

Holographic Synchrotron Radiation Emission Spectroscopy

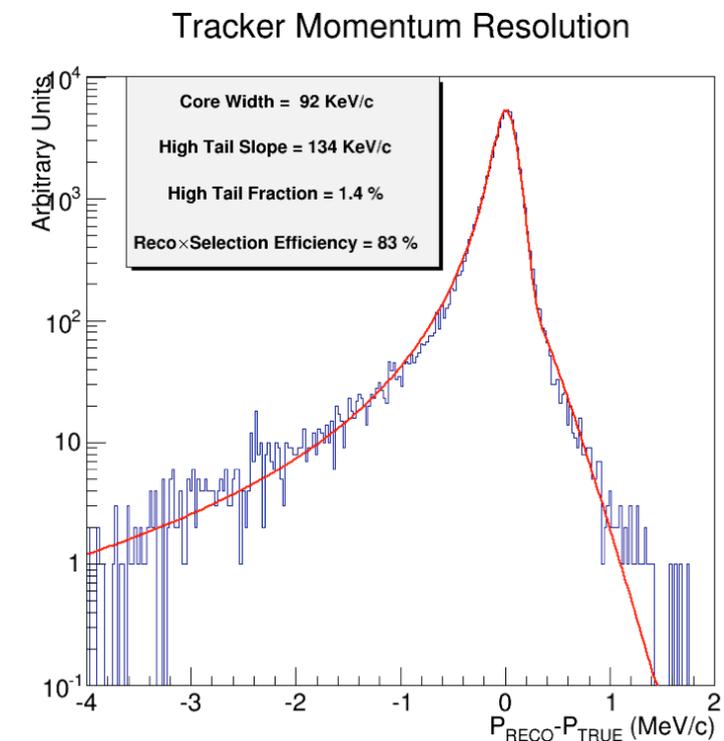
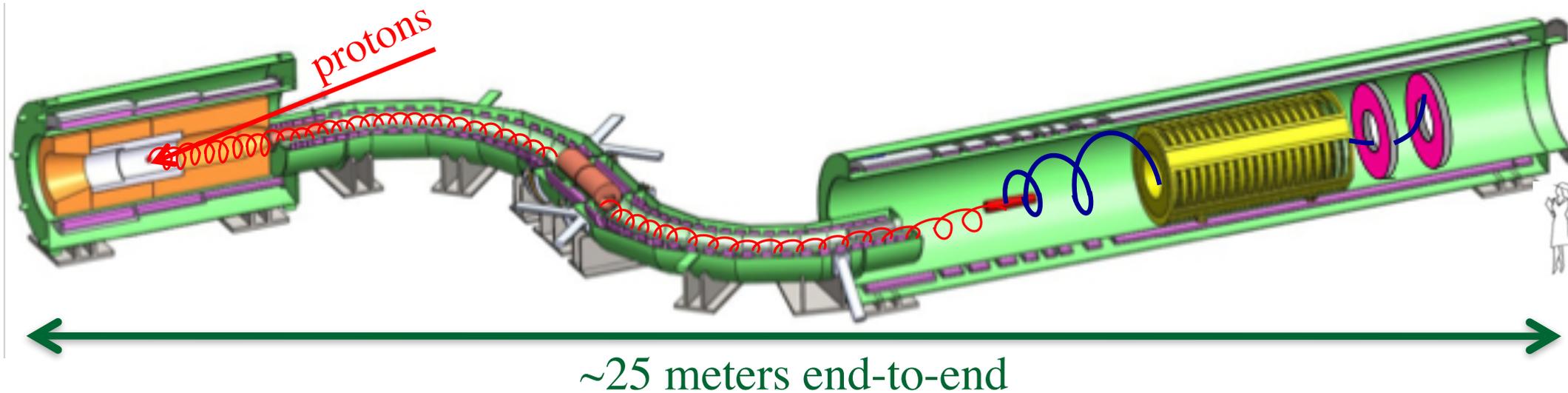
A concept for a Mu2e-II detector

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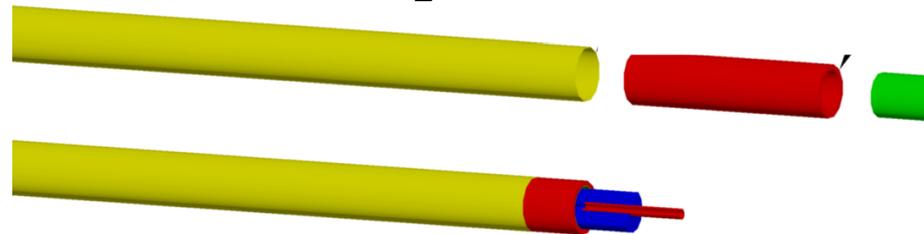
Overview: Mu2e @ FNAL

