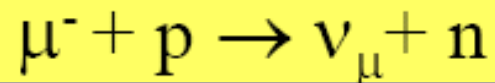


**ПРЕЦИЗИОННОЕ ИЗМЕРЕНИЕ СКОРОСТИ ЗАХВАТА МЮОНА
В ВОДОРОДЕ И ОПРЕДЕЛЕНИЕ ПСЕВДОСКАЛЯРНОГО
ФОРМ ФАКТОРА ПРОТОНА g_p**

PNPI participants in MuCAP collaboration*) :

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E.M. Maev, O.E. Maev, G.E. Petrov, G.N. Schapkin, G.G. Semenchuk,
M. A. Soroka, A.A. Vasilyev, A.A. Vorobyov, M.E. Vznuzdaev**

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



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

Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute (PNPI), Gatchina, Russia

Paul Scherrer Institut, PSI, Villigen, Switzerland

University of California, Berkeley, UCB and LBNL, USA

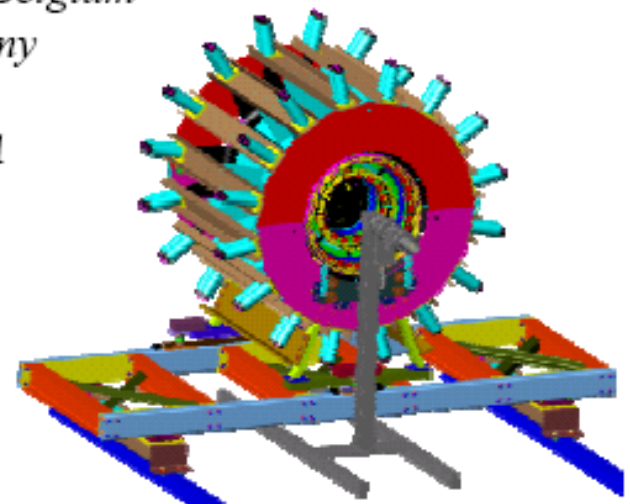
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, USA

Universite Catholique de Louvain, Belgium

TU Munich, Garching, Germany

Boston University, USA

University of Kentucky, USA



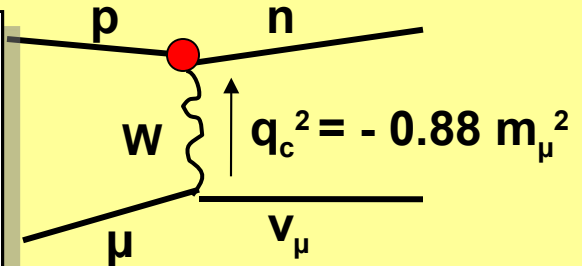
Muon Capture on Proton



MuCap goal: to measure μp -capture rate Λ with 1% (or better) precision

$$V_\alpha = g_V(q^2) \gamma_\alpha + \frac{i g_M(q^2)}{2 M_N} \sigma_{\alpha\beta} q^\beta$$

$$A_\alpha = g_A(q^2) \gamma_\alpha \gamma_5 + \frac{\mathbf{g}P(q^2)}{m_\mu} q_\alpha \gamma_5$$



μp -capture offers a unique probe of the nucleon's electroweak axial structure

Muon capture on proton

$$V_{\alpha} = g_V(q^2) \gamma_{\alpha} + \frac{i g_M(q^2)}{2 M_N} \sigma_{\alpha\beta} q^{\beta}$$

$$A_{\alpha} = g_A(q^2) \gamma_{\alpha} \gamma_5 + \frac{\mathbf{g}_P(q^2)}{m_{\mu}} q_{\alpha} \gamma_5$$

Стандартная Модель и структура нуклонов

$$g_v = 0.9755 \pm 0.0005$$

$$g_a = 1.245 \pm 0.003$$

$$g_m = 3.582 \pm 0.003$$

$$g_p(\text{th}) = 8.26 \pm 0.23$$

$$g_p(\text{OMC}) = 6 - 12$$

$$g_p(\text{RMC}) = 12.2 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4$$

pseudoscalar form factor g_P

PCAC:

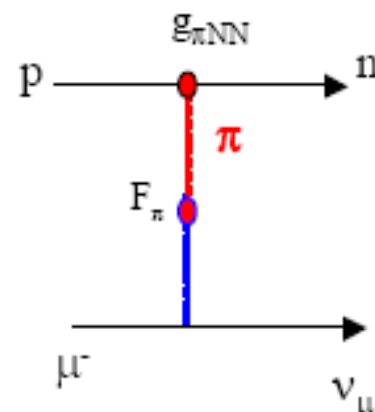
$$g_P(q^2) = \frac{2m_\mu M}{m_\pi^2 - q^2} g_A(0)$$

$$g_P = 8.7$$

heavy baryon chiral perturbation theory:

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

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



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

$g_{\pi NN}$
 13.31(34)
 13.0(1)
 13.05(8)

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

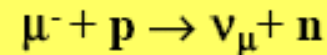
*NLO result

Muon capture on proton Sensitivity to Form Factors

$$\frac{\delta\Lambda_S}{\Lambda_S} = 2\frac{\delta V_{ud}}{V_{ud}} + 0.466\frac{\delta g_v}{g_v} + 0.151\frac{\delta g_m}{g_m} + 1.567\frac{\delta g_a}{g_a} - 0.179\frac{\delta g_p}{g_p}$$

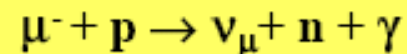
Experimental information on g_p

Ordinary Muon Capture



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

Radiative Muon Capture



BR $\sim 10^{-8}$, 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

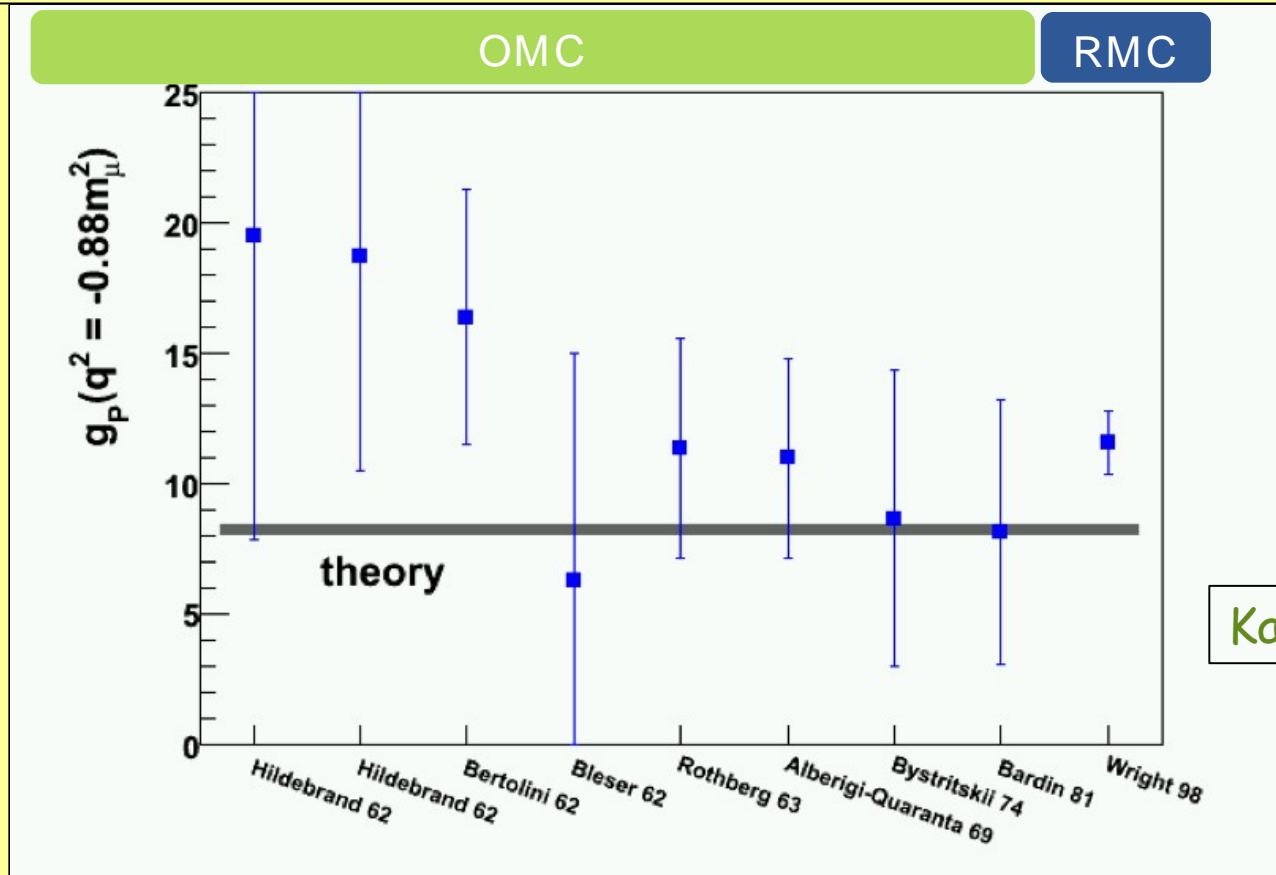
$\mu + {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow \nu + {}^3\text{H}$ $\Lambda_{st} = 1496 \pm 4 \text{ s}^{-1}$ PSI (1998)
 $g_p = g_p^{\text{th}}$ (1.08 ± 0.19) error dominated by 3-N theory
correlation measurements

- π electro production at threshold

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
(new τ_+)				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	$(2.10 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-8}$	$12.4 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4$
(new theory)					$12.2 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4$

50 years of effort to determine g_P

$\lambda + \rho + \omega + \phi + d + \dots$



Kammel&Kubodera

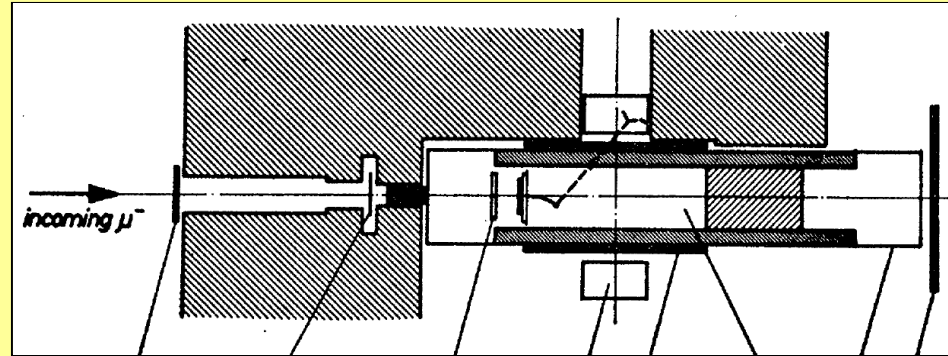
“ Radiative muon capture in hydrogen was carried out only recently with the result that the derived g_P was almost 50% too high. If this result is correct, it would be a sign of new physics... ”

— Lincoln Wolfenstein (*Ann.ReNucl.Part.Sci.* 2003)

