

First Results from the NPDGamma Experiment at the Spallation Neutron Source

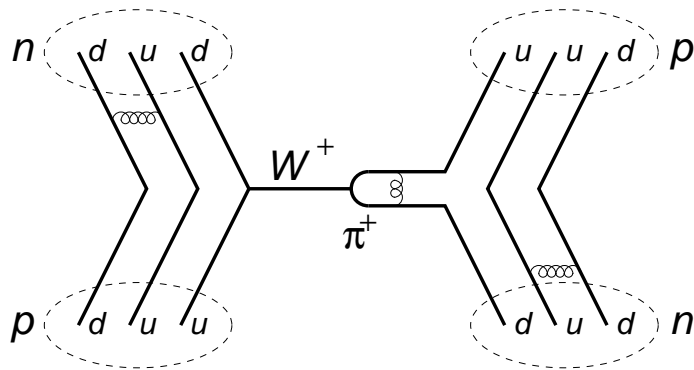
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*Thanks to N. Fomin for many slides.

Hadronic Weak Interaction

example: $n + p \rightarrow n + p$



- Weak couplings ($f_\pi, h_\rho^{0,1,1',2}, h_\omega^{0,1}$) modified by strong interaction
- Can calculate approx. from QCD
- Need weak couplings from experiment
- Weak interaction in nuclei:

$$V = \sum_{m, \Delta I} h_m^{\Delta I} V_m^{\Delta I}$$

$$\langle Q_{pv} \rangle = 2 \sum_{m, \Delta I} \langle \psi | Q_{pv} | \phi \rangle \frac{h_m^{\Delta I} \langle \psi | V_m^{\Delta I} | \phi \rangle}{\Delta E}$$

Hadronic Weak Interaction Models

1. **DDH model** – uses valence quarks to calculate effective PV meson-nucleon coupling directly from SM via 7 weak meson coupling constants

$$f_\pi^1, h_\rho^0, h_\rho^1, h_\rho^2, h_\omega^0, h_\omega^1$$

- Observables can be written as their combinations

$$A = a_\pi^1 f_\pi^1 + a_\rho^0 h_\rho^0 + a_\rho^1 h_\rho^1 + a_\rho^2 h_\rho^2 + a_\omega^0 h_\omega^0 + a_\omega^1 h_\omega^1$$

	$n+p \rightarrow d+\gamma$ A_γ (ppm)	$n+d \rightarrow t+\gamma$ A_γ (ppm)	$n-p$ ϕ_{PV} ($\mu\text{rad}/\text{m}$)	n - ^4He ϕ_{PV} ($\mu\text{rad}/\text{m}$)	p - p $\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ (ppm)	p - ^4He $\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ (ppm)
f_π	-0.107	-0.92	-3.12	-0.97		-0.340
h_ρ^0		-0.50	-0.23	-0.32	0.079	0.140
h_ρ^1	-0.001	0.103		0.11	0.079	0.047
h_ρ^2		0.053	-0.25		0.032	
h_ω^0		-0.160	-0.23	-0.22	-0.073	0.059
h_ω^1	0.003	0.002		0.22	0.073	0.059

$$f_\pi \sim 4.5 \times 10^{-7}$$

Weak π -nucleon coupling (long range)

$$A_\gamma \approx -0.11 f_\pi^1$$

HWI Models - Continued

2. Effective Field Theory

- developed by Holstein, Ramsey-Musolf, van Kolck, Zhu and Maekawa
- model-independent
- NN potentials are expressed in terms of 12 parameters, whose linear combinations give us 5 low energy coupling constants
 - connect to 5 parity-odd S-P NN amplitudes

$\lambda_t, \lambda_s^{I=0,1,2}, \rho_t$ Corresponding to

$$A_\gamma^{\bar{n}p} \approx -0.27\tilde{C}_6^\pi - 0.09m_N\rho_t$$

$${}^1S_0 \rightarrow {}^3P_0 \quad (\Delta I = 0,1,2)$$

$${}^3S_1 \rightarrow {}^1P_1 \quad (\Delta I = 0)$$

$${}^3S_1 \rightarrow {}^3P_1 \quad (\Delta I = 1)$$

3. Lattice QCD (NEW)

– J. Wasem, PRC C85 (2012)

$$f_{\pi NN}^I = 1.099 \pm 0.505 \begin{matrix} +0.058 \\ -0.064 \end{matrix} [x10^{-7}]$$

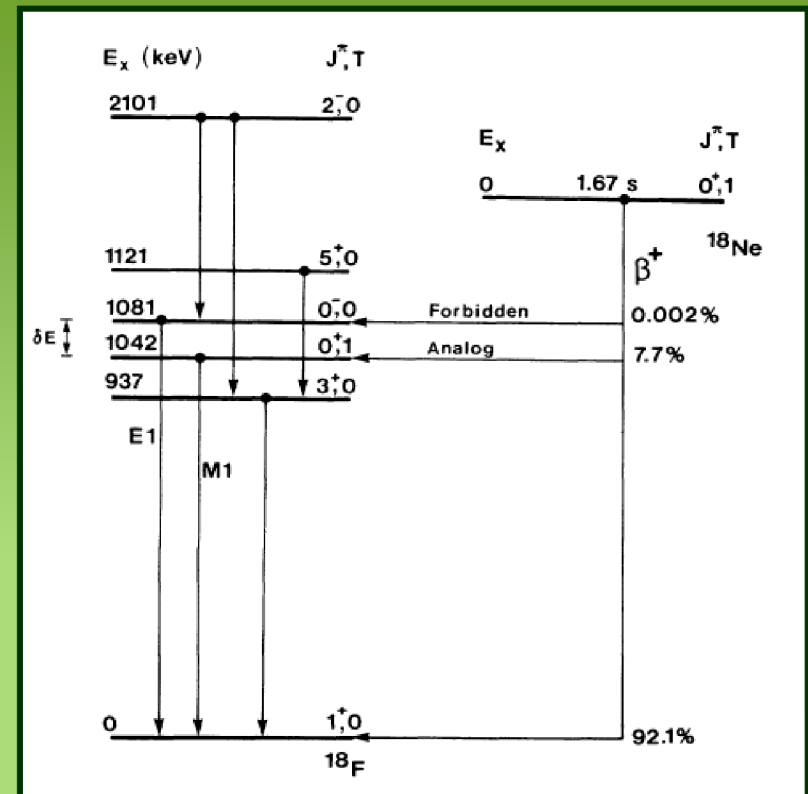
Previous measurements

1. Measurement of the circular polarization of emitted γ rays in the ^{18}F transition $0^- (1.08\text{MeV}) \rightarrow 1^+(\text{g.s})$

