

# Limits on tensor-type weak currents and the beta-neutrino correlation of ${}^6\text{He}$

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# Tensor type currents

**Nuclear  $\beta$  decays in the Jackson, Trieman and Wyld formalism:**

For the vector and axial vector currents:

$$H_{int} = \sum_{i=V,A} (\bar{\psi}_p O^i \psi_n) \left( (C_i + C'_i) \bar{\psi}_e^L O_i \psi_\nu^L + (C_i - C'_i) \bar{\psi}_e^R O_i \psi_\nu^R \right)$$

while for the scalar and tensor currents:

$$H_{int} = \sum_{i=S,T} (\bar{\psi}_p O^i \psi_n) \left( (C_i + C'_i) \bar{\psi}_e^R O_i \psi_\nu^L + (C_i - C'_i) \bar{\psi}_e^L O_i \psi_\nu^R \right)$$

**Standard Model at  
low energy:**

$$C_i = C'_i$$

$$C_V = \frac{G_F V_{ud}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$C_S = C_T = 0$$

$$\frac{C_A}{C_V} = 1.27 \text{ (from exp.)}$$

# Tensor type currents

A new\* evaluation of tensor type-weak currents from nuclear and neutron  $\beta$ -decay data was motivated by:

Quark level EFT\*\*

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{CC} = & -\frac{G_F^{(0)} V_{ud}}{\sqrt{2}} (1 + \delta_{RC} + \epsilon_L + \epsilon_R) \\ & \times \left[ \bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_\ell \cdot \bar{u} \gamma^\mu \left( 1 - (1 - 2\epsilon_R) \gamma_5 \right) d \right. \\ & + \epsilon_S \bar{\ell} (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_\ell \cdot \bar{u} d \\ & - \epsilon_P \bar{\ell} (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_\ell \cdot \bar{u} \gamma_5 d \\ & \left. + \epsilon_T \bar{\ell} \sigma_{\mu\nu} (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_\ell \cdot \bar{u} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 - \gamma_5) d \right] + \text{h.c.} \end{aligned}$$

$$g_S \epsilon_S = \frac{C_S + C'_S}{2 C_V} \quad g_T \epsilon_T = \frac{C_T + C'_T}{8 C_A}$$

$$g_S \tilde{\epsilon}_S = \frac{C_S - C'_S}{2 C_V} \quad g_T \tilde{\epsilon}_T = \frac{C_T - C'_T}{8 C_A}$$

$$F_T = \epsilon_T f_T$$

From lattice QCD

New data

# Tensor type currents

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New data

$$\begin{aligned} g_S \epsilon_S &= \frac{C_S + C'_S}{2 C_V} & g_T \epsilon_T &= \frac{C_T + C'_T}{8 C_A} \\ g_S \tilde{\epsilon}_S &= \frac{C_S - C'_S}{2 C_V} & g_T \epsilon_1 &= \frac{C_T - C'_T}{8 C_A} \\ \Gamma_T &= \epsilon_T f_T \end{aligned}$$

# Tensor type currents

A new\* evaluation of tensor type-weak currents from nuclear and neutron  $\beta$ -decay data was motivated by:

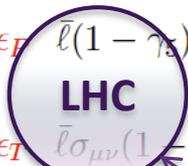
## Quark level EFT\*\*

$$\mathcal{L}_{CC} = -\frac{G_F^{(0)} V_{ud}}{\sqrt{2}} (1 + \delta_{RC} + \epsilon_L + \epsilon_R) \times \left[ \bar{l} \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_e \cdot \bar{u} \gamma^\mu (1 - (1 - 2\epsilon_R) \gamma_5) d + \epsilon_S \bar{l} (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_e \cdot \bar{u} d - \epsilon_P \bar{l} (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_e \cdot \bar{u} \gamma_5 d + \epsilon_T \bar{l} \sigma_{\mu\nu} (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_e \cdot \bar{u} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 - \gamma_5) d \right] + \text{h.c.}$$

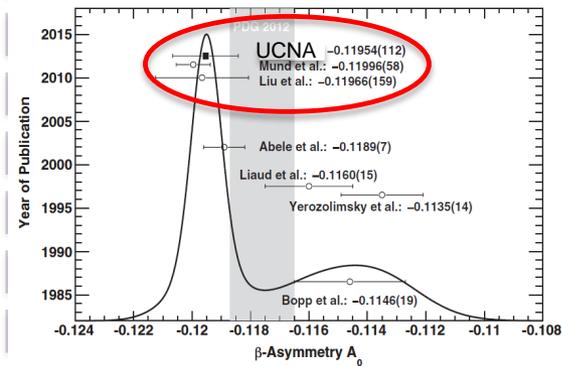
$$g_S \epsilon_S = \frac{C_S + C'_S}{2 C_V} \quad g_T \epsilon_T = \frac{C_T + C'_T}{8 C_A}$$

$$g_S \tilde{\epsilon}_S = \frac{C_S - C'_S}{2 C_V} \quad g_T \tilde{\epsilon}_T = \frac{C_T - C'_T}{8 C_A}$$

$$\Gamma_T = \epsilon_T f_T$$



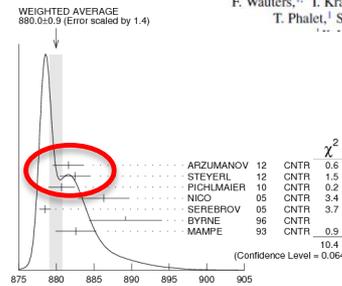
## New data



PHYSICAL REVIEW C 82, 055502 (2010)

Precision measurements of the  $^{60}\text{Co}$   $\beta$ -asymmetry parameter in search for tensor currents in weak interactions

F. Wauters,<sup>1,2</sup> I. Kraev,<sup>1</sup> D. Zákoucký,<sup>2</sup> M. Beck,<sup>1,4</sup> M. Breitenfeldt,<sup>1</sup> V. De Leebeeck,<sup>1</sup> V. V. Golovko,<sup>1,4</sup> V. Yu. Kozlov,<sup>1</sup> T. Phalet,<sup>1</sup> S. Rocca,<sup>1</sup> G. Soti,<sup>1</sup> M. Tandecki,<sup>1</sup> I. S. Towner,<sup>3</sup> E. Traykov,<sup>1</sup> S. Van Gorp,<sup>1</sup> and N. Severijns<sup>1</sup>



IOP PUBLISHING JOURNAL OF PHYSICS G: NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS  
 J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 38 (2011) 055101 (22pp) doi:10.1088/0954-3899/38/5/055101

Measurement of the  $\beta$ - $\nu$  correlation coefficient  $a_{\beta\nu}$  in the  $\beta$  decay of trapped  $^6\text{He}^+$  ions

X Flécharde<sup>1</sup>, Ph Velten<sup>1</sup>, E Liénard<sup>1</sup>, A Méry<sup>2</sup>, D Rodriguez<sup>3</sup>, G Ban<sup>1</sup>, D Durand<sup>1</sup>, F Mauger<sup>1</sup>, O Navillat-Cuncic<sup>1,4</sup> and J C Thomas<sup>5</sup>

+ more to come soon!

