

muEDM:

Towards a search for the muon electric dipole moment at PSI using the frozen-spin technique



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on behalf of the muEDM initiative at PSI

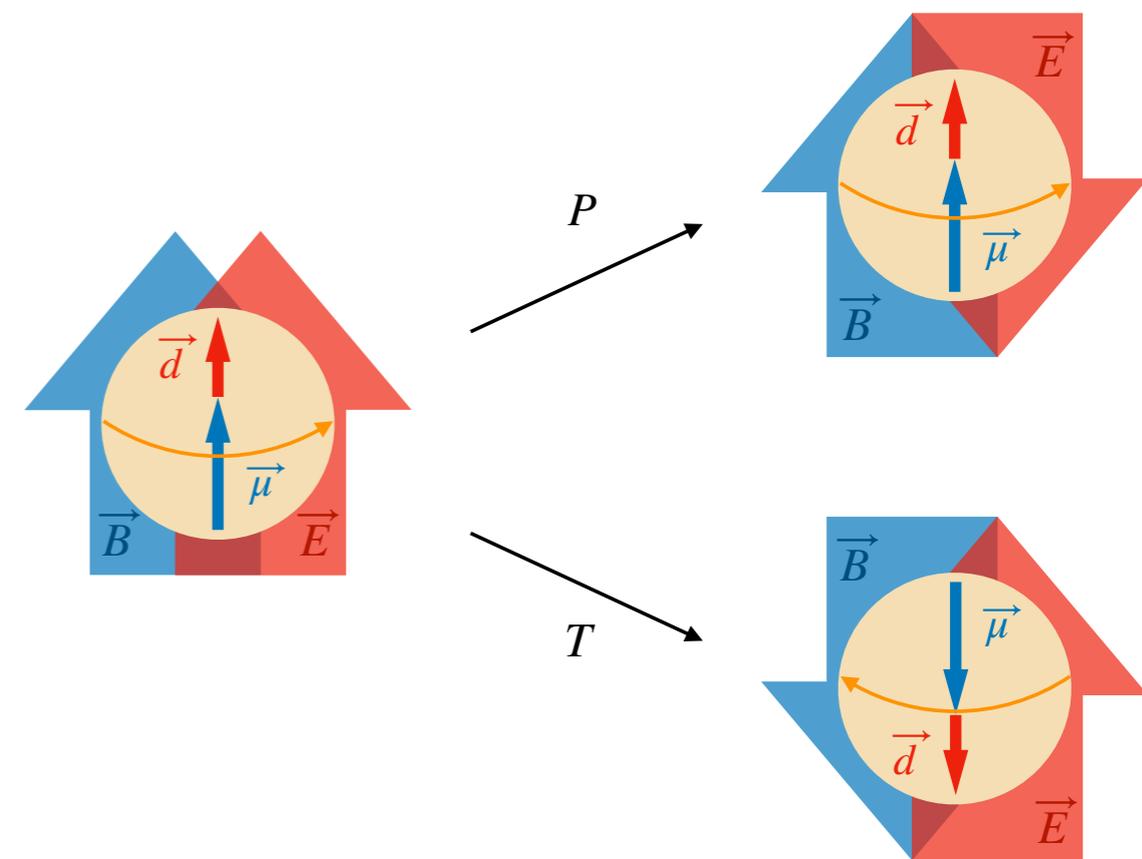
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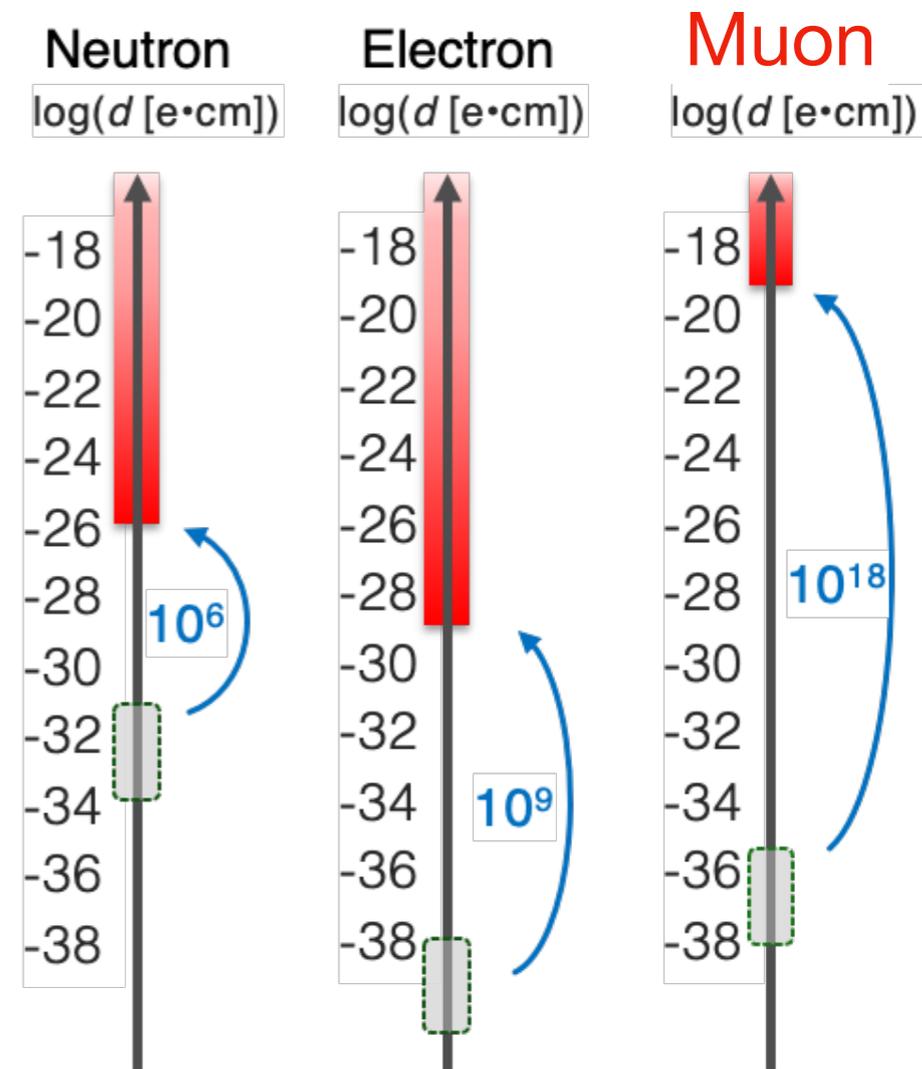
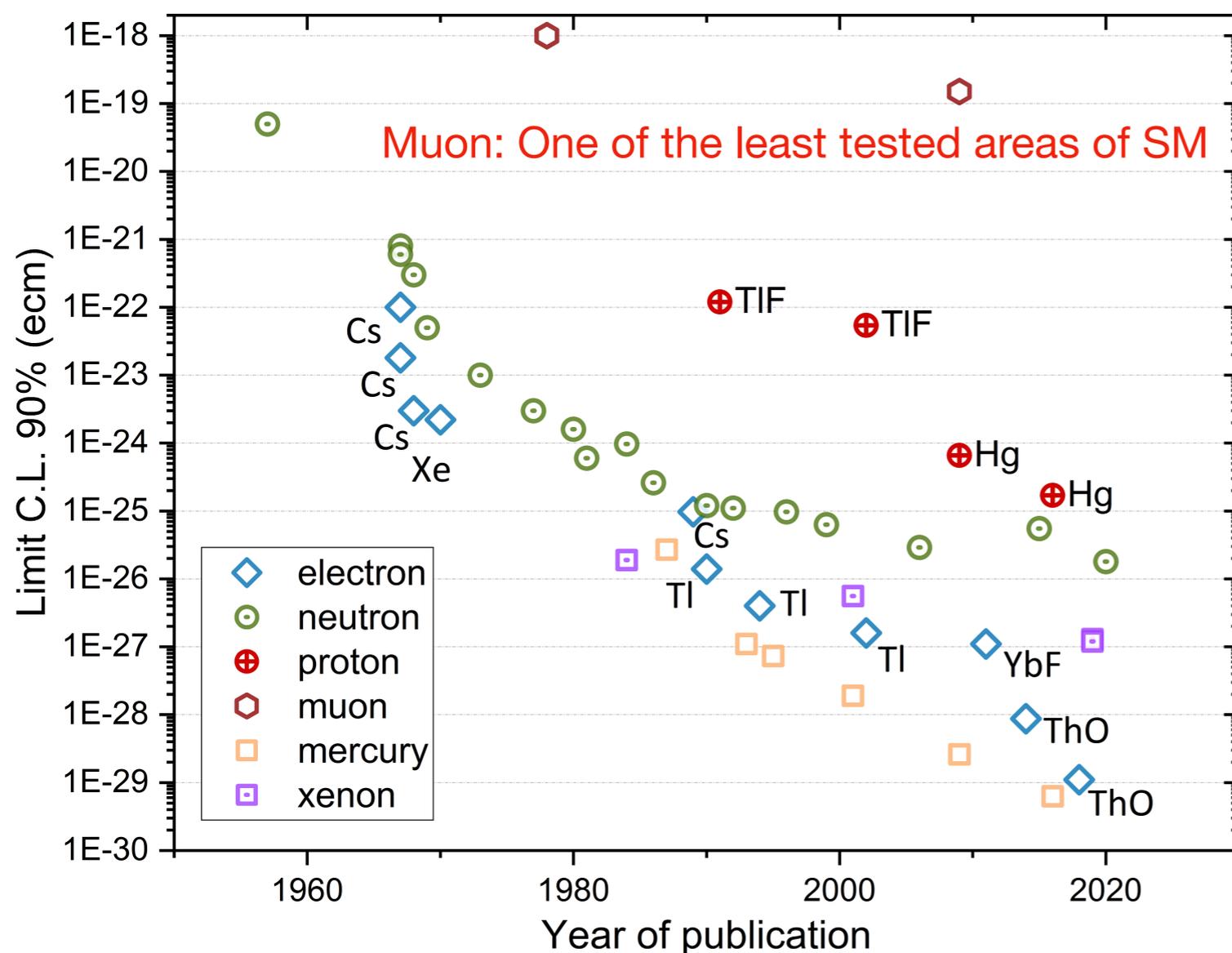
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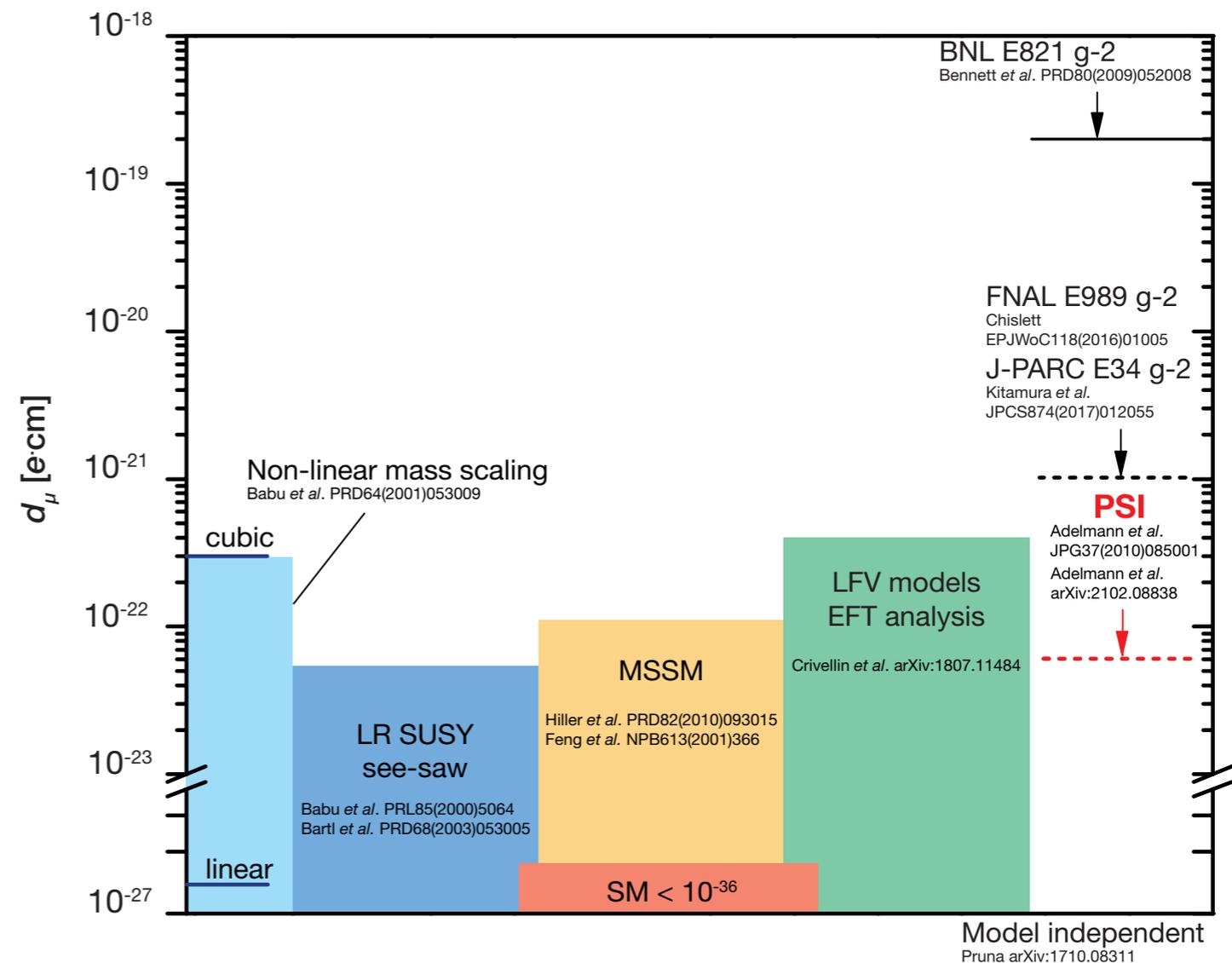
- In the presence of magnetic and electric fields, the interaction Hamiltonian is
$$H = -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B} - \vec{d} \cdot \vec{E}$$
- A non-zero particle EDM violates P and T
- Assuming CPT invariance, T violation implies CP violation
- Non-zero EDM detection indicates new source of CP violation from BSM
 - Could provide an explanation for the matter-dominated Universe



