



# MUSE Overview

Ron Gilman

Final versions of talks posted to <https://indico.psi.ch/event/14120/>

## PRP and MUSE Physics Experiment Overview

This work is supported by the National Science Foundation, grants PHY-1913653 and 2209348 to Rutgers University.

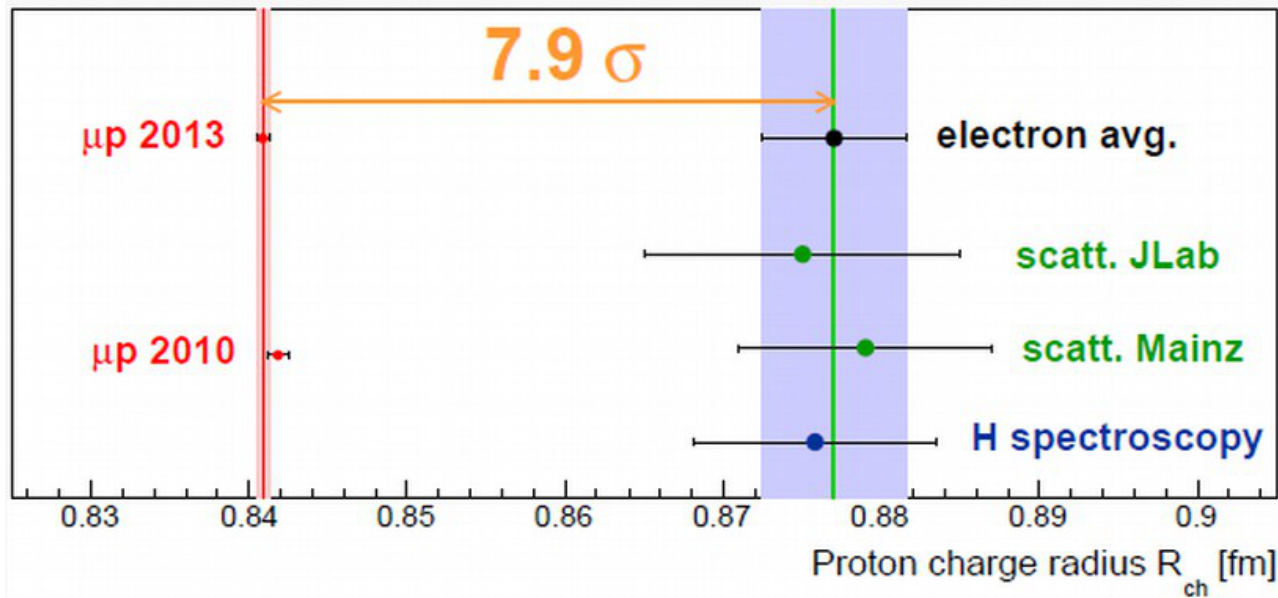
The MUSE experiment is supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, the U.S. National Science Foundation, the Paul Scherrer Institute, and the US-Israel Binational Science Foundation.



# Proton Radius Puzzle and MUSE Physics

# Reminder: origin of PRP

- 2010: PRP arises
- 2013: confirmed in 2<sup>nd</sup> muonic hydrogen experiment



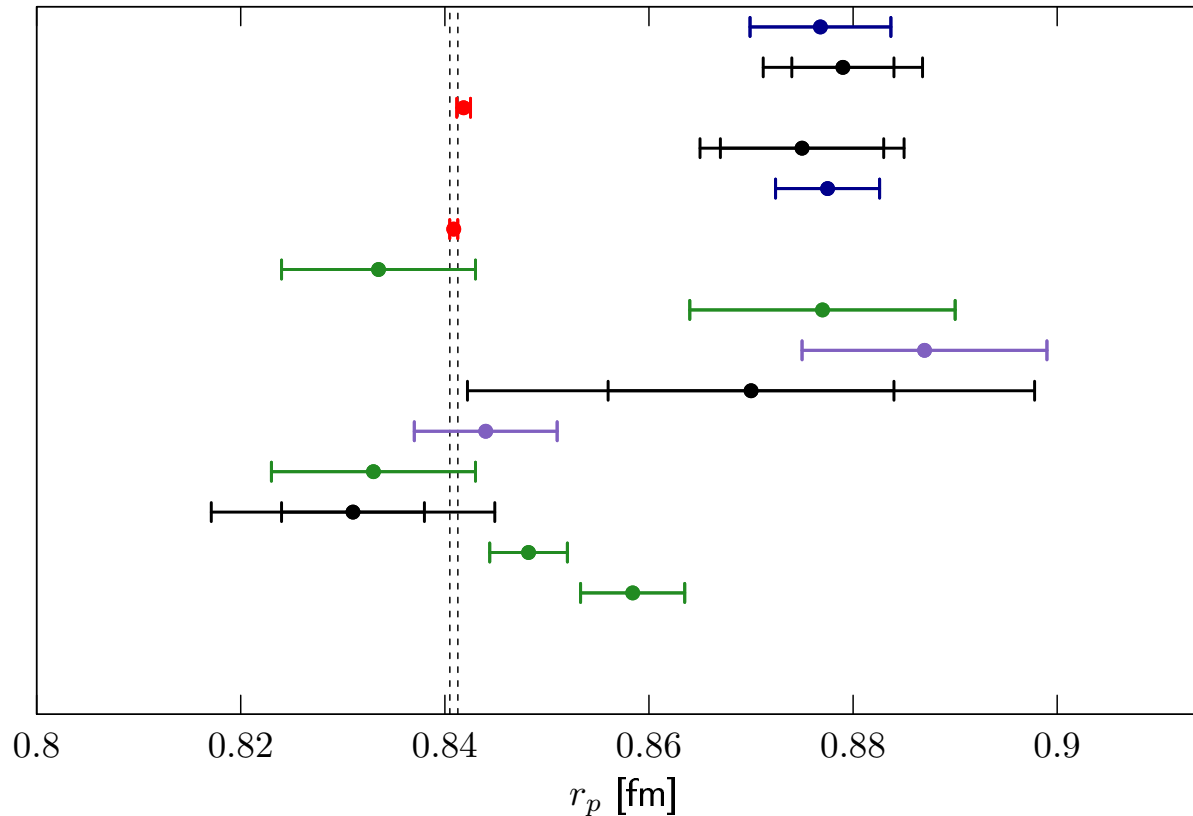
$\mu p$  2013: Antognini *et al.*,  
**Science** **339**, 417 (2013)

JLab: Zhan *et al.*, **PLB**  
**705**, 59-64 (2011)

Mainz: Bernauer *et al.*,  
**PRL** **105**, 242001 (2010)

$\mu p$  2010: Pohl *et al.*,  
**Nature** **466**, 213 (2010)

