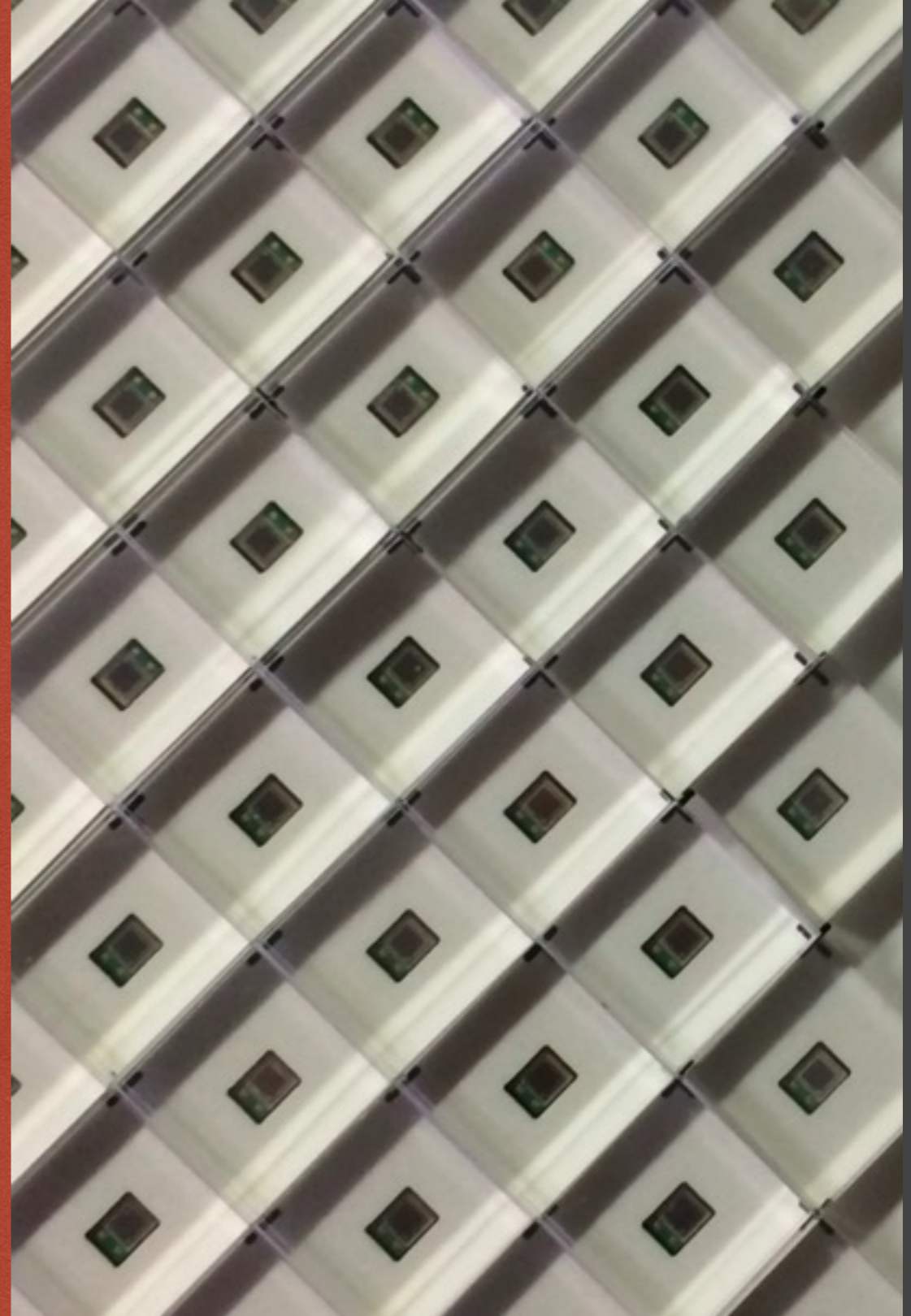


Instrumentation for
experiments with
high-intensity pulsed
muon beam
MuSEUM experiment



1

Sohtaro Kanda /

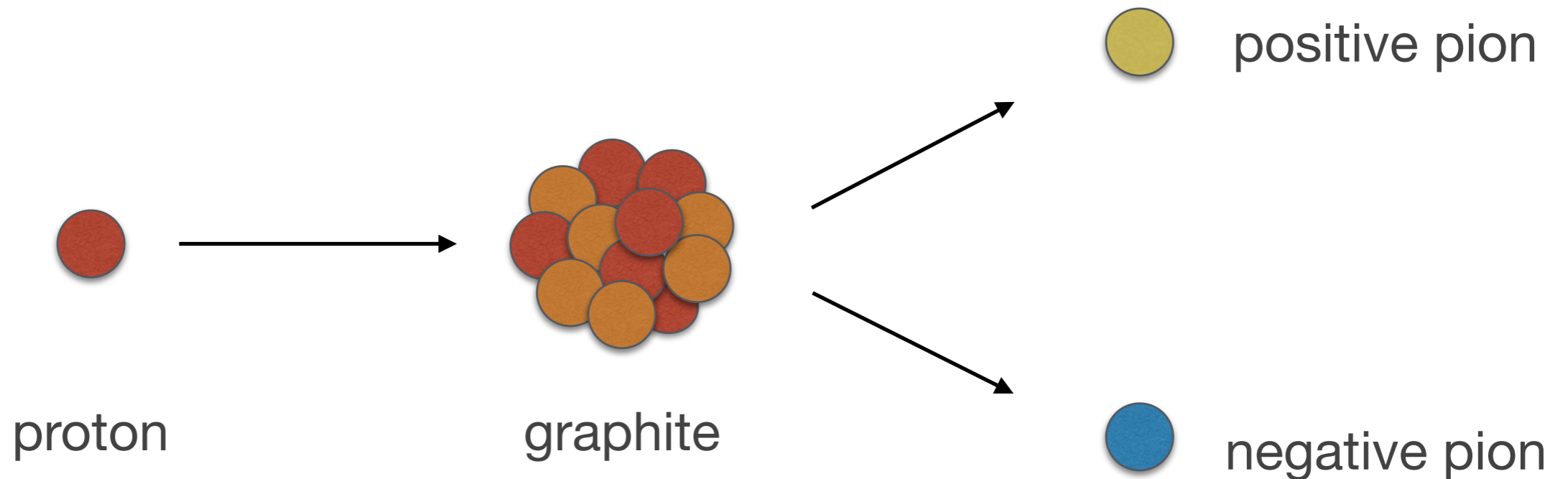


THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

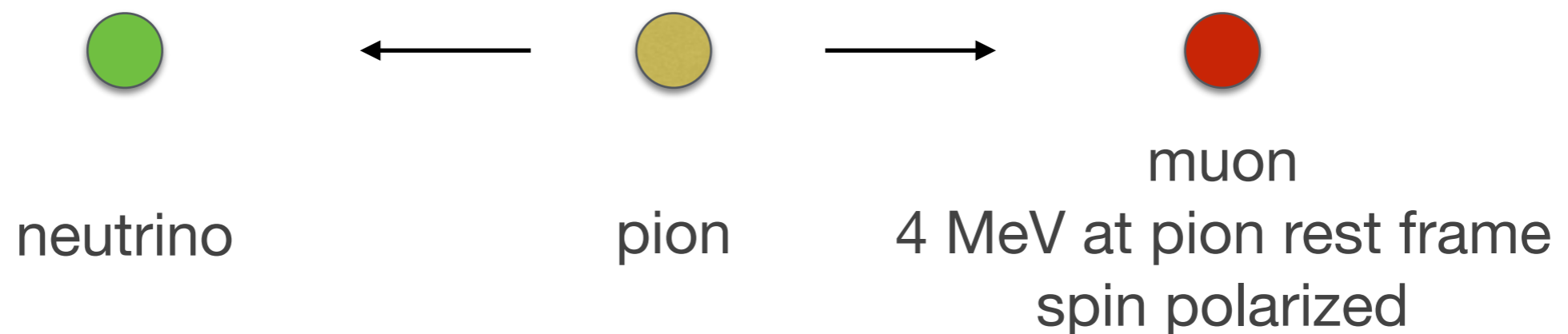
kanda@post.kek.jp

2016. 10. 13 at J-PARC dsys workshop

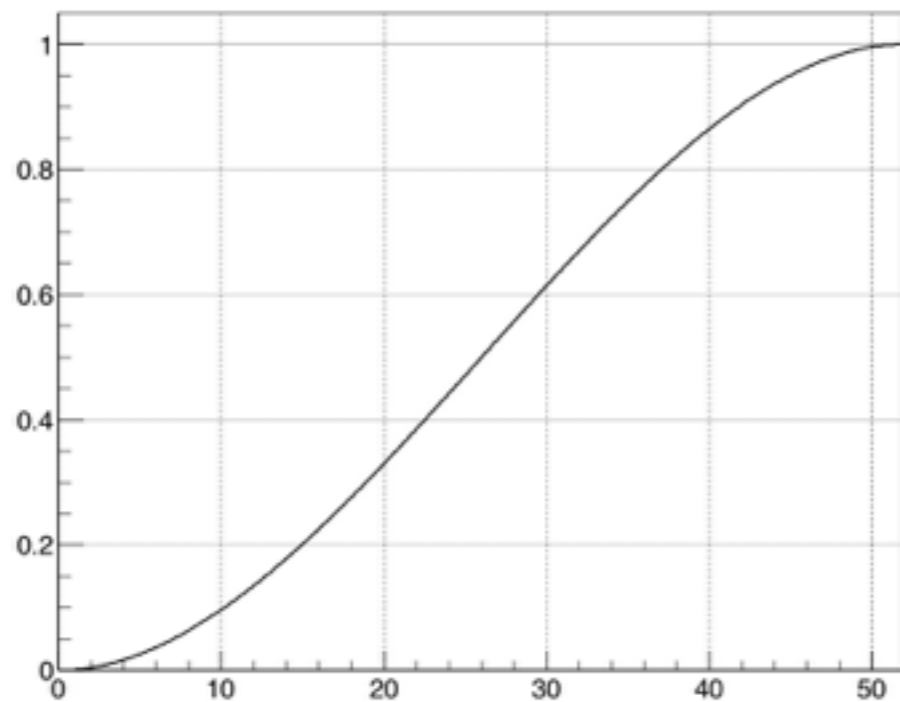
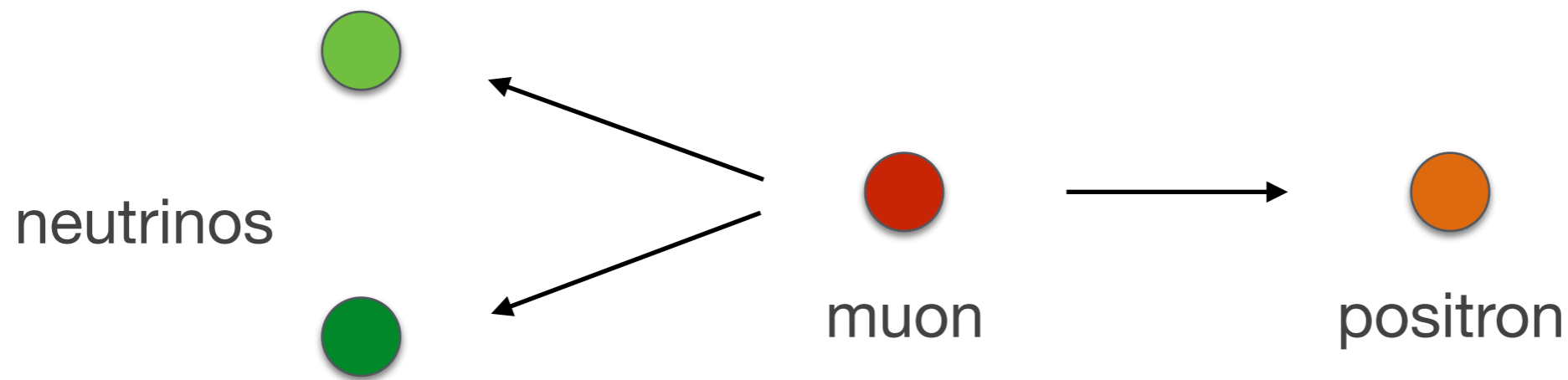
■ Proton driver



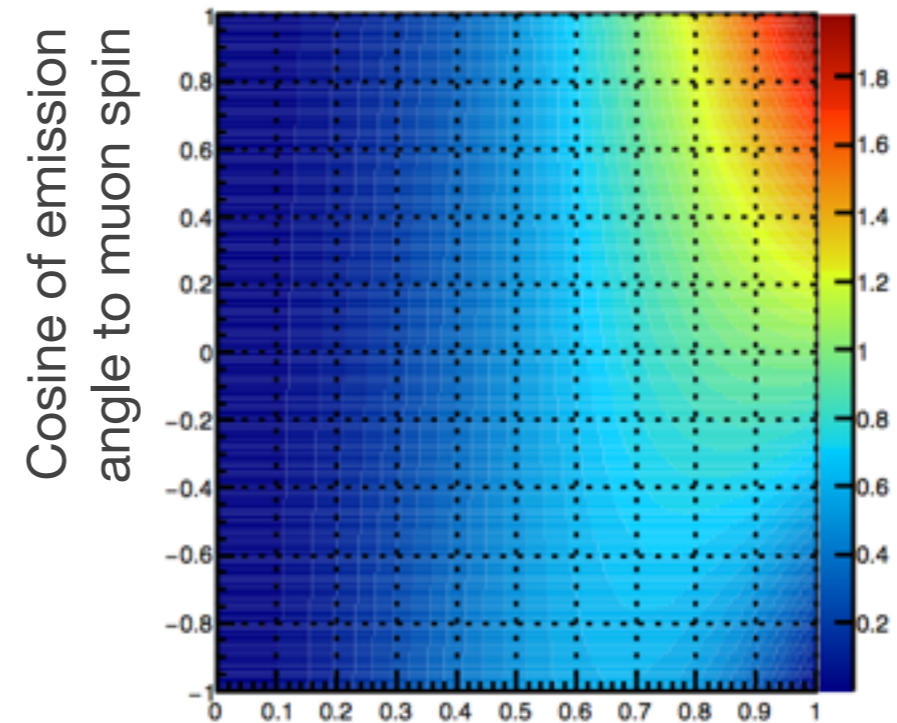
■ Parity violating pion decay



- Parity violating muon decay $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e + \bar{\nu}_\mu$

