

# Prospects for PIONEER

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On behalf of the PIONEER collaboration [2203.01981](#)

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Santiago de Compostela

## PIONEER @ PSI

### A next-generation rare PION dEcaY ExpeRiment

- Physics goals

- (Phase I) **Lepton flavor universality** at  $10^{-4}$  in

$$R_{e/\mu} = \frac{\Gamma[\pi^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e(\gamma)]}{\Gamma[\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu(\gamma)]}$$

- (Phase II+III) **CKM unitarity**  $V_{ud}$  at  $3 \times 10^{-4}$
- Searches for **exotics** (heavy neutrinos, ...)

- Status

- Approved to run at PSI [2203.01981](#)
- R&D ongoing, Phase I to start in 2029



# Lepton flavor universality: precision goal

- **Standard model** prediction Cirigliano, Rosell 2007

$$R_{e/\mu}^{\text{SM}} = 1.23524(15) \times 10^{-4}$$

↔ precision of  $1.2 \times 10^{-4}$  for hadronic observable!

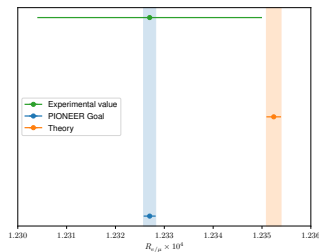
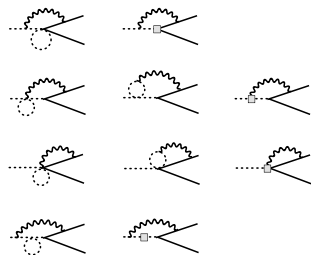
- **Experiment** dominated by PIENU 2015

$$R_{e/\mu}^{\text{exp}} = 1.2327(23) \times 10^{-4}$$

↔ order of magnitude away from theory!

- Expect  $\simeq$  factor 3 from PEN PSI and PIENU TRIUMF

↔ experience informs PIONEER design



# Lepton flavor universality: physics context

- $R_{e/\mu}$  **extremely sensitive probe of (pseudo)-scalar currents** due to chiral enhancement  $\propto \frac{M_\pi^2}{m_e(m_u+m_d)}$

$\hookrightarrow R_{e/\mu}$  at  $10^{-4}$  tests scales up to several 1000 TeV

- Best constraints on **modified  $W$  couplings**

$$\mathcal{L} = -i \frac{g_2}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{\ell}_i \gamma^\mu P_L \nu_j W_\mu (\delta_{ij} + \epsilon_{ij})$$

$$\frac{R_{e/\mu}^{\text{SM}}}{R_{e/\mu}^{\text{exp}}} = 1 + \epsilon_{\mu\mu} - \epsilon_{ee} = 1.0010(9)$$

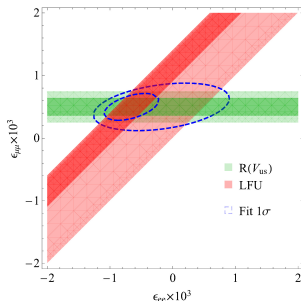
- Possible connection to other hints for LFUV

$\hookrightarrow R(D^{(*)})$ ,  $a_\ell$ ,  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ , **CKM unitarity**

- LFUV and CKM unitarity

$$R(V_{us}) \equiv \frac{V_{us}^{K_{\mu 2}}}{V_{us}^\beta} \equiv \frac{V_{us}^{K_{\mu 2}}}{\sqrt{1 - (V_{ud}^\beta)^2 - |V_{ub}|^2}} = 1 - \left( \frac{V_{ud}}{V_{us}} \right)^2 \epsilon_{\mu\mu} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2)$$

$\hookrightarrow$  LFUV effect enhanced by  $(V_{ud}/V_{us})^2 \sim 20!$



Crivellin, MH, 2020

## ● Kaon decays

- $V_{us}$  from  $K_{\ell 3}$  decays talks by Gorchtein, Passeri
- $V_{ud}/V_{us}$  from  $\pi_{\ell 2}/K_{\ell 2}$ , new measurement of  $K_{\mu 3}/K_{\mu 2}$  to resolve/corroborate kaon tension talk by Moulson

## ● $\beta$ decays

- Superaligned  $\beta$  decays talk by Gorchtein

$$V_{ud}^{0^+ \rightarrow 0^+} = 0.97367(11)_{\text{exp}(13)} \Delta_V^R(27)_{\text{NS}} [32]_{\text{total}}$$

↔ nominally best precision, but nuclear uncertainties?

