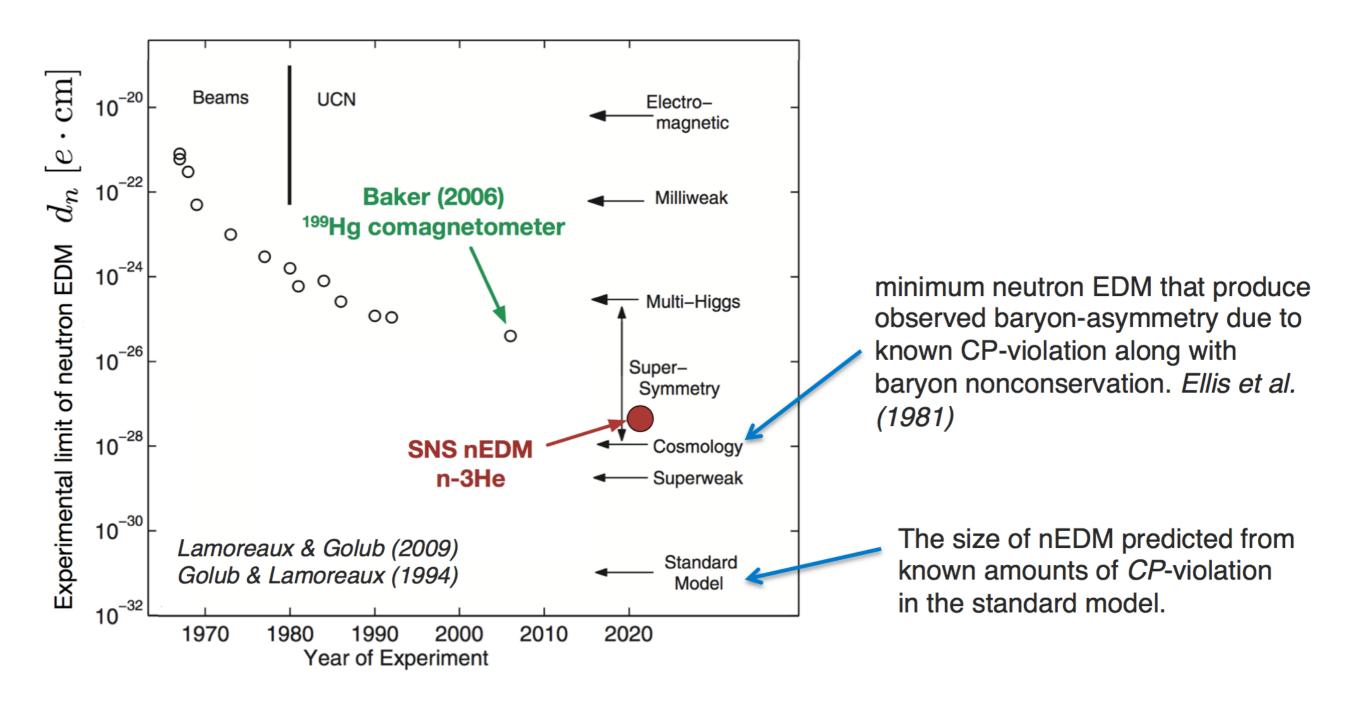
nEDM Panda Payload Development for OLCF

Jed Leggett Contributions From nEDM@SNS Simulations Team



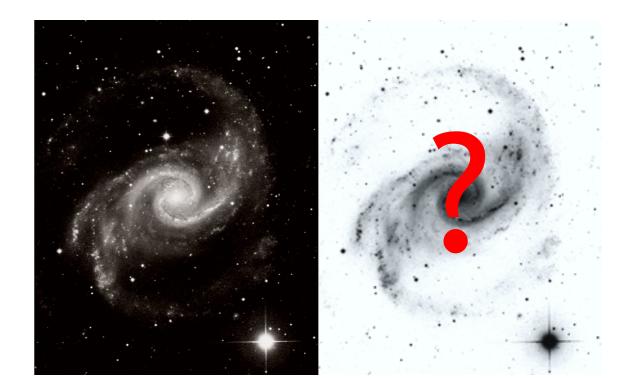
Overview of nEDM Experiment

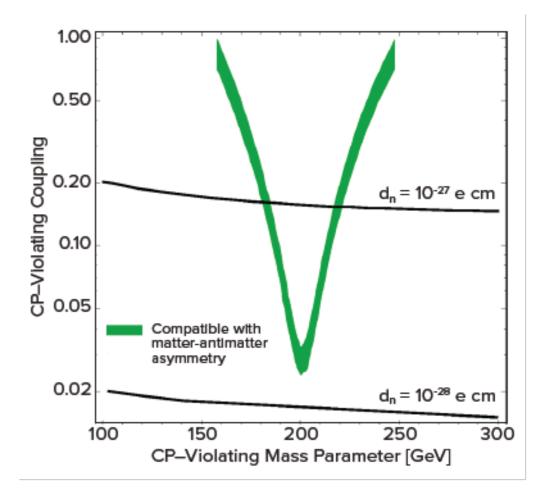


Overview of nEDM Experiment

The Physics Mystery

- Sakharov conditions for cosmic matter-antimatter asymmetry
 - Baryon number violation
 - Charge and **Charge-Parity** violation
 - Outside thermal equilibrium
- Neutron EDM sensitive to undiscovered CP-violating physics

