

MEG II実験液体キセノン検出器 実機MPPCのコミッショニング

Commissioning of all MPPCs
for MEG II LXe detector

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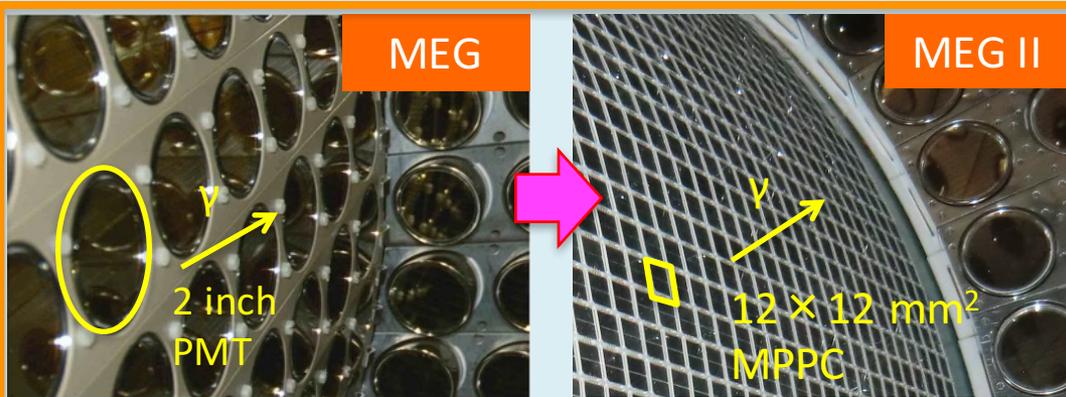
1. Introduction

2. MPPC commissioning

3. Detector commissioning by γ -ray

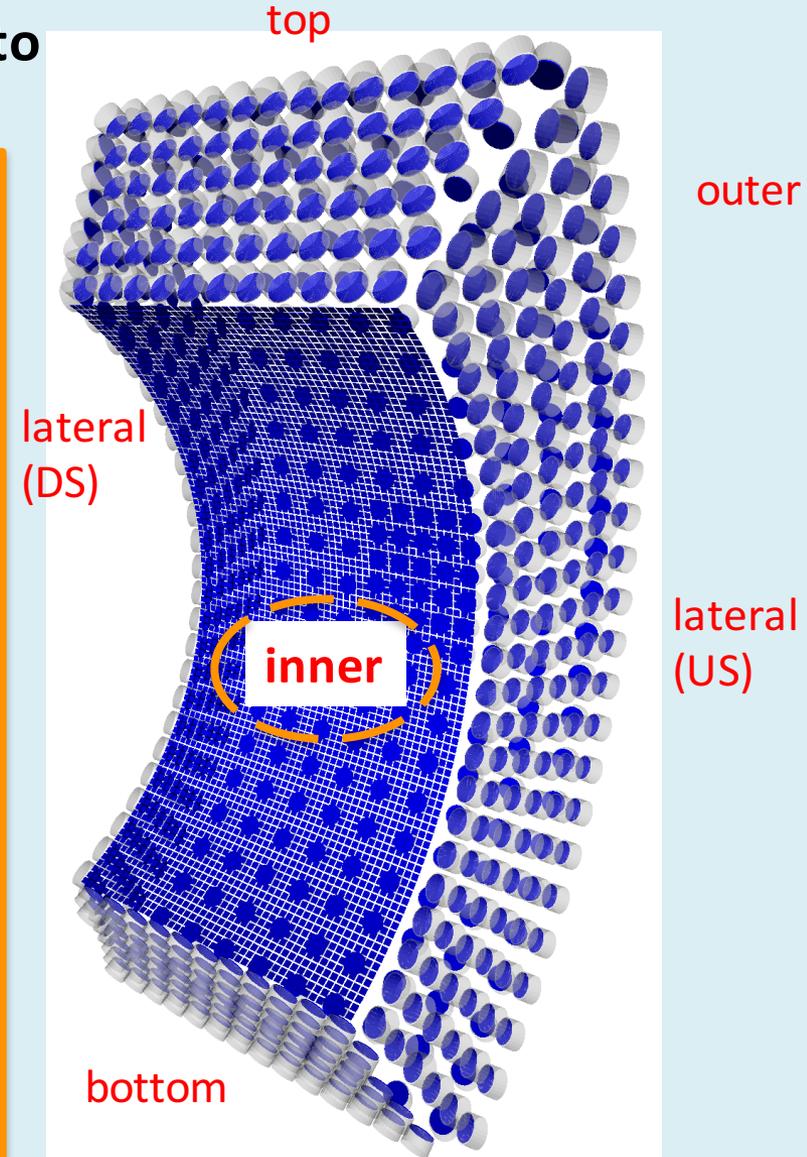
LXe detector upgrade

We have upgraded LXe detector for MEG II to significantly improve the performance.



We have replaced 216 2-inch PMTs on the γ -entrance face with 4092 $12 \times 12 \text{ mm}^2$ MPPCs.

- Better granularity
 - Better position resolution
- Better uniformity of scintillation readout
 - Better energy resolution
- Less material of the γ -entrance face
 - Better detection efficiency

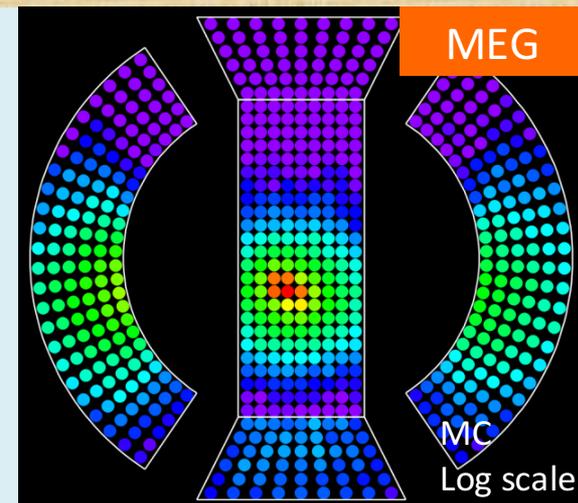


Expected performance

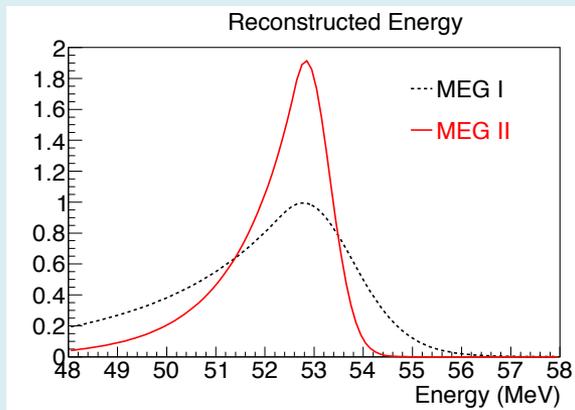
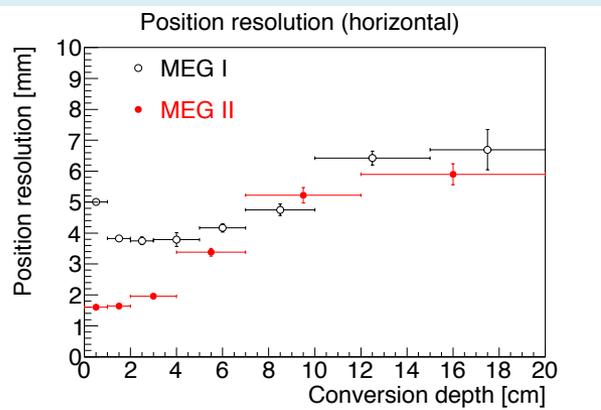
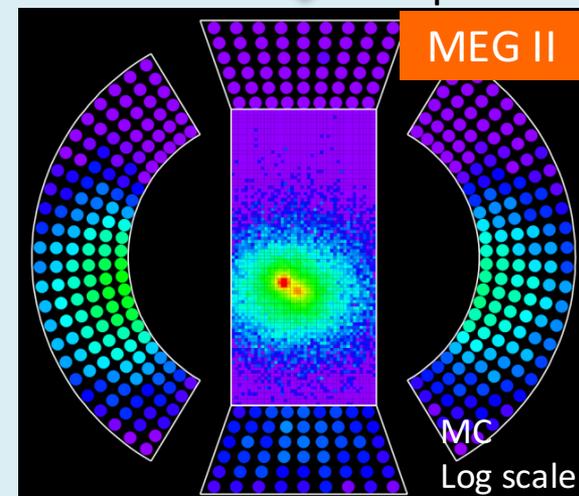
- Significant improvement of all resolutions and efficiency are expected.

