

Precision measurements in nuclear beta decay at & Atomic PV

Physics Beyond Colliders Workshop

Nov 2017

Martín González-Alonso (CERN-TH)

Stephan Malbrunot-Ettenauer (CERN-ISOLDE)



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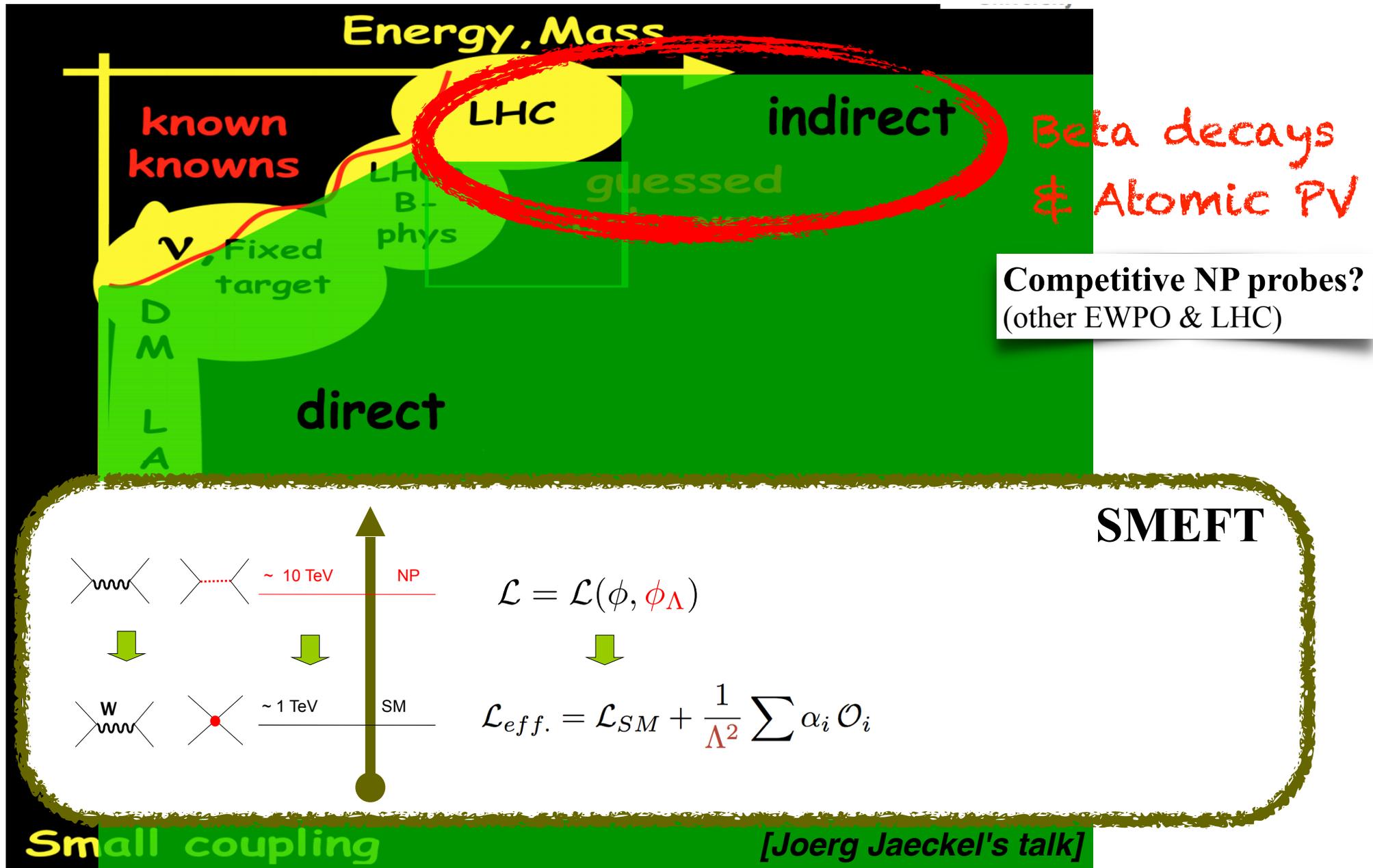
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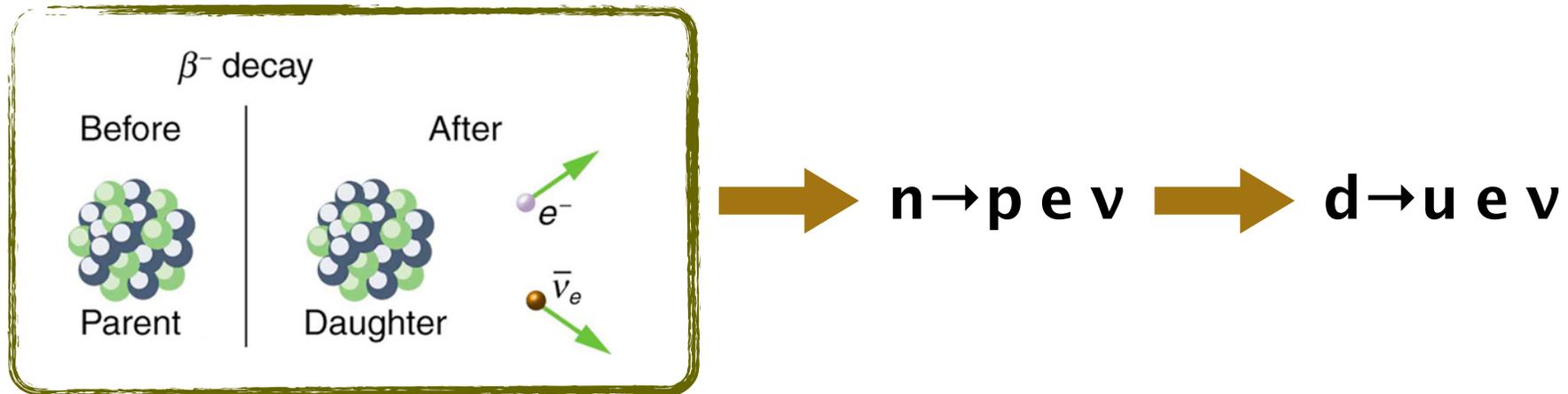
Outline



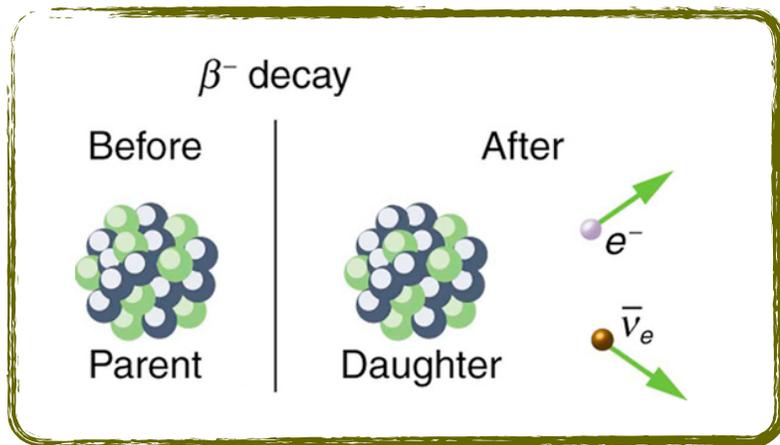
Introduction



Nuclear beta decays



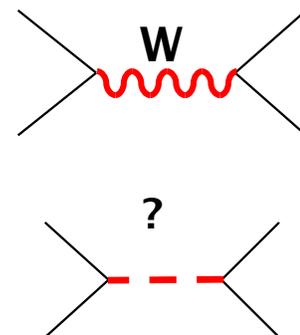
Nuclear beta decays



$$\mathcal{L}_{d \rightarrow u l^- \bar{\nu}_e} = -\frac{4G_F V_{ij}}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu \nu \cdot \bar{u} \gamma^\mu d_L + \sum_{\rho \delta \Gamma} \epsilon_{\rho \delta}^\Gamma \bar{l}_\rho \Gamma \nu \cdot \bar{u} \Gamma d_\delta \right]$$

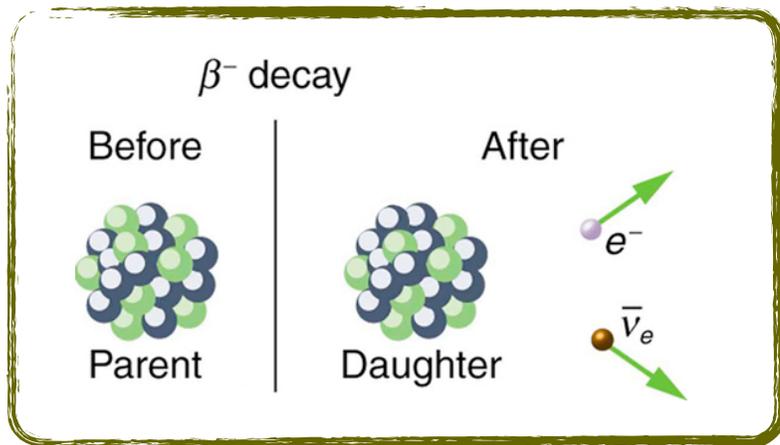
$$G_F \sim \frac{1}{M_W^2}$$

$$G_F \epsilon_i \sim \frac{1}{M_{NP}^2}$$



V, A, S, P, T

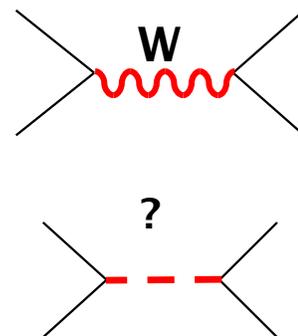
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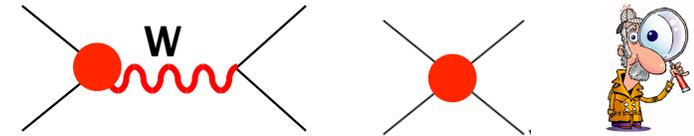
Nuclear matrix element?
 \rightarrow neutron/pion better suited

$\pi \rightarrow e \nu$

Non-SM vector interactions

◆ NP "hidden" $\tilde{V}_{ud} = V_{ud}(1 + \delta_{NP})$

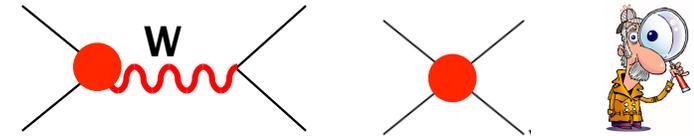
$$\longrightarrow \Delta_{\text{CKM}} \equiv |\tilde{V}_{ud}|^2 + |\tilde{V}_{us}|^2 + |\tilde{V}_{ub}|^2 - 1 = 2 \left(-\delta g_L^{W\ell} + \overbrace{\delta g_L^{Wq}} + \delta g_L^{Zu} - \delta g_L^{Zd} - c_{lq}^{(3)} + c_{ll}^{(3)} \right)$$



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- ◆ NP probable through precise V_{ud} , V_{us} extractions
 → (Ft-values) superallowed beta decays!

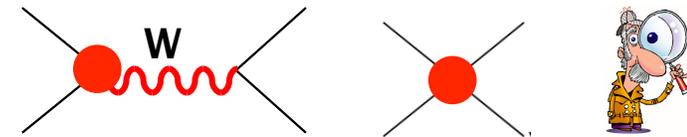
$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{V}_{ud} \\ \tilde{V}_{us} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.97416(21) \\ 0.22484(64) \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \Delta_{\text{CKM}} = -(4.6 \pm 5.2) \times 10^{-4}$

[Hardy & Towner'14, MGA & Martin Camalich'16, Flavianet'17]

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[Hardy & Towner'14, MGA & Martin Camalich'16, Flavianet'17]

- ◆ Competitive?

