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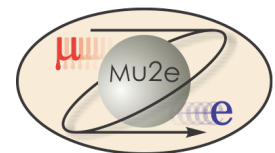
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## Mu2e Progress

Ron Ray

Mu2e Project Manager

6/24/15



# Outline

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- Introduction
- Project Milestones
- Simulations
- Recent Progress
- Project Performance
- Summary

# Introduction

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- Mu2e is a compelling discovery experiment with sensitivity to a broad range of new physics
  - Reach extends to  $10^4$  TeV, beyond the reach of any current or planned accelerator.
- Synergistic part of the overall muon program at Fermilab
  - Nearly realized Muon Campus enables 2 world-leading muon experiments for significantly less than the cost of the individual experiments.
- Mu2e Project recently baselined at \$274M TPC.
- Unequivocal guidance from P5
  - “Complete the Mu2e and g-2 projects.”

# Mu2e in a Nutshell

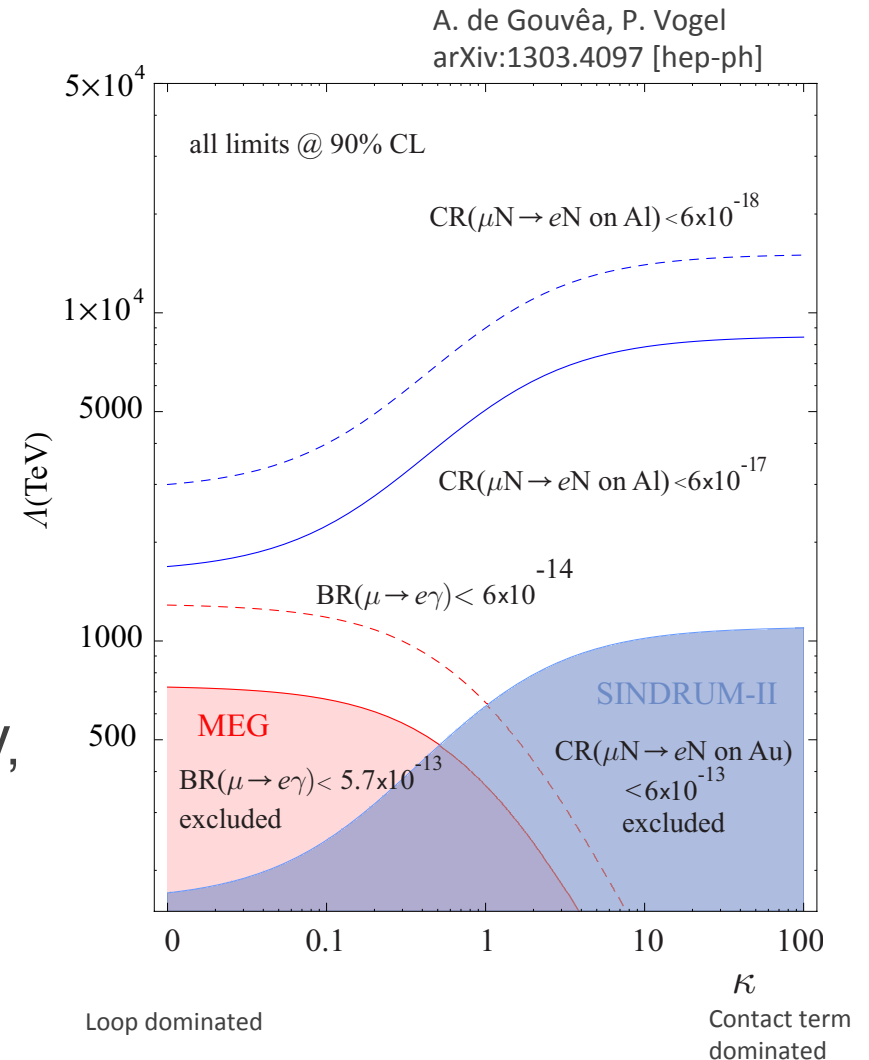
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- Mu2e is a search for Charged Lepton Flavor Violation (CLFV) via the coherent conversion of  $\mu^- N \rightarrow e^- N$ 
  - Most new physics models so far postulated provide new sources of flavor phenomena
  - Observation is unambiguous evidence for new physics.
- Target sensitivity has great discovery potential
  - Goal: Single-event-sensitivity of  $3 \times 10^{-17}$  (relative to ordinary  $\mu$  capture)
  - Goal:  $<0.5$  events background
    - Yields Discovery Sensitivity for all rates  $> \text{few } 10^{-16}$
    - Factor of 10,000 more sensitive than existing measurement.
- Quark flavor is violated. Neutrino flavor is violated.
  - Both implied something profound about the underlying physics
  - Both garnered Nobel Prizes
- Mu2e enables a search for charged lepton flavor violation with unprecedented sensitivity that could prove to be equally profound.



# Science Drivers

- Explore the unknown, new particles, interactions and physical principles (in the new P5 framework).
- Broad discovery sensitivity across all categories of new physics models
- Sensitivity to 10,000 TeV, well beyond any imaginable accelerator
- Sensitive to new physics at LHC energies that is suppressed by small mixing angles, loop factors
- Also sensitive to new physics at 10 TeV, beyond reach of LHC but within reach of 100 TeV pp collider.



# Mu2e Collaboration



Argonne National Laboratory  
Boston University  
Brookhaven National Laboratory  
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory  
University of California, Berkeley  
University of California, Irvine  
California Institute of Technology  
City University of New York  
Duke University  
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory  
University of Houston  
University of Illinois  
Kansas State University  
Lewis University  
University of Louisville  
University of Minnesota  
Muons Inc.  
Northern Illinois University  
Northwestern University  
Purdue University  
Rice University  
University of South Alabama  
University of Virginia  
University of Washington  
Yale University



Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf



Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati  
INFN Genova  
INFN Lecce and Università del Salento  
Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati and Università Marconi Roma  
INFN Pisa



Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna  
Novosibirsk State University/Budker Institute of  
Nuclear Physics  
Institute for Nuclear Research, Moscow

# Mu2e Collaboration



Argonne National Laboratory  
Boston University  
Brookhaven National Laboratory  
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

**Added 30 collaborators and 8 institutions since the last PAC presentation (Jan 2014).**

- Yale
- Minnesota
- ANL
- Kansas State
- Louisville
- Southern Alabama
- Novosibirsk
- Dresden



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INFN Pisa

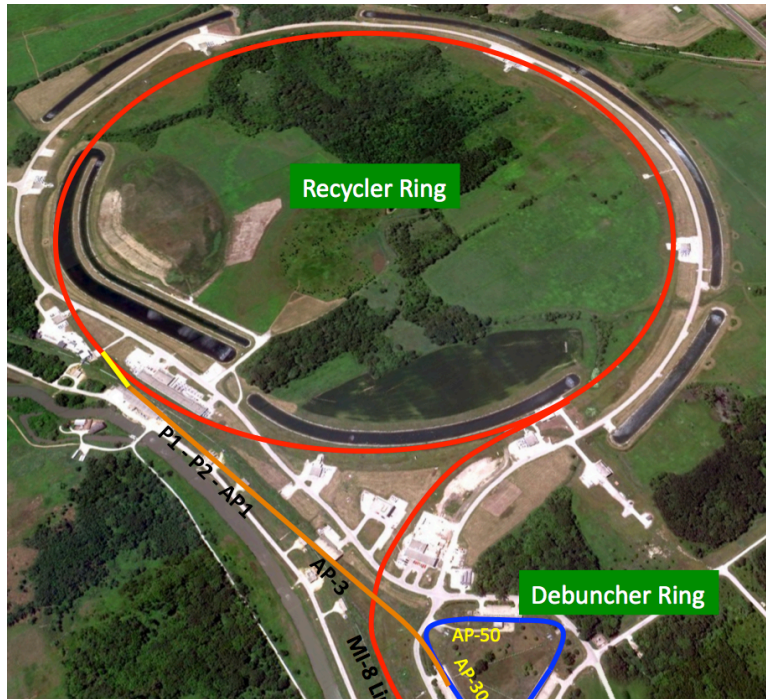


Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna  
Novosibirsk State University/Budker Institute of  
Nuclear Physics  
Institute for Nuclear Research, Moscow

