

Muon g-2 @ J-PARC

Gerco Onderwater

on behalf of the J-PARC E34 Collaboration

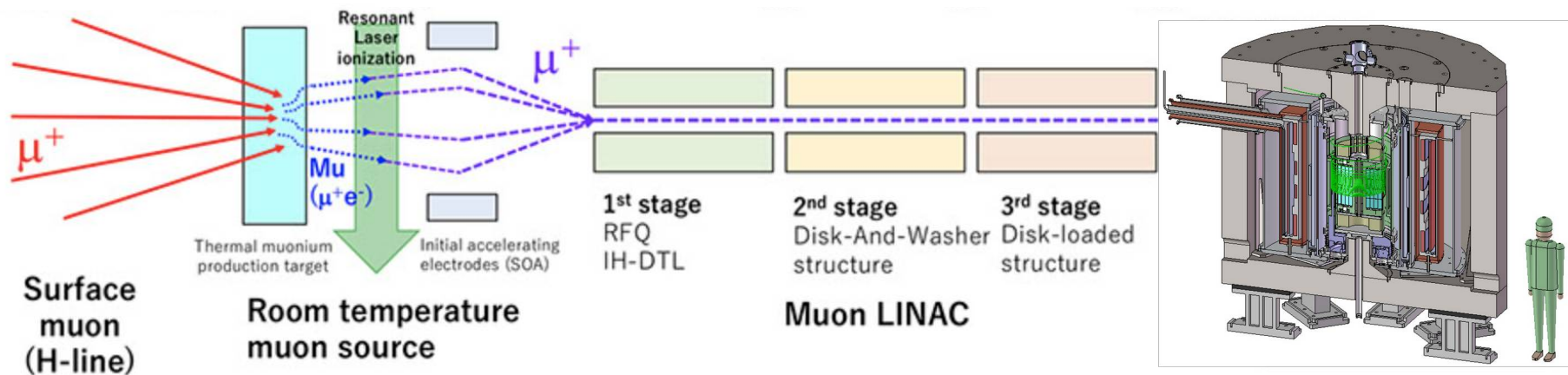
Flavour Physics Conference, Quy Nhon, VN, 19 Aug 2025



Maastricht University

Experiment E34 @ J-PARC

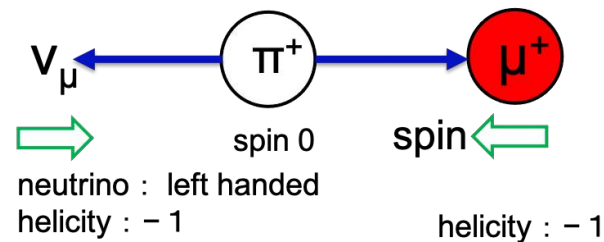
Part of a wide-range muon physics programme



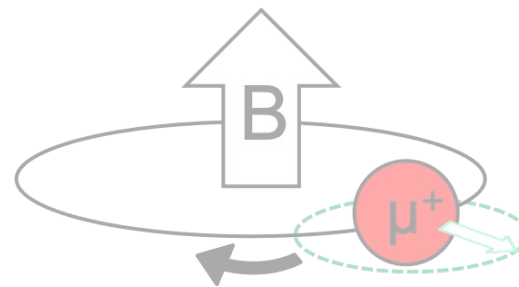
Aim: competitive measurement of muon g-2 and EDM