Status of EDM searches



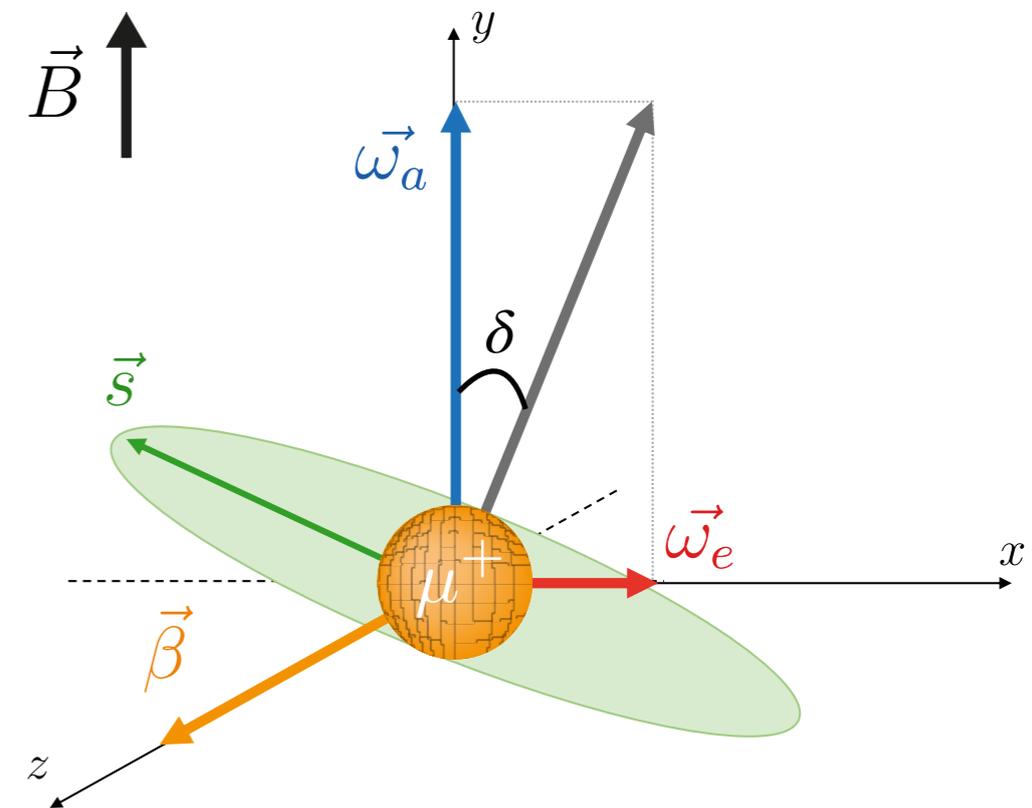
- Muon EDM always has been measured as a by-product in the g-2 storage ring
- Current limit from BNL g-2:
 $d_\mu < 1.8 \times 10^{-19} e \cdot \text{cm}$ (95 % C.L.)
- Linear mass scaling with electron EDM limit:
 $d_e \sim 10^{-29} e \cdot \text{cm} \rightarrow d_\mu \sim 10^{-27} e \cdot \text{cm}$
- However, BSM theories allow a larger value:
 d_μ could be as large as $\sim 10^{-22} e \cdot \text{cm}$
- Moreover, observed tensions with the SM
 - *B*-decays at LHCb
 - 4.2σ deviation in muon g-2
- ▶ Muon EDM can
 - further push EDM searches beyond to 1st generation particles
 - probe the role of the lepton flavour universality



electron EDM: ACME Collaboration, Nature 562 (2018) 355-360

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

- $\vec{\omega}_a$: spin precession in orbital plane (“g-2” precession)
- $\vec{\omega}_e$: spin precession out of orbital plane (“EDM” precession)
- EDM causes very tiny tilt of the precession plane $\delta \sim \text{mrad}$ for $d_\mu \sim 10^{-19} e \cdot \text{cm}$
- Challenging to measure this tiny angle for detectors
- New idea: Frozen-spin technique

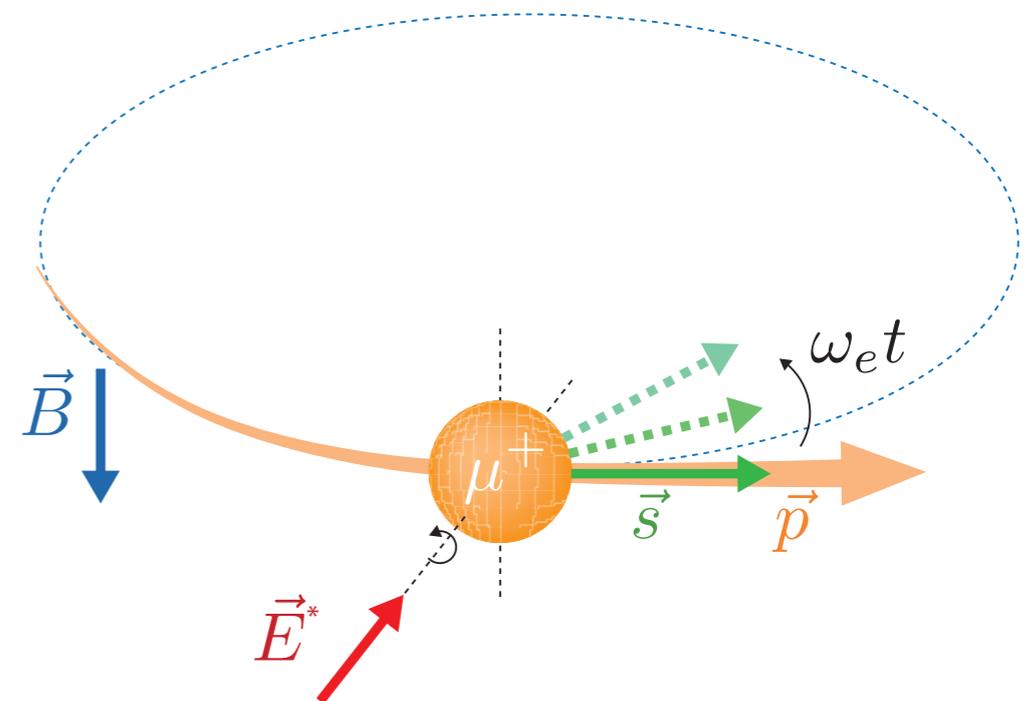


$$\frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = -\frac{e}{m} \left[a\vec{B} - \left(a + \frac{1}{1-\gamma^2} \right) \frac{\vec{\beta} \times \vec{E}}{c} \right] + \frac{e}{m} \left[-\frac{\eta}{2} \left(\vec{\beta} \times \vec{B} + \frac{\vec{E}}{c} \right) \right]$$