- Lepton Flavor and Lepton Number Violation search with sensitivity of 3×10^{-17} : $\mu^- \rightarrow e^-$ (and $\mu^- \rightarrow e^+$) conversion
- 4 orders of magnitude improvement over existing limits. First run in 2027
- Signal: ~ 104 MeV electron (or 92 MeV positron)
- Aim for \sim zero background search. Key is the energy resolution of the straw tracker detector

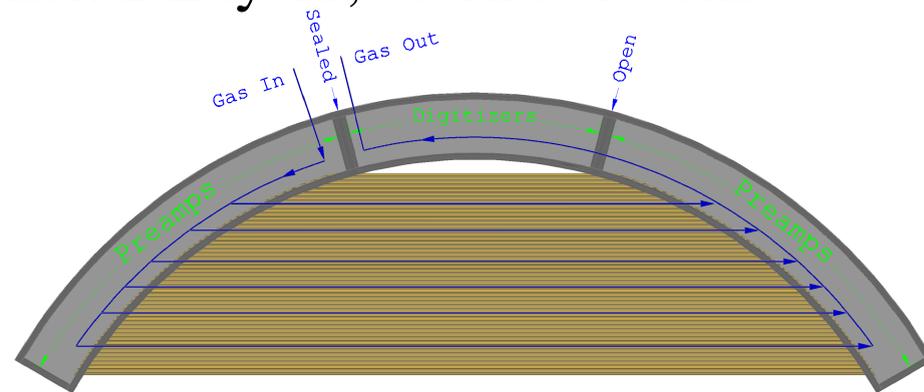


Tracker: Straw Tubes in Vacuum

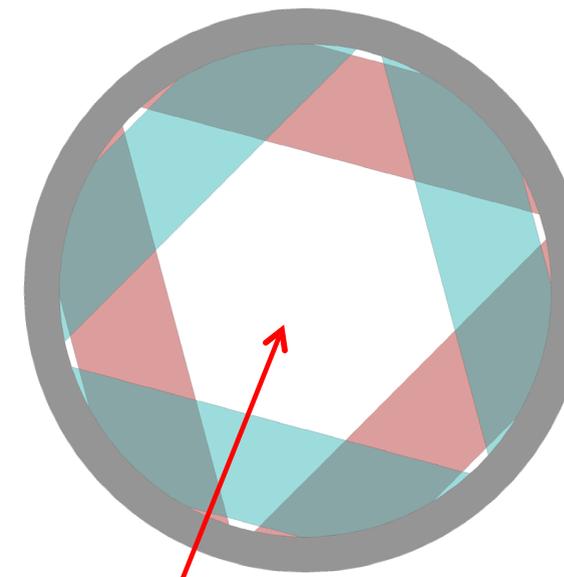
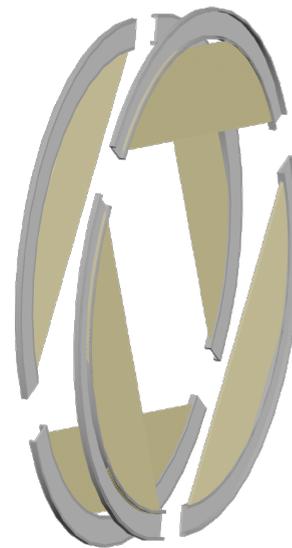
- 1 Straws: 5 mm OD; 15 μ m metalized
Read out at both ends (time division)
80/20 Ar/CO₂ with HV < 1500V



