

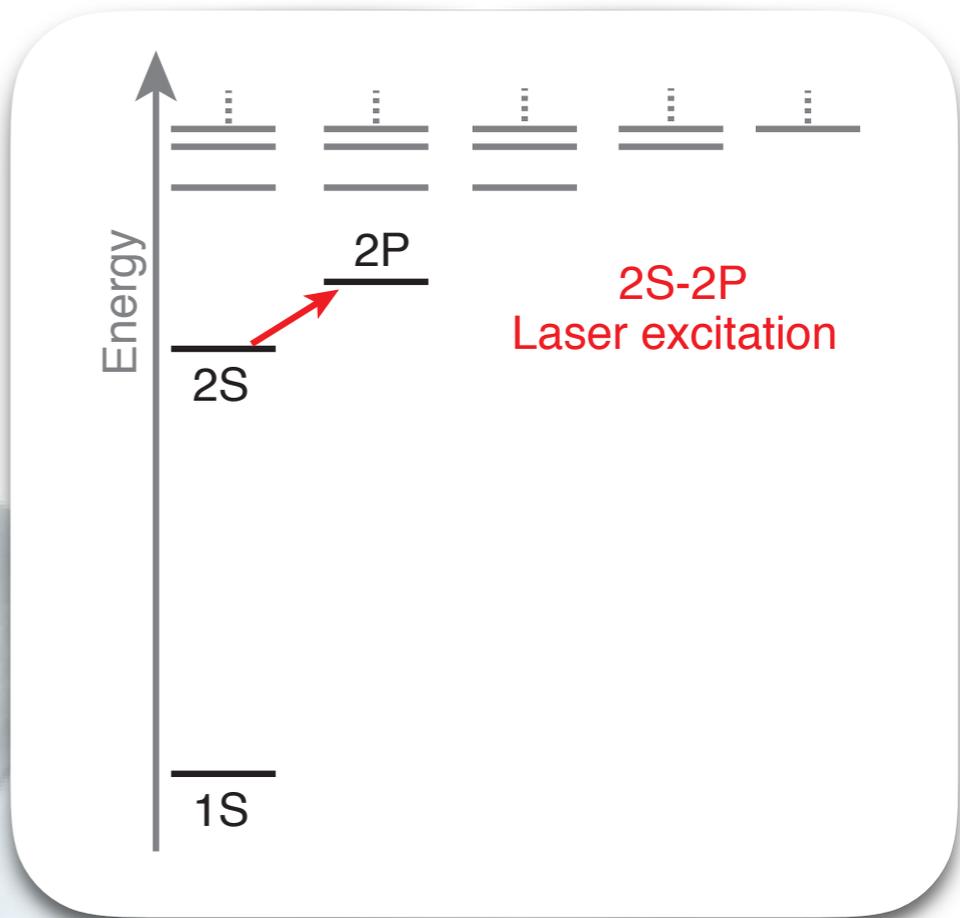
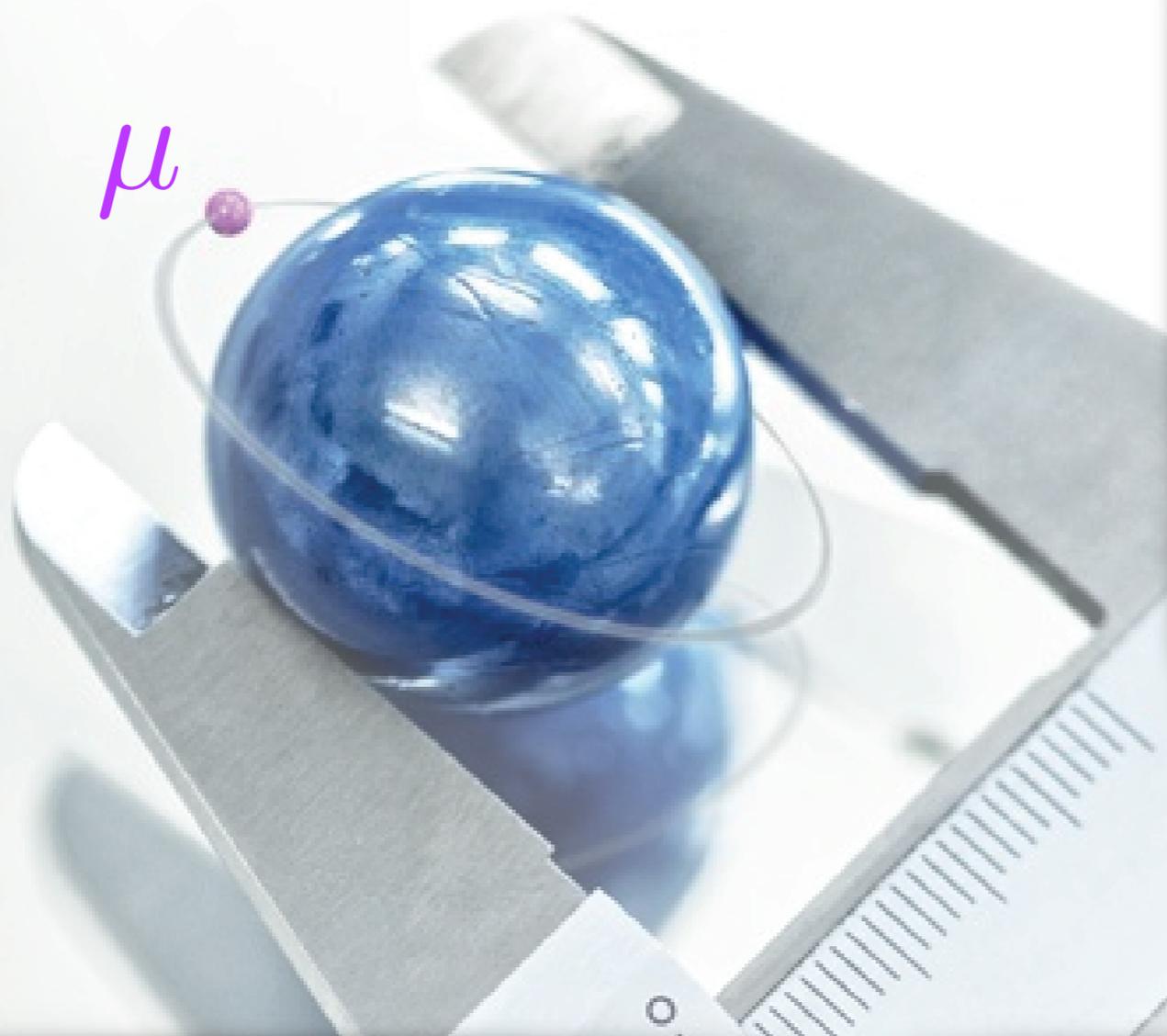
Spectroscopy of muonic atoms and the proton radius puzzle



A. Antognini

*Paul Scherrer Institute
ETH, Zurich*

Laser spectroscopy of muonic atoms



We measured 10
2S-2P transitions in
 μp , μd , $\mu^3\text{He}^+$, $\mu^4\text{He}^+$

