

**PROPOSAL FOR EXPERIMENT AT RCNP**

22-July-2003

**TITLE: Spallation UCN production in 0.5 K He-II****SPOKESPERSONS:**

Name Yasuhiro Masuda  
 Institution Institute of Particle and Nuclear Studies, KEK  
 Title or Position Associate Professor  
 Address 1-1 Oho, Tsukuba-shi, 305-0801, Japan  
 Phone number +81-(0)298-64-5617  
 FAX number +81-(0)298-64-3202  
 E-mail yasuihiro.masuda@kek.jp

**EXPERIMENTAL GROUP:**

Name	Institution	Title or Position
Yasuhiro Masuda	Institute of Particle and Nuclear Studies, KEK	(AP)
Kimio Morimoto	Institute of Particle and Nuclear Studies, KEK	(P)
Shigeru Ishimoto	Institute of Particle and Nuclear Studies, KEK	(RA)
Suguru Muto	Institute of Material Structure Science, KEK	(RA)
Takashi Ino	Institute of Material Structure Science, KEK	(RA)
Yoshiaki Kiyanagi	Department of Nuclear Engineering, Faculty of Engineering Hokkaido University	(P)
Toshio Kitagaki	Research Center for Neutrino Science, Graduate School of Science, Tohoku University	(P)
Masato Higuchi	Department of Applied Physics, Faculty of Engineering Tohoku Gakuin University	(P)
Kichiji Hatanaka	RCNP, Osaka Univ.	(P)
Masato Yoshimura	Osaka University	(RA)
Robert Golub	Hahn Meitner Institute	(Laboratory Fellow)
Ekaterina Korobkina	Hahn Meitner Institute	(Research Staff)

**RUNNING TIME:**

Installation time without beam 2 months  
 UCN production by proton beam 15 days

**BEAM LINE:**

Ring : ES course

**BEAM REQUIREMENTS:**

Type of particle: p  
 Beam energy 400 MeV  
 Beam intensity: as high as possible

**BUDGET:**

see page 12, V. Experimental cost

**TITLE: Spallation UCN production in 0.5 K He-II**

**SPOKESPERSONS:** Yasuhiro Masuda

### **SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL**

We produced for the first time spallation ultra cold neutrons (UCN) in super fluid helium (He-II) in 2002. The UCN density was about  $0.7 \text{ UCN/cm}^3$  in an experimental region at a proton power of 78 W and a He-II temperature of 1.2 K. We will apply the new UCN source to various UCN experiments. It is very useful to understand the fundamental behavior of the new UCN source in the application. For example, at lower He-II temperature, higher UCN density is expected because of longer UCN storage time and lower UCN loss during diffusion from the UCN production volume to the experimental volume. In the present experiment, we will measure the UCN density and diffusion loss in a He-II temperature region from 2 to 0.5 K for the confirmation of the expectation. We will measure the UCN storage time in a bottle of new material for the improvement of the UCN density.

The contents of the present proposal are

- I. What is UCN
- II. Physics with UCN
- III. New generation UCN source
  - Present status
  - Expected UCN density
  - New UCN sources at other facilities
- IV. Experiments of the present proposal
- V. Experimental cost
- VI. References