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22-29 July 2015, Vienna, Austria

COMET experiment:

— A search for muon-to-electron conversion at J-PARC —

Hajime NISHIGUCHI, *KEK*
On behalf of the COMET collaboration



CONTENTS

1. COMET overview

 physics motivation, event signature and backgrounds

2. COMET features

 experimental principle, muon beam, detectors

3. COMET status & prospects

 strategy, R&Ds, construction status

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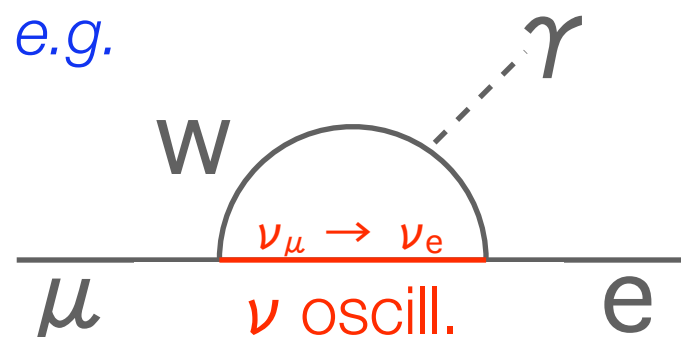
 strategy, R&Ds, construction status

Why charged LFV is so attractive ?

📌 **Why ?** : Quark/Neutrino Flavour Mixing = 😊 / Charged LFV = ☹️ ?

📌 SM + simple ν Oscillation

- charged LFV is possible



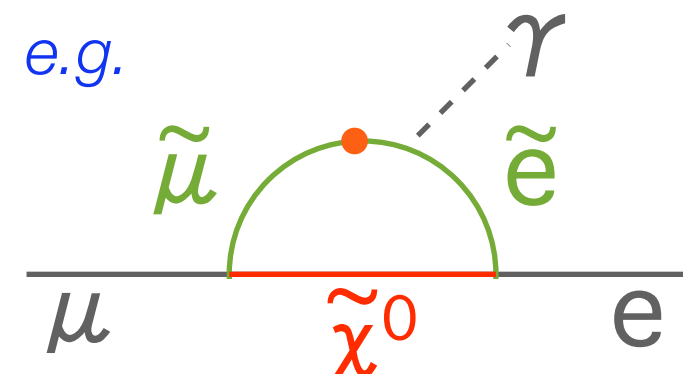
- but extremely rare

$$\mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) = \frac{3\alpha}{32\pi} \sum_i \left| U_{\mu i}^* U_{ei} \frac{m_{\nu i}^2}{m_W^2} \right|^2$$

- $\mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) \lesssim 10^{-50}$!!!

📌 beyond SM (SUSY-GUT etc.)

- charged LFV is largely enhanced



- still rare but observable level

$$\mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) \simeq \frac{\alpha^3 \pi \theta_{\tilde{e}\tilde{\mu}}^2}{G_F^2 \tilde{m}^4}$$

- $\mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) = 10^{-15} \sim 10^{-11}$!!!

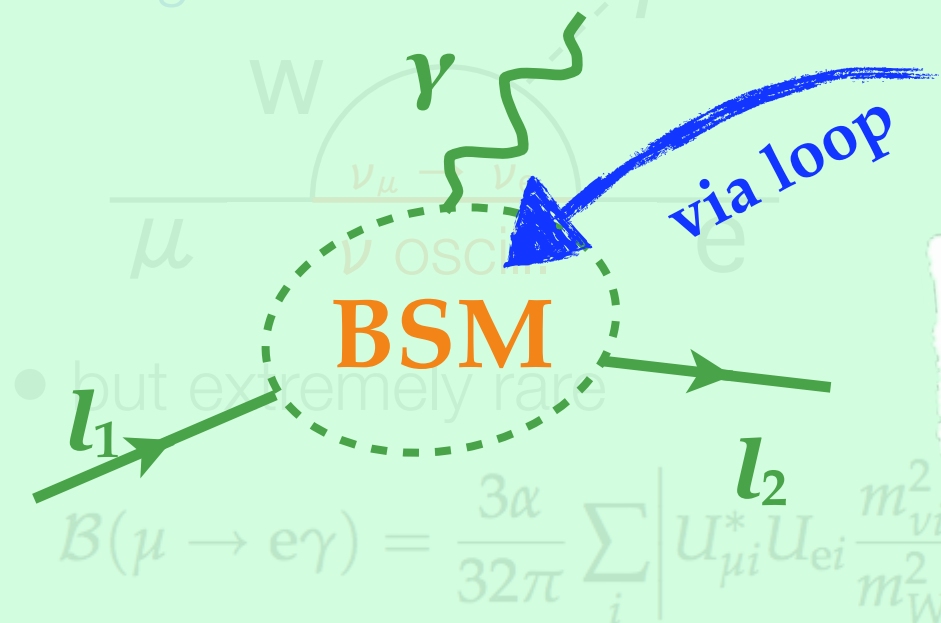
Why charged LFV is so attractive ?

📌 **Why ?** : Quark/Neutrino Flavour Mixing = 😊 / Charged LFV = ☹️ ?

“charged LFV” = “NEW PHYSICS”

TeV-scale New Physics

competitive &
complementary to LHC !

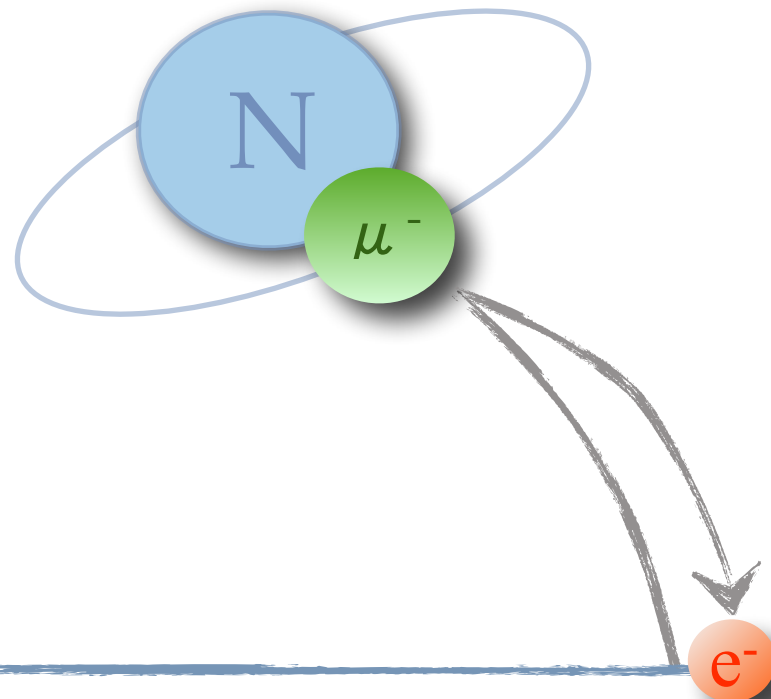


• $B(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) \lesssim 10^{-60} !!!$

• $B(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) = 10^{-15} \sim 10^{-11} !!!$

What is the muon-to-electron conversion ?

- * $1S$ state in a muonic atom



Muon Decay in Orbit (DIO)

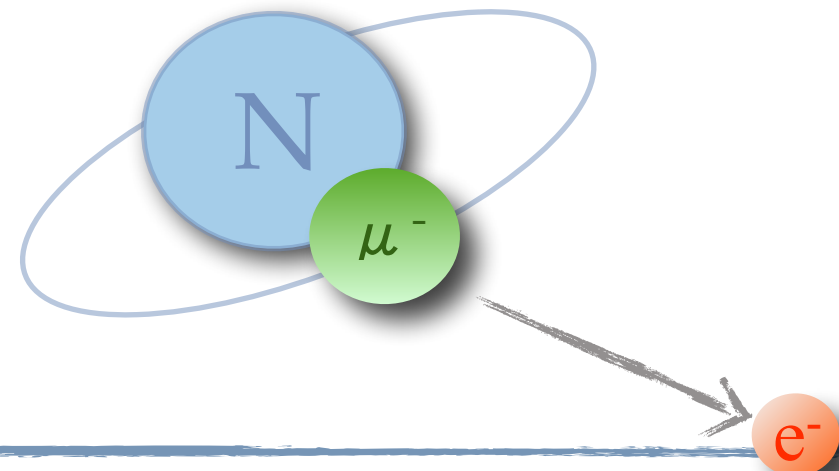
$$\mu^- \rightarrow e^- \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_e$$

or

Nuclear Muon Capture

$$\mu^- + (A, Z) \rightarrow \nu_\mu + (A, Z - 1)$$

- * If μ -e Conversion is Occurred ...



Neutrino-less Muon Nuclear Capture

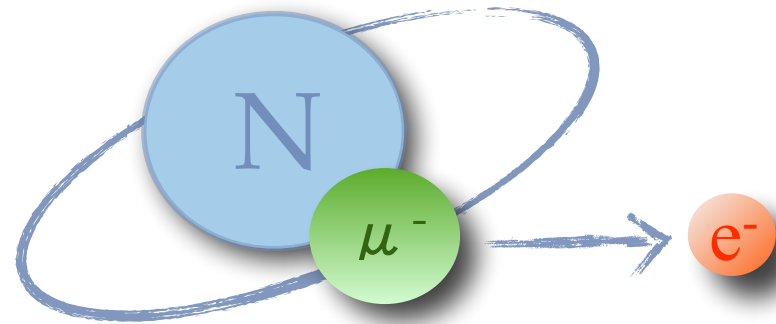
$$\mu^- + (A, Z) \rightarrow e^- + (A, Z)$$

- * Branching Ratio is Determined by

$$\mathcal{B}(\mu^- N \rightarrow e^- N) = \frac{\Gamma(\mu^- N \rightarrow e^- N)}{\Gamma(\mu^- N \rightarrow \nu N')}$$

Experimental signature and Backgrounds

* Signal



- * $E_e = m_\mu - B_\mu \sim 105 \text{ MeV}$
- * Coherent Process ($Z_{\text{ini}} = Z_{\text{end}}$)

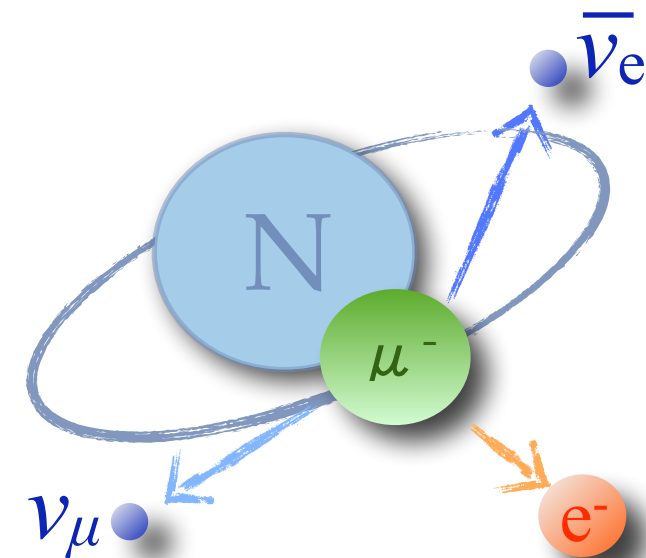
Signal : Single Mono-Energetic Electron

Sensitivity : Limited by Beam Quality

- Wait until Pion decays**
- Pulsed Beam is the BEST**

* Backgrounds

- * **Radiative Muon Capture**
- * **Radiative Pion Capture**
- * **Electrons from Muon DIF**
- * **Muon Decay in Orbit (DIO)**



- * Cosmic Rays, *etc.*

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1. COMET overview

 physics motivation, event signature and backgrounds

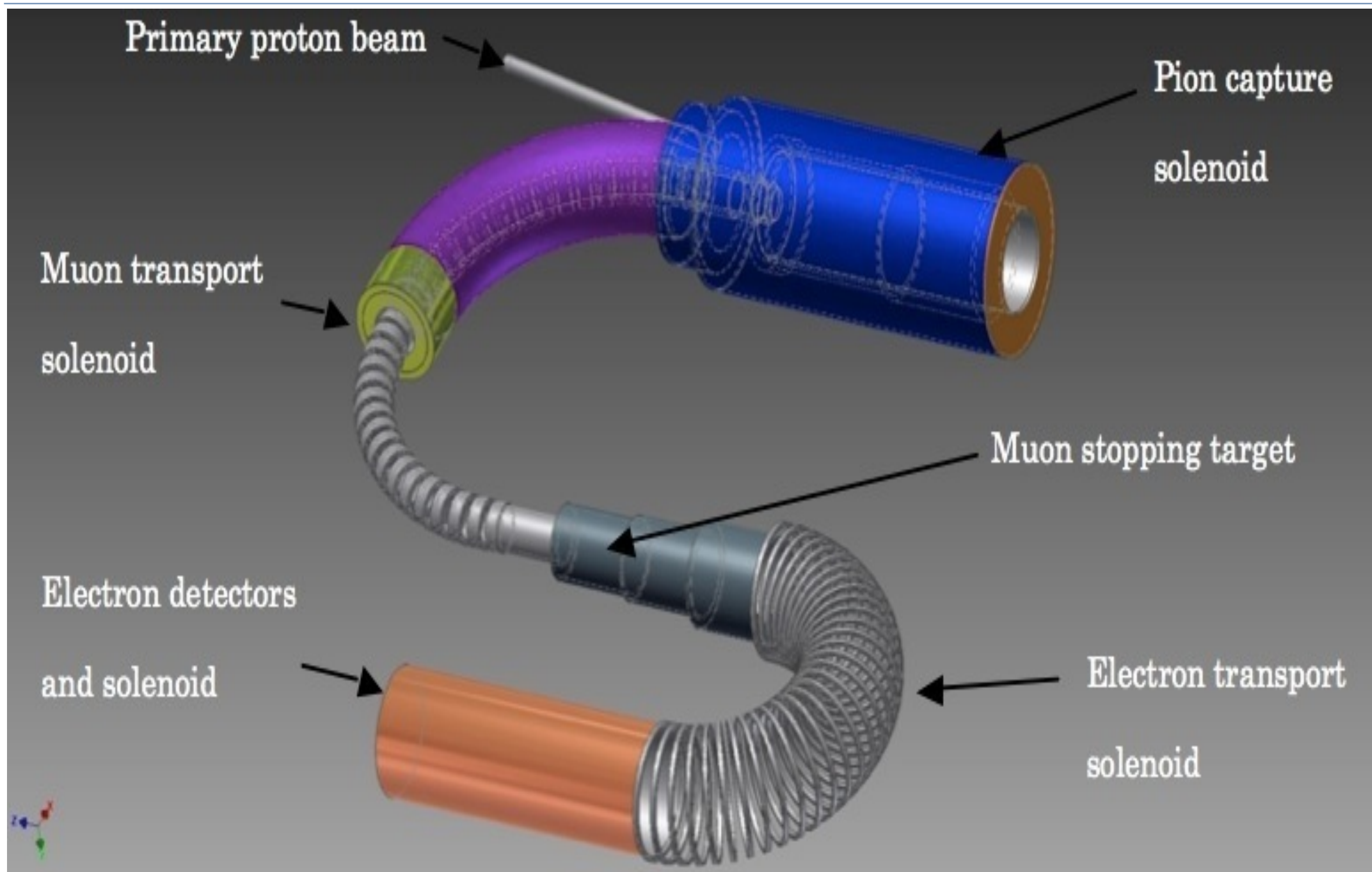
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 experimental principle, muon beam, detectors