Elements of an MDM or EDM Expt

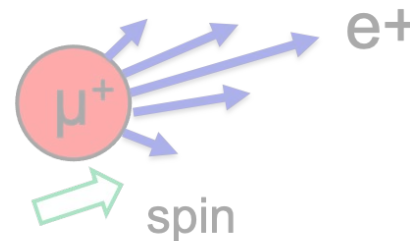
Polarized Muon Production

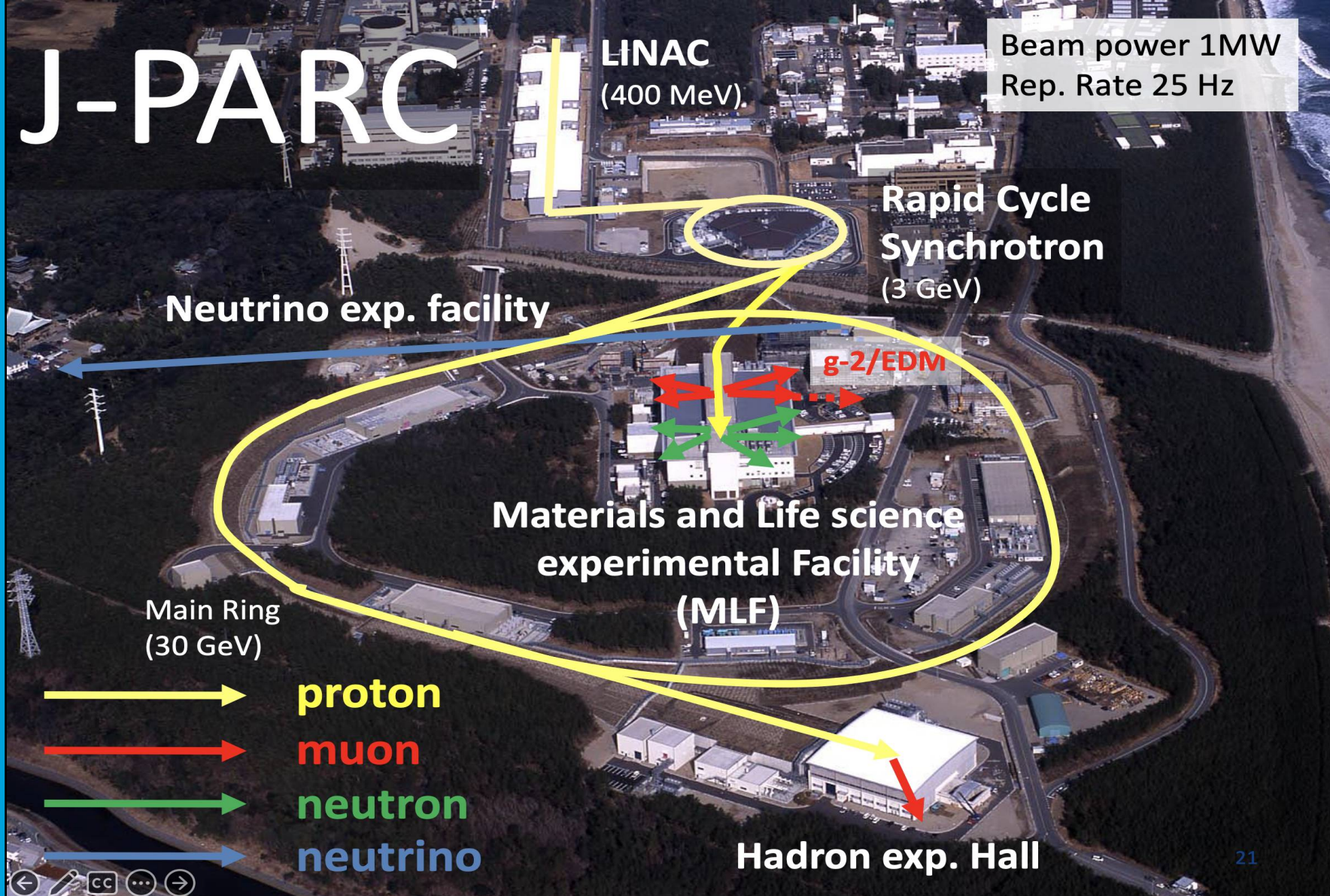


Storage & Spin Precession

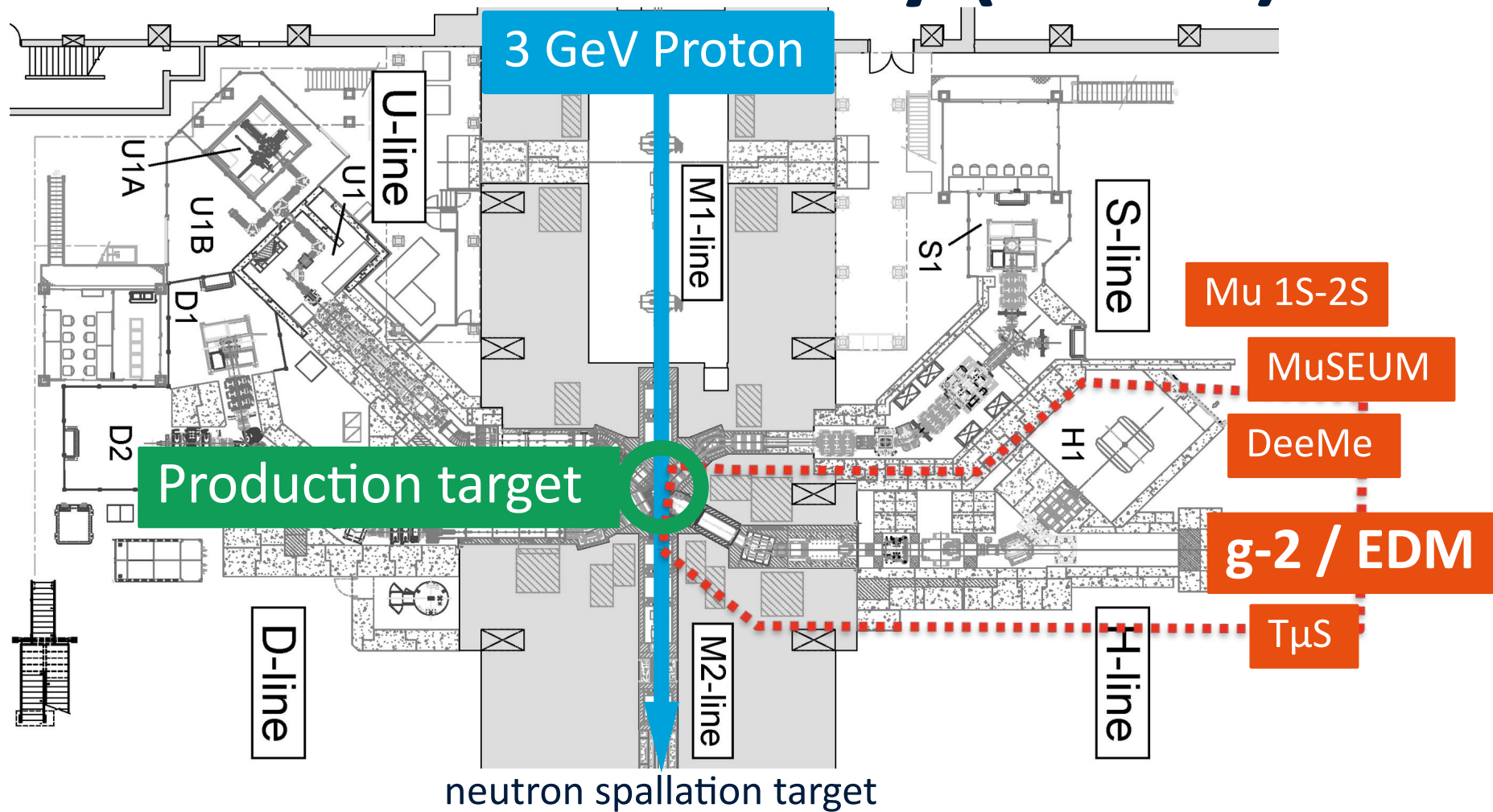


Detection of Spin Orientation

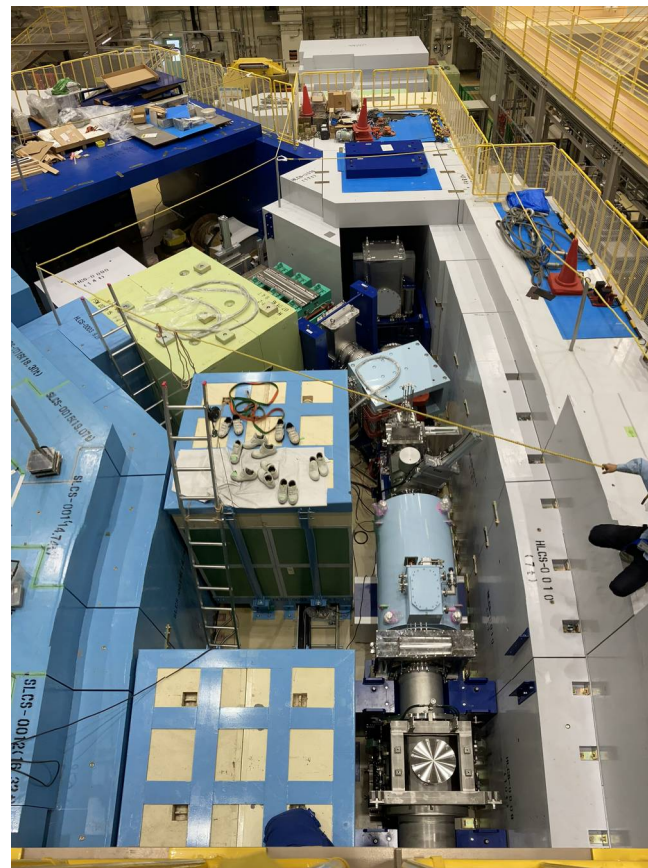
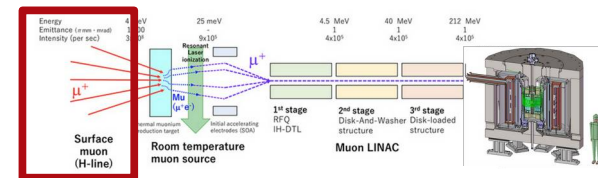
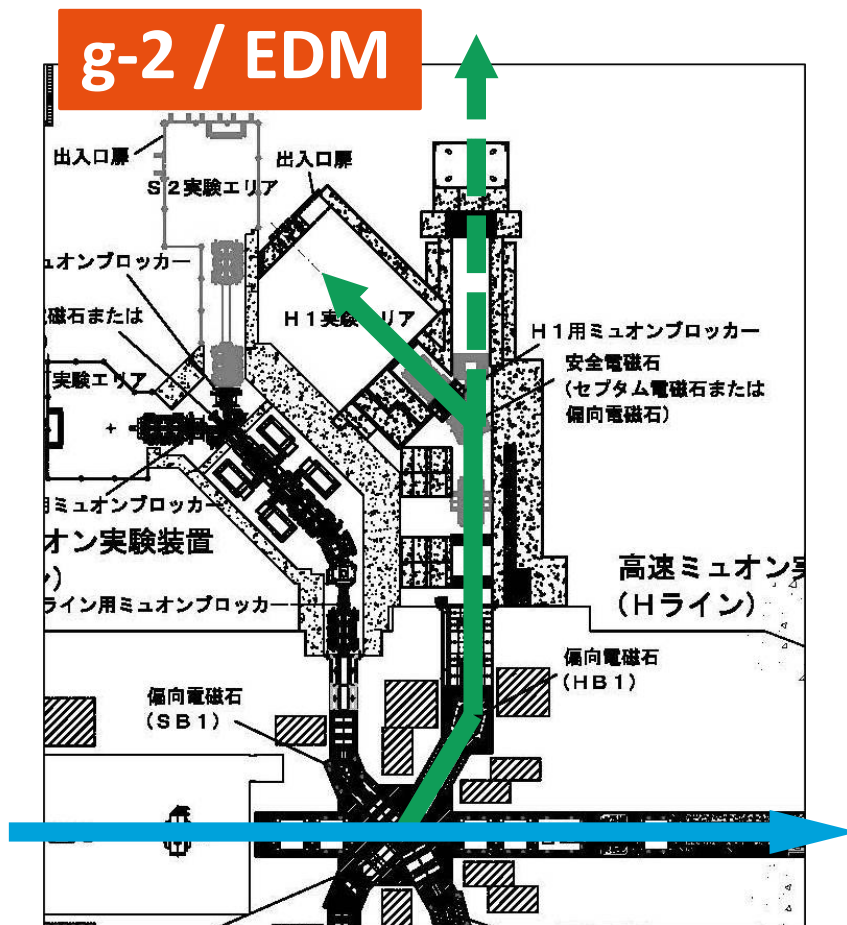




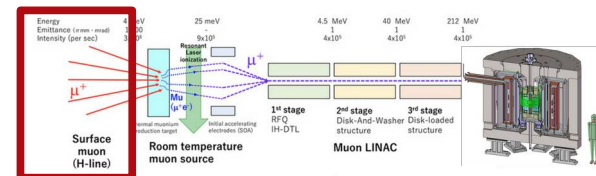
Muon Science Facility (MUSE)



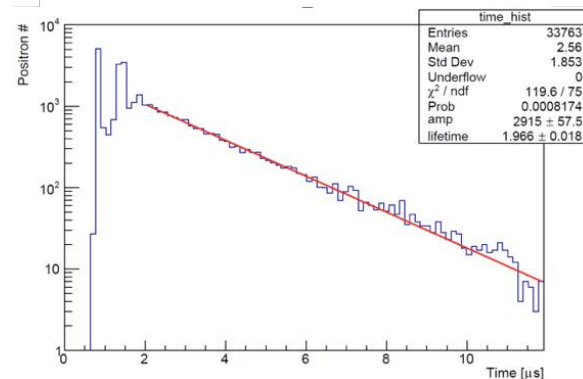
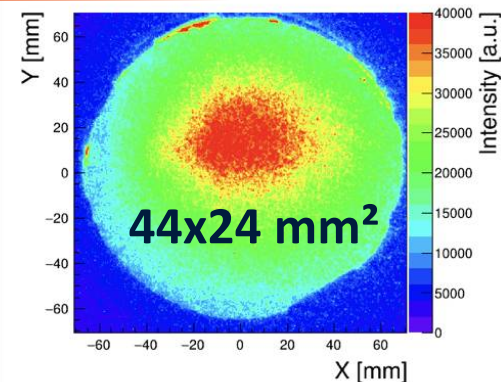
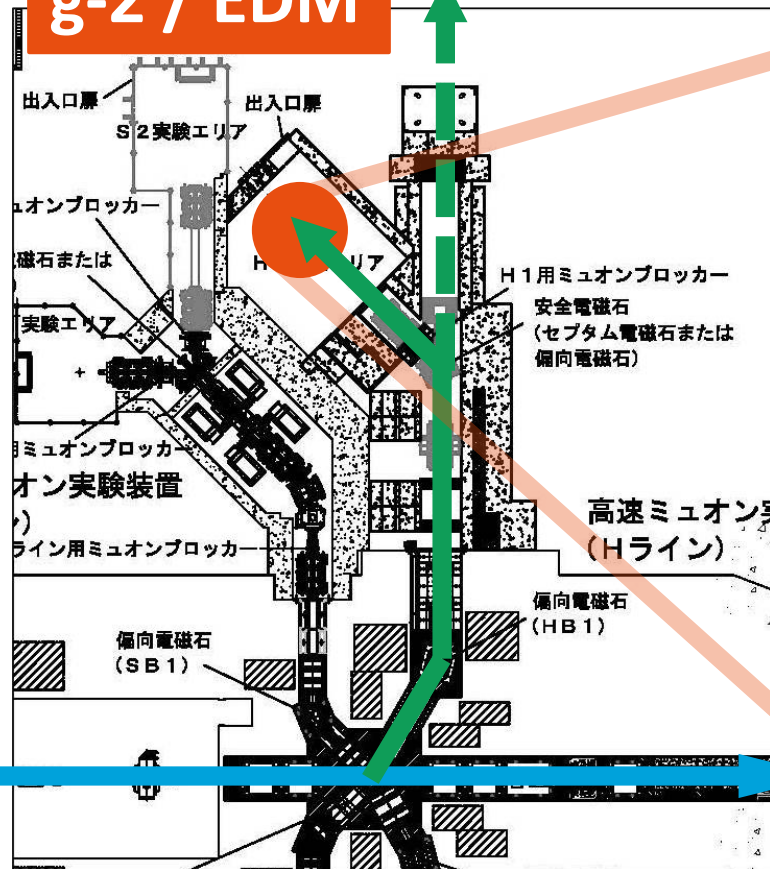
H1 & H2-Beamlines



First beam (Jan. 2022)



g-2 / EDM



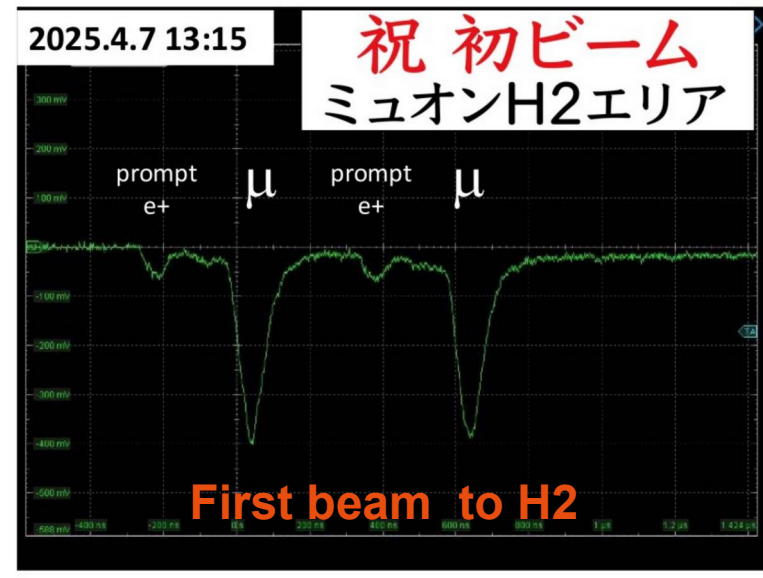
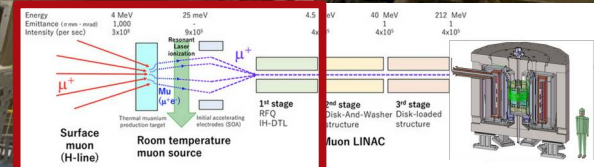
$7 \times 10^7 / \text{s}$ @ 28 MeV/c, 730 kW

H-Lines (April 2025)

Platform
RF power
Laser room

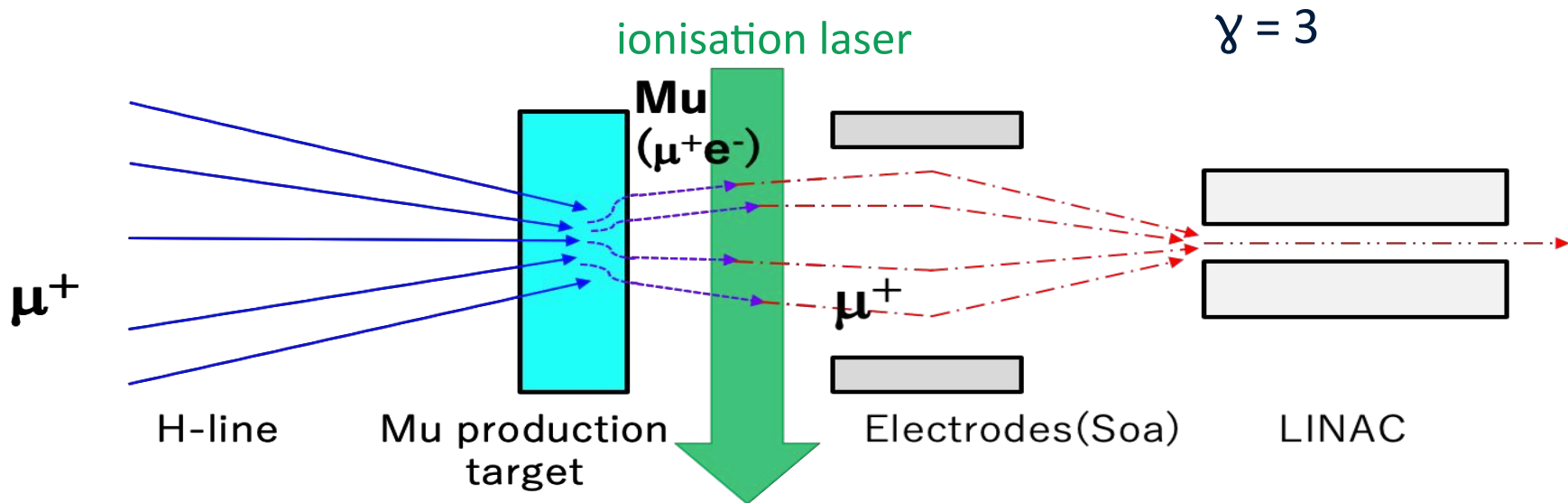
H2 area
Ultra-Slow
 μ production
& acceleration
to 4 MeV

