



# Potential of particle physics at EMuS

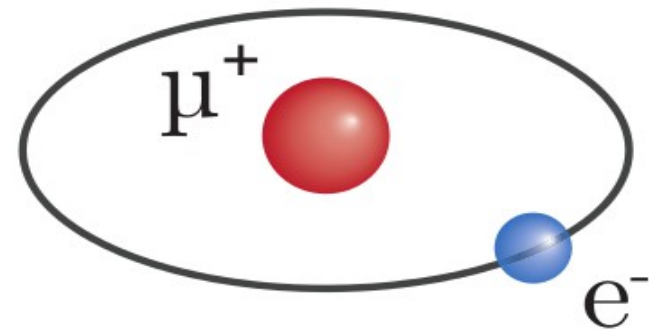
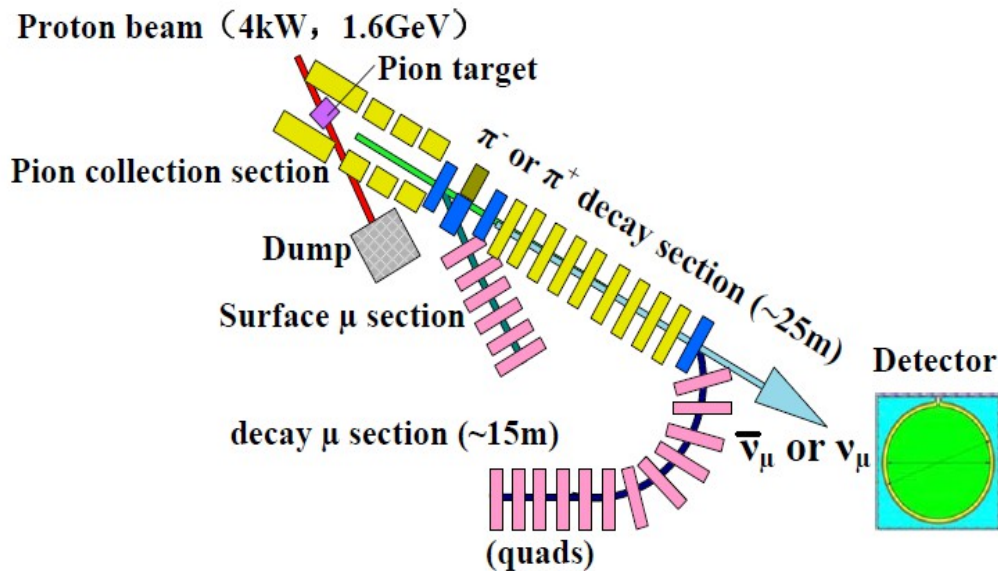
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2018.11.21

International Review of EMuS

Dongguan, China Spallation Neutron Source.





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# Overview of accelerator muon sources around the world



Laboratory/Beamline	Energy/ Power	Present Muon +/- Rates [Hz]	Future estimated +/- Rate [Hz]
<b>PSI (CH)</b>	590 MeV, 1.3 MW DC		
LEM		$4.2 \cdot 10^8 \mu^+$	
$\pi E5$		$1.3 \cdot 10^8 \mu^+$	
HiMB			$O(10^{10}) \mu^+ / O(10^8) \mu^-$
<b>JPARC (JP)</b>	3 GeV, 1MW Pulsed Reached 400kW		$2 \cdot 10^8 \text{ @ } 1\text{MW}$
MUSE		$8 \cdot 10^7 / 4 \cdot 10^6$	$10^7 \text{ @ } 1\text{MW}$
COMET	8 GeV, 56kW Pulsed		$10^{11} \text{ - } 2019/2020$
<b>FNAL (USA)</b>			
Mu2e	8GeV, 25kW Pulsed		$5 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ - } 2019/2020$
<b>RAON/RISP (KO)</b>	600 MeV, 400kW DC)		$7 \cdot 10^8 \mu^+$
<b>CSNS (CN)</b>	1.6 GeV, 100kW Pulsed		$10^{10} \mu^+$
<b>TRIMUF (CA)</b>	500 MeV, 75kW, DC		
M20/M9B		$2 \cdot 10^6 / 1.4 \cdot 10^6$	
<b>RAL ISIS (UK)</b>	800 MeV, 160kW, Pulsed	$1.5 \cdot 10^6 / 7 \cdot 10^4$	
RIKEN RAL			
<b>RCNP Osaka Univ. (JP)</b>	400 MeV, 400W DC		
MUSIC		$10^6 / 1 \cdot 10^5$	$4.2 \cdot 10^8 / 4.2 \cdot 10^7$

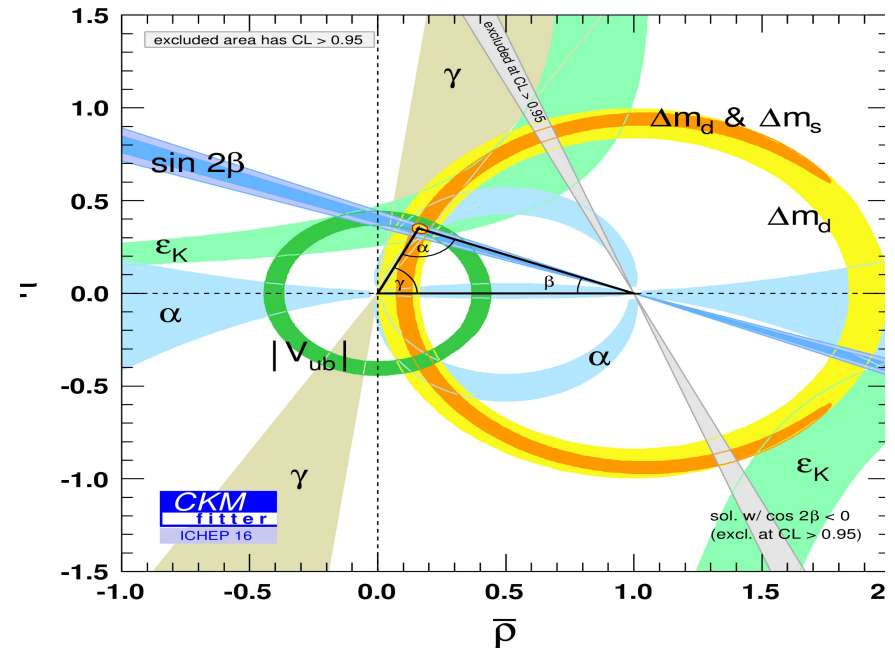


# Motivation

- EMuS is foreseen at CSNS and provides a potential platform for both muon and neutrino experiments
- Besides the muon science as  $\mu$ SR techniques in applications, can we conduct any physics study there?
- R&D platform for MOMENT, a future muon-decay medium-baseline neutrino beam facility
- High-precision cross section are requested in the next-generation accelerator neutrino oscillation experiment.
- EMuS is an R&D platform for the accelerator and target station design