Northern Illinois University  
Northwestern University  
Purdue University  
Rice University  
University of South Alabama  
University of Virginia  
University of Washington  
Yale University

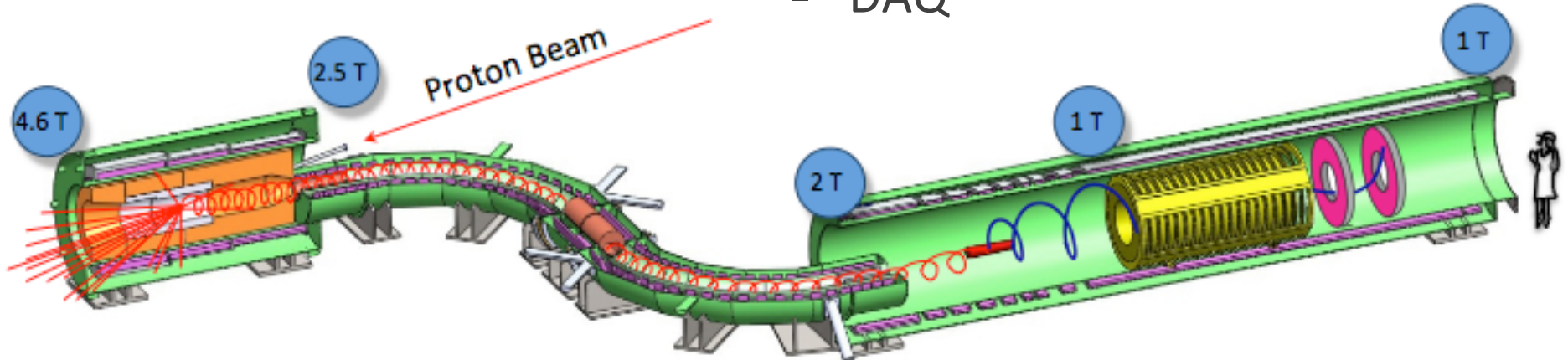


# Mu2e Project Scope



Mu2e Project scope includes

- New building to house experiment
- Modifications to accelerator
- Mu2e apparatus
  - Superconducting Solenoids
  - Tracker
  - Calorimeter
  - Cosmic Ray Veto (not shown)
  - DAQ



Mu2e

Fermilab

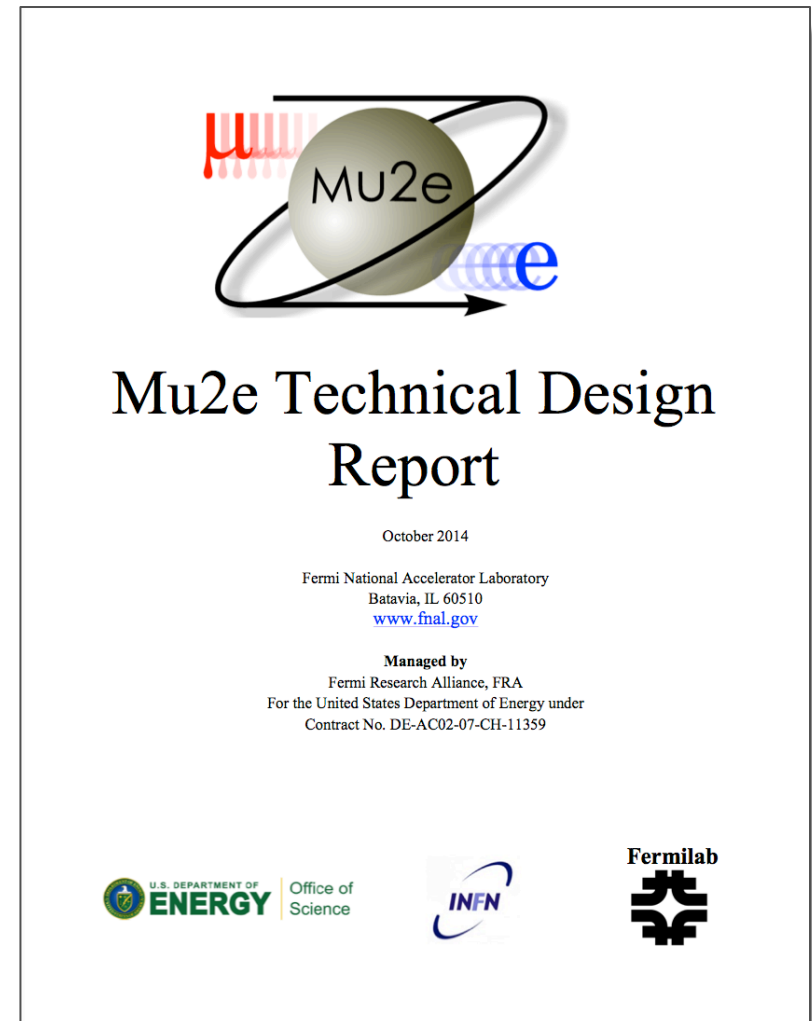
# Project Milestones

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- CD-0 approved in November 2009
- NEPA Categorical Exclusion in June 2012
- CD-1 approved in July 2012
  - Cost range of \$200M-\$300M
- CD-3a for long-lead solenoid conductor approved July 2014.
  - ~\$6M of procurements following a year of R&D and prototyping
- CD-2 and CD-3b for the Detector Hall and Transport Solenoid Modules approved in March 2015.
  - TPC of \$274M
  - CD-3b procurements ~\$18M

# Technical Design Report

- Completed as part of CD-2.  
Nearly 900 pages.
  - arXiv:1501.05241
- Detailed description of the Mu2e apparatus
- This apparatus
  - Meets the requirements
  - Achieves the physics goals of the experiment
  - Is robust.



# CD-3c

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- CD-3c is the next significant Project Milestone
  - Authorizes construction of the remainder of the Project scope.
- CD-3c approval scheduled for Summer of 2016.
  - Timed to keep the solenoids on schedule
  - Not all designs will be completed by then, but they will be very mature and the risk associated with the remaining design work will be small.
- Full suite of external design reviews scheduled prior to CD-3c reviews.

