

Direct observation of neutron spin rotation in Bragg scattering due to the spin-orbit interaction in silicon

T.R. Gentile

***National Institute of Standards and Technology
Gaithersburg, Maryland***

SCHWINGER SCATTERING

J. Schwinger, Phys. Rev. 73, 407 (1948) *“On the polarization of fast neutrons”*

– torque on a moving neutron’s magnetic dipole moment (MDM) due to interaction with the atomic electric field

C.G. Shull, Phys. Rev. 10, 297 (1963) *“Neutron spin-orbit interaction with slow neutrons”*

C. G. Shull and R. Nathans, Phys. Rev. 19, 384 (1967).

“Search for a neutron electric dipole moment by a scattering experiment”

V.V. Fedorov, J. Phys. Soc. Japan Conf. Proc. 22, 011007 (2018).

“Modern Status of Searches for nEDM, using neutron optics and diffraction in noncentrosymmetric crystals”

T.R. Gentile, M.G. Huber, M. Arif*, D.S. Hussey, D.L. Jacobson
National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, Maryland

D.D. Koetke, P. Nord ***Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana***

M. Peshkin*, R. Smither ***Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois***

T. Dombeck* ***University of Hawaii, Hilo, Hawaii***

D. Pushin ***University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada***

• *deceased*

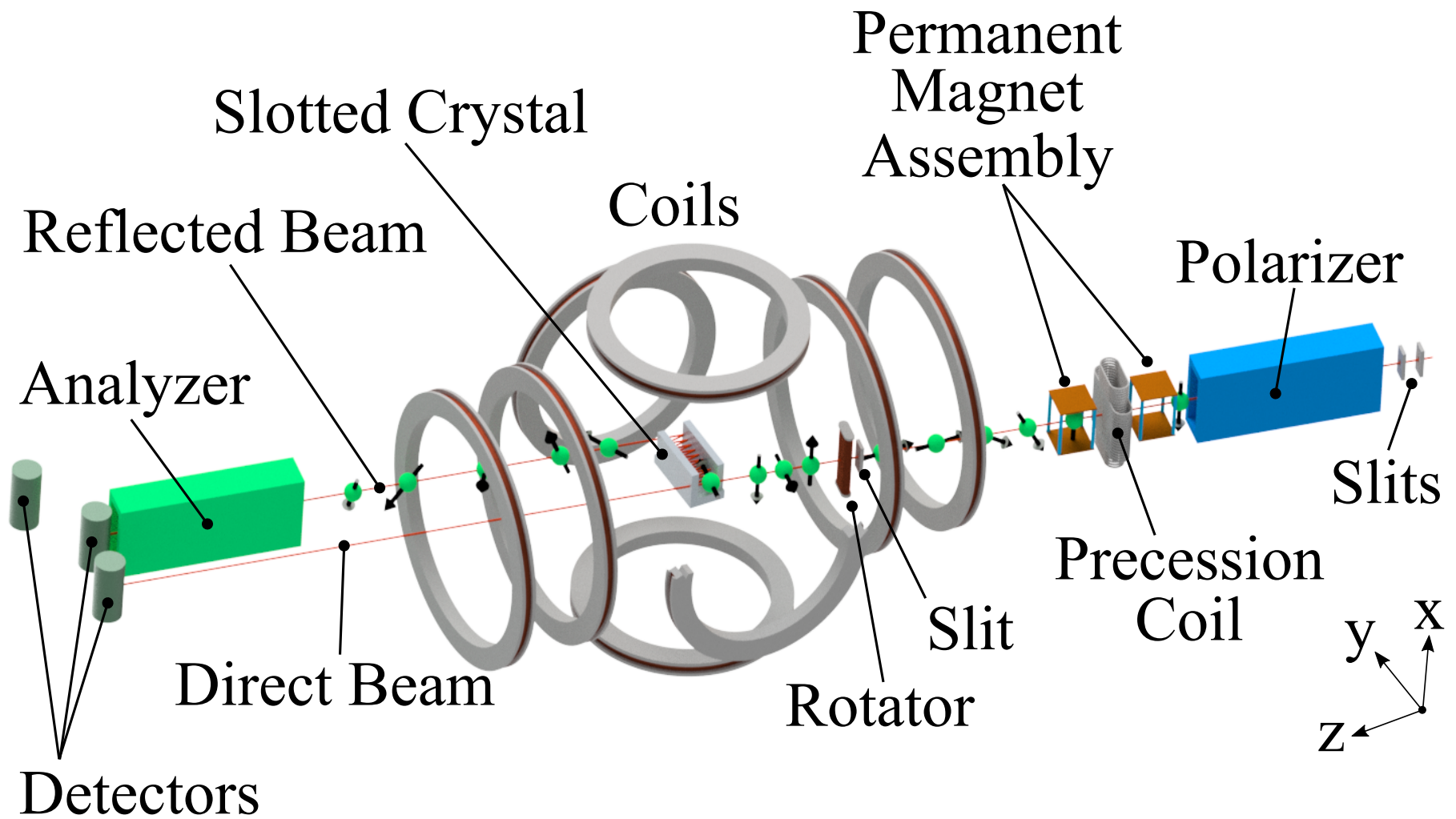
Acknowledgement to:

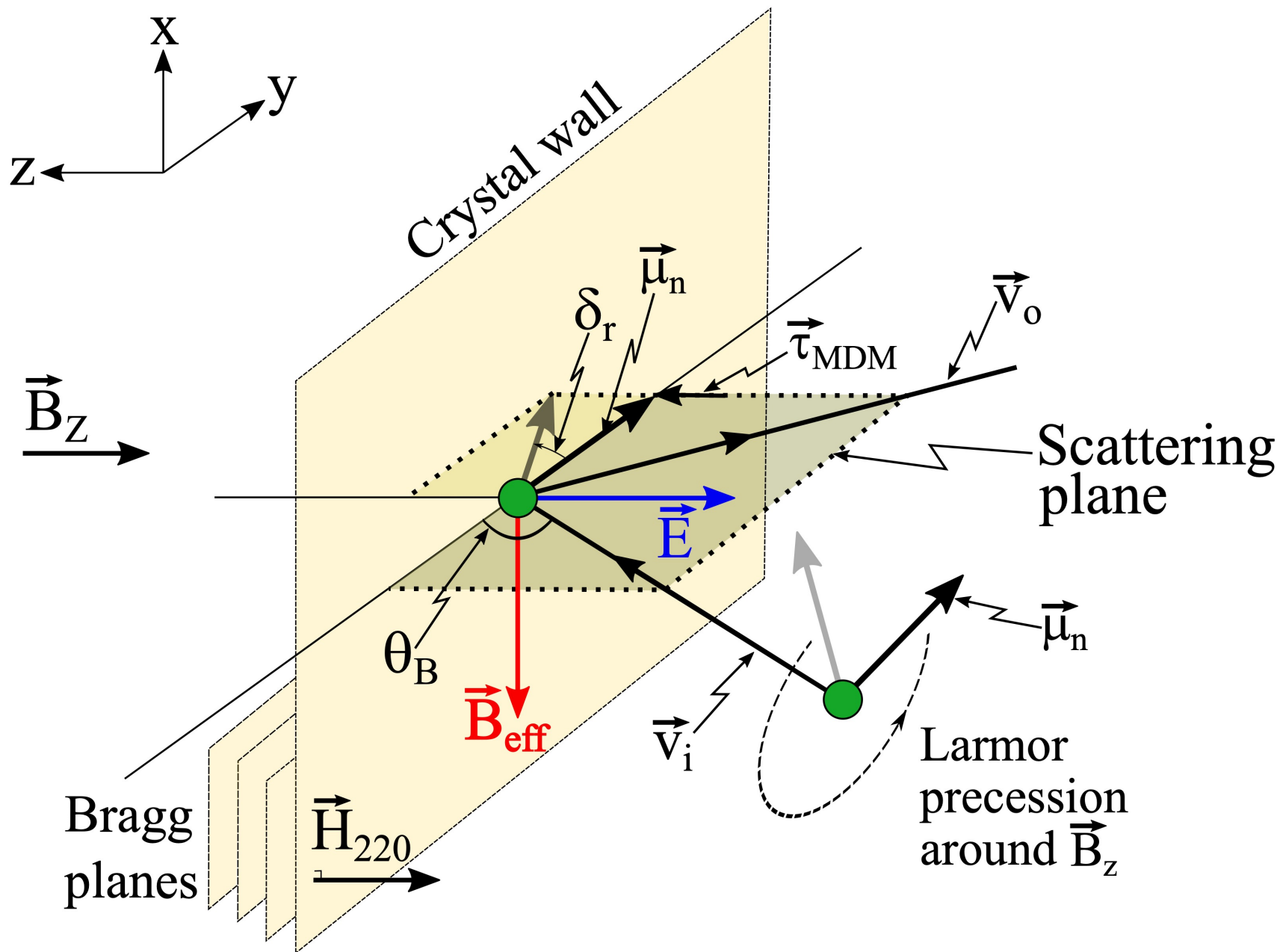
Wangchun Chen

Valparaiso students Tim Olson, Benjamin Barber and Samuel Brandt

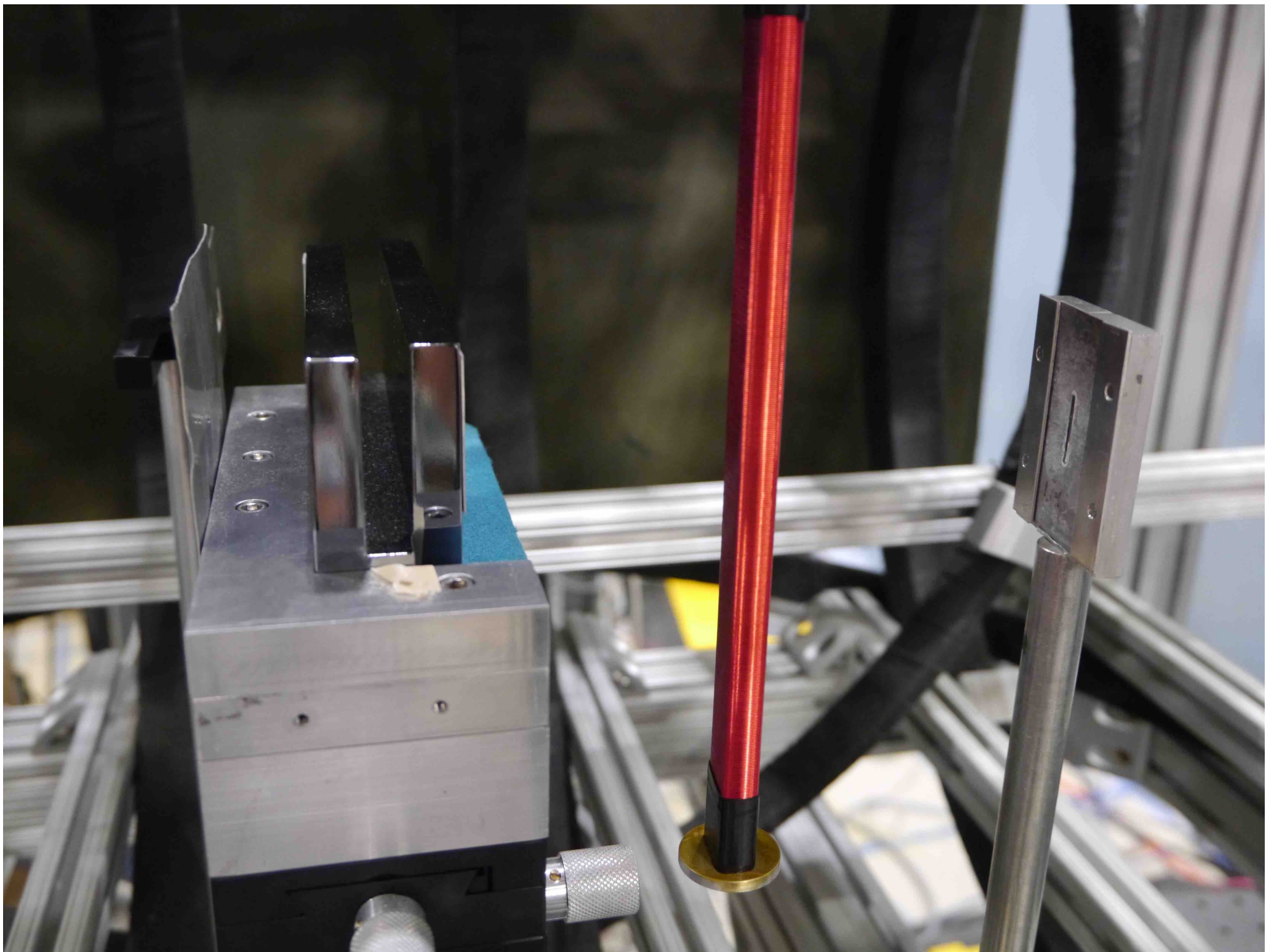
Fred Wietfeldt

Helmut Kaiser









EXPECTED POLARIZATION ROTATION ANGLE

Schwinger scattering length = $b_{so} = (2\pi\mu_n/hc) Ze (1 - f_{220}) \cot(\theta_B)$

