

**The  $n^3\text{He}$  experiment:  
Hadronic parity violation in cold neutron capture on  $^3\text{He}$ .**

**Michael Gericke  
University of Manitoba**

**for the  $n^3\text{He}$  collaboration**

**8<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on Chiral Dynamics**

**Pisa, Italy 2015**

# The n3He Collaboration

## Spokespersons

D. Bowman (ORNL), C. Crawford (U. Kentucky), M. Gericke (U. Manitoba, PI)

## Project Manager

S. Penttila (ORNL)

S. Baessler (UVA), L. Barrón (UNAM),

J. Calarco (U. New Hampshire), V. Cianciolo (ORNL), C. Coppola (U. Tennessee),

N. Fomin (U. Tennessee), I. Garishvili (U. Tennessee),

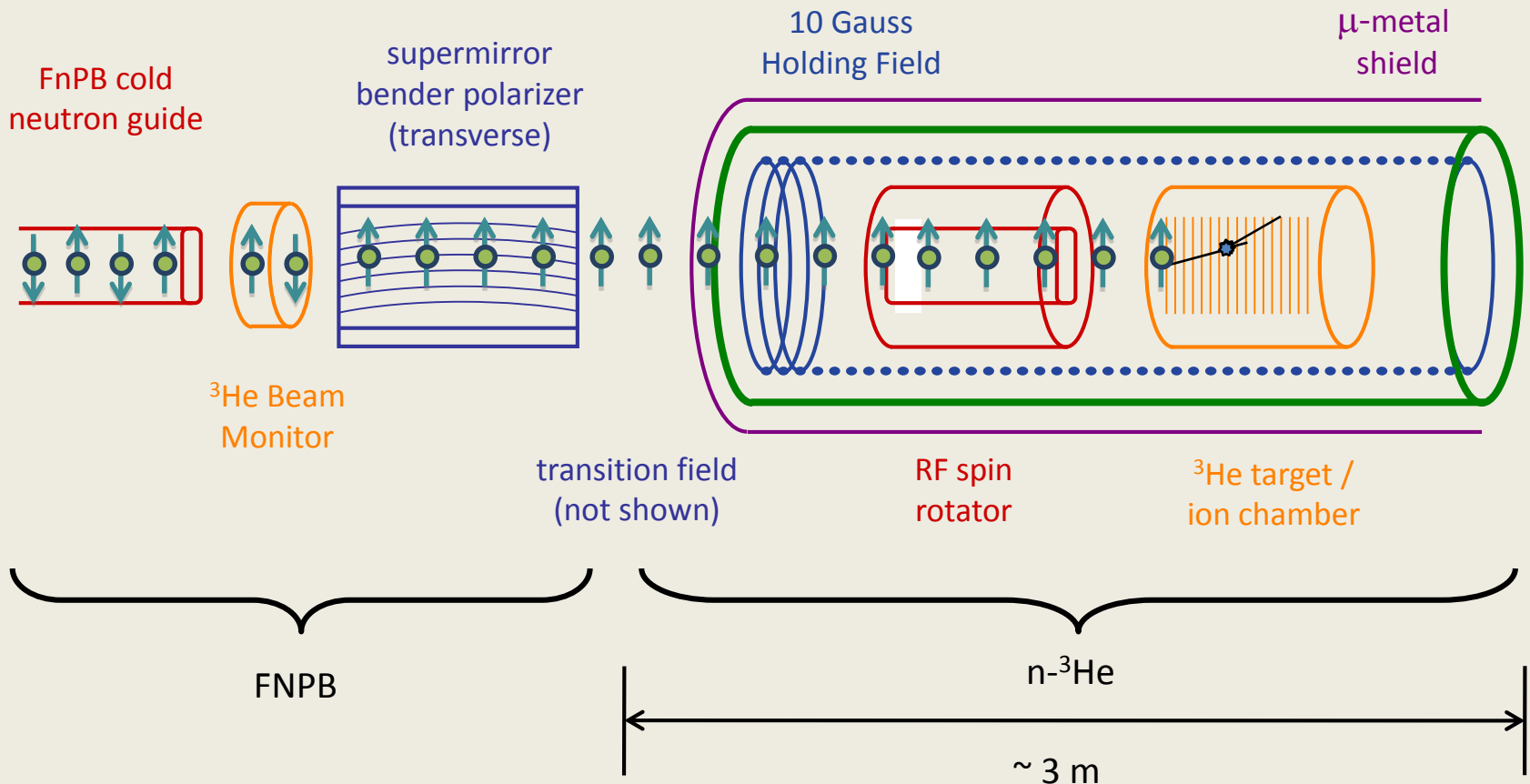
G. Greene (ORNL), J. Hamblen (U. Tennessee Chattanooga),

C. Hayes (U. Tennessee), K. Latiful (U. Kentucky), M. McCrea (U. Manitoba),

A.R. Morales (UNAM), P. Mueller (ORNL), I. Novikov (Western Kentucky),

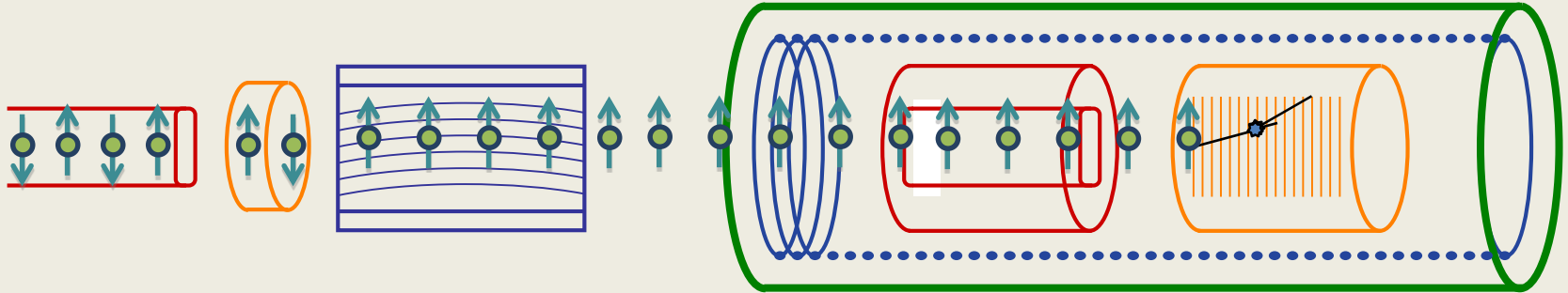
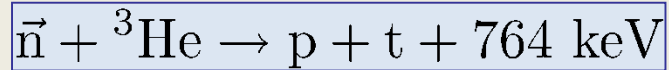
C. Olguin (U. Manitoba), C. Wickersham (U. Tennessee Chattanooga)

# Experimental Setup



- *transverse holding field*
- *RF spin flipper - negligible spin-dependent neutron velocity*
- *$^3\text{He}$  ion chamber - both target and detector*

# Experimental Setup



$$A_{PV}^{\text{exp}} = f_{\text{exp}} \left( A_{PV} \cos \theta_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}_p} + A_{PC} \sin \theta_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}_p} \right)$$

$$A_{\text{raw}} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sigma_U^{\uparrow} - \sigma_D^{\uparrow}}{\sigma_U^{\uparrow} + \sigma_D^{\uparrow}} + \frac{\sigma_U^{\downarrow} - \sigma_D^{\downarrow}}{\sigma_U^{\downarrow} + \sigma_D^{\downarrow}} \right)$$

