



# MEG 実験のための陽電子飛跡検出用 低物質質量ドリフトチェンバーの研究開発

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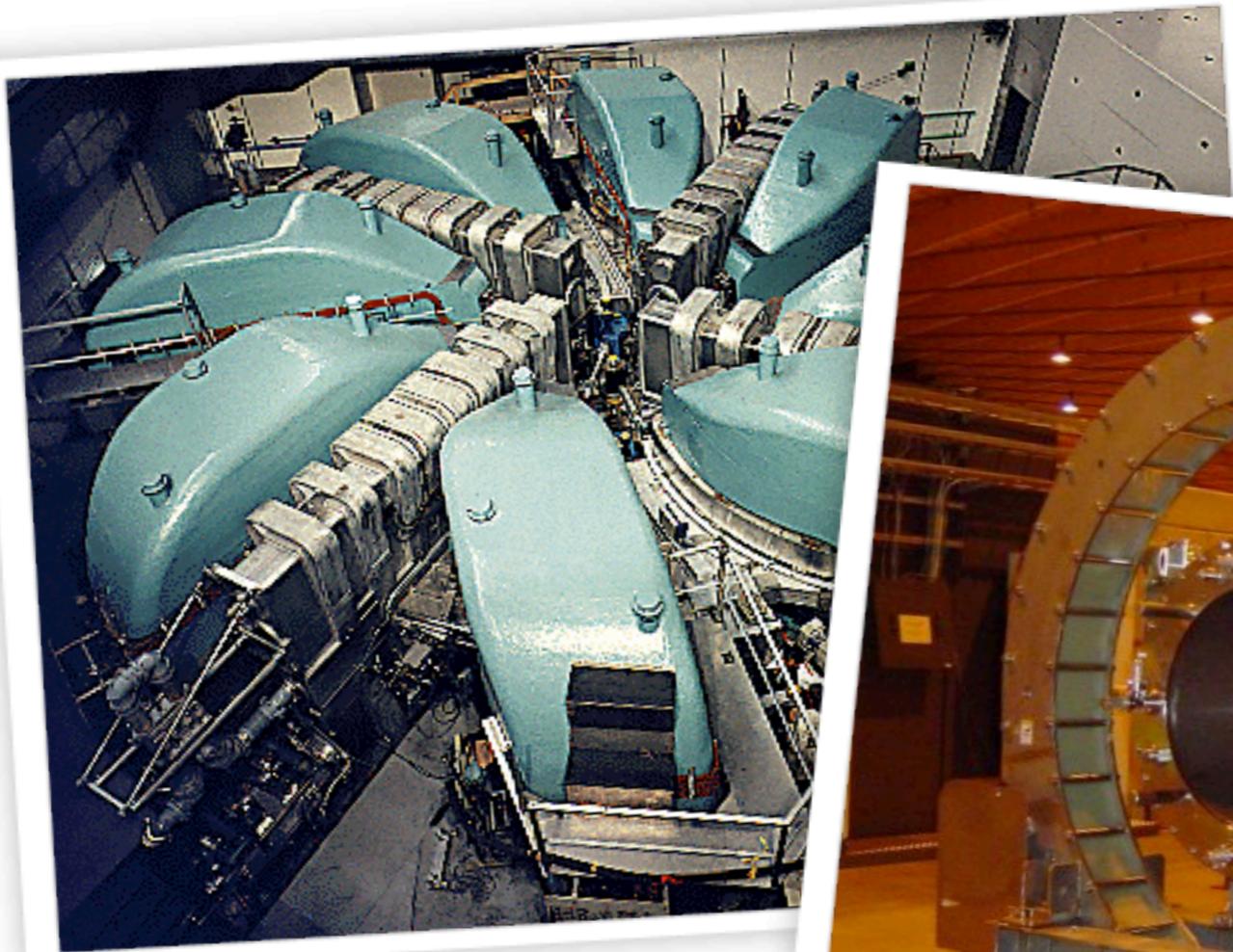
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他 MEG Collaboration

# Contents

- ■ MEG experiment
- ■ Drift chamber
  - ■ concept
  - ■ R & D status
- ■ Summary



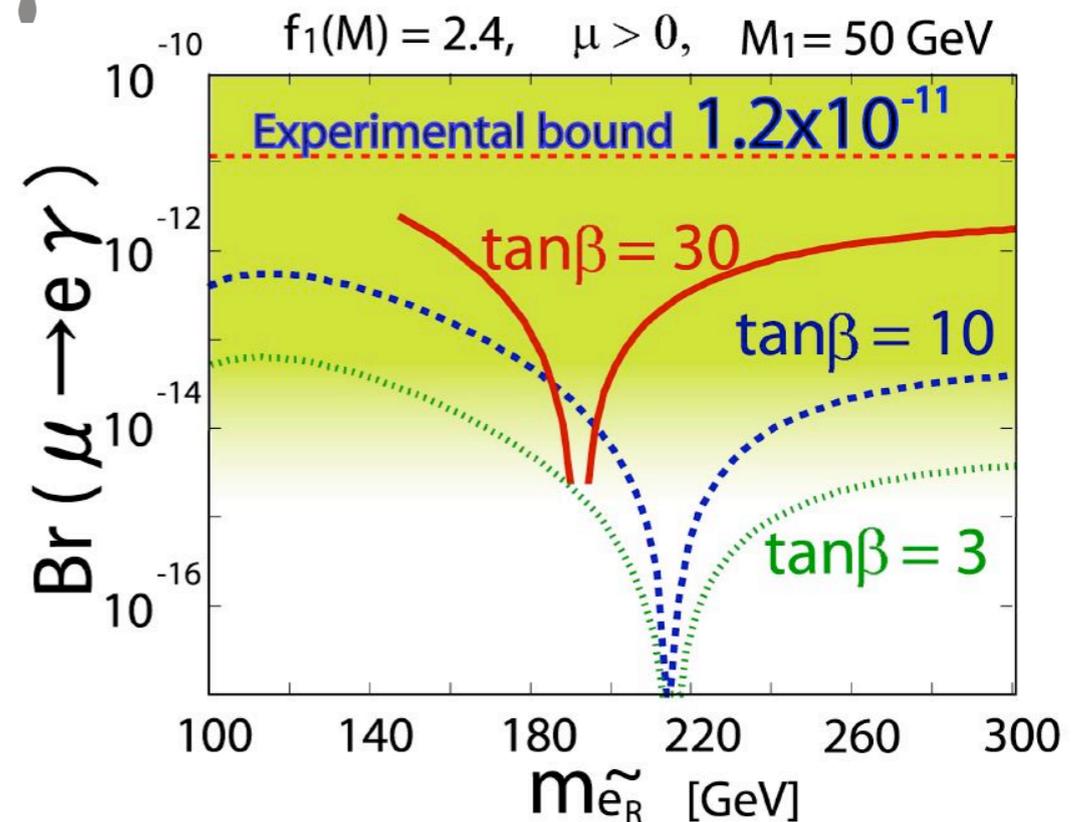


# MEG experiment

# MEG experiment

## ■ Search experiment for $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \gamma$

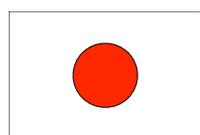
- “ $\mu \rightarrow e \nu \nu$ ”  $\sim$  100% ( Normal  $\mu$  decay in SM )
- “ $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$ ” violates Lepton Flavor Conservation
- SUSY-GUT models predict higher branching ratio  $\text{Br}(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) = 10^{-11} \sim 10^{-15}$
- Sensitive to physics beyond the SM !!



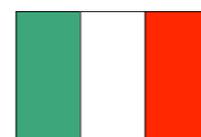
- New experiment with a sensitivity of  $\text{Br} : 10^{-13} \sim 10^{-14}$  planned at Paul Scherrer Institut (PSI)

# MEG Collaboration

4 countries  
10 institutions



ICEPP, University of Tokyo  
KEK  
Waseda University



INFN & Genova University  
INFN & Lecce University  
INFN & Pavia University  
INFN & Pisa University