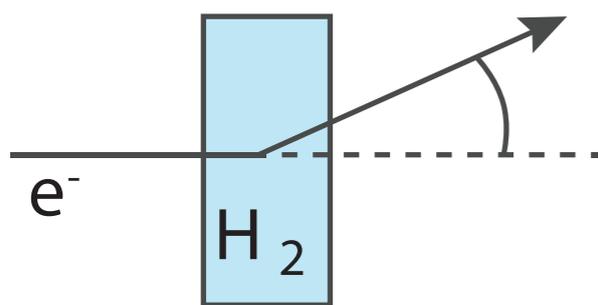
+

Theoretical predictions:
QED + Nuclear structure

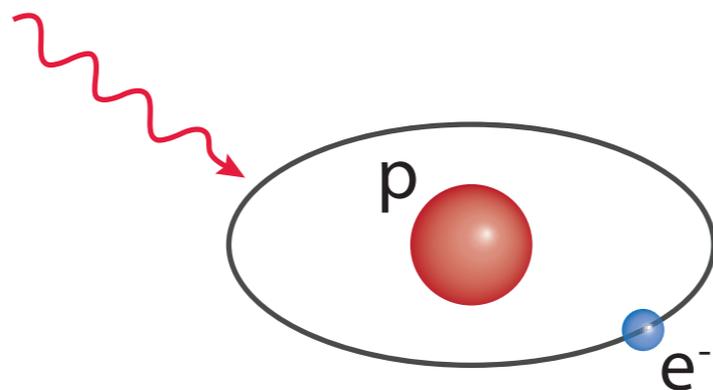


p, d, ^3He , ^4He
charge radii

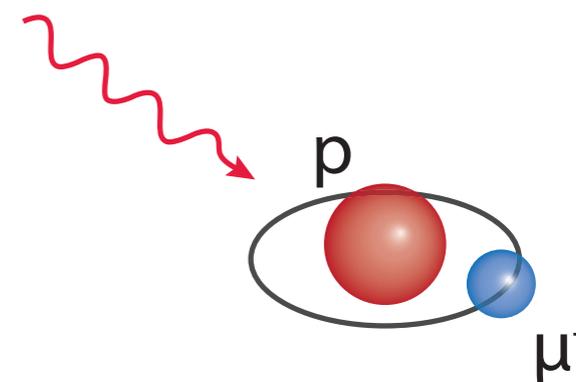
Three ways to the proton radius



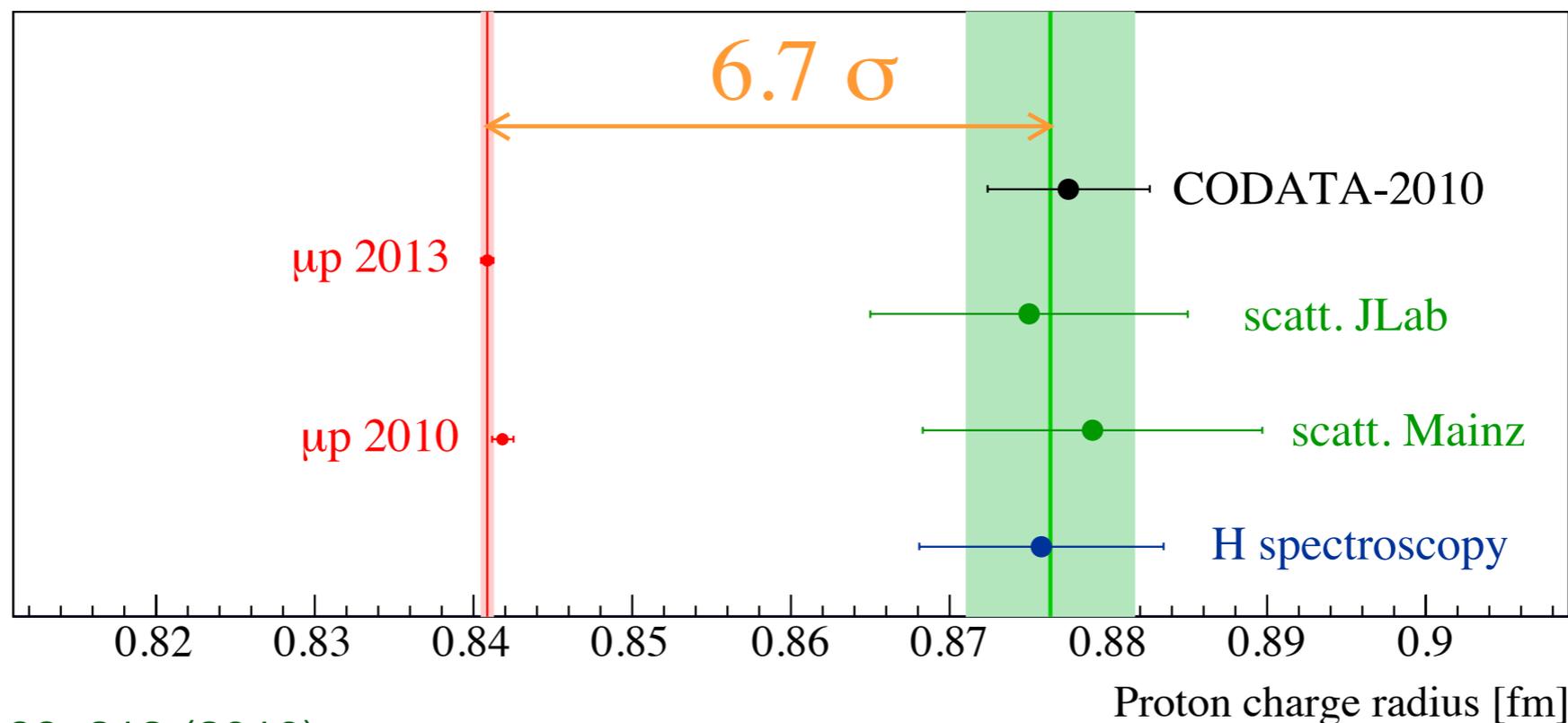
e^- -p scattering



H spectroscopy



μp spectroscopy



Pohl et al., Nature 466, 213 (2010)
Antognini et al., Science 339, 417 (2013)
Pohl et al., Science 353, 669 (2016)

The proton radius puzzle

- μp experiment

- μp theory

- H experiments

- BSM physics

- e-p scattering

Rarely criticised since:

$$m_\mu \approx 200m_e$$

- **sensitive** to the radius

$$\sim m^3 R_p^2 \quad \checkmark$$

- **insensitive** to systematical effects

$$\sim 1/m \quad \checkmark$$

The proton radius puzzle

- μp experiment

- μp theory

- H experiments

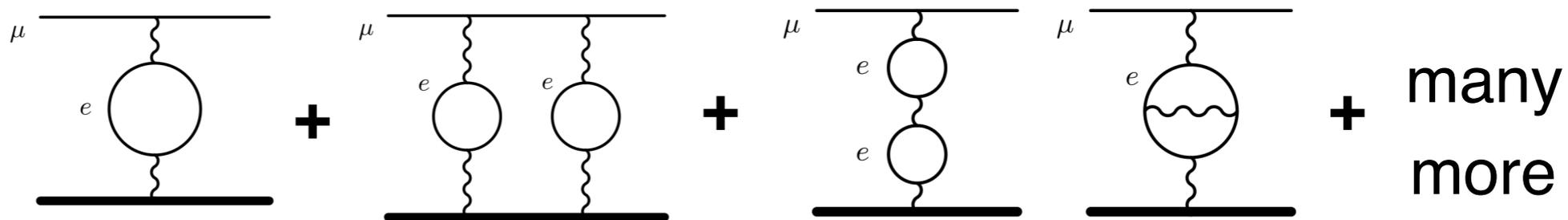
- BSM physics

- e-p scattering

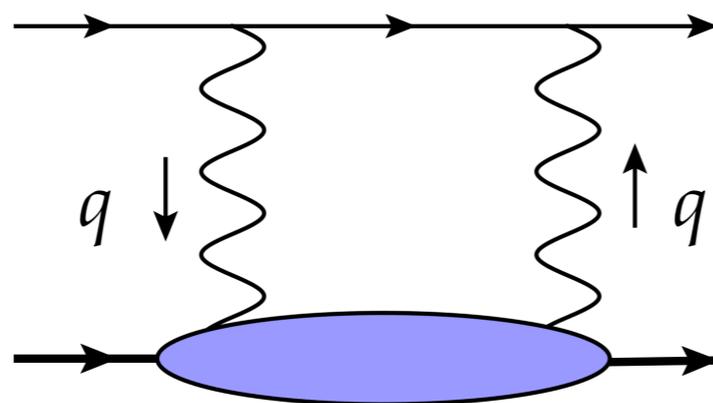
QED



Pachucki, Borie, Eides, Karschenboim, Jentschura, Martynenko, Indelicato Pineda...



Two-photon exchange



Can be computed with dispersion th. + data

But subtraction term is needed \Rightarrow modelling of proton

Pachucki, Carlson, Birse, McGovern, Pineda, Gorchtein, Pascalutsa, Vanderhaeghen, Alarcon, Miller, Paz, Hill...

The proton radius puzzle

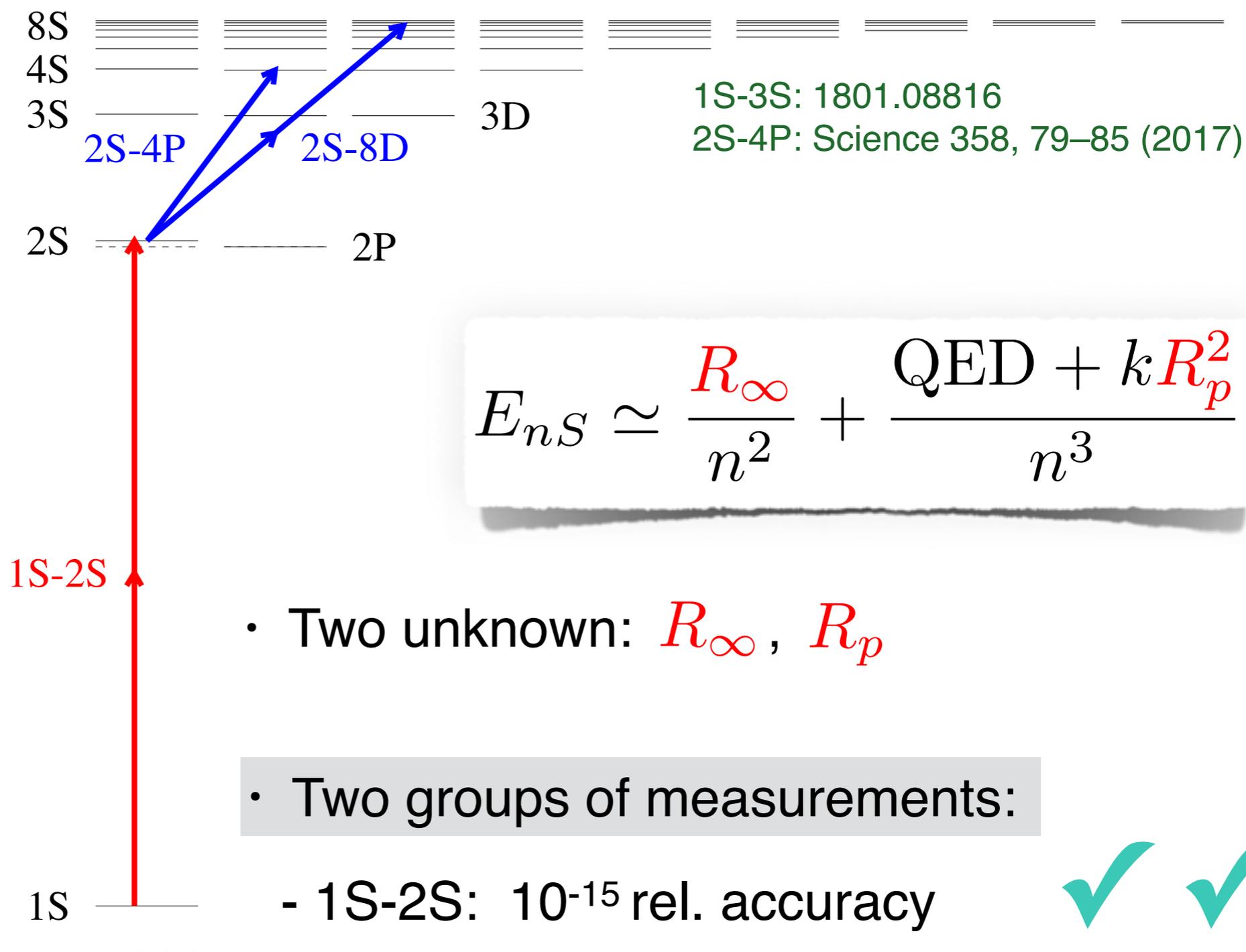
- μp experiment

- μp theory

- H experiments

- BSM physics

- e-p scattering



$$E_{nS} \simeq \frac{R_\infty}{n^2} + \frac{\text{QED} + kR_p^2}{n^3}$$

- Two unknown: R_∞ , R_p

- Two groups of measurements:

- 1S-2S: 10^{-15} rel. accuracy

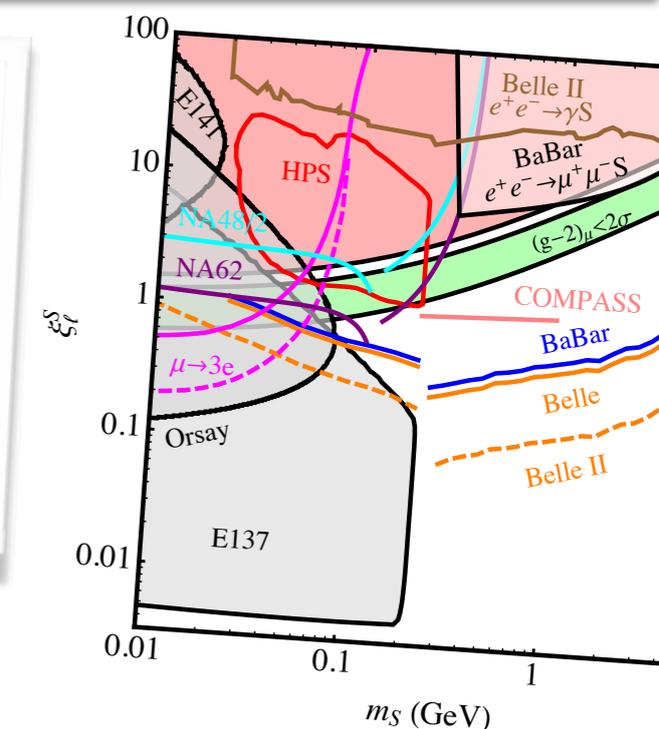
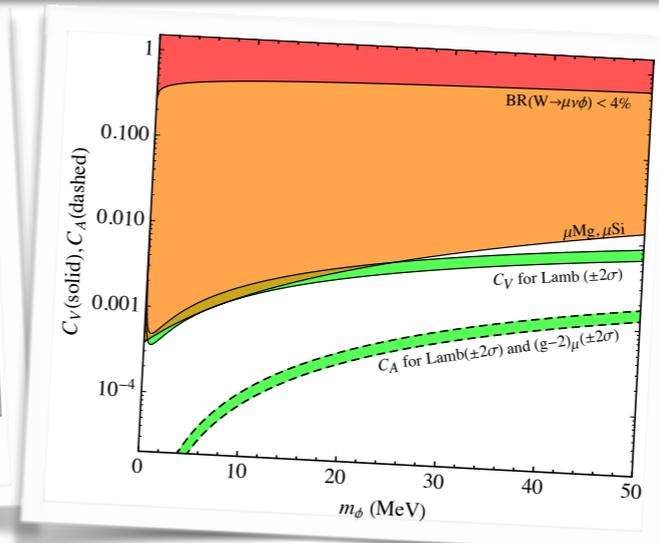
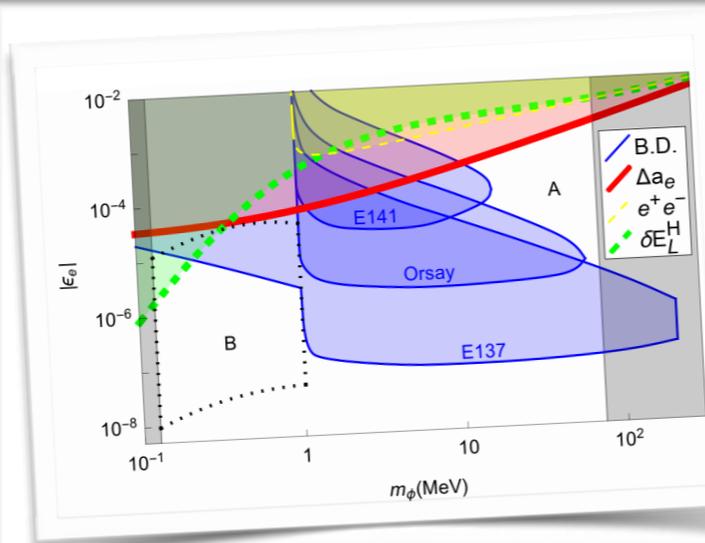


- others: $<10^{-13}$ rel. accuracy and more prone to systematics



The proton radius puzzle

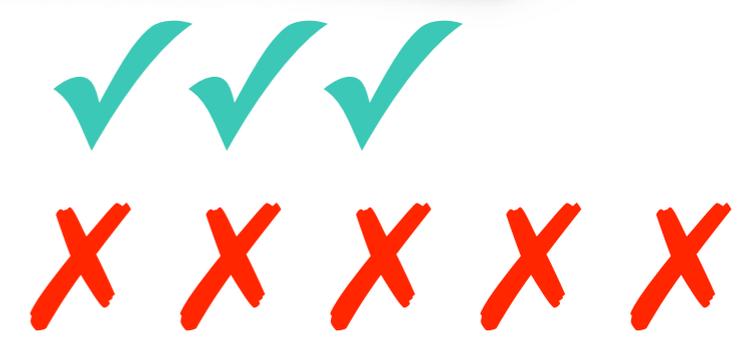
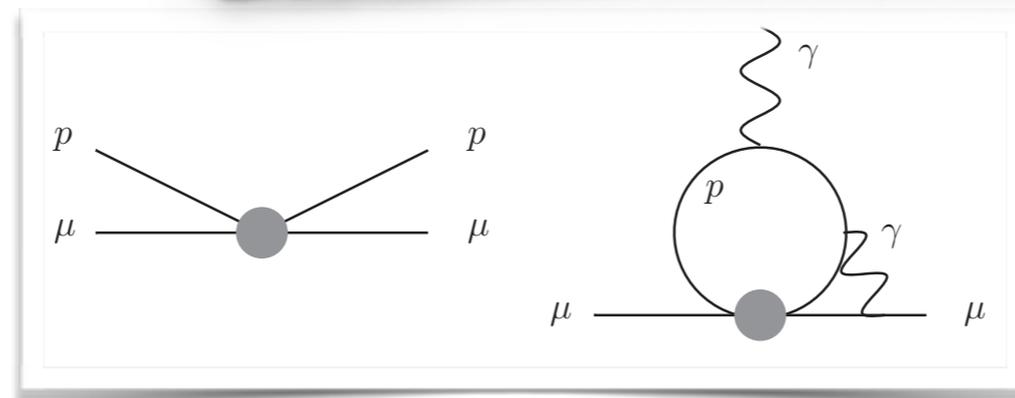
- μp experiment
- μp theory
- H experiments
- BSM physics
- e-p scattering



Some open regions for MeV force carrier still resist

Martens & Ralston (2016),
Liu, McKeen & Miller (2016),
Batell et. al (2016)

- Tuning (e.g. vector vs axial-vector)
- Preferential coupling to μ and p
- No UV completion and no full SM gauge inv.



The proton radius puzzle

- μp experiment

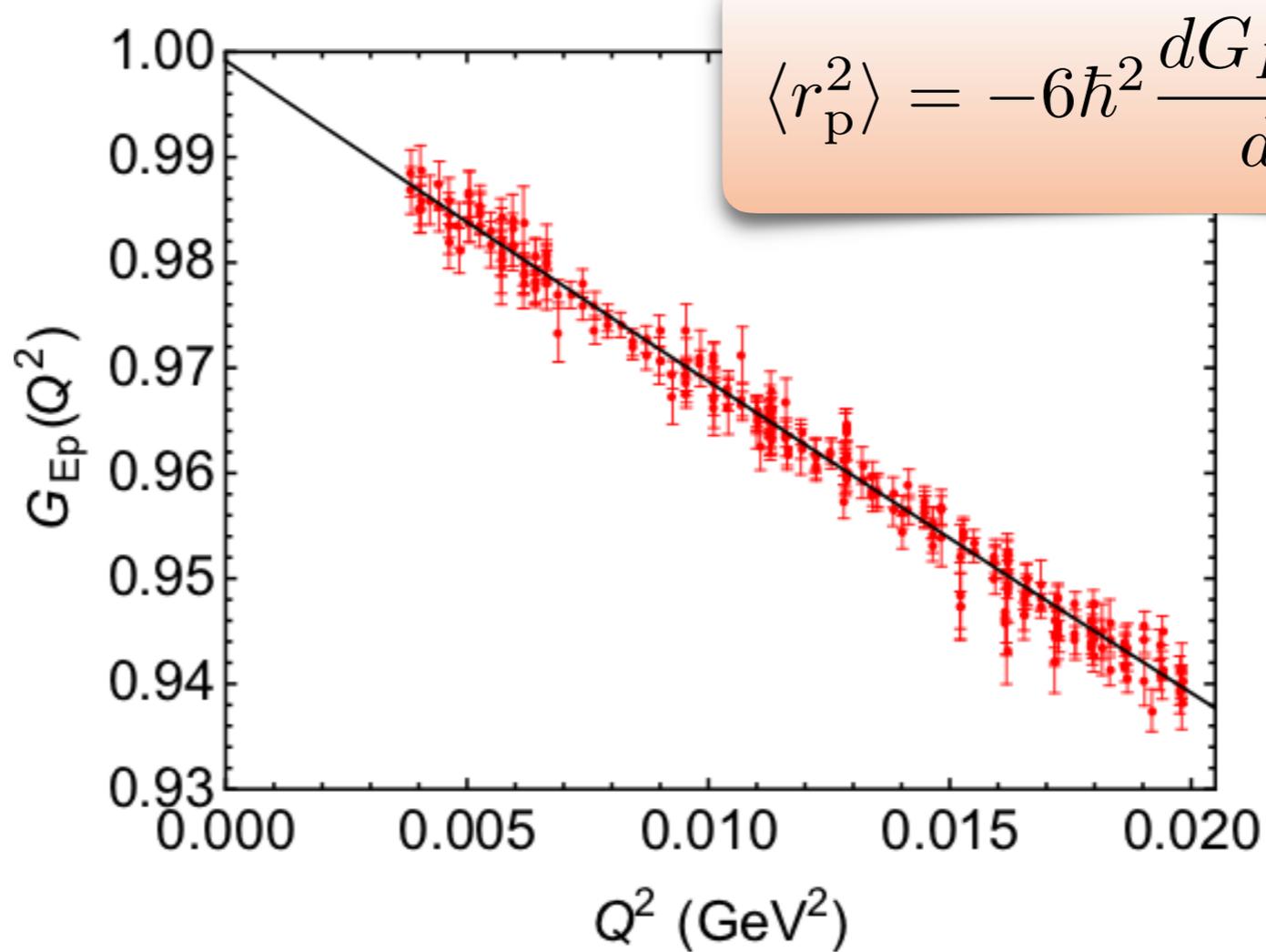
$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\text{Ros.}} = \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\text{Mott}} \frac{1}{(1 + \tau)} \left(\epsilon G_E^2(Q^2) + \tau G_M^2(Q^2) \right)$$

