

Muon g-2 & EDM @ J-PARC

Gerco Onderwater

on behalf of the J-PARC E34 Collaboration

Muon4Future Workshop, Venezia, IT, 20 May 2023

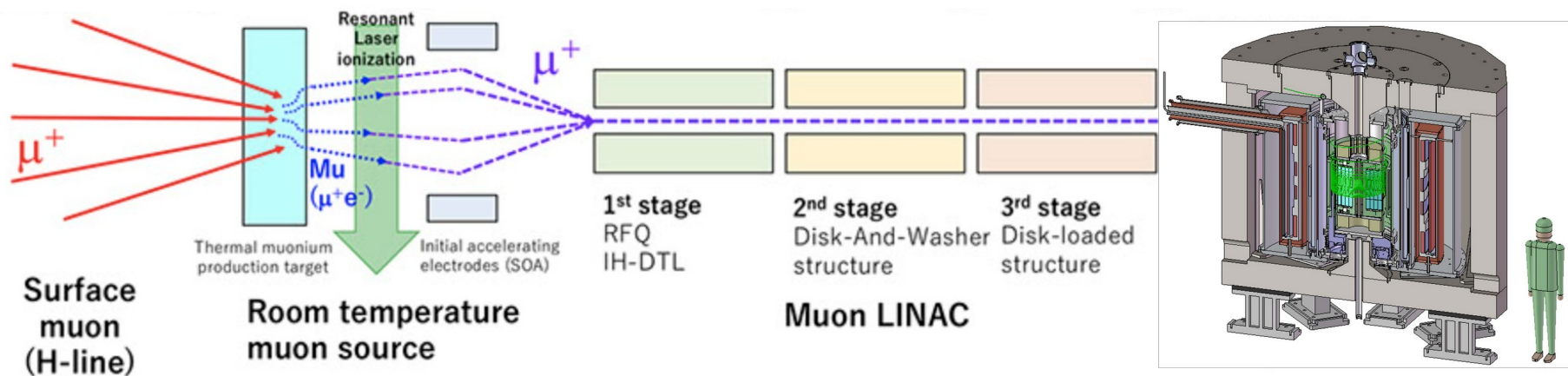


Maastricht University

Experiment E34 @ J-PARC

See also talk
Takayuki Yamazaki

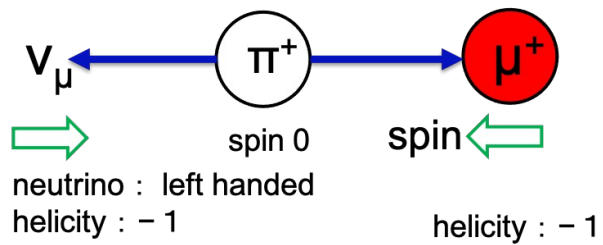
Part of a wide-range muon physics programme



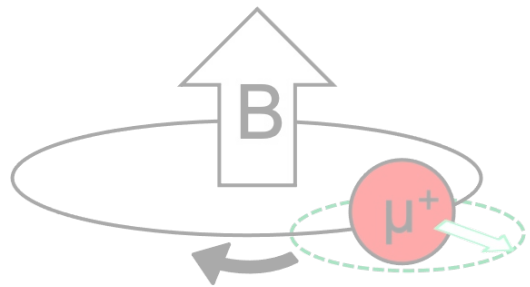
Aim: competitive measurement of muon g-2 and EDM

Elements of an MDM or EDM Expt

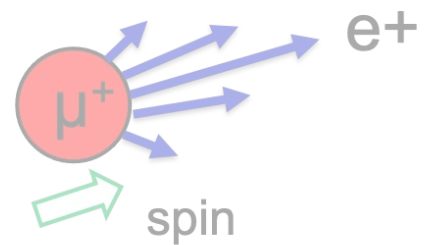
Polarized Muon Production



Storage & Spin Precession



Detection of Spin Orientation



J-PARC

LINAC
(400 MeV)

Beam power 1MW
Rep. Rate 25 Hz

Rapid Cycle
Synchrotron
(3 GeV)

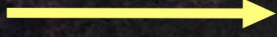

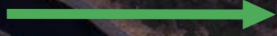
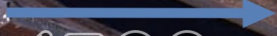
Neutrino exp. facility

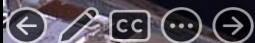
g-2/EDM

Materials and Life science
experimental Facility
(MLF)

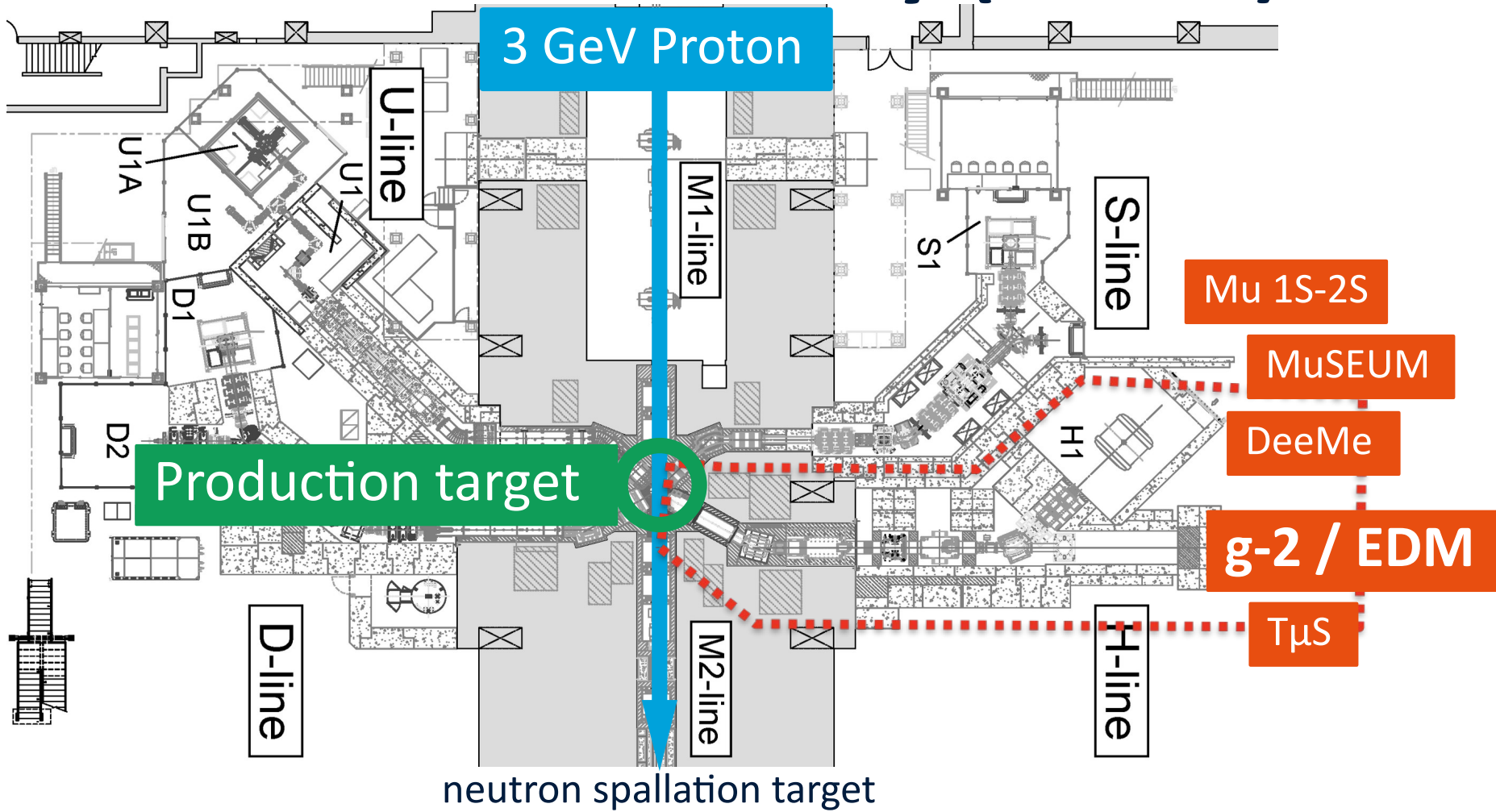
Main Ring
(30 GeV)

Hadron exp. Hall

-  proton
-  muon
-  neutron
-  neutrino

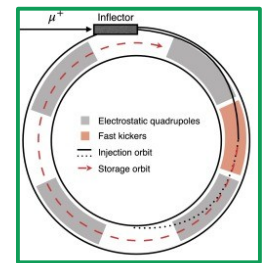
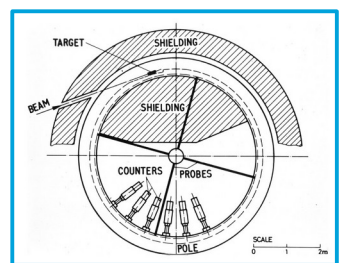
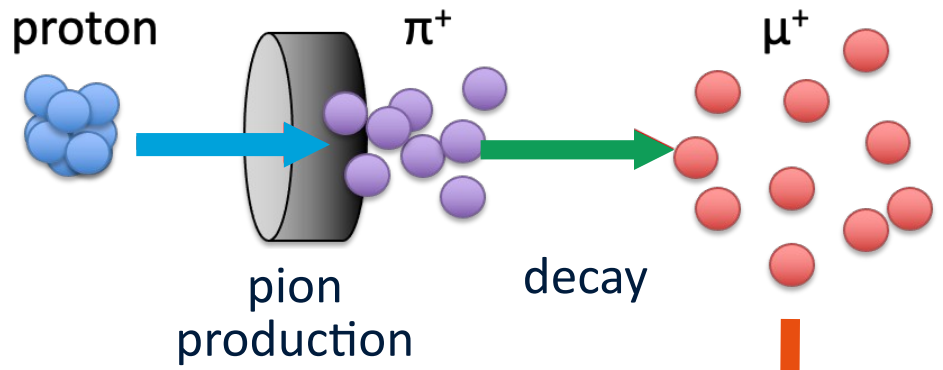


Muon Science Facility (MUSE)

