Charge radii from hydrogen-like muonic atoms - Shedding light on the Proton Radius Puzzle -

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on behalf of the CREMA Collaboration



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CREMA Collaboration

(Charge Radius Experiment with Muonic Atoms)

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Shrinking the proton

$$\begin{split} r_p^{\text{CODATA}} &= 0.8775(51)\,\text{fm} \\ & \Downarrow \\ r_p^{\text{CREMA}} &= 0.84087(39)\,\text{fm} \end{split}$$

- 4% smaller
- \bullet > 10fold precision
- 7σ discrepant



[P. J. Mohr et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. 80, 633-730 (2008)]
 [R. Pohl et al. (CREMA-coll.), Nature 466, 213 (2010)]
 [A. Antognini et al. (CREMA-coll.), Science 339, 417 (2013)]

About the proton radius

The proton radius $r_{\rm p}$ is the

rms charge radius of the proton

which is given by the slope of the electric form factor:

$$r_{\rm p}^2 = -6 \frac{dG_{\rm E}}{dQ^2}\Big|_{Q^2=0} \quad \left(\simeq \int r^2 \rho(r) d^3 r\right)$$
(1)

 r_p is therefore a parameter of the charge distribution of the proton.

Its measurement is necessary for

- understanding the proton
- testing higher order bound-state QED in hydrogen
- checking R_∞
- It can be measured in several ways...

Proton radius from muonic hydrogen (μp)



The Proton Radius Puzzle



Summarizing all *electronic* measurements of r_p (spectroscopy and scattering), yields a 7σ discrepancy to the CREMA measurement.

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two-photon exchange (TPE)



TPE in the Lamb shift

TPE in history (huge deviations!!!)

Year	Source	Value [meV]	Uncert.
1992	Fukushima <i>et al.</i>	1.24 + el.	
1994	Lu and Rosenfelder	1.450 + el.	0.060
1995	Leidemann and Rosenfelder	1.500 + el.	0.025
2011	Pachucki	1.680	0.016
2013	Friar (ZRA)	1.941	0.019
2014	TRIUMF/Hebrew group	1.690	0.020
2015	Pachucki and Wienczek	1.717	0.020
2014	Carlson <i>et al.</i>	2.011	0.740
2016	our compiled theory value	1.7096	0.0200

green: modern determinations

Table 3

Deuteron structure contributions to the Lamb shift in muonic deuterium. Values are in meV. For source 4, the N³LO calculation by Hernandez et al. [58] we use their value from the rightmost two columns of their Tab. 3 that differs most from their "AV18" value. Their terms $\delta_{21}^{(1)}$, $\delta_{21}^{(1)}$ and δ_{2em} (Friar term) are not listed because they cancel (see text). Items with a diamond \blacklozenge are corrected from the published values, see footnotes.

