

# A MINIMAL MUON MISSING MOMENTUM EXPERIMENT: M<sup>4</sup>

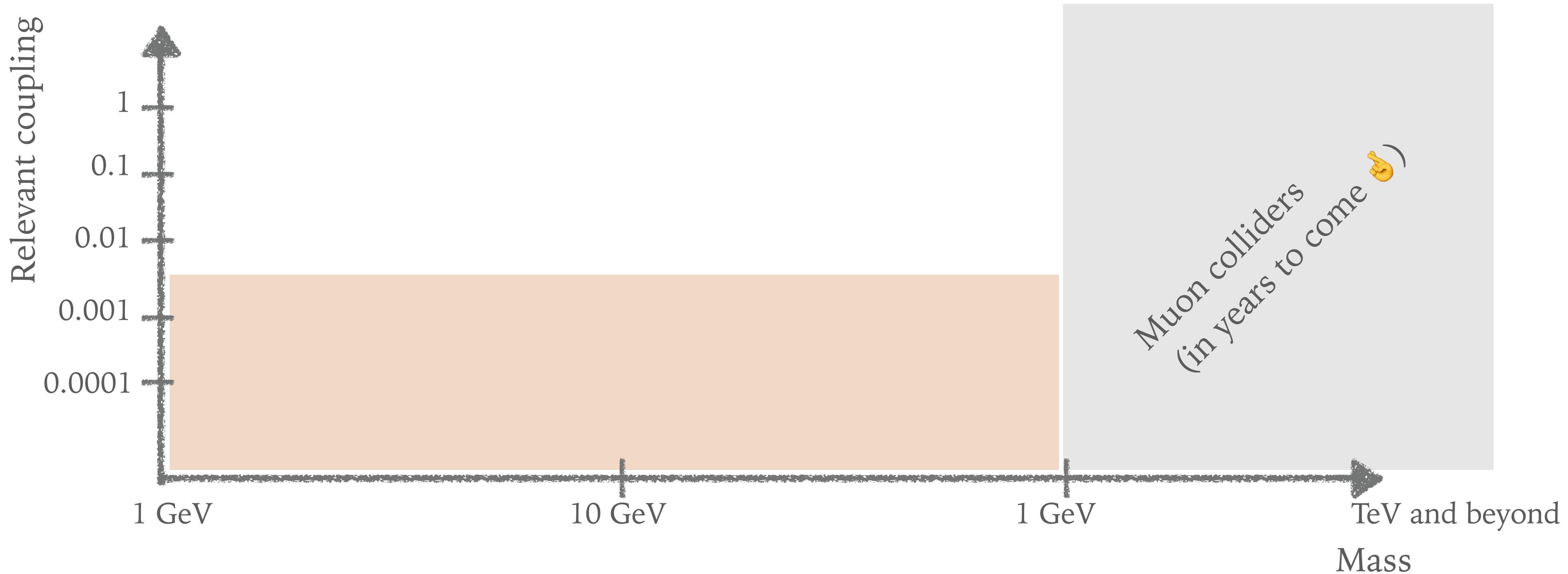
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*Cristina Mantilla Suarez (FNAL)  
w. Yoni Kahn, Gordan Krnjaic, Nhan Tran, Andrew Whitbeck, Christian  
Herwig, Diana Forbes*

*Discovering the new physics of  $g-2$  with fixed target muon facilities @ FNAL  
June 22nd 2021*

