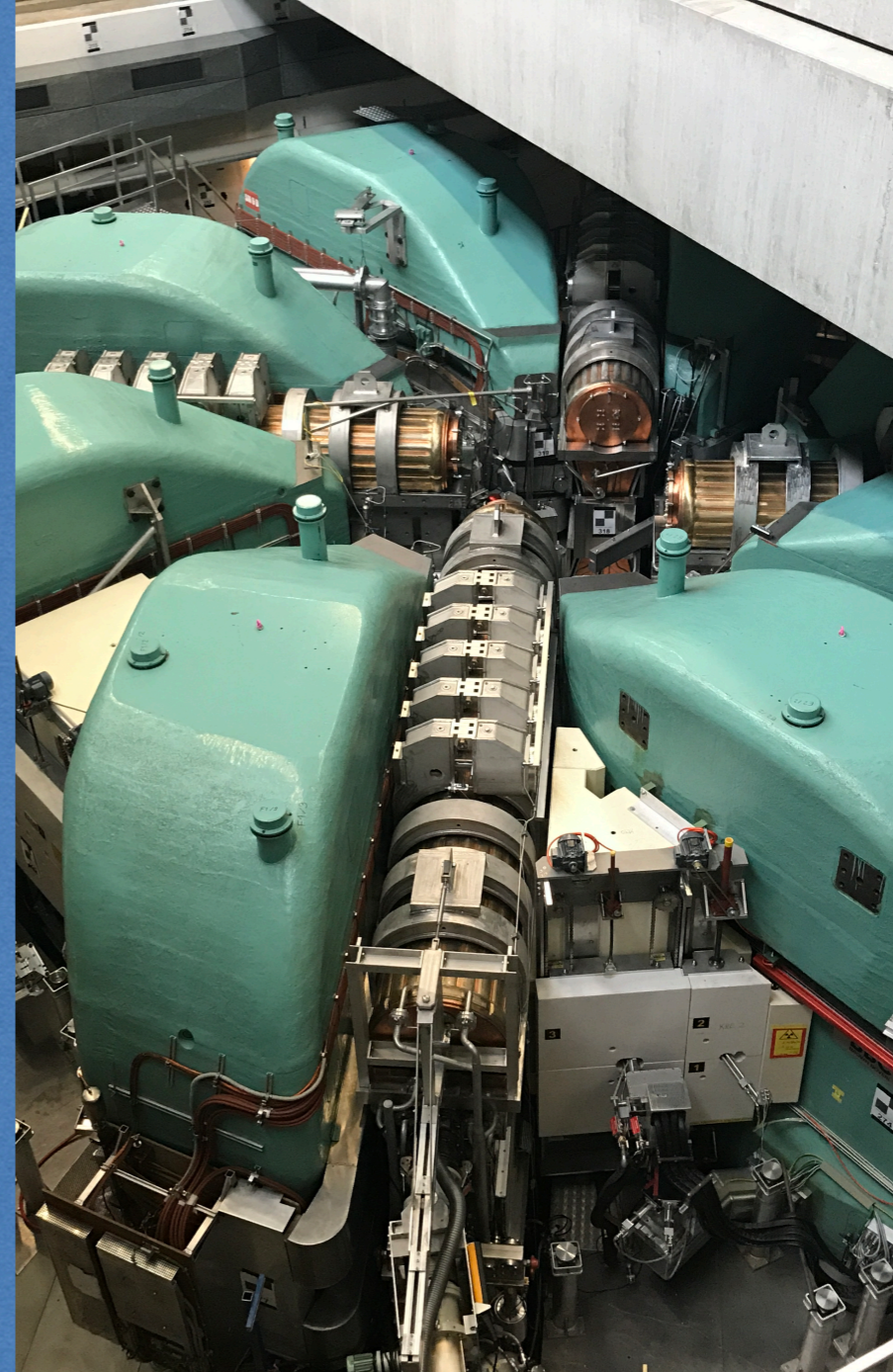


R&D towards the Muon EDM Search at PSI:

Beam characterisation
and detector studies



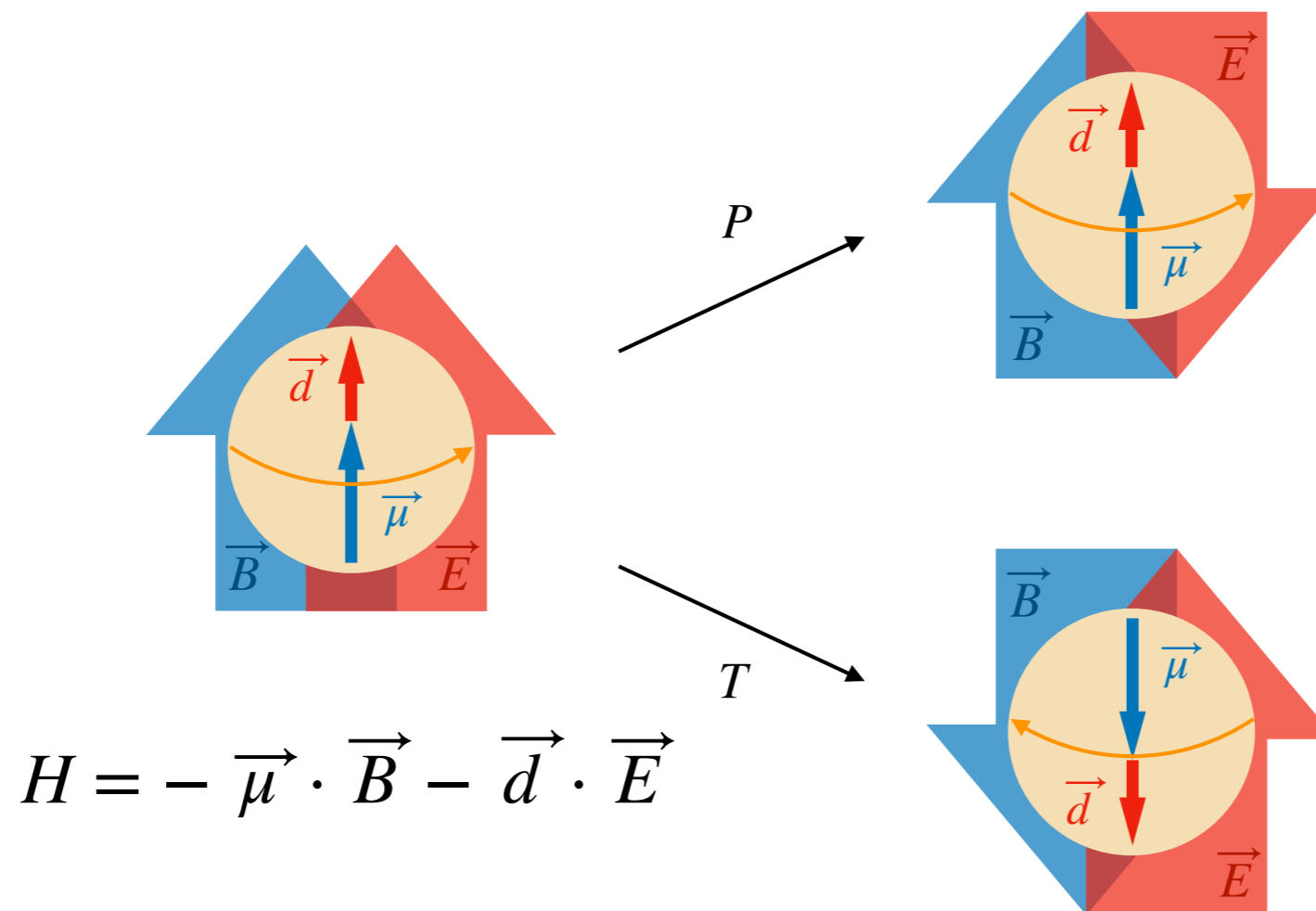
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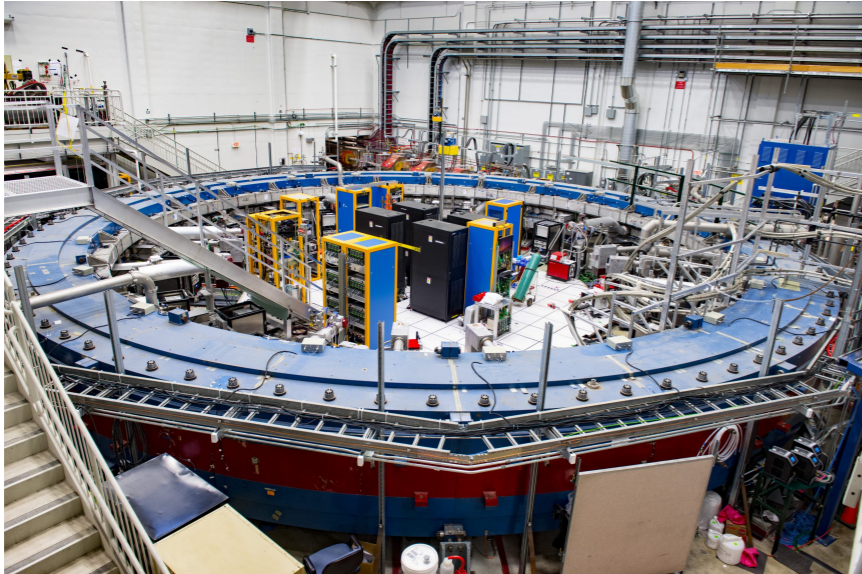
- A non-zero particle EDM violates P and T
- Assuming CPT invariance, T violation implies CP violation