Paul Scherrer Institut  
ETH-Zurich



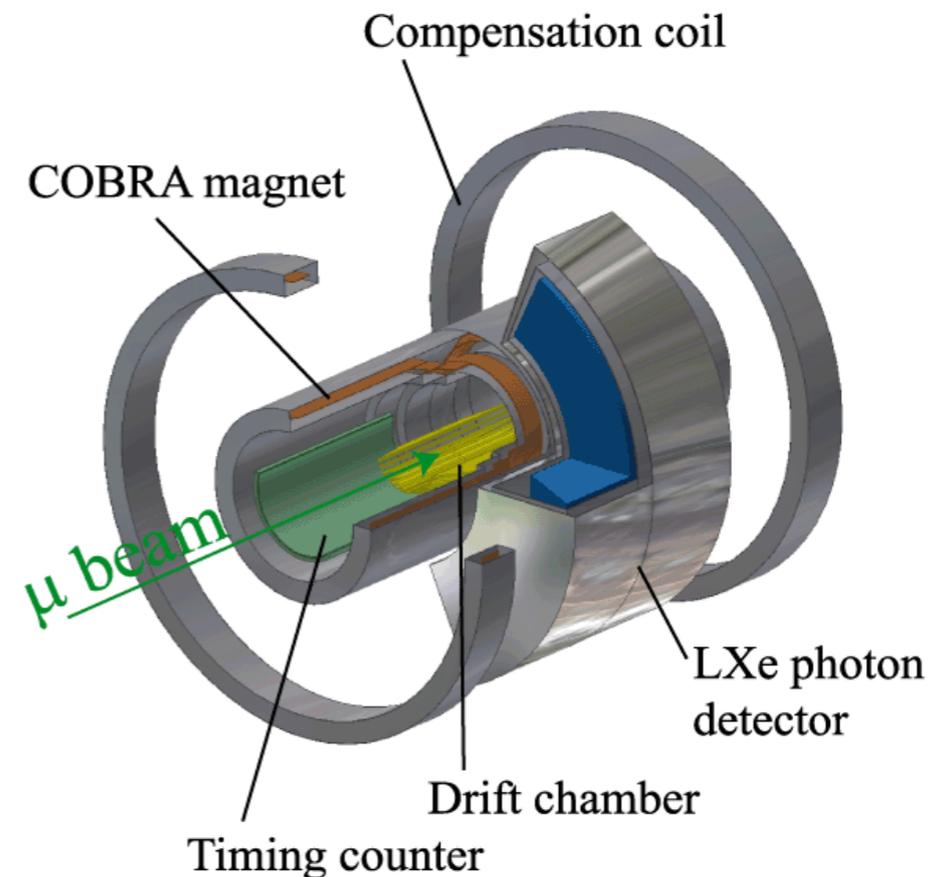
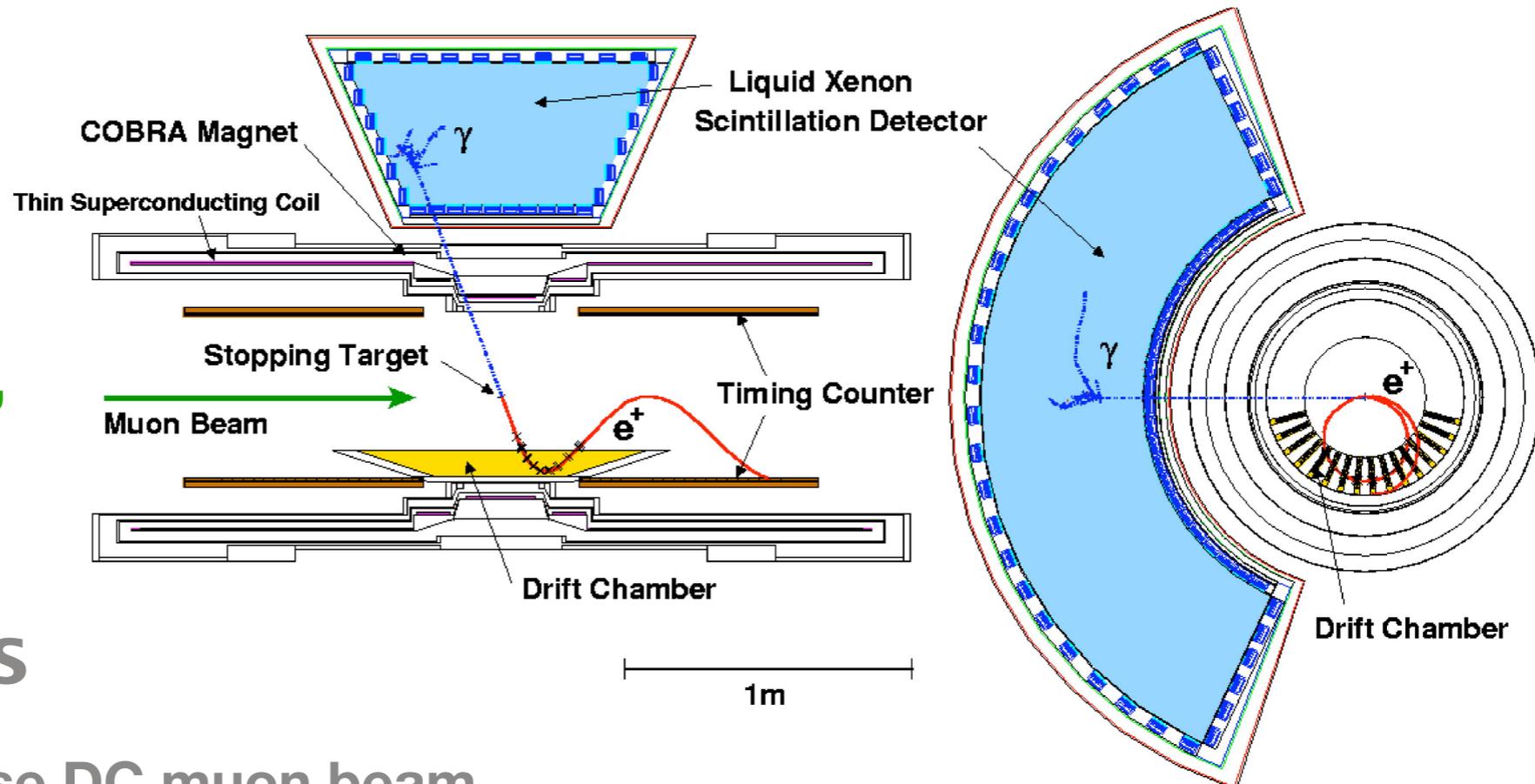
Budker Institute

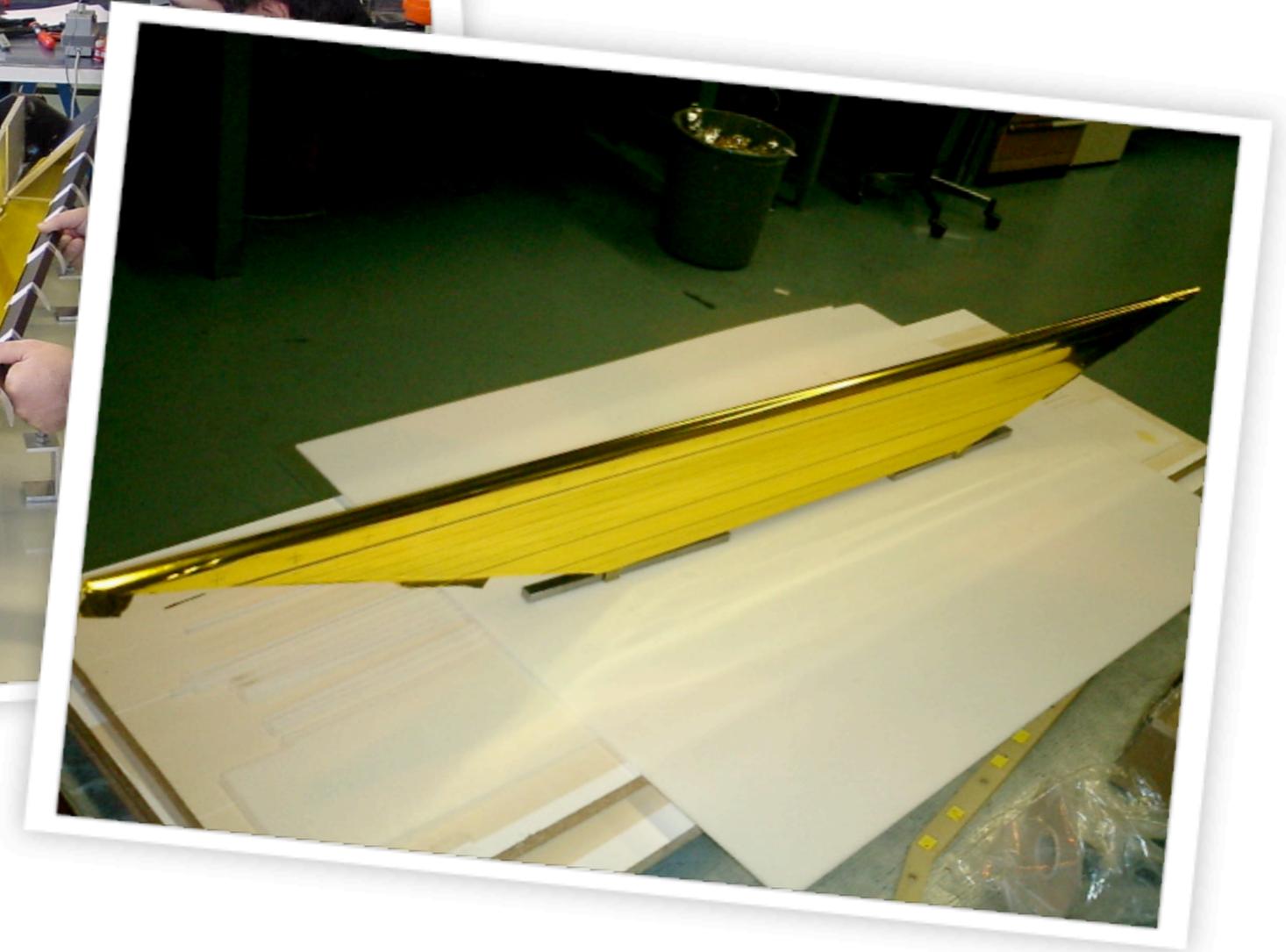
# MEG detector

low energy,  
good resolution,  
high intensity

## Features

- The most intense DC muon beam
- Liquid Xenon photon detector
- Positron spectrometer with gradient magnetic field
- Thin super conducting magnet
- Thin drift chamber and timing counter for positron tracking
- Engineering run will start in 2005
- Physics run will start in early 2006





