

# **MEG II**

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**On behalf of the MEG II collaboration**

**MIP2024**

**2024/04/20**

# Outline

- Introduction
- MEG result
- MEG to MEG II
- Status of MEG II
- Recent result and future prospect of MEG II
- Summary



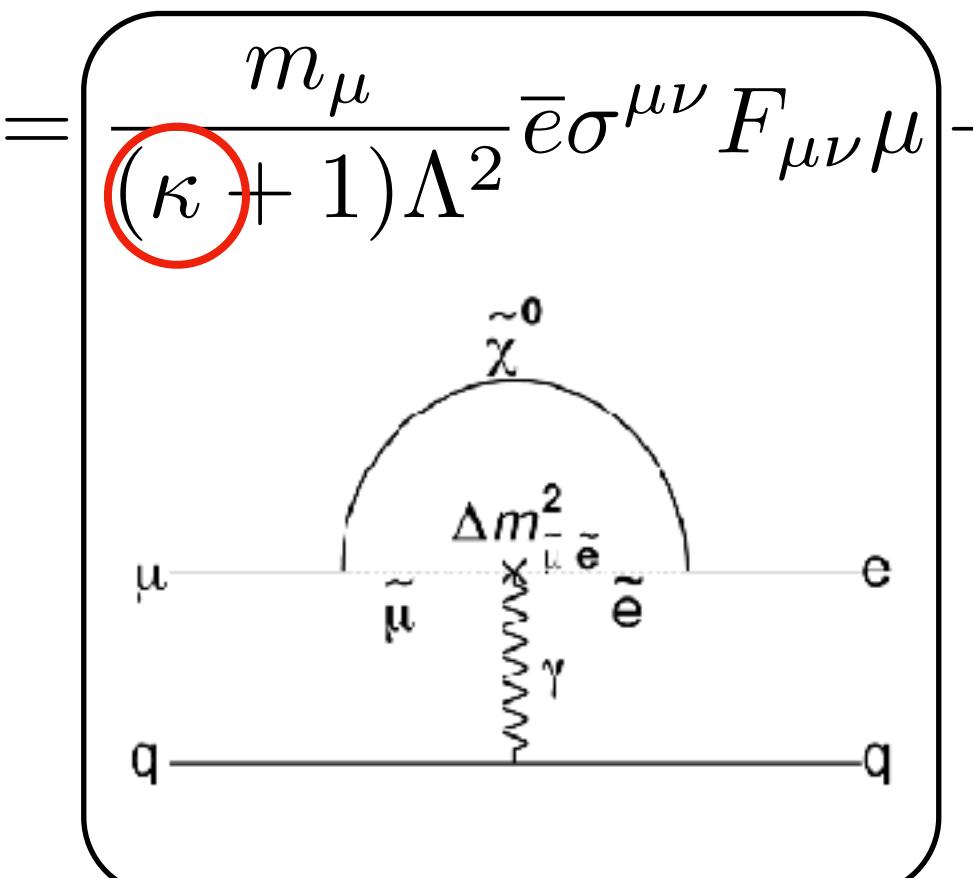
# Introduction

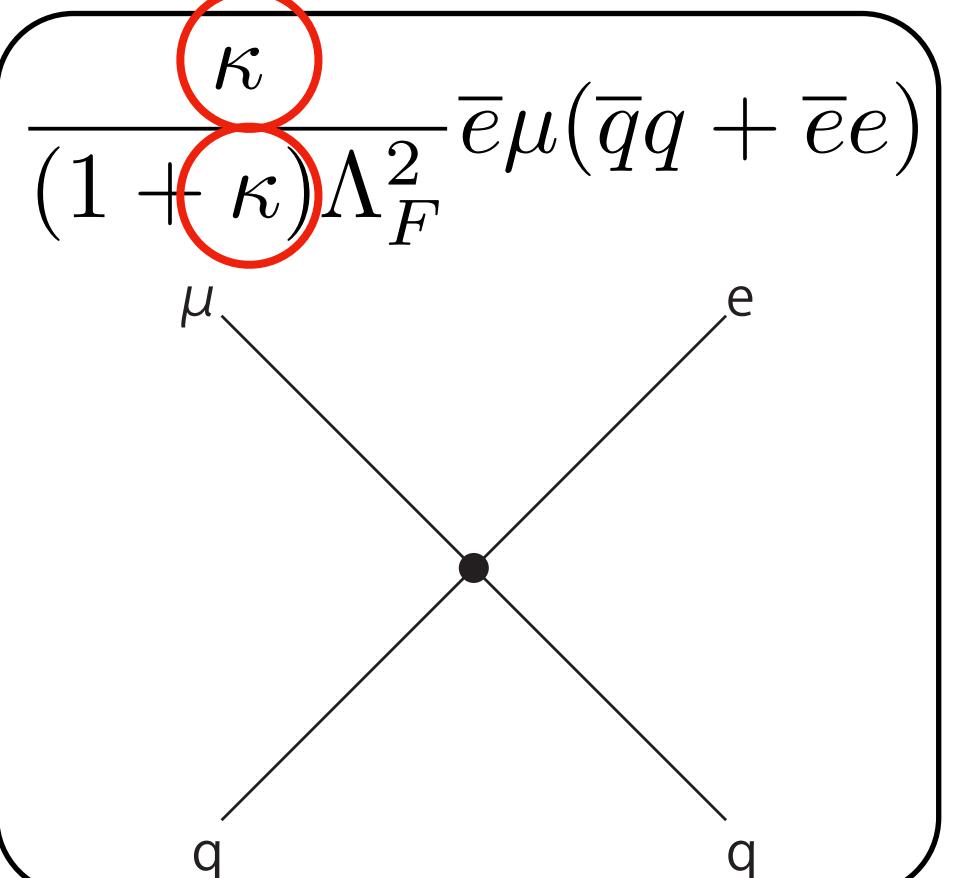
## cLFV physics with muons

- $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$
- $\mu \rightarrow eee$
- $\mu + A \rightarrow e + A$

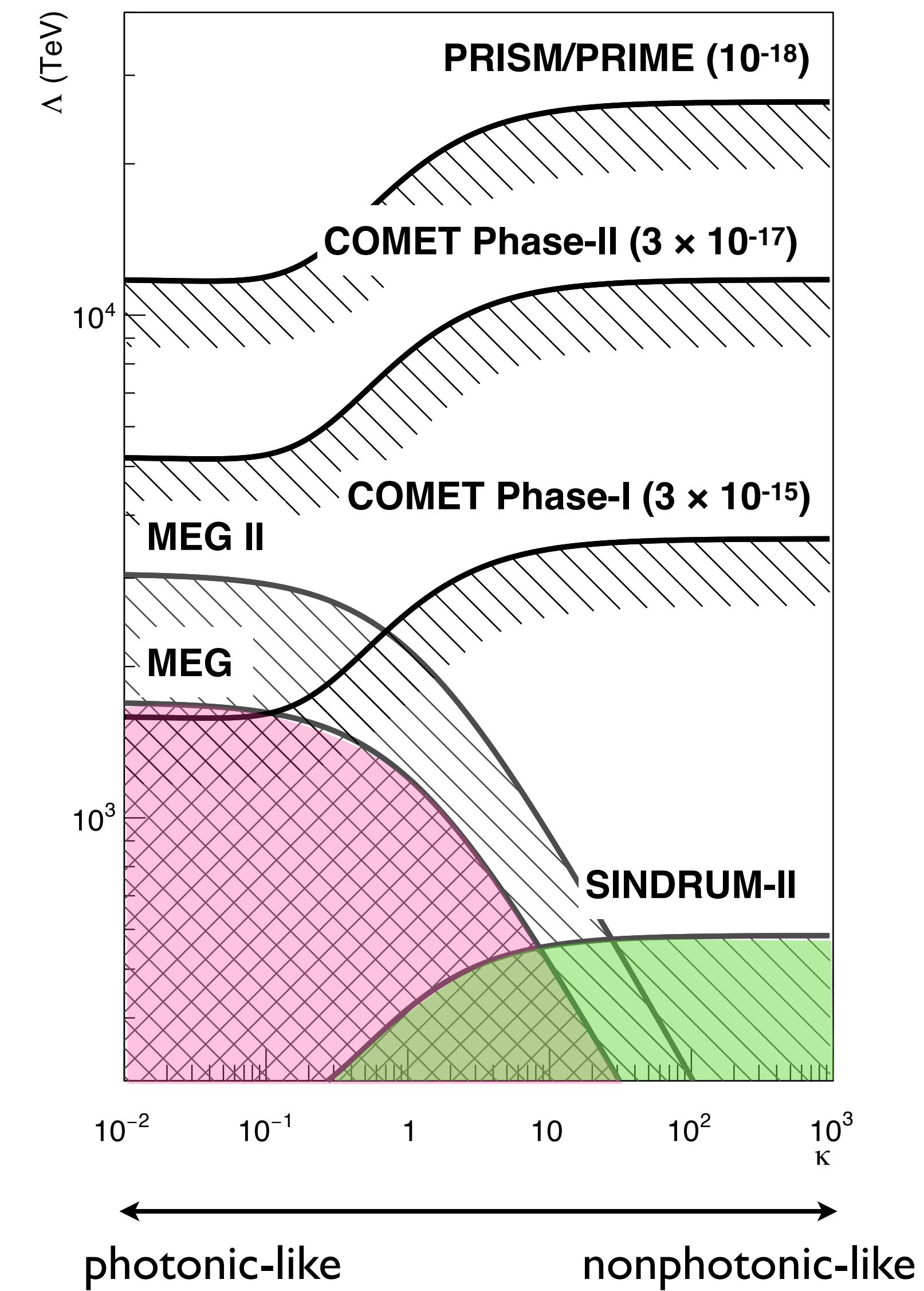
- SUSY-GUT, SUSY-seesaw
  - higgs mediated processes
- Doubly Charged Higgs Boson (LRS etc.)
- Randall-Sundrum Models
- SUSY with R-parity Violation
- Leptquarks
- Heavy Z'
- Multi-Higgs Models
- Little Higgs Models

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{m_\mu}{(\kappa + 1)\Lambda^2} \bar{e} \sigma^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} \mu + \frac{\kappa}{(1 + \kappa)\Lambda_F^2} \bar{e} \mu (\bar{q} q + \bar{e} e)$$