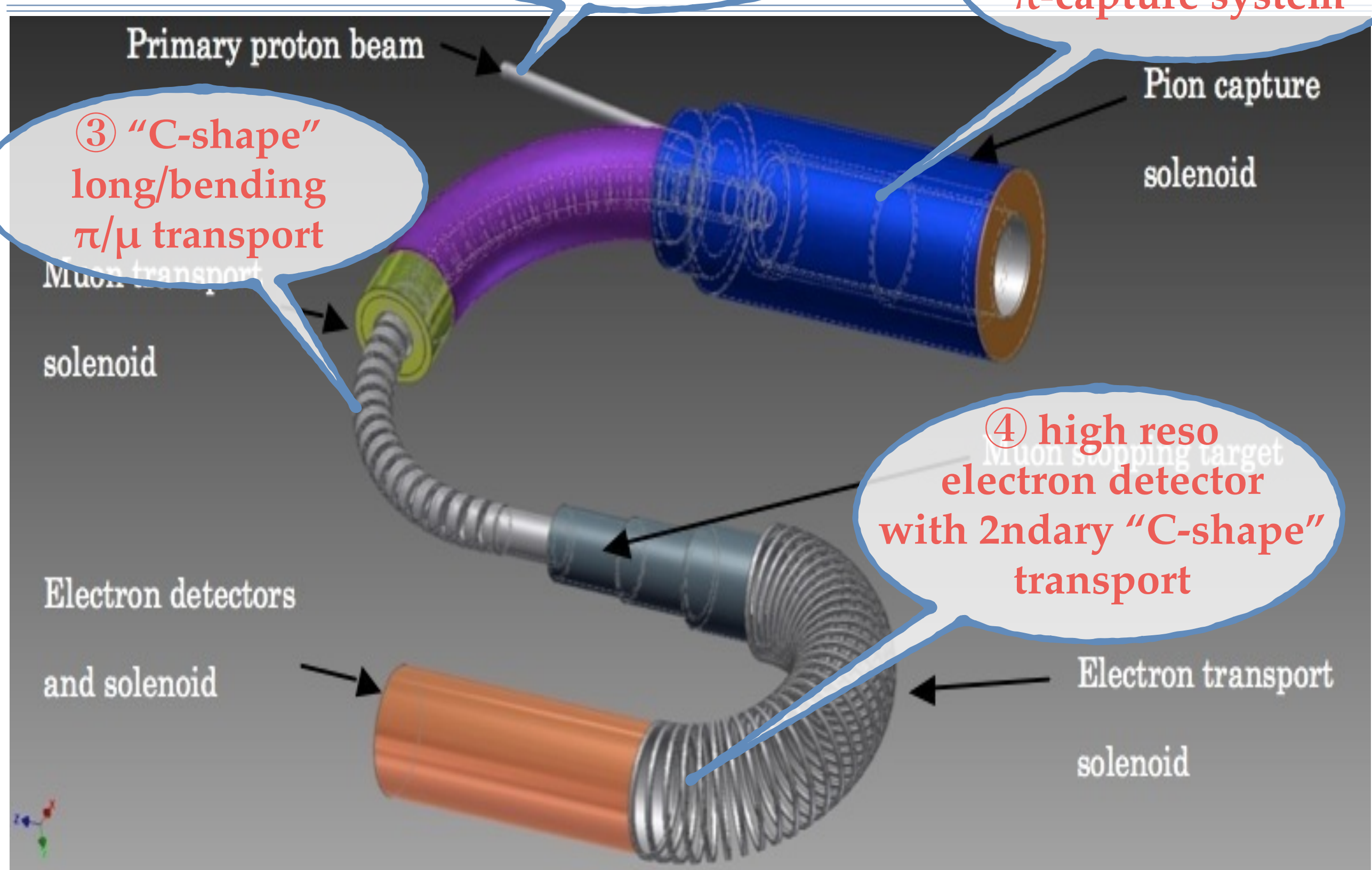
3. COMET status & prospects

 strategy, R&Ds, construction status

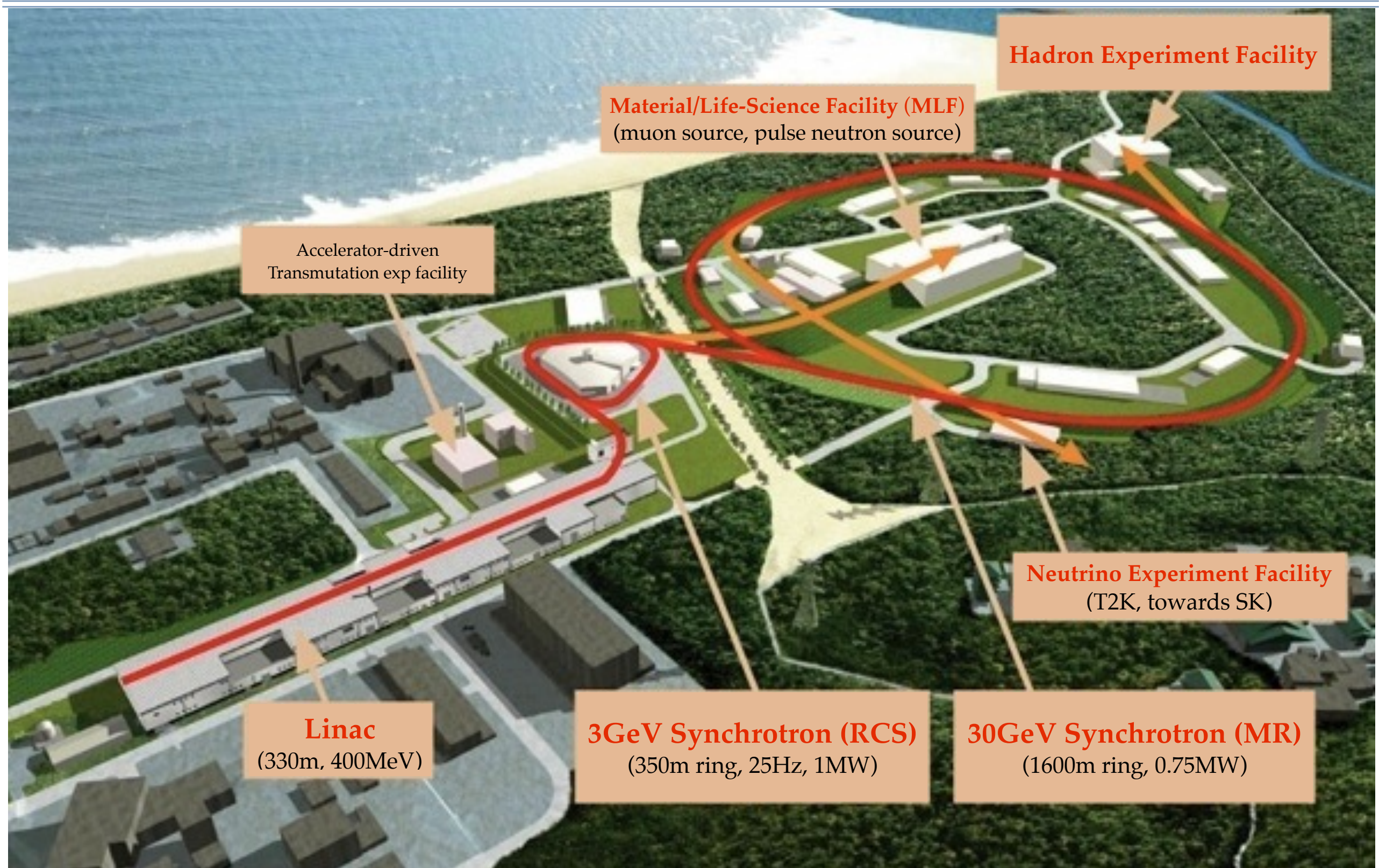
Features



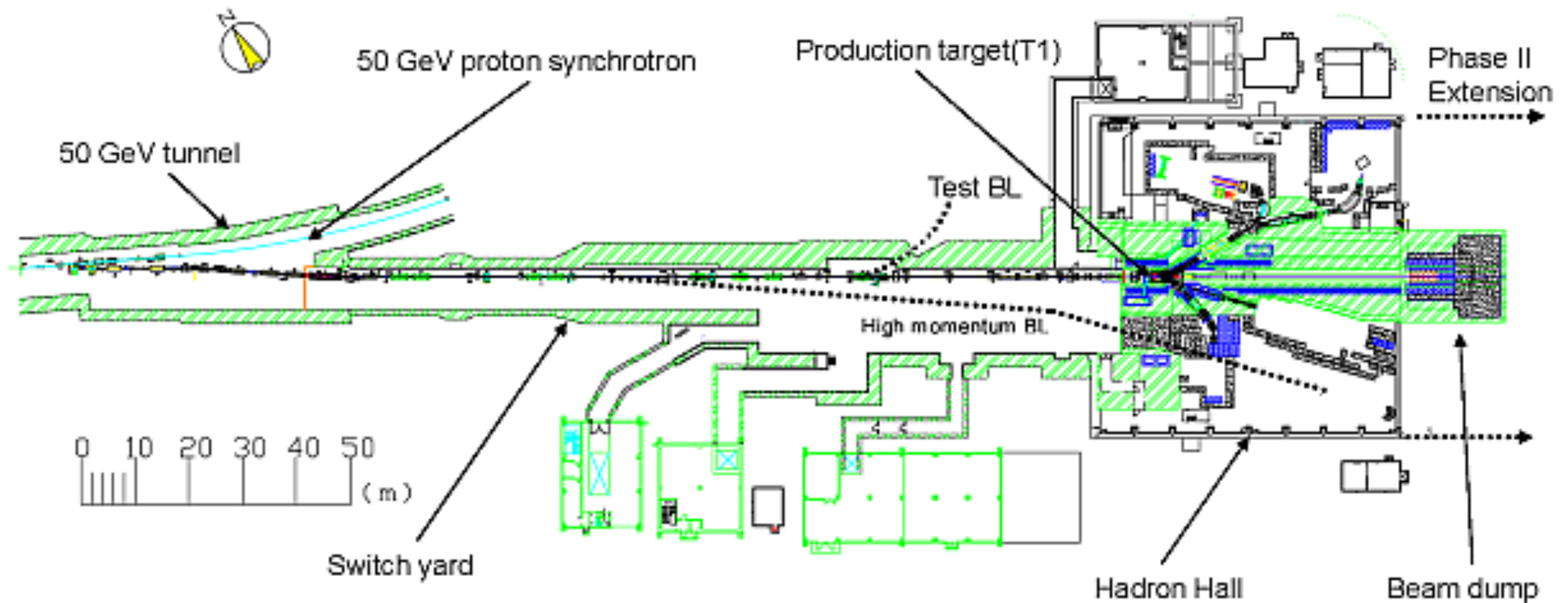
Features



① powerful proton source at J-PARC



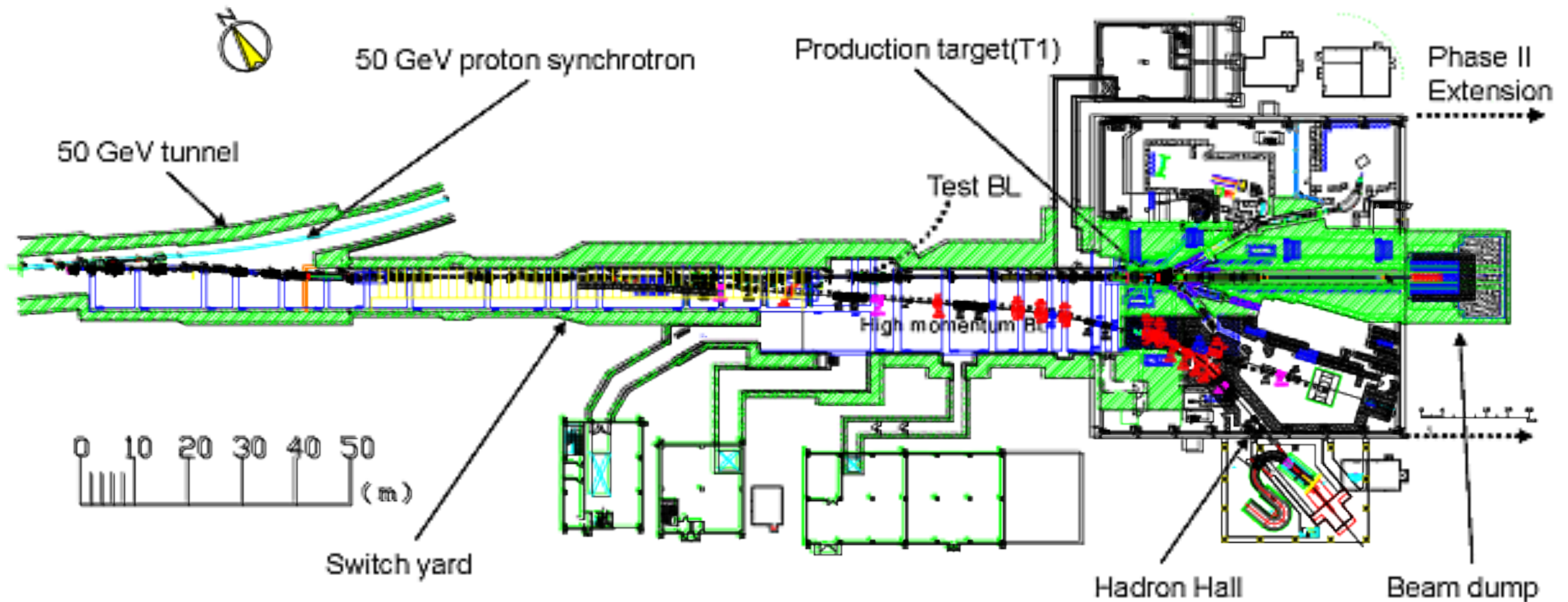
COMET beam-line at J-PARC HD



📌 Hadron Experimental Facility is currently under modification to have more beam lines; High- p beam line & **the COMET beam line.**

📌 Realized by putting a Lambertson magnet and extending the experimental hall.

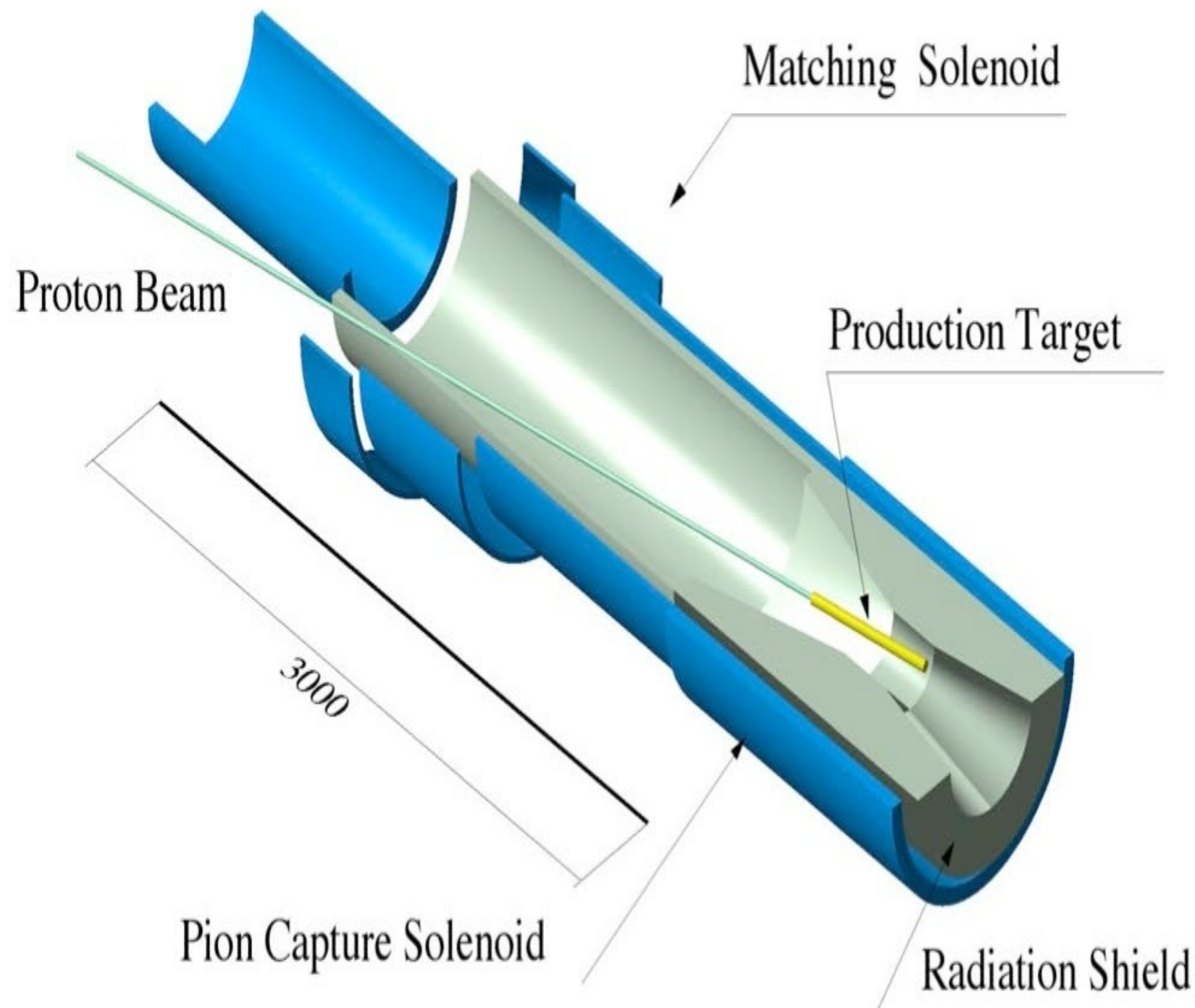
COMET beam-line at J-PARC HD



📌 Hadron Experimental Facility is currently under modification to have more beam lines; High- p beam line & **the COMET beam line.**

📌 Realized by putting a Lambertson magnet and extending the experimental hall.

② High efficiency π -capture system



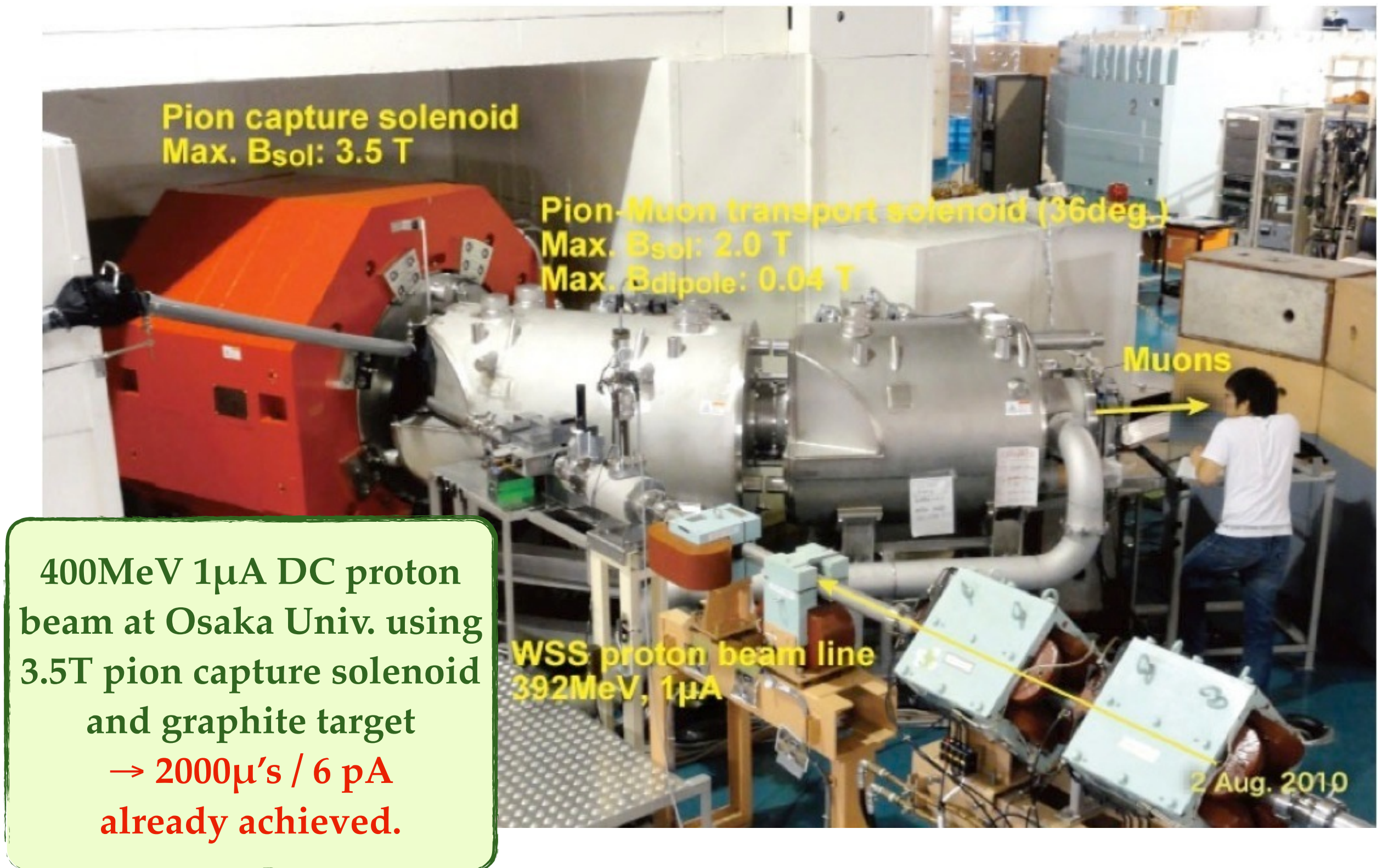
- * Large muon yield by Large Solid Angle
- * Powerful Solenoid
- * Surround p target

$$P_T(\text{GeV}/c) = 0.3 \times B(\text{T}) \times \left[\frac{R(\text{m})}{2} \right]$$

$$B=5\text{T}, R=0.2 \rightarrow P_T=150\text{MeV}/c$$

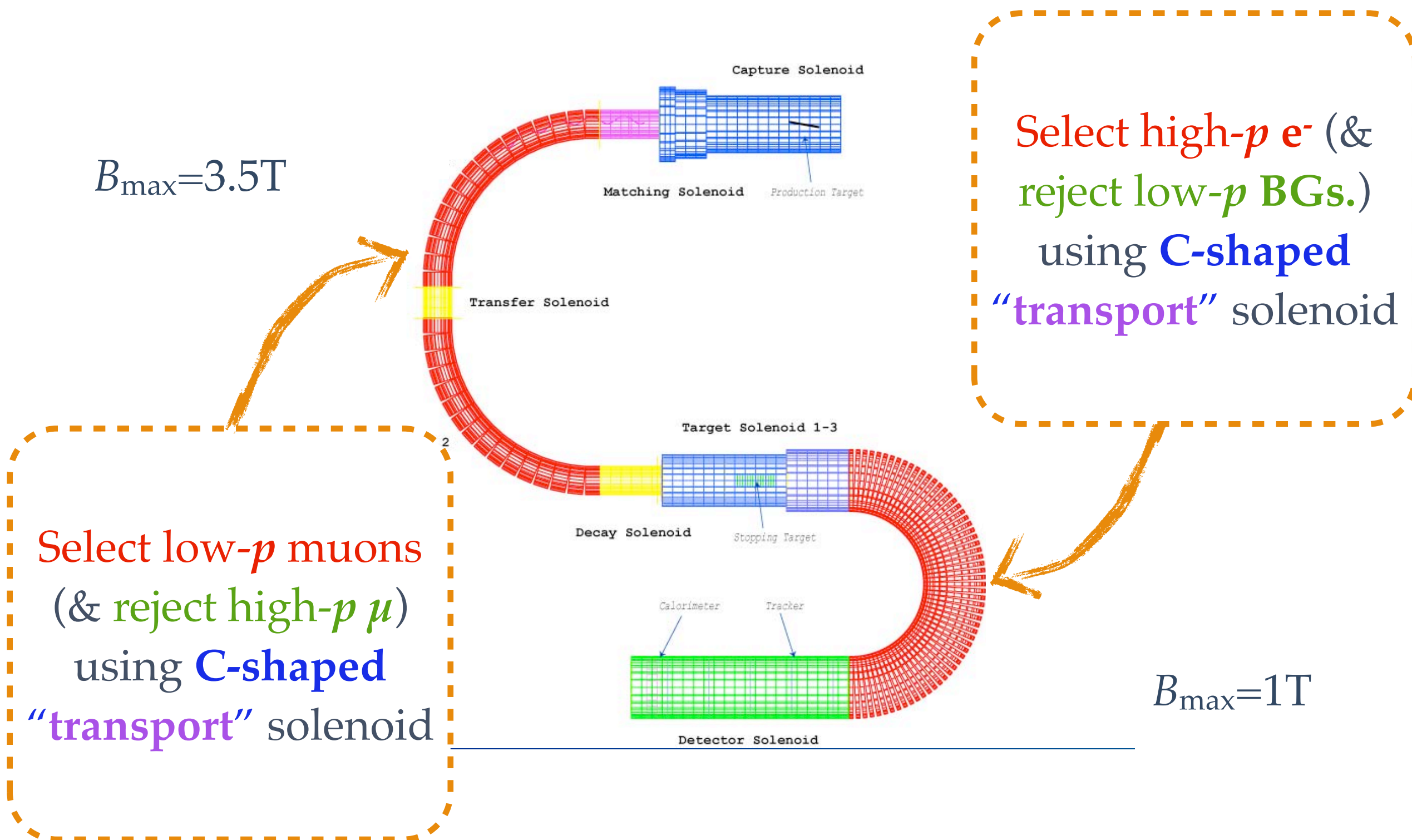
- * Super-conducting solenoidal magnet
- * 5T
- * 30 cm thick W shield.
- * Issue : Heat Load

Demonstration of high-eff. capture solenoid



③ “C-shaped” Long/Bending π/μ transport

Utilize C-shape long/bending magnet to reject background particles.

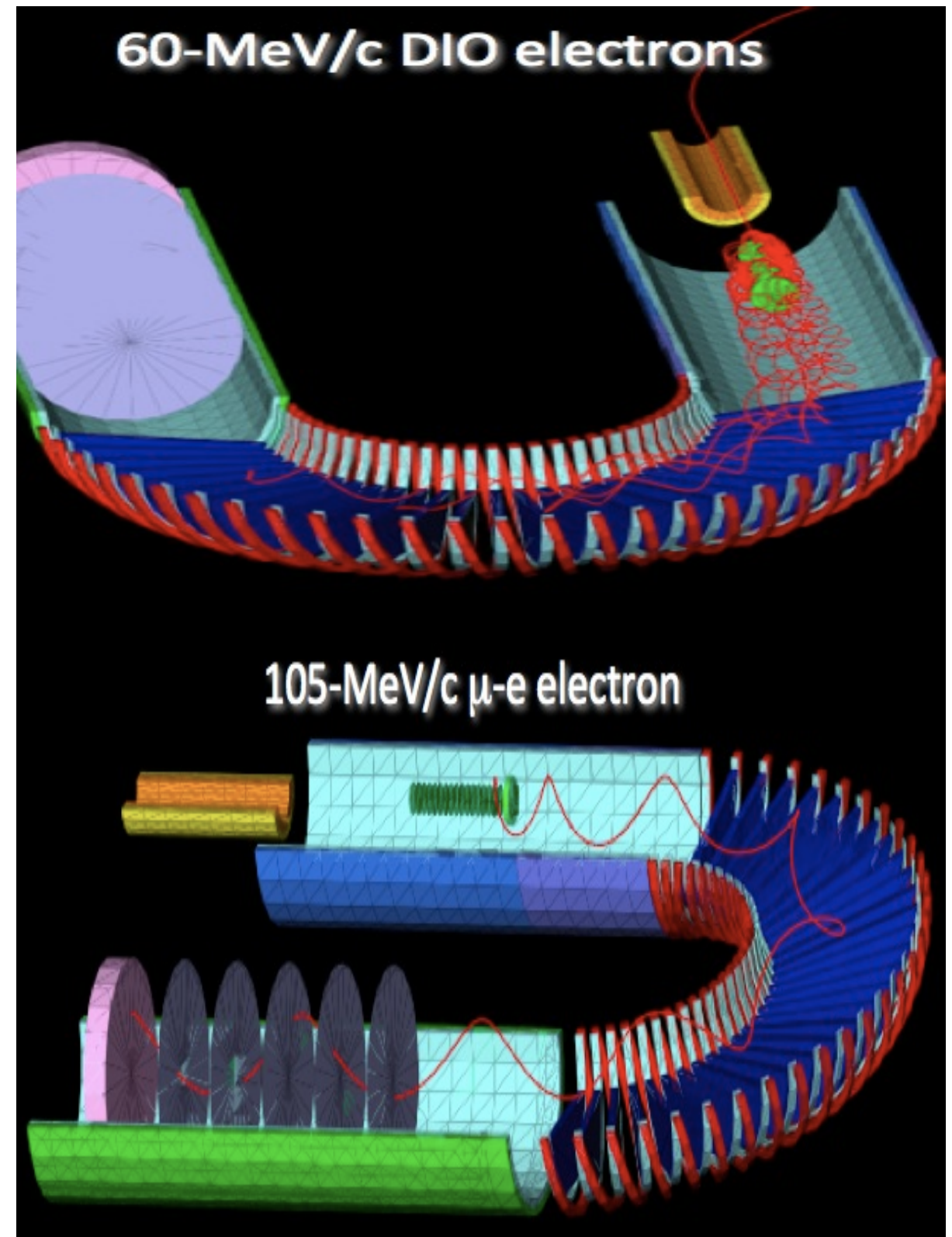


Secondary-bending for detector system

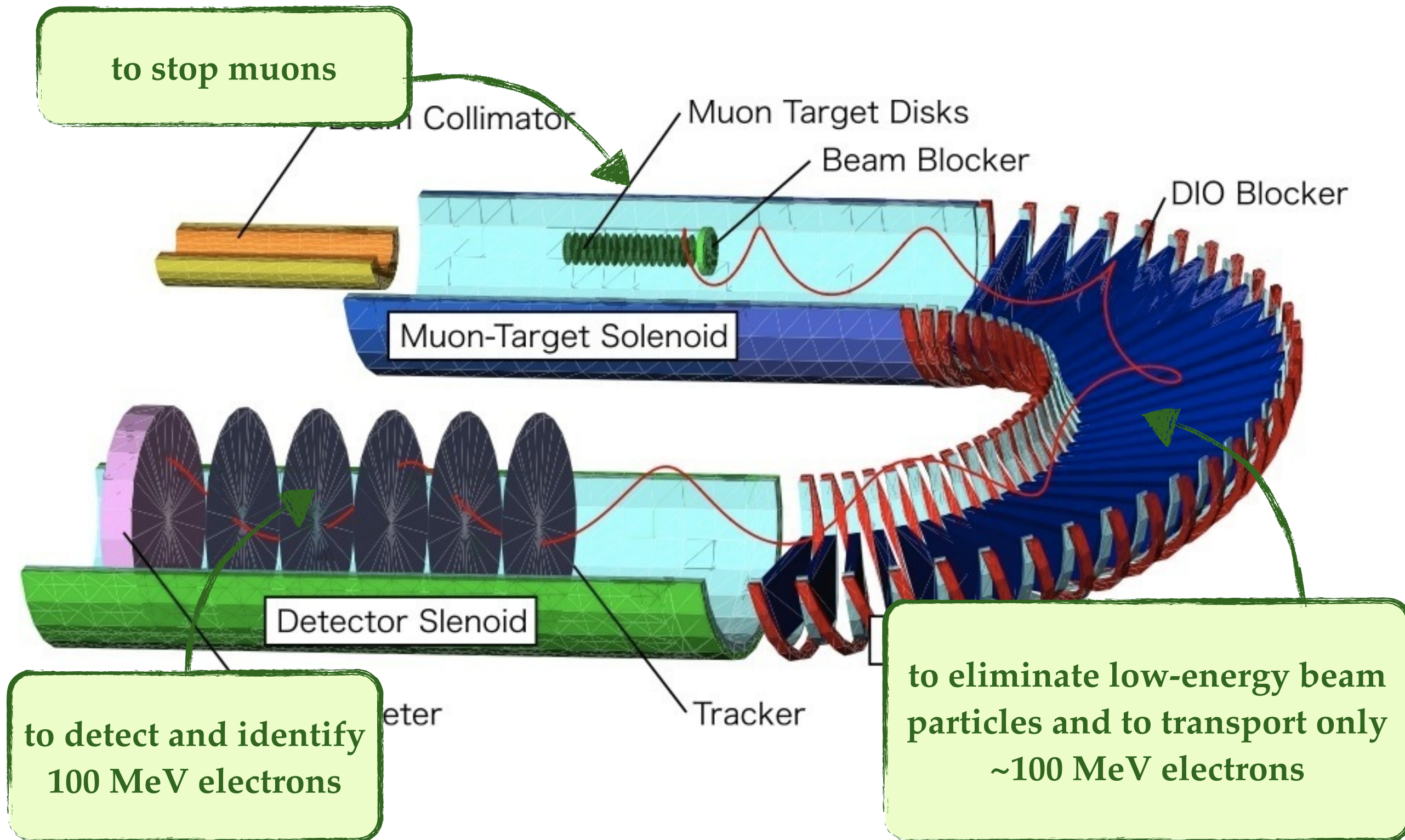
- ❖ Torus drift for rejecting low energy DIO electrons.

$$D(m) = \frac{1}{0.3 \times B(T)} \times \frac{s}{R} \times \frac{P_L^2 + \frac{1}{2}P_T^2}{P_L}$$

