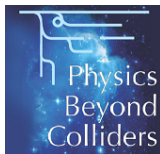


# Search for Electric Dipole Moments and Axions/ALPs of charged particles using storage rings

Status of the studies and collaboration

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(on behalf of the **CPEDM** collaboration)



**Physics Beyond Colliders Annual Workshop**

Nov 7 – 9, 2022

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1137276/>

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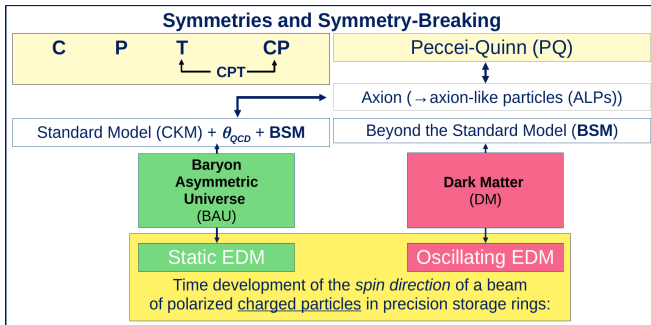
# Motivation

## Issues we are addressing

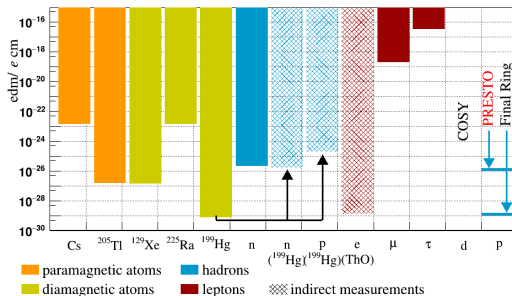
- Matter over antimatter dominance / Baryon asymmetry in the Universe
- Nature of Dark Matter (DM)

## Experimental approach

- Measure of static Electric Dipole Moments (EDM) of fundamental particles
- Search for axion-like particles as DM candidates through oscillating EDMs



# Status of static EDM searches [2, CYR '21]



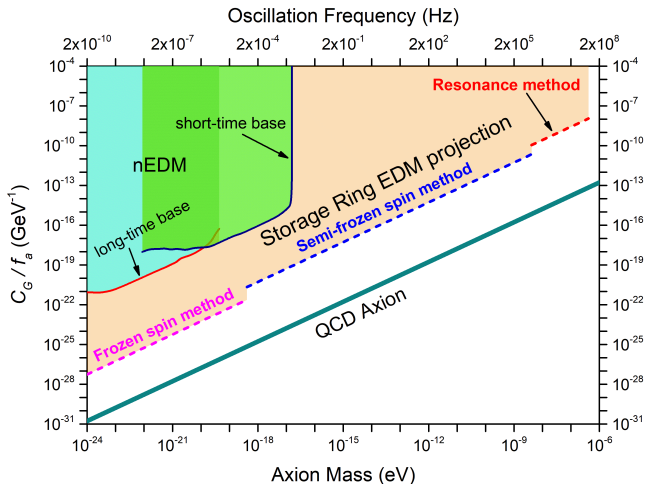
## Missing are *direct* EDM measurements:

- No direct measurements of electron: limit obtained from (ThO molecule).
- No direct measurements of proton: limit obtained from  $^{199}\text{Hg}$ .
- **No measurement yet of deuteron EDM.**

## Theory stresses that

**EDM of single particle not sufficient to identify  $CP$  violating source [1]**

# Axion Dark Matter search with Storage Ring EDM method



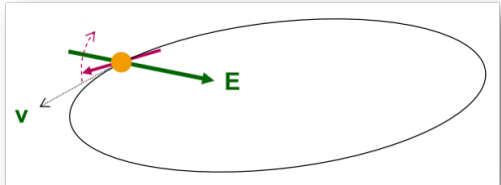
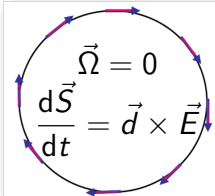
Experimental limits for axion-gluon coupled oscillating EDM measurements (from [3]).

# Measurement of EDM in storage ring

## Protons at magic momentum in pure electric ring

### How to measure EDM of proton:

1. Place polarized particles in a storage ring.
2. Align spin along direction of flight at magic momentum.  
 $\Rightarrow$  freeze horizontal spin precession.
3. Search for time development of vertical polarization.