Parameter	Value	Precision (%)
$\Delta m_{21}^2$	$7.37 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$	2.3
$\theta_{12}$	$34^\circ$	5.8
$\Delta m_{32}^2$	$2.52 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$	1.6
$\theta_{23}$	$42^\circ$	$\sim 9$
$\theta_{13}$	$8.4^\circ$	4

Capozzi et al.  
PRD 95, 096014 (2017)



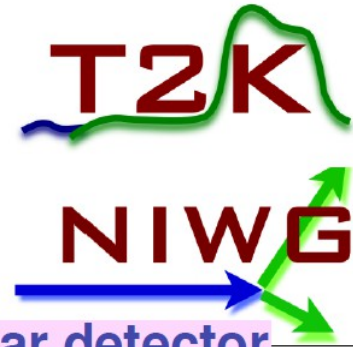
- Not precise enough!
- Can we achieve the level similar to CKM?

- Sub-percent level in CKM.



# T2K experimental strategy

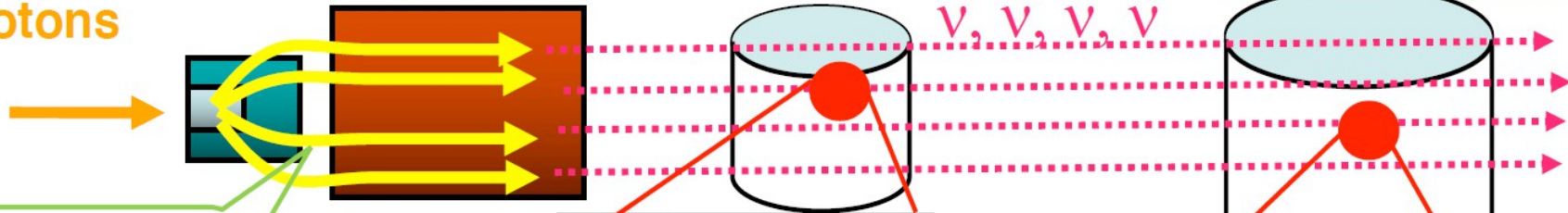
Search for CPV by comparing  $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$   
and  $\bar{\nu}_{\mu} \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$ .



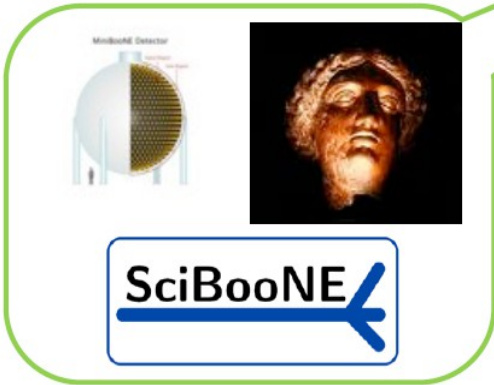
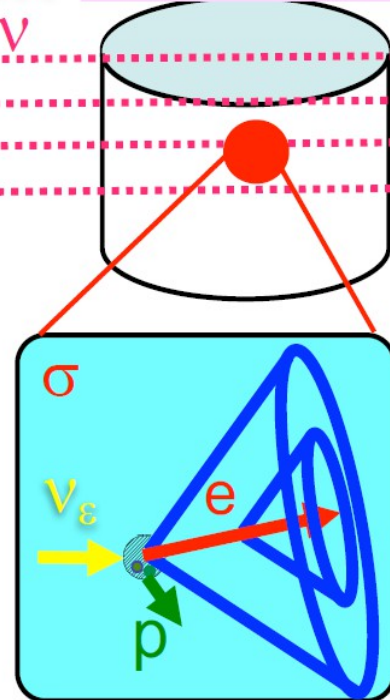
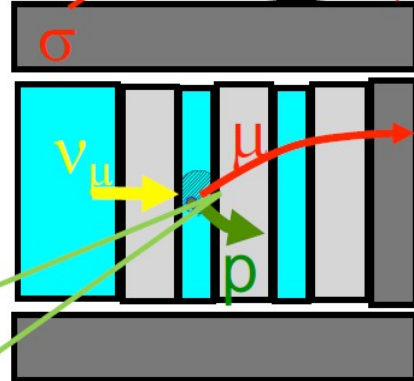
Intense beam  
protons

$\pi, \pi, \pi, \pi, K$

Oscillation? Big, far detector



$$\Phi_{\nu}(E)$$



$$\Phi_{\nu, \text{near}}(E) \cdot \sigma_{\text{near}}(E, \theta^2) \cdot \epsilon_{\text{near}}(E)$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$\Phi_{\nu, \text{far}}(E, \theta_{ij}, \Delta m^2, \delta) \cdot \sigma_{\text{far}}(E, \theta^2) \cdot \epsilon_{\text{far}}(E)$$



K. McFarland, Neutrino Interaction  
Uncertainties @ NNN2018



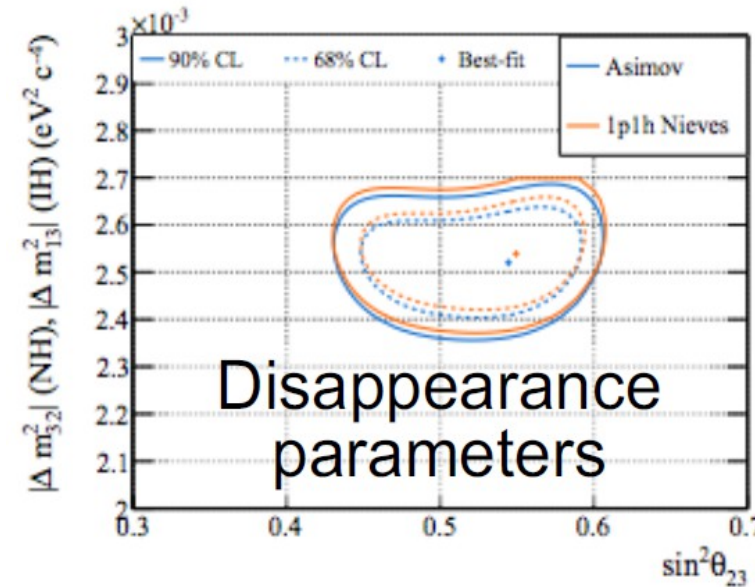
# The largest uncertainty from the neutrino interactions

- It is a major goal of near detectors in T2HK/DUNE to pin down uncertainties in neutrino interaction cross sections.
- Different neutrino interaction cross sections change fitting neutrino mixing parameters dramatically.