- ❖ Rejection Power : $\sim 10^{-6}$
- ❖ Good Acceptance for signal electrons (w / o including event selection and trigger acceptance)
 - ❖ $\sim 20\%$

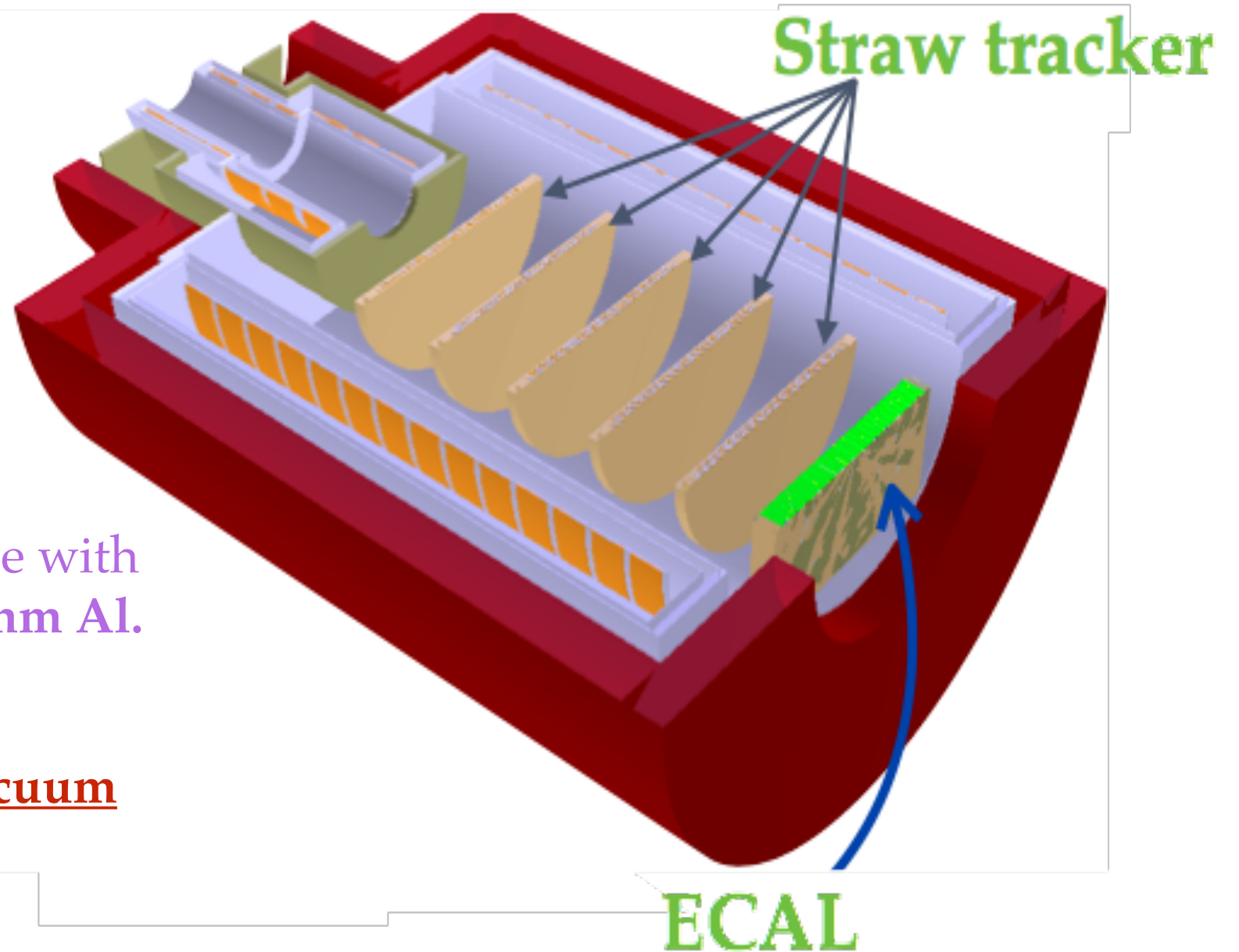


④ High resolution electron detector



Electron Detector (Tracker + Calorimeter)

- ✧ Rate ≈ 800 kHz
- ✧ **Straw-tube tracker to measure electron mom.**
 - ✧ 5 stations (super-layers)
 - ✧ $\sigma_P < 200$ keV / c
 - ✧ 4 planes / super-layer
 - ✧ 5 mm diameter straw-tube with 12 μm thick Mylar & 70 nm Al.
 - ✧ **different for phase-I**
 - ✧ should be operational in vacuum
 - ✧ $< 200 \mu\text{m}$ spacial resolution
- ✧ **Crystal calorimeter for trigger (ECAL)**
 - ✧ LYSO crystal + APDs



COMET Collaboration



The COMET Collaboration

R. Akhmetshin^{6,28}, V. Anishchik⁴, M. Aoki²⁹, R. B. Appleby^{8,22}, Y. Arimoto¹⁵, Y. Bagaturia³³, Y. Ban³, W. Bertsche²², A. Bondar^{6,28}, S. Canfer³⁰, S. Chen²⁵, Y. E. Cheung²⁵, B. Chiladze³², D. Clarke³⁰, M. Danilov^{13,23}, P. D. Dauncey¹¹, J. David²⁰, W. Da Silva²⁰, C. Densham³⁰, G. Devidze³², P. Dornan¹¹, A. Drutskoy^{13,23}, V. Duginov¹⁴, A. Edmonds³⁵, L. Epshteyn^{6,27}, P. Evtoukhovich¹⁴, G. Fedotov^{6,28}, M. Finger⁷, M. Finger Jr⁷, Y. Fujii², Y. Fukao¹⁵, J-F. Genat²⁰, M. Gersabeck²², E. Gillies¹¹, D. Grigoriev^{6,27,28}, K. Gritsay¹⁴, R. Han¹, K. Hasegawa¹⁵, I. H. Hasim²⁹, O. Hayashi²⁹, M. I. Hossain¹⁶, Z. A. Ibrahim²¹, Y. Igarashi¹⁵, F. Ignatov^{6,28}, M. Iio¹⁵, M. Ikeno¹⁵, K. Ishibashi¹⁹, S. Ishimoto¹⁵, T. Itahashi²⁹, S. Ito²⁹, T. Iwami²⁹, Y. Iwashita¹⁷, X. S. Jiang², P. Jonsson¹¹, V. Kalinnikov¹⁴, F. Kapusta²⁰, H. Katayama²⁹, K. Kawagoe¹⁹, V. Kazanin^{6,28}, B. Khazin^{8,28}, A. Khvedelidze¹⁴, M. Koike³⁶, G. A. Kozlov¹⁴, B. Krikler¹¹, A. Kulikov¹⁴, E. Kulish¹⁴, Y. Kuno²⁹, Y. Kuriyama¹⁸, Y. Kurochkin⁵, A. Kurup¹¹, B. Lagrange^{11,18}, M. Lancaster³⁵, H. B. Li², W. G. Li², A. Liparteliani³², R. P. Litchfield³⁵, P. Loveridge³⁰, G. Macharashvili¹⁴, Y. Makida¹⁵, Y. Mao³, O. Markin¹³, Y. Matsumoto²⁹, T. Mibe¹⁵, S. Mihara¹⁵, F. Mohamad Idris²¹, K. A. Mohamed Kamal Azmi²¹, A. Moiseenko¹⁴, Y. Mori¹⁸, N. Mosulishvili³², E. Motuk³⁵, Y. Nakai¹⁹, T. Nakamoto¹⁵, Y. Nakazawa²⁹, J. Nash¹¹, M. Nioradze³², H. Nishiguchi¹⁵, T. Numao³⁴, J. O'Dell³⁰, T. Ogitsu¹⁵, K. Oishi¹⁹, K. Okamoto²⁹, C. Omori¹⁵, T. Ota³¹, H. Owen²², C. Parkes²², J. Pasternak¹¹, C. Plostinar³⁰, V. Ponariadov⁴, A. Popov^{6,28}, V. Rusinov^{13,23}, A. Ryzhenkov^{6,28}, B. Sabirov¹⁴, N. Saito¹⁵, H. Sakamoto²⁹, P. Sarin¹⁰, K. Sasaki¹⁵, A. Sato²⁹, J. Sato³¹, D. Shemyakin^{6,28}, N. Shigyo¹⁹, D. Shoukavy⁵, M. Slunecka⁷, M. Sugano¹⁵, Y. Takubo¹⁵, M. Tanaka¹⁵, C. V. Tao²⁶, E. Tarkovsky^{13,23}, Y. Tevzadze³², N. D. Thong²⁹, V. Thuan¹², J. Tojo¹⁹, M. Tomasek⁹, M. Tomizawa¹⁵, N. H. Tran²⁹, I. Trek³², N. M. Truong²⁹, Z. Tsamalaidze¹⁴, N. Tsverava¹⁴, S. Tygier²², T. Uchida¹⁵, Y. Uchida¹¹, K. Ueno¹⁵, S. Umasankar¹⁰, E. Velicheva¹⁴, A. Volkov¹⁴, V. Vrba⁹, W. A. T. Wan Abdullah²¹, M. Warren³⁵, M. Wing³⁵, T. S. Wong²⁹, C. Wu^{2,25}, G. Xia²², H. Yamaguchi¹⁹, A. Yamamoto¹⁵, M. Yamanaka²⁴, Y. Yang¹⁹, H. Yoshida²⁹, M. Yoshida¹⁵, Y. Yoshii¹⁵, T. Yoshioka¹⁹, Y. Yuan², Y. Yudin^{6,28}, J. Zhang², Y. Zhang²

- * IBS, KAIST (Korea), CC-IN2P3(France) and Georgian Technical Univ. joined recently
- * 179 collaborators (32 institutes, 13 countries), FTE ~ 30

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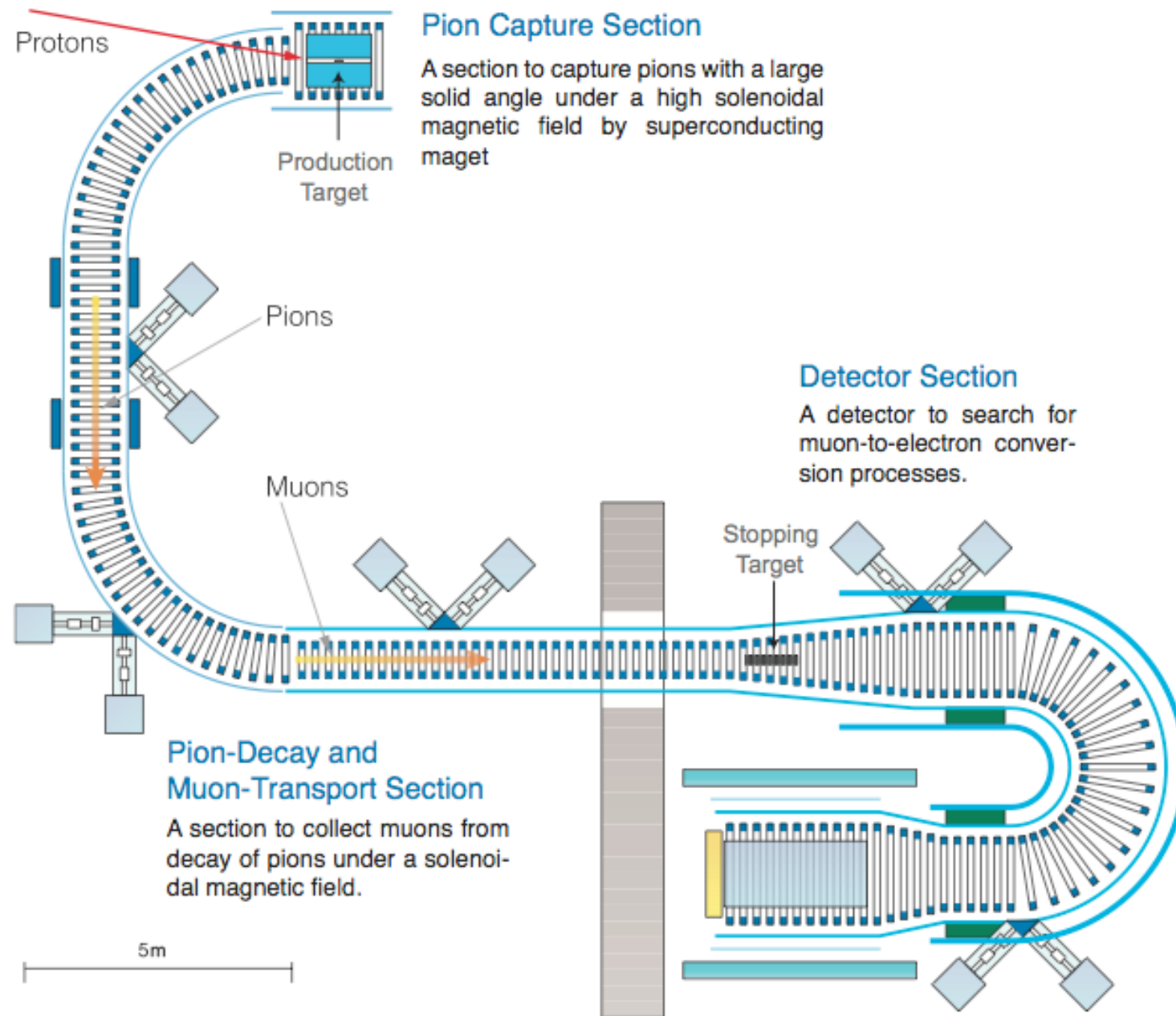
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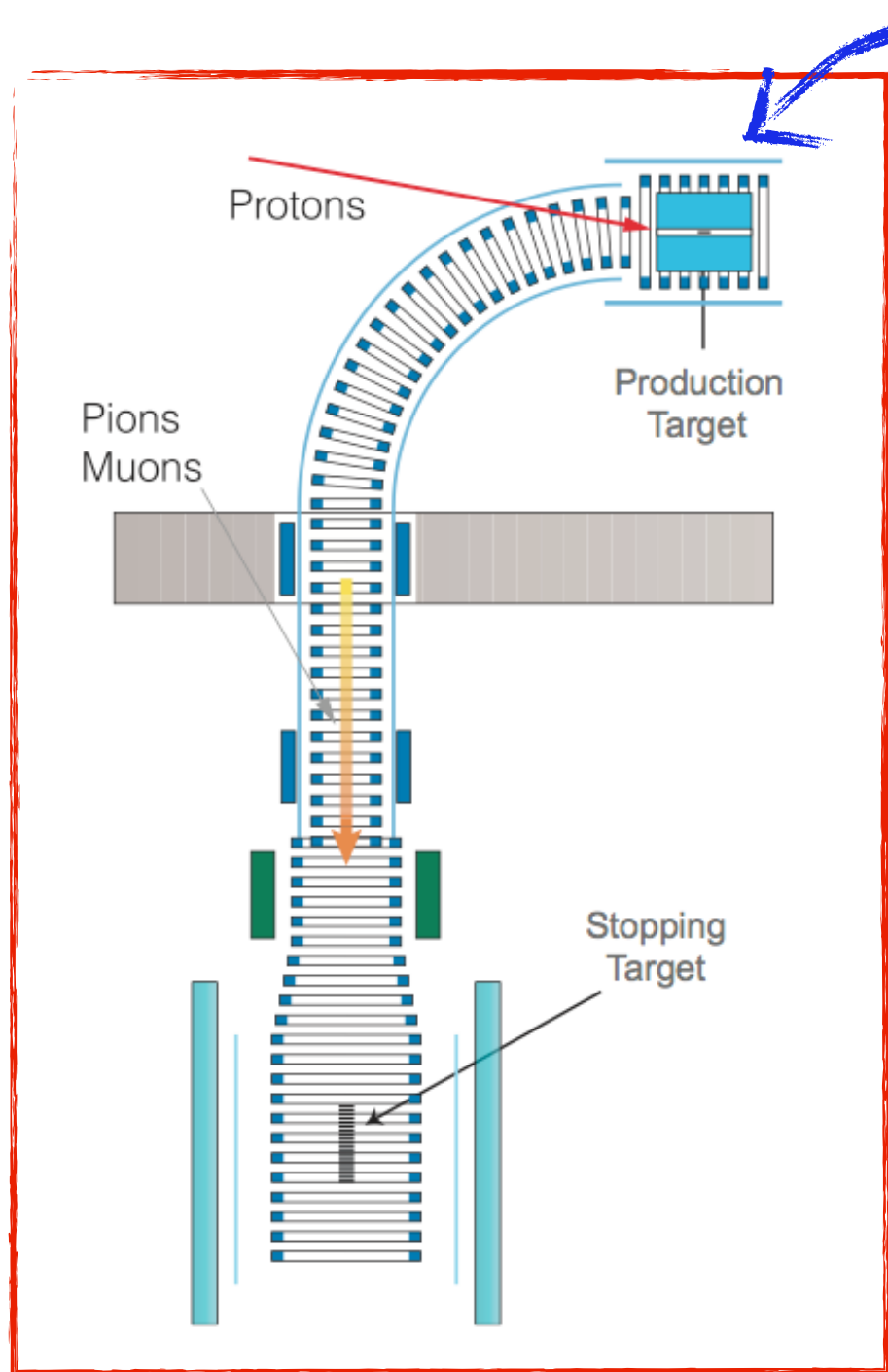
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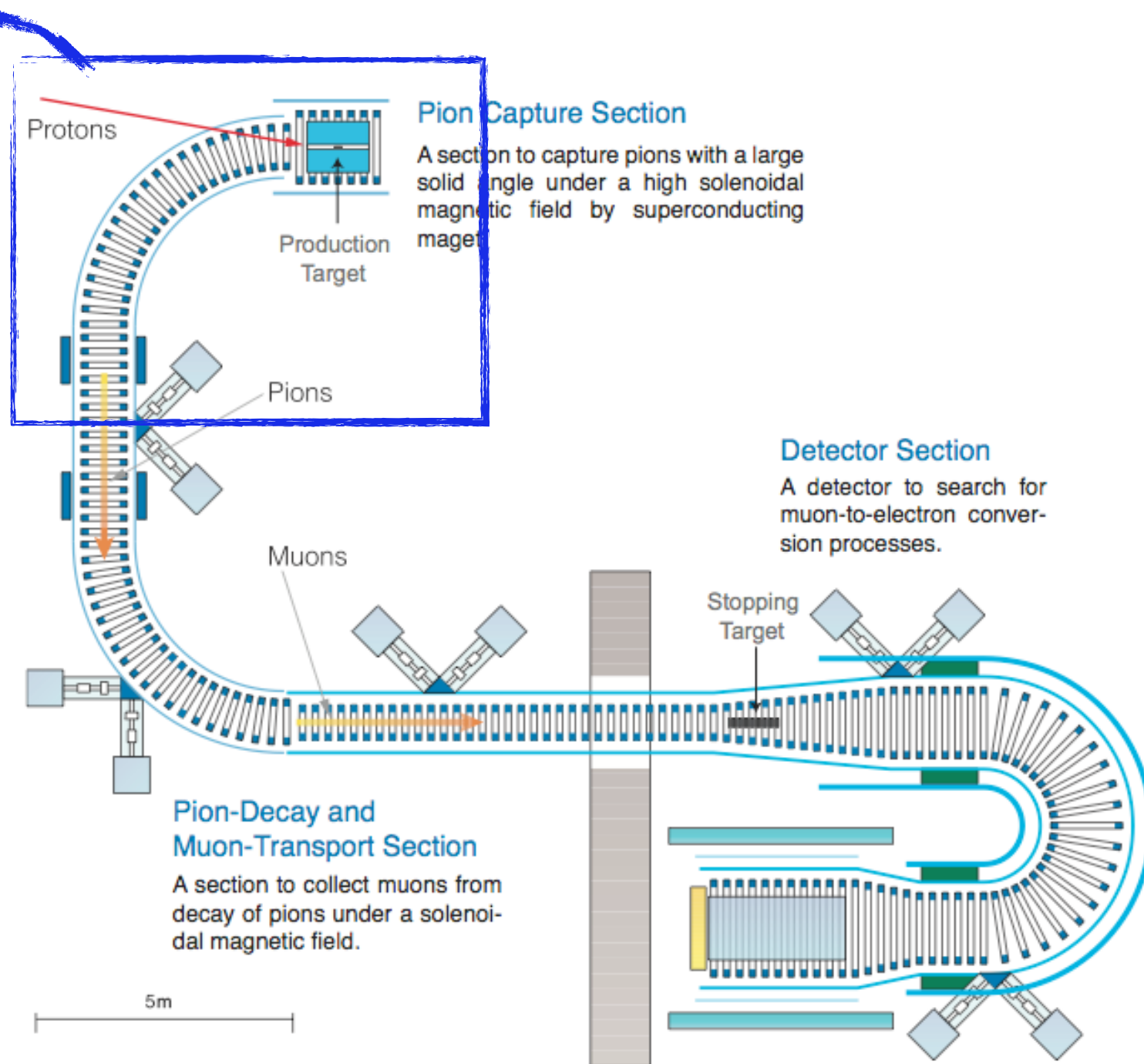
Staged approach



Staged approach



(phase-I)



full COMET (phase-II)

Goal of COMET phase-I

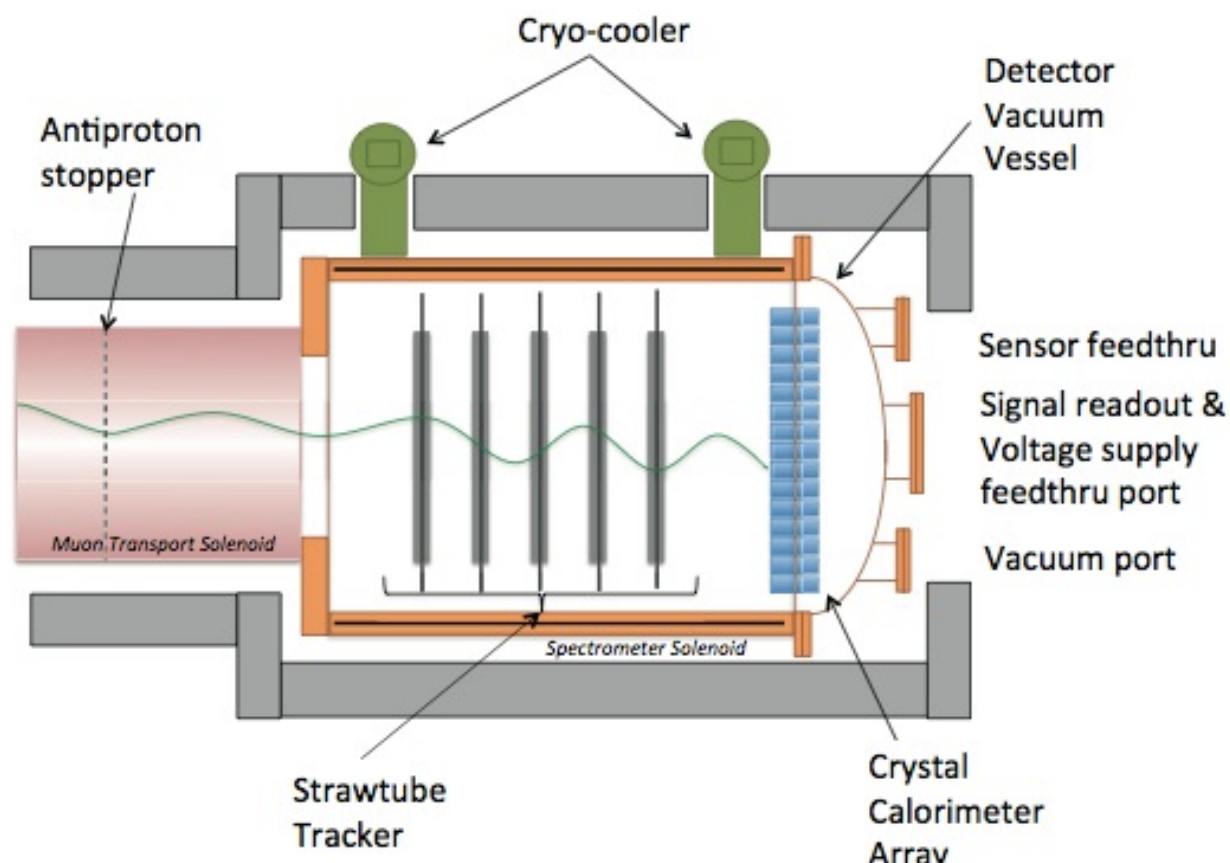
① Background Study for the full COMET (phase-II)

- 📌 direct measurement of potential background sources for the full COMET experiment by using the actual COMET beam line