### Storage ring method to measure EDMs of charged particles:

- **Magic rings with spin frozen** along momentum of particle.
- Polarization buildup  $p_y(t) \propto d$ .

# Spin precession of particles with MDM and EDM

## In rest frame of particle

- Equation of motion for spin vector  $\vec{S}$ :

$$\frac{d\vec{S}}{dt} = \vec{\Omega} \times \vec{S} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B} + \vec{d} \times \vec{E}. \quad (1)$$

## With protons in a ring



→ Spin-precession with MDMs and EDMs described by Thomas-BMT Equ. [4].

# Frozen-spin

Spin-precession of particle MDM *relative* to direction of flight:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\Omega} &= \vec{\Omega}_{\text{MDM}} - \vec{\Omega}_{\text{cyc}} \\ &= -\frac{q}{\gamma m} \left[ G\gamma \vec{B}_{\perp} + (1+G)\vec{B}_{\parallel} - \left( G\gamma - \frac{\gamma}{\gamma^2 - 1} \right) \frac{\vec{\beta} \times \vec{E}}{c} \right].\end{aligned}\quad (2)$$

$\Rightarrow \vec{\Omega} = 0$  called **frozen spin**, because momentum and spin stay aligned.

- In the absence of magnetic fields ( $B_{\perp} = \vec{B}_{\parallel} = 0$ ),

$$\vec{\Omega} = 0, \text{ if } \left( G\gamma - \frac{\gamma}{\gamma^2 - 1} \right) = 0. \quad (3)$$

- Possible for particles with  $G > 0$ : proton ( $G = 1.793$ ) or electron ( $G = 0.001$ ).

For protons: (3)  $\Rightarrow$  *magic momentum*:

$$G - \frac{1}{\gamma^2 - 1} = 0 \Leftrightarrow G = \frac{m^2}{p^2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{p = \frac{m}{\sqrt{G}} = 700.740 \text{ MeV c}^{-1}} \quad (4)$$



# Measurement of EDM in a magnetic ring

First-ever direct EDM measurement using this method

## In magnetic ring

- When external electric fields in the ring vanish,  $\vec{E} = 0$ , the spin motion is governed by the radial field  $\vec{E} = c\vec{\beta} \times \vec{B}$ , induced by the relativistic motion in the vertical  $\vec{B}$  field, so that  $\frac{d\vec{S}}{dt} \propto \vec{d} \times \vec{E}$  (see, e.g., [5]).
- But this yields only small oscillation of vertical component  $p_y$  due to EDM.
- **Use RF Wien filter to accumulate EDM signal [6]:**
  - + Long spin coherence time  $> 1000$  s [7]
  - + Spin tune determination  $\Delta\nu_s/\nu_s \approx 10^{-10}$  [8]  $\rightarrow$  tune RF Wien filter frequency
  - + Phase-lock of spin phase relative to Wien filter RF [9].
  - + Two-bunch method: pilot and signal bunch
    - pilot bunch shielded from Wien filter RF by fast RF switches
    - pilot bunch  $\rightarrow$  unperturbed spin precession  $\rightarrow$  RF Wien filter on resonance.
    - observe  $p_y$  oscillations over many periods
    - pilot bunch  $\rightarrow$  co-magnetometer [publ. in prep.]

## Accumulated knowledge compiled in

**2021 CERN Yellow Report [2]**

# Strength of EDM resonance

## EDM induced polarization oscillation,

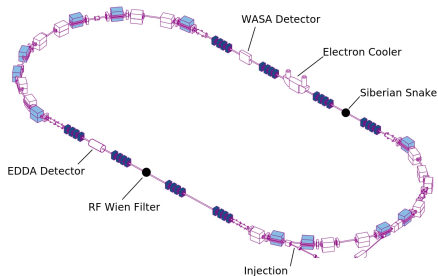
- can generally be described by

$$p_y(t) = a \sin(\Omega^{p_y} t + \phi_{\text{RF}}),$$

$y$  perpendicular to ring plane.