Pioneers of muon capture experiments



Emilio Zavattini 1927-2007



1969 Bologna-Pisa-CERN

H₂ –target 8 atm

$$g_p = 11.0 \pm 3.8$$



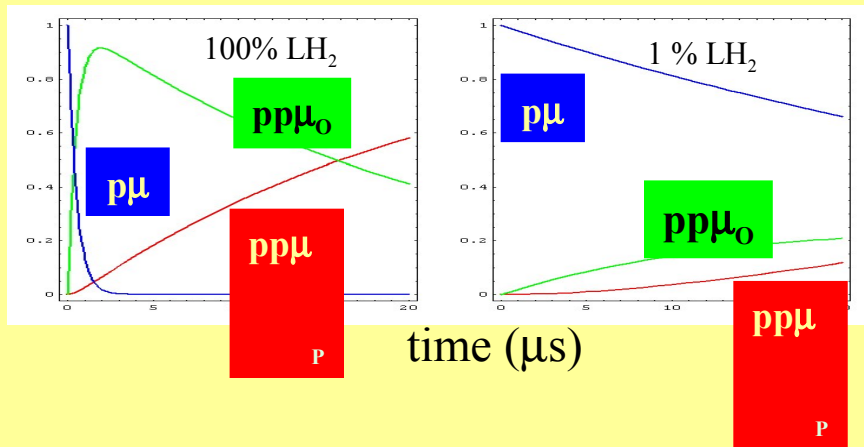
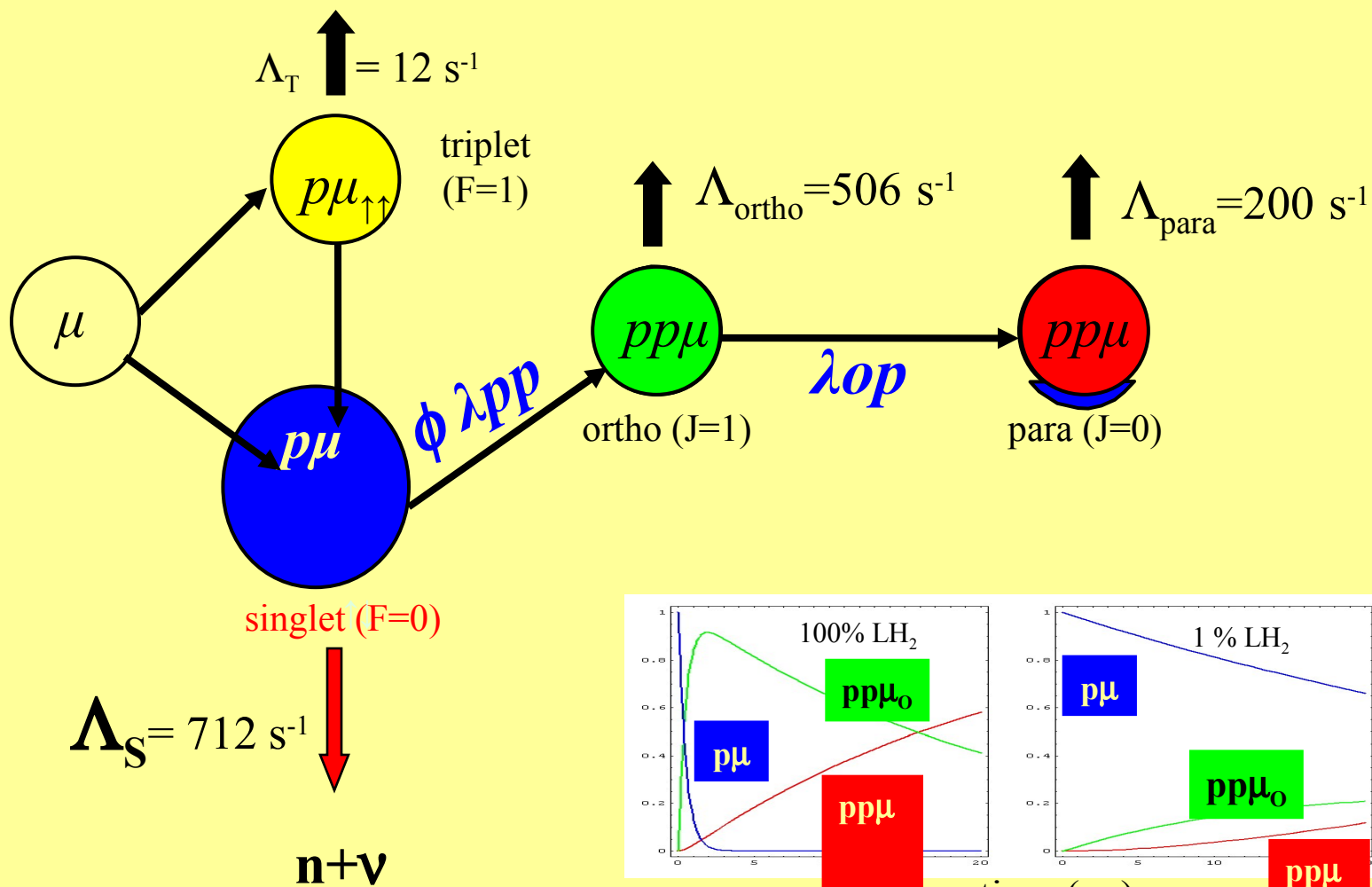
1973 Dubna group

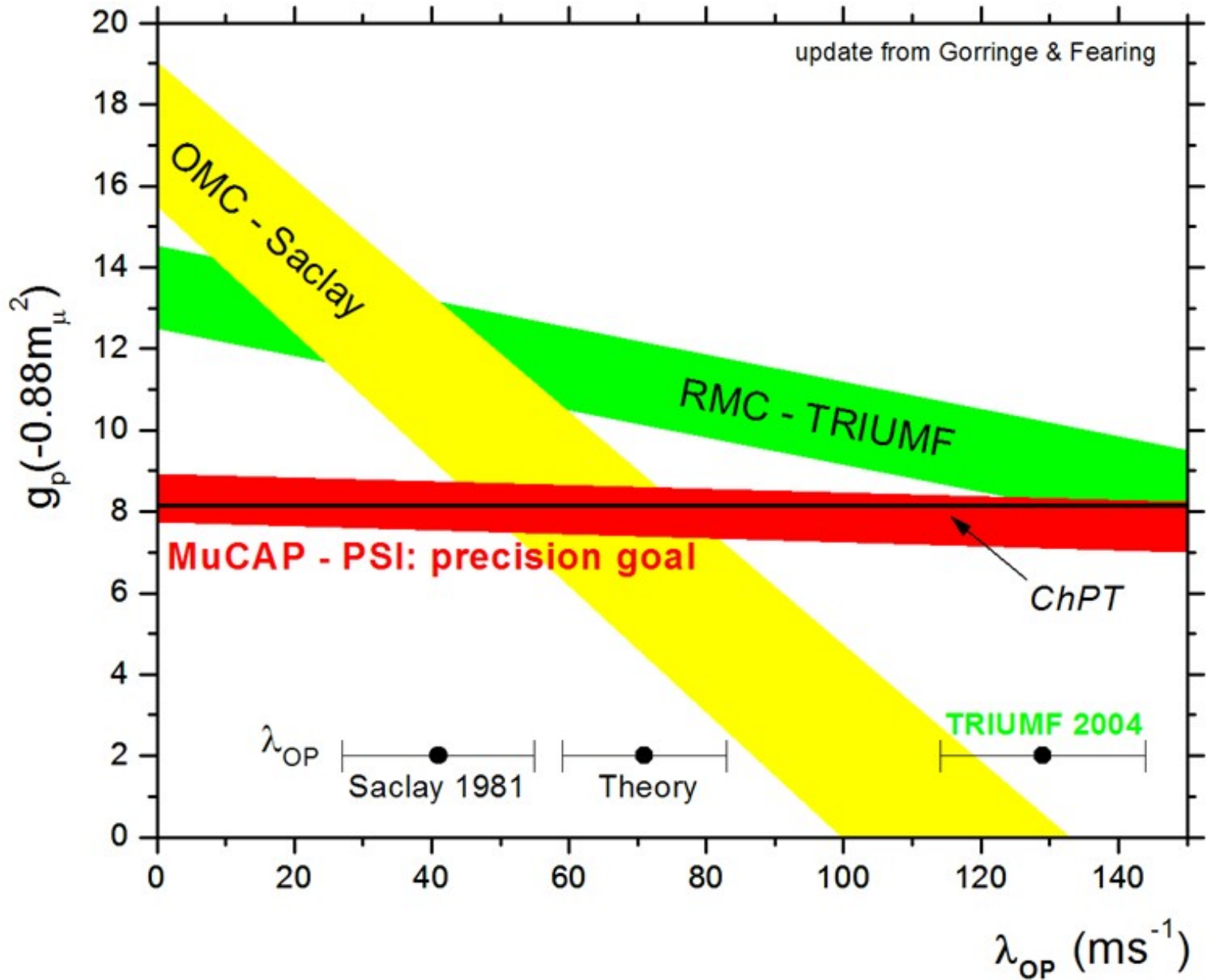
H₂ –target 41 atm

$$g_p = 8.7 \pm 5.7$$

Expt. Problems

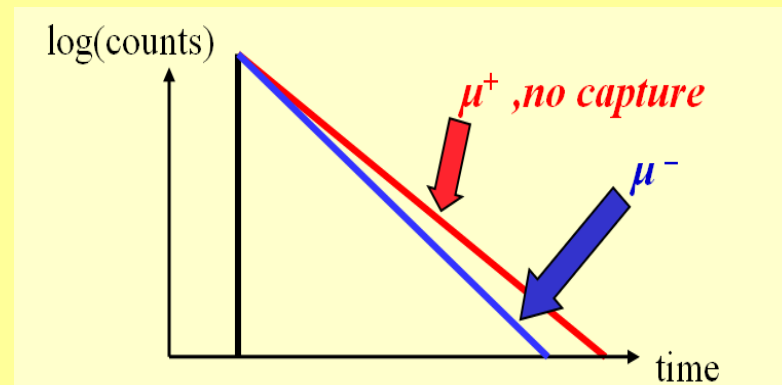
- Wall effects
- Background
- Neutron detection efficiency





Стратегия МуСар эксперимента

- **Измерение времени жизни (τ)**
с точностью **10ppm**, регистрация $\mu \rightarrow e\nu\nu$ распадов (10^{10})



- **Однозначность интерпретации**
захват из $F=0$ состояния μp атома при плотности 1% LH2
- **Использование методики активной мишени (TPC)**
с точной регистрацией координат и времени остановок мюонов, реконструкция треков электронов к точке распада.
- **Использование ультрачистого водорода** $C_z < 10\text{ppb}$
- **Контроль примесей по реакциям:** $\mu p + Z \rightarrow \mu Z + p$, $C_z \sim 10\text{ppb}$.
- **Обеспечение изотопической чистоты водорода**
 $\mu p + d \rightarrow \mu d + p + 134\text{eV}$, примесь $C_d < 1\text{ppm}$, диффузия $\mu d \sim \text{cm}$

PSI meson factory

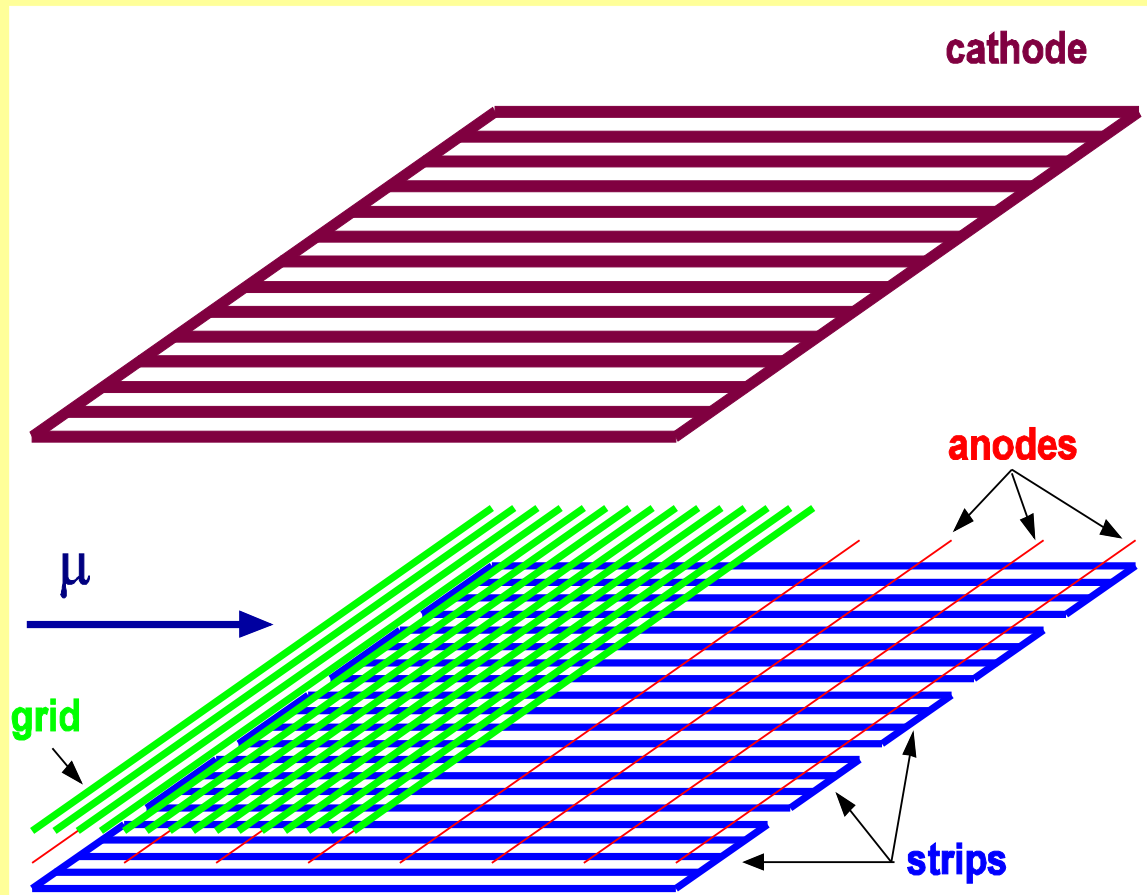


600MeV protons
2mA extracted proton beam
100% duty factor
High intensity muon channels
Muon-on-request mode