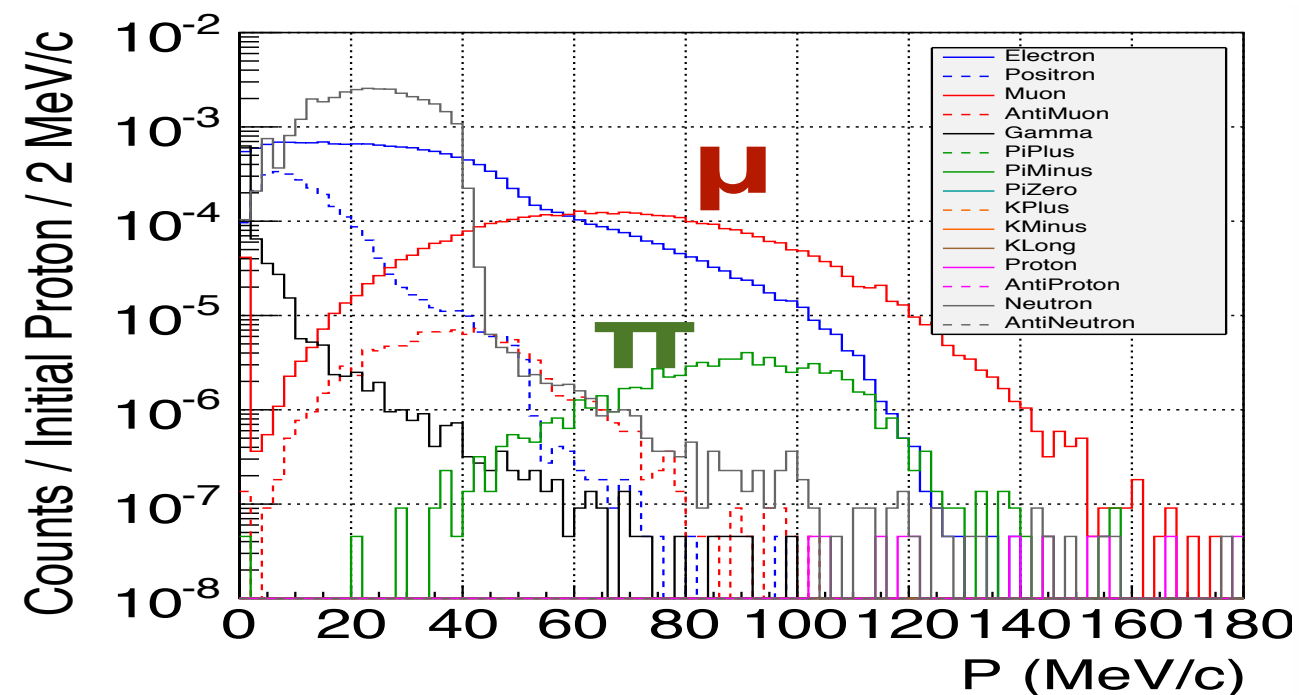
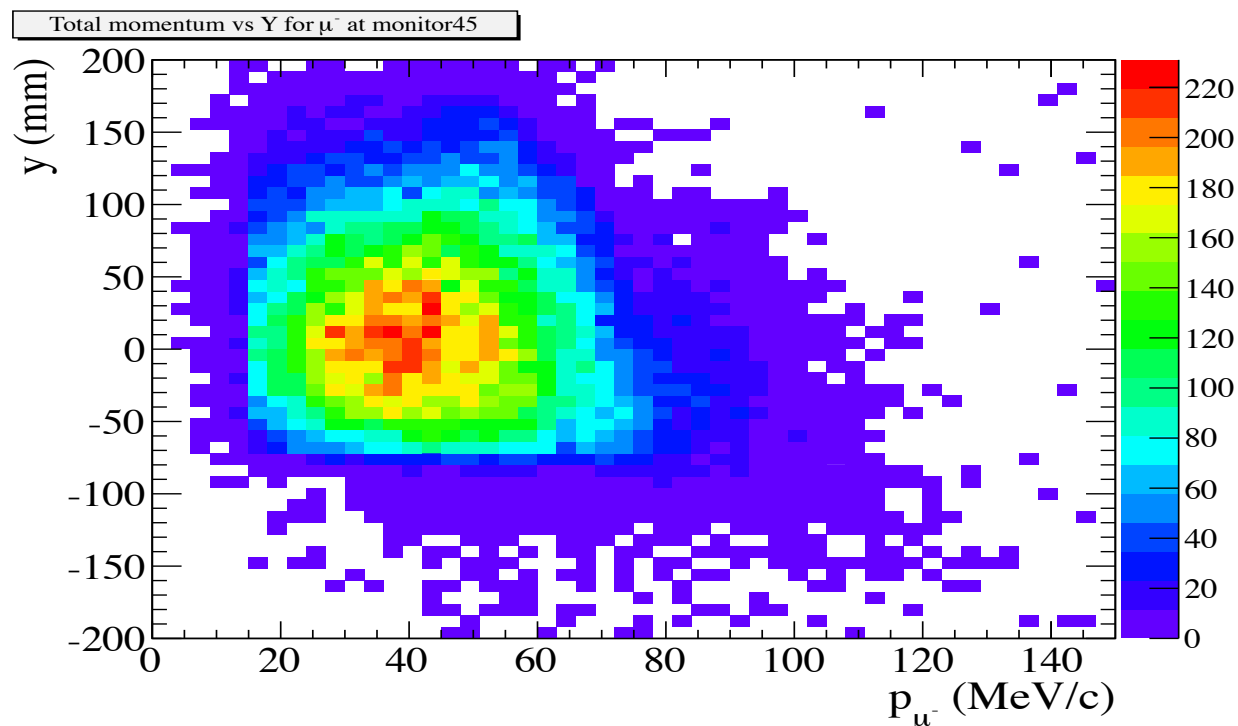
② Search for μ -e Conversion

- 📌 a search for μ -e Conversion at the intermediate sensitivity which would be 100-times better than the present limit (SINDRUM-II)

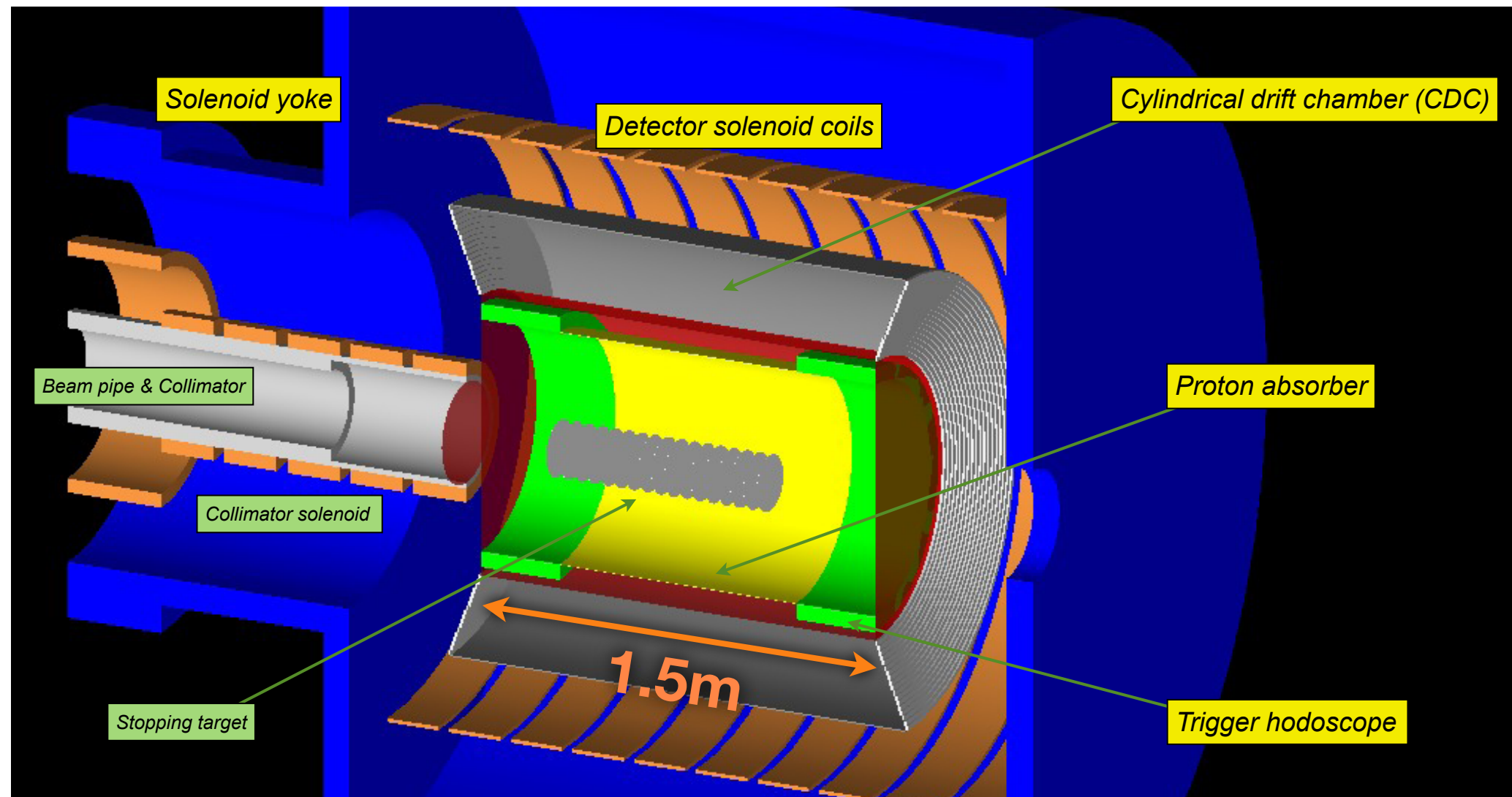
Background measurement



- Measure almost all particles
- Same detector technology for phase-II
- SC spectrometer solenoid
- Straw Tube planar Tracker
- Crystal Calorimeter
- Particle ID with dE/dx and E/p



Search for $\mu^-N \rightarrow e^-N$ by the COMET phase-I



- 📌 Dedicated CDC-type tracker → a large bore CDC in a 1T solenoidal magnet
 - 📌 all stereo-wire base
 - 📌 helium-based low mass gas
- 📌 with a combination of trig. hodoscope (Cherenkov radiator + plastic scinti.)

Physics Sensitivity for COMET phase-I

- 8GeV, 3.2kW proton beam is assumed
- 2.5×10^{12} protons/sec
- $< 10^{-9}$ of extinction is supposed, at least
- 110 days (9.5×10^6 sec) running time
- Expected single event sensitivity

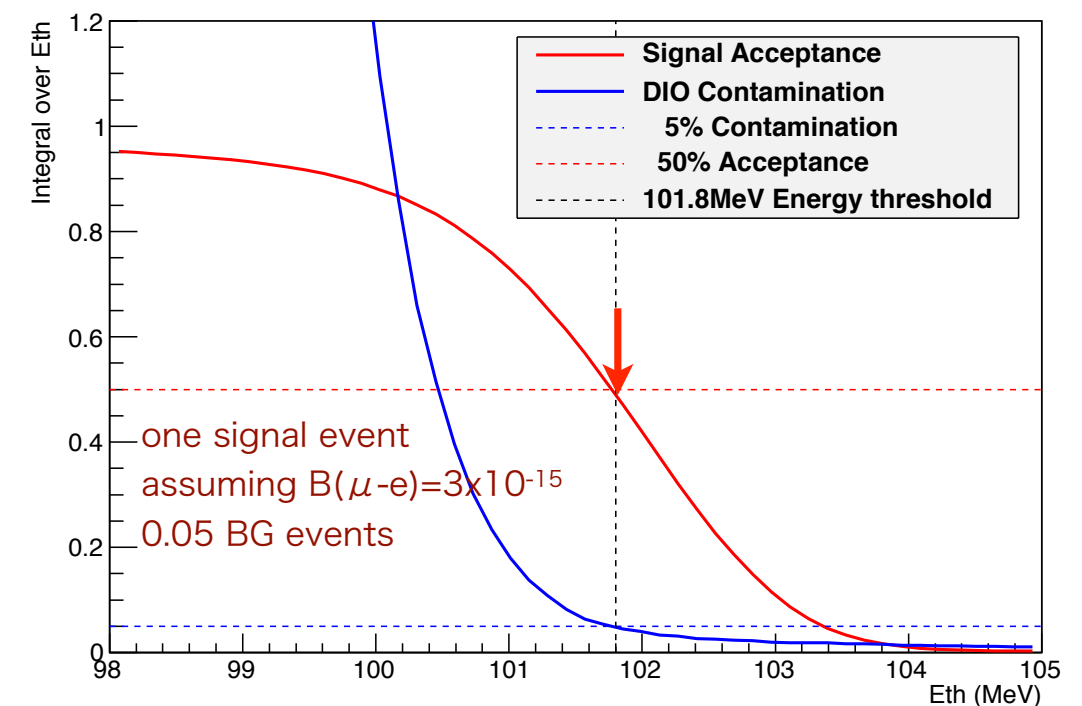
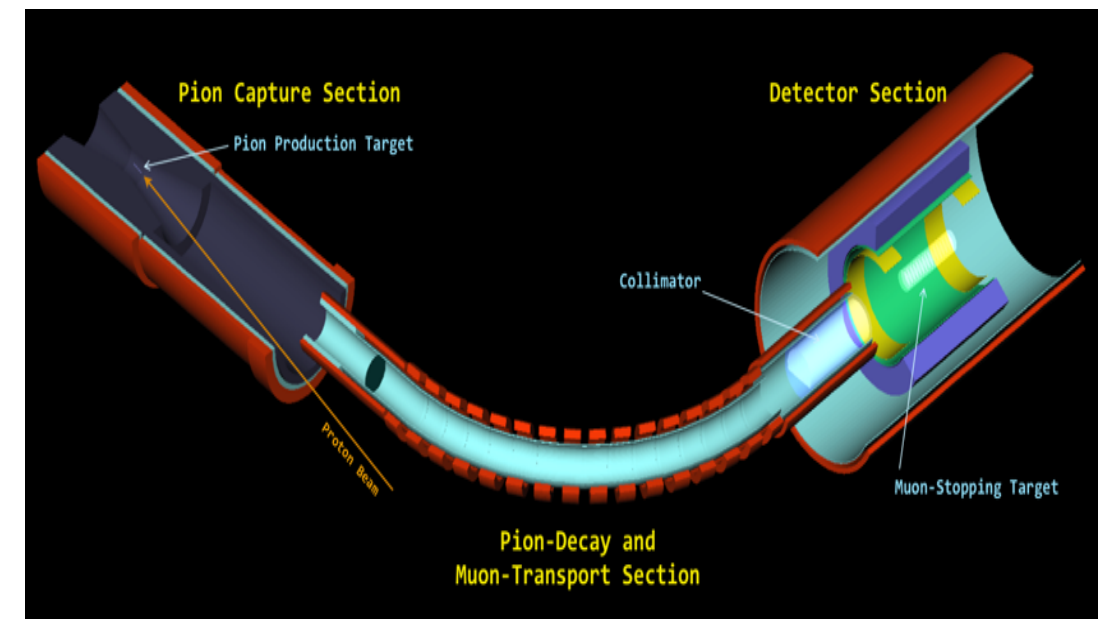
$$\mathcal{B}(\mu^- + Al \rightarrow e^- + Al) = \frac{1}{N_{\mu}^{stop} \cdot f_{cap} \cdot \mathcal{A}_{\mu-e}}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\mu^- + Al \rightarrow e^- + Al) = 3.1 \times 10^{-15}$$

- Upper limit at 90% C.L.

$$\mathcal{B}(\mu^- + Al \rightarrow e^- + Al) < 7.0 \times 10^{-15}$$

$$cf. \text{ present limit } < 7 \times 10^{-13} \text{ (SINDRUM-II)}$$



Facility Construction

- Construction of the COMET building has been already completed.
- Underground structure, beam line construction is ongoing.



Beam line construction

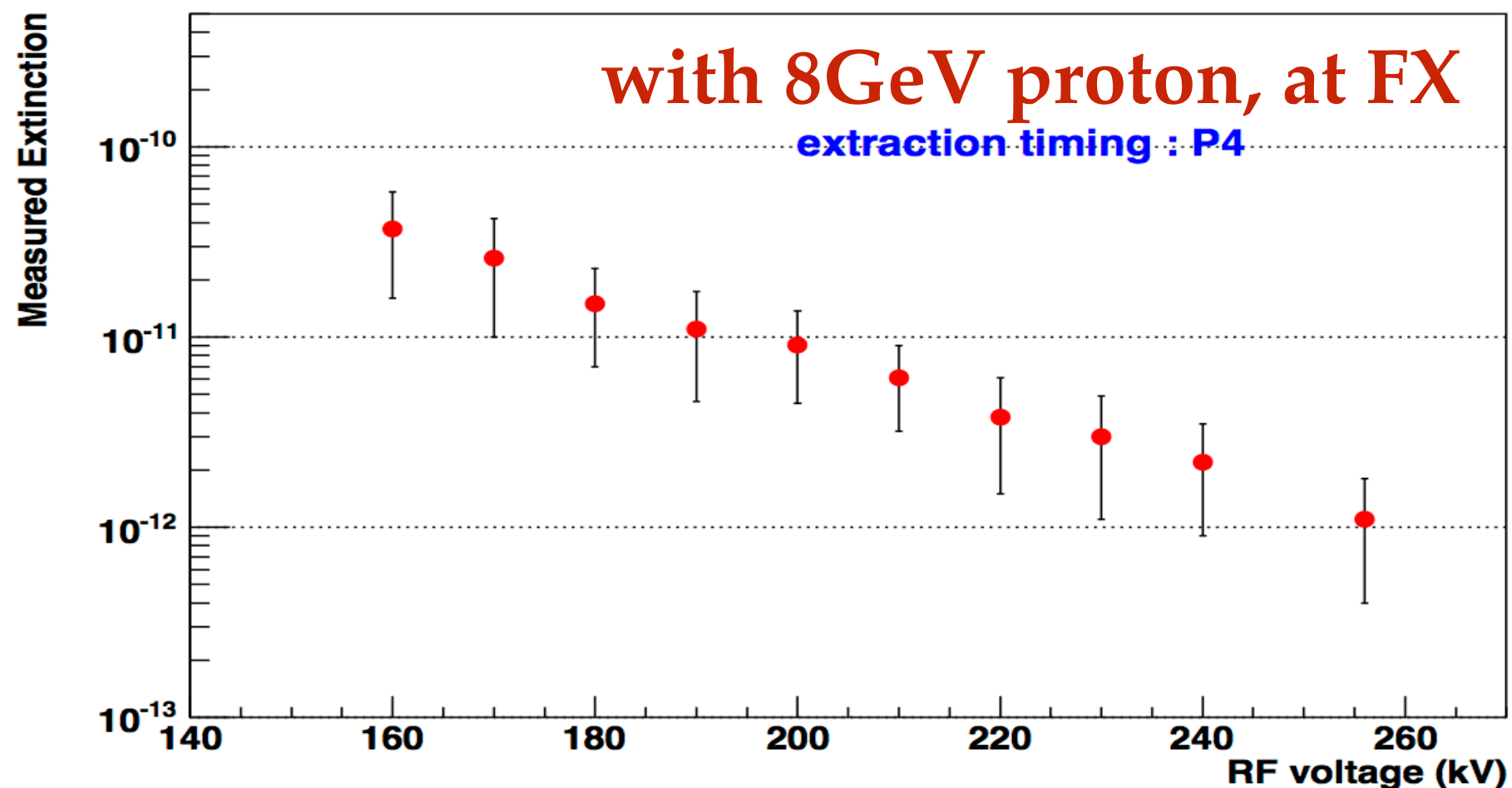
- 📌 Main part of pion/muon transport solenoid is already installed



Accelerator-preparation status for COMET

- 8 GeV operation with 3.2kW has been already tested/tuned.
- Extinction studies already involved J-PARC accelerator group.
- Miss kick injection method; Special Thanks to J-PARC Accelerator group
 - Fail injection in purpose to make the completely empty bucket

Extinction @ J-PARC MR Abort

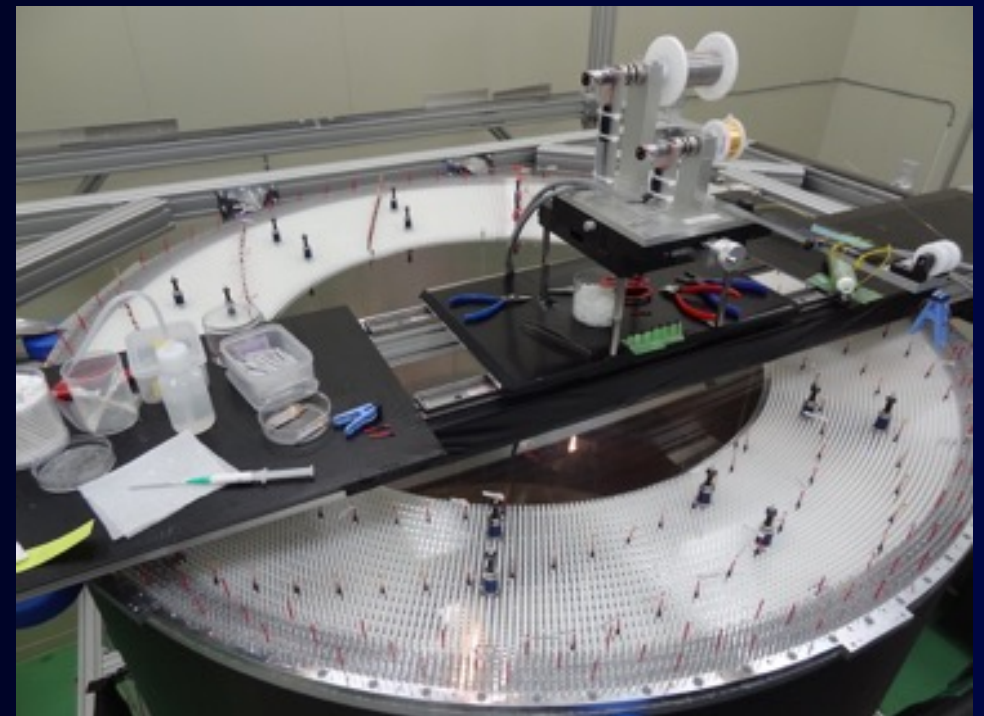
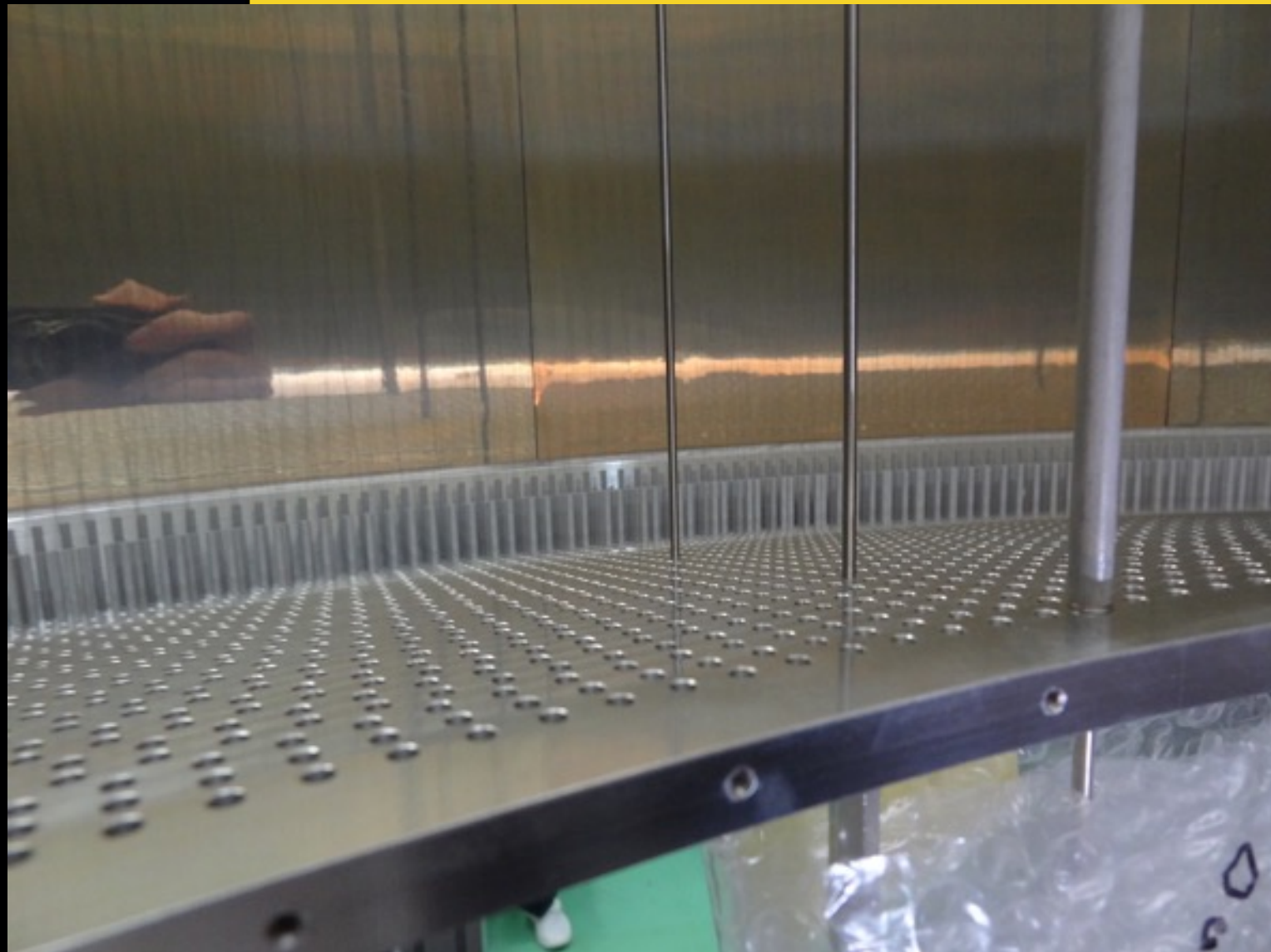


Obtained best extinction = $O(10^{-12})$!!, Good enough for COMET !!