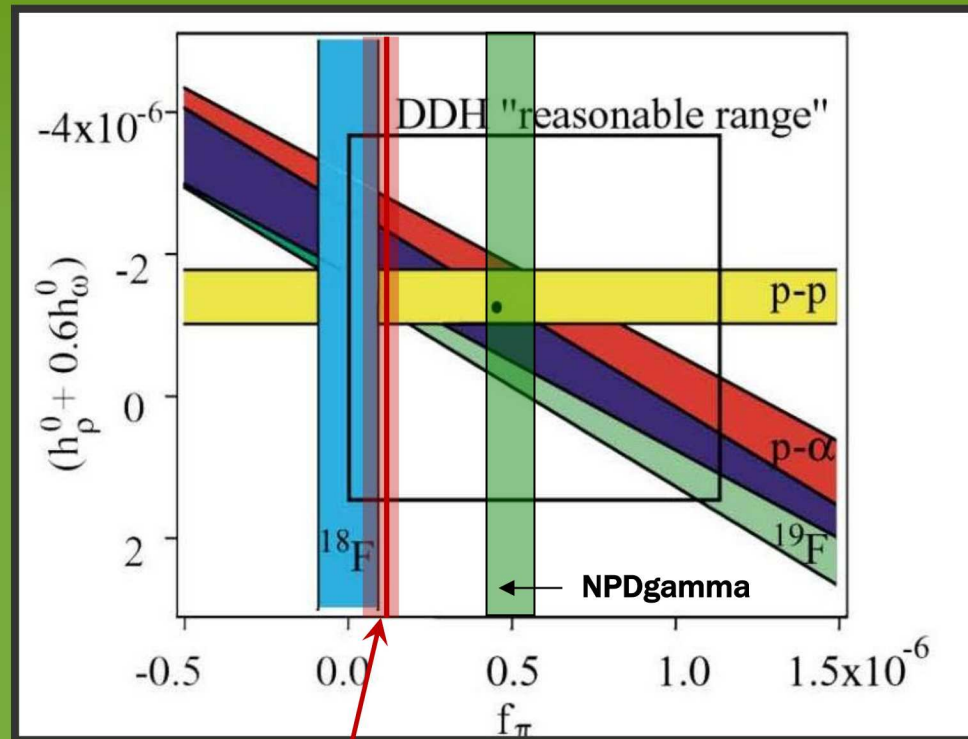
Result: $|f_{\pi}| \leq 1.3 \times 10^{-7}$

Motivation for NPDGamma

2. ^{133}Cs Anapole moment measurement
 - Atomic Spectroscopy result
 - $(9.6 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-7}$
 - f_{π} had to be separated from other effects



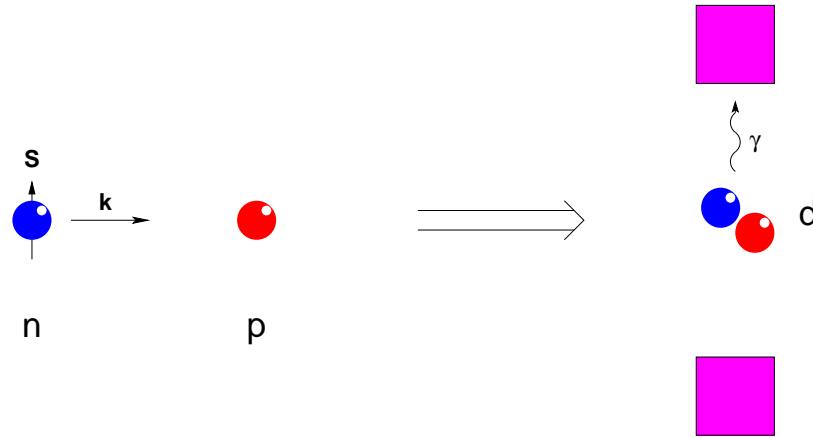
f_π could be very small



Lattice QCD

- Experiments suggest a small f_π (nearly zero)
 - corresponds to $\Delta I=1$ transition (should be large)
 - $\Delta I=0,2$ do not contribute to A_γ
 - Observations are not well understood ($\Delta I=0$ contribution appears to be large, and $\Delta I=1$ appears to be small)

NPDGamma



$$A_\gamma = \frac{1}{P_n} \frac{N_u - N_d}{N_u + N_d} \approx -0.11 f_\pi \sim -5 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\Delta A_\gamma < 2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ (LANSCE)}$$

