

Mu-MASS (Muonium LAser SpectroScopy)

P. Crivelli, L. Gerchow, A. Golovizin, M. Heiss, G. Janka

ETH Zurich, Institute for Particle Physics and Astrophysics (IPA), 8093 Zurich, Switzerland

A. Amato, T. Prokscha, Z. Salman, A. Suter

PSI, Laboratory for Muon Spin Spectroscopy (LMU), 5232 Villigen, Switzerland

A. Antognini, K. Kirch

PSI, Laboratory for Particle Physics (LTP), 5232 Villigen, Switzerland and

ETH Zurich, Institute for Particle Physics and Astrophysics (IPA), 8093 Zurich, Switzerland

A. Knecht, A. Soter

PSI, Laboratory for Particle Physics (LTP), 5232 Villigen, Switzerland

Z. Burkley, D. Yost

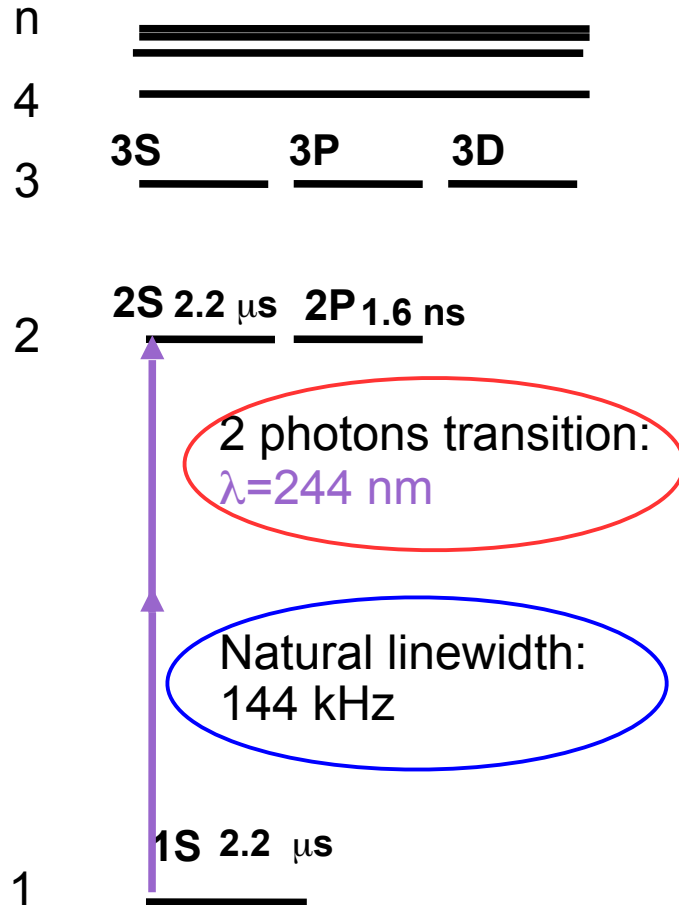
Colorado State University (CSU), Colorado, USA

R-19-01.1 - Muonium LAser SpectroScopy (Mu-MASS)

BV50 User meeting - 29th of January 2019

Paolo Crivelli, ETH Zurich, Institute for Particle Physics and Astrophysics, 8093 Zurich (Switzerland)

Muonium 1S-2S: current status theory/experiment



$$\Delta\nu_{1S2S}(\text{expt.}) = 2455528941.0(9.8) \text{ MHz}$$

Meyer et al. PRL84, 1136 (2000)

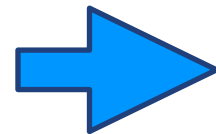
$$\Delta\nu_{1S2S}(\text{theory}) = 2455528935.4(1.4) \text{ MHz}$$

Limited by knowledge of muon mass.

QED calculations at 20 kHz

S. G. Karshenboim, Phys. Rep. 422, 1 (2005)

Reduced mass contribution: 1.187 THz (4800 ppm)



$$m_{\mu^+}/m_{e^-} = 206.76838(17)$$

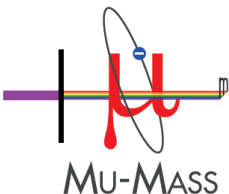
Byproduct: $q_{\mu^+}/q_{e^-} = -1 - 1.1(2.1) \times 10^{-9}$

Mu-Mass: Goal and Output

Mu-MASS: Measure **1S-2S transition** with Doppler free laser spectroscopy
GOAL: improve by 3 orders of magnitude (10 kHz, 4 ppt)

OUTPUT

- Muon mass @ 1 ppb
- Ratio of q_e/q_μ @ 1 ppt
- Search for New Physics

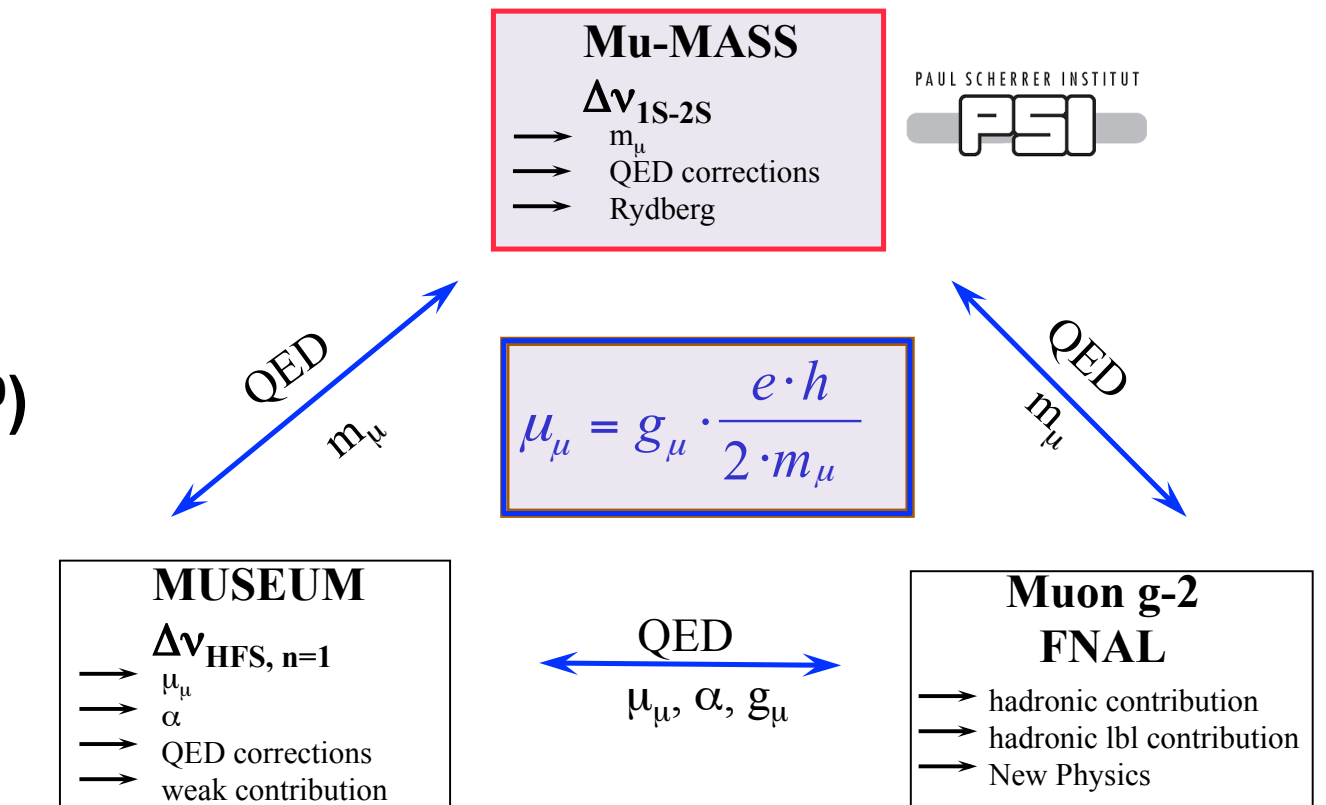


Mu-Mass: Goal and Output

Mu-MASS: Measure **1S-2S transition** with Doppler free laser spectroscopy
GOAL: improve by 3 orders of magnitude (10 kHz, 4 ppt)

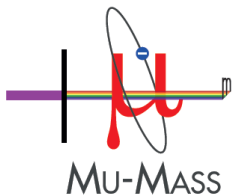
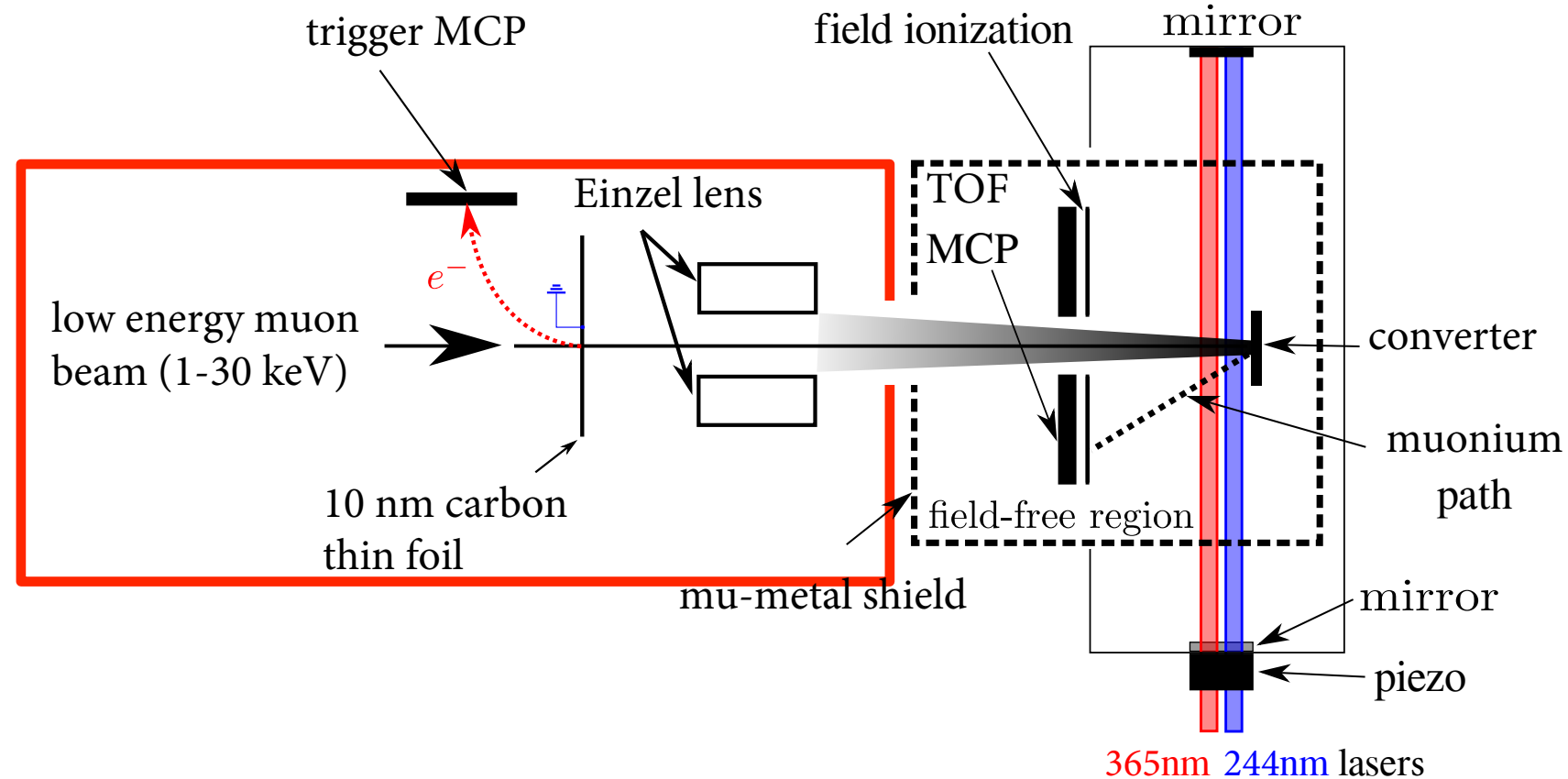
OUTPUT

- Muon mass @ 1 ppb
- Ratio of q_e/q_μ @ 1 ppt
- Search for New Physics
- **Test of bound state QED (1×10^{-9})**
- **Rydberg constant @ ppt level**
- New determination of α @ 1 ppm
- Input to muon g-2



Mu-MASS: methodology

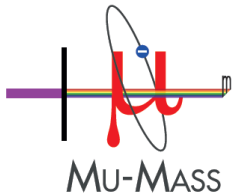
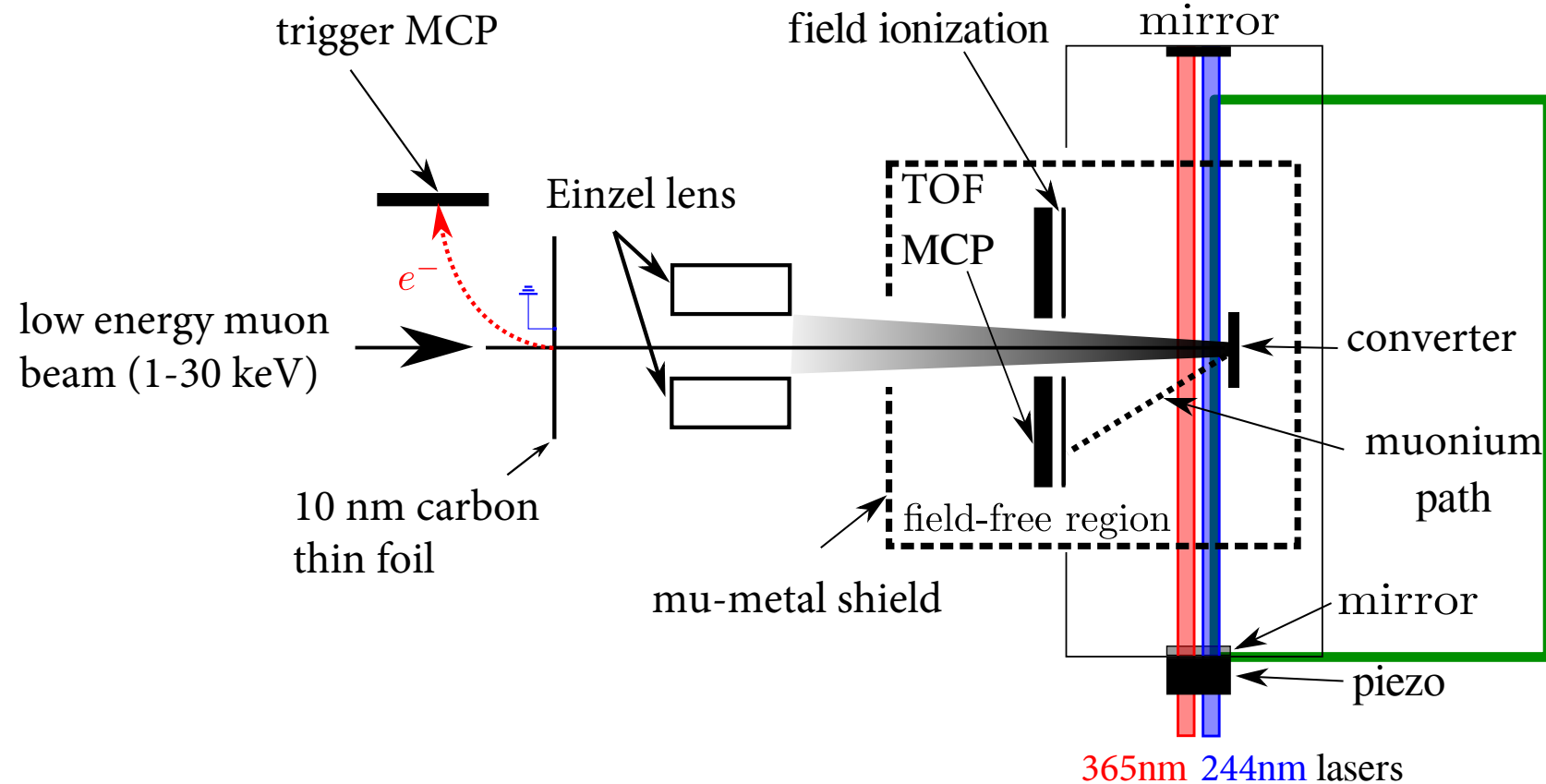
Low energy μ^+ beam