Many hydrogen results over past several years - new experiments and re-analyses

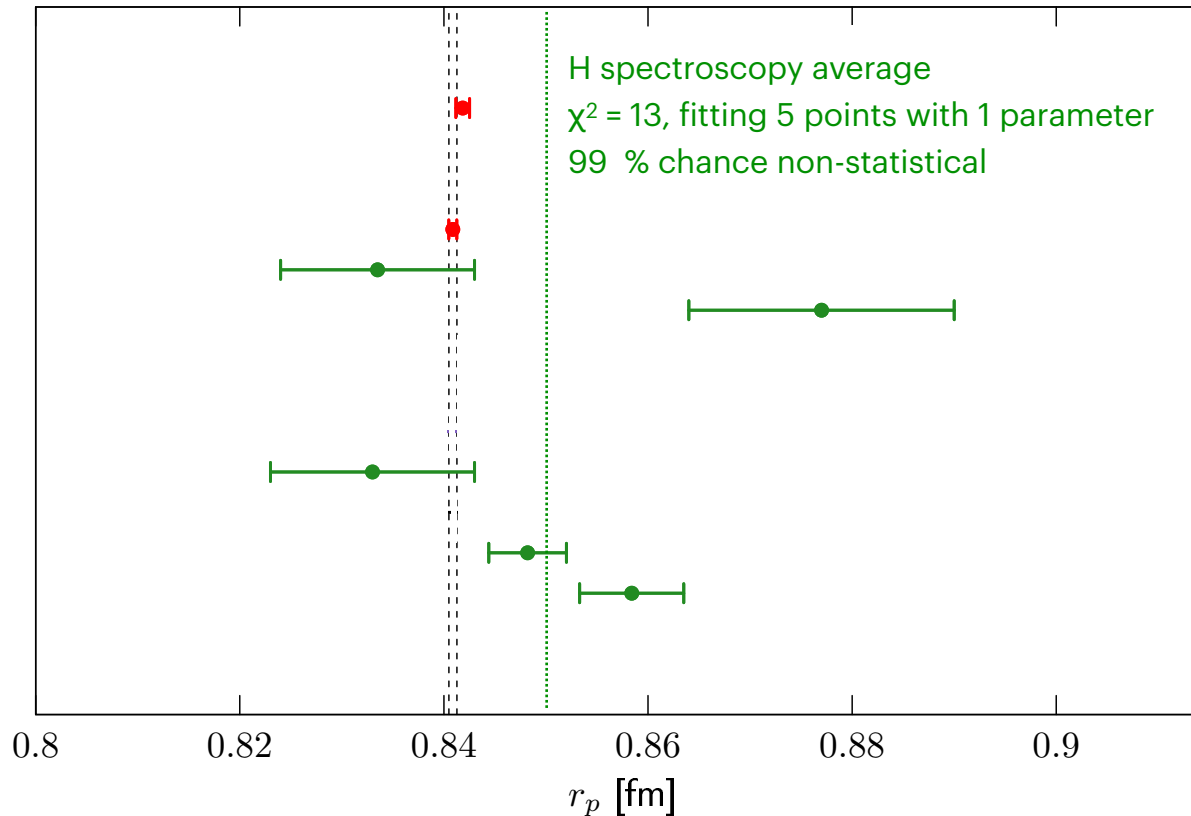


- CODATA '06 (2008)
- Bernauer (2010)
- Pohl (2010)
- Zhan (2011)
- CODATA '10 (2012)
- Antognini (2013)
- Beyer (2017)
- Fleurbaey (2018)
- Sick (2018)
- Mihovilović (2019)
- Alarcón (2019)
- Bezninov (2019)
- Xiong (2019)
- Grinin (2020)
- Brandt (2022)

MUSE (future) ?

CODATA 18 not shown here  
Includes muonic H.

Poor internal consistency: Only one point within  $1\sigma$  of average



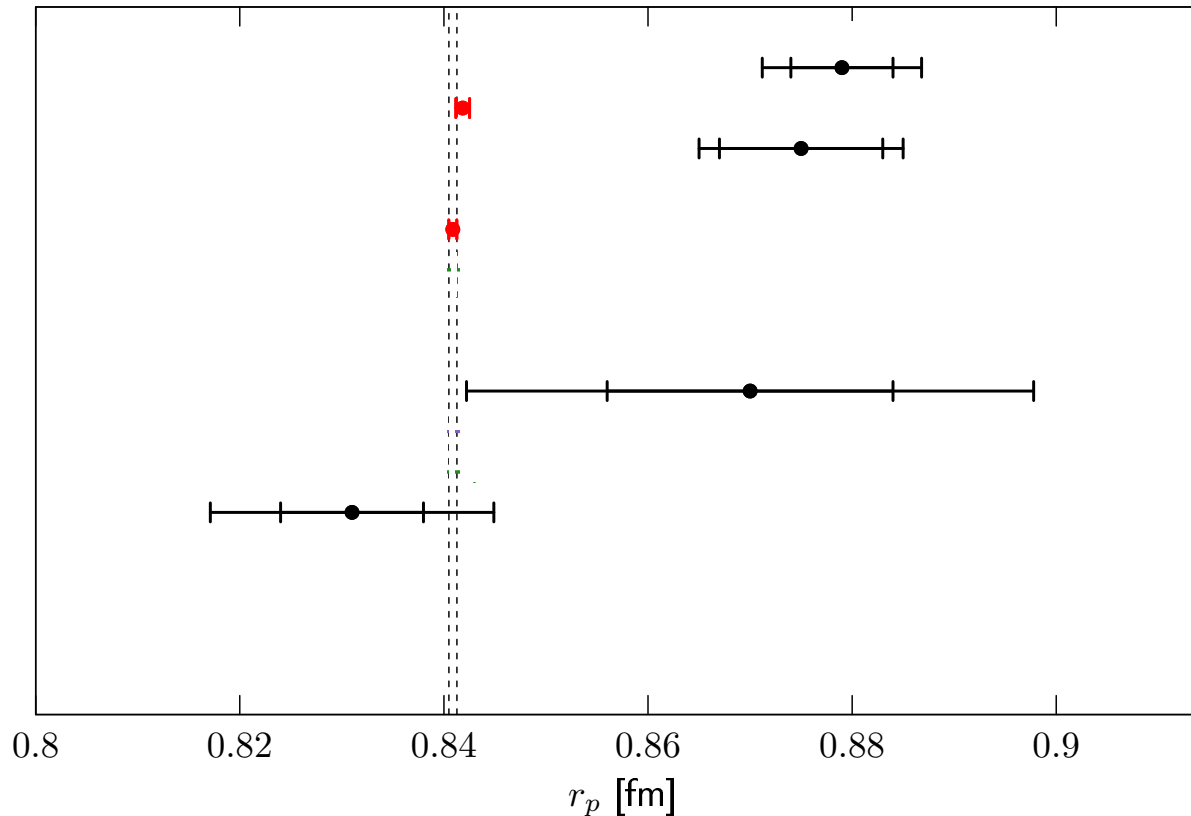
- CODATA'06 (2008)
- Bernauer (2010)
- Pohl (2010)
- Zhan (2011)
- CODATA'10 (2012)
- Antognini (2013)
- Beyer (2017)      2S-4P
- Fleurbaey (2018)      1S-3S
- Sick (2018)
- Mihovilović (2019)
- Alarcón (2019)
- Bezninov (2019)      Lamb shift
- Xiong (2019)
- Grinin (2020)      1S-3S
- Brandt (2022)      2S-8D

MUSE (future) ?