⇒ **Indication of new physics**

- Additional CP violation sources
- Explanation for the matter-dominated Universe

The muon EDM

FNL g-2



- Always measured in the g-2 storage rings as a by-product

- Current limits

- BNL g-2 experiment:

$$1.8 \times 10^{-19} e \cdot \text{cm} \text{ (95 \% C.L.)}$$

- SM: $\simeq 10^{-36} e \cdot \text{cm}$

- BSM: up to $\simeq 3 \times 10^{-22} e \cdot \text{cm}$

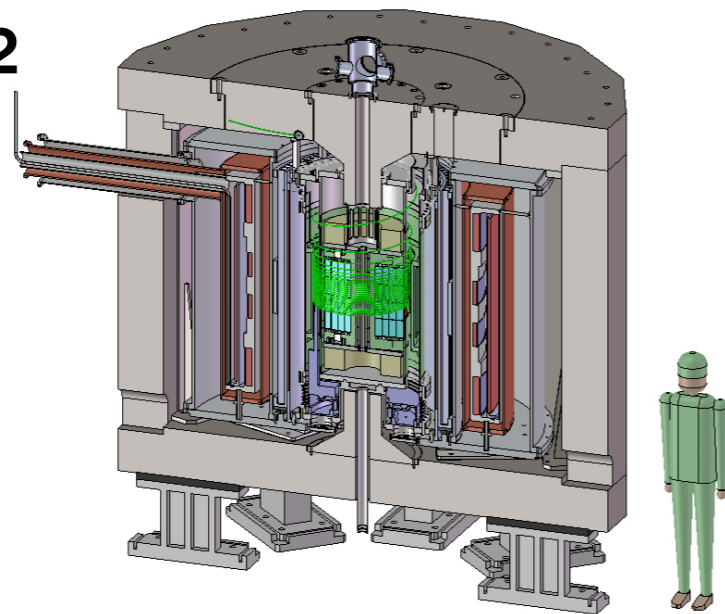
- One of the least tested area of SM

- + Observed tension with SM

- B decays

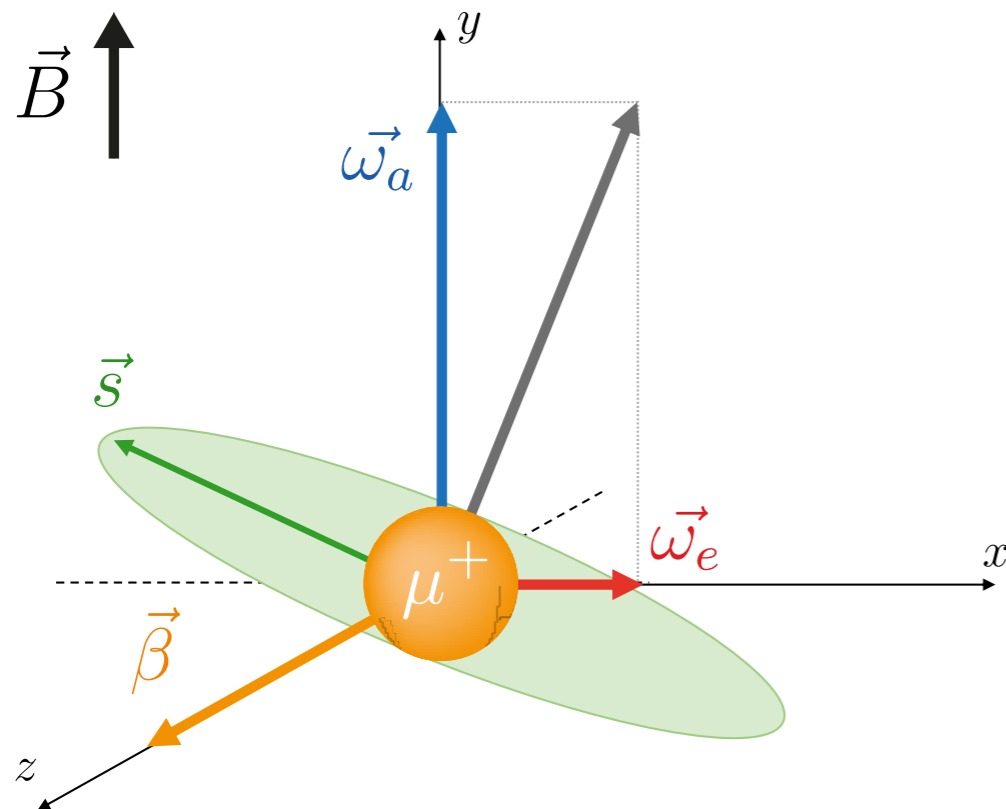
- g-2 of electron & muon

J-PARC g-2



The first dedicated muon EDM search is attractive!

$$\frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = \underbrace{-\frac{e}{m} \left[a\vec{B} - \left(a + \frac{1}{1-\gamma^2} \right) \frac{\vec{\beta} \times \vec{E}}{c} \right]}_{\vec{\omega}_a} + \underbrace{\frac{e}{m} \left[-\frac{\eta}{2} \left(\vec{\beta} \times \vec{B} + \frac{\vec{E}}{c} \right) \right]}_{\vec{\omega}_e}$$

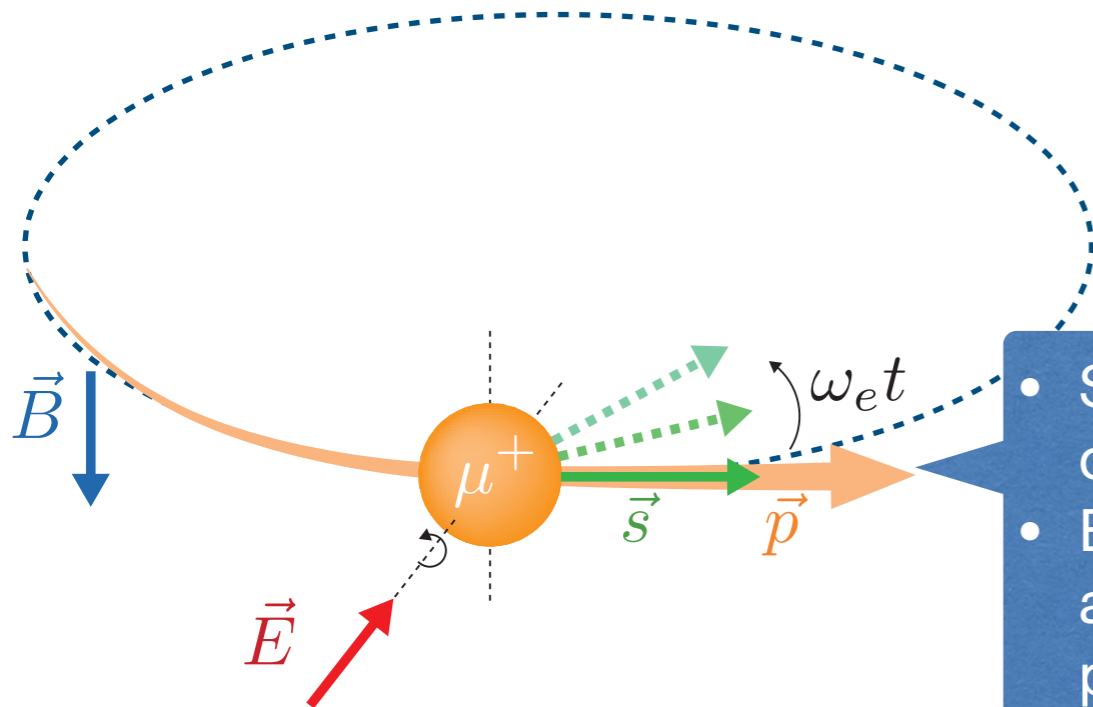


- $\vec{\omega}_a$: spin precession in orbital plane (“g-2” precession)
- $\vec{\omega}_e$: spin precession out of orbital plane (“EDM” precession)