Mu-MASS: methodology

Low energy μ^+ beam

Muonium production

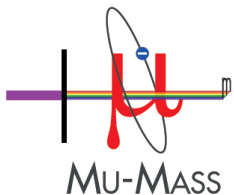
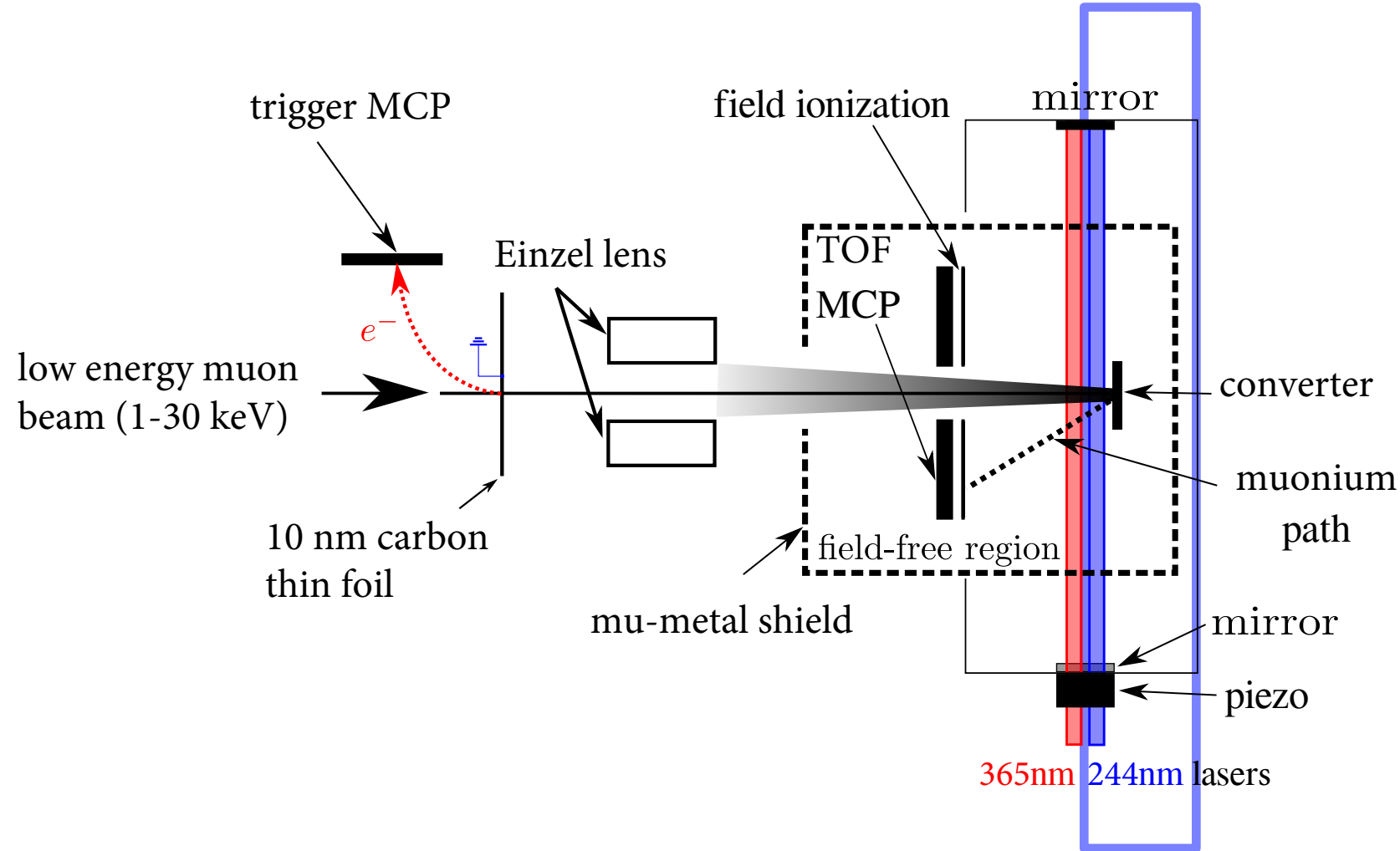


