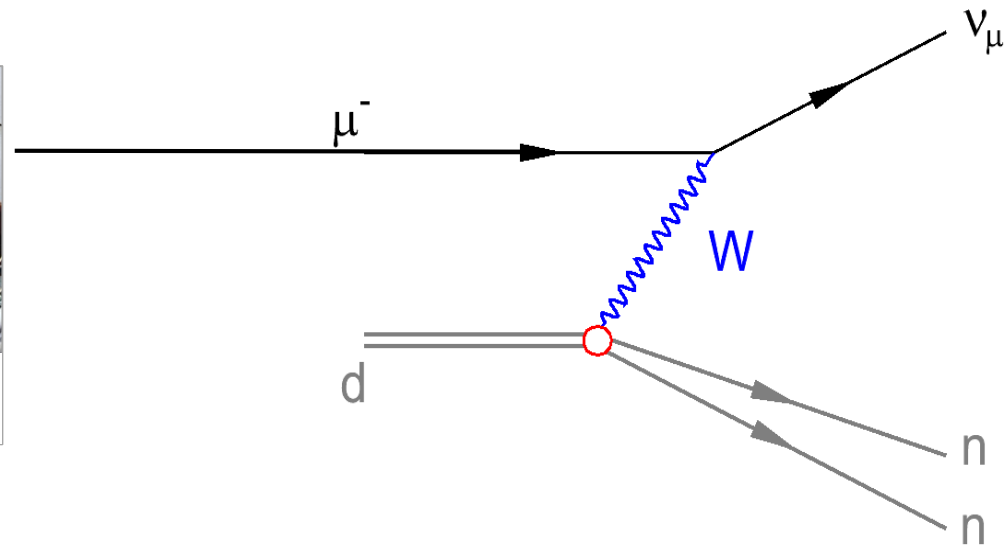
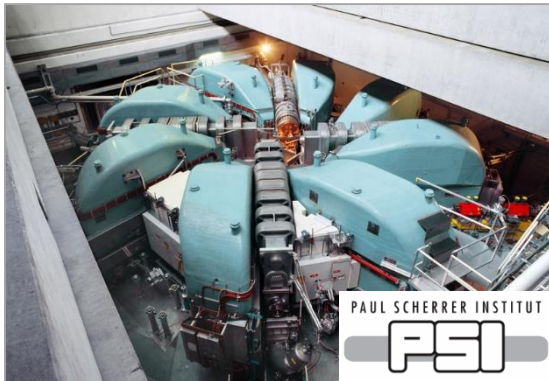
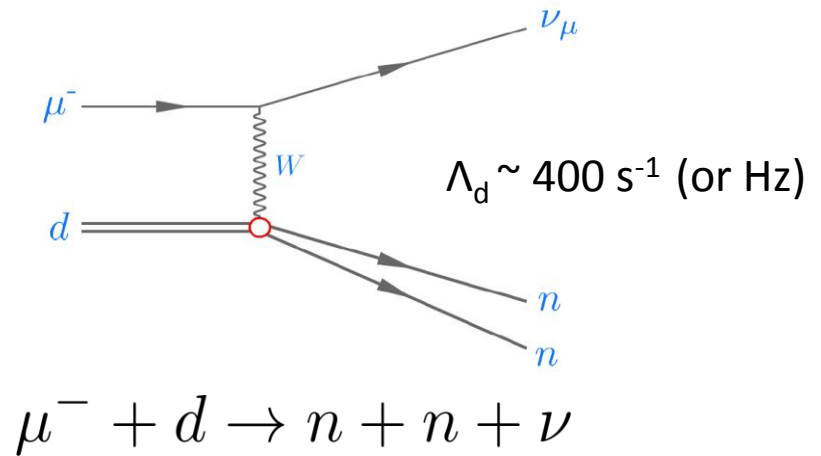
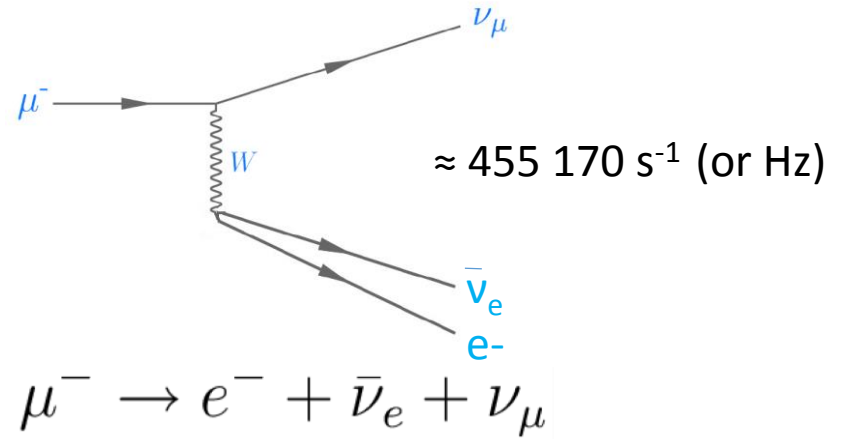
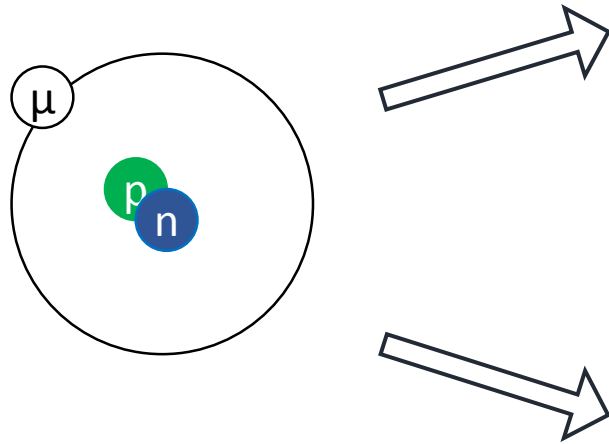


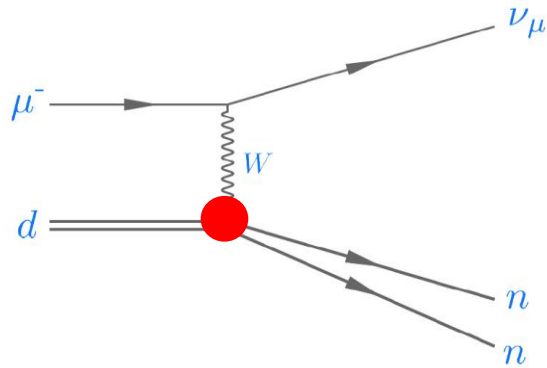
Muon capture on the deuteron: the MuSun experiment

Frederik Wauters



Muon capture on the deuteron

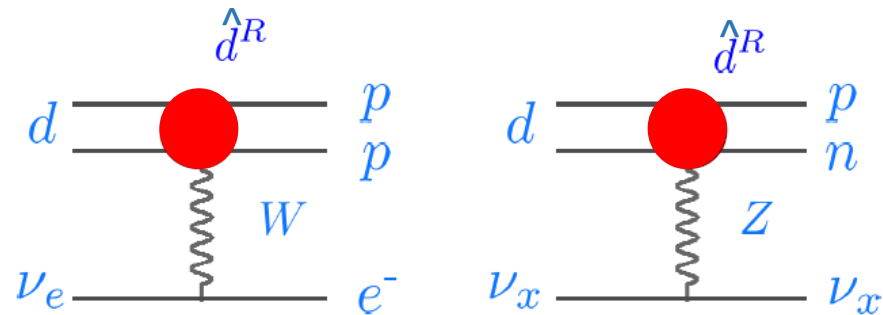
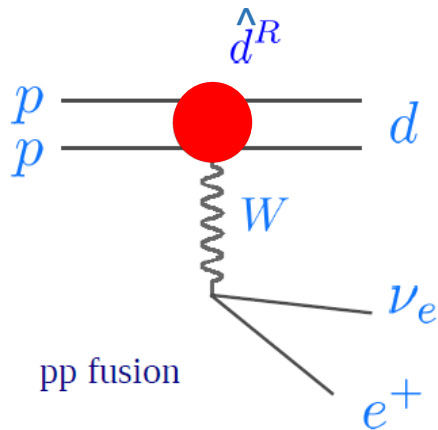




In **Chiral Perturbation Theory**, the two-body axial currents is parameterized by one Low Energy Constant \hat{d}^R .

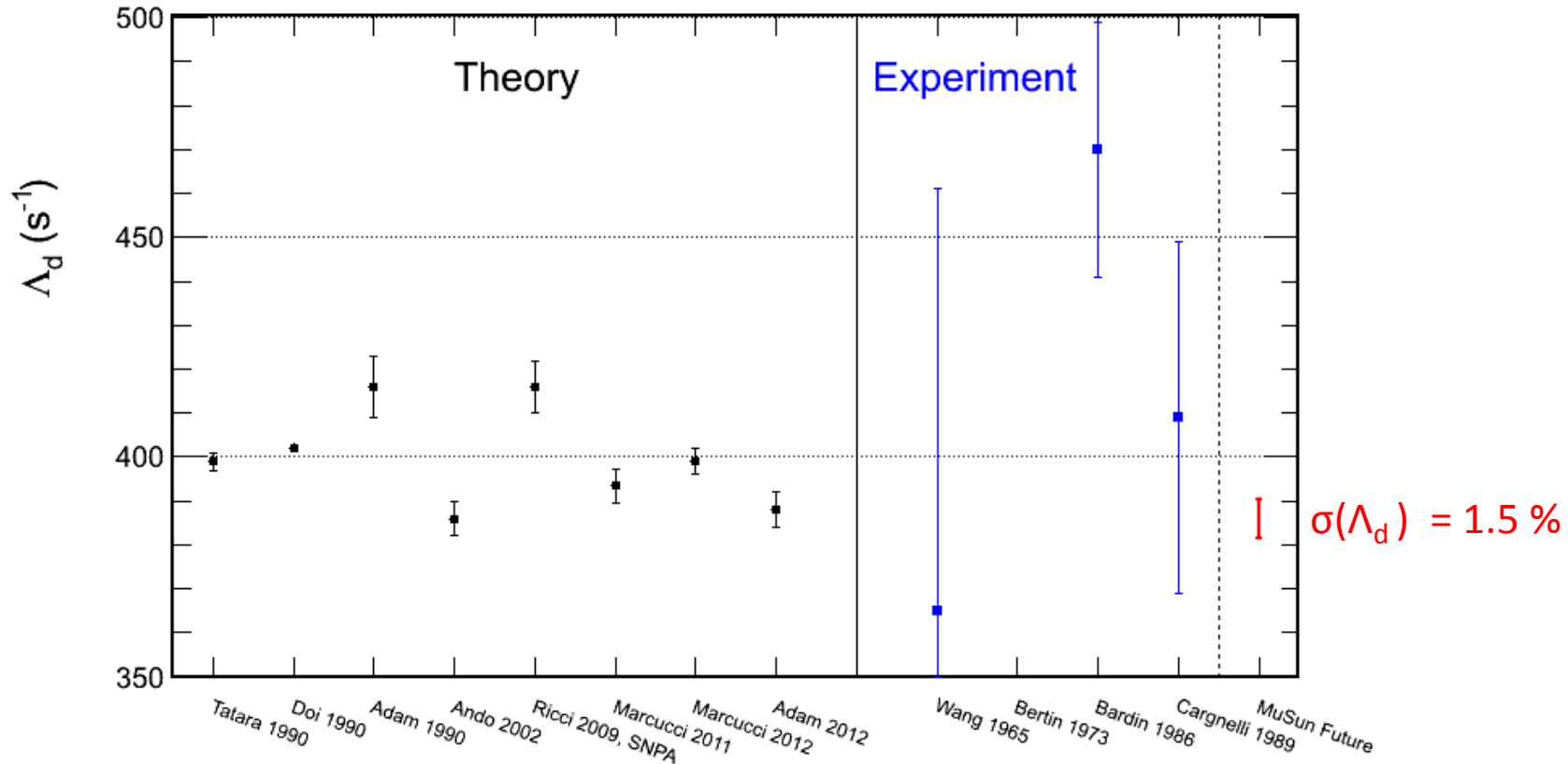
- Nucleons and pions as d.o.f.
- Predictive (next order is always smaller)
- g_A for the 2N system