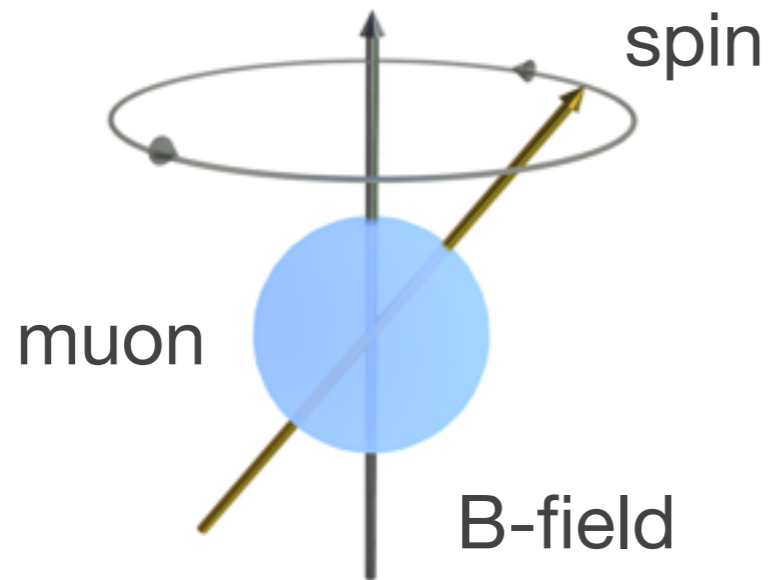


Positron energy spectrum



Positron angular asymmetry

■ Muon spin rotation and relaxation

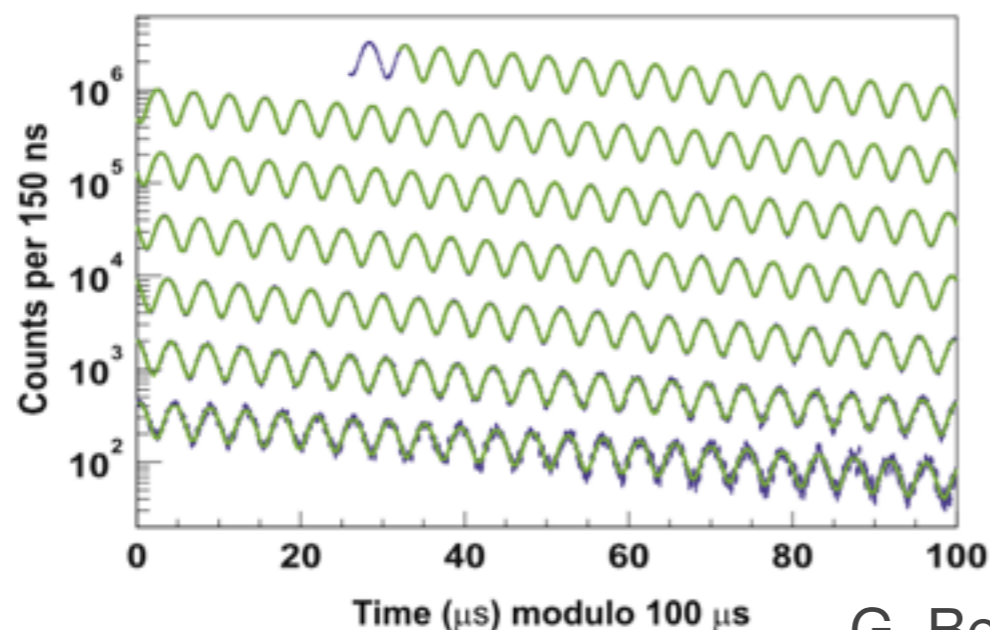


In the presence of B-field, muon spin rotates with Larmor frequency

$$\omega_{\mu} = -\frac{qg_{\mu}}{2m_{\mu}} \mathbf{B}$$

Spin relaxation occurs due to the B-field distribution

■ Decay positron time spectrum

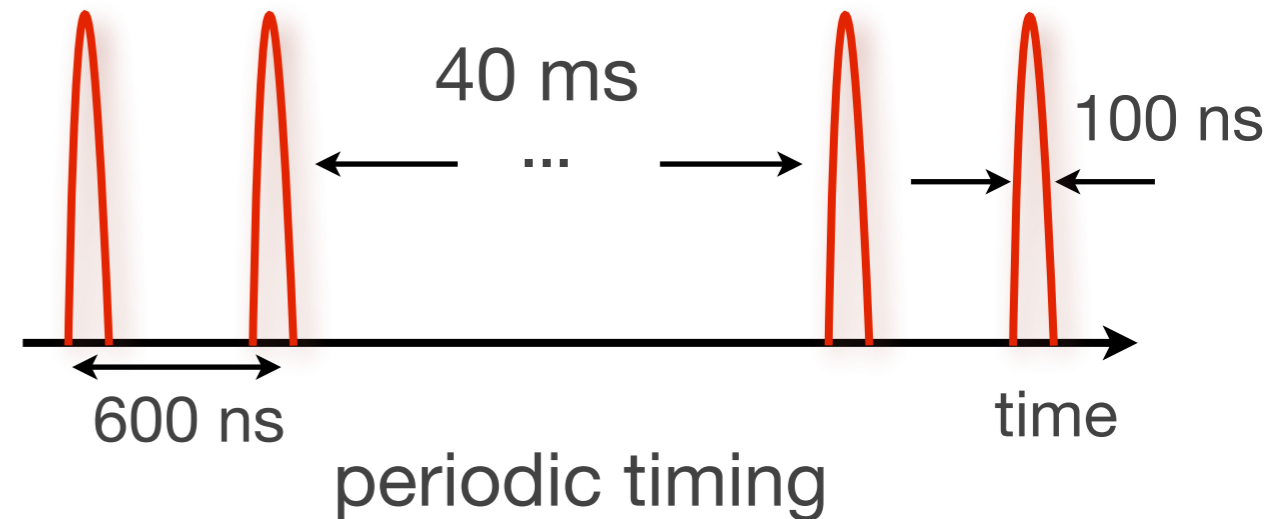


G. Bennett, *et al.*, PRD 73 (2006)

Muon is a powerful probe for local magnetic field thanks to its spin dynamics and self-analyzing feature

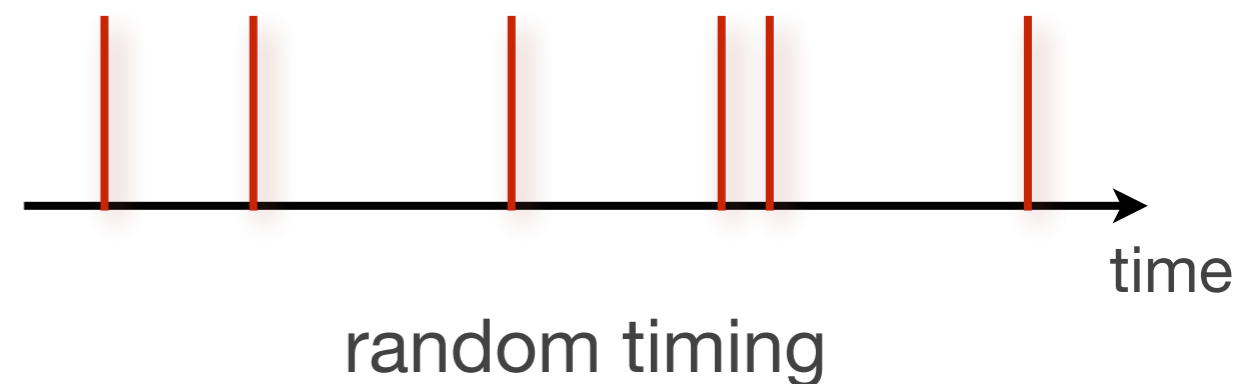
■ Pulsed beam : J-PARC, RAL

- Higher event rate
- Higher S/N
- Limited timing resolution
- Pulse synchronized trigger
- Ensemble average



■ Continuous (DC) beam : PSI, TRIUMF, MuSIC

- Less event rate
- Less S/N
- High timing resolution
- Necessity of trigger counter
- Event-by-event analysis



■ Measured muon properties

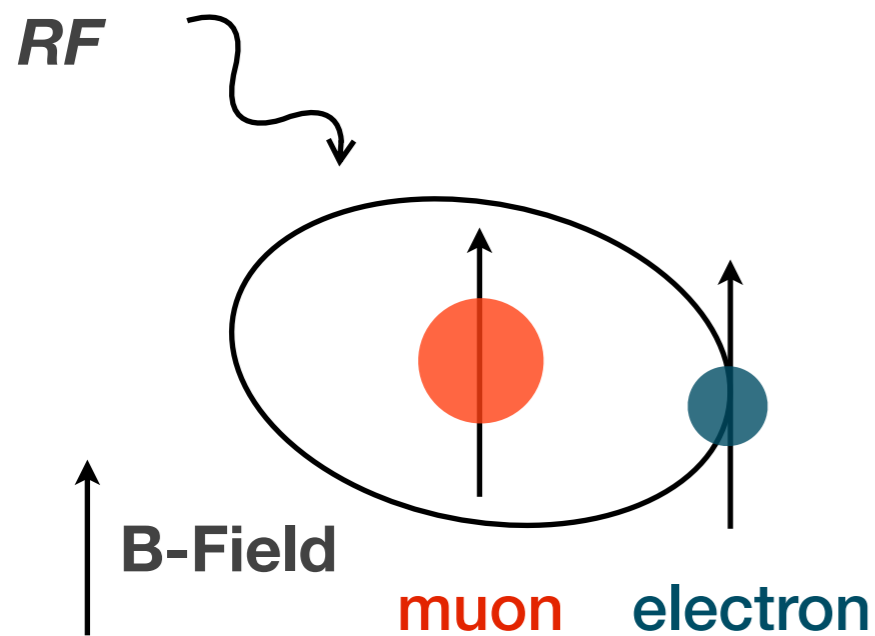
	Method	Beam	Precision	Stat.	Syst.	Ref.
Mass	Muonium HFS spectroscopy	DC (Chopped)	120 ppb	117 ppb	38 ppb	Liu 1999
Mean lifetime	Decay positron counting	DC (Accumulated)	1 ppm	0.96 ppm	0.32 ppm	Tishchenko 2013
g-2	Decay positron tracking in storage ring	Pulse	540 ppb	463 ppb	283 ppb	Bennet 2007

Muon Precision Physics

- Muon as a probe for new physics search

	Method	Beam	Limit	Exp.
$\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \gamma$	52.8 MeV e^+ and γ back to back	DC	$Br < 4.2 \times 10^{-13}$	PSI MEG 2016
$\mu^- N \rightarrow e^- N$	105 MeV e^-	DC	$Br < 7 \times 10^{-13}$	PSI SINDRUM-II
$\mu^- \rightarrow e e e$	e^- tracking	DC	$Br < 1.0 \times 10^{-12}$	PSI SINDRUM-I
g-2	μ^+ in storage ring	Pulse	$\Delta a_\mu(\text{Exp.} - \text{Th.}) = 289(80) \times 10^{-11}$	BNL E821 2006
EDM	μ^+ in storage ring	Pulse	$d_\mu < 1.9 \times 10^{-19} \text{ e cm}$	BNL E821 2009
Lorentz Violation	$\mu^+ e^-$ spectroscopy	DC	$2 \times 10^{-23} \text{ GeV}$	LAMPF 1999
$\mu^+ e^- - \mu^- e^+$ conversion	$e^+ e^-$ annihilation	DC	$P < 8.3 \times 10^{-11}$	PSI 1999

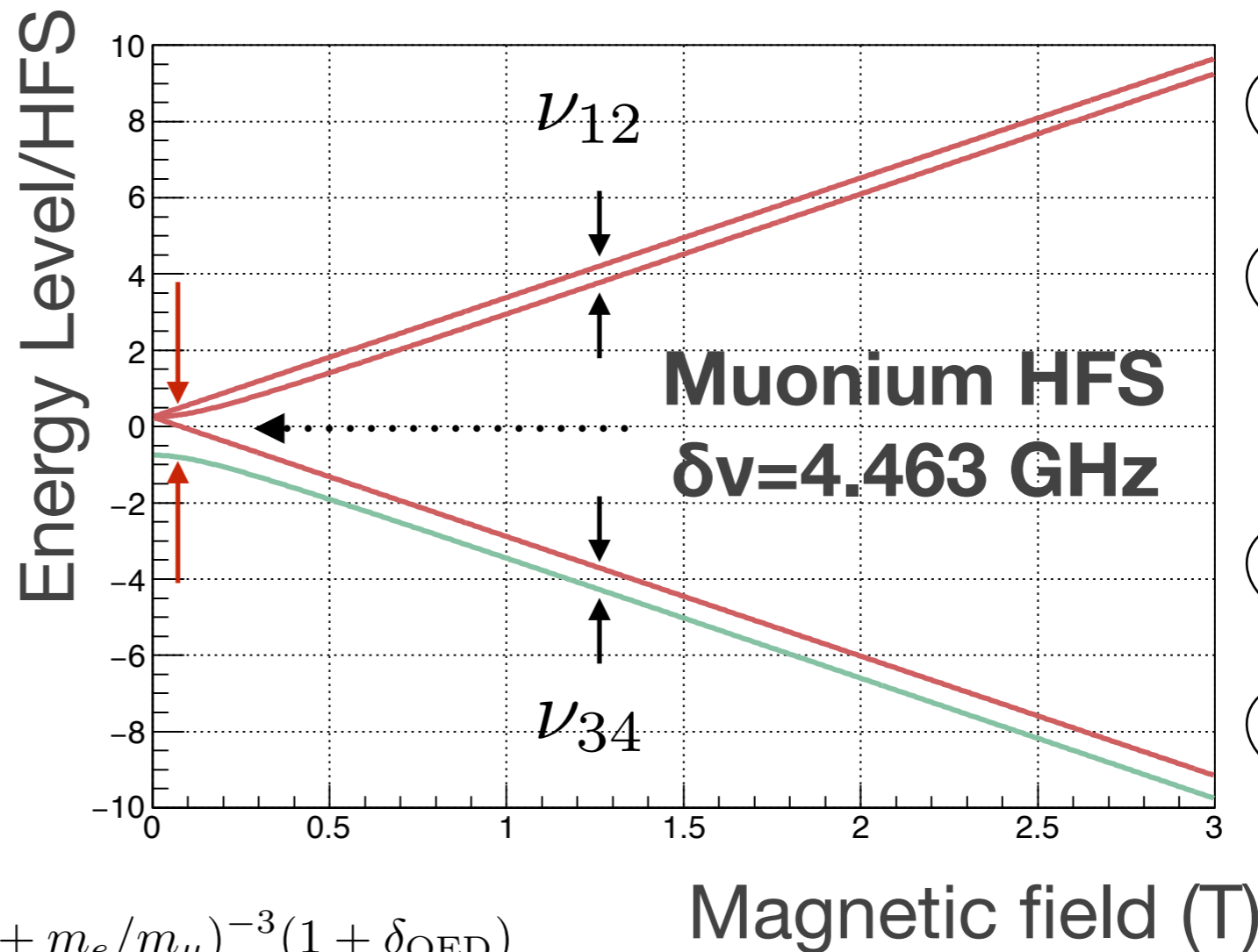
- **Precision muon physics with continuous muon beam has been limited by statistical uncertainty.**
- **When statistical precision is improved severalfold, systematic uncertainty limits the measurement precision**
- **To explore the new frontier of precision muon physics with high-intensity pulsed muon beam, both**
 - **High-rate capable detector**
 - **Precision control and monitoring of environment**
 - **are of importance**
- **In this talk, as an example of new generation of muon precision measurement, MuSEUM experiment is introduced.**



$$\nu_{12} + \nu_{34} = \delta_\nu$$

$$\nu_{12} - \nu_{34} \propto \mu_\mu / \mu_p$$

$$\text{or } \delta_\nu = \left(\frac{16}{3}\alpha^2 R_\infty c g_e g'_\mu\right) (1 + m_e/m_\mu)^{-3} (1 + \delta_{\text{QED}})$$



- Direct measurement at zero magnetic field ($\delta\nu$)
- Indirect measurement under a high magnetic field (ν_{12} and ν_{34})
- **Our goal is x10 improvement for both experiments**

Upstream Counter

Experimental Procedure

1. Muonium formation
2. RF spin flip
3. Positron asymmetry

Muonium

decay e+

polarized muon beam

RF Tuning Bar

RF Cavity

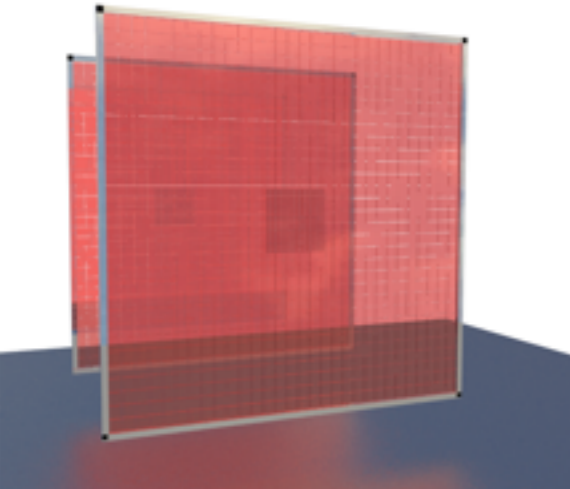
Online Beam Monitor
2D cross-configured
fiber hodoscope

Kr Gas Chamber

“Zero” or High B-Field

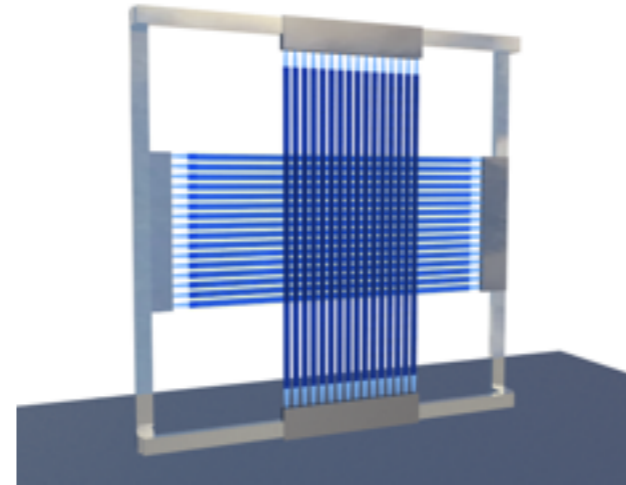
Positron Counter
Segmented
scintillation counter

■ Positron counter



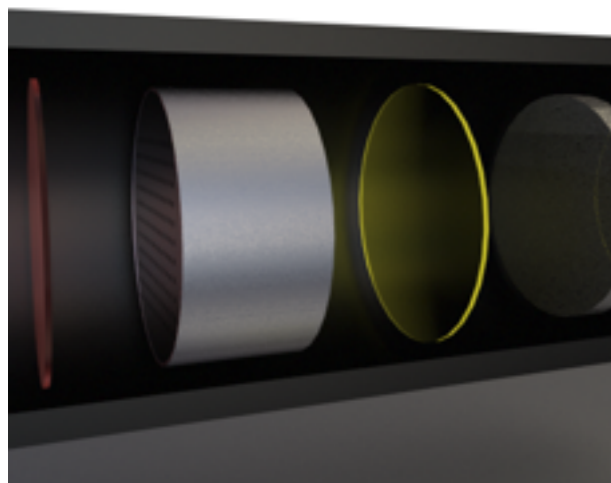
- ▶ Segmented scintillator+SiPM
- ▶ Positron counting
- ▶ High rate capability is required

■ Online beam profile monitor



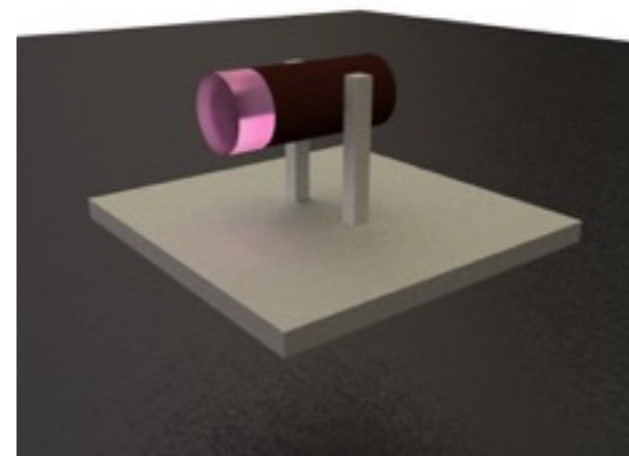
- ▶ Fiber hodoscope
- ▶ Beam monitoring
- ▶ Minimum amount of material is required

