

very preliminary

Muon/Pion Capture and the Search for Light Exotics

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<http://www.npl.washington.edu/muon/>

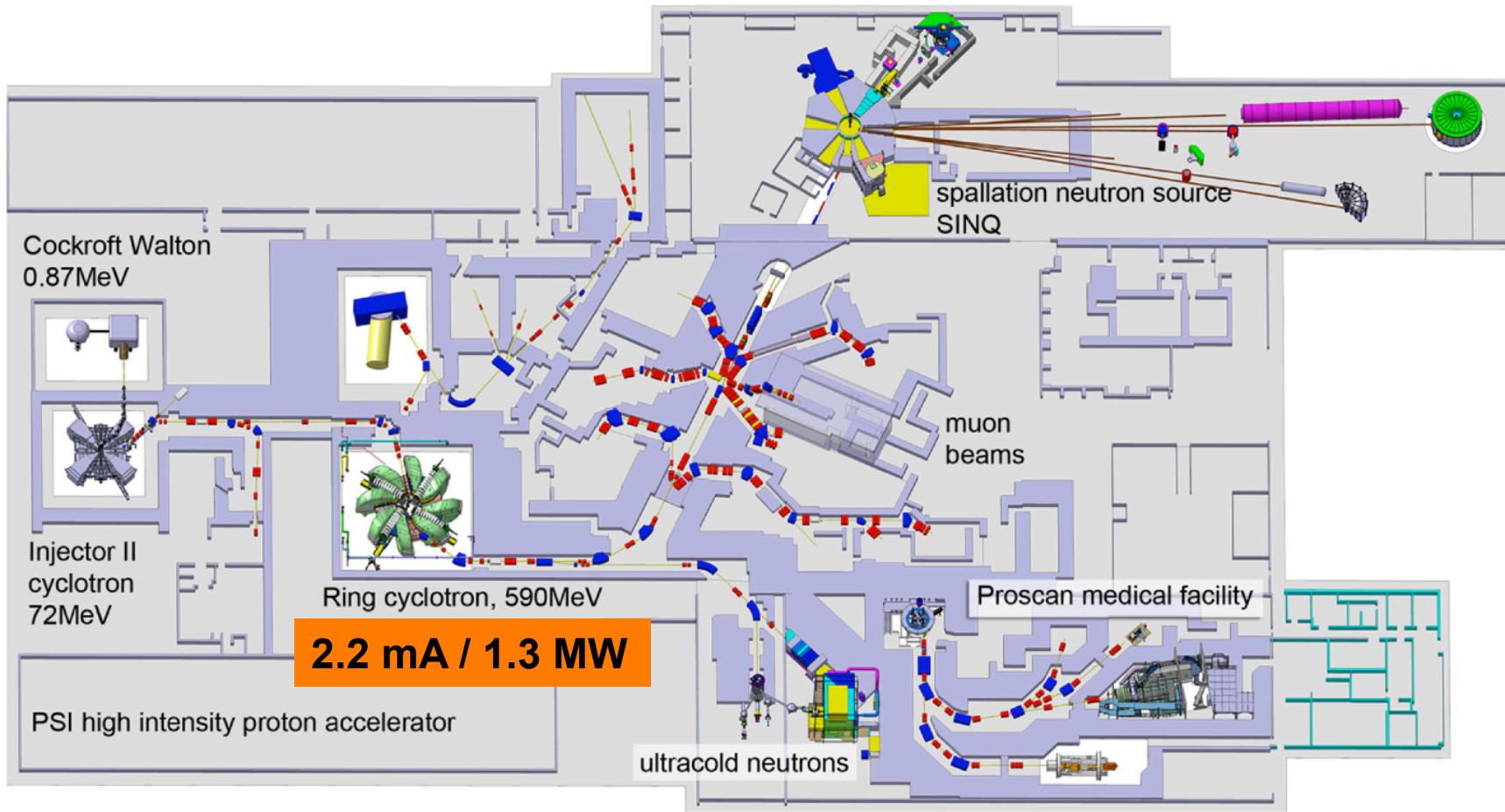
Outline

Introduction: Current Muon Capture Program

- PSI
- MuX trilogy and techniques

Light Exotics in Muon and Pion Capture

- Motivation
- Kinematics
- Heavy neutrino search
- Dark photon search



Paul Scherrer Institute

Laboratory/ Beam Line	Energy/ Power	Present Surface μ^+ Rate Hz	Future estimated μ^+/μ^- Rate Hz
PSI (CH)	(590 MeV, 1.3MW, DC)		
- LEMS	"	$4 \cdot 10^8$	
- π E5	"	$1.6 \cdot 10^8$	
- HiMB	(590 MeV, 1 MW DC)		$\sim 10^{10}$ (μ^+) (for cf. only)
J-PARC (JP)	(3 GeV, 1MW Pulsed) currently 300kW		
- MUSE D-line	"	$4.5 \cdot 10^6$	$1.5 \cdot 10^7$ (μ^+) 2013
- MUSE U-Line	"	$1.5 \cdot 10^8$	$2 - 5 \cdot 10^8$ (μ^+) 2013
- COMET	(8 GeV, 56kW Pulsed)		10^{11} (μ^-) 2019/2020
- PRIME/PRISM	(8 GeV, 300 kW Pulsed)		10^{11-12} (μ^-) >2020
FNAL (FermiLab) (USA)			
- Mu2e	(8GeV, 25kW Pulsed)		$5 \cdot 10^{10}$ (μ^-) 2019/2020
- Project X Mu2e	(3GeV, 750kW Pulsed)		$2 \cdot 10^{12}$ (μ^-) >2022
TRIUMF (CA)	(500 MeV, 75kW, DC)		
-M20		$2 \cdot 10^6$	
KEK (JP)	(500 MeV, 2.5 kW Pulsed)		
- Dai Omega	"	$4 \cdot 10^5$	
RAL -ISIS (UK)	(800 MeV, 160kW, Pulsed)		
- RIKEN-RAL		$1.5 \cdot 10^6$	
RCNP Osaka Univ. (JP)	(400 MeV, 400W DC) currently max 4W		10^8 (μ^+) * 2012 (* $\equiv > 10^{11}$ per MW!!!)
DUBNA (RU)	(660 MeV, 1.65kW Pulsed)		
- Phasotron Ch-I-III		$3 \cdot 10^4$	

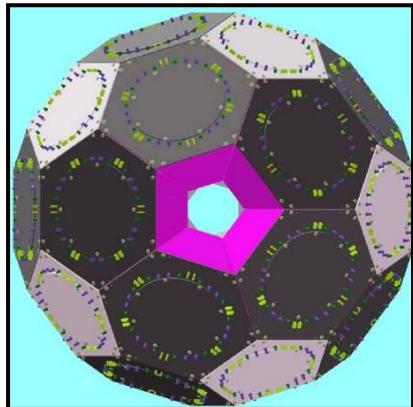
HiMB Science Case Workshop
■ Wednesday Feb 11 – Friday Feb 13, 2015



