



Neutron Hidden-Neutron Oscillations

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On behalf of the collaboration

Discrete 2022 - 8/Nov

Hidden sectors

50's First proposal: restore P symmetry by adding new particles

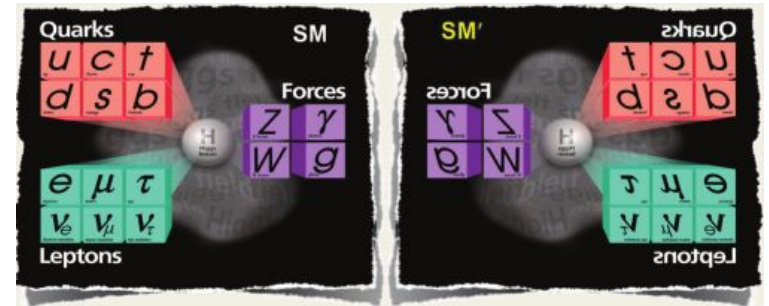
[T. D. Lee and C. N. Yang, *Phys. Rev.* 104 (1956) 254]

90's Exact copy of SM particles: SM'

[R. Foot, *Jou. Mod. Phys. A*, 29 (2014) 11n12:1430013]

1. SM and SM' only interact through gravity
(candidate for DM)
2. $n-n'$: A baryon number violating process
(hints for baryogenesis)
3. Solution to anomalies in precision measurements
(e.g. neutron-lifetime puzzle)

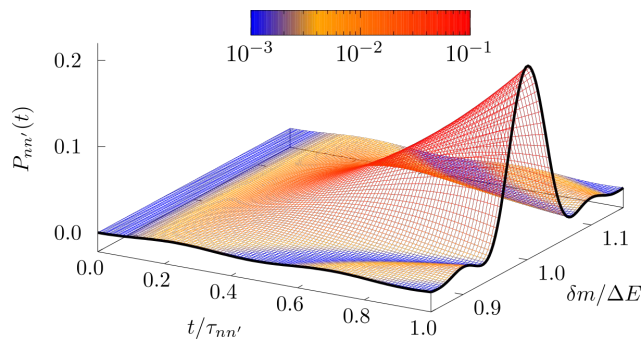
[Jack T. Wilson, et al, *Phys. Rev. Res* 2, 023316 (2020)]



$$\mathcal{L}_{total} = \mathcal{L} + \mathcal{L}' + \mathcal{L}_{Mixing}$$

n-n' mixing

- Simple phenomenological model (2 parameters)
- Verifiable in low energy experiments
- Maximal mixing at $\delta m = \Delta E$

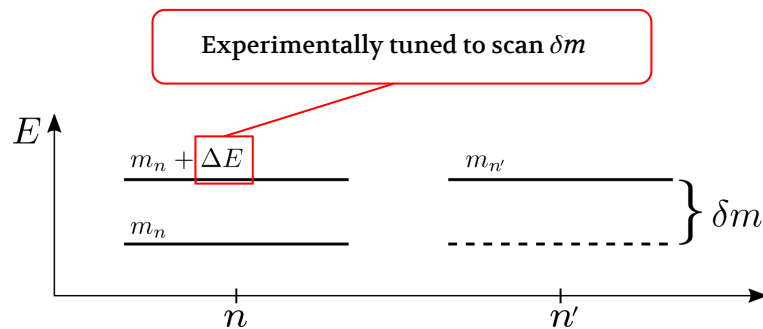


neutron - matter interaction

$$\hat{H} = \begin{pmatrix} m_n + \Delta E & \epsilon_{nn'} \\ \epsilon_{nn'} & m_n + \delta m \end{pmatrix}$$

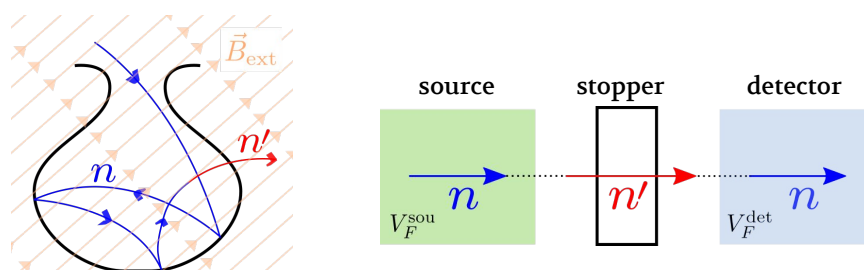
mixing term ($= 1/\tau_{nn'}$)