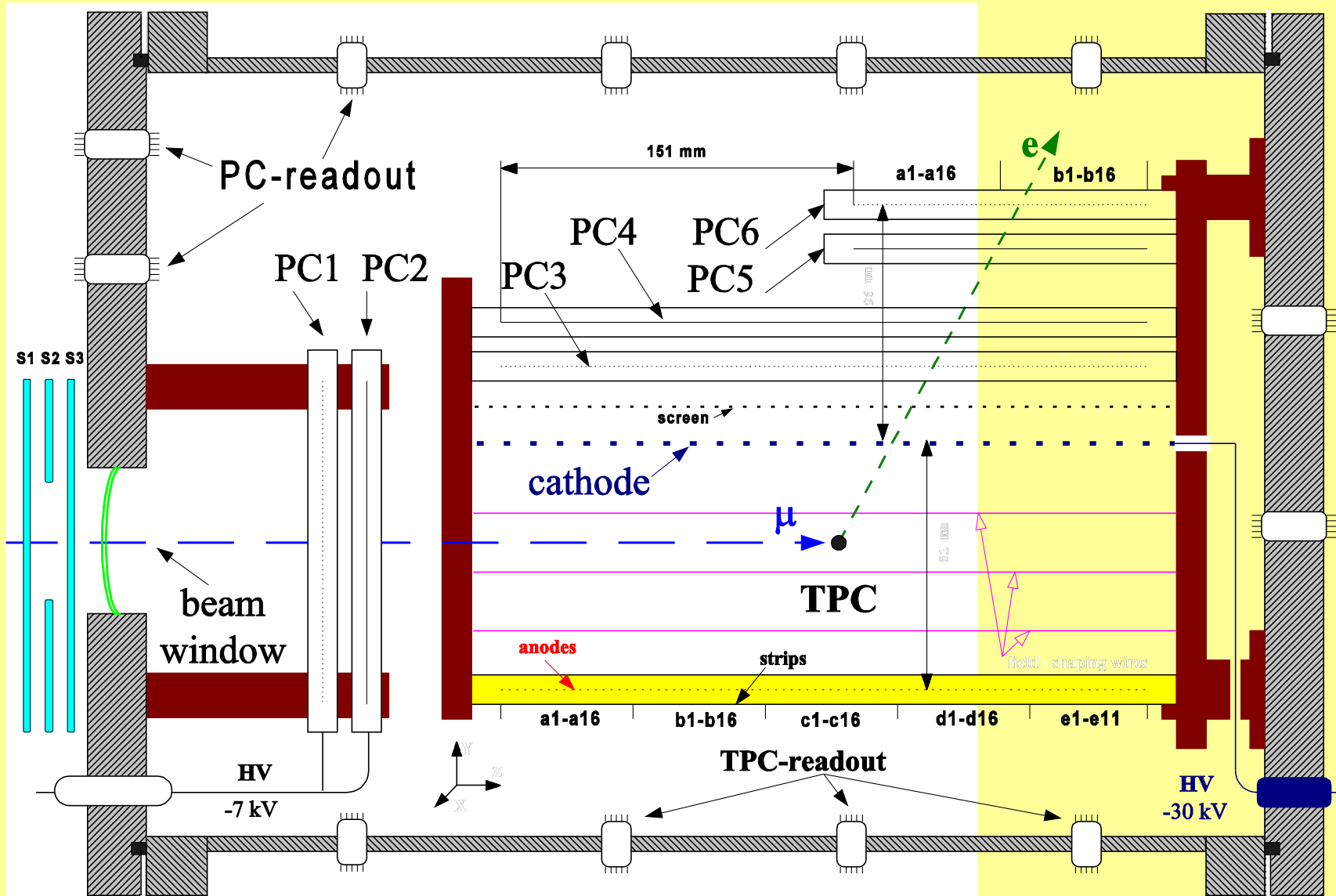
PNPI in PSI since 1986

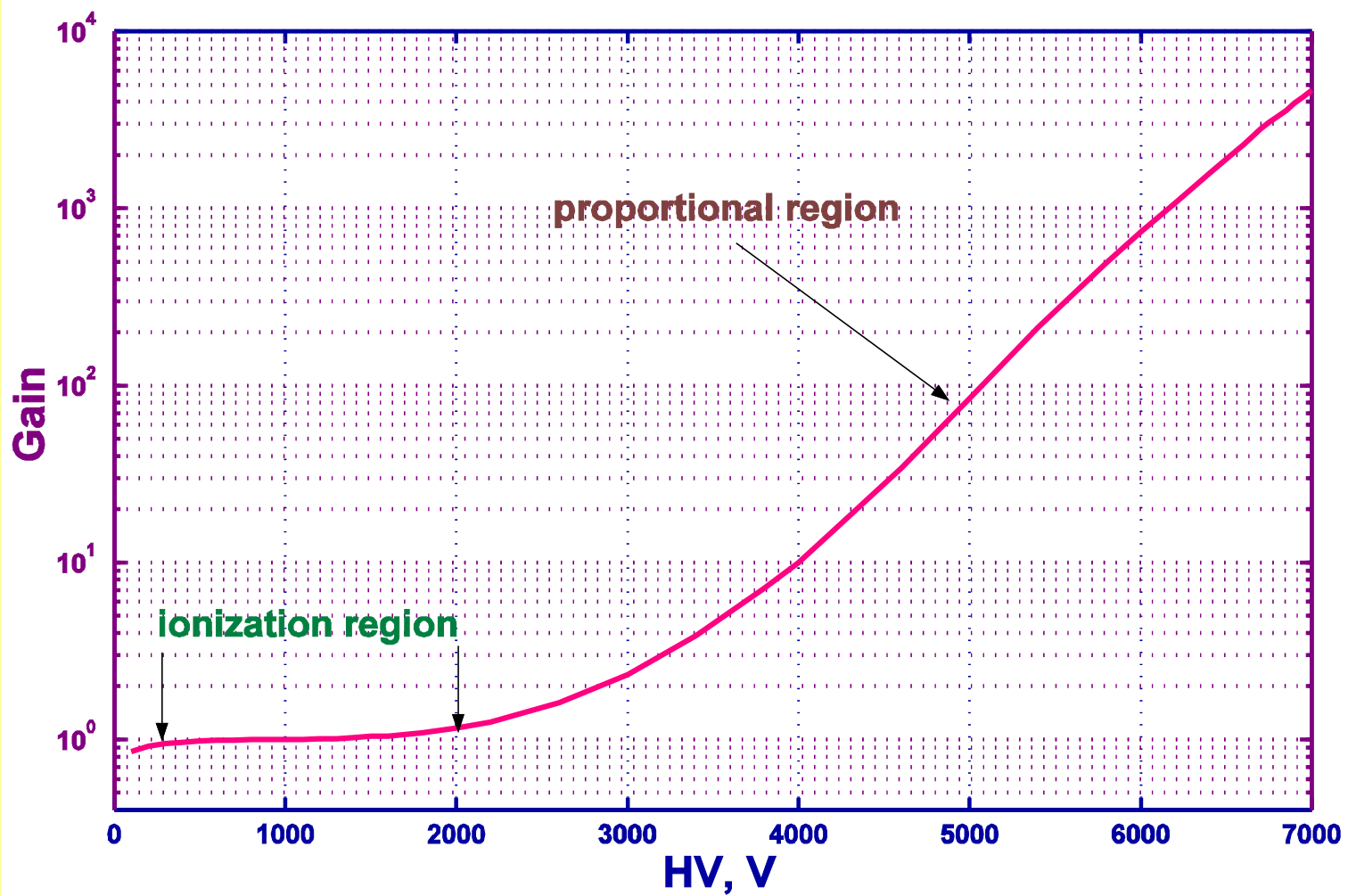
- **Muon catalyzed dd-and dt-fusion experiments** (completed)
- **Muon capture on He-3** (completed)
- **Muon capture on proton** (completed)
- **Muon capture on deuteron** (in progress)