AMM EDM

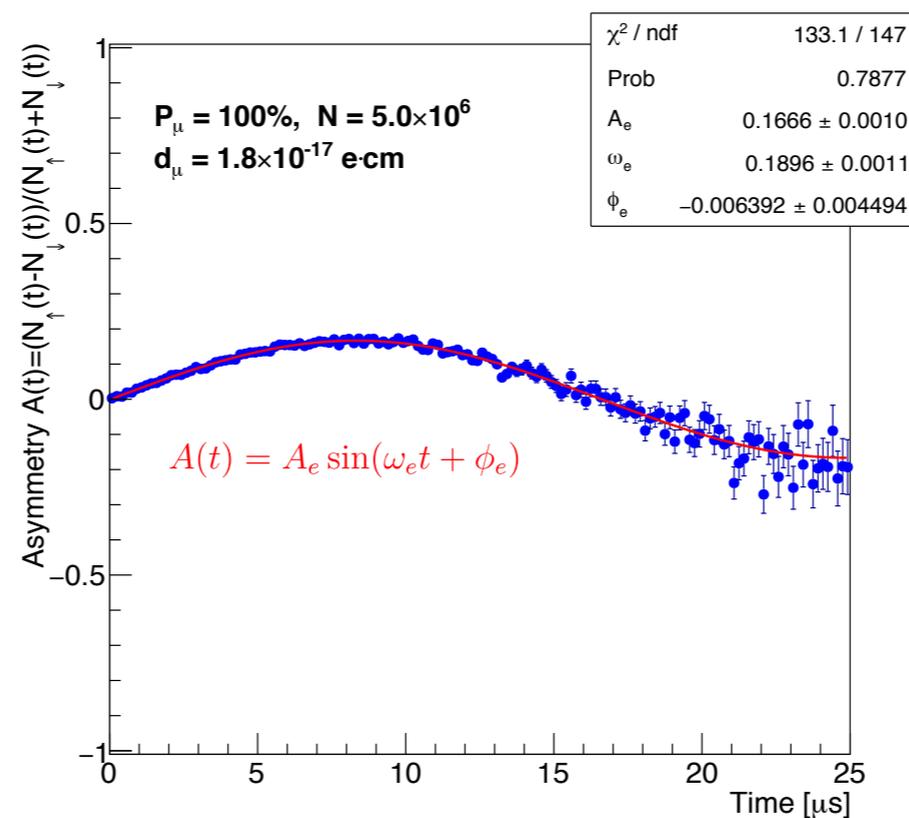
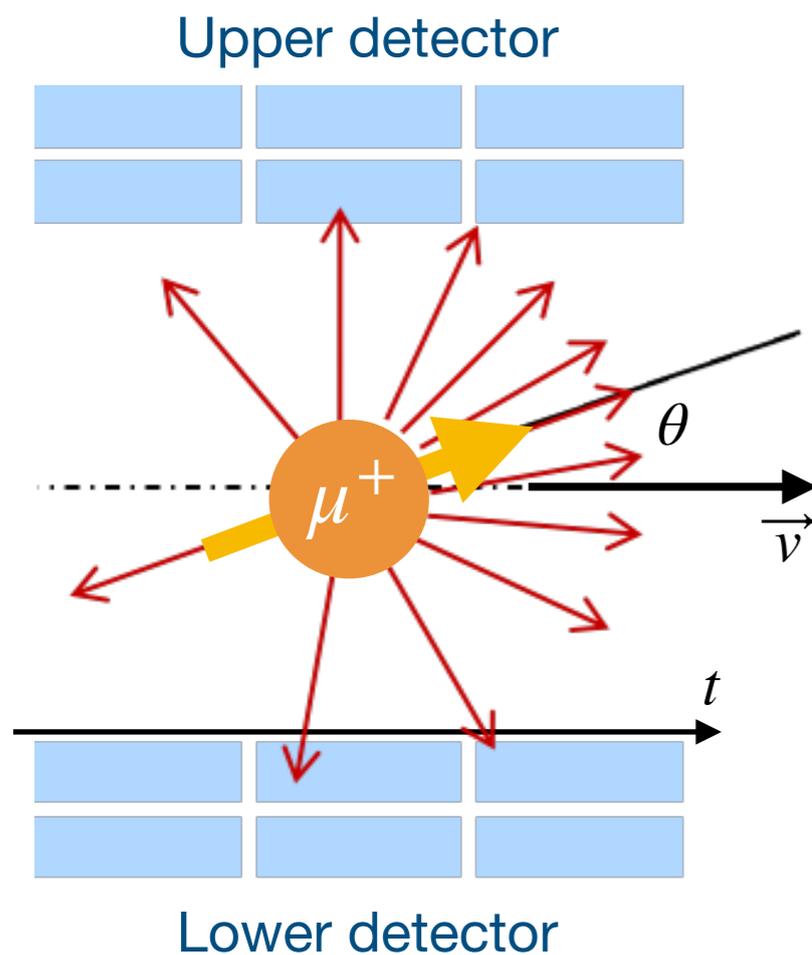
$\vec{\omega}_a = 0$ $\vec{\omega}_e$

- Cancel “g-2” precession by applying a radial E-field of $E \approx aBc\beta\gamma^2$
- Spin remains parallel on the orbit
- EDM signal is visible as growing vertical polarisation with time



EDM signal

- Up-down counting asymmetry of the muon decay positrons is measured with positron tracker



The initial slope gives the sensitivity of the measurement:

$$\sigma(d_\mu) = \frac{a\hbar\gamma}{2P_0 E_f \sqrt{N} \tau_\mu A}$$

P_0 : Initial polarisation

E_f : Frozen-spin E-field

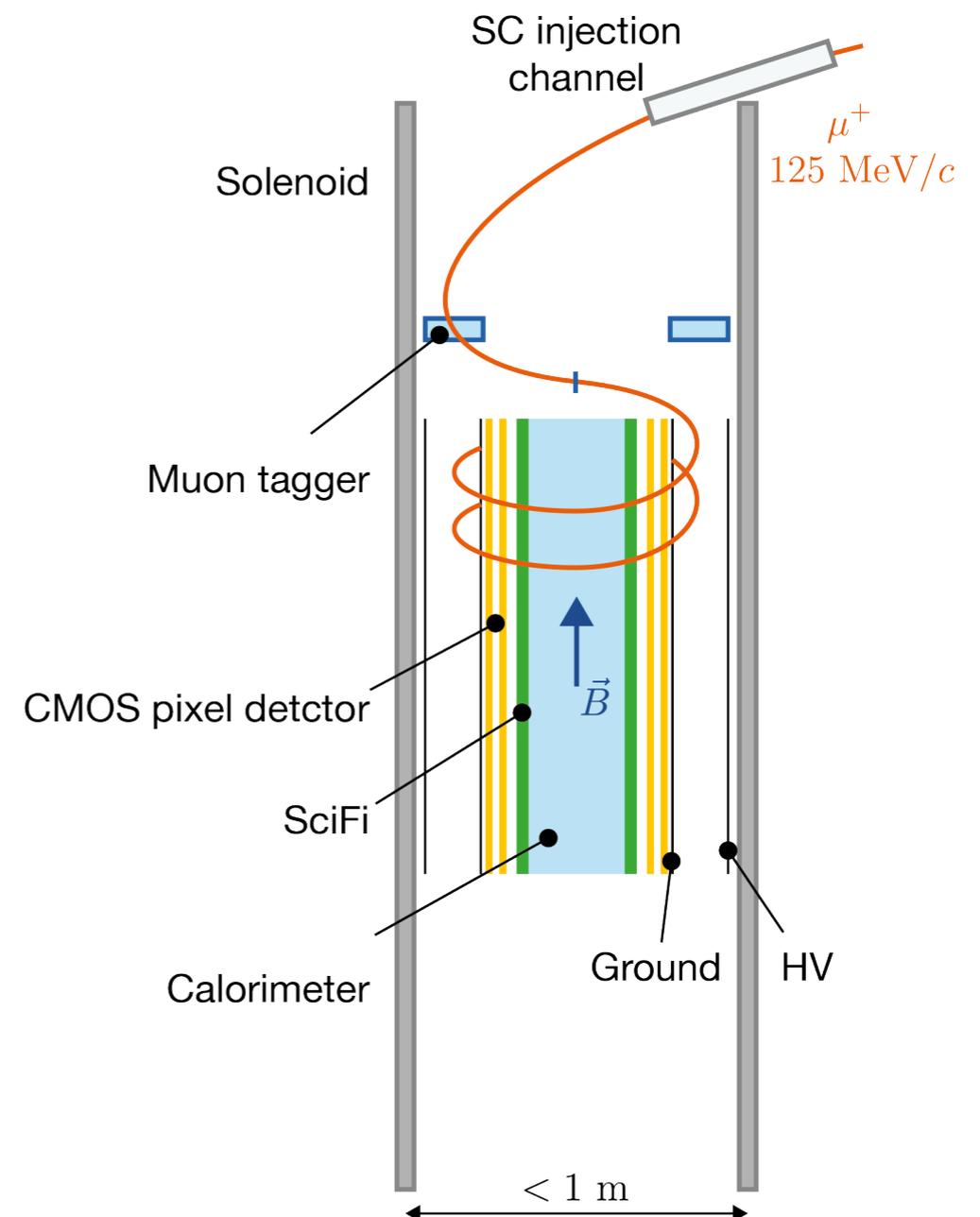
N : Number of positrons

τ_μ : Muon life time

A : Mean analysis power

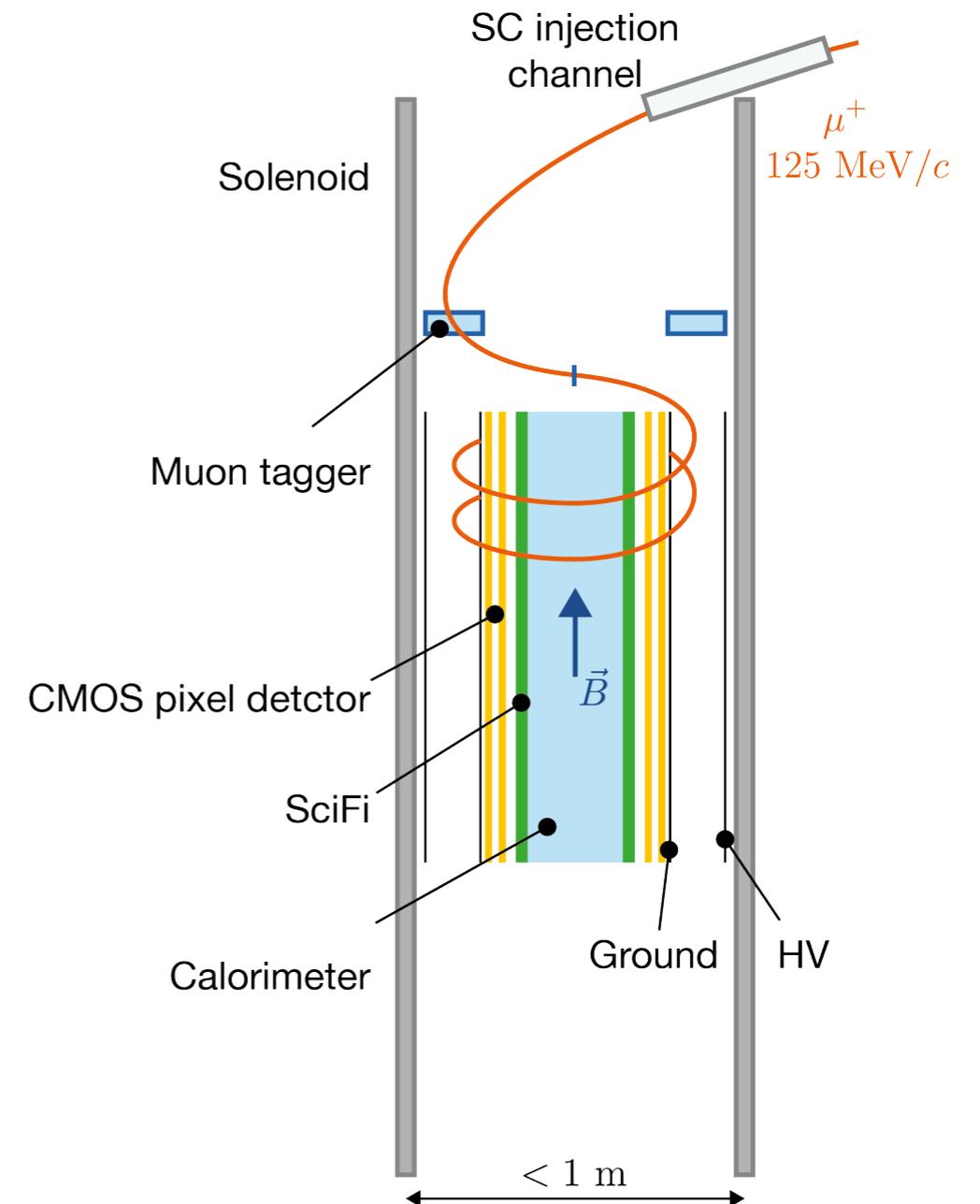
A. Adelman *et al.*, JPG 37 (2010) 085001
H. Iinuma *et al.*, NIMA 832 (2016) 51-62
A. Adelman *et al.*, arXiv:2102.08838 [hep-ex]

- Original storage ring idea in 2010 + vertical beam injection inspired by J-PARC g-2/EDM
- Vertical beam injection from top into uniform 3 T-field
- Electrodes are far away from injection channel
- Magnetic kicker triggered by fast scintillator signal in SC channel guides muons on to a stable orbit (> 50 ns)
- Store single muon at a time
- Muon tagger for track ID
- Positron tracker made of CMOS pixel detector
- Scintillator gives a fast “end” signal
- Calorimeter for energy resolution

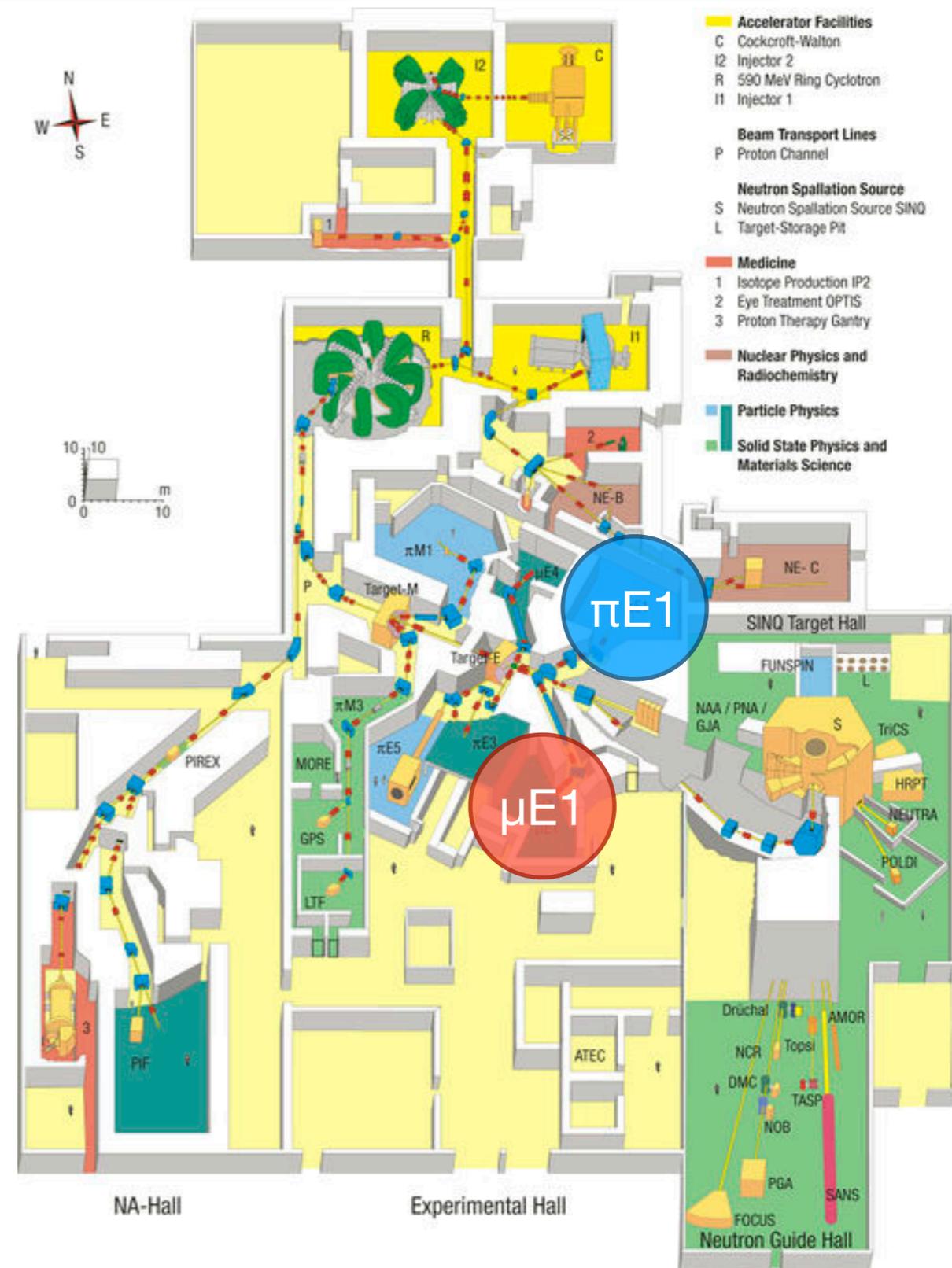


- After 1 year of data taking at PSI μ E1 beamline

Gamma factor ($p = 125 \text{ MeV}/c$)	γ	1.77
Initial polarisation	P_0	93%
Frozen-spin E-field ($B = 3 \text{ T}$)	E_f	2 MV/m
Detection rate		60 kHz
Mean analysis power	A	0.3
#positron detections (200 days)	N	10^{12}
$\sigma = a\hbar\gamma/(2P_0E_f\sqrt{N}\tau_\mu A)$	<	$6 \times 10^{-23} e \cdot \text{cm}$