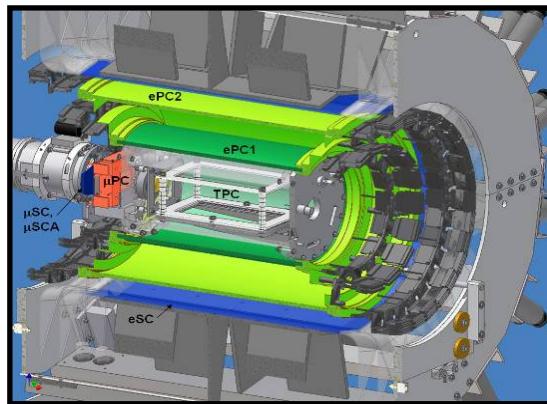
Central Momentum [MeV/c]	Momentum-byte [%] FWHM	Estimated Muon Rate [Hz] $I_P = 2.4$ mA Tg E
28 (Surface muons)	Full	$(7 \pm 1) \cdot 10^{10}$
28 (Surface muons)	10	$(3 \pm 1) \cdot 10^{10}$
26 (sub-surface muons)	10	$(3 \pm 1) \cdot 10^{10}$

MuX Trilogy

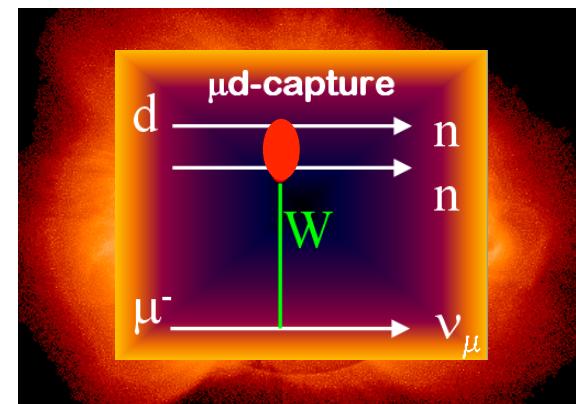
Fermi Constant MuLan



QCD Symmetries MuCap

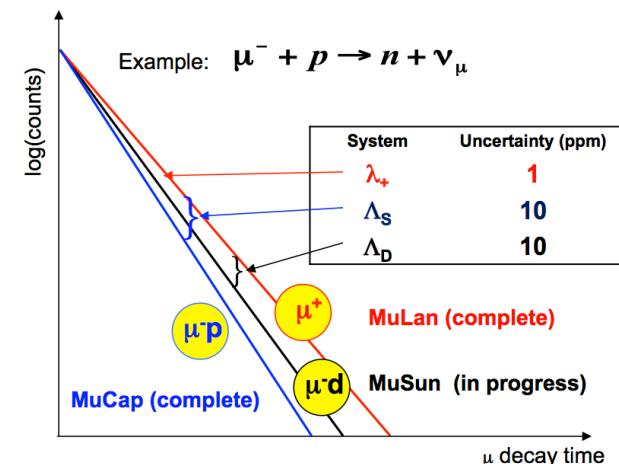


“Calibrating the Sun” MuSun

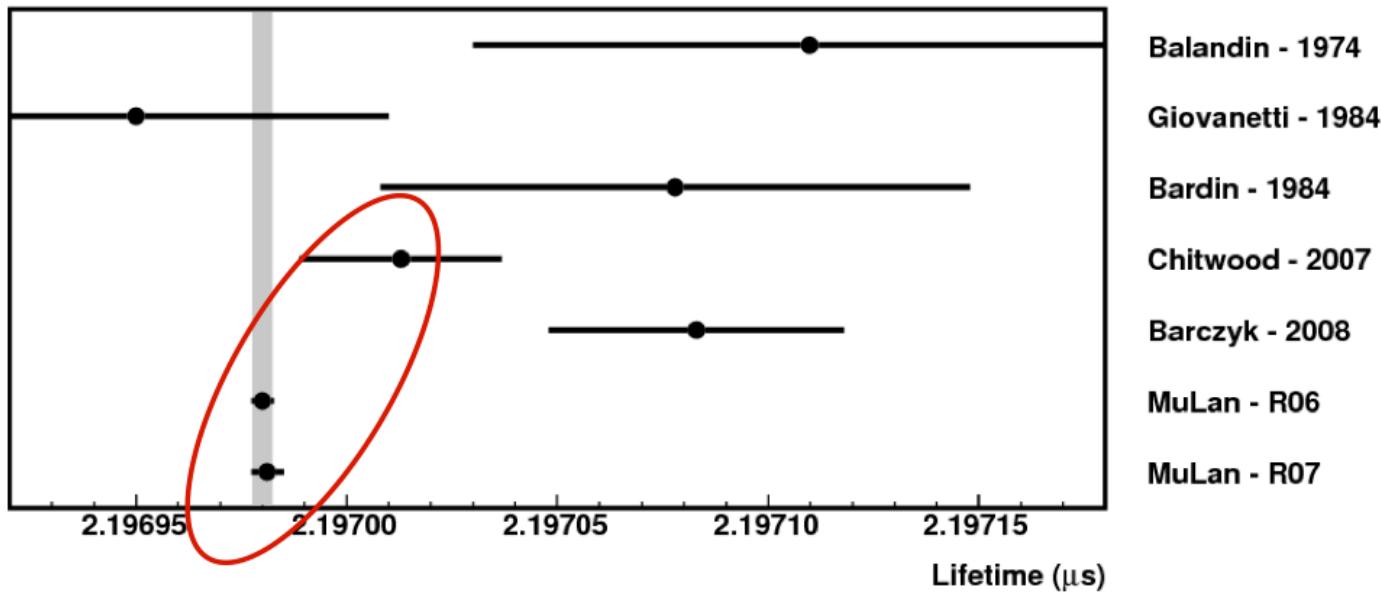


“Muon lifetime technique”

- capture rate
$$\Lambda_S = 1/\tau_{\mu^-} - 1/\tau_{\mu^+}$$
- special active target technique



MuLan Final Results



$$\tau(\text{MuLan}) = 2\ 196\ 980.3 \pm 2.2 \text{ ps (1.0 ppm)}$$

The most precise particle or nuclear or atomic lifetime ever measured

New G_F (30x improved since 1999 PDG)

$$G_F(\text{MuLan}) = 1.166\ 378\ 7(6) \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2} \text{ (0.5 ppm)}$$

Muon Capture on the Nucleon: MuCap

Muon Capture



rate Λ_S

$$H_{weak} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ud} L_\mu (V^\mu - A^\mu)$$