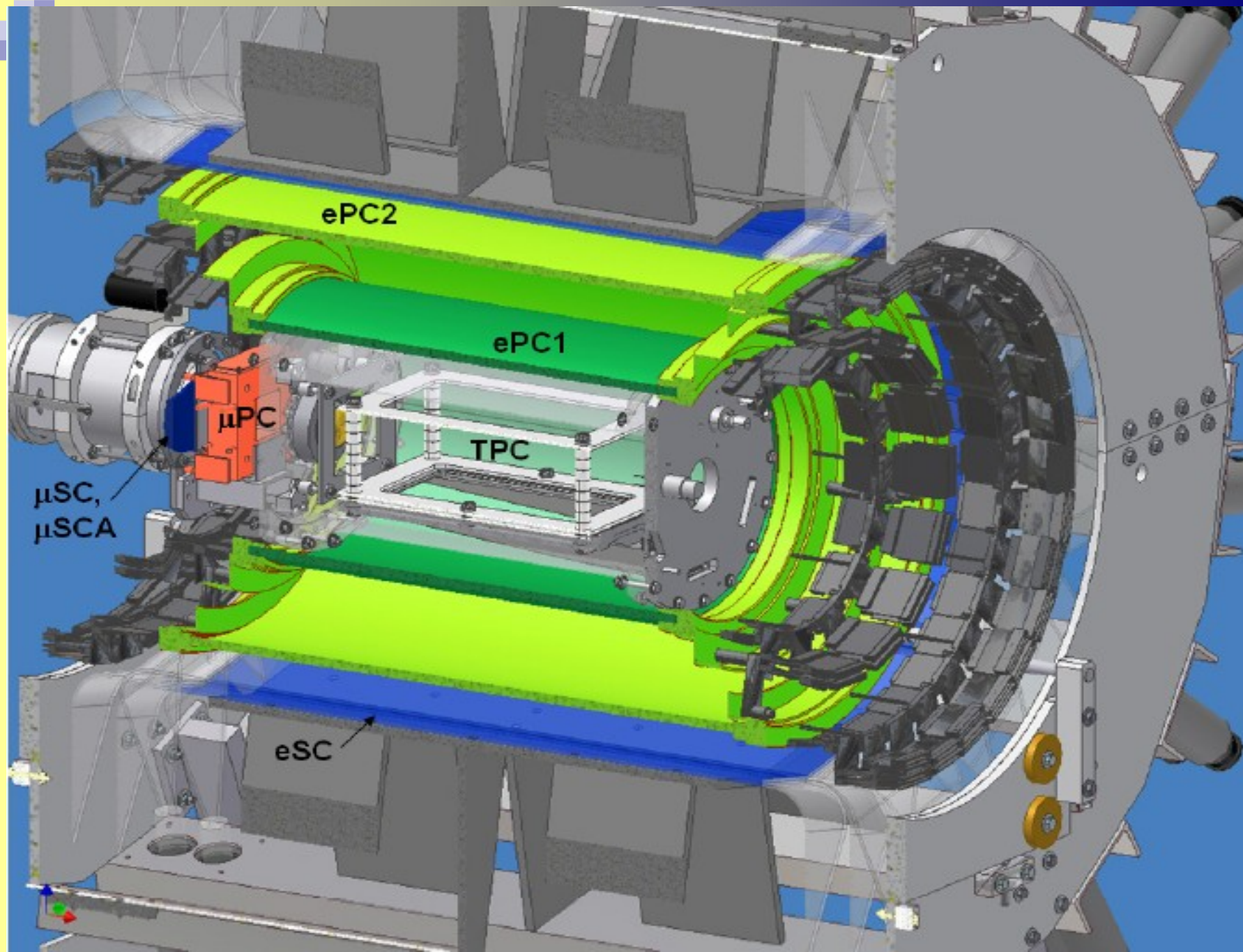
Schematic view of the TPC

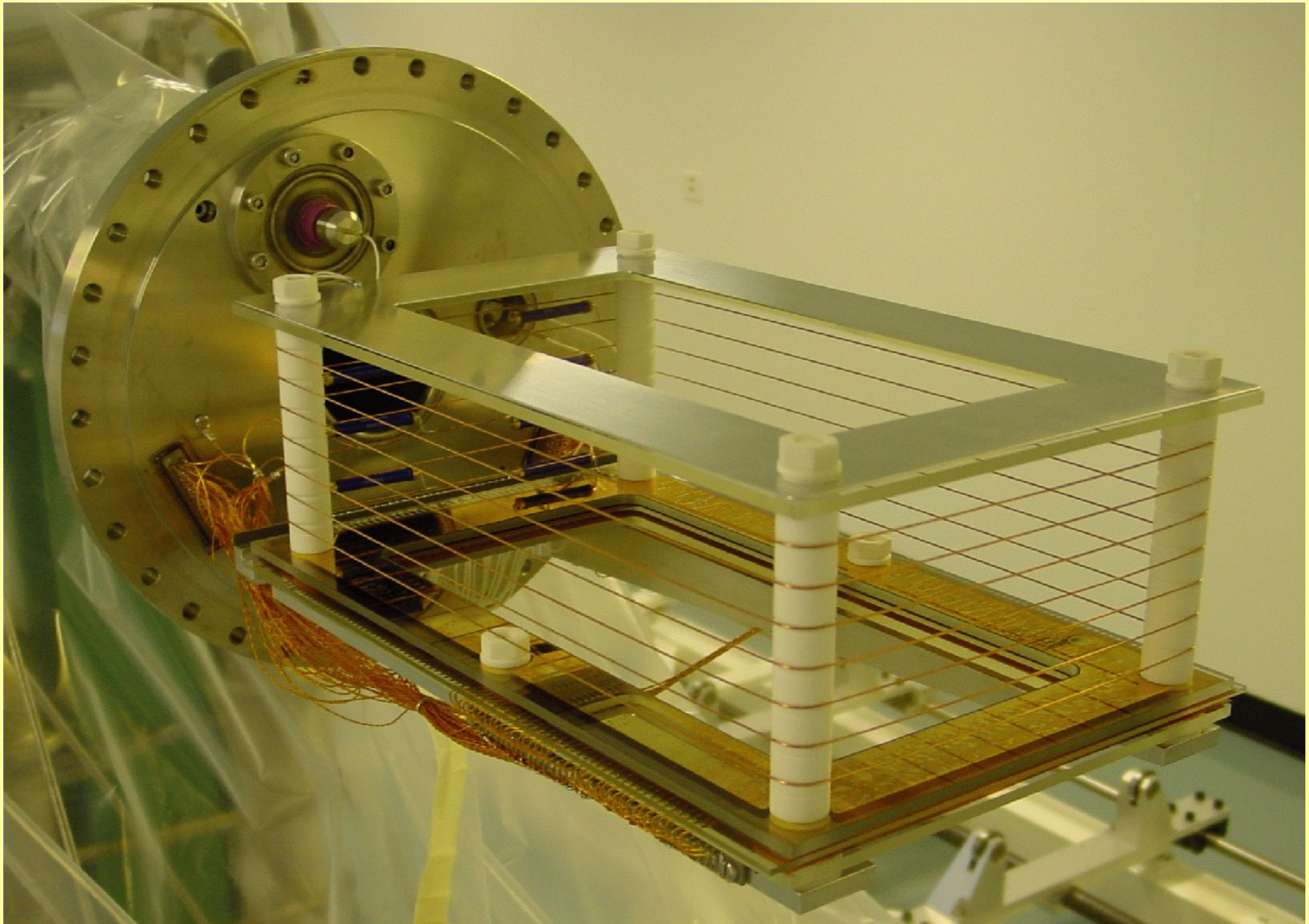


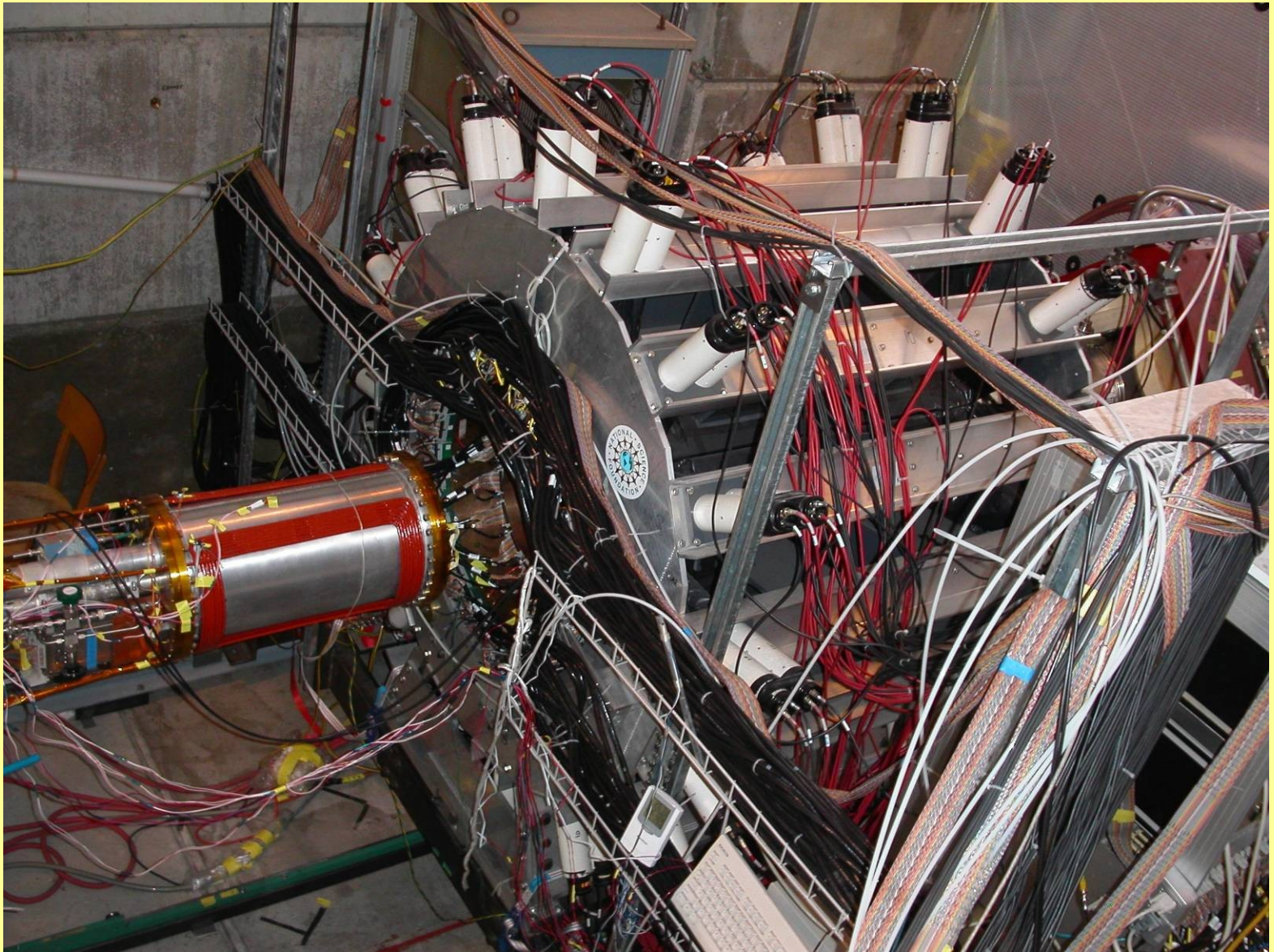
The trajectories of charged particles are measured in 3D space with resolution (rms) 1-2 mm.