mass splitting

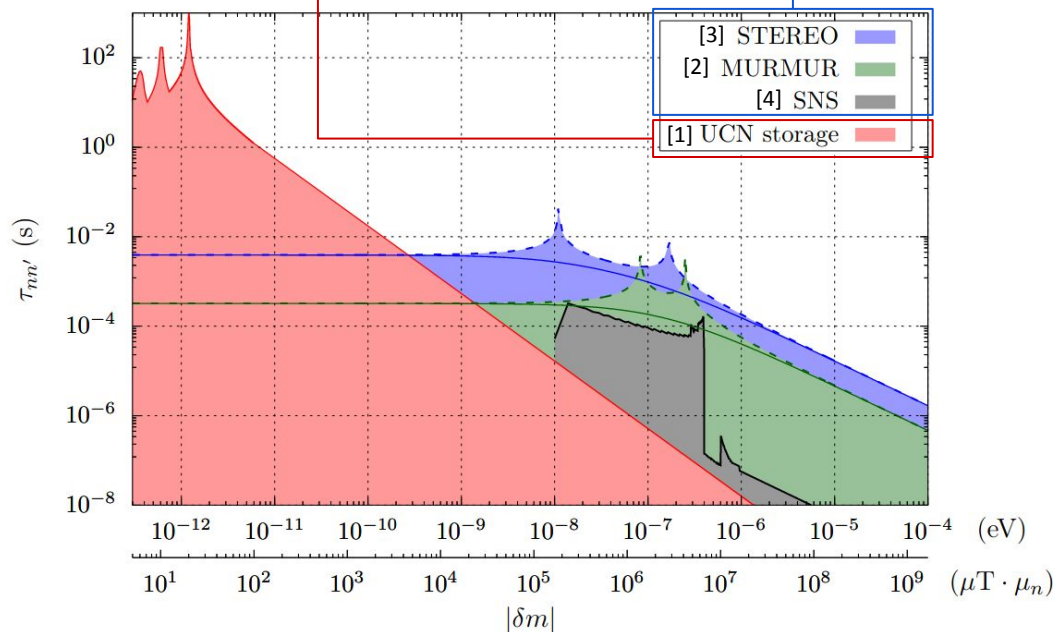


$$P_{nn'} = \frac{4 \sin^2([\Delta E - \delta m]t/2)}{\tau_{nn'}^2 (\Delta E - \delta m)^2}$$

State of the art

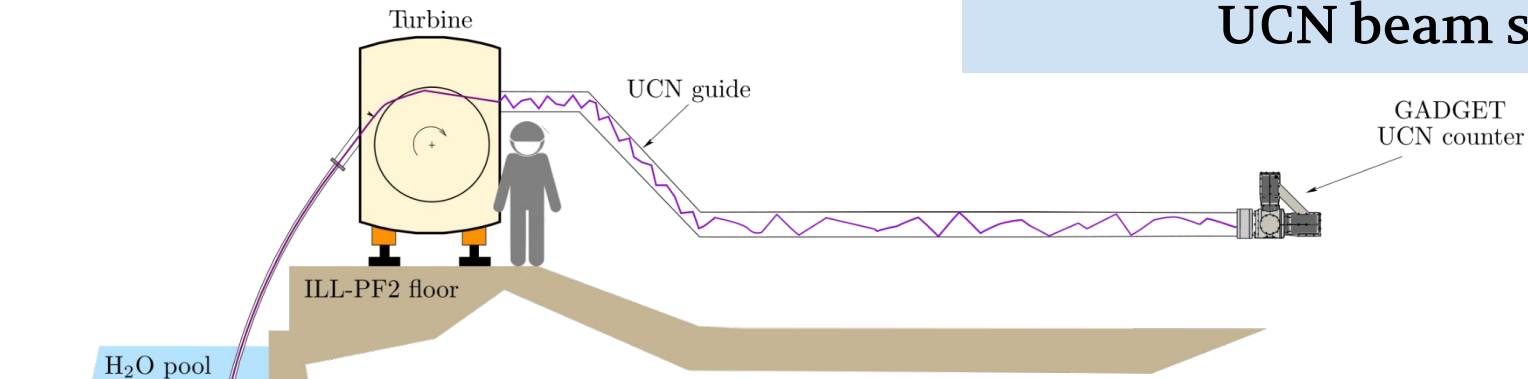


- Around 10 experiments have constrained the parameter space (95% C.L.)
- A 5σ anomaly [5] in UCN storage motivated the search at low δm
- Regeneration setups are efficient at high δm . Storage UCN at low δm
- SNS tests [4] reject n - n' in beam experiments measuring τ_n

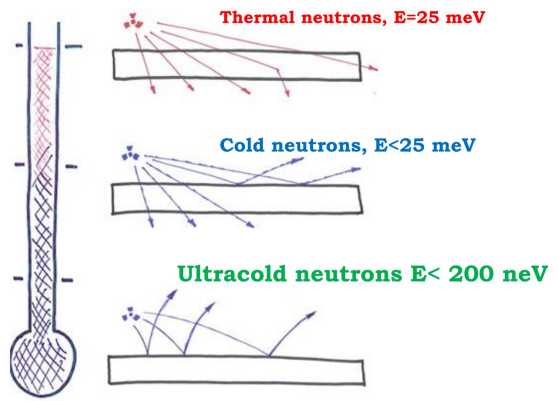


[1] C. Abel *et al.* (2020). arXiv:2009.11046 [hep-ph].
 [2] C. Stasser, *et al.* (2021). arXiv:2007.11335 [nucl-ex].
 [3] H. Almazán, *et al.* (2021). arXiv:2111.01519 [hep-ex].
 [4] L.J. Broussard *et al.*, (2021). arXiv:2111.05543 [nucl-ex].
 [5] Z. Berezhiani, F. Nesti, (2012). arXiv:1203.1035 [hep-ph].

