

# Search for the $\mu$ EDM at low $\gamma$ ?

- Motivation
- Frozen spin technique
- High and low  $\gamma$
- A compact storage ring experiment?



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Nuclear Physics B 613 (2001) 366–381

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# Theoretical expectations for the muon's electric dipole moment

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Received 30 July 2001; accepted 2 August 2001

### 3. Theoretical expectations from the muon's MDM

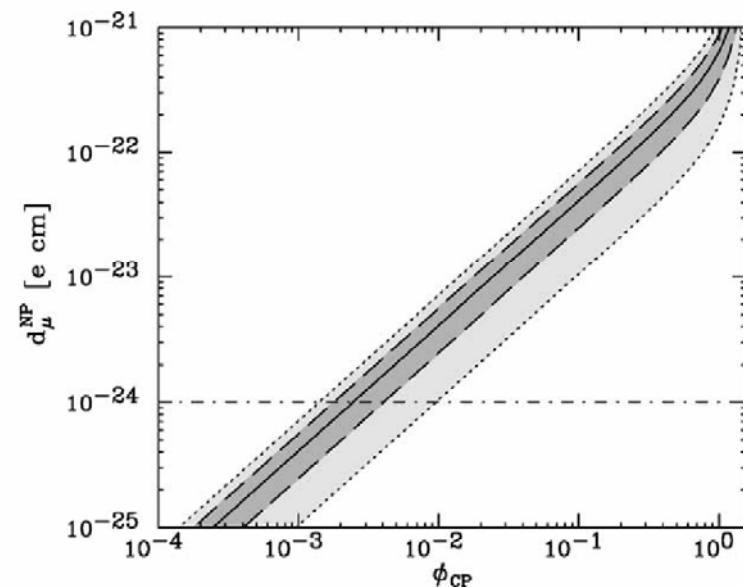
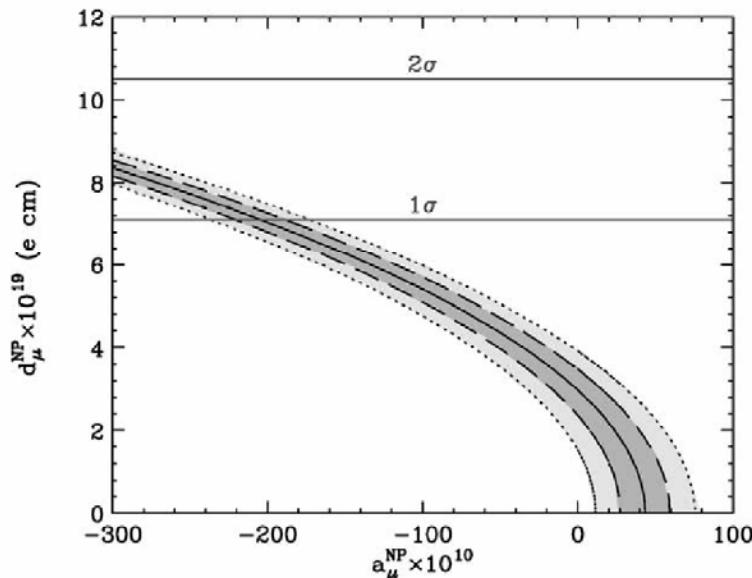
The muon's EDM and anomalous MDM are defined through<sup>1</sup>

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EDM}} = -\frac{i}{2} d_{\mu}^{\text{NP}} \bar{\mu} \sigma^{mn} \gamma_5 \mu F_{mn}, \quad (8)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{MDM}} = a_{\mu}^{\text{NP}} \frac{e}{4m_{\mu}} \bar{\mu} \sigma^{mn} \mu F_{mn}, \quad (9)$$

where  $\sigma^{mn} = \frac{i}{2}[\gamma^m, \gamma^n]$  and  $F$  is the electromagnetic field strength. These operators are closely related. In the absence of all other considerations, one might expect their coefficients to be of the same order. Parameterizing them as  $d_{\mu}^{\text{NP}}/2 = \text{Im } A$  and  $a_{\mu}^{\text{NP}} e/(4m_{\mu}) = \text{Re } A$  with  $A \equiv |A| e^{i\phi_{\text{CP}}}$ , one finds

$$d_{\mu}^{\text{NP}} = 4.0 \times 10^{-22} e \text{ cm} \frac{a_{\mu}^{\text{NP}}}{43 \times 10^{-10}} \tan \phi_{\text{CP}}. \quad (10)$$