- Possible scenario: 2 phase approach using the same experimental setup
- Phase I: precursor experiment @ π E1 beamline
→ Phase II: ultimate sensitivity @ μ E1 beamline
- π E1 beamline
 - MuSun, muCool, muX
 - Precursor experiment with 28 MeV/c μ^+ beam
→ 10^{-22} e \cdot cm is reachable
- μ E1 beamline
 - μ SR beamline
 - Final data taking with 125 MeV/c μ^+ beam
- Beamline characterisation was performed in 2019 to obtain input parameters for simulations and injection study



- Quadrupole scan technique was used to determine phase space

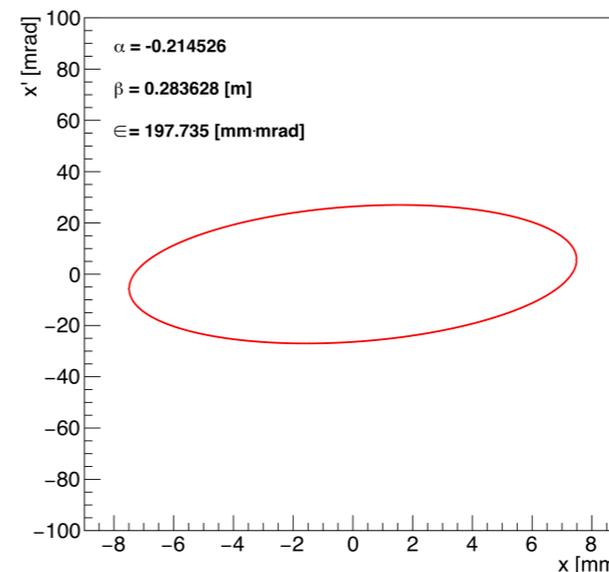
- π E1 @28 MeV/c (**Precursor**)

- R_μ up to $6.6 \times 10^6 \mu^+/s$ @2.4 mA
- Emittance (1σ)
H: 198 mm•mrad
V: 171 mm•mrad

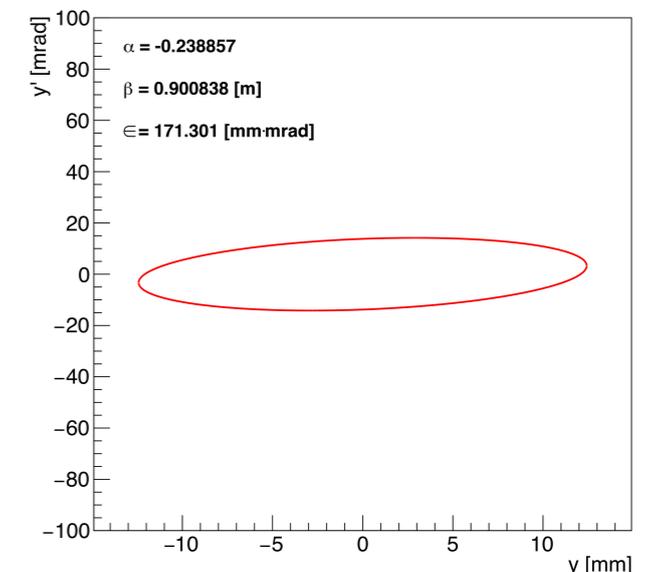
- μ E1 @125 MeV/c (**Final data taking**)

- R_μ up to $1.2 \times 10^8 \mu^+/s$ @2.4 mA
- Emittance (1σ)
H: 945 mm•mrad
V: 716 mm•mrad
- $P \sim 93\%$