$$\Delta A_\gamma = 1 \times 10^{-8} \text{ (SNS)}$$

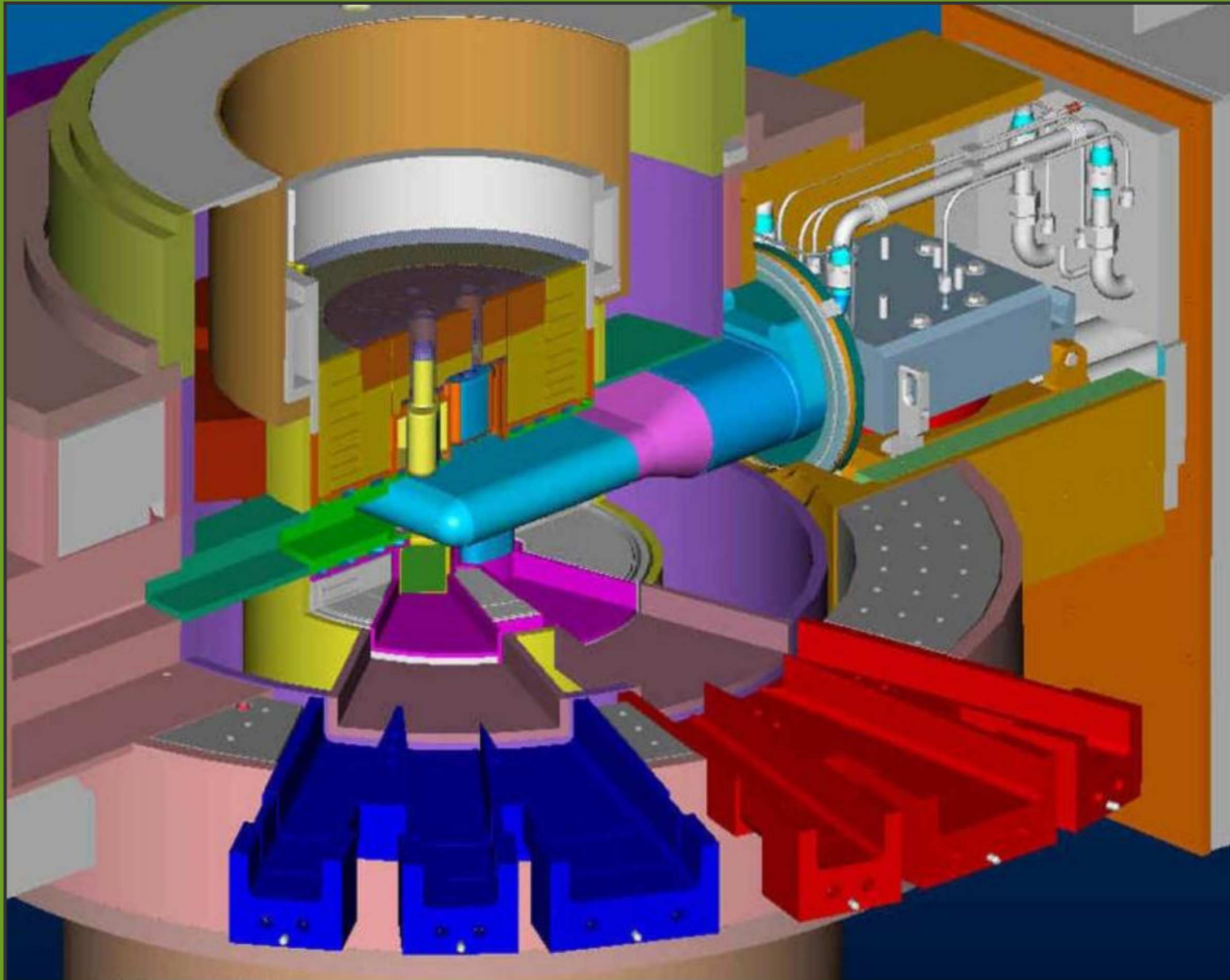
Spallation Neutron Source at ORNL



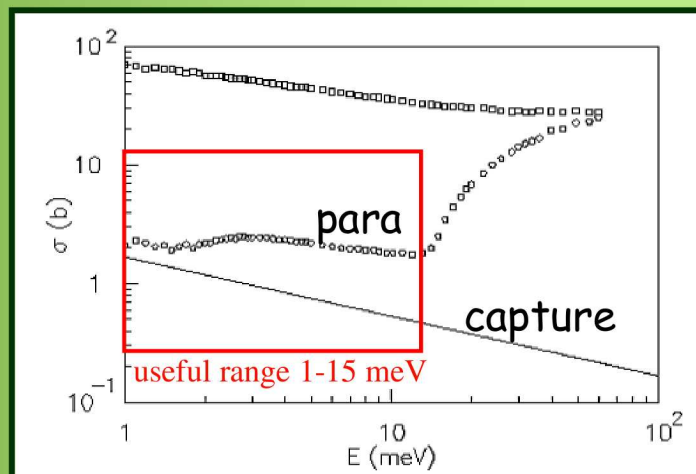
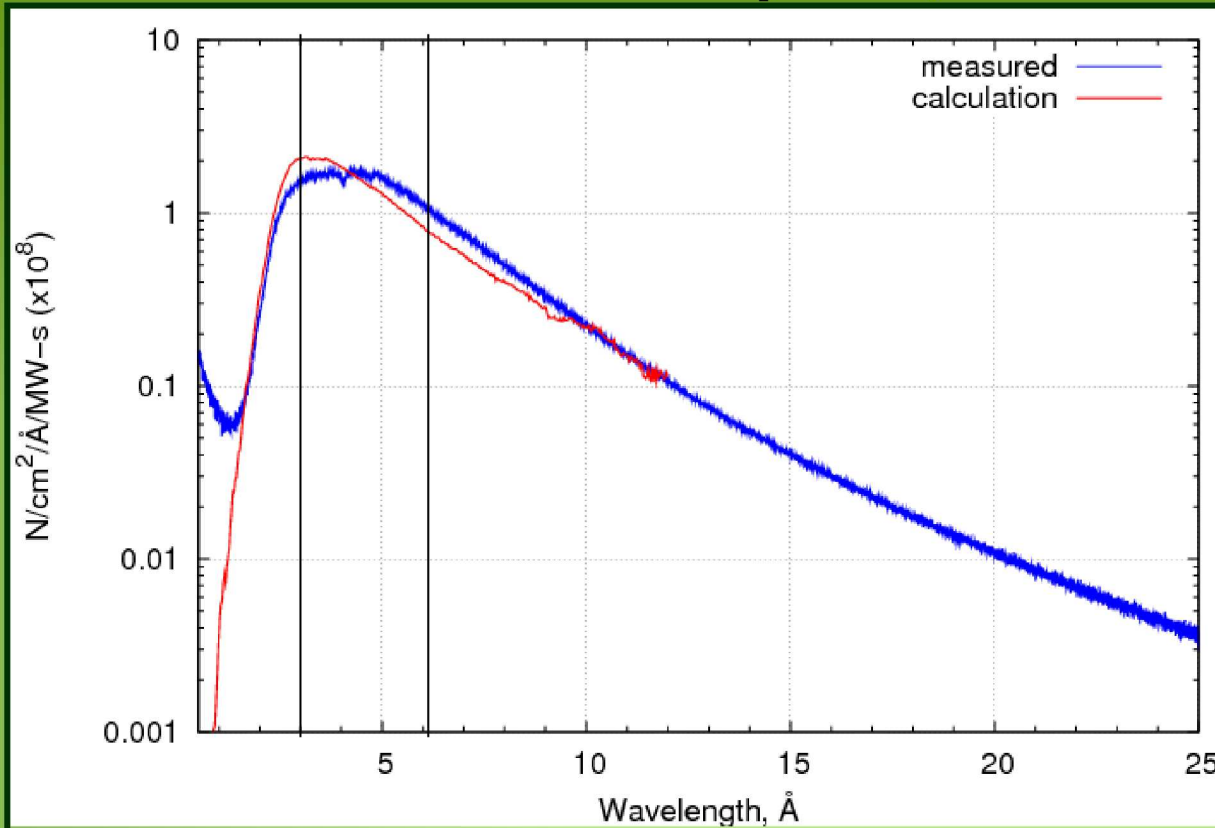
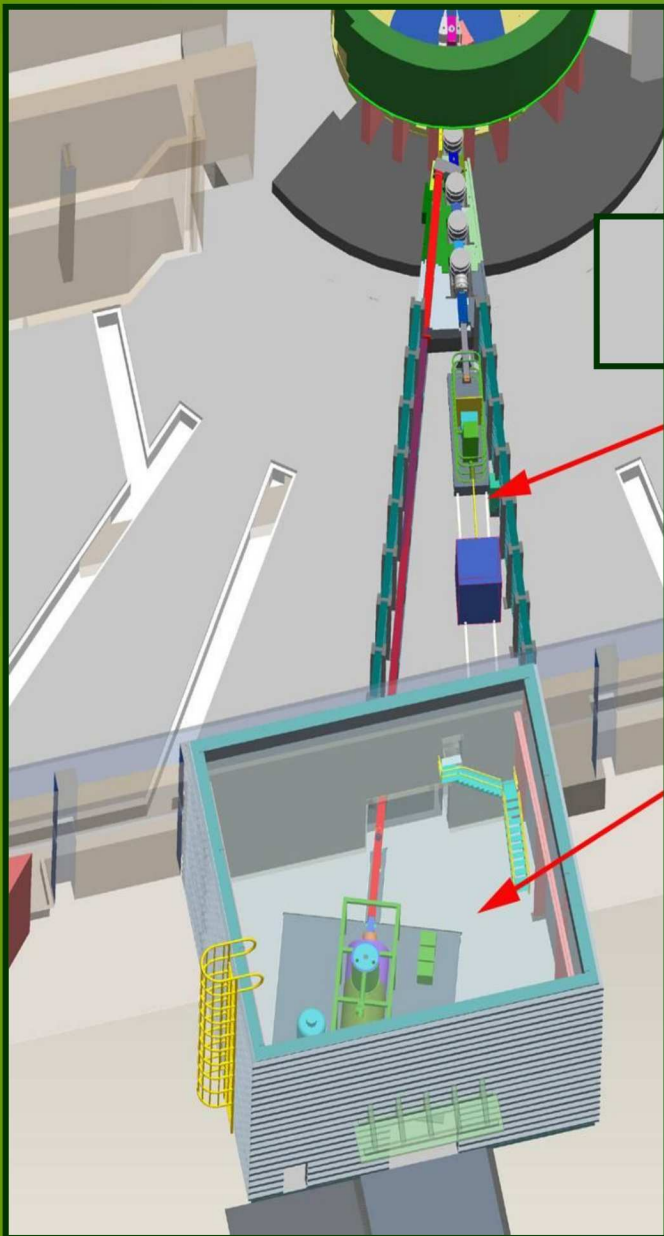
- 1.4 GeV protons, 60Hz
- Hg Spallation target → neutrons
- H₂ moderator
- 17 m SM guide, curved