\*Rev. Mod. Phys. 78, 991–1040 (2006)

\*\* Phys. Rev. D 85, 054512 (2012)

# Observables

$\beta$ -decay rate:

**Fermi:**  $(C_S, C'_S)$

**Gamov Teller:**  $(C_T, C'_T)$

**Mixed:**  $(C_A, C_S, C'_S, C_T, C'_T)$

$$W \propto \left[ 1 + \frac{m_e}{E_e} b_{Fierz} + A \frac{\mathbf{p}_e}{E_e} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{J}}{J} + a \frac{\mathbf{p}_e}{E_e} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{p}_\nu}{E_\nu} + \dots \right]$$

Correlation coefficients:

$$b_{Fierz} \sim \frac{C_{T(S)} + C'_{T(S)}}{C_{A(V)}} \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \text{spectrum shape} \\ \searrow \text{decay rate (life time / ft)} \end{array}$$

$$a_{\beta\nu} / A_\beta / \dots \sim \frac{|C_{T(S)}|^2 + |C'_{T(S)}|^2}{C_{A(V)}^2} \longrightarrow \tilde{X} = \frac{X}{1 + \frac{m_e}{E_{tot,\beta}} b_{Fierz}}$$

# Data Set

## Nuclear:

Selected data set most sensitive to tensor currents  
+  $^{32}\text{Ar}$  /  $^{38m}\text{K}$  /  $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$  to pin down  $C_S$  and  $C'_S$

Isotope	Parameter	Decay type	SM value ( $q^2 \rightarrow 0$ )	$\langle \frac{m}{E} \rangle$	Value	Error
$^6\text{He}$	$a$	$\beta^-$ , GT	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0.286	-0.3308	0.003
$^{14}\text{O}$ $^{10}\text{C}$	$P_F/P_{GT}$	$\beta^+$ , F/GT	1	0.292	0.9996	0.0037
$^{26m}\text{Al}$ $^{30}\text{P}$	$P_F/P_{GT}$	$\beta^+$ , F/GT	1	0.216	1.003	0.0184
$^{32}\text{Ar}$	$a$	$\beta^+$ , F	1	0.191	0.9989	0.0065
$^{38m}\text{K}$	$a$	$\beta^+$ , F	1	0.133	0.9981	0.0045
$^{60}\text{Co}$	$A$	$\beta^-$ , GT	-1	0.704	-1.027	0.022
$0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$	$b_{Fierz}$	$\beta^+$ , F	0	n/a	-0.0022	0.0026

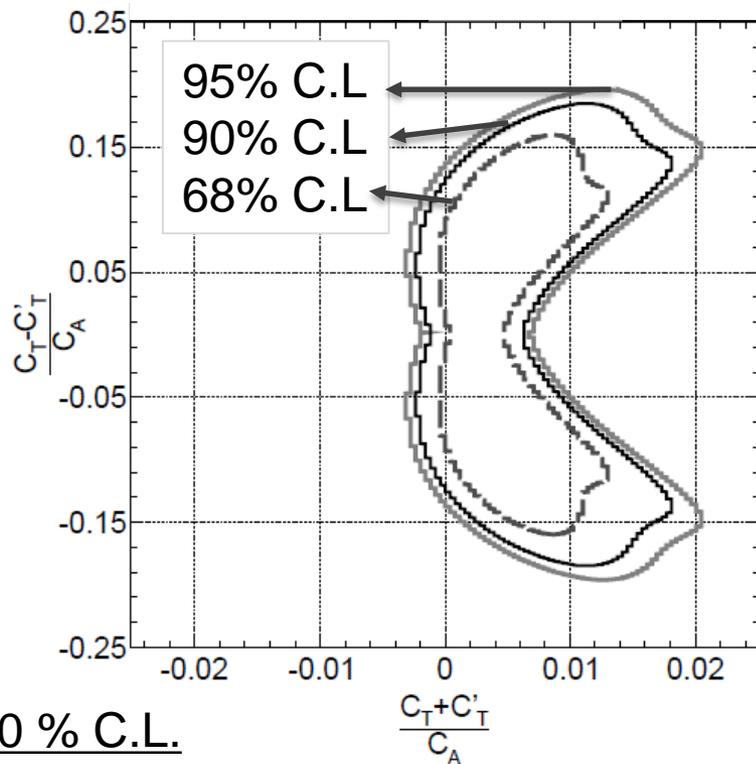
## neutron:

PDG2012 selection for  $\tau_n$  and  $A_0$

+ recent UCNA and PERKEOII results

$C'_x$  real,  
vector and axial vector  
are SM-like  
 $V_{ud}: 0+ \rightarrow 0+$

### 5 parameter fit ( $C_A, C_S, C'_S, C_T, C'_T$ )

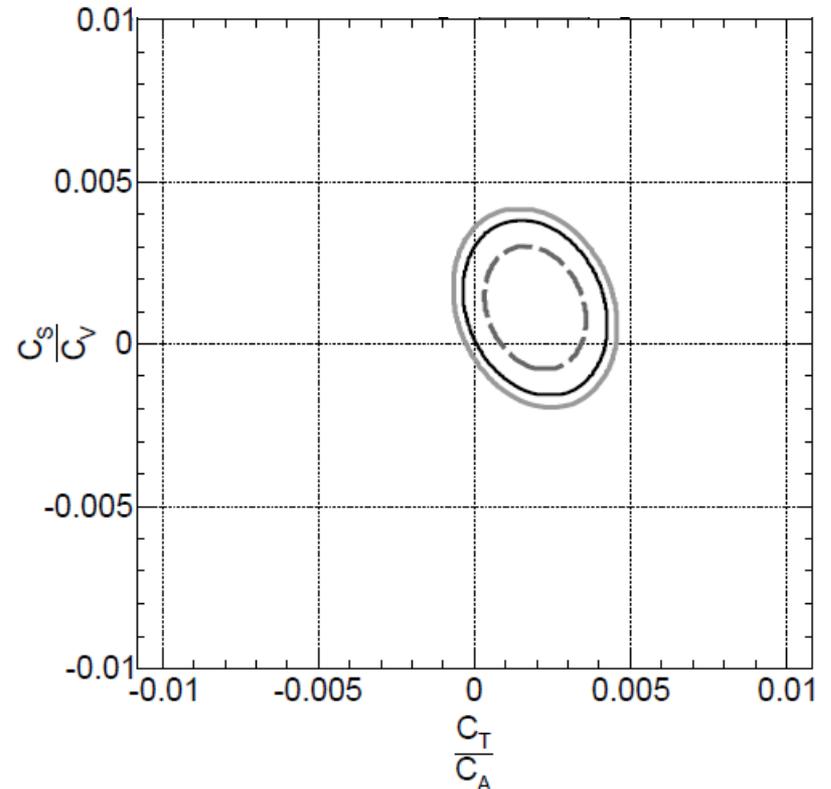


90 % C.L.

$$-0.14 \times 10^{-2} < (C_T + C'_T)/C_A < 1.4 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$-0.16 < (C_T - C'_T)/C_A < 0.16$$

