

Precision Measurement of Muon Capture on the Proton “ *μ Cap experiment*”



www.npl.uiuc.edu/exp/mucapture/

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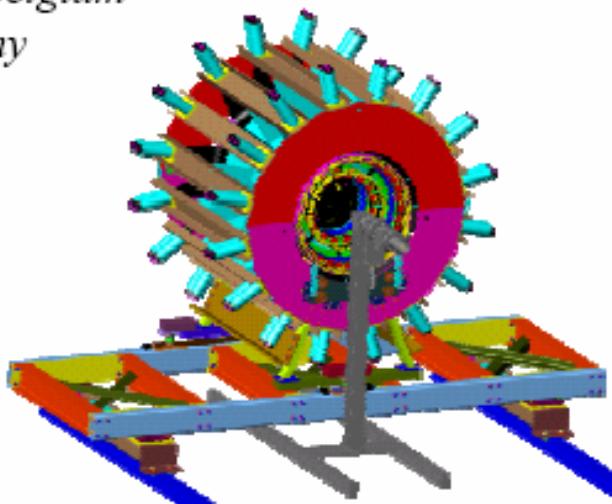
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TU Munich, Garching, Germany

Boston University, USA

University of Kentucky, USA



PRECISION MEASUREMENT OF THE RATE OF MUON CAPTURE IN HYDROGEN GAS AND DETERMINATION IN THE PROTON'S PSEUDOSCALAR COUPLING g_P

PNPI participants in MuCAP collaboration*) :

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- Стандартная Модель и структура нуклонов

- $G_v = 0.9755 \pm 0.0005$

- $G_a = 1.245 \pm 0.003$

- $G_m = 3.582 \pm 0.003$

$$Gp(th) = 8.26 \pm 0.23$$

- $Gp = 6 - 12$

- $Gp (RMC) = 12.2 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4$

pseudoscalar form factor g_P

PCAC;

$$g_P(q^2) = \frac{2m_\mu M}{m_\pi^2 - q^2} g_A(0)$$

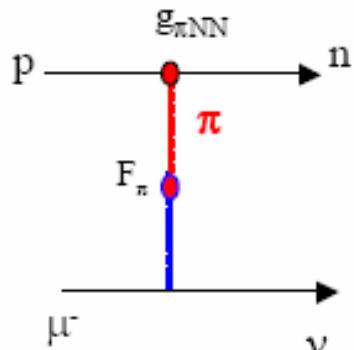
g_P=8.7

heavy baryon chiral perturbation theory:

$$g_P(q^2) = \frac{2m_\mu g_{\pi NN} F_\pi}{m_\pi^2 - q^2} - \frac{1}{3} g_A(0)m_\mu M r_A^{-2}$$

$$g_p = (8.74 \pm 0.23) - (0.48 \pm 0.02) = 8.26 \pm 0.23$$

A calculations $O(p^3)$ show good convergence: 100 % 25 % 3 %
 delta effect small LO NLO NNLO



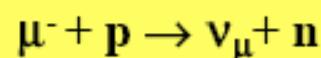
$$\begin{array}{c} g_{\pi NN} \\ 13.31(34) \\ 13.0(1) \\ 13.05(8) \end{array}$$

author	year	g_p	Λ_S	Λ_T	comment
Primakoff	1959		664(20)	11.9(7)	smaller g_A
Opat	1964		634	13.3	smaller g_A
Bernard et al	1994	8.44(23)			
Fearing et al	1997	8.21(9)			
Govaerts et al	2000	8.475(76)	688.4(38)	12.01(12)	
Bernard et al	2000/1		687.4 (711*)	12.9	NNLO, small scale
Ando et al	2001		695 (722*)	11.9	NNLO

*NLO result

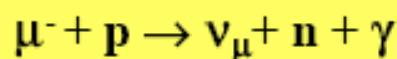
Experimental information on g_p

Ordinary Muon Capture



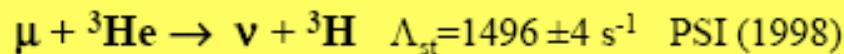
BR~ 10^{-3} , 8 experiments 1962-82, BC, neutron, electron detection
“*in principle*” most direct g_p measurement

Radiative Muon Capture



BR~ 10^{-8} , TRIUMF (1998), $E_\gamma > 60$ MeV, 297 ± 26 events
closer to pion pole \rightarrow *3x sensitivity of OMC theory more involved* (min substitution, ChPT)

- Muon capture in nuclei



$g_p = g_p^{\text{th}} (1.08 \pm 0.19)$ error dominated by 3-N theory
correlation measurements

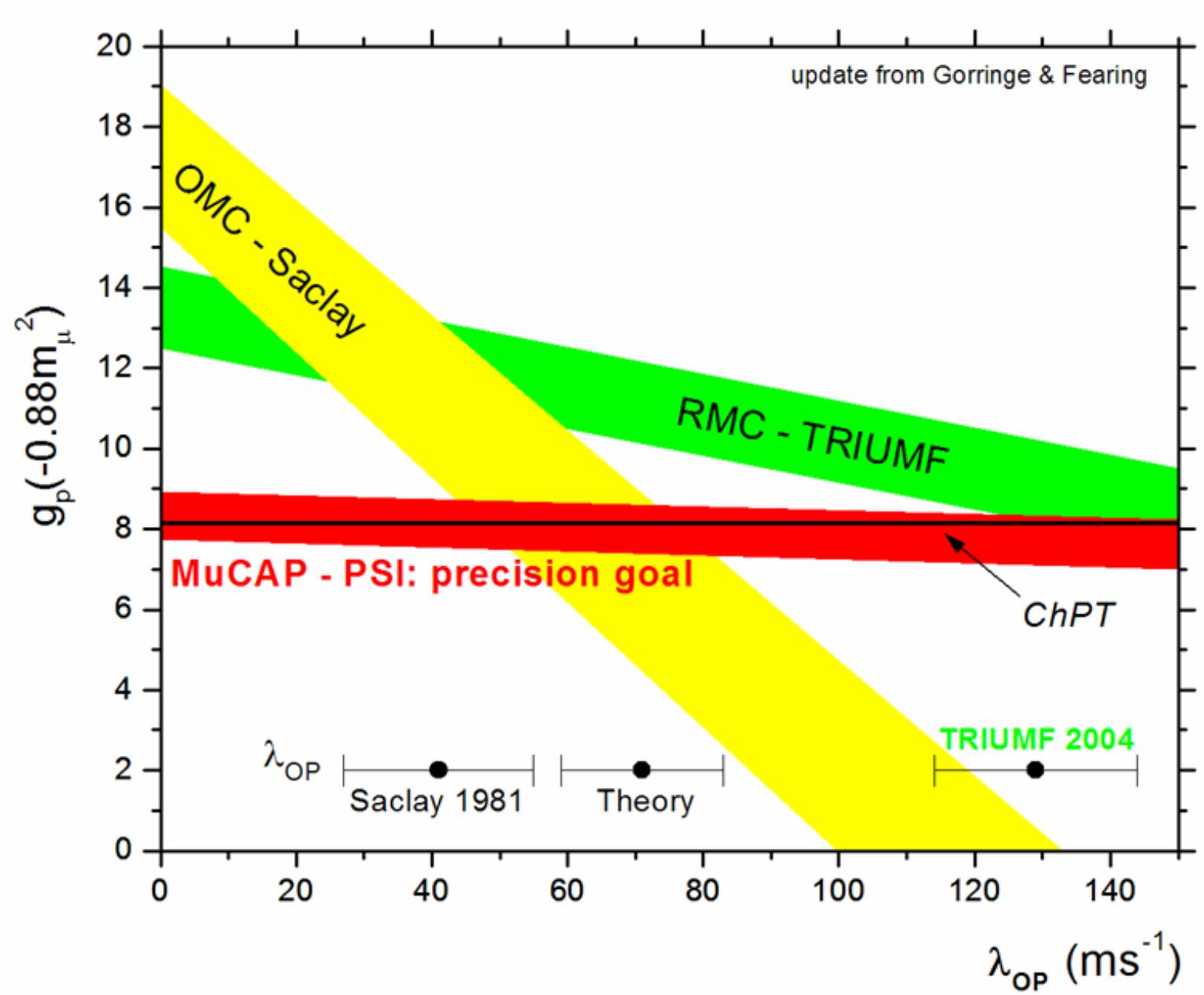
Table 1 presents the available experimental data on the OMC rate, Λ_c . Most of the measure-