[From Falkowski, MGA & Mimouni, 2017]

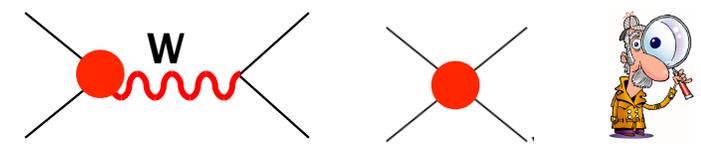
$\begin{pmatrix} \delta g_L^{W\ell} \\ \delta g_L^{Zu} \\ \delta g_L^{Zd} \\ c_{ll}^{(3)} \\ c_{lq}^{(3)} \end{pmatrix} \times 10^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.15 \pm 0.18 \\ 0.48 \pm 0.45 \\ -0.05 \pm 0.27 \\ -0.40 \pm 0.37 \\ -1.11 \pm 0.89 \end{pmatrix}_{\text{LEP/EWPO}} \text{ vs. } \begin{pmatrix} 0.23 \pm 0.26 \\ -0.23 \pm 0.26 \\ 0.23 \pm 0.26 \\ 0.23 \pm 0.26 \\ -0.23 \pm 0.26 \end{pmatrix}_{\Delta_{CKM}}$



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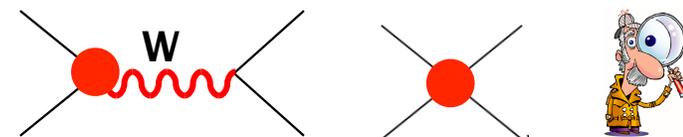
LHC can't compete here



Non-SM vector interactions

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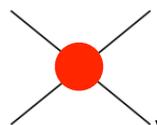
[Hardy & Towner'14, MGA & Martin Camalich'16, Flavianet'17]

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$pp \rightarrow e^+e^-$
LHC reaching this level...
HL-LHC x10

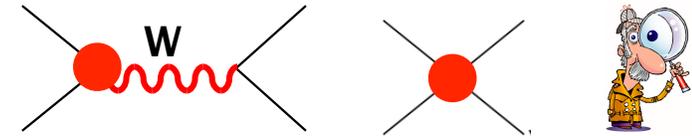


[Falkowski, MGA & Mimouni'17, Greljo & Marzocca'17]

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[Hardy & Towner'14, MGA & Martin Camalich'16, Flavianet'17]

- ◆ Competitive probe!
- ◆ Important to improve the bound, or strengthen its reliability;
 - ◆ Error dominated by theory (RC);

Scalar & Tensor interactions

- ◆ They affect differential distributions
 → nuclear matrix element cancel!
 → precise SM predictions;

$$\frac{d\Gamma(\mathbf{J})}{dE_e d\Omega_e d\Omega_\nu} \sim \xi(E) \left\{ 1 + a \frac{\mathbf{p}_e \cdot \mathbf{p}_\nu}{E_e E_\nu} + \underbrace{b \frac{m_e}{E_e}}_{\text{circled}} + A \frac{\mathbf{p}_e \cdot \mathbf{J}}{E_e J} + (B + b_B \frac{m_e}{E_e}) \frac{\mathbf{p}_\nu \cdot \mathbf{J}}{E_\nu J} \right\}$$

- ◆ Hadronic matrix elements do not cancel
 → huge recent progress: $\delta g_{S,T} < 10\%$
[backup slide]

$$\mathbf{b} = \# \mathbf{g}_S \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_S + \# \mathbf{g}_T \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_T$$

\downarrow
 $\langle p | \bar{u} d | n \rangle$

\downarrow
 $\langle p | \bar{u} \sigma_{\mu\nu} d | n \rangle$

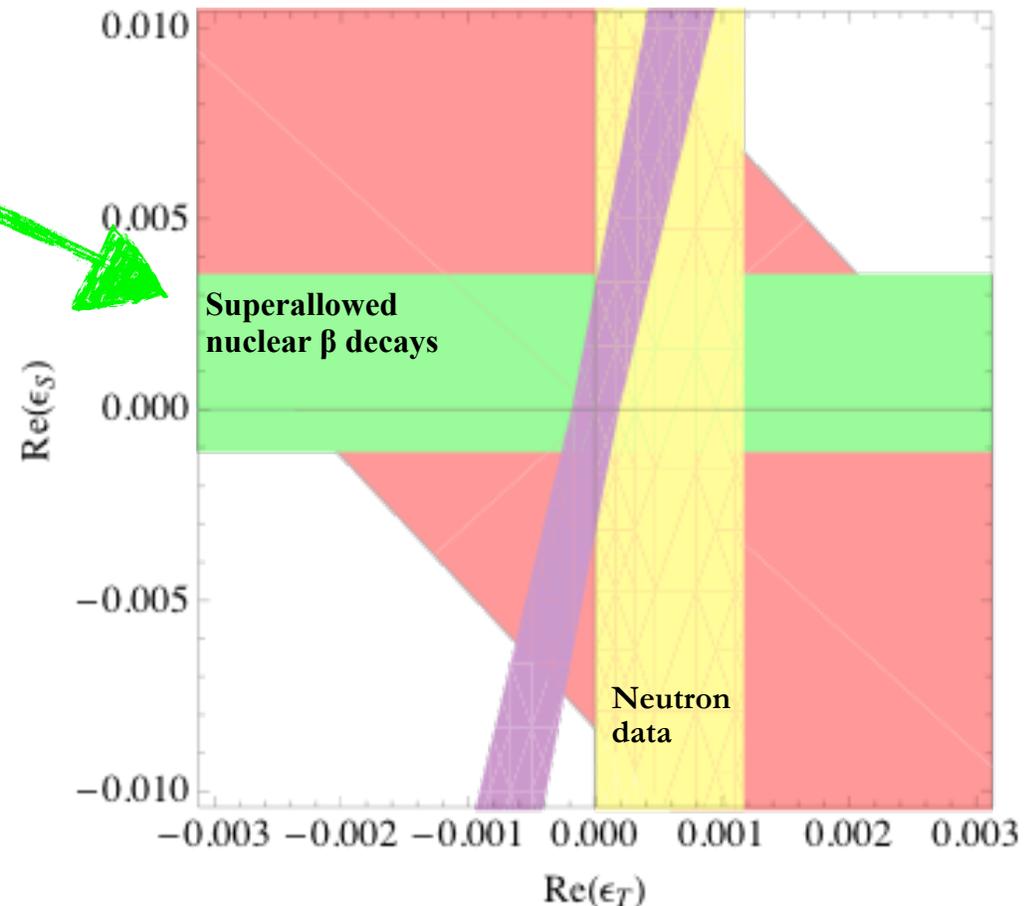
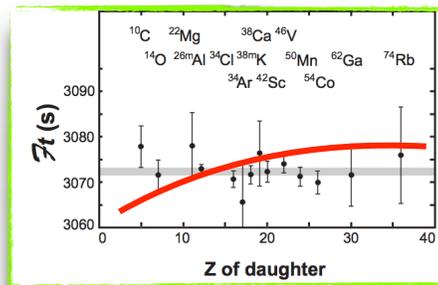
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[Hardy & Towner'14,
 Wauters, Garcia & Hong'13]
 Pattie, Hickerson & Young'13,
 MGA & Naviliat-Cuncic'13]

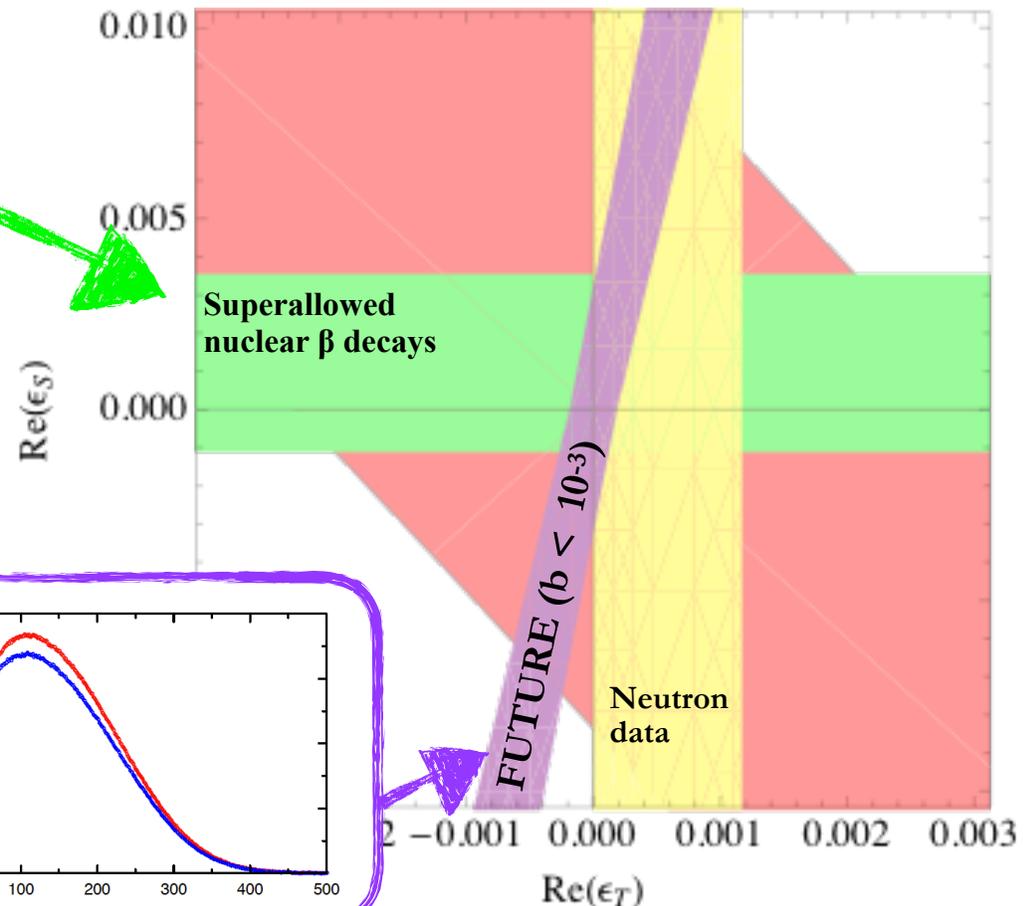
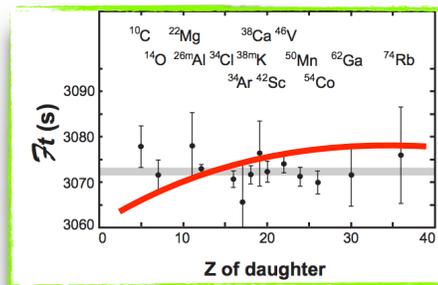
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 [backup slide]

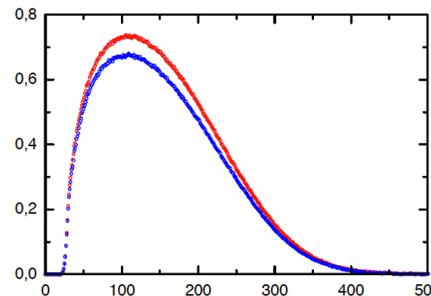
$$\mathbf{b} = \# \mathbf{g}_S \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_S + \# \mathbf{g}_T \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_T$$



Future: shape measurements?

"we present an analytical description of the allowed β spectrum shape accurate to $\sim 10^{-4}$ down to 1 keV for low to medium Z nuclei, thereby extending the work by previous authors by nearly an order of magnitude."

[Hayen et al., Rev.Mod.Phys. 1709.07530]



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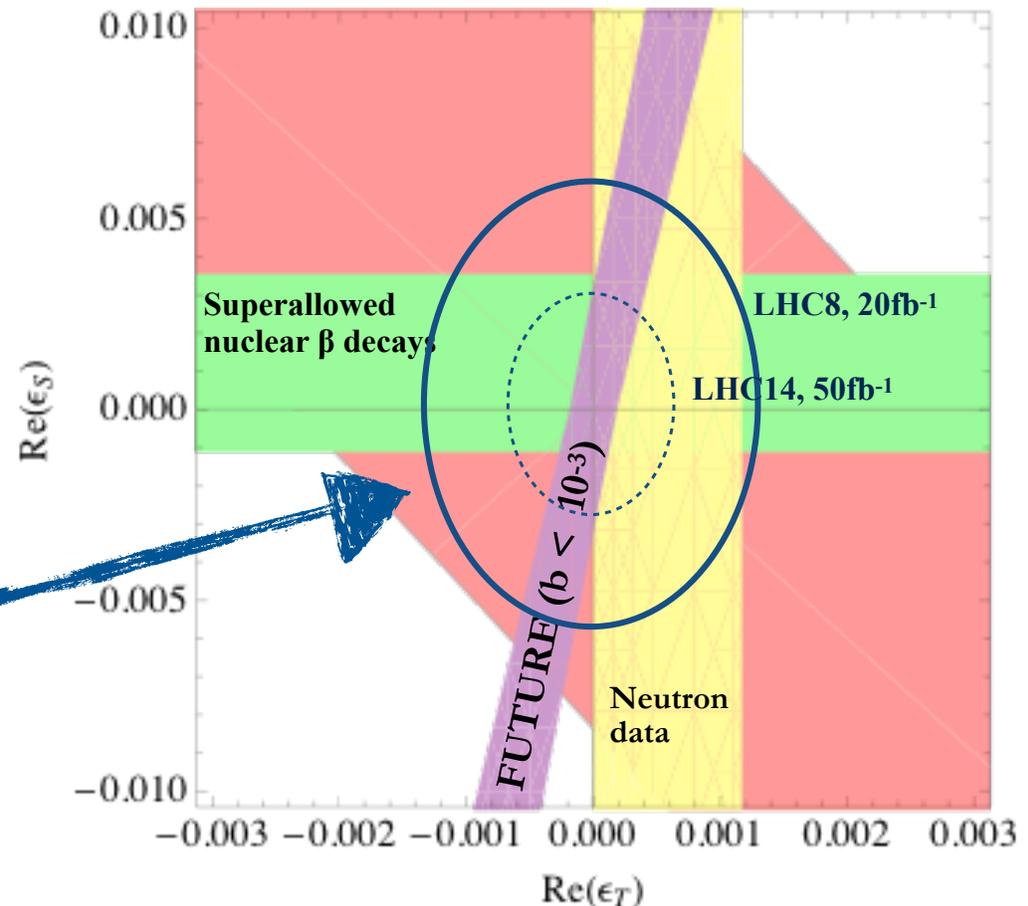
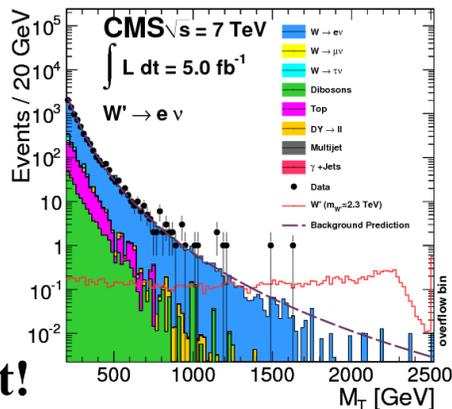
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[backup slide]

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- ◆ Competitive w LHC?