  
**photonic**  
 $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma: \text{MEG}$


  
**non-photonic**  
 $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma: \text{MEG}$

New physics scale



# Introduction

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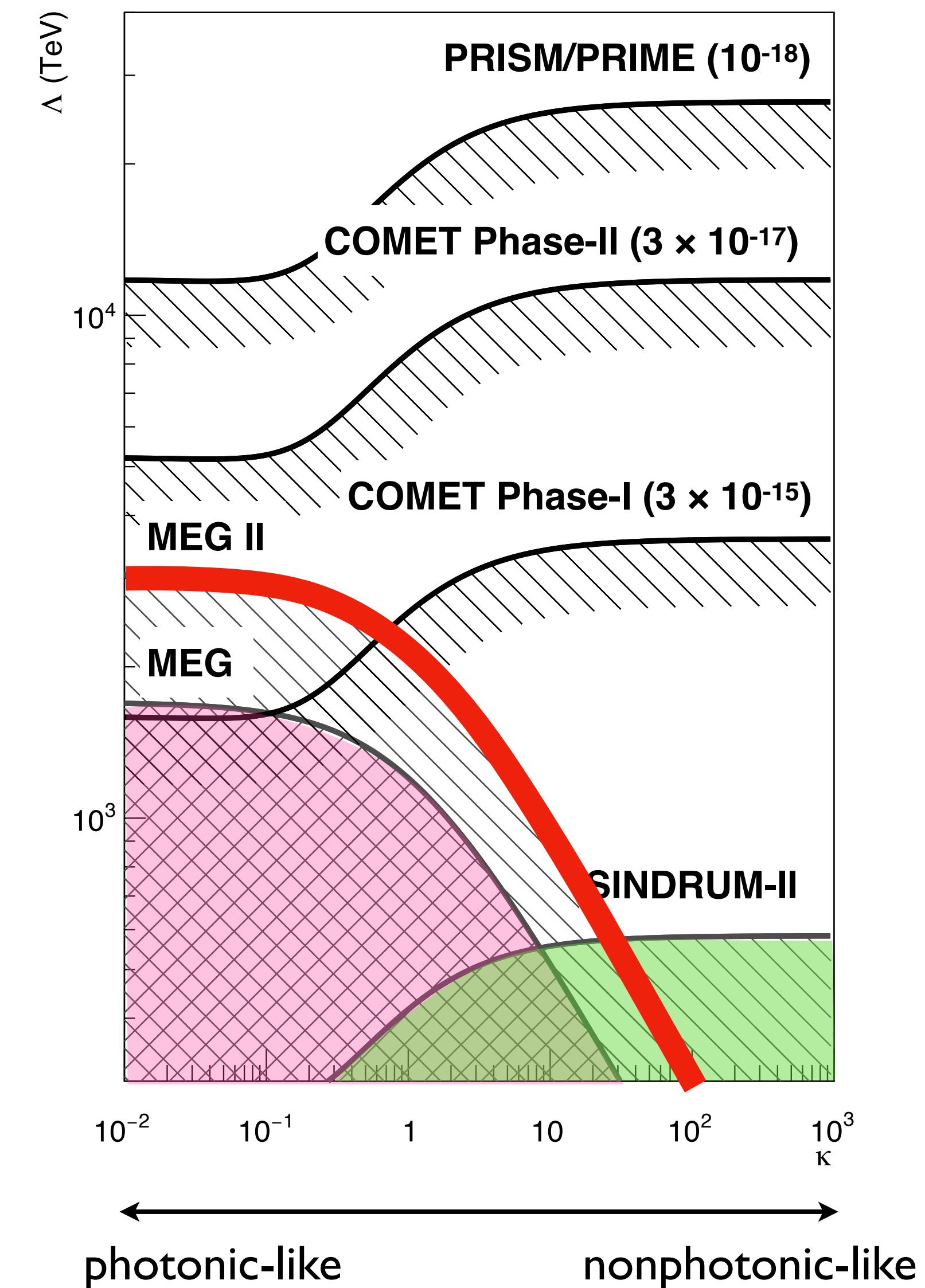
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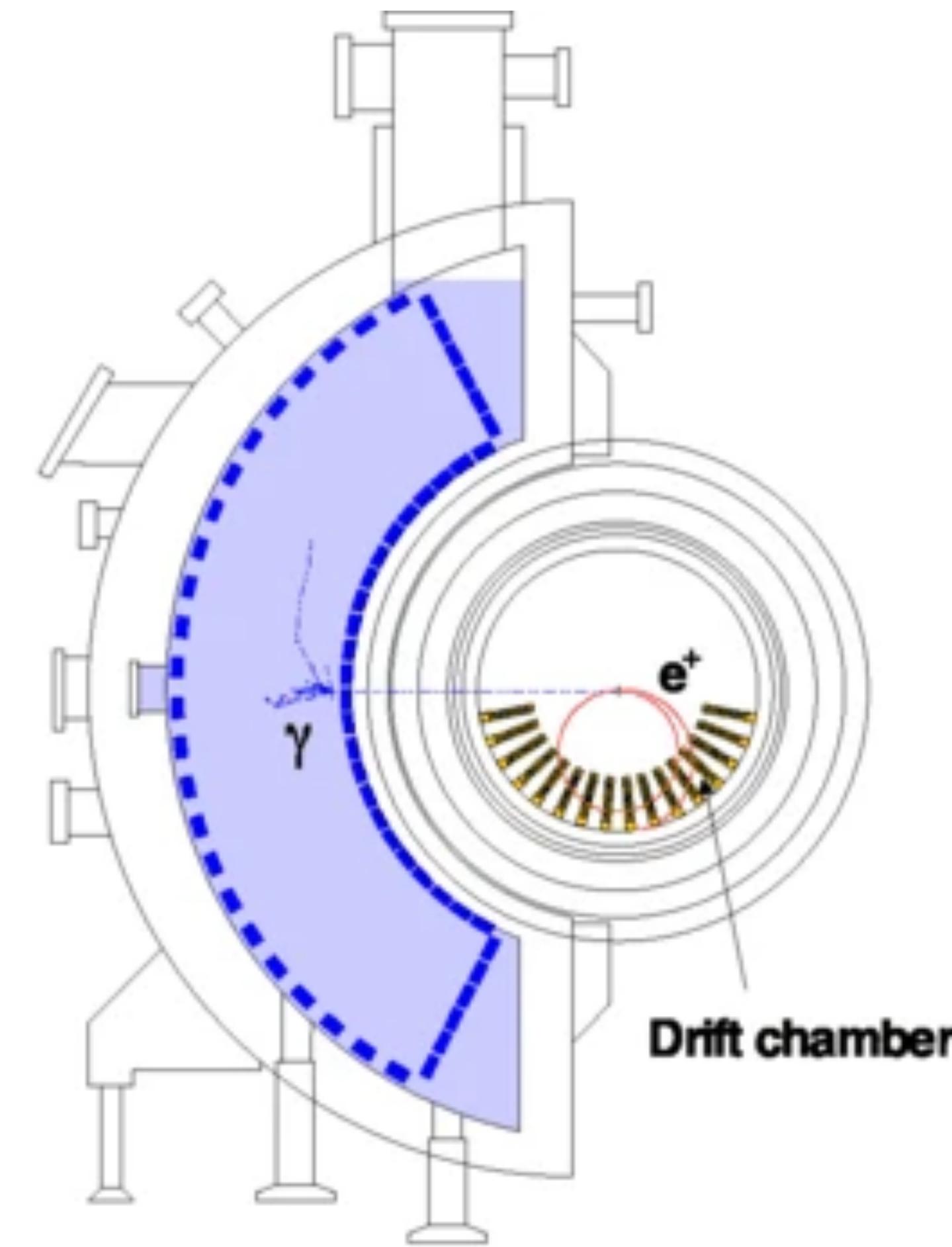
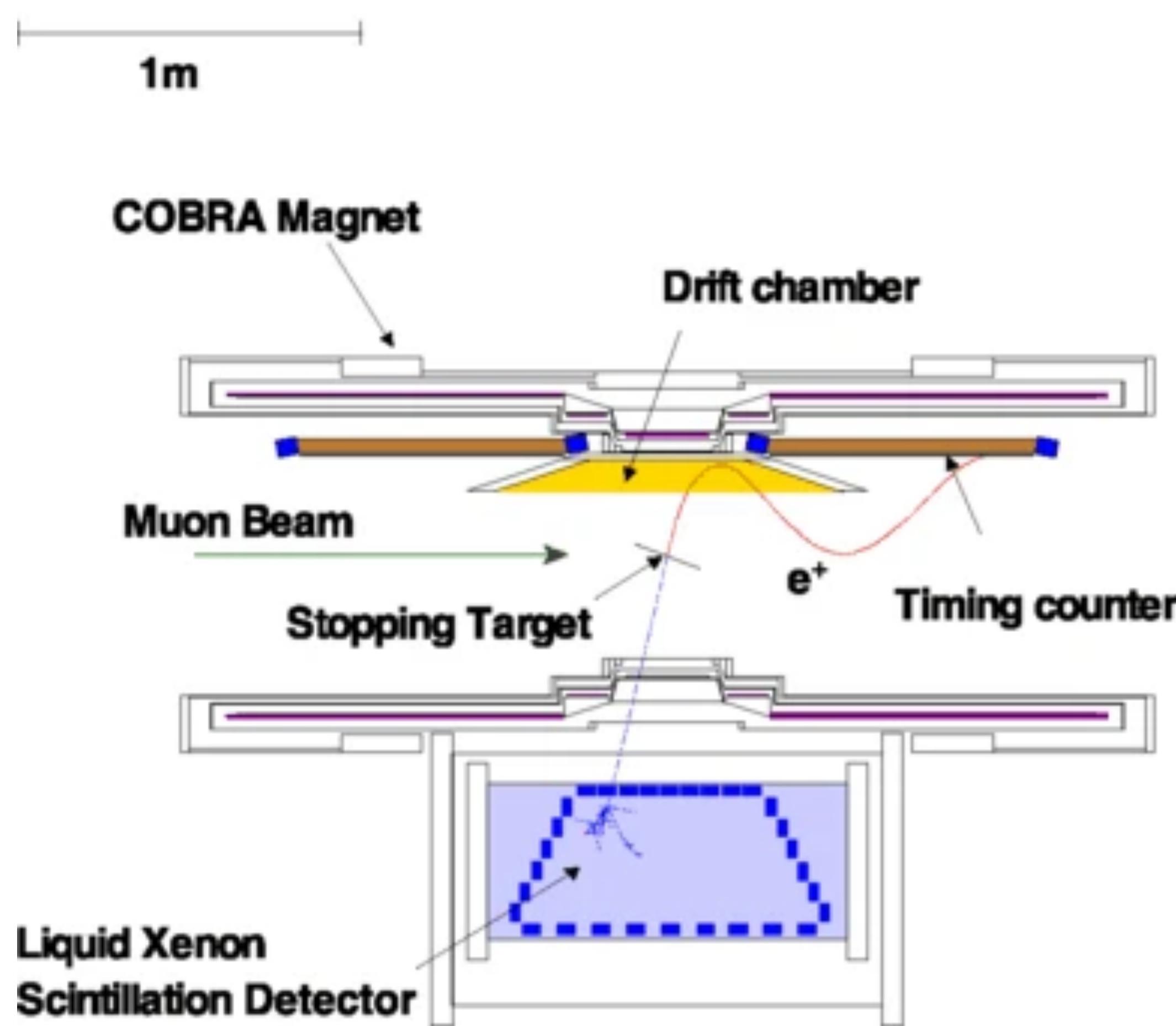
New physics scale



# MEG

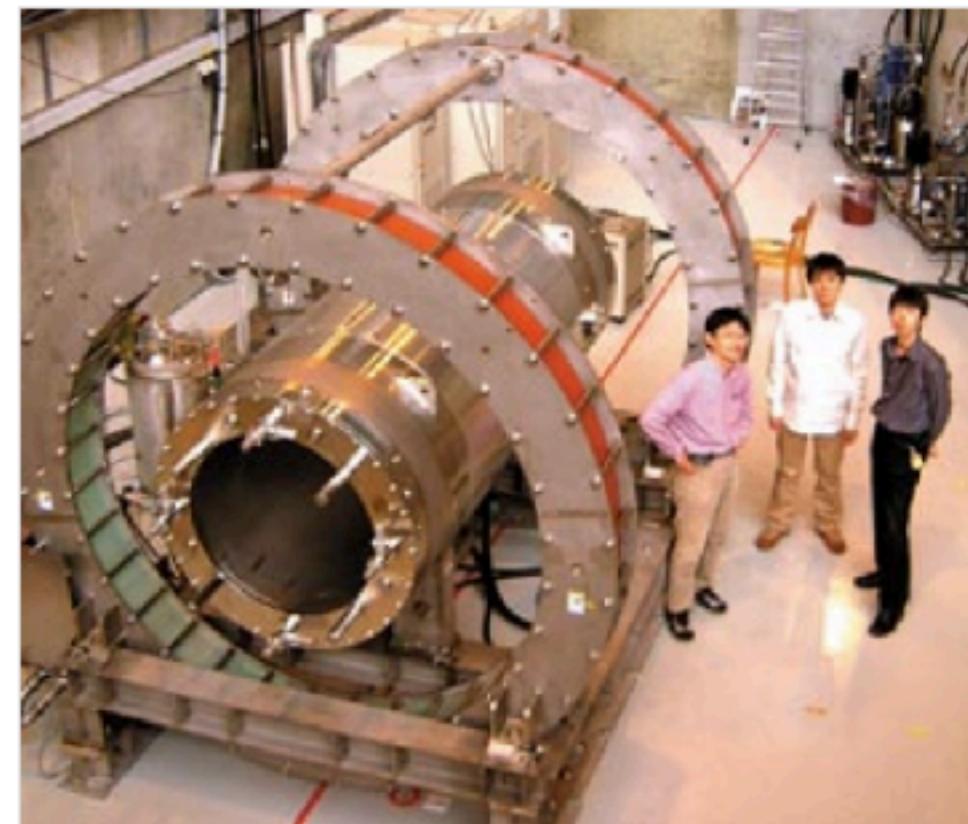
## $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ search at PSI

- PSI DC muon beam
- LXe photon detector
- COBRA spectrometer
- Wave forms of all channels are recorded with PSI in-house WFD



# MEG History

- Proposal submitted in 1998 and approved in 1999
- Detector design finalization and construction for almost 10 years
- Engineering run in 2008 followed by Physics until 2013
- Final result published in 2016
  - $4.2 \times 10^{-13}$  at 90% C.L.



Members of the University of Tokyo with the COBRA magnet in the experimental zone at PSI, after a successful full-excitation test that proved a journey from Japan across three oceans and a trip up the Rhine to Basle could be mastered. The two large compensation coils visible at either end serve to reduce the stray magnetic field at the position of the liquid xenon calorimeter.

end of the magnet.

The gradient magnetic field of the COBRA (Constant Bending-Radius) spectrometer allows the decay positrons to execute spiral paths of constant projected bending radius and increasing axial pitch, which depend entirely on the particle's total momentum while being independent of its emission angle. This allows a background of lower energy Michel positrons to be swept away more effectively from the fiducial tracking volume of the azimuthally spaced, staggered-cell drift chambers. Timing information and hence trigger information for events is provided by a set of fast, double-layered, orthogonally placed timing-counter arrays, positioned at either

CERN Courier 27 July 2004

Eur. Phys. J. C (2016) 76:434  
DOI 10.1140/epjc/s10052-016-4271-x

Regular Article - Experimental Physics

THE EUROPEAN  
PHYSICAL JOURNAL C

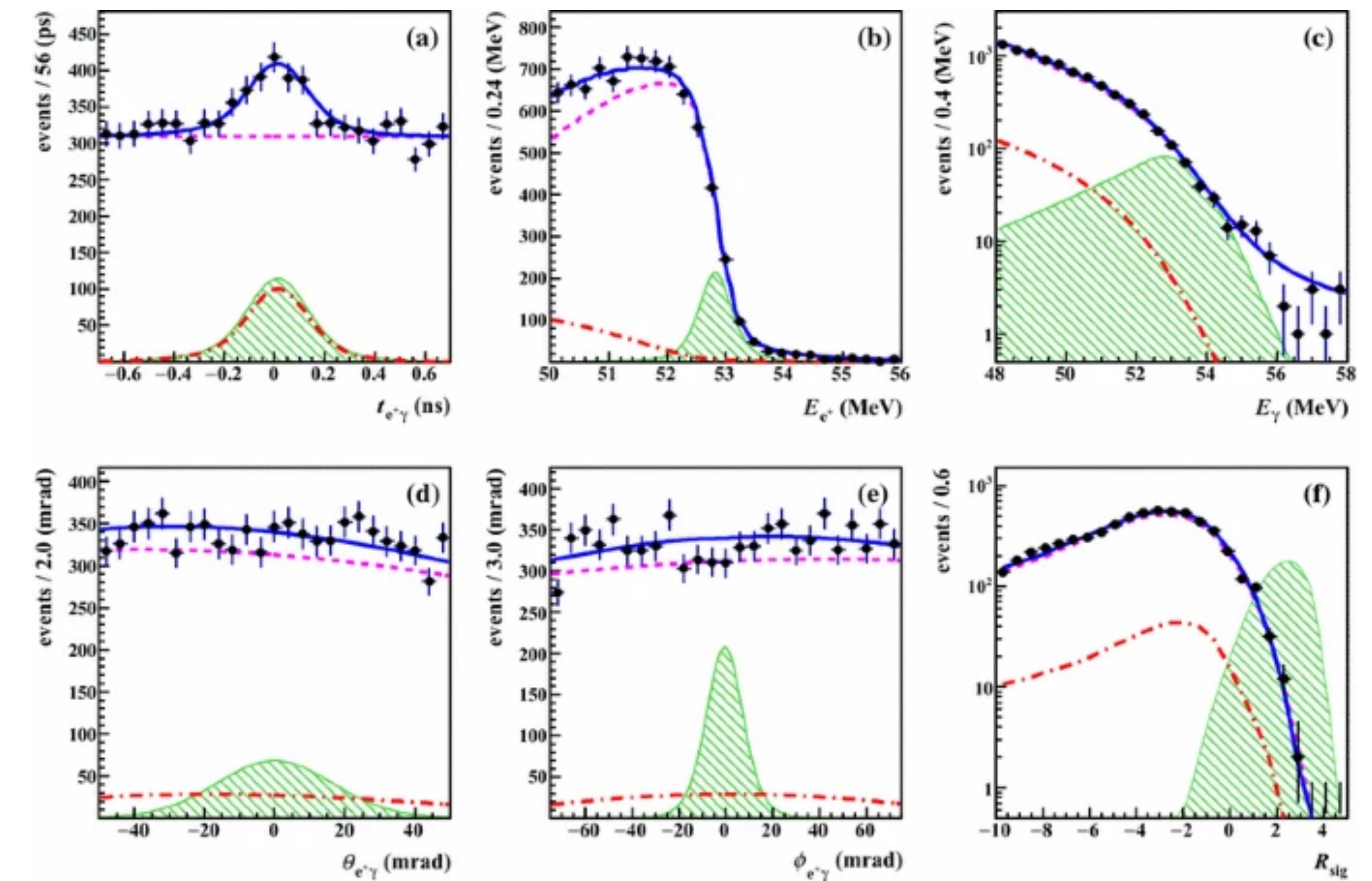


**Search for the lepton flavour violating decay  $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \gamma$  with the full dataset of the MEG experiment**