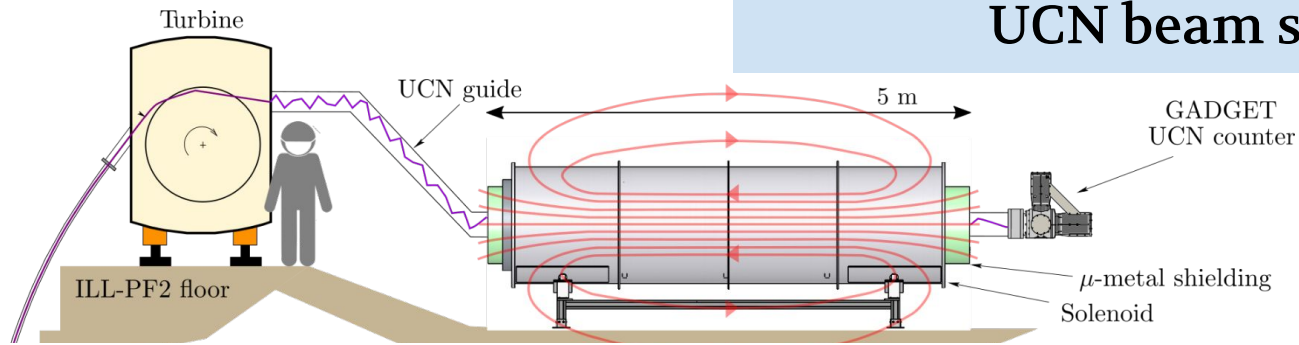
UCN beam setup



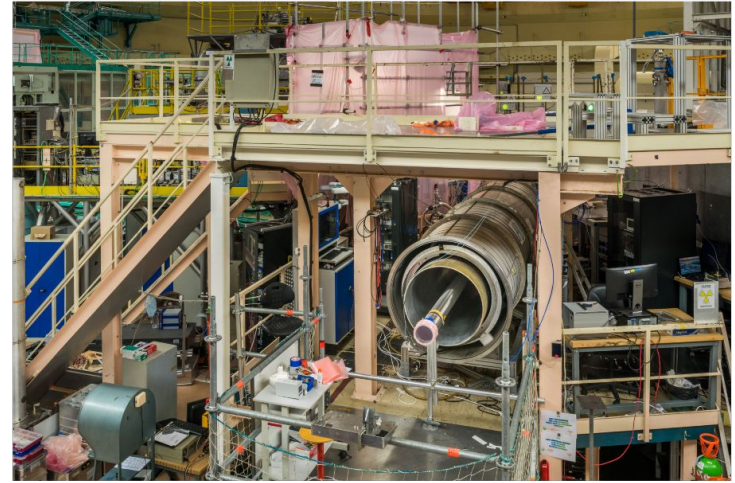
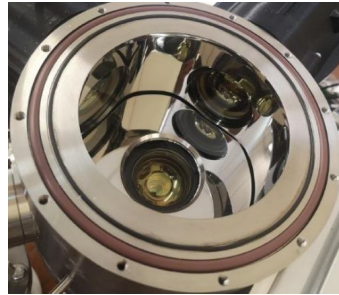
- UCN from ^{235}U fission at ILL's reactor



UCN beam setup

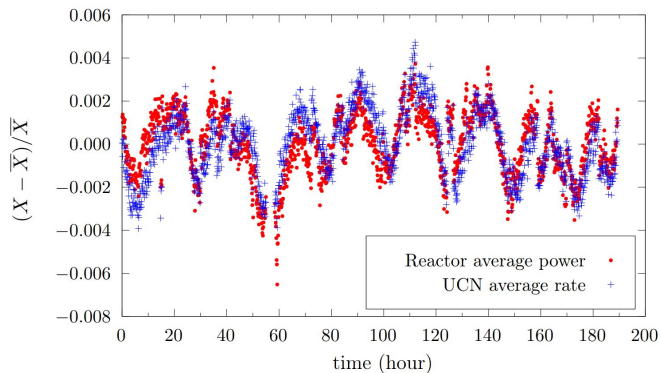


- B-field to probe $n-n'$ with $\delta m \in [2 : 69] \text{ feV}$, i.e. $B \in [30 : 1100] \mu\text{T}$
- Mu-metal magnetic shielding & compensation coils
- $n-n'$ signal: UCN flux drop



Data collection strategy

- UCN counting affected by long-term variations (e.g. reactor power fluctuations)

