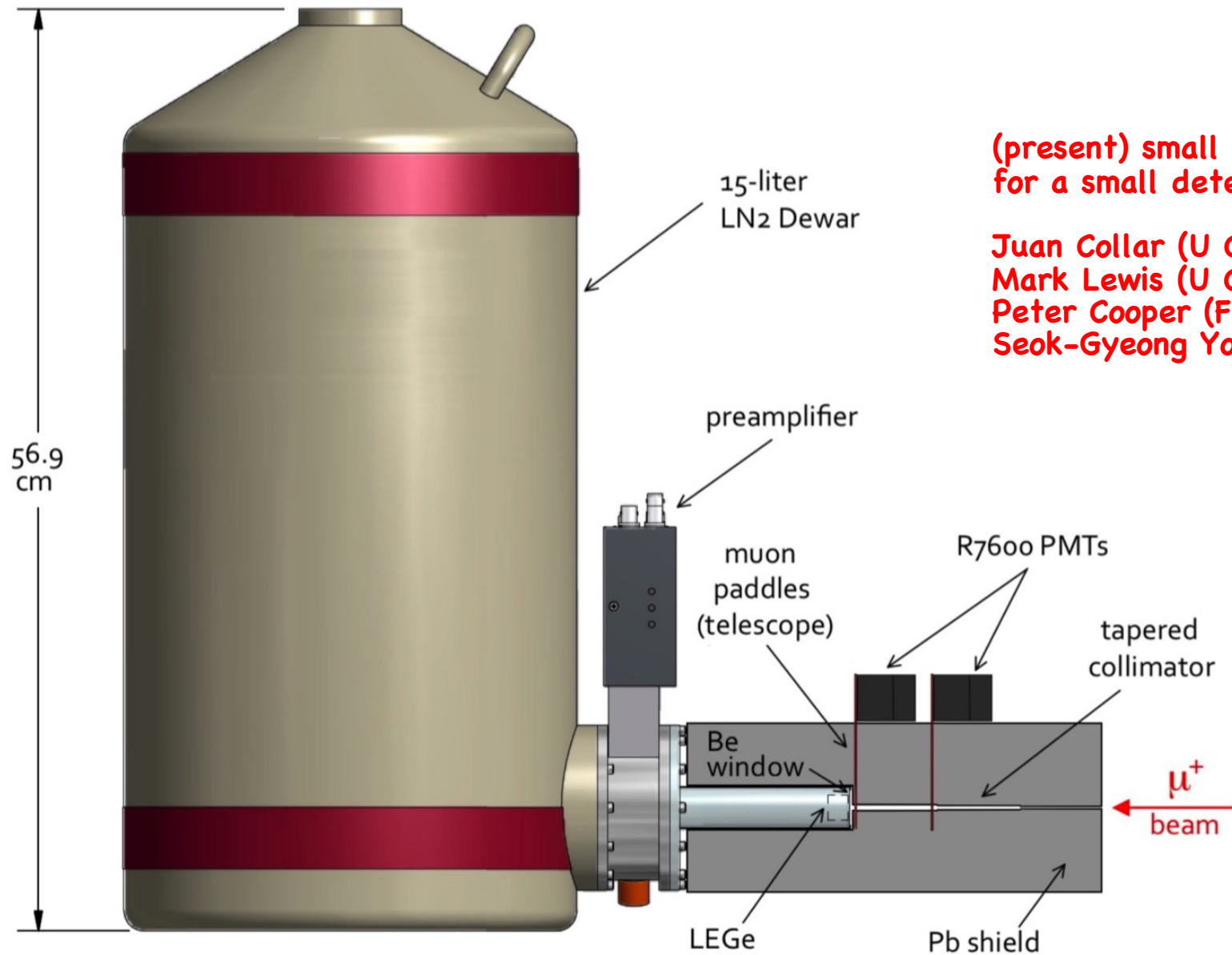


X-lent:

A Search for Two-Body Antimuon Decay Near Its Kinematic Limit

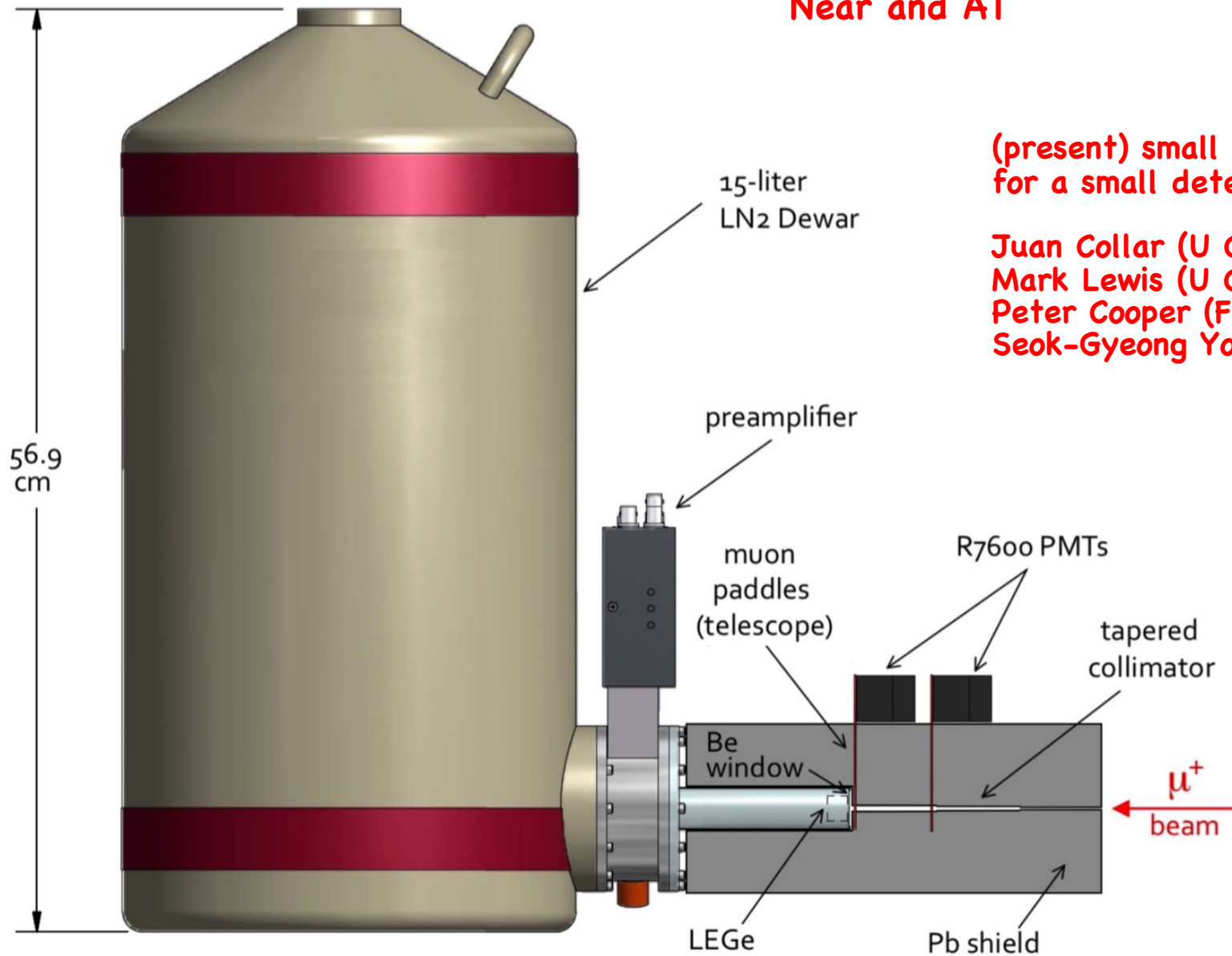


(present) small team
for a small detector:

Juan Collar (U Chicago/DIPC)
Mark Lewis (U Chicago/DIPC)
Peter Cooper (Fermilab)
Seok-Gyeong Yoon (U Chicago)

X-lent:

A Search for Two-Body Antimuon Decay ~~Near~~ Its Kinematic Limit
Near and AT



(present) small team
for a small detector:

Juan Collar (U Chicago/DIPC)
Mark Lewis (U Chicago/DIPC)
Peter Cooper (Fermilab)
Seok-Gyeong Yoon (U Chicago)

Convolutated path to this proposal...



