

# A NEW APPROACH: LYSO BASED POLARIMETRY FOR THE EDM MEASUREMENTS

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CALOR 2018 — *University of Oregon, Eugene*

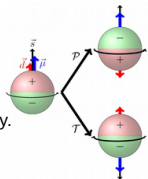
## OUTLINE

- Short introduction into ***EDM***  
challenges for srEDM case
- **COSY Accelerator Facility**  
Spin gymnastic & operating polarimeters
- **New Polarimeter Concept**  
dedicated polarimeter for srEDM experiment
- **Experimental Results**  
4 beam time since CALOR 2016
- **Summary**

# ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT of the elementary particles

In the **SM**, the **CP** violation originates from the complex phase in the Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa (**CKM**) matrix, *which couples the quarks' weak and the mass eigenstates, and the  $\theta$  term in the QCD Lagrangian.*

**CP** ( $K^0$  decays) violation means **T** is also violated assuming **CPT** symmetry. The existence of a non-zero EDM is a violation of **P** and **T** simultaneously & the search for a EDM is a search for **CP** violation and a search for **direct T** symmetry violation.



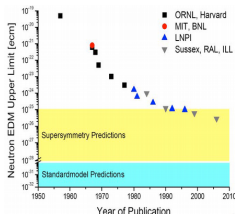
**SM CP** violation is enough to explain what has been observed in the *K* & *B* meson systems but orders of magnitude smaller than observed in the universe

$$\eta = \frac{N_B - N_{\bar{B}}}{N_Y} = \sim 10^{-18} \text{ (SCM)} \sim 6 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ (BAU)}$$

1967: Sacharov conditions for the Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe

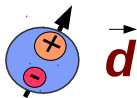
- 1) At least one  $N_B$  violating process.
- 2) **C** and **CP** violation
- 3) Interactions outside of thermal equilibrium.

Measurement of the non zero EDM  $\rightarrow$  physics beyond SM



## STORAGE RING – EDM

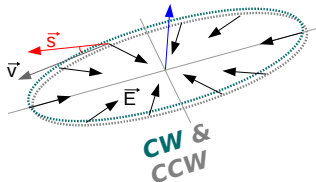
method differs strongly from  $nEDM$



For all **EDM** experiments  
Interaction of  $d$  with  $E$   
is necessary!

$$\frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} \propto d \cdot \vec{E} \times \vec{s}$$

- Store longitudinally polarized **protons**
- Interact with a radial E-field
- Analyze Polarization Build-up (this talk)



**build-up of vertical  
polarization**

$$\vec{s}_{\perp} \propto |d|$$

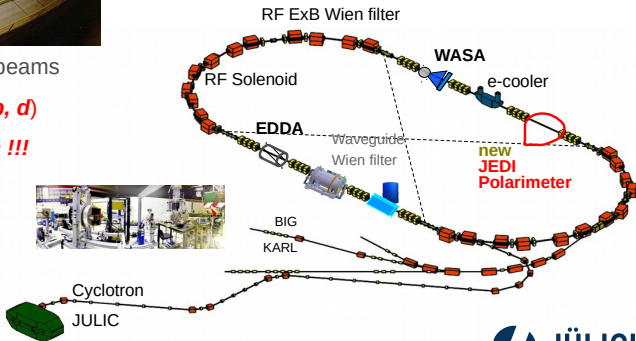
# COSY ACCELERATOR FACILITY



Internal and external beams

High polarization (*p*, *d*)

*Spin manipulation !!!*



Energy range (min.-- max.):

0.045 – 2.8 GeV (*p*)

0.023 – 2.3 GeV (*d*)

Max. momentum ~ 3.7 GeV/c

*Electron & Stochastic* cooling

*Feed-forward* machine

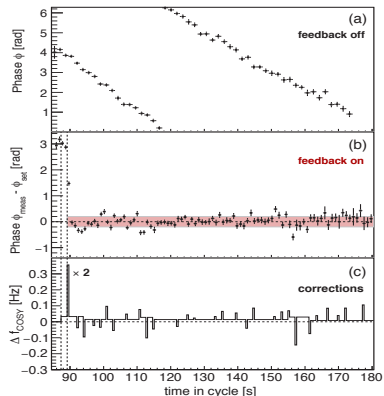
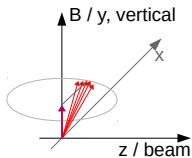
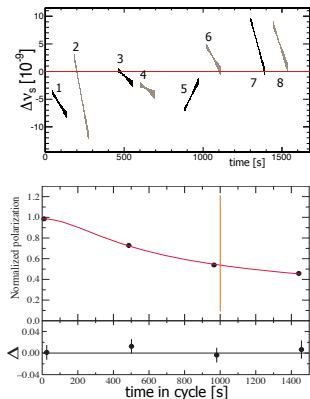
# RECENT RESULTS OF JEDI