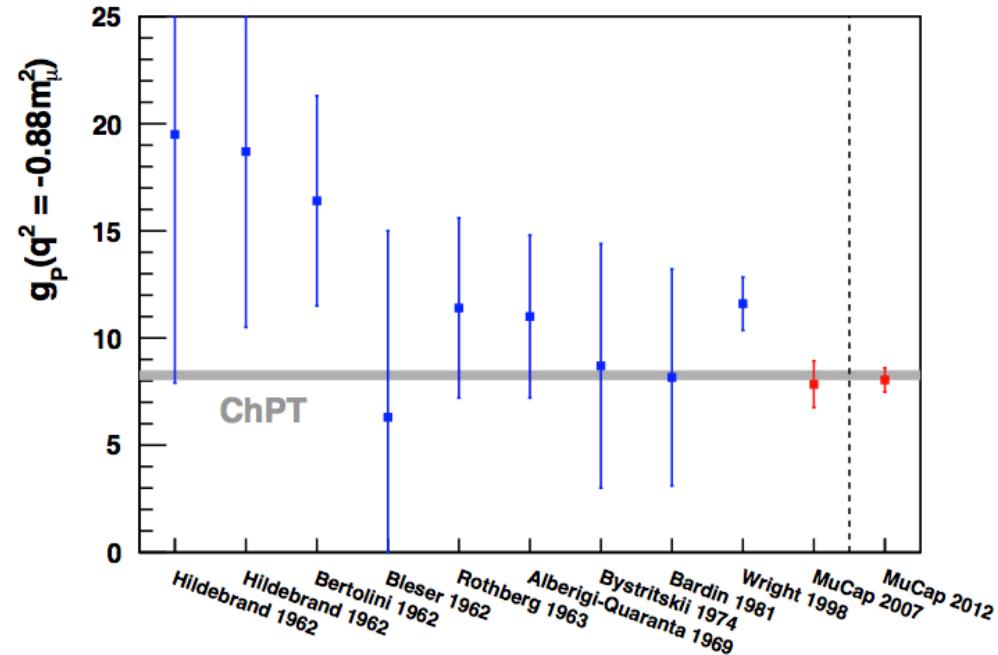
$$V_\alpha = g_V(q^2) \gamma_\alpha + \frac{i g_M(q^2)}{2 M_N} \sigma_{\alpha\beta} q^\beta$$
$$A_\alpha = g_A(q^2) \gamma_\alpha \gamma_5 + \frac{\textcolor{red}{g_P}(q^2)}{m_\mu} q_\alpha \gamma_5$$

χ PT parameter free prediction: $\textcolor{red}{g_P} = 8.26 \pm 0.23$

MuCap final result:

verifies basic prediction
of low energy QCD

[PRL 110, 012504 \(2013\)](#)
[APS Editor's spotlight](#)
[Physics World](#)



Muon Capture on the Deuteron: MuSun



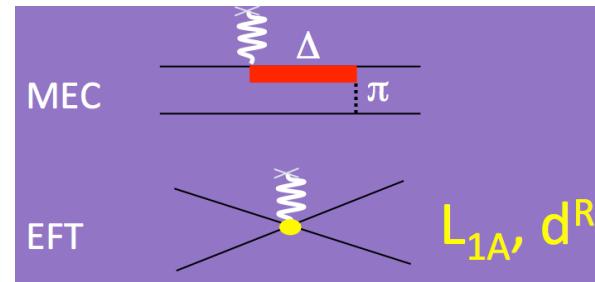
measure rate Λ_d to 1.5%

Measure weak coupling of two-body axial current

EFT

pion less EFT, L_{1A}

HB χ PT, d^R sole unknown LEC up to N³LO



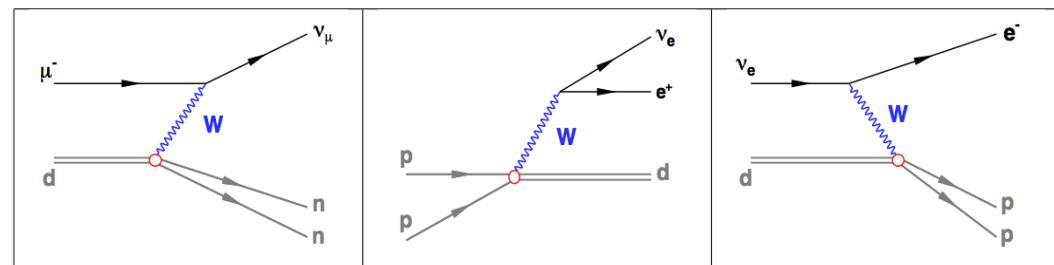
Model independent connections via d^R

- 2N weak processes

Sun $p p \rightarrow d e^+ \nu$

SNO $\nu_e d \rightarrow p p e^-$ (CC)

$\nu_x d \rightarrow p n \nu_x$ (NC)

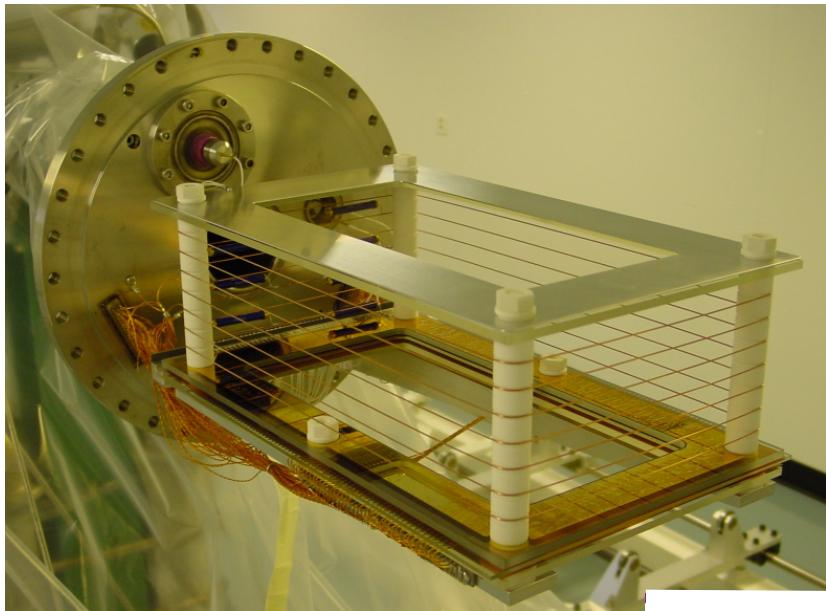


- Nuclear forces

Three-body forces, nn scattering length

“Calibrating the Sun”

MuCap: Active TPC Target



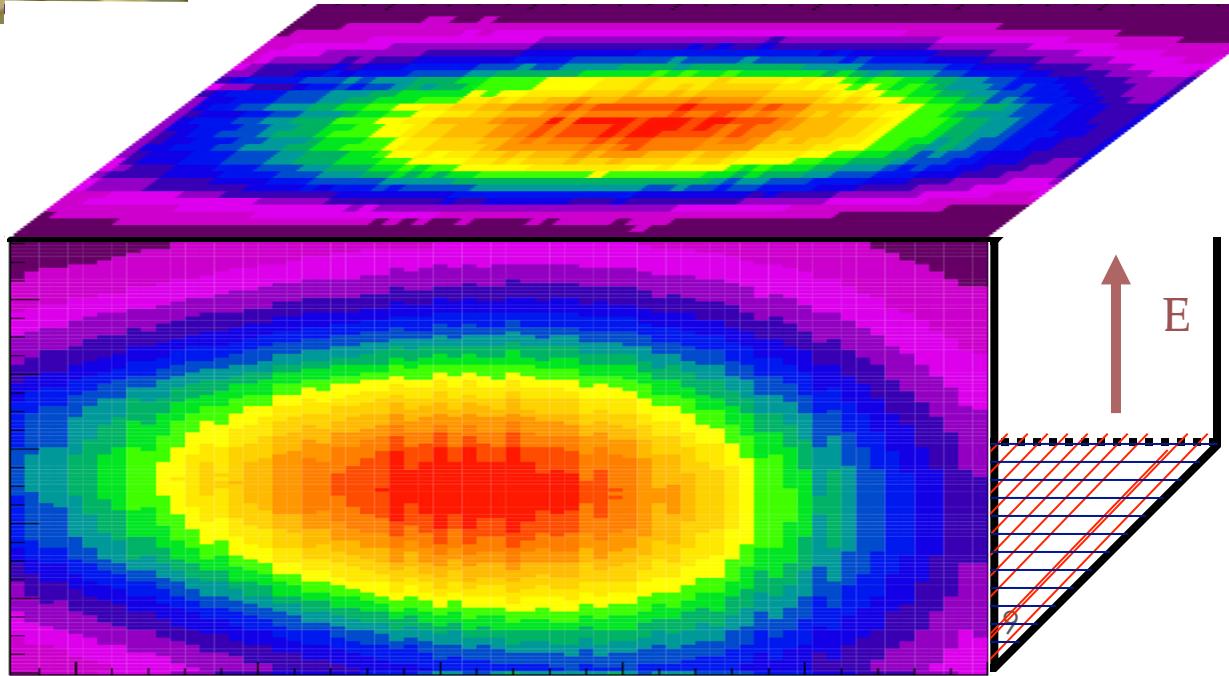
to prevent muon stops in walls
(Capture rate scales with $\sim Z^4$)