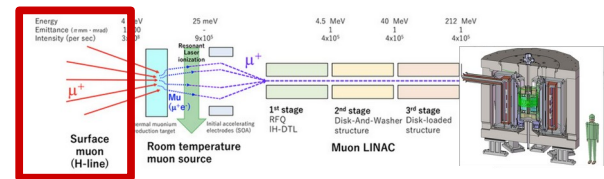


Production

→ CERN



See also talk Shusei Kamioka

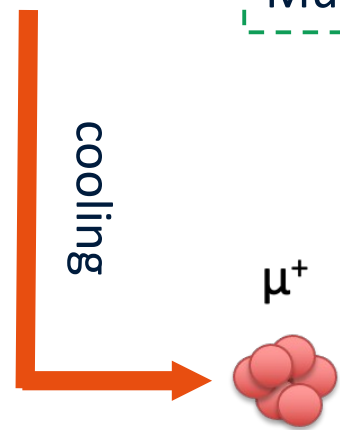


→ BNL FNAL

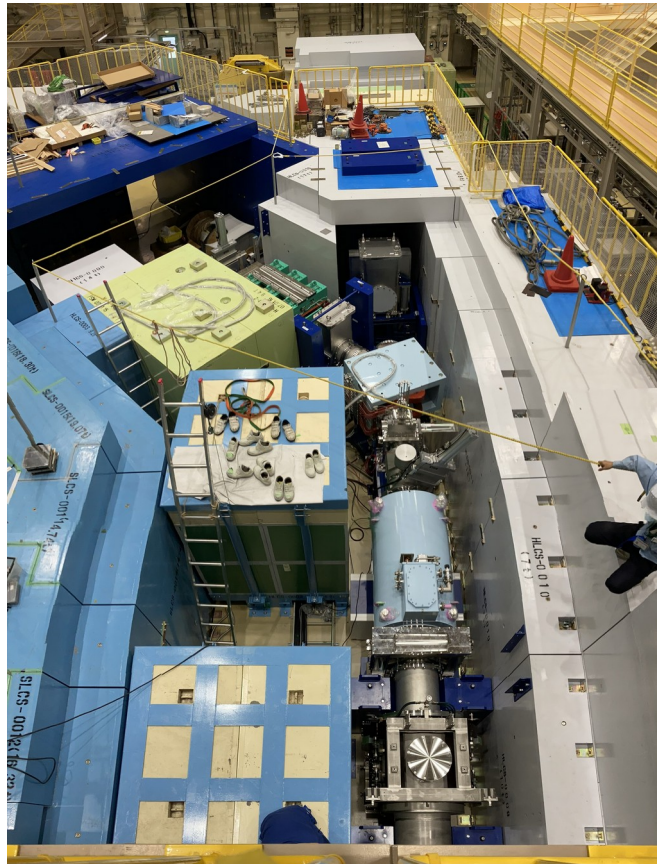
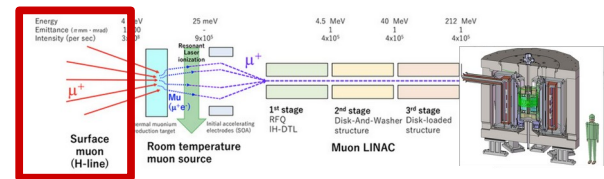
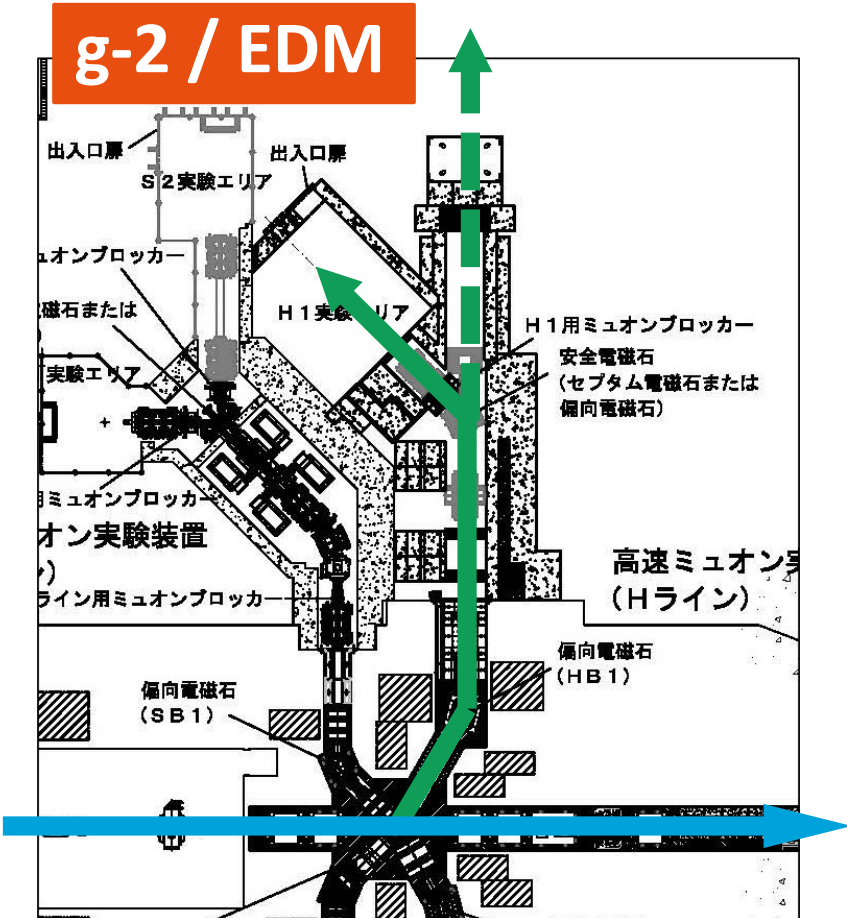
Emittance $\sim 1000\pi$ mm·mrad
 Proton and pion contamination
 Need strong (electric) focussing
 Need 'magic' $\gamma = \sqrt{1/a_\mu + 1} = 29$
 Muon loss

→ JPARC

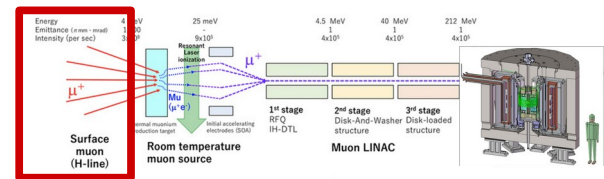
Emittance $\sim 1\pi$ mm·mrad
 (after reacceleration)
 little/no need for focussing
 Can run at any γ
Allows a compact setup



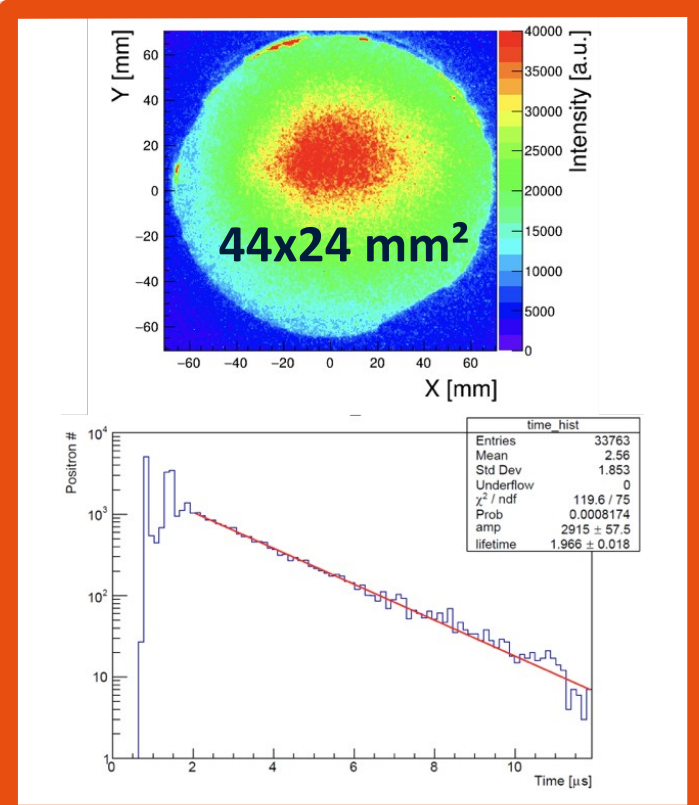
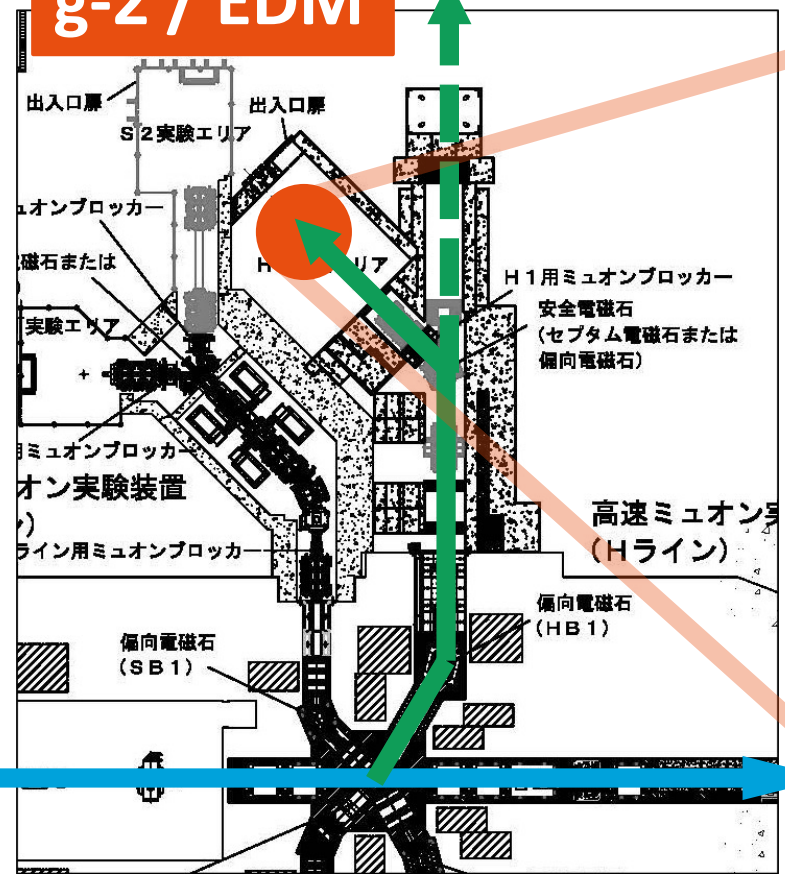
H1-Beamlines



First beam (Jan. 2022)

