

MEG実験2009：陽電子スペクトロメータの改良

西口 創 (KEK素核研), 他 MEG コラボレーション

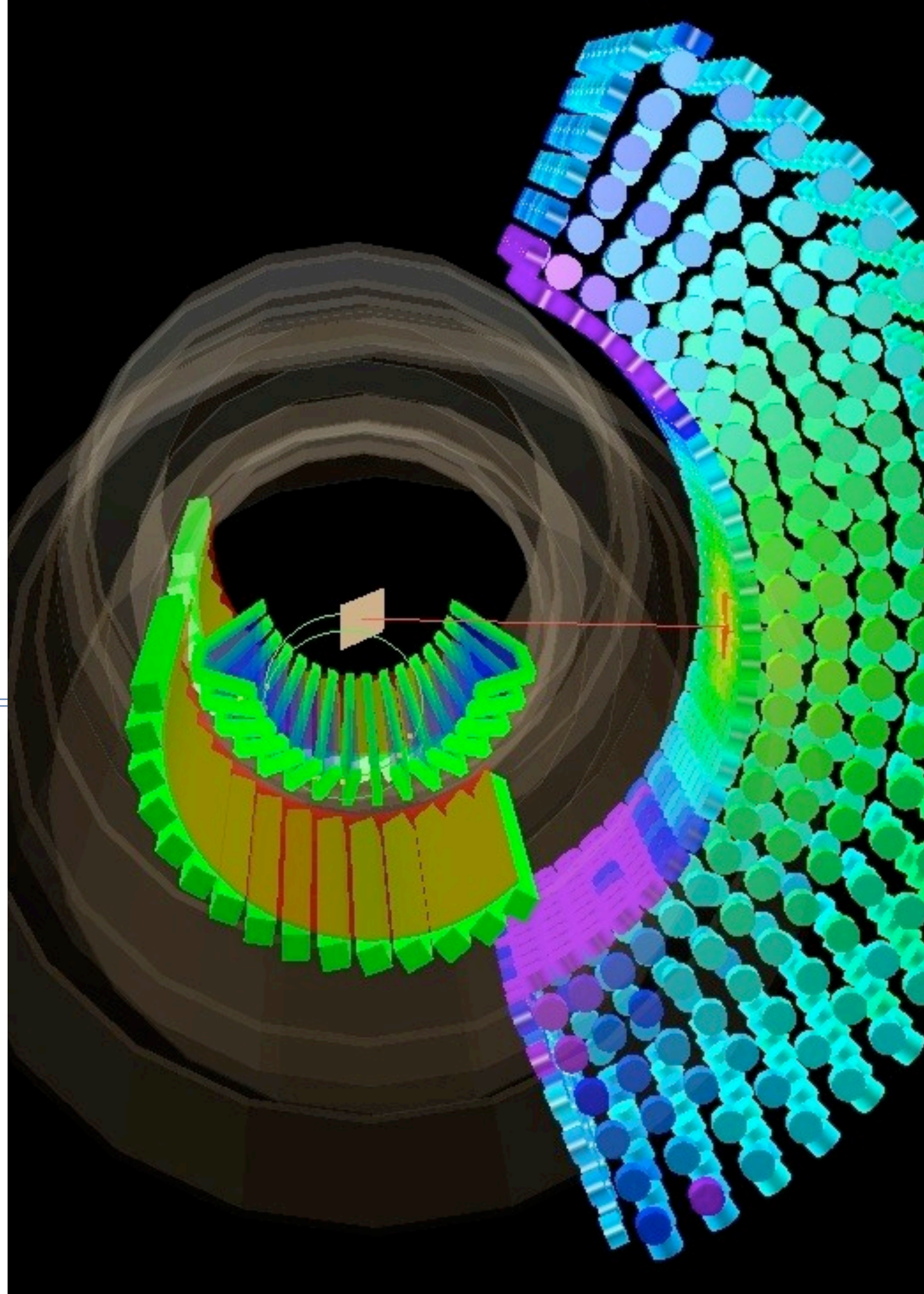


JPS Meeting, 20-23/Mar./2010, Okayama University

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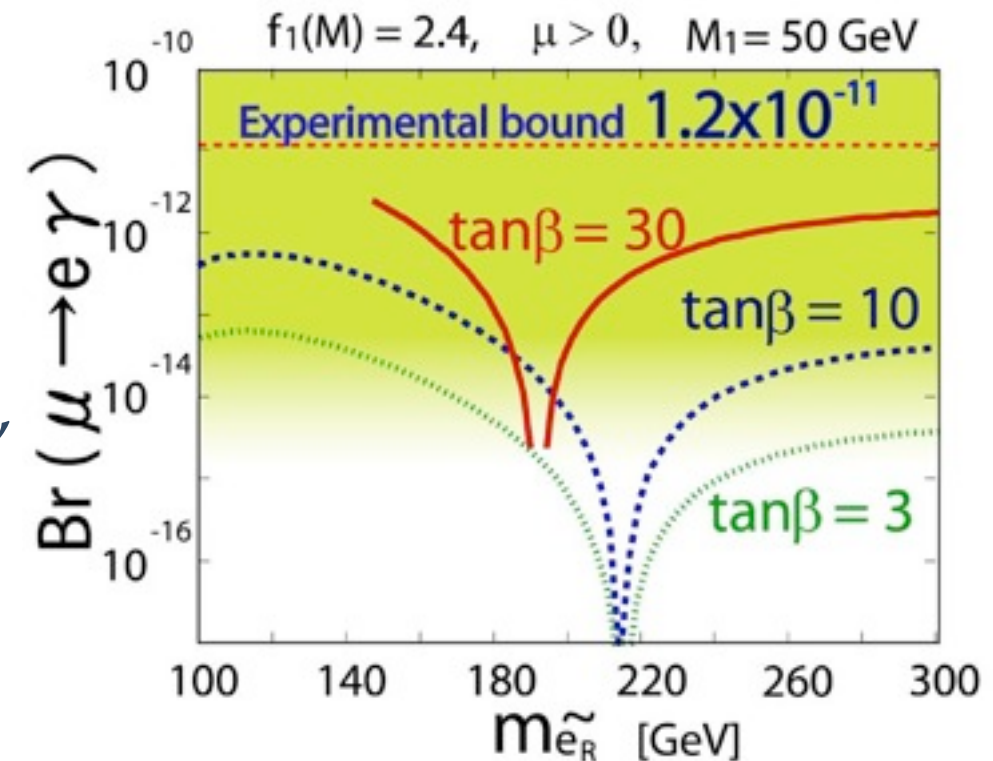
MEG Experiment



MEG Experiment

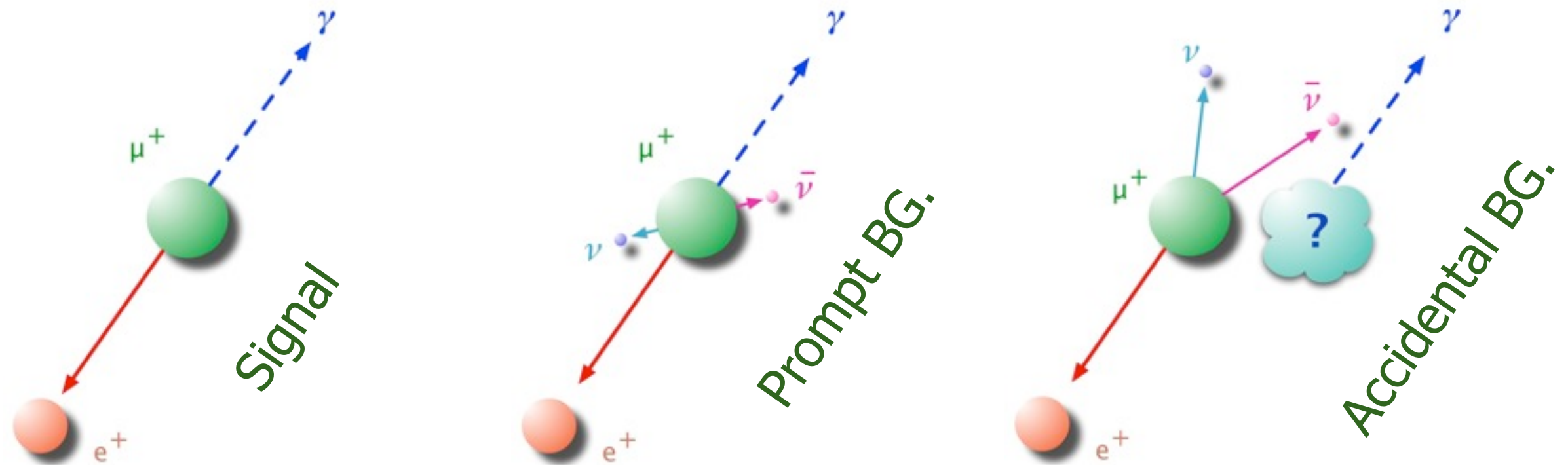
❖ Search Experiment for “ $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ ”

- ❖ $\mu \rightarrow e\nu\nu \sim 100\%$ (normal muon decay in SM)
- ❖ $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ violates Lepton Flavour Conservation
- ❖ Even assuming “SM” + “Neutrino-Oscillation”, $B(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$ is predicted to be $< 10^{-50}$
- ❖ However many models of beyond SM predicts large $B \sim 10^{-15} \sim -11$ (present limit = 1.2×10^{-11})
- ❖ New experiment with a Sensitivity of $B \sim 10^{-13}$ was proposed at PSI
 - ❖ Two orders of magnitude better than current best limit
 - ❖ Cover the most of theoretically predicted region
 - ❖ Physics data-taking started 2008 and is currently running.



Hunting for $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$

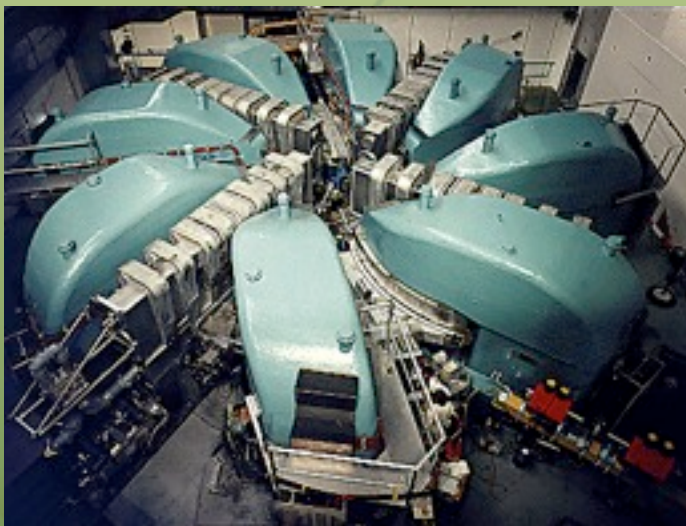
❖ Signal and Backgrounds



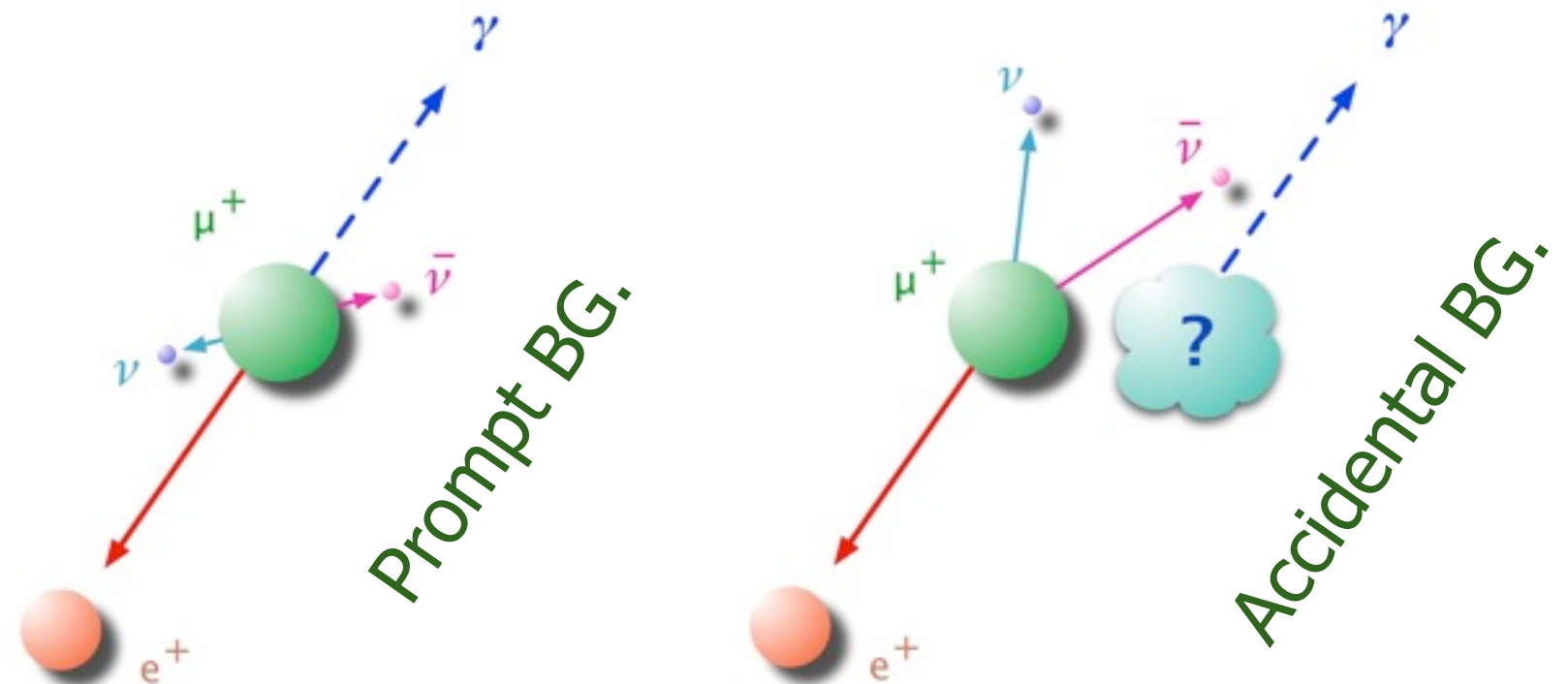
- ❖ Clear 2-body kinematics ($E_e = E_\gamma = 52.8 \text{ MeV}$, $\theta_{e\gamma} = 180^\circ$, Time Coincidence)
- ❖ Sensitivity is Limited by “Accidental Overlap”
- ❖ DC muon is the Best Solution
- ❖ Good Resolution (Energy, Spacial and Timing) under Very High Rate