Mu-MASS: methodology

Low energy μ^+ beam

Muonium production

Muonium 2S excitation



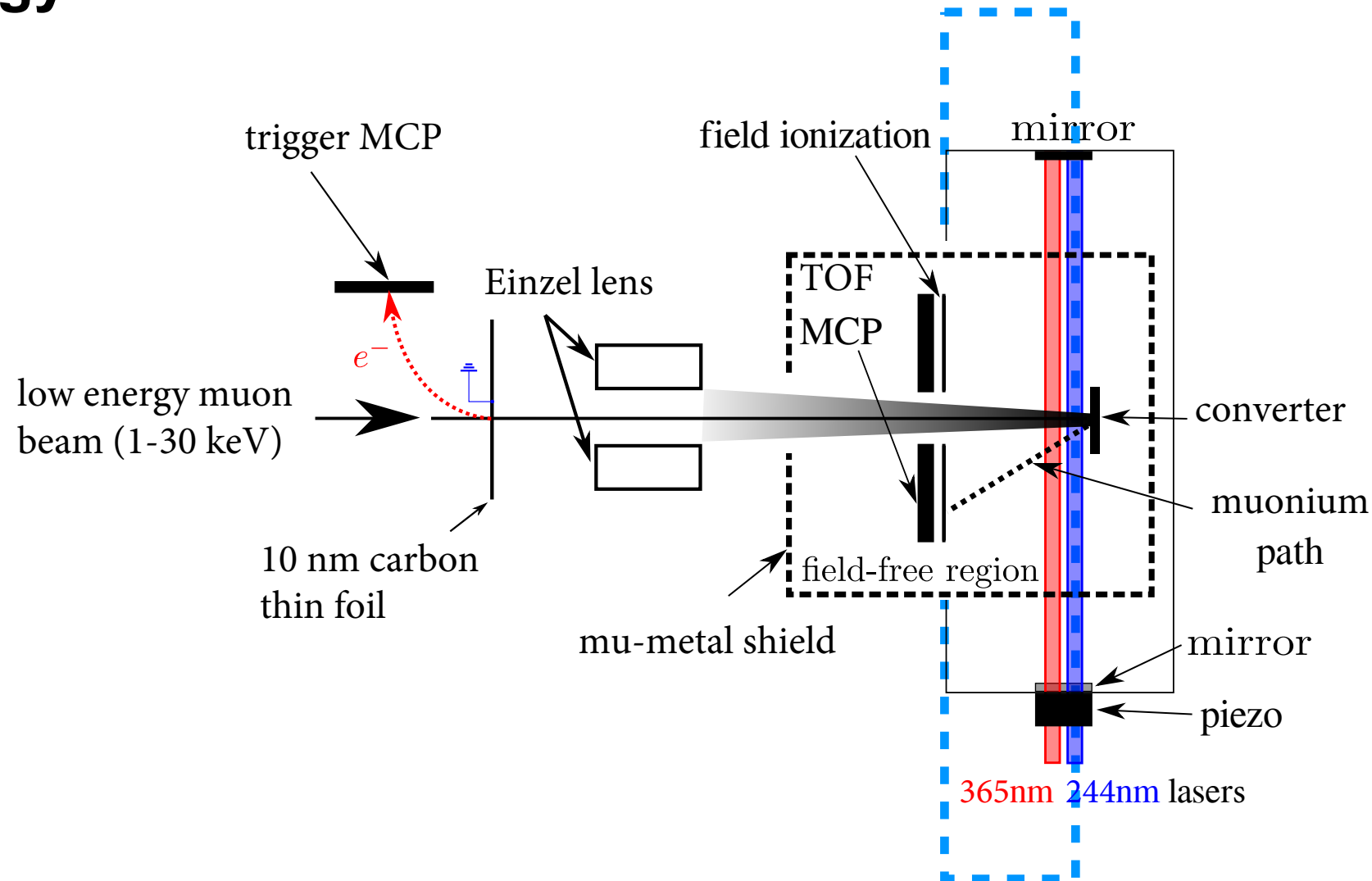
Mu-MASS: methodology

Low energy μ^+ beam

Muonium production

Muonium 2S excitation

Muonium 20P excitation



Mu-MASS: methodology

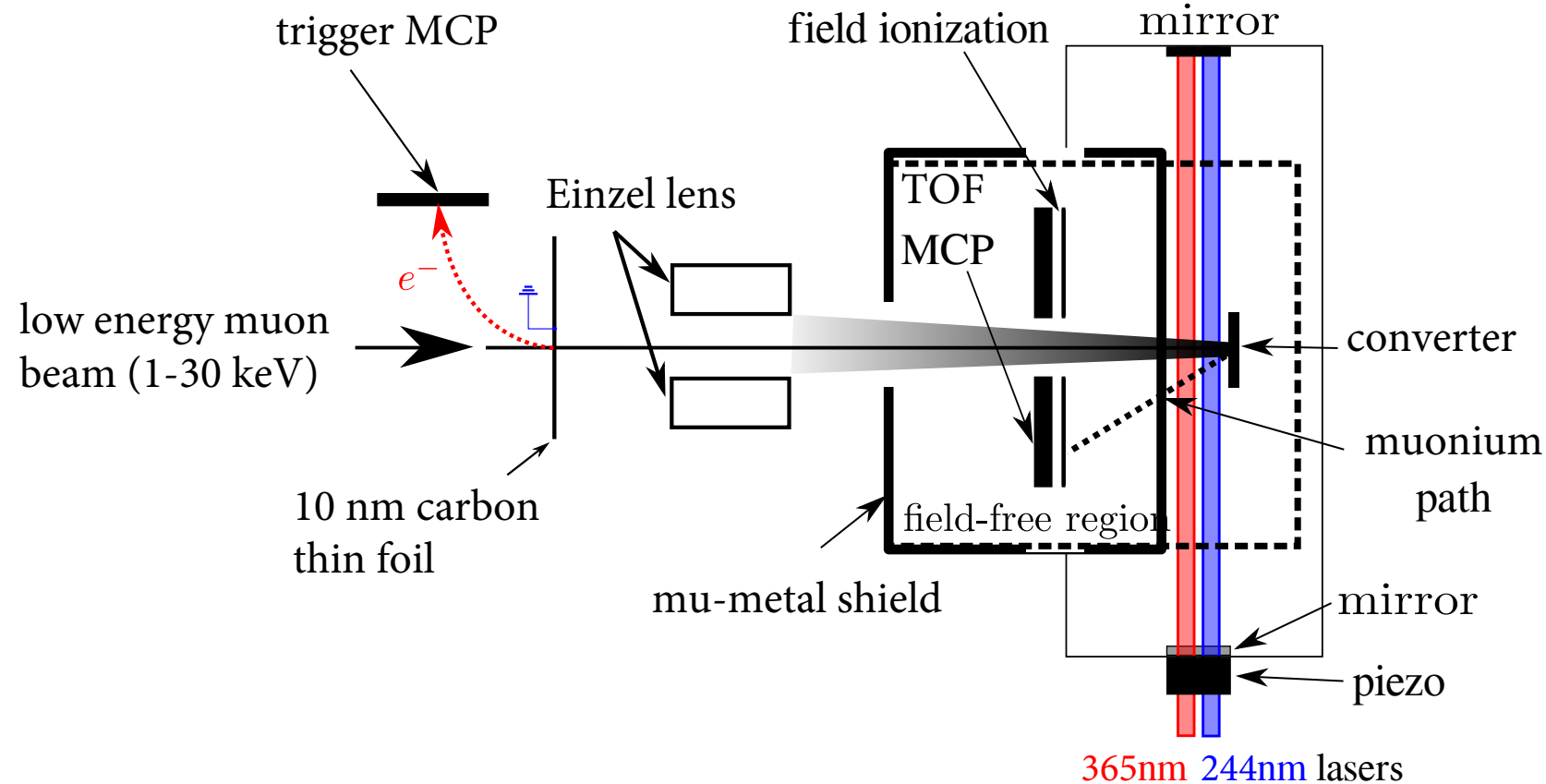
Low energy μ^+ beam

Muonium production

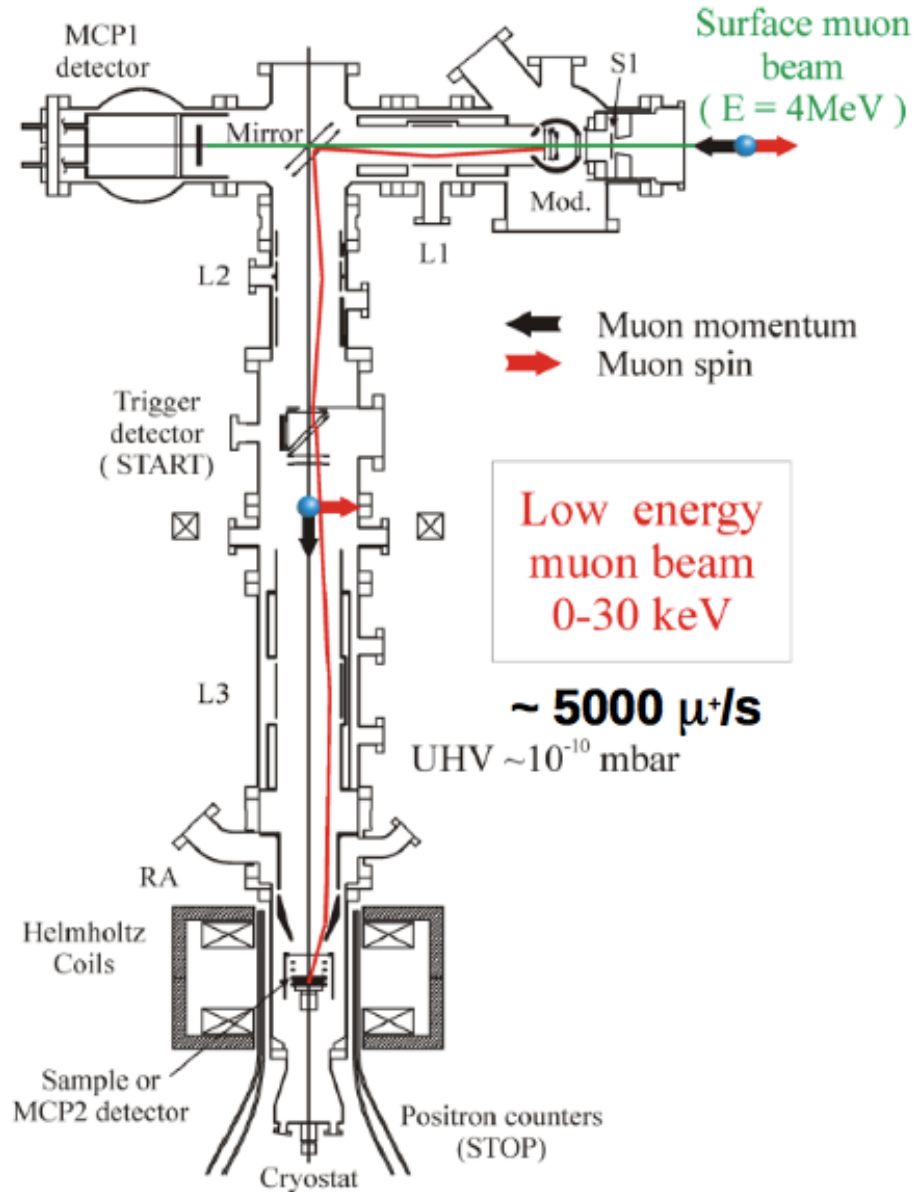
Muonium 2S excitation

Muonium 20P excitation

Muonium field ionisation
 μ^+ detection

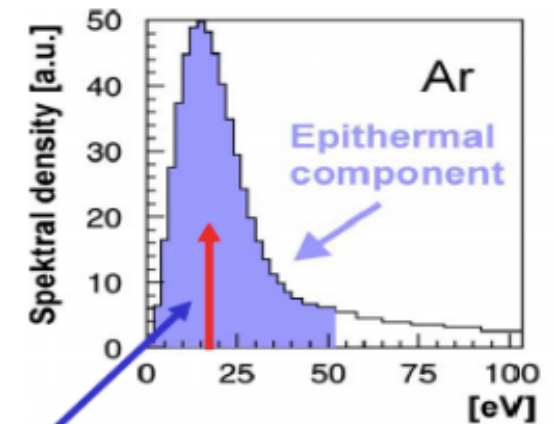
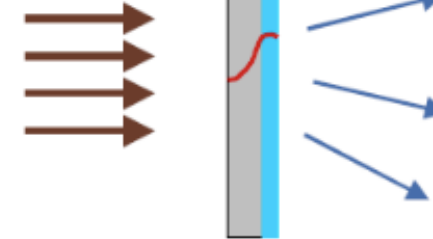


Low energy muon (LEM) beam line at PSI

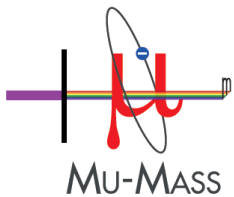


$\sim 1.9 \times 10^8 \mu^+/s$

„Surface“ Muons
 $\sim 4 \text{ MeV}$
 $\sim 100\%$ polarized



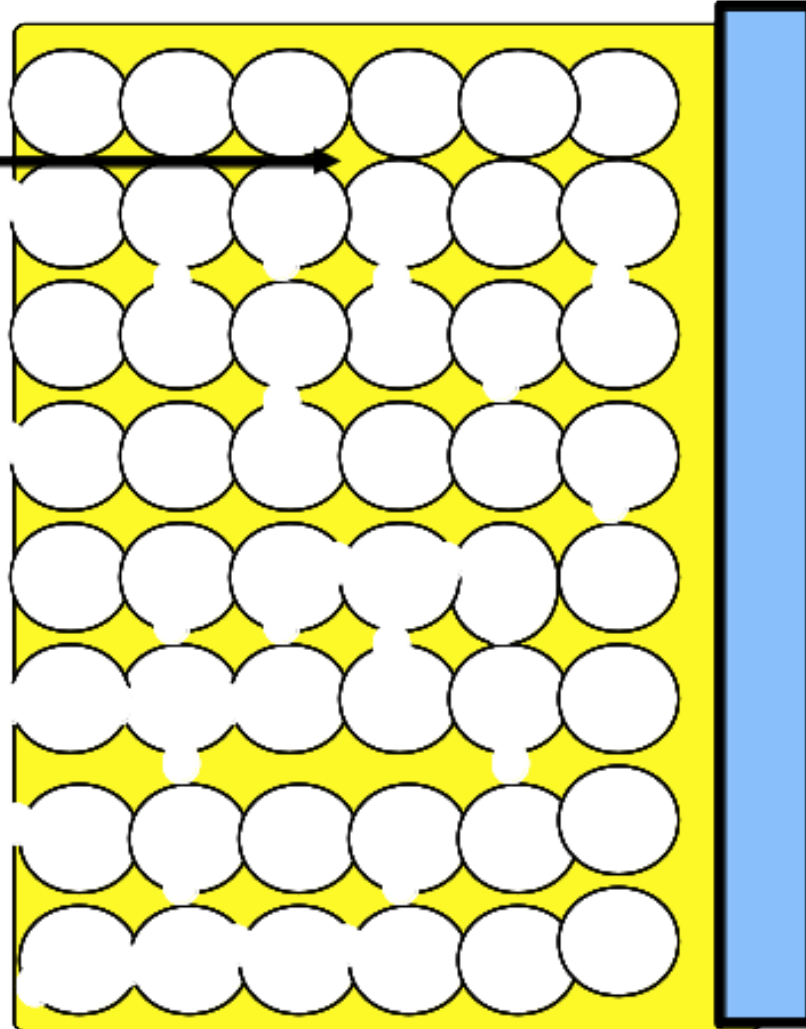
$E \sim 15\text{ eV}$



Porous silica targets: Positronium/Muonium formation

Porous Silica thin film ~1000nm 3-4 nm pore size

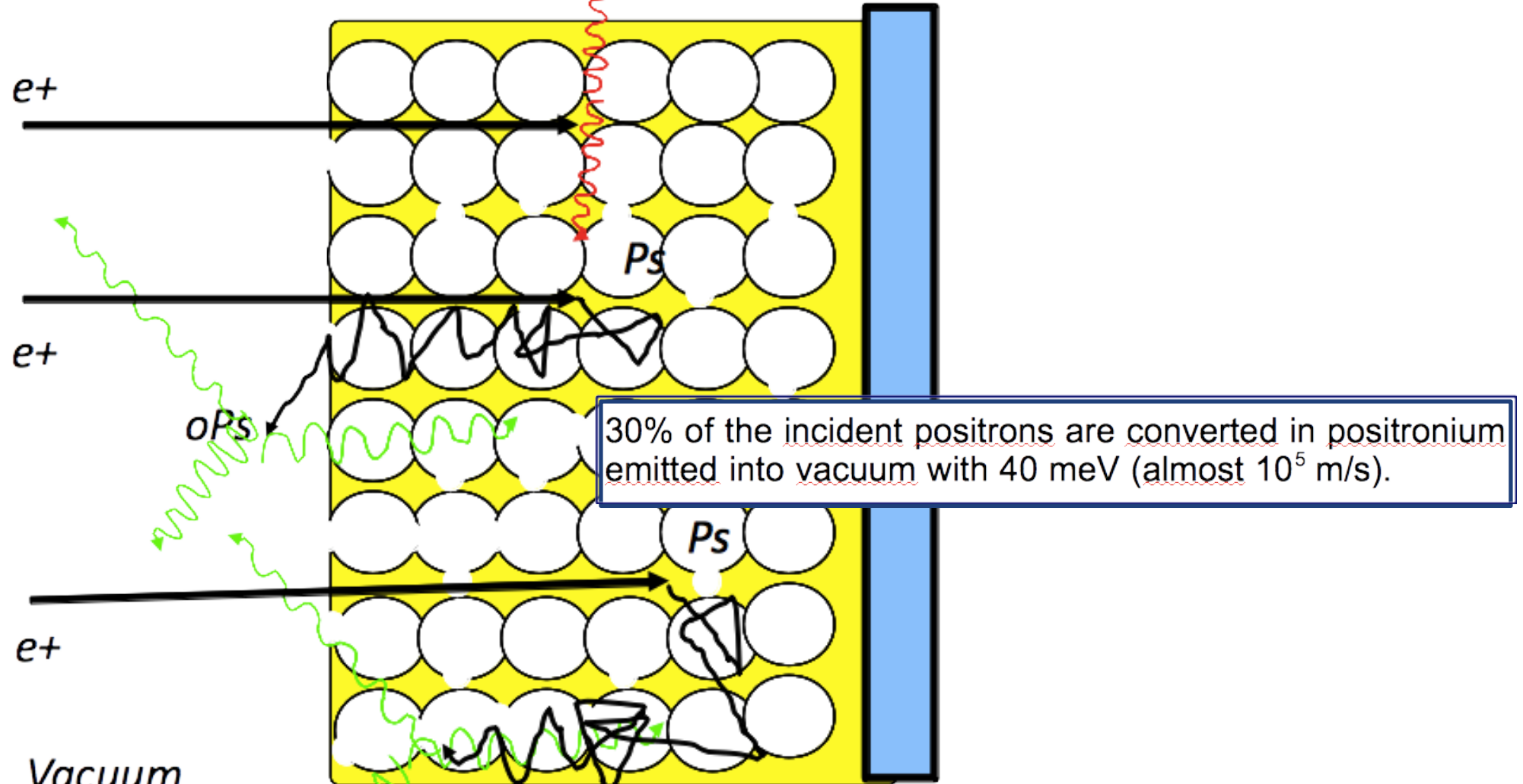
e^+/μ^+ (1-20 keV)



Positronium formation

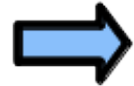
P. Crivelli et al. , Phys. Rev. A81, 052703 (2010)

Porous Silica thin film ~1000nm 3-4 nm pore size

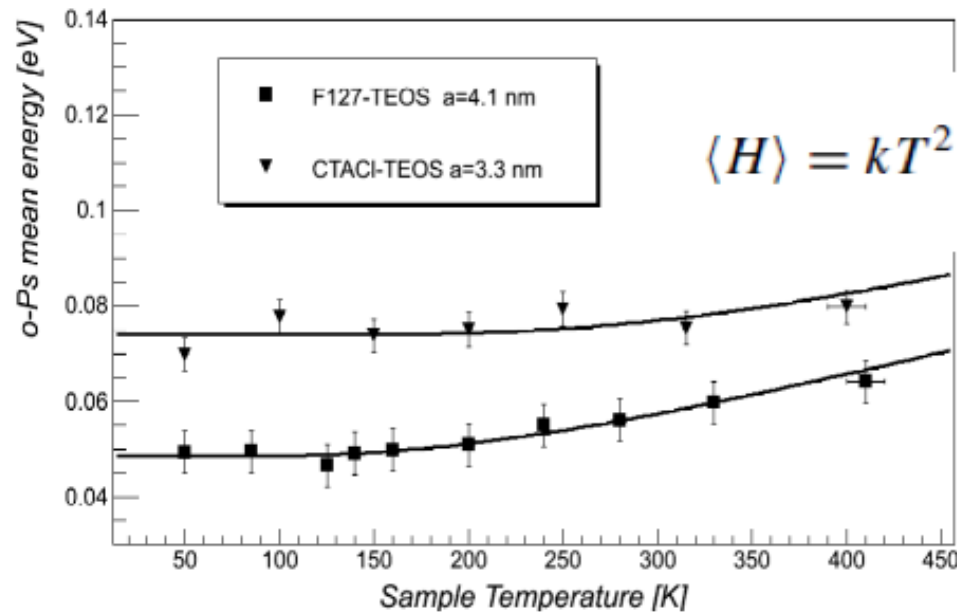
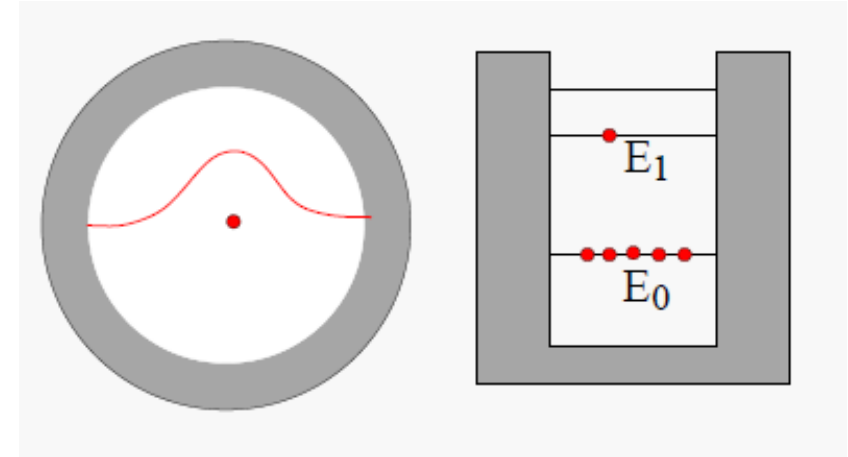


