

Image: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bandra-Worli_Sea_Link
Designed by Saurabh Sandilya

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CKM2016

9th International Workshop
on the CKM Unitarity Triangle

TIFR, Mumbai

Nov. 28 – Dec. 2, 2016

**Experimental status of
muon lepton flavor violation**

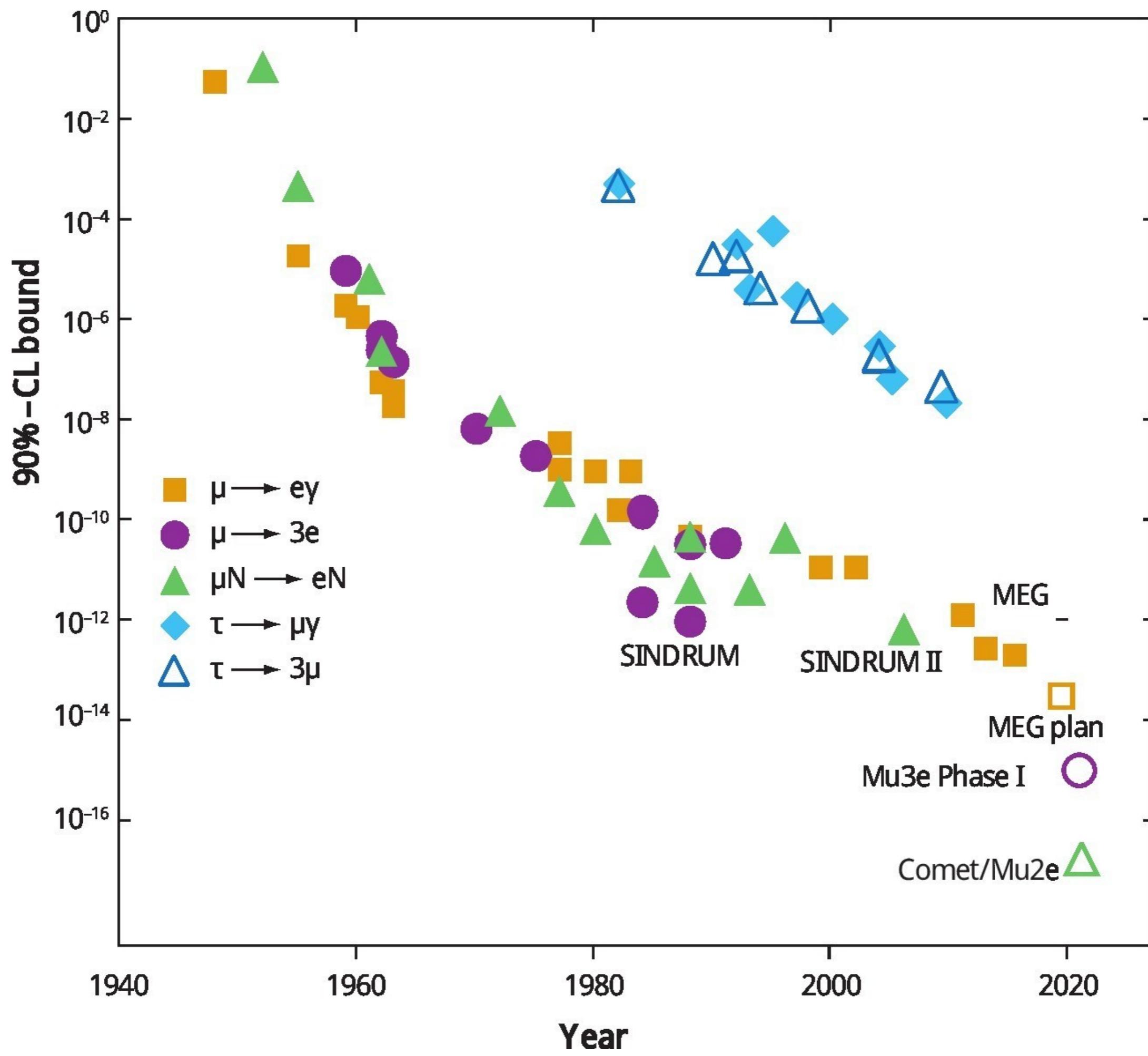
Paolo W. Cattaneo INFN Pavia

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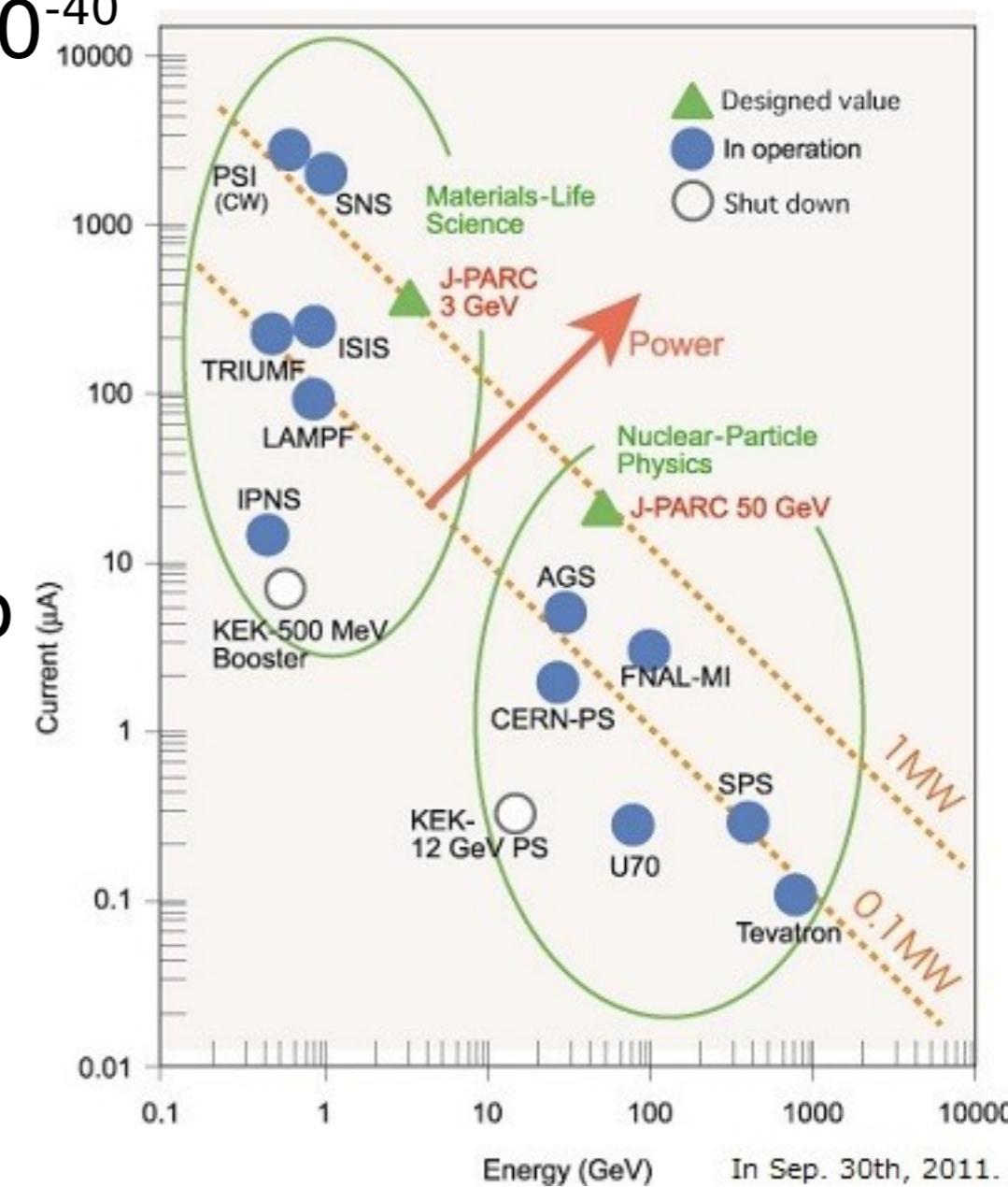
CKM2016

9th International Workshop

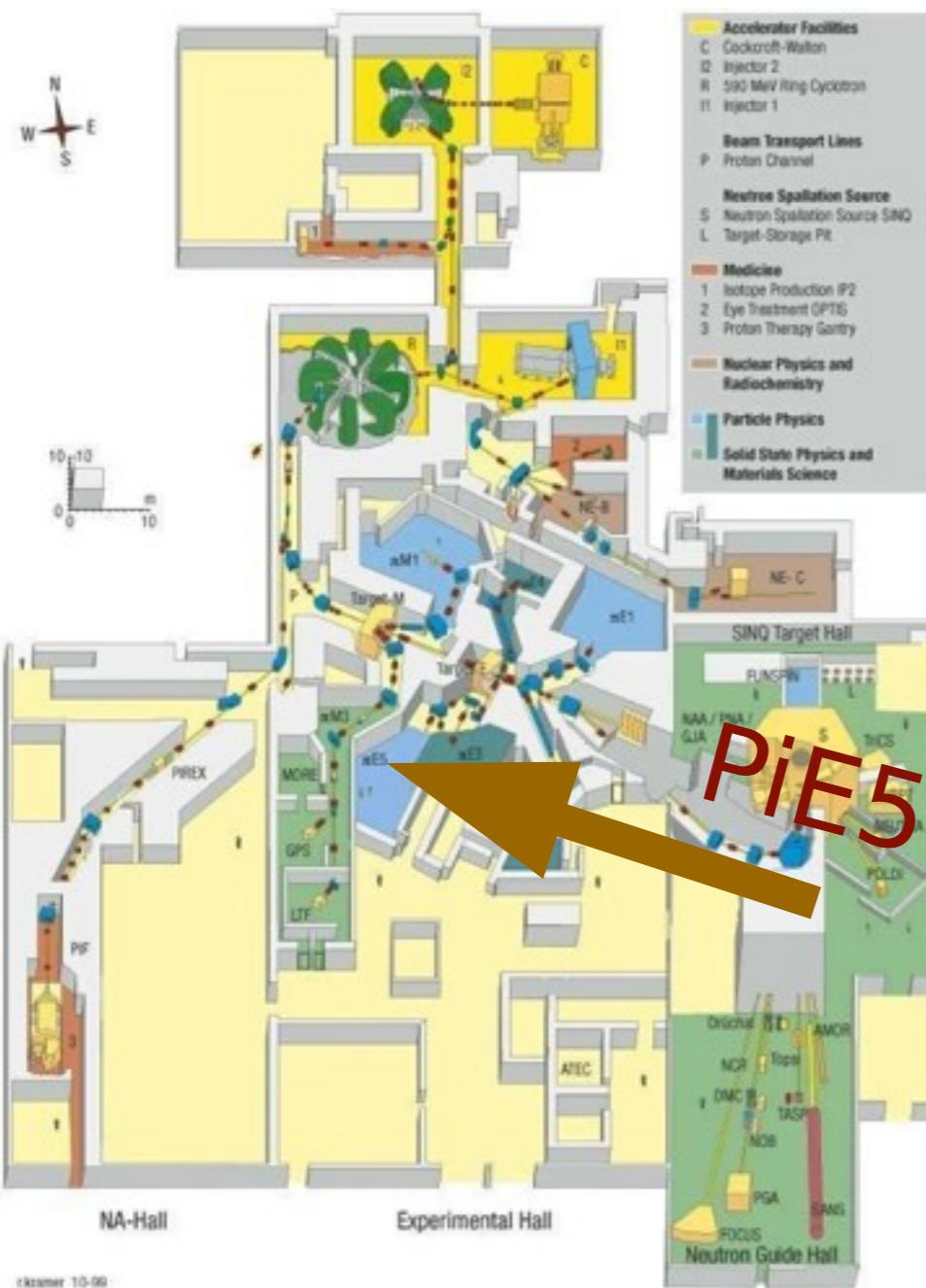


cLFV Experiments with μ^+

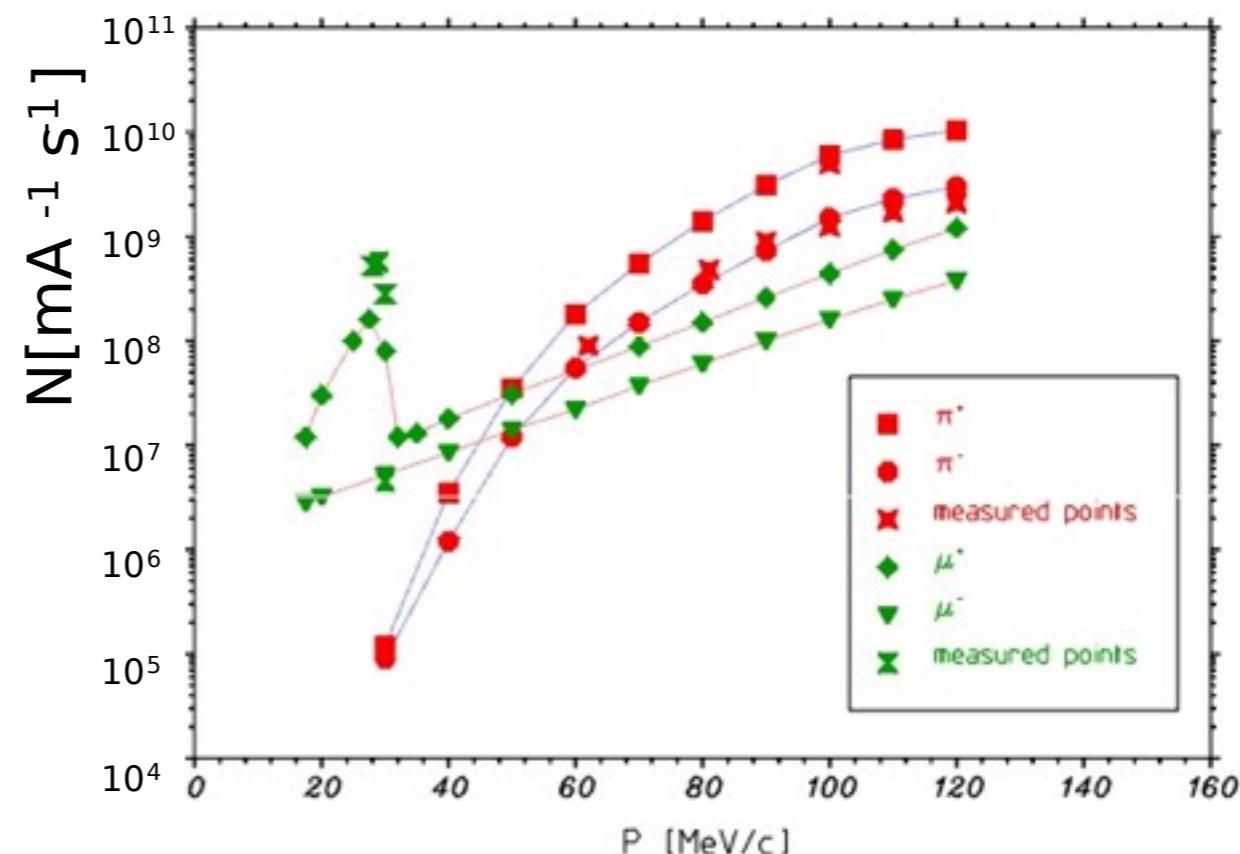
- No theoretical uncertainties $\text{Br}_{\text{SM}} < 10^{-40}$
- No Standard Model background
- Large amount of μ available thanks to current high-power p machines
 - Lower energy machine preferred to perform searches using stopped muons in most cases
 - Normal μ decay modes well understood
 - Sensitive to many BSM models. Able to discriminate between them



