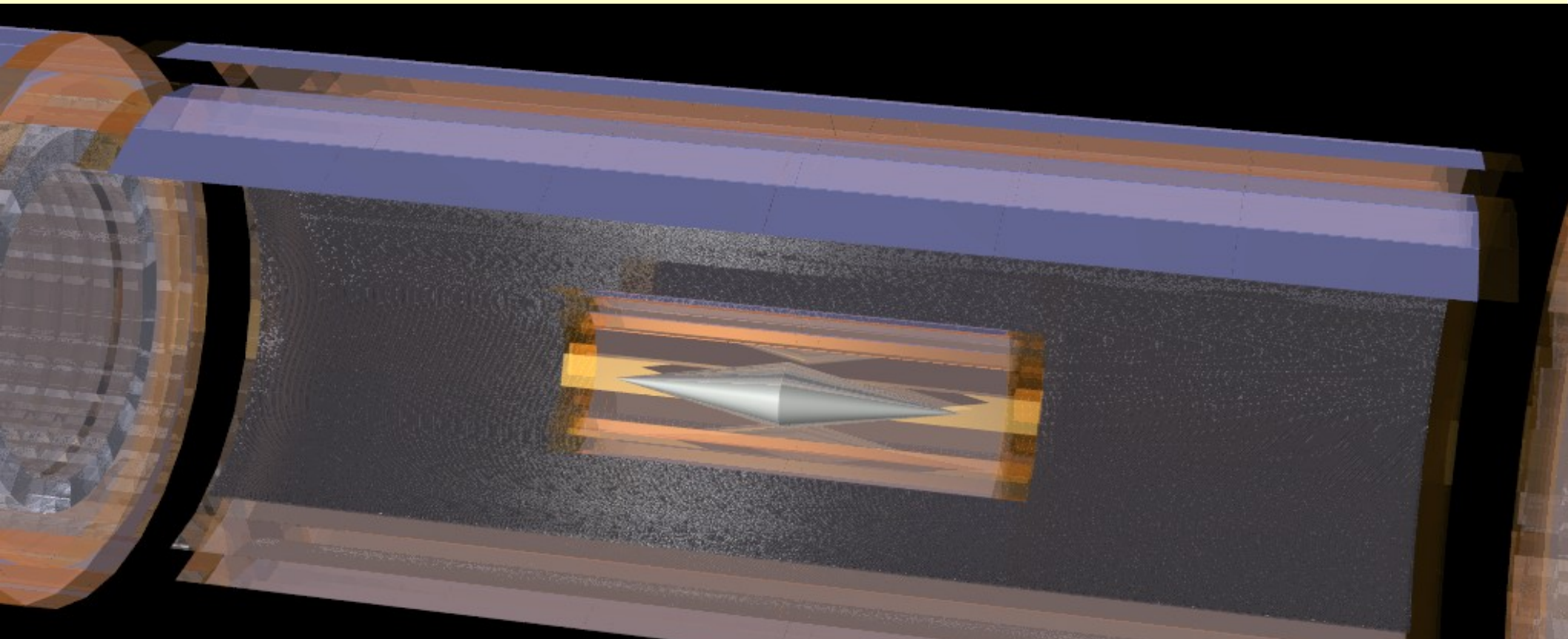


# Status of the Mu3e Experiment



**Paul Scherrer Institut  
Open Users Meeting BV47  
Review Meeting  
February 8, 2016**

**André Schöning for the Mu3e Collaboration**



# Mu3e Collaboration



- **Memorandum of Understanding was signed in January 2016**
  - **University of Geneva (Alessandro Bravar, Giuseppe Iacobucci\*)**
  - **University Heidelberg (Schöning, Schultz-Coulon)**
  - **Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (Ivan Peric)**
  - **University Mainz (Niklaus Berger)**
  - **Paul Scherrer Institute (Stefan Ritt)**
  - **ETH Zurich (Christoph Grab)**
- **Engagement of University Zurich group will probably end with retirement of U.Straumann (SciFi)**
- **\*Group of Giuseppe Iacobucci (Geneva) will contribute to Pixel Detector**
- **Liverpool applied for participation (observer status) → funding ?**

# Mu3e Phase I Detector

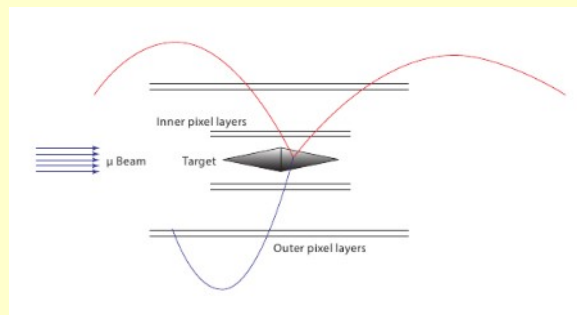


## Technical Progress:

- Compact Muon Beamline
- Magnet
- Pixel Detector → Frank Meier Aeschbacher
- Scintillating Fibers → Angela Papa
- Scintillating Tiles
- Detector Integration → Dirk Wiedner