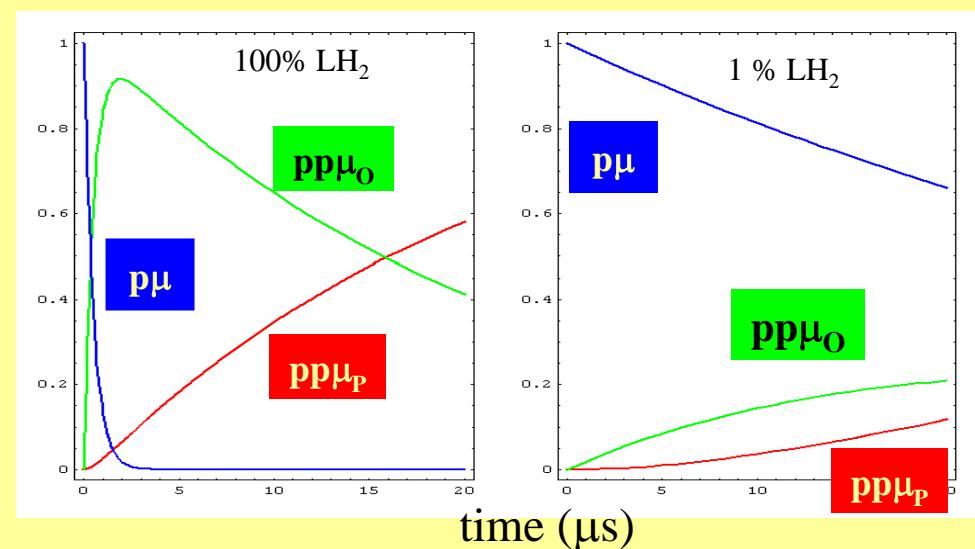
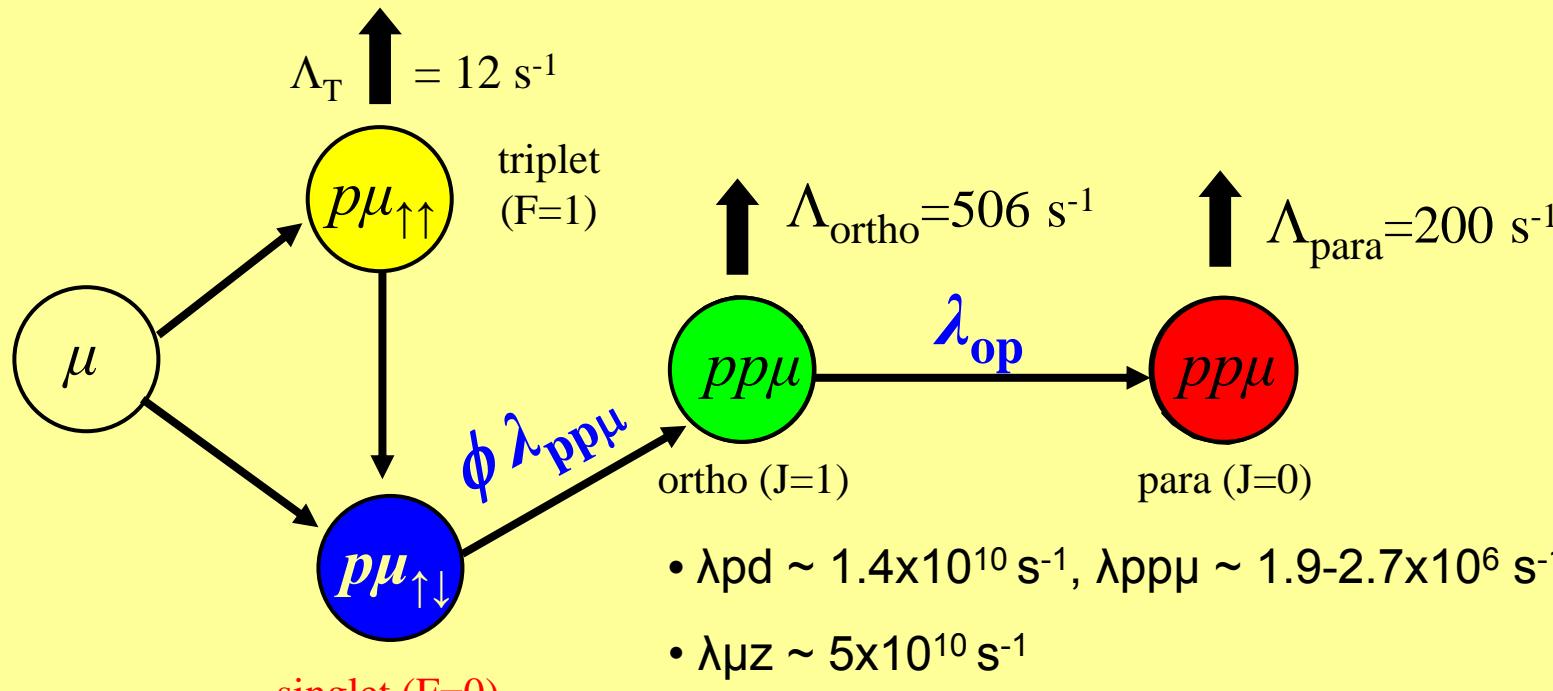
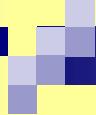
Year	Exptl.place	H ₂ -target	$\Lambda_c \pm \delta\Lambda_c$ s ⁻¹	$\delta\Lambda_c/\Lambda_c$	Ref.	Method
1962	Chicago	liquid	428±85	20%	[12]	neutron detection
1962	Columbia	liquid	515±85	17%	[13]	-"-
1962	CERN	liquid	450±50	11%	[14]	-"-
1963	Columbia	liquid	464±42	9%	[15]	-"-
1969	CERN	gas, 8 atm	651±57	9%	[16]	-"-
1974	Dubna	gas, 41atm	686±88	13%	[17]	-"-
1981	Saclay	liquid	460±20	4.5%	[18]	life time measurement
1981	Saclay	liquid	531±33*)	6%	[19]	-"-

Table 1: Present status of $p\mu$ capture measurements.

*) corrected for ortho-para transitions in the $p p\mu$ molecule.

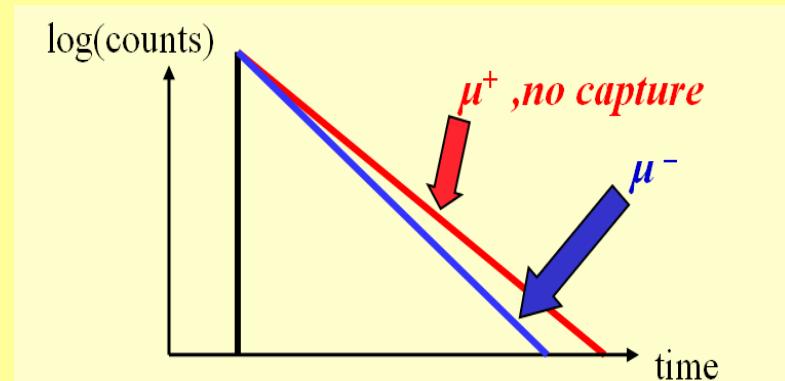
Ref.	n/n_o	Δt (μs)	S:O:P	Rate (s^{-1})	$g_p(-0.88m_\mu^2)$
Ordinary muon capture					
Hildebrand (1962)	1.0	0.0	0.15:0.77:0.07	420 ± 120	19.5 ± 11.6
Hildebrand and Doede (1962)	1.0	0.0	0.15:0.77:0.07	428 ± 85	18.7 ± 8.2
Bertolini <i>et al.</i> (1962)	1.0	0.0	0.15:0.77:0.07	450 ± 50	16.4 ± 4.9
Bleser <i>et al.</i> (1962)	1.0	1.0	0.01:0.88:0.11	515 ± 85	6.3 ± 8.7
Rothberg <i>et al.</i> (1963)	1.0	1.2	0.01:0.88:0.12	464 ± 42	11.4 ± 4.2
Alberigi-Quaranta <i>et al.</i> (1969)	0.014	0.9	1.00:0.00:0.00	651 ± 57	11.0 ± 3.8
Bystritskii <i>et al.</i> (1974)	0.072	1.4	1.00:0.00:0.00	686 ± 88	8.7 ± 5.7
Bardin <i>et al.</i> (1981a) (original τ_+)	1.0	2.5		460 ± 20	7.9 ± 3.0
				435 ± 17	10.6 ± 2.7
Radiative muon capture					
Wright <i>et al.</i> (1998) (original theory)	1.0	0.365	0.06:0.85:0.09	$(2.10 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-8}$	$12.4 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4$
					$12.2 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4$