PSI DC μ^+ Beam

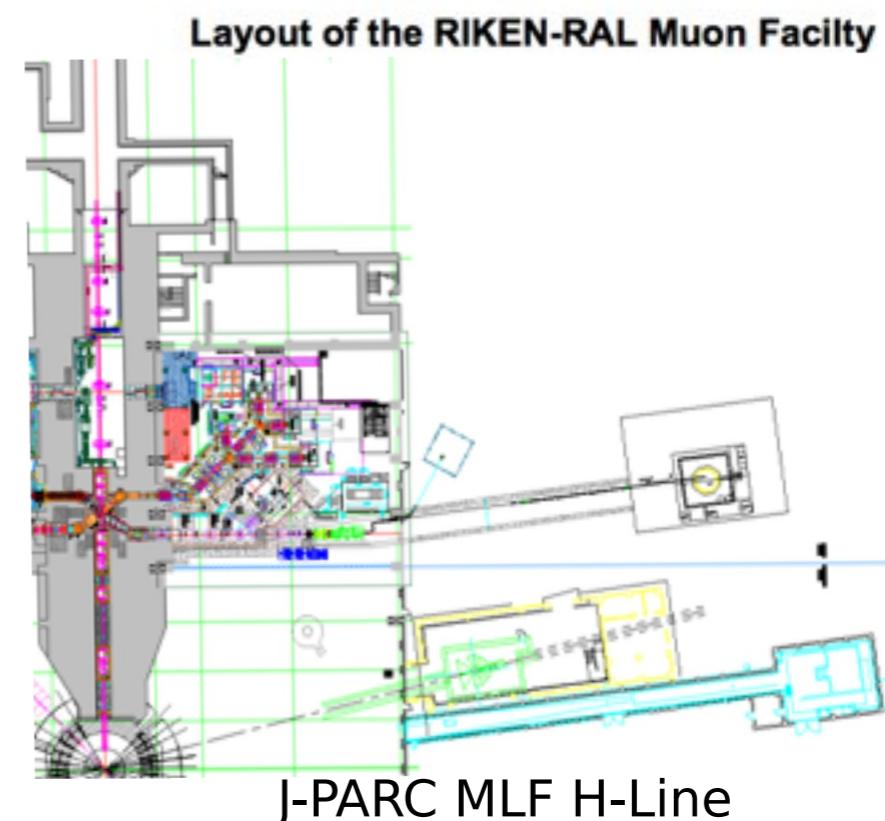
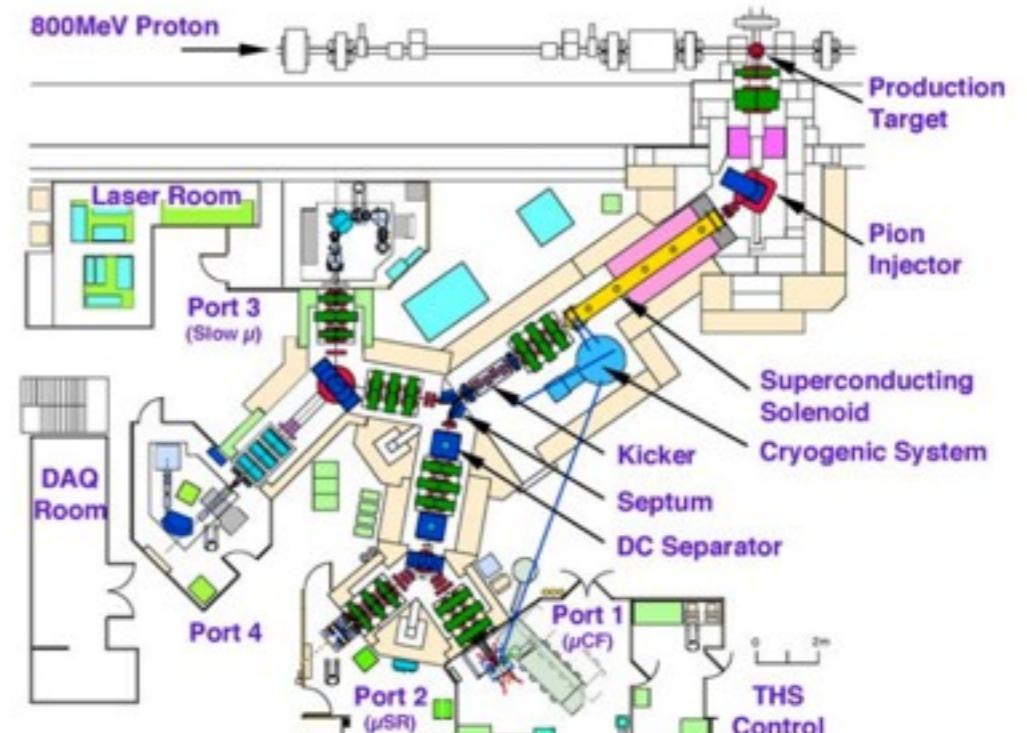


Injection Energy	72 MeV
Extraction Energy	590 MeV
Extraction Momentum	1.2 GeV/c
Energy spread (FWHM)	ca. 0.2 %
Beam Emittance	ca. $2\pi \text{ mm} \times \text{mrad}$
Beam Current	2.2 mA DC
Accelerator Frequency	50.63 MHz
Time Between Pulses	19.75 ns
Bunch Width	ca. 0.3 ns
Extraction Losses	ca. 0.03%



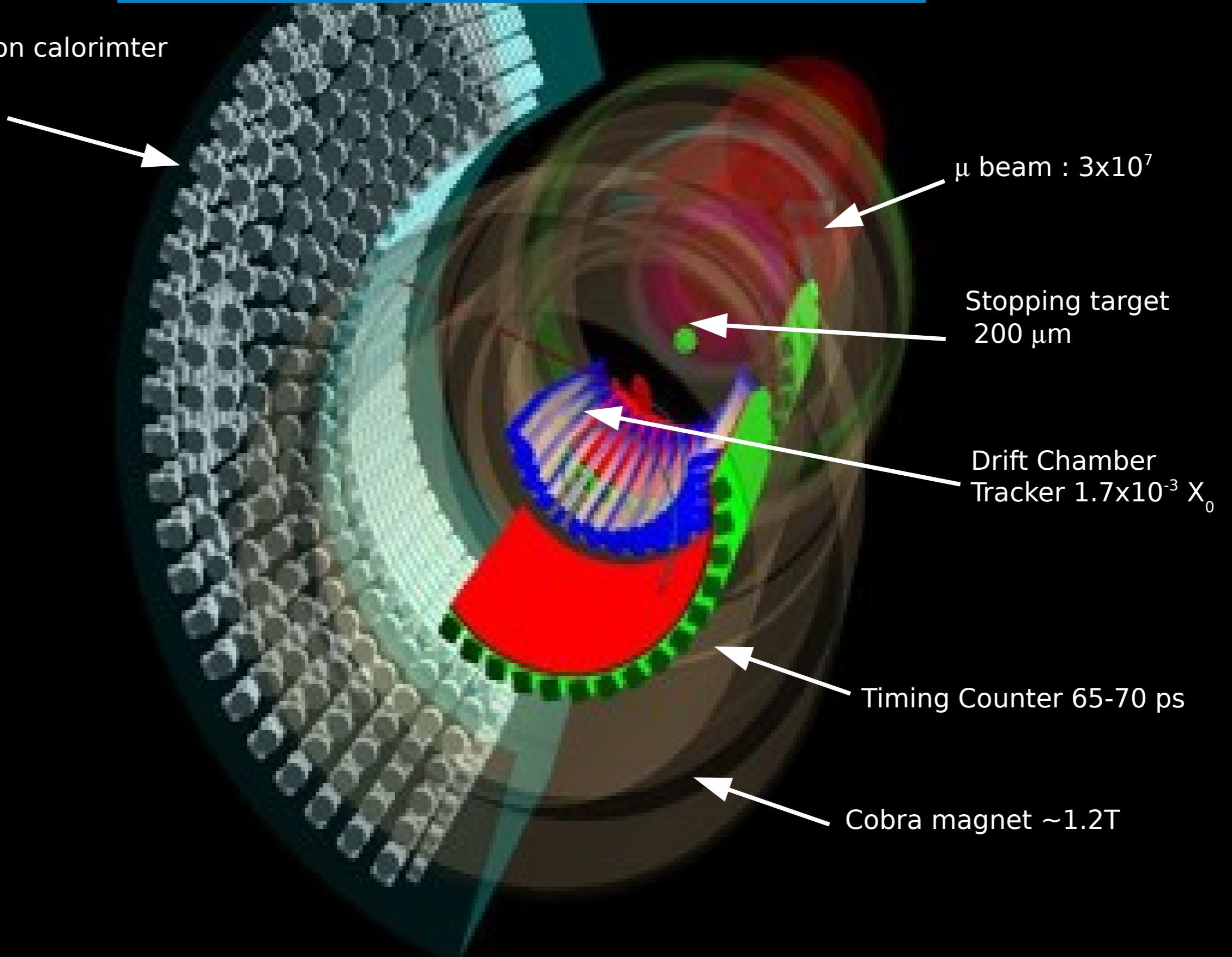
Pulsed Muon Beam Facility

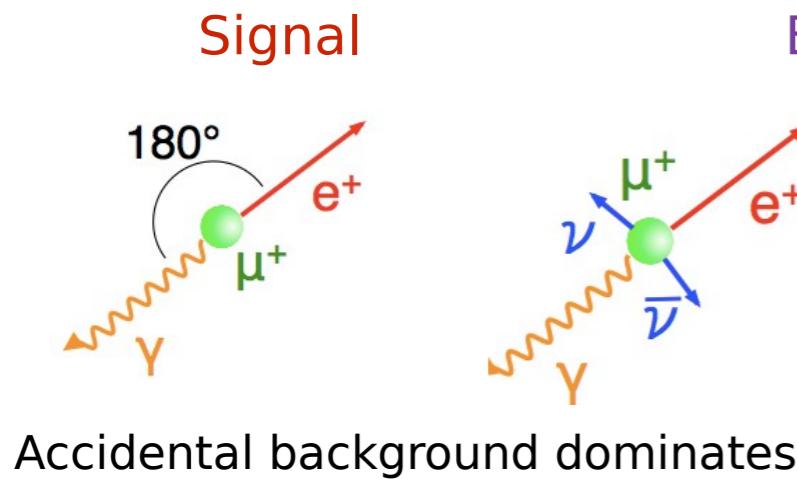
- RIKEN-RAL muon facility
 - 800MeV-300 μ A, 50Hz
 - Surface μ : $1.5 \times 10^6 \mu/\text{s}$
- J-PARC MLF
 - 3GeV, 1MW (goal), 25Hz
 - Surface μ : $> 3 \times 10^7 \mu/\text{s}$
(as of 2016 Jan)
 - $3 \times 10^8 \mu/\text{s}$ at H-Line (future)



MEG Detector

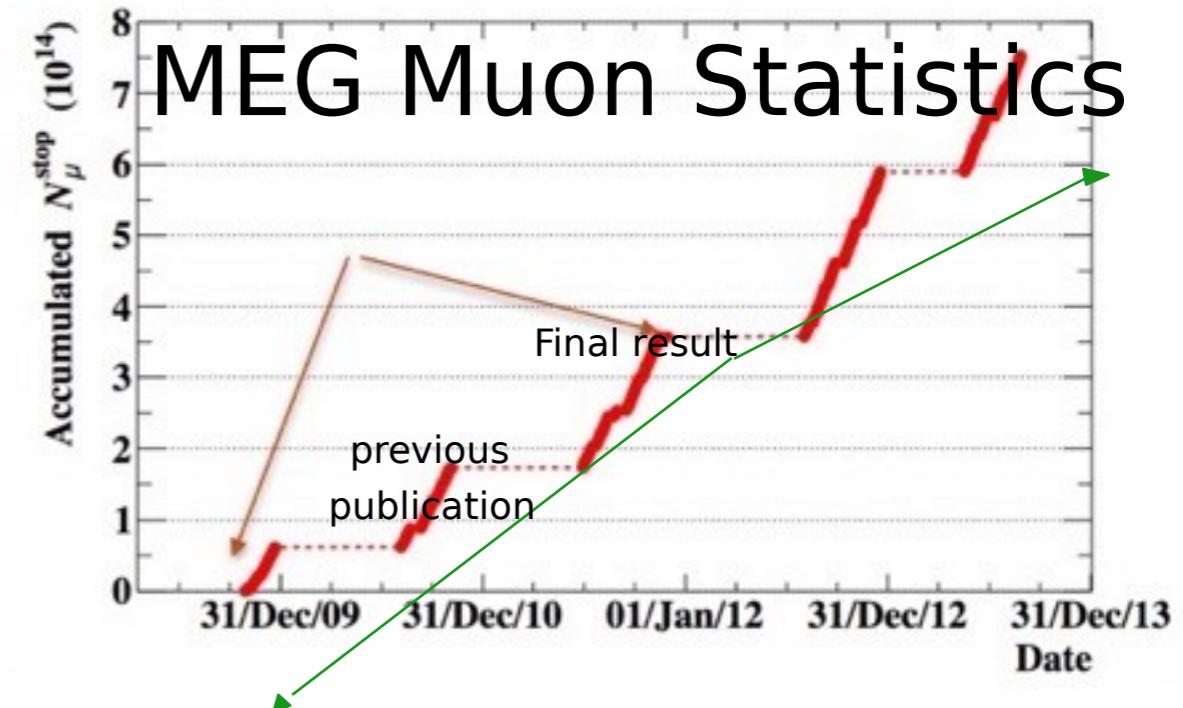
Liquid Xenon calorimeter





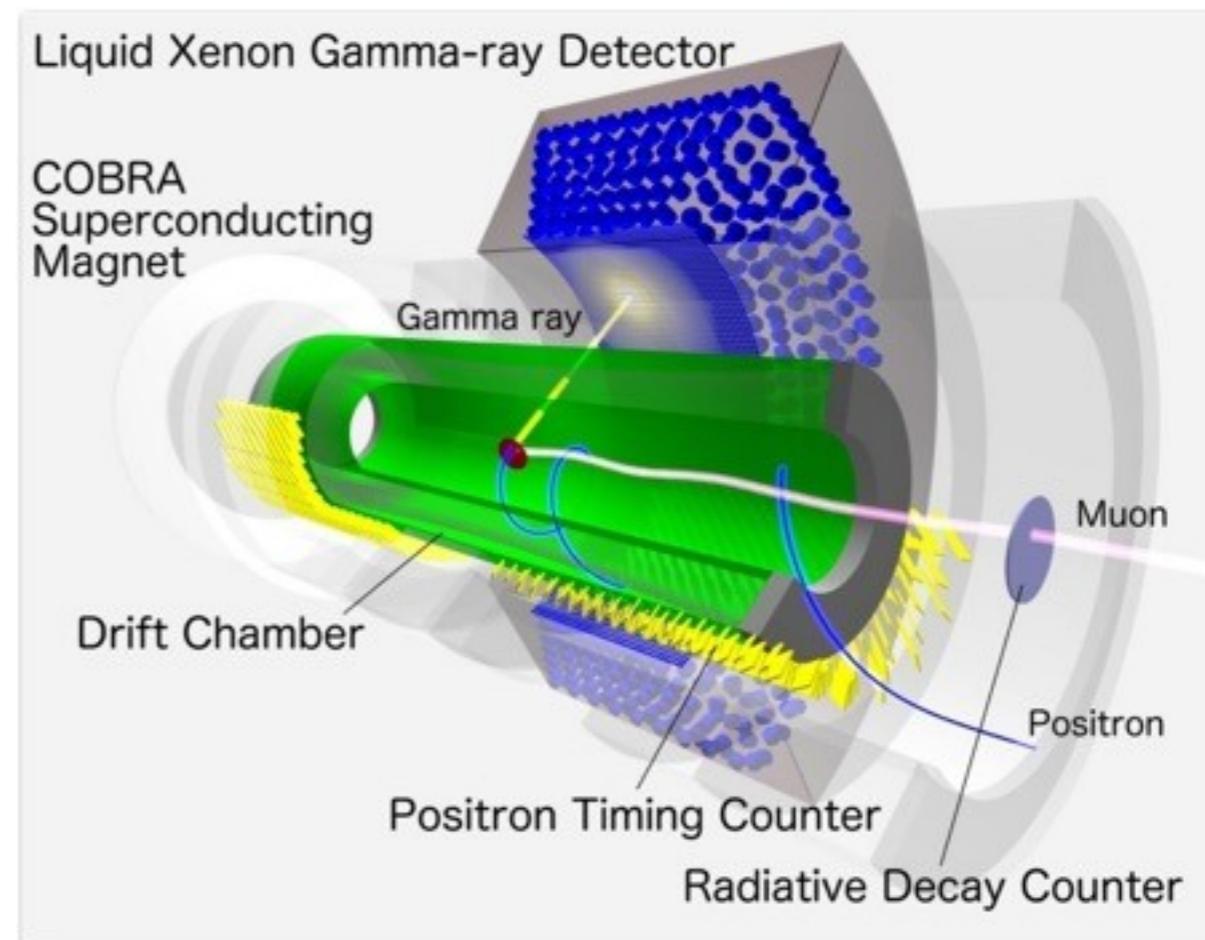
- MEG@PSI

- Search for $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \gamma$ using 3×10^7 Hz muon beam
- Data taken in 2008-2013
- Data in 2009-2010 2.4×10^{-12} @ 90% C.L. ($S = 1.6 \times 10^{-12}$) PRL 107 171801 (2011)
- Data in 2009-2011 5.7×10^{-13} @ 90% C.L. ($S = 7.7 \times 10^{-13}$) PRL 110 201801 (2013)
- Final upper limit published: 4.2×10^{-13} @ 90% C.L. ($S = 5.3 \times 10^{-13}$) EPJC 76(8), 1-30
- Factor of 30 better than pre-MEG result 1.1×10^{-11} (MEGA)