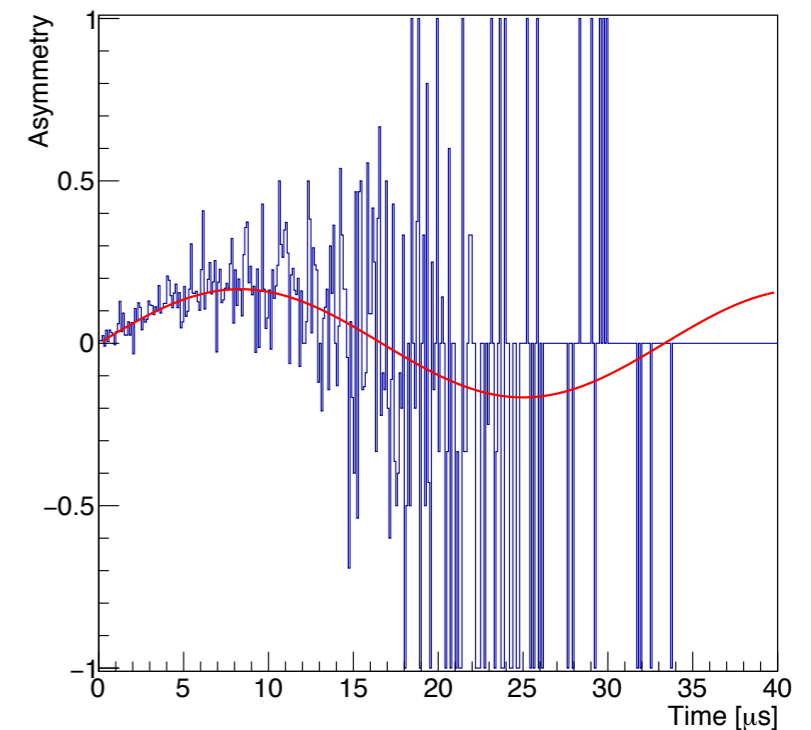
- Cancel “g-2” precession by applying a radial E-field:
Frozen-spin condition $E \approx aBc\beta\gamma^2$

$$\frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = -\frac{e}{m} \left[a\vec{B} - \left(a + \frac{1}{1-\gamma^2} \right) \frac{\vec{\beta} \times \vec{E}}{c} \right] + \frac{e}{m} \left[-\frac{\eta}{2} \left(\vec{\beta} \times \vec{B} + \frac{\vec{E}}{c} \right) \right]$$

$\vec{\omega}_a = 0$
 $\vec{\omega}_e$

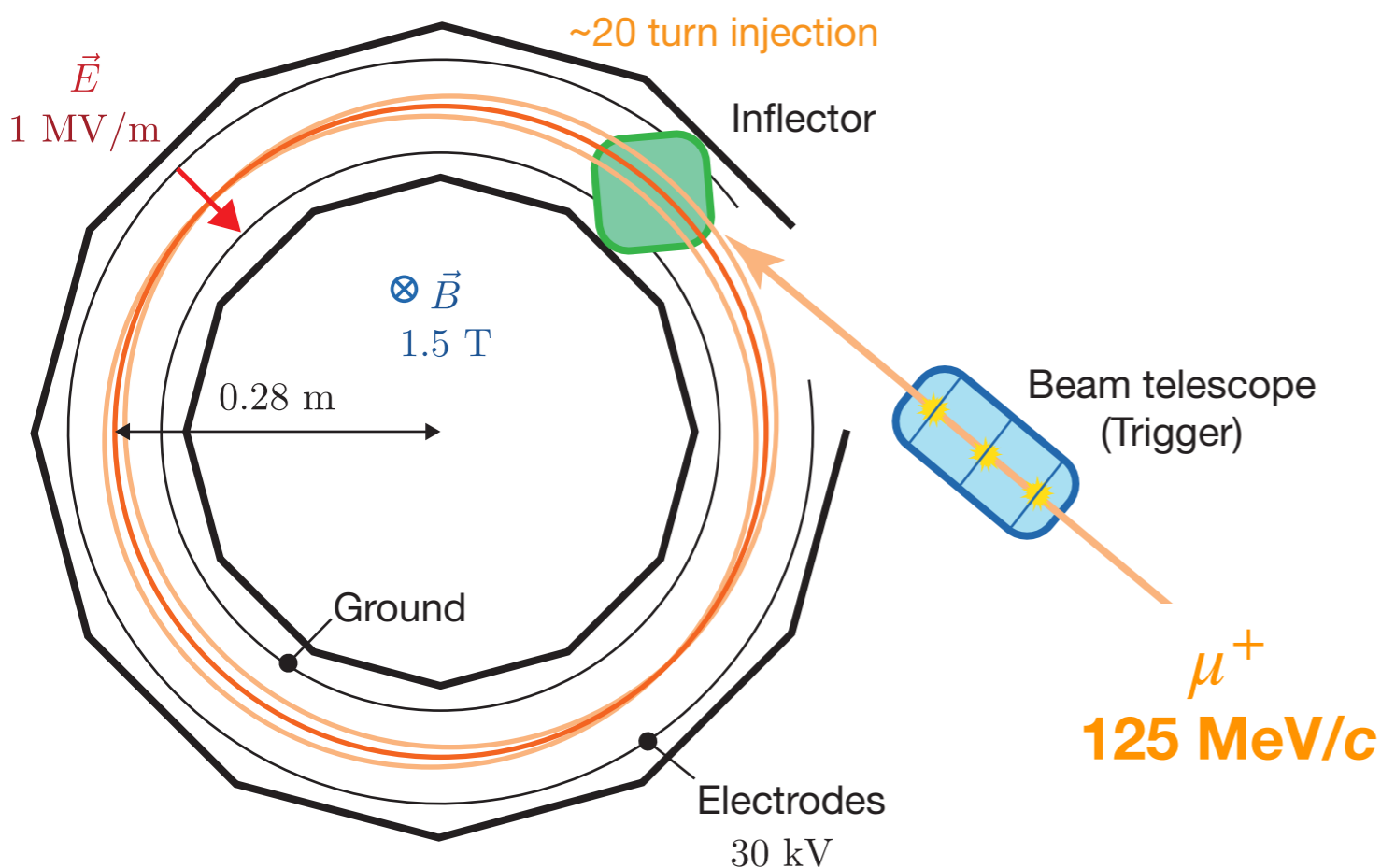


- Spin remains parallel on the orbit
- EDM signal is visible as growing vertical polarisation

