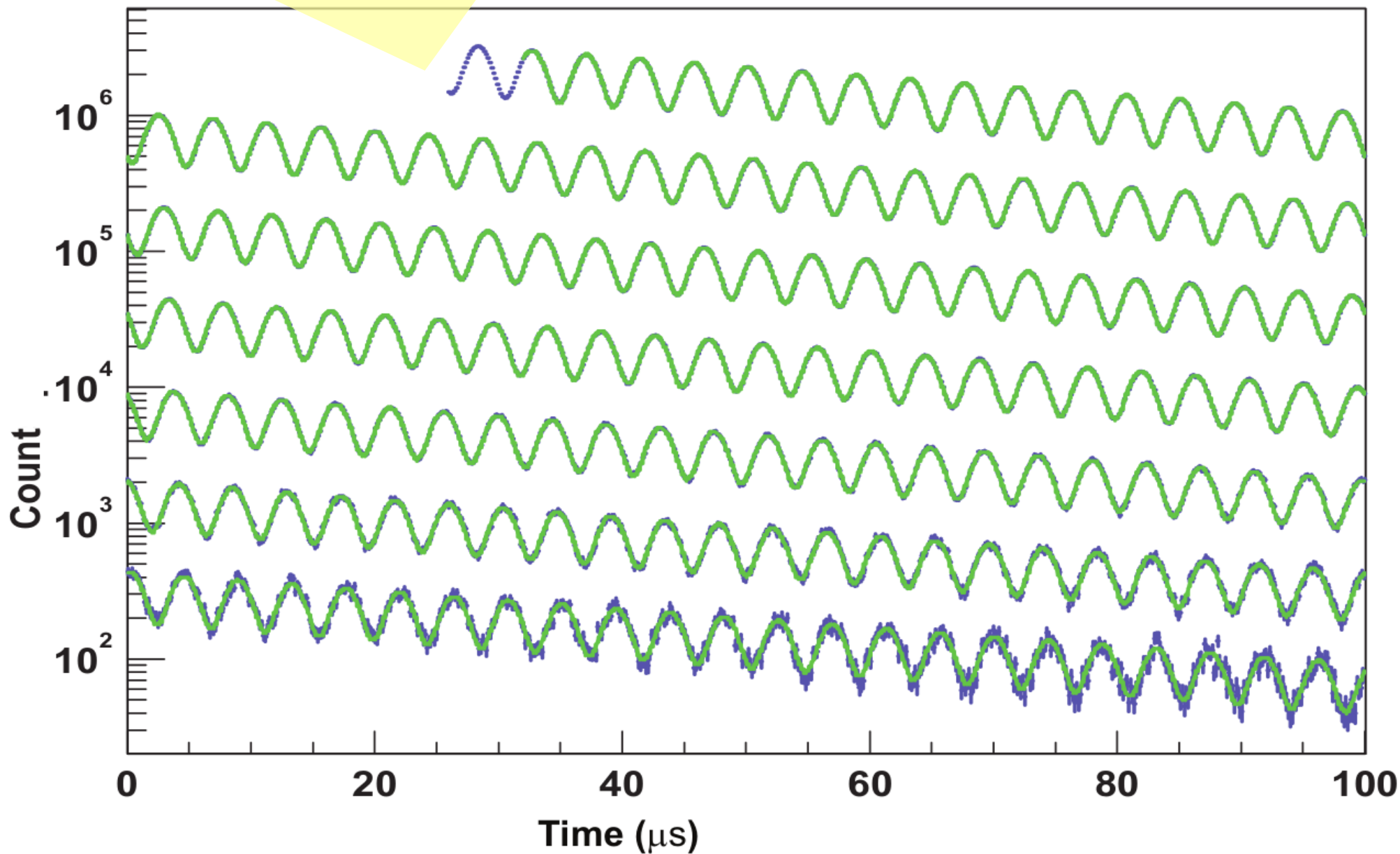


Precision Muon Experiments (and the Standard Model).

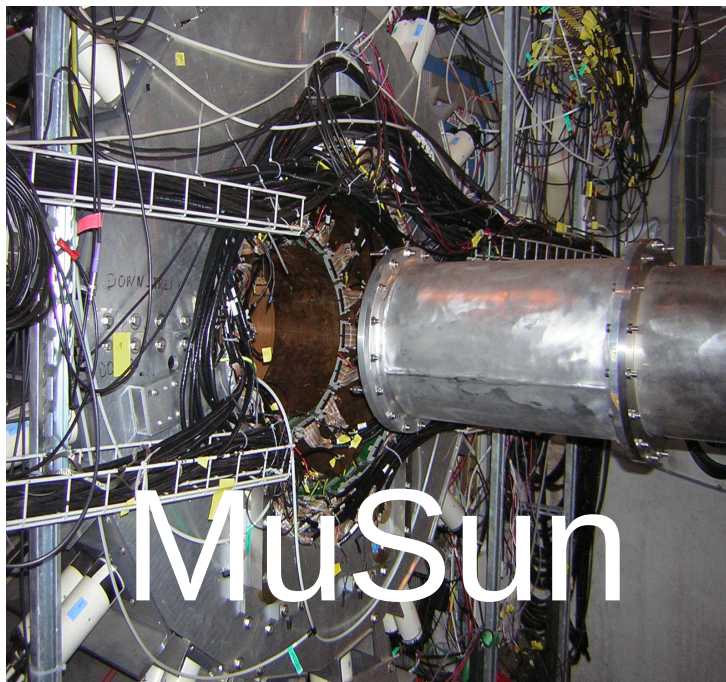
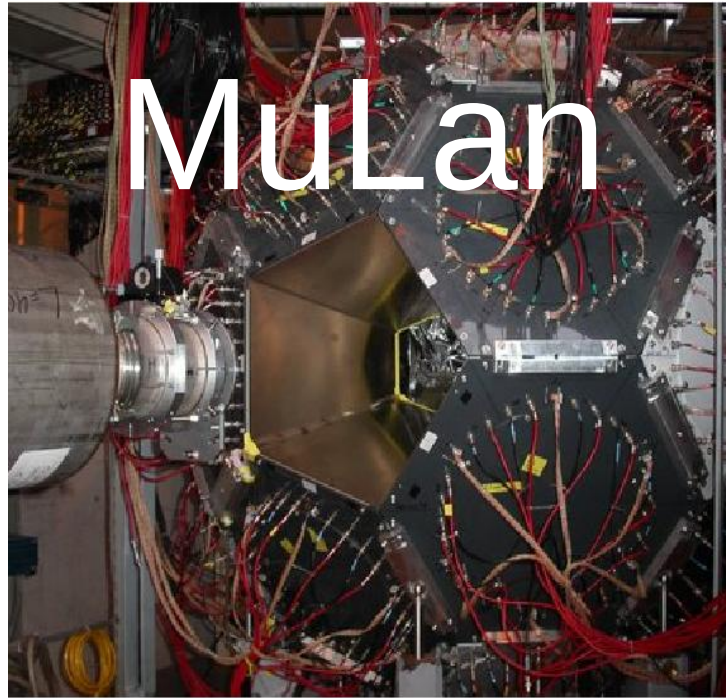
**Tim Gorringer, Dept. of Physics and Astronomy,
Univ. of Kentucky**

**Particle Physics in Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois and Ohio,
Sept. 16, 2017, Lexington, Kentucky.**

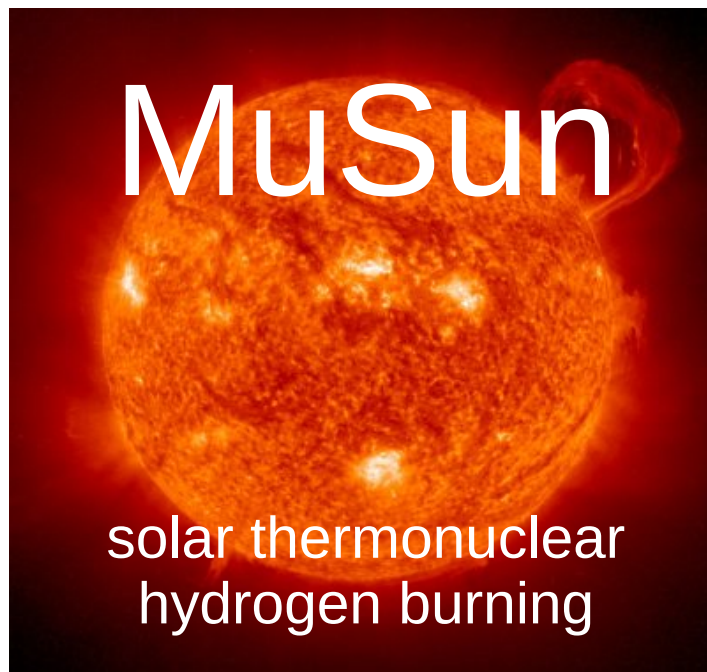
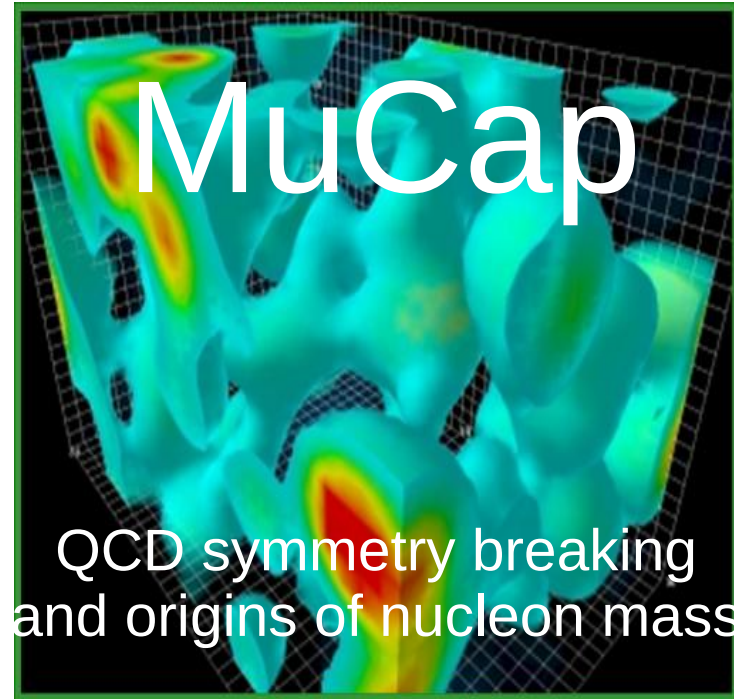
a quick tour of particle physics thru precision measurements of time distributions of μ -decay electrons with 10^{11} - 10^{12} statistics, petabyte-scale datasets.



Precision measurements of
electron time distributions from muon decay.

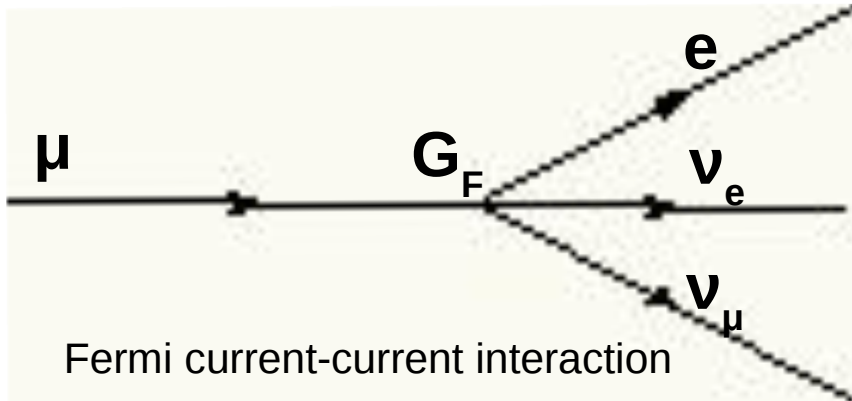


Featuring standard model, new physics,
and emergent phenomena.

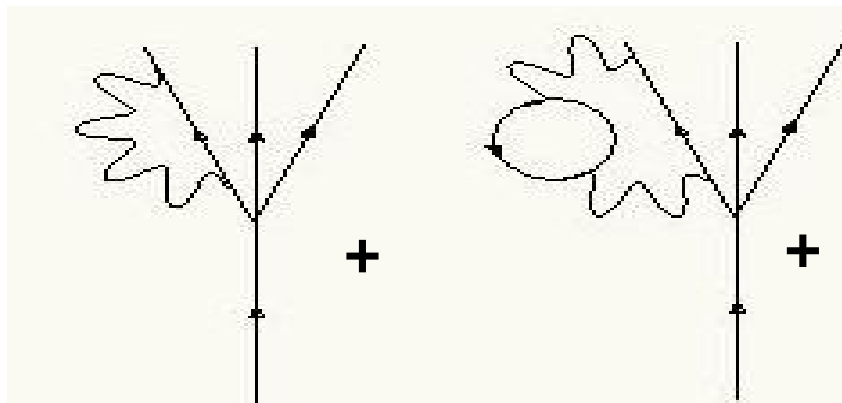


MuLan - lifetime of the positive muon τ_{μ^+}

parameters of EW interaction are determined by precision measurement of α , G_F , M_Z