- μp theory

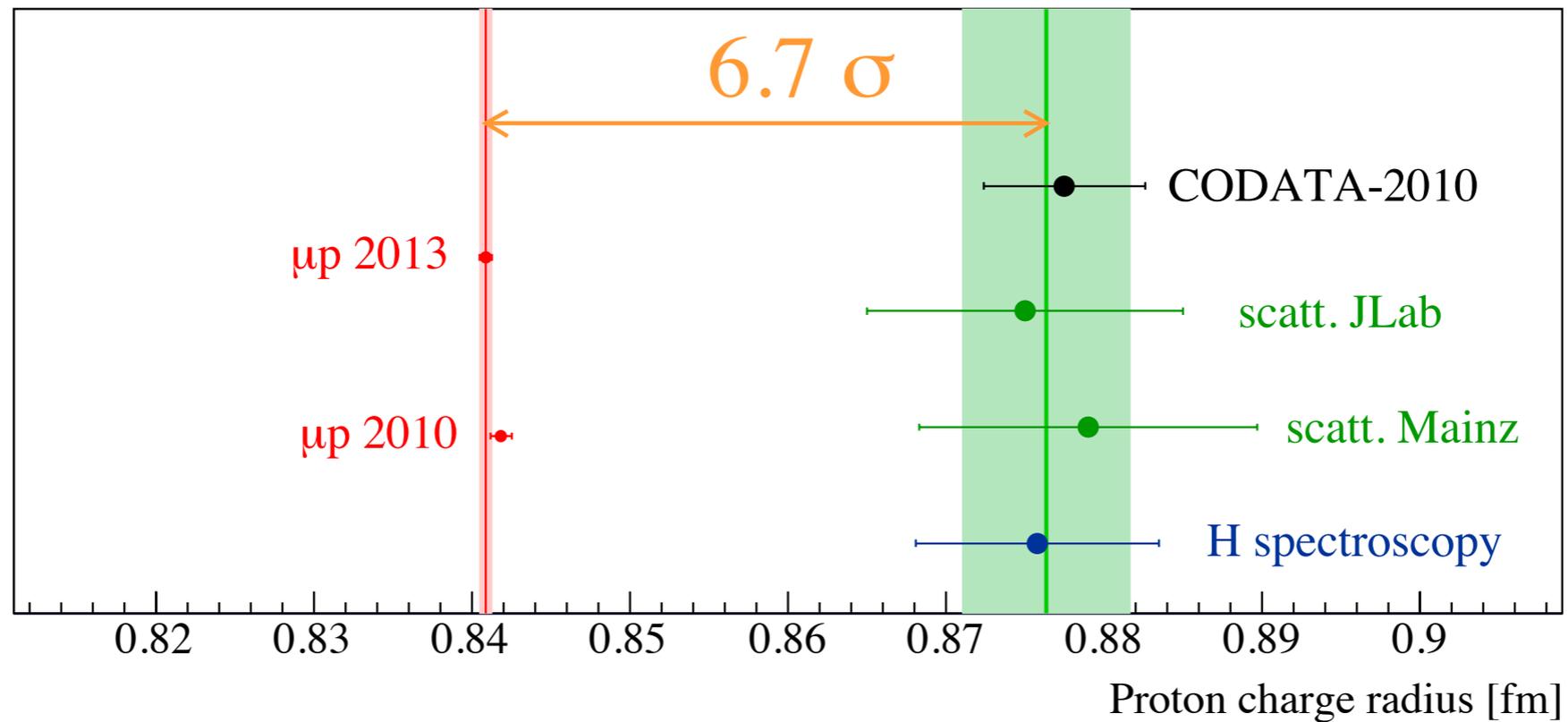
- H experiments

- BSM physics

- e-p scattering



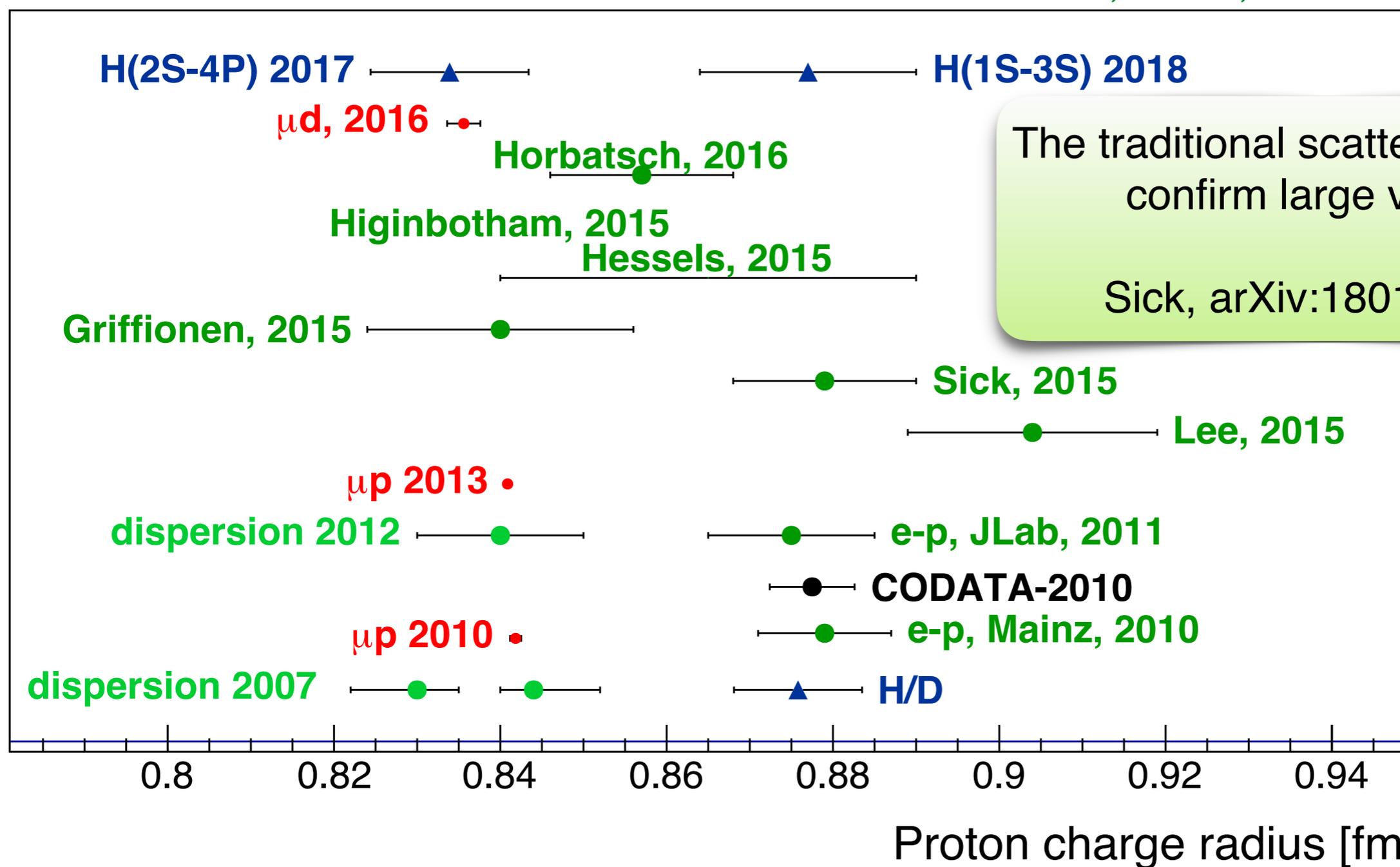
The proton charge radii



The proton charge radii

Higinbotham et al., arXiv: 1510.01293
 Griffioen et al., arXiv:1509.06676
 Lorenz et al., PRD 91, 014023 (2015)
 Horbatsch, Hessels, Pineda, arXiv:1610.09760

Bernauer, Distler, arXiv:1606.02159
 Sick, Trautmann, arXiv:1701.01809
 Lee, Arrington, Hill, arXiv:1505.01489
 Hoferichter et al., EPJA 52, 331 (2016)
 Alarcon, Weiss, arXiv:1710.06430



The traditional scattering experts confirm large values.
 Sick, arXiv:1801.01746

The race to the proton radius solution



The race to the proton radius solution

Atomic spectroscopy

- H(2S-2P) (Toronto)
- H(1S-3S) (LKB, MPQ)
- H(2S-4P) (MPQ)
- H₂, H₂⁺, HD, HD⁺, HT (LKB, LaserLaB, **ETH**)
- He⁺ (LaserLaB, MPQ)
- He (LaserLab, MPQ)
- Li⁺ (Mainz)
- **Muonium** (**ETH, PSI**)
- **Positronium** (**ETH, UC London**)
- Rydberg states in H-like ions (NIST)
- Rydberg states in optical lattice (Ann Arbor)

New physics searches

$$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu e^+ e^-$$

Muonic spectroscopy

- μd
- $\mu^3\text{He}, \mu^4\text{He}$
- μp HFS
- $\mu\text{Li} ?$

Scattering

- e-p, PRad (JLAB)
- e-p, ISR & MAGIX (Mainz)
- μ -p, e-p, **MUSE** (**PSI, UniBasel**)
- μ -p, COMPASS (CERN)
- e-p, ProRad (Orsay)
- Tohoku, (Sendai)

