

J-PARCでの
 μ -e転換過程探索実験
--- PRISM/Phase-I ---

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Osaka U.

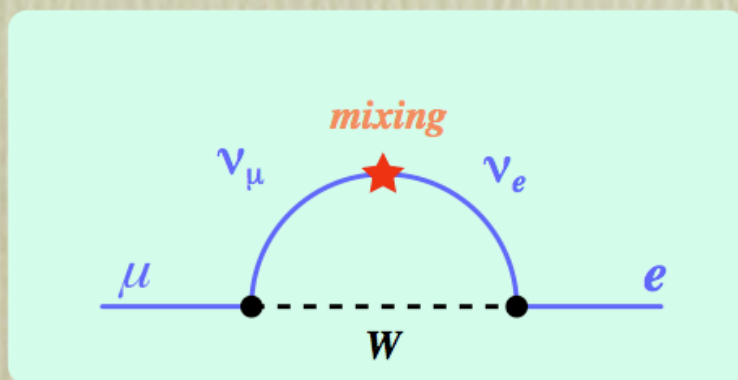
東京大学ICEPP, 2007/11/06

内容

- イントロダクション
 - Lepton Flavor Violationの理論
 - μ -LFV実験 (SIMDRUM II)
- μ -e転換過程探索実験
 - MECO, mu2e and PRISM/Phase-I
 - PRISM/Phase-I @ J-PARC
- まとめ

Lepton Flavor Mixing

- Quark Mixing : Kobayashi-Maskawa Matrix
- Neutrino Mixing : Maki-Nakagawa-Sakata Matrix
- charged Lepton Mixing : not-yet-observed
 - charged Lepton Flavor Violation (c-LFV)
 - Neutrino-mixing predicts very small amount of c-LFV via higher order diagram; it is as small as practically impossible to observe in foreseeable future.



$$B(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) = \frac{3\alpha}{32\pi} \sum_i \left| U_{\mu i} U_{ei}^* \frac{m_{\nu_i}^2}{M_W^2} \right|^2 \simeq 10^{-60} \left(\frac{m_\nu}{10^{-2} \text{ eV}} \right)^4$$

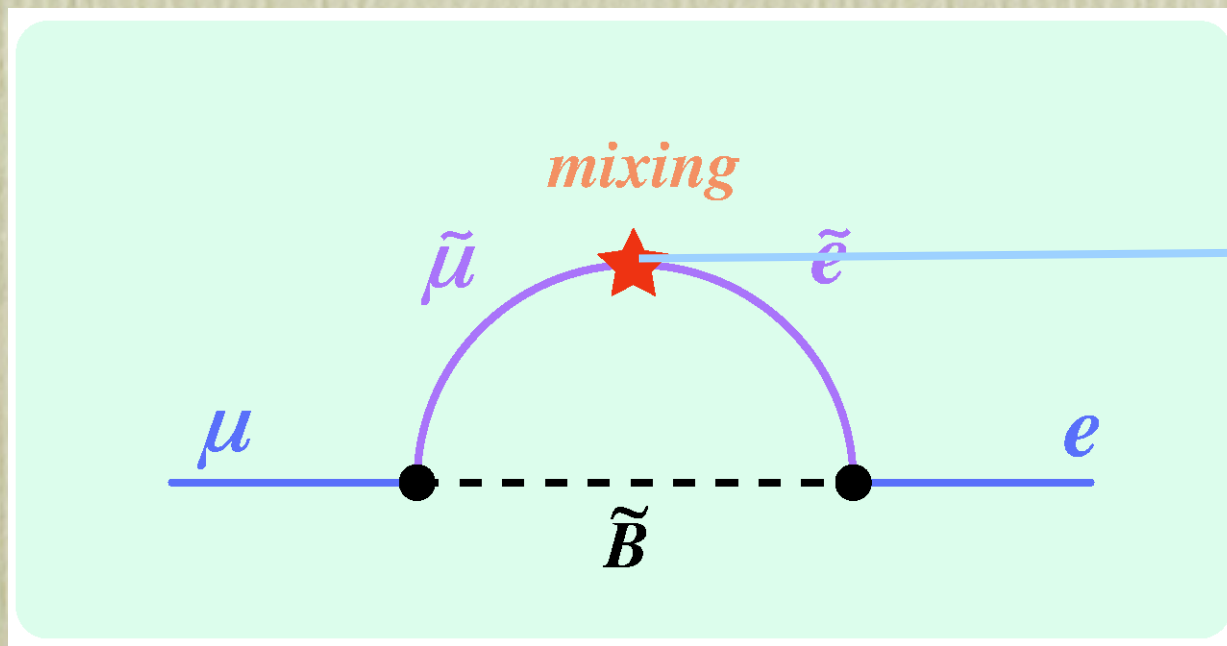
A. de Gouvea

- c-LFV = Physics beyond SM

c-LFVと超対称性

c-LFV $\longleftrightarrow$ slepton mixing

SUSY



$$\begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{e}\tilde{e}}^2 & \Delta m_{\tilde{e}\tilde{\mu}}^2 & \Delta m_{\tilde{e}\tilde{\tau}}^2 \\ \Delta m_{\tilde{\mu}\tilde{e}}^2 & m_{\tilde{\mu}\tilde{\mu}}^2 & \Delta m_{\tilde{\mu}\tilde{\tau}}^2 \\ \Delta m_{\tilde{\tau}\tilde{e}}^2 & \Delta m_{\tilde{\tau}\tilde{\mu}}^2 & m_{\tilde{\tau}\tilde{\tau}}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

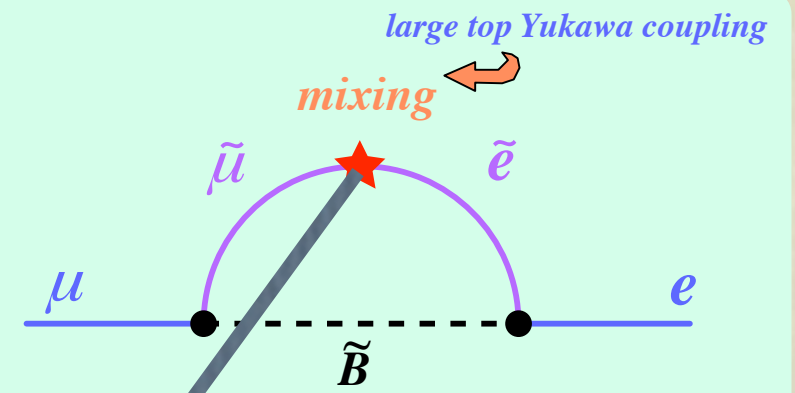
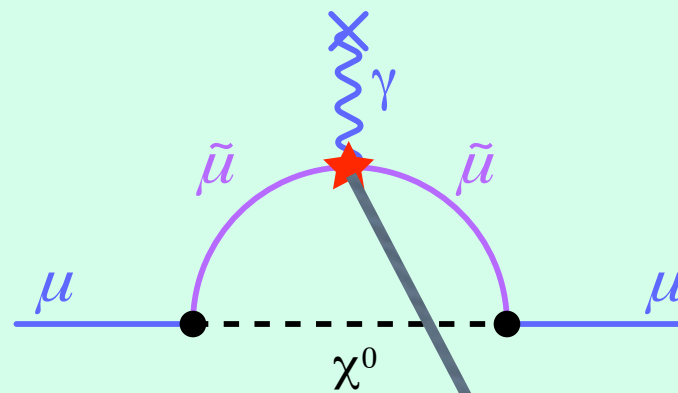
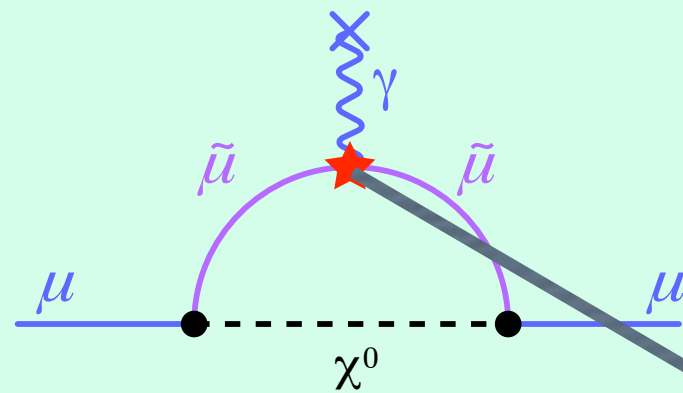
Physics of slepton mass matrix

Golden Trio

g^{-2}

EDM

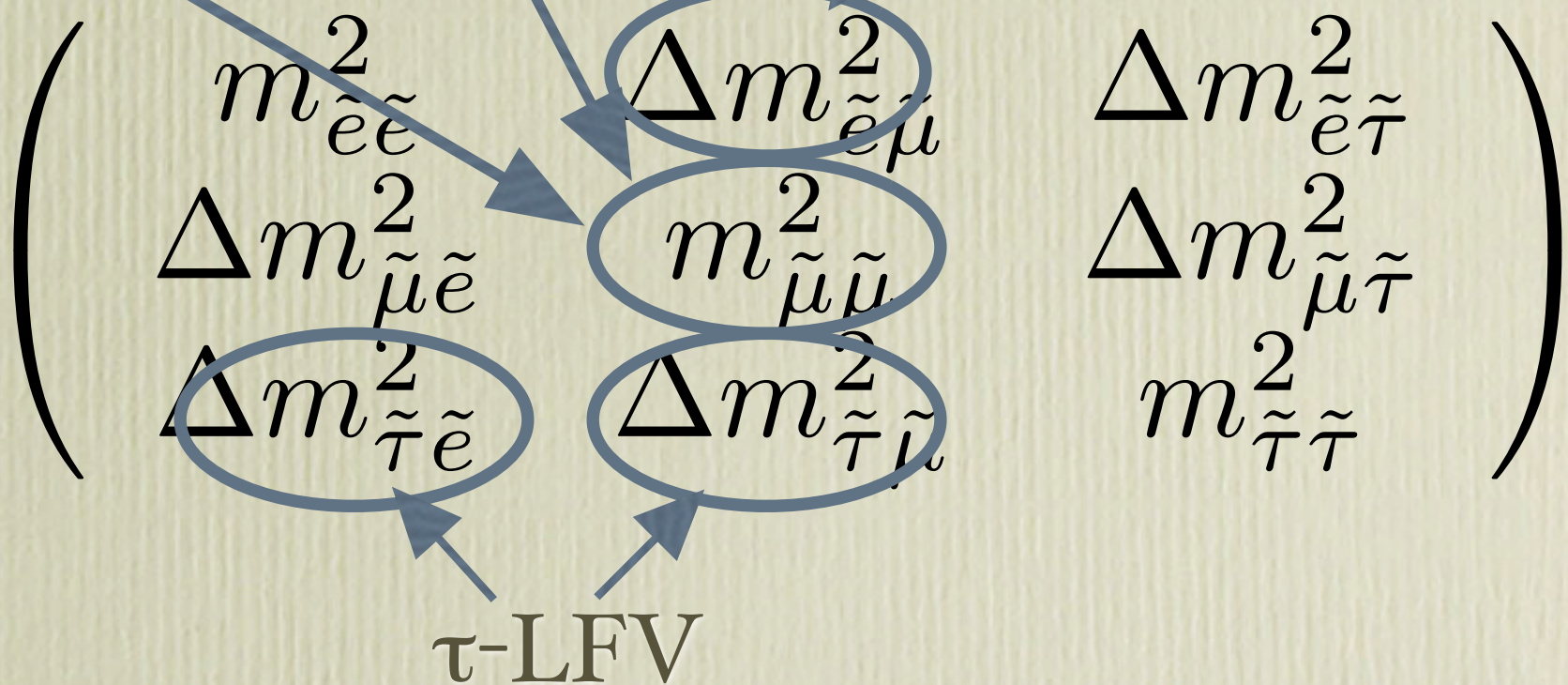
C-LFV



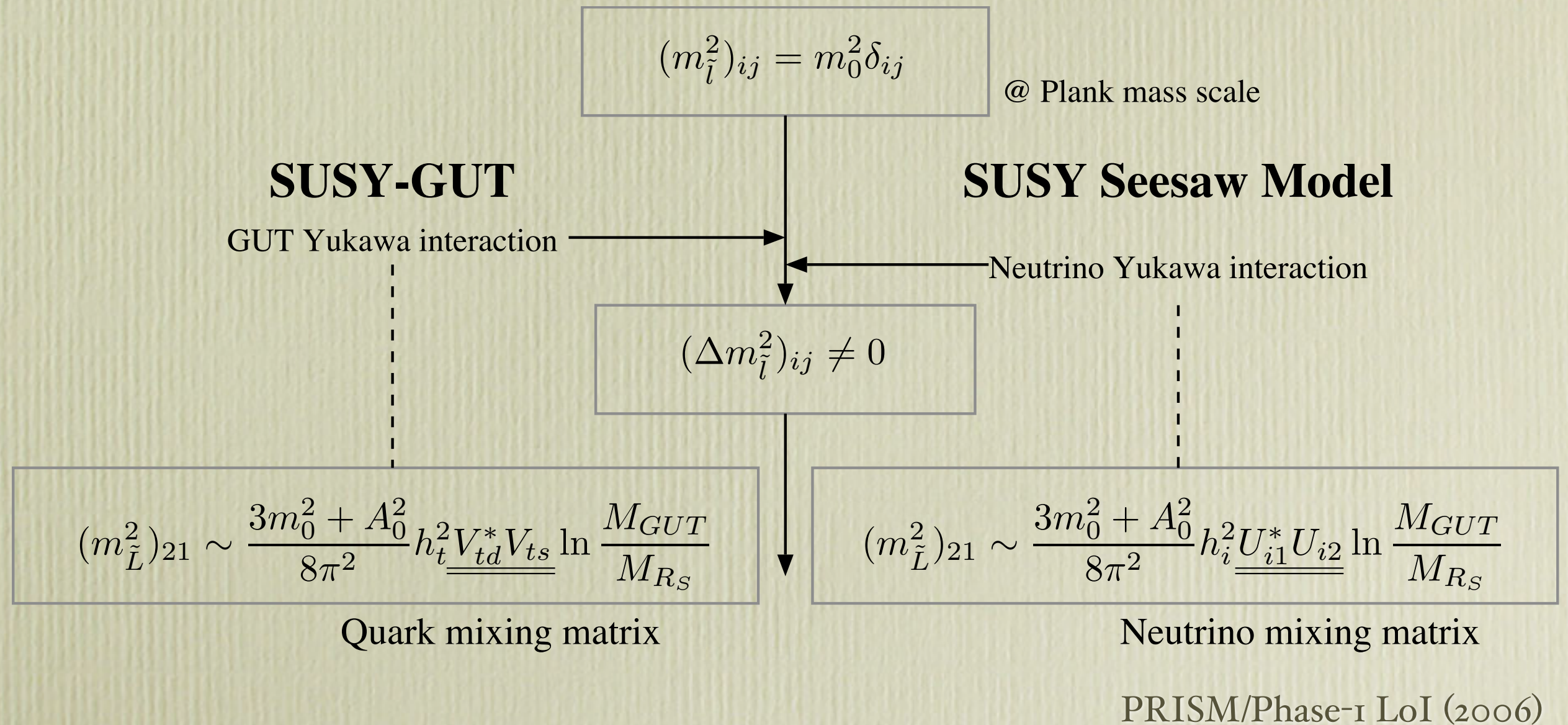
Real

Imaginary

slepton mass matrix

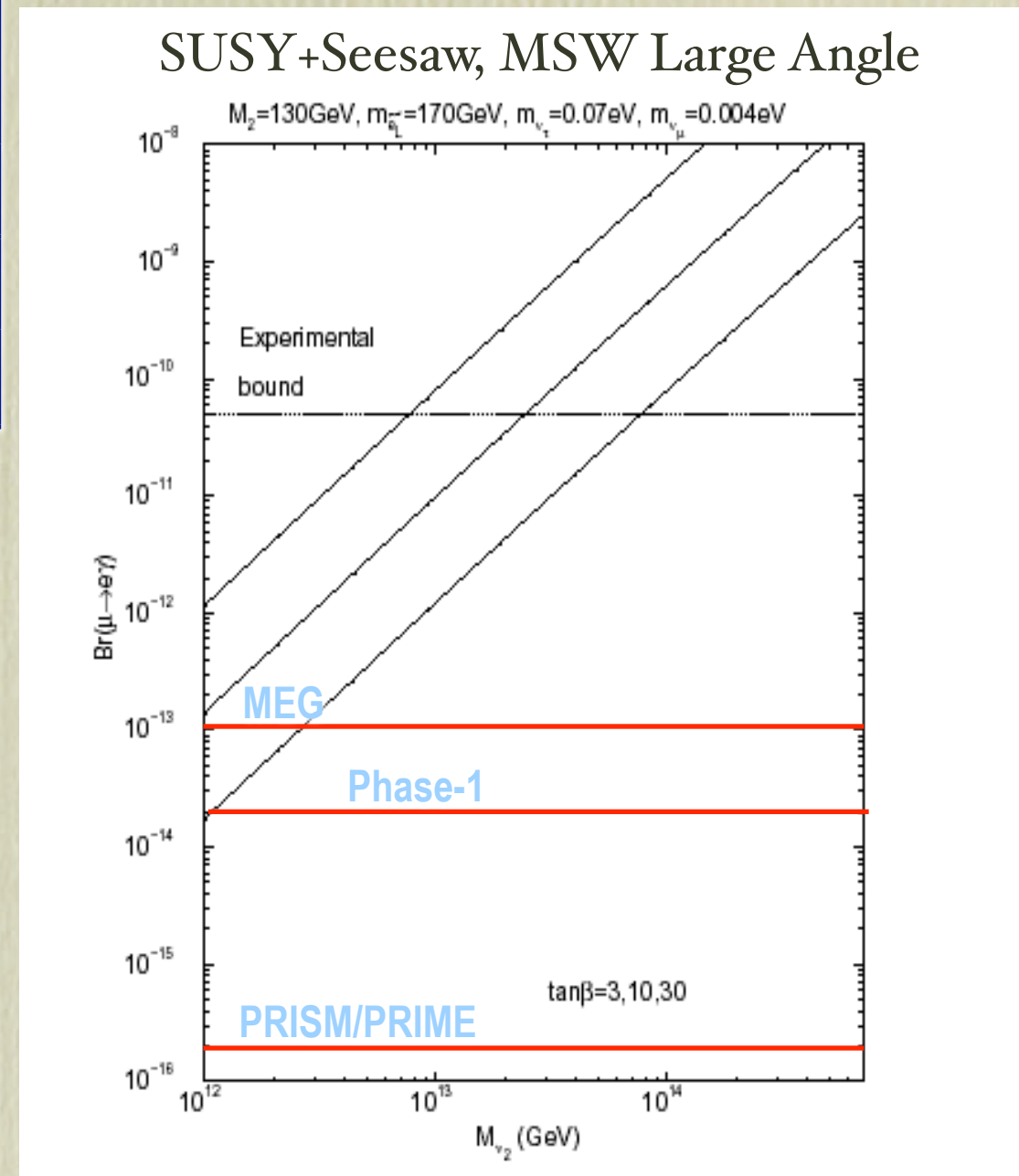
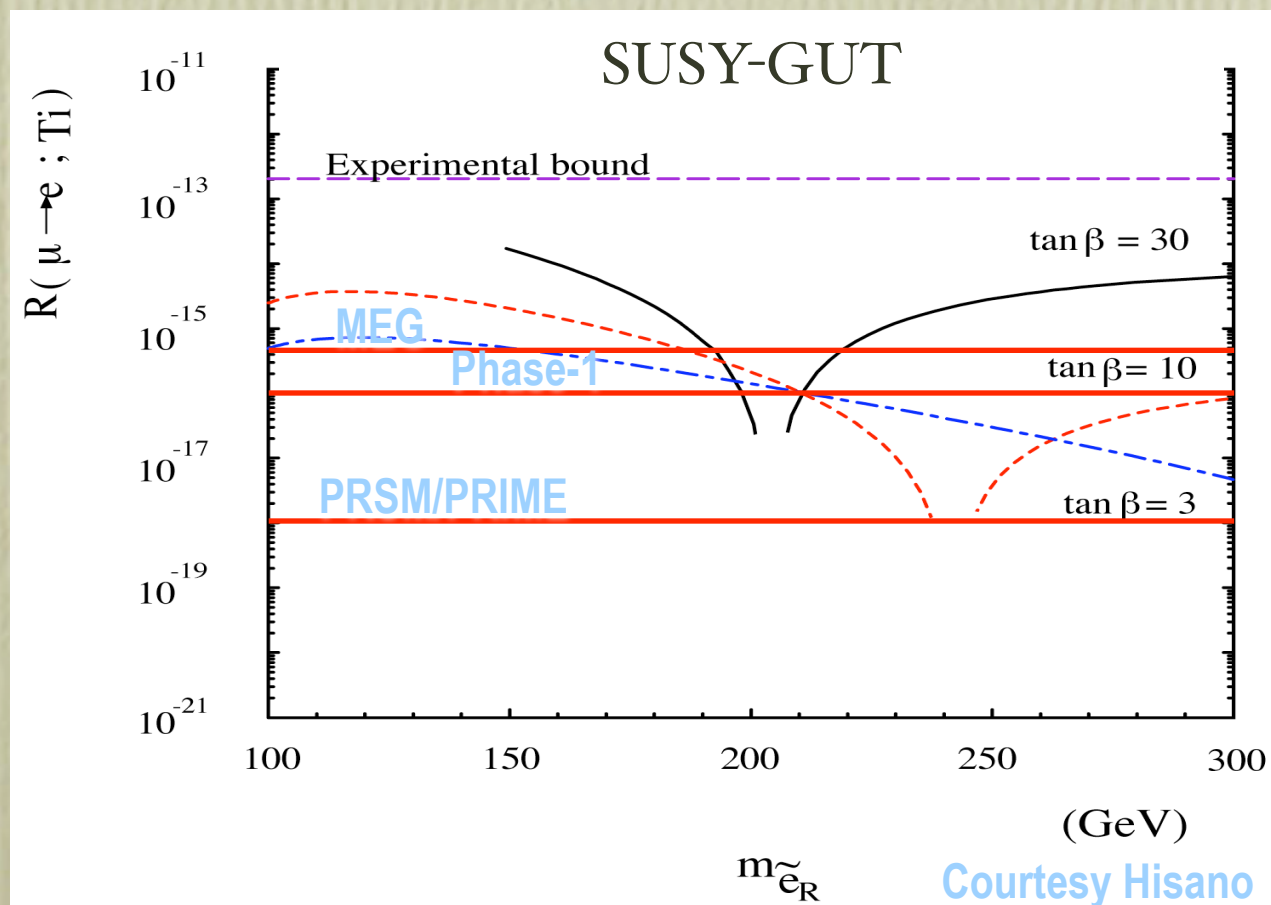


Slepton Mixing Mechanism



Theoretical Predictions

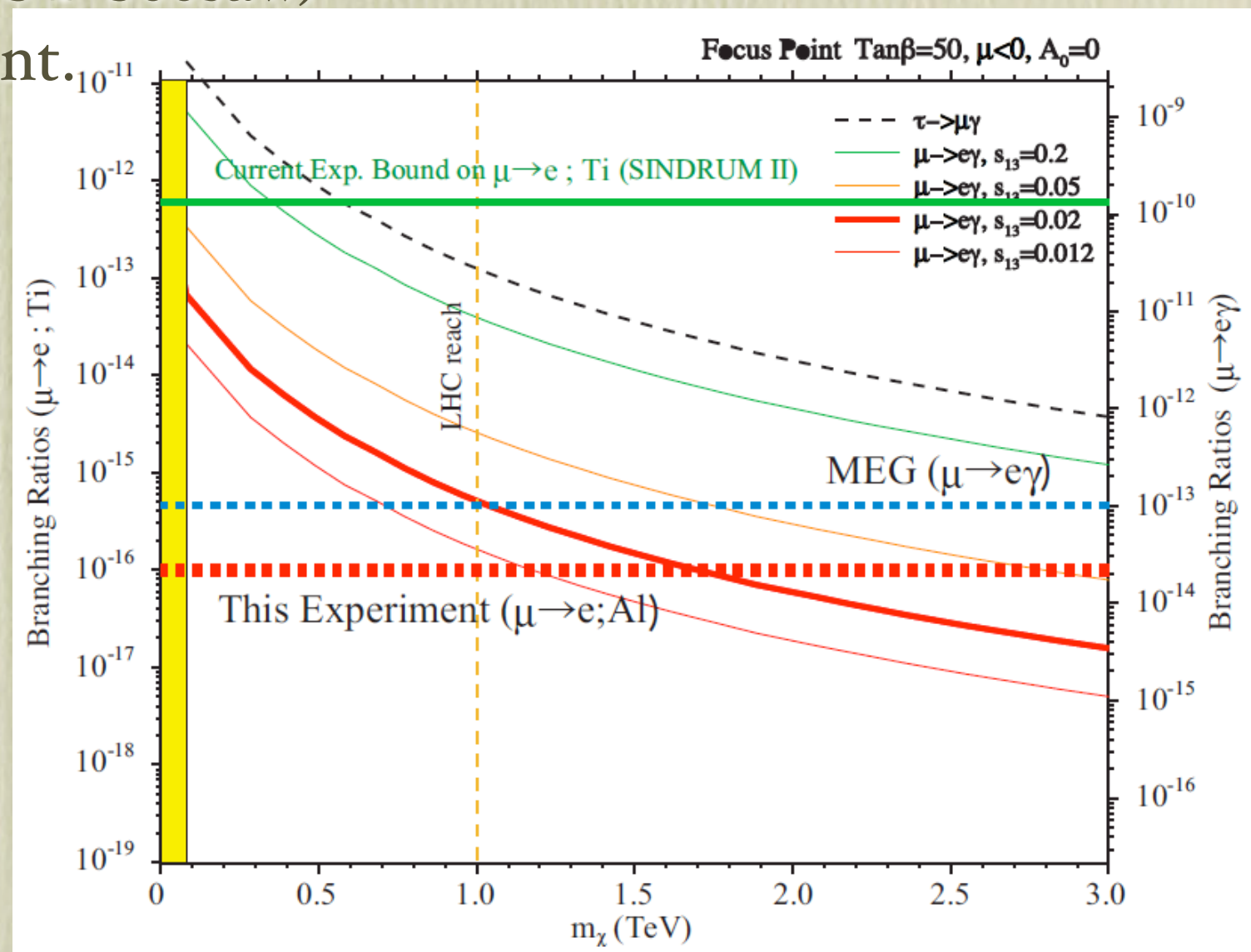
Process	Current Limit	SUSY-GUT level	Future
$\mu N \rightarrow e N$	10^{-13}	10^{-16}	$10^{-16}, 10^{-18}$
$\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$	10^{-11}	10^{-14}	10^{-13}
$\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$	10^{-6}	10^{-9}	10^{-8}



LHC and c-LFV

- if LHC finds SUSY particle
 - Physics of slepton mass matrix will be strengthened.
 - Further exploration of SUSY structure (SUSY-GUT, SUSY-Seesaw) will become more important.

