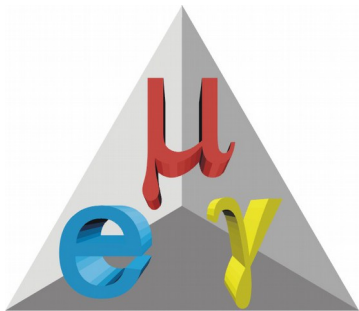


Latest results from MEG and status of MEG-II

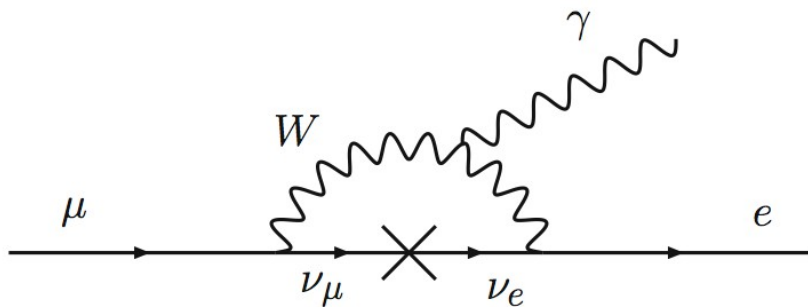
Francesco Renga
INFN Roma



The quest for $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$

- A standard probe for New Physics (NP) beyond the Standard Model (SM):
 - unobservable rates in the SM;

SM (BR $< 10^{-40}$)

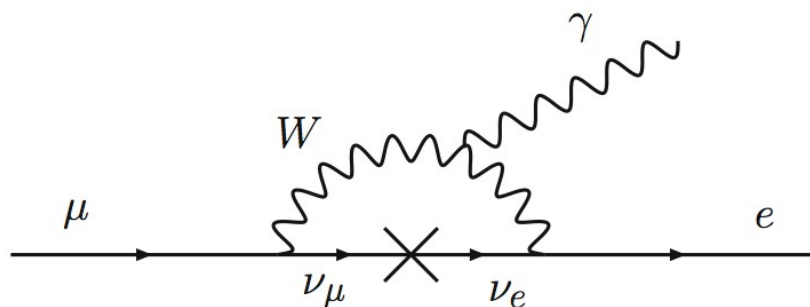


*Observation would be an
**unambiguous evidence
of NP***

The quest for $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$

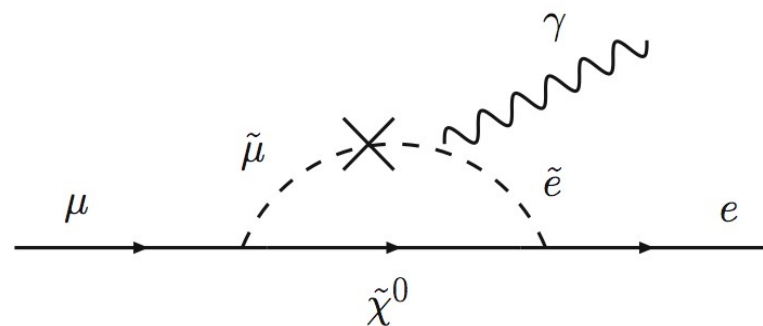
- A standard probe for New Physics (NP) beyond the Standard Model (SM):
 - unobservable rates in the SM;
 - naturally enhanced by NP (SUSY, Extra dimensions, unparticles, etc.);

SM (BR $< 10^{-40}$)



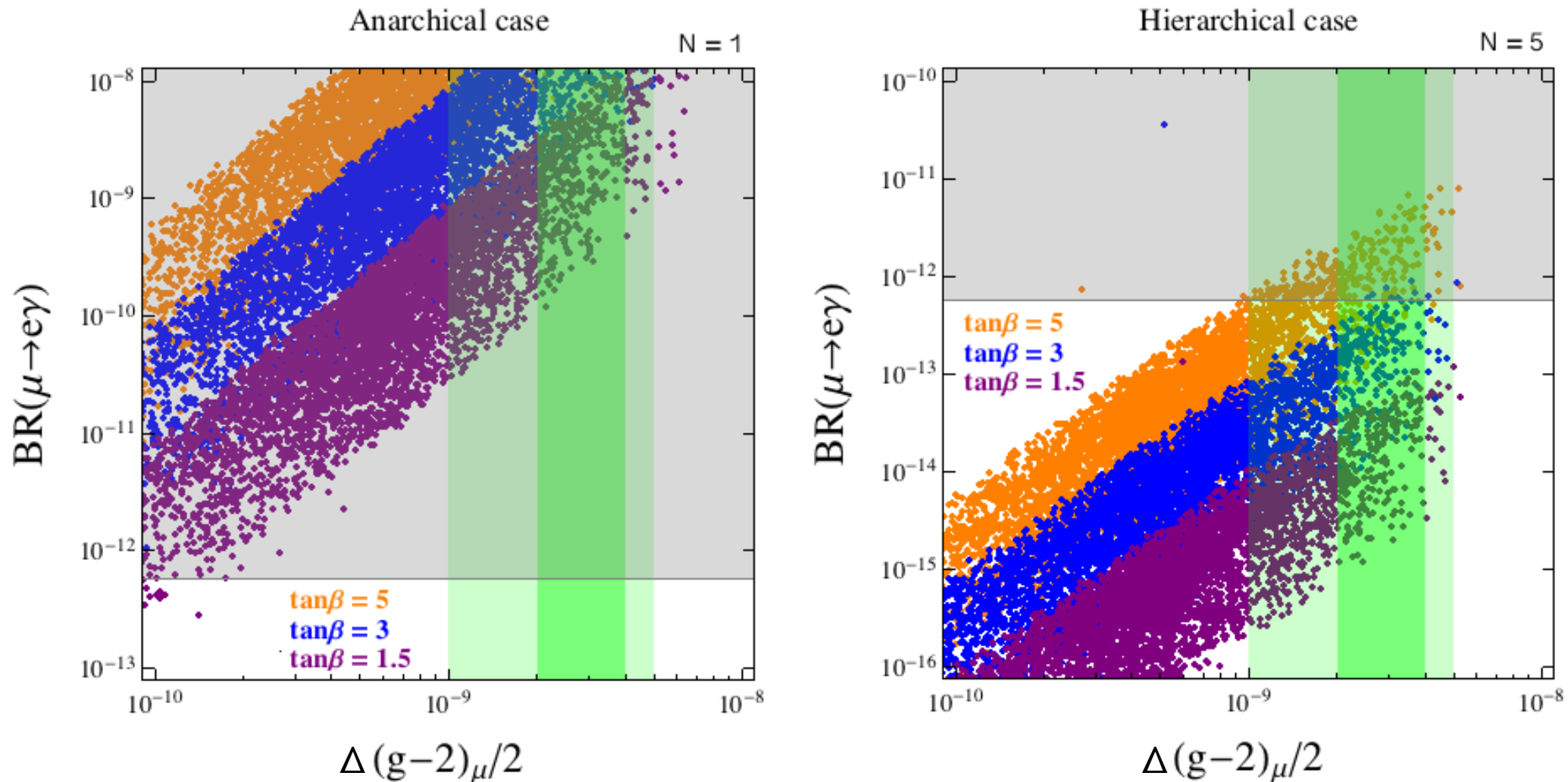
*Observation would be an
**unambiguous evidence
of NP***

SUSY (BR $\sim 10^{-11} - 10^{-15}$)



LFV through renormalization group
running even if the theory is LF
conserving at the high energy scale

Theory and Experiment



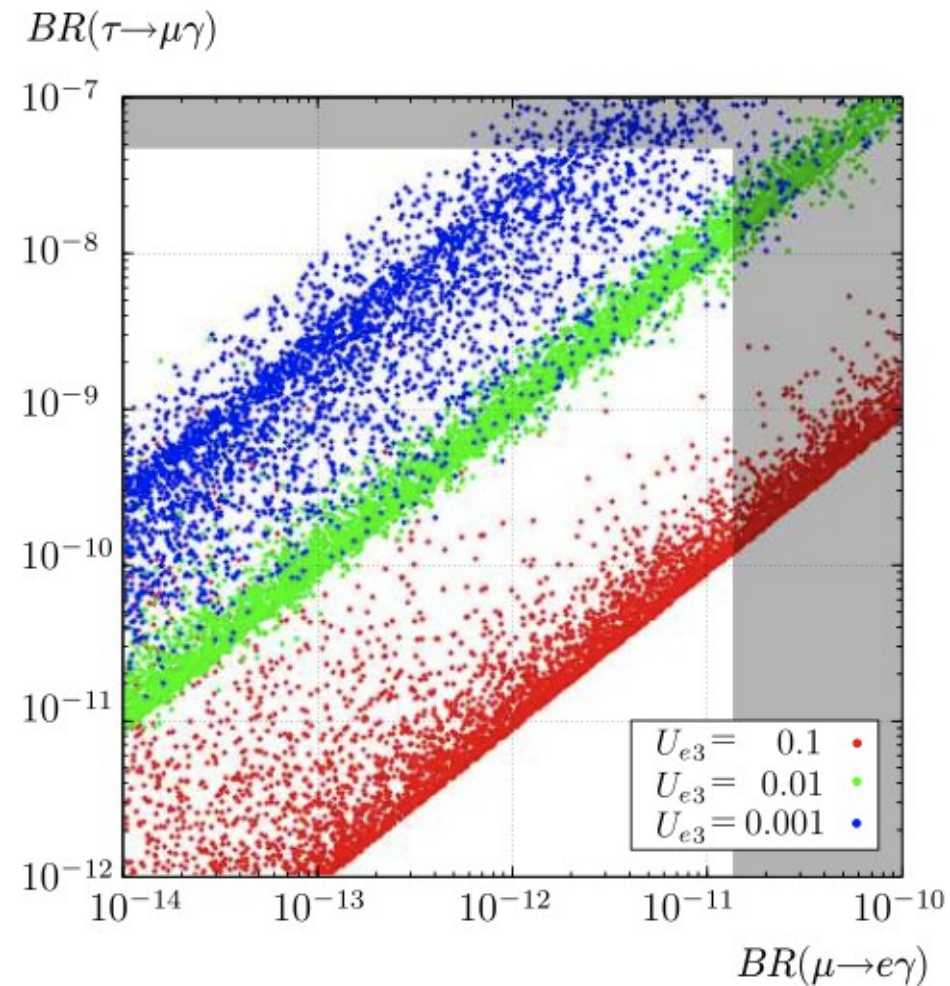
Lepton Flavor Violation in Flavored Gauge Mediation
Calibbi, Paradisi, Ziegler (2014)

LFV and θ_{13}

- In SUSY GUTs, LFV in μ decays is strongly related to the neutrino mixing angle θ_{13} .

ν mixing parameter
 $U_{e3} \sim \sin(\theta_{13})$

*SUSY SU(5) with right-handed neutrino
(Hisano, Nagai, Paradisi, Shimizu '09)*



LFV and θ_{13}

- In SUSY GUTs, LFV in μ decays is strongly related to the neutrino mixing angle θ_{13} .