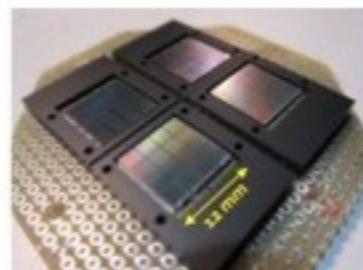
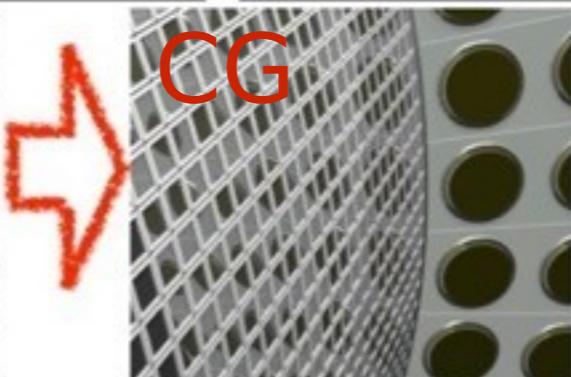
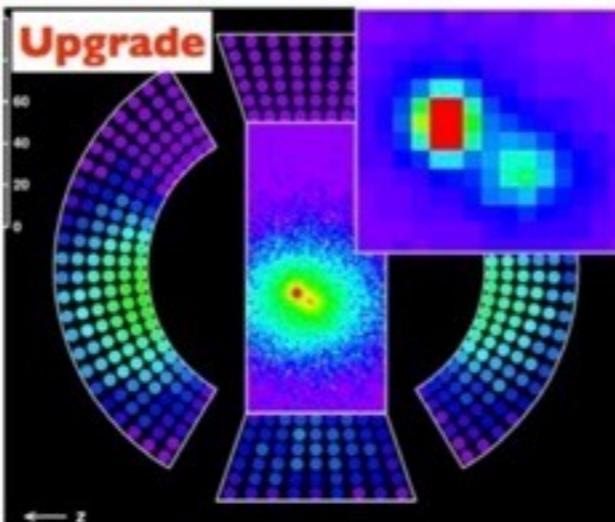
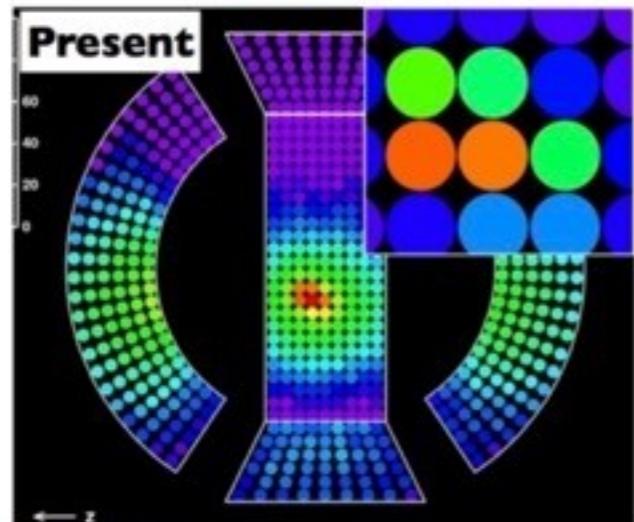


MEG II

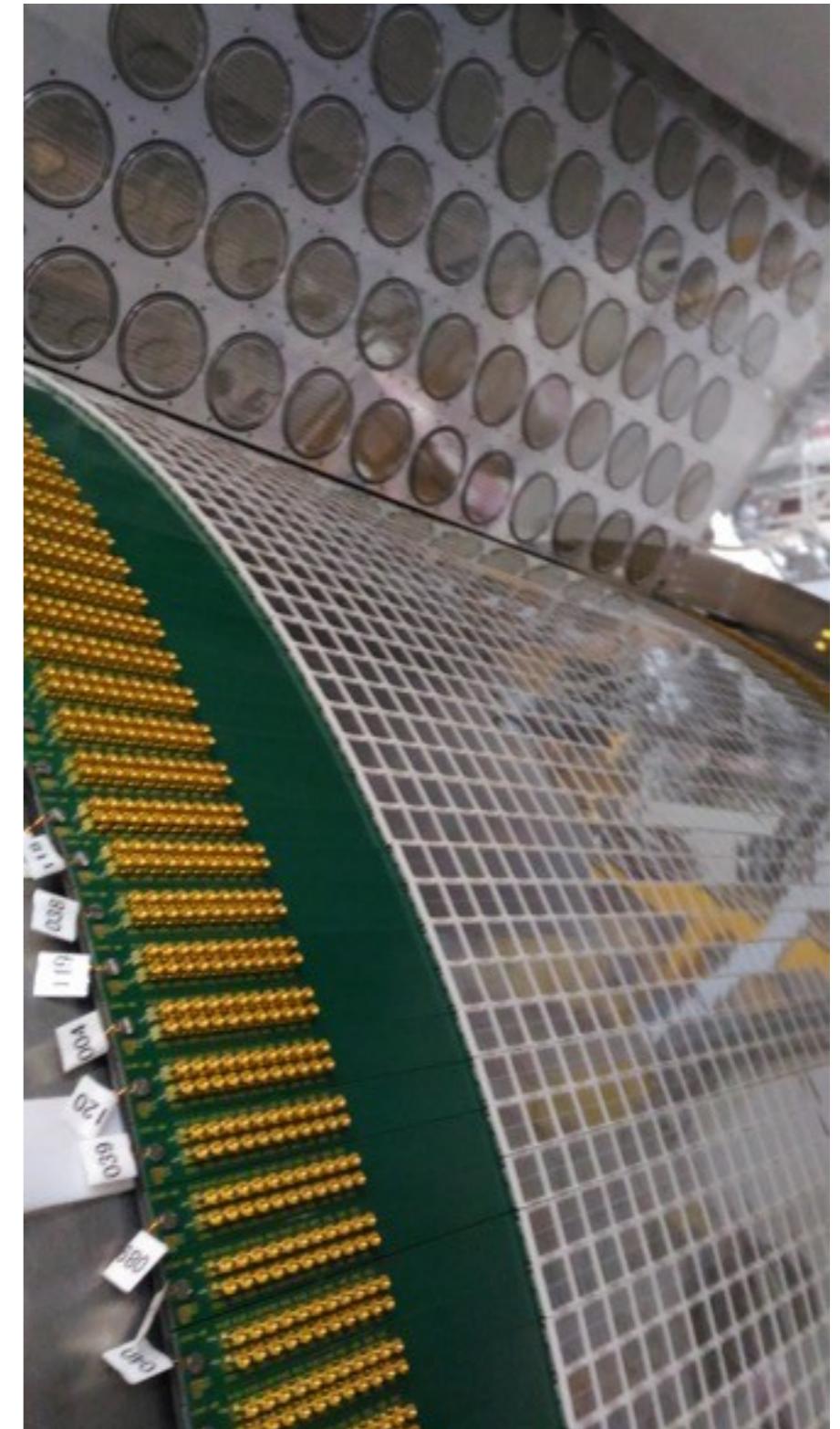
- Improve resolutions by about factor 2 everywhere:
 - p_e
 - E_γ
 - $\Theta_{e\gamma}$
 - $t_{e\gamma}$
- μ beam rate of 7×10^7 Hz to reach **the sensitivity** of 4×10^{-14}
- Engineering run in 2017



MEG II LXe Upgrade

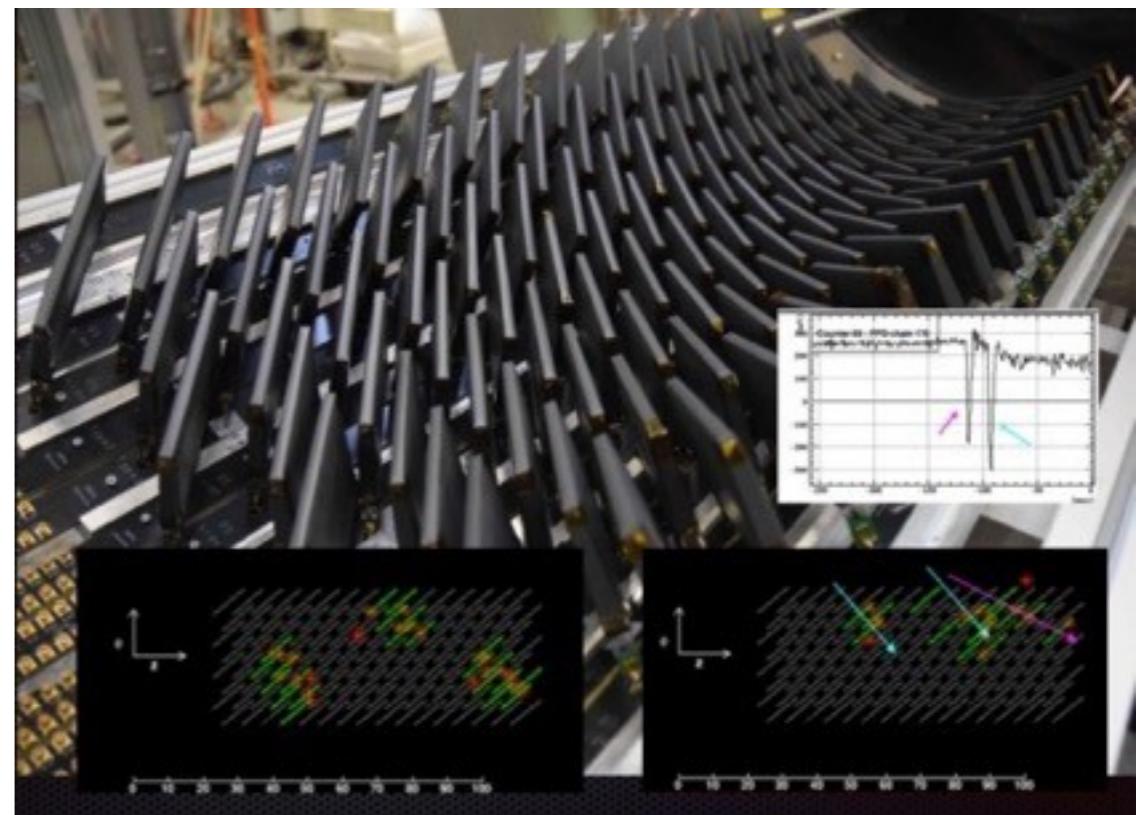


- Replace 2-inch PMTs with VUV-SiPM to cover the front face
- 4000 SiPM with minimum material
- Installation completed begin 2017



MEG II Positron Spectrometer

- Drift chamber
 - Single volume, 2m long stereo wire & low mass
 - More hits provides better resolutions
 - $\sigma_{Ee} = 130\text{keV}$, $\sigma_{\text{angles}} = 5\text{mrad}$
- Timing counter
 - Pixelated plastic scintillators read by SiPM
 - Best resolutions $\sigma=30\text{ps}$ anticipated for multiple counter hits events
- & Upgrade of Trigger / DAQ



Mu3e: $\mu \rightarrow eee$ search with DC Muon Beam

Another channel sensitive to cLFV
with DC muon beam

1.0×10^{-12} (90% C.L.) by SINDRUM 1988!!