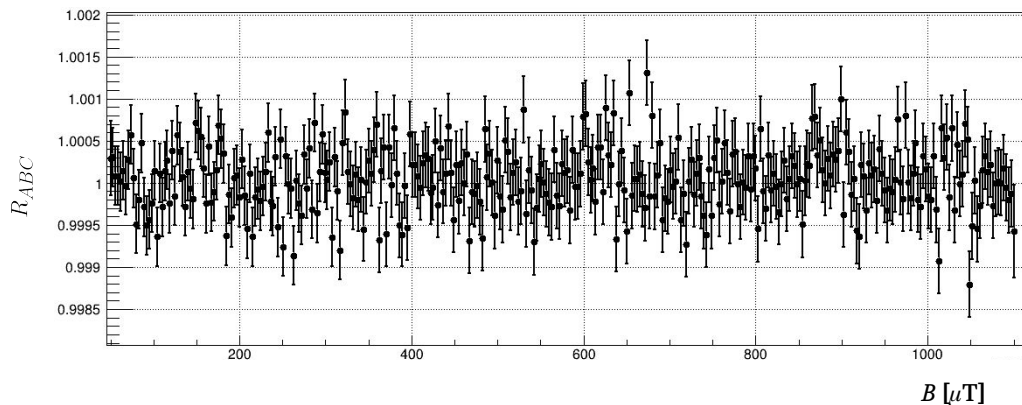


- B-field scanning sequence:

$$\{A, B, B, C\} \rightarrow \{B - 20 \mu T, B, B, B + 20 \mu T\}$$

- Self-normalized UCN flux:

$$R_{ABC} = \frac{N_B + N_B}{N_A + N_C} \begin{cases} = 1, & \text{if no oscillations} \\ < 1, & \text{if } B \approx \delta m / \mu_n \\ > 1, & \text{if } A \text{ or } C \approx \delta m / \mu_n, \end{cases}$$