Hunting for $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$

❖ Signal and Backgrounds



World Most Intense
DC Muon Beam at PSI
 10^8 muon/sec



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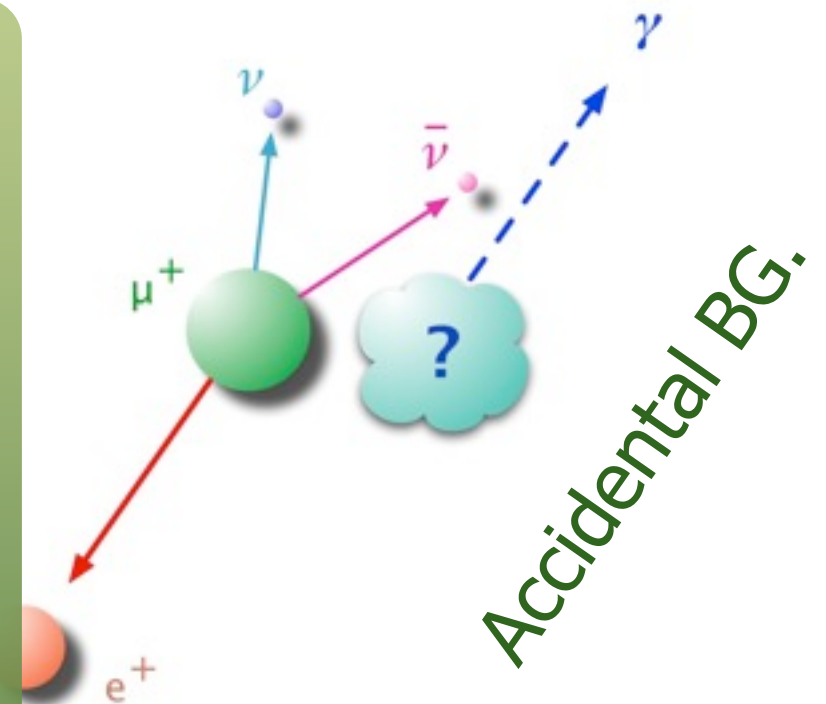
❖ Signal and Backgrounds



World Most Intense
DC Muon Beam at PSI
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Liquid Xenon
Scintillation Detector
(gamma)



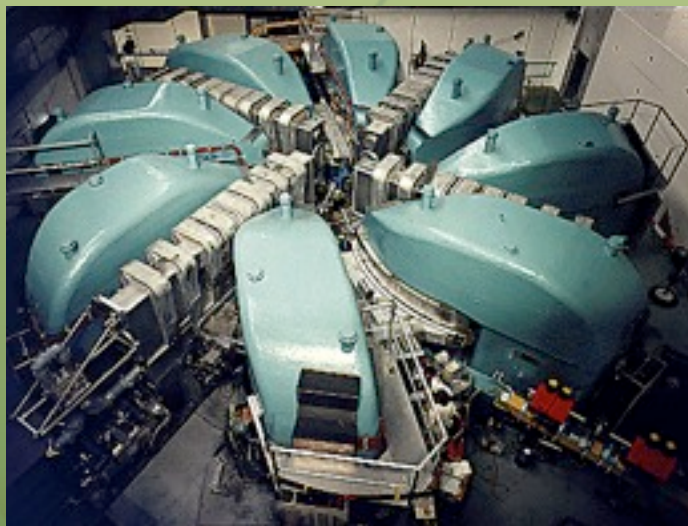
- ❖ Clear 2-body kinematics ($E_e = E_\mu - 32.0 \text{ MeV}$, $\theta_{e\gamma} = 180^\circ$, Time Coincidence)
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❖ DC muon is the Best Solution

❖ Good Resolution (Energy, Spacial and Timing) under Very High Rate

Hunting for $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$

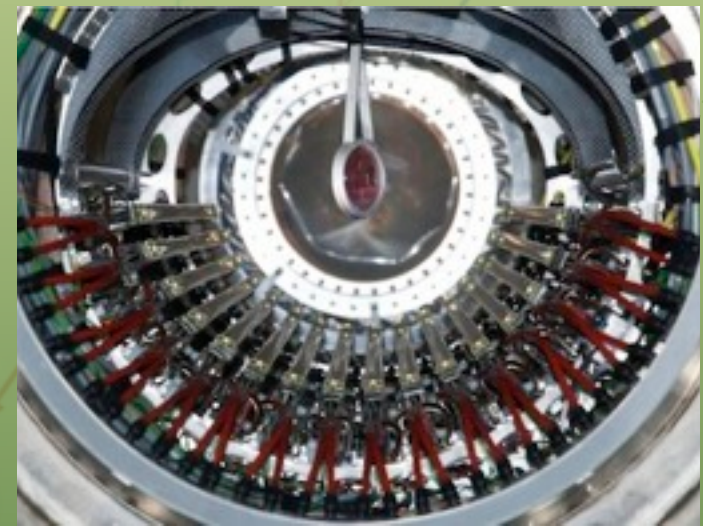
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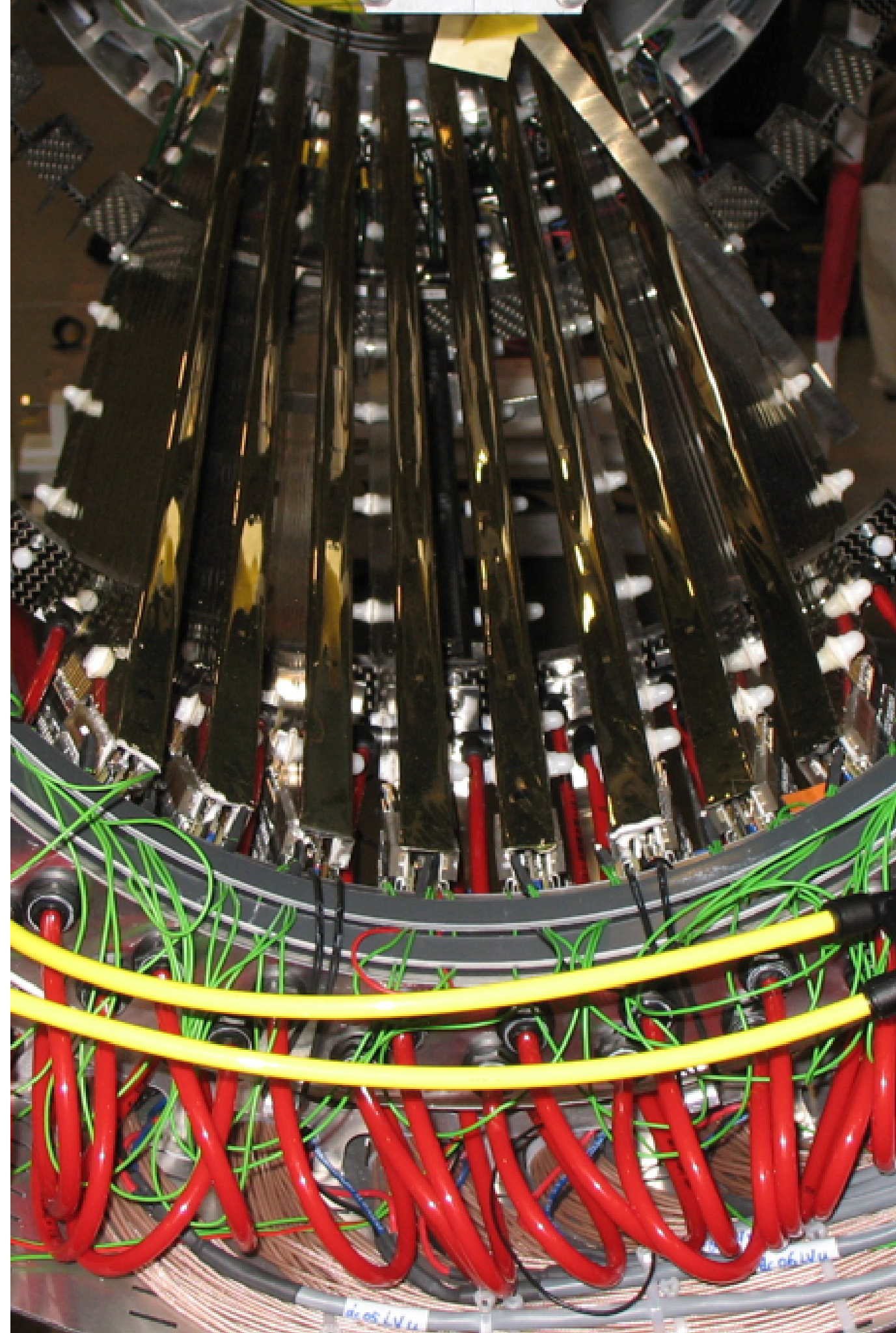
COBRA Spectrometer
(positron)

- ❖ Clear 2-body kinematics ($E_e = E_\gamma = 52.8 \text{ MeV}$, $\theta_{e\gamma} = 180^\circ$, Time Coincidence)
- ❖ Sensitivity is Limited by "Accidental Overlap"

❖ DC muon is the Best Solution

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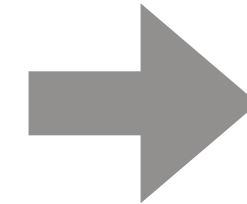
MEG e^+ Spectrometer



Requirements for Positron Spectrometer

- * Very high counting rate

- * the most intense DC muon beam in the world
- * muon stopping rate : 3×10^7 muon/sec



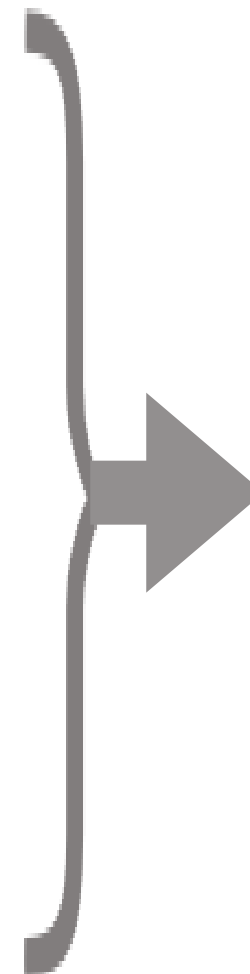
Special
B-field

- * Good momentum/position/timing resolution

- * aiming excellent sensitivity
- * $<1\%$ momentum resolution, $500\mu\text{m}$ position resolution for both direction(r,z) and 50 ps timing resolution