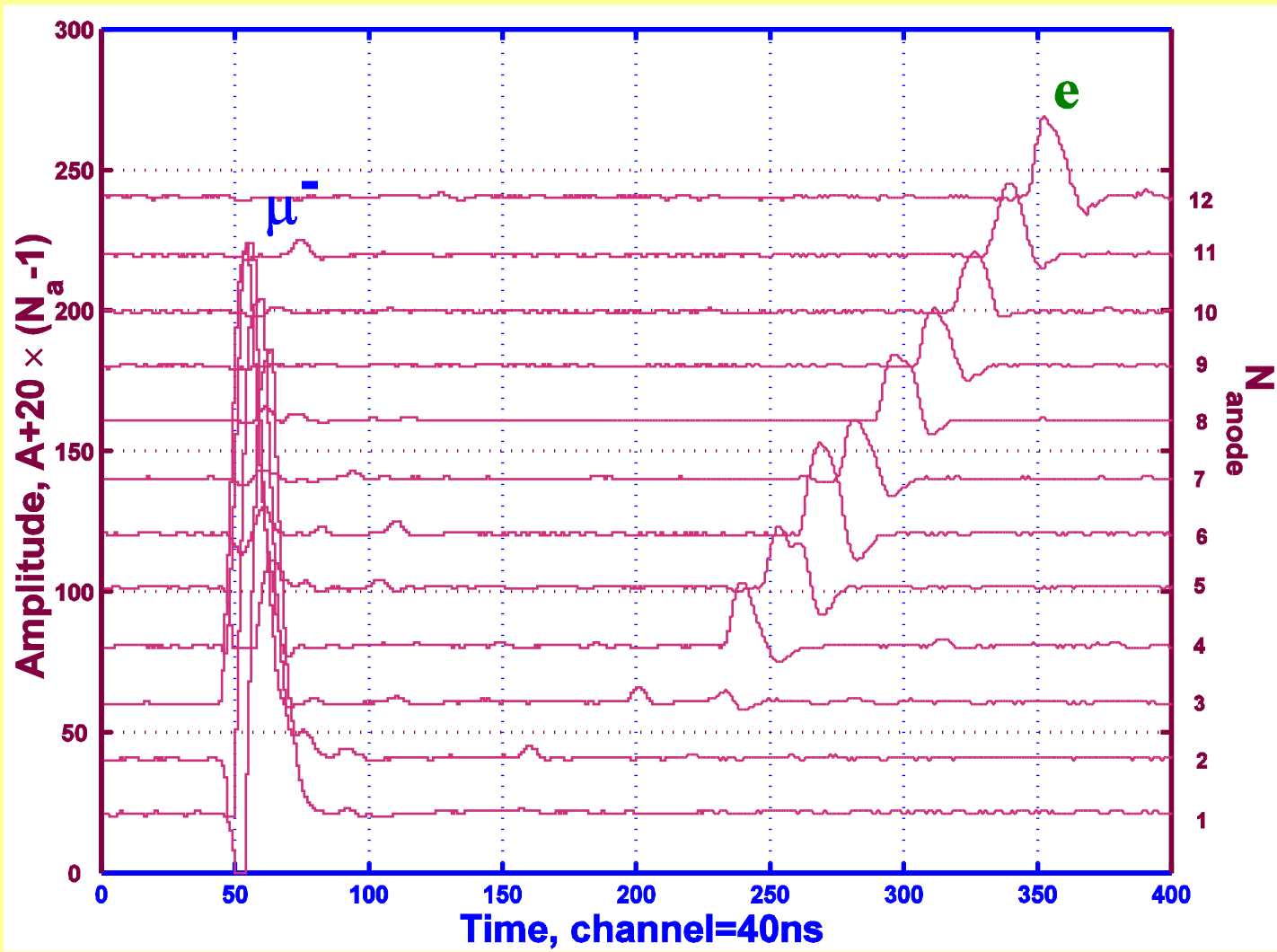




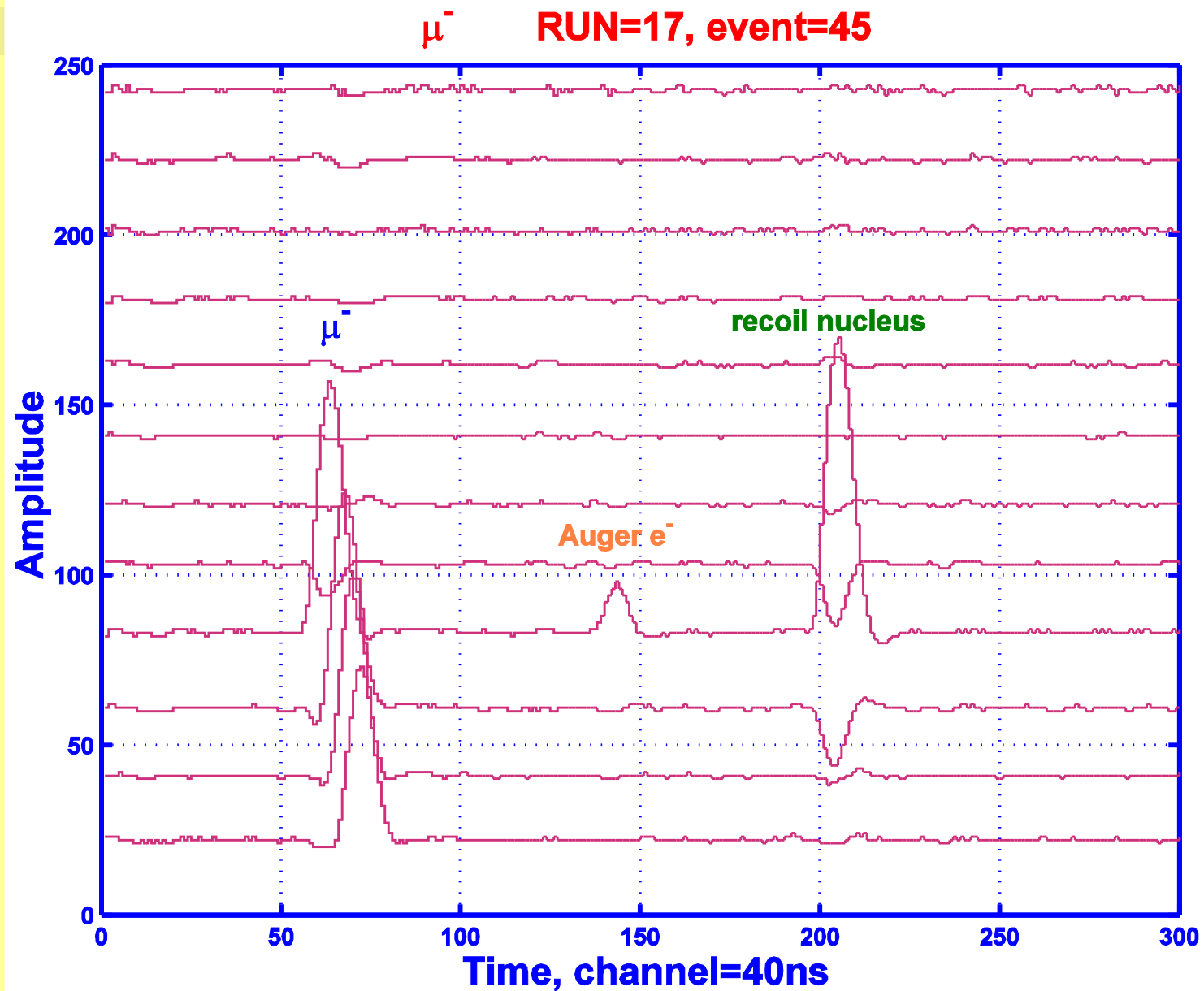






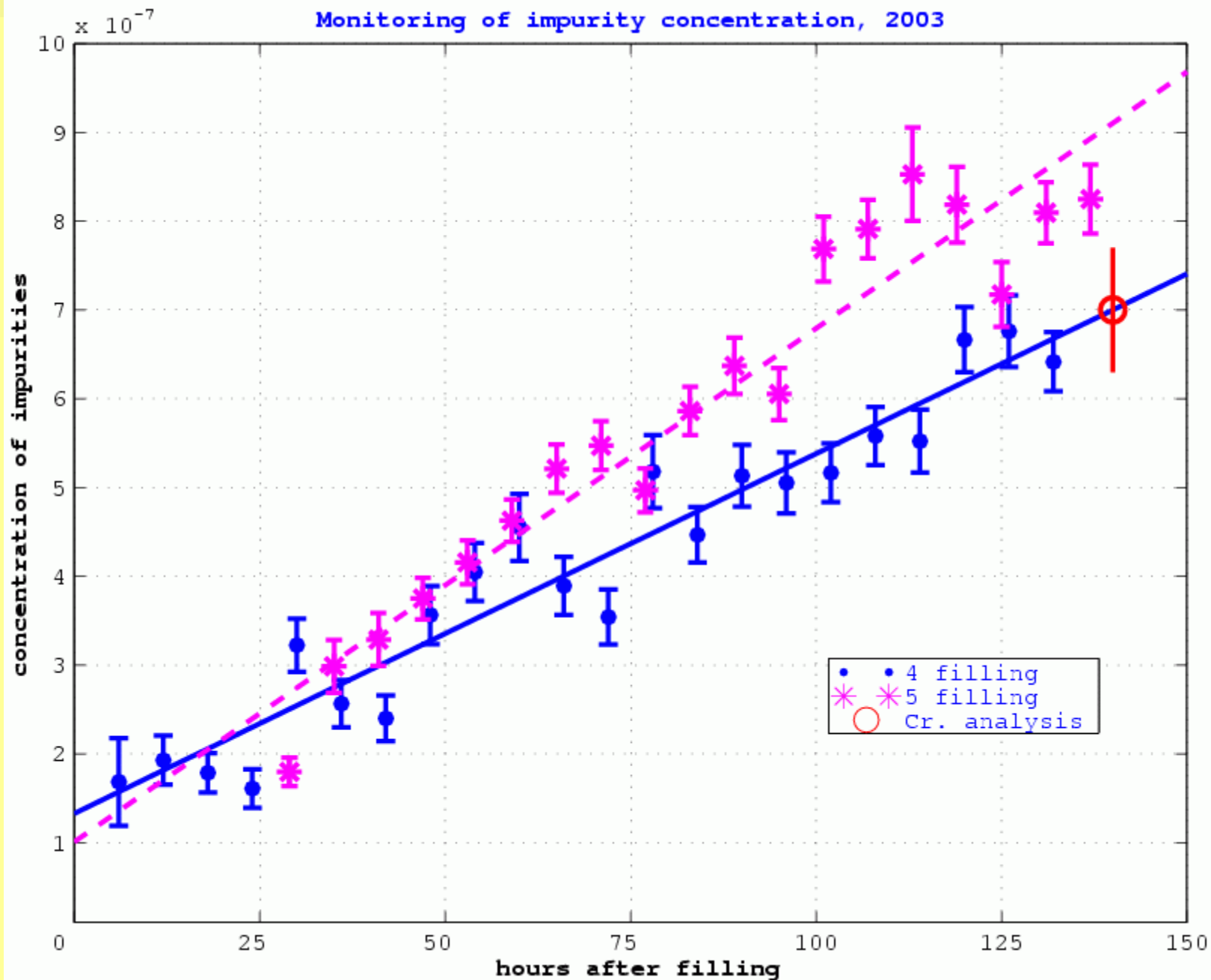


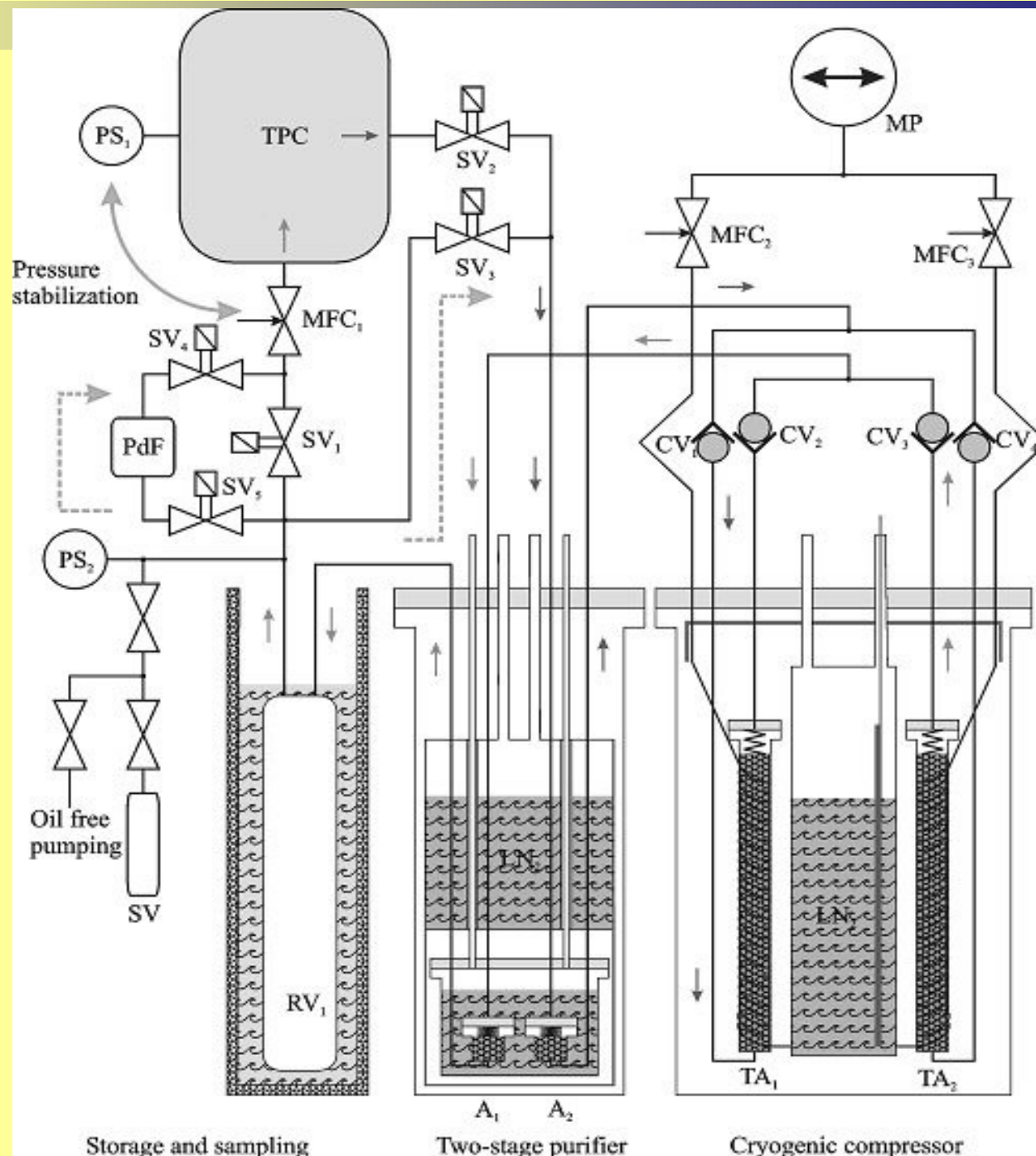
The signal on TPC anode wires from μ -e decay event