# MEG drift chamber

# Requirements for the Drift Chamber

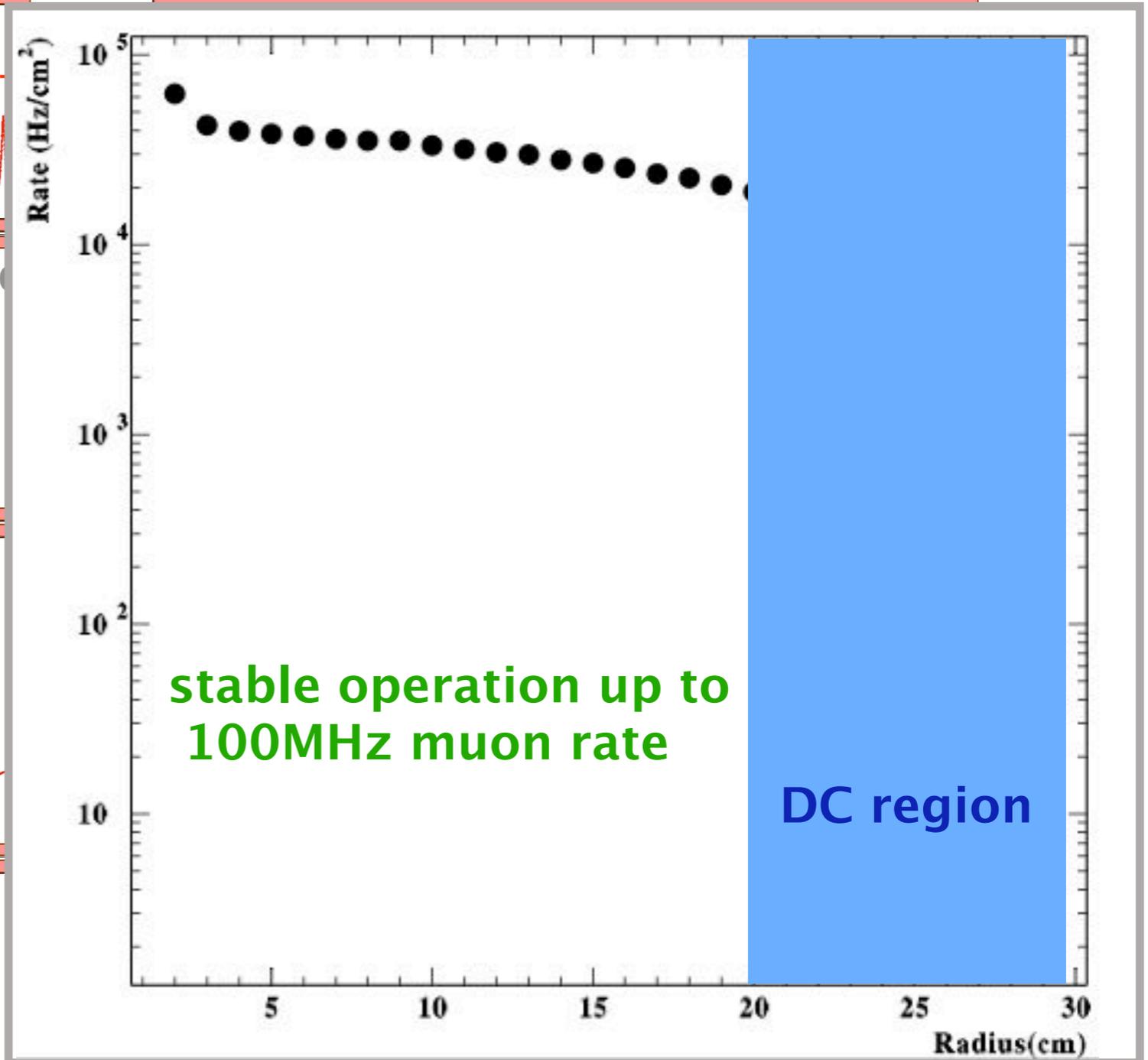
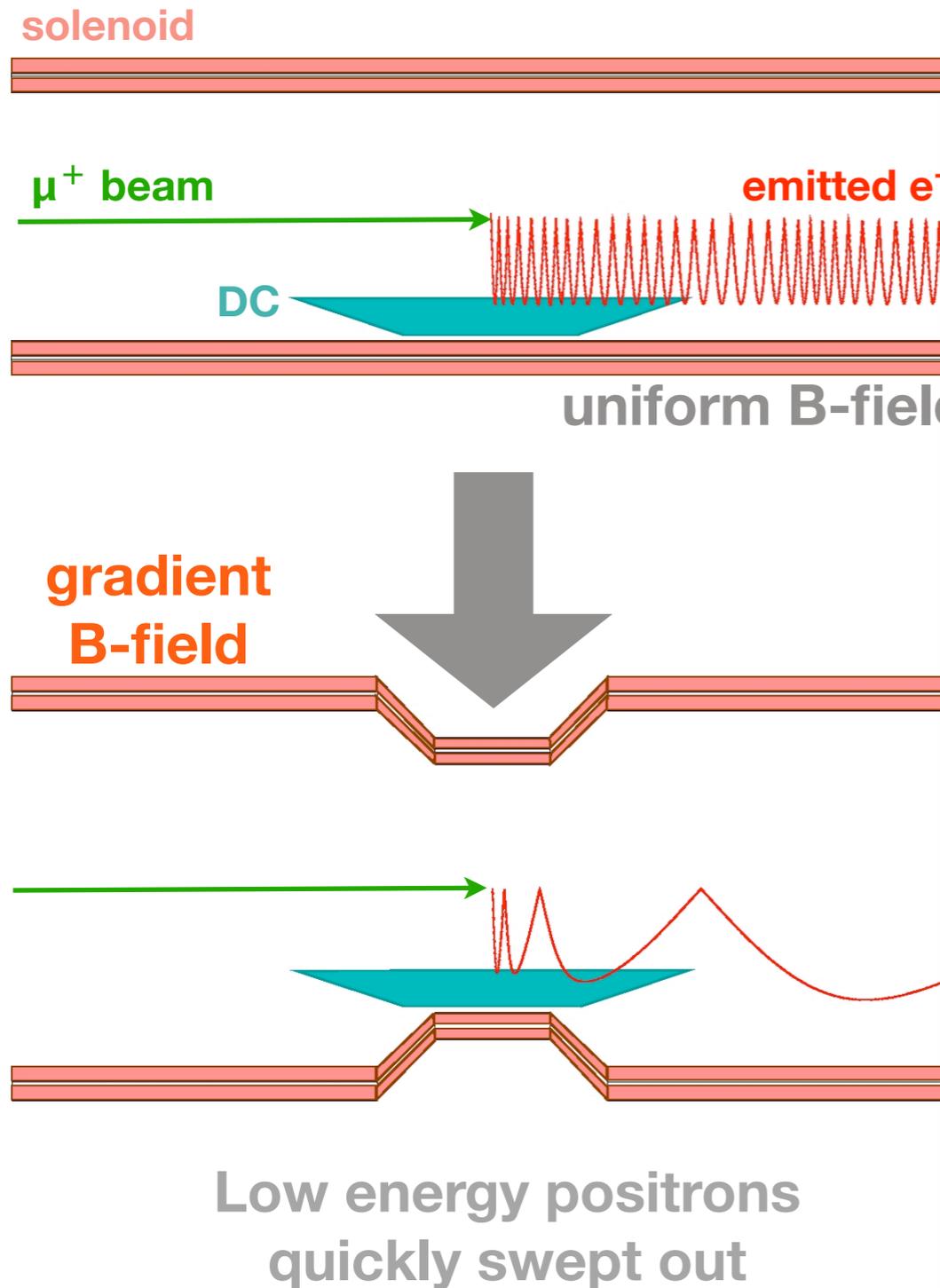
## ■ ■ High rate

- ■ the most intense DC muon beam
- ■ muon stopping rate :  $\sim 2.5 \times 10^7$  muon/sec
- ■ >> COBRA magnet and small chamber