## New Method of Measuring Electric Dipole Moments in Storage Rings

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A. Silenko,<sup>1</sup> and E. J. Stephenson<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>3</sup>*Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973, USA*

<sup>4</sup>*Kernfysisch Versneller Instituut, Groningen, The Netherlands*

<sup>5</sup>*Newman Laboratory, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853, USA*

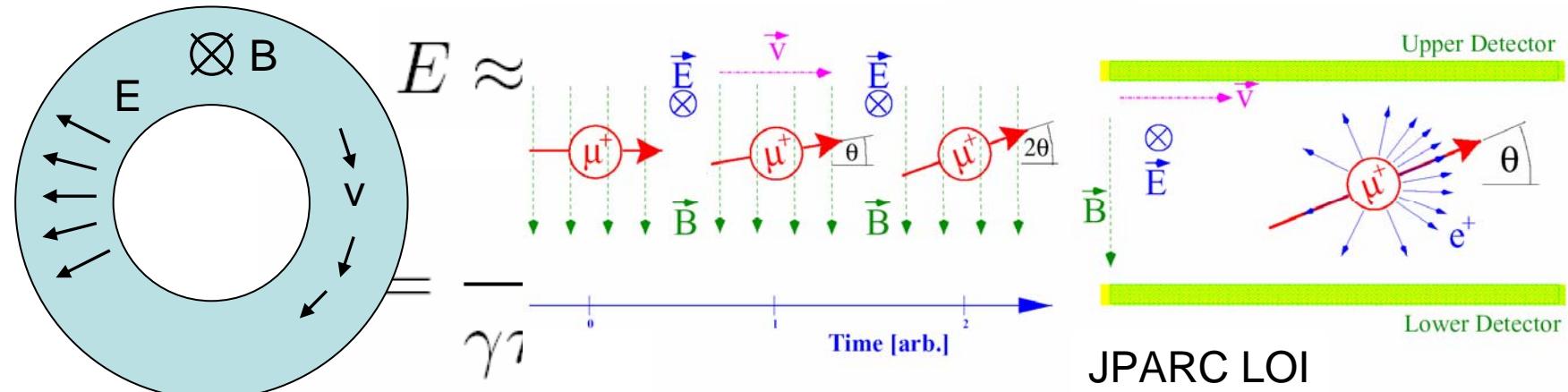
<sup>6</sup>*IUCE, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47408, USA*

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(Received 29 July 2003; published 27 July 2004)

A new highly sensitive method of looking for electric dipole moments of charged particles in storage rings is described. The major systematic errors inherent in the method are addressed and ways to minimize them are suggested. It seems possible to measure the muon EDM to levels that test speculative theories beyond the standard model.

$$\vec{\omega}_e = \frac{\eta}{2} \frac{e}{m} \vec{\beta} \times \vec{B} \quad \vec{\omega}_a = \frac{e}{m} [a\vec{B} + (\frac{1}{\beta^2 \gamma^2} - d) \vec{\beta} \times \vec{E}/c]$$

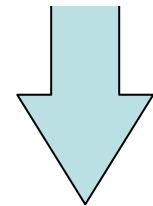


$$E \approx aBc\beta\gamma^2$$

$$\sigma_\eta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\gamma\tau(e/m)\beta BAP\sqrt{N}} \quad \overset{\text{red curved arrow}}{\sigma_\eta} = \frac{\sqrt{2}ac\gamma}{\tau(e/m)EAP\sqrt{N}}$$