# Scheduled Design Reviews

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- Accelerator Instrumentation – Oct 2015
- Radiation Safety – Oct 2015
- Resonant Extraction – Aug 2015
- Delivery Ring RF – Aug 2015
- Beamline – Sept. 2015
- Extinction System – Aug 2015
- Target Station – Nov. 2015
- PS/DS 50% Design Review – Aug. 2015
- PS/DS Final Design Review – Jan. 2016
- Cryo feedboxes – Jan. 2016
- Solenoid Power System – Aug. 2015
- Solenoid Slow Monitoring – Aug. 2015
- Quench Protection – Jan. 2016
- Cryo controls – July 2015
- Tracker - 2016
- Calorimeter crystals – July 2015
- Calorimeter Final Design – Jan. 2016
- CRV – Jan 2016.
- DAQ – Jan 2016



# Additional Independent Oversight

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- Acquisition Oversight Committee for Solenoids has been in place for 2 years
  - (<http://mu2e.fnal.gov/public/project/reviews/SolenoidAOC/index.shtml>)
  - Group of world experts who provide occasional advice on solenoid design, acquisition, QA
- Technical Oversight Committees have also been put in place for the Tracker and Cosmic Ray Veto
- Working on oversight committees for Calorimeter and Accelerator.

# Simulations

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- GEANT4 with detailed geometry description including building, overburden, penetrations, detector elements, target supports, solenoid coils and cryostats.
- Physics list chosen to best describe HARP pion production data in relevant kinematic region. Utilize high precision list for neutrons  $< 20$  MeV. Customized for muon capture/decay.
- Detailed hit-level tracker simulation includes effects of ionization drift in straws, gas amplification, signal transit, and electronic amplification, shaping, and digitization.
  - Also includes overlay of time-dependent accidental occupancy from unstopped beam,  $\mu$  capture and decay, etc.
- Data-like reconstruction begins with simulated digitized output, forms hits, performs full pattern recognition and track fitting.

# Simulations

- For CD-2 we completed a full, integrated set of physics studies with a full error analysis.

Table 3.4 from TDR

Category	Background process	Estimated yield (events)
Intrinsic	Muon decay-in-orbit (DIO)	$0.199 \pm 0.092$
	Muon capture (RMC)	$0.000^{+0.004}_{-0.000}$
Late Arriving	Pion capture (RPC)	$0.23 \pm 0.006$
	Muon decay-in-flight ( $\mu$ -DIF)	$<0.003$
	Pion decay-in-flight ( $\pi$ -DIF)	$0.001 \pm <0.001$
	Beam electrons	$0.003 \pm 0.001$
Miscellaneous	Antiproton induced	$0.047 \pm 0.024$
	Cosmic ray induced	$0.082 \pm 0.018$
Total		$0.36 \pm 0.10$

# Simulations

Error analysis includes full analysis of systematics

Error analysis for DIO background

Effect	Uncertainty in DIO background yield	Uncertainty in CE single-event-sensitivity ( $\times 10^{-17}$ )
MC Statistics	$\pm 0.02$	$\pm 0.07$
Theoretical Uncertainty	$\pm 0.04$	-
Tracker Acceptance	$\pm 0.002$	$\pm 0.03$
Reconstruction Efficiency	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.15$
Momentum Scale	+0.09, -0.06	$\pm 0.07$
$\mu$ -bunch Intensity Variation	$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.1$
Beam Flash Uncertainty	$\pm 0.011$	$\pm 0.17$
$\mu$ -capture Proton Uncertainty	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.016$
$\mu$ -capture Neutron Uncertainty	$\pm 0.006$	$\pm 0.093$
$\mu$ -capture Photon Uncertainty	$\pm 0.002$	$\pm 0.028$
Out-Of-Target $\mu$ Stops	$\pm 0.004$	$\pm 0.055$
Degraded Tracker	-0.013	+0.191
Total (in quadrature)	+0.09, -0.07	+0.35, -0.29

# Simulations

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- Roadmap with milestones that bring us from where we are now to CD-3c to being ready for data taking.
  - Roadmap includes
    - alignment and calibration mock-up
    - data challenge to test the tools and workflows ahead of real data taking
- We are well ahead of the typical experiment at this stage but we feel that we have to be because of the complexity of the experiment.
- Based on these studies, we are confident this apparatus will allow us to achieve our physics goals.

# Review of Mu2e Offline and Simulations

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- March 5-6, 2015. Charge included:
  - evaluation of current offline computing infrastructure and tools, build and release tools, simulation tools, framework, database, workflow, workflow management, data management, and operations.
  - plan for developing the offline computing infrastructure, tools, and processes leading to Mu2e data taking.
- Review was generally positive:
  - "The current setup of the Mu2e infrastructure and tools are appropriate for the current... stage of the experiment"
  - "The experiment has done an excellent job in incorporating the tools provided by the Scientific Computing Division. They have integrated ART at a high level and the collaboration is using it in a productive fashion."
  - "There is good bi-directions communication with the experiment and [SCD]."
  - "The experiment should keep the engagement of non-experts a priority."
- <https://fermipoint.fnal.gov/organization/cs/scd/coordinators/SitePages/Mu2E%20Review%20March%202015.aspx>

# Recent Progress: Conductor Procurement

- Conductor procurement authorized by CD-3a.
- 4 different custom conductors required for the Mu2e solenoids
  - PS, TS, DS1, DS2
  - Developed during a 1 year R&D program with industry
- 75 km of Al-stabilized cable
- DS2 production order completed ahead of schedule
- DS1 and TS conductor in progress and ahead of schedule
- PS conductor on schedule.



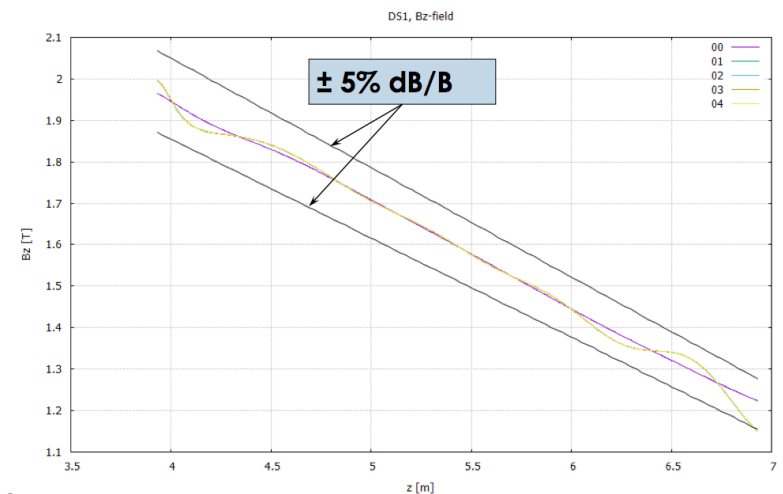
TS	DS1	DS2	PS
14x0.67mm	12x1.466mm	8x1.303mm	32x1.466mm
Cable size: 9.85x3.11mm	Cable size: 20.1x5.27mm	Cable size: 20.1x7.03mm	Cable size: 30.1x5.42/5.62mm





# Recent Progress: PS and DS

- Detailed reference design of DS and PS completed by Mu2e last year
- Final design and build contract placed with General Atomics in March 2015.
- Work on final design proceeding on schedule.
- Weekly phone meetings
- Face-to-face meetings every 6 weeks
- 50% design review in August
- Final design complete by December





# Recent Progress: Transport Solenoid

- Prototype TS Module fabricated in Italy in collaboration with INFN
- Battery of warm tests performed upon delivery. Prototype meets or exceeds acceptance criteria thus far.



TS Coil Module prototype at Fermilab

# TS Module Prototype Cold Test

- Cold test of TS Module prototype being conducted in CHL.
- Mu2e and MICE invested in infrastructure in CHL
- MICE completed test last year.
- Mu2e cold test began in late April.