CODATA 18 not shown here

Will also keep muonic hydrogen on each slide for reference.

ep scattering also inconsistent - will show at the cross section level



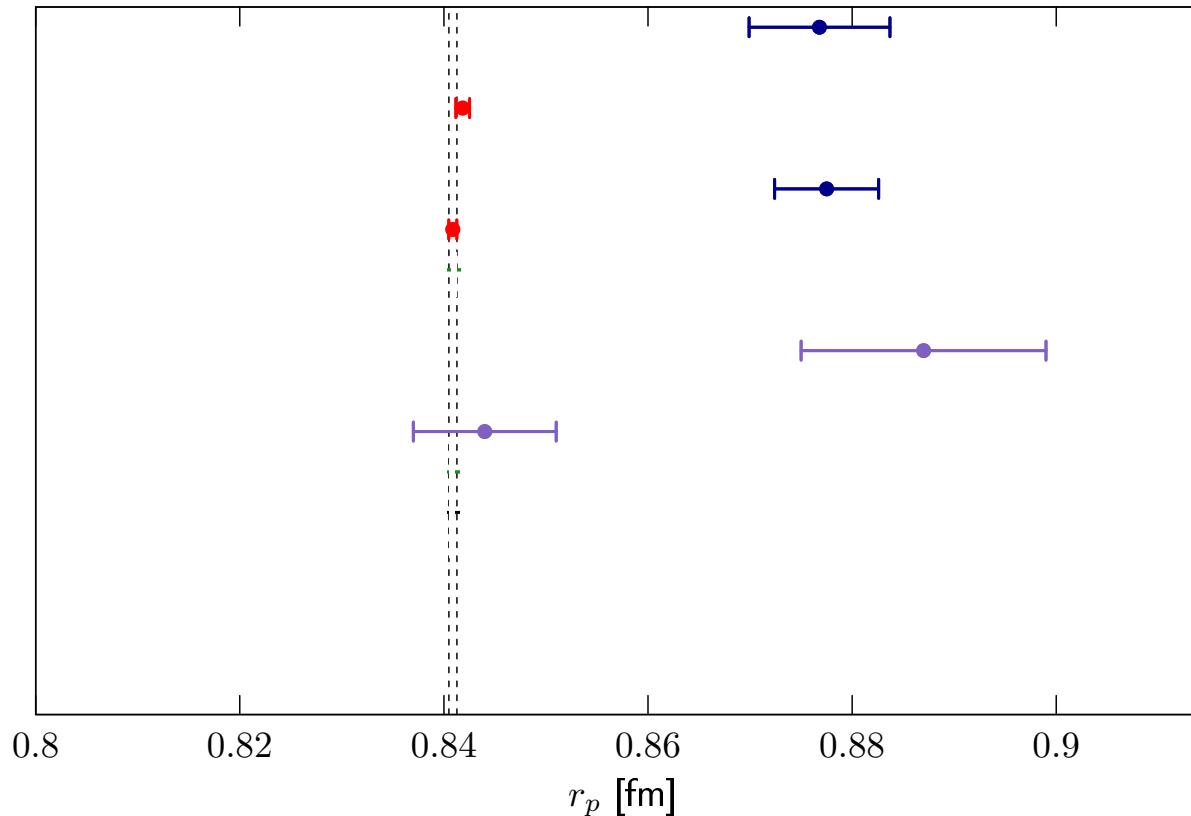
- CODATA'06 (2008)
- Bernauer (2010)
- Pohl (2010)
- Zhan (2011)
- CODATA'10 (2012)
- Antognini (2013)
- Beyer (2017)
- Fleurbay (2018)
- Sick (2018)
- Mihovilović (2019)
- Alarcón (2019)
- Bezniov (2019)
- Xiong (2019)
- Grinin (2020)
- Brandt (2022)

MUSE (future) ?

CODATA 18 not shown here

Will also keep muonic hydrogen on each slide for reference.

Analyses inconsistent, even between different groups reanalyzing same scattering data

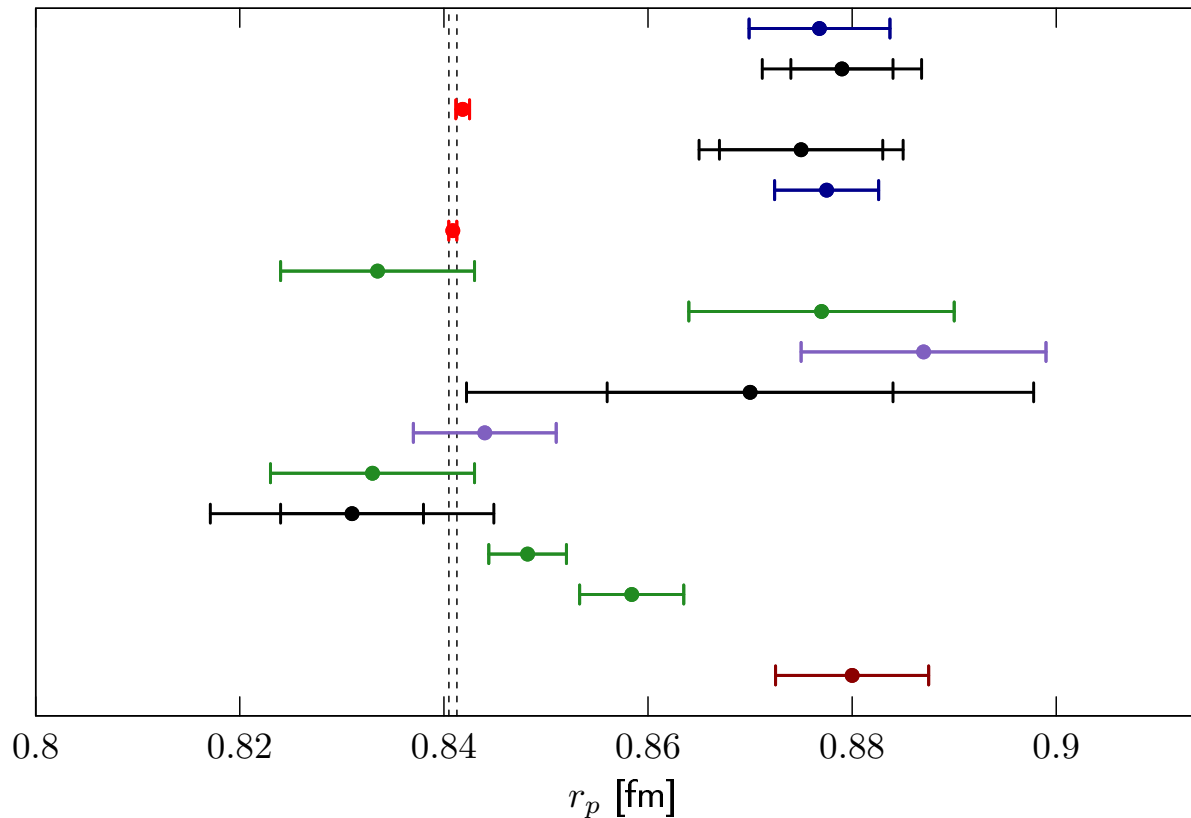


- CODATA'06 (2008)
- Bernauer (2010)
- Pohl (2010)
- Zhan (2011)
- CODATA'10 (2012)
- Antognini (2013)
- Beyer (2017)
- Fleurbaey (2018)
- Sick (2018)
- Mihovilović (2019)
- Alarcón (2019) → predictions for MUSE
- Bezninov (2019)
- Xiong (2019)
- Grinin (2020)
- Brandt (2022)
- MUSE (future) ?

CODATA 18 not shown here

Will also keep muonic hydrogen on each slide for reference.

All results shown before with anticipated MUSE uncertainty arbitrarily placed at 0.88 fm.