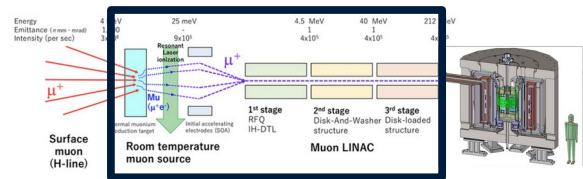


g-2 / EDM

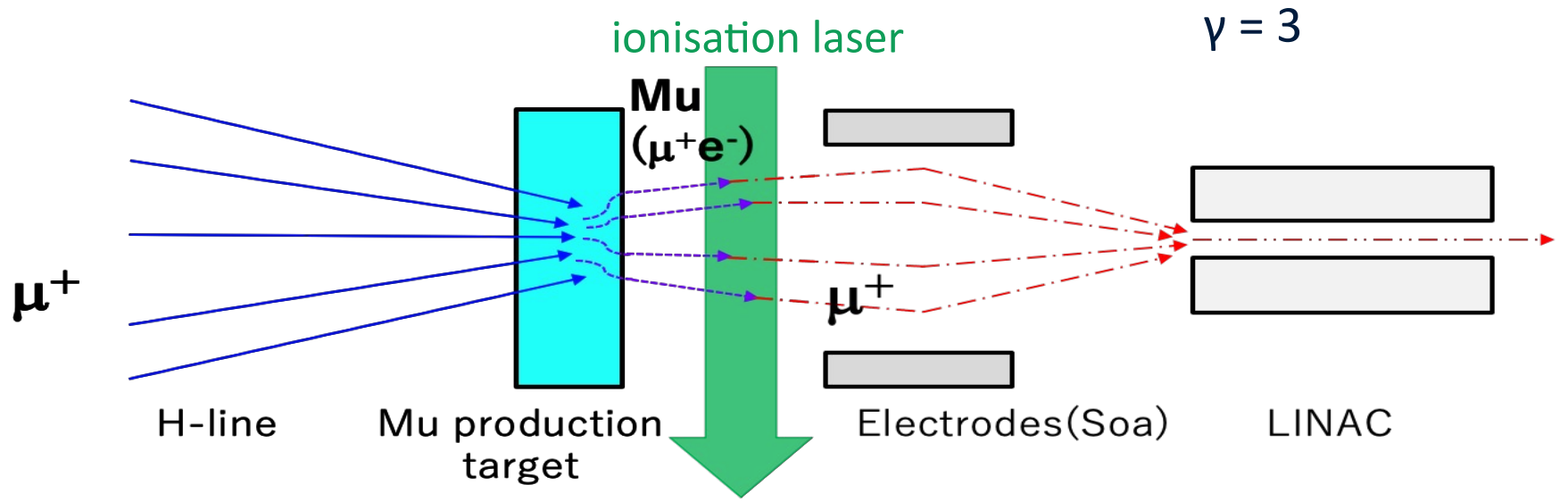


7x10⁷/s @ 28 MeV/c, 730 kW

Muon Cooling

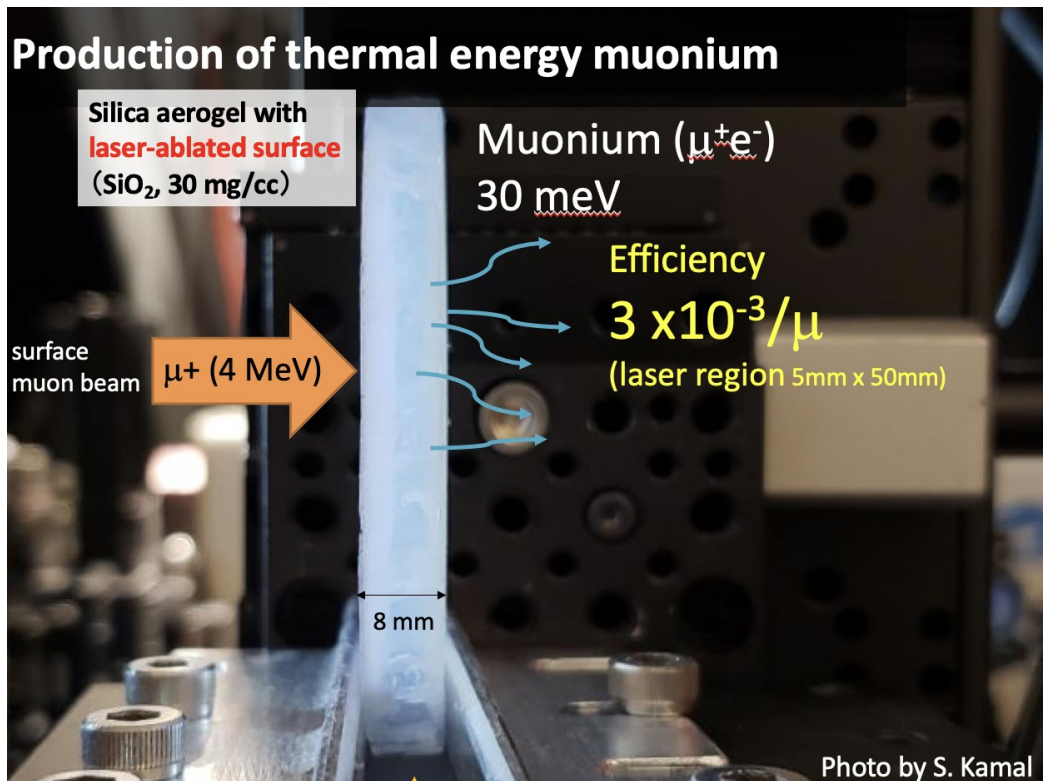
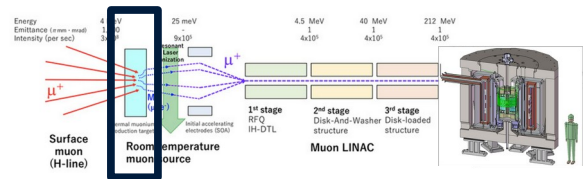


	surface muons	thermal muons	accelerated muons
E	3.4 MeV	30 meV	212 MeV
p	27 MeV/c	2.3 keV/c	300 MeV/c
$\Delta p/p$	0.05	0.4	0.0004

