### New Muonium Hyperfine Measurement at J-PARC ~MuSEUM Experiment~

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### Outline

- Precision measurement of Mu HFS
- MuSEUM experiment at J-PARC
  - Gas handling system
  - Magnetic shield and field measurement
  - RF cavity
  - Positron detectors
- Resonance search
- Summary and prospects

### **Muonium Hyperfine Structure**



### **Precise measurement of Mu HFS**

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 The most rigorous validation of the bound-state QED

 $v_{\text{HFS}}(\text{exp})$  4463.302 765(53) MHz (12 ppb) LAMPF1999  $\mu_{\mu}/\mu_{p}$  =3.18334524(37) (120ppb)  $m_{\mu}/m_{e}$ =206.768277(24) (120ppb)

 $\begin{array}{ll} \nu_{\text{HFS}}(\text{theory}) & 4463.302 \ 891 \ (272) \ \text{MHz} \ (63 \ \text{ppb}) \ \text{D. Nomura} \ (2013) \\ \nu_{\text{HFS}}(\text{QED}) & 4463.302 \ 720 \ (253) \ (98) \ (3) \ \text{MHz}(m_{\mu}/m_{e}) \ (\text{QED}) \ (\alpha) \\ \nu_{\text{HFS}}(\text{weak}) & -65 \ \text{Hz} \\ \nu_{\text{HFS}}(\text{had} \ v.p) & 232(1) \ \text{Hz} \\ \nu_{\text{HFS}}(\text{had} \ h.o) & 5 \ \text{Hz} \end{array}$ 

QED calculation →Effort for 10 Hz is in progress by Eides *et al*. Phys. Rev. A **86**, 024501 (2012), PRL. 112, 173004 (2014), Phys. Rev. D **89**, 014034 (2014)

### **Precise measurement of Mu HFS**

• Strong relationship with muon g-2  $-3\sigma$  deviation btw. theory and experiment - Angular frequency of spin precession  $\omega$  $\vec{\omega} = -\frac{e}{m} \left[ a_{\mu} \vec{B} - \left( a_{\mu} - \frac{1}{\gamma^{2} - 1} \right) \frac{\vec{\beta} \times \vec{E}}{c} + \frac{\eta}{2} \left( \vec{\beta} \times \vec{B} + \frac{\vec{E}}{c} \right) \right] \quad a_{\mu} = \frac{g-2}{2}$ 



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- It is important to measure precise muon mass independently

$$- a_{\mu} = \frac{R}{\lambda - R}$$

 $R \equiv \frac{\omega_a}{\omega_p}$ 

$$\lambda \equiv \frac{\mu_{\mu}}{\mu_{p}}$$

From *g*–2 storage ring From muonium HFS

-  $\mu_{\mu}/\mu_{p}$  accuracy from direct measurement 120ppb

W. Liu et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 82, 711 (1999).

## **MuSEUM Experiment**

High intensity pulse muon beam at J-PARC
 D-line and H-line





# **Key Components**



# for the ZF experiment

- Kr gas chamber and gas handling system
- Permalloy magnetic shield
- Probe for static magnetic field measurement
- Positron detector
- Systematic error study

# **Gas Handling System**





- Gas chamber: 425 mm length, 280 mm diameter, 100 µm Al beam window
- Gas pressure is monitored by a capacitance gauge
- Gas purity is measured by Q-Mass spectrometer

### **Magnetic Shield and Field Probe**





- Magnetic field near beam center area can be measured by the field probe and its moving system
- Good "zero" field condition (~100 nT) was obtained

## **RF** Cavity

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- TM110 Cavity
  - Easy handling
  - Expected Q-value is 10,000
  - Input microwave power is up to 3 W
  - Many muons go outside of the cavity

TM220 Cavity

- Larger than TM110
- More muons stop in the cavity
- Expected Q-value is 20,000

### **Segmented Positron Counter**



- Segmented scintillation counter with SiPM readout
- Unit cell is 10 mm×10 mm× 3 mmt
- 240 mm× 240 mm area, 1152 ch in total
- High rate capability is required (100 M muon/sec/ch at 1MW)



### **Silicon Strip Detector**

Item	Specification	
Sensor type	single-sided, p+ on n	
Size	98.77 mm × 98.77 mm	
Active area	97.28 mm × 97.28 mm	
Strip pitch	0.19 mm	
Strip length	48.575 mm	
# of strips	512 × 2 blocks	
Thickness	0.32 mm	





### **Wire Bonding**





Shoichiro Nishimura : PANIC2017 in Beijing

### 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Resonance Search



2016. June. 3 (24h) Beam profile measurement

2016. June. 12-14 (60h) 1<sup>st</sup> Muonium Resonance Search

2017. Feb. 1-4 (96h) 2<sup>nd</sup> Muonium Resonance Search

- Beam profile was successfully measured
- Enough RF power and cavity Q value were obtained
- All detectors were working properly
- Muonium HFS resonances was obtained

