

EDM Workshop, BNL
14-15 May, 2001

The Dedicated Muon EDM Experiment

Probing the 2nd generation for CP-Violation

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For the Muon EDM Collaboration

Outline

- Principle of EDM Experiment
- Experimental Design
- Systematics
- Schedule
- Summary

Muon EDM Collaboration

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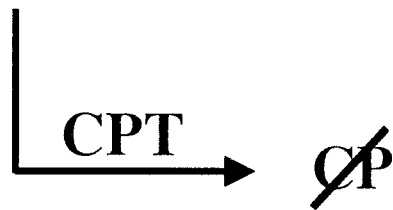
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Electric Dipole Moment

$$\vec{d}_\mu \propto \text{Spin Vector}$$

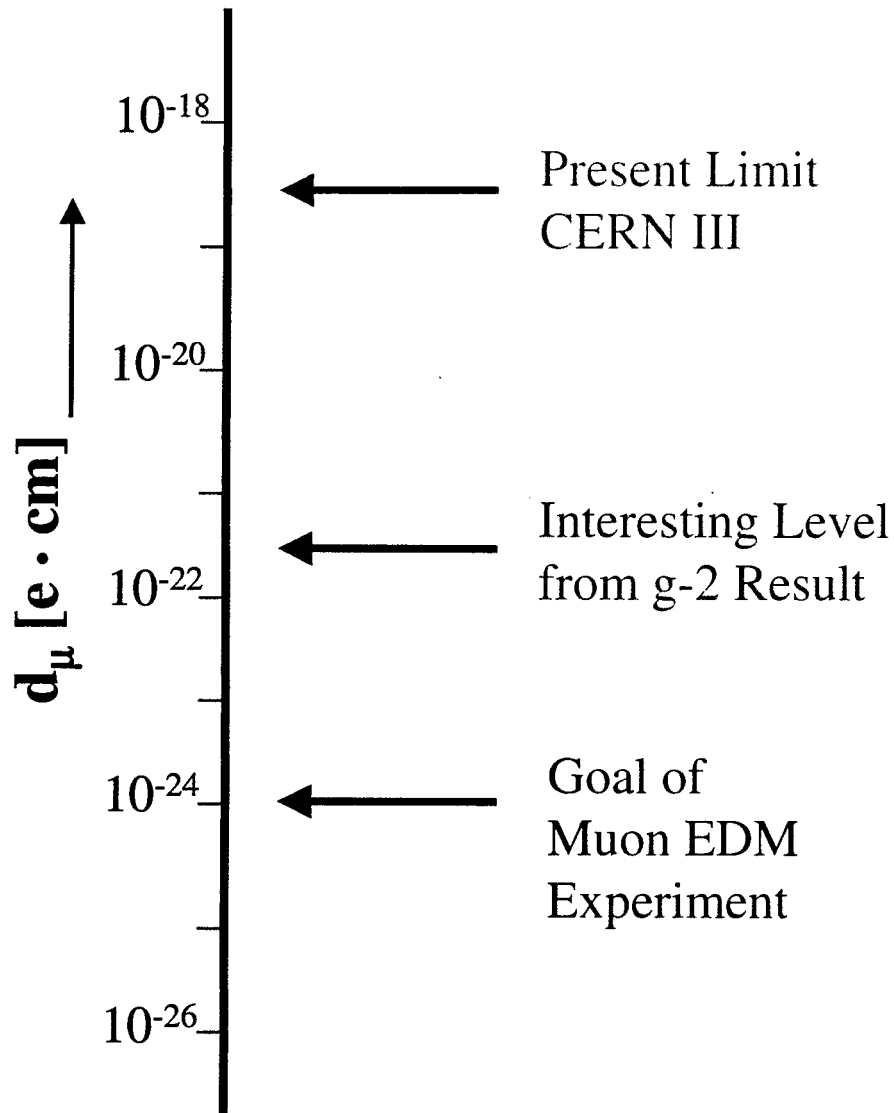
Violates both P & T Symmetries



$$\text{1ppm in } g\text{-2: } \frac{\Delta g}{g} \frac{e}{2m} \sim 10^{-22} \text{ e} \cdot \text{cm}$$

Muon: 2nd generation particle

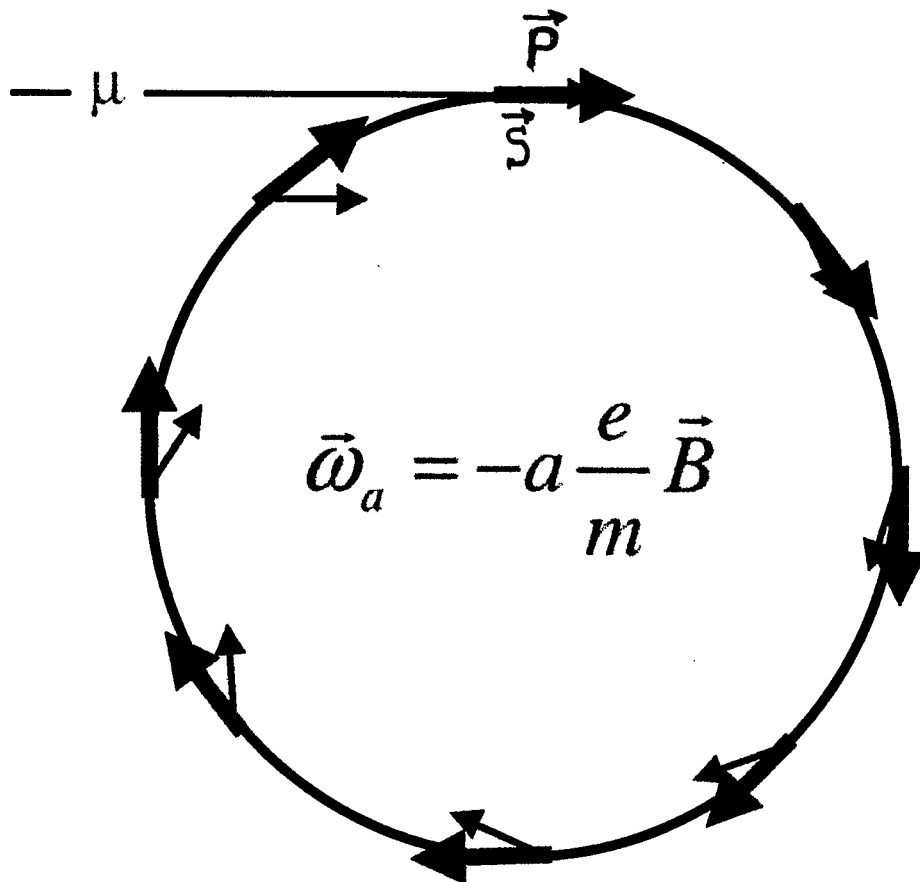
Muon EDM Limits



Dedicated EDM Experiment

- Magnetic Field Quality not Crucial \longrightarrow Increase Acceptance, Statistics
- Use a Radial E-field to Control the $g-2$ Precession \longrightarrow Systematics