Goal : 10^{-16} in two steps

Phase I in 2018-2020

Sensitivity: 10^{-15}

Decay rate 10^8 Hz

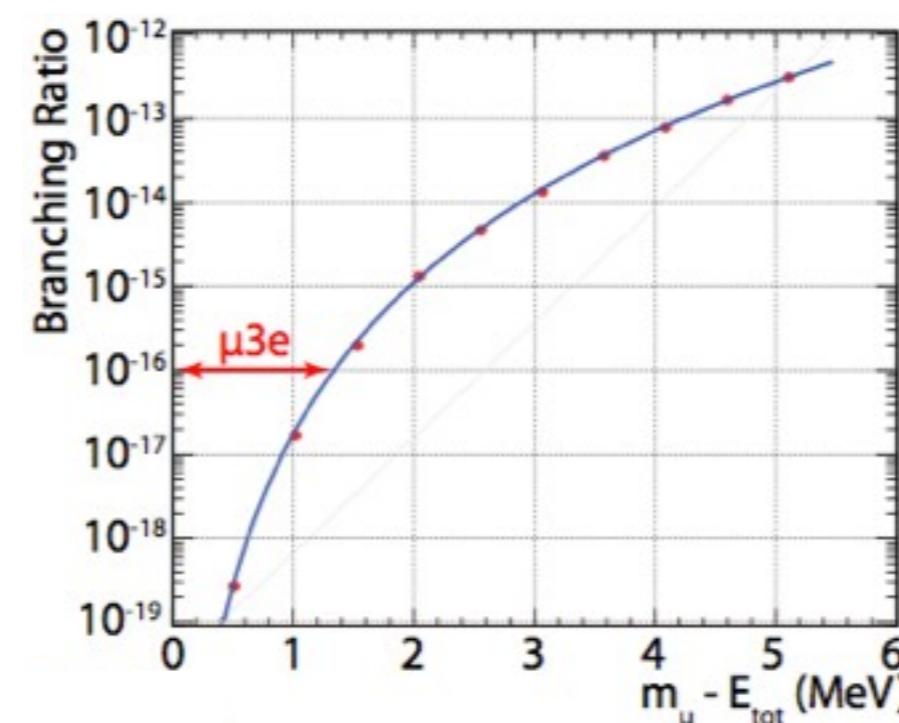
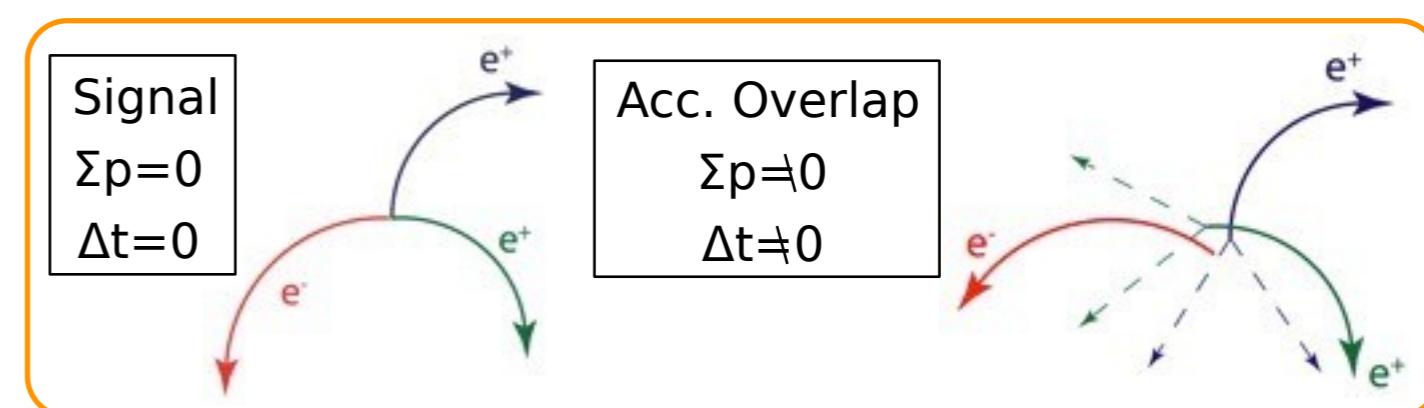
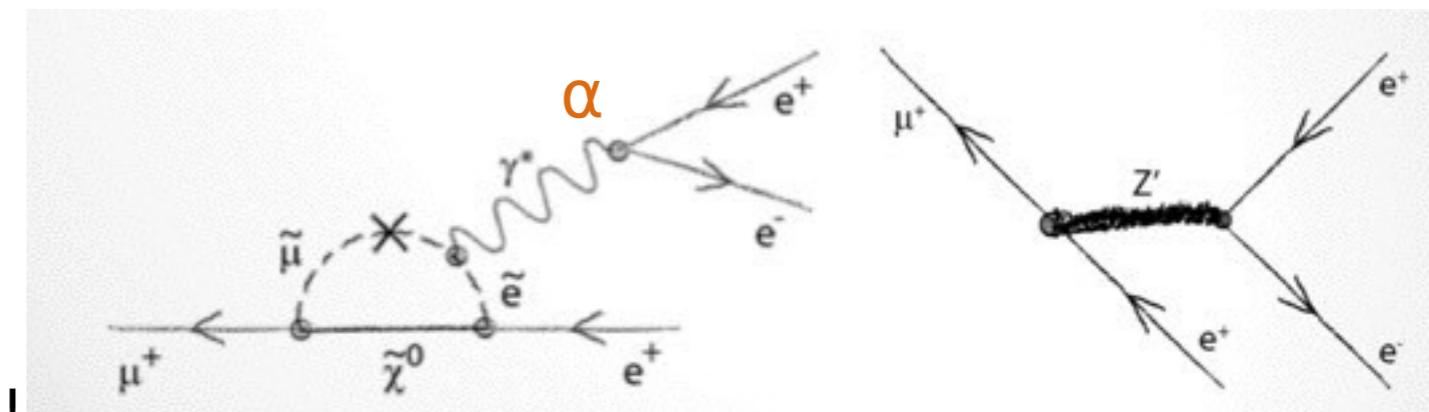
Phase II in >2020

Sensitivity: 10^{-16}

Decay rate 10^9 Hz

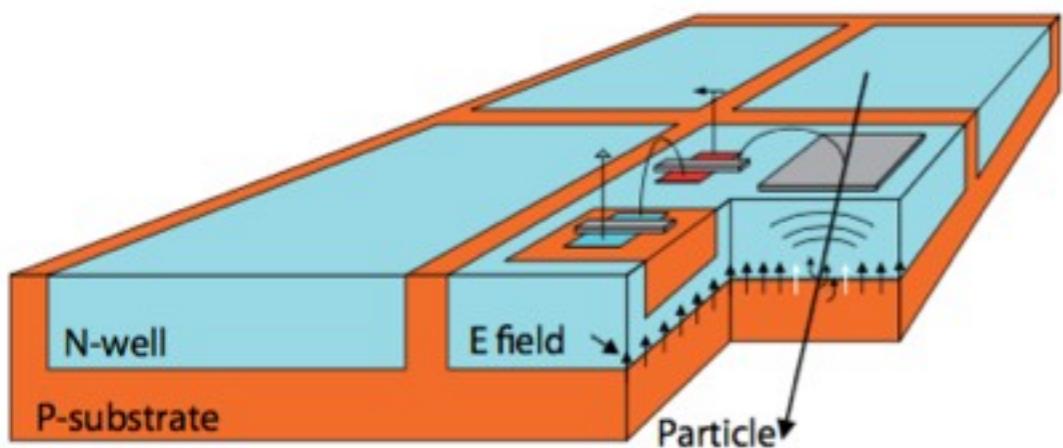
Measure all low momentum
electron tracks precisely
without pile-up
Most severe BG

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



Suppress BG
by more than
16 orders of
magnitudes

Mu3e: Detector Technology



High voltage monolithic active pixel sensors - Ivan Peri

- thinned down to $< 50 \mu\text{m}$
- Logic on chip: Output zero suppressed hit addresses and timestamps

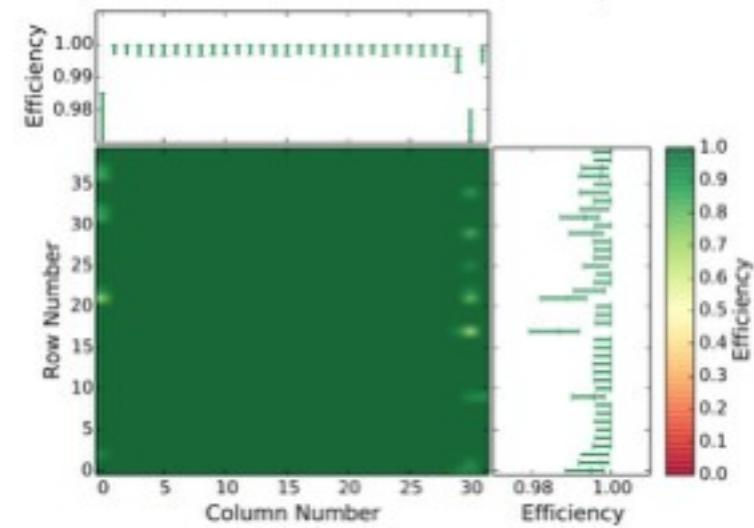
. NIM A 582 (2007) 876



5 generations of prototypes, MuPix7 is current generation with all features of final sensors



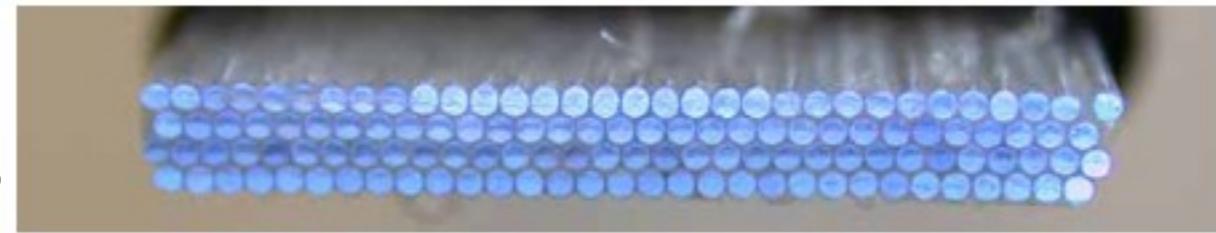
Mainz test beam in June 2016



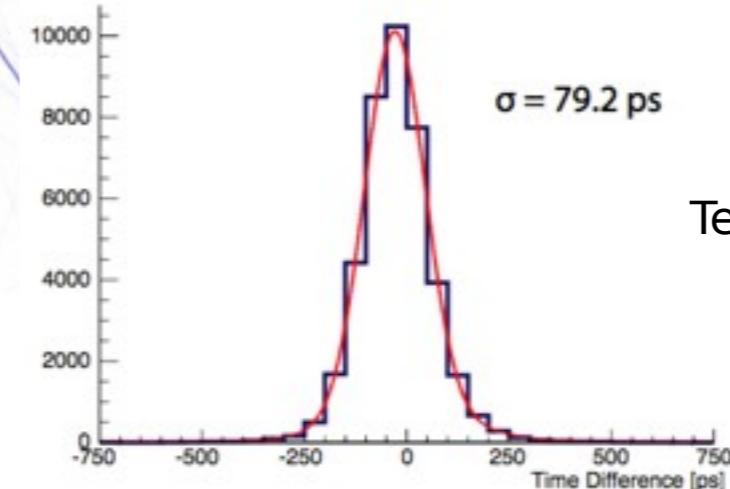
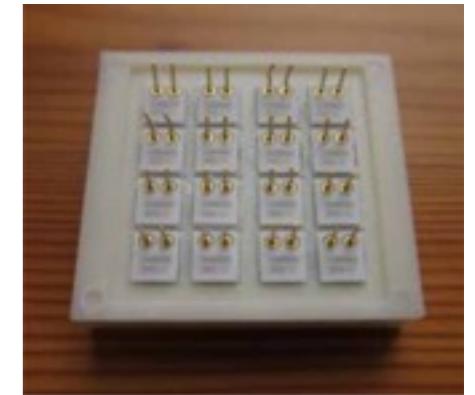
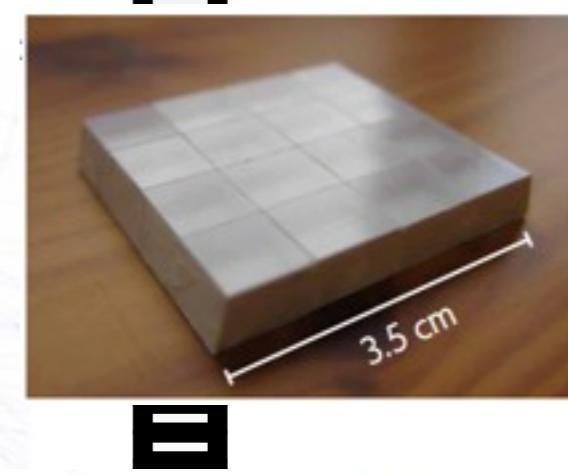
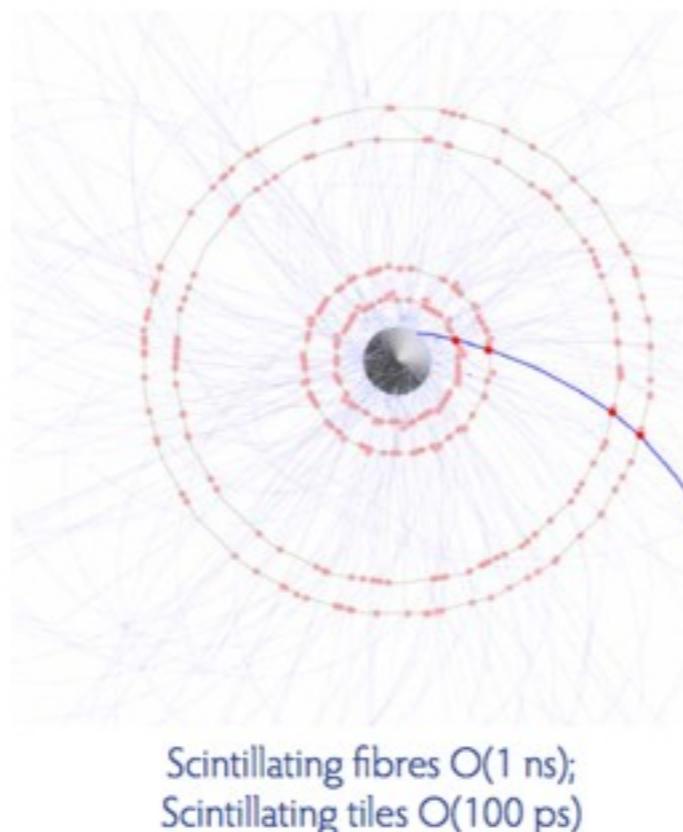
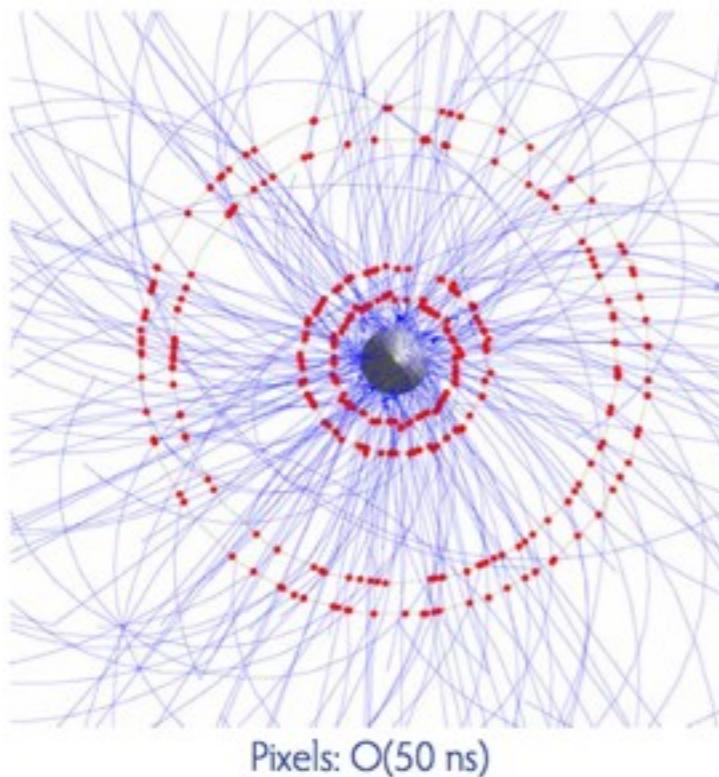
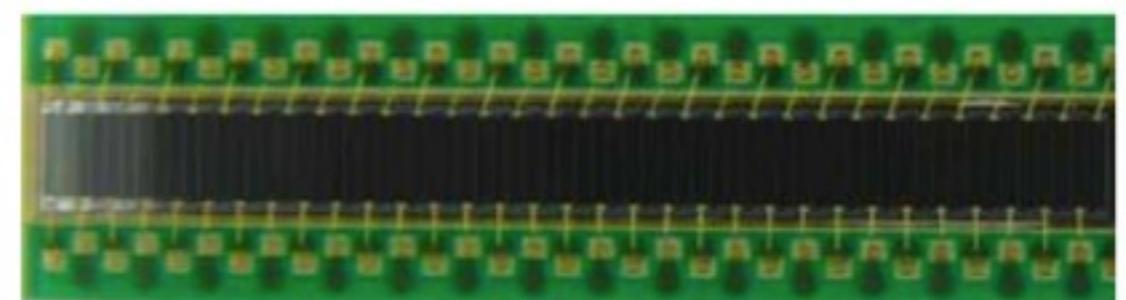
Efficiency above 99%

Mu3e: Timing Measurement

- Precise timing measurement is critical to reduce accidental BGs



- Scintillating fibers O(1nsec)
- Scintillating tiles O(100psec)