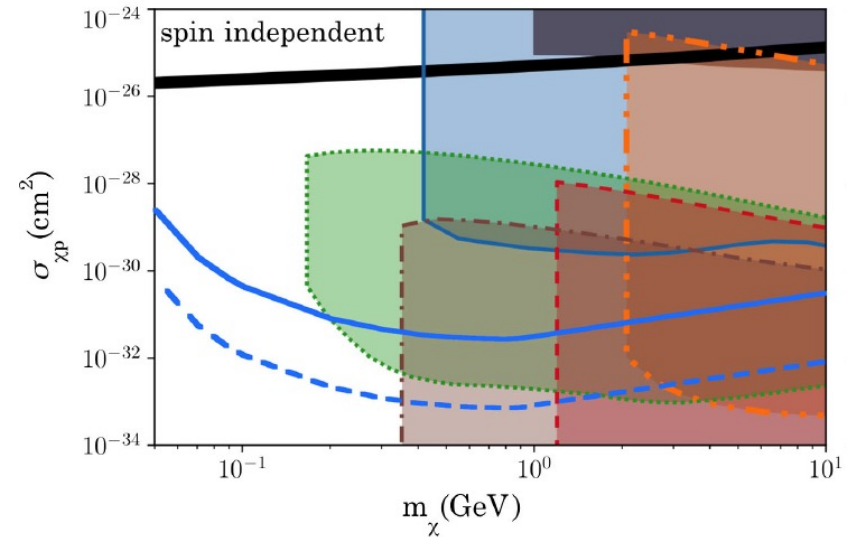
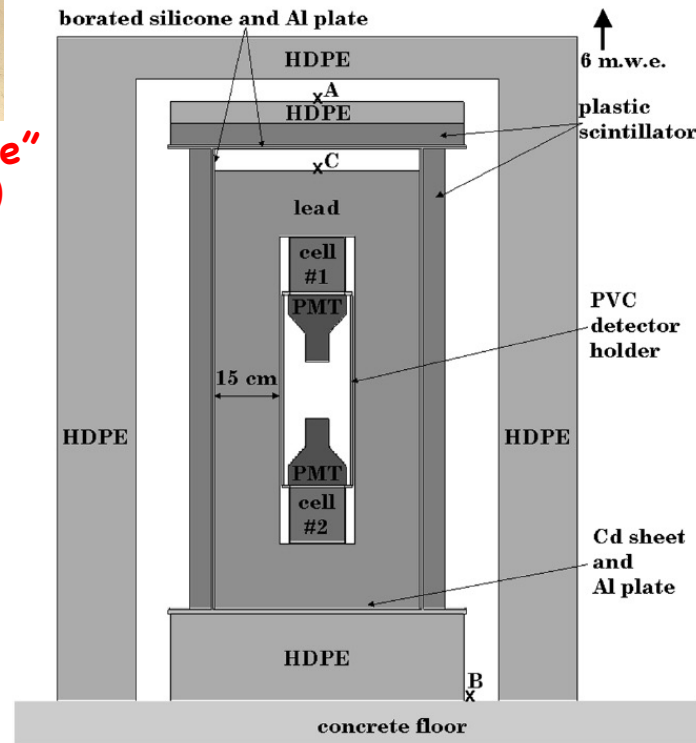
classic "muon telescope"
(w/ amusing tweaks)

junk recycling...

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 98, 023005 (2018)

Search for a nonrelativistic component in the spectrum
of cosmic rays at Earth

J. I. Collar*



one thing leads to another...



classic "muon telescope"
(w/ amusing tweaks)

junk recycling...

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 98, 023005 (2018)

Search for a nonrelativistic component in the spectrum of cosmic rays at Earth

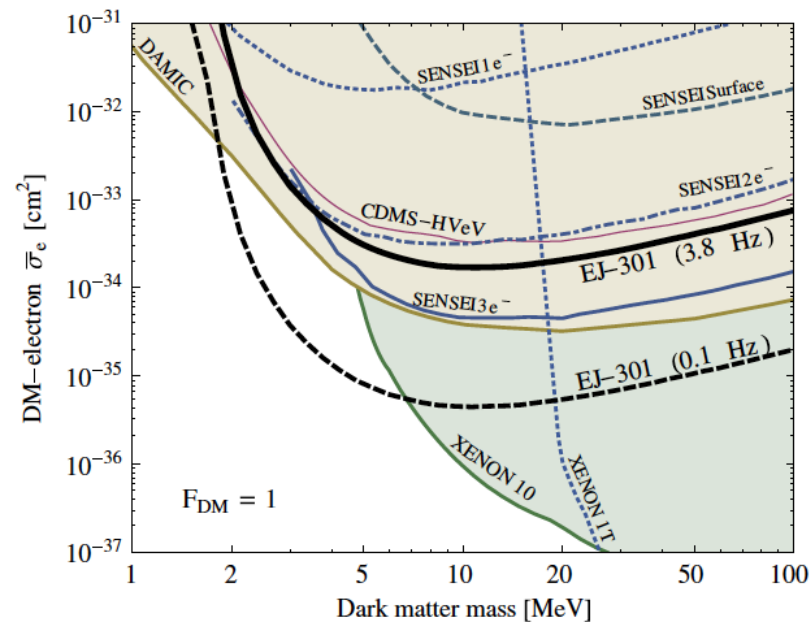
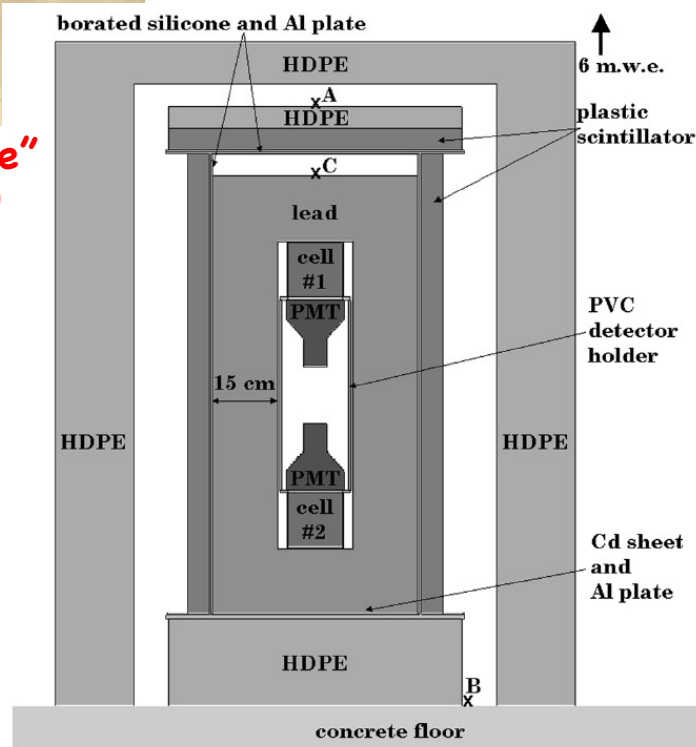
J. I. Collar*

additional low-mass DM limits...

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 101, 056001 (2020)

Dark matter-electron scattering from aromatic organic targets

Carlos Blanco^{1,2,*} J. I. Collar,^{1,2,†} Yonatan Kahn^{3,‡} and Benjamin Lillard^{3,§}



one thing leads to another...



classic "muon telescope"
(w/ amusing tweaks)

junk recycling...

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 98, 023005 (2018)

Search for a nonrelativistic component in the spectrum of cosmic rays at Earth

J. I. Collar*

high-mass DM limits...

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 103, 023019 (2021)

New experimental constraints in a new landscape for composite dark matter

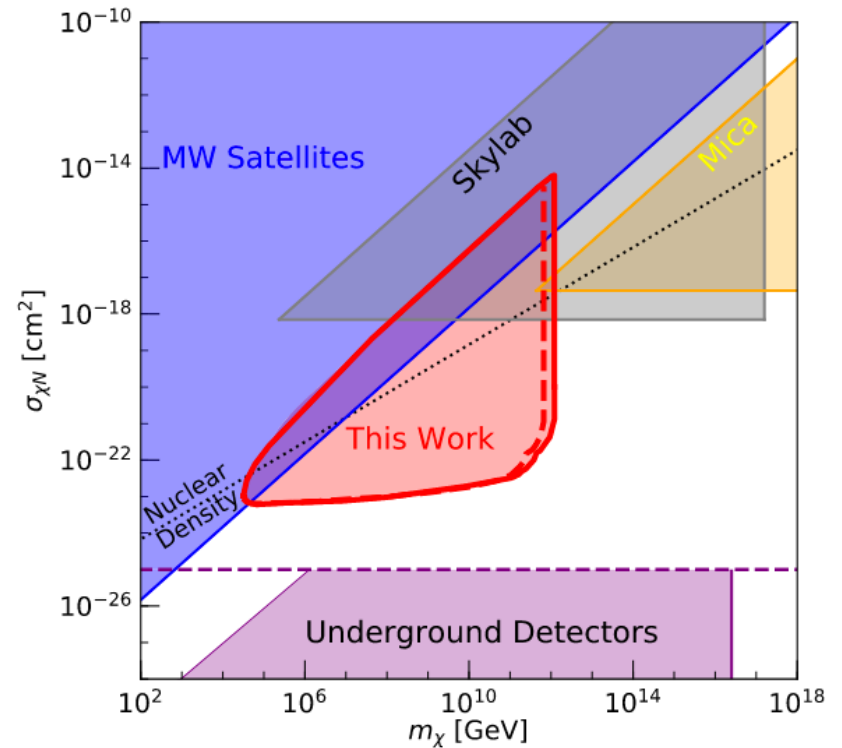
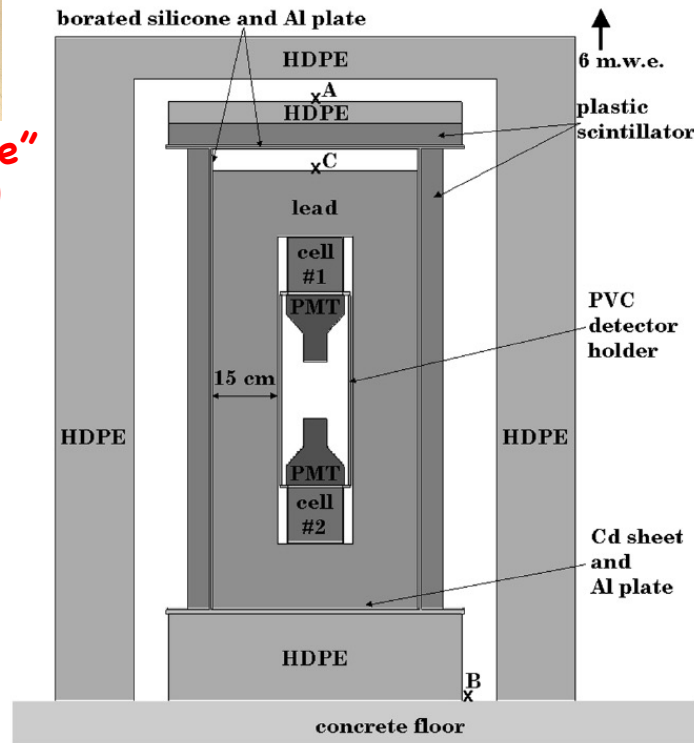
Christopher V. Cappiello^{1,2,*} J. I. Collar^{3,†} and John F. Beacom^{1,2,‡}

additional low-mass DM limits...