Spin Precession in g-2 Ring (Top View)



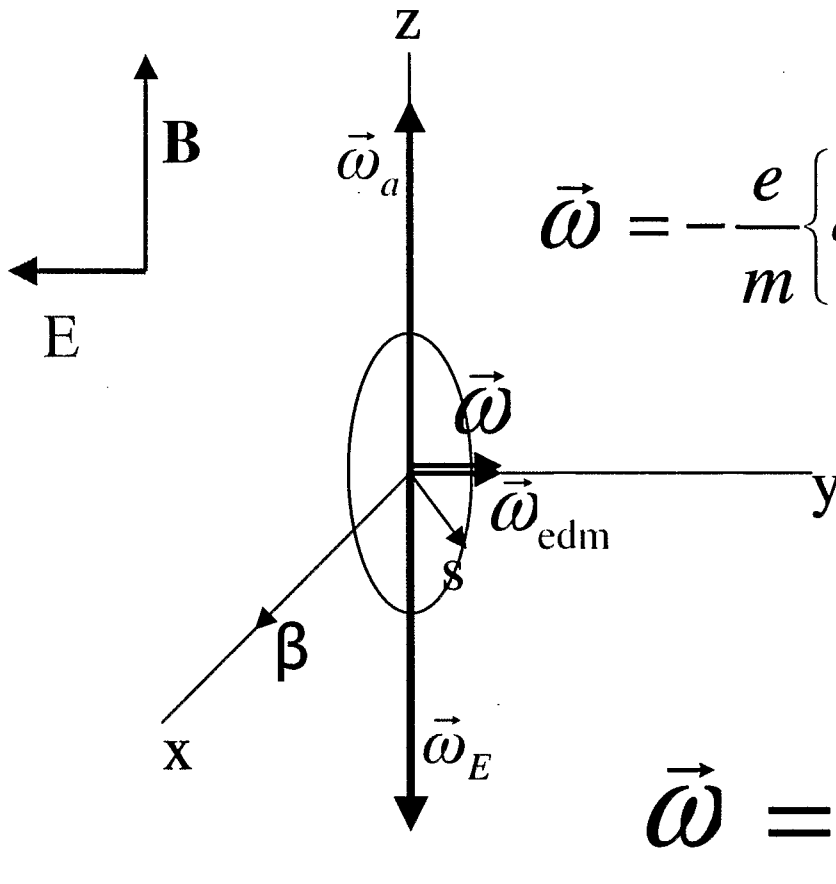
$$\vec{\omega} = -\frac{e}{m} \left\{ a\vec{B} + \overbrace{\left(\frac{1}{\gamma^2 - 1} - a \right)}^{0 \text{ at Magic Momentum}} \frac{\vec{\beta} \times \vec{E}}{c} + \frac{\eta}{2c} (\vec{E} + \vec{u} \times \vec{B}) \right\}$$

$$\vec{\omega} = \vec{\omega}_a + \vec{\omega}_{\text{edm}}$$

CERN III Statistical: $\pm 2.7 \times 10^{-19} \text{ e} \cdot \text{cm}$

Systematic: $\pm 2 \times 10^{-19} \text{ e} \cdot \text{cm}$

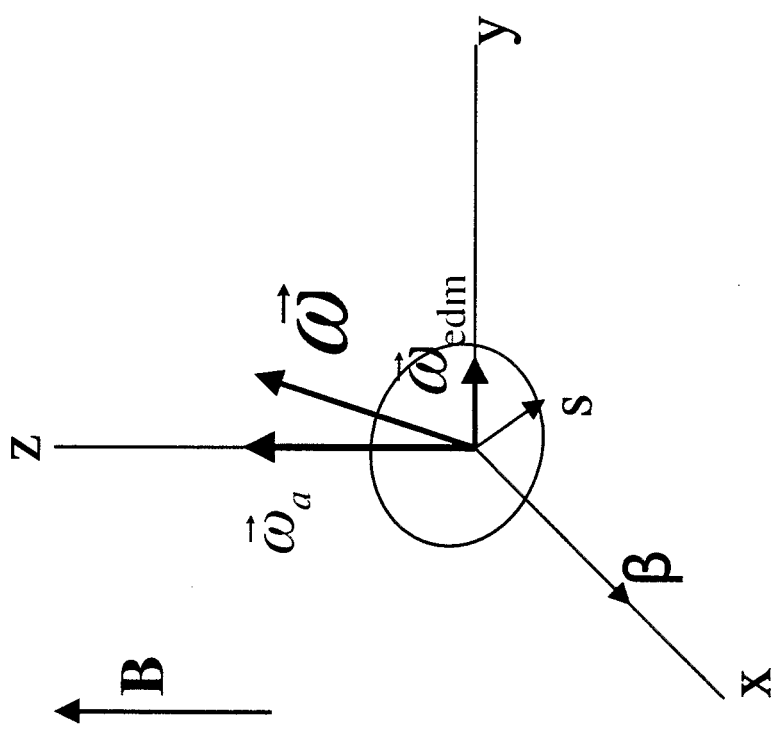
Canceling g-2 with a Radial E-field



The diagram shows a 3D coordinate system with axes x, y, and z. A magnetic field vector \vec{B} points along the z-axis, and an electric field vector \vec{E} points along the x-axis. A particle's spin vector \vec{s} is shown in the x-z plane, making an angle β with the z-axis. The precession vector $\vec{\omega}$ is shown as a horizontal vector along the y-axis. A vertical vector $\vec{\omega}_a$ points up along the z-axis, and a vertical vector $\vec{\omega}_E$ points down along the z-axis. A vector $\vec{\omega}_{\text{edm}}$ is shown as a horizontal vector along the y-axis, which is the sum of $\vec{\omega}$ and $\vec{\omega}_E$. A small angle δ is indicated between $\vec{\omega}$ and $\vec{\omega}_{\text{edm}}$.