Can't measure these in the lab



SNO charged, neutral current reactions

Muon capture on the deuteron



Calculation of doublet capture rate for muon capture in deuterium within chiral effective field theory

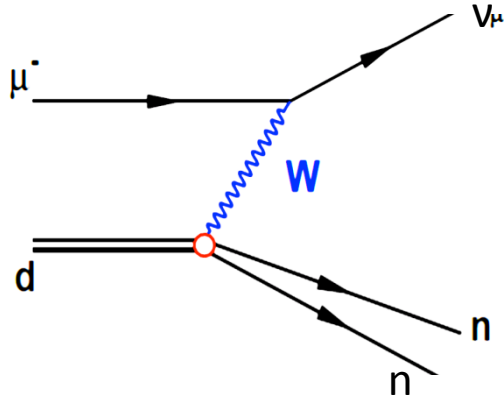
J. Adam Jr.^a, M. Tater^a, E. Truhlik^{a,*}, E. Epelbaum^b, R. Machleidt^c, P. Ricci^d

Chiral Effective Field Theory Predictions for Muon Capture on Deuteron and ³He

L. E. Marcucci, A. Kievsky, S. Rosati, R. Schiavilla, and M. Viviani
Phys. Rev. Lett. **108**, 052502 – Published 31 January 2012



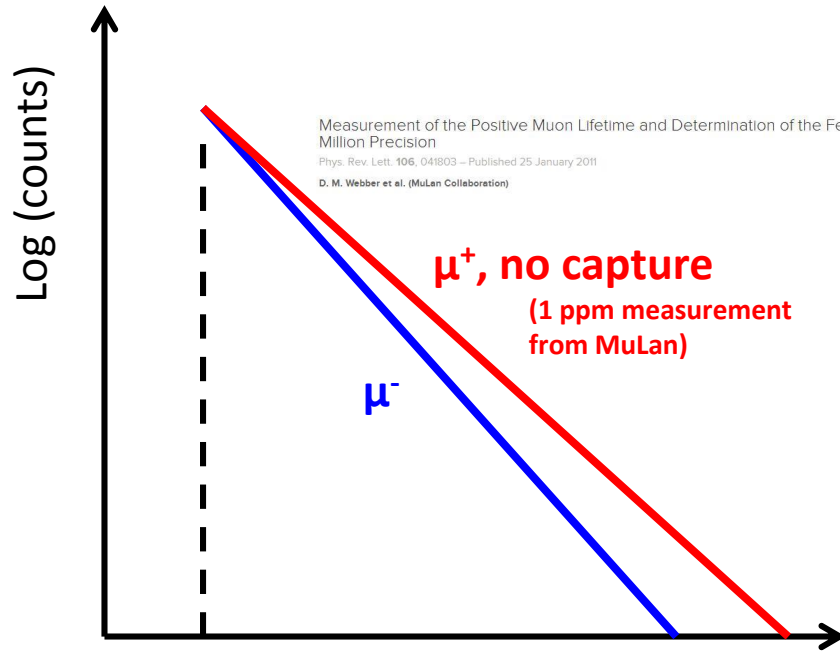
No charged particles in final state



Decay of a μD atom:

$$N_{e^-}(t) \sim e^{-\left(\lambda_{\mu^+} + \Lambda_d\right)t}$$

$$455170 \text{ Hz} \longleftrightarrow \sim 400 \text{ Hz}$$



$$\sigma(\Lambda_d) \sim 1.5 \% \rightarrow \sigma(\lambda_{\mu^-(D_2)}) \sim 10^{-5}$$

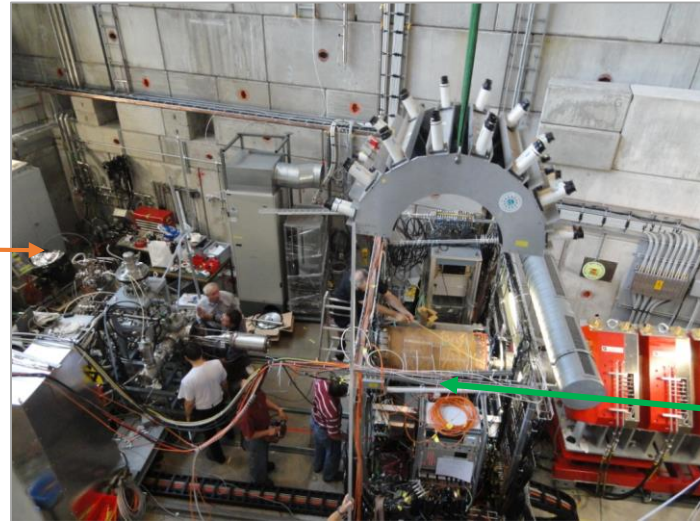
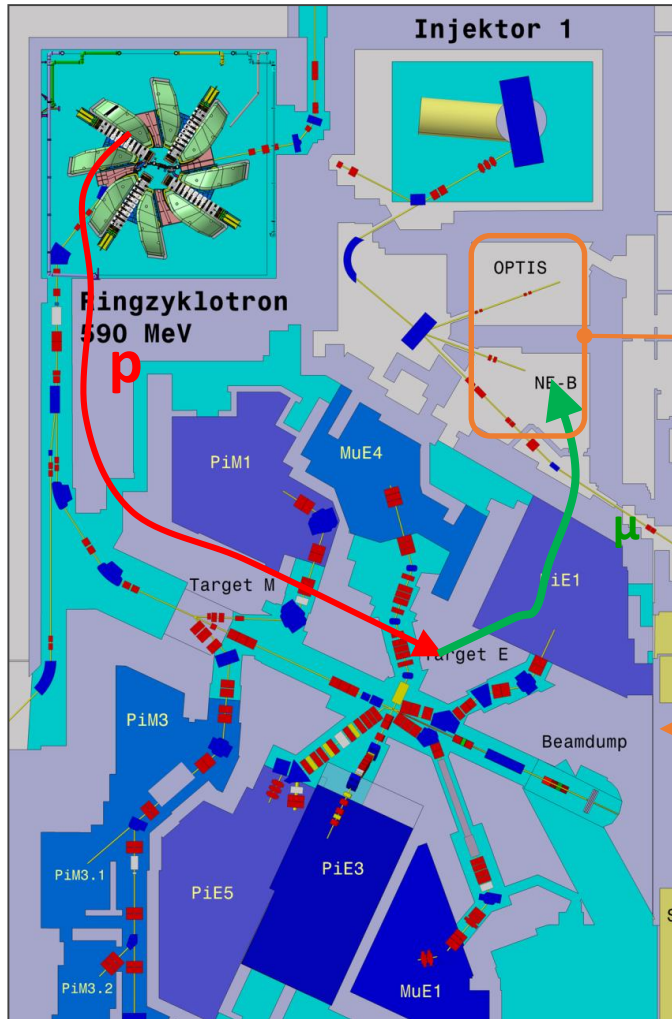
\longleftrightarrow 10^{10} “good” muon decays

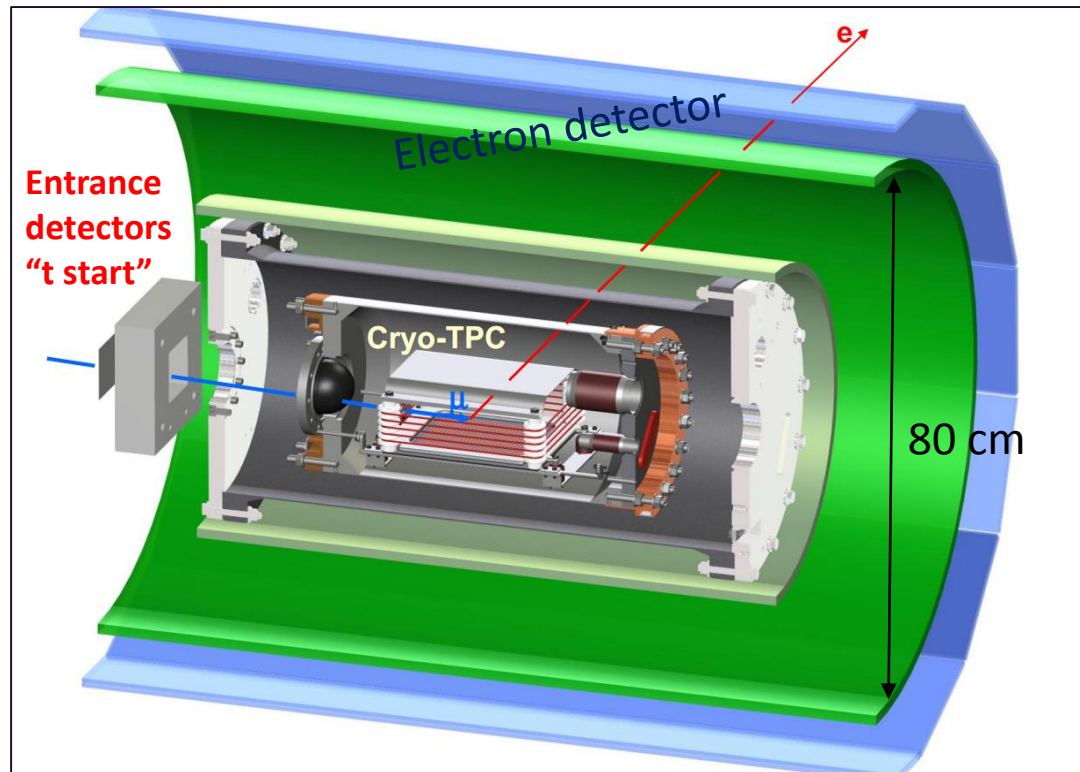
\longleftrightarrow Control systematics

MuSun, a precision lifetime experiment

75 kHz 40 MeV/c μ^-

(3 kHz accepted μ -e pairs, 16 weeks live)