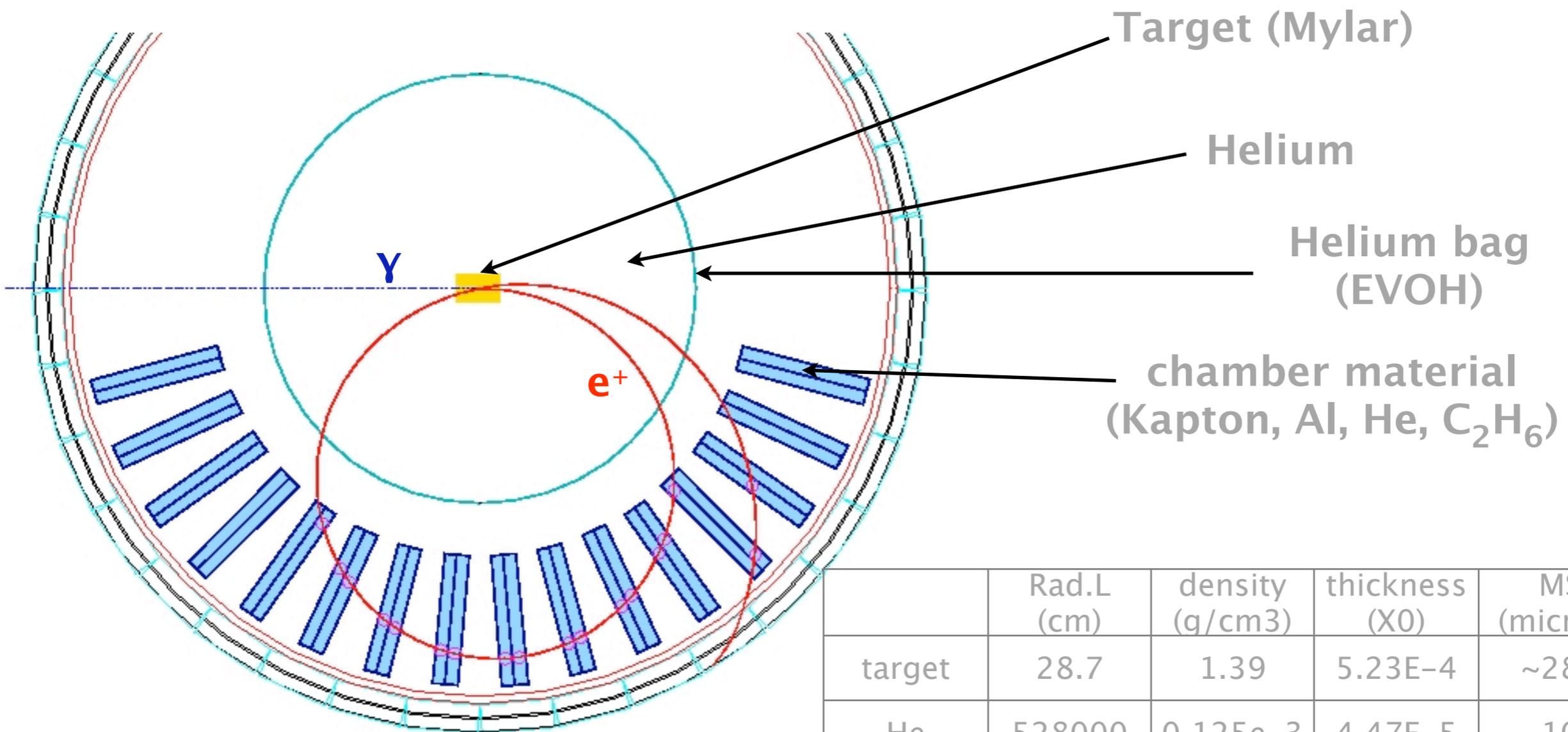
## ■ ■ High Resolution

- ■ very excellent sensitivity
- ■ good position resolution ( $300 \mu\text{m}$ ) is required for both direction (r,z)
- ■ >> vernier pad system for z-position measurement
- ■ >> low material ( multiple scattering suppression )

# COBRA spectrometer ( COnstant Bending RAdius )



# Multiple Scattering in the spectrometer

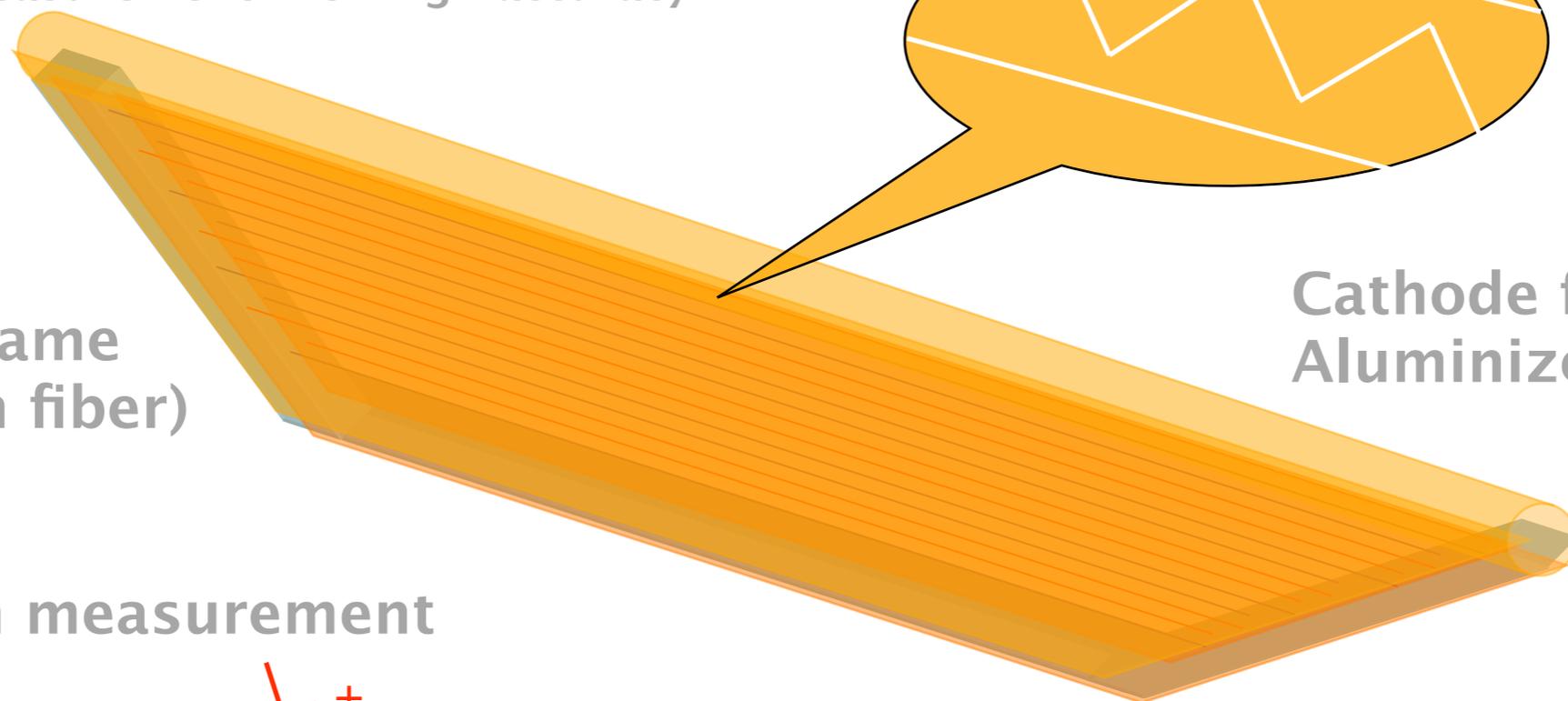


	Rad.L (cm)	density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	thickness (X0)	MS (micron)
target	28.7	1.39	5.23E-4	~280
He	528000	0.125e-3	4.47E-5	~100
Bag	34.3	1.19	2.92E-4	~200
DC wall	28.6	1.42	4.37E-5	~50
DC gas	65000	1.52e-3	7.69E-6	

# MEG drift chamber

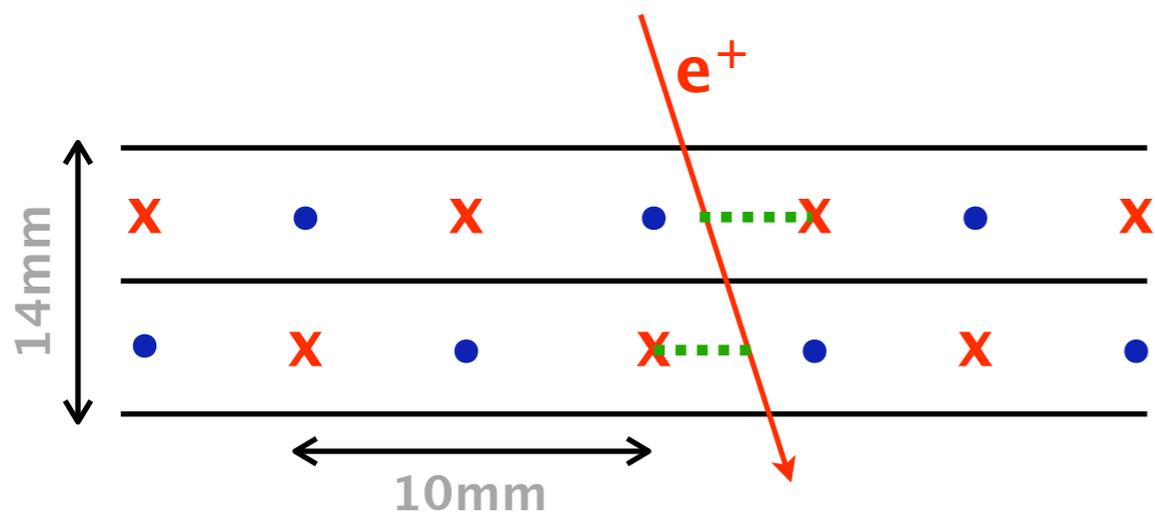
## Z-direction measurement

Vernier pattern is printed on cathode plane.  
Using the ratio of induced positive charge on each vernier pad, we can get the z-position measurement with high accuracy !!



