

A new approach for $\overline{\text{Mu-Mu}}$ conversion search

N. Kawamura^{1,2#}, S. Kanda^{1,2}, S. Matoba^{1,2}, T. Fukuyama³, Y. Mimura⁴, and Y. Uesaka⁵,
R. Kitamura⁶, T. Mibe^{2,7,8}

¹ Institute of Materials Structure Science, KEK, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0801, Japan

² Materials and Life Science Division, J-PARC Center, Tokai, Ibaraki 319-1195, Japan

³ Research Center for Nuclear Physics, Osaka University, Ibaraki, Osaka 567-0047, Japan

⁴ College of Science and Engineering, Ritsumeikan University, Kyoto, Kyoto 603-8577, Japan

⁵ Dept. of Fundamental Education, Dokkyo Medical University, Tochigi, 321-0293, Japan

⁶ Accelerator Division, J-PARC Center, Tokai, Ibaraki 319-1195, Japan

⁷ Institute of Particle and Nuclear Studies, KEK, Tokai, Ibaraki 319-1106, Japan

⁸ Particle and Nuclear Physics Division, J-PARC Center, Tokai, Ibaraki 319-1195, Japan

a corresponding author: E-mail nari.kawamura@kek.jp

The $\overline{\text{conversion}}$ from muonium (Mu, μ^+e^-) to anti-muonium ($\overline{\text{Mu}}, \mu^-e^+$) is strongly suppressed in the Standard Model (SM) of particle physics because it violates the conservation of the leptonic family number. On the other hand, many SM extensions predict the $\overline{\text{Mu-Mu}}$ conversion is observable level, just below the current experimental upper limit of 8.3×10^{-11} [1], which is determined by beam-related background. A new method is required to go beyond the limit.

We propose a new method to search for the $\overline{\text{Mu-Mu}}$ conversion: $\overline{\text{Mu}}$ produced in a silica aerogel is emitted to a vacuum. By shooting the ionization laser for $\overline{\text{Mu}}/\overline{\text{Mu}}$, dissociated μ^- is transported by electric and magnetic components. Because there is no source of μ^- in such an experimental setup, background-free search can be conducted. The method is inspired by the ultra-slow μ^+ beam [2], just switching the beamline polarity. This method has pros in scanning magnetic field while the precursory study had to apply a high field to analyze the β -decay electron.

We will present the details of the concept and the R&D status.

References

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[2] S. Kanda *et al.*, J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. **2462** 012030.

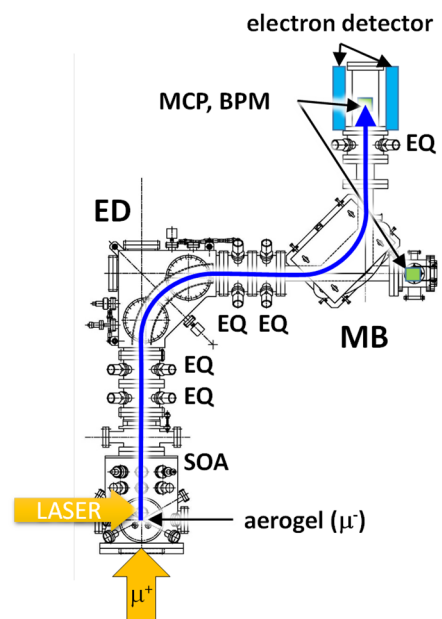


Fig. 1 Experimental setup of the feasibility study in MLF