Phys. Rev. Lett. 119, 014801 (2017) Phase Locking

Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 054801 (2016) 1000s in-plane

Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 094801 (2015) New method

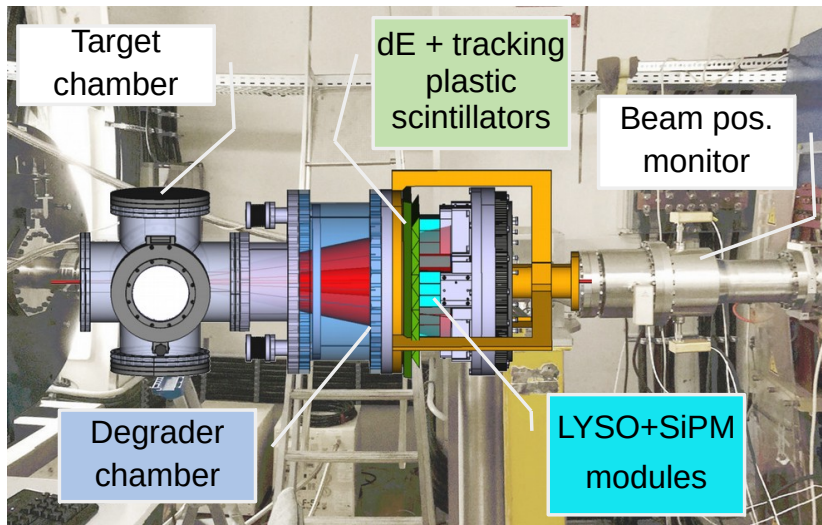


## REQUIREMENTS

### srEDM – Precision Experiment !

- Reaction with Large **FOM** ( $\sigma A_y^2$ ) & ( $\sigma_{\text{ela}}/\sigma_{\text{tot}}$ ): Best  $dC \rightarrow dC$
- **Maximum** Detection & Data Taking Efficiency
- **Full  $\phi$**  in Reasonable **FOM**( $\theta$ ) region
- **No** strong Magnetic / Electric Field
- **Stability** – Long / Short Term

## INTERNAL POLARIMETER



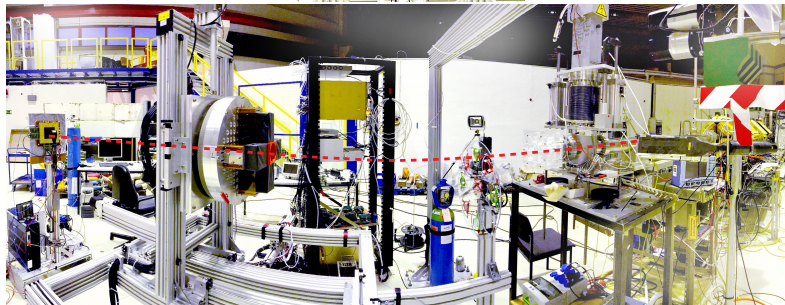
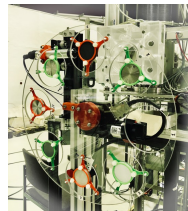
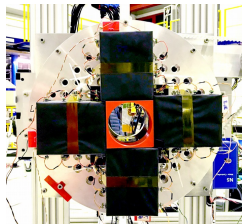
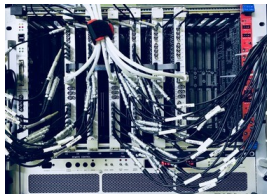


# LYSO MODULE

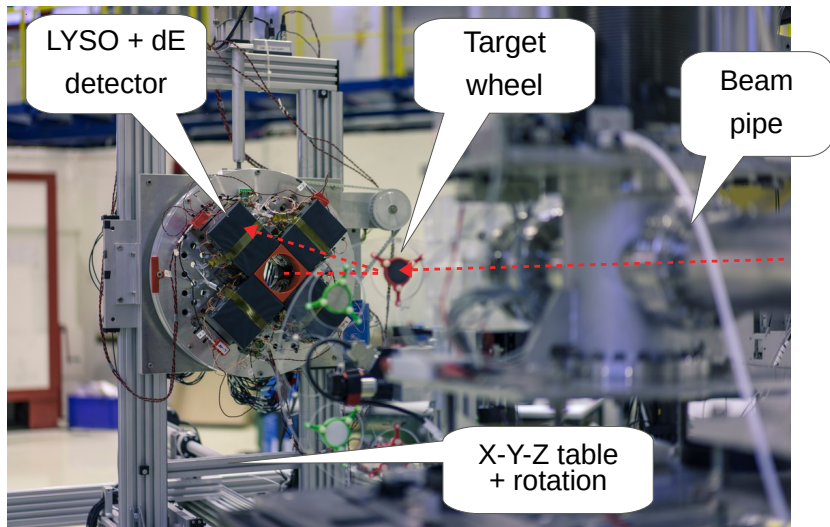
## New improved mechanics and electronic components