Test beam with Tiles
SiPM and ASIC

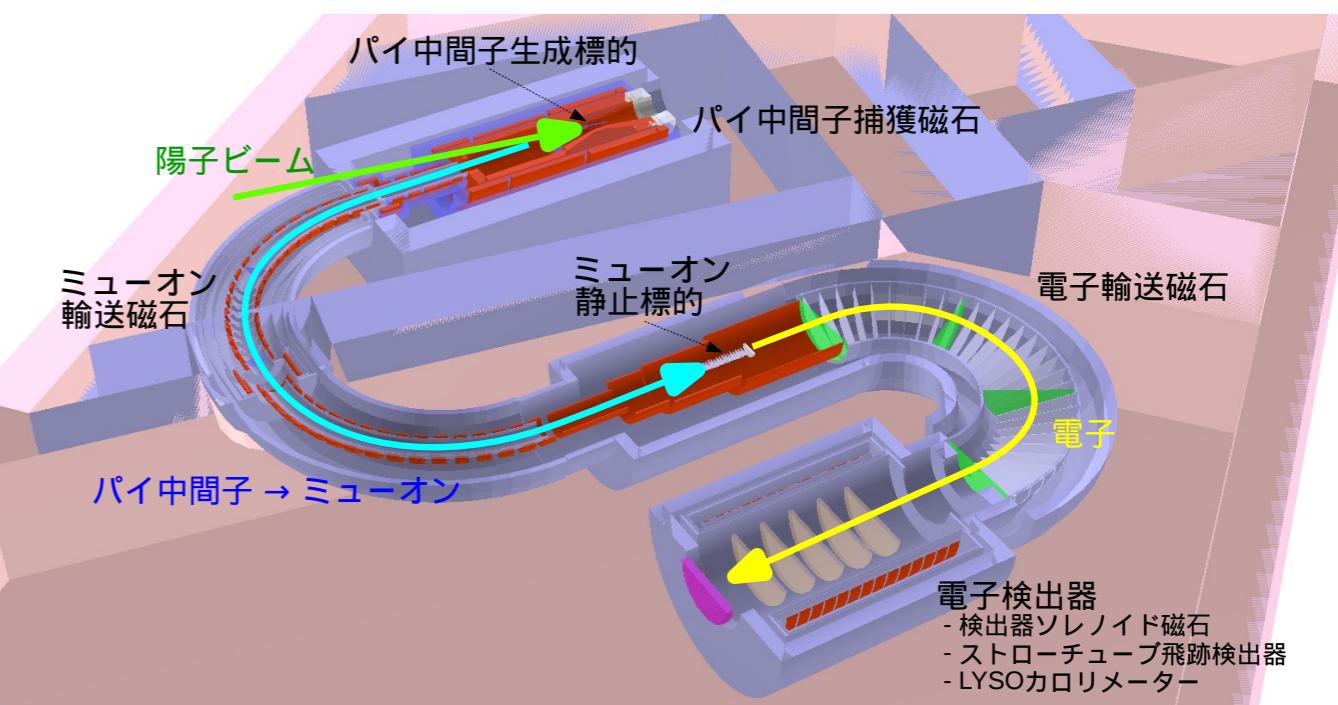
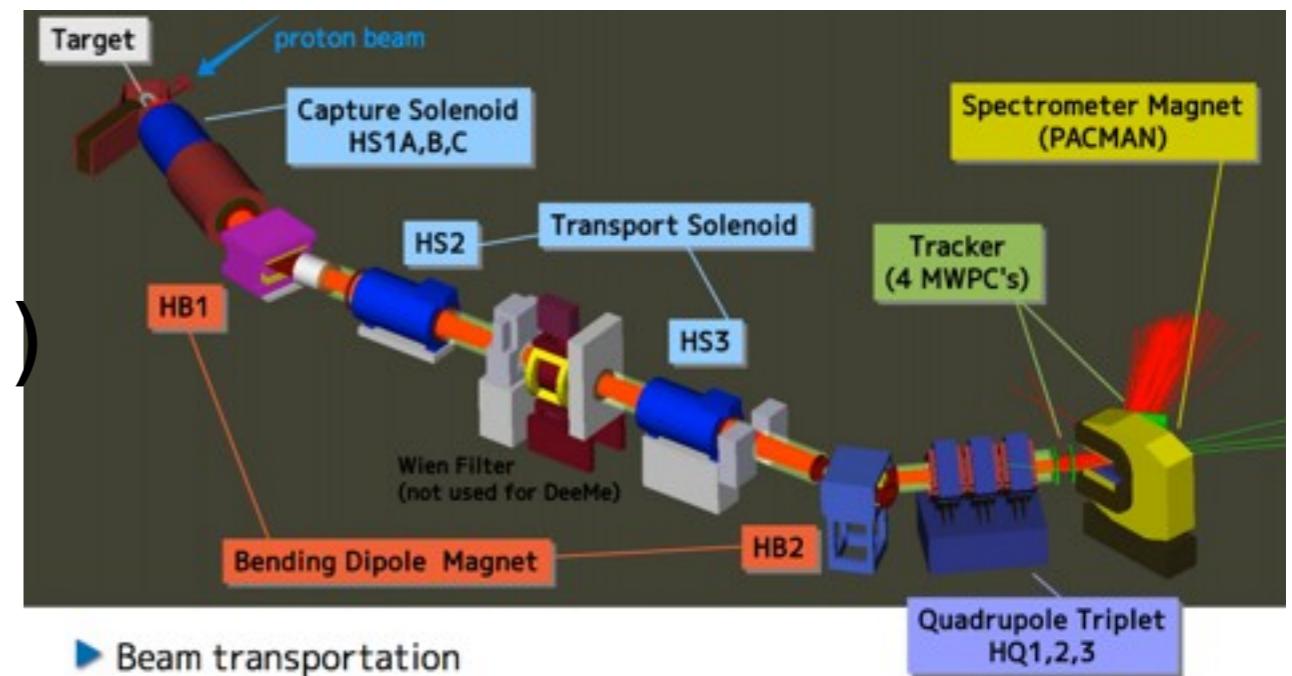
μ -e conversion searches

Sensitivity limited by integrated rate not by resolution !!

Existing limit 7.0×10^{-13} (Au)

- J-PARC
 - DeeMe
 - COMET Phase-I & II
- FNAL
 - Mu2e

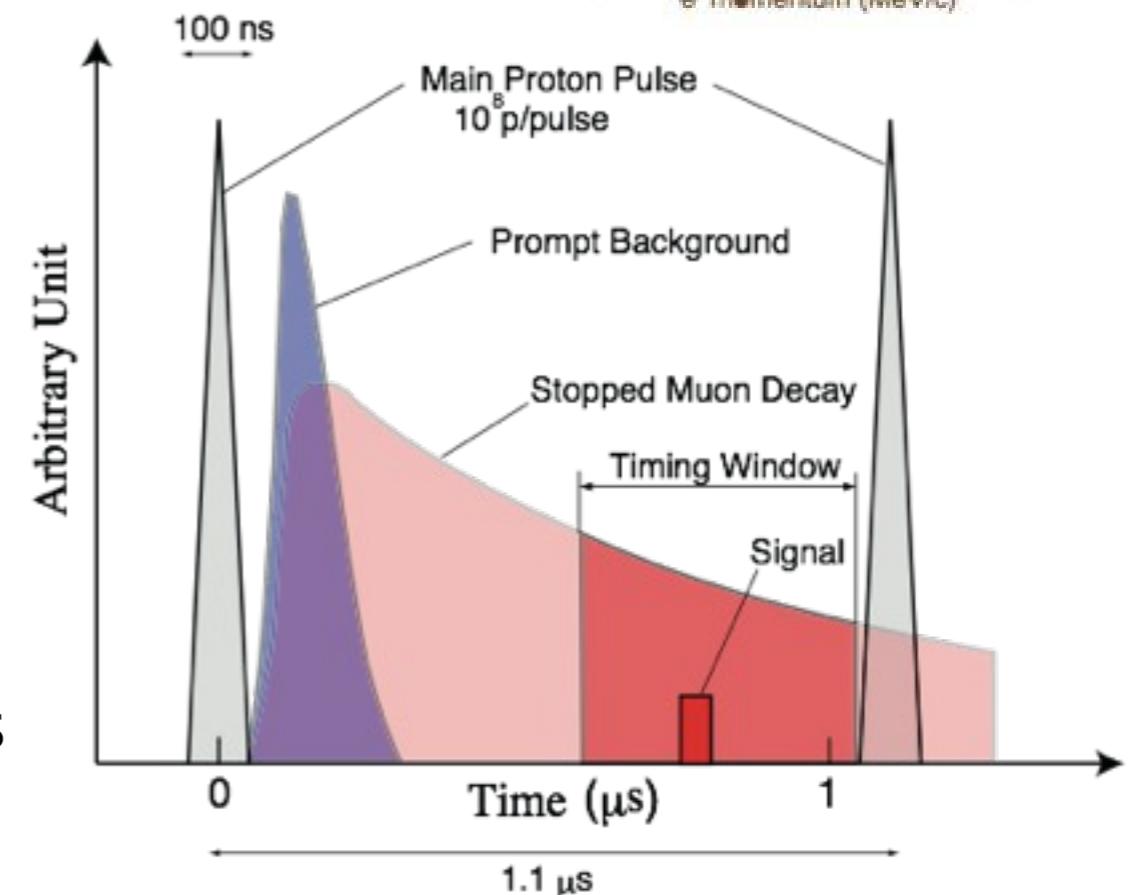
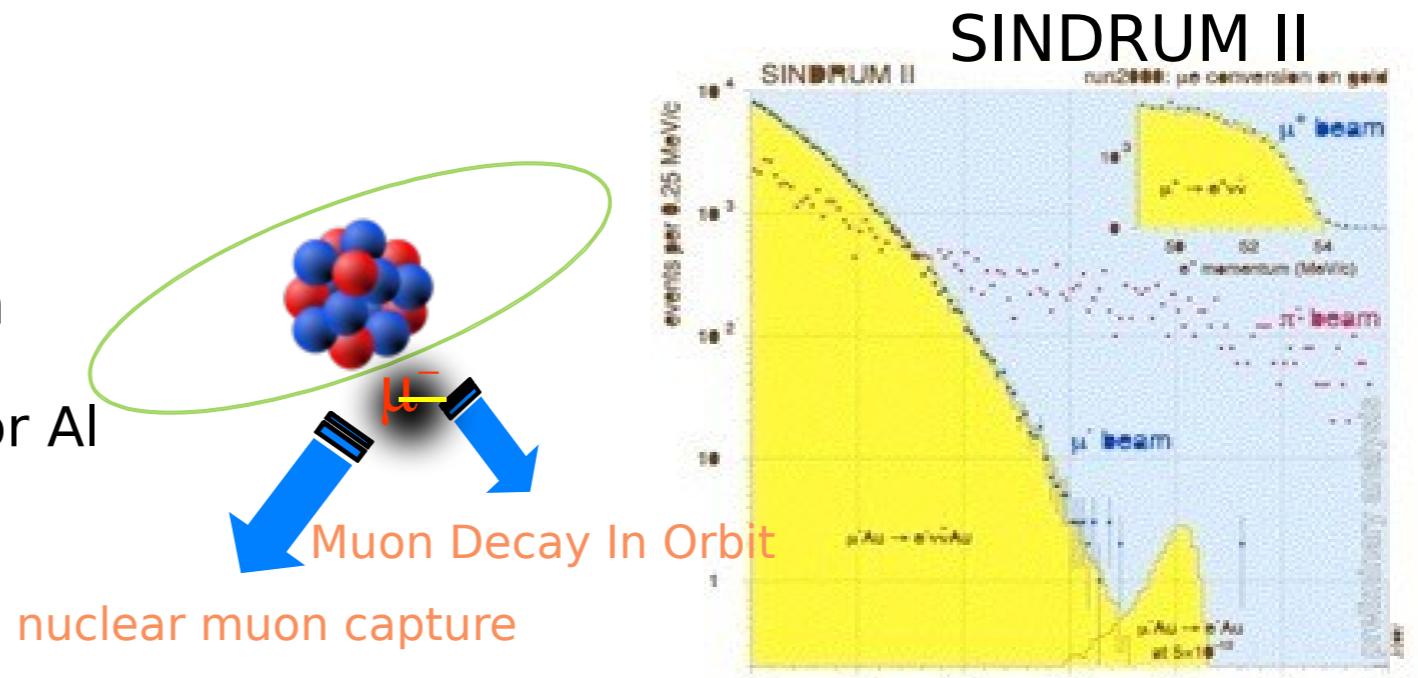
10^{-14} - 10^{-16} sensitivity



Experimental Techniques

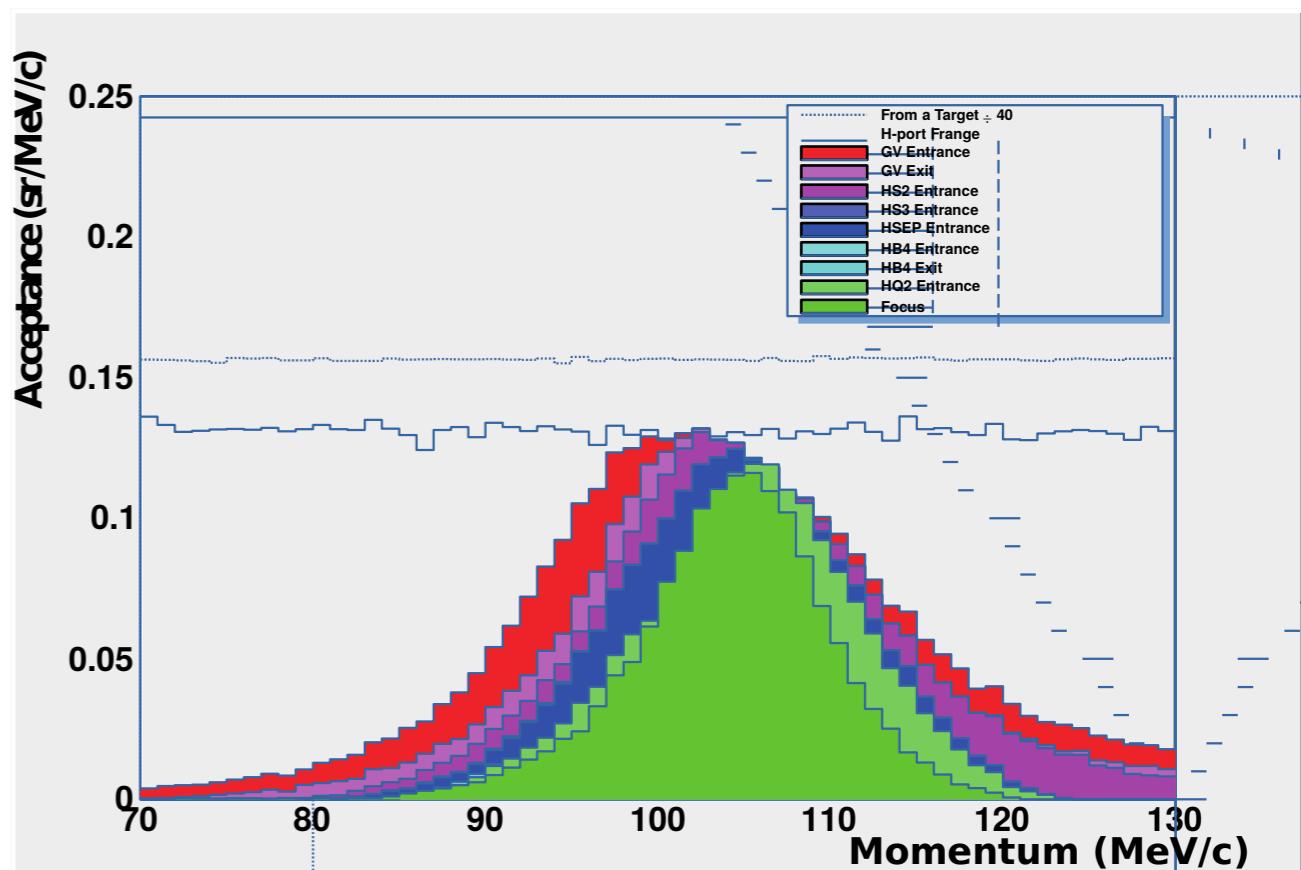
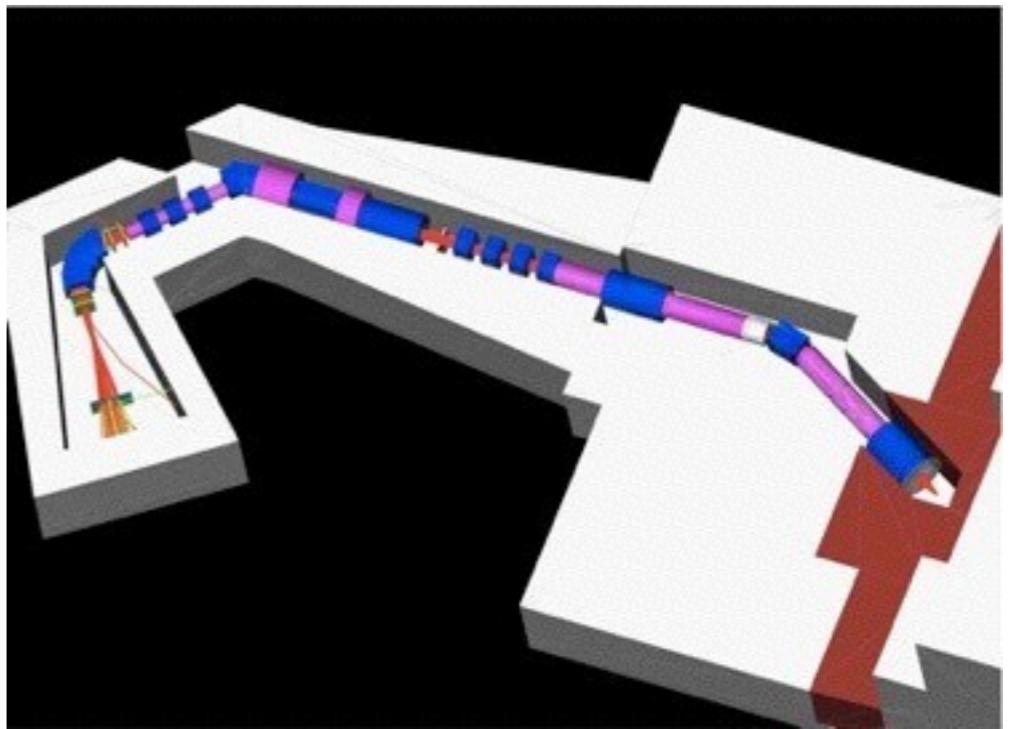
- Process : $\mu^- + (A, Z) \rightarrow e^- + (A, Z)$
 - A single mono-energetic electron
 - $E_{\mu e} \sim m_\mu - B_\mu - E_{rec}$: 105 MeV for Al
 - Delayed : 1 μs
 - No accidental backgrounds
- Physics backgrounds
 - Muon Decay in Orbit (DIO)
 - $E_e > 102.5$ MeV (BR: 10^{-14})
 - $E_e > 103.5$ MeV (BR: 10^{-16})
 - Beam Pion Capture
 - $\pi^- + (A, Z) \rightarrow (A, Z-1)^* \rightarrow \gamma + (A, Z-1)$