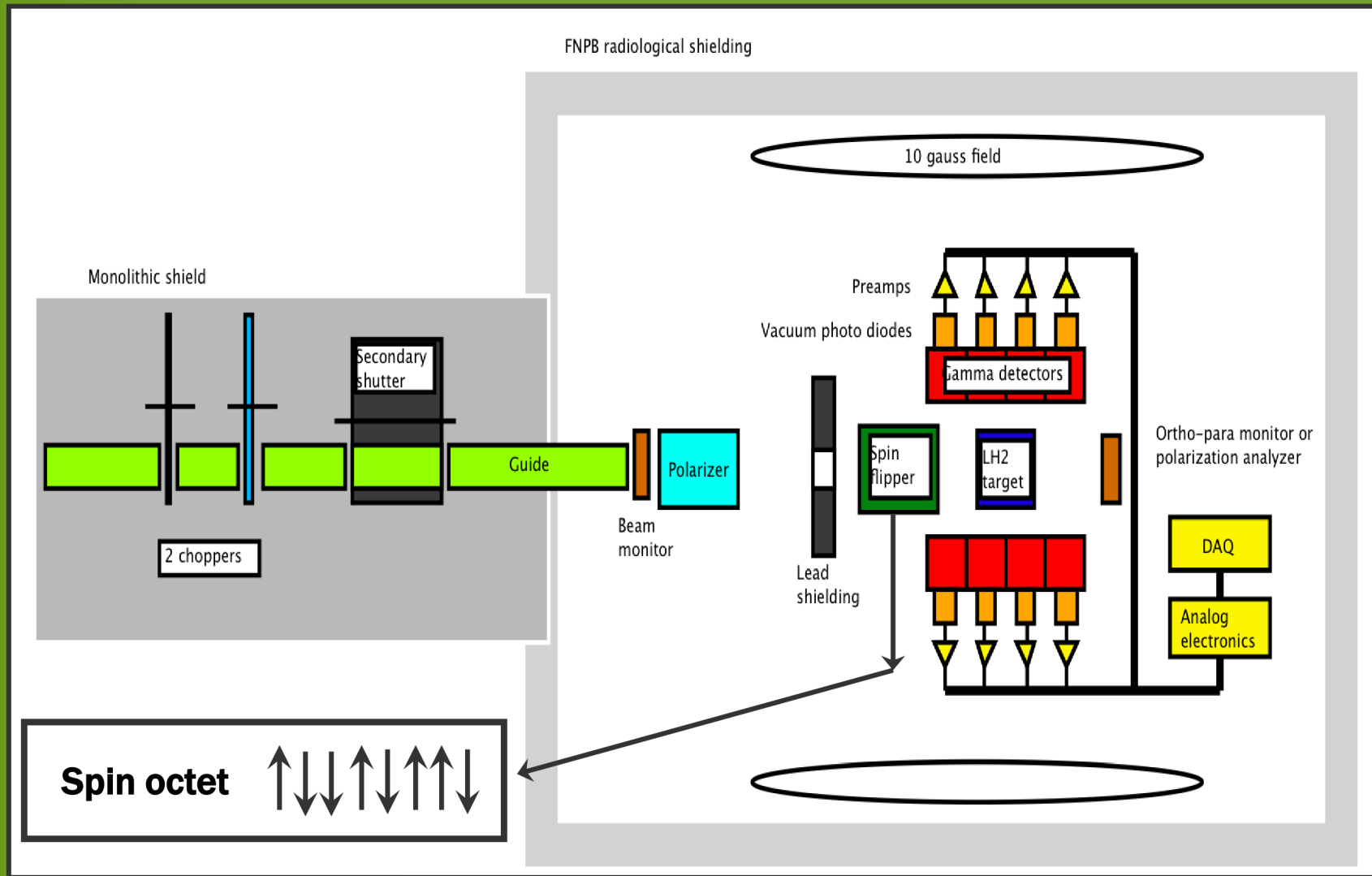
Spallation Neutron Source



FnPB – cold beamline commissioned on Sep 12th, 2008



NPDGamma - Experimental Setup



Result from LANSCE run (2006) & Improvements for SNS

$$A_{\gamma,UD}=(-1.2\pm 2.0\pm 0.2)\times 10^{-7}$$

$$A_{\gamma,LR}=(-1.8\pm 2.1\pm 0.2)\times 10^{-7}$$

LANSCE

SNS

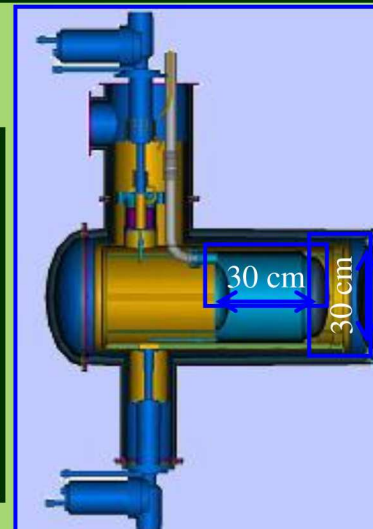
Sensitivity	2×10^{-7}	1×10^{-8}
Polarizer	^3He polarizer (average 55% NP)	SuperMirror Polarizer (95% NP)
FOM (NP²)	$8.9\times 10^7/\text{s}$	X200 improvement
Target	16L, LH₂	New and improved, thinner windows