Drell-Yan
 $pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu$

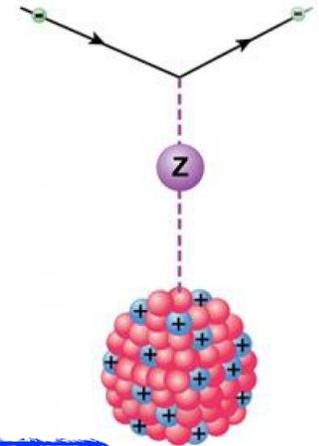
Contact interactions:
 E^2/v^2 enhancement!



[Cirigliano, MGA & Graesser '2012]

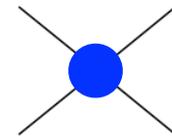
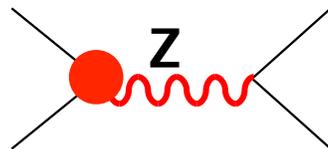
Atomic PV

$$Q_W(Z, N) = -2 \left((2Z + N)g_{AV}^{eu} + (Z + 2N)g_{AV}^{ed} \right)$$



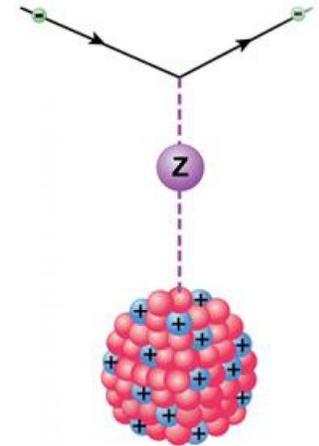
$$g_{AV}^{eju} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{3}s_\theta^2 - (\delta g_L^{Zu} + \delta g_R^{Zu}) + \frac{3 - 8s_\theta^2}{3} (\delta g_L^{ZeJ} - \delta g_R^{ZeJ}) + \frac{1}{2} \left[c_{lq}^{(3)} - c_{lq} - c_{lu} + c_{eq} + c_{eu} \right]_{JJ11},$$

$$g_{AV}^{ejd} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}s_\theta^2 - (\delta g_L^{Zd} + \delta g_R^{Zd}) - \frac{3 - 4s_\theta^2}{3} (\delta g_L^{ZeJ} - \delta g_R^{ZeJ}) + \frac{1}{2} \left[-c_{lq}^{(3)} - c_{lq} - c_{ld} + c_{eq} + c_{ed} \right]_{JJ11},$$



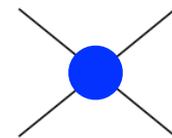
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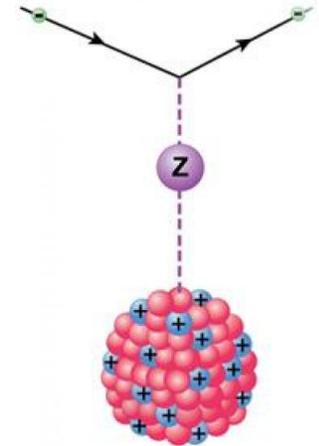
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$$\bar{l}_1 \gamma_\mu l_1 \cdot \bar{q}_1 \gamma^\mu q_1$$

Atomic PV

$$Q_W(Z, N) = -2 \left((2Z + N)g_{AV}^{eu} + (Z + 2N)g_{AV}^{ed} \right)$$



$$Q_W^{Cs} = -72.62 \pm 0.43$$

$c_{lq} \times 10^3$

APV

1.6 ± 1.1

QWEAK

-2.3 ± 4.0

PVDIS

24 ± 35

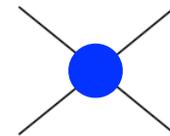
LEP-2

-42 ± 28

[Wood et al.,
Science, 1997]

$$-\frac{s_\theta^2}{2} (\delta g_L^{ZeJ} - \delta g_R^{ZeJ}) + \frac{1}{2} \left[c_{lq}^{(3)} - c_{lq} - c_{lu} + c_{eq} + c_{eu} \right]_{JJ11},$$

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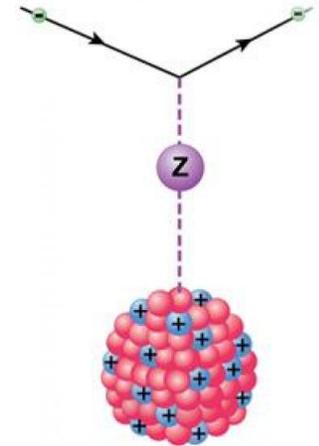


$$\bar{l}_1 \gamma_\mu l_1 \cdot \bar{q}_1 \gamma^\mu q_1$$

[Falkowski, MGA & Mimouni, 2017]

Atomic PV

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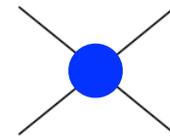
$$Q_W^{Cs} = -72.62 \pm 0.43$$

[Wood et al.,
Science, 1997]

	$c_{lq} \times 10^3$
APV	1.6 ± 1.1
QWEAK	-2.3 ± 4.0
PVDIS	24 ± 35
LEP-2	-42 ± 28
LHC	$2.5^{+1.9}_{-2.5}$

$$-\frac{s_\theta^2}{2} (\delta g_L^{ZeJ} - \delta g_R^{ZeJ}) + \frac{1}{2} \left[c_{lq}^{(3)} - c_{lq} - c_{lu} + c_{eq} + c_{eu} \right]_{JJ11},$$

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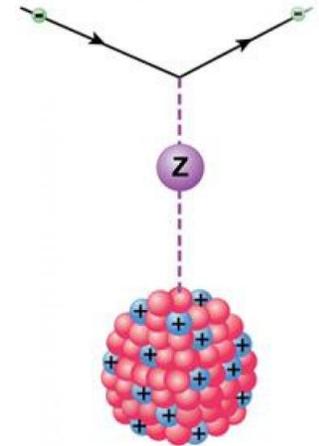


$$\bar{l}_1 \gamma_\mu l_1 \cdot \bar{q}_1 \gamma^\mu q_1$$

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$$Q_W^{Cs} = -72.62 \pm 0.43$$

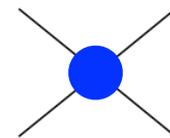
[Wood et al.,
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	$c_{lq} \times 10^3$
APV	1.6 ± 1.1
QWEAK	-2.3 ± 4.0
PVDIS	24 ± 35
LEP-2	-42 ± 28
LHC	$2.5^{+1.9}_{-2.5}$

LHC run 2 & HL-LHC
 $\rightarrow \sim 10^{-4}$ level bounds
 [Greljo-Marzocca, 2017]

$$-\frac{s_\theta^2}{c_\theta^2} (\delta g_L^{ZeJ} - \delta g_R^{ZeJ}) + \frac{1}{2} \left[c_{lq}^{(3)} - c_{lq} - c_{lu} + c_{eq} + c_{eu} \right]_{JJ11},$$

$$-\frac{s_\theta^2}{c_\theta^2} (\delta g_L^{ZeJ} - \delta g_R^{ZeJ}) + \frac{1}{2} \left[-c_{lq}^{(3)} - c_{lq} - c_{ld} + c_{eq} + c_{ed} \right]_{JJ11},$$

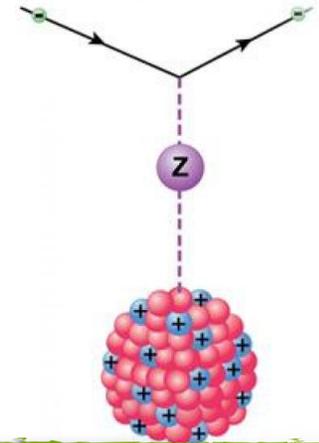


$$\bar{l}_1 \gamma_\mu l_1 \cdot \bar{q}_1 \gamma^\mu q_1$$

[Falkowski, MGA & Mimouni, 2017]

Atomic PV

$$Q_W(Z, N) = -2 \left((2Z + N)g_{AV}^{eu} + (Z + 2N)g_{AV}^{ed} \right)$$



$$Q_W^{Cs} = -72.62 \pm 0.43$$

[Wood et al.,
Science, 1997]

	$C_{lq} \times 10^3$
APV	1.6 ± 1.1
QWEAK	-2.3 ± 4.0
PVDIS	24 ± 35
LEP-2	-42 ± 28
LHC	$2.5^{+1.9}_{-2.5}$

LHC run 2 & HL-LHC
 $\rightarrow \sim 10^{-4}$ level bounds
 [Greljo-Marzocca, 2017]

EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH
 Letter of Intent to the ISOLDE and Neutron Time-of-Flight Committee

Laser Cooling of Ra ions for Atomic Parity Violation

May 31, 2017

L. Willmann¹, K. Jungmann¹, N. Severijns², K. Wendt³

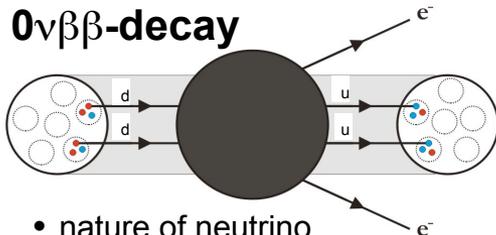
"The ion Ra⁺ renders the possibility for a 5x improvement in the accuracy of $\sin^2 \theta_w$ within 1 week of measurement time"

[Falkowski, MGA & Mimouni, 2017]

weak interaction studies in radionuclides

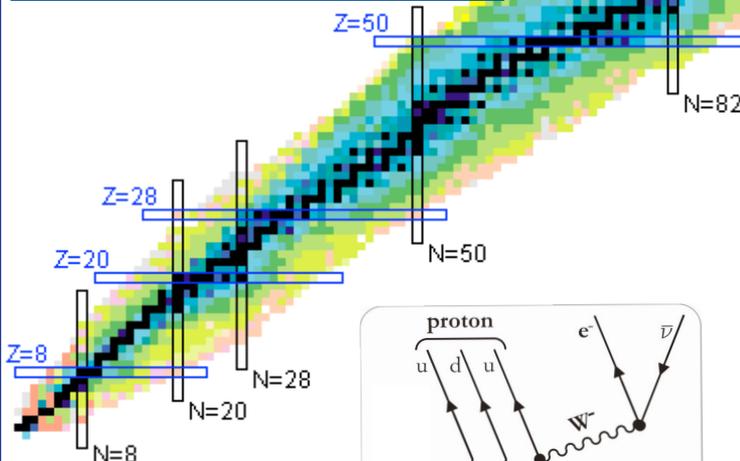


$0\nu\beta\beta$ -decay



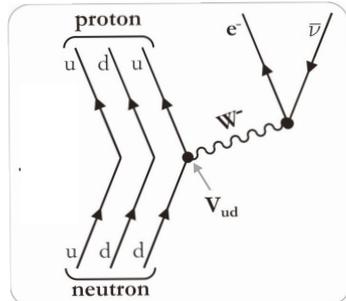
- nature of neutrino
- nuclear matrix elements
- effective Majorana mass

F. T. Avignone et al., *Rev. Mod. Phys.* 80, 481 (2008)

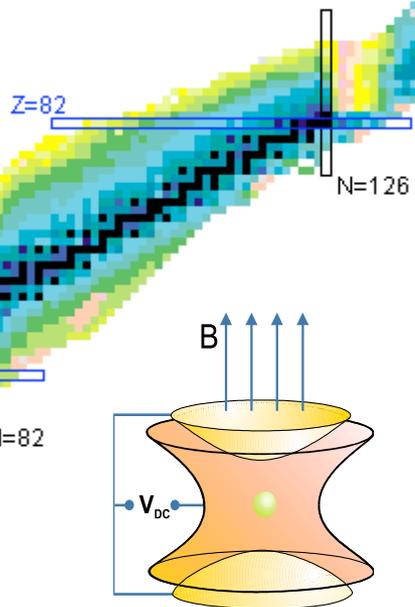


β decays

- V_{ud} of CKM matrix
- CKM unitarity test
- limits on scalar & tensor currents
- ...