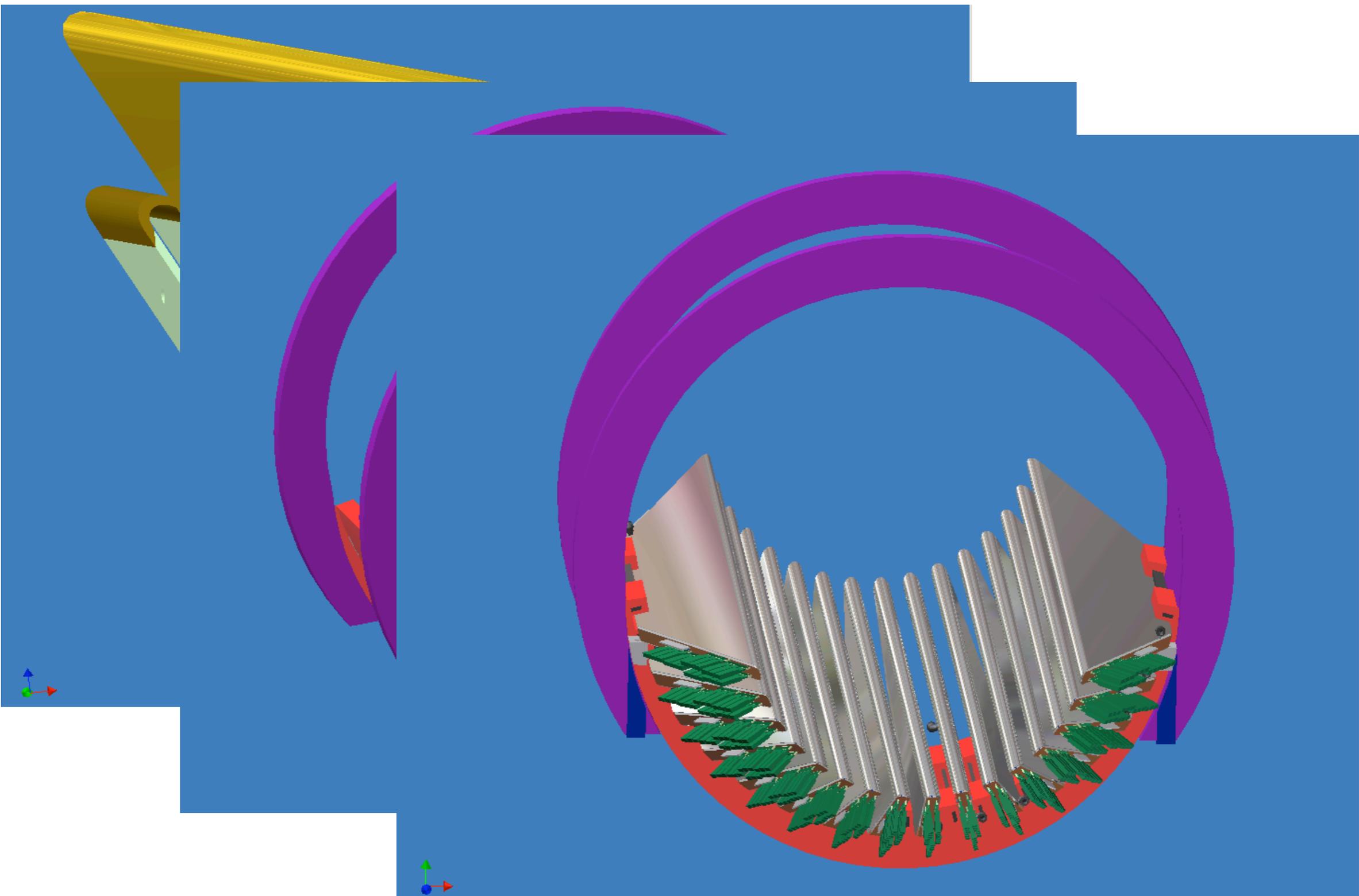
Cathode foil  
Aluminized Kapton

## R-direction measurement



staggered 2-layer wires  
sense ( Ni/Cr, 25 $\mu$ m, 0.5N)  
potential ( Be/Cu, 50 $\mu$ m, 1.1N)

# MEG drift chamber



# Resolution & multiple scattering

■ very low material

■ chamber gas ;

■ He/C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (50:50), long rad. length ~ 650m

■ cathode foil ;

■ very thin polyimide (12.5 μm) + Al (250nm)

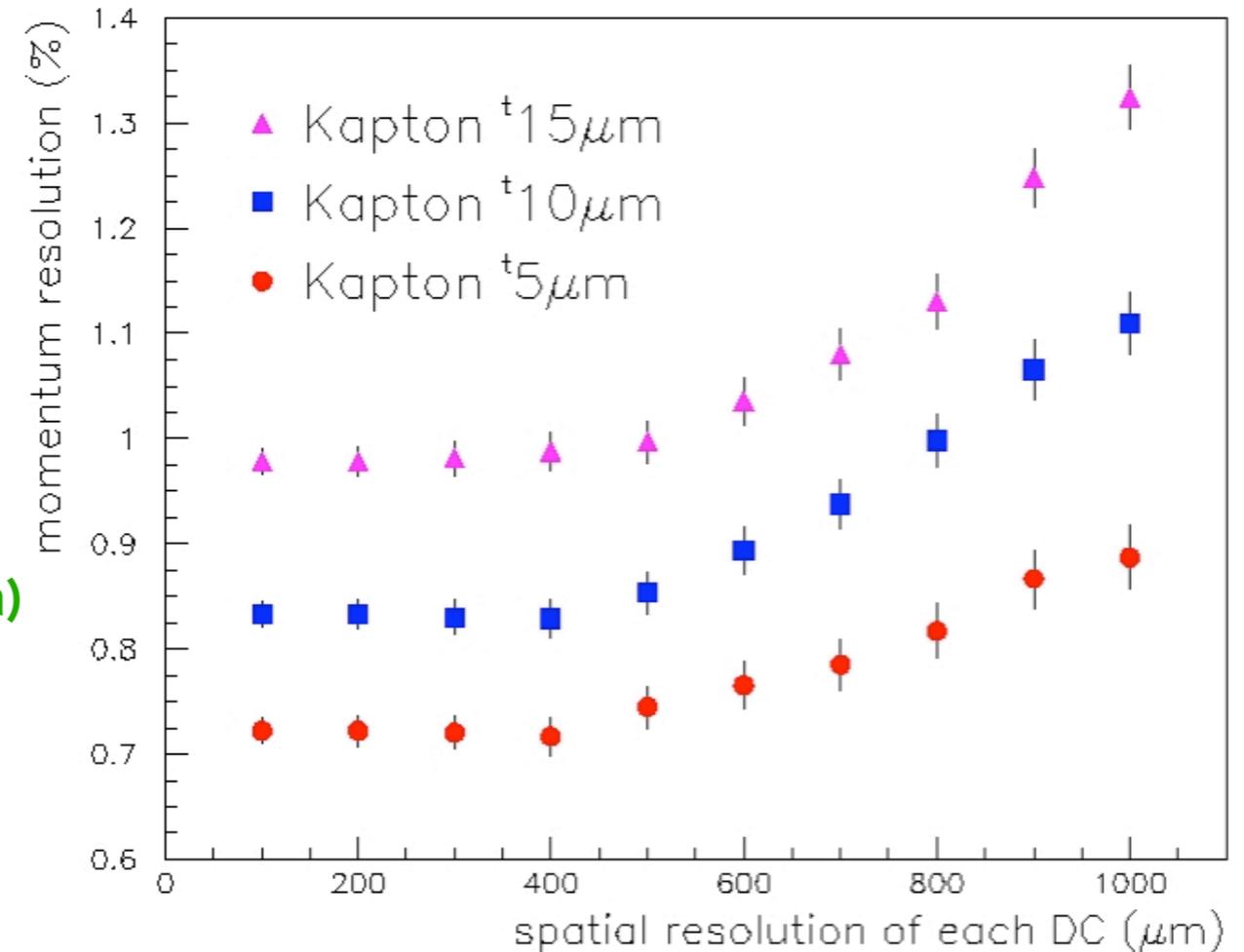
■ with vernier pattern

■ High Resolution

■ momentum resolution is determined by multiple scattering.

■ for the z-direction accuracy, ~300 μm spatial resolution(σ) is enough to achieve the required momentum resolution.