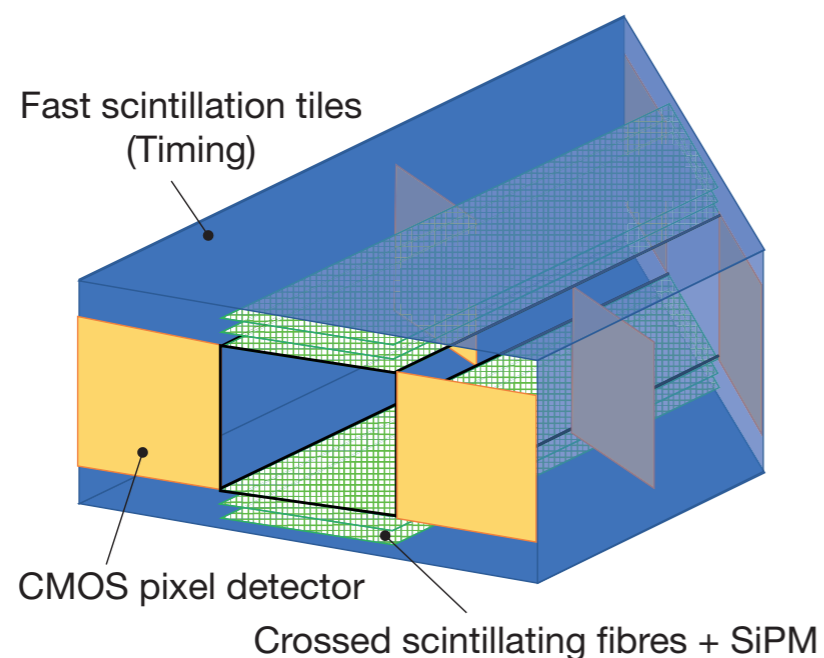


Muon EDM search at PSI

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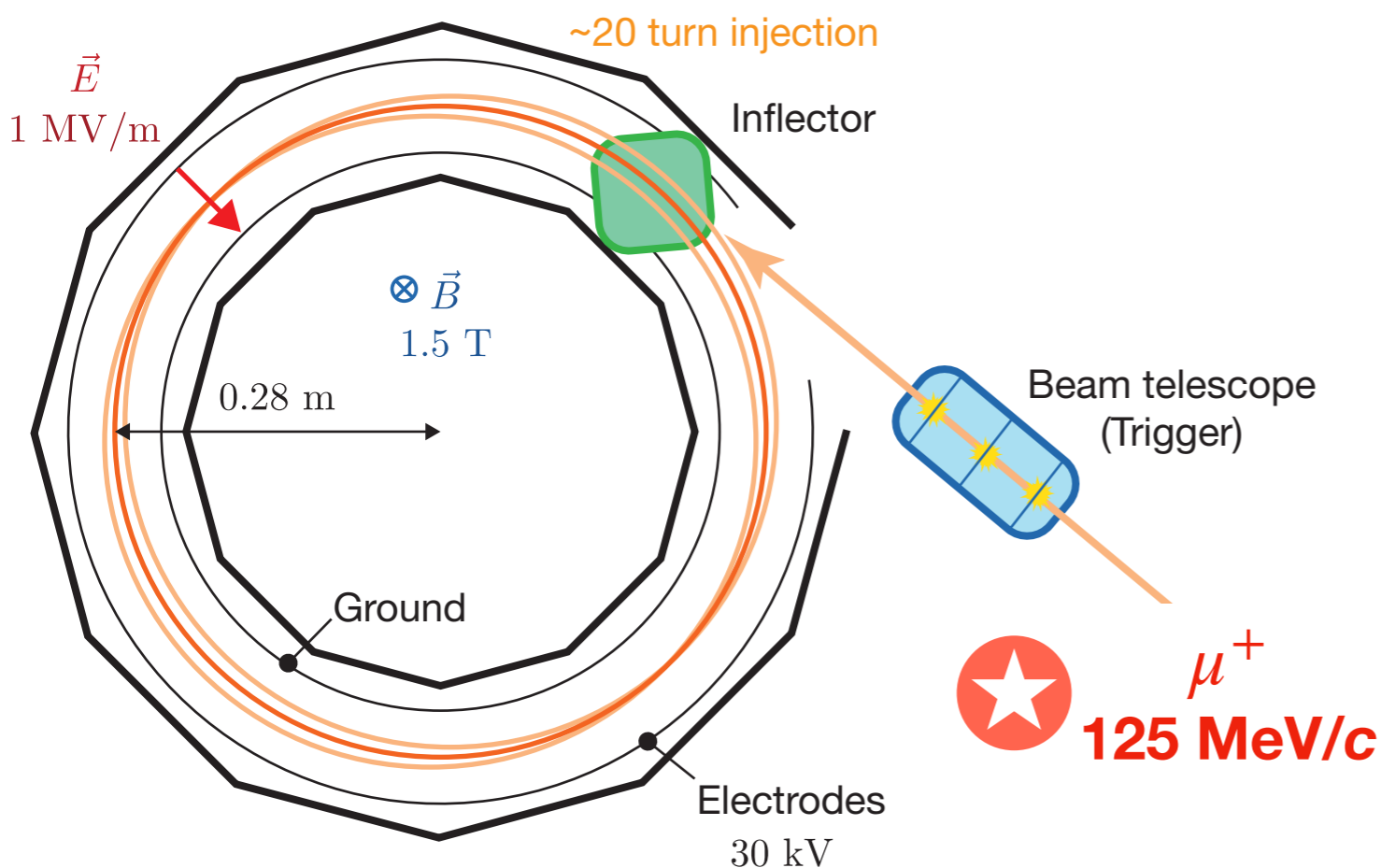
1. Use 125 MeV/c polarised μ^+ beam from PSI μ E1 beam line
2. Beam telescope triggers μ^+ & start ramping of inflector
3. Store one μ^+ at a time
~200 kHz rate
4. Detect e^+ from $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu$ with tracking detector



- Expected sensitivity
(1 year, $N = 4 \times 10^{-14}$ muon decays)

$$\sigma_{d_\mu} = \frac{\hbar \gamma a}{2\tau E \alpha P \sqrt{N}} = 5 \times 10^{-23} e \cdot \text{cm}$$

