



Progress of the COMET Experiment at J-PARC

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> KEK IPNS Yoshinori Fukao

The µ-e Conversion



- Conversion of a muon to an electron is "Charged Lepton Flavor Violation" process and strongly prohibited in the Standard Model.
- Its discovery is an evidence of the new physics.



- Muon can decay to electron with neutrinos.
- \sim µ-e conversion via neutrino oscillation is <O(10⁻⁵⁴).



- Sensitivity for the new physics scale is >1000TeV.
- µ-e conversion has sensitivity to both photonic and non-photonic interaction.

The µ-e Conversion



 Current world record of the µ-e conversion is 7x10⁻¹³ by SINDRUM-II experiment. The COMET experiment aim to reach O(10⁻¹⁷) at Phase-II.

- The signal of µ-e conversion is single electron with energy of about muon mass.
- Electrons from muon decayin-orbit (DIO) is a major background. It emits a highenergy electron due to recoil of a nucleus.

COMET in J-PARC



COMET Phase-I : Physics Run



- J-PARC 8GeV proton beam is injected to Pion Production Target (700mmL graphite), which is installed inside Pion Capture Solenoid.
- 2. Pions decay to muons during transportation in Transport Solenoid.
- 3. Muon are stopped at the aluminum stopping target.
 Momentum of decay electrons are measured by Cylindrical Drift Chamber.
- 4. Expected sensitivity at COMET Phase-I is 7×10⁻¹⁵.

COMET Phase-I : BG Study



- Another program at Phase-I is to study secondary beam itself to evaluate background at Phase-II.
- Muon stopping target and CDC is removed. Instead, Straw Tube Tracker and EM Calorimeter are used.
- Same detector as Phase-II will be used for this study.



COMET Phase-II : Final Setup



After Phase-I completed, significant upgrade is planned to achieve further sensitivity of a factor of 100.

- 1. Proton beam intensity will become 20 times higher.
- 2. Production target will be replaced to tungsten.
- 3. Transport Solenoid will be extended twice longer.
- 4. Electron spectrometer will be installed.
- 5. Straw tube tracker with EM calorimeter will be installed.

COMET Phase- α : Pilot Run



Proton Beam Commissioning



Proton Beam Commissioning



Muon Beam Measurements

11



The detector commissioning was performed for

- ~14 days from 2/10 to 3/15.
- Muon beam profile / yield, background particles
- Transfer matrix of the Transport Solenoid

Muon Beam Measurements



Preliminary Muon Distribution



Two components of muon decay time by Range Counter appear.

- Red : Decay in Cu Absorber (~165ns)
- Blue : Decay elsewhere (~2usec)

(Peaks are generated by prompt beam-related particles)

Other Progress towards Phase-I



5T large-aperture superconducting magnet is used to capture pions from target. Manufacturing is ongoing in a company.





Refinement of COMET Phase-II





- Original estimation of the Phase-II sensitivity was O(10⁻¹⁷). A simulation study to achieve O(10⁻¹⁸) is ongoing.
 - →Optimize the pion production target and muon stopping target.
 - ➔Improve the geometrical acceptance of the electron spectrometer.
 - →Optimize timing window of the measurements.
 - Keep background sufficiently low.

Summary

- Construction of the COMET experiment is ongoing in the J-PARC Hadron Facility. COMET aims to search for the µ-e conversion that is an evidence of the new physics.
- The pilot run, Phase-α, has performed from 2/15 to 3/14 for the commissioning of the proton beam and the secondary beam.
- Development of the Phase-I Detectors are ongoing.
 Cylindrical Drift Chamber is in commissioning at J-PARC.
 The 1st station of the Straw Tube Tracker was installed for the Phase-α.
- Simulation study for Phase-II is ongoing to optimize the experimental setup and to obtain further sensitivity.