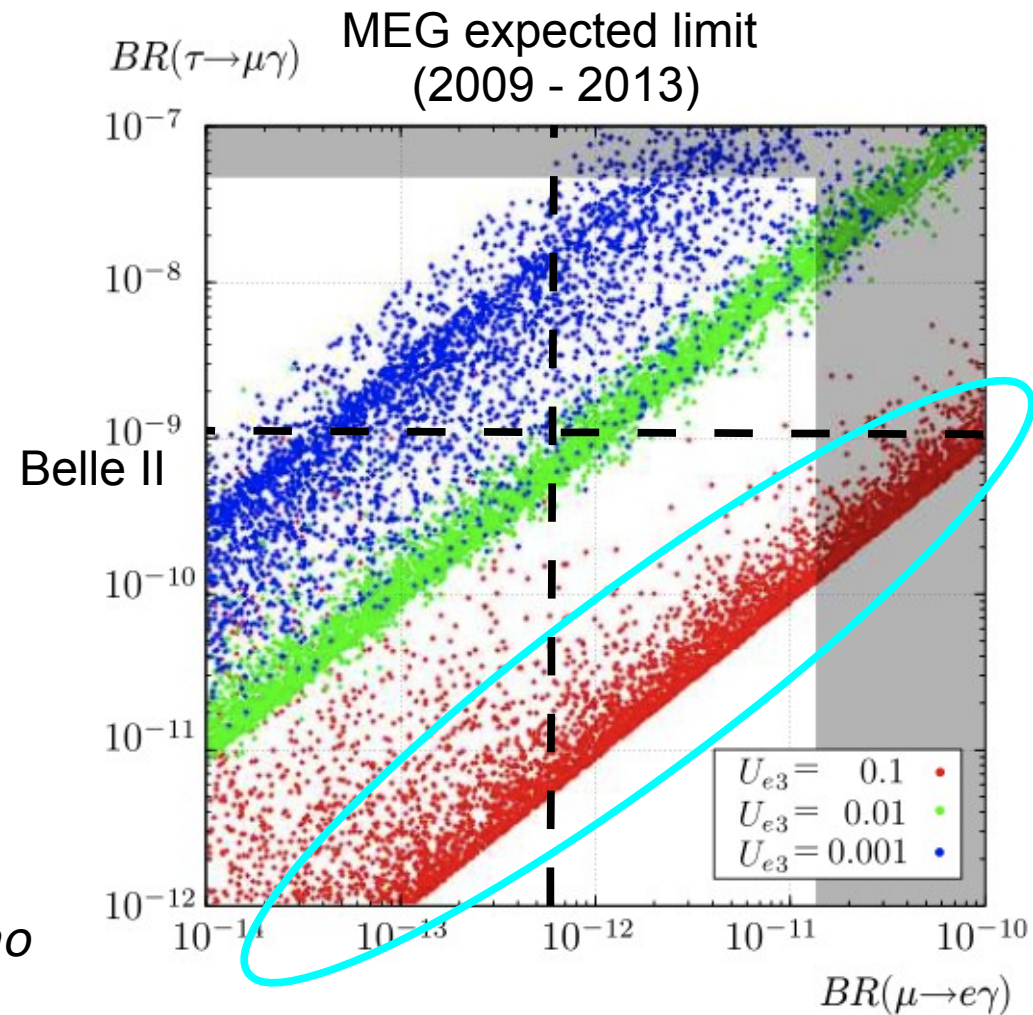
ν mixing parameter
 $U_{e3} \sim \sin(\theta_{13}) \sim 0.15$

$$\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0.084 \pm 0.005$$

(Daya Bay)

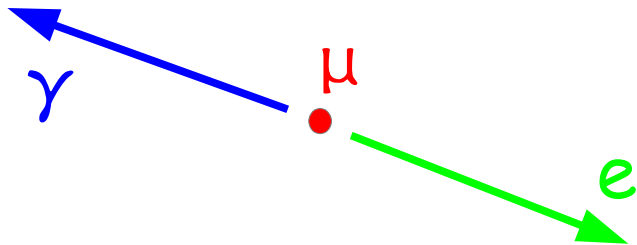
μ LFV is favored!

*SUSY SU(5) with right-handed neutrino
(Hisano, Nagai, Paradisi, Shimizu '09)*



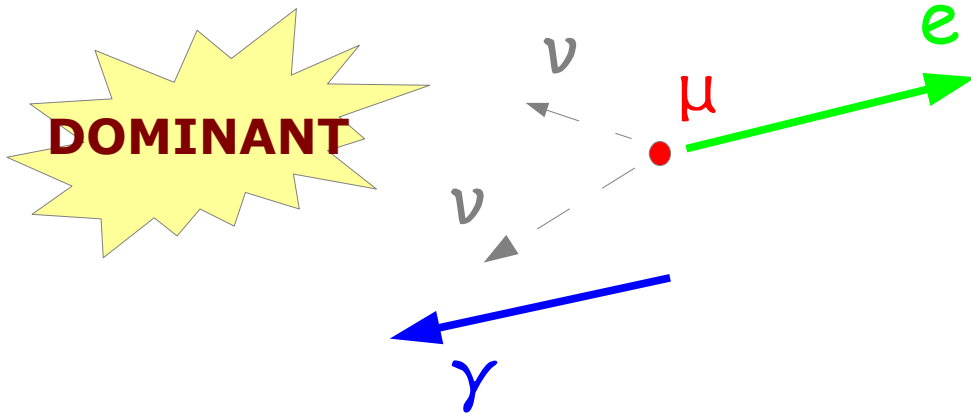
Experimental Signature

SIGNAL

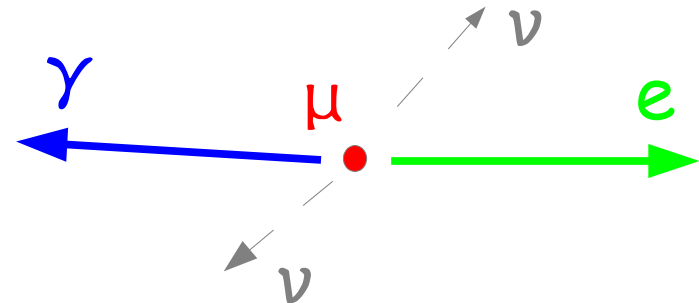


Monochromatic (52.8 MeV), back-to-back $e^+ \gamma$ produced at the same time;

ACCIDENTAL BACKGROUND



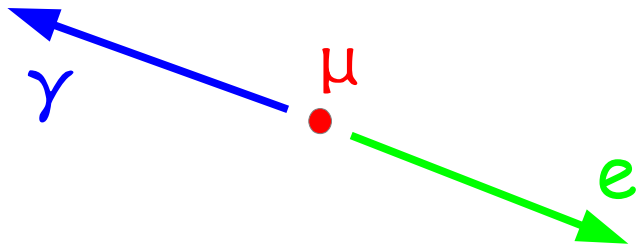
RADIATIVE MUON DECAY (RMD)



*Signal/Background discrimination from **photon and positron energies, relative angles and relative time***

Experimental Signature

SIGNAL

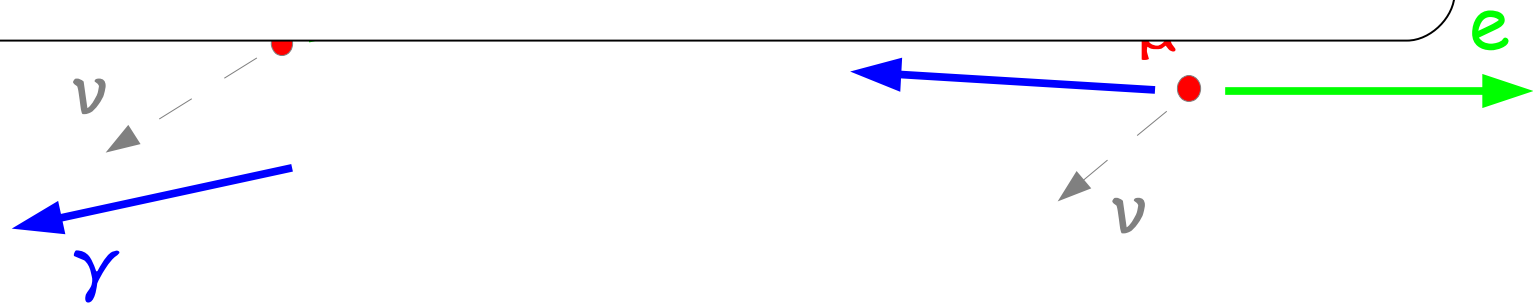


Monochromatic (52.8 MeV), back-to-back $e^+ \gamma$ produced at the same time;

ACC

$$\Gamma_{acc} \propto \Gamma_{\mu}^2 \cdot \delta E \cdot \delta T_{e\gamma} \cdot (\delta E_{\gamma})^2 \cdot (\delta \Theta_{e\gamma})^2 \quad (\text{RMD})$$

