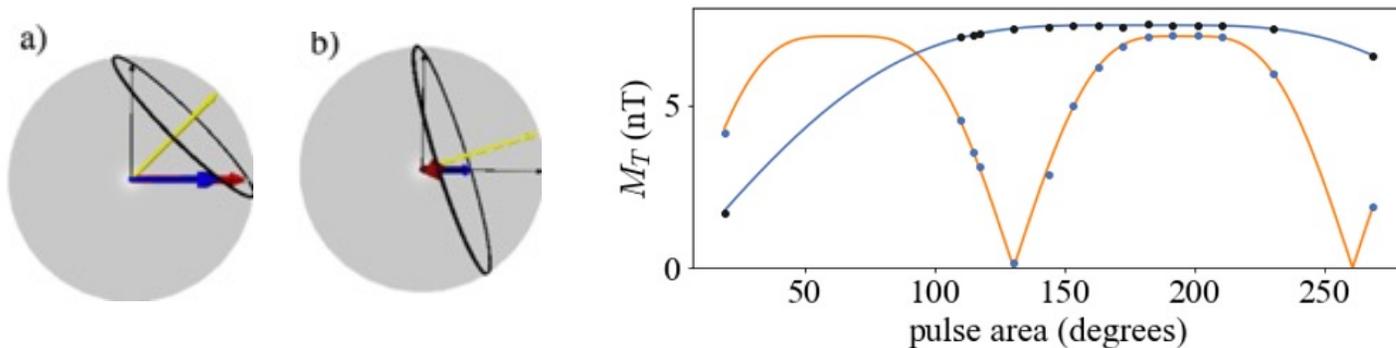
## W. Terrano (ASU)

depends on cell shape

$$\frac{\omega_{co}}{\mu_0 \gamma_{Xe}} = \Gamma^T (M_{He}^L - M_{Xe}^L) + \frac{2\kappa_{He,Xe}}{3} (M_{He}^L - M_{Xe}^L).$$

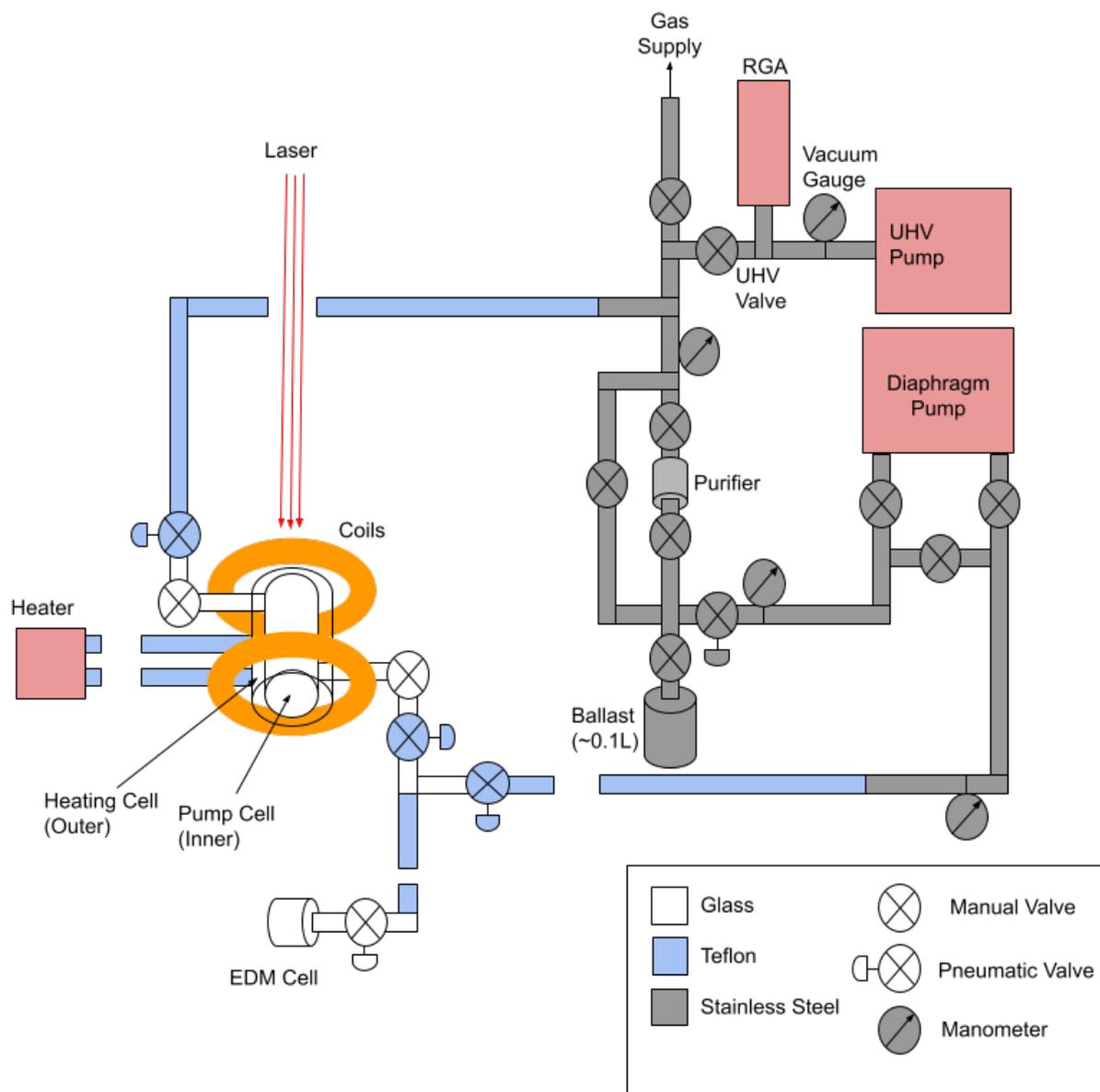
1.  $M_{He}^L = M_{Xe}^L$  (varies over time)
2.  $\Gamma^T = -\frac{2\kappa_{He,Xe}}{3}$  (cell shape  $h/t=0.875$ )
3.  $M^L = 0$  (“perfect”  $\pi/2$  rotation)