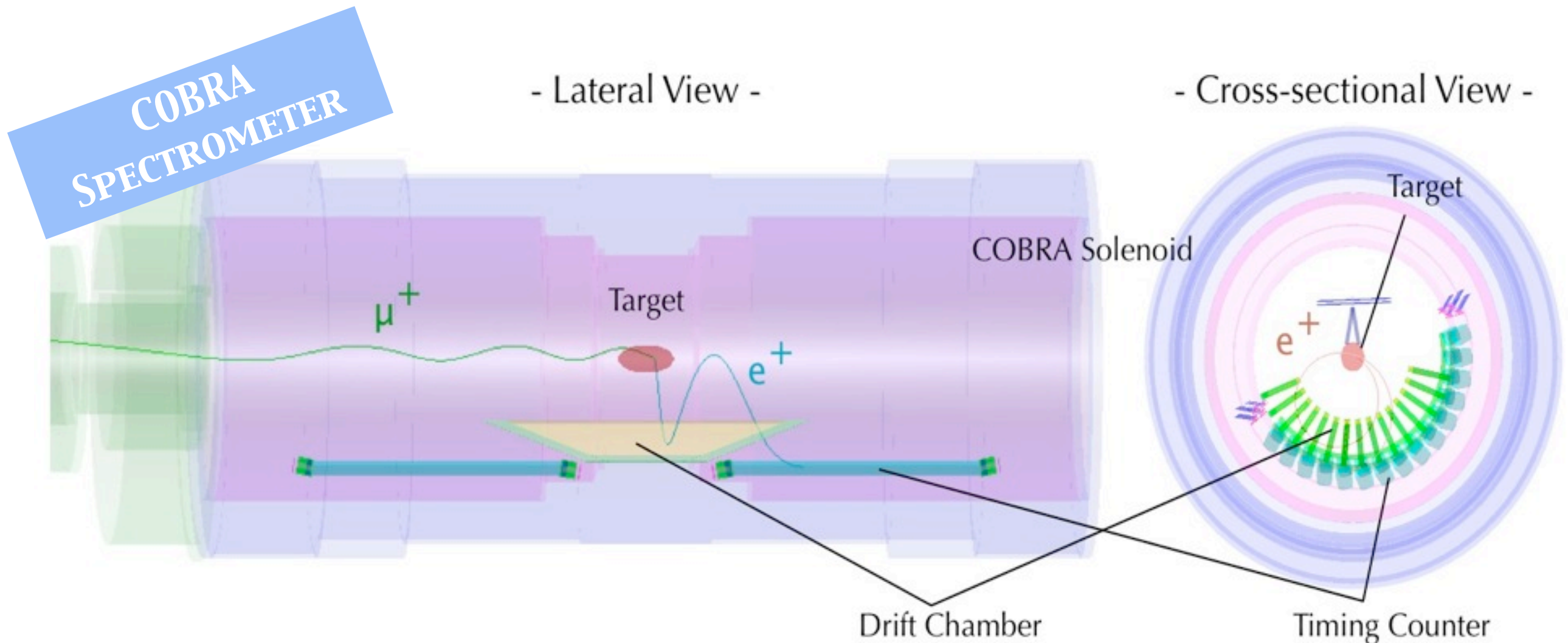
- * Low-mass material

- * 52.8MeV / c positron can be affected by multiple Coulomb scattering easily
- * γ background generation should be suppressed as much as possible



new sensitive
& light DC

MEG Positron Spectrometer



Solenoid

superconducting solenoid
gradient B-field (0.5-1.7 T)
very thin conductor and
cryostat wall ($0.2X_0$)

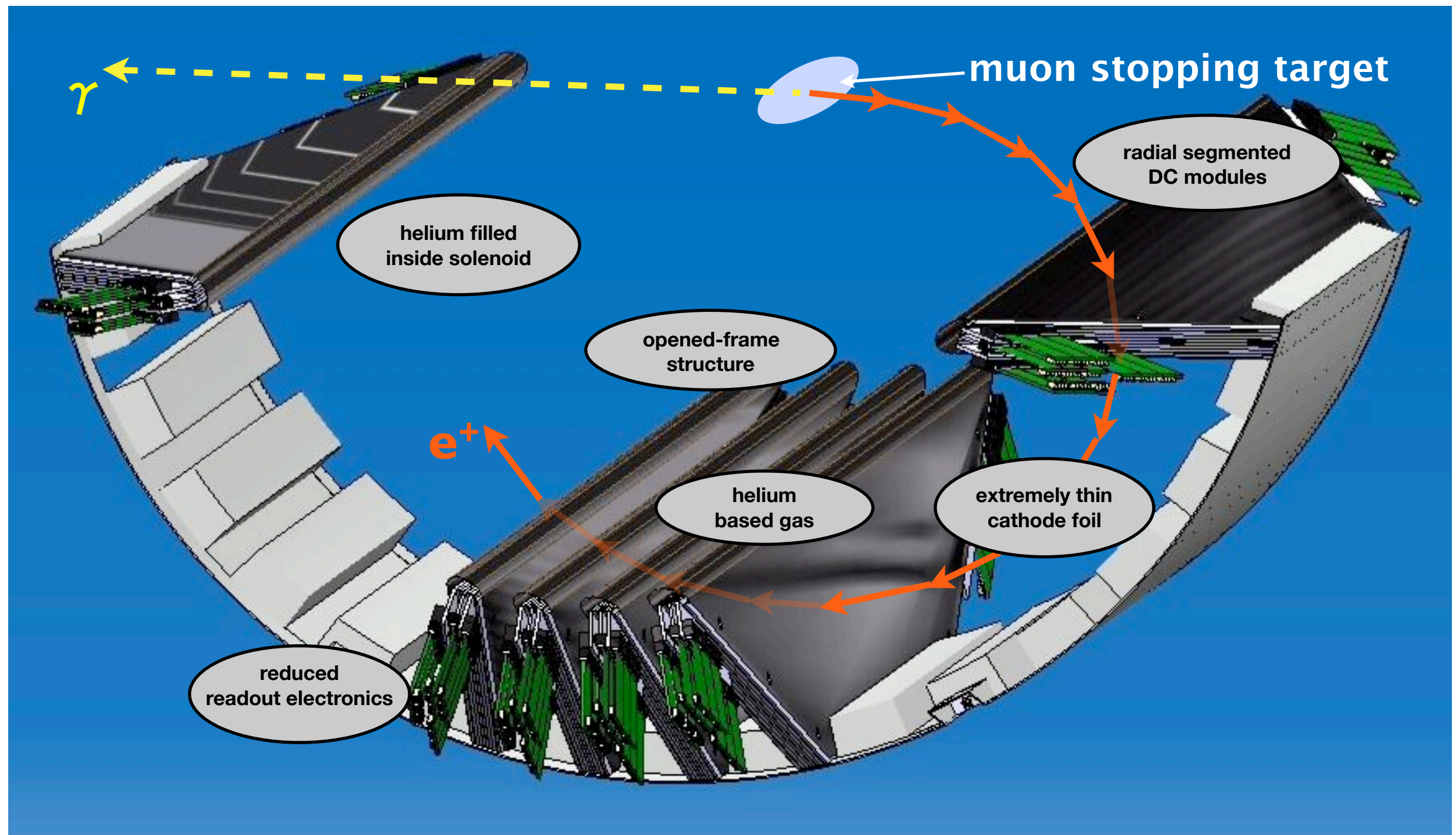
Drift Chamber

segmented radially (16 sectors)
helium:ethane (50:50)
opened-frame
very thin cathode foil with pads

Timing Counter

2-layers of scintillators
- scintillator bars (outer)
- scintillator fibres (inner)

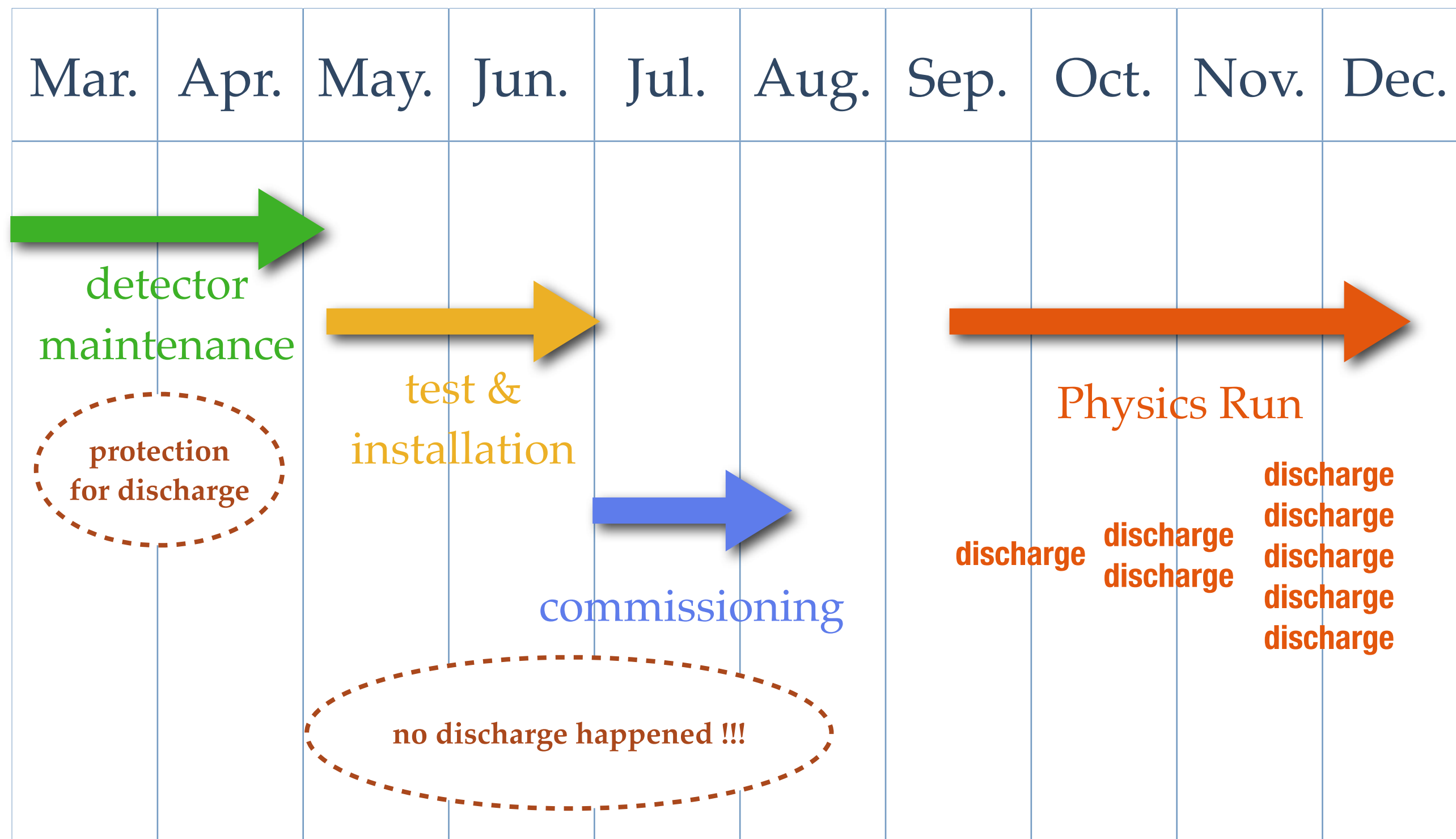
MEG Drift Chamber



Run 2008 ; Discharge Crisis



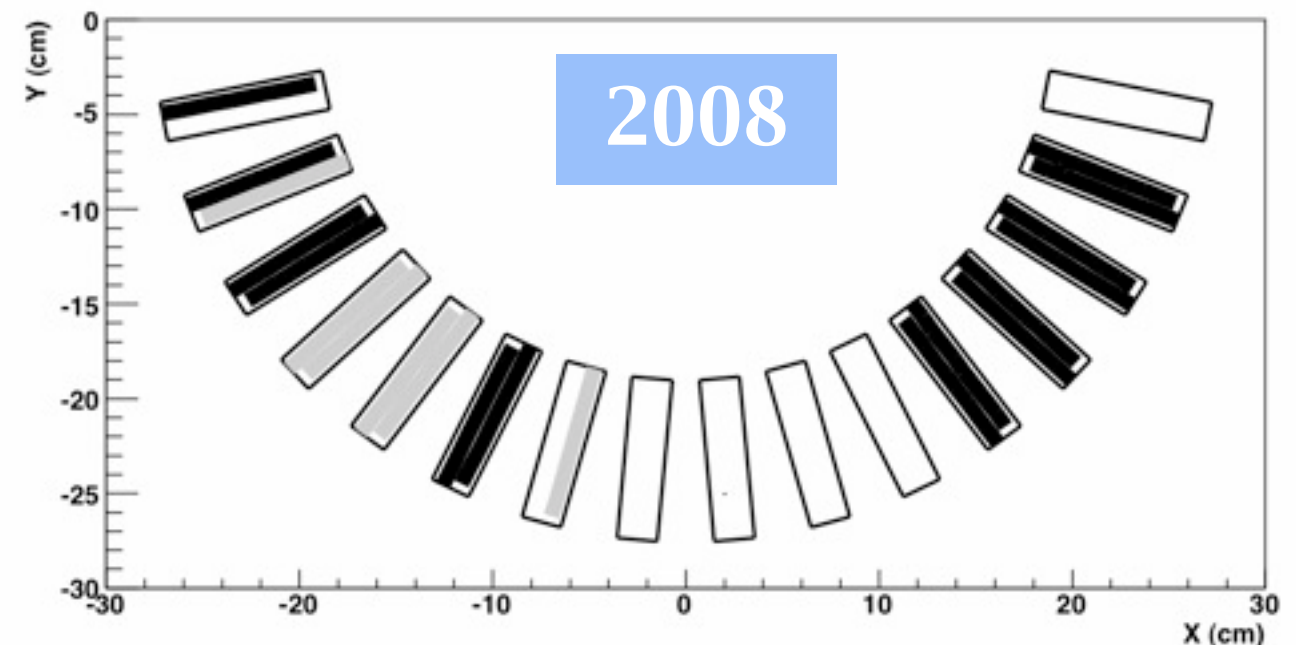
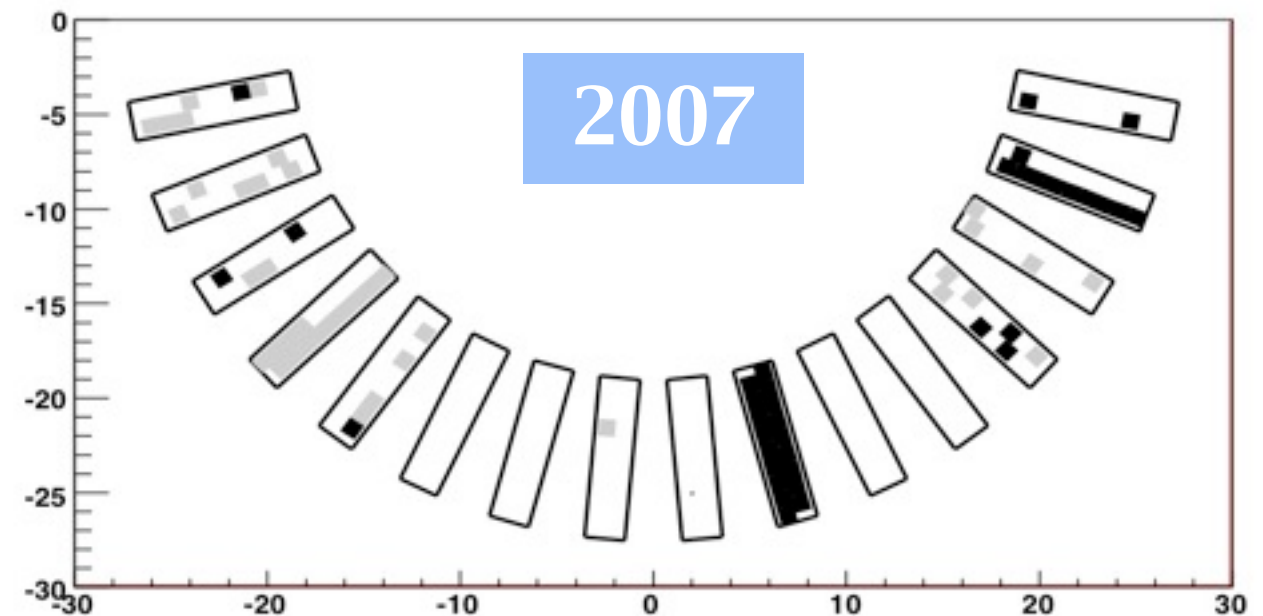
Run 2008 *(inter.alia. spectrometer)*