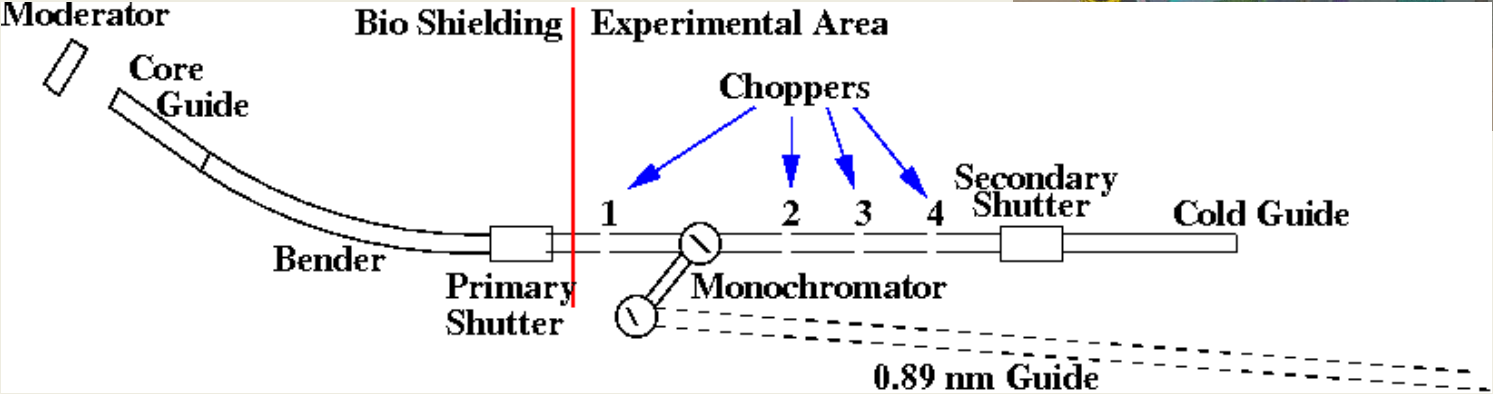
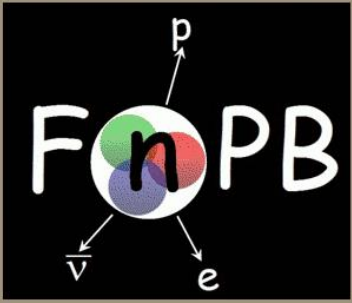
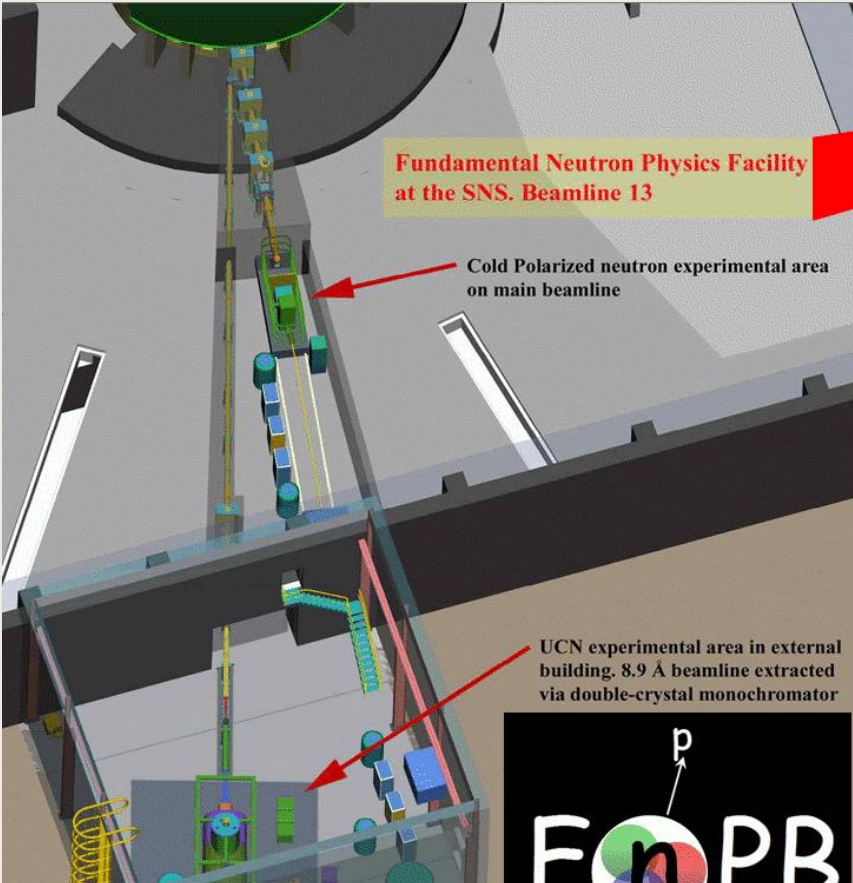
- Measure PV spin asymmetry to  $\sim 2 \times 10^{-8}$
- Measure PC nuclear asymmetry:  
 $(\sim 2 \times 10^{-6} \propto s_n \cdot k_n \times k_p)$  (Hale) suppressed by two small angles

# Spallation Neutron Source (SNS)

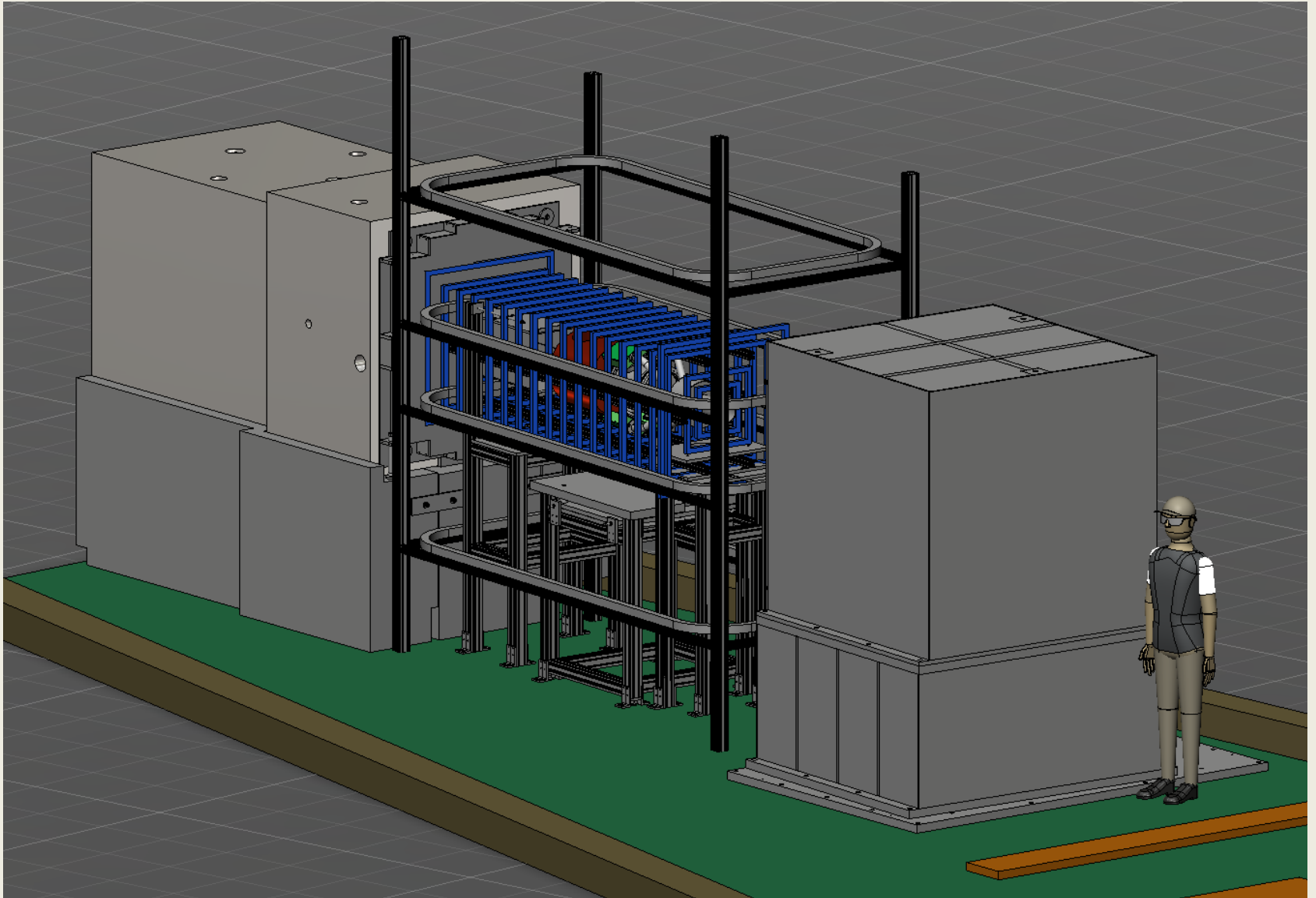


# The Fundamental Neutron Physics Beam (FnPB)

- LH2 moderator
- 17 m long guide ~ 20 m to experiment
- one polyenergetic cold beam line
- one monoenergetic (0.89 nm) beam line
- ~ 40 m to nEDM UCN source
- 4 frame overlap choppers
- 60 Hz pulse repetition



# *n3He Experimental Setup*



# $n^3\text{He}$ Theory

- Full four-body calculation of strong scattering wave functions
- Evaluation of the weak matrix elements in terms of the DDH potential:

$$A_{pV} = a_{\pi}^1 h_{\pi}^1 + a_{\rho}^0 h_{\rho}^0 + a_{\rho}^1 h_{\rho}^1 + a_{\rho}^2 h_{\rho}^2 + a_{\omega}^0 h_{\omega}^0 + a_{\omega}^1 h_{\omega}^1$$

$$A_{pV}(th.) \approx (-9.4 \rightarrow 2.5) \times 10^{-8}$$

DDH Weak Coupling	$(A_{pZ}^p) n^3\text{He} \rightarrow tp$
$a_{\pi}^1$	-0.189
$a_{\rho}^0$	-0.036
$a_{\rho}^1$	0.019
$a_{\rho}^2$	-0.0006
$a_{\omega}^0$	-0.0334
$a_{\omega}^1$	0.0413