### 3 parameter fit ( $C_A, C_S = C'_S, C_T = C'_T$ )



$$0.0 \times 10^{-2} < C_T/C_A < 0.4 \times 10^{-2}$$

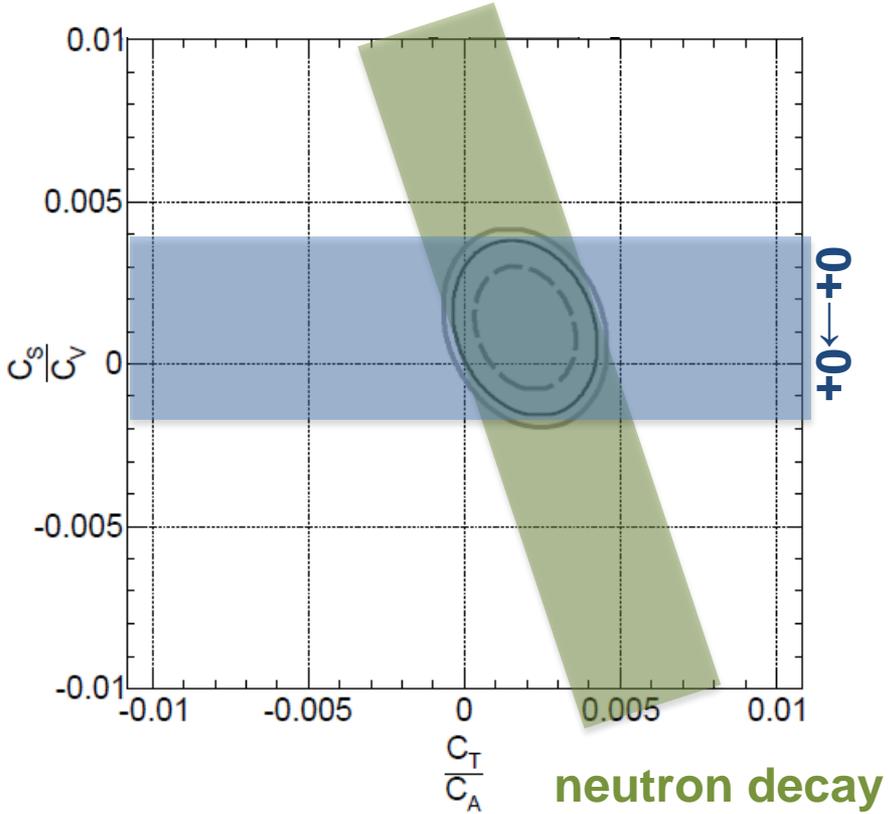
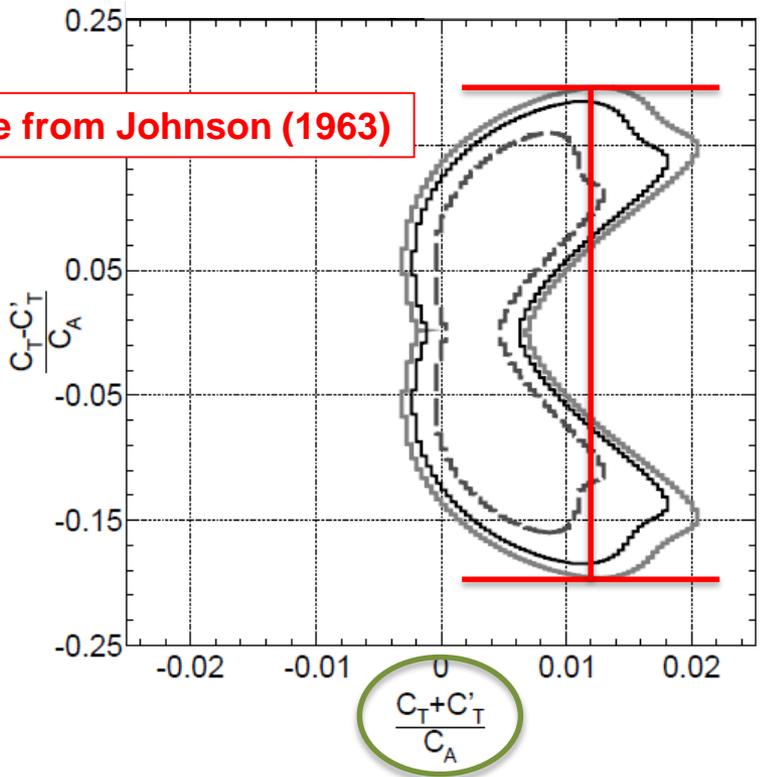
# Limits

$C'_x$  real,  
vector and axial vector  
are SM-like  
 $V_{ud}: 0+ \rightarrow 0+$

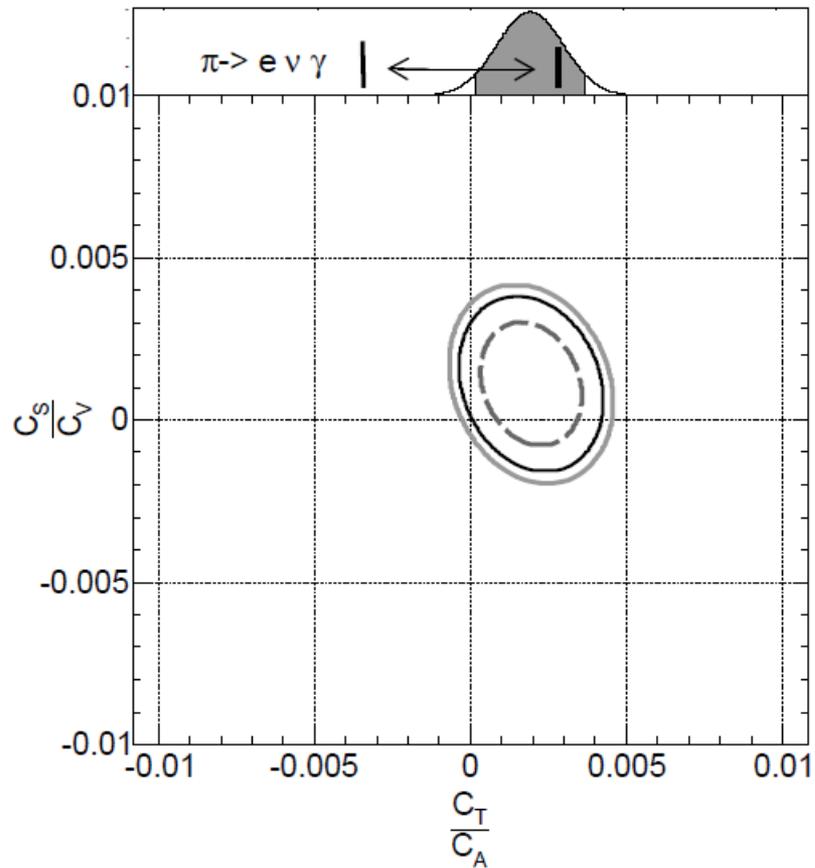
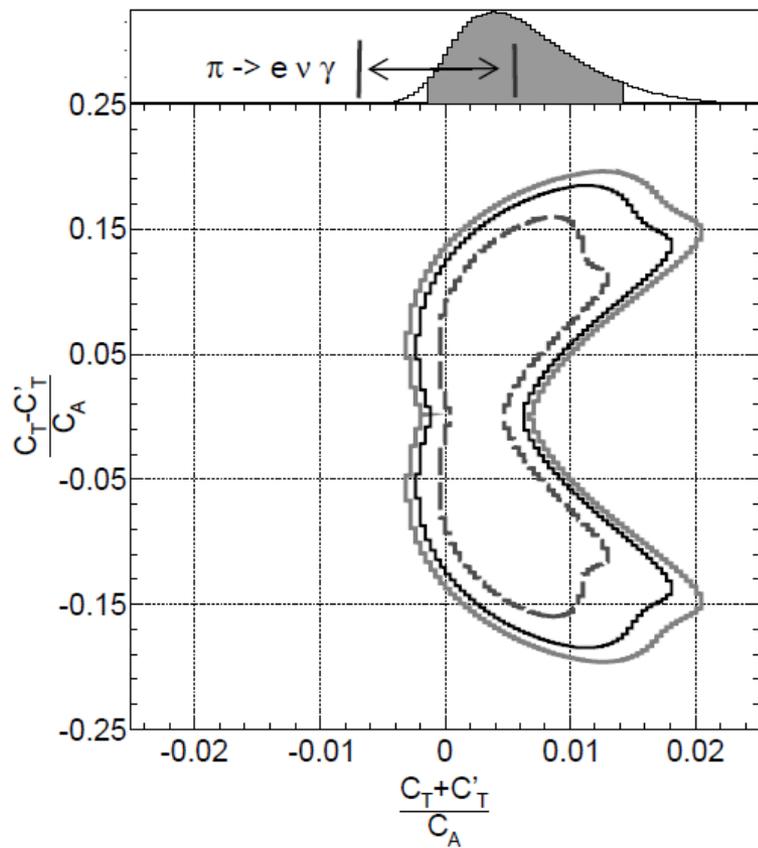
5 parameter fit ( $C_A, C_S, C'_S, C_T, C'_T$ )

