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[723] Spin-Rotation Coupling Observed in Neutron Interferometry

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Spin-rotation coupling is an extension of the Sagnac effect, based upon the inertia of intrinsic spin. To confirm its existence, a neutron interferometer experiment was proposed [1,2] coupling the spin to the rotation of a magnetic field. The results of a neutron polarimeter experiment comply with the prediction but can also be explained semi-classically.

A spin manipulator for a respective interferometer experiment is developed [3] which produces a rotating field while ensuring a non-adiabatic transition, necessary to induce Larmor precession. The observed phase shift of interferograms [4] is linearly dependent on the frequency of the rotating field. This result is purely quantum mechanical.

[1] B. Mashhoon, Neutron interferometry in a rotating frame of reference, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 61, 2639 (1988)

[2] B. Mashhoon and H. Kaiser, Inertia of intrinsic spin, *Physica B* 385–386, 1381 (2006)

[3] A. Danner et al., Development and performance of a miniaturised spin rotator suitable for neutron interferometer experiments, *J. Phys. Commun.* 3, 035001 (2019)

[4] A. Danner et al., Spin-Rotation Coupling Observed in Neutron Interferometry, arXiv 1904.07085

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