# NEW PARTICLES AND $\Delta a_{\mu}^{exp}$

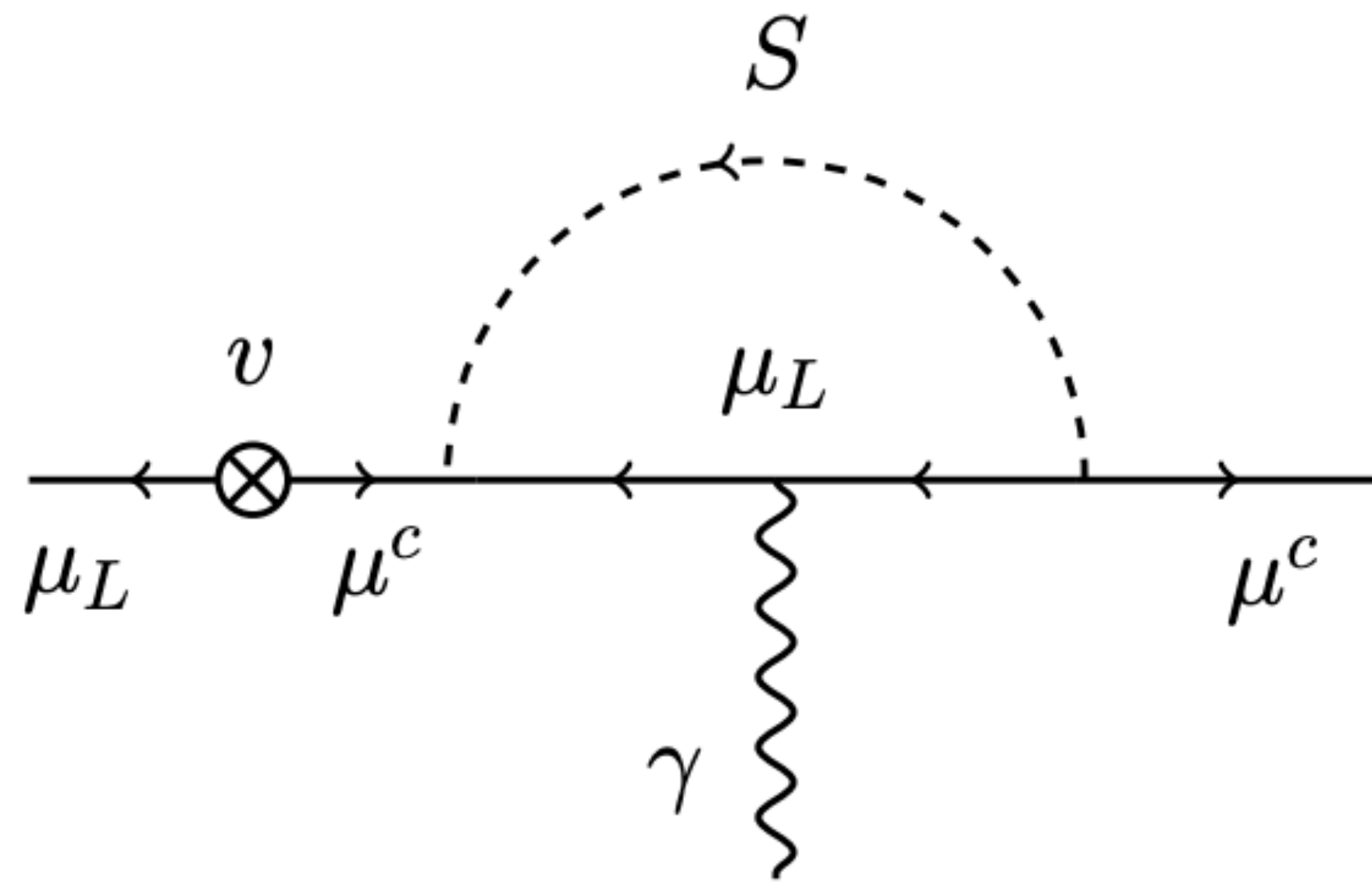
from D. Curtin's colloquim



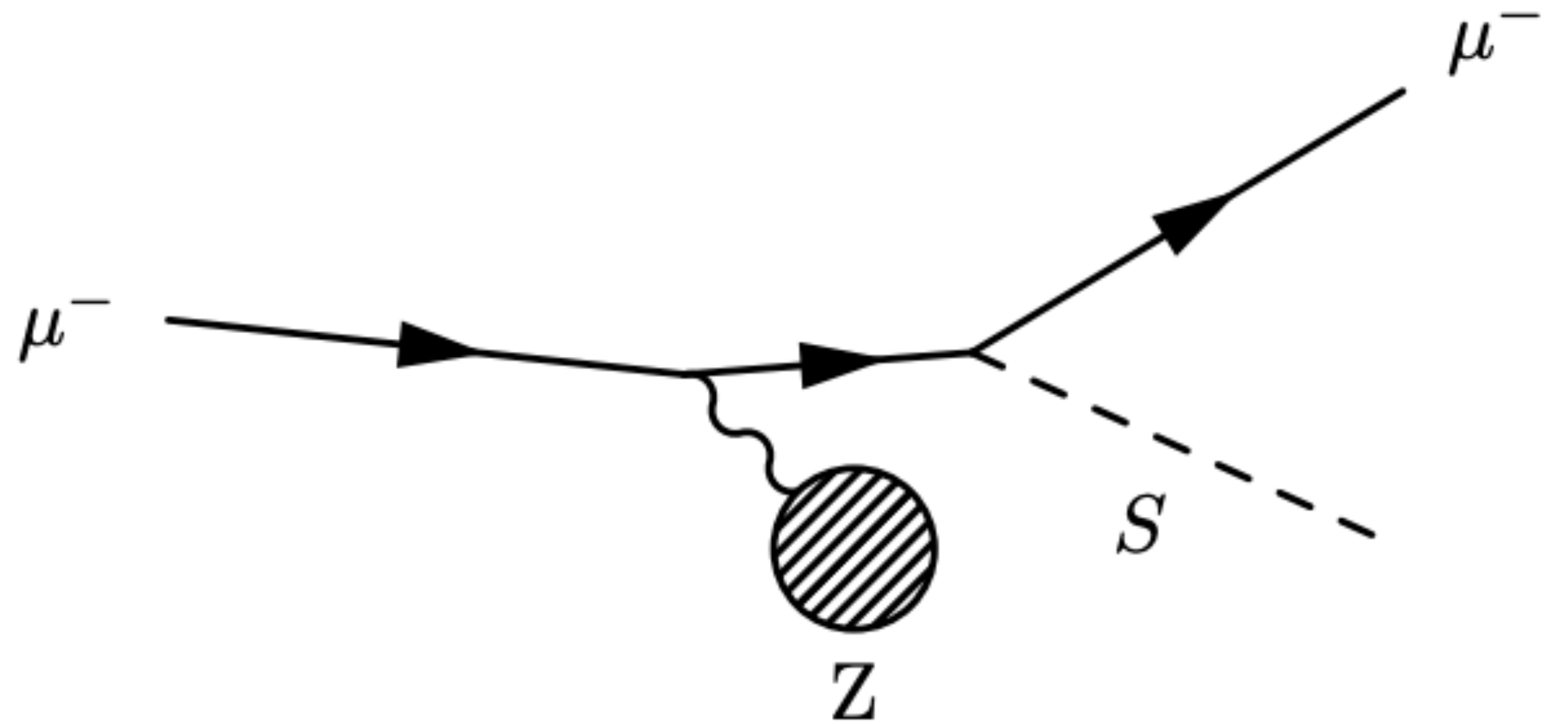
Big opportunity to probe  $\lesssim$  GeV regime @ Fermilab

# NEW PHYSICS IN $(g - 2)_\mu$ : E.G. A SINGLET SCALAR\*

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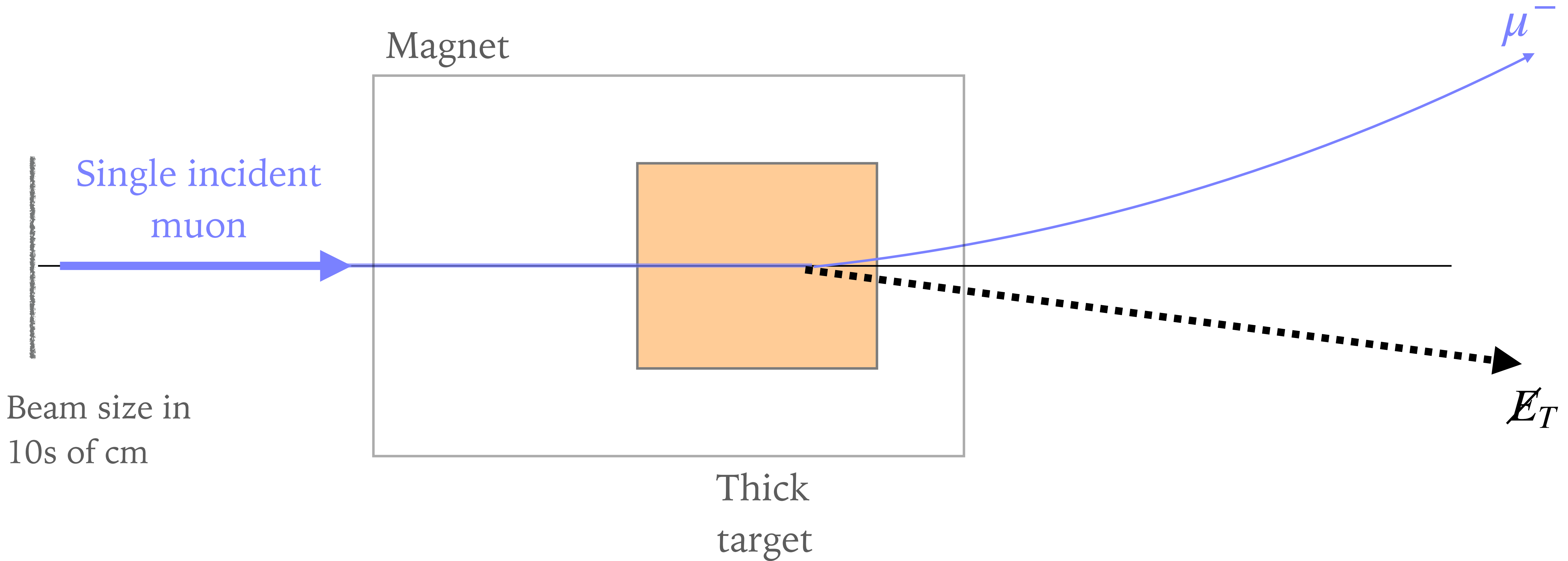
$$\mu + N \rightarrow \mu + N + S$$



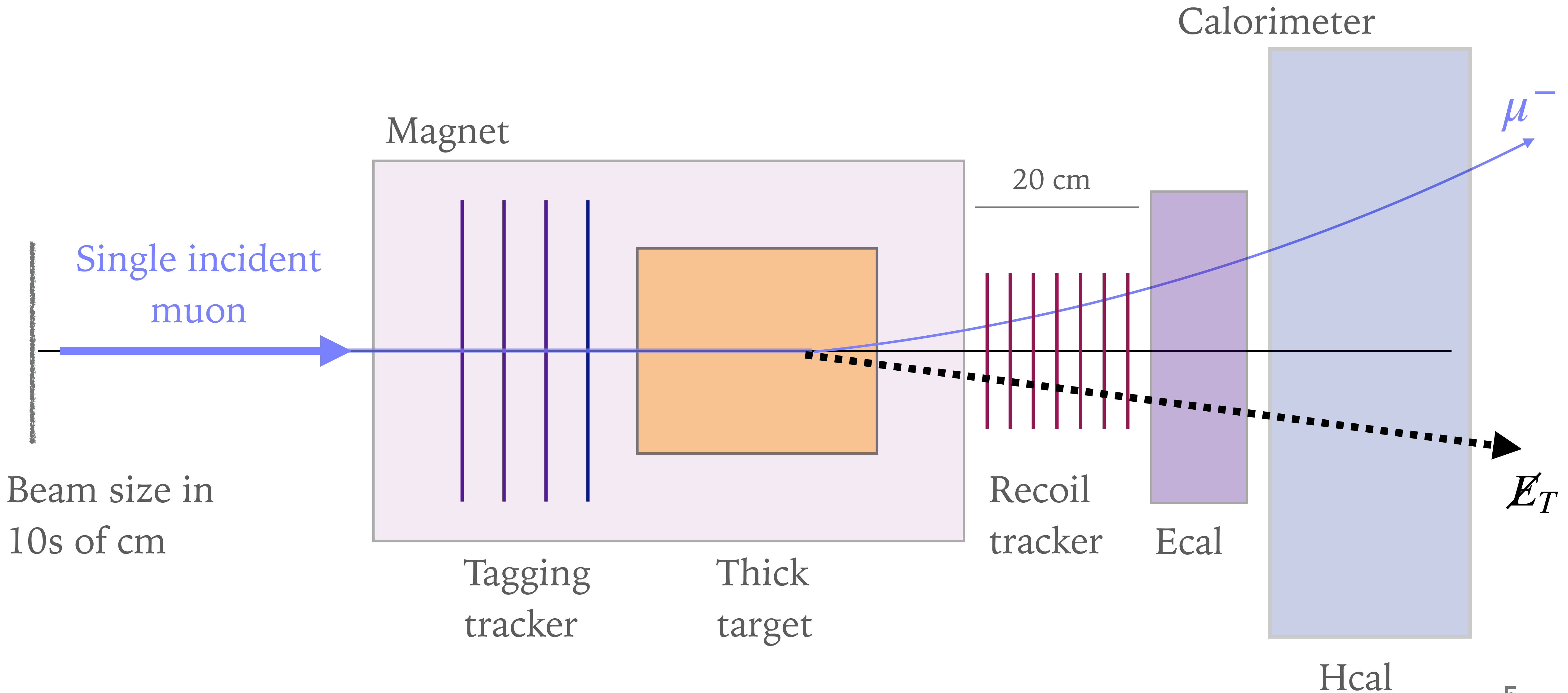
\* And similarly for a singlet vector <sub>3</sub>