- Neutron decay talks by Dekens, Märkisch, Schmidt

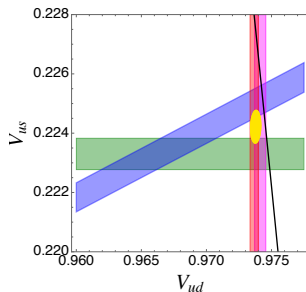
$$V_{ud}^{n, \text{PDG}} = 0.97441(3)_f(13)_{\Delta_R}(82)_{\lambda}(28)_{\tau_n} [88]_{\text{total}}$$

$$V_{ud}^{n, \text{best}} = 0.97413(3)_f(13)_{\Delta_R}(35)_{\lambda}(20)_{\tau_n} [43]_{\text{total}}$$

↔ need precise experiments for  $\lambda$  and  $\tau_n$

- Pion  $\beta$  decay PIONEER Phase II+III

↔ theoretically cleanest channel



Crivellin, Cirigliano, MH, Moulson 2023

# CKM unitarity: pion $\beta$ decay

- Master formula Cirigliano, Knecht, Neufeld, Pichl 2003, Czarnecki, Marciano, Sirlin 2020, Feng et al. 2020

$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e(\gamma)) = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{ud}|^2 M_{\pi^\pm}^5 |f_+^\pi(0)|^2}{64\pi^3} (1 + \Delta_{RC}^{\pi\ell}) I_{\pi\ell}$$

- (Theory) inputs

- Phase space  $I_{\pi\ell} = 7.3766(43) \times 10^{-8}$ , uncertainty from  $\Delta_\pi = M_{\pi^+} - M_{\pi^0}$
- Form factor  $f_+^\pi(0) = 1 - 7 \times 10^{-6}$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  protected by  $SU(2)$  Ademollo–Gatto theorem (Behrends–Sirlin)
- Radiative corrections  $\Delta_{RC}^{\pi\ell} = 0.0334(10)$  ChPT,  $\Delta_{RC}^{\pi\ell} = 0.0332(3)$  lattice QCD

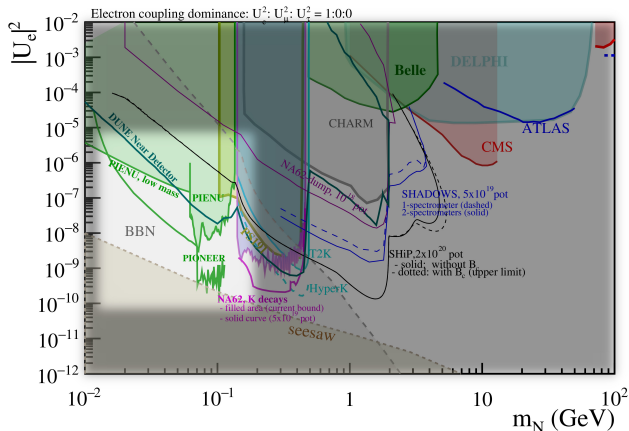
- Resulting  $V_{ud}$  extracted from PIBETA 2004

$$V_{ud}^\pi = 0.97386(281)_{\text{BR}}(9)_{\tau_\pi}(14)_{\Delta_{RC}^{\pi\ell}}(28)_{I_{\pi\ell}}[283]_{\text{total}}$$

$\hookrightarrow$  factor 10 possible before other errors creep in (same as for  $R_{e/\mu}$ )