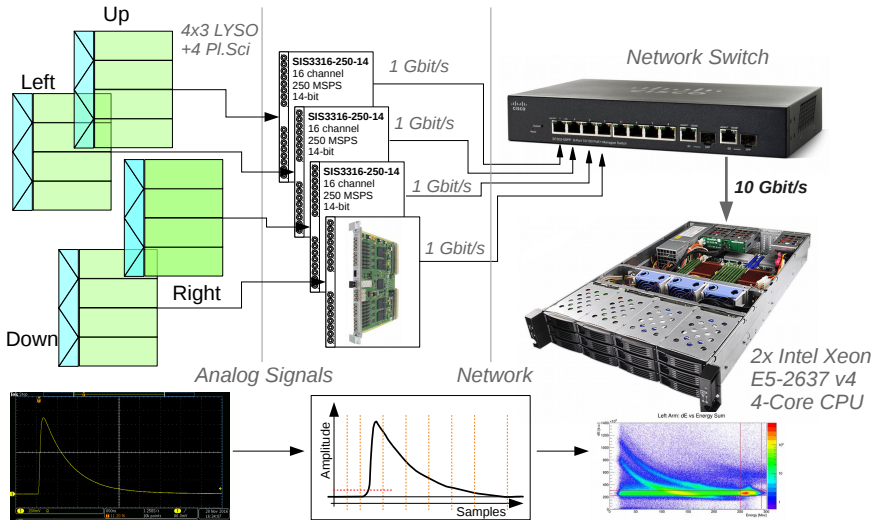
# BIG KARL EXPERIMENTAL HALL



## FORWARD VIEW

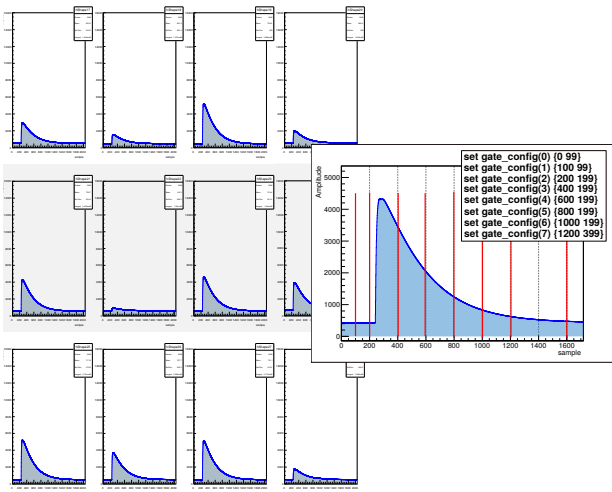


# SADC BASED DAQ SYSTEM



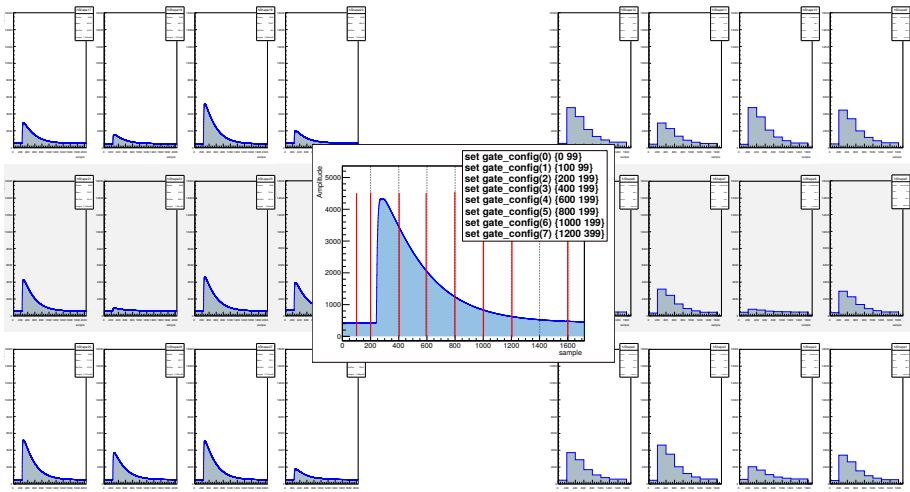
# SIGNAL SHAPES

## Full signal shape vs 8 accumulator/integral region



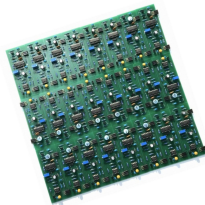
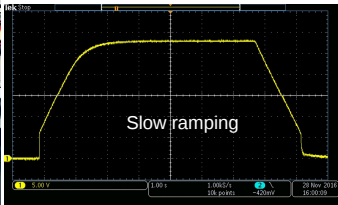
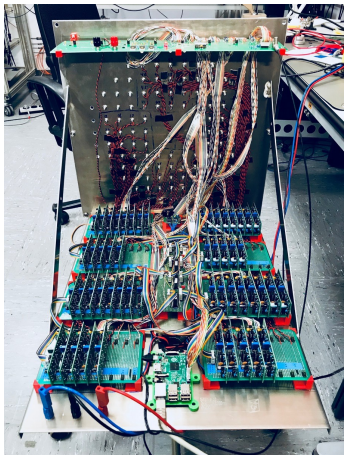