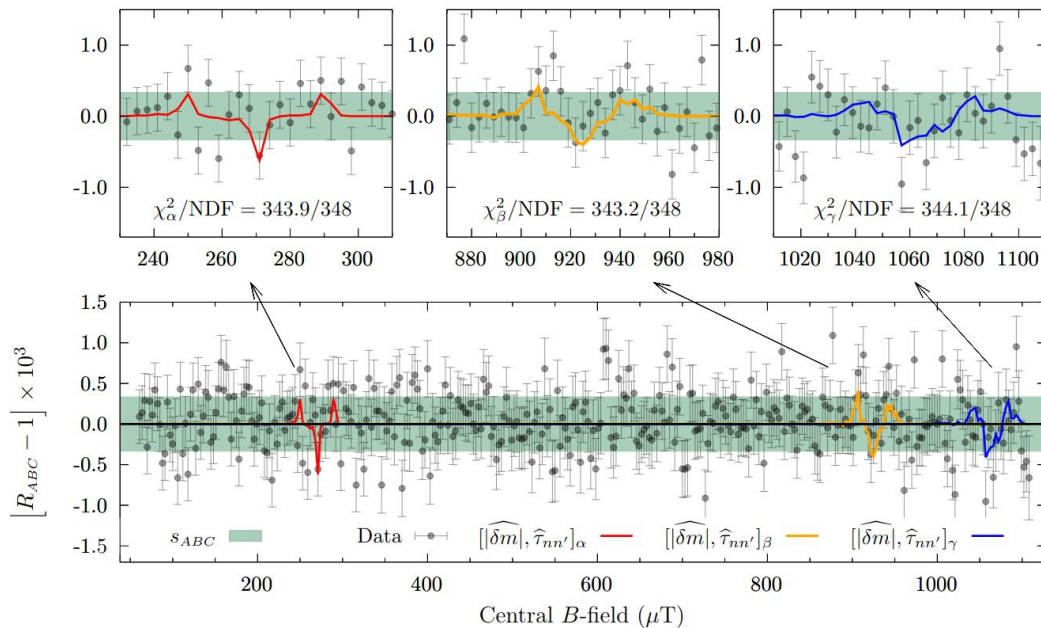


Analysis

- Oscillation probability computed from

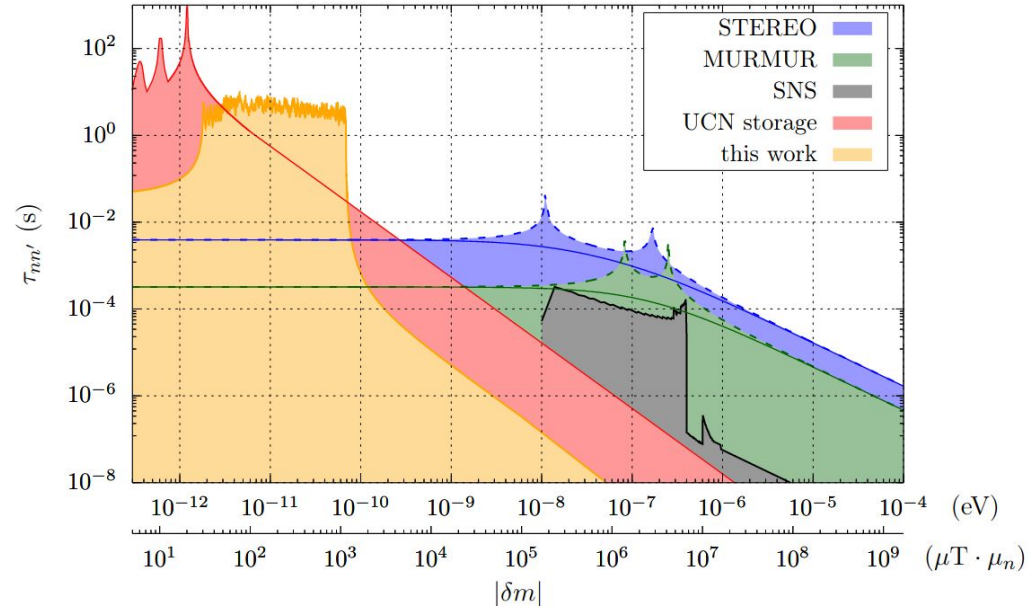
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \hat{\rho} = -i[\hat{H} \cdot \hat{\rho}] = -i\hat{H}\hat{\rho} + i\hat{\rho}\hat{H}^\dagger$$

- Fitted parameters: δm and $\tau_{nn'}$



- No significant signal ($\chi^2_{\text{null}} / \text{NDF} = 348.5 / 349$) but...

- New exclusion in $\delta m \in [6 - 72] \text{ feV} : \tau_{nn'} < 1 \text{ s}$ (95 % C.L.)
- Future beam experiments would fill the parameter space gap between UCN and regeneration experiments
- New physics could still be found at large δm

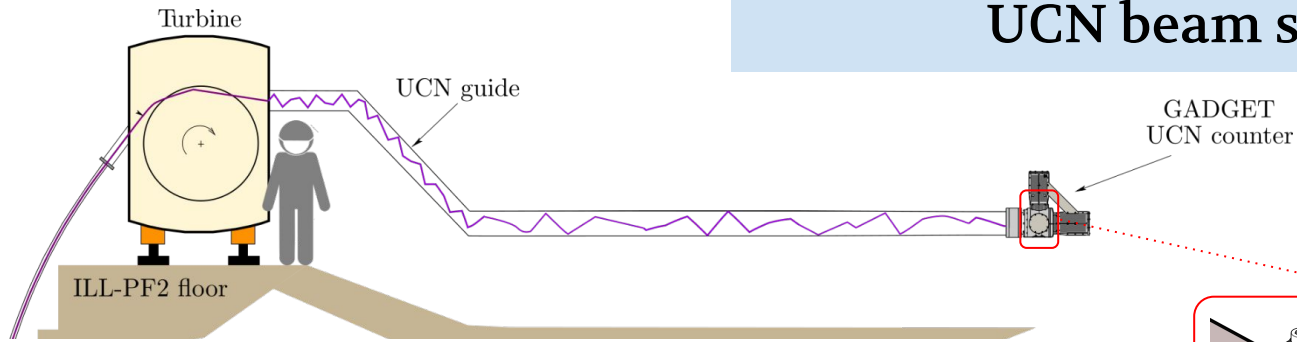


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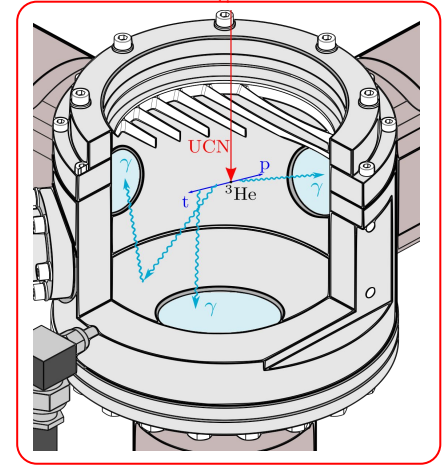
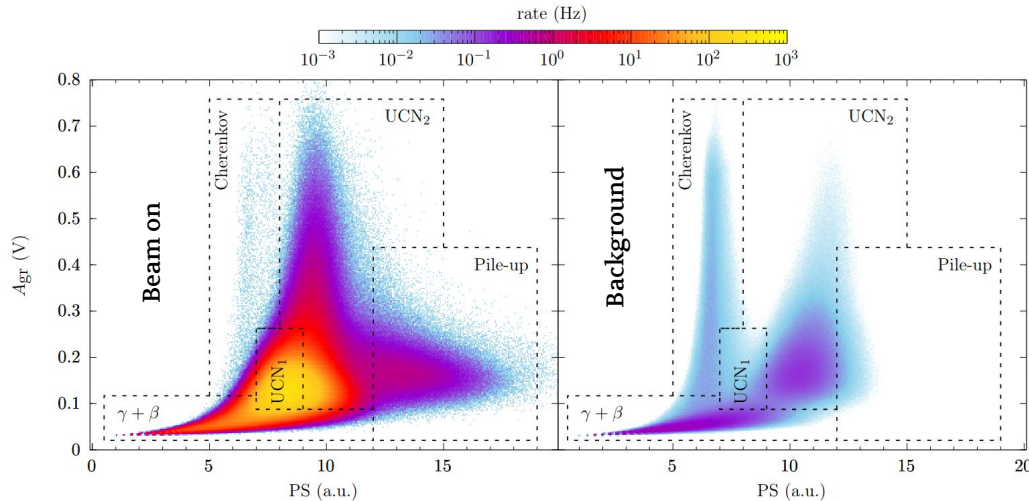
Thank you