Entrance detectors

- t start
- pile up protection
- 2 scint. + MWPC

Cryo TPC

- event selection
- 48 anode ionization chamber
- 5 bar D_2 , 30 K

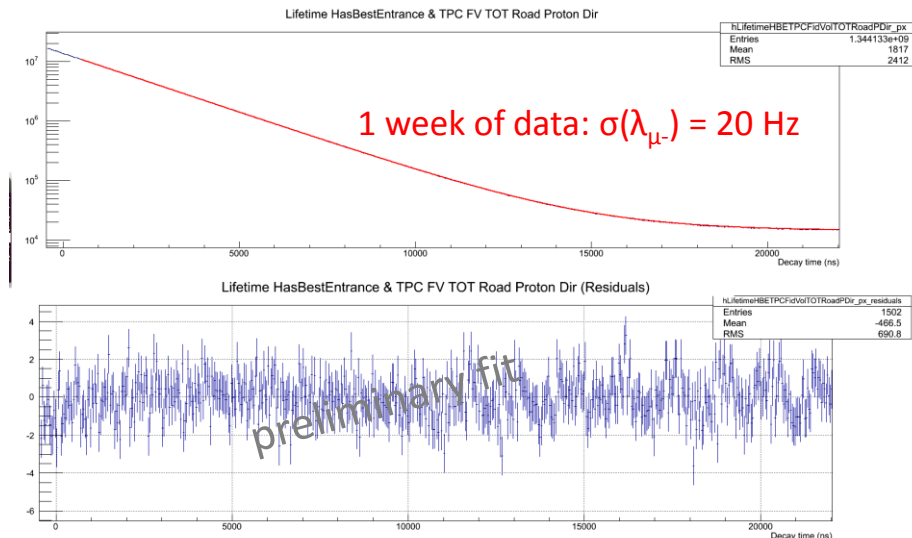
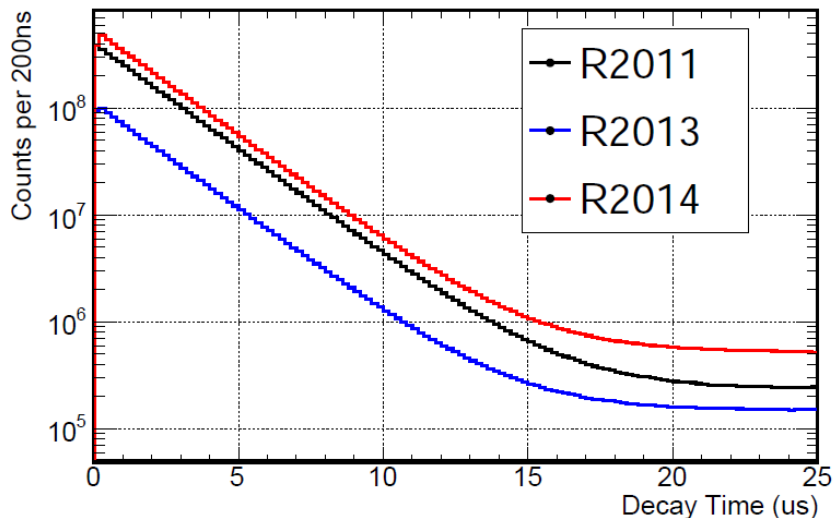
Electron detector

- t stop
- 2 MWPC + 32 scint.

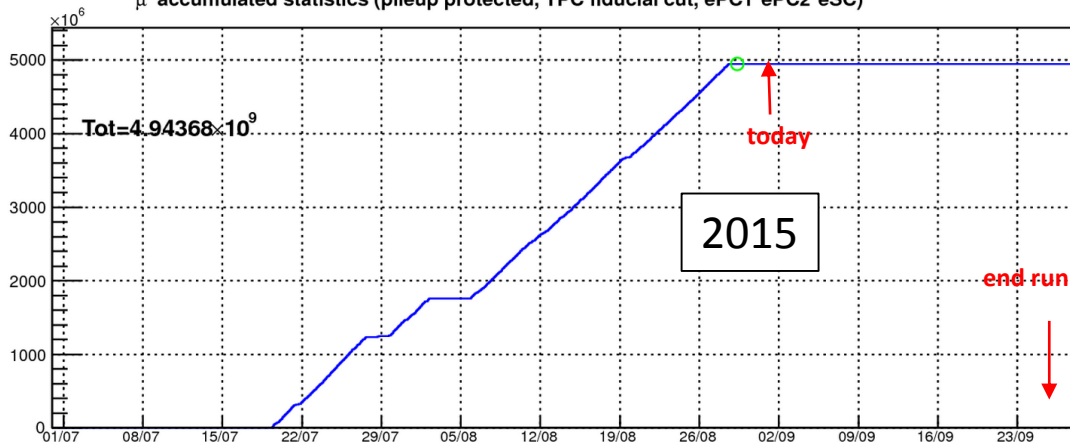
Gathering statistics



Analyzed μ -e decay pairs by beam period



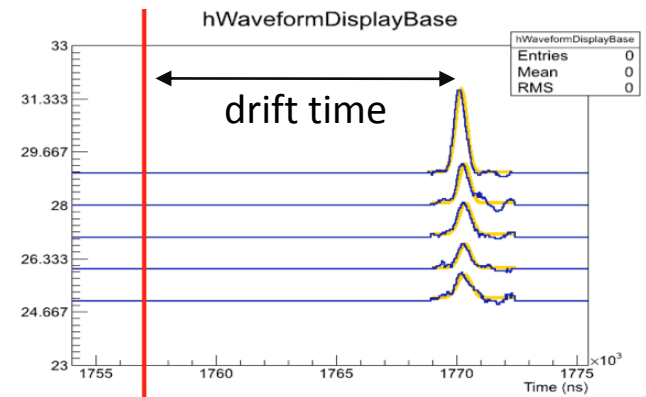
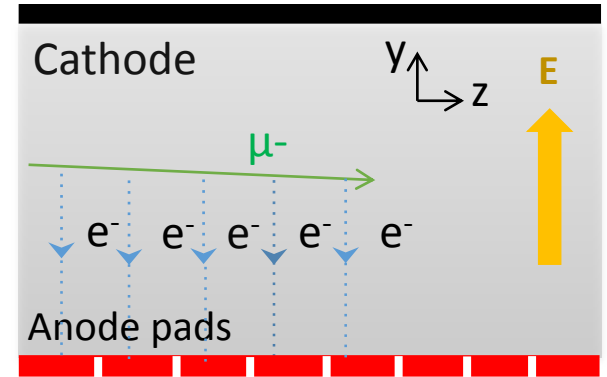
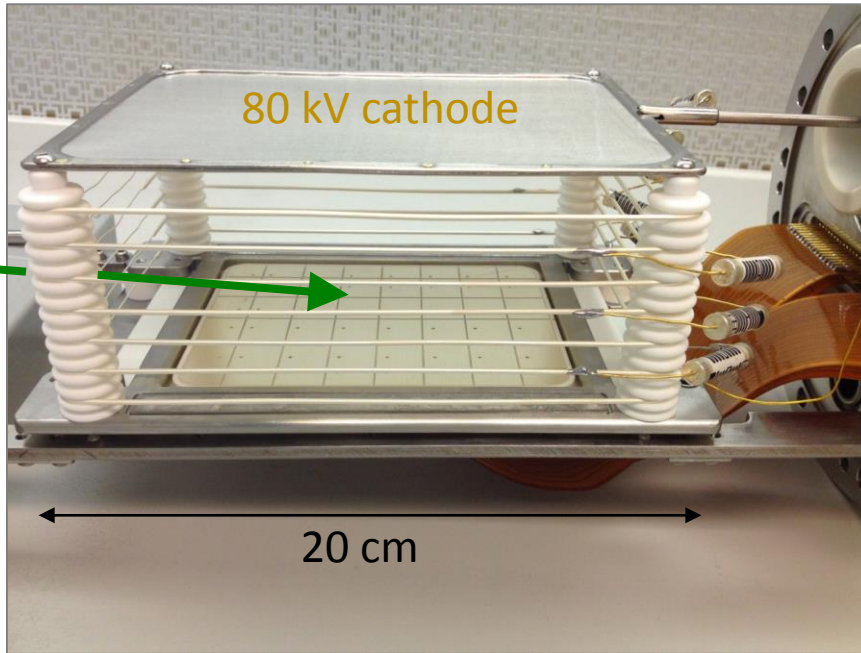
μ^- accumulated statistics (pileup protected, TPC fiducial cut, ePC1*ePC2*eSC)



year	μ^-	μ^+
2011	$4.5 \cdot 10^9$	$0.5 \cdot 10^9$
2013	$1.4 \cdot 10^9$	$0.5 \cdot 10^9$
2014	$6.0 \cdot 10^9$	$1.0 \cdot 10^9$
2015	$7-8 \cdot 10^9$	$1.0 \cdot 10^9$

final/physics dataset
first results soon

- For “all” accepted events, the muon has to stop in the D2 gas
- This cut has to be made in a time independent way