H1 area
MuSEUM
DeeMe

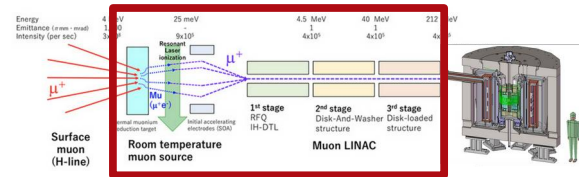


Muon Cooling

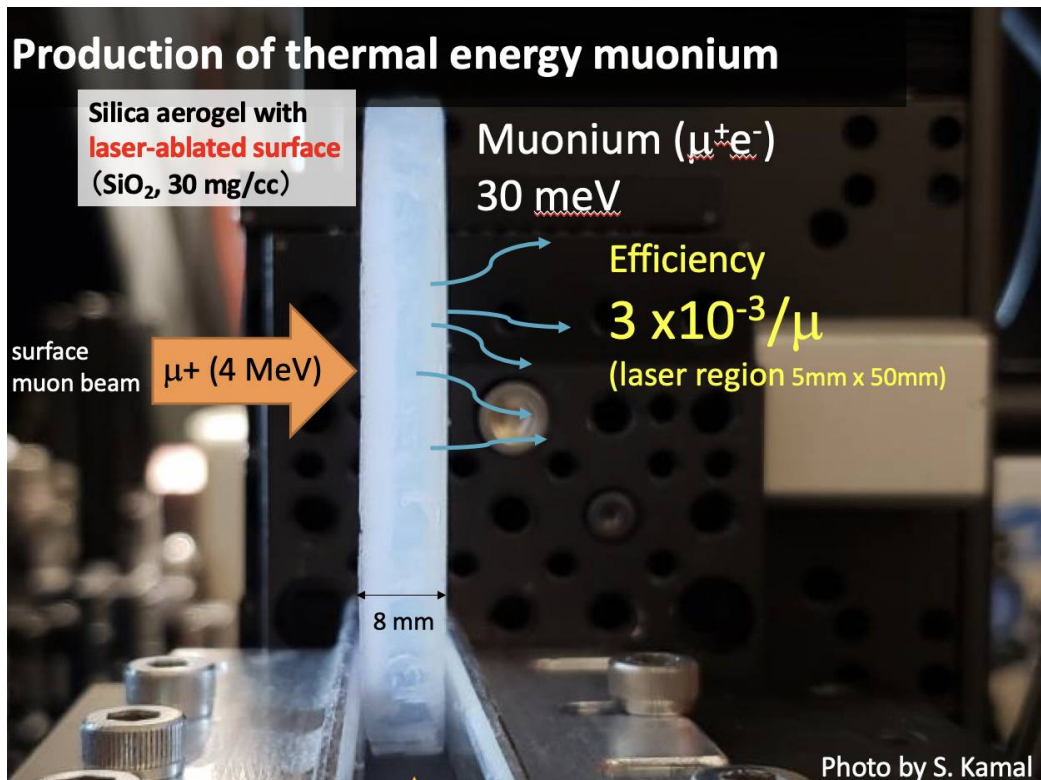
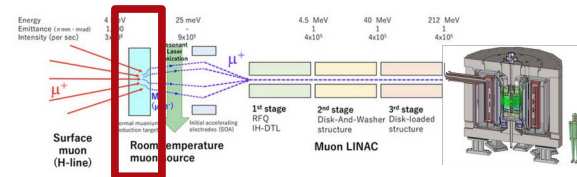
	surface muons	thermal muons	accelerated muons
E	3.4 MeV	30 meV	212 MeV
p	27 MeV/c	2.3 keV/c	300 MeV/c
$\Delta p/p$	0.05	0.4	0.0004



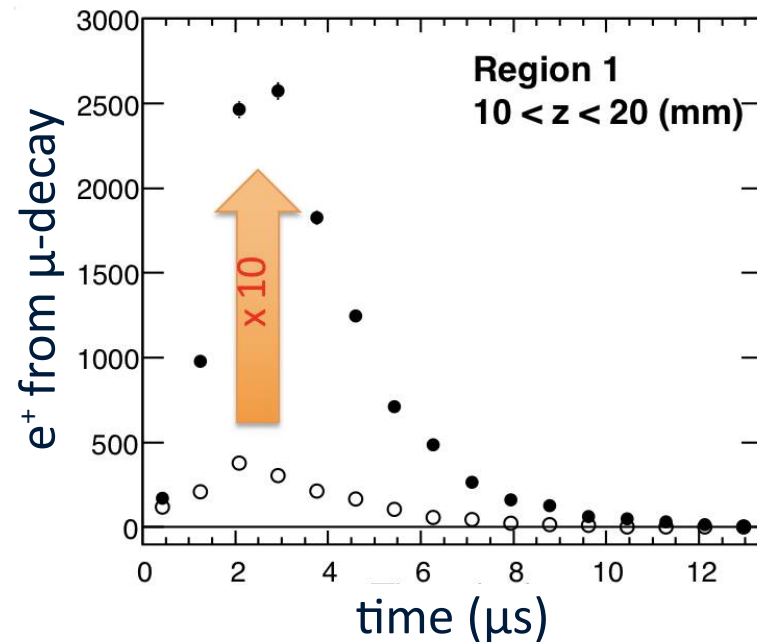
Cooling + LINAC : world's first muon accelerator



