



Neutron to mirror neutron oscillations at large magnetic fields in beam experiments

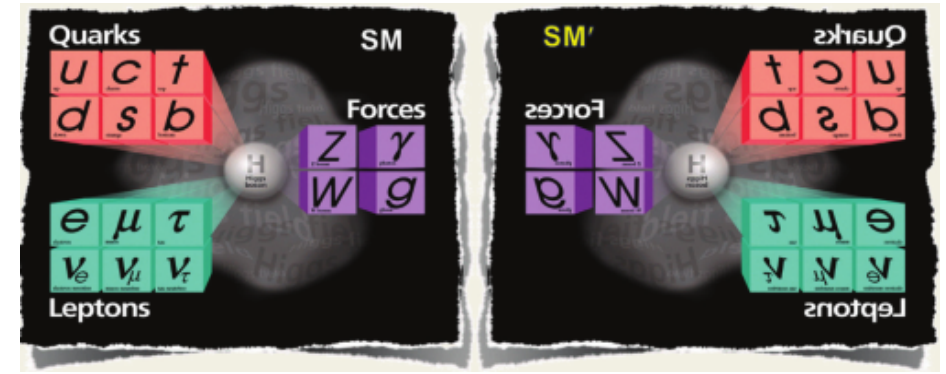
William Sáenz Arévalo - LPC-Caen
on behalf of the collaboration



56th Rencontres de Moriond 2022

Motivation

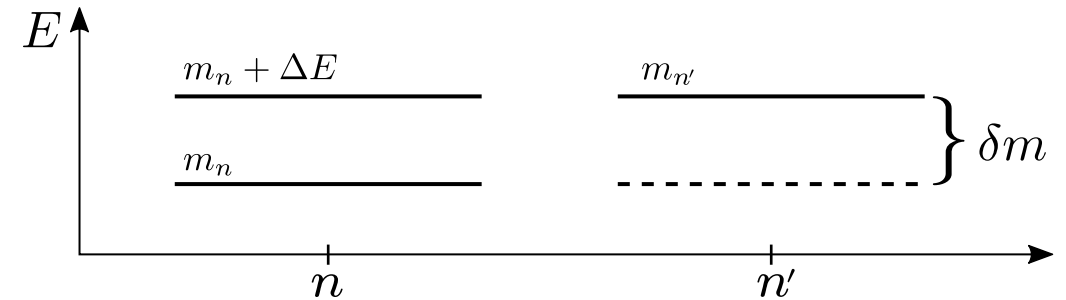
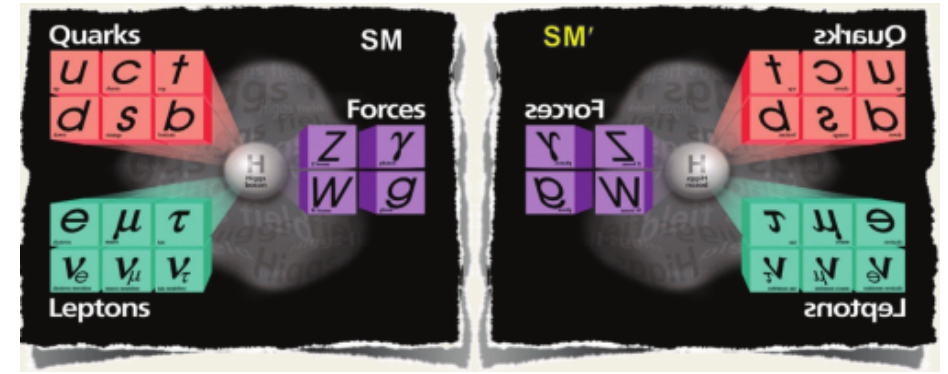
- Mirror (sterile, hidden) matter: candidate to DM
- Exact copy of SM particles: $SM' \rightarrow$ P-symmetry restored!
- Mirror and normal matter do not interact through SM interactions besides gravity
- A possible mixing through mass mixing... in particular, for the neutron:



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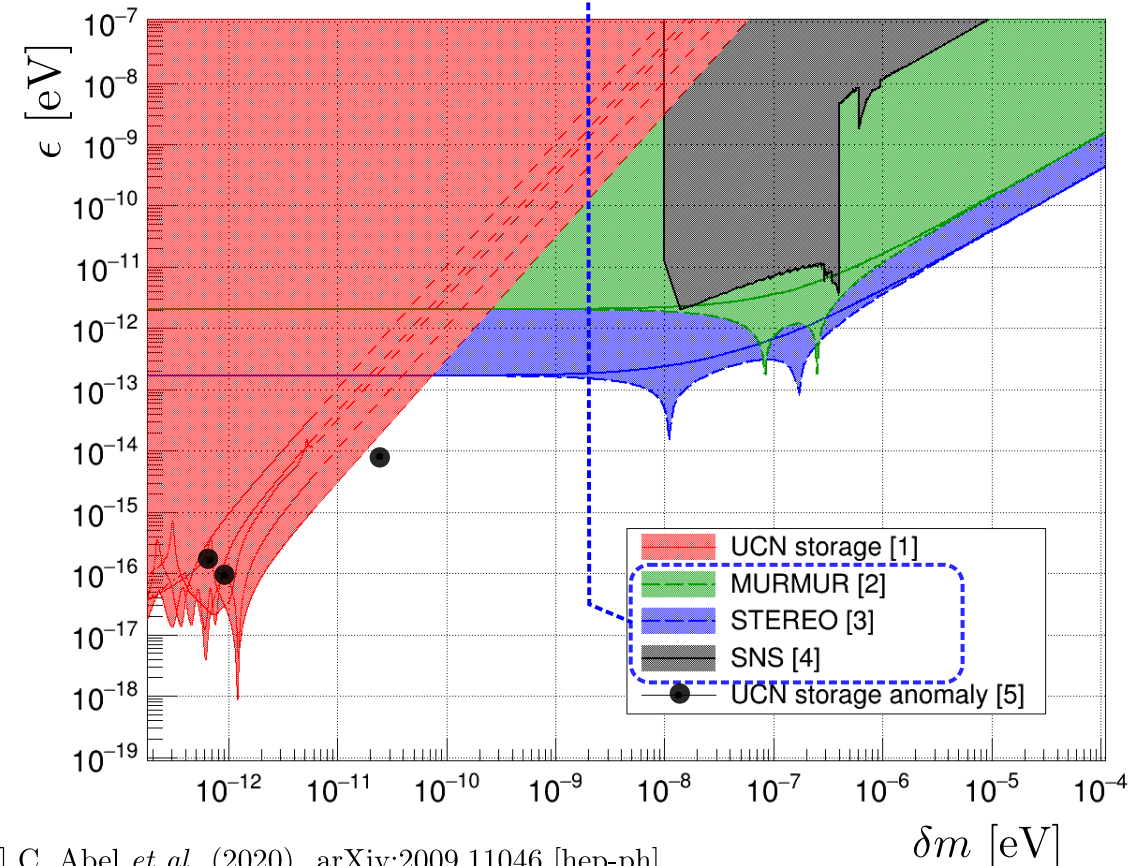
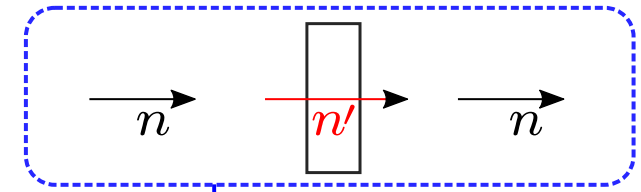
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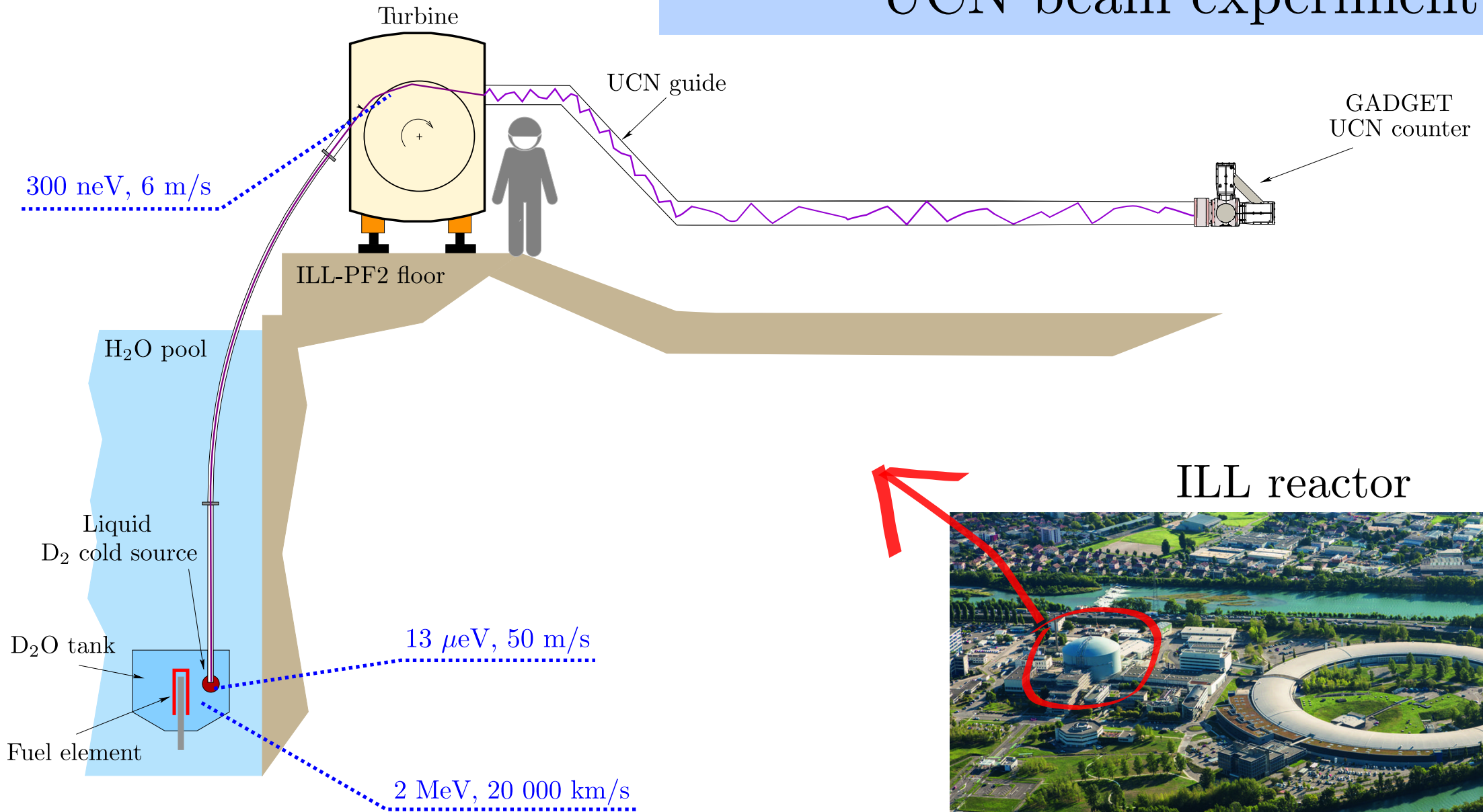
- Anomaly in UCN storage experiments [5]
- Possible solution to the neutron life-time puzzle
- Oscillations at large mass splitting still not tested