3 parameter fit ( $C_A, C_S = C'_S, C_T = C'_T$ )

${}^6\text{He}$  from Johnson (1963)

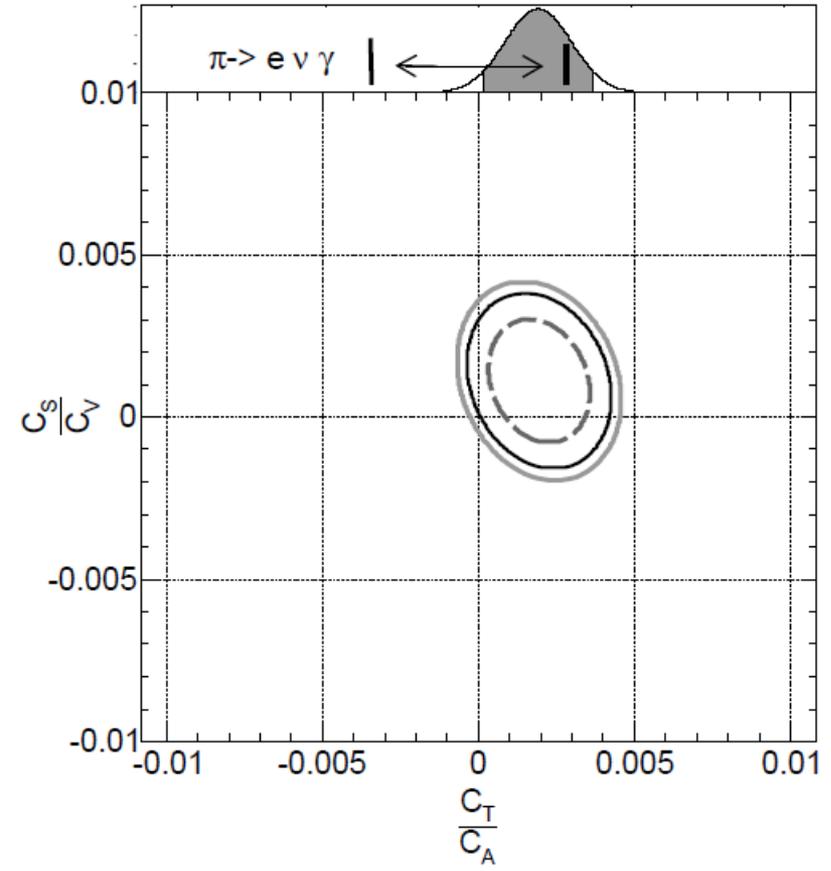
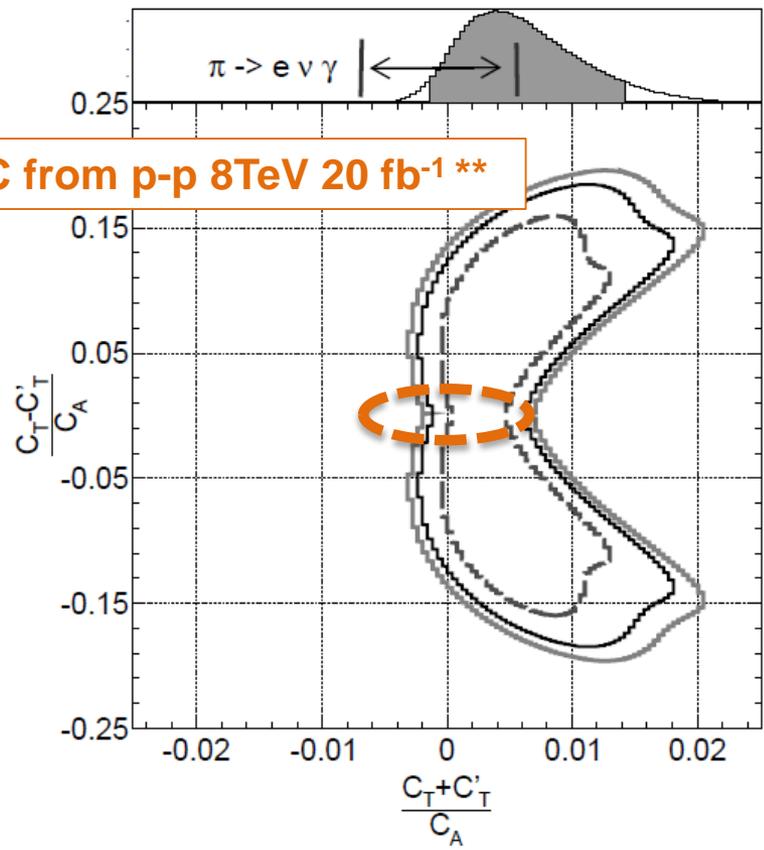


neutron + nuclear ( $P_F/P_{GT} + F$  trans. to limit  $C^{(i)}_S$ )

Limits  $\pi \leftrightarrow \beta$  decay\*

# Limits $\pi \leftrightarrow \beta$ decay\* $\leftrightarrow$ LHC

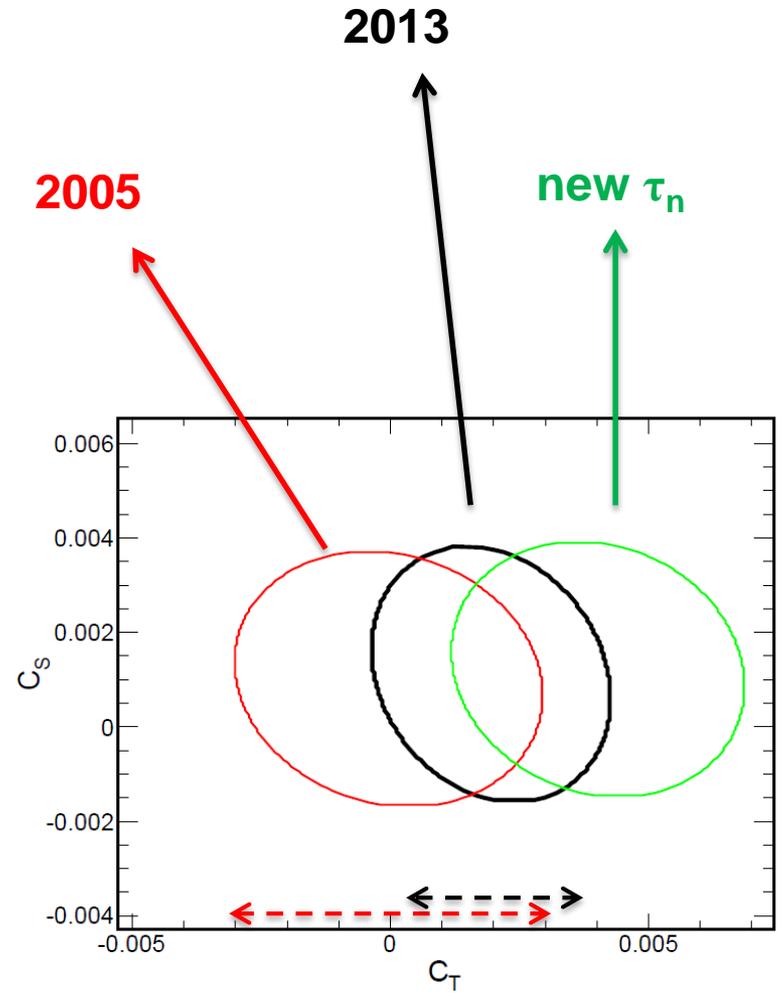
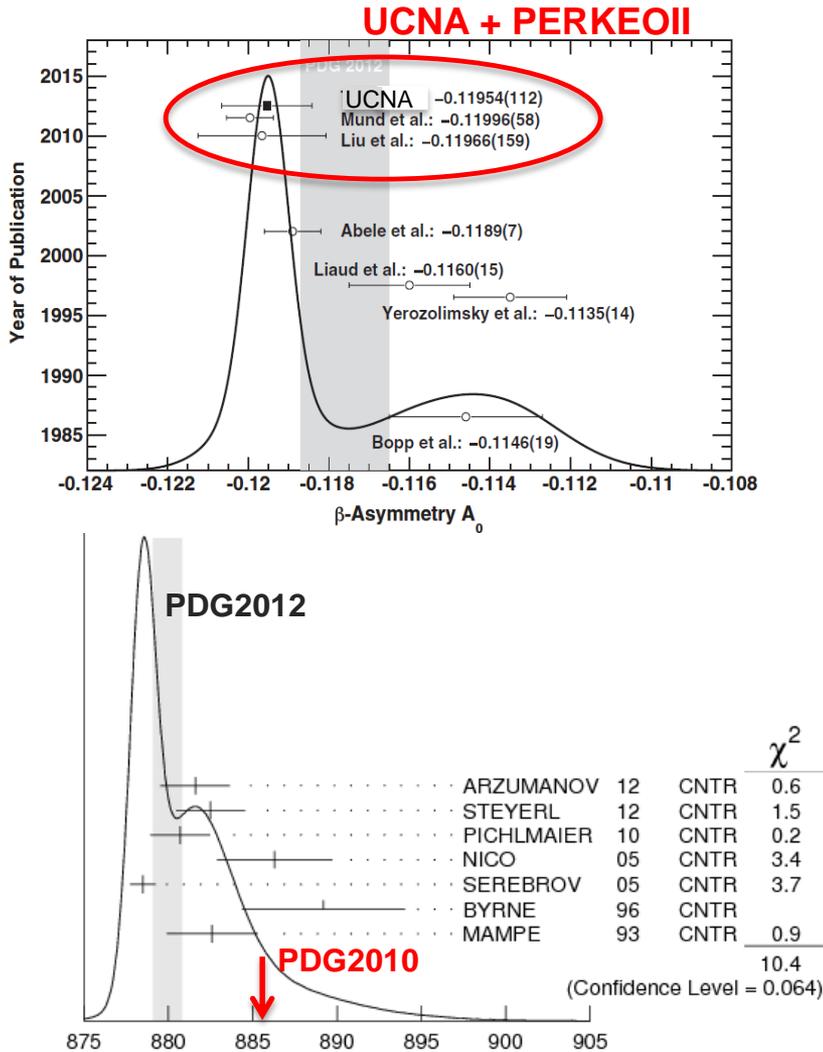
LHC from p-p 8TeV 20 fb<sup>-1</sup> \*\*



