

The Rare and Forbidden

Testing Physics Beyond the SM with Mu3e

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Summary

The upcoming **Mu3e** experiment at **PSI** searches for **lepton flavour violation** via $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+$ with a sensitivity in the order of 10^{-15} (phase I) to 10^{-16} (phase II). The innovative experimental design is based on a **lightweight tracking detector** with large acceptance allowing for a precise tracking of the decay electrons. An unprecedented number of muon decays will be observed in the experiment which enables further competitive BSM searches such as for $\mu \rightarrow eX$ and e^+e^- resonances as a signature of a **dark photon** decay.

Decay $\mu \rightarrow eee$

Motivation

Lepton-flavour violating (LFV) decay $\mu \rightarrow eee$ in the Standard Model (SM) possible via neutrino mixing, but suppressed to a branching ratio $Br < 10^{-54}$

Standard Model (ν mixing) Supersymmetry

Observation of $\mu \rightarrow eee \Rightarrow$ Physics beyond SM
e.g. SUSY, GUT, extended electro-weak sector

Signature

3 electrons from a common vertex with $\Sigma p_e = (m_\mu, 0)$

Test $\mu \rightarrow eee$ with a sensitivity of $Br \leq 10^{-16}$

Background

Combinations of Michel decays with Bhabha scattering, photon conversion, ...
→ suppress by good vertex and timing resolution

SM background $\mu \rightarrow eee\nu$ ($Br = 3.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$)
→ suppress by good momentum resolution

Challenges

- High muon rates $> 10^8 \mu/s$ to $10^9 \mu/s$
- Excellent momentum resolution despite low momentum of electrons
- Extremely low material budget (low multiple scattering)

Detector Design

Long detector tube ($L = 1.1m$ to $2m$, $\varnothing = 16cm$) in solenoidal magnetic field of 1T
→ high acceptance for recurling tracks

28 MeV/c μ beam at PSI
Phase I: $10^8 \mu/s$
Phase II: $10^9 \mu/s$

Triggerless DAQ system & online reconstruction on GPU based filter farm
→ reduce data rate

μ stop on extended hollow double cone target
→ vertex separation

Scintillating fibres and tiles
→ precise timing

Lightweight tracking detector

- Thinned Si pixel sensors ($\sim 50\mu m$)
- Mechanical support made of Kapton
- Readout via flexprints
- 0.1% of X_0 per layer
- + Cooling by gaseous He

Phase I detector design

High Voltage Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors

- Reverse bias of $\sim 85V$
- Fast charge collection
- Integrated readout electronics
- Zero-suppressed hit data

Current prototype MuPix8 ($1 \times 2 cm^2$)

developed by Ivan Perić (KIT) NIM A582 (2007) 876-885

Sensitivity to $\mu \rightarrow eee$

Sensitivity in Phase I

Background-free operation
→ Measure or exclude $Br(\mu \rightarrow eee) \geq 5.2 \cdot 10^{-15}$ @ 90% CL

Effective Field Theory Approach

Type of interaction determines kinematics and affects signal reconstruction efficiency

Decay distributions

After reconstruction

Dark Photons in Muon Decays

Dark photon A' interacting with SM particles via kinetic mixing with the photon

Signal
 $A' \rightarrow ee$ resonance in $\mu \rightarrow eee\nu$
L by Echenard et al., JHEP 01 (2015) 113

Background
SM $\mu \rightarrow eee\nu$, Bhabha scattering, γ conversion

Resonances in e^+e^-

Familon is a neutral light pseudo-Goldstone boson from an additional broken flavour symmetry, emitted in flavour-changing processes e.g. $\mu \rightarrow eX$
Wilczek, PRL 49 (1982) 1549

Signature
Narrow peak on smooth p_e spectrum from SM μ decays

LFV Two Body Decays $\mu \rightarrow eX$

Sensitivity in Phase I

Full event information not available in offline data
→ Search in spectra from online reconstruction (limited p resolution)