- if LHC does not find SUSY particle
 - high-intensity exp. comes forefront.



μ -LFV

$\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$

$\mu \rightarrow e e e$

$\mu N \rightarrow e N$

$$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma, \mu \rightarrow eee, \mu N \rightarrow eN$$

c-LFVの一般的なラグランジアン

(A. de Gouvea, talk at Nufact'o6)

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{m_\mu}{\Lambda^2} \overline{\mu}_R \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_L F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_F^2} (\overline{\mu}_L \gamma^\mu e_L) (\overline{e}_L \gamma_\mu e_L) + \frac{1}{\Lambda_F^2} (\overline{\mu}_L \gamma^\mu e_L) (\overline{q}_L \gamma_\mu q_L)$$

$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ $\mu \rightarrow eee$ $\mu N \rightarrow eN$

tree $\times \alpha$ $\times \alpha$

1-loop tree ---

1-loop --- tree

photonic

non-photonic

μ -e Conversion

- Muonic Atom (1S state)

Muon Capture(MC)

$$\mu^- + (A, Z) \rightarrow \nu_\mu + (A, Z - 1)$$

Muon Decay in Orbit (MDO)

$$\mu^- \rightarrow e^- \nu \bar{\nu}$$

- MC:MDO = 1:10000(H), 3:2(Al), 13:1(Cu)

- $\tau(\mu^-; \text{Al}) = 0.88 \mu\text{s}$; $\tau(\text{free-}\mu^-) = 2.2 \mu\text{s}$

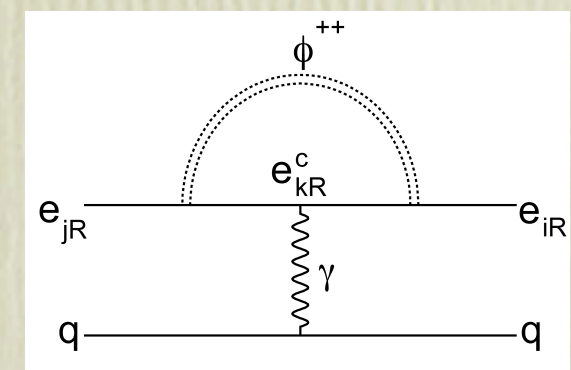
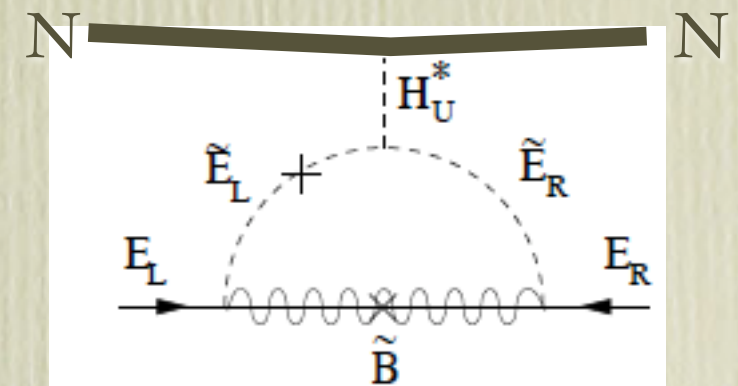
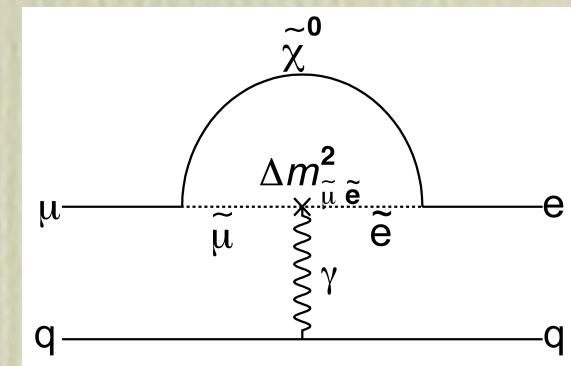
- μ -e Conversion

$$\mu^-(A, Z) \rightarrow e^- + (A, Z) \quad \text{Coherent Process}$$

$$\text{BR}[\mu^- + (A, Z) \rightarrow e^- + (A, Z)] \equiv \frac{\Gamma[\mu^- + (A, Z) \rightarrow e^- + (A, Z)]}{\Gamma[\mu^- + (A, Z) \rightarrow \nu_\mu + (A, Z - 1)]}$$

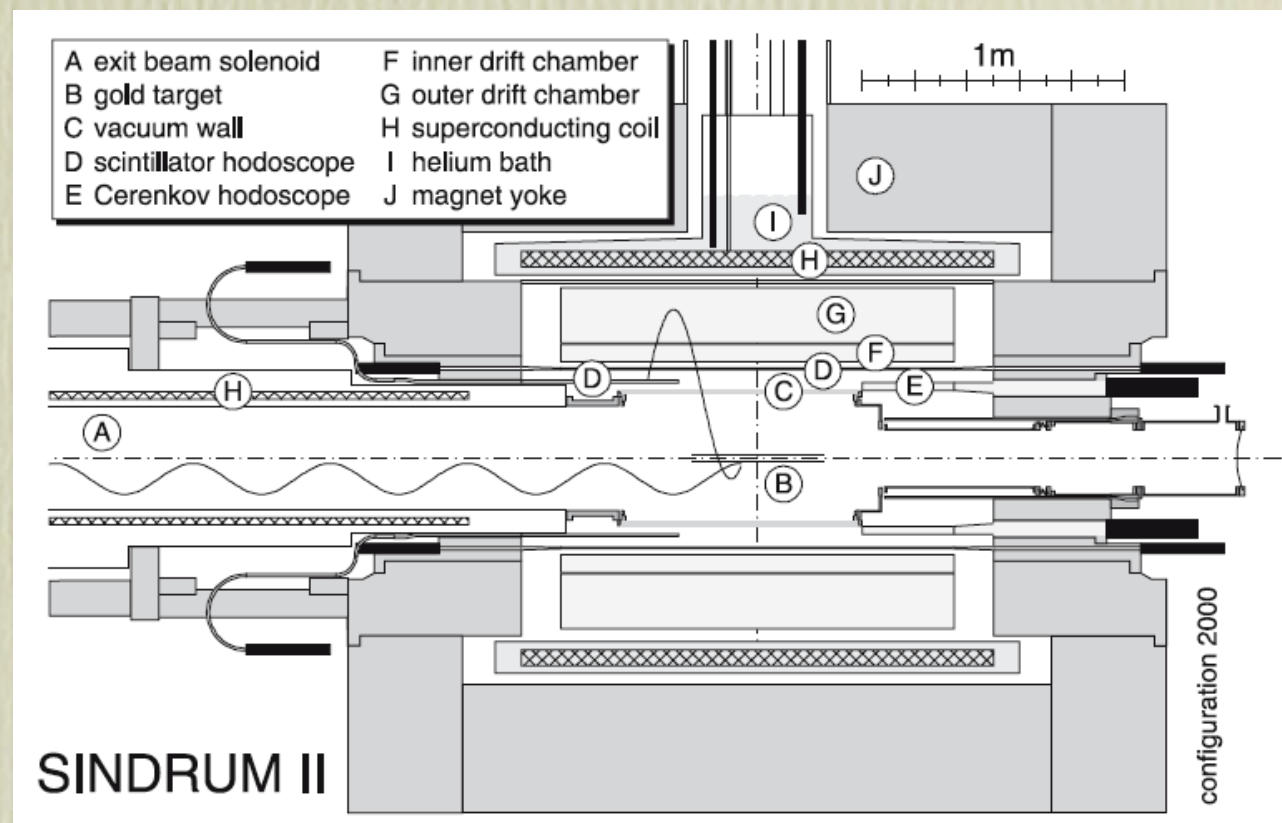
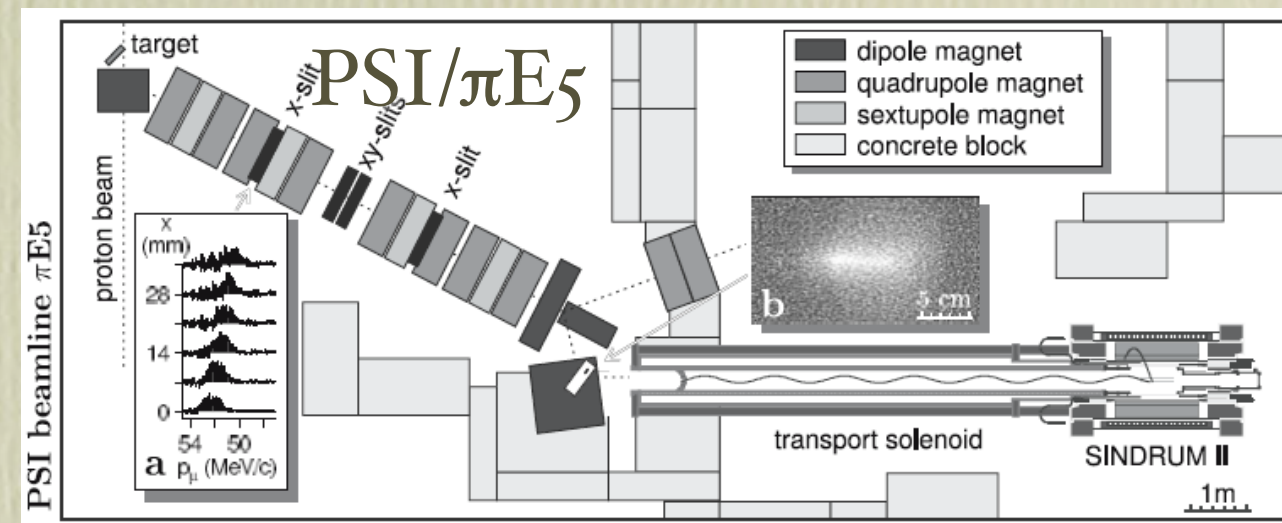
Physics of μ -e Conversion

- SUSY-GUT, SUSY-seesaw (Gauge Mediated process)
 - $BR = 10^{-15} = BR(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) \times O(\alpha)$
 - $\tau \rightarrow l \gamma$
- SUSY-seesaw (Higgs Mediated process)
 - $BR = 10^{-12} \sim 10^{-15}$
 - $\tau \rightarrow l \eta$
- Doubly Charged Higgs Boson (LRS *etc.*)
 - Logarithmic enhancement in a loop diagram for $\mu^- N \rightarrow e^- N$, not for $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$
 - M. Raidal and A. Santamaria, PLB 421 (1998) 250
- SUSY with R-parity Violation
- Leptquarks
- Heavy Z'
- Compositeness
- Multi-Higgs Models



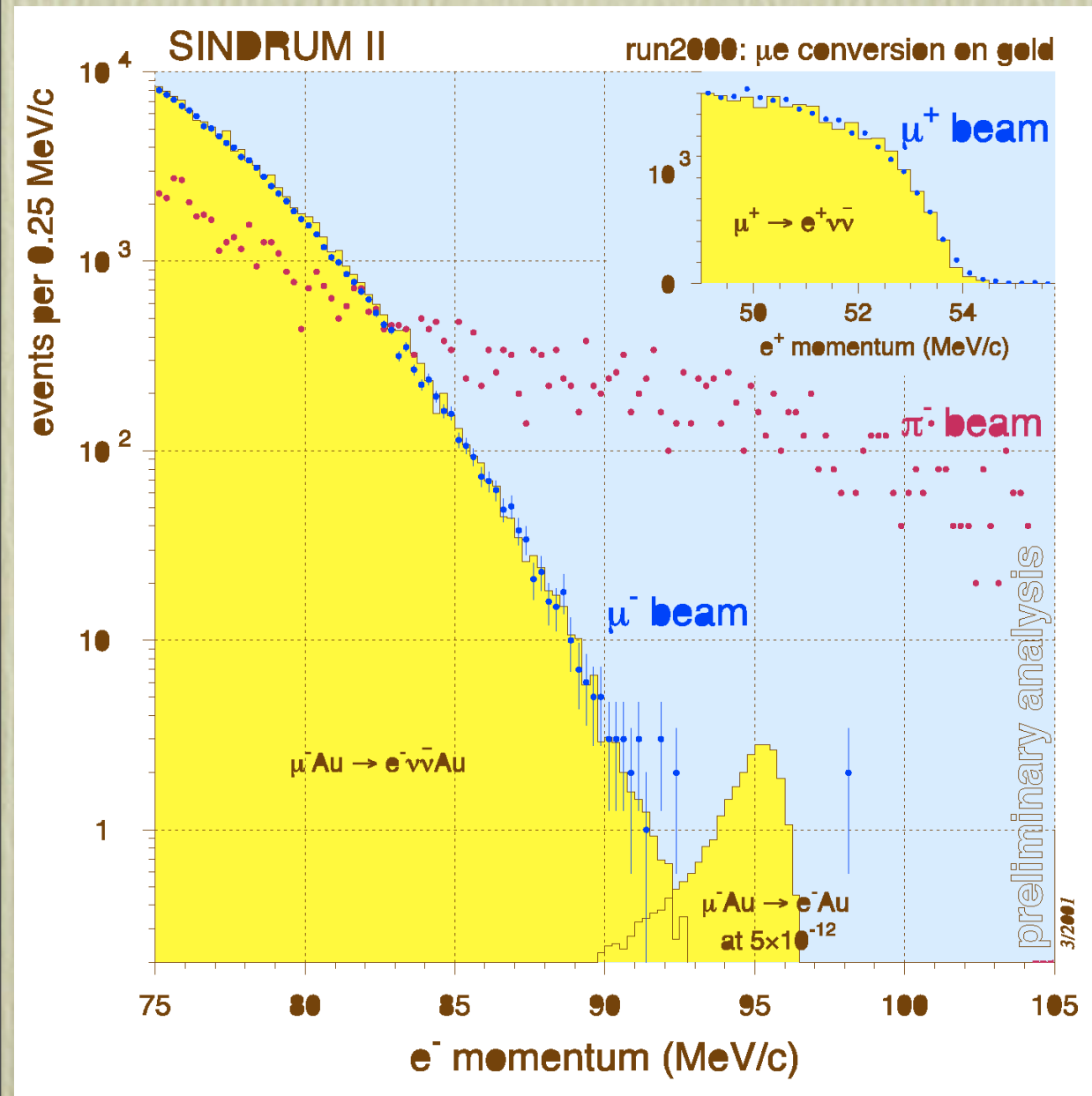
Principal of Experiment

- Signal : $\mu^- + (A,Z) \rightarrow e^- + (A,Z)$
 - A single mono-energetic electron
 - 100 MeV
 - Delayed : $\sim 1 \mu\text{s}$
- No accidental backgrounds
- Physics backgrounds
 - Muon Decay in Orbit (MDO)
 - $\Delta E_e = 350 \text{ keV}$ (BR: 10^{-16})
 - Beam Pion Capture
 - $\pi^- + (A,Z) \rightarrow (A,Z-1)^* \rightarrow \gamma + (A,Z-1)$
 $\gamma \rightarrow e^+ e^-$
 - Prompt timing

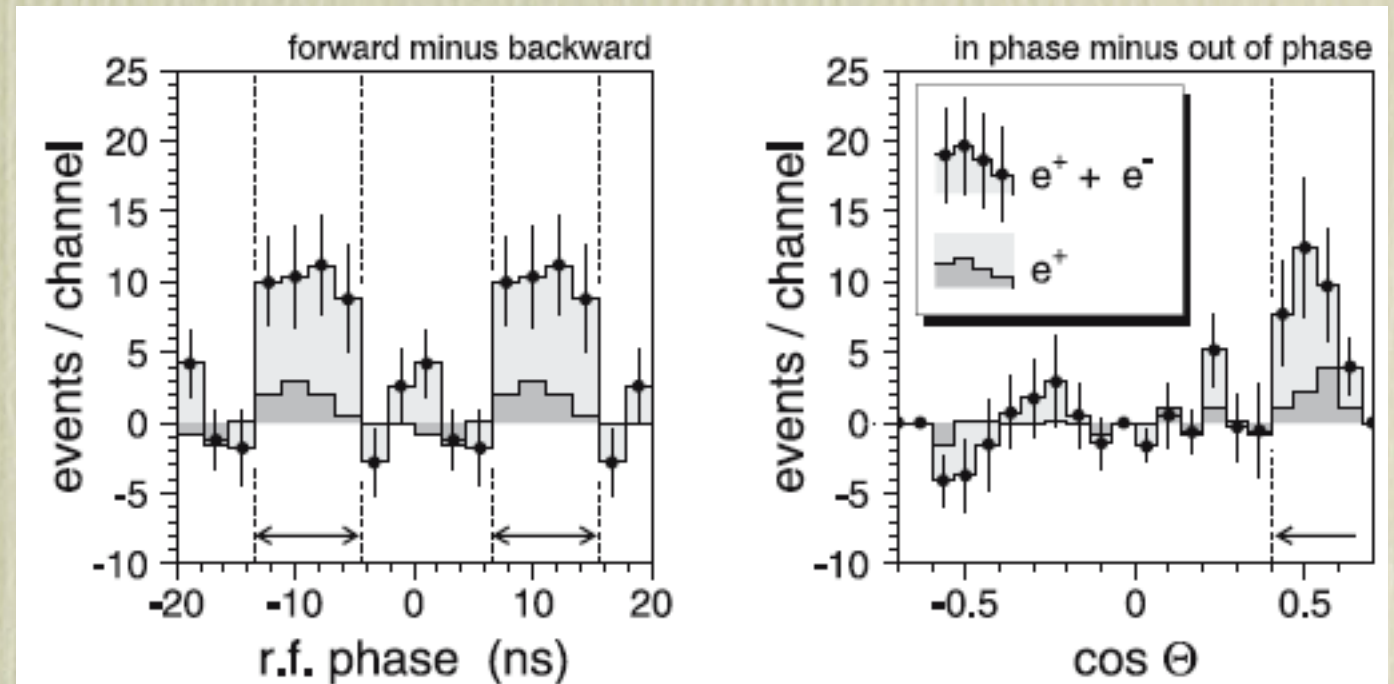


SINDRUM II

SINDRUM II



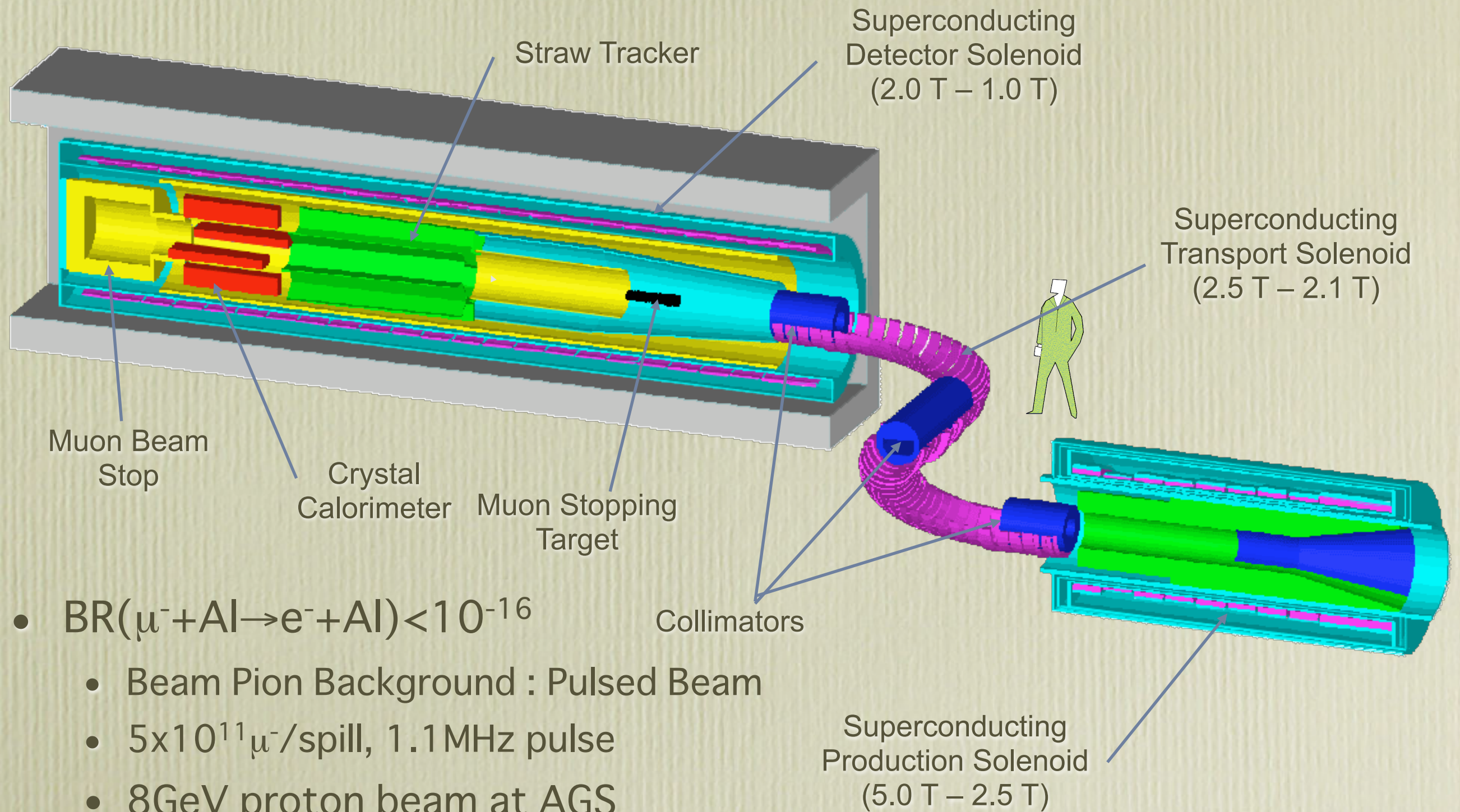
$$\text{BR} < 7 \times 10^{-13}$$



- Need more muons:
 - $10^{11} \mu^-/\text{s}$
 - J-PARC/MR + Solenoid π cap.
- Beam-induced prompt backgrounds:
 - Pulsed beam
 - Long Muon Beam Line
- Detector rate might be too high:
 - Curved Solenoid Detector.

