

MEG実験用低物質量 ドリフトチェンバーの実機製作

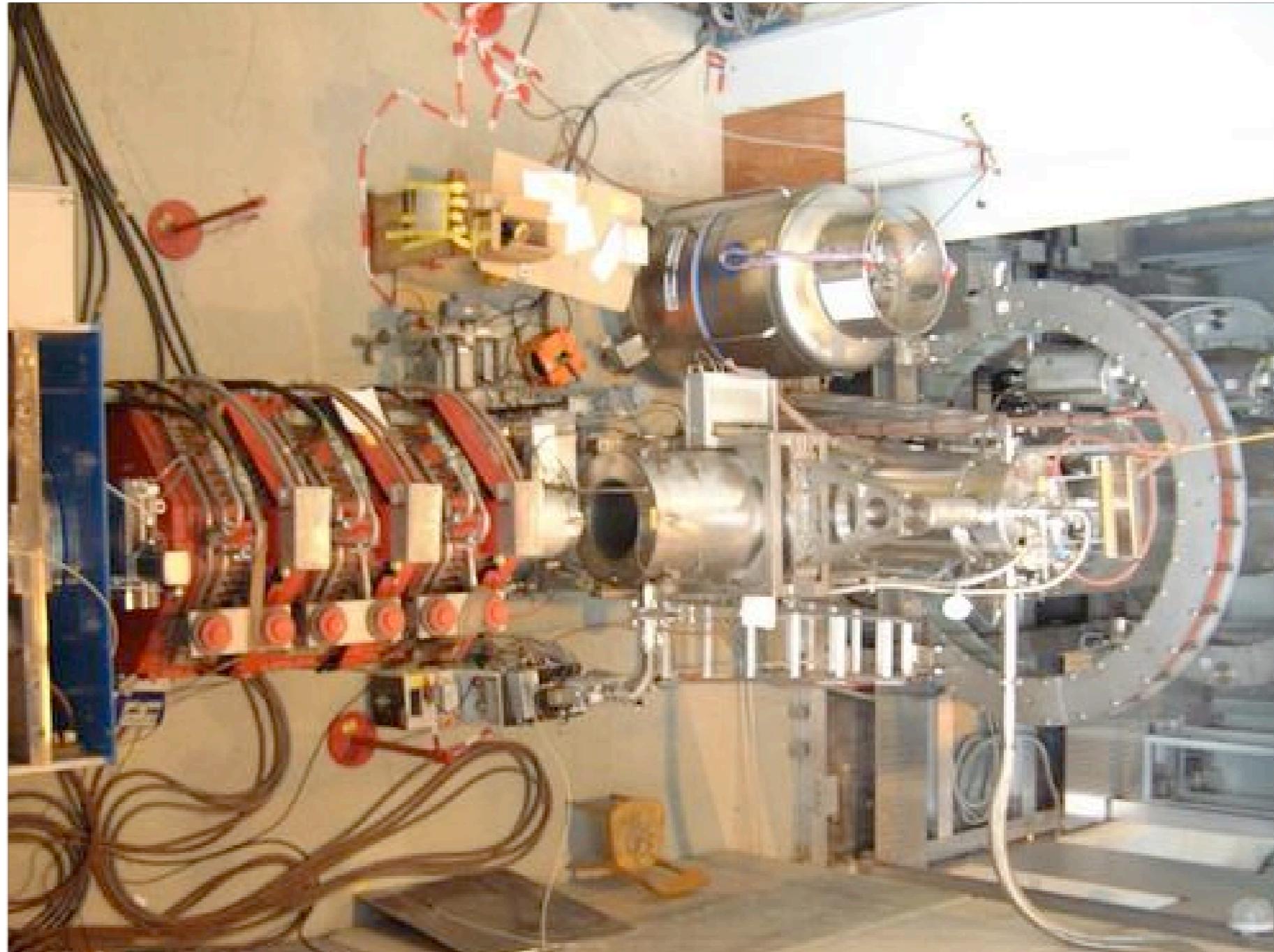
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他 MEG Collaboration

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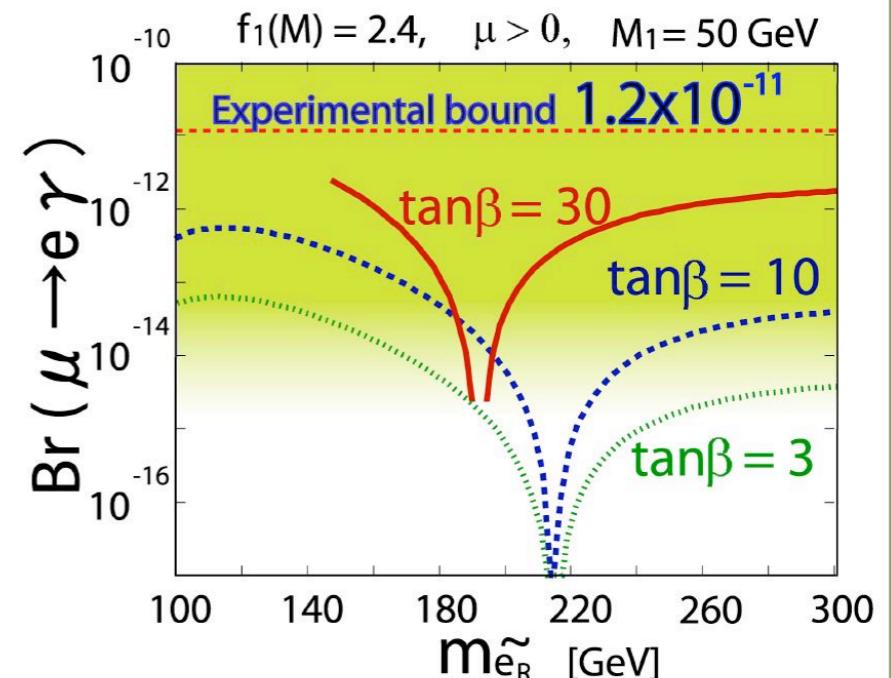
MEG experiment

MEG experiment

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▶ Search experiment for $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \gamma$

- ▶ “ $\mu \rightarrow e \nu \bar{\nu}$ ” $\sim 100\%$ (Normal μ decay in SM)
- ▶ “ $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$ ” violates Lepton Flavor Conservation
- ▶ SUSY-GUT models predict higher branching ratio $\text{Br}(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) = 10^{-11} \sim 10^{-15}$
- ▶ **Sensitive to physics beyond the SM !!**
- ▶ New experiment with a sensitivity of $\text{Br} : 10^{-13} \sim 10^{-14}$ planned at Paul Scherrer Institut (PSI)
- ▶ Construction is progressing now, and related physics analysis study is also undergoing.
- ▶ **15aSB-9** : モンテカルロシミュレーションを用いた MEG 実験における muon radiative decay の考察、久松康子他