M. Viviani, R. Schiavilla, Phys. Rev. C. 82 044001 (2010)

L. Girlanda et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 105 232502 (2010)



# $n^3\text{He}$ Theory

- Full four-body calculation of strong scattering wave functions
- Evaluation of the weak matrix elements in terms of the EFT potential:

$$A_{pV} = a_0 h_{\pi}^1 + a_1 C_1 + a_2 C_2 + a_3 C_3 + a_4 C_4 + a_5 C_5$$

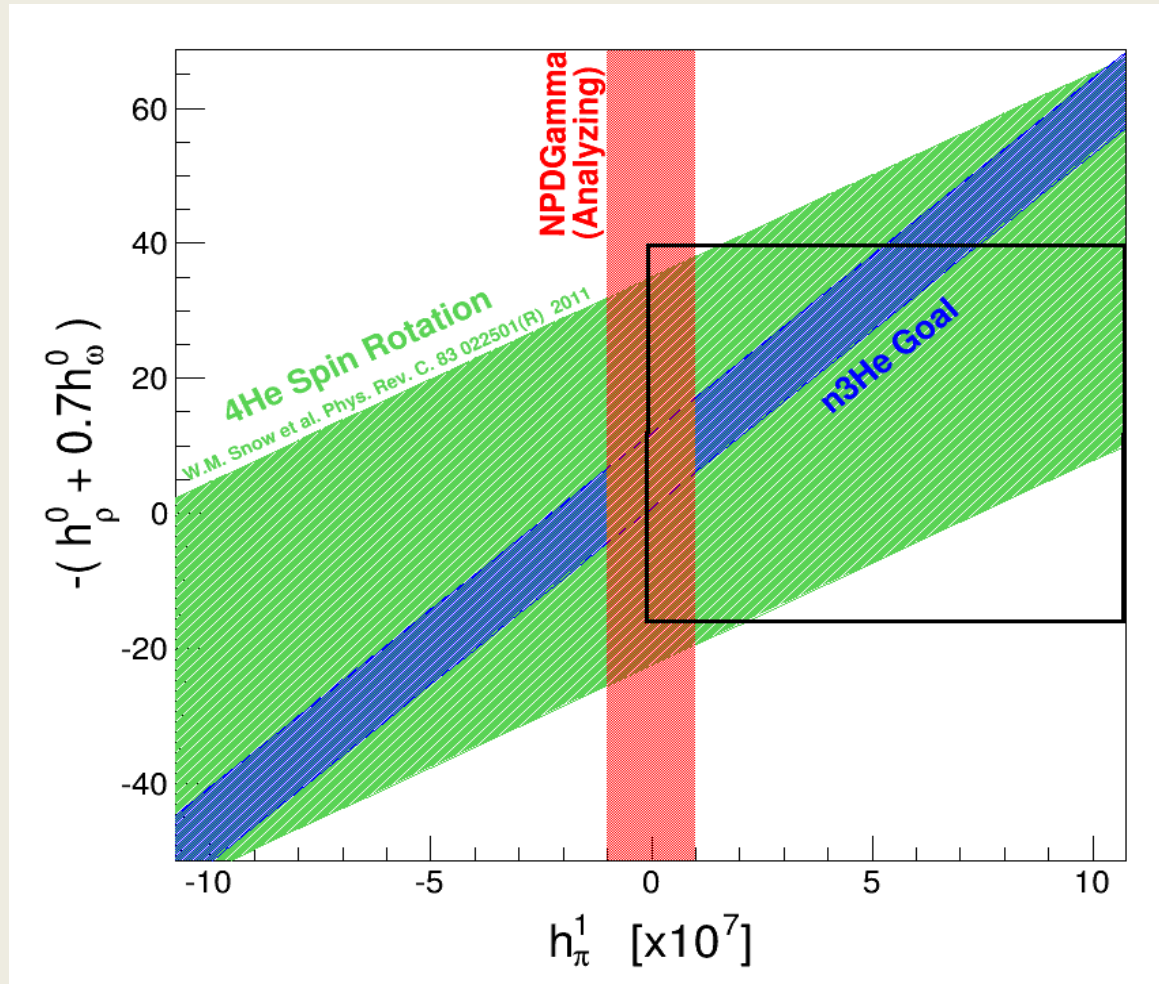
$$A_{pV}(th.) \approx 1.7 \times 10^{-8} \quad \Lambda = 500 \text{ MeV}$$

$$A_{pV}(th.) \approx 3.5 \times 10^{-8} \quad \Lambda = 600 \text{ MeV}$$

EFT coefficients	$\Lambda = 500 \text{ MeV}$	$\Lambda = 600 \text{ MeV}$
$a_0$	-0.1444	-0.1293
$a_1$	0.0061	0.0081
$a_2$	0.0226	0.0320
$a_3$	-0.0199	-0.0161
$a_4$	-0.0174	-0.0156
$a_5$	-0.0005	-0.0001

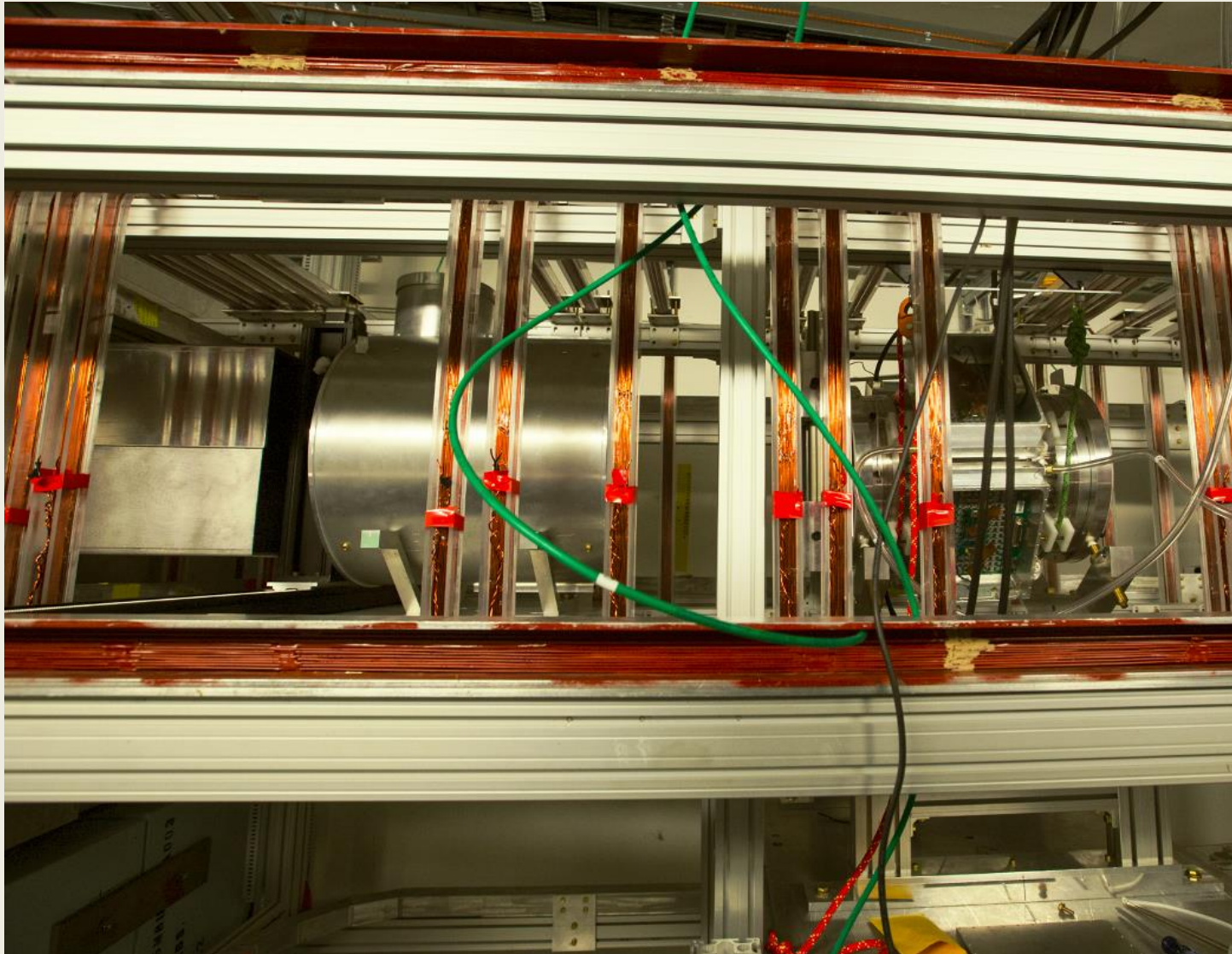
M. Viviani, et al. Phys. Rev. C 89, 064004 (2014)

# $n^3\text{He}$ Theory

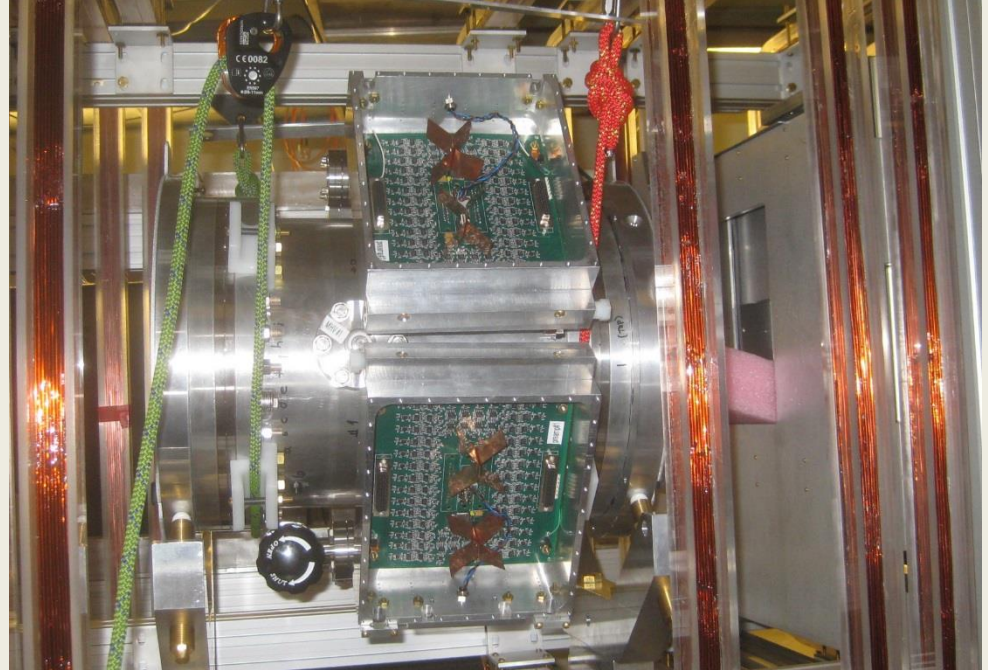


M. Viviani, R. Schiavilla, Phys. Rev. C. 82 044001 (2010)  
L. Girlanda et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 105 232502 (2010)