Rotation angle per bounce = $\delta = 2 | b_{so} / b_c | = 3.27 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$

Total rotation for 136 bounces = 0.0473 rad

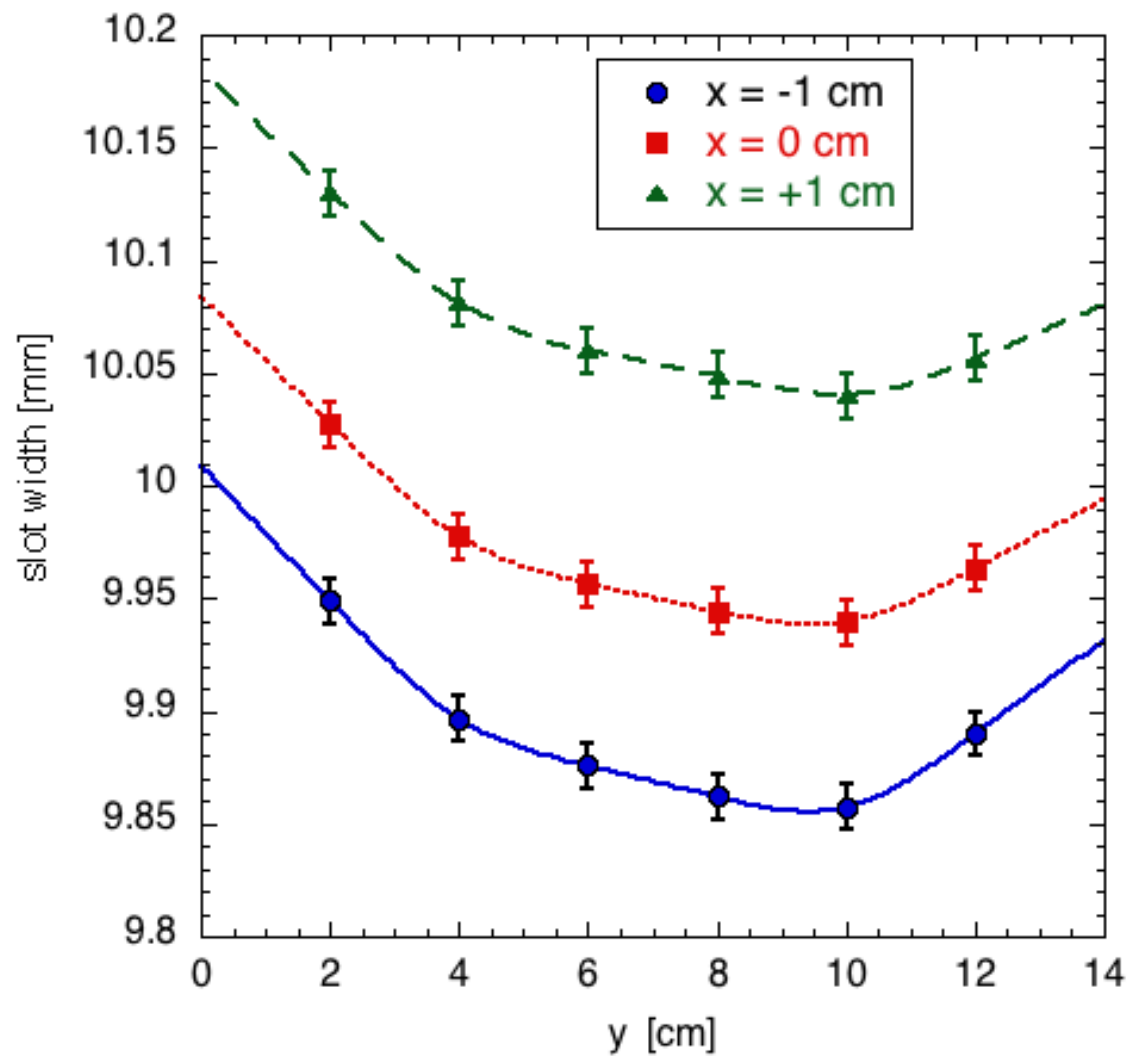
μ_n = neutron magnetic dipole moment

f_{220} = form factor for the charge distribution of atomic electrons