Compound (robust) pulse sequence - tilted axes



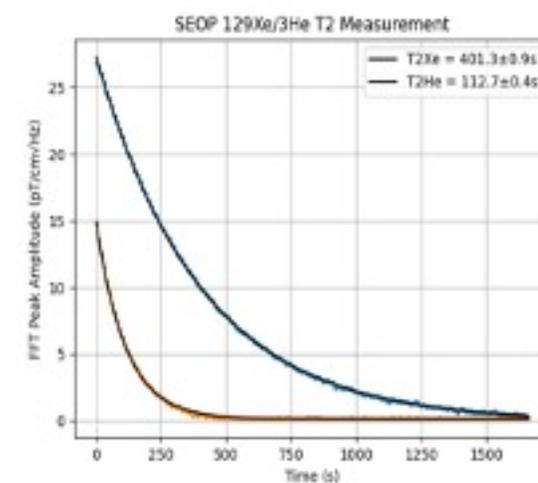
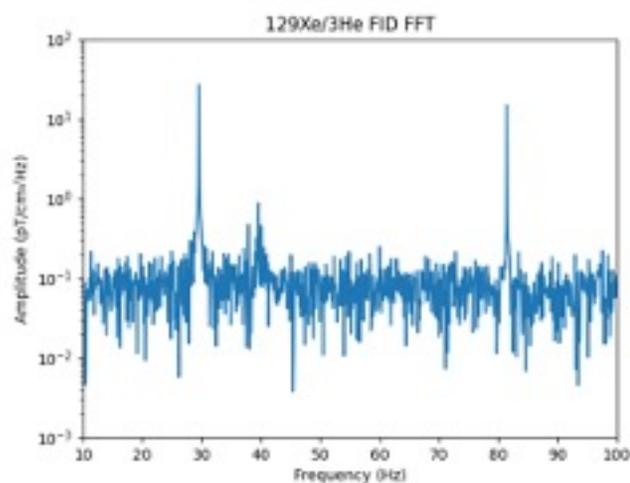
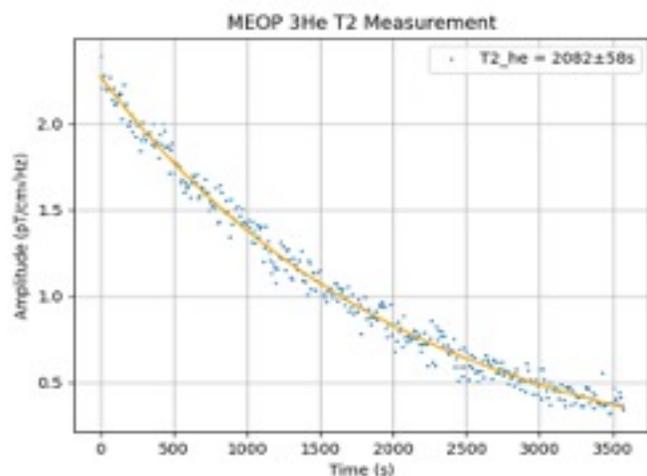
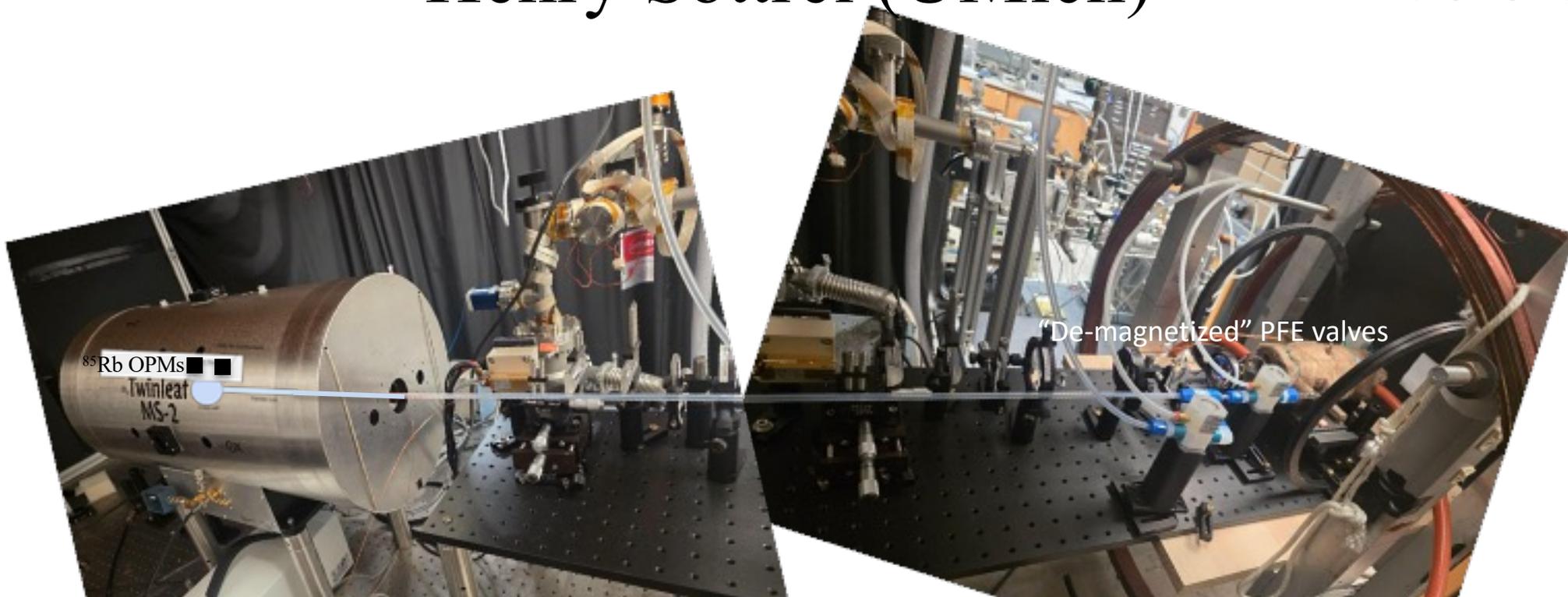
# Duty-factor: Full time polarizer