# SIGNAL SHAPES

## Full signal shape vs 8 accumulator/integral region



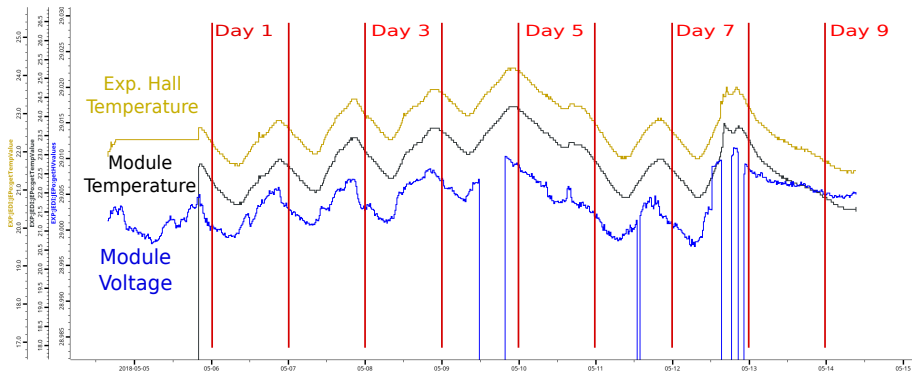
# SIPM VOLTAGE SUPPLY

Stability: short  $\sim 50\mu V_{pp}$  / long  $\sim 5mV_{pp}$



# VOLTAGE MONITORING

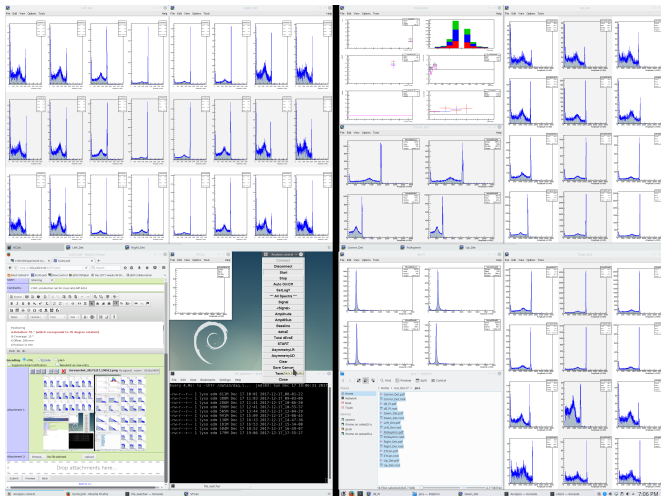
## Continuous monitoring of all channels





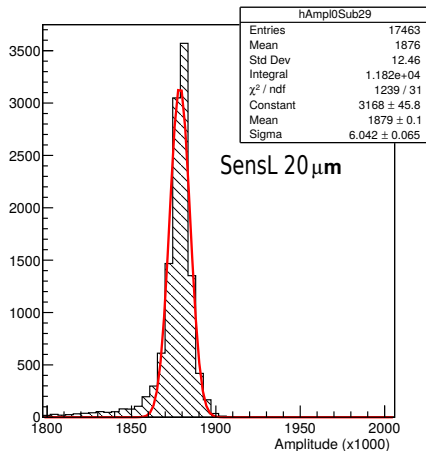
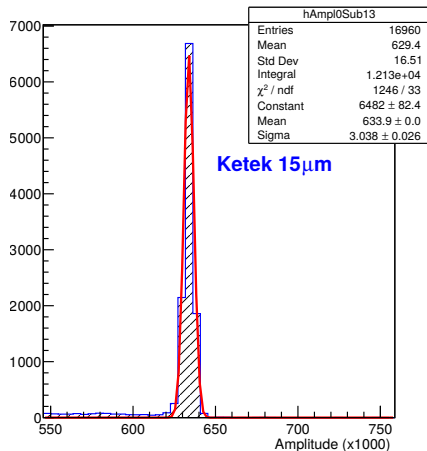
# ONLINE MONITORING SYSTEM