■ Offline beam profile monitor

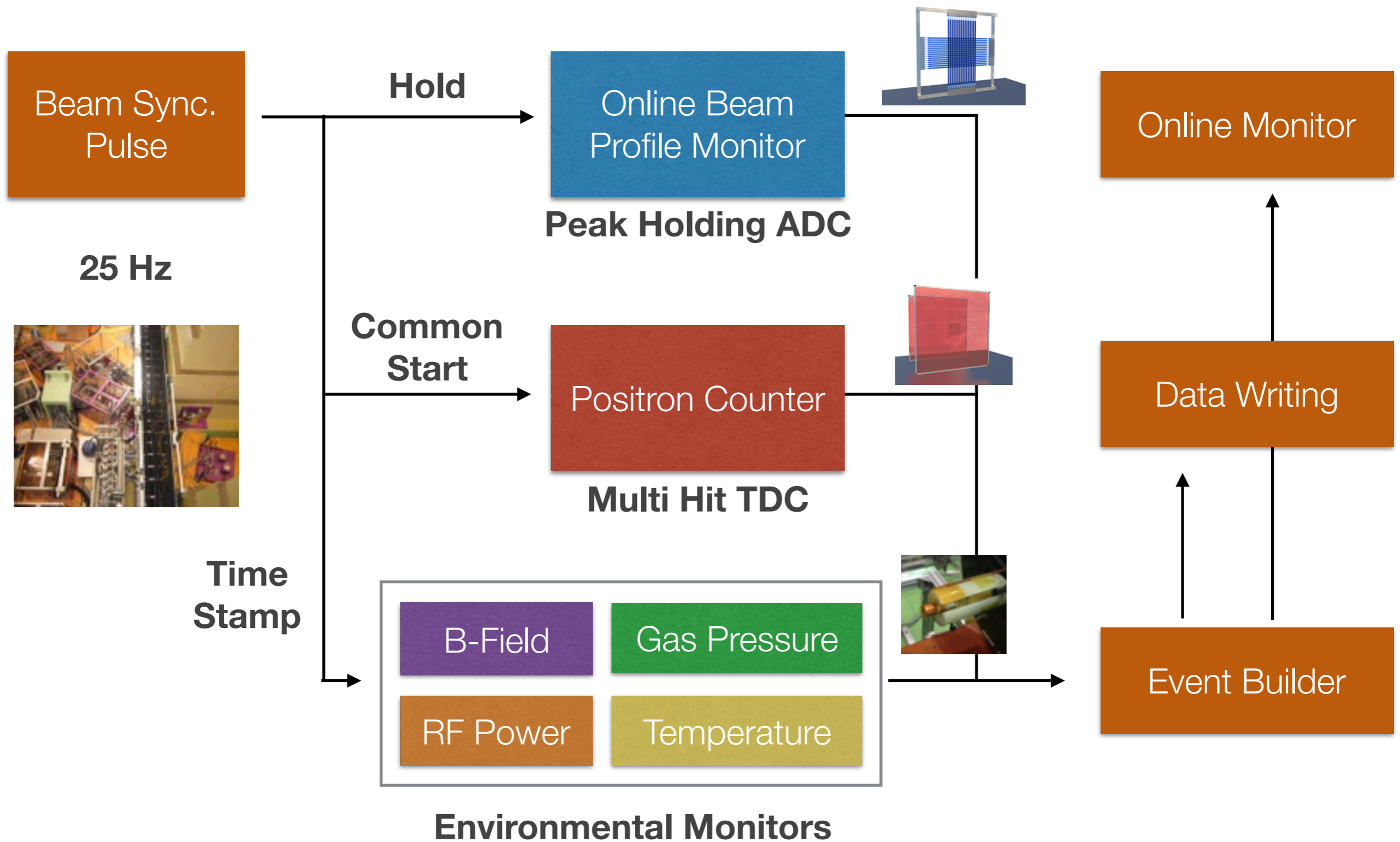


- ▶ IIF+CCD beam imager
- ▶ 3D muon stopping distribution
- ▶ Beam tuning

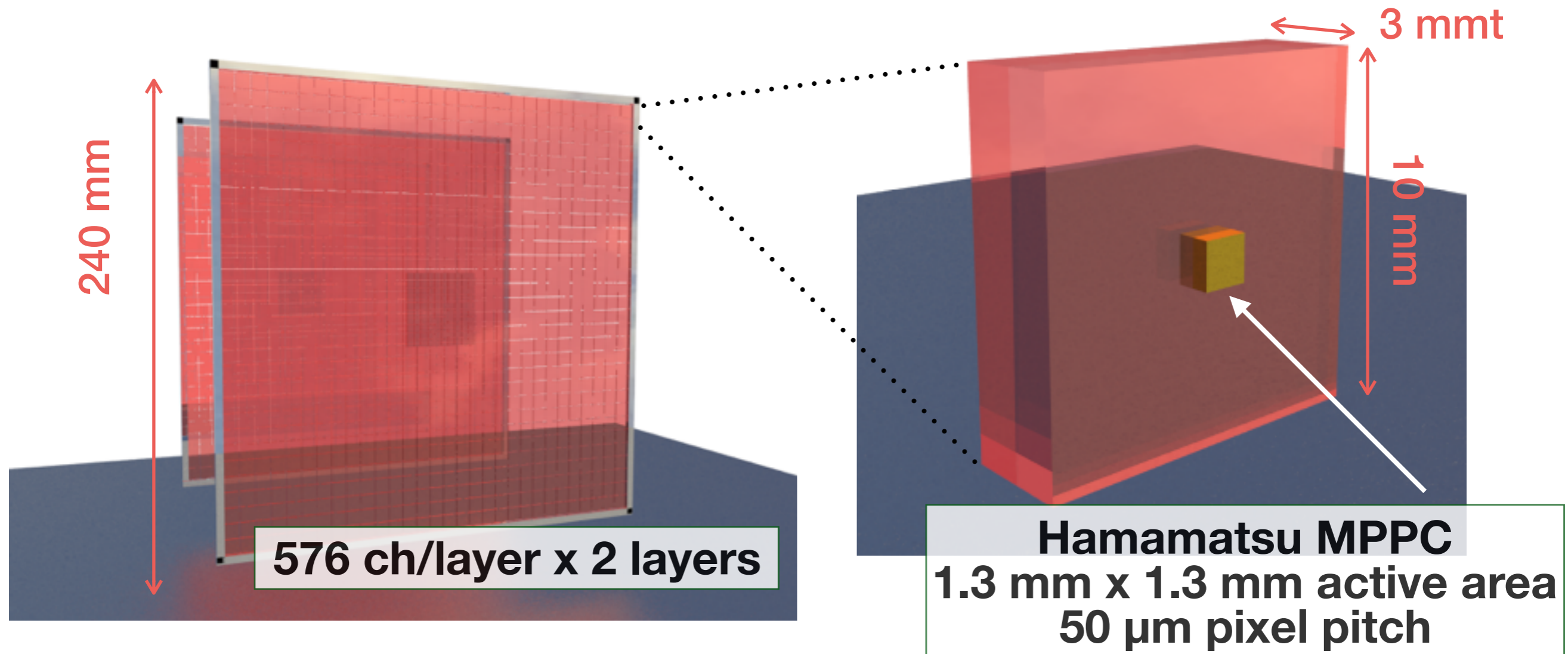
■ Background monitor



- ▶ Lq. scint.+WFD
- ▶ Neutron/Gamma/Positron discrimination
- ▶ Self trigger



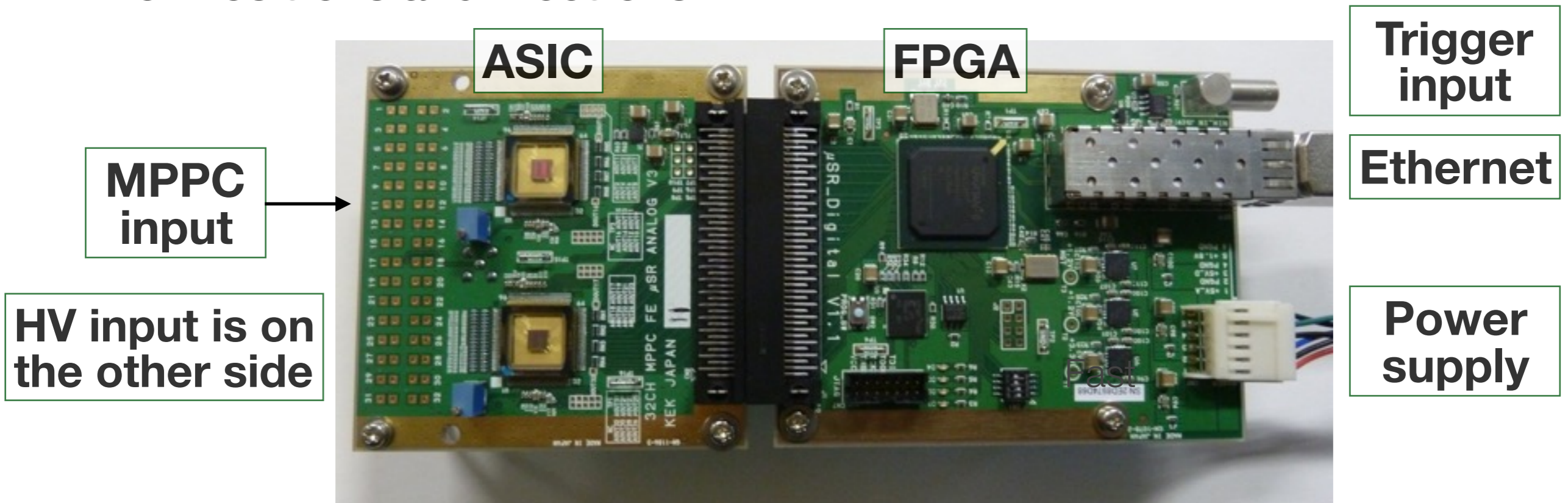
- **Scintillator pixel+SiPM+Kalliope (ASD+multi-hit TDC)**



- Two layers of segmented scintillation counter
- 10 mm×10 mm× 3 mm unit cell , 240 mm × 240 mm detection area
- High rate capability and tolerance to a high magnetic field

S. Kanda, PoS(PhotoDet2015) 039 (2016)

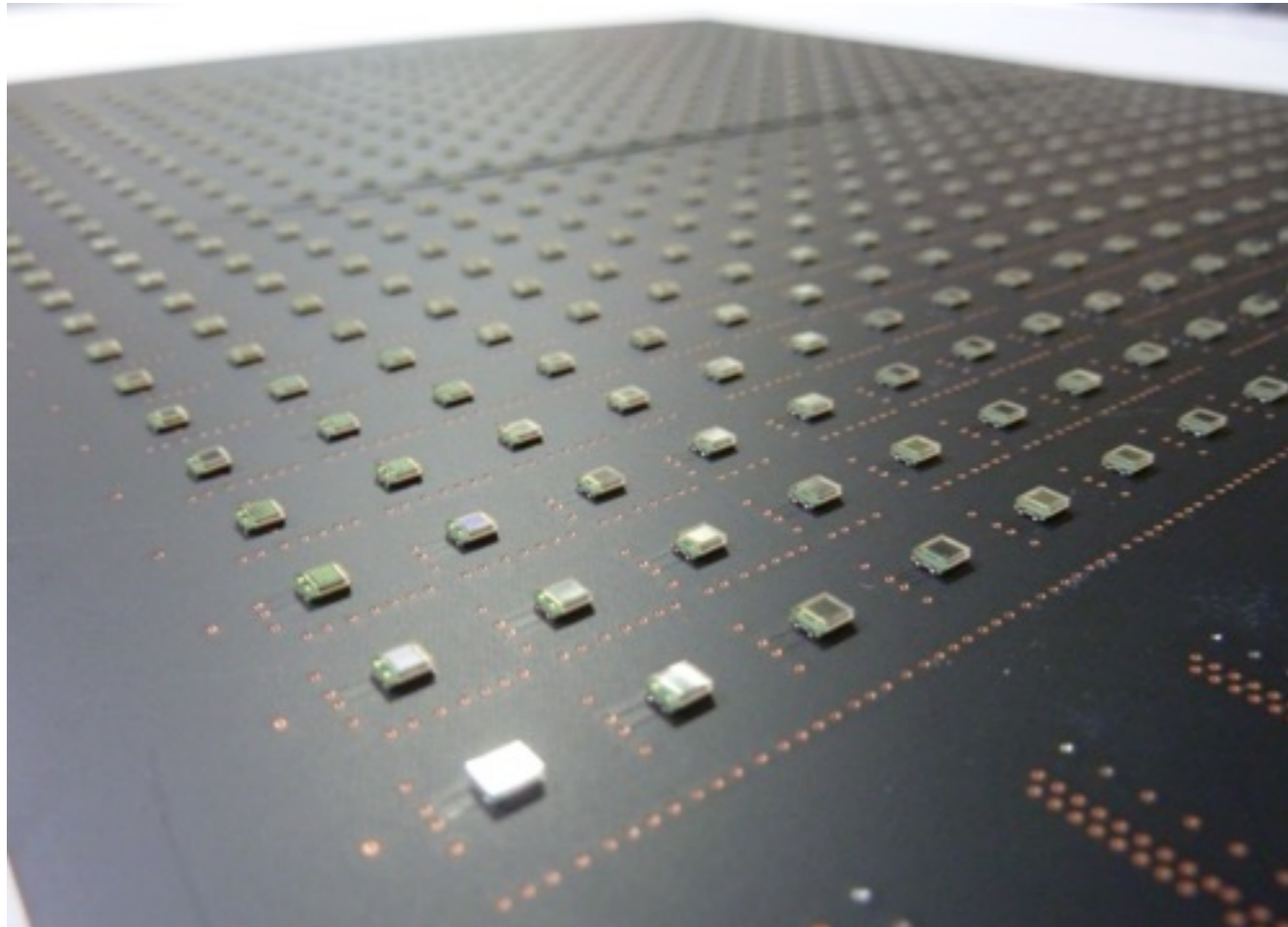
- Kalliope: KEK Advanced Linear and Logic-board Integrated Optical detector for Positrons and Electrons



- 32ch inputs for MPPC
- ASIC implemented amplifier, shaper, discriminator
- FPGA programmed multi-hit TDC (common start)
- SiTCP data transfer

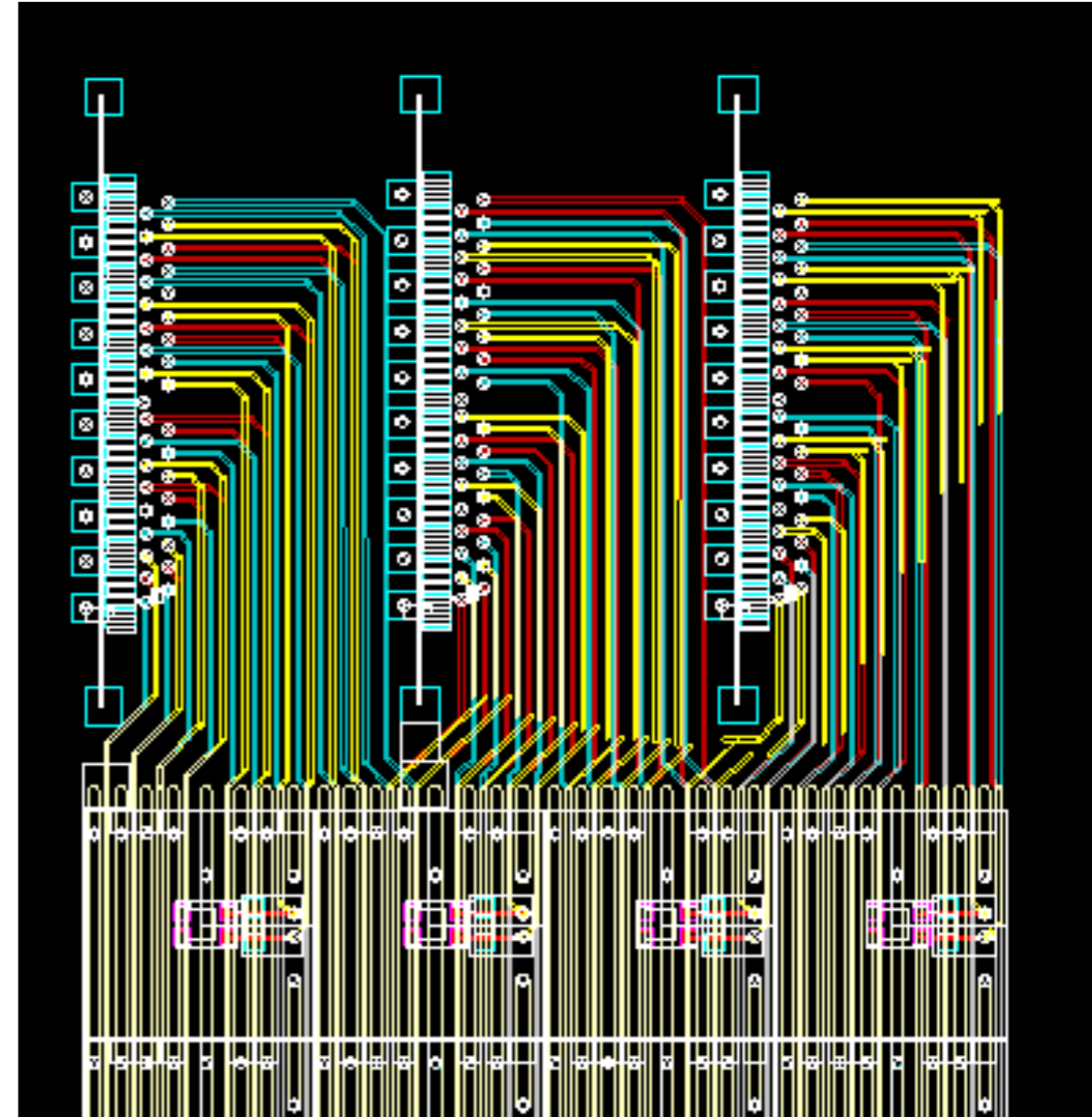
M. M. Tanaka, K. M. Kojima, T. Murakami, S. Kanda, C de la Taille and A. Koda, “MPPC frontend module for muon spin resonance spectrometer” (to be published)