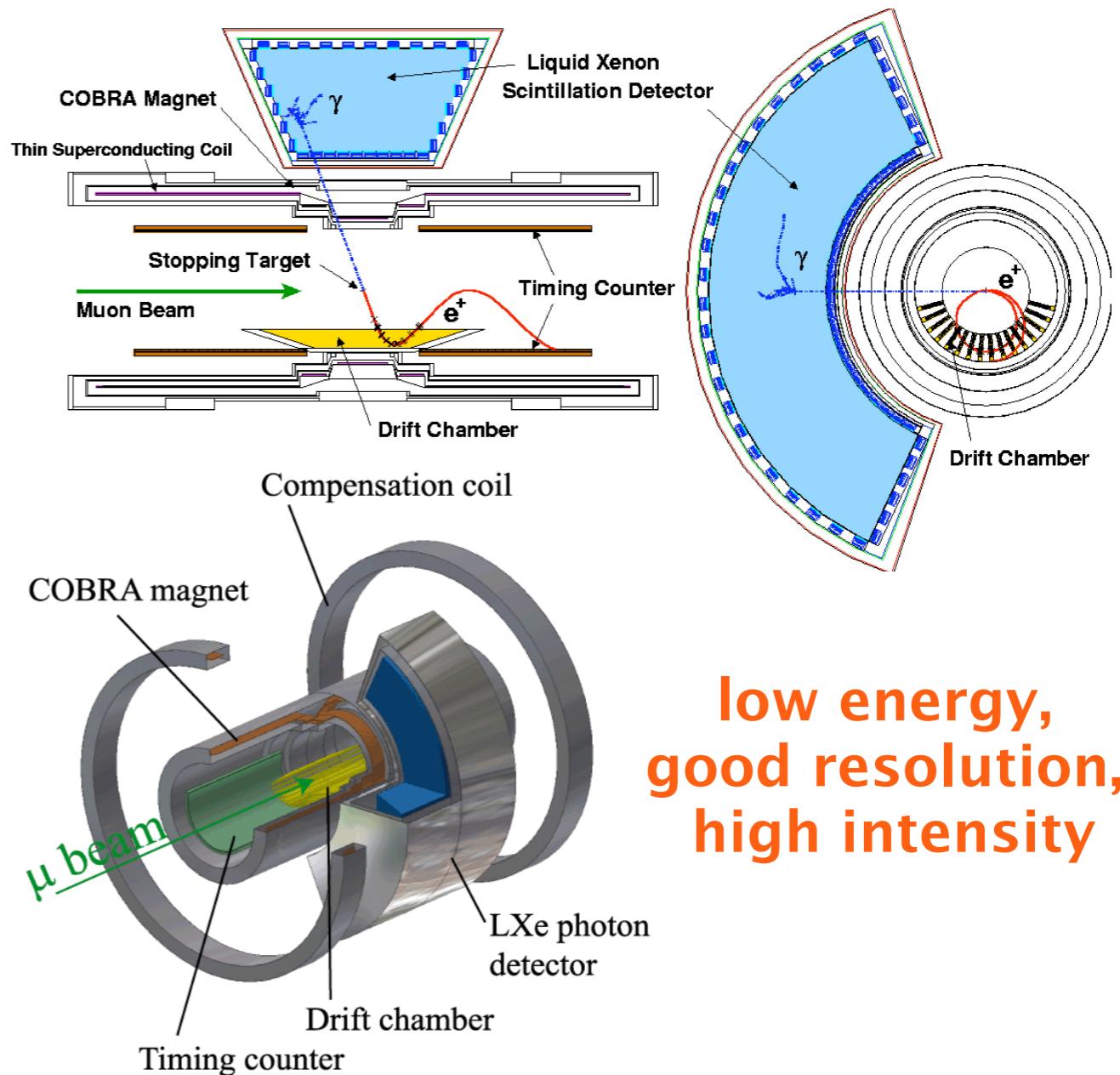


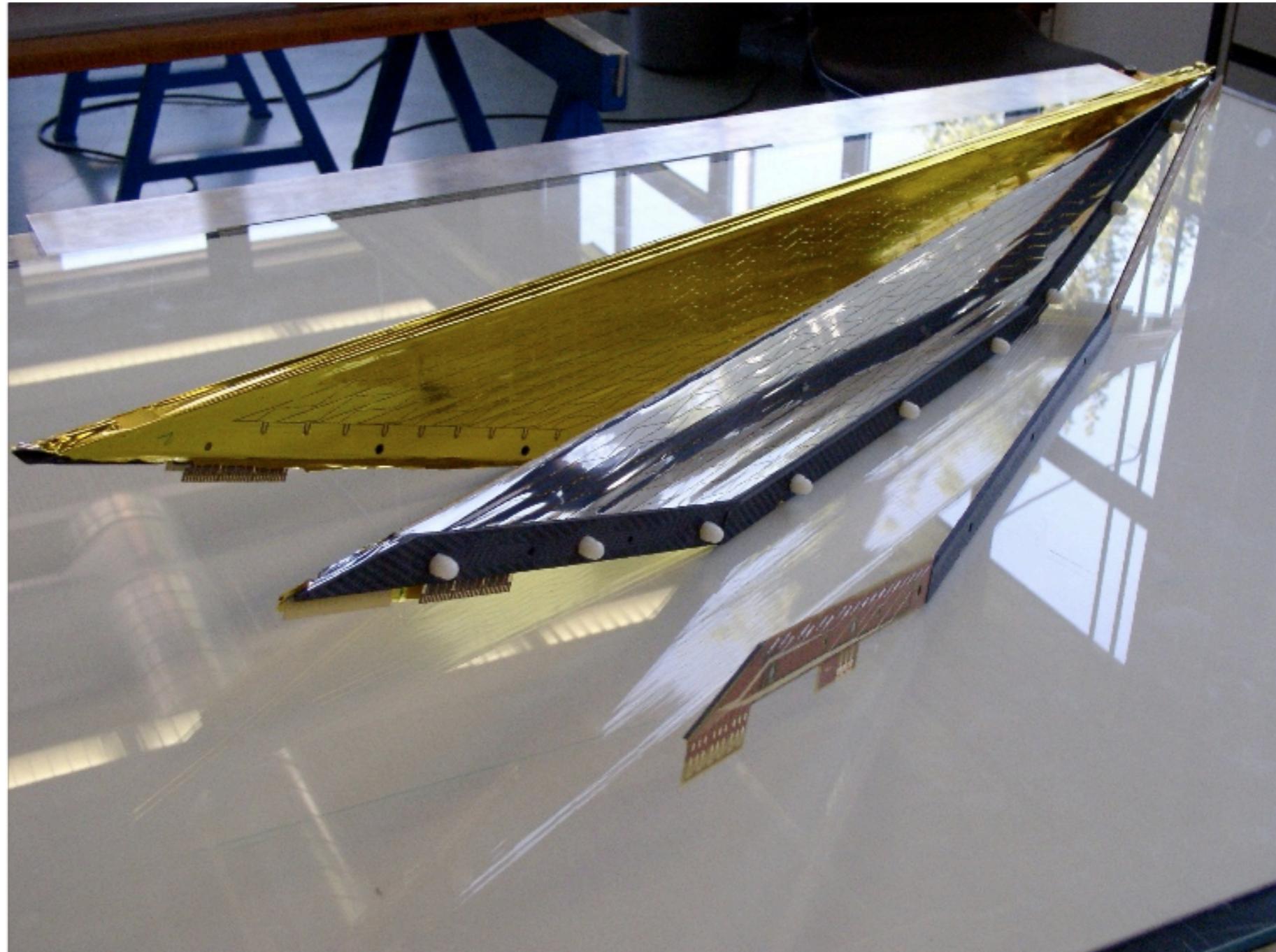
MEG detector

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► Features

- The most intense DC muon beam
- Liquid Xenon photon detector
- Positron spectrometer with gradient magnetic field
- Thin super conducting magnet
- Thin drift chamber and timing counter for positron tracking
- Engineering run will start in early 2006





MEG Drift Chamber

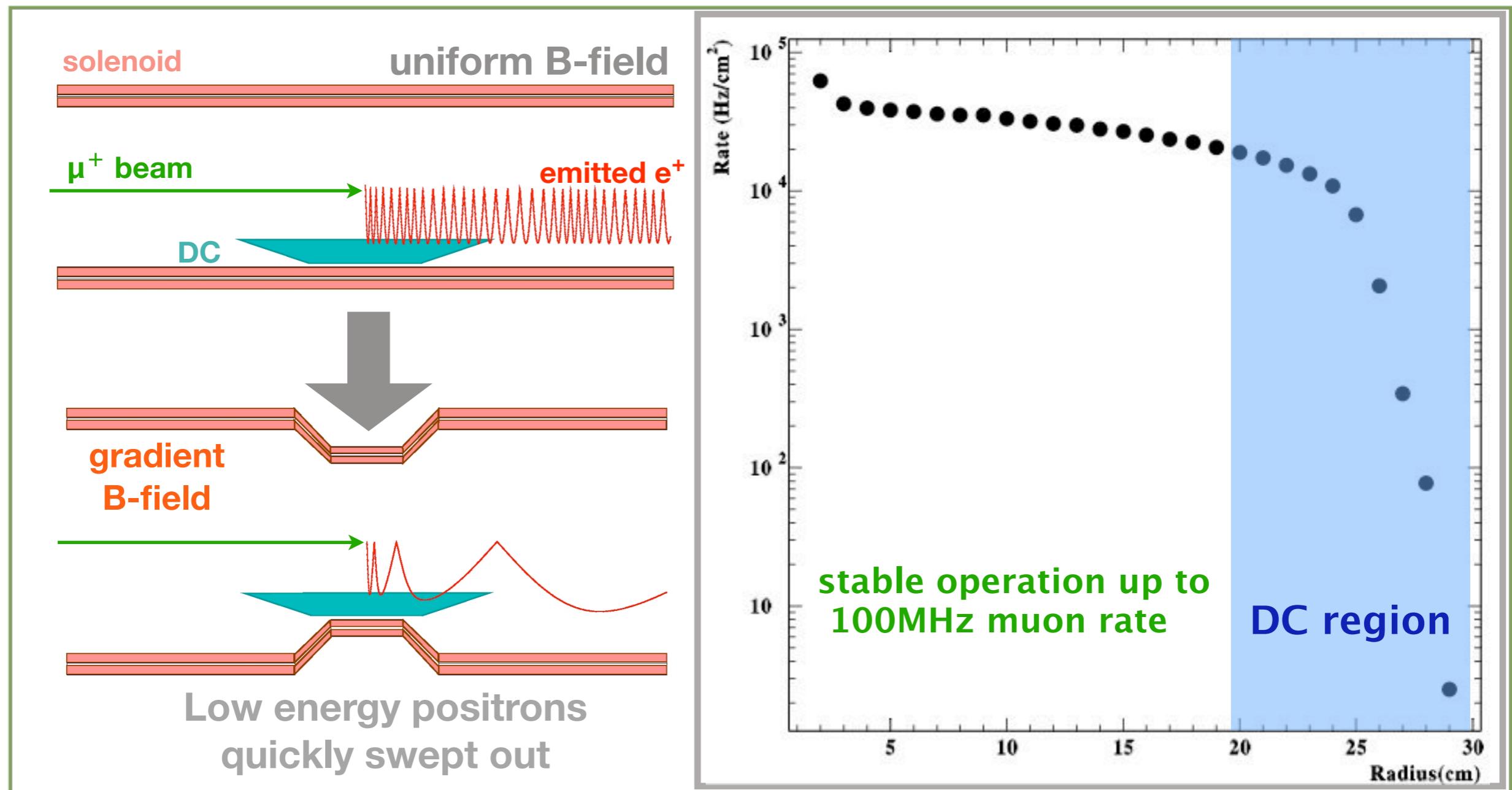
Requirements for the Drift Chamber

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- ▶ High rate
 - ▶ the most intense DC muon beam
 - ▶ muon stopping rate : $2.5 \times 10^7 \sim 10^8$ muon/sec
 - ▶ COBRA magnet and segmented modular chamber
- ▶ High Resolution
 - ▶ very excellent sensitivity
 - ▶ good position resolution ($300\mu\text{m}$) is required for both direction (r,z)
 - ▶ vernier pad system for z-position measurement
 - ▶ low material (multiple scattering suppression)

