

JG|U

JOHANNES GUTENBERG  
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

Status of Mu3e Phase I  
Martin Müller for the Mu3e Collaboration  
NuFact 2023

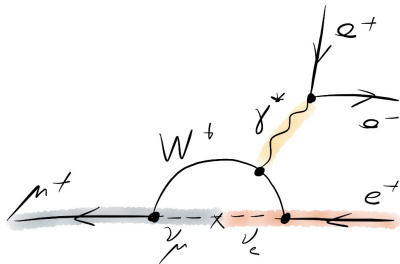




## Charged Lepton Flavour Violation (CLFV)

$$\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+$$

- Mu3e will measure the BR of  $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+$  with a sensitivity goal of  $2 \cdot 10^{-15}$  (Phase I) and  $10^{-16}$  (Phase II).
- **Neutral** lepton flavour violation was observed with neutrino oscillations
- **Charged** lepton flavour violation (CLFV) is therefore also possible, but with a highly suppressed branching ratio



- $\text{BR} < 10^{-54}$
- $\rightarrow$  any observation of  $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+$  would be a clear sign for new Physics
- many BSM physics models suggest the enhancement of CLFV

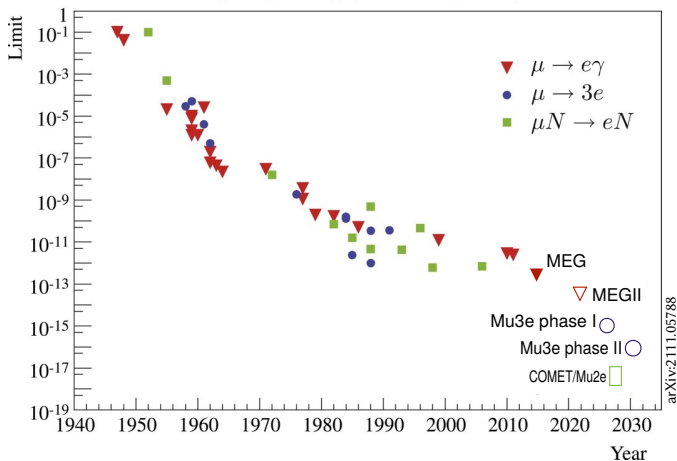


# Charged Lepton Flavour Violation

## Previous Limits

- 3 "golden" Channels for CLFV searches in muon decays
- limit for  $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+$  is at  $10^{-12}$  and was measured in 1988 by the SINDRUM experiment

History of  $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ ,  $\mu N \rightarrow eN$ , and  $\mu \rightarrow 3e$



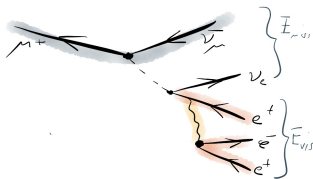


# Introduction

Two main Background processes for a  $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+$  measurement

## Internal conversion:

■  $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu e^+ e^-$

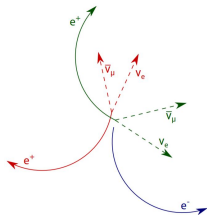


- suppressed by good momentum reconstruction
- independent of rate

→ For **signal** events:  $\sum \vec{p} = 0, \sum E = m_\mu, \Delta t = 0, \text{ same vertex}$

## Accidentals:

■  $2x(\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu) + \text{scattering } e^-$

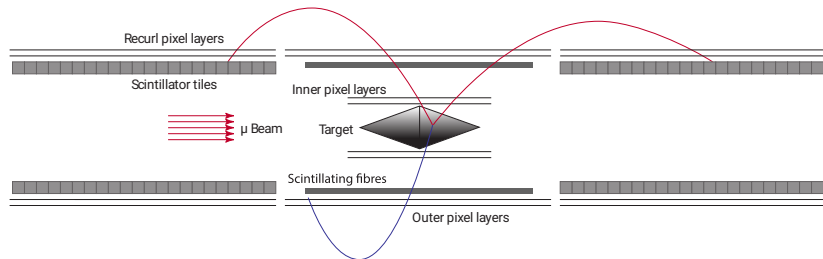


- Overlapping events  
→ suppressed by time and vertex resolution
- relevant at higher rates  
( $\propto N^2$ )