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 101, 056001 (2020)

Dark matter-electron scattering from aromatic organic targets

Carlos Blanco^{1,2,*} J. I. Collar^{1,2,†} Yonatan Kahn^{3,‡} and Benjamin Lillard^{3,§}



one thing leads to another...



classic "muon telescope"
(w/ amusing tweaks)

junk recycling...

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 98, 023005 (2018)

Search for a nonrelativistic component in the spectrum of cosmic rays at Earth

J. I. Collar*

high-mass DM limits...

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 103, 023019 (2021)

New experimental constraints in a new landscape for composite dark matter

Christopher V. Cappiello^{1,2,*} J. I. Collar^{3,†} and John F. Beacom^{1,2,4,‡}

additional low-mass DM limits...

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 101, 056001 (2020)

Dark matter-electron scattering from aromatic organic targets

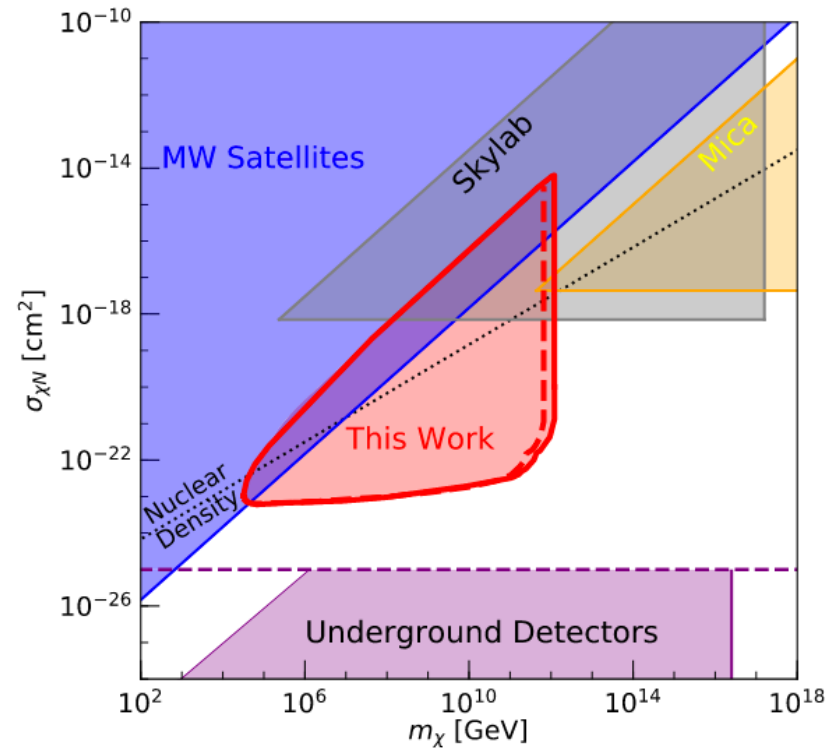
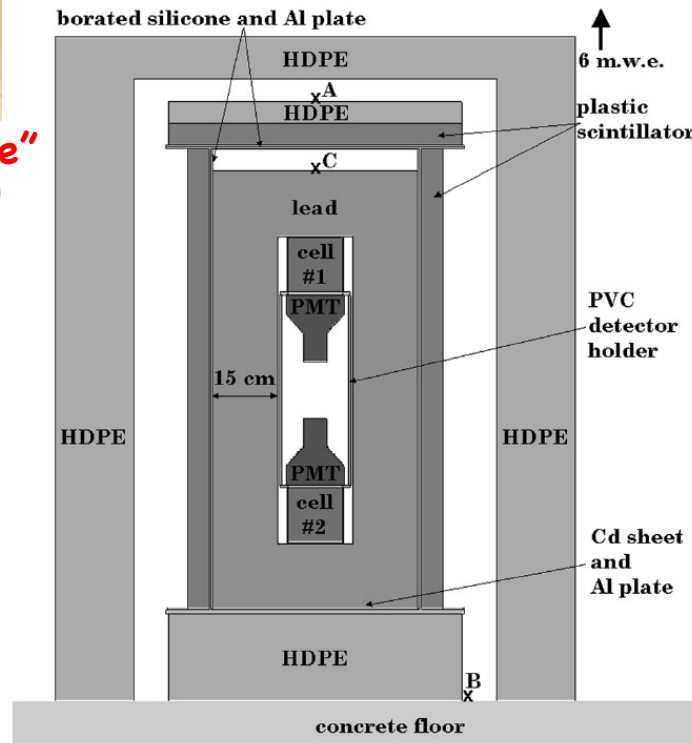
Carlos Blanco^{1,2,*} J. I. Collar^{1,2,†} Yonatan Kahn^{3,‡} and Benjamin Lillard^{3,§}

byproduct of background ruminations...

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 103, 052007 (2021)

Search for a cosmologically relevant boson in muon decay

J. I. Collar^{*}



one thing leads to another...

Physics Letters B 348 (1995) 19–28

Anomaly in the time distribution of neutrinos from a pulsed beam stop source

KARMEN Collaboration

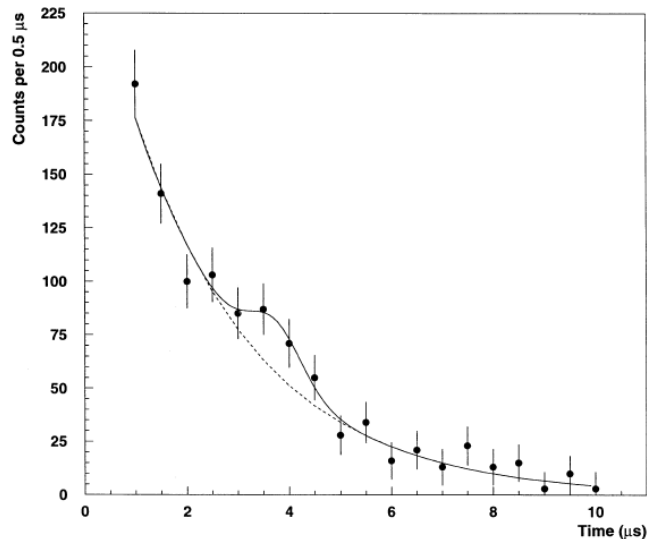


Fig. 1. Time distribution of events in the KARMEN calorimeter after the subtraction of the cosmic background.³ The data are fitted to an exponential with the $2.2 \mu s$ decay constant on which is superimposed a Gaussian signal centered at $3.7 \mu s$. The fit procedure results in χ^2 of 9.8 for 14 degrees of freedom.

[arXiv:hep-ex/0008073v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0008073v1) 30 Aug 2000

Does the KARMEN time anomaly originate
from a beam-correlated background?

F. Atchison, M. Daum*, P.-R. Kettle, C. Wigger

(womp-womp)

one thing leads to another...

Physics Letters B 348 (1995) 19–28

Anomaly in the time distribution of neutrinos from a pulsed beam stop source

KARMEN Collaboration

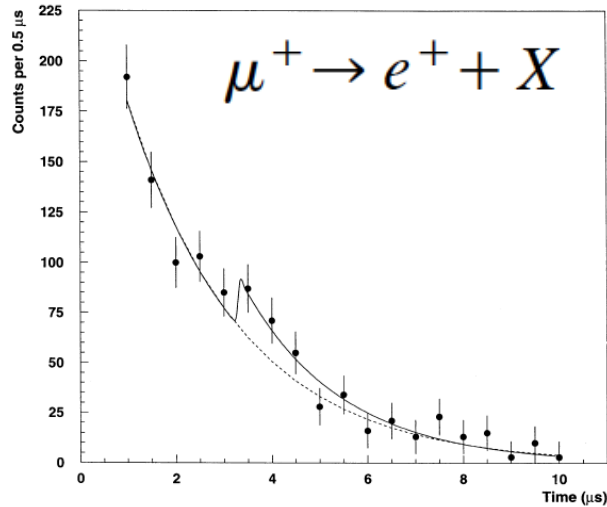


Fig. 2. Time distribution of events in the KARMEN calorimeter after the subtraction of the cosmic background.³ The solid curves are a fit to the points by a sum of two exponentials. The first exponential describes the time distribution in the region from 1.0 to 3.3 μs and the other in the region from 3.3 to 10 μs with time constants of $(2.29 \pm 0.34) \mu s$ and $(2.1 \pm 0.6) \mu s$, respectively. The broken line corresponds to the extrapolation of the first exponential. The fit procedure results in χ^2 of 9.7 for 15 degrees of freedom.

[arXiv:hep-ex/0008073v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0008073v1) 30 Aug 2000

Does the KARMEN time anomaly originate from a beam-correlated background?