- Feasibility of new measurement of  $\tau_\pi$  under study at TRIUMF (improve  $\Delta_\pi$ ?)
- PIONEER Phase II competitive measurement of  $V_{ud}/V_{us}$  from  $\pi_{\ell 3}/K_{\ell 3}$
- PIONEER Phase III theoretically pristine value of  $V_{ud}$  at  $3 \times 10^{-4}$

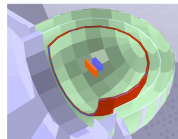
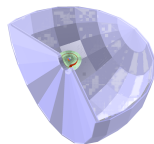
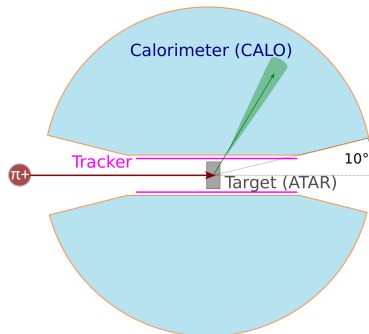
# Searches for exotics



2203.08039

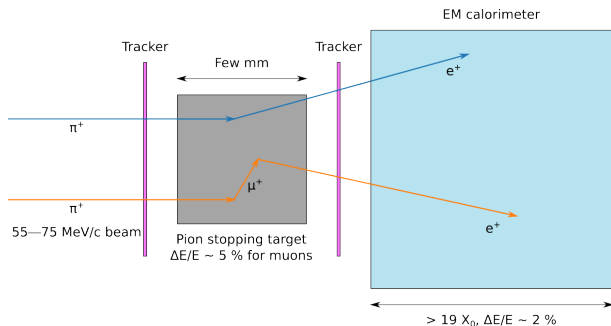
- Search for **heavy neutrinos** and other dark sector physics
  - ↔ e.g., peak searches in the positron energy spectrum  $\pi^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_h$
- PIENU also searched for  $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_h$ ,  $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ X$ ,  $\pi^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu X$ , ...
  - ↔ expect improvement by an order of magnitude

- See PSI proposal [2203.01981](#), following slides adapted from [Bob Velghe, CLFV 2023](#)  
<https://indico.desy.de/event/37920/contributions/139574/>
- Build upon the legacy of PIENU, PEN, and PIBETA
- Key improvements:
  - Segmented active target (ATAR)
    - ↔ 5D tracking (energy, time,  $3 \times$  space), silicon-strip, low-gain avalanche detectors (LGADs)
  - $3\pi$ , 25  $X_0$  EM calorimeter (CALO)
    - ↔ Baseline option: LXe,  $\delta E/E \leq 1.5\%$  (LYSO crystal calorimeter being investigated as alternative)
- Proposal approved by PSI in 2022



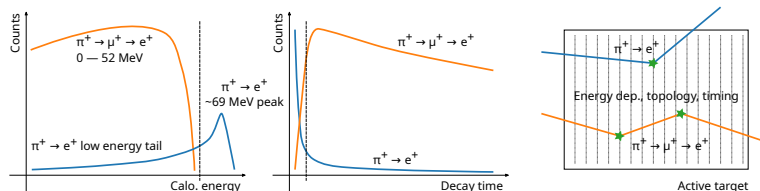


# PIONEER Phase I: basic principle



- Focus on **positrons**,  $\pi^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e$  and  $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\mu$
- “Count and sort” the positrons emitted by the stopped pions  
↔ many systematics cancel in the ratio  $R_{e/\mu}$

# PIONEER Phase I: basic principle



- Understanding the  $\pi^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e$  low-energy tail is key