# TS Module Prototype Cold Test

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- Broken equipment in CHL delaying TS Module prototype cold test
  - Cold Box 1 – propylene glycol/water-to-helium leak in compressor C. Switch to Cold Box 2 and compressor A.
  - Cold Box 2 – repair turbine broken during Tevatron running.
  - Compressor A had a bad motor bearing that had to be replaced by an outside vendor. Work completed on June 18. Started compressor on June 19 and it sparked and died. Switch to compressor B which has high helium losses.
- This is now critical path.
  - Cannot procure TS Modules until we fully evaluate and review the prototype.
  - Lost 3 months of schedule contingency (1/8 of total schedule float).
  - One way to recover schedule is split TS production to 2 vendors.
    - Can save up to a year, but will cost between \$1M - \$3M.
      - Have to test twice as fast
    - 3 month delay will cost about \$3M



# Recent Progress: Transport Solenoid

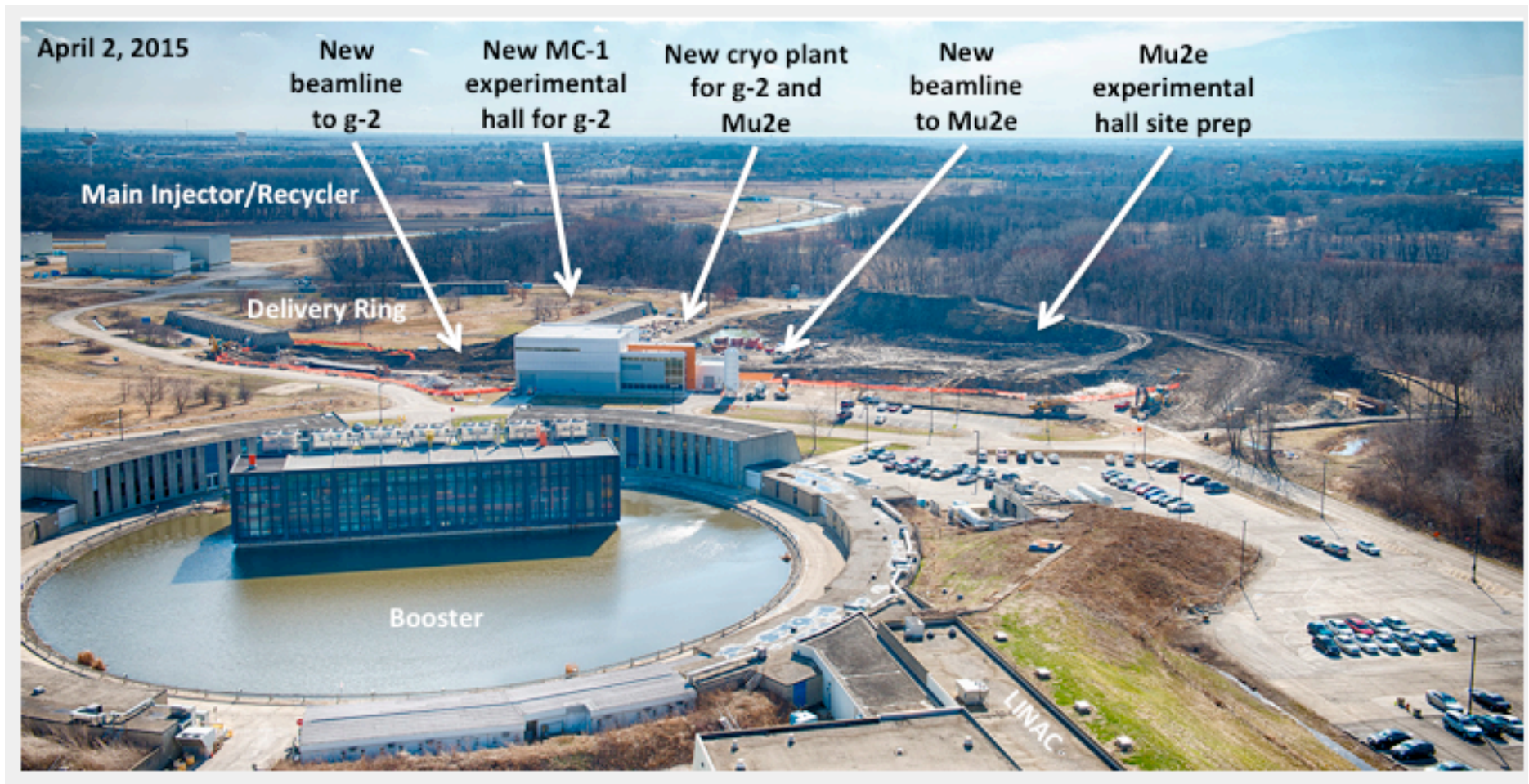


TS adjustment rod  
prototype delivered





# Muon Campus





# Recent Progress: Detector Hall Construction

Detector Hall Construction authorized by CD-3b





# Recent Progress: Detector Hall Construction

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# Recent Progress: Detector Hall Construction





# Muon Campus Beamline

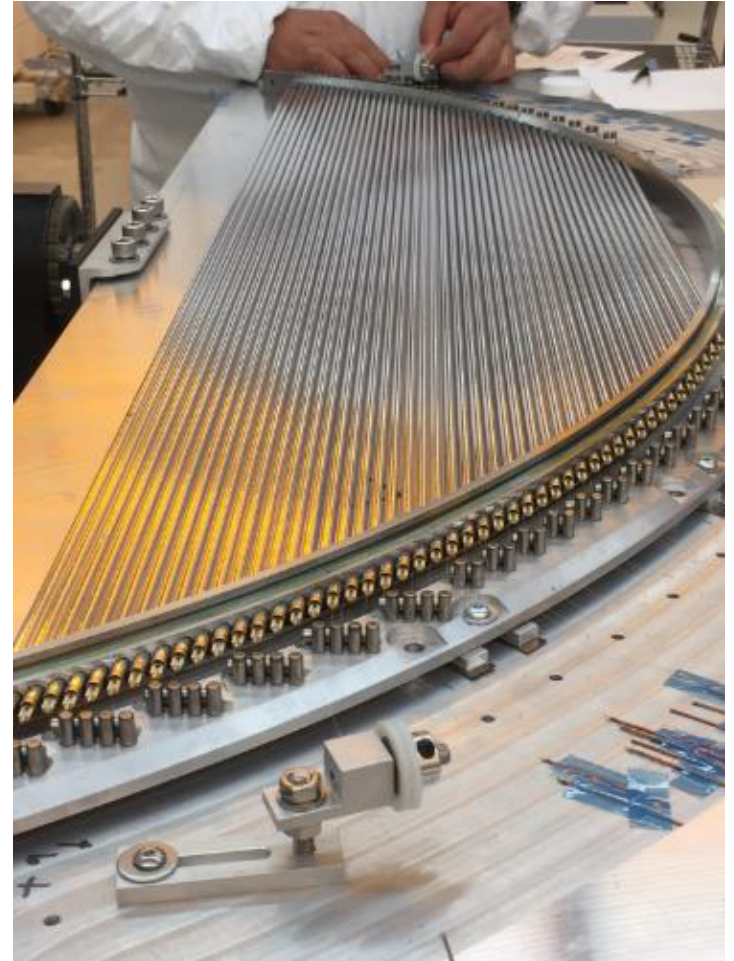
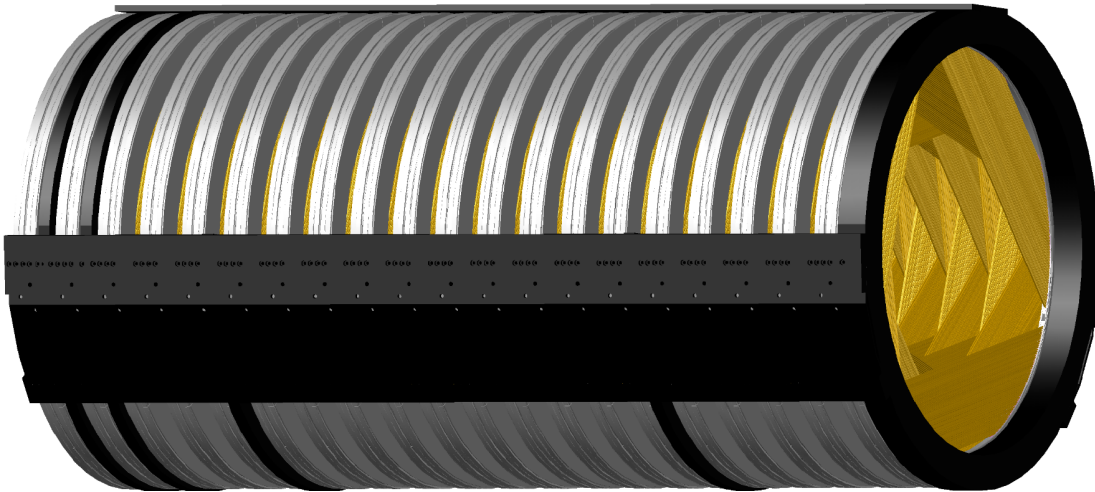