- **Eight layered PCB for MPPC mount**



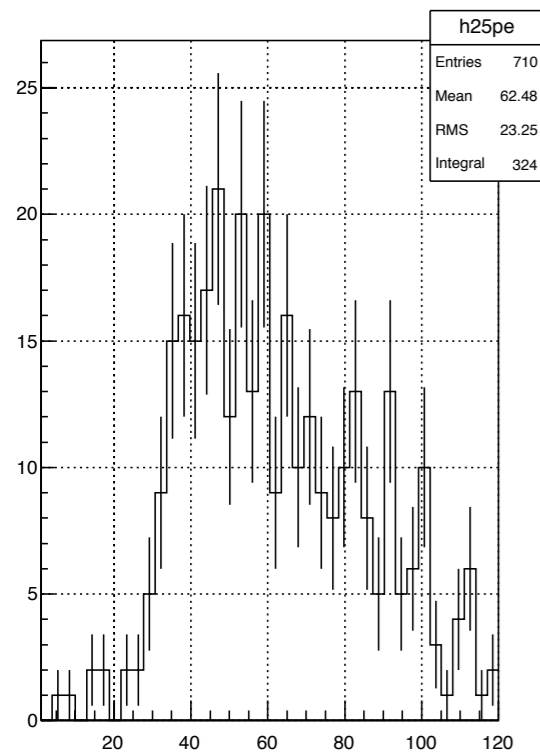
PCB with mounted MPPCs

Micro strip line impedance was adjusted to 50 Ohm



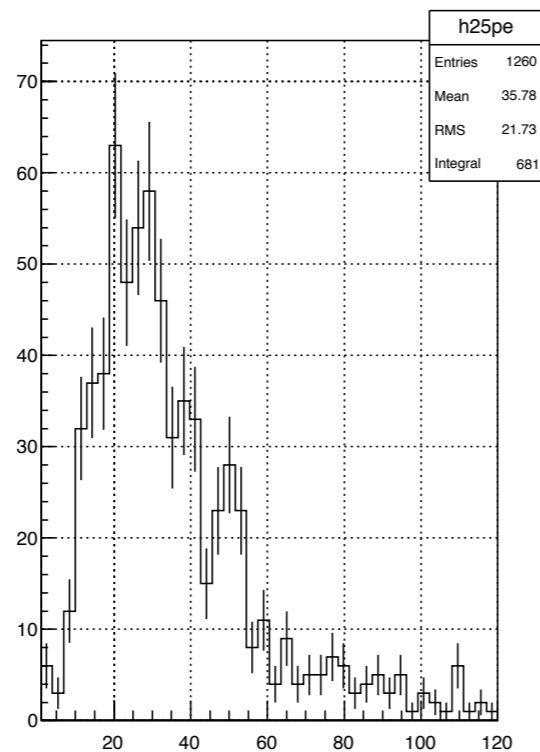
Circuit Design

- White paper mask for light diffused and position marker



of photon

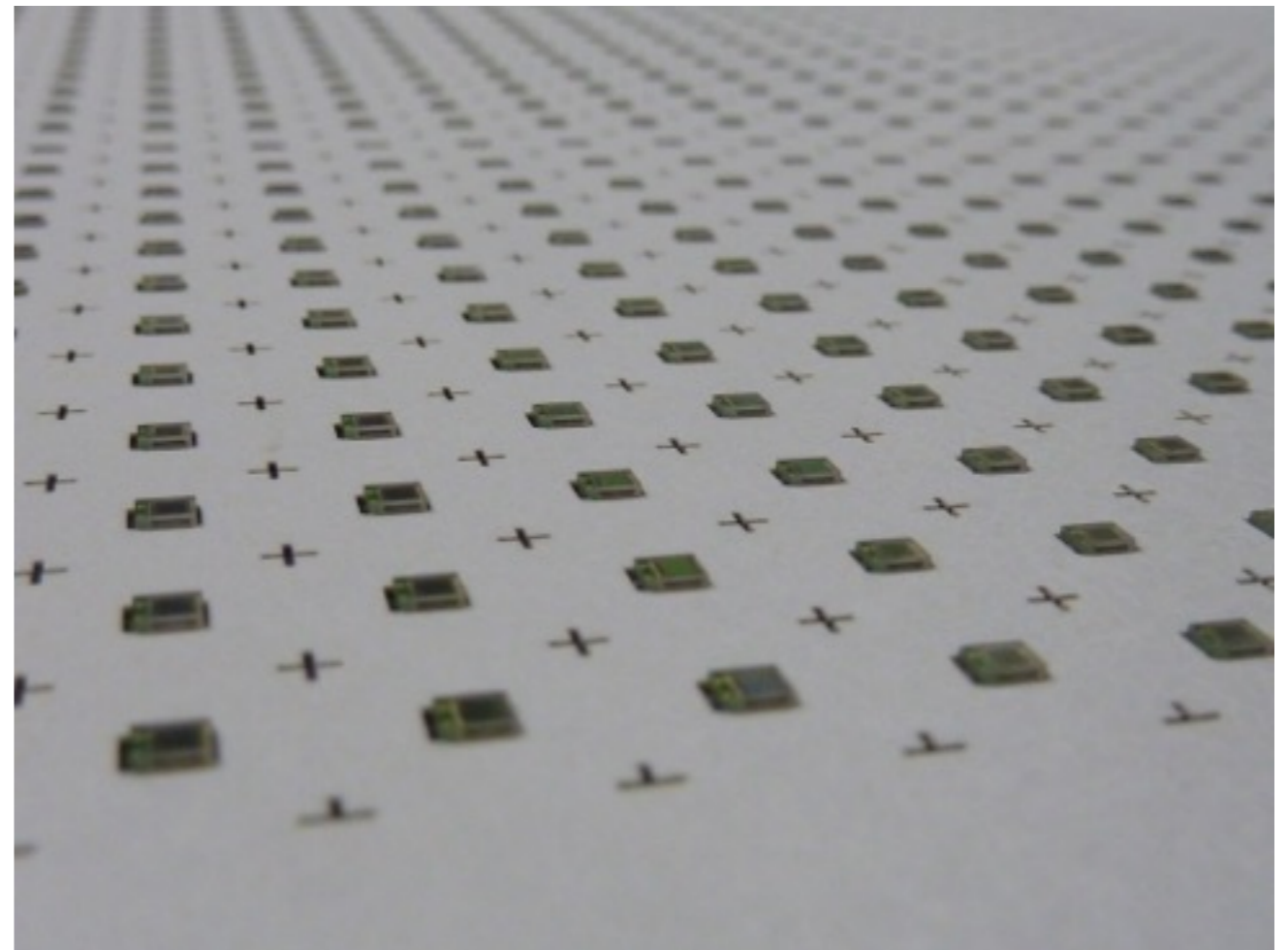
White paper



of photon

Black paper

Photo detection comparison between black and white paper mask



White paper mask on a PCB as position marker and reflector

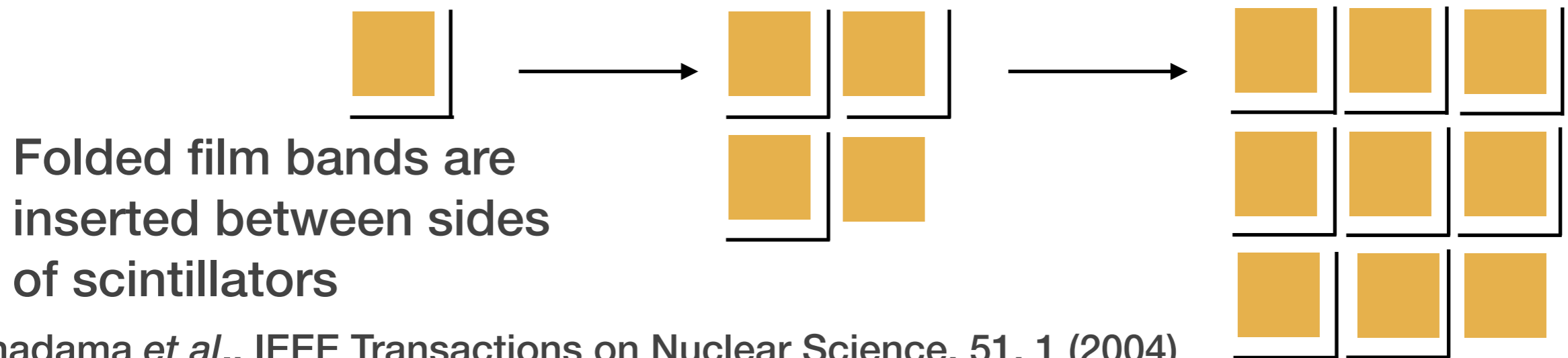
- **Thin polymer film with folding for light reflection**



Laser cut ESR

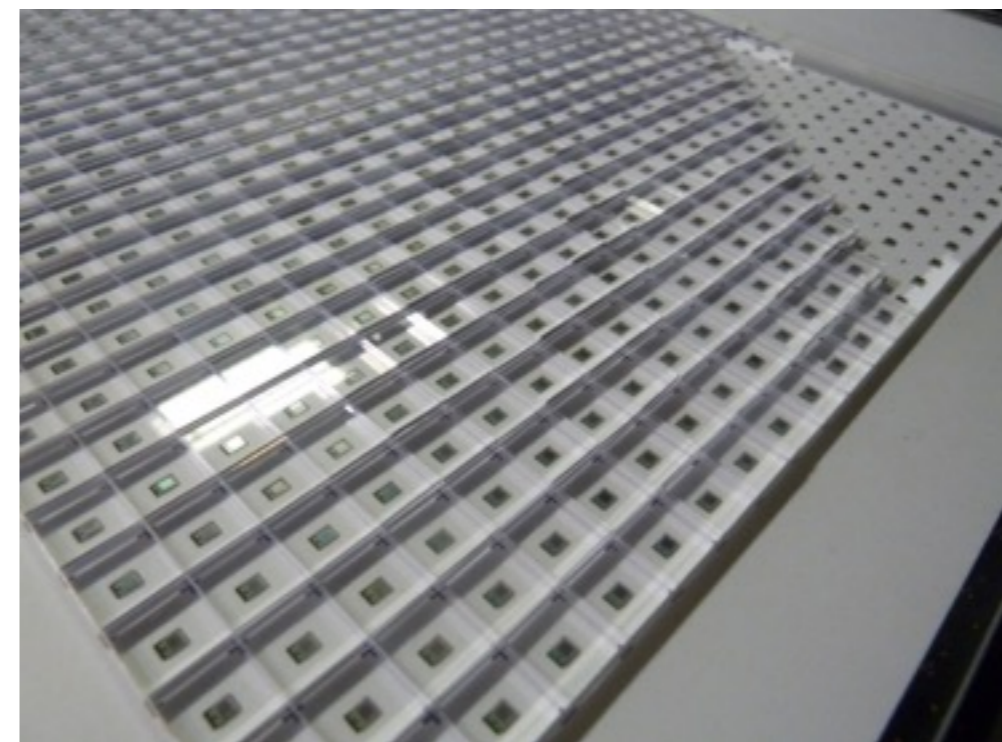
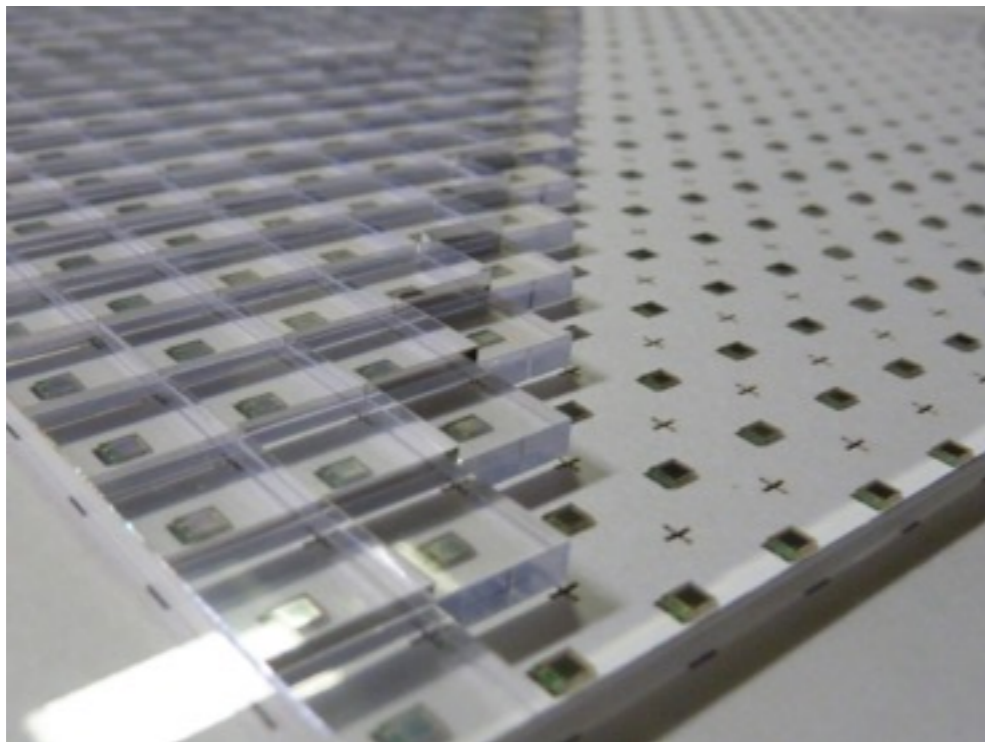
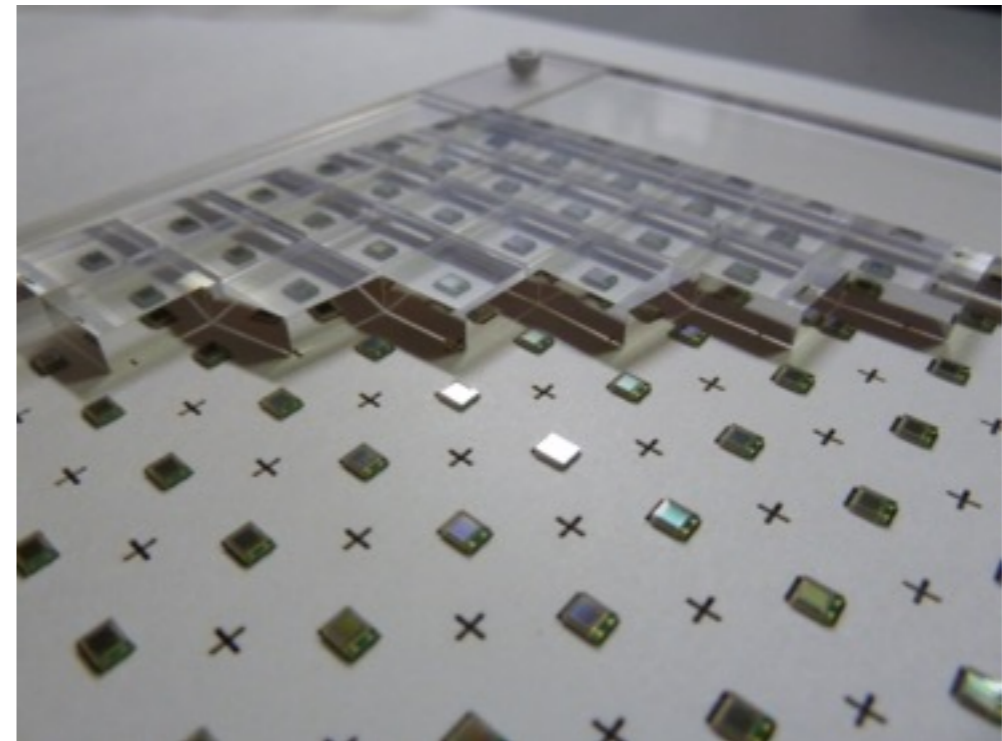
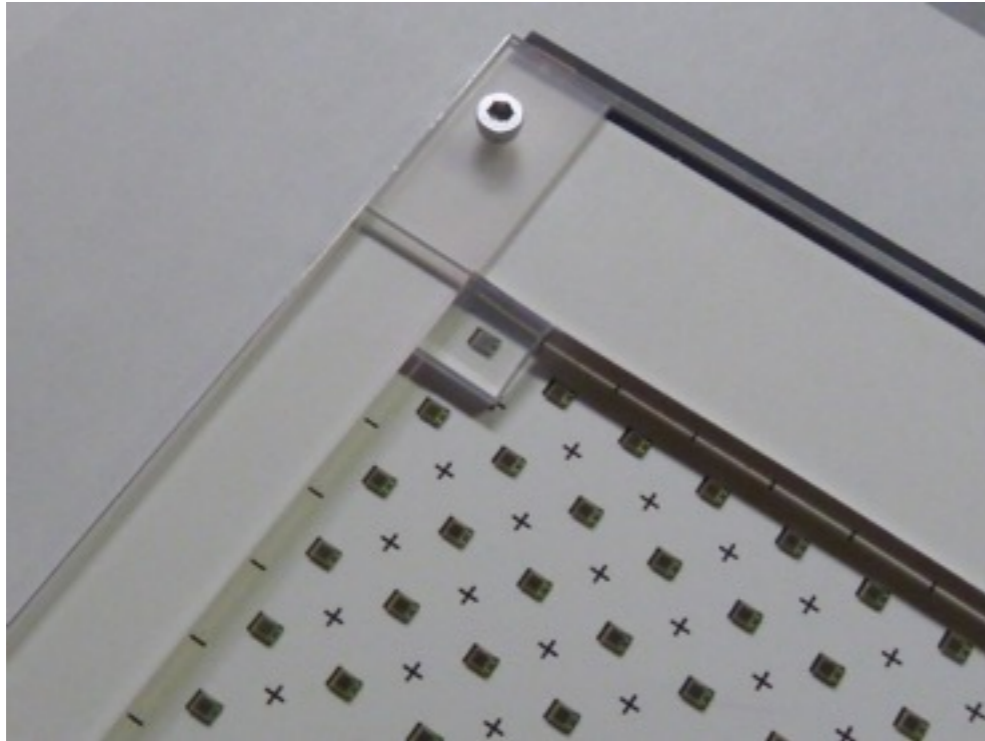