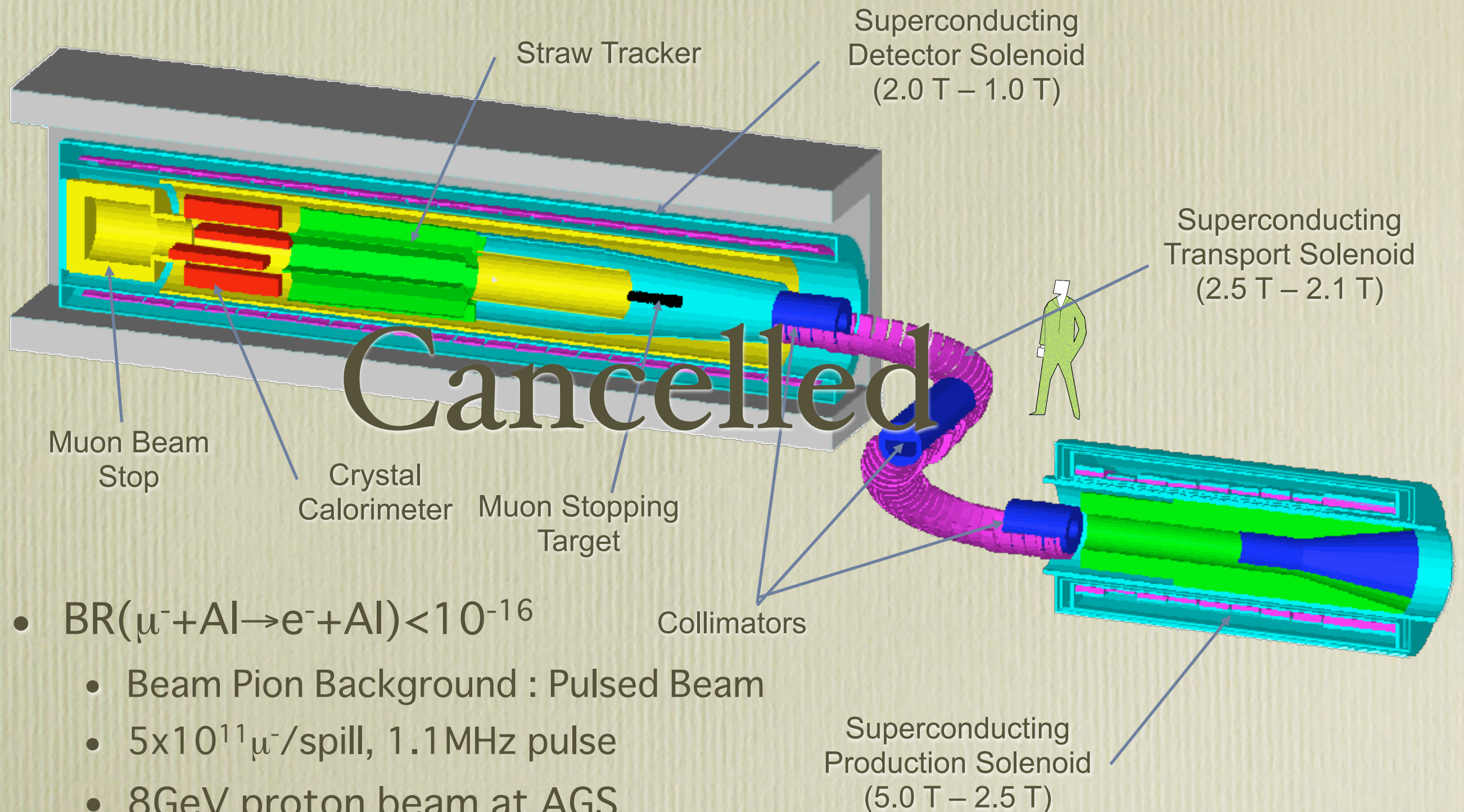
MECO, PRISM and Phase-1

MECO BNL/AGS



- $BR(\mu^- + Al \rightarrow e^- + Al) < 10^{-16}$
 - Beam Pion Background : Pulsed Beam
 - $5 \times 10^{11} \mu^- / \text{spill}$, 1.1 MHz pulse
 - 8 GeV proton beam at AGS
 - high field capture solenoid of 4T

MECO BNL/AGS

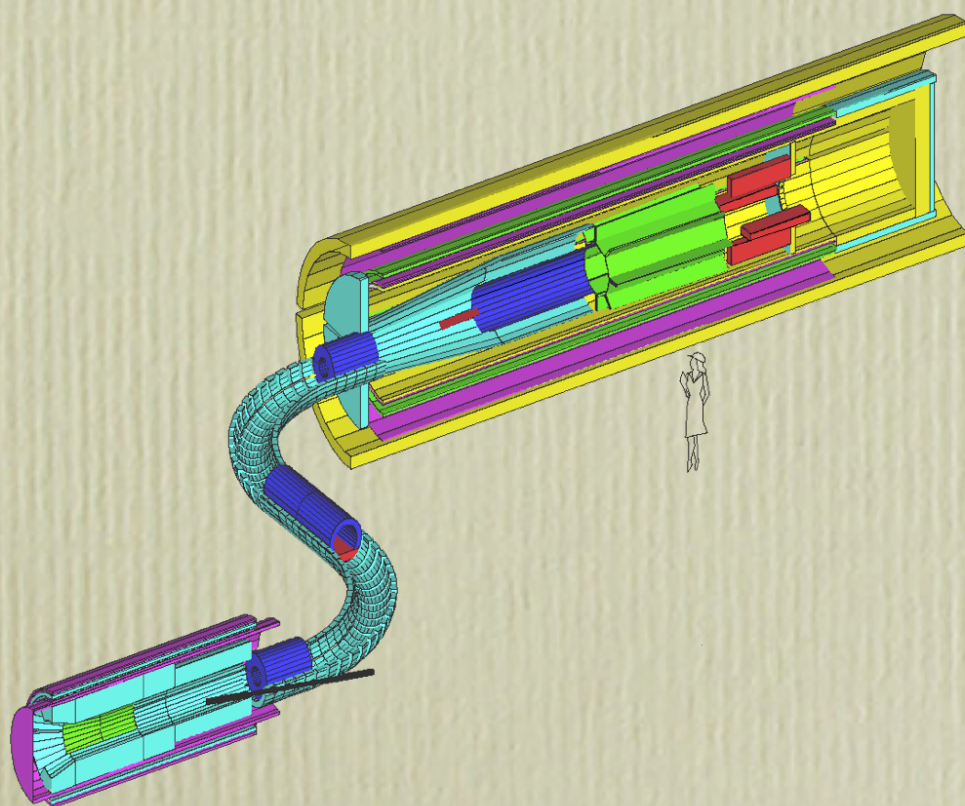


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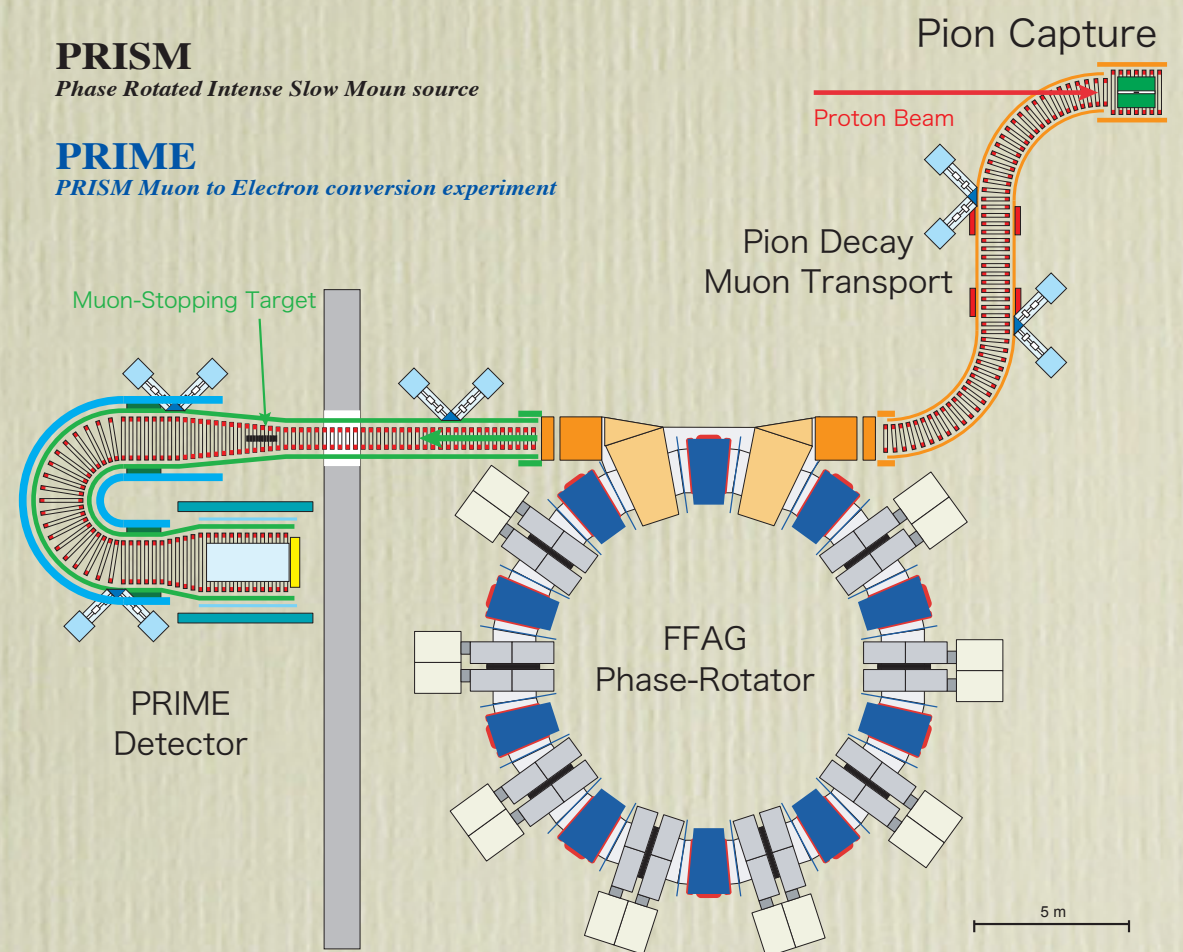
Staging Strategy

On the evening before the MECO cancellation

MECO	Construction	Run	Analysis
PRISM	Development	Construction	Run



MECO: $BR < 10^{-16}$

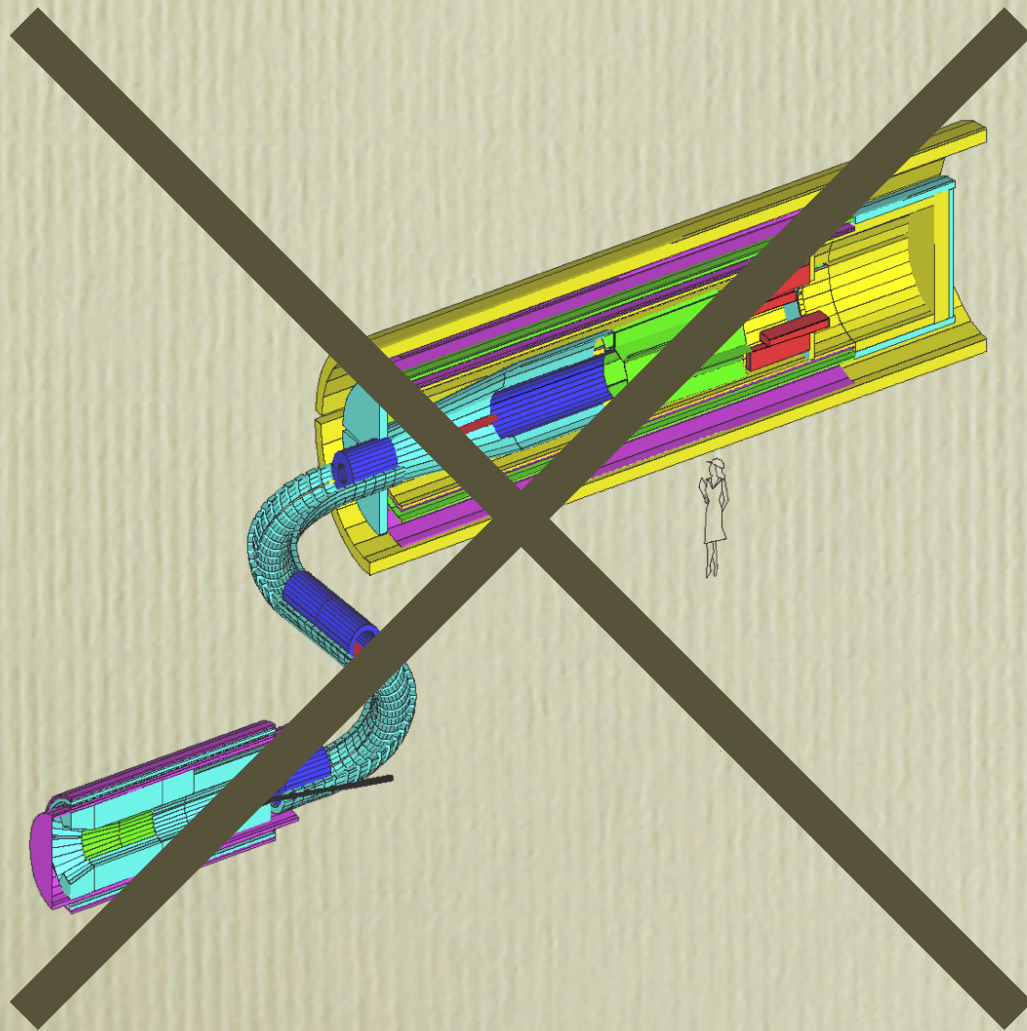


PRISM: $BR < 10^{-18}$

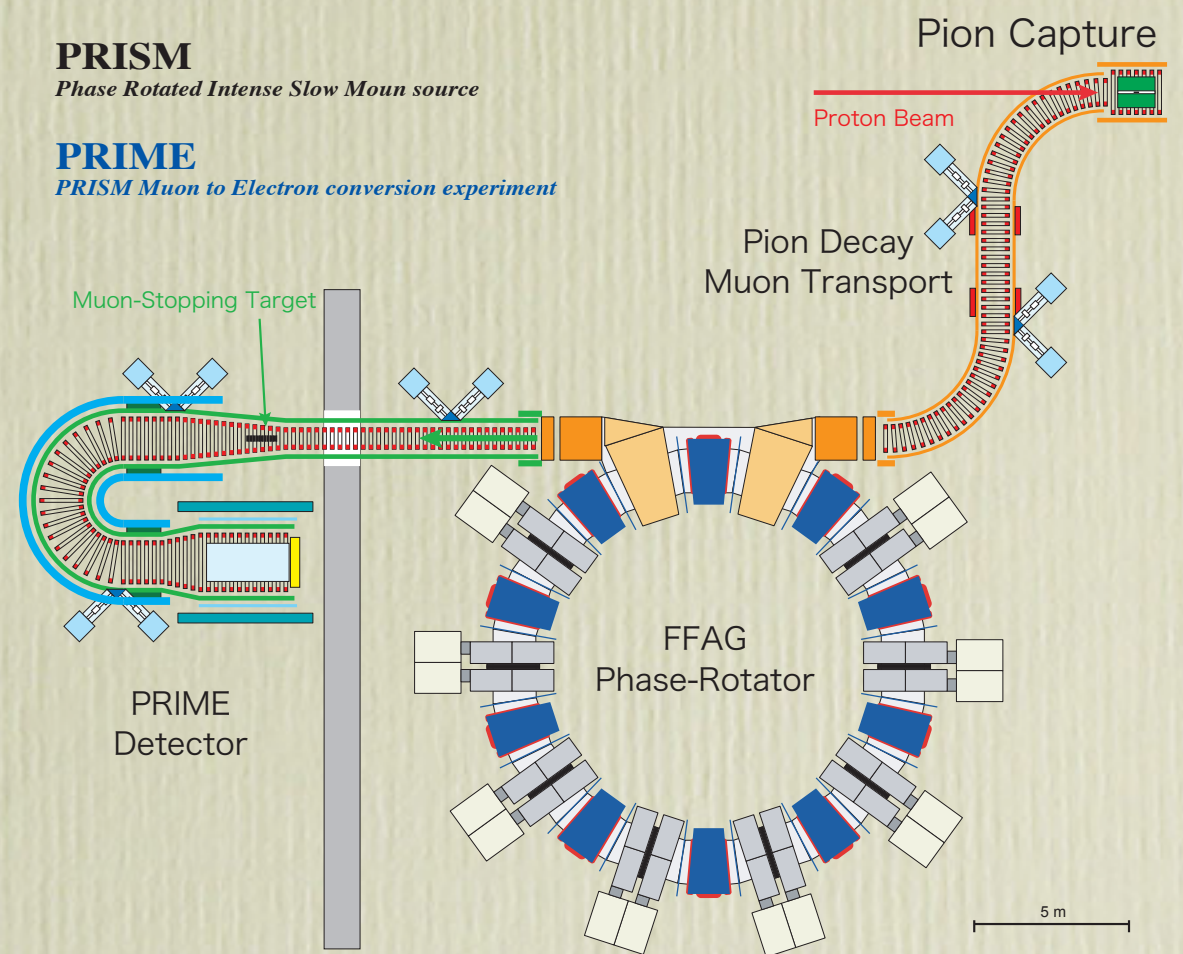
Staging Strategy

On the evening before the MECO cancellation

MECO	Construction	Run	Analysis
PRISM	Development	Construction	Run



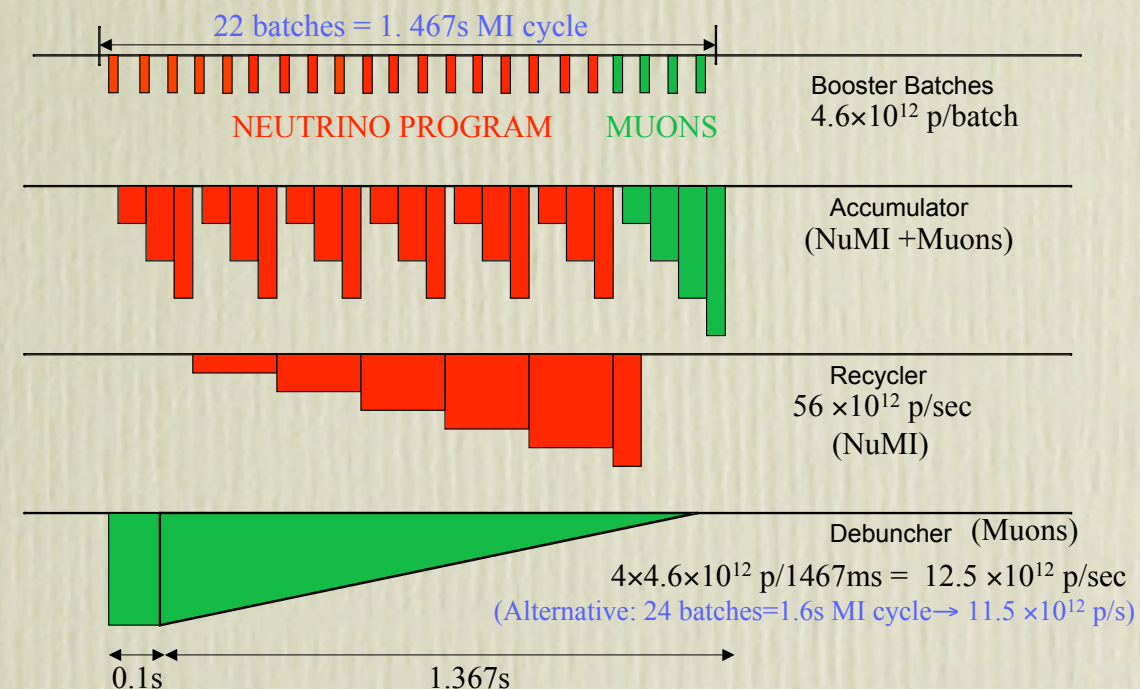
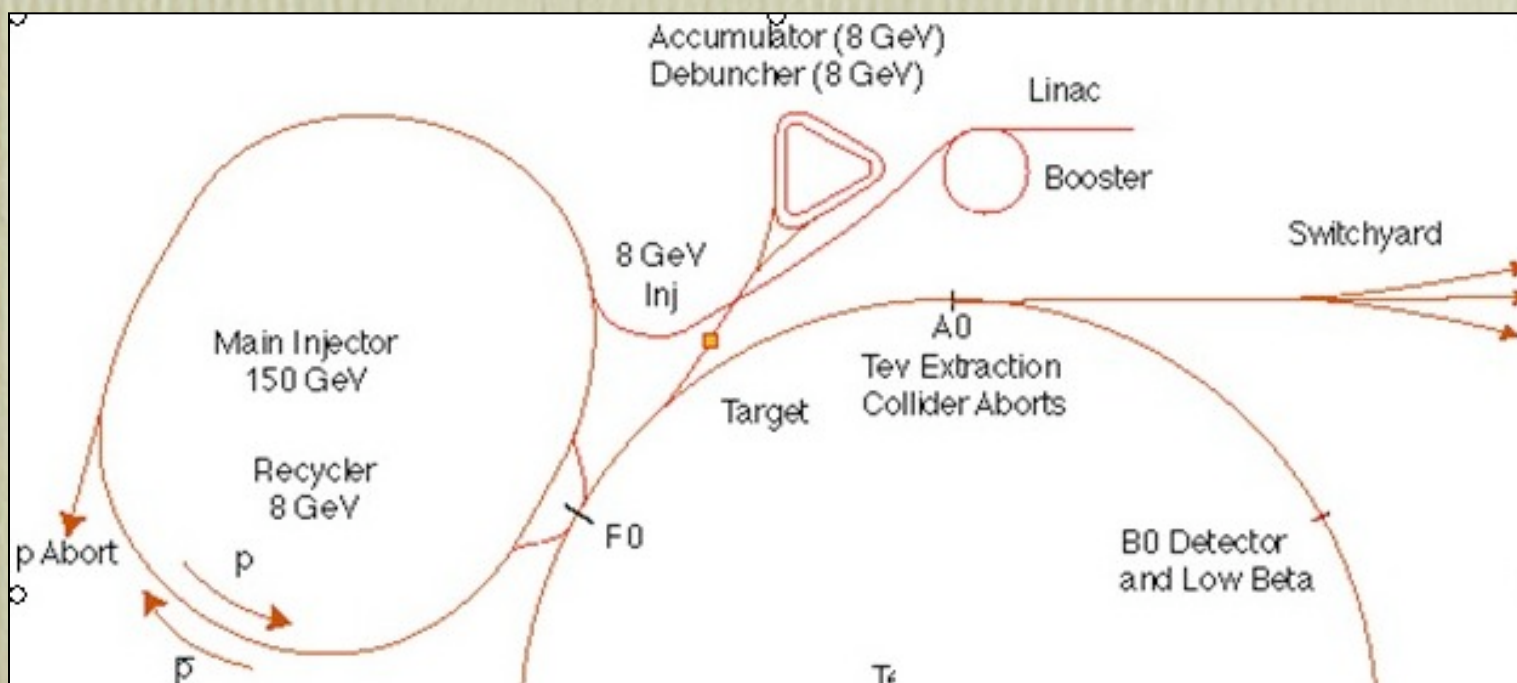
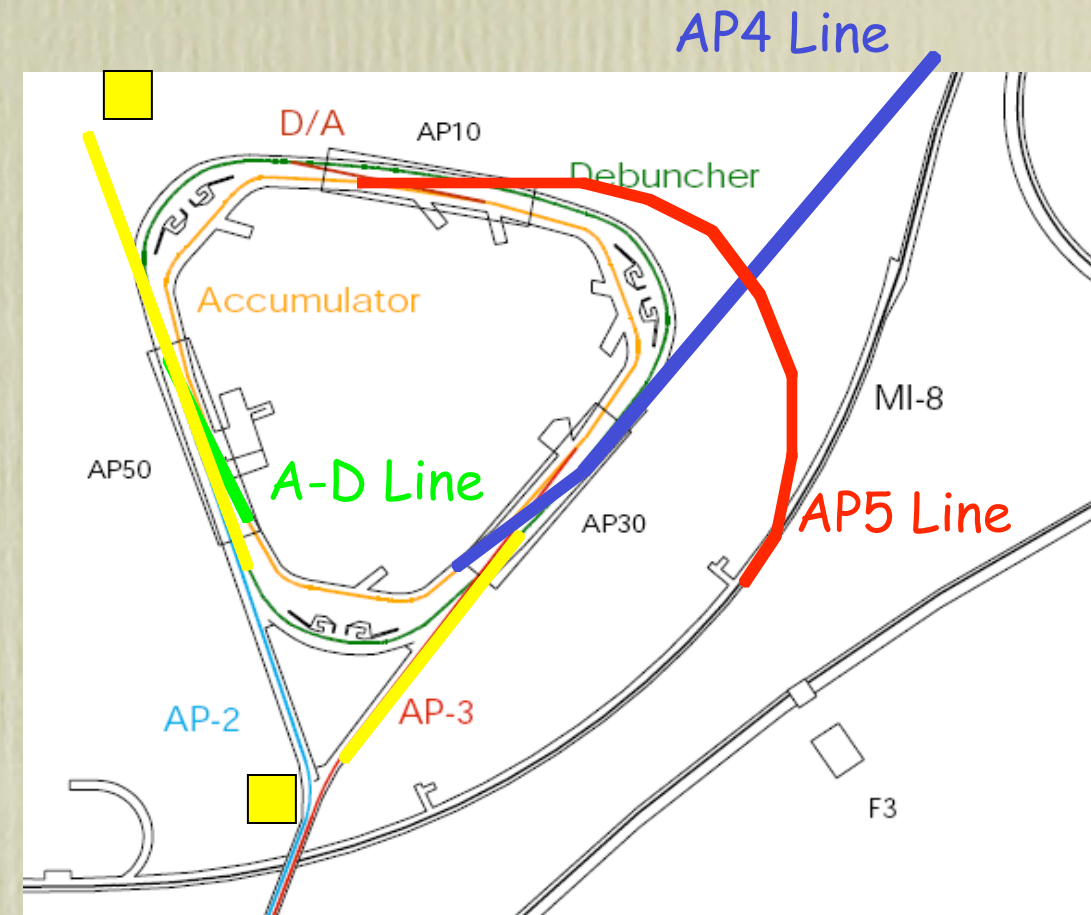
MECO: $BR < 10^{-16}$



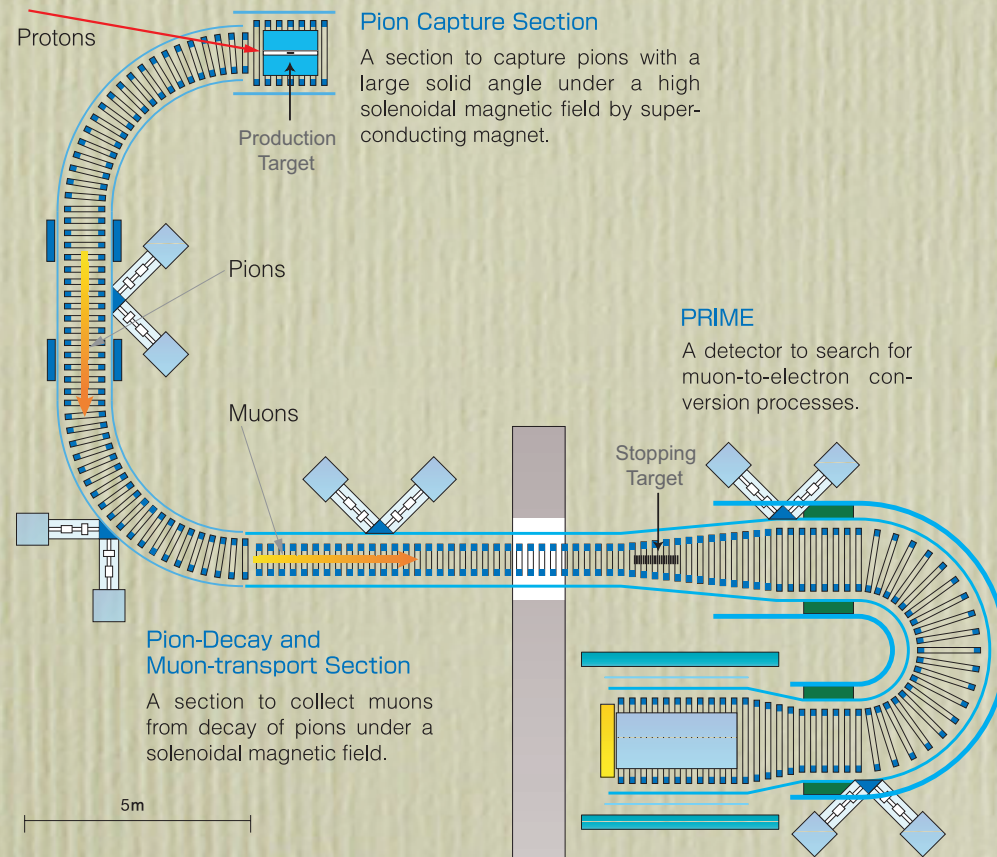
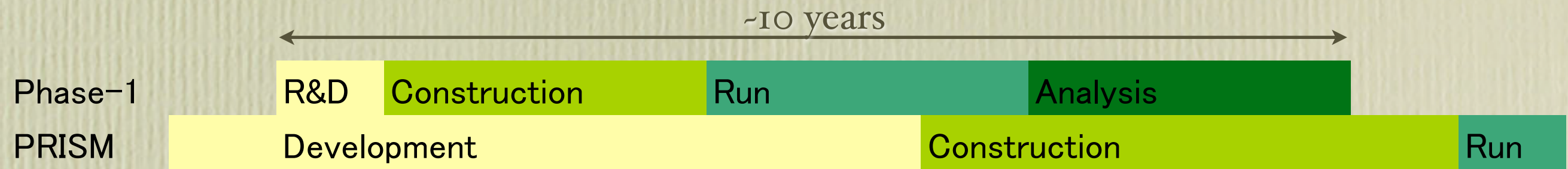
PRISM: $BR < 10^{-18}$