passing-through-wall experiments



- [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].
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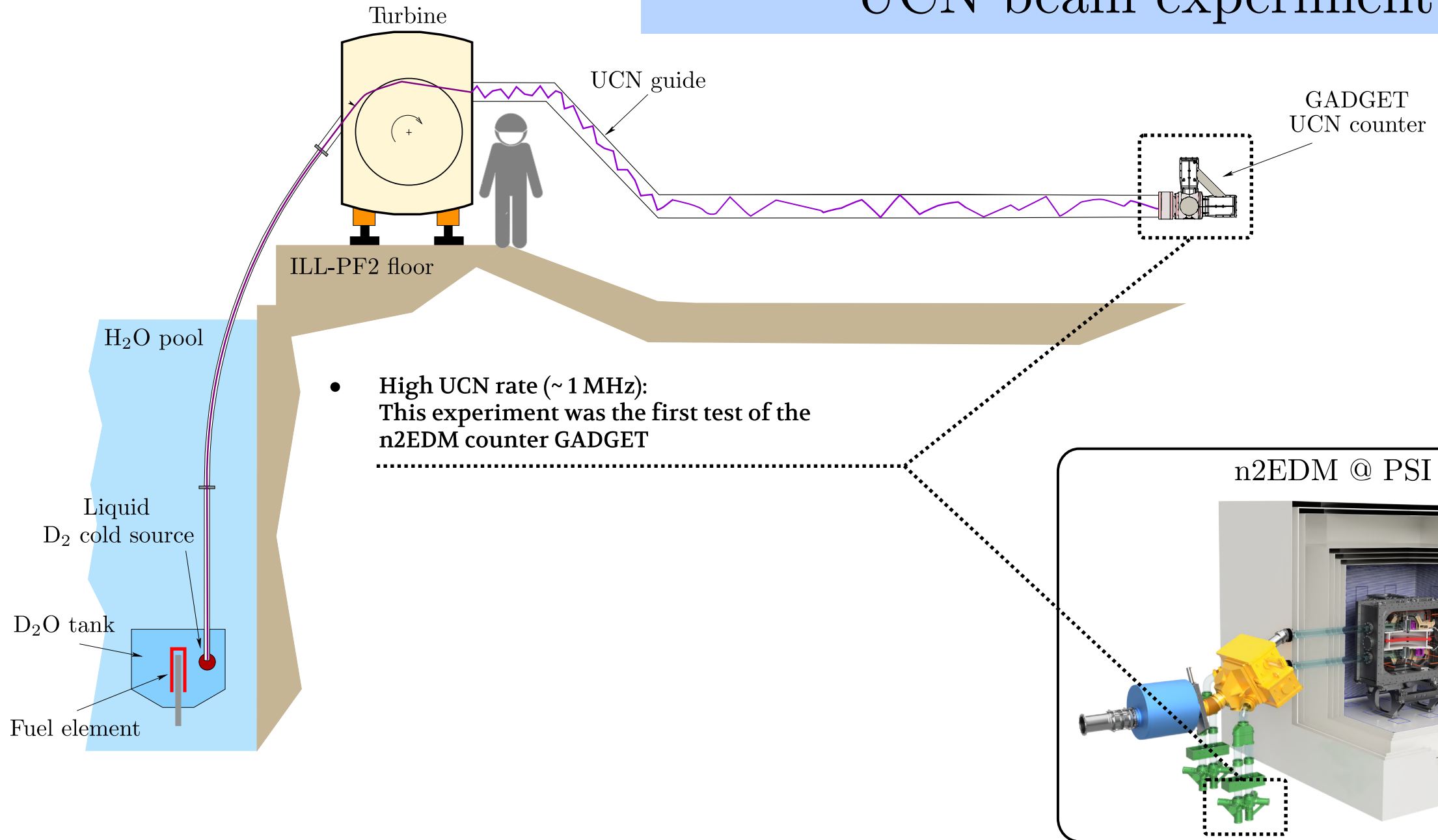
UCN beam experiment