CDC

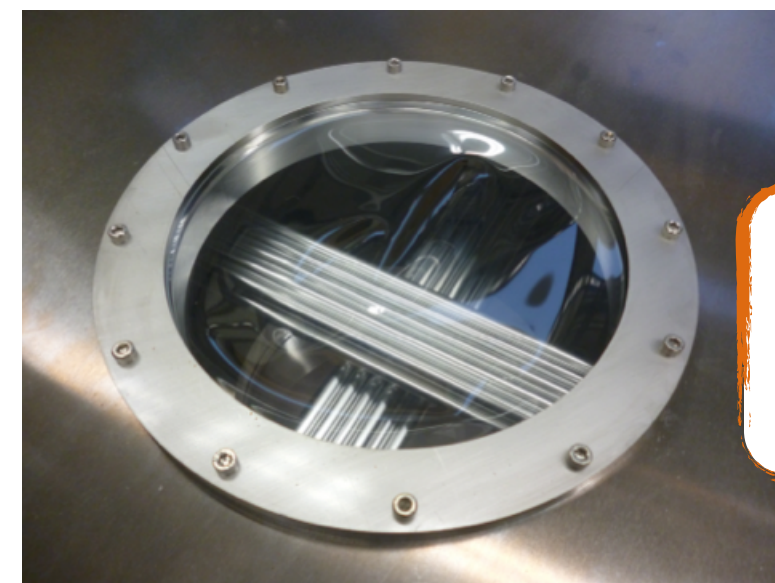
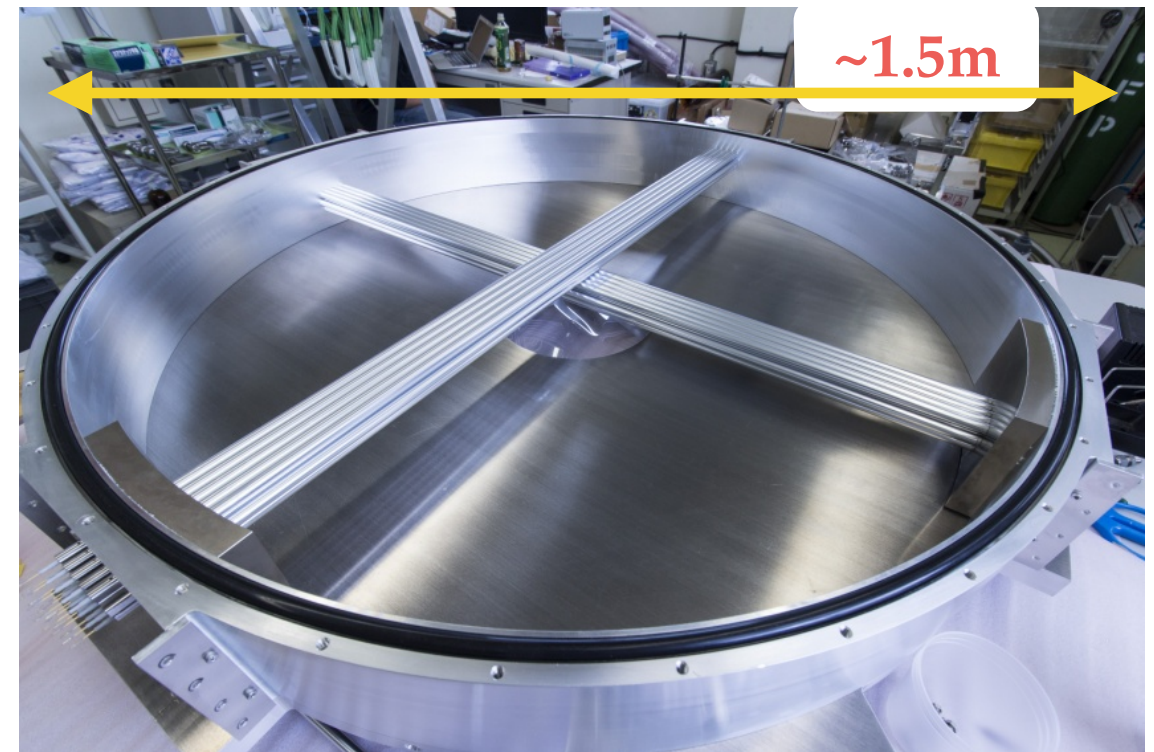
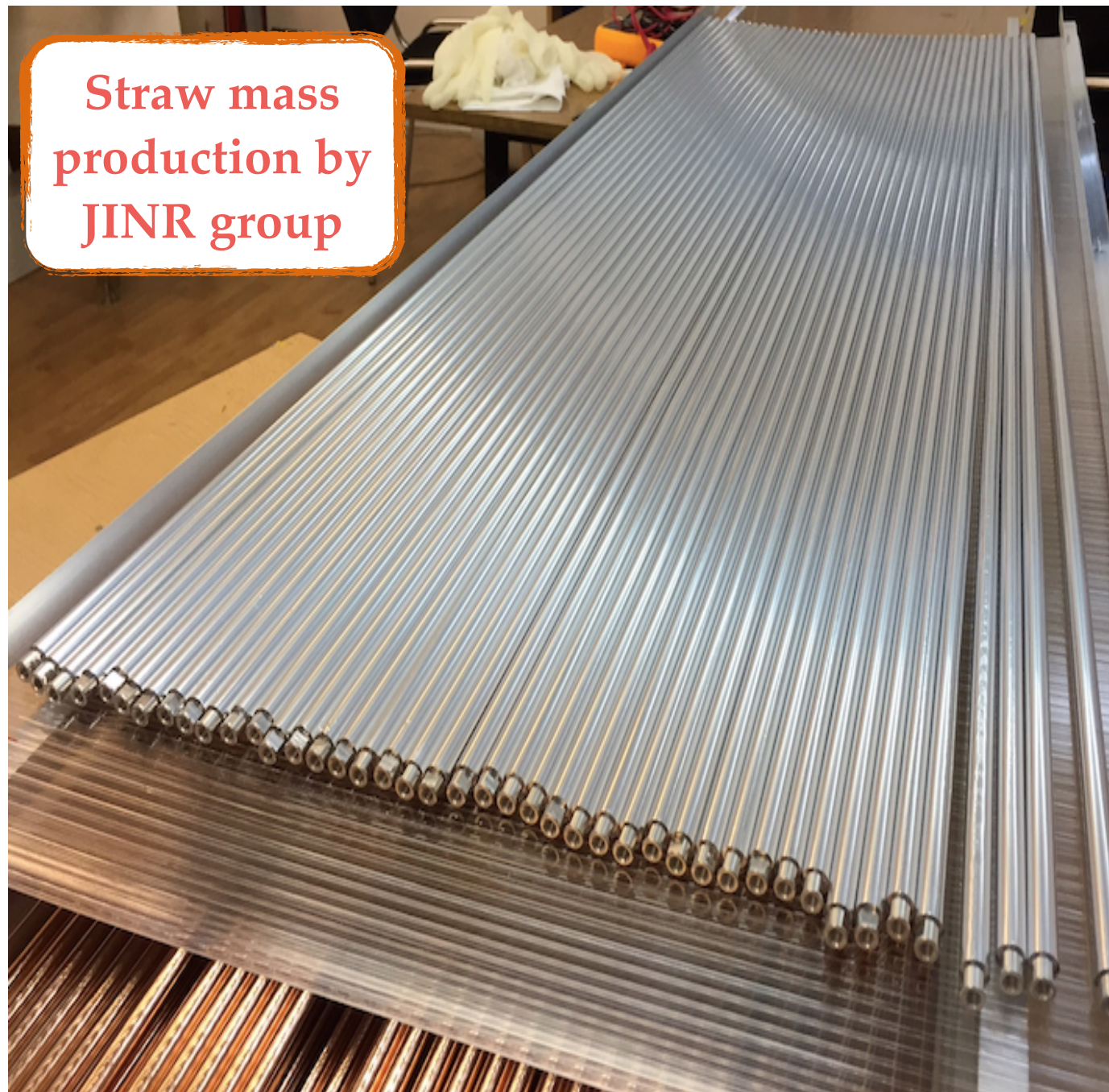
📌 General Structure is already completed, Wiring just started, Will complete in December

Wire stringing started in May at the Fuji hall.



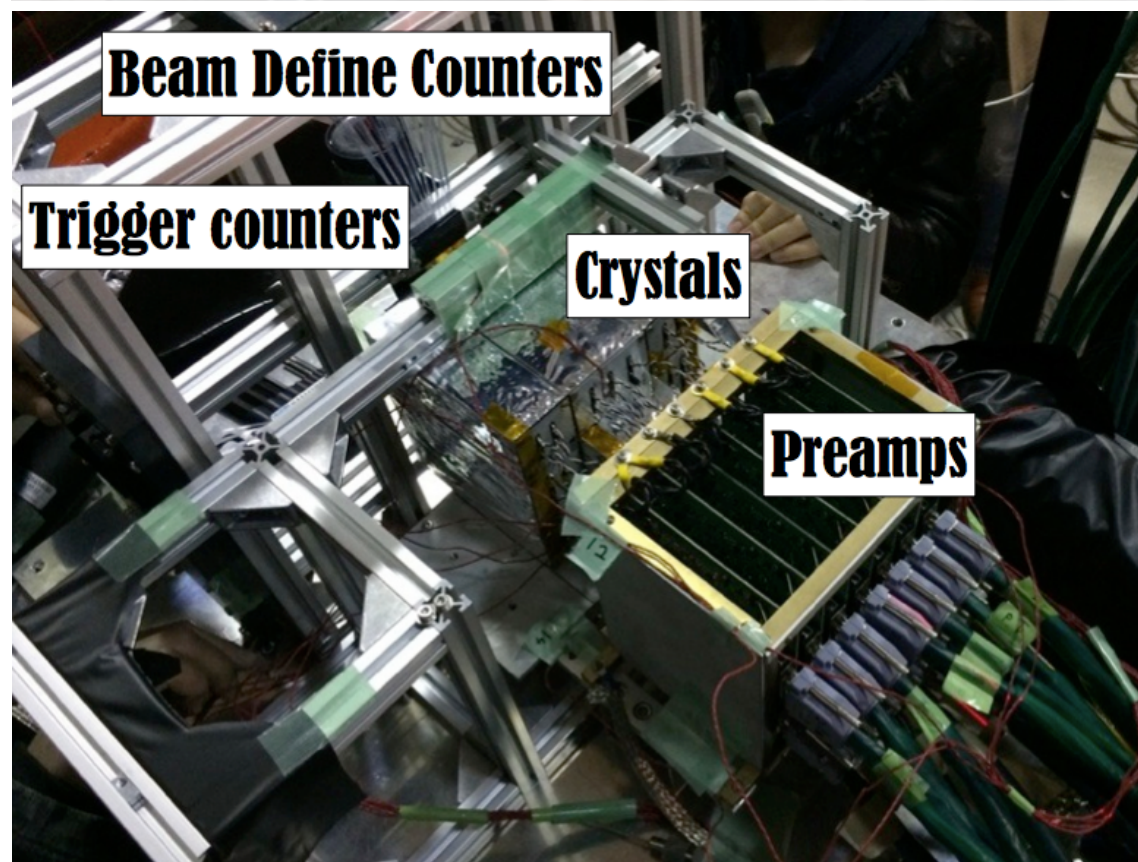
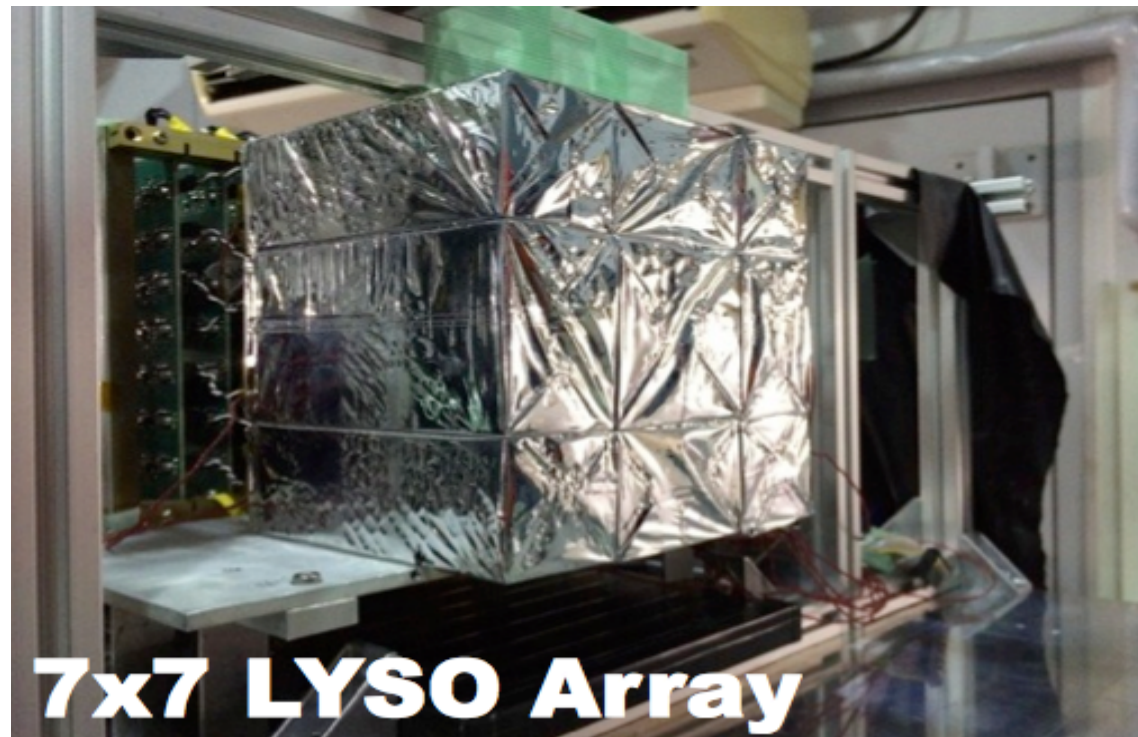
Straw Tracker

- Straw Mass Production is ongoing with a strong help from JINR group
- Tracker-stations assembly will be done in 2015-2016

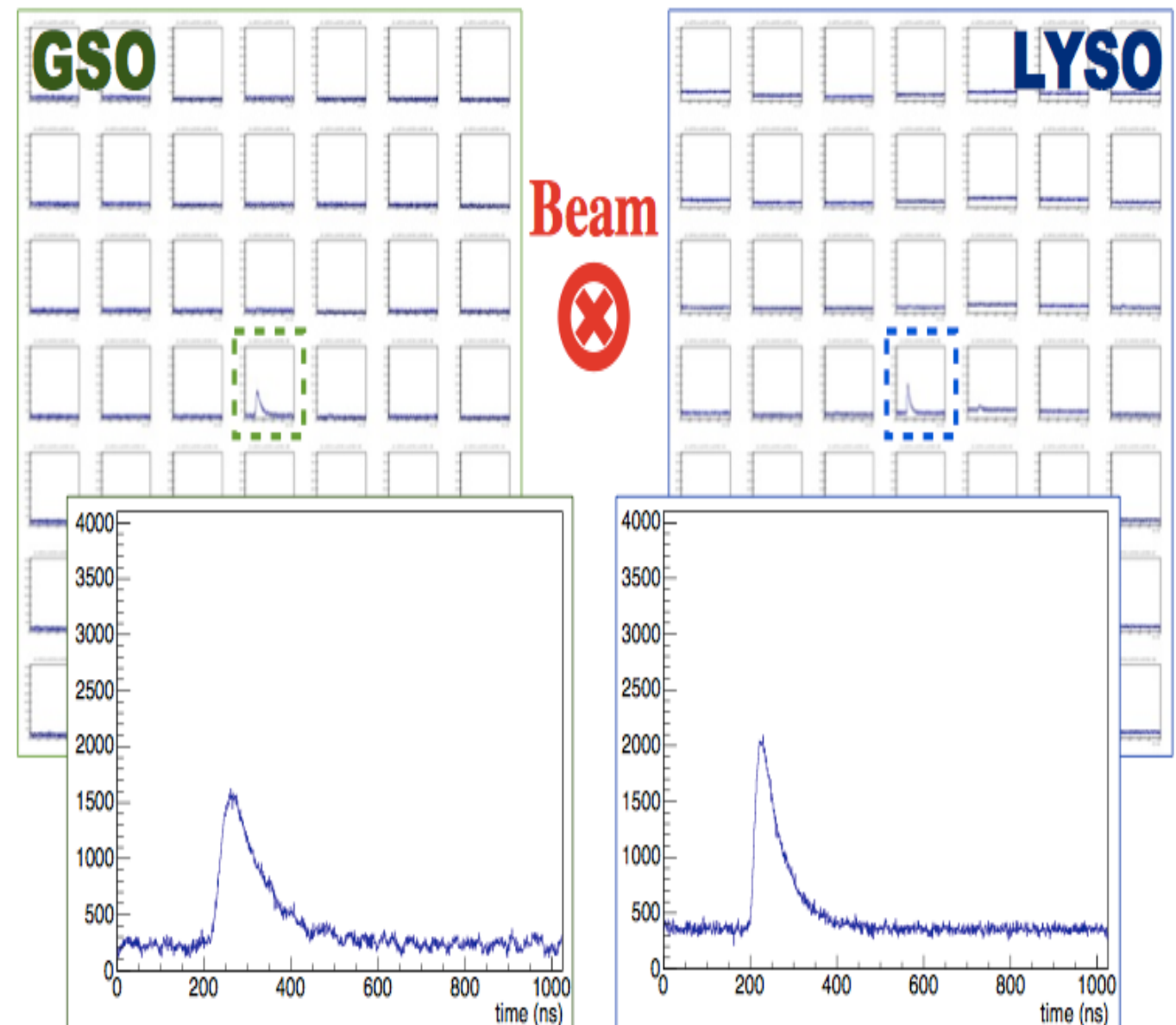


after closed
and pumped

ECAL



Event Sample (105 MeV/c runs)



LYSO is clearer than GSO.

(Amp. gain 1/4 in LYSO runs to compensate light yield difference.)

Summary of COMET phase-I/II

	COMET-Phase-I	COMET-Phase-II
experiment starts (*)	in ~2016	in ~2019
beam power	3.2kW (8GeV,400nA)	56kW (8GeV,7μA)
running time	9.5×10^6 (sec)	2.0×10^7 (sec)
# of protons	2.4×10^{19}	8.5×10^{20}
# of muon stops	1.2×10^{16}	2.0×10^{18}
muon rate	5.8×10^9	1.0×10^{11}
# of muon stops / proton	0.00052	0.00052
# of BG	0.02	0.3
S.E.S.	$3.1 \times 10^{(-15)}$	$2.6 \times 10^{(-17)}$
U.L. (90%CL.)	$7.0 \times 10^{(-15)}$	$6.0 \times 10^{(-17)}$

* including the engineering run

General Schedule for Phase-I and Phase-II

JFY		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
COMET phase-I	construction									
	data taking									
COMET phase-II	construction									
	data taking									

COMET Phase-I

2016~

S.E.S. $\sim 3 \times 10^{-15}$

for 9.5×10^6 sec

with 3.2kW proton beam

COMET Phase-II

2019~

S.E.S. $\sim 3 \times 10^{-17}$

for 2×10^7 sec

with 56kW proton beam

Summary

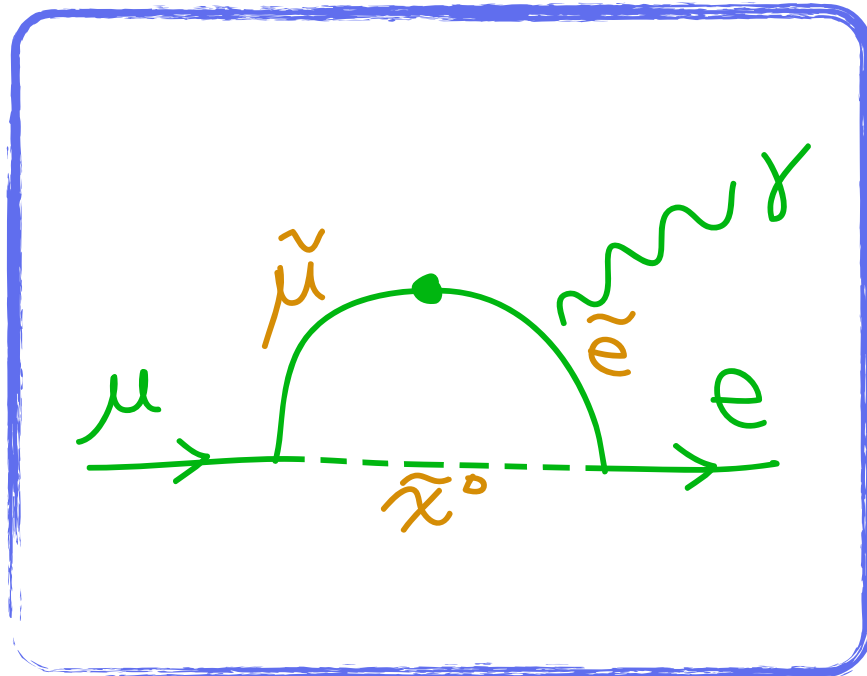
- 📌 The COMET is a search experiment for $\mu^-N \rightarrow e^-N$ at J-PARC with an excellent sensitivity of $O(10^{-17})$ which is four orders of magnitudes better than the present limit.
- 📌 The COMET experiment employs the staged approach
 - 📌 In Phase-I, 'beam measurement' and ' $\mu^-N \rightarrow e^-N$ search with an intermediate sensitivity'.
 - 📌 Phase-II = 'Full COMET sensitivity'
- 📌 Construction for COMET Phase-I beam-line is fully supported by KEK/J-PARC as a first priority project for the J-PARC facility upgrade.
- 📌 We're ready for the COMET Experiment phase-I.
- 📌 Thank you !!!

appendices

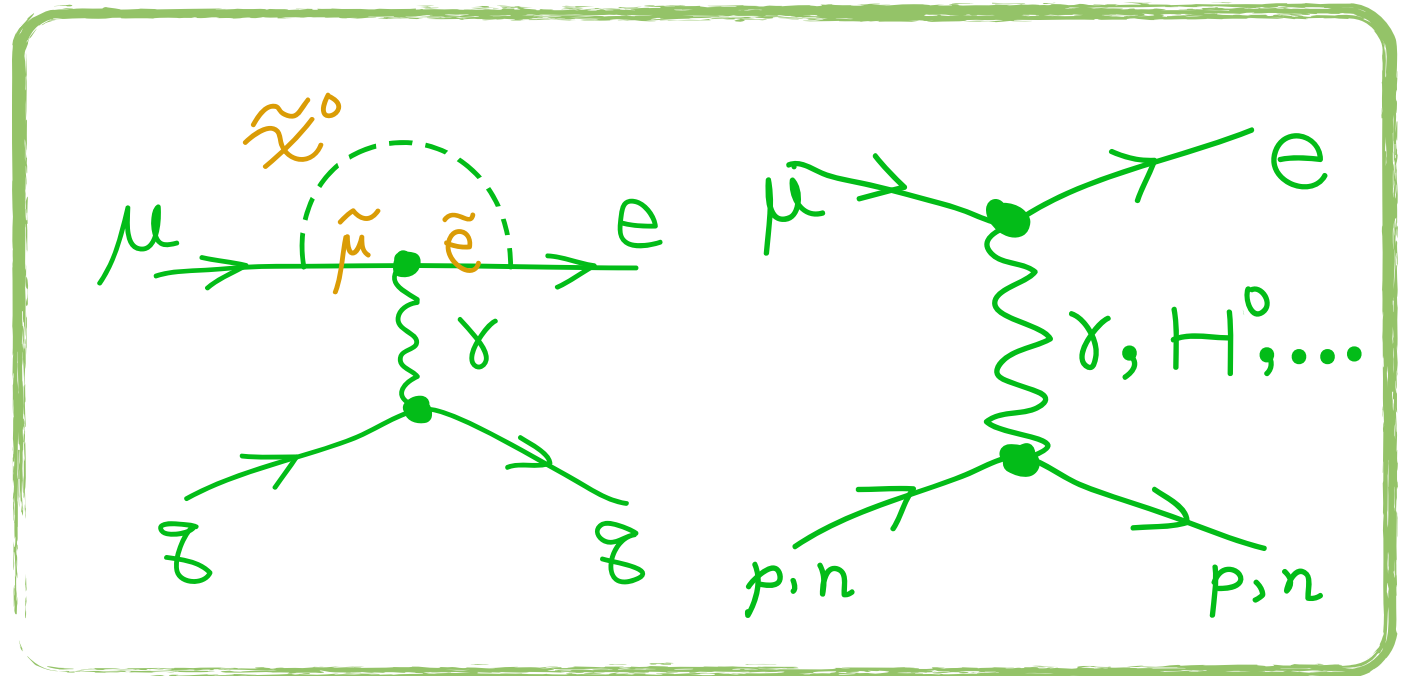
“ $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ ” vs. “ $\mu N \rightarrow eN$ ”

Physics
Point of view

- * Sensitivity for “photonic” and “non-photonic” processes is different.



vs.