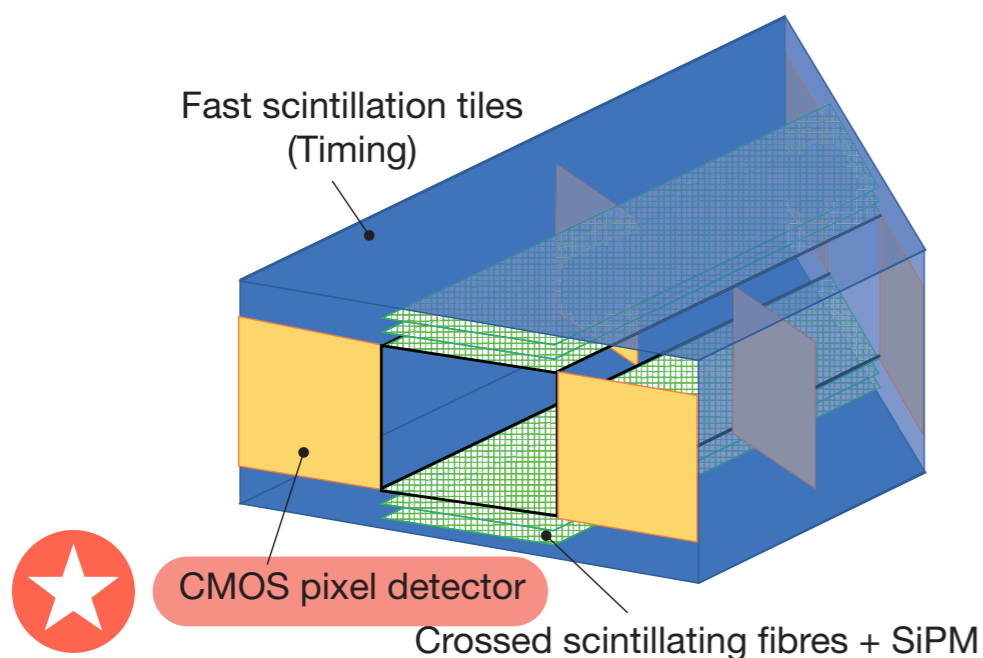
Muon EDM search at PSI



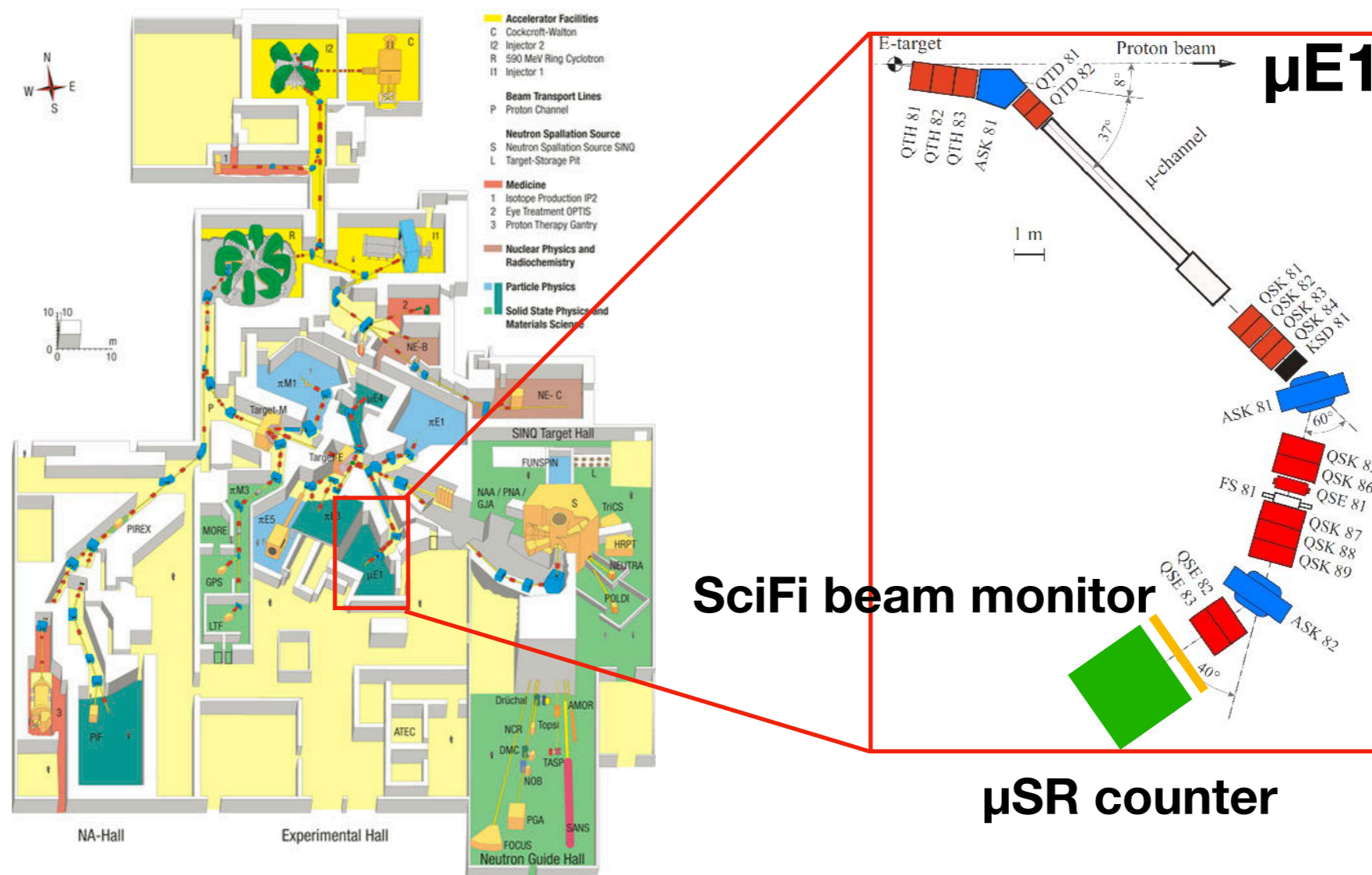
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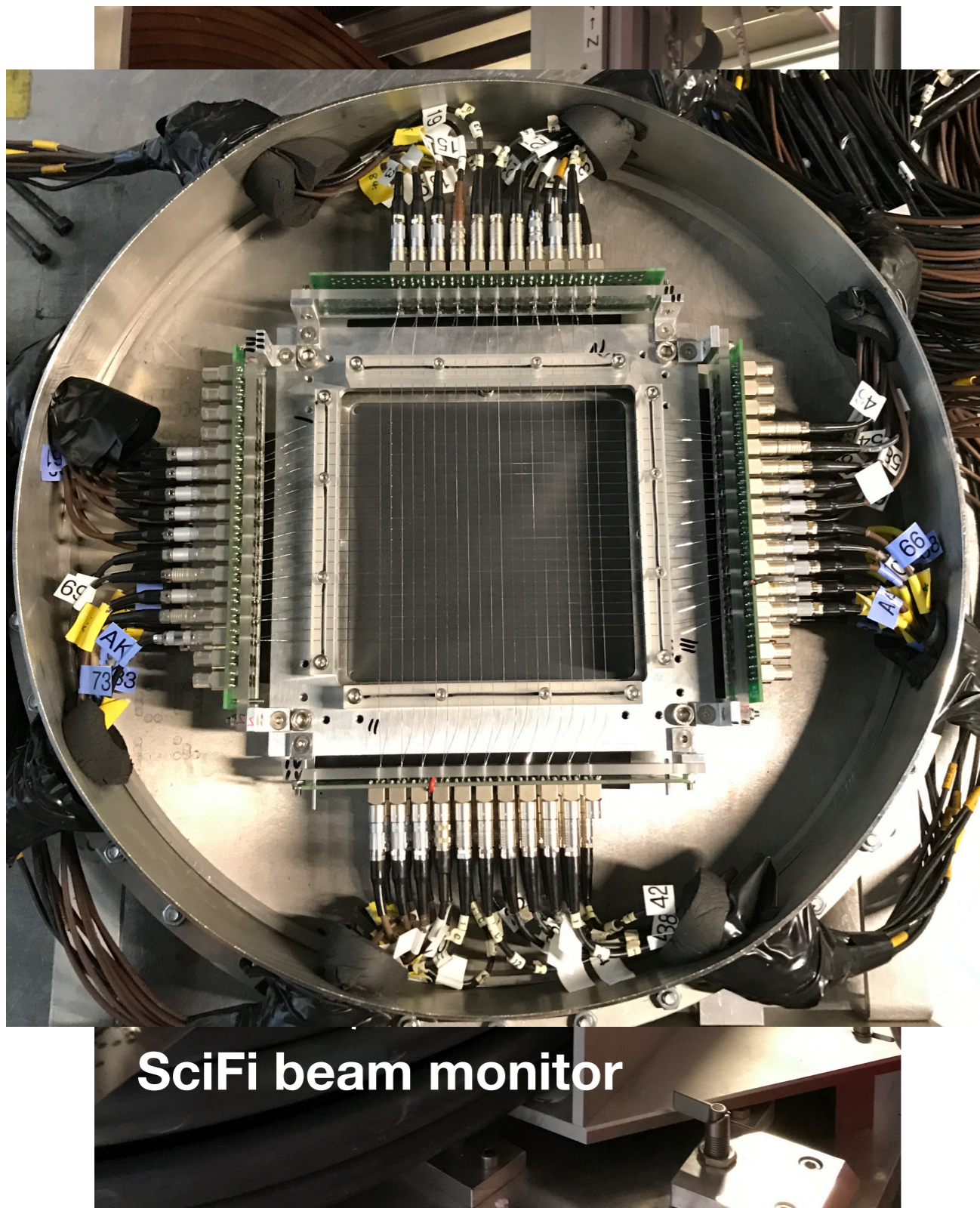
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$$\sigma_{d_\mu} = \frac{\hbar \gamma a}{2\tau E \alpha P \sqrt{N}} = 5 \times 10^{-23} e \cdot \text{cm}$$



- Motivation: Obtain essential input parameters for simulations of the experiment
- Studied for two beam tunes up to 125 MeV/c
 - Phase space measurement with SciFi beam monitor
 - Polarisation measurement with μ SR counter



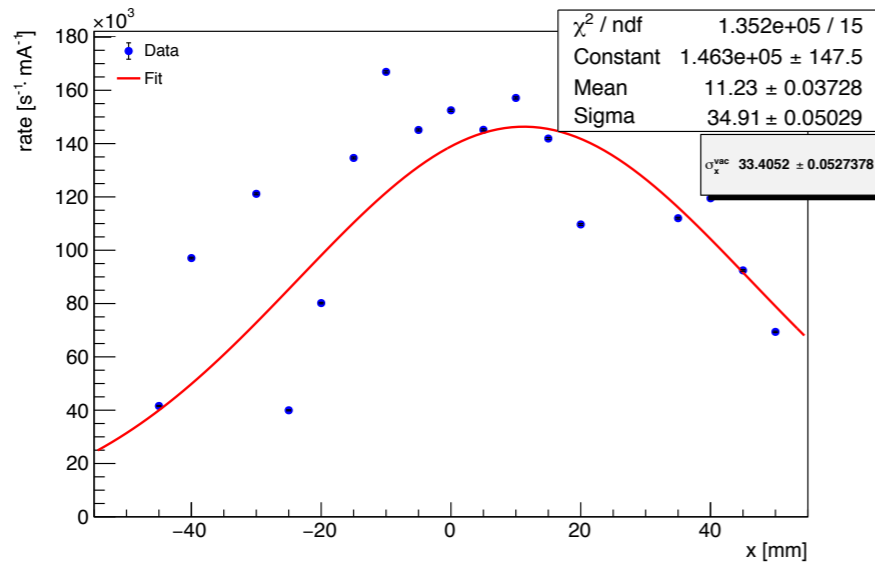


SciFi beam monitor

- Phase space can be determined with “quadrupole scan”
 - Use quadratic relationship between the focusing strength of a quadrupole and beam size
- Strategy:
Measure beam size with varying the focusing strength
- SciFi beam monitor is able to measure
 - Beam size
 - Beam rate