Positronium results

$$\lambda_{Ps} = 0.9 \text{ nm} \sqrt{1 \text{ eV} / E_{Ps}}$$



$$E_{Ps} = \frac{h^2}{2m d^2} \approx 0.8 \text{ eV} (1 \text{ nm} / d)^2$$

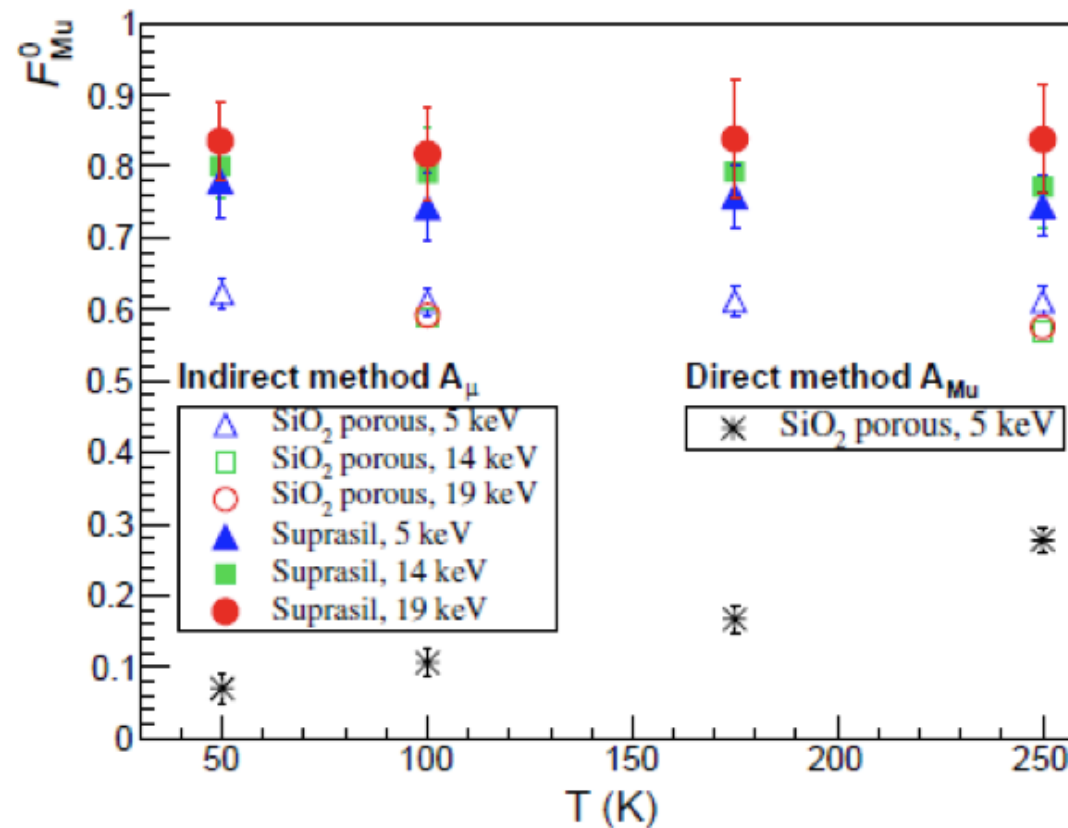


$$\langle H \rangle = kT^2 \left(\frac{1}{Z(a)} \frac{dZ(a)}{dT} + \frac{1}{Z(b)} \frac{dZ(b)}{dT} + \frac{1}{Z(c)} \frac{dZ(c)}{dT} \right)$$

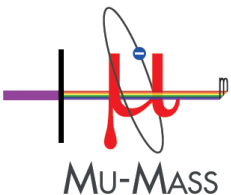
$$Z(a) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{h^2 n^2}{8ma^2} / kT},$$

muSR results for porous and bulk SiO₂

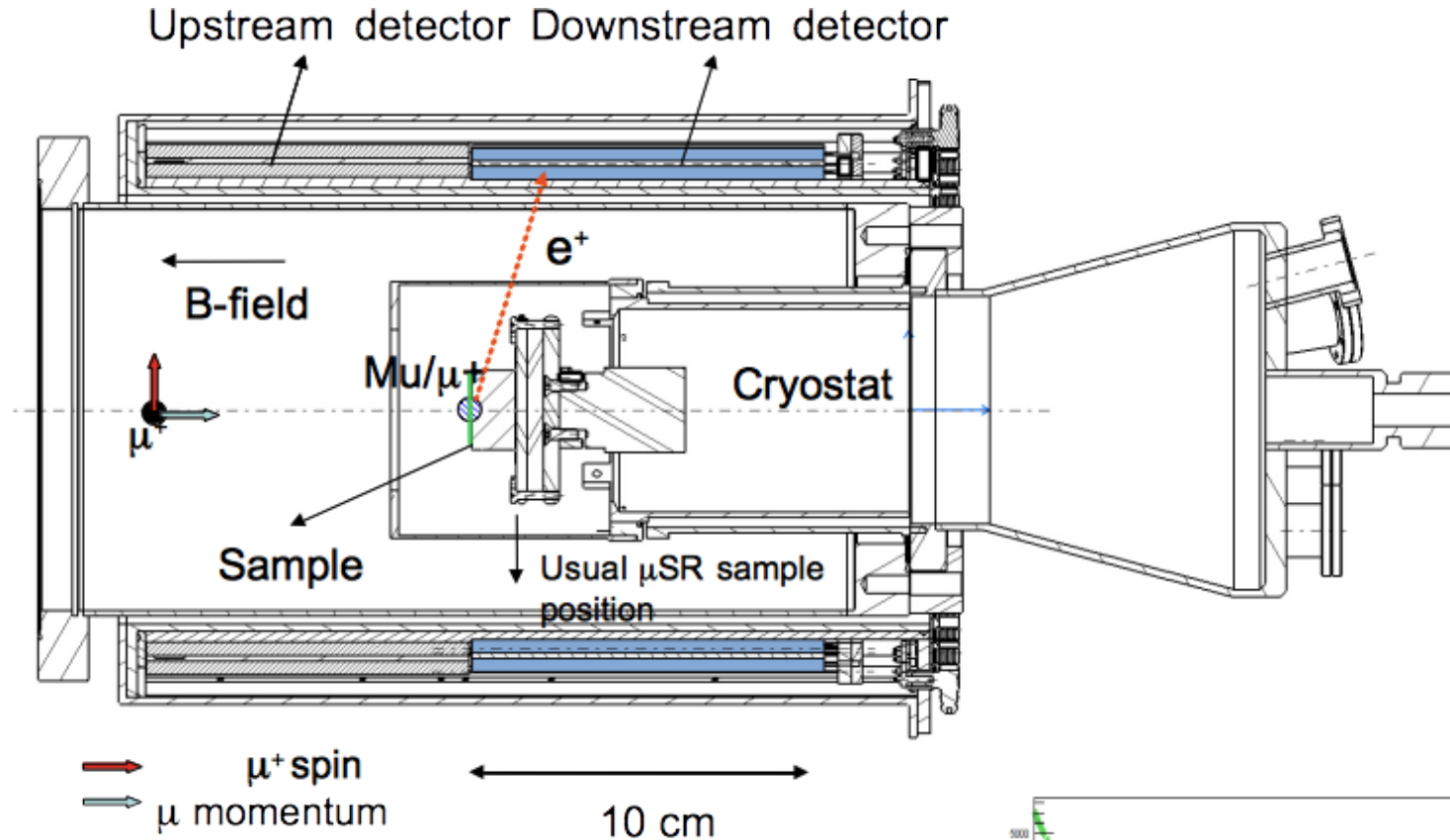
Larmor frequency: $\omega_{Mu} \simeq 103 \omega_{\mu^+}$



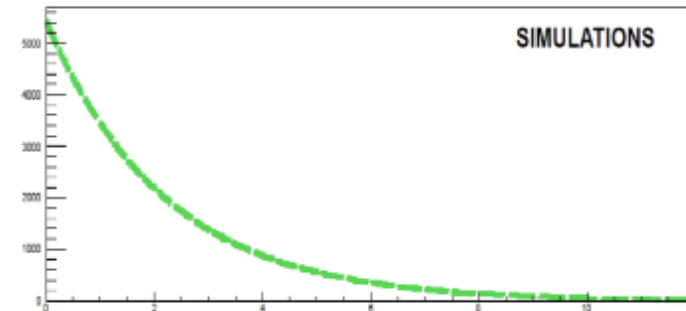
MuSR → Mu is formed but is this emitted in vacuum?



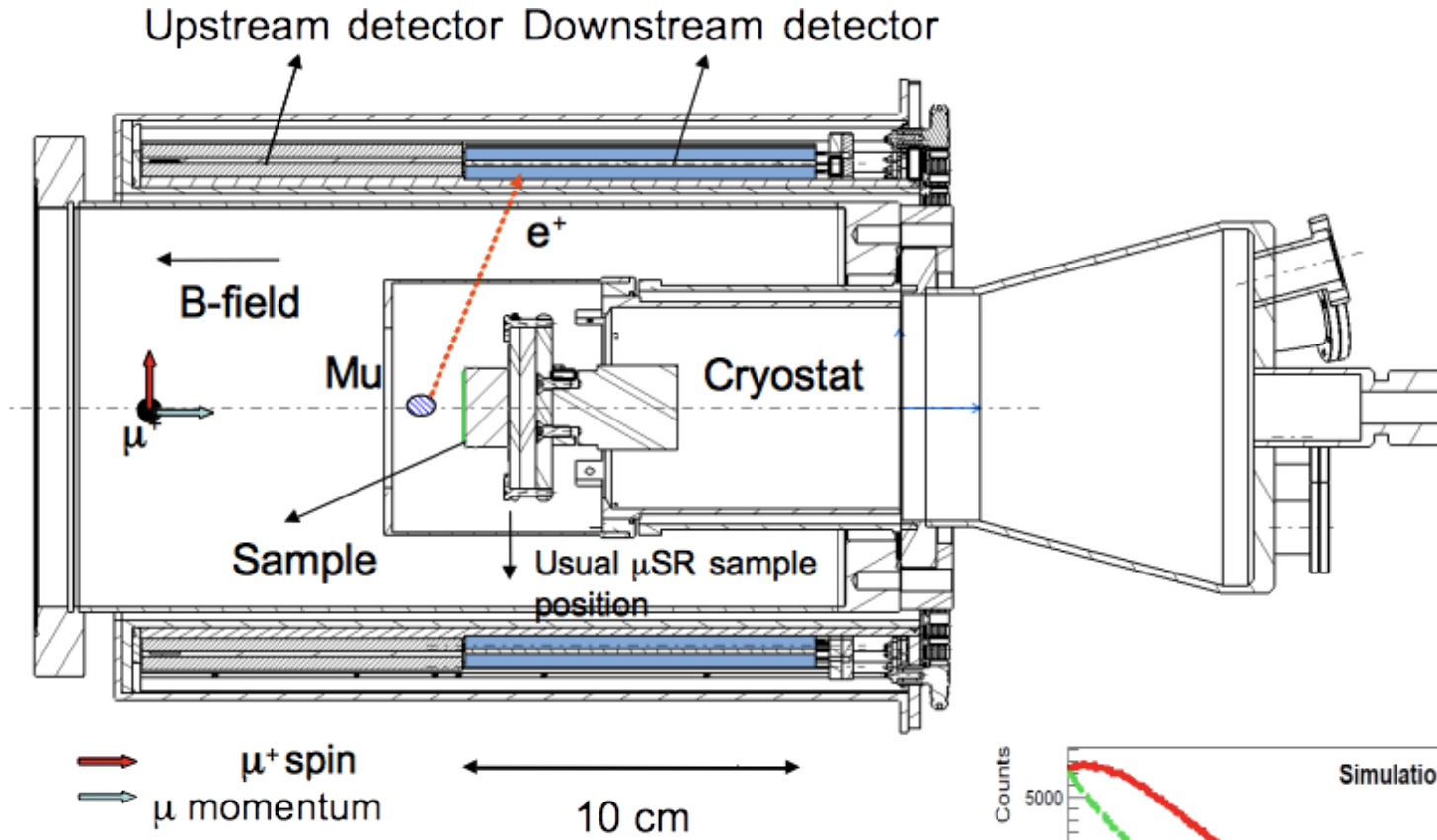
Positron shielding technique (PST)



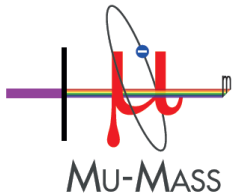
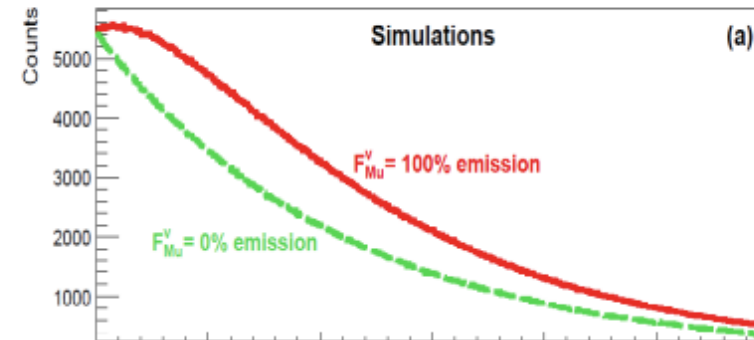
No emission into vacuum →



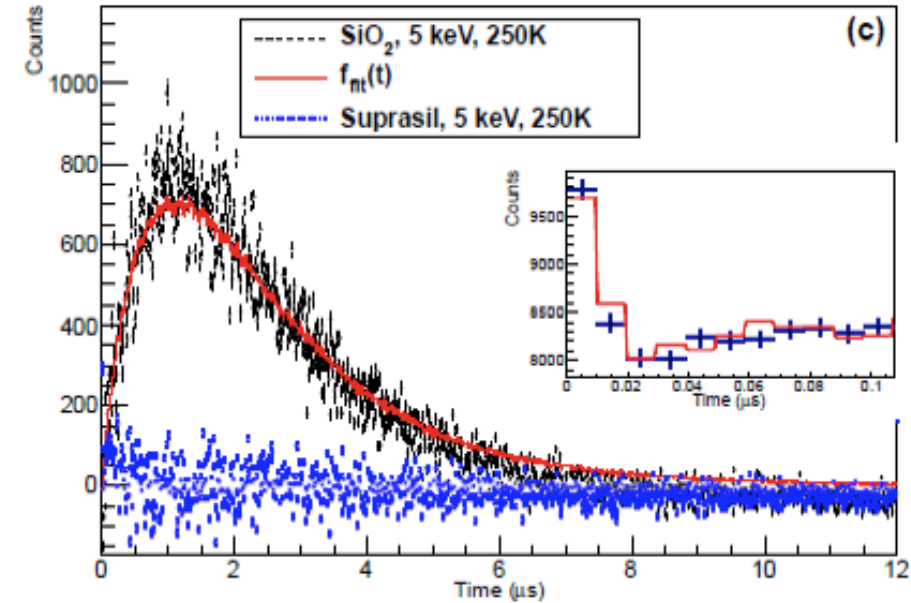
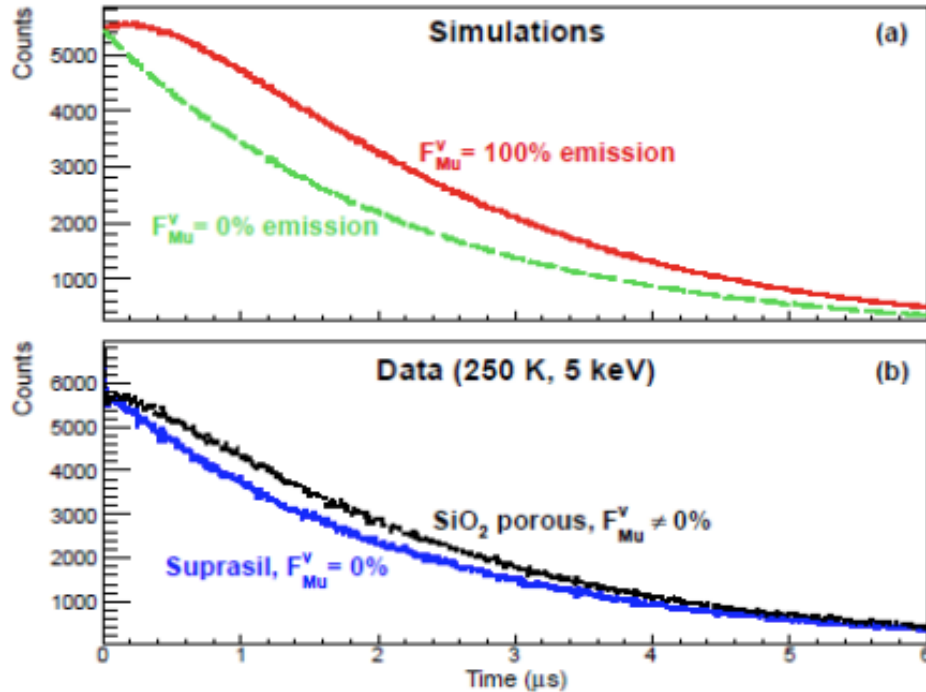
Positron shielding technique (PST)