\*\* Cirigliano Journal Of High Energy Physics (2013). \*PIBETA Phys. Rev. Lett. 103, 051802 (2009)

# Limits $\leftrightarrow$ 2005

## Big shifts in neutron data



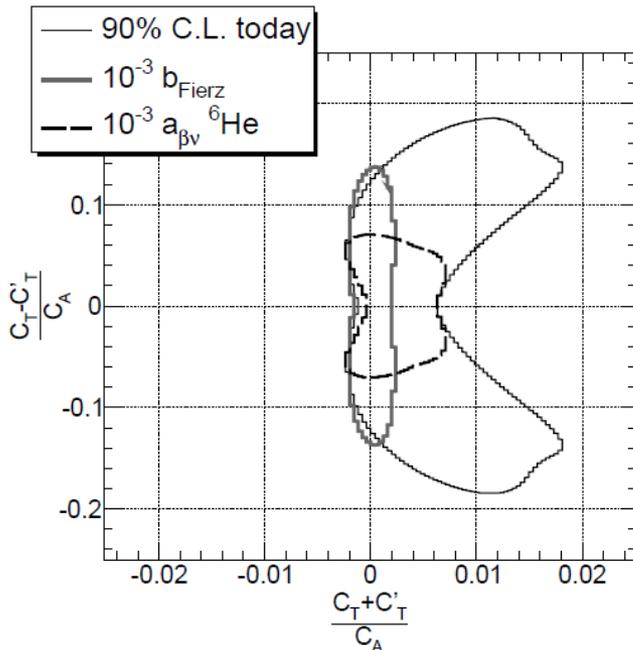
New  $\tau_n$   $\leftrightarrow$   $\leftrightarrow$   $\leftrightarrow$  ?  
 upcoming PERKEOIII

# Round up $C_T$

So ...

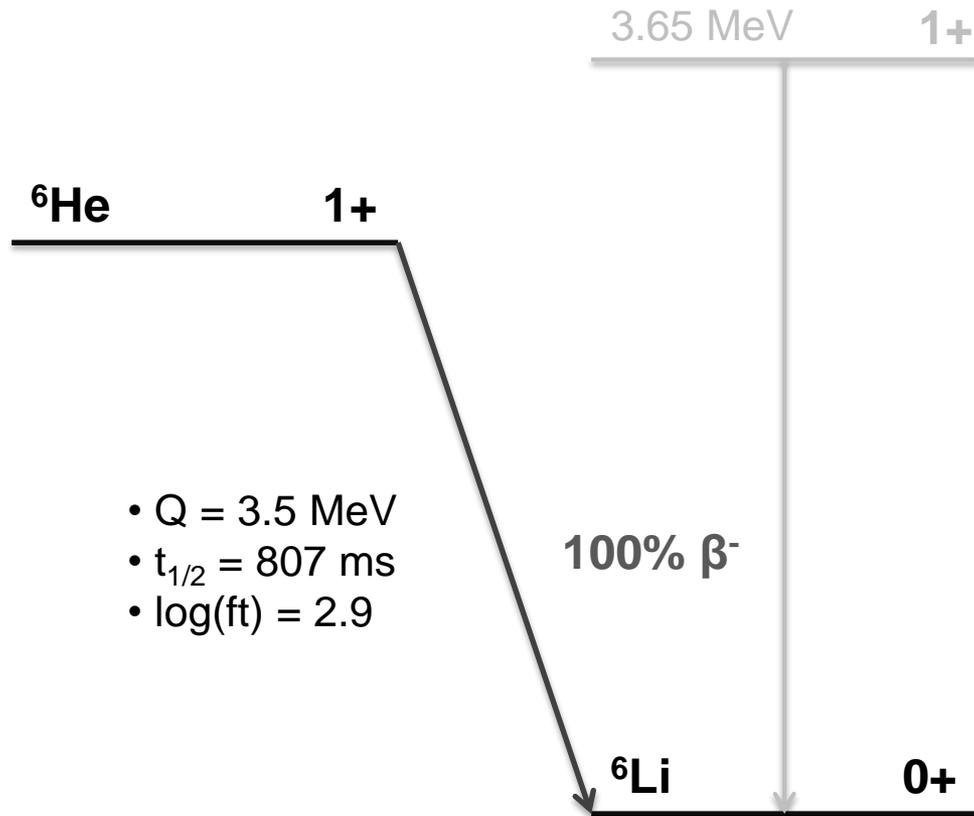
- $\beta$  decays are a sensitive and competitive probe for tensor currents coupling to **left-handed neutrinos** (it is hard work for the right-handed)
- Current limits are dominated by  $\tau_n$  and  $A_n$  + few nuclear  $\beta$ -decay experiments
- Future experiments should aim at  **$10^{-3}$  precision**
- Neutron and **light nuclei with fast decays** are preferred to keep theoretical uncertainties under control