# MEASURING THE MISSING MOMENTUM OF THE MUON

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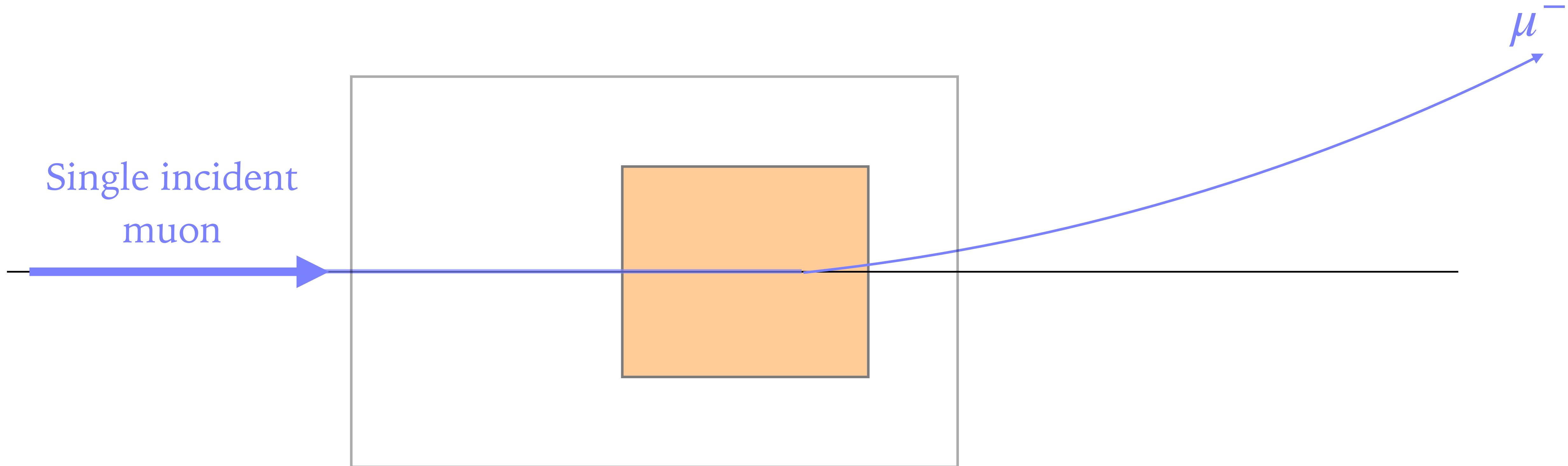
# M3 SCHEMATIC (LDMX-LIKE)



# REDUCIBLE BACKGROUNDS: OUTGOING MUON

Phase-I mis-id:  $10^{-8}$   
Phase-I rate/muon: 1

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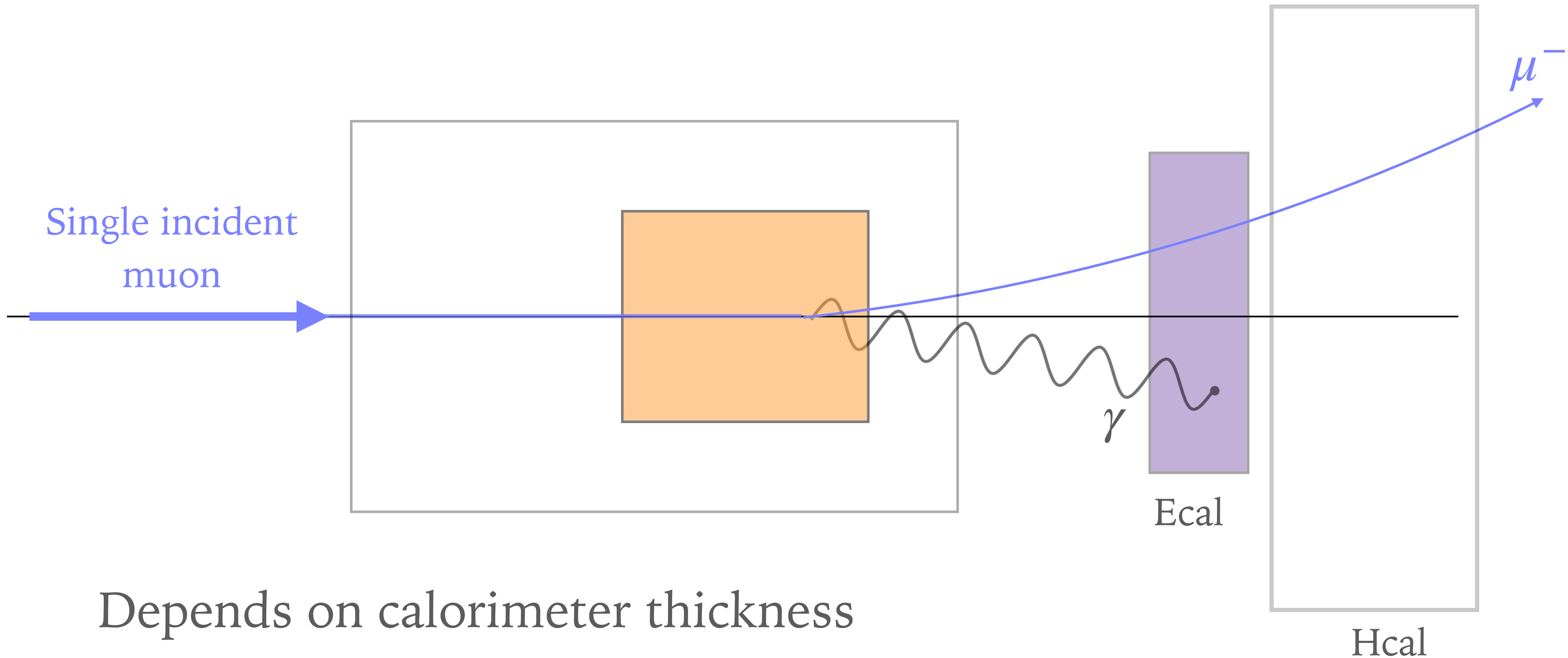