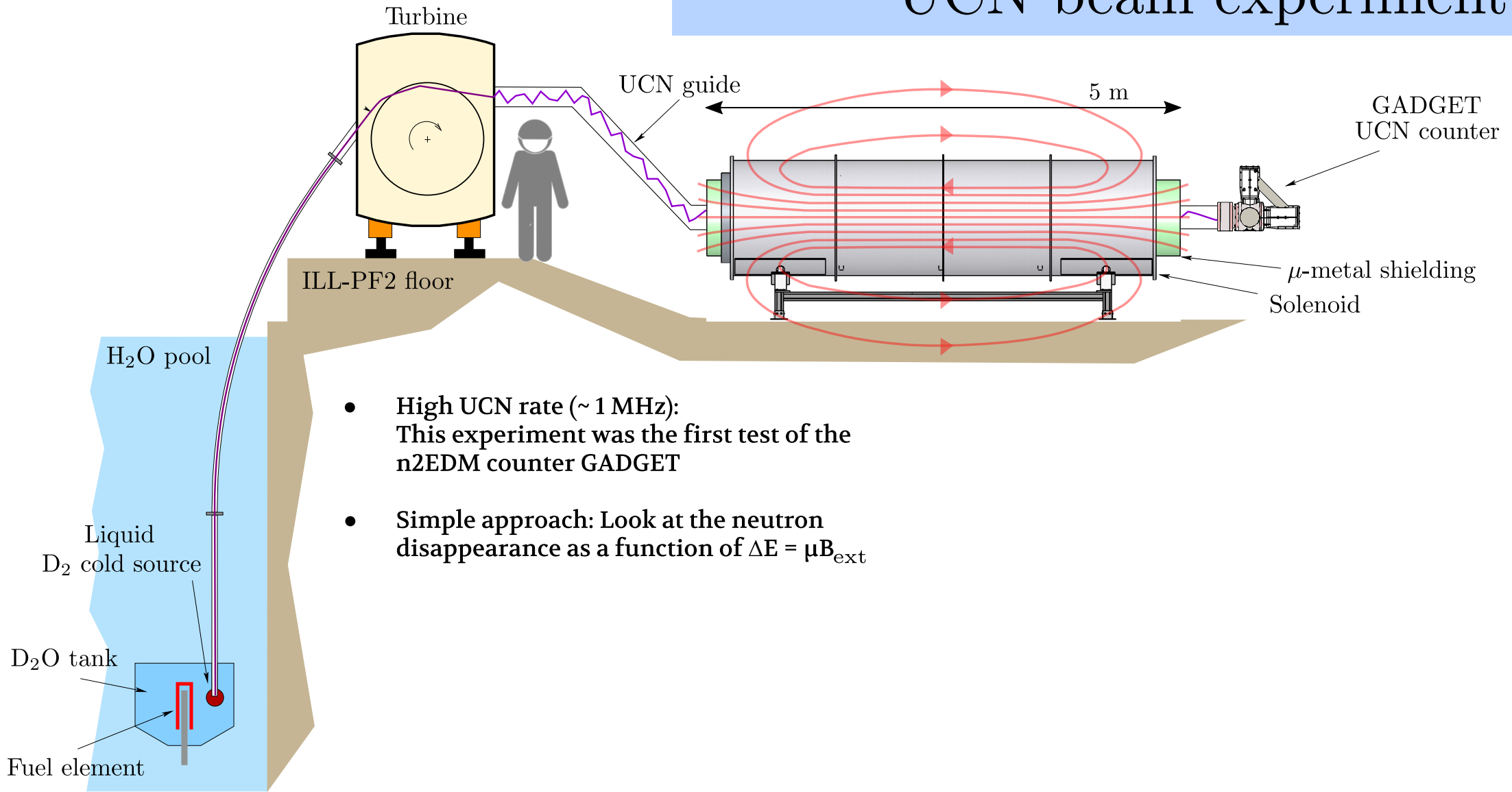
ILL reactor



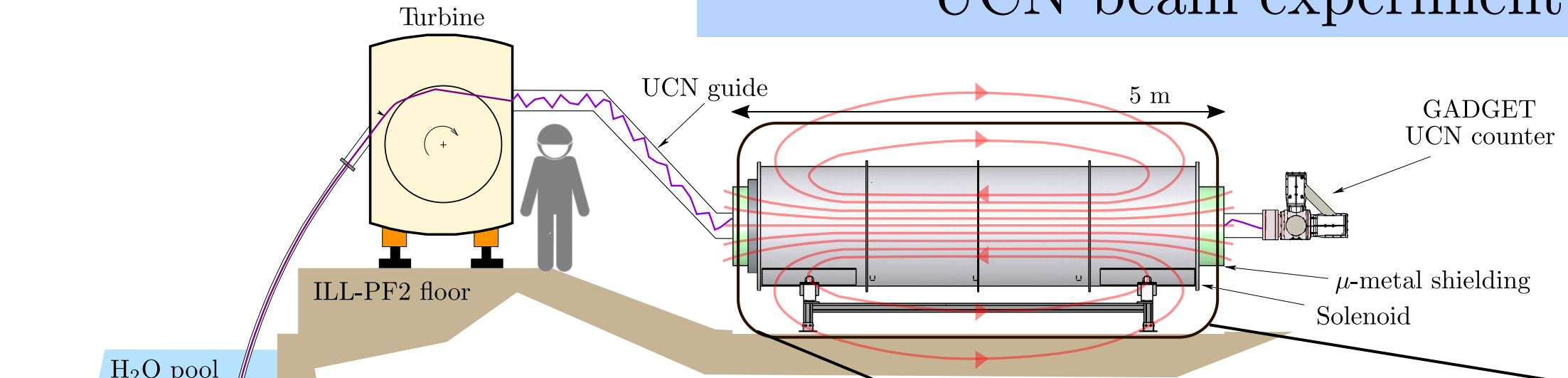
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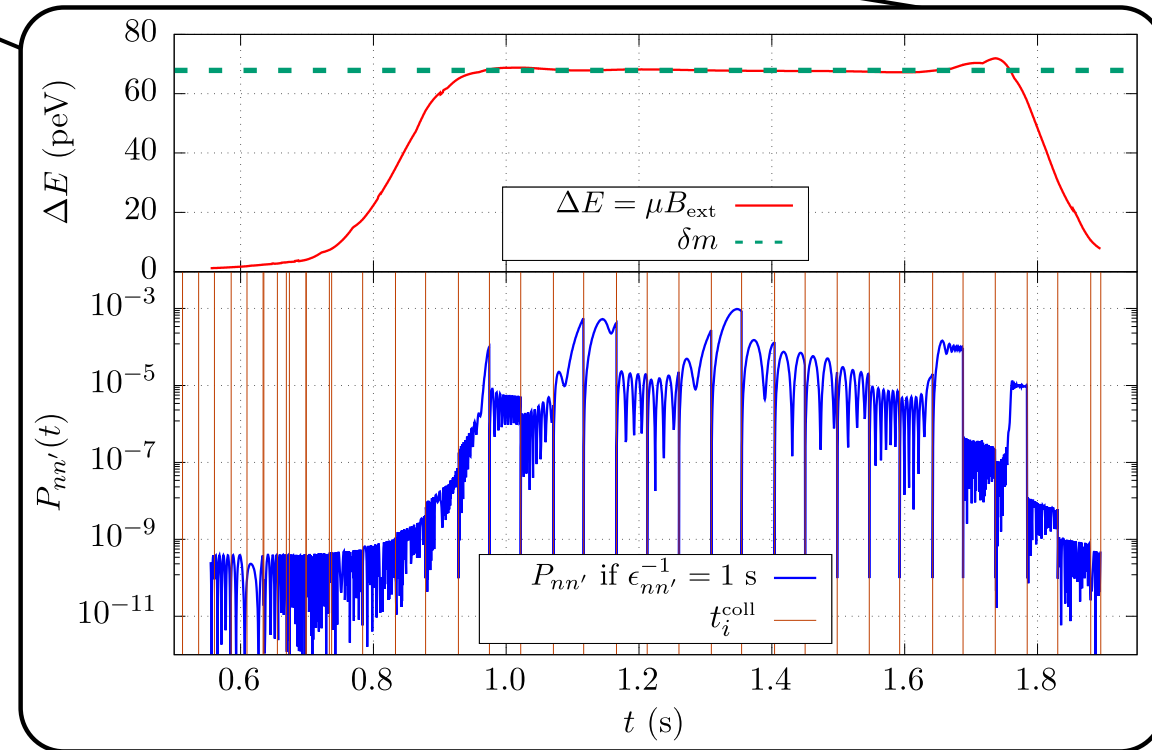


UCN beam experiment



- High UCN rate (~ 1 MHz): This experiment was the first test of the n2EDM counter GADGET
- Simple approach: Look at the neutron disappearance as a function of $\Delta E = \mu B_{\text{ext}}$
- Maximum oscillation probability at resonance $\delta m = \mu B_{\text{ext}}$