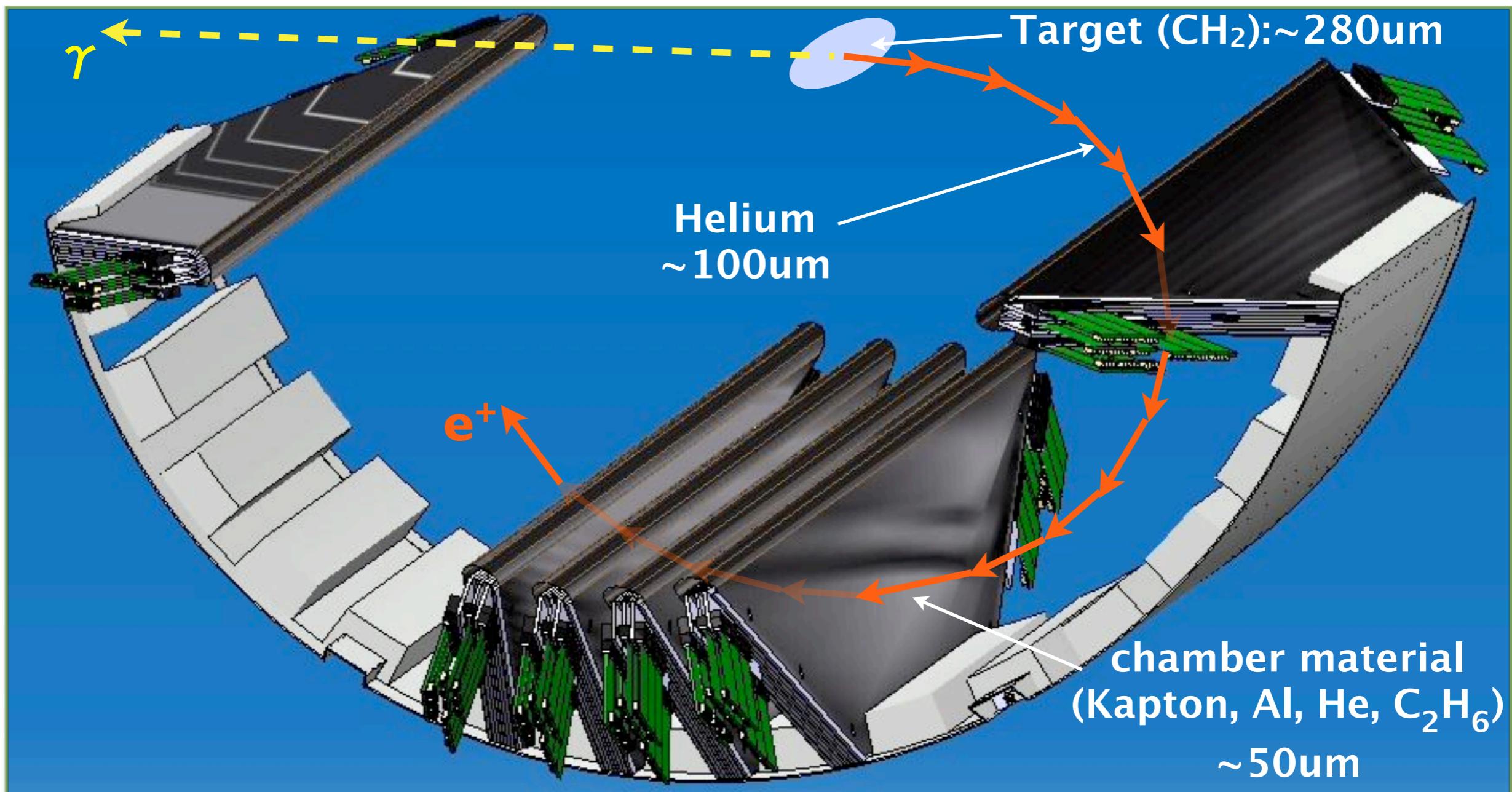
COBRA spectrometer (COntant Bending RAdius)

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Multiple scattering in the spectrometer

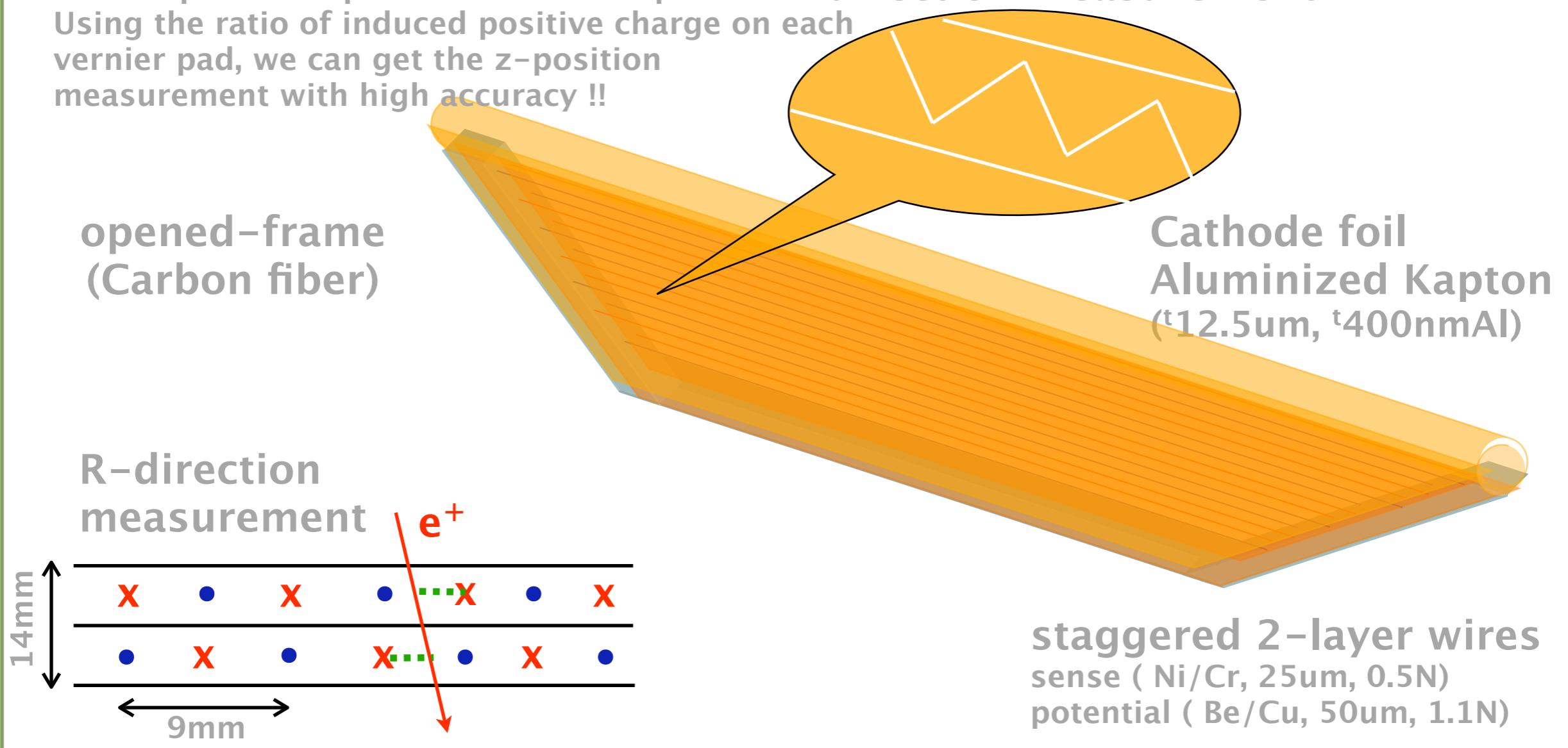
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Chamber structure