## Phase IA:

rate  $\leq 10^7$  muons/s

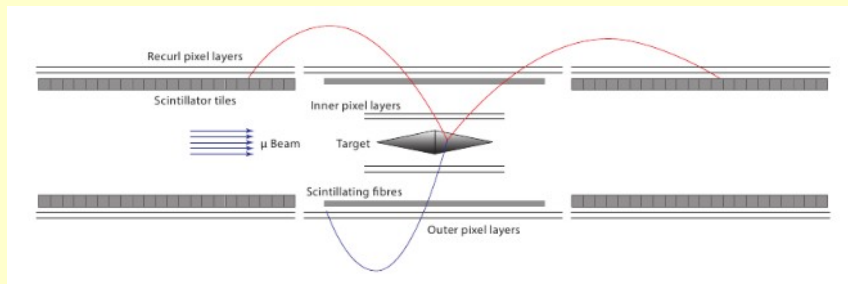


only central Pixel Detector

- minimal setup
- add timing detectors if available

## Phase IB:

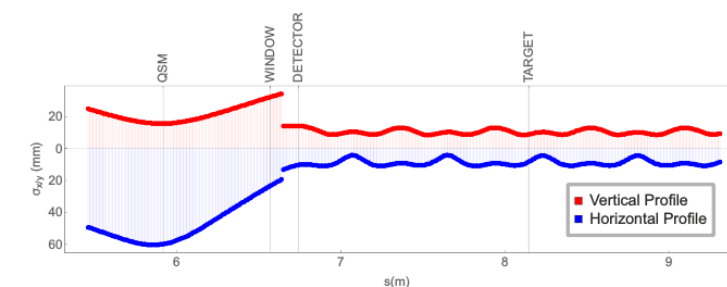
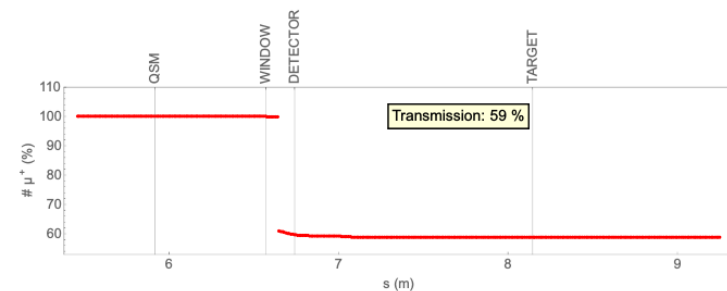
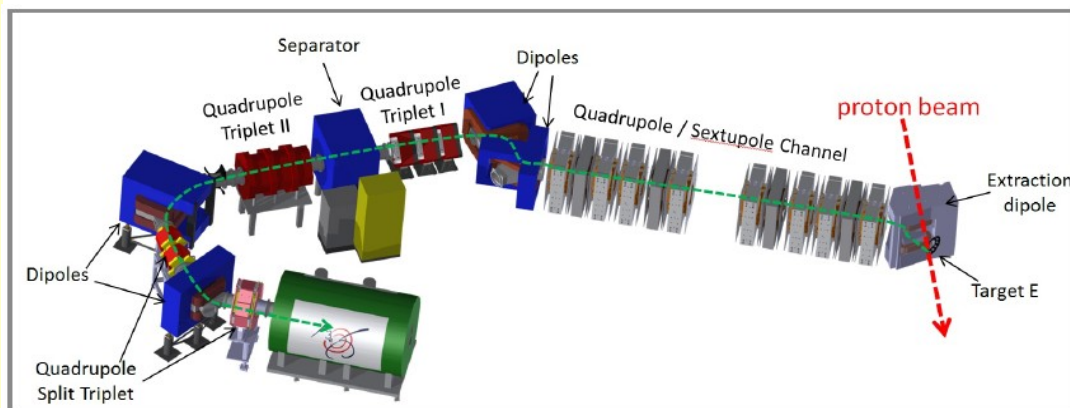
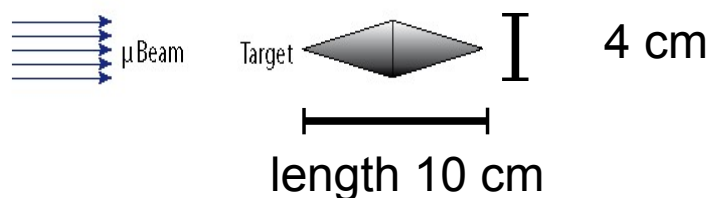
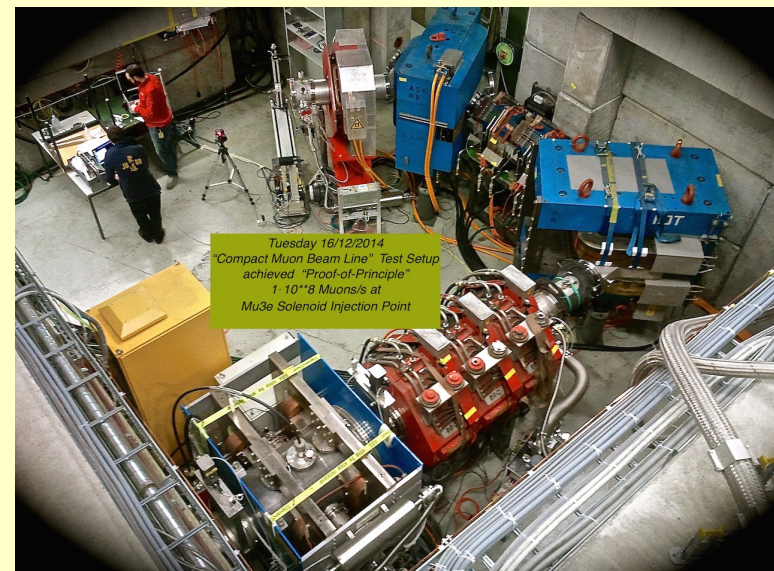
rate  $\sim 10^8$  muons/s



+ Inner Recurl Detectors  
+ Timing Detectors

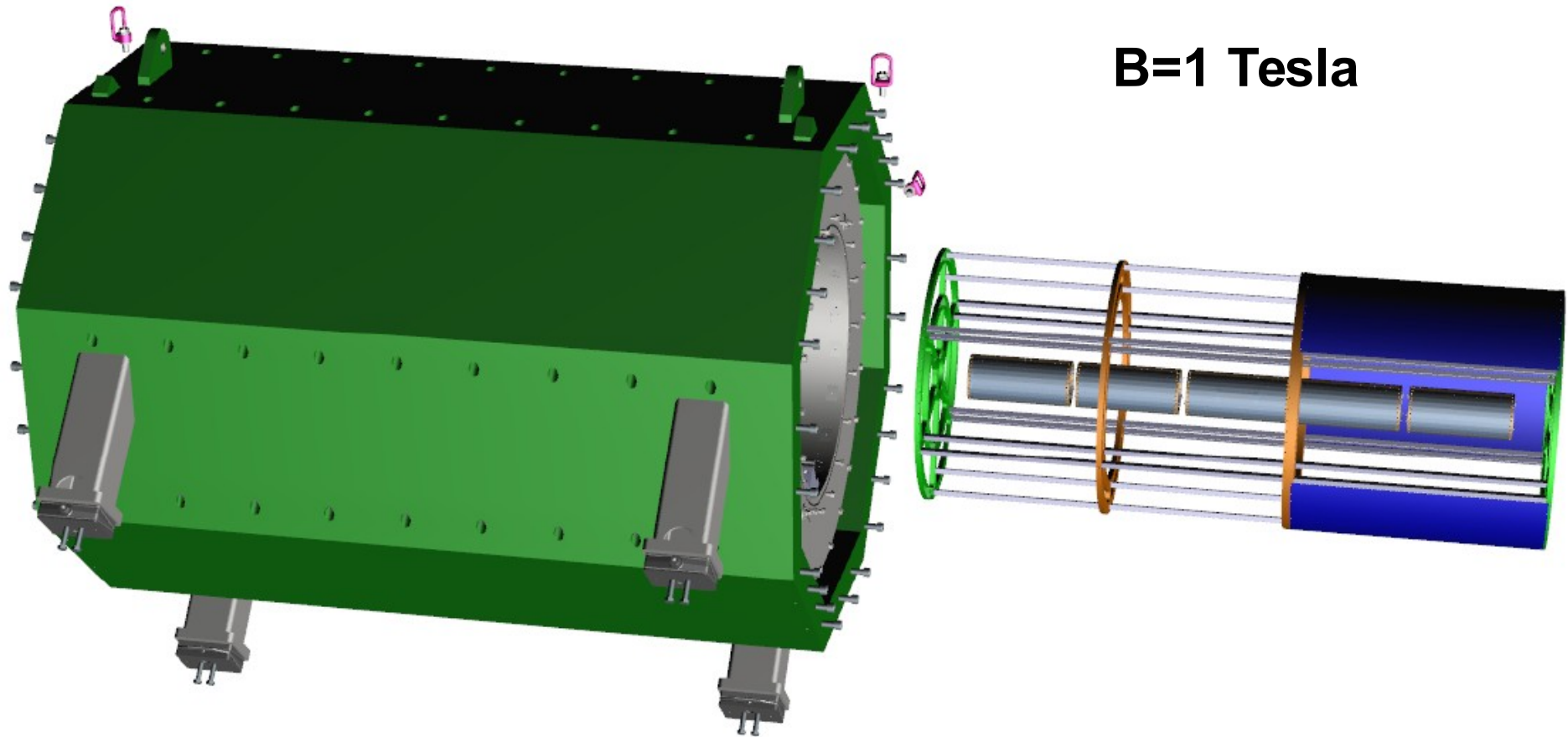
# Compact Muon Beamline

- piE5 measurements in 2014:  $10^8$  muons/s
- measurements in 2015:  $7 \cdot 10^7$  muons/s (-30%)
  - difference due to wrongly specified scanner size
- with improved beamline elements now expect
  - $10^8$  muons/s @ 2.2mA (focus)
- calculated target stopping rate
  - $5 \cdot 10^7$  muons/s @ 2.2mA (target)
- rate is compromise of several boundary conditions