MEG Collaboration

# MEG analysis and result

- Blind analysis in  $t_{e\gamma}$  &  $E_\gamma$  plane
- Evaluation of detector responses using data only!
- Likelihood analysis to obtain the limit
  - $4.2 \times 10^{-13}$  at 90% C.L.



$R_{\text{sig}}$  : Signal likelihood



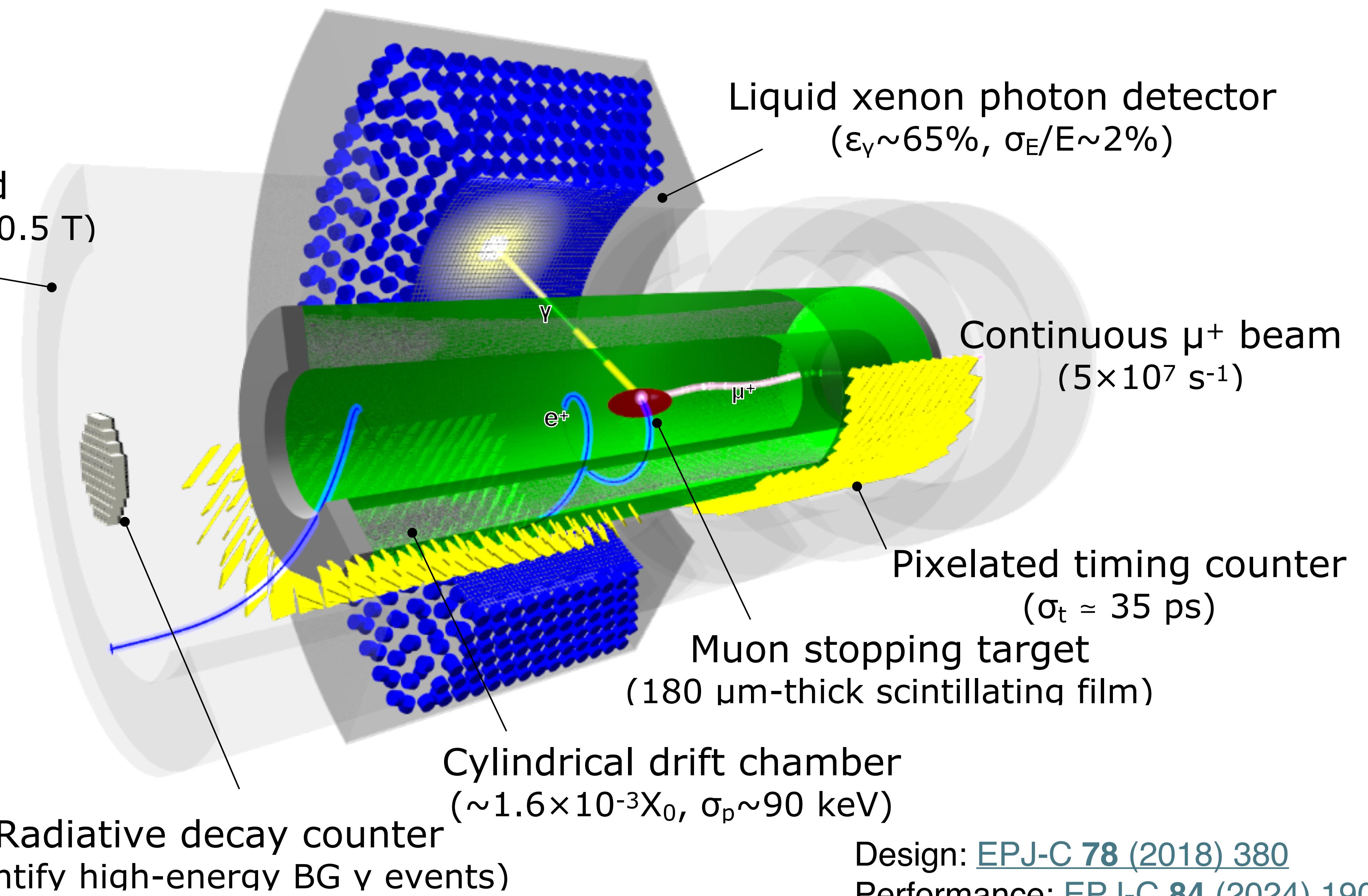
# **MEG II**

**x10 better sensitivity than MEG**

# MEG II

Thin-wall SC solenoid  
(gradient B-filed:  $1.3 \rightarrow 0.5$  T)

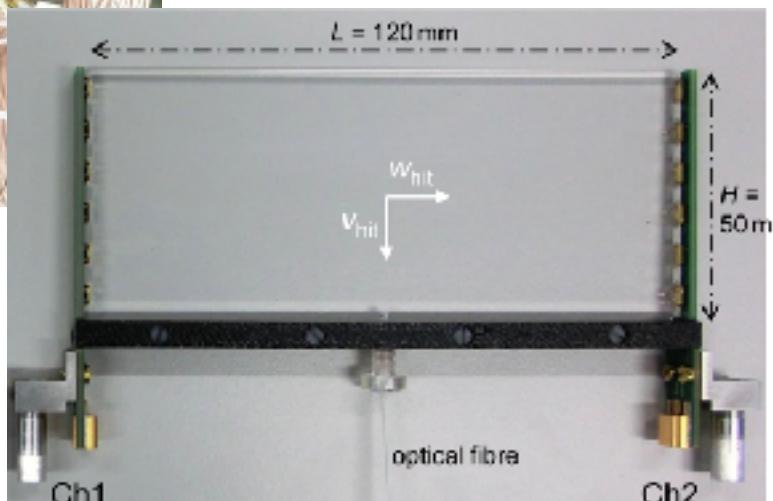
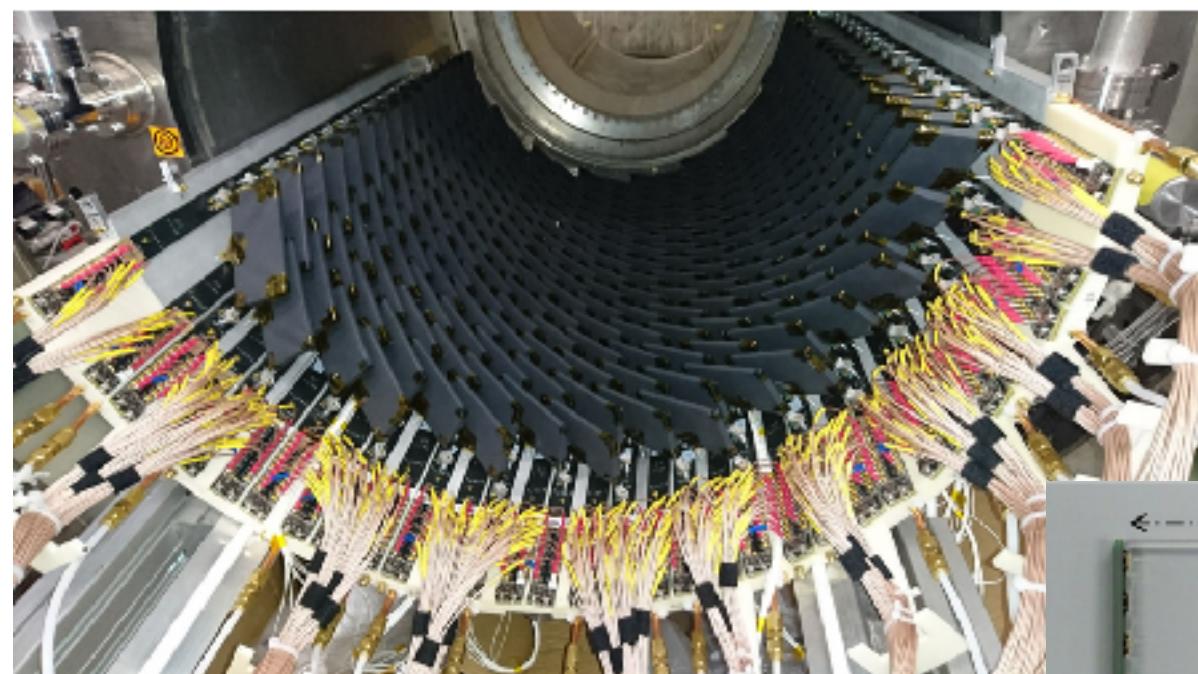
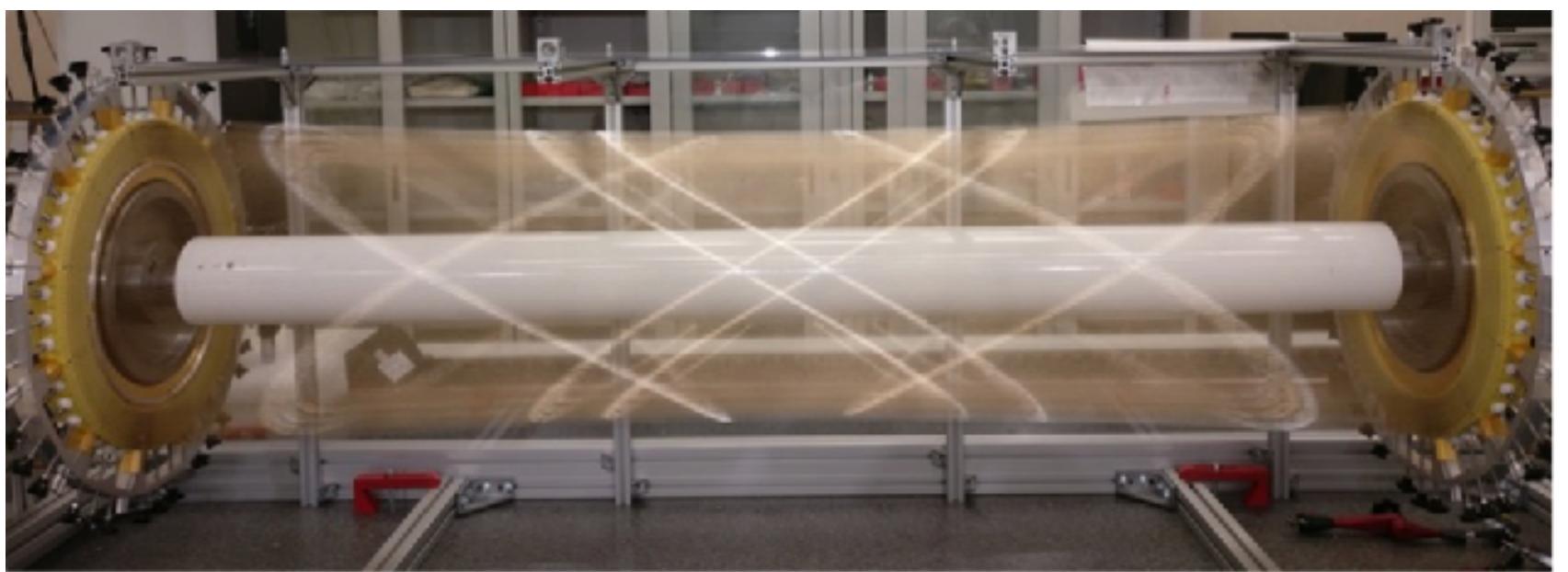
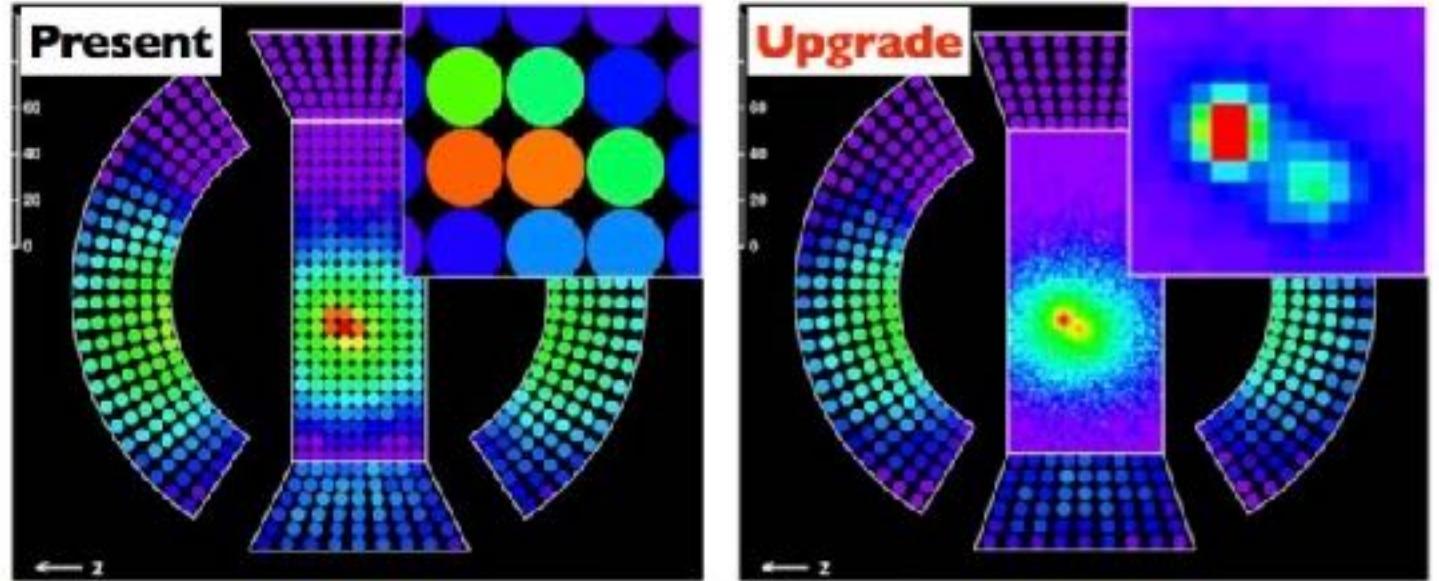
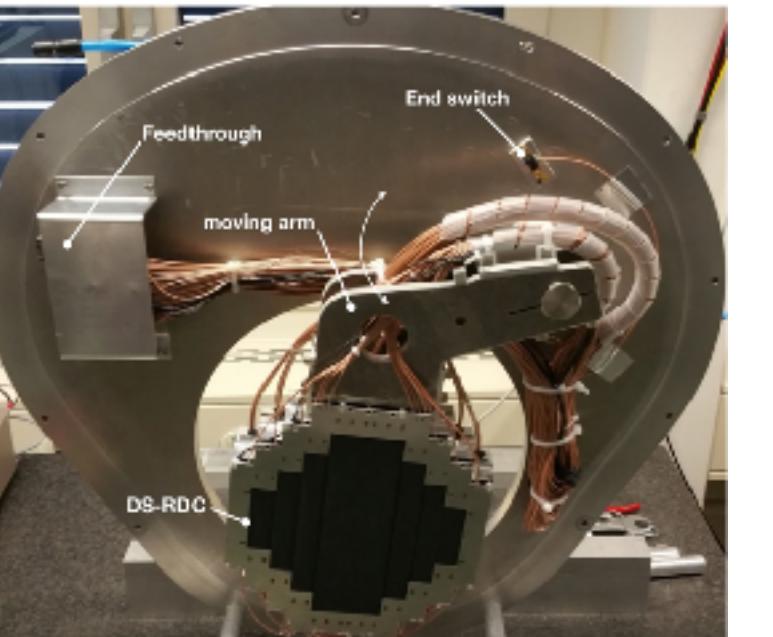
$\times 10$   
improvement  
from MEG



