

2000/5/26  
N. SASAO

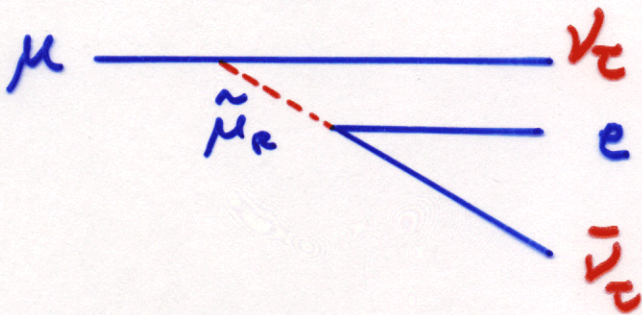
# Summary of WG2

## - Physics Beyond Standard Model -

- (1)  $\nu$ -beam 2 talks
- (2)  $\mu$ -beam 5 talks

### (1) $\nu$ -beam

#### a. Exotic process at the $\nu$ source (F. DeJongh)



~~R~~ SUSY

Allowed at

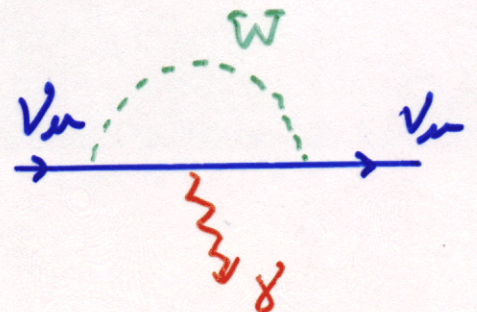
$$BR = 0.5\%$$

#### b. Neutrino magnetic moment (J. Krane)

present limit  $< 10^{-10} \mu_B$

SM

$$10^{-19} \mu_B$$



New approach: Time varying B-field

## (2) $\mu$ -beam

### a. Theoretical review (M. Mangano)

→ see fig.

### b1 $\mu^- N \rightarrow e^- N$ (MECO, J. Popp)

→ see fig

$$R_{\mu e} < 10^{-16}$$

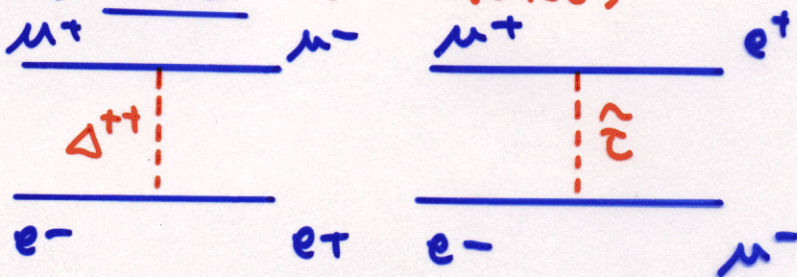
### b2 $\mu^- N \rightarrow e^- N$ (PRISM, Y. Kuno)

→ see fig

$$R_{\mu e} < 10^{-18}$$

### c. Muonium $\rightarrow$ Anti-muonium (M. Aoki)

$$\Delta L = 2$$



$$P_{\mu\bar{\mu}} < 8 \times 10^{-11} \text{ (Now)}$$

Rivalry of activation method + PRISM

$$\rightarrow P_{\mu\bar{\mu}} < 3 \times 10^{-16} \text{ (1 year)}$$

### d. Precise measurement of Fermi Coupling Constant (S. Nakamura)

$$\cdot \Delta G_F / G_F \sim 17 \text{ ppm (Now)}$$

Multi-event in one time window + PRISM

$$\rightarrow \Delta G_F / G_F \sim 0.1 \text{ ppm (1 year)} \quad \text{c.f. } \Delta M_E / M_E \sim 20 \text{ ppm.}$$

## OTHER

## POSSIBILITIES

- $\mu^+ e^- \leftrightarrow \mu^- e^+$  OSCILLATIONS
- $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ X$  , X is "heavy" scalar
- $\mu^- \rightarrow e^- \nu X$  "KARMEN ANOMALY"
- IMPROVE  $\mu$   $g-2$  MEASUREMENT
- ...