bFierz



Nab ... PERKEOIII ... PERC ...  $\tau_n$  @ xxx

# ${}^6\text{He}$ as a probe for $C_T$



- $Q = 3.5 \text{ MeV}$
- $t_{1/2} = 807 \text{ ms}$
- $\log(ft) = 2.9$

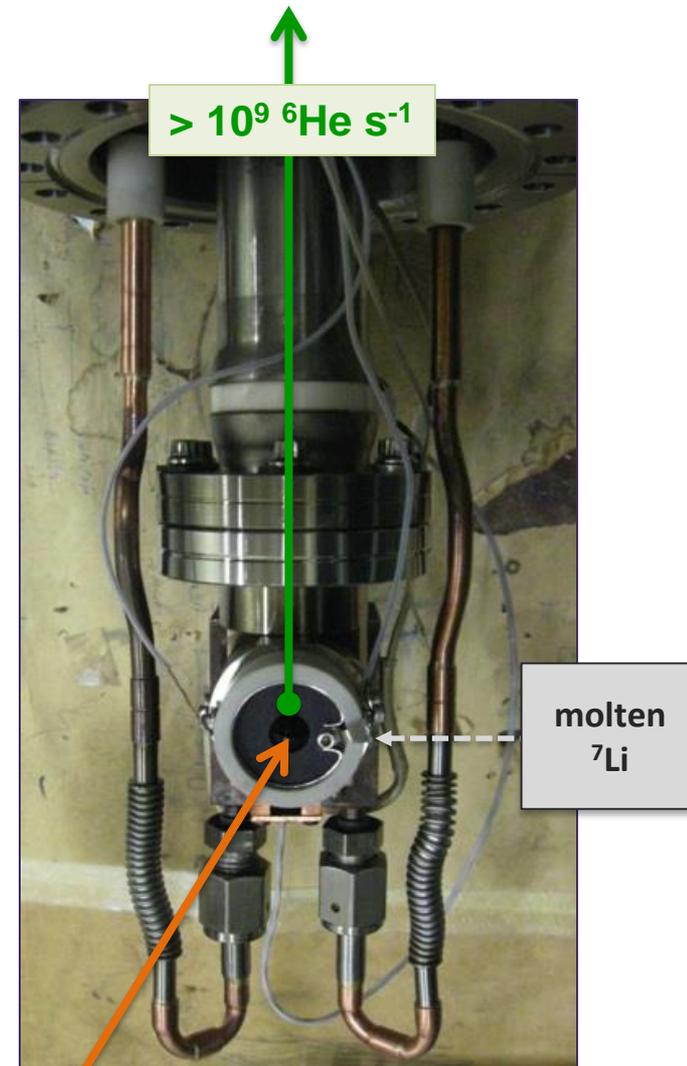
- ✓ Fast 100% GT, ground state to ground state transition  $\rightarrow C'_T$
- ✓  $\sim 1 \text{ s}$  lifetime, noble gas + can be produced in large quantities
- ✓ Light nucleus with
  - $\alpha \rightarrow F$  Gluck NPA 628 (1998)
  - Weak magnetism from analogue M1 transition in  ${}^6\text{Li}$
  - nuclear structure accessible for ab initio / $\chi$ EFT \*

## Program

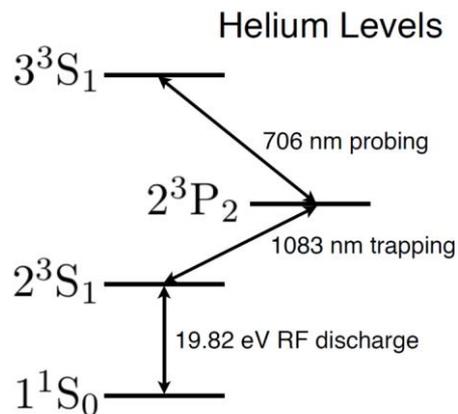
${}^6\text{He}$ half-life	$3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ precision in PRL 108 (2012)
$a_{\beta\nu}$ in MOT-MOT aim: 1%	Data taking 2012 - 2013
$a_{\beta\nu}$ in MOT-dipole aim: 0.1 %	In preparation
$b_{\text{Fierz}}$	Design phase



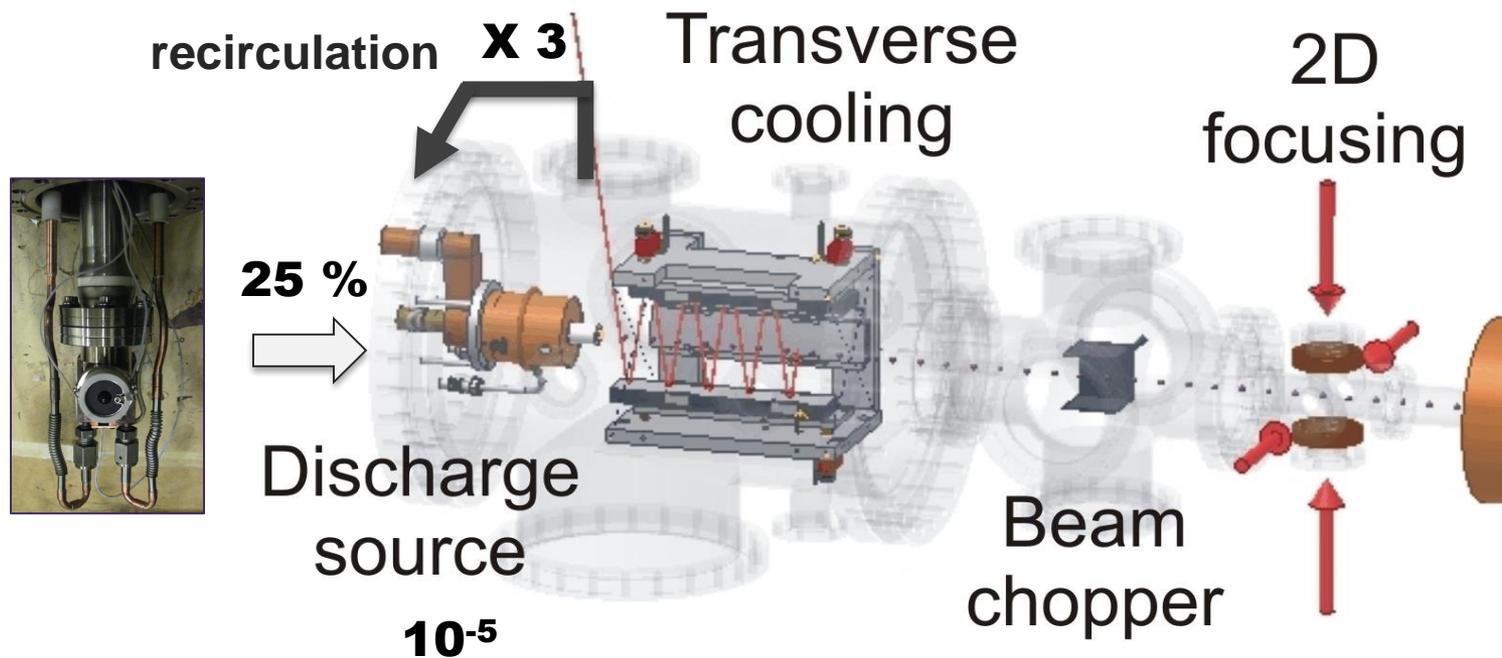
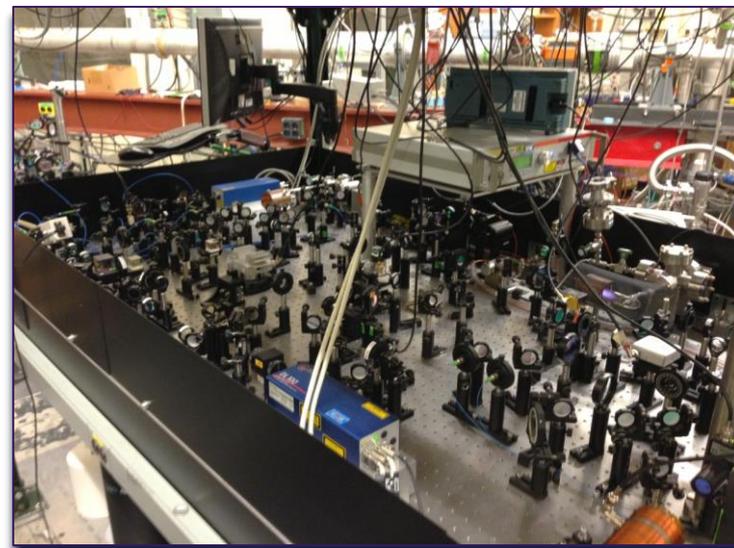
${}^2\text{H}$  (10  $\mu\text{A}$  @ 18 MeV)