# Installed Experiment



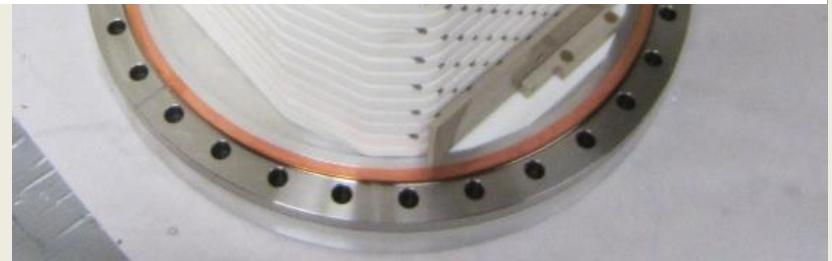
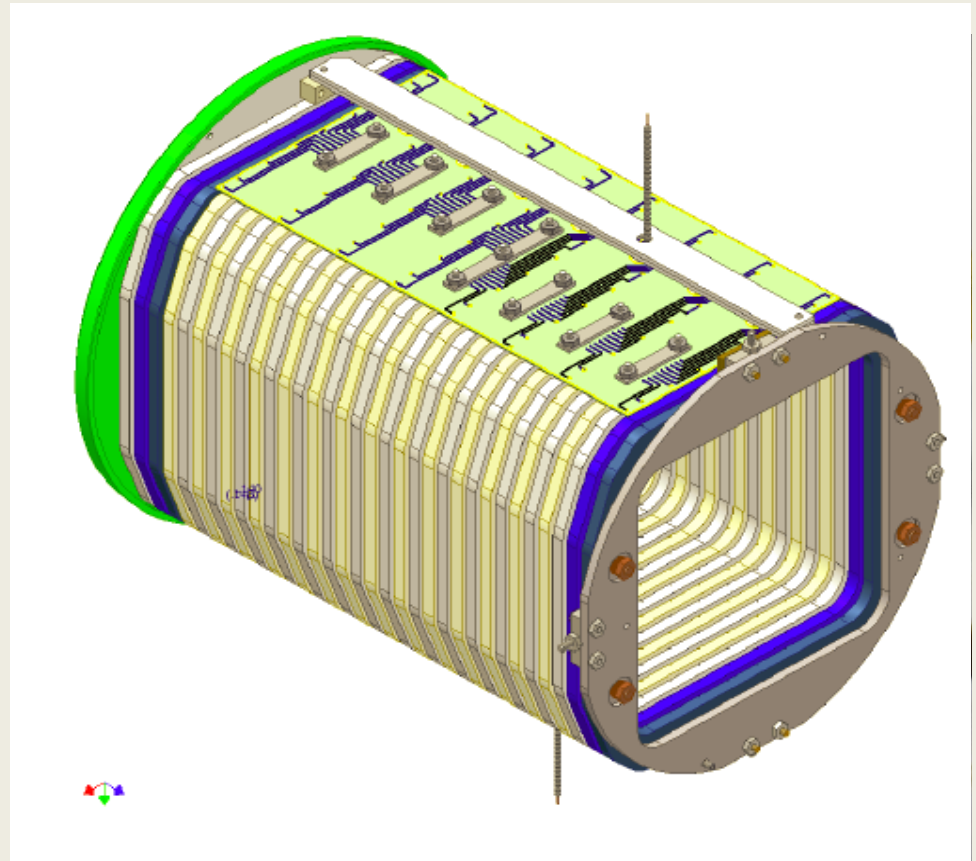
# Detector Target Chamber



Mark McCrea Ph.D. Thesis Project

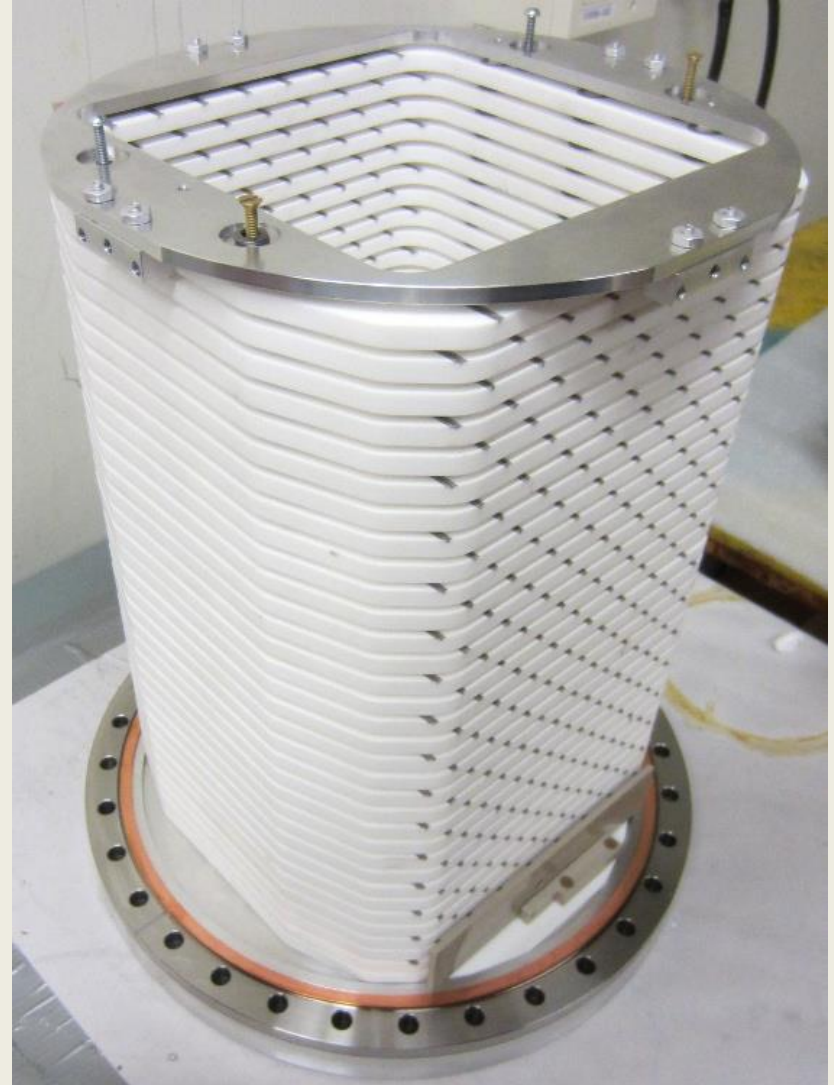
# Detector Target Chamber

- 17 HV planes
- 16 signal planes
  - 144 signal wires

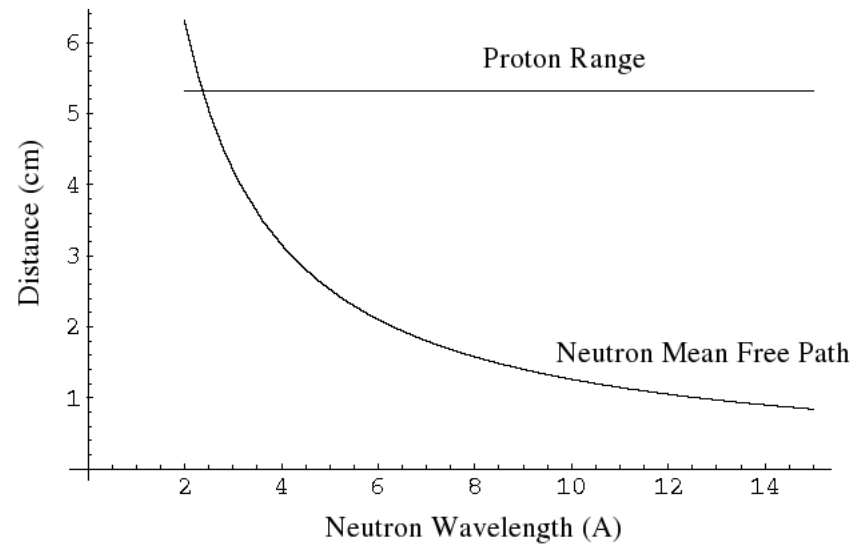
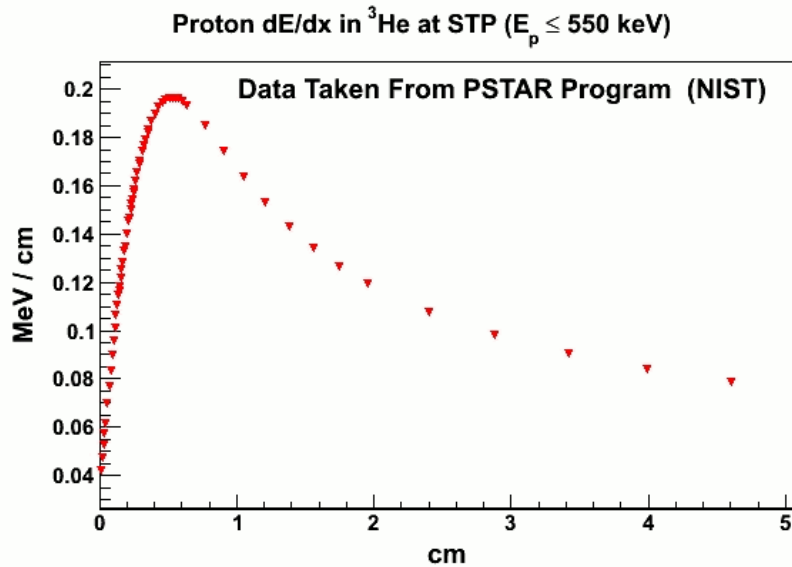