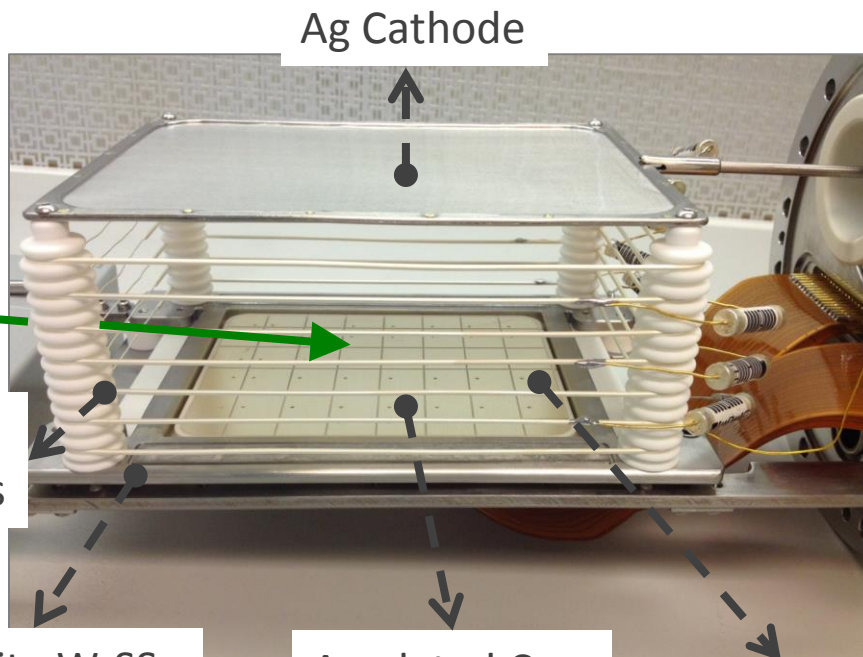


41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
A: 14.4	A: 14.6	A: 19.5	A: 24.6	A: 51.9			
E: 243.1	E: 209.8	E: 302.5	E: 331.8	E: 722.9			
1.13316	1.13353	1.13365	1.13330	1.13199			
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

- For “all” accepted events, the muon has to stop in the D2 gas: wall stops

Cryo-TPC:

- 80 kV
- 30 Kelvin
- 5 Bar of D₂

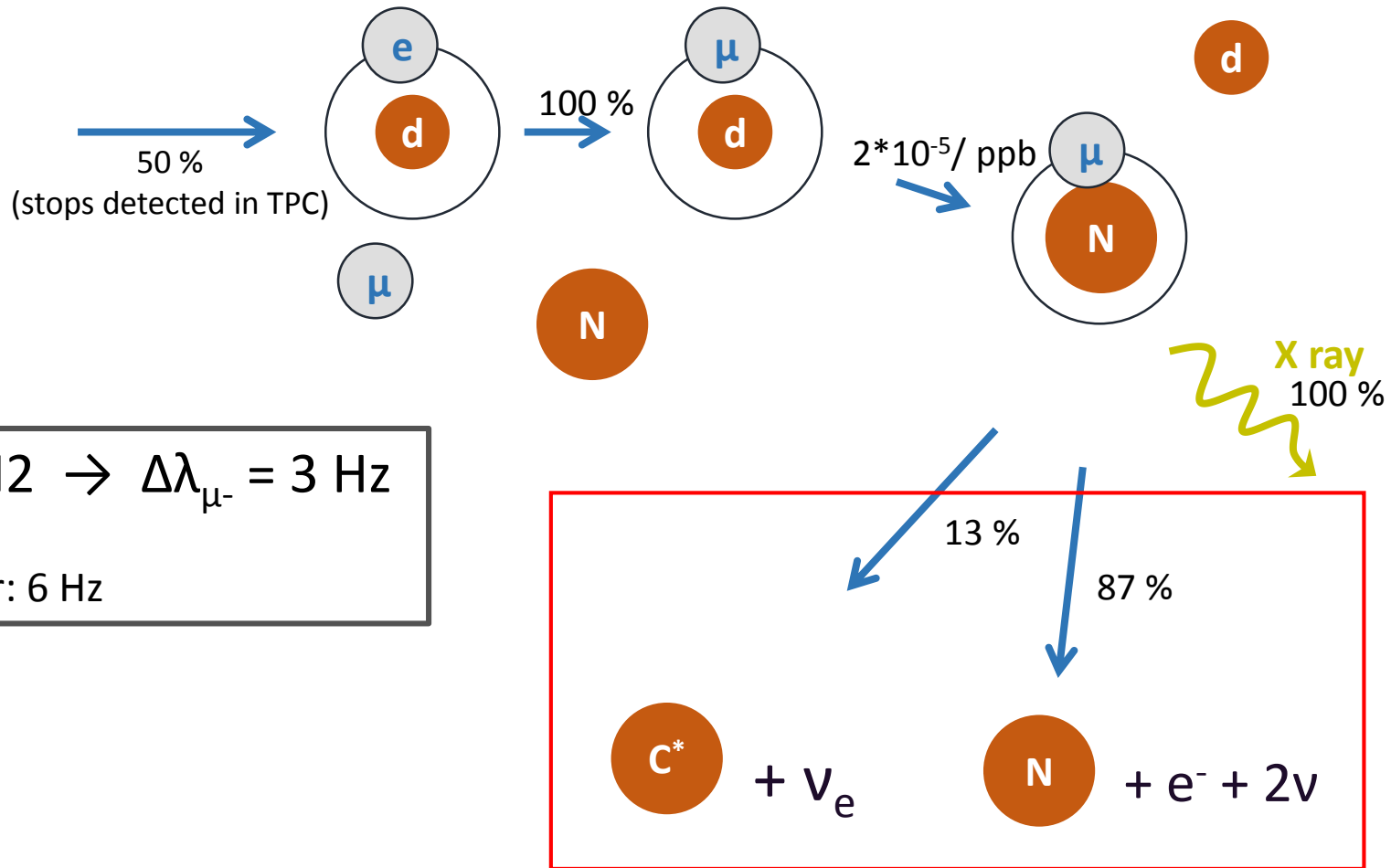


element	μ capture rate (Hz)	lifetime (ns)
D	~400	2243
N	65 10^3	1930
O	98 10^3	1810
Si	850 10^3	760
Fe	4400 10^3	207
Au	12 000 10^3	74

BAD

High Z stops: gone before t_{start} fit

- For “all” accepted events, the muon has to stop in the D2 gas: gas impurities



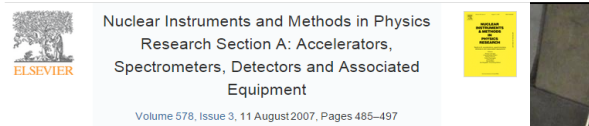
$$1 \text{ ppb of N}_2 \rightarrow \Delta\lambda_{\mu^-} = 3 \text{ Hz}$$

final error bar: 6 Hz

- For “all” accepted events, the muon has to stop in the D2 gas: gas impurities

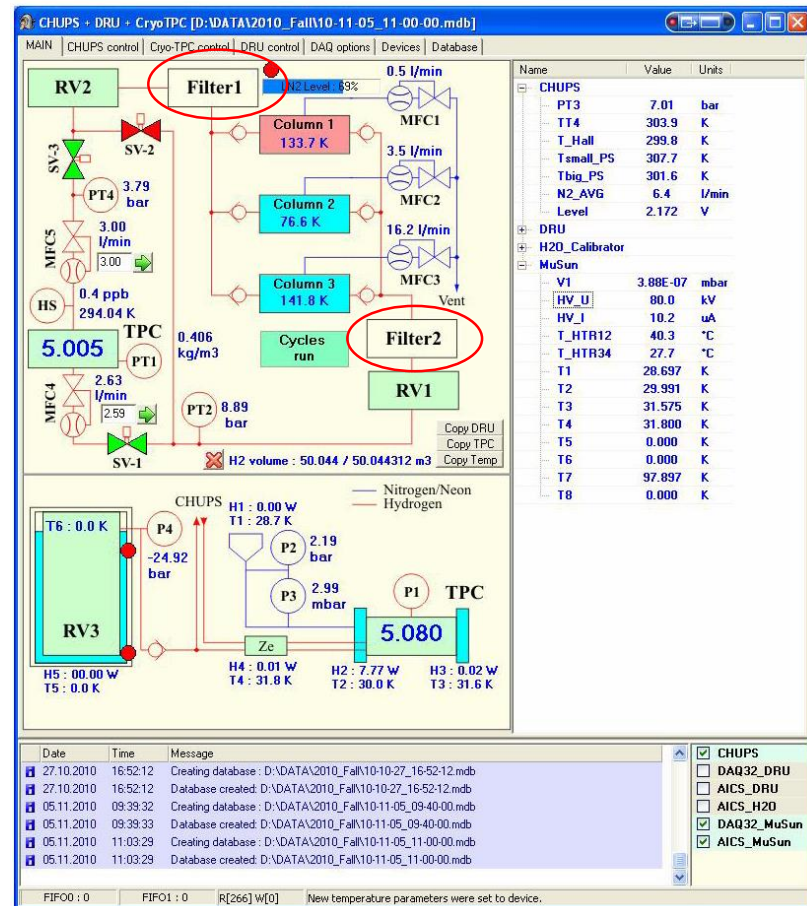
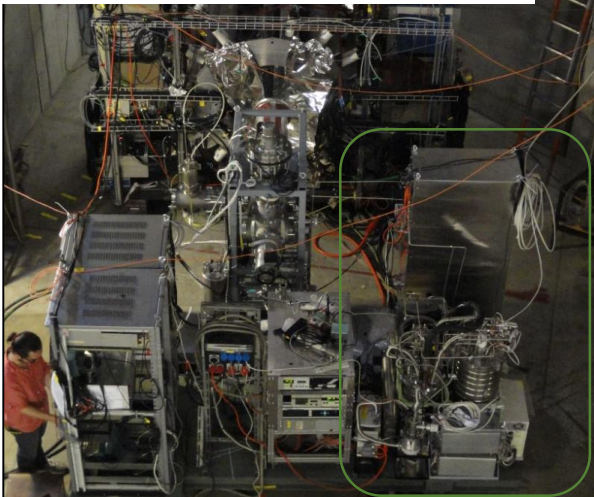
step 1: Continuous gas purification to ~ 1 ppb on N_2 and O_2 or better

