

Test of Time-Reversal Invariance in pd scattering at COSY



COSY Proposal #215

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for ANKE and PAX collaborations

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- **Physics case**


CP/T invariance violations are observed in K and B meson decays (the most recent one from BaBar : *PRL 109(2012)211801*)
but
their amount is not sufficient to explain baryon-antibaryon asymmetry of the universe in SM.

No Time-Reversal Invariance violation was observed in baryon system so far.

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● Status of TRI tests in baryon systems

Strength of T-odd potential

Reaction	Result	Symmetry	Reference
EDM of n	$g_{PT} < 10^{-11}$ ↓ $g_T < 10^{-4}$	PT T	PR43(1978)409 PRD63(2001) 07600
γ - γ in ^{57}Fe	$\alpha_T < 10^{-4}$	T	PRC53(1996)2546
P-A in pp	$g_T < 10^{-2}$	T	PR119(1960)352
$p^{27}\text{Al} \rightarrow ^4\text{He} + ^{24}\text{Mg}$	$\alpha_T \approx g_T < 10^{-3}$	T	PRL51(1983)355
A_5 in $n^{165}\text{Ho}$	$\alpha_T < 7.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ $A_5 = 8.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$	T	PRC55(1997)2684
 $pd A_{y,xz} (\Delta \sim 10^{-6})$	$\alpha_T < 10^{-6}$	T	This experiment

g -strength of T-odd NN potential

α -strength of an effective T-odd N-core potential

P-invariance null-test:

Phys.Lett.B 256(1991)11

A_z (pp- \rightarrow pp) observable must vanish if the parity is conserved
Accuracy achieved $\delta A_z \sim 10^{-8}$

P-even T-odd null-test:

A single experimental observable must vanish if TRI is valid

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- **Conception of TRI null-test:** a single P-conserving T-violating observable of the same reaction must vanish in case of TRI, interpretation based on scattering matrix symmetry only

F.Arash, M.J.Moravcsik and G.R.Goldstein PRL 54(1985)2649

Theorem: For any reaction $A+B \rightarrow C+D$ it is impossible to construct a null experiment that would unambiguously test the validity of TRI independently of dynamic assumptions.

Exception: total cross section that can be link to the forward scattering amplitude via the optical theorem.



H.E. Conzett PRC 48(1993)423

In double-polarized pd-scattering, the total cross section asymmetry defined by $A_{y,xz}$

allows the TRI null-test. $\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \sigma(1 + A_{y,xz} p_y p_{xz}) = 4\pi/k \text{Im}(\text{Tr}(\rho) \cdot F(0))$

Counting rules(*G.G.Ohlsen, Rep.Progr.Phys. 35(1972)717*)

Time-reversal : n_x has to be odd

Parity conservation : $n_x + n_z$ has to be even

R_z invariance : $n_x + n_y$ has to be even

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- Spin observables in double-polarized pd

$I_{0,0}$	$A_{0,X}$	$A_{0,Y}$	$A_{0,Z}$	$A_{0,XX}$	$A_{0,YY}$	$A_{0,ZZ}$	$A_{0,XY}$	$A_{0,YZ}$	$A_{0,XZ}$
$A_{X,0}$	$A_{X,X}$	$A_{X,Y}$	$A_{X,Z}$	$A_{X,XX}$	$A_{X,YY}$	$A_{X,ZZ}$	$A_{X,XY}$	$A_{X,YZ}$	$A_{X,XZ}$
$A_{Y,0}$	$A_{Y,X}$	$A_{Y,Y}$	$A_{Y,Z}$	$A_{Y,XX}$	$A_{Y,YY}$	$A_{Y,ZZ}$	$A_{Y,XY}$	$A_{Y,YZ}$	$A_{Y,XZ}$
$A_{Z,0}$	$A_{Z,X}$	$A_{Z,Y}$	$A_{Z,Z}$	$A_{Z,XX}$	$A_{Z,YY}$	$A_{Z,ZZ}$	$A_{Z,XY}$	$A_{Z,YZ}$	$A_{Z,XZ}$

Line cancels because of:

Proton spin flip
 p_x, p_z negligible for protons

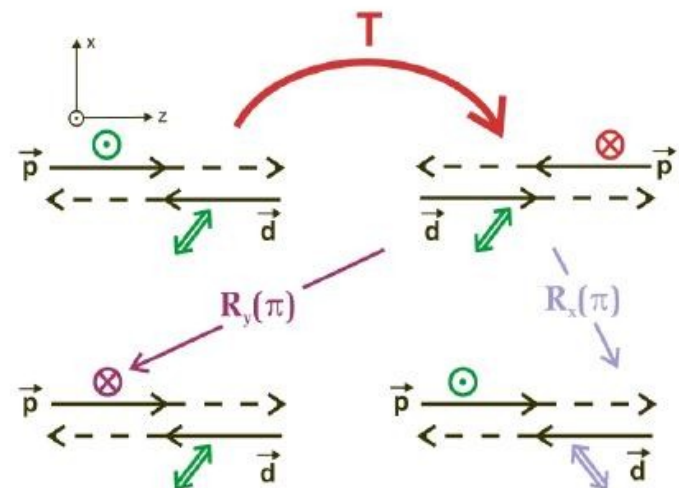
*D. Eversheim, B. Lorentz and Yu. Valdau,
 COSY-Proposal #215*