Detector performance for signal γ -ray

| | MEG (measured) | MEG II (simulated) |
|------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Efficiency | 65% | 70% |
| Position | ~5 mm | ~2.5 mm |
| Energy | ~2% | 0.7 - 1.5% |
| Timing | 67 ps | 50 - 70 ps |



Imaging power improves



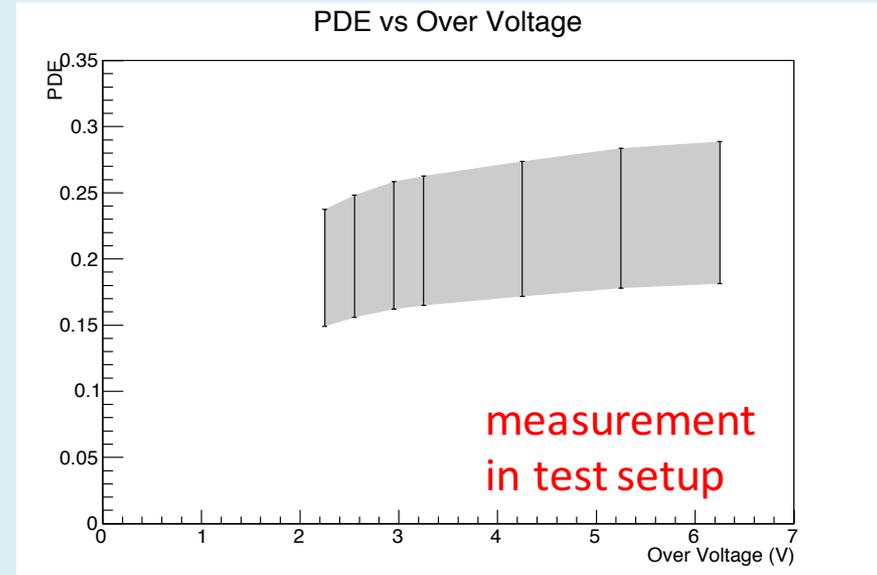
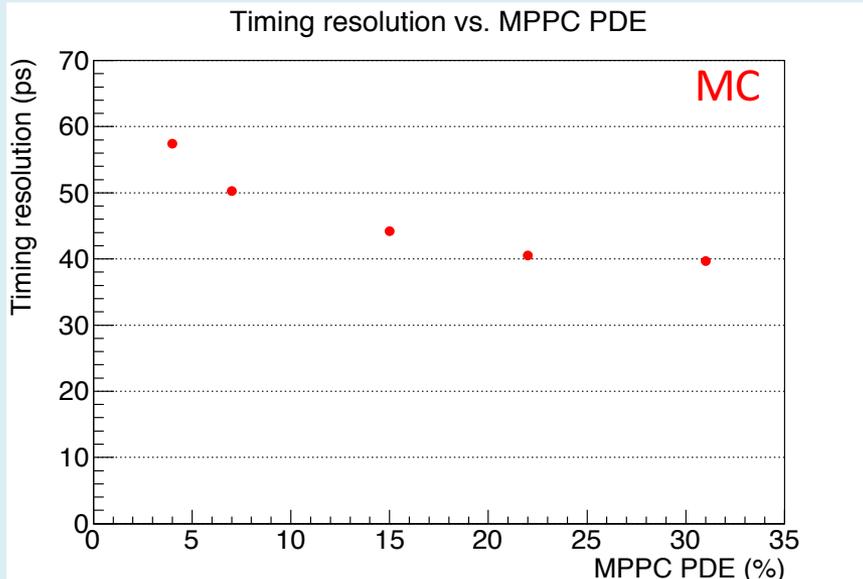
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Photo sensor commissioning

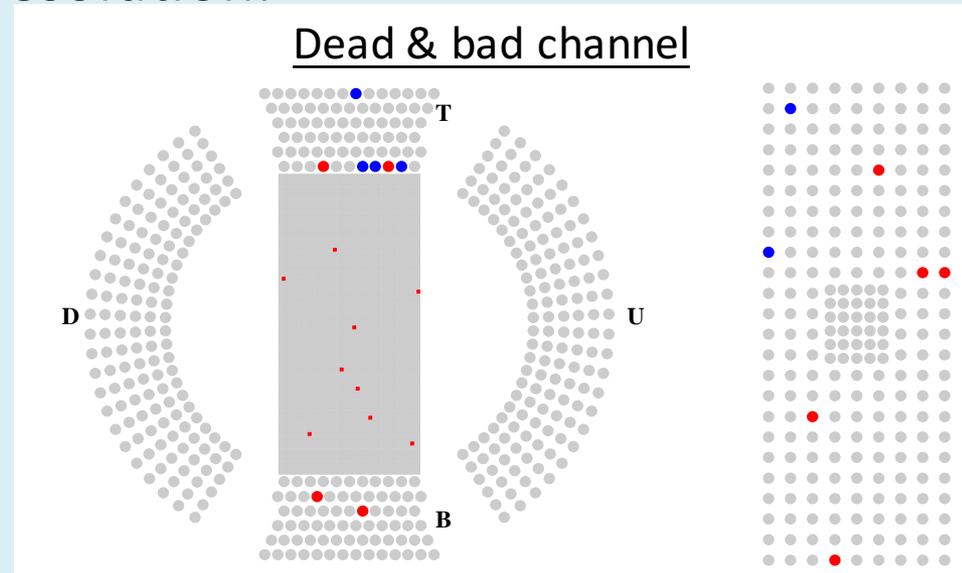
- Many photo sensors are used in LXe detector.
 - 4092 MPPCs + 668 PMTs.
- Performance of all photo sensors is being evaluated in LXe.
- Confirm reasonable MPPC PDE for LXe scintillation light in VUV.
 - PDE over 10% is needed for detector operation.
 - PDE ~20% has been measured for small number of sample MPPC.



Signal check for all photo-sensors

- Signal check has been done for all sensors in LXe.
 - With scintillation light from cosmic ray.
- Several dead and bad channels have been found.
 - Dead MPPC (9 ch) : Short circuit or bad connection of cable.
 - Dead PMT (9 ch) : Short circuit of HV cable.
 - Bad PMT (6 ch) : HV cable connection is not stable.
- Effect of dead MPPC is negligible.
- Dead PMT may affect energy resolution.
 - Under investigation.

dead channel
bad channel



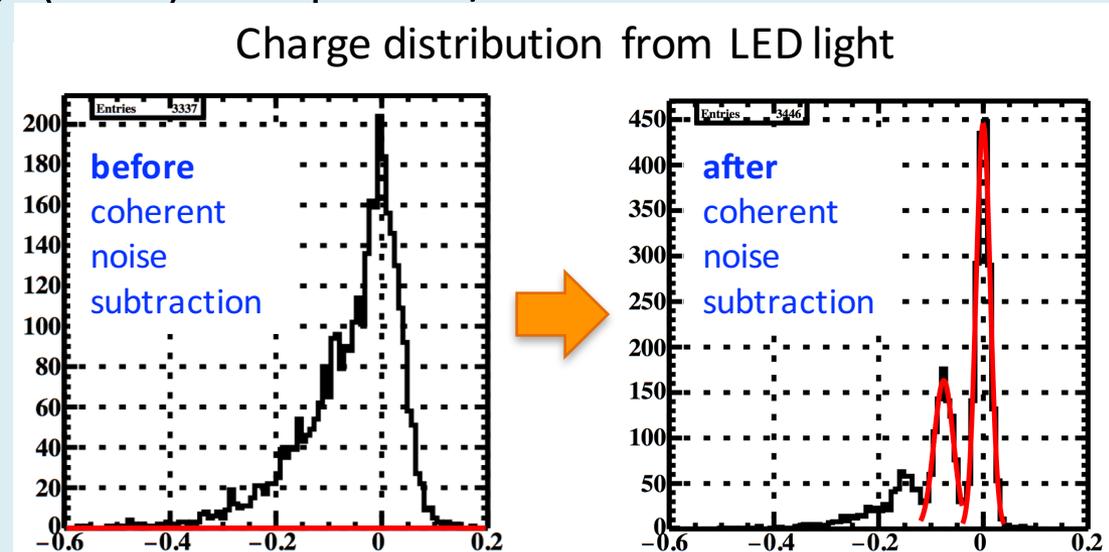
Setup for photo-sensor calibration

- Two kinds of data have been taken for MPPC calibration.
 - LED run
 - Observe 1 p.e. peak to estimate gain.
 - Alpha run
 - Observe scintillation light from alpha source.
 - Compare measured # of p.e. with MC to estimate PDE.
 - WaveDREAM (electronics developed for MEG II) has been used.
 - WaveDREAM has the functionality of waveform digitization, amplifier, trigger, HV supply for MPPC.
 - All MPPCs are grouped into 12 DAQ sets due to limited number of readout channels.
- ※Dark noise rate (@ LXe temp.) is too small to use it for calibration. (~ 5 Hz/mm²)