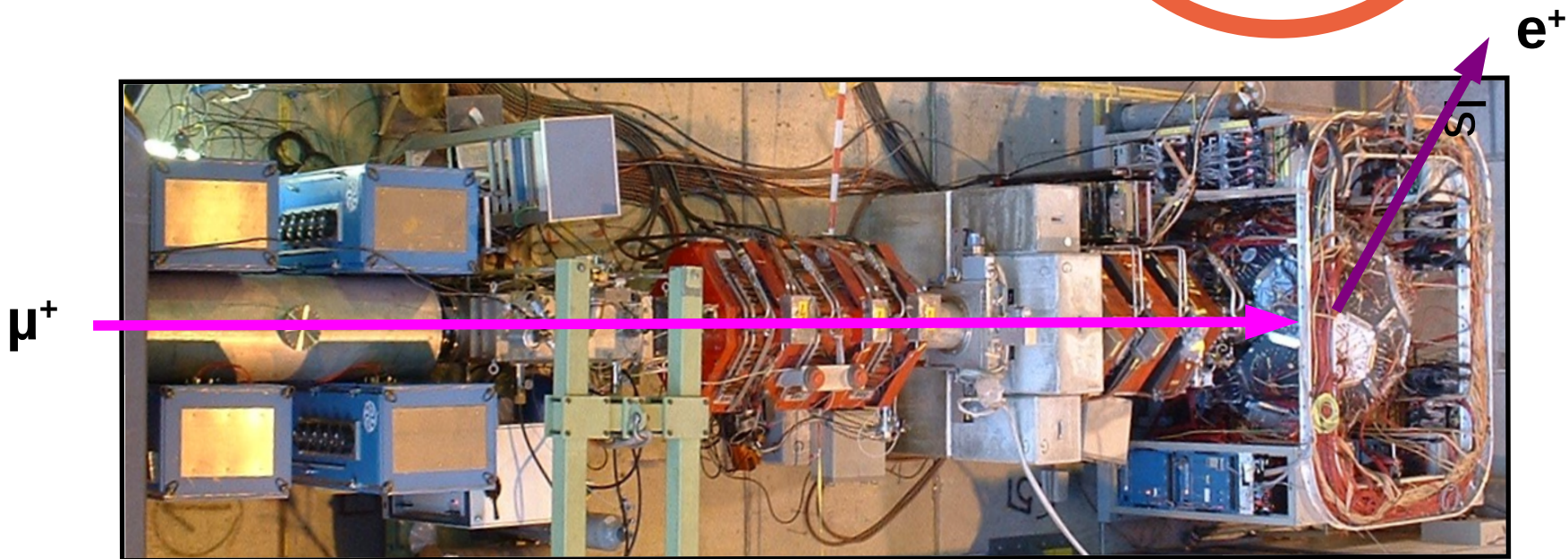
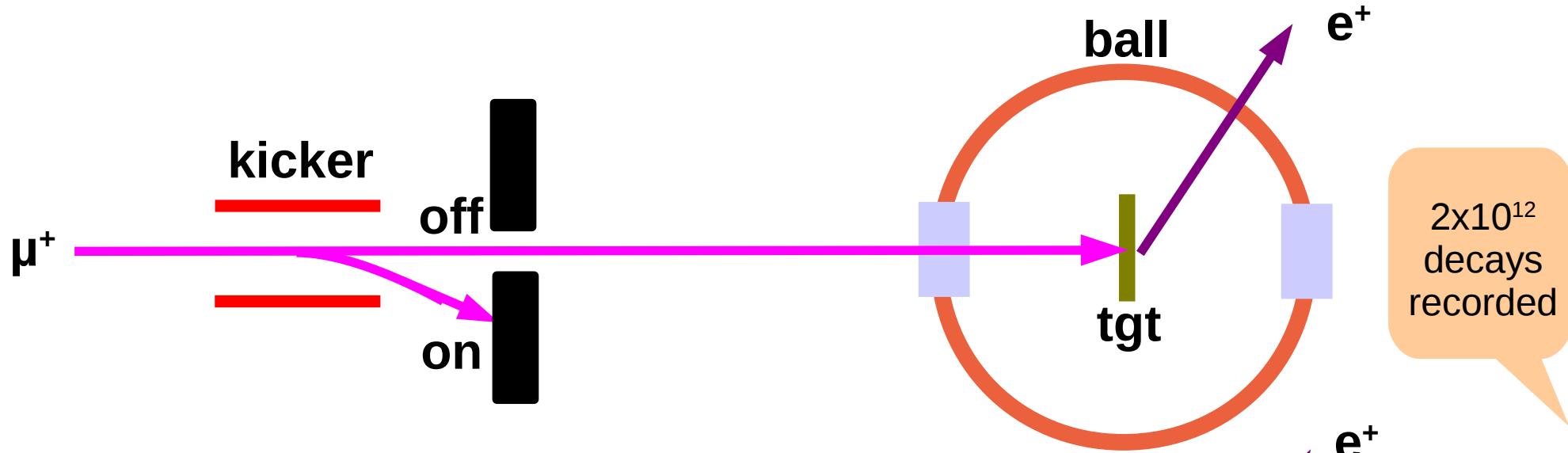
$$\frac{1}{\tau_\mu} = \frac{G_F^2 m_\mu^5}{192 \pi^2} (1 + \Delta q)$$



Δq contains QED, QCD radiative corrections

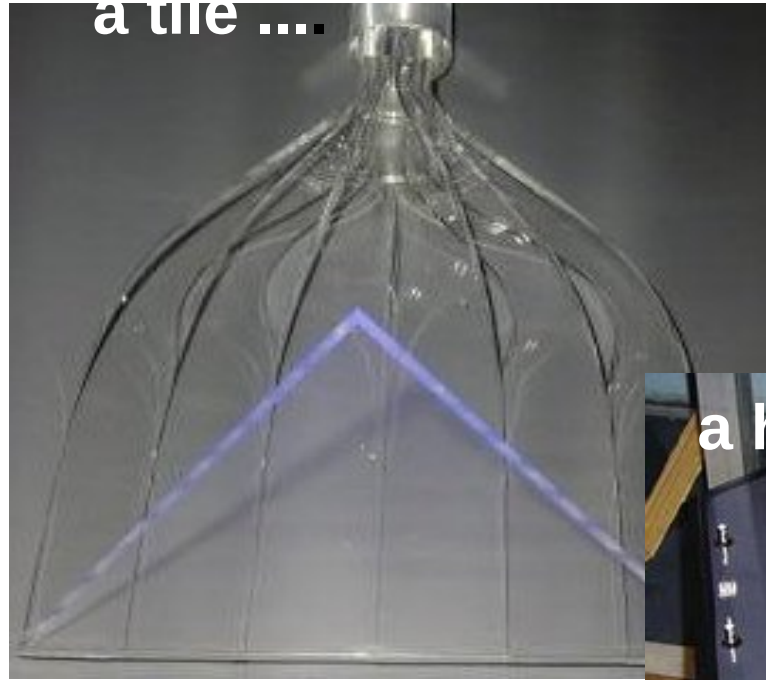
~ 0.1 ppm uncertainty in τ_μ - G_F relationship from Δq , m_μ

MuLan - accumulating μ^+ 's and measuring e^+ 's



MuLan detector

a tile ...



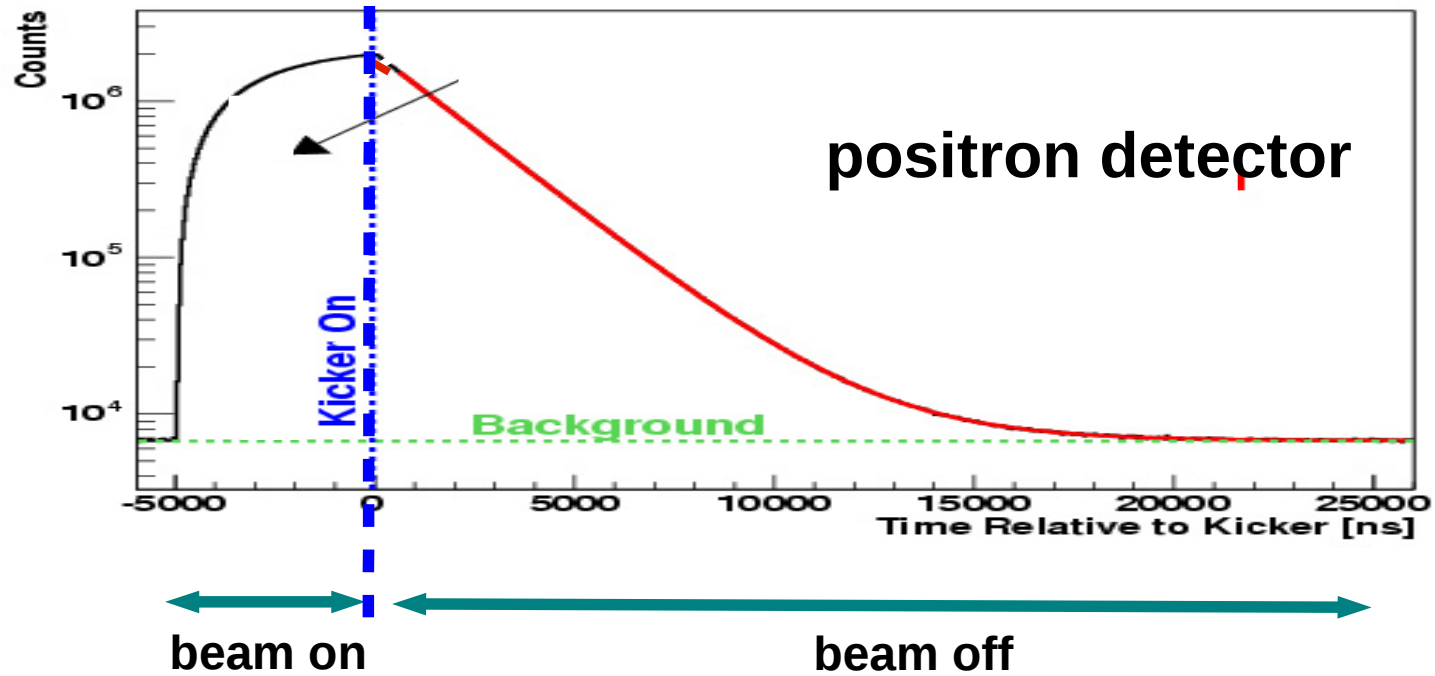
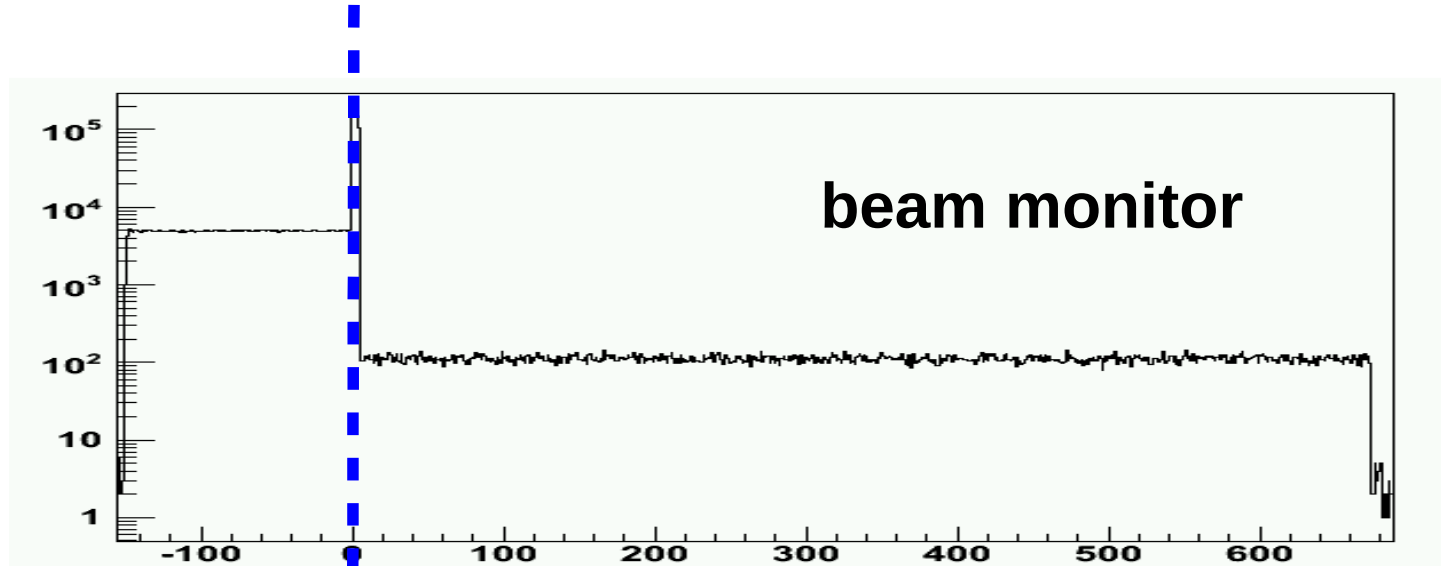
a house ..



the ball.

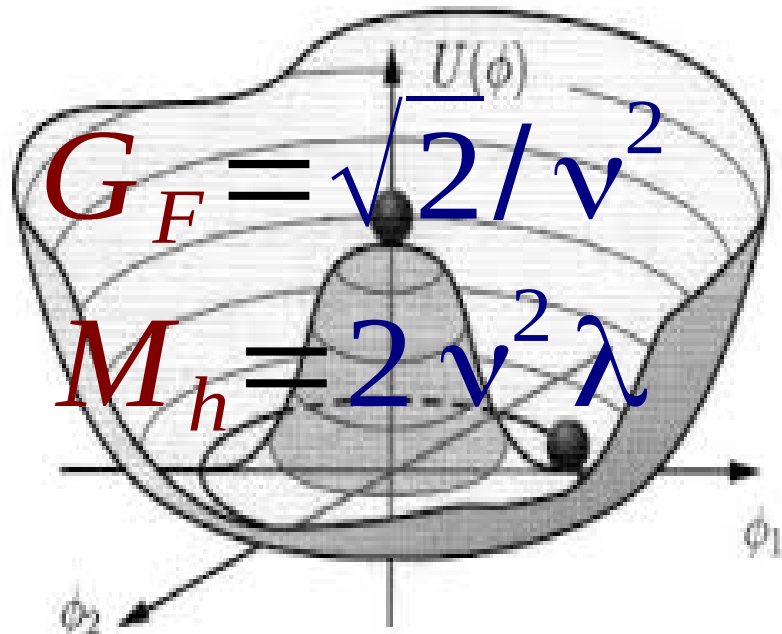
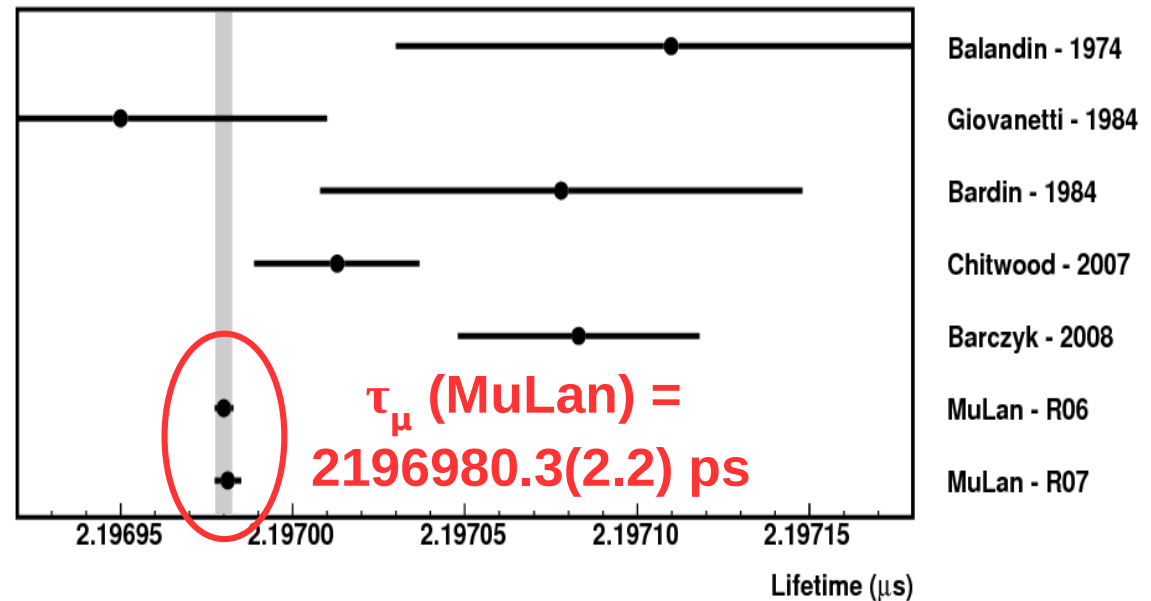


