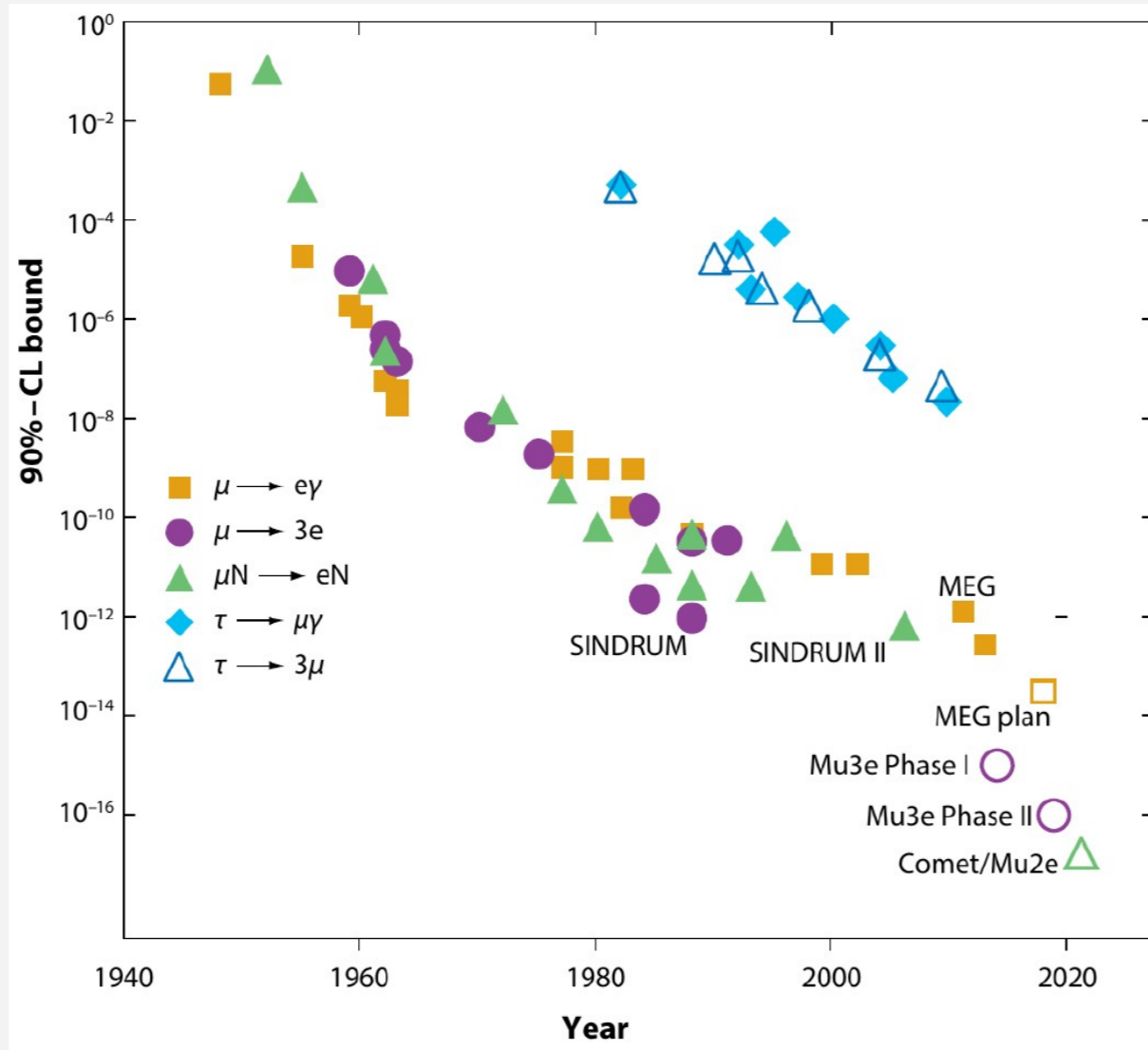
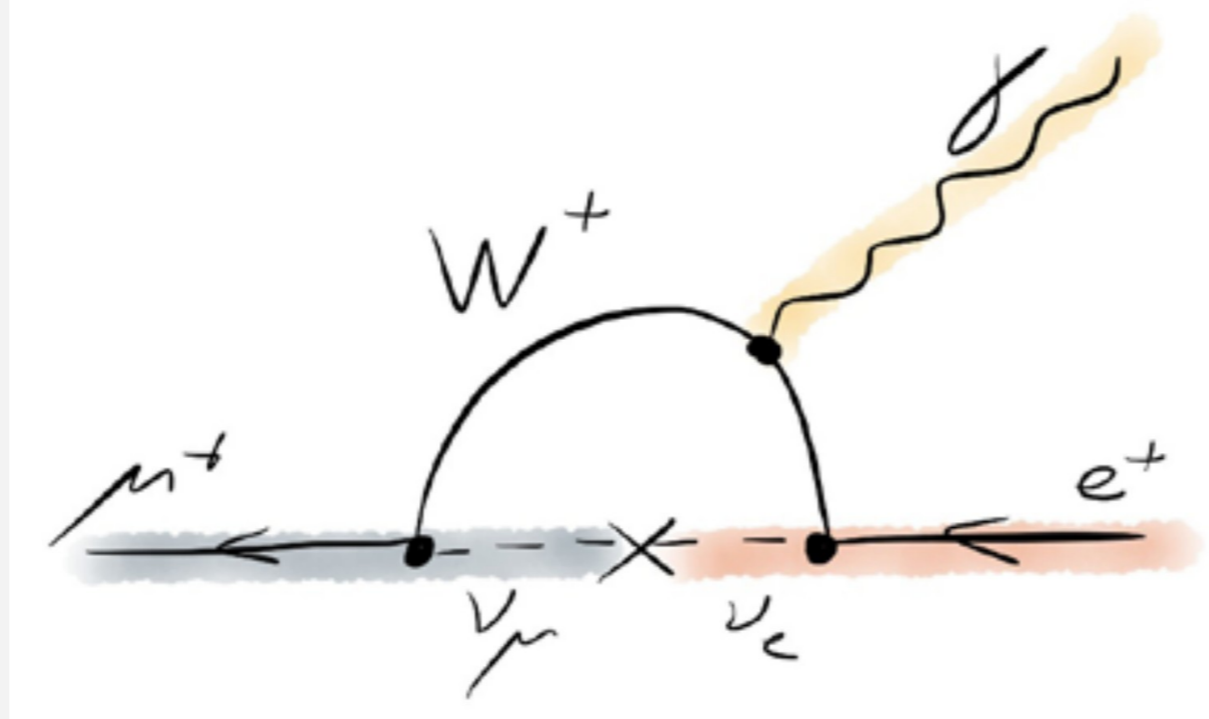


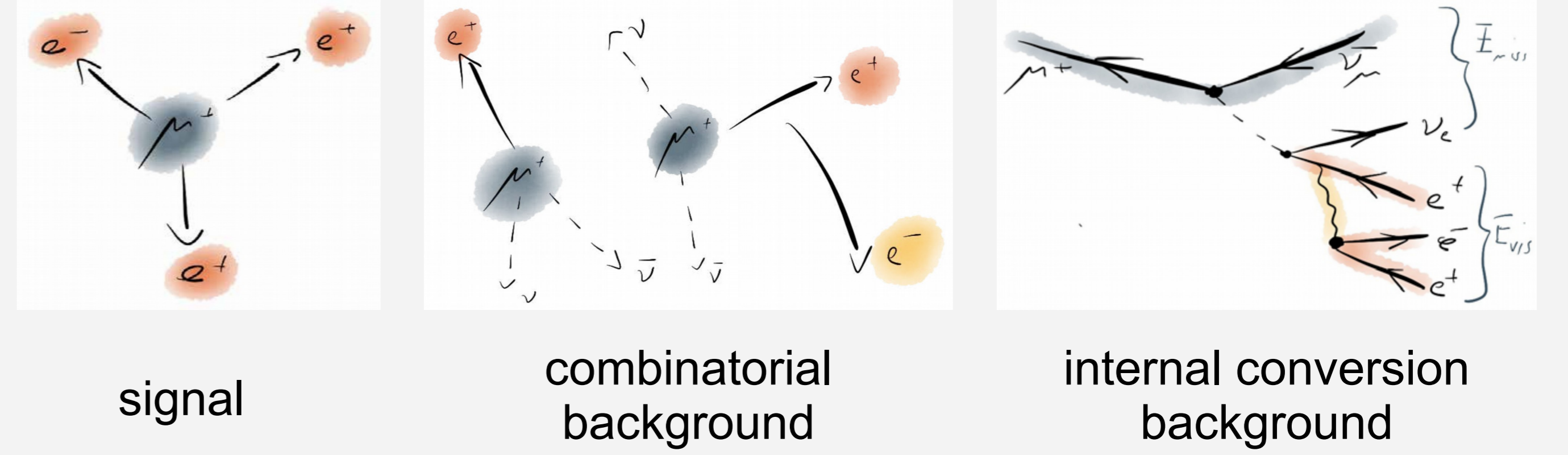


Lepton-flavour violating muon decays

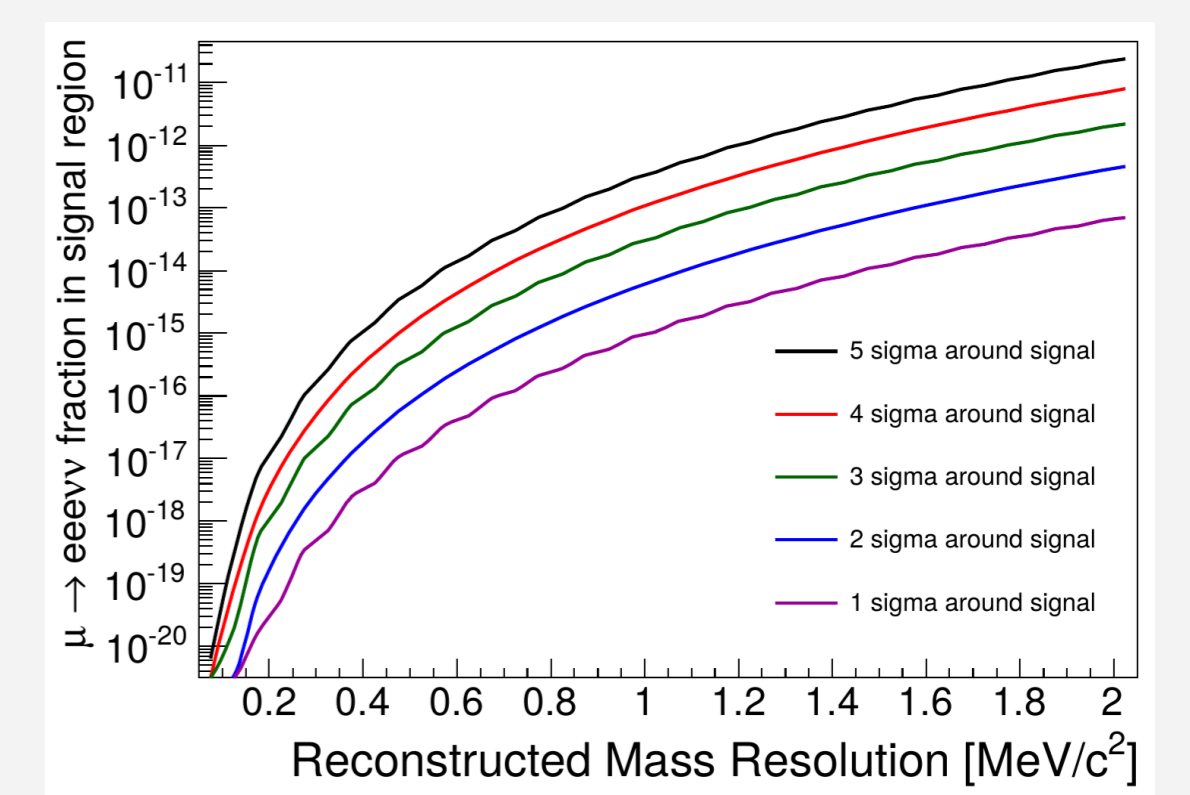
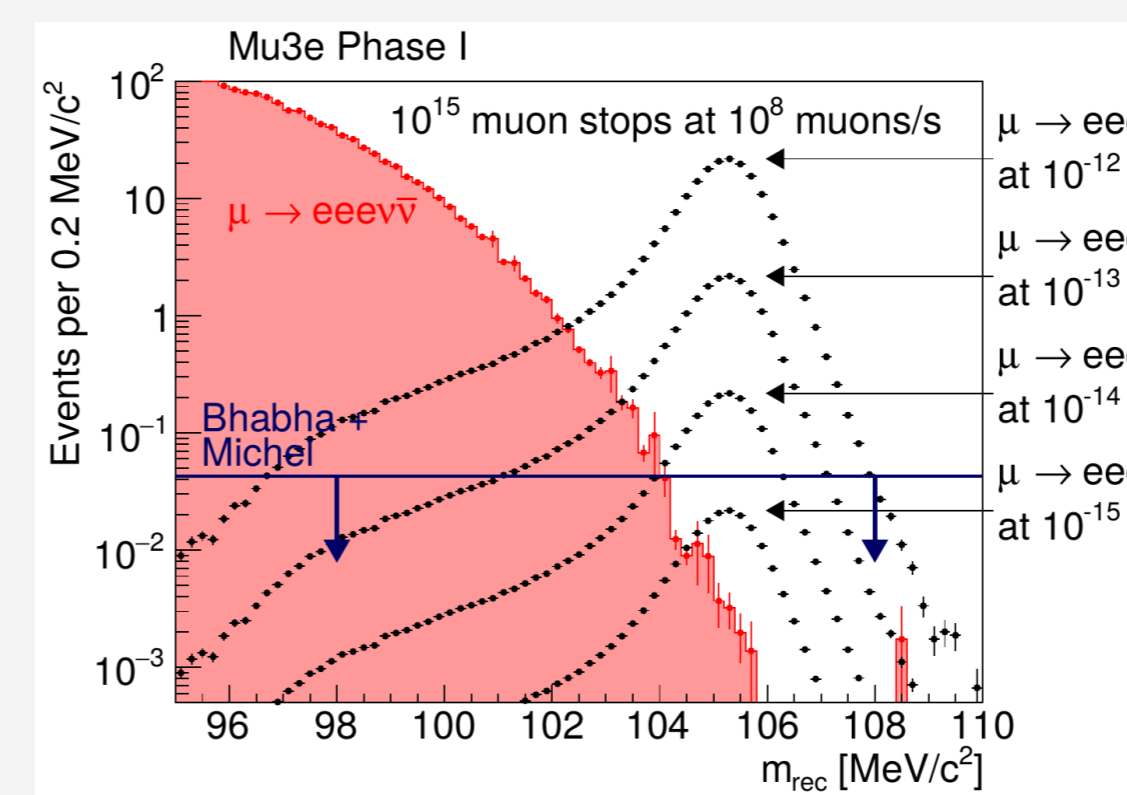