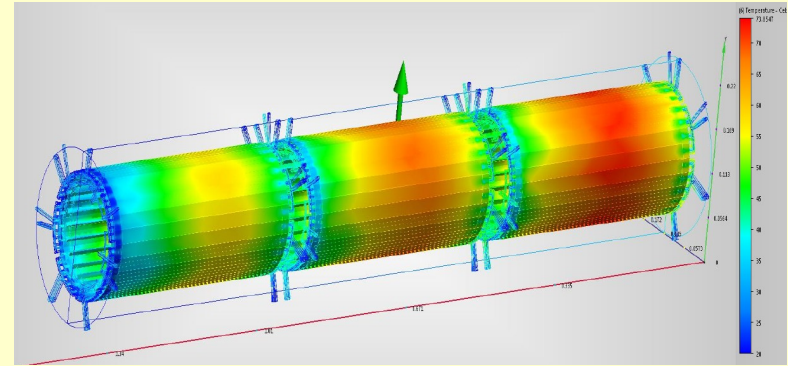
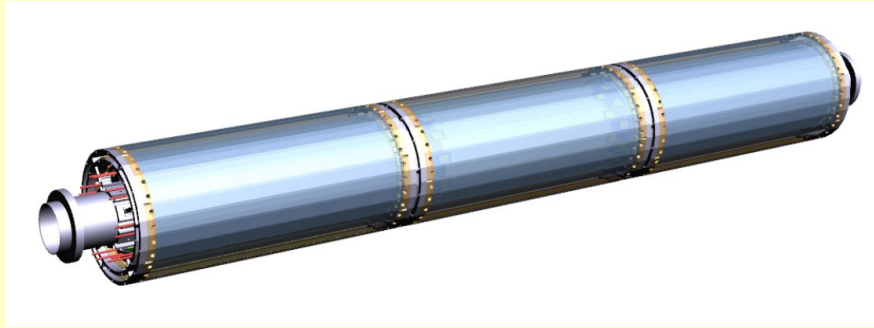
➔ More details in backup

# Mu3e Magnet



- Superconducting magnet produced by DANFYSIK (Denmark)
- Magnet Technical Design in December 2015
- Currently being produced → delivery by end of 2016

# Pixel Detector → Frank Meier Aeschbacher

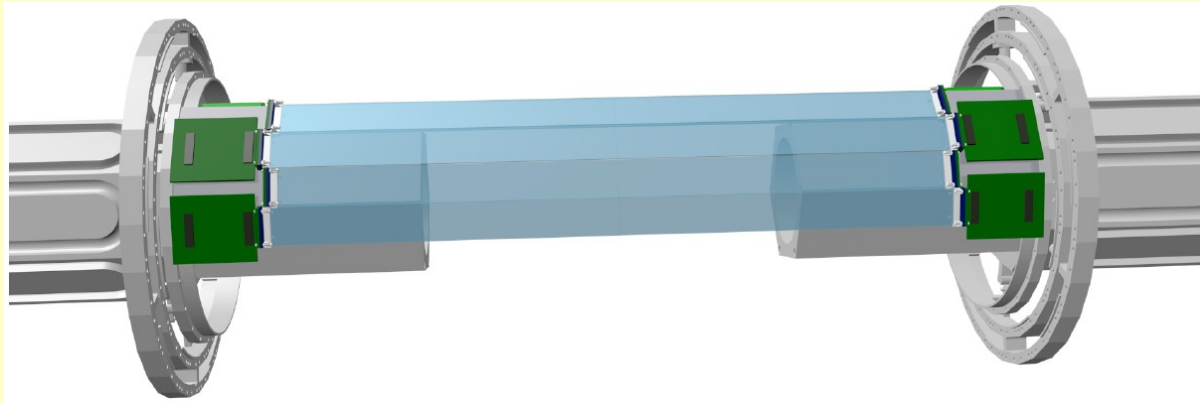


## Status

- Mupix7 3x4 mm prototype chip successfully tested in several test beams
  - all specifications met!
  - fast serial readout at 1.25 Gbit/s
  - no interference of digital readout and signal detection seen so far
  - some issue with cross talk (~10% of hits) → ideas for improvements
- significant progress on design of modules and flexprints
  - ~1 permille  $X/X_0$  possible with aluminum flexprints
- significant progress concerning He-gas cooling and vibration measurements
  - Dirk Wiedner (detector integration)
- ready for large scale chip (Mupix8) but waiting for AMS foundry
  - submission expected for June 2016 (instead of summer 2015)

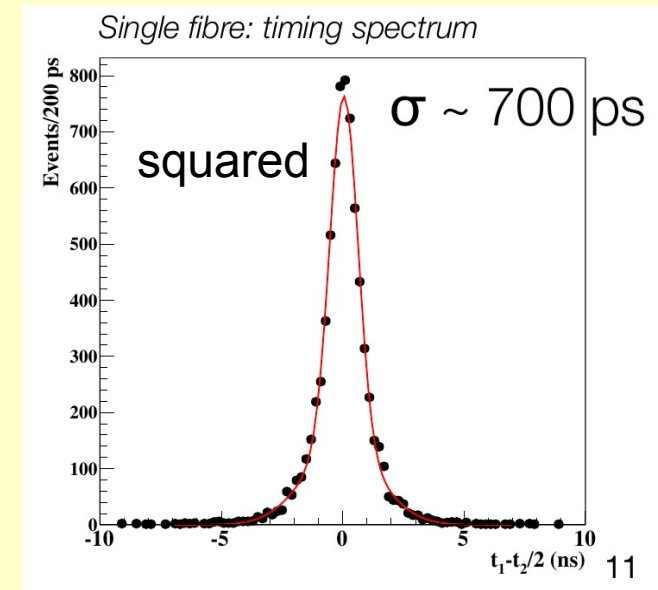
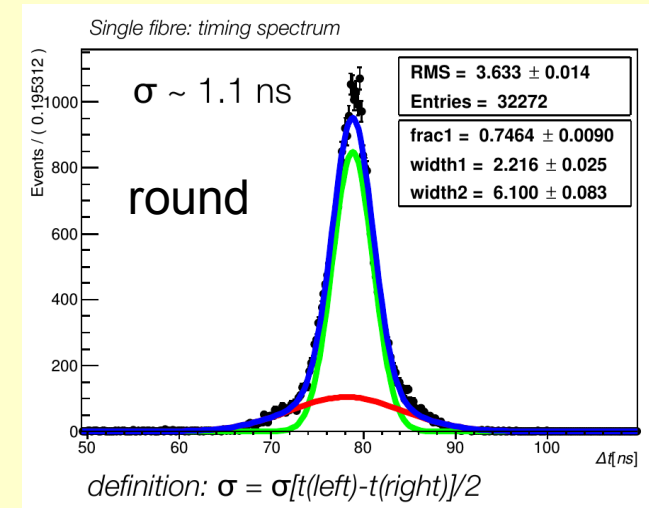
# Scintillating Fibers