MUSE

Measure

μ^\pm -p, e^\pm -p scattering
down to $Q^2_{\min} = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^2$

Extract charge radius

with comparable accuracy than
other scattering experiments

BUT

Comparing μ^\pm -p / e^\pm -p
gets rid of most of the systematics
as well as truncation errors

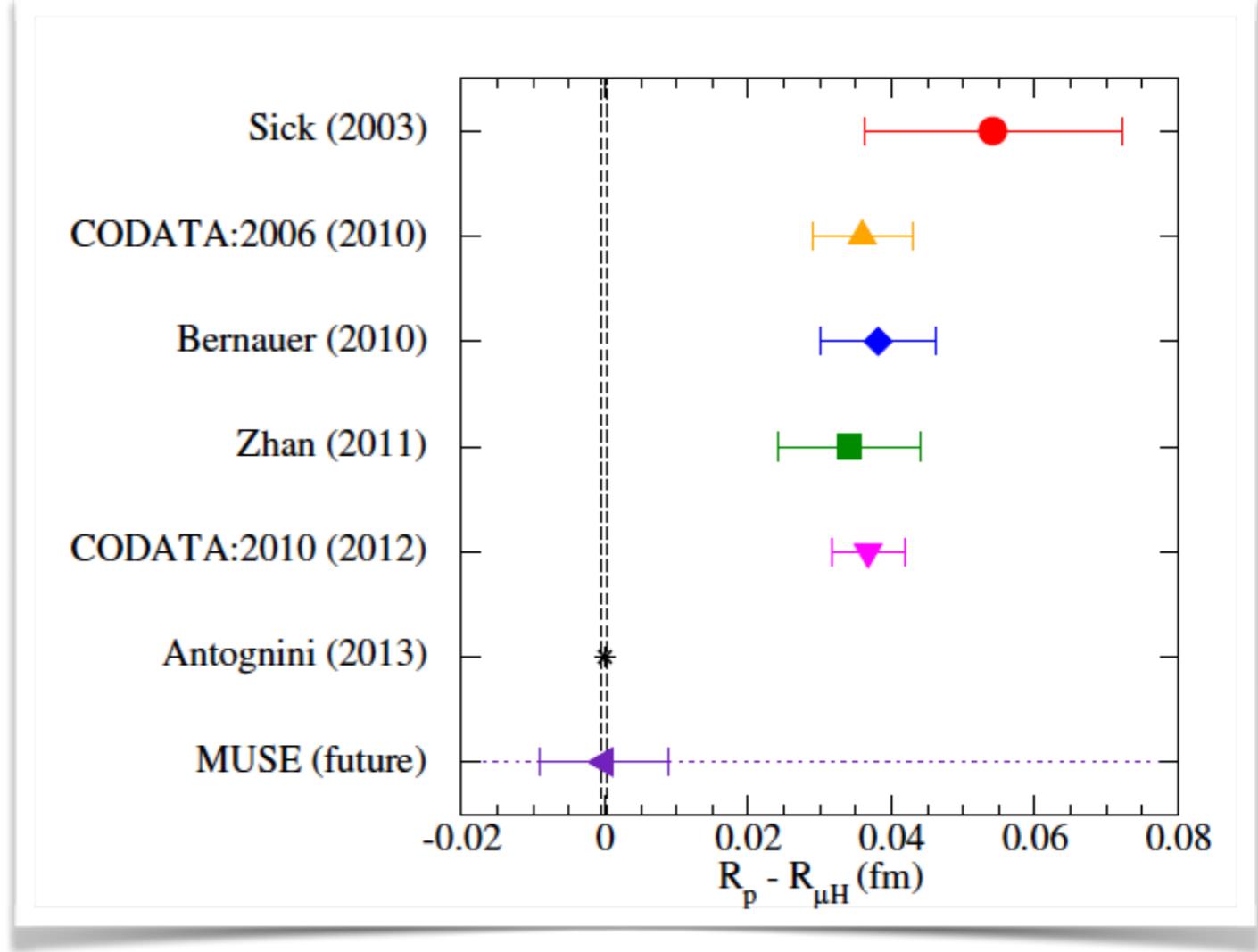
⇒ $\Delta r = r_p^\mu - r_p^e$ with 0.0045 fm acc.

⇒ test of lepton universality

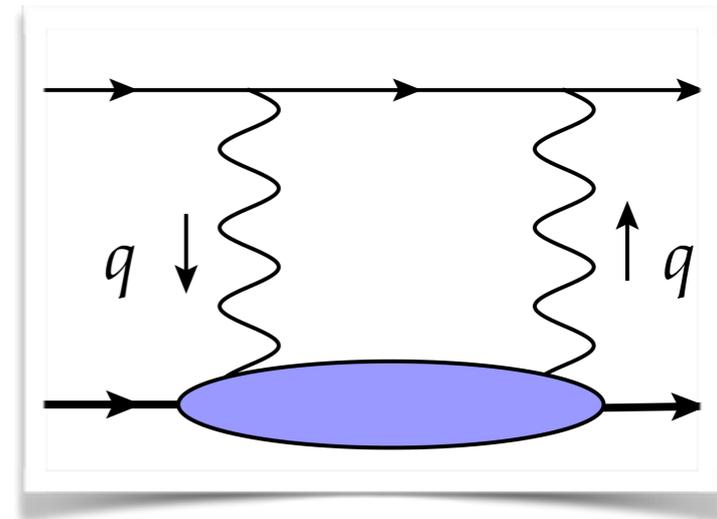
Moreover

Comparing μ^+ with μ^- and e^+ with e^-

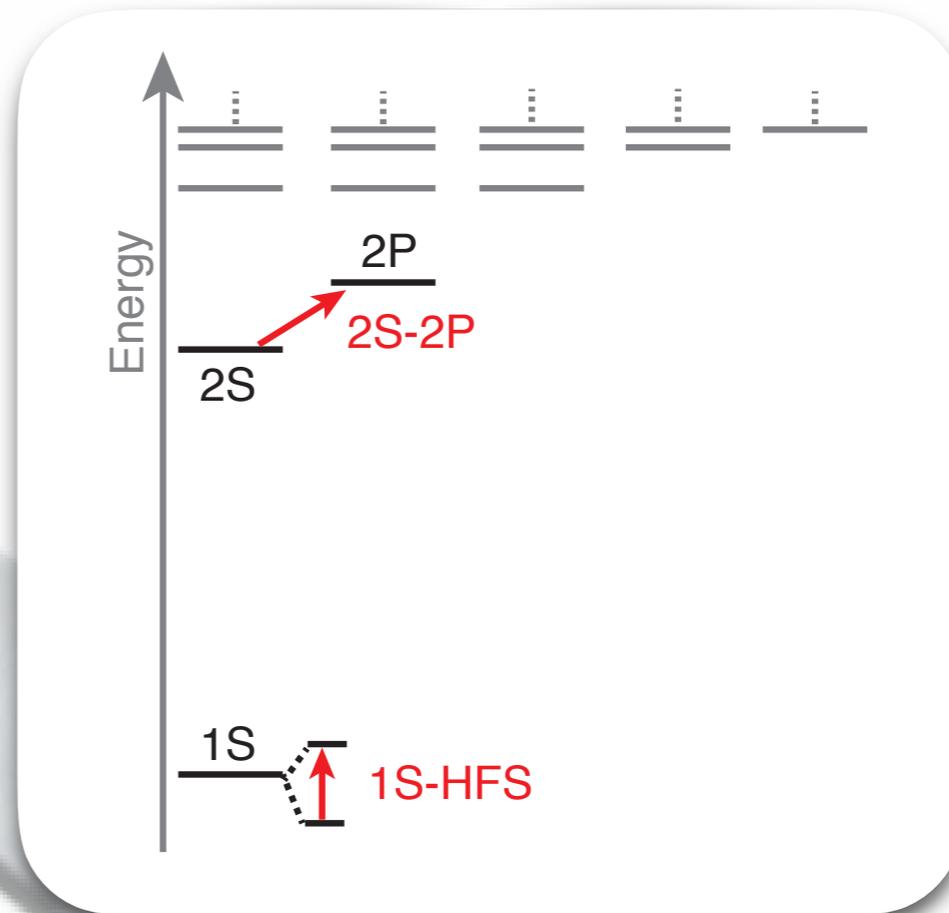
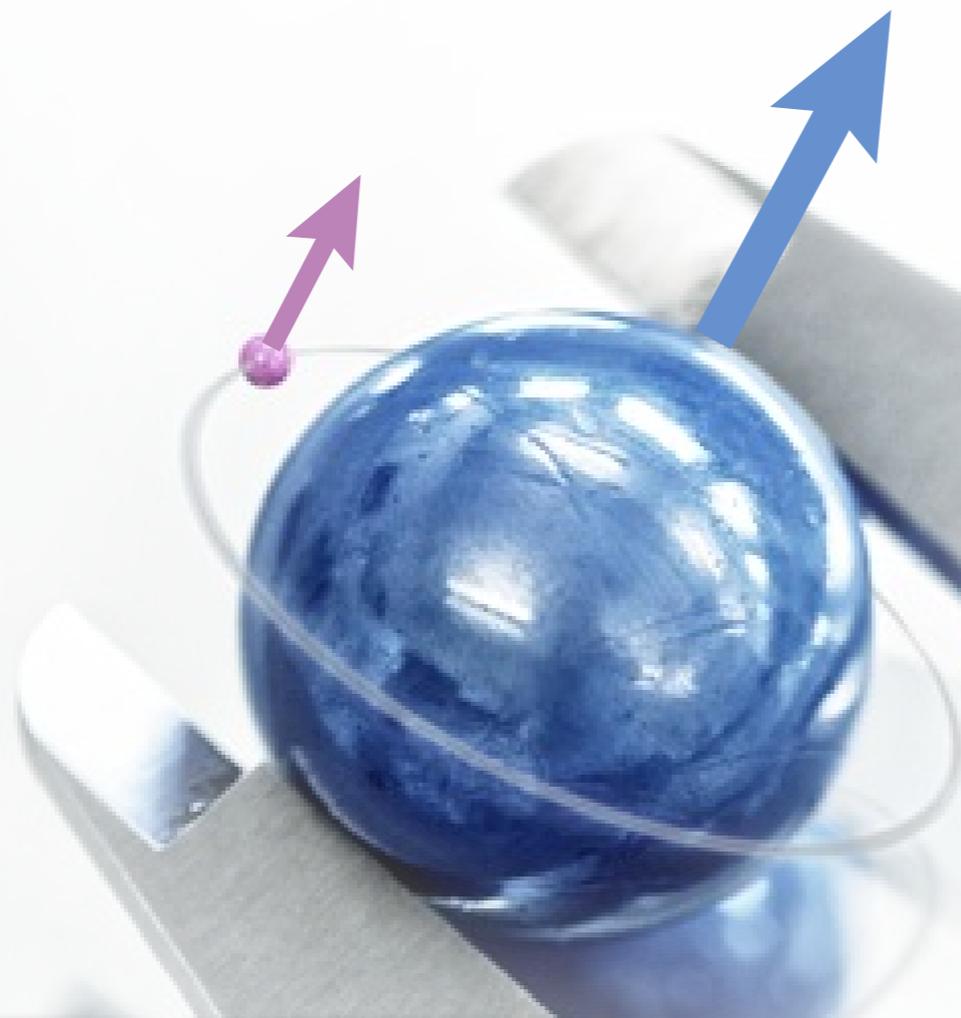
⇒ Test of **TPE**