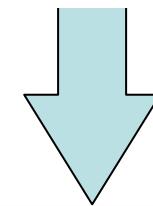
$E=2.2\text{MV/m}$ ,  $B=0.25\text{T}$ ,  
 $\gamma=5$ ,  $R=7\text{m}$ ,  $A=0.3$ ,  $P=0.5$



$$\sigma_{d_\mu} \approx \frac{2 \times 10^{-16}}{\sqrt{N}}$$



$E=0.64\text{MV/m}$ ,  $B=1.0\text{T}$ ,  
 $\gamma=1.57$ ,  $R=0.5\text{m}$ ,  $A=0.3$ ,  $P=0.9$



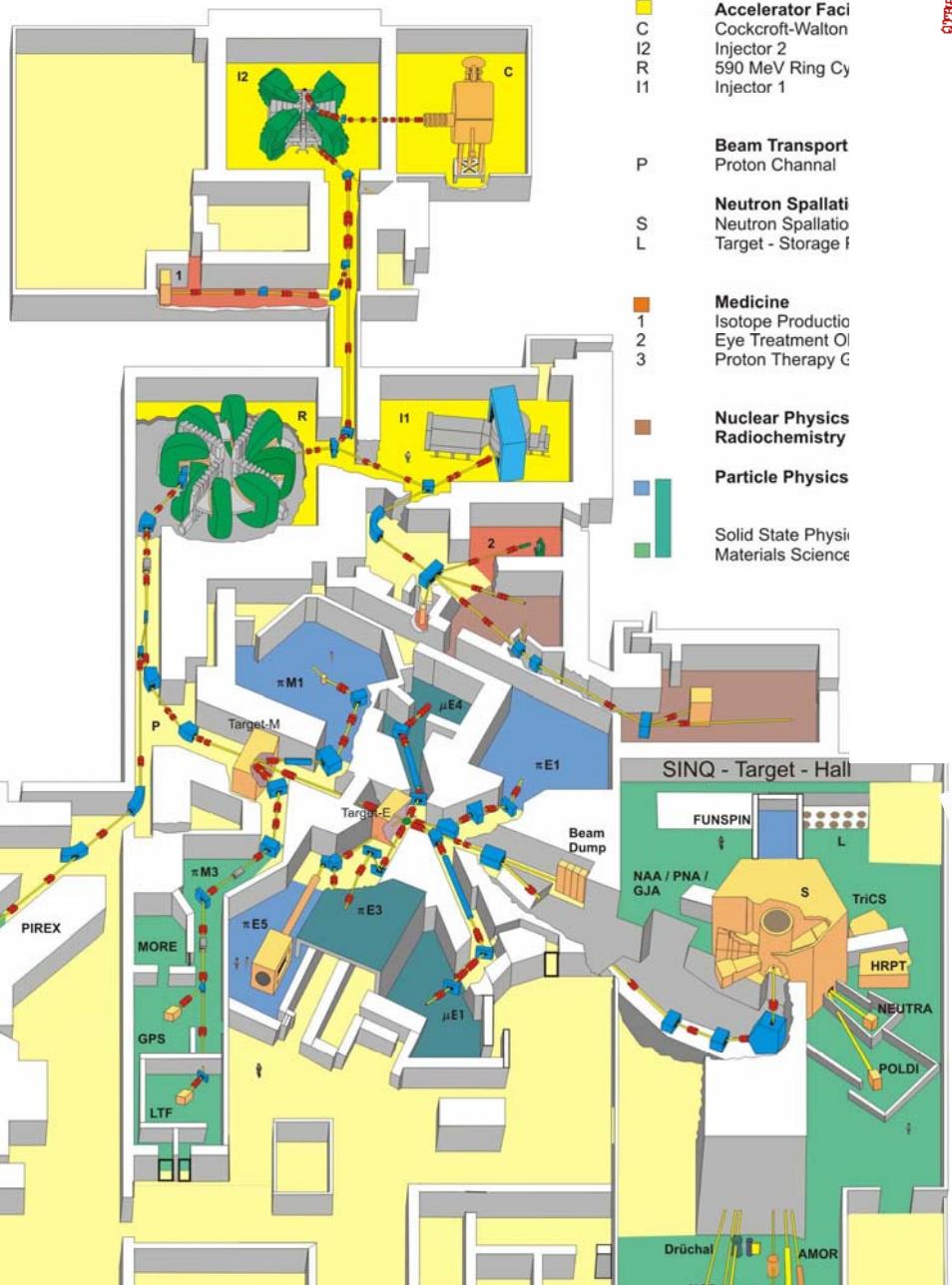
$$\sigma_{d_\mu} \approx \frac{1.1 \times 10^{-16}}{\sqrt{N}}$$