Noise in LED run

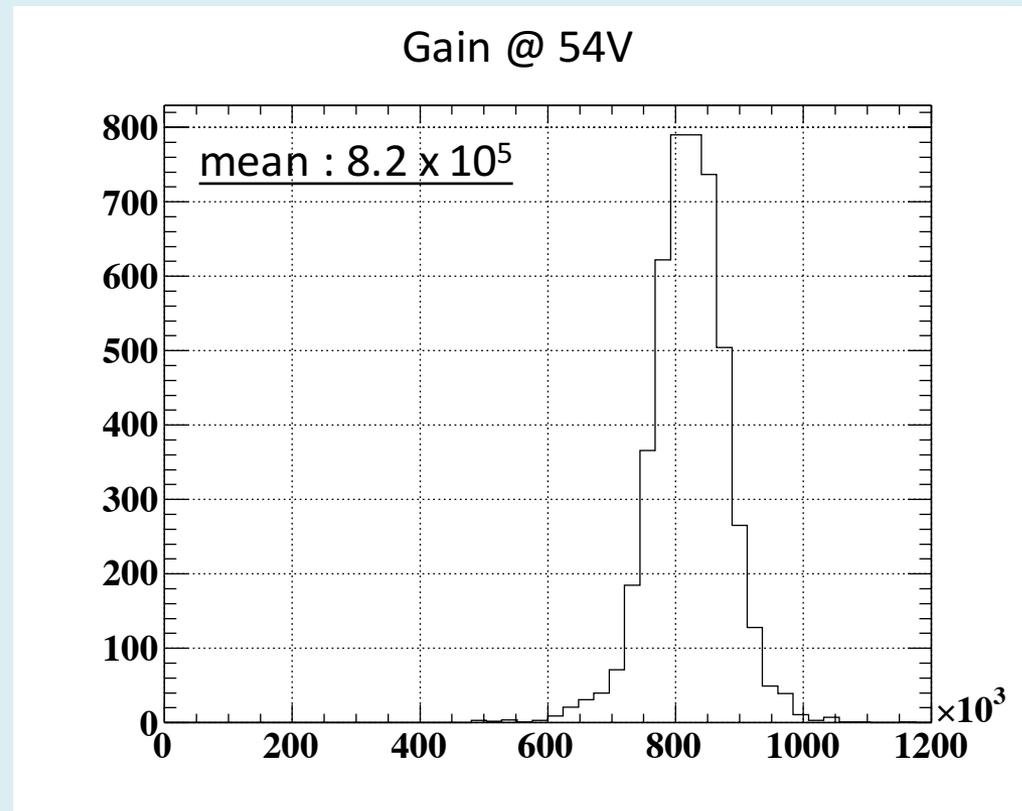
- Large noise level are being observed in LED run.
 - Seems to be due to GND treatment and switching power supply of electronics.
 - Needs hardware modification to solve it.
- MPPC 1p.e. peak cannot be seen due to this noise.
- Apply following treatment as a temporally solution.
 - Subtract coherent noise by using adjacent channel waveform.
 - Operate MPPCs at relatively large voltage (over voltage 7V)
 - Use short integration range (70 ns) to improve S/N.

→1 p.e. can be seen
except for noisy
channel of electronics
(6% of total).



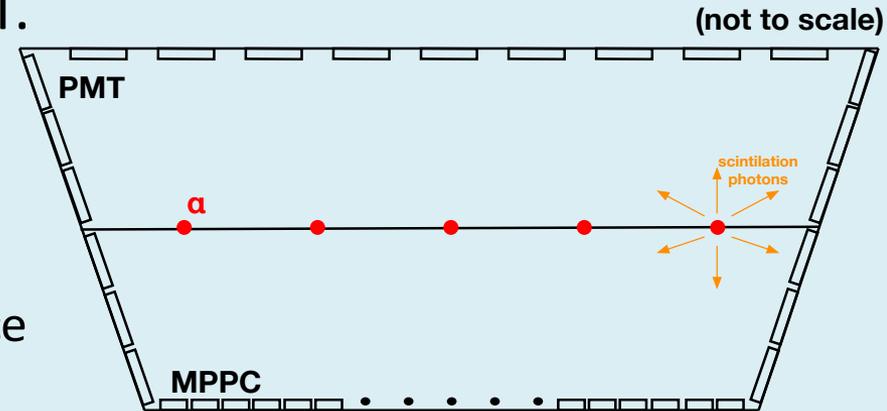
MPPC Gain

- MPPC gain has been estimated from 1p.e. peak.
- Reasonable gain has been confirmed.
 - 8×10^5 @ over voltage $\sim 7V$
- Gain spread is 5% at same over voltage.

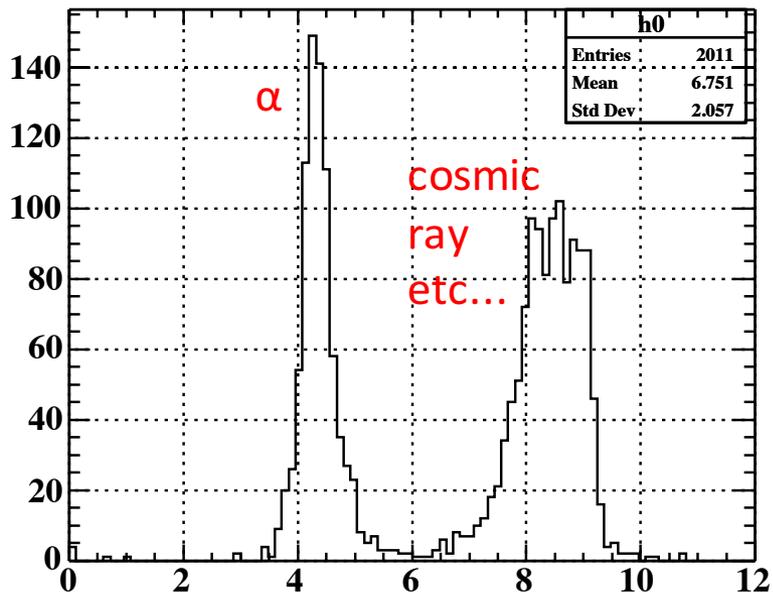


Alpha run

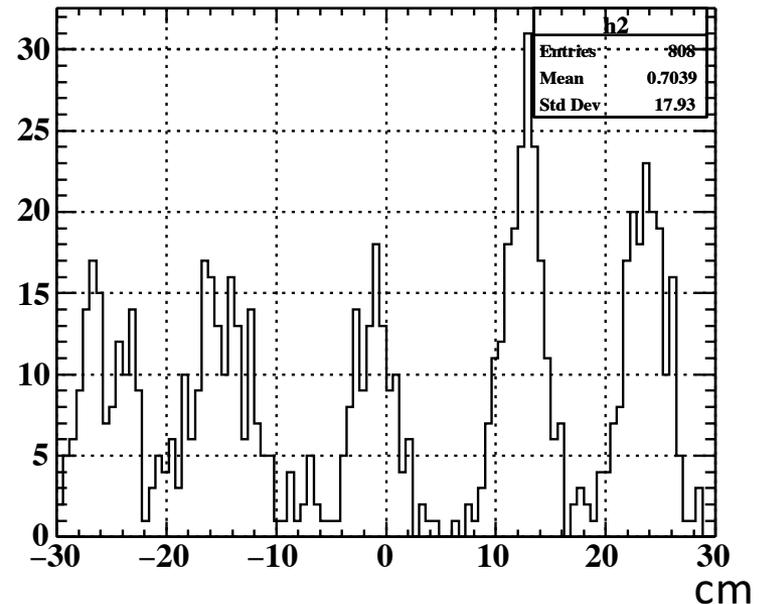
- Alpha event trigger by lateral PMT.
- Event selection
 - Separate alpha and others by pulse shape discrimination
 - Select events from each alpha source by position reconstruction.