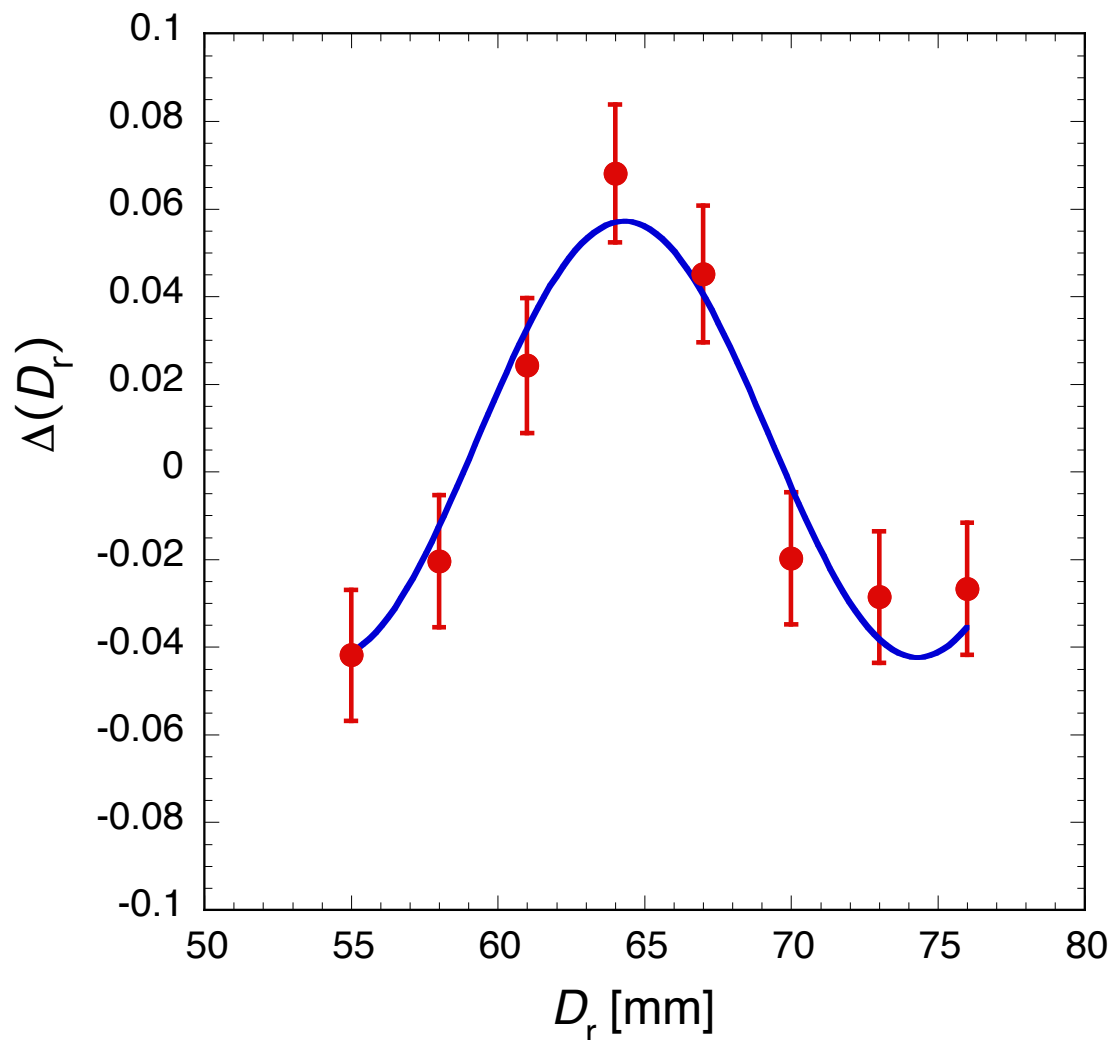
θ_B = Bragg angle

b_c = coherent scattering length

The best laid plans of mice and men: SLOT IS NON-UNIFORM

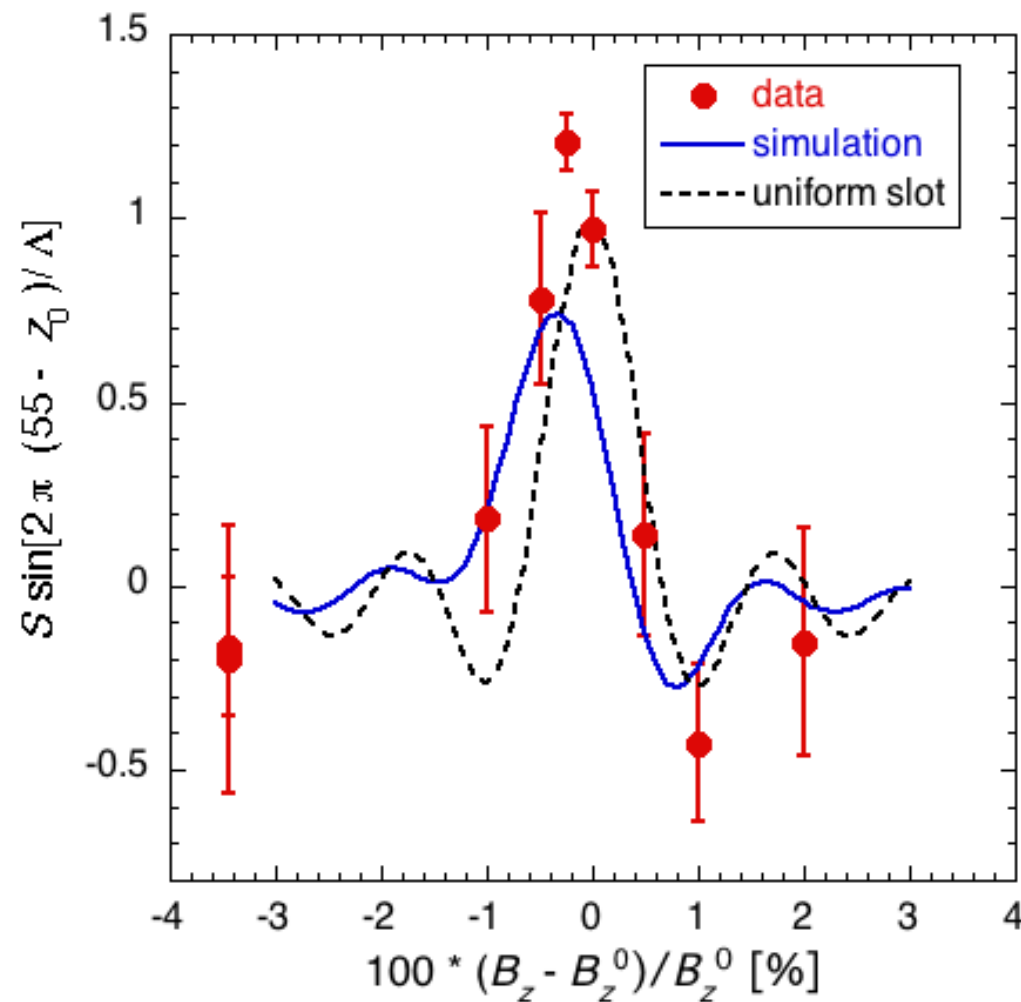


FRACTIONAL CHANGE IN THE REFLECTED BEAM COUNT RATE* vs. DISTANCE FROM ROTATOR COIL TO SLOTTED CRYSTAL