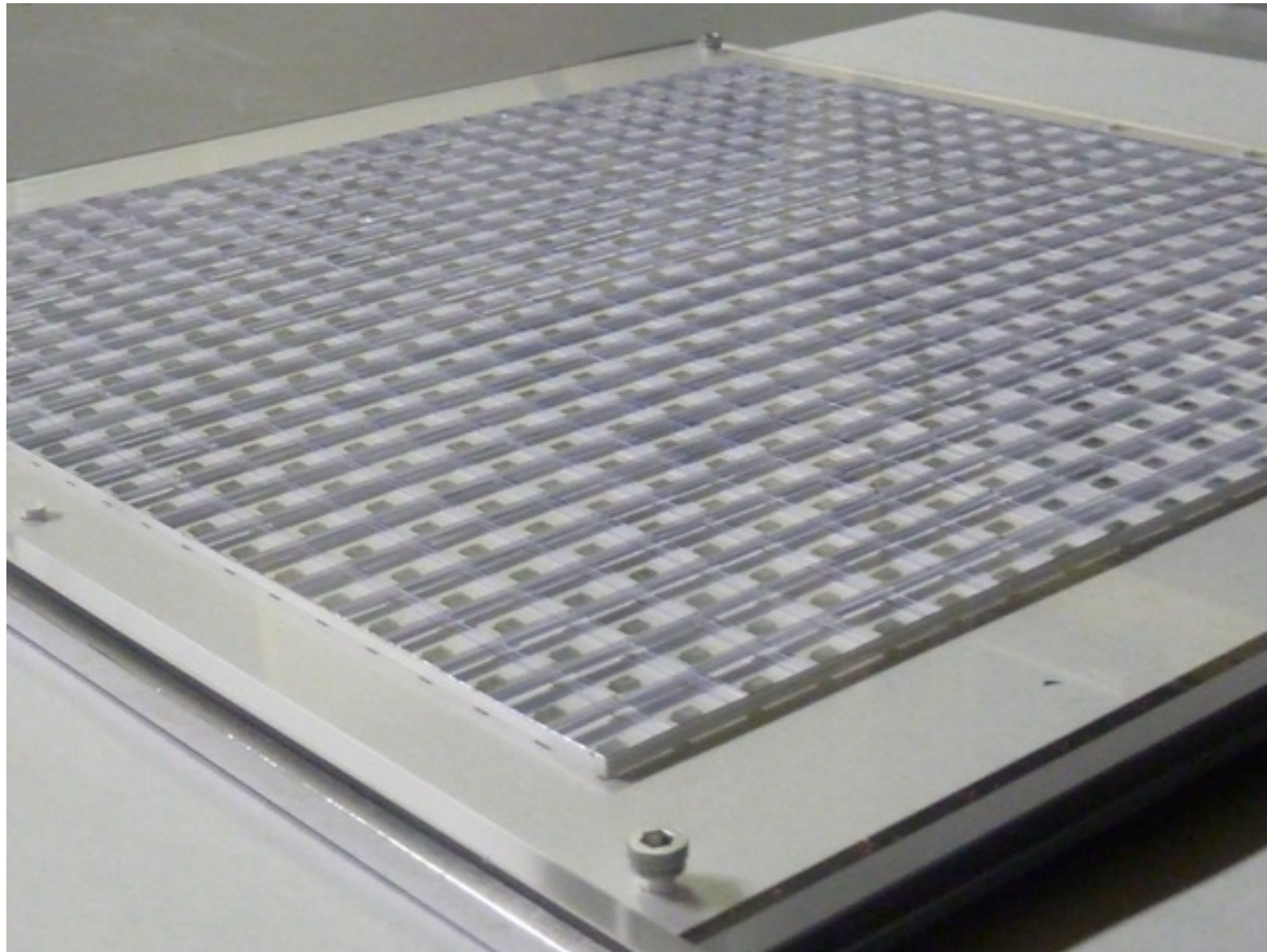
ESR ribbons to be inserted



Positron Detector Assembly

18



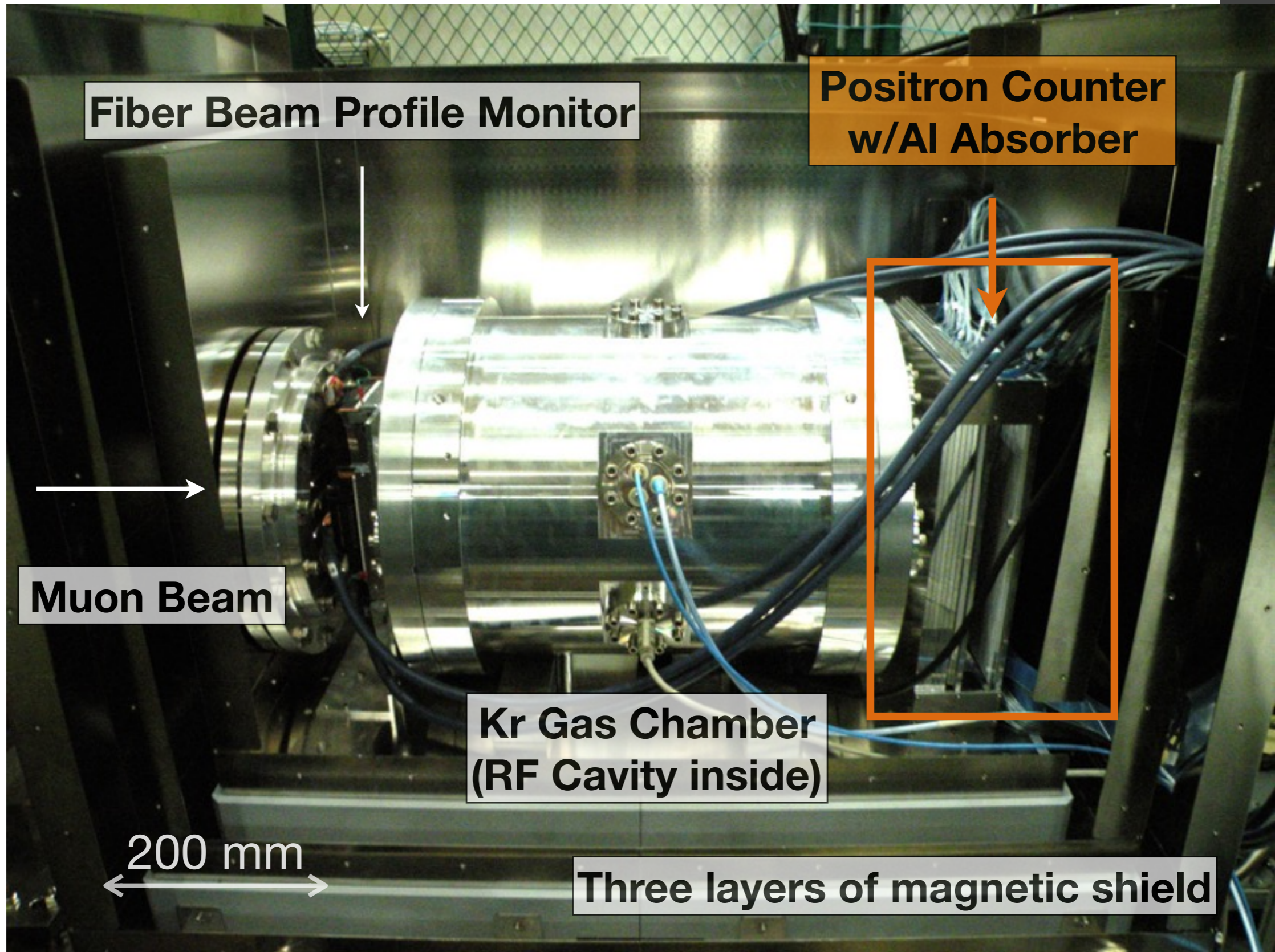


Fully assembled scintillator segments



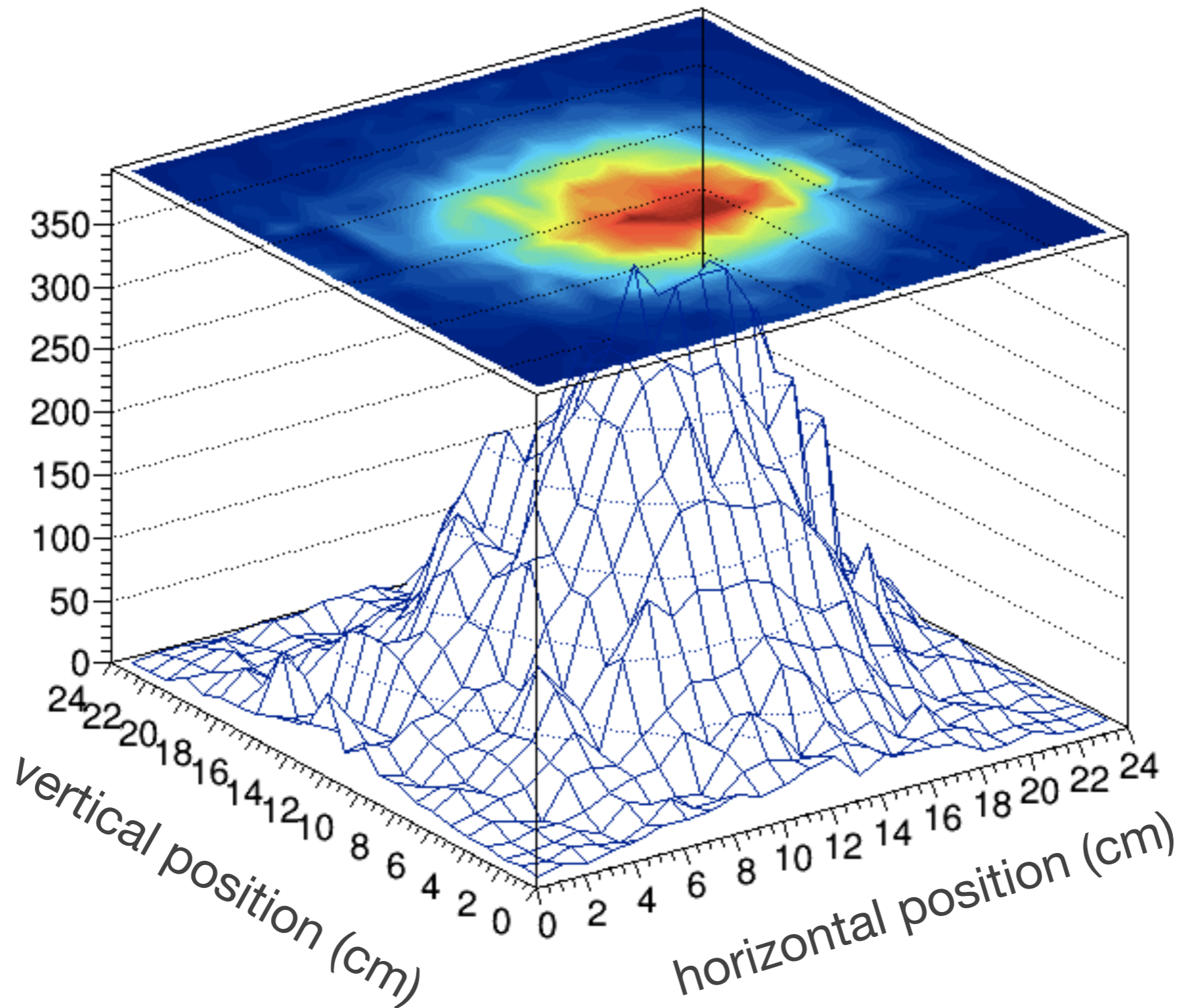
ESR top cover

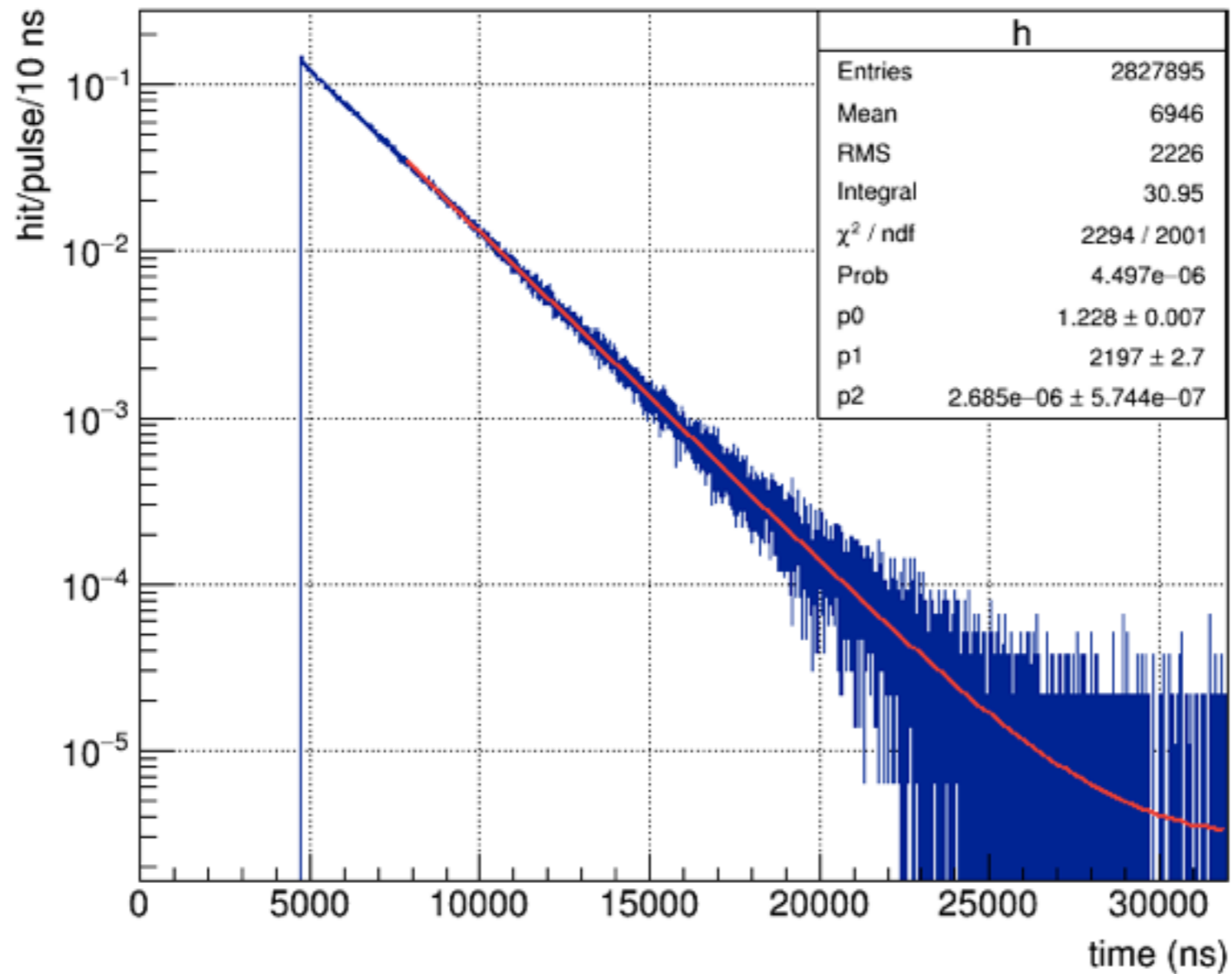
Top cover was placed for scintillator protection