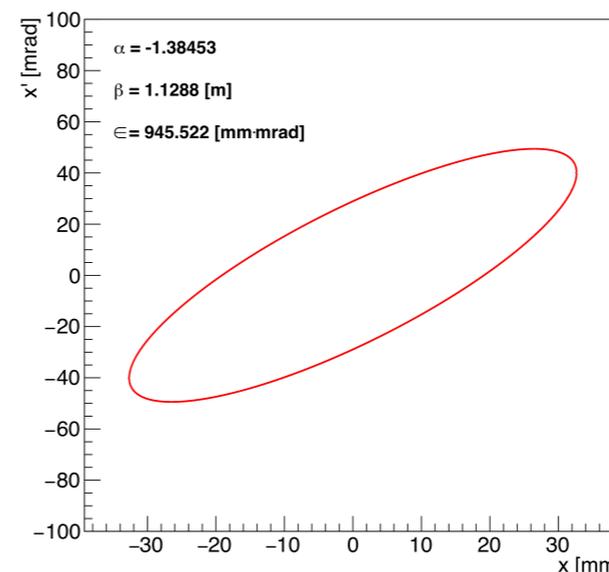
Horizontal Phase Space @SciFi



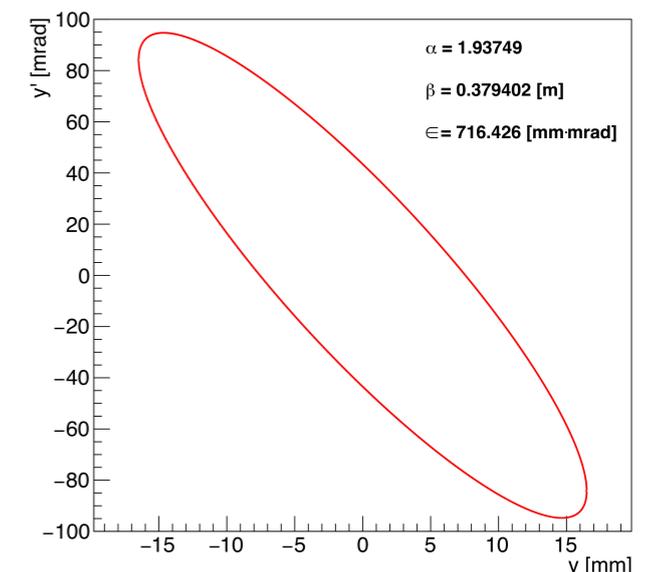
Vertical Phase Space @SciFi



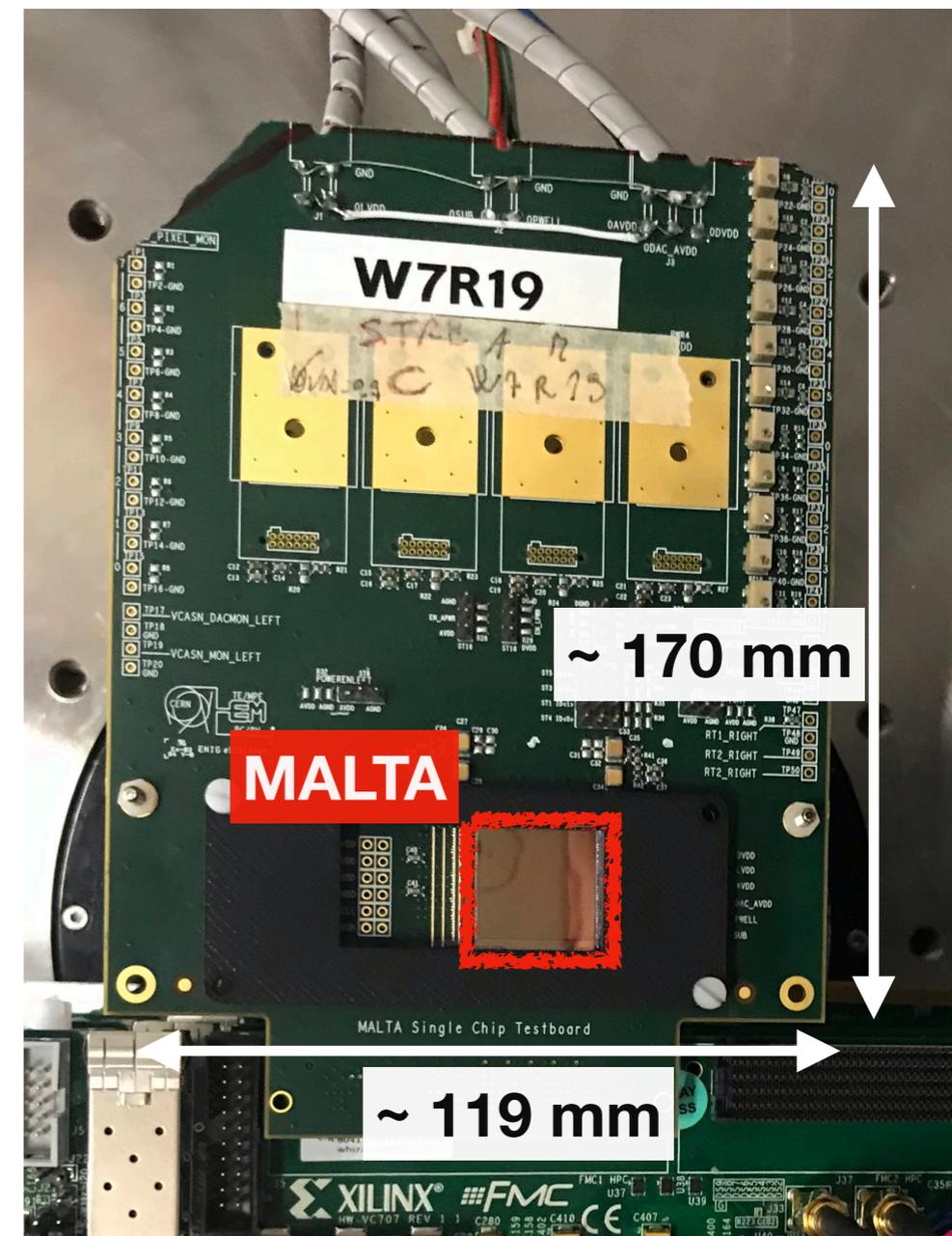
Horizontal Phase Space @SciFi



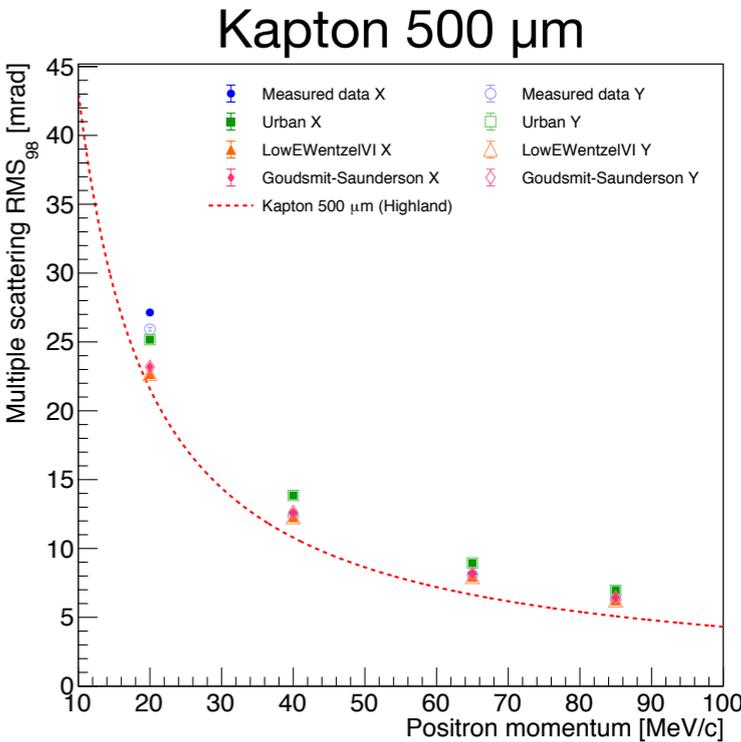
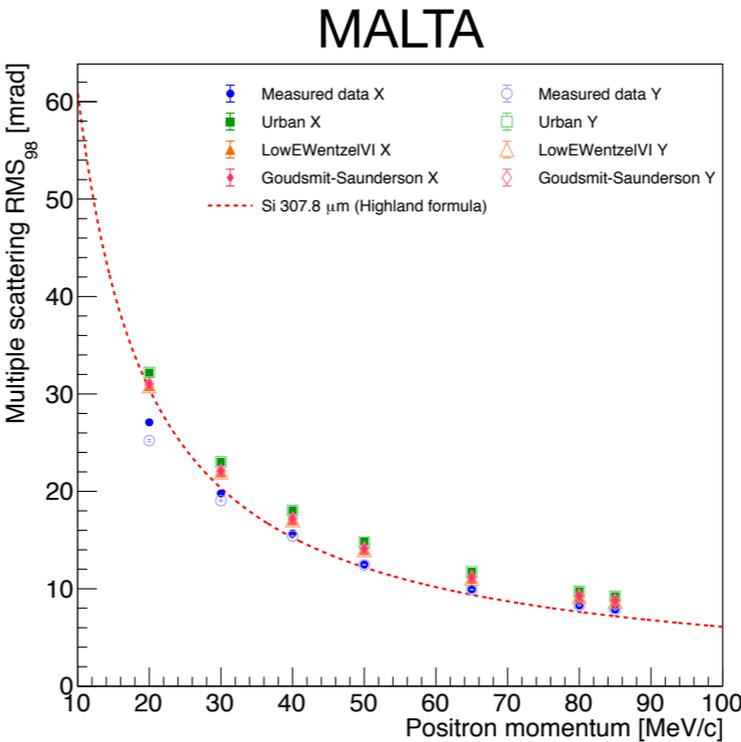
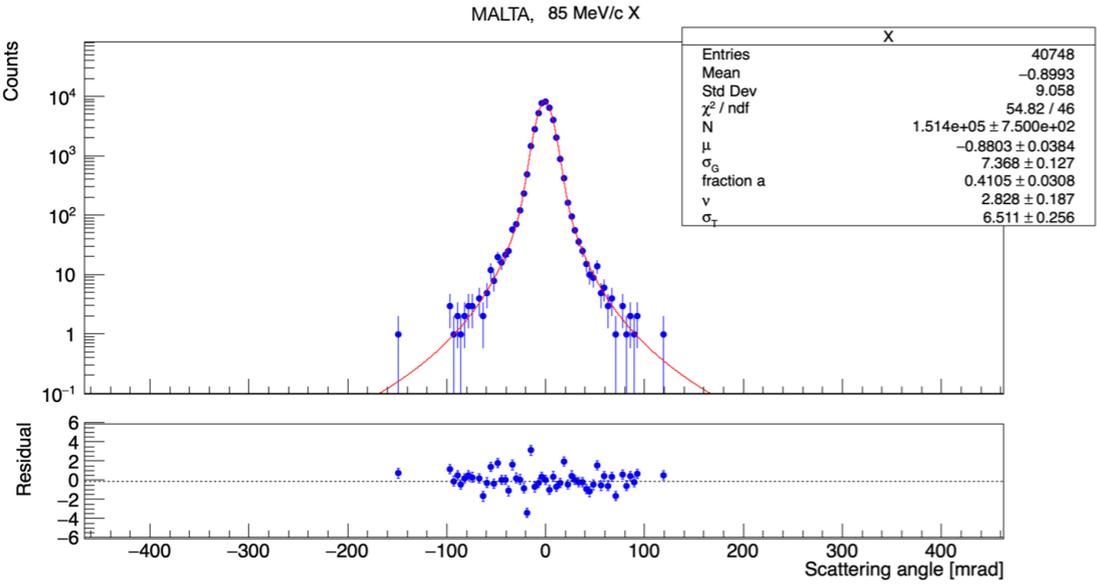
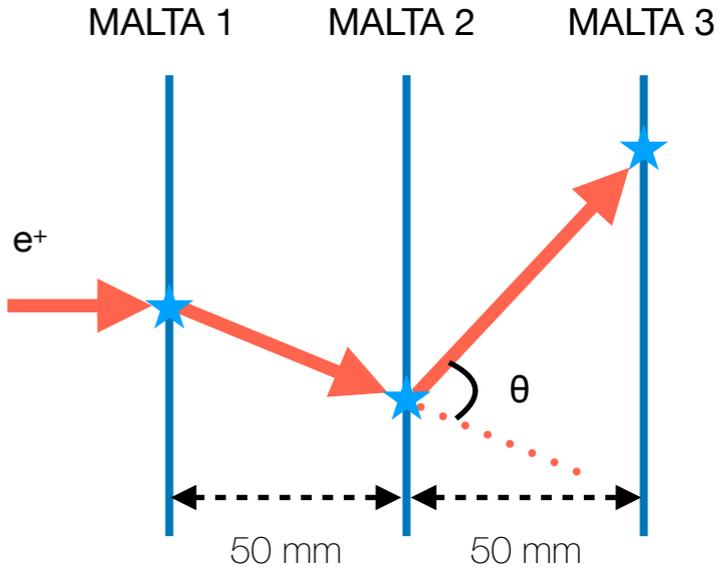
Vertical Phase Space @SciFi