$$R_{ext} = \frac{\text{number of proton between pulses}}{\text{number of proton in a pulse}}$$

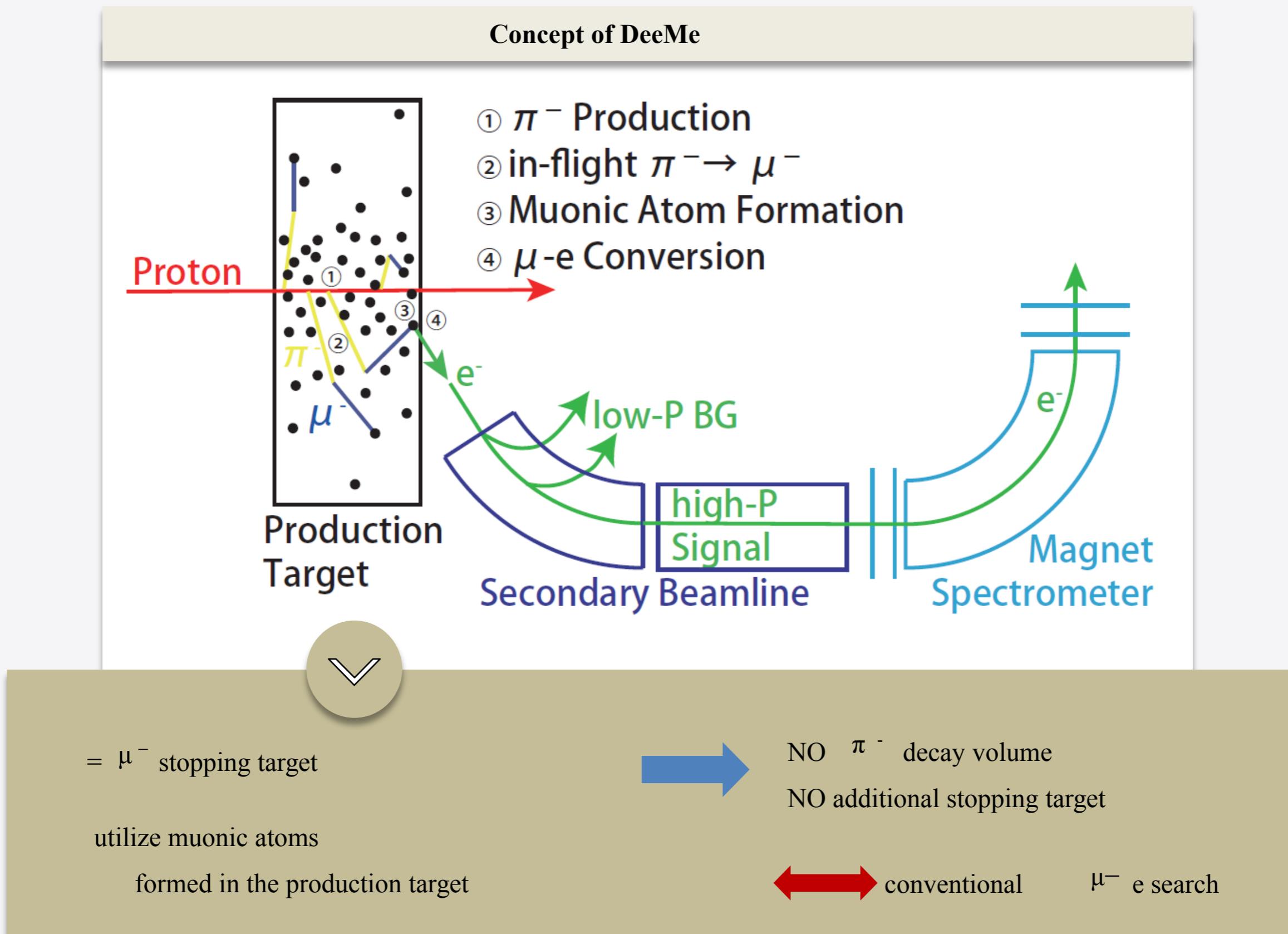


DeeMe at J-PARC

- mu-e conversion search at J-PARC with a S.E.S. of 10^{14}
 - Primary proton beam from RCS
 - 3GeV, 1MW
 - Pion production target as a muon stopping target
 - Beam line as a spectrometer
 - Kicker magnets to remove prompt background
 - Multi-purpose beam line for DeeMe, HFS, g-2/EDM is under construction



Principle of Experiment



Sensitivity , Backgrounds

Single Event Sensitivity

- 1-year run (2×10^7 sec) , with 1 MW beam , H Line acceptance ...

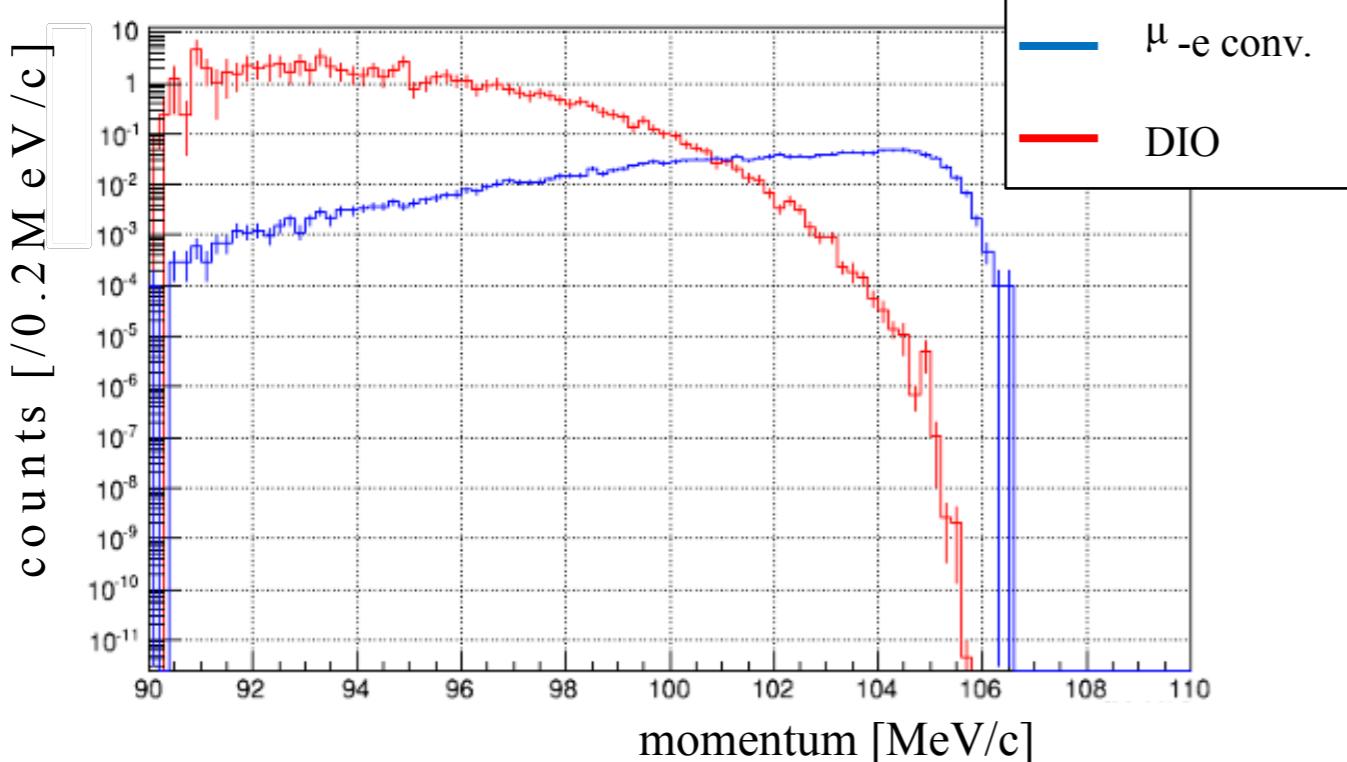


c.f.

SINDRUM-II	: BR(μ^- Au \rightarrow e $^-$ Au) < 7	$\times 10^{-13}$
SINDRUM-II	: BR(μ^- Ti \rightarrow e $^-$ Ti) < 4.3	$\times 10^{-12}$
TRIUMF	: BR(μ^- Ti \rightarrow e $^-$ Ti) < 4.6	$\times 10^{-12}$

Expected Spectrum of reconstructed momentum

for Carbon Target



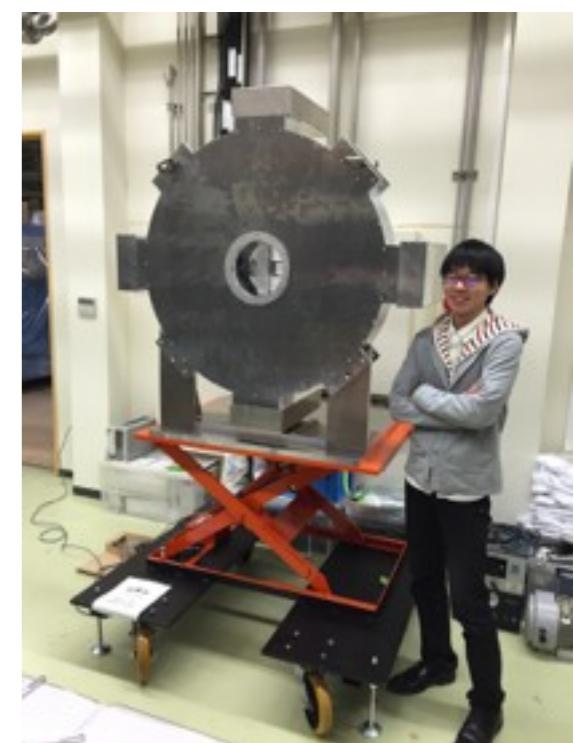
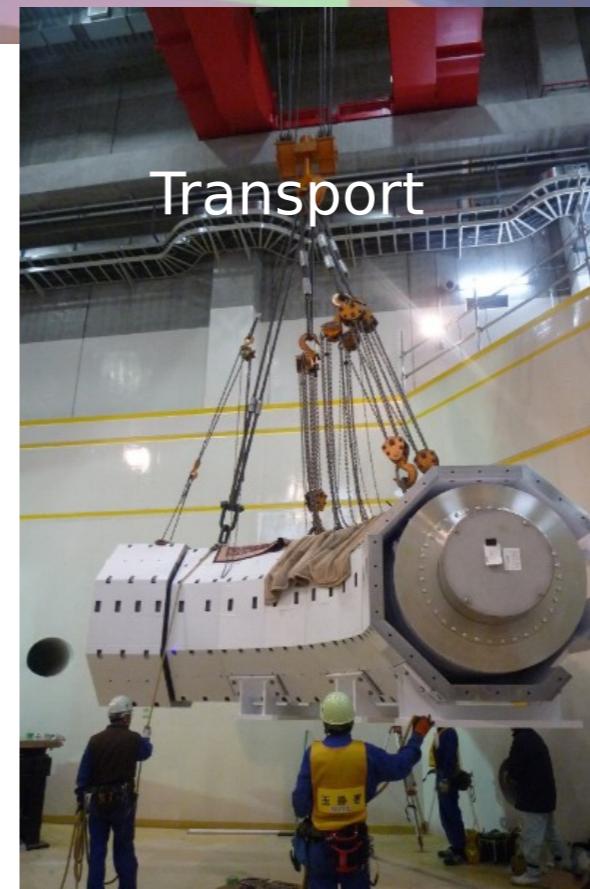
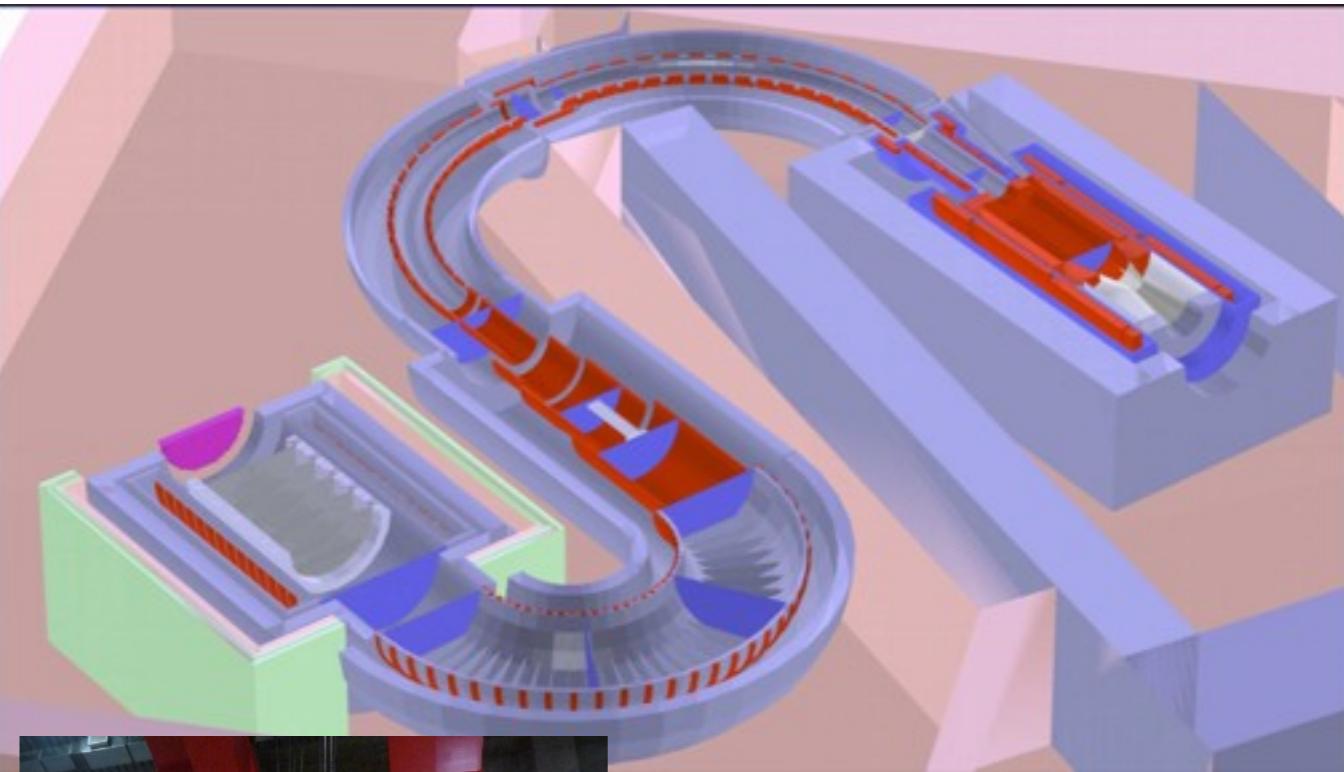
Background

for carbon target ...