charge / height



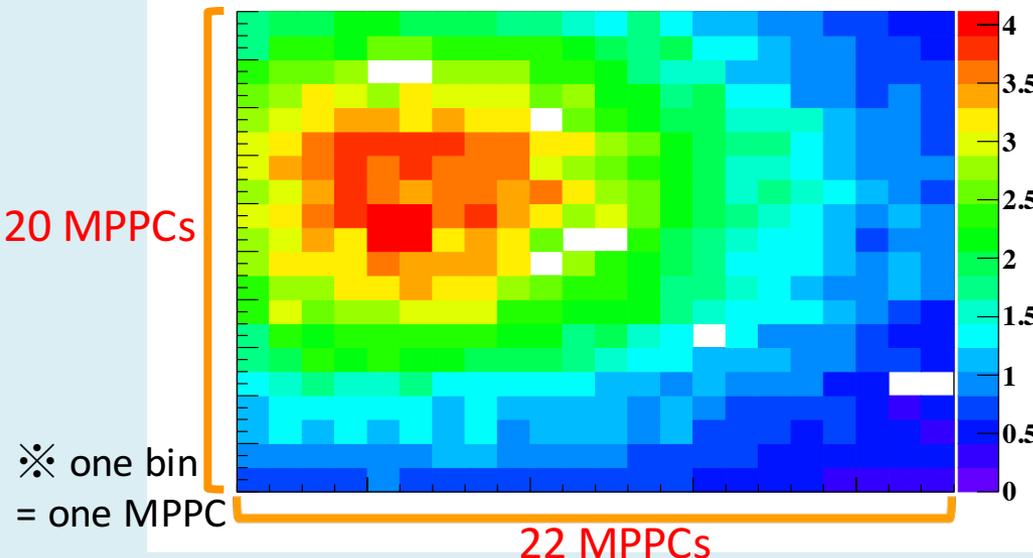
Reconstructed position (α event)



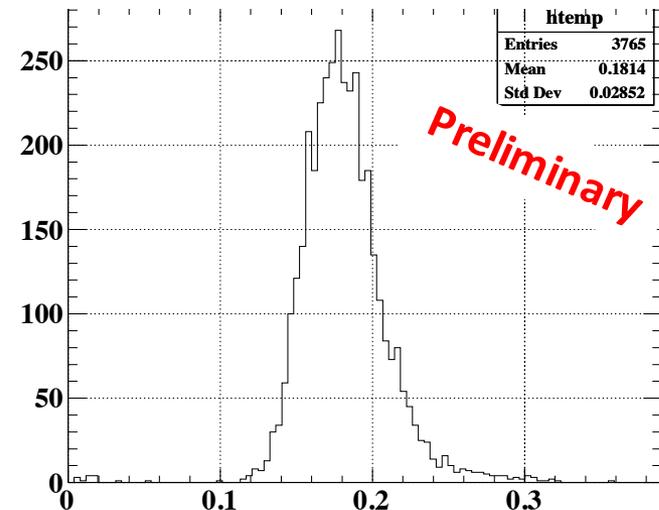
MPPC PDE

- MPPC PDE has been estimated.
 - $PDE = (\text{measured \# of p.e.}) / (\text{expected \# of photon in MC})$
 - Mean of PDE : 18%
 - Sufficiently large PDE ($> 10\%$) has been confirmed.
 - Roughly consistent with previous measurement result ($\sim 20\%$).
- ※ Several effects which affect the measured PDE.
- crosstalk & afterpulse
 - short charge integration range
 - LXe light yield still improving
- should be $\sim 10\text{-}30\%$

Detected # of p.e. from alpha source



MPPC PDE



- We have upgraded LXe detector for MEG II to significantly improve the performance.
- Commissioning of the detector is ongoing.
- Performance of all VUV-MPPCs is being evaluated.
 - Reasonable gain ($\sim 8 \times 10^5$ at over voltage 7V) and sufficiently large PDE ($\sim 18\%$) have been confirmed for most MPPCs.

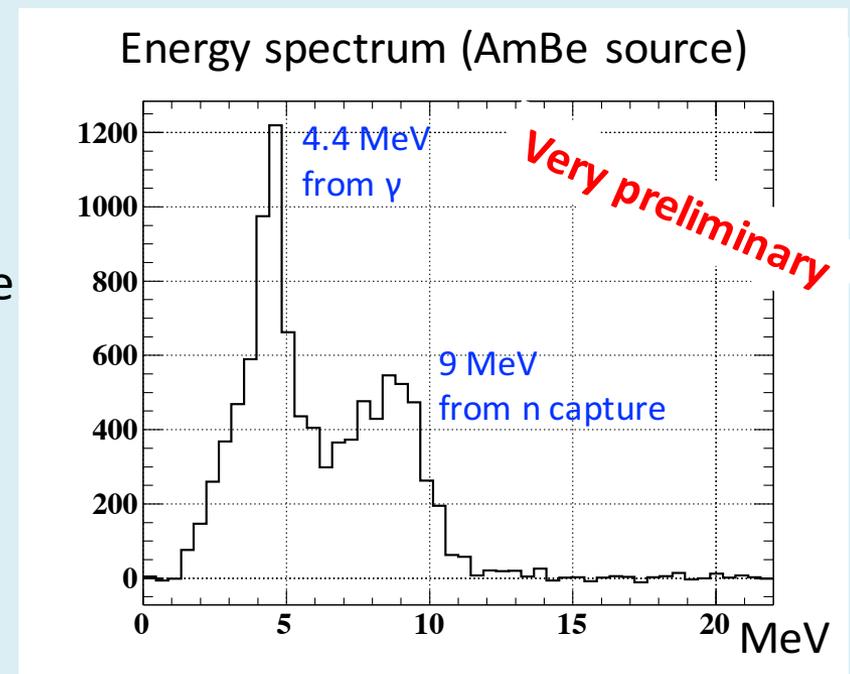
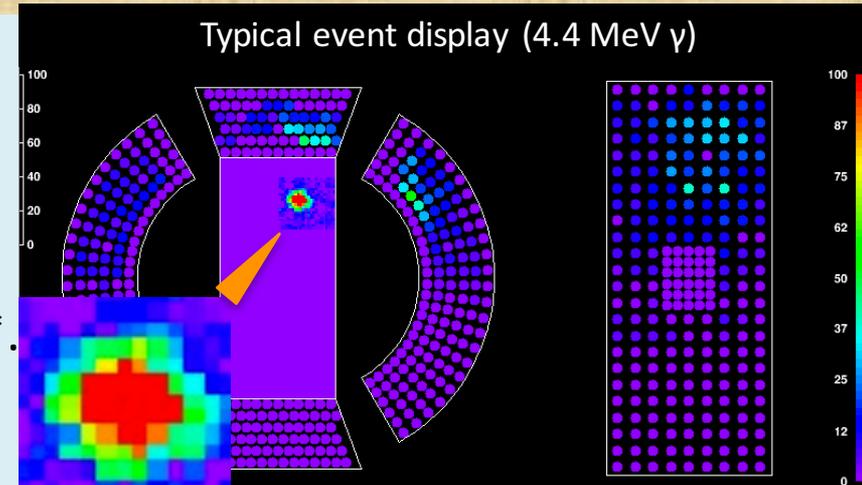
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Detector commissioning by γ -ray

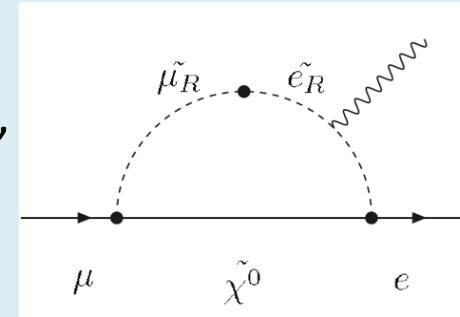
- We have started to see γ signal.
- 4.4MeV γ from AmBe source has been successfully observed.
 - From excited $^{12}_6\text{C}^*$ from $^9_4\text{Be}(\alpha,n)^{12}_6\text{C}^*$.
 - Hit the detector from inner face.
 - Detector performance is under investigation.
- Detector response will be checked by several γ -ray sources.
 - $\sim 9\text{MeV}$ from thermal neutron capture
 - 4 & 12 MeV from $^{11}_5\text{B}(p,\gamma)^{12}_6\text{C}$.
 - 18 MeV from $^7_3\text{Li}(p,\gamma)^8_4\text{Be}$.
- Pilot run of the detector will be performed with μ beam.



BACKUP

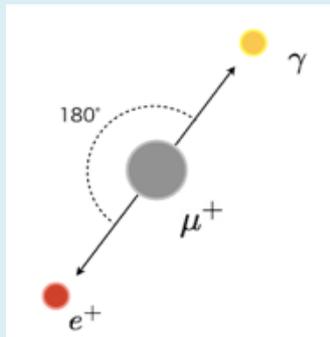
$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ search

- We search for charged **lepton flavor violating decay of muon, $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$** .
- Prohibited in SM, detectable branching ratio in some BSM model
- Main background is the **accidental background**.
- Detector resolutions, **especially energy resolution of γ -ray**, are important to effectively distinguish the signal event from the accidental background.



