

# Monte Carlo simulation of the neutron lifetime experiment by storing ultracold neutrons with detection of inelastically scattered neutrons

**A. Fomin, A. Serebrov**

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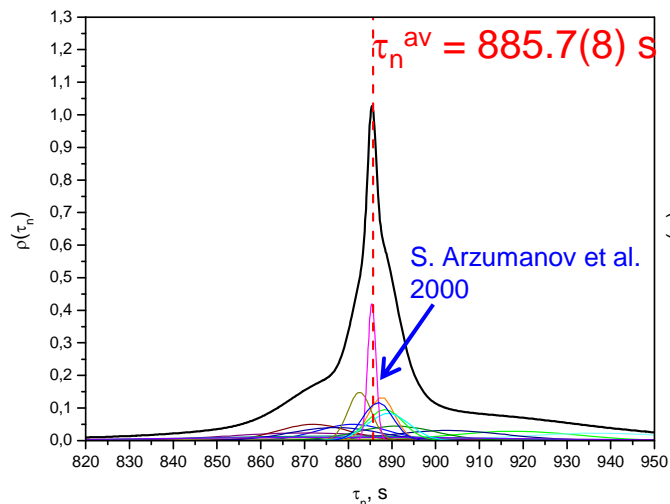
UCN2010

International Workshop on UCN and Fundamental Neutron Physics

RCNP, Japan

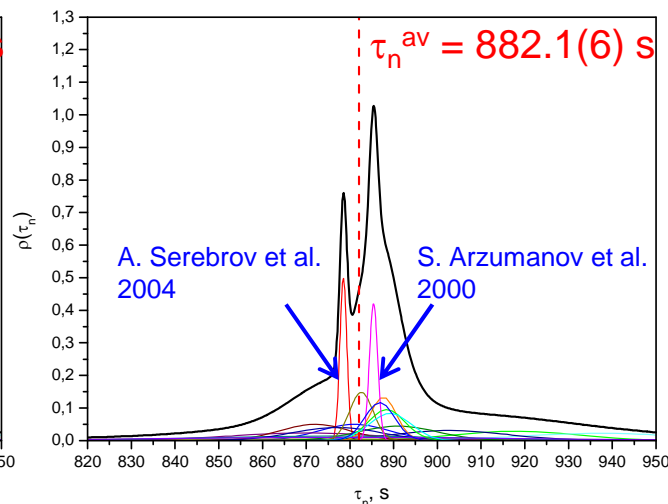
April 8 - 9, 2010

# Motivation



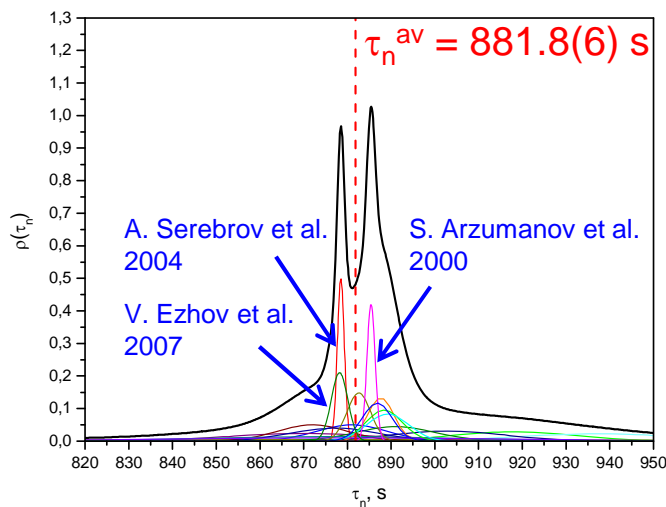
2003

before Gravitrap measurement



2004

after Gravitrap measurement



2007

after magnetic trap measurement

Lifetime $\tau$ [s]	Ref./Year
$878.2 \pm 1.9$	V. Ezhov et al. 2007
$878.5 \pm 0.8$	A. Serebrov et al. 2004
$886.8 \pm 3.42$	M.S. Dewey et al. 2003
$885.4 \pm 0.95$	S. Arzumanov et al. 2000
$889.2 \pm 4.8$	J. Byrne et al. 1995
$882.6 \pm 2.7$	W. Mampe et al. 1993
$888.4 \pm 3.1 \pm 1.1$	V. Nesvizhevski et al. 1992
$878 \pm 27 \pm 14$	R. Kosakowski 1989
$887.6 \pm 3.0$	W. Mampe et al. 1989
$877 \pm 10$	W. Paul et al. 1989
$876 \pm 10 \pm 19$	J. Last et al. 1988
$891 \pm 9$	P. Spivac et al. 1988
$872 \pm 8$	A. Serebrov et al. 1987
$870 \pm 17$	M. Arnold et al. 1987
$903 \pm 13$	Y.Y. Kosvintsev et al. 1986
$875 \pm 95$	Y.Y. Kosvintsev et al. 1980
$937 \pm 18$	J. Byrne et al. 1980
$881 \pm 8$	L. Bondarenko et al. 1978
$918 \pm 14$	C.J. Christensen et al. 1972

## Precision MC simulations



MC simulation was performed at the following computing clusters:

1. PNPI ITAD cluster (photo)
2. PNPI PC Farm

# The experiment

Physics Letters B 483 (2000) 15–22

## 1) Neutron life time value measured by storing ultracold neutrons with detection of inelastically scattered neutrons

S. Arzumanov <sup>a</sup>, L. Bondarenko <sup>a</sup>, S. Chernyavsky <sup>a</sup>, W. Drexel <sup>b</sup>, A. Fomin <sup>a</sup>,  
P. Geltenbort <sup>b</sup>, V. Morozov <sup>a</sup>, Yu. Panin <sup>a</sup>, J. Pendlebury <sup>c</sup>, K. Schreckenbach <sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup> *RRC Kurchatov Institute, 123182, Moscow, Russia*