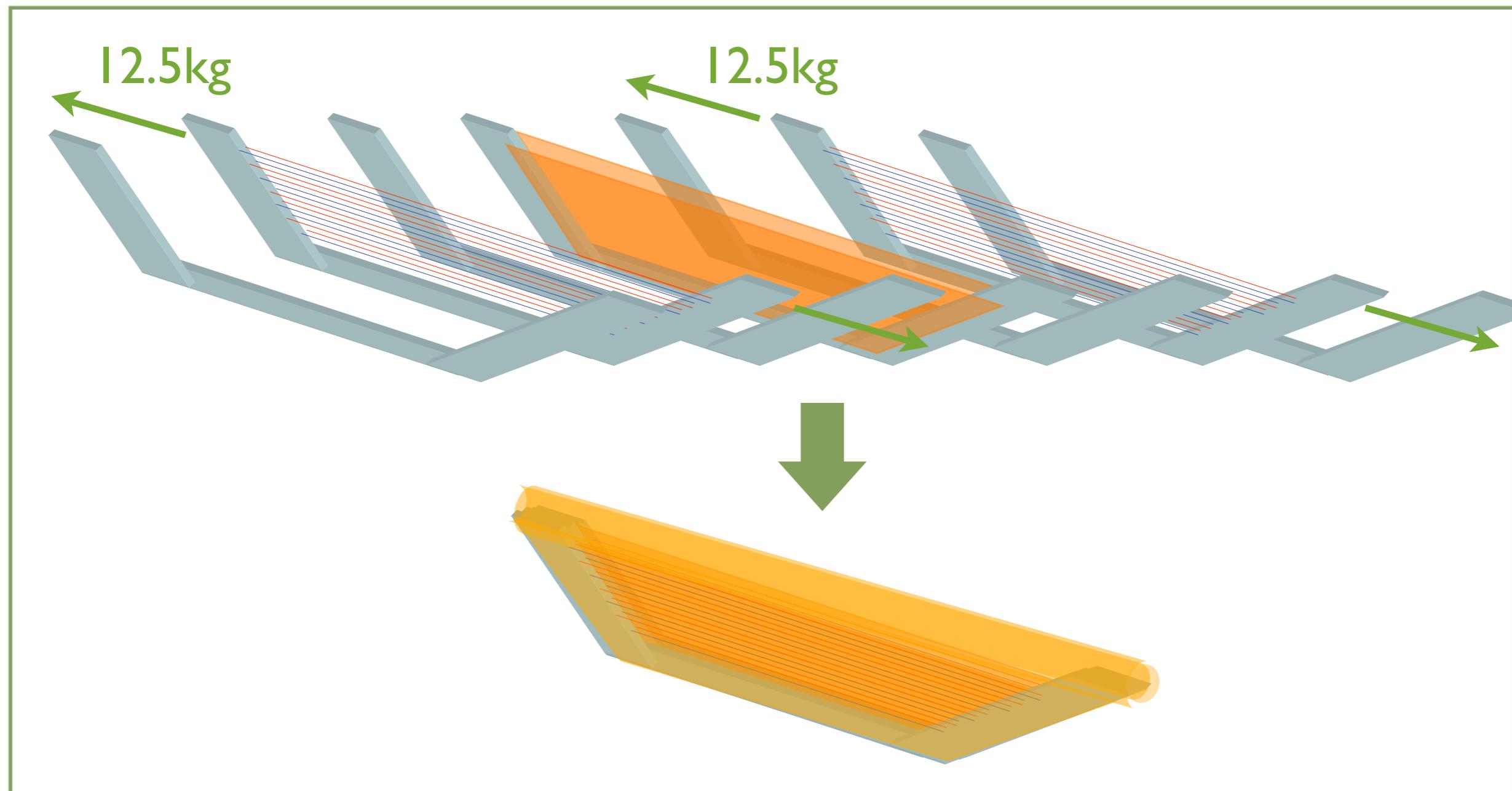
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Vernier pattern is printed on cathode plane. **Z-direction measurement**
Using the ratio of induced positive charge on each vernier pad, we can get the z-position measurement with high accuracy !!



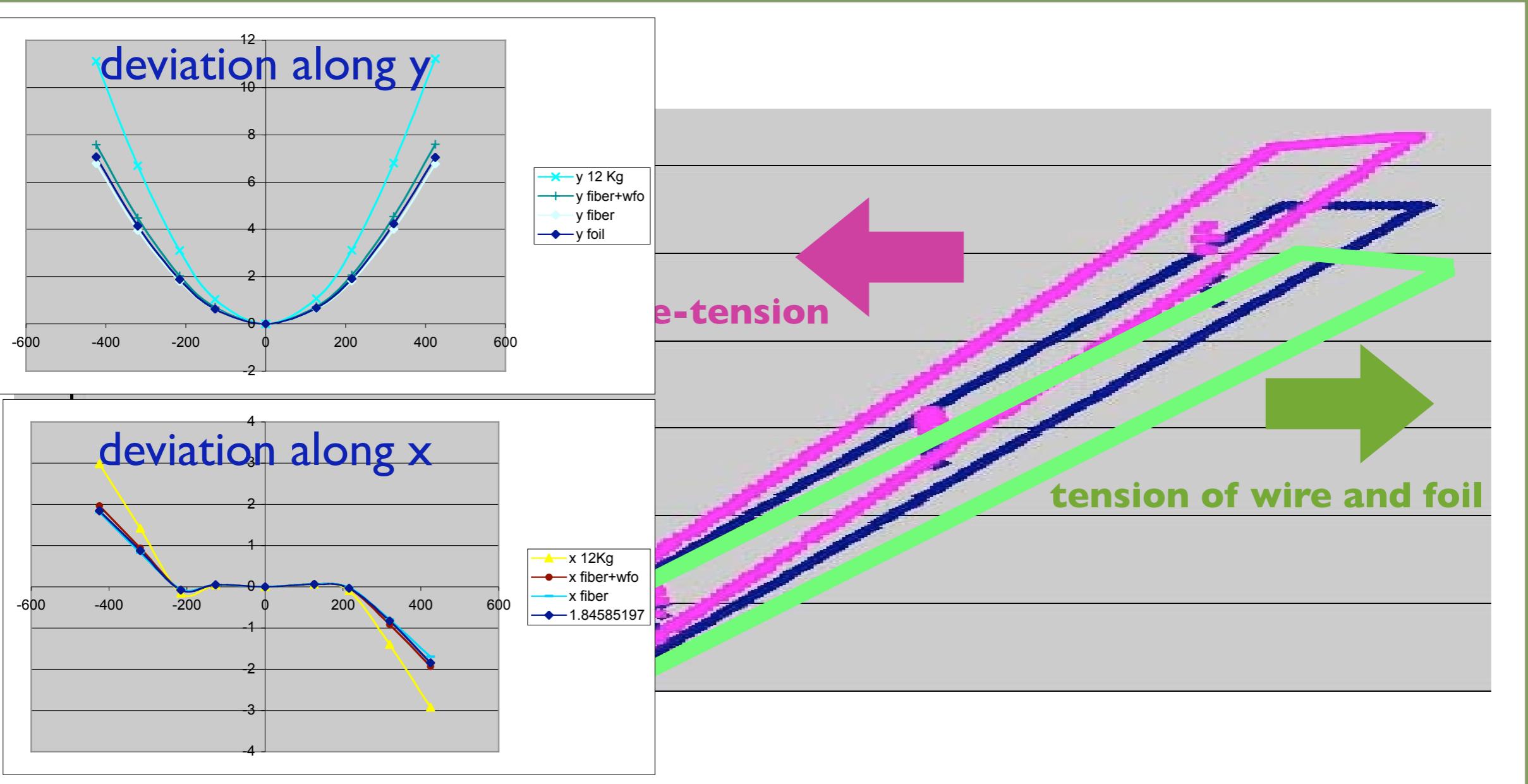
Making of MEG DC (I)

II



Making of MEG DC (2)

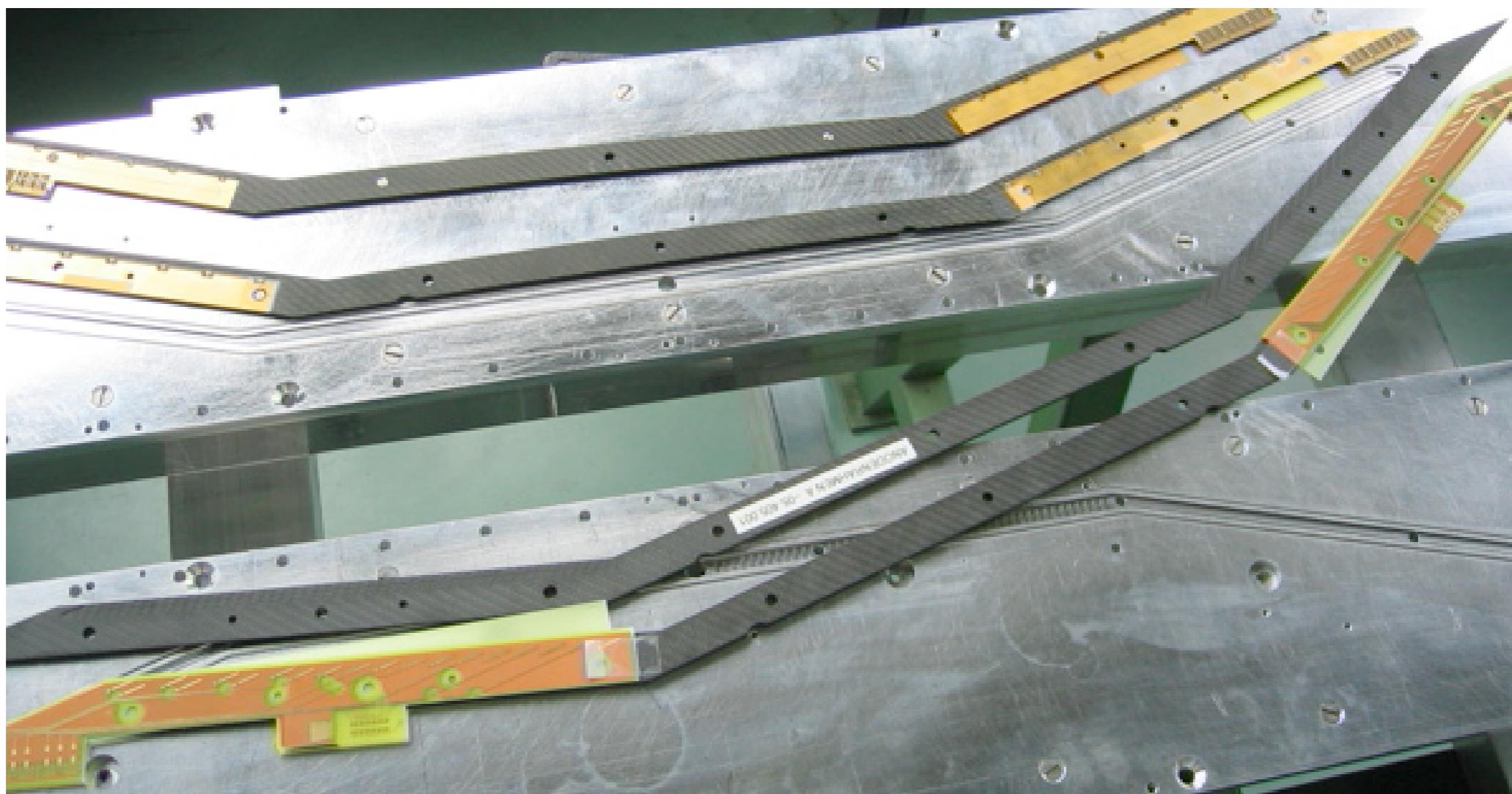
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Making of MEG DC (3)