LH₂ target



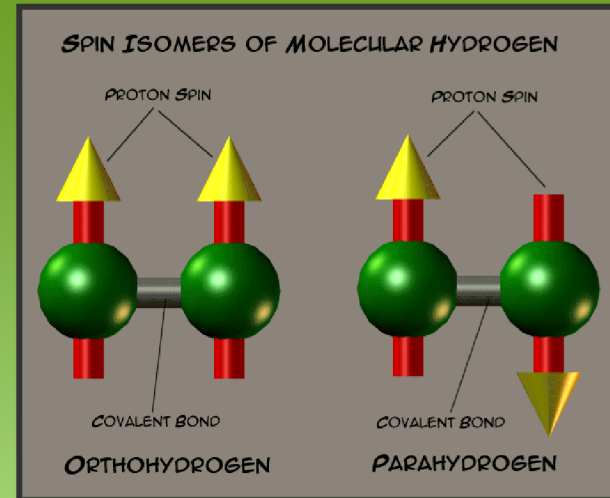
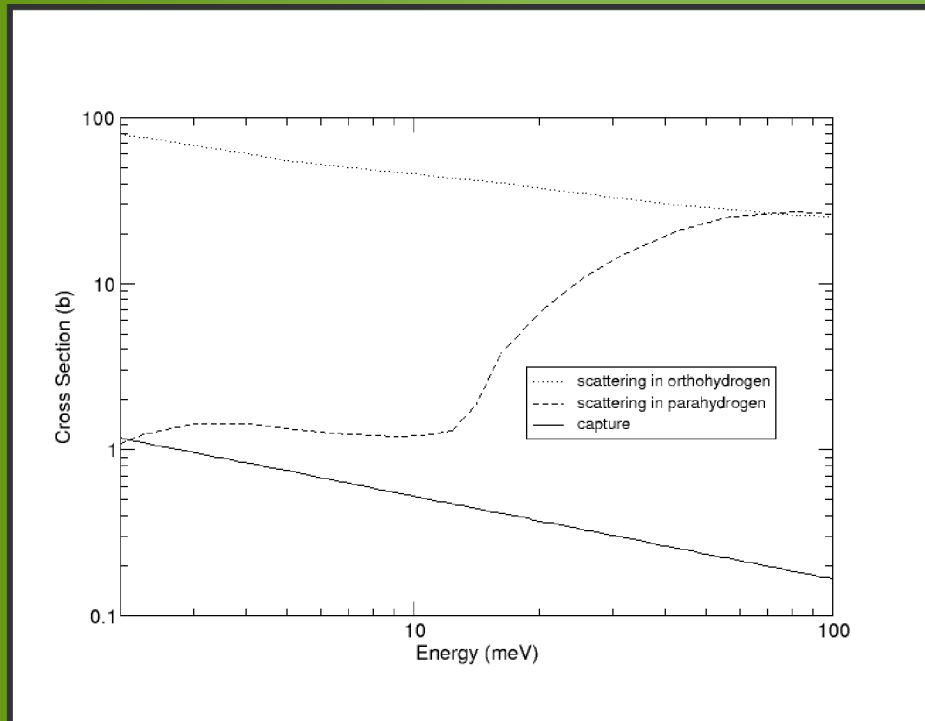
- 16L vessel of liquid parahydrogen
- Ortho-hydrogen scatters the neutrons and leads to beam depolarization

ASME code approved pressure vessel
See stamp!



LH₂ target - Parahydrogen

Orthohydrogen $I=1$ (aligned spins)
Parahydrogen $I=0$ (anti-aligned spin)



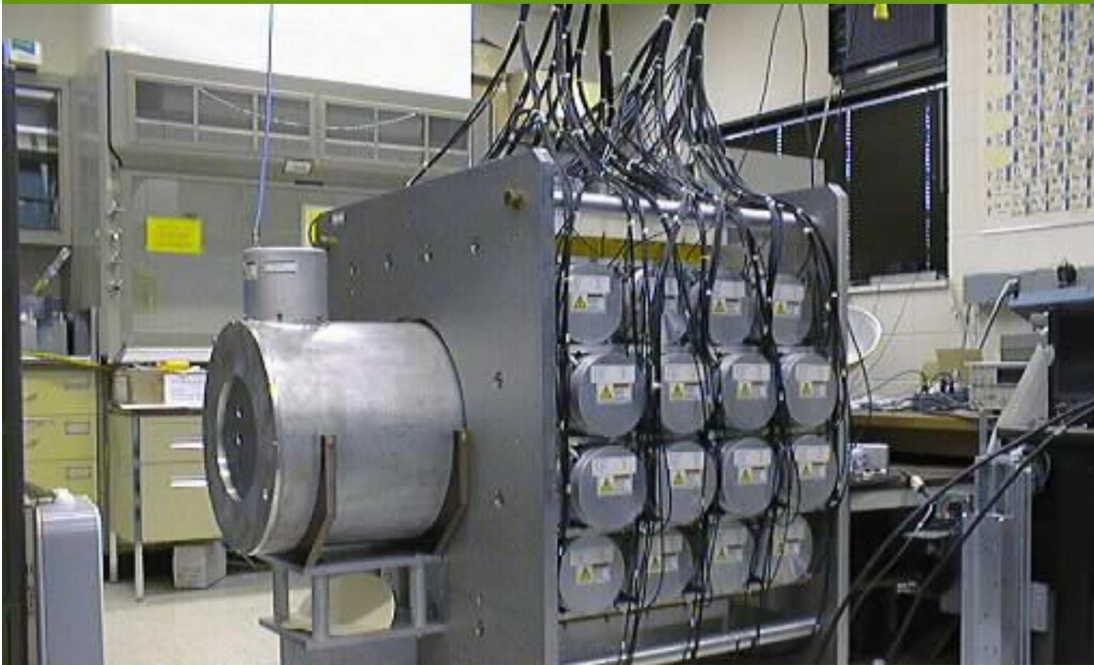
If $E_n < 14.7 \text{ meV}$, cannot flip neutron spin