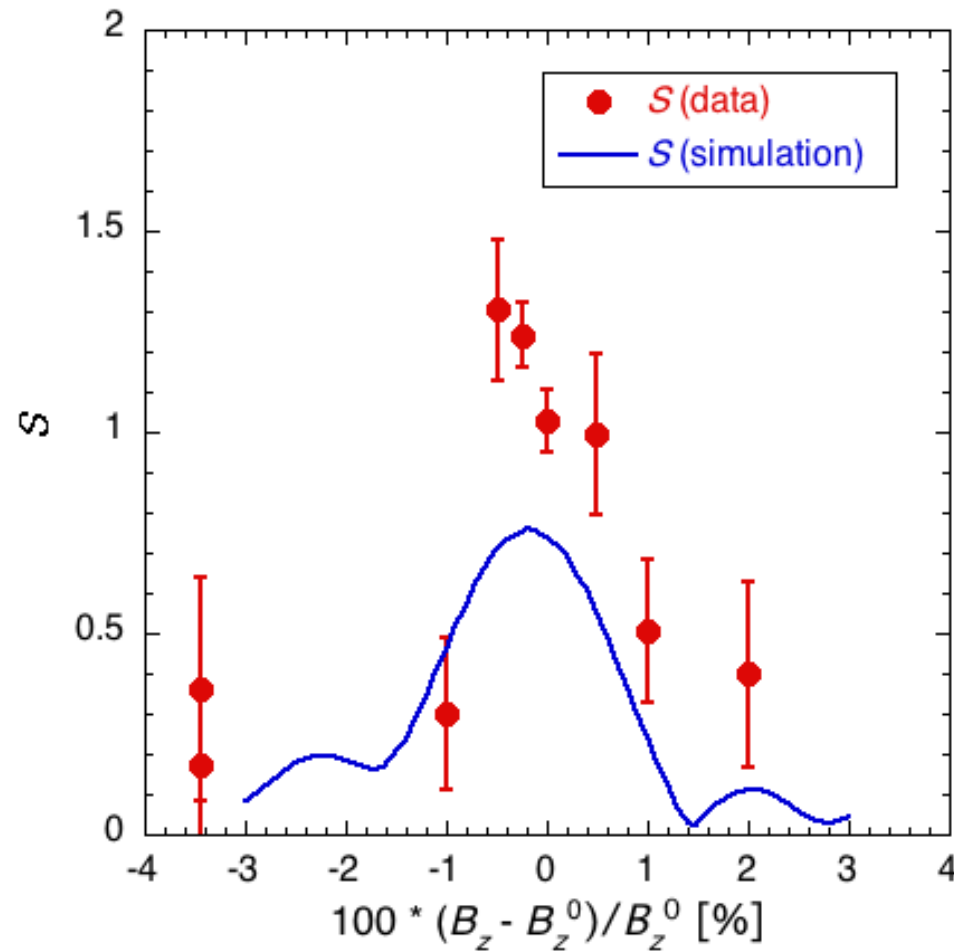


* Normalized to main beam rate and corrected for background

AMPLITUDE EVALUATED at $D_r = 55$ mm vs. MAGNETIC FIELD

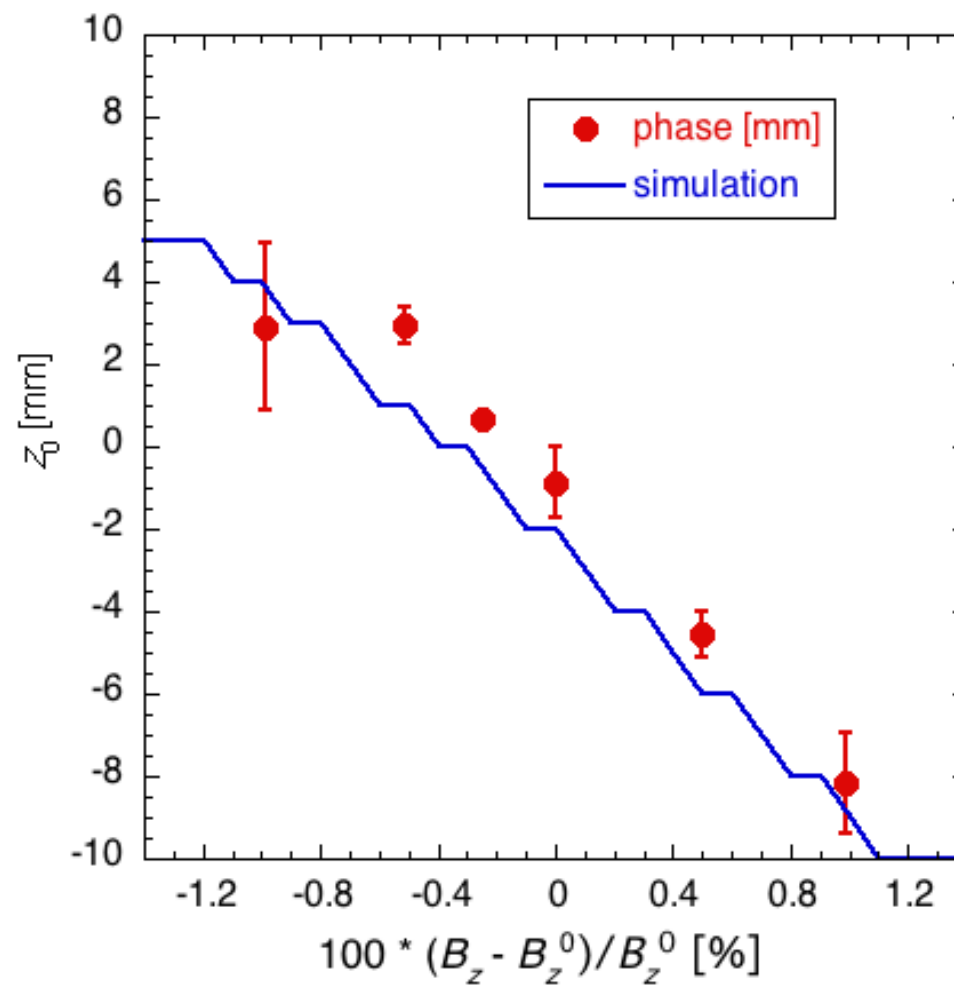


AMPLITUDE of OSCILLATION* vs. MAGNETIC FIELD