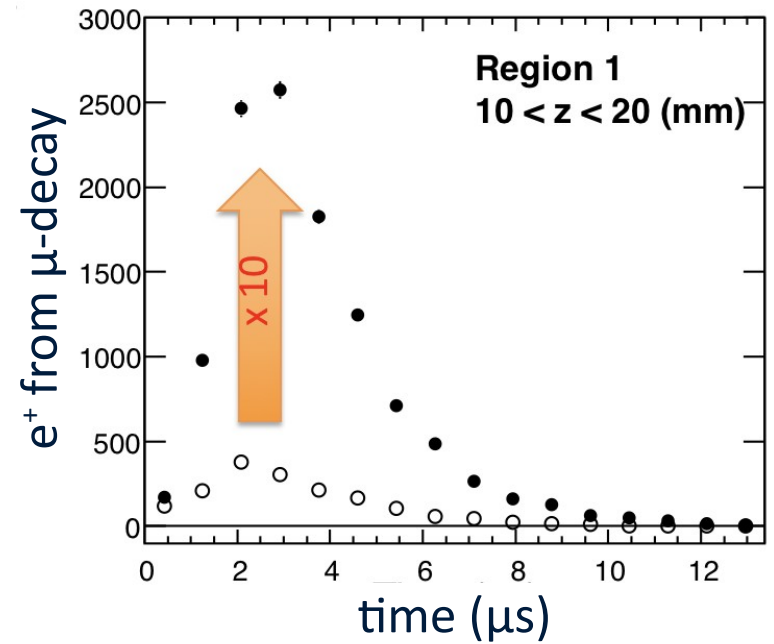


Cooling + LINAC : world's first muon accelerator

Muonium Production

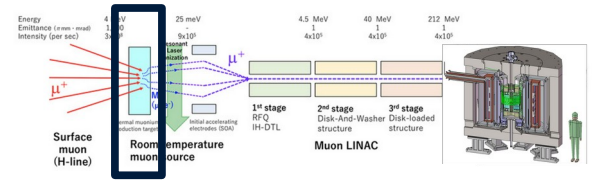


Muonium yield measured @ TRIUMF

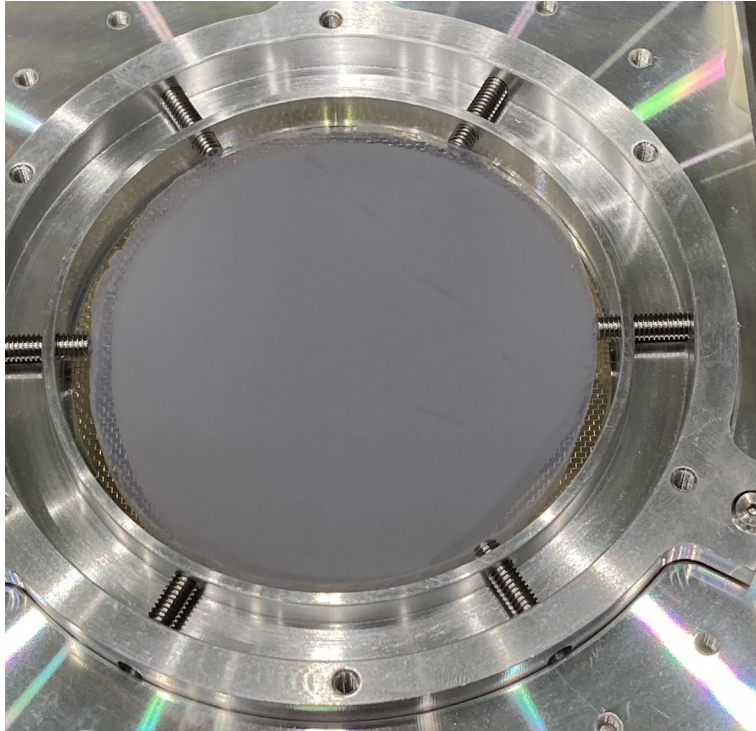


Sufficient to reach $\Delta a_\mu \sim 450$ ppb

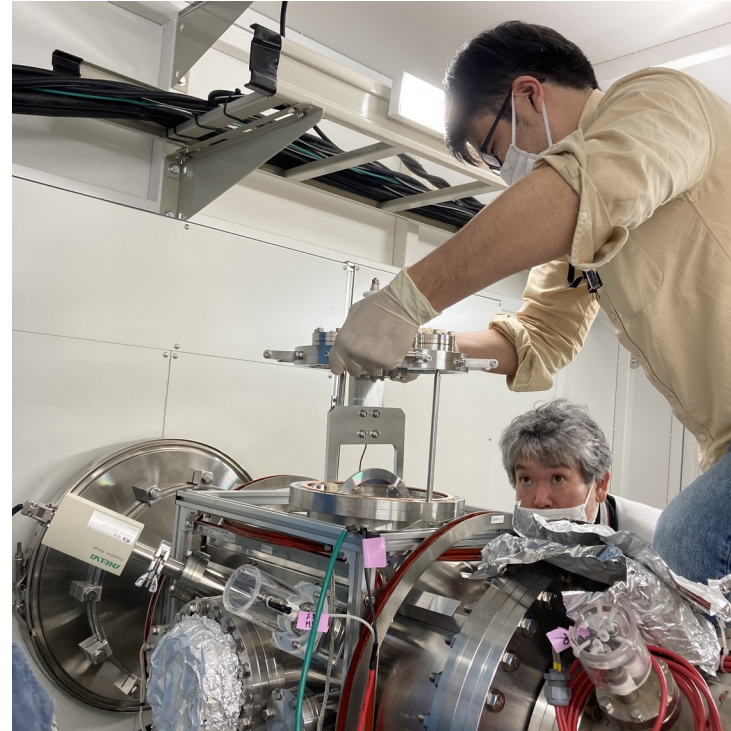
Muonium Production



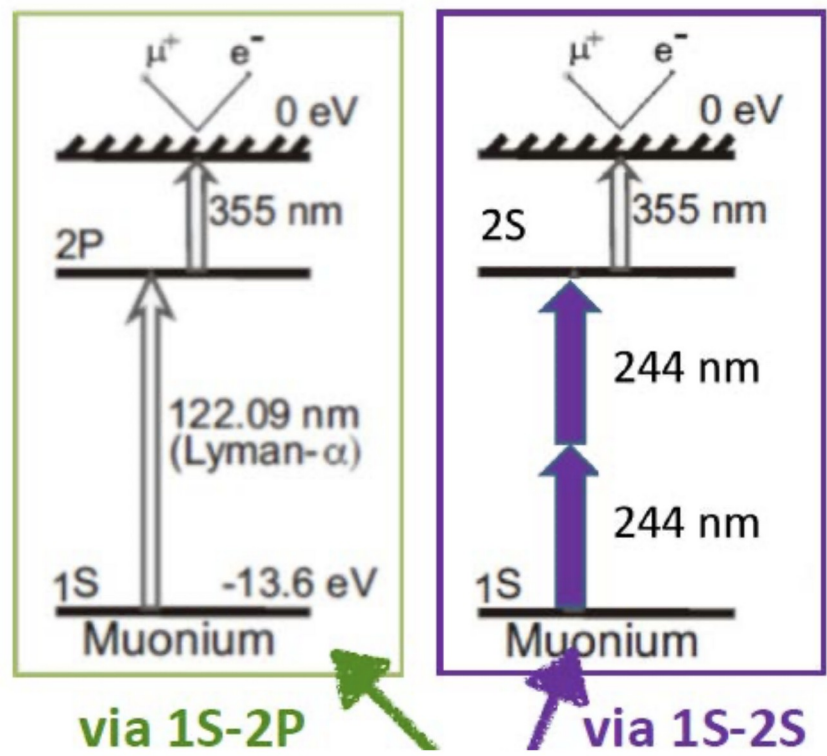
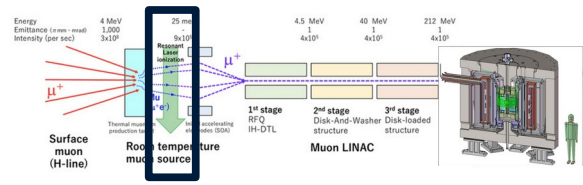
Laser ablated silica aerogel



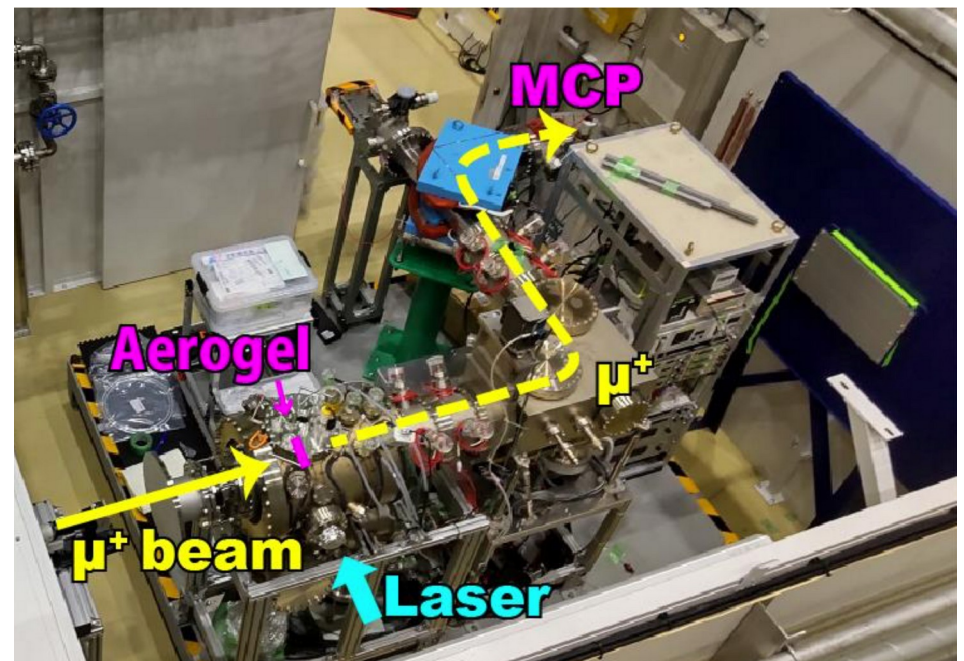
J-PARC S2 area (Feb. 2023)



Muonium Ionisation



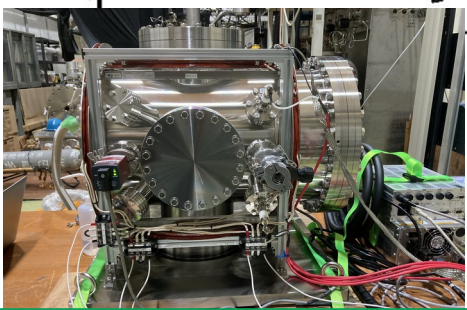
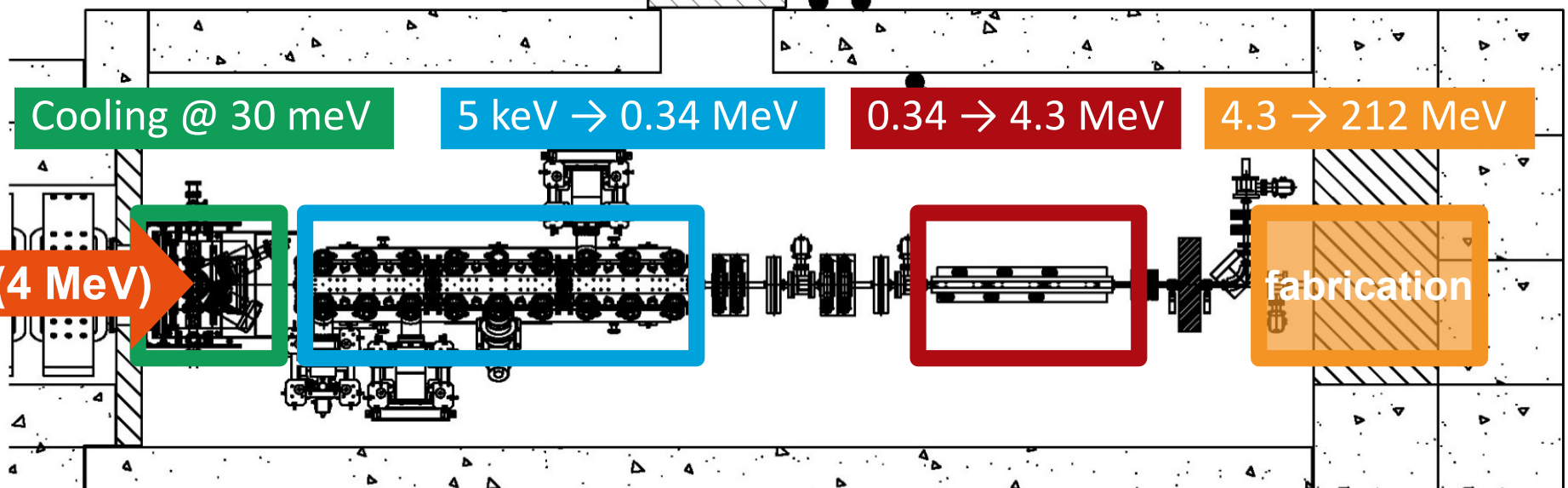
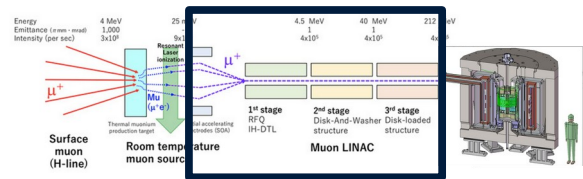
Ionisation test via 1S-2S



In collaboration w/ Okayama University (Uetake *et al.*)



Muon Acceleration



Mu chamber (available)