- **EDM resonance strength** defined as ratio of angular frequency  $\Omega^{p_y}$  to orbital angular frequency  $\Omega^{\text{rev}}$  [5],

$$\epsilon^{\text{EDM}} = \frac{\Omega^{p_y}}{\Omega^{\text{rev}}},$$



## How is the EDM effect actually measured?

Two features are simultaneously applied in the ring:

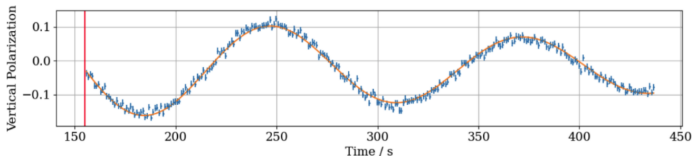
1. RF Wien filter rotated by a small angle  $\rightarrow$  generates small radial magnetic RF field  $\rightarrow$  affects the spin evolution.
2. In addition, there is longitudinal magnetic field in ring opposite to Wien filter, about which spins rotate as well.

# Measurement of EDM resonance strength using pilot bunch

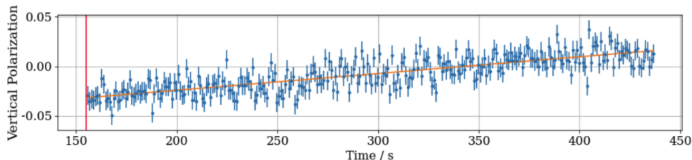
## RF Wien filter mapping

Observation of  $p_y(t)$  with two stored bunches: **Signal and pilot bunch (PB)**

- Signal bunch



- Pilot bunch



- Decoherence clearly visible in signal bunch.

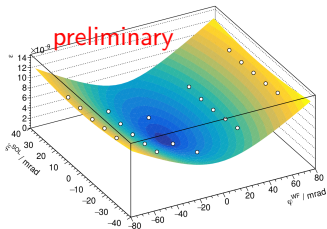
- No oscillations in pilot bunch.

- Determine oscillation frequencies  $\Omega^{p_y} \rightarrow$  Wien filter map via  $\varepsilon^{\text{EDM}} = \frac{\Omega^{p_y}}{\Omega^{\text{rev}}}$

# Results from dEDM precursor experiment

Precursor I: 3 maps with initial-slope method (IS). Precursor II: 2 maps IS + 5 maps with PB

**EDM resonance strength map for  $\varepsilon^{\text{EDM}}$ . It includes tilts of invariant spin axis due to EDM and magnetic ring imperfections.**



Determination of minimum via fit with theoretical surface function yields:

- $\phi_0^{\text{WF}} / \text{mrad} = -2.05 \pm 0.02$

- $\xi_0^{\text{Sol}} / \text{mrad} = 4.32 \pm 0.06$

## Extraction of deuteron EDM:

1. Minimum determines spin rotation axis (3-vector) at RF WF, *including* EDM.
2. Spin tracking in COSY lattice → orientation of stable spin axis *w/o* EDM.
3. EDM is obtained from the difference of 1. and 2.

## EDM analysis now focuses more on systematics

- Data analysis close to final & EDM results in preparation.
- Goal: Describe observed tilts of stable spin axis by spin tracking.

# Measurement of axion-like particle in storage ring

First-ever search for axion-like particles using this method

## Basic idea

- Axion field  $a(t) = a_0 \cos(\omega_a(t - t_0) + \phi_a(t_0))$  induces an oscillating EDM [10]  $d(t) = d_{\text{DC}} + d_{\text{AC}} \cos(\omega_a(t - t_0) + \phi_a(t_0))$  with frequency related to the mass via  $\hbar\omega_a = m_a c^2$ ,  $f_a$  is decay constant.
- This affects the spin rotations in the ring,

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = \left( \vec{\Omega}_{\text{MDM}} - \vec{\Omega}_{\text{rev}} + \vec{\Omega}_{\text{EDM}} + \vec{\Omega}_{\text{wind}} \right) \times \vec{S},$$

because two axion-related terms enter: (EDM: [10], wind: [11])