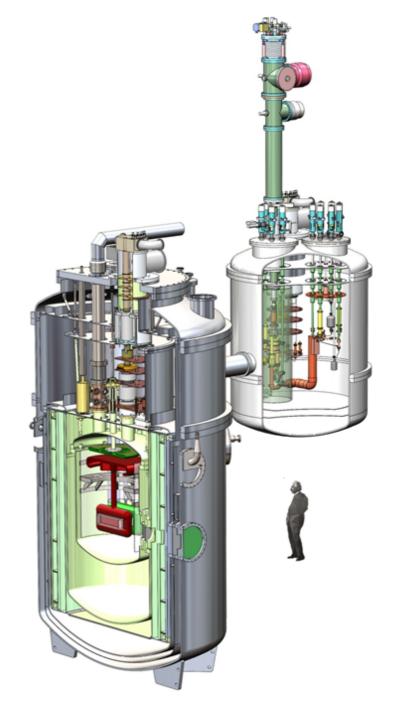




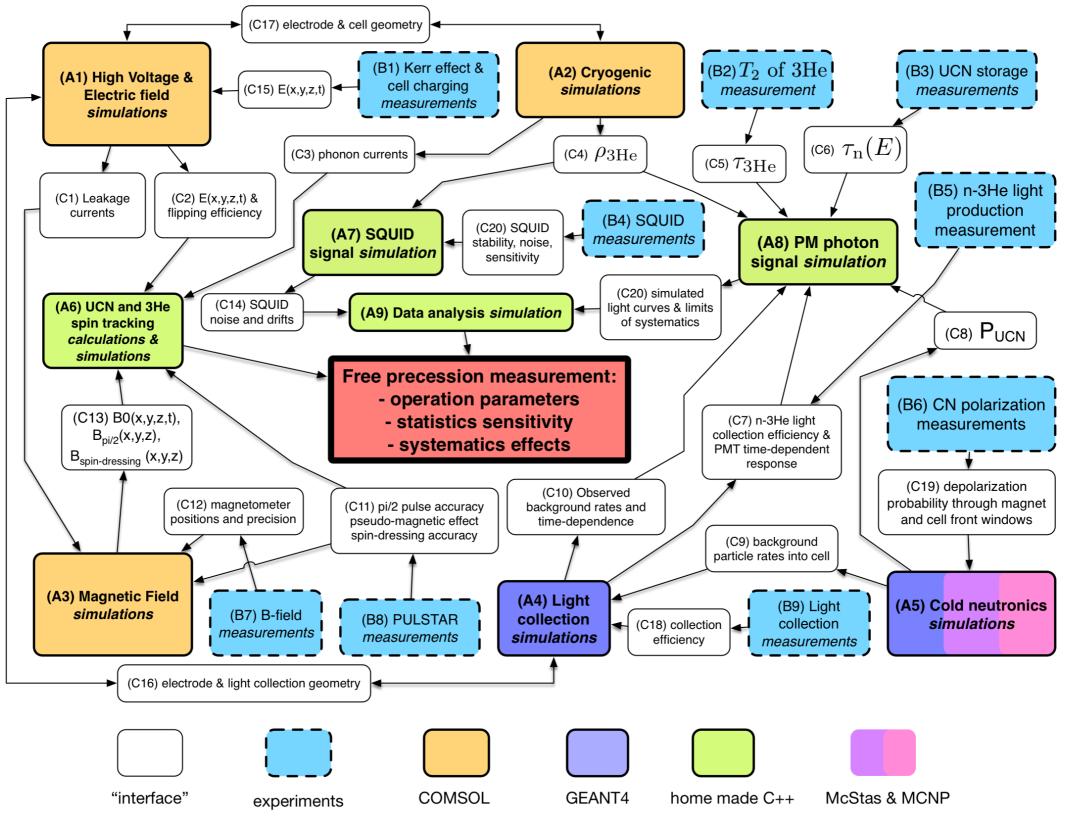
Overview of nEDM Experiment

• Major initiative for Physics at ORNL

- Top priority for Fundamental Neutron Physics and prominently featured in 2015 Long Range Plan
- Unprecedented sensitivity to CP violating physics
 d_n~10⁻²⁸ e-cm



nEDM Simulations Framework



Largest Computational Needs

Data Challenge 2.0

- Experiment runs at Spallation Neutron Source 2020+
- We want to have data analysis workflows in place when data collection begins.
- Previous Data Challenge produced 10⁹ simulated events with backgrounds.
- Next iteration will produce 10¹¹ events: 100k Titan node-hours, or 1.6M core-hours and 20 TB of data.