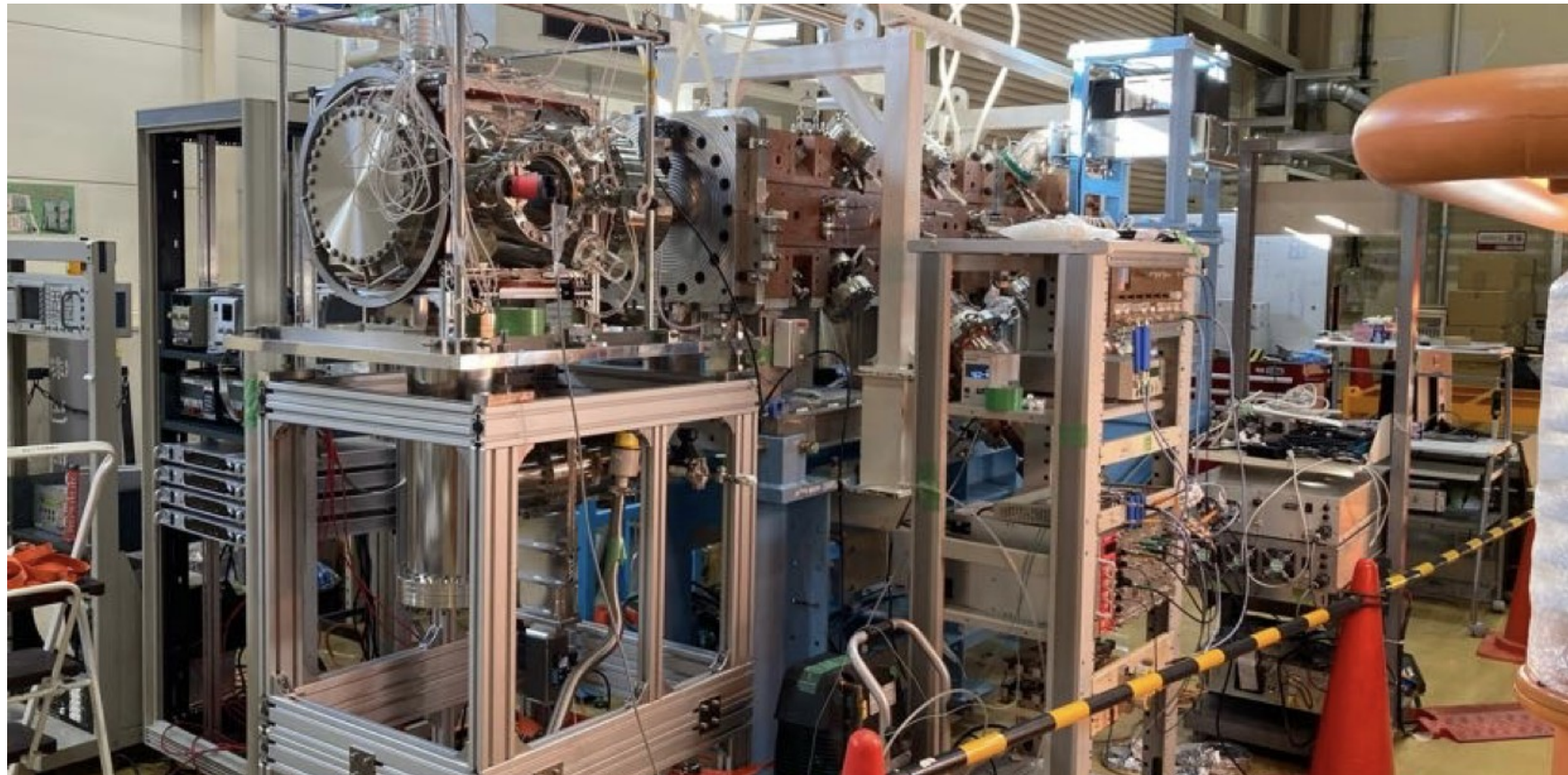
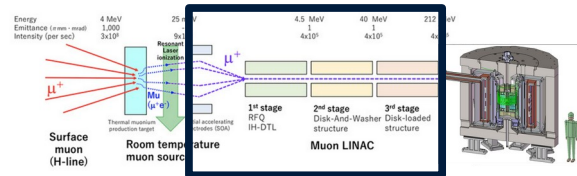


J-PARC Linac RFQ (available)



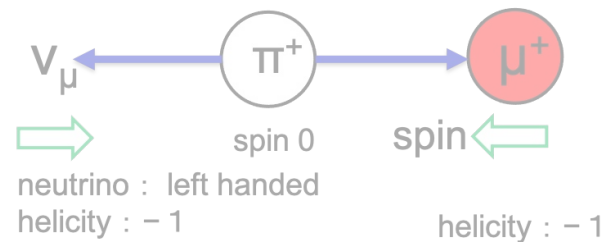
IH-DTL (fabricated & tested)

Assembly for Test ('23)

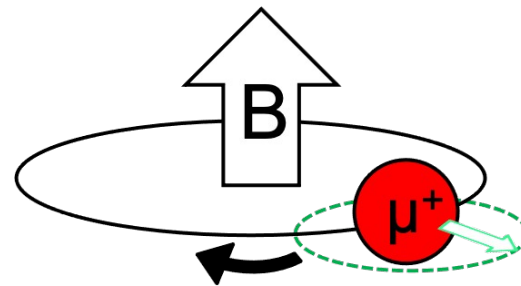


Elements of an MDM or EDM Expt

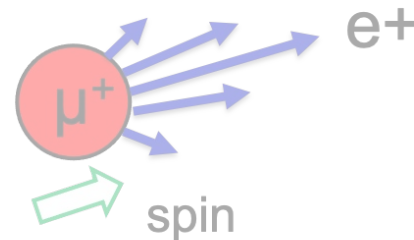
Polarized Muon Production



Storage & Spin Precession



Detection of Spin Orientation



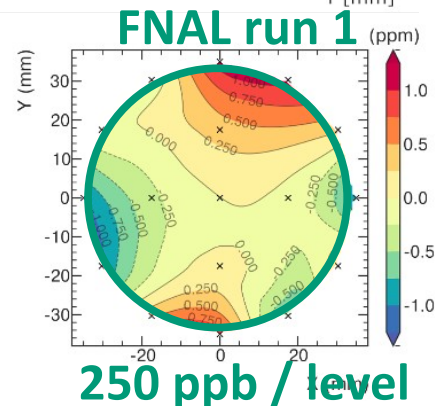
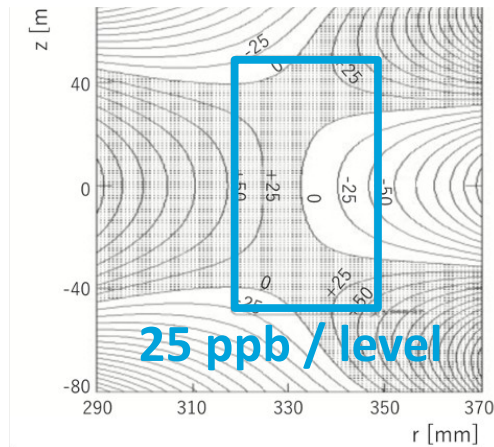
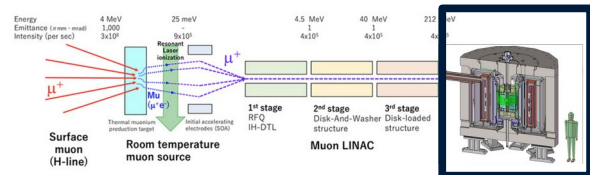
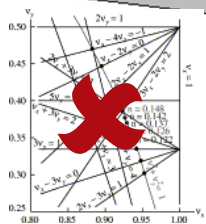
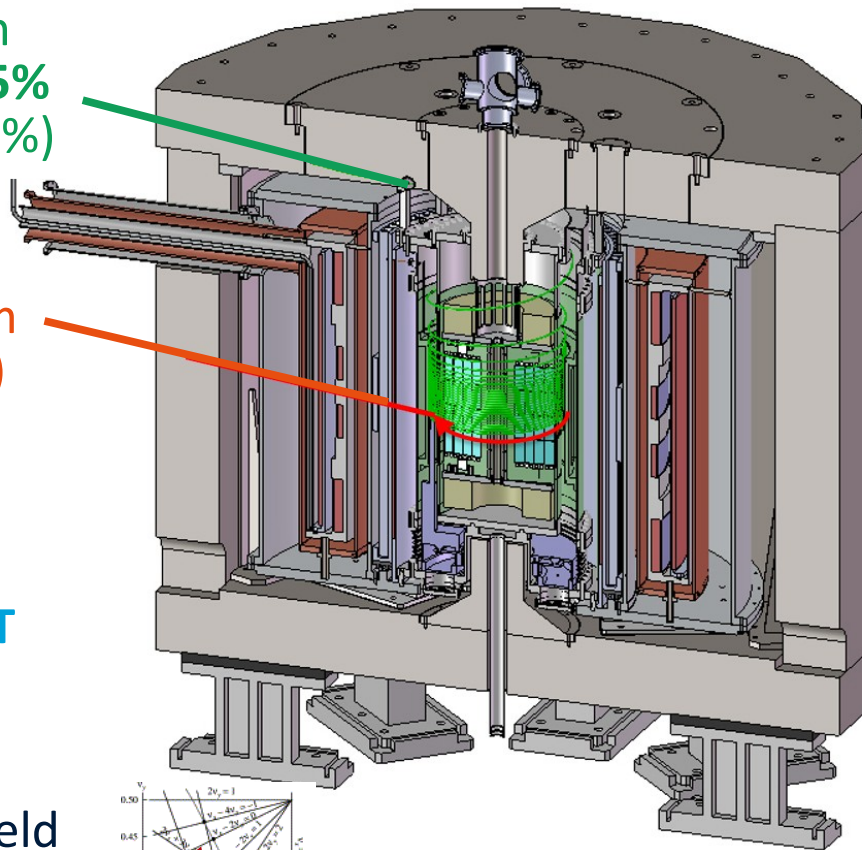
Storage

Vertical injection
Efficiency $\eta = 85\%$
(c.f. Horizontal 5%)

Muon orbit
radius $R = 33$ cm
(c.f. $R = 711$ cm)

Magnetic field
strength $B = 3$ T
(c.f. 1.45 T)

Electric quad-field
strength $Q_E = 0$
(c.f. $Q_E = 1$ kV/cm²)

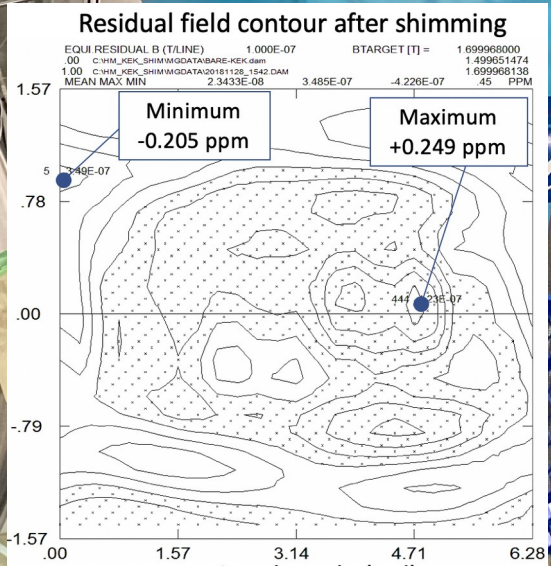


Abe *et al.*, DOI: 10.1016/j.nima.2018.01.026 (2018)
Albahri *et al.*, DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevA.103.042208 (2021)
Semertzidis *et al.*, DOI: 10.1016/S0168-9002(03)00999-9 (2003)