Extracting neutrino mixing parameters in T2K analysis

Error source	1-Ring $\mu$		1-Ring $e$			
	FHC	RHC	FHC	RHC	FHC 1 d.e.	FHC/RHC
SK Detector	2.40	2.01	2.83	3.79	13.16	1.47
SK FSI+SI+PN	2.20	1.98	3.02	2.31	11.44	1.58
Flux + Xsec constrained	2.88	2.68	3.02	2.86	3.82	2.31
$E_b$	2.43	1.73	7.26	3.66	3.01	3.74
$\sigma(\nu_e)/\sigma(\bar{\nu}_e)$	0.00	0.00	2.63	1.46	2.62	3.03
NC1 $\gamma$	0.00	0.00	1.07	2.58	0.33	1.49
NC Other	0.25	0.25	0.14	0.33	0.99	0.18
Osc	0.03	0.03	3.86	3.60	3.77	0.79
All Systematics	4.91	4.28	8.81	7.03	18.32	5.87
All with osc	4.91	4.28	9.60	7.87	18.65	5.93

*Fractional uncertainties (%)*

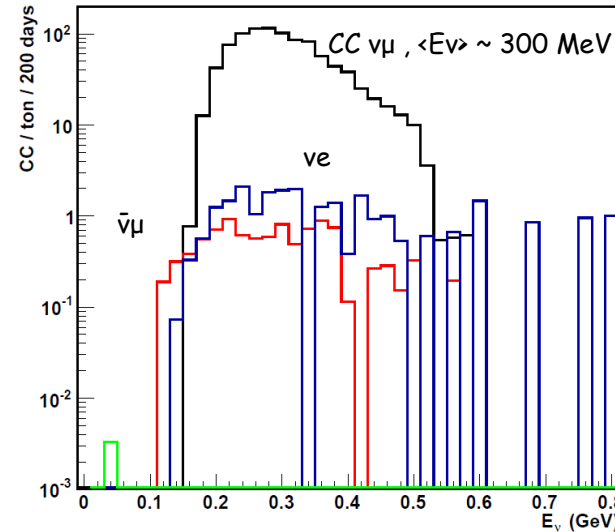
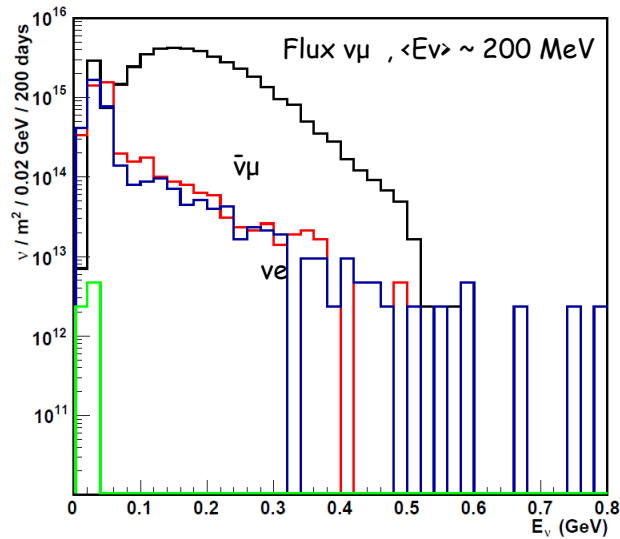


K. McFarland, Neutrino Interaction Uncertainties @ NNN2018



# Measurements of low-energy neutrino interactions

- CC  $\nu_\mu$  at  $\langle E_\nu \rangle = 300$  MeV at EMuS
- $\sim 1000$  CC events / ton / year at CSNS – I
- x 50 with capture system and decay channel upgrades at CSNS-II

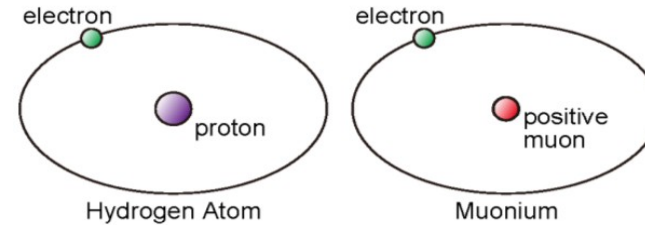


Detector performance analysis needed in order to investigate its value

1-8% stat. error, FLUKA	$N \nu (\times 10^{16}) / m^2 / 200$ days		CC / ton / 200 days	
	$> 53$ MeV	%		%
Muon anti-neutrino	3.78	94.5	959	96.5
Muon neutrino	0.13	3.2	10	1
Electron anti-neutrino	0.09	2.3	25	2.5
Electron neutrino	-	-	0.004	-

# Why Muonium?

- **Muon: elementary particle, 200 times heavier than an electron, lifetime of  $2.2 \mu\text{s}$ .**

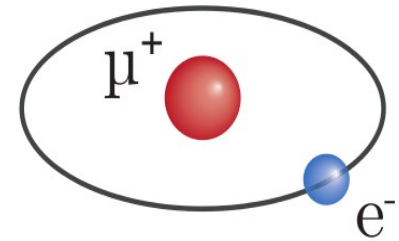


- **Muonium:**
  - **Bound state of  $\mu^+$  and  $e^-$  governed by QED.**
  - **Similar to Hydrogen but free from the finite size of proton.**
  - **Hyperfine structure splittings.**
- **Muonium 1s-2s and HFS spectroscopy:**
  - **test of bound-state QED**
  - **fundamental constants:  $m_\mu$ ,  $R_\infty$ ,  $m_\mu/m_p$ ,  $q_\mu/q_e$  ...**
  - **fundamental symmetries**
- **Muonium – antimuonium:**
  - **put limits on the charged LNV**