10 bar ultra-pure hydrogen, 1.12% LH₂
2.0 kV/cm drift field
~5.4 kV on 3.5 mm anode half gap
bakeable glass/ceramic materials

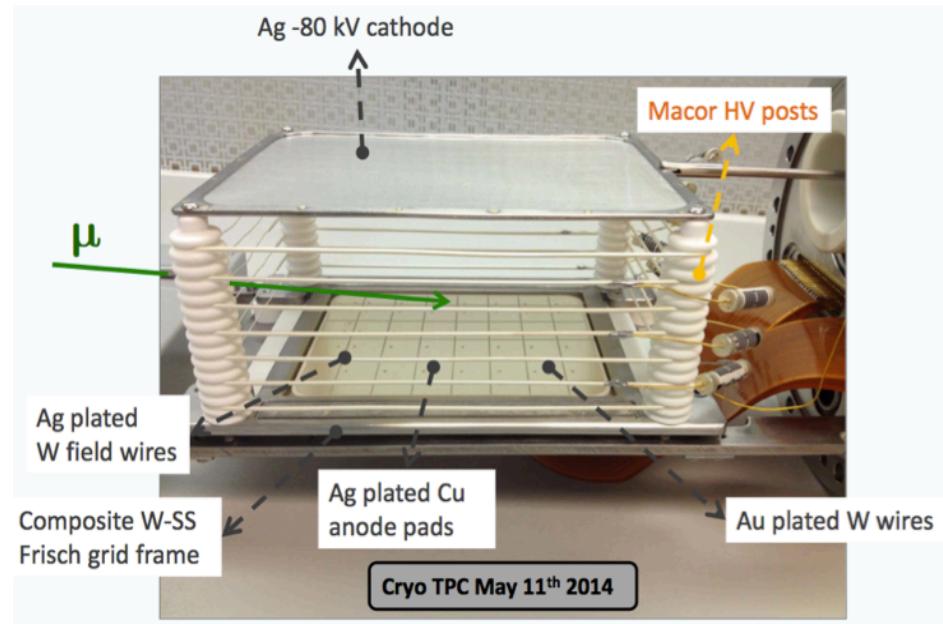
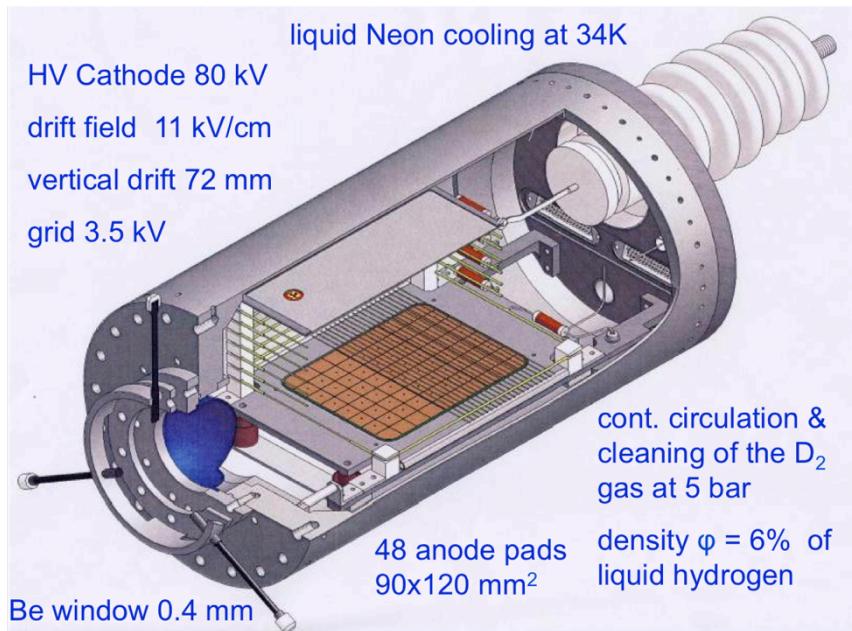
Observed muon stopping distribution

μ^-

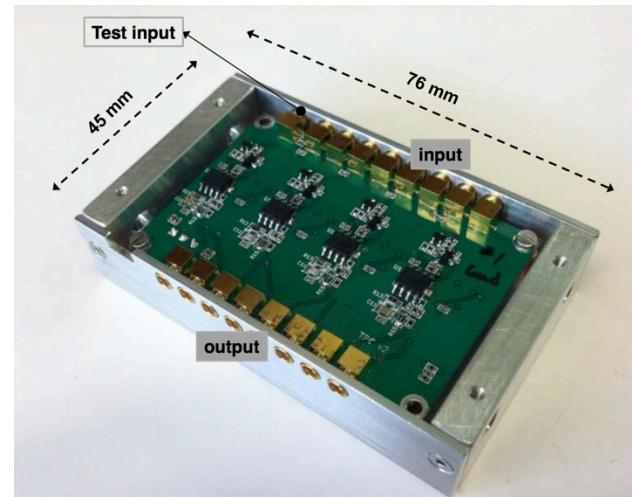
3D tracking w/o material in fiducial volume



MuSun: High Density Cryo TPC



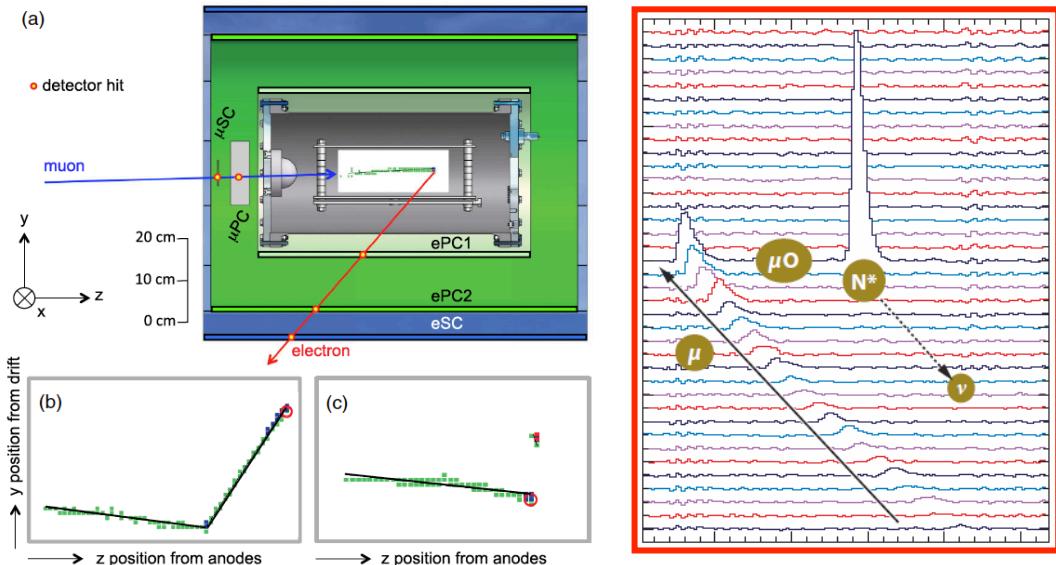
- ionization chamber with no gas gain
- new cryo-preamp designed by UW achieve 10 keV electronic resolution.