F. Atchison, M. Daum*, P.-R. Kettle, C. Wigger

(womp-womp)

Physics Letters B 434 (1998) 163–168

Exotic muon decays and the KARMEN anomaly

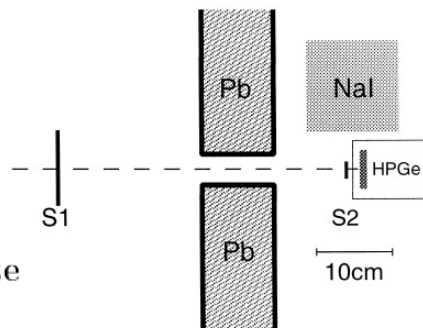
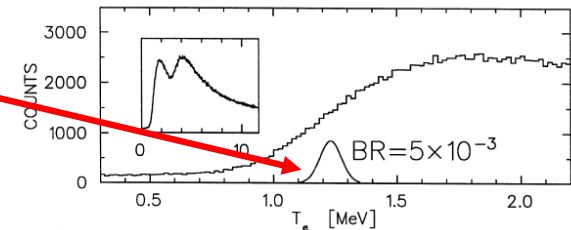
S.N. Gninenko¹, N.V. Krasnikov²

Physics Letters B 446 (1999) 363–367

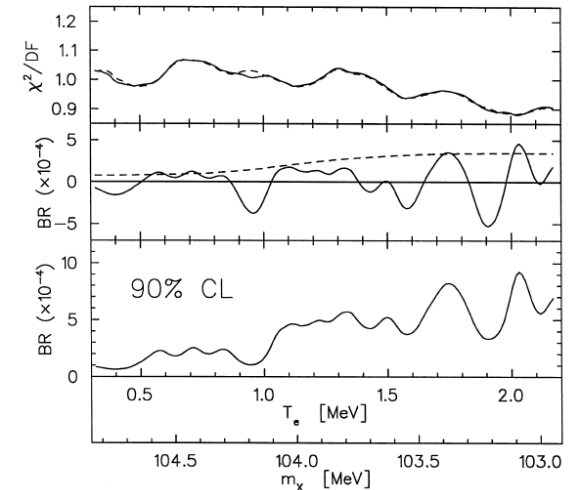
Search for exotic muon decays¹

R. Bilger^{a,2}, K. Föhl^b, H. Clement^a, M. Cröni^a, A. Erhardt^a, R. Meier^a, J. Pätzold^a, G.J. Wagner^a

THIS
(but much skinnier!)



"Germanium beam-dump"
PSI MuE4 circa 1999

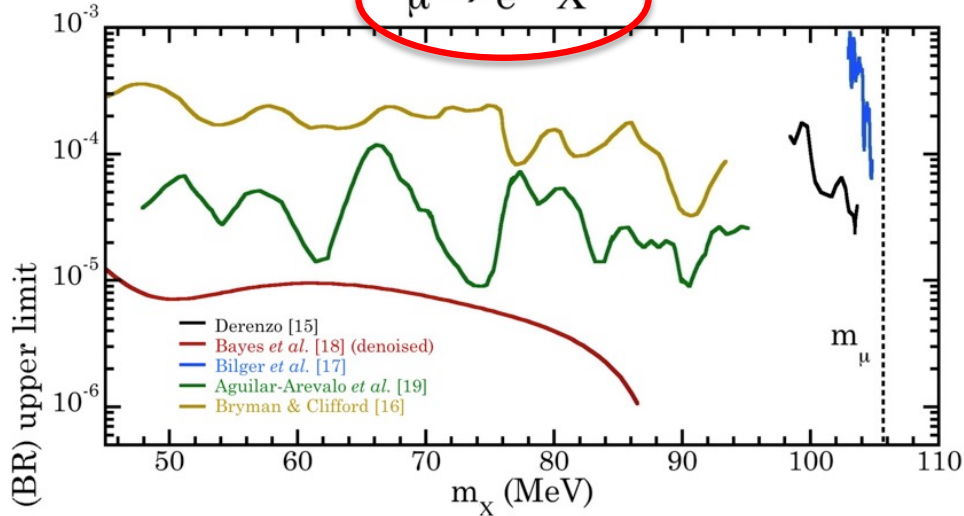


A different motivation

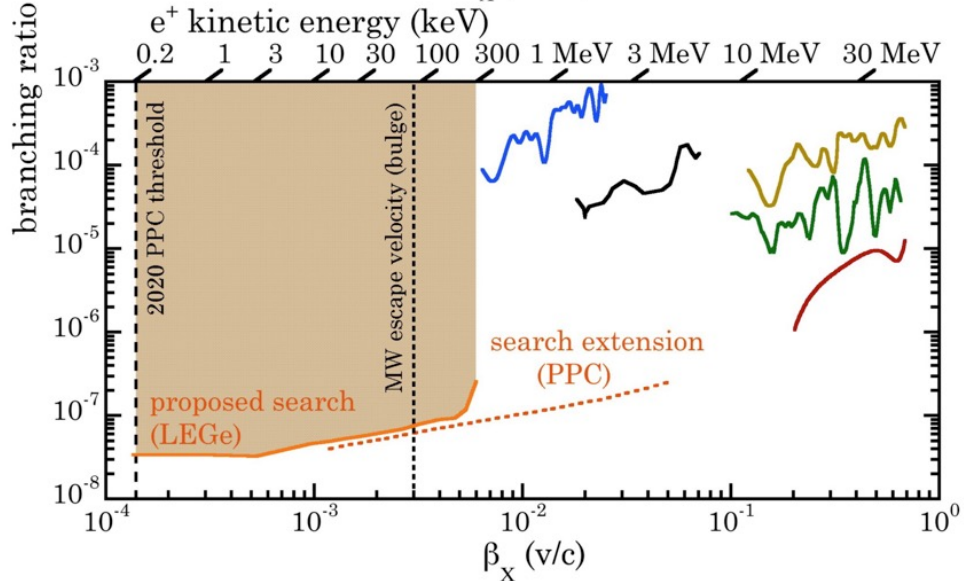
(isn't CLFV enough?)

Phys. Rev. D **103**, 052007 (2021)

$$\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ X^0$$



conventional
view



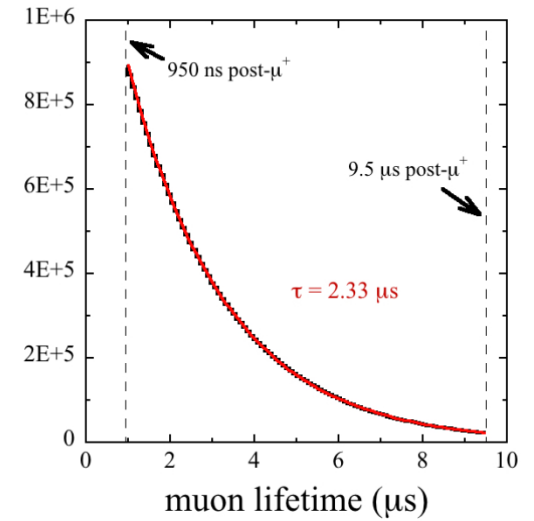
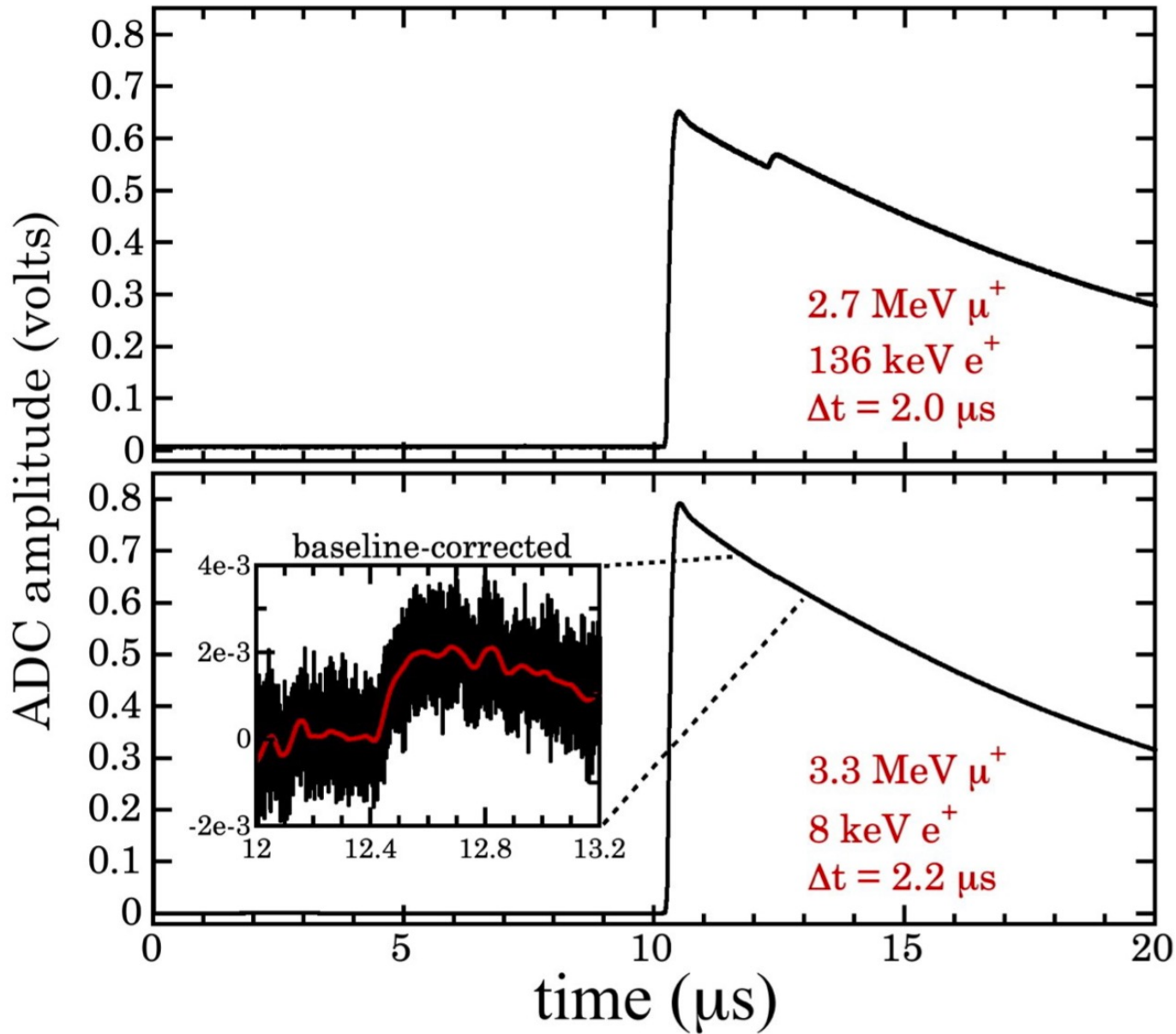
l'avant-garde