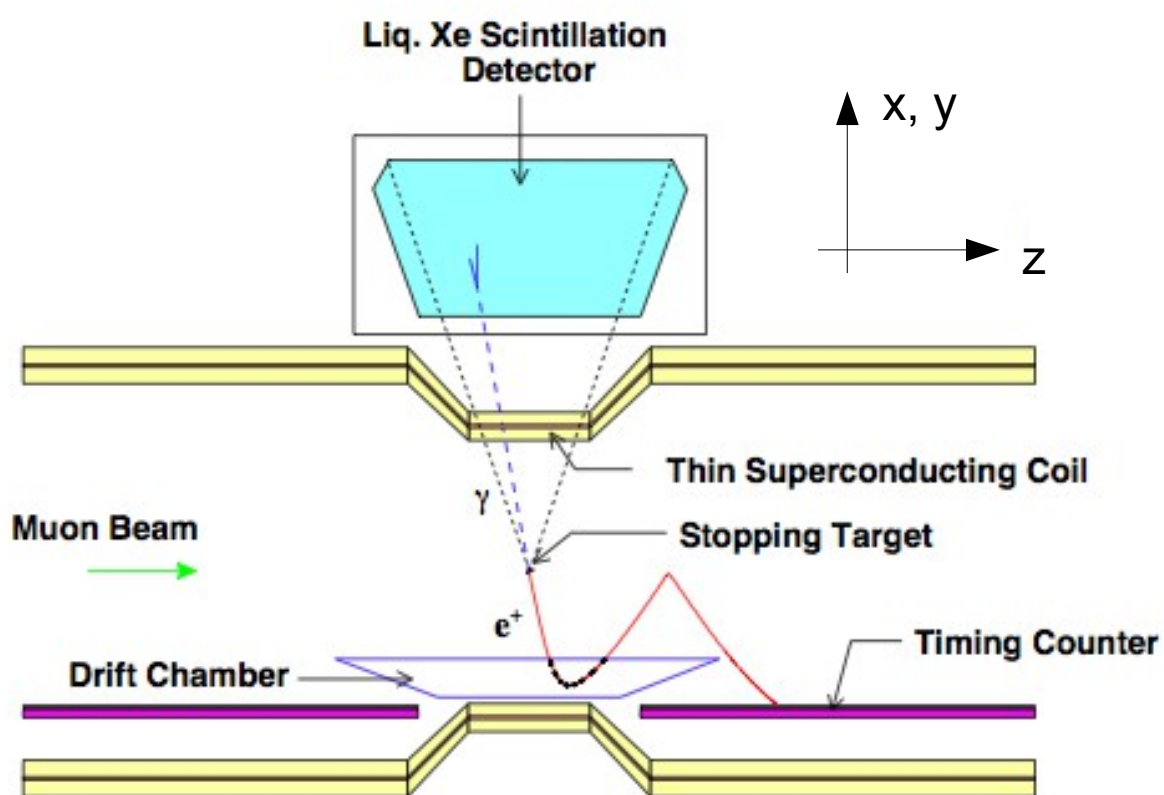
DOMINANT



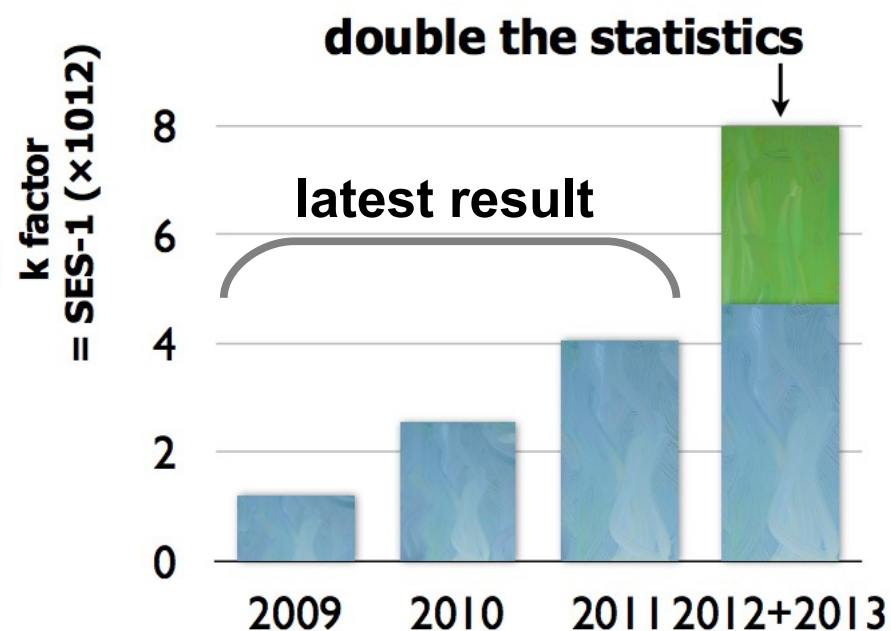
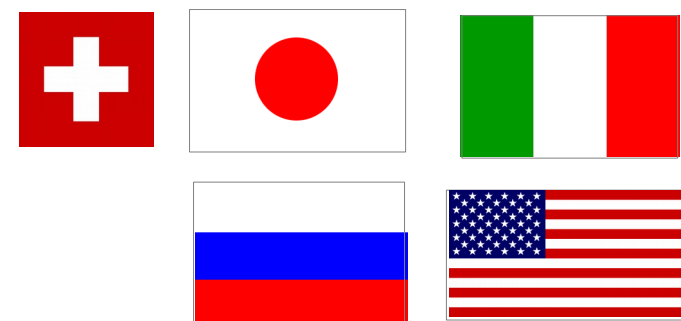
Signal/Background discrimination from **photon and positron energies, relative angles and relative time**

The MEG Experiment

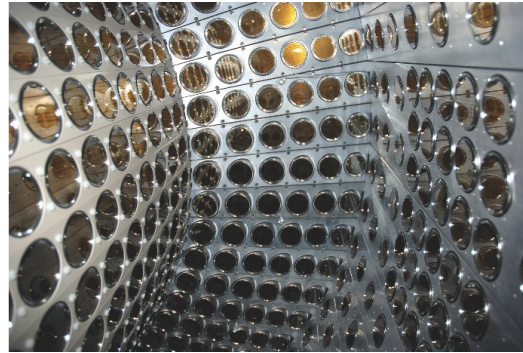
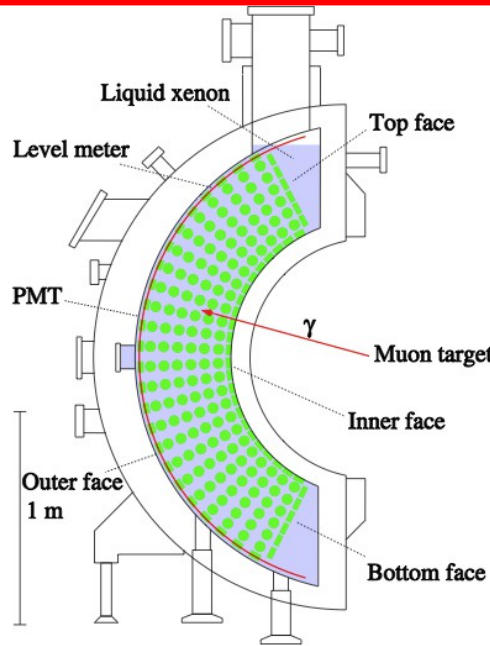
- A search for $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$ with **the most intense DC muon beam of the world** ($3 \times 10^7 \mu/\text{s}$ @ PSI, Switzerland);



Eur. Phys. J. C (2013) 73:2365



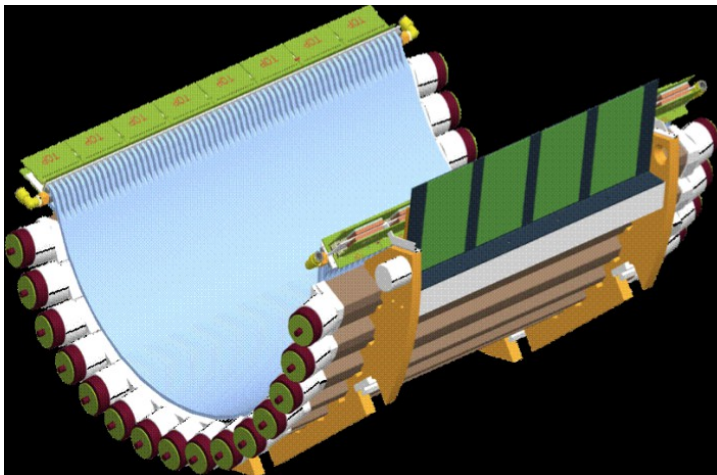
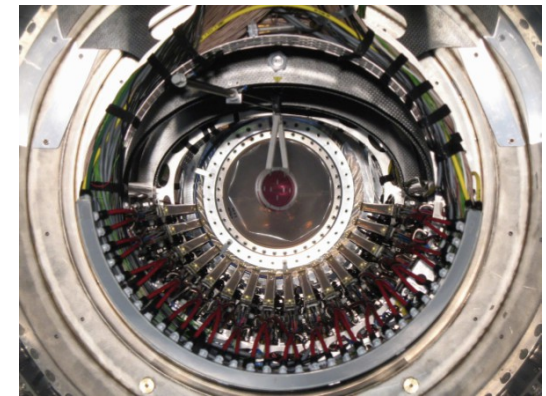
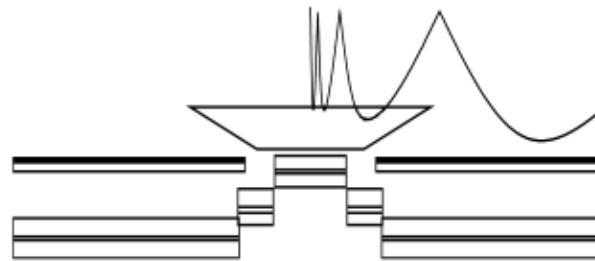
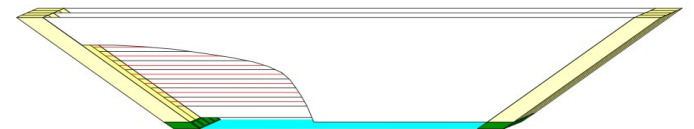
The MEG Experiment



800 liter LXe detector
read by 856 PMTs

16 drift chambers
 $\sigma_R \sim 300 \mu\text{m}$, $\sigma_Z \sim 1 \text{ mm}$

Gradient
magnetic field



Timing counter
2 x 15 scintillating bars
2 x 256 fibers (z measurement)

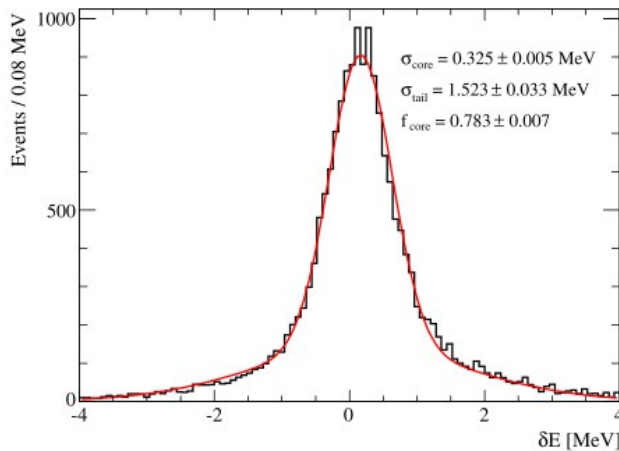
Ultimate Performances

e^+ Spectrometer

$\sigma(E) \sim 330$ keV (core)

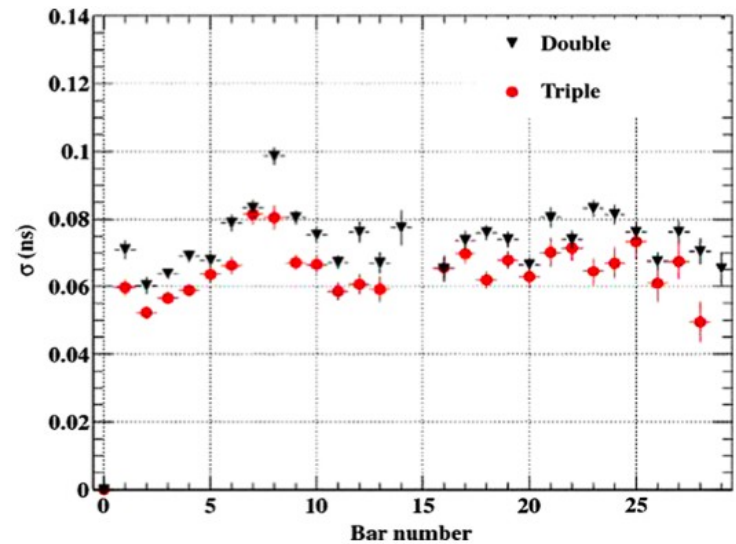
$\sigma(\theta, \phi) \sim 10$ mrad

positron eff. $\sim 30\%$



Timing Counter

$\sigma(T) \sim 70$ ps



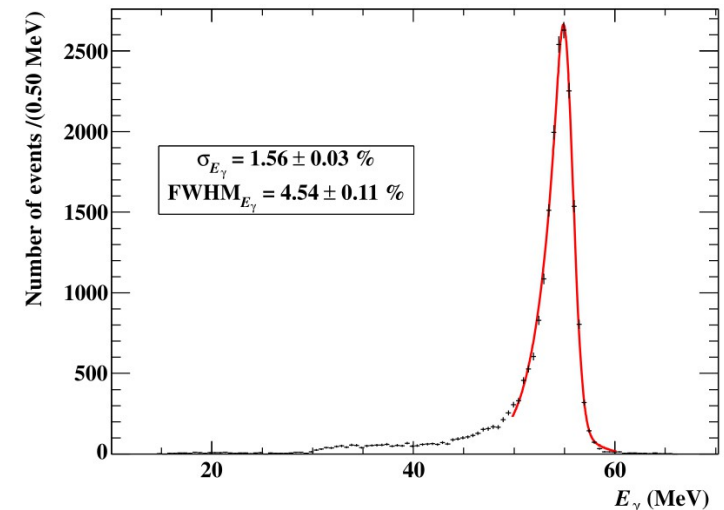
LXe Detector

$\sigma(E) \sim 900$ keV (bulk region)