After the MECO Cancellation

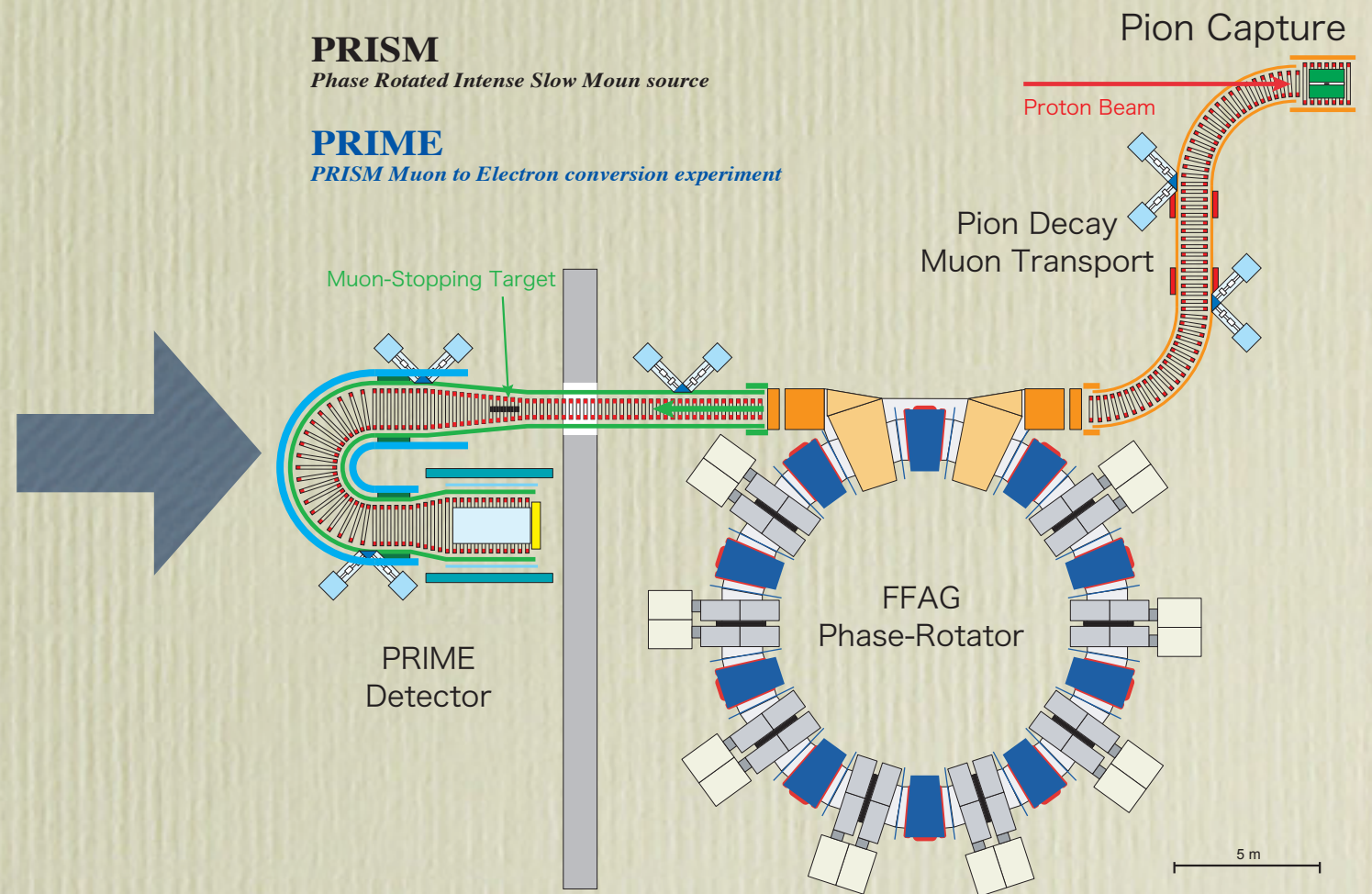
- mu2e(FNAL + xMECO)
 - Revive of MECO
 - After the shutdown of Tevatron
 - Parasite on SNuMI-2
 - 2012 ~
 - Renovate a Debuncher ring for beam bunching



Staging of PRISM

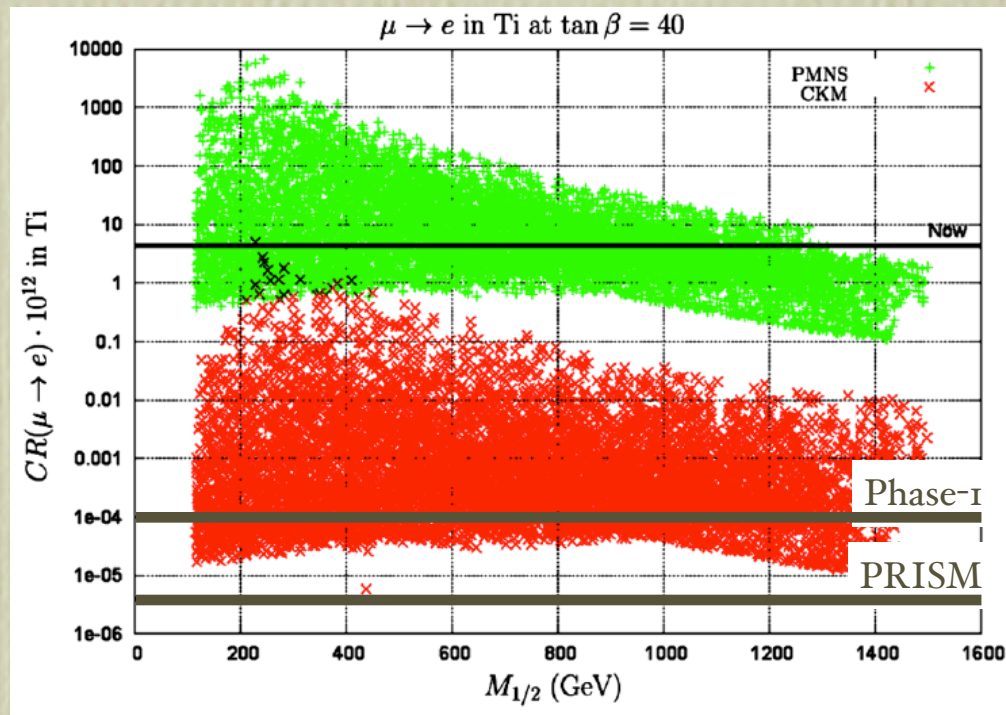


Phase-1: $BR < 10^{-16}$

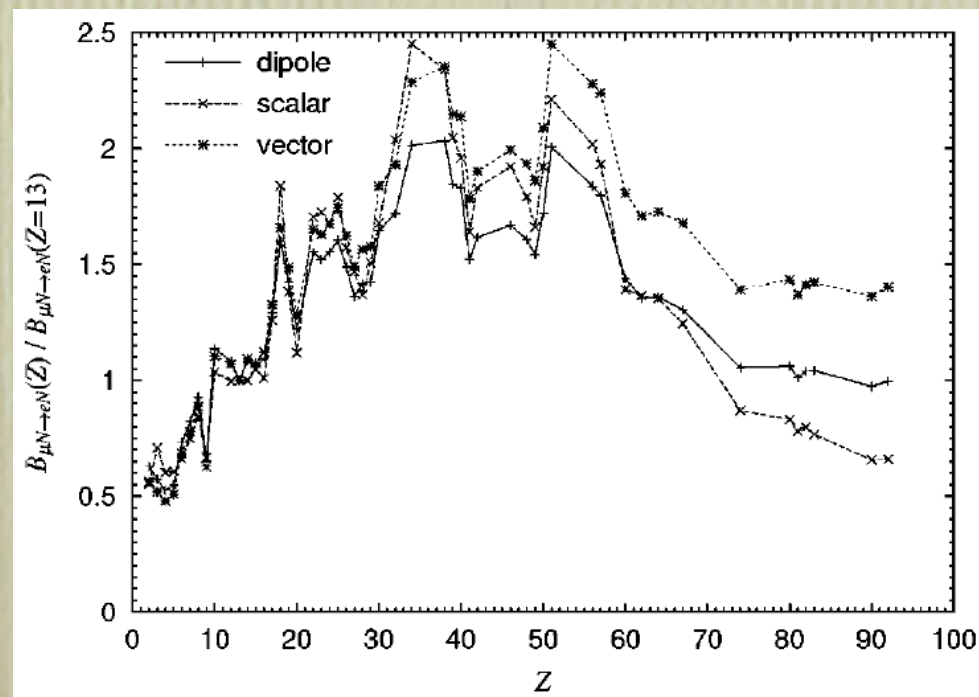


Full PRISM: $BR < 10^{-18}$

Why Staging, why 10^{-18}



L. Calibbi, A. Faccia, A. Masiero and S.K. Vempati PRD 74(2006) 116002

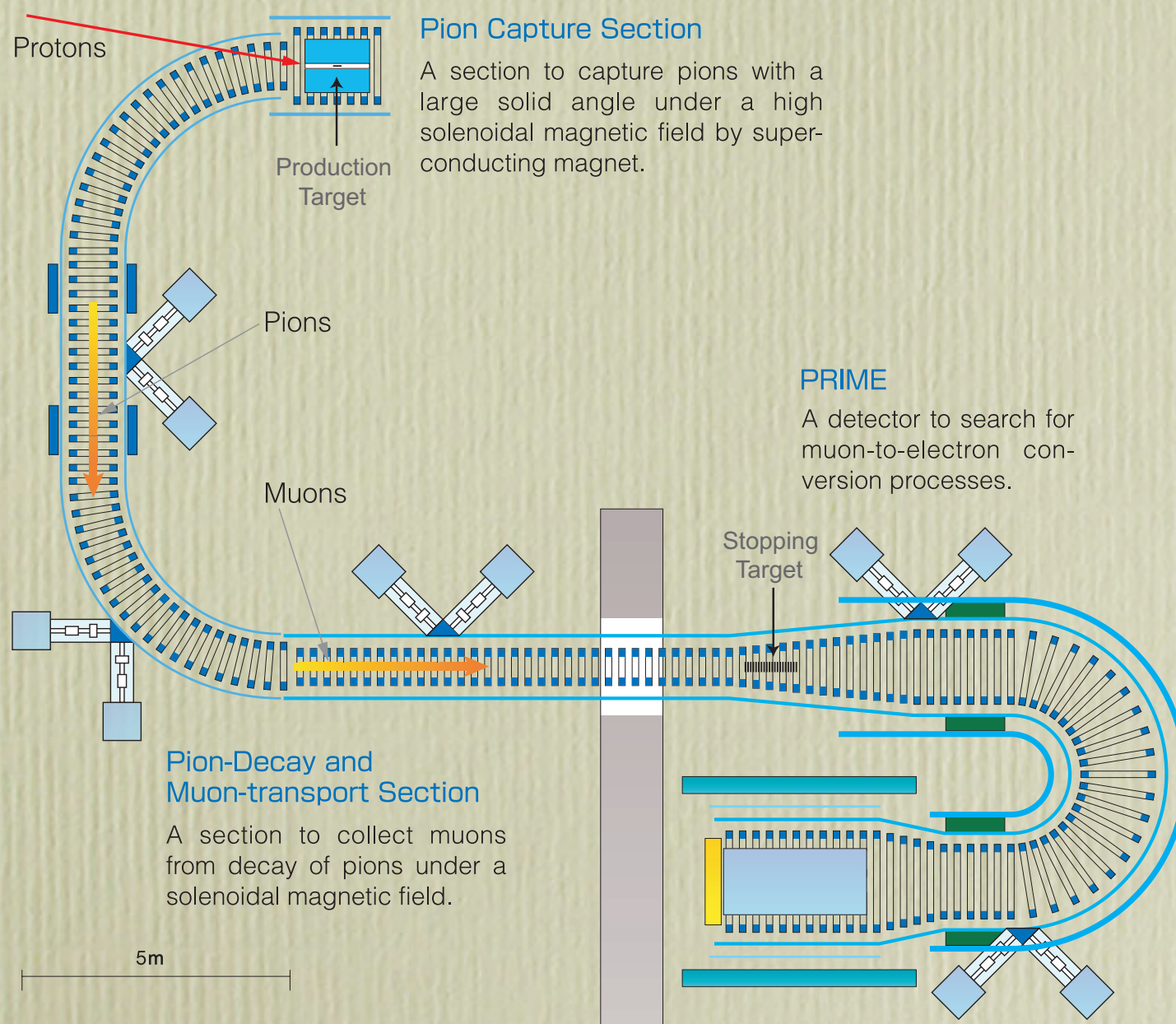


R. Kitano, M. Koike, Y. Okada PRD 66(2002) 096002

- Staging
 - Early Realization, Discovery
 - Understand the phenomena in a real-world step by step; we may see something new in every step of factor 10 improvements
- Why 10^{-18} , why full-PRISM
 - Covering almost entire parameter space
 - Study of interaction types
 - $\tau_{\mu^- \text{Al}} = 880 \text{ ns}$, $\tau_{\mu^- \text{Pb}} = 82 \text{ ns}$

Phase-I

Phase-I Overview



- Large μ yields
 - J-PARC/MR only 60 kW out of 450 kW
 - π -capture SC-solenoid
 - 10^{11} μ/s (PSI: 10^8 μ/s)
- Pulsed Proton Beam
 - π -b.g. suppression
- Curved-solenoid detector
 - Lower detector rate
- Upgradability to PRISM
 - add Phase-Rotator-Ring

Pulsed Proton Beam

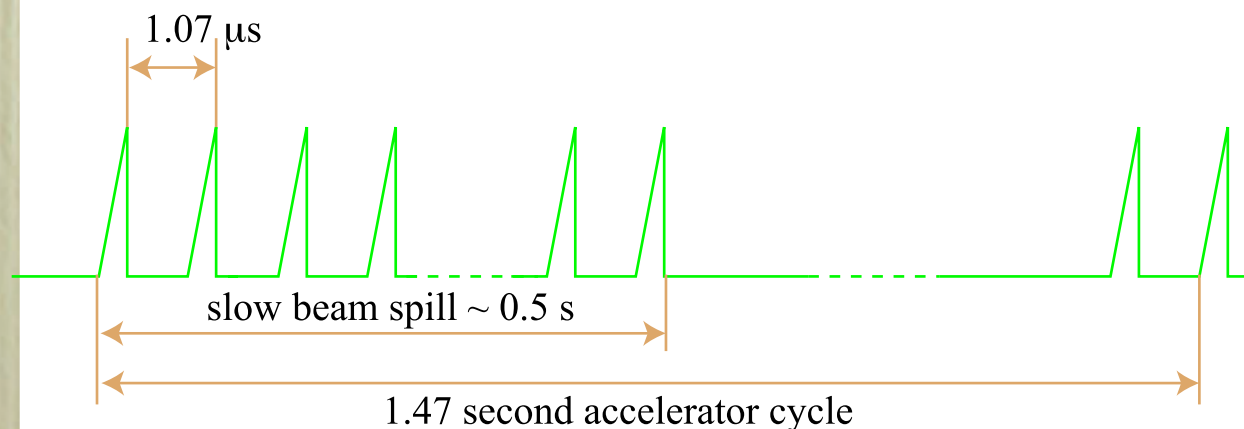
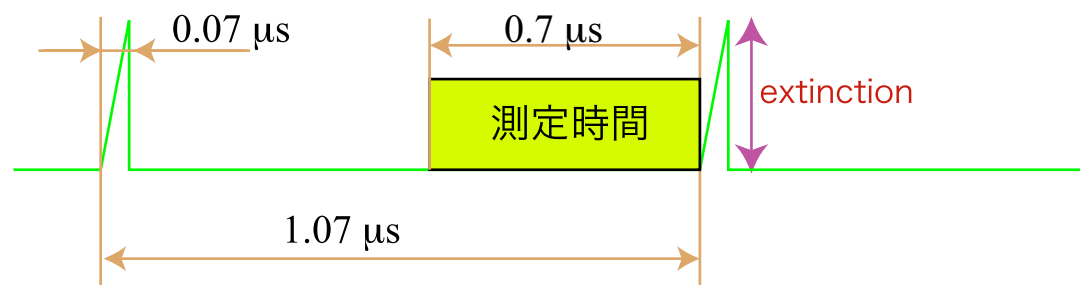
パルス陽子ビーム

- バックグラウンド

- $\pi^+(A,Z) \rightarrow (A,Z-1)^* \rightarrow \gamma^+(A,Z-1), \quad \gamma \rightarrow e^+ e^-$: 一次陽子ビームに同期
- μ^- decay-in-flight, e^- scattering, neutron streaming

- 信号

- $\mu^- + (A,Z) \rightarrow e^- + (A,Z)$: 遅延 ($\sim 1 \mu\text{s}$)



$$N_{bg} = N_P \times R_{ext} \times Y_{\pi/P} \times A_{\pi} \times P_{\gamma} \times A$$

N_P : total # of protons ($\sim 10^{21}$)

R_{ext} : Extinction Ratio (10^{-9})

$Y_{\pi/P}$: π yield per proton (0.015)

A_{π} : π acceptance (1.5×10^{-6})

P_{γ} : Probability of γ from π (3.5×10^{-5})

A : detector acceptance (0.18)

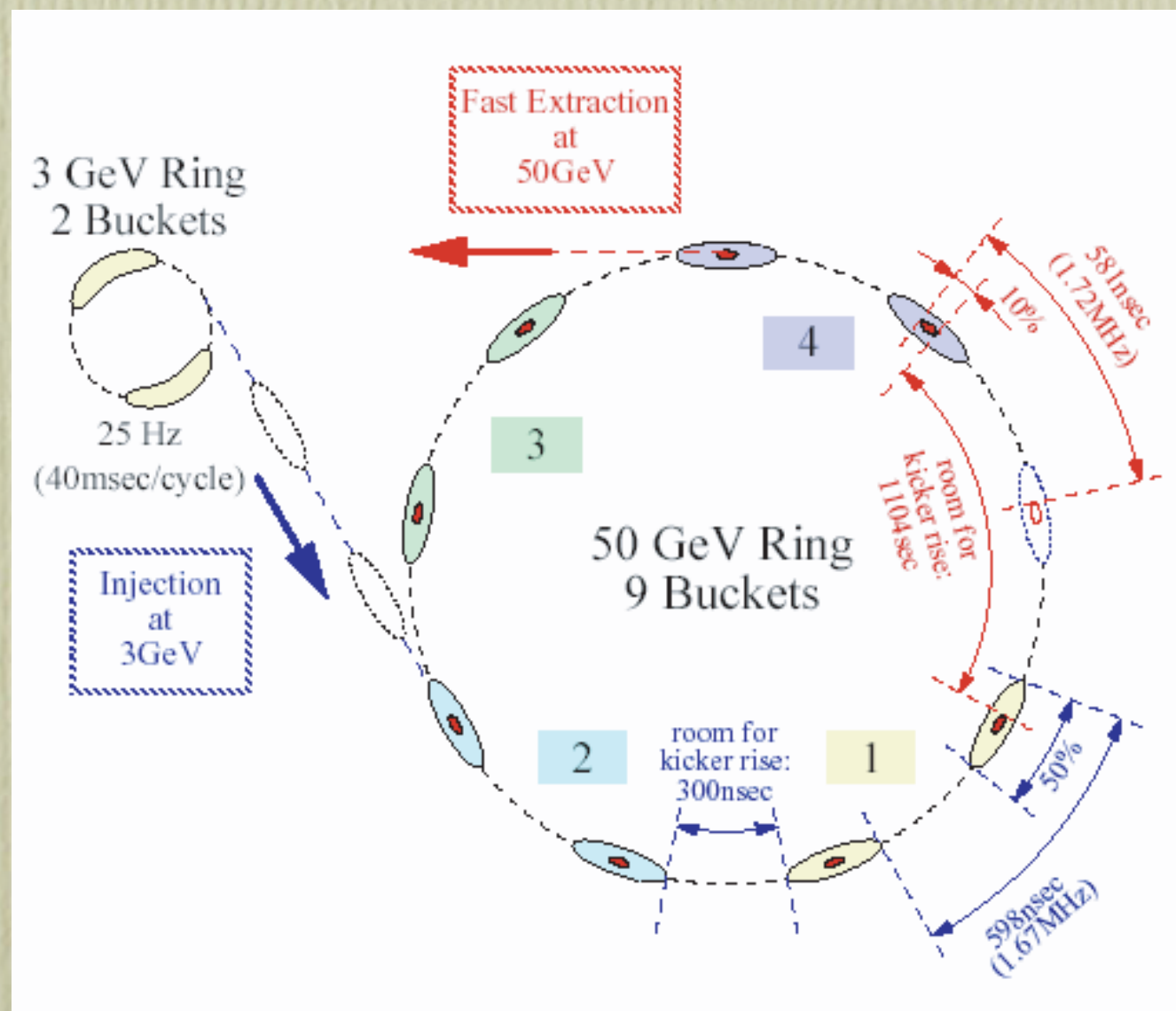
$$\underline{BR = 10^{-16}, N_{bg} < 0.12}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underline{\text{Extinction} < 10^{-9}}$$

Extinction: $< 10^{-9}$

Power: 60 kW (4×10^{13} pps@8 GeV)

J-PARC



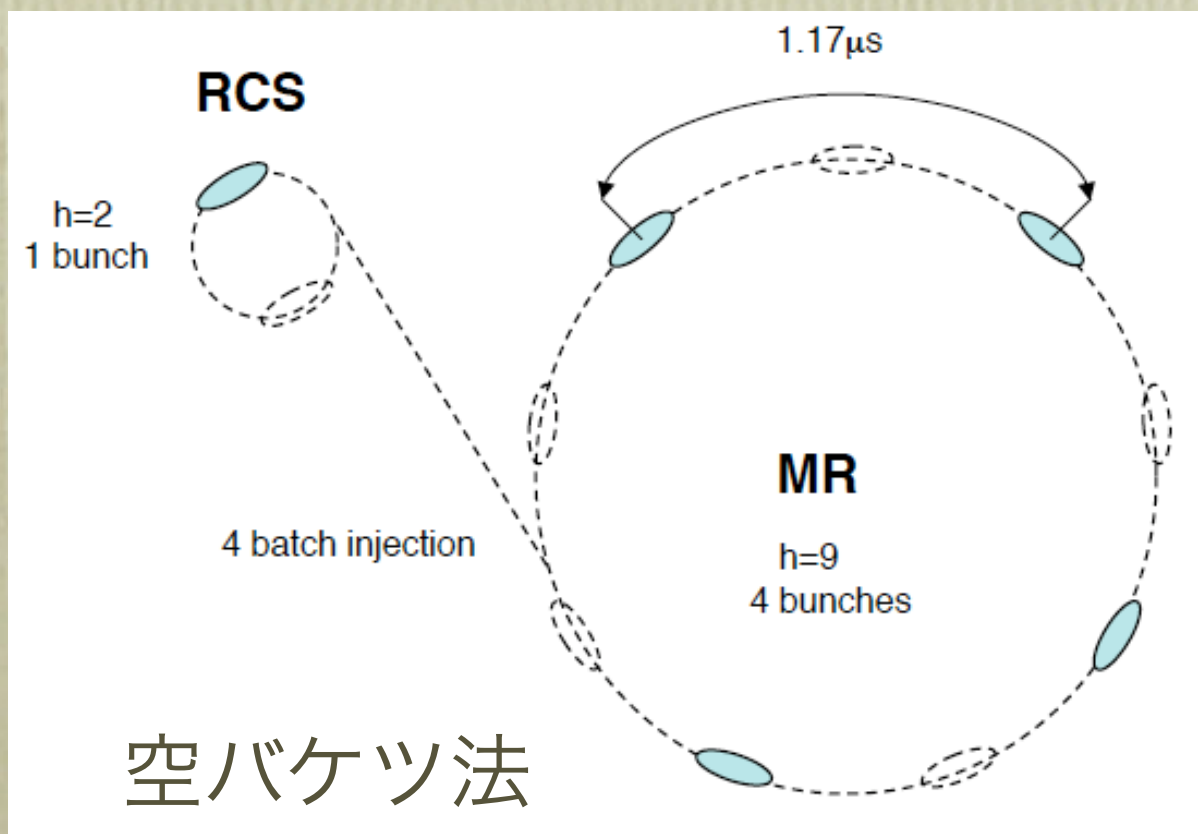
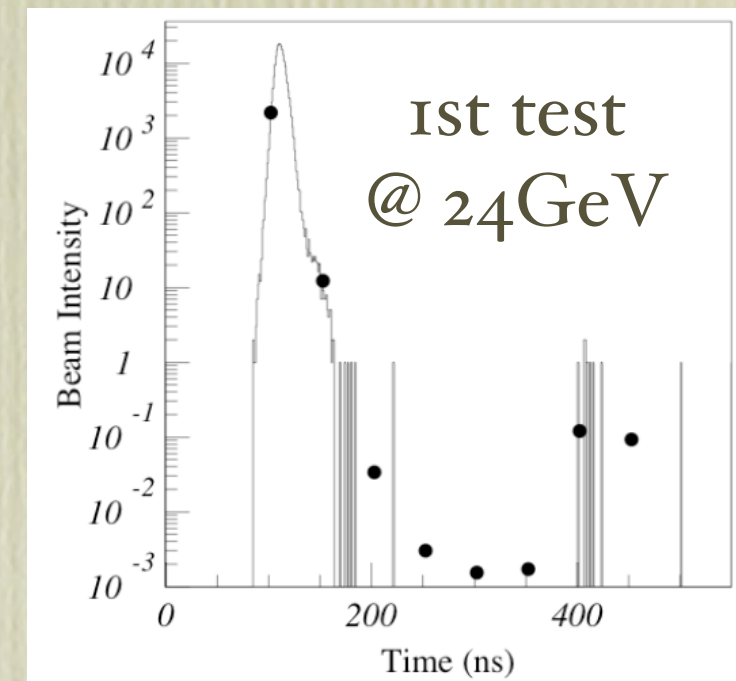
- LINAC
 - 0.4 GeV
 - 4π mm.mrad
- RCS
 - Painting: 300 times
 - 144π mm.mrad
 - Extraction: $<81\pi$ mm.mrad
- MR
 - Injection: 81π mm.mrad
 - Extraction: 10π mm.mrad @ 30 GeV

adiabatic dumping

Bunching Scheme @ J-PARC

- Tomizawa Scheme
- RCS : $h=2$ w/ empty bucket
- MR : Empty bucket Scheme
 - $h=9$ or $h=8$
- Bunched Slow Extraction