## Henry Sottrel (UMich)



# Duty-factor: Full time polarizer

## Henry Sottrel (UMich)



From  $10^{-27}$  to  $10^{-30}$  e-cm

$$\sigma_d \approx \frac{1}{2E} \frac{\hbar}{T_2} \frac{1}{S/N} \propto \frac{1}{\tau^{3/2}} \text{ Per HV dwell time } \tau$$

Increase  $S/N$

Quieter SQUID  $\rightarrow 3$  fT/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

3x  B0 supply

Coupling to cell (cold-warm)+4 loops

5x

Improved polarizer

2x Need to optimize

Larger  $E$

Optimize gas mixture

1.5x

Longer HV dwell ( $\tau$ )

Cell shape,  $\pi/2$  pulse ( $\tau^{-3/2}$ ),  $M_{\text{Xe/He}}$

>8x   $\pi/2$  tests underway

Phase analysis

2x

Duty factor and integration (1 year)

5x

1200-3600

# Towards $10^{-30}$ e-cm



Source	2018 Sys. Error (e cm)
Leakage current	$4.5 \times 10^{-31}$
Charging currents	$1.2 \times 10^{-29}$
$\vec{E}$ -correlated cell motion (rotation)	$4.0 \times 10^{-29}$
$\vec{E}$ -correlated cell motion (translation)	$3.2 \times 10^{-28}$
Comagnetometer drift	$2.6 \times 10^{-28}$
$ \vec{E} ^2$ effects	(Needs final EDM freqs.)
$ \vec{E} $ uncertainty	$0.1 d_A$
Geometric phase	$\leq 1 \times 10^{-31}$
Total	$(4.1 \times 10^{-28})$

} Monitor  $B$   
(OPMs)  
-  $M_L$  suppression

?

# Thank you!