$\sigma_{\text{pos}} \sim 5$ -6 mm

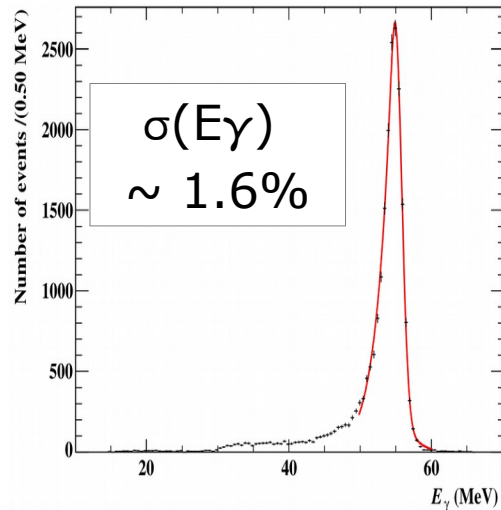
$\sigma(T) \sim 70$ ps

photon efficiency $\sim 63\%$

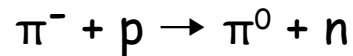


Calibrations & Monitoring (I)

Charge Exchange (CEX)



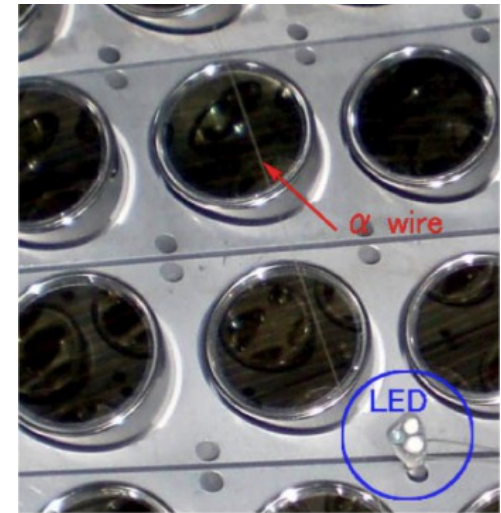
\sim monochromatic γ
@ 55 MeV from...



...by selecting
back-to-back γ 's

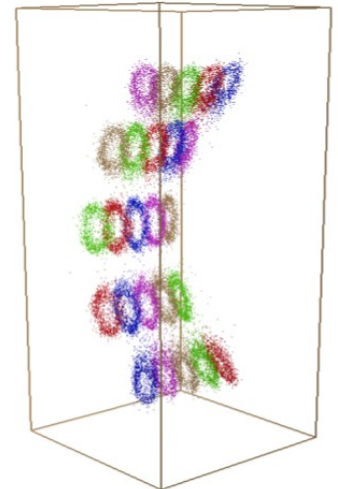
LEDs

Installed inside
the XeC



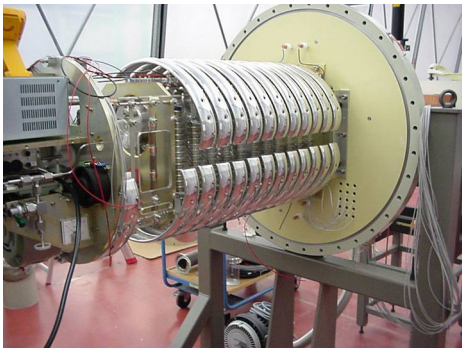
α sources

Installed in
wires inside the
XeC



*bi-weekly calibration of PMT
quantum efficiencies and gains*

Cockcroft-Walton accelerator

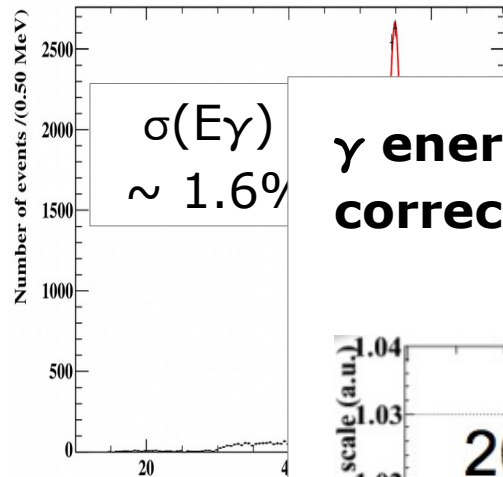


Protons on a Lithium
Tetra-borate target

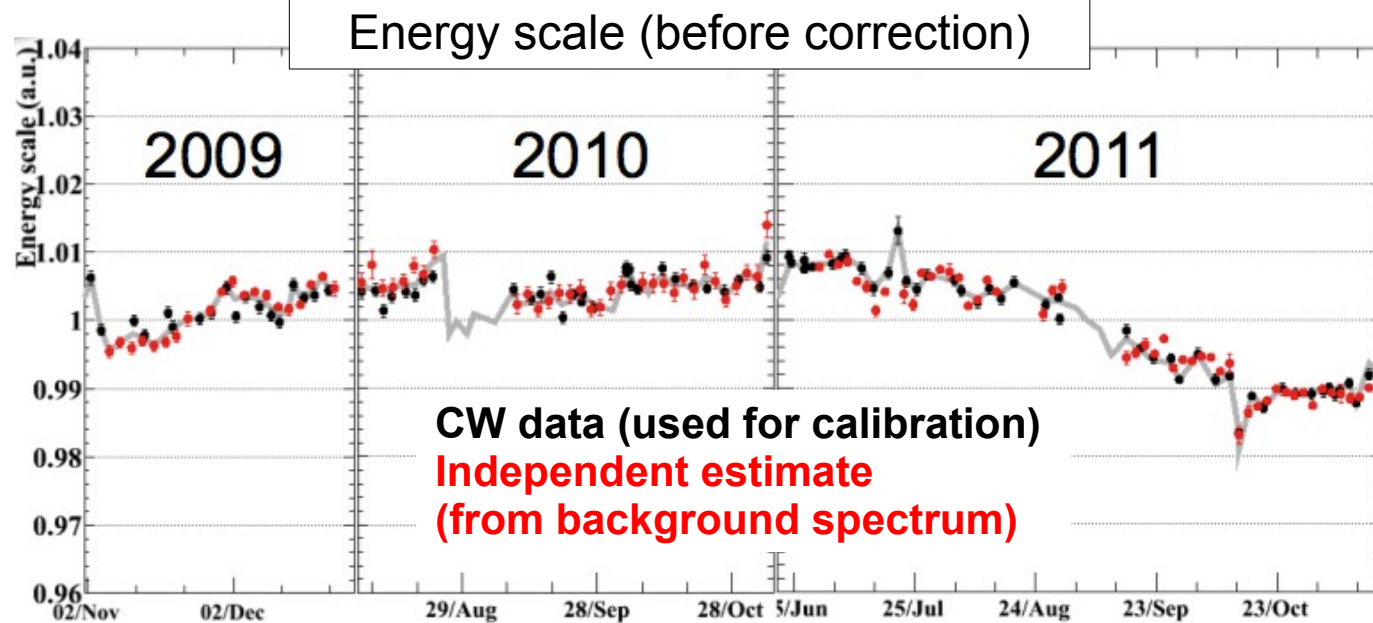
*bi-weekly monitoring of
calorimeter's energy
scale*

Calibrations & Monitoring (I)

Charge Exchange (CEX)

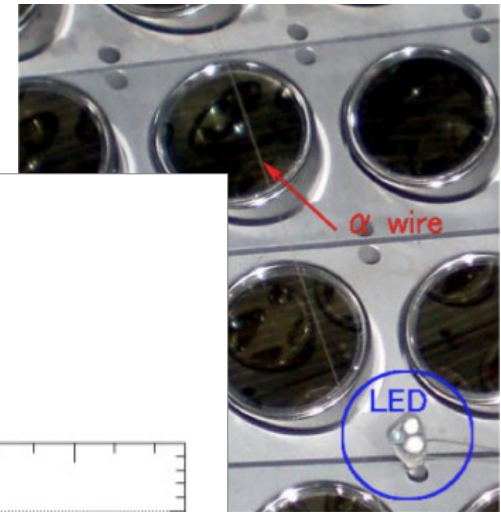


γ energy scale variations can be caught and corrected with a 0.2% precision

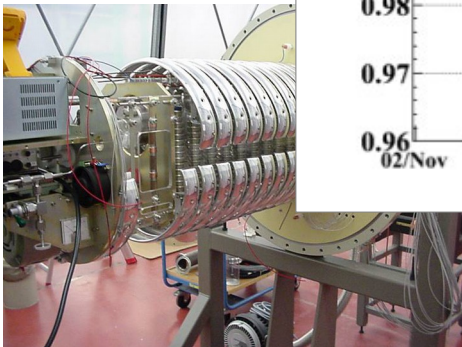


LEDs

Installed inside

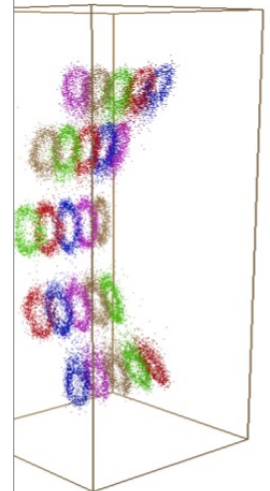


Cockcroft-V

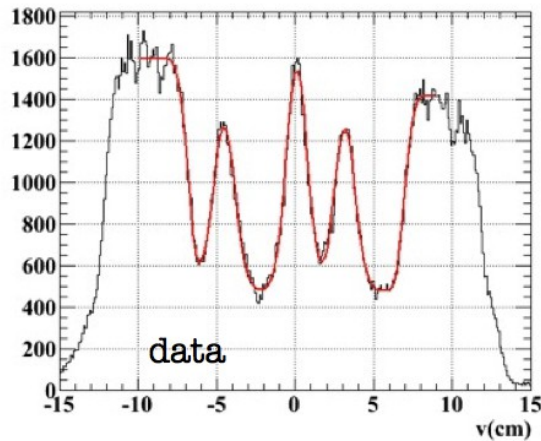


calorimeter's energy scale

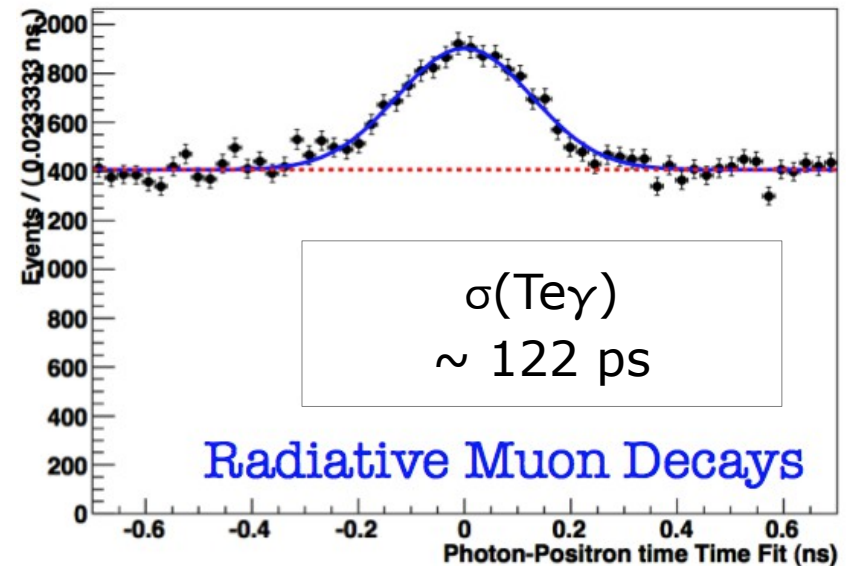
bi-weekly calibration of PMT quantum efficiencies and gains