## CONCLUSIONS

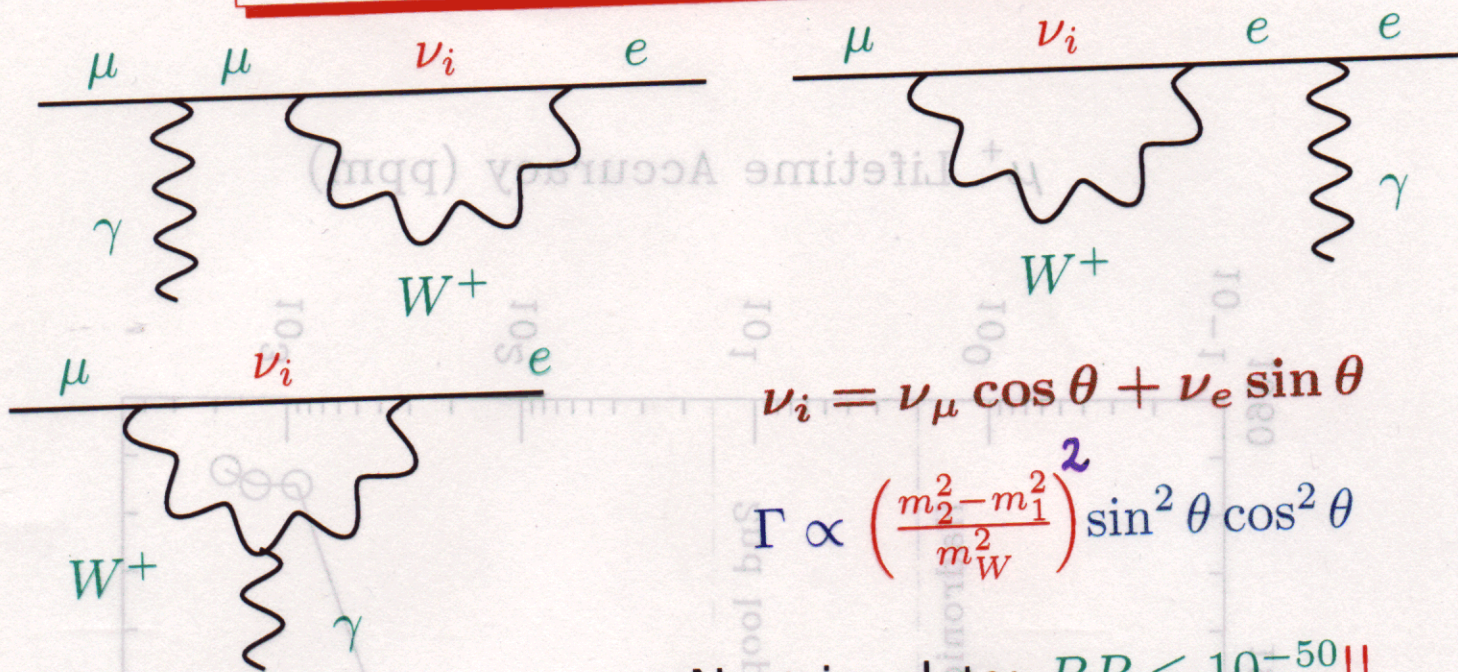
PHYSICS WITH A LARGE # OF STOPPED MUONS IS VERY EXCITING

THERE IS PLENTY OF MOTIVATION FROM BOTH THE S.P. PRECISION MEASUREMENT POINT OF VIEW AND FROM THE P.O.V. OF NEW PHYSICS

LEPTON FLAVOUR VIOLATION IS A NICE, CLEAN WINDOW TO NEW PHYSICS, AND WE SHOULD EXPLORE AS MANY CHANNELS AS POSSIBLE  
i.e.

ONE SHOULD NOT "DISMISS"  $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+$