(some possible cosmological roles for a nonrelativistic X^0)

$$X^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \bar{\nu} \nu, X^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \phi$$

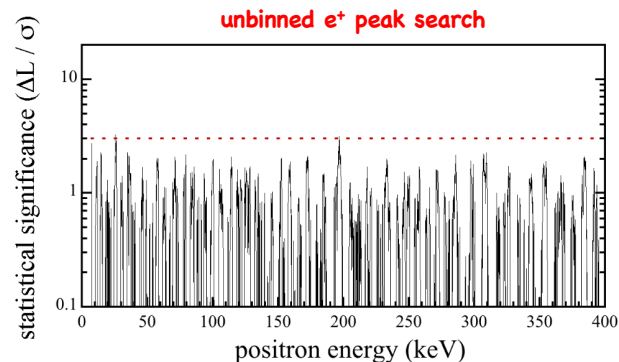
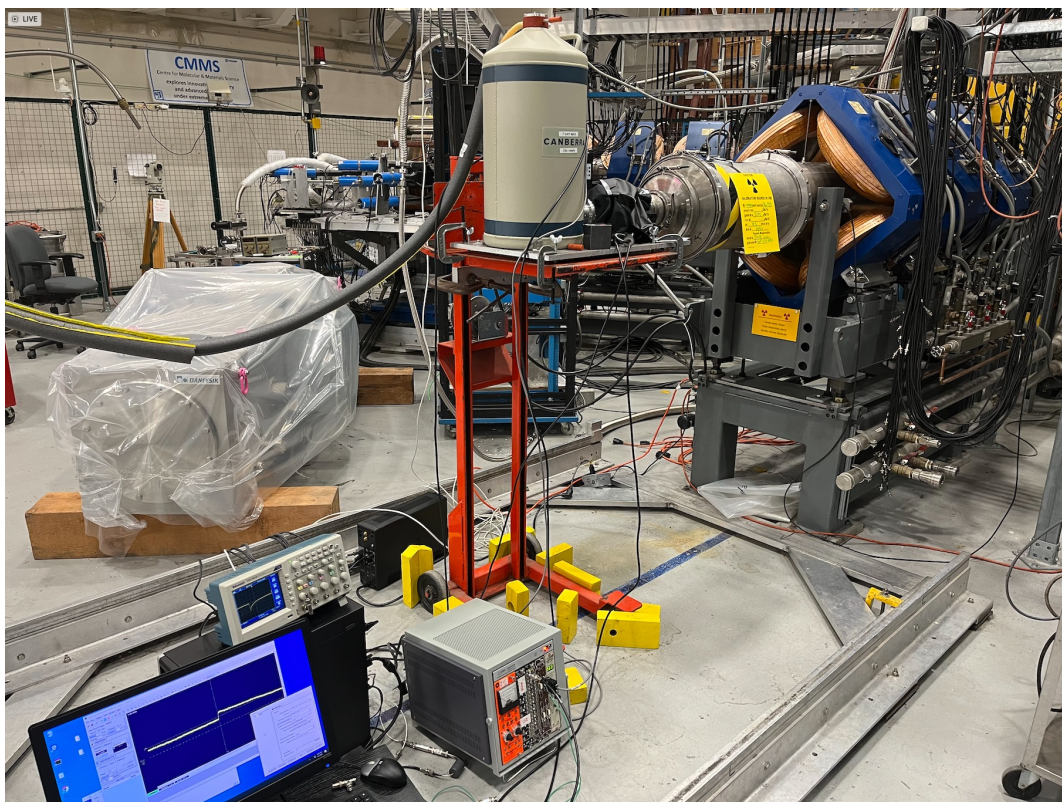
Main difficulty

(identification of lowest possible E_{e^+} a.s.a.p. after large E_{μ^+})

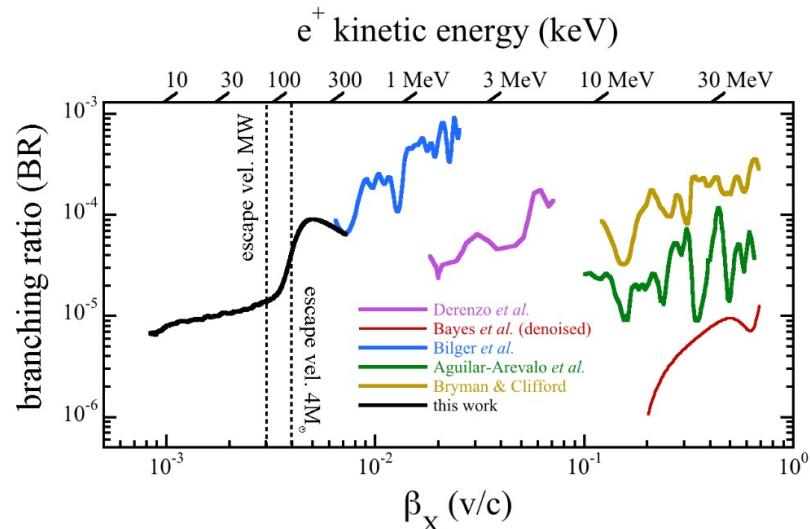


Solution is high-throughput digitization and advanced offline analysis tools

Demonstration using surface antimuons @ TRIUMF's M20 (using off-the-shelf commercial detector)



C.M. Lewis, Ph.D. dissertation 2023 (APS Tanaka prize 2024)
<https://browse.arxiv.org/abs/2310.01314>



PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 131, 241802 (2023)

Search for a Nonrelativistic Boson in Two-Body Antimuon Decay

J. I. Collar^{1,2,*}, P. S. Cooper,^{3,†} and C. M. Lewis^{1,2,‡}

Excellent sensitivity due to:

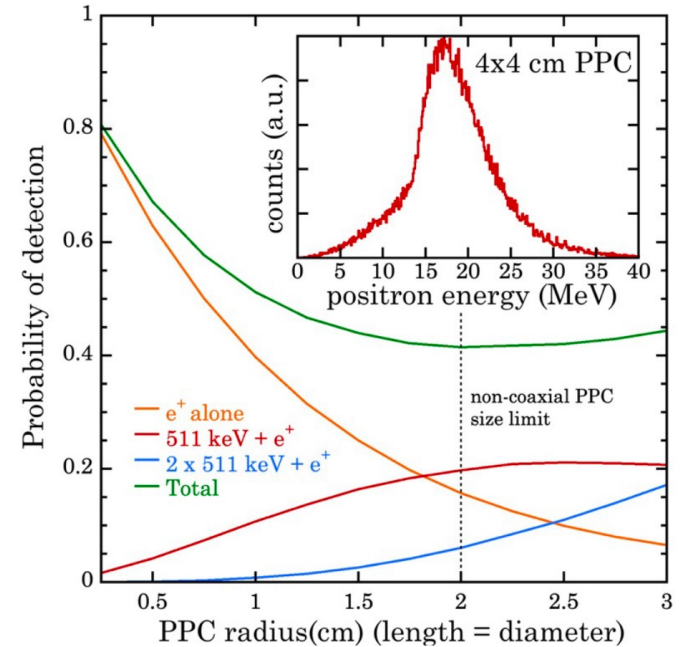
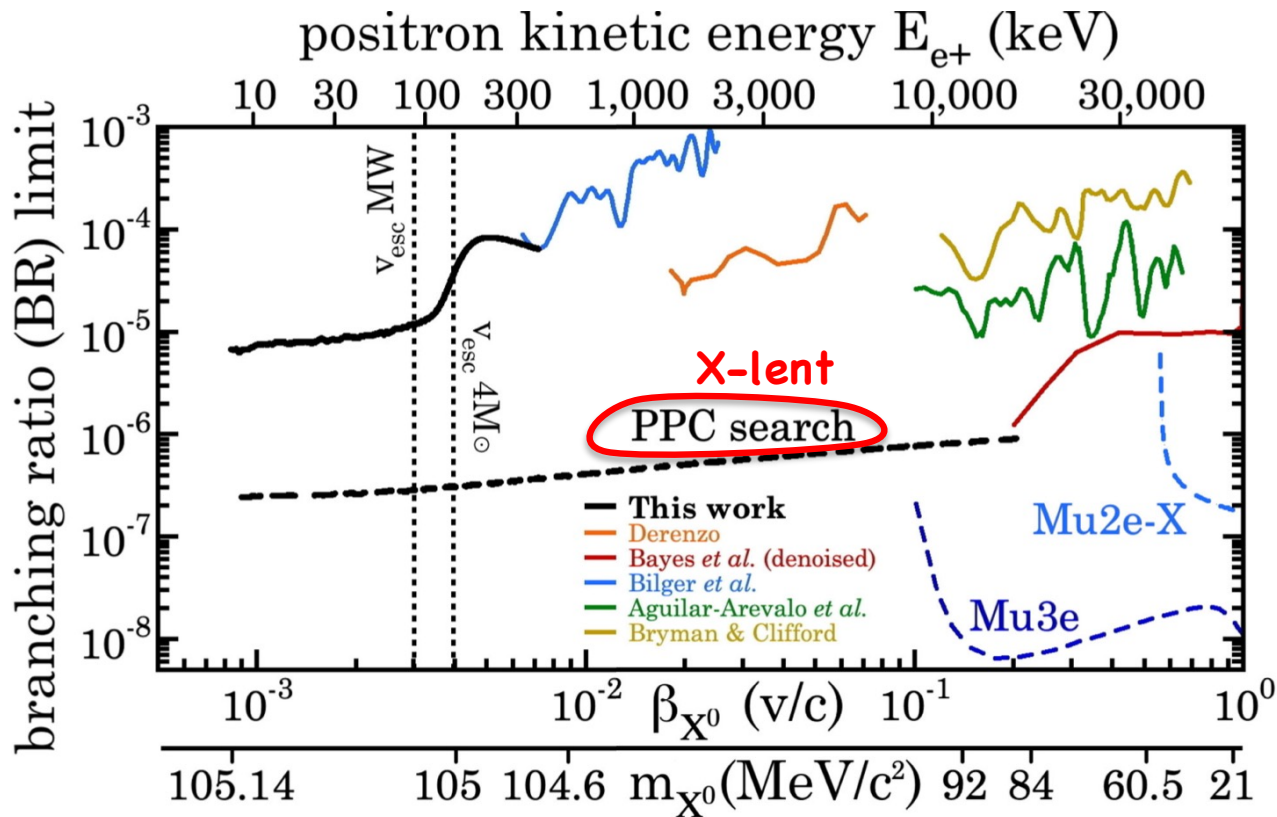
- 1) low-mass detector (2g)
- 2) Small fraction of Michel e^+ at low-energy
- 3) Superb detector energy resolution