- CODATA'06 (2008)
- Bernauer (2010)
- Pohl (2010)
- Zhan (2011)
- CODATA'10 (2012)
- Antognini (2013)
- Beyer (2017)
- Fleurbaey (2018)
- Sick (2018)
- Mihovilović (2019)
- Alarcón (2019)
- Bezninov (2019)
- Xiong (2019)
- Grinin (2020)
- Brandt (2022)

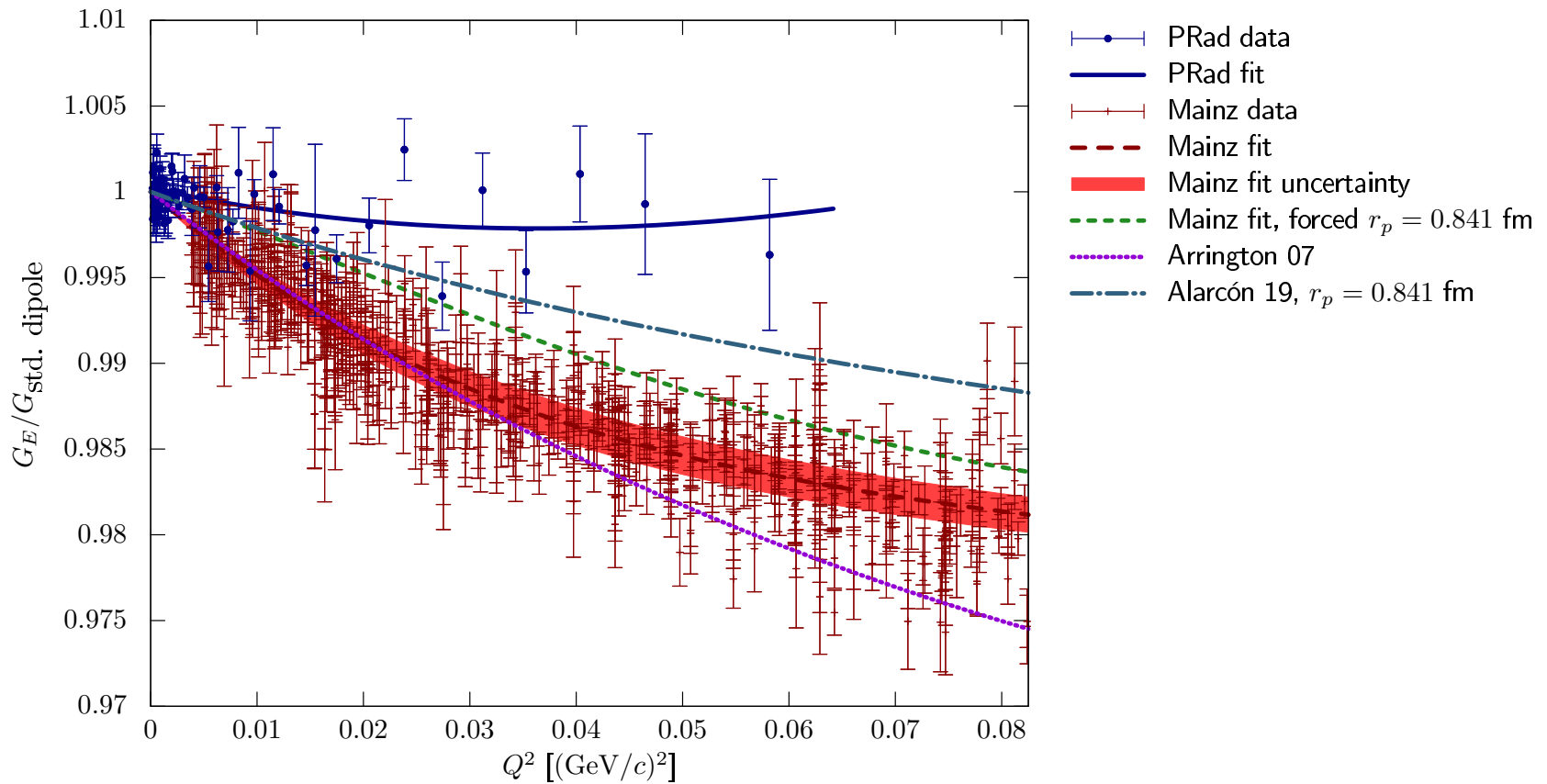
MUSE (future) ?

CODATA 18 not shown here

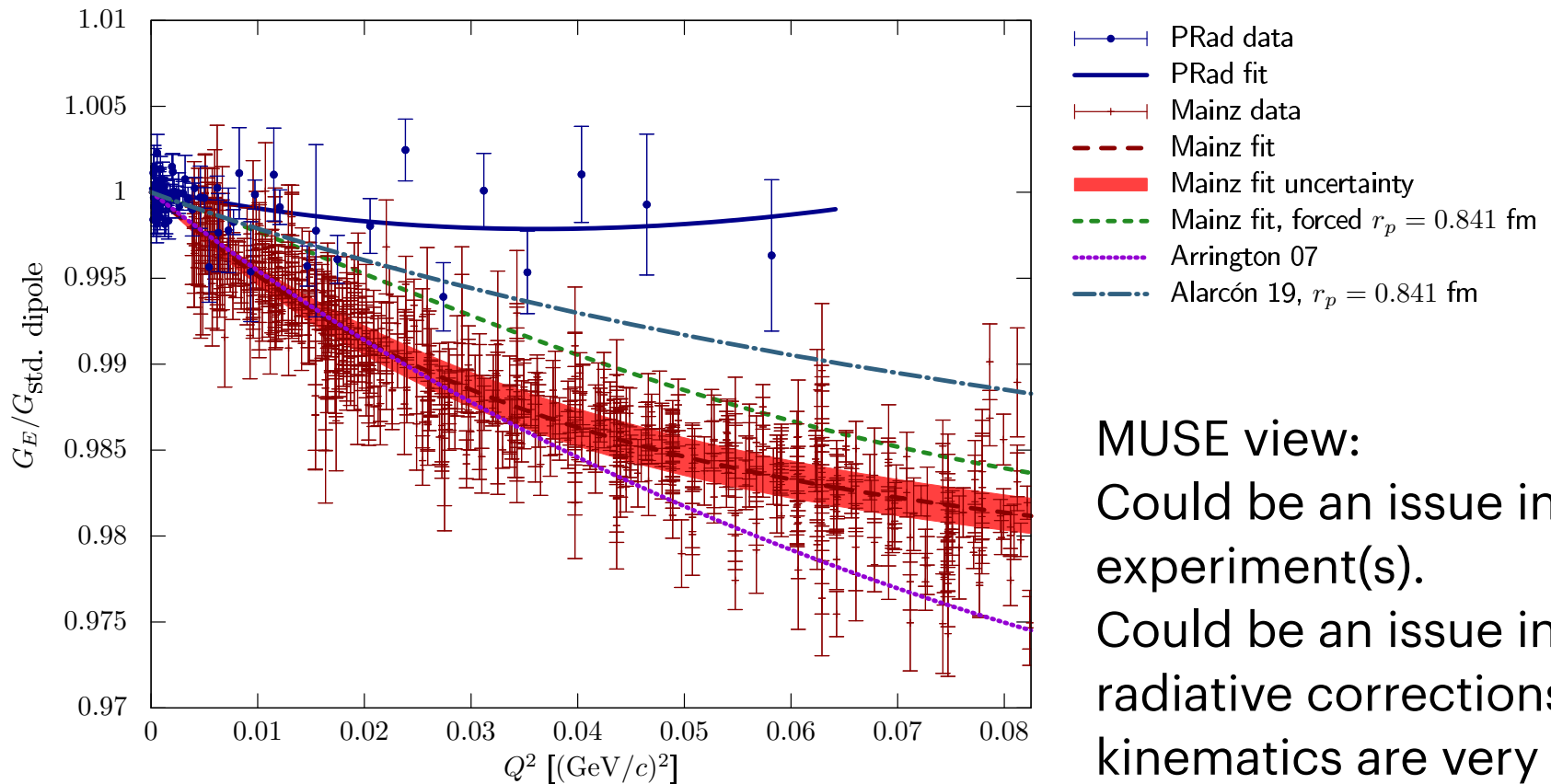
Will also keep muonic hydrogen on each slide for reference.