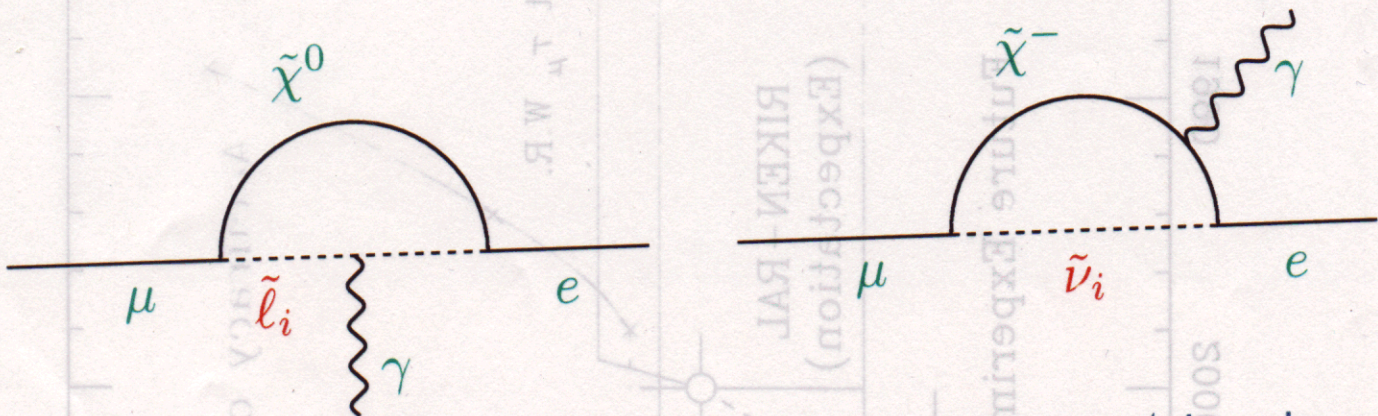
# 1. $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$ in the SM with $m_{\nu_i} \neq 0$



Neutrino data:  $BR \leq 10^{-50}!!$

# 2. LFV in minimal SUSY

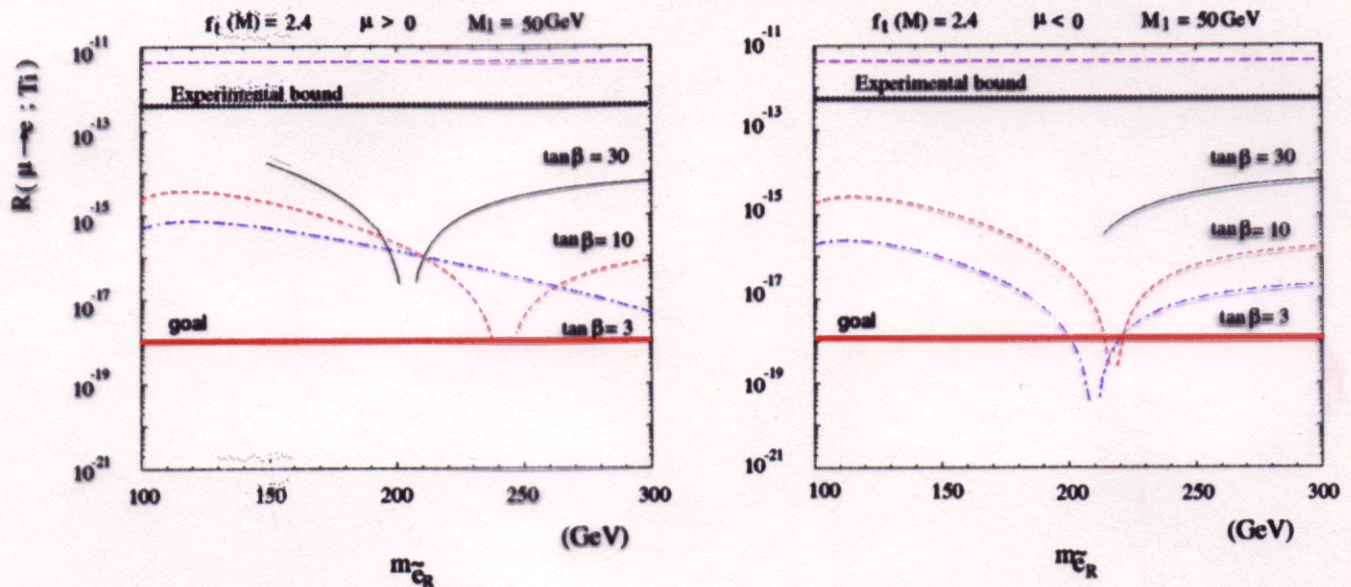
For  $\tilde{\mu}-\tilde{e}$  ( $\tilde{\nu}_\mu-\tilde{\nu}_e$ ) mixing:



The fermion in the loop is now a neutralino/chargino instead of a neutrino ( $m_{\tilde{\chi}^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm} \gg m_\nu \Rightarrow$  large rates)