$$\vec{\omega} = -\frac{e}{m} \left\{ a\vec{B} + \overbrace{\left(\frac{1}{\gamma^2 - 1} - a \right) \frac{\vec{\beta} \times \vec{E}}{c}}^{\vec{\omega}_E} + \frac{\eta}{2c} (\vec{E} + \vec{u} \times \vec{B}) \right\}$$

$$\vec{\omega} = \vec{\omega}_{\text{edm}} = \frac{\eta}{2c} (\vec{E} + \vec{u} \times \vec{B})$$



Parameter Values of Muon EDM Experiment

- Radial E-Field: $E = \frac{cBa\beta}{1 - (1+a)\beta^2}$
 $E = 2\text{MV/m}$

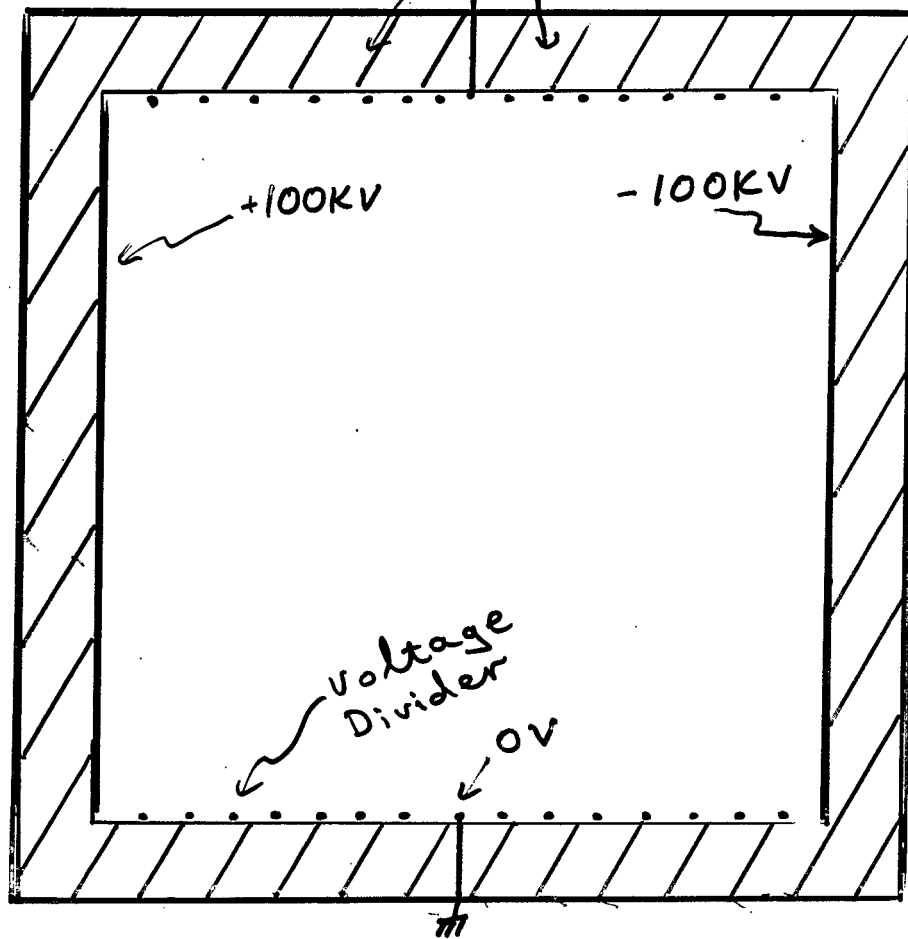
- Dipole B-field: 1/6 of current value

$$B \approx 0.24T$$

- Muon Momentum:

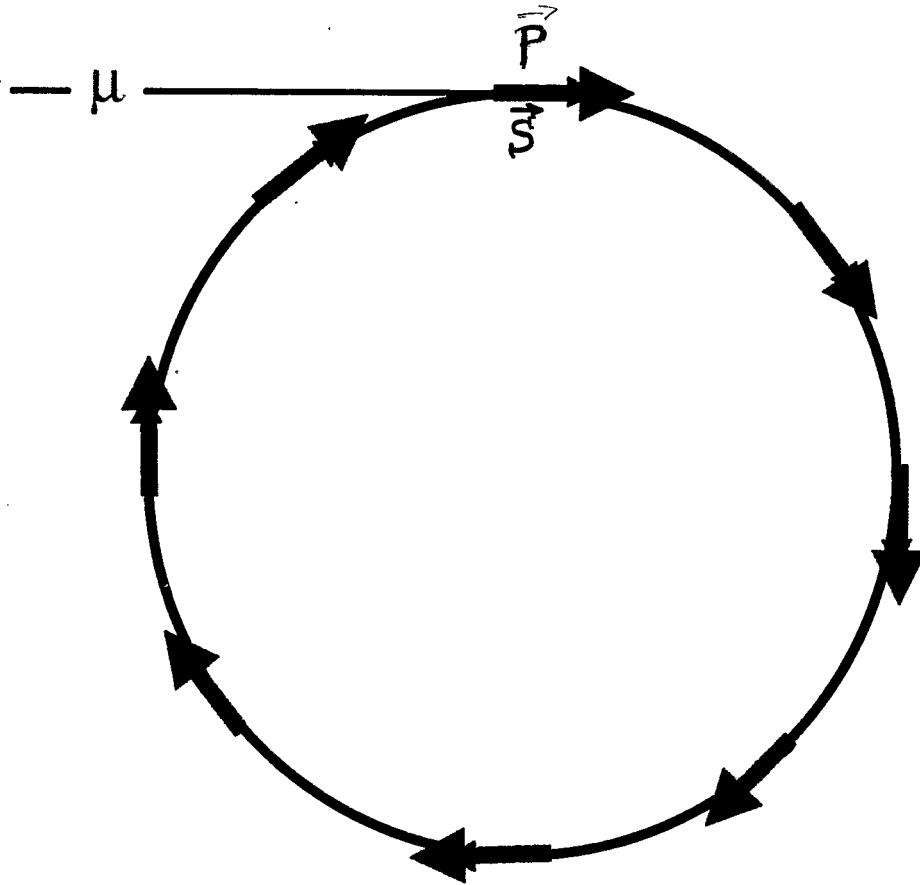
$$P_{\mu} \approx 500\text{MeV}/c, \gamma \approx 5$$