Unresolved issue: disagreement at cross section / form factor level of PRad vs. Mainz

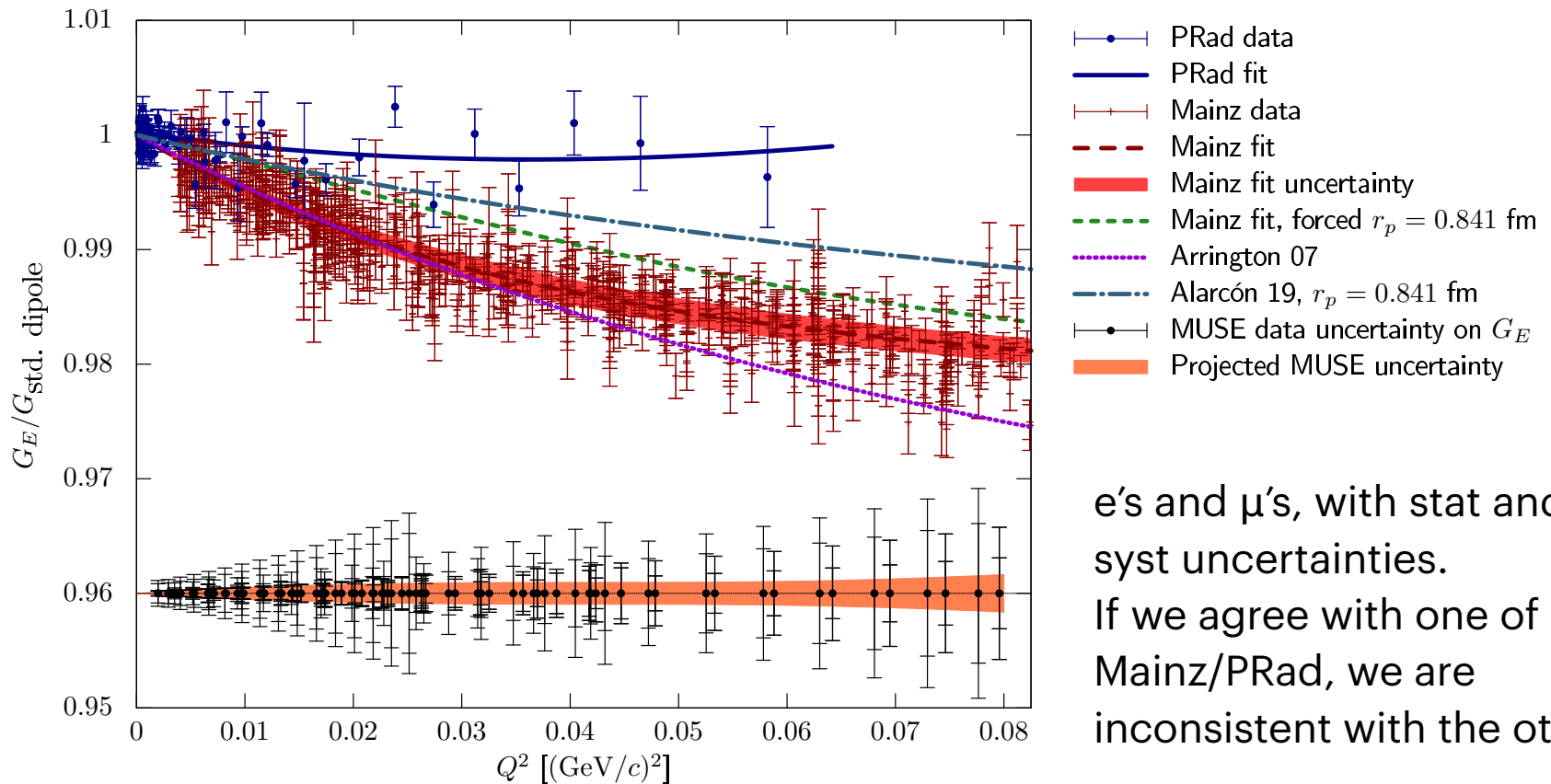


Unresolved issue: disagreement at cross section / form factor level of PRad vs. Mainz



MUSE view:  
 Could be an issue in the experiment(s).  
 Could be an issue in the radiative corrections — kinematics are very different.

Unresolved issue: disagreement at cross section / form factor level of PRad vs. Mainz



e's and  $\mu$ 's, with stat and syst uncertainties.  
 If we agree with one of Mainz/PRad, we are inconsistent with the other.

Rev. Mod. Phys., Vol. 93, No. 2, April–June 2021

0251

---

Eite Tiesinga *et al.*: CODATA recon

The tension between the two approaches determining  $r_p$  and  $r_d$  has not been fully resolved. In fact, to obtain consistency among the many input data that contribute to the determination of  $R_\infty$ ,  $r_p$ , and  $r_d$ , a multiplicative expansion factor of 1.6 is applied to their uncertainties. Further experiments are needed.

CODATA 2018 (2021) inflates uncertainties by 1.6, says that **further experiments are needed**.

MUSE view: treating all experimental results as having equally (fractionally) wrong uncertainties is only justified by convenience.


# Evaluations of the current state of the PRP

REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS, VOLUME 94, JANUARY–MARCH 2022


## The proton charge radius

H. Gao 

*Department of Physics, Duke University and the Triangle Universities Nuclear Laboratory,  
Science Drive, Durham, North Carolina 27708, USA*

M. Vanderhaeghen 

*Institut für Kernphysik and PRISMA<sup>+</sup> Cluster of Excellence, Johannes Gutenberg Universität,  
D-55099 Mainz, Germany*

 (published 21 January 2022)

the muonic hydrogen results. We believe more experiments, especially those with improved precision from electron scattering, and new results from muon scattering will be essential to fully resolve this puzzle. To answer a more provocative question, whether there is a difference in the proton charge radius determined from experiments involving electronic ( $e$ - $p$  and ordinary hydrogen) versus muonic systems, significantly improved precision from lepton scattering and also measurements from ordinary hydrogen spectroscopy with precision comparable to that of Grinin *et al.* (2020) will be critical. Pushing the precision frontier has more than once proven to be the harbinger of new discoveries.

Note efforts towards  
PRad-II at JLab

**Proton Radius Workshops and PREN Meetings:**  
Trento, Mainz, Losinj, Paris (2012,'14,'16,'18, '19, '22)

***Latest meeting:***

PREN, Paris, 2022: <https://indico.mitp.uni-mainz.de/event/308/>

- CODATA now quote  $r_p = (0.8414 \pm 0.0019)$  fm including **all** values
- Small uncertainties on  $\mu$ H measurements push CODATA towards lower value
- Discrepant results not explained
  - ✓ Discussions on fitting – varying viewpoints remain
  - ✓ Inconsistency between PRad and Mainz results
  - ✓ No explanation of larger / medium atomic H results
- Should understand why the PRP exists / existed
- To date, no measurements of muon elastic scattering of sufficient precision



**Proton Radius Workshops and PREN Meetings:**  
Trento, Mainz, Losinj, Paris (2012,'14,'16,'18, '19, '22)

***Latest meeting:***

PREN, Paris, 2022: <https://indico.mitp.uni-mainz.de/event/308/>

- CODATA now quote  $r_p = (0.8414 \pm 0.0019)$  fm including **all** values
- Small uncertainties on  $\mu$ H measurements push CODATA towards lower value
- Discrepant results not explained
  - ✓ Discussions on fitting – varying viewpoints remain
  - ✓ Inconsistency between PRad and Mainz results
  - ✓ No explanation of larger / medium atomic H results
- Should understand why the PRP exists / existed
- To date, no measurements of muon elastic scattering of sufficient precision

MUSE and AMBER (2023 test planned)

## Comment:

- With some newer ep results consistent with muonic hydrogen, casual observers tend to assume the larger radius ep results are wrong (no explanation needed) and accept the muonic hydrogen radius.
- Those in the field tend to see unresolved issues and the need for additional measurements.
- There is a problem at the cross section level with the scattering measurements.
- There is no clear agreement on spectroscopy.