- At low momenta, tracking resolution would be dominated by multiple scattering in materials
- Influence the design of the positron tracking scheme
- Good understanding of the multiple scattering in potential detector materials is important
- MALTA CMOS pixel detector
 - 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: $18.3 \times 18.3 \text{ mm}^2$
 - Our sensor thickness: $\sim 300 \mu\text{m}$



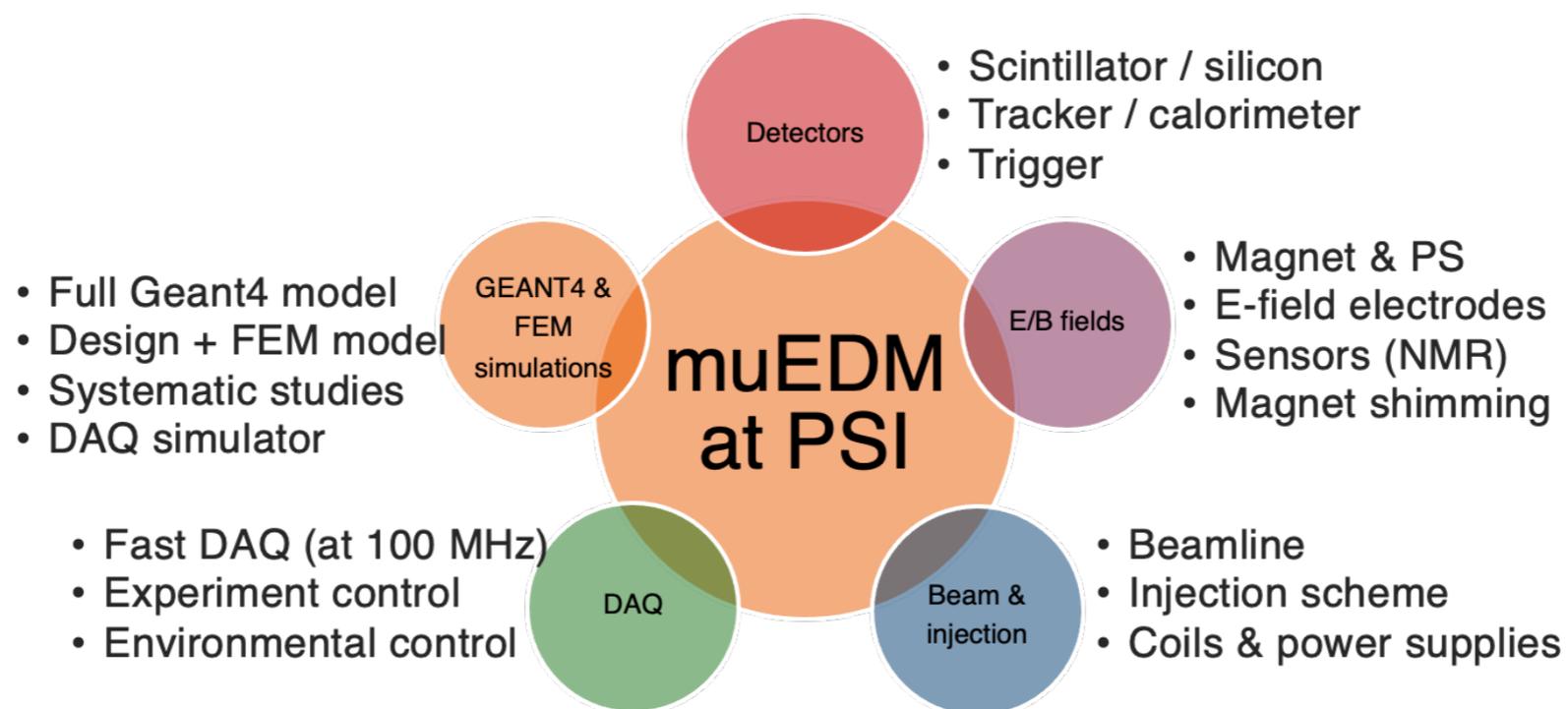
- Studied multiple scattering of positrons at low momenta with using 3-plane MALTA telescope
- e^+ : 20 - 85 MeV/c
- Measured samples: MALTA (Si 307 μm), Kapton/Mylar 500 μm
- Only accept events which has exactly 1 pixel hit per plane and calculate angle based on those 3 points
- A good description of measurements by Geant4 for the RMS of the central 98% of the distribution



Tentative schedule

- Several R&D studies are underway for the full experimental proposal submission to PSI
- Aim to start data taking in 2027

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Conceptional design	0									
Technical design	1									
R&D										
Construction			2							
Commissioning					3					
Data taking							4			
Analysis									4	
Preparation phase II									beyond 2030	
Phase II at HIMB/muCool									beyond 2030	



- The search for the muon electric dipole moment is a unique opportunity to explore CP violation in BSM physics
- The first dedicated muon EDM search at PSI using the frozen-spin technique aims to achieve a sensitivity of better than $d_{\mu} < 6 \times 10^{-23} e \cdot \text{cm}$ with existing beamlines
- Several R&D studies are underway at PSI in preparation for the experiment
 - Beam characterisation of the potential beamlines at PSI
 - Study of multiple scattering of positrons at low momenta
- With advent of HIMB and muCool at PSI, an even higher sensitivity can be achieved in Phase II of the experiment

Thank you!

The muEDM initiative at PSI

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