Display of a typical event with μ -capture reaction on impurity

Monitoring of impurity concentration, 2003



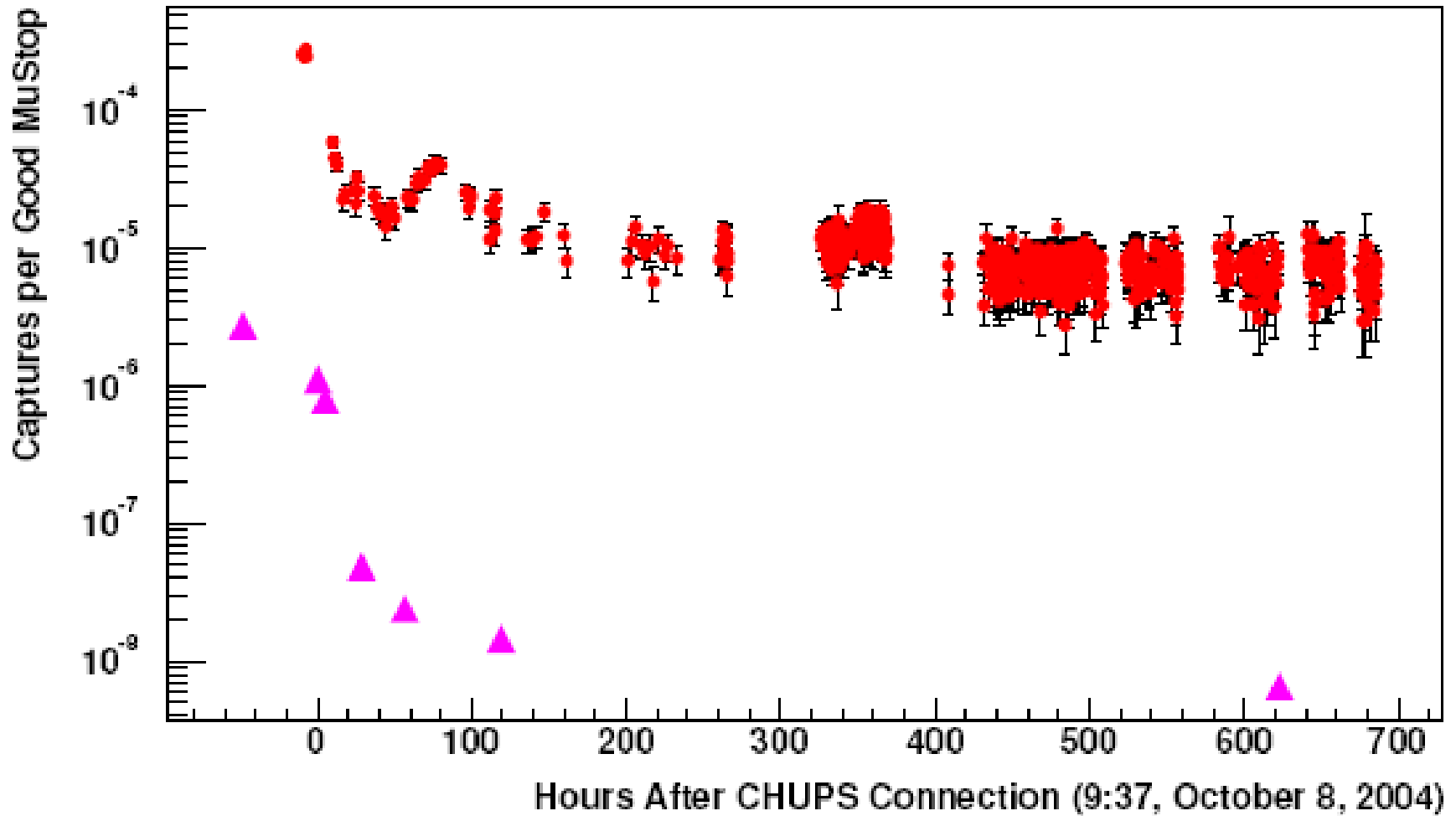


Storage and sampling

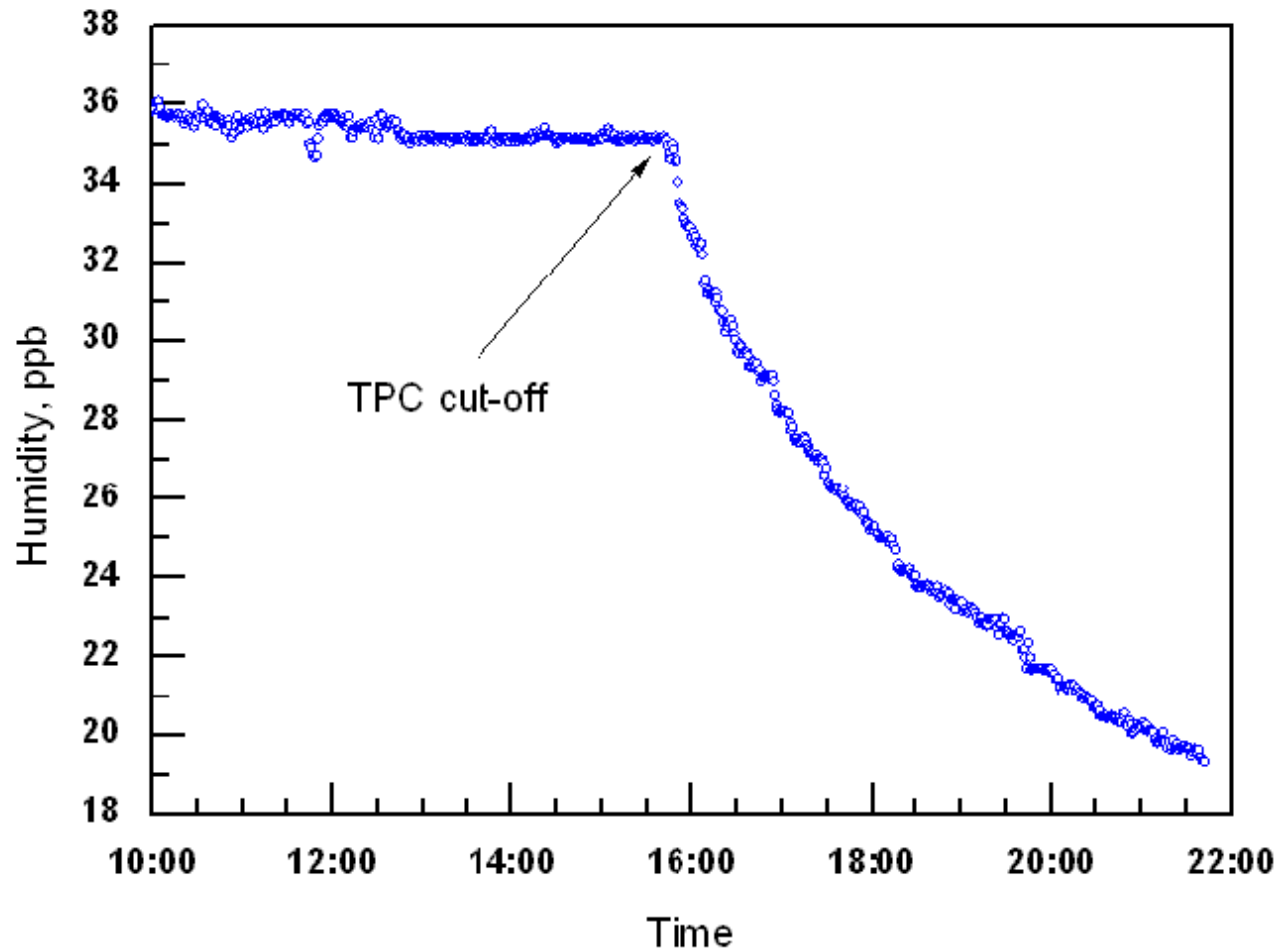
Two-stage purifier

Cryogenic compressor

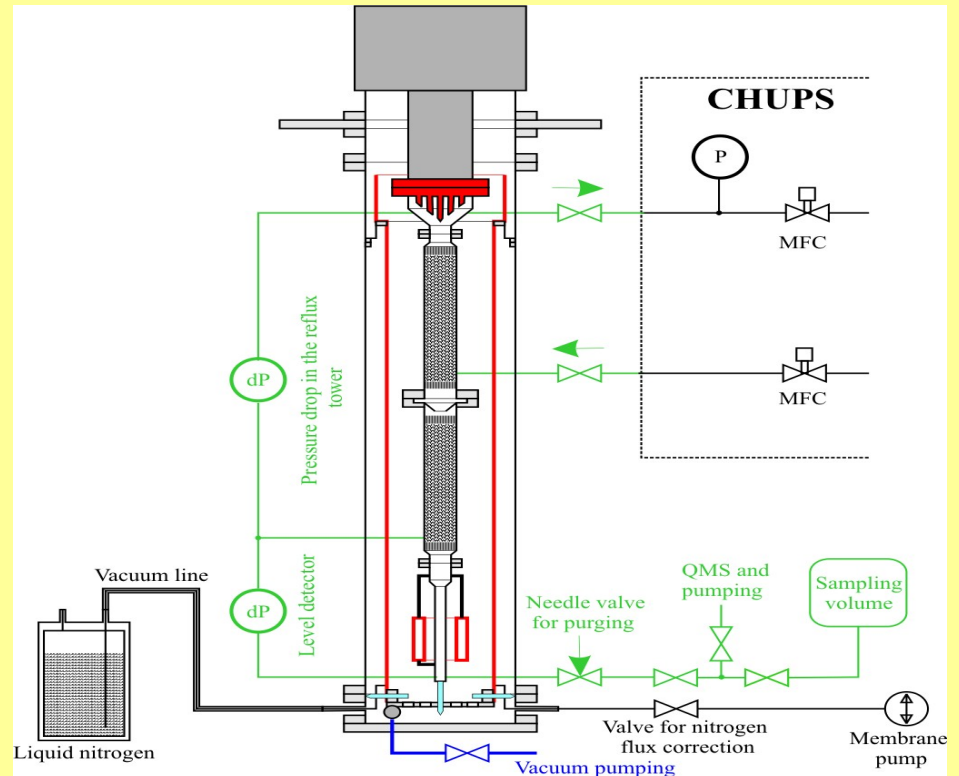
Run8 Gas Impurity vs. Time



Humidity behaviour during 29.11.2005



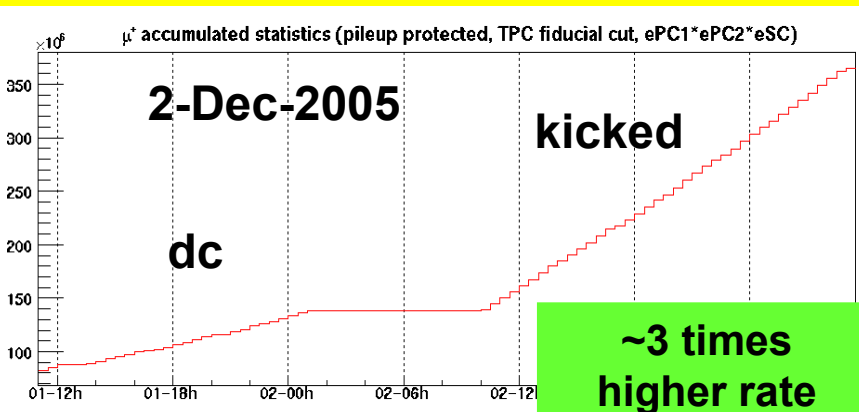
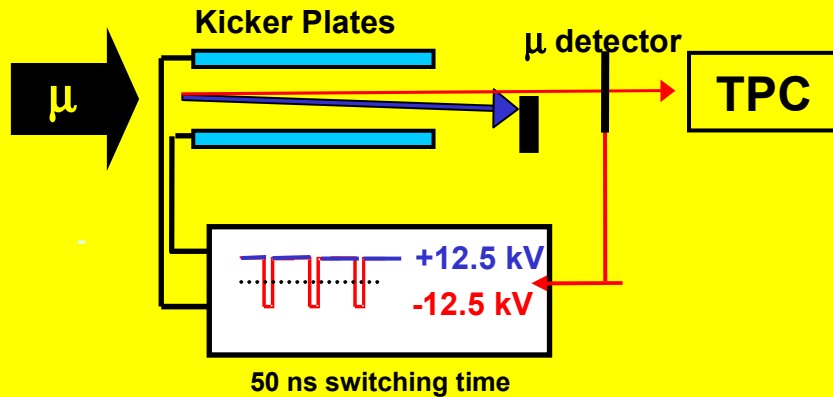
IV. the new protium isotope separation facility: production of ultra-depleted protium



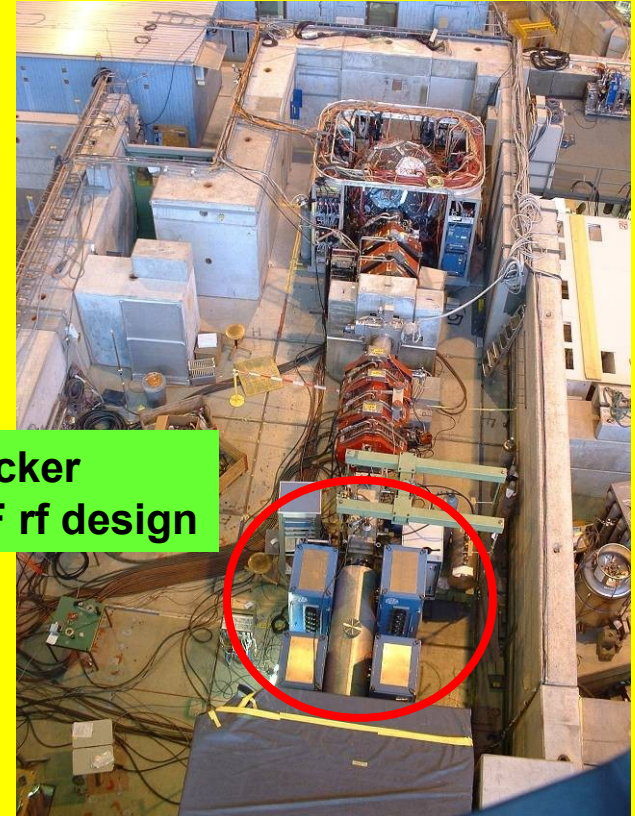
- 1) Cd = 1440 ppb (2004)
- 2) Cd < 60 ppb (2006)
- 3) Cd < 6 ppb (2007)