Quantity cancels because of:



$A_{Y,Y}$ is expected to be small but has to be measured

Spin-flip of P_Y ($P_{X,Z}$) reproduces the time-reversal configuration



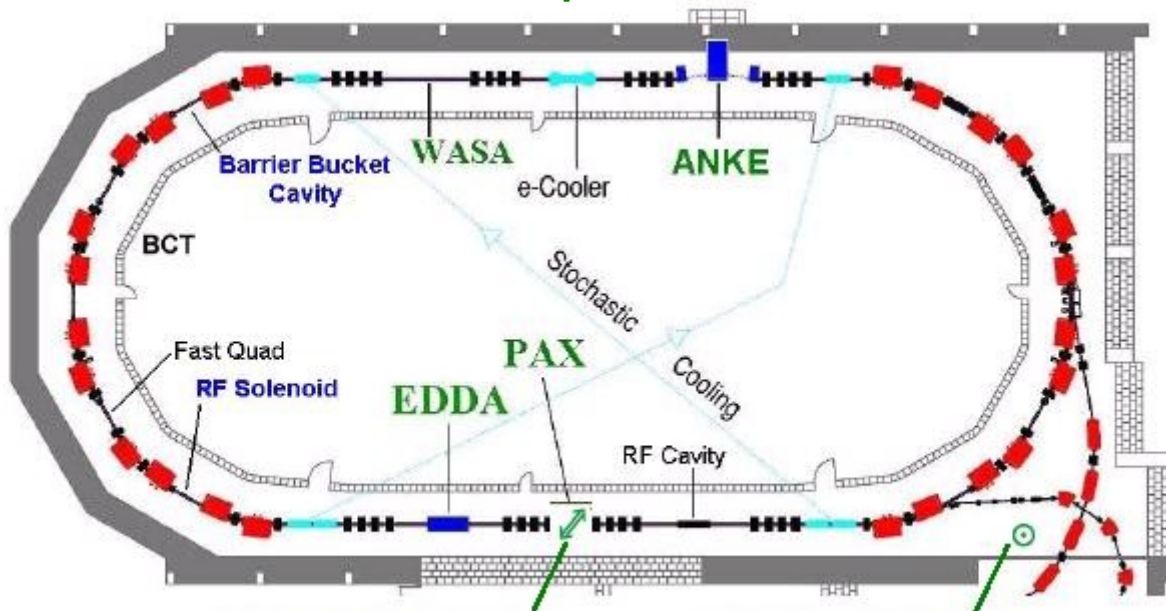
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- σ_{tot} determination: Beam transition through polarized gas target

Transition factor: $T(n) = I(n) / I(0) = \exp(-(\sigma_T \rho d n))$

$$\Delta T_{y,xz} = \frac{T^+ - T^-}{T^+ + T^-} = \frac{\exp(-\chi^+) - \exp(-\chi^-)}{\exp(-\chi^+) + \exp(-\chi^-)} \approx -\sigma_0 \rho d n P_y P_{xz} A_{y,xz} \quad \chi \ll 1$$

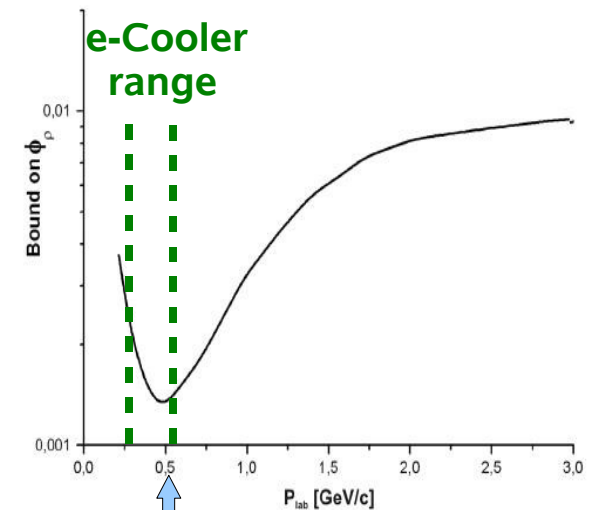
COSY acceptance ~ 5 mrad



Deuteron polarization P_{xz}
D gas cell diameter ~ 10 mm
length 400mm

Proton polarization P_y
Beam diameter ~ 35 mm
at the injection ($T=45$ MeV).