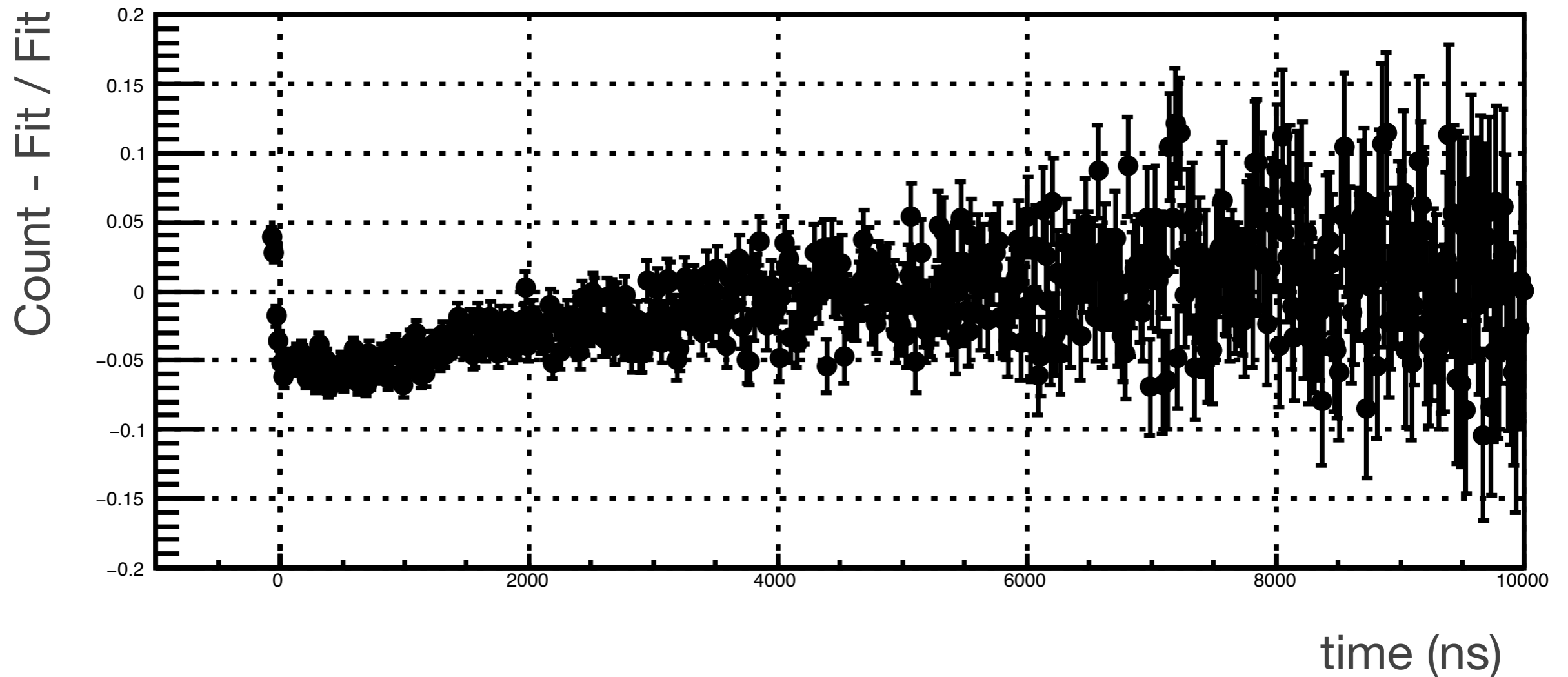
Hit Map on the Detector Plane

21

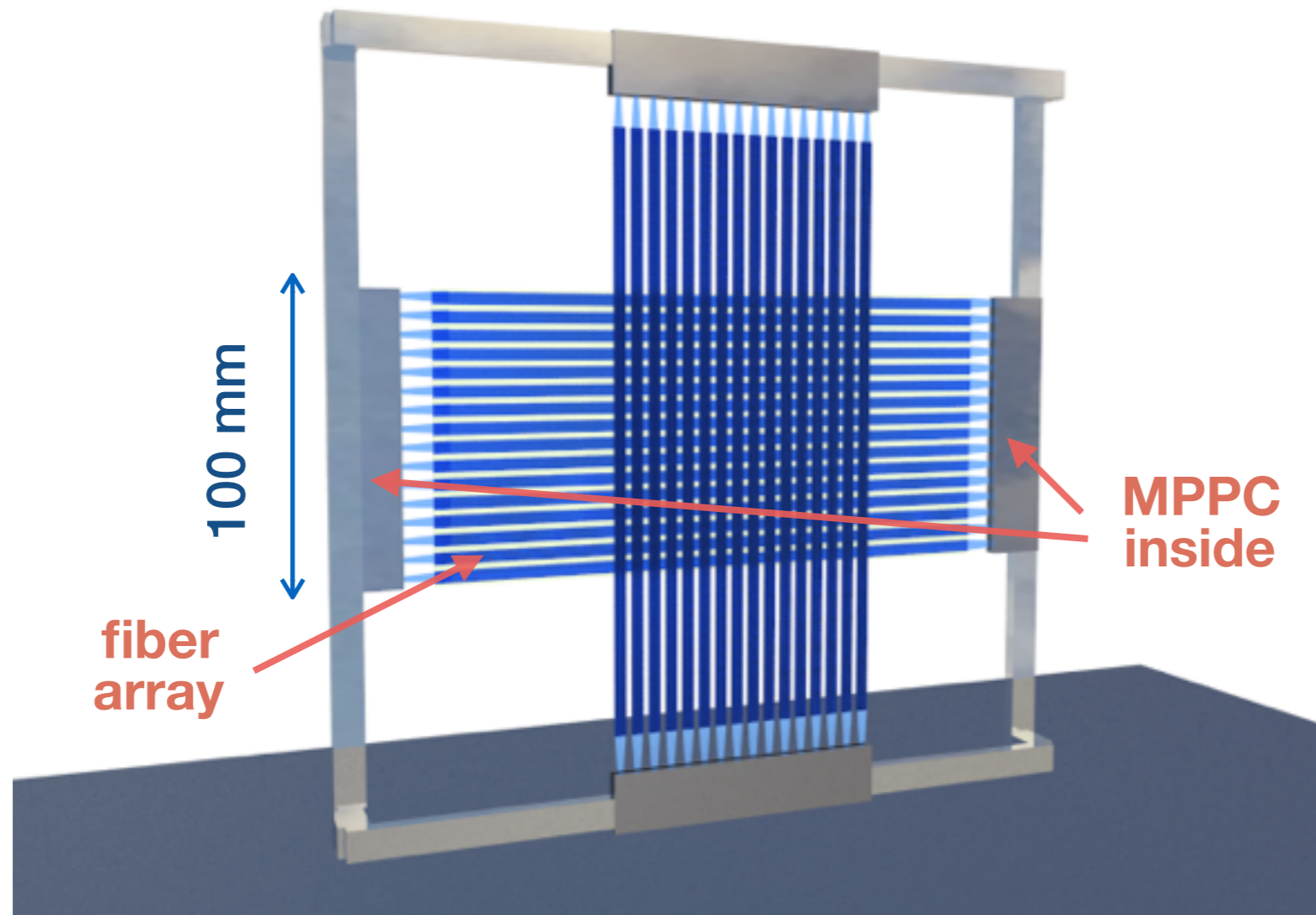




Time spectrum of coincidence hit
Instantaneous event rate was 10 MHz at maximum
30 coincidence hit per pulse

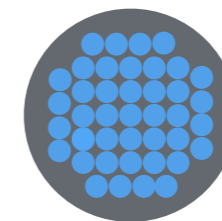
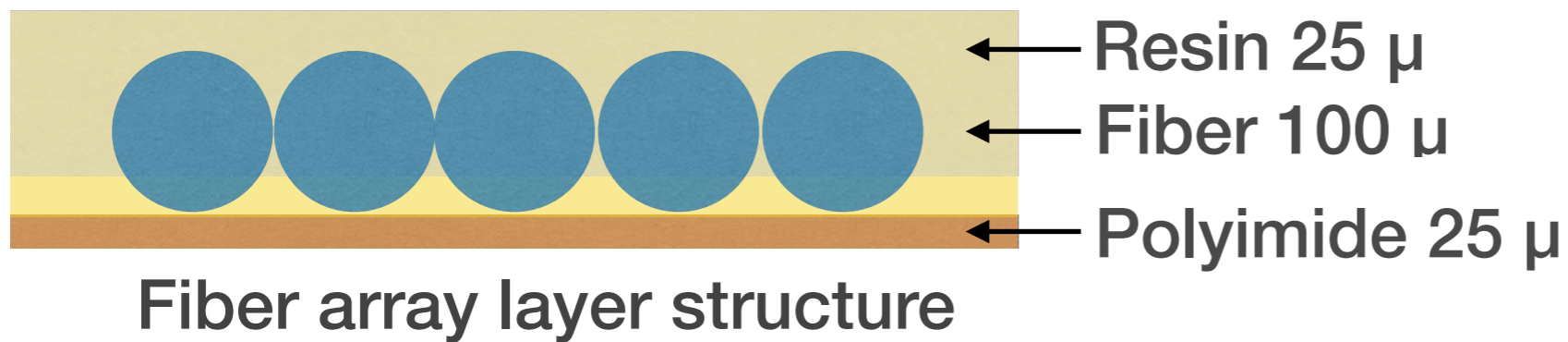
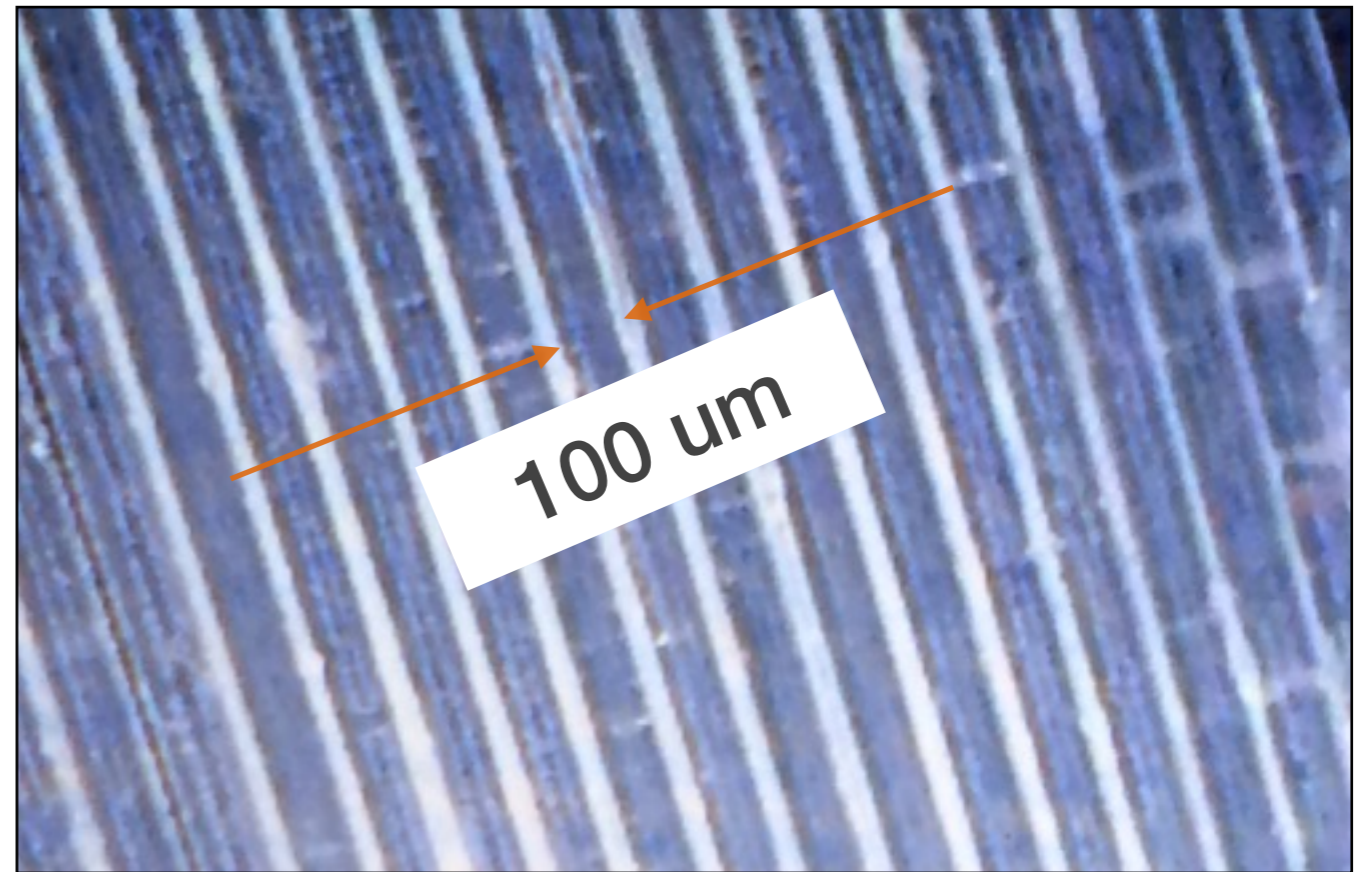
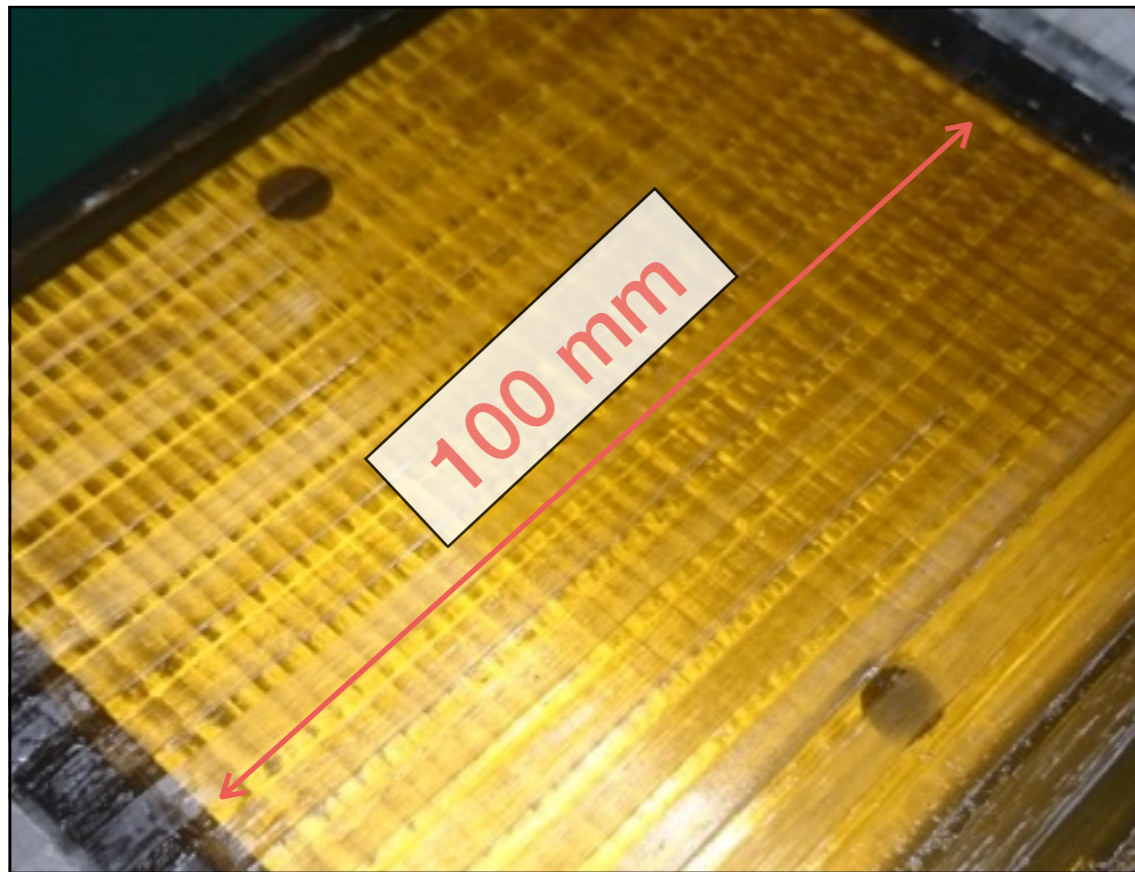


5% of pileup loss at the highest event rate
Systematic uncertainty due to the pileup loss is negligible