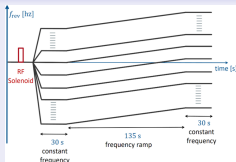
$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\Omega}_{\text{EDM}} &= -\frac{1}{S\hbar} d(t) c \vec{\beta} \times \vec{B}, \quad \text{and} \\ \vec{\Omega}_{\text{wind}} &= -\frac{1}{S\hbar} \frac{C_N}{2f_a} (\hbar \partial_0 a(t)) \vec{\beta} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{coupling constant } C_N \\ \text{time derivative } \partial_0 \end{array} \right. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

⇒ **Resonant build-up of vertical polarization, when  $\omega_a = \omega_s$**

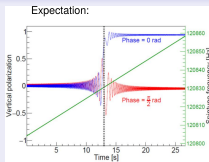
# Details about axion/ALP experiment

(see [12] for details)

## Momentum ramps ( $f_{\text{rev}}$ ) in COSY searching for polarization changes

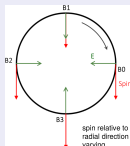


Organization of frequency ramps

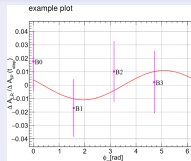


Jump of vertical polarization jump when resonance is crossed, for  $\omega_a = \omega_s$ .

## Cover different oscillating EDM phases using multiple bunches

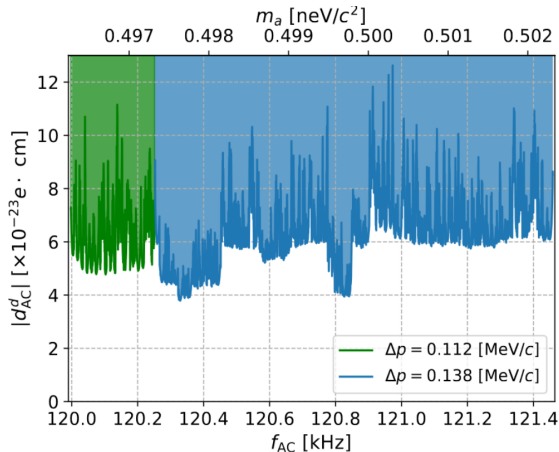


$\phi_a$  not known  $\rightarrow$  use perpendicular beam polarization with 4 bunches



LR asymmetry for one cycle and four bunches simultaneously orbiting.

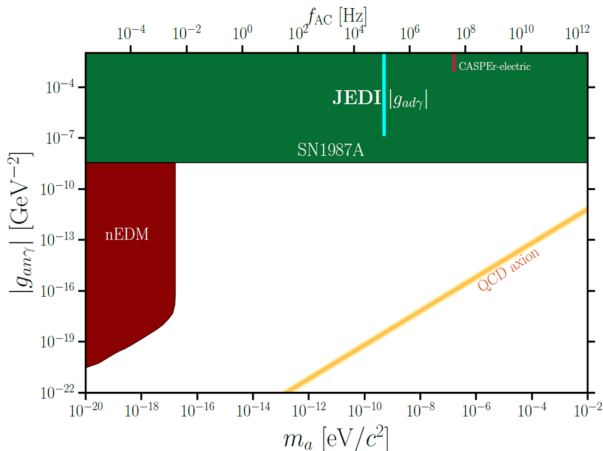
# Bound on oscillating EDM of deuteron [12]



## Observed oscillation amplitudes from 4 bunches

- 90% CL upper limit on the ALPs induced oscillating EDM
- Average of individual measured points  $d_{AC} < 6.4 \times 10^{-23} e \text{cm}$

# Bound on ALP-EDM coupling

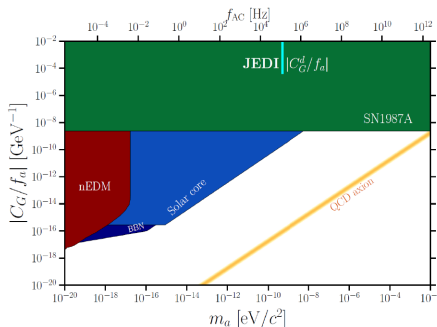


## Coupling of ALP to deuteron EDM

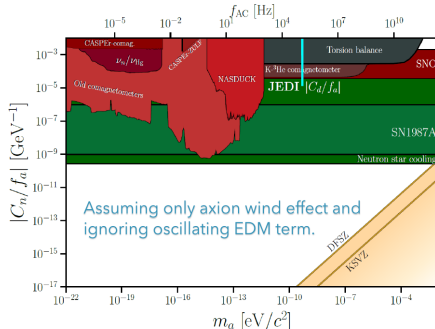
- Obtained limit of  $g_{a d \gamma} < 1.7 \times 10^{-7} \text{ GeV}^2$  during few days of data taking.
- For further details and various ALP couplings, see [12].