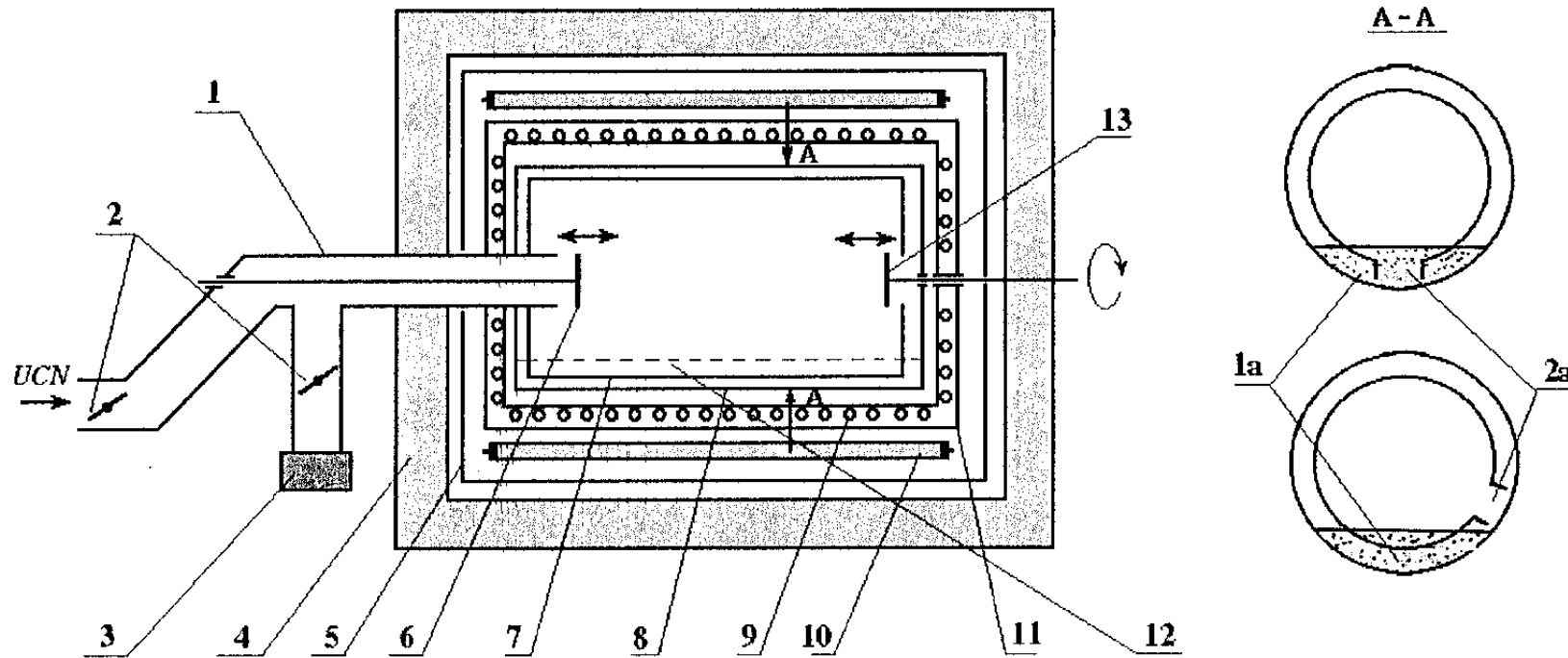
<sup>b</sup> *Institute Laue Langevin, BP 156, F-38042 Grenoble Cedex 9, France*

<sup>c</sup> *University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9QH, Sussex, UK*

<sup>d</sup> *Technical University of Munich, D-85747 Garching, Germany*

## 2) A. Fomin PhD Thesis “Neutron lifetime value measured by storing ultracold neutrons with detection of inelastically scattered neutrons” Kurchatov Institute, Moscow, 2000

# Experimental setup



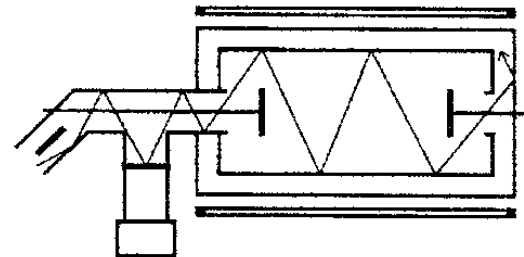
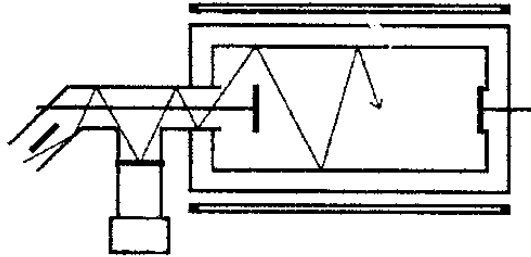
1 - UCN guide, 2 - shutters, 3 - UCN detector, 4 - polyethylene shielding, 5 - cadmium housing, 6 - entrance shutter of the inner vessel, 7 - inner storage vessel, 8 - outer storage vessel, 9 - cooling coil, 10 - thermal neutron detector, 11- vacuum housing, 12 - oil puddle, 13 - entrance shutter of the gap vessel, 1a - oil puddle, 2a - slit.

# The procedure of the experiment

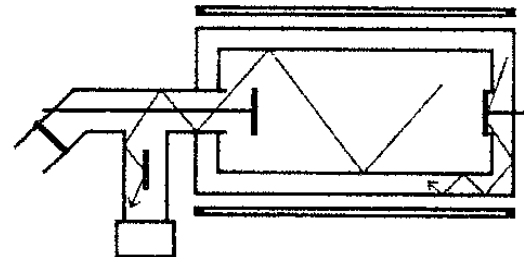
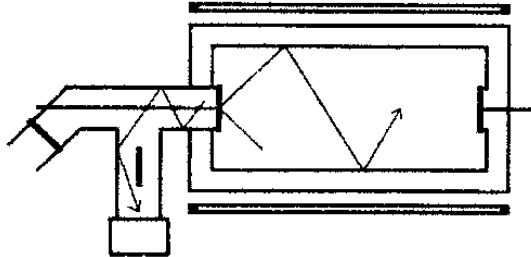
measurement with  
the inner vessel

measurement with  
the annular vessel

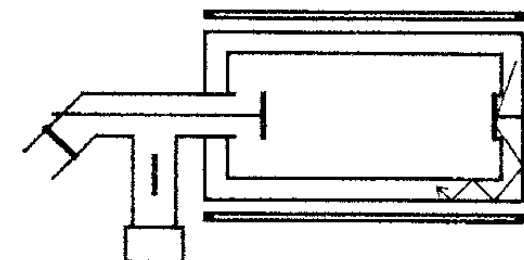
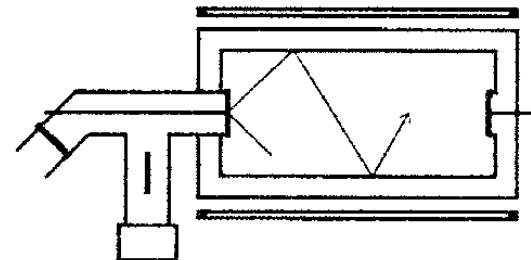
filling



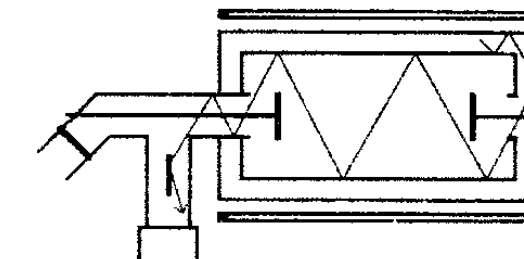
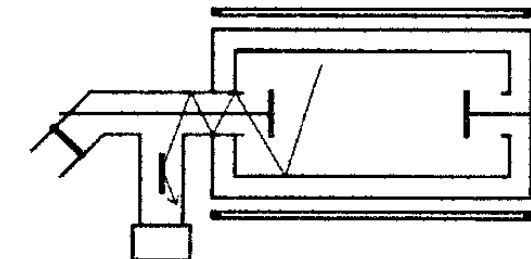
cleaning