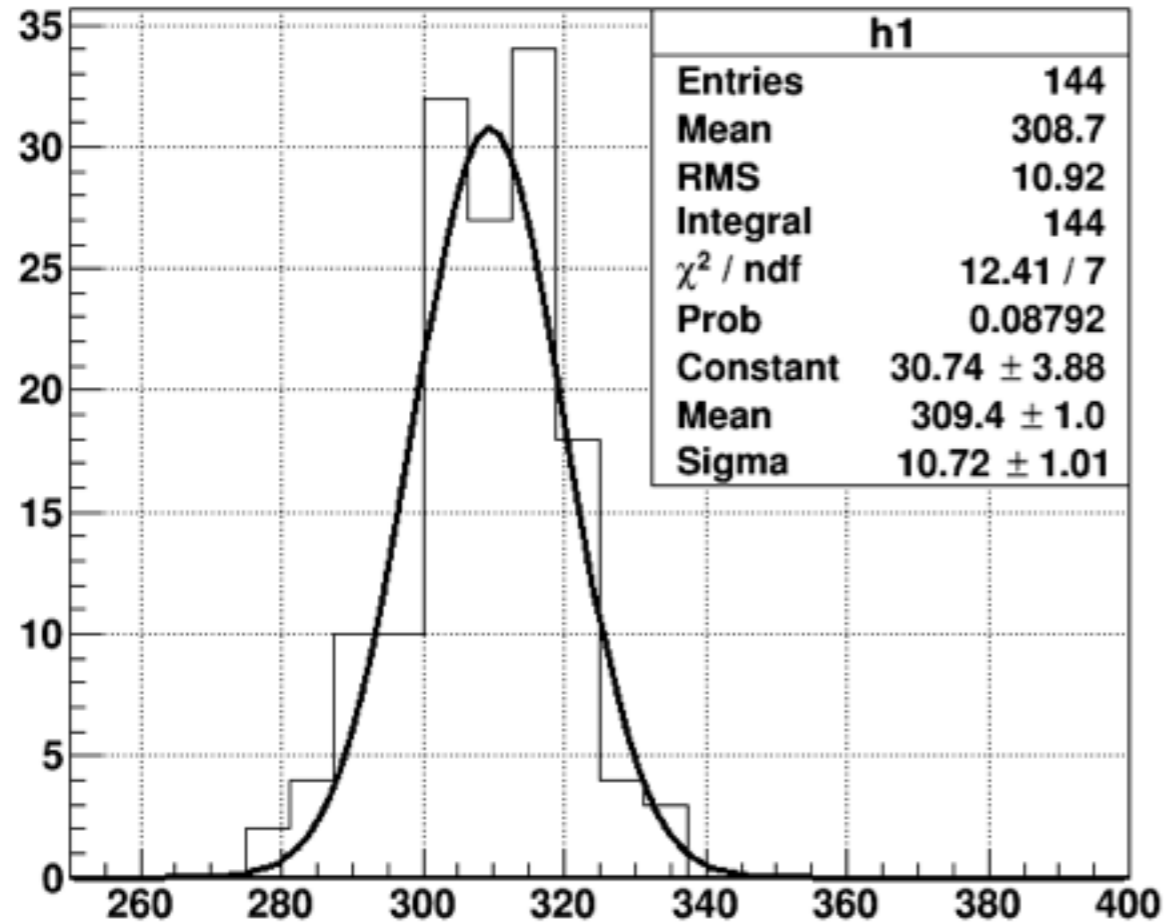


- Cross-configured fiber hodoscope with SiPM readout
- To be placed in front of the target chamber
- Online monitoring of beam profile and intensity
- Minimum amount of material is required

S. Kanda, RIKEN Accelerator Progress Report Vo. 48 (2015)

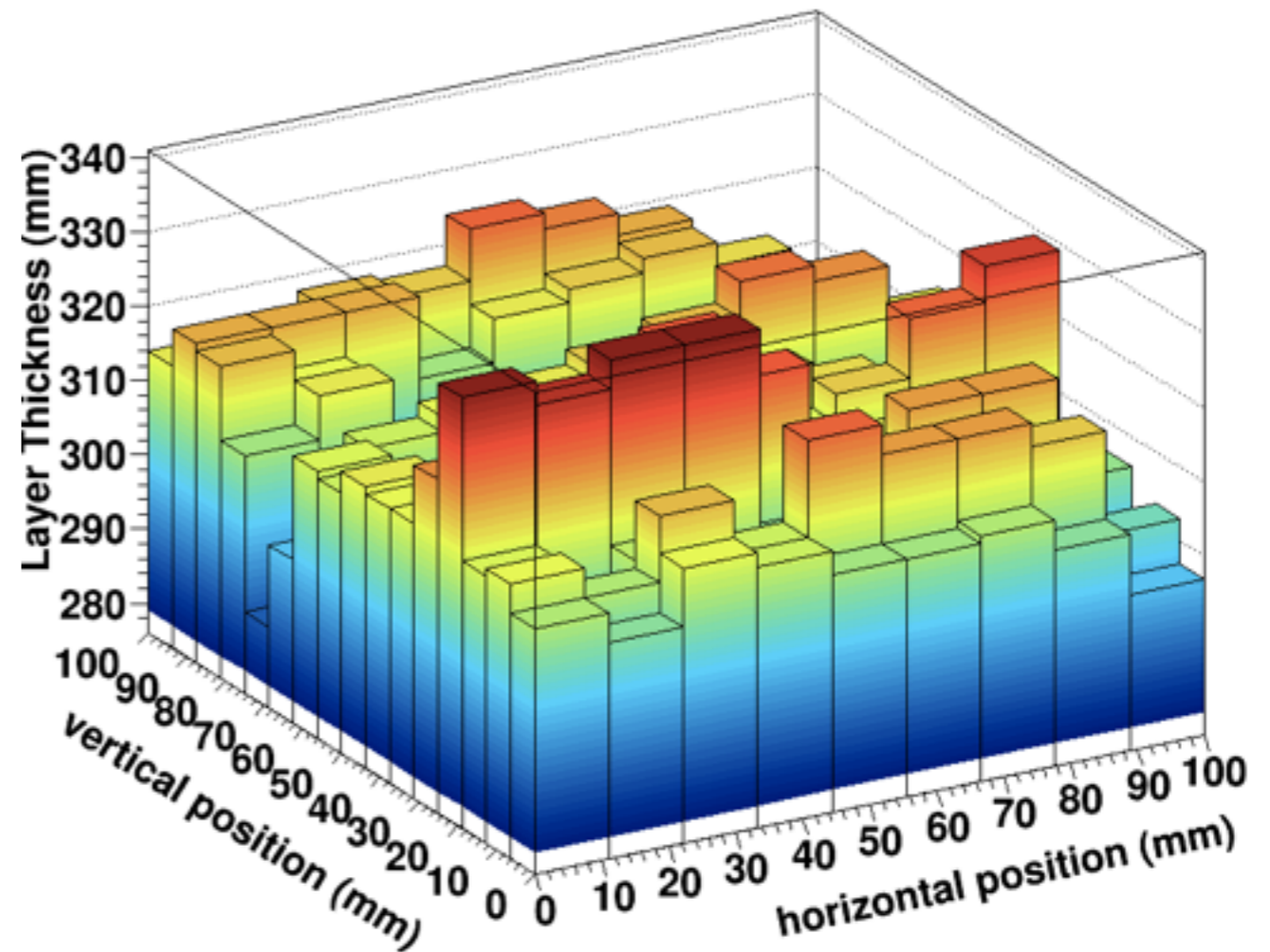


40 fibers are bundled for a ch. and connected to MPPC



layer thickness (um)

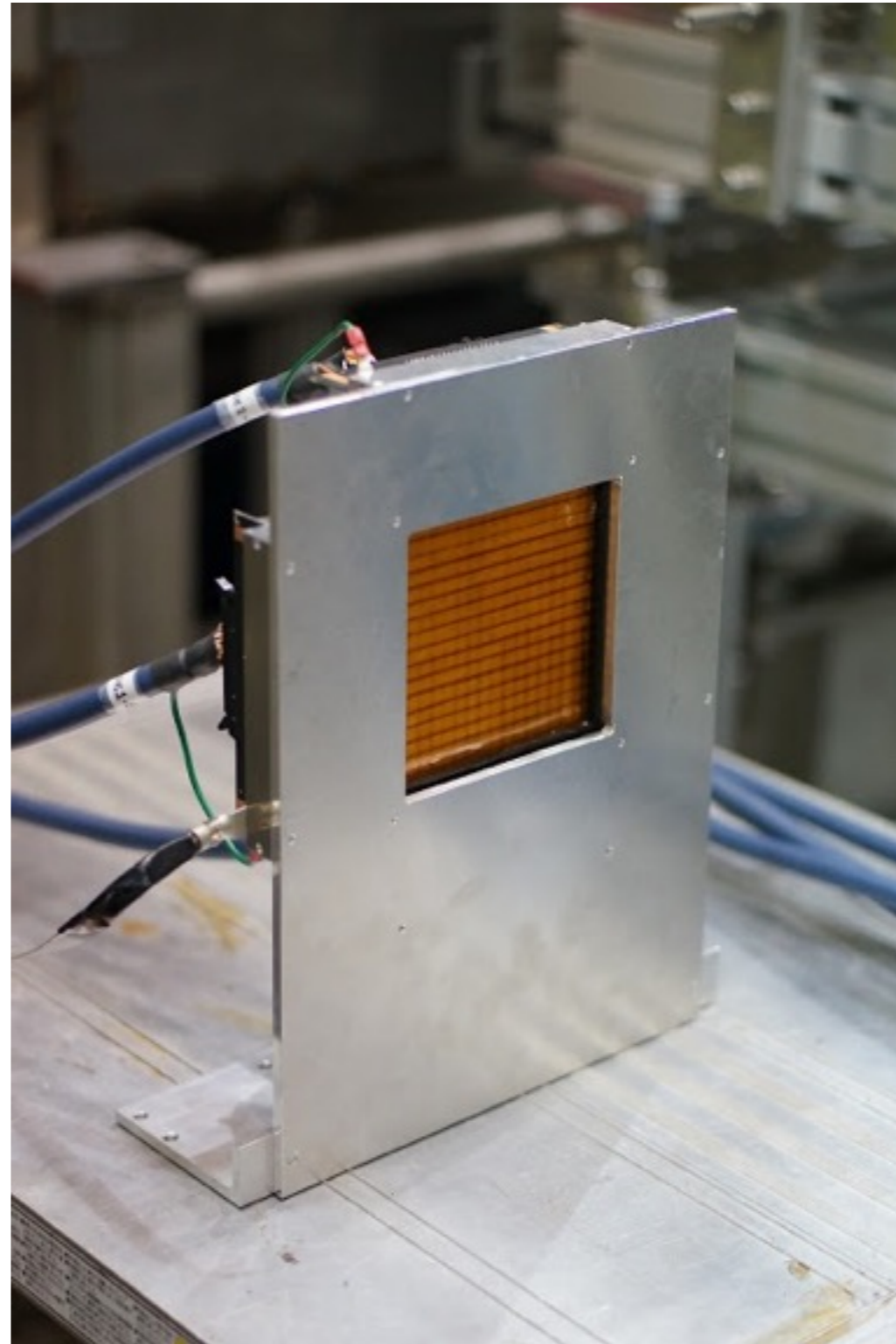
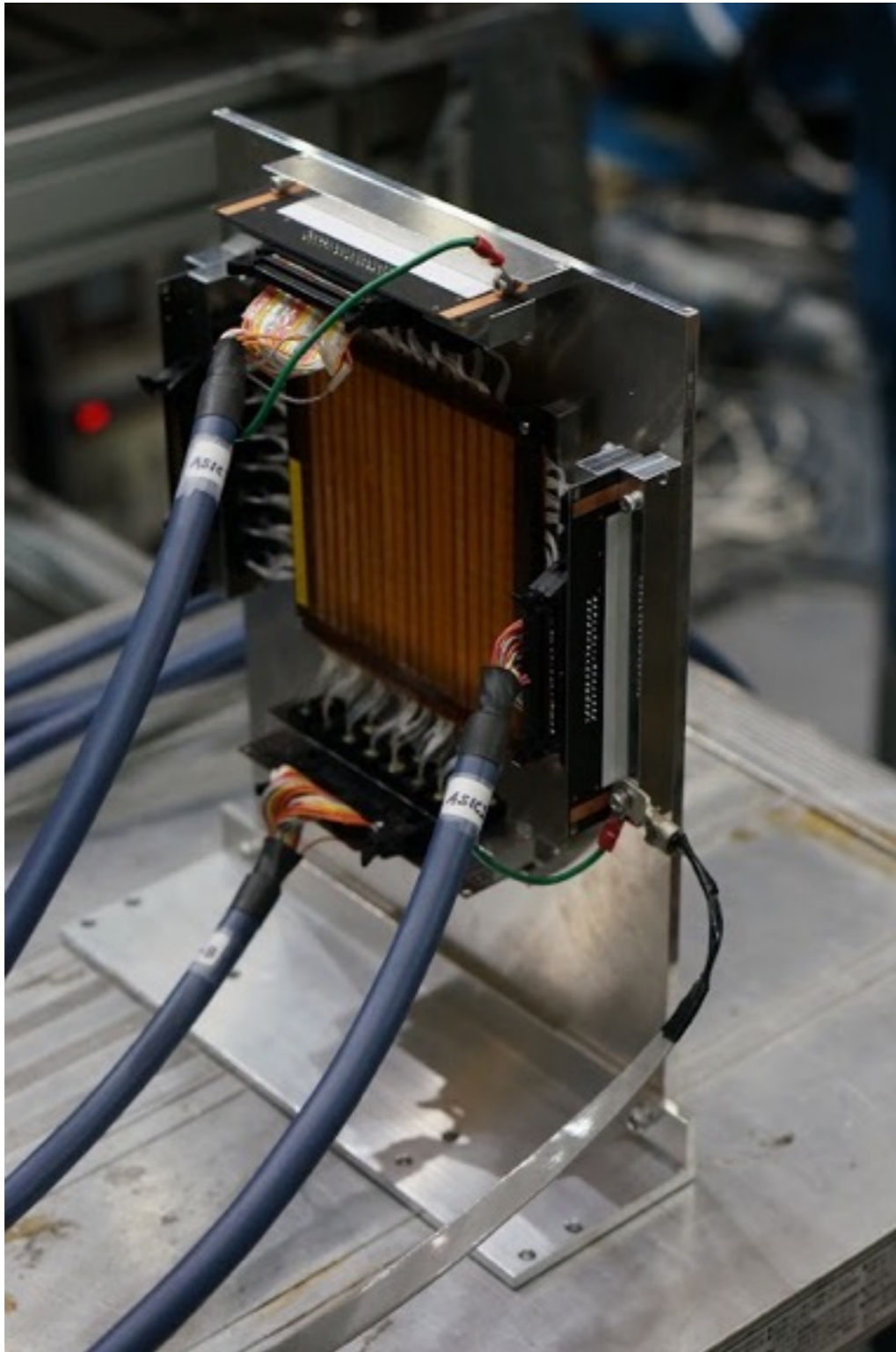
3% of Uniformity