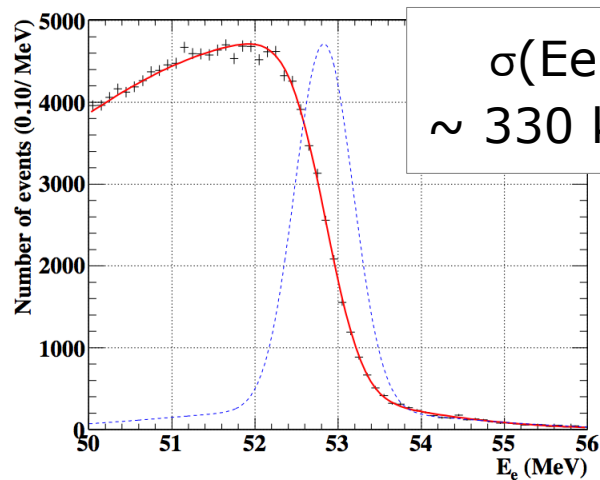
Calibrations & Monitoring (II)



γ position resolution from special data taking w/ collimators

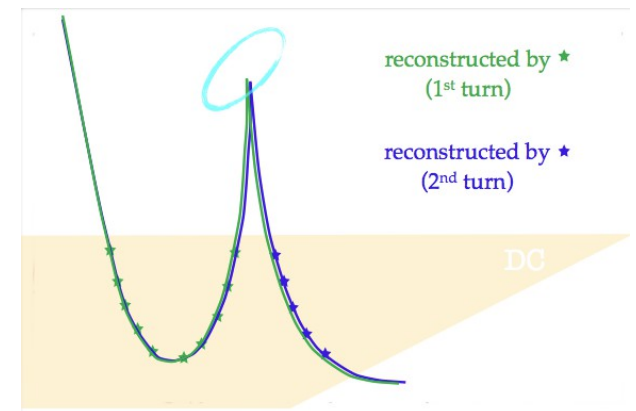


Tracks from $\mu \rightarrow e \nu \nu$ and cosmics to calibrate the positron spectrometer



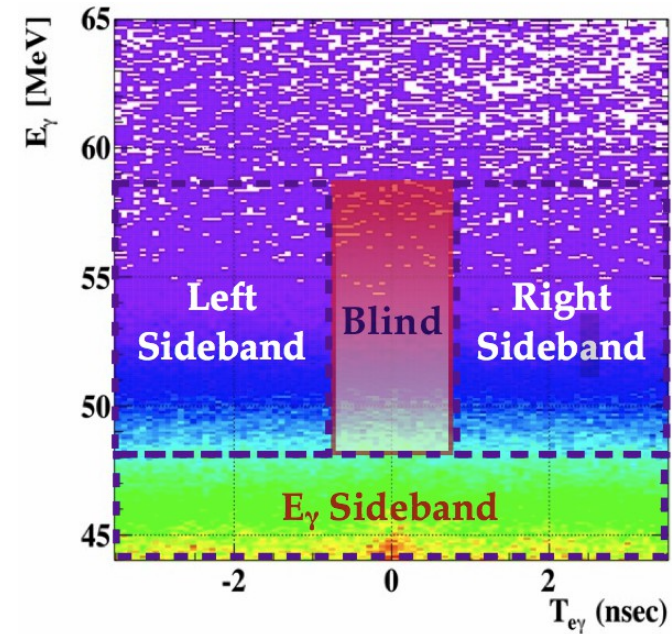
angle & vertex resolution from multi-turn tracks

momentum resolution and scale from the $\mu \rightarrow e \nu \nu$ kin. edge



Analysis Strategy

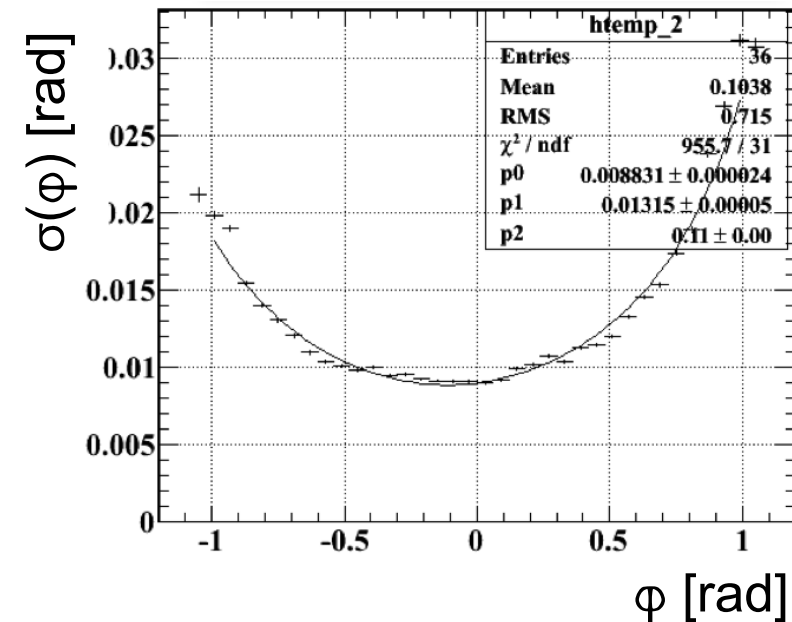
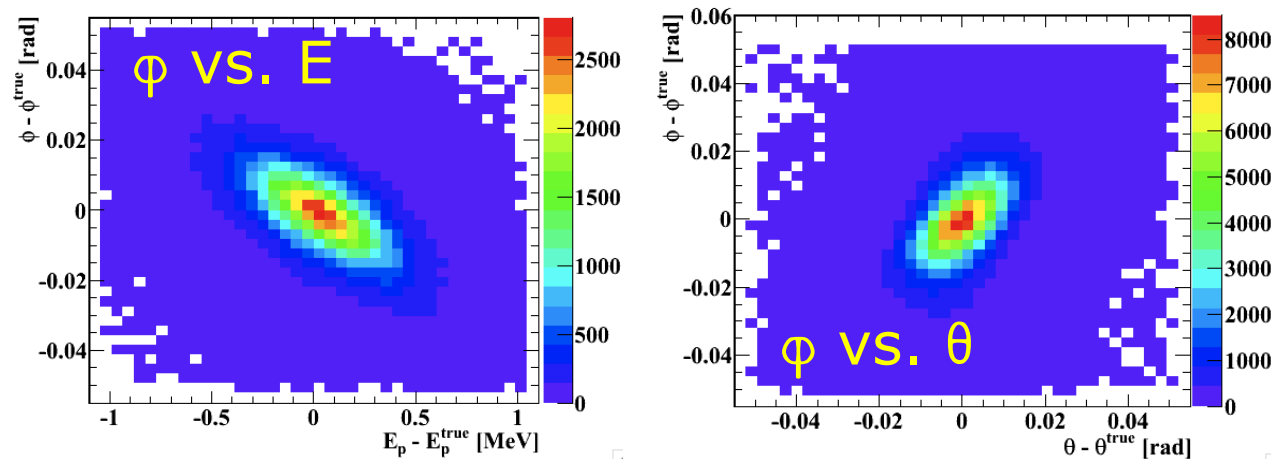
- Likelihood analysis of 5 discriminating variables ($E_e, E_\gamma, \theta_{e\gamma}, \phi_{e\gamma}, T_{e\gamma}$):
 - year-by-year and event-by-event PDFs;
 - careful treatment of **correlations** (from well understood geometrical effects)
- Accidental **background PDFs** are fully defined **from data** sidebands:
 - very solid determination of the (largely) dominant background;
- Signal and radiative decay PDFs by combining the results of the **calibration procedures**;



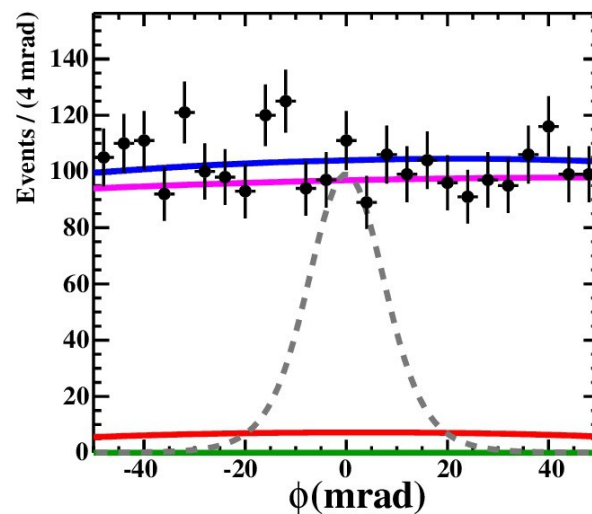
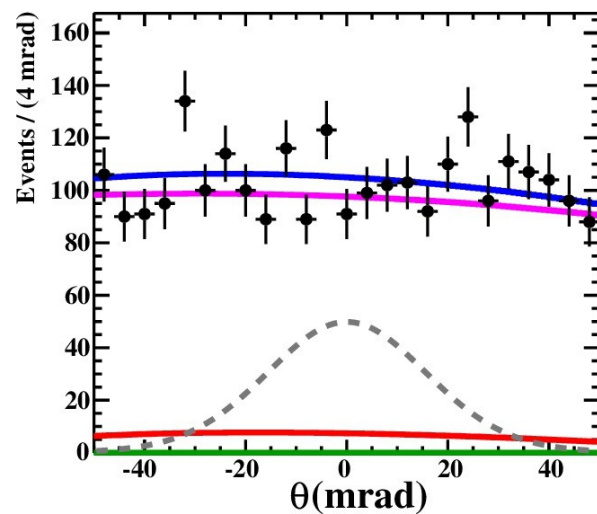
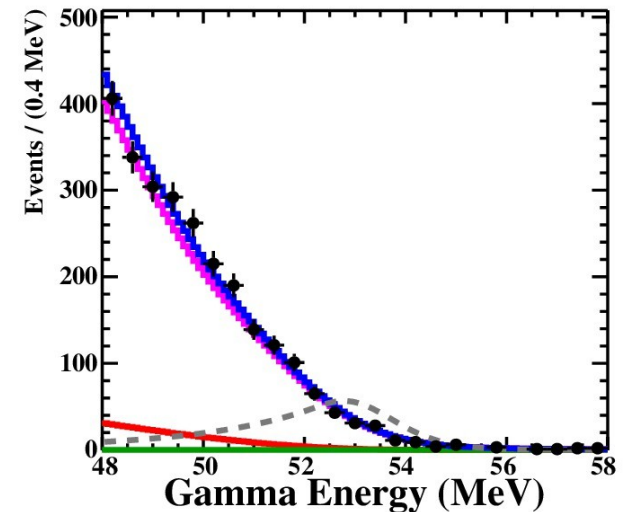
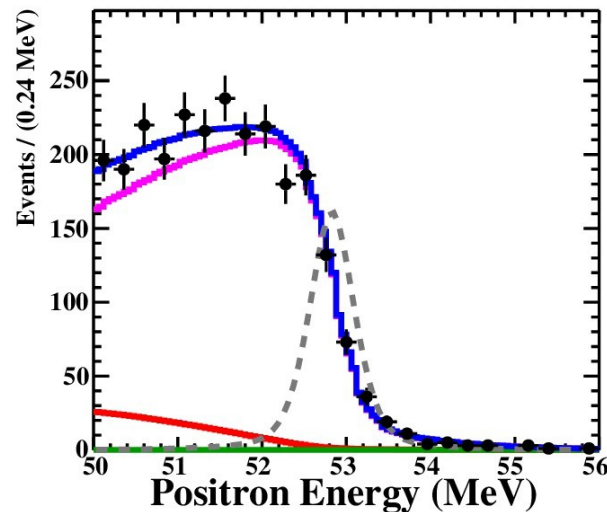
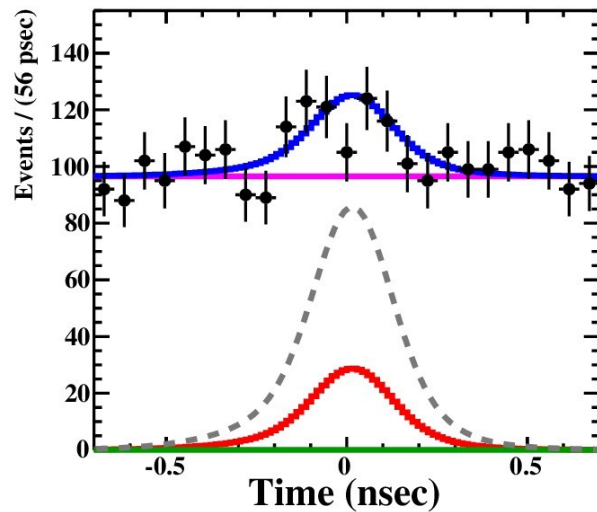
Correlations