holding



emptying



$N_i$

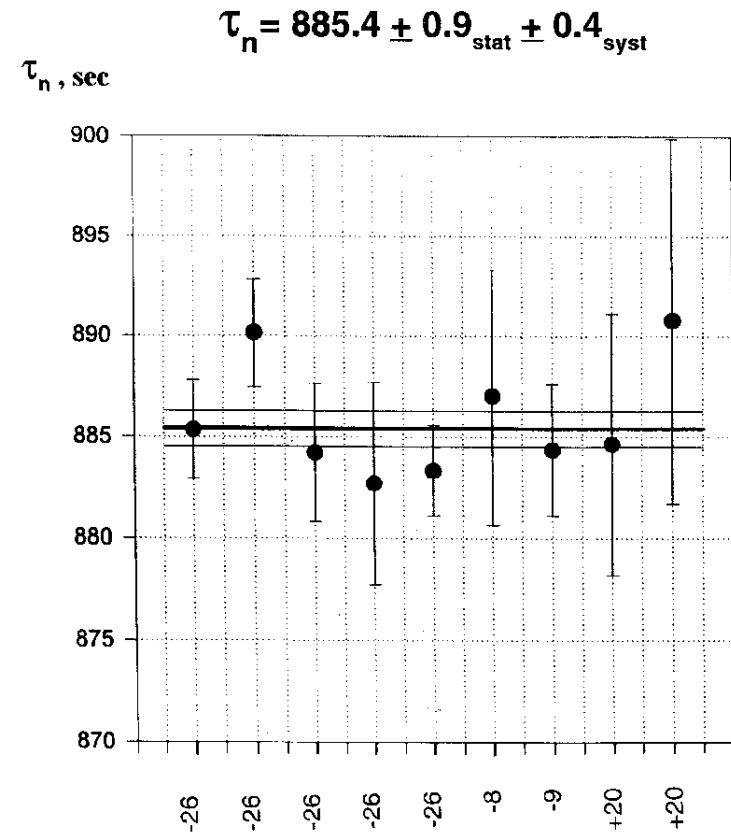
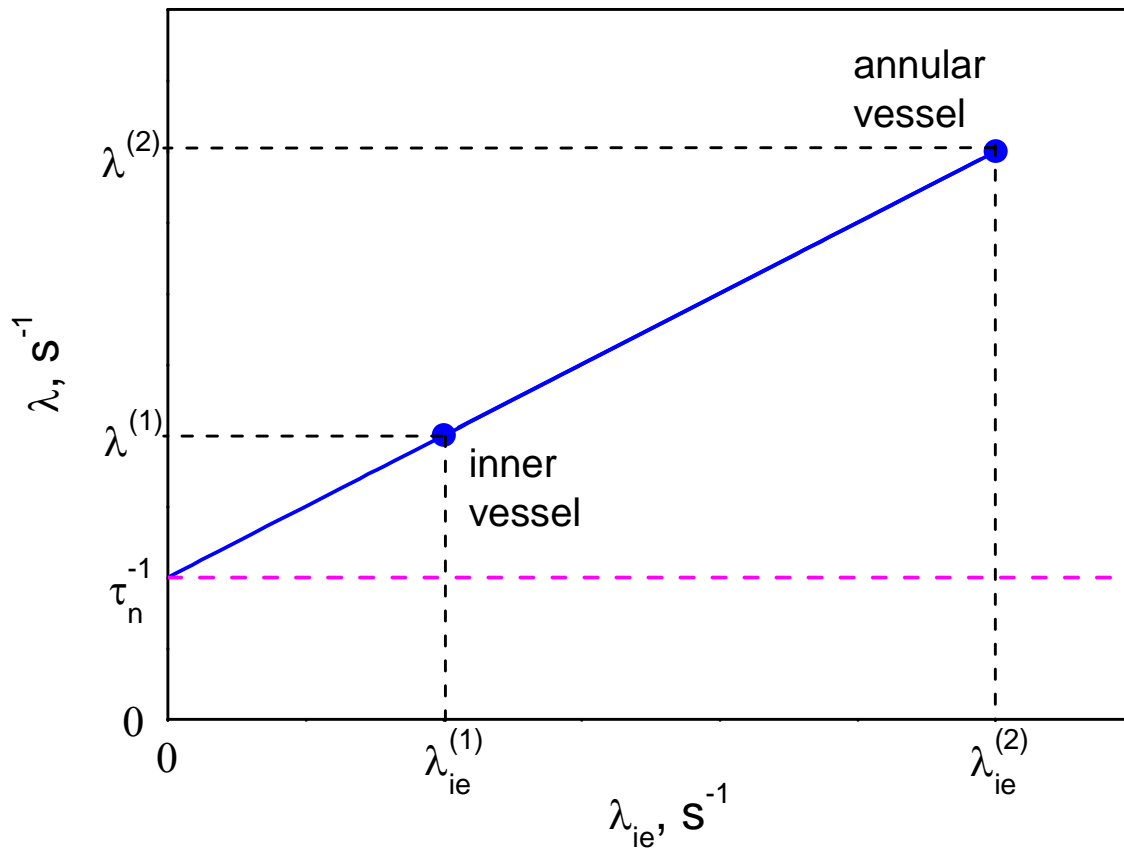
$J$