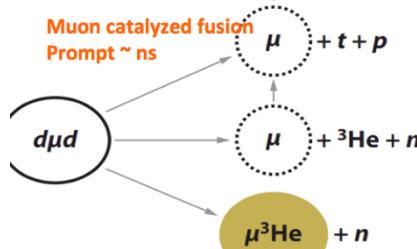
Comparison

MuCap

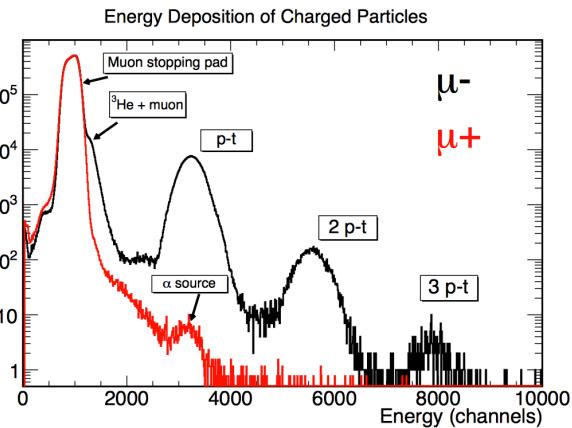
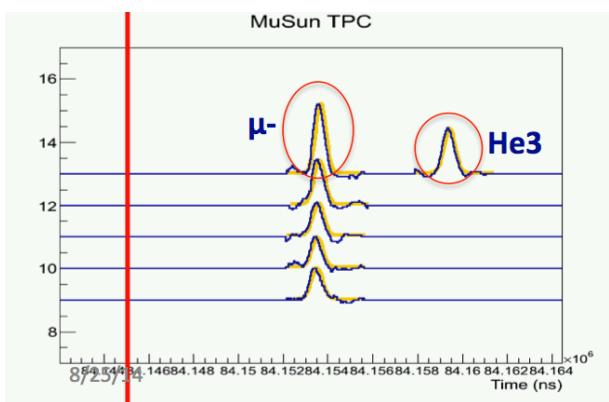
- high granularity
- low threshold
- 10% energy resolution



MuSun



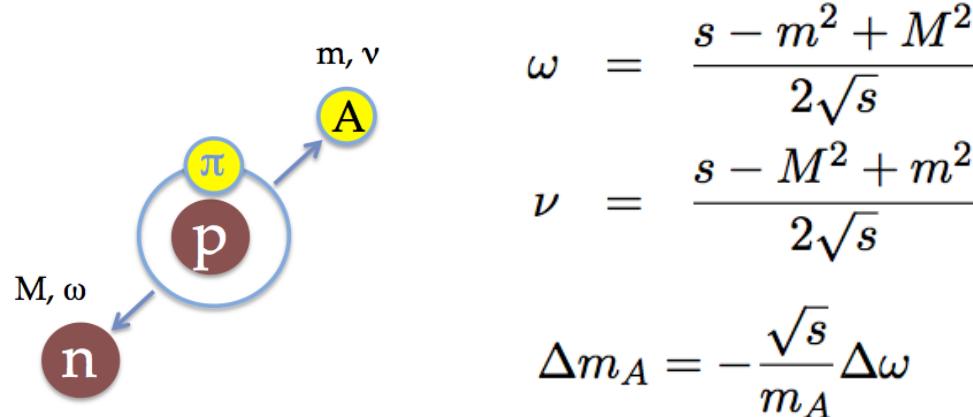
- lower granularity
- excellent 20 keV energy resolution



Search for Light Exotics

μ/π capture provides O(100 MeV) energy

Generic



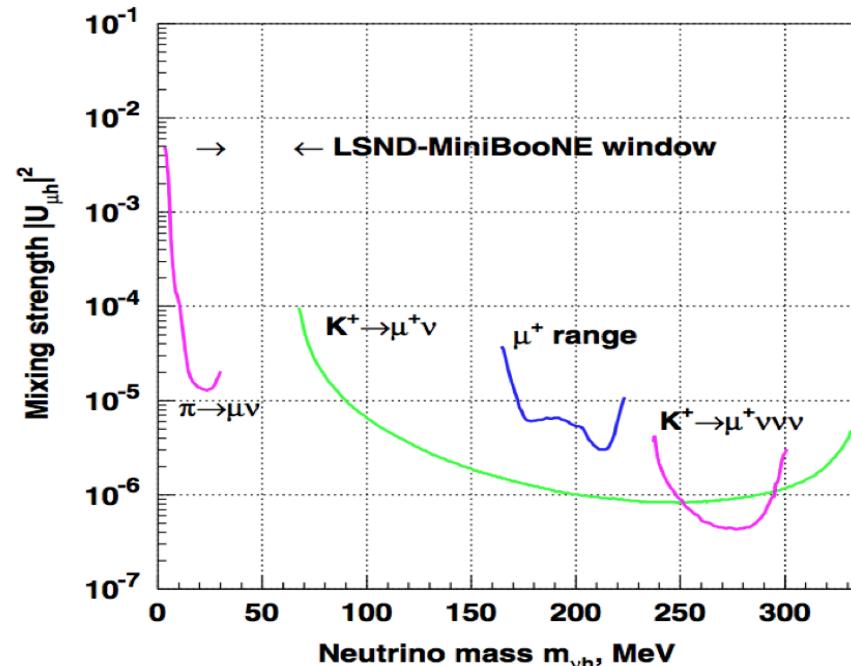
Reactions

- muon

reaction	\sqrt{s}	p	ν	T_ν	ω	T_ω	BR	Ref
$\mu + p \rightarrow \nu + n$	1043.93	99.15	99.15	99.15	944.78	5.22	1.57×10^{-3}	[10]
$\mu + {}^3He \rightarrow \nu + t$	2914.04	103.22	103.22	103.22	2810.82	1.89	3.28×10^{-3}	[11]
$\mu + {}^4He \rightarrow \nu + t + n$	3833.03	83.60	83.60	83.60	3749.43	0.932	$\sim 0.5 \times 10^{-3}$	[12]
$\pi + p \rightarrow \gamma + n$	1077.84	129.40	129.40	129.40	948.44	8.87	0.394	[13]
$\pi + p \rightarrow \pi^0 + n$	1077.84	28.03	137.86	2.88	939.98	0.418	0.605	[13]
$\pi + {}^3He \rightarrow \gamma + t$	2947.95	135.74	135.74	135.74	2812.21	3.23	0.069	[14]
$\pi + {}^3He \rightarrow \pi^0 + t$	2947.95	32.49	138.83	3.86	2809.12	0.188	0.158	[14]