J. C. Hardy and I. S. Towner, *Phys. Rev. C* 91, 025501 (2015)
 N. Severijns and O. Naviliat-Cuncic, *Phys. Scr.* T152, 014018 (2013)
 V. Cirigliano et al., *Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys.* 71, 93 (2013)
 O. Naviliat-Cuncic and M. Gonzalez-Alonso, *Ann. Phys.* 525, 600 (2013)
 K. K. Vos et al., *Rev. Mod. Phys.* 87, 1483 (2015)



nuclear masses for neutrino physics

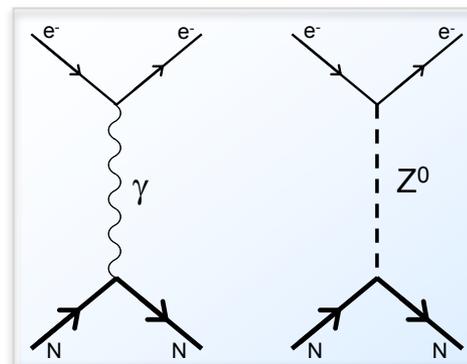
- for ν mass measurements
- identify best cases for $0\nu\beta\beta$

S. Eliseev et al., *Ann. Phys.* 525, 707 (2013)

Octupole enhanced atomic EDMs

- in 'pear shaped' nuclei

L. P. Gaffney, *Nature* 497, 199–204 (2013)
 J. Dobaczewski and J. Engel, *PRL* 94, 232502 (2005)



atomic parity violation

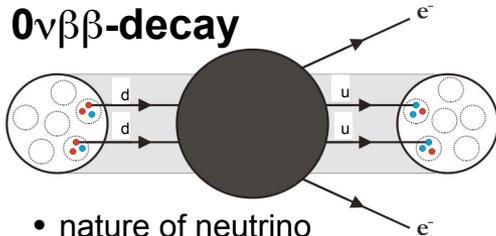
- access $\sin^2(\Theta_w)$ at low energy
- strong enhancement in (radioactive) Fr or Ra⁺

S. Aubin et al., *Hyp. Int.* 214, 163 (2013),
 L. Willmann et al., *CERN-INTC-2017-069 / INTC-I-196*

weak interaction studies in radionuclides

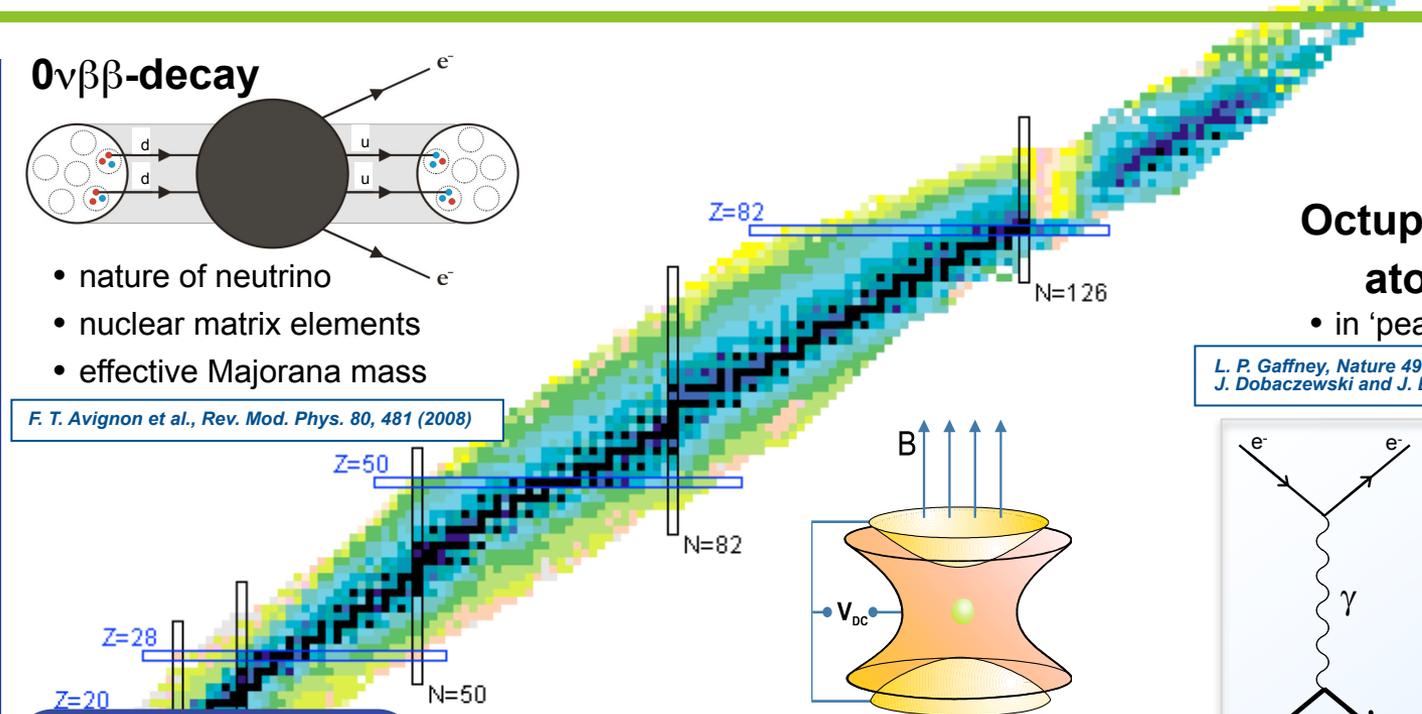


$0\nu\beta\beta$ -decay



- nature of neutrino
- nuclear matrix elements
- effective Majorana mass

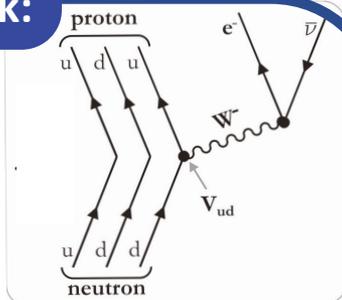
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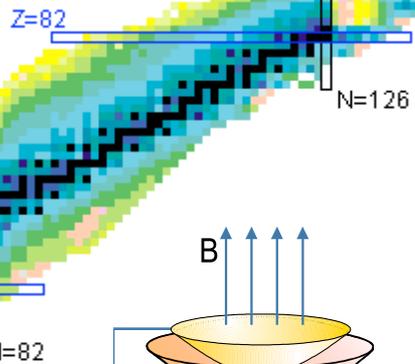
focus of this talk:

β decays

- V_{ud} of CKM matrix
- CKM unitarity test
- limits on scalar & tensor currents
- ...



J. C. Hardy and I. S. Towner, *Phys. Rev. C* 91, 025501 (2015)
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nuclear masses for neutrino physics

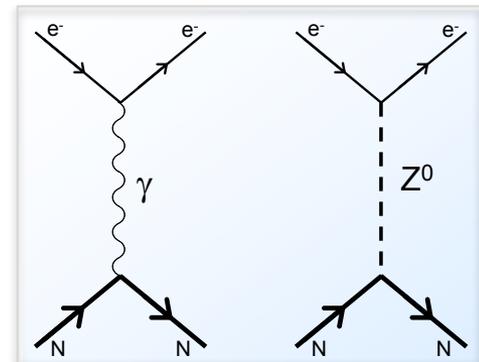
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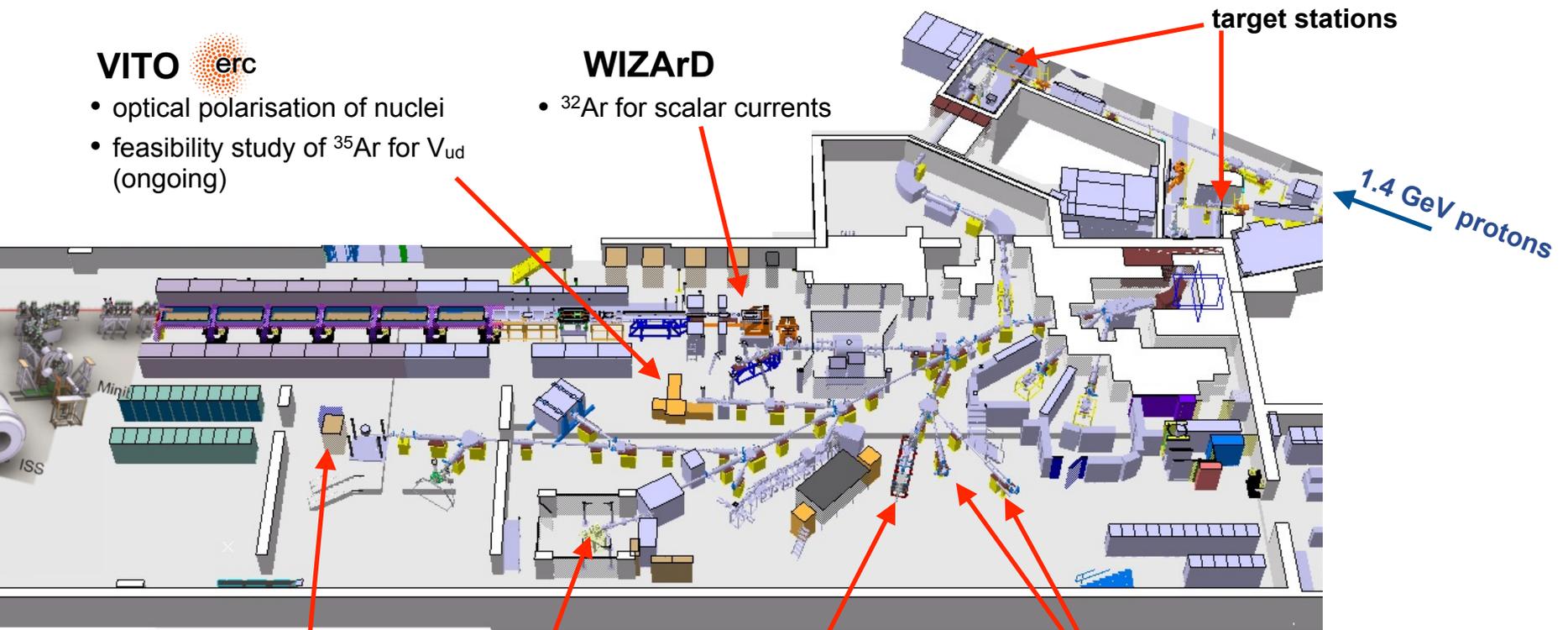
- access $\sin^2(\Theta_w)$ at low energy
- strong enhancement in (radioactive) Fr or Ra⁺

S. Aubin et al., *Hyp. Int.* 214, 163 (2013),
 L. Willmann et al., *CERN-INTC-2017-069 / INTC-I-196*

compare to K. Blaum, PCB workshop 2016



weak interaction studies in β decays at ISOLDE



VITO

- optical polarisation of nuclei
- feasibility study of ^{35}Ar for V_{ud} (ongoing)

WIZArD

- ^{32}Ar for scalar currents

NICOLE

- dilution refrigerator setup
- recently: ^{60}Co , ^{67}Cu for limits on tensor currents

ISOLTRAP

- Penning trap
- precise transition energies

COLLAPS

- laser spectroscopy
- charge radius of superallowed ^{26}mAl as input for theory (ongoing)

beamlines for 'traveling setups'

- branching ratio (^{10}C , ^{37}K)
- half-lives (recently $^{38,39}\text{Ca}$, ^{37}K)
- β spectrum: **miniBETA**

MR-ToFs & MIRACLS

towards new opportunities for

- ISOLDE beam purification
- optical pumping for polarised nuclei

N. Severijns and B. Blank, J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 44, 074002 (2017)

weak interaction studies in β decays at ISOLDE

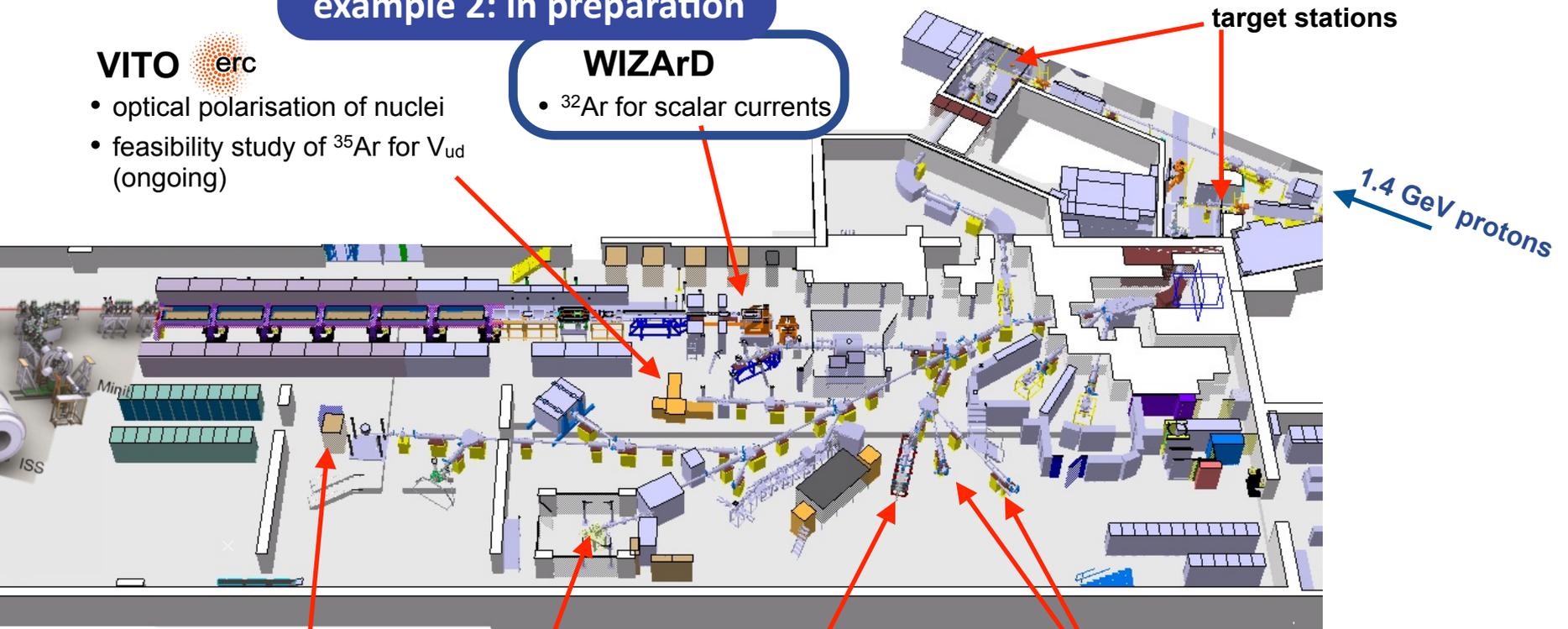
example 2: in preparation

VITO

- optical polarisation of nuclei
- feasibility study of ^{35}Ar for V_{ud} (ongoing)