$N_f$

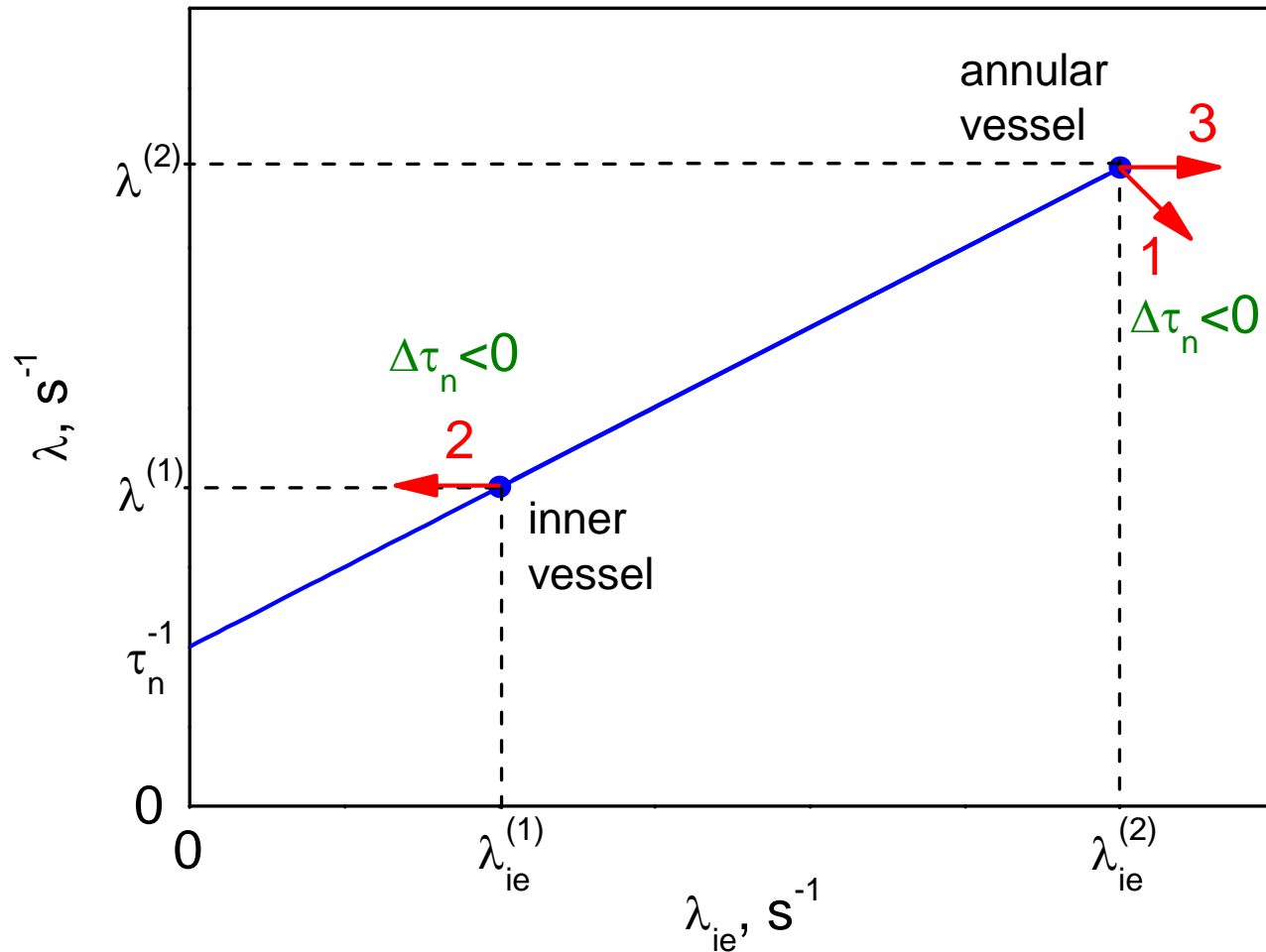
# Experimental method

$$\lambda = \lambda_n + \lambda_{\text{loss}} = \lambda_n + \lambda_{\text{ie}} + \lambda_{\text{cap}} = \lambda_n + a\lambda_{\text{ie}} \quad a = \lambda_{\text{loss}} / \lambda_{\text{ie}} = 1 + \sigma_{\text{cap}} / \sigma_{\text{ie}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{T} \ln(N_i / N_f) \quad \lambda_{\text{ie}} = \frac{J\lambda}{N_i - N_f} \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_{\text{th}}}$$



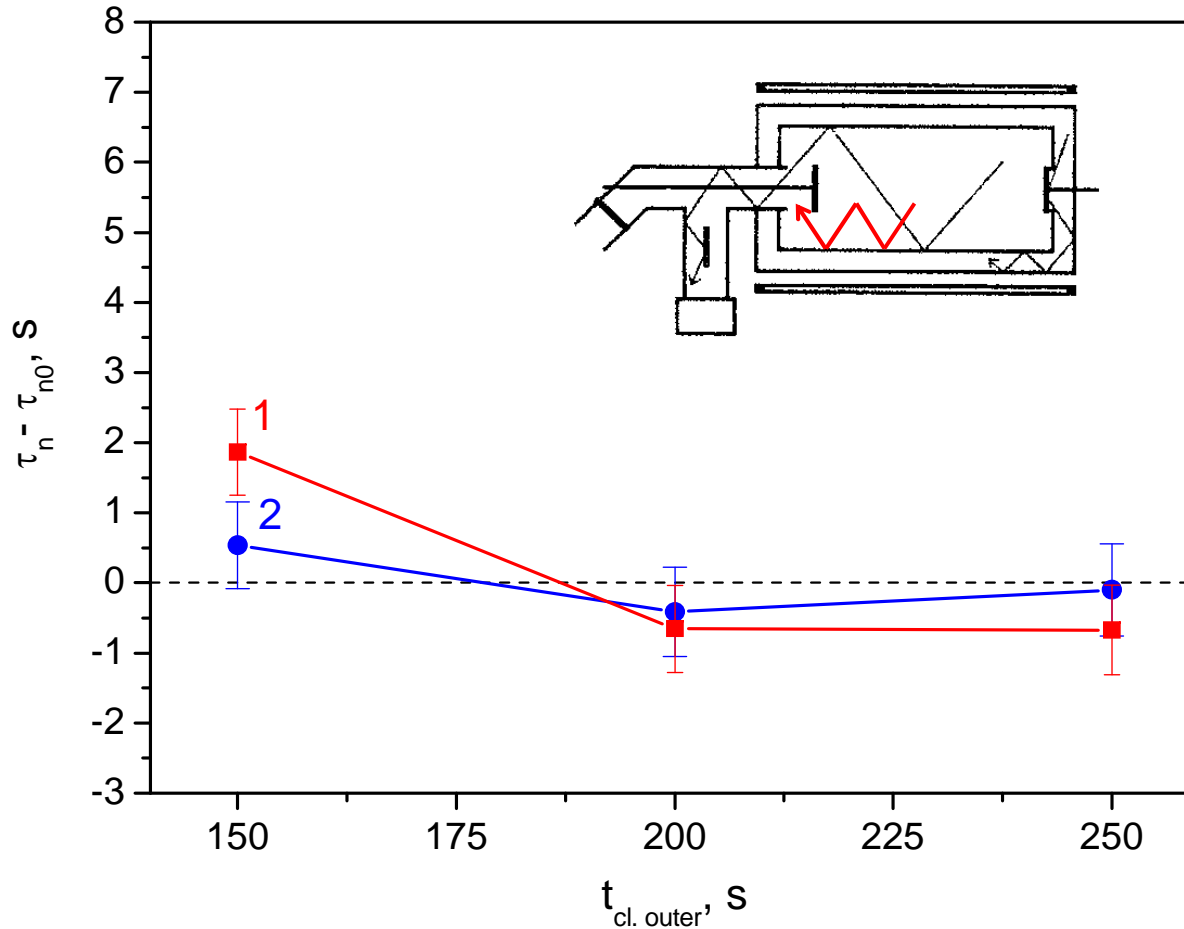
## Influence of various effects for measured value of neutron lifetime



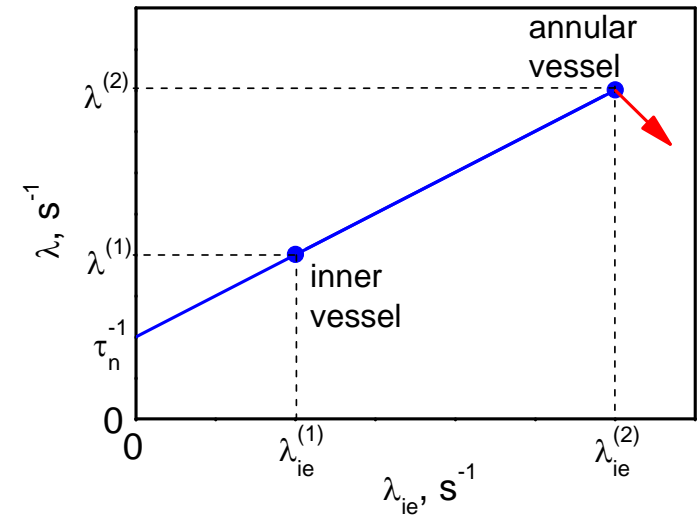
- 1 - effect of not full emptying of the inner vessel during cleaning while working with the annular vessel
- 2 - effect of heating of neutrons by the shutters
- 3 - effect of not equal thermal neutron detection efficiencies for different vessels