→ Angela Papa



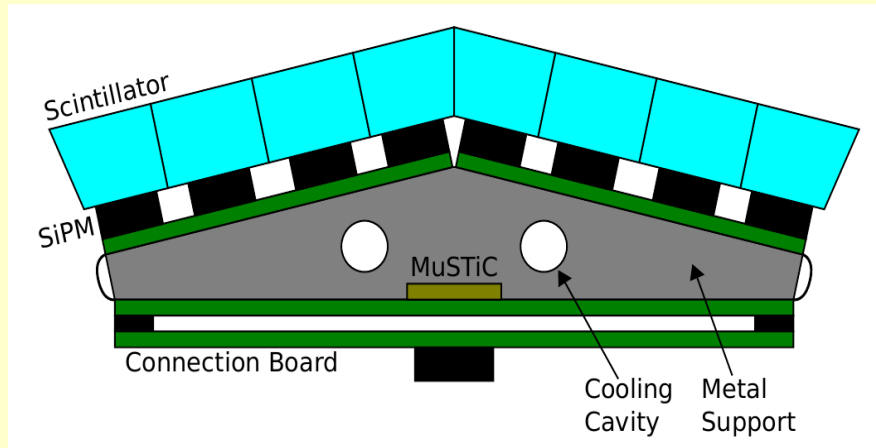
- Extensive R&D activities including testbeams in 2015
- Two types of scintillating fibres:
  - round (Kuraray)
  - squared (Saint Gobain)
- Two SiPM options:
  - single SiPMs
  - SiPM array
- Technology decisions to be taken in 2016
- New MuStic for readout expected by end 2016
- CAD designs of system to be finalised

## Single fibre time resolutions



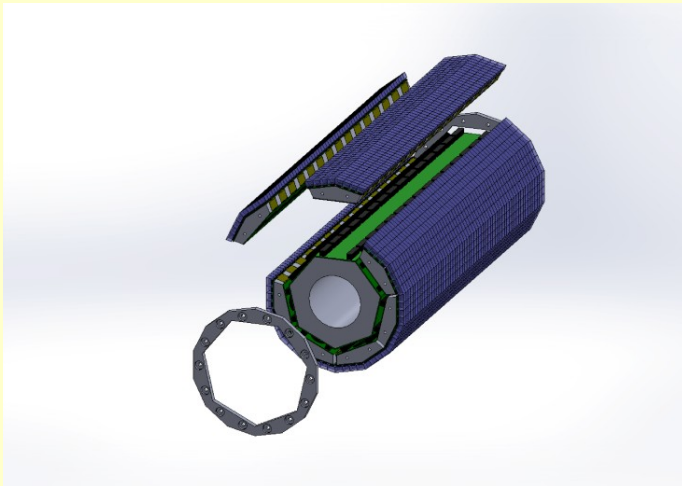
# Tile Detector Design

Submodule (32 Ch.)

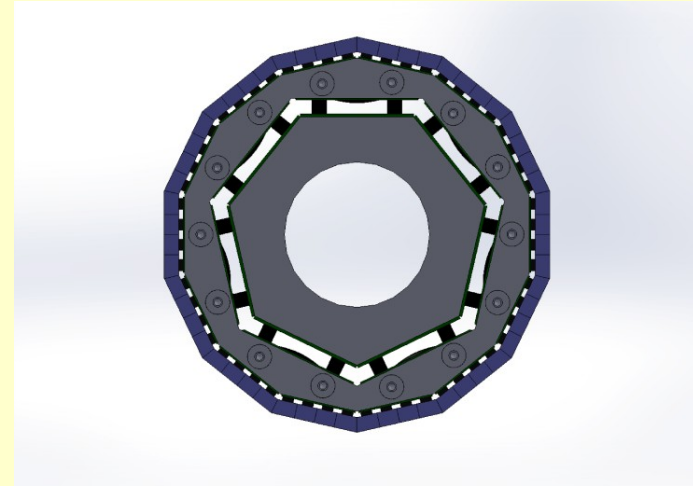


- time resolution: 100 ps
- high efficiency
- dead-time < 200 ns
- data rate: up to 50 kHz per channel

Full Station (3360 Ch.)



(cross section)



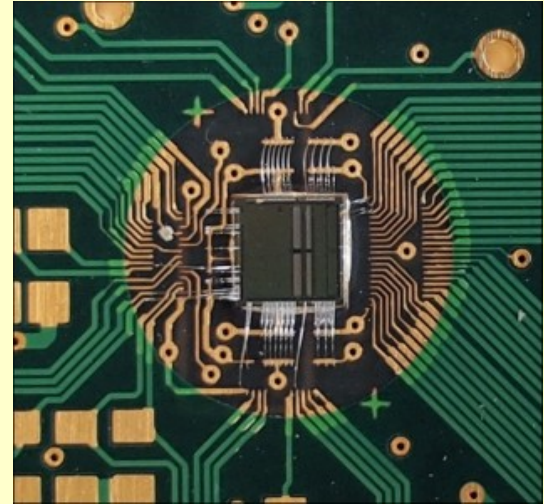
→Not much has changed since last review. Technology ready!



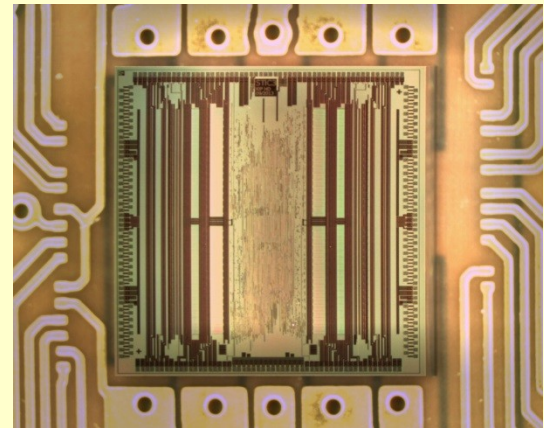
# STiC Chip

- STiC 2.0 (16 ch.)
  - Tested in Tile Detector prototype
  - Fulfills time resolution requirement
  - Dead-time sufficient for Phase IB
  - Bug in event reconstruction
  - Event rate limited to 2.5 MHz per chip
- STiC 3.1 (64 ch.)
  - Bugs fixed
  - Running in EndoTOFPET-US Outer Plate
  - Zero pole cancellation circuit → smaller dead-time
  - Event rate limited to 2.5 MHz per chip
- MuSTiC (32 ch. with 1.25 Mhit/ch/s)
  - LVDS serial link test chip delivered January 2016
  - Optimized for Mu3e application
  - Enhanced event rate  $O(20 \text{ MHz})$  per chip