Item	Contribution	Pachucki [55] AV18	Friar [60] ZRA	Hernandez et al. [58] AV18 N ³ LO [†]	Pach.& Wienczek [65] AV18	Carlson et al. [64] data	Our choice value source
	Source	1	2	3 4	5	6	
p1	Dipole	$1.910 \delta_0 E$	1.925 Leading C1	$1.907 1.926 \delta_{D1}^{(0)}$	$1.910 \delta_0 E$		$1.9165 \pm 0.0095 = 345$
p2	Rel. corr. to p1, longitudinal part	$-0.035 \delta_R E$	-0.037 Subleading C1	$-0.029 - 0.030 \delta_L^{(O)}$	$-0.026 = \delta_R E$		
p3	Rel. corr. to p1, transverse part			0.012 0.013 $\delta_T^{(0)}$			
p_4	Rel. corr. to p1, higher-order				$0.004 \delta_{HO}E$		
sum	Total rel. corr., p2+p3+p4	-0.035	-0.037	-0.017 -0.017	-0.022		-0.0195 ± 0.0025 3-5
p5	Coulomb distortion, leading	$-0.255 \delta_{C1}E$			$-0.255 \delta_{C1}E$		
p6	Coul. distortion, next order	$-0.006 = \delta_{C2}E$			$-0.006 = \delta_{C2}E$		
sum	Total Coulomb distortion, p5+p6	-0.261		$-0.262 - 0.264 \delta_C^{(0)}$	-0.261		-0.2625 ± 0.0015 3-5
p7	El. monopole excitation	$-0.045 \delta_{Q0}E$	-0.042 C0	-0.042 -0.041 $\delta^{(2)}_{R2}$	$-0.042 = \delta_{Q0}E$		
p8	El. dipole excitation	$0.151 = \delta_{Q1}E$	0.137 Retarded C1	$0.139 0.140 \delta^{(2)}_{D1D3}$	$0.139 = \delta_{Q1}E$		
p9	El. quadrupole excitation	$-0.066 \delta_{Q2}E$	-0.061 C2	-0.061 -0.061 $\delta_Q^{(2)}$	$-0.061 \delta_{Q2}E$		
sum	Tot. nuclear excitation, p7+p8+p9	0.040	0.034 C0 + ret-C1 + C2	0.036 0.038	0.036		0.0360 ± 0.0020 2-5
p10	Magnetic	-0.008 $\diamond a$ $\delta_M E$	-0.011 M1	$-0.008 -0.007 \delta_M^{(0)}$	$-0.008 \delta_M E$		-0.0090 ± 0.0020 2-5
SUM_1	Total nuclear (corrected)	1.646	1.648 *	1.656 1.676	1.655		1.6615 ± 0.0103
p11	Finite nucleon size		0.021 Retarded C1 f.s.	0.020° 0.021° $\delta_{NS}^{(2)}$	$0.020 \delta_{FS}E$		
p12	n p charge correlation		-0.023 pn correl. f.s.	$-0.017 -0.017 \delta_{nx}^{(1)}$	$-0.018 \delta_{FZ}E$		
sum	p11+p12		-0.002	0.003 0.004	0.002		0.0010 ± 0.0030 2-5
p13	Proton elastic 3rd Zemach moment	0.043(3) AnE	$0.030 \langle r^3 \rangle_{(2)}^{PP}$		0.043(3) AnE		$0.0289 \pm 0.0015 \text{ Eq.}(13)^d$
p14	Proton inelastic polarizab.]		0.027(2) 4 ^N (e.4)	1	Lo operation A printer	10.0380 ± 0.0030 6
p15	Neutron inelastic polarizab.			∫ 0.0±1(±) 0 _{pol} [04]	$0.016(8) \delta_N E$	∫ ^{0.020(2)} ∆E	J 0.0280 ± 0.0020 0
p16	Proton & neutron subtraction term						$-0.0098 \pm 0.0098 \text{ Eq.}(15)^{\circ}$
sum	Nucleon TPE, p13+p14+p15+p16	0.043(3)	0.030	0.027(2)	0.059(9)		0.0471 ± 0.0101 ^f
SUM_2	Total nucleon contrib.	0.043(3)	0.028	0.030(2)	0.061(9)		0.0476 ± 0.0105
	Sum, published	1.680(16)	1.941(19)	1.690(20)	1.717(20)	2.011(740)	
	Sum, corrected		1.697(19) 4	1.714(20) ^A	1.707(20) ⁱ	$1.748(740)^{j}$	1.7096 ± 0.0147

^aCorrected from -0.016 meV, see Ref. [65] below Eq. (45).

^bThe Coulomb distortion contribution p5+p6 of -0.263 meV (our choice) has been added to Friar's sum of 1.911 meV to make the numbers comparable.

^dRescaled from the muonic hydrogen values from Refs. [66, 74]. See text.

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⁹Corrections: p5+p6, p14+p15+p16. Items p3+p4 (higher-order corr. to p1) would increase this value by another ~ 0.015 meV.

^bCorrections: p13, p16. Item p11 updated from 0.015 meV ^c.

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^cCorrected from +0.015 meV [70, 71].

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								(2)						

limiting factors of accuracy: dipole term, subtraction term

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TPE in the Lamb shift

extract TPE from muonic data:

- 3 measured transitions, 2 fit parameters (LS, 2S HFS)
- $\Delta E_{\text{LS}} = \Delta E_{\text{QED}} + \Delta E_{\text{fin.size}} (\text{coeff} \times r_{\text{d}}^2) + \Delta E_{\text{TPE}}^{\text{LS}}$

use

- $r_{\rm p}(\mu{\rm p}) = 0.84087(39)\,{\rm fm}$
- electronic iso-shift: $r_{\rm d}^2 r_{\rm p}^2 = 3.82007(65)\,{\rm fm}^2$

 $\rightarrow r_{\rm d}(\mu p + i s o)$

insert deuteron radius in Lamb shift and extract TPE.

TPE in the Lamb shift

TPE in history (huge deviations!!!)