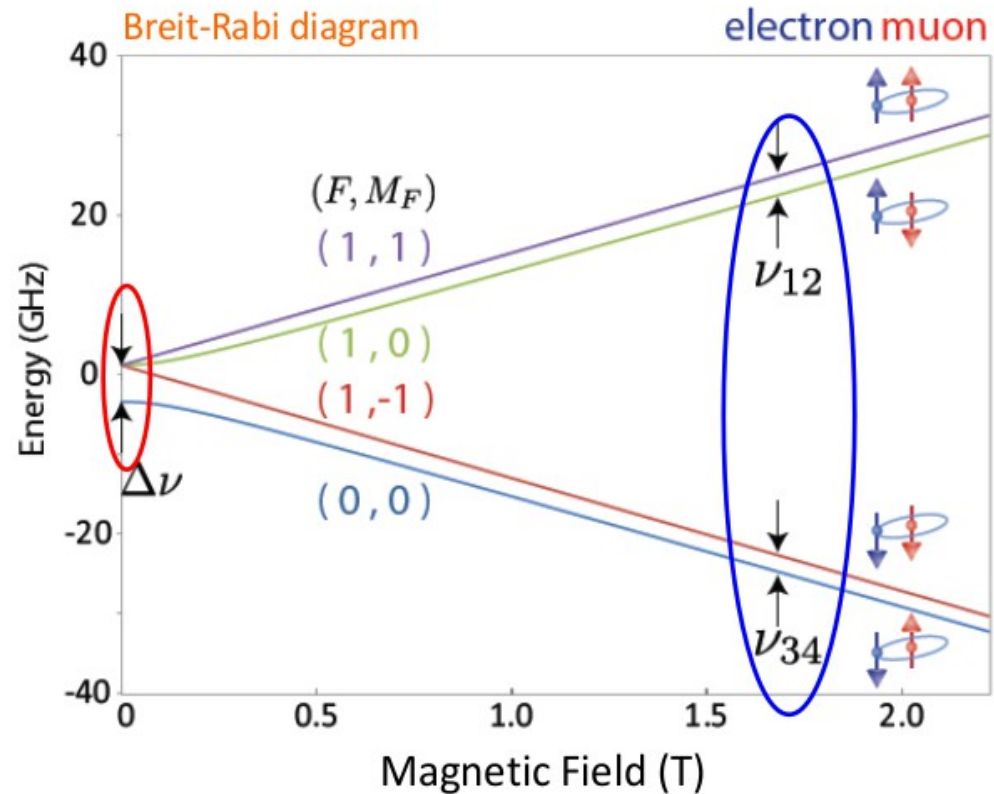
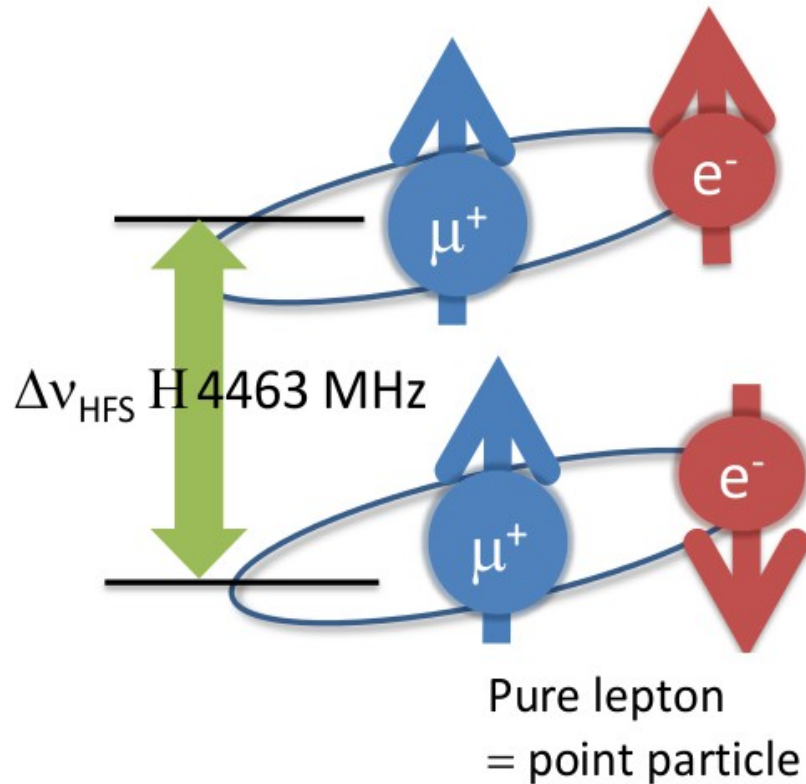
# Muonium HFS

$$\mathcal{H} = h\Delta\nu \mathbf{I}_\mu \cdot \mathbf{J} - \mu_B^\mu g'_\mu \mathbf{I}_\mu \cdot \mathbf{H} + \mu_B^e g_J \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{H}$$