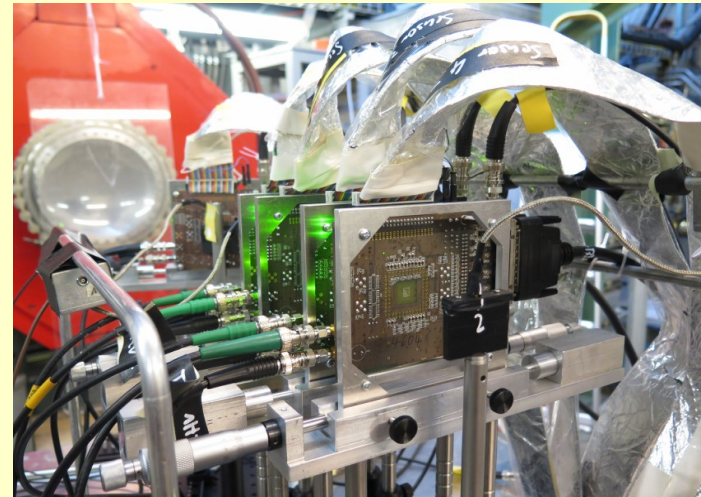
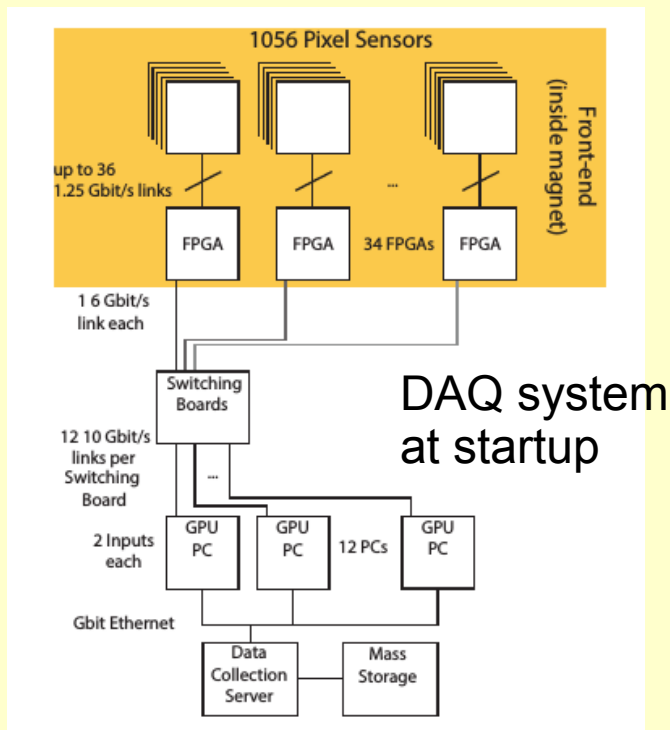
*STiC 2.0*



*STiC 3.1*



# Readout + Online Reconstruction



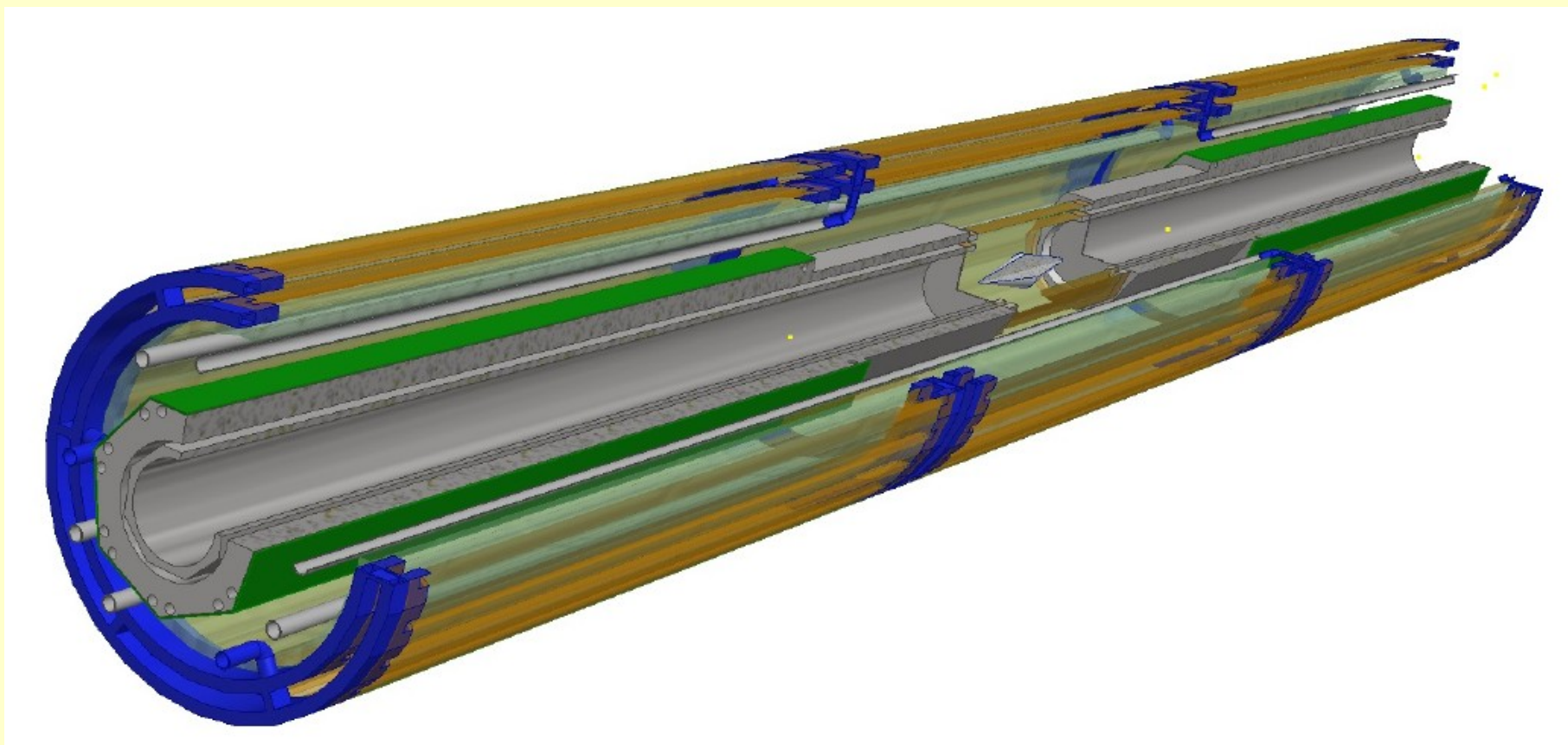
- Lots of experience from test-beam campaigns at CERN, PSI, DESY, Mainz
- Vertical slice with 4 pixel layers running!

## Next Milestones

- Develop, produce and test the final small front end board.
- Acquire and test the switching board.
- Run the full selection algorithm on a GPU.
- Integrate the readout chain and the selection algorithms.
- Integrate the farm PCs with the MIDAS DAQ system.
- Scale readout system to full phase I capability.