- inner cathode frame -

I3



Making of MEG DC (4)

- inner cathode frame -

|4



Inner cathode foil is mounted on the frame

Making of MEG DC (5)

- cathode hood mount -

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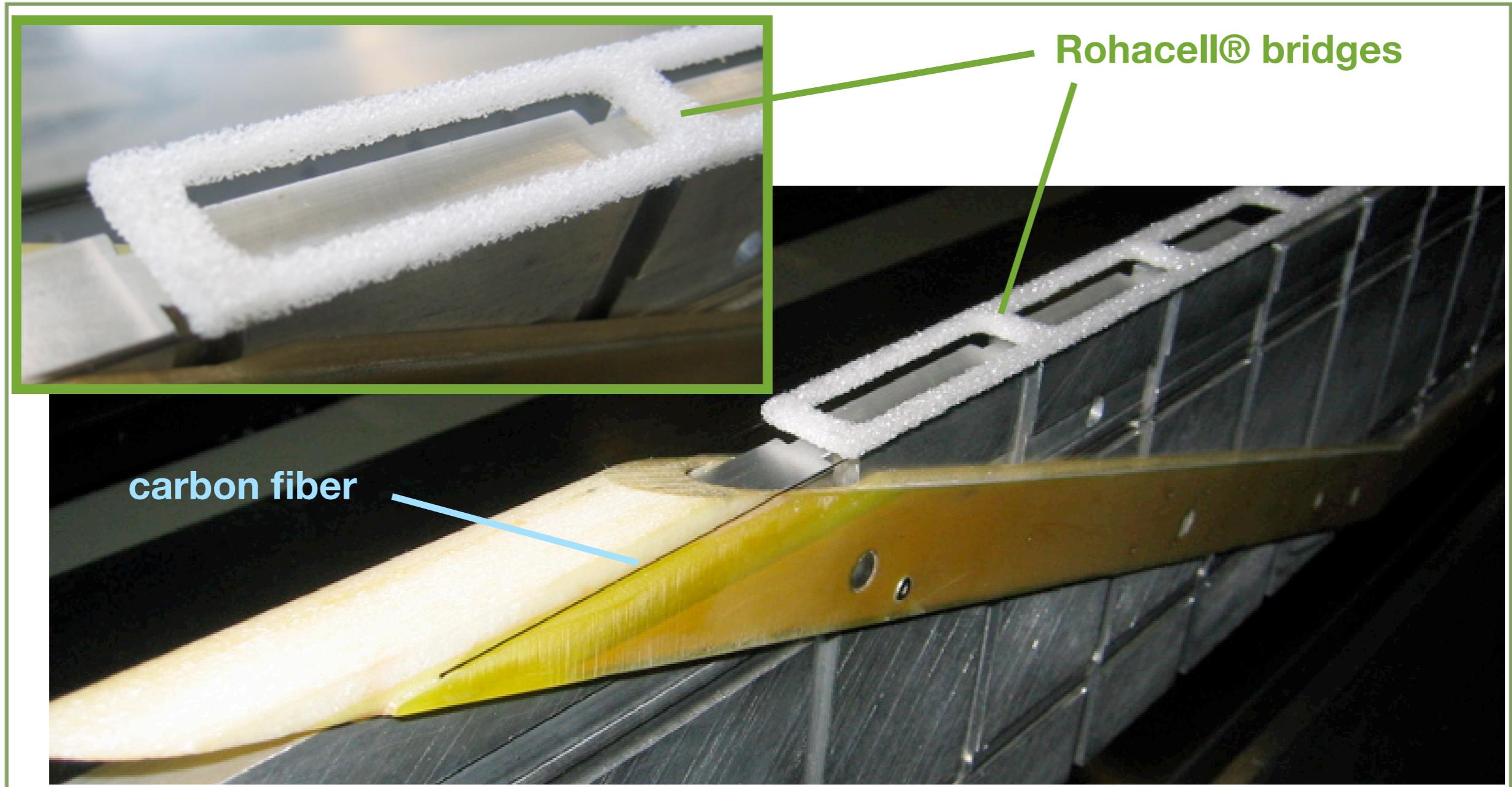
Foil mounting machine



Making of MEG DC (6)

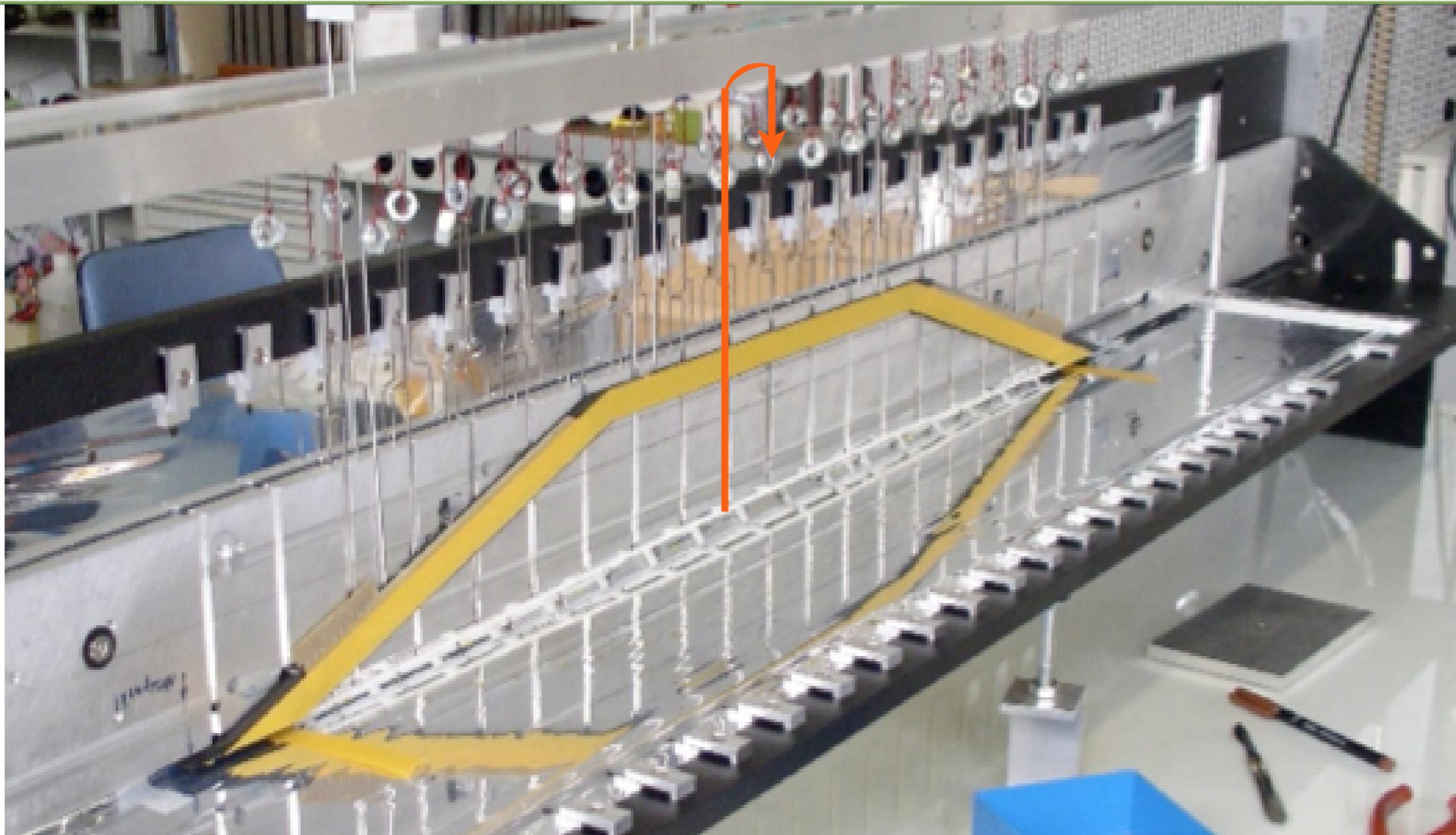
- cathode hood mount -

I6



Making of MEG DC (7)

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Making of MEG DC (8)