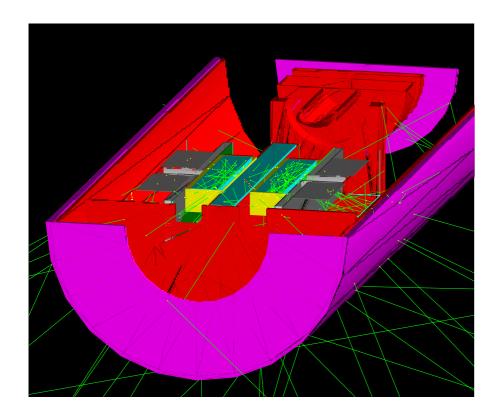
Systematic Studies

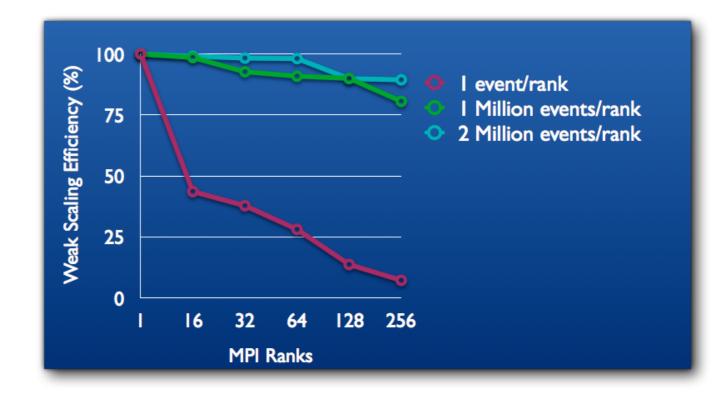
- Detailed tracking of spin propagation in magnetic field is needed to understand systematic uncertainties.
- On the order of 10⁸ core-hours and 100 TB required for these studies.
- Stand alone C++ application with ROOT dependency (R. Shmid Dissertation)
- Currently being investigated for GPU vectorization.

Prior Runs on Titan

Activation Background Simulations

- Geant4.9 based simulation with MPI and no multithreading.
- One MPI rank per core.
- Demonstrated efficient weak scaling on up to 100 nodes for tasks longer than a few seconds.
- Implemented a ROOT based analysis workflow on LENS.