# ALP-gluon and ALP-nucleon coupling<sup>1</sup>



ALP-gluon coupling, assuming 100% oscillating EDM.



ALP-nucleon coupling, only axion wind effect, ignoring oscillating EDM term.

<sup>1</sup>Figures courtesy of C. O'Hare, "cajohare/axionlimits: Axionlimits," (2020), <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3932430>

# Strategy toward dedicated EDM ring

## Project stages and time frame [2, CYR '21]

### Stage 1

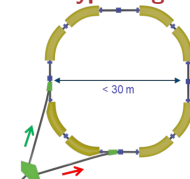
- **Precursor experiment**



- magnetic ring
- proof-of-capability
- 1<sup>st</sup> dEDM & 1<sup>st</sup> axion measurement using ring
- orbit/polarization control
- **now**

### Stage 2

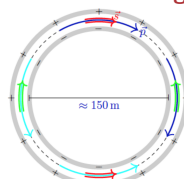
- **Prototype ring**



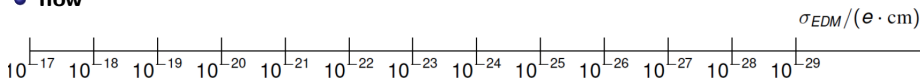
- Key technologies
- electric/magnetic bends
- simultaneous  $\odot$  and  $\ominus$
- first pEDM measurement
- **5 years**

### Stage 3

- **Dedicated storage ring**



- magic  $E_m = 232.79 \text{ MeV}$
- sensitivity goal  $10^{-29} \text{ e cm}$
- **10 years**



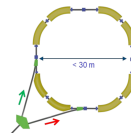
# Next step: Stage 2: Prototype EDM storage ring (PTR)

## Build demonstrator for charged-particle EDM

- Project prepared by **CPEDM** collaboration (CERN + JEDI + srEDM).
- Physics Beyond Collider process (CERN) & ESPP Update.

## 100 m circumference

- $p$  at 30 MeV all-electric CW-CCW beams operation
- $p$  at 45 MeV frozen spin including additional vertical magnetic fields



## Challenges – open issues

- All electric &  $E/B$  combined bends
- Storage time
- CW-CCW operation with orbit difference to pm
- Spin-coherence time
- Polarimetry
- Magnetic moment effects
- Stochastic cooling

## Primary purpose of PTR

- **Study open issues and perform first direct proton EDM measurement.**

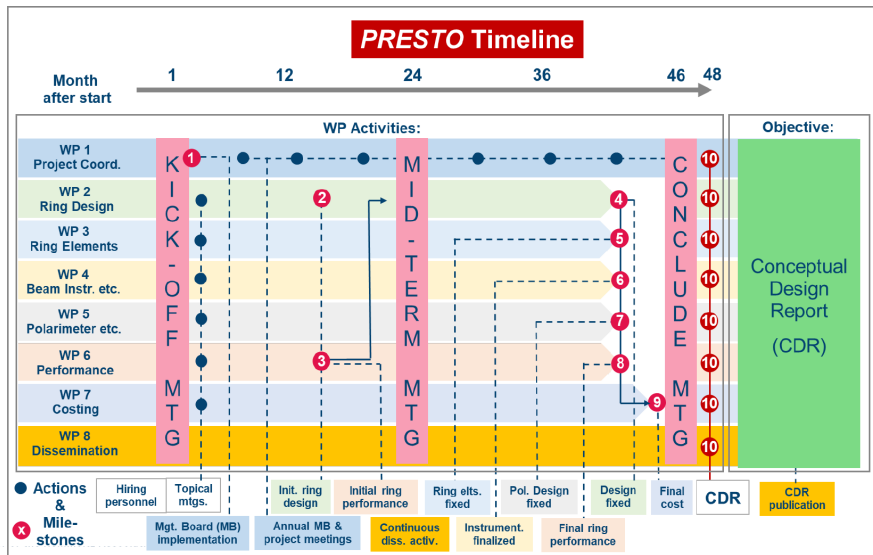
# Status PRESTO Design Study application for PTR