Easy to veto with muon  $E_{\text{recoil}}$  requirement

# HARD BREMSSTRAGHLUNG

Phase-I mis-id:  $10^{-8}$

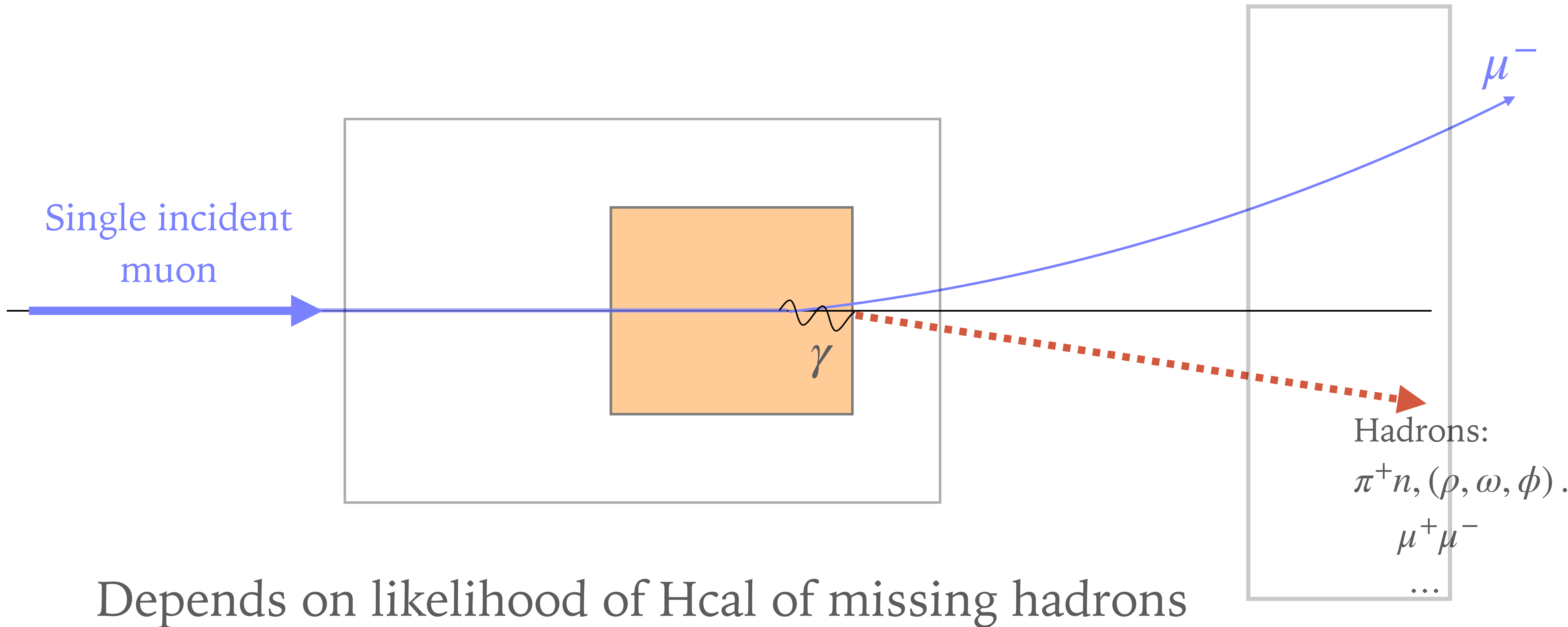
Phase-I rate/muon:  $10^{-2}$



# BREMSSTRAGHLUNG INITIATED EVENTS

Phase-I mis-id:  $10^{-2}$

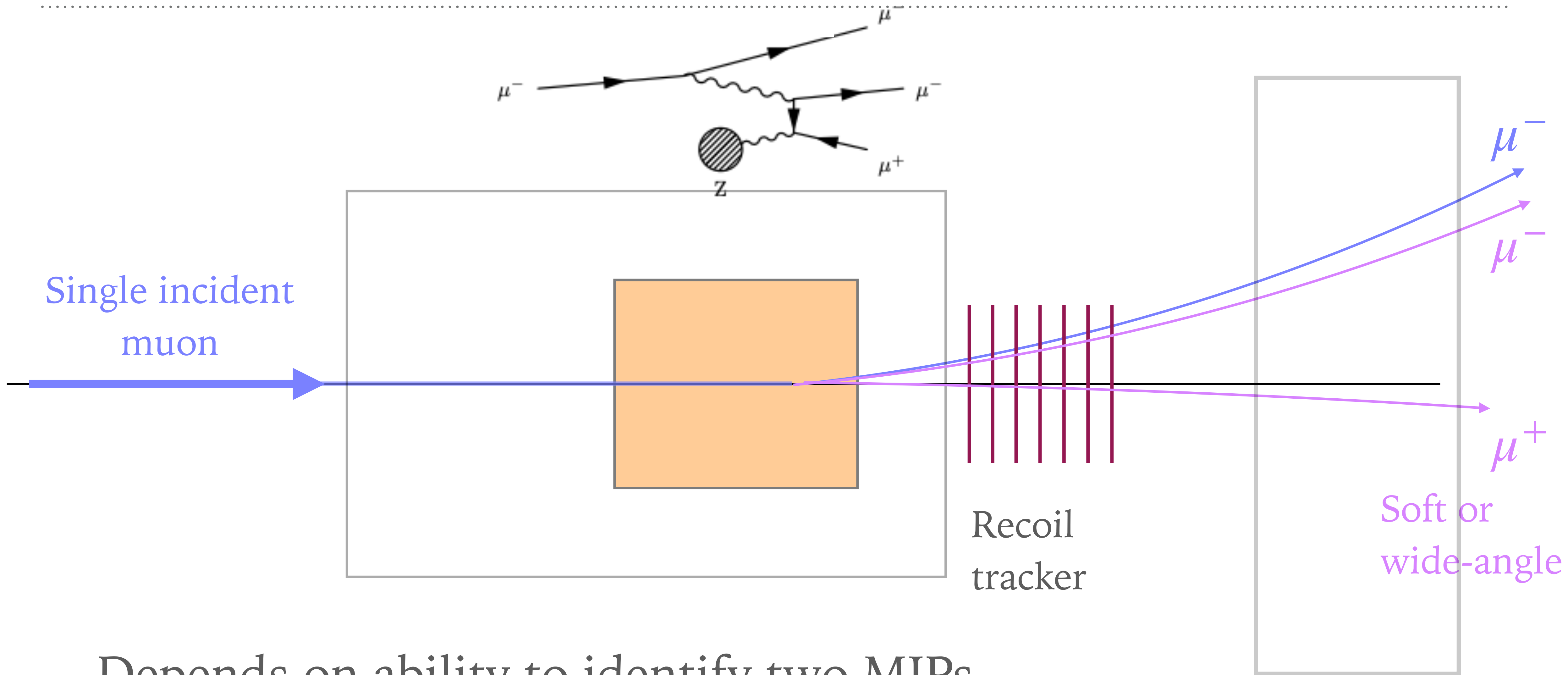
Phase-I rate/muon:  $10^{-6}$  to  $10^{-10}$