Heavy ν Search

Generic

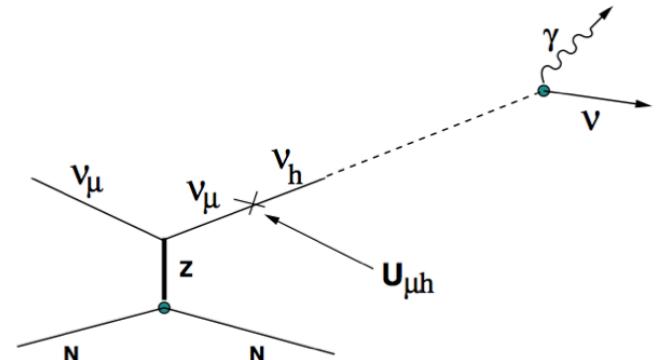


Gninenko model

explains LSND not as $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$ oscillation but as NC reaction with sterile ν_h
consistent with Karmen (MiniBoone??)

$40 \text{ MeV} < m_h < 80 \text{ MeV}$

$|U_{\mu h}|^2 \sim 10^{-3} - 10^{-2} !!$



Heavy ν at PSI?

Early experiment:



- rms resolution 25 keV
- $|U_{\mu h}|^2 \leq 10^{-3}$

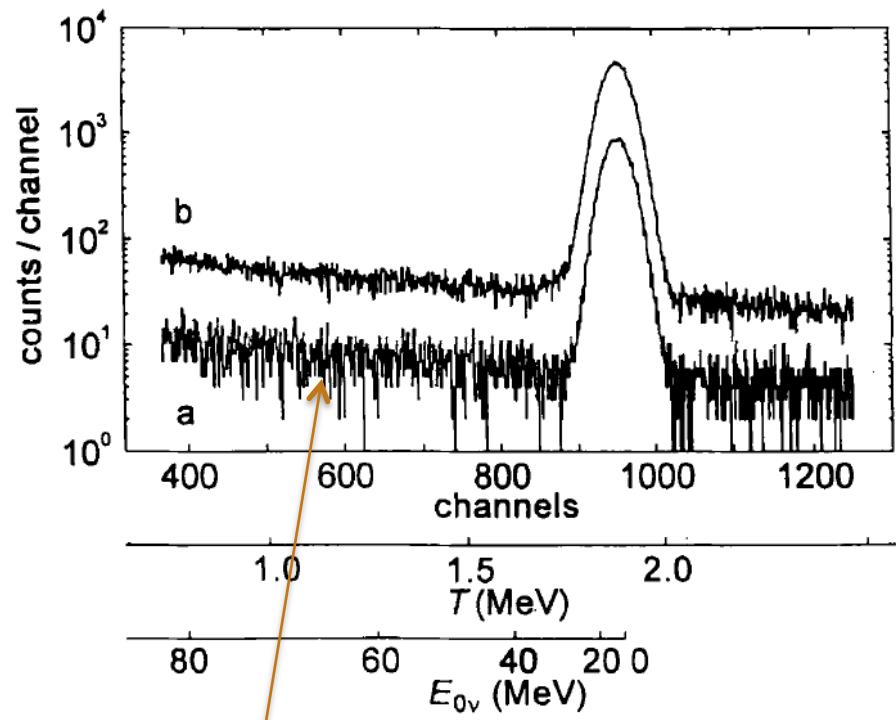
Key improvements MuSun

- TPC size and cryo operation
- Resolution
- Digitizer and DAQ
- γ Detection ?

Large improvement potential

Good test case for more difficult pion experiment

Hyperfine Interactions 101/102 (1996) 445–449



background:
 $\mu + {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow d + n \quad (20\%)$
 $\rightarrow d + 2n \quad (10\%)$

Dark Photons



Popular scenario: $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1) \times U'(1)$

V coupling via kinetic mixing: $L_{\text{int}} = \epsilon e J_u V_u$

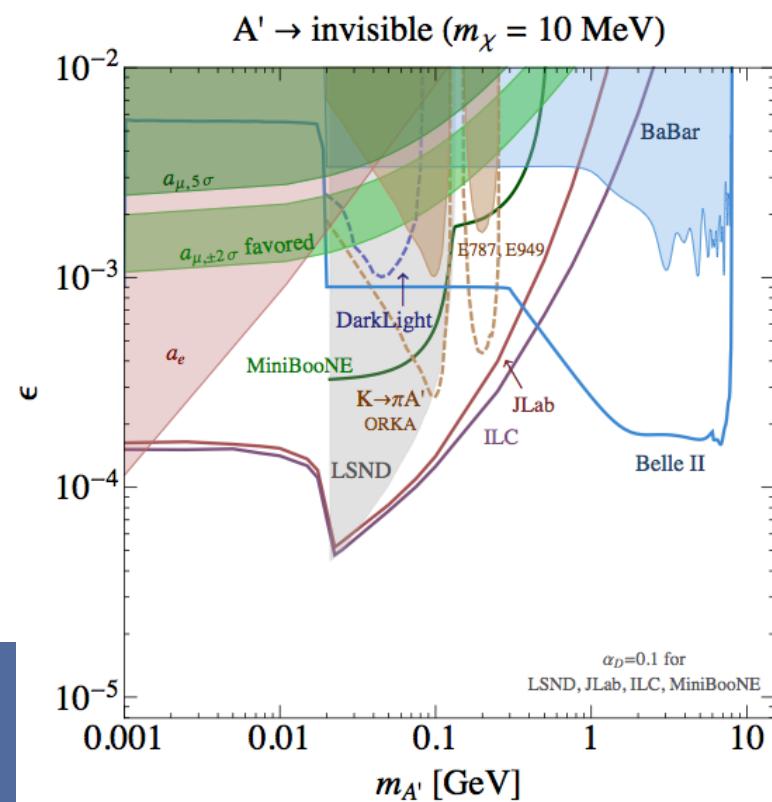
- connection to DM
- “explains” muon g-2 anomaly

Worldwide effort

- Bump hunt in $A' \rightarrow l^+ l^-$
- Unseen decay
missing energy
scattering of χ
- ??

Discussion

- exp. competition
- model dependence



Dark Photons at PSI?