### 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Resonance Search



### 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Resonance Search



# 1<sup>st</sup> Results of Mu Spin Flip Signal

Non/Noff - 1

#### Time dependent spin flip signal

Near at Resonance 4463.3 MHz RF frequency 1.0 Kr atm 27.4 MeV/c muon

#### Resonance lineshape

- HFS resonance was observed
- Fitted by Lorenzian and freq. center was 4463.26±0.02 MHz
- Expectation from precursor experiments is 4463.27 MHz

S. Kanda for the MuSEUM Collaboration, Proseedings of Science, PoS(INPC2016)170, In press



### Systematic Error in ZF measurement

- <b>,</b>		
Source	Contribution (Hz)	Future upgrade (Hz)
Microwave power drift	26	3
Gas pressure extrapolation	66	7
Gas pressure fluctuation	6	0
Gas impurity	12	1.1
Muon beam intensity	0	0
Muon beam profile	9.8	2.5
Static magnetic field	0	0
Detector pileup	2	2
Total	73	8.3

Systematic uncertainties in ZF measurement

c.f.) Previous ZF exp.

1,400 Hz

### Expected accuracy ~10 ppb if we have enough muons

## **Experiment in Jun. 2017**



## **Experiment in Jun. 2017**

Improvement 2017. June. 13-19 (132h) counter 3<sup>rd</sup> Muonium Resonance Search Large cavity (TM220) Put Silicon Strip Detector at upper stream of Sci. detectors Goal: ∆v~1 kHz 0 **Magnetic shield** Kr gas chamber muon beam decay positron RF cav

### Signal of Mu Spin Flip on Resonance



- Mu spin flip signal was observed
- Further analysis is in progress

### Future plan



#### R&D for HF experiment from 2019 is in progress



# Summary

- Muonium HFS measurement is one of the high sensitivity experiments for beyond SM physics
- Muonium HFS resonance was observed at 1.0 atm Kr gas pressure with 27.4 MeV/c muon beam
- Gas purity, B-field uniformity, and RF stability were good enough
- Data analysis of the 3<sup>rd</sup> time "zero" field experiment is in progress
- R&D for high field experiment is also ongoing
- High field measurement will start in 2019

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### **Other Slides**

## **Time Dependent Spin Flip Signal**

Near at Resonance 4463.1 MHz RF frequency 1.0 Kr atm 27.4 MeV/c muon

Off-Resonance RF frequency was far detuned 1.0 Kr atm 27.4 MeV/c muon

Signal = ON/OFF-1



# On resonanse (2<sup>nd</sup> time)



# **Resonance Lineshape (2017)**



Statistical uncertainty ~ 4 kHz (x5 improvement)
 Estimation of the systematic uncertainty is in progress

# **Silicon Strip Detector**



### **Uncertainty of the previous measurement**



# Shim tray, Iron piece

- 24 trays
  - 24 pockets per each tray (576 pockets in total)
- Iron piece
  - W 40 mm, D 30 mm
  - Thick and Thin piece (t : 25  $\mu$ m, 5  $\mu$ m)



## Shimming work

- 1. Measure magnetic field at 576 points ( < 3 hour )
- 2. Calculate optimum arrangement of iron shim ( < 1 hour )
- 3. Down magnetic field to Zero (~1 hour)
  - don't need if small amount of iron piece would be installed
- 4. Put iron pieces into pockets according to calculation results
   ( < 3-4 hours )</li>
- 5. Excite magnet up to 1.7 T (~ 1 hour )









## After shimming #3

- Measured by single probe system
  - Spheroid : r=100 mm, z=300 mm



RUNID=525 Err (ppm), cnt=0.1 ppm, favg\_c=72385215.790726 50timesAvg, after a-shimming #3





RUNID=525

Err (ppm), ent=0.1 ppm, favg c=72385215.790726 50timesAvg, after a-shimming #3

Shoichiro Nishimura: PANIC2017 in Beijing

0.4 0.2 -0.2 -0.4 -0.6

### NMR field monitoring system

$$\delta_{\rm t} = \sigma({\rm H_2O}) + \delta_{\rm b} + \delta_{\rm p} + \delta_{\rm s} + \delta_{\rm e}$$

- Analog process + Constant RF
  - Offset caused by voltage threshold
  - Variation of modulation coil field
  - Fluctuation of measured value by circuit noise

- Digital process + RF tuning
  - improve S/N ratio and minimize offset by data-fitting process
  - minimize variation of modulation coil