Muonium Production

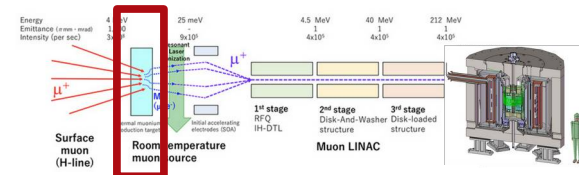


Muonium yield measured @ TRIUMF

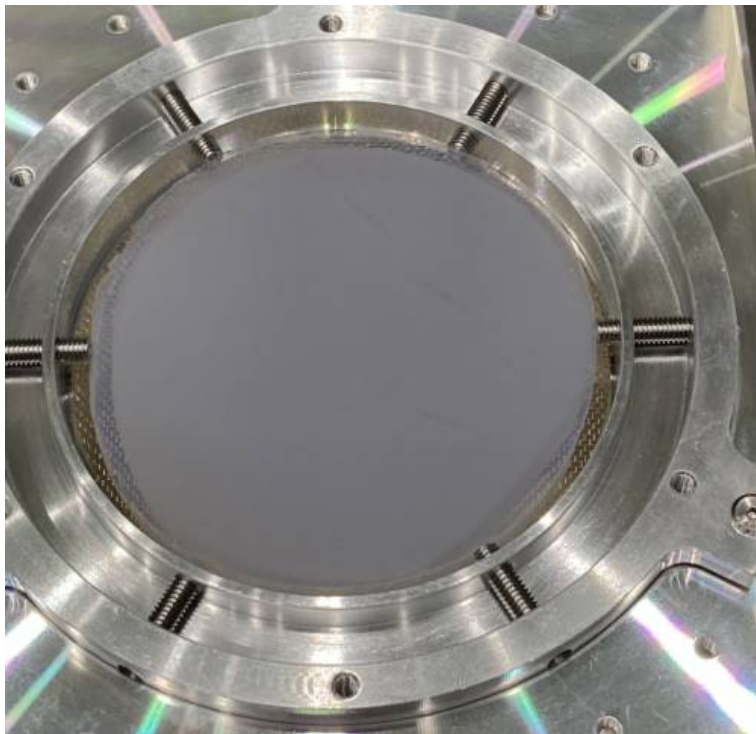


Sufficient to reach $\Delta a_\mu \sim 450$ ppb

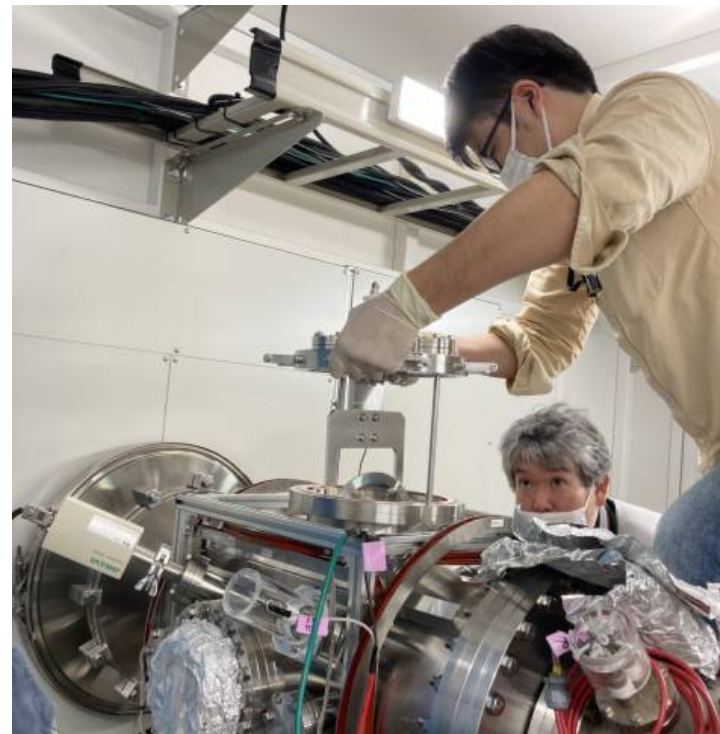
Muonium Production



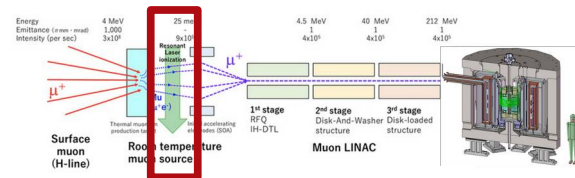
Laser ablated silica aerogel



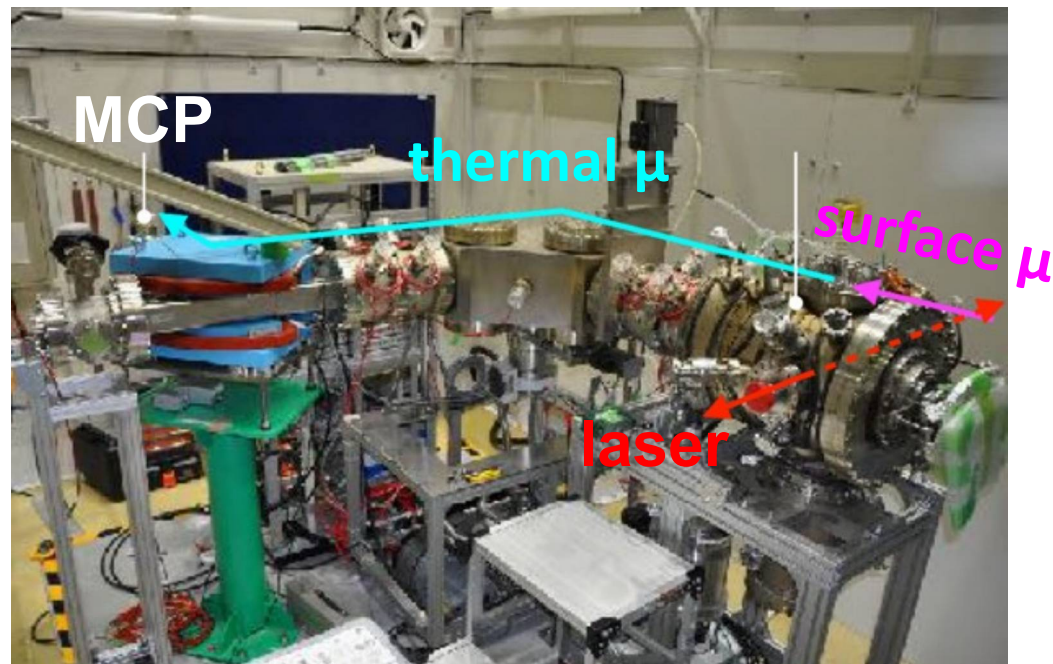
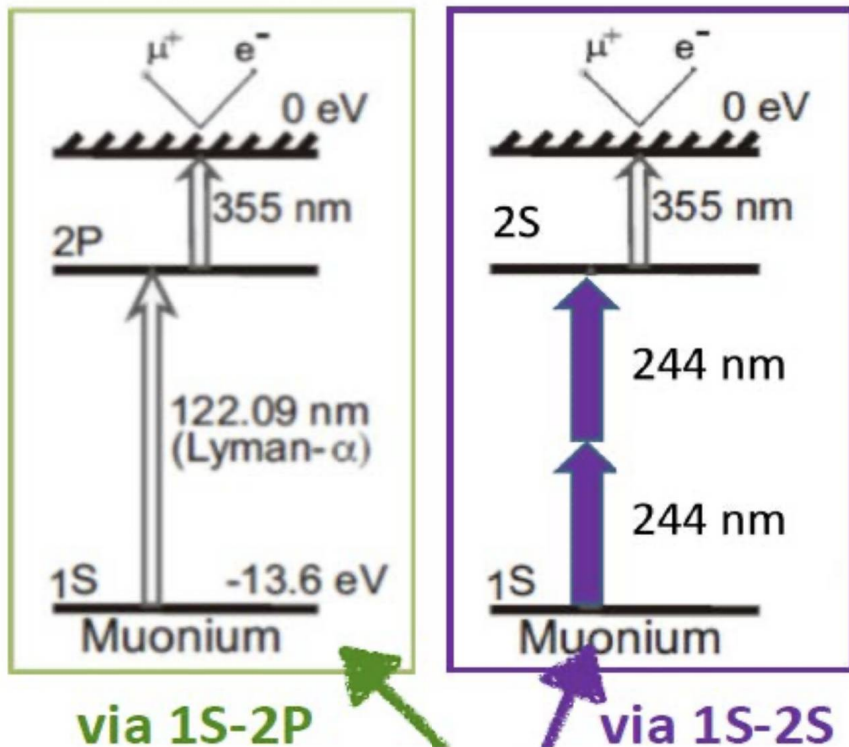
J-PARC S2 area (Feb. 2023)



Muonium Ionisation

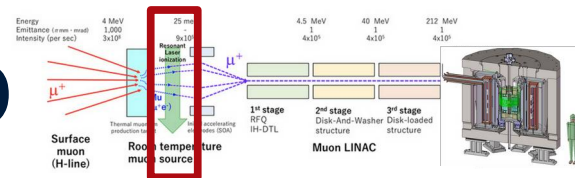


Ionisation test via 1S-2S

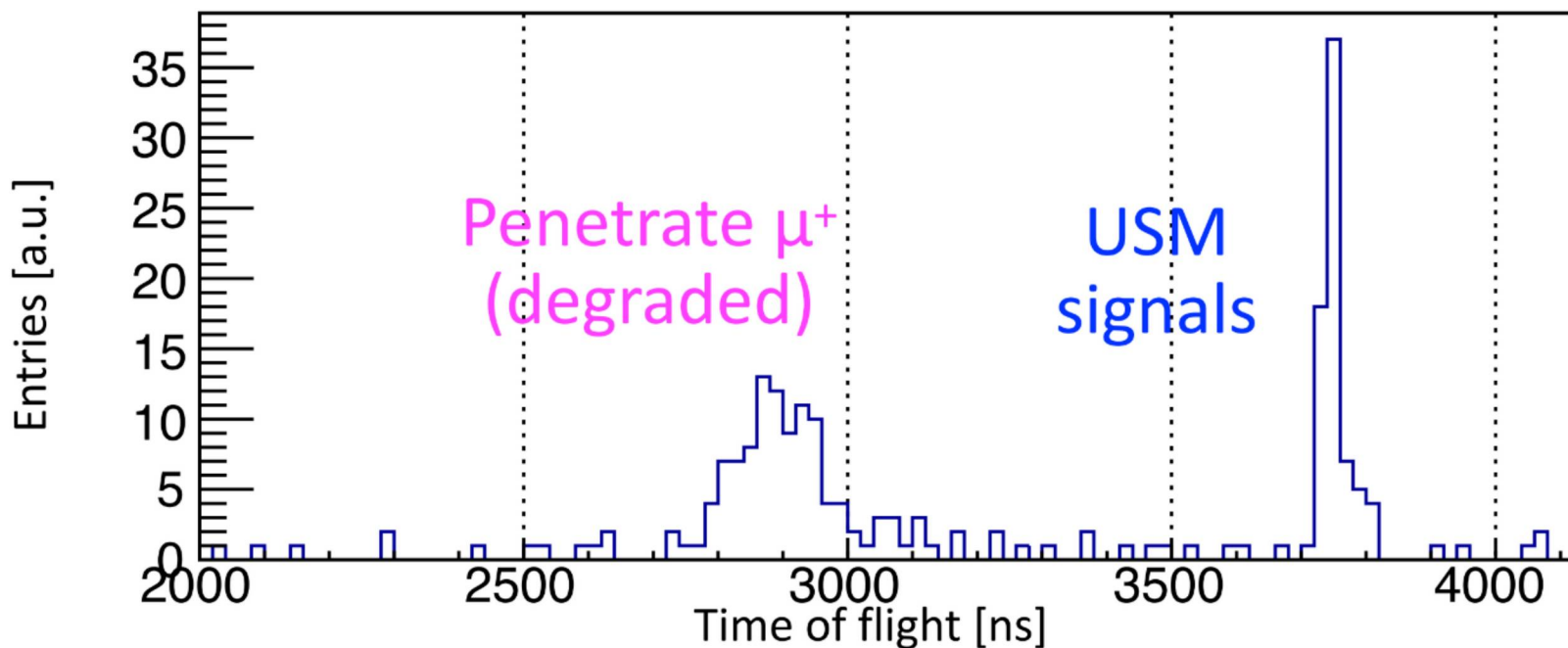


In collaboration w/ Okayama University (Uetake *et al.*)

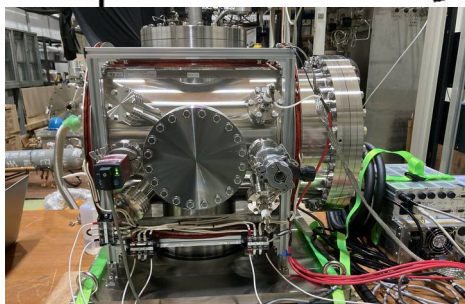
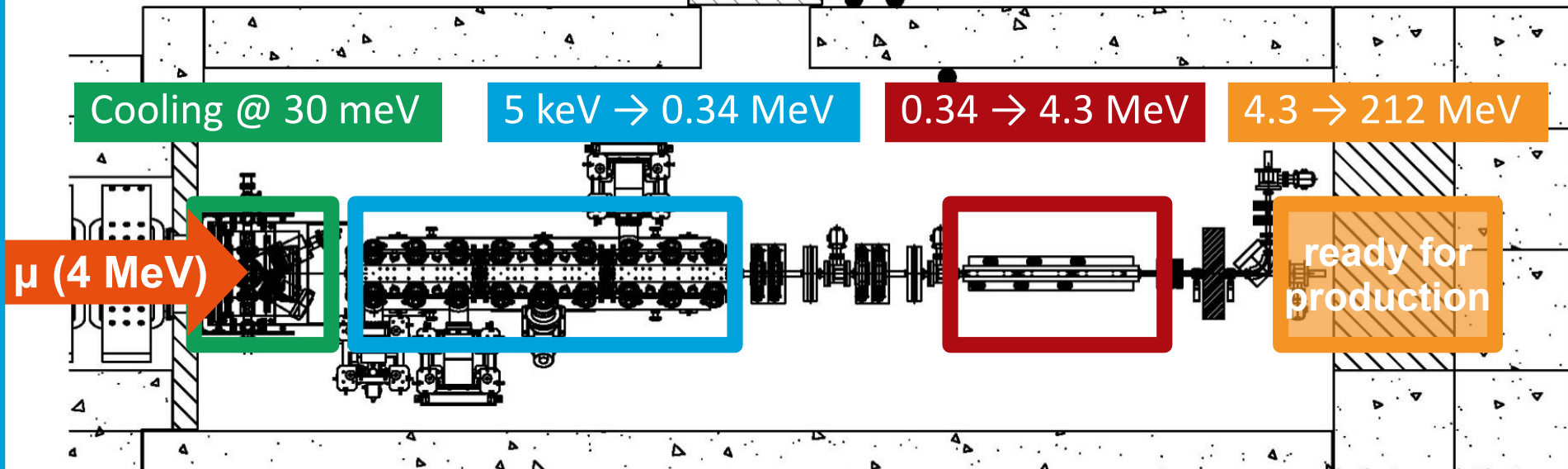
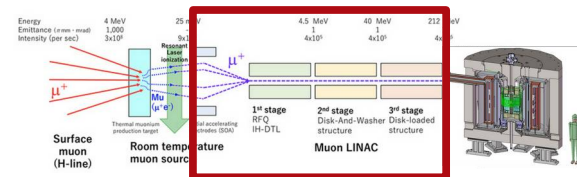
Ultra Slow Muon Demo



Thermal muon observed March '24



Muon Acceleration



Mu chamber (ready)

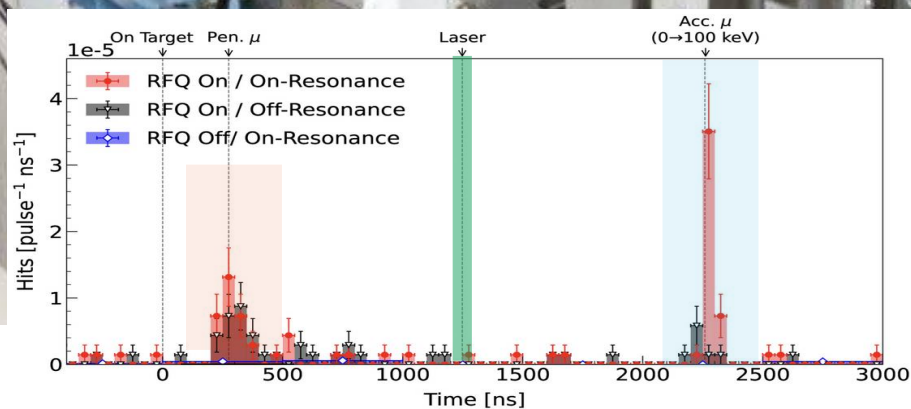
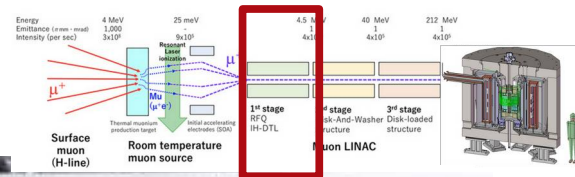