Zeolite filters @ 77K



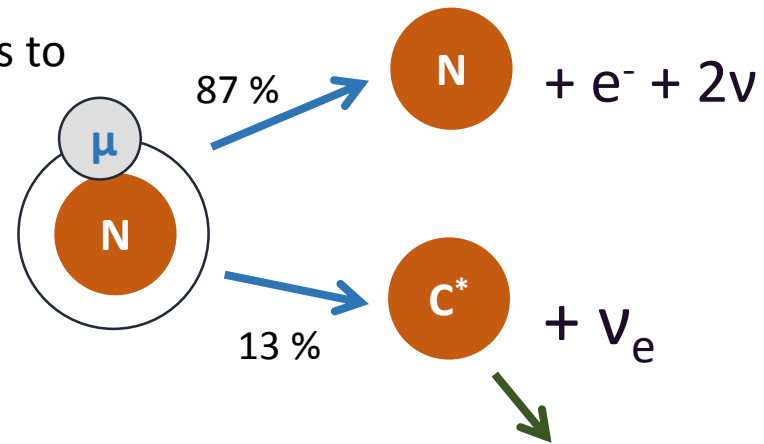
A circulating hydrogen ultra-high purification system for the MuCap experiment

V.A. Ganzha^a, P.A. Kravtsov^a, O.E. Maev^a, G.N. Schapkin^a, G.G. Semenchuk^a, V.A. Trofimov^a, A.A. Vasilyev^a, M.E. Vznuzdaev^a, S.M. Clayton^b, P. Kammel^b, B. Kiburg^b, M. Hildebrandt^c, C. Petitjean^c, T.J. Banks^d, B. Lauss^d

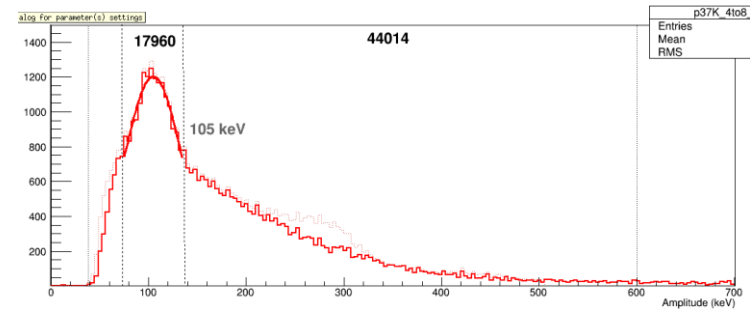


- For “all” accepted events, the muon has to stop in the D2 gas: gas impurities

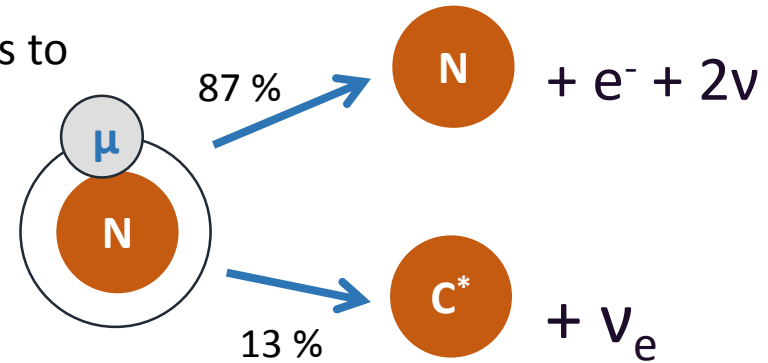
step 2: Direct impurity detection



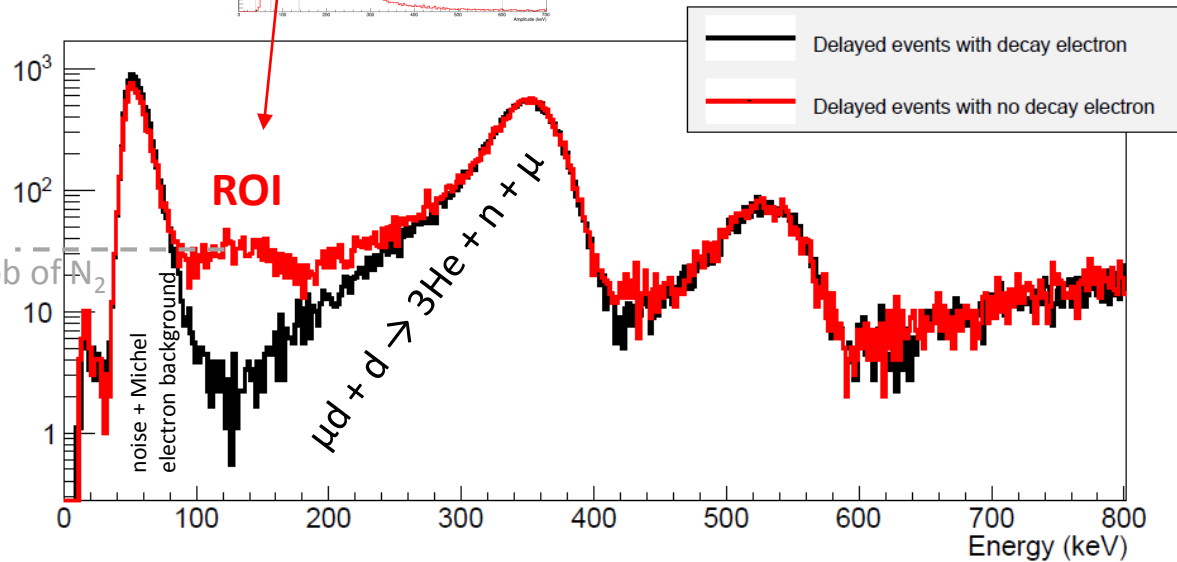
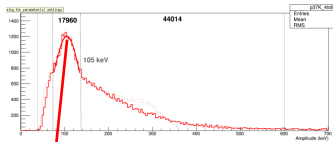
2013 N₂ doped data



- For “all” accepted events, the muon has to stop in the D2 gas: gas impurities

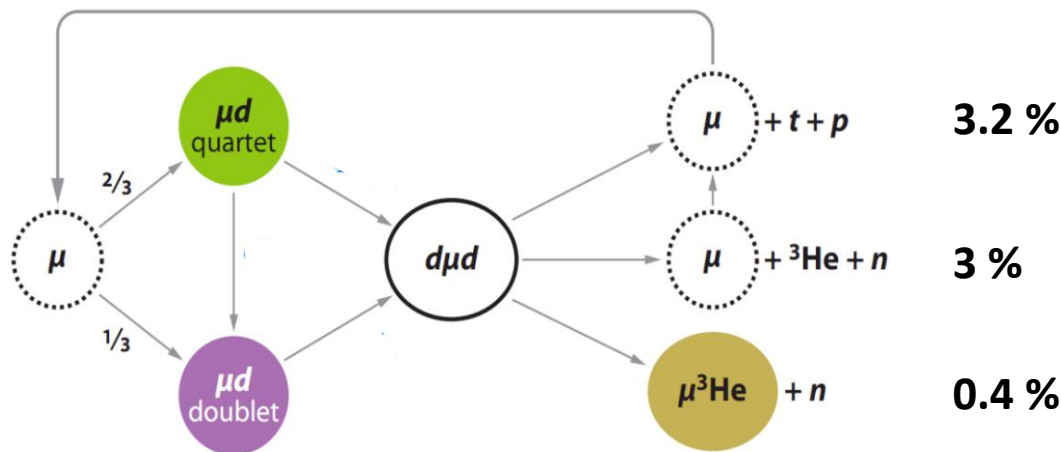


step 2: Direct impurity detection

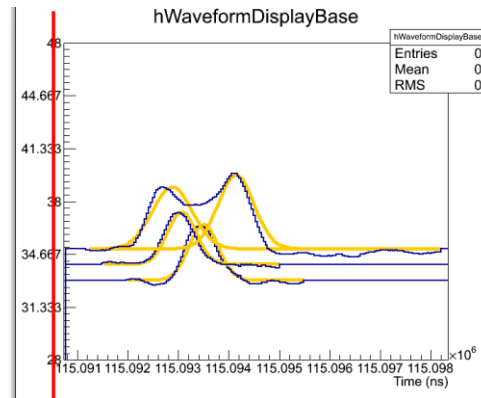
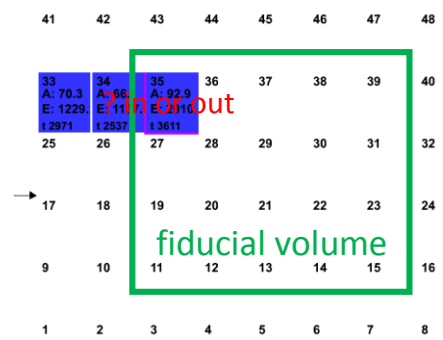


- Current sensitivity at the 2-3 ppb level (6-9 Hz) for N₂ (that’s what we care for)
- muon catalyzed fusion and electron background under control
- neutron background under analysis to get < 1 ppb N₂

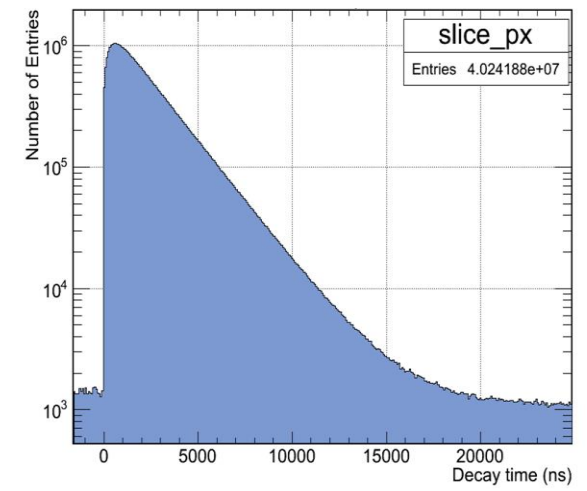
- The event selection has to be made in a time independent ways
 - Muon catalyzed fusion (MCF)
 - Michel (decay) electron interference



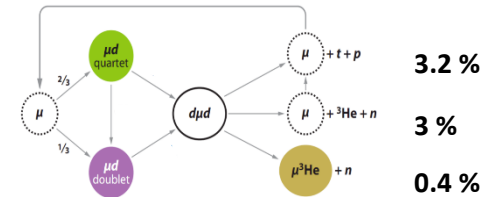
Any delayed process which biases the event selection distorts the observed time distribution