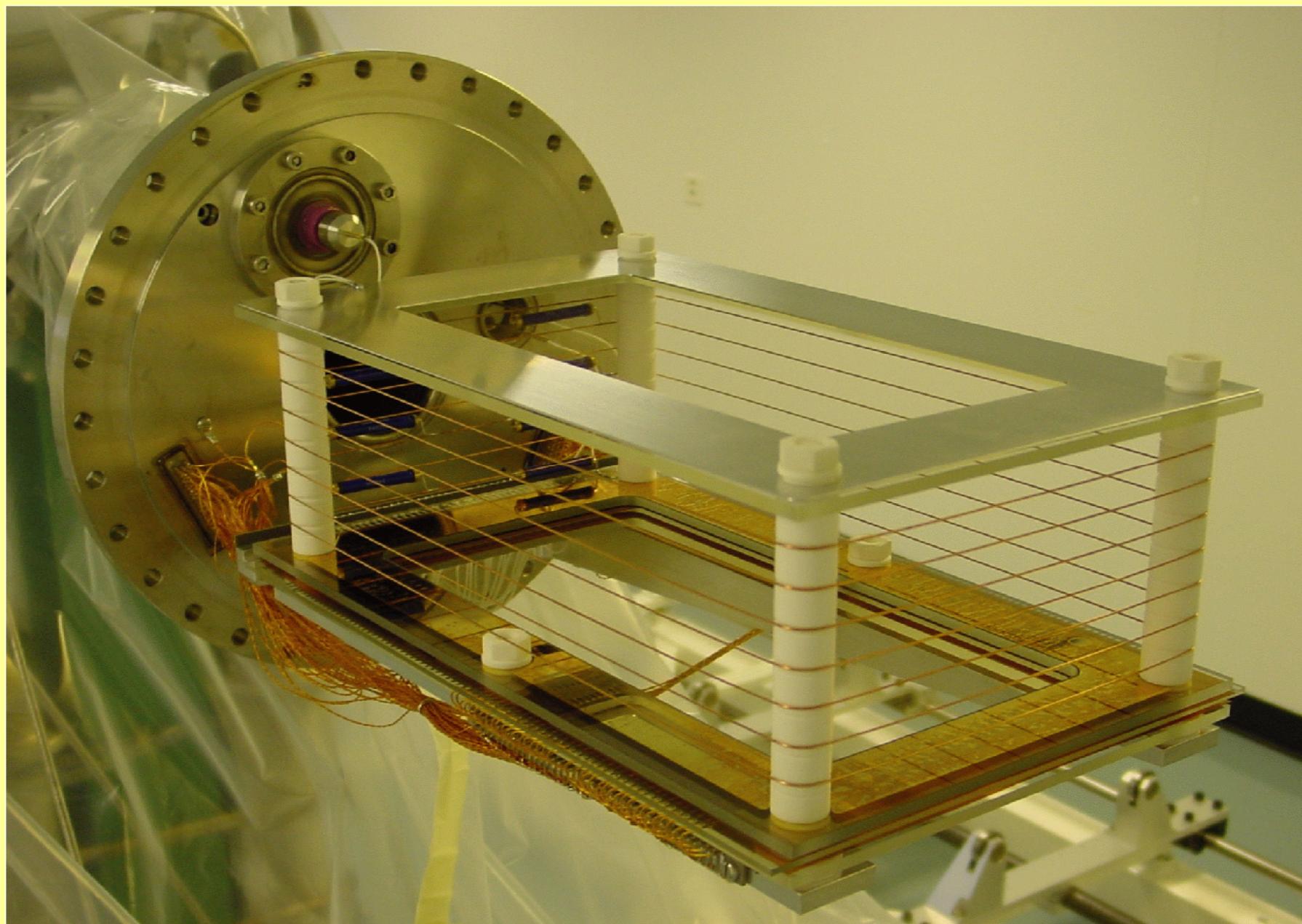


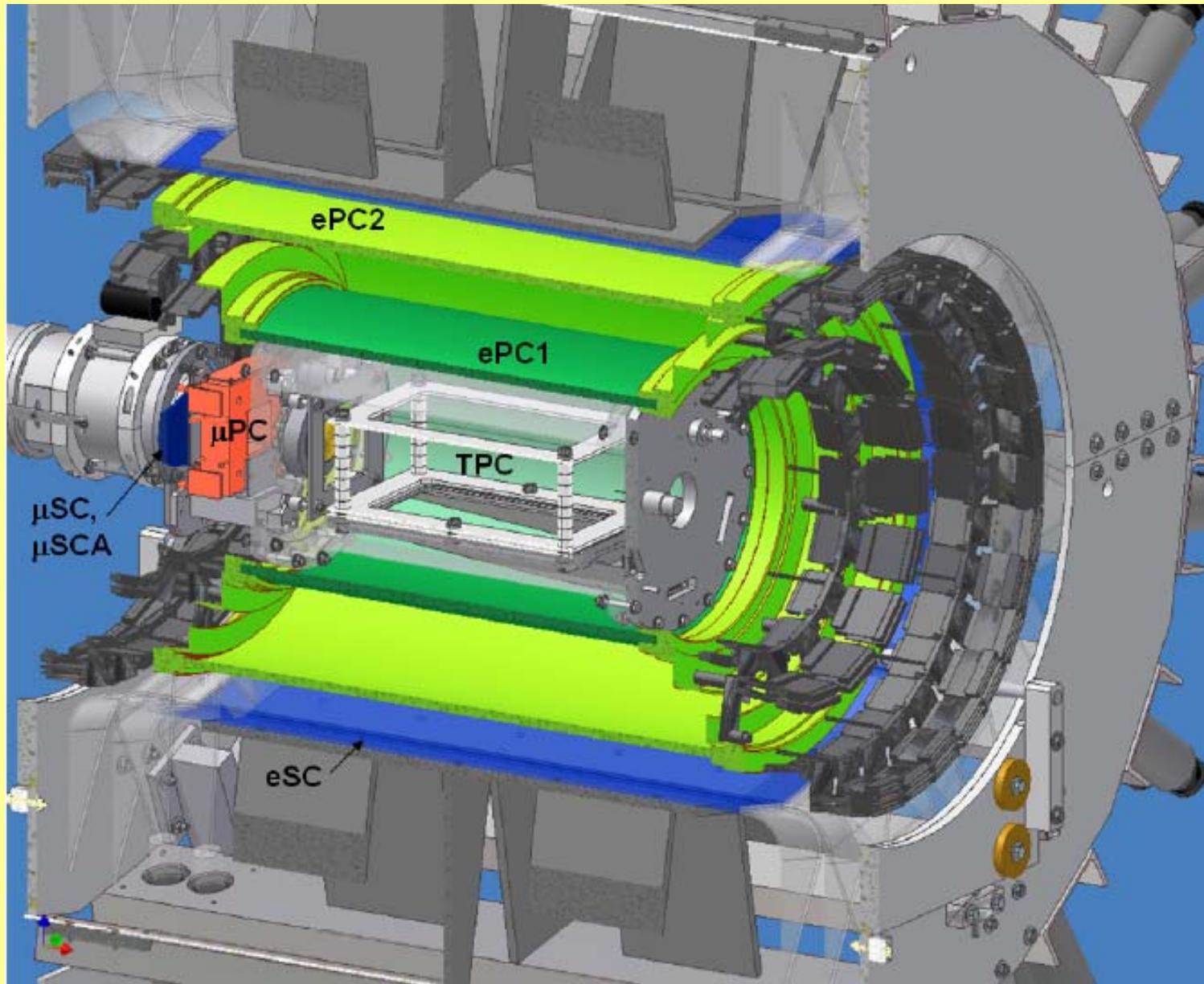


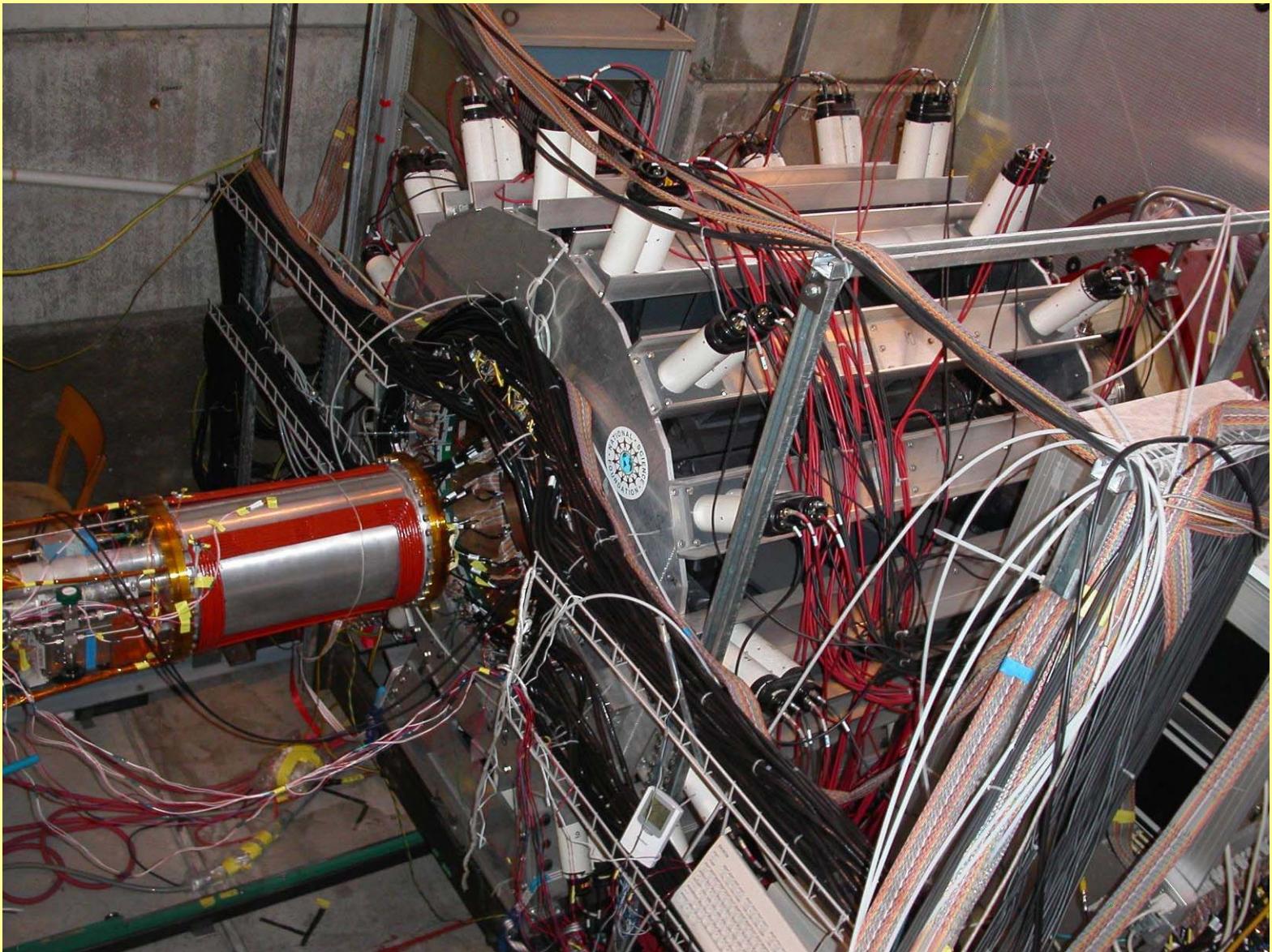
Стратегия MuCap эксперимента

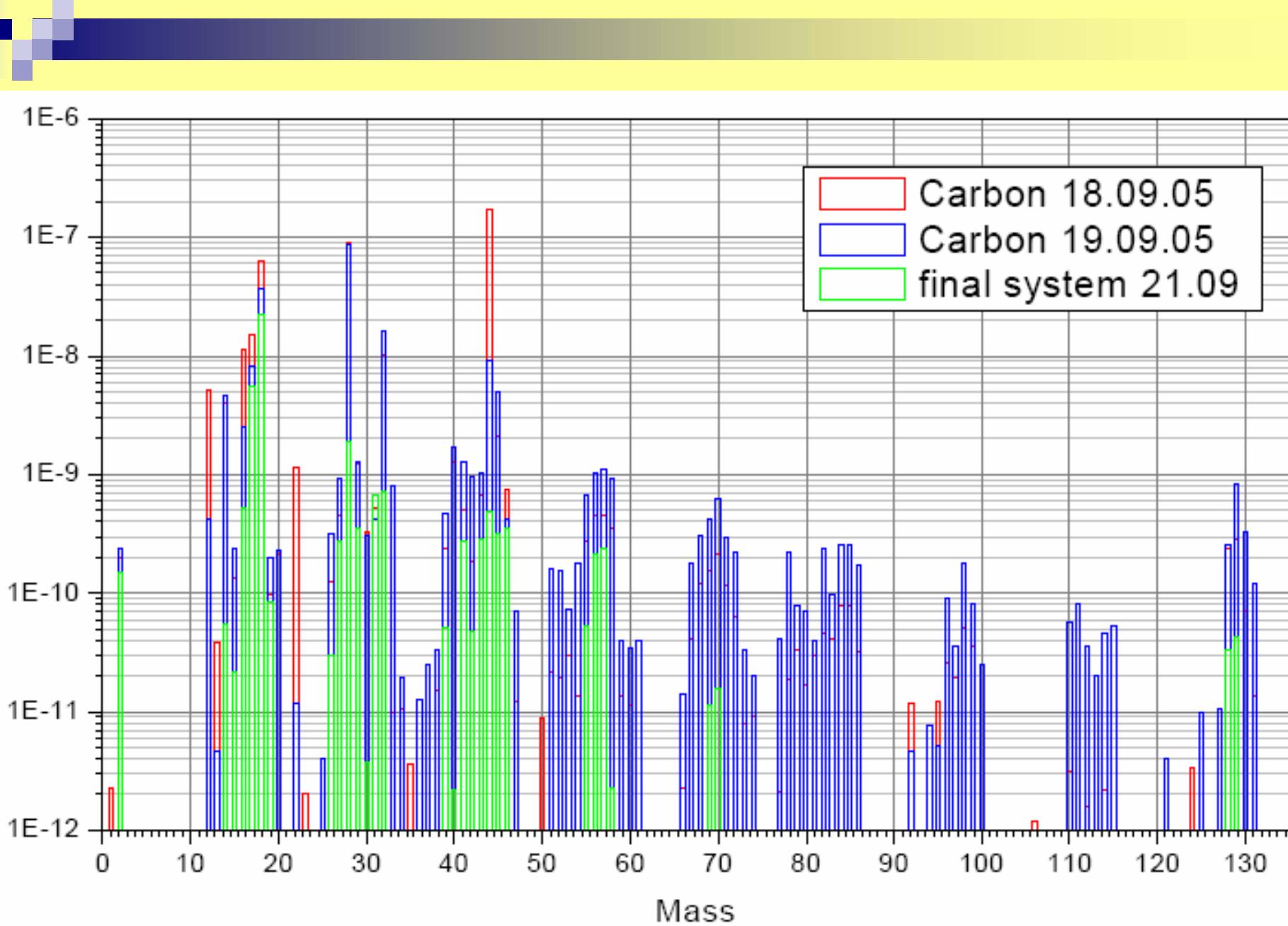
- Измерение времени жизни τ_{μ^-} с точностью 10 ppm, регистрация $10^{10} \mu \rightarrow e\nu\nu$ распадов
 $\rightarrow \Lambda_S = 1/\tau_{\mu^-} - 1/\tau_{\mu^+} \sim 1\%$
- Однозначность интерпретации захвата из $F=0$ состояния μp атома при плотности LH_2 1%
- Использование методики активной мишени (TPC)
с точной регистрацией координат и времени остановок мюонов, реконструкция треков электронов к точке распада
- Использование ультрачистого водорода $C_z < 10^{-8}$
- Контроль примесей по реакциям: $\mu p + Z \rightarrow \mu Z + p$, ~ 10 ppb N_2
- Обеспечение изотопической чистоты водорода
 $\mu p + d \rightarrow \mu d + p + 134$ eV, примесь $D_2 \sim 1$ ppm, диффузия $\mu d \sim$ см