J-PARC Linac RFQ (ready)

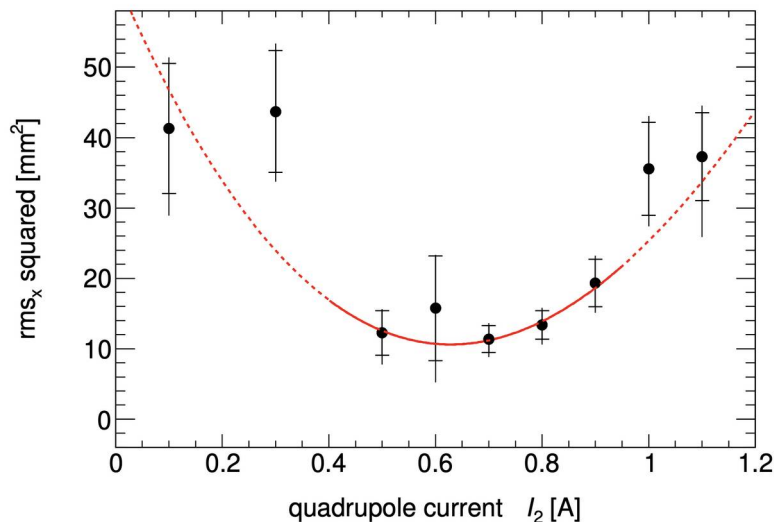
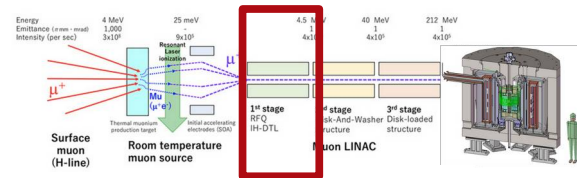


IH-DTL (ready; test '26/'27)

Cooled Accelerated μ 's



Cooled Accelerated μ 's

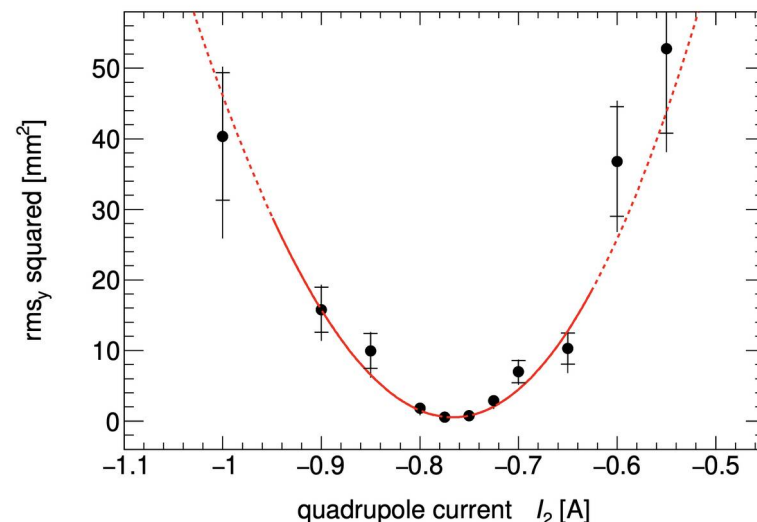


$$\varepsilon_x = 170 \pi \text{ mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$$

÷200

$$\varepsilon_x = (0.85 \pm 0.25)_{-0.13}^{+0.22} \pi \text{ mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$$

$$p = 30 \text{ meV} \rightarrow 100 \text{ keV}$$



$$\varepsilon_y = 130 \pi \text{ mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$$

÷400

$$\varepsilon_y = (0.32 \pm 0.03)_{-0.02}^{+0.05} \pi \text{ mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$$

$$dp/p = (1.10_{-0.11}^{+0.02}) \times 10^{-2}$$

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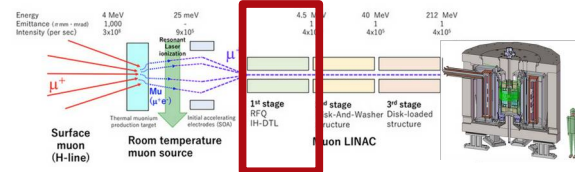
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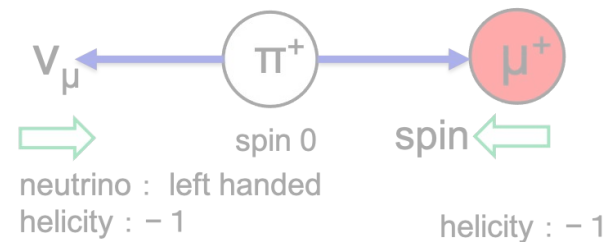
Physicists tame fundamental muon particles into highly controlled beam for first time

The milestone is an important step towards building smaller, cheaper particle colliders.

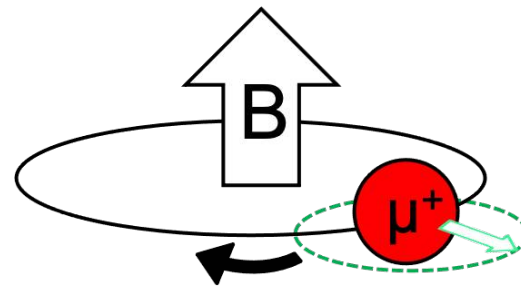


Elements of an MDM or EDM Expt

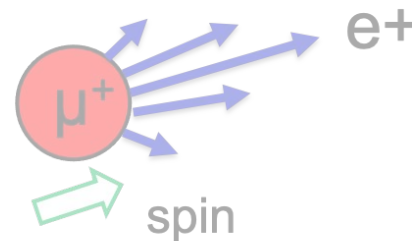
Polarized Muon Production



Storage & Spin Precession



Detection of Spin Orientation



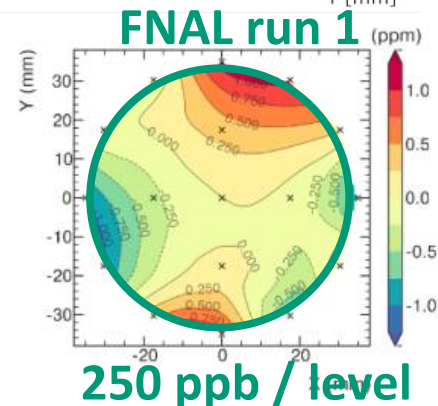
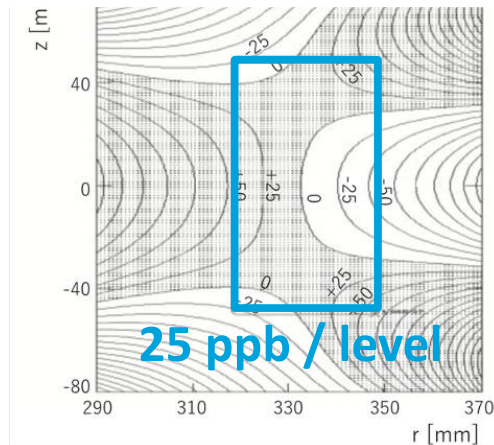
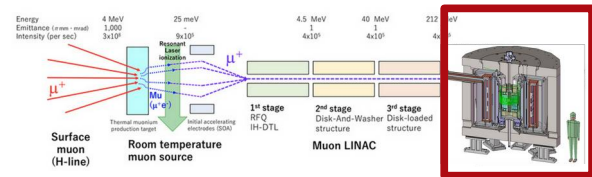
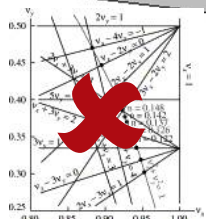
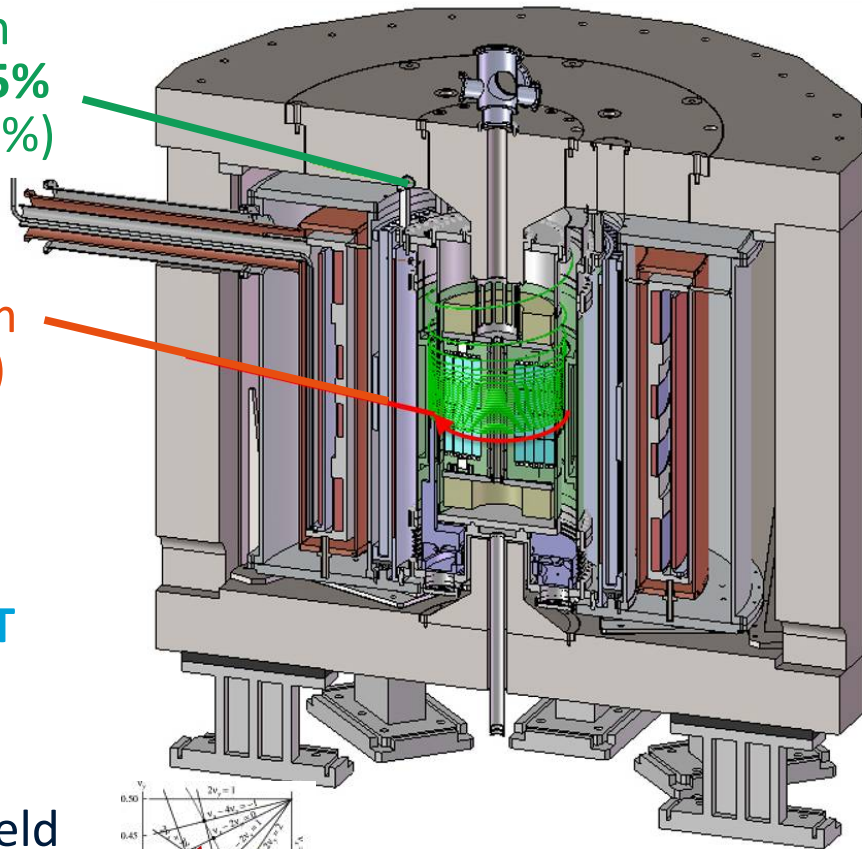
Storage

Vertical injection
Efficiency $\eta = 85\%$
(c.f. Horizontal 5%)

Muon orbit
radius $R = 33$ cm
(c.f. $R = 711$ cm)

Magnetic field
strength $B = 3$ T
(c.f. 1.45 T)

Electric quad-field
strength $Q_E = 0$
(c.f. $Q_E = 1$ kV/cm²)

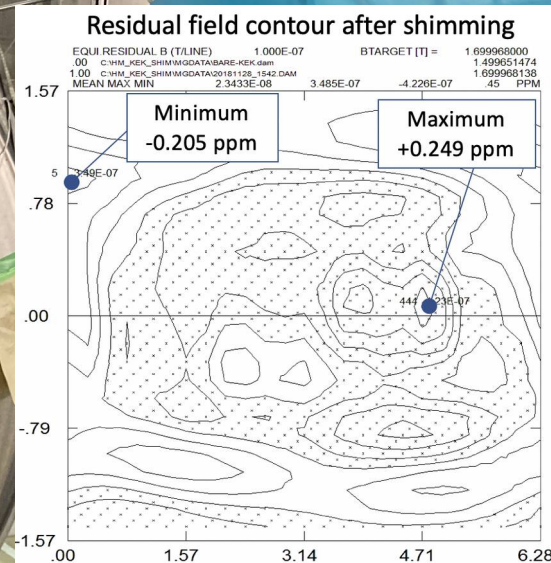


Abe *et al.*, DOI: 10.1016/j.nima.2018.01.026 (2018)
Albahri *et al.*, DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevA.103.042208 (2021)
Semertzidis *et al.*, DOI: 10.1016/S0168-9002(03)00999-9 (2003)