$$d_\mu = \eta e \hbar / 4mc \approx \eta \times 4.7 \times 10^{-14} \text{e}\cdot\text{cm}$$

## Accelerator Facilities of PSI

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S

10  
0 m



C  
I2  
R  
I1  
Accelerator Faci  
Cockcroft-Walton  
Injector 2  
590 MeV Ring Cy  
Injector 1

P  
Beam Transport  
Proton Channal

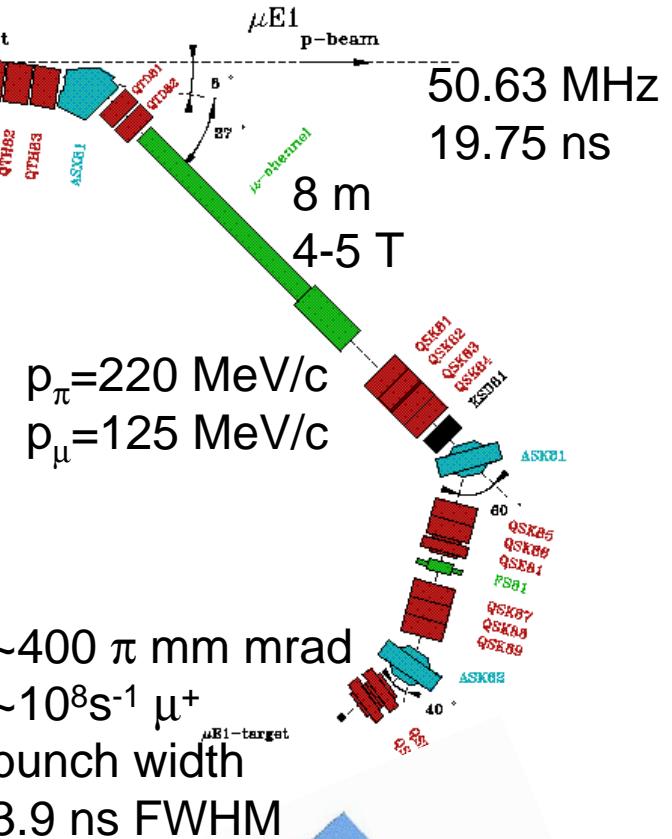
S  
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Target - Storage F