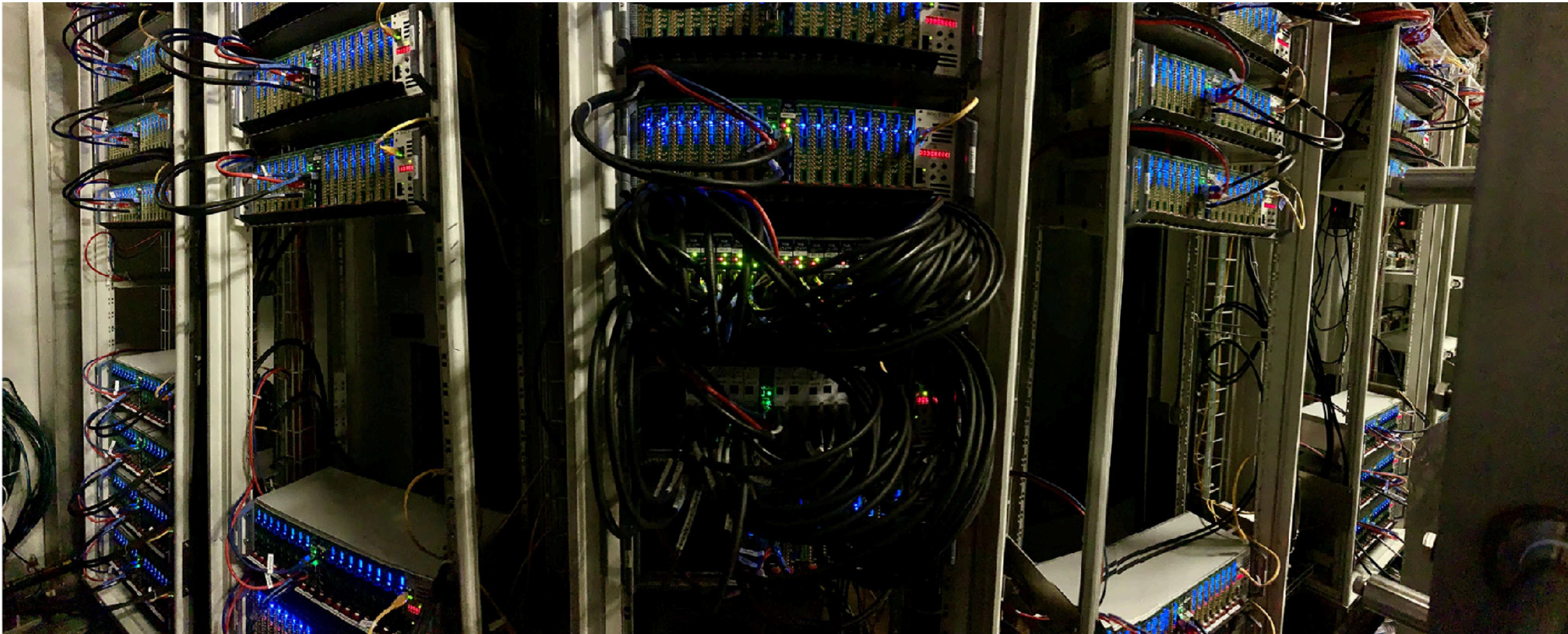
# Toward realizing MEG II

## Lessons from MEG

- Aiming at twice better resolutions in all detector components
- Improving the detection efficiencies
- New detector to identify the radiative muon decay
- Alignment of the muon stopping target

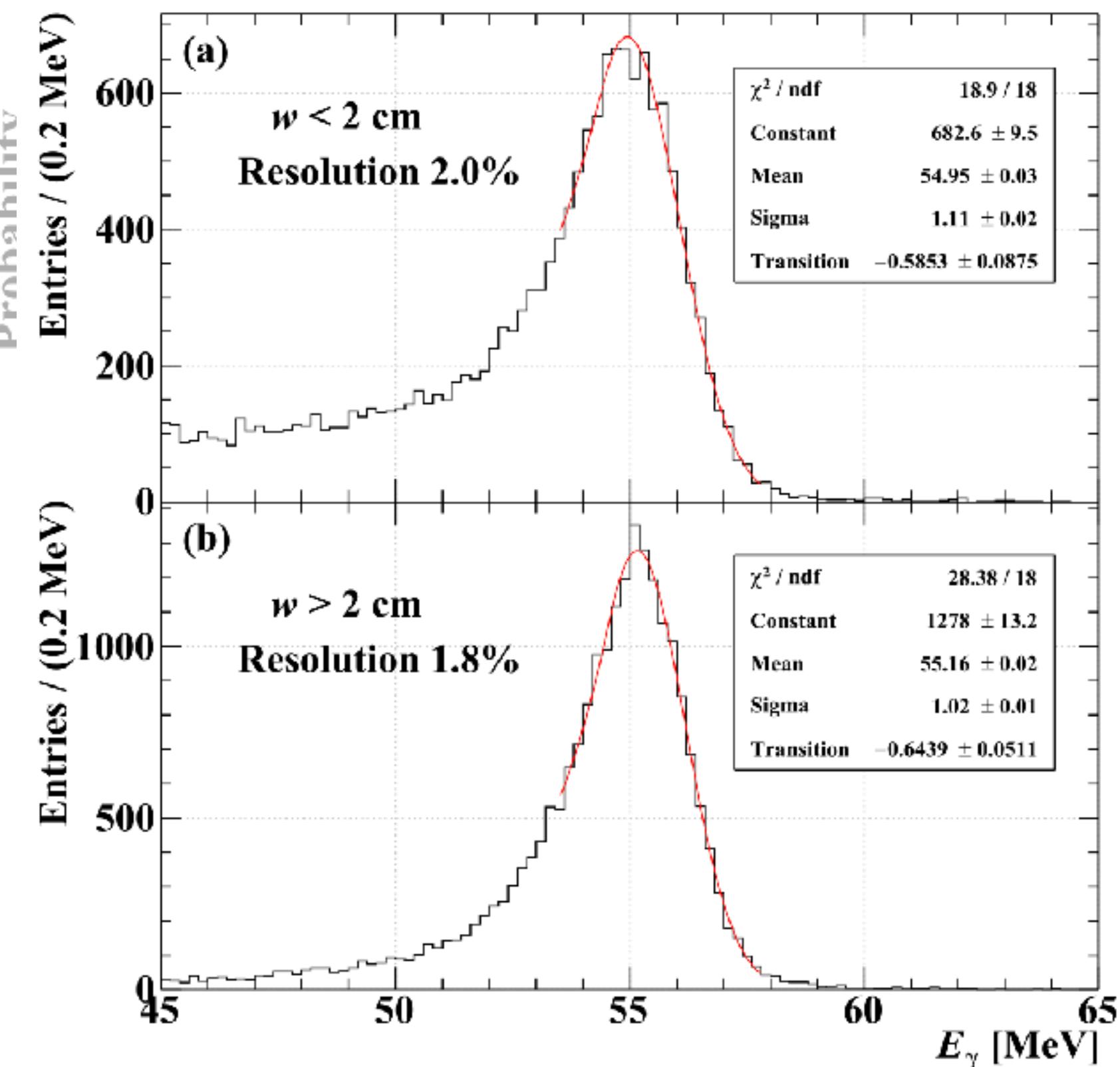
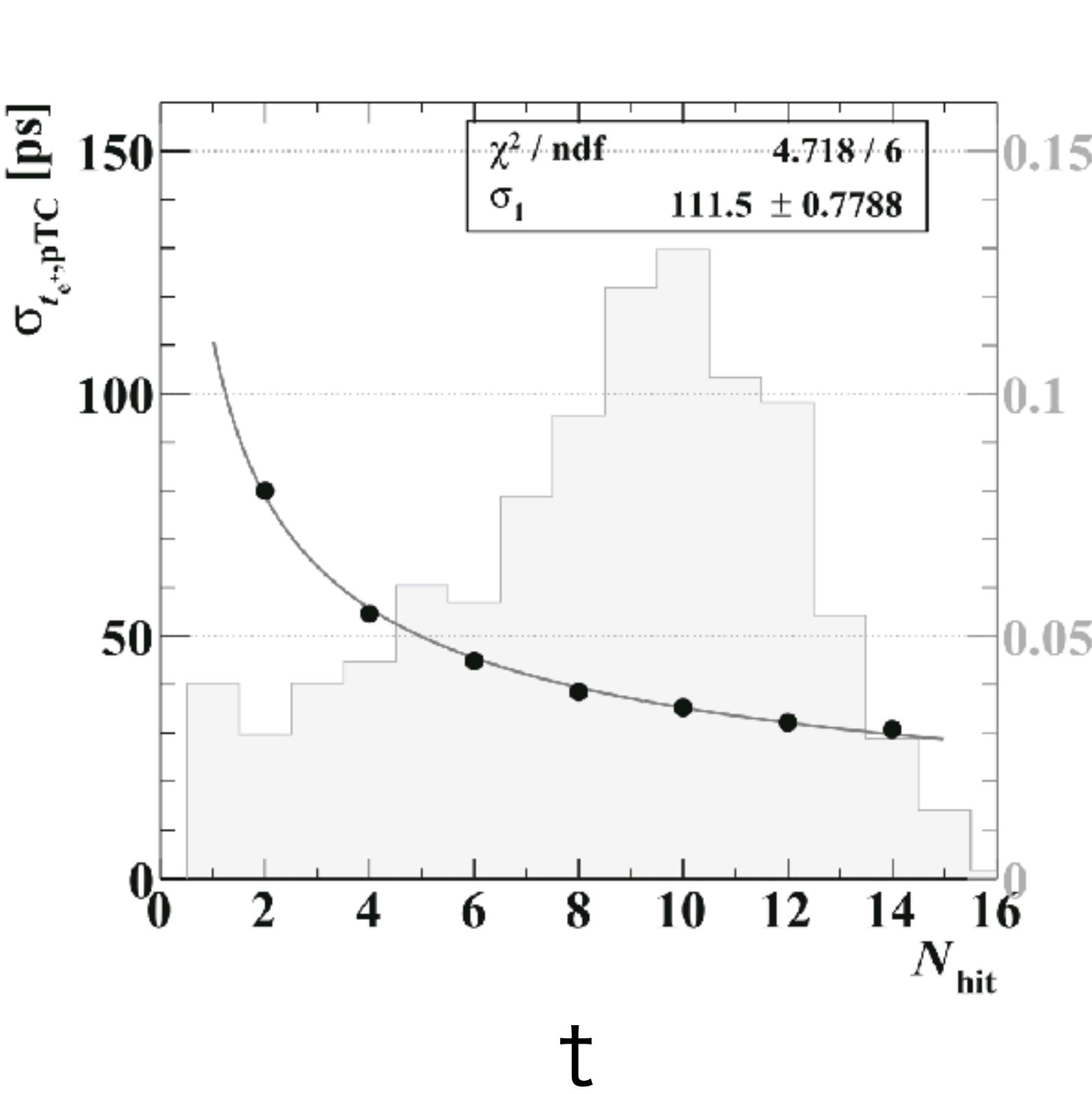
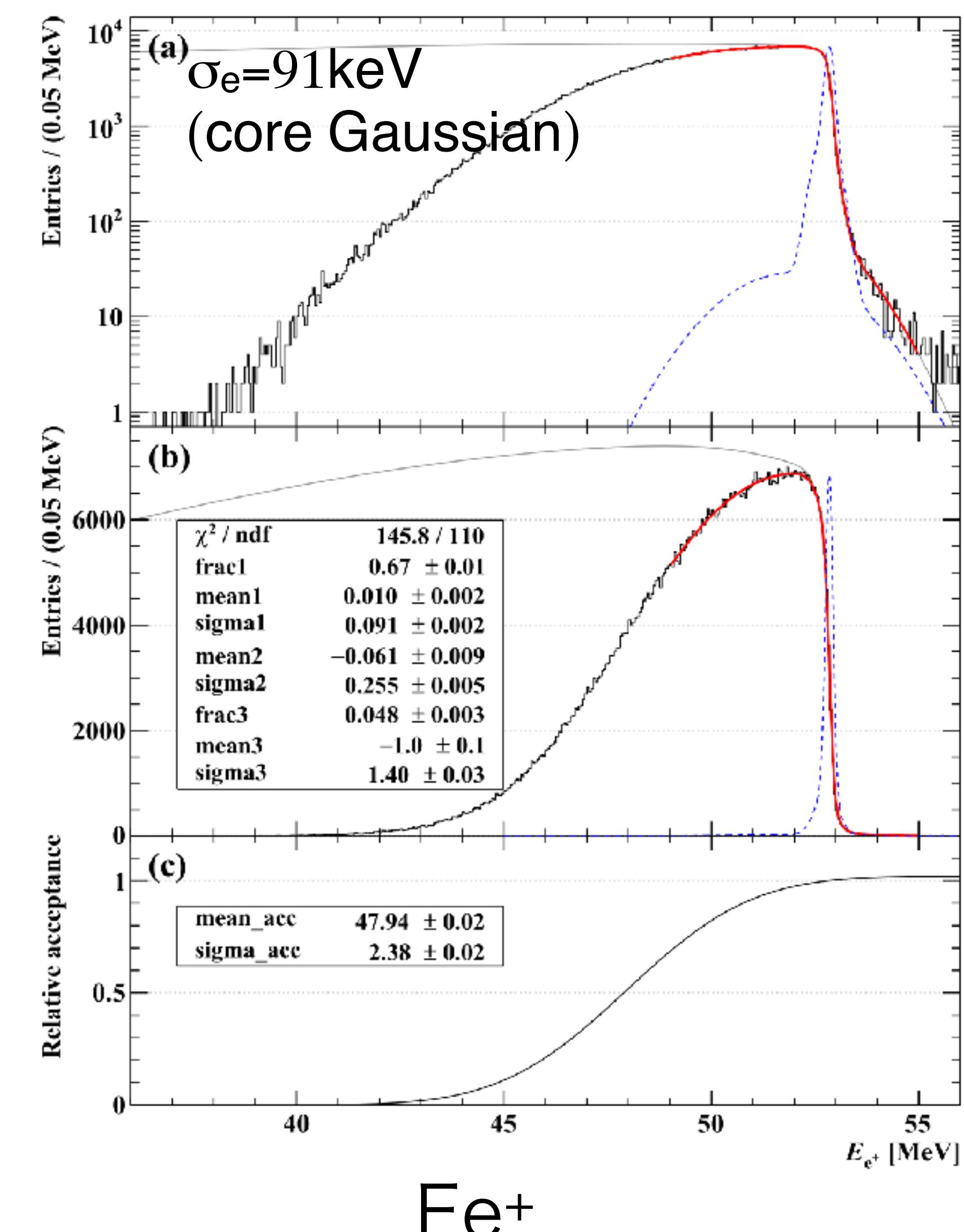