- cathode hood mount -

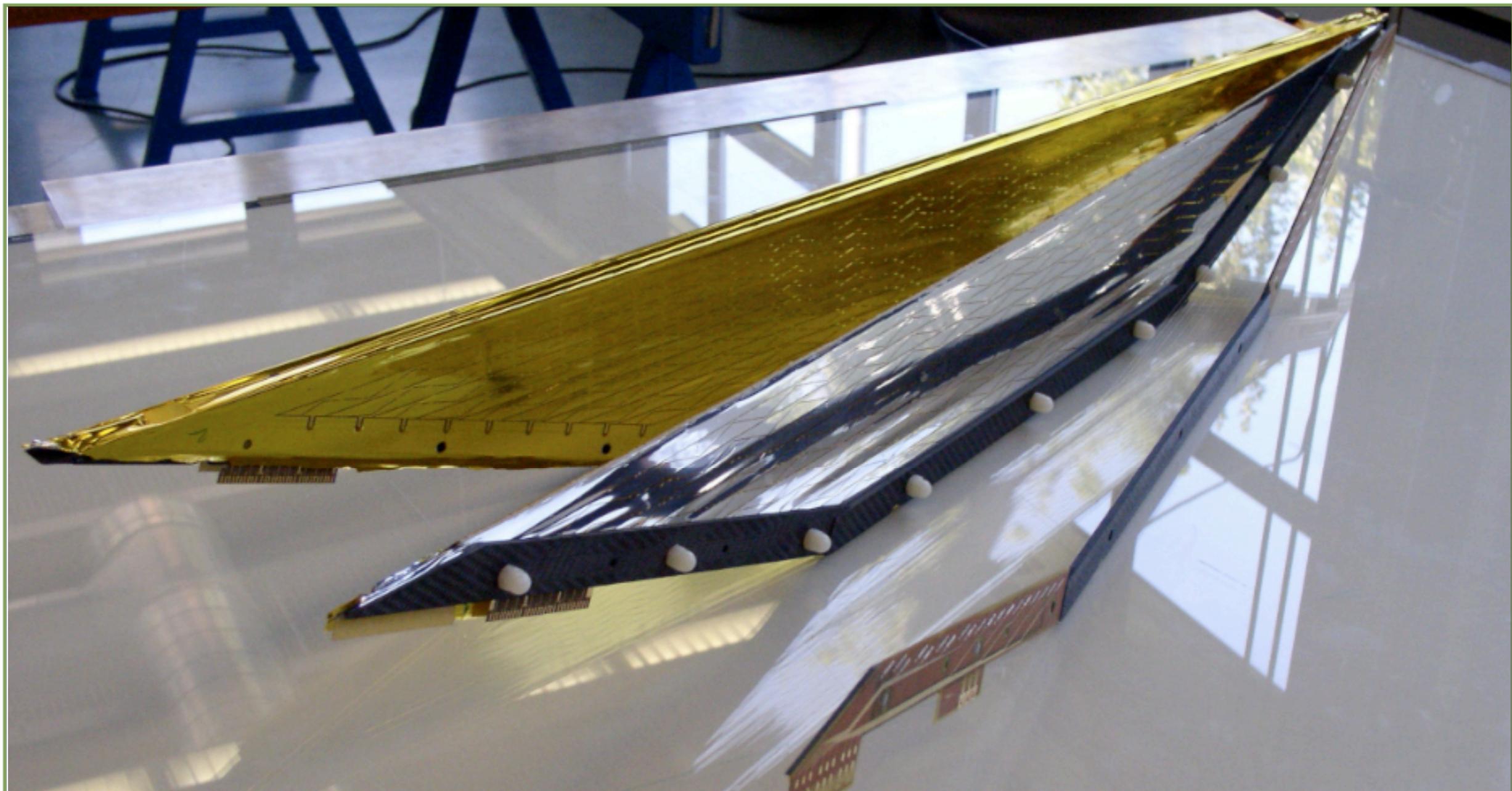
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Making of MEG DC (9)

- final 3 parts -

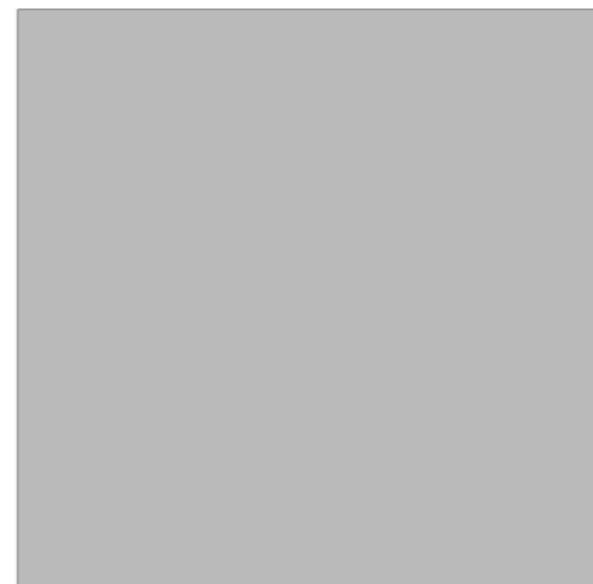
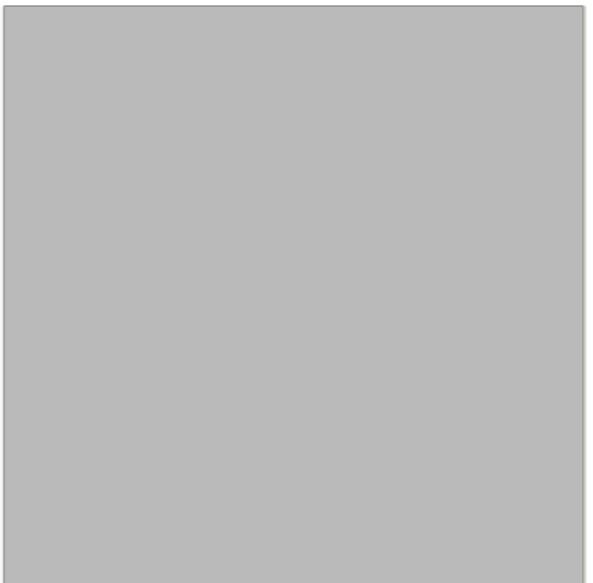
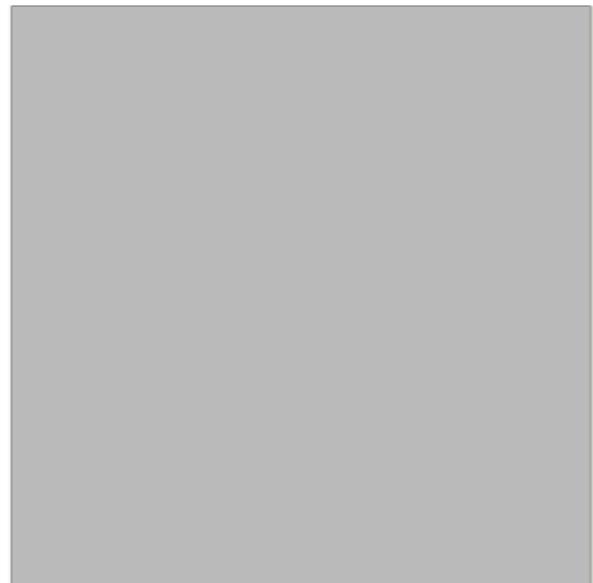
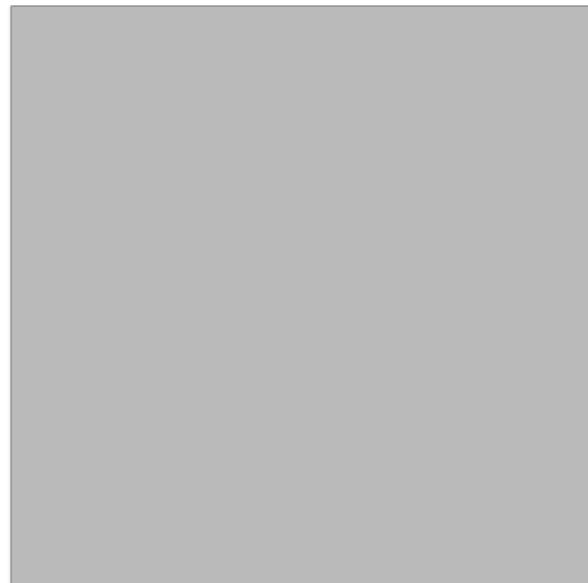
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Conclusion

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- ▶ MEG will start early 2006
- ▶ DC prototype study completed, we will start mass-production soon.
- ▶ Mass-production will be completed in 2005.
- ▶ Tracking algorithm study is undergoing in parallel.
- ▶ We've already gotten ~0.5% momentum resolution by the conservative LS method and KF both.
- ▶ Some other techniques is developing now.



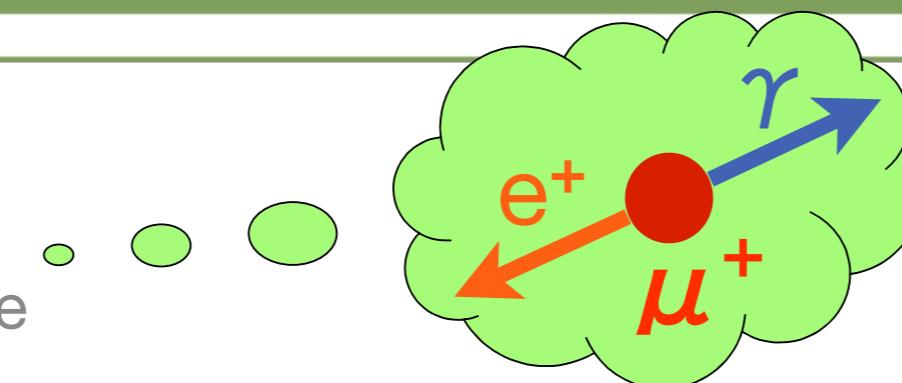
extra transparencies

Signal sensitivity & Background

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► Signal

- $E_e = E_\gamma = 52.8 \text{ MeV}$
- Back to back, in time



Expected detector resolution (FWHM)