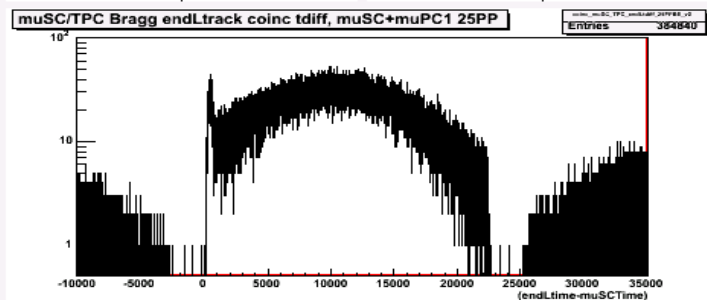
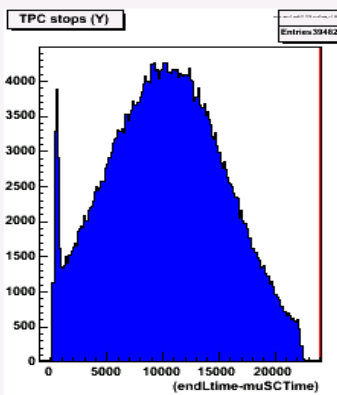
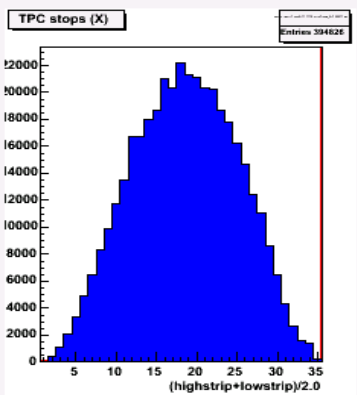
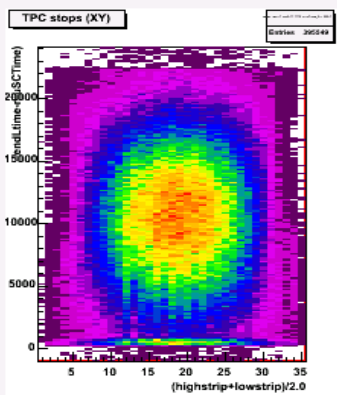
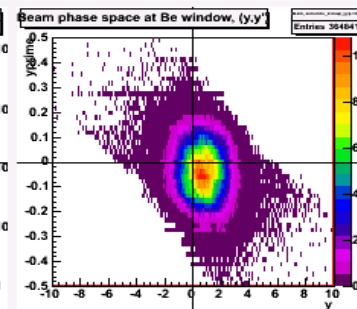
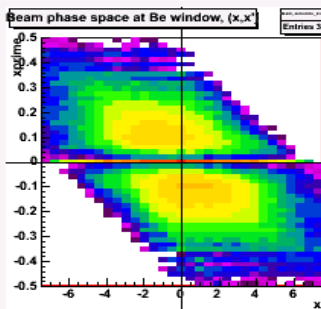
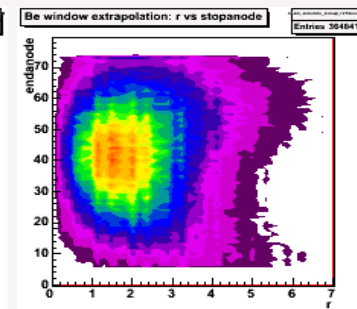
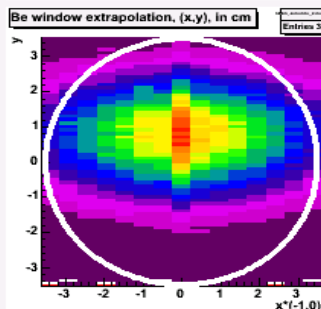
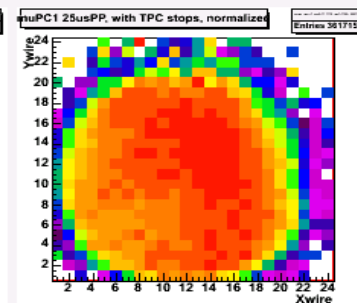
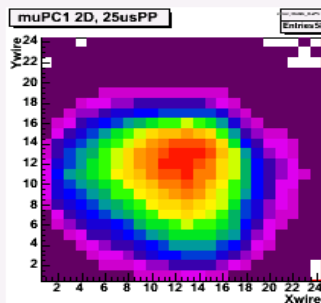
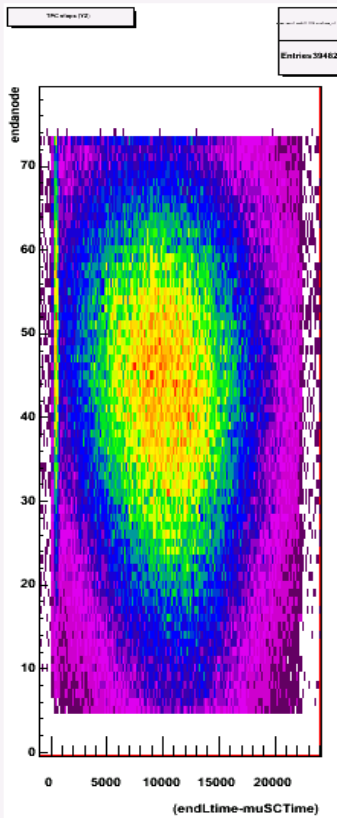
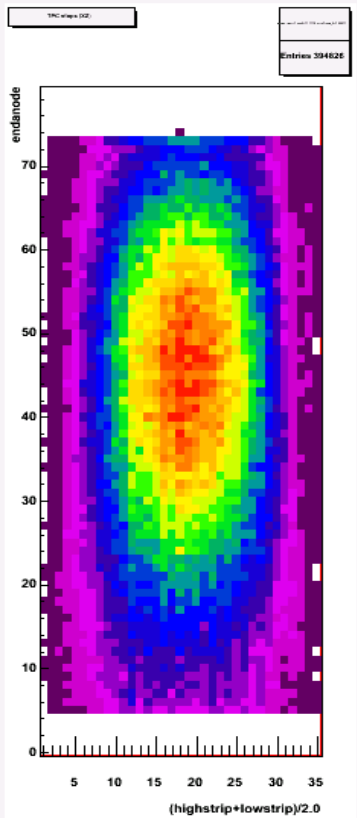
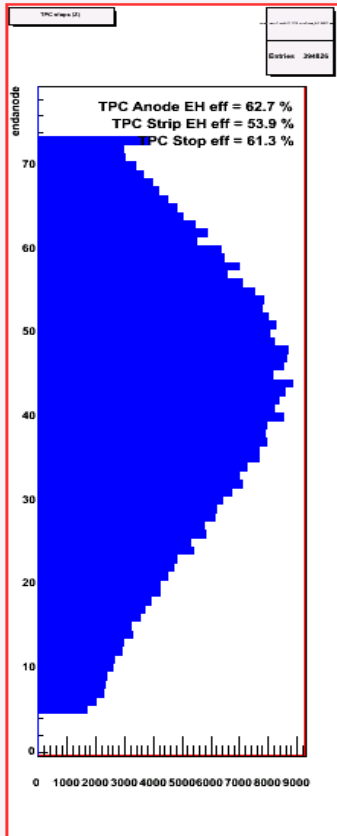
- Single muon requirement (to prevent systematics from pile-up)
- limits accepted μ rate to ~ 7 kHz,
- while PSI beam can provide ~ 70 kHz