# Introduction

## The Mu3e Detector

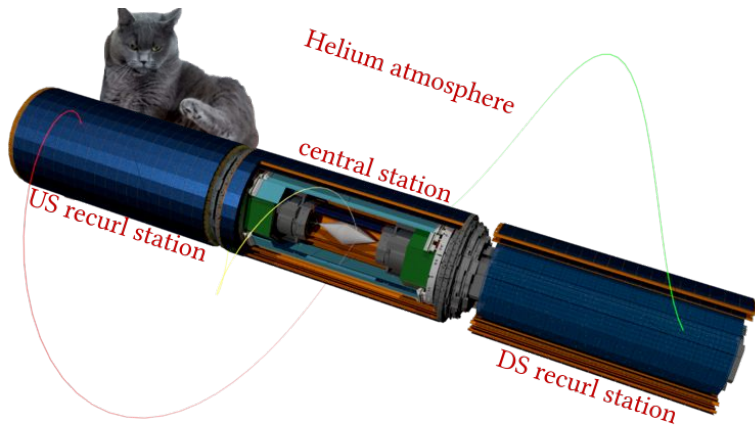


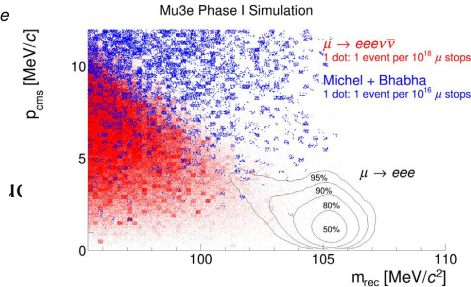
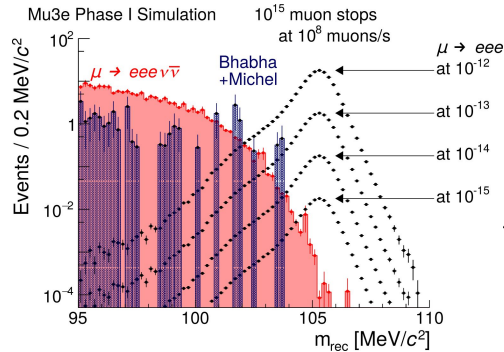
- 6 layers of pixel sensors ( $t_{\sigma} < 15$  ns)
- 1 T magnetic field in beam direction
- scintillating fibres ( $t_{\sigma} = 500$  ps) & tiles ( $t_{\sigma} = 70$  ps) to increase timing precision
- $10^8$  Muons/s decaying at rest in the target
- expected data rate of up to 100 GBit/s



# Introduction

## The Mu3e Detector





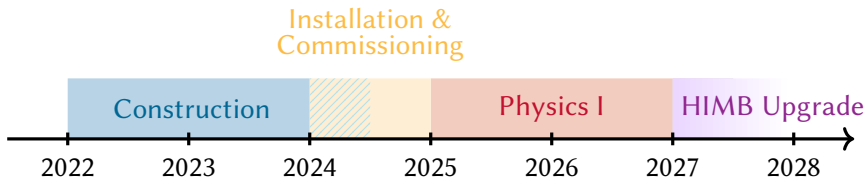
- Phase I simulations for  $10^{15}$  muon stops
- Vertex resolution  $\sim 0.5$  mm
- Momentum resolution  $< 1$  MeV



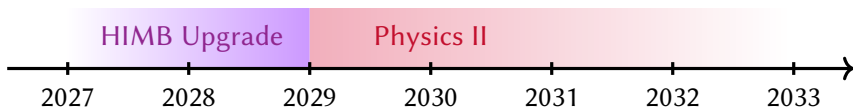
Mu3e

Timeline

- Detector development for Phase I has finished, we are **now constructing detector modules**



- Upgrade of the Beamline to  $10^9 \mu/s$  on target starting 2027
- Redesign of the Mu3e detector during beamline construction, Mu3e Phase II:



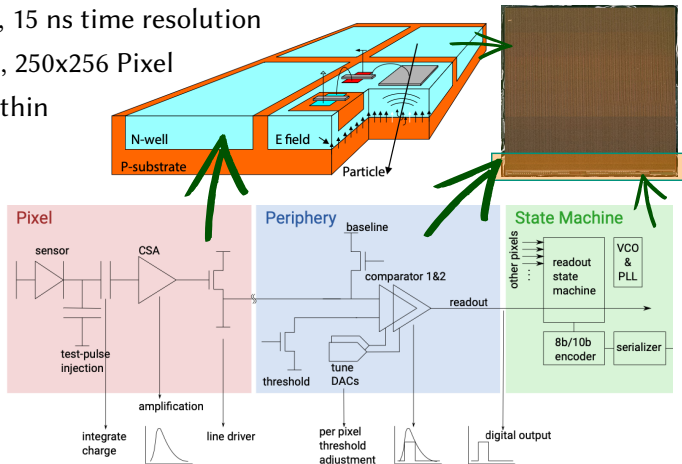




# Subdetectors for Phase I

## Mupix Pixel Sensor

- Novel HV-MAPS pixel sensor (MUPIX), 10 years of R&D
- Fully digital 1.25 Gbit/s LVDS output, 15 ns time resolution
- 2x2 cm, 250x256 Pixel
- 70  $\mu\text{m}$  thin
- amplification in each pixel cell
- individual threshold for each pixel





# Subdetectors for Phase I

## Mupix Pixel Sensor

- 6 layers of thin ( $\leq 70 \mu m$ ) Mupix Pixel sensors (HV-MAPS)
- glued on kapton flexprints
- provides precise vertex and momentum reconstruction
- production of inner layer modules has started

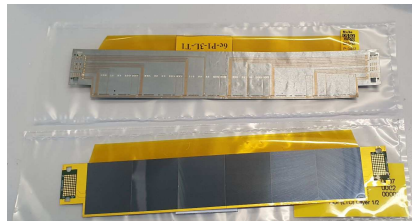


- outer layer production will follow soon

Prototype of the vertex detector with solid PCBs:



Final design with kapton flexprints:

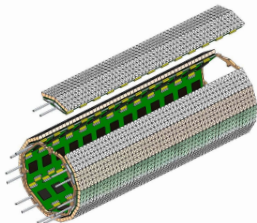
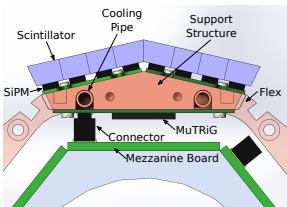




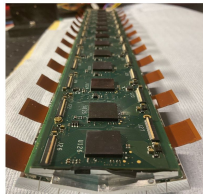
# Subdetectors for Phase I Scintillating Tiles



- 6272  $(0.5\text{cm})^3$  Scintillator blocks
- coupled to SiPMs
- read out by custom ASIC (Mutrig)
- time resolution of  $t_\sigma = 70\text{ ps}$



- innermost layer of recur stations
- each tile wrapped in reflector foil to increase light yield and for optical channel isolation

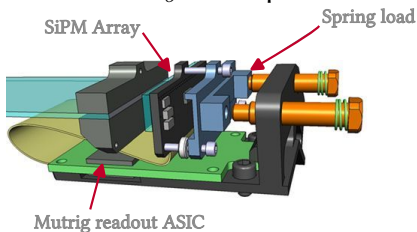
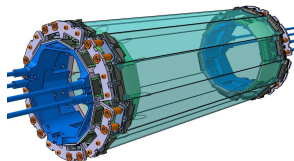




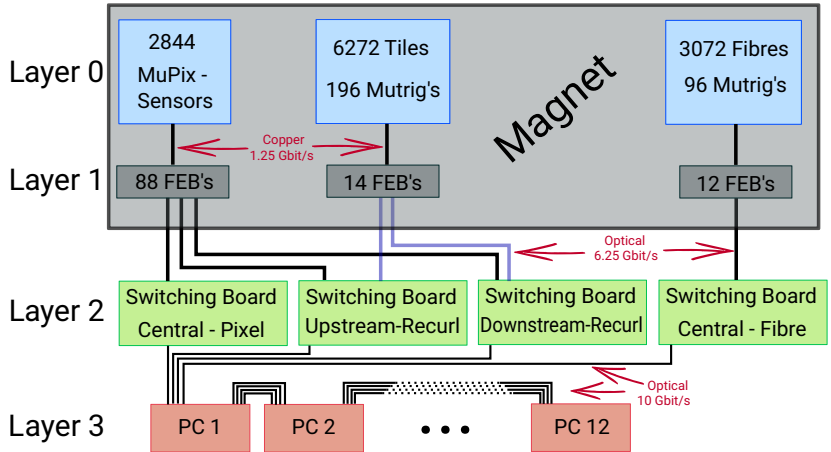
## Subdetectors for Phase I Scintillating Fibres



