

Abstract Submitted  
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**$^3\text{He}$  Relaxation Time Measurements at  $\sim 400\text{mK}$  for the neutron electric dipole moment (nEDM) experiment**<sup>1</sup> QIANG YE, HAIYAN GAO, Duke University, ROBERT GOLUB, NC State University, DIPANGKAR DUTTA, Mississippi State University, PAUL HUFFMAN, FRANKLIN DUBOSE, NC State University, NEDM COLLABORATION — In the new nEDM experiment planned to be carried out at the SNS, the measurement cell will be made of dTPB-dPS (wavelength shifting material) coated acrylic and filled with superfluid  $^4\text{He}$ . NMR technique will be used to measure the neutron precession frequency by comparing with that of the polarized  $^3\text{He}$  using the spin-dependent nuclear reaction:  $\vec{n} + ^3\vec{H}e \rightarrow p + t + 764 \text{ keV}$ . The polarized  $^3\text{He}$  will be used as a comagnetometer to monitor the B field *in situ* during the experiment. Understanding the relaxation mechanism of polarized  $^3\text{He}$  under the experimental conditions and maintaining  $^3\text{He}$  polarization is crucial. Following our earlier study of the  $^3\text{He}$  relaxation time in a dTPB-dPS coated cylindrical acrylic cell at a temperature of 1.9K in the presence of superfluid  $^4\text{He}$  with a magnetic holding field of 21 G, similar measurements at  $\sim 400 \text{ mK}$  (the proposed nEDM experimental temperature) have been carried out using a dilution refrigerator in TUNL at  $\sim 7 \text{ G}$ . Preliminary results will be presented.

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