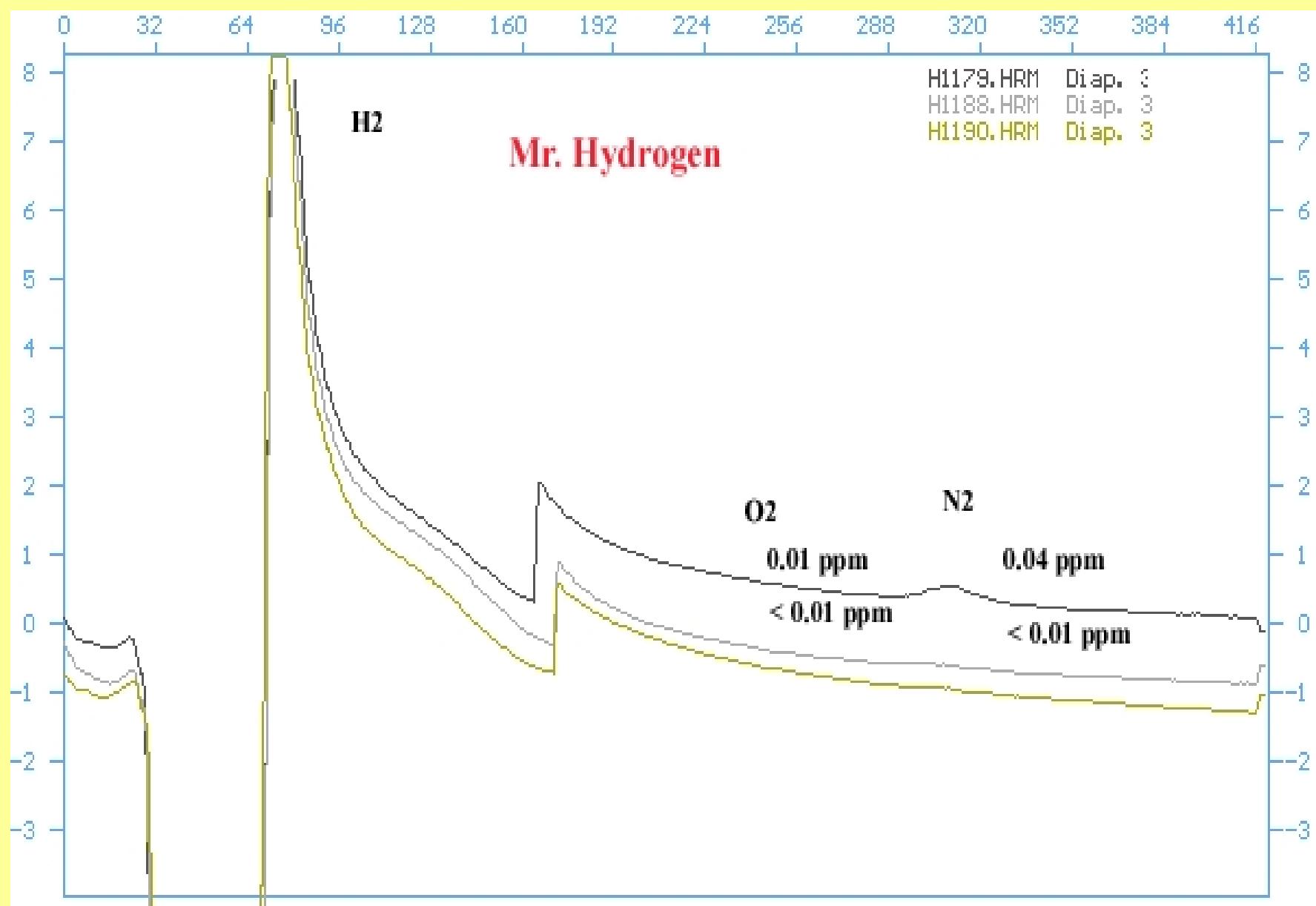
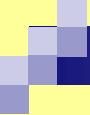