MECO @AGS



Extinction (1st test)

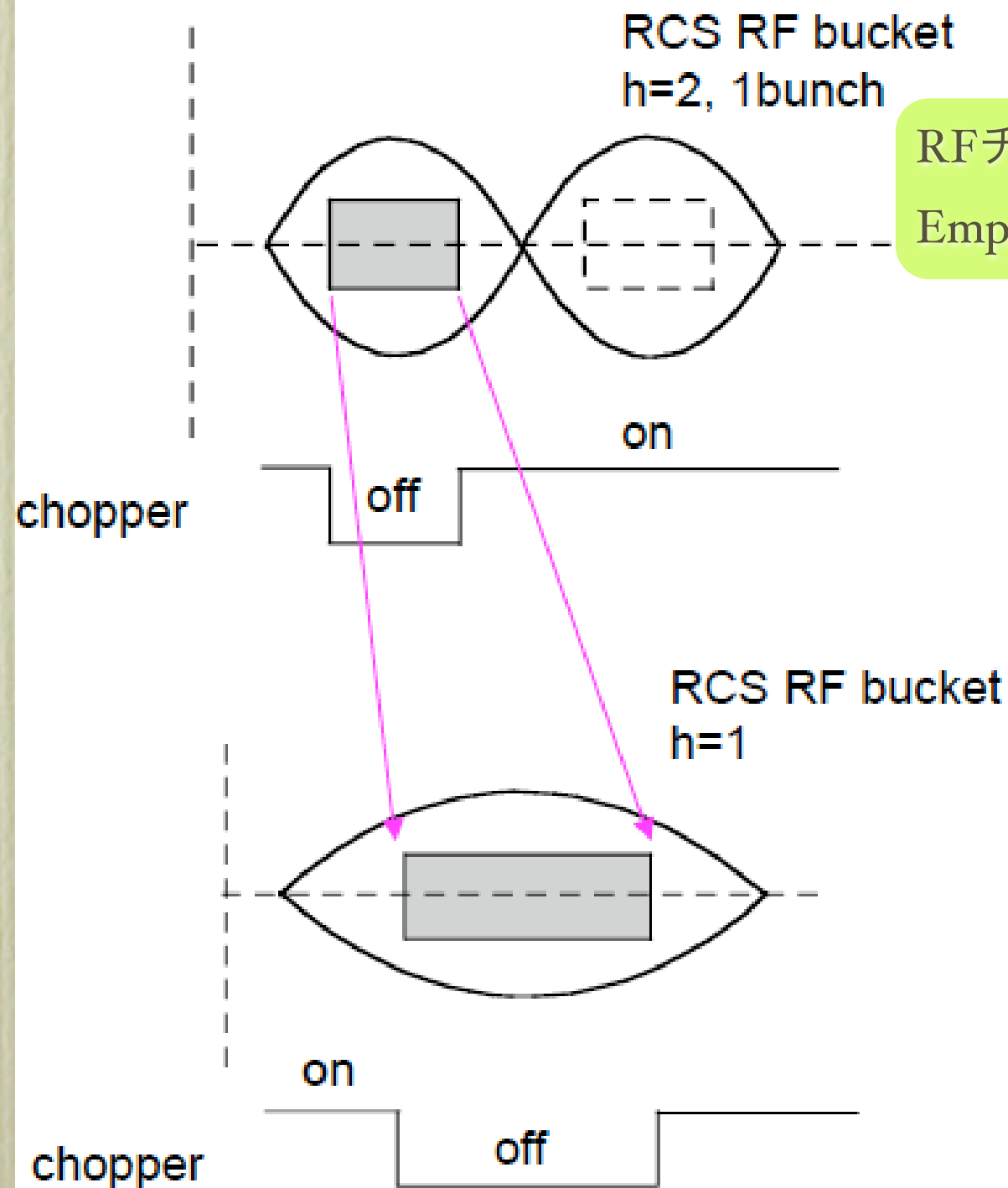
- Inter bucket: 10^{-6}
- Empty bucket: 10^{-3}

2nd test (7.4 GeV) : 10^{-7}

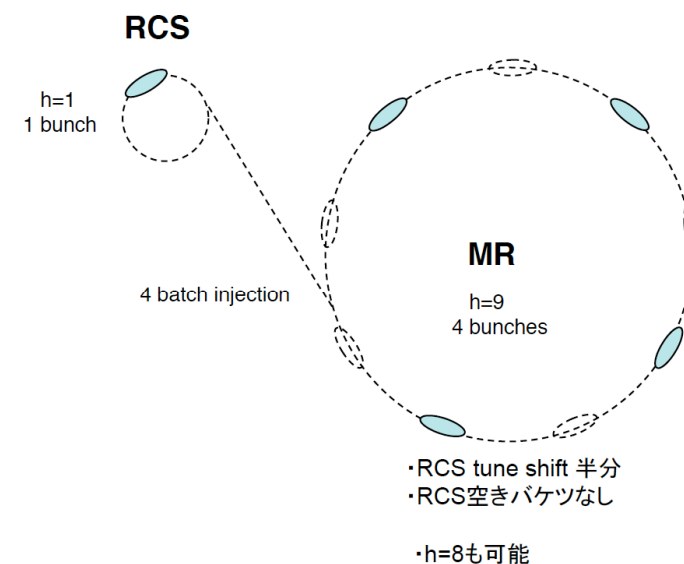
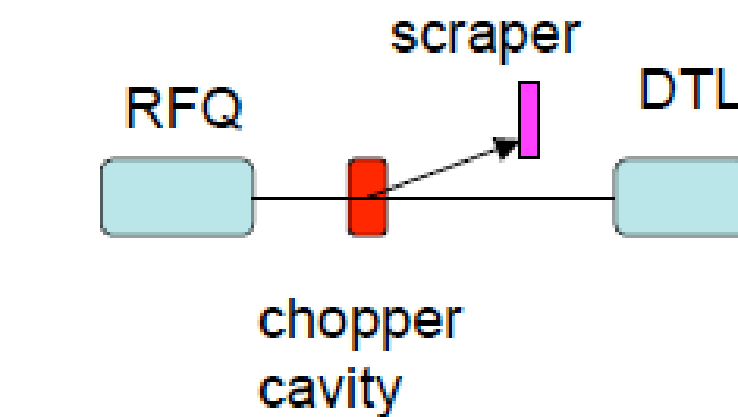
Transitionによる悪化？

J-PARC/MR: Transition 無

空バケツの作り方



RFチョッパーダンプのビームによる熱負荷
Empty Bucket へのRFチョッパーによる漏れ込み



Emittance Control

- Adiabatic dumping $\propto 1/\beta\gamma$
 - NP-Hall Acceptance: $10\pi(24\pi)$ mm.mrad
 - 30 GeV : $10\pi \rightarrow 8$ GeV : 34π !!??
 - Vertical: Reduce RCS painting area
 - Horizontal: 遅い取り出しならば $< 5\pi$ mm.mrad
- in Tomizawa Scheme
 - 高加速繰返し
 - 低バンチ当たり粒子数: 低 space charge
 - 小 RCS painting area、小 3-50BT ・ MR コリメータ

Tomizawa Scheme

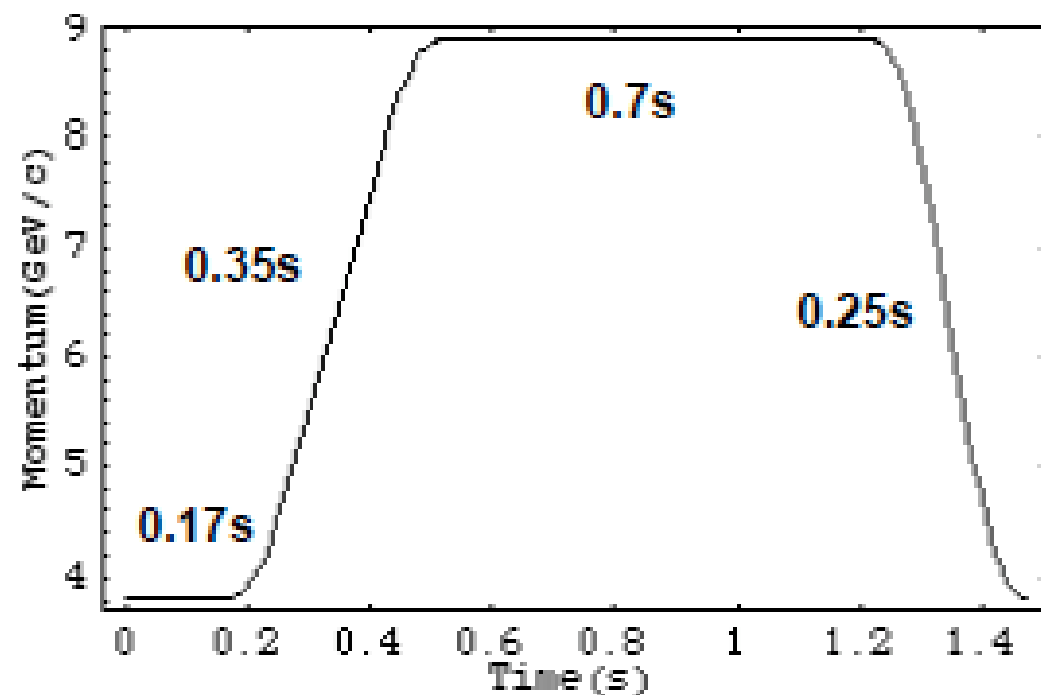
8GeV extraction

7 μ A, 56kW

RCS: h=1, 1banch

MR: h=9, 4batch, 4banch

total time(s)=1.47



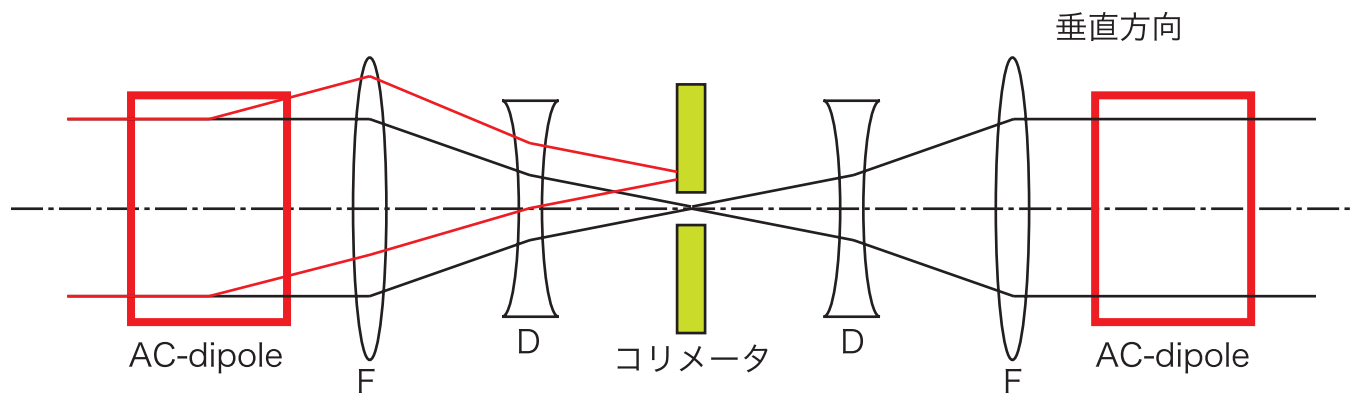
Slow Extraction

0.16 $\times 10^{14}$ ppb (1/2.6 of designed 0.4125 $\times 10^{14}$ ppb)

• 144 π (0.4GeV) $\rightarrow$ 36 π (3GeV) $\rightarrow$ 15 π (8GeV)
RCS tune shift -0.046

• 93 π (0.4GeV) $\rightarrow$ 23 π (3GeV) $\rightarrow$ 10 π (8GeV)
RCS tune shift -0.072

Extra Extinction Devices



External Extinction Dev.

- AC-dipole
- $f_{\text{extinction}} \sim 1/100$

Bunch Cleaner

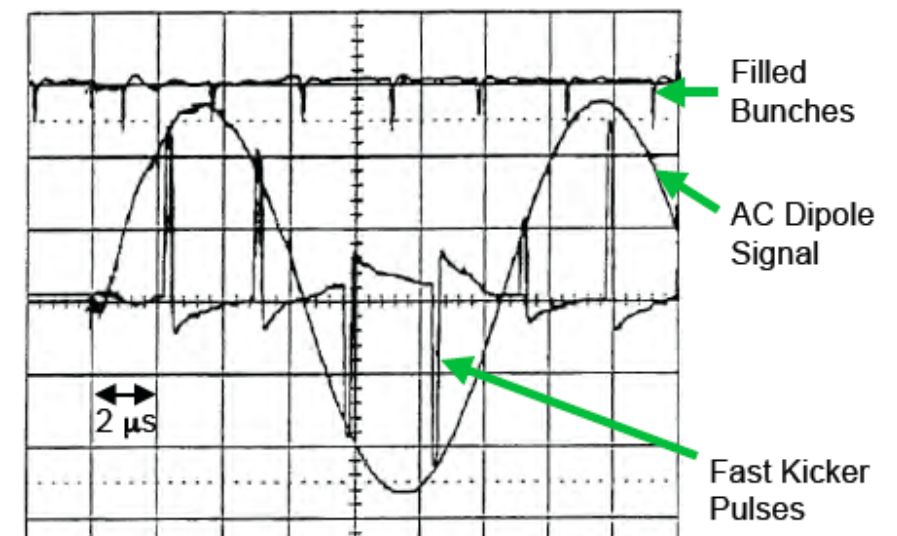
- AC-dipole
 - Fast Kicker
- 場所はある@J-PARC/MR

AGS Internal Extinction

BROOKHAVEN
NATIONAL LABORATORY

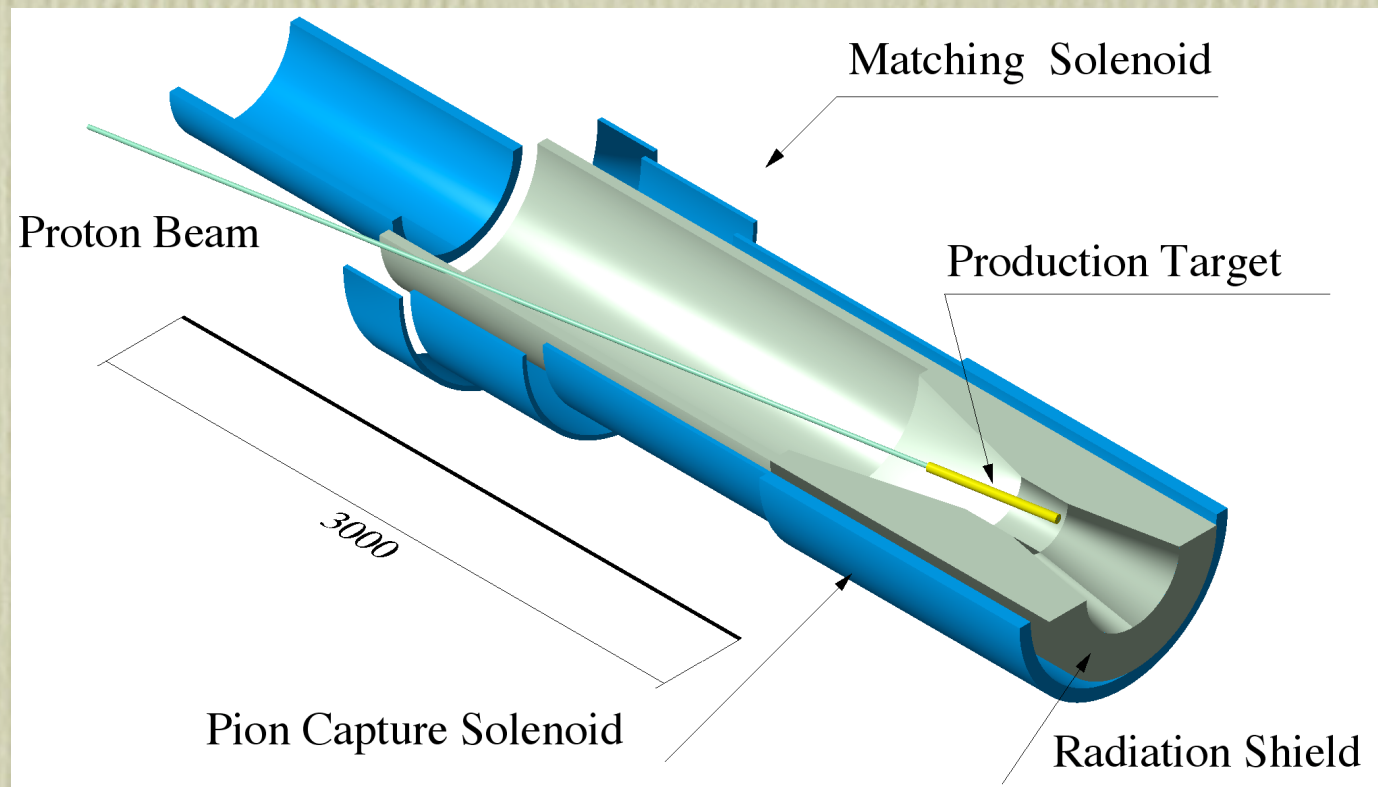
- Stripline AC dipole at 80 kHz excites coherent vertical betatron resonance
- Fast (100 ns) kickers cancel AC dipole at the bunches
- Kicker duty factor is low $100 \text{ ns} / 2.7 \mu\text{s} = 4\%$

- Concept tested in FY98 using existing AC dipole and kickers

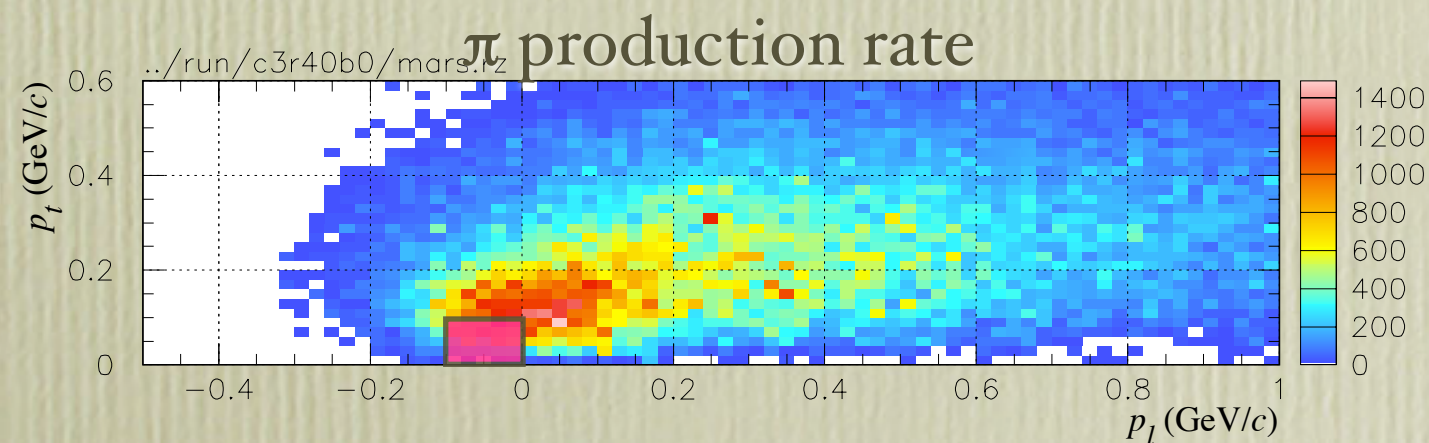


Muon Beam Line

Pion Production



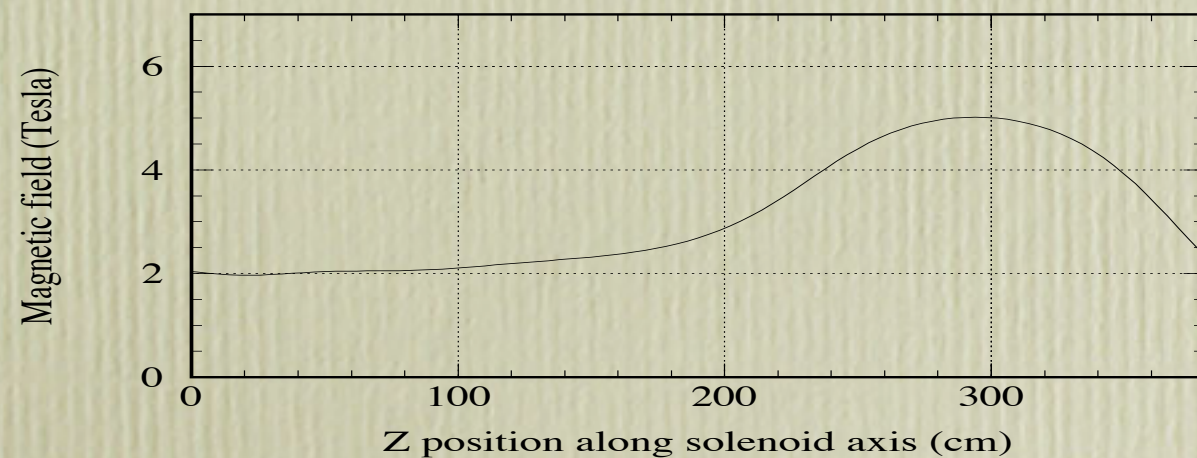
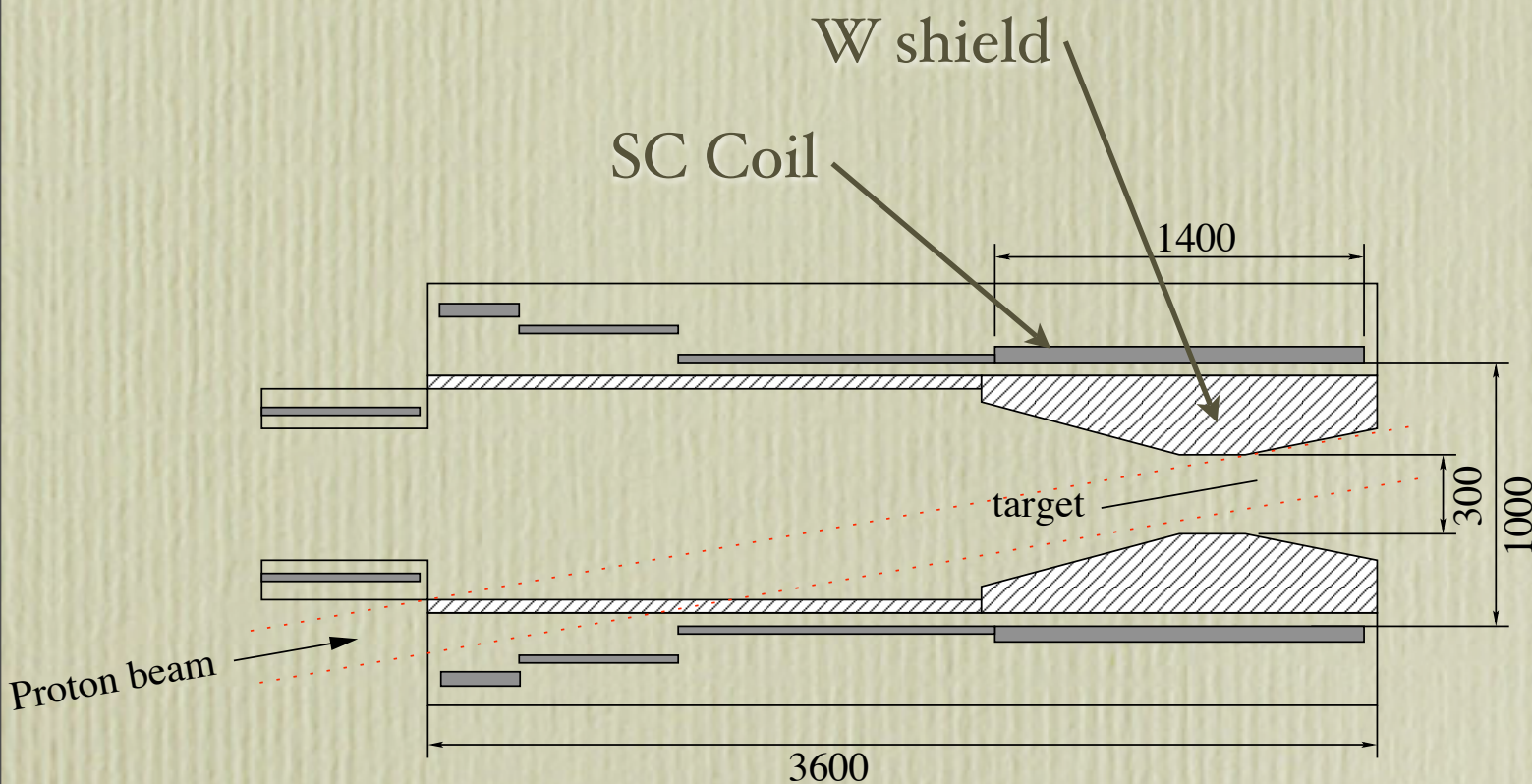
- Pion Production Target
 - Graphite : $60\text{cm}^L, 4\text{cm}^\phi$
 - 2 kW energy dissipation for 56 kW
 - He gas cool



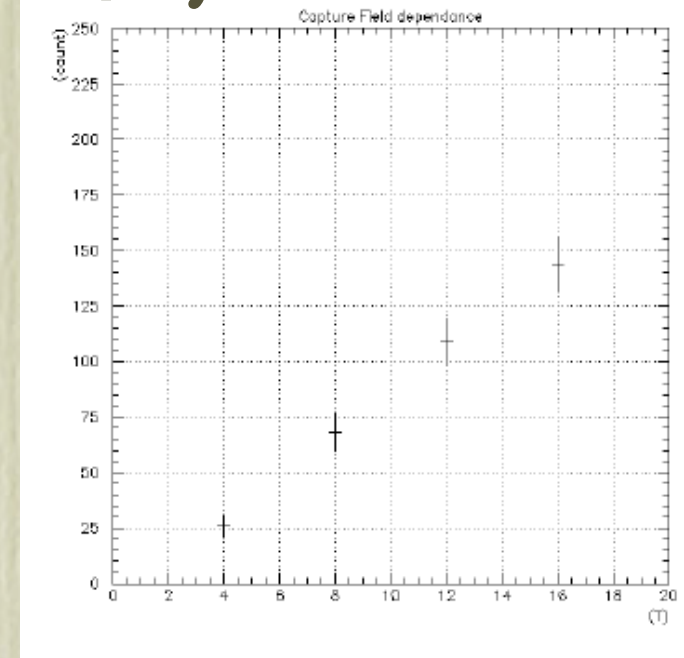
- Backward Extraction
 - Reduce high- p π -b.g.
 - Reduce heat-load to solenoids