## Continuous monitoring of all amplitudes



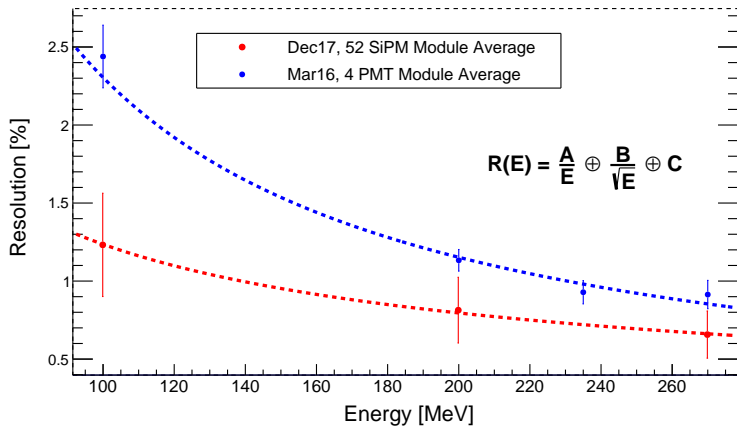
# LYSO-SIPM PERFORMANCE

## Direct 300 MeV deuteron beam



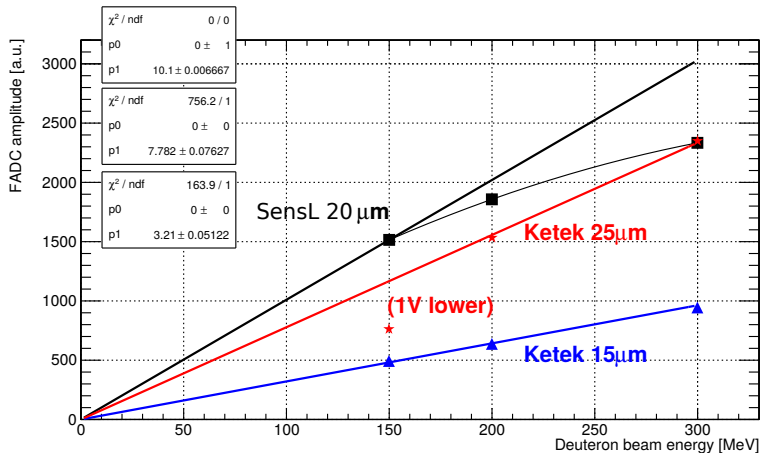
# LYSO-SIPM RESOLUTION

defined as FWHM/Amplitude



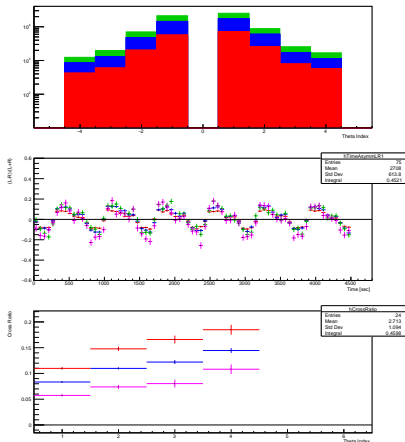
## LYSO-SIPM LINEARITY

note: Fittings are in only lower ranges!



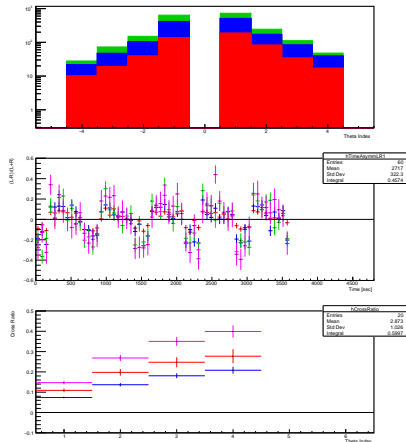
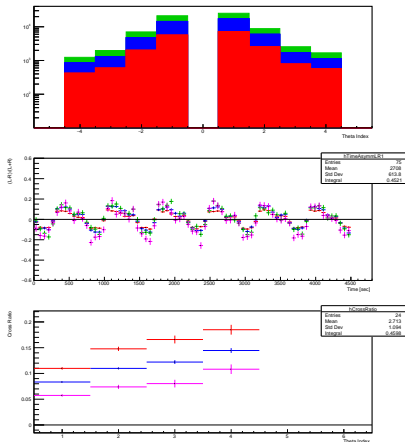
# ASYMMETRY