# SUSY-GUT Prediction on $\mu$ - $e$ conversion

## ■ *SU(5) SUSY-GUT prediction*

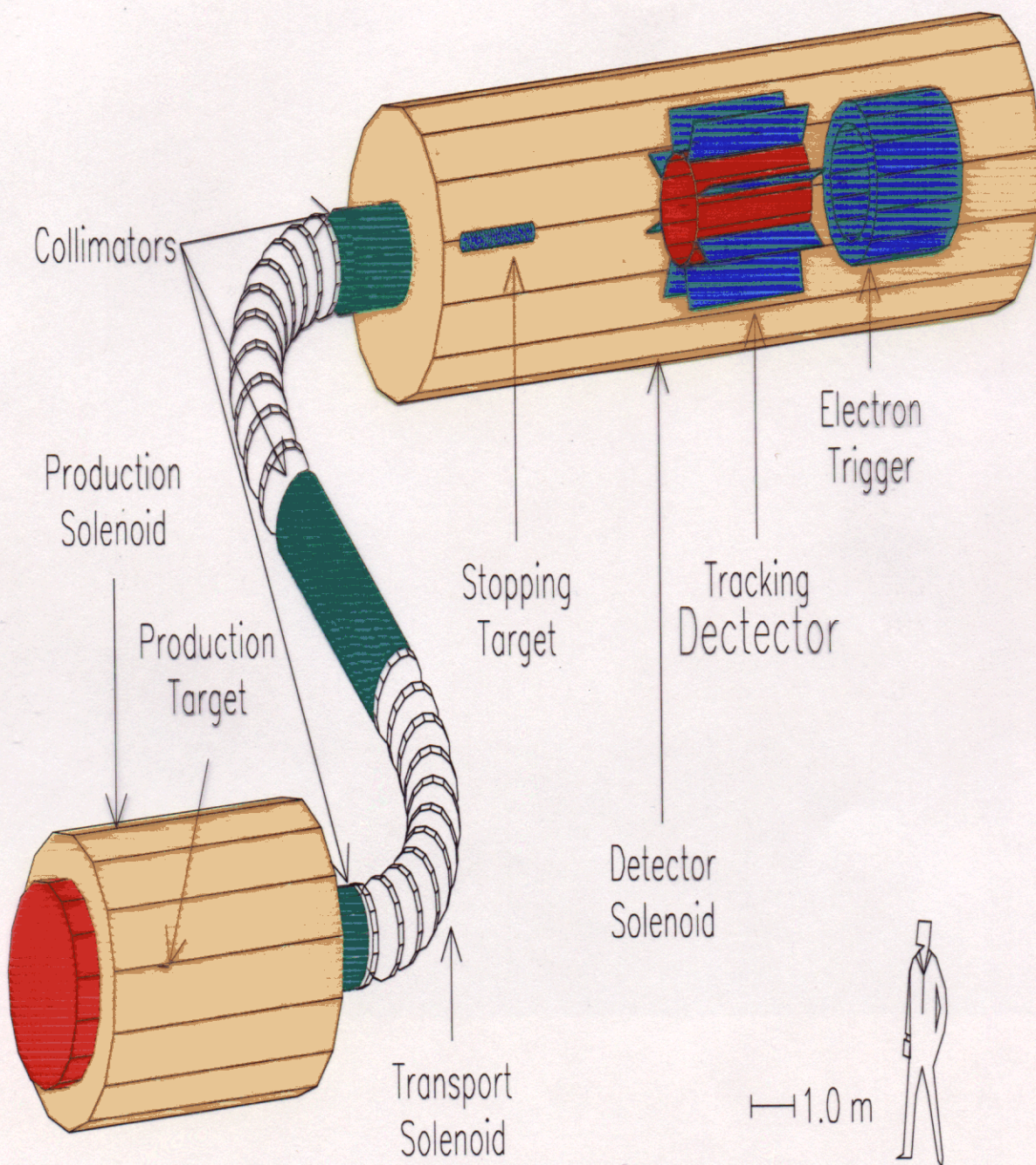
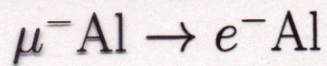