# DAQ upgrade



# MEG II performance

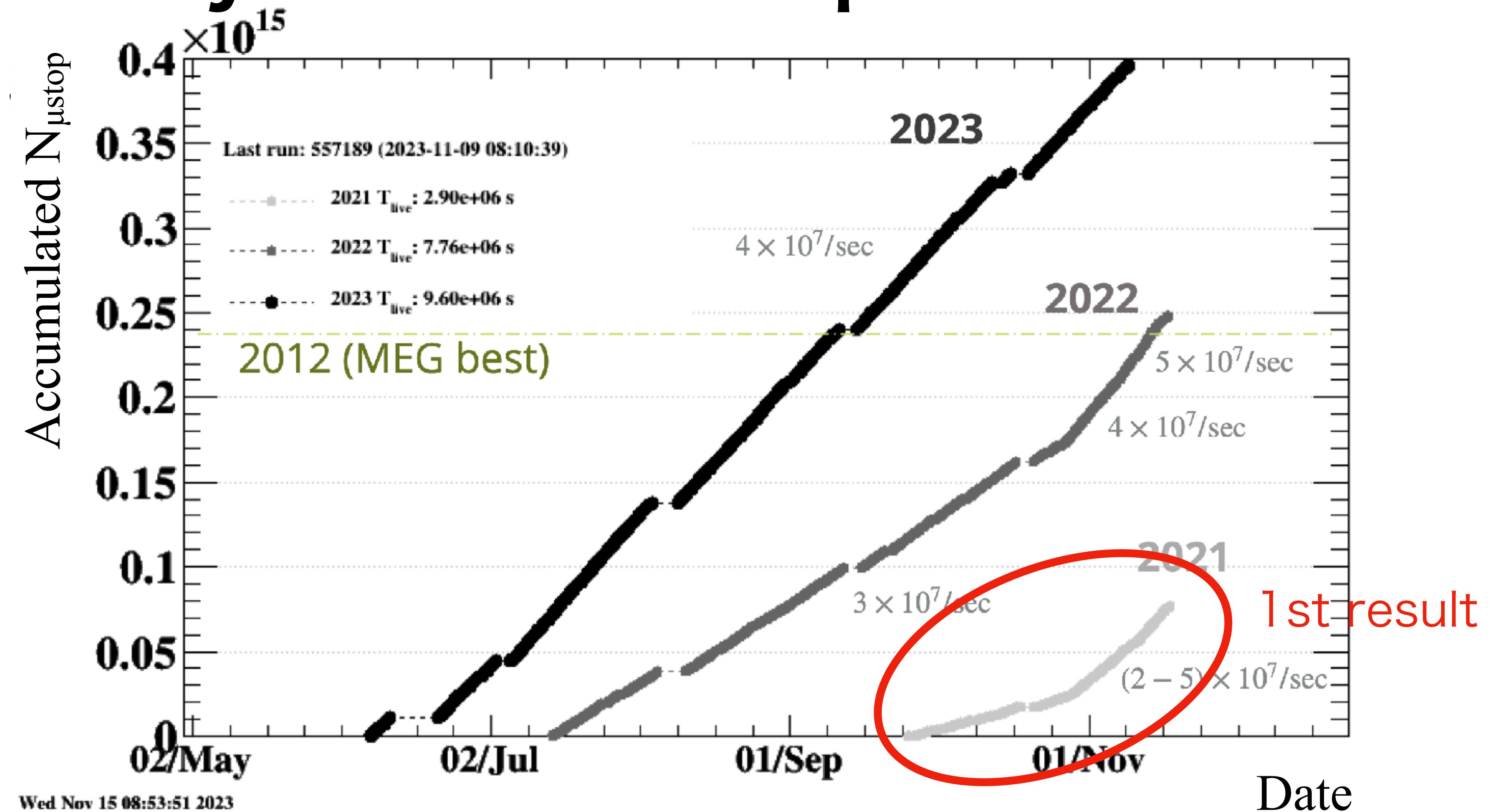
More details in [EPJ-C 84 \(2024\) 190](#)



$E_{e^+}$

$E_\gamma$

# MEG II Physics Data Acquisition

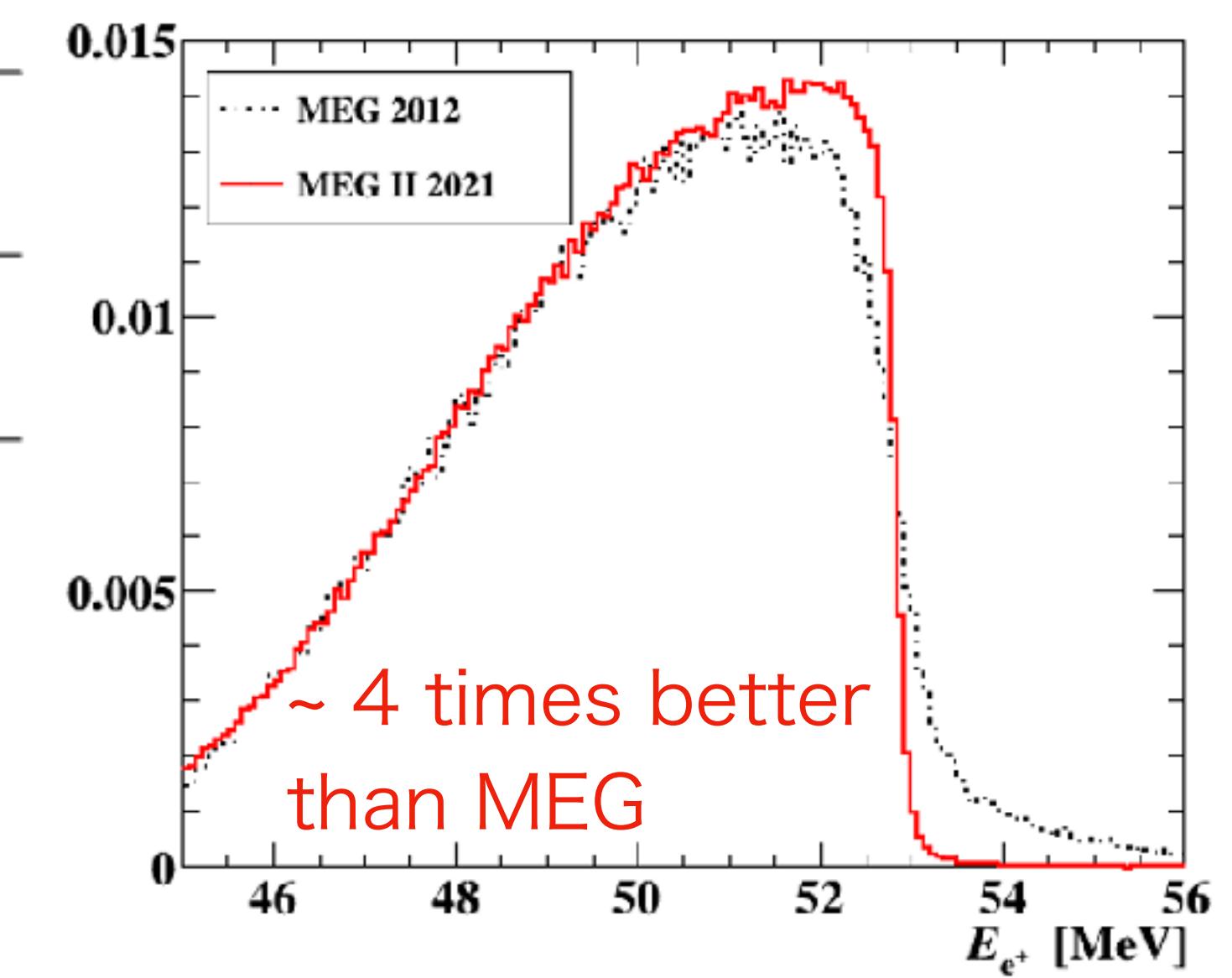


# MEG II sensitivity

2021 data set only

	$N_\mu^{\text{stop}}$	$SES$	$S_{90\% \text{CL}}$
MEG	$7.5 \times 10^{14}$	$5.8 \times 10^{-14}$	$5.3 \times 10^{-13}$
2021	$7.7 \times 10^{13}$	$3.9 \times 10^{-13}$	$8.8 \times 10^{-13}$
R(2021/MEG)	0.10	6.6	1.7