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2014	Carlson <i>et al.</i>	2.011 0.740
2016	our theory value	1.7096 0.0200
2016	our exp. value	1.7638 0.0068

green: modern determinations

TPE in 2S HFS

- estimated by Faustov *et al.*, PRA90, 012520 (2014): 0.2226(49) meV (3.5% of total 2S HFS) single-sourced!!!
- using

 $\Delta E_{\rm HFS} = \Delta E_{\rm QED} + \Delta E_{\rm Zemach}(\textit{coeff} \times \textit{r}_{\rm Z}) + \Delta E_{\rm TPE}^{\rm HFS}$ and

current deuterium theory, the Sick Zemach radius, and the μ d measurements, we get:

$$\Delta E_{\rm TPE}^{\rm HFS} = 0.2178(74)\,{\rm meV}$$

[R. Pohl et al. (CREMA-coll.), submitted]

 \rightarrow Agreement in 2S HFS!

experimental results









the size of the deuteron



$\rightarrow~7.5\sigma$ deviation between $r_{\rm d}(\mu{\rm d})$ and CODATA-2010.

[R. Pohl et al. (CREMA-coll.), Measurement of the deuteron charge radius, submitted]

the size of the deuteron



\rightarrow 7.5 σ deviation between r_d(μ d) and CODATA-2010.

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theory

- $\mu^4 \text{He}^+$ theory summary (Diepold *et al.*, to be submitted)
 - main sources of uncertainty: polarizability contributions
 - nuclear Friar-moment, 77 μeV
 - inelastic nuclear polarizability contribution, 100 μeV
 - proton Friar-moment, $28 \,\mu\text{eV}$
 - inelastic nucleon polarizability contribution, 97 μeV
 - proton-neutron subtraction term, 86 $\mu \mathrm{eV}$
 - + Lamb shift (without pol.) and Fine Structure, each ${\leq}\,16\,\mu{\rm eV}$
 - experimental uncertainty, 48 μeV

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Special thanks to Ji et al.!

- inelastic nucleon polarizability contribution, 97 μeV
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- + Lamb shift (without pol.) and Fine Structure, each ${\leq}\,16\,\mu{\rm eV}$
- experimental uncertainty, 48 μeV

preliminary experimental results











previous measurements / predictions



- agrees with e-p scattering value of $1.681(4)\,{\rm fm}$
- previous Zavattini value (CERN) was disproved, $>5\sigma$ off
- radii from Zavattini and CREMA do not differ a lot: incomplete theory cancels wrong measurement

theory

- μ^3 He⁺ theory summary (Franke *et al.*, in preparation)
 - main sources of uncertainty: polarizability contributions
 - nuclear Friar-moment, 190 $\mu \mathrm{eV}$
 - inelastic nuclear polarizability contribution, 160 μeV
 - nucleon Friar-moment, $26 \,\mu {\rm eV}$
 - inelastic nucleon polarizability contribution, $123\,\mu\mathrm{eV}$
 - TPE contributions to 2S HFS not calculated yet! (needed for extraction of the Zemach radius)
 - experimental uncertainty similar to helium-4.

theory

- $\mu^3 \text{He}^+$ theory summary (Franke *et al.*, in preparation)
 - main sources of uncertainty: polarizability contributions

Special thanks to Nevo Dinur *et al.*!

(first *ab initio* calc. of nucl. struc. in μ^3 He)

- nucleon Friar-moment, $26 \,\mu {\rm eV}$
- inelastic nucleon polarizability contribution, $123\,\mu\mathrm{eV}$
- TPE contributions to 2S HFS not calculated yet! (needed for extraction of the Zemach radius)
- experimental uncertainty similar to helium-4.

eV

very preliminary



very preliminary





very preliminary



very preliminary



helium isotope shift



value from re-evaluated theory in

- * Cancio Pastor et al., PRL 108, 143001 (2012)
- ** Pachucki et al., PRA 85, 042517 (2012)

Current situation and outlook

- proton smaller (Pohl et al. Nature 2010, Antognini et al. Science 2013)
- deuteron smaller (Pohl et al. (CREMA), submitted)
- r_{α} agrees with e^- -scattering
- analysis of helium-3 nearly finished, theory still incomplete
- give an independent value for the helium isotope shift
- extract polarizability in 2S HFS of μ^3 He
- more experiments to come: H(2S-4P), H(2S-2P), MUSE, He⁺, μ p(HFS), ISR, PRAD, and many more

Thank you for your attention!

