

# **$\tau$ SPECT- towards a new measurement of the free neutron lifetime in a full-3D magnetic trap**

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The high-precision determination of the free neutron lifetime  $\tau_n$  remains at the forefront of low-energy fundamental particle physics. Neutron physics can provide a cornerstone ingredient for a high-precision test of the Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa (CKM) matrix unitarity without nuclear structure corrections. The matrix element  $V_{ud}$  can be extracted from an accurate, high-precision determination of  $\lambda$ , the ratio of axial-vector and vector coupling strength of the weak interaction, and a commensurate theoretical description of neutron beta decay, in combination with a high-precision determination of  $\tau_n$ . The  $\tau$ SPECT experiment was developed and commissioned at the source of ultracold neutrons (UCN) at the TRIGA facility of JGU Mainz. Confining UCN for thousands of seconds in a full 3D magnetic gradient field trap,  $\tau$ SPECT can extract  $\tau_n$  by counting the surviving UCN. In a first step,  $\tau$ SPECT aims to determine  $\tau_n$  with an uncertainty of  $< 0.3$  s to contribute to the resolution of the neutron lifetime puzzle, a significant disagreement of  $\tau_n$  measurements using complementary methods. With the next generation instrument  $\tau$ SPECT aims at an uncertainty of  $< 0.1$  s, which opens the avenue for a CKM unitarity test at the  $10^{-4}$  level. I will present the concepts and the status of the  $\tau$ SPECT experiment after its relocation to the UCN source of the Paul Scherrer Institute in 2023.