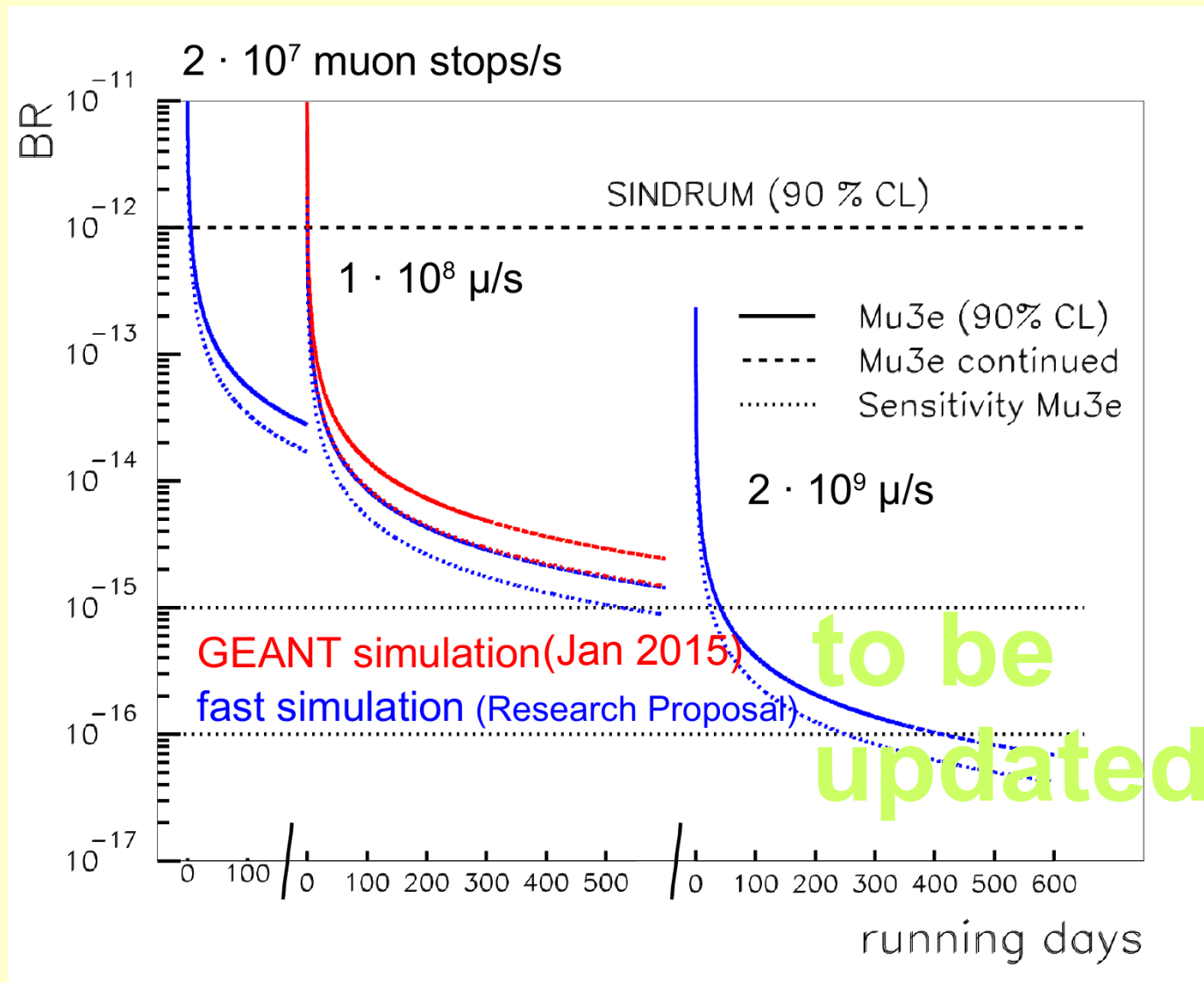
# Detector Integration

→ Dirk Wiedner



- Detailed CAD drawings of most sub-detectors
- Target region and integration of scintillating fiber detector is most critical because of spatial constraints
- Gaps between barrel modules unavoidable → acceptance reduced
- But no show stoppers so far!

# Sensitivity Projection (BVR 46)



- Detailed full simulation studies ongoing → TDR
- Simulation + Reconstruction Software in very good shape in general

# Mu3e Costs

estimated: <b>Item</b>	<b>Costs in kCHF</b>	<b>Costs in kEUR</b>
Solenoidal Magnet		1695
Pixel Detector		660
Scintillating Fiber Detector	300	
Scintillating Tile Detector		290
Detector Readout and Filter Farm		550
Slow Control	100	
Infrastructure Area&Experiment	336 (being evaluated)	
Mechanics, Cooling and Target	12	200
Beamline & Infrastructure	2017	
Computing Costs	150	
Data Storage	100	
<b>Sum</b>	<b>3015</b>	<b>3395</b>

Including 20% contingency and PSI in-kind contributions of about ~1500 kCHF

# Mu3e Funding

- MU3E Magnet Großgeräteforschungsantrag (BMBF/DFG): ~950 k€ for (2015)
- Appointment Funds (A.S.): ~750 k€
- Mu3e Magnet (ETH Zurich): 100 kCHF (2014)
- Development of HV-MAPS Pixel Detector for Mu3e (DFG):  
~450 k€ for Pixel R&D (2015-2017)
- Development of SciFi Tracker and HV-MAPS R&D (SNF): pending
- Young investigator group for N.Berger (DFG Emmy Noether program 2012-2017)

Planned funding applications:

- Research Unit (DFG) for German Mu3e groups:  
~3000 k€ for construction + operation

BMBF=Federal Ministry of Education and Research

DFG=Deutsche Forschungsgesellschaft

SNF=Swiss National Science Foundation

# Reviews and Technical Design Report

- Prepared ~240 pages Mu3e internal Status Report end of 2015 (→ summary of all Mu3e R&D activities of all areas)
- Plan to prepare TDR after BV47 meeting
- However, HV-MAPS R&D will take until end of 2016 due to delay in Mupix8 submission
- Rest of experiment will be ready for review by spring 2016
- Mu3e Collaboration therefore proposes:
  - Review of Experiment by June 2016 based on Preliminary TDR
  - Review of HV-MAPS8 design before submission (June 2016)
  - Final Mu3e Review including Mupix8 results at BV48 (2017)

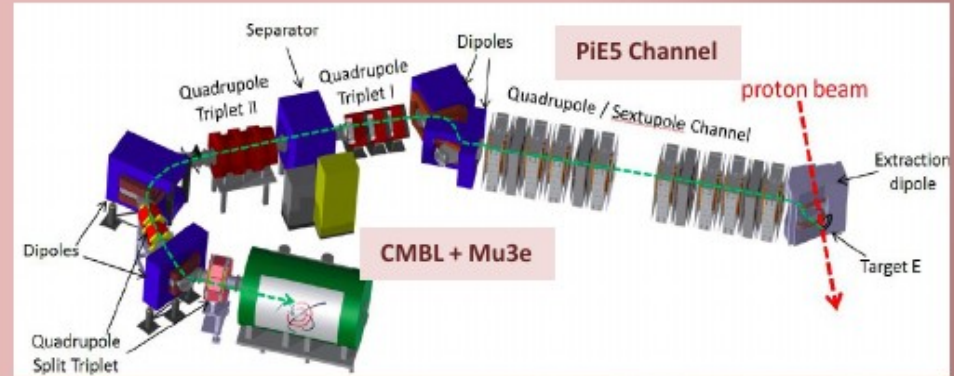
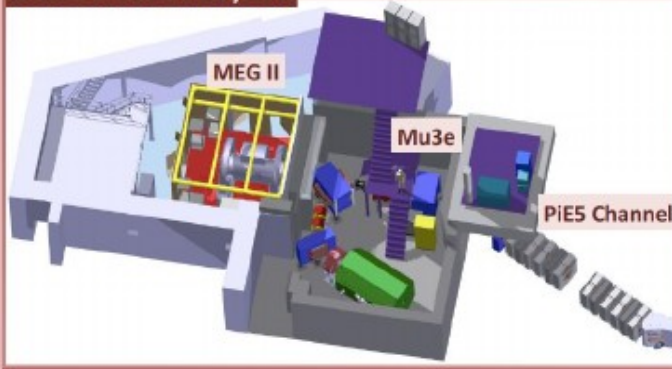
# Backup