	$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$	$\mu N \rightarrow eN$
photonic (eg. SUSY-base models, etc.)	YES (on-shell)	YES (off-shell)
non-photonic (eg. Extra-D, Little-Higgs, etc.)	NO	YES !!



eg. SUSY-based case, $B(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)/B(\mu N \rightarrow eN) \sim O(100)$ (depends on N)

“ $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ ” vs. “ $\mu N \rightarrow eN$ ”

Experimental
Point of view

	$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$	$\mu N \rightarrow eN$
Dominant B.G.	Accidental	Beam related
Challenge	Detector Performance	Beam Quality
Suitable Muon Source	DC Muon Beam	Pulsed Muon Beam
Beam Intensity	(almost) Limited	No Limitation

📌 $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$: accidental B.G. $\propto (\text{rate})^2$

📌 MEG (and its upgrade) may be the final experiment

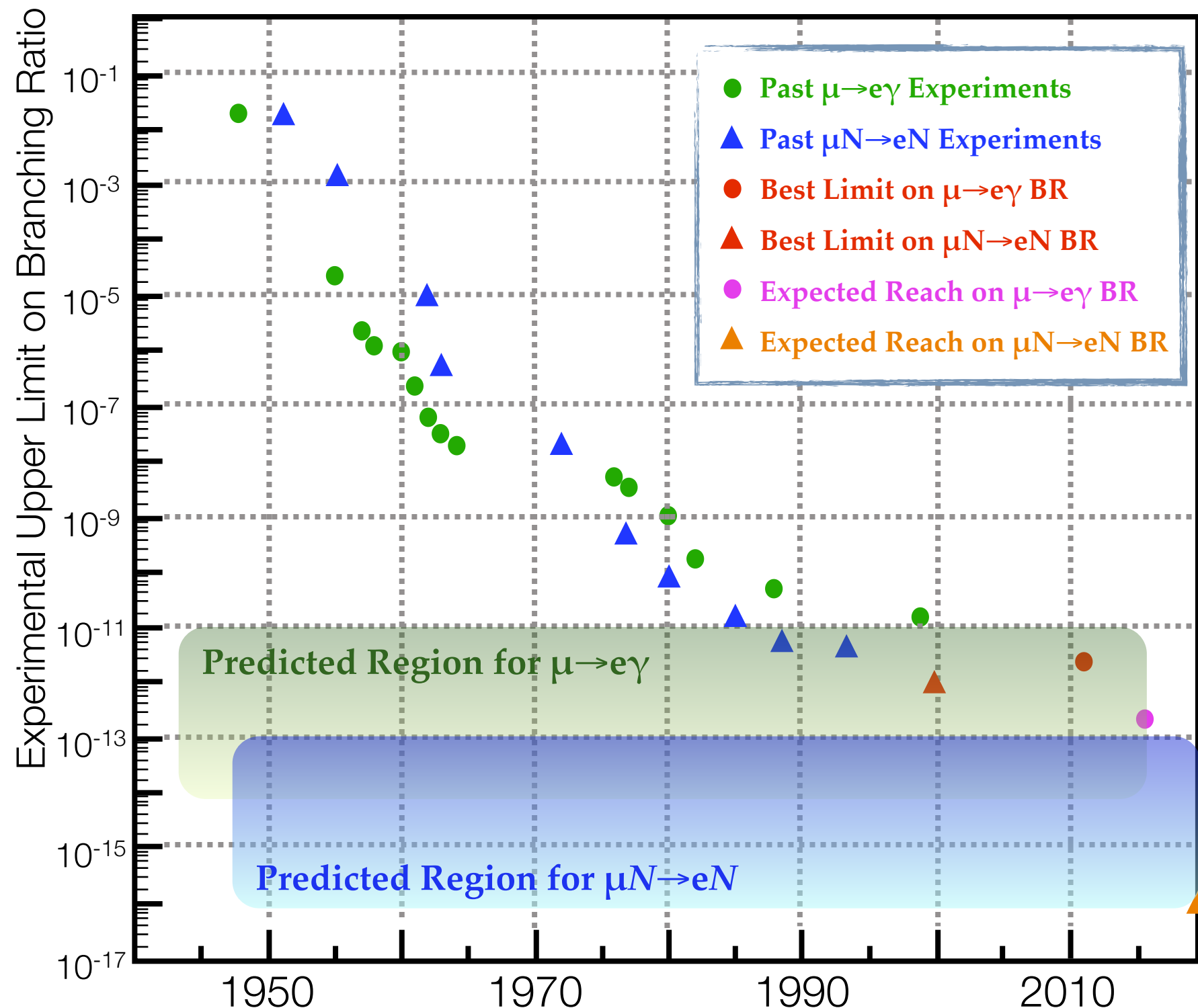
📌 $\mu N \rightarrow eN$: Required Beam is recently / finally achievable

📌 Once we get a required beam, $\mu N \rightarrow eN$ experiment might be a next experiment after the MEG.

discovery

measurement

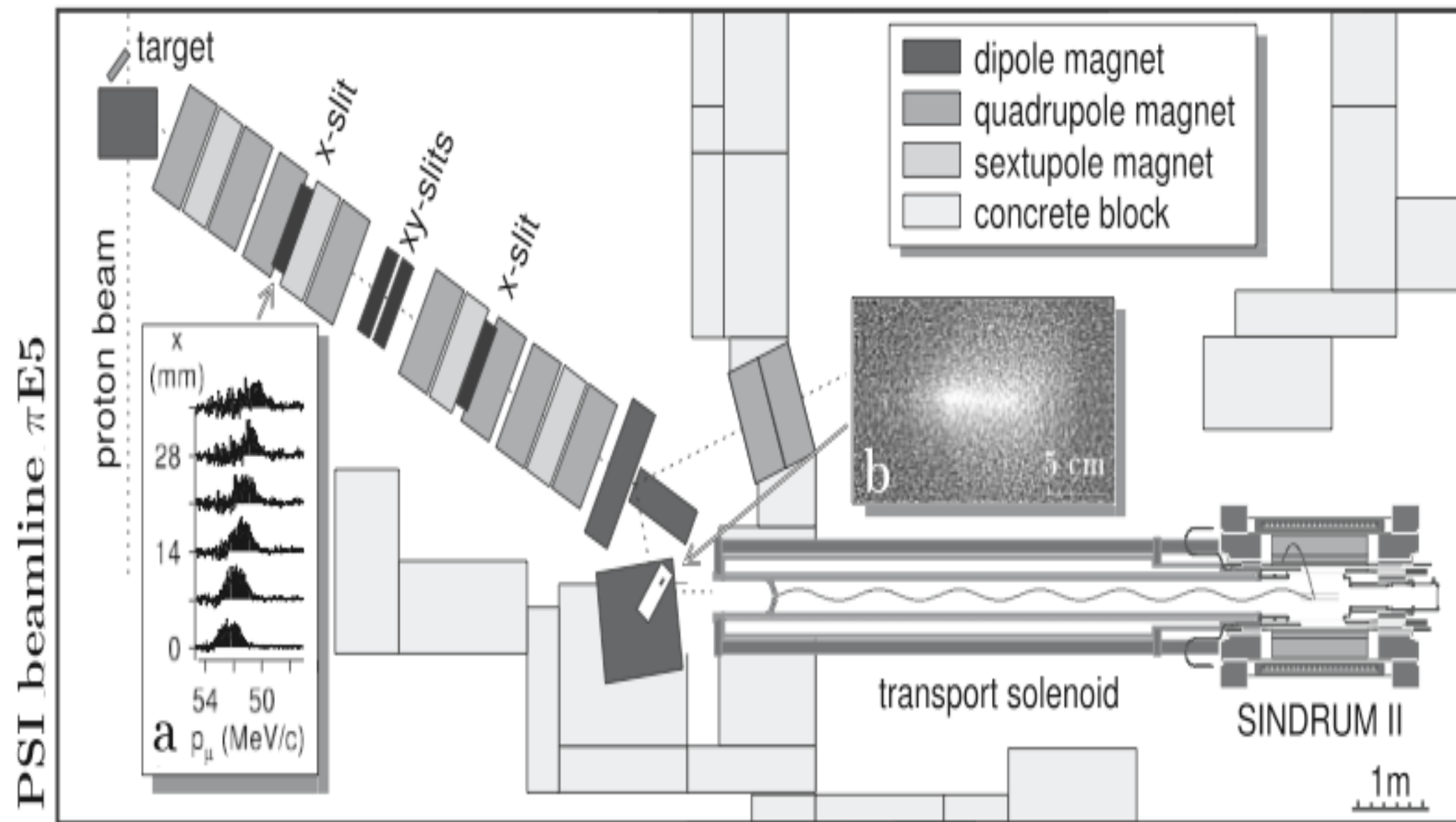
History of muon LFV search experiment



- * Long Tradition on the $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ / $\mu N \rightarrow eN$ Search Experiment
- * Started right after the muon discovery
- * $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ has already entered the predicted region !!
- * $\mu N \rightarrow eN$ is sitting at just in front of the predicted region !!
- * **NOW VERY VERY ATTRACTIVE !!!!!**

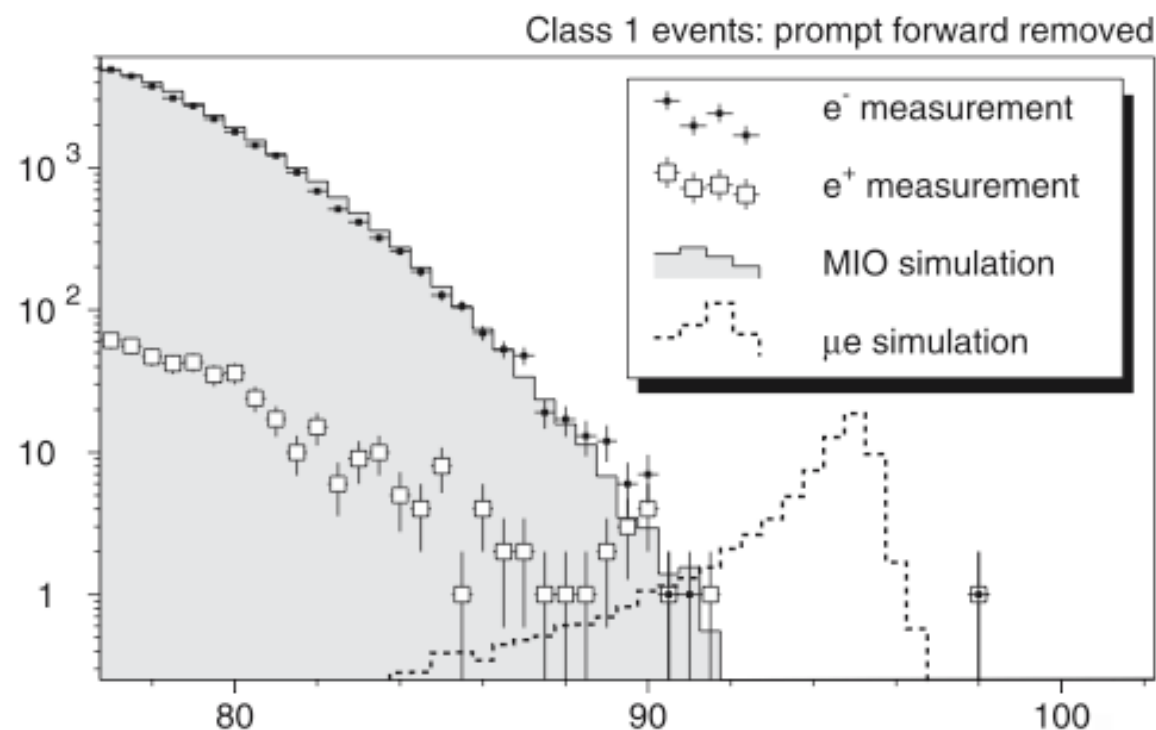
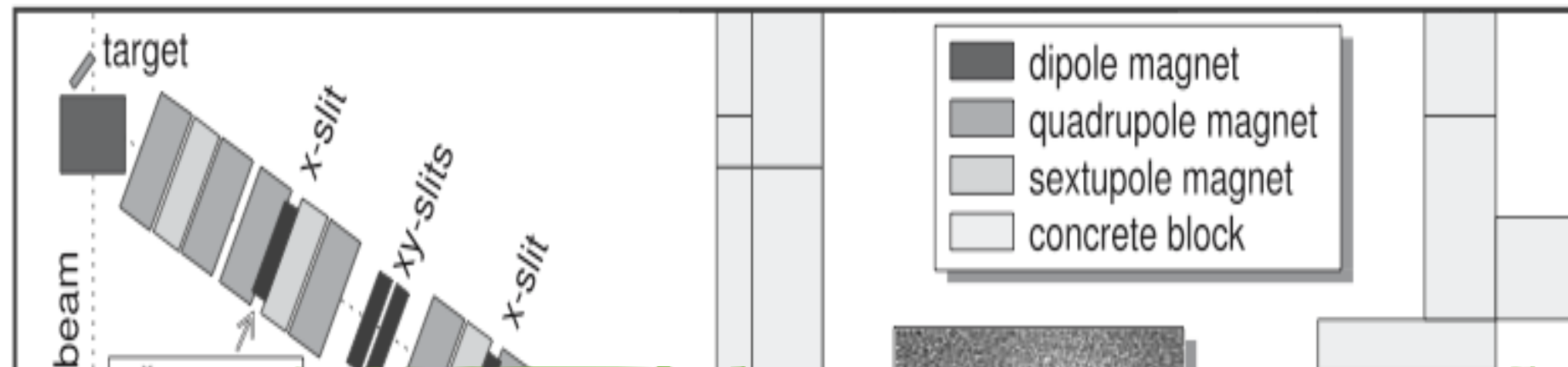
Present best limit on $BR(\mu N \rightarrow e N)$

- ❖ SINDRUM-II experiment (1989-1993, PSI)



Present best limit on $\mathcal{BR}(\mu N \rightarrow e N)$

- ❖ SINDRUM-II experiment (1989-1993, PSI)



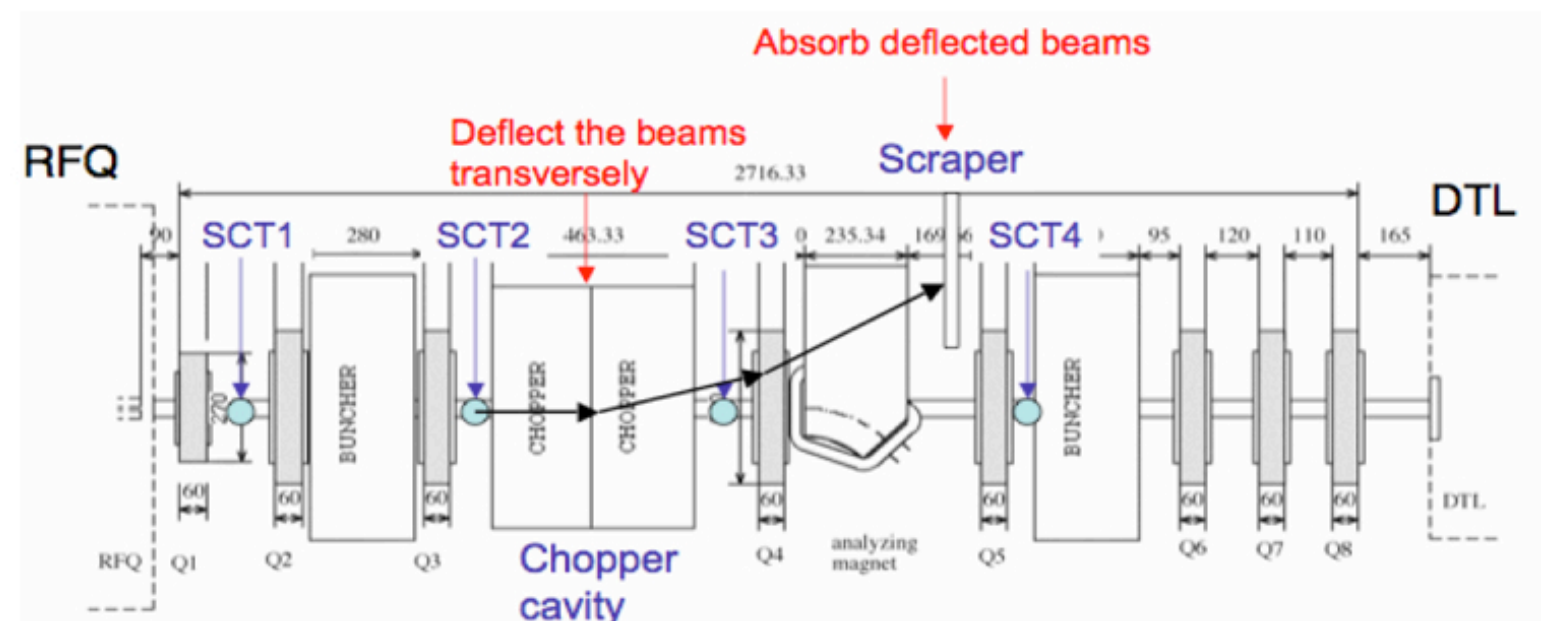
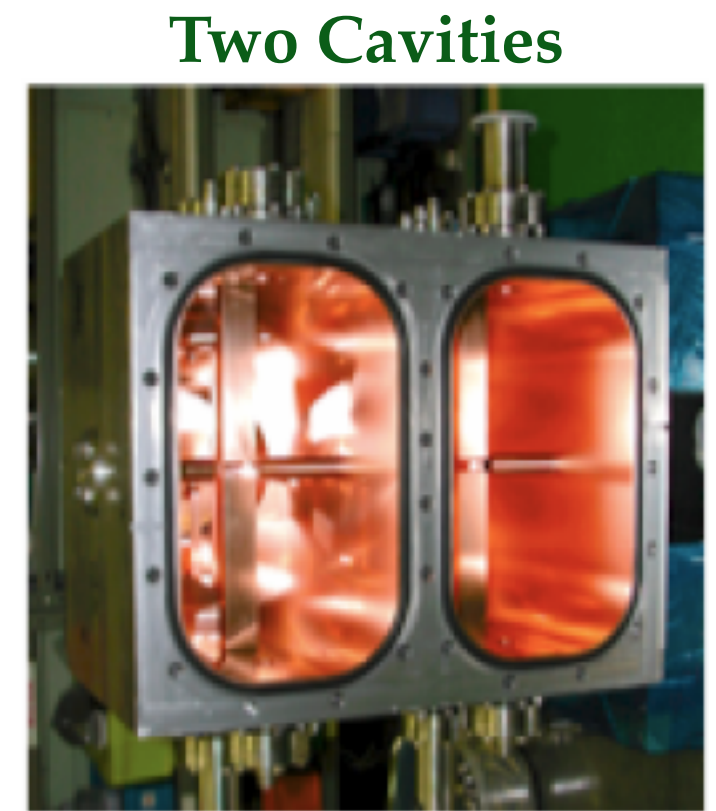
📌 **DC** muon beam with veto counter

📌 **Results:**

📌 $\mathcal{B}(\mu^- \text{Ti} \rightarrow e^- \text{Ti}) < 6.1 \times 10^{-13}$ (1993)

📌 $\mathcal{B}(\mu^- \text{Au} \rightarrow e^- \text{Au}) < 7 \times 10^{-13}$ (2000)

📌 **Limited by Significant BG Rate**



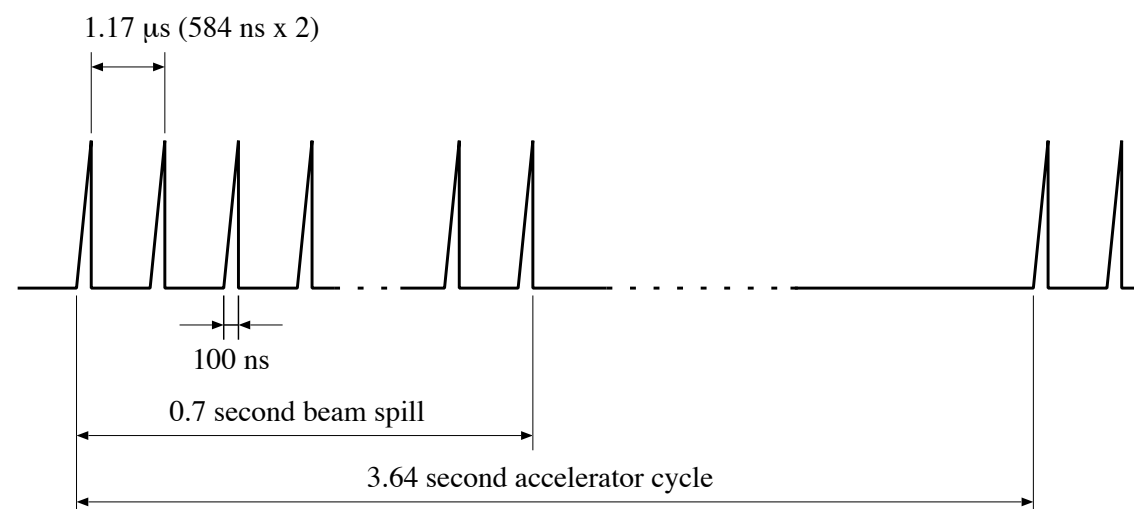
Proton beam at J-PARC

📌 A pulsed proton beam is needed to reject beam-related prompt BG

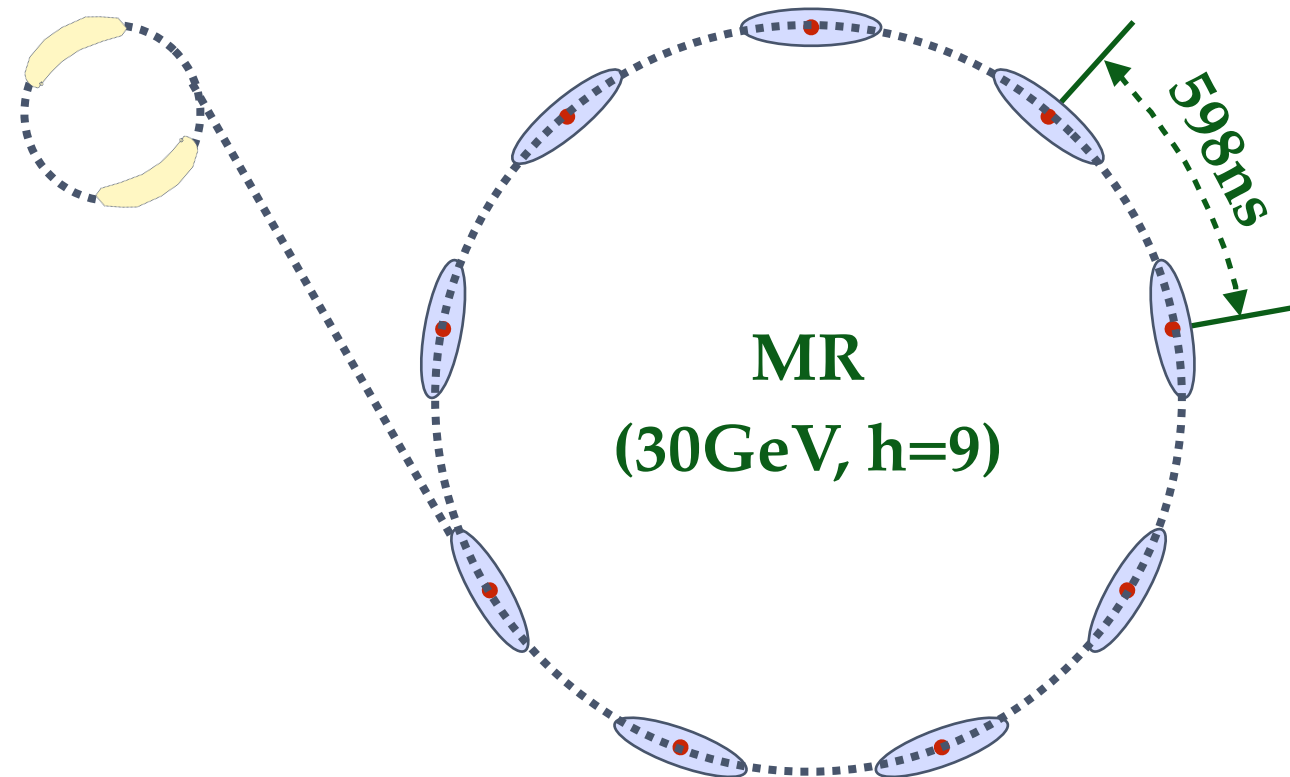
📌 Time structure required to be;