## Radiative Corrections Workshop: E. Cline, lead organizer



### RADIATIVE CORRECTIONS FROM MEDIUM TO HIGH ENERGY EXPERIMENTS

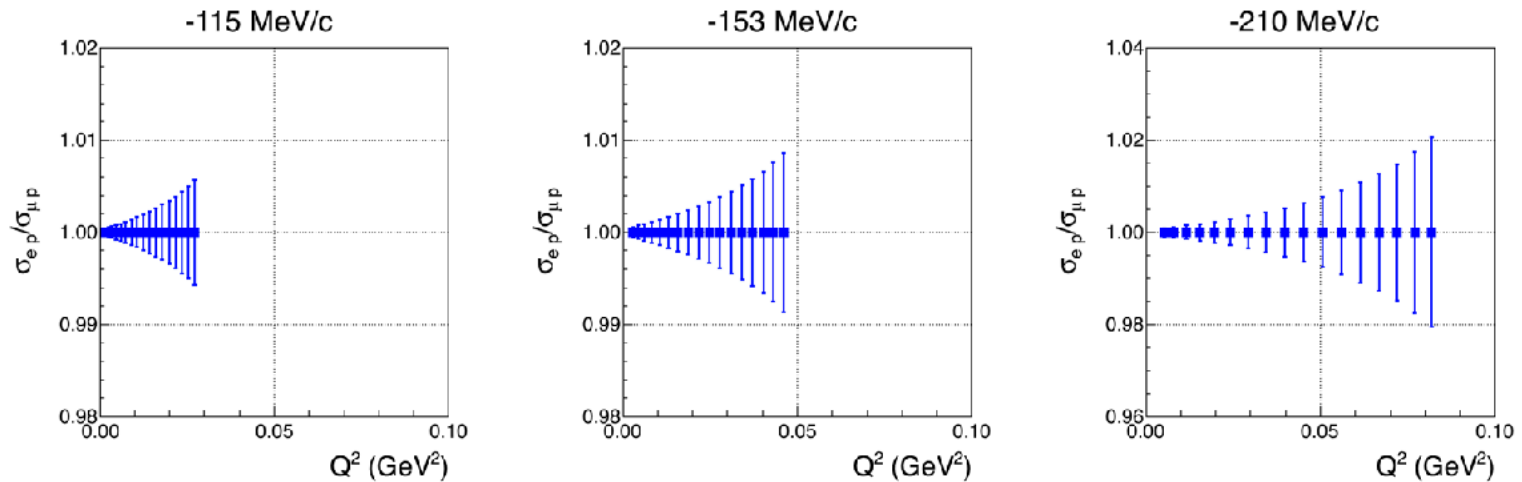


18 July 2022 — 22 July 2022 Hybrid/Mixed

<https://indico.ectstar.eu/event/146/>

Two MUSE talks:  
S Strauch: Radiative Corrections for the MUSE Experiment  
R Gilman: Two Photon Exchange at MUSE

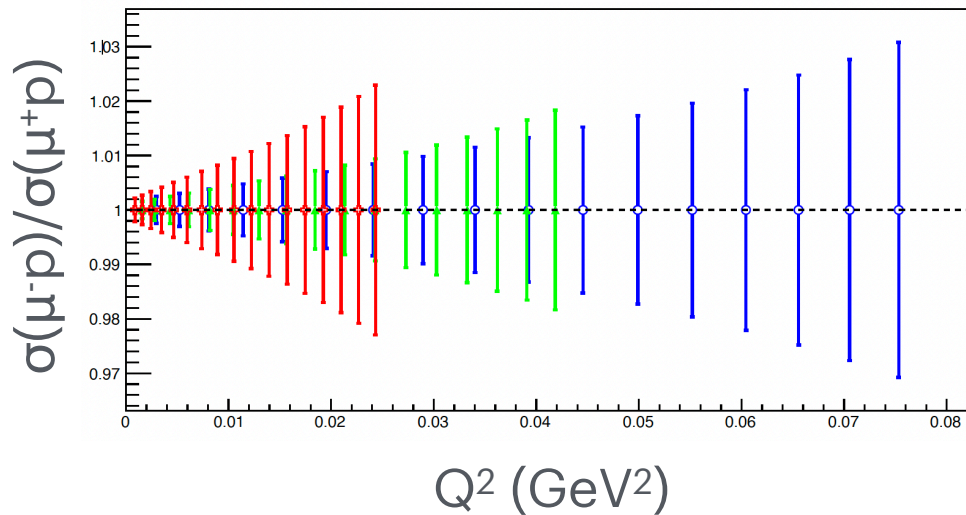
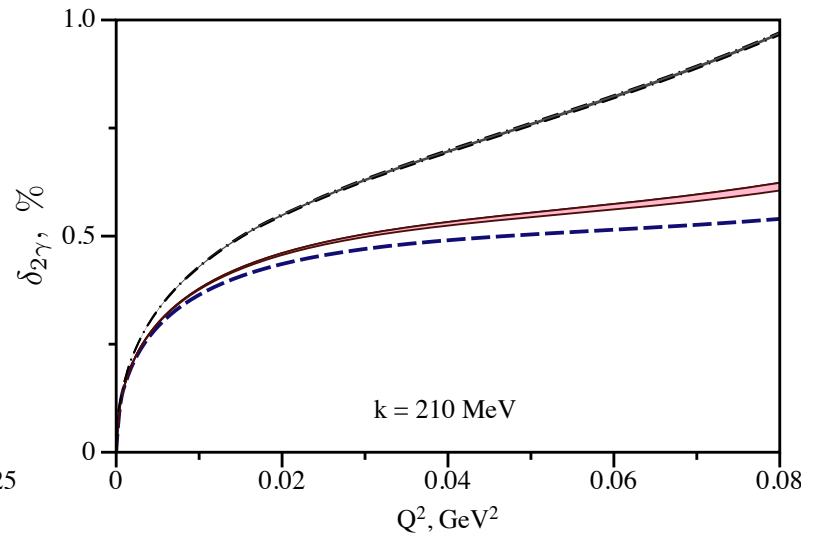
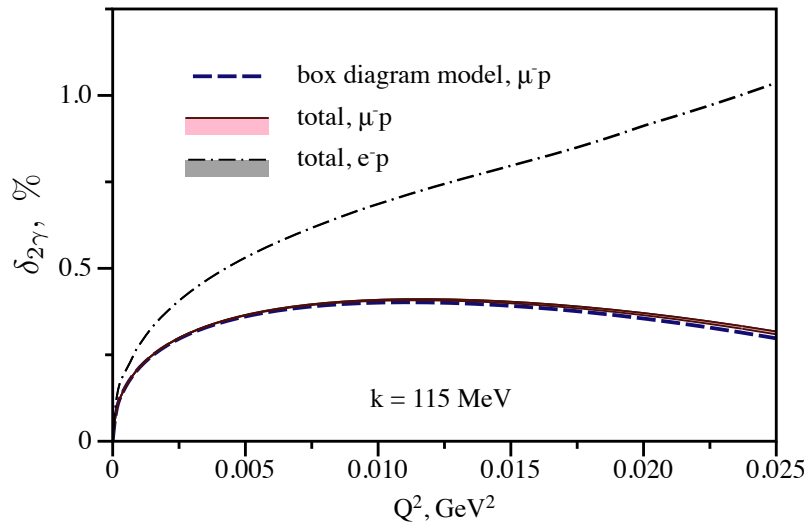
Several theorists contributed related to MUSE: A Afanasev, N Kaiser, F Myhrer\*, G Paz, A Signer and Y Ulrich