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# Beam Line Status

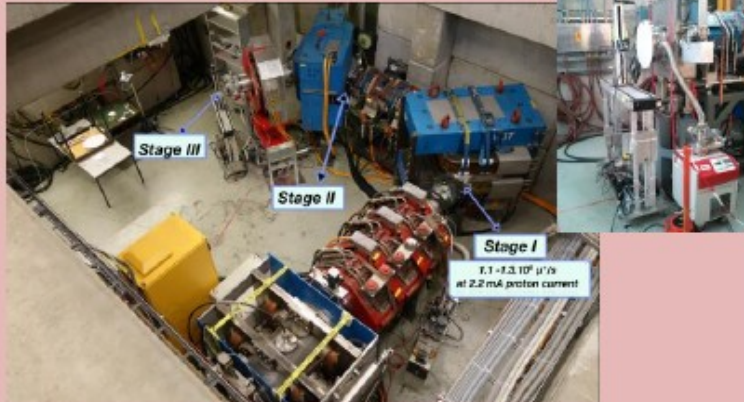
Mu3e Phase I Layout



## Test Commissioning Periods

(with not all elements optimized)

- End 2014 – 4 Weeks (reported last Review)
- Spring 2015 - 4 Weeks



- Staged approach
- "Proof-of-Principle" achieved Dec. 2014
- Reported  $10^8 \mu^+/s$  at 2.2 mA at Stage III
- Spring 2015 run showed rates must be modified (found borrowed detector size wrongly specified) --> Rates 70%!

Stage I

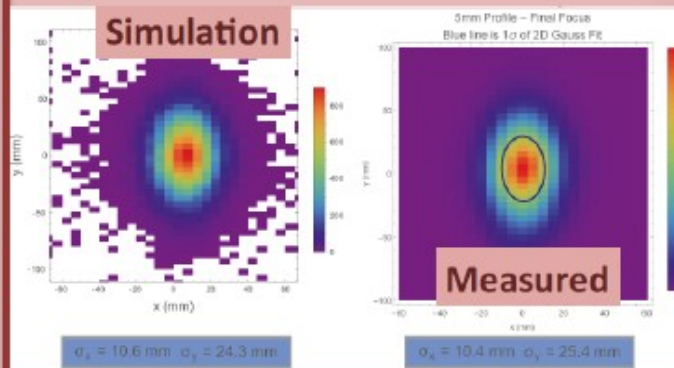
$R_{\mu} = 1.14 \cdot 10^8 \mu^+/s$  at 2.2 mA proton Current  
 $\sigma_x \sim 23 \text{ mm}, \sigma_y \sim 15 \text{ mm}$   
 $e^+/\mu^+$  ratio = 7/1 (Wien-filter OFF)  
 $\mu$ -e Separation =  $5.7 \sigma_{\mu}$  85 mm peak-to-peak (Wien-filter ON)

Stage III

$R_{\mu} = 7 \cdot 10^7 \mu^+/s$  at 2.2 mA proton Current  
 $\sigma_x \sim 10.4 \text{ mm}, \sigma_y \sim 25.4 \text{ mm}$

## Comparison of Measurement & Simulation

Very good agreement achieved: measured transmission 61% simulated 63% with current non-optimal apertures



from simulation

Improvements Possible

Widening of vacuum chamber apertures & dipole gaps ASL41, ASK41 Results in Transmission Factor 88% giving an expected

Stage III Rate of  $1 \cdot 10^8 \mu^+/s$  at 2.2mA

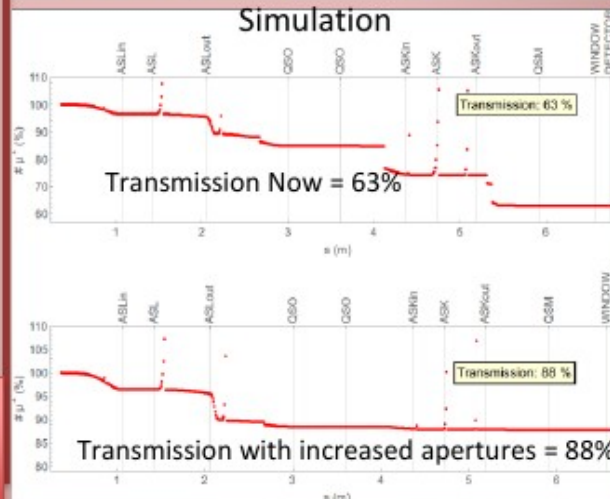
## Currently expected Stopping Rate

(predominantly determined by inner Si-detector & target size -> compromise between: occupancy, granularity &  $n^{\circ}$  Channels)

Target size 19 mm radius -> 41% beam lost on entry to inner beam-pipe

Expected Stopping Rate  $5 \cdot 10^7 \mu^+/s$  at 2.2mA

-> optimization of central detector beam region & further transmission improvements under study