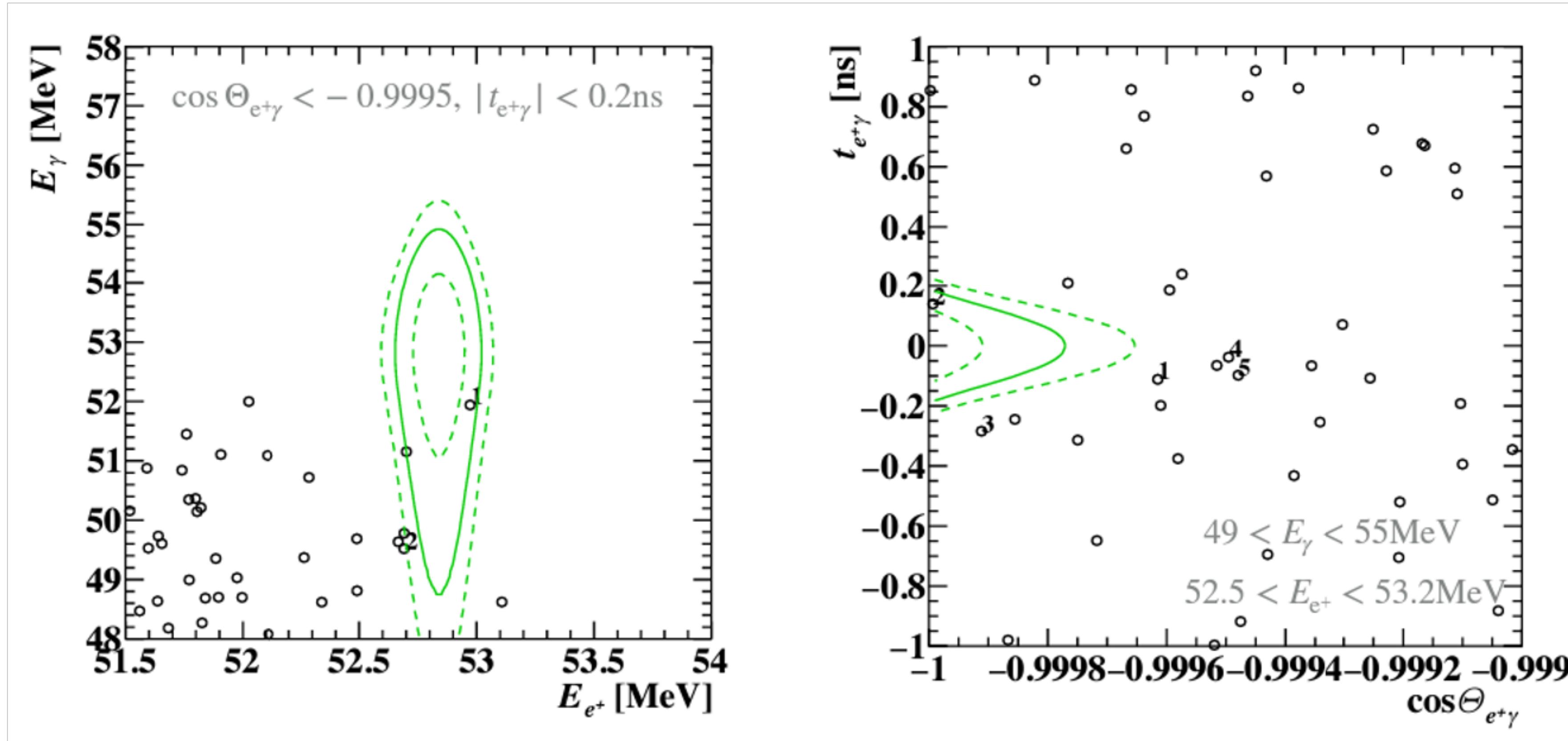
( Expected )



60% of MEG sensitivity (2009-2013) is already achieved with 10% data statistics (accumulated in 7 weeks) !

# MEG II result

2021 data set, details  
in Eur. Phys. J. C (2024) 84: 216



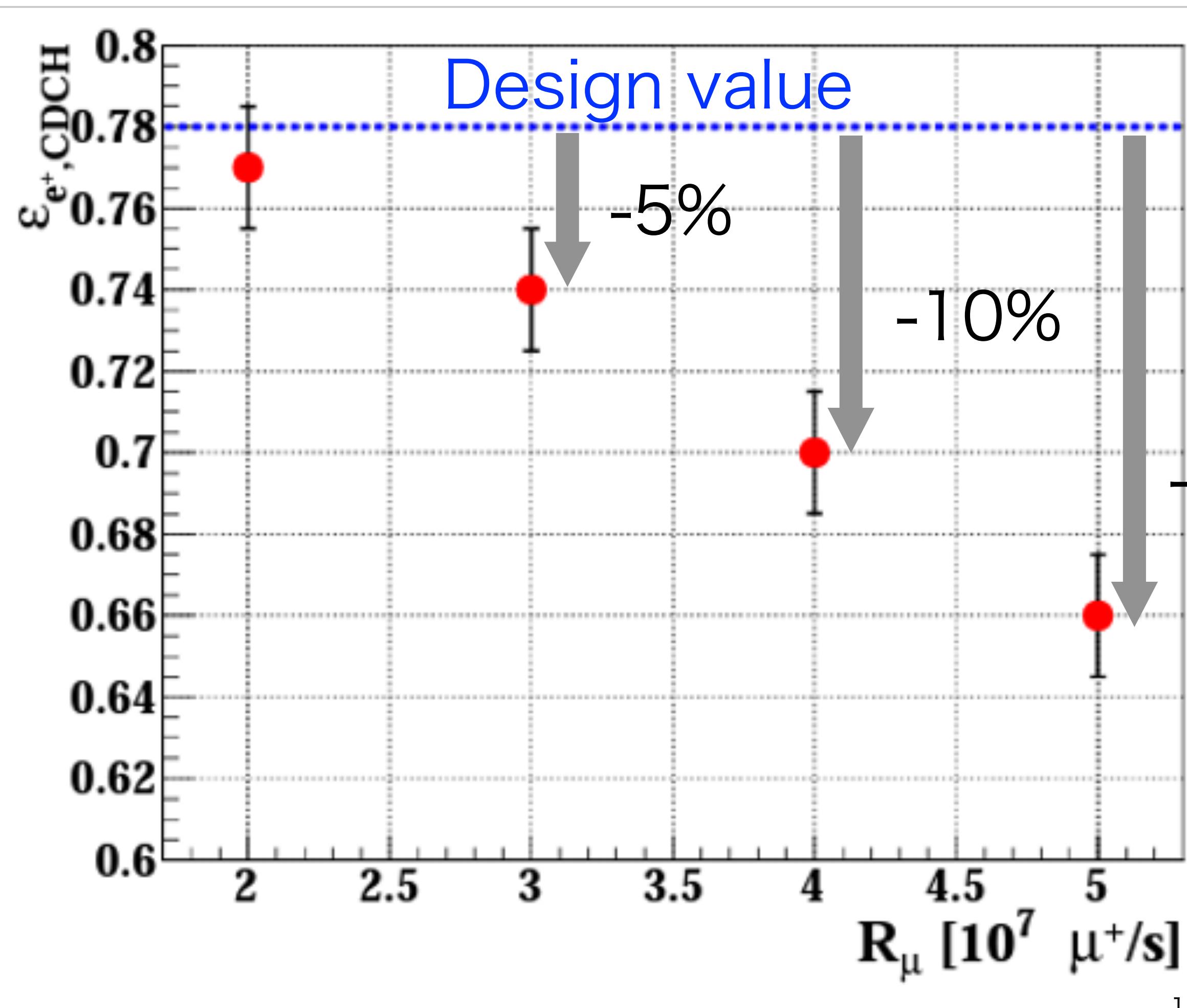
- No excess

U.L. by a frequentist approach:  $B(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) < 7.5 \times 10^{-13}$

2021 + MEG combined:  $B(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) < 3.1 \times 10^{-13}$

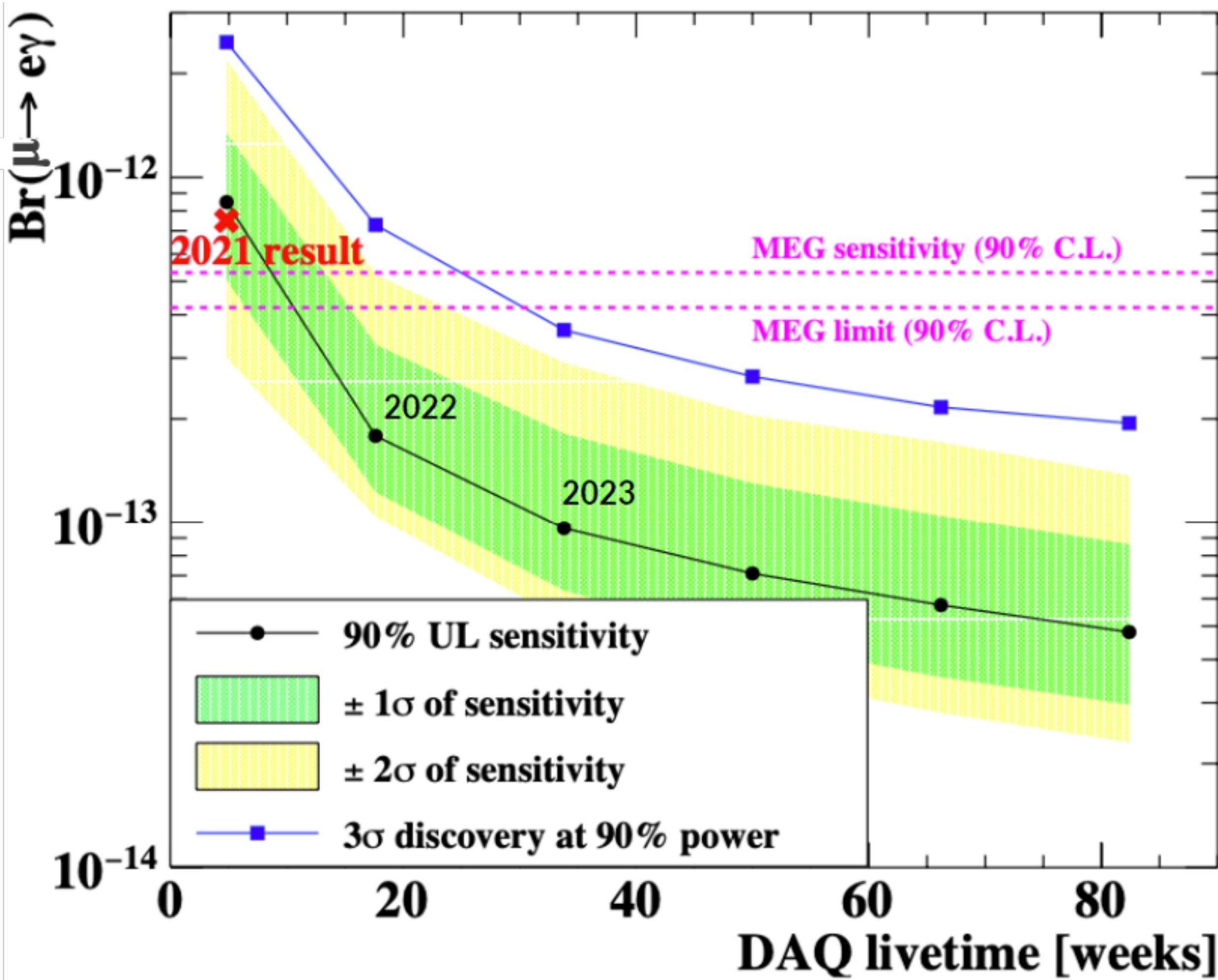
# MEG II performance

## Optimization of the muon beam rate



- Higher Beam Rate
  - Good for
  - Statistics
- Not good for
  - BG by accidental overlaps
  - Detector performance
- Optimal at  $4 \times 10^7 \mu^+/\text{sec}$

# Prospects

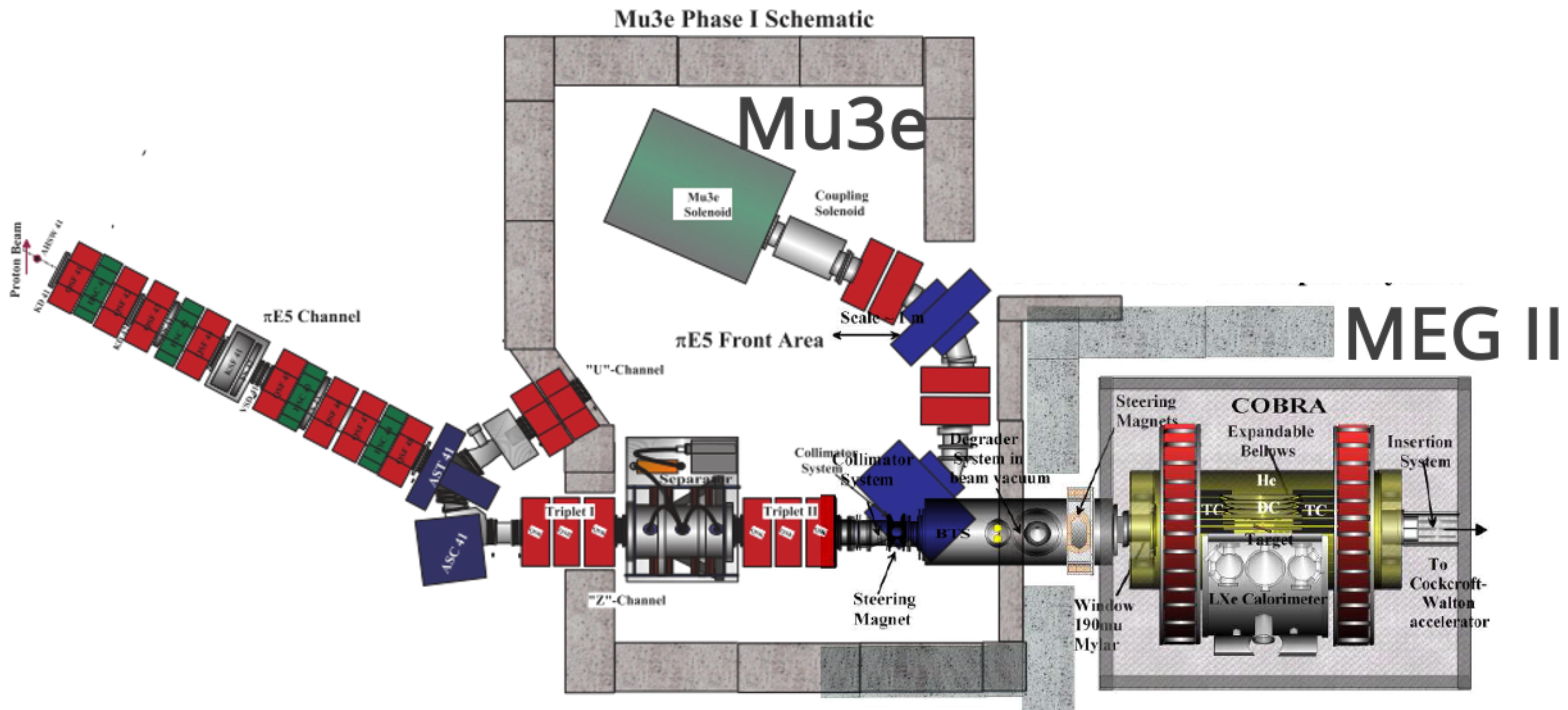


- 2024 run in preparation
- 3 more years (including 2024) to reach the goal of  $6 \times 10^{-14}$
- $3\sigma$  discovery if the BR is above  $\sim 2 \times 10^{-13}$
- [Remarks]
  - PSI long shutdown in 2027-2028
  - Mu3e Phase I