MuLan - accumulating μ^+ 's and measuring e^+ 's



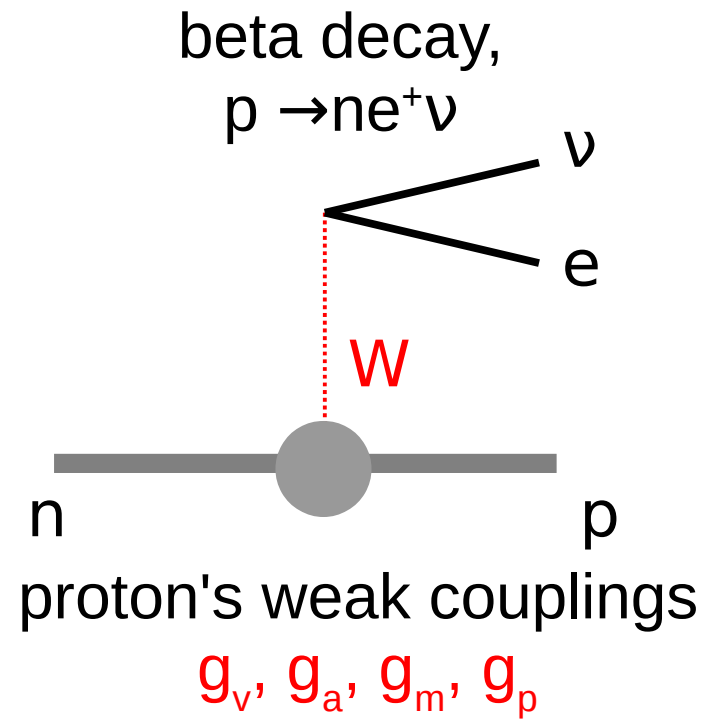
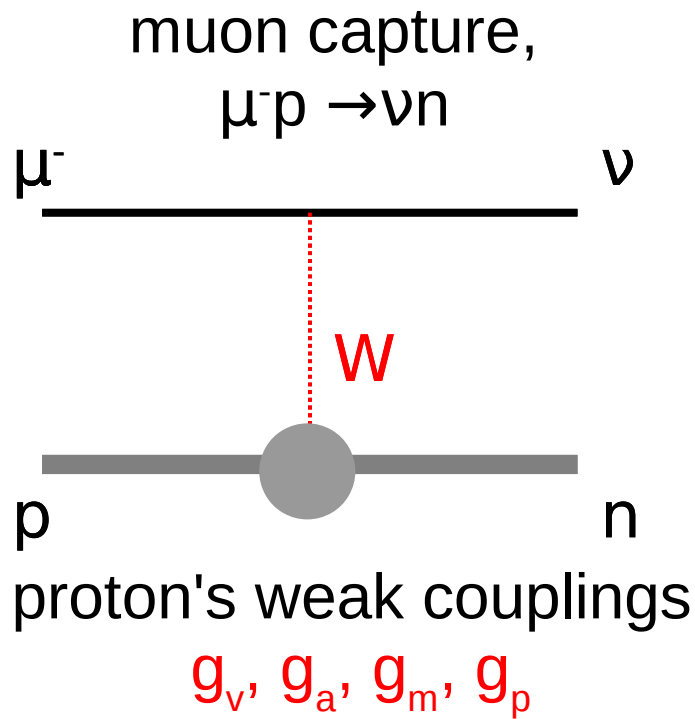
MuLan Result

τ_μ is “anchor” in tests of universality using $\tau \rightarrow e\bar{\nu}_e$, $\tau \rightarrow \mu\bar{\nu}_\mu$ and studies of muon capture by lifetime techniques.



mi constant, $G_F = 1.1663788(7) \times 10^{-5} v^{-2}$ [0.6 ppm], together with Higgs mass determine the Higgs vacuum expectation value, v , and self interaction parameter, λ .

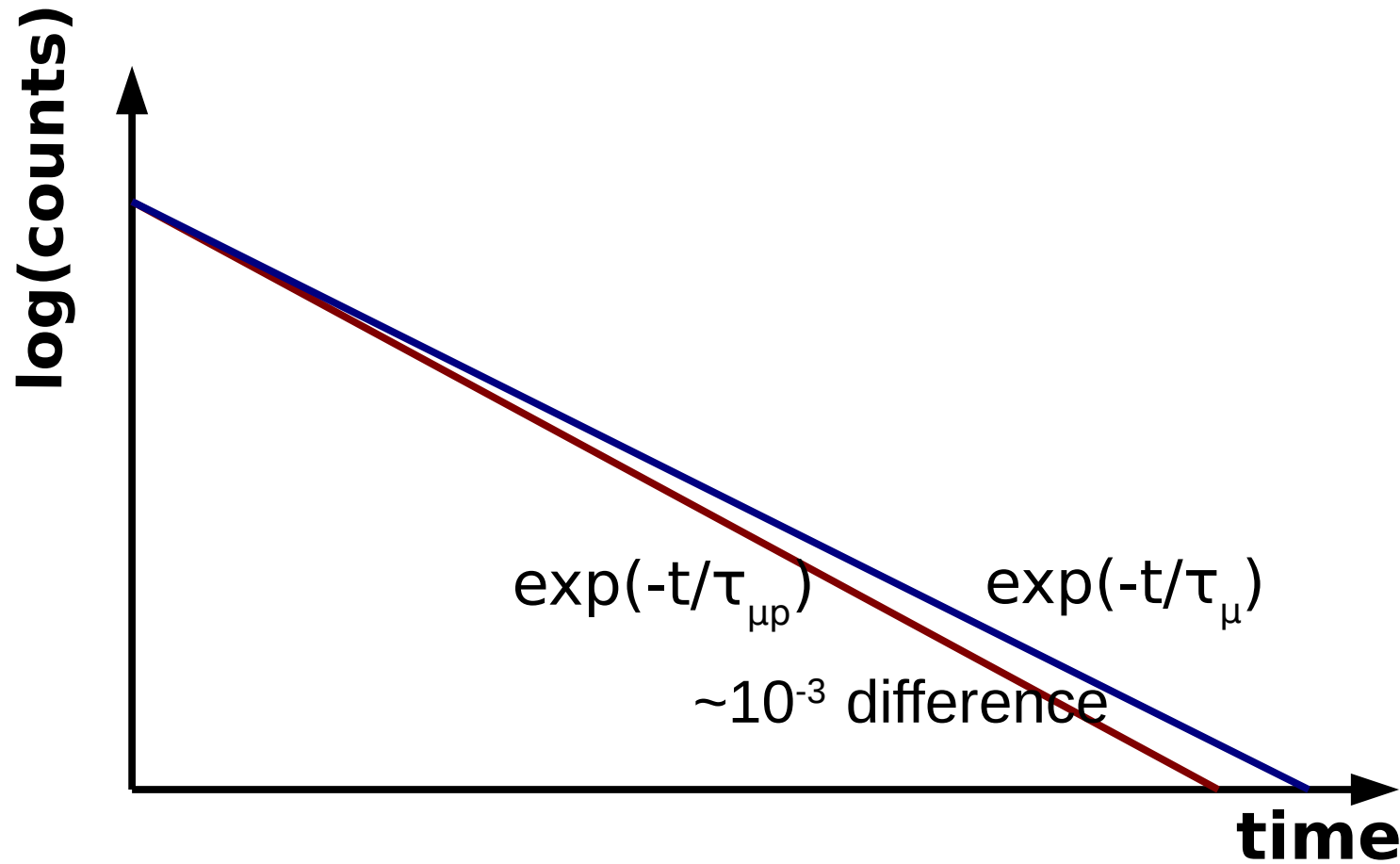
MuCap - lifetime of muon hydrogen atom, $\tau_{\mu p}$



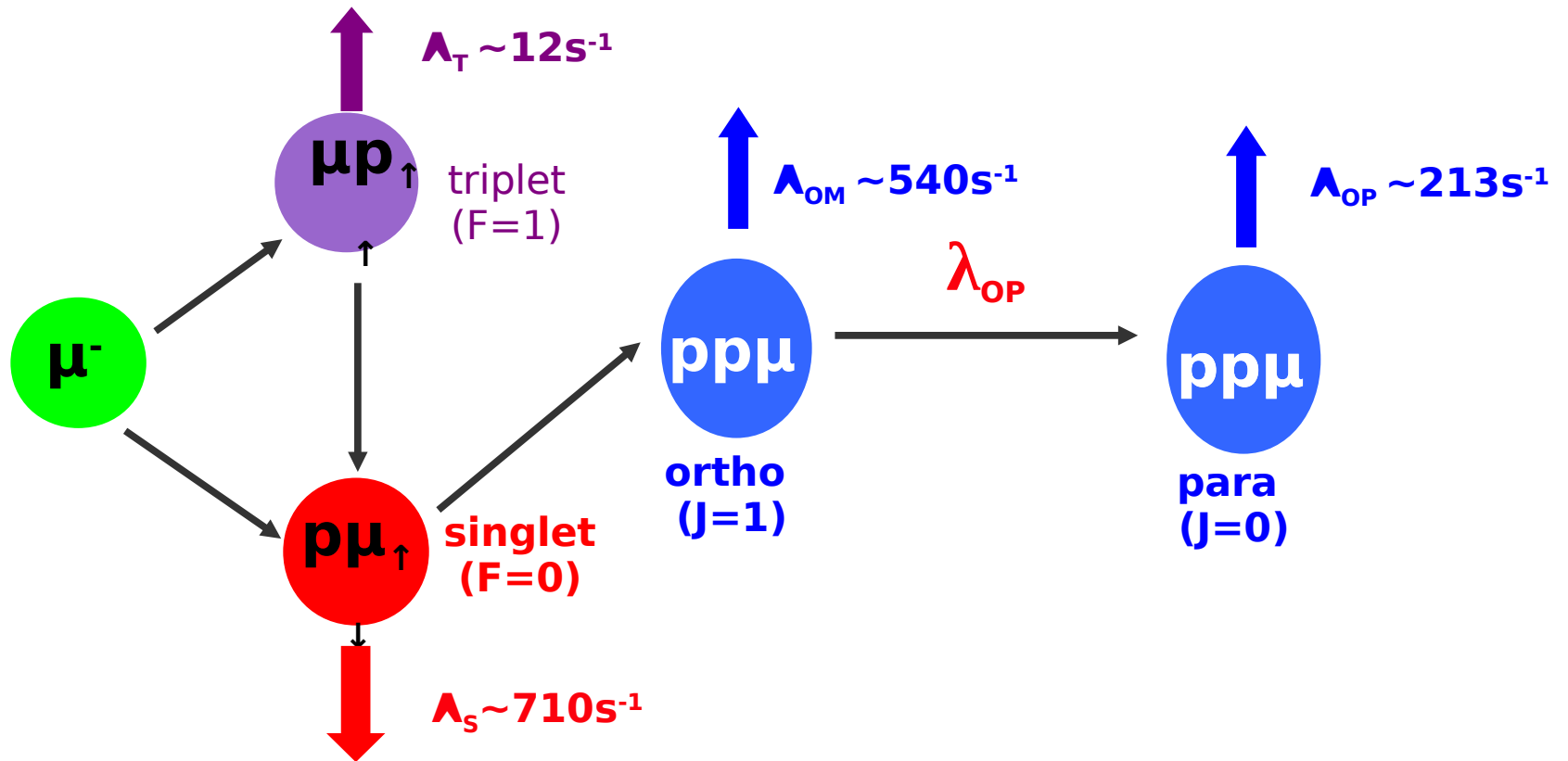
- pseudoscalar coupling g_p is fundamental quantity in description of proton's weak interaction
- relation between g_p, g_a is golden test of QCD symmetries and symmetry breaking origin of nucleon mass.