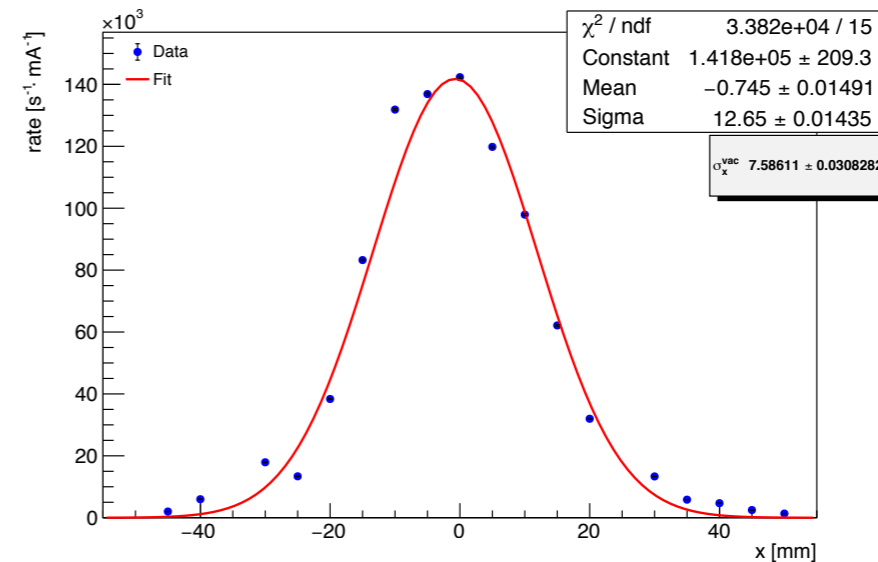
μ^+ rate: 4.9×10^7 Hz/mA

New tune - horizontal

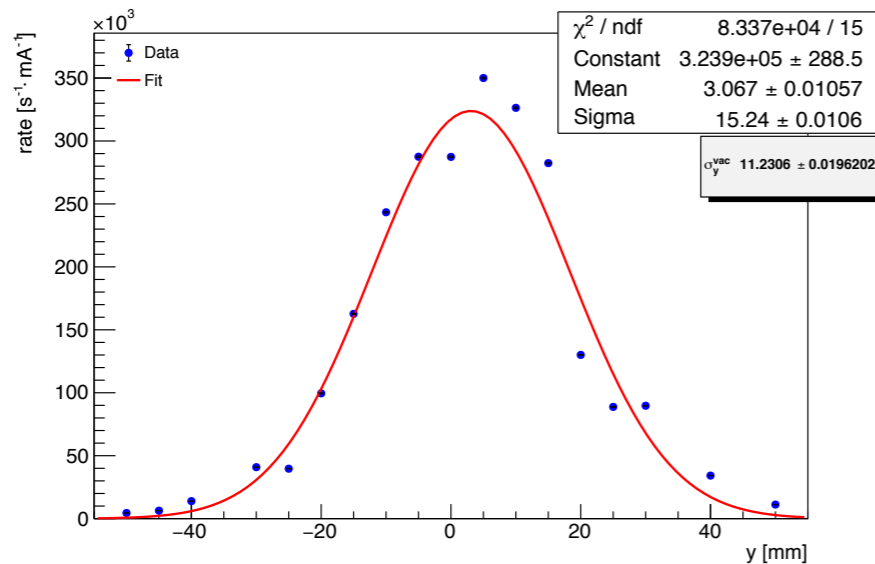


μ^+ rate: 1.9×10^7 Hz/mA

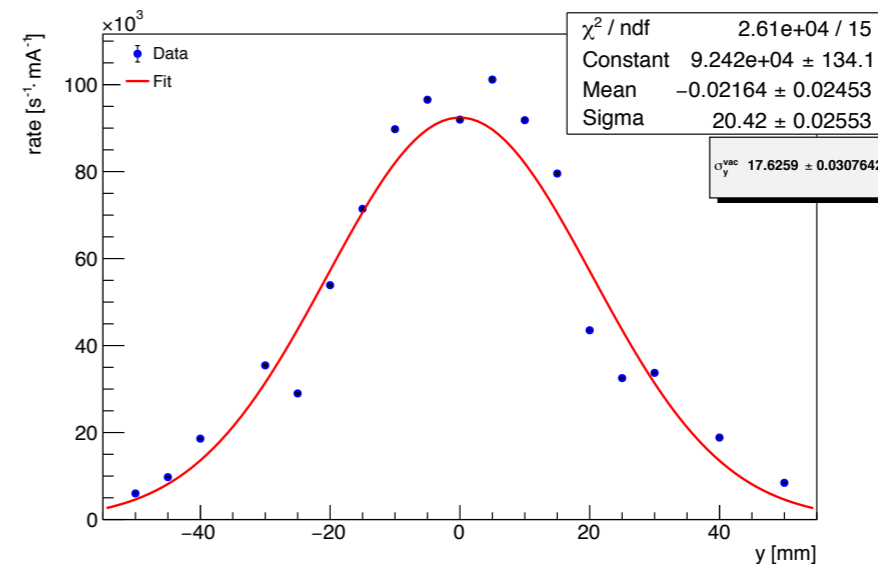
μ SR tune - horizontal



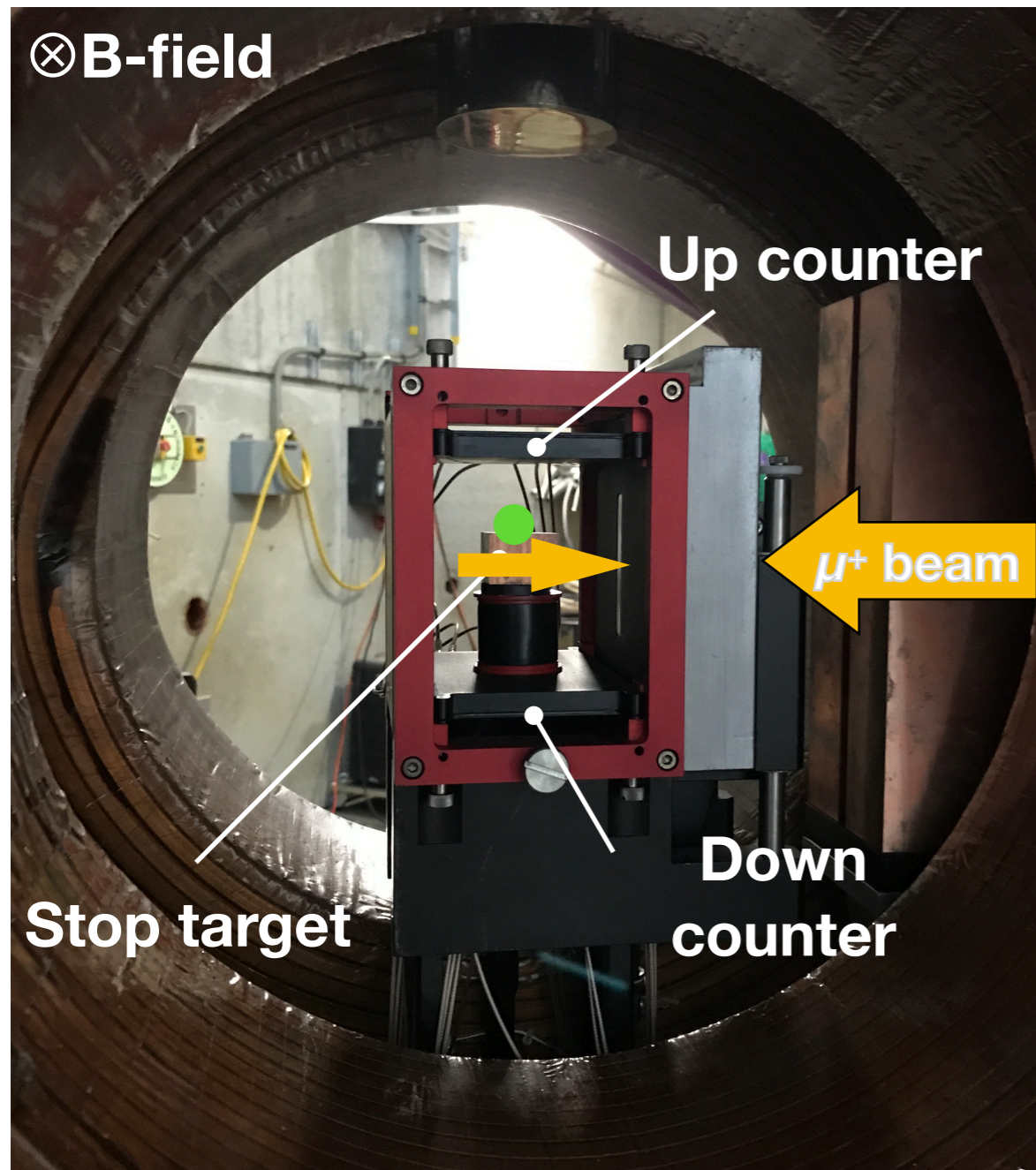
New tune - vertical



μ SR tune - vertical

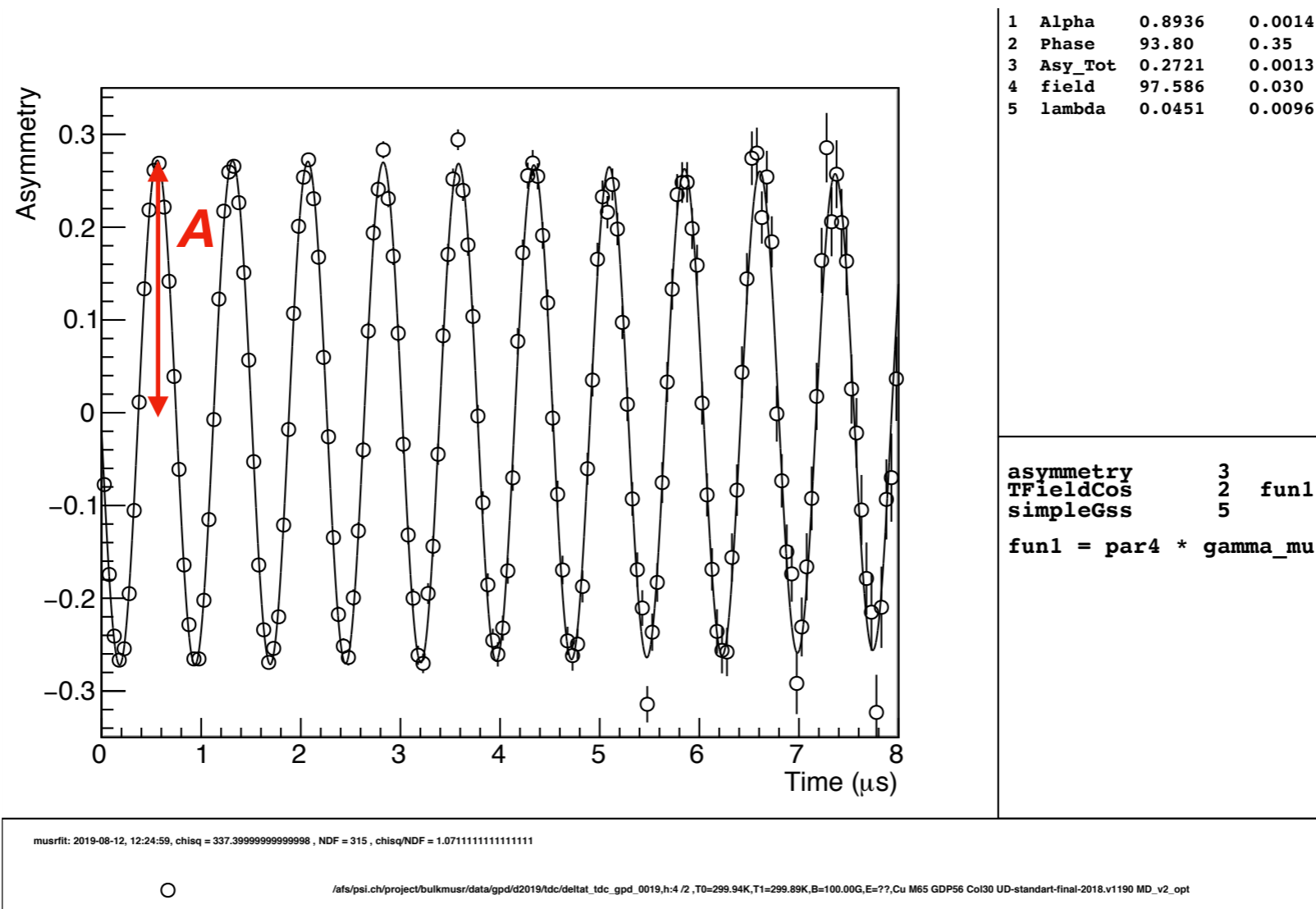


- Phase space analysis is ongoing