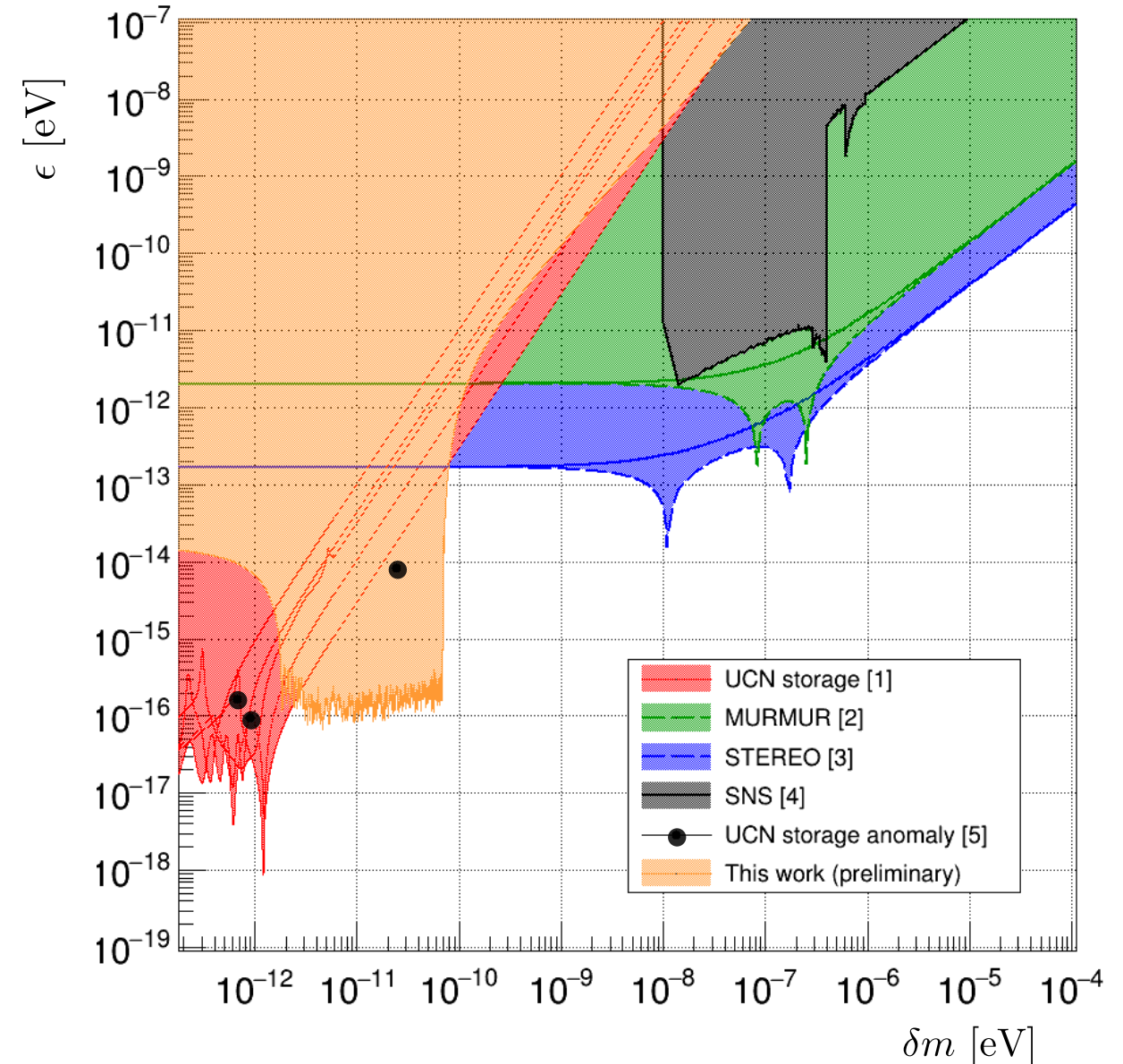
$$P_{nn'}(t) = \frac{4\epsilon_{nn'}^2}{4\epsilon_{nn'}^2 + (\delta m - \mu B_{\text{ext}})^2} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{(\delta m - \mu B_{\text{ext}})^2 + \epsilon_{nn'}^2} t}{2} \right)$$



for Moriond

- No signal, but new exclusion in almost two orders of magnitude of δm : $\epsilon^{-1} < 1$ s
- Anomaly at high δm discarded!
- Future beam experiments would fill the parameter space gap between UCN and passing-through-wall experiments
- New physics could still be found at larger δm