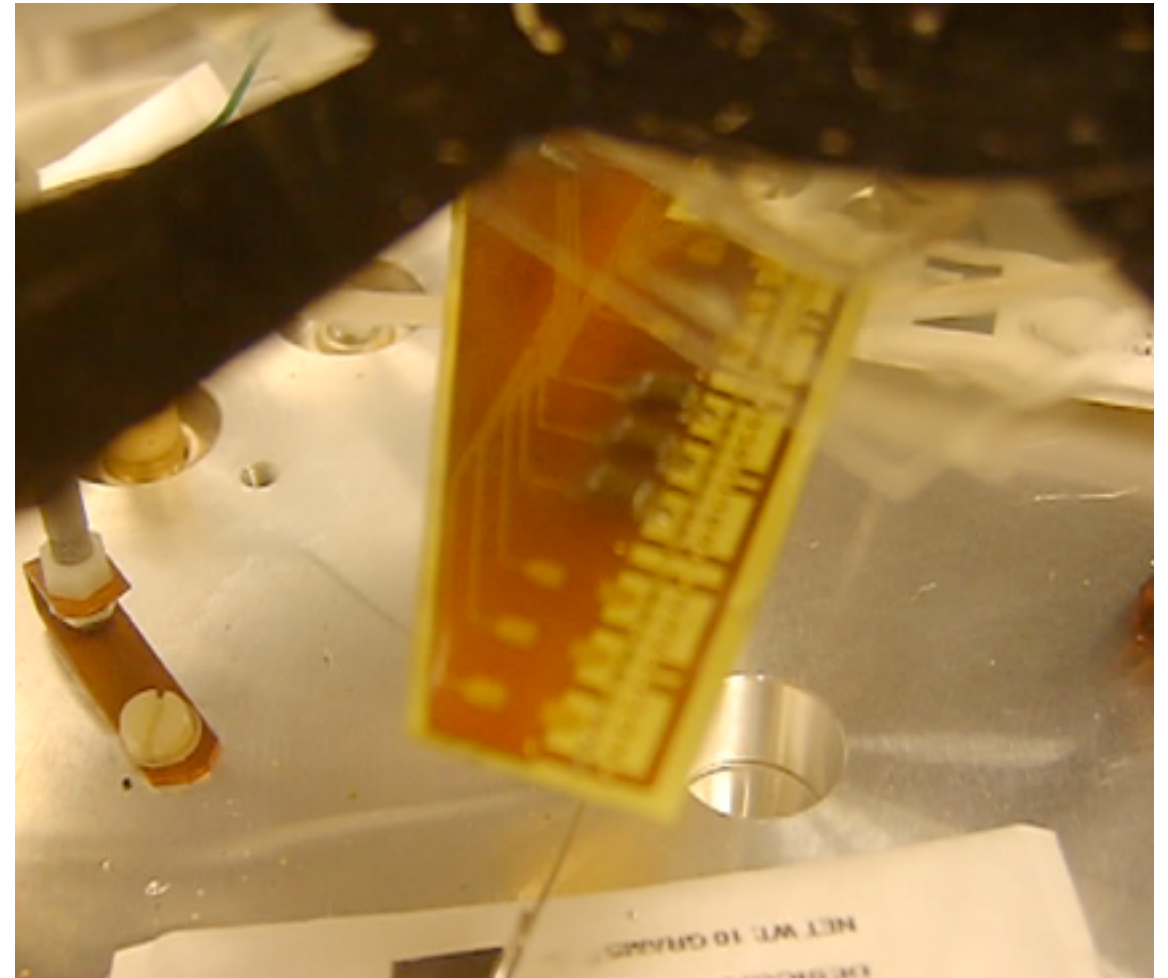
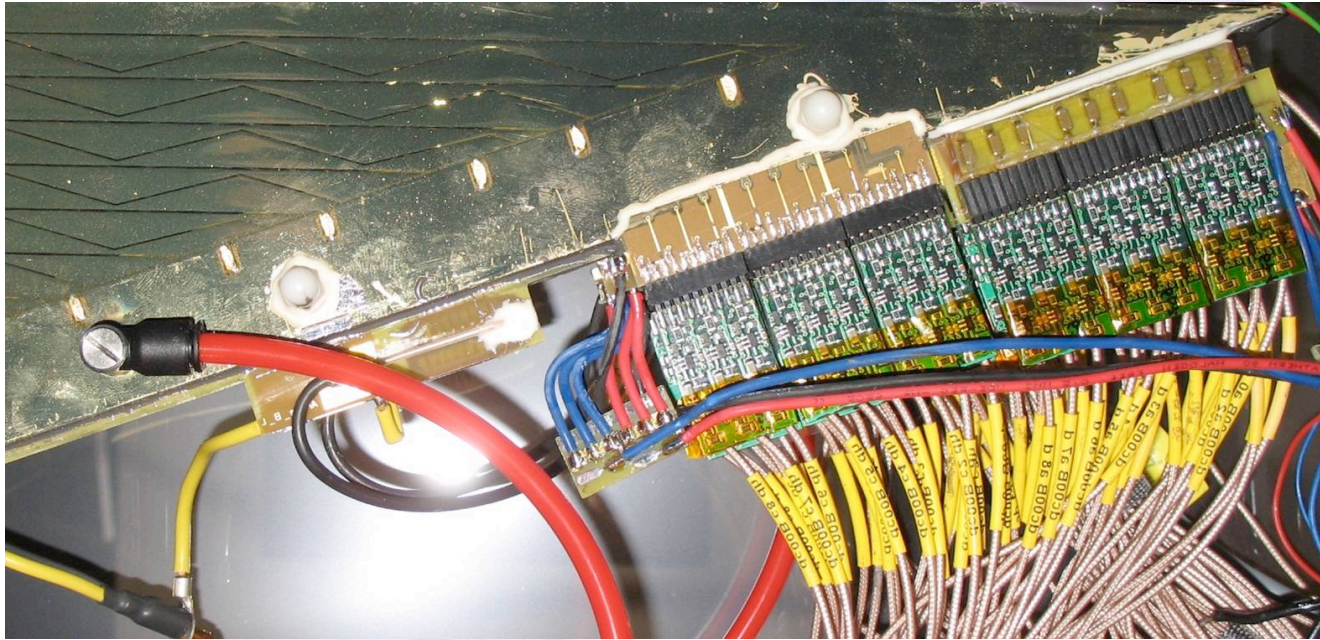
Many DCs were not operational

- ❖ Discharge on DC happened frequently during Run2008.
- ❖ Discharge problem happened 2007 originally, it was fixed at the beginning of 2008, but slowly appeared again.
- ❖ Finally, 18 planes were operational, only 12 planes were working with nominal voltage...(HV is applied to each plane individually; 32 planes)

$$\mathcal{E}(e^+)_{2008} \sim 14\% \dots$$

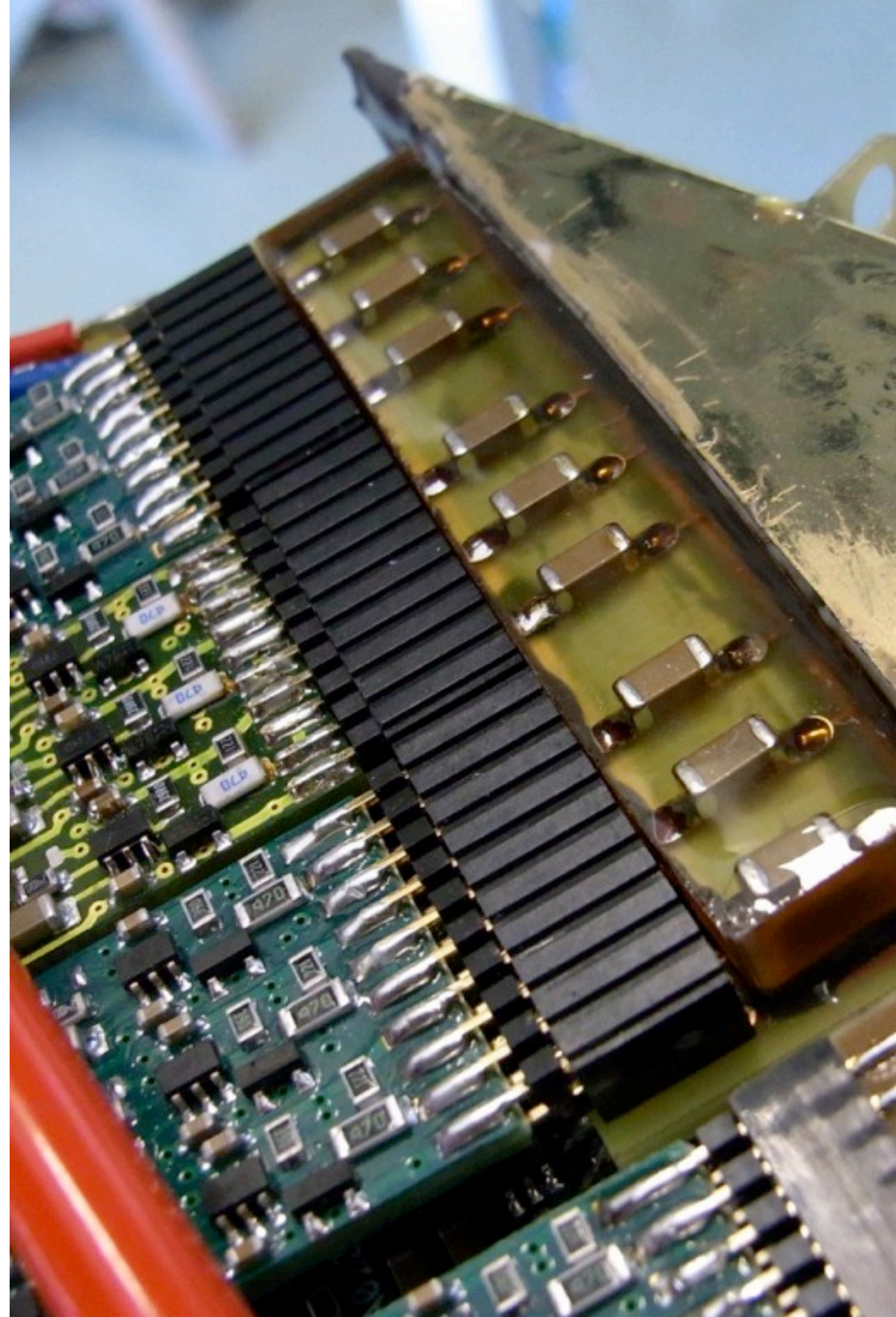


Discharges



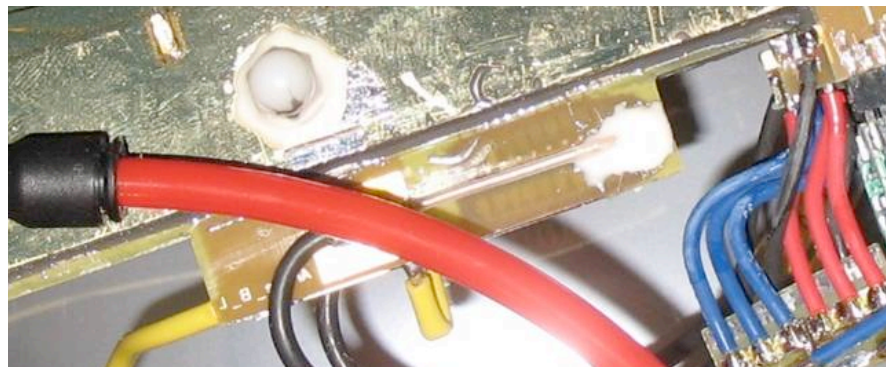
- ❖ Inside COBRA is filled with pure helium, then DC-outside is exposed in helium atmosphere.
- ❖ HV-tracer-line is partially naked to helium in 2007, then discharged...
- ❖ We made the protection for helium in 2008 maintenance period, but...