Decay time of muons w/ prior fusion



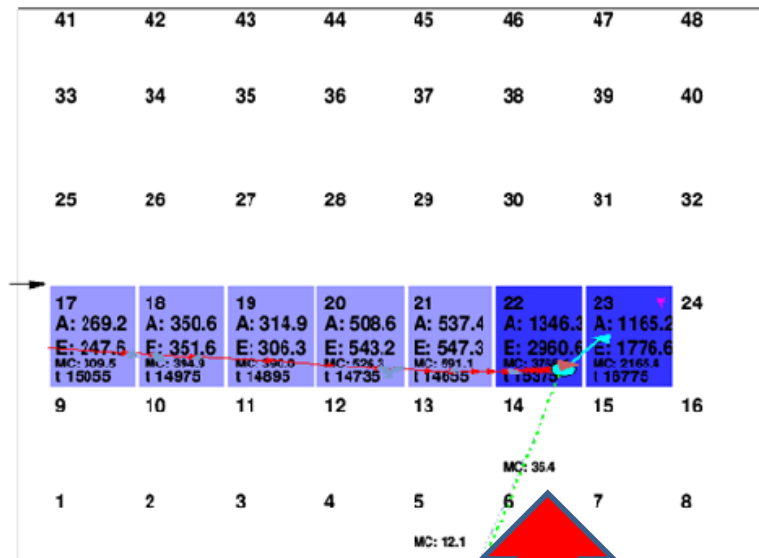
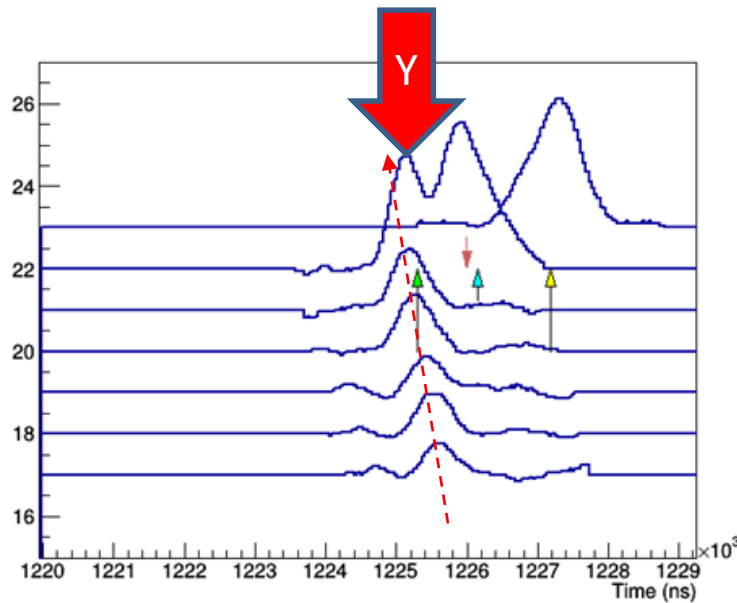
- The event selection has to be made in a time independent ways
 - Muon catalyzed fusion (MCF)



→ 0.5% bias on MCF introduces a 6 Hz shift in the observed λ_μ

Solution: good muon tracker \neq accurate track reconstruction
= make unbiased fiducial volume cut

→ projection trackers which behaviour is validated by a full MC of the experiment



Data taking: Full statistics by the end of this month. 2014 + 2015 data run = $1.3 \cdot 10^{10}$ accepted events in stable conditions

Analysis: Most challenging systematic effects are being quantified, approaching the required precision for a first physics result.

A precise determination of Λ_d is crucial to determine the 2-body LEC (L_{1A} or \hat{d}^R) for the axial weak current.

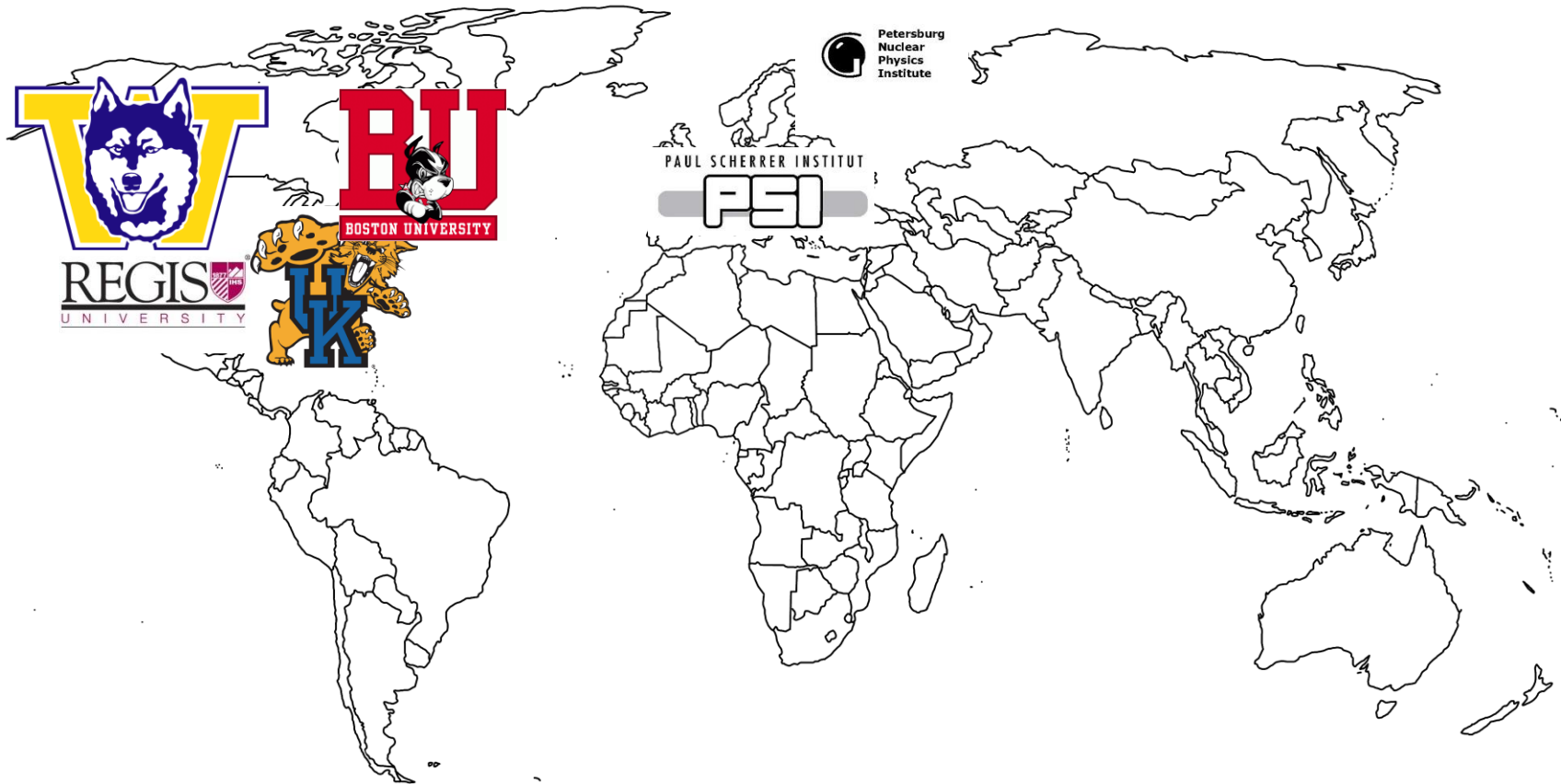
Proton-Proton Weak Capture in Chiral Effective Field Theory
L. E. Marcucci, R. Schiavilla, and M. Viviani
Phys. Rev. Lett. **110**, 192503 – Published 10 May 2013

- Precise S factor for p-p fusion independent of 3B physics
- Model independent determination of the ${}^8\text{B}$ ν flux from SNO
- EFT fully determined for two body system

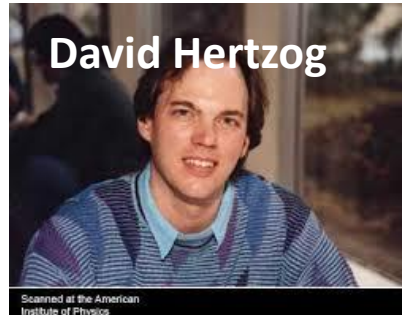
further reading:

P. Kammel and K. Kubodera, *Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci.* **60**, 327 (2010).

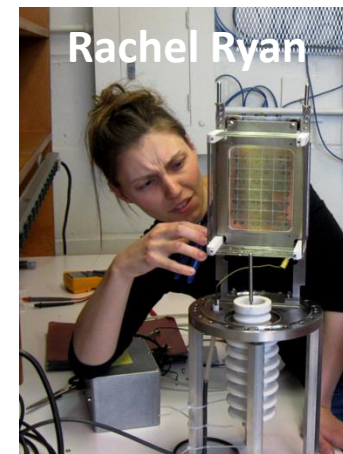
Collaboration



Thanks to the UW team



Ethan Muldoon



extras

Quest for the Unknown LEC

“Calibrate the Sun”

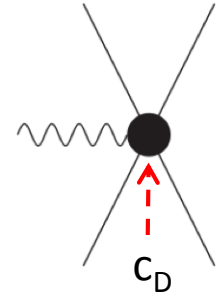
Axial current d^R (or c_D)

Extract from axial current reaction in

2-body system

$$\sigma \approx \sigma_0 \left(1 + 0.013 \frac{L_{1A}}{fm^3} \right)$$

with $L_{1A} \sim 6 fm^3$



method	$L_{1A} (fm^3)$
two-body system	
reactor $\bar{\nu} + d$	3.6 ± 5.5
ES, CC, NC in SNO	4.0 ± 6.3
MuSun proposal	± 1.25

- MuSun only realistic option, reduce uncertainty 100% to ~20%

3-body system

- 2 LECs and additional complexity enter
- tritium beta decay
- current state of the art

	Two-nucleon force	Three-nucleon force
LO (Q^0)		
NLO (Q^2)		
N ² LO (Q^3)		
N ³ LO (Q^4)		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● converged ● accurate description of NN at least up to $E_{lab} \sim 200$ MeV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● not yet converged ● higher orders in progress ● impact on few-A many-N systems?