However, still limited due to:

- 1) digitization noise from available DAQ
- 2) short exposure (magnet issues)
- 3) predicted e^+ escape bckg in a small detector

X-lent: final search at PSI

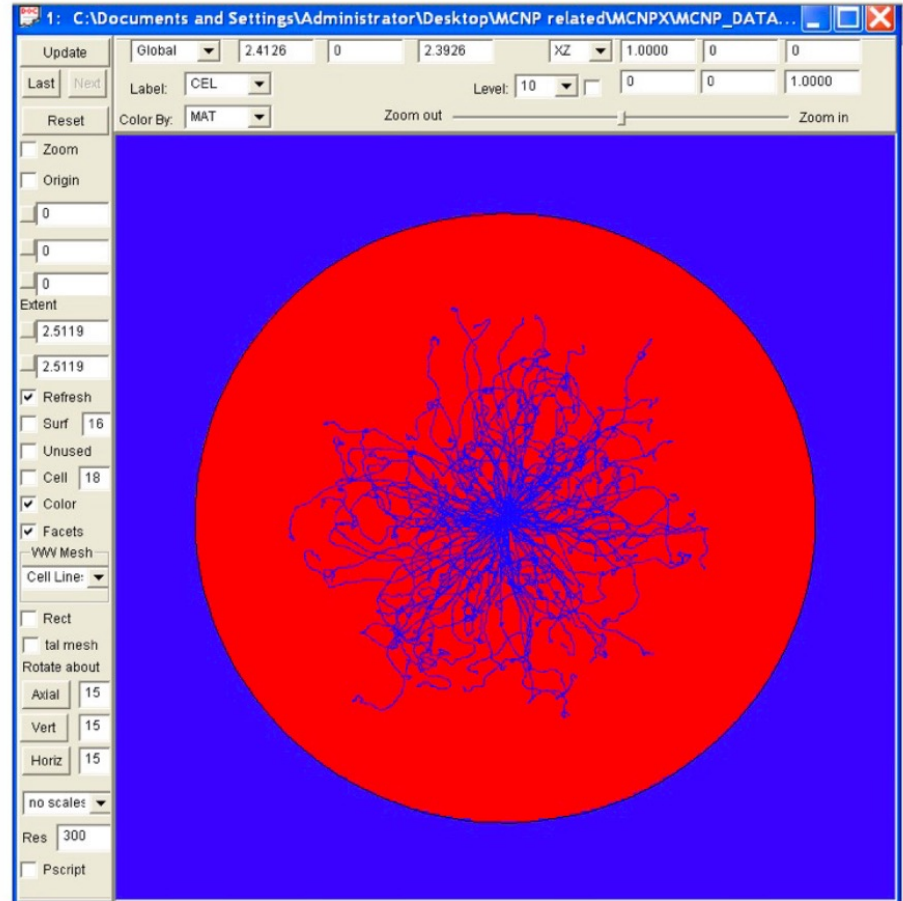
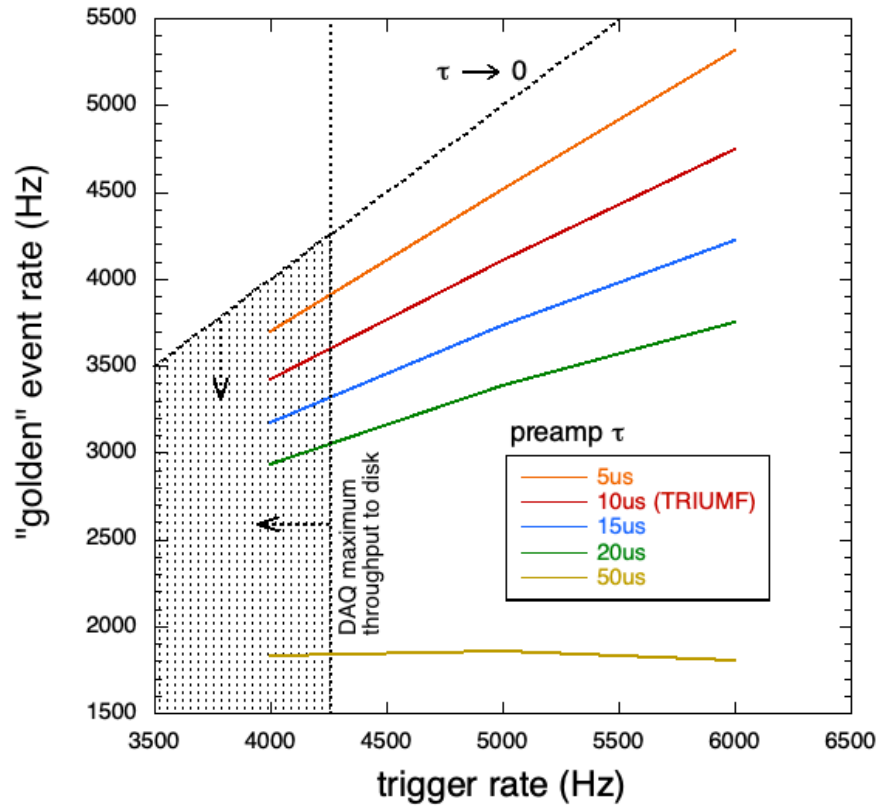
(ad hoc optimized PPC detector, 98 MeV/c cloud μ^+)

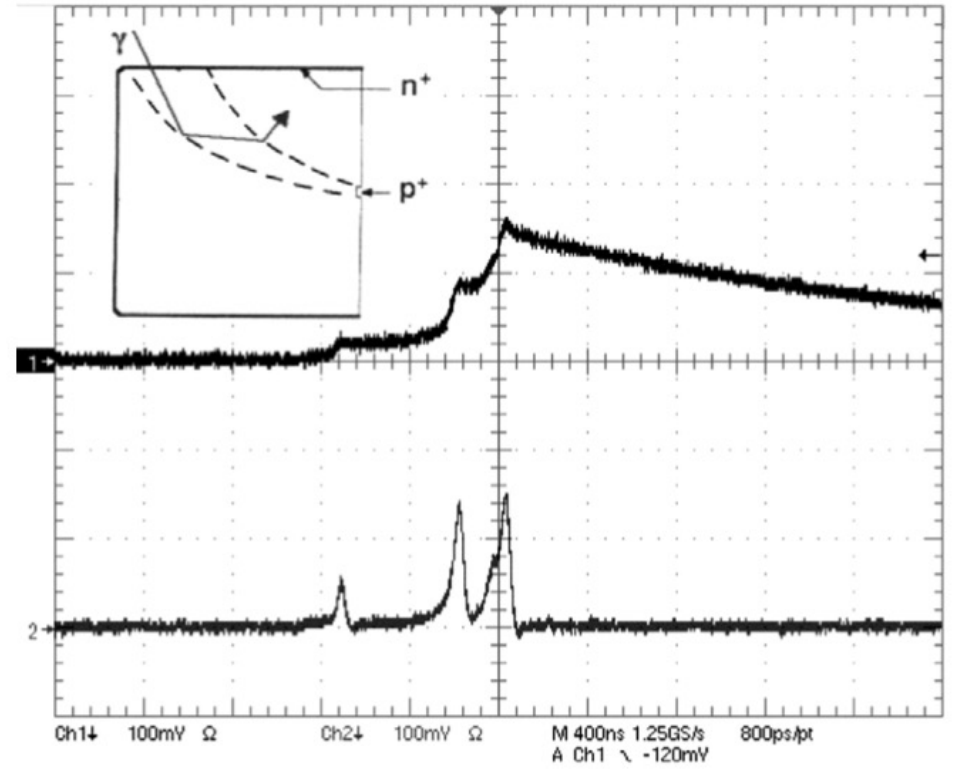
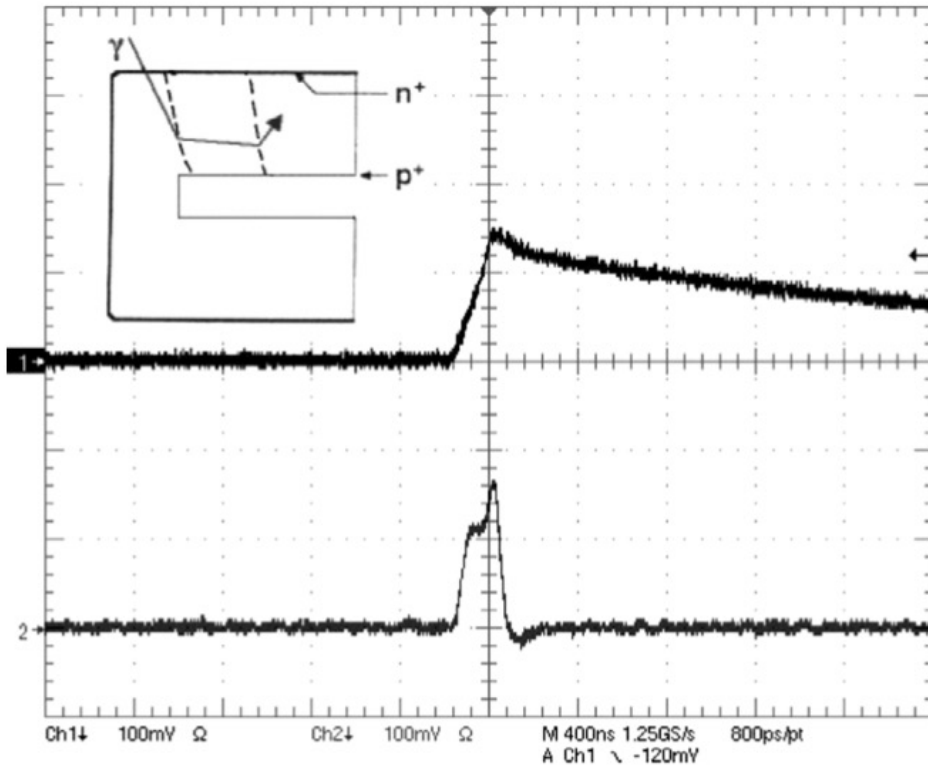