- Comparison of ep and  $\mu p$  cross sections provides a more general lepton universality test
- Statistical uncertainty shown, systematics better than 0.5%
- The MUn Scattering Experiment at PSI (MUSE), MUSE Technical Design Report, arXiv:1709.09753 [physics.ins-det]

- “The proton radius and its relatives - much ado about nothing?”, Ulf-G. Meißner, <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2211.05419.pdf>
- **“7. Final thoughts** DRs are arguably the best tool to analyze the electromagnetic form factors of the nucleon as they allow for a consistent description of all data in the space- and timelike regions based on fundamental principles. DR analyses always led to a small proton charge radius and a slightly bigger magnetic one. Also, most recent experiments tend to the small radius, so the attention has turned from a puzzle to precision [68]. ... Experimental challenges are a measurement of of the proton form factor ratio at  $Q^2 \approx 10 \text{ GeV}^2$ , more resolved form factor measurements in the timelike region and [the investigation of  \$\mu\text{p}\$  scattering \(MUSE, AMBER\) to test lepton flavor universality.](#)”

Oleksandr Tomalak, Few-Body Systems, **59**, 87 (2018)

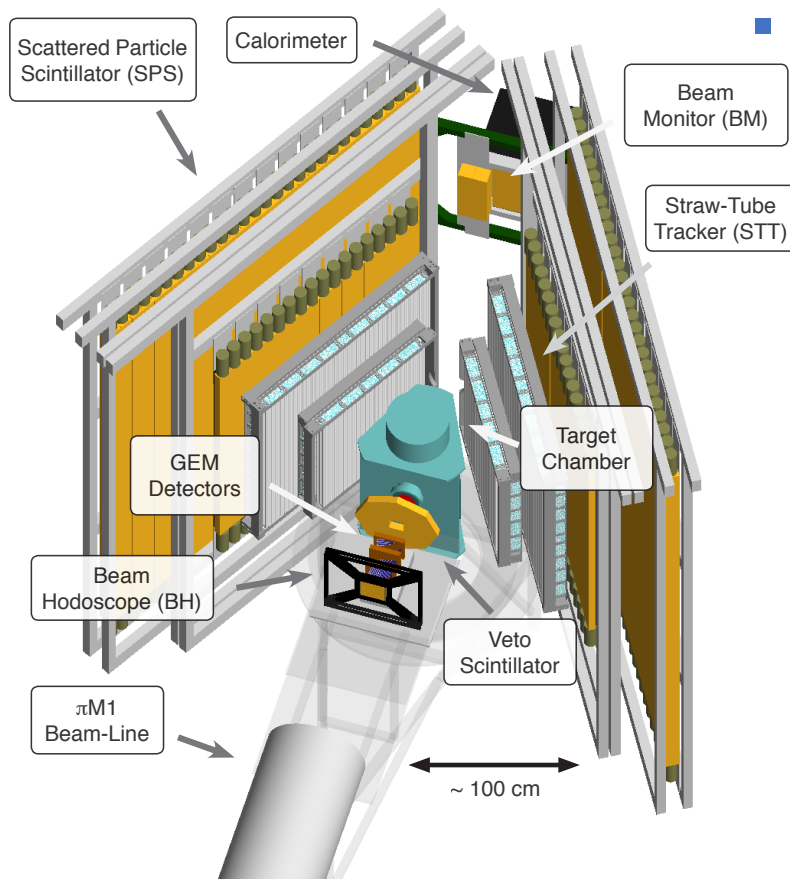


- Investigation of  $e^+/e^-$ ,  $\mu^+/\mu^-$
- Direct measurement of 2-photon effects
- Predictions at Trento show  $O(1 \%)$  effect

# Experiment Overview

# MUSE Experiment Overview

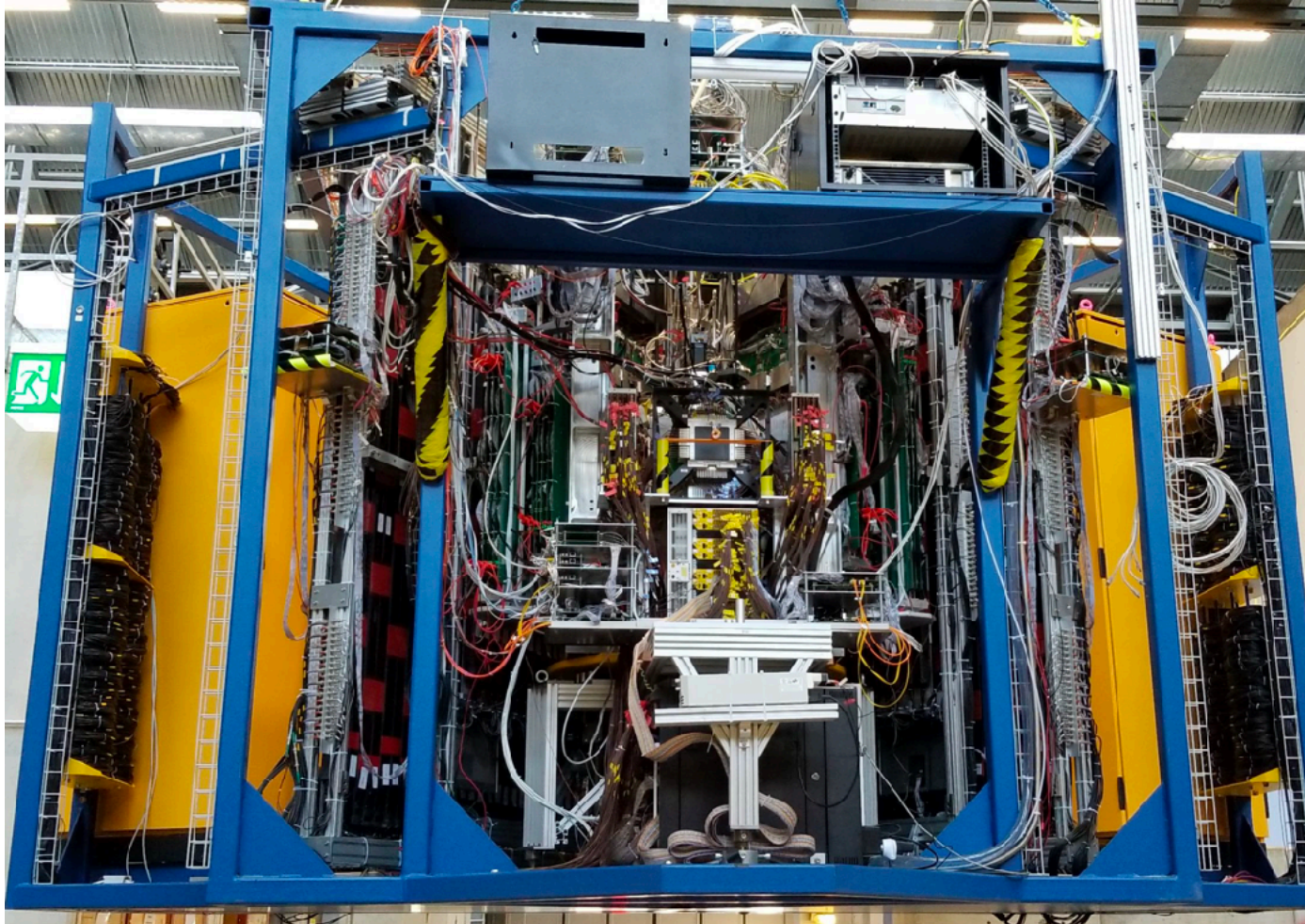
- Low beam flux
  - ✓ Large solid angle, non-magnetic detectors
- Secondary beam
  - ✓ Tracking of beam particles to target
- Mixed beam
  - ✓ Identification of beam particle in trigger



$\theta \approx 20^\circ - 100^\circ$   
 $Q^2 \approx 0.002 - 0.07 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 up to 3.3 MHz beam flux  
 $\approx 2\text{-}15\% \mu\text{'s}$   
 $\approx 10\text{-}98\% e\text{'s}$   
 $\approx 0\text{-}80\% \pi\text{'s}$



# Platform being craned



- Target interruptions in 2021
  - Implement target mitigation measures and have PSI review
- STT incident in 2021
  - Implement STT interlock measures and have PSI review
- Hardware readiness report by June 30, 2022
- Analysis Report by December 1, 2022
  - “This implies that, at a minimum, a limited data set of real data be analyzed to provide a physics measurement.”