## Different target materials (left Nickel; right Tin)



# ASYMMETRY

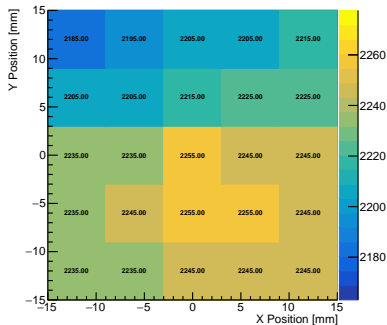
## Different target materials (left Nickel; right Tin)



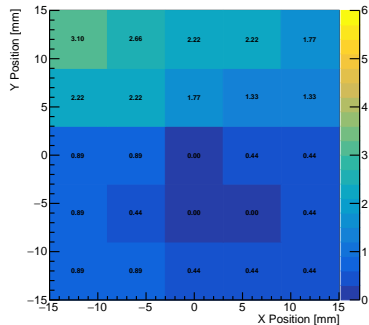
# LYSO FRONTAL MAPPING

## Direct 300 MeV deuteron beam

Map of C1\_04\_04 300 MeV

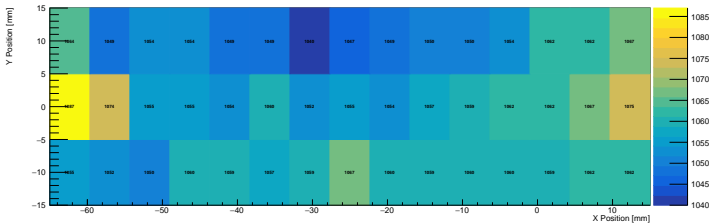
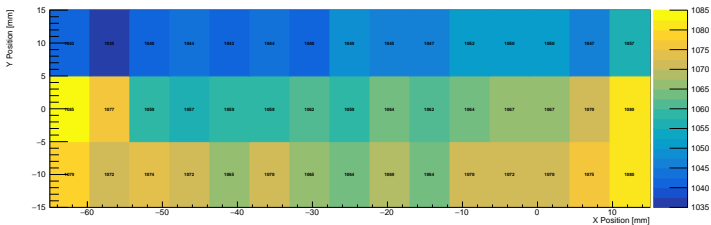