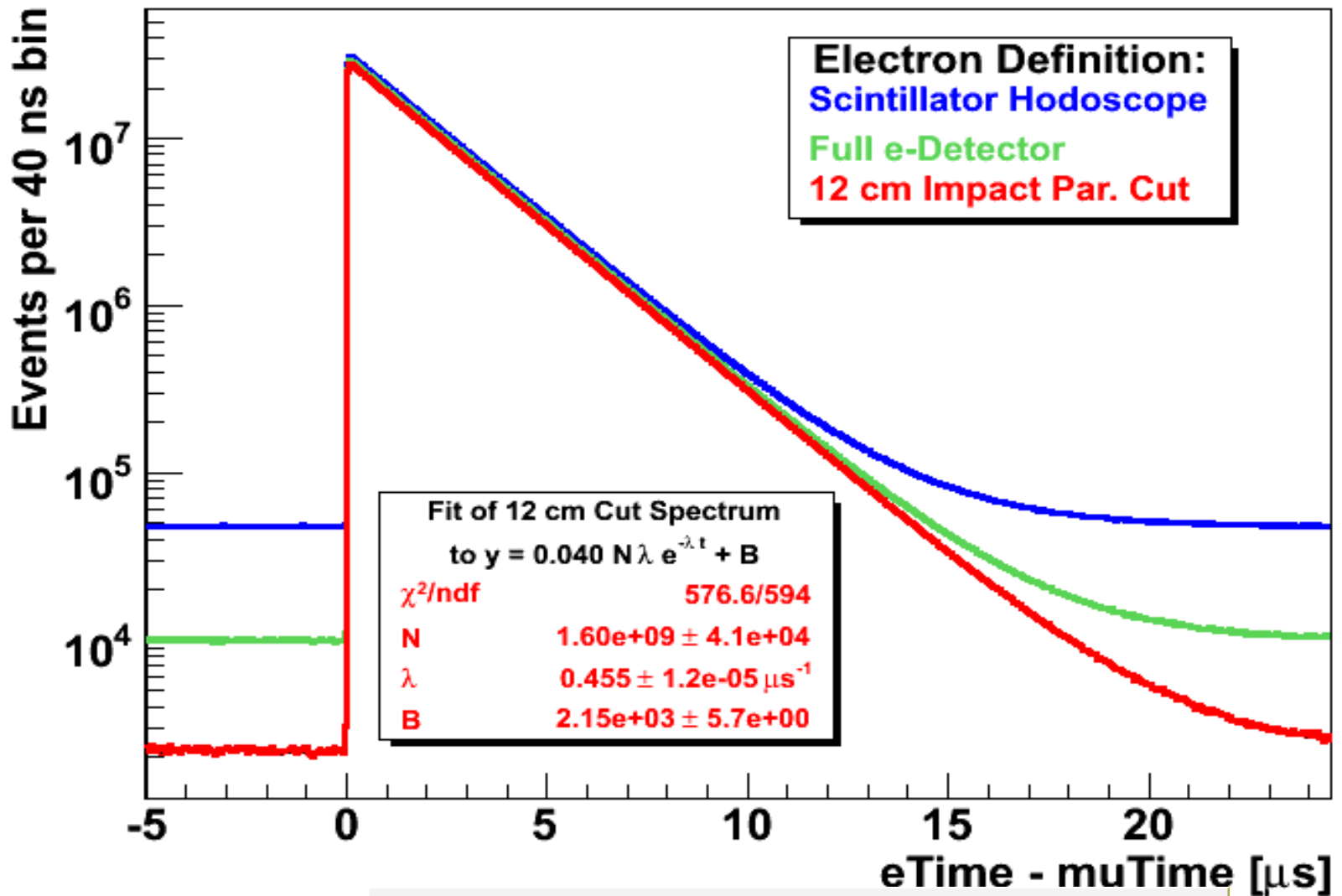
■ Muon-On-Demand concept



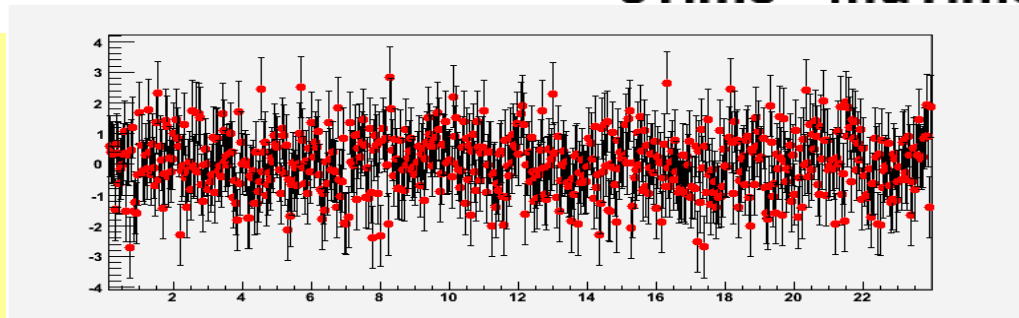
■ Beamline



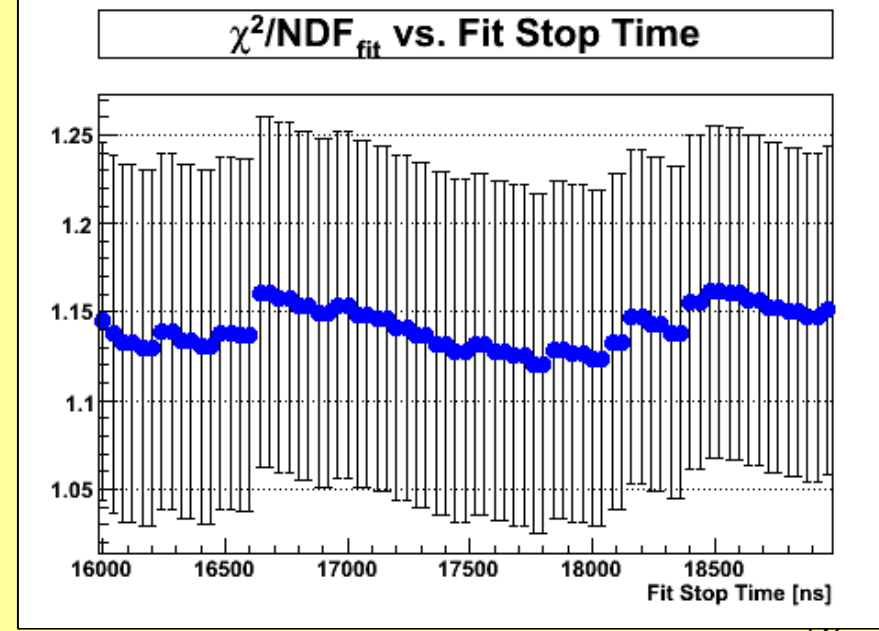
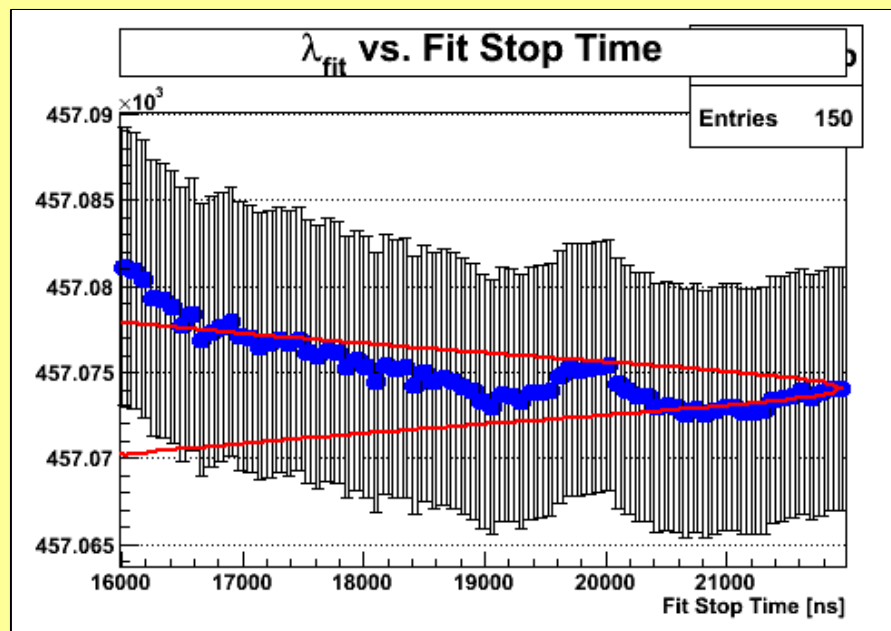
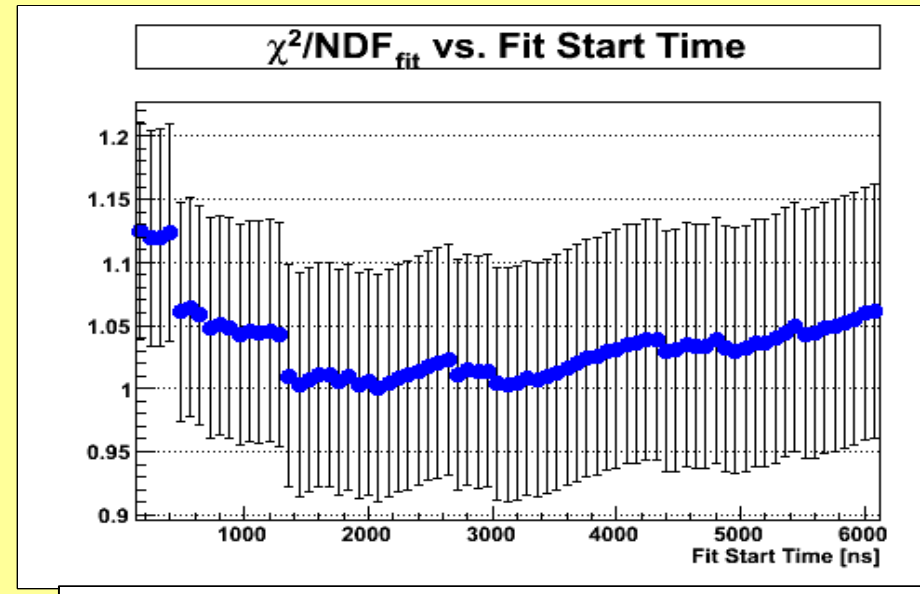
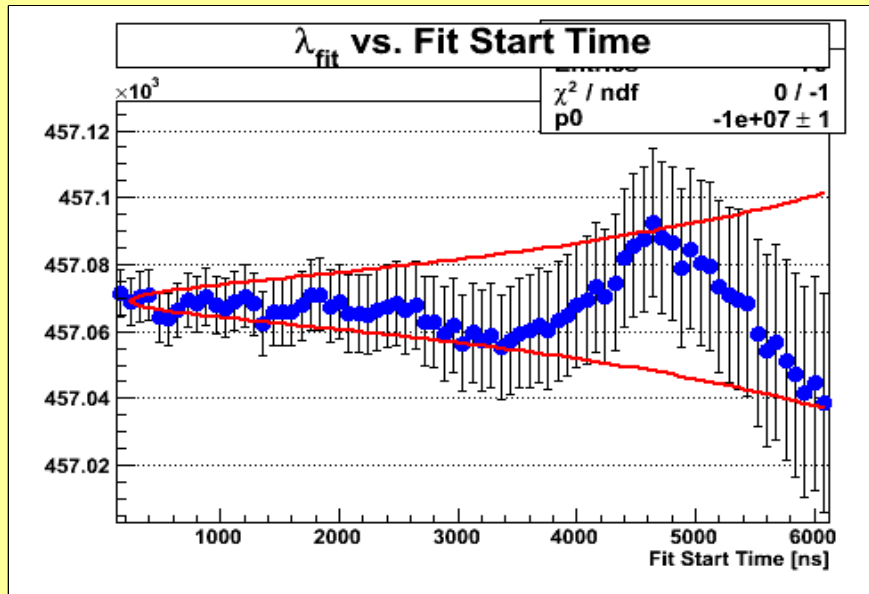




Normalized residuals



Start and stop-time-scans consistency



Общая набранная статистика

Год	μ^+ (10^9)	μ^- (10^9)	Cd(ppb)	H2O(ppb)
2004	0.2	2.0	~1400	~70
2005	1.4	3.5	~1400	36
2006	1.56	8.6	<60	18
2007	5.4	6.0	<6	8.7
	8.56	20.1		

Общий объем данных за 2004-2007 гг. ~ 100 ТВ

TABLE: Applied corrections and systematic errors.

Effect	Corrections and uncertainties [s-1]	
	R06	R07
Z > 1 impurities	7.8 + - 1.9	4.5 + - 0.9
mu-p scatter removal	12.4 + - 3.2	7.2 + - 1.3
mu-p diffusion	3.1 + - 0.1	3.0 + - 0.1
mu-d diffusion	+ - 0.7	+ - 0.1
Fiducial volume cut	+ - 3.0	+ - 3.0
Entrance counter ineff.	+ - 0.5	+ - 0.5
Electron track def.	+ - 1.8	+ - 1.8
Total corr. λ_{μ^-}	23.3 + - 5.2	14.7 + - 3.9
=====		
mu _{pp} bound state (D _{μp})	12.3 + - 0.0	12.3 + - 0.0
ppm _u states (D _{ppμ})	17.7 + - 1.9	17.7 + - 1.9

Результаты анализа данных за 2004-2007 год

$$N_{\mu^-} = 1.2 \times 10^{10}$$

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

$$\lambda_{\mu^-} = 455857.3 \pm 7.7_{\text{stat}} \pm 5.1_{\text{syst}} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (MuCAP 2006).}$$

$$\lambda_{\mu^-} = 455853.1 \pm 8.3_{\text{stat}} \pm 3.9_{\text{syst}} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (MuCAP 2007).}$$

Muon Capture Rate λ_s

$$\lambda_s = \lambda_{\mu^-} - (\lambda_{\mu^+} - D_{\mu p}) + D_{pp\mu}$$

$$D_{\mu p} = 12.3 \text{ s}^{-1} \quad (\mu p \text{ bound state})$$

$$D_{pp\mu} = 17.7 \text{ s}^{-1} \quad (\lambda_{pp\mu} = (1.94 \pm 0.06) \mu\text{s}^{-1})$$

Результаты анализа данных за 2004-2007 год

$$\lambda_{\mu^+} = 455170.05 \pm 0.46 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (\mu LAN experiment)}$$

$$\lambda_{\mu^-} = 455854.9 \pm 5.4\text{stat} \pm 4.7\text{syst} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (MuCap 2004-2007)}$$

$$\Lambda_S^{\text{MuCap(aver.)}} = 714.9 \pm 5.4\text{stat} \pm 5.3\text{syst} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

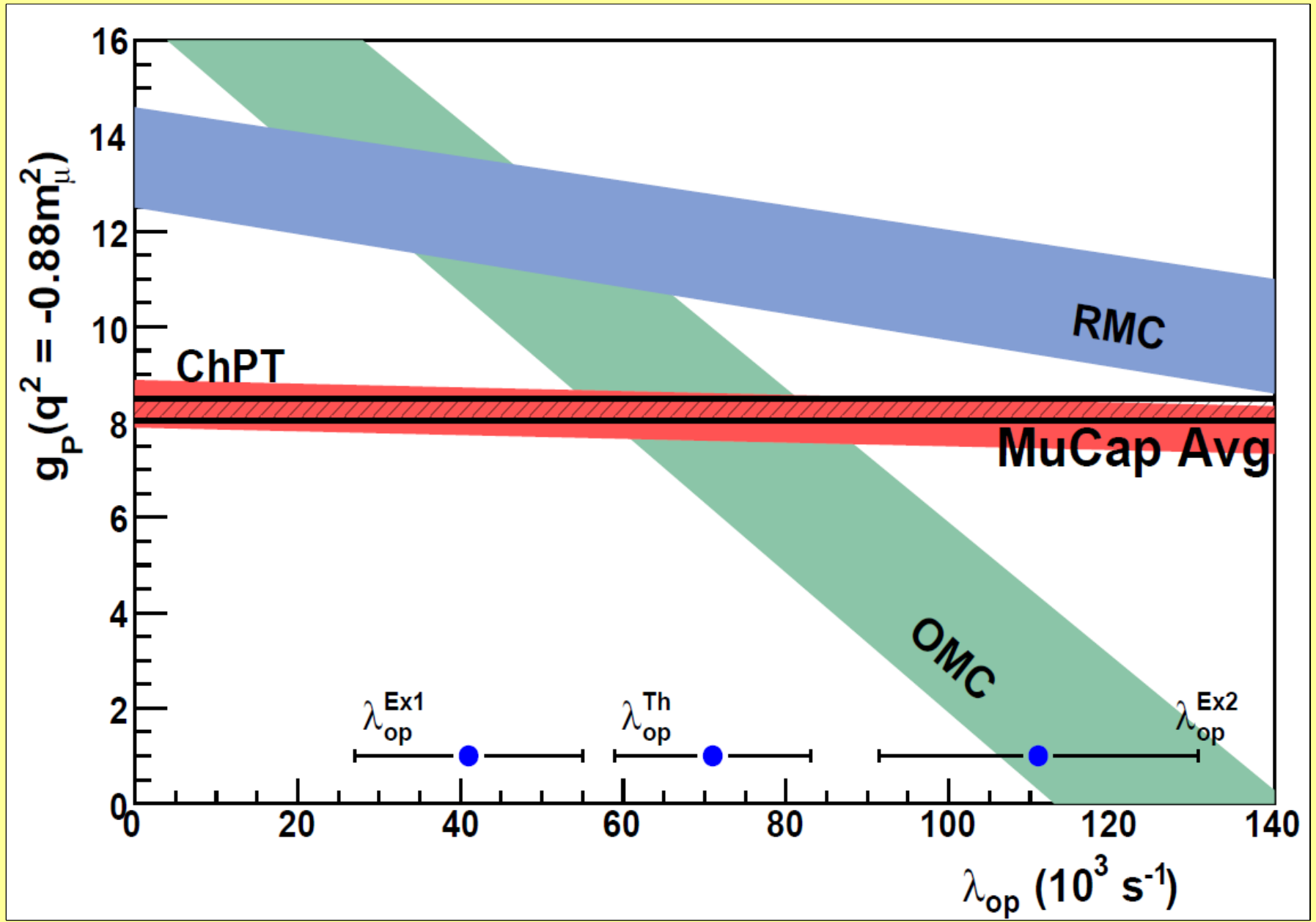
$$\Lambda_S^{\text{Th}} = 693.3 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (aver.)} + 19.4\text{s}^{-1} \text{ (r.c.)} = 712.7 \pm 3.0 \pm 3.0 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$g_P^{\text{MuCap}} = g_P^{\text{Th}} - 0.065 \times (\Lambda_S^{\text{MuCap}} - \Lambda_S^{\text{Th}})$$

$$g_P^{\text{MuCap}} = 8.06 \pm 0.48(\text{exp}) \pm 0.28(\text{th})$$

$$g_P^{\text{Th}} = 8.2 \pm 0.2 \text{ (2.8\%)}$$

Precise and unambiguous MuCap result solves longstanding puzzle



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

$$\Lambda_c = 1496.0 \pm 4.0 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (0.3\%)} .$$

This result have been used in some theoretical analyses :

L.E. Marcucci et al. (2012) [1] and D. Gazit(2009) [2]

for deriving the Λ_c and the proton's pseudoscalar form factor g_p .

$$\Lambda_c = 1494 \pm 21 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ [1] and } \Lambda_c = 1499 \pm 12 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ ([2].}$$

$$g_p = 8.13 \pm 0.6 \text{ [2]}$$



MuCap collaboration

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