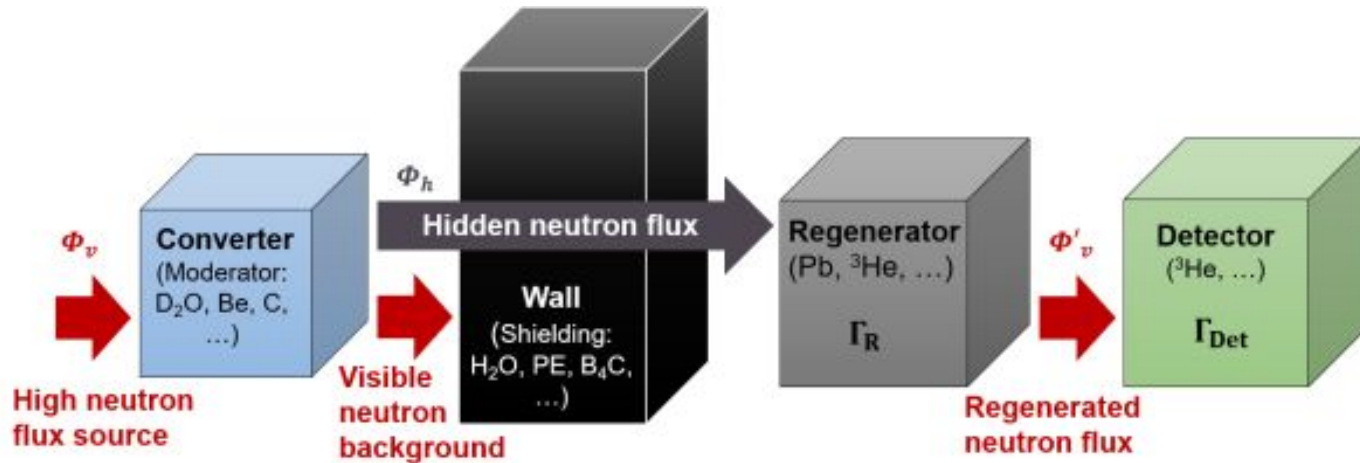
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Thank you

Spare

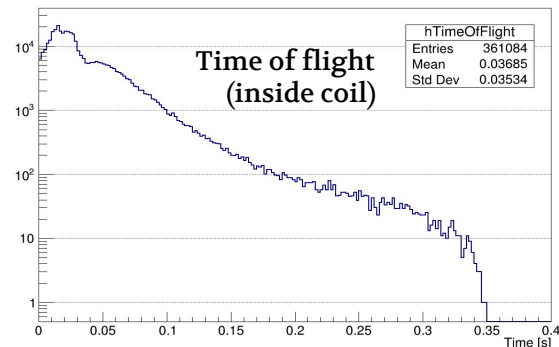
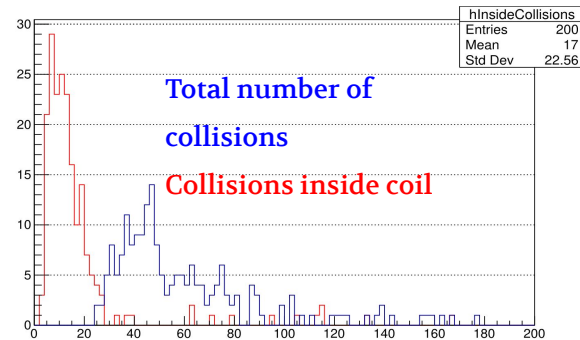
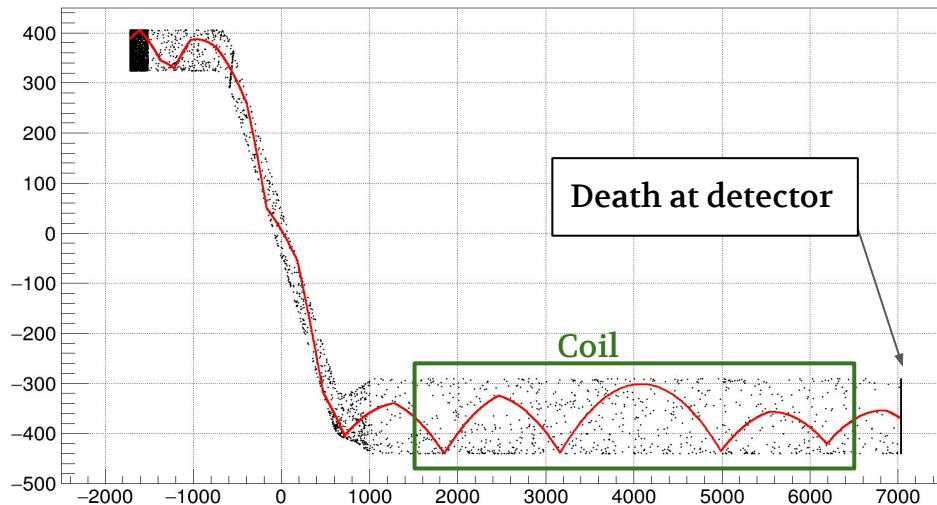
Passing-through-walls neutron experiments



[C. Stasser, *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. C 81, 17 (2021)]