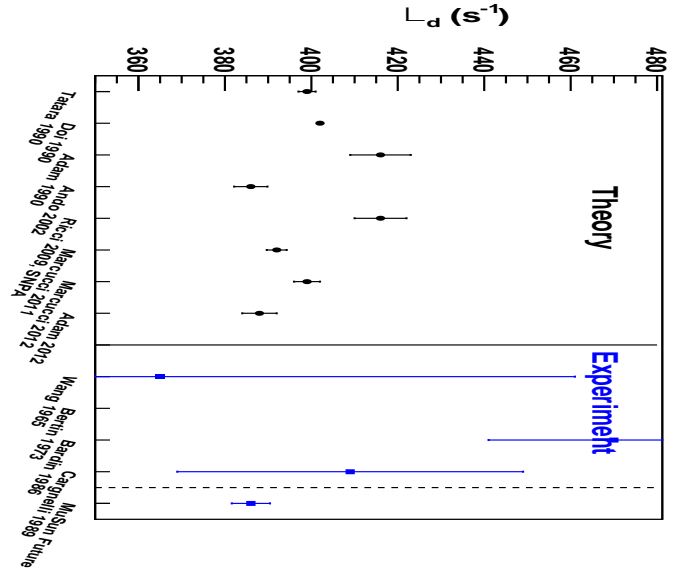
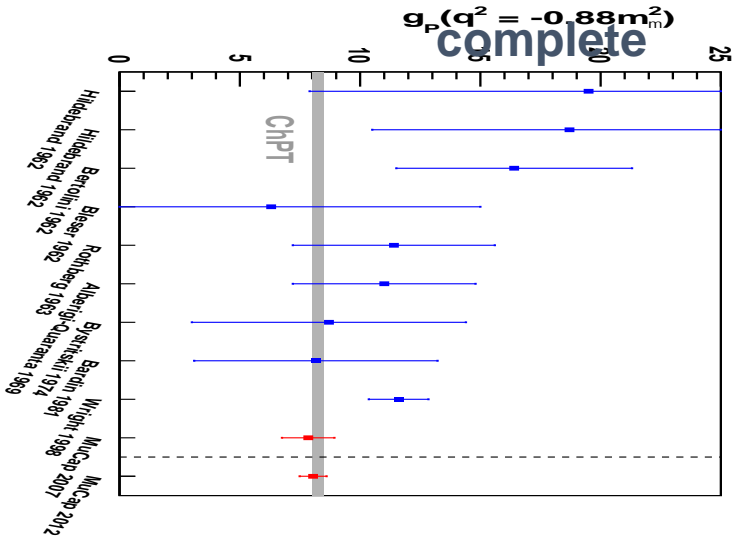
g_P

$$= 8.04 \pm 0.56 (\mu p)$$

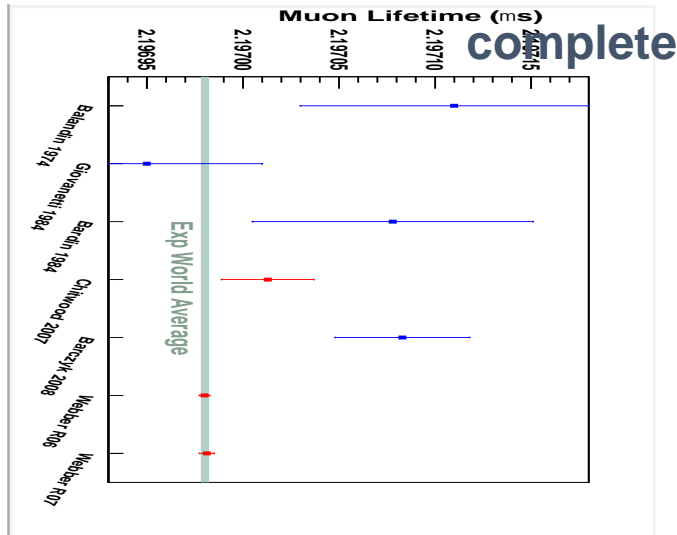
$$= 8.2 \pm 0.7 (\mu^3\text{He exp+MKRSV theo})$$

$L_{1A}, d\hat{d}^R$

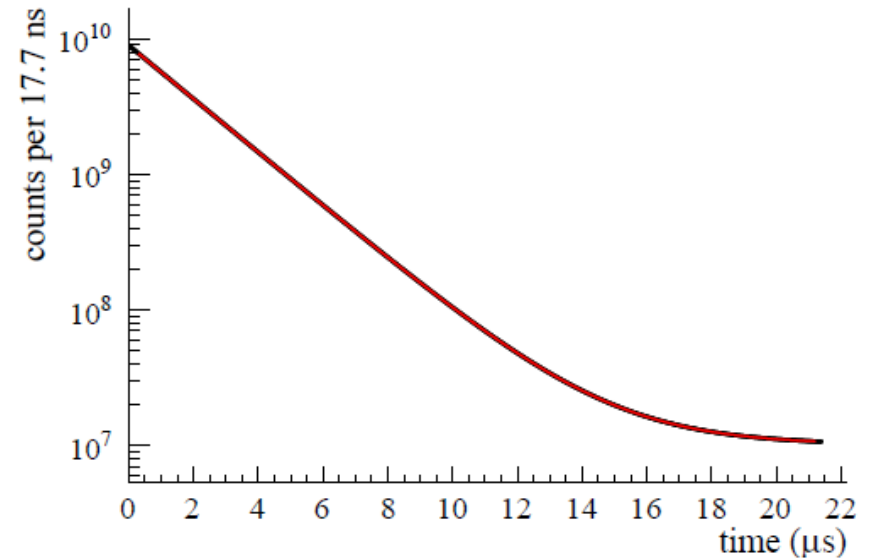
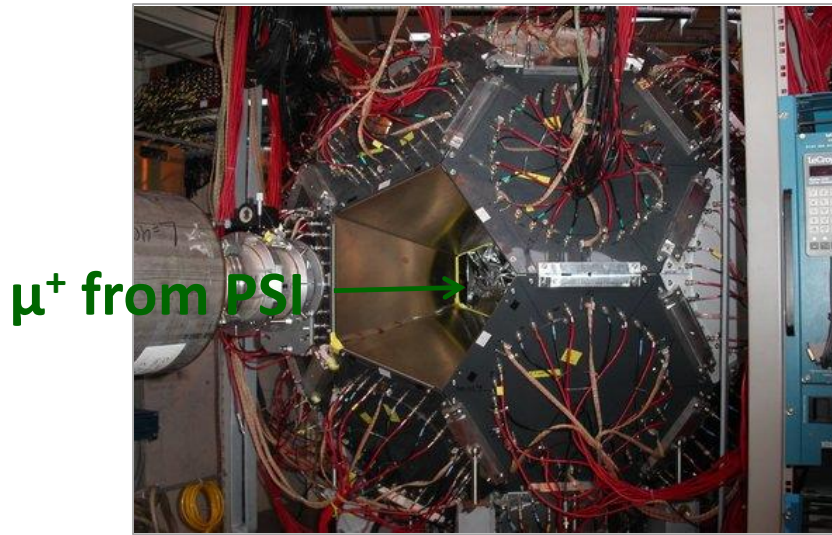
in progress



G_F



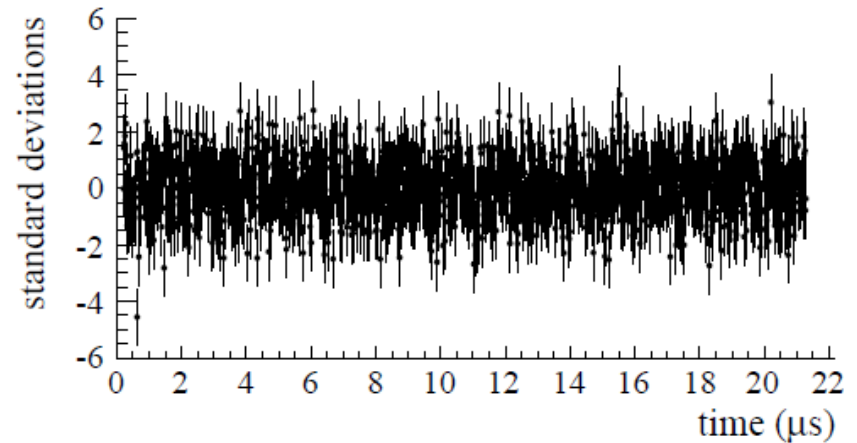
Precision muon physics: μ^+



$$\tau_{\mu}(\text{MuLan}) = 2\,196\,980.3(2.2) \text{ ps (1.0 ppm)}$$



$$G_F(\text{MuLan}) = 1.166\,378\,7(6) \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2} \text{ (0.5 ppm)}$$

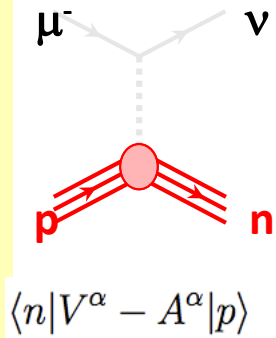


Measurement of the Positive Muon Lifetime and Determination of the Fermi Constant to Part-per-Million Precision