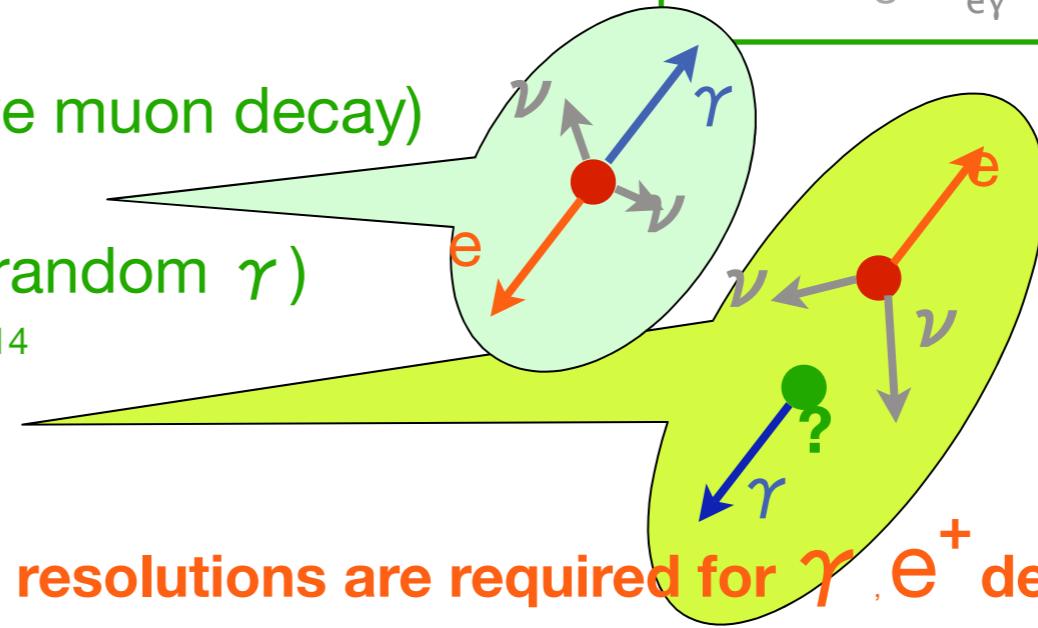
γ energy ΔE_γ	4.5 %
e^+ momentum Δp_e	0.8 %
angular $\Delta\theta_{e\gamma}$	10 mrad
timing $\Delta t_{e\gamma}$	140 psec

► Single event sensitivity

- $N_\mu = 2.5 \times 10^7/\text{s}$, $T \sim 4 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$, $\Omega/4\pi = 0.09$, $\varepsilon_e = 0.9$, $\varepsilon_\gamma = 0.6$
- **Sensitivity $\sim 4.5 \times 10^{-14}$**

► Backgrounds

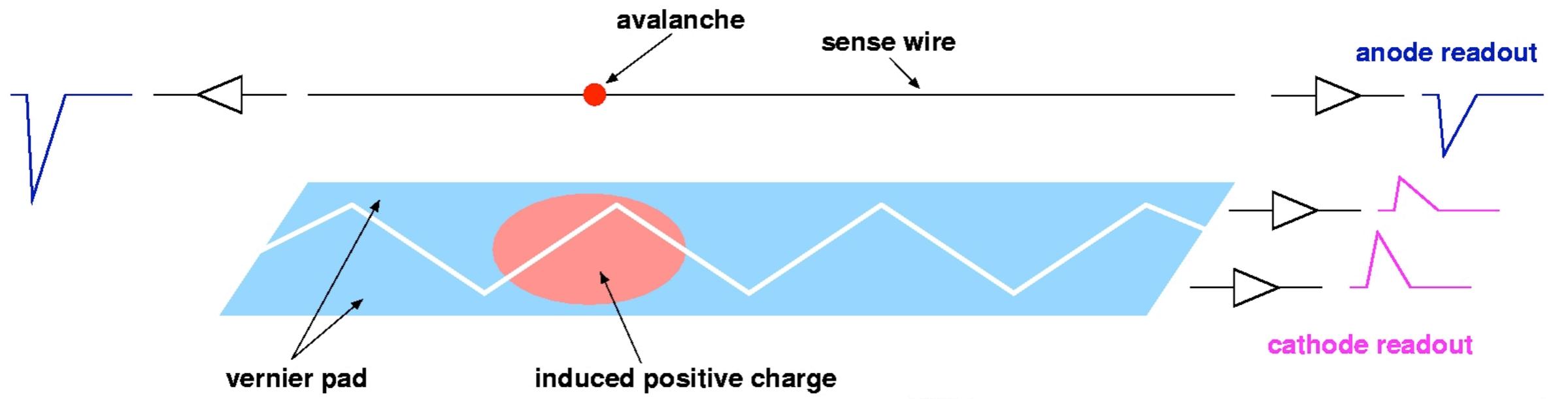
- Prompt background (Radiative muon decay)
- background rate : $< 10^{-14}$
- Accidental : (Michel decay + random γ)
- background rate : $2 \sim 4 \times 10^{-14}$
- accidental events : 0.6



► **Good energy, timing and position resolutions are required for γ, e^+ detector !**

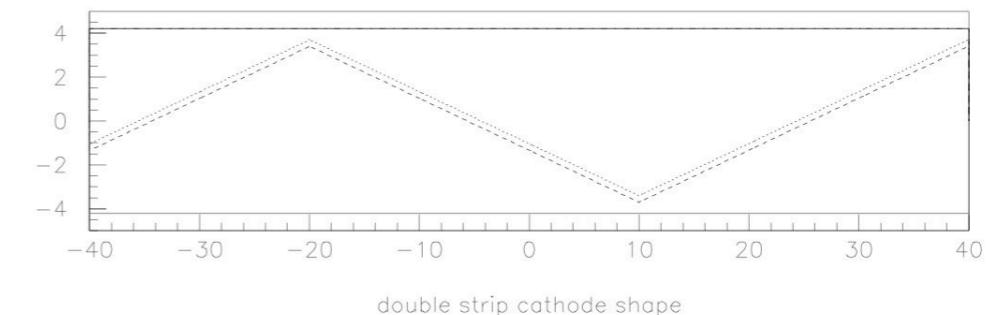
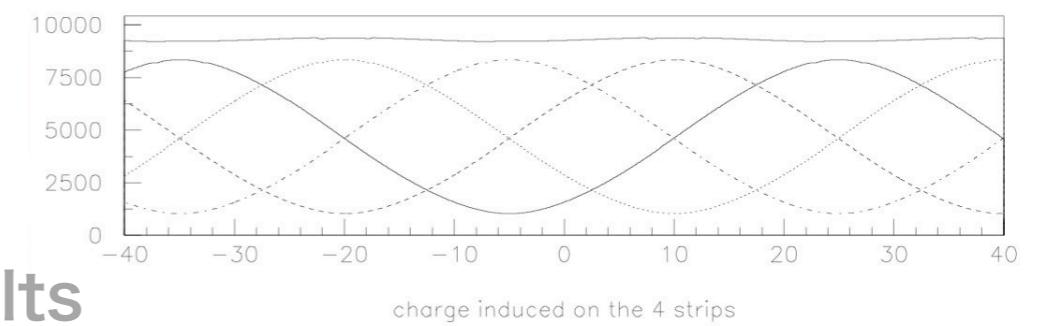
cathode pads with vernier pattern

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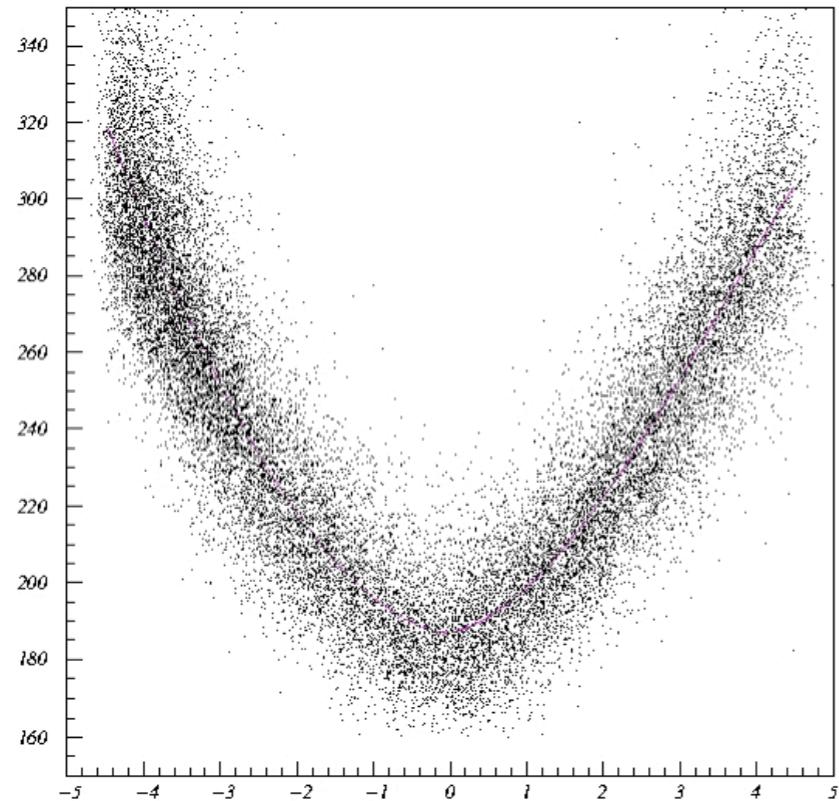


- ▶ rough estimation by charge division method ($\sim 1\text{ cm}$)
- ▶ using the ratio of induced charge on each 4 strips ($\sim 300 \mu\text{m}$)
- ▶ drop-off in readout channel and electronics