# Effect of not full emptying of the inner vessel during cleaning while working with the annular vessel



1 – 0.8 m neutron guide to UCN detector  
 2 – 1 m neutron guide to UCN detector



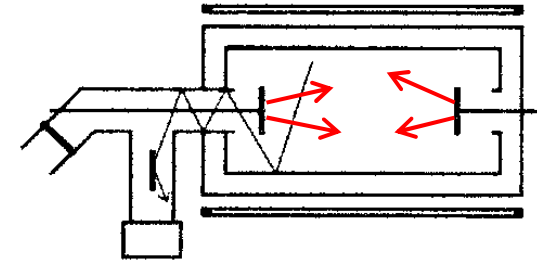
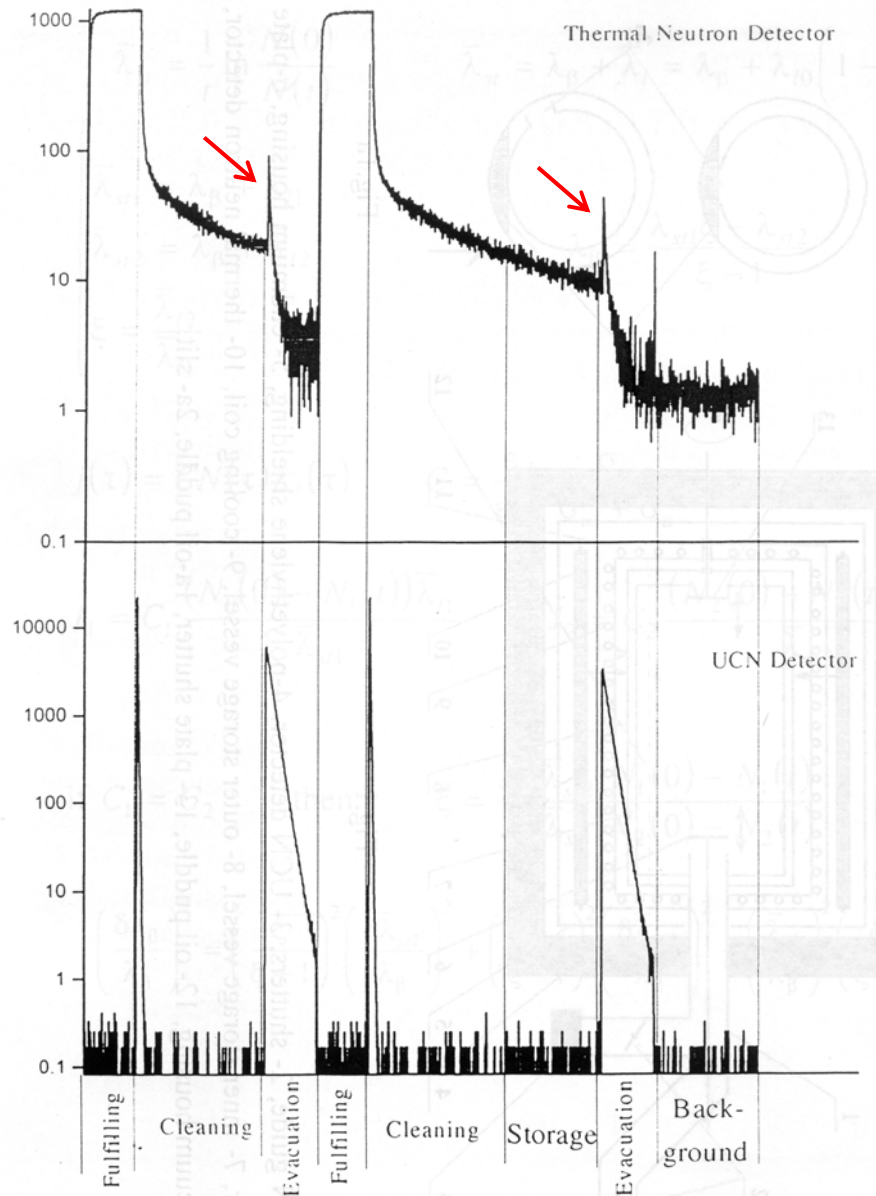
$$\lambda = \frac{1}{T} \ln(N_i / N_f)$$

$$\lambda_{ie} = \frac{J \lambda}{N_i - N_f} \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_{th}}$$

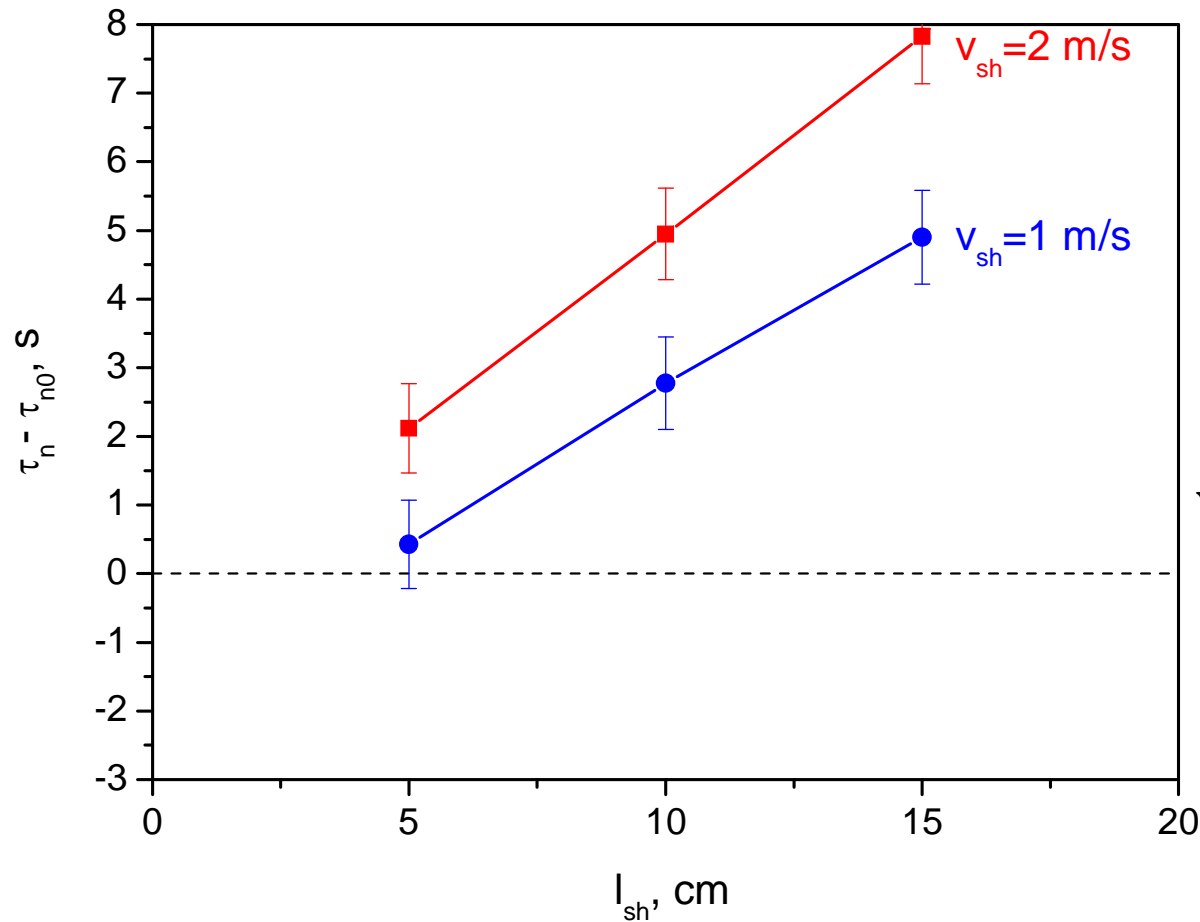
There is no correction for cleaning times more than 200 s.