MELC, MECO idea

Pion Capture



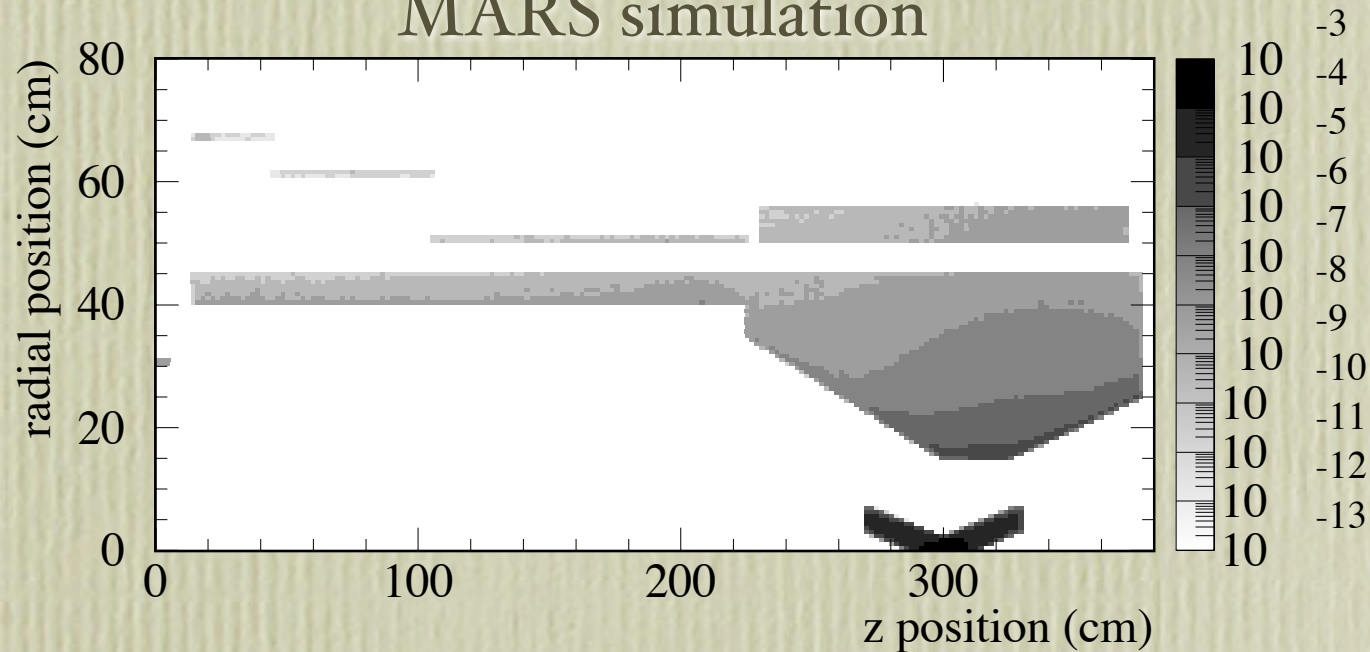
μ -yield vs. $B_{\max}$



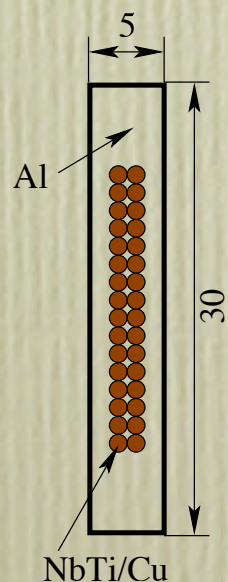
- $p_t \rightarrow p_l$
 - Parallel beam for p selection downstream
- yields : 0.05 ($\pi + \mu$)/proton

π -Solenoid

MARS simulation



Energy deposition (GeV/g/1ppp)



30 mm $\times$ 5 mm

NbTi

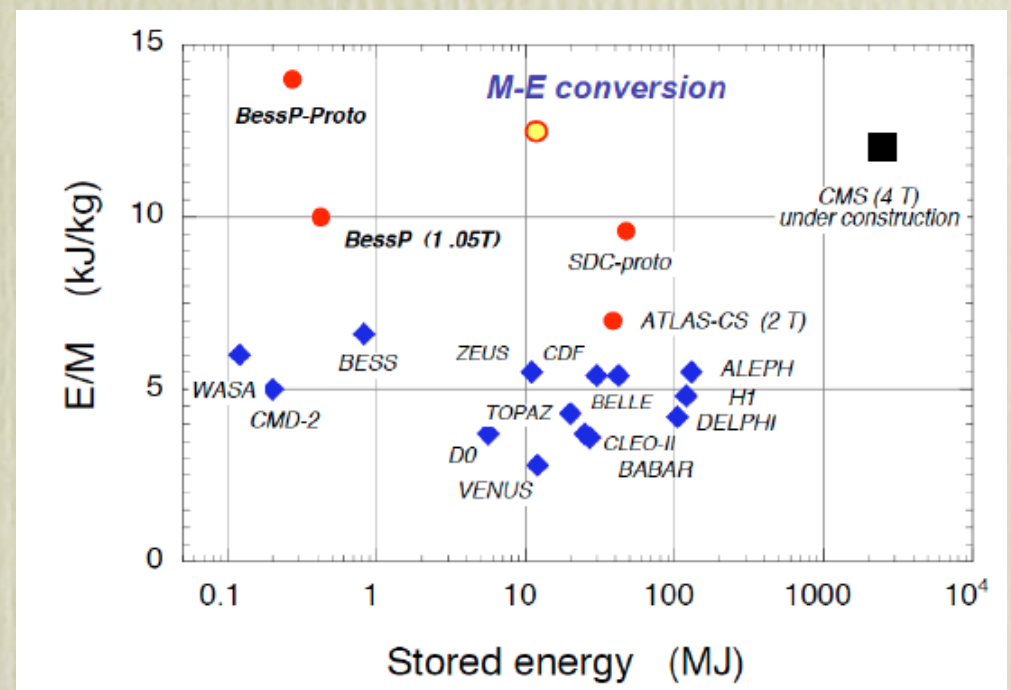
1.28 mm diameter

32 strands

NbTi: Cu: Al = 19%: 34%: 46%

density: 4.0 g/cm³

- Heat Load
 - 2 kW @ target
 - 35 kW @ W Shield
- ΔE density : 2×10^{-5} W/g behind W shield
 - 20cm-Cu SC coil : 1 kW MECO design
- Design goal < 100 W
 - 2×3 cm-Al SC coil : 10 W
 - B = 5T, D = 300mm
 - 12.3 MJ, 12.5 kJ/kg

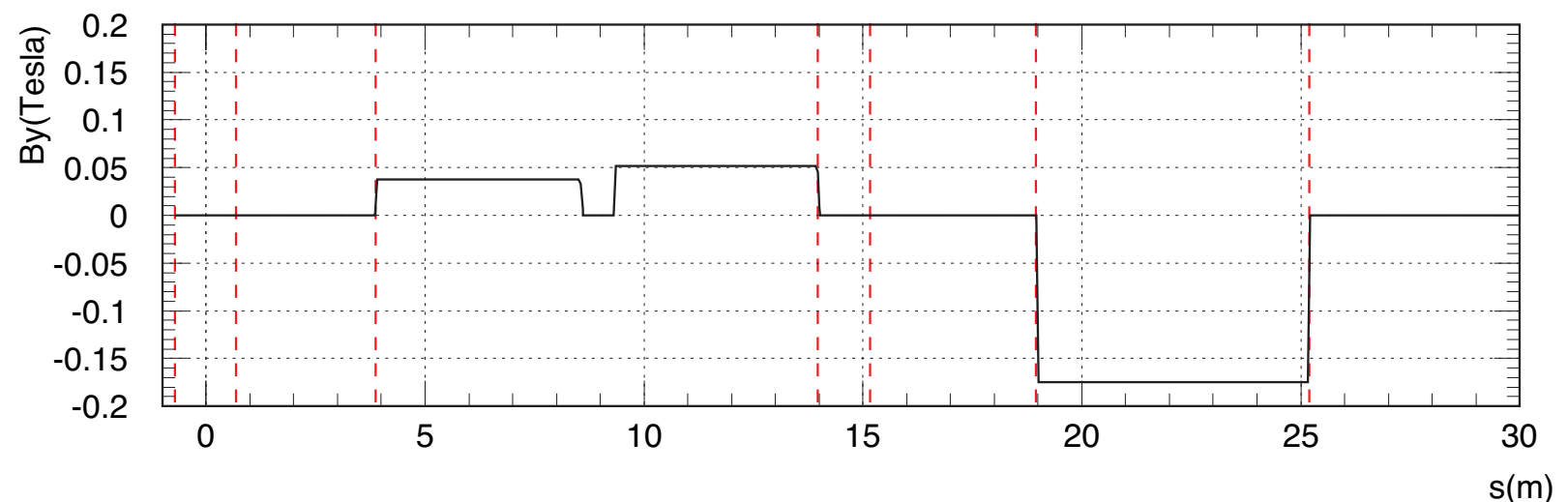
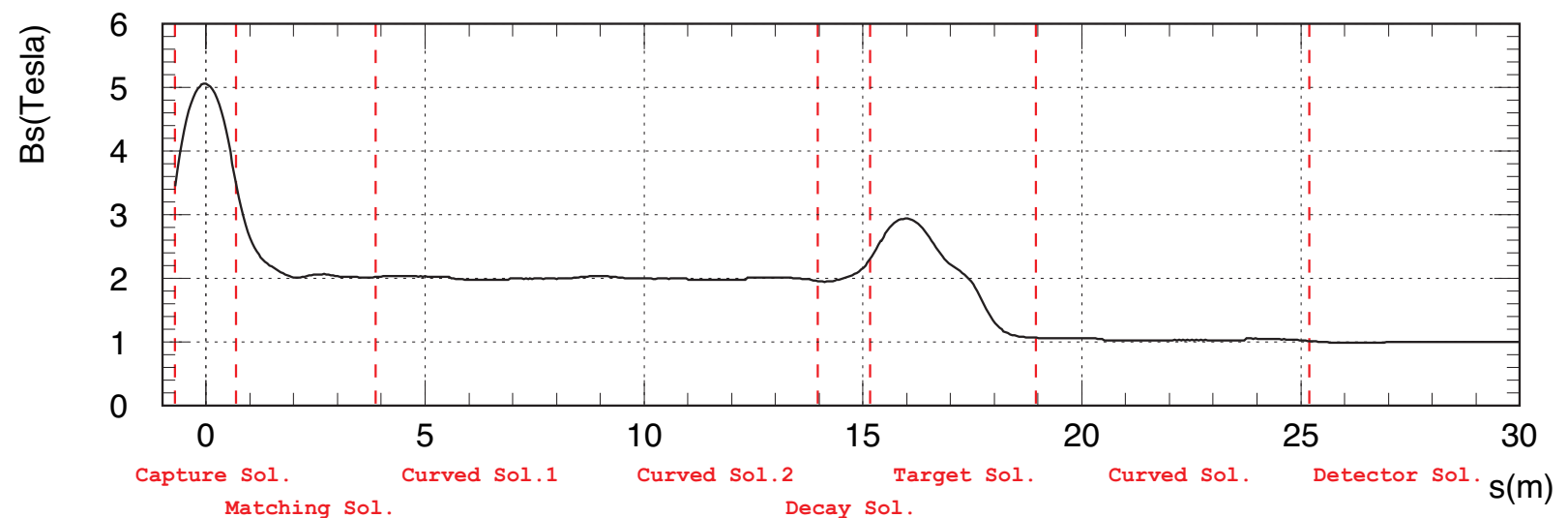
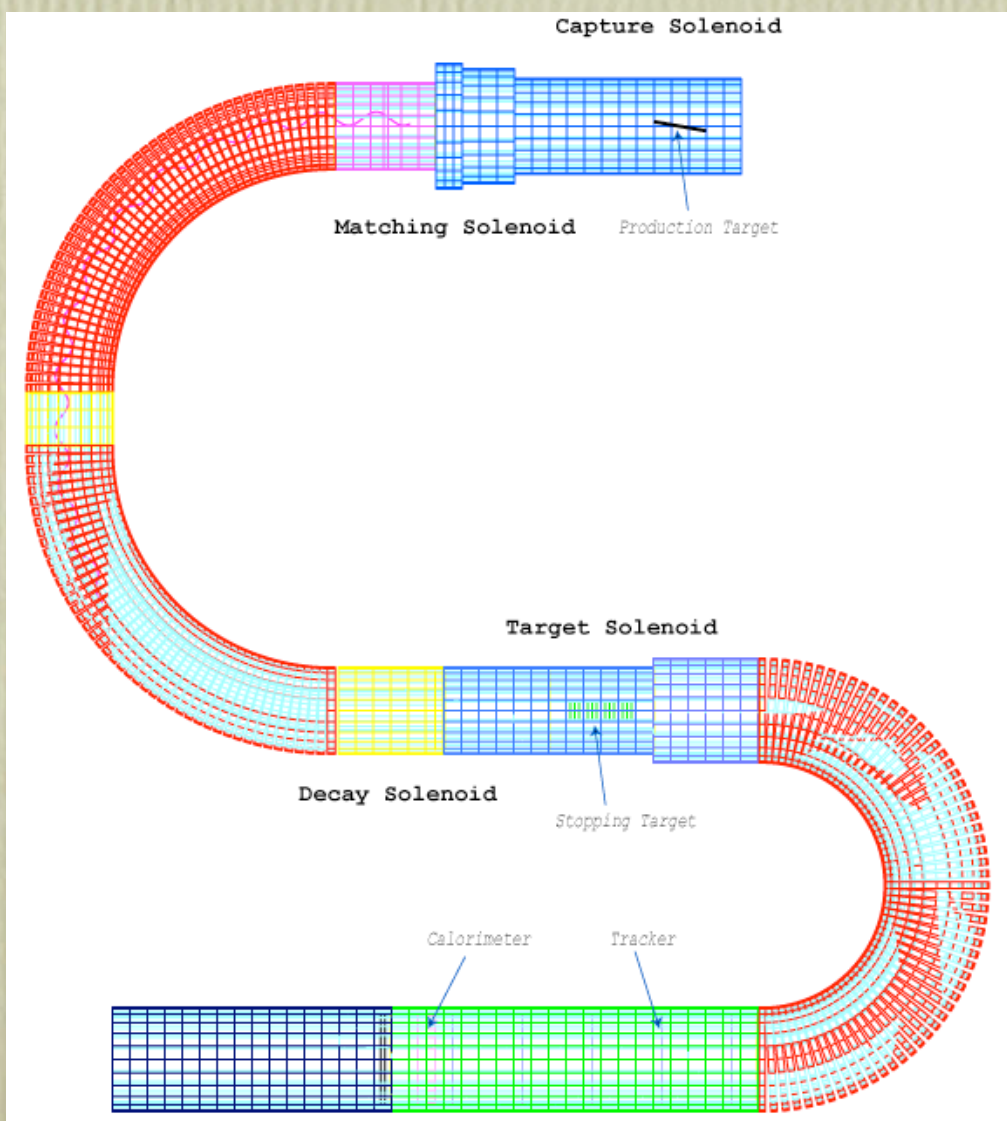


Muon Beamline

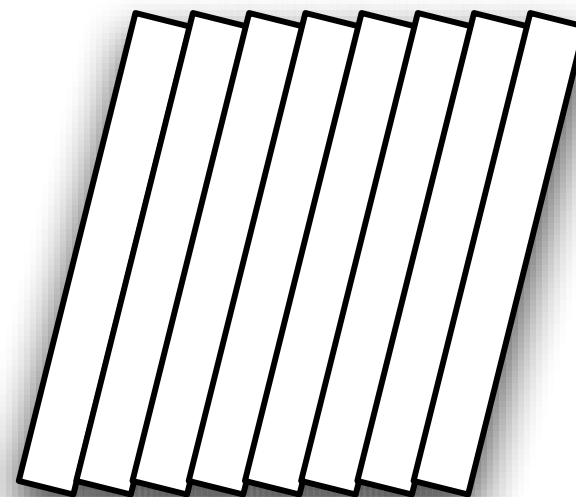
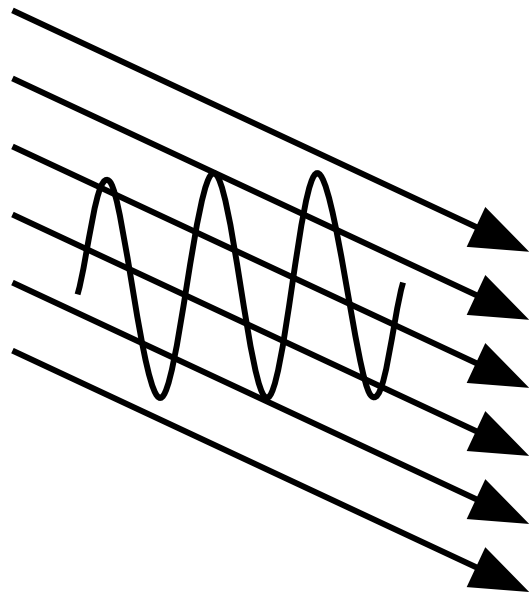
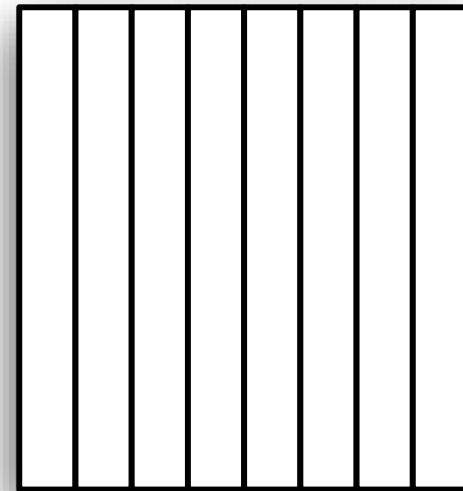
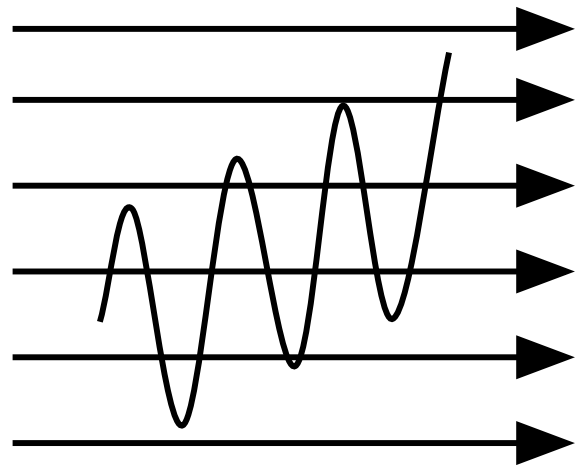
- Guide π 's until decay to μ 's
- Suppress unwanted particles
 - μ 's : $p_\mu < 75 \text{ MeV}/c$
 - e 's : $p_e < 100 \text{ MeV}/c$

Vertical Drift in Torus

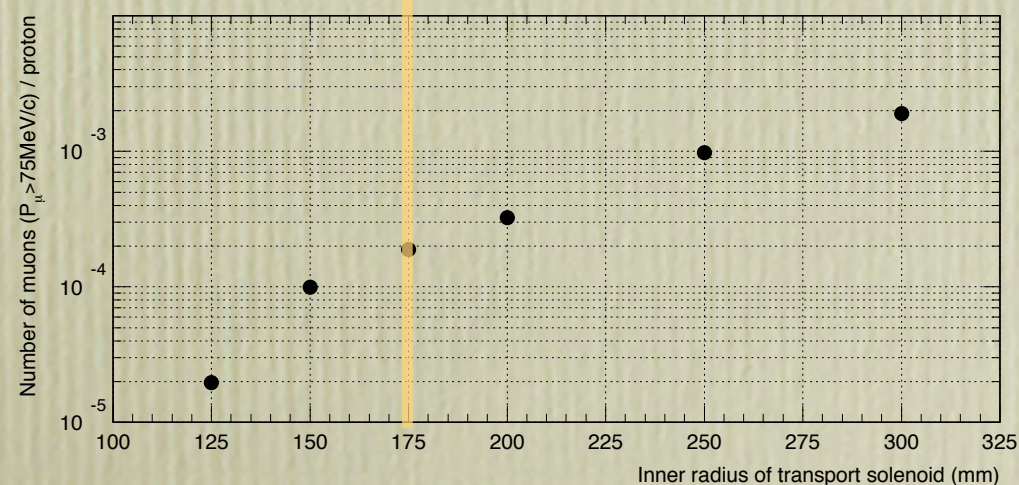
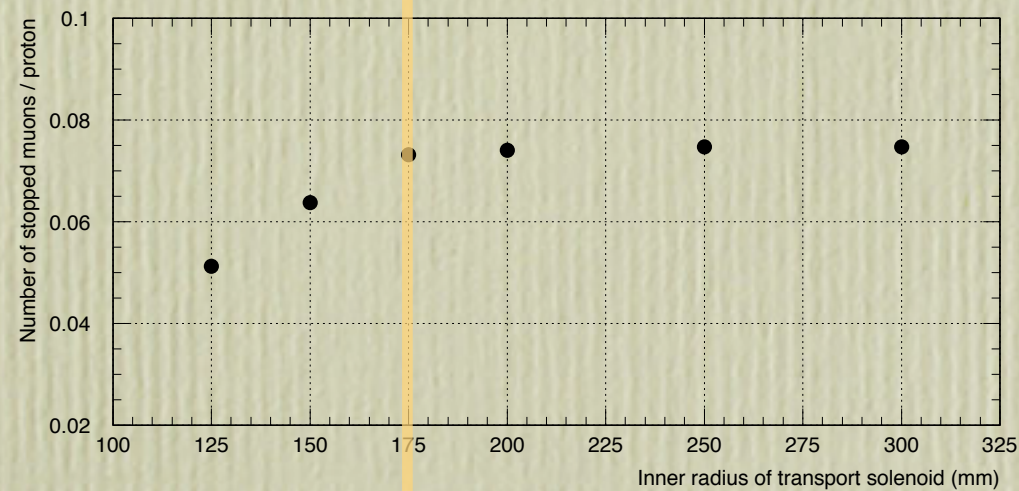
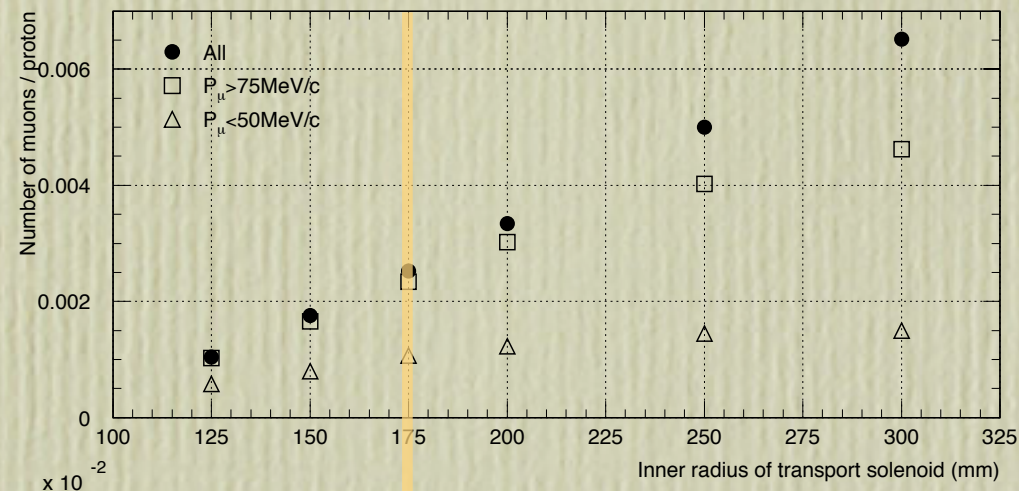
$$D[m] = \frac{1}{0.3 \times B[T]} \times \frac{s}{R} \times \frac{p_l^2 + \frac{1}{2}p_t^2}{p_l}$$