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Proton Therapy G

Nuclear Physics  
Radiochemistry

Particle Physics

Solid State Physi  
Materials Science



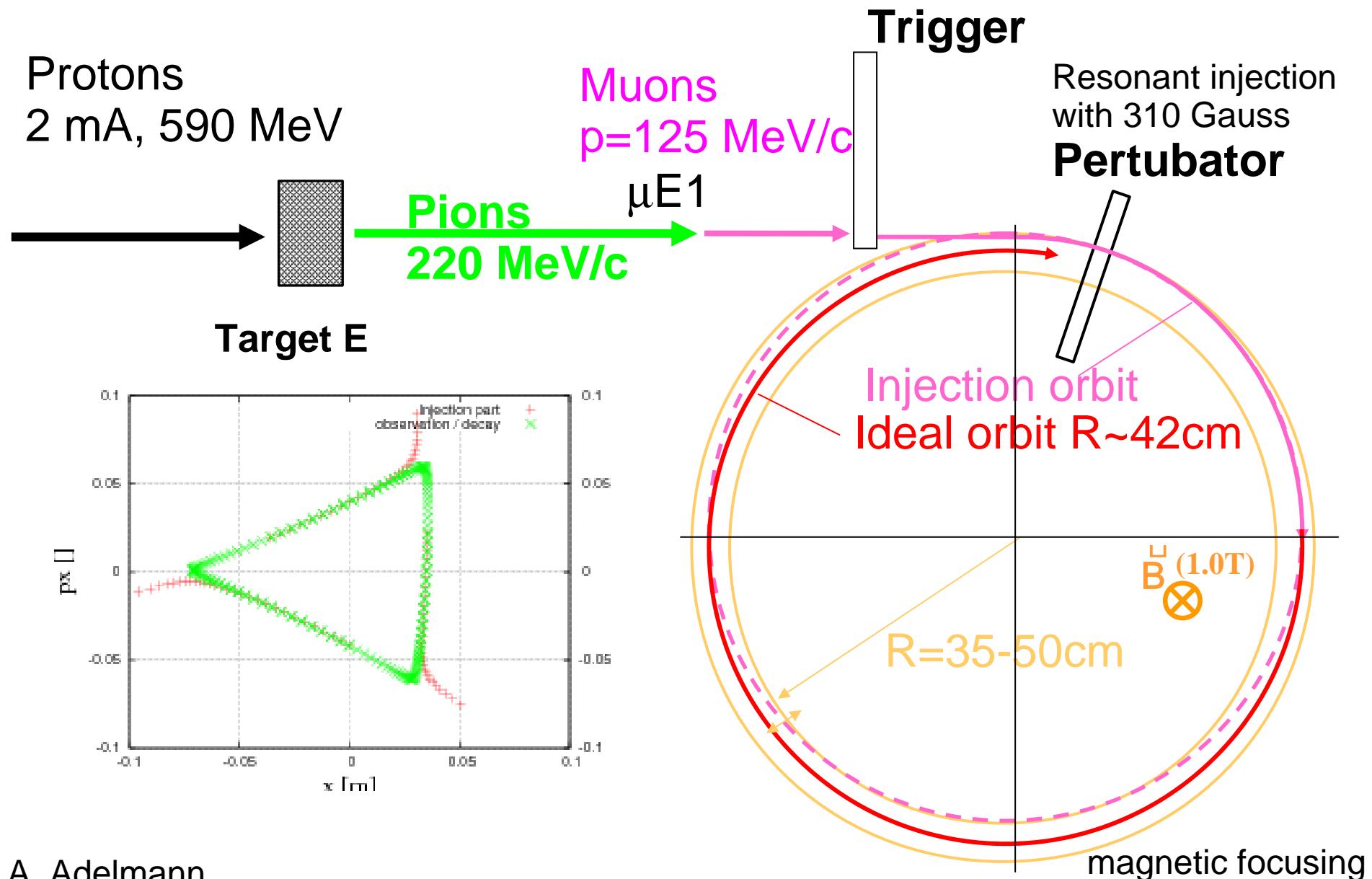
NIM A 455 (2000) 329  
[ltp.web.psi.ch](http://ltp.web.psi.ch)

