## A Tool for Production of Ultra Cold Neutrons in Superfluid He-II

**L.P. Mezhov-Deglin**<sup>*a*</sup>, V.B. Efimov<sup>*a*</sup>, G.V. Kolmakov<sup>*b*</sup>, and V.V. Nesvizhevsky<sup>*c*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>ISSP RAS, Chernogolovka, Moscow region, 142432, Russia <sup>b</sup>University of Pittsburgh, USA <sup>c</sup>Institute Laue-Langevin, France

Recently we have elaborated two ideas based on the use of impurity-helium nanocluster condensates (quantum gels) in He-II as a tool for production of ultra cold neutrons (UCN) at high densities. The first idea consists in the equilibrium cooling of very cold neutrons down to the He-II bath temperature, cooled preliminary to a few mK, owing to their many quasielastic collisions with nanoparticles made of low-absorbing materials (D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>2</sub>, etc.) during diffusion motion of neutrons through a macroscopically large ensemble of nanoparticles. The second idea consists in modernization of the existing now source of UCN on superfluid He-II: diffusive propagation of cold neutrons through the gel sample placed inside container with liquid He-II at high gel densities should lead to a strong increase of effective time of the neutron propagation through the container, resulting in sharp increase of the probability of transformation of very cold neutrons to UCN owing to their *inelastic interaction with liquid He-II* permeating the pores between clusters even at the bath temperature  $T \geq 0.5$  K. Of a strong interest is a question on spectrum of excitations of He-II in this pores.

The report will include results of our experimental study of the thermal neutron interaction with  $D_2$  and  $D_2O$  samples made at the bath temperature  $T \ge 1.6$  K.