- three layer ribbons of scintillating fibres, diameter of  $250 \mu\text{m}$
- coupled to SiPM arrays
- read out by custom ASIC (Mutrig)
- time resolution of  $t_\sigma = 500 \text{ ps}$

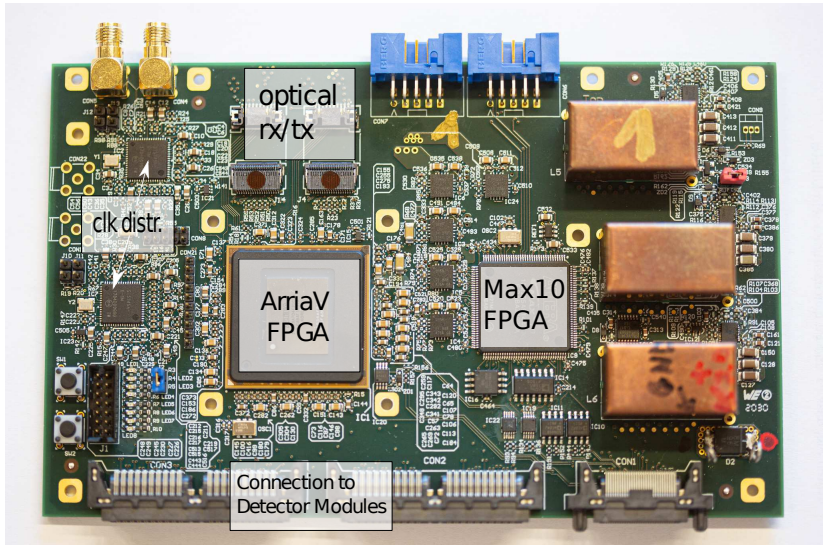


- suppression of accidental + Bhabha scattering background
- charge identification by ToF for particles with low z-momentum (recurling in central station)



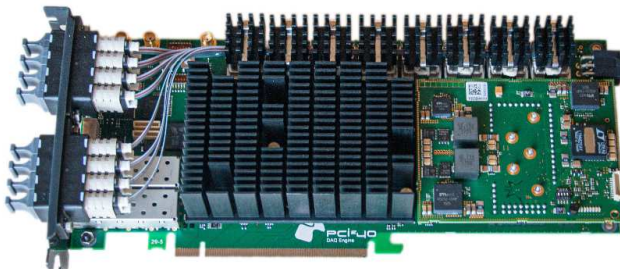


# DAQ System FE Board

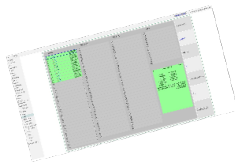
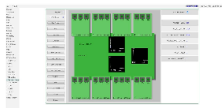
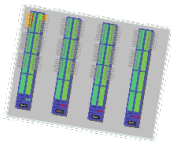




# DAQ System Switching Board

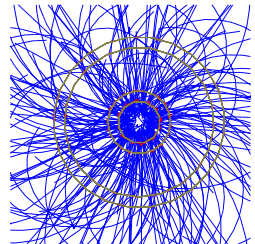
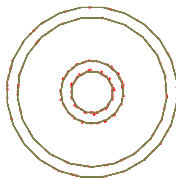


- PCIe40 Board for the LHCb / Alice collaboration
- 48 optical in- and outputs
- Control and configuration link to the DAQ software (MIDAS)

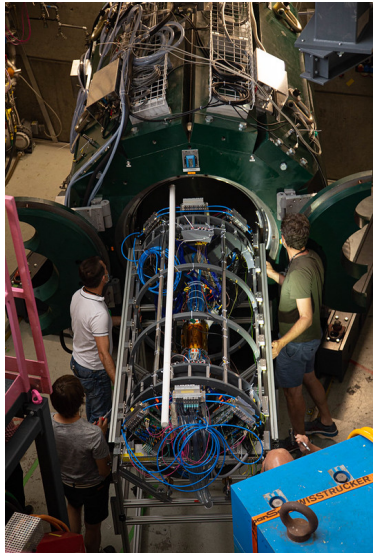




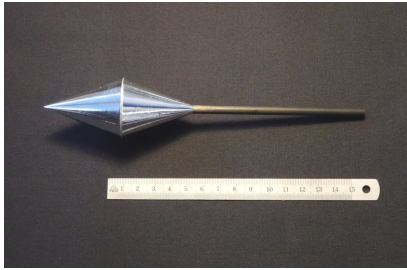
- Farm of 12 servers using only commercial hardware
- GPUs to run the track reconstruction
- Fully streaming, no trigger involved before the GPU
- Event selection based on tracker data from the inner station
- Further offline analysis of the full data of the selected time slices