📌 Pulse separation $\sim 1\mu\text{s}$ or more (muonic atom lifetime)

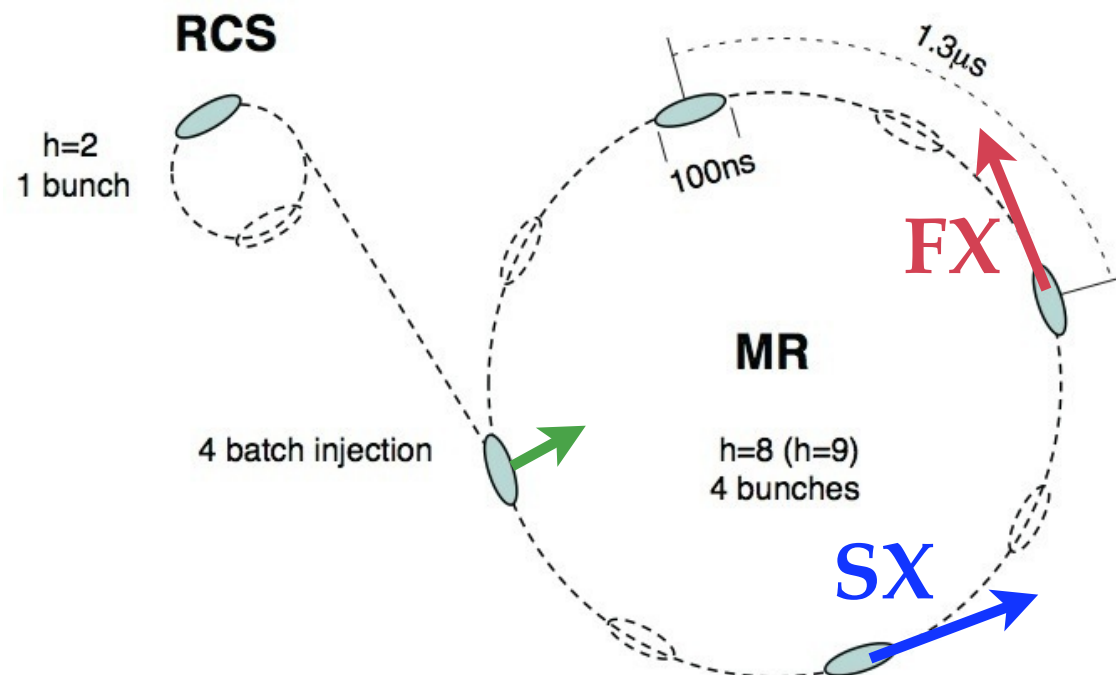
📌 Narrow pulse width $\sim 100\text{ns}$



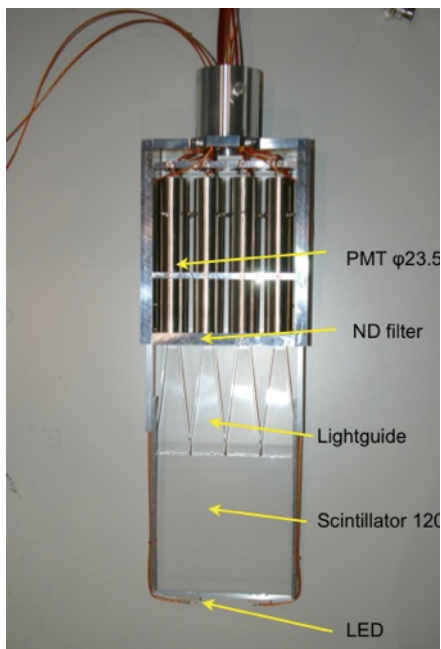
RCS
(3GeV, $h=2$)



Extinction measurement at J-PARC

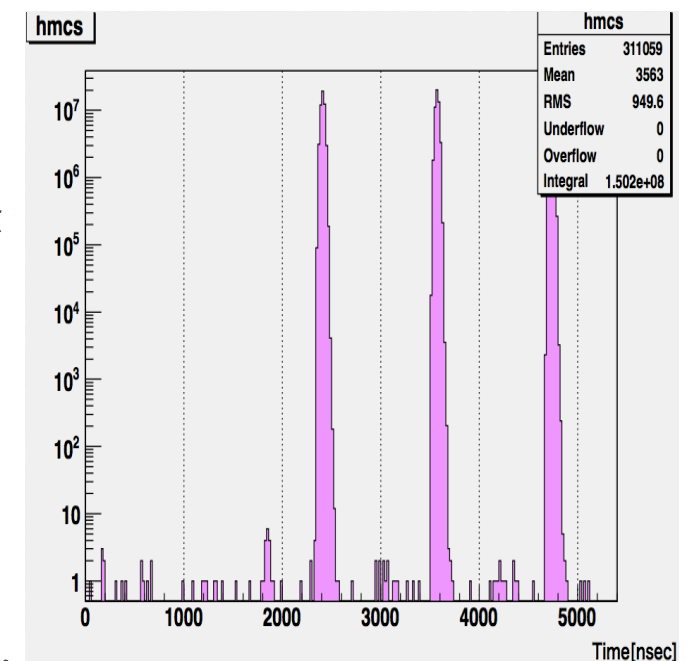


- ❖ **Extinction** =
“# of residual proton” / “# of main proton”,
should be $< 10^{-10}$!!!
- ❖ Should be realized with the COMET operation mode;
- ❖ **8GeV (56kW), bunched slow extraction**

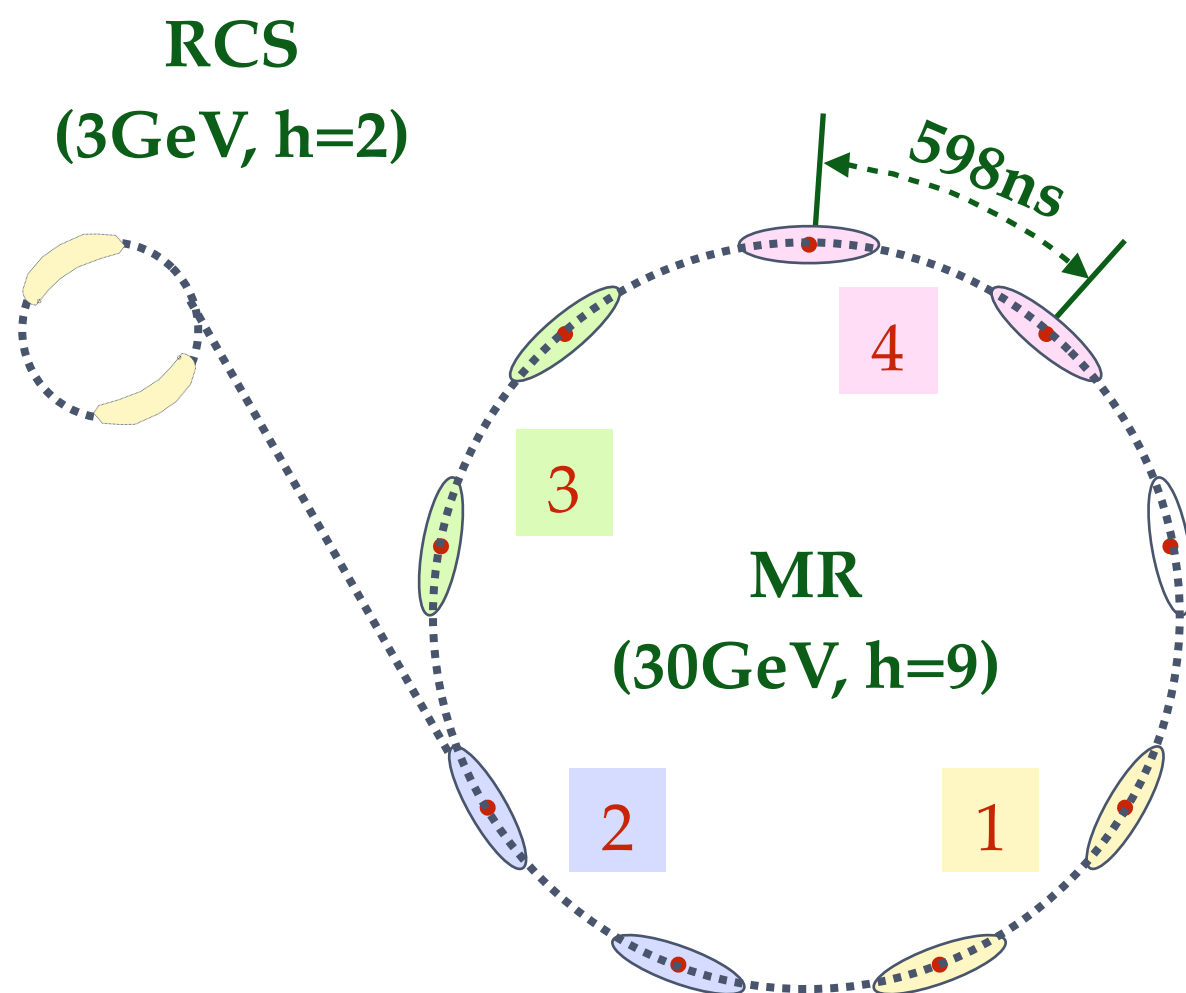


- Abort monitor
 - dynamic R $\sim 10^{12}$ counts
- Direct measurement
 - 2010-Dec., @ FX abort line
 - Result:
Ext. $< \sim O(-7)$

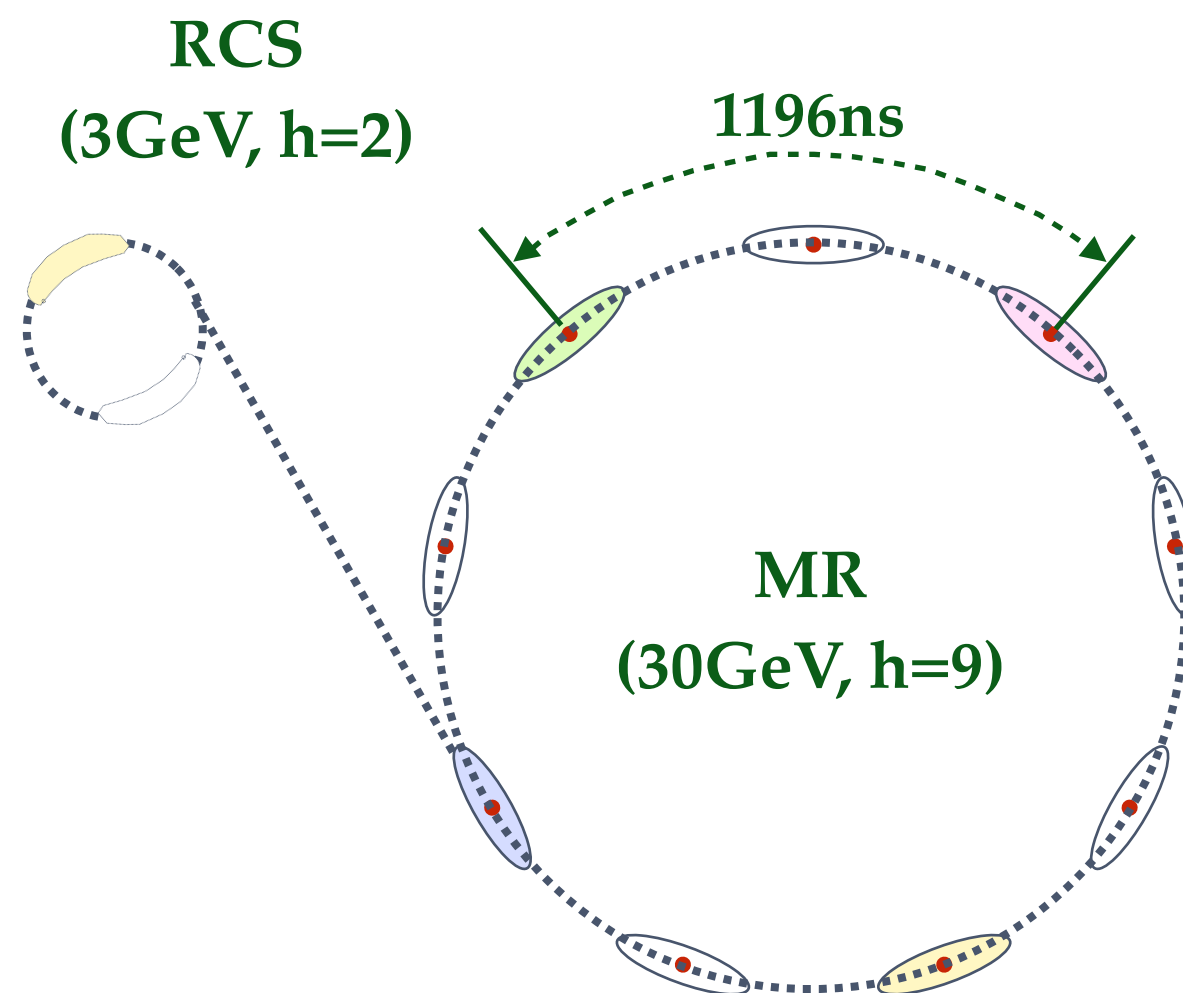
- Beam counter at secondary beam line
- Direct measurement
 - 2010-Oct., @ SX
 - Result:
Ext. $< 5.4 \times 10^{-7}$
- Consistent with measurement at abort.



Proton beam at J-PARC



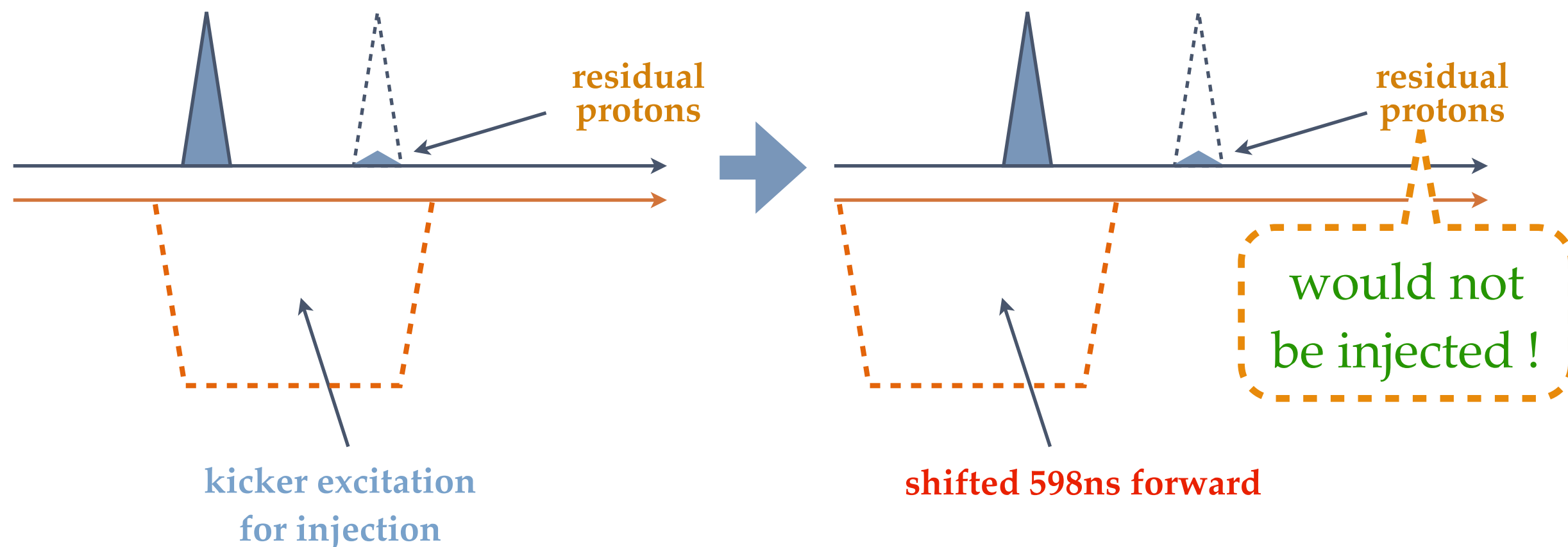
【Normal Operation】



【COMET Operation】

Miss-kick method

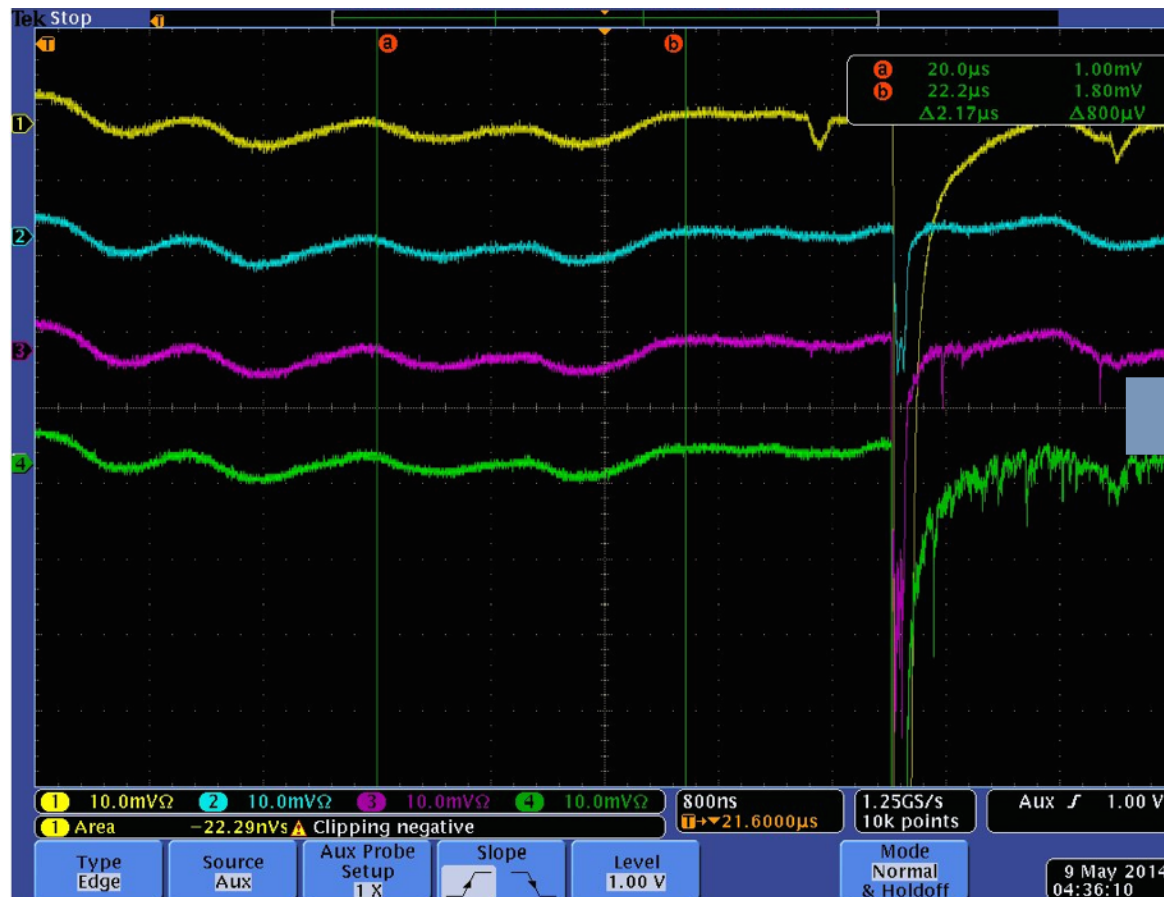
- ❖ Miss kick injection method; Special Thanks to J-PARC Accelerator group



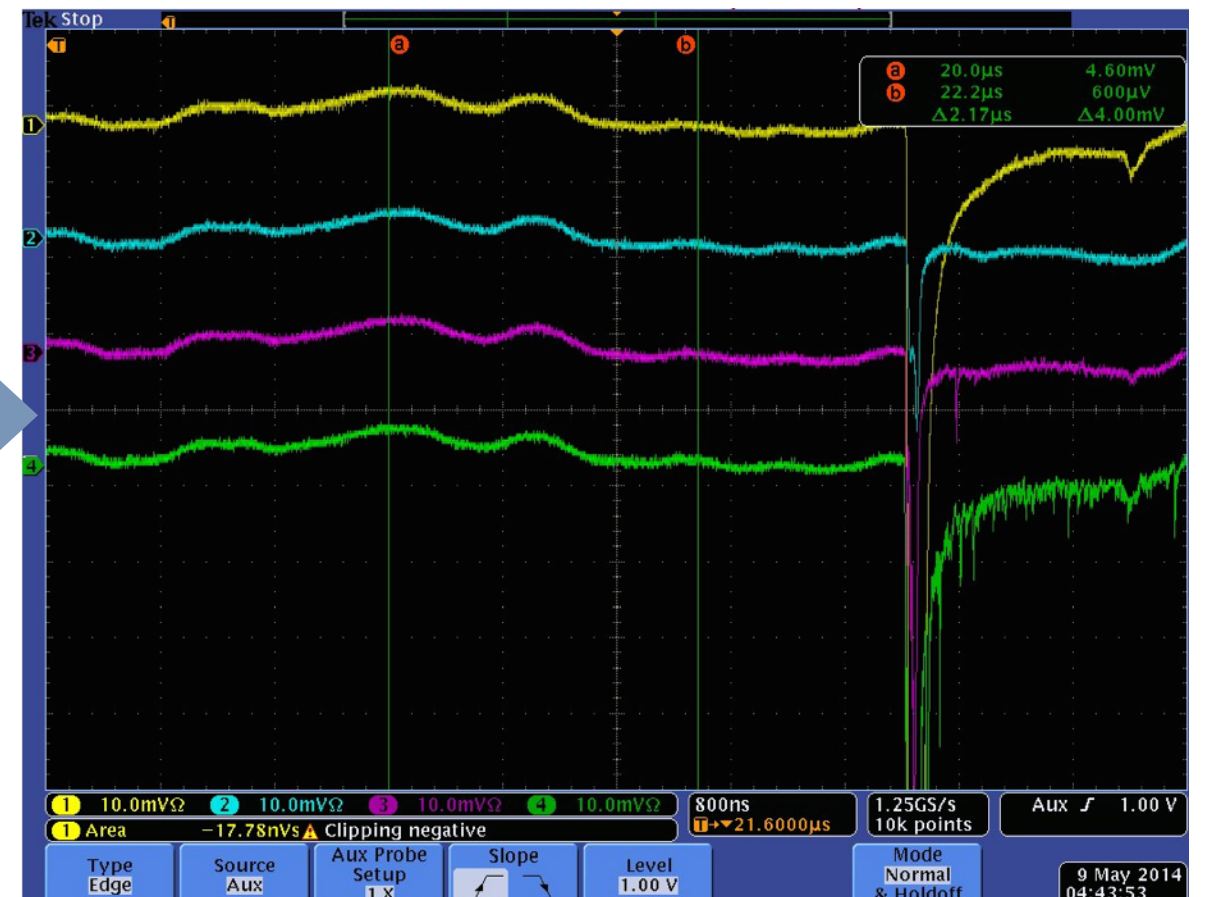
- ❖ By **shifting the kicker timing** 598ns forward/backward, residual protons are originally **not injected** into MR.
- ❖ **Completely empty bucket should be realized !**

Miss-kick Demonstration

📌 Miss-kick methode was successfully demonstrated



before miss-kick



after miss-kick

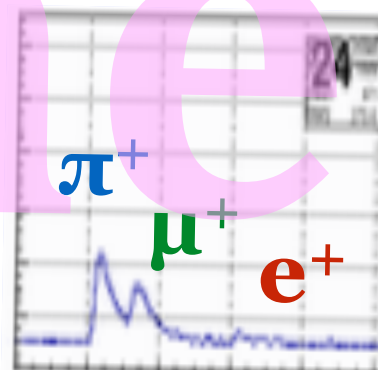
📌 This was done w/o acceleration...