Run 2009 ; Getting Over

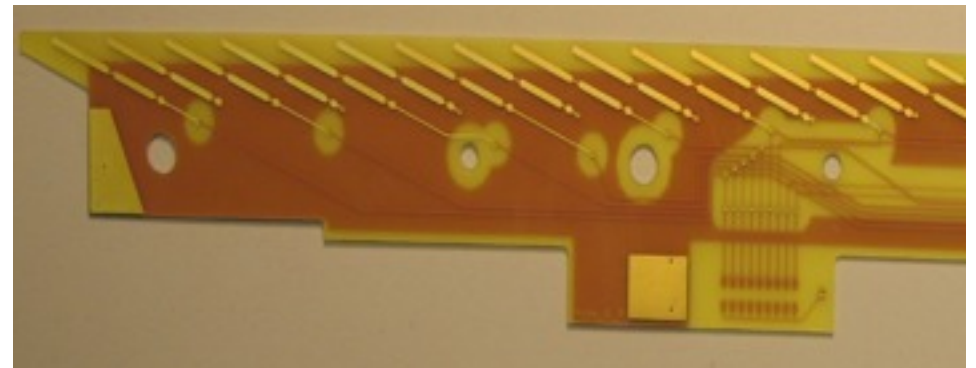


What is still Weak for Discharge ?

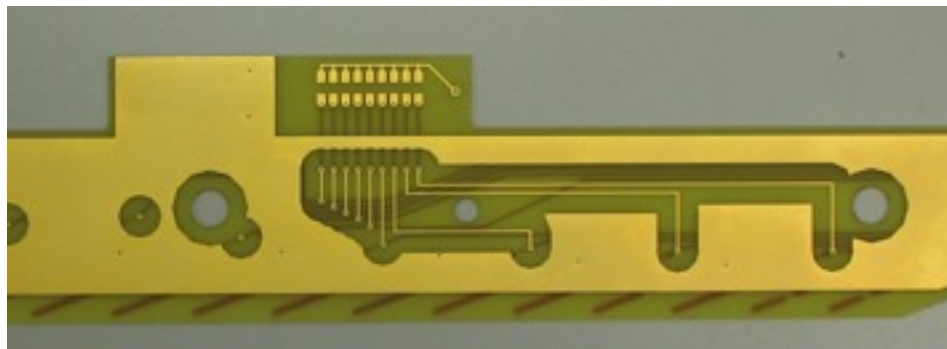
Suspicious Weak Point (1) “Potting for HV-cable contact”



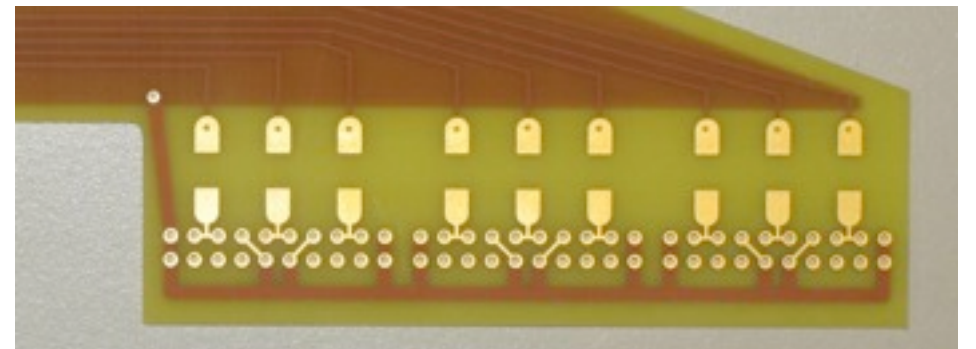
Suspicious Weak Point (2) “HV-via on anode PCB”



Suspicious Weak Point (3) “HV-tracer print circuit”

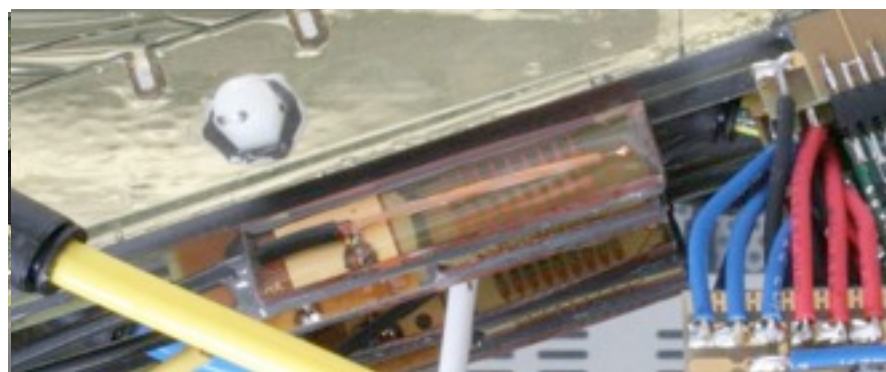


Suspicious Weak Point (4) “Land for decoupling-C”

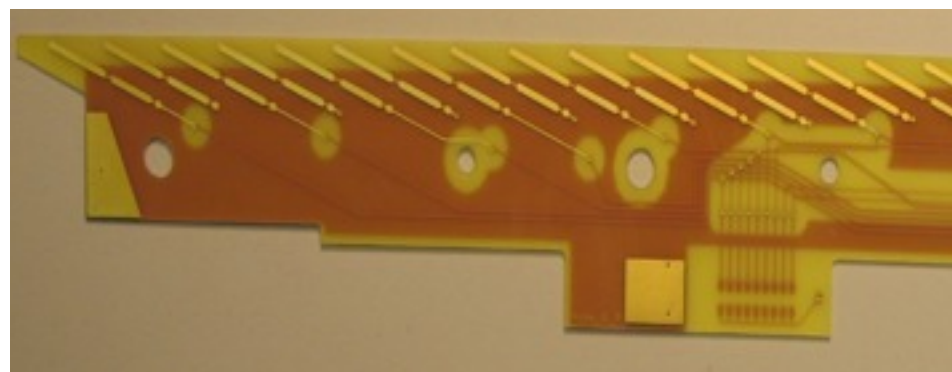


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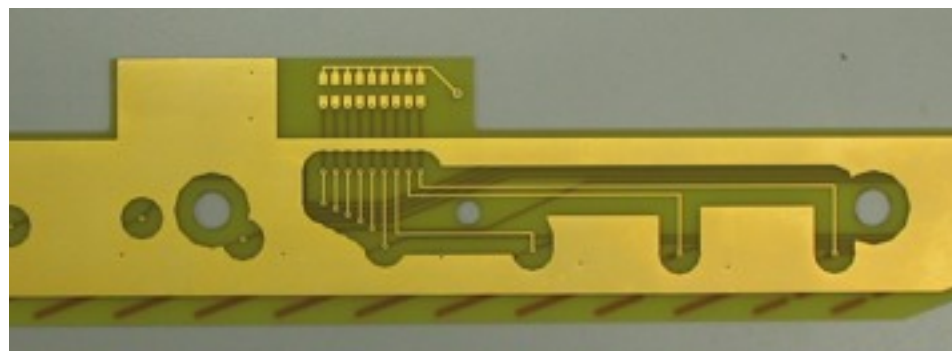
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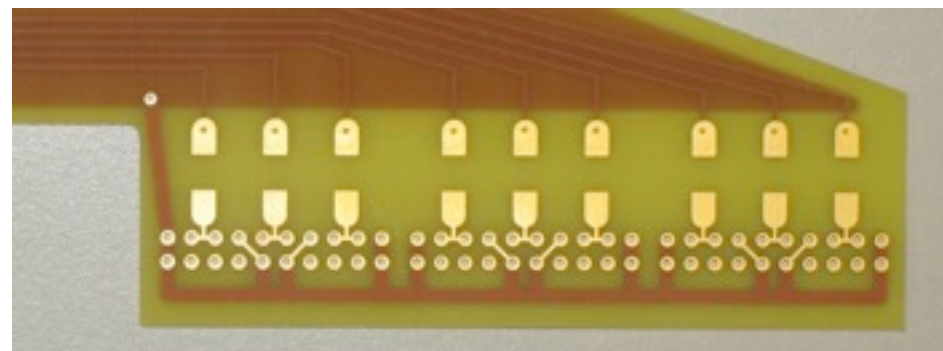
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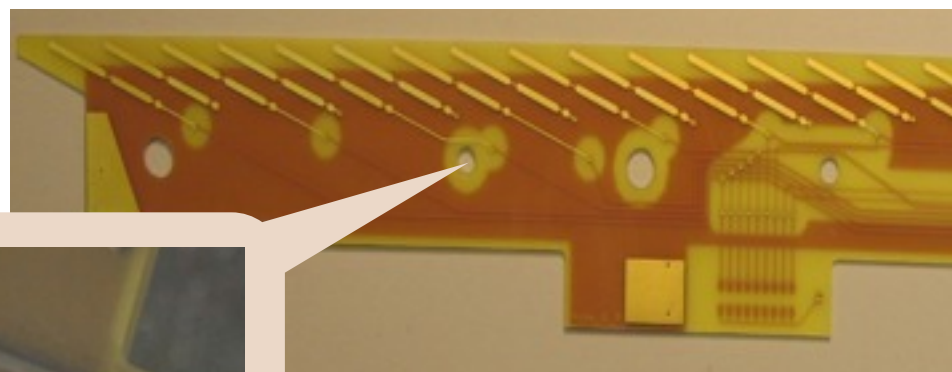


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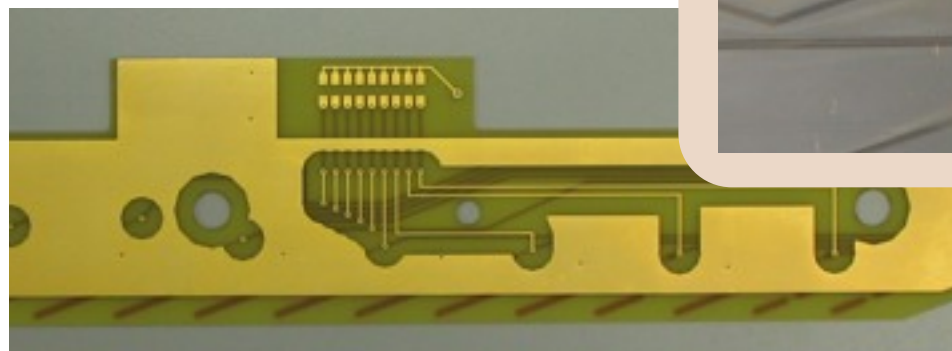
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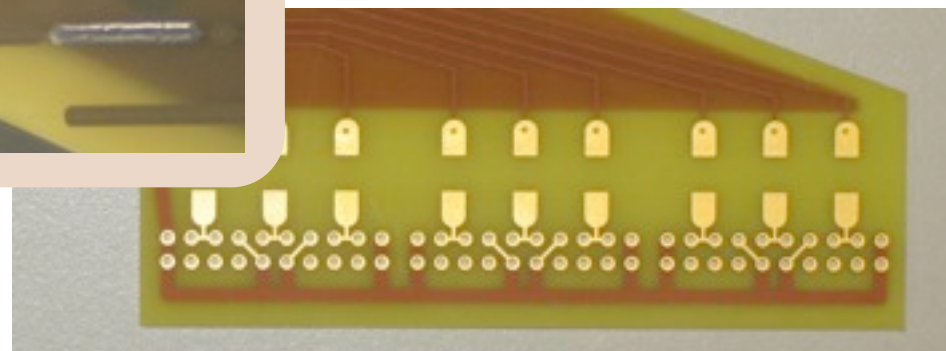
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Suspicious Weak Point (3) “HV-tracer print on anode PCB”