Pathfinder facility for a new class of PREcision-physics STOrage rings

## Framework

- Call: INFRADEV-01-01-2022 - Concept Development
  - Application deadline: 20.04.22
  - Duration: 4 years
  - Project development: 2023-2026
  - Budget: total 3 M€;
- Coordinator + 7 beneficiaries
  - INFN (Coord.) (Italy)
  - CERN; RWTH-Aachen (Germany)
  - GSI (Germany)
  - MPI-HD (Germany)
  - Univ. Liverpool (United Kingdom)
  - Univ. Krakow (Poland)
  - Univ. Tbilisi (Georgia)
- PRESTO status:
  - presently on top of reserve list, but no final decision yet.
  - Program Committee will meet before end of year. Members ask EU for transparent criteria to assign residual budget.

# Timeline and Milestones of the project



# Alternative, if PRESTO not funded by '22 INFRADEV call

- Submit PRESTO project case as an ERC-AdG in early 2023:
- **Objective:** Feasibility study for electrostatic storage ring for precision physics
- Three participants/beneficiaries:
  - **INFN:** coordination and direct responsibility for the low-energy polarimeter
  - **CERN:** lattice design and systematic studies
  - **RWTH/GSI:** electrostatic deflector and beam diagnostics
- Focus on validation of the machine concepts by simulations for various ring designs (→ access to supercomputing facilities).

# Summary I

## Search for charged hadron particle EDMs ( $p$ , $d$ , light ions) in rings:

- New window to disentangle sources of  $CP$  violation, and to possibly explain matter-antimatter asymmetry of the Universe.
- Search for static charged particle EDMs ( $p$ ,  $d$ ,  $^3\text{He}$ )
  - EDMs  $\rightarrow$  probes of CP-violating interactions  $\rightarrow$  Matter-antimatter asymmetry
- Search for oscillating EDMs:
  - Axion coupling to gluons and nucleons
  - Dark matter search
- Potential sensitivity to gravitational effects [2, 13].
- **New class of (primarily) electrostatic rings is needed.**
- Dedicated (final) ring with anticipated sensitivity of  $\leq 10^{-29}$  e cm.

# Summary II

## Recent results

- Results & achievements of collaboration summarized in [CYR \[2\]](#).
- Determination of limit of coupling of ALPs to deuteron EDM at COSY [\[12\]](#):

$$g_{ad\gamma} < 1.7 \times 10^{-7} \text{ GeV}^2$$

- Frequency range: 119 997 Hz to 121 457 Hz, total width  $\approx 1500$  Hz.
- ALP mass range: 0.496 neV to 0.502 neV.
- Potential to enlarge scanned frequency range at expense of lower sensitivity.
- High sensitivity for *dedicated* frequency (mass) scans.
- Technique can also exploit sidebands  $\omega_a = \omega_s + k \cdot \omega_{\text{rev}}$ ,  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
- Deuteron EDM measurements at COSY:
  - Good data from both Precursor I (3 maps with IS method) and Precursor II (2 maps IS + 5 maps with pilot bunch).
  - Data analysis close to final & EDM results in preparation.
  - Focus on systematic studies  $\rightarrow$  understand observed tilts of stable spin axis.



# Summary III

## Next step: **Prototype ring development**

- Intermediate step between precursor experiment (stage 1) and dedicated EDM storage ring (stage 3)
- Goal: **Study open issues & perform first direct pEDM measurement**
- **Design study** call in INFRADEV-01-01-2022 still pending.
  - Final decision by EU expected soon.
  - **Partners:** INFN, CERN, Aachen, GSI, MPI-HD, Liverpool, Krakow, Tbilisi
- For dedicated EDM storage ring, possible host sites presently conceived are CERN or COSY.

Thank you for your attention!

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- [13] see, e.g., the presentations at the ARIES WP6 Workshop: Storage Rings and Gravitational Waves “SRGW2021”, 2 February - 11 March 2021, available from <https://indico.cern.ch/event/982987>.