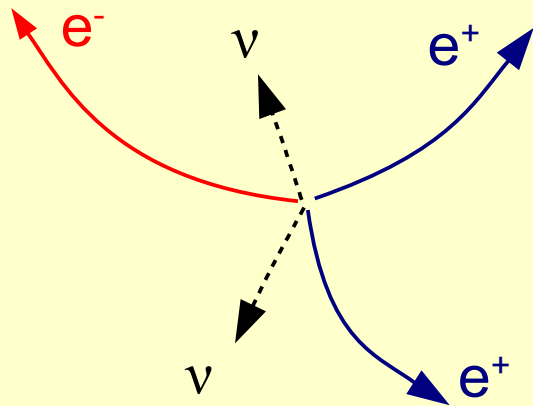


To be tested in 2016 with a 6-week Requested beam time in PiE5

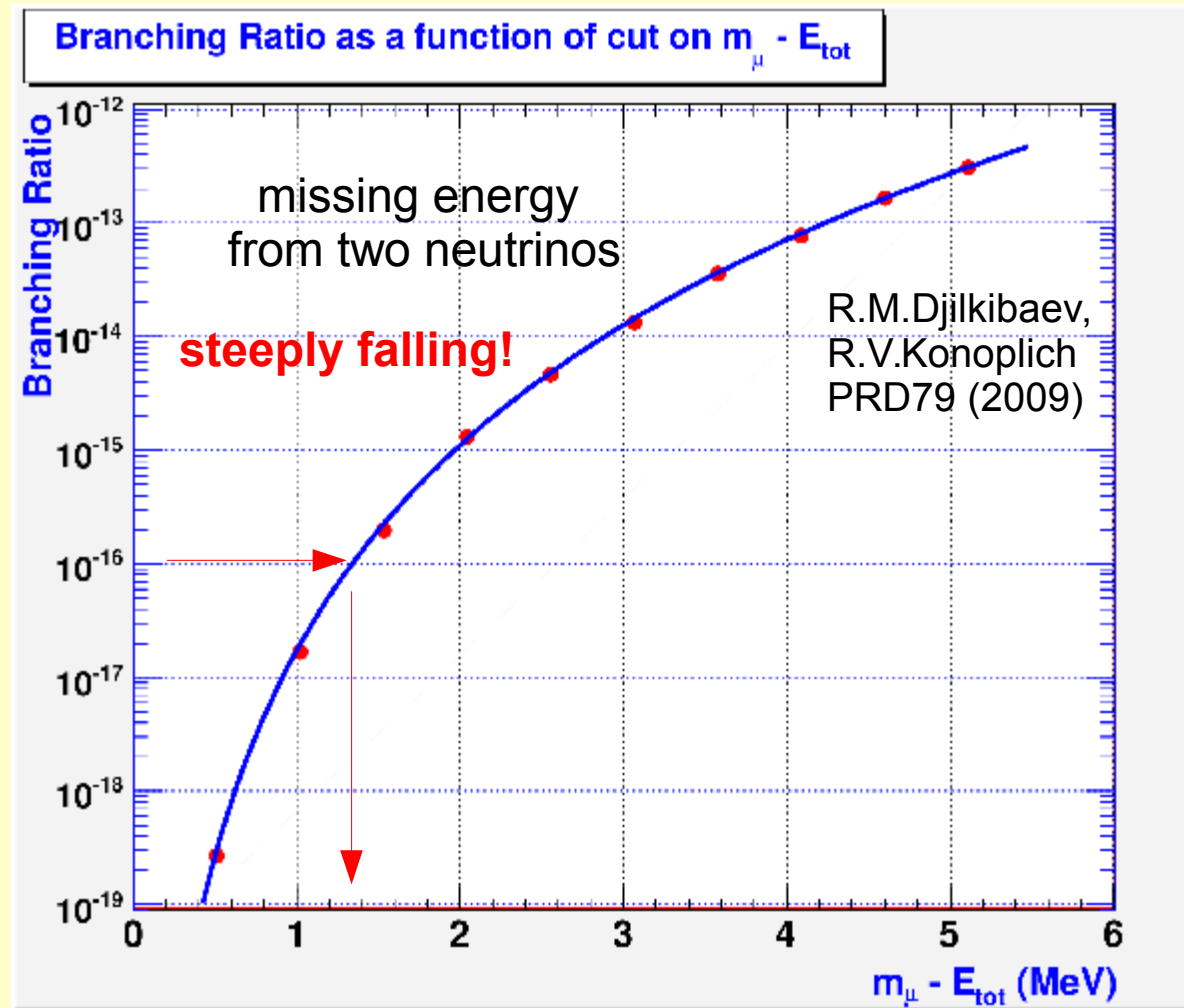
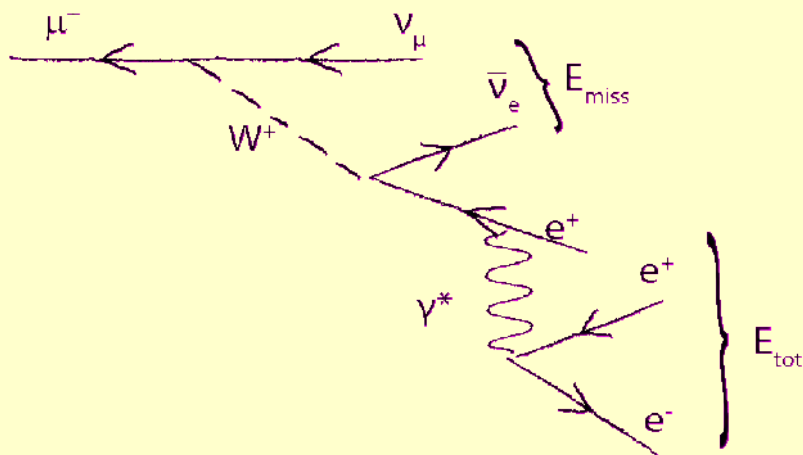
# Backgrounds



Irreducible BG: radiative decay with internal conversion

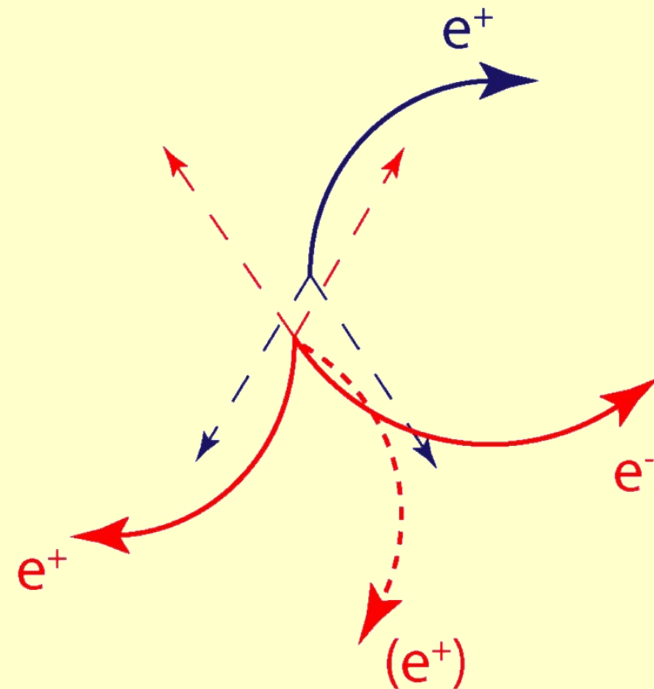
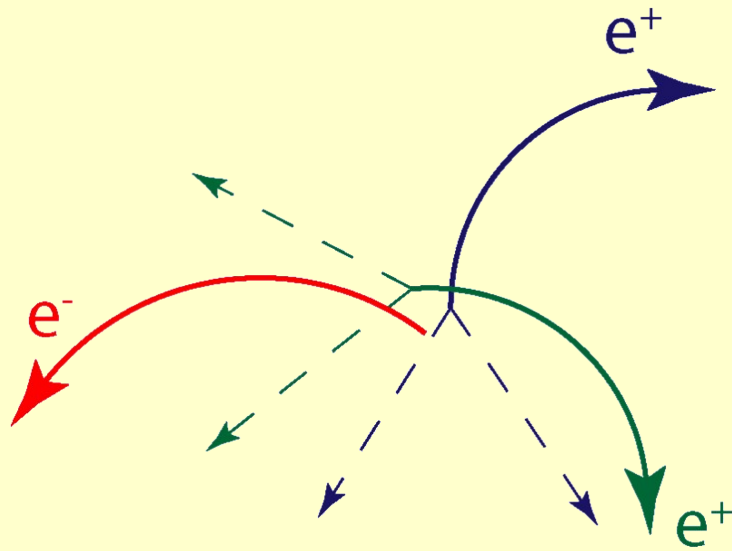


$$\text{Br}(\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+e^+e^- \nu\nu) = 3.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$$



# Accidental Backgrounds

- **Overlays** of two ordinary  $\mu^+$  decays with a (fake) **electron ( $e^-$ )**
- Electrons from: **Bhabha** scattering, photon conversion, mis-reconstruction



**Need excellent:**

- **Vertex resolution**
- **Timing resolution**
- **Kinematic reconstruction**