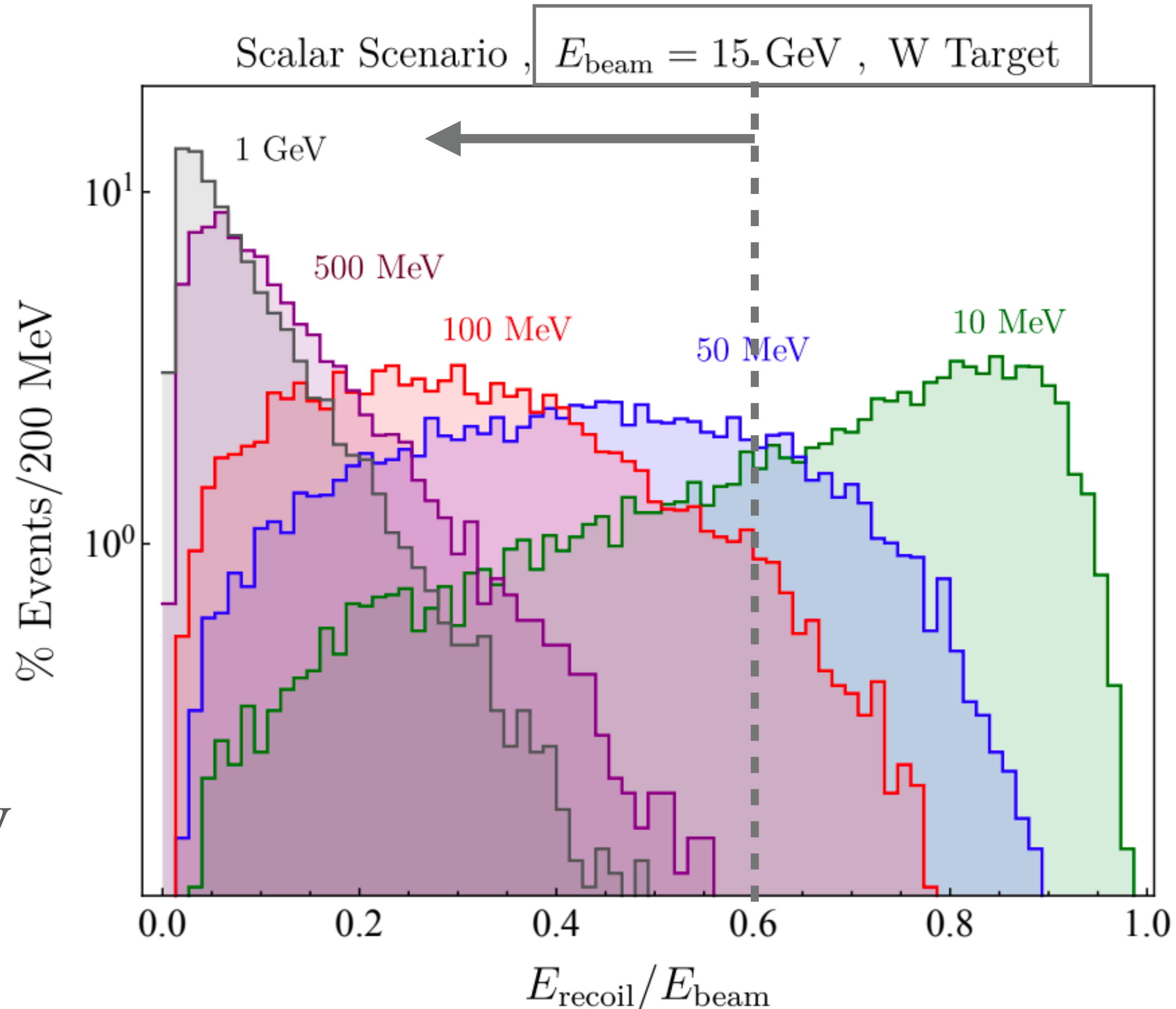
# TRIDENT PRODUCTION

Phase-I mis-id: N/A



Depends on ability to identify two MIPs

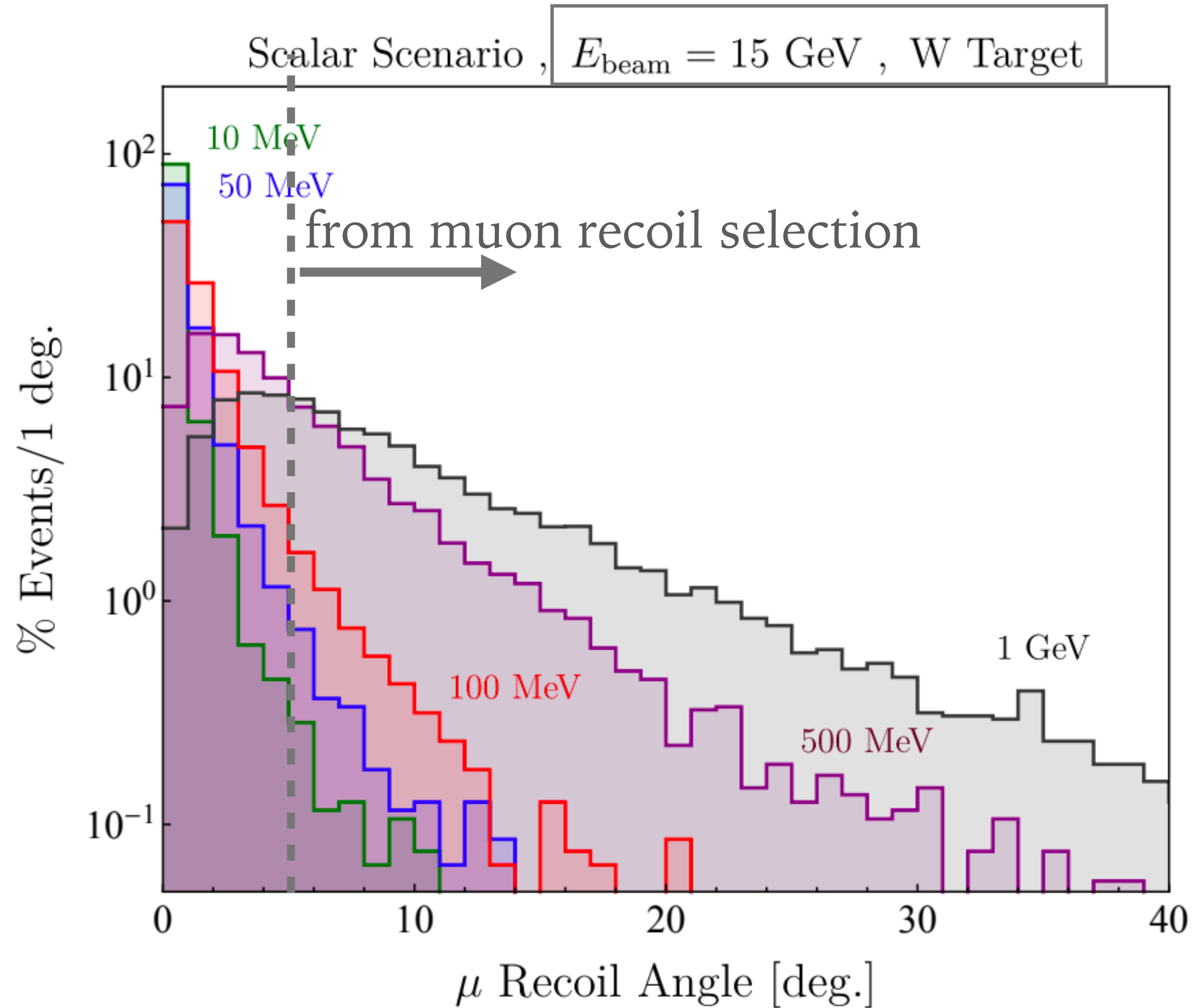
# SIGNAL ENERGY SPECTRUM IS LARGELY DEPENDENT ON BEAM'S ENERGY



Selecting on muon  
recoil energy:

@  $E_{\text{recoil}} < 9 \text{ GeV}$   
and  $E_{\text{beam}} = 15 \text{ GeV}$

# MOSTLY FORWARD OUTGOING MUONS FOR LIGHTER MASSES

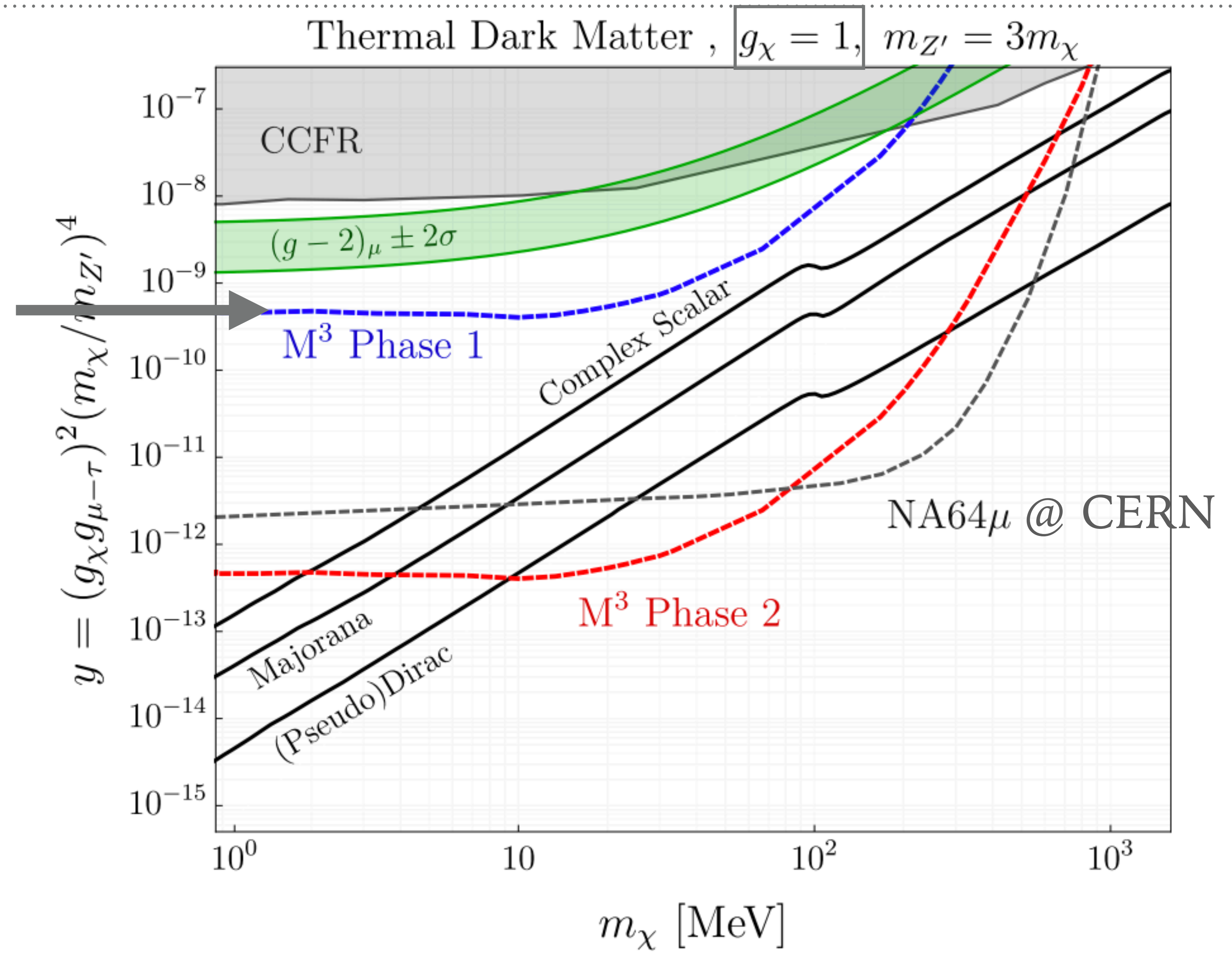


# SENSITIVITY REACH

Kahn Y., Krnjaic G et. al.

Already gives us **complete coverage of g-2 region!**  
(for any invisibly decaying particle lighter than the muon)

Not mentioned but equally important:  $M^3$  can also do **visible  $S \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$**  (being studied by D. Forbes)



Suppose we were to do this experiment today:

- What are the experimental requirements?
- How minimal can we get?