$\Delta\nu_{\text{HFS}}$ : Mu Hyperfine Structure

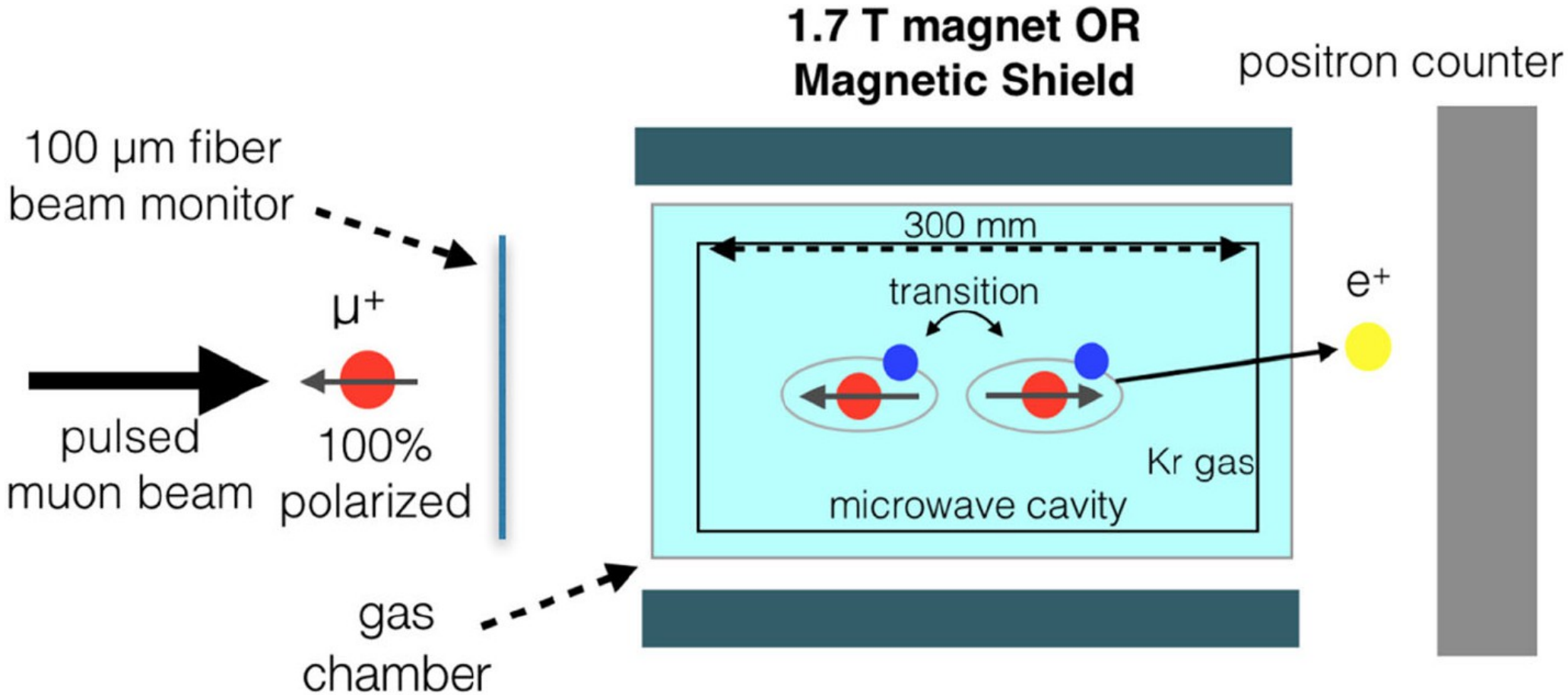
Zeeman Splitting



$$\nu_{12} + \nu_{34} = \Delta\nu_{\text{HFS}} \quad \nu_{12} - \nu_{34} \propto \mu_\mu / \mu_p \propto m_\mu / m_p$$

Ref: K. Shimomura, see the MuSEUM project in Japan.

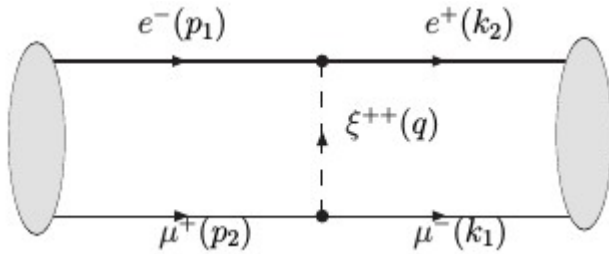
# Muonium HFS



Ref: The MuSEUM project in J-PARC.  
Hyperfine Interact (2017) 238: 14

# Muonium to anti-muonium conversion beyond SM

- **Lepton number violating process beyond SM.**
- **For example, prediction in the type-II seesaw model.**



$\mathcal{P}(M \rightarrow \bar{M})$	$G_{M\bar{M}}/G_F$	Experiment
$< 2.1 \times 10^{-6}$	$< 0.29$	Huber et al. (1990)
$< 6.5 \times 10^{-7}$	$< 0.16$	Matthias et al. (1991)
$< 8.0 \times 10^{-9}$	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-2}$	Abela et al. (1996)
$< 8.3 \times 10^{-11}$	$< 3 \times 10^{-3}$	Willmann et al. (1999)

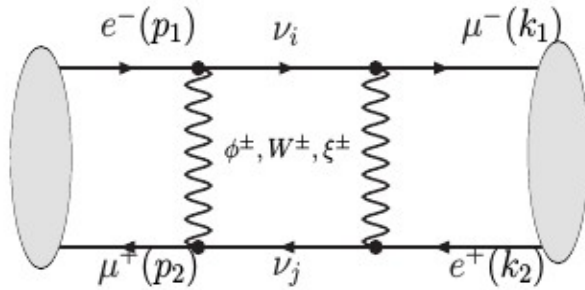


Figure 2.3: Dirac-Box (a)

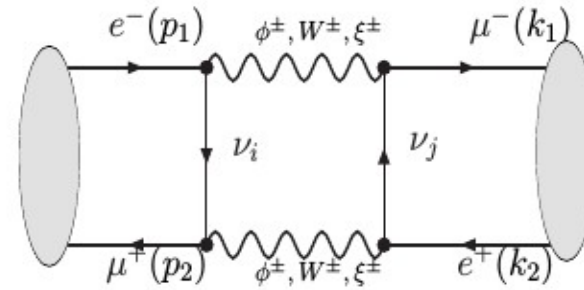


Figure 2.4: Dirac-Box (b)

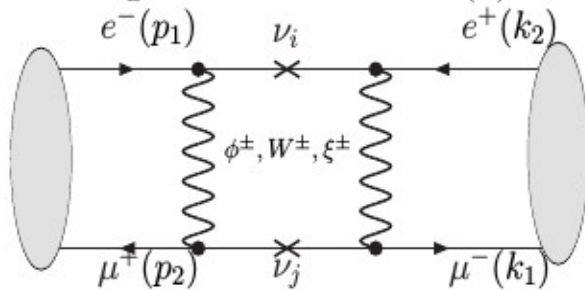


Figure 2.5: Majorana-Box (c)