# Effect of heating of neutrons by the shutters

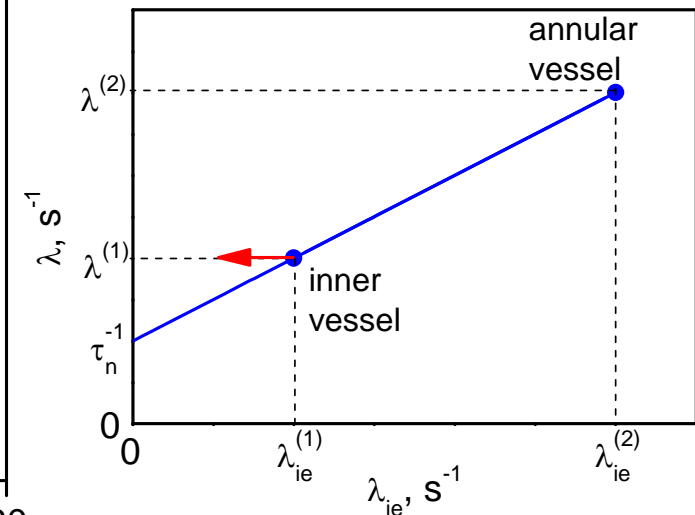
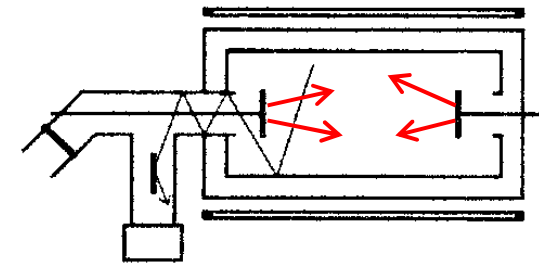
The First UCN Workshop, Pushkin, Russia, 1998



# Effect of heating of neutrons by the shutters



The calculations were done with the shutter velocity of 1 and 2 m/s and the shutter course of 5, 10 and 15 cm.

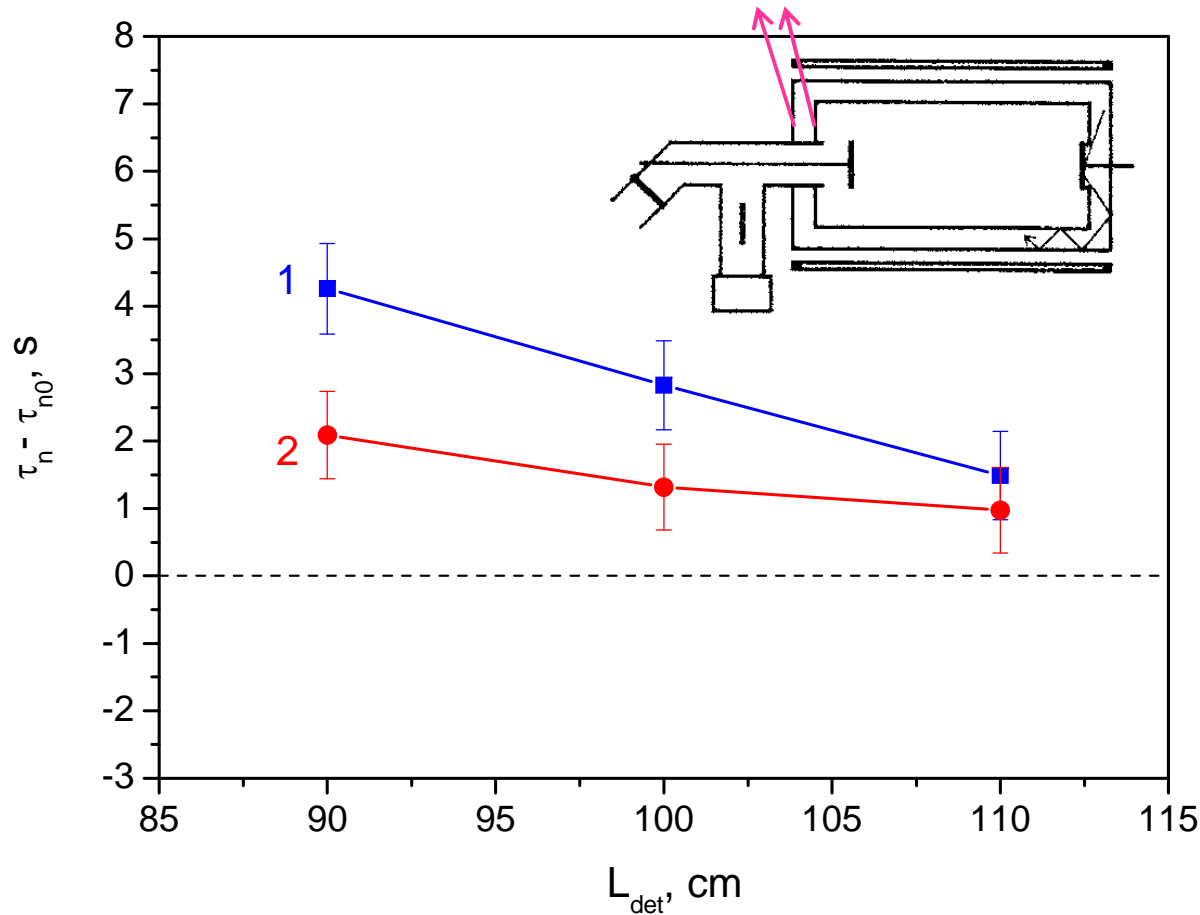


$$\lambda = \frac{1}{T} \ln(N_i / N_f)$$

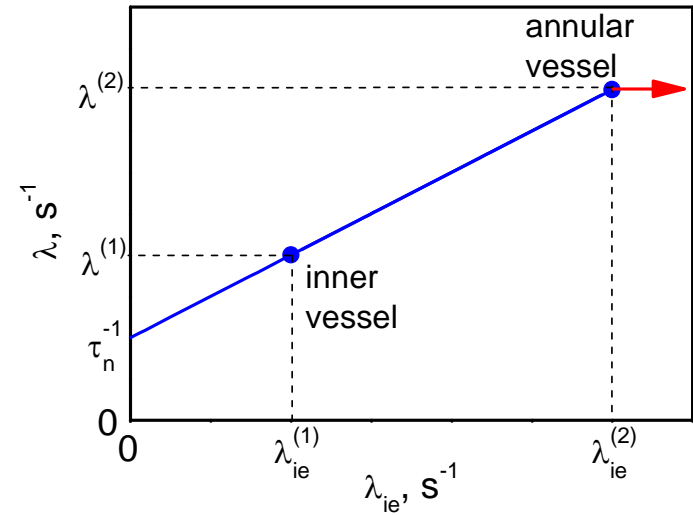
$$\lambda_{ie} = \frac{J \lambda}{N_i - N_f} \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_{th}}$$

The correction is -2.9 s for the shutter velocity of 1 m/s and the shutter course of 10 cm. Uncertainty of the result of the experiment due to this effect is about 2 s.