arXiv:1709.09753



Next experiment: HFS



- From 2S-2P
→ charge radii

- From HFS
→ magnetic (Zemach) radii

- 2S-2P μp
- 2S-2P μd
- 2S-2P $\mu^3\text{He}$, $\mu^4\text{He}$
- 1S-HFS μp

Hyperfine goals

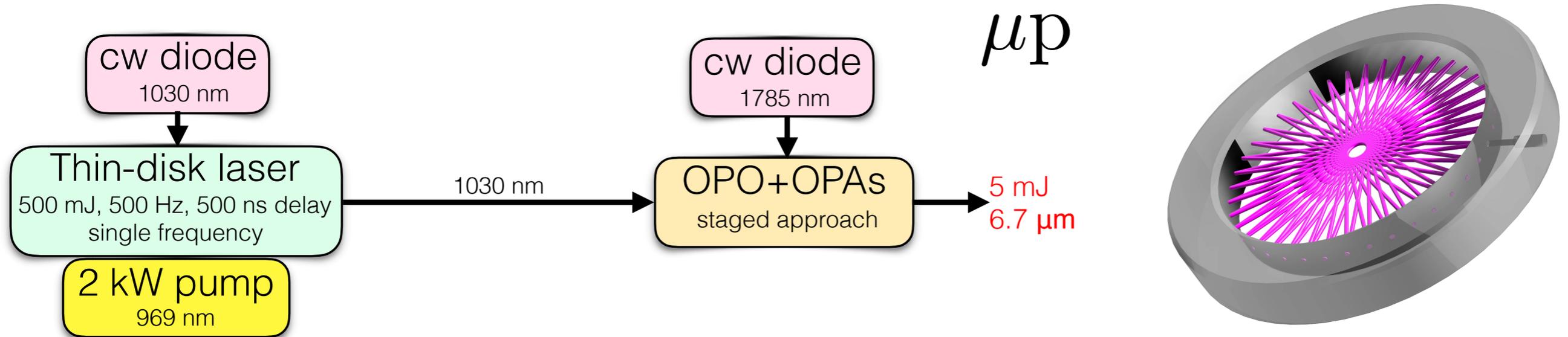
Measure

the 1S-HFS in μp
with few ppm accuracy

Goals

- TPE contribution with 10^{-4} rel. accuracy
- Zemach radius and polarisability contributions

Technological development

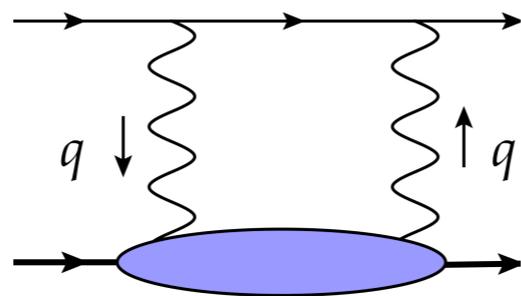


Thin-disk laser technology

Parametric down-conversion stages

Multi-pass enhancement cavity

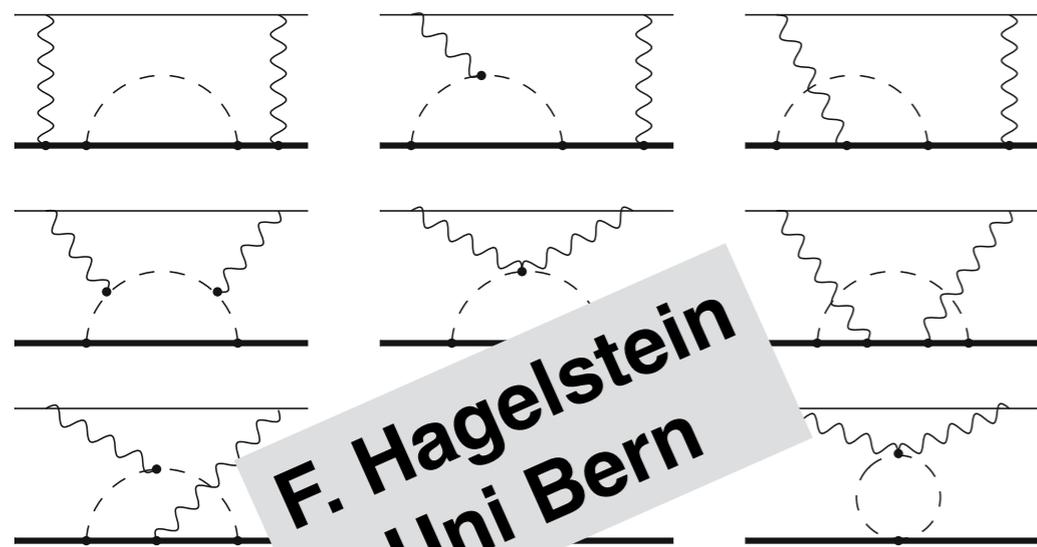
TPE in HFS of μp



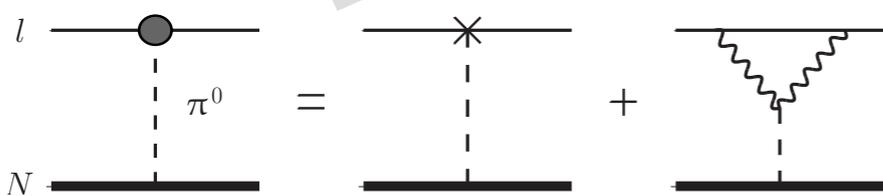
Dispersion relation
+ data: $g_1(x, Q^2)$, $g_2(x, Q^2)$...

JLAB

Dispersion relation
+ Chiral EFT



F. Hagelstein
Uni Bern



$$E_{\text{HFS}}^{\langle \pi^0 \rangle}(nS) = -E_{\text{F}}(nS) \frac{g_A M m_r}{2\pi(1 + \kappa) f_\pi m_\pi} \left[\alpha^2 g_{\pi ll} + \frac{\alpha^2 m}{2\pi^2 f_\pi} I\left(\frac{m_\pi}{2m}\right) \right]$$

Disp. Rel.

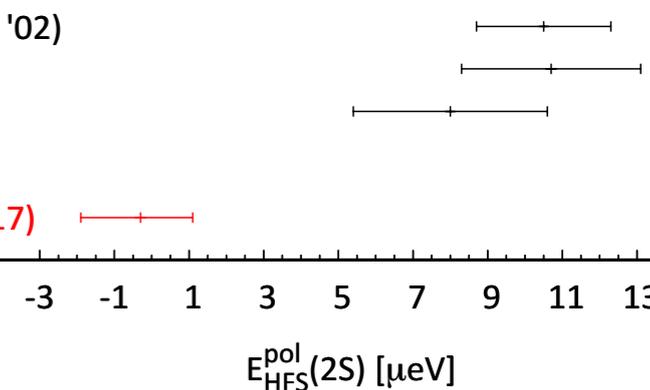
(Martynenko et al. '02)

(Faustov et al. '06)

(Carlson et al. '08)

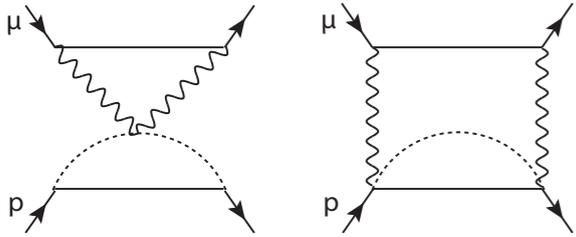
B χ PT LO+ Δ

(Hagelstein et al. '17)



related to...