Spare

UCN beam setup



- High UCN rate: ~ 500 kHz (First test of the n2EDM counter **GADGET**)
- PSA: background contribution $< 0.01\%$



Fitting function

- R computed theoretically as

$$R_{\text{theo}}(\Delta E; \delta m, \tau_{nn'}) = \frac{N_B}{N_A + N_C} = \frac{2N_0 \exp[-n_{\text{col}} \bar{P}(\mu B; \delta m, \tau_{nn'})]}{N_0 \exp[-n_{\text{col}} \bar{P}(\mu A; \delta m, \tau_{nn'})] + N_0 \exp[-n_{\text{col}} \bar{P}(\mu C; \delta m, \tau_{nn'})]}$$

with \bar{P} obtained from the **numerical solution of**

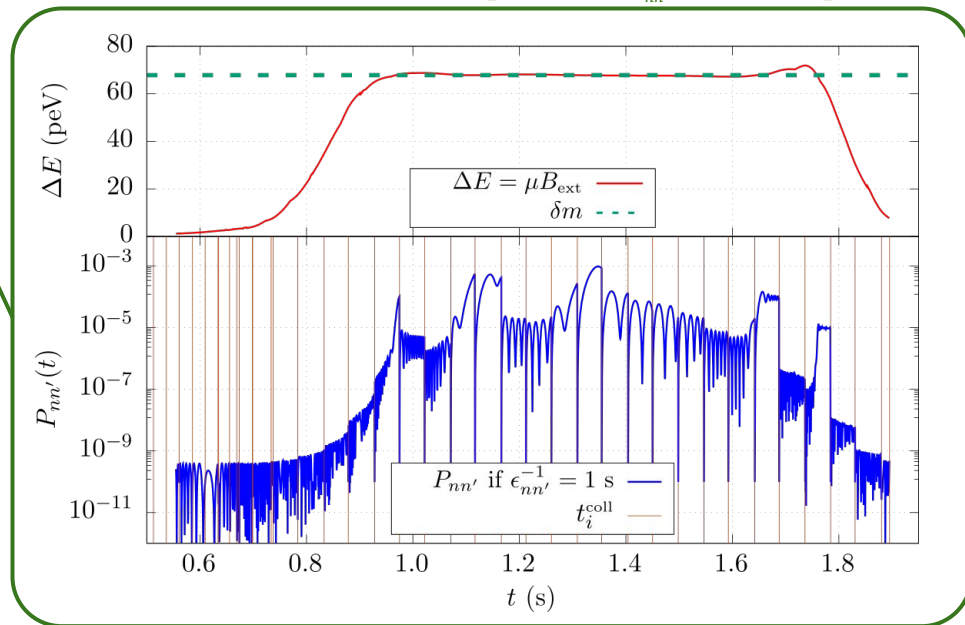
$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_n \\ \psi_{n'} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} m_n + \Delta E & 1/\tau_{nn'} \\ 1/\tau_{nn'} & m_n + \delta m \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_n \\ \psi_{n'} \end{pmatrix}$$