Test Beam Campaign 2015

📌 Five test-beam experiments are planned in 2015 towards finalising the setups for the COMET phase-I.

PID demonstrations at PSI

- * PID among $\pi/\mu/e$ beam by waveform difference in LYSO signal
- * 28/June-05/July



Proton emission measur.

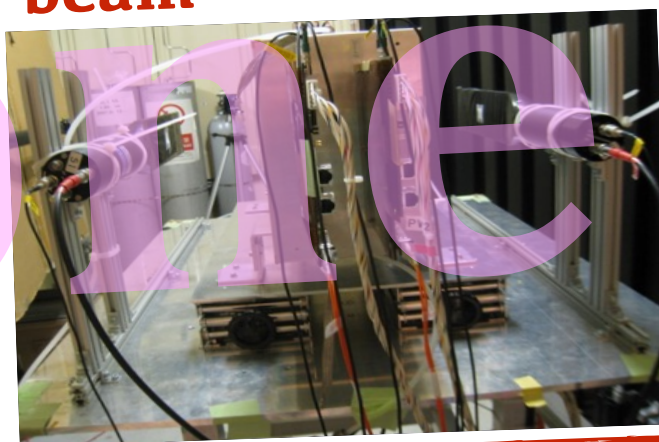
- * After muon capture
- * AlCap experiment at PSI

Straw Tracker Test

- * 105MeV e^- beam @ Tohoku Univ
- * To be done in late half in 2015
- * Performance studies

CDC performance at Spring8

- * tracker test by e^- beam
- * 09-12/July

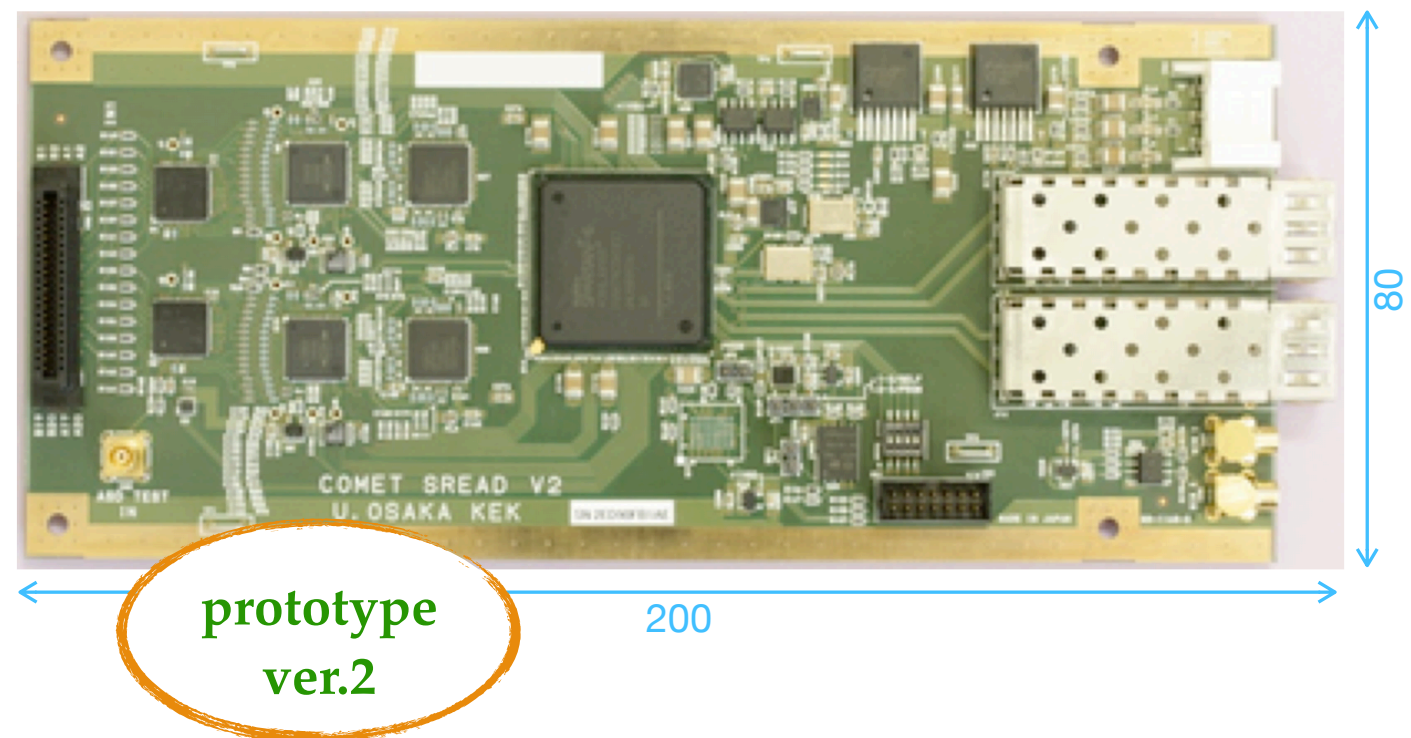
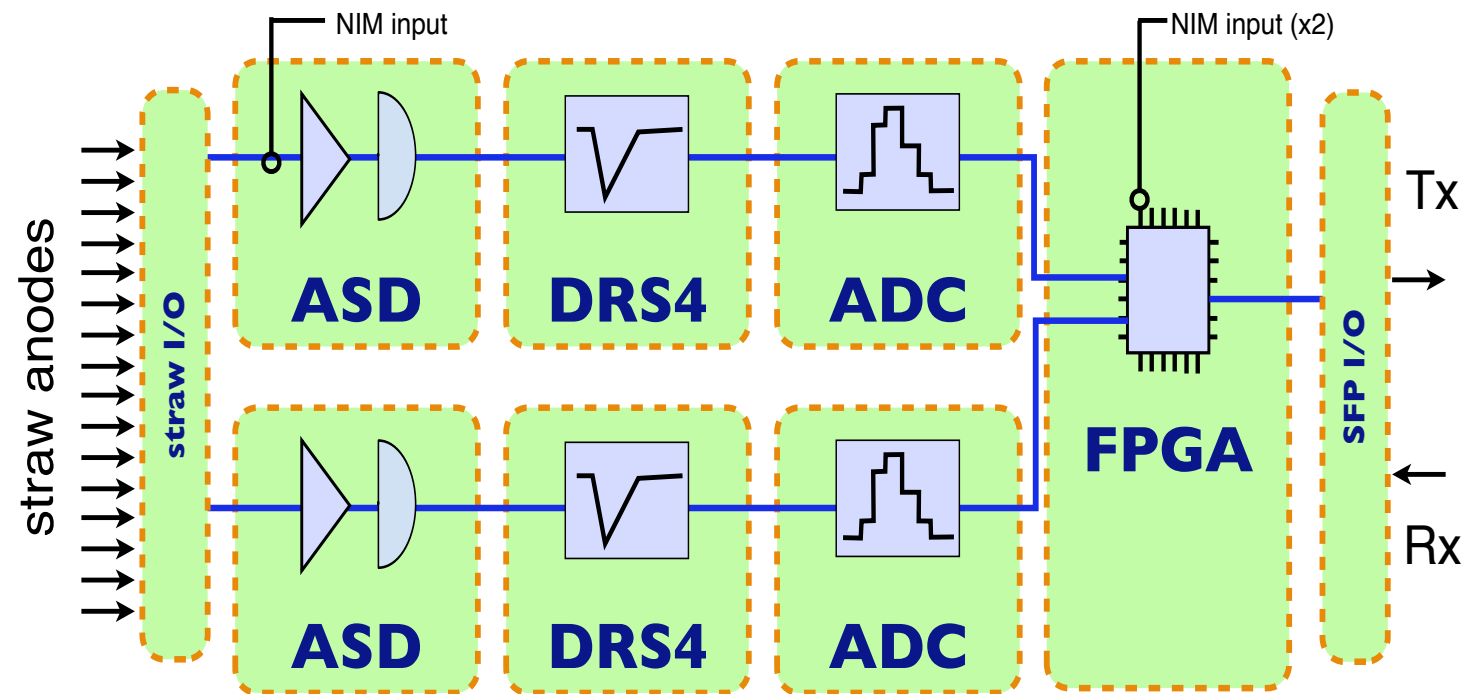


StrECAL Test

- * 105MeV e^- beam @ Tohoku Univ
- * Integrated test (Straw+ECAL +Trig+FE)
- * To be done in beginning of 2016

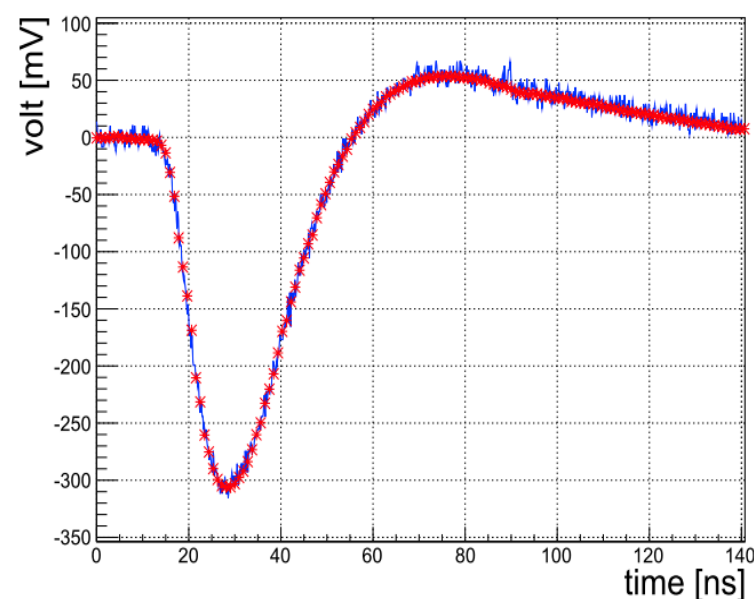
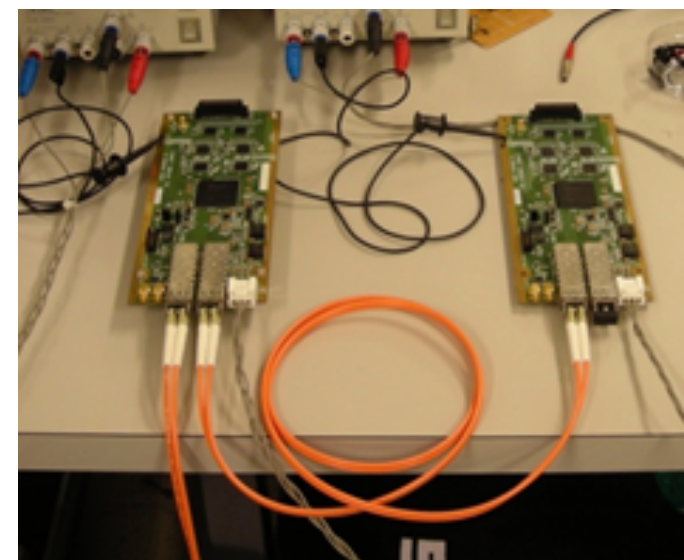
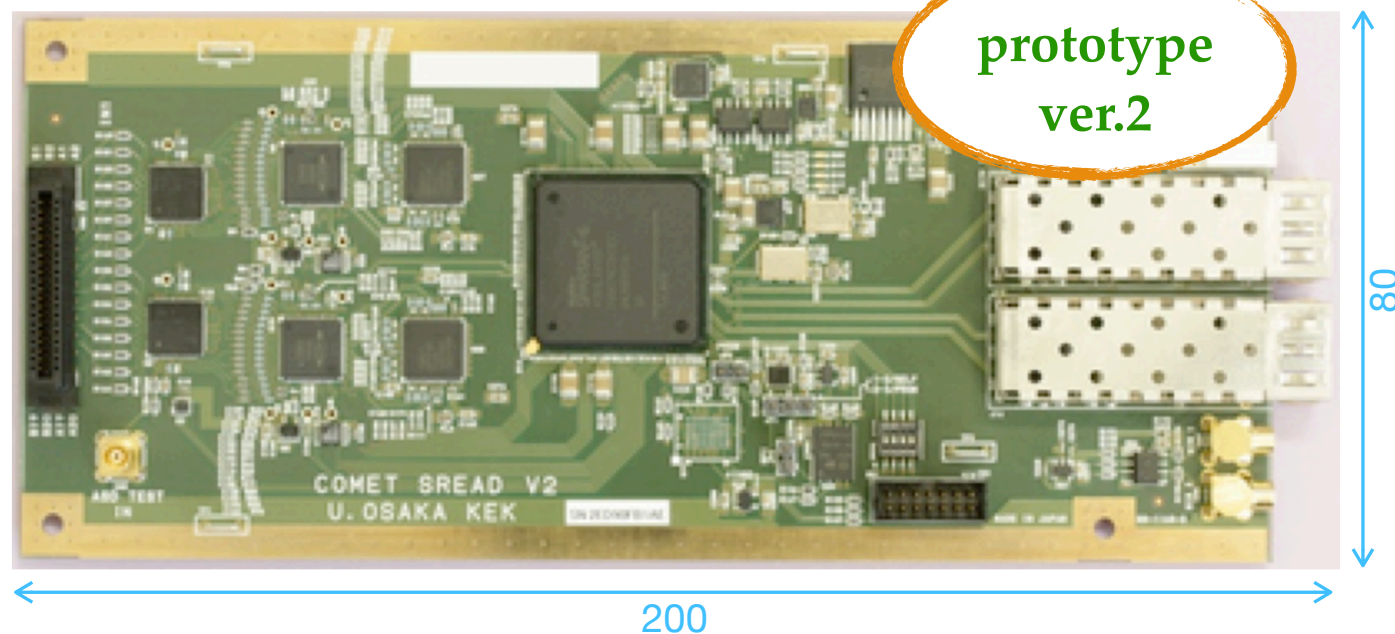
Front-end Electronics R&D

- ❖ Own Front-end electronics is under development
- ❖ **ROESTI** : ReadOut Electronics for Straw Tube Instrument
 - ❖ power consumption
 - ❖ # of feedthrough
 - ❖ space limitation
 - ❖ pile-up elimination (WF)
 - ❖ picking up a small charge / timing resolution, *etc.*
- ❖ Pre-amplification → Pulse shaping, discrimination is done by **ASD** and Waveform digitization is done by **DRS4**, controlled by **FPGA**-based local bus control system on the board.

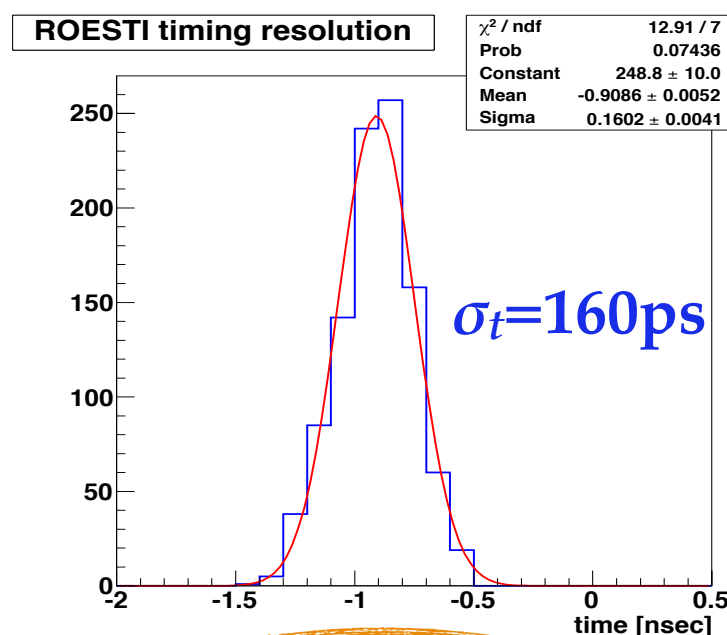


ROESTI prototype

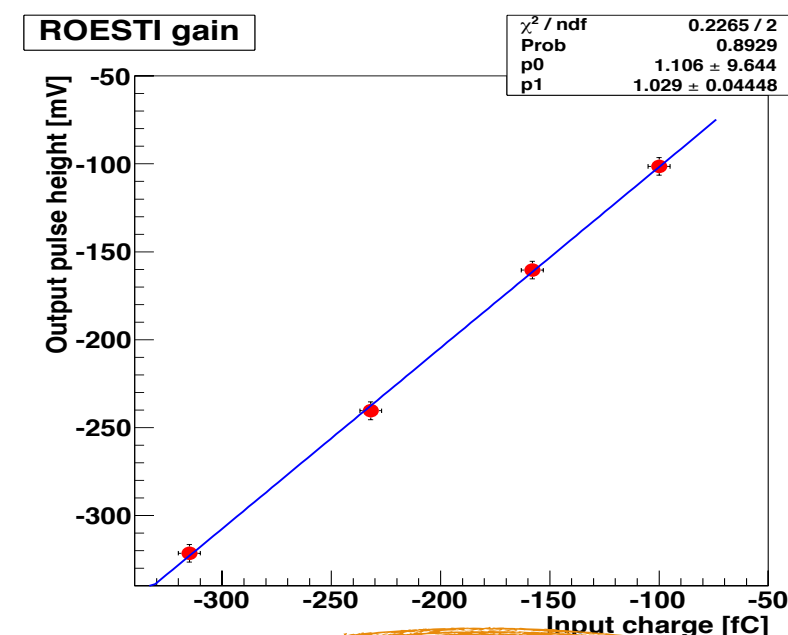
- Two prototypings were done, and ver.3 is under development which will be the final prototype.



WF output



timing reso.



calibration

Funding for Phase-I

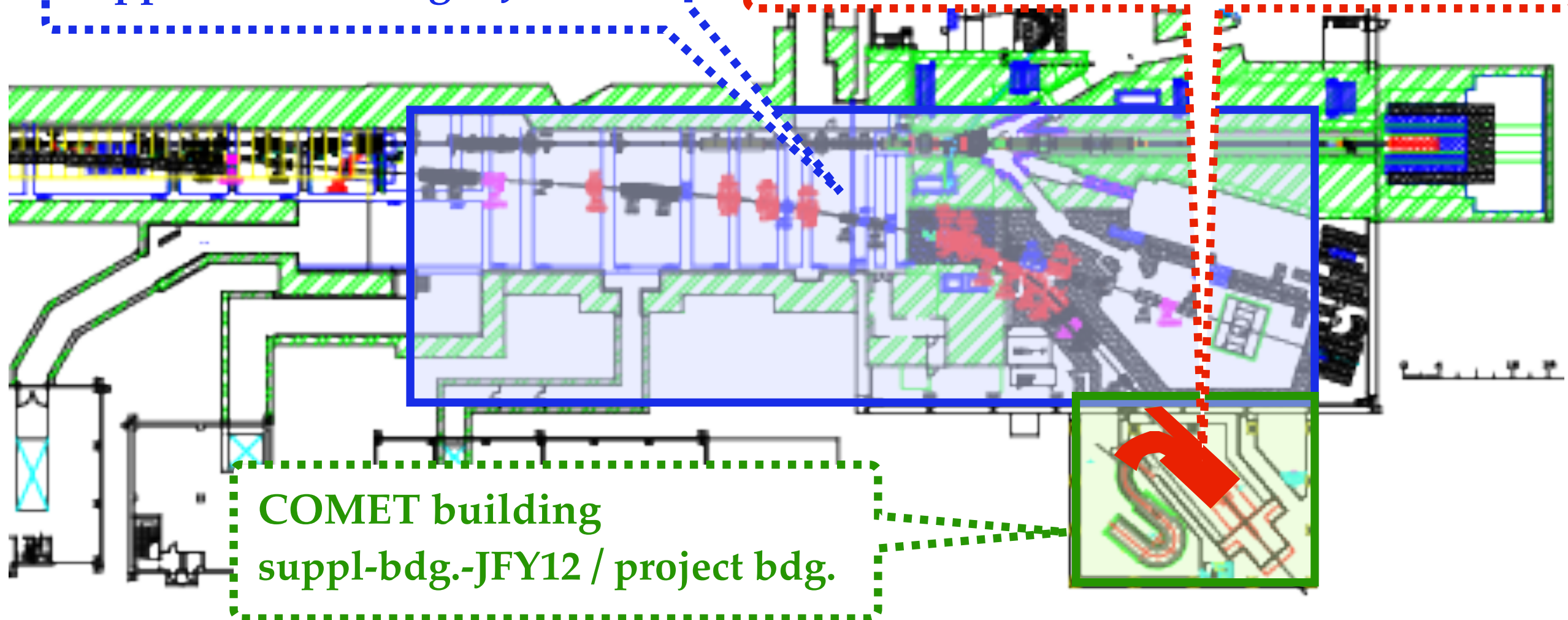
📌 Almost secured...

Proton beam-line
supplemental-budget-JFY2012

Detector (CDC+trig.+elec.) + Solenoid
Grant-in-Aid JFY2013-17

Detector (Straw+ECAL+elec.)

Partially secured by another Grant-in-Aid.
Remaining cost would be covered by efforts from
other countries, eg. UK, JINR, etc.



COMET building
suppl-bdg.-JFY12 / project bldg.

Background list for Phase-I

Intrinsic physics backgrounds

1	Muon decay in orbit (DIO)	Bound muons decay in a muonic atom
2	Radiative muon capture (external)	$\mu^- + A \rightarrow \nu_\mu + A' + \gamma$, followed by $\gamma \rightarrow e^- + e^+$
3	Radiative muon capture (internal)	$\mu^- + A \rightarrow \nu_\mu + e^+ + e^- + A'$,
4	Neutron emission after after muon capture	$\mu^- + A \rightarrow \nu_\mu + A' + n$, and neutrons produce e^-
5	Charged particle emission after muon capture	$\mu^- + A \rightarrow \nu_\mu + A' + p$ (or d or α), followed by charged particles produce e^-

Beam related prompt/delayed backgrounds

6	Radiative pion capture (external)	$\pi^- + A \rightarrow \gamma + A'$, $\gamma \rightarrow e^- + e^+$
7	Radiative pion capture (internal)	$\pi^- + A \rightarrow e^+ + e^- + A'$
8	Beam electrons	e^- scattering off a muon stopping target
9	Muon decay in flight	μ^- decays in flight to produce e^-
10	Pion decay in flight	π^- decays in flight to produce e^-
11	Neutron induced backgrounds	neutrons hit material to produce e^-
12	$\bar{p}$ induced backgrounds	$\bar{p}$ hits material to produce e^-

Other backgrounds

14	Cosmic-ray induced backgrounds
15	Room neutron induced backgrounds
16	False tracking

Background estimation for Phase-I

Type	Background	Estimated events
Physics	Muon decay in orbit	0.01
Physics	Radiative muon capture	5.6×10^{-4}
Physics	Neutron emission after muon capture	< 0.001
Physics	Charged particle emission after muon capture	< 0.001
Prompt Beam	Beam electrons (prompt)	7.1×10^{-4}
Prompt Beam	Muon decay in flight (prompt)	$\leq 1.7 \times 10^{-4}$
Prompt Beam	Pion decay in flight (prompt)	$\leq 2.0 \times 10^{-3}$
Prompt Beam	Other beam particles	$\leq 2.4 \times 10^{-6}$
Prompt Beam	Radiative pion capture(prompt)	4.24×10^{-4}
Delayed Beam	Beam electrons (delayed)	~ 0
Delayed Beam	Muon decay in flight (delayed)	~ 0
Delayed Beam	Pion decay in flight (delayed)	~ 0
Delayed Beam	Radiative pion capture (delayed)	~ 0
Delayed Beam	Anti-proton induced backgrounds	0.007
Others	Electrons from cosmic ray muons	< 0.0001
Total		0.019