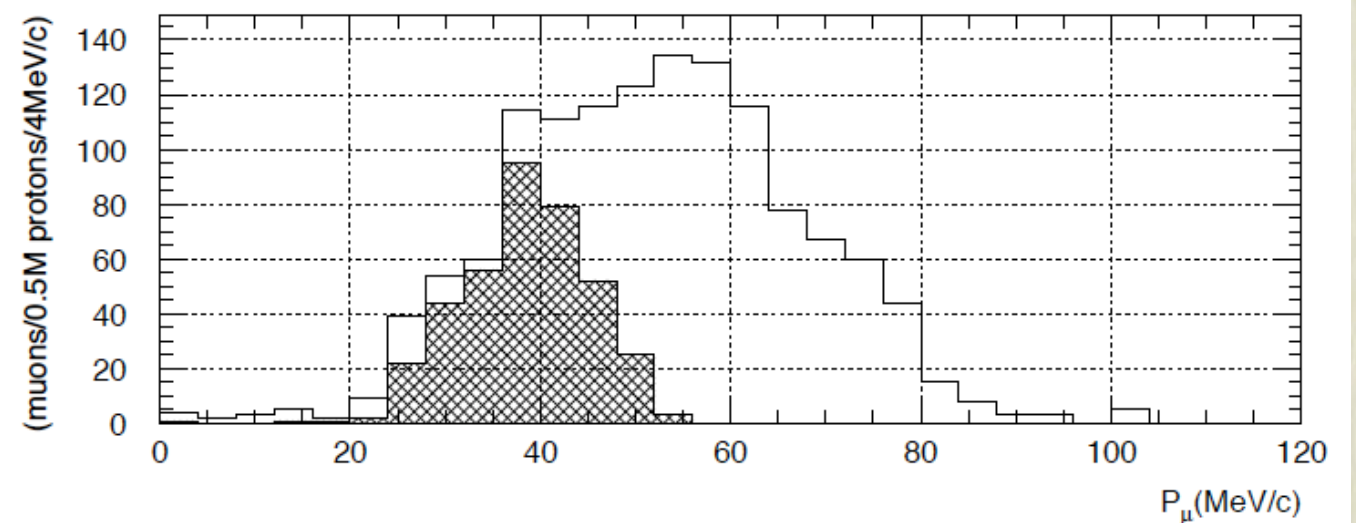
Compensative Vertical B



Muon Beamline Optimization

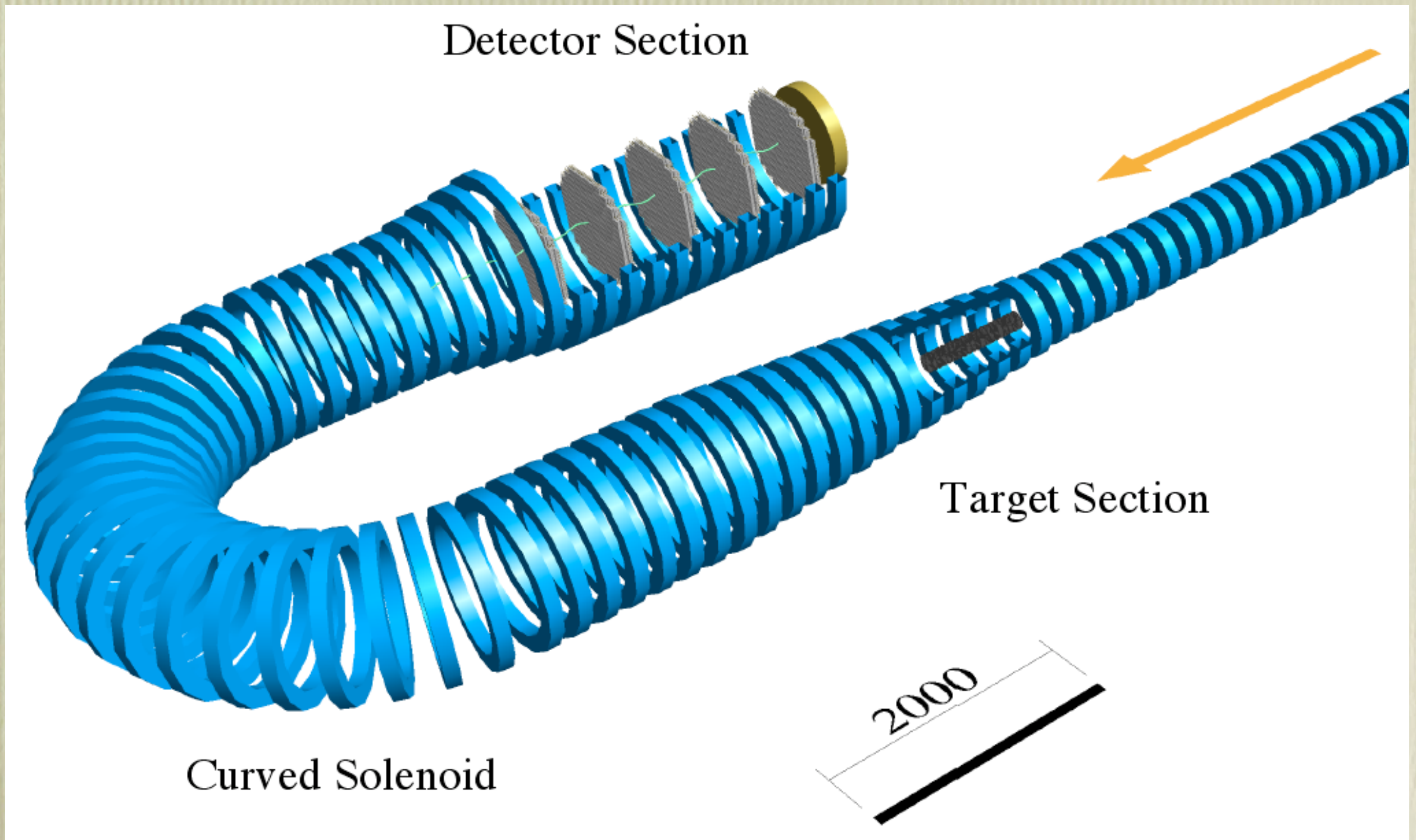


- Compensative Vertical B
 - 0.038 T and 0.052 T
- $R = 175 \text{ mm}$
- $L = 15 \text{ m}$ (baseline)
- yields : 0.002 μ 's/proton
 - 0.0002 ($p_\mu > 75 \text{ MeV/c}$)
 - $10^{-5} \pi$'s/proton

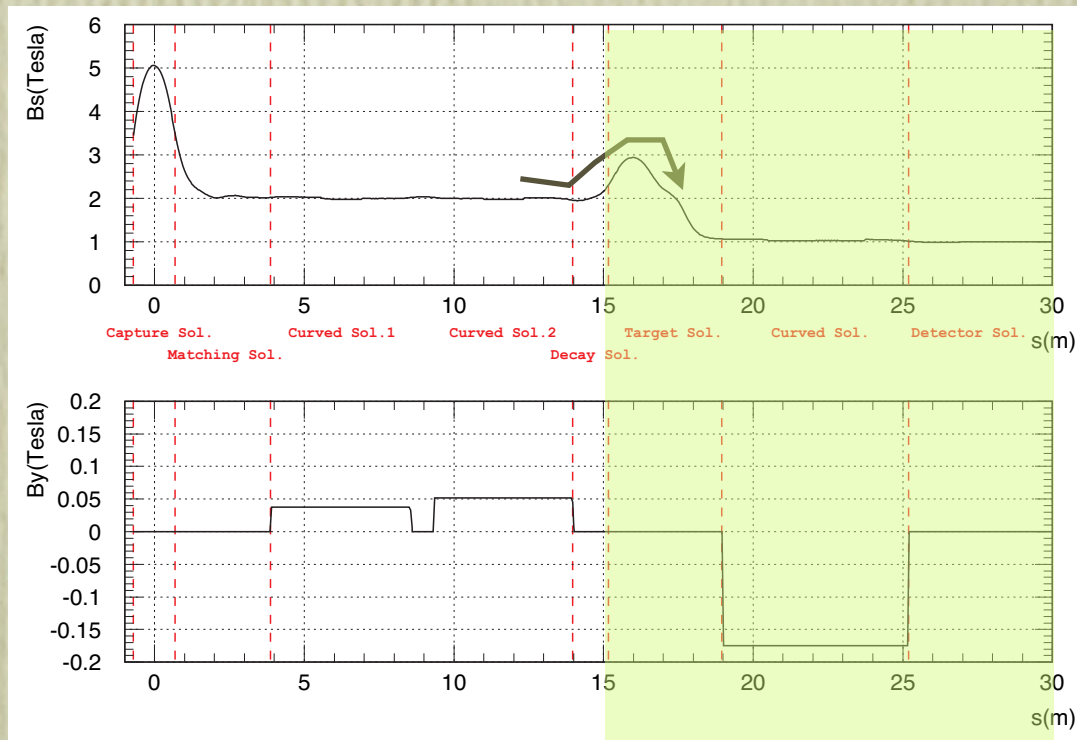


Detector

Curved Solenoid Spectrometer

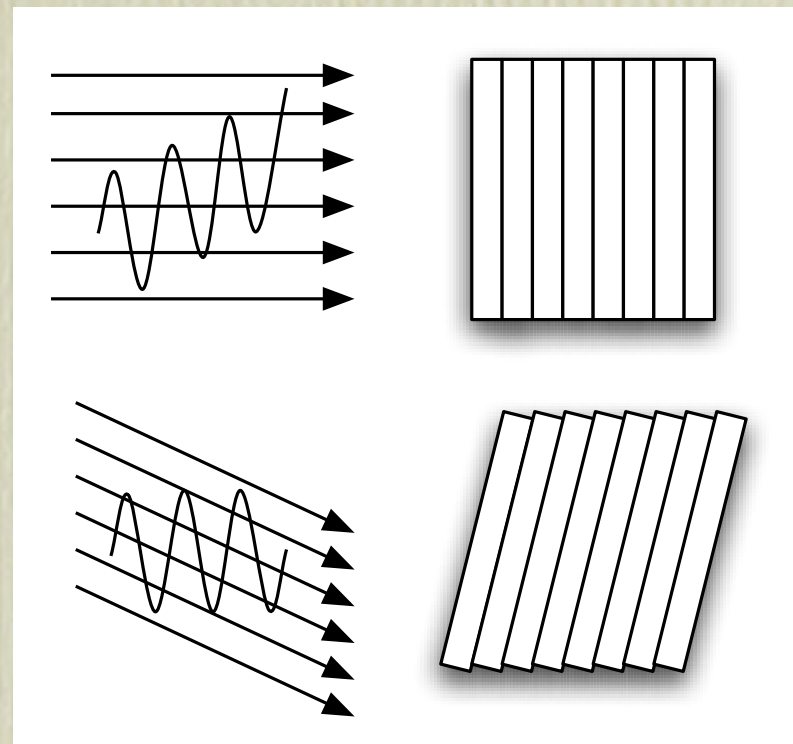
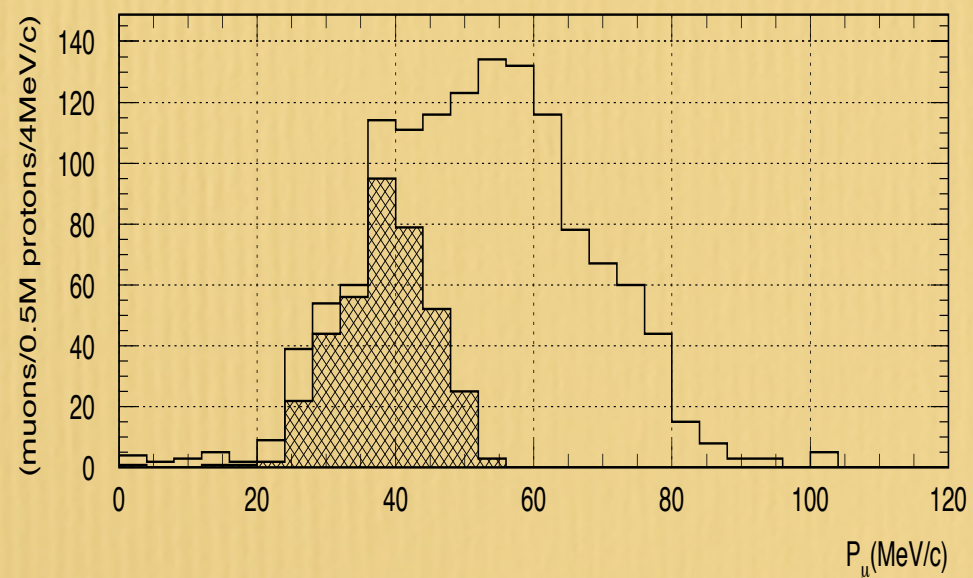


Curved Solenoid Spectrometer



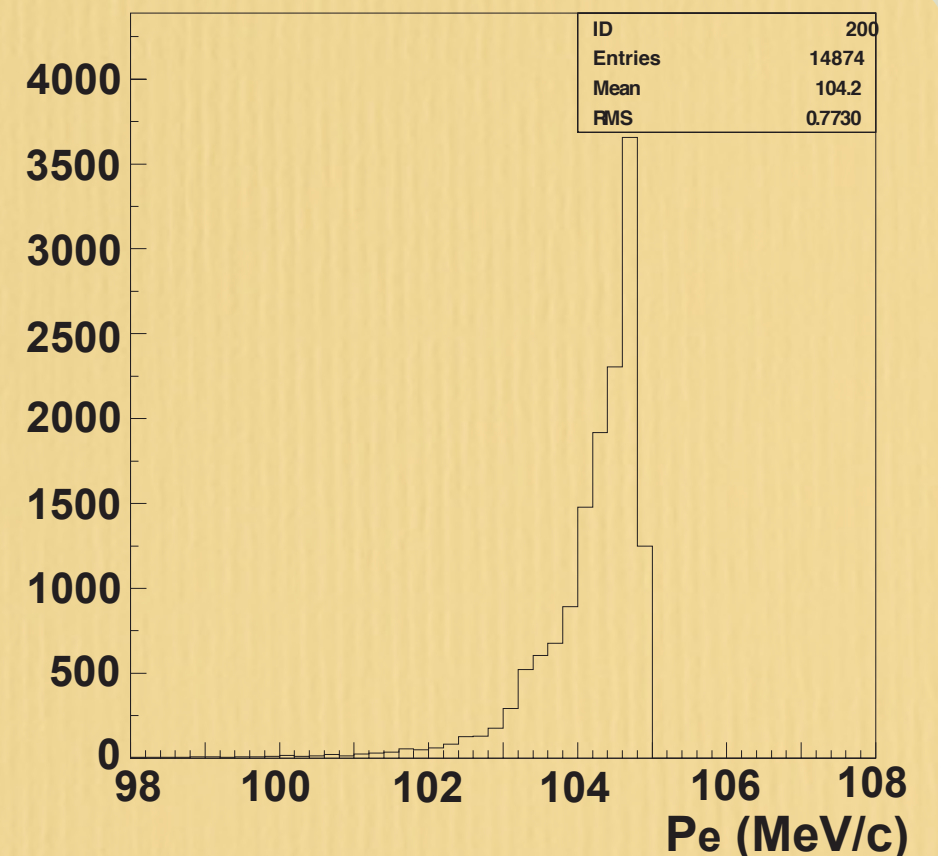
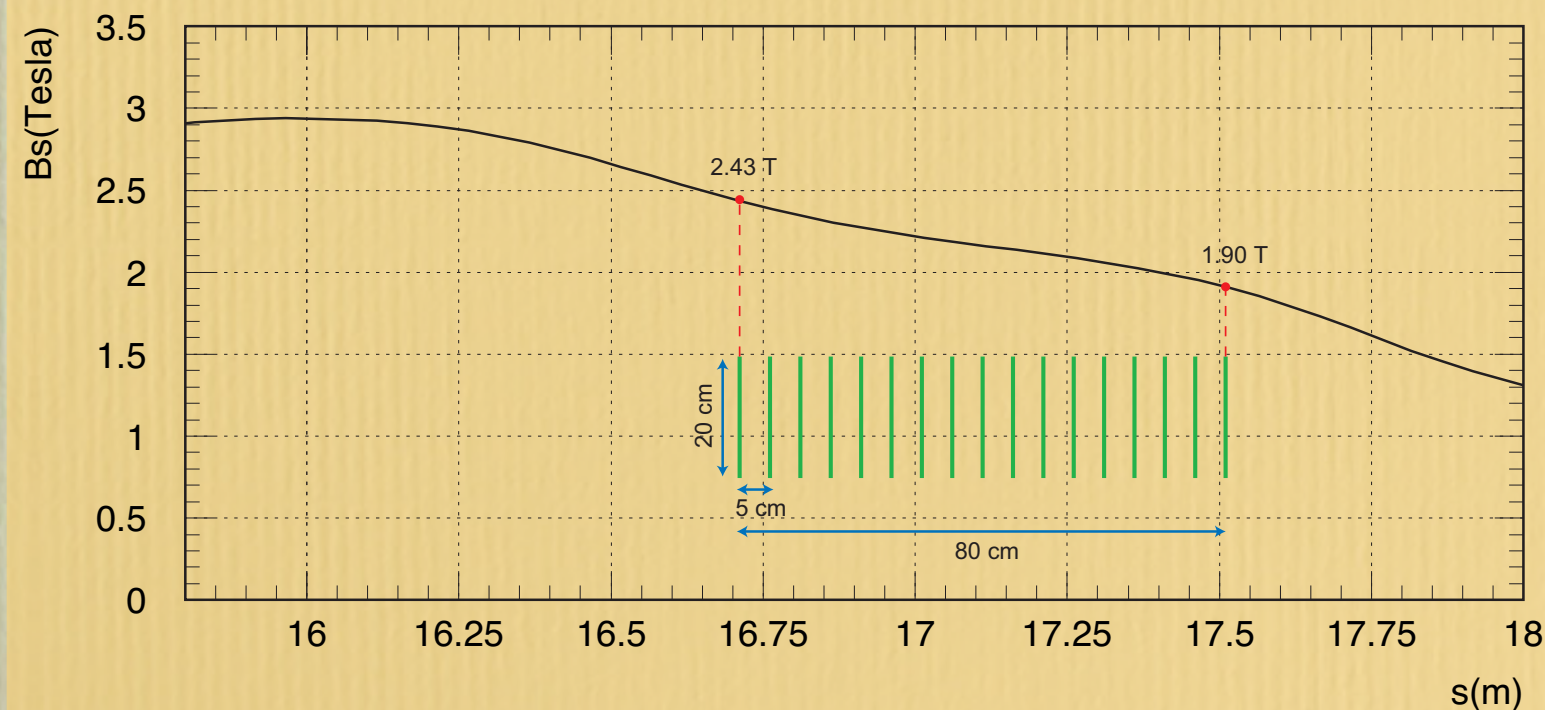
- Moderate μ -Stopping ϵ
 - $\epsilon=0.29$ (Geant4 MC)
 - 0.0007μ -stops/proton
- Compensative vertical B
 - Select $105 \text{ MeV } e^-$

Muon momentum dist.



Muon Stopping Target

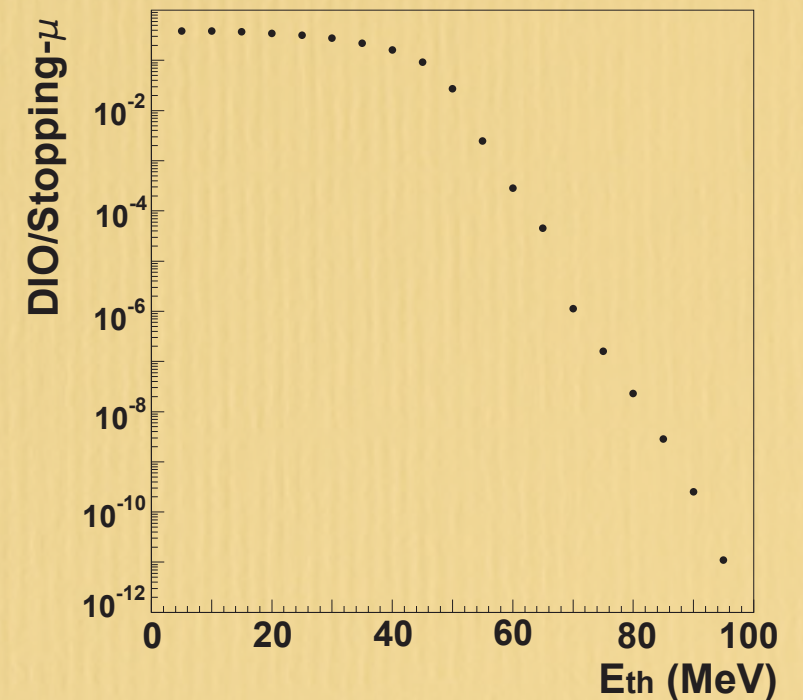
- Light material for delayed measurement
 - Aluminum : $\tau_{\mu^-} = 0.88 \mu\text{s}$
- Thin disks to minimize energy loss in the target
 - $R = 100 \text{ mm}$, $200 \mu\text{m}^t$, 17 disks, 50 mm spacing
- Graded B field for a good transmission in the downstream curved section.



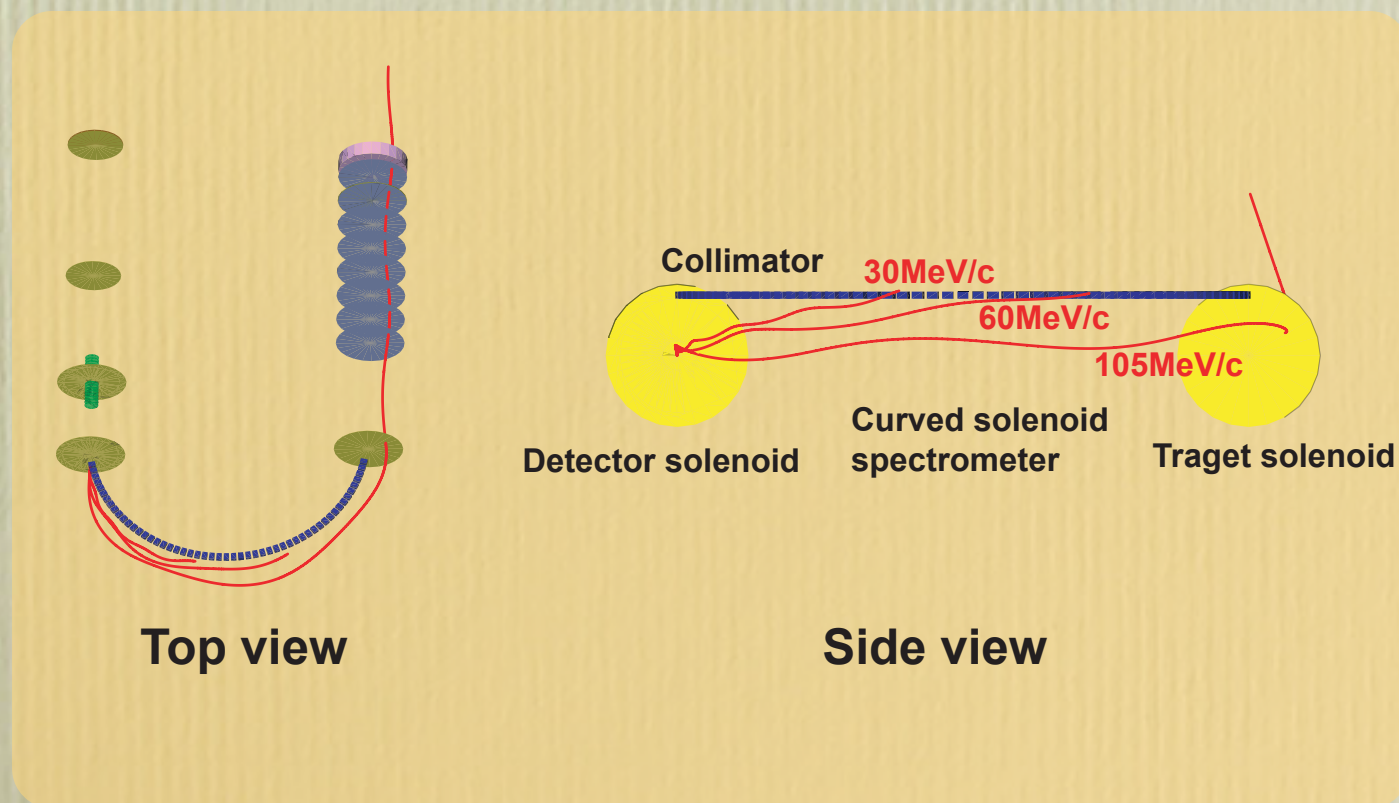
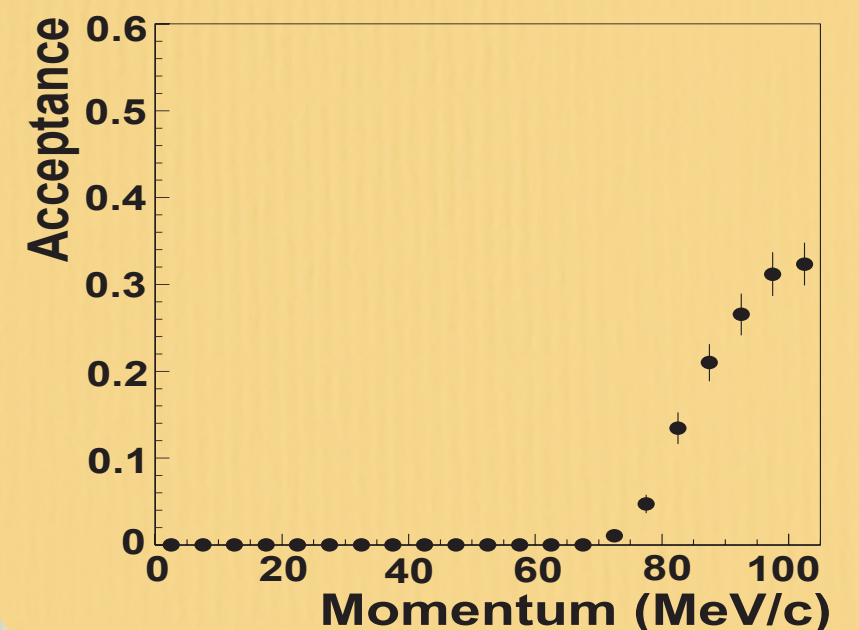
Electron Transmission

- Use torus drift for rejecting low energy DIO electrons.
 - rejection : $10^{-7} \sim 10^{-8}$, $< 1\text{kHz}$
- Good acceptance for signal e's
 - 30~40%