MuCap - lifetime of muon hydrogen atom, $\tau_{\mu p}$

determine $\mu p \rightarrow \nu n$ rate
by lifetime technique $\Lambda = 1/\tau_{\mu} - 1/\tau_{\mu p}$

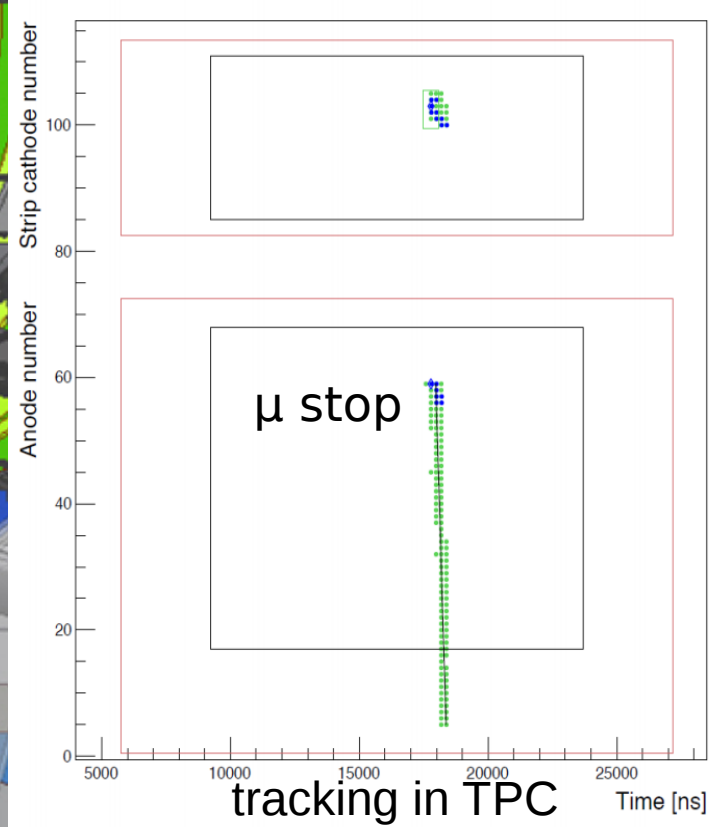
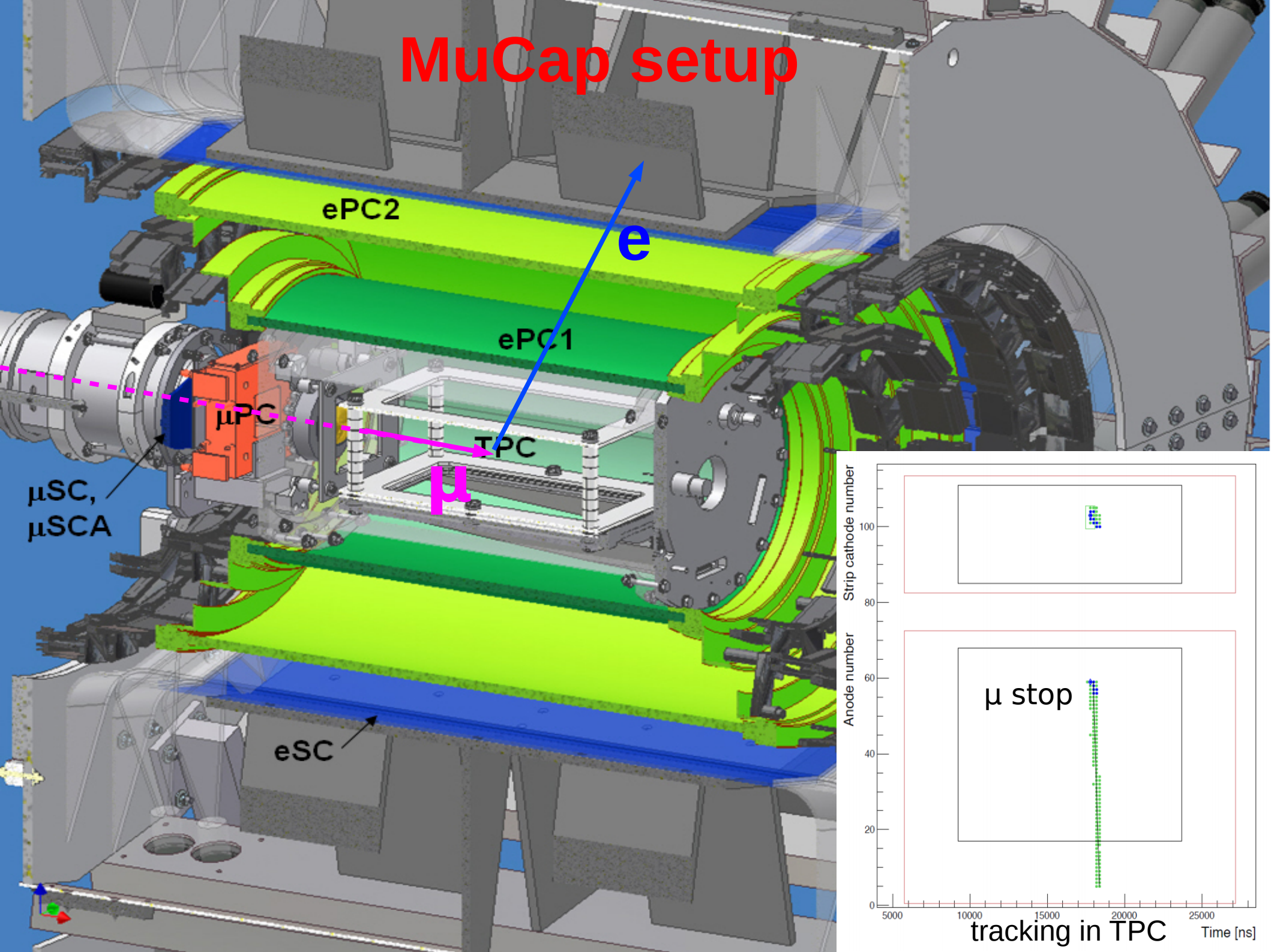


MuCap - μ^- -p chemistry

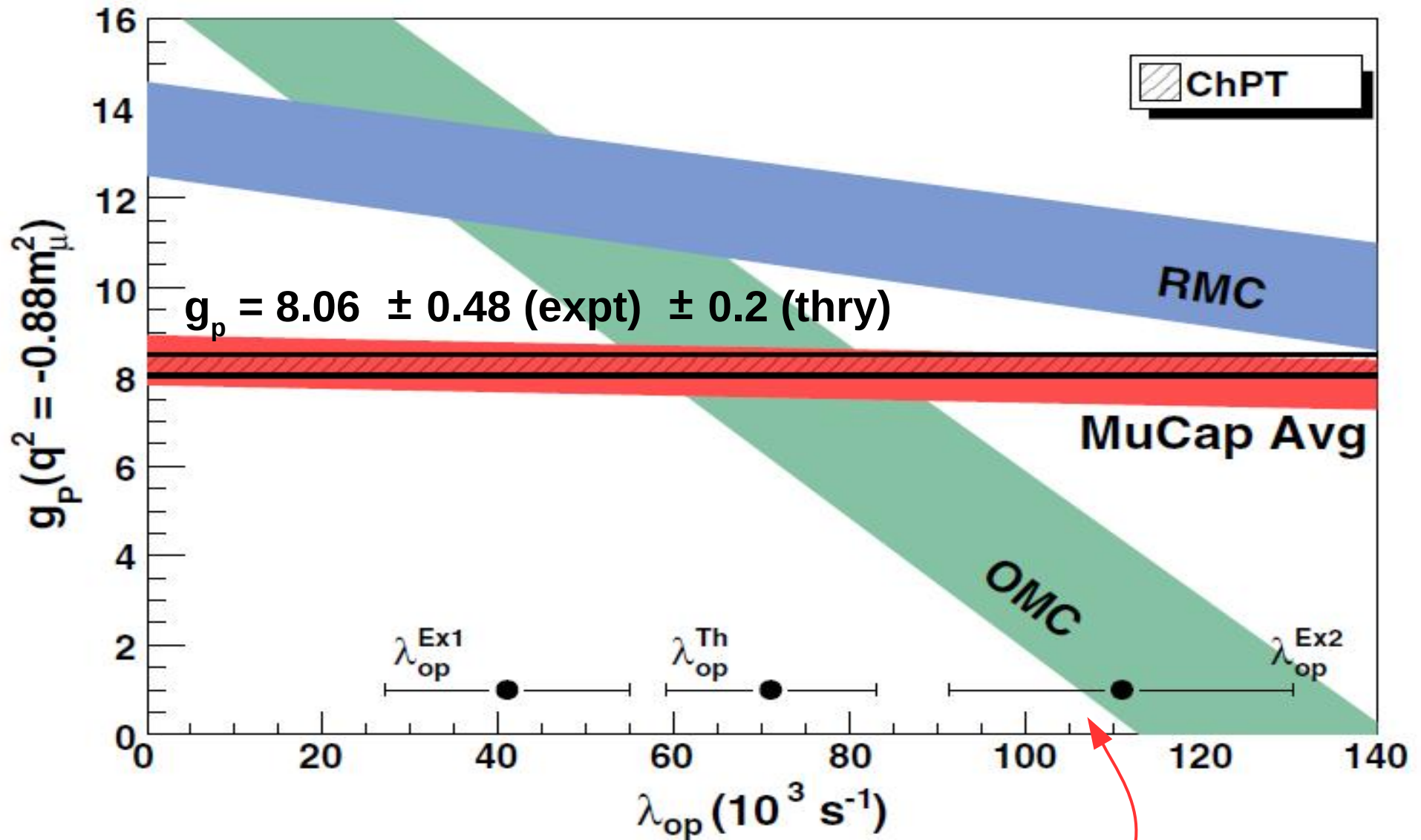


MuCap used ultra-pure, 10 bar H_2 gas to prepare singlet atoms.

MuCap setup



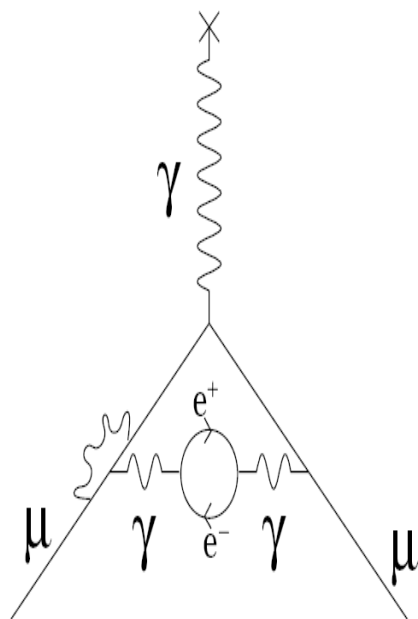
MuCap Result, $\Lambda_s = 715.6 \pm 5.4$ (stat) ± 5.1 (syst) s^{-1}



- result free of ambiguities from muonic molecule formation (λ_{op})
- verifies understanding of QCD symmetries and origins of nucleon masses

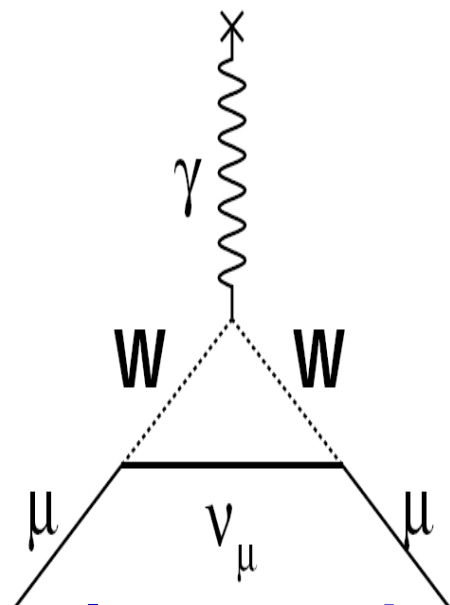
Muon g-2 – the muon's anomalous magnetic moment, a_μ .

$$a_\mu^{SM} = a_\mu^{QED} + a_\mu^{Strong} + a_\mu^{Weak} + a_\mu^{NP}$$



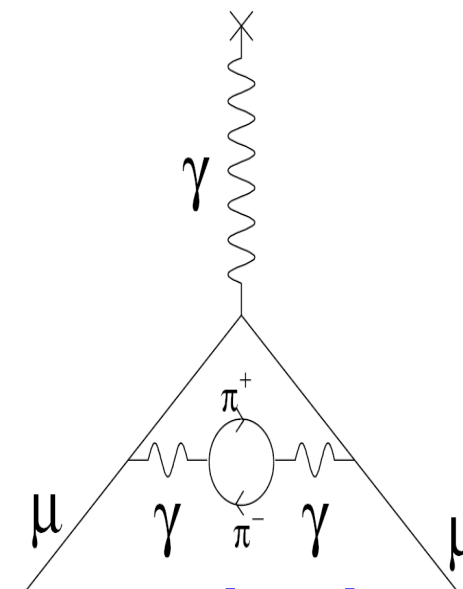
QED

$$a_\mu^{QED} = 116\,584\,719.0 (0.1)$$



Electroweak

$$a_\mu^{EW} = 154 (1)$$



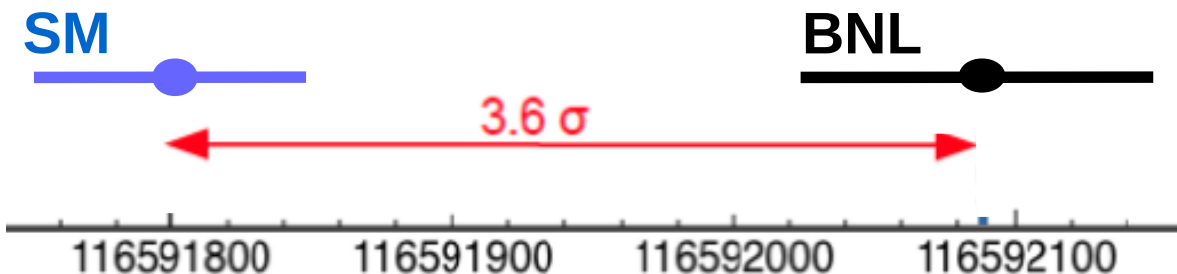
Hadronic

$$a_\mu^{Had} = 6983 (44)$$



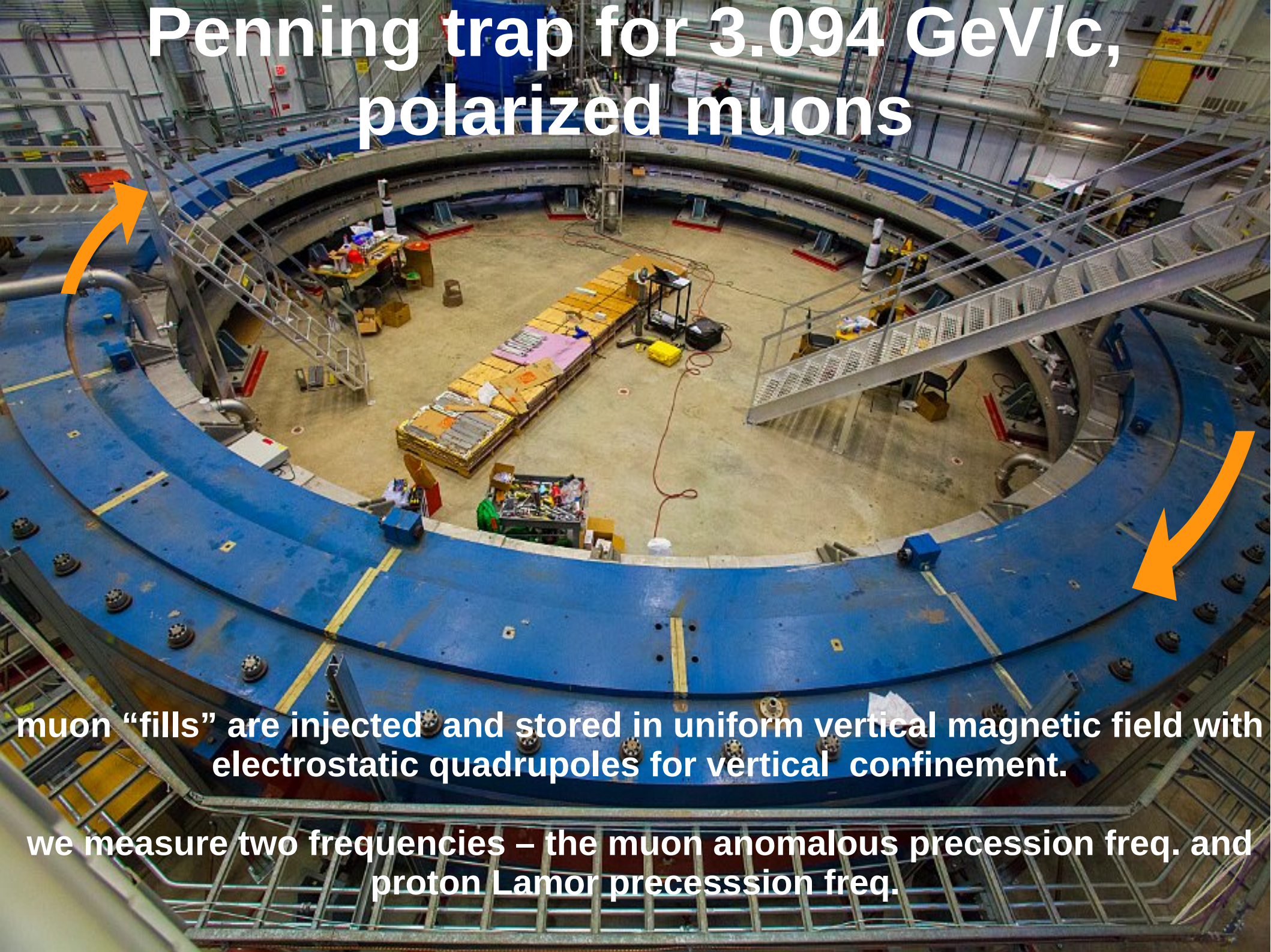
new forces,
new particles?
dark matter,
dark energy?