## EXPERIMENT REQUIREMENTS:

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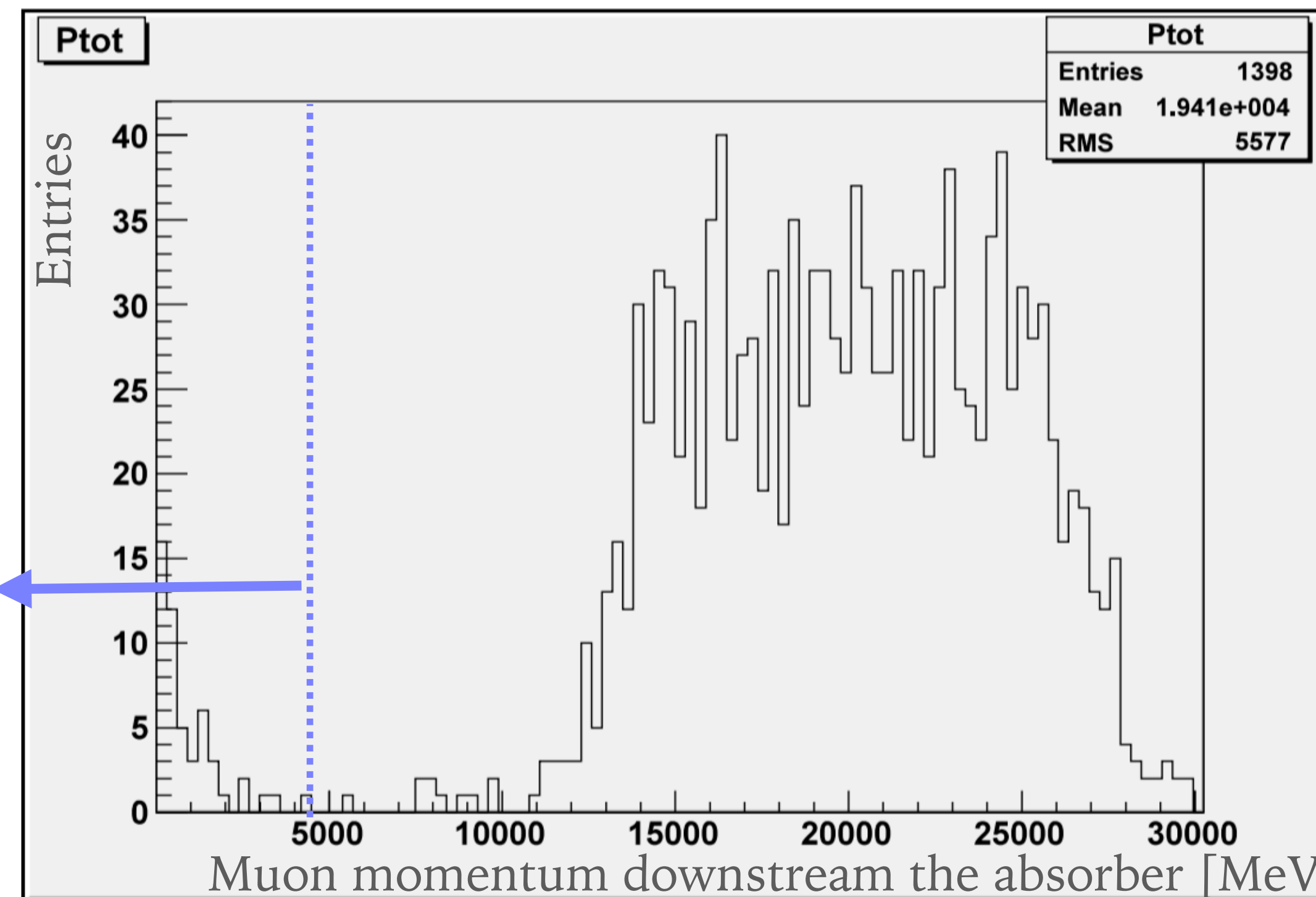
- **Transverse size needs to catch muon beam spread**
- **Fast LHC-like readout:** from beam bunch structure (does not need to be 53 MHz)
- **Target depth** that allows for large production rate
- **1% momentum resolution** to measure muon missing momentum
- **Downstream and target veto: calorimeter layers**

# MUON BEAM

\* Taken from FTBT study

- ▶ High intensity:  $10^{10}$  MOT (phase-I) -  $10^{13}$  MOT (phase-II)
- ▶ Beam energy in tens of GeV

e.g. for muons from 32 GeV pion in flight decays (at MCenter \*)



These events need to be discarded (recoil tracker needs to identify them)

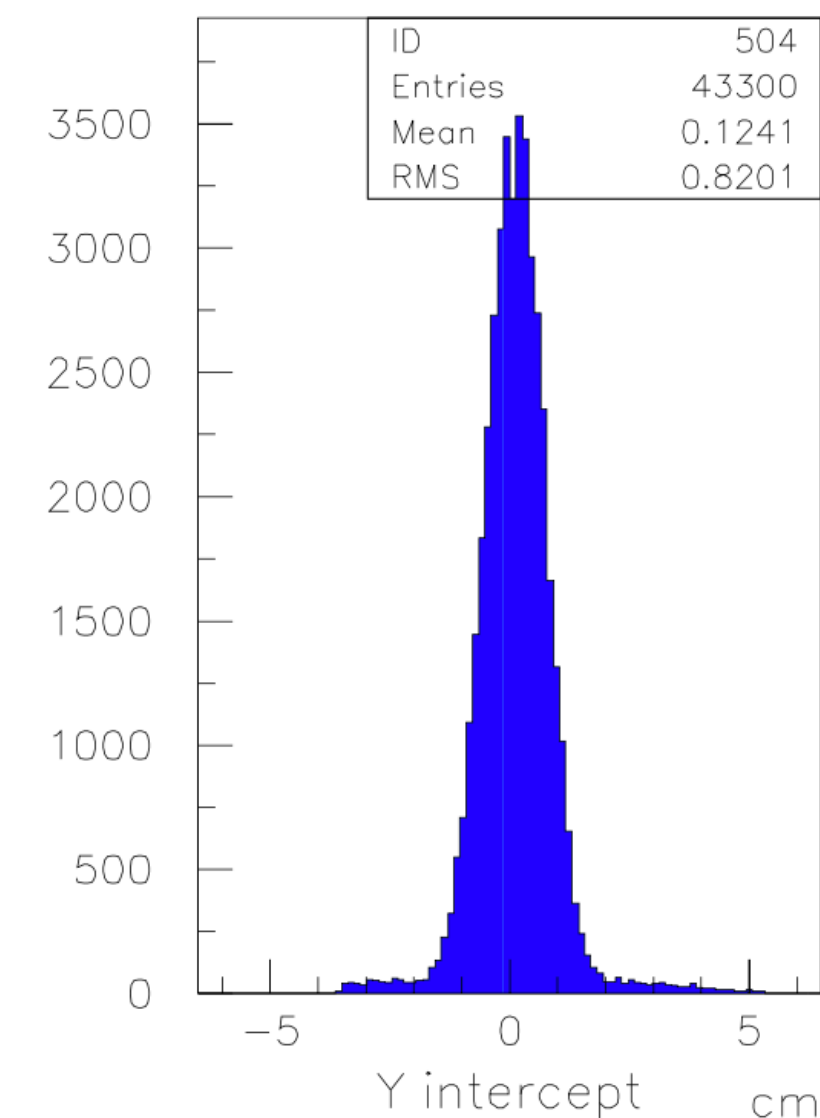
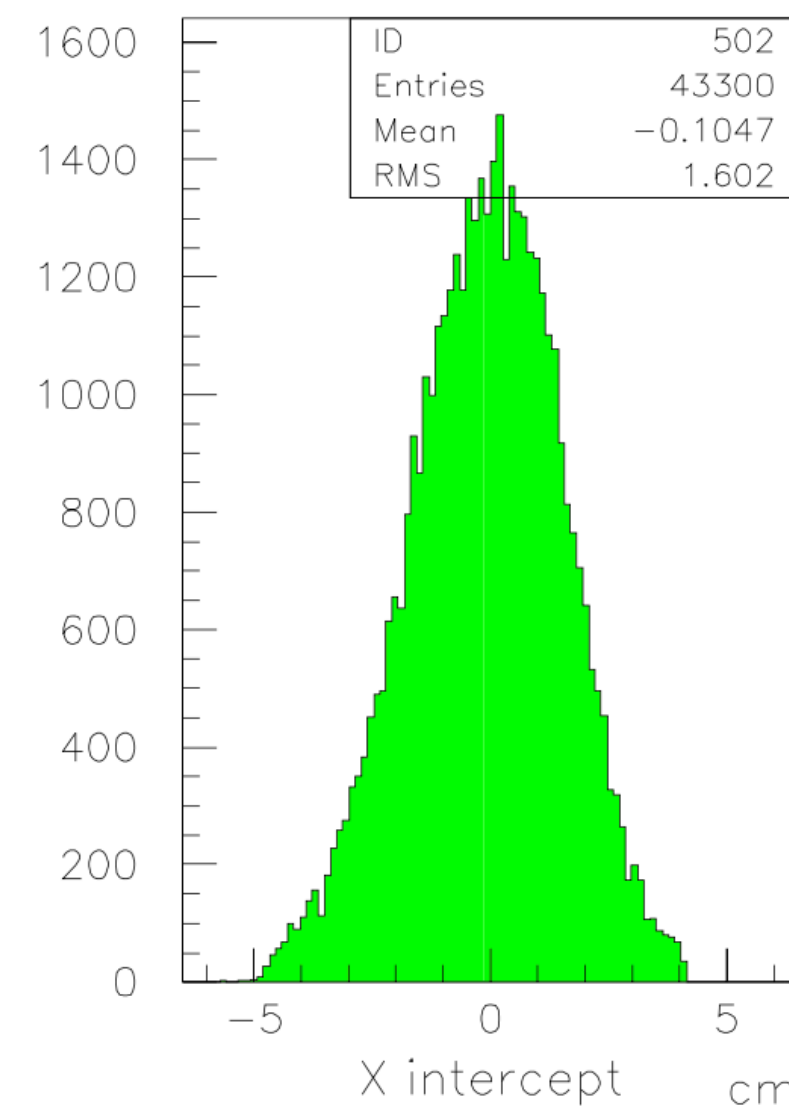
Muon beam size ~ 20 cm

# MUON BEAM FROM PION IN FLIGHT DECAYS

\* Taken from FTBT study

- Also need to worry about  $\pi^-$  contamination:
  - Those that make it through the absorber (e.g. iron for MTest) - it's also possible to add absorber upstream the magnet.

