Exploring Forbidden Territory: The Mu3e Experiment and its Vertex Detector Vadym Denysenko, Thomas Senger and Olaf Steinkamp

The quest: search for the decay of a (positively charged) muon to a positron and an electron/positron pair

- Violates Lepton Flavour Number Conservation.
- "Forbidden" in the Standard Model: only one in about 10⁵⁴ muons predicted to decay in this way.
- Could be much more likely in various models of "New Physics".

The prize:

• Observe a signal: invitation to a banquet with the king of Sweden?

• Observe no signal: constrain or exclude "New Physics" models.



The challenge(s):

- Improve on current best limit (35 years old) by three orders of magnitude: need huge number of muon decays.
- Measure low-momentum electrons/positrons

from muon decays: need extremely low-mass detector.

Suppress wrong combinations of electrons/positrons:

need excellent position, time and momentum resolution.

The approach:

- Use muons from a high-intensity beam at PSI, stop them in a thin carbon target.
- Use a novel type of low-mass silicon pixel detector to measure trajectories of decay electrons and positrons.
- Use a super-conducting solenoid magnet to measure their momentum.
- Use scintillating fibre and pad detectors for precision time measurement.

The fellowship:

• Collaboration of about 85 people from ETHZ, PSI, UZH, University of Geneva, institutes in Germany and the UK.



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The timeline:

- **Production of components** is underway.
- Assemble and commission the apparatus in 2025/26.
- Take first physics data before the end of 2026.

The role of UZH:

• Participation in the assembly, installation and commissioning of the "inner pixel layers".

To learn more about us and our adventure:

• visit our web page at: https://www.physik.uzh.ch/en/researcharea/Mu3e.html