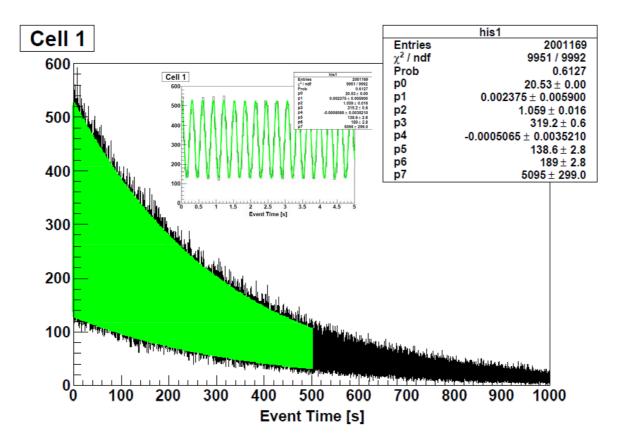




Preparations for Data Challenge

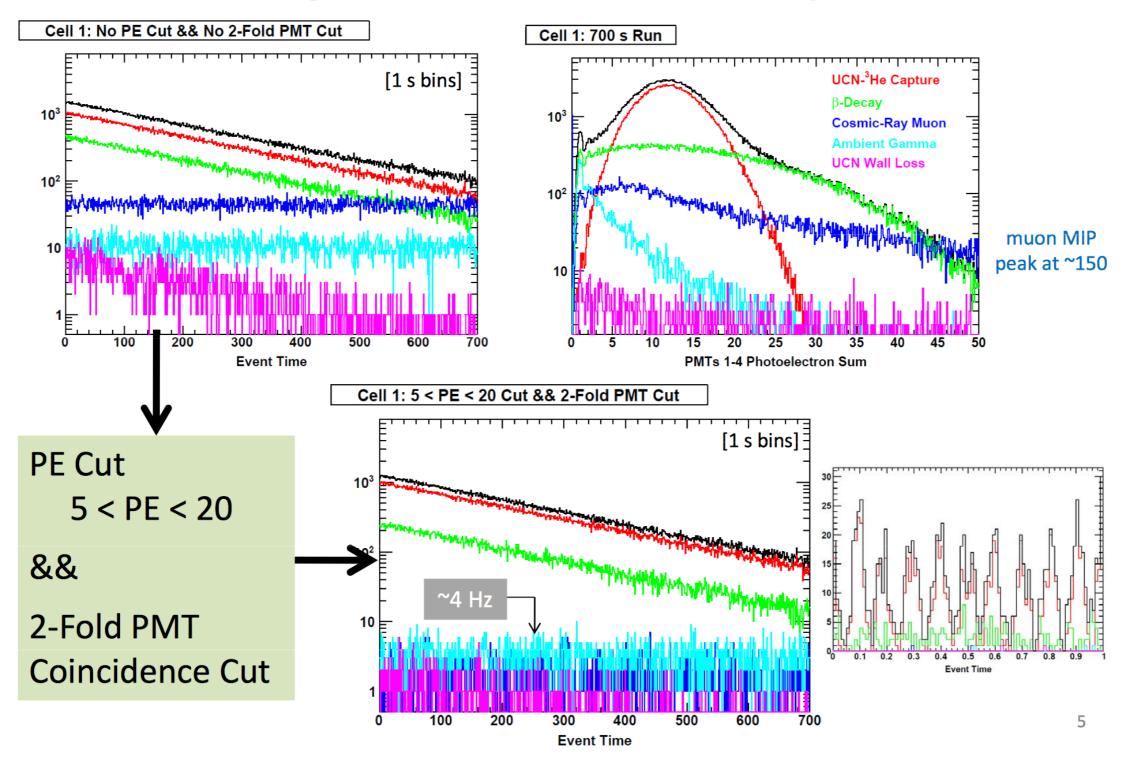
Titan Build Workflow Completed for Central Detector Simulation

- Geant4.10.03.p01 libraries built for static linking in multithreaded mode.
- Binary built and tested based on previous Central Detector Simulation.
- Timing runs performed to provide estimates of resource needs.
- Expect to be ready to launch production runs within a month.



Expected Science Results

Timing and Photoelectron Spectra



nEDM Plans for Panda

Minimize extra workforce requirements needed to utilize available computational resources.

• No nEDM collaborators work full time on simulations, but many make intermittent contributions.

Take advantage of fine grained backfill potential.

- nEDM Central Cell Simulation can utilize as little as 36 nodeseconds in an efficient manner.
- Results for Data Challenge can be accumulated over time.

nEDM Collaboration

THANK YOU!