Magnetic Shimming Test

MuSEUM

1.7 T superconducting magnet



Field uniformity

0.454 ppm (peak-to-peak)
on the surface of sphere r=15 cm

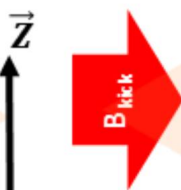
Spiral Injection

2. Radial fringe field reduce injection angle.

$Z = 0$
Mid Plane

1. Inject beam at vertical angle in solenoid storage magnet.

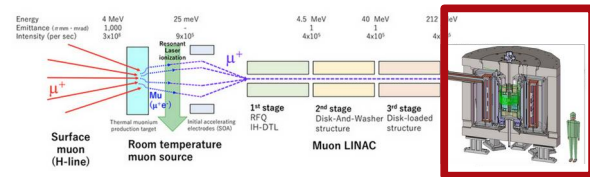
Solenoid Axis



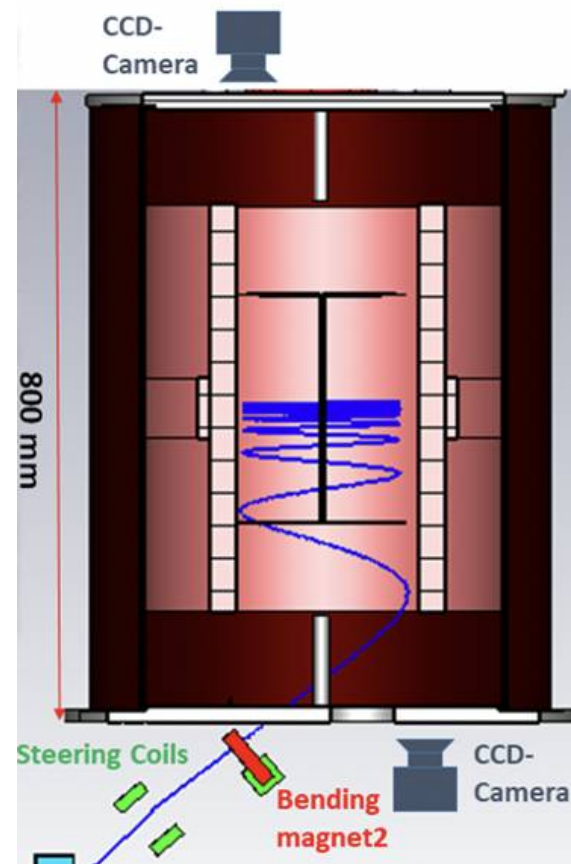
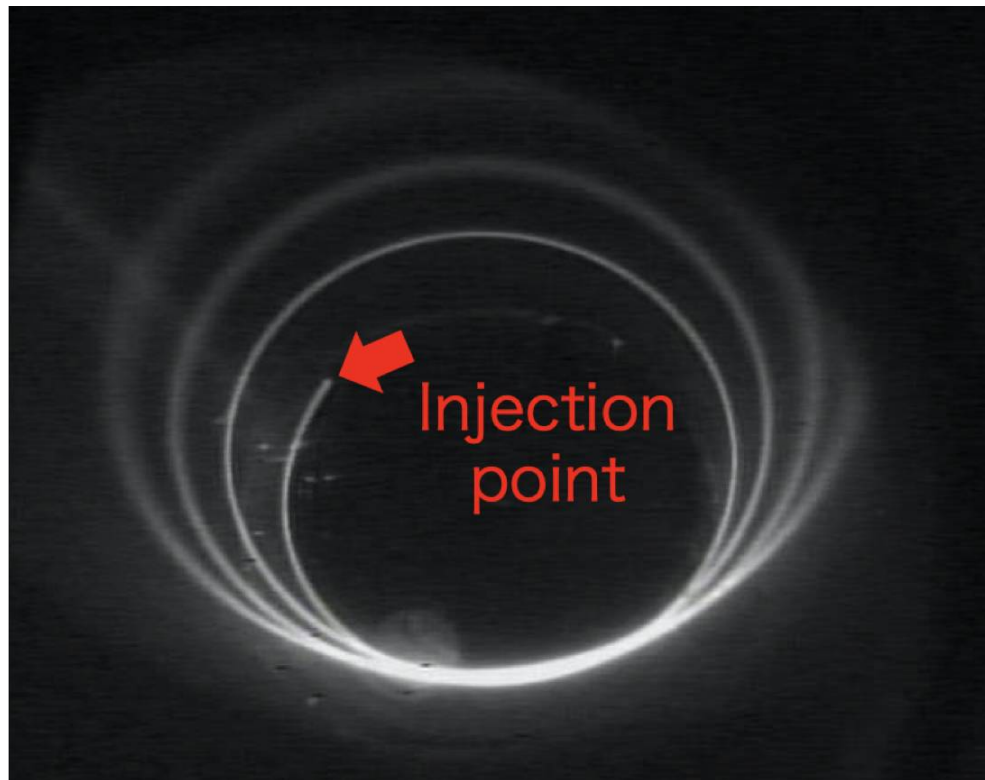
3. Vertical magnetic kicker will reduce the remaining pitch angle to about zero.

4. The beam will be stored at the midplane under the weak focusing field

Injection efficiency ~ 85%

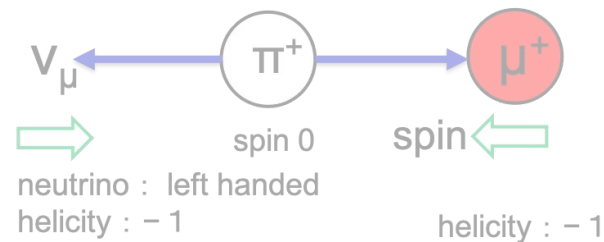


Test w/ Electrons

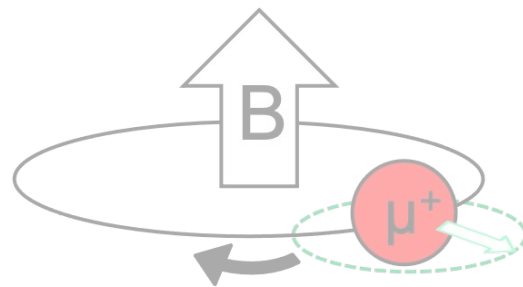


Elements of an MDM or EDM Expt

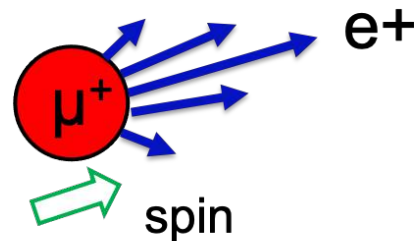
Polarized Muon Production



Storage & Spin Precession



Detection of Spin Orientation



Positron Detection

In-field Si-strip Tracker

40 vanes

@ 4 x 4 x sensors / vane

@ 1024 strips / sensor

@ 5 cm x 190 μm / strip

@ 250 kreads / s (1 frame / 5 ns)

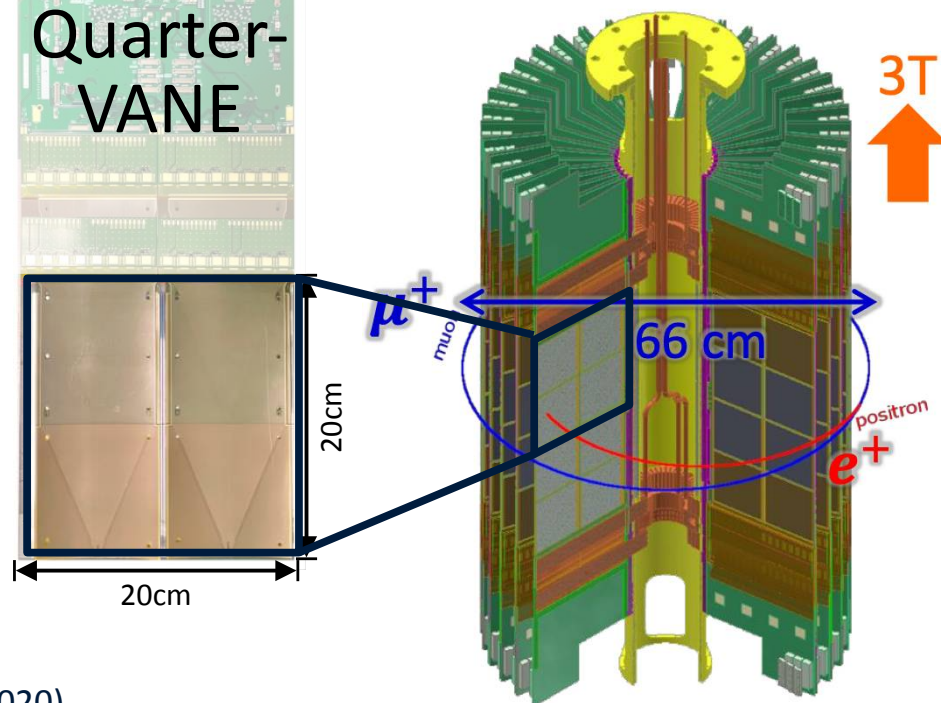
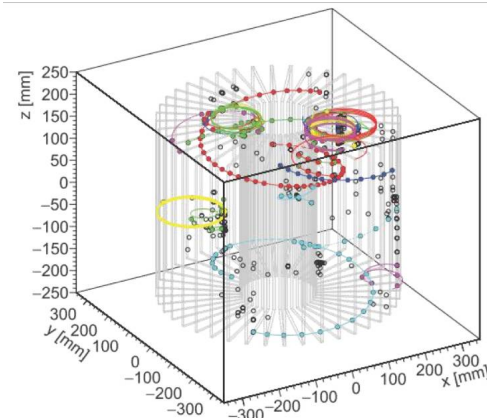
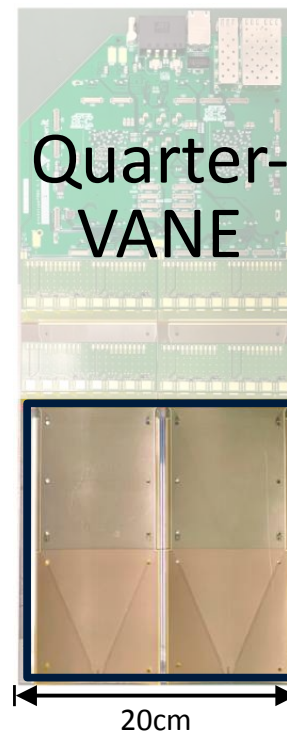
Spectrometer Specs