Signal

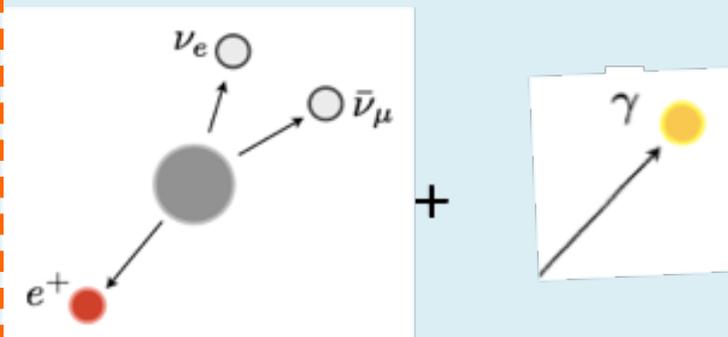
Signal decay



- $E=52.8\text{MeV}$
- back-to-back
- coincident

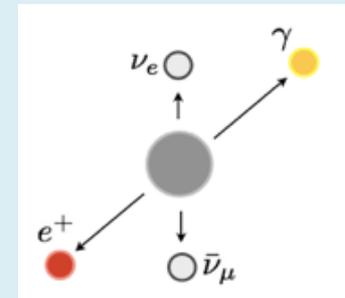
Background

Accidental background



- **Dominant background**
- $E < 52.8\text{MeV}$
- not back-to-back

Radiative muon decay



- $E < 52.8\text{MeV}$
- not back-to-back
- coincident

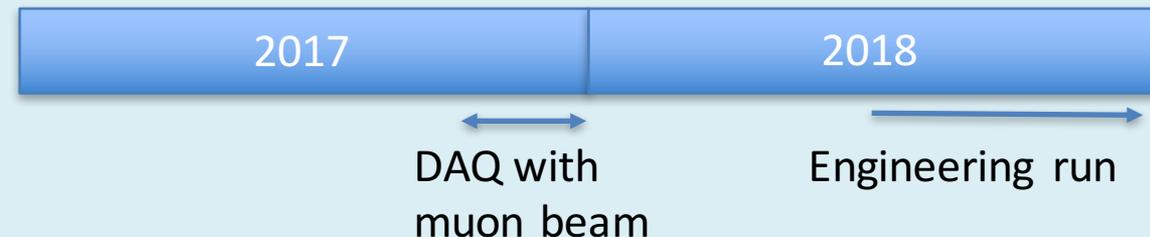
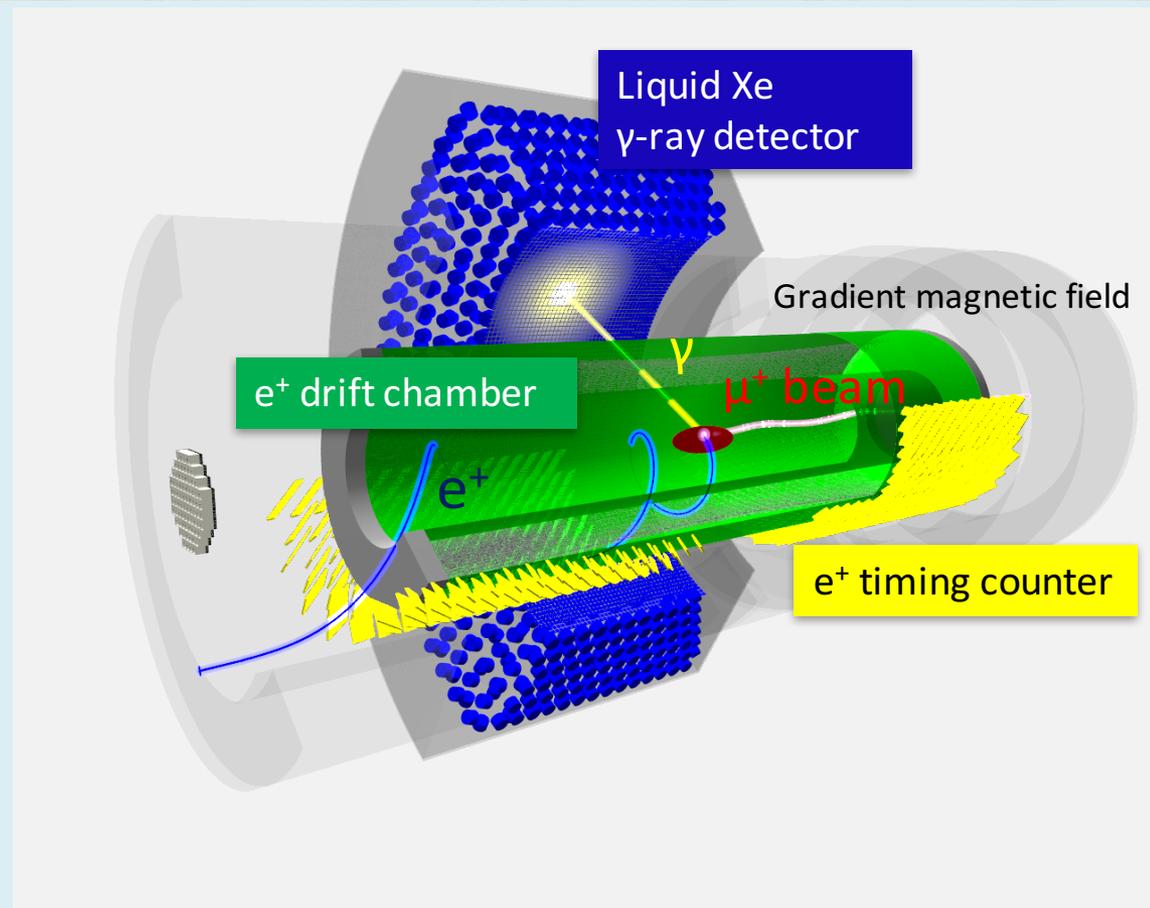
MEG II experiment

Upgrade of MEG experiment

- μ^+ stopping rate will be doubled
 - ▣ $3 \times 10^7 \mu/s \rightarrow 7 \times 10^7 \mu/s$
- Detection efficiency will improve.
- Resolutions of all detectors will become half.
- New detector for background tagging will be introduced