# Detector Target Chamber

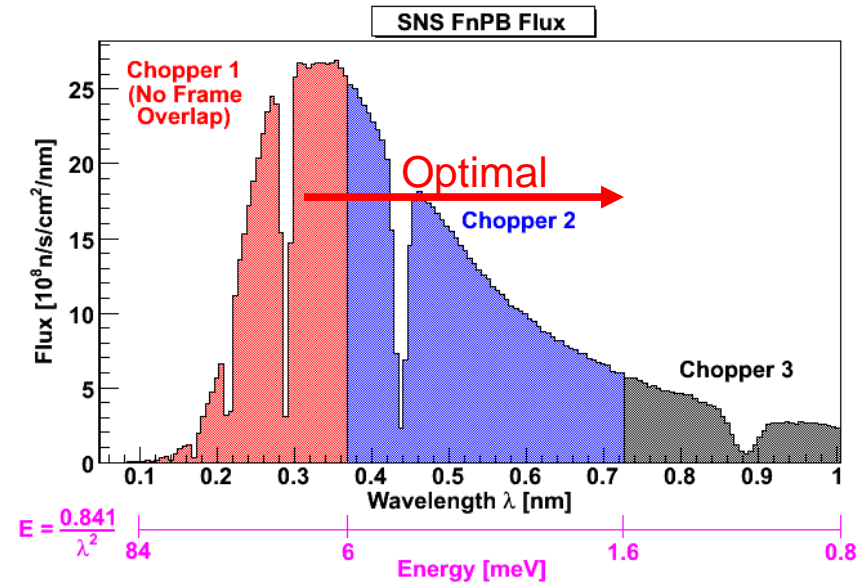
- 17 HV planes
- 16 signal planes
  - 144 signal wires



# Design Criteria For the Chamber



- Chamber mostly filled with Helium 3
- Want to let protons range out
- Proton range  $r_p \sim 5.5$  cm
- Neutron mfp should be  $< r_p / 2$
- Optimal wavelength range  $> 4.7$  Å
- Will have  $6.5 \times 10^{10}$  n/s



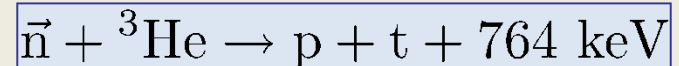
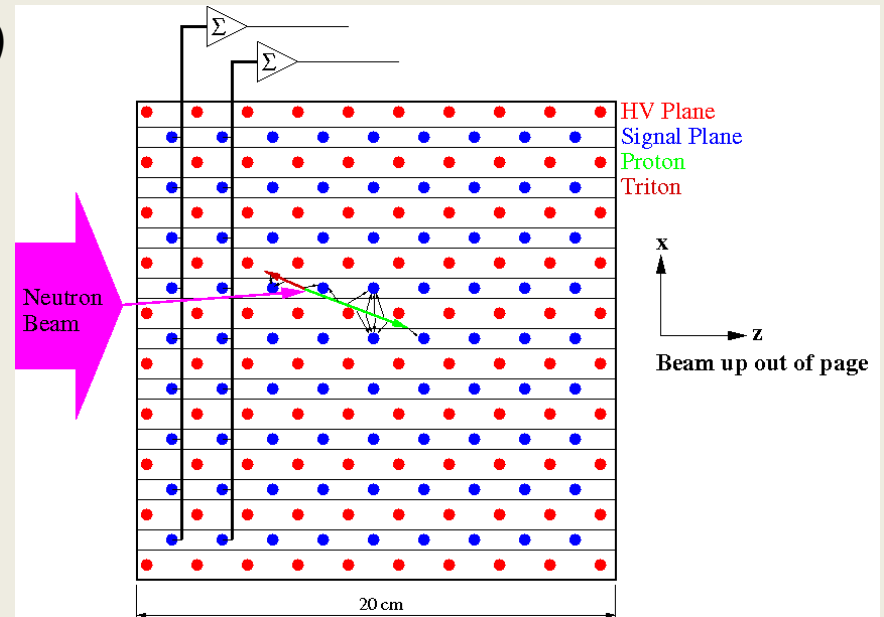
# $n^3\text{He}$ Principle of Measurement

Measure the asymmetry in the number of forward going protons in a  $^3\text{He}$  wire chamber as a function of neutron spin:

$\vec{\sigma}_n \cdot \vec{k}_T$  Directional PV asymmetry in the number of tritons

$\vec{\sigma}_n \cdot \vec{k}_p$  Directional PV asymmetry in the number of protons  
(much larger track length)

- wire chamber is both target and detector
- wires run vertical or horizontal
- no crossed wire: keep the field simple to avoid electron multiplication (non-linearities)





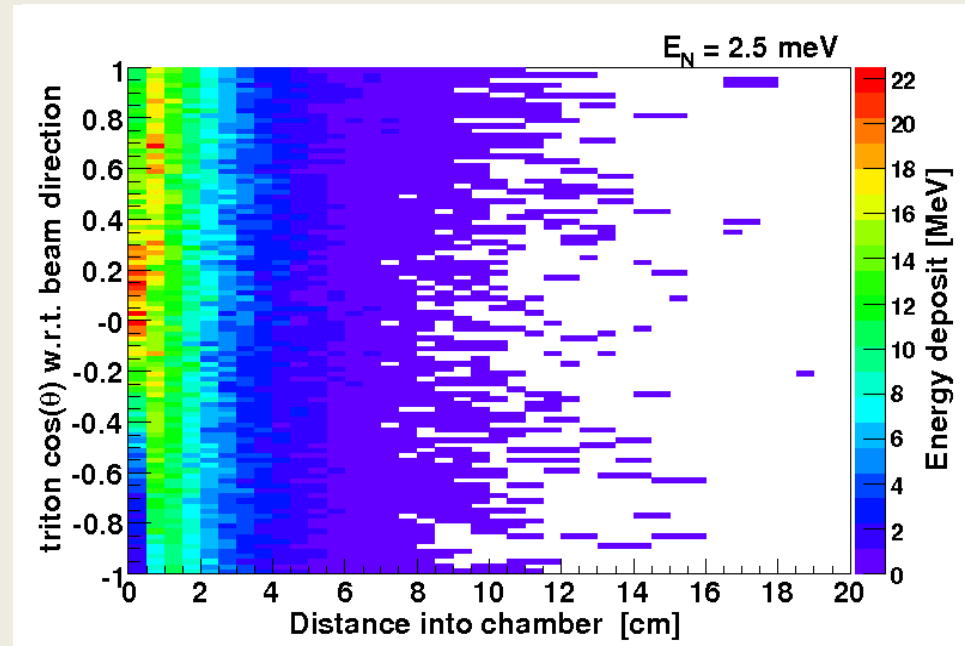
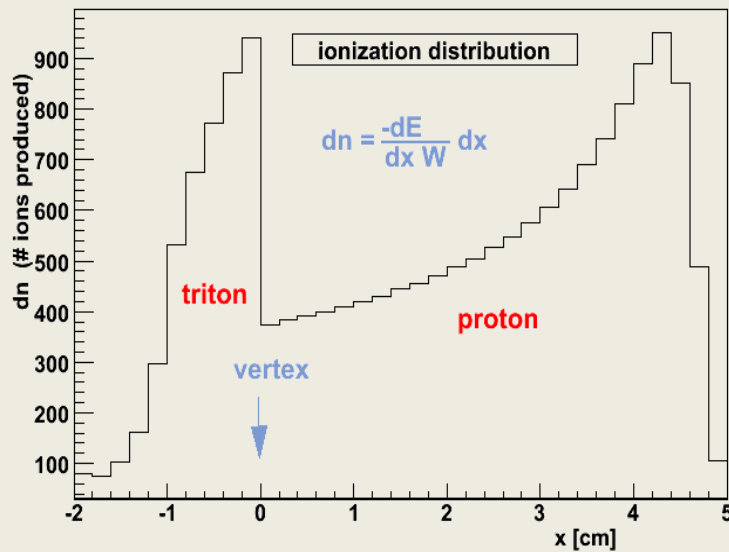
# Design Criteria For the Chamber