$$\times 10^{-11}$$



persistent,
tantalizing
discrepancy
 $a_\mu \times 10^{-11}$

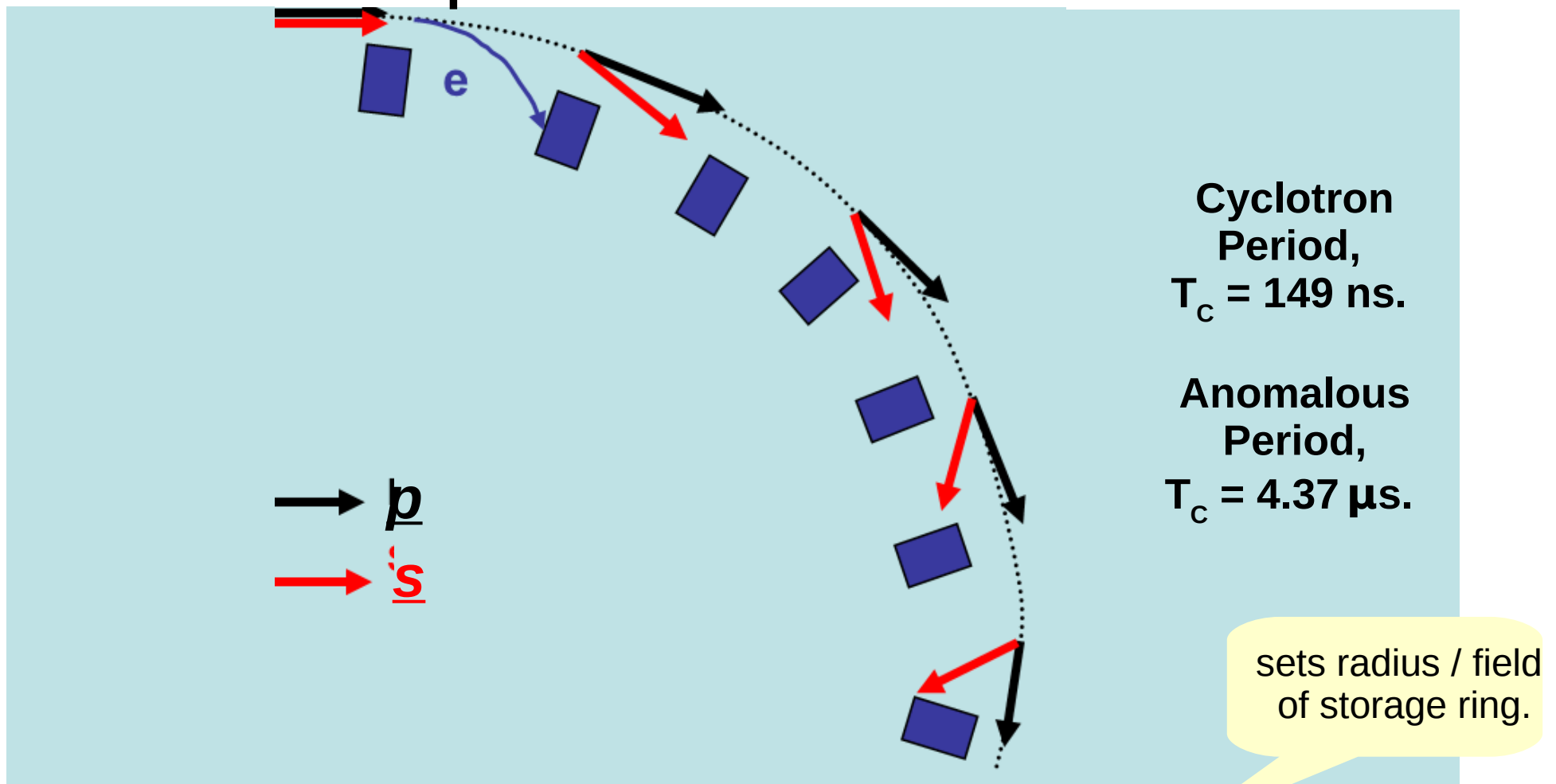
Penning trap for 3.094 GeV/c, polarized muons



muon "fills" are injected and stored in uniform vertical magnetic field with electrostatic quadrupoles for vertical confinement.

we measure two frequencies – the muon anomalous precession freq. and proton Larmor precession freq.

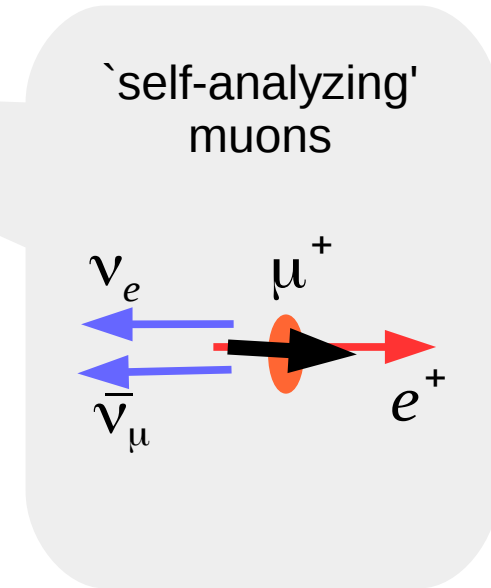
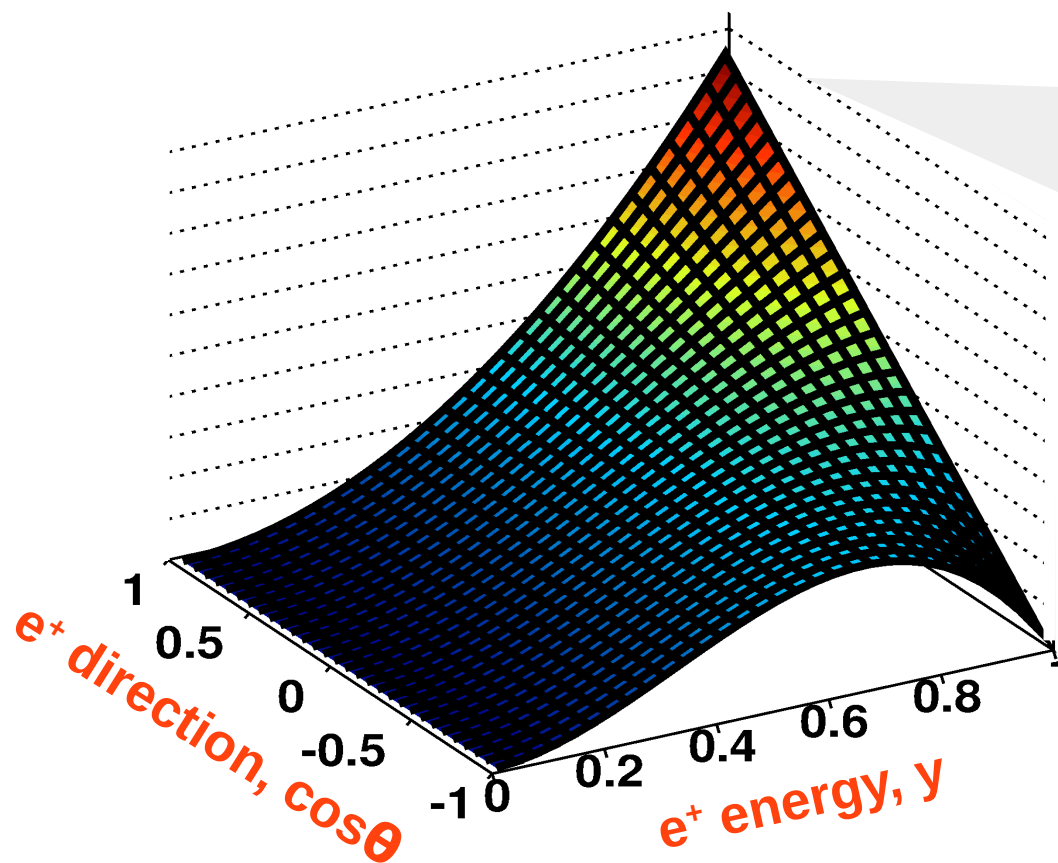
Penning trap for 3.094 GeV/c, polarized muons.



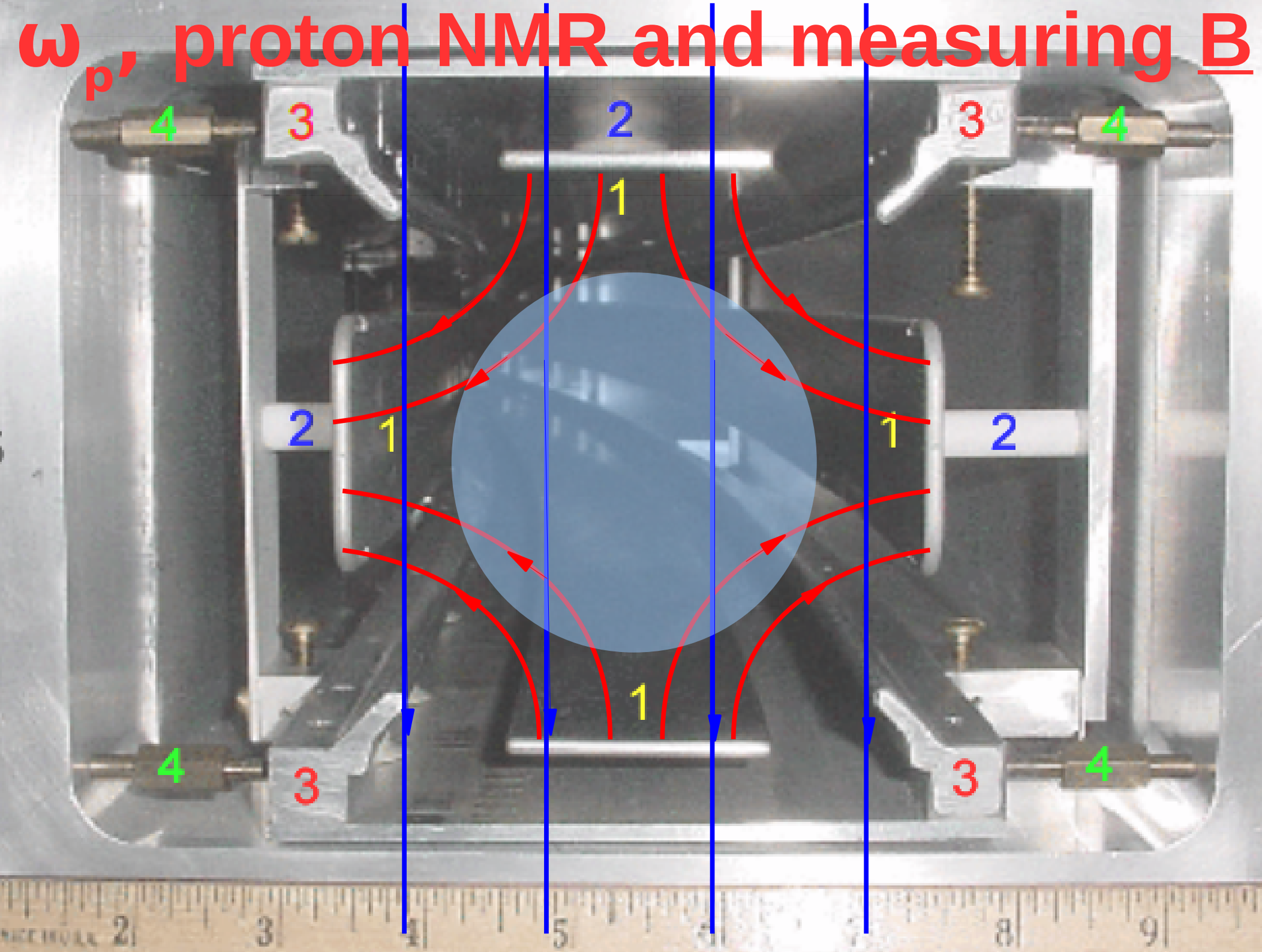
$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Anomalous freq.} && \text{Cyclotron freq.} \\
 \vec{\omega}_a = \vec{\omega}_s - \vec{\omega}_c &= -\frac{q}{m} \left[a_\mu \vec{B} - \left(a_\mu \frac{1}{\gamma^2 - 1} \right) \frac{\vec{\beta} \times \vec{E}}{c} \right] \\
 &\text{Lamor freq.} && \sim 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$\gamma = 29.3$