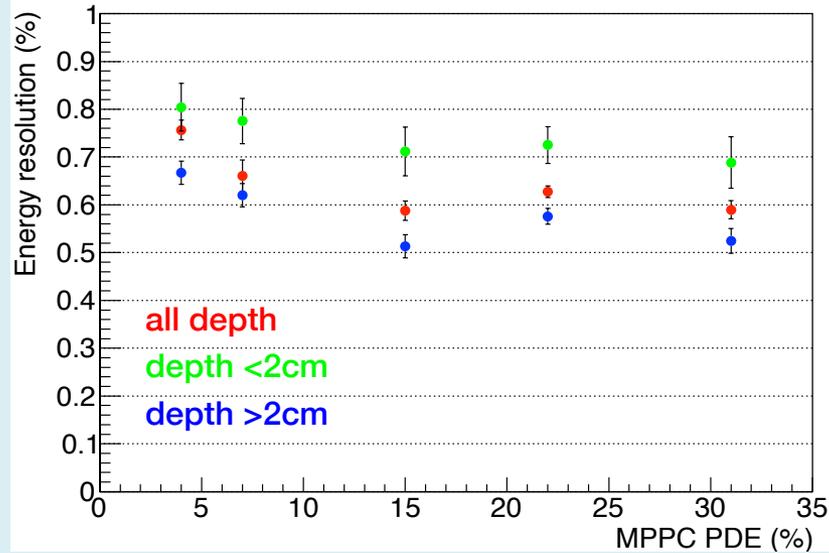
Expected sensitivity: 4×10^{-14}

- One order of magnitude better than MEG

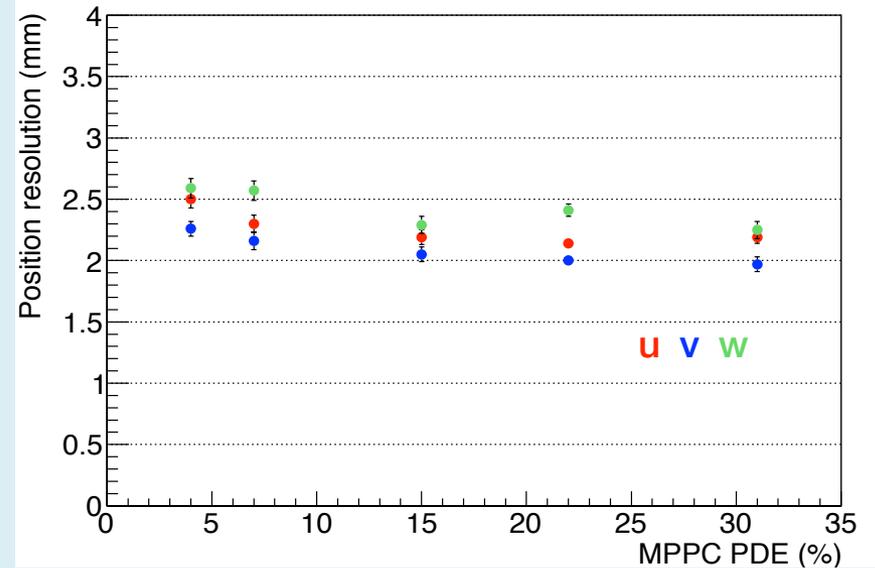


Expected

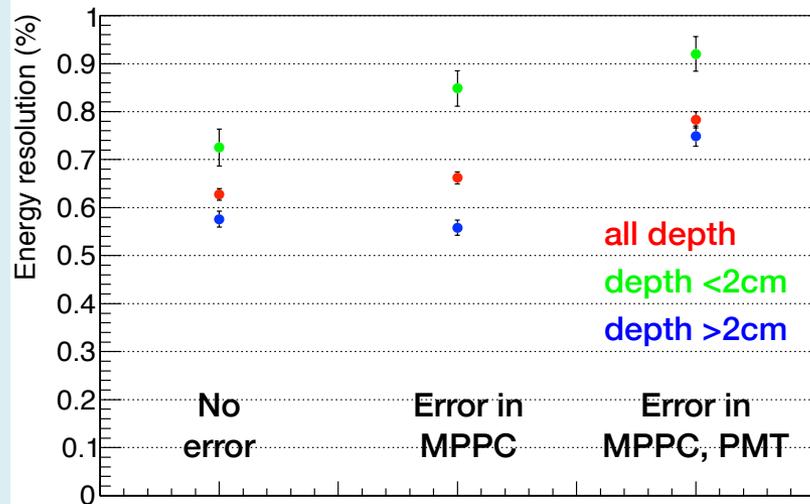
Energy resolution vs. MPPC PDE



Position resolution vs. MPPC PDE

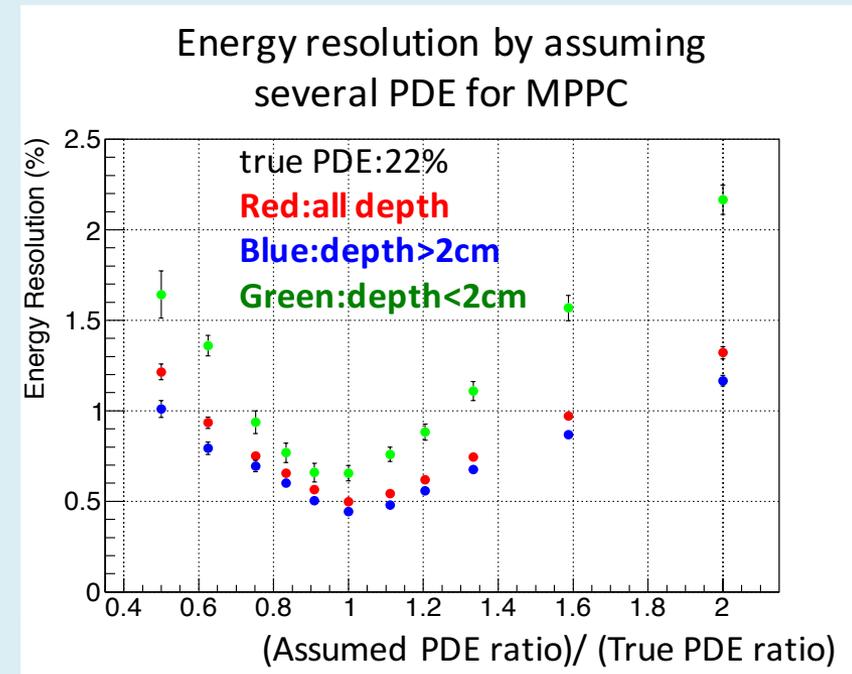
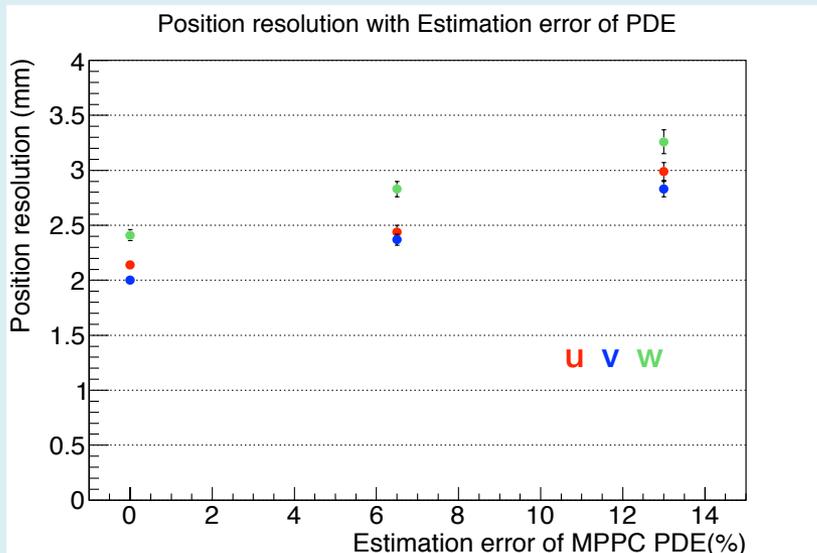


Energy resolution with Estimation error of PDE, QE



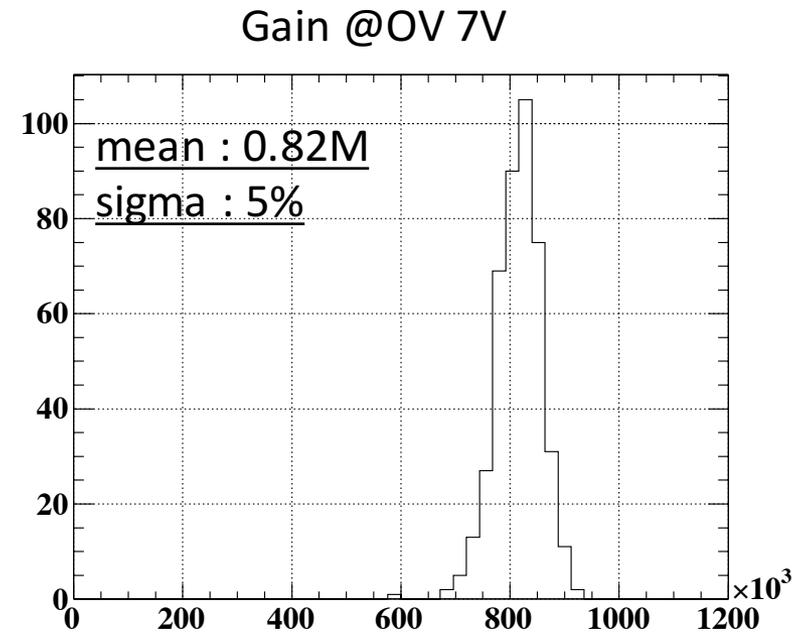
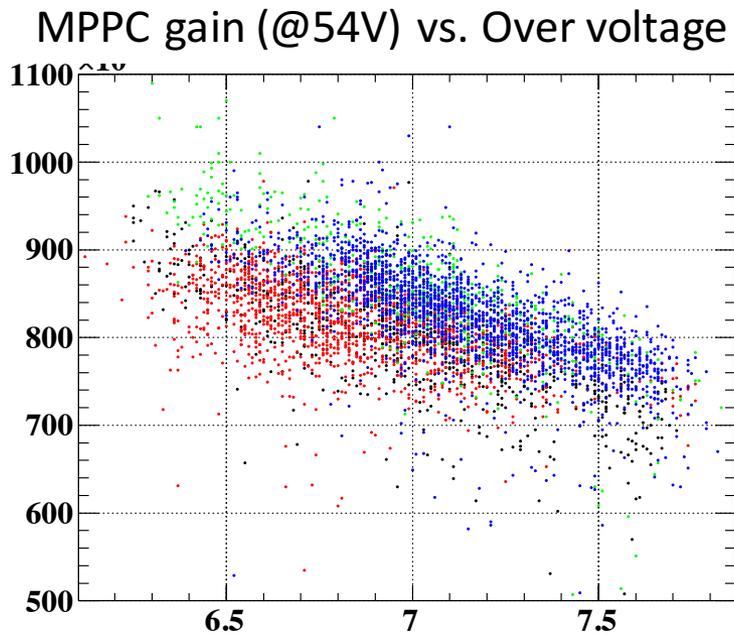
Motivation

- 検出器コミッショニングの1stepとして、光センサーの較正を実施。
- 検出器較正手法の確認、問題の洗い出しをする。
 - 検出器性能には光センサーの性能の正しい理解が必要。
 - 光センサー特性(Gain, PDE)の個体差
 - 二種類の光センサーのPDEの比