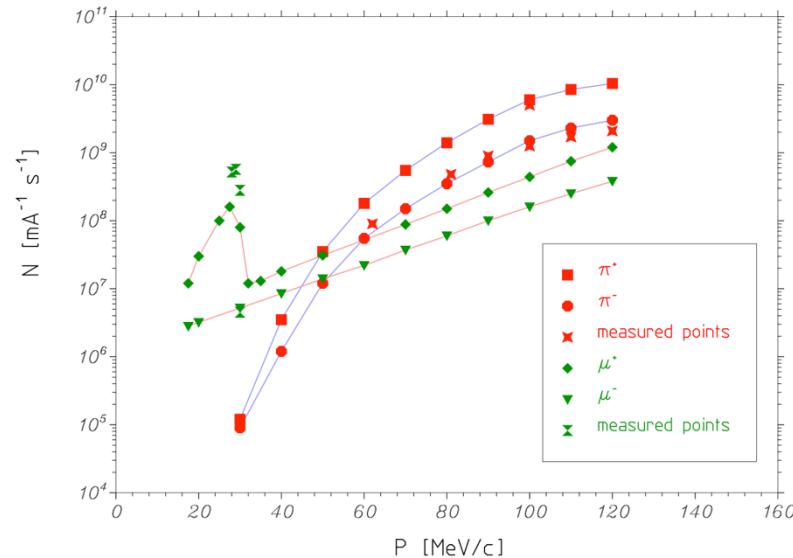
Kammel, Pospelov

Capabilities

- Excellent π beams
- Simple, clean and low energy reactions
- Two body recoil with high resolution ${}^3\text{He}$ TPC:
model-independent search for unseen mode

Beam & Rates

$\pi E5 @ \text{PSI}$

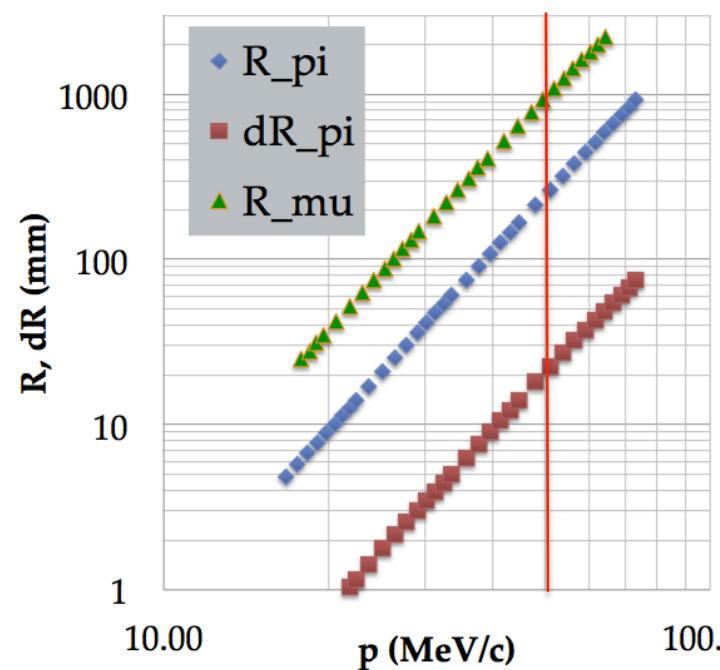


μ/π range R and width ΔR in mm He

- assume MuSun density
- 2% $\Delta p/p$
- how clean is beam at low p ?

example

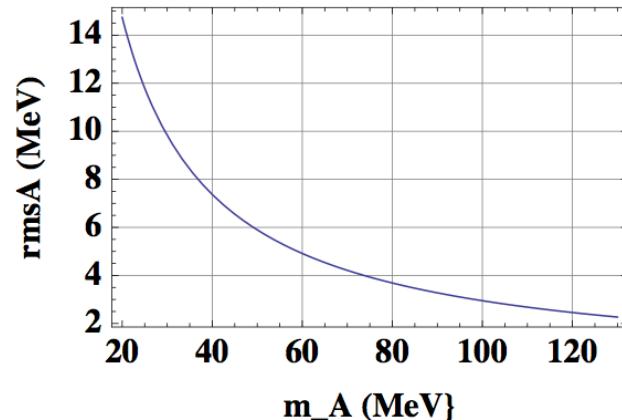
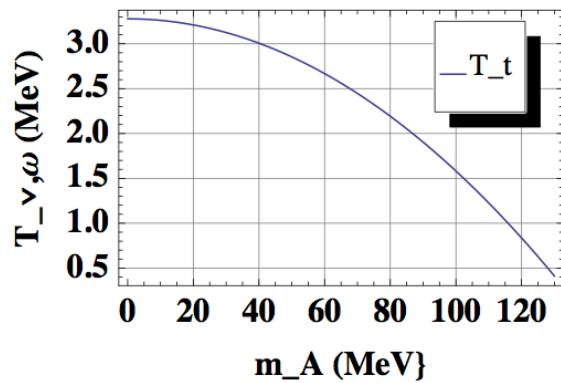
- $10^6 \pi^-/\text{s}$ stop in 20mm @ $p=50 \text{ MeV}/c$



Detector

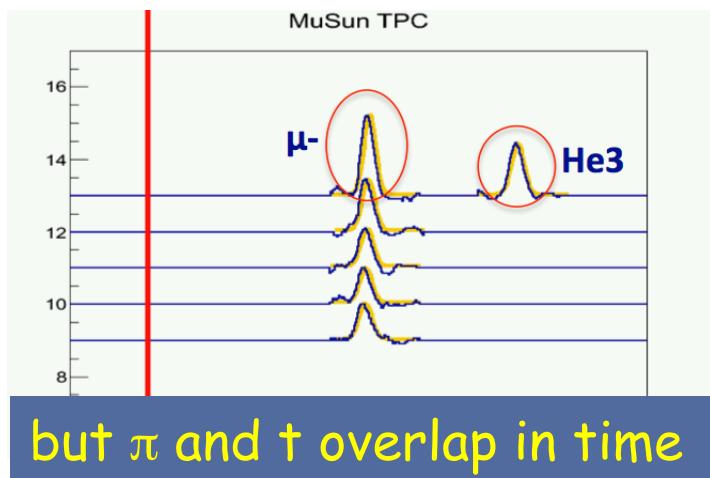
assume

- MuSun TPC
- 100 keV rms resolution
- 4-8 mm pixel

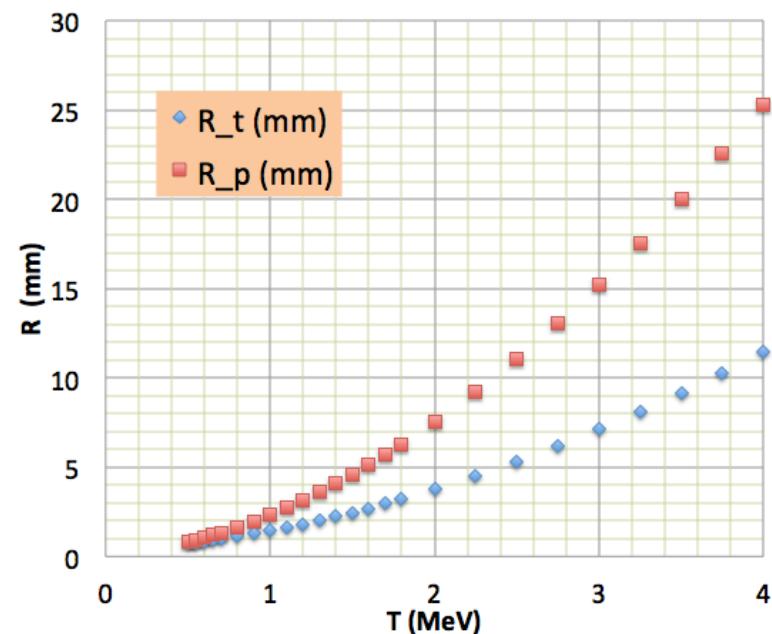


Main issue is good energy resolution

- correct for π energy in stop pixel



triton range

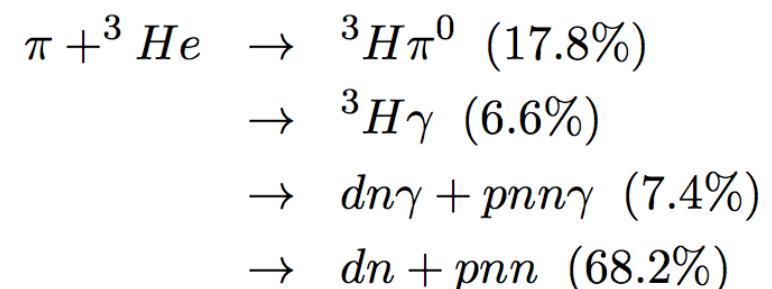


Systematics & Statistics

Systematics

- optimize for excellent energy resolution !