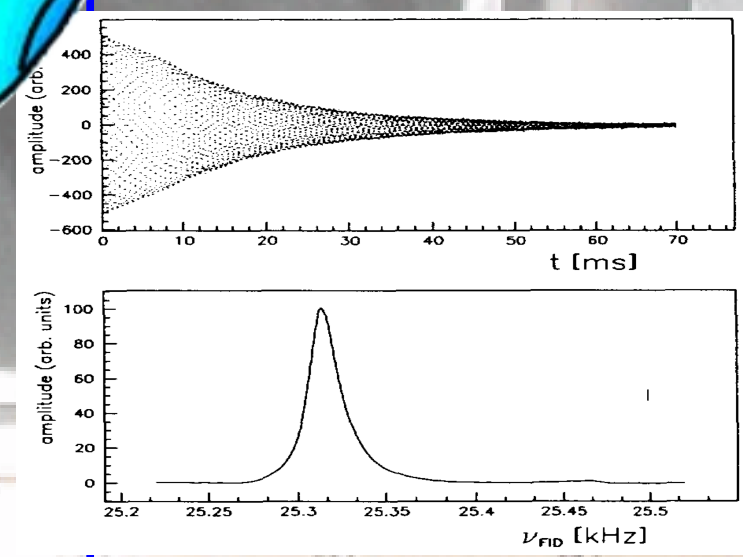
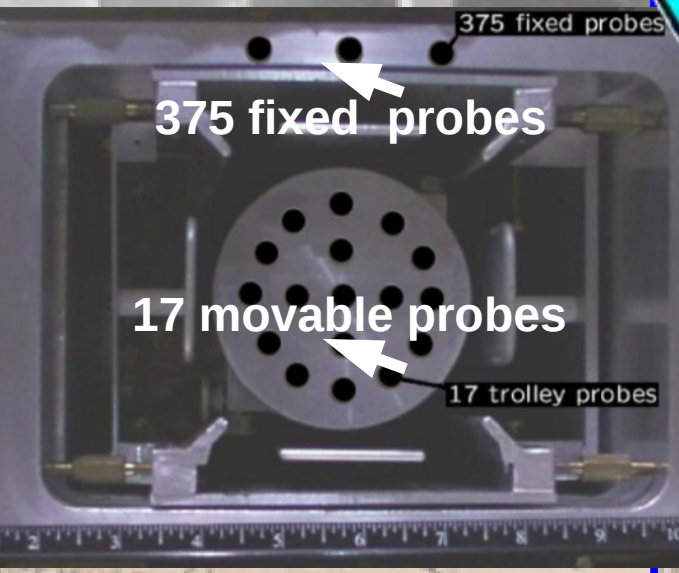
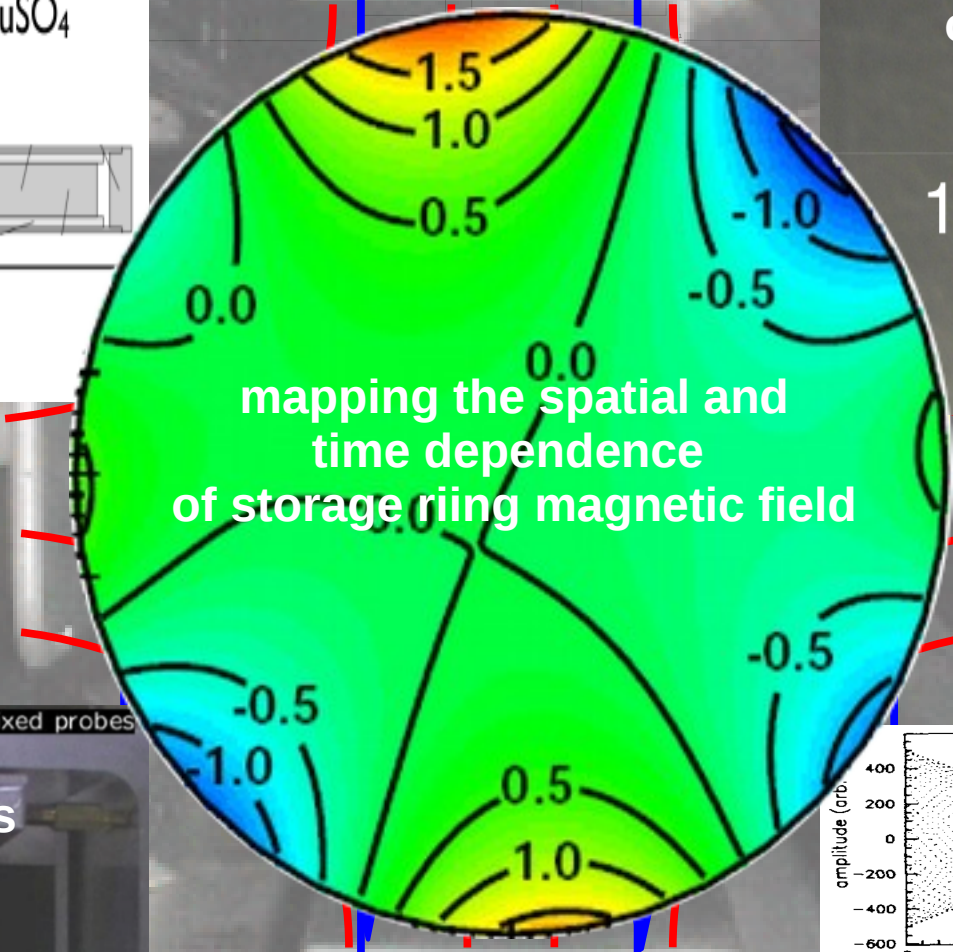
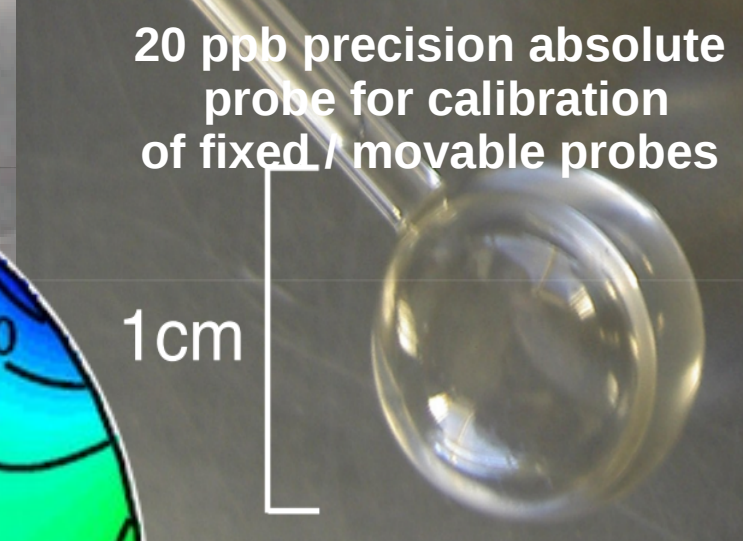
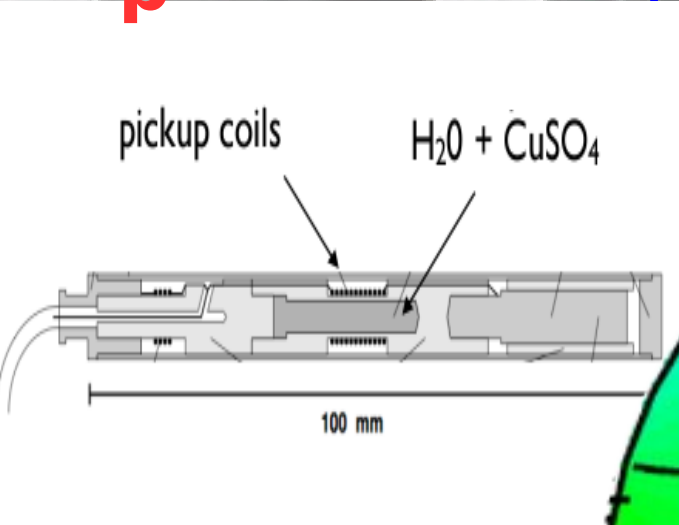
Self-analyzing muons, $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu$



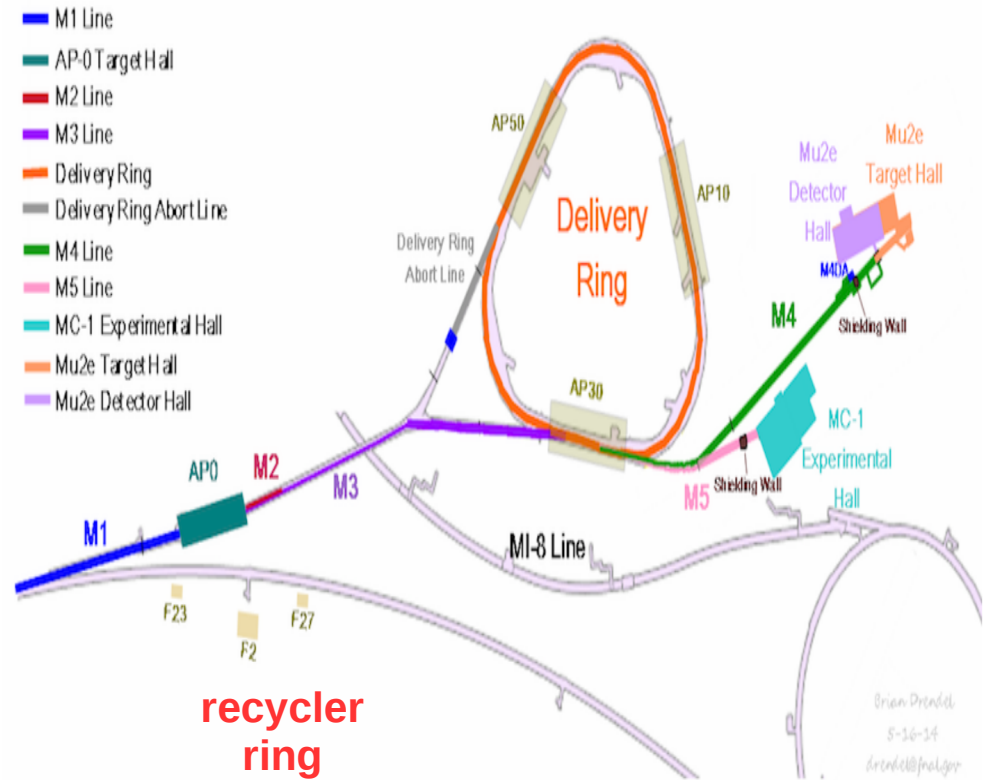
- relativistic boost from μ to lab frame yields higher energy positrons when emitted along μ -orbit
- relativistic boost from μ to lab frame yields lower energy positrons when emitted opposite μ -orbit



ω_p , proton NMR and measuring B



Muon Campus

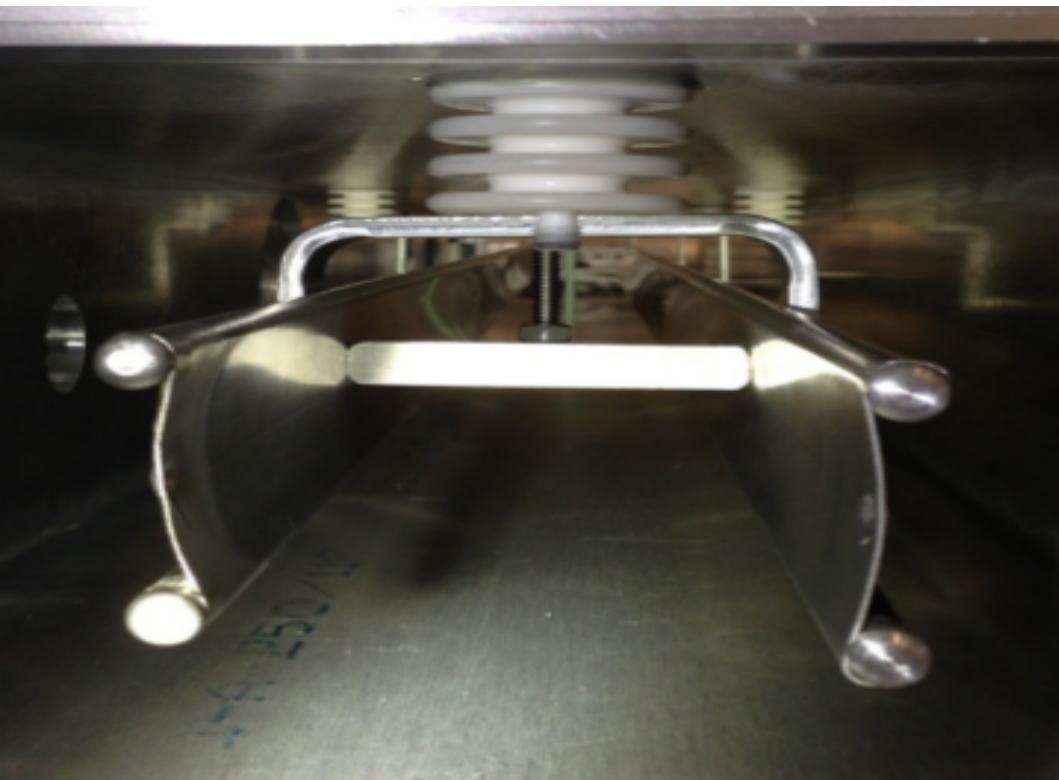
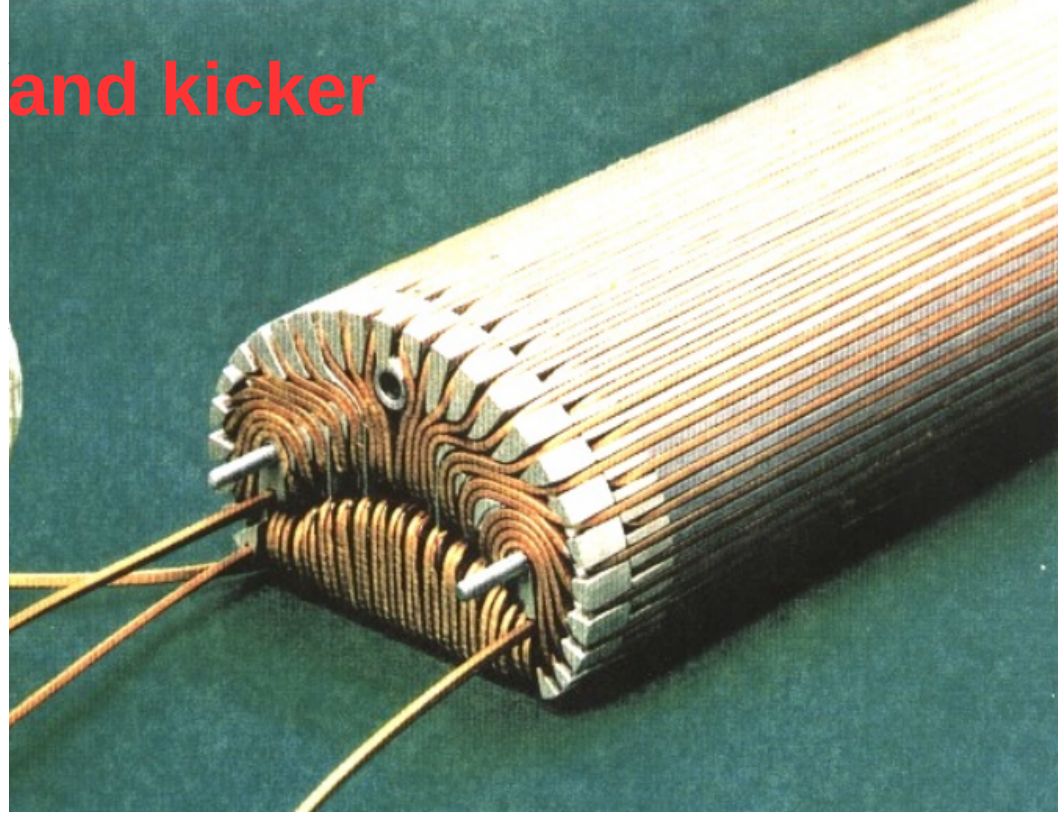
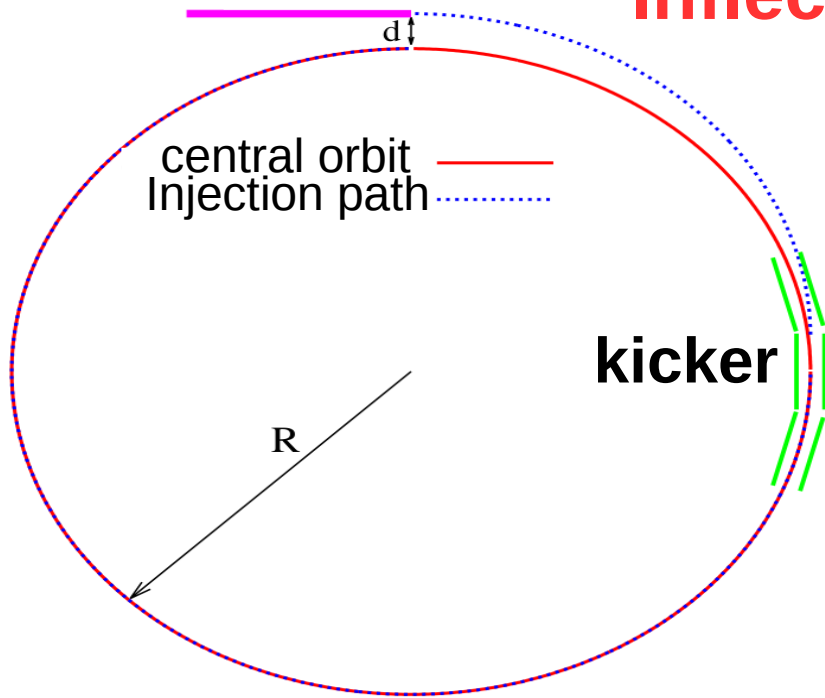