↪ more radiation lengths and better energy resolution, ATAR information critical

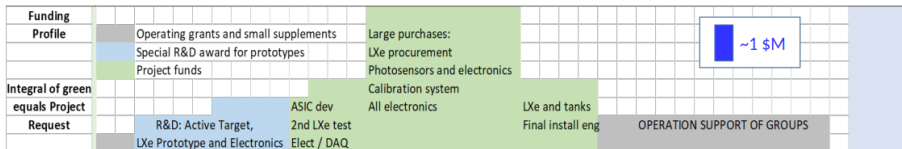
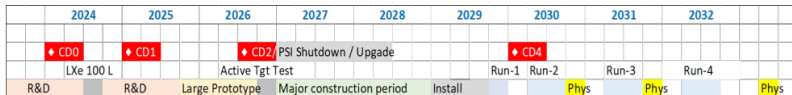
	PIENU <a href="#">1505.02737</a>	PEN <a href="#">hep-ex/0312017</a>	PIONEER
$\pi^+$ stopping rate (Hz)	$5 \times 10^4$	$2 \times 10^4$	$3 \times 10^5$
CALO radiation length ( $X_0$ )	19	12	25
CALO resolution $\sigma$ , $\delta E/E$ (%)	0.9	12.8	1.5

# PIONEER Phase I: error budget

Error source	PIENU 2015 %	PIONEER estimate %
Statistics	0.19	0.007
Tail correction	0.12	< 0.01
$t_0$ correction	0.05	< 0.01
Muon decay-in-flight	0.05	0.005
Parameter fitting	0.05	< 0.01
Selection cuts	0.04	< 0.01
Acceptance correction	0.03	0.003
<b>Total uncertainty</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b><math>\leq 0.01</math></b>

- Table based on  $2 \times 10^8$   $\pi^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e$  events ( $3 \times$  5-month runs)
- PIENU reference point [1505.02737](#)

# Timeline and budget



P5 presentation by D. Hertzog

# Conclusions

- **PIONEER ambitious next-generation experiment**

to measure rare pion decays

- (Phase I)  $R_{e/\mu}$  at  $10^{-4}$
- (Phase II+III) Pion  $\beta$  decay
- Search for exotics

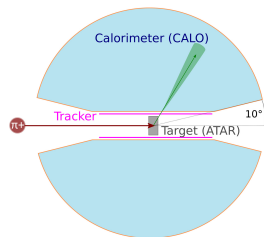
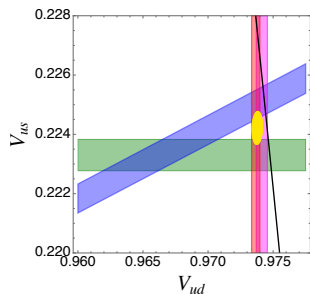
↔ improvement by factor 10, matching theory precision

- Approved to run at PSI

- State-of-the-art technologies

- Active target (LGADs)
- Fast and high resolution calorimetry
- Low mass tracker

- Large and diverse group, collaborators from PIENU, PEN, NA62, MEG,  $g - 2$ , HEP colliders, theory → **join us!**



- Generalize master formula to include **effective operators** not present in SM

$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e(\gamma)) = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{ud}|^2}{192\pi^3 M_\pi^3} (1 + \Delta_{RC}^{\pi\ell}) \int_{m_e^2}^{(M_\pi - M_{\pi^0})^2} ds \lambda^{3/2}(s) \left(1 + \frac{m_e^2}{2s}\right) \left(1 - \frac{m_e^2}{s}\right)^2$$

$$\times \left[ |V(s)|^2 + |A(s)|^2 + \frac{4(s - m_e^2)^2}{9sm_e^2} |T(s)|^2 + \frac{3m_e^2(M_\pi^2 - M_{\pi^0}^2)^2}{(2s + m_e^2)\lambda(s)} (|S(s)|^2 + |P(s)|^2) \right]$$

with  $V(s)$ ,  $A(s)$ , ... depending on Wilson coefficients  $C_V$ ,  $C_A$ , ...

- Tensor:**  $T(s) = \frac{3s}{2s+m_e^2} \frac{m_e}{M_\pi} C_T B_T^\pi(s)$   
 $\leftrightarrow$  suppressed by electron mass and tensor form factor
- Scalar:** potentially competitive with other  $\beta$  decays [Falkowski, Gonzales-Alonso, Naviliat-Cuncic](#)

2020