Para state dominates at low temperatures, helped by a catalyst (material with a solid paramagnetic surface)

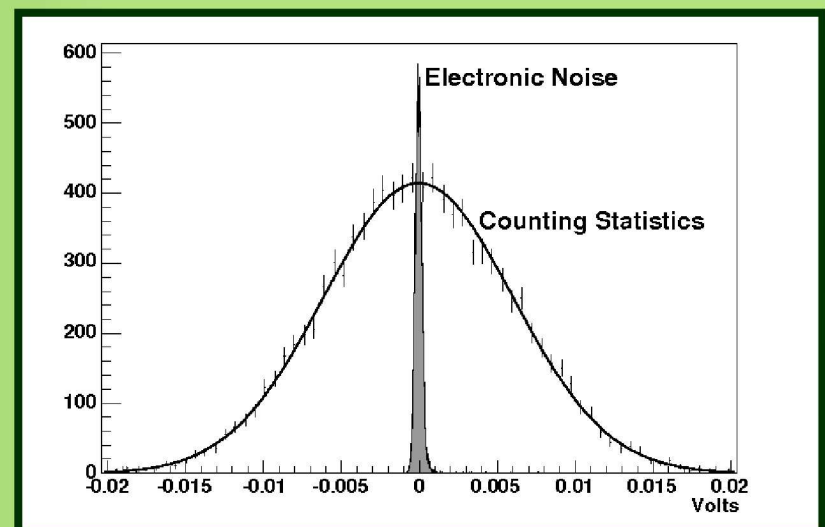
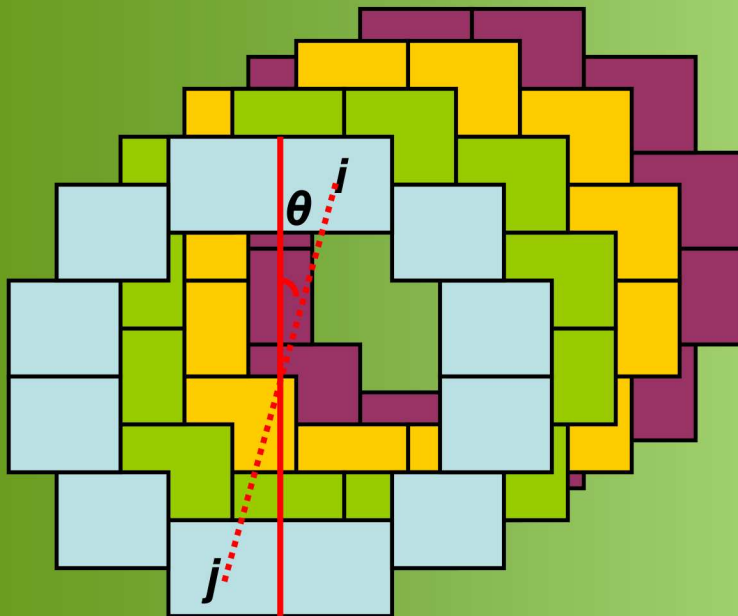
- No safety issues from sensors in the hydrogen system
- Energy dependence of the neutron transmission can be used

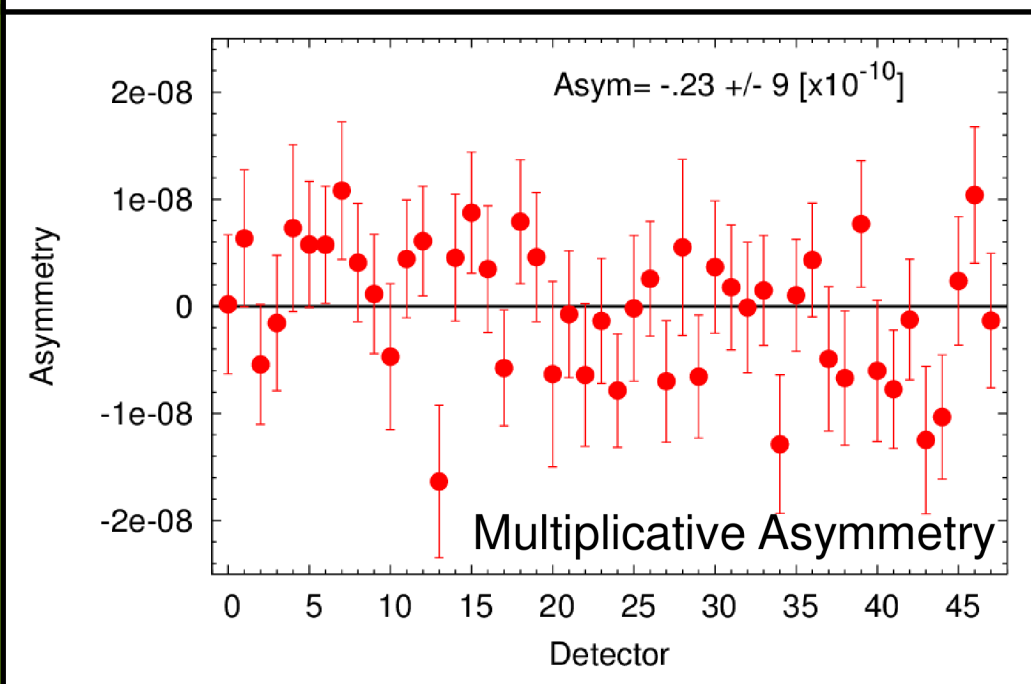
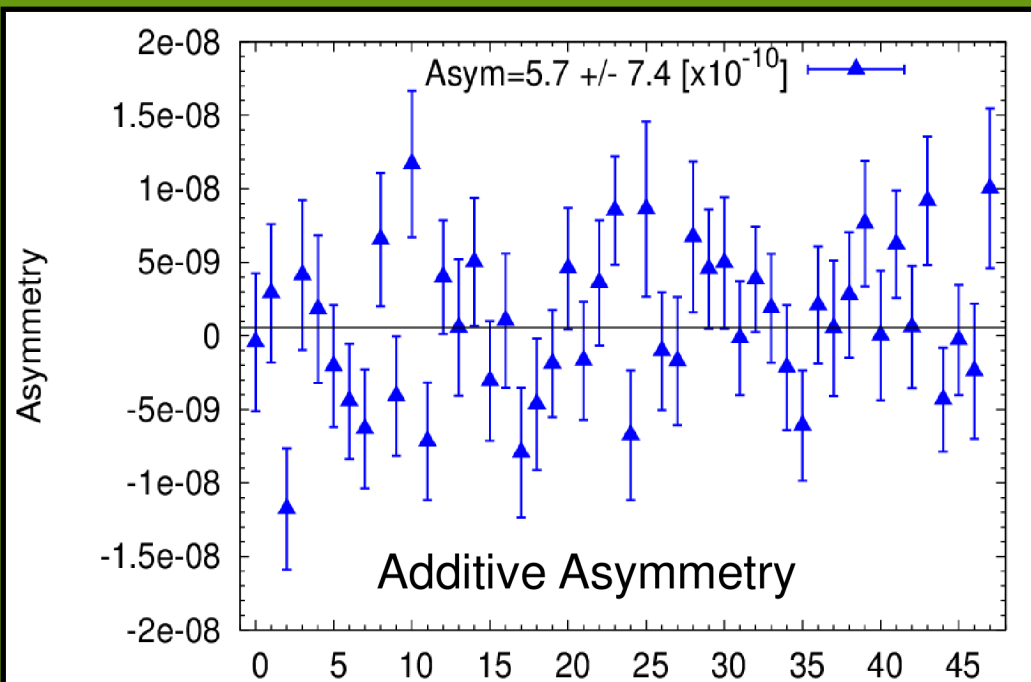
Detector