as

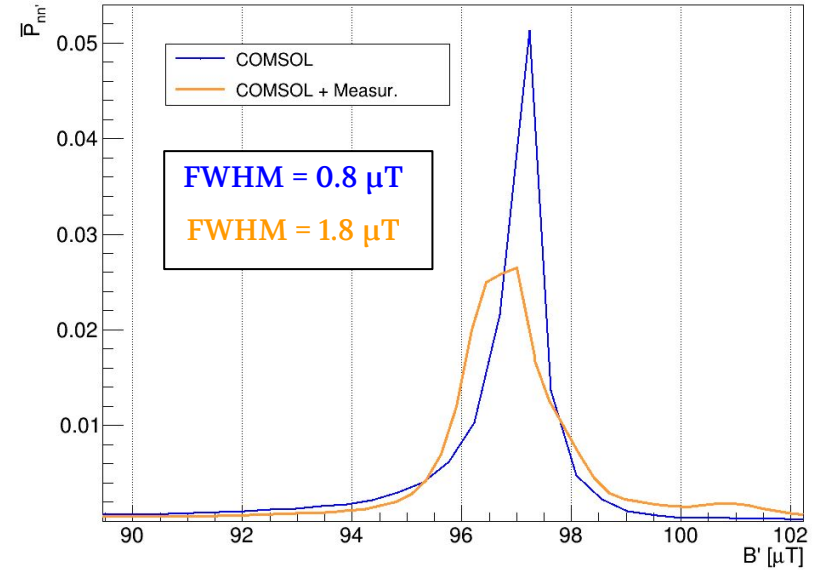
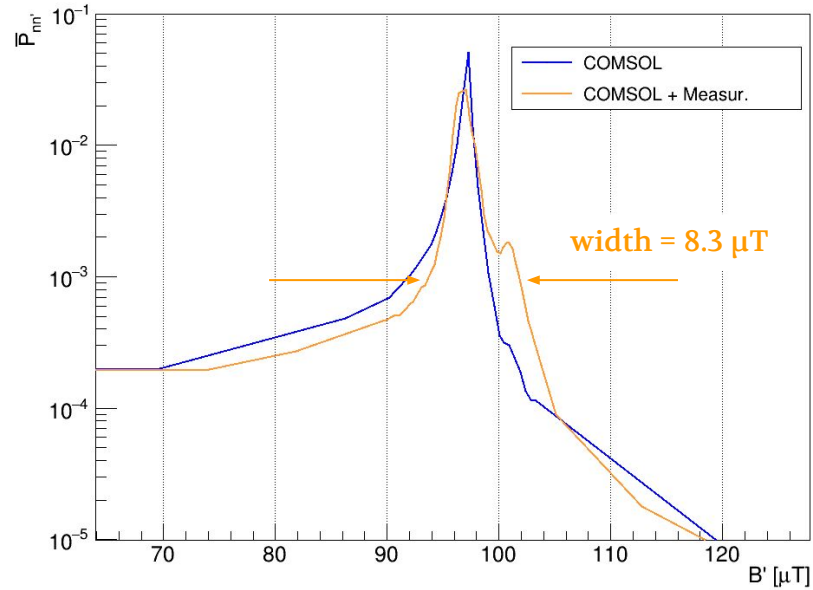
$$\bar{P}(\Delta E; \delta m, \tau_{nn'}) = \frac{1}{N_n} \sum_i^{N_n} \sum_j^{N_{\text{col}}} |\psi_{n'}(t_{i,j}^{\text{col}})|^2$$

- UCN trajectories from MC simulations
- Measured field inhomogeneities included in the algorithm