- Superconducting Mu3e solenoid Magnet was delivered in July 2020
- fully operational
- homogeneous, stable and precise magnetic field of 1 T is needed for exact momentum reconstruction
- 70  $\mu\text{m}$  thin double cone Mylar target is produced and ready

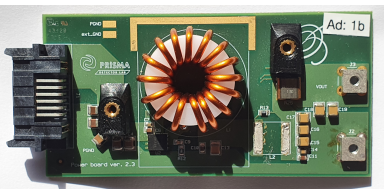
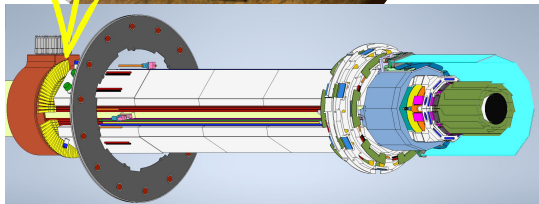
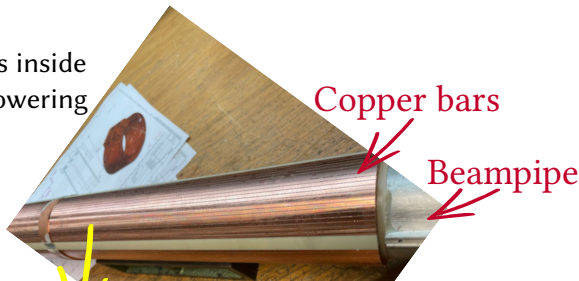




# Mu3e Powering

- 12 kW of Power is needed for the detector
- very tight space for cables and pipes in detector area
- Custom DC-DC converters inside the magnet for detector powering
- 20 A @ 2.1 V  
x 126 DC-DC converter

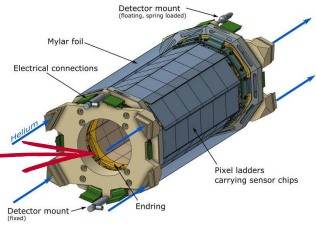
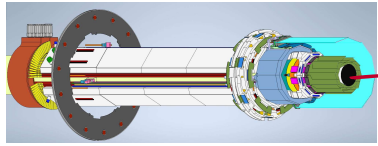
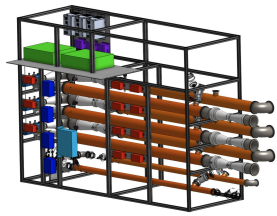
- Copper bars glued to the beampipe for space efficient power delivery



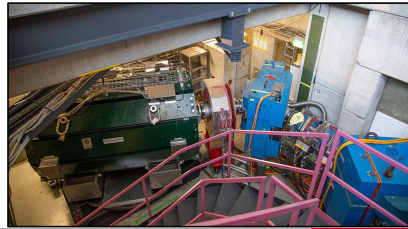


# Mu3e Area and Helium cooling

- construction of a 50 g/s helium cooling plant
- smaller version exists and was tested
- Liquid cooling for timing detectors

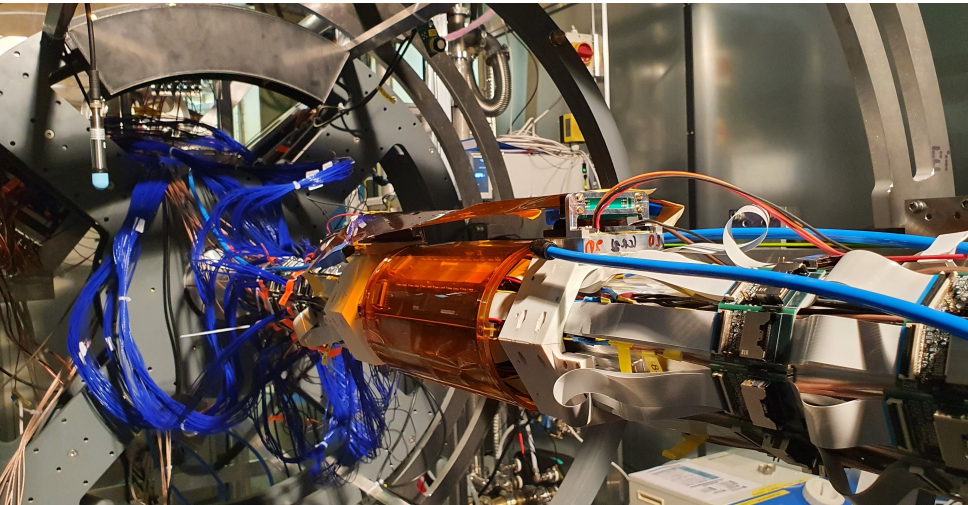


- beamline optimizations are ongoing,  $7.46 \cdot 10^7 \mu/s$  on target was achieved 2022 (goal is  $10^8$ )