- $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, $\mu \rightarrow eee$, $\mu N \rightarrow eN$
- “forbidden” in Standard Model of Particle Physics, e.g. $BR_{SM}(\mu \rightarrow eee) \approx 10^{-54}$
- branching fraction close to current limits possible in well-motivated models “Beyond the Standard Model” [e.g. Bordone et al., arXiv:1805.09328]
- best upper limits from experiments at PSI
- mu3e aims at 3-4 orders of magnitude improvement



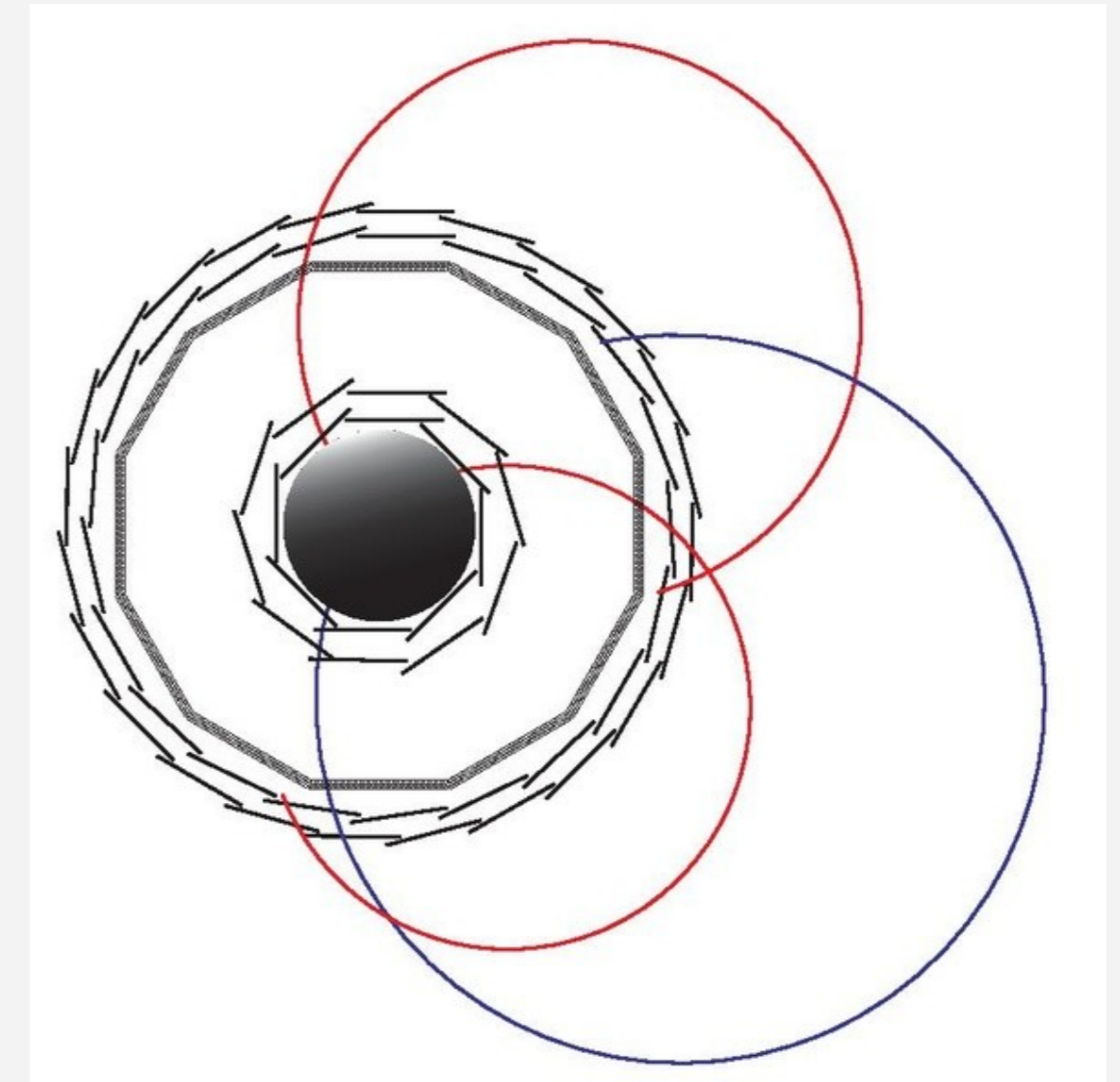
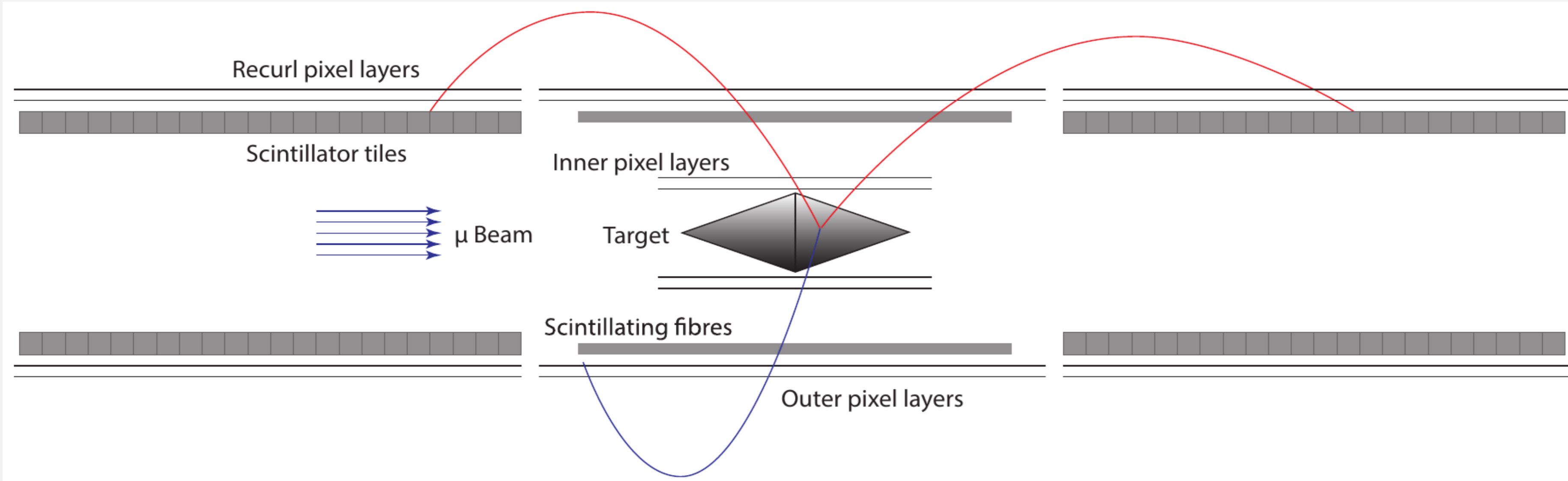
Signal and background



- timing resolution
- vertex resolution
- momentum resolution (invariant mass)

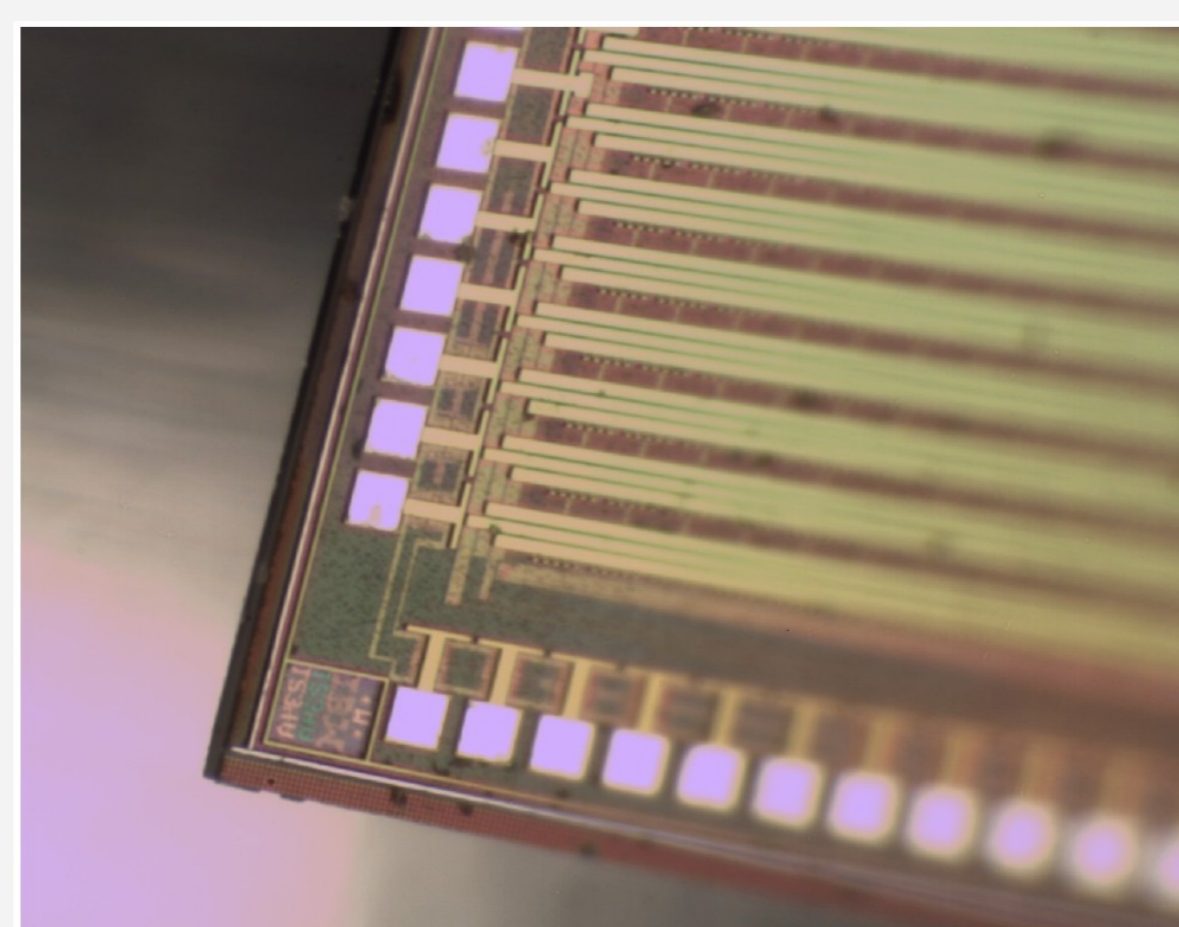
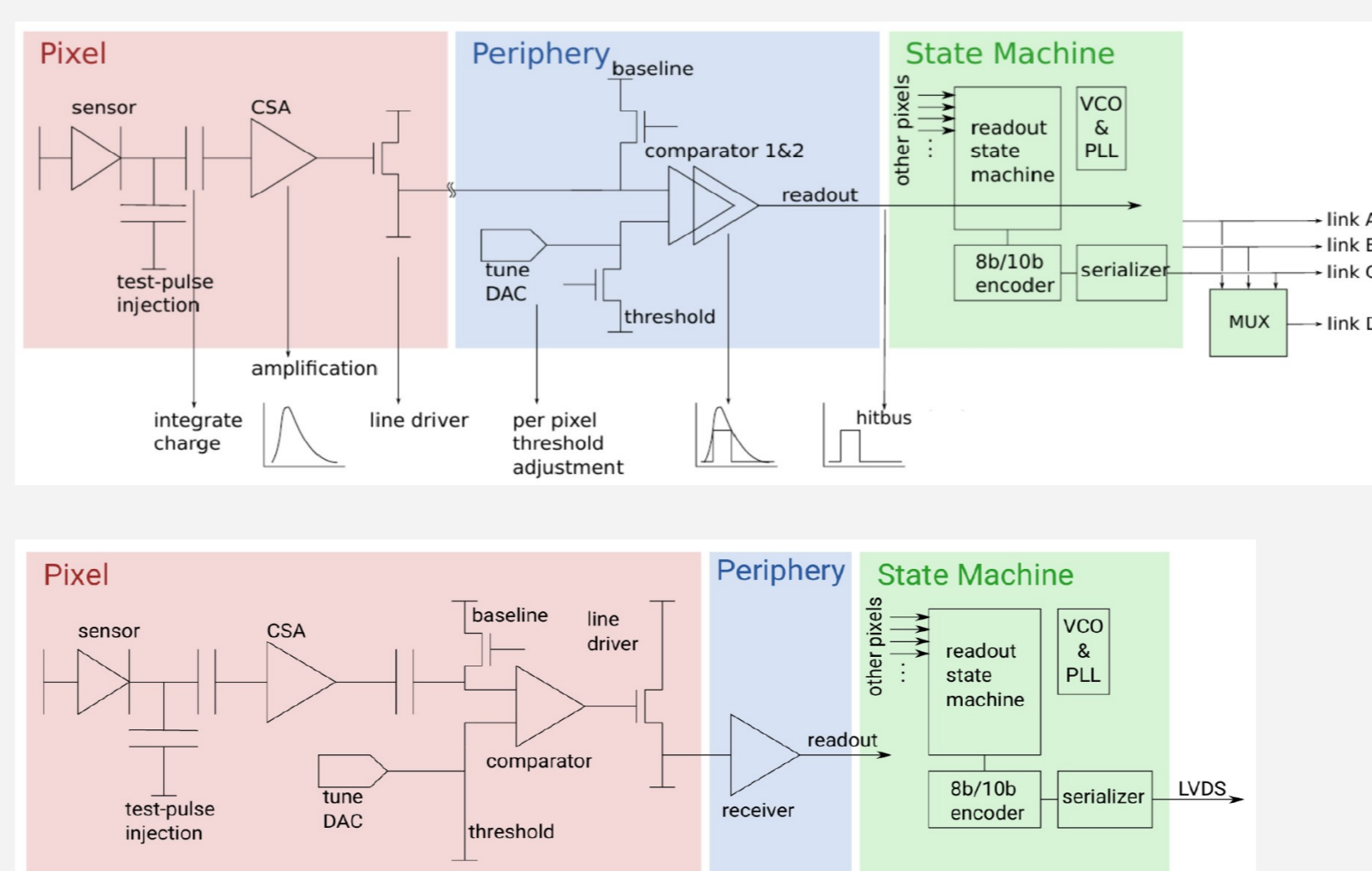