WIZArD

- ^{32}Ar for scalar currents



target stations

1.4 GeV protons

NICOLE

- dilution refrigerator setup
- recently: ^{60}Co , ^{67}Cu for limits on tensor currents

ISOLTRAP

- Penning trap
- precise transition energies

COLLAPS

- laser spectroscopy
- charge radius of superallowed ^{26}mAl as input for theory (ongoing)

beamline example 1: ongoing

- branching ratio (^{10}C , ^{37}K)
- half-lives (recently $^{38,39}\text{Ca}$, ^{37}K)
- β spectrum **miniBETA**

MR-ToFs & MIRACLS

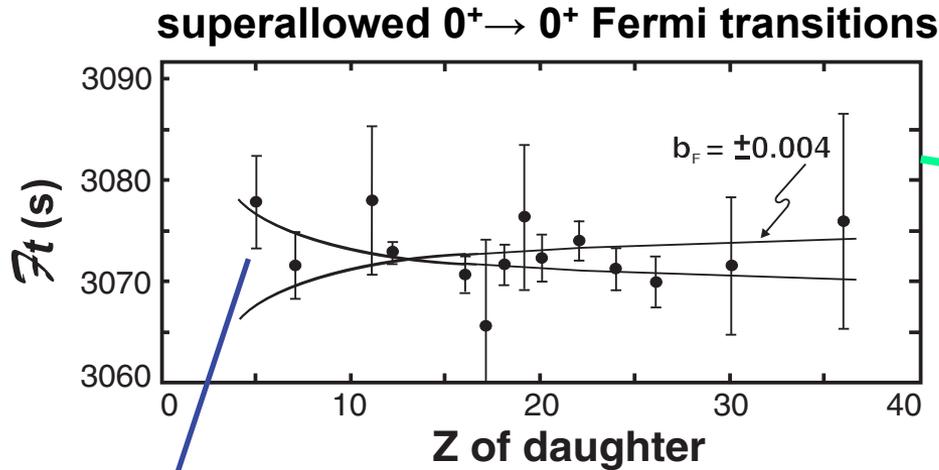
towards new opportunities for

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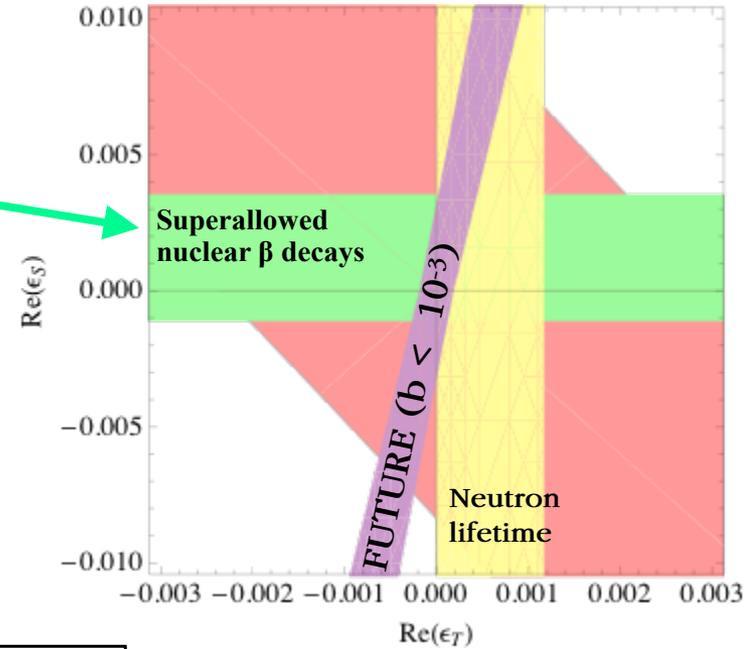
example 3: future use@ISOLDE

N. Severijns and B. Blank, J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 44, 074002 (2017)

Fierz term, scalar currents, and the case of ^{10}C



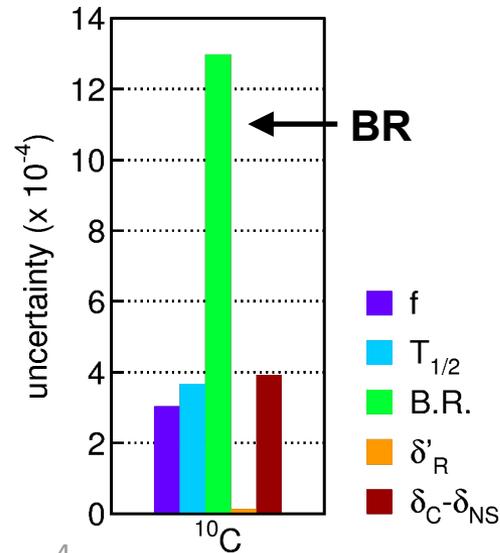
J. C. Hardy and I. S. Towner, *Phys. Rev. C* 91, 025501 (2015)



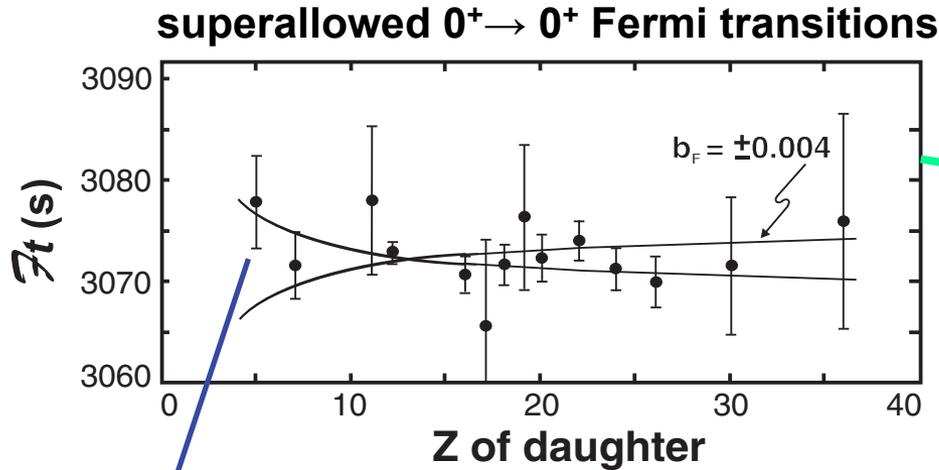
^{10}C

- high sensitivity to scalar currents
- limited by **BR**

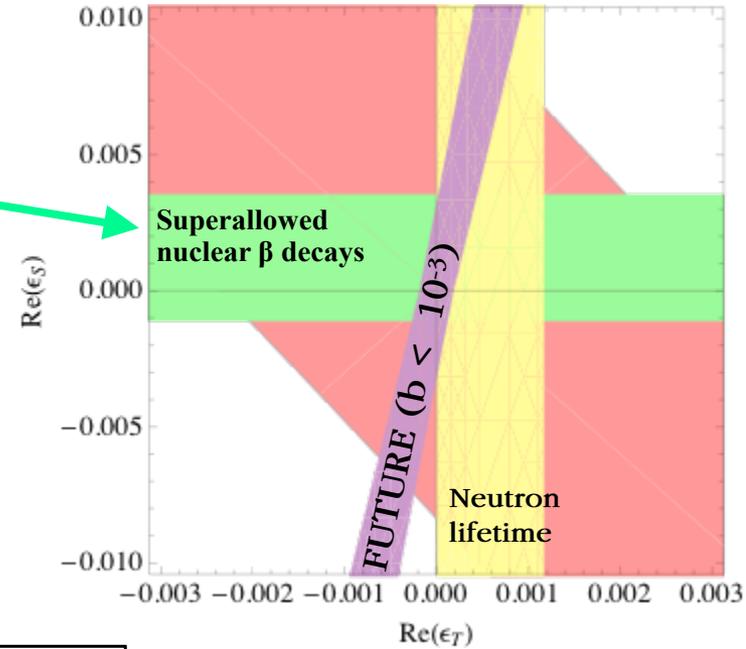
G. Savard et al, *PRL* 74, 1521 (1995)
B.K. Fujikawa et al., *PLB* 449, 6(1999)



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J. C. Hardy and I. S. Towner, *Phys. Rev. C* 91, 025501 (2015)

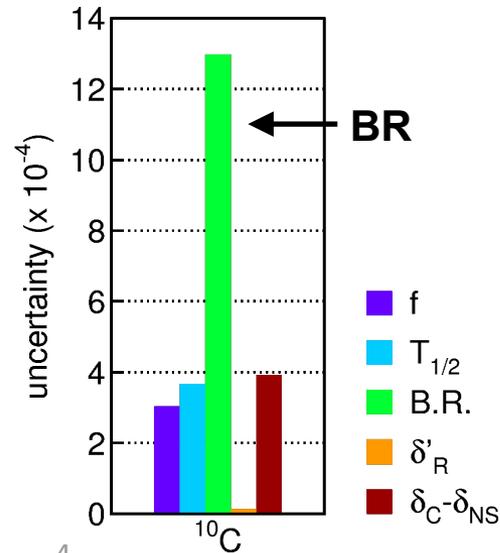


^{10}C

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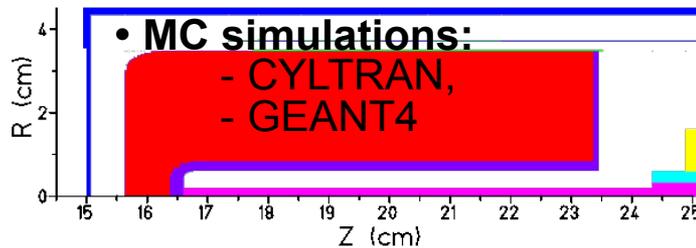
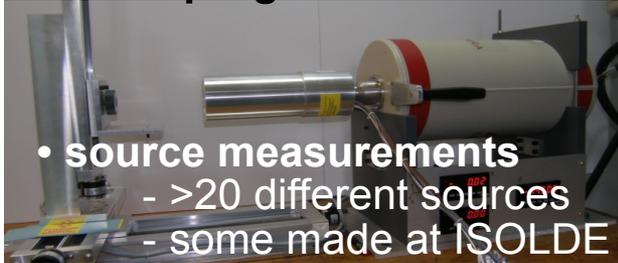
G. Savard et al, *PRL* 74, 1521 (1995)
B.K. Fujikawa et al., *PLB* 449, 6(1999)

motivates new measurements
with state-of-the-art detectors

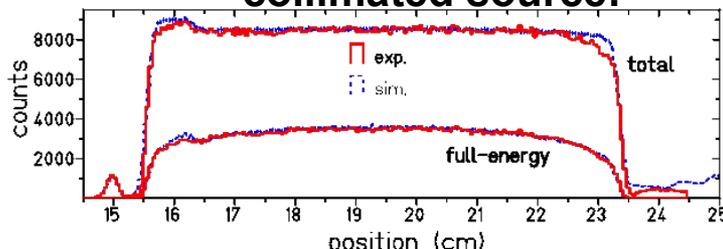


HPGe detector with high precision efficiency

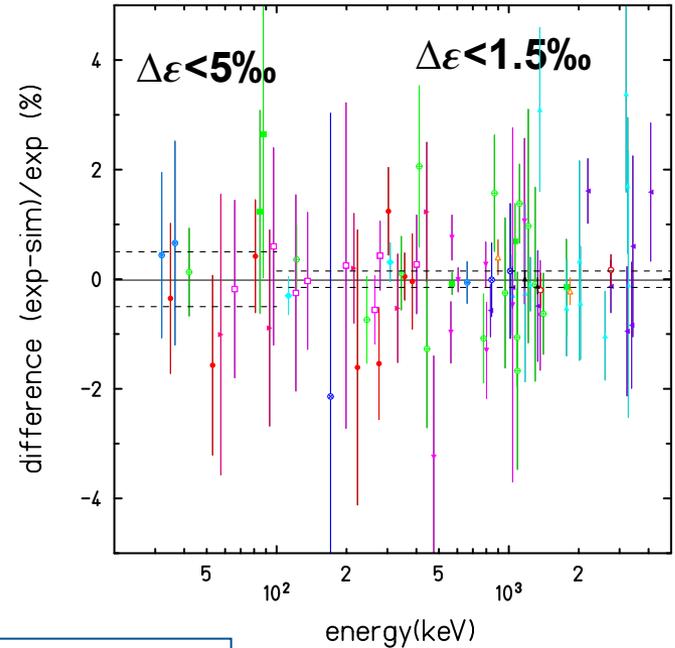
calibration program:



• scan of the crystal with collimated source:



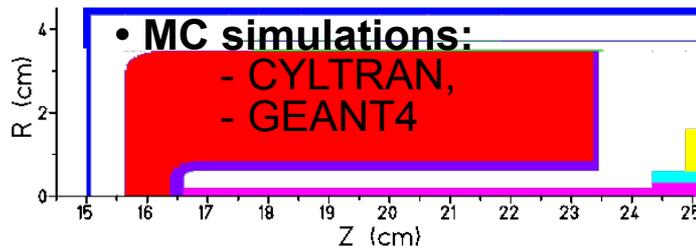
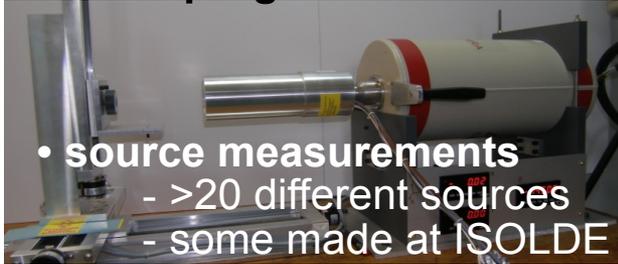
Results for remaining uncertainty in efficiency



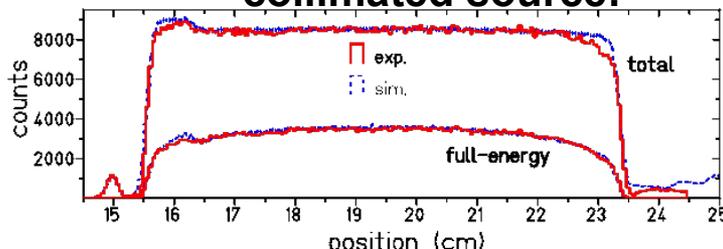
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HPGe detector with high precision efficiency

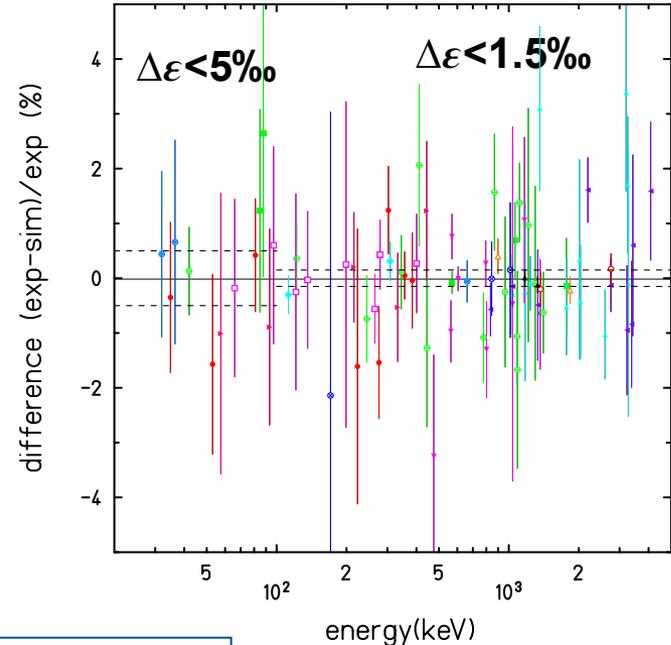
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Results for remaining uncertainty in efficiency



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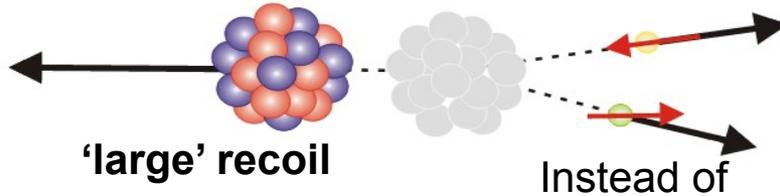
status BR of ¹⁰C

- goal: <0.15% in BR
- focus on systematics
- 1st data taking completed at ISOLDE
- analysis ongoing
- would benefit of future beam purification capabilities at ISOLDE

WISArD: Weak-interaction studies with ^{32}Ar decay

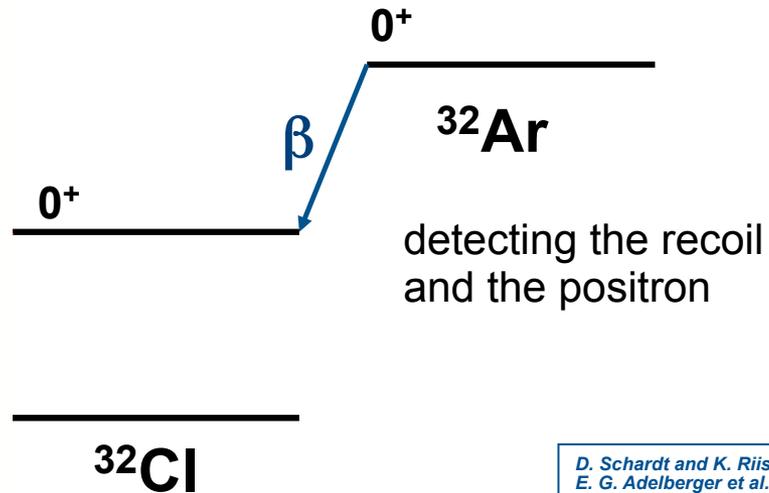
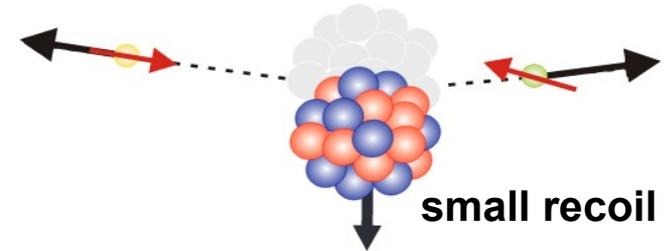
Standard Model
Vector currents

$$\frac{dW}{d\Omega} = 1 + \frac{p_e \cdot p_\nu}{E_e E_\nu}$$



New Physics
Scalar currents

$$\frac{dW}{d\Omega} = 1 - \frac{p_e \cdot p_\nu}{E_e E_\nu}$$

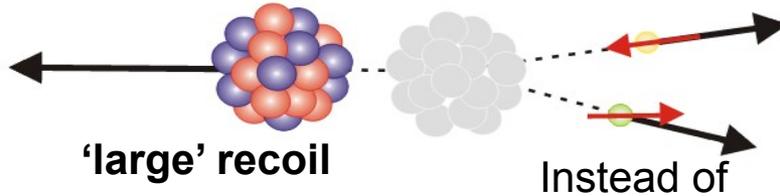


D. Schardt and K. Riisager, ZPA 345, 265 (1993)
E. G. Adelberger et al., PRL 83 (1999) 1299

WISArD: Weak-interaction studies with ^{32}Ar decay

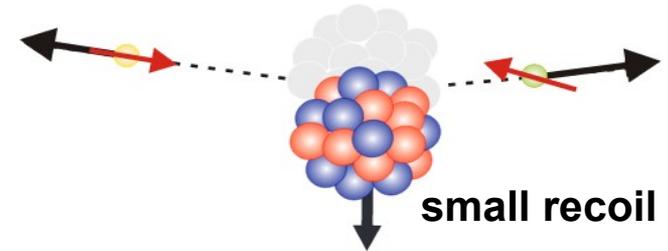
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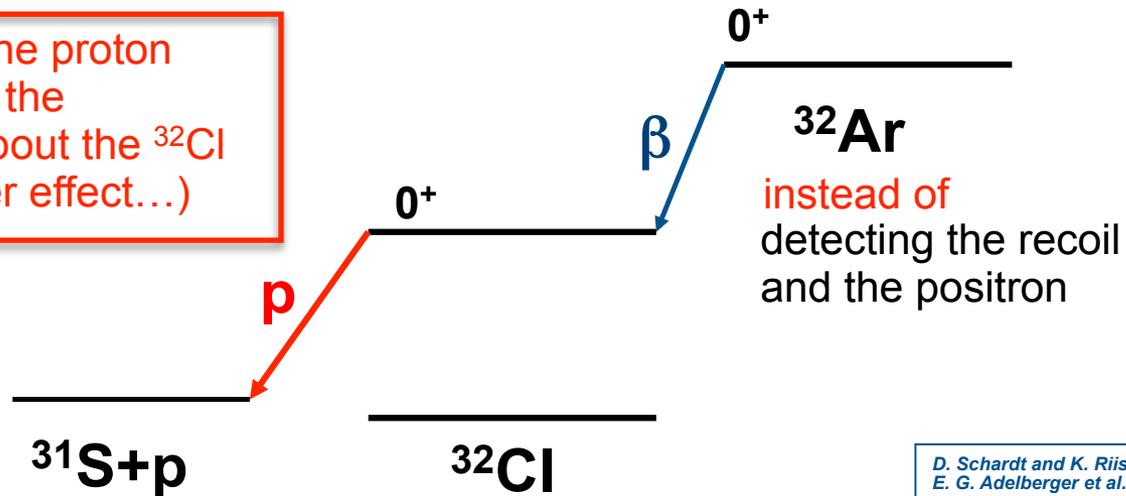


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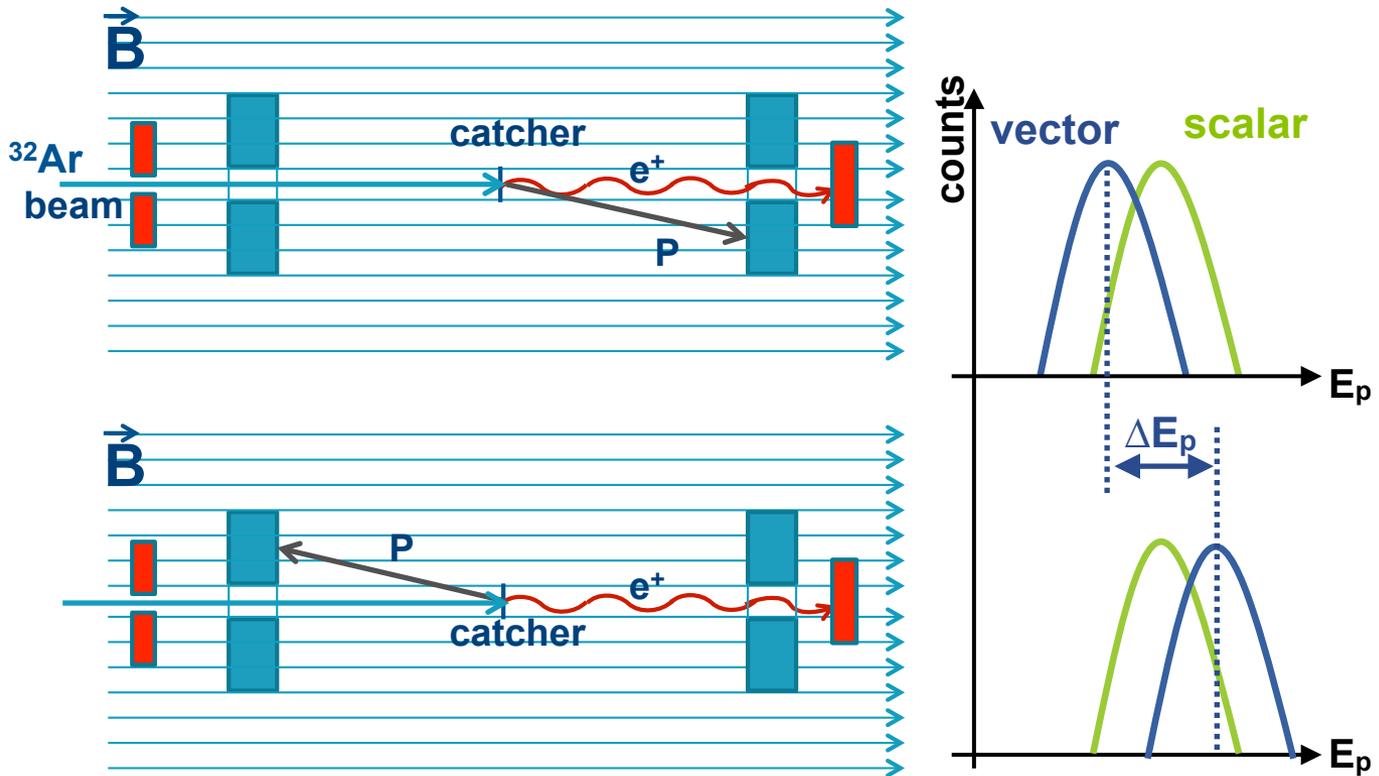


Detection of the proton that contains the information about the ^{32}Cl recoil (Doppler effect...)