MC results



# R&D with prototypes



1st  
fu  
ce  
res  
ev

2nd  
sar  
B-f  
No

3rd p  
doub  
beam  
good

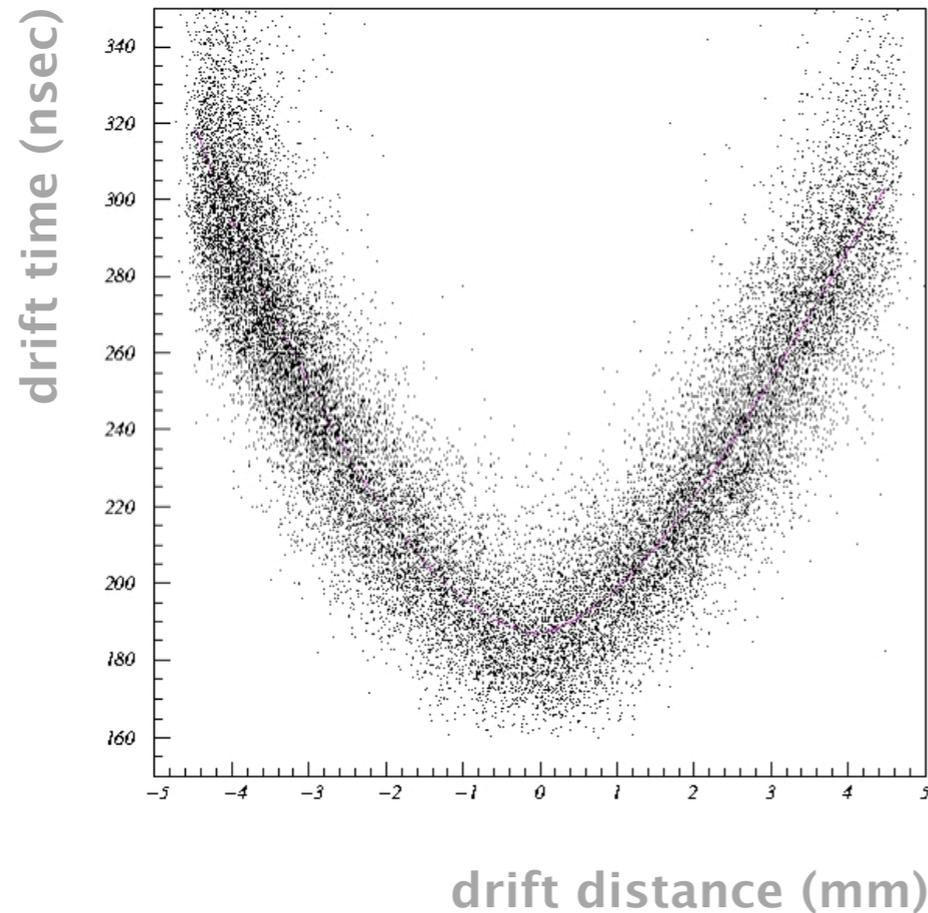
4th p  
charg  
CR &  
accep  
desig

5th pro  
1:1 Al-  
electro  
resolut  
( w/o B

6th prototype ( 2004 )  
1:1 final test  
mechanical test, construction study  
and final check