Magnetic Shimming Test

1.7 T superconducting magnet

注意!! Caution!!
・ 強磁場発生中
・ Strong Magnetic Field
緊急連絡先
保安課 4629, 検出 4429, (内線 4043)
保安課 4629, 検出 4429, (内線 4043)
In case of emergency
E. Sakai 4629, Y. Makino 4429, (内線 4043)

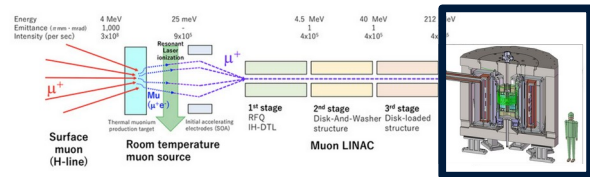


Field uniformity

0.454 ppm (peak-to-peak)
on the surface of sphere $r=15$ cm



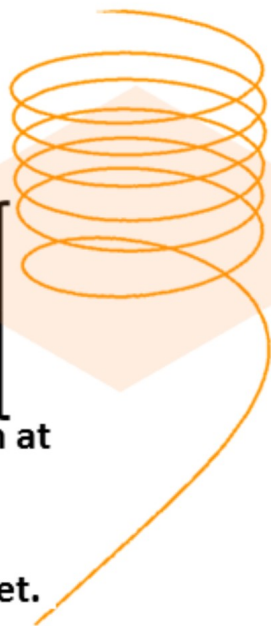
Spiral Injection



2. Radial fringe field reduce injection angle.

$Z = 0$
Mid Plane

1. Inject beam at vertical angle in solenoid storage magnet.



Solenoid Axis

\vec{Z}



3. Vertical magnetic kicker will reduce the remaining pitch angle to about zero.

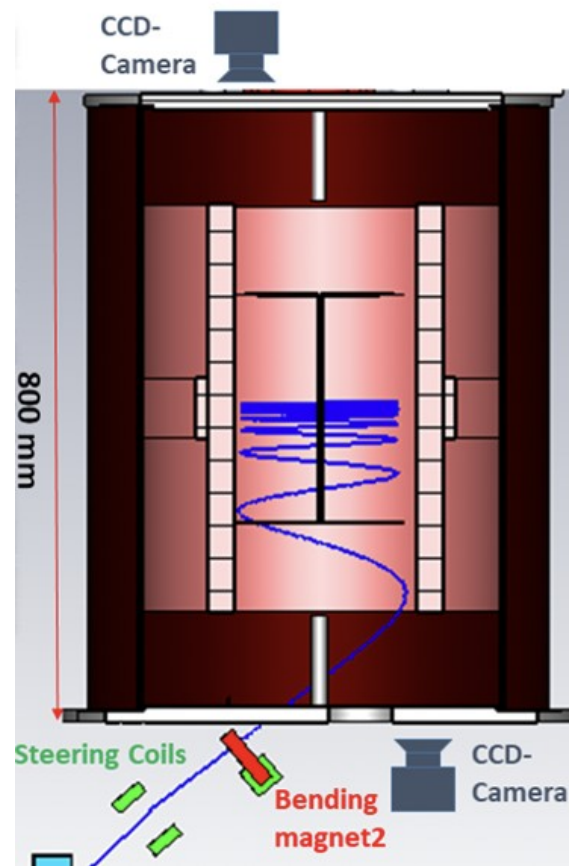
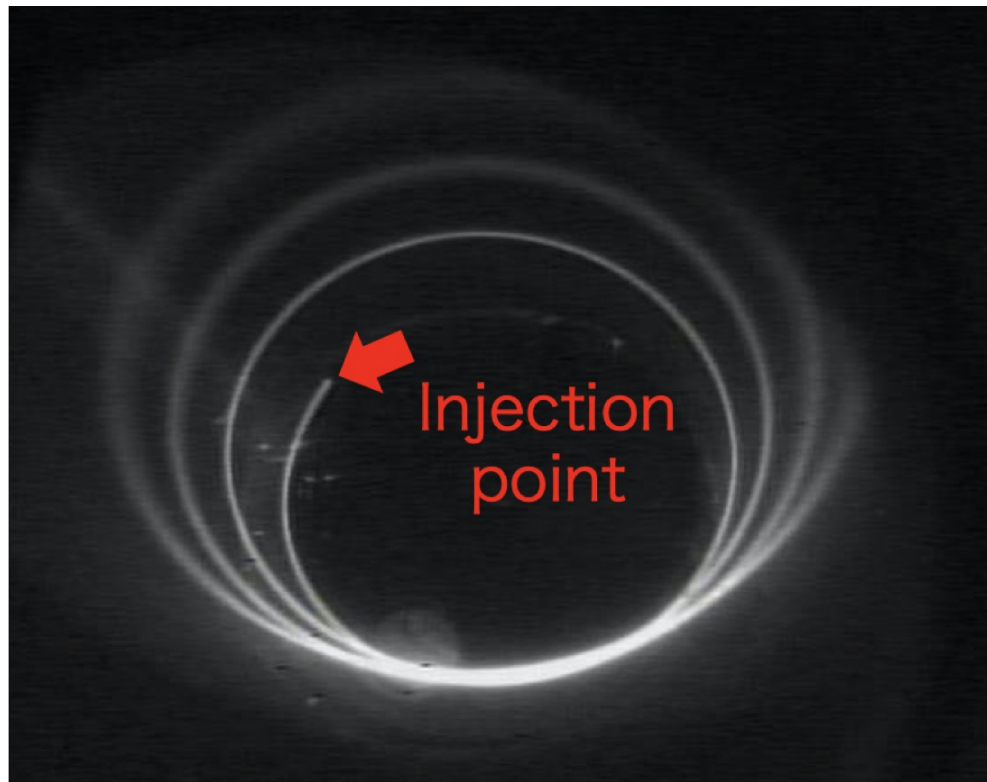


4. The beam will be stored at the midplane under the weak focusing field



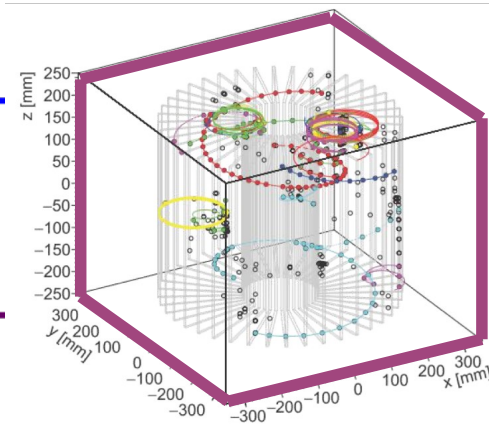
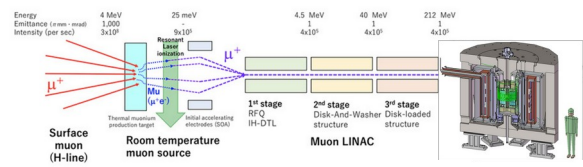
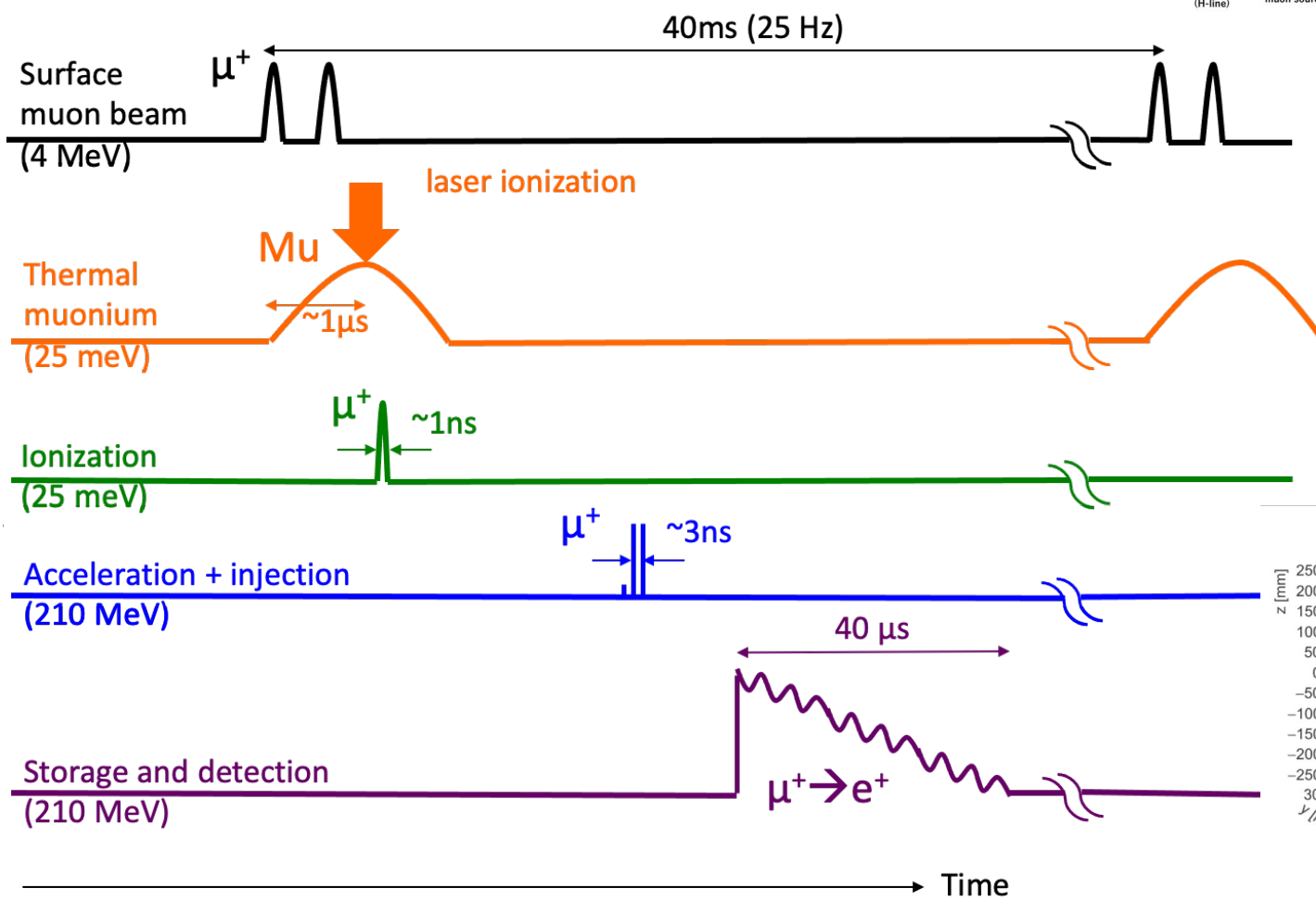
Injection efficiency ~ 85%