- We account for *correlations* among positron variables and *direction-dependent positron resolutions*:
 - expected and well understood geometrical effects;
 - mostly measured on data from two turn tracks.

just a few examples...



Current Result (2009-2011)



Based on
 $\sim 36 \times 10^{13} \mu$
 stopped at the target

$$N_{\text{sig}} = -0.4^{+4.8}_{-1.9}$$

$$N_{\text{bkg}} = 2413 \pm 37$$

$$N_{\text{RD}} = 167 \pm 24$$

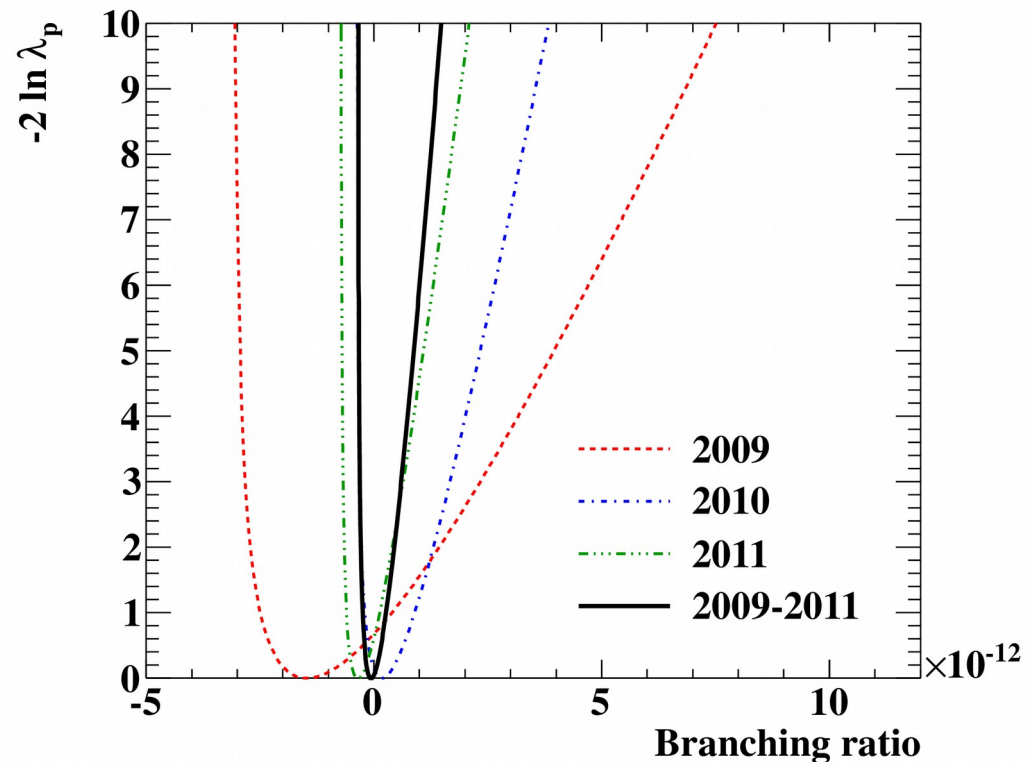
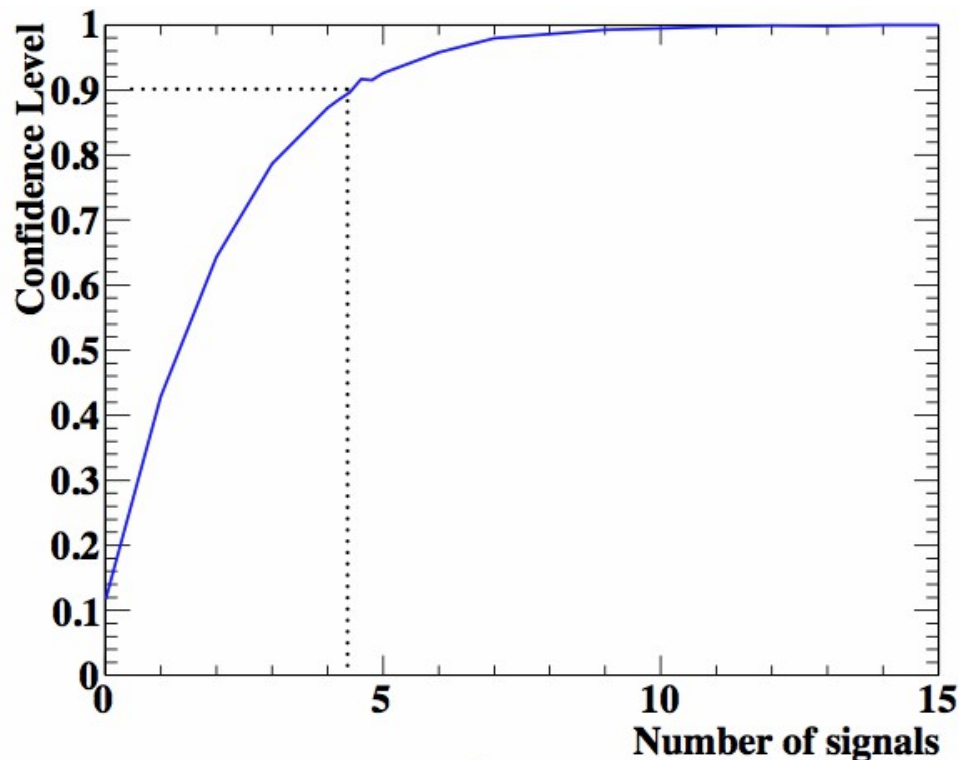
----- SIGNAL WITH BR $\sim 3 \times 10^{-11}$

Current Result (2009-2011)

$$\text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) < 5.7 \times 10^{-13}$$

incl. systematics

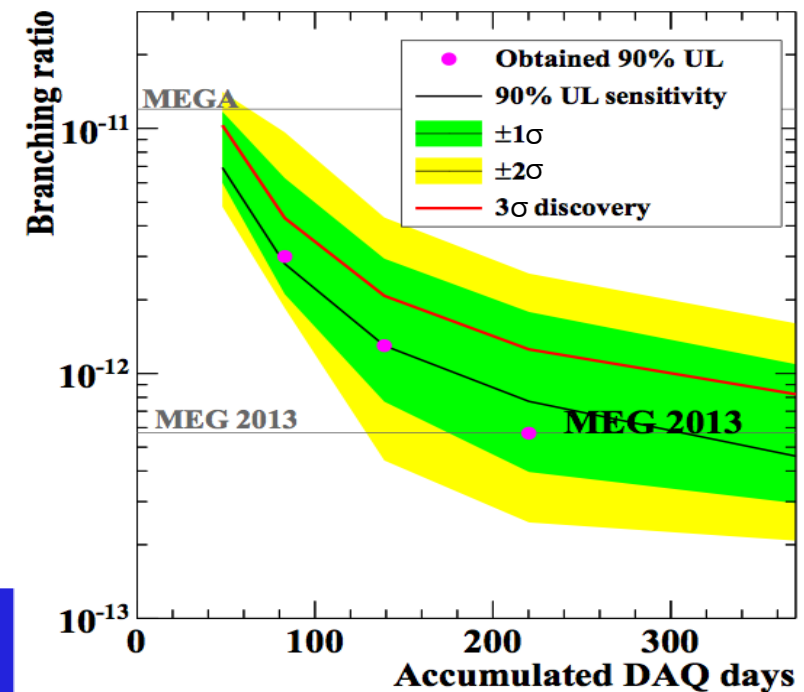
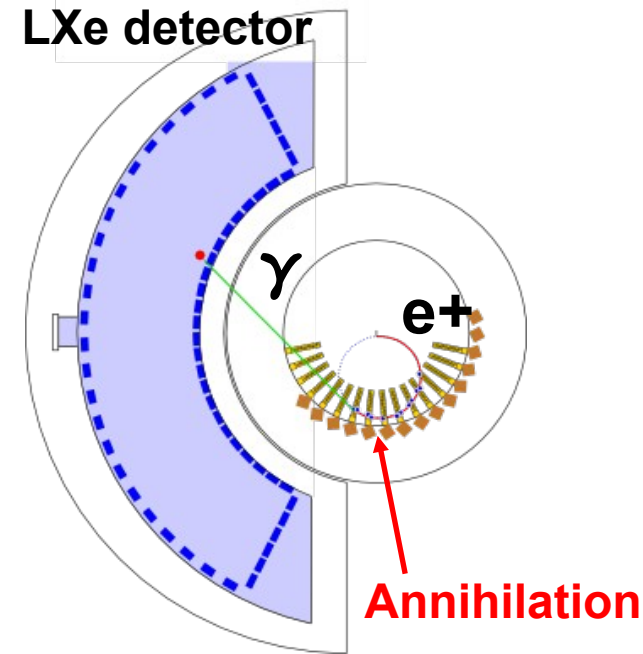
(expected limit: 7.7×10^{-13})