- SM background
TPC suppresses continuum



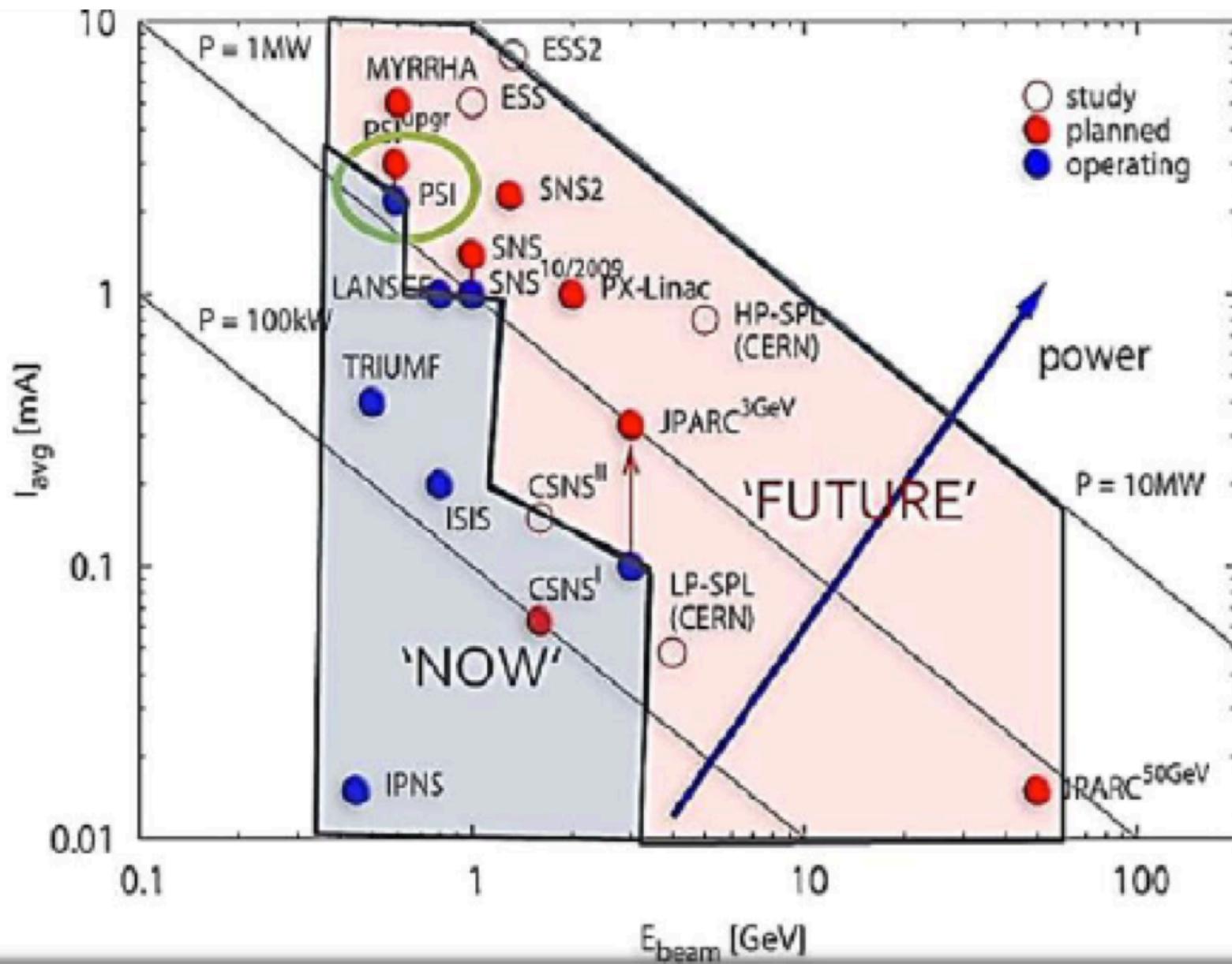
- rad. corrections ?
- wall stops, muons, electrons?

Statistics

- conservatively assume $R_\pi \sim 10^5 \pi/\text{s}$ (single π in TPC)
- $R({}^3\text{H},\gamma) = 7 \text{ kHz}$
- 2 months: $>10^{10}$ events

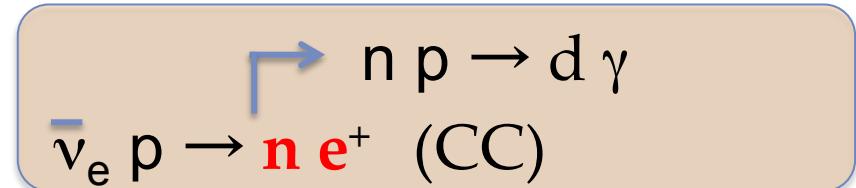
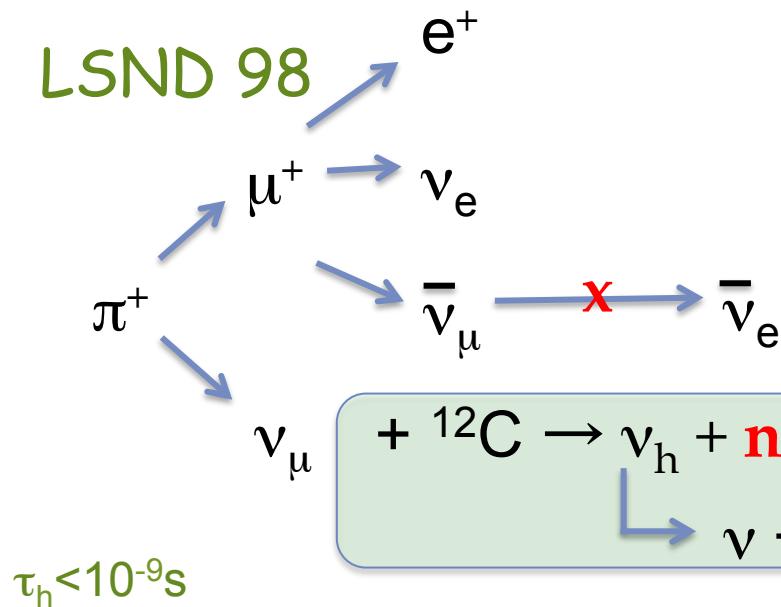
Exciting, but basic homework still needs to be done
to check whether ideas survive some scrutiny.

Backup



Ideas only

Part II: Heavy ν Search



Gninenco 11
consistent with
Karmen, MiniBoone