Test w/ Electrons



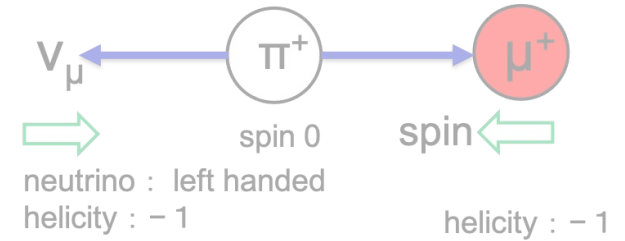


Experimental Cycle

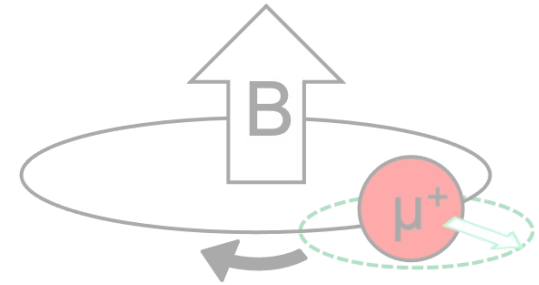


Elements of an MDM or EDM Expt

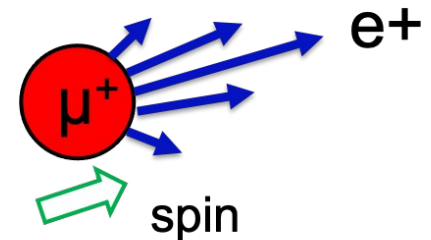
Polarized Muon Production



Storage & Spin Precession



Detection of Spin Orientation



Detection

In-field Si-strip Tracker

40 vanes

@ 4 x 4 x (H+V) sensors / vane

@ 1024 strips / sensor

@ 5 cm x 190 μm / strip

@ 250 kreads / s (1 frame / 5 ns)

→ (0.5 Tbits/s) → zero-suppress

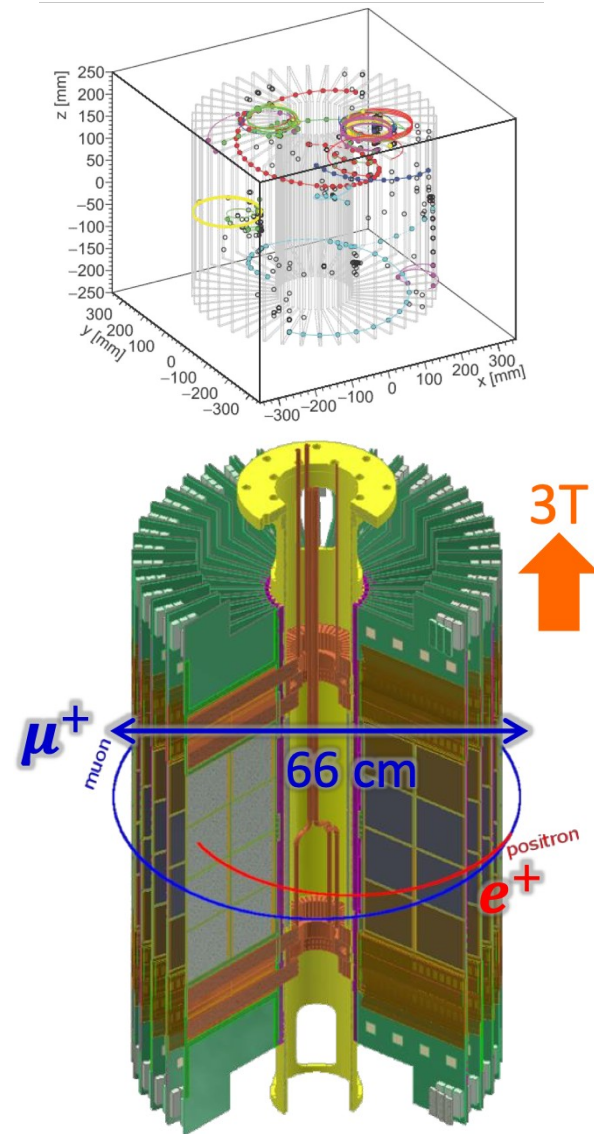
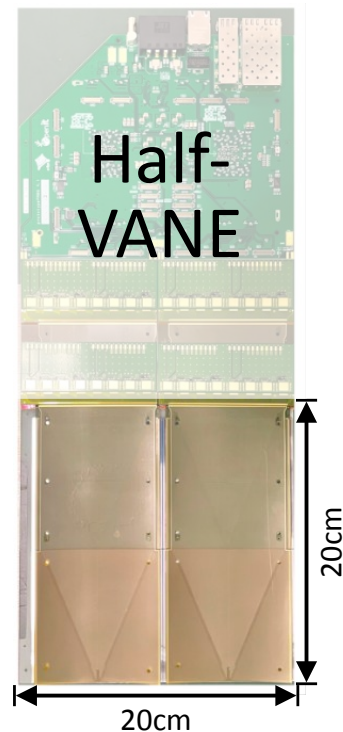
Spectrometer Specs

Expected max. #e⁺'s 6/ns, 30/frame

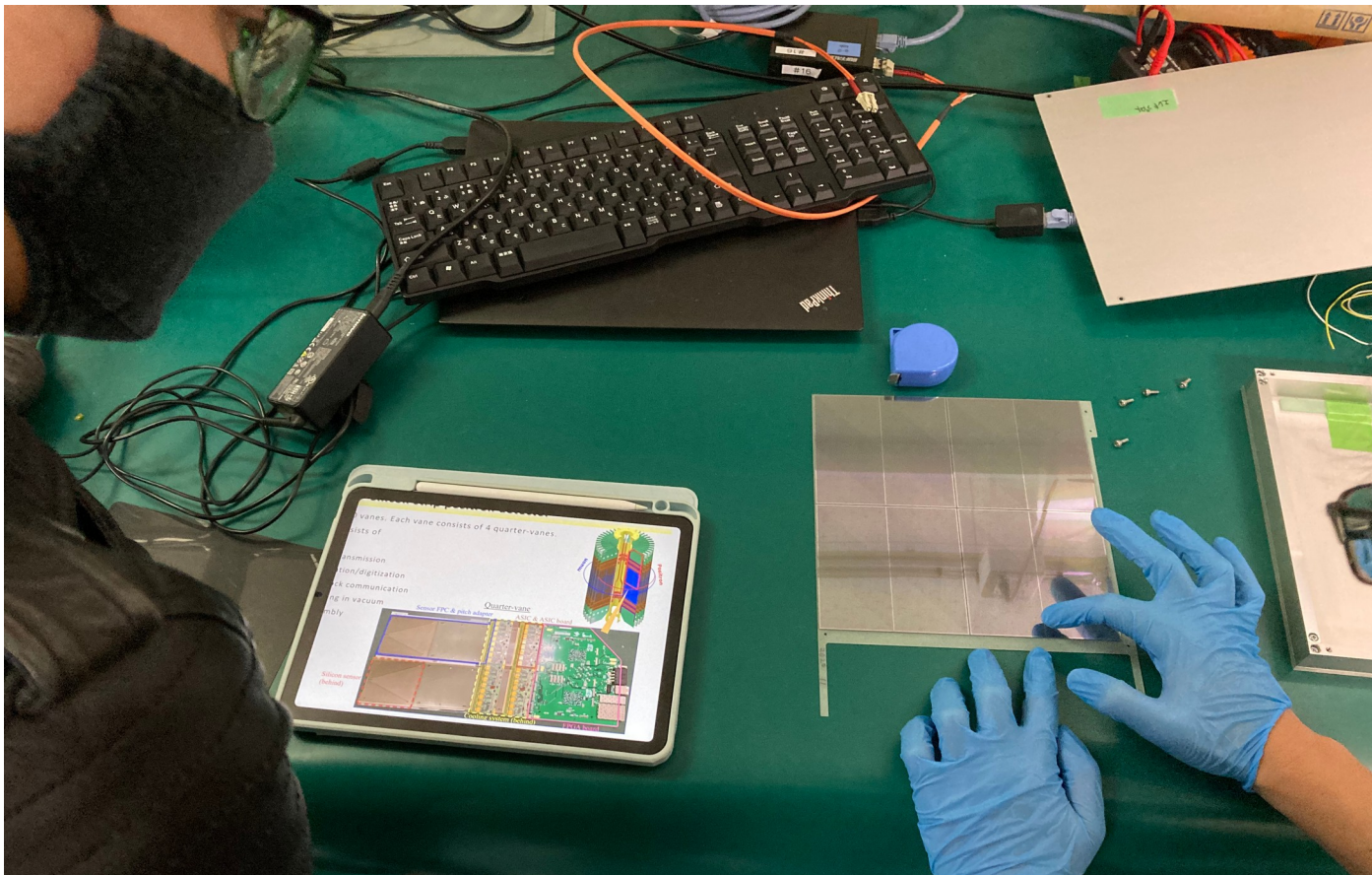
Max. hit rate: 150 kHz / mm²

p > 200 MeV/c

dp/p = 8x10⁻⁴



Vane Production



EDM sensitivity

Electron

Internal E in molecule: $\text{HfF}^+ \rightarrow E_{\text{eff}} = 2300 \text{ GV/m}$

$$|d_e| < 4.1 \times 10^{-30} \text{ e}\cdot\text{cm} \text{ (90\% C.L.)}$$

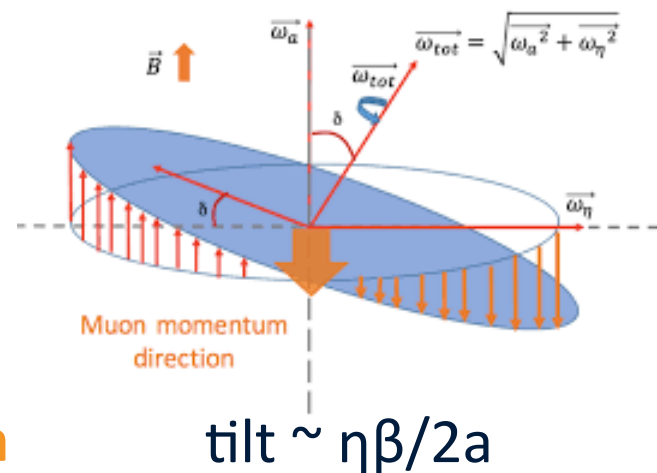
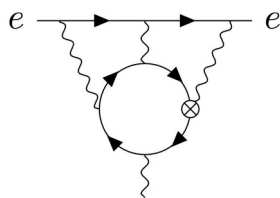
Muon