Mu2e



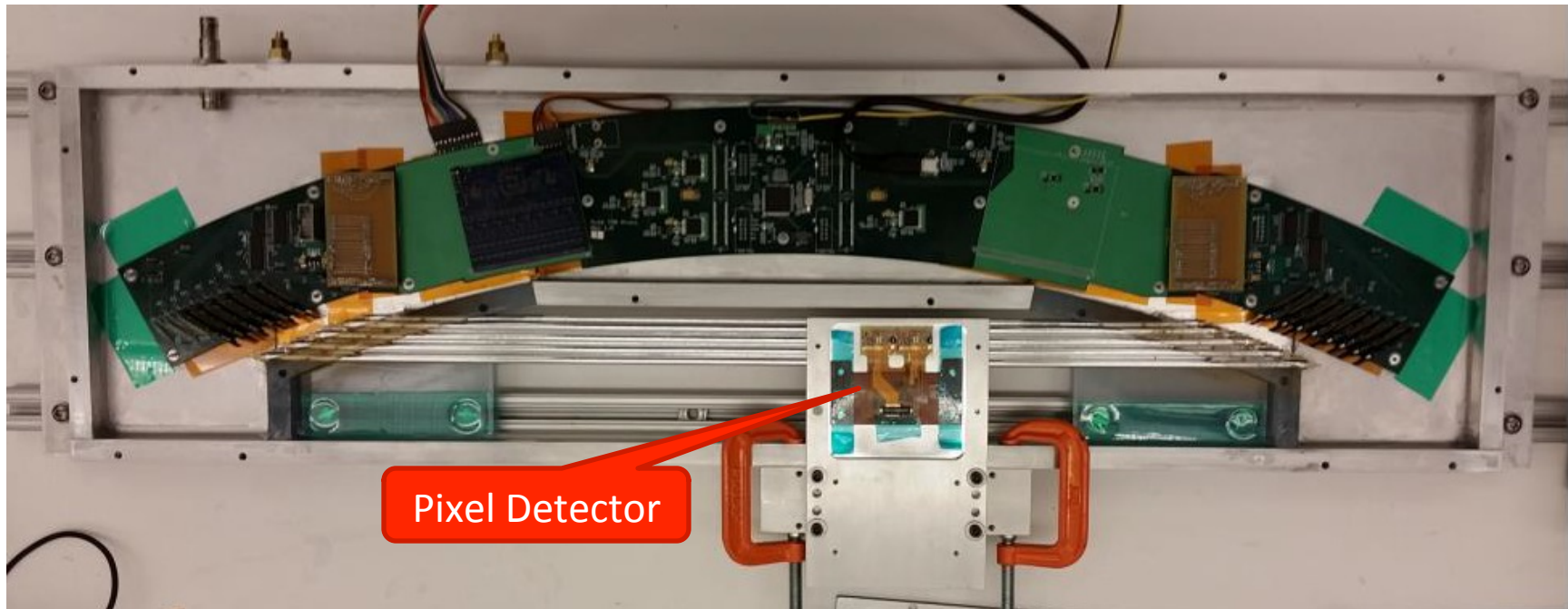
# Recent Progress: Tracker Panel Prototype

- Tracker panel ready for test in vacuum chamber.
  - DAQ pilot system and prototype readout controller will be used to read out data.



# Recent Progress: Tracker

- 8-straw test panel of shortest straws exposed to low energy proton beam at 88-inch cyclotron at LBNL
  - 5 MeV and 10 MeV protons
  - Electronics tests, including cross-talk
  - Data analysis underway.



# Recent Progress: CRV Beam Test

Measurements at Fermilab test Beam facility in May and June using 120 GeV proton beam.

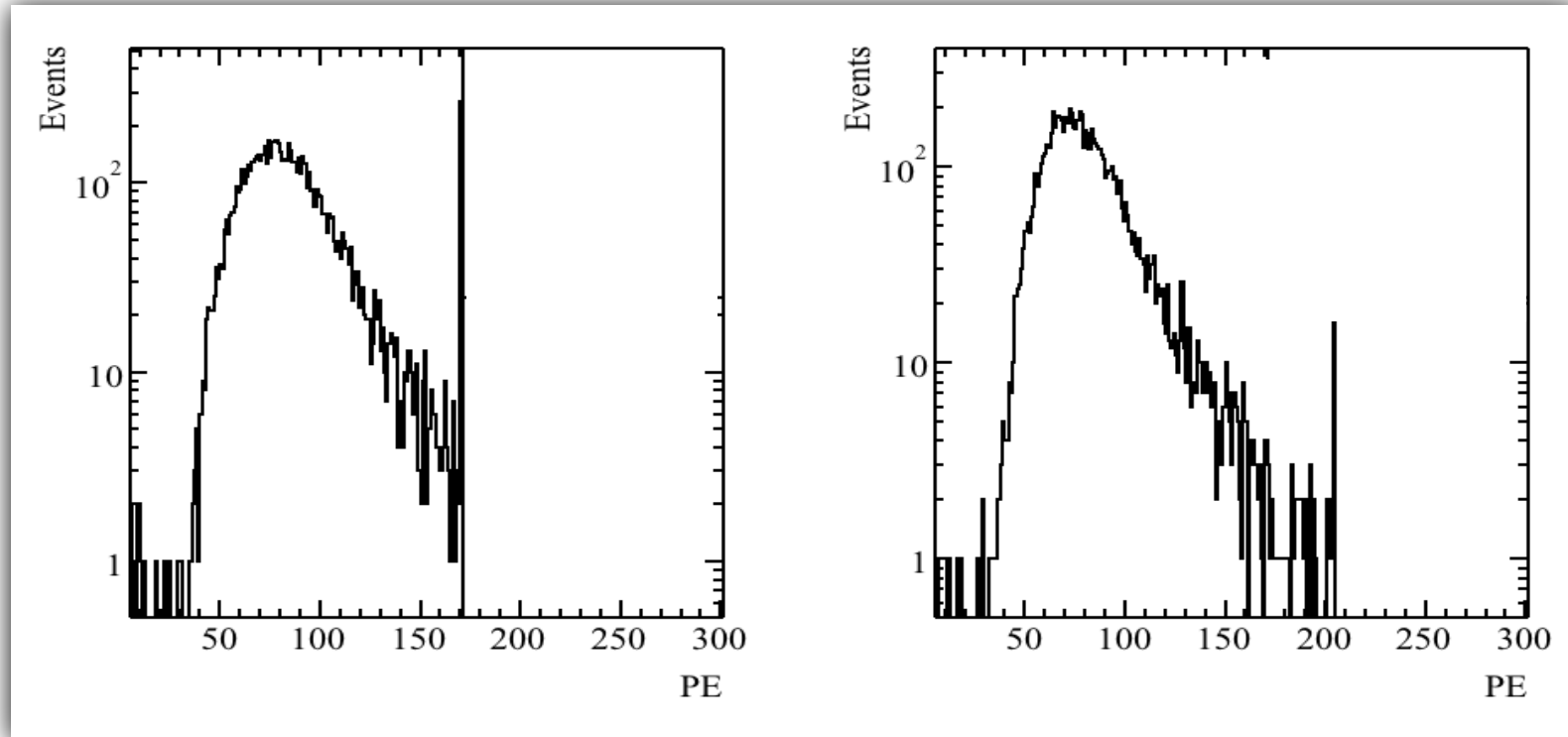
- Absolute PE yields from  $2 \times 5 \times 300 \text{ cm}^3$  and  $2 \times 6 \times 300 \text{ cm}^3$  scintillation counters using 1.4 mm and 1.8 mm diameter WLS fibers
- Attenuation measurements
- Scans across cracks