Emission into vacuum



PST → vacuum yield



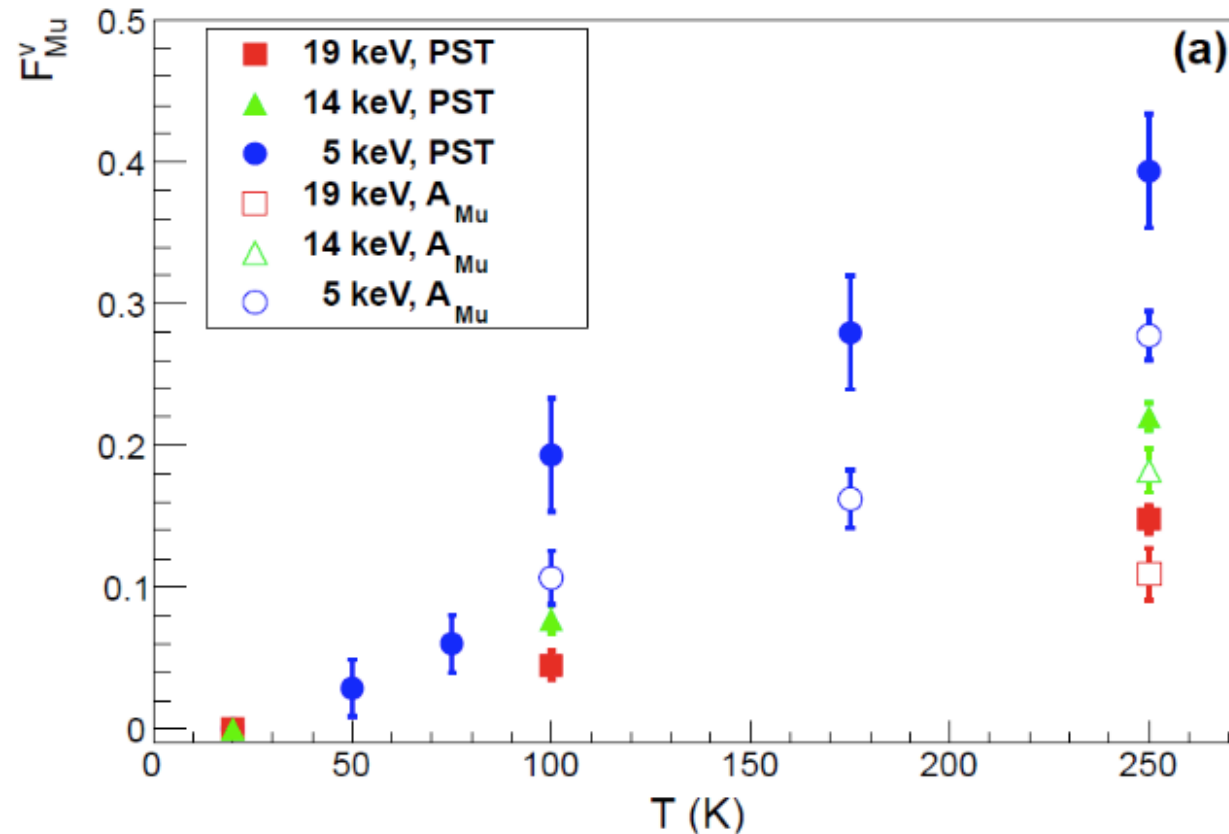
$$f_{fit}(t) = n[(1 - F_{Mu}^v)f_0(t) + F_{Mu}^vf_{100}(t)] + n_{pp}f_{pp}(t)$$



Vacuum Yield: F_{Mu}^v

PST results

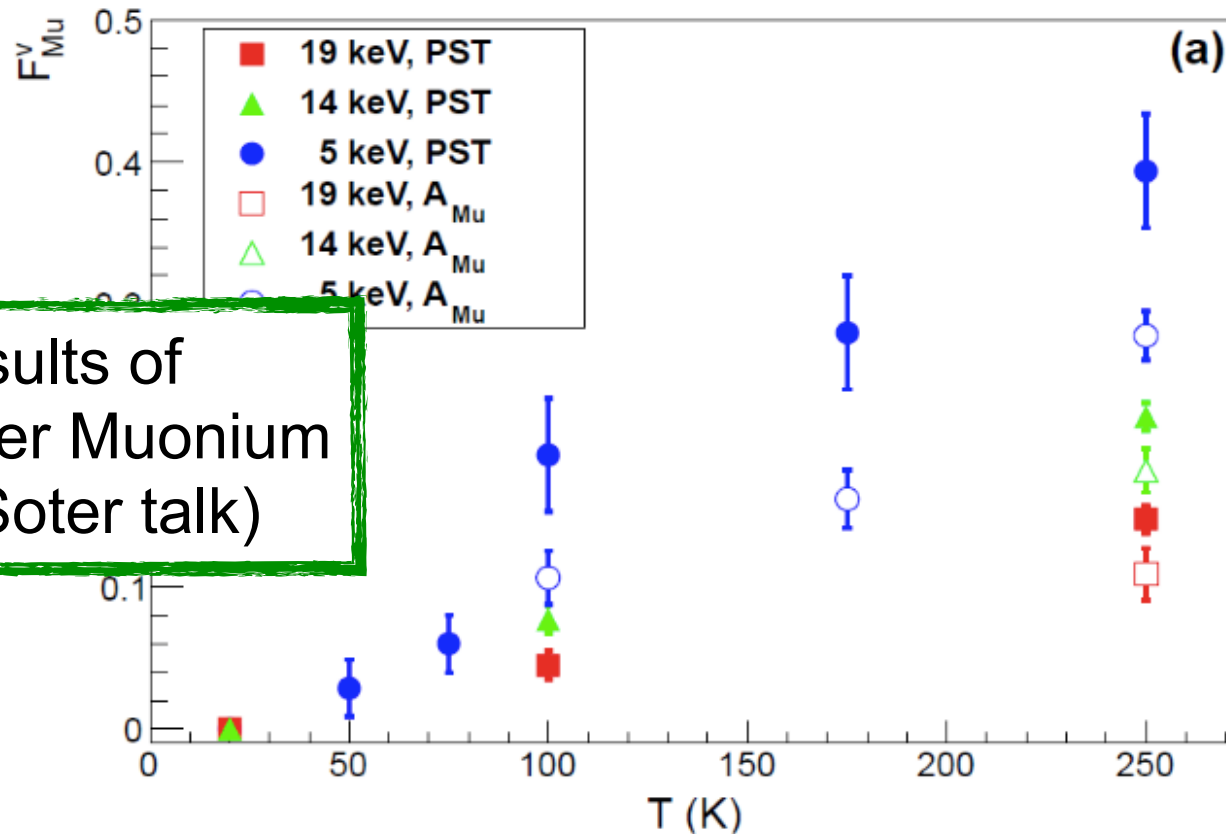
A. Antognini, P. Crivelli, T. Prokscha et al. PRL108,143401(2012)



$(38 \pm 4)\%$ at 250 K and $(20 \pm 4)\%$ at 100 K for 5 keV

PST results

A. Antognini, P. Crivelli, T. Prokscha et al. PRL108,143401(2012)

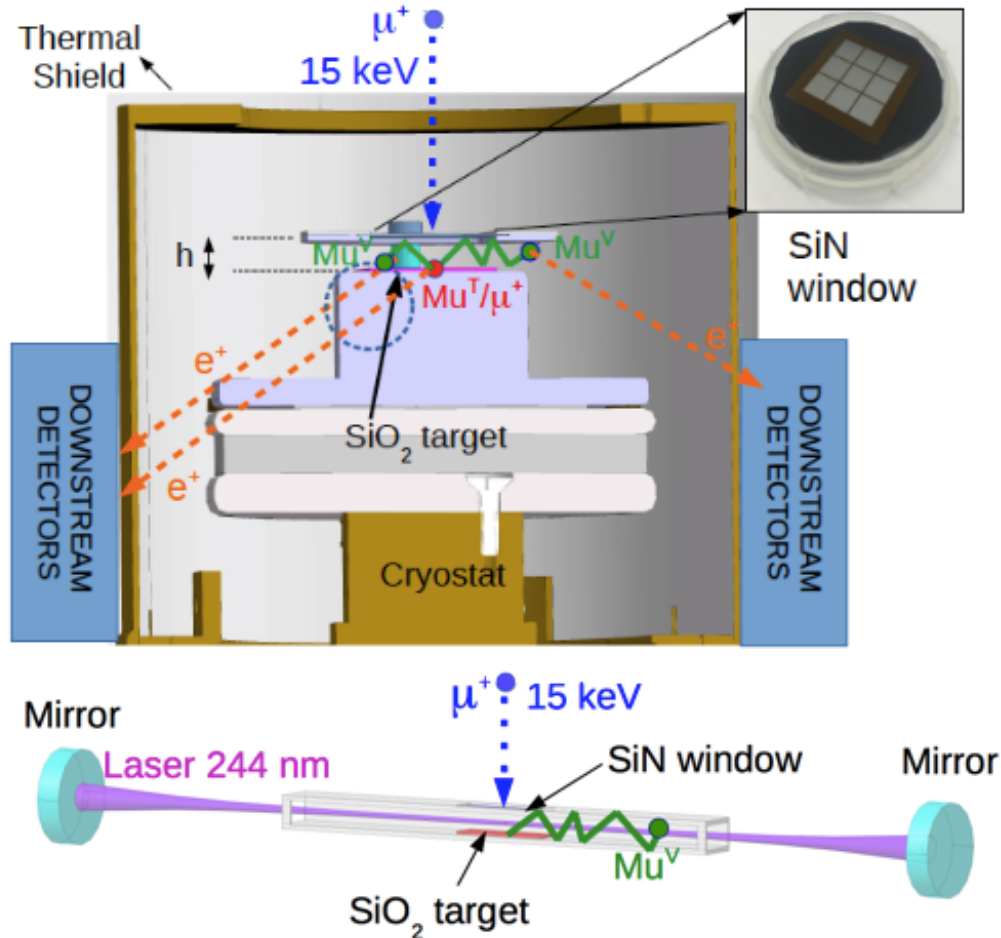


Promising results of production of colder Muonium source (see A. Soter talk)

$(38 \pm 4)\%$ at 250 K and $(20 \pm 4)\%$ at 100 K for 5 keV

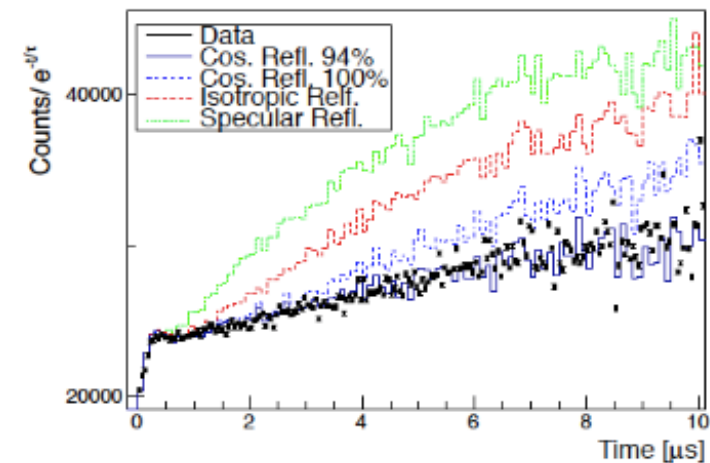
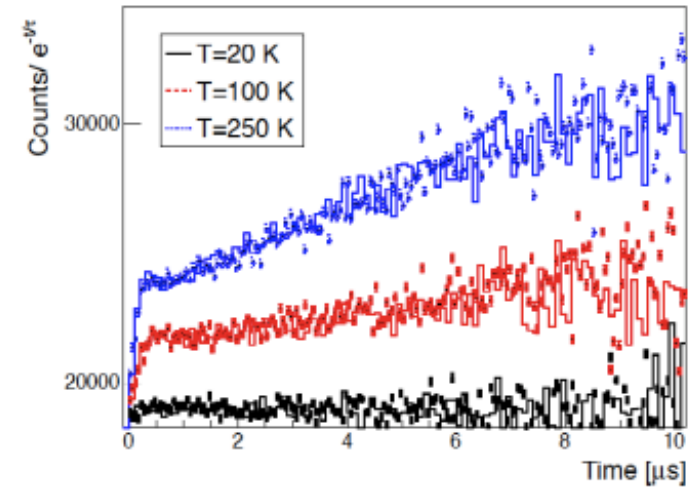
Muonium confinement