a la J.Hisano

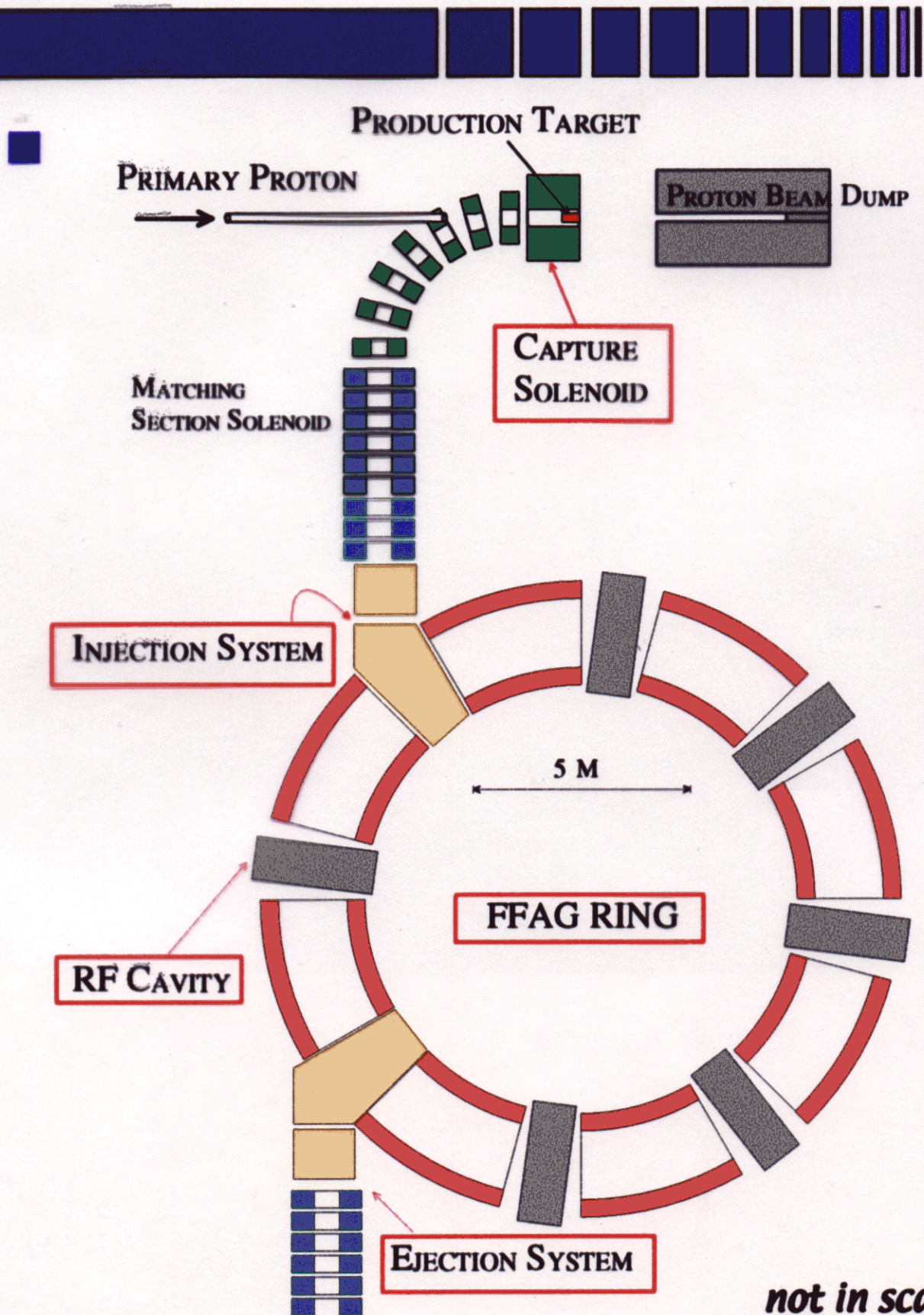
## ■ *SO(10) SUSY-GUT prediction*

- enhanced by  $(m_\tau/m_\mu)^2 (=100)$   
from *SU(5)* prediction

# The proposed MECO experiment



# PRISM layout



*not in scale*

# PRISM

## Beam Characteristics



- **intensity** :  $10^{11}$ - $10^{12} \mu^\pm / \text{sec}$
- **muon kinetic energy** :  
**20 MeV (=68 MeV/c)**
  - range = about 3 g
- **kinetic energy spread** :  
 **$\pm 0.5$ - $1.0$  MeV**
  - $\pm$  a few 100 mg range width
- **beam repetition** :  
**about 1 kHz**
  - in terms of muon lifetime, a 100kHz -1 MHz is ideal.
  - increase in future, if technically possible.

**Low Energy Muons**



## Conclusions

(1) Intense  $\nu/\mu$  beams provide new opportunities to do precision SM tests and/or to look for physics beyond SM.

(2) There are many interesting processes which have not presented here.

We need to study each of them and make concrete experimental design.

(3) PRISM ( $10^{12} \mu/\text{sec}$ ,  $20 \text{ MeV} \pm 5\%$ )

Low energy, intense muon source has very high physics potentialities.

It may be planned as a pre-neutrino factory machine.