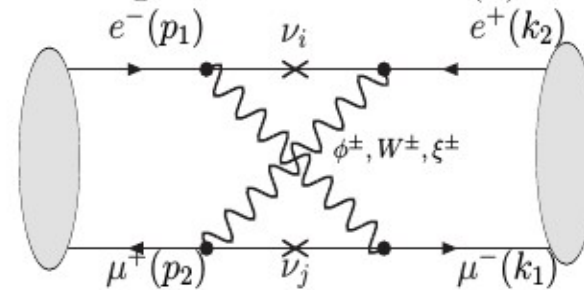
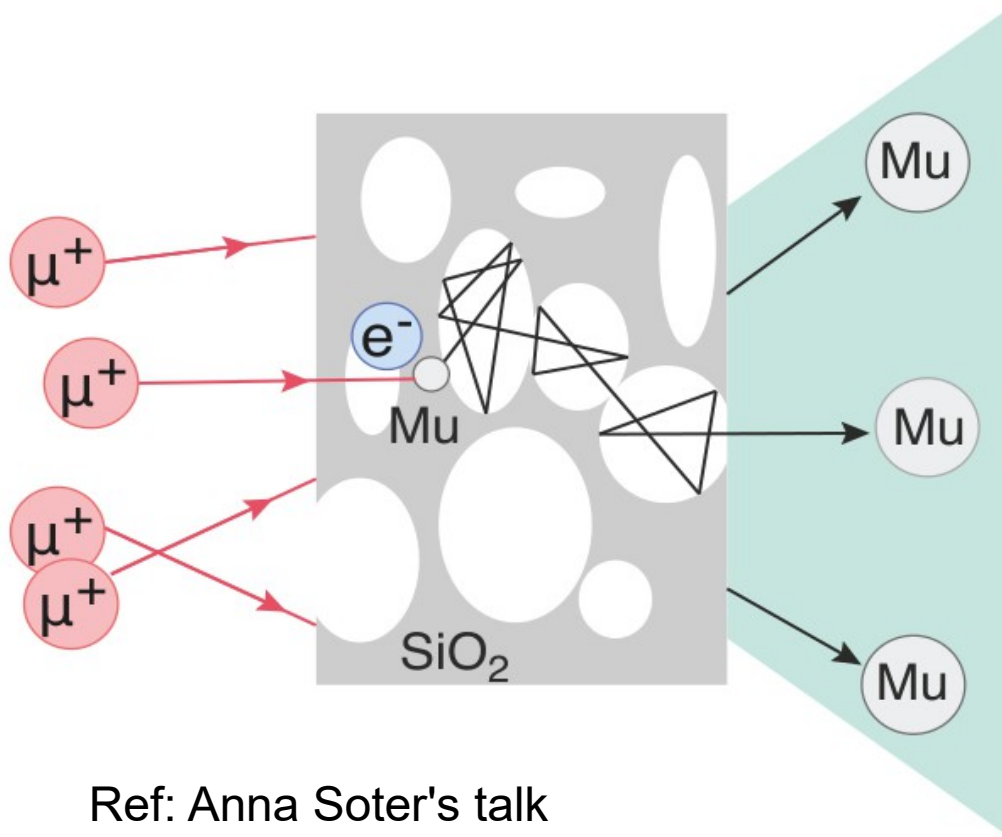


Figure 2.6: Majorana-Box (d)

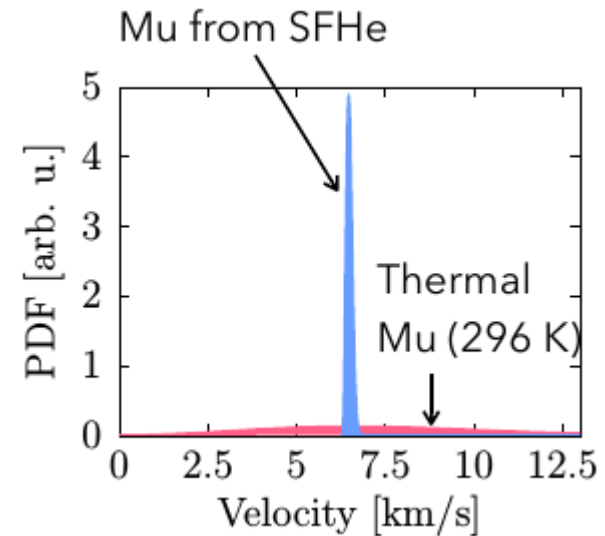
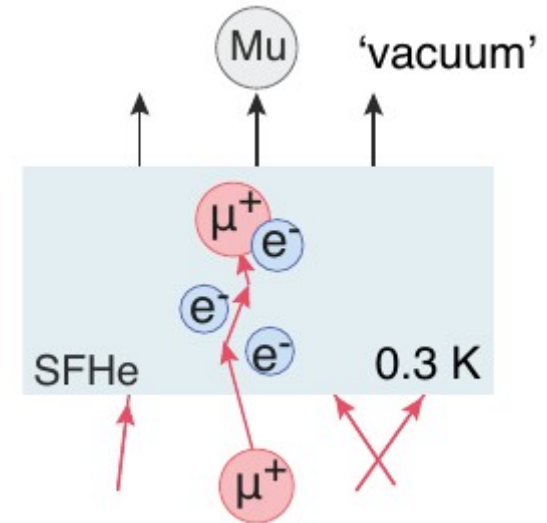
The best limit!

# Muonium productions

- Latest progress made by PSI.
- From chemical potential  $E/k_B \sim 270$  K:  
**Mu atoms are ejected from bulk Super Fluid Helium with  $v = 6.3$  mm/ $\mu$ s**