Sensitivity to T-odd amplitude
M.Beyer NPA 560(1993)895
(redrawn)



$P = 0.52$ GeV/c
 $T = 135$ MeV

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● Expected accuracy

(D.Samuel, Diss.HISKP, Bonn University(2007))

$$\delta A_{y,xz}^{\text{meas}} = \frac{8 \cdot 10^{-6}}{I_0 \sigma_0 \rho d \nu P_y P_{xz}} \frac{\sqrt{\Delta t}}{h \sqrt{H}} \delta I$$

I_0 - initial beam current ($N_p = 3 \cdot 10^9$)

σ_0 - unpolarized total cross section (80 mb)

ρd - target density ($8 \cdot 10^{13}$ at/cm²)

ν - beam revolving frequency ($8 \cdot 10^5$ Hz)

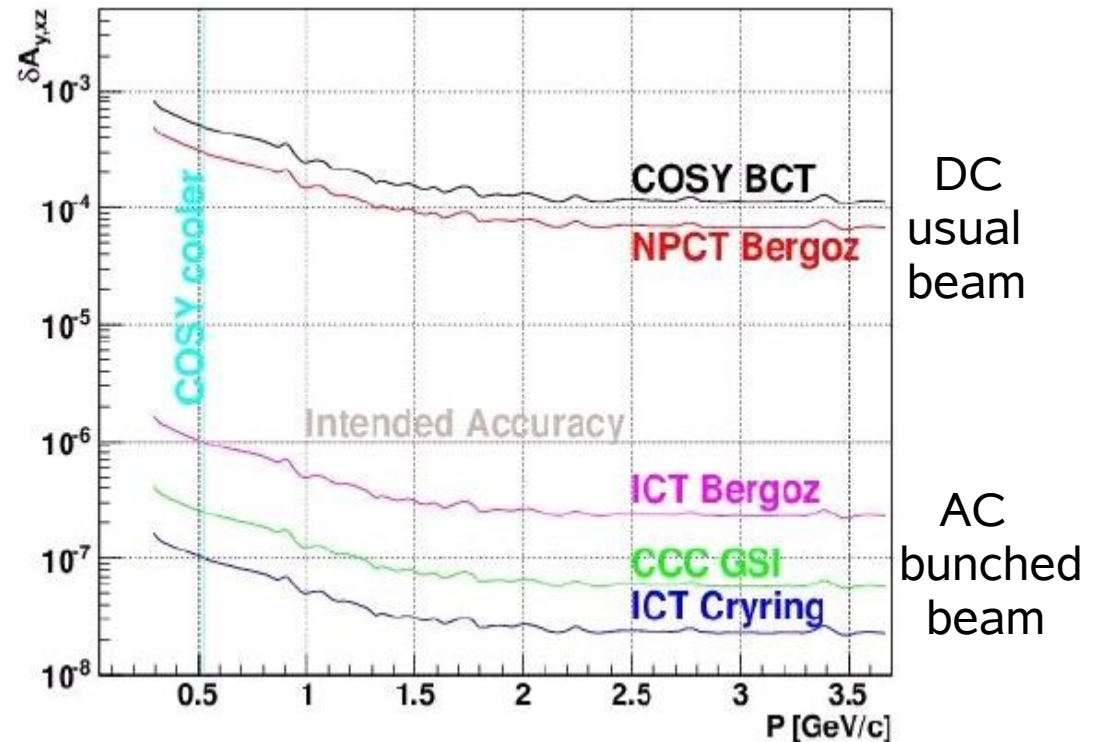
P_y, P_{xz} - beam and target polarization (0.8)

Δt - current measurement interval (1s)

h - one spin state interval (10min)

H - total measurement time (30days)

δI - current measurement error



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● Experimental requirements and current status

	Required (T = 135 MeV)	September 2012 Status	Spin_Filtering (T = 49 MeV)
COSY beam mode	Bunched	Bunched	Unbunched
Intensity(with gas cell)			
unpolarized		$3 \cdot 10^9$	$5 \cdot 10^9$
polarized	$3 \cdot 10^9$	$2 \cdot 10^8$	$1 \cdot 10^9$
Beam life-time	$(1-3) \cdot 10^4 \text{s}$	$(1.5-0.8) \cdot 10^4 \text{s}$	$8 \cdot 10^3 \text{s}$
Polarization P_Y	0.8	0.7	0.75
Polarization life-time	$(1-3) \cdot 10^5 \text{s}$	$3 \cdot 10^3 \text{s}$	$2 \cdot 10^5 \text{s}$
PAX gas target	D	H	H
Density (atom/cm ²)	$8 \cdot 10^{13}$	$6 \cdot 10^{13}$	$5.5 \cdot 10^{13}$
Vector polarization	0	-	0.8
Tensor polarization	0.8	-	0.7 (ANKE D gas target)
Polarimetry:			
Beam		EDDA, PAX Si detector	STT@ANKE
Target		BRP, PAX Si detector	BRP
Beam current monitor		ICT Bergoz (~30000\$) planned to be produced in 2014 (SQUID-device availability is under negotiations)	