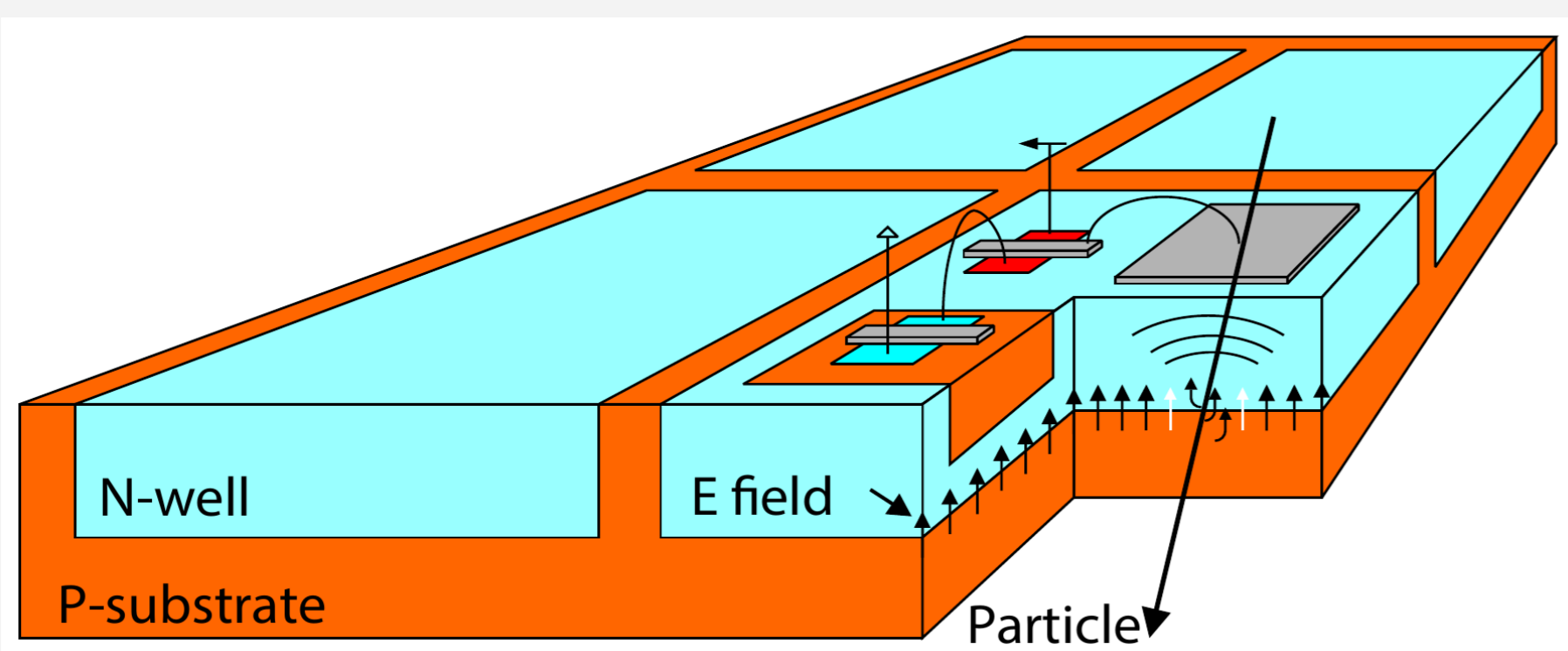


Mu3e detector concept



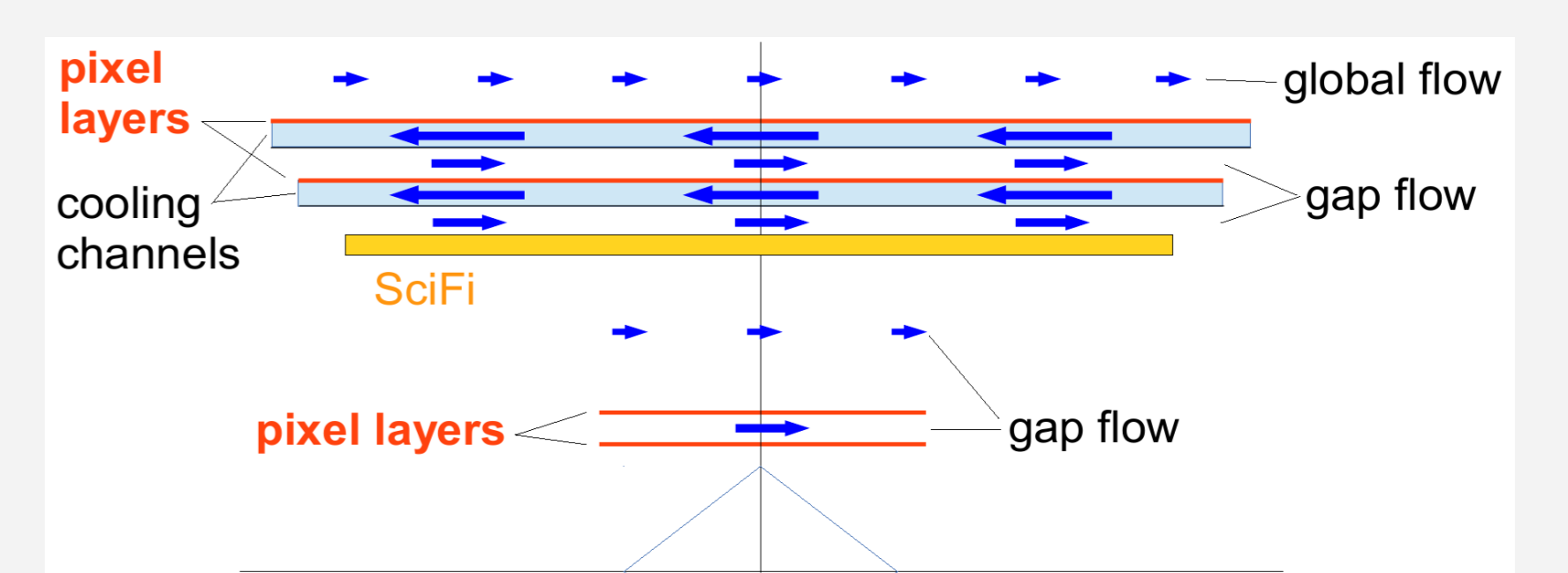
- inner pixel layers for vertex resolution | outer pixel layers for momentum resolution | scintillating fibres/tiles for timing resolution
- electrons/positrons from muon decays at rest → very low energy → material budget crucial for momentum resolution !

HV-MAPS pixel detectors



- front-end electronics in HV-CMOS process, embedded inside silicon detector substrate
- low capacitance → low noise → thin detectors ! (prototypes down to 62.5 μm, final goal 50 μm)
- bias voltage up to 100 V → fast signal collection (measured < 15 ns, further improvement expected)
- expect final prototype by summer 2019

Gaseous Helium cooling



- need to remove about 4.5 kW of heat dissipated by the pixel detector
- need low mass → gaseous Helium
- R&D programme to demonstrate feasibility (required gas flows, stability, vibrations)