MC results

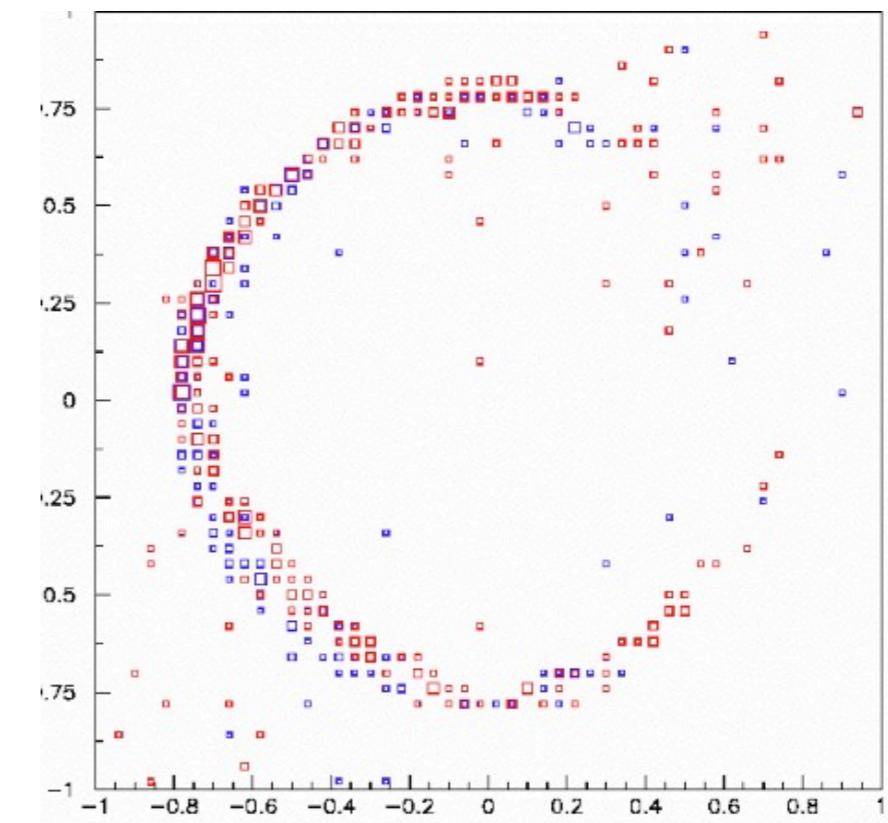


Results from prototypes



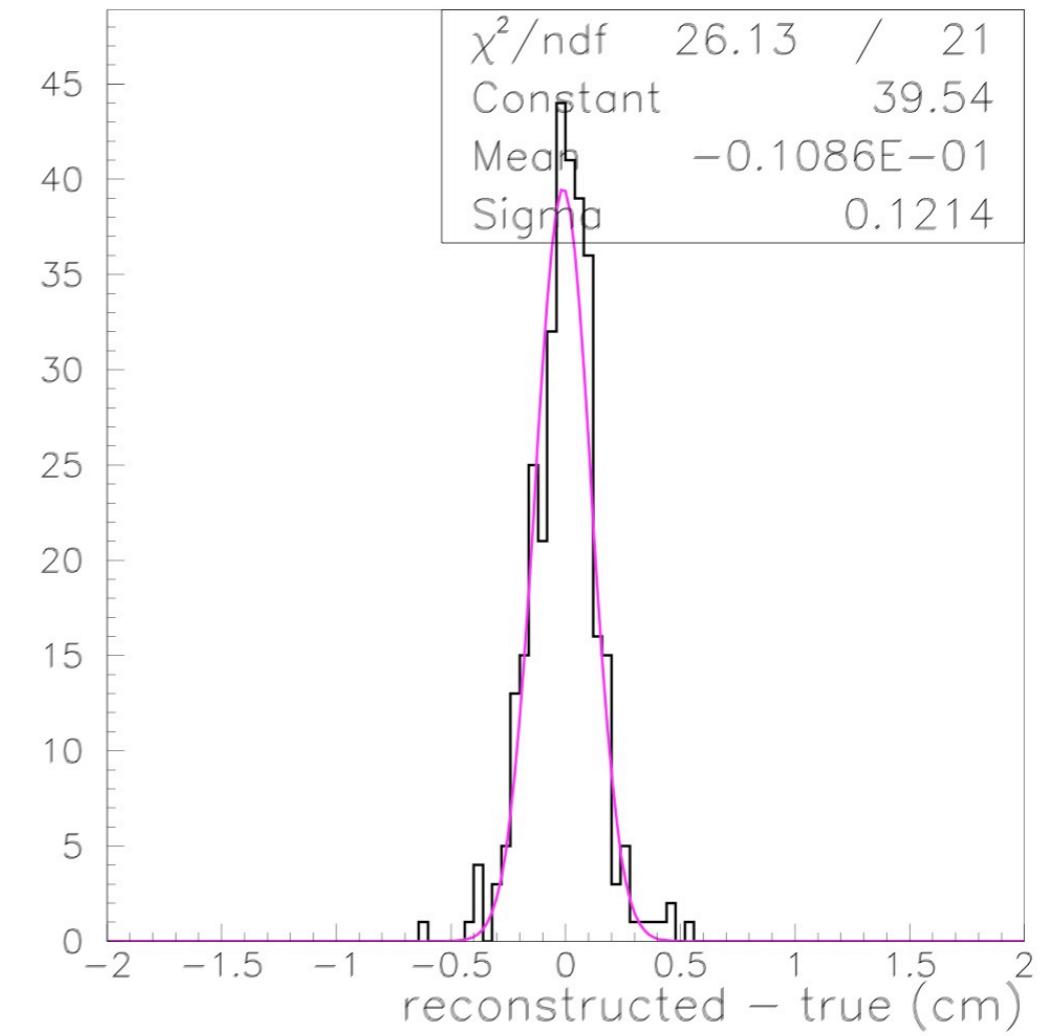
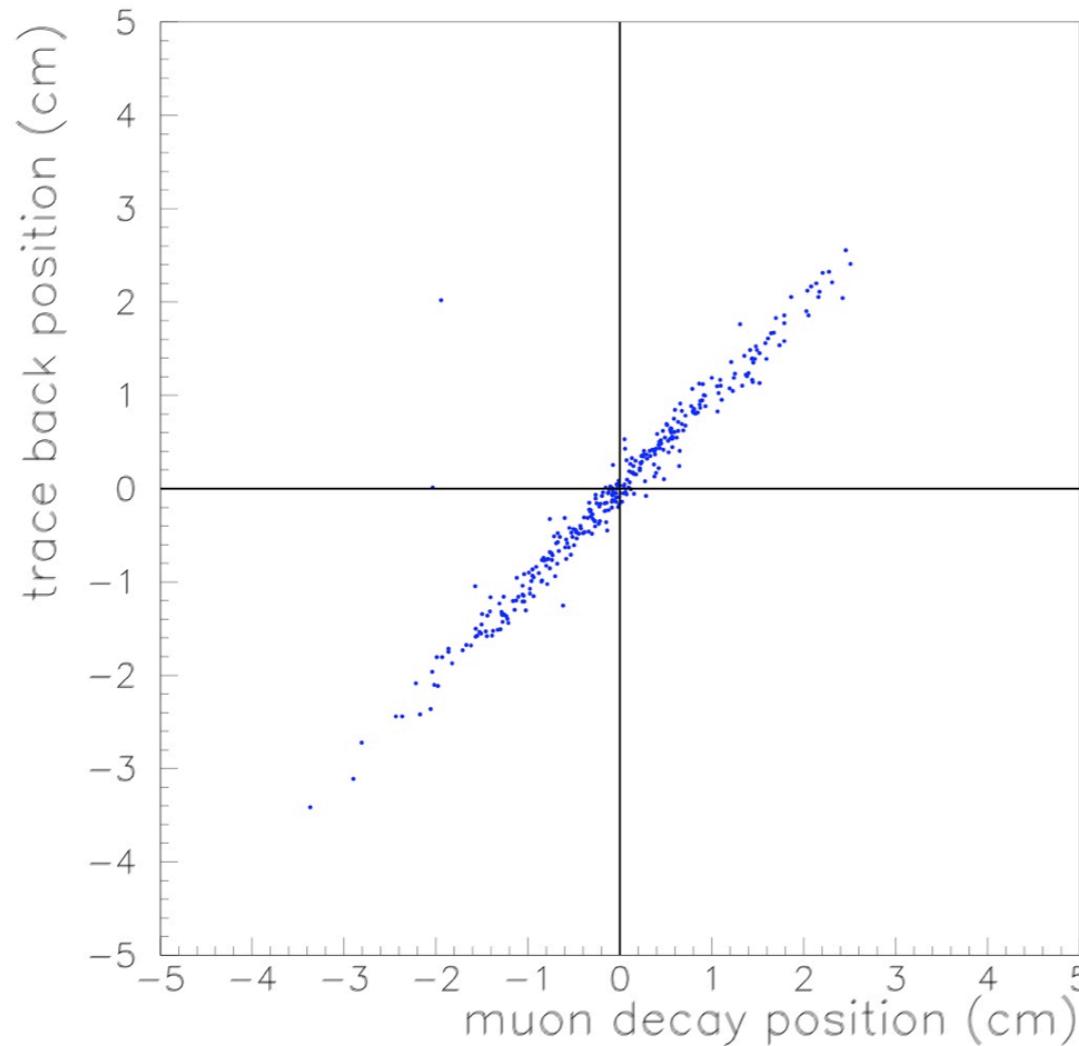
Spatial resolution (R-direction)
100~200 μm (σ)

Spatial resolution (Z-direction)
300~450 μm (σ)



Trace back performance

- ▶ trace back (initial muon decay vertex) , ~ 1.2 mm accuracy



Momentum reconstruction of Michel positron

► Momentum reconstruction @ Michel positron