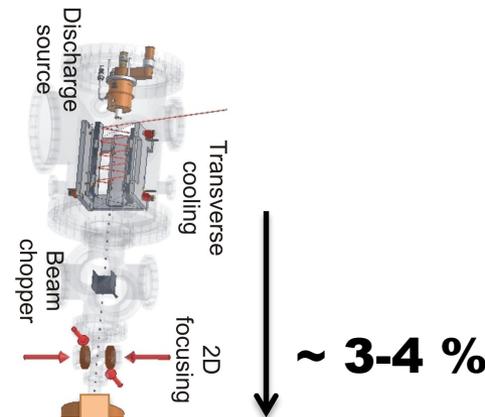
# $^6\text{He}$ at UW



$^6\text{He}$  atomic beam



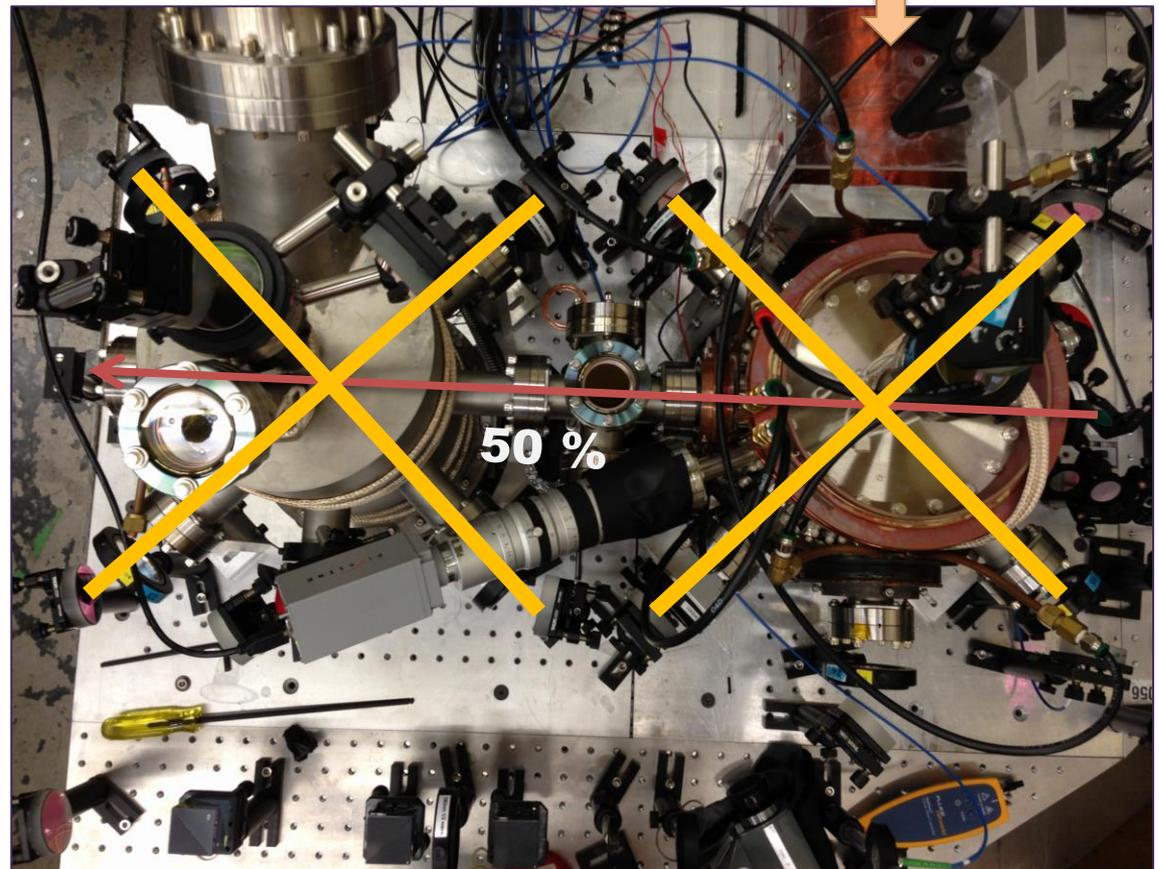
# Double MOT trap



Zeeman  
slower

**Achieved**

- ✓ Few hundred trapped  $6\text{He}$  in MOT1
- ✓ 50 % MOT1-MOT2 transfer efficiency on  $4\text{He}$
- ✓  $\beta$  and ion detector systems installed and commissioned