Slides: Y. Oksuzian

# Recent Progress: CRV Beam Test

## PE Yield (1.4mm Fiber)

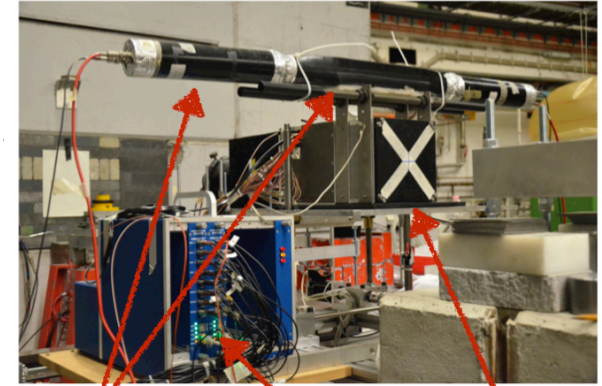
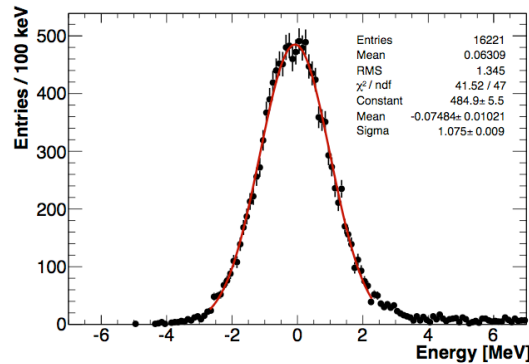


- Preliminary estimates of light yield are very promising, but final conclusion awaiting a more thorough understanding of the pixel cross-talk on the SiPMs.
  - Next generation of SiPMs will have significantly less cross-talk.



# Recent Progress: Calorimeter Beam Tests

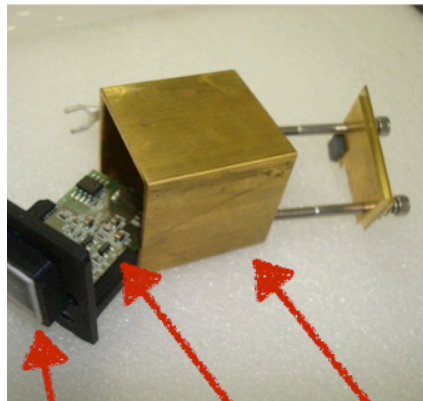
Numerous beam tests in Europe of LYSO, BaF2 and CsI crystals. Measurements of energy, position and timing resolution, longitudinal response. Radiation damage studies of crystals.