# Summary

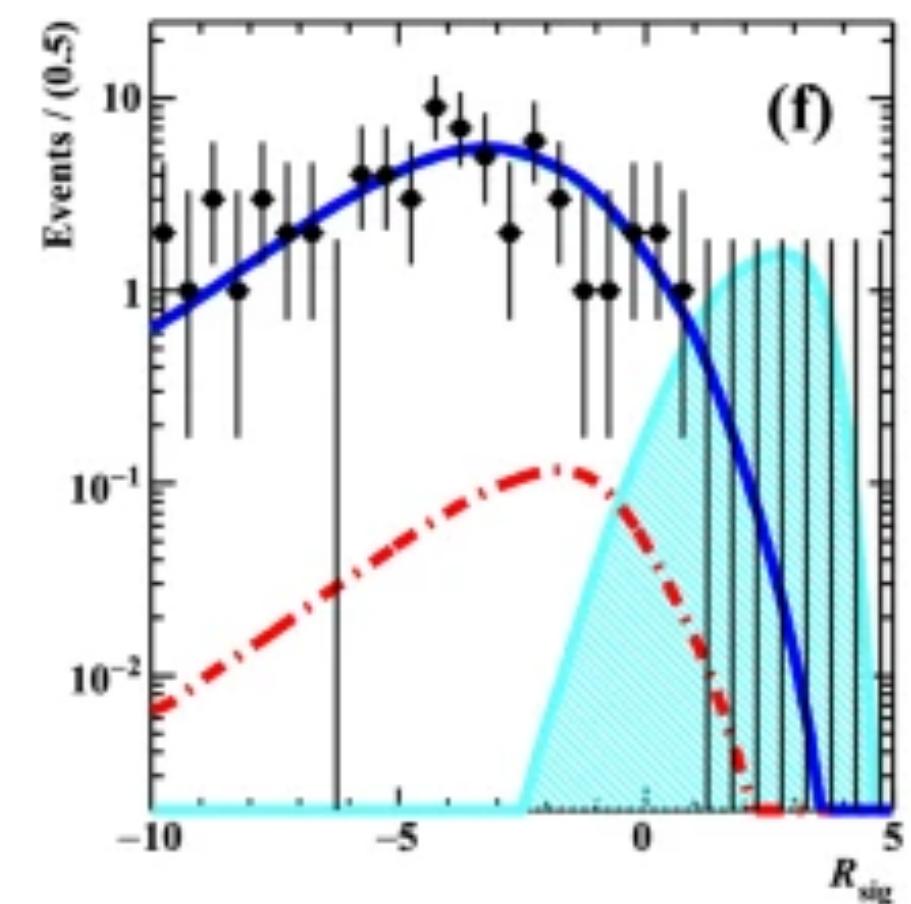
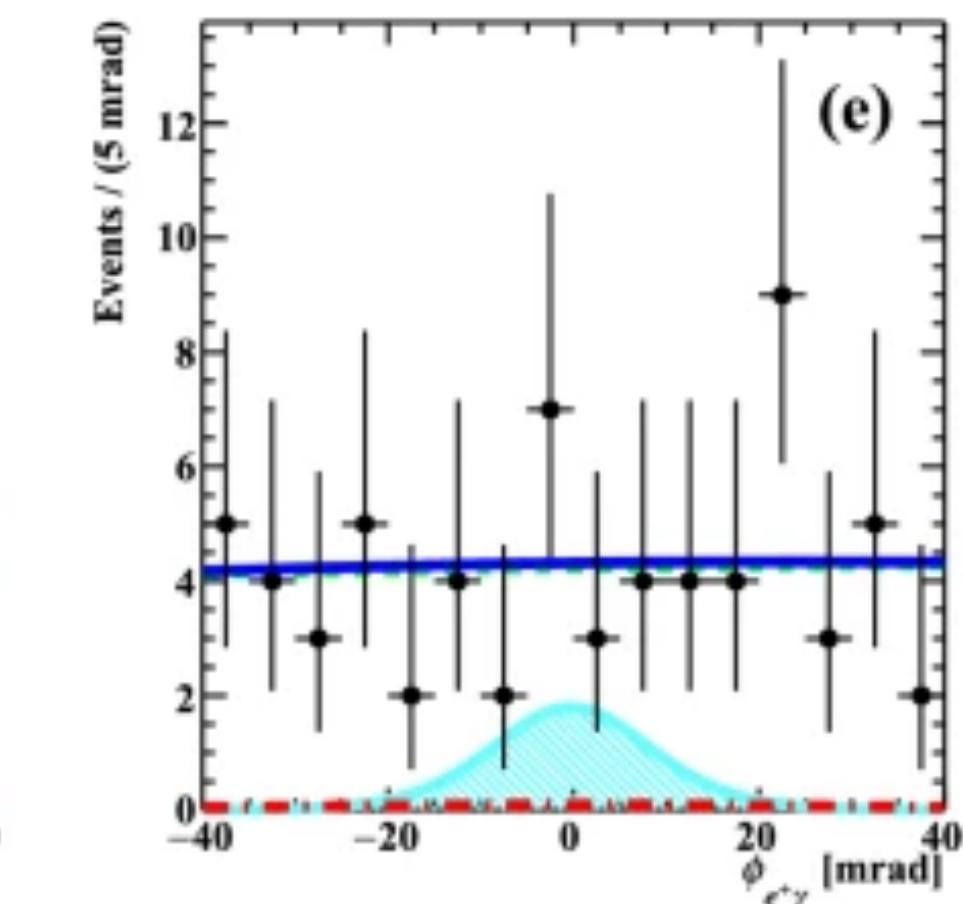
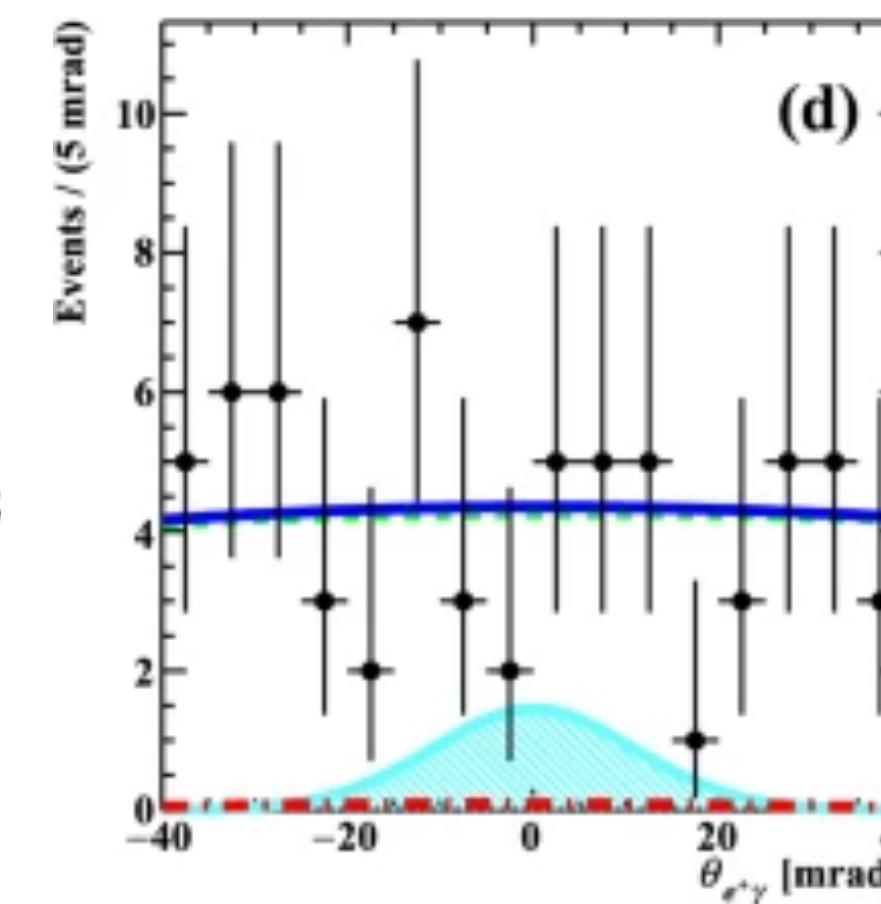
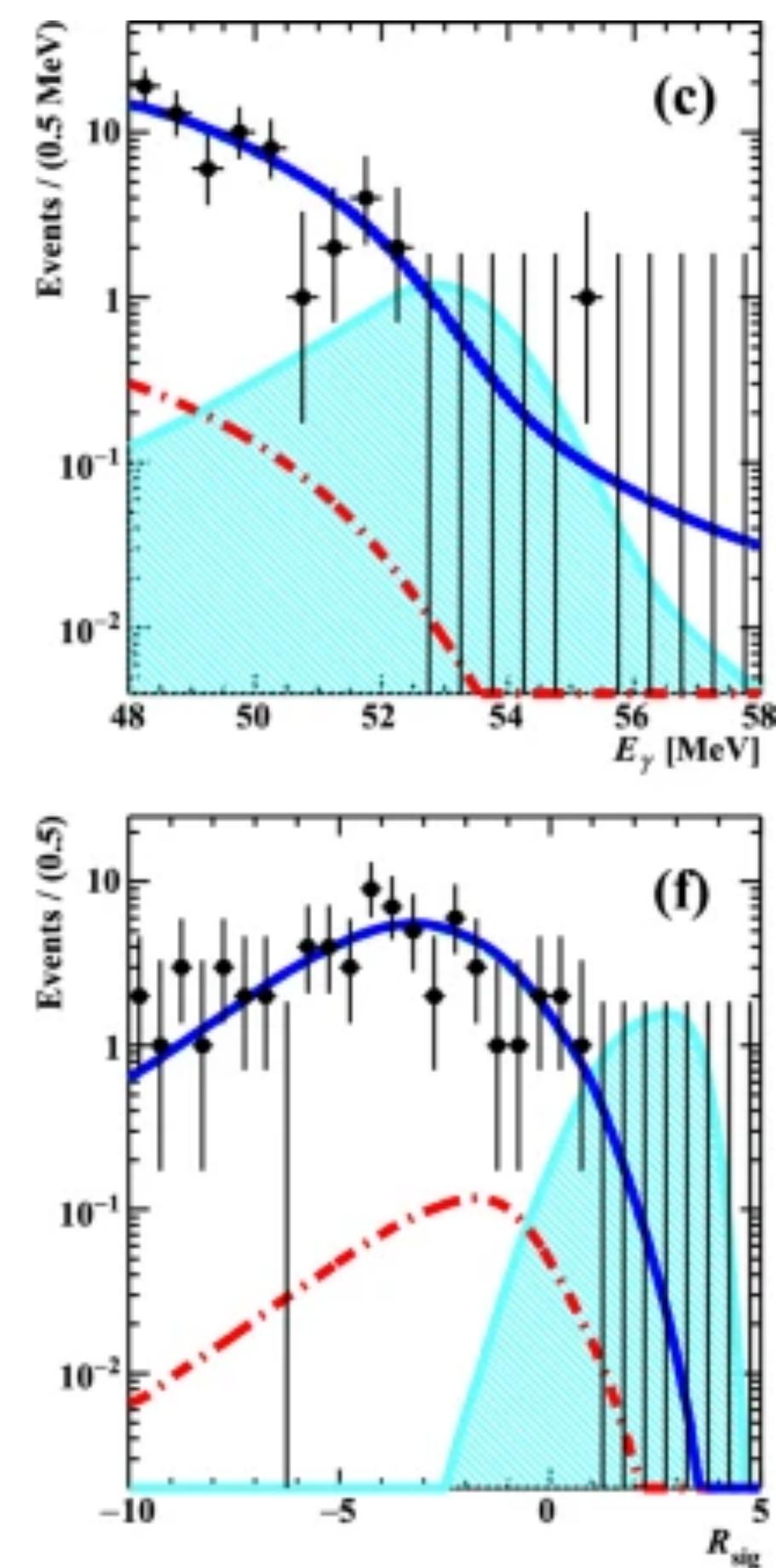
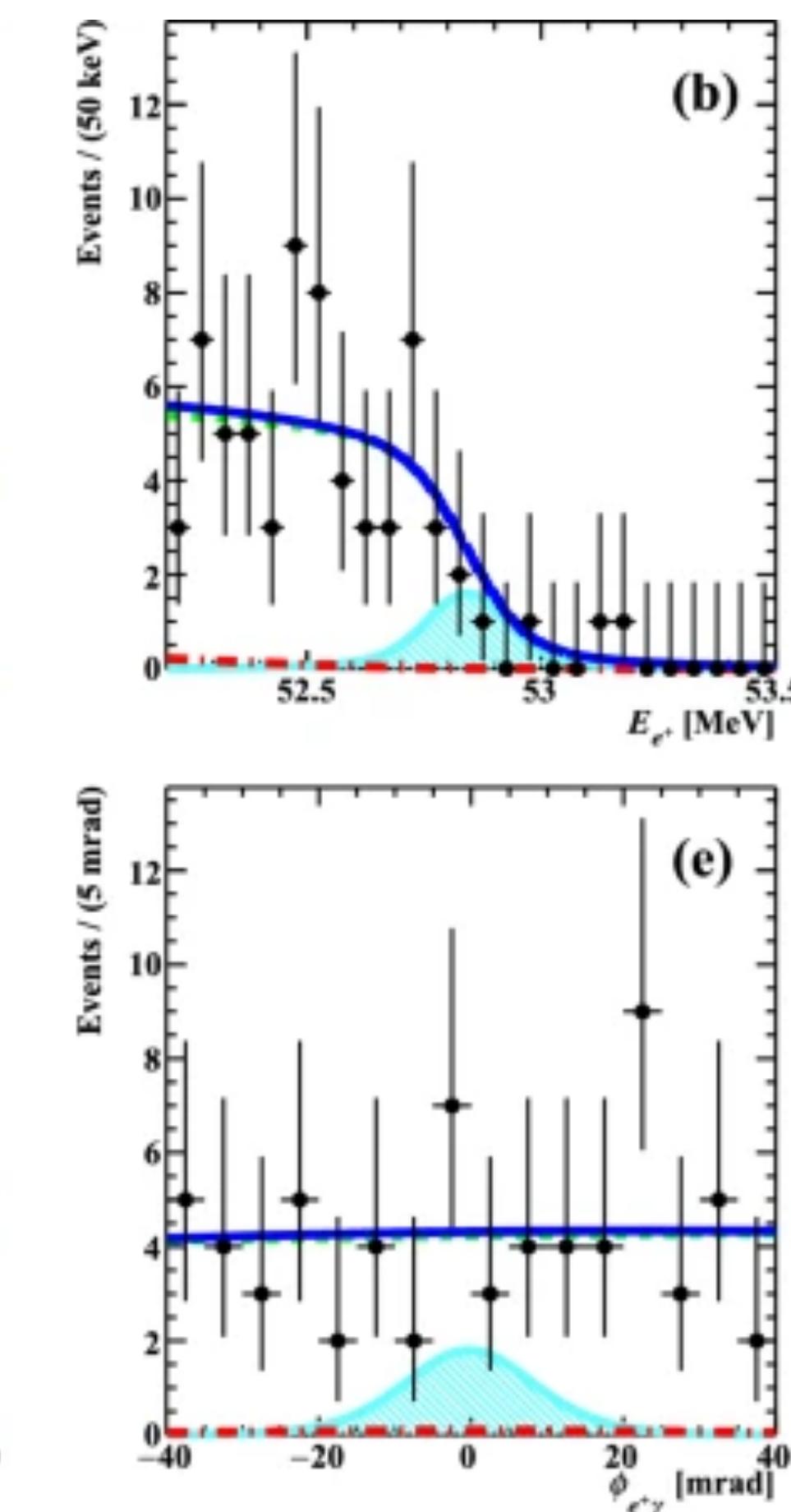
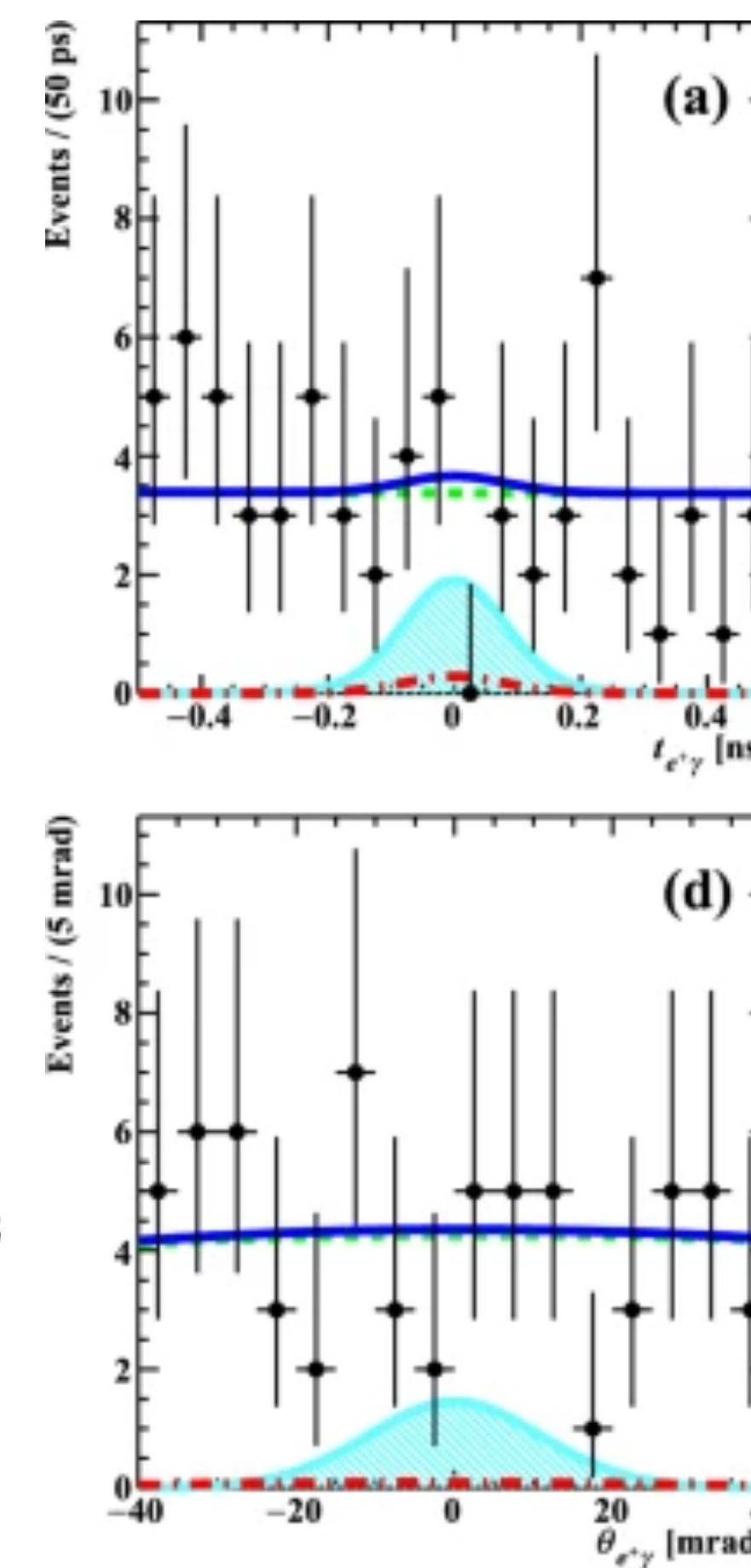
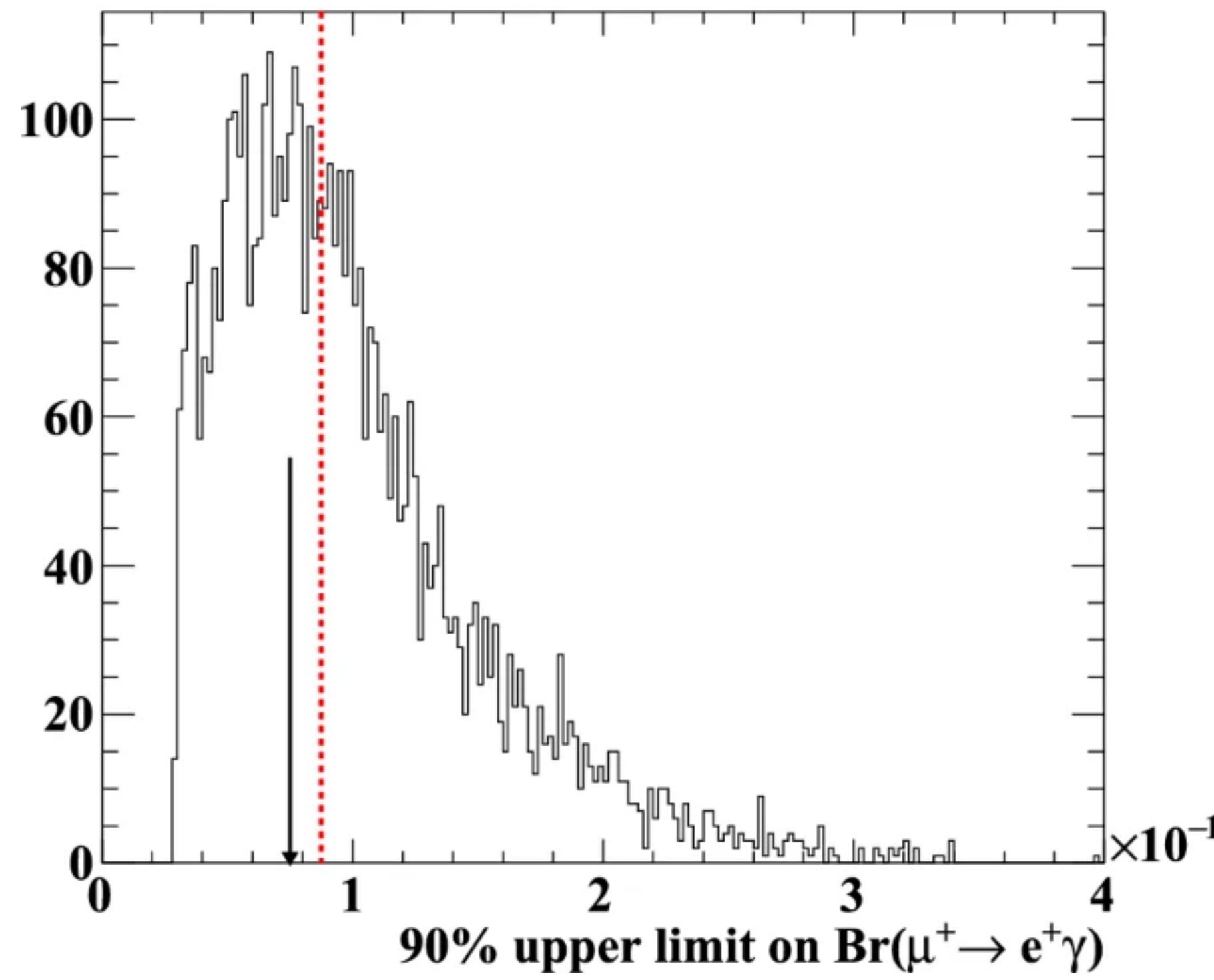
- MEG II started physics data acquisition in 2021 and continued stable operation for more than two years
- The 1st physics result is released,
  - $7.5 \times 10^{-13}$  at 90% C.L. with MEG II 2021 data only
  - $3.1 \times 10^{-13}$  at 90% C.L. with MEG + MEG II 2021
- 3 more years data acquisition is scheduled to reach the goal of  $6 \times 10^{-14}$  (if no candidate events)
  - $3\sigma$  discovery potential if  $\text{Br}(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) > 2 \times 10^{-13}$