- MC simulations of sensitivity to proton asymmetry
  - including wire correlations

$$\delta A_{ph} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N} P_N} \sqrt{\sigma_D^2 + \sigma_{coll}^2}$$

$$\sigma_d \simeq 6$$

*tritons*



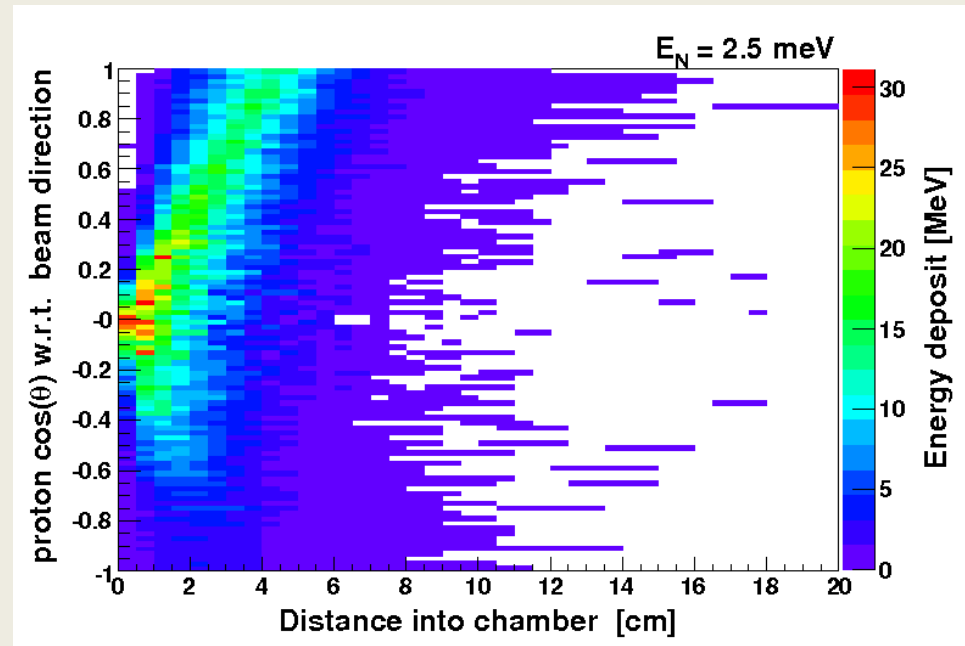
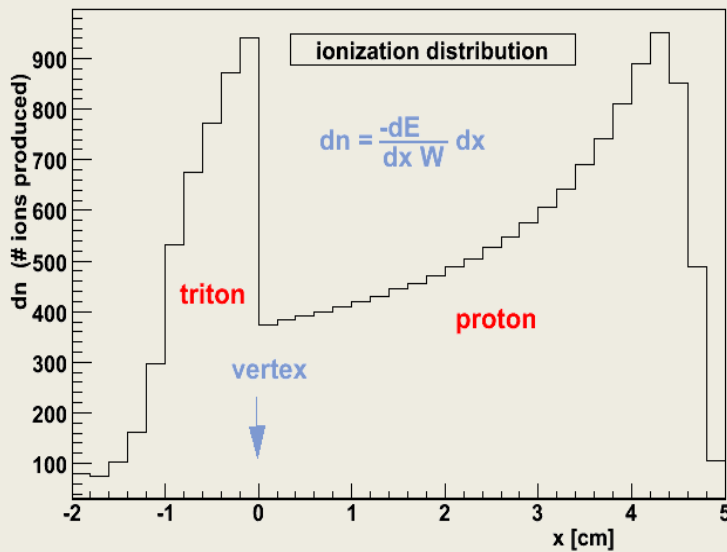
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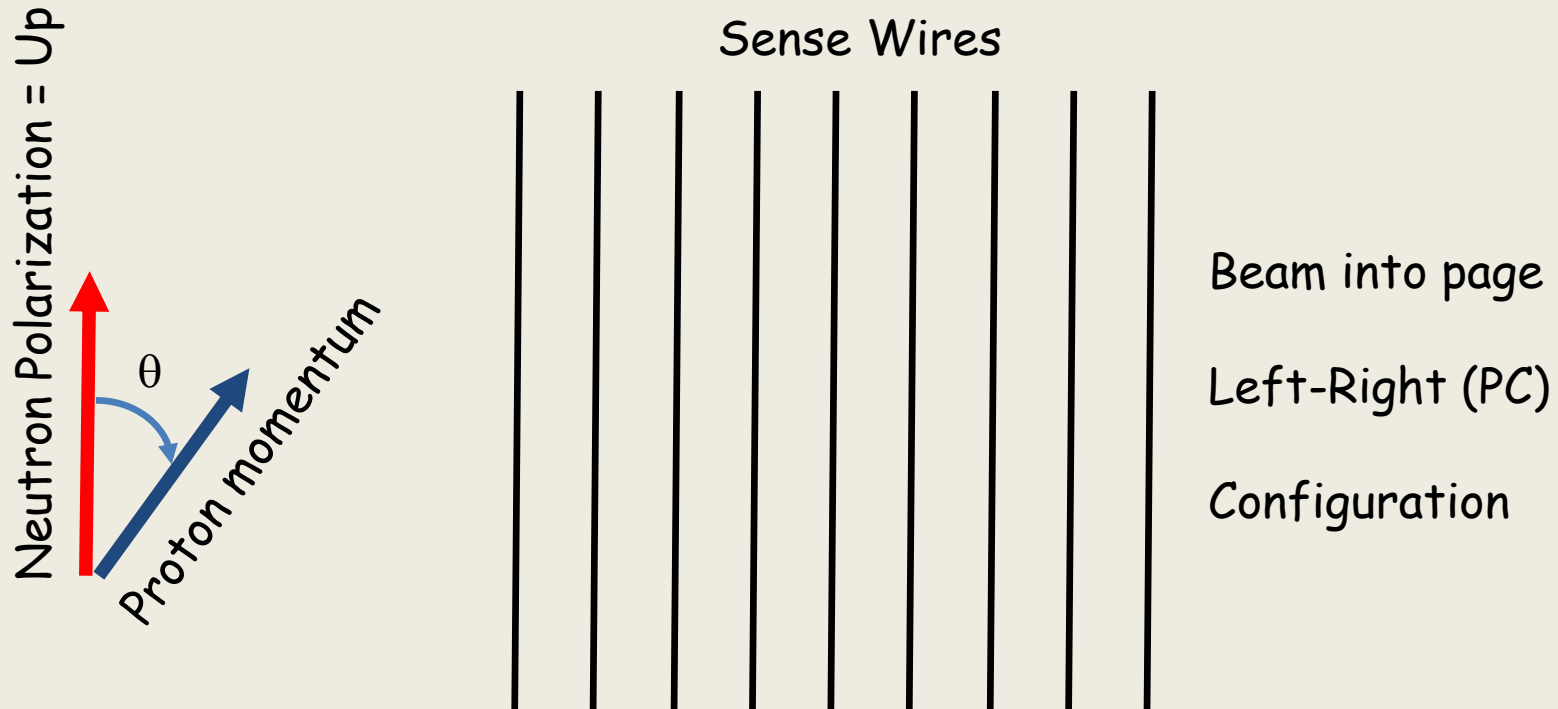
$$\delta A_{ph} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N} P_N} \sqrt{\sigma_D^2 + \sigma_{coll}^2}$$