Relativistic E: $\mathbf{g}\cdot\mathbf{2} \rightarrow E_{\text{eff}} = \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B} = 0.5 \text{ GV/m}$

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

Indirect from ^{199}Hg and ThO

$$|d_\mu|_{\text{Hg}} < 6 \times 10^{-20} \text{ e}\cdot\text{cm}, \quad |d_\mu|_{\text{ThO}} < 2 \times 10^{-20} \text{ e}\cdot\text{cm}$$



$$\text{Aim: } |d_\mu| < 1.5 \times 10^{-21} \text{ e}\cdot\text{cm} \text{ (95\% C.L.)}$$

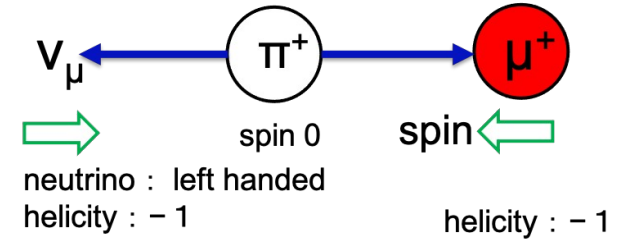
Roussy *et al.*, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2212.11841> (2022)

Bennett *et al.*, DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevD.80.052008](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.80.052008) (2009)

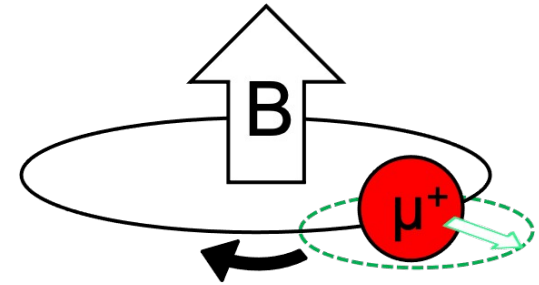
Ema, Gao, and Pospelov, arXiv:2108.05398 (2021)

Elements of an MDM or EDM Expt

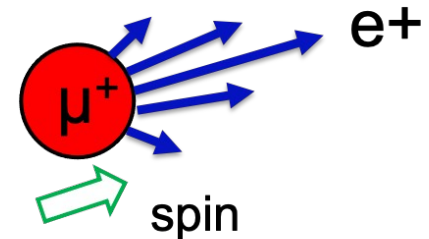
Polarized Muon Production



Storage & Spin Precession



Detection of Spin Orientation



Comparison of Specs

	BNL-E821	Fermilab-E989	Our experiment
Muon momentum	3.09 GeV/c		300 MeV/c
Lorentz γ	29.3		3
Polarization	100%		50%
Storage field	$B = 1.45$ T		$B = 3.0$ T
Focusing field	Electric quadrupole		Very weak magnetic
Cyclotron period	149 ns		7.4 ns
Spin precession period	4.37 μ s		2.11 μ s
Number of detected e^+	5.0×10^9	1.6×10^{11}	5.7×10^{11}
Number of detected e^-	3.6×10^9	–	–
a_μ precision (stat.)	460 ppb	100 ppb	450 ppb
(syst.)	280 ppb	100 ppb	<70 ppb
EDM precision (stat.)	$0.2 \times 10^{-19} e \cdot \text{cm}$	–	$1.5 \times 10^{-21} e \cdot \text{cm}$
(syst.)	$0.9 \times 10^{-19} e \cdot \text{cm}$	–	$0.36 \times 10^{-21} e \cdot \text{cm}$

Systematics

TABLE II. Values and uncertainties of the \mathcal{R}'_μ correction terms in Eq. (4), and uncertainties due to the constants in Eq. (2) for a_μ . Positive C_i increase a_μ and positive B_i decrease a_μ .

Quantity	Correction terms (ppb)	Uncertainty (ppb)	
ω_a^m (statistical)	...	434	
ω_a^m (systematic)	...	56 \rightarrow <36	: Pileup, (gain, CBO)
C_e	489	53 \rightarrow 10	: residual E-fields (no Quads)
C_p	180	13 \rightarrow 13	: pitch correction
C_{ml}	-11	5 \rightarrow 2	: differential decay & (muon losses)
C_{pa}	-158	75 \rightarrow 0	: transverse muon distribution
$f_{\text{calib}} \langle \omega_p(x, y, \phi) \times M(x, y, \phi) \rangle$...	56 \rightarrow 49	: probe positioning & calibration
B_k	-27	37	
B_q	-17	92 \rightarrow <10	: kicker transients
$\mu'_p(34.7^\circ)/\mu_e$...	10	
m_μ/m_e	...	22	
$g_e/2$...	0	
Total systematic	...	157 \rightarrow <64	
Total fundamental factors	...	25	
Totals	544	462	

Schedule & Milestones

JFY	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028 and beyond	
KEK Budget	[Red bar spanning 2022-2027]							
Surface muon	✓ Beam at H1 area			★ Beam at H2 area				
Bldg. and facility			★ Final design			★ Completion		
Muon source	✓ Ionization test @S2			★ Ionization test at H2				
LINAC		★ 80keV acceleration@S2		★ 4.3 MeV@ H2		★ fabrication complete	★ 210 MeV	
Injection and storage		★ Completion of electron injection test					★ muon injection	
Storage magnet				★ B-field probe ready		★ Install	★ Shimming done	
Detector		★ Quater vane prototype		★ Mass production ready		★ Installation		
DAQ and computing		★ grid service open		★ small DAQ system operation test		★ Ready		
		★ common computing resource usage start						
Analysis				★ Tracking software ready				
					★ Analysis software ready			

Commissioning
Data taking

Conclusion - I

Leptons excellent testing ground for flavour physics

- Rich palette of observables
- Ultra-precise predictions
- Extremely sensitive measurements

Long standing $\sim 3\sigma$ anomaly in muon $g-2$

- Experimental and theoretical uncertainty @ sub-ppm level !!
- New experimental results expected from FNAL \rightarrow **100 ppb ?!**
- Experiments consistent \rightarrow **but (somewhat) correlated**
- Steady progress in theory improvement
- Tension in (hadronic) theory \rightarrow **complicates interpretation**

Conclusion - II

New J-PARC g-2/EDM experiment

Alternative experimental method

pencil beam : cooled & re-accelerated positive muons

compact ring : stable & homogeneous magnetic field

in-field spectrometer : reliable & precise positron detection

Complementary systematic sensitivities

Many components of the experiments ready or being tested

Expected data taking starting in 2028



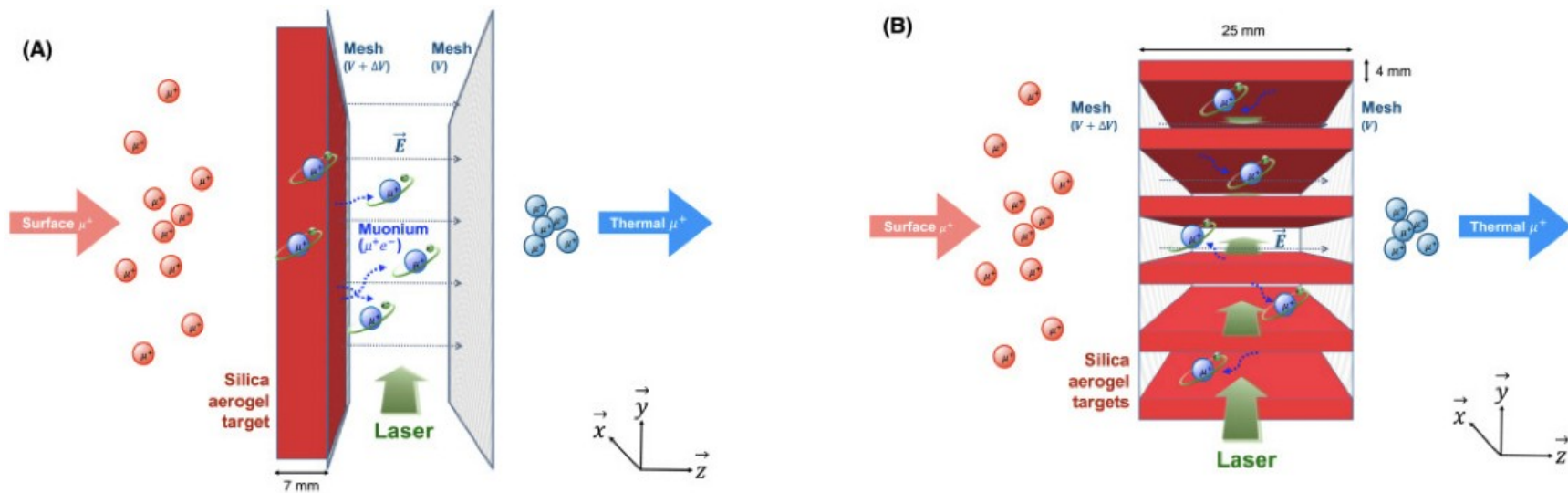
Thank you for your attention



Comparison of Specs

	BNL-E821	Fermilab-E989	Our experiment	PSI
Muon momentum	3.09 GeV/c		300 MeV/c	125 MeV/c
Lorentz γ	29.3		3	1.57
Polarization	100%		50%	90%
Storage field	$B = 1.45$ T		$B = 3.0$ T	$B=3.0$ T, $E=2$ MV/m
Focusing field	Electric quadrupole		Very weak magnetic	weak magnetic
Cyclotron period	149 ns		7.4 ns	3.8 ns
Spin precession period	4.37 μ s		2.11 μ s	∞
Number of detected e^+	5.0×10^9	1.6×10^{11}	5.7×10^{11}	3.2×10^{11}
Number of detected e^-	3.6×10^9	–	–	–
a_μ precision (stat.)	460 ppb	100 ppb	450 ppb	–
(syst.)	280 ppb	100 ppb	<70 ppb	–
EDM precision (stat.)	$0.2 \times 10^{-19} e \cdot \text{cm}$	–	$1.5 \times 10^{-21} e \cdot \text{cm}$	$1 \times 10^{-23} e \cdot \text{cm}$
(syst.)	$0.9 \times 10^{-19} e \cdot \text{cm}$	–	$0.36 \times 10^{-21} e \cdot \text{cm}$?
	R = 280" (7112 mm)		R = 333 mm	R = 140 mm

Future source upgrade



Intensity x 3.5

@ somewhat increased phase space

Civil Engineering : MLM extension