Decay-in-Orbit

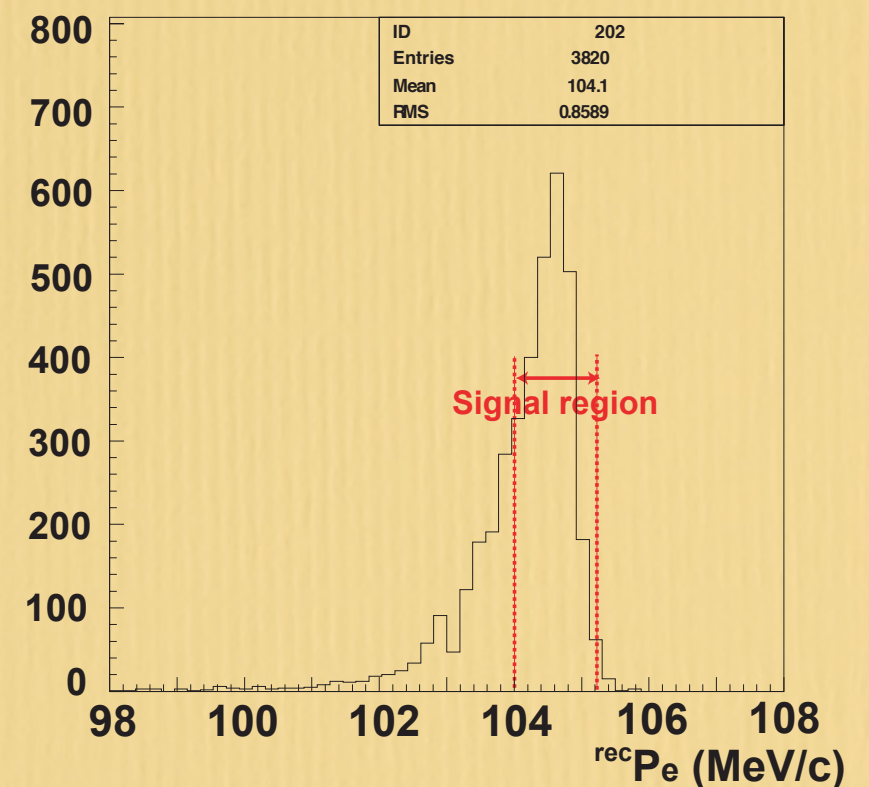
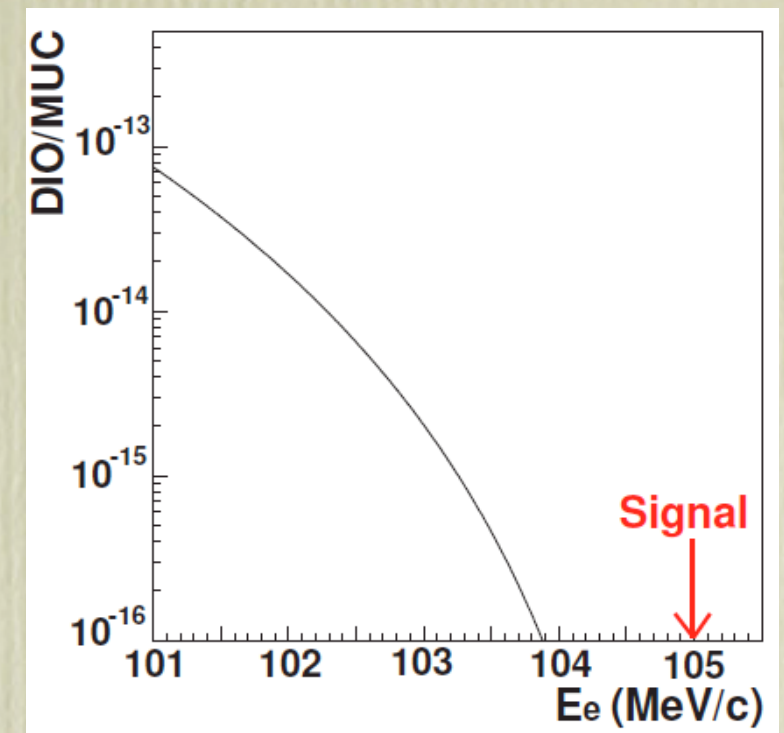
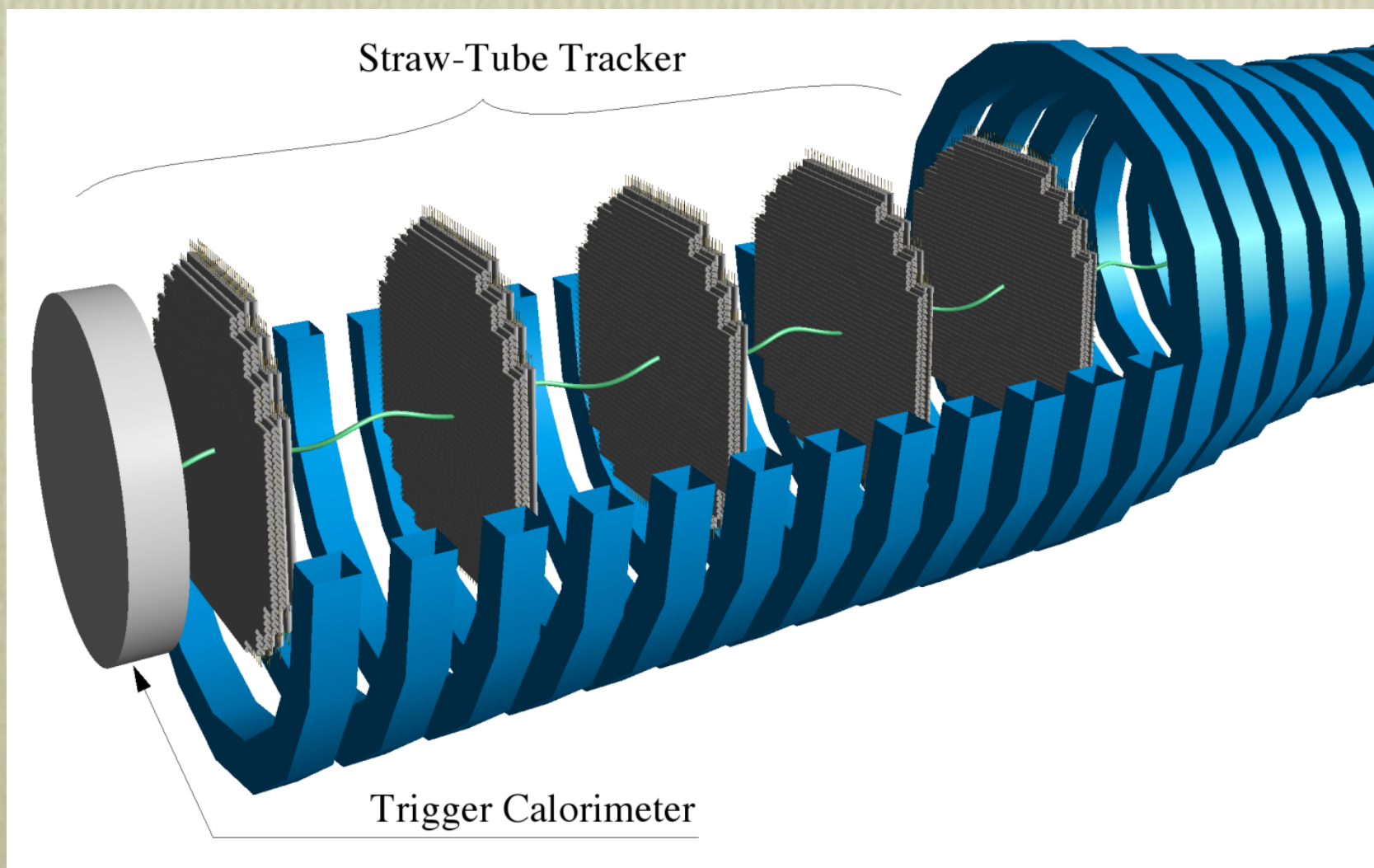


Transmission efficiency



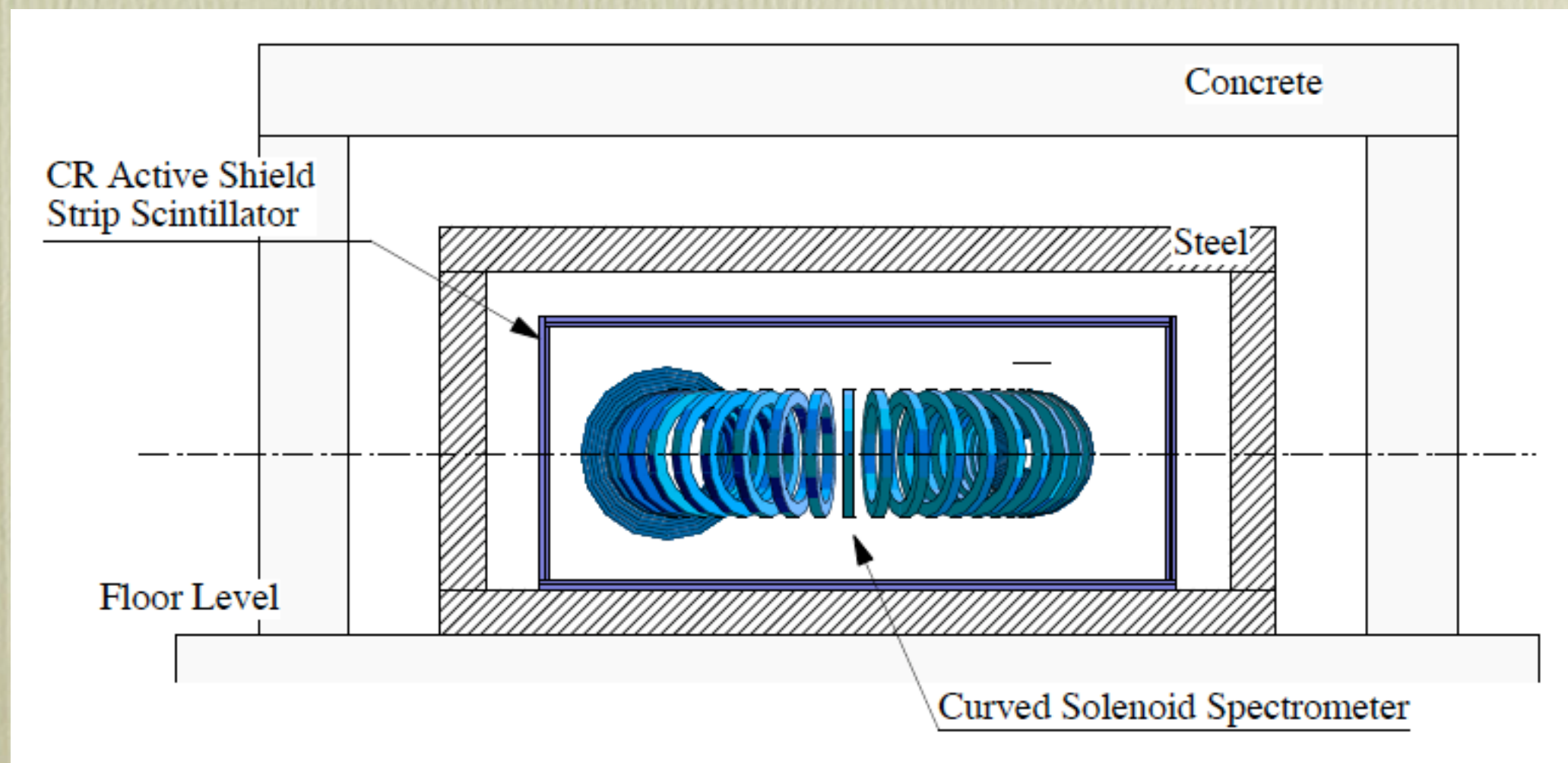
Electron Detector

- Rate < 1 kHz
- Straw-tube tracker layers
 - $\sigma_p = 230$ keV/c
- Trigger calorimeter



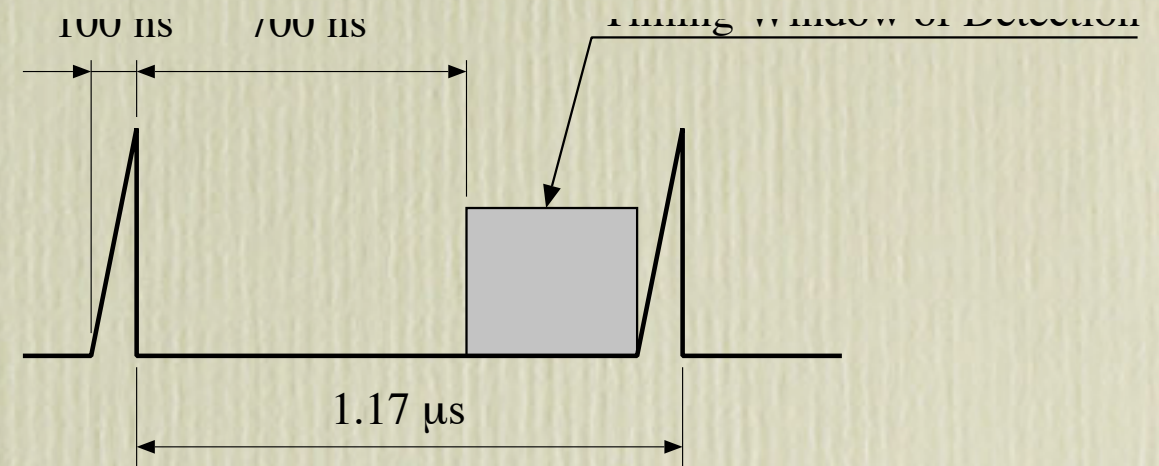
Cosmic Ray Veto

- Passive Shield
- Active Shield
 - Double layers of scintillator: 99% each
- 計測時間に比例
 - やばくなったらスピン長を縮める。



Detector Acceptance & Signal Sensitivity

	Acceptance
Geometrical Acc.	0.73
Electron Transport	0.44
Energy Selection	0.68
$p_t > 90 \text{ MeV}/c$	0.82
Timing cut	0.38
Total	0.07



$$B(\mu^- + Al \rightarrow e^- + Al) = \frac{1}{N_\mu \cdot f_{\text{cap}} \cdot A_e}$$

Proton Intensity	$4 \times 10^{13} \text{ Hz}$
Running Time	$2 \times 10^7 \text{ sec}$
μ 's yields per proton	0.0024
μ -stopping efficiency	0.29
Total	$5.6 \times 10^{17} \text{ stopped } \mu\text{'s}$

- $N_\mu = 5.6 \times 10^{17}$
- $f_{\text{cap}} = 0.6$ for Aluminum
- $A_e = 0.07$
- $B(\mu^- + Al \rightarrow e^- + Al) = 4 \times 10^{-17}$
 $< \underline{\underline{10^{-16} \text{ (90\% C.L.)}}}$

Background

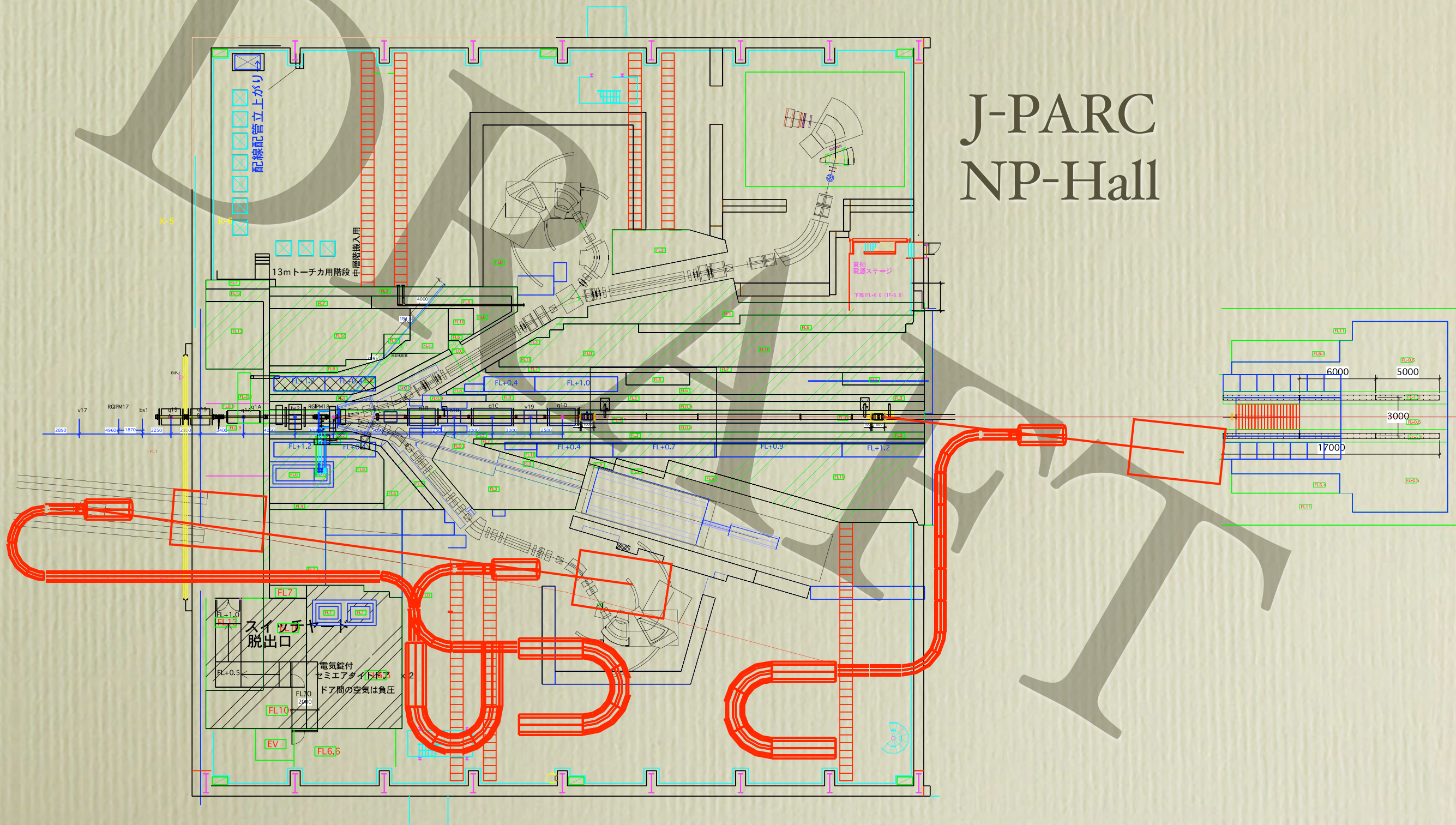
Background estimates for 10^{-16}

*: assuming the extinction 10^{-9}

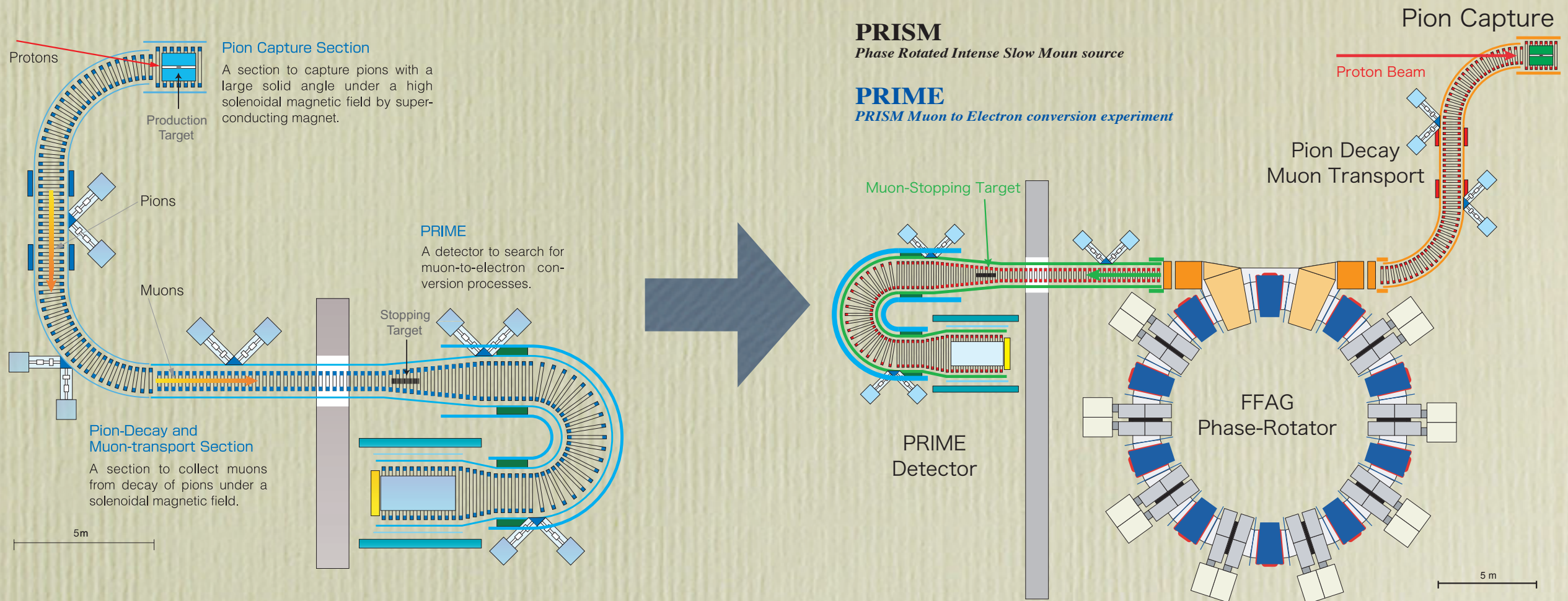
Background	Events	Comments
Muon decay in orbit	0.05	230 keV (sigma) assumed
Pattern recognition errors	<0.001	
Radiative muon capture	<0.001	
Muon capture with neutron emission	<0.001	
Muon capture with charged particle emission	<0.001	
Radiative pion capture*	0.12	prompt pions
Radiative pion capture	0.002	due to late arriving pions
Muon decay in flight*	< 0.02	
Pion decay in flight*	< 0.001	
Beam electrons*	0.08	
Neutron induced*	0.024	
Antiproton induced	0.007	for 8 GeV protons
Cosmic rays induced	0.04	with 10^{-4} veto inefficiency
Total	0.34	

Straw-man's Layouts

J-PARC
NP-Hall



Toward full PRISM



Phase-I: $R < 10^{-16}$

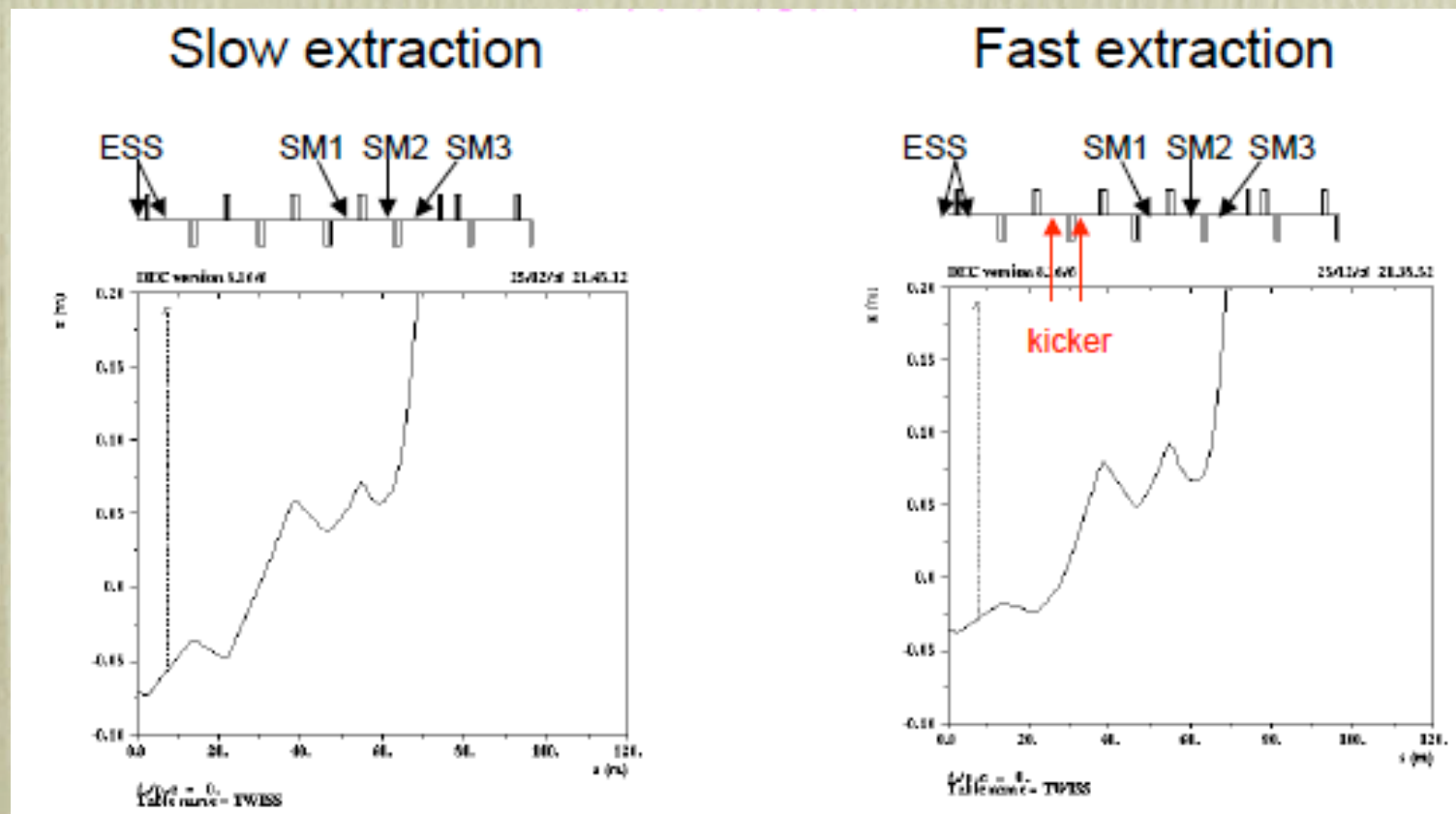
Full PRISM: $R < 10^{-18}$

- Same Beam line, Detector
- Replace Target & π -Cap. Solenoid
- Add FFAG Phase -Rotator
- Fast-Extracted Proton Pulse

Full PRISM at NP-Hall

Fast Extraction (to NP-Hall) Scheme exist

- Add 2 kickers
- Slow bump ON, E Septum OFF, M Septum all ON
- Need more study, but promising.



- Precise measurement
- Target A dependency
 - Interaction type
- By-products

MECO,mu2e and Phase-I

	MECO	mu2e	Phase-I
Machine	BNL/AGS	FNAL/Debuncher	J-PARC/MR
Energy	7.5 GeV/c	8 GeV/c	8 GeV/c
Pulse	1.4 μ s	1.7 μ s	1.1 μ s
Extraction	Bunched Slow	←	←
Target	Tungsten	←	Graphite
Muon Beamline	Curved Solenoid	←	Curved Solenoid + Vertical Field
μ stop	10^{11} muons/s	←	10^{11} muons/s
Detector	Straight	←	Curved
Rate	500 kHz/wire	←	300 DIO tracks/s
Sensitivity	10^{-16}	←	←
Upgradability	NO	Project-X	PRISM(10^{-18})

Japan & Fermilab:

Collaboration work on pulsed-proton beam
AC-dipole, Extinction Monitor, etc.

まとめ

- μ -e電子転換過程はc-LFVの一つであり、 $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ や $\mu \rightarrow eee$ と共に重要なテーマである。
- LHCの後でもその重要に違いは無い。
- $BR=10^{-16}$ での $\mu N \rightarrow e N$ をJ-PARCで実行するべく準備中である。
 - LoI提出済み:P2I
 - 現在プロポーザル準備中
 - web page: <http://nasubi.hep.sci.osaka-u.ac.jp:8080/prime/>
- コラボレーターを募集しています。一緒に $\mu N \rightarrow e N$ をやりませんか。

End of Slides