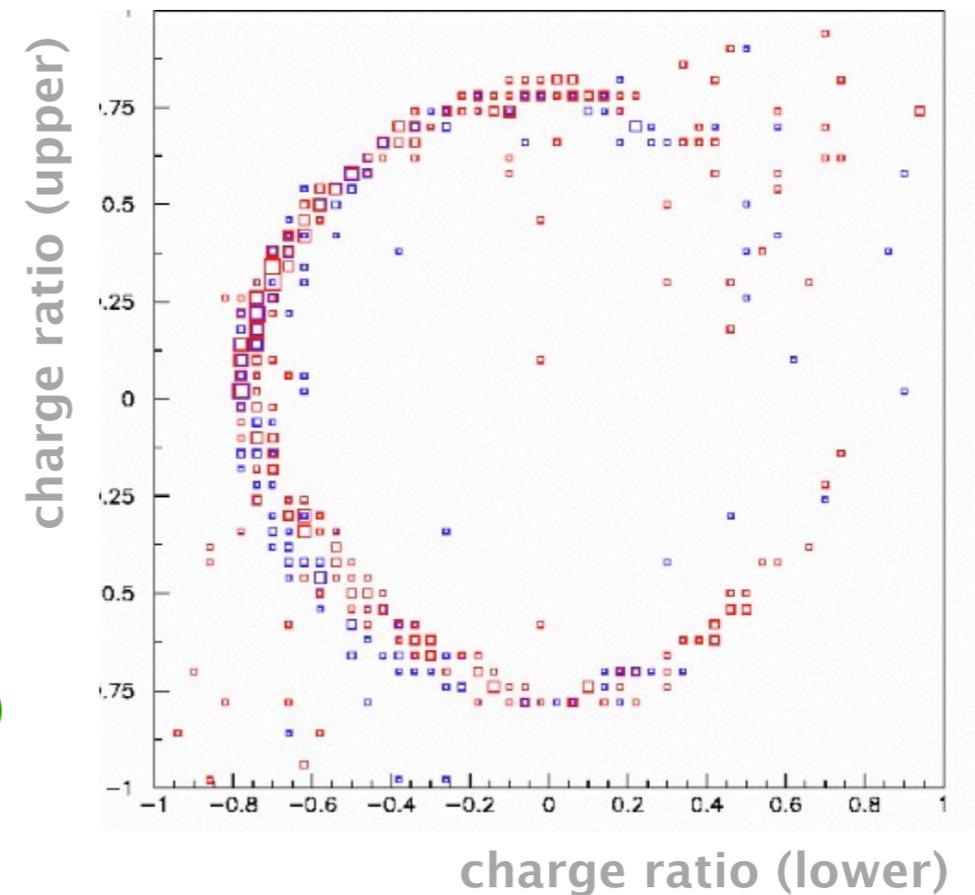


# Results from prototypes



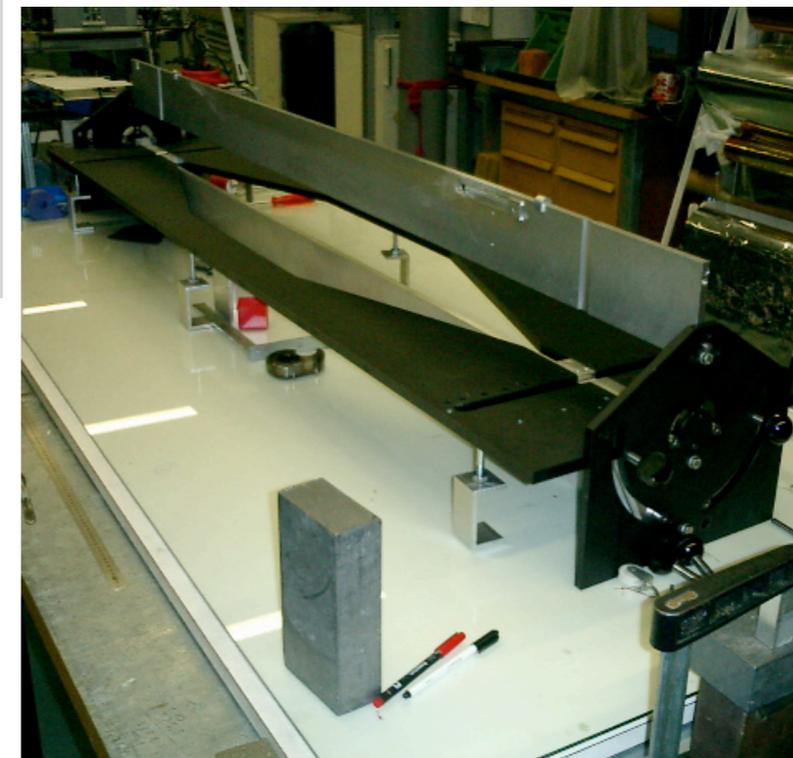
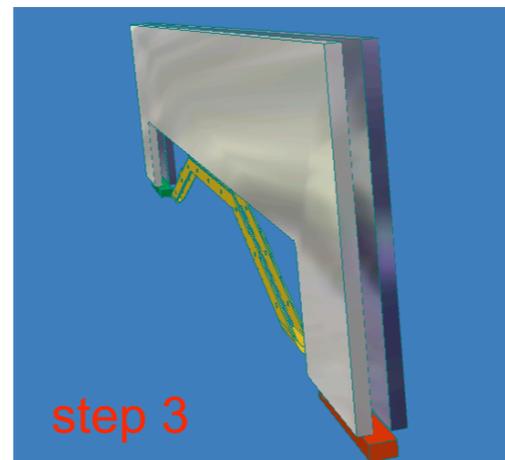
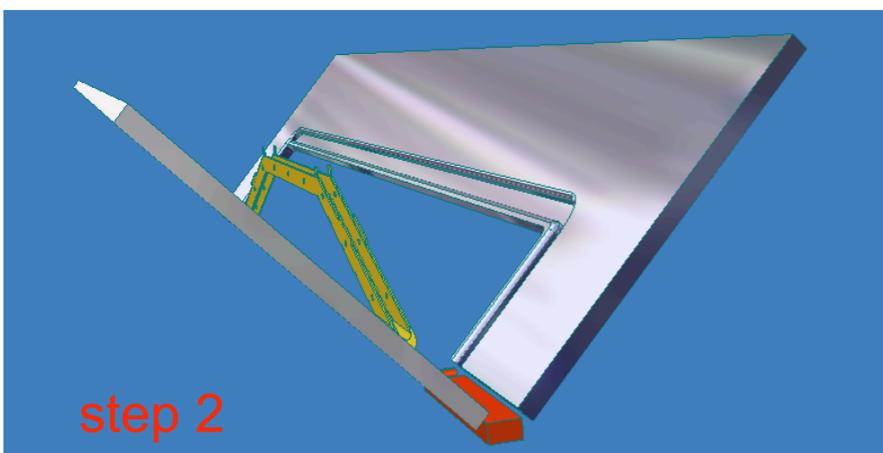
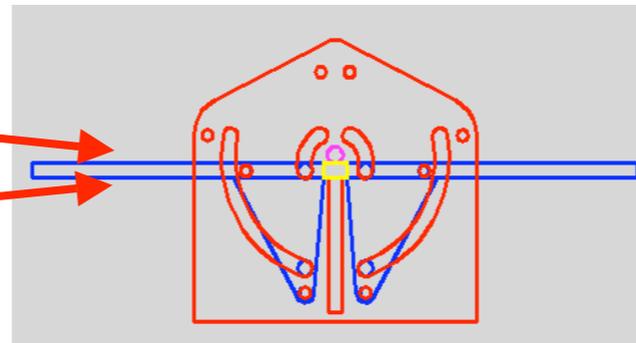
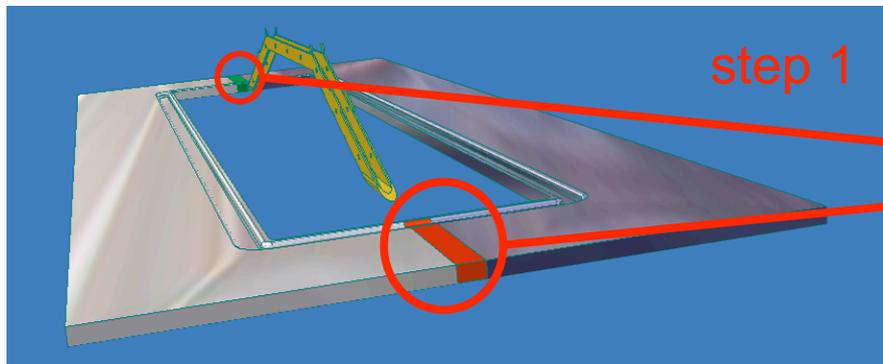
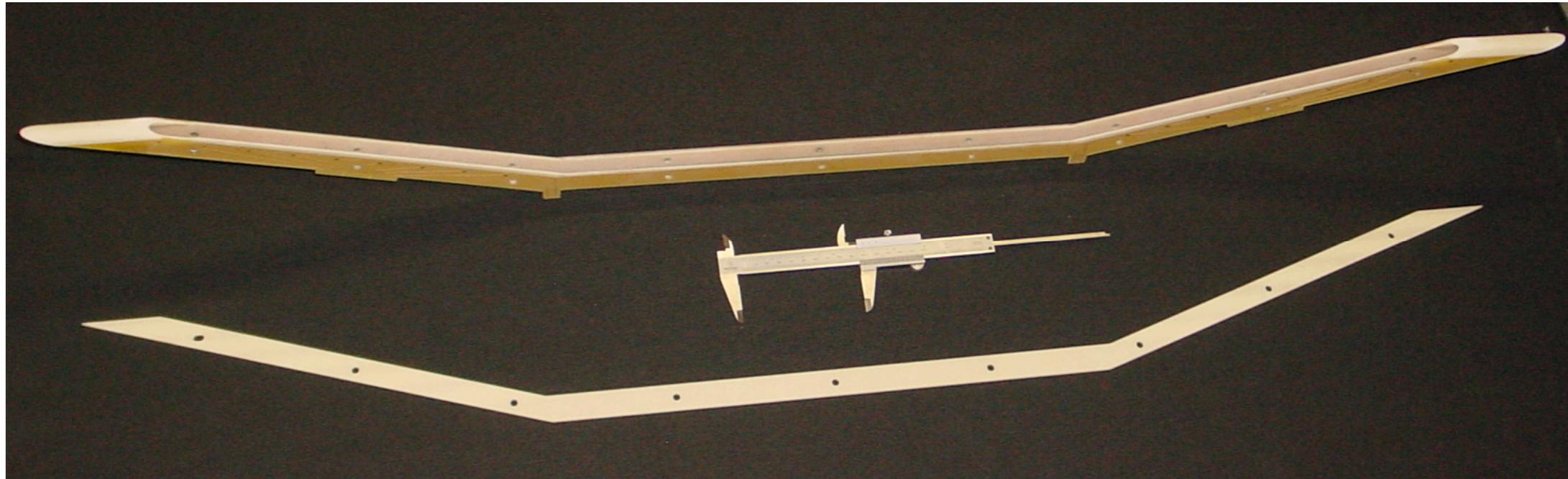
Spatial resolution (R-direction)  
**100~200  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $\sigma$ )**

Spatial resolution (Z-direction)  
**300~450  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $\sigma$ )**



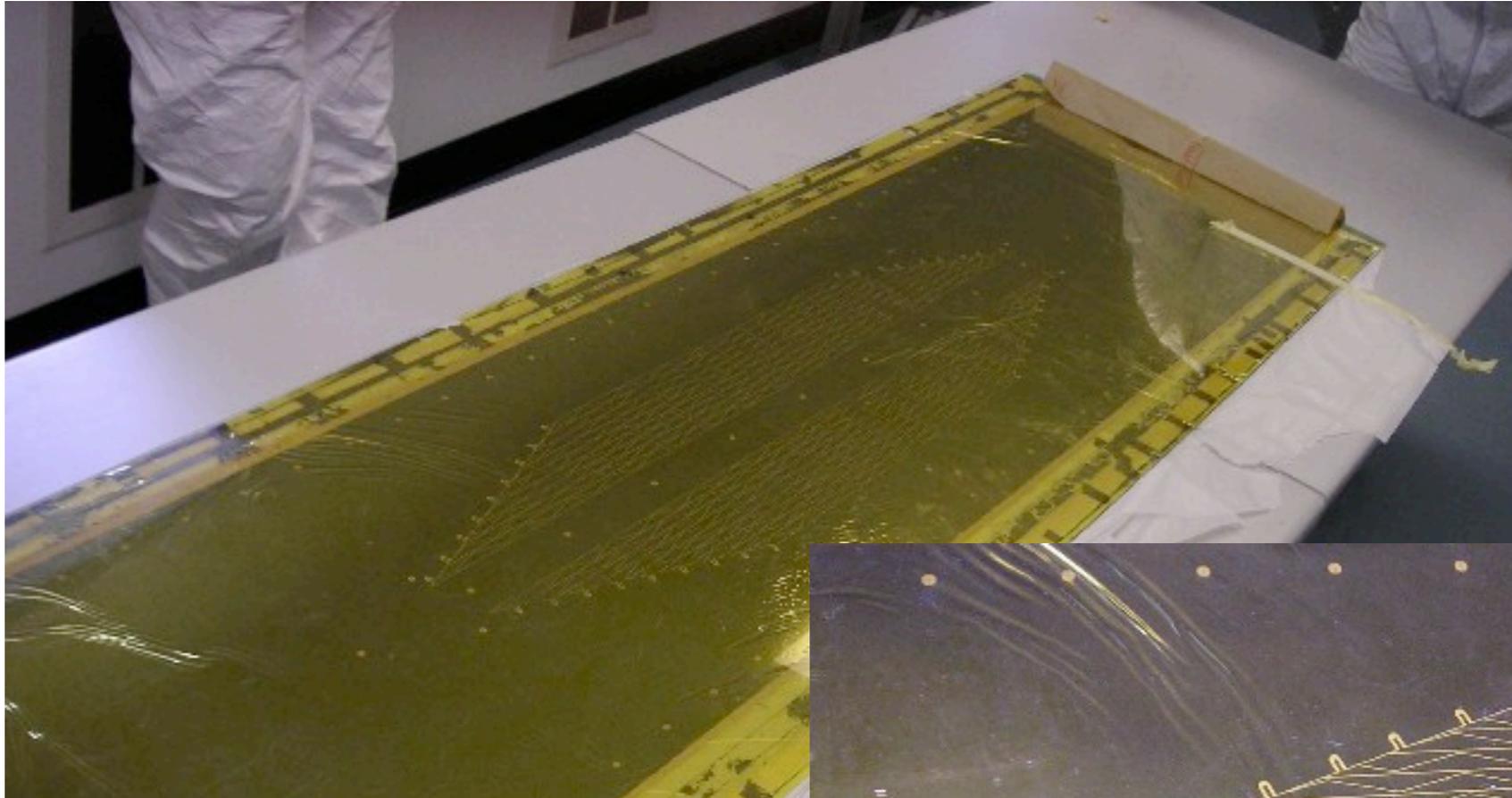
# making of the drift chamber (1)