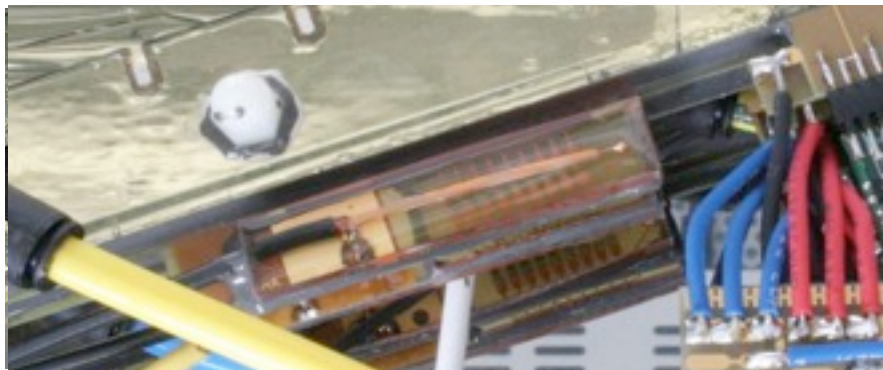


Suspicious Weak Point (4) “HV-tracer print on anode PCB”

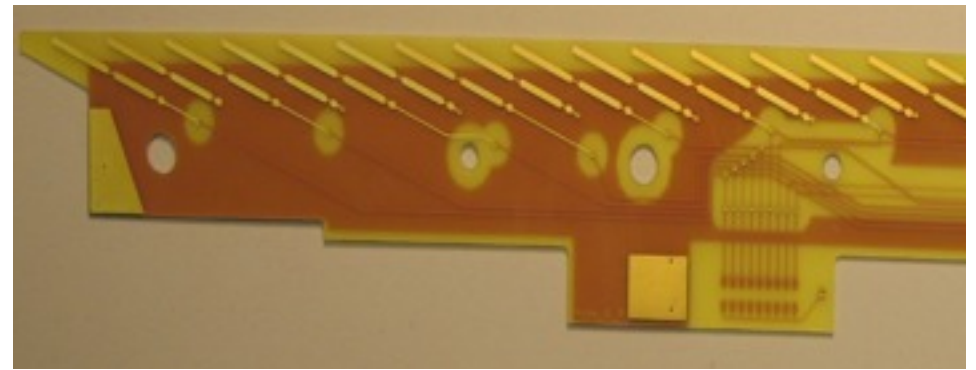


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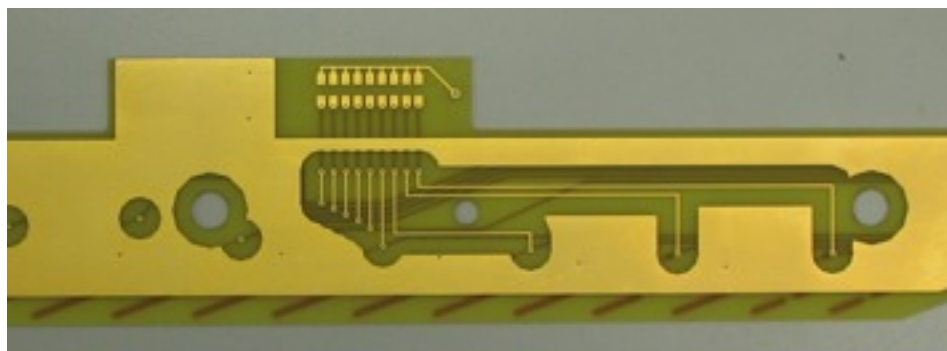
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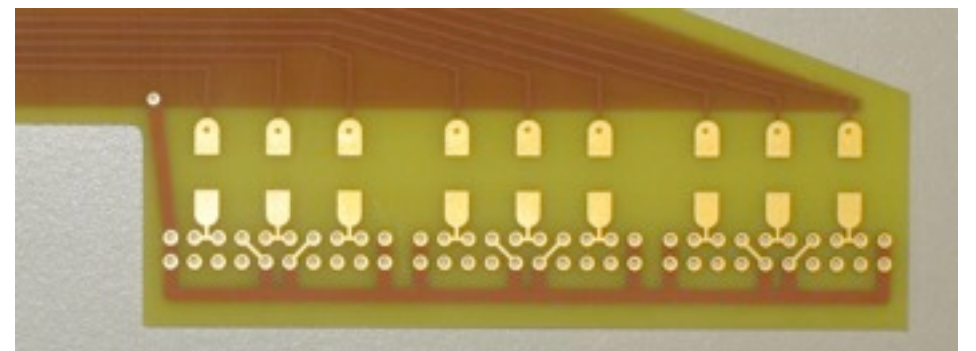
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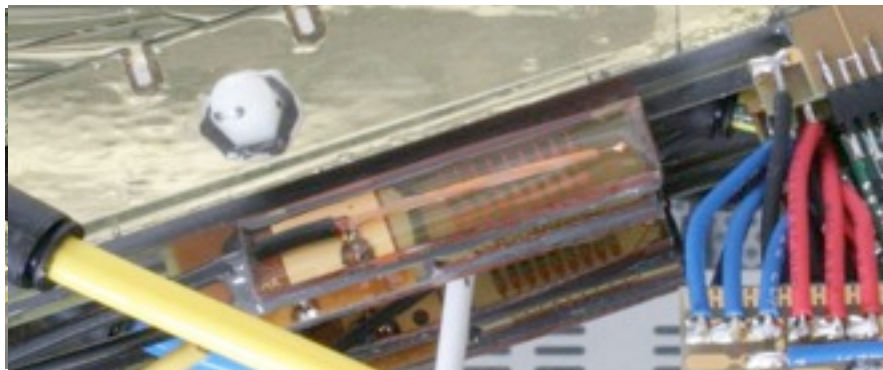


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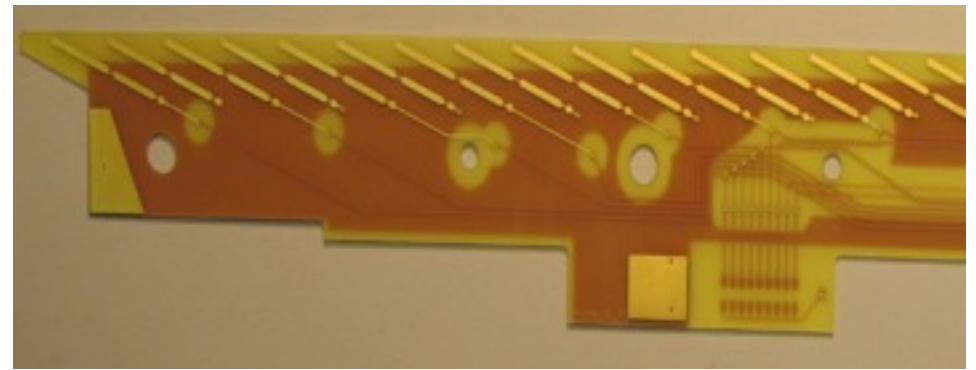


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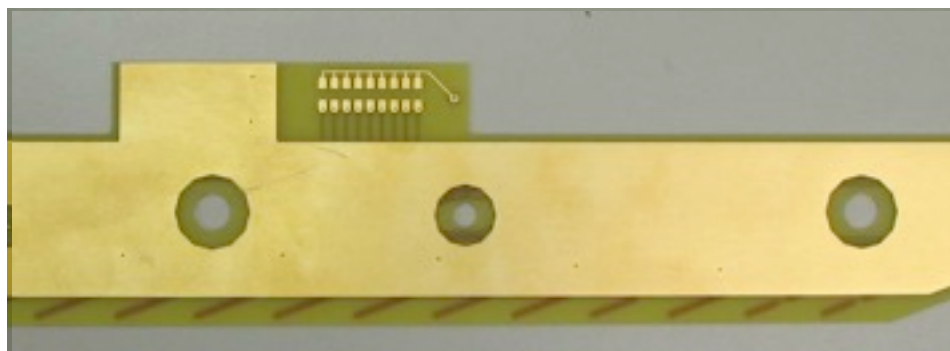
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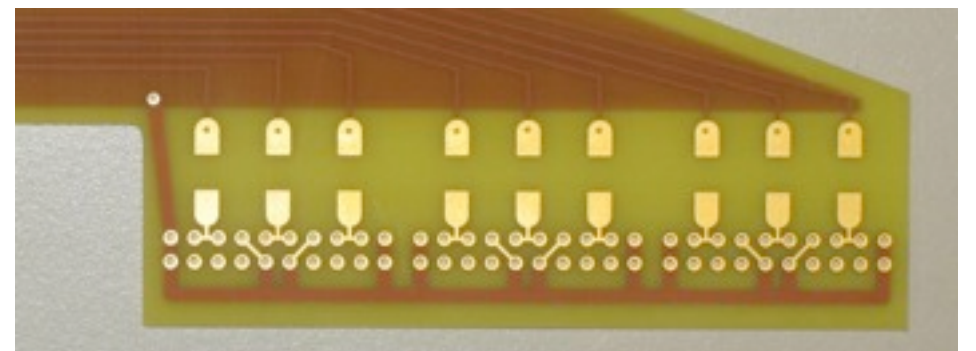
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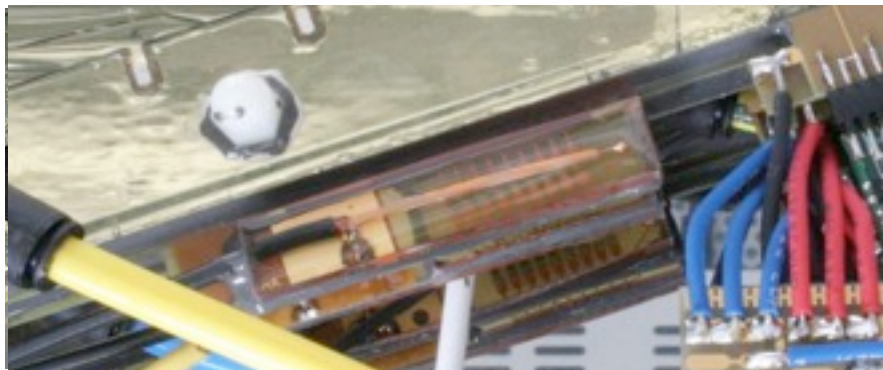


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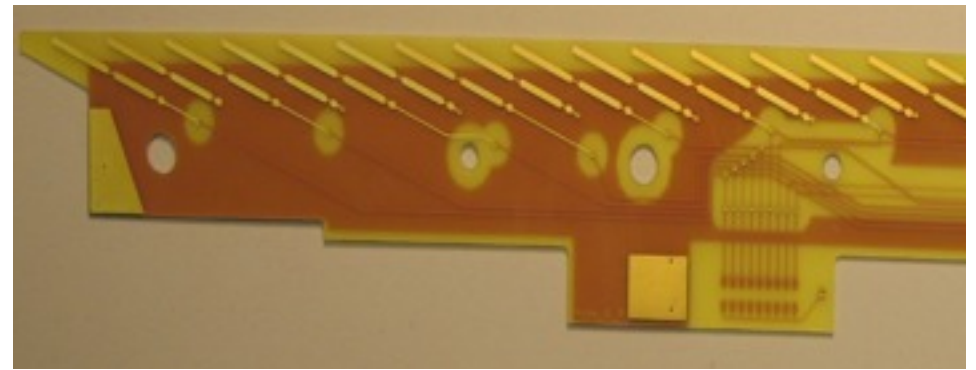