- ▶ 8 GeV protons to recycler ring for bunching
- ▶ extract bunches and strike the π -production target
- ▶ decay of π 's to polarized μ 's in decay line
- ▶ injection into delivery ring for μ , π , p separation
- ▶ muons extracted to g-2 storage ring



inflector

Inflector and kicker



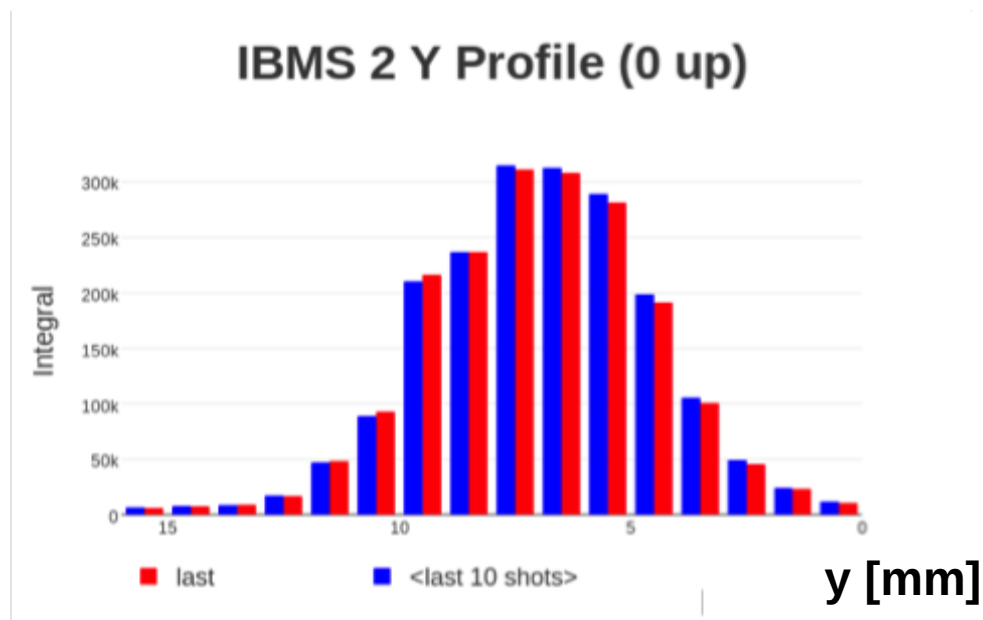
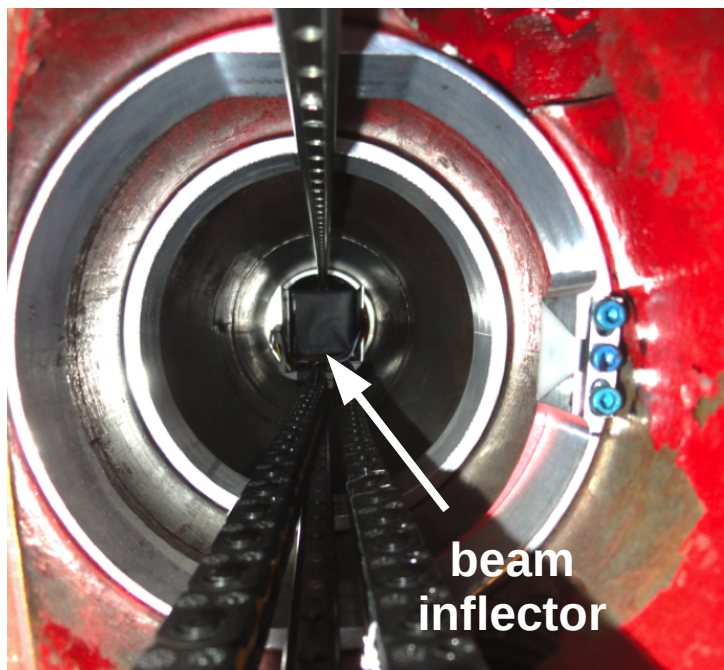
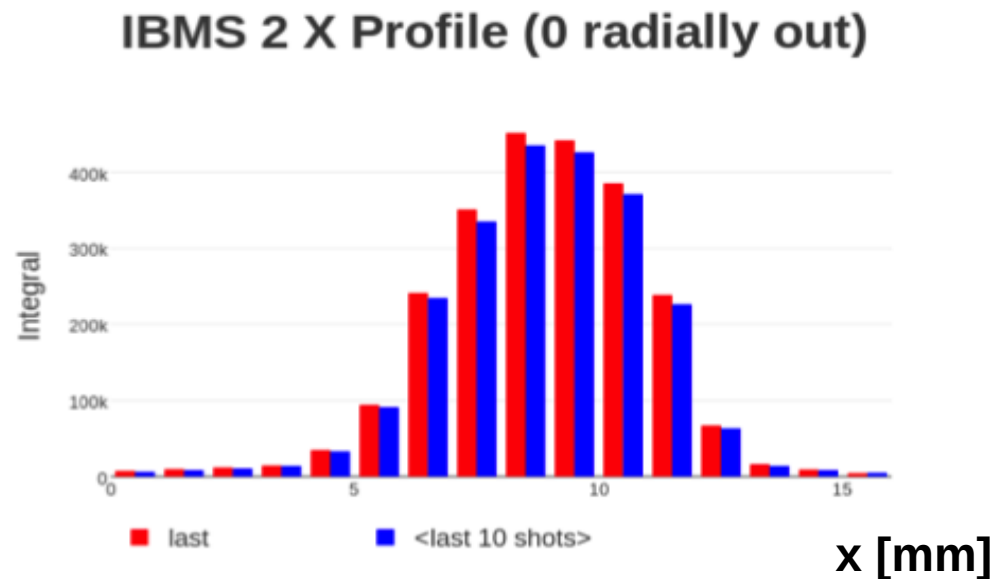
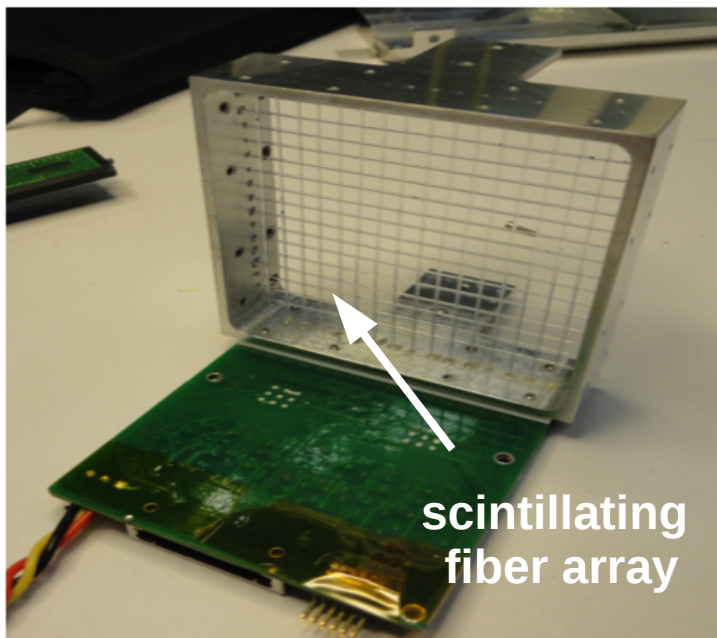
- inflector null's storage ring 1.5T field in beamline entrance via superconducting double cosine theta coil.

- kicker displaces the injected beam by ~ 0.8 mrad to place on storage ring's ideal orbit.

measure
beam focus
at inflector

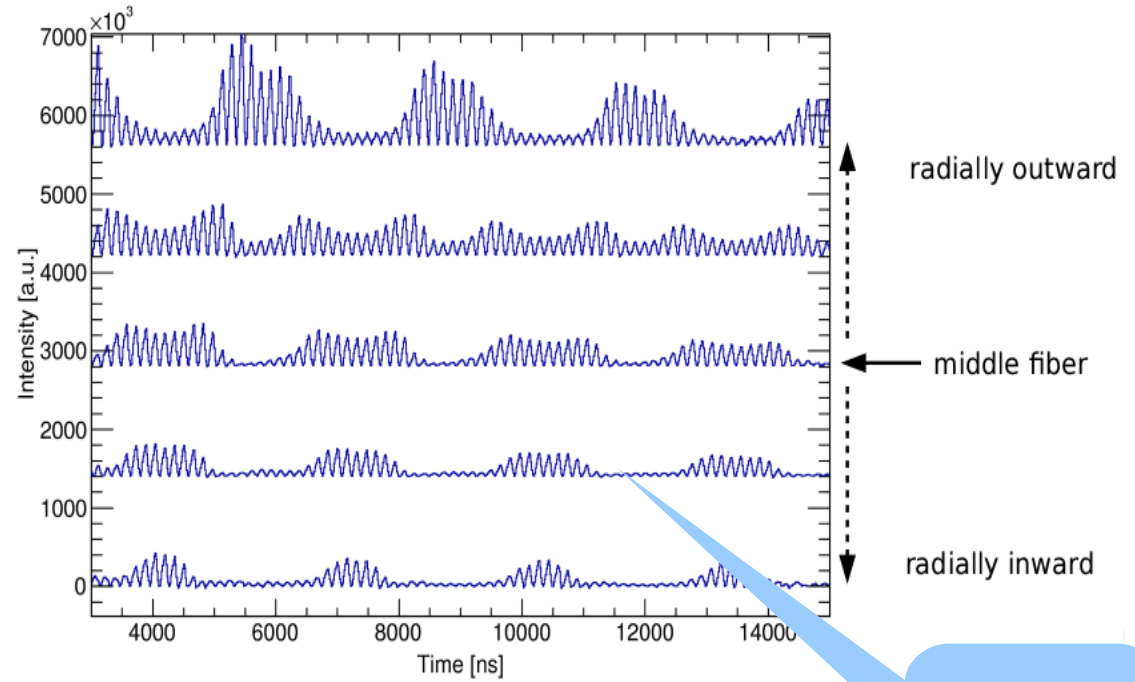
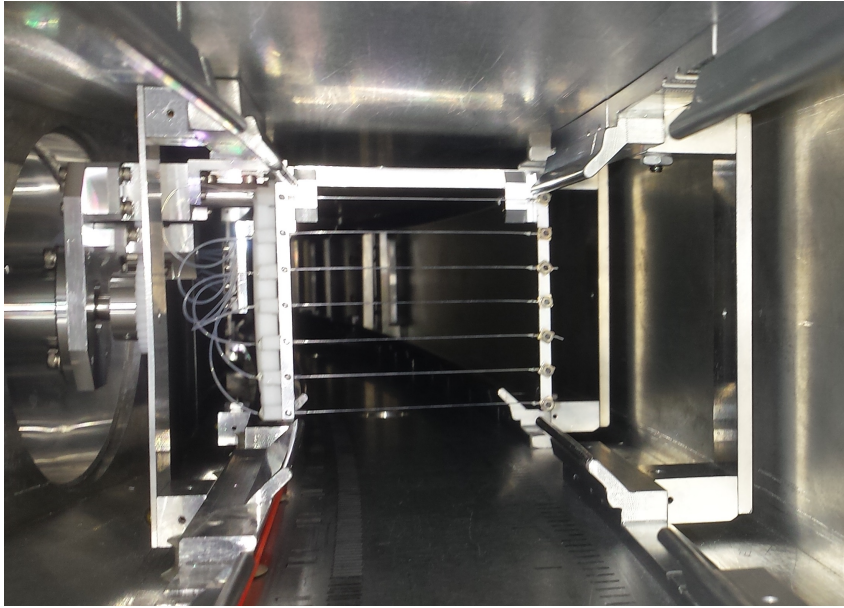
Scintillating fiber beam monitor