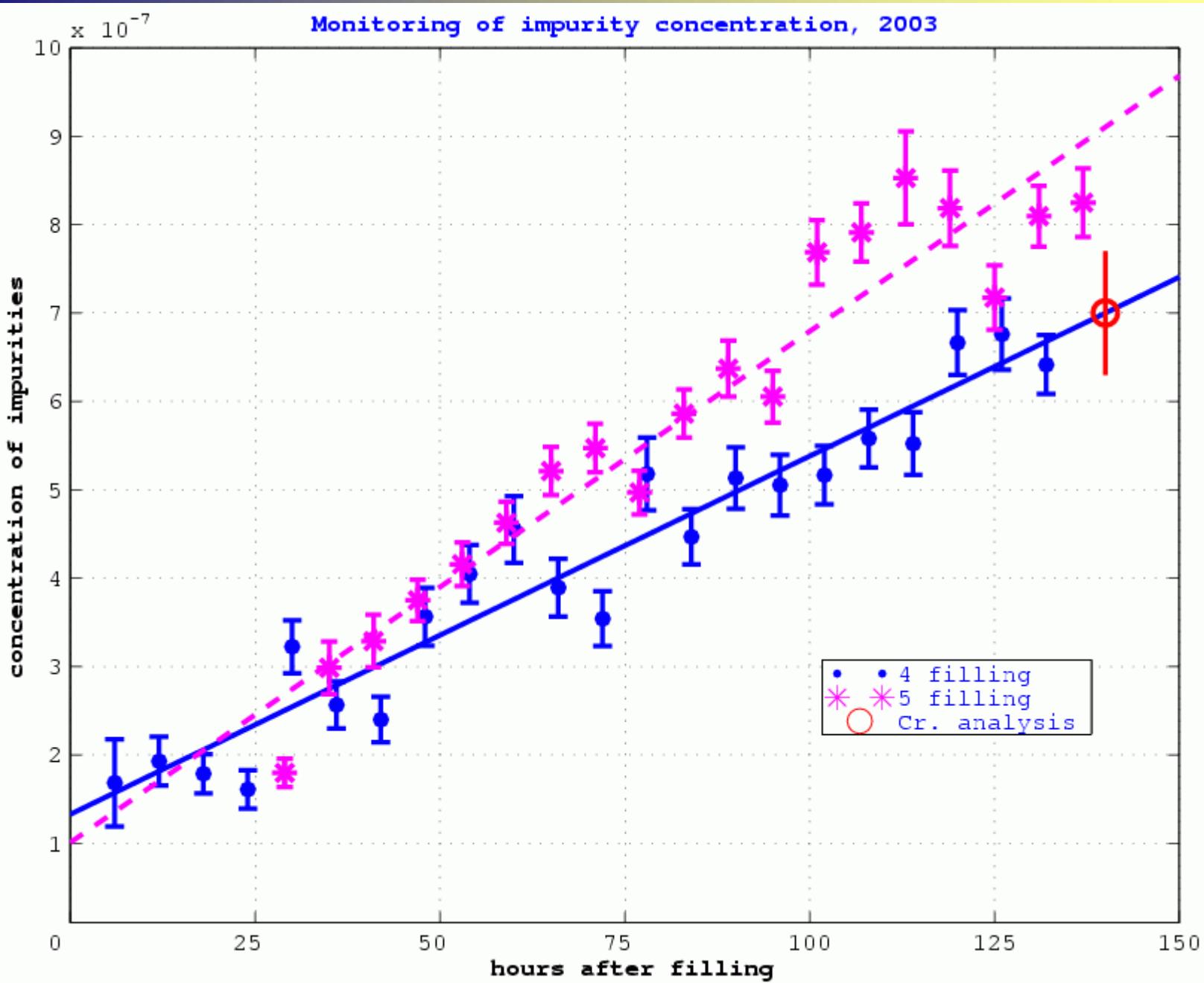


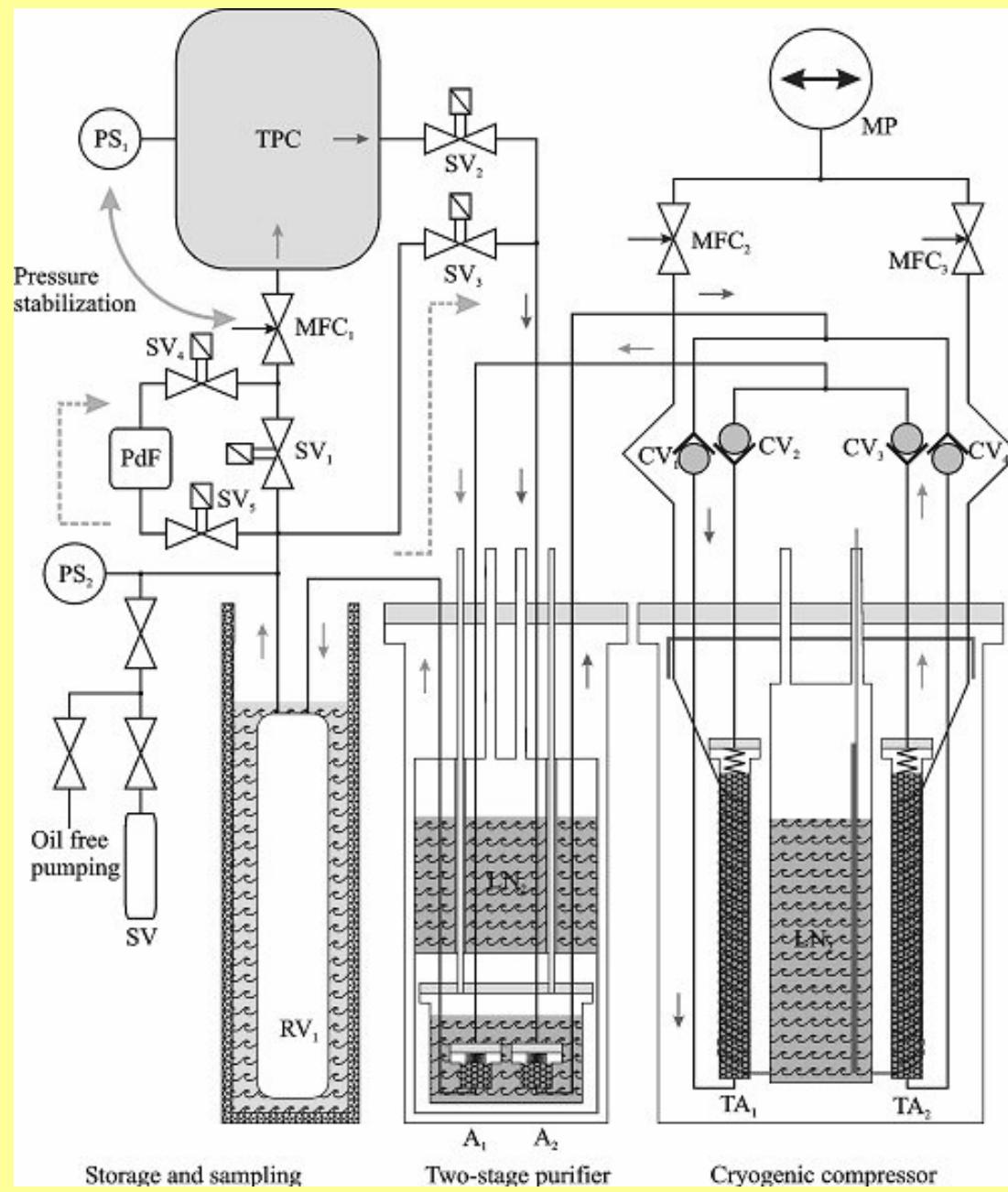




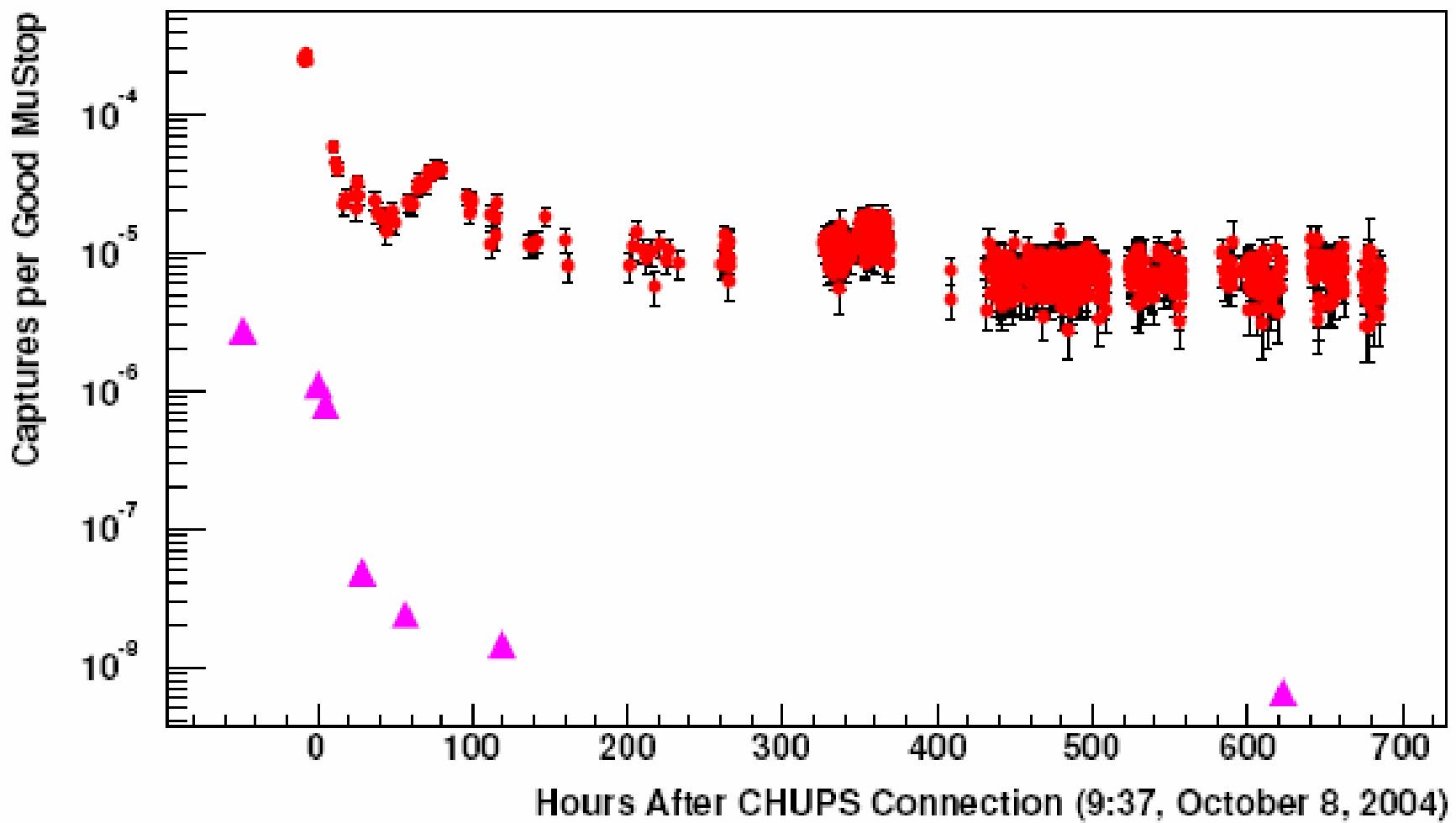








Run8 Gas Impurity vs. Time



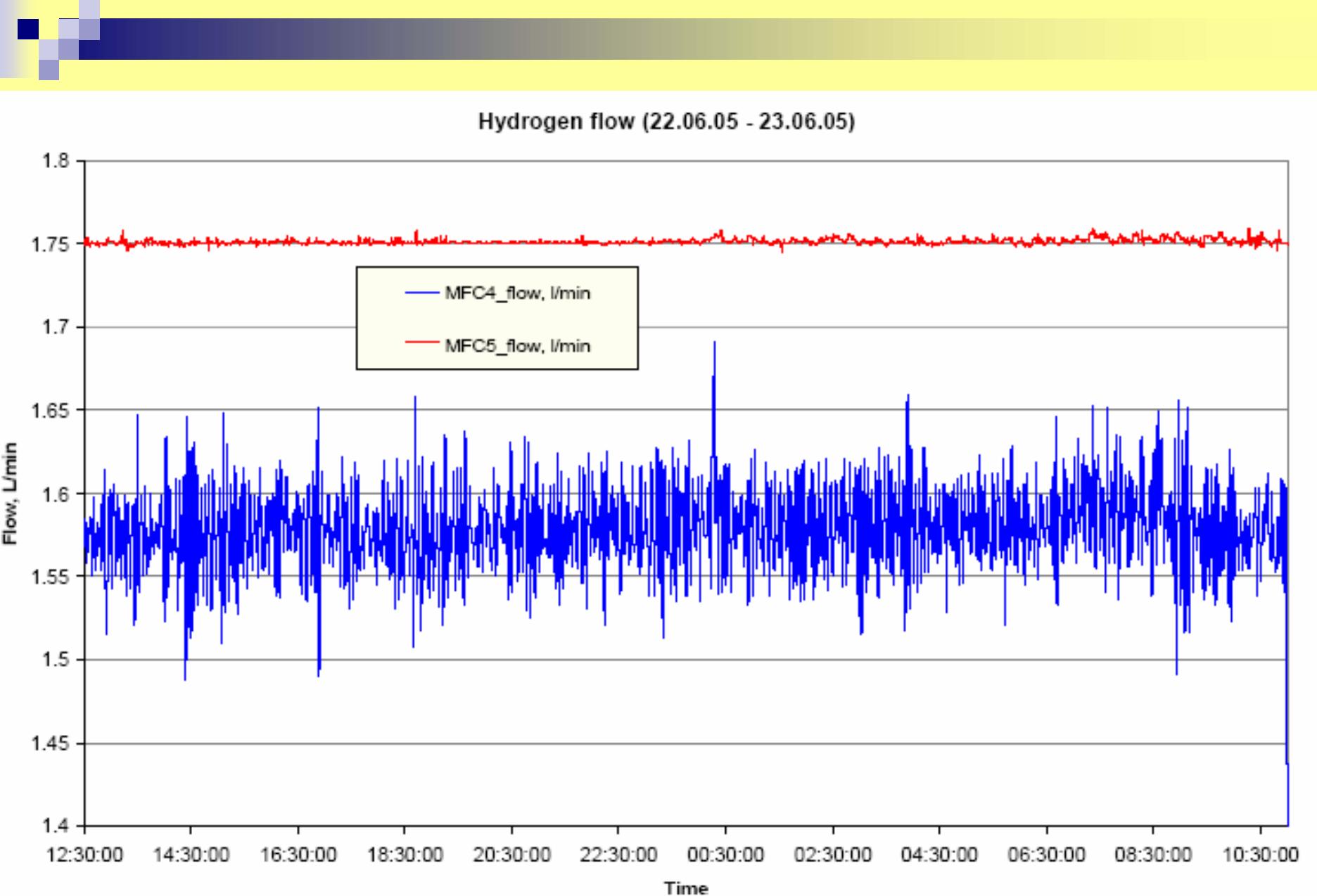
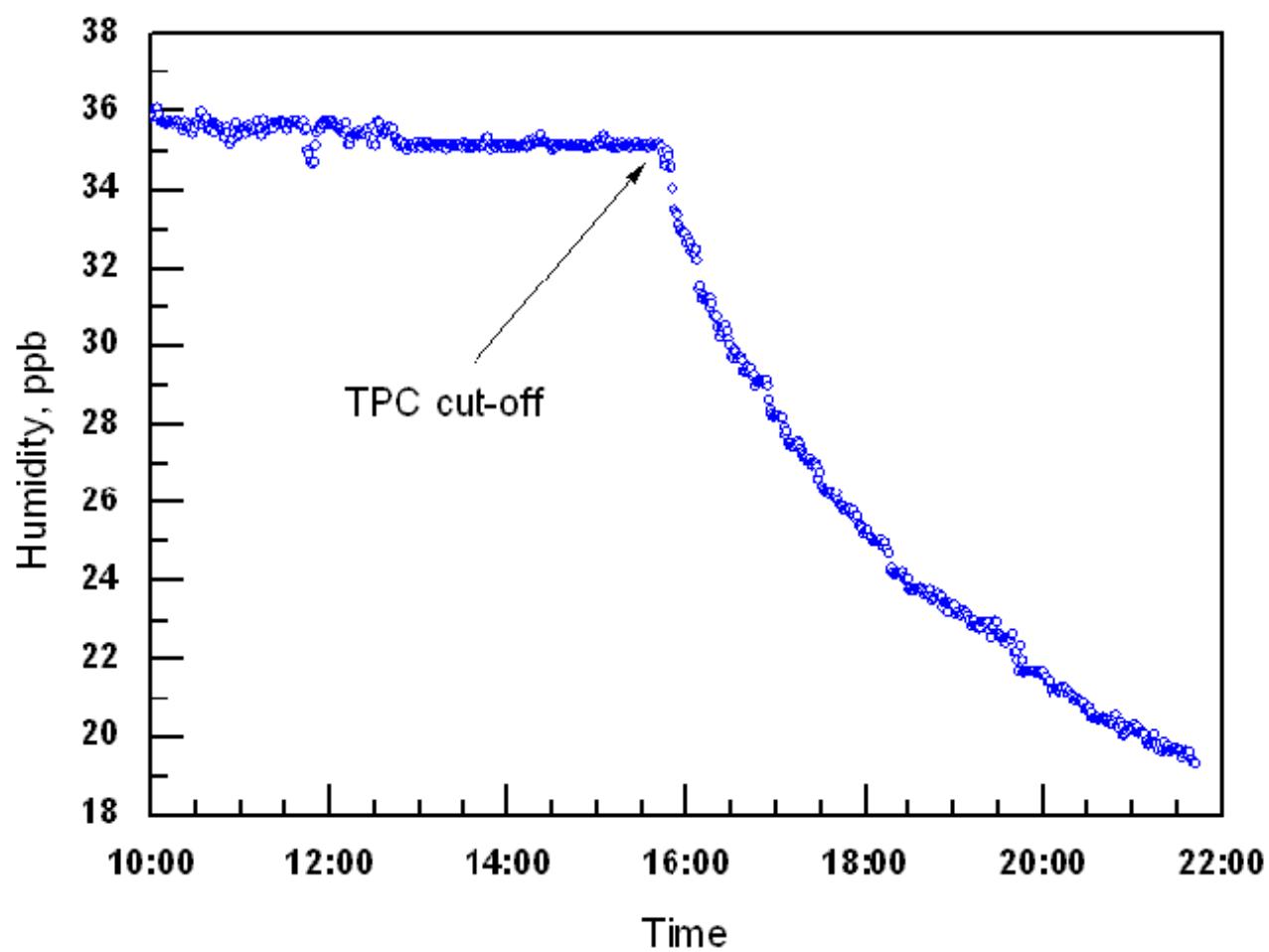


Fig. 4. TPC inlet (MFC4) and outlet (MFC5) flows.