D. Schardt and K. Riisager, *ZPA* 345, 265 (1993)
E. G. Adelberger et al., *PRL* 83 (1999) 1299

WISArD: Weak-interaction studies with ^{32}Ar decay



- major advance over previous experiments: ΔE_p measurement (instead of E_p)
- goal: limit on $a_{\beta\nu}$ of the order of 0.1% (factor ~ 6 improvement)
- timeline: proof-of-principle before LS2, data taking after LS2

collaboration. Bordeaux, Leuven,
LPC Caen, NPI-Prague

N. Severijns and B. Blank, CERN-INTC-2016-050 / INTC-I-172 (2016)

precision measurement of β spectrum

- β -spectrum shape:

$$d\Gamma_{BSM} = d\Gamma_{SM} \left(1 + k \frac{1}{E_\beta} b_F \right)$$

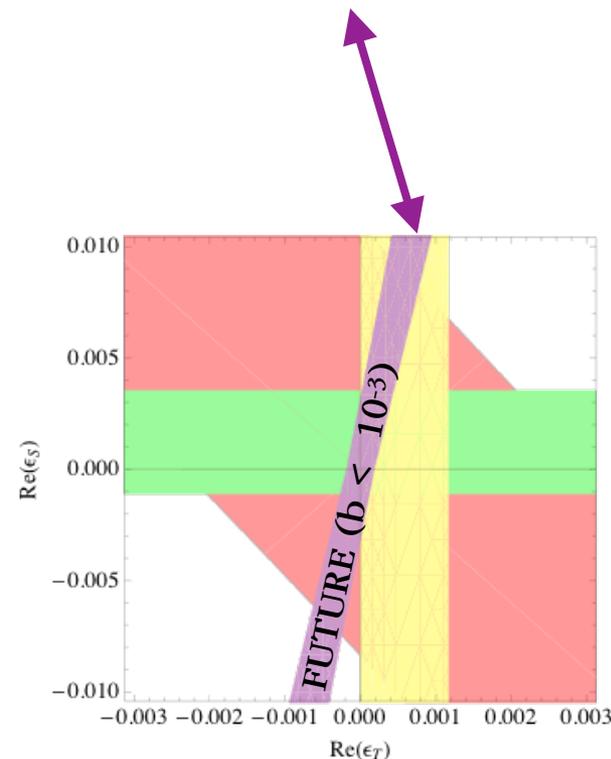
Fierz term:
scalar / tensor
weak currents

- requires accurate knowledge of shape of SM β -spectrum (to a few parts in 10^{-4})

Table VII Overview of the features present in the β spectrum shape (Eq. (4)), and the effects incorporated into the Beta Spectrum Generator Code (Hayen and Severijns, TBP). Here the magnitudes are listed as the maximal typical deviation for medium Z nuclei with a few MeV endpoint energy. Some of these corrections fall off very quickly (e.g., the exchange correction, X) but can be sizeable in a small energy region. Varying Z or W_0 can obviously allow for some migration within categories for several correction terms.

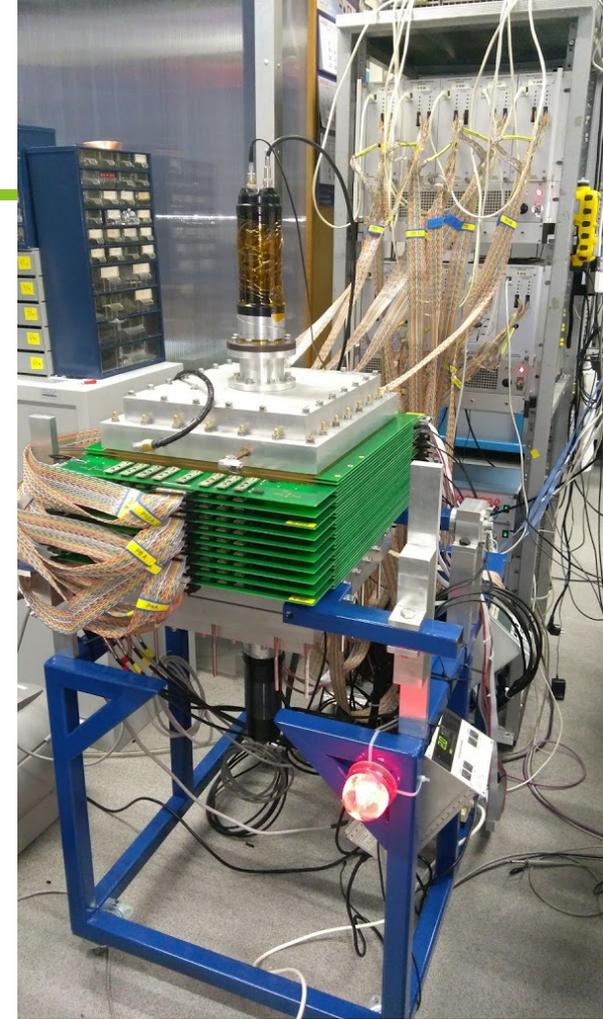
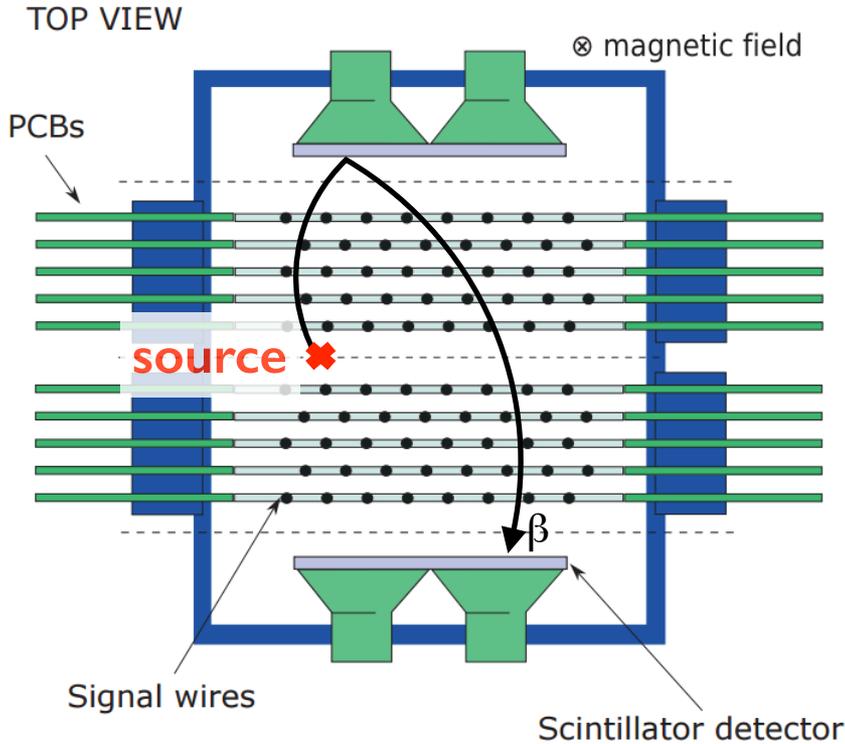
Item	Effect	Formula	Magnitude
1	Phase space factor	$pW(W_0 - W)^2$	Unity or larger
2	Traditional Fermi function	F_0 (Eq. (6))	
3	Finite size of the nucleus	L_0 (Eq. (16))	10^{-1} - 10^{-2}
4	Radiative corrections	R (Eq. (47))	
5	Shape factor	C (Eq. (100) and (105))	
6	Atomic exchange	X (Eq. (157))	
7	Atomic mismatch	r (Eq. (170))	
8	Atomic screening	S (Eq. (144)) ^a	
9	Shake-up	See item 7 & Eq. (160) ^b	
10	Shake-off	See item 7 & Eq. (163) & $\chi_{\text{ex}}^{\text{cont}}$ (Eq. (164)) ^c	
11	Isvector correction	C_I (Eq. (113))	10^{-3} - 10^{-4}
12	Distorted Coulomb potential due to recoil	Q (Eq. (45))	
13	Diffuse nuclear surface	U (Eqs. (25) and (29))	
14	Nuclear deformation	D_{FS} (Eq. (40)) & D_C (Eq. (135))	
15	Recoiling nucleus	R_N (Eq. (41))	
16	Molecular screening	ΔS_{Mol} (Eq. (176))	
17	Molecular exchange	Case by case	
18	Bound state β decay	Γ_b/Γ_c (Eq. (171)) ^d	Smaller than $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$
19	Neutrino mass	Negligible	
20	Forbidden decays	Not incorporated	

Hayen et al., accepted
Rev.Mod.Phys., arXiv:1709.07530





mini-BETA

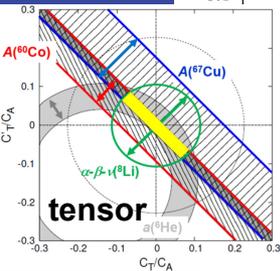
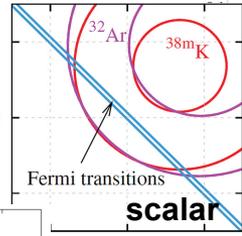
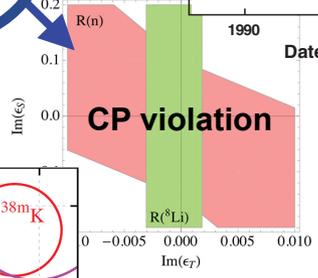
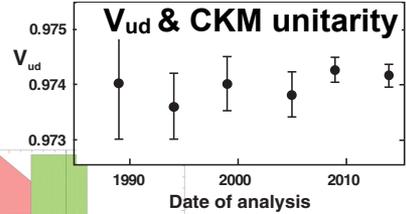
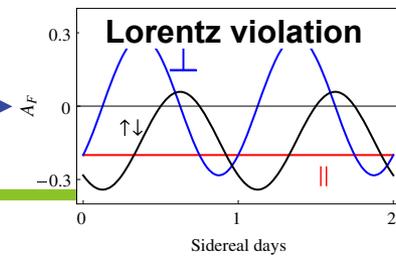
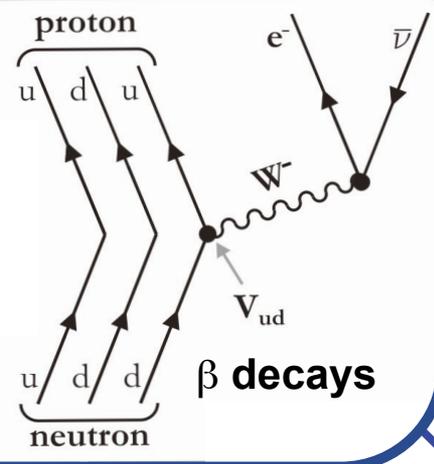


- **Concept:** energy detector (scintillator) + backscattering recognition (drift chamber)
- **status:** tracking of cosmic muons and β of ^{90}Sr source
- **goals:** first ^{114}In , later 'online'

aimed precision in β -spectrum: $\sim 0.1\%$

collaboration Leuven, Krakow

weak interaction studies in β decays



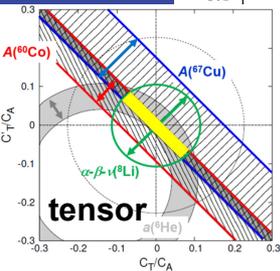
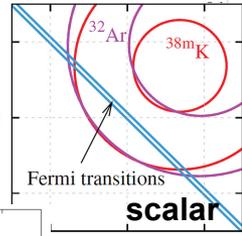
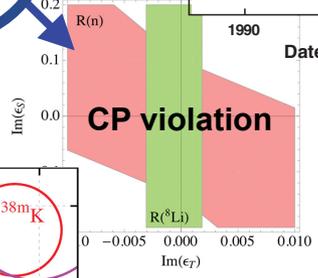
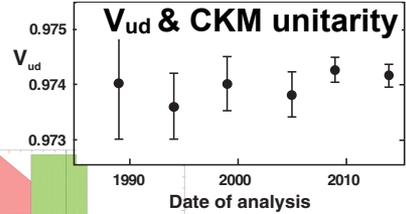
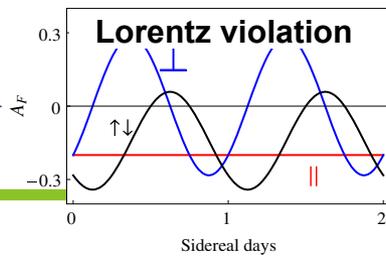
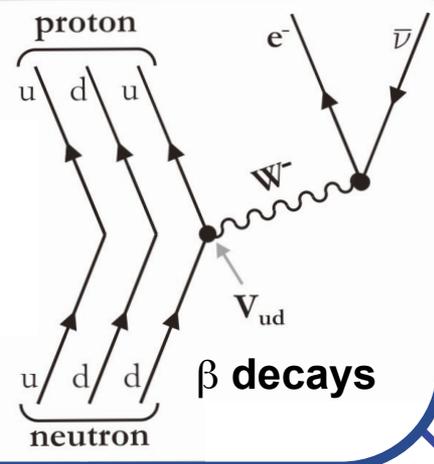
- ... offer **high sensitivity** for BSM
- ... provide **unique bounds on vertex corrections (V_{ff})**
- ... are **complementary for contact interact.** (eeqq) with similar sensitivity as LHC
- ... are heading towards **new generation of experiments** with **increased precision** (e.g. 0.1% in correl. exp.)
- ... are part of a **wide ISOLDE program on weak interaction** e.g. atomic parity violation in radioactive Ra ions (KVI)
- ... rely on **high yields and purity of rare isotope beams** at **ISOLDE**

improved further by MR-TOF traps as developed at ISOLTRAP or MIRACLS

J. C. Hardy and I. S. Towner, *Phys. Rev. C* 91, 025501 (2015)
 N. Severijns and O. Naviliat-Cuncic, *Phys. Scr.* T152, 014018 (2013)
 V. Cirigliano et al., *Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys.* 71, 93 (2013)
 O. Naviliat-Cuncic and M. Gonzalez-Alonso, *Ann. Phys.* 525, 600 (2013)
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weak interaction studies in β decays