# PiE5 beam line

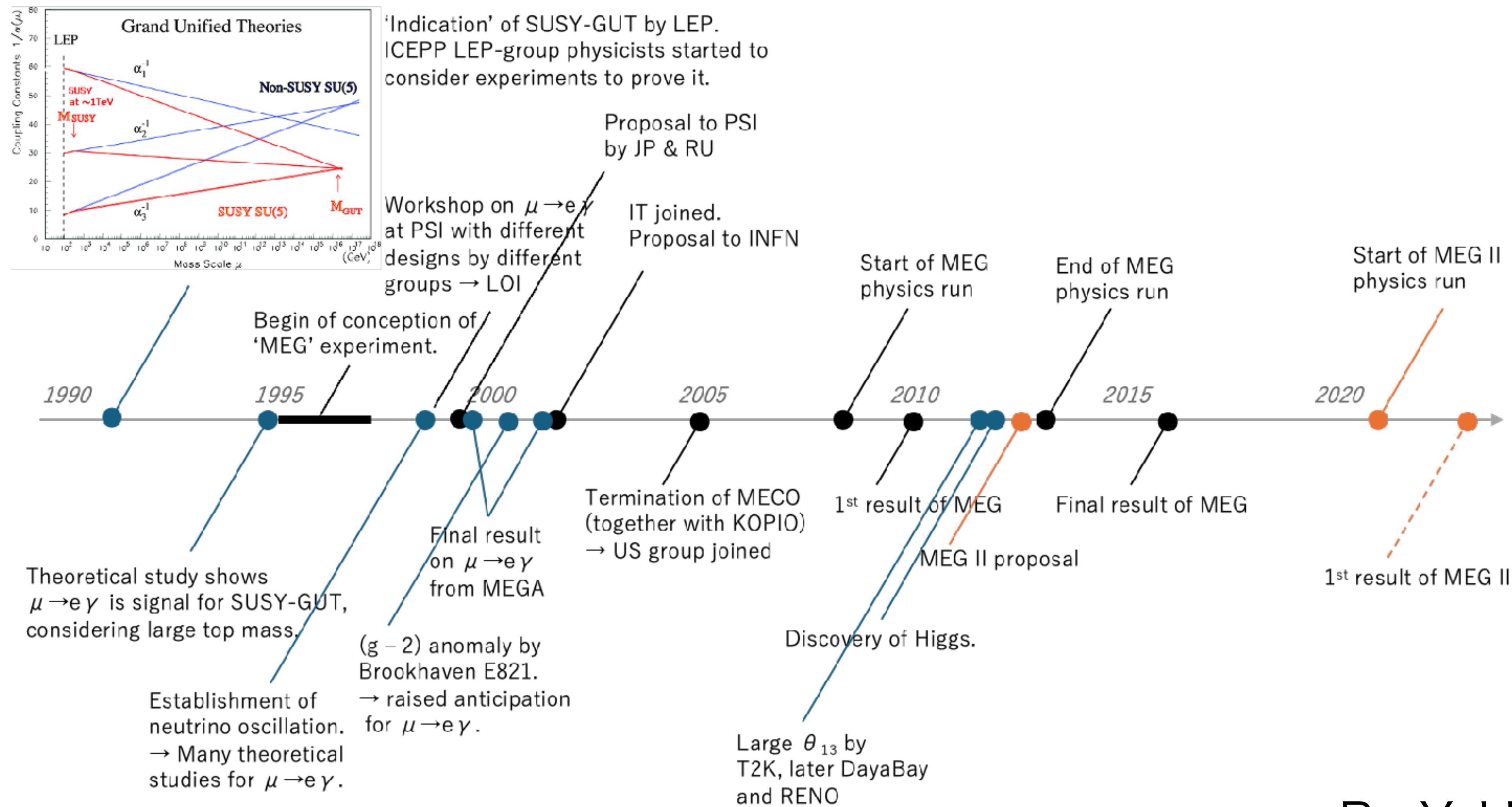


# MEG II result

2021 data set only



# MEG 30-years history



By Y. Uchiyama