Pion beam size at  
Mtest  $\sim$  10 cm  
(before Fe absorber)



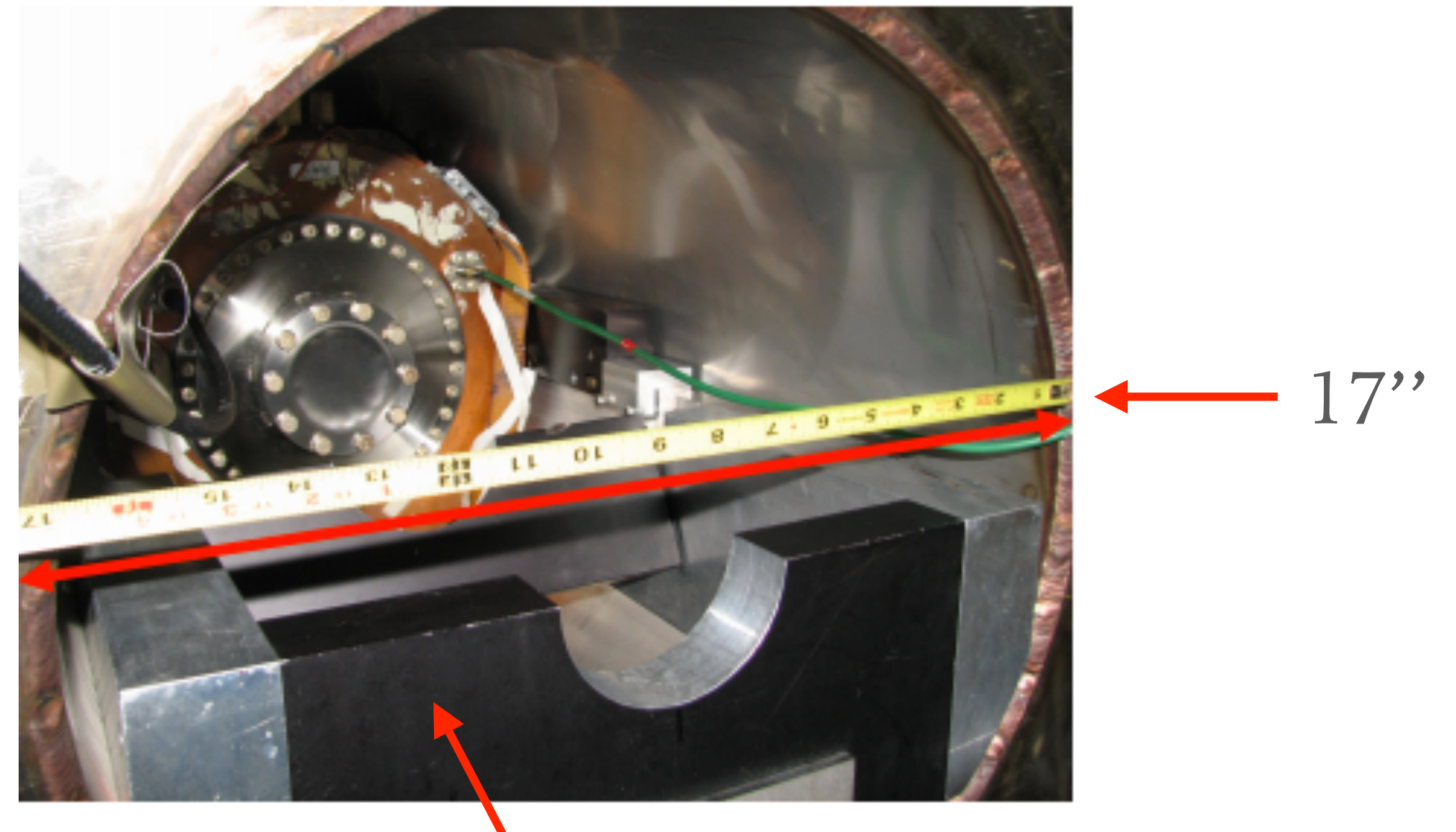
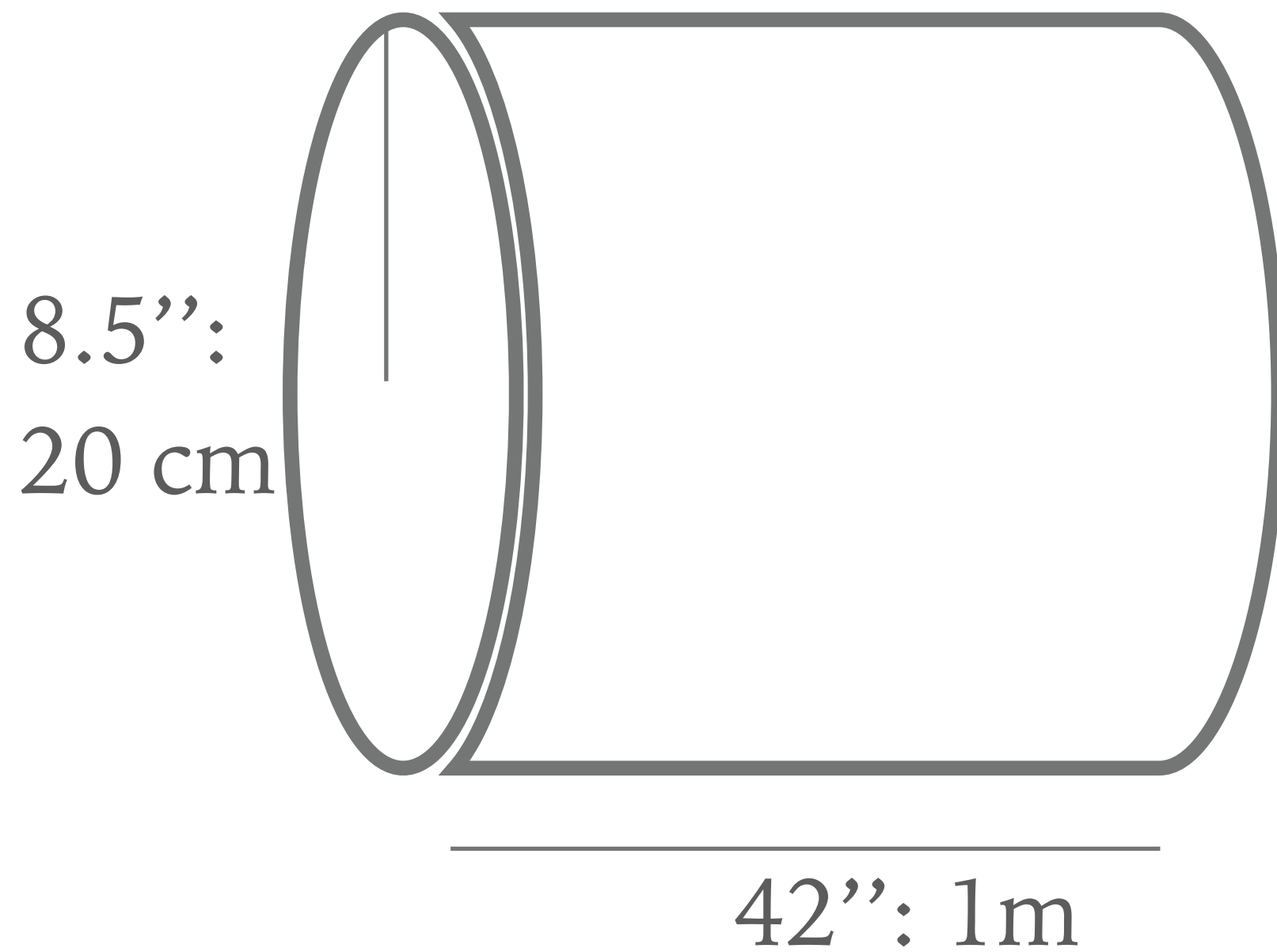
- Those that decay in target region: hopefully produce a soft muon that can be vetoed



# THE MAGNET: FROM MUCOOL TEST AREA

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- Cylindrical superconducting magnet available ~ @ MTest
- 4 Tesla with 44 cm bore hole: need to think of support structure, cooling etc for tracking modules