# Idea

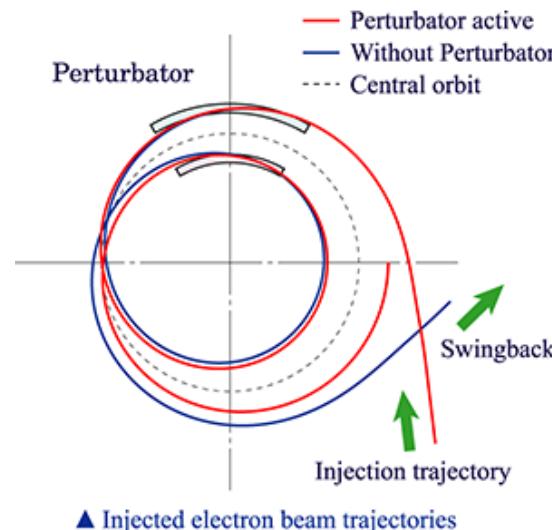
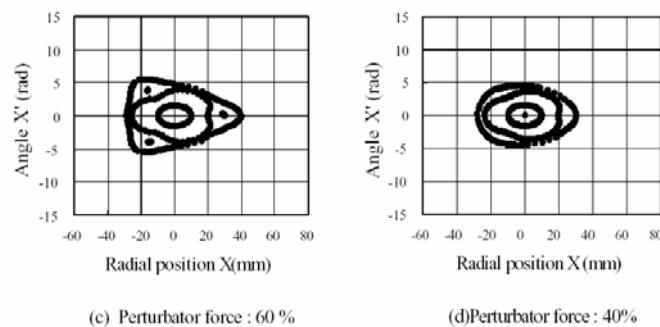
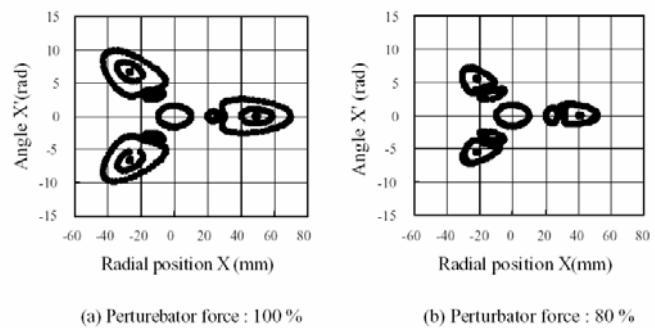
- Use existing  $\mu$ E1 beam at PSI
- Low momentum = „table top experiment“
- Inject one muon per time (later, one could possibly accumulate several), allow next muon after decay.
- Get  $3 \times 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1} \times 2 \times 10^7 \text{ s / year} \sim 6 \times 10^{12} \text{ year}^{-1}$   
assume 80% detection efficiency

$$\rightarrow \sigma_{d_\mu} \approx 5 \times 10^{-23} \text{ e} \cdot \text{cm}$$

# Compact Muon - Storage Ring Design



**Fig. 2.** Change in the phase diagram at the injection point as the perturbator force changes.



20 MeV electrons  
6kA, 300ns,  
30 mm mrad

Proceedings of the Second Asian Particle Accelerator Conference, Beijing, China, 2001

## SUCCESSFUL BEAM INJECTION TO THE SMALLEST SYNCHROTRON AND BRILLIANT X-RAYS PRODUCTION

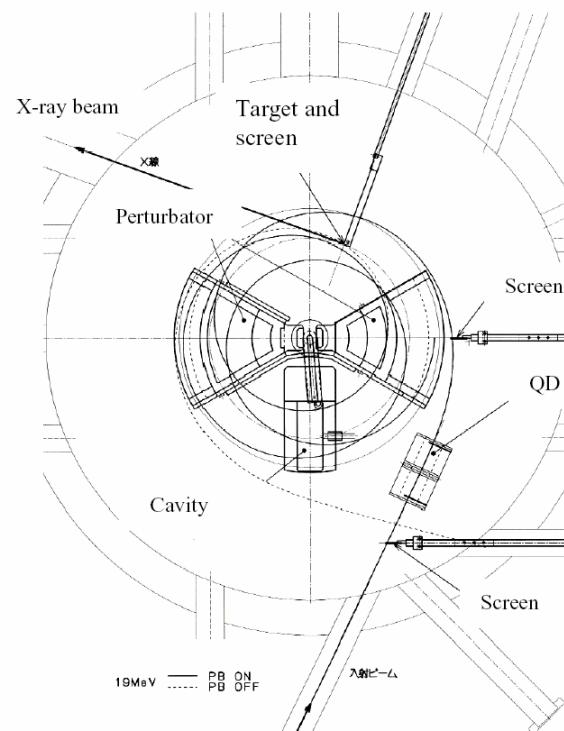
H. Yamada, T. Ozaki, Y. Sakai, D. Hasegawa, Y. Kitazawa, and I. Tohyama