Scintillating
lead glass
(two separate pieces)

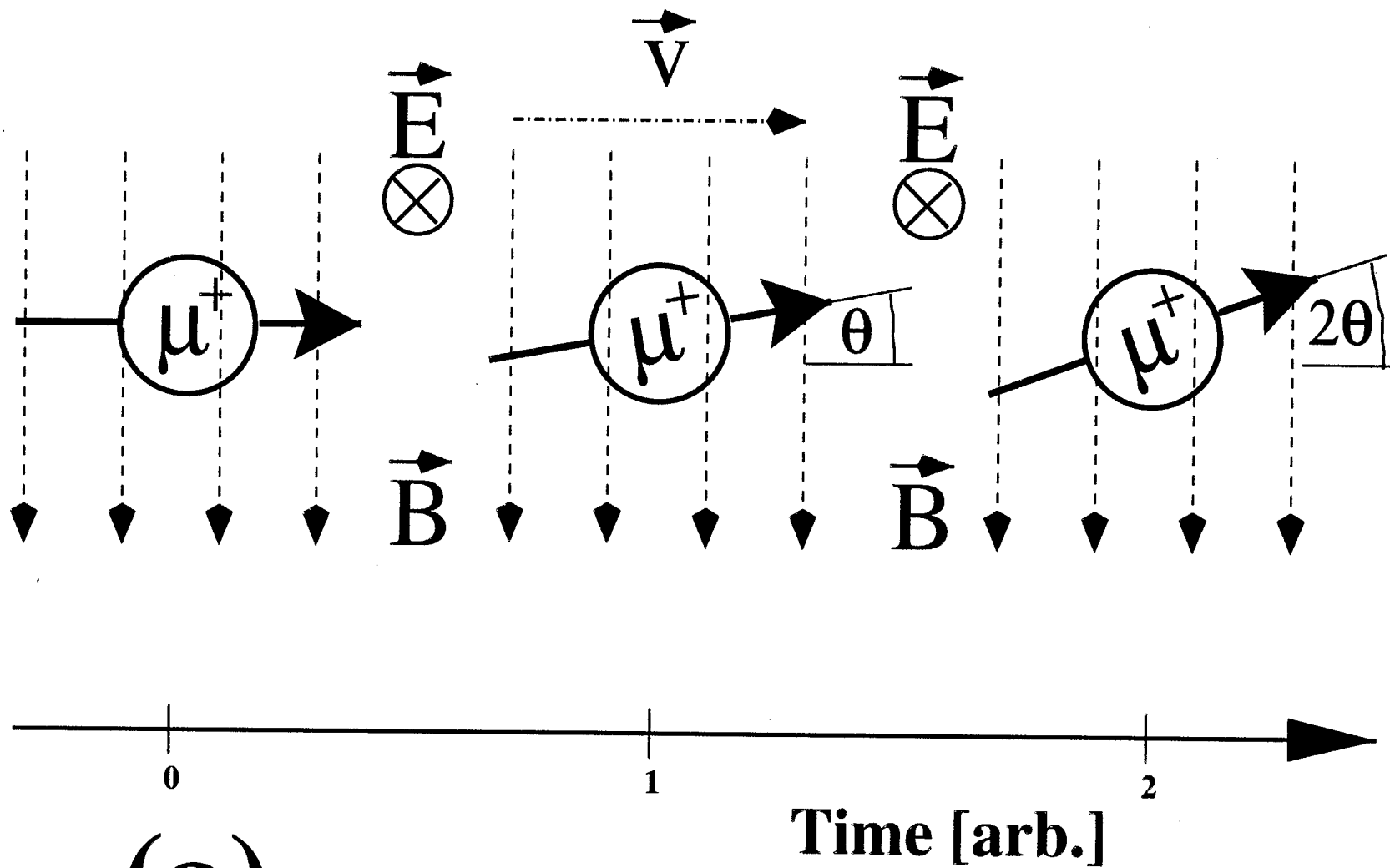


10 cm

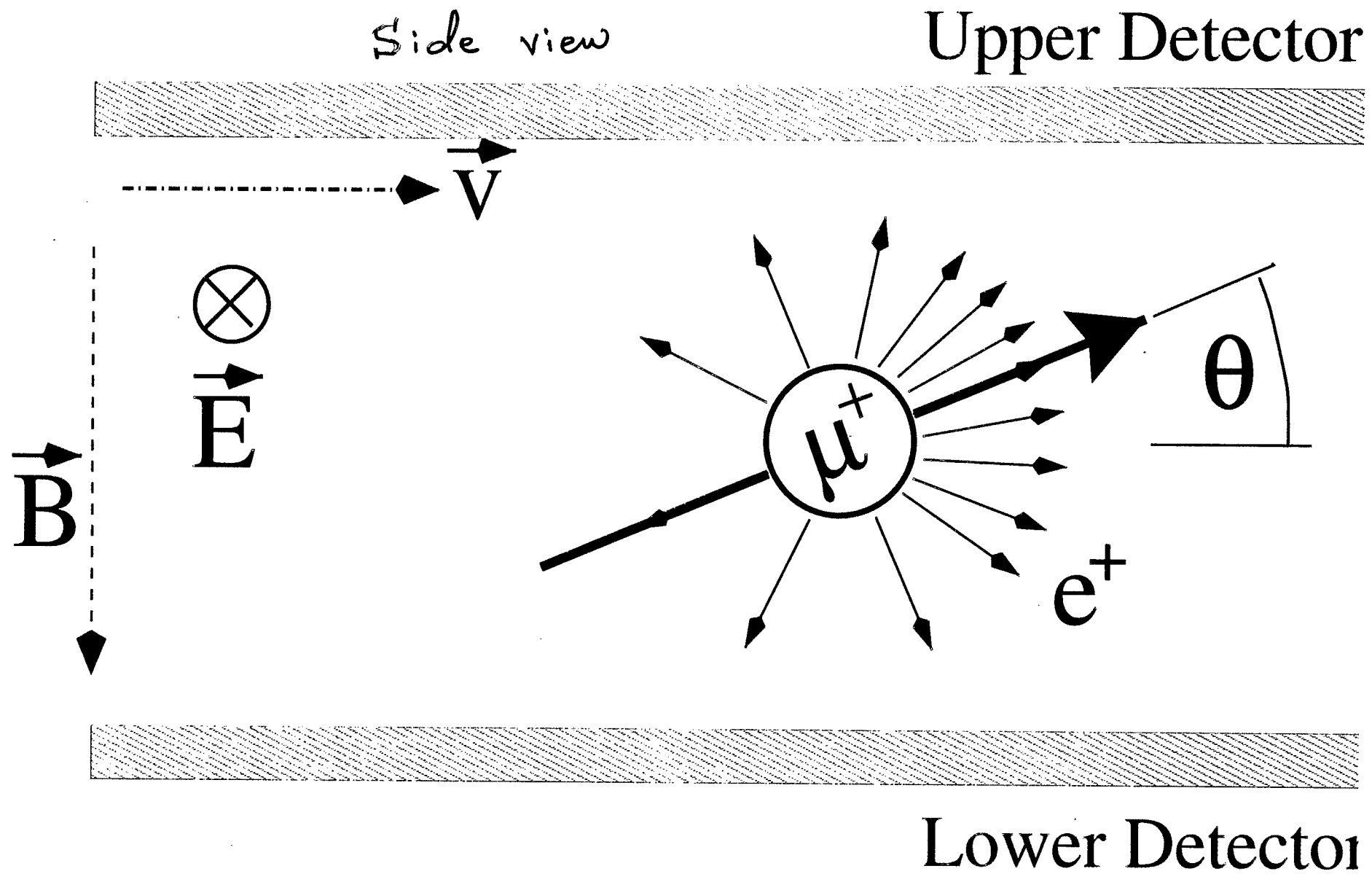
Spin Precession in EDM Ring (Top View)