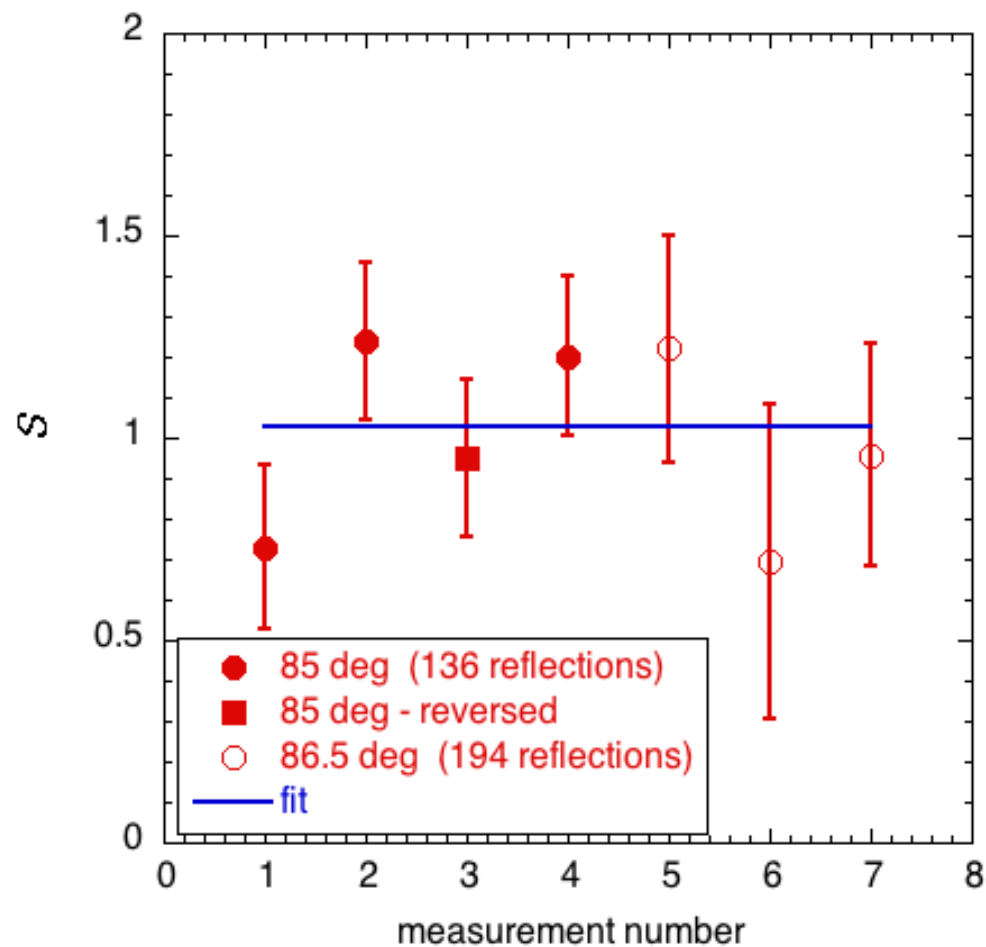


* Normalized to that expected for a perfect crystal

PHASE of OSCILLATION vs MAGNETIC FIELD

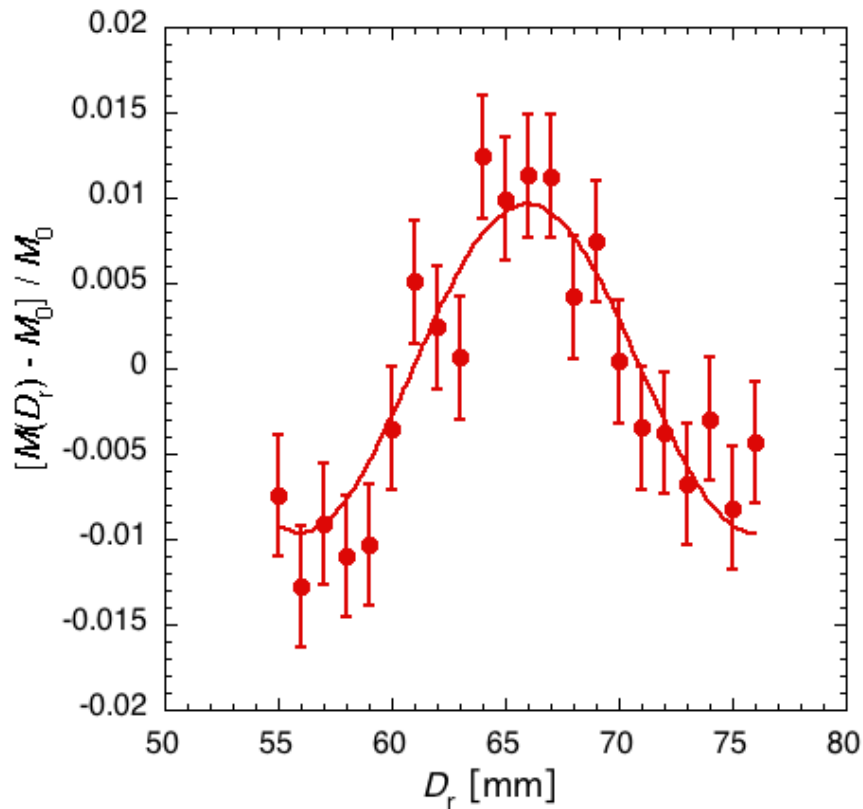


AMPLITUDE of OSCILLATION at 17.672 G*



* Field calibrated by NMR with polarized ^3He , uncertainty 0.01%, variation over slot 0.03%