Phototubes and  
scintillating palette

VME system

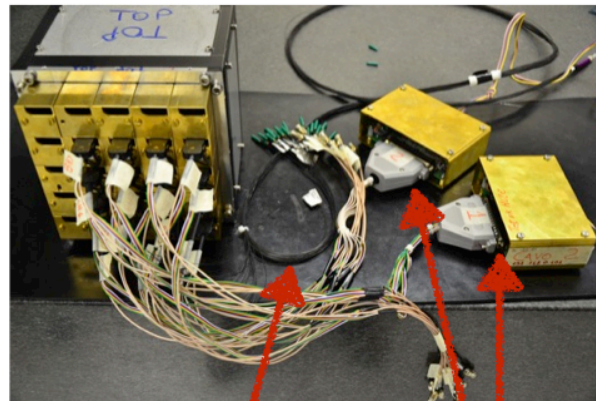
Matrix



PD Hamamatsu  
S8664-1010

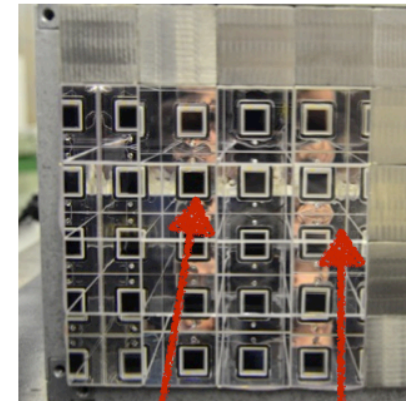
Amp-HV board

Faraday cage



Optical fibers

ARM controllers

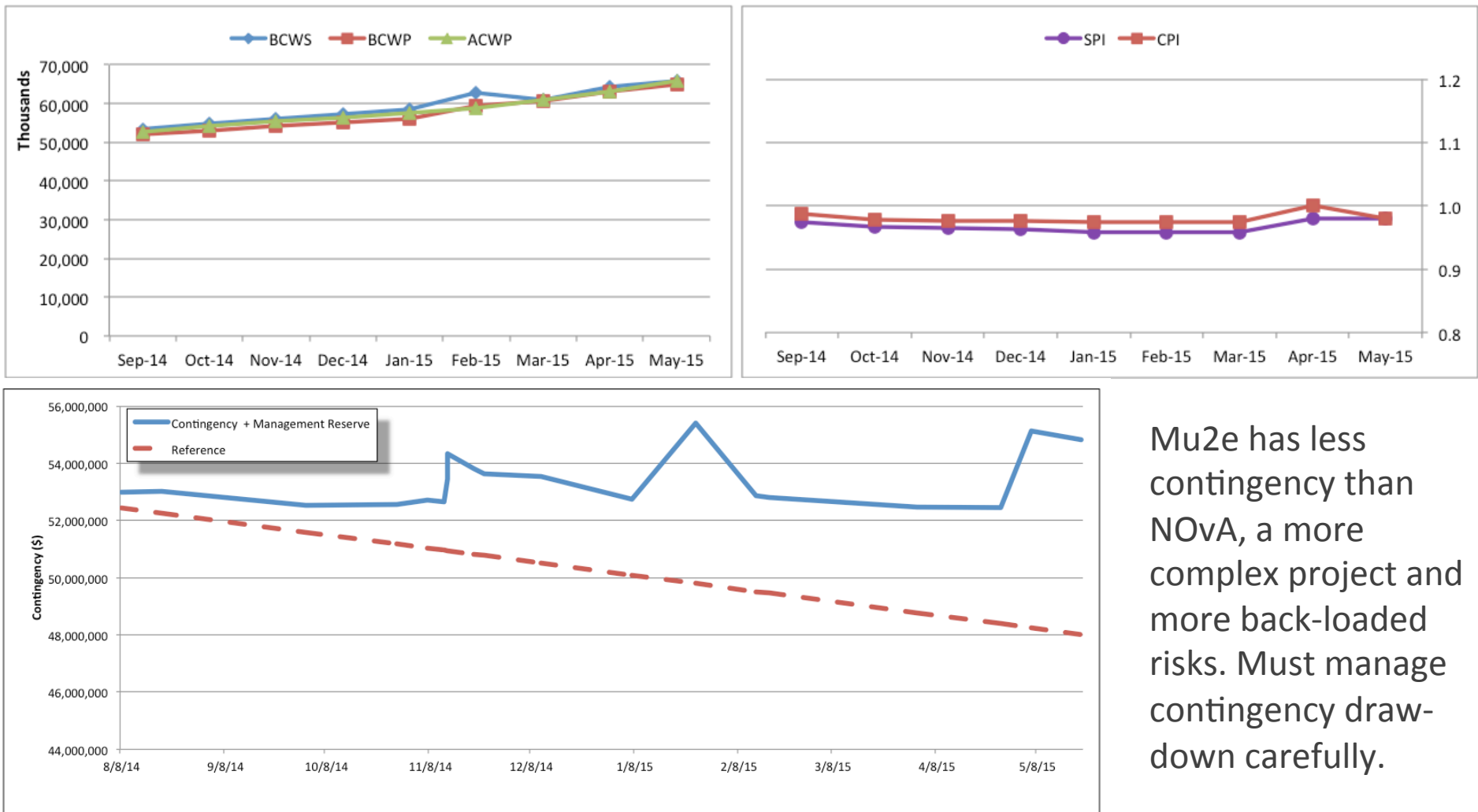


APD Hamamatsu  
S8664-1010

Crystals

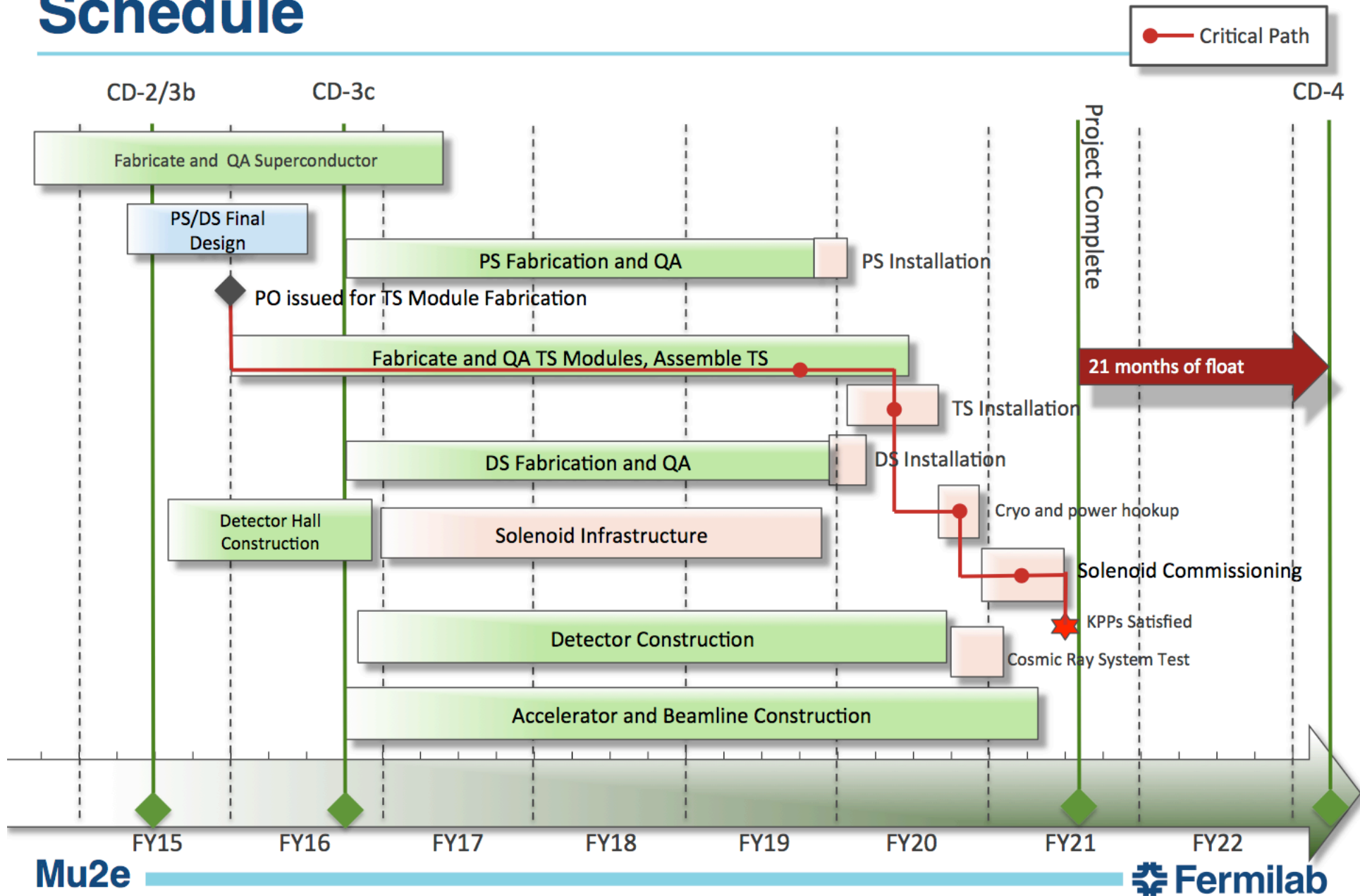
# Project Performance

## Total Project



Mu2e has less contingency than NOvA, a more complex project and more back-loaded risks. Must manage contingency draw-down carefully.