– June 2017 commissioning run

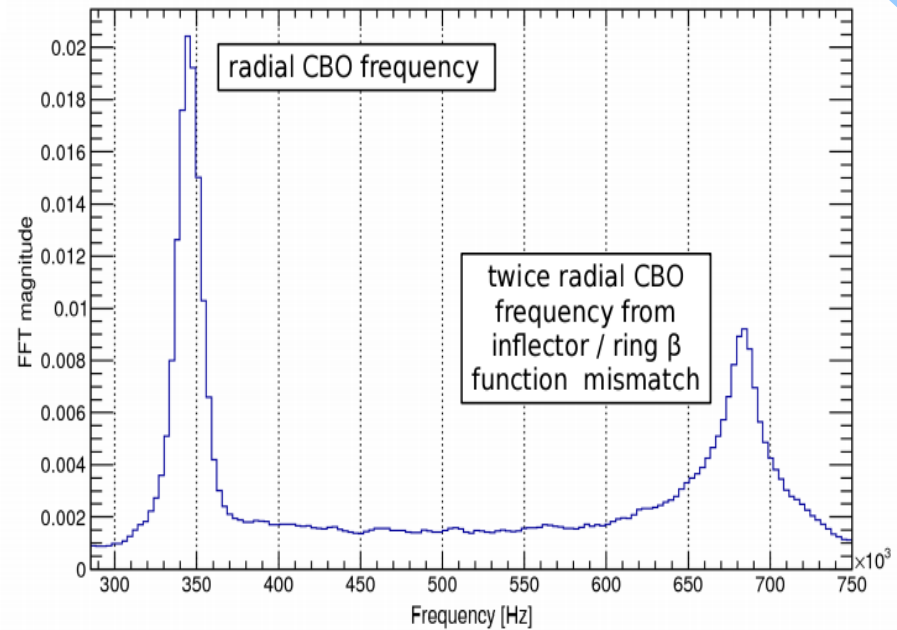
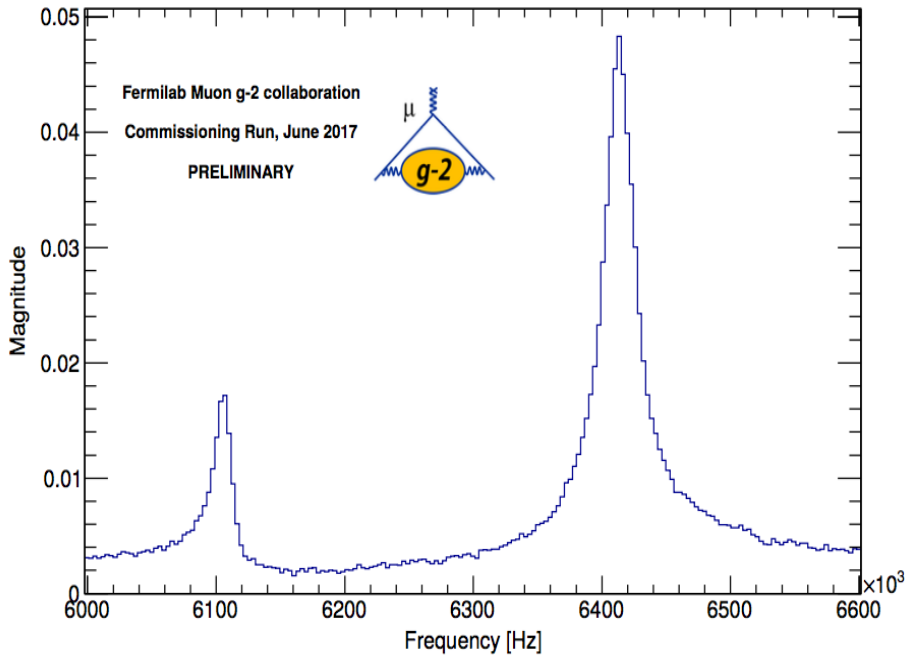


In-vacuum scintillating fiber arrays – June 2017 commissioning run

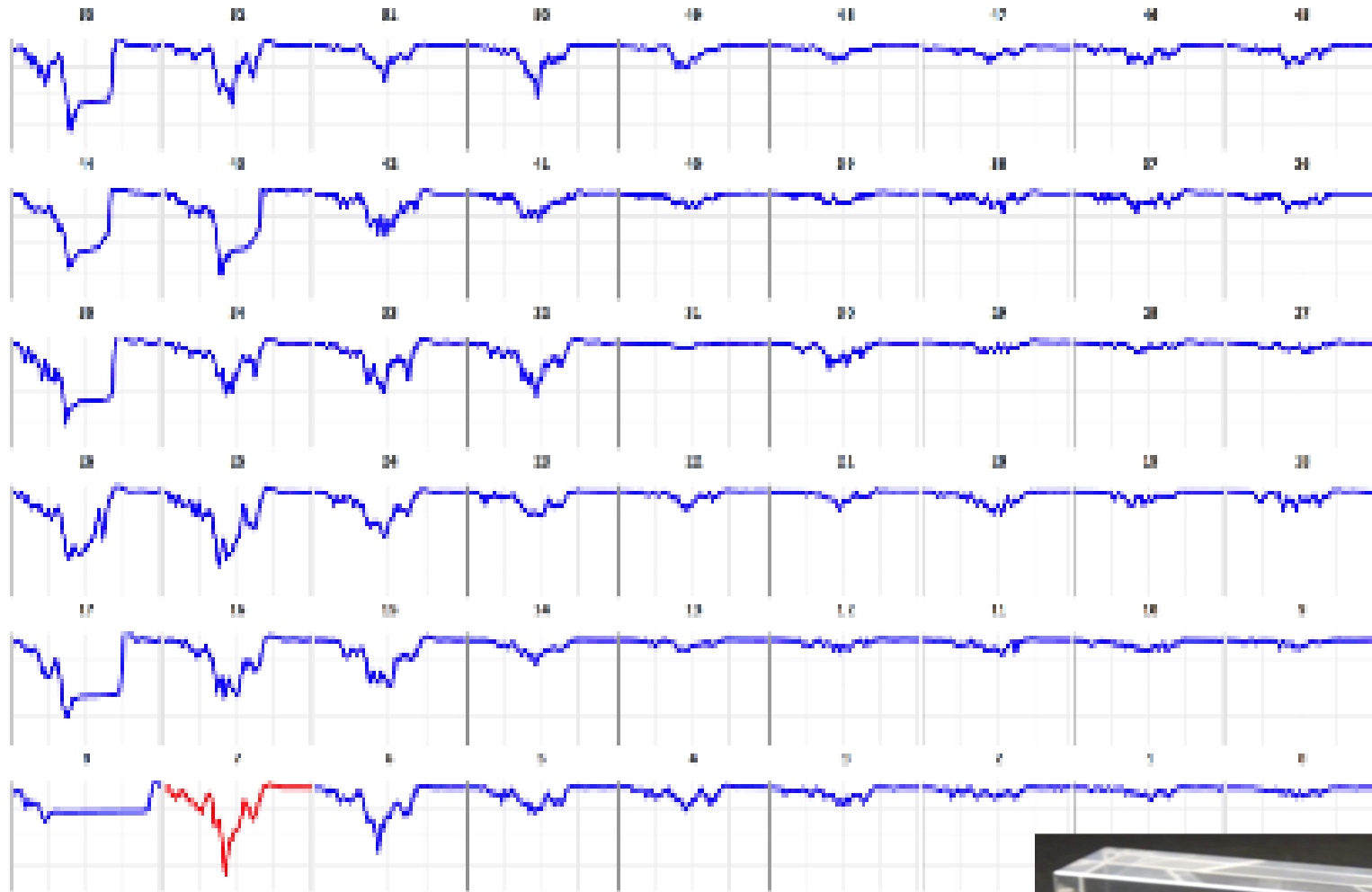
measure
stored beam
in ring



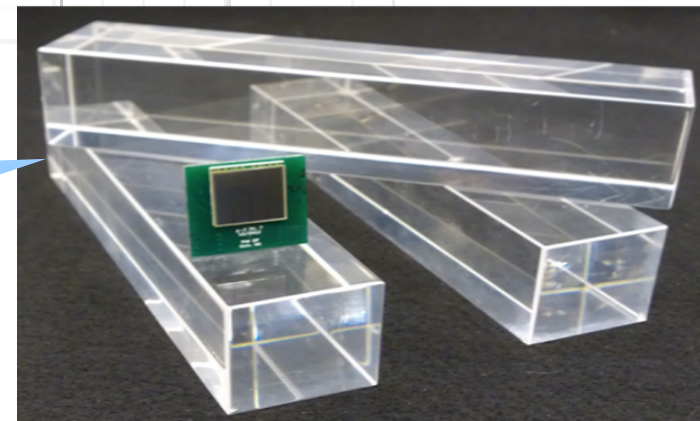
note
 ω_c, ω_{CBO}



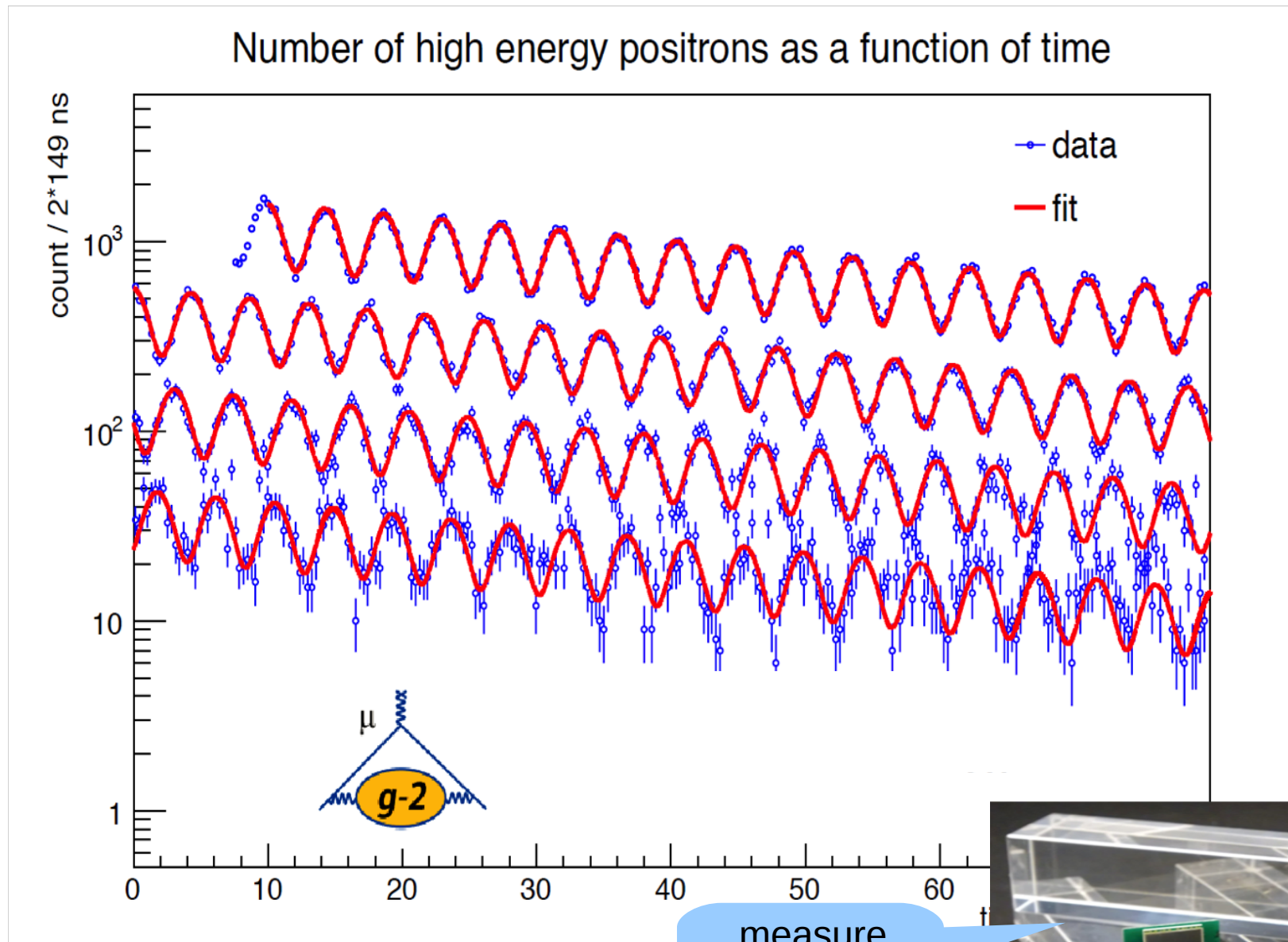
First fill – May 23, 2017 commissioning run



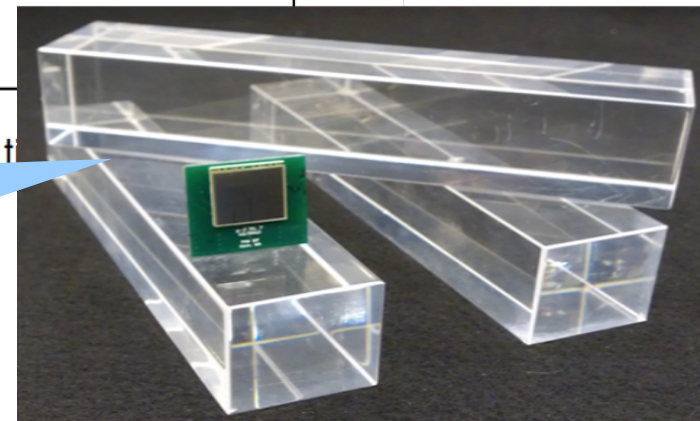
measure
decay positrons
and ω_a



first wiggle plot – June 2017 commissioning run



measure
decay positrons
and ω_a



Schedule