Array



- 3π acceptance
- Current-mode experiment
- γ -rate ~ 100 MHz (single detector)
- Low noise solid-state amplifiers





Goal of the
experiment:
 $dA_{\gamma} = 1e-8$

- Any instrumental asymmetries must be consistent with zero at $1e-9$

Improved Understanding of systematic effects

PV asymmetries

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| • Stern-Gerlach force | 2×10^{-11} |
| • Circularly polarized γ s | 9×10^{-13} |
| • In-flight β decay | 1×10^{-11} |
| • Capture on ${}^6\text{Li}$ | 2×10^{-11} |
| • Al γ's | 1.3×10^{-8} |
| • Al β decay | 1×10^{-10} |

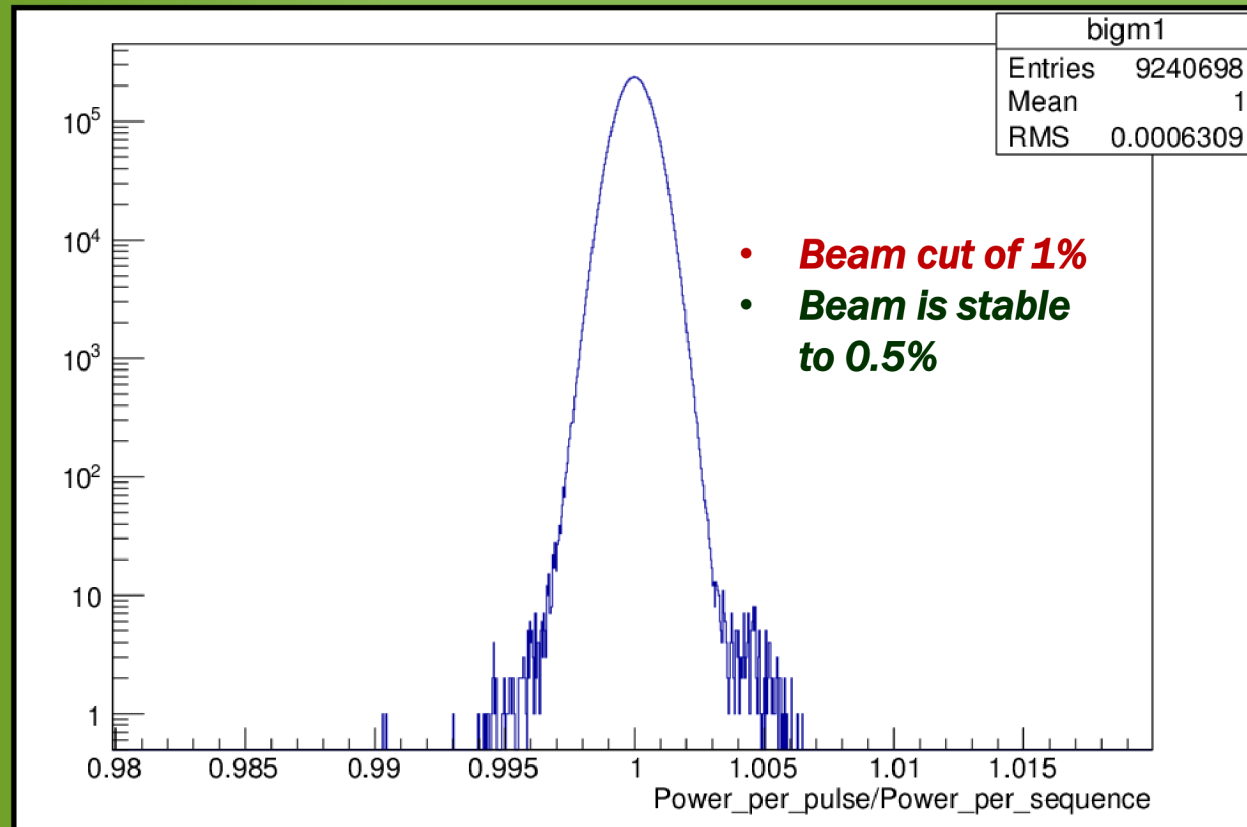
Last two must be measured

PC LR asymmetries

- Mott-Schwinger **in LH_2** (must be modeled)
- Parity-allowed $n+p \rightarrow d+\gamma$ 2×10^{-8}
- Parity-allowed LR asymmetry in capture on Al=0
- These asymmetries can mix into the U-D channel if the detector and guide field are not aligned