# Schedule



Mu2e

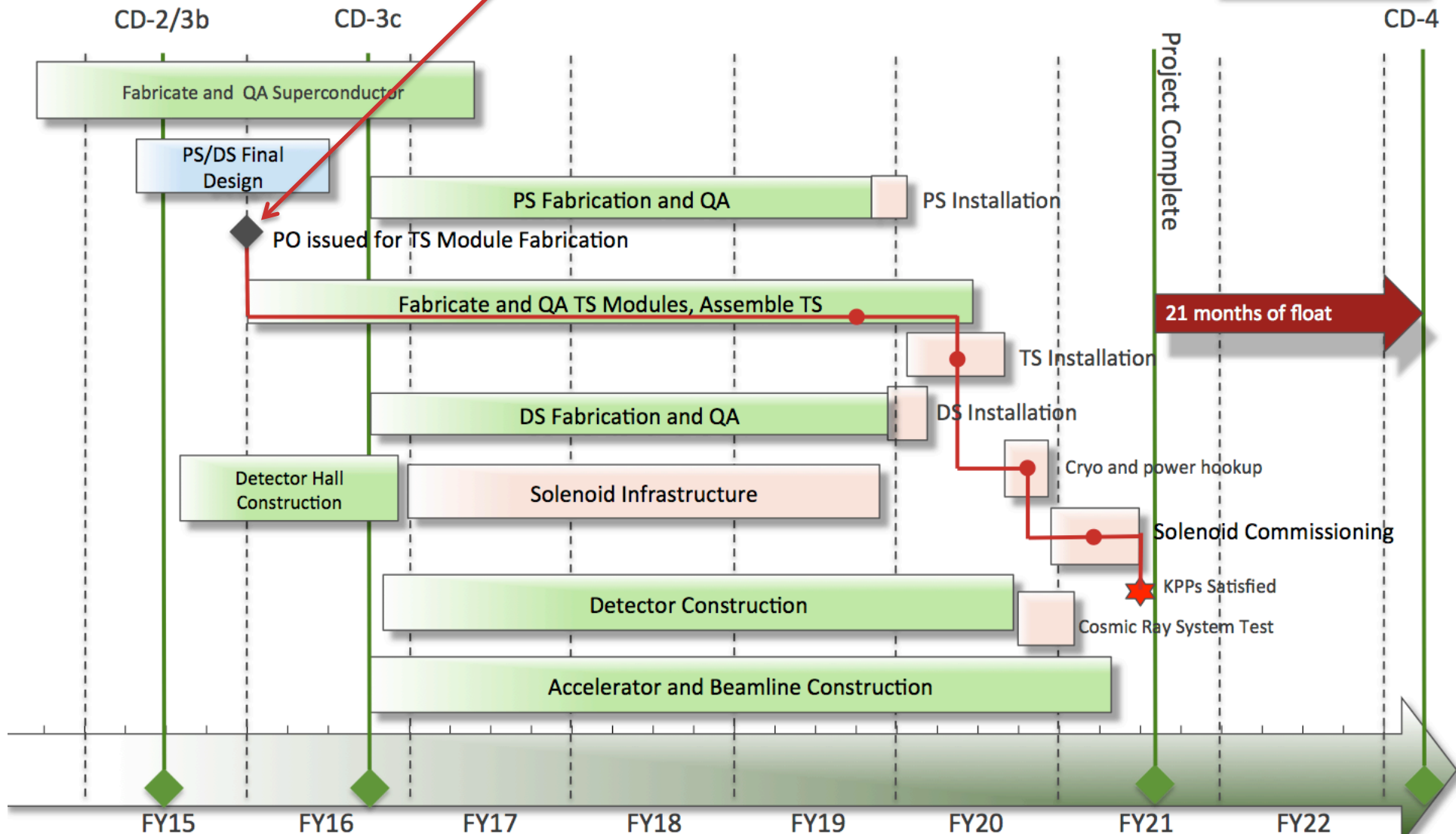




# Schedule

Can't place PO until prototype tested

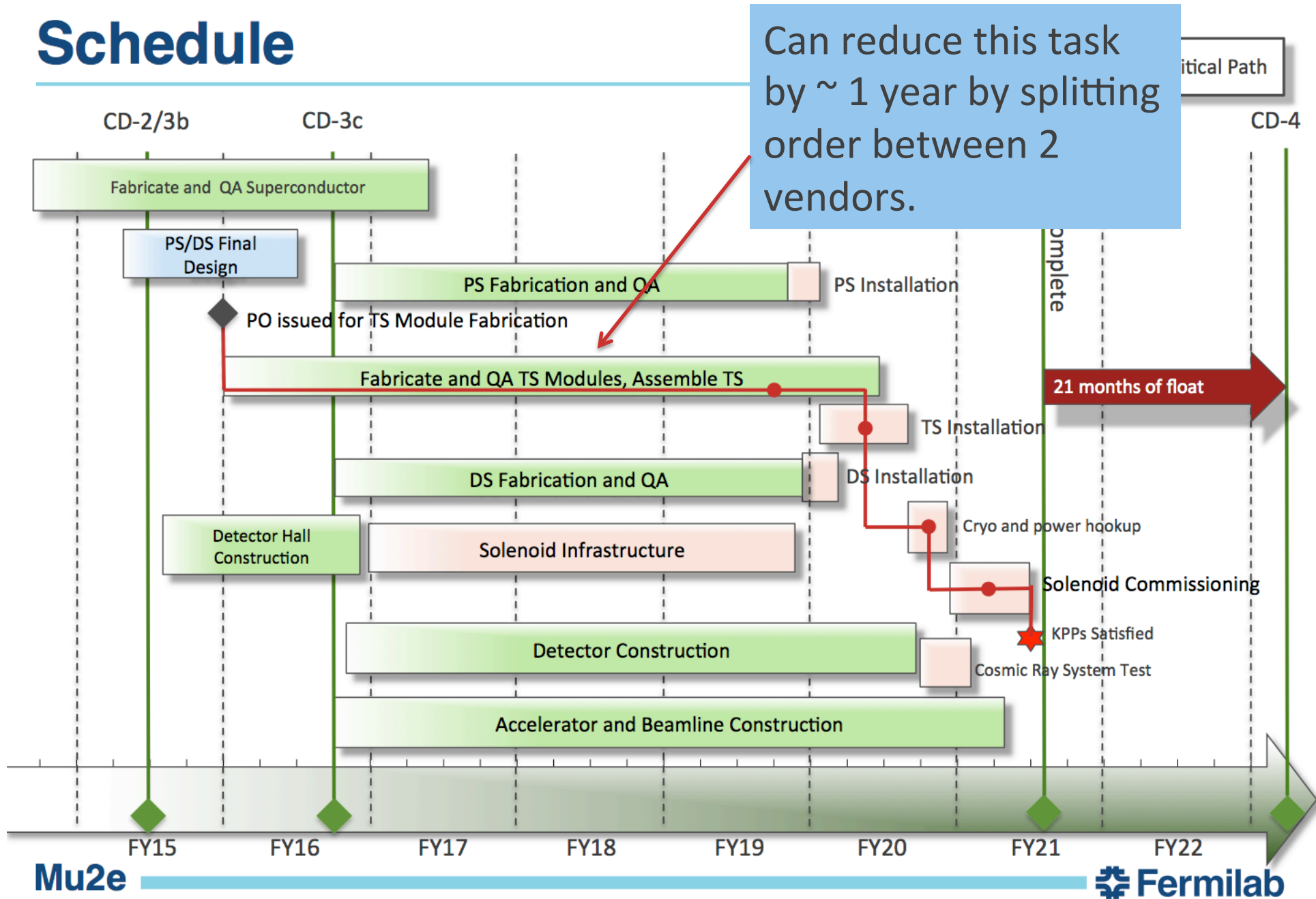
Critical Path



Mu2e

Fermilab

# Schedule



# Summary

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- CD-2/3b in April was a major milestone. CD-3c next summer.
- Good progress on all fronts
  - Detailed simulations give us confidence that the apparatus will satisfy the requirements. Indicate that we are not sitting on any performance ledges.
  - Prototypes of 3 major detector systems and DAQ constructed and being tested.
  - Detector Hall construction underway. Beneficial occupancy in about a year.
  - PS and DS final design at GA proceeding on schedule.
  - Struggling to get TS Module prototype tested.
- Significant level of independent, external review and oversight.
- Project performing well.