Relative Map of C1\_04\_04 300 MeV



# LYSO SIDE MAPPING

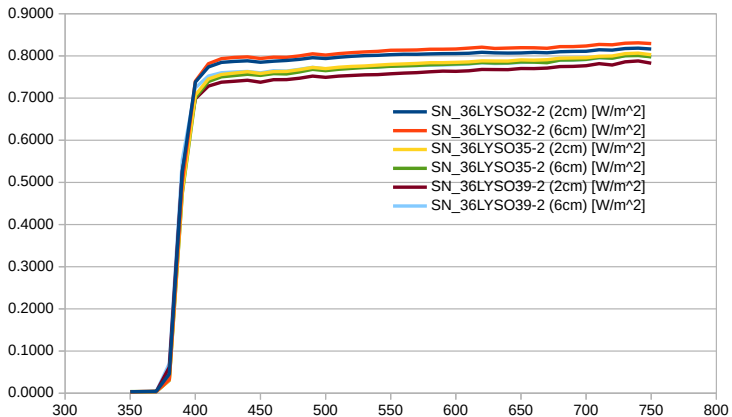
## Direct 300 MeV deuteron beam





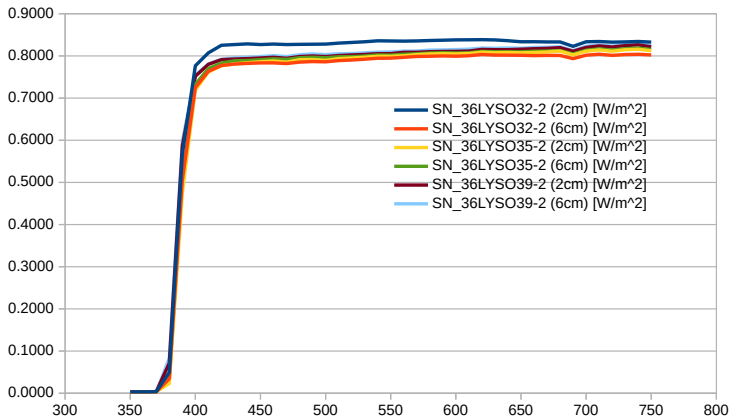
# LYSO TRANSITION MEASUREMENT

## Before beam time



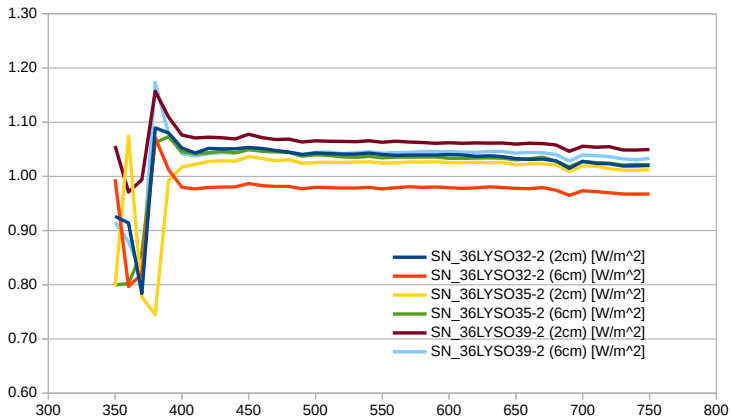
# LYSO TRANSITION MEASUREMENT

After beam time



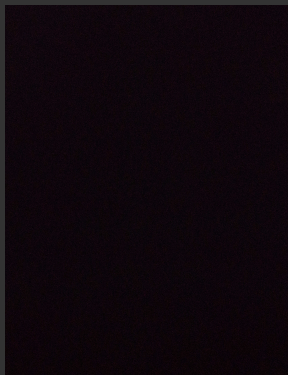
# LYSO TRANSITION MEASUREMENT

## Ratio



LYSO

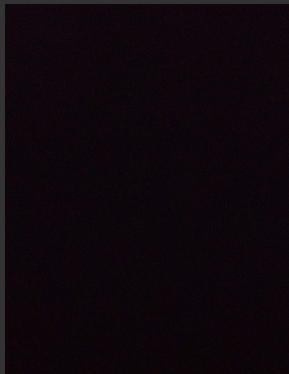
SONY A7R – white balance manually corrected with sunlight



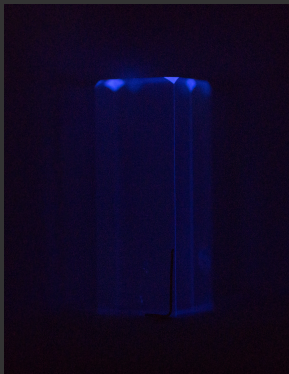
Dark box

## LYSO

SONY A7R – white balance manually corrected with sunlight



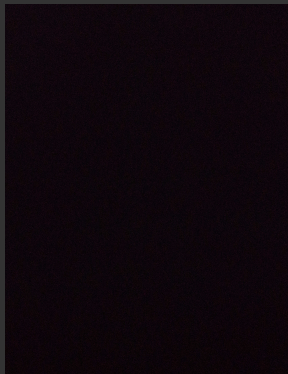
Dark box



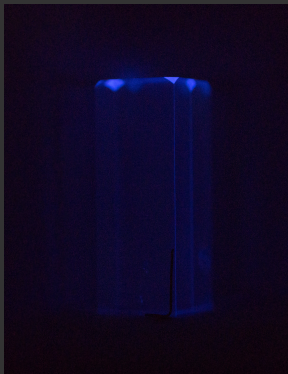
LYSO internal

## LYSO

SONY A7R – white balance manually corrected with sunlight



Dark box



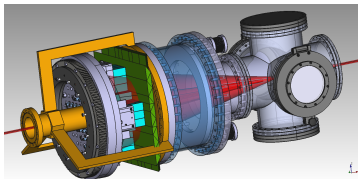
LYSO internal



LYSO internal +  $^{22}\text{Na}$

## SUMMARY

- We have completed 5 beam time
  - during 3 years.
  - 3 different experimental setup...
- We are working on the next steps:  
Integrated  $dE$  to tracking detector
- FADC based DAQ system performs dead-time less and is very reliable...
- We have assembled and tested new LYSO and SiPM vendors  
**in total 48+4 Modules**
- **Next major step is to install a tracking system made with the triangular scintillator bars**