K. S. Khaw, A. Antognini, T. Prokscha, K. Kirch, L. Liskay, Z., Salman, P. Crivelli, PRA 94, 022716 (2016)

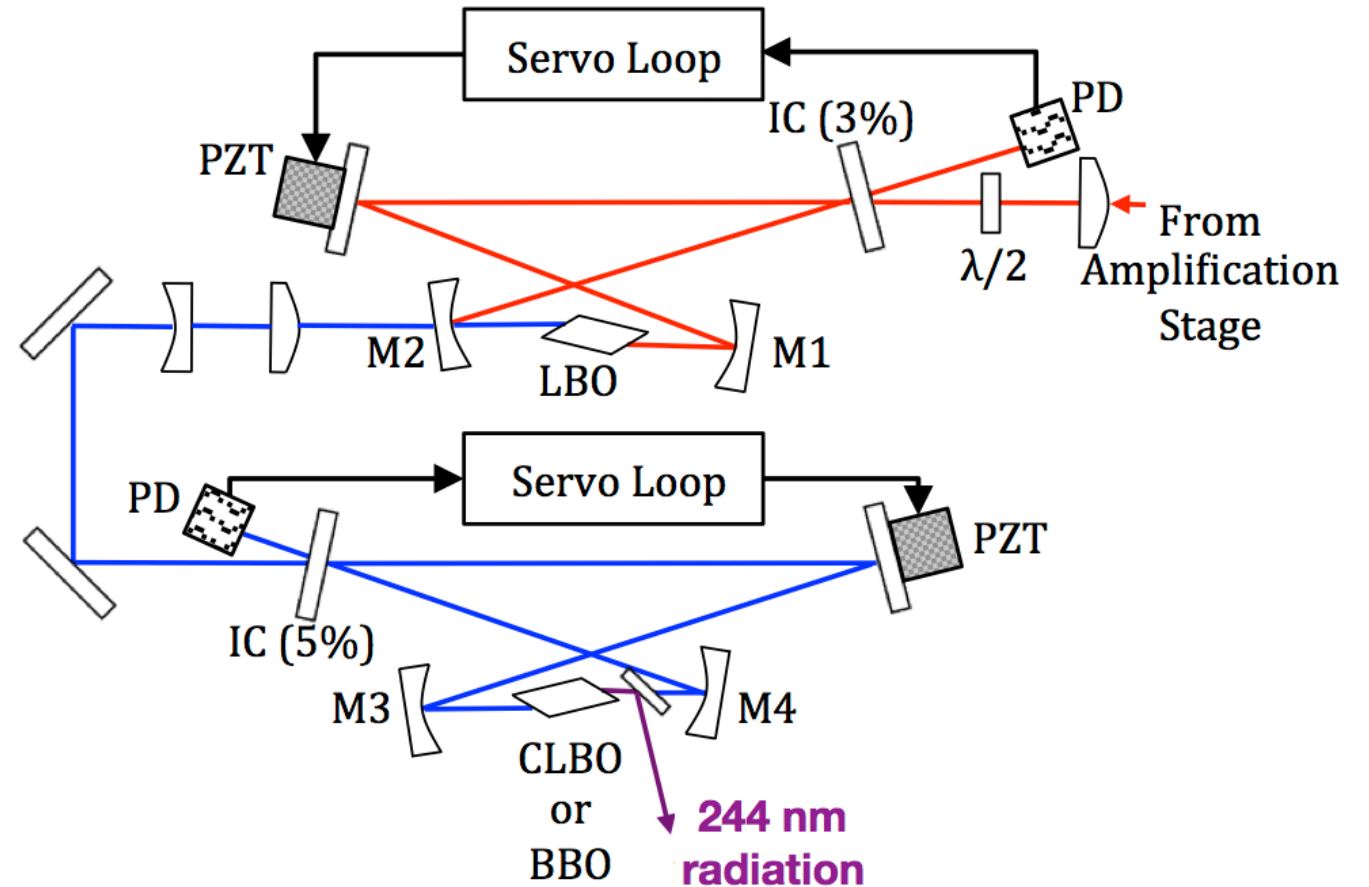
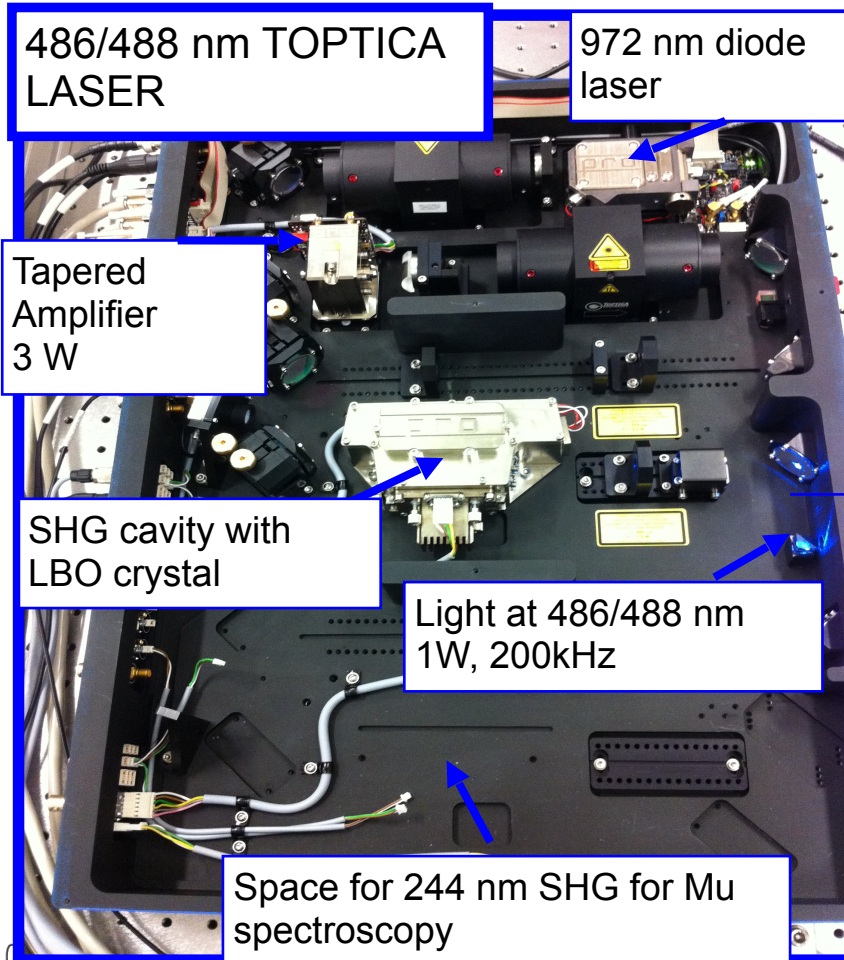


Factor 5 enhancement in exc. probability

DATA-SIM 1mm

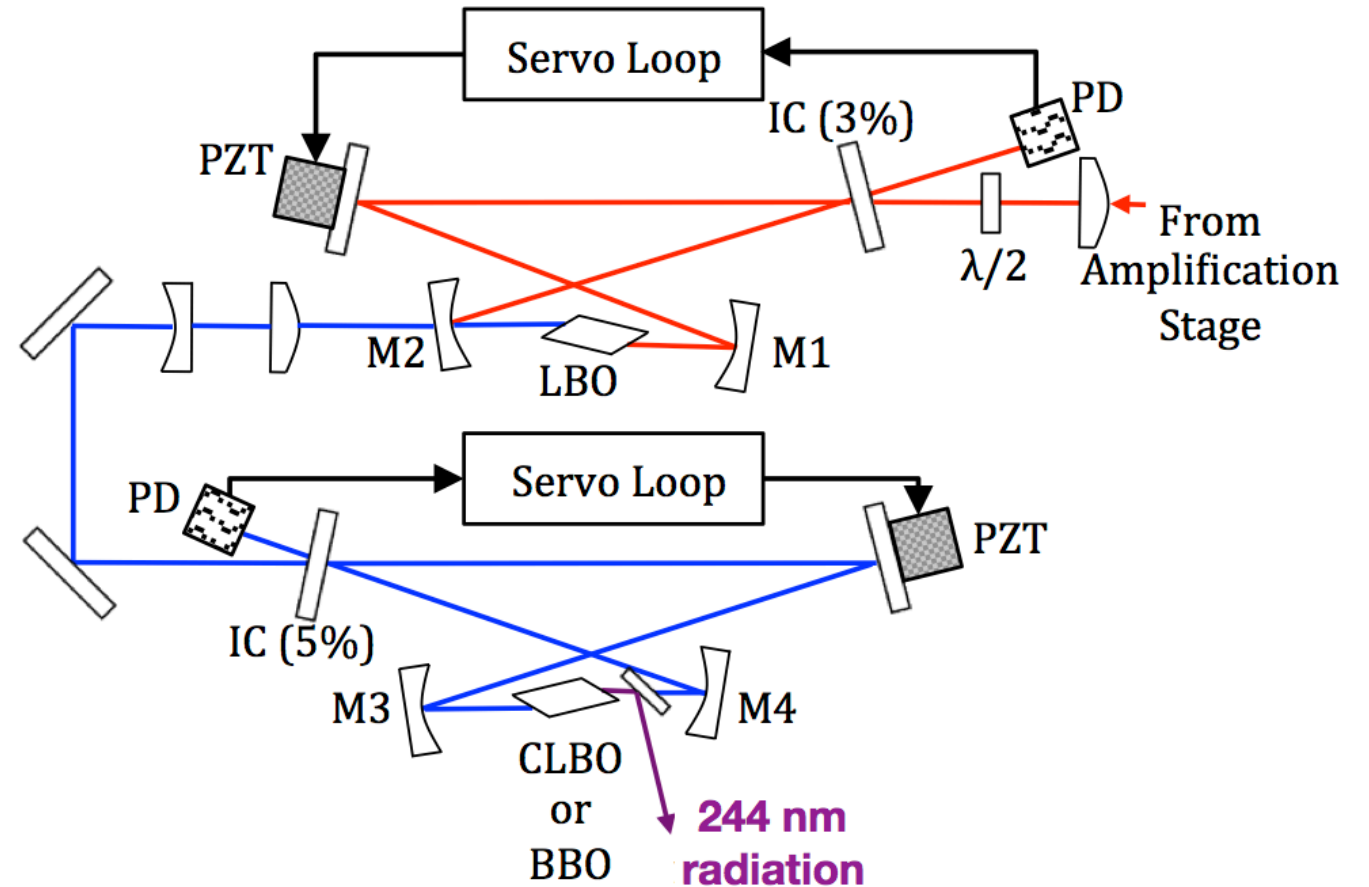
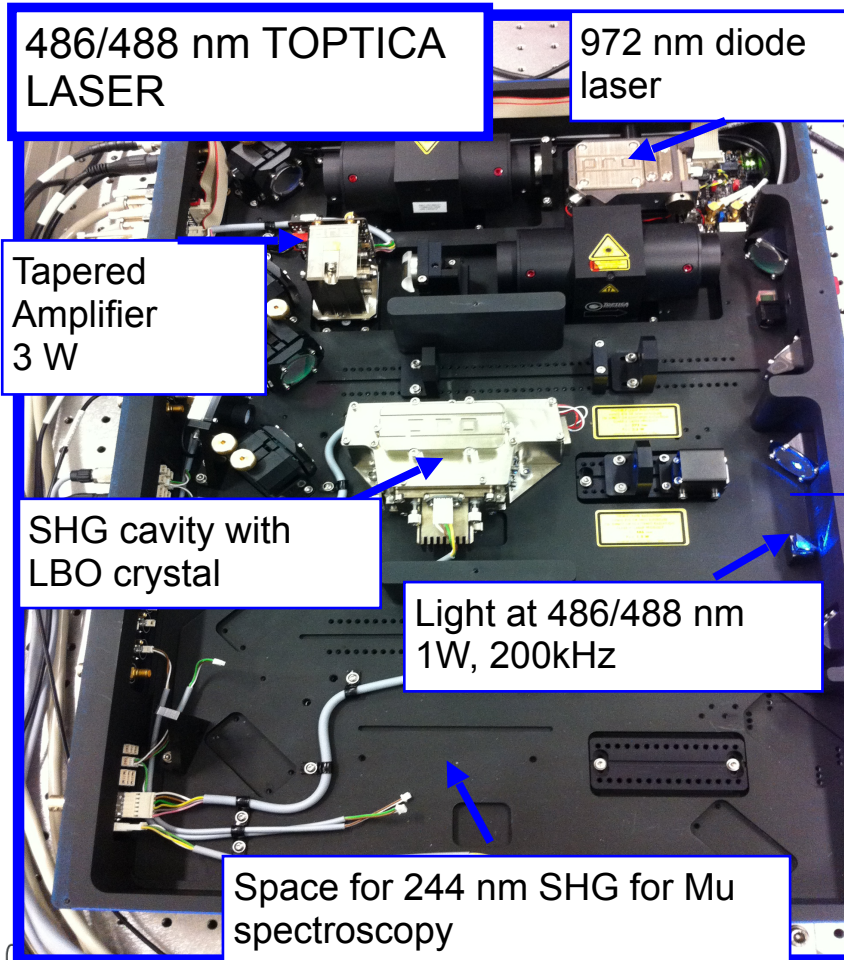


Mu-MASS: Laser system



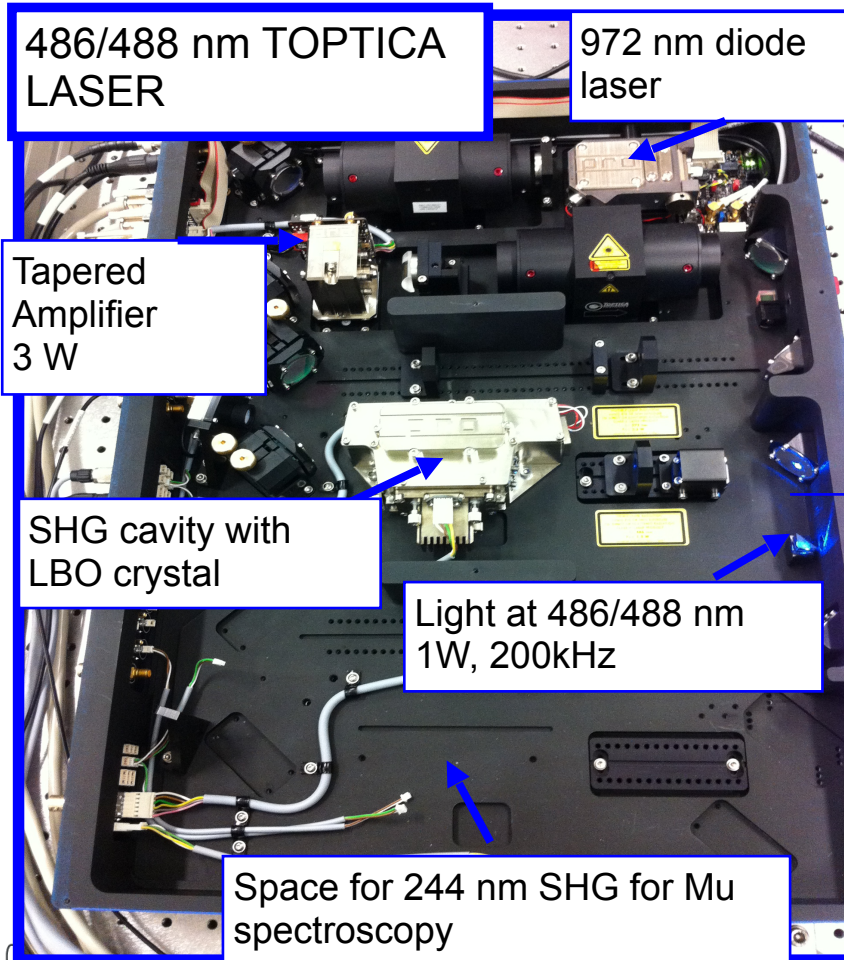
Upgrade laser system used for positronium