Phys. Rev. Lett. 110 (2013) 20, 201801

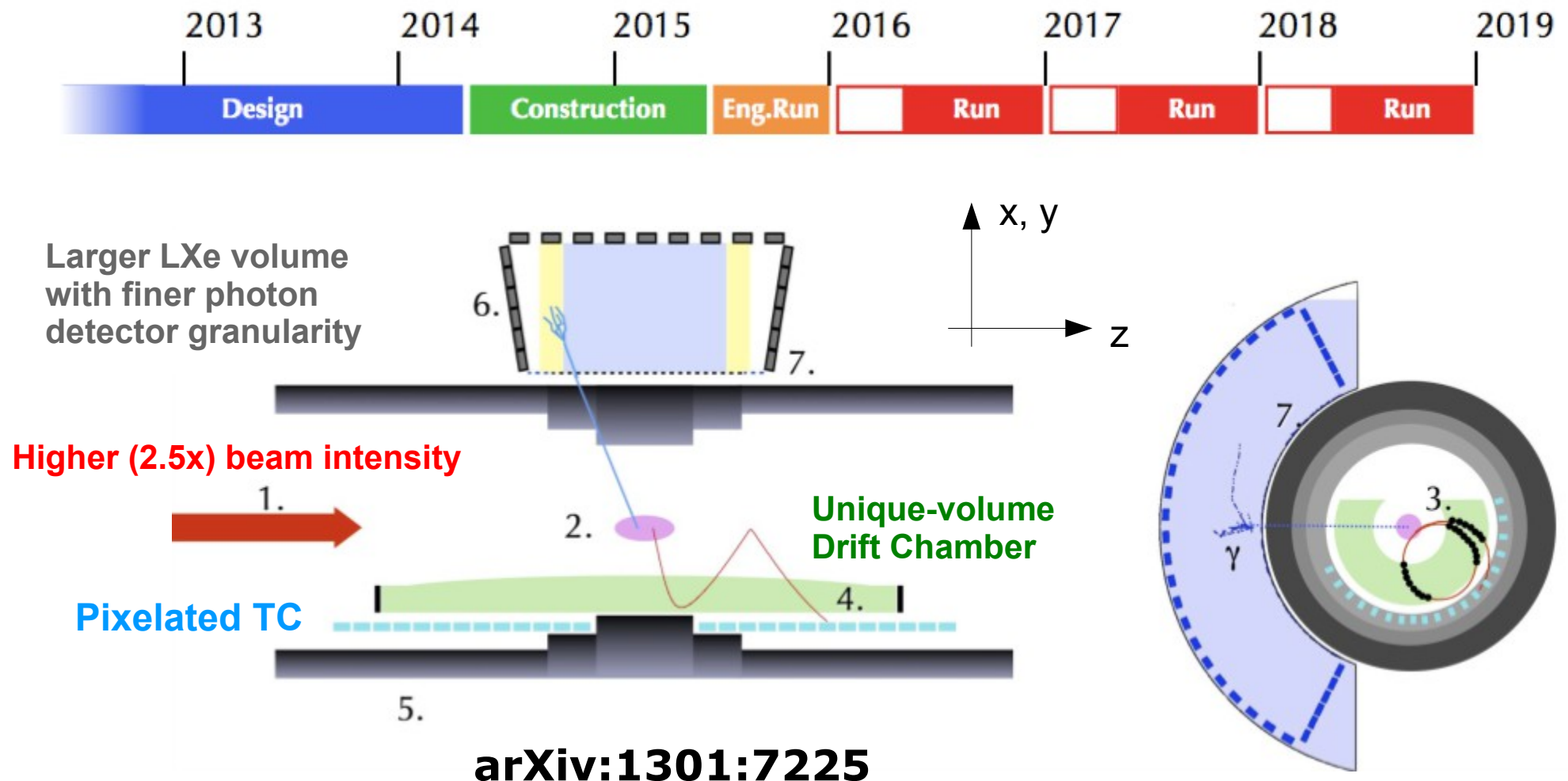
Perspectives

- Several improvements in analysis and calibrations are ongoing:
 - recognition of background photon from **positron annihilating in the spectrometer** ($\sim 20\%$ sens. improvment)
 - increased efficiency for tracks with multiple turns within the spectrometer
 - more accurate measurement of the magnetic field
- The assessment of the final sensitivity is on going



The MEG Upgrade (MEG-II)

- An upgrade of MEG, aiming at a sensitivity improvement of **one order of magnitude** (down to 5×10^{-14}) is under construction;



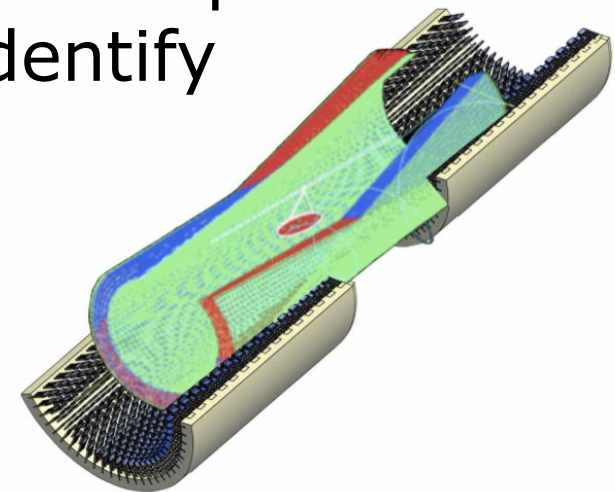
Drift Chamber

- Unique-volume drift chamber with **stereo wires** and helium-isobutane gas admixture, to replace the current system of 16 independent chambers;

MAIN IMPROVEMENTS

- Longer tracking region with finer granularity;
- Lower material budget (30% less X_0);
- Faster readout electronics (\sim GHz BW) to improve the drift time resolution and possibly identify single ionization cluster;

$$\begin{array}{l} \sigma(XY) \sim 120 \mu\text{m} \\ \sigma(Z) \sim 900 \mu\text{m} \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \sigma(p) \sim 130 \text{ keV} \\ \sigma(\theta, \varphi) \sim 5 \text{ mrad} \end{array}$$

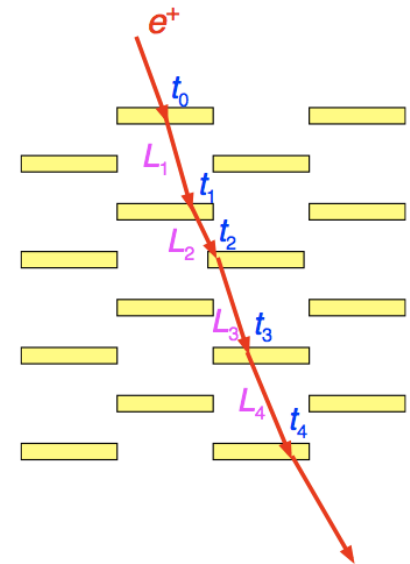
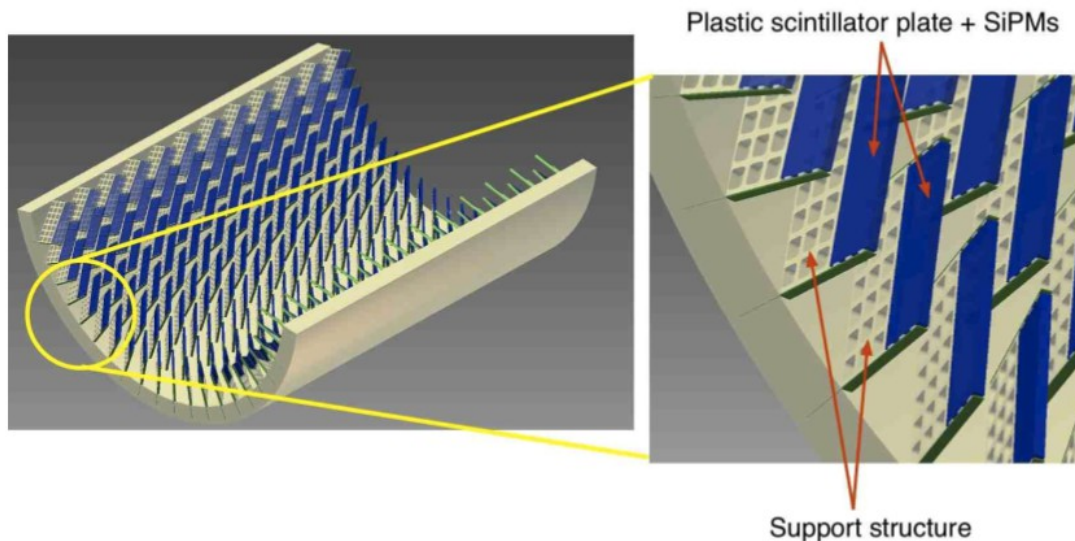


Pixelated Timing Counter

- *Pixelated TC*: $\sim 500 - 800$ scintillating tiles, read out by SiPM, to replace the 30 bars of the present TC;

MAIN IMPROVEMENTS

- Better time resolution and multiple time measurements for the same positron;
- Higher rate tolerance.



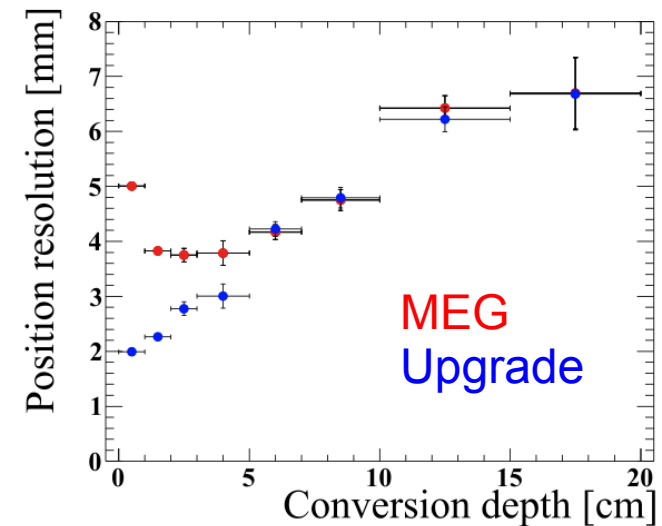
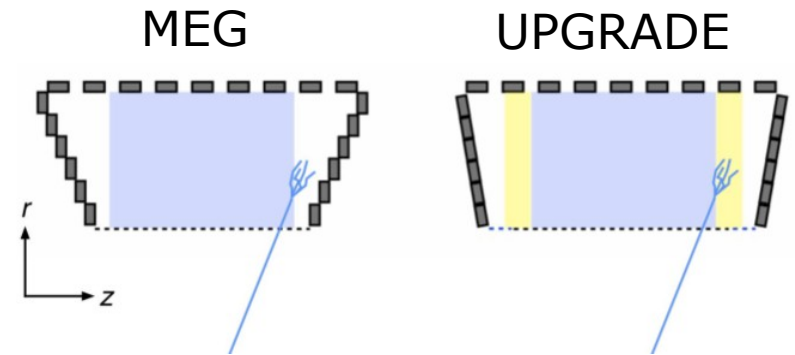
$$\sigma_{\text{overall}}^2 = \frac{\sigma_{\text{single}}^2}{N_{\text{hit}}} + \frac{\sigma_{\text{inter-pixel}}^2}{N_{\text{hit}}} + \sigma_{\text{MS}}^2(N_{\text{hit}})$$

LXe Calorimeter

- Silicon Photomultipliers (SiPM) to replace the PMTs in the inner face;
- New geometry of lateral faces.