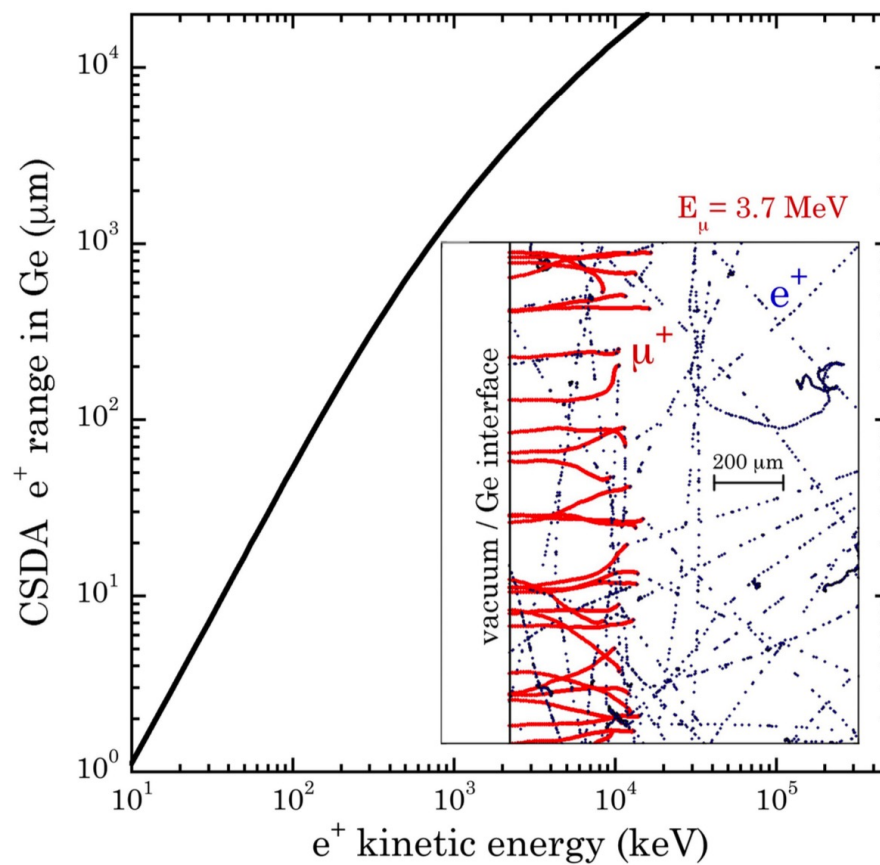
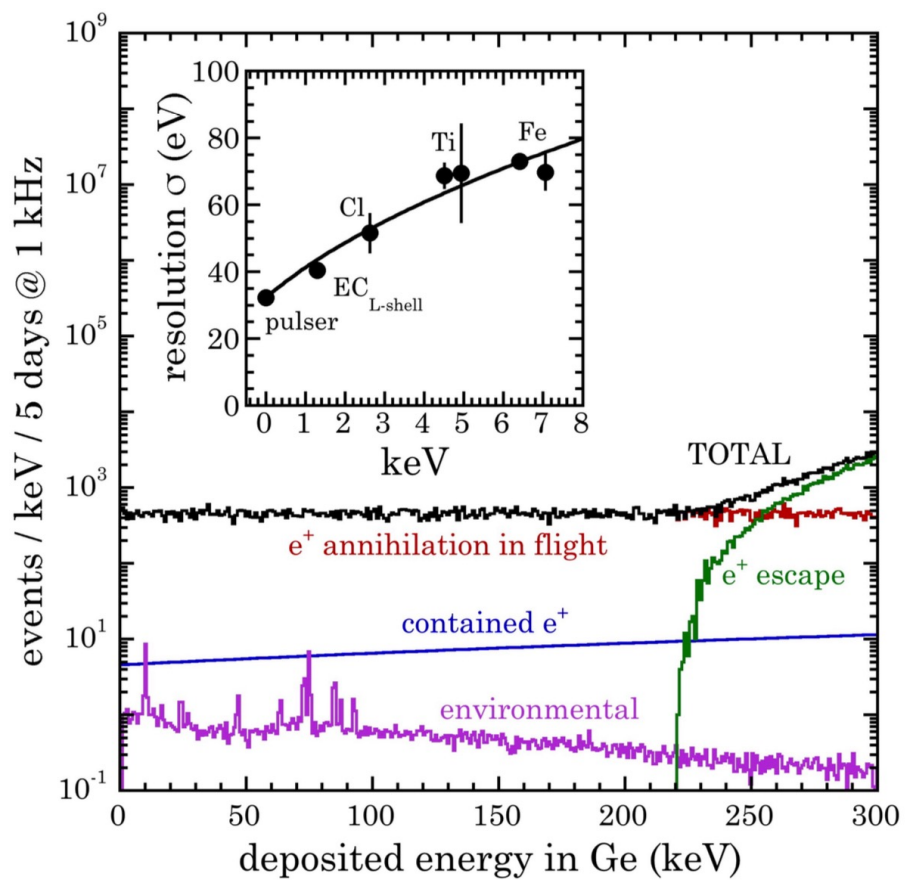
- Unique opportunity due to MuE1 planned beam test during June 2024. Presently the only beam line with required μ^+ purity and energy, anywhere. Detector completion expected March 2024.
- Conservative expectation (1,000 Hz trigger rate, aiming for $\sim 3,500$ Hz via preamplifier modifications). One-week run assumed and requested.
- Complex X_0 signature (three peaks in E_{e^+} spectrum with known separation and predictable relative amplitude). Boson emission *at rest* detectable via search for 2 x 511 keV line. PSD features of PPCs can help establish a positron origin for anomalies. Anti-coincident data provide knowledge of (subtractable) environmental and beam-related backgrounds.
- Excellent complementarity in this channel with Mu3e @ PSI. Radiative losses limit us to $E_{e^+} \lesssim 20$ MeV.
- Funded via US NSF PHY-2209456. Looking forward to collaboration with PSI scientists.