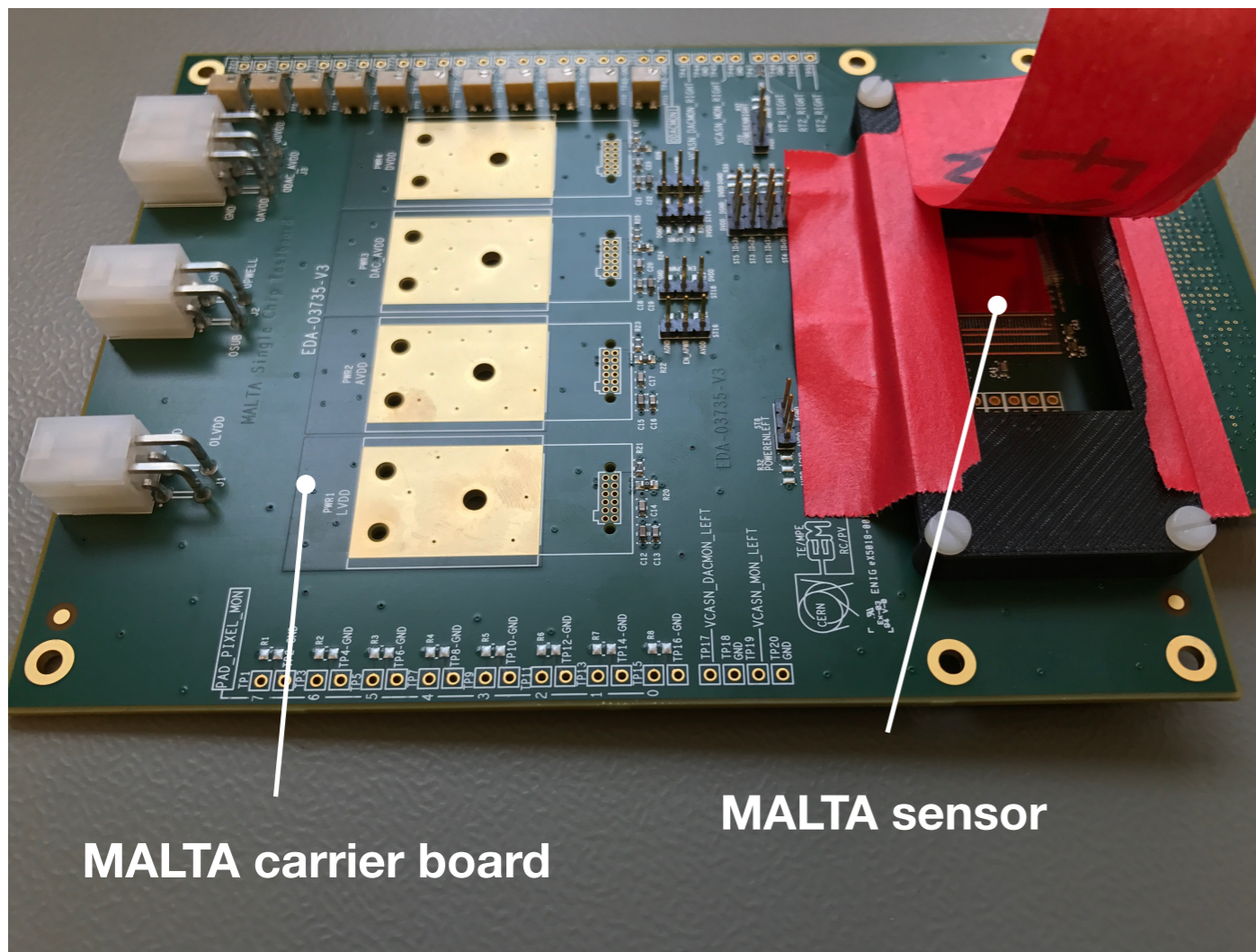


- Polarisation of muon can be determined using μ SR technique
 - Polarised μ^+ stop at target
 - Under external B-field, μ^+ spin precess with Larmor frequency
 - Monitor time evolution of μ^+ spin via decay e^+
- Strategy:
Plot up-down e^+ counting asymmetry and compare its amplitude with $P=100\%$ simulation