# Cosmic Run 2022 Detector Prototype

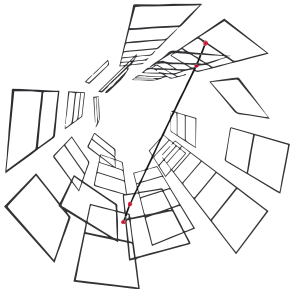
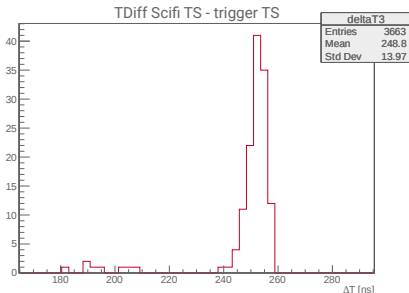
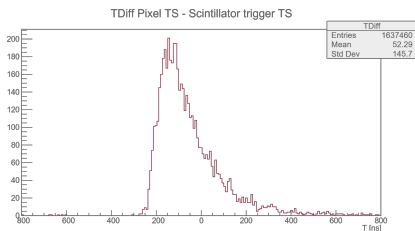


- Prototype: 2 Inner Pixel layers, 1 Scifi Module
- development of tuning procedures, QC tests, cooling tests, ...



# Cosmic Run 2022

## System checks

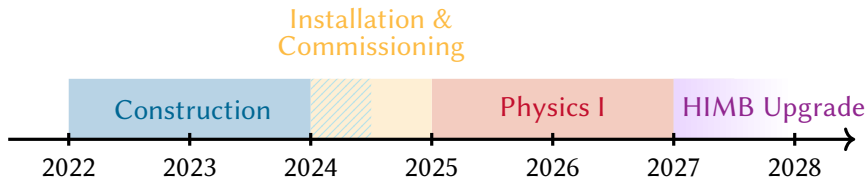


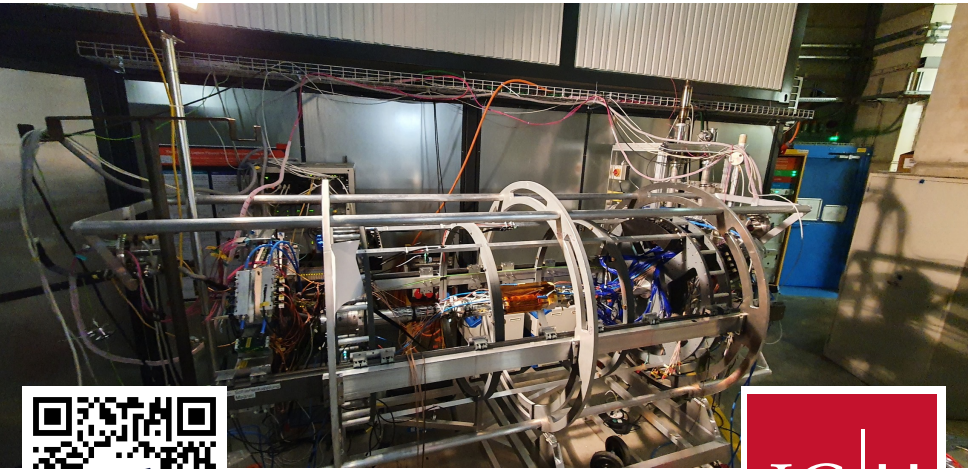
- tested synchronization of detector subsystems
- first track reconstruction in the Mu3e barrel with real data
- exercised building and operating various systems



## Summary and Outlook

- Detector development for Phase I has finished, we are **now constructing detector modules**
- A novel HV-maps pixel sensor and a fast SiPM readout ASIC were developed
- Streaming DAQ ready for 100 Gbit/s
- Infrastructure, powering and cooling systems are under construction
- 1 T Magnet delivered and operational
- Detector installation will start early next year





Questions ?