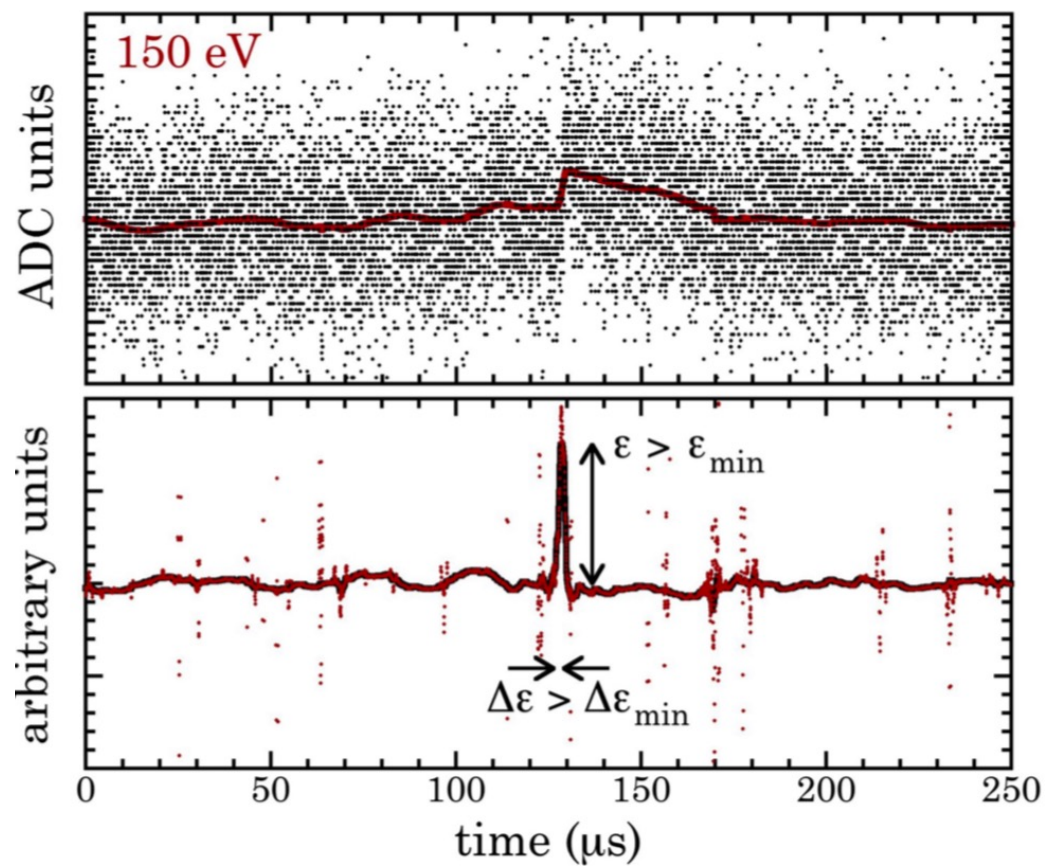
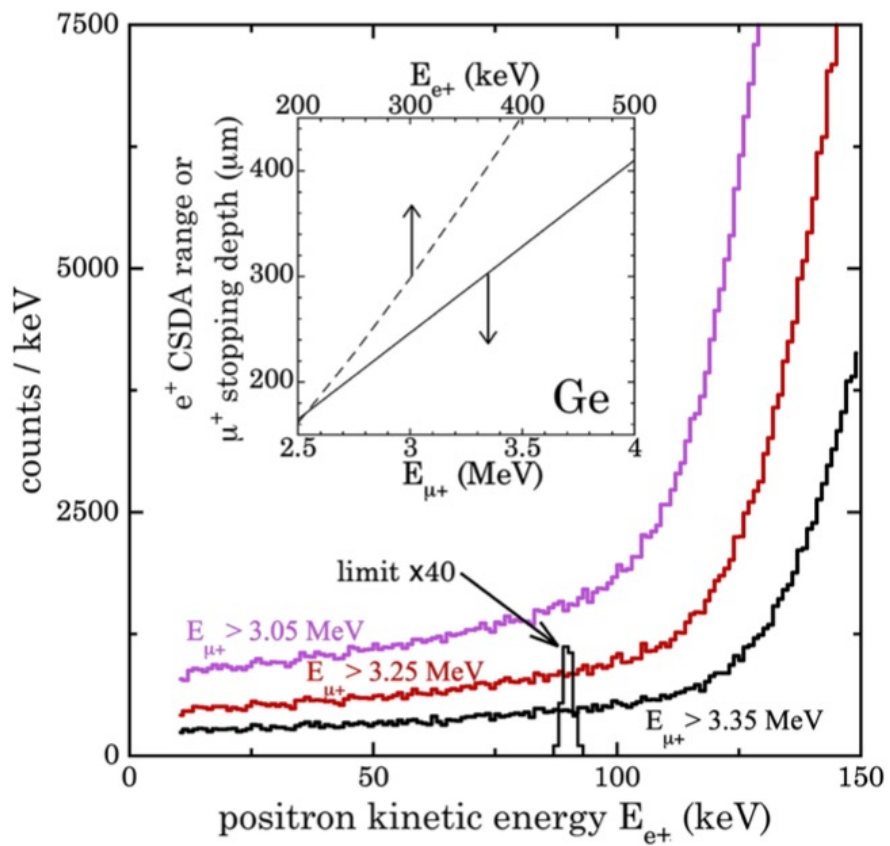
Reserve

40 mV/MeV gain, "golden" = baseline has recovered to < 50 mV at next trigger









(see arXiv:2202.09672 and arXiv:2108.02880)

Misc Settings

Run Folder: E:\Dresden_14_4
Current File: E:\Dresden_14_4\15863

Controls

Auto Mode Show Traces Next STOP

Run Info

Total Runtime: 22 d 04 h 01 m 13 s Trigger level: -42000
Starting Time: 13:50:26 - 2021/02/24
Event Timestamp: 00:52:10 - 2021/03/14

Analysis Settings

start edge win. width med. filt. (Eps) half-wdt r.t. veto wdt (us)
9000 56 700 10
width edge win. threshold epsilon width med. filt. r.t. veto right excess (us)
4000 0.03 50 2

Sampling time was 120 MS/s (8.33 ns/S)

shaped amplitude: 18586.2 middle of pulse: 10455 rising edge found:

timestamp: 41310078 approx keV: 0.25435V railing 1:

hits 10us veto: 0 HE amplitude: 5.35 railing 2:

noise sd: 13.18 ripple: 0.997466 good event:

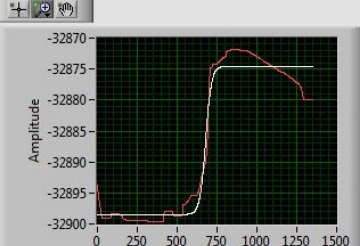
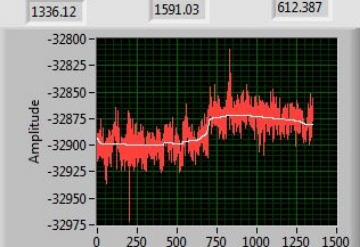
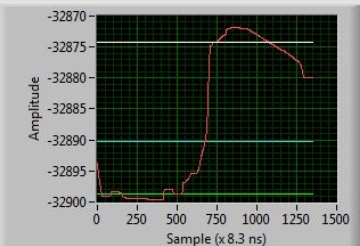
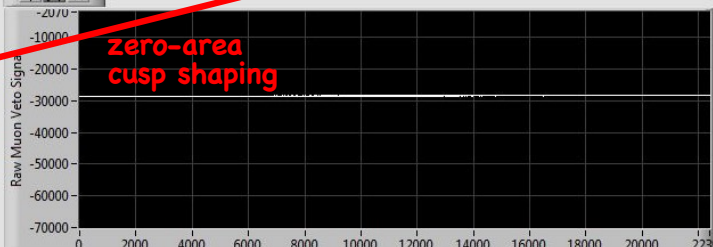
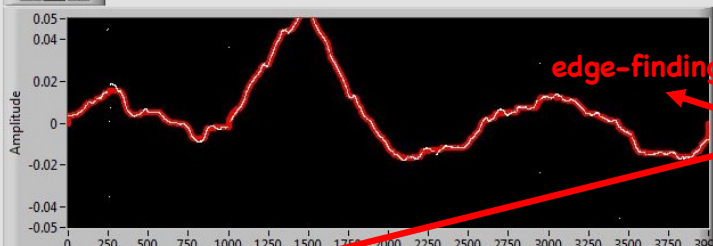
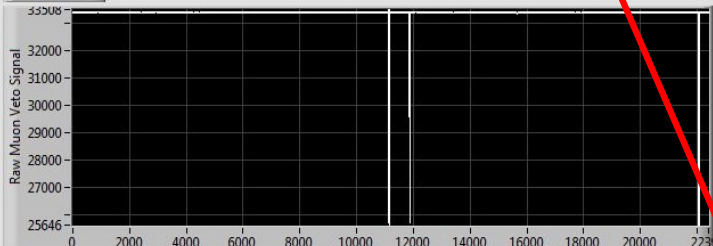
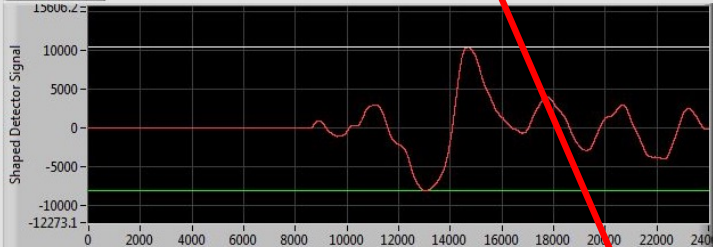
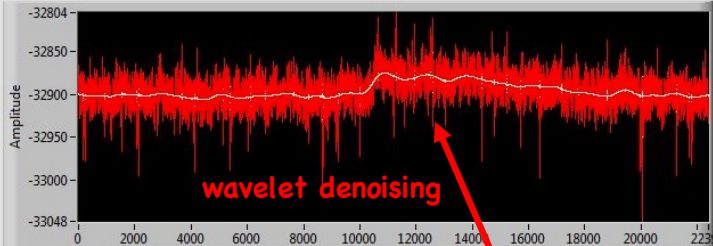
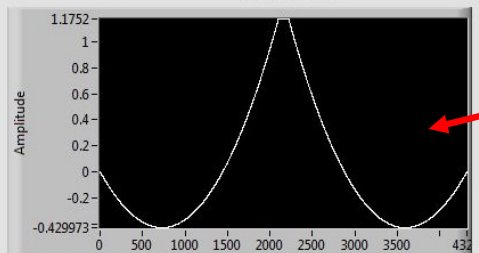
epsilon: 0.051582 Current Trigger: 6579971

optimize median filter? width epsilon: 395 railing traces: 239537

s/n median filter: 2.87439 min epsilon: -0.0168C seconds to add to time stamp: 39801574

stop on conditions? fitted r.t.?

disk 11 39 801 574 disk 1 -21 078 disk 5 7 918 260
disk 12 40 920 490 disk 2 486 234 disk 3 2 817 840
disk 14 42 641 427 disk 4 5 219 832



can't do this with analog electronics! (esp. at 200 eV)