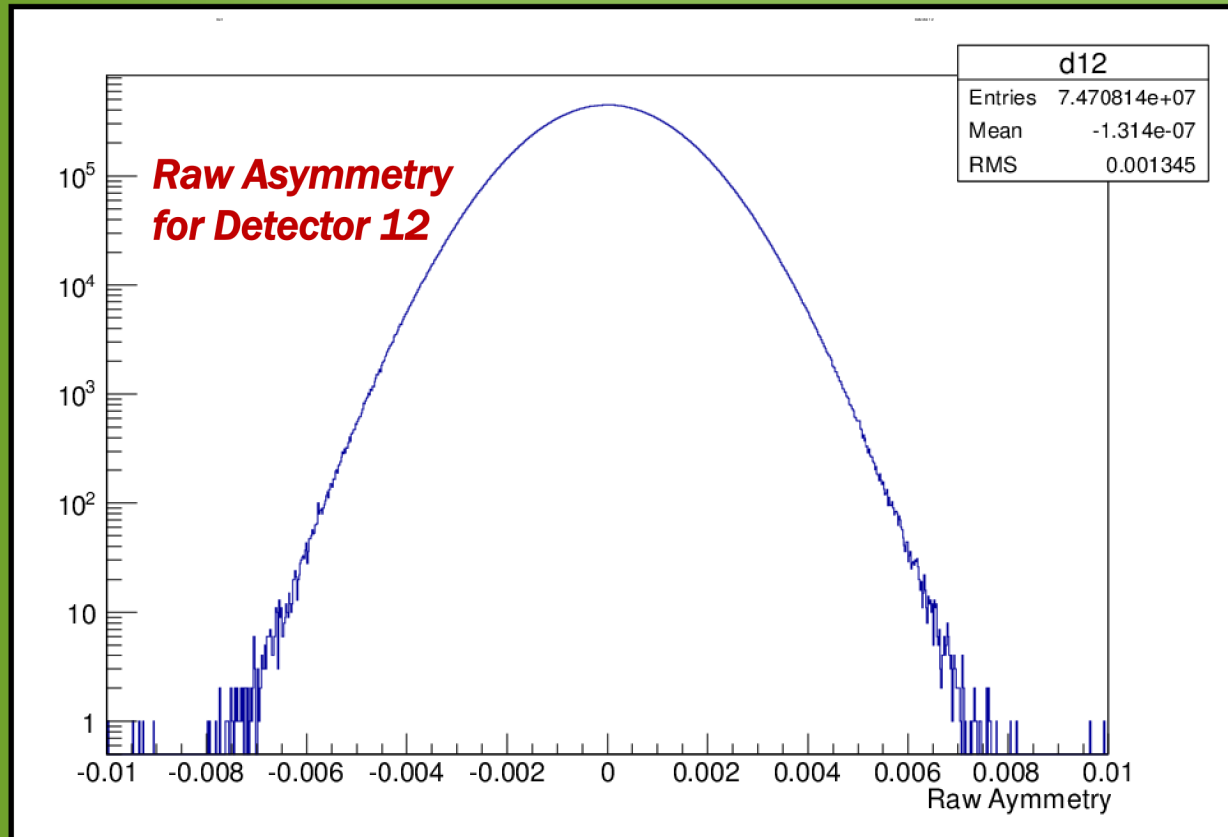
Current Status of Hydrogen Data Collection

- Production Hydrogen Running → Early May, 2012
- Have collected over 12,000 “good” data runs



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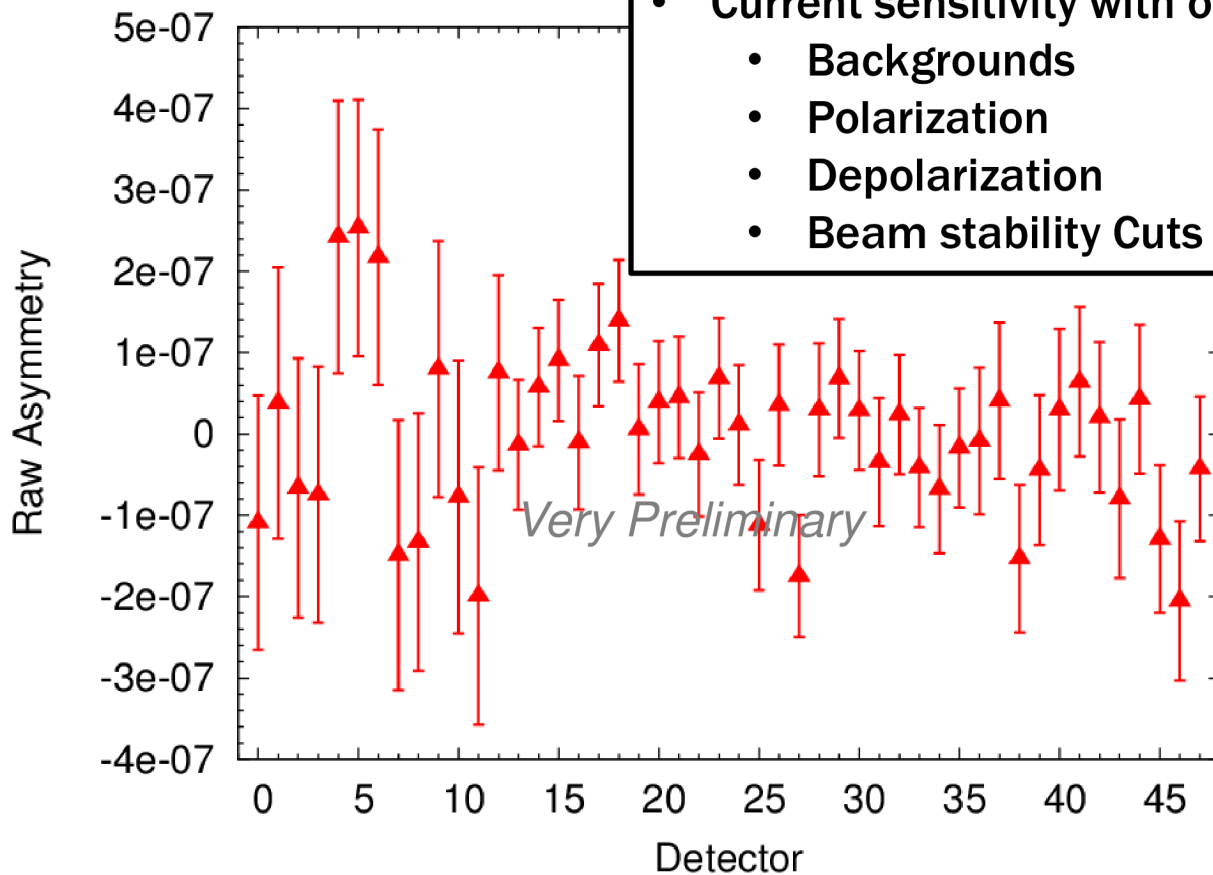
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Current Status of Hydrogen Data Collection

- Production Hydrogen Running → Early May, 2012
- Have collected over 12,000 “good” data runs
- Current sensitivity with online corrections
 - Backgrounds
 - Polarization
 - Depolarization
 - Beam stability Cuts

$$dA < 5 \times 10^{-8}$$



Summary

- A measurement of A_γ that will test theoretical predictions is underway
- NPDGamma will make a 20% measurement of the predicted effect: -5×10^{-8} (DDH)
- Data is currently being collected
- Preliminary results ($\Delta A_\gamma < 5 \times 10^{-8}$) coming soon

The NPDGamma collaboration

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