Arizona State University

Brown University

Boston University

UC Berkeley

California Institute of Technology

Duke University

Harvard University

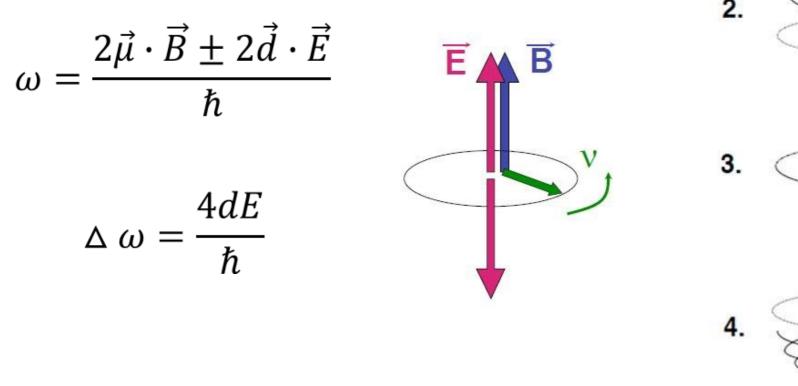
Indiana University

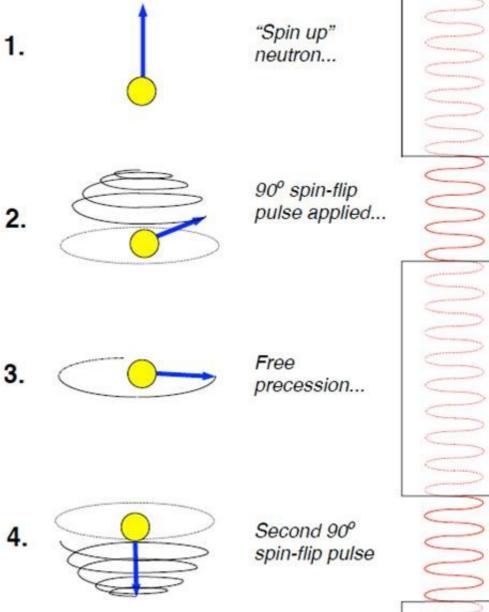
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign University of Kentucky Los Alamos National Laboratory Massachusetts Institute of Technology Mississippi State University North Carolina State University Oak Ridge National Laboratory Simon Fraser University University of Tennessee Valparaiso University University of Virginia Yale University

Extra Slides

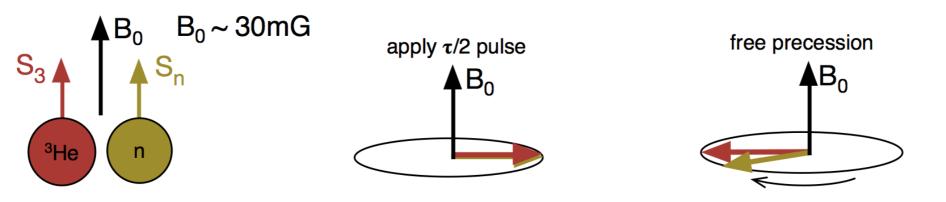
EDM Measurement Technique

• Measure change in precession frequency with parallel vs antiparallel E, B fields





EDM Measurement Technique



³He + n → p + ³T (Q=764keV) has spin-dependent cross-section (@2200m/s): Parallel spins: $\sigma_{\uparrow\uparrow} < 10$ b Anti-parallel spins : $\sigma_{\uparrow\downarrow} \approx 11$ kb

Scintillation light signal: $1 - P_n P_3 \cos \theta_{n3}(t)$

angle between n & ³He spins

Effects of He-3 EDM suppressed by Schiff screening so that:

$$\theta_{n3} = |\gamma_n - \gamma_3| B_0 t \pm \frac{ed_n |E|}{\hbar} t \qquad \gamma_3 \approx 1.1 \gamma_n \qquad \gamma_3 B_0 / (2\pi) \approx 100 \, \text{Hz}$$

Measure ³He precession $\gamma_3 B_0/(2\pi)$ with SQUIDS => sensitivity $\approx 5 \times 10^{-28} e.cm$

Alternative dressed-spin technique: apply strong RF ($B_{\rm rf} \sim 1 \, {\rm G} = \omega_{\rm rf}/(2\pi) \sim 3 \, {\rm kHz}$) and increase sensitivity of exp.

*Slide from Ken Leung.