Some rail with a wall that can't be removed

# TARGET REQUIREMENTS

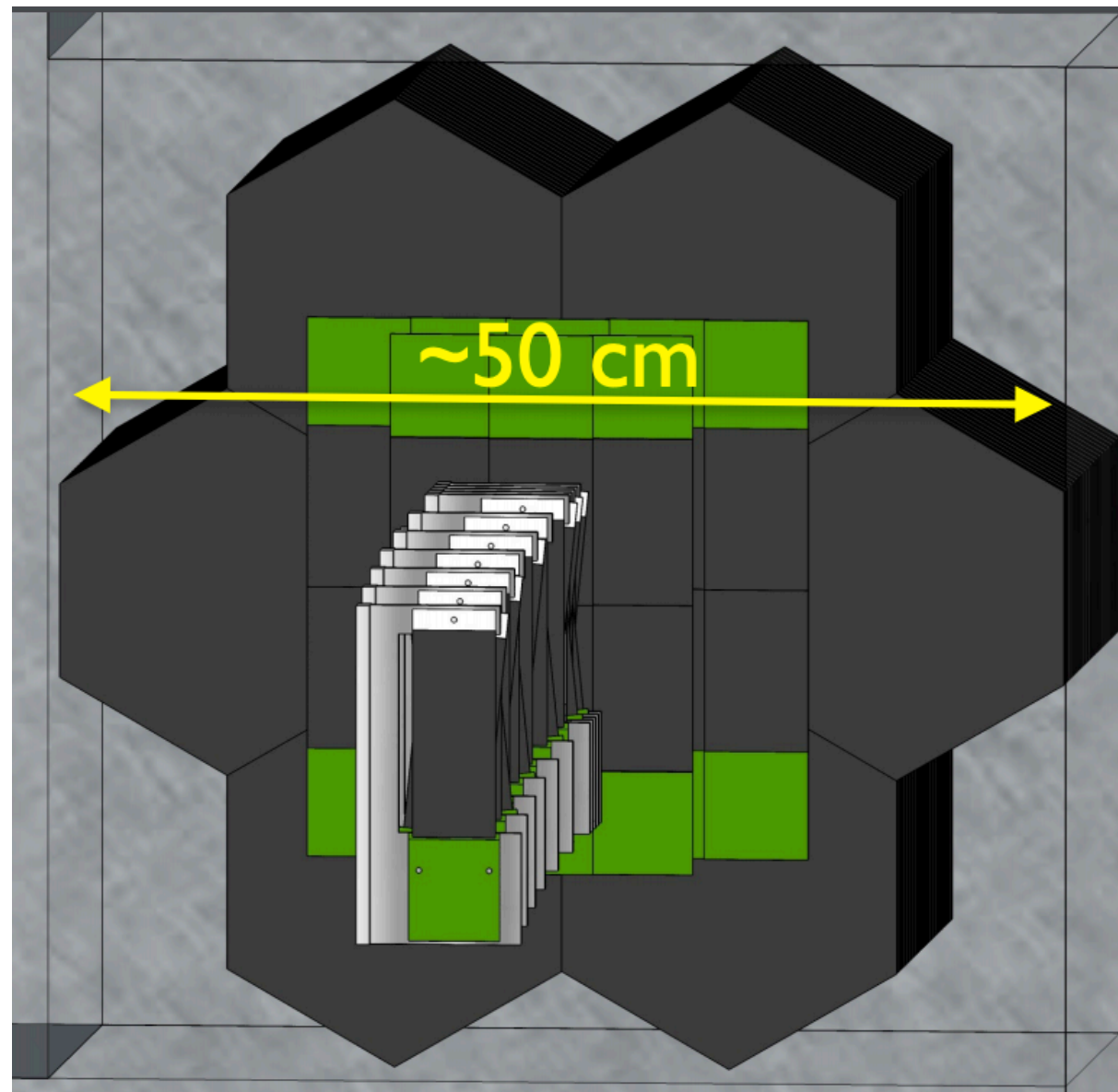
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- Needs to be much **thicker** than LDMPX ( $0.1 X_0 \rightarrow 50 X_0$ ) - about 25 cm of tungsten or silicon.
  - To allow for larger production rate.
  - Thickness  $\propto 1/\text{MOT}$
- Needs to be placed in **magnetic field** region: measure  $p_\mu$
- Needs to be **active**, e.g. high granularity silicon modules. To detect muon energy loss from SM interactions in the target (e.g. from electrons from hard  $\mu e \rightarrow \mu e$  scattering or pion decays)

# TARGET FROM HIGH GRANULARITY CALORIMETER

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- Can we use high granularity Si(-W) modules as active target?
  - Piggy-back on sensors and electronics (for 40MHz) (LDMX or CMS)



LDMX: 17 double layers of Si(-W):  $40X_0$ , ( $500 \mu\text{m}$  thick),  
432 pads/module

CMS (EM): 28 layers of Si(-W):  $26X_0$ , ( $300 \mu\text{m}$  thick)  
low and high density modules

# RECOIL TRACKER

- Muon momentum resolution: drives the cut on muon recoil
- Can use available tracker strip sensors and electronics?

$$\frac{\sigma_p}{p} \approx \frac{\sqrt{8/n}\sigma_x}{h} \frac{p}{qLB_y}$$

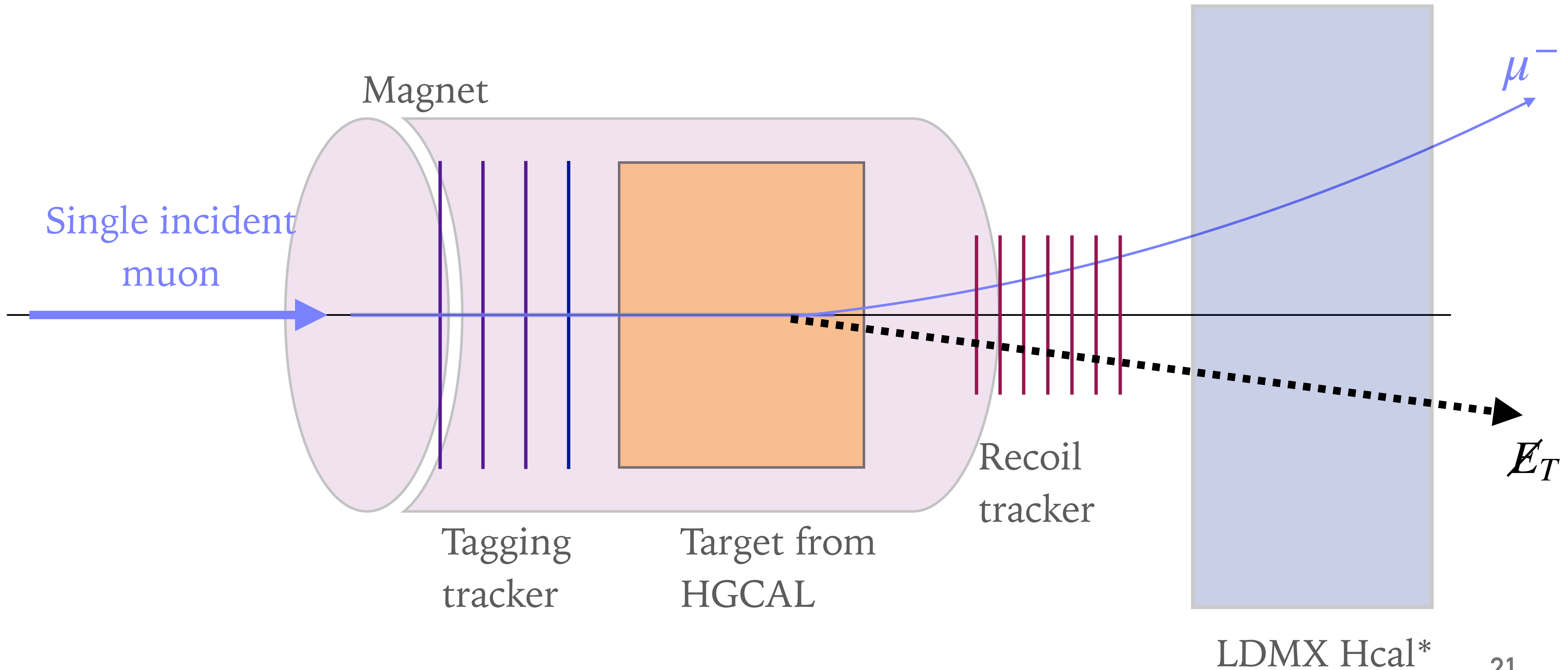
Hit resolution  $\rightarrow$   $\sigma_x$   
 Muon momentum  $\rightarrow$   $p$   
 Fringe field (assumed ~0.1 T-m)  $\rightarrow$   $qLB_y$   
 Lever arm e.g. 25cm  $\rightarrow$   $h$

	Hit resolution	Number of planes	Fringe field	Momentum resolution	Dimensions
Pheno-studies	17 $\mu$ m	6	~0.1 T-m (1T)	~0.08%	4x10cm sensors and 60 $\mu$ m pitch
FTBF telescope technology and magnet	<14 $\mu$ m	6 (available)	>0.1 T-m (4T)	<0.08%?	Strip length: 9cm, 4x4cm <sup>2</sup> coverage, and 60 $\mu$ m pitch

maybe Lorenzo can build more \(\varnothing\)

# M4 SCHEMATIC

\*Need to study photo-nuclear backgrounds w/o an Ecal!



# SUMMARY

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- We have a unique beam campus @ FNAL. Let's use it to discover  $(g - 2)_\mu$  new physics!
- M<sup>3</sup>: pheno-study showing potential of FNAL facilities
- M<sup>4</sup>: let's build this ~now!
  - Needs a background study of: how well we can do w/o Ecal, how many layers of Hcal, and momentum resolution + study beam options.
  - What else are we missing?