- Decay-In-Orbit 0.015
- After proton < 0.027
(After proton rate < 10^{-18})
- Cosmic-ray induced
 $e < 0.018$, $\mu < 0.001$
(Detector live-time duty = 1/20000)

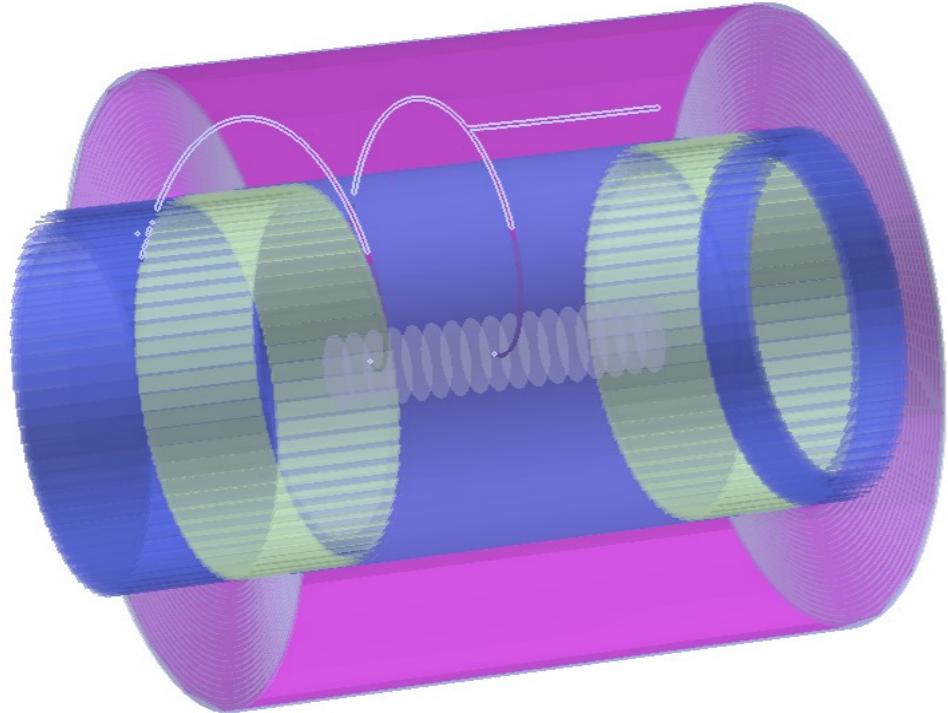
COMET at J-PARC

- Target S.E.S. 2.6×10^{-17}
- Rate $1.3 \times 10^9 \mu\text{s}$ (phase I)
 $5.0 \times 10^9 \mu\text{s}$ (phase II)
- Pulsed proton beam at J-PARC
 - Insert empty buckets for necessary pulse-pulse width
 - bunched-slow extraction
- pion production target in a solenoid magnet
- Muon transport & electron momentum analysis using C-shape solenoids
 - smaller detector hit rate
 - need compensating vertical field
- Tracker and calorimeter to measure electrons
- Recently staging plan showed up. The collaboration is making an effort to start physics DAQ as early as possible under this.