Chiral PT



Few-Nucleon EFT

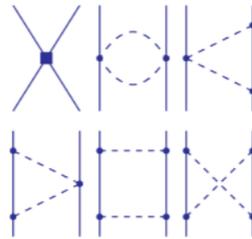
LO
 $(Q/\Lambda_\chi)^0$

2N Force

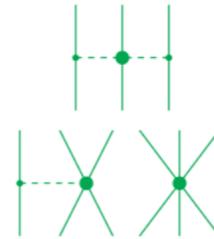
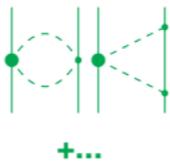


3N Force

NLO
 $(Q/\Lambda_\chi)^2$

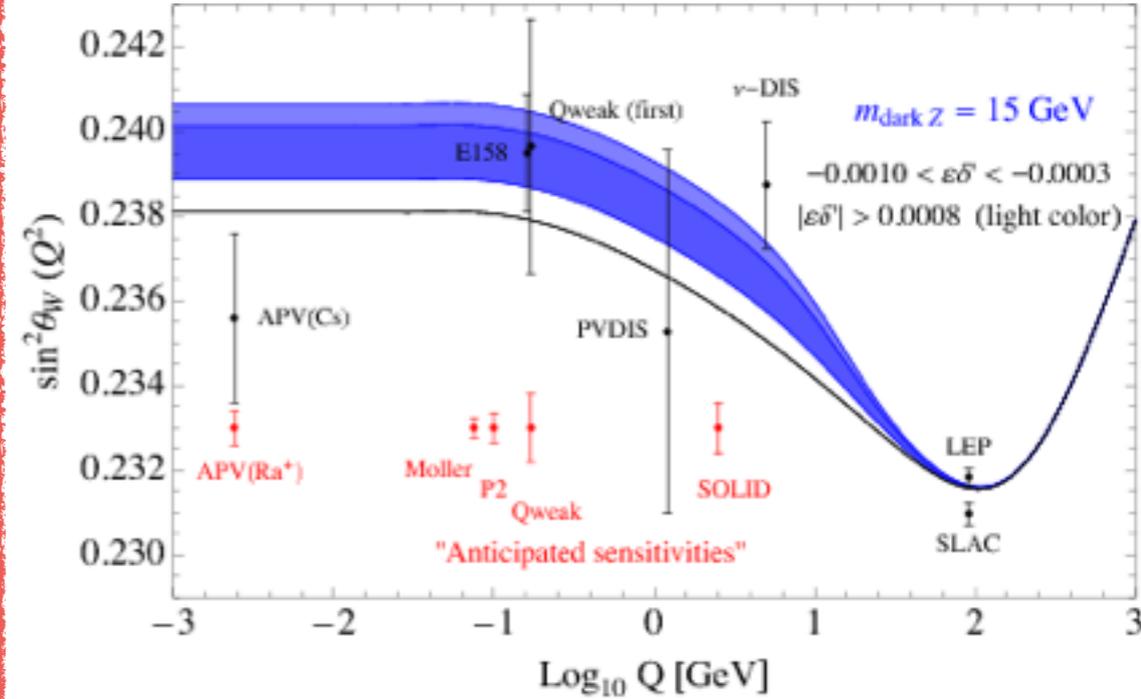


NNLO
 $(Q/\Lambda_\chi)^3$

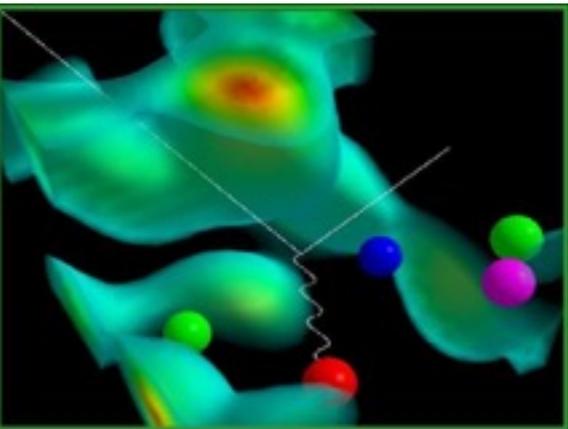


muX project at PSI

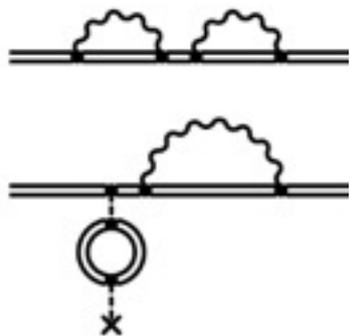
A. Knecht



Lattice

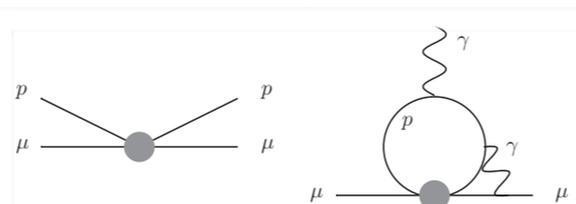


Bound-state QED,
ions, molecules, Rydberg
atoms and R_∞



p
e⁻

BSM



New hadronic effects?

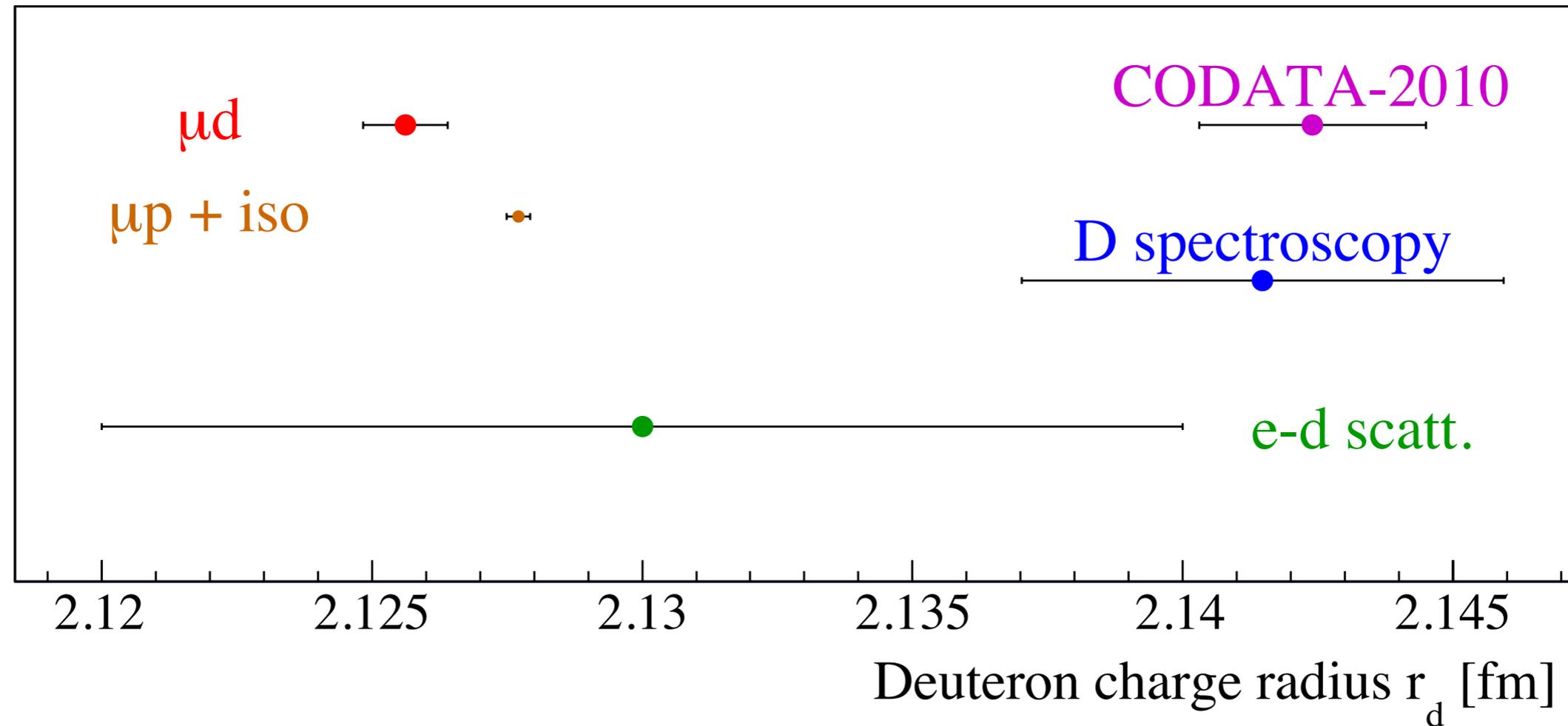
Dispersion-based approaches.

Polarizabilities, form factors and
structure functions program

Analysis of e-p scattering

The same issues are critical for the
HEP accelerator neutrino program.

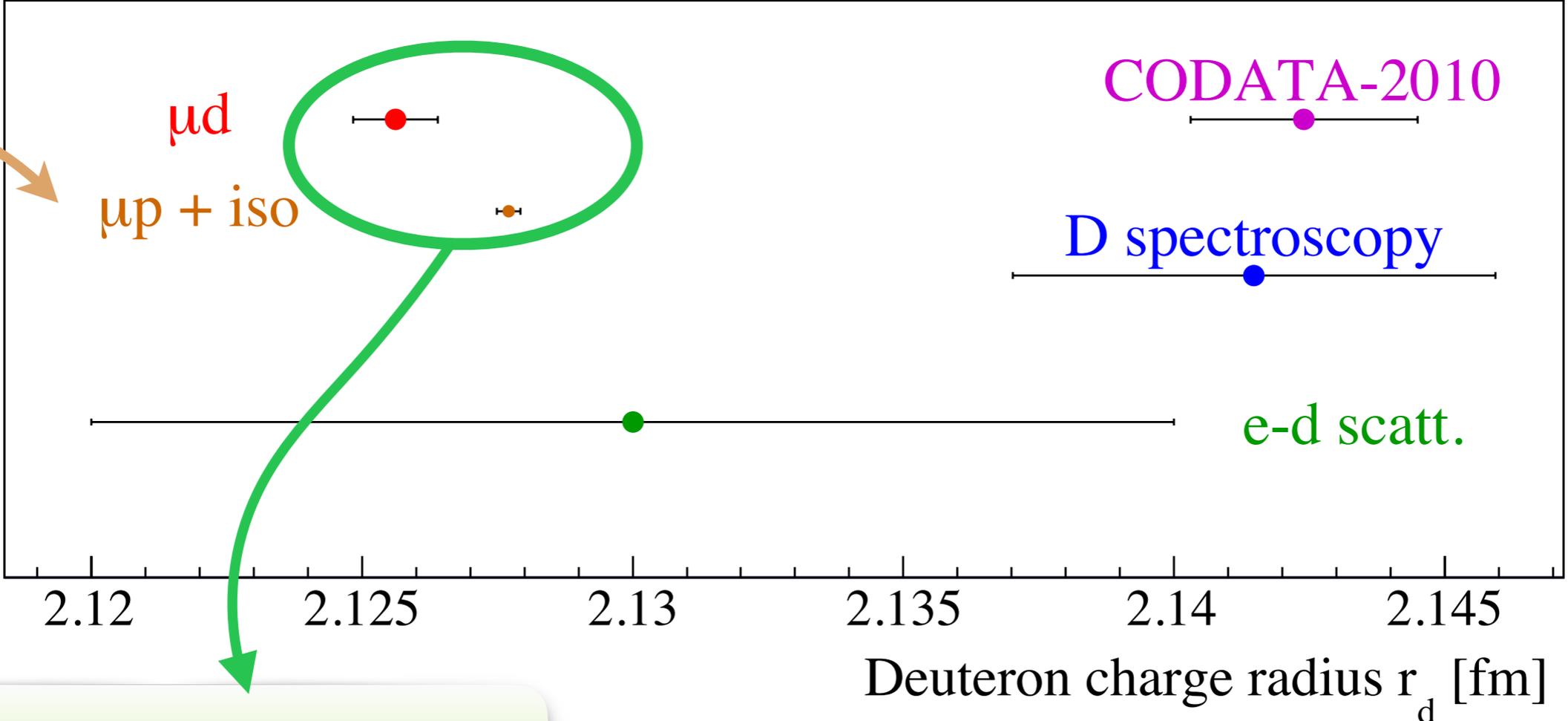
2S-2P spectroscopy of muonic deuterium (μd)