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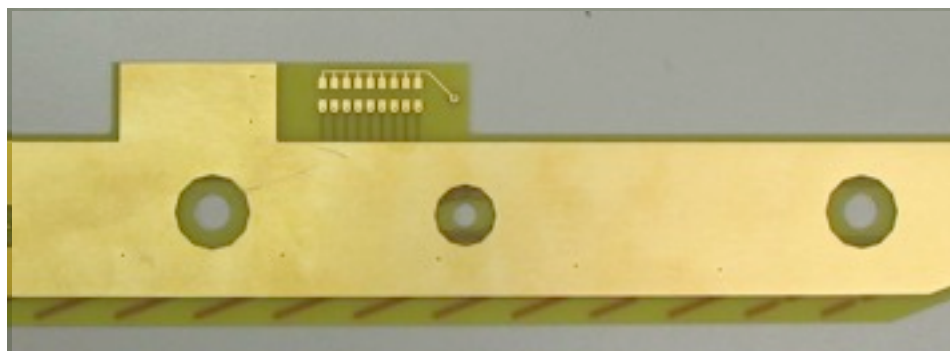
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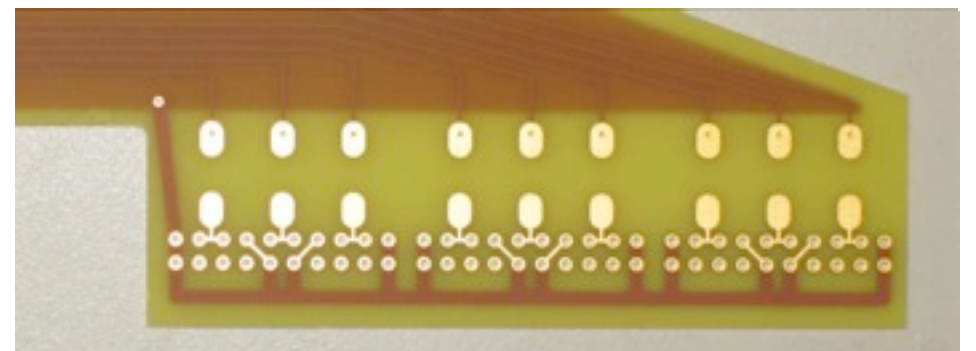
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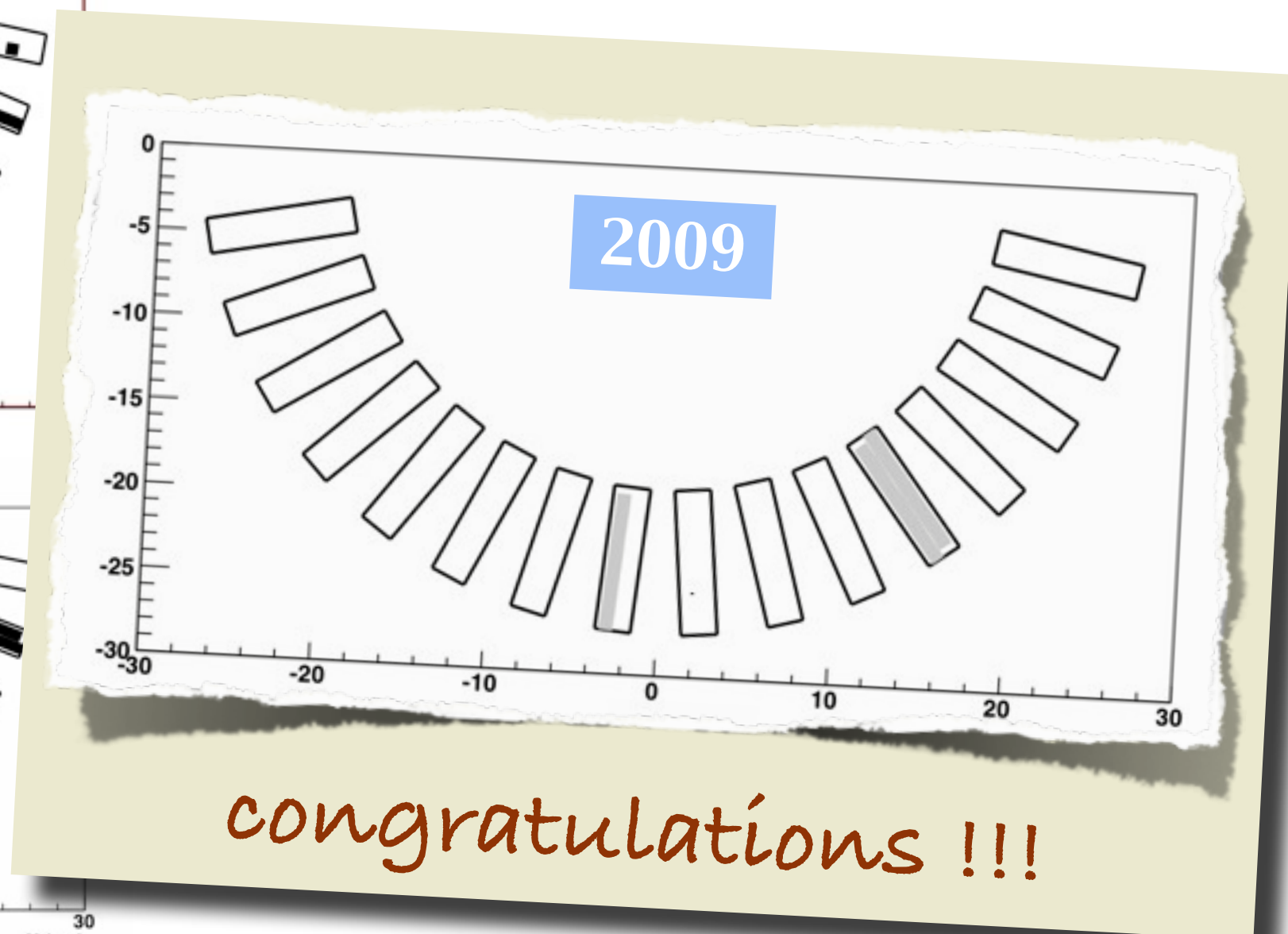
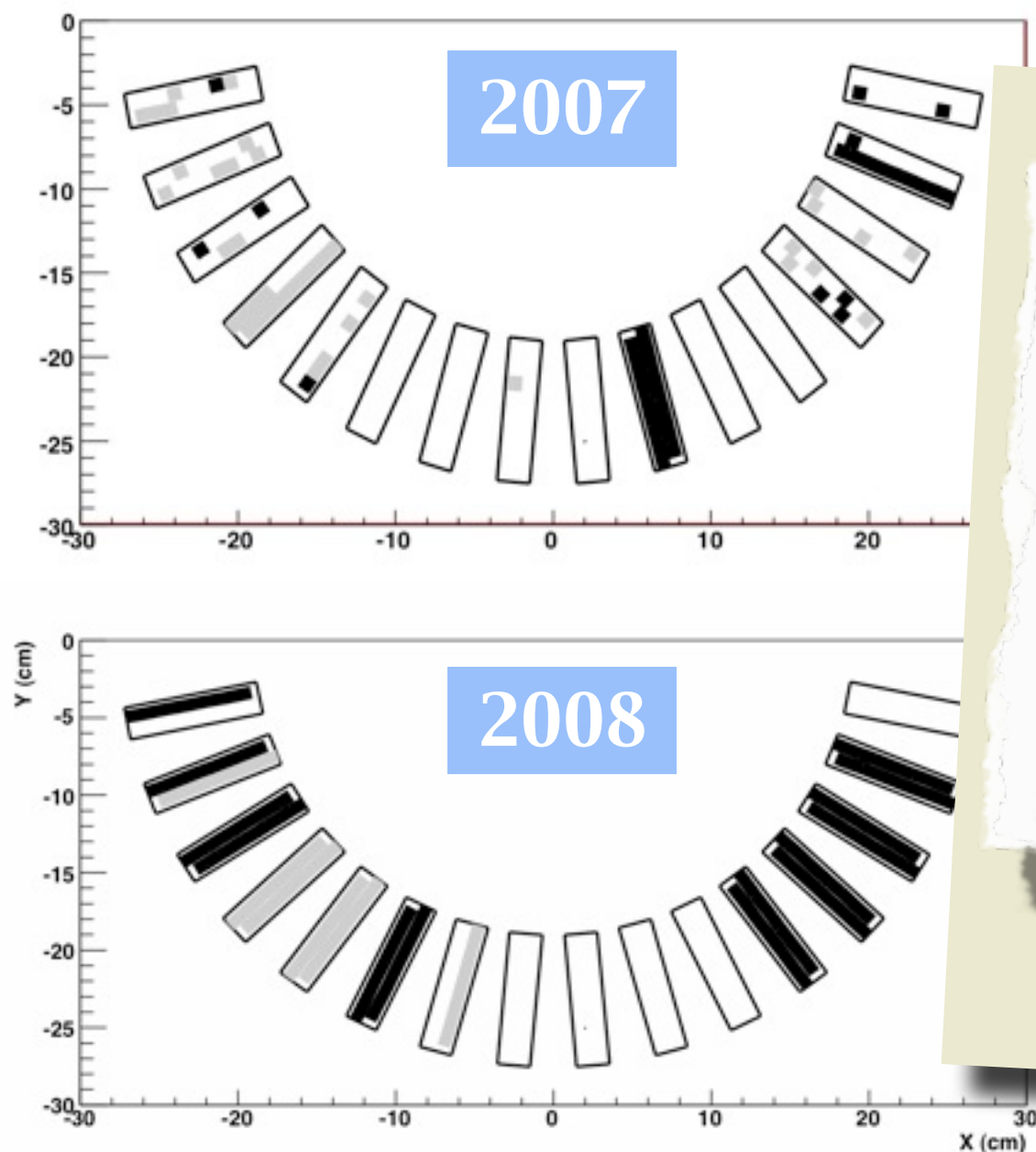
Suspicious Weak Point (3) “HV-tracer print circuit”



Suspicious Weak Point (4) “Land for decoupling-C”



2009 Result



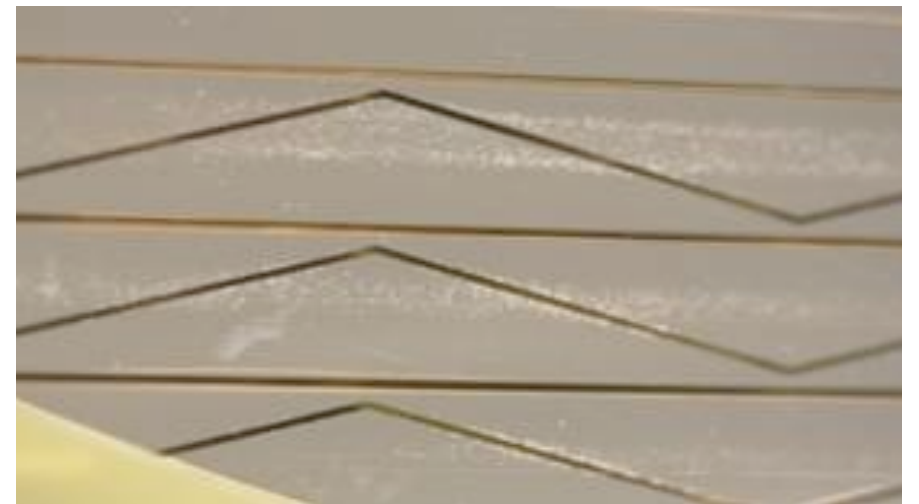
$$\mathcal{E}(e^+)_{2008} \sim 14\% \rightarrow \mathcal{E}(e^+)_{2009} = ??\%$$

Run 2010 ;
Next Step



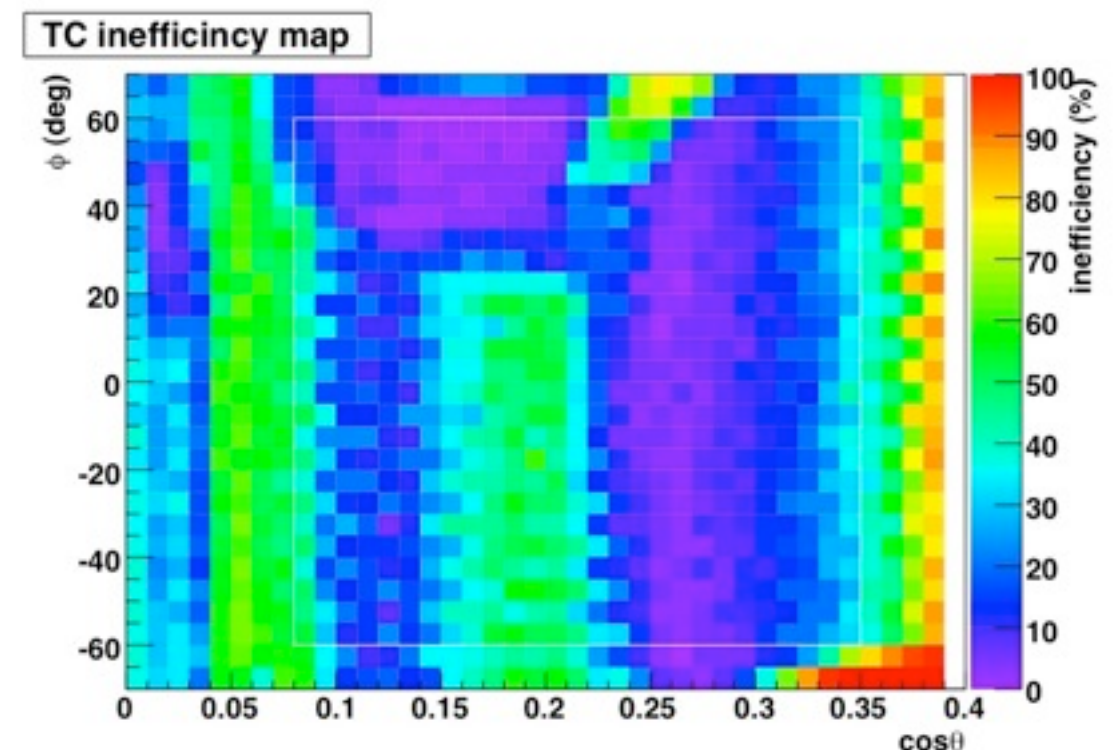
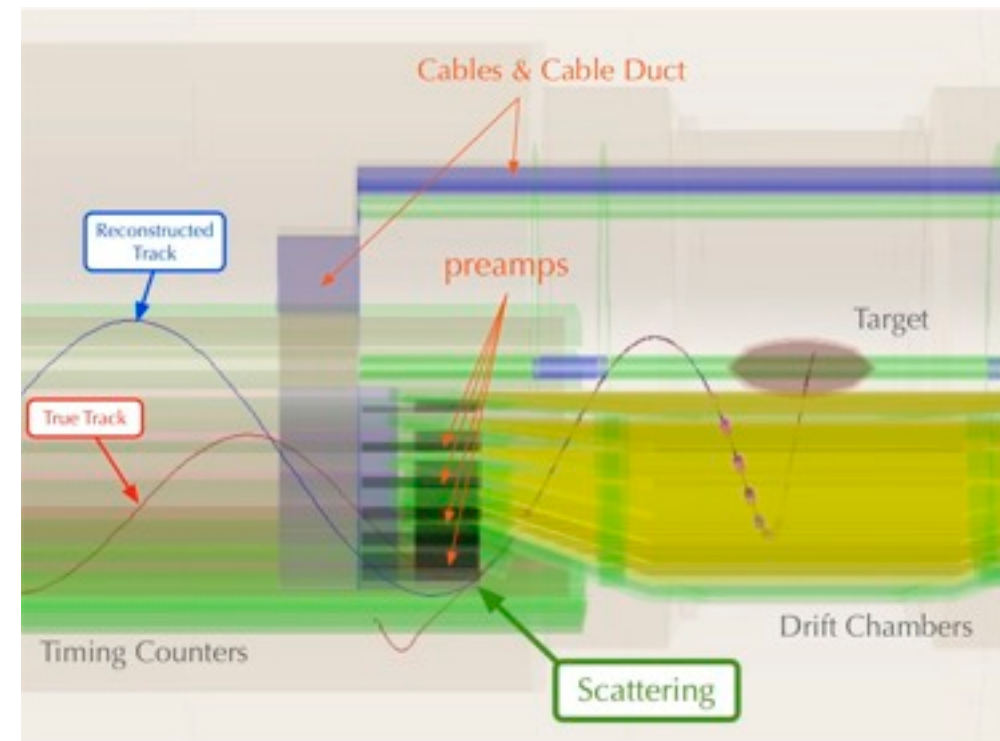
Damaged Cathode Foil