# Effect of not equal thermal neutron detection efficiencies for different vessels



- 1 – without absorption and scattering
- 2 – with absorption and scattering

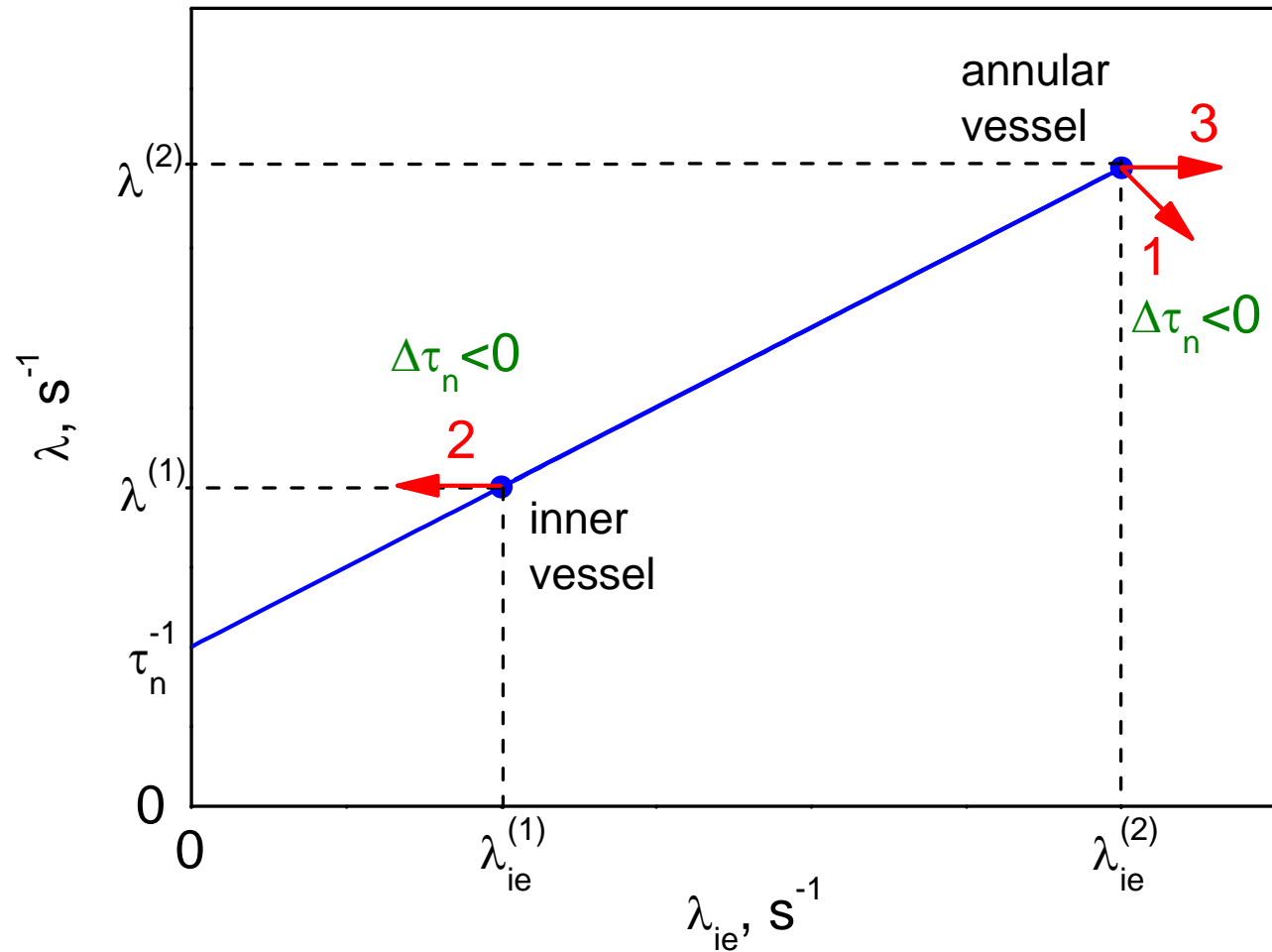


$$\lambda = \frac{1}{T} \ln(N_i / N_f)$$

$$\lambda_{ie} = \frac{J\lambda}{N_i - N_f} \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon_{th}}$$

The correction is -2.1 s for the thermal neutron detector length of 90 cm. Uncertainty of the result of the experiment due to this effect is about 1 s.

## Influence of various effects for the measured value of the neutron lifetime

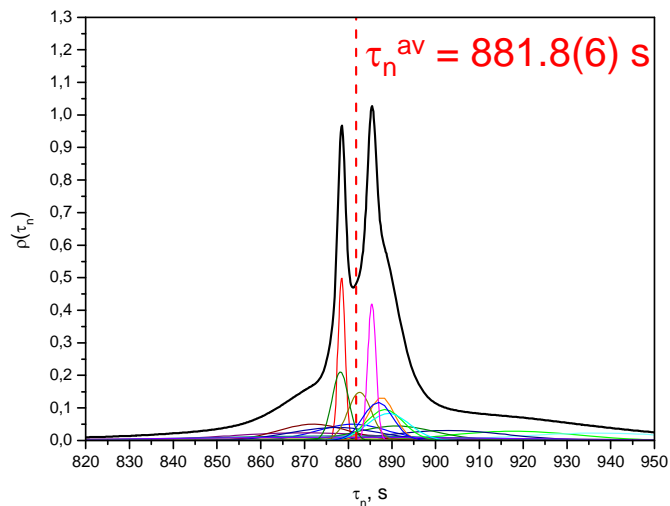


All effects give a negative correction to the measured value of the neutron lifetime.

## MC correction to the neutron lifetime result of the experiment

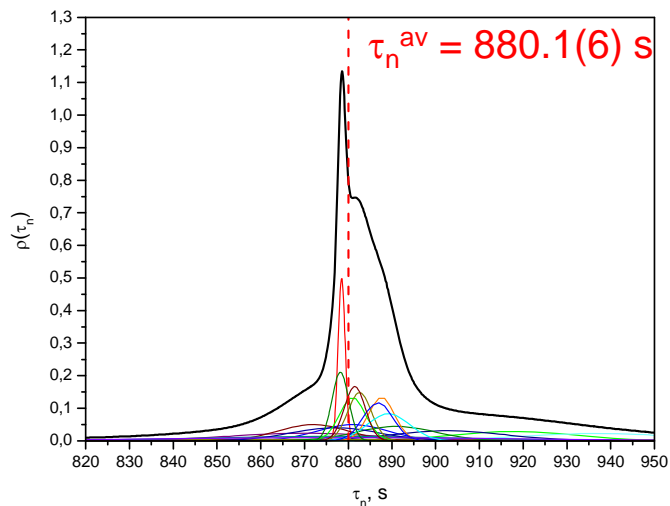
	correction, s	uncertainty of the result, s
not full emptying of the inner vessel during cleaning while working with the annular vessel	0	0
effect of heating of neutrons by the shutters	-2.8	2
effect of not equal thermal neutron detection efficiencies for different vessels	-2.1	1
effect of not equal thermal neutron detection efficiencies for different vessels (correction in the experiment +0.6 s)	-0.6	
<b>total</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>