Expected max. #e⁺'s 6/ns, 30/frame

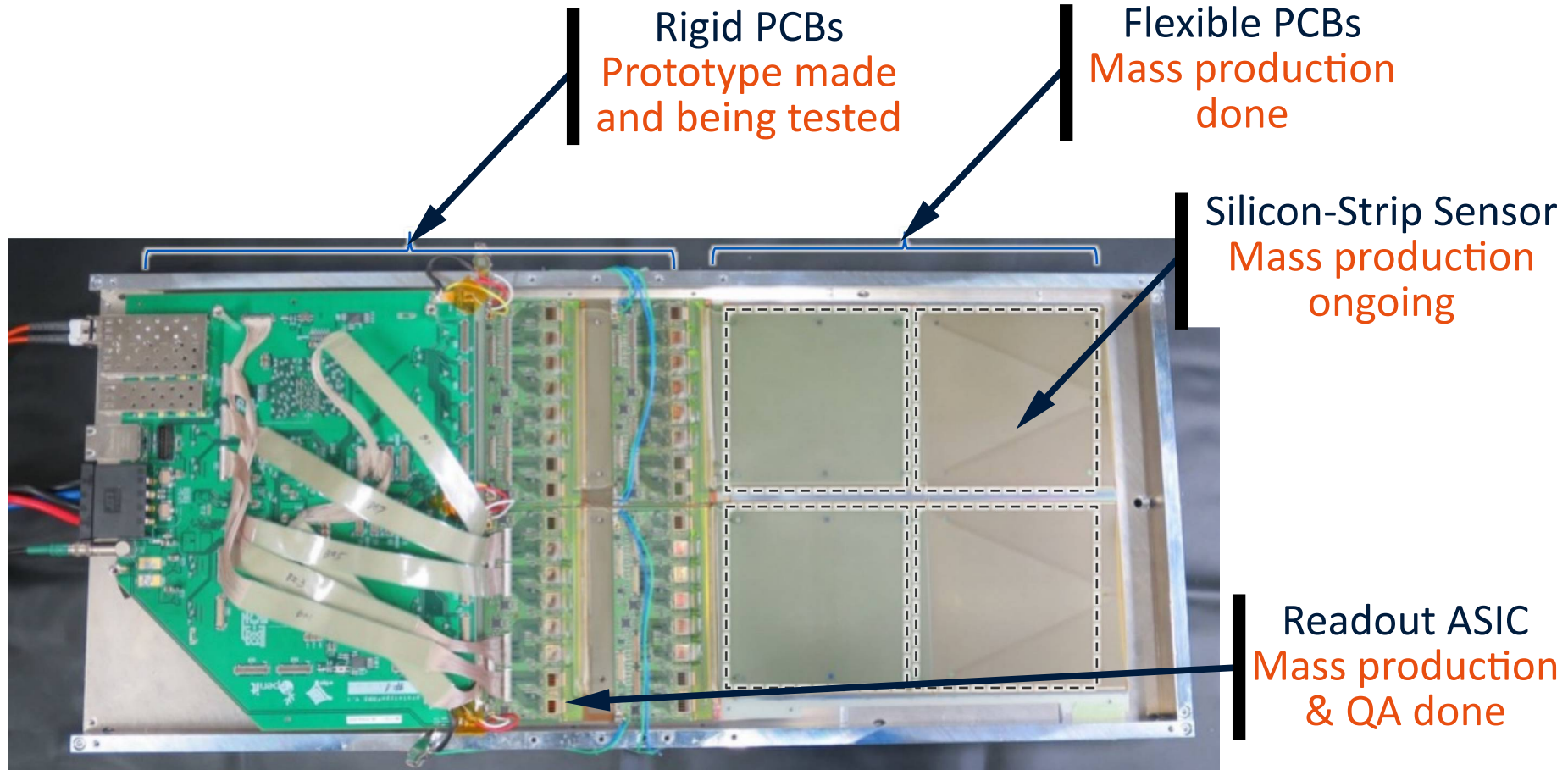
Max. hit rate: 150 kHz / mm²

p > 200 MeV/c

dp/p = 8x10⁻⁴



Detector Production



Detector Testing

Major components in mass production (partly completed)

Prototype module (“quarter vane”) assembled

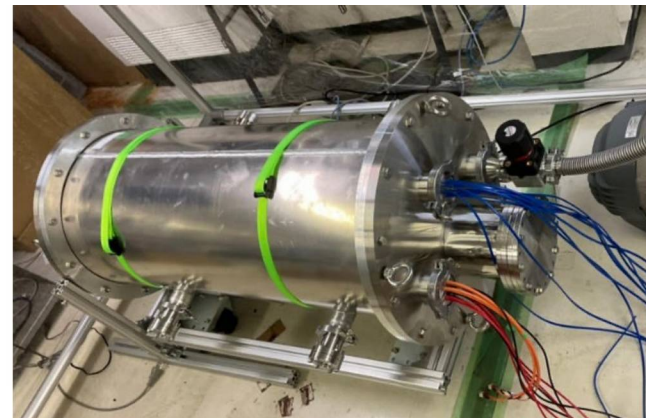
Various operational tests are being performed using prototype:



Operation test
(static field)



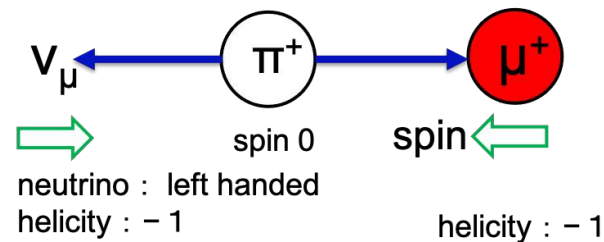
Operation test
(kicker field)



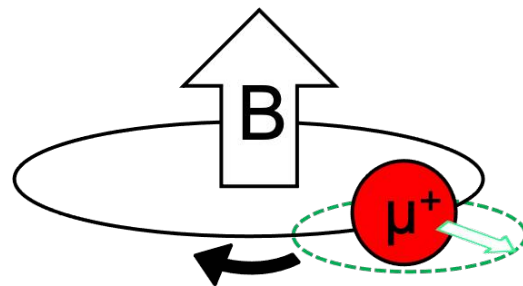
Cooling test

Elements of an MDM or EDM Expt

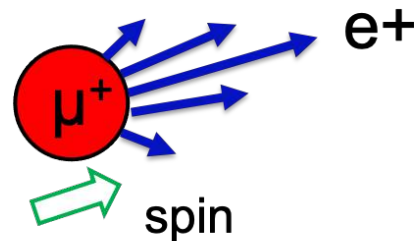
Polarized Muon Production



Storage & Spin Precession



Detection of Spin Orientation



Comparison of Specs

	BNL-E821	Fermilab-E989	Our experiment
Muon momentum	3.09 GeV/c		300 MeV/c
Lorentz γ	29.3		3
Polarization	100%		50%
Storage field	$B = 1.45$ T		$B = 3.0$ T
Focusing field	Electric quadrupole		Very weak magnetic
Cyclotron period	149 ns		7.4 ns
Spin precession period	4.37 μ s		2.11 μ s
Number of detected e^+	5.0×10^9	1.6×10^{11}	5.7×10^{11}
Number of detected e^-	3.6×10^9	—	—
a_μ precision (stat.)	460 ppb	100 ppb	450 ppb
(syst.)	280 ppb	100 ppb	<70 ppb
EDM precision (stat.)	$0.2 \times 10^{-19} e \cdot \text{cm}$	—	$1.5 \times 10^{-21} e \cdot \text{cm}$
(syst.)	$0.9 \times 10^{-19} e \cdot \text{cm}$	—	$0.36 \times 10^{-21} e \cdot \text{cm}$

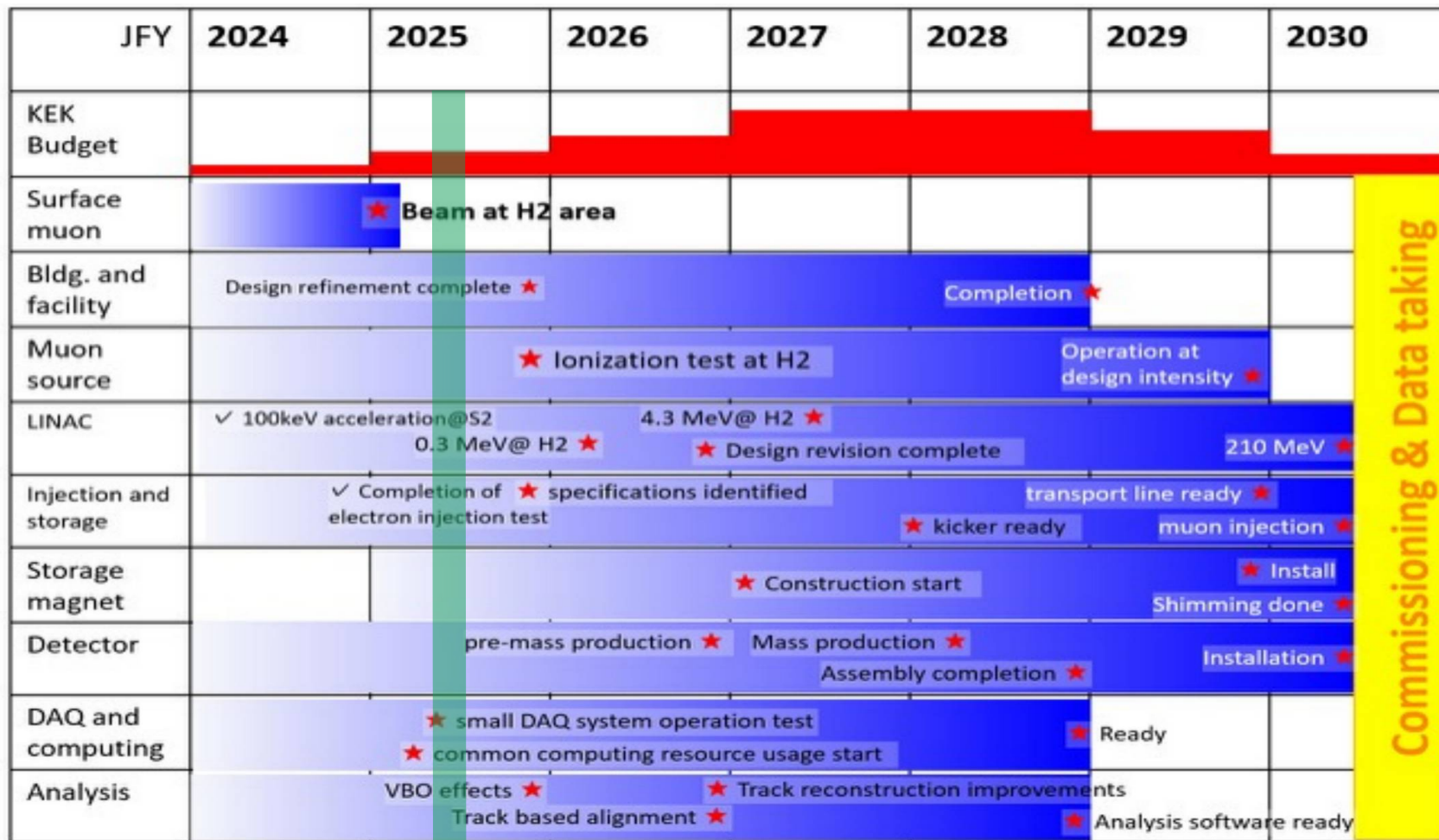
Systematics

TABLE II. Values and uncertainties of the $\mathcal{R}'_\mu$ correction terms in Eq. (4), and uncertainties due to the constants in Eq. (2) for a_μ . Positive C_i increase a_μ and positive B_i decrease a_μ .