$$\sigma_d \simeq 6$$

*protons*

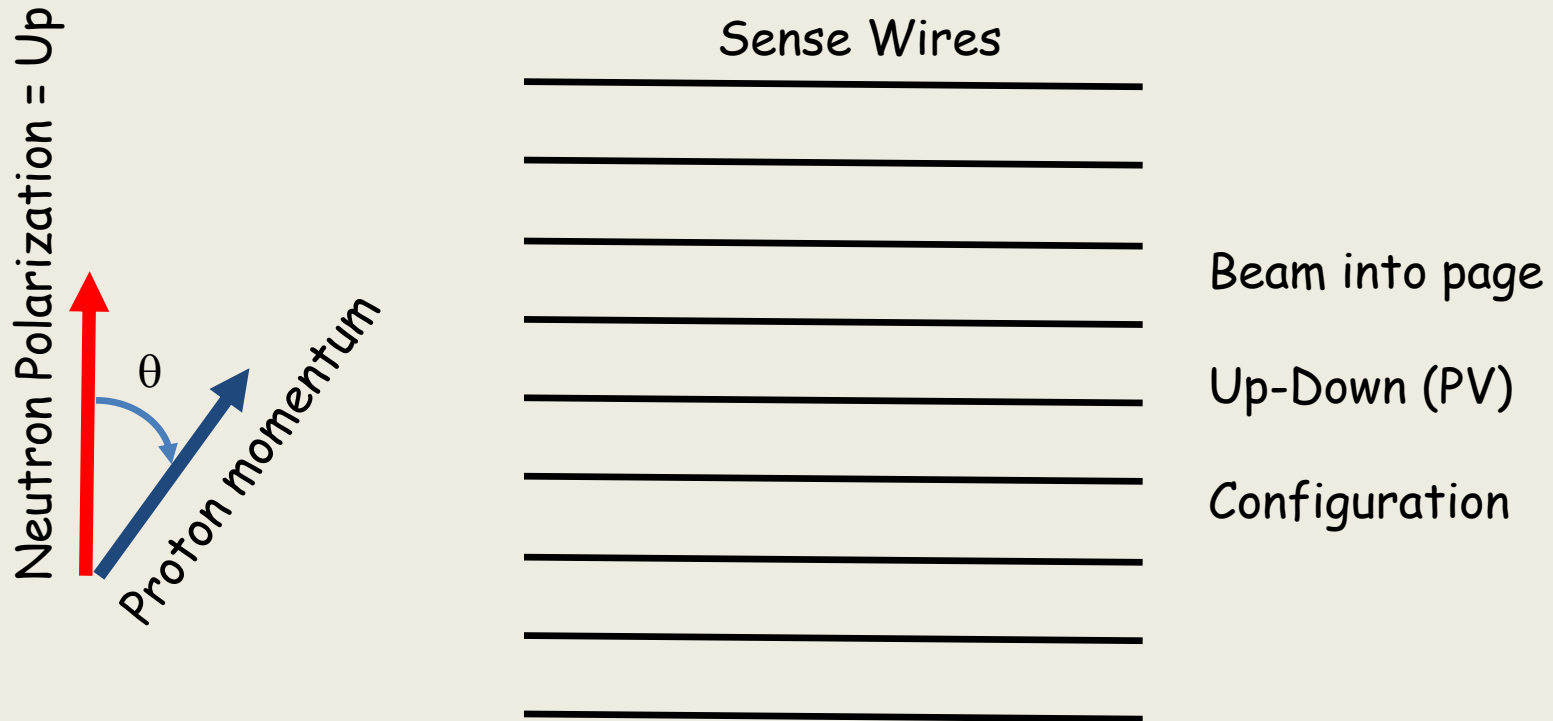


# $n^3\text{He}$ Principle of Measurement



$$A_{PV}^{\text{exp}} = f_{\text{exp}} \left( A_{PV} \cos \theta_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}_p} + A_{PC} \sin \theta_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}_p} \right)$$

# $n^3\text{He}$ Principle of Measurement

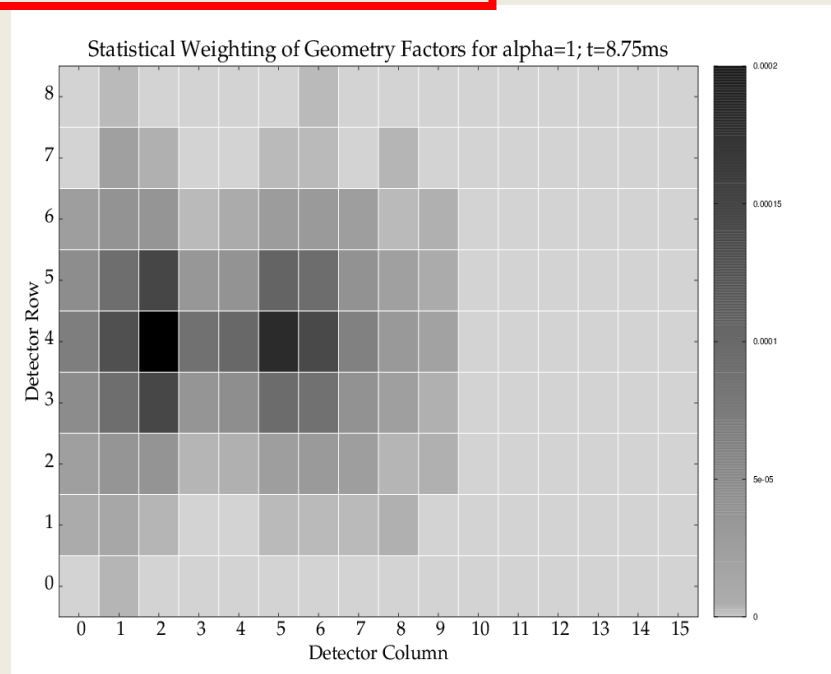
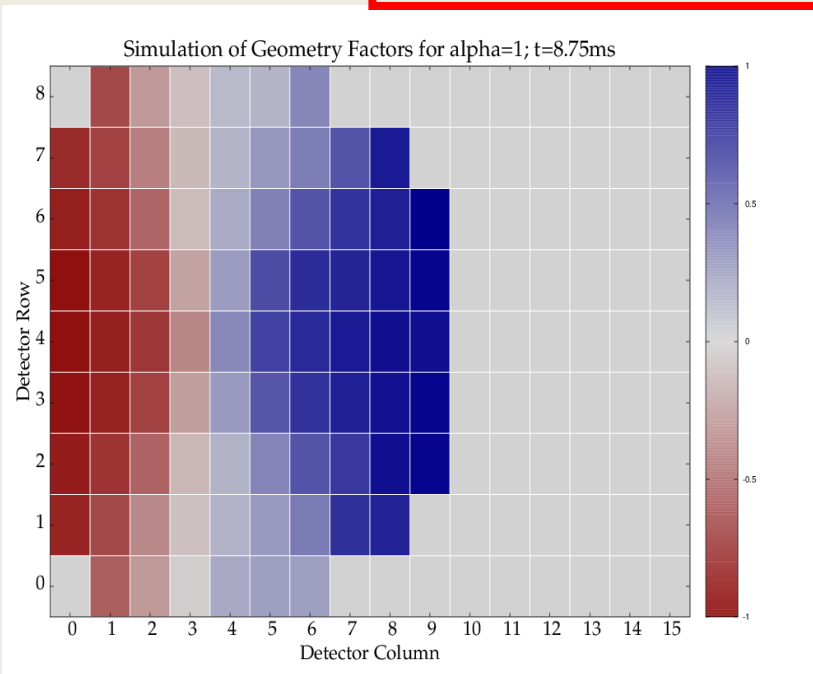


$$A_{PV}^{\text{exp}} = f_{\text{exp}} \left( A_{PV} \cos \theta_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}_p} + A_{PC} \sin \theta_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}_p} \right)$$

# Geometry Factors Calculation

- Based on SNS beam analysis, TRIM deposition data, and ENDF
- Calculated using MC simulation
- Dependent on time of flight and channel: 144 wires, 40 times

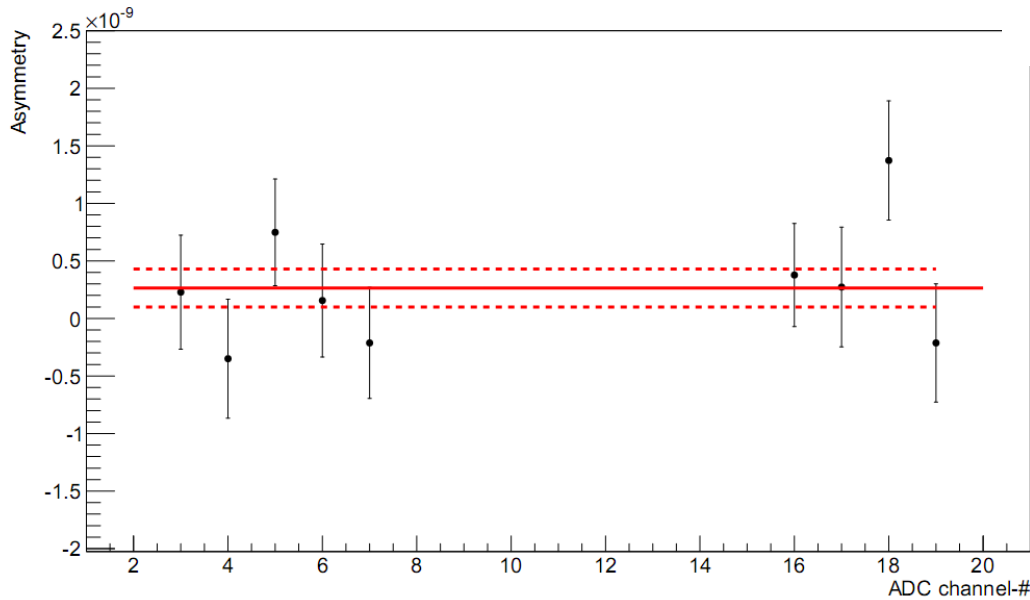
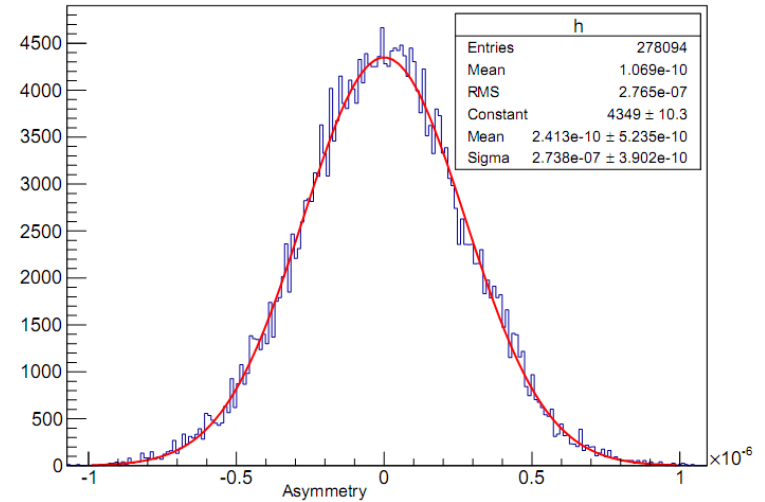
$$A_{PV}^{\text{exp}} = f_{\text{exp}} \left( A_{PV} \left\langle \cos \theta_{\bar{n}, \bar{k}_p} \right\rangle + A_{PC} \left\langle \sin \theta_{\bar{n}, \bar{k}_p} \right\rangle \right)$$