- 2 Panel: 2 Layers, 48 straws each



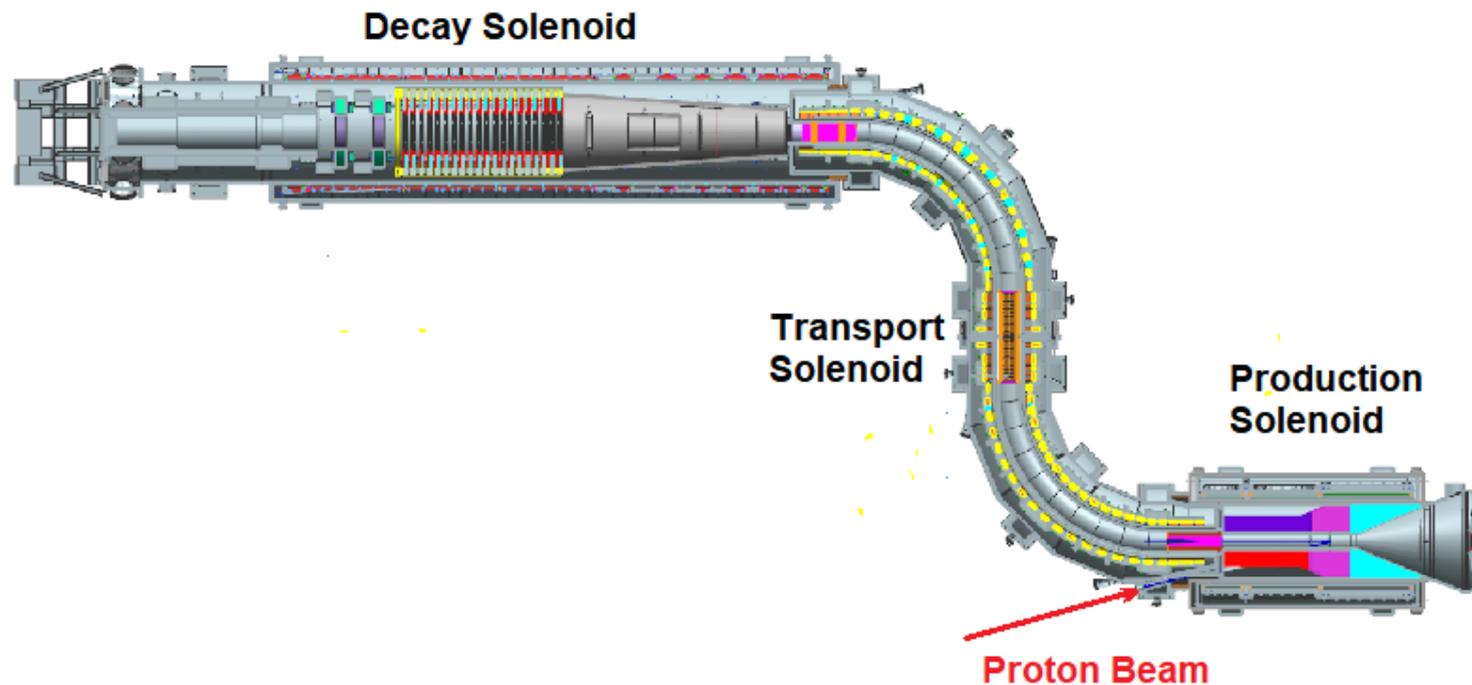
- 3 Plane: 6 panels; self supporting



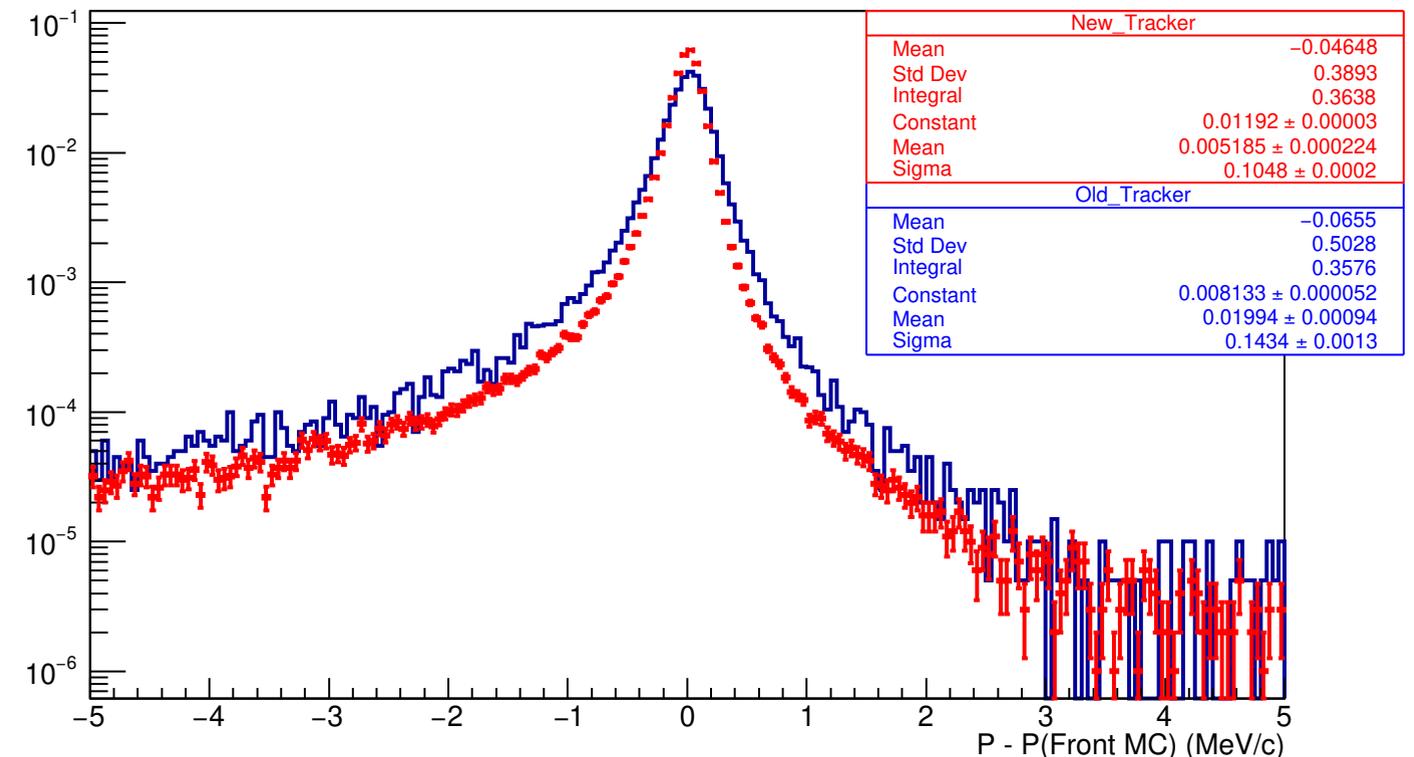
Tracker sits in Vacuum

Mu2e-II

- Aims to improve the sensitivity by another order of magnitude
- Achieve by increasing beam intensity (PIP-II), reducing tracker material budget (by a factor of 2). Hard problem !
- R&D towards implementation endorsed by P5



Mu2e-II CE momentum resolution at the Tracker front



Holographic Synchrotron Radiation Emission Spectroscopy

- Since the material budget limits the resolution of a tracker detector, what about a material-free detector ?
- Enter HSRES: “holographic” reconstruction of the electron trajectories using synchrotron radiation
 - Cutsail, Vonk, Singh, and YGK [arXiv:2409.02878]
- Simulations demonstrate potential 50 keV resolution and high efficiency, exceeding Mu2e-II specs
- Key technology is LAPPD
 - $\sigma(t) \sim 50$ psec, $\sigma(x) \sim 3$ mm
- Would like a technical demonstration