Humidity behaviour during 29.11.2005



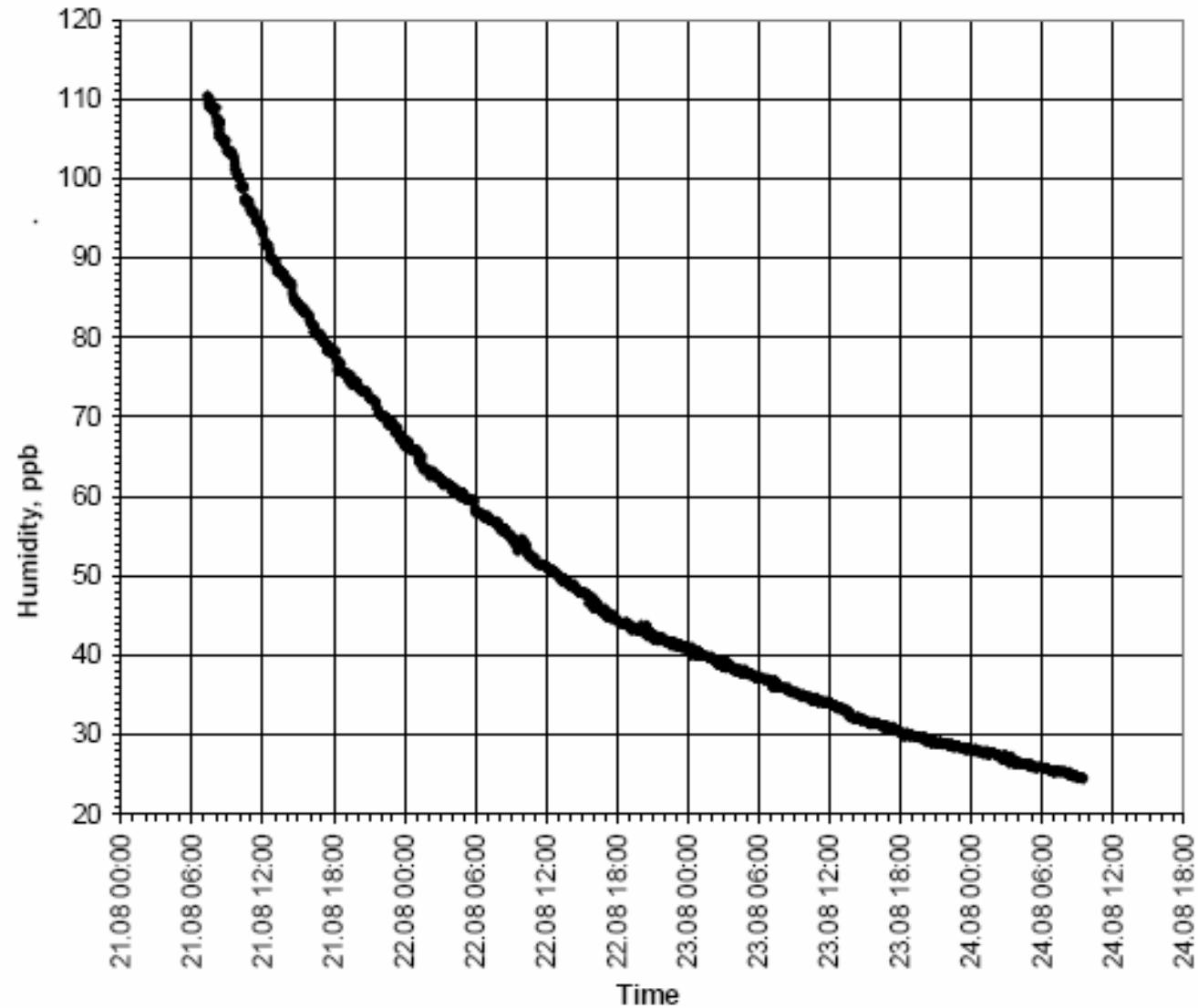
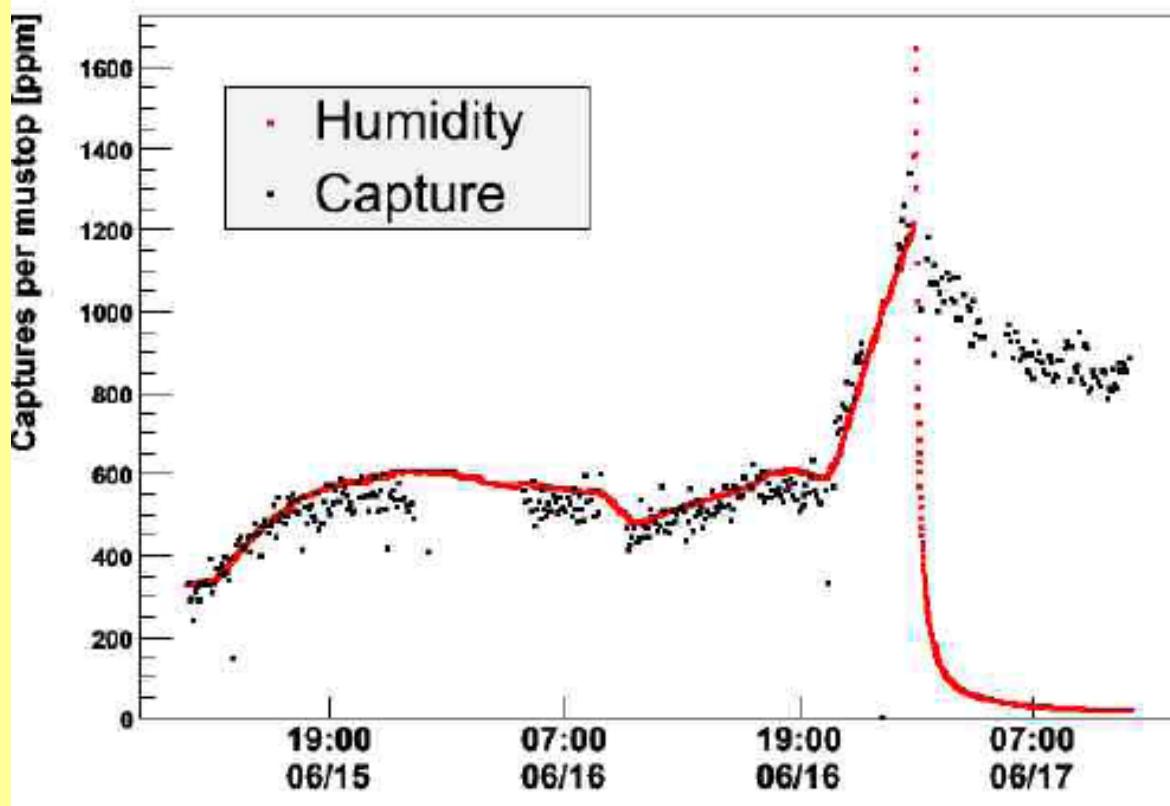
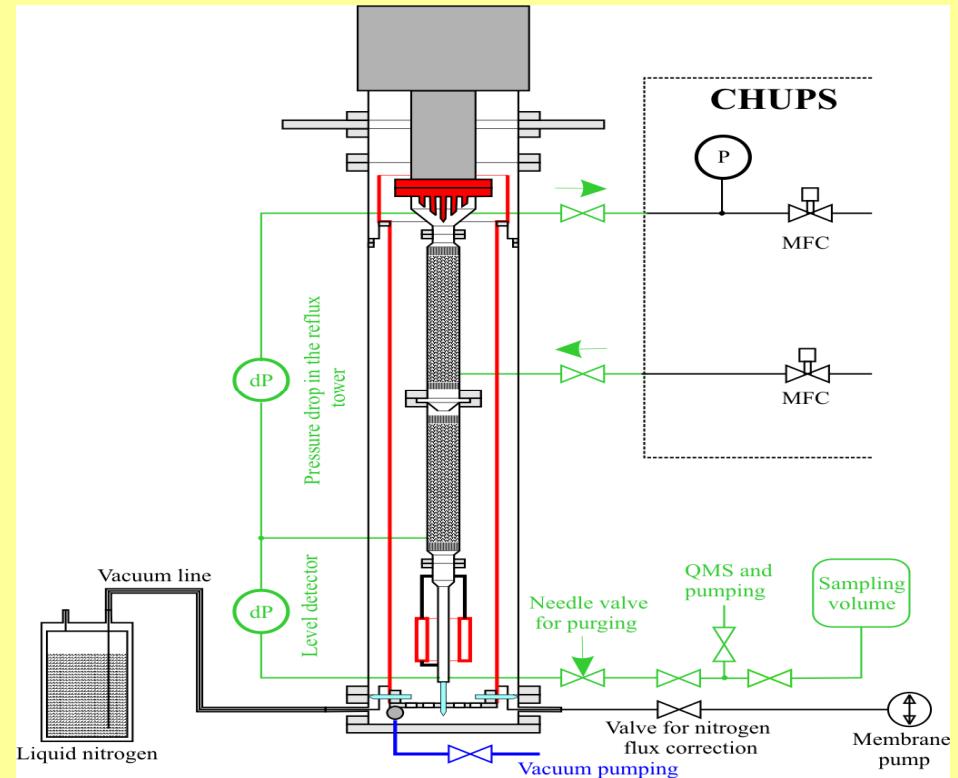


Fig. 2. Humidity decrease with TPC.