Pohl et al., Science 353, 669 (2016)
Krauth et al., Ann. Phys. 336 168 (2016)
Hernandez et. al., PLB 736, 344 (2014)
Pachucki et al., PRA 91, 040503(R) (2015)

2S-2P spectroscopy of muonic deuterium (μd)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{H/D shift: } r_d^2 - r_p^2 = 3.820\,07(65) \text{ fm}^2 \\ \mu p : \quad r_p = 0.84087(39) \text{ fm} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow r_d = 2.12771(22) \text{ fm}$$



Consistency of muonic results with 1S-2S H/D isotopic-shift

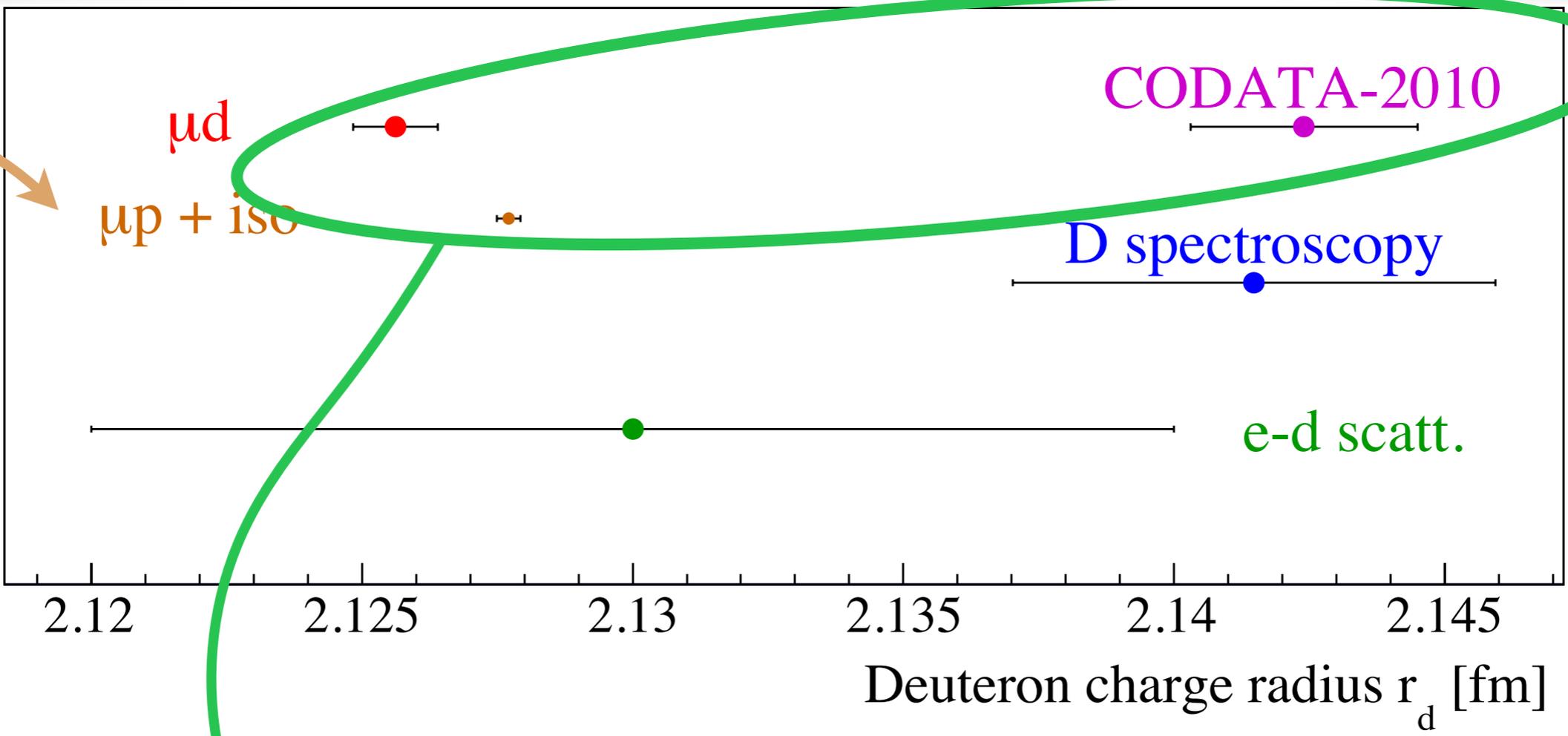
The 2.5σ difference:

- incomplete nuclear polarizability?
- BSM physics NOT coupling to n (reduced mass effect)?

Pachucki, Bacca, Barnea, Gorchtein, Carlson....

2S-2P spectroscopy of muonic deuterium (μd)

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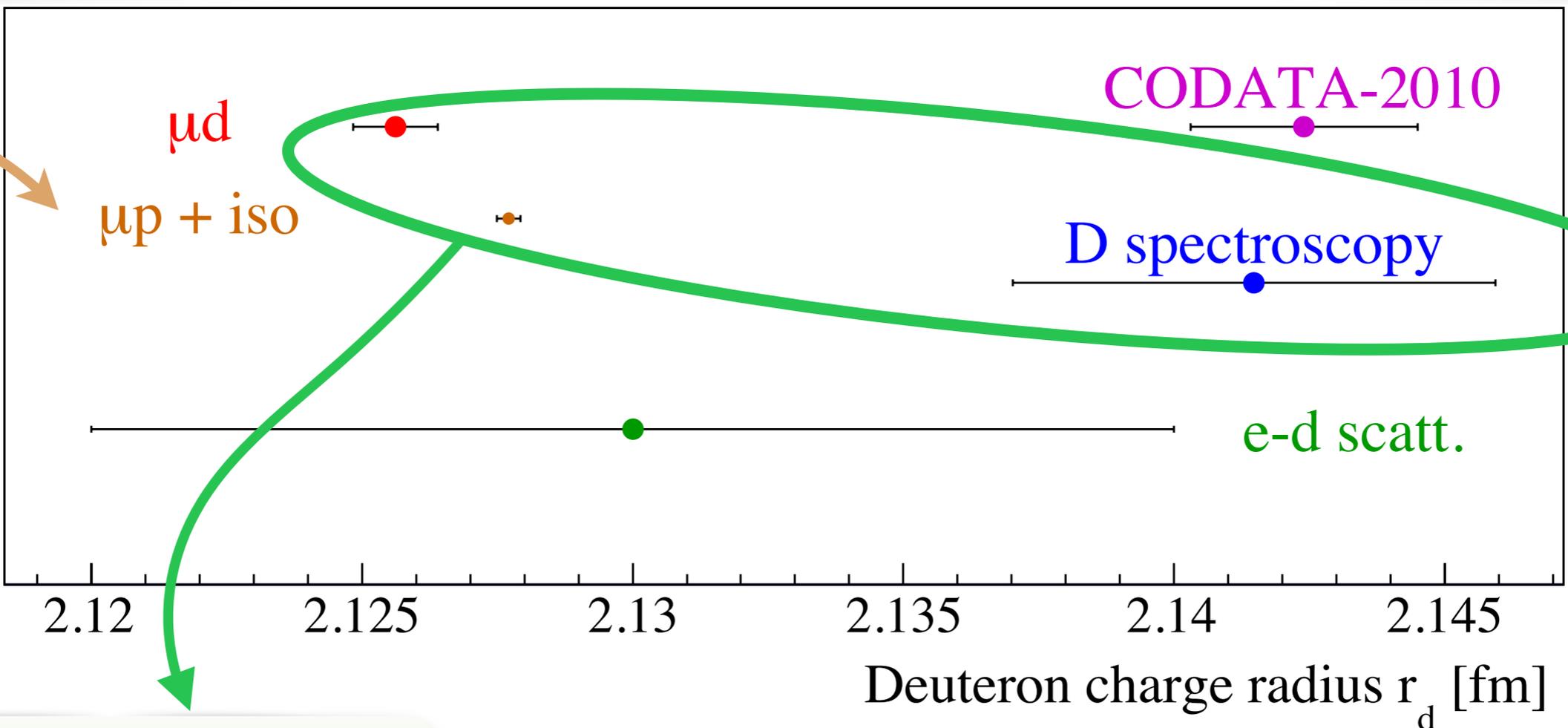


7 σ from CODATA

BUT CODATA contains proton-data

2S-2P spectroscopy of muonic deuterium (μd)

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3.5 σ from ONLY D-data

⇒ double discrepancy
 - proton sector
 - deuteron sector

⇒ Problem with H/D exp (R_∞)?
 ⇒ Problem with H/D th.?
 ⇒ BSM with no coupling to n?