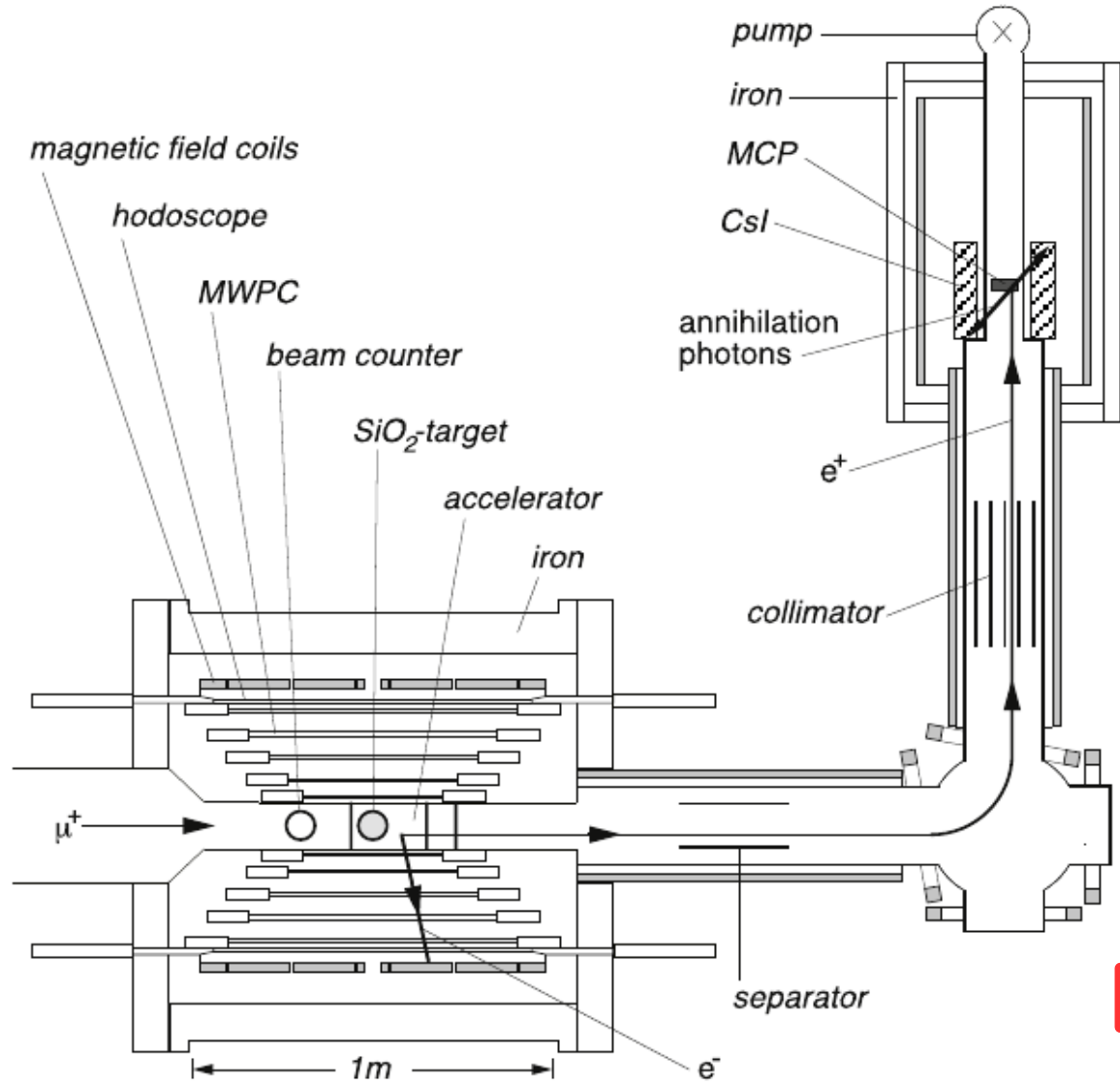


Ref: Anna Soter's talk



# Detections of muonium to anti-muonium conversions

- Follow the apparatus at PSI built more than 20 years ago.
- Continuous muon source:  $8 \times 10^6 \mu^+/\text{s}$ ,  $p=26 \text{ MeV}$  with 5% spread.



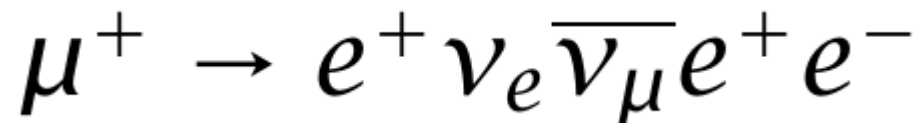
- Magnetic spectrometer to study the anti-muonium
- Signal one: energetic  $e^-$  from  $\mu^-$  decay
- Signal two: atomic shell  $e^+$ , accelerated and guided onto a MCP
- Coincident signals: time and position.

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## Major sources of background in the latest measurement

- **Accidental coincidence between an energetic  $e^-$  produced by Bhabha scattering of  $e^+$  from  $\mu^+$  decay in a muonium and a scattered  $e^+$ .**
- **Physics background from  $\mu^+$  decay (pulsed muon source helps):**