Captures per mustop [ppm], humidity sensor



IV. the new protium isotope separation facility: production of ultra-depleted protium



1) sample #74 from column after separation run: cd < 0.14 ppm

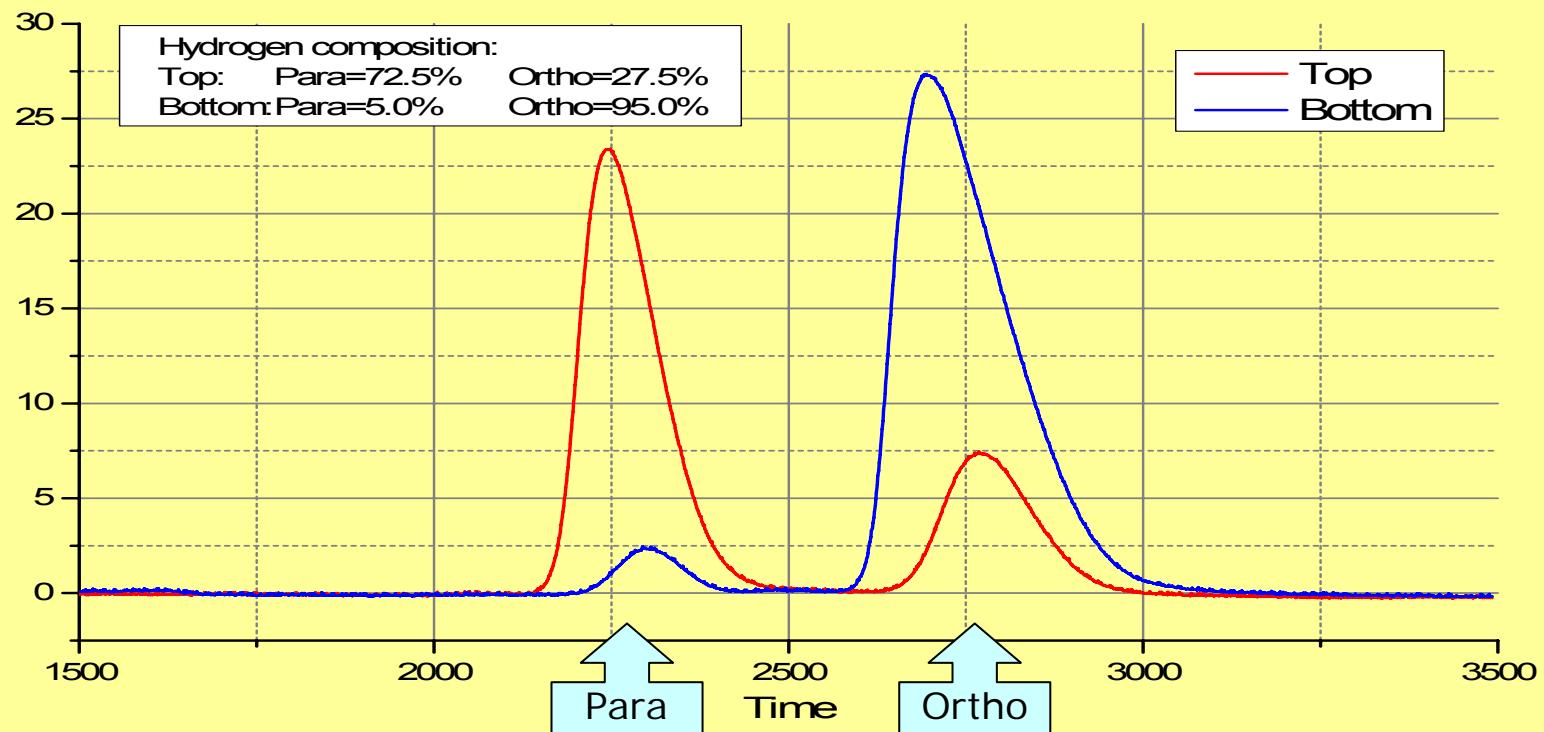
(twice analyzed April-15 & May-18)

2) 3 stp-ltr protium sample from run-10 gas cd < 0.07 ppm

3) 0.5 stp-ltr sample with end-of-run-8 gas cd = 1.44±0.13 ppm

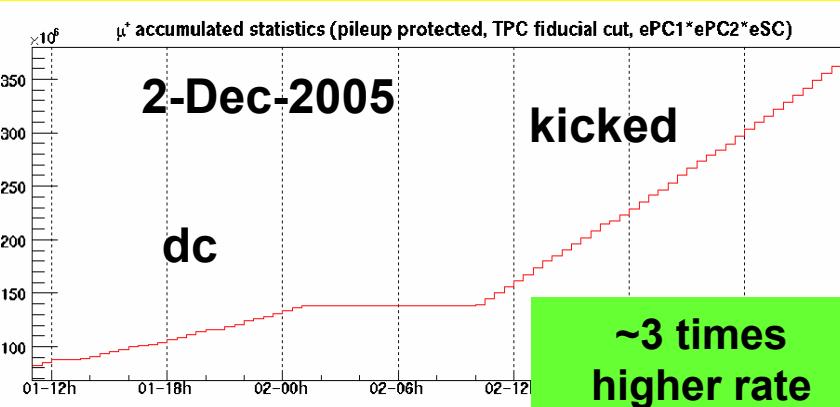
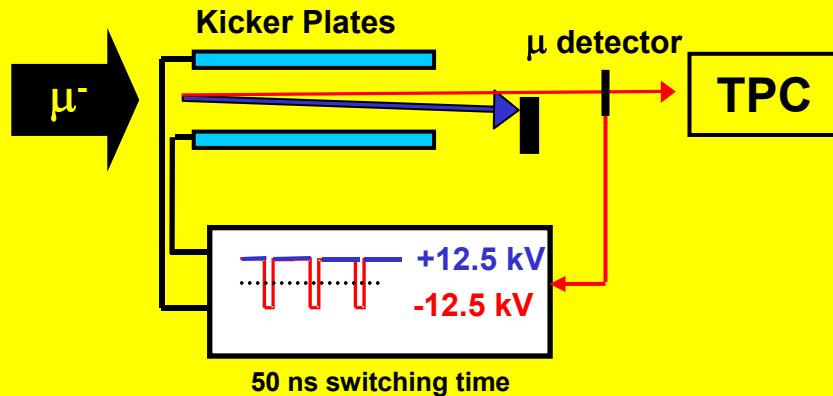
Ortho-Para Hydrogen Chromatogram

(Natural hydrogen, Column pressure = 1.2 bar; Reboiler power = 10W)

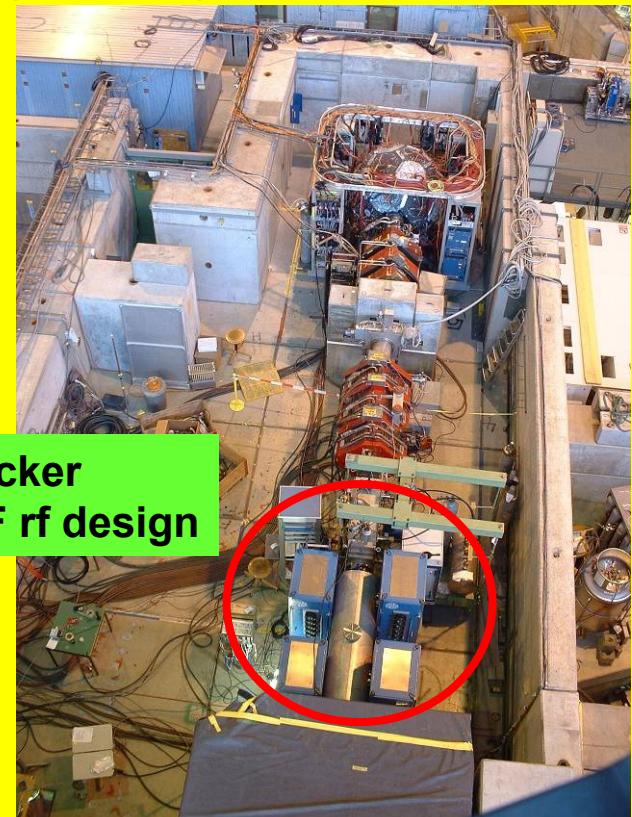


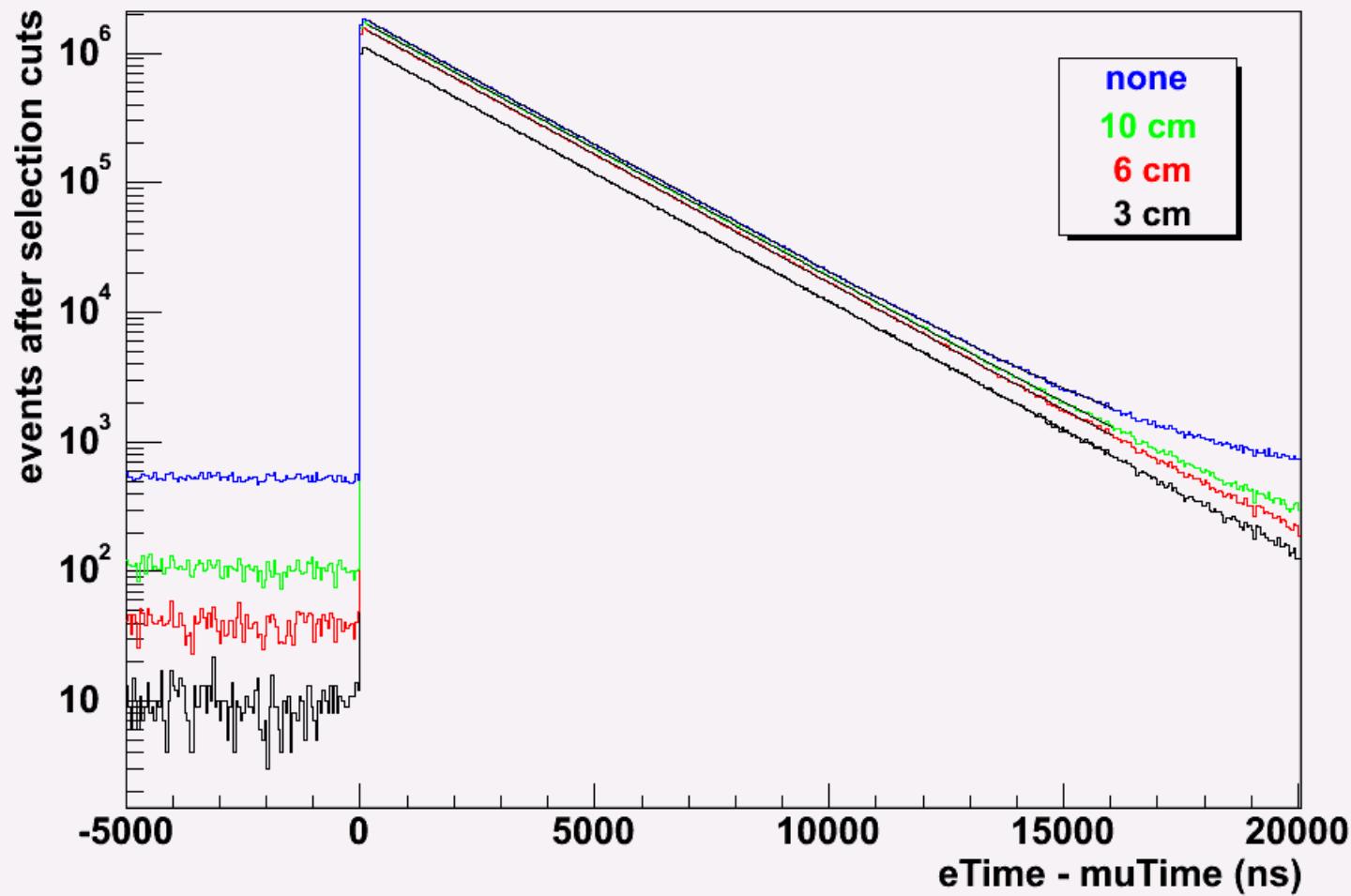
- Single muon requirement (to prevent systematics from pile-up)
- limits accepted μ rate to ~ 7 kHz,
- while PSI beam can provide ~ 70 kHz