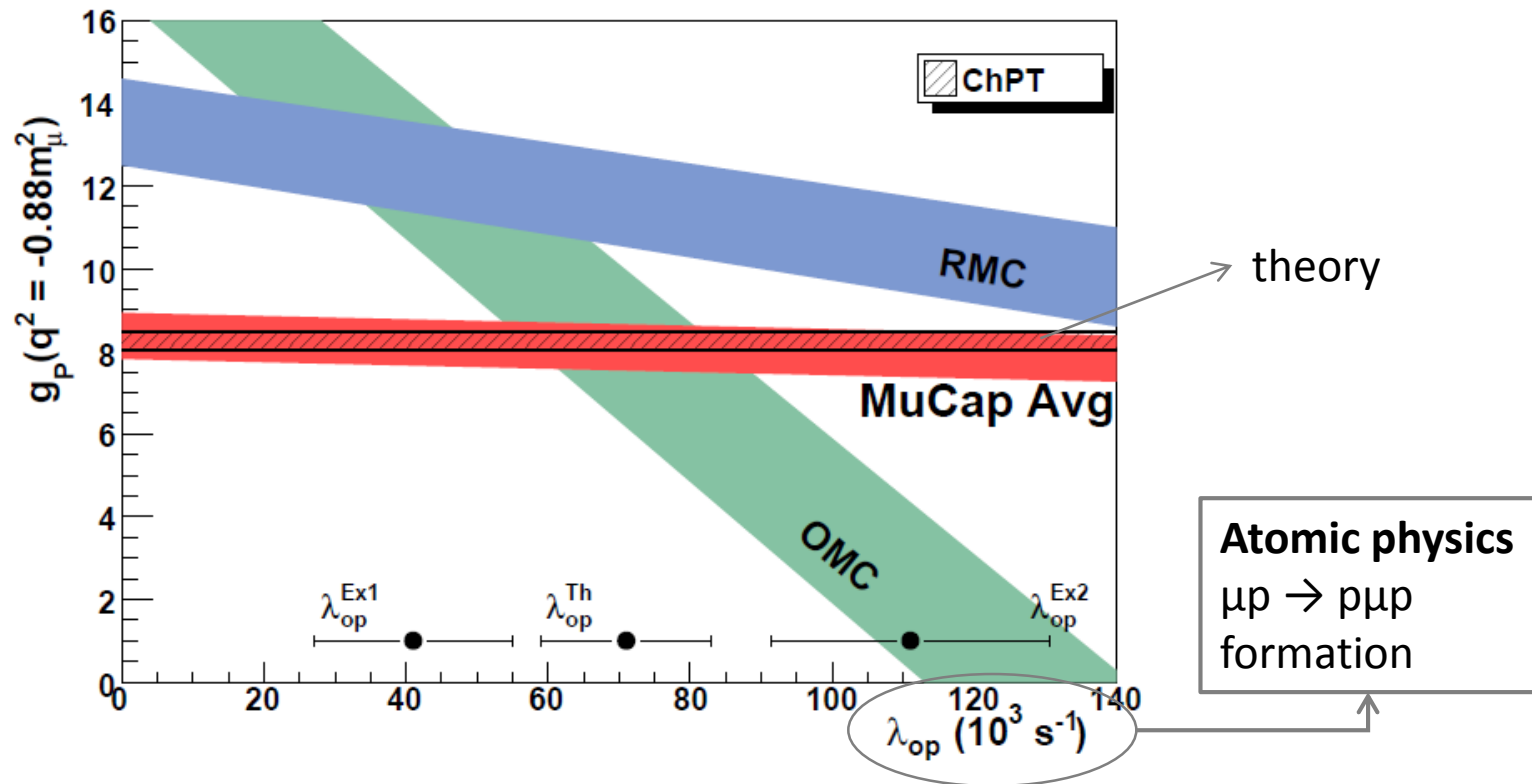
Phys. Rev. Lett. **106**, 041803 – Published 25 January 2011

D. M. Webber et al. (MuLan Collaboration)

Precision muon physics: μ^-



$$\Lambda_S = (714.9 \pm 5.4_{\text{stat}} \pm 5.1_{\text{syst}}) \text{ s}^{-1}$$



Measurement of Muon Capture on the Proton to 1% Precision and Determination of the Pseudoscalar Coupling g_P

Phys. Rev. Lett. **110**, 012504 – Published 3 January 2013

V. A. Andreev et al. (MuCap Collaboration)

$$e(t) = \frac{N * \lambda_{\mu}}{\Lambda_{eff} - \Lambda_N} \left(\Lambda_{eff} e^{-(\Lambda_N + \lambda_{\mu})t} - \Lambda_N e^{-(\lambda_{\mu} + \Lambda_{eff})t} \right)$$

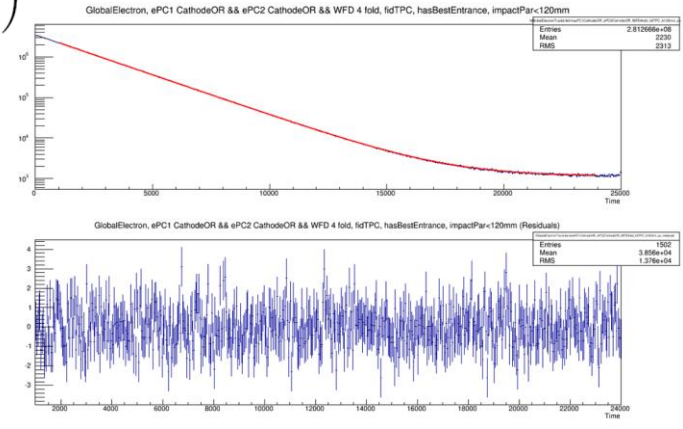
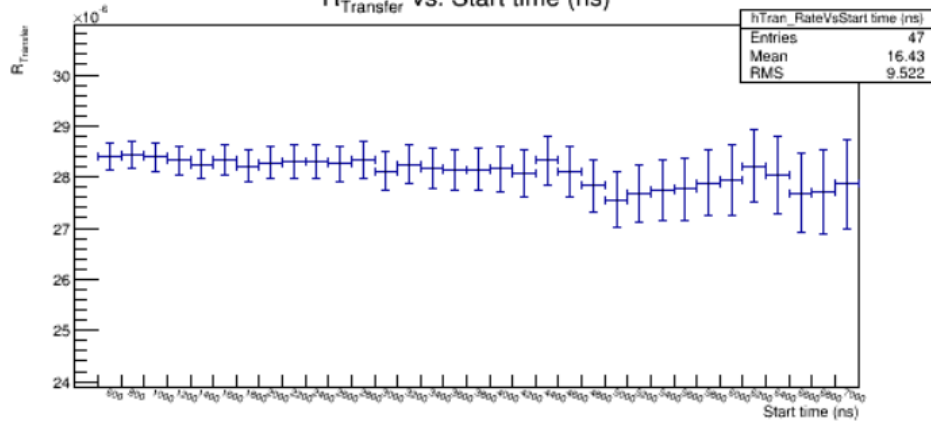
Λ_N = capture rate on Nitrogen

Λ_{eff} = effective transfer rate

production λ_{μ} ($\sigma 45$ Hz) as input

3 parameter fit

$R_{Transfer}$ vs. Start time (ns)

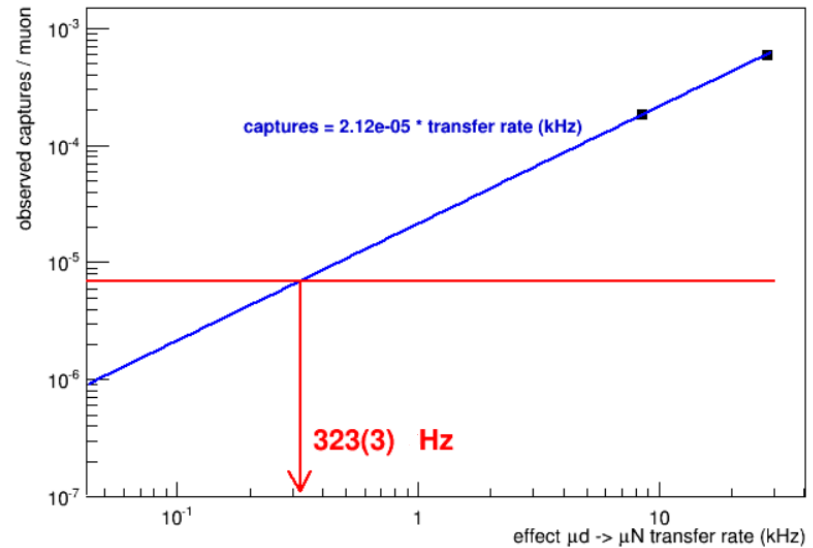


37K : 28.3(3) kHz

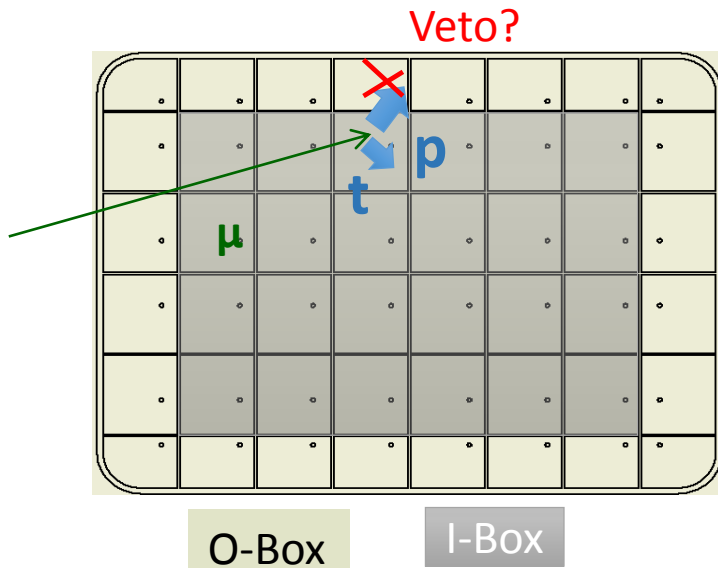
34K : 8.5(2) kHz

$\Delta\lambda$:

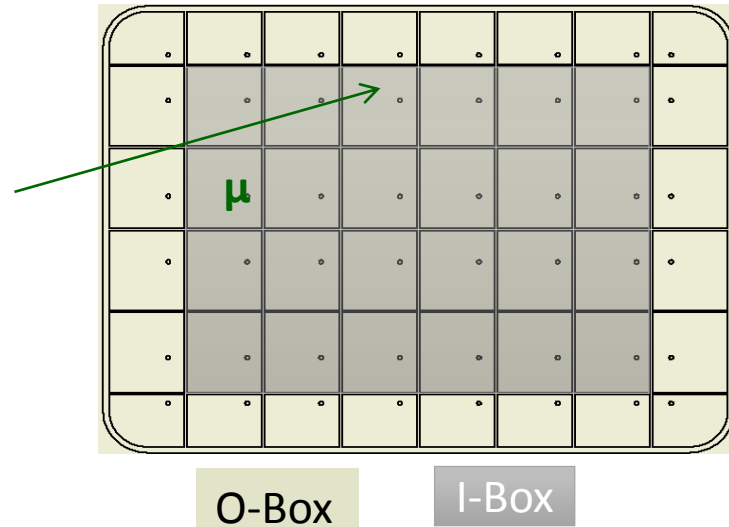
- 79 Hz from first moment
- 83 Hz from fit
- All systematic errors ~1 %
- ! energy dependence 5-10 %
- neutron BG ignored



Late decay with early fusion



Early decay no fusion



fusion interference < 1%