Mu-MASS: Laser system

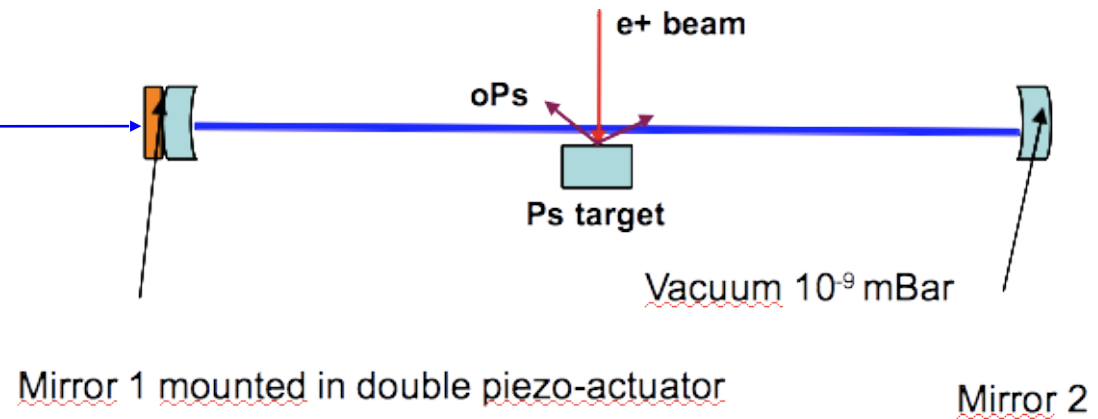


Our collaborators 1.4 W@244nm
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.09874>

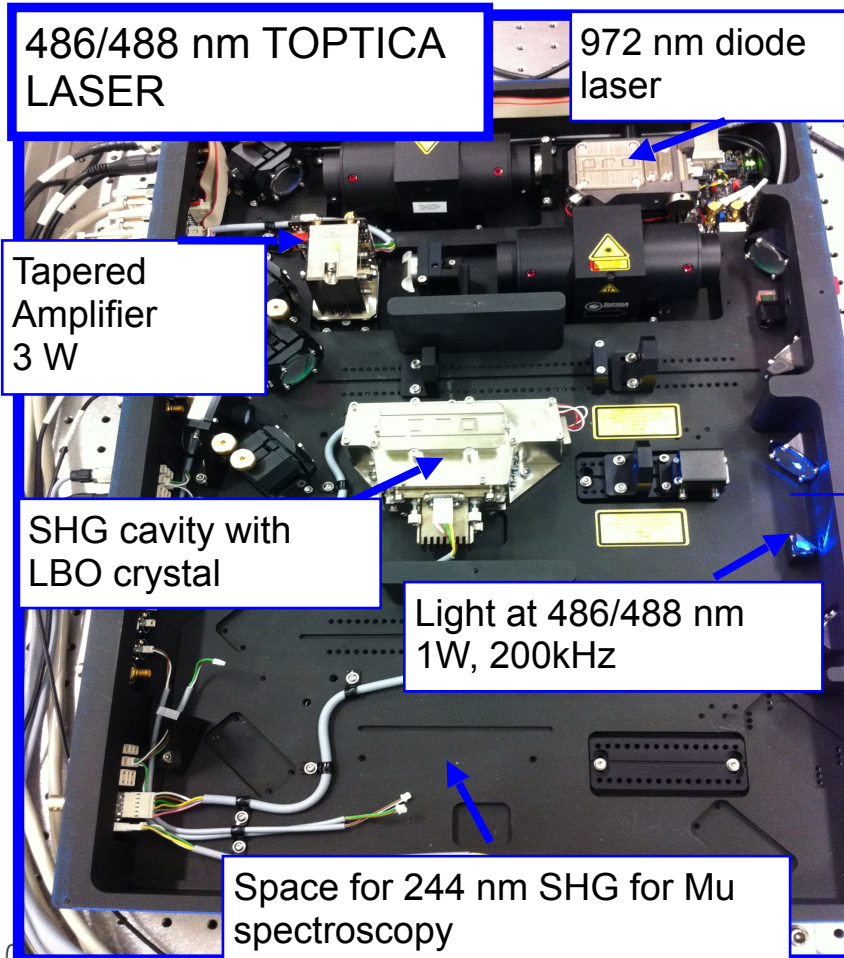
Mu-MASS: Laser system



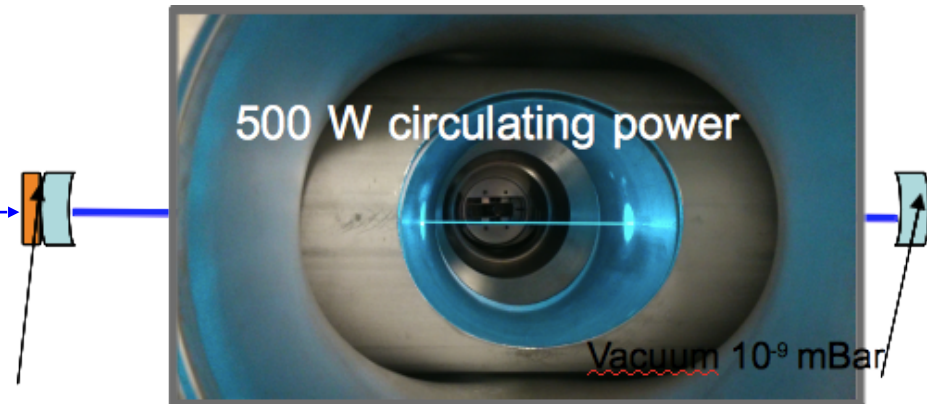
Use enhancement cavity as for Ps



Mu-MASS: Laser system



Use enhancement cavity as for Ps

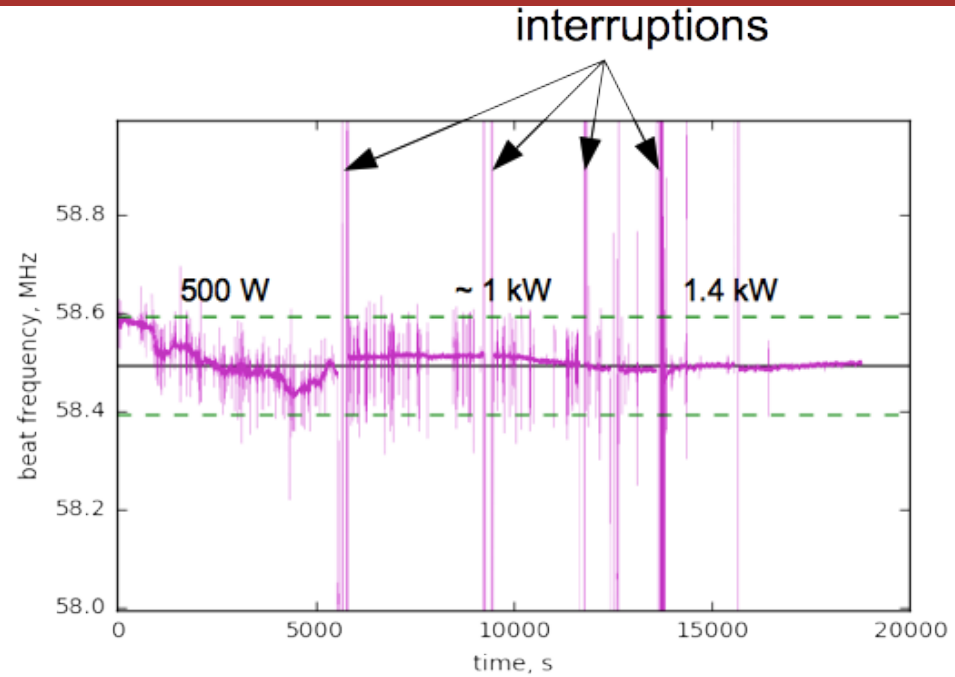
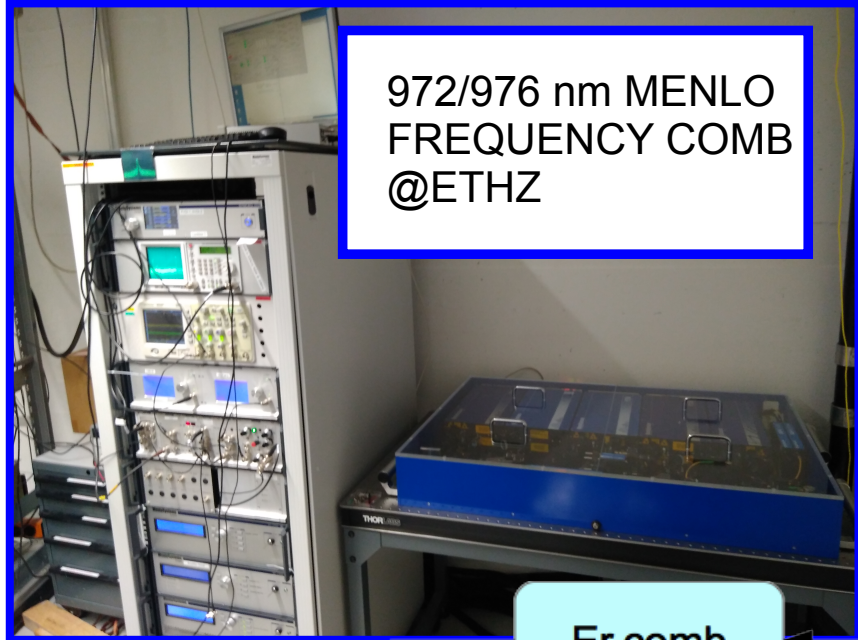


Mirror 1 mounted in double piezo-actuator

Mirror 2

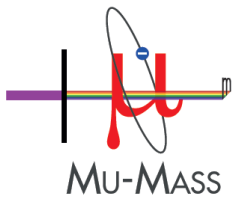
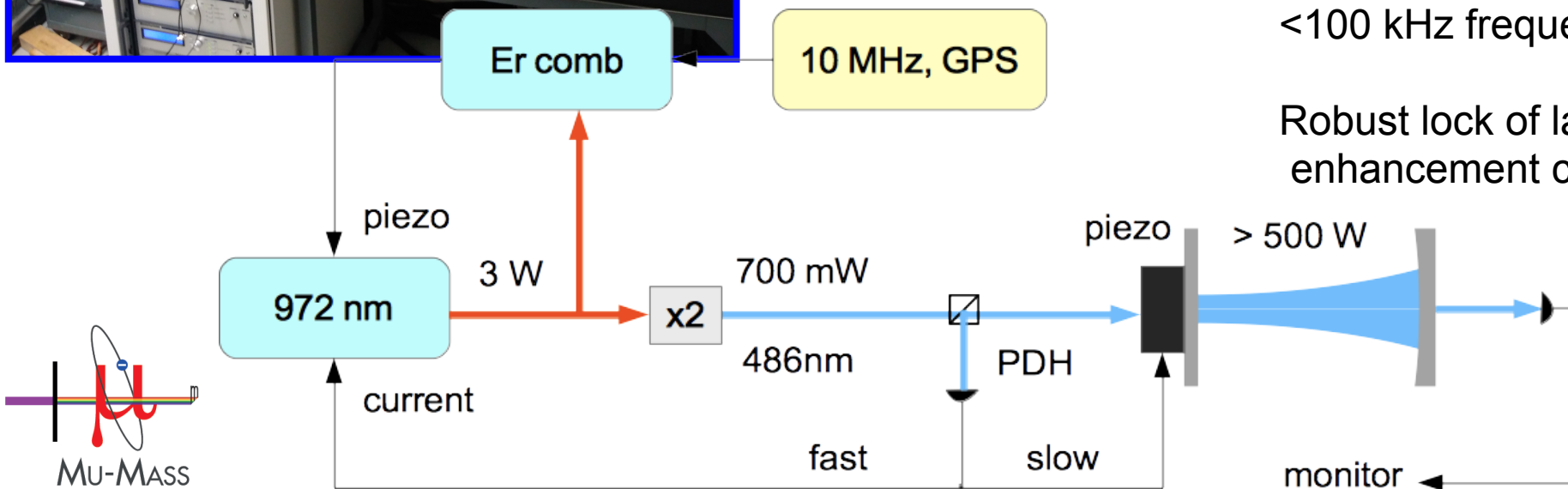
High finesse resonator for power build up
500 mW \rightarrow 1 kW

Frequency reference



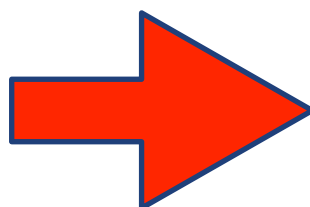
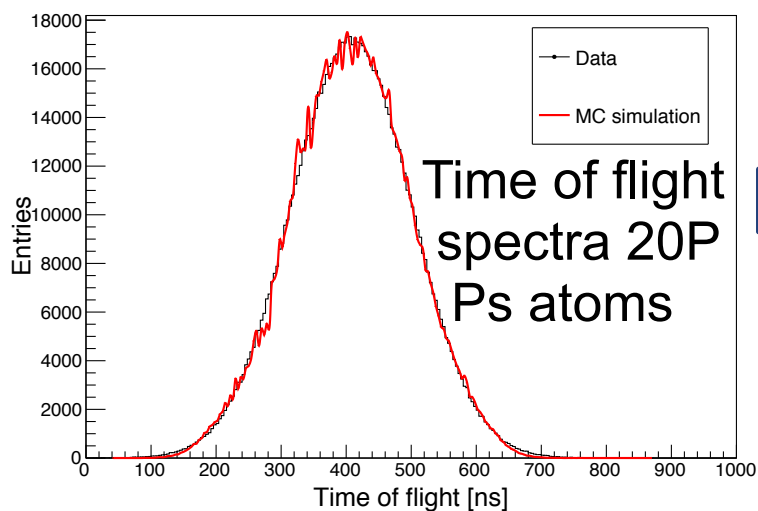
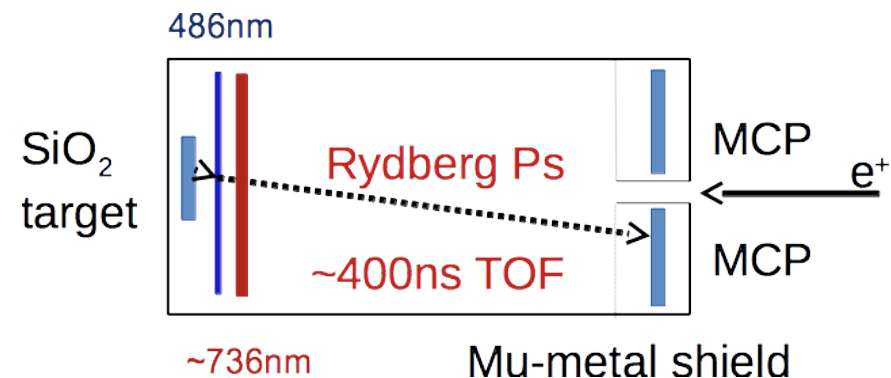
<100 kHz frequency stability over few hours