# Appendix



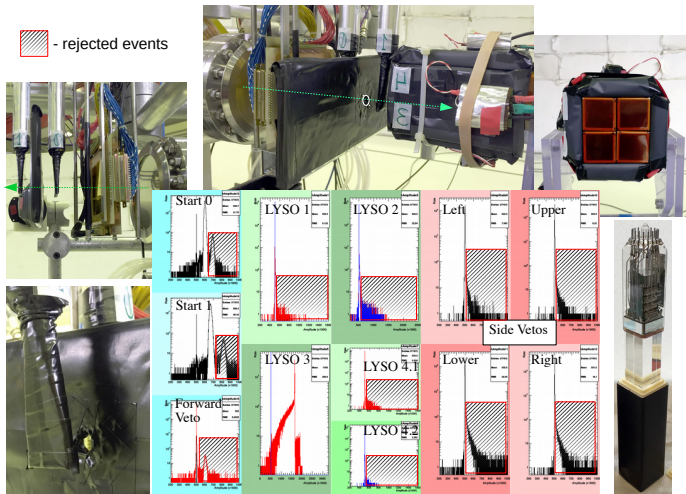
## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

### People contributing to the experiment

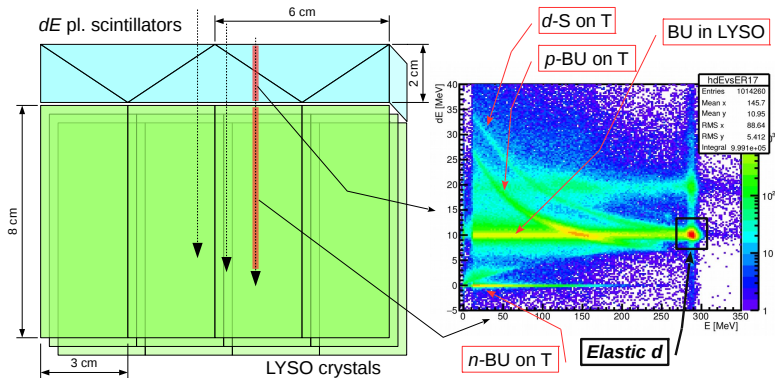
- Mechanics: N. De Mary, M. Maubach, G. D'Orsaneo & D. Spölggen
- Electronics: Tanja Hahnrahts-von der Gracht & T. Sefzick
- DAQ & FEE: D. Mchedlishvili, & P. Wüstner
- G4: G. Macharashvili, P. Maanen & N. Lomidze
- Ms & Bs: O. Javakhishvili, M. Gagoshidze, & D. Kordzaia
- PhD: F. Müller, D. Shergelashvili, H. Jeong & S. Basile

# LYSO + PMT MODULE

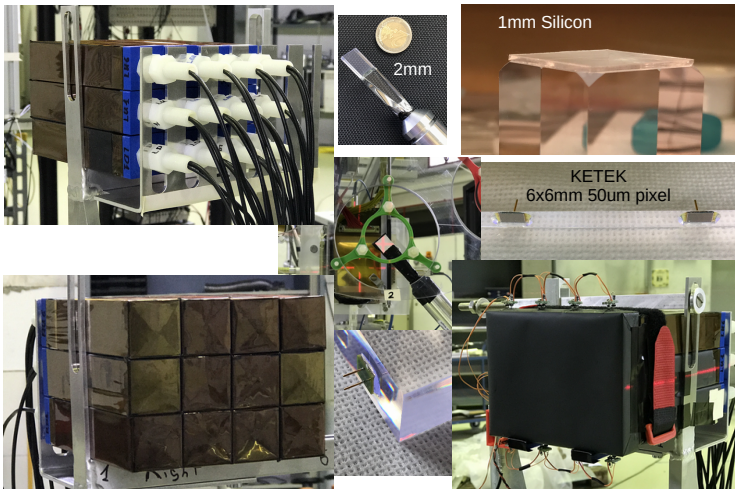
## Test of: Linearity, Efficiency, Resolution, Bragg



# LYSO MODULES



# LYSO MODULES



## GENERAL FORMALISM

$$PA_y(\theta) = \frac{\sigma^L(\theta) - \sigma^R(\theta)}{\sigma^L(\theta) + \sigma^R(\theta)} \approx \frac{N^L(\theta) - N^R(\theta)}{N^L(\theta) + N^R(\theta)} \text{ -- between } -1 : 1$$

$$\sigma^{\text{pol}}(\theta, \phi) = \sigma_0(\theta) \left[ 1 + \frac{3}{2} PA_y(\theta) \cos \phi + \left\{ \frac{1}{3} \sum P_{ii} A_{ii} \right\} \right]$$

$$CR(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{N^L \uparrow N^R \downarrow} - \sqrt{N^R \uparrow N^L \downarrow}}{\sqrt{N^L \uparrow N^R \downarrow} + \sqrt{N^R \uparrow N^L \downarrow}} \approx PA_y \text{ -- known } A_y : \text{ calculate } P$$

$$FOM(\theta) = \sigma A_y^2 \text{ -- max. } FOM : \text{ monitor } \frac{d\bar{s}}{dt}$$