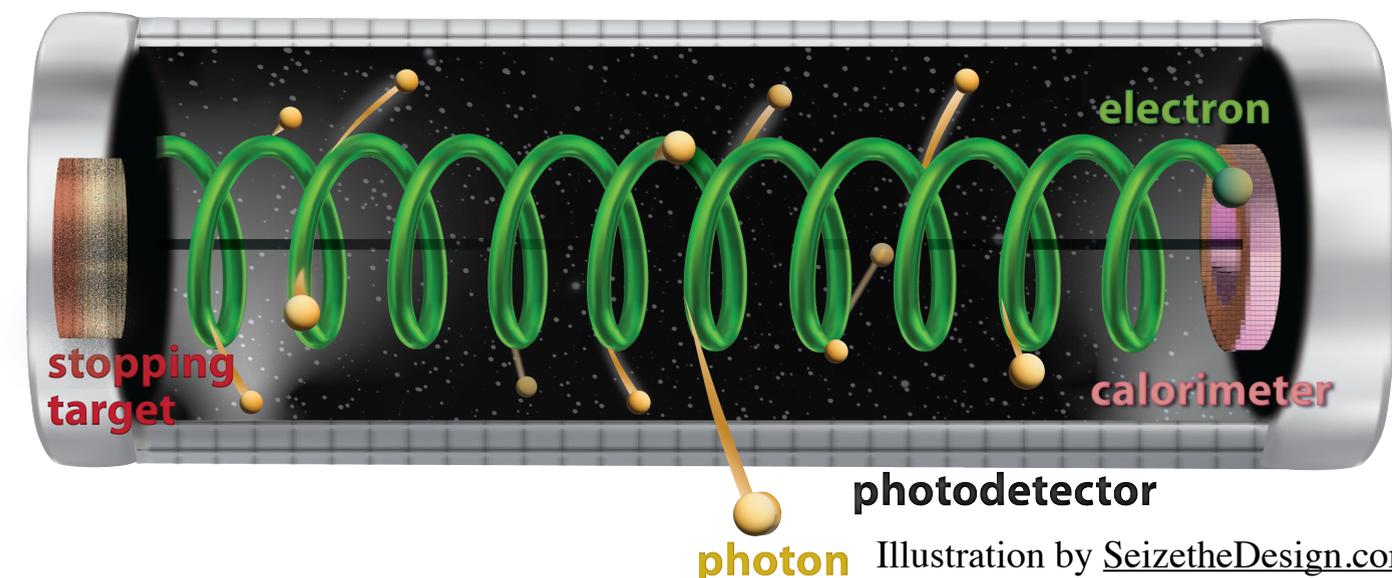
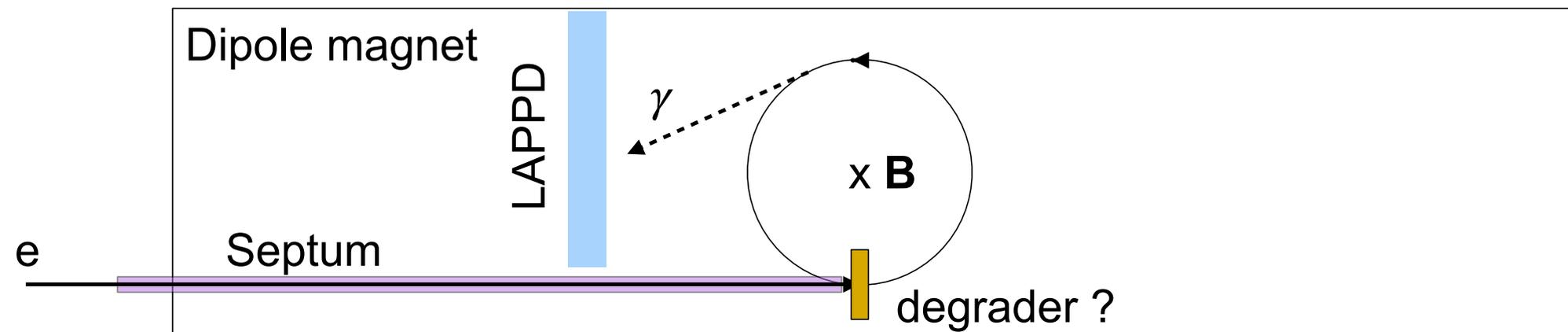


Illustration by SeizetheDesign.com

HSRES Demonstrator Cartoon

- Demonstrate in a “warm” iron magnet, e.g. 18D72 in ESA
- Inject single electrons through a septum inside the gap of the magnet
~perpendicular to the magnetic field
- Electrons spiral in the magnetic field with a period of 3.5 nsec, emitting synchrotron photons towards an LAPPD detector
- Signal is periodic with $T=3.5$ nsec, with location on the correlated to time
- Demonstrate LAPPD performance in a magnetic field, periodicity of the signal, time resolution, energy spectrum



Requirements for HSRES Demonstrator

- Ideally ~100 MeV “single” electrons
 - Rates of ~few per nsec are acceptable
- ~2T field, will probably need to map the active volume (or use field maps from my thesis :)
- Magnet with a large gap (e.g. 18D72), magnetic septum, beam delivery
- LAPPD readout, mounting, etc.

Type	Dipole
Name	18D72
Length (cm)	182.88
Aperture (cm) x:	15.24
y:	45.72
Pole radius (cm)	
Center x (cm)	1.16
Center y (cm)	-5.17
Center z (cm)	620.75
Pitch ($^{\circ}$)	-2.322
Roll ($^{\circ}$)	0.017
Yaw ($^{\circ}$)	-0.761
$\int Bdl$ (pole, kG-m)	43.105
Bend angle ($^{\circ}$)	-3.7
Current (Amps)	2658.8

Questions

- Can LESA produce/deliver ~ 100 MeV electrons ?
- If not, can one realistically degrade the beam ? (c.f. Tom Markiewicz's talk)
- If not, can this be done in e.g. FFTB ?
- Are ESA magnets available ?
- How does the logistics work (installation, services, etc) ?