SPIN TRANSPORT OSCILLATION SYSTEMATIC



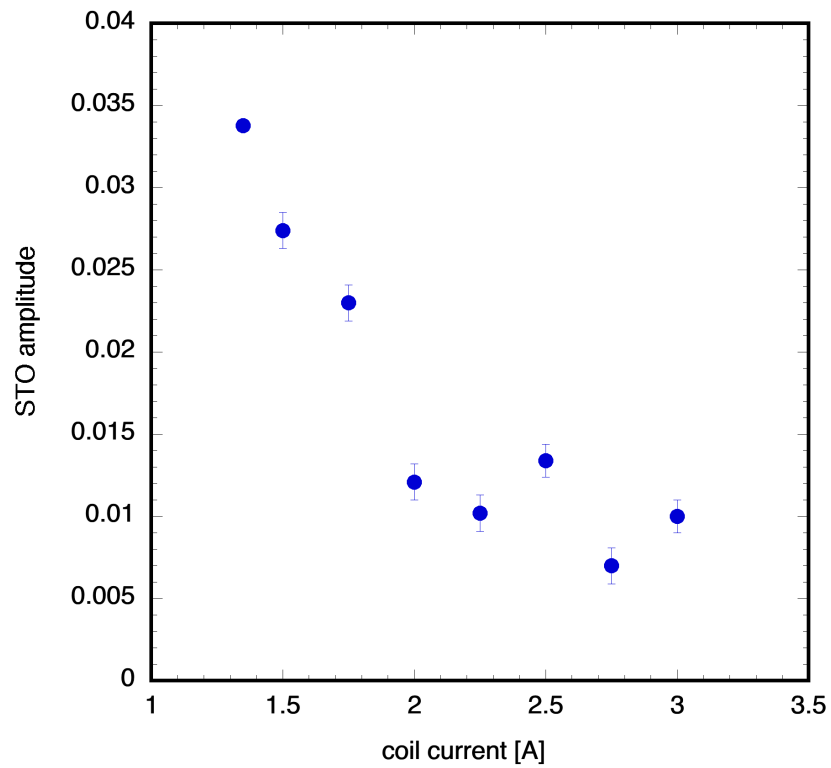
Oscillation amplitude = 0.0088

Assuming polarization is at an angle θ ,
 $\theta = \arcsin(0.0088) = 0.50$ deg

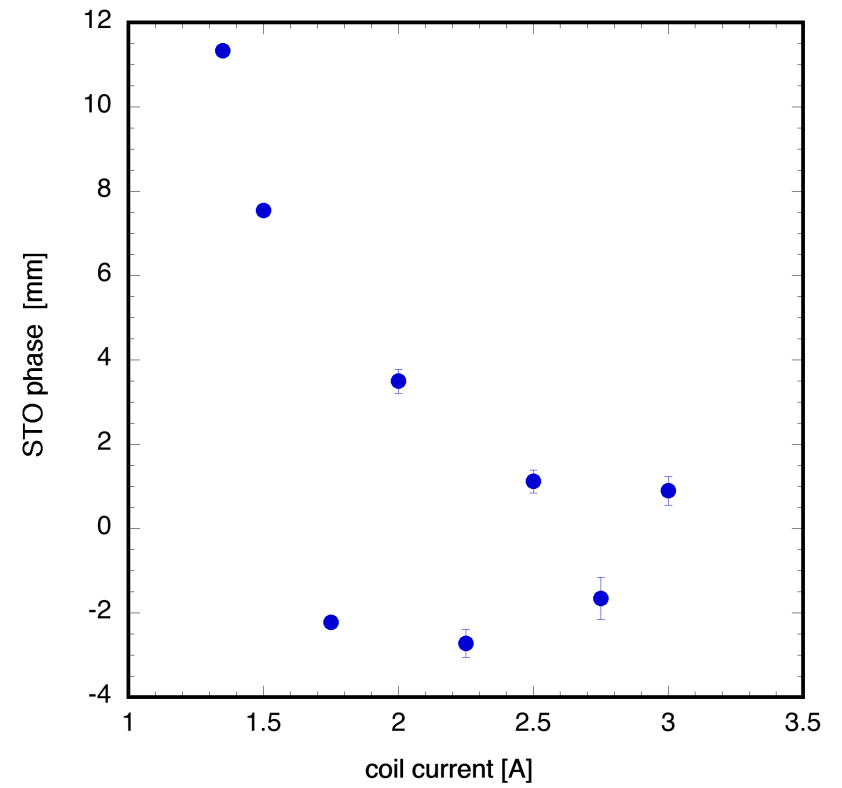
Spin transport efficiency = $\cos \theta = 0.99996$

If preserved in reflected beam,
this imperfect spin transport
would yield an oscillation with 24% of
expected amplitude for an ideal crystal