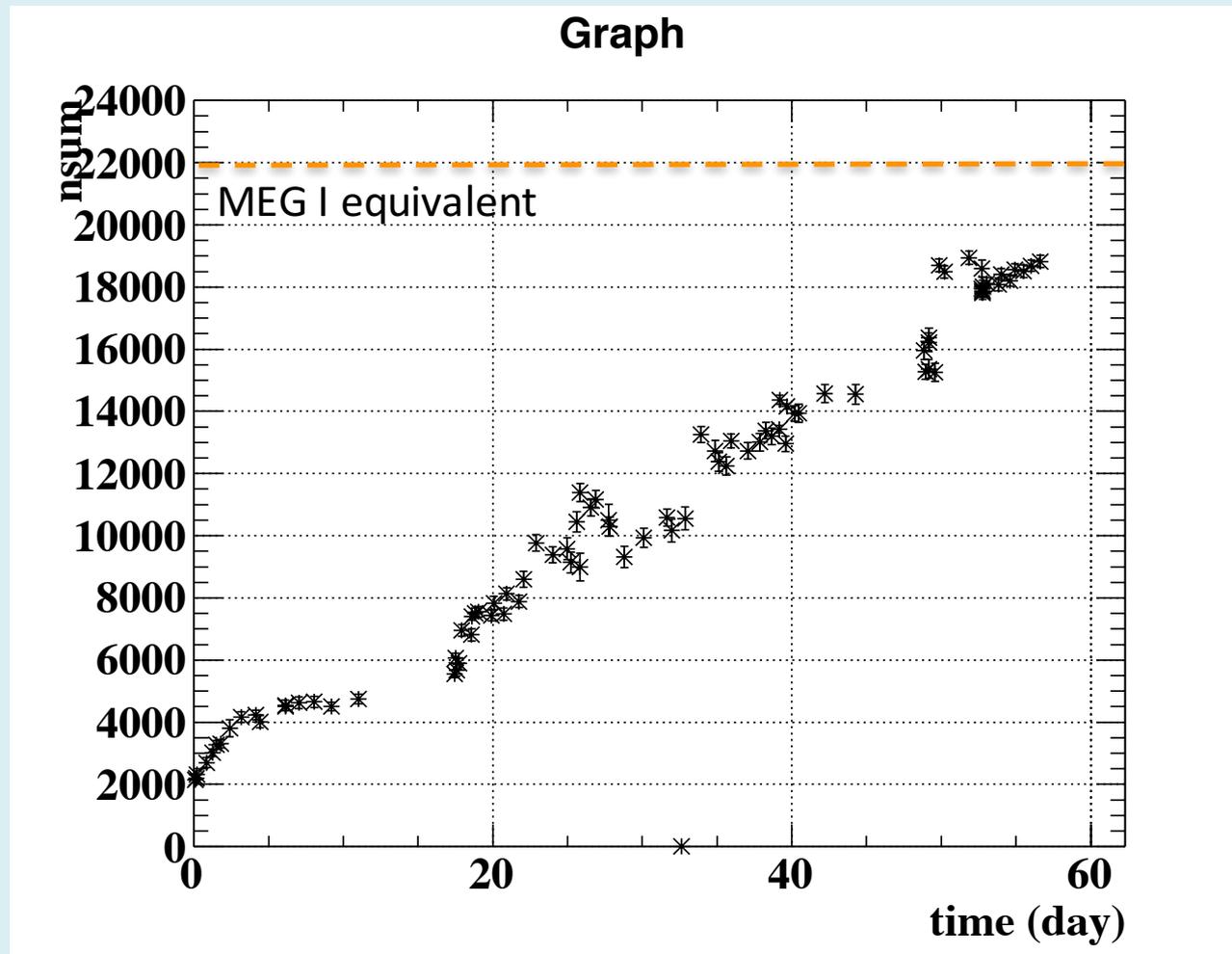
MPPC Gain

- MPPC gain has been estimated from 1p.e.peak.
- Reasonable gain has been confirmed.
 - 0.8M @ over voltage 7V