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- ... provide **unique bounds on vertex corrections (V_{ff})**
- ... are **complementary for contact interact.** (eeqq) with similar sensitivity as LHC
- ... are heading towards **new generation of experiments** with **increased precision** (e.g. 0.1% in correl. exp.)
- ... are part of a **wide ISOLDE program on weak interaction** e.g. atomic parity violation in radioactive Ra ions (KVI)
- ... rely on **high yields and purity** of rare isotope beams at **ISOLDE**

improved further by MR-TOF traps as developed at ISOLTRAP or MIRACLS



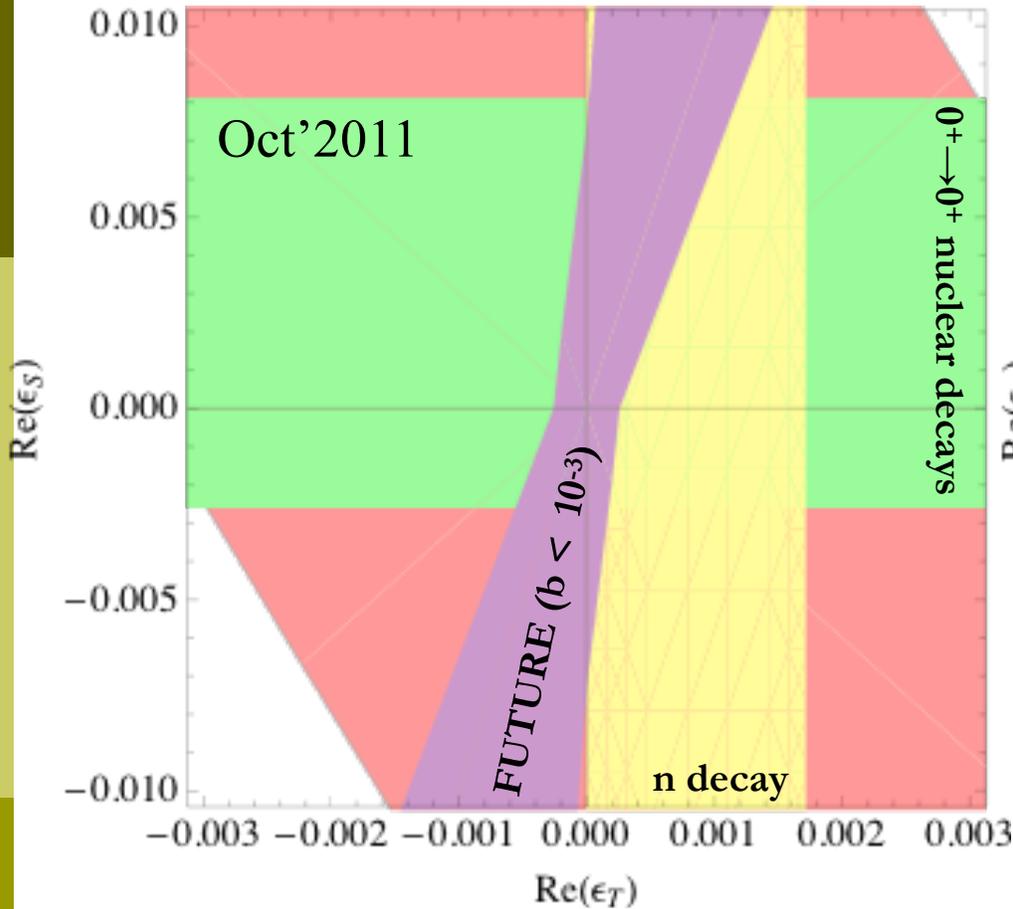
J. C. Hardy and I. S. Towner, *Phys. Rev. C* 91, 025501 (2015)
 N. Severijns and O. Naviliat-Cuncic, *Phys. Scr.* T152, 014018 (2013)
 V. Cirigliano et al., *Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys.* 71, 93 (2013)
 O. Naviliat-Cuncic and M. Gonzalez-Alonso, *Ann. Phys.* 525, 600 (2013)
 K. K. Vos et al., *Rev. Mod. Phys.* 87, 1483 (2015)

Backup slides

Theory input: g_S, g_T

$$\langle p | \bar{u}d | n \rangle \longrightarrow g_S$$

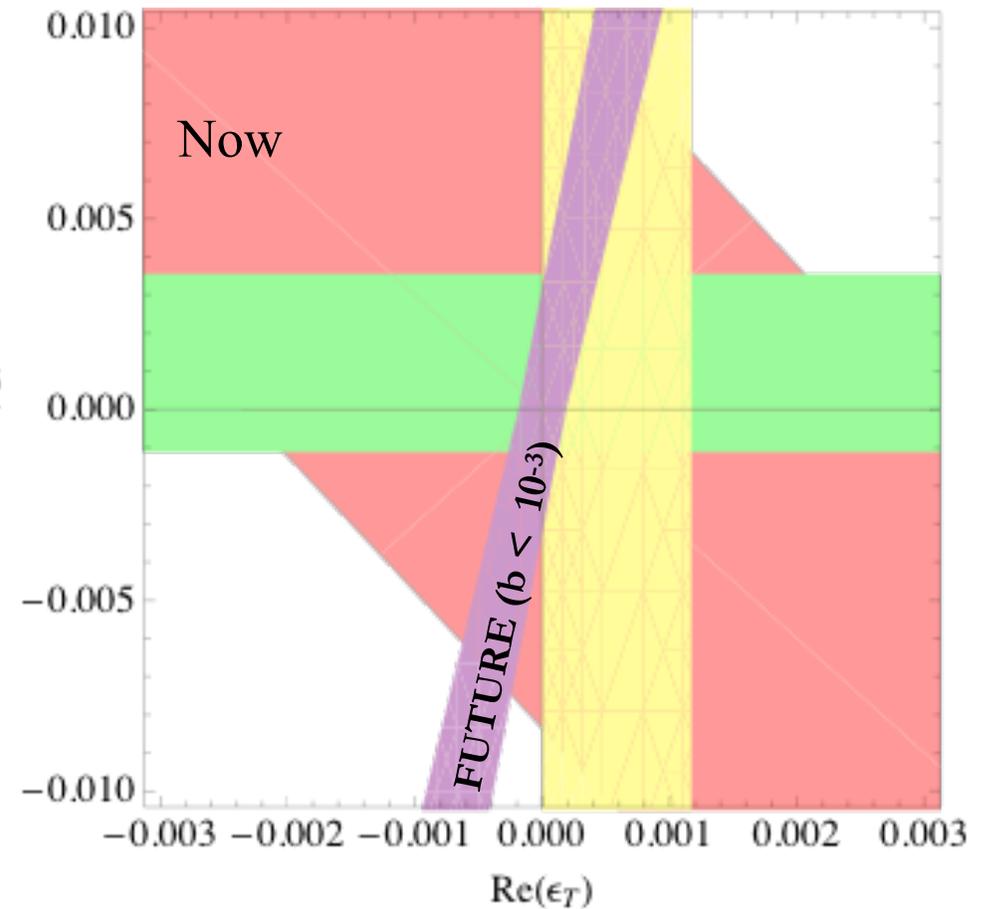
$$\langle p | \bar{u} \sigma_{\mu\nu} d | n \rangle \longrightarrow g_T$$



$$g_S = 0.80(40)$$

$$g_T = 1.05(35)$$

[Bhattacharya et al.
Phys.Rev.D85 (2012)]



$$g_S = 0.97(13)$$

[MGA & Martin Camalich,
Phys.Rev.Lett. 112 (2014)]

$$g_T = 0.987(55)$$

[PNDME Phys.Rev.D94 (2016)]

$$g_S = \frac{(M_n - M_p)_{QCD}}{m_d - m_u} g_V$$

Atomic PV

$$\mathcal{L}_{APV} = \frac{1}{2v^2} (g_{AV}^{eu} \bar{e} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 e \cdot \bar{u} \gamma^\mu u + g_{AV}^{ed} \bar{e} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 e \cdot \bar{d} \gamma^\mu d)$$

$$Q_W^{Cs} = -72.62 \pm 0.43$$

(ee)(qq)

[in 10^{-3} units]

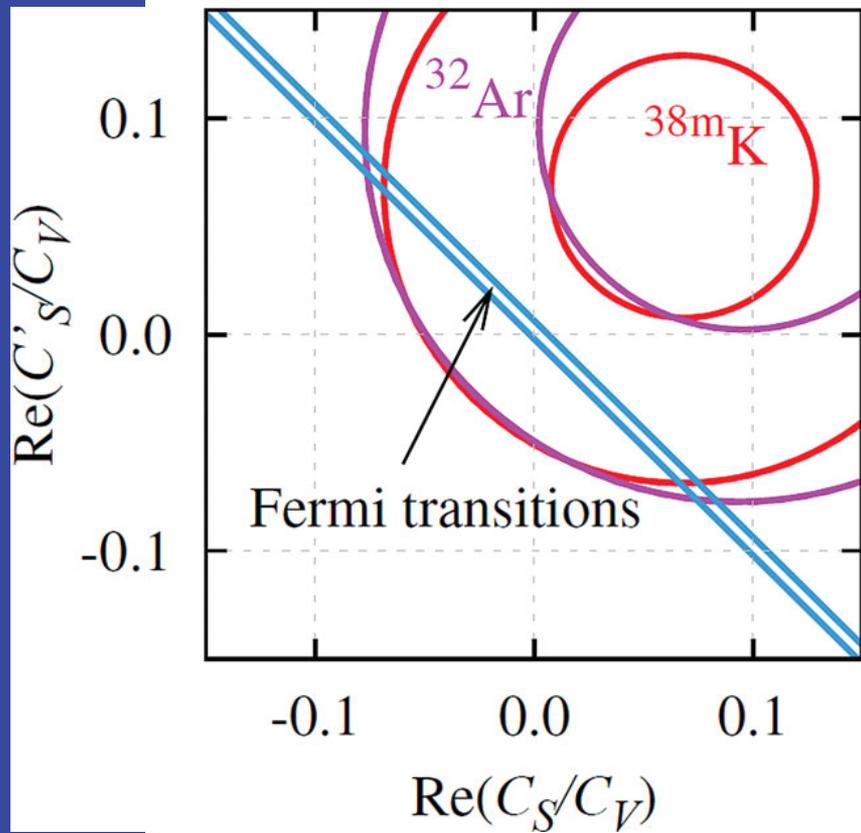
	$[c_{\ell q}^{(3)}]_{1111}$	$[c_{\ell q}]_{1111}$	$[c_{\ell u}]_{1111}$	$[c_{\ell d}]_{1111}$	$[c_{eq}]_{1111}$	$[c_{eu}]_{1111}$	$[c_{ed}]_{1111}$
CHARM	-80 ± 180	700 ± 1800	370 ± 880	-700 ± 1800	x	x	x
APV	27 ± 19	1.6 ± 1.1	3.4 ± 2.3	3.0 ± 2.0	-1.6 ± 1.1	-3.4 ± 2.3	-3.0 ± 2.0
QWEAK	7.0 ± 12	-2.3 ± 4.0	-3.5 ± 6.0	-7 ± 12	2.3 ± 4.0	3.5 ± 6.0	7 ± 12
PVDIS	-8 ± 12	24 ± 35	38 ± 48	-77 ± 96	-77 ± 96	-12 ± 17	24 ± 35
SAMPLE	-8 ± 45	x	-17 ± 90	17 ± 90	x	-17 ± 90	17 ± 90
β decays	0.38 ± 0.28	x	x	x	x	x	x
LEP-2	3.5 ± 2.2	-42 ± 28	-21 ± 14	42 ± 28	-18 ± 11	-9.0 ± 5.7	18 ± 11

LHC _{1.5}	$-0.70_{-0.74}^{+0.66}$	$2.5_{-2.5}^{+1.9}$	$2.9_{-2.9}^{+2.4}$	$-1.6_{-3.0}^{+3.4}$	$1.6_{-2.2}^{+1.8}$	$1.6_{-1.5}^{+2.5}$	$-3.1_{-3.0}^{+3.6}$
LHC _{1.0}	$-0.84_{-0.92}^{+0.85}$	$3.6_{-3.7}^{+3.6}$	$4.4_{-4.7}^{+4.4}$	$-2.4_{-4.7}^{+4.8}$	$2.4_{-3.2}^{+3.0}$	$1.9_{-1.9}^{+2.5}$	$-4.6_{-4.1}^{+5.4}$
LHC _{0.7}	$-1.0_{-1.5}^{+1.4}$	5.9 ± 7.2	7.4 ± 9.0	-3.6 ± 8.7	3.8 ± 5.9	$2.1_{-2.9}^{+3.8}$	-8 ± 10

[Falkowski, MGA & Mimouni, 2017]

BACKUP

scalar



tensor