- Target interruptions in 2021
  - Implement target mitigation measures and discussed with PSI ✓
- STT incident in 2021
  - Implement STT interlock measures and discussed with PSI ✓
- Hardware readiness report by June 30, 2022 ✓
- Analysis Report by December 1, 2022 ✓
  - “This implies that, at a minimum, a limited data set of real data be analyzed to provide a physics measurement.”

- Upgrades to simulation: digitization...
- Target chamber exit post veto detector
  - T. Rostomyan (PSI/MUSE), S. Strauch (MUSE), F. Barchetti (PSI), M. Gantert (PSI), A. Hofer (PSI), M. Hildebrandt (PSI)
- Blinded analysis in use
- High voltage supplies upgraded to new CAEN system
- Petabyte disk systems (upgradeable)

New CAEN HV system purchased by GW, UM, PSI, and USC.  
~1 PB storage system purchased by ANL and RU.  
Spare Mesytec CFDs and QDCs purchased by GW and RU.

- **Beam Time:** July 25<sup>th</sup> – Aug 24<sup>th</sup>: test and calibration measurements
- **Beam Time:** Sep 19<sup>th</sup> – Dec. 19<sup>th</sup>: set up and data-taking
- **New Article Published:** *Characterization of muon and electron beams in the Paul Scherrer Institute PiM1 channel for the MUSE experiment*, E. Cline *et al.* Phys. Rev. C **105**, 055201 (2022)
- **Featured at Town Meetings for NSAC Long Range Plan:** QCD & Fundamental Symmetries, Neutrons and Neutrinos (EJD, T. Gorringer)
- **Several Conference Talks:** APS April Meeting; International Workshop on New Scientific Opportunities with the TRIUMF ARIEL e-linac; PREN-2022; ECT\* Workshop “Radiative Corrections from medium to high-energy experiments”; CIPANP 22; QNP22; PSI2022; NSTAR 2022; APS DNP

Events taken (millions) during fall 2022 and 2021 runs

Momentum (MeV/c)	LH2 (millions)	Empty Cell (millions)	Calibration (millions)
115 (2022)	120	80	50
-115 (2022)	110	80	50
160 (2022)	110	80	70
-160 (2022)	110	80	70
210 (2022)	110	70	60
-210 (2022)	60	40	50
115 (2021)	470	340	140
-115 (2021)	320	160	85

Note: O(1%) of these are scattering from target

## **During 2022 beam times:**

- 2 full-time MUSE personnel based at PSI + ~ 5 visitors (on average) during beam times to work shifts, etc.
- 2 shift workers, one on site and one remote, was common
- Always one LH2 target expert on-site at PSI, when target cooled

## **During 2023 runs:**

- Plan similar staffing arrangements

new, since BVR53

departed / departing before BVR55

## MUSE Student / Postdoc Overview

### Students:

- Graduated: Lin Li (USC), Dan Cohen (HUJI), Orion Yeung (RU, MS)
- Intended 2023 graduation: Anne Flannery (USC, MS), Jesmin Nazeer (HU), Shraddha Dogra (RU), Win Lin (RU)
- Senior: Tanvi Patel (HU), Haley Reid (UM)
- Junior: Subham Das (RU), Rachel Ratvasky (GW), Kyle Salamone (SBU), Dvir Yaari (HUJI)

### Postdocs:

- Alexander Golossanov (HU via Basel, to March 2023)
- Ethan Cline (SBU, ~50%)
- Hamza Atac (TU, ~50%)
- Ievgen Lavrukhin (UM, ~50%)
- Matthew Nicol (USC)
- Stefan Lukenheimer (UM, via Basel)

% given for 3 postdocs with significant commitments to other experiments during 2023, other postdocs are full-time MUSE

- Lin Li, South Carolina: Study of Radiative Corrections in the Muon Scattering Experiment
- Dan Cohen, HUJI: Comparing Electron-Proton and Pion-Proton Elastic Scattering in the Low Momentum Transfer Squared Region for Extracting MUSE Efficiency
- Orion Yeung, RU (MS): DAQ Trigger Analysis in the MUon-proton Scattering Experiment (MUSE)

## **Grants starting 2022:**

- Rutgers (R Gilman) - NSF renewal
- Temple (N Sparveris) - DOE renewal

## **Grants proposals 2022, for start in 2023:**

- Stony Brook (J Bernauer) - NSF renewal
- George Washington (E Downie) - NSF renewal

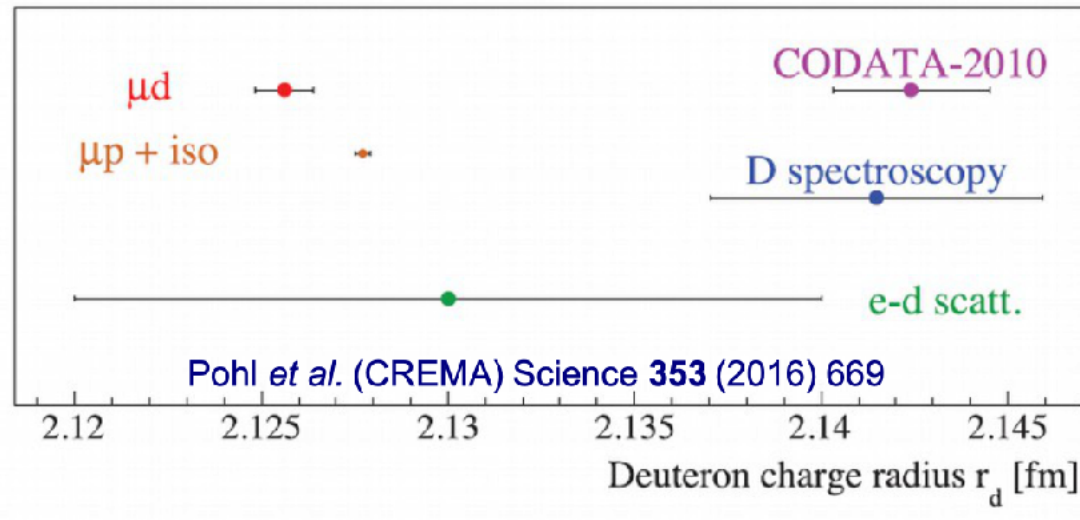


- Analysis: various upgrades / calibrations, re-analyzing data
- Some hardware work, mainly “maintenance”, outlined in status report
- Requested 6 months of beam time - we can support this long a run
- Strong preference for contiguous beam time (start of data taking after late Sep 2022 move into PiM1 plagued by lots of unexpected issues, took longer than expected)

- Overview: Ron Gilman
- Simulation: Steffen Strauch
- Analysis I: Win Lin
- Coffee Break
- Analysis II: Ethan Cline
- Hardware and 2023 Plans: Paul Reimer



Subsequently: shown to be a  $Z = 1$  problem



- ❑ Muonic deuterium agrees with muonic hydrogen, ed scattering
- ❑ (not shown) Muonic  $4\text{He}$  agrees with electronic helium: Krauth *et al.*, *Nature* **589**, 527 (2021)