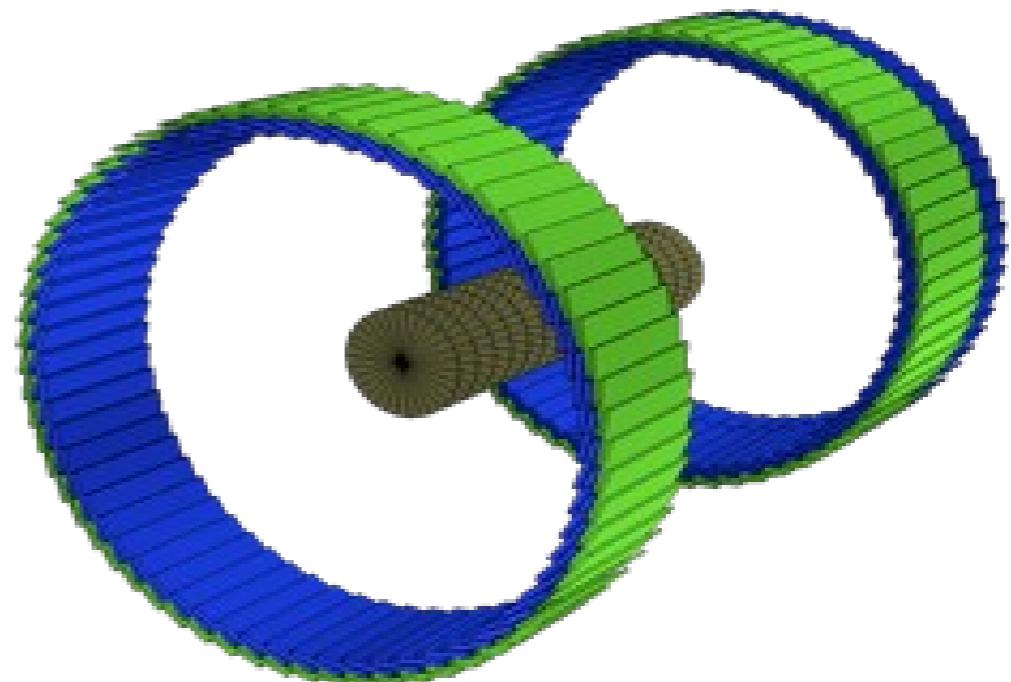


COMET Detector

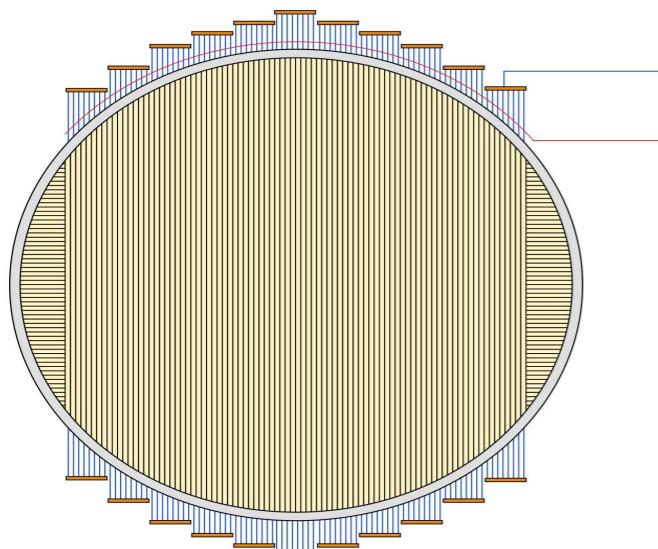
Cylindrical Drift Chamber



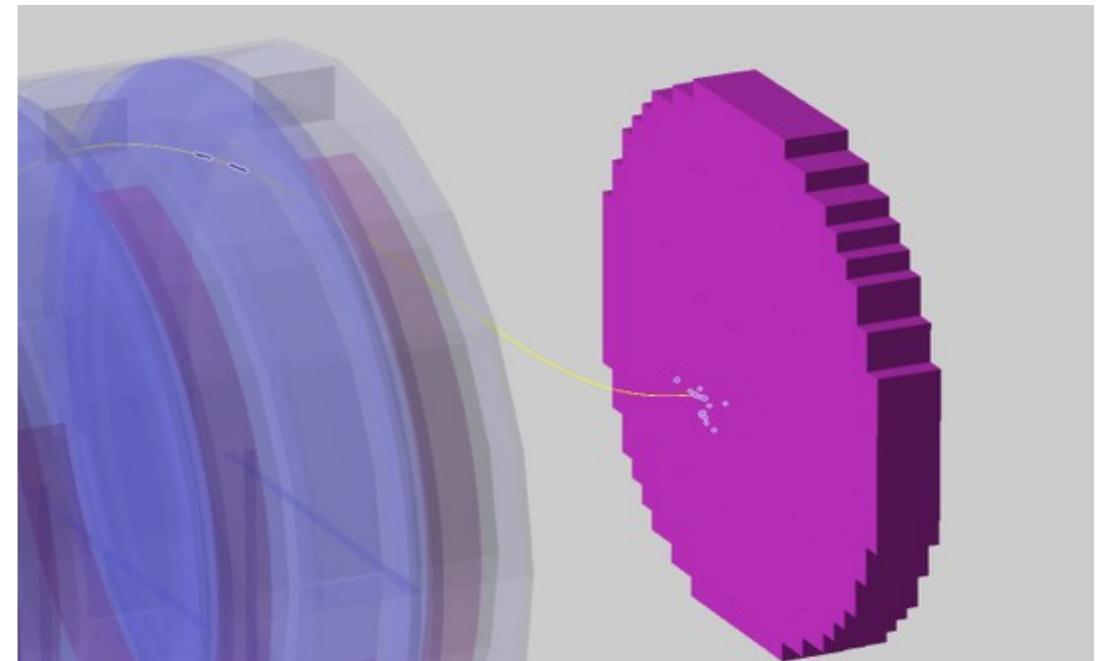
Cerenkov Trigger Todoscope



Straw Tracker

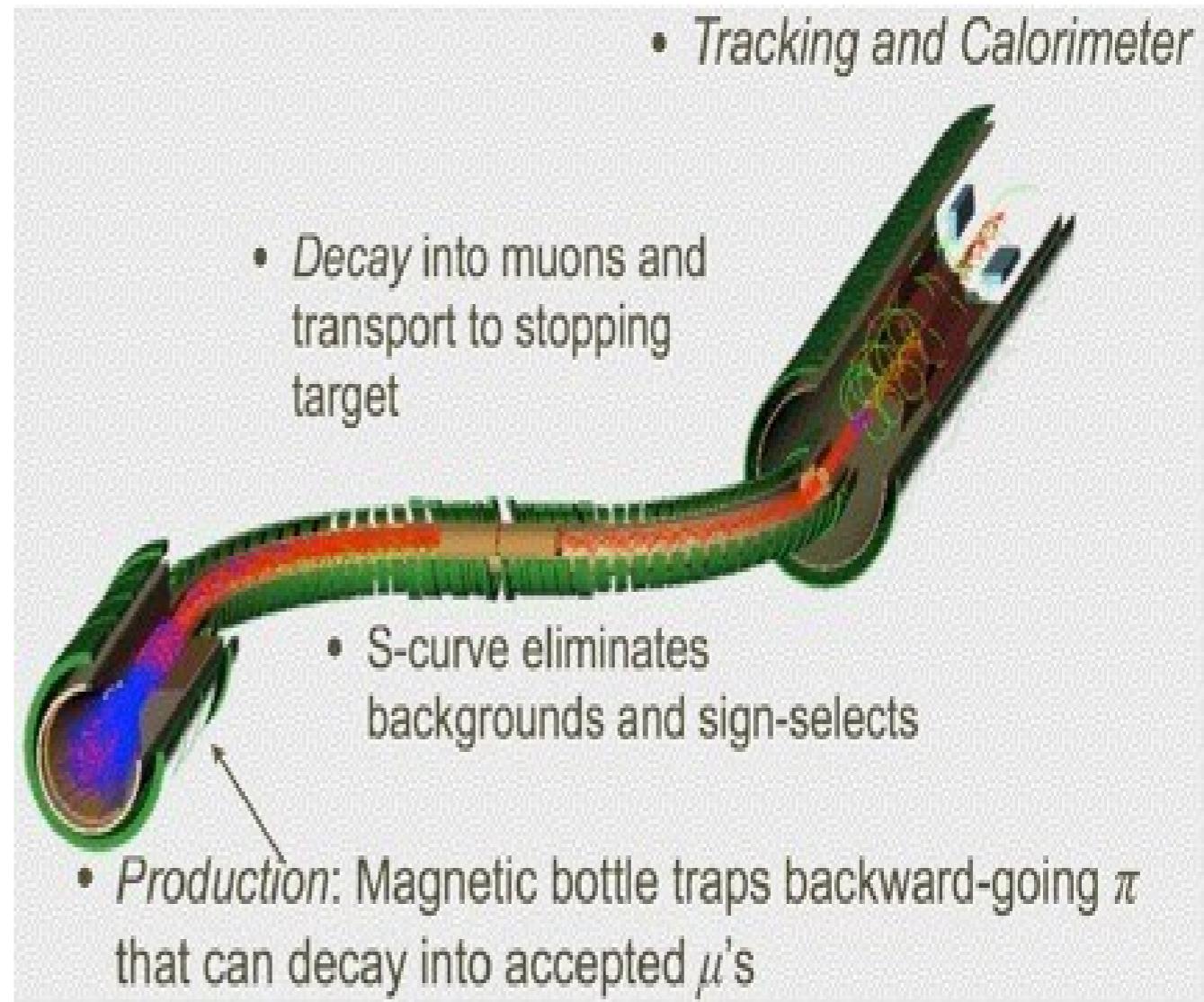


Electron CALorimeter



Mu2e at FNAL

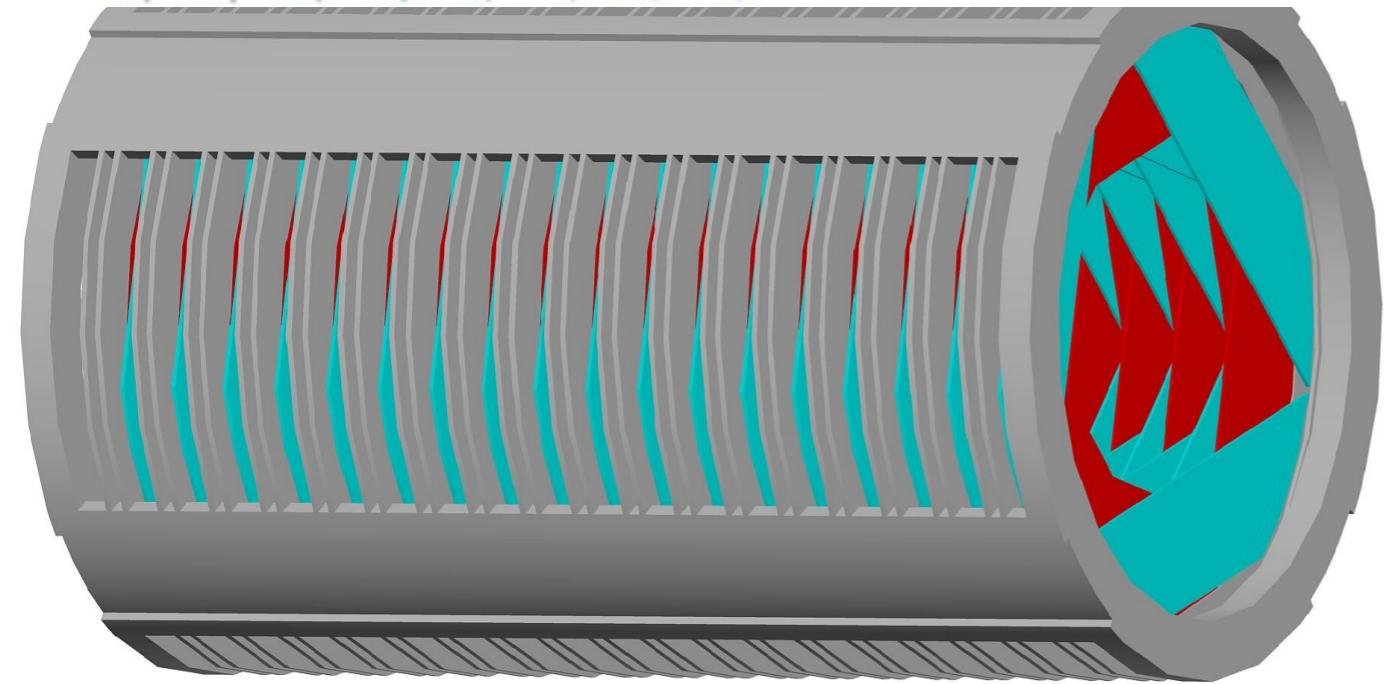
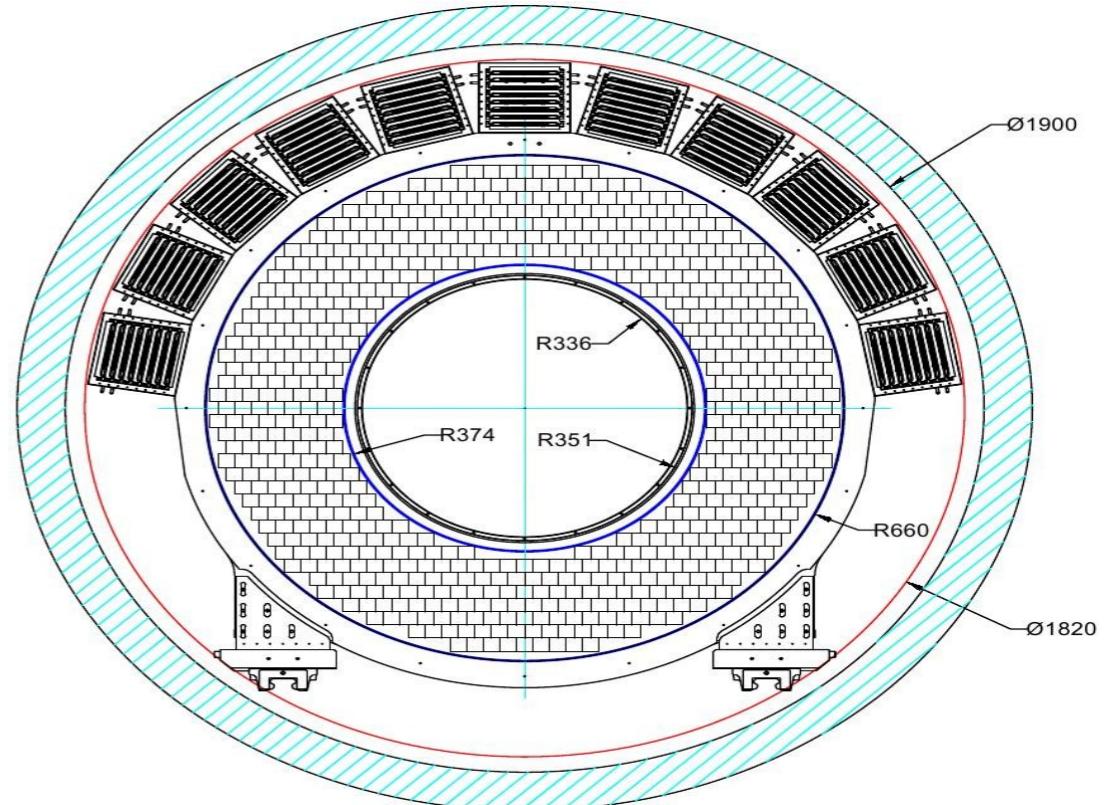
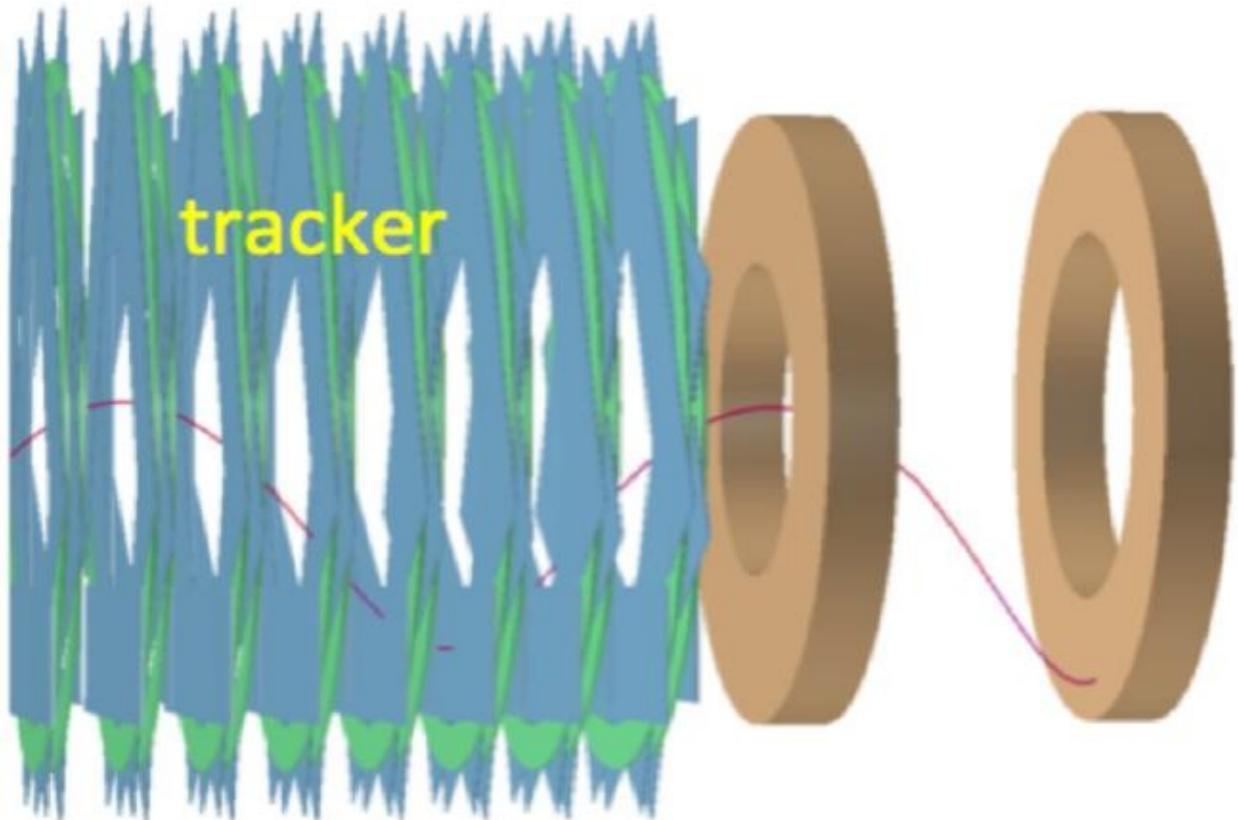
- Target S.E.S. 2.0×10^{-17}
- uses the antiproton accumulator/debuncher rings to manipulate proton beam bunches
- pion production target in a solenoid magnet
- S-shape muon transport to eliminate BG and sign-select
- Tracker and calorimeter to measure electrons



Mu2e detector

A single electron must be detected

It is a straw tracker complemented by a CsI calorimeter

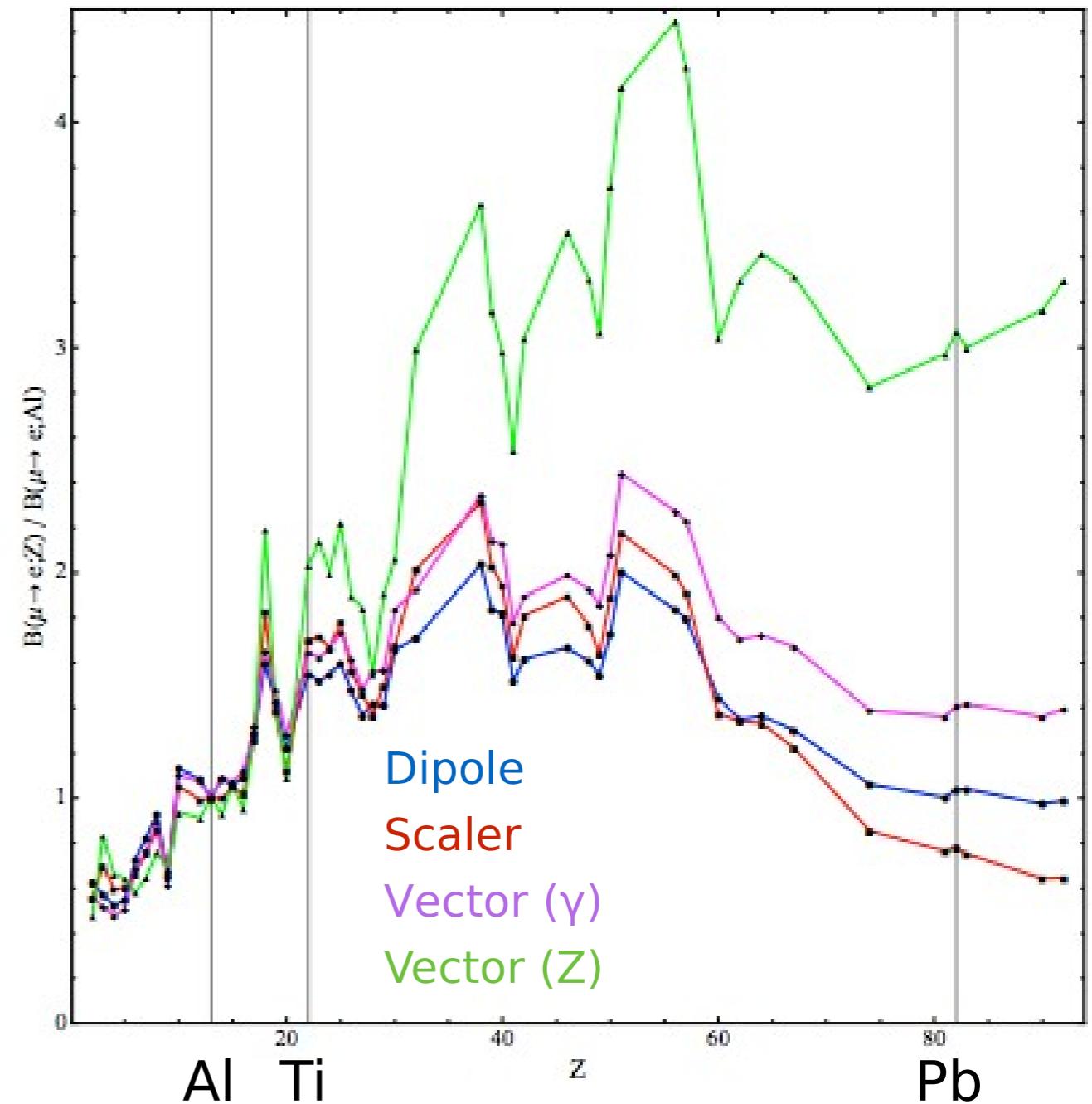


Muon Stopping Target Dependence

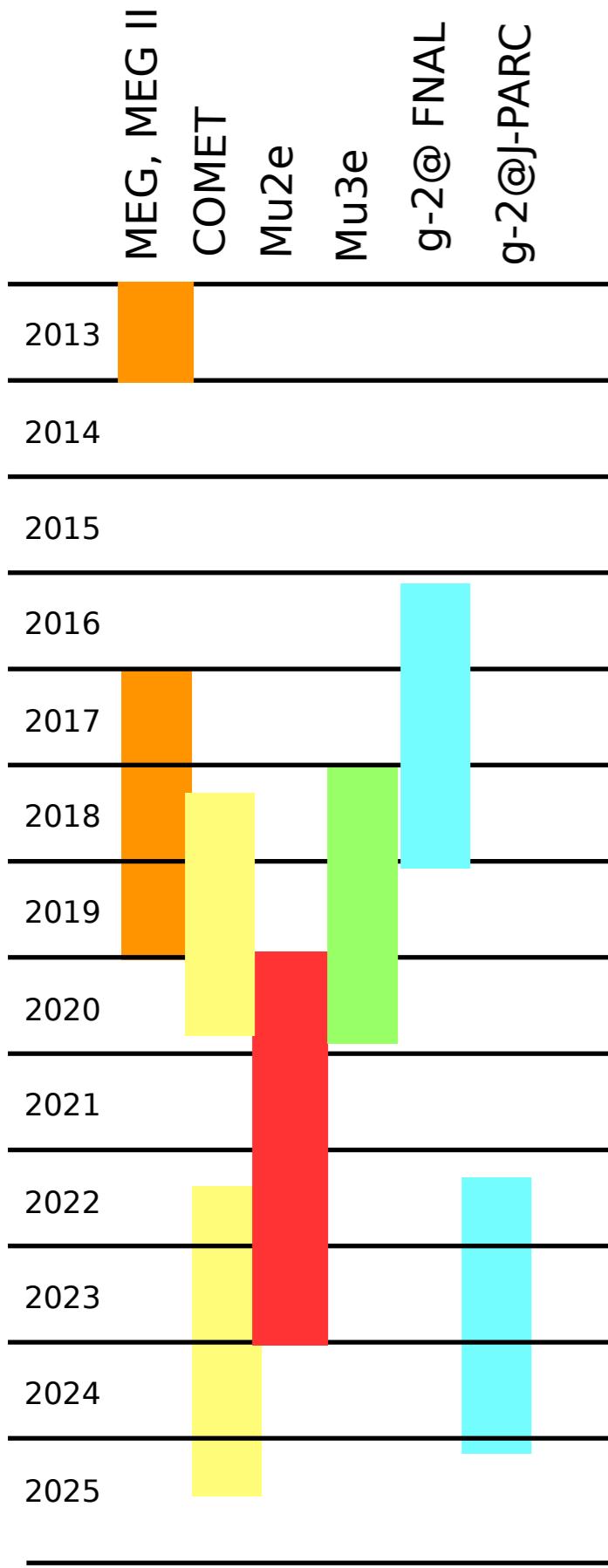
- DeeMe: C (& Si)
- COMET & Mu2e: Al
 - Ti in future?
 - Pb in far future ??

	Al	Ti
lifetime	864 ns	330 ns
time window	0.3	0.2
signal	1	1.5
net	0.3	0.3

On the model discriminating power
of $\mu \rightarrow e$ conversion in nuclei
Vincenzo Cirigliano^a, Ryuichiro Kitano^{a,b},
Yasuhiro Okada^c, Paula Tuzon^{a,d}



Summary



- cLFV experiments using muons
- MEG new result
 - $\text{Br}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) < 4.2 \times 10^{-13}$ @ 90% C.L.
- MEG II, DeeMe, COMET, Mu2e, Mu3e in preparation