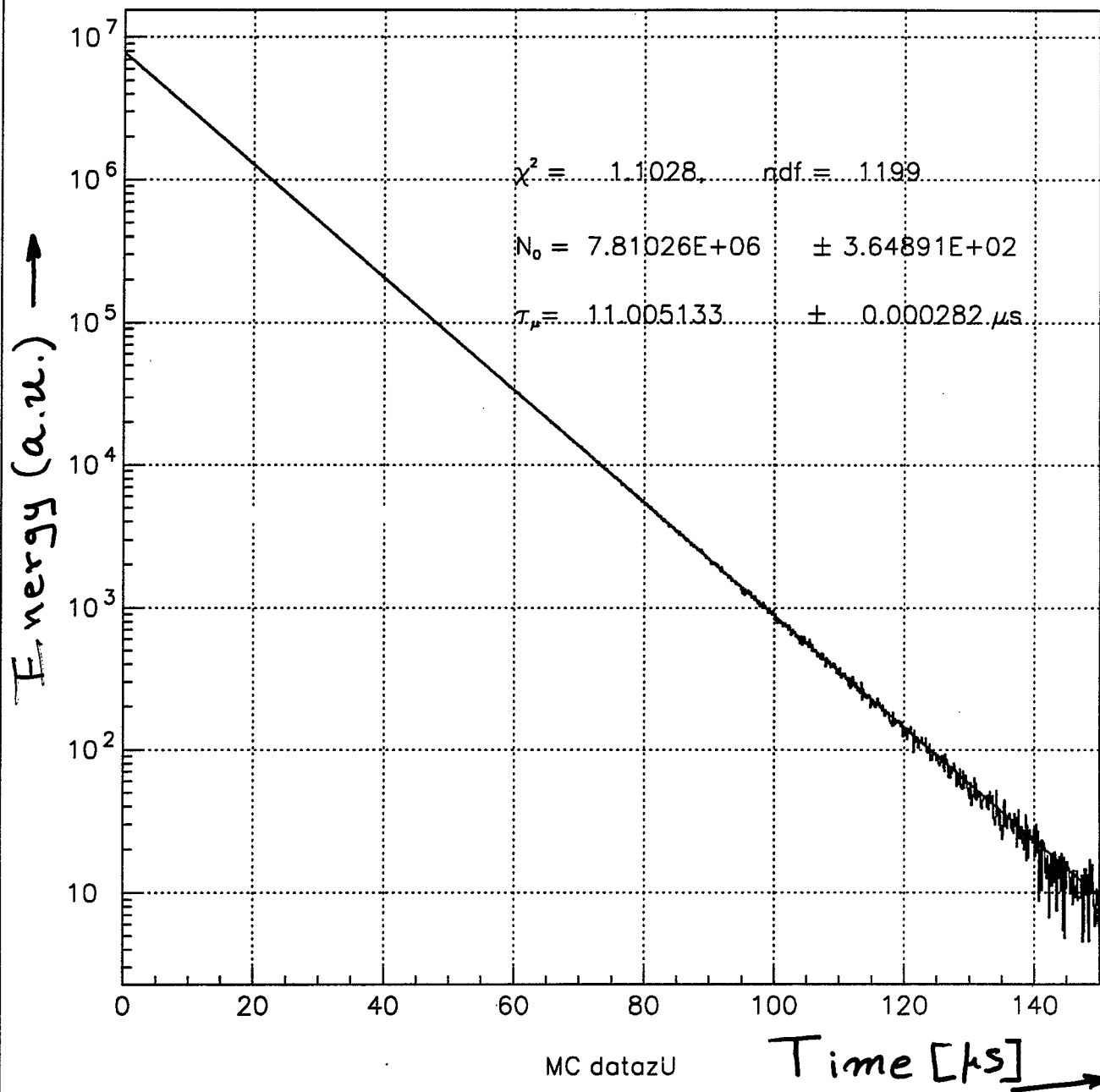
Side view

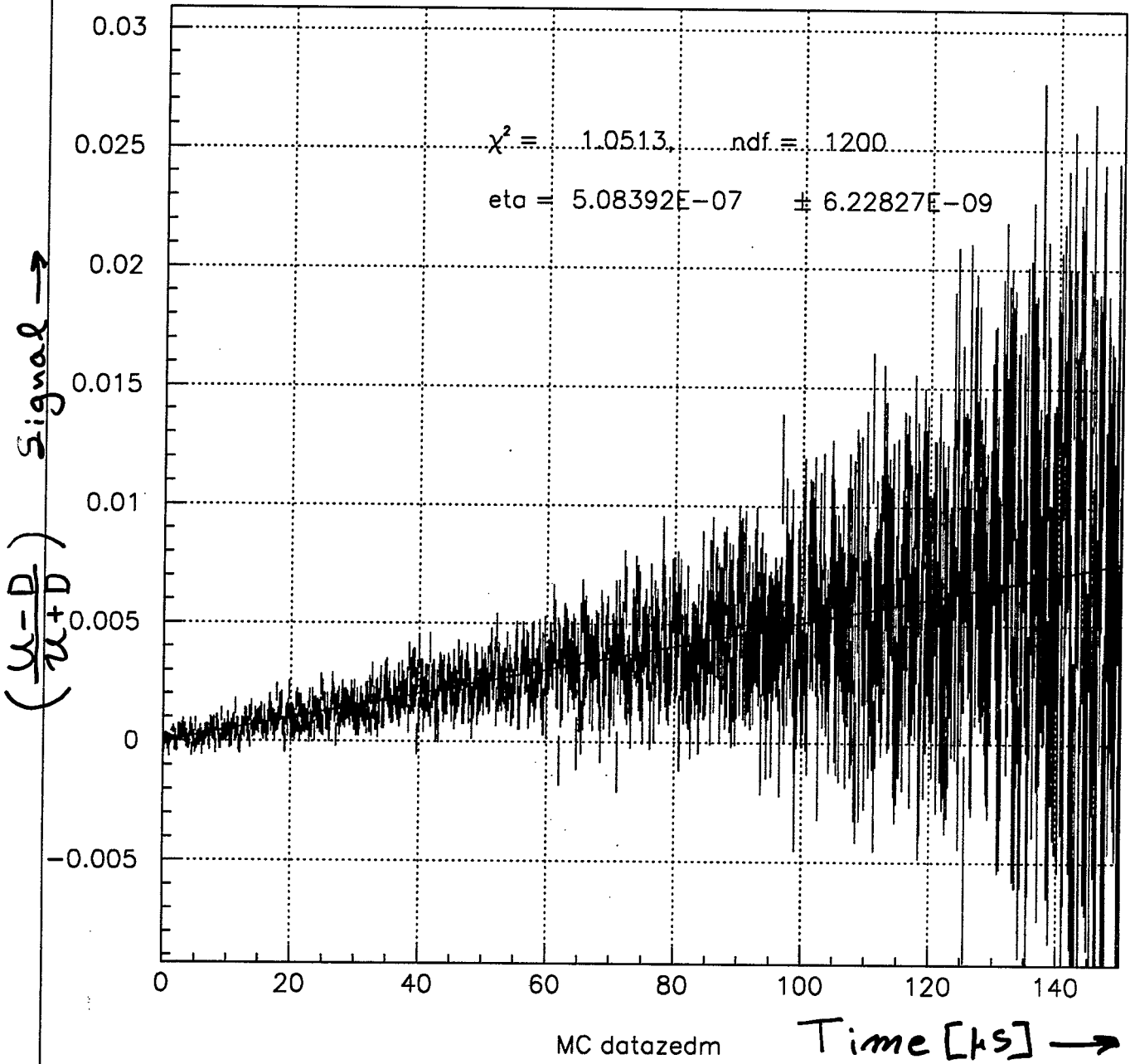


(a)



(b)





Sensitivity:

$$d_{\mu} = \frac{\eta}{2} \frac{e\hbar}{2mc} \approx \eta \times 4.7 \times 10^{-14} \text{ e}\cdot\text{cm}$$

Error in η :

$$\sigma_{\eta} = \frac{1}{\gamma \tau A_1 A \sqrt{2} N_{\text{tot}}}$$

$$\gamma \tau = 11 \text{ fs}$$

A : muon decay asymmetry weighted w/ energy (0.5)

$$A_1: \frac{\beta \text{Be}}{2m} \approx 10^8 / \text{s}$$

N_{tot} : Total # of detected decays



$$\sigma_{\eta} \approx 3.5 \times 10^{-11} \text{ for } 1.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ decays}$$



$$d_{\mu} \leq 1.5 \times 10^{-24} \text{ e}\cdot\text{cm}$$

Modifications:

- Increase Pion/Muon Flux per P.O.T.
Modify Existing Beamline
- New Inflector (Normal Conducting)
- Use Magnetic (Weak/Strong)
Focusing in g-2 Ring
- Flat Radial E-field to Cancel
(Reduce/Control) g-2 Precession
- Deuterons as Inclinator

Increase Pion/Muon Flux per P.O.T.:

- ***Need to work at Low Muon Momentum***

(Off magic Momentum) of 0.5GeV/c With a Required

DC Radial Electric Field: $E = \{a B (\gamma^2 - 1) / \beta\} \approx 2 \text{ MV/m}$