Ritsumeikan University, 1-1 Nojihigashi, Kusatsu-City, 525

A.I. Kleev and G.D. Bogomolov

P.L.Kapitza Institute for Physical problems, Moscow, Russia

**Fig. 1.** Pair of perturbators, a microwave cavity, and a quadrupole doublet (QD) is placed inside the vacuum chamber under the strong magnetic field.



see also H. Yamada,  
NIM B199(2003)509

MIRRORCLE is an exact circular machine similar to AURORA. Purterbator (PB), the pair of one- turn coils to excite the betatron resonance, is placed under the main magnetic field, so the coil is made of air core and generates as much as 300 gaus. The pulse width of the

# Systematic issues

- true EDM
- leading systematics:  
vertical E-field component  
 $E_{\parallel} / E_{\text{radial}} < 10^{-4}$
- detector rotation conspiracy  
with  $\omega_a$  : alignment  $< 1 \text{ mrad}$
- time dependence of electron  
energy spectrum (magnetic  
field and detector acceptance)

CW	CCW	fast SR
+	-	
+	+	
		x
		x

## Search for the muon electric dipole moment using a compact storage ring

A. Adelmann and K. Kirch\*

*Paul Scherrer Institut (PSI), CH-5232 Villigen PSI, Switzerland*

(Dated: June 16, 2006)

The recently proposed '*New Method of Measuring Electric Dipole Moments in Storage Rings*' [1, 2, 3] could be used in an experiment using the existing muon beam  $\mu$ E1 at PSI. A high muon polarization and a rather low momentum of  $p_\mu \sim 125$  MeV/c allow for an almost table-top storage ring and increase the intrinsic sensitivity and, thus, partially compensate for limitations due to lower event statistics. A measurement of the muon electric dipole moment with a sensitivity of better than  $d_\mu \sim 5 \times 10^{-23}$  e·cm within one year of data taking appears feasible.

arXiv:hep-ex/0606034

Since then:

- work with **G. Onderwater** on systematic issues
- encouraging discussions with both, experimentalists and theoreticians
- work with **A. Adelmann** on realistic injection schemes



Can soon update the paper and perhaps undertake steps towards a LOI in case we can bring together a sufficiently strong group

\* Astro-particle physics \* Ultracold neutrons \* Lepton flavor \* Nuclear physics \*

# Workshop on

## Precision Measurements at Low Energy

### <The future particle physics at PSI>

### 18.-19. 01. 2007 at the

### Paul Scherrer Institut, Villigen, Switzerland

#### Review speakers

- D. Dubbers, Heidelberg
- W. Henning, Darmstadt
- G. Hermann, Heidelberg
- K. Jungmann, Groningen
- Y. Kuno, Osaka
- H. Rauch, Wien
- S. Paul, München
- L. Roberts, Boston
- S. Schönert, Heidelberg
- N. Severijns, Leuven
- C. Weinheimer, Münster

#### Poster presentation

Poster contributions are highly welcome and will be a central part of the meeting. We call for presentation of new ideas and projects in astro-particle, ultracold neutron, lepton flavor and nuclear physics as well as concerning new accelerators and high power target stations. Deadline for submissions is December 20th, 2006.

#### Organizing committee

- H. Gäggeler, Bern & PSI
- R. Eichler, PSI & ETHZ
- A. Rubbia, ETHZ
- K. Kirch, PSI
- A. van Loon, PSI

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