sample track for $\tau_{nn'} = 1$ s, $\delta m = 68$ peV

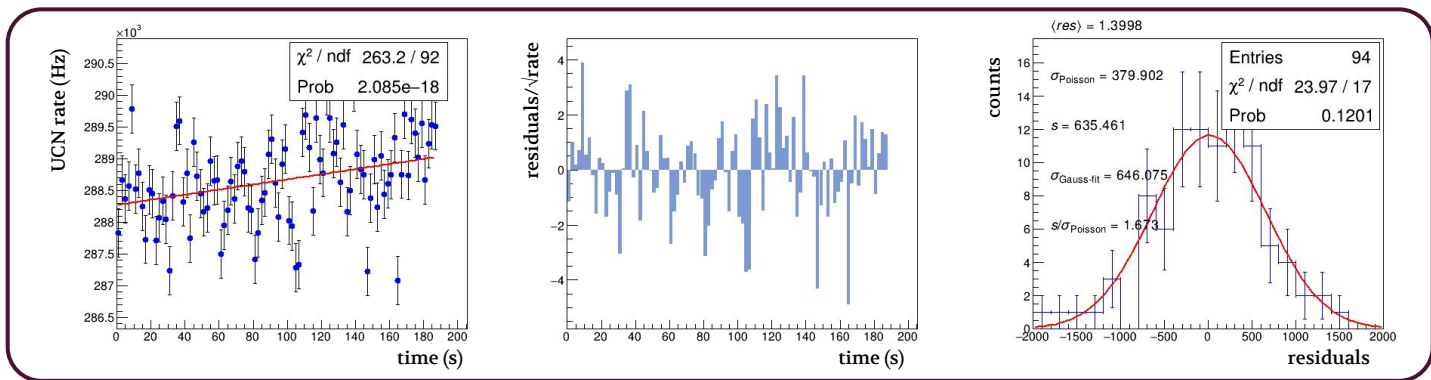


Resonance width

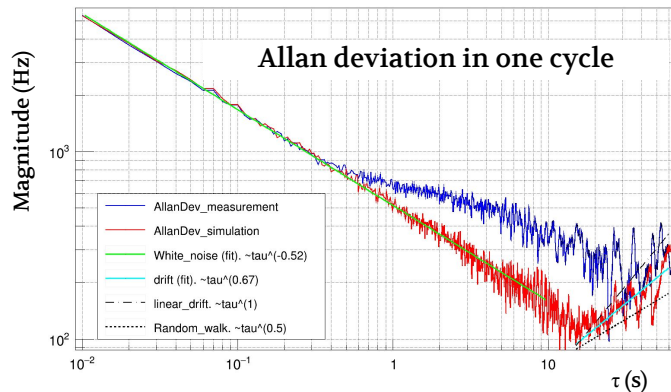


On the search for non-statistical fluctuations

- Non-stat. fluctuations already at the second time scale

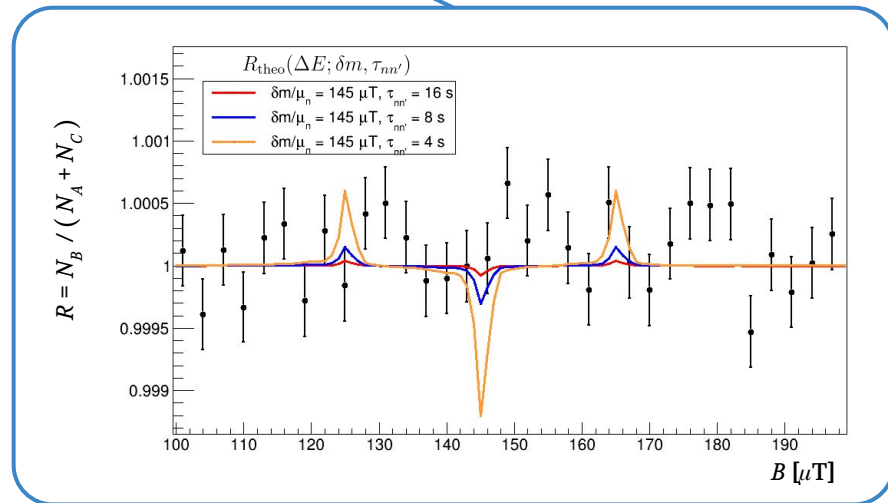
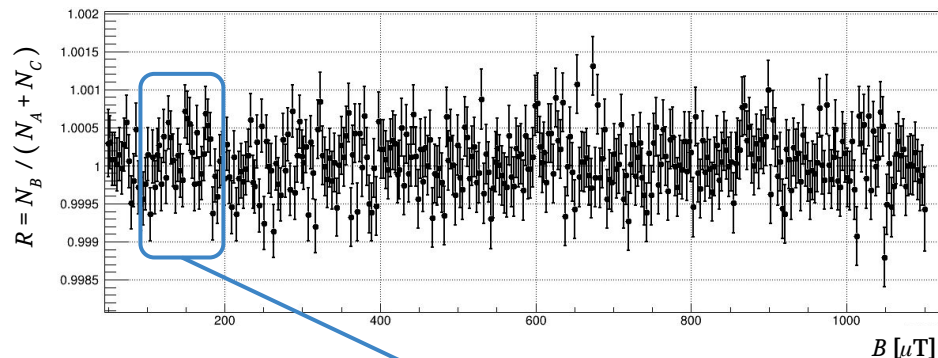
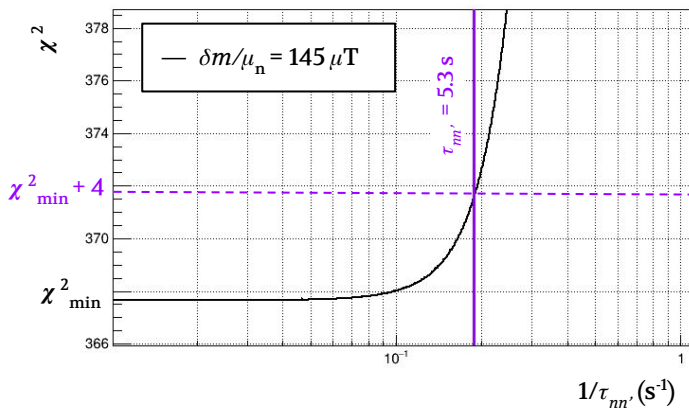


- **Allan deviation of the counting rate:** White noise (statistical fluctuations) lost at $\tau > 0.6$ s



From R points to parameter exclusion

- No signal, but parameter exclusion
- To set a limit on $\tau_{nn'}$ at a given δm , we look at the agreement between R_{theo} and R_{exp}
 - The longer the $\tau_{nn'}$, the smaller the signal
 - $\chi^2 = \sum_i (R_{\text{exp}} - R_{\text{theo}})^2 / \delta R_{\text{exp}}^2$; $i = 1, \dots, 350$
 - Limit at $\chi^2 = \chi^2_{\text{min}} + 4$ (95% C.L.)



- Bereziani's approach: No mass splitting but mirror field

$$\hat{H} = \begin{pmatrix} \mu\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{B} & 1/\tau_{nn'} \\ 1/\tau_{nn'} & \mu\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{B}' \end{pmatrix}$$

→ Mirror magnetic field

- Beam UCN experiment comparison against ratio channel

[Bereziani, Z., & Nesti, F. (2012). Eur. Phys. Jour. C, 72(4).]

