# Neutron lifetime experiment HOPE

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# CKM unitarity test - goals for neutron decay?

 $\left| |V_{ud}|^2 = \frac{4908.7(1.9) \text{ s}}{\tau_n (1 + 3\lambda^2)} \right|$ 

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

Marciano & Sirlin PRL 96 (2006) 032002

uncertainty due to radiative corrections:  $\delta |V_{ud}|_{RC}^2 = 3.8 \times 10^{-4}$ 

	$ au_{n}$	λ
accuracy goal:	<b>0.34</b> s	0.0003
PDG:	880 ± 1.1 s (S=1.8)	- 1.2701 ± 0.0025 (S=1.9)
Perkeo II: Mund et al. PRL 110 (2013)		- 1.2748 ± 0.0013
UCNA: Liu et al. PRL 105 (2010) 181803		- 1.2759 ± 0.0043
Perkeo III: Maerkisch et al.		- 1.2??? ± 0.00067

# **Experimental situation**

#### In-beam experiments

 $886.3 \pm 1.2_{stat} \pm 3.2_{syst} s$ 

#### Material bottle experiments

 $888.4 \pm 3.3 \text{ s}$  $(\Delta t \ge 12 \text{ s})$  $885.4 \pm 0.9_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.4_{\text{syst}} \text{ s}$  $(\Delta t \ge 100 \text{ s})$  $878.5 \pm 0.8 \text{ s}$  $(\Delta t \ge 5 \text{ s})$  $880.7 \pm 1.8 \text{ s}$  $(\Delta t \ge 110 \text{ s})$  $881.6 \pm 0.8_{\text{stat}} \pm 1.9_{\text{syst}} \text{ s}$ 

#### Nico et al. Phys. Rev. C 71 (2005) 055502

Nesvizhevsky et al. JETP 75 (1992) 405 Arzumanov et al. Phys. Lett. B 483 (2000) 15 Serebrov et al. Phys. Lett. B 605 (2005) 72 Pichlmaier et al. Phys. Lett. B 693 (2010) 221 Arzumanov et al. JETP Lett. 95 (2012) 224

$$N(t) = N(t_0) \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_n}\right)$$

#### **Magnetic bottle experiments**

permanent magnet 20-pole bottle He-II filled 4-pole trap: 833 <sup>+74</sup> <sub>-63</sub> s Ezhov et al., still unpublished

Dzhosyuk et al. J. Res. NIST 110 (2005) 339

Projects: PENeLOPE, UCN  $\tau$ , HOPE... all aiming at  $\delta \tau_n \ll 1$  s

#### UCN $\tau$ (electron detection)

Walstrom et al., 1



#### perm. mag. trap ("fill and empty")



V. Ezhov et al. J. Res. NIST 110 (2005) 345



R. Picker et al., J. Res. NIST 110 (2005) 357

# Benefit/challenge comparison of two magnetic trapping strategies

$$N(t) = N(t_0) \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_n}\right)$$

- "fill and empty" detection of UCN
- need to determine  $N(t_0)$
- fast coil ramping required
- $\oplus$  high SNR
- Low sensitivity to timedependent backgrounds
- Monitoring of depolarisation
   and leakage of marginally
   trapped neutrons

#### "counting the deads"

detection of decay  $\beta$  or proton

- $\oplus$  get decay curve in one shot
- $\oplus$  needs only slow coil ramping
- SNR for  $\beta$ -detection
- stability issue for p-detection
- susceptible to timedependent backgrounds and variations of neutron density distributions

## HOPE – Halbach OctuPole neutron lifetime Experiment

PhD works Felix Rosenau, Fabien Lafont, Kent Leung



- magneto-gravitational trap
- $V_{\rm eff} \approx 2$  |
- trap depth 47 neV
- high-density UCN source
- counting the dead & survivors



## HOPE – Halbach OctuPole neutron lifetime Experiment



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# Halbach octupole

- $B(r) = B_R(r/R)^3$
- 32 magnet slices
- NdFeB magnets:  $B_R = 1.35$  T









12 octupoles + hands & forces = magnetic trap

# UCN trapping tests at PF2



*τ*<sub>storage</sub> ≈ 800 s
(teflon plug at trap bottom
and a few mT bias field)
PhD thesis Kent Leung



# Shutter coil for vertical confinement

# for "fill and empty" method



(5 T upper coil for later, optional proton focusing onto an *a*SPECT-type SDD)

lower superconducting coil: 1.7 T @ 300 A

5 s ramping time (29 V)



## **Bias coil** to guide decay products to detector

for "counting the deads"



PhD thesis Fabien Lafont (electron detector)

### p and $\beta$ gyrate about vertical bias field



Simulation: 60 % probability to reach detector Simple geometry with free access from top and bottom

# Preparation of spectrum

- Diffusive piston for trajectory mixing
- Cut into spectrum with absorber
   → get rid of marginally trapped neutrons





# **Experiments?**

Start with well established "fill and empty" method

Full-bore access from top and bottom:

- insertion of diffusive paddle and absorber
- monitoring of depolarisation
- detection of marginally trapped neutrons

Couple experiment to superfluid-helium UCN source **SUN-2** at ILL (pessimistic estimate: 3000 UCN/fill)

 $\delta \tau_n \sim 0.5 \text{ s}$  in 50 days (statistical)

To be started in mid 2014



## Various "minor problems":

- 15 months delay of cryostat delivery
- too much heat generated in current leads (solved by redesign in our group)
- superconducting switches transit at 220 A
  - $\rightarrow$  5 times less UCN in trap at 200 A
  - $\rightarrow$  several I/h liquid helium consumption at 300 A



#### First runs at PF2 just started

→ Study magnetic UCN storage
→ benchmark for other UCN sources
Switch problem to be solved later





# Project **SuperSUN** (3 m magnetic 12-pole UCN reflector)



- Enhancement of UCN spectrum possible
- Weak dependence of  $\rho_{\rm UCN}$  on wall quality (values in source for E < 296 neV):

 $3 \times 10^{-5}$   $1 \times 10^{-4}$   $2 \times 10^{-4}$   $4 \times 10^{-4}$ f = W/V $n_{\infty}^{\uparrow}$  (cm<sup>-3</sup>, for  $B_R = 2.5$  T) 1400 182012001040  $n_{\infty}^{\uparrow}$  (cm<sup>-3</sup>, without magnet) 820 230390130

numbers for monochromatic beam H172b (5 times more in direct beam)