# Analysis with new experimental data 2009



2007

after magnetic trap measurement



2009

new analysis

Lifetime $\tau$ [s]	Ref./Year
<b>878.2 ± 1.9</b>	<b>V. Ezhov et al. 2007</b>
<b>878.5 ± 0.8</b>	<b>A. Serebrov et al. 2004</b>
<b>886.8 ± 3.42</b>	<b>M.S. Dewey et al. 2003</b>
<b>885.4 ± 0.95</b>	<b>S. Arzumanov et al. 2000</b>
<b>889.2 ± 4.8</b>	<b>J. Byrne et al. 1995</b>
<b>882.6 ± 2.7</b>	<b>W. Mampe et al. 1993</b>
<b>888.4 ± 3.1 ± 1.1</b>	<b>V. Nesvizhevski et al. 1992</b>
<b>878 ± 27 ± 14</b>	<b>R. Kosakowski 1989</b>
<b>887.6 ± 3.0</b>	<b>W. Mampe et al. 1989</b>
<b>877 ± 10</b>	<b>W. Paul et al. 1989</b>
<b>876 ± 10 ± 19</b>	<b>J. Last et al. 1988</b>
<b>891 ± 9</b>	<b>P. Spivac et al. 1988</b>
<b>872 ± 8</b>	<b>A. Serebrov et al. 1987</b>
<b>870 ± 17</b>	<b>M. Arnold et al. 1987</b>
<b>903 ± 13</b>	<b>Y.Y. Kosvintsev et al. 1986</b>
<b>875 ± 95</b>	<b>Y.Y. Kosvintsev et al. 1980</b>
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<b>918 ± 14</b>	<b>C.J. Christensen et al. 1972</b>

Lifetime $\tau$ [s]	Ref./Year
<b>881.5 ± 2.5</b>	<b>V. Morozov et al. 2009</b>
<b>878.2 ± 1.9</b>	<b>V. Ezhov et al. 2007</b>
<b>878.5 ± 0.8</b>	<b>A. Serebrov et al. 2004</b>
<b>886.8 ± 3.42</b>	<b>M.S. Dewey et al. 2003</b>
<b>881.0 ± 3</b>	<b>A. Pichlmaier et al. 2000</b>
<b>889.2 ± 4.8</b>	<b>J. Byrne et al. 1995</b>
<b>882.6 ± 2.7</b>	<b>W. Mampe et al. 1993</b>
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<b>918 ± 14</b>	<b>C.J. Christensen et al. 1972</b>

# Monte Carlo simulation of the experiment MAMBO I and possible correction of neutron lifetime result

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## Monte Carlo Simulation of Quasi-Elastic Scattering and Above-Barrier Neutrons in the Neutron Lifetime Experiment MAMBO I<sup>II</sup>

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*Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Gatchina, Leningrad region, 188300 Russia*

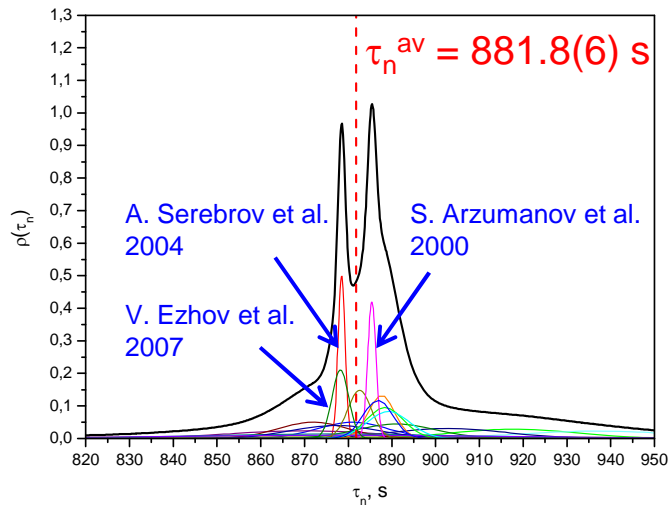
The Monte Carlo simulation included:

- 1) quasielastic neutron scattering on the surface of liquid fomblin oil wall coatings of the UCN storage vessel,
- 2) abovebarrier neutrons.

It shows that the result of this experiment can be corrected and instead of the previous result  $887.6 \pm 3$  s the new result  $881.6 \pm 3$  s could be claimed.

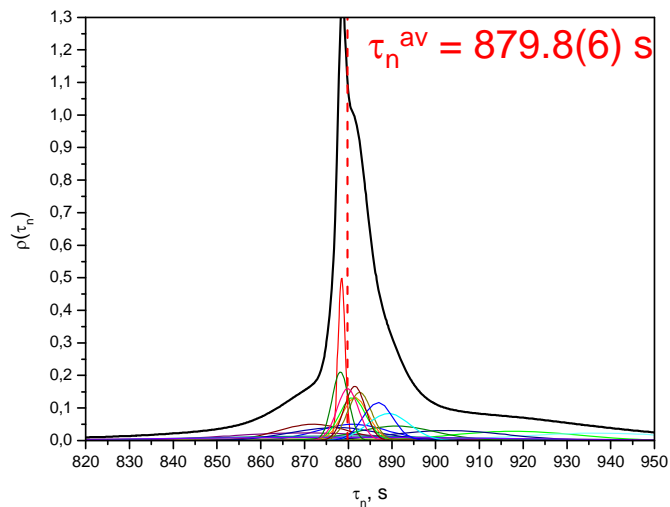


# Analysis with new experimental data and MC corrections 2010



2007

after magnetic trap measurement



2010

new analysis

Lifetime $\tau$ [s]	Ref./Year
<b>878.2 ± 1.9</b>	<b>V. Ezhov et al. 2007</b>
<b>878.5 ± 0.8</b>	<b>A. Serebrov et al. 2004</b>
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Lifetime $\tau$ [s]	Ref./Year
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<b>878.5 ± 0.8</b>	<b>A. Serebrov et al. 2004</b>
<b>886.8 ± 3.42</b>	<b>M.S. Dewey et al. 2003</b>
<b>879.9 ± 2.5</b>	<b>S. Arzumanov et al. 2000</b>
<b>881.0 ± 3</b>	<b>A. Pichlmaier et al. 2000</b>
<b>889.2 ± 4.8</b>	<b>J. Byrne et al. 1995</b>
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## Conclusion

The Monte Carlo simulation of the neutron lifetime experiment by storing ultracold neutrons with detection of inelastically scattered neutrons [S. Arzumanov et al., Phys. Lett. B 483 (2000) 15] found a negative correction of 5.5 s. The result of the experiment for neutron lifetime  $885.4 \pm 0.9_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.4_{\text{syst}}$  s after correction is  $879.9 \pm 2.5$  s.

The new analysis gives the world average value of  $879.8 \pm 0.6$  s.