Robust lock of laser frequency and enhancement cavity

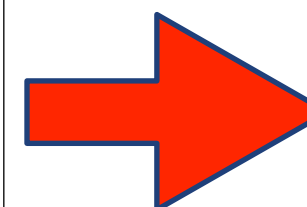
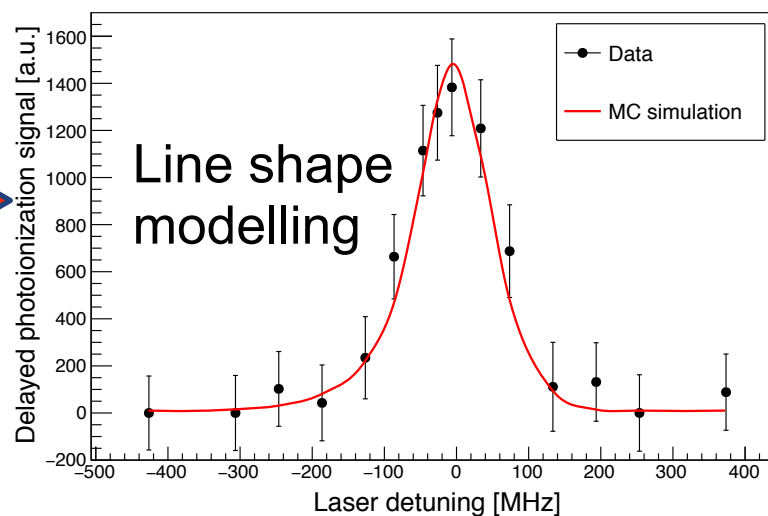


Detection of 2S excited states

Positronium $1S \rightarrow 2S \rightarrow 20P$ excitation & detection via field ionisation in an MCP, arXiv 1809.07854 (2018)



Atoms
velocity



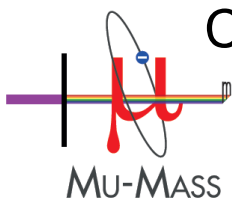
Transition
frequency

IPA

ETH zürich

Correction of second order doppler shift (main systematic!)

$$\Delta\nu_{D2} = \nu_0 \frac{v^2}{2c^2}$$



Mu-MASS: feasibility

Low energy μ^+ beam

→ Existing LEM beam line



JINST 10, P10025 (2015)

Muonium production

→ $\varepsilon = 20\% @ 100 \text{ K}$

PRL108,143401(2012), PRA94,022716 (2016)

Muonium 2S excitation

→ >33 W circulating power @ 244 nm



Opt. Express 43, 1375 (2018)

Muonium 20P excitation

→ 365 nm multi-pass laser cavity

Synergy with A. Antognini, ERC-2016-COG

Opt. Express 22,13050 (2014)

Muonium field ionisation
 μ^+ detection

→ Precursor experiment: Positronium
1S-2S measurement



Hyp. Int 233, 67 (2015)



Previous results (RAL(1999))

	RAL (1999)	Mu-MASS Phase1	Mu-MASS Phase2
μ^+ beam intensity	3500×50 Hz	5000 s^{-1}	$> 9000 \text{ s}^{-1}$
μ^+ beam energy	4 MeV	5 keV	5 keV
Temperature M atoms	300 K	100 K	100 K
Total number of 2S events	99	1900 (10 d)	> 7000 (40 d)
Spectroscopy	Pulsed laser	CW (25 W)	CW (50 W)
Experimental linewidth	20 MHz	750 kHz	300 kHz
Laser chirping	10 MHz	0 kHz	0 kHz
Residual Doppler shift uncert.	3.4 MHz	0 kHz	0 kHz
2nd-order Doppler shift uncert.	44 kHz	15 kHz	1 kHz (corrected)
Frequency calibration uncert.	0.8 MHz	< 1 kHz	< 1 kHz
Background events	2.8 events/day	1.6 events/day	1.6 events/day
Statistical uncertainty	9.1 MHz	< 100 kHz	10 kHz
Total uncertainty	9.8 MHz	< 100 kHz (linewidth/10)	10 kHz (linewidth/30)

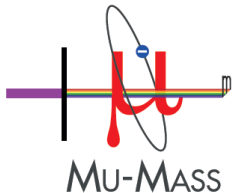
Current best result

Mu-MASS vs RAL(1999) - New essential developments

	RAL (1999)	Mu-MASS Phase1	Mu-MASS Phase2
μ^+ beam intensity	$3500 \times 50 \text{ Hz}$	5000 s^{-1}	$> 9000 \text{ s}^{-1}$
μ^+ beam energy	4 MeV	5 keV	5 keV
Temperature M atoms	300 K	100 K	100 K
Total number of 2S events	99	1900 (10 d)	> 7000 (40 d)
Spectroscopy	Pulsed laser	CW (25 W)	CW (50 W)
Experimental linewidth	20 MHz	750 kHz	300 kHz
Laser chirping	10 MHz	0 kHz	0 kHz
Residual Doppler shift uncert.	3.4 MHz	0 kHz	0 kHz
2nd-order Doppler shift uncert.	44 kHz	15 kHz	1 kHz (corrected)
Frequency calibration uncert.	0.8 MHz	$< 1 \text{ kHz}$	$< 1 \text{ kHz}$
Background events	2.8 events/day	1.6 events/day	1.6 events/day
Statistical uncertainty	9.1 MHz	$< 100 \text{ kHz}$	10 kHz
Total uncertainty	9.8 MHz	$< 100 \text{ kHz}$ (linewidth/10)	10 kHz (linewidth/30)

Improved muonium source (higher yield + lower temperature)

Continuous wave laser spectroscopy vs pulsed



Mu-MASS vs RAL(1999) - Line-width

	RAL (1999)	Mu-MASS Phase1	Mu-MASS Phase2
μ^+ beam intensity	3500×50 Hz	5000 s^{-1}	$> 9000 \text{ s}^{-1}$
μ^+ beam energy	4 MeV	5 keV	5 keV
Temperature M atoms	300 K	100 K	100 K
Total number of 2S events	99	1900 (10 d)	> 7000 (40 d)
Spectroscopy	Pulsed laser	CW (25 W)	CW (50 W)
Experimental linewidth	20 MHz	750 kHz	300 kHz
Laser chirping	10 MHz	0 kHz	0 kHz
Residual Doppler shift uncert.	3.4 MHz	0 kHz	0 kHz
2nd-order Doppler shift uncert.	44 kHz	15 kHz	1 kHz (corrected)
Frequency calibration uncert.	0.8 MHz	< 1 kHz	< 1 kHz
Background events	2.8 events/day	1.6 events/day	1.6 events/day
Statistical uncertainty	9.1 MHz	< 100 kHz	10 kHz
Total uncertainty	9.8 MHz	< 100 kHz (linewidth/10)	10 kHz (linewidth/30)

Phase 1: Line-width 20 smaller

Phase 2: Line-width 100 smaller

Mu-MASS vs RAL(1999) - Systematic effects

	RAL (1999)	Mu-MASS Phase1	Mu-MASS Phase2
μ^+ beam intensity	3500×50 Hz	5000 s^{-1}	$> 9000 \text{ s}^{-1}$
μ^+ beam energy	4 MeV	5 keV	5 keV
Temperature M atoms	300 K	100 K	100 K
Total number of 2S events	99	1900 (10 d)	> 7000 (40 d)
Spectroscopy	Pulsed laser	CW (25 W)	CW (50 W)
Experimental linewidth	20 MHz	750 kHz	300 kHz
Laser chirping	10 MHz	0 kHz	0 kHz
Residual Doppler shift uncert.	3.4 MHz	0 kHz	0 kHz
2nd-order Doppler shift uncert.	44 kHz	15 kHz	1 kHz (corrected)
Frequency calibration uncert.	0.8 MHz	< 1 kHz	< 1 kHz
Background events	2.8 events/day	1.6 events/day	1.6 events/day
Statistical uncertainty	9.1 MHz	< 100 kHz	10 kHz
Total uncertainty	9.8 MHz	< 100 kHz (linewidth/10)	10 kHz (linewidth/30)

Systematic related to pulsed excitation eliminated

Phase 1: no systematic effect to correct

Phase 2: systematic effects to be corrected



Time schedule and Milestones

Milestones	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Lasers development [ETHZ,CSU]	█				
Detectors development [ETHZ,LMU,LTP]	█				
Tests with H/D beam [ETHZ]		█			
Beamtime at LEM (+setup) [ETHZ,LMU,LTP]			█	█	
Phase1 data analysis and publications [ALL]			█		
Laser upgrade [ETHZ,CSU]			█		
Phase 2 beam time (+ setup) [ALL]				█	█
Data analysis and publications [ALL]				█	█
New M targets and beamline [ETHZ, LMU, LTP]		█	█	█	█

Mu-MASS (Muonium LAser SpectroScopy)

P. Crivelli, L. Gerchow, A. Golovizin, M. Heiss, G. Janka

ETH Zurich, Institute for Particle Physics and Astrophysics (IPA), 8093 Zurich, Switzerland

A. Amato, T. Prokscha, Z. Salman, A. Suter

PSI, Laboratory for Muon Spin Spectroscopy (LMU), 5232 Villigen, Switzerland

A. Antognini, K. Kirch

PSI, Laboratory for Particle Physics (LTP), 5232 Villigen, Switzerland and

ETH Zurich, Institute for Particle Physics and Astrophysics (IPA), 8093 Zurich, Switzerland

A. Knecht, A. Soter

PSI, Laboratory for Particle Physics (LTP), 5232 Villigen, Switzerland

Z. Burkley, D. Yost

Colorado State University (CSU), Colorado, USA



Core research team

	1 year	2 year	3 year	4 year	5 year
PostDoc 1 Laser developments Beam time (H/D beams + muons phase 1) Laser (244 nm) upgrade					
PostDoc 2 Detectors development and DAQ Beam time (H/D beams + muons phase 1) Data analysis					
PostDoc 3 Laser (244 nm) upgrade →50 W Phase 1 Beam time + data analysis Phase 2 Beam time + data analysis					
PhD 1 LEM optics/tagging/tests with p Beam time (H/D beams + muons phase 1) Data analysis/Writing thesis					
PhD 2 Phase 1 Beam time Optimization/Phase 2 Beam time Data analysis /Writing thesis					

Phase 1

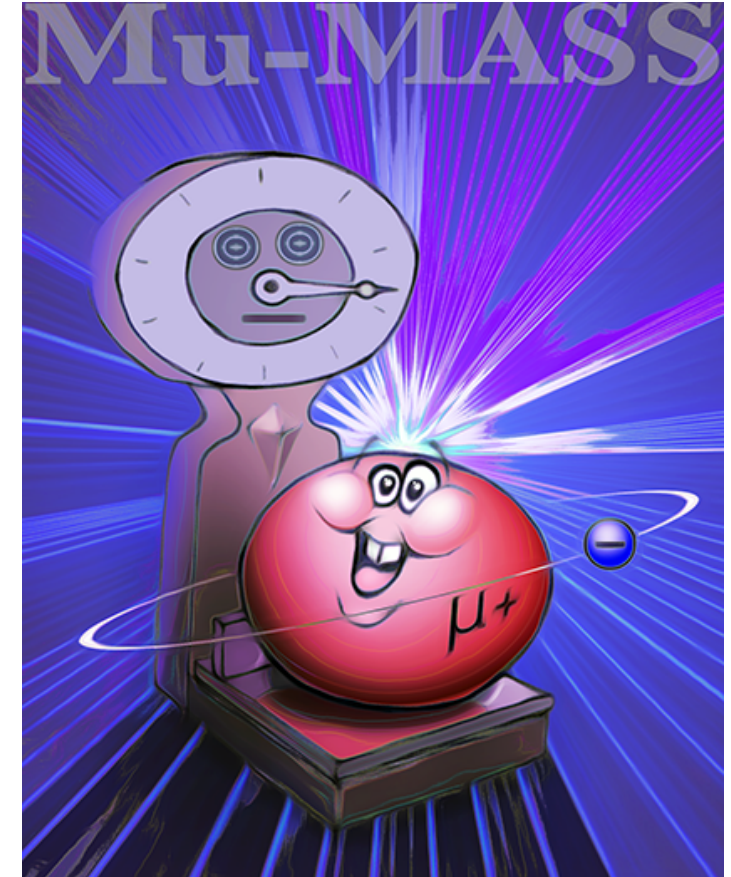
Phase 2



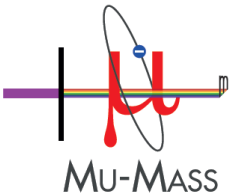
818053 - Mu-MASS

Summary

- Mu-MASS aims at improving 3 orders of magnitude on our current knowledge of the 1S-2S of Muonium
- Feasibility builds on expertise acquired during the last decade: Ps CW laser spectroscopy, cryogenic muonium production, high precision detectors development.
- Project funded by European Research Council: starting from February 2019.
- Phase 1: at LEM (2x2 weeks) end of 2020/2021.
- In parallel: development of new Mu cold targets
- Phase 2: Experiment would greatly profit of muCool beamline (see a A. Antognini talk)



Thank you for attention! I will be happy to answer your questions.




Acknowledgments

A. Antognini (PSI/ETHZ), K. Kirch (PSI/ETHZ)
 A. Soter and A. Knecht (LTP),
 A. Amato, T. Prokscha, Z. Salman, A. Suter (LMU)



Colorado University: D. Yost and Z. Burkley



L. Gerchow, A. Golovizim, M. Heiss, G. Janka, B. Radics, A. Rubbia  **ETH zürich**

D. Cooke, A. Czarnecki, T. Donner, T. Esslinger, S. Karshenboim, K. Khaw, N. Kolachevsky,
 K. Jungmann, R. Pohl, G. Wichmann

Funding: ETH Zurich, SNSF, European Research Council