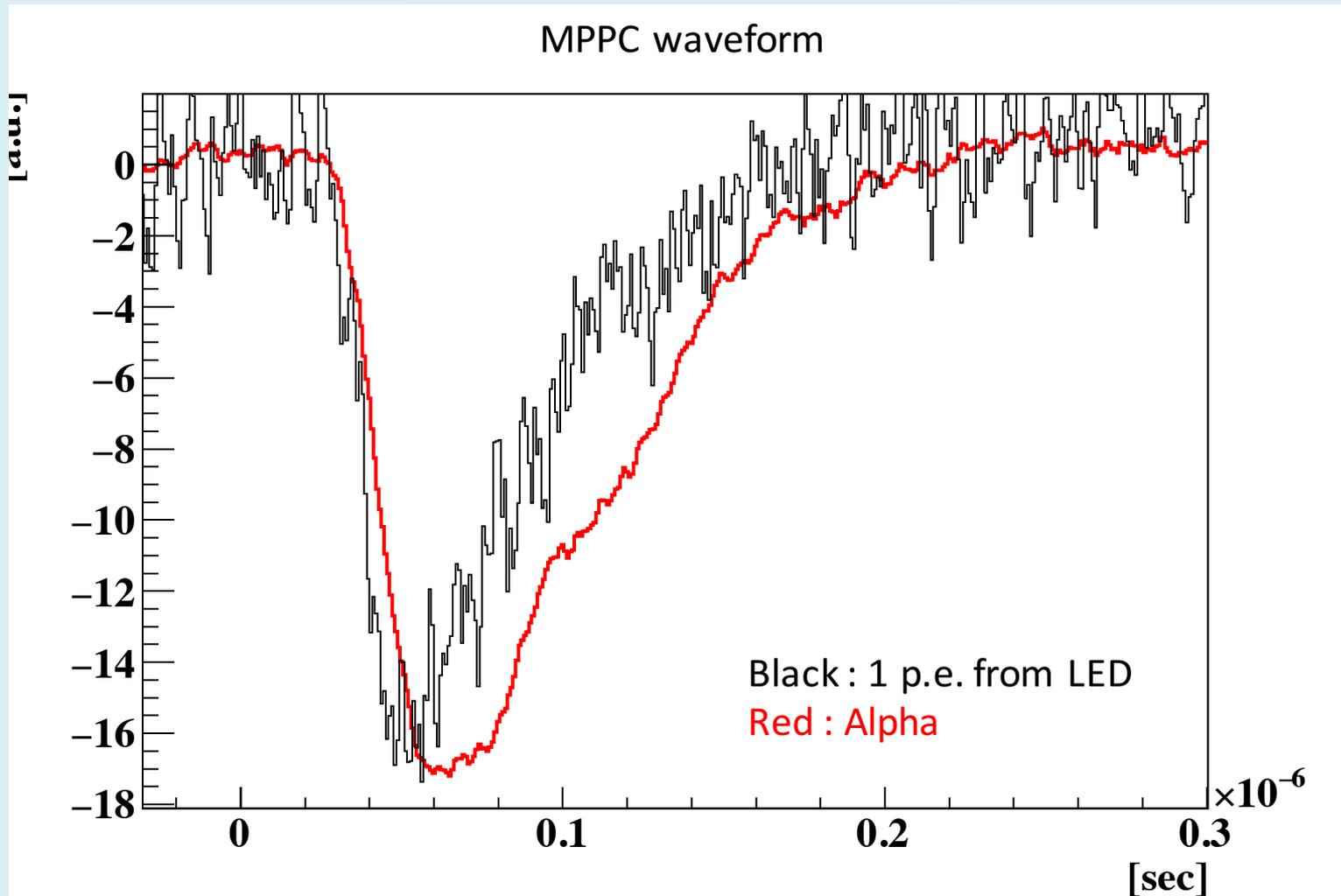
LXe light yield

- aa



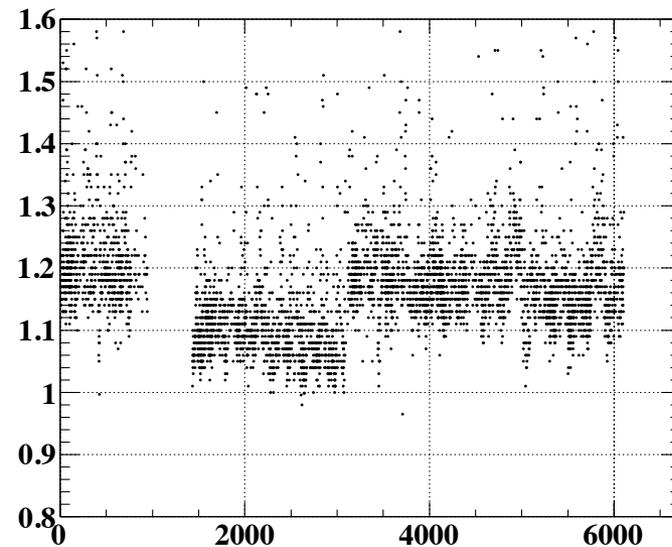
Average MPPC waveform

- aa

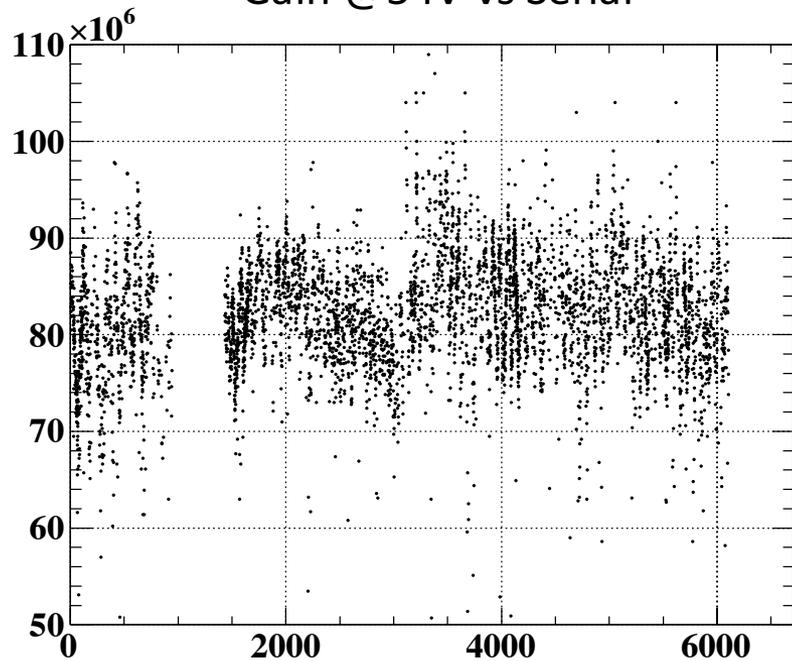


MPPC G

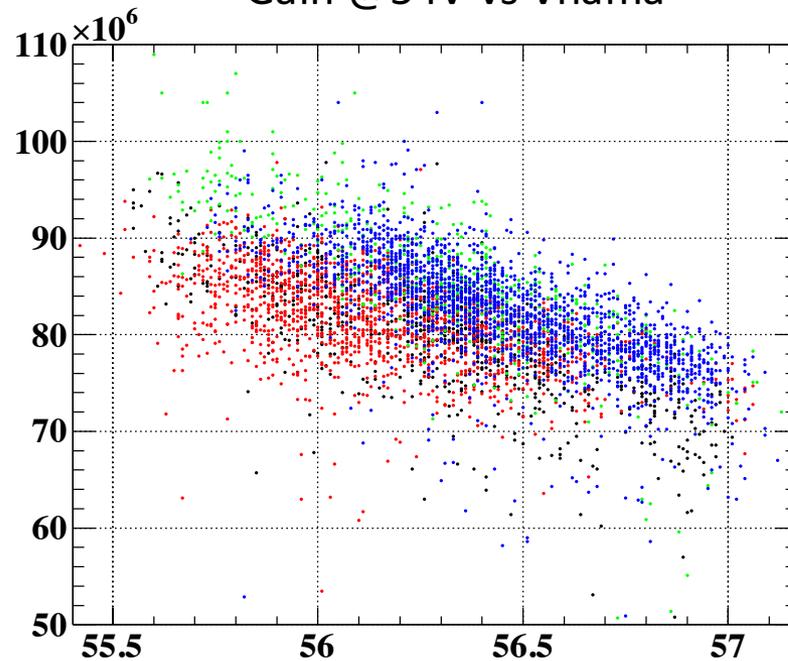
CTAP @54V vs Serial



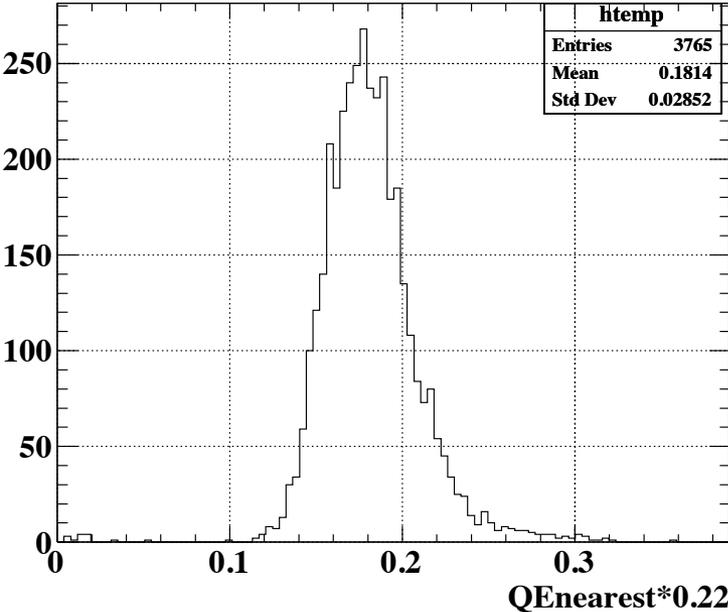
Gain @54V vs Serial



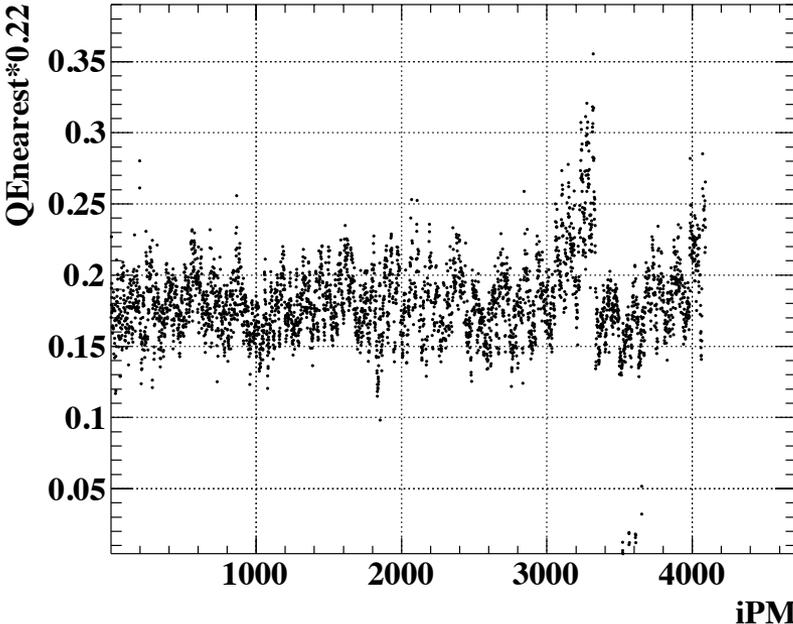
Gain @54V vs Vhama



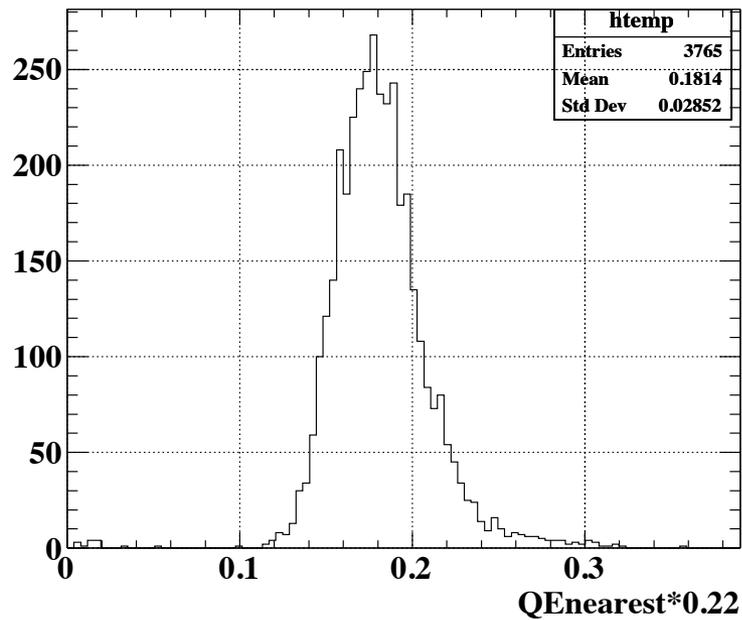
MPPC PDE



MPPC PDE vs index



MPPC PDE



PMT QE