- ❖ Several “Damage” of cathode foil were observed during disassembly.
 - ❖ aging ?
- ❖ Special Vernier pattern by “ $t_{250\text{nm}}$ Al with $100\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ accuracy pattern over 1m length”
- ❖ Peeling off, Micro-holes(?), Isolating layer.
- ❖ “Source” is still unclear, but this must be solved ASAP.
- ❖ Just a quick solution; New Vernier foil with Better Adhesion by adding $t_{0.5\text{nm}}$ Ni-Cr sub-layer.
- ❖ 3 modules with new foil are getting ready, and will replace the current module.



Improve Efficiencies

- ❖ Spectrometer Efficiency is recovered by fixing discharge.
- ❖ However, overall spectrometer efficiency is still lower than 50%
- ❖ This is due to materials “after DC” but “before TC”.
- ❖ New Studies to improve the Spectrometer Efficiency is just started.
 - ❖ Change Cable ?
 - ❖ Big modification is needed...

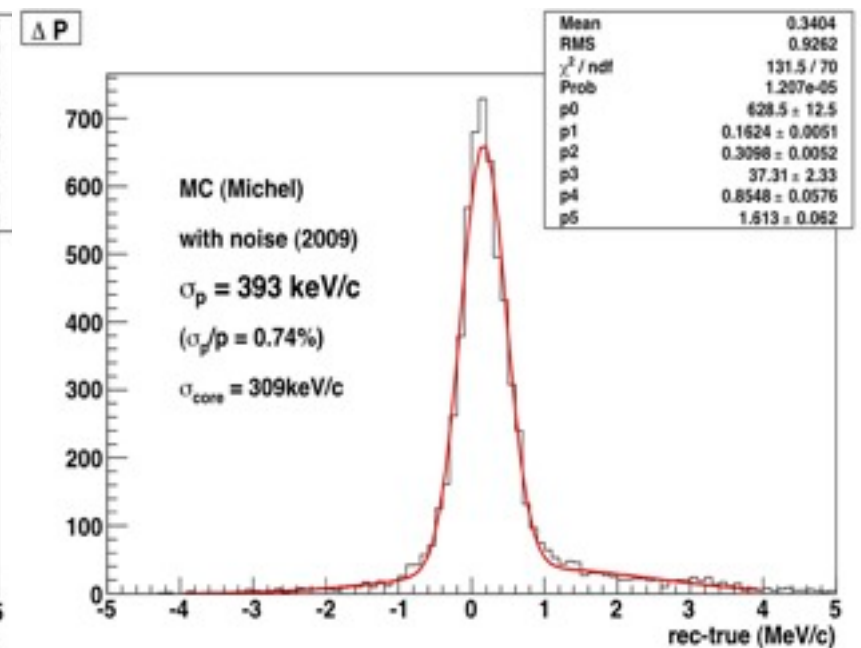
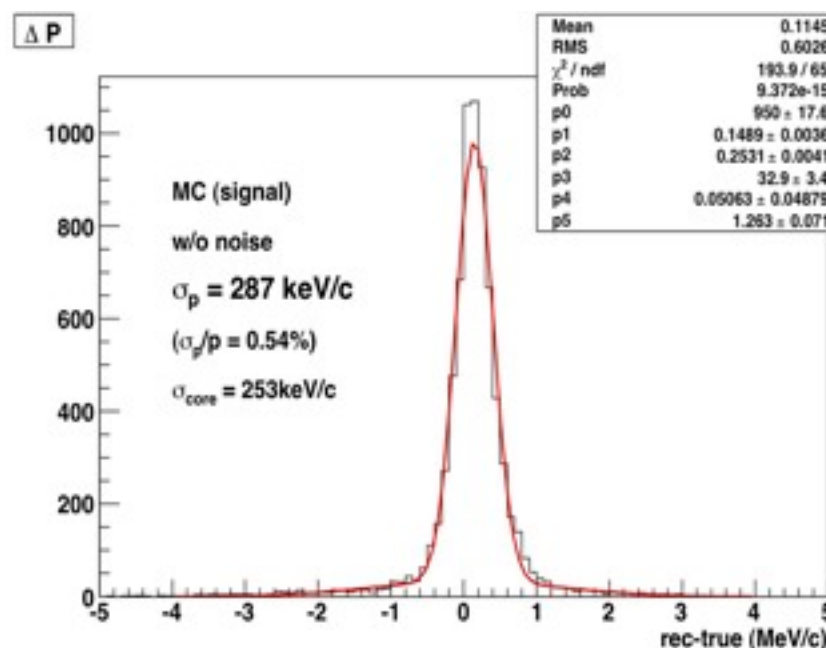
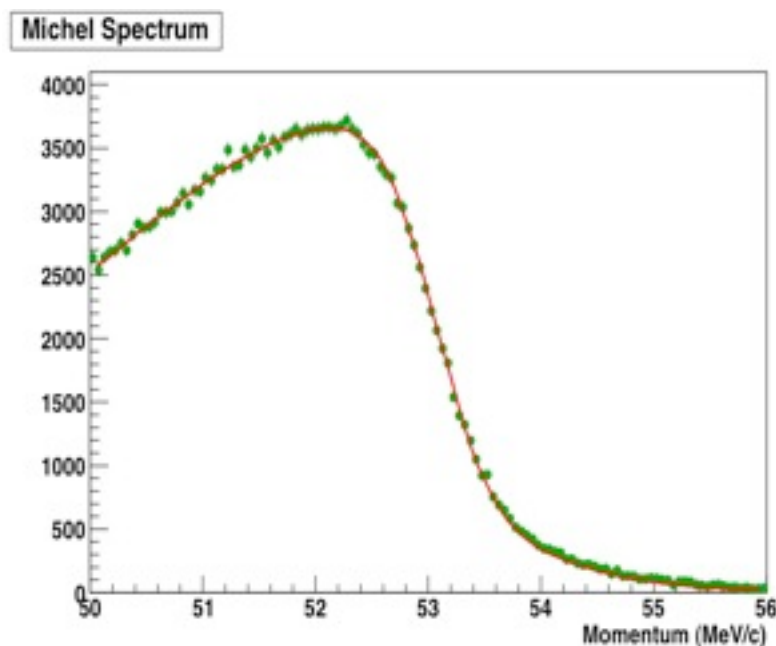
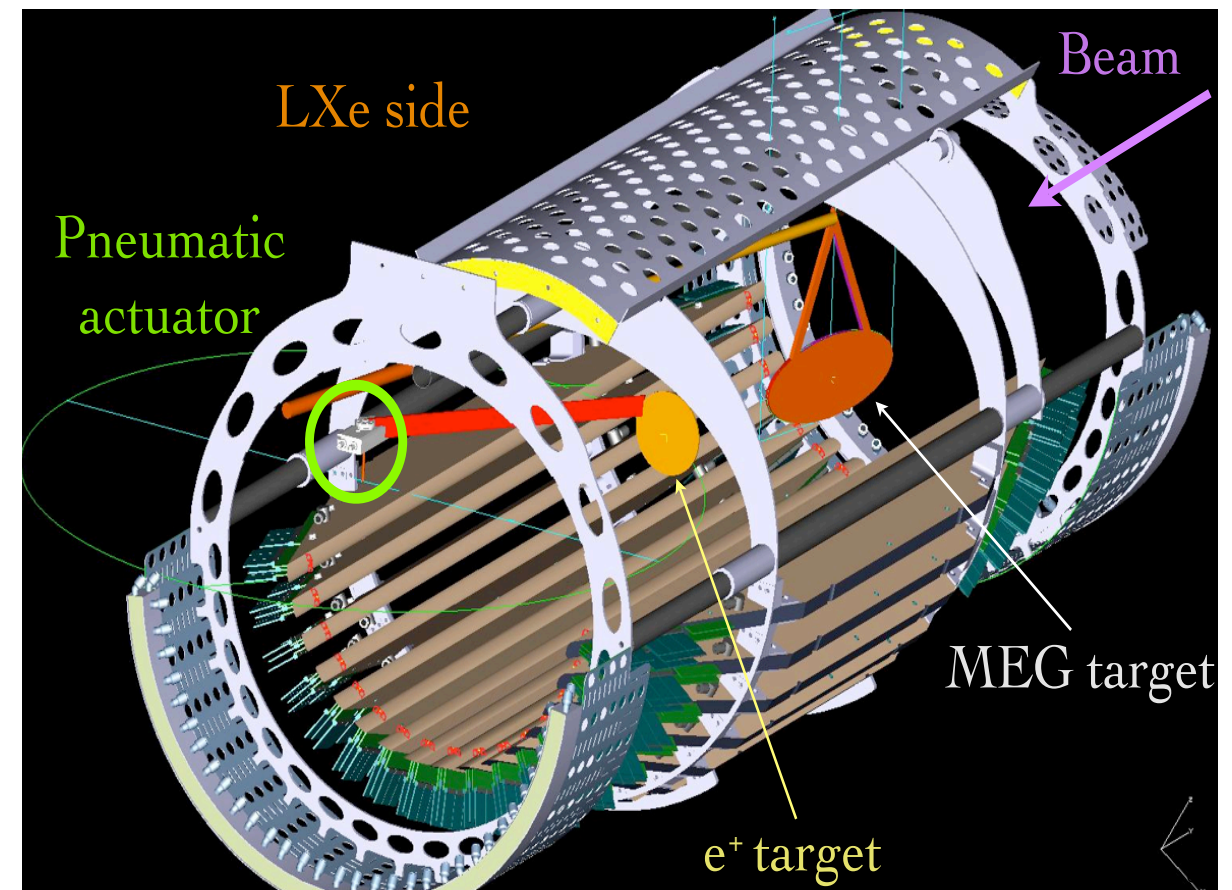


Improve Resolutions

- ✧ Efficiency is largely recovered, and resolution is improved (**See Next Talk**)
- ✧ But the resolution improvement is not so much...
- ✧ Next Crucial Issue is Noise
 - ✧ Precision of the Z-coordinate (along wire) measurement is dominated by S/N. → Leading Bad Angular Resolution.
 - ✧ Noise level is ~1.8mV (*cf.* signal-pulse height is ~several ten mV)
 - ✧ unfortunately, noise situation was worse than 2008...
 - ✧ present $\sigma_z = 800 \sim 900 \mu\text{m}$... (300~400 μm is expected)
 - ✧ Several Studies are ongoing;
 - ✧ better grounding, noise subtraction, increasing HV, wire-configuration modification

Improve Resolutions, contd.

- ❖ New Calibration Source will be implemented.
- ❖ Using Mott-Scatt. (coherent elastic) on light nuclei.
- ❖ “ Variable / Monochromatic ” e^+ is available.
- ❖ Momentum Calibration and Resolution Understanding will be improved.



Conclusions

- ❖ MEG is searching for $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \gamma$, and currently running at PSI from 2008.
- ❖ In the first physics-run period (2008), sever discharge problem was occurred on DC system, and hence Spectrometer Performances (efficiency and resolution) were much worse than expected.
- ❖ Intense Investigations / Modifications / Repair Works / Tests were done.
- ❖ After this “*counter-discharge* campaign”, Positron Spectrometer has been fully running !! without discharge, very stable !!
- ❖ Efficiency / Resolutions were improved and closing to expectations.
- ❖ Next Issues, & Next Steps;
 - ❖ Noise is limiting the position measurement (**See Next Talk**)
 - ❖ Low Efficiency due to materials outside DC, Studies are starting
 - ❖ Damaged Cathode Foil, New foil R&D is ongoing.
 - ❖ New e^+ source for Better Calibration and Resolution Studies.