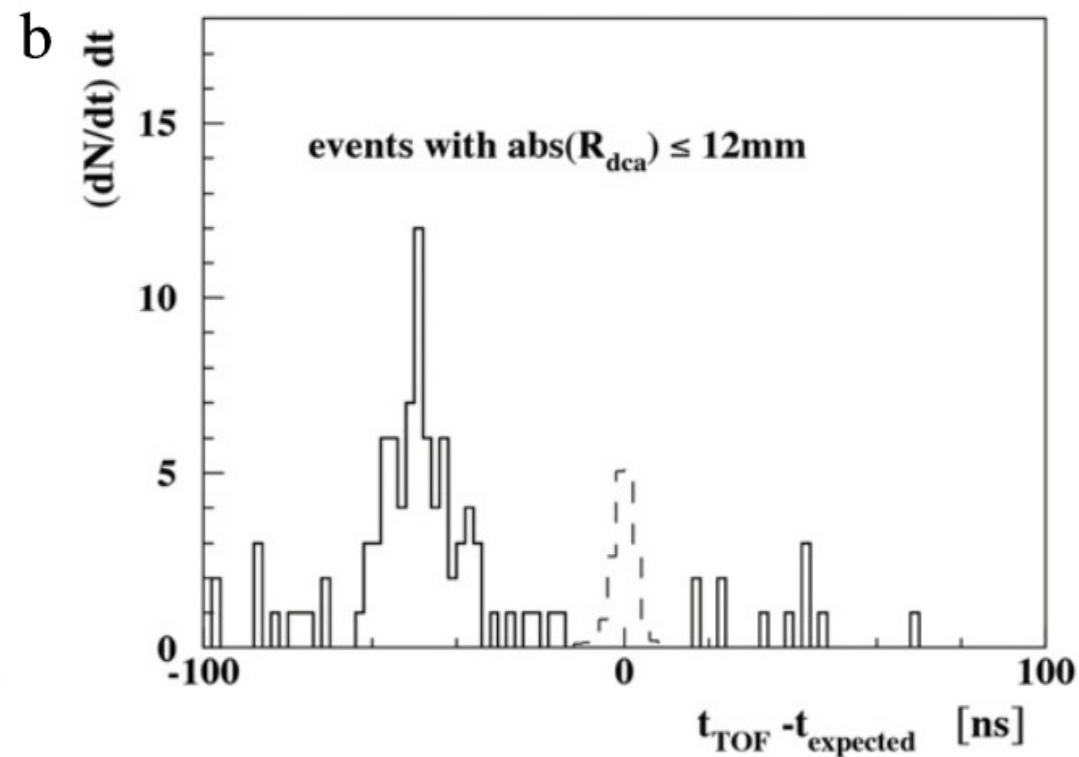
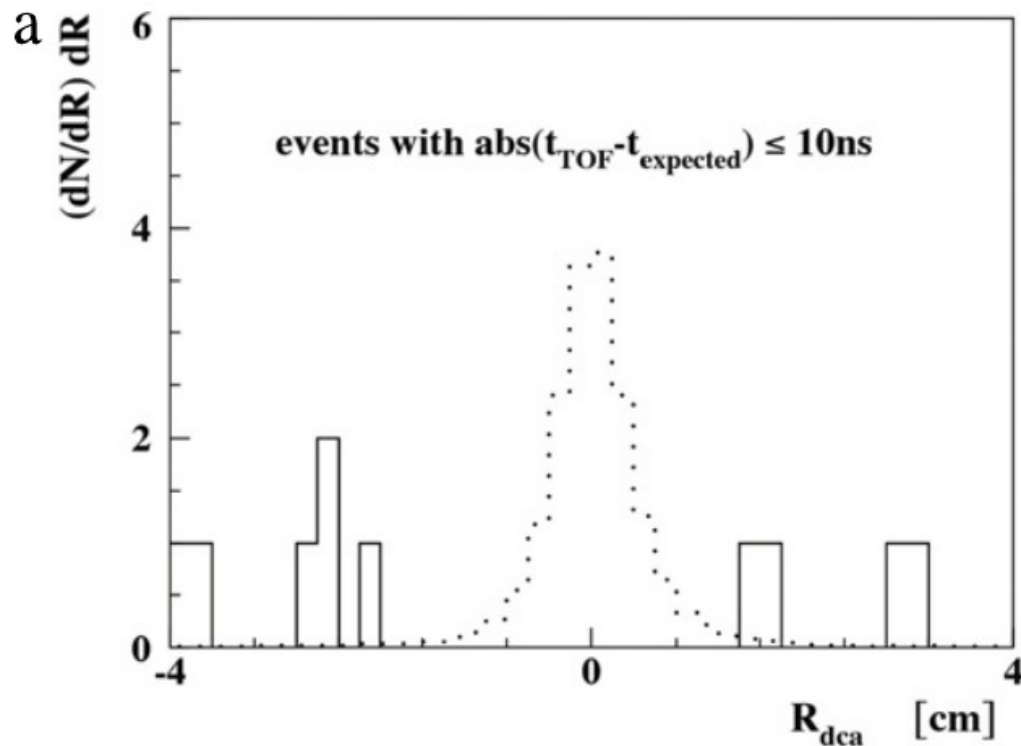
**Branch ratio =  $3.4 \times 10^{-5}$ .**

- **How pin down these backgrounds?**
  - **MCP-based TOF system with a FWHM of 3.3 ns. => modern TOF system improved by a factor of 10.**
  - **Cathod strip hadoscope in a 0.1 T field to measure  $e^-$ .**
  - **$e^+$  accelerated to 7 keV and measured by a CsI calorimeter with 350 keV resolution.**
- **Detected muonium:  $5 \times 10^{-3} / \mu^+$**



# Latest results in PSI 20 years ago

- Chamber/counter techniques
- Search for an energetic **electron** from normal muon decay in coincidence with an  $\sim 13.5$  keV kinematic energy **positron**.





# Rough estimates of physics prospects in EMuS

- **Pulsed muon source:  $10^6 \Rightarrow 10^8 \mu^+/\text{s}$**
- **Muonium efficiency:  $1.8\% \Rightarrow 5\% ???$**
- **Total accumulation:  $5 \times 10^{10}$  muonium.**
- **Detected muonium:  $5 \times 10^{-3} / \mu^+$ .**
- **The same chamber/counter technique with a better timing TOF to suppress the backgrounds:  $\Rightarrow 10$ .**
- **Expect a factor of  $>100$  improvement of the current limit!**





# Summary

- **EMuS offers a chance to measure the cross section of neutrino interactions, which helps precision measurements of neutrino mixing parameters like T2HK and DUNE.**
- **EMuS provides a good testbed for Muonium physics, including precision measurements of hyper-fine structure splittings, muonium to anti-muonium conversions.**
- **A bunch of new models predict the existence of muonium to anti-muonium conversions.**
- **The latest experimental results achieved 20 years ago.**
- **Current limits can be significantly improved with modern technology and the advent of new and intense muon sources.**
- **Welcome to working together to pursue Muonium physics.**

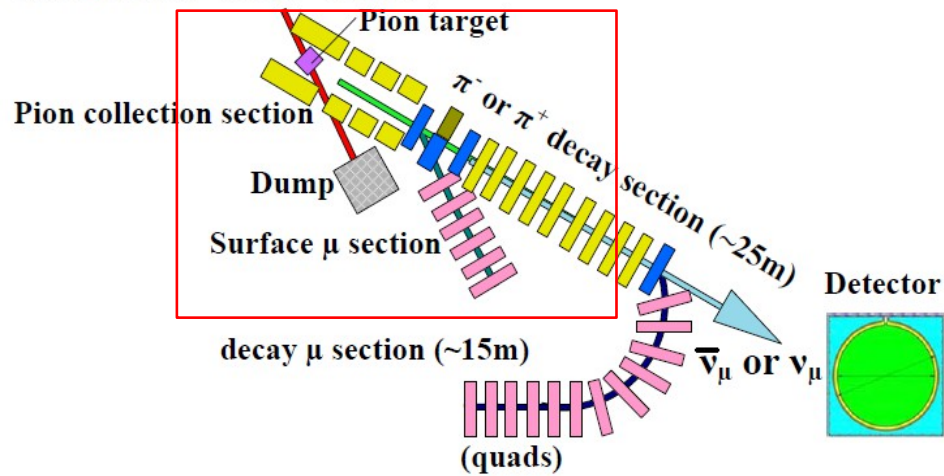
**Thank you for your attention.**

# Backup

## EMuS full scheme:

Baseline experimental scheme

Proton beam (4kW, 1.6GeV)



## Schematics of the 5 T adiabatic capture SC solenoid:

