

Aerogel RICH for Belle-II experiment

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2009.11.28

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Introduction

● Present Belle PID performance

Physics Requirements

Flavor Tagging

$B \rightarrow \pi\pi$

$B \rightarrow DK$

Detector Line-up

dE/dx (CDC)

$\Delta dE/dX \sim 5\%$

TOF (only Barrel)

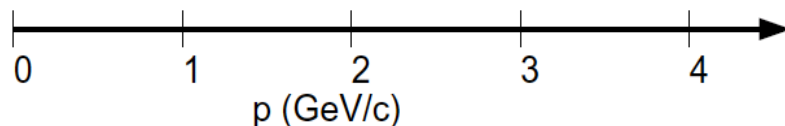
$\Delta T \sim 100$ ps ($r = 125$ cm)

Barrel ACC

$n = 1.010 \sim 1.028$

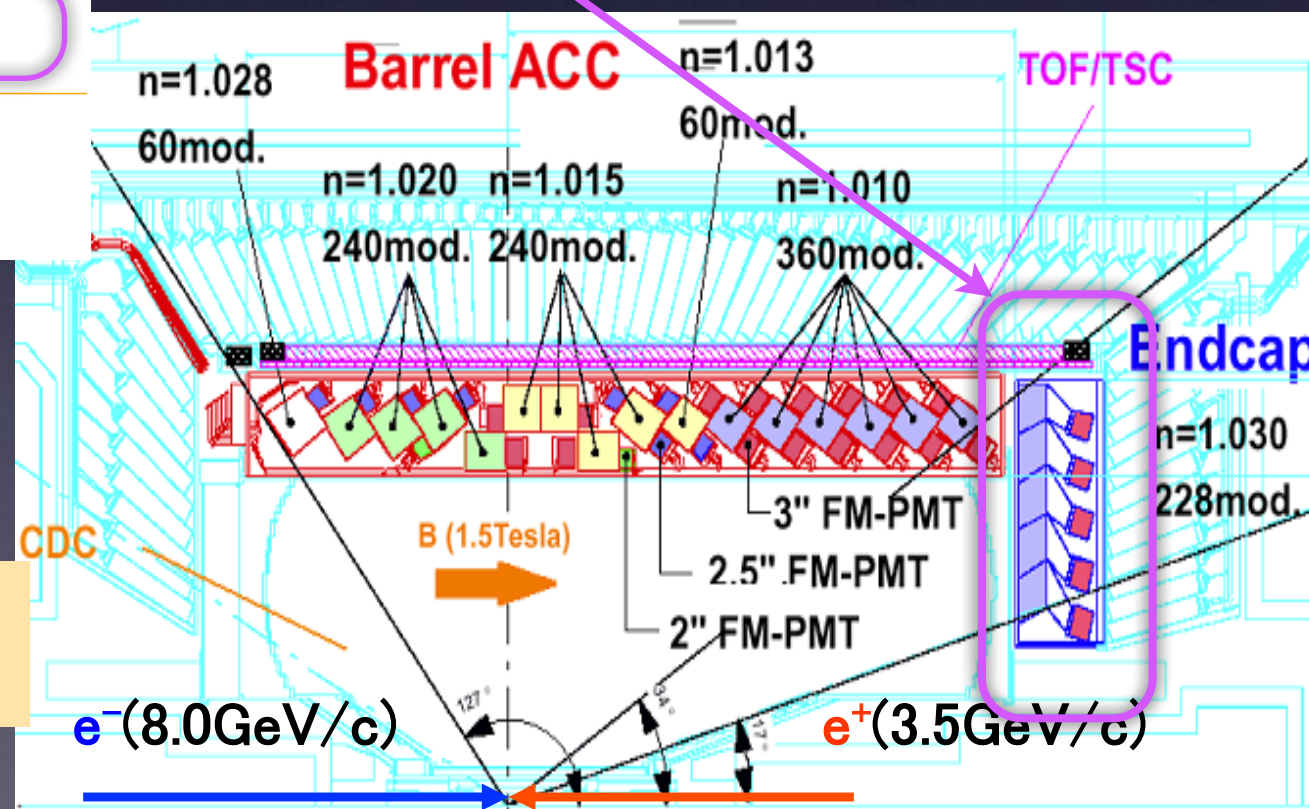
Endcap ACC

$n = 1.030$
(only flavor tagging)



Threshold-type aerogel Cherenkov counter (ACC) equipped as PID device, in particular for pion and K separation

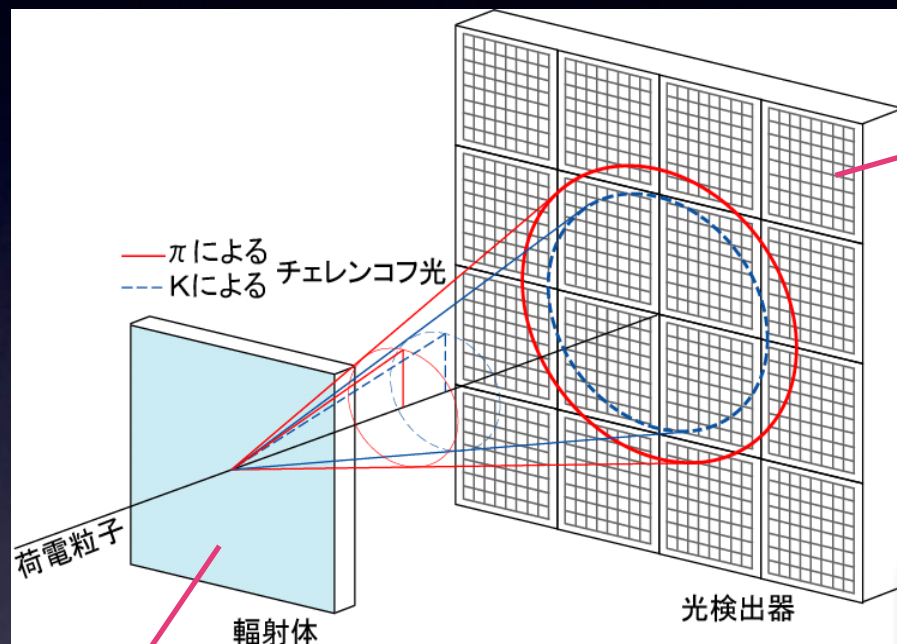
We do not have PID at high momentum ($P > 2.5$ GeV/c) for a forward endcap



Further performance upgrade
Our target: pion/K 4σ separation at 4 GeV/c

Aerogel RICH

proximity focusing ring imaging
based on silica aerogel (ARICH)



silica aerogel

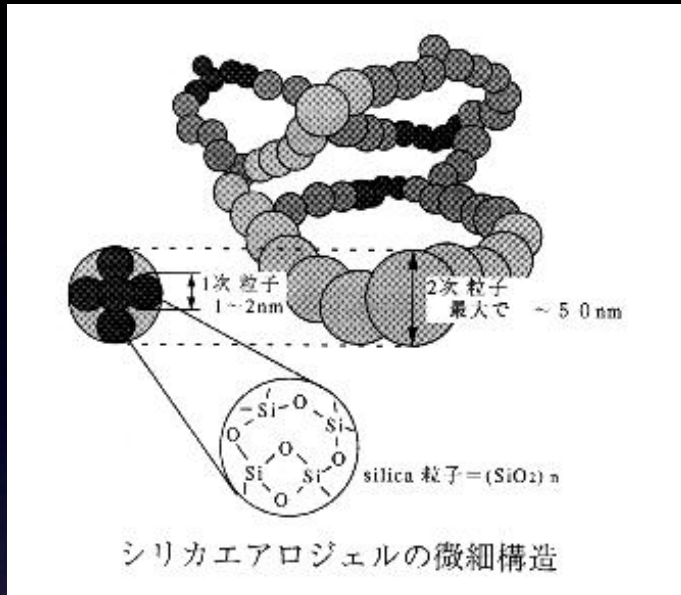
experience at ACC

position-sensitive photon
detector
+
readout electronics

Requirements

highly transparent aerogel radiator
single-photon detectable photon detector
operated in B-field
($\sim 5\text{mm} \times 5\text{mm}$ pixel)
readout electronics to manage $\sim 100\text{K}$
compact layout

Silica Aerogel ?



3D network of SiO₂ molecules
porous structure
low density
low thermal conductivity
hydrophobic



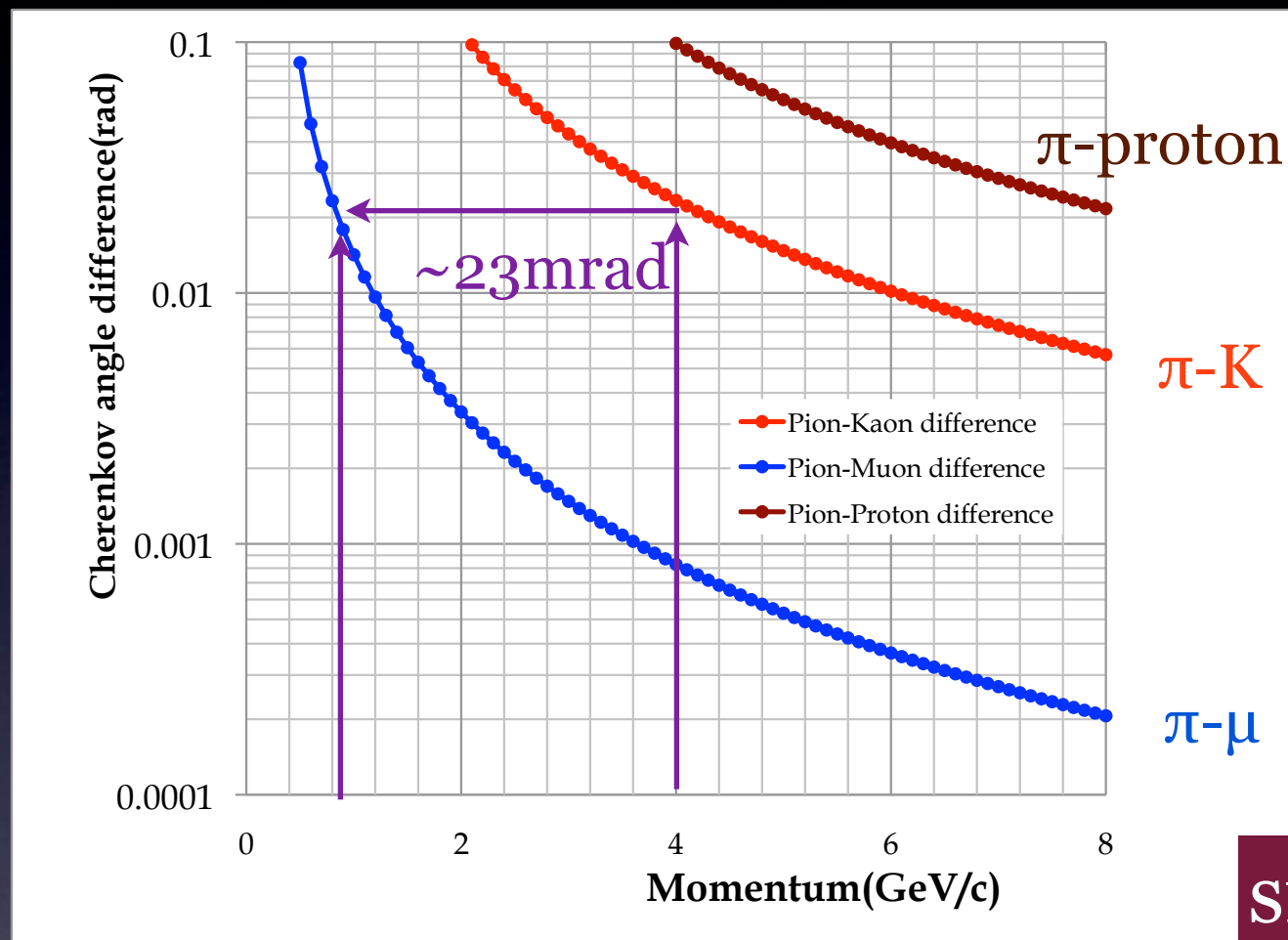
material	index	density	remarks
silica aerogel	1.007~1.07 (重いものも可能に)	0.028~0.28	
air	1.00028	0.001293	25deg, 1atm
water	1.3428	0.9984	20deg
glass	1.48~2.0	2.4~2.6	

index manageable

Cherenkov radiator
High energy experiment
Dust capture
JAXA/NASA
Nuclear fusion

PID separation

n=1.050 radiator



n=1.050 aerogel
 $\theta(\pi)-\theta(K)=23\text{mrad}$
at 4GeV/c

$\sim |\theta(\mu)-\theta(\pi)|$ at 0.8GeV/c

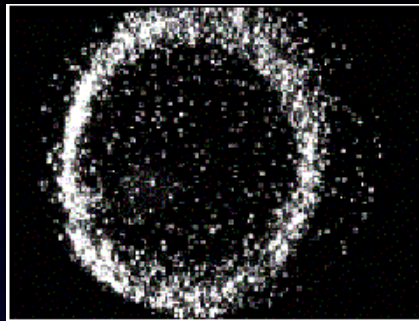
single photon resolution $\sigma \sim 14\text{mrad}$
 $N_{pe} \sim 6$



4 σ separation

Principle of Operation

2000年 clear ring observed by IIT(Iijima san)



$n=1.030$

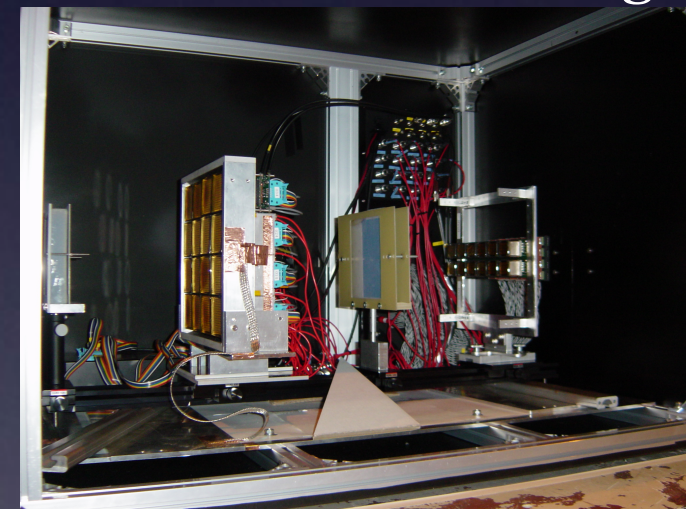
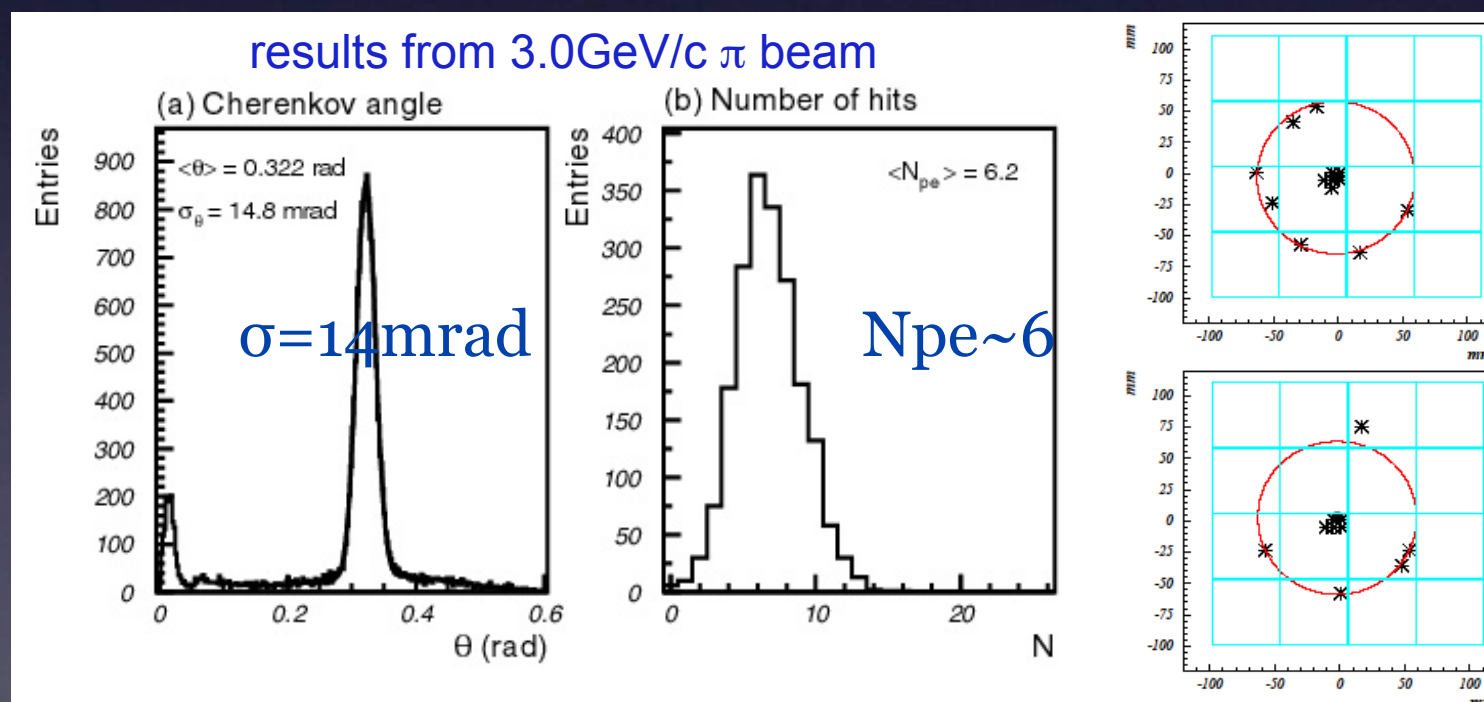
2001年multi-anode PMT readout

with Ljubljana group

$n=1.050$

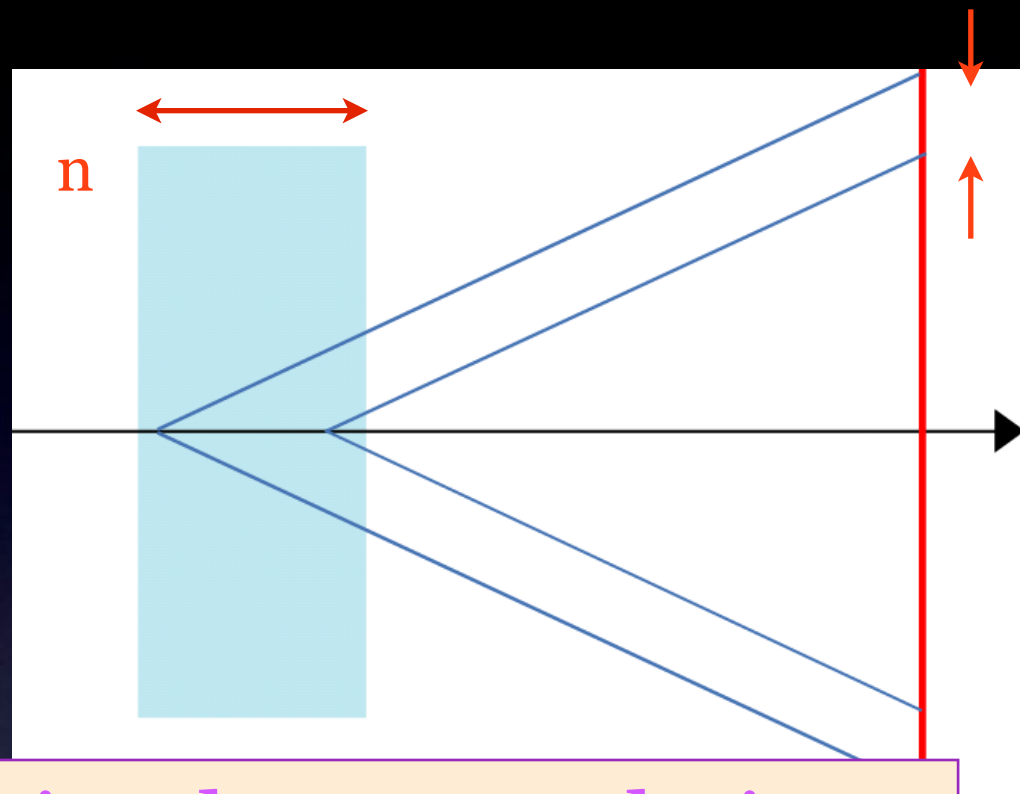


2002年multi-anode flat-panel
PMT with analog readout



4 σ separation achieved, but more photoelectrons!
photon detection devices only work in no B-field

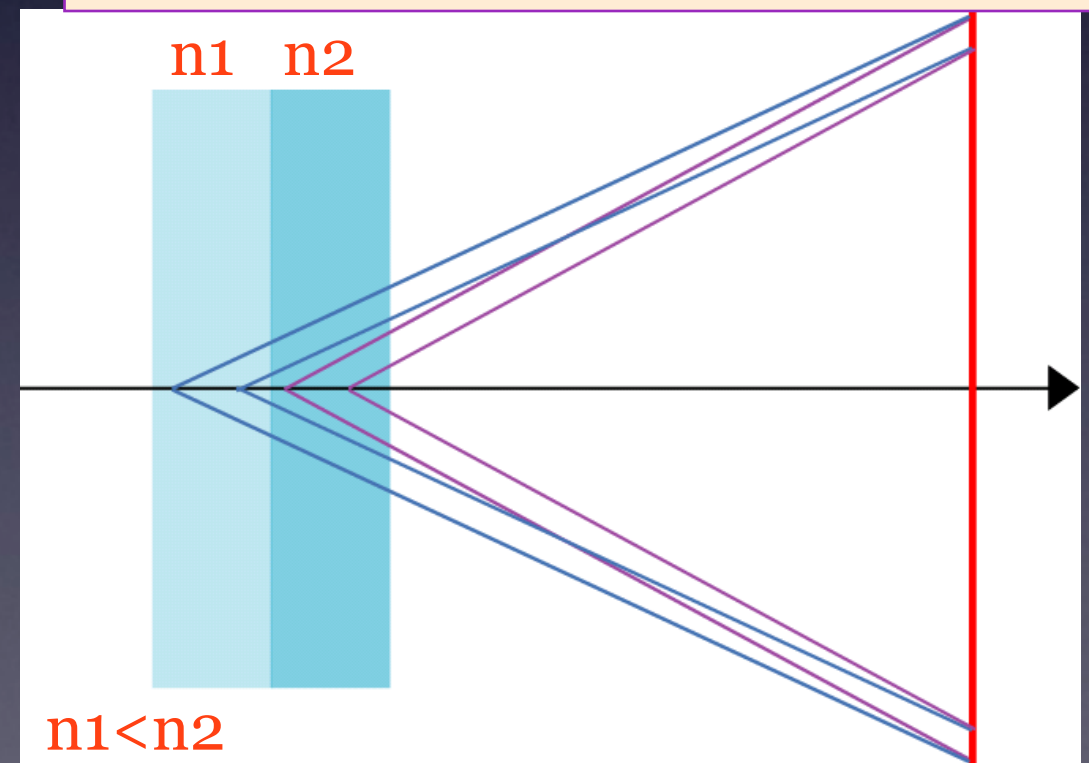
Focusing Scheme



simple accumulation of radiator layers does not help improving resolution !

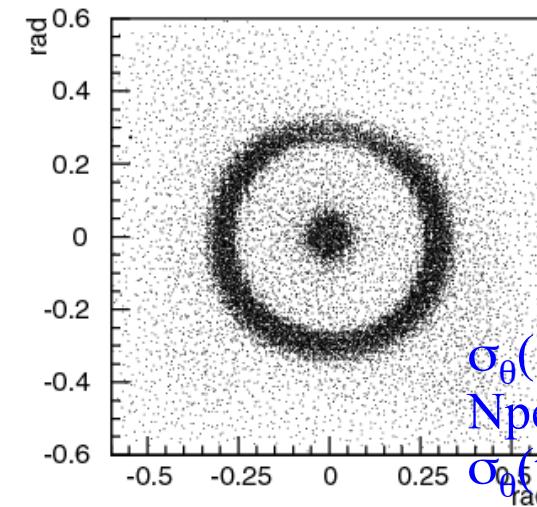
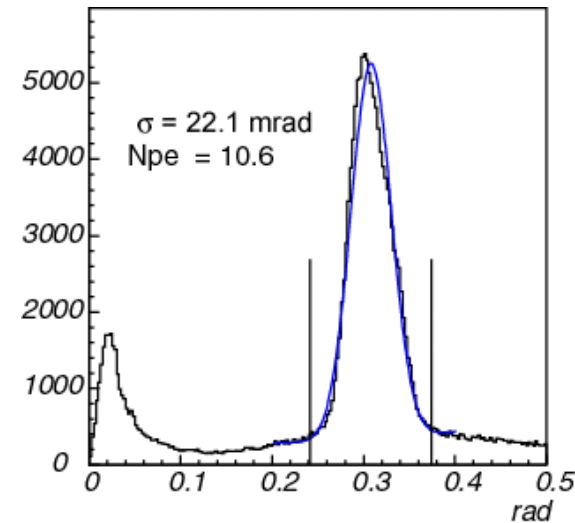
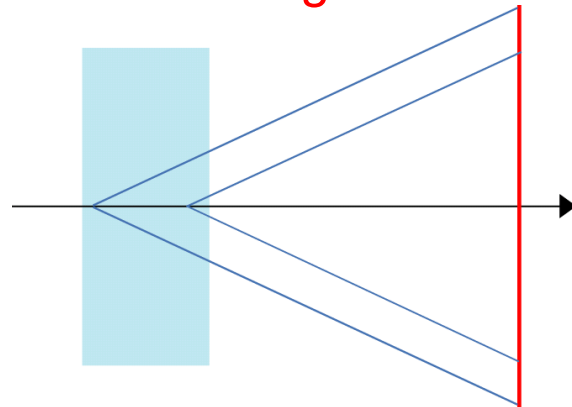
Possible only for aerogel radiator since index can be managed

employ two layers having different indices so that Cherenkov image from each radiator can overlap



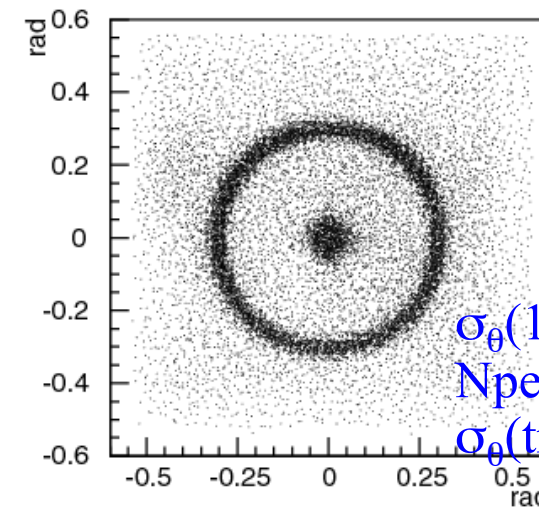
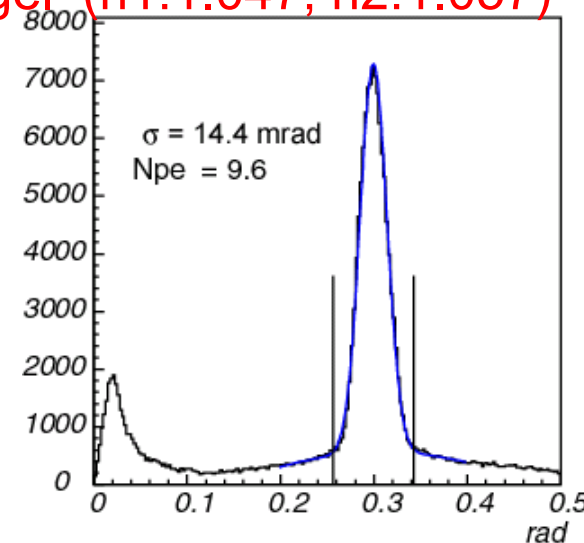
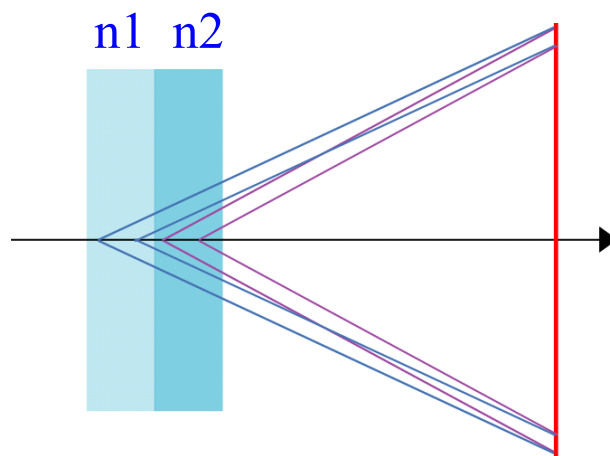
Experimental Verification

4cm-thick single index aerogel



$\sigma_{\theta}(1p.e.) = 22 \text{ mrad}$
 $Npe \sim 10.6$
 $\sigma_{\theta}(\text{track}) = 6.9 \text{ mrad}$

Focusing by 2cm+2cm aerogel ($n_1:1.047$, $n_2:1.057$)

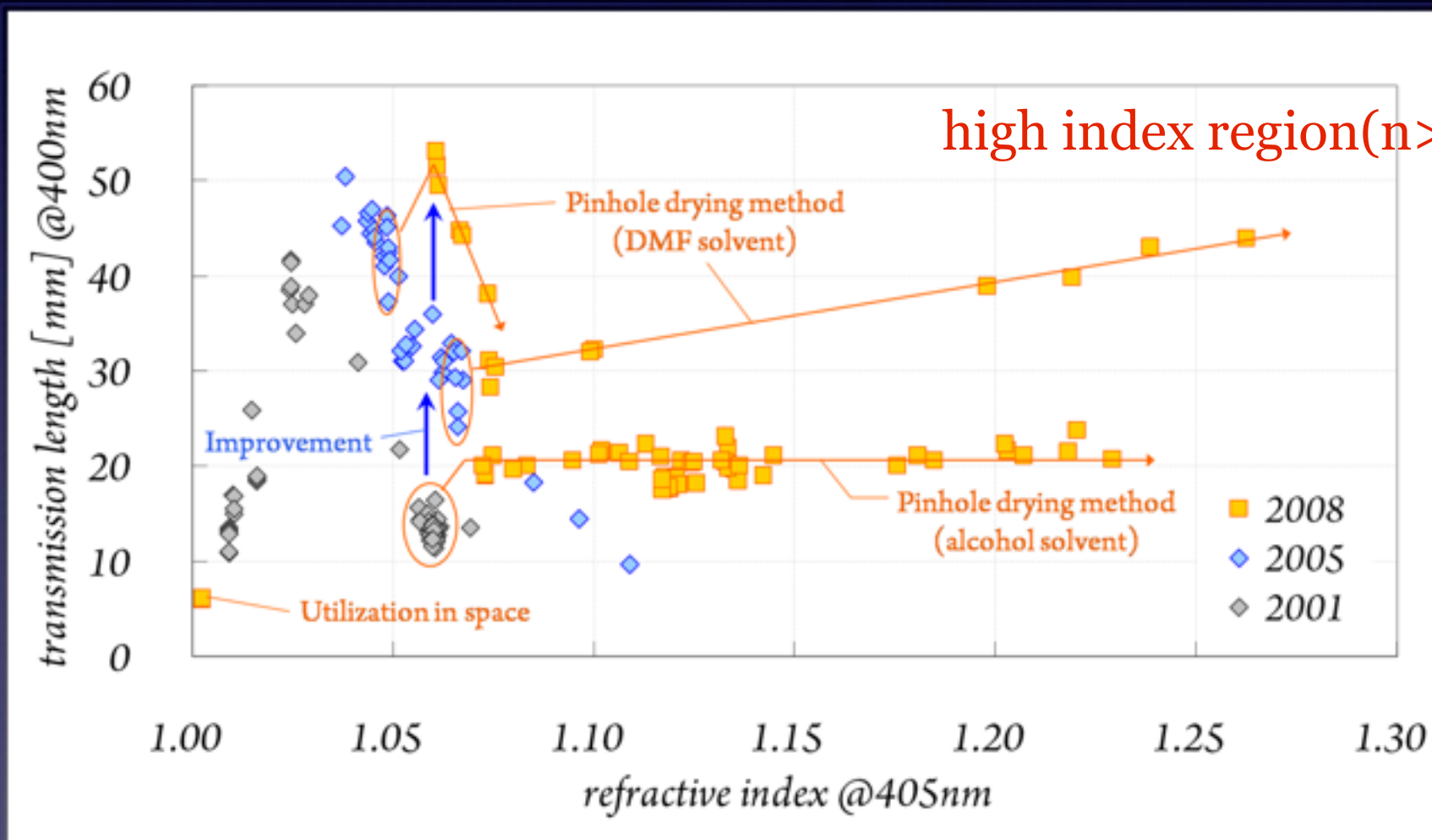


$\sigma_{\theta}(1p.e.) = 14.4 \text{ mrad}$
 $Npe \sim 9.6$
 $\sigma_{\theta}(\text{track}) = 4.8 \text{ mrad}$

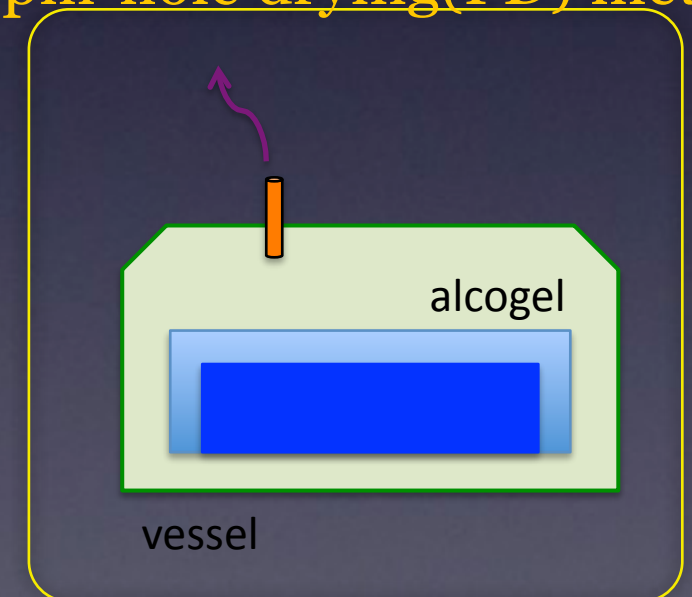
working fine !

Aerogel Improvement

- optical quality
 - Recently transparency of aerogel around 1.055~1.060 at 400nm tripled compare to at 2001



pin-hole drying(PD) method



by M.Tabata (JAXA)

Photon Detector

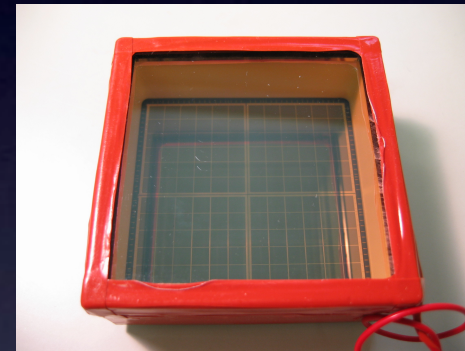
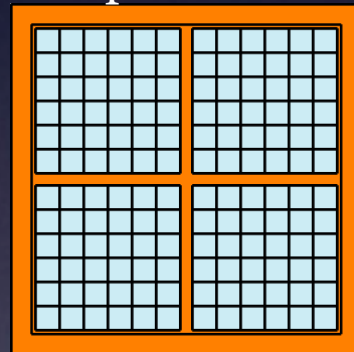
- Requirements

- single photon sensitivity
- ~5mmx5mm pixel resolution
- operational under 1.5 Tesla
- large sensitive area

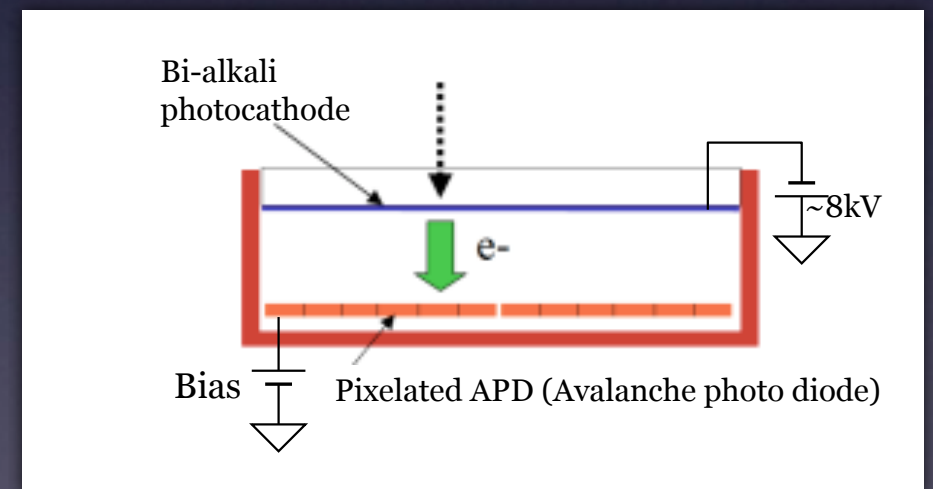
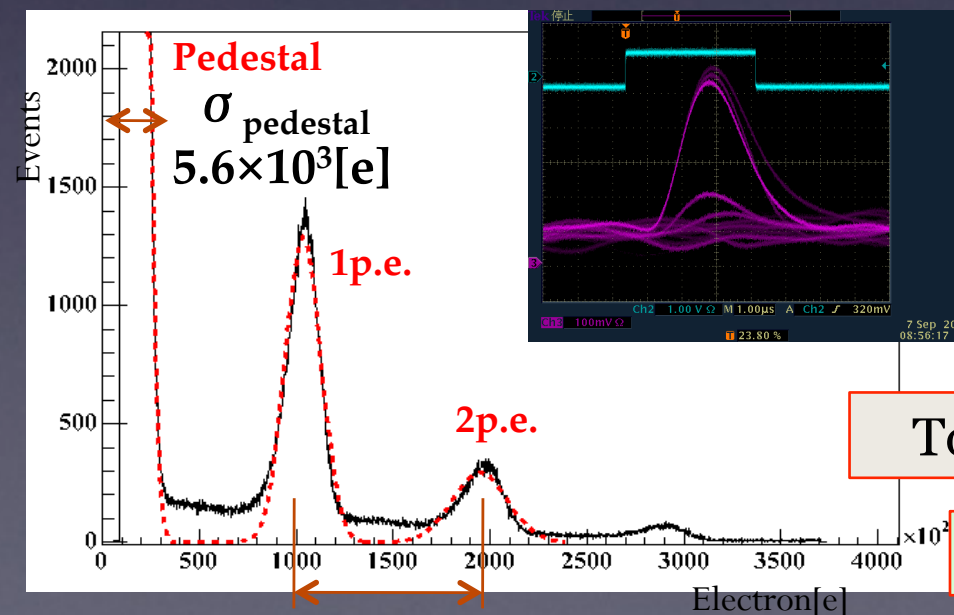
Multi-Anode Hybrid
Avalanche Photo-
Detector(HAPD)

package size	72mmx72mm
# of pixels	144(36x4AD chips)
pixel size	5mmx5mm
sensitive area ratio	67%

4 AD chips in one HAPD



developed with
Hamamatsu Photonics

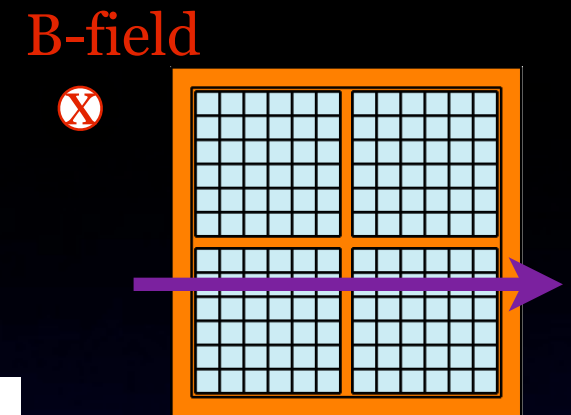
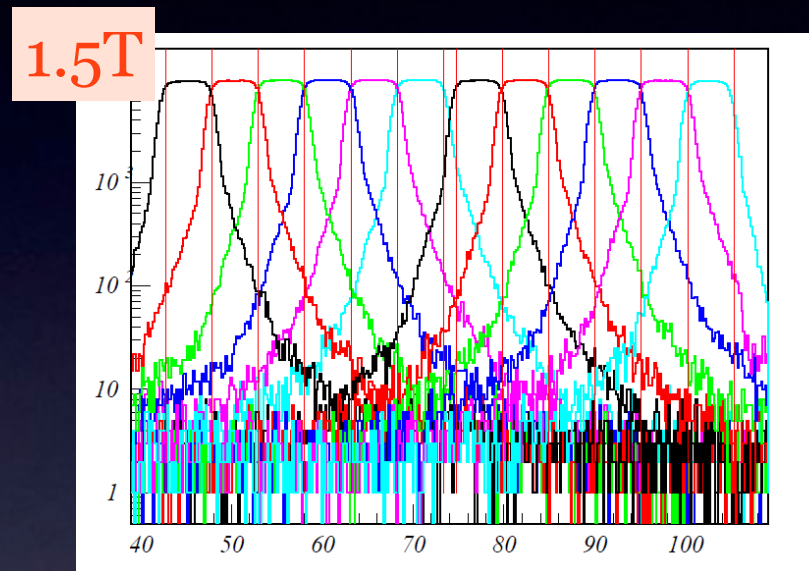
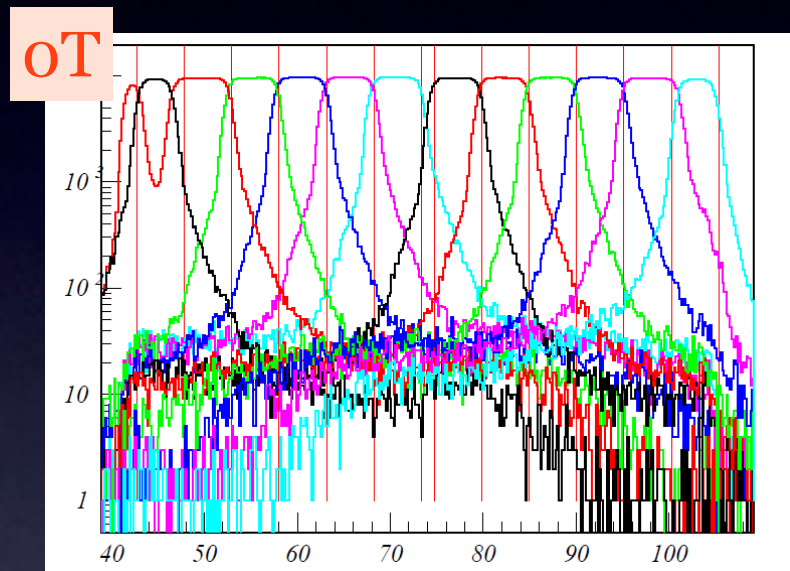


Total gain 9.1×10^4

S/N 16.4

HAPD R&D

- Test under B-field
 - response scan using light source

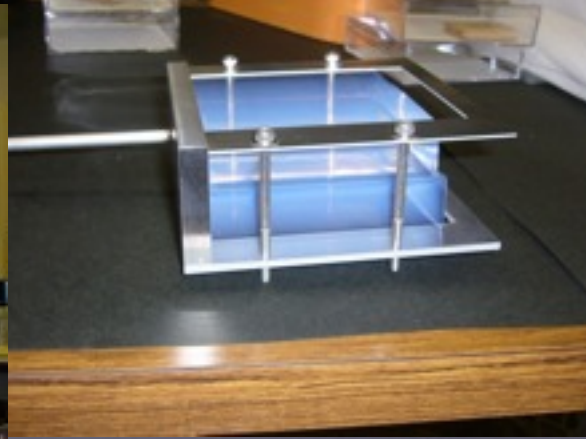
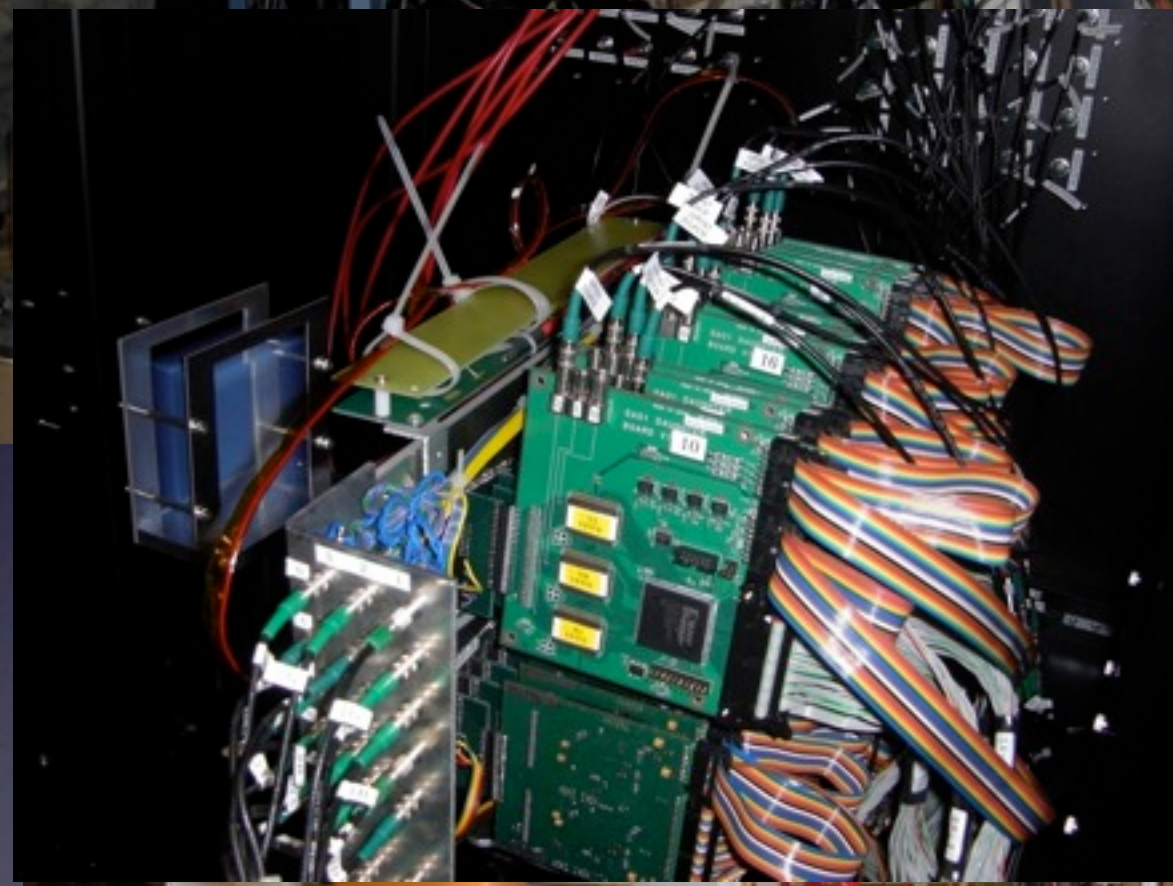
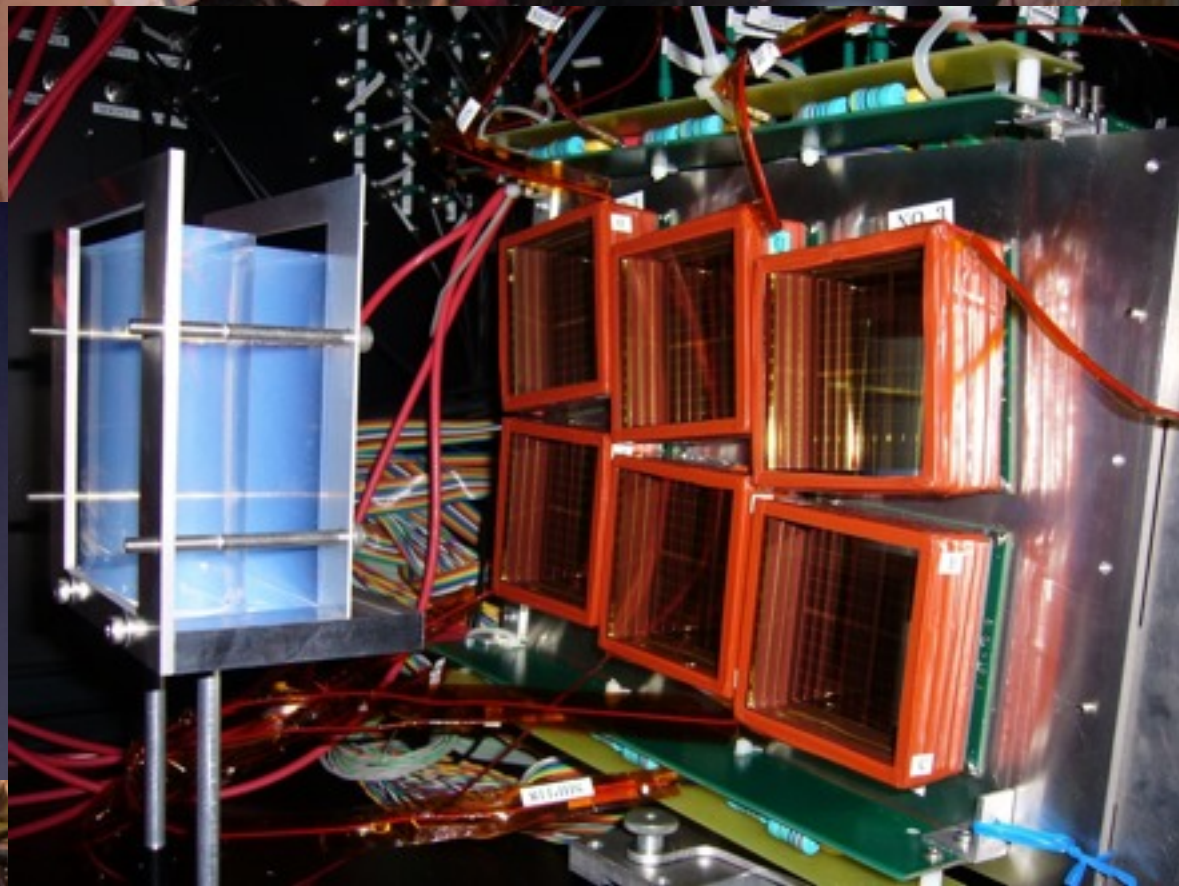


tested by Shiizuka san et al.(Nagoya)

- QE improvement at HPK
 - 20% --> ~30% around 400nm
- Radiation test
 - neutron irradiation

Recent Beam Test

- Beam test performed this November at Fuji test beam line (2GeV/c electrons)
- new aerogel radiator + new HAPD + new electronics



Preliminary Results

analyzed by Hara san(Nagoya)

RICH Performance

- Focusing 2cm x 2gels
 $n=1.0536$ trans. length 47.8mm (PDR20-3a)
 $n=1.0646$ trans. length 55.4mm (PDR11-4a)
- Best configuration in this test
 $\# \text{photons/track} = 13.5$
Resolution/photon = 14.6 mrad
Resolution/track = 4.0mrad
(5.8 σ K/ π @ 4GeV/c)

Notable improvement !

cf.) Best in 2008 June beam test
1cm x 3

- $n=1.0462$ trans. length 46.9mm(J07-A2)
- $n=1.0501$ trans. length 41.4mm(J07-B2)
- $n=1.0560$ trans. length 35.4mm(J07-C2)
- $\# \text{photons/track} = 5.7$
- Resolution/photon = 13.2 mrad
- Resolution/track = 5.6 mrad

Radiator thickness

Aerogel improve

HAPD QE up

6 pe

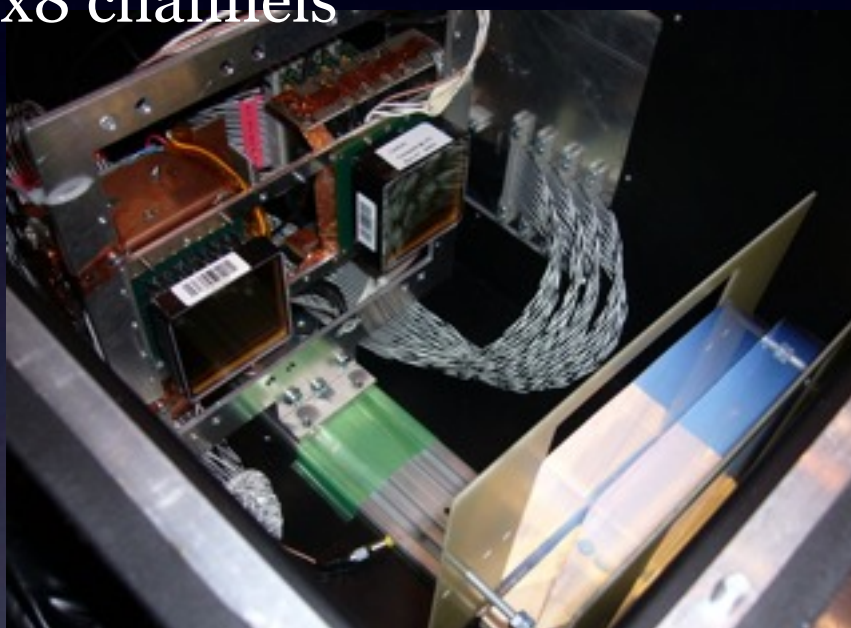
~14 pe

*More detailed design
toward real detector
construction !*

Other Photon Detectors

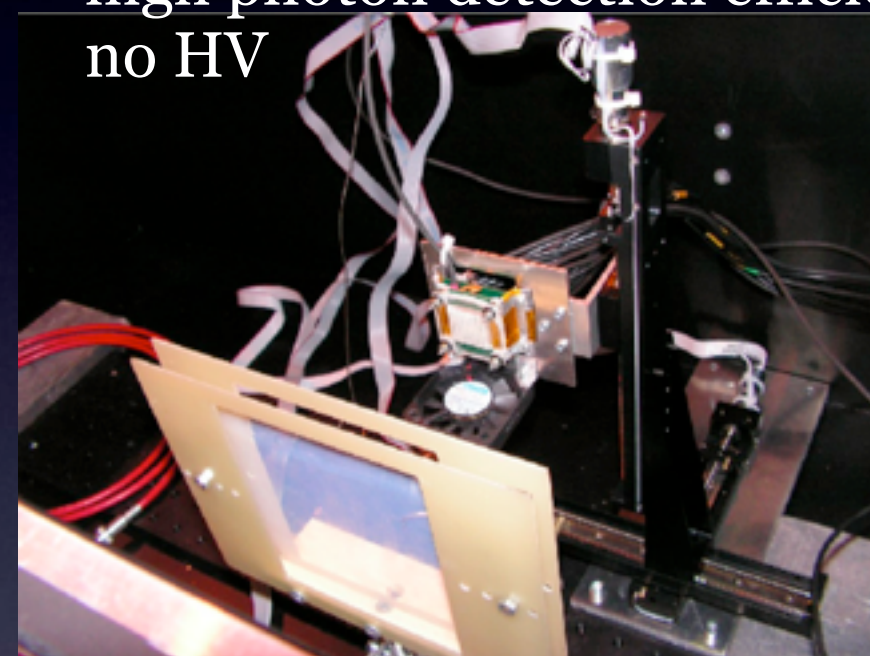
MCP-PMT

Photonis Planacon
work inside B-field with 10 micron-pore
8x8 channels

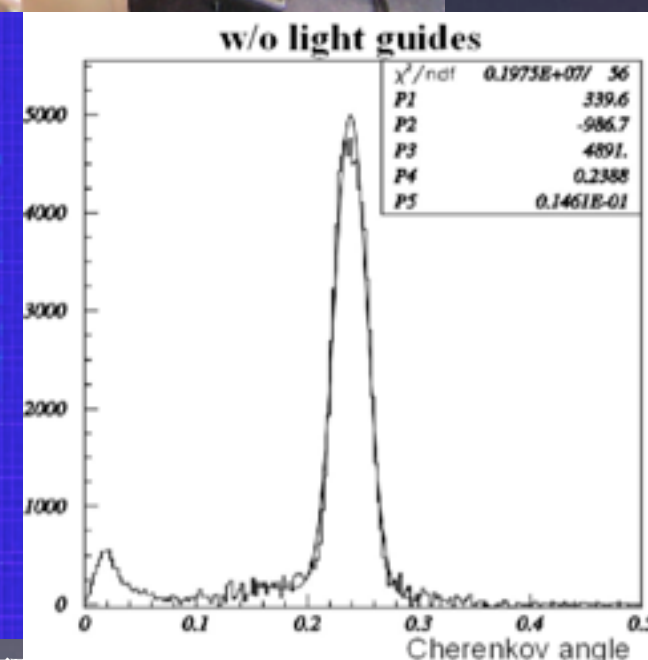
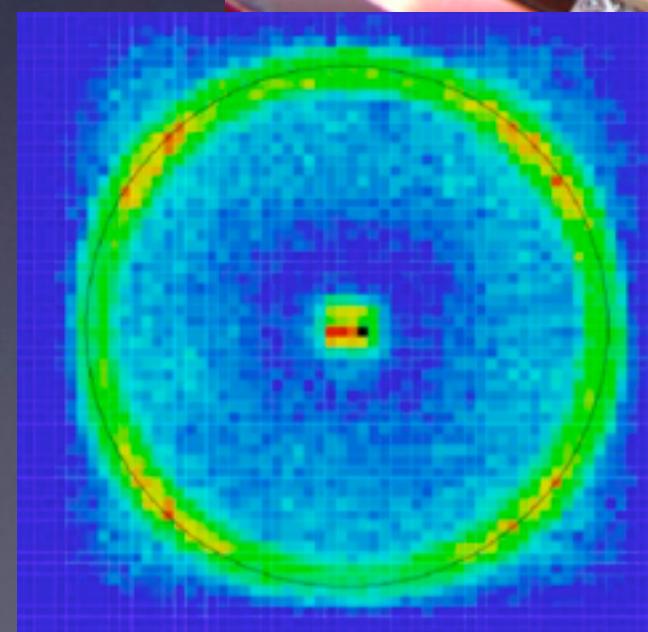
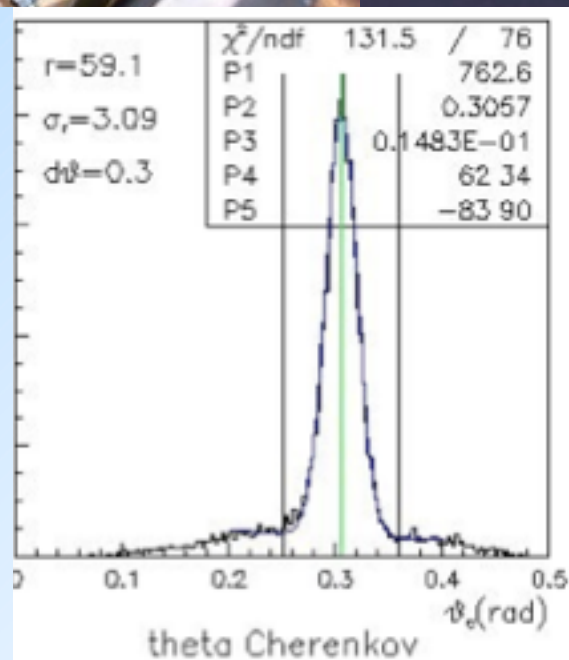
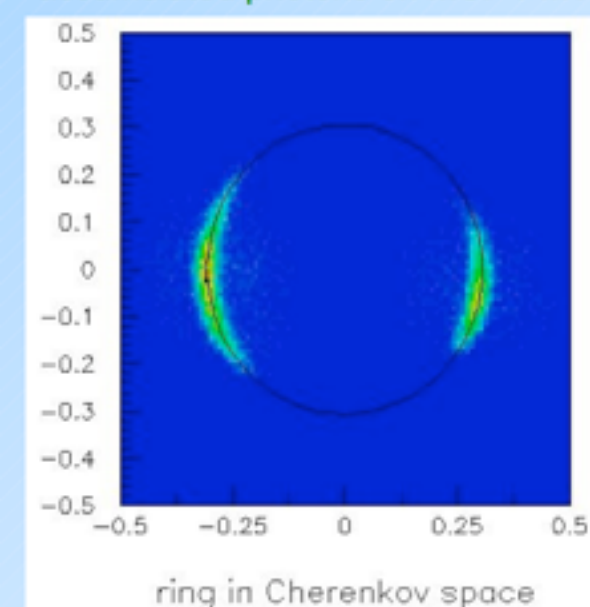


MPPC

Hamamatsu MPPC
high photon detection efficiency
no HV



• accumulated photons on MCP-PMTs



Other Applications

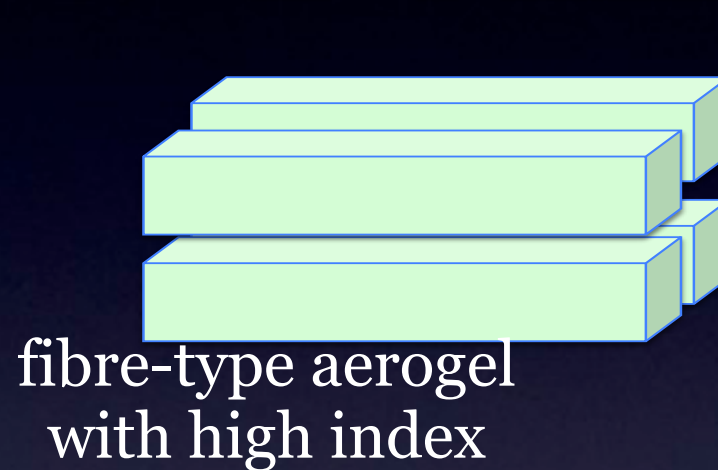
barrel part

MPPC array or MPGD+PC?

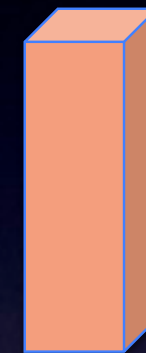


low material PID

fibre counter



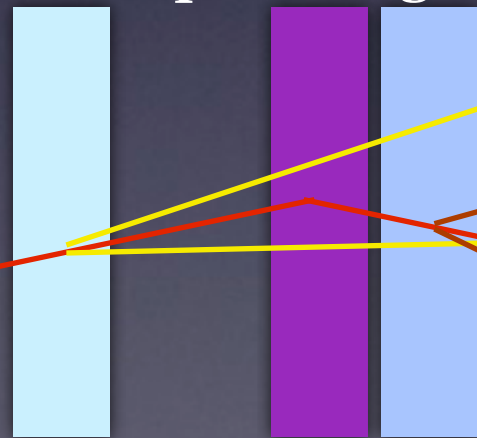
MPPC array or multi-anode PMT



*tracking
triggering device*

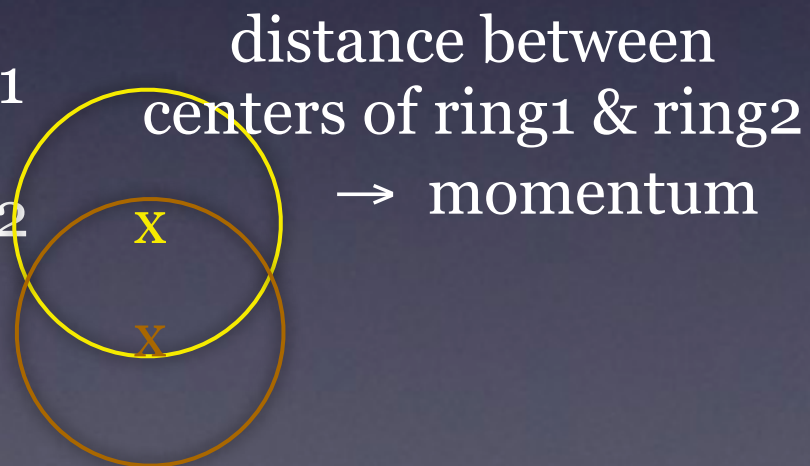
magnetic spectrometer

dipole magnet



ring1

ring2



→ momentum

*PID & momentum
triggering device*

maybe more...

Summary

- Proximity focusing RICH with a silica aerogel radiator has been developed for the Belle-II experiment
- Performance using a prototype has been evaluated at beam test and our target was found to be achieved
- More application?