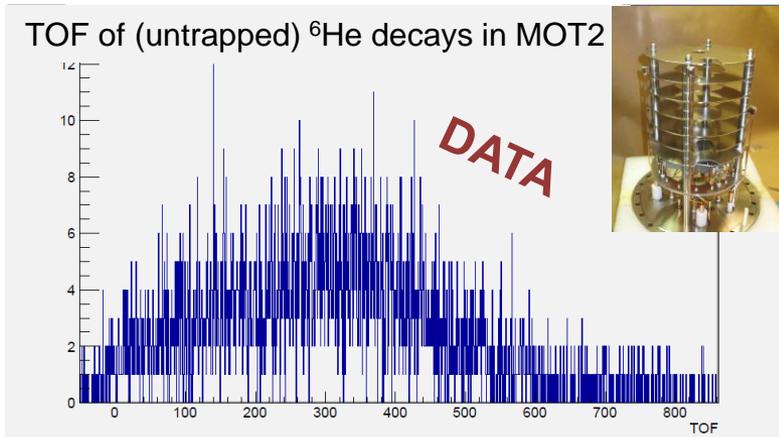
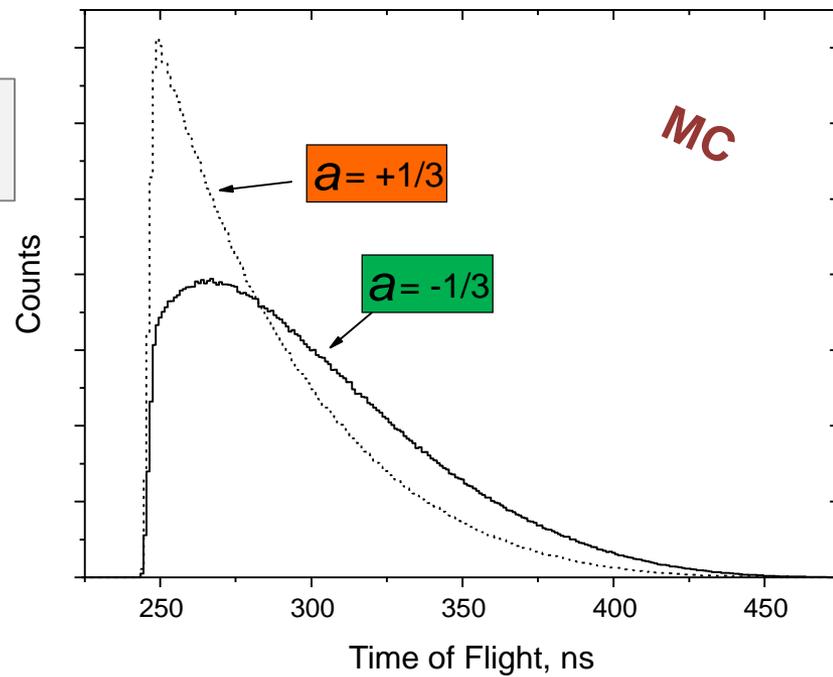
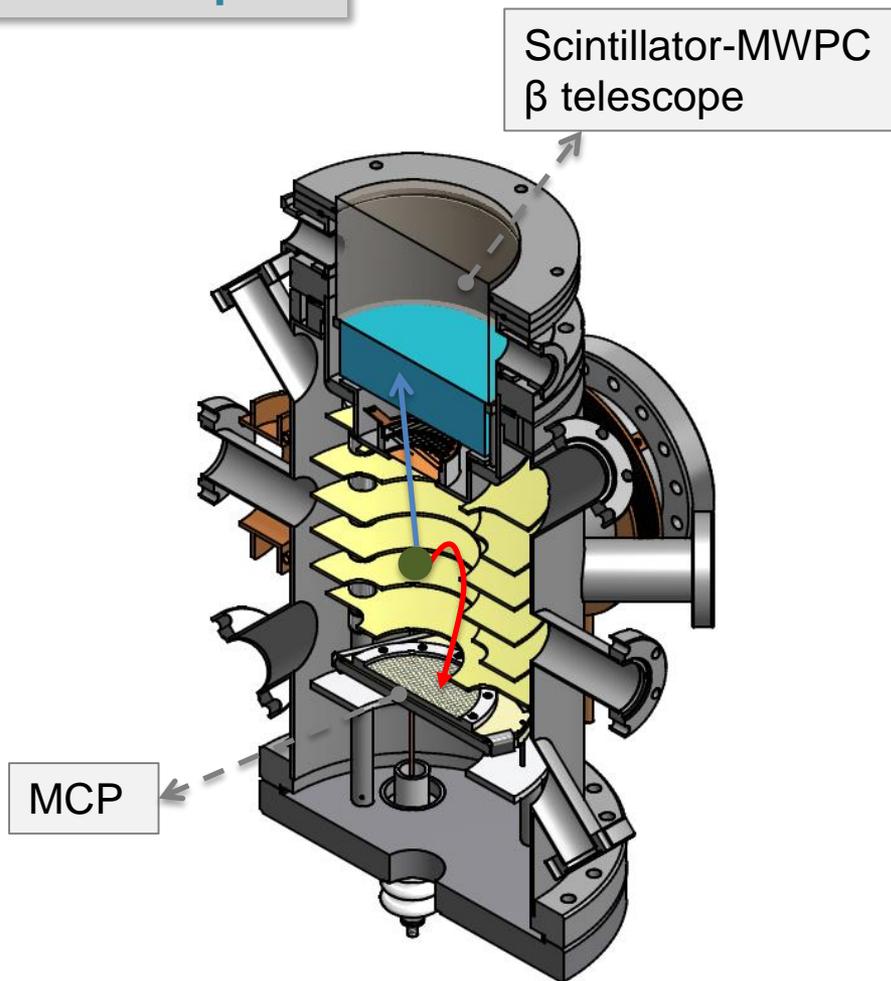


100 trapped  $6\text{He}$  in MOT2



Ready to go

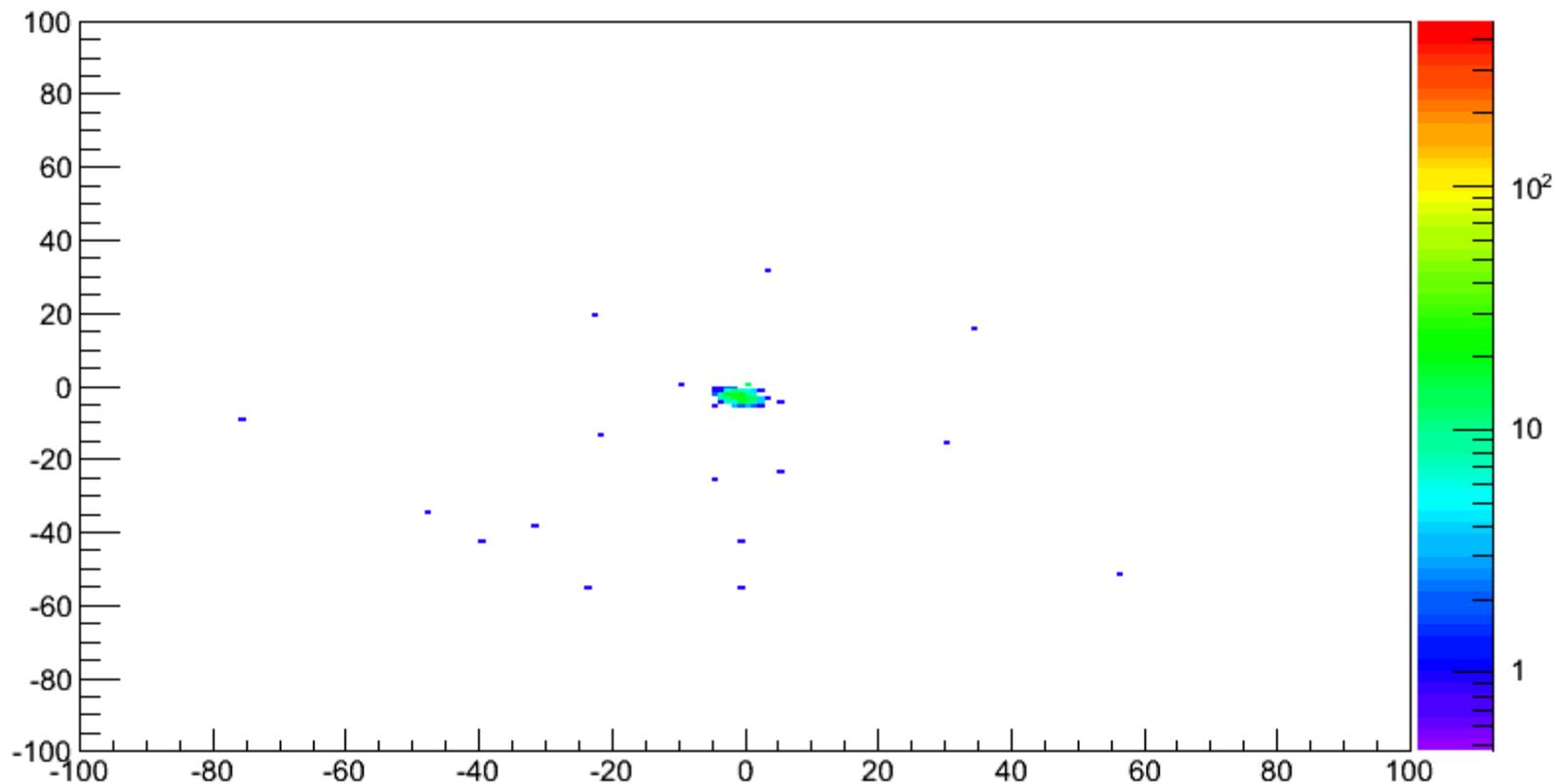
# $a_{\beta\nu}$ from TOF + ${}^6\text{Li}_6$



# $a_{\beta v}$ from TOF + Li<sub>6</sub>

He transfer from MOT1 to MOT2 as seen by the MCP

MCP t=-9.937500



# $^6\text{He}$ collaboration



**Yelena Bagdasarova**, Alejandro Garcia, **Ran Hong**,  
Andreas Knecht, Matthew Sternberg, Derek Storm, Erik  
Swanson, Frederik Wauters, **David Zumwalt**

Peter Müller, Arnoud Leredde



Xavier Fléchar, Etienne Liénard, Gilles Ban

Oscar Naviliat-Cuncic