# Instrumental false asymmetry measurement

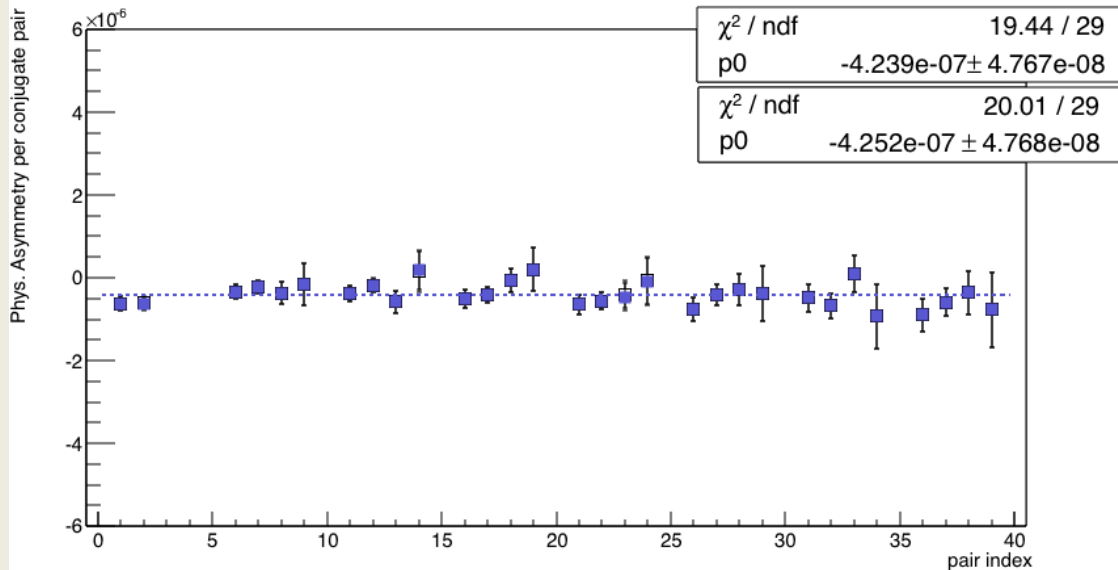
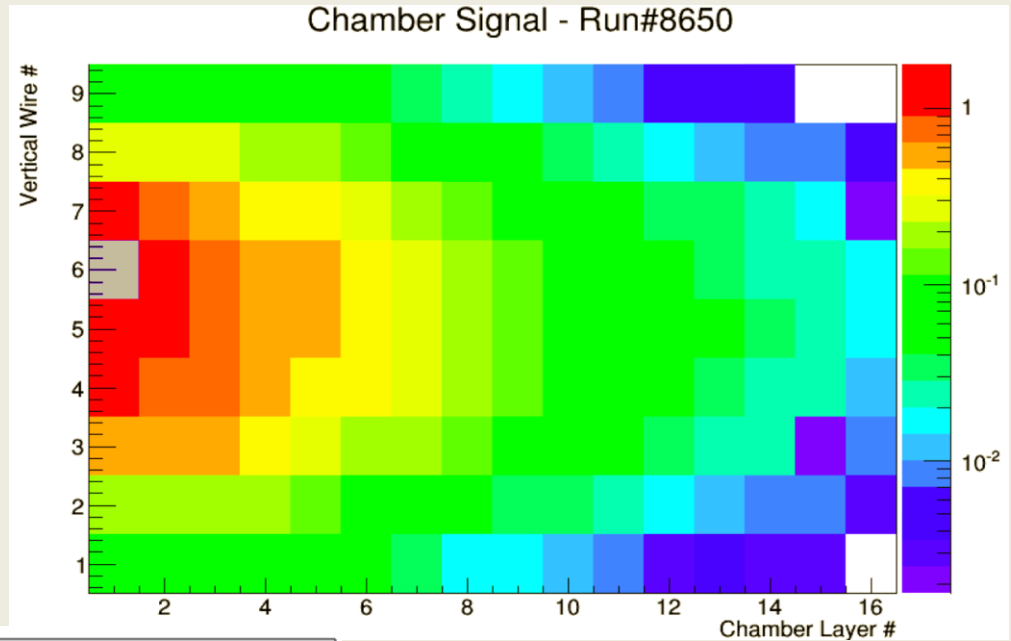
- Data taken for 5 hours
- $A = (2.64 \pm 1.64) \times 10^{-10}$

Histogram for individual Asymmetry in Channel-17



# First Data

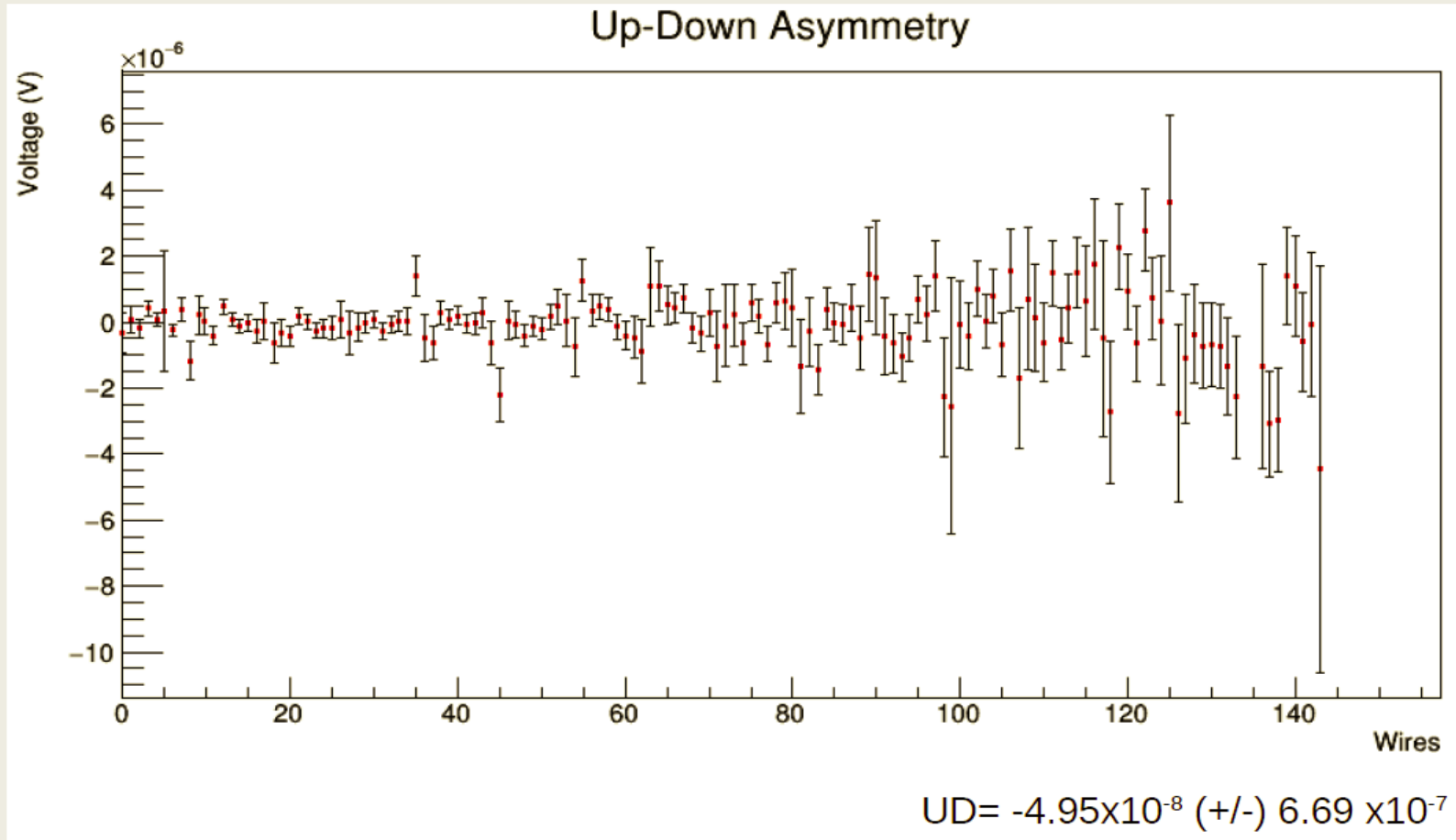
Relative signal size for each wire



**Preliminary (uncorrected)**  
measurement of the  
PC (left-right) asymmetry.

# First Data

100 runs (15 hours) of measurement of the PV asymmetry





# *Schedule Overview*

- Development and Construction 2010 - 2014
- Installation Fall 2014
- Commissioning Fall 2014 - January 2015
- Production Data Taking February - December 2015

*Thank you*