MAIN IMPROVEMENTS

- Larger fiducial volume;
- Better control of reflexions in the lateral faces.
- Finer granularity in the inner face:
 - better resolution for shallow γ ;
 - better pileup recognition capabilities;



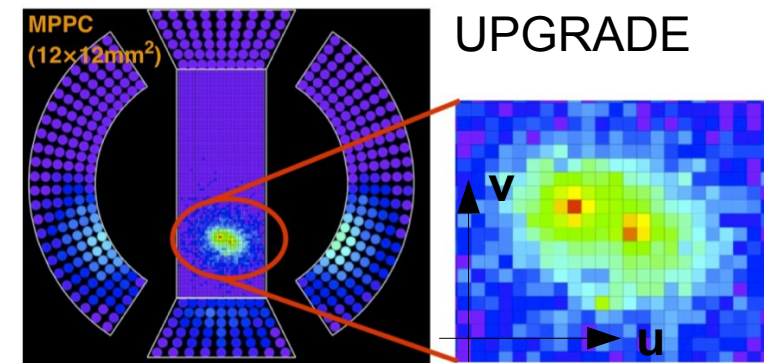
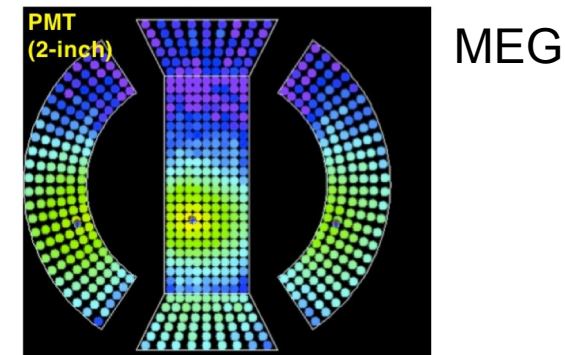
$$\sigma(E) \sim 1\% \quad \sigma(\text{position}) \sim 2 \text{ (5) mm in } u, v \text{ (depth)}$$

LXe Calorimeter

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MAIN IMPROVEMENTS

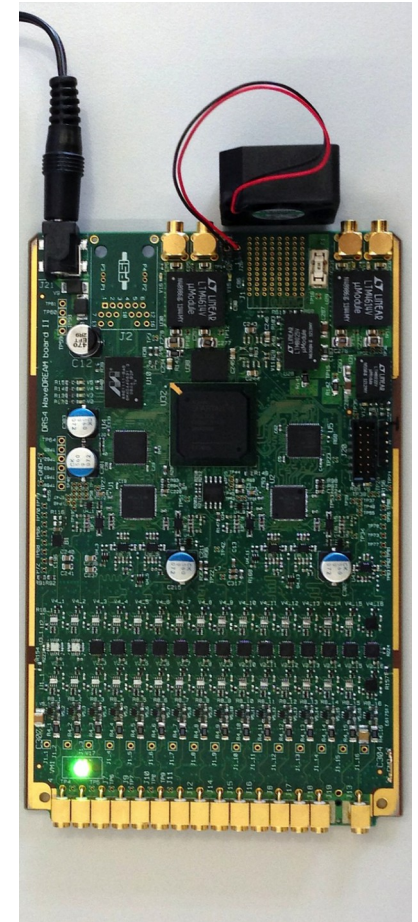
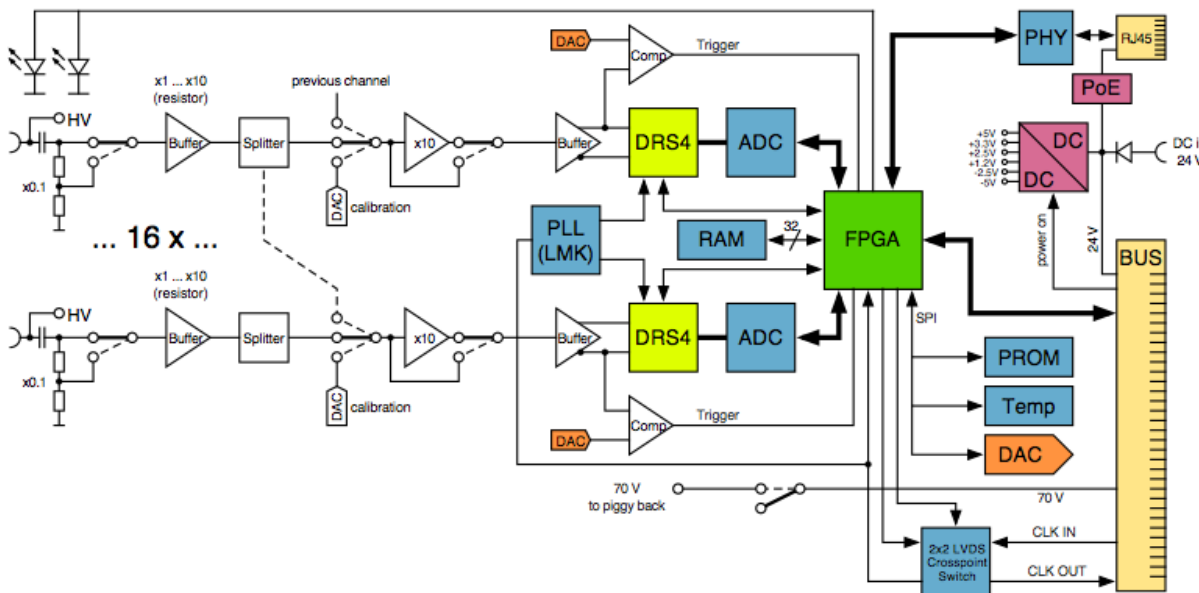
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DAQ Electronics & Trigger

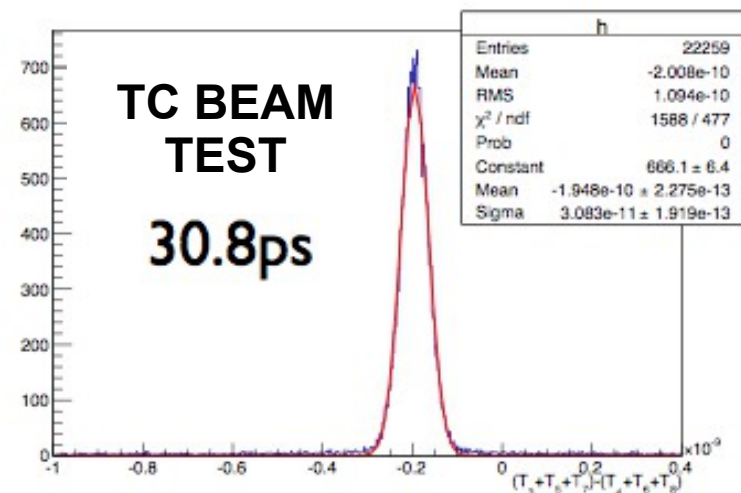
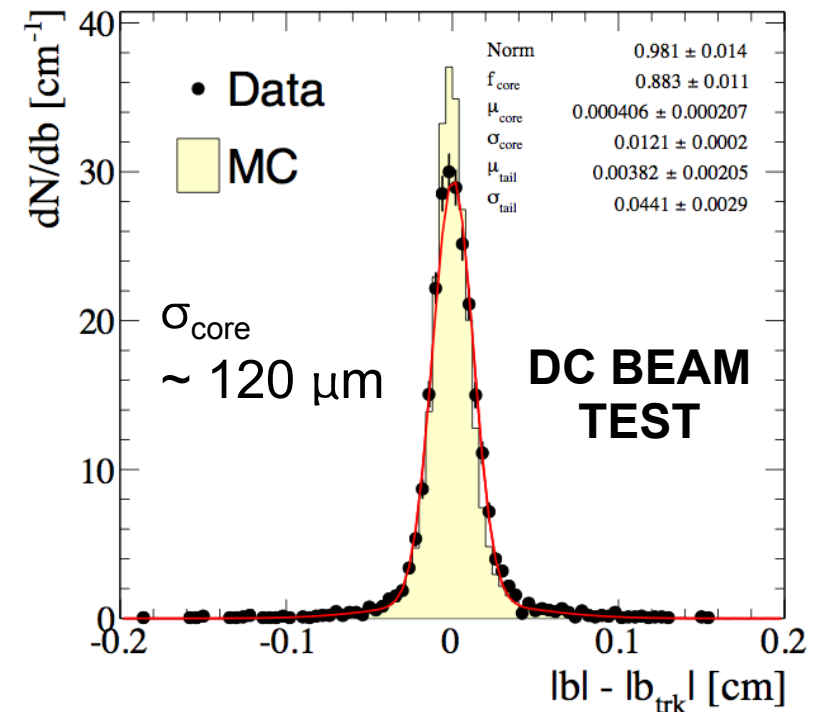
- WaveDREAM electronic board:
 - HV and amplifiers for SiPM
 - digitization (DRS4 chip by PSI)
 - large bandwidth & fast data transmission
 - communication with trigger board (in the same crate) through custom back-plane



*A compact system
to handle the
increased number
of channels*

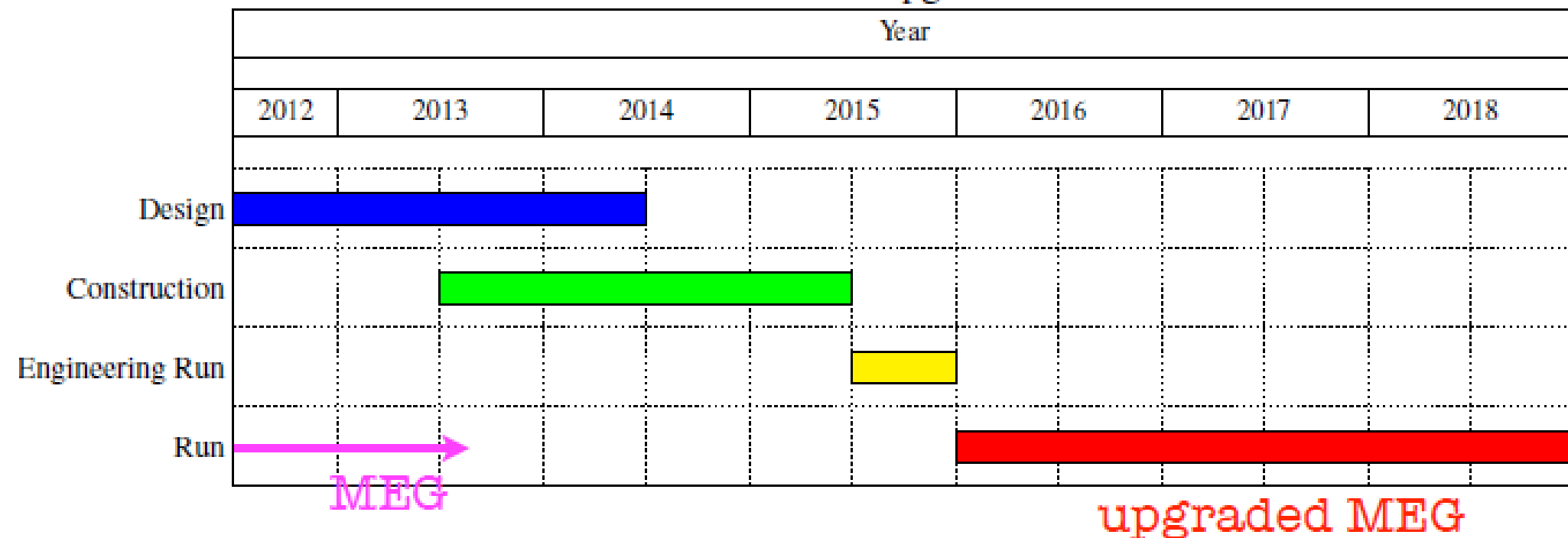
R&D Highlights

- Drift chamber:
 - measured **single-hit resolution** (100-120 μm) in agreement with expectations in a few different prototypes
 - successful **aging tests**
- Timing Counter:
 - 30 ps **time resolution** measured with 50 MeV e^-
- LXe Calorimeter:
 - **successful tests** of specifically developed VUV-sensitive SiPM



Upgrade Schedule

Gantt chart 1: Overall MEG Upgrade Schedule



Conclusions

- MEG has been a successful experiment with some well identified weak points
- The on-going short-term upgrade is specifically tailored to address these issues:
 - expect to improve the MEG limit by a factor 10 within the end of this decade