STARucn - MC track simulations

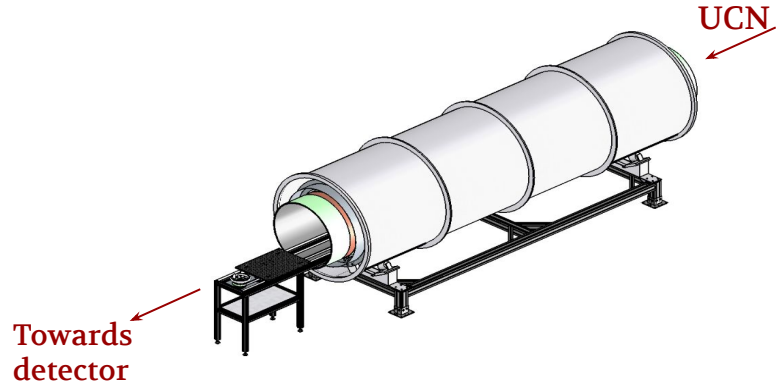
- Oscillations start when neutrons enter $B > 20 \mu\text{T}$



$$\bar{t}_f = \frac{1}{N_n N_{coll}} \sum_i^{N_n} \sum_j^{N_{coll}} t_{i,j}^{coll} \approx 37 \text{ ms}$$

The solenoid

- N-N' oscillations with B in 50 - 1000 μT
- Uniform B-field applied at the UCN guide
 - Solenoid
 - StdDev ~ 30 nT with $I=1.7$ A
 - 4.8 m long
 - 80 cm diameter
 - Compensation coils at both ends ($I = 2.5$ A)
 - Mu-metal shielding:



GADGET counter

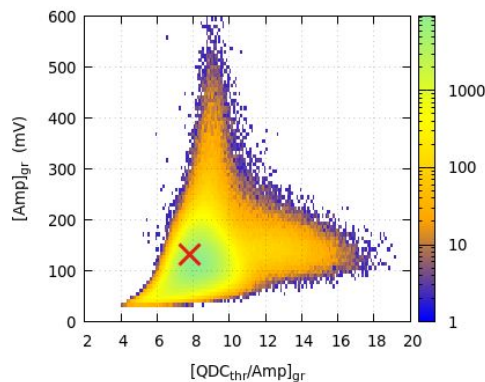
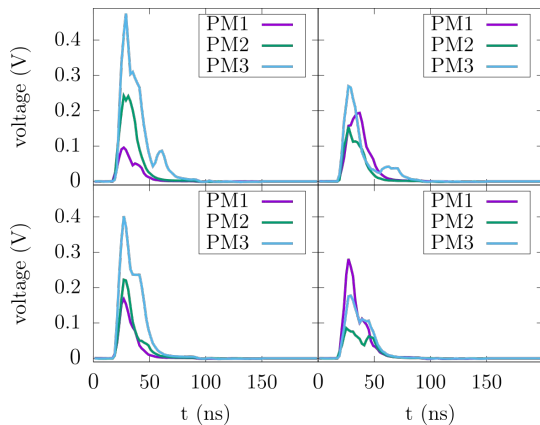
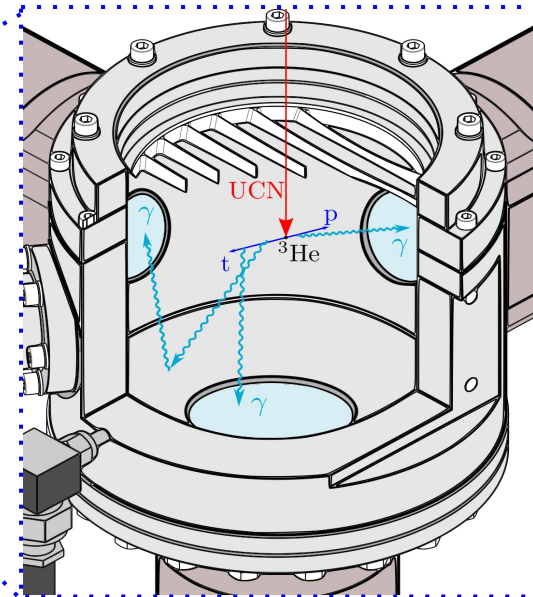
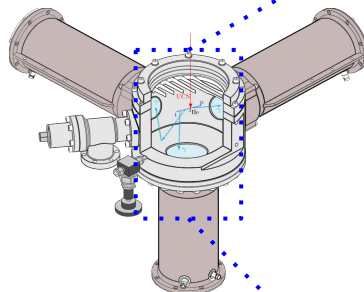
Developed at LPC: ^3He and CF_4 gas mixture

1. UCN absorption



2. CF_4 scintillation due to p and t ionization/excitation.

3. Light collection by 3 PM tubes working in coincidences



Reactor stability

- Fluctuation in the detector as big as the ones in the reactor power
- Correlation coefficient: $\rho = 0.42$