Cu target@65 MeV/c, 20 mins

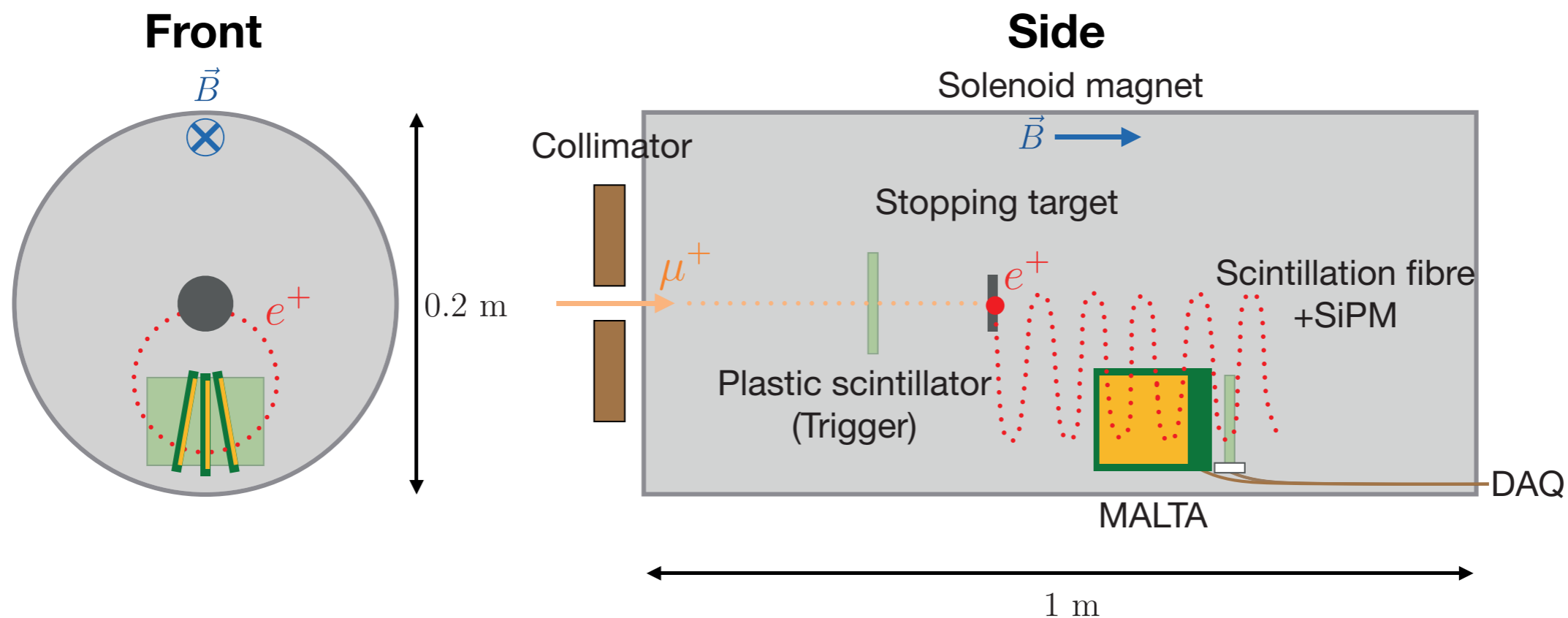


- Amplitude of up-down asymmetry, A , is compared with $P=100\%$ simulation to determine polarisation
- Together with phase space measurement, analysis is ongoing



- Motivation: Establish a novel positron tracking scheme
- MALTA CMOS pixel detector is being studied
 - MAPS designed in TowerJazz 180 nm technology
 - Matrix of 512×512 pixels
Pixels of $36.4 \times 36.4 \mu\text{m}^2$
 - Active area of $18.3 \times 18.3 \text{ mm}^2$
- Characterisation of the MALTA is about to start!

- December test beam time at PSI $\pi E1$ beam line
 - Measure $\sim 10\%$ energy range of Michel spectrum with first MALTA tracker
 - Beam characterisation



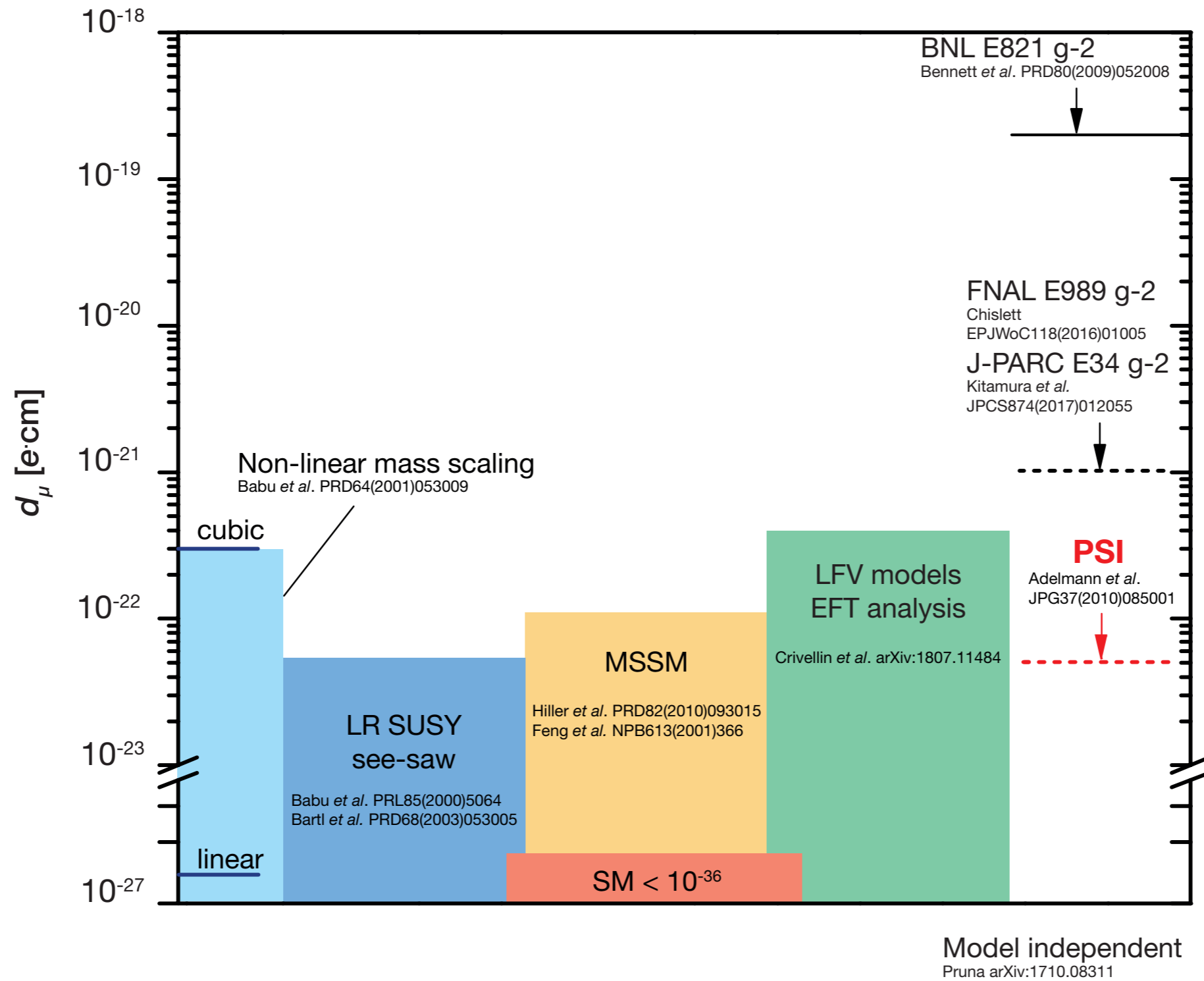
- The first dedicated muon EDM search at PSI is a unique opportunity which could improve the sensitivity by 4 orders of magnitude
- Characterisation of μ E1 beam line was performed and data analysis is ongoing
- Detectors are being prepared for the December beam time using MALTA CMOS pixel detector

This work is supported by ETH Research Grant ETH-48 18-1



Backups

Muon EDM limits



Quadrupole scan

The propagation of the beam matrix σ is given by:

$$\sigma(s) = R \cdot \sigma(0) R^T \quad (2.19)$$

with R being in this particular example the transport matrix of the quadrupole.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos(\sqrt{K}s) & \frac{1}{\sqrt{K}} \sin(\sqrt{K}s) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\sqrt{K} \sin(\sqrt{K}s) & \cos(\sqrt{K}s) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cosh(\sqrt{K}s) & \frac{1}{\sqrt{K}} \sinh(\sqrt{K}s) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{K} \sinh(\sqrt{K}s) & \cosh(\sqrt{K}s) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{s}{\gamma^2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.15)$$

- Multiplication of transport matrices for successive passive through elements and free space