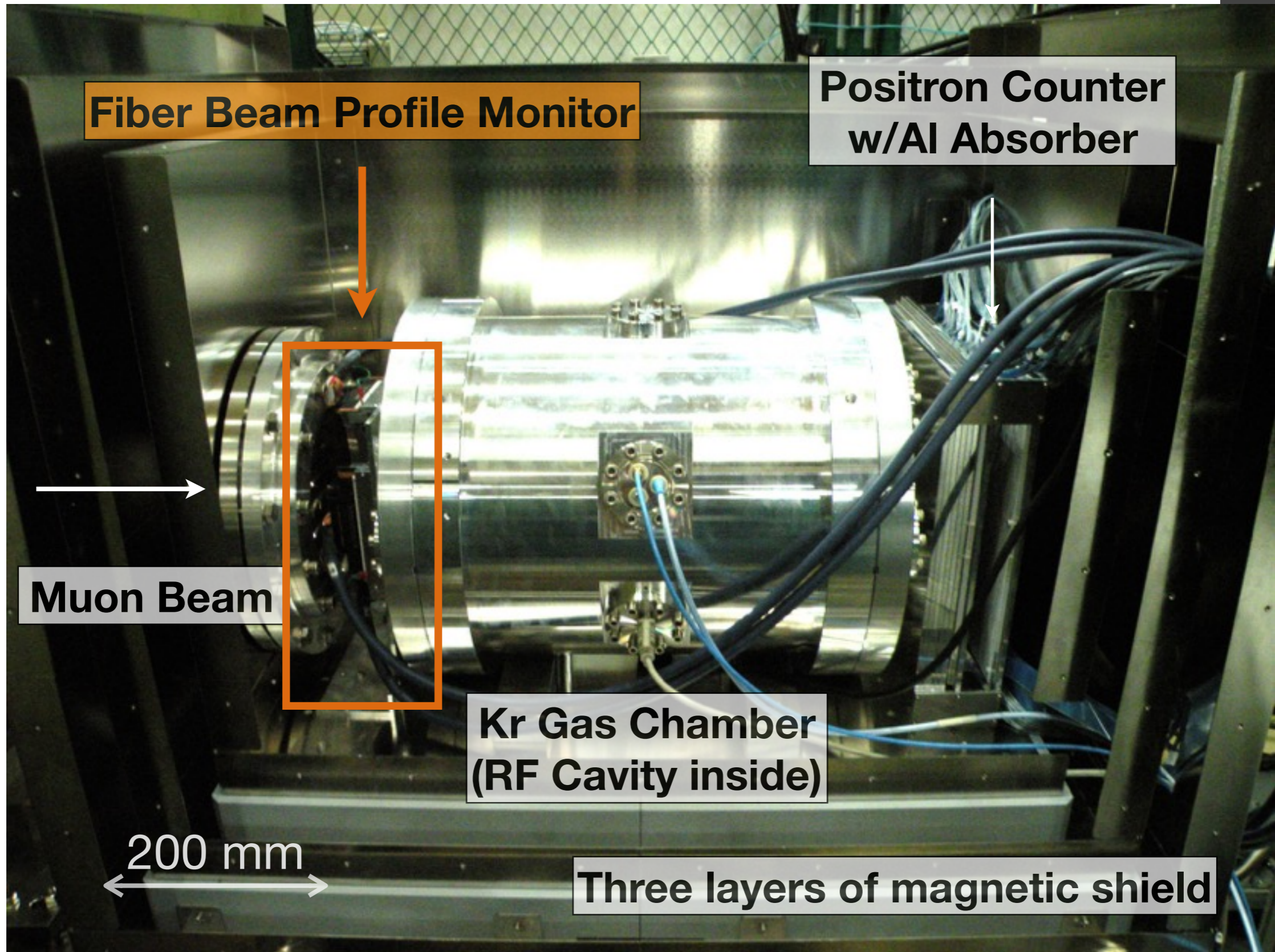


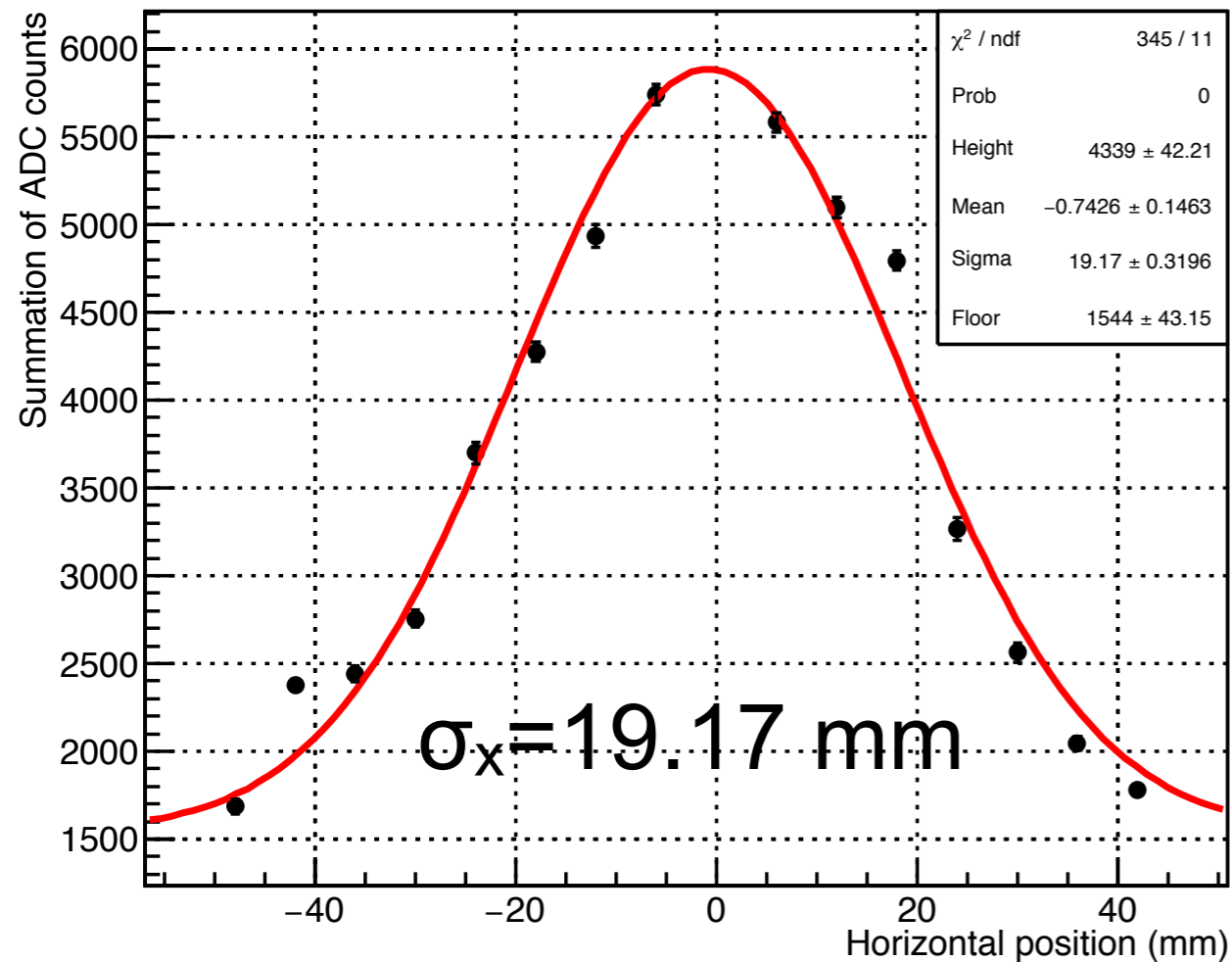
Total thickness including fibers, resin, and substrate

Assembled Fiber Monitor

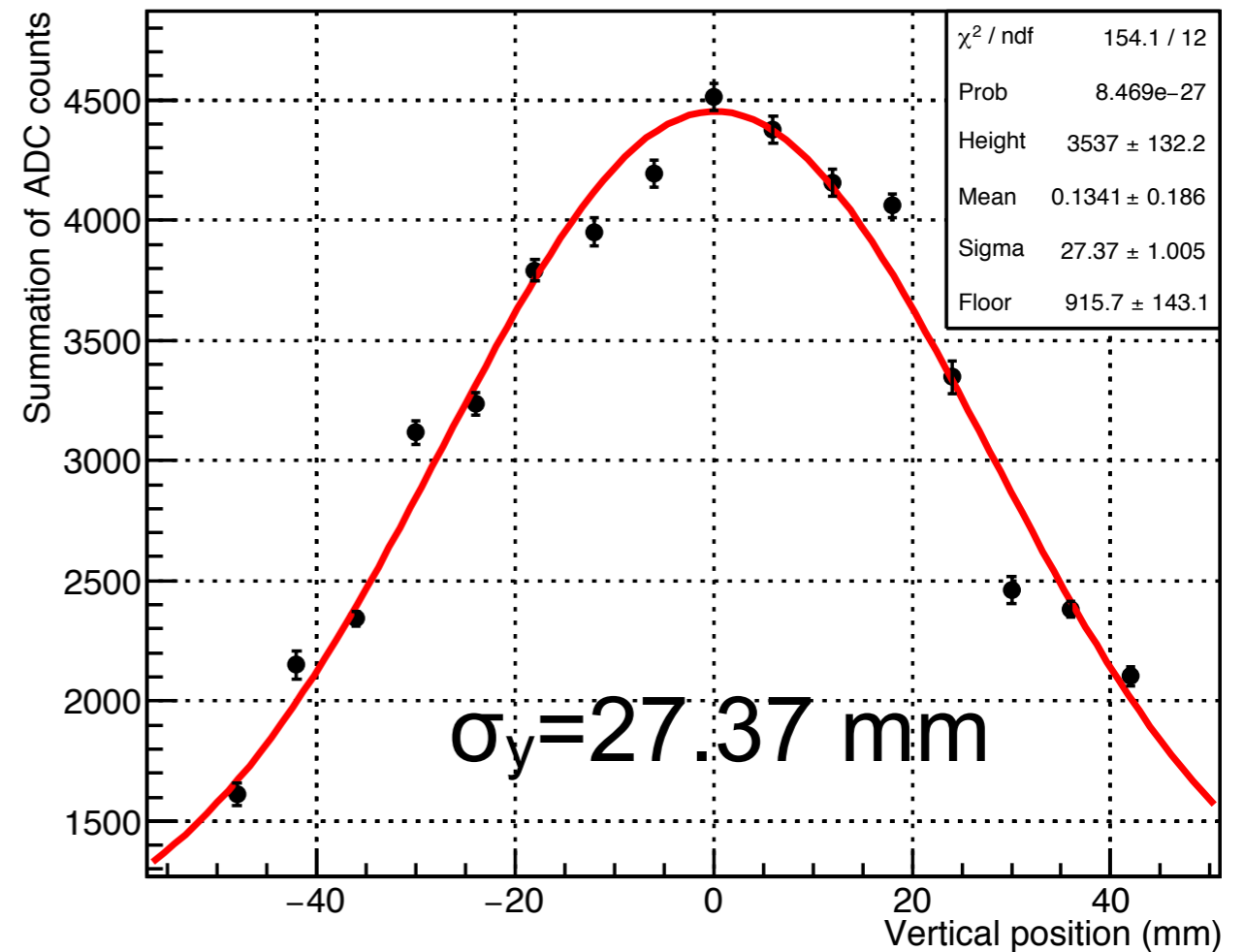
27





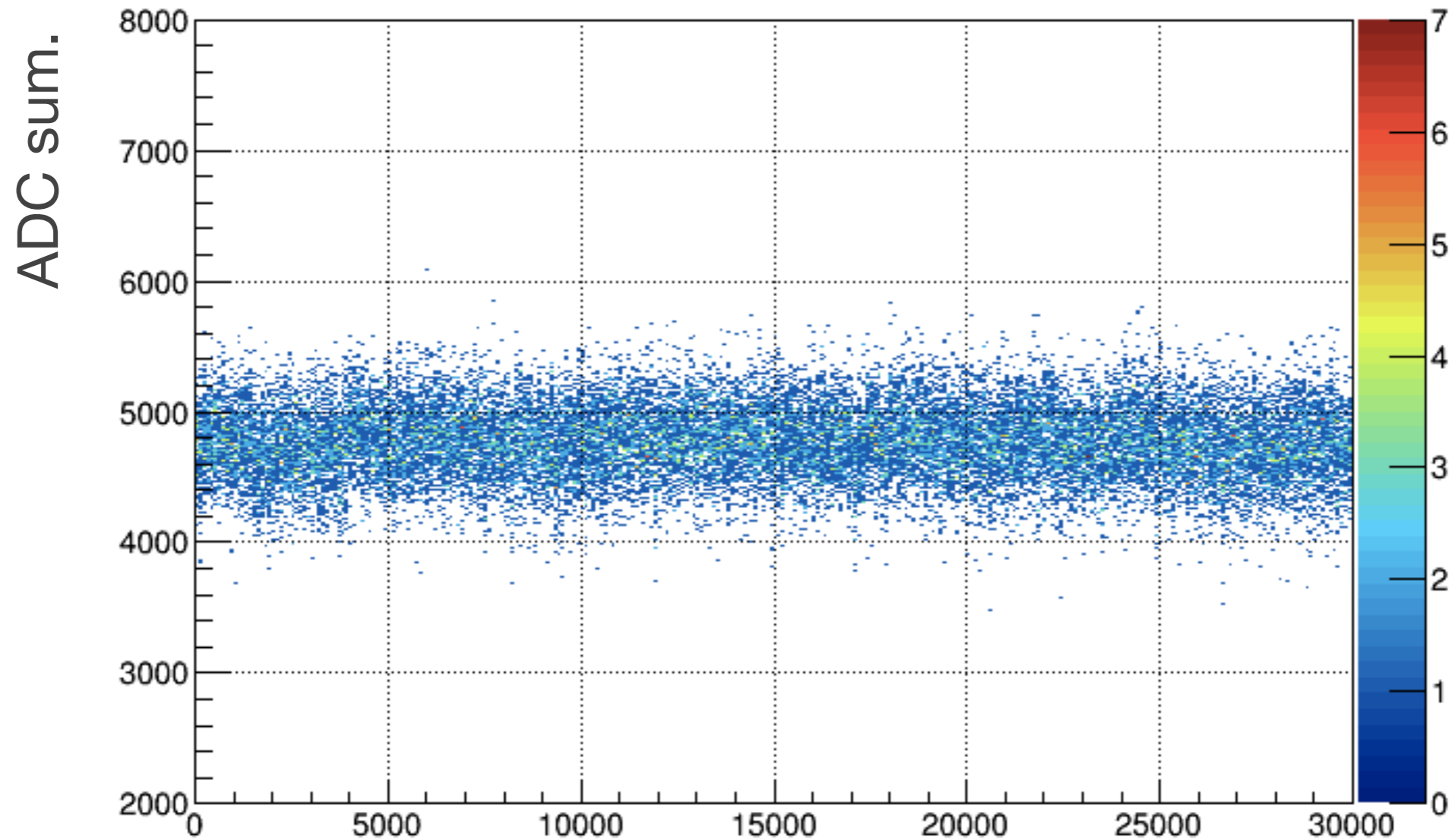


Horizontal projection



Vertical projection

- Muon beam profile was measured by fiber beam profile monitor
- Correction for light attenuation is to be applied



Trigger (25 Hz)

Detailed analysis is in progress

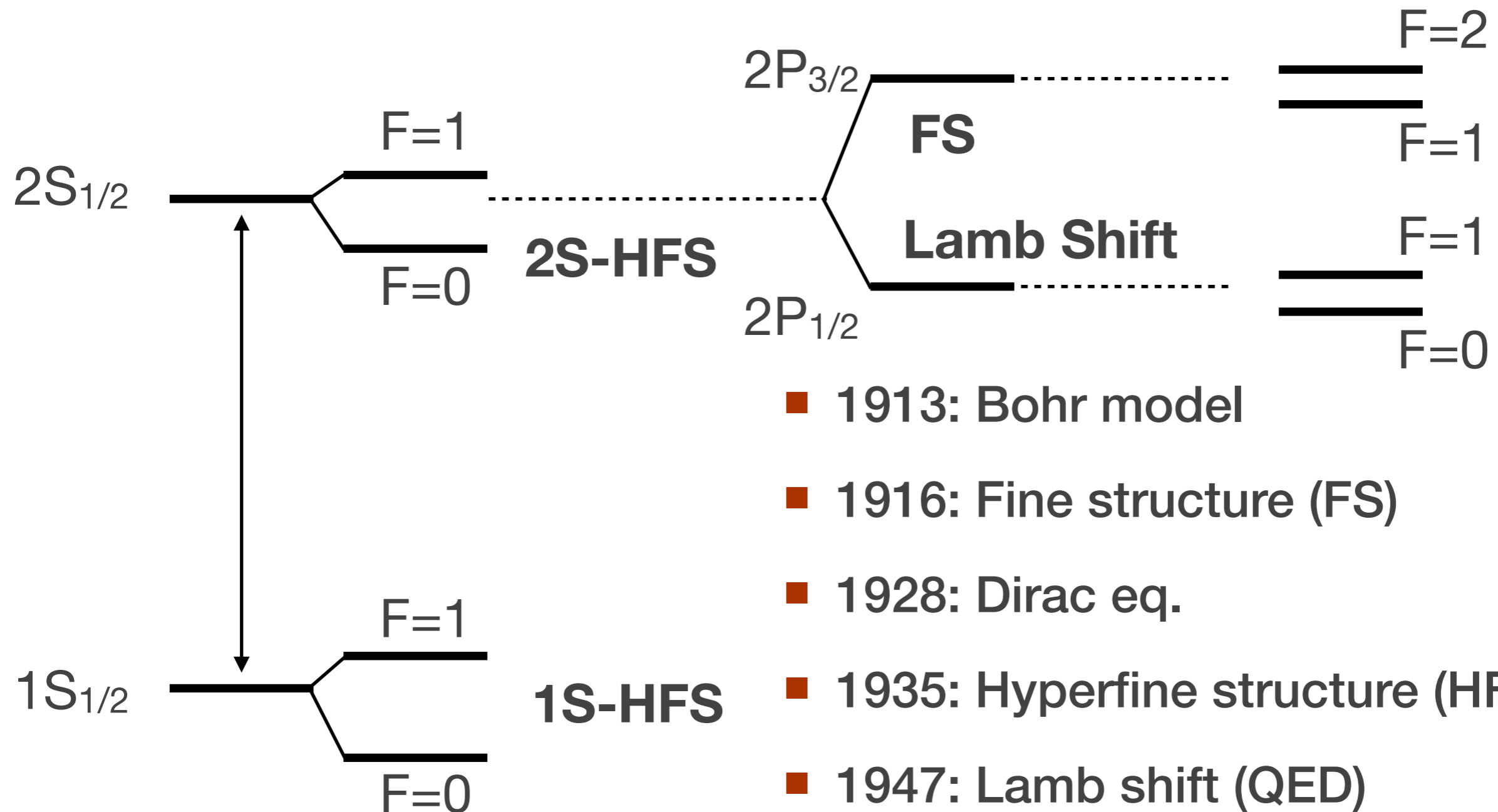
- **Precision muon physics with continuous muon beam has been limited by statistical uncertainty.**
- **Experiment with high-intensity pulsed beam has great potential to improve precision muon physics.**
- **To explore a new frontier of precision physics with high-intensity pulsed muon beam,**
 - **High-rate capable detector and**
 - **Precision control and monitoring of environment**
 - **are essential.**
- **MuSEUM has got underway as a new generation of precision measurement with the highest intensity pulsed muon beam.**



Supplements

Object	Instrument
Static B-Field	Fluxgate probe
RF Power	Thermal power sensor
Gas Pressure	Capatitance gauge
Gas Purity	Q-Mass
Temperature	Thermocouple

- The progress of hydrogen atom spectroscopy had brought evolution of quantum mechanics



- 1913: Bohr model
- 1916: Fine structure (FS)
- 1928: Dirac eq.
- 1935: Hyperfine structure (HFS)
- 1947: Lamb shift (QED)