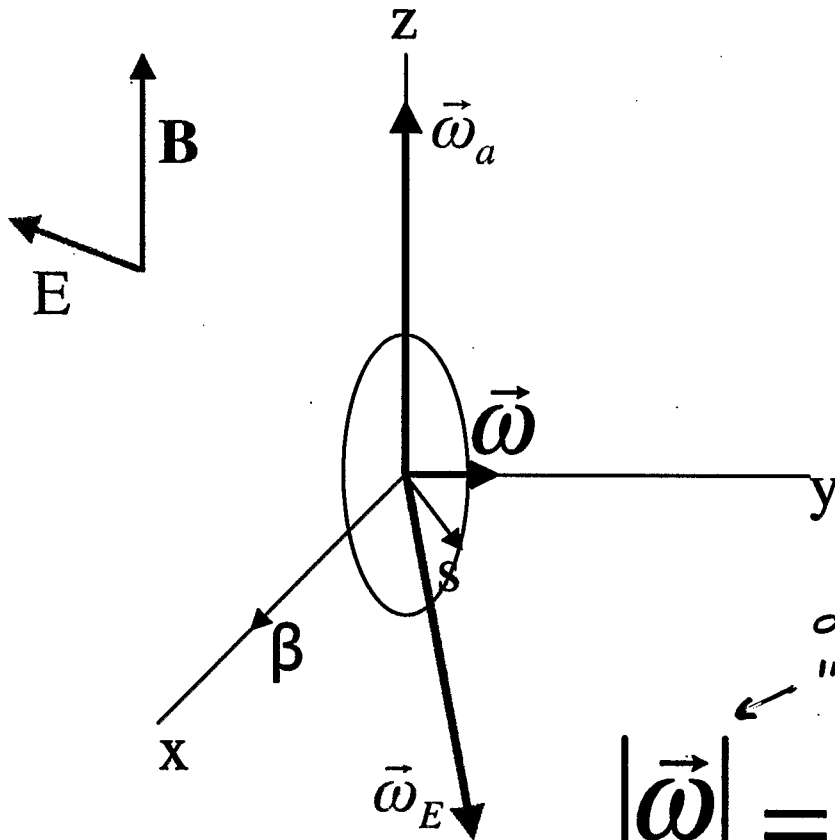
- ***Pion Momentum: 0.9GeV/c (Select Backward Decay Muons)***
- ***Use Lithium Lens D/S of Target for Pion Focusing***

magnetic Horn

Systematics

- “Vertical” Component of E-field
- Radial B-field and Vertical E-field Stability
- De-phasing due to Radial E-field
- Proton or Pion Contamination of Beam (flash)
- Early to Late Counting Effects (Linearity)
- Muon Losses as a Function of Time
- Stored Positrons at Injection
- Horizontal and Vertical Betatron Oscillations Coupling

Background due to "Vertical" E-field



$$\vec{\omega}_a = -a_\mu \frac{e}{m} \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{\omega}_E = -\frac{e}{m} \left(\frac{1}{\gamma^2 - 1} - a_\mu \right) \frac{\vec{\beta} \times \vec{E}}{c}$$

due to
"out of Plane" E-field Component

$$|\vec{\omega}| = |\vec{\omega}_E| \sin \phi$$

Effect of "Vertical" Component of E

$$F_v = e(E_v + uB_r) = 0$$

$$B_r = -\frac{E_v}{u}$$

$$\vec{\omega}^* = g \frac{e}{2m} \vec{B}_r^*$$

$$\vec{B}^* = \gamma(\vec{B} + \vec{\beta} \times \frac{\vec{E}}{c}), \quad t^* = \frac{t}{\gamma}$$

$$\omega = g \frac{e}{2m} \frac{E_v}{\beta \gamma^2}$$

$$E_v = 10^{-8} E$$

μ 2.3mrad/s

d 14mrad/s

Signal and Background

- Signal:

$$\frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = \vec{d}_{\text{edm}} \times [\vec{E} + \vec{u} \times \vec{B}]$$

- 2.2mrad/s, assuming $d_{\text{edm}} = 10^{-24} e \text{ cm}$
- This gives 10^{-7} rad in $50 \mu\text{s}$
- Misalignment Error: $\phi \sim 10 \text{ nrad}$ induces 10^{-7} rad in $50 \mu\text{s}$

Muon vs Deuteron

$$a\vec{B} = \left(\frac{1}{\gamma^2 - 1} - a\right) \frac{\vec{\beta} \times \vec{E}}{c}$$

$$E \cong 2\text{MV/m}, \quad R = 7.11\text{m}$$

μ $a=0.0011$, $P=0.5\text{GeV}/c$ ($\beta=0.98$, $\gamma=5$)
 $B=0.24\text{T}$

d $a=-0.143$, $P=0.4\text{GeV}/c$ ($\beta=0.2$, $\gamma=1.02$)
 $B=0.22\text{T}$

$$\frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = \vec{d}_{\text{edm}} \times [\vec{E} + \vec{u} \times \vec{B}]$$

$$\frac{\hbar\omega}{2} = d_{\text{edm}} u B = 2.2\text{mrad/s} \quad (\text{for } d_{\text{edm}} = 10^{-24}\text{e}\cdot\text{cm})$$

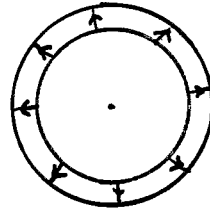
$$\hbar\omega = d_{\text{edm}} u B = 0.2\text{mrad/s} \quad (\text{for } d_{\text{edm}} = 10^{-24}\text{e}\cdot\text{cm})$$

	Muon	Deuteron
N	10^8 (10^{14} POT)	5×10^8 ($dp/p=10^{-4}$)
AGS Rep rate	0.4Hz	5Hz
Asymmetry	0.3	0.26
Interaction Time	50 μ s	5ms
Signal: ωt (10^{-24} e·cm)	10^{-7} rad	10×10^{-7} rad
Background: ωt (10^{-8} E)	10^{-7} rad	700×10^{-7} rad

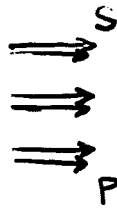
De-phasing of Spin

spin
de-phasing

Radial E-field $\sim \frac{1}{r}$



Time $t=0$:



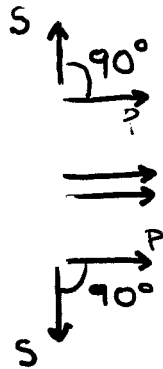
+2%

Central momentum

-2%

μ :

$t=150\mu s$:



+2%

-2%

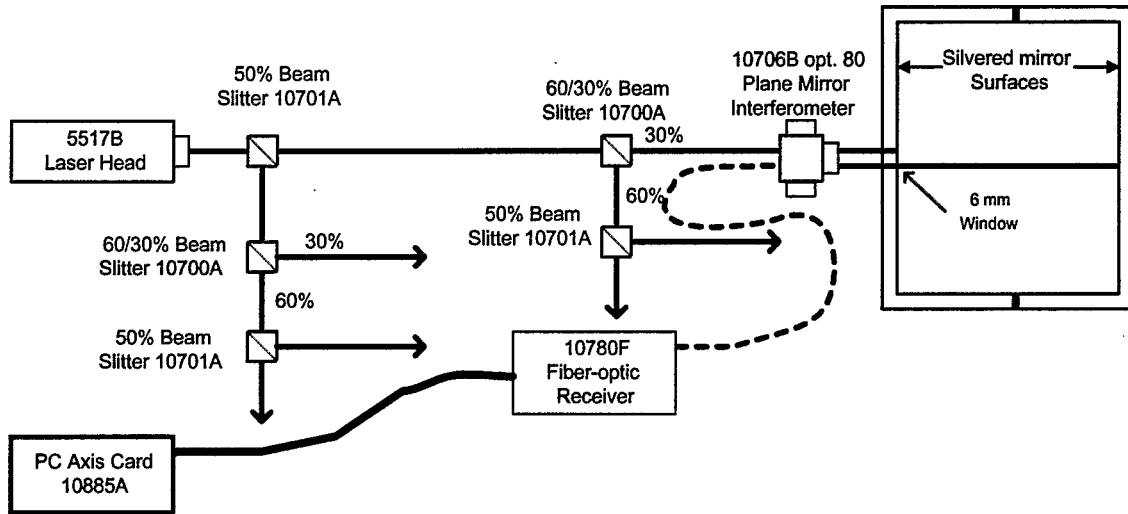
d :

5ms

$$\frac{\Delta P}{P} = 10^{-4}$$

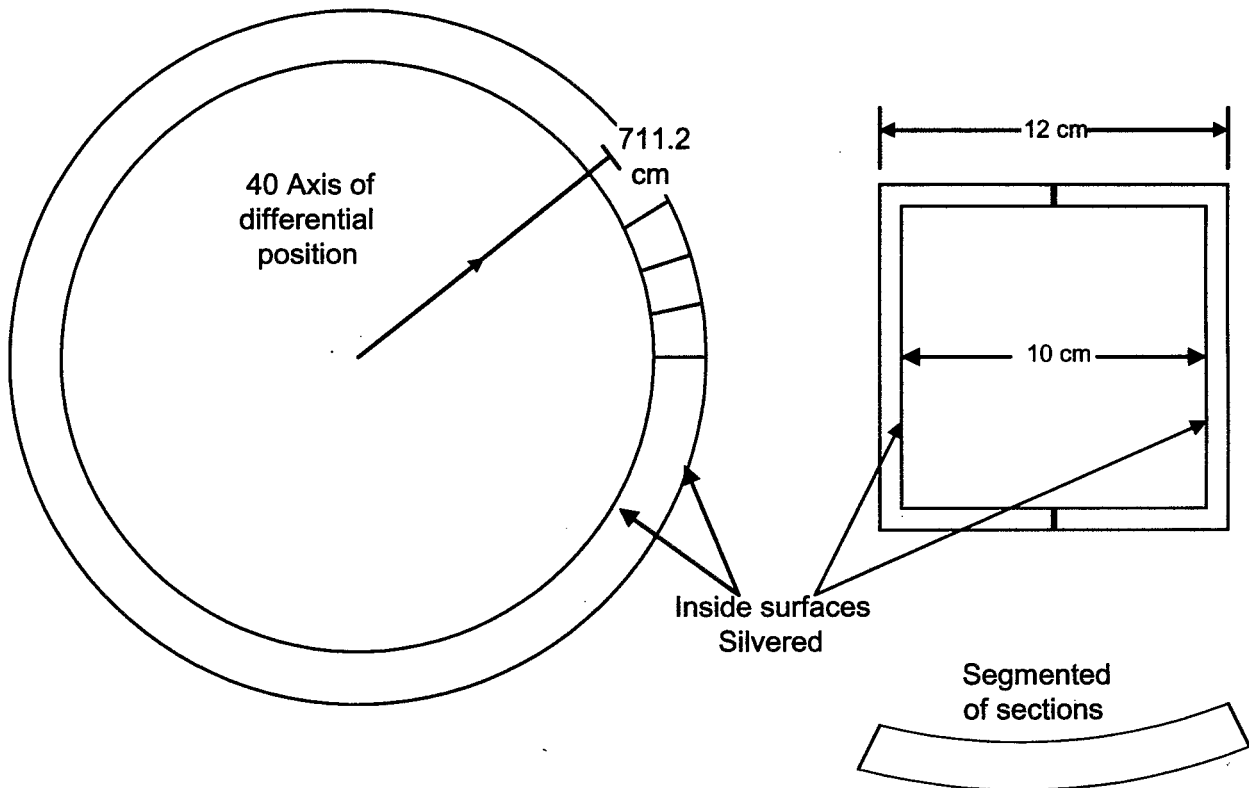
Probing Vertical E-Field Component

- Inject Deuterons-Inclinometer:
 - a) Spin Precession vs Time
 - b) Vertical Displacement
- Laser Interferometer to Monitor Stability



6 Axis per Laser Head

The Plane mirror interferometers 10706B will measure the change in spacing of the 2 silvered surfaces. The detailed optical layout for all 40 measurement axis is done by the integrater. Other optical components such as Beam Benders 10707A and Adjustable Mounts, 10710A & 10711A, are available to aid in layout and alignment.



Running Plan

- Phase I: Deuteron Run 400h; Weak Magnetic Focusing; 10nrad resolution
- Muon Run 400h; Weak Magnetic Focusing; 10^{-22} Stat., 10^{-24} e·cm Syst. Monitor Stability w/ a Laser System, $N_{\mu}P^2 = 10^{12}$
- Phase II: Muon Run 4000h; Strong Magnetic Focusing; 10^{-23} Statistical, 10^{-24} e·cm Syst., $N_{\mu}P^2 = 10^{14}$
- Phase III: Use Better Muon Collection Techniques to Store More Muons; 10^{-24} Stat., 10^{-24} e·cm Syst., $N_{\mu}P^2 = 10^{16}$



PHASE I



PHASE II

PHASE III

Schedule

- Proposal Fall 2001
- 2002 Work on Beamline, Inflector, Detectors
- 2003 Phase I (weak focusing without changing pole pieces)
Deuterons, Muons 10^{-22} e.cm
- 2004 Phase II (Strong Focusing)
 10^{-23} e.cm
- 2006 Phase III More Muons
 10^{-24} e.cm

Summary

- A New, Sensitive Method of Probing EDM
- Second Generation (Muon)-
Very Exciting
- Can Make Use of High Muon
Flux