- Muon-On-Demand concept

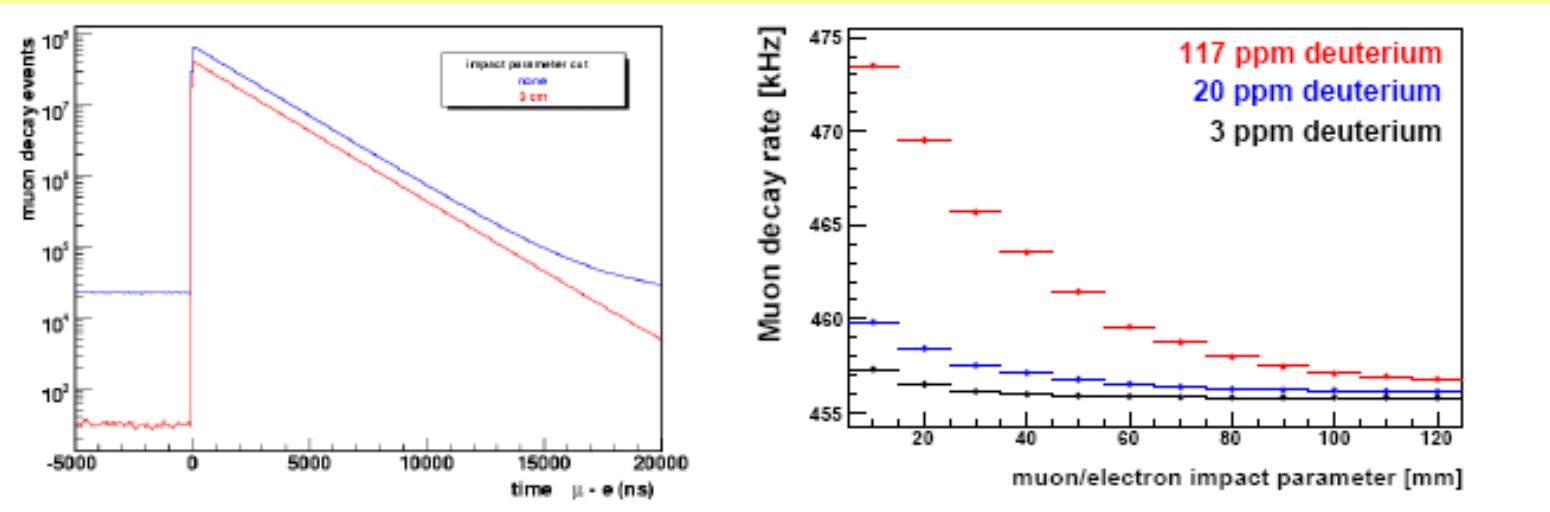


- Beamline





Histogram shows dramatic accidental suppression in the lifetime spectrum due to m-e impact parameter cuts (cut radius given in the legend).



Общая набранная статистика

Год	$\mu^+ \times 10^9$	$\mu^- \times 10^9$	D ₂ (ppm)	H ₂ O (ppm)
2004	0.2	2.0	~1.5	0.07
2005	1.4	3.5	~1.5	0.036
2006	1.56	8.6	<0.07	0.02
2007	5.4	6.0	<0.006	0.01
	8.56	20.1		

Общий объем данных за 2006-2007 гг. ~ 40 Tb

Анализ одного файла данных размером 1.6 Gb занимает примерно 1 час процессорного времени.

На данный момент в ПИЯФе есть 1Tb данных за 2006-2007 года.

Анализ этих данных потребует ~ 600 часов!!!!

Результаты анализа данных за 2004 год

$$N = 1.6 \times 10^9$$

$$\Lambda_{\mu^+} = 455162.2 \pm 4.4 \text{ s}^{-1} (\mu\text{LAN experiment, to be published})$$

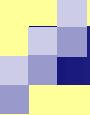
$$\Lambda_{\mu^-} = 455851.4 \pm 12.5\text{stat} \pm 8.5\text{syst} \text{ s}^{-1} (\text{MuCAP 2004})$$

$$\Lambda_s^{\text{MuCap}} = 725.0 \pm 13.7\text{stat} \pm 10.7\text{syst} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\Lambda_s^{\text{Th}} = 691.2 \text{ s}^{-1} (\text{averaged}) + 19.4 \text{ s}^{-1} (\text{radiation correction})$$

$$g_P^{\text{MuCap}} = g_P^{\text{Th}} + (dg_P/d\Lambda_s) \times (\Lambda_s^{\text{MuCap}} - \Lambda_s^{\text{Th}}) = 7.3 \pm 1.1 \text{ (15\%)}$$

$$g_P^{\text{Th}} = 8.26 \pm 0.23 \text{ (2.8\%)}$$

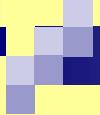


Earlier, in 1998, we have studied the muon capture on ${}^3\text{He}$. The muon capture rate in the channel $\mu^- + {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow {}^3\text{H} + \nu_\mu$ was measured with high precision : $\Lambda_c = 1496.0 \pm 4.0 \text{ s}^{-1}$.

This result have been used in some theoretical analyses (T.Gorringe and H.W.Fearing, 2004) for deriving the proton's pseudoscalar coupling g_p . They applied the microscopic theory based on impulse approximation supplemented by explicit calculations of the meson exchange corrections .

Their result was

$$g_p = 8.77 \pm 1.58.$$

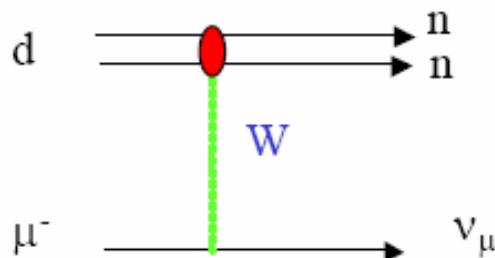


Публикации в 2007 году по теме «Мюон»

V.A. Andreev, T.I. Banks et al. “Measurement of the Rate of Muon Capture in Hydrogen Gas and Determination of the Proton's Pseudoscalar Coupling gP.” Phys.Rev.Lett. 99, 032002 (2007)

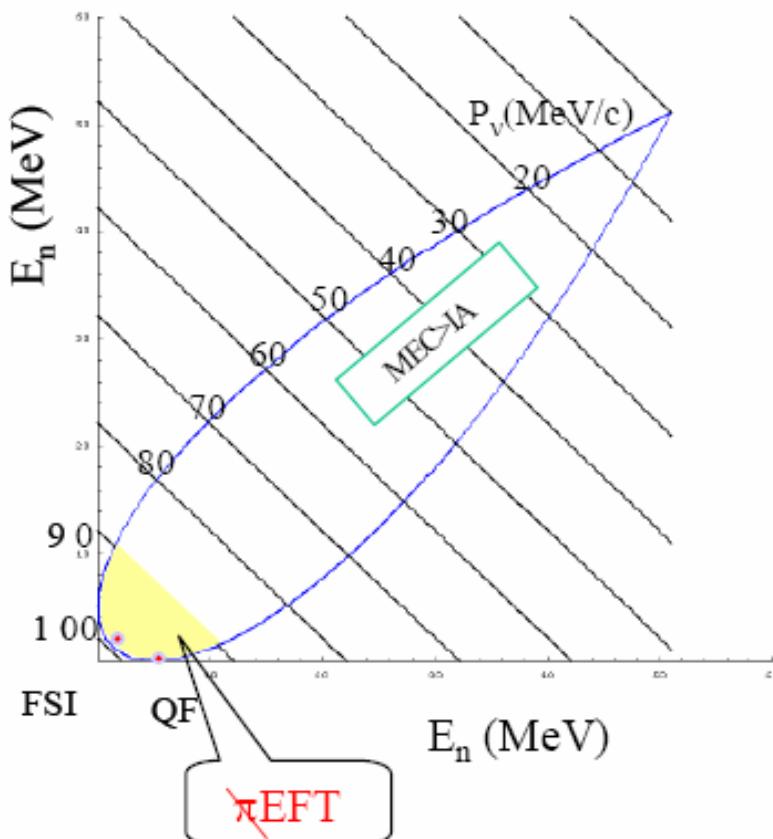
V.A. Ganzha, P.A. Kravtsov et al. “A Circulating Hydrogen Ultra-High Purification System for the MuCap Experiment”
Nucl. Instr. Methods Phys. Res. A 578 (2007) 485-497

Physics motivation



- nucleon FF dependence similar to $\mu+p$
 g_p dependence $\sim 20\%$
- 2-N physics important (d wavefunction, a_{nn} , ...)
- MEC's contribute, dominantly Δ isobar current
EFT: two-body currents parametrized by LEC L_{1A} (isovector, axial) 4N vertex
- 3 body final state

μD

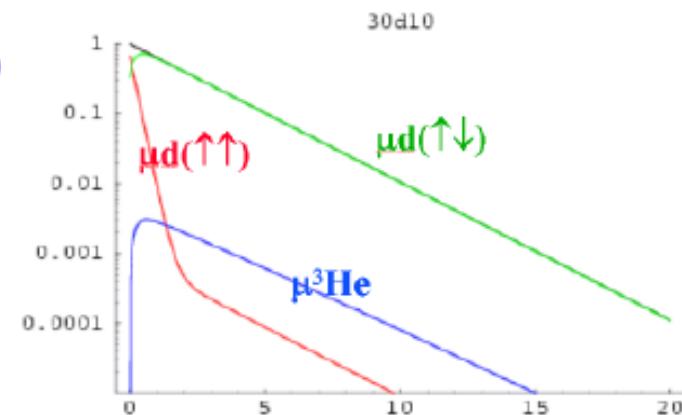


1% precision experiment possible? yes

- measurement of absolute rate <1% (μD I)

Basic lifetime method, new TPC

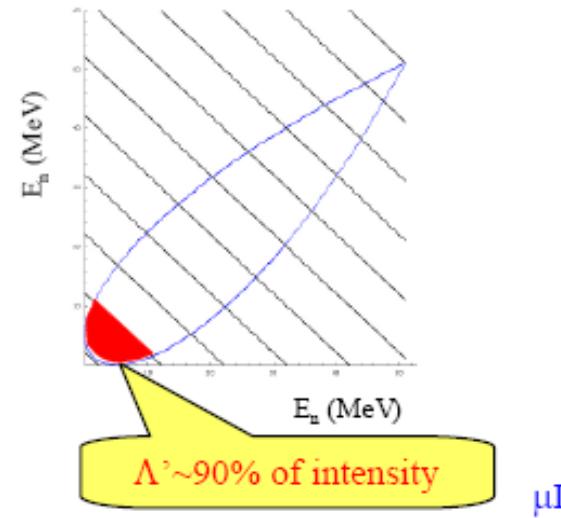
Kinetics requires optimized target conditions 80K, 5% density



- measurement of Dalitz Plot 5 % ($T_n > 10 \text{ MeV}$) (μD II)

Neutron detector array

Kinematics determined by angle and δt



- subtract to determine rate for relevant low energy part Λ'

- measure full DP if sufficient physics motivation

ФИНАНСЫ 2007

- Тема РАН – 400 т.руб + 550 т.руб
- Грант CRDF ~49 K USD

ГРУППА МЕЗОЯДЕРНЫХ РЕАКЦИЙ

- Вед.н.с. к.н. - Семенчук Г.Г.
- Ст.н.с. к.н. - Маев Е.М.
- Ст.н.с. - Петров Г.Е.
- Ст.н.с. к.н. - Воропаев Н.И.
- Н.с. - Балин Д.В.
- Н.с. - Смиренин Ю.В.
- Н.с. - Маев О.Е.
- Инж. пр. - Фотиева Е.В.
- Инж.оп.пр. - Дубограй В.С.
- Монт. р/а - Еремеев А.Д.