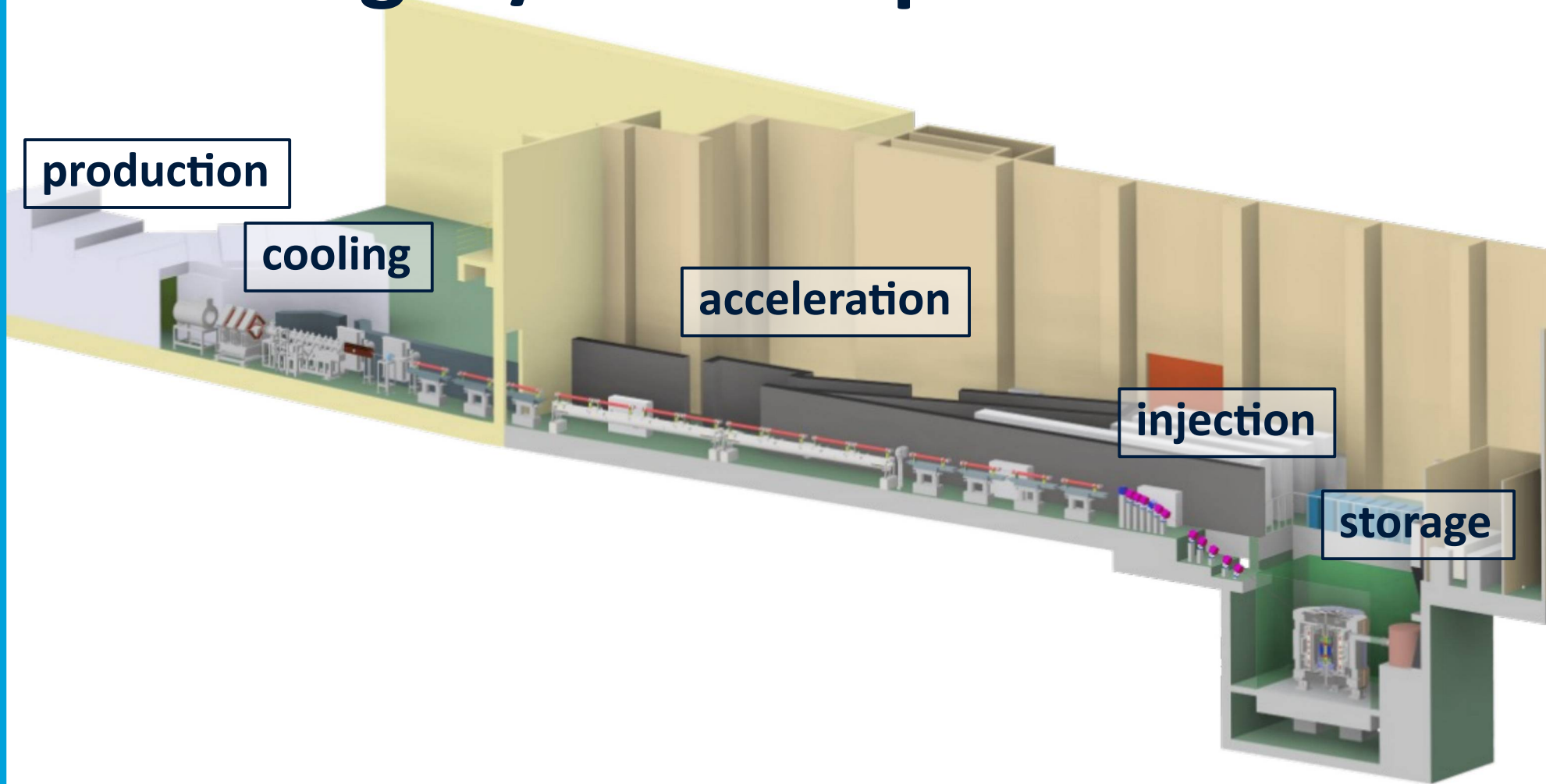
Quantity	Correction terms (ppb)	Uncertainty (ppb)	
ω_a^m (statistical)	...	434	
ω_a^m (systematic)	...	56 $\rightarrow$ <36	: Pileup, (gain, CBO)
C_e	489	53 $\rightarrow$ 10	: residual E-fields (no Quads)
C_p	180	13 $\rightarrow$ 13	: pitch correction
C_{ml}	-11	5 $\rightarrow$ 2	: differential decay & (muon losses)
C_{pa}	-158	75 $\rightarrow$ 0	: transverse muon distribution
$f_{\text{calib}} \langle \omega_p(x, y, \phi) \times M(x, y, \phi) \rangle$	...	56 $\rightarrow$ 49	: probe positioning & calibration
B_k	-27	37 $\rightarrow$ <10	: kicker transients
B_q	-17	92	
$\mu'_p(34.7^\circ)/\mu_e$	...	10	
m_μ/m_e	...	22	
$g_e/2$	...	0	
Total systematic	...	157 $\rightarrow$ <64	
Total fundamental factors	...	25	
Totals	544	462	

Abe *et al.*, DOI: 10.1093/ptep/ptz030 (2019)
Abi *et al.*, DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.126.141801 (2021)

Schedule & Milestones



Muon g-2 / EDM Experiment



Conclusion - I

Leptons excellent testing ground for flavour physics

- Rich palette of observables
- Ultra-precise predictions
- Extremely sensitive measurements

Long standing anomaly in muon g-2

- Experimental and theoretical uncertainty @ sub-ppm level !!
- New experimental results from FNAL → **127 ppb**
- Experiments consistent → **but (somewhat) correlated**
- Steady progress in theory improvement
- Tension in (hadronic) theory → **complicates interpretation**

Conclusion - II

New J-PARC g-2/EDM experiment

Alternative experimental method

pencil beam : cooled & re-accelerated positive muons

compact ring : stable & homogeneous magnetic field

in-field spectrometer : reliable & precise positron detection

Complementary systematic sensitivities

Experiment getting ready for realization

Expected data taking starting in 2030

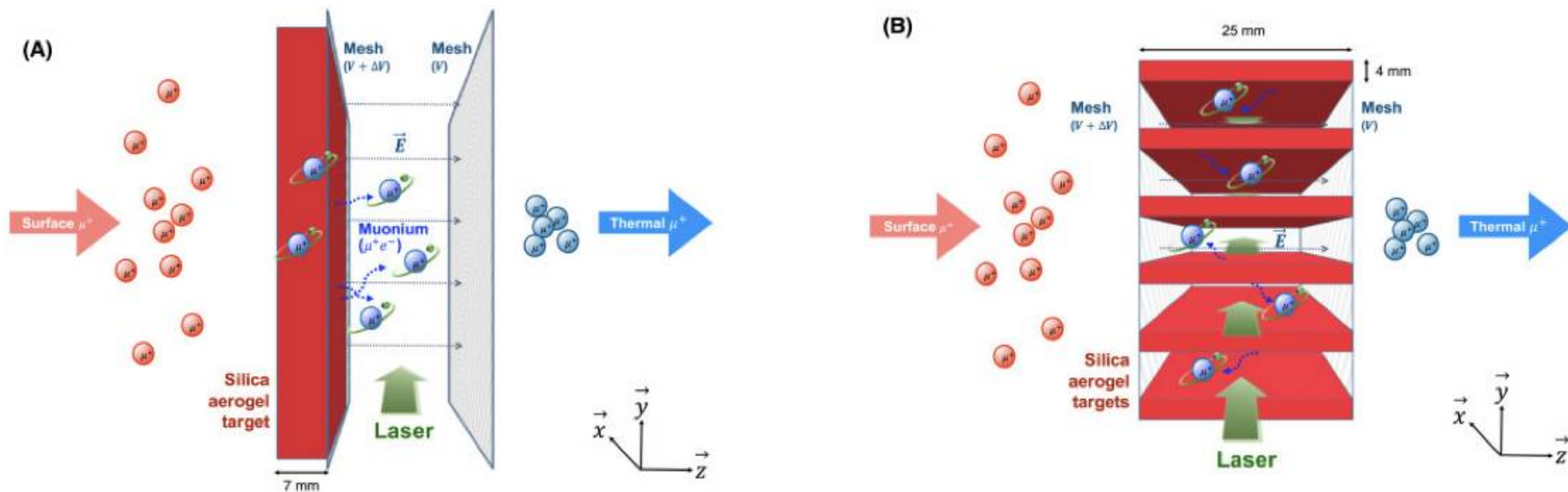
Thank you for your attention



Comparison of Specs

	BNL-E821	Fermilab-E989	Our experiment	PSI
Muon momentum	3.09 GeV/c		300 MeV/c	125 MeV/c
Lorentz γ	29.3		3	1.57
Polarization	100%		50%	90%
Storage field	$B = 1.45$ T		$B = 3.0$ T	$B=3.0$ T, $E=2$ MV/m
Focusing field	Electric quadrupole		Very weak magnetic	weak magnetic
Cyclotron period	149 ns		7.4 ns	3.8 ns
Spin precession period	4.37 μ s		2.11 μ s	∞
Number of detected e^+	5.0×10^9	1.6×10^{11}	5.7×10^{11}	3.2×10^{11}
Number of detected e^-	3.6×10^9	—	—	—
a_μ precision (stat.)	460 ppb	100 ppb	450 ppb	—
(syst.)	280 ppb	100 ppb	<70 ppb	—
EDM precision (stat.)	$0.2 \times 10^{-19} e \cdot \text{cm}$	—	$1.5 \times 10^{-21} e \cdot \text{cm}$	$1 \times 10^{-23} e \cdot \text{cm}$
(syst.)	$0.9 \times 10^{-19} e \cdot \text{cm}$	—	$0.36 \times 10^{-21} e \cdot \text{cm}$	?
R = 280" (7112 mm)		R = 333 mm		R = 140 mm

Future source upgrade



Intensity x 3.5
 @ somewhat increased phase space

Civil Engineering : MLM extension



EDM sensitivity

Electron

Internal E in molecule: $\text{HfF}^+ \rightarrow E_{\text{eff}} = 2300 \text{ GV/m}$

$$|d_e| < 4.1 \times 10^{-30} \text{ e}\cdot\text{cm} \text{ (90\% C.L.)}$$

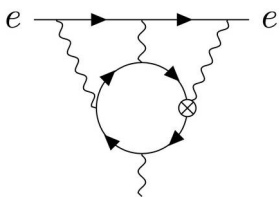
Muon

Relativistic E: $\mathbf{g-2} \rightarrow E_{\text{eff}} = \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B} = 0.5 \text{ GV/m}$

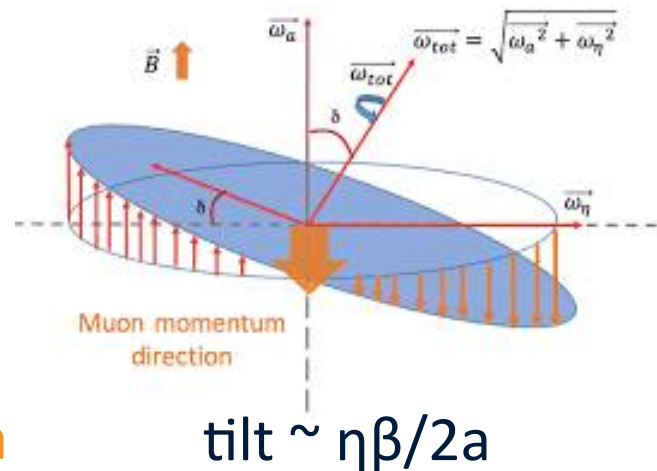
$$|d_\mu| < 1.8 \times 10^{-19} \text{ e}\cdot\text{cm} \text{ (95\% C.L.)}$$

Indirect from ^{199}Hg and ThO

$$|d_\mu|_{\text{Hg}} < 6 \times 10^{-20} \text{ e}\cdot\text{cm}, \quad |d_\mu|_{\text{ThO}} < 2 \times 10^{-20} \text{ e}\cdot\text{cm}$$



$$\text{Aim: } |d_\mu| < 1.5 \times 10^{-21} \text{ e}\cdot\text{cm} \text{ (95\% C.L.)}$$



Roussy et al., DOI: <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2212.11841> (2022)

Bennett et al., DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevD.80.052008](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.80.052008) (2009)

Ema, Gao, and Pospelov, arXiv:2108.05398 (2021)

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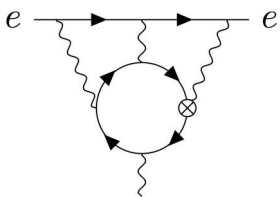
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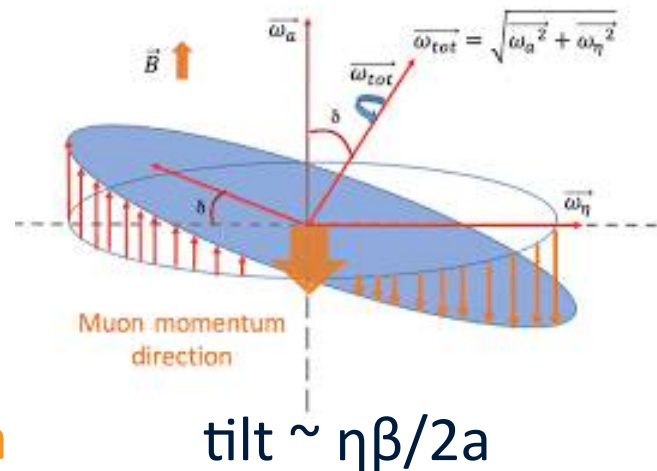
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