STO AMPLITUDE vs COIL CURRENT

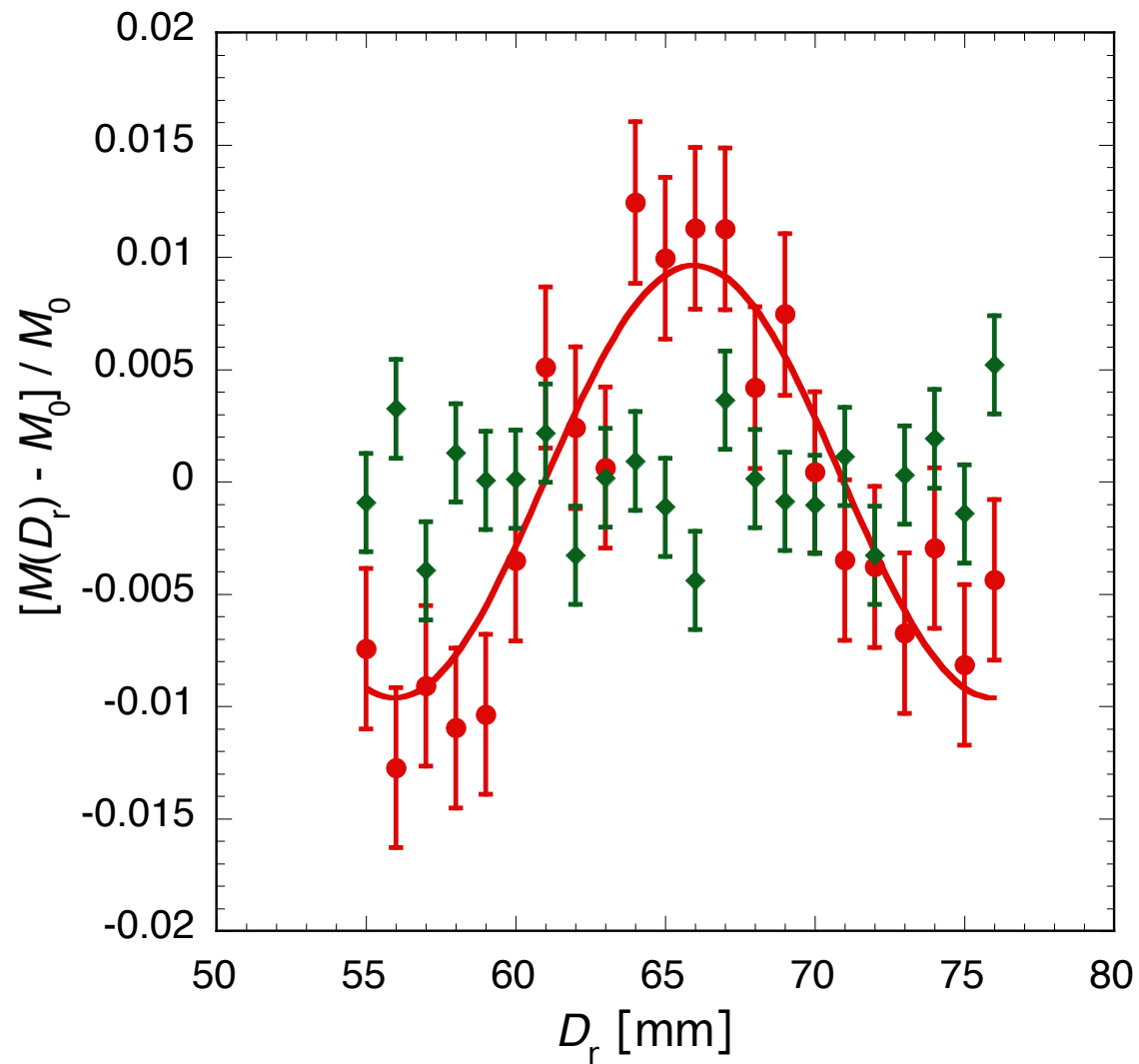


STO PHASE vs. COIL CURRENT



ELIMINATED THE SPIN TRANSPORT ISSUE WITH POLARIZED ^3He SPIN FILTERS

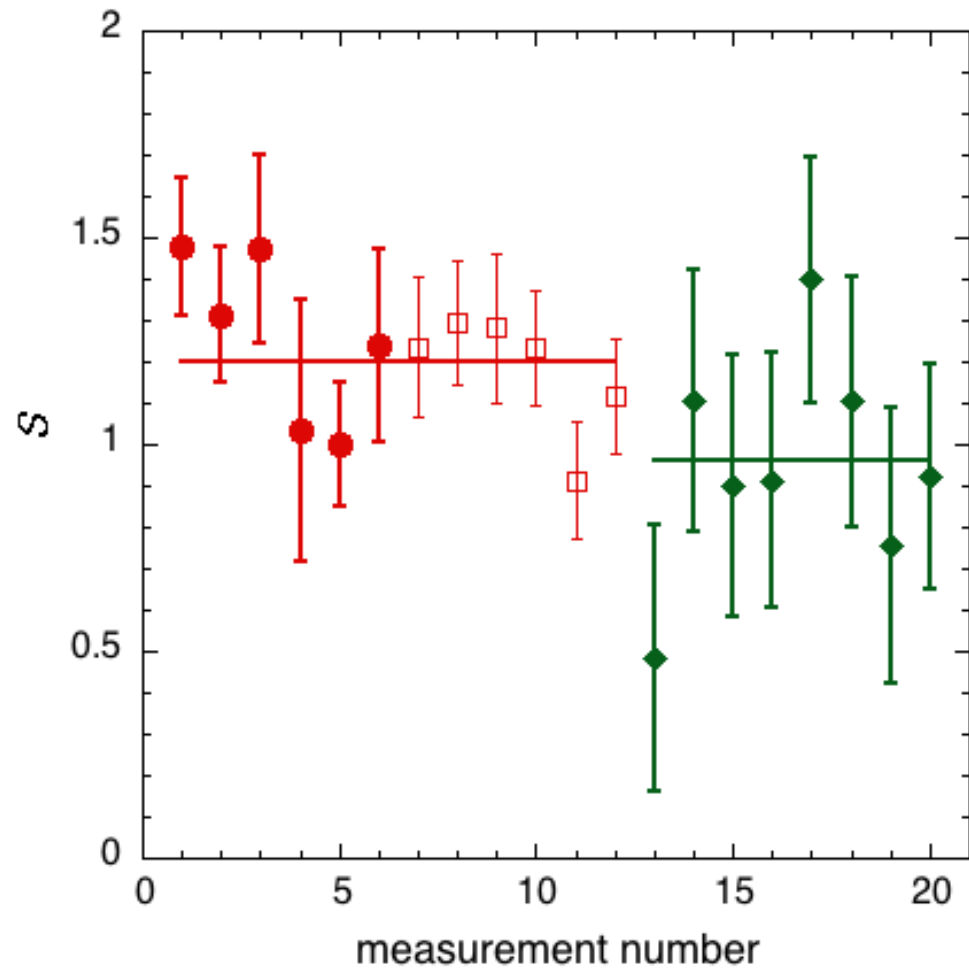
* but with 2 (initial) – 6 (final) times lower count rate
(even with 80% initial ^3He polarization and 300 - 400 h relaxation times)



AMPLITUDE OF OSCILLATION AT -0.25% BELOW 17.672 G

Red – supermirrors
solid – permanent magnet
open – longitudinal coil

Green – polarized ^3He spin filters



SUMMARY of RESULTS

Supermirrors: $S = 1.32 \pm 0.05 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.18 \text{ (sys)}$

Spin filters: $S = 1.06 \pm 0.12 \text{ (stat)}$

Calculated: $S = 0.75 \text{ (our crystal)}$

Finkelstein: $S = 0.75 * 1.178 = 0.883 \pm 0.016$

(K.D. Finkelstein, Ph.D thesis, MIT, 1987. "Neutron spin-Pendellosung resonance")

Method of multiple spin rotations demonstrated

- but result for observed rotation larger than expected

T.R. Gentile, M.G. Huber, D.D. Koetke, M. Peshkin, M. Arif, T. Dombeck,
D.S. Hussey, D.L. Jacobson, P. Nord, D.A. Pushin and R. Smither,
"Direct observation of spin rotation in Bragg scattering due to the spin-orbit interaction in silicon", accepted by Phys. Rev. C, Sept. 11, 2019.