~ frame and construction procedure ~

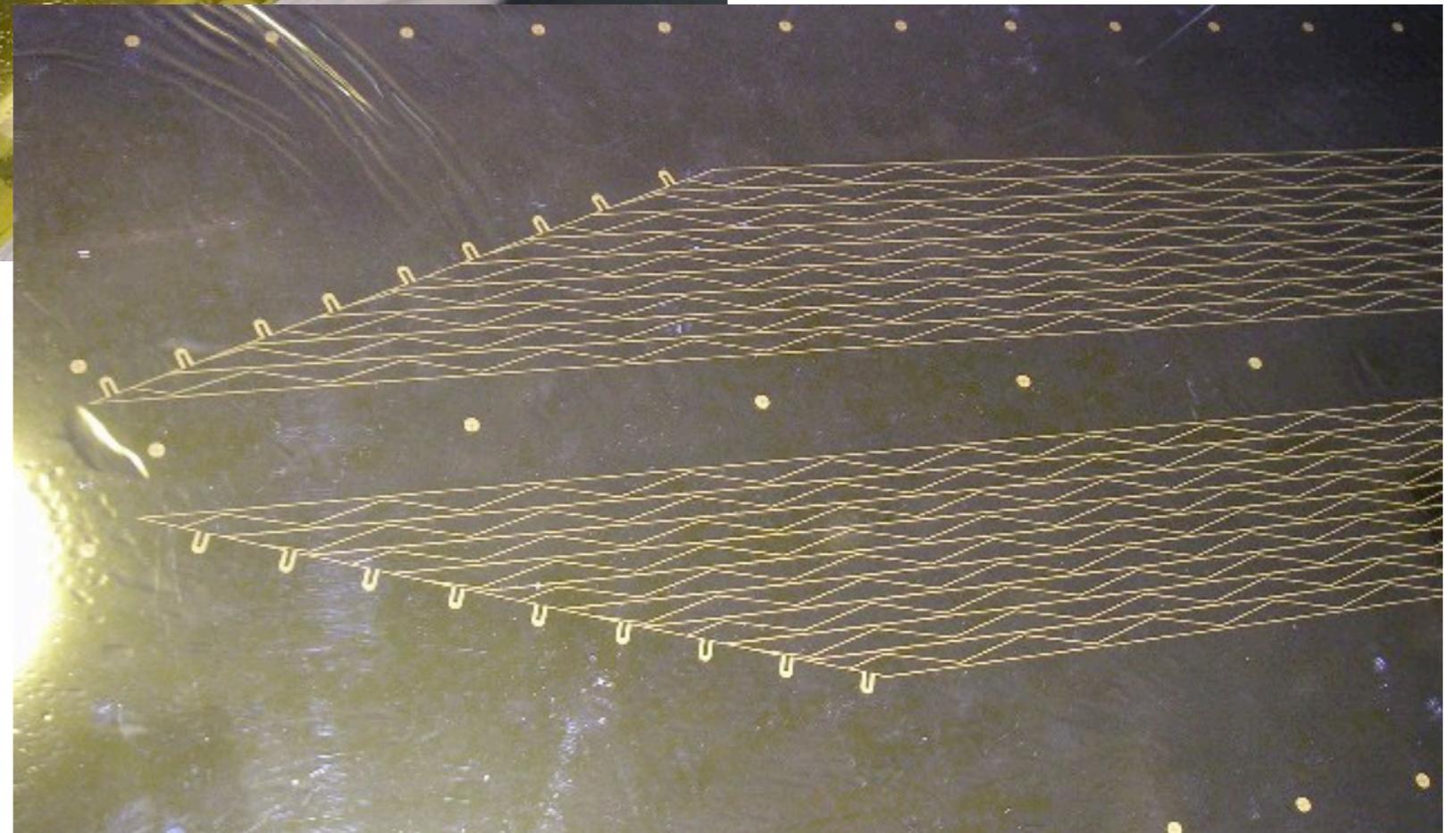


# making of the drift chamber (2)

~ vernier pattern printed thin Kapton foil ~



joint development by  
PSI, REPIC, and  
Hirai-seimitsu co,Ltd.



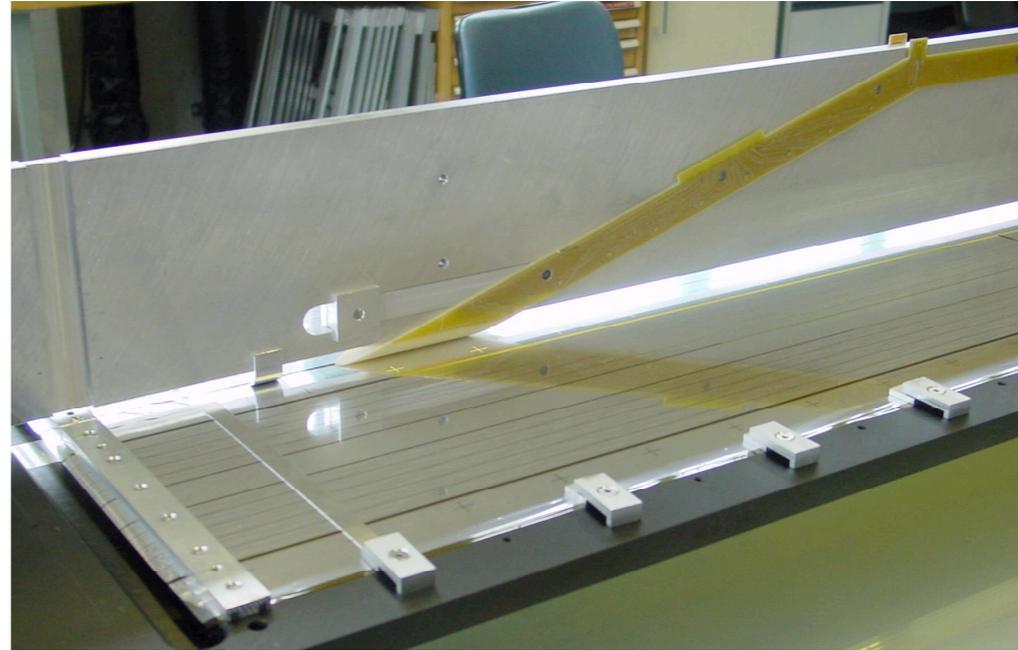
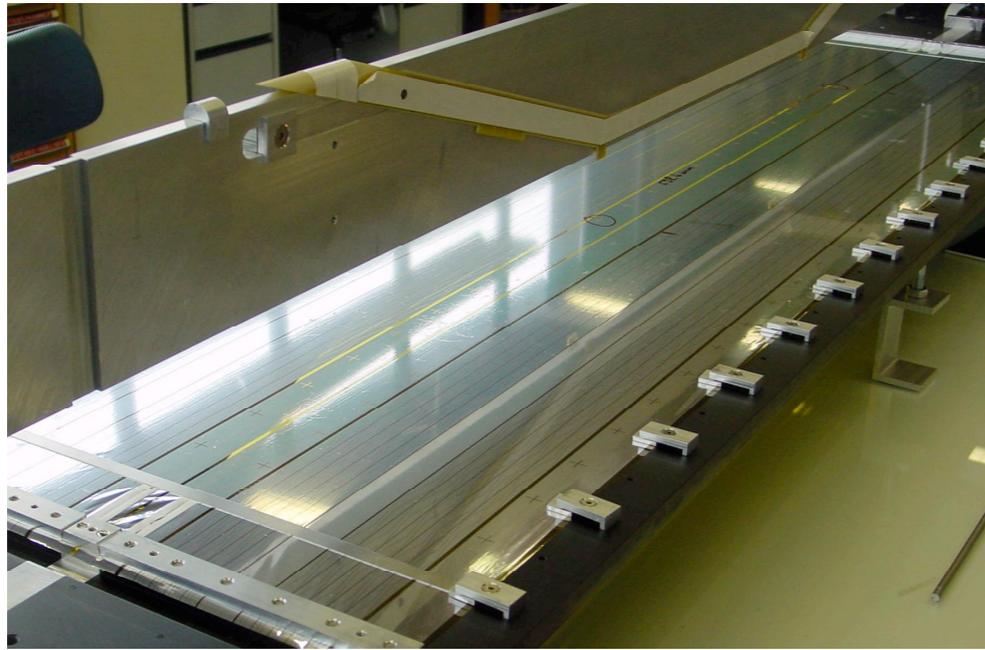
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アルミを使用した低物質質量カプトンフィルムの開発とその応用

理研<sup>A</sup>, 林栄<sup>B</sup> 延與秀人<sup>A</sup>, 竹谷篤<sup>A</sup>, 近野和夫<sup>B</sup>

# making of the drift chamber (3)

~ construction ~



# Conclusion

- ■ MEG experiment will run @ PSI, engineering run will start in next year, and physics run will start in early 2006.
- ■ MEG drift chamber must be satisfied with some requirements, operation in high rate, resolution, low material and so on.
- ■ Drift chamber R&D for the MEG experiment has been carried out and completed more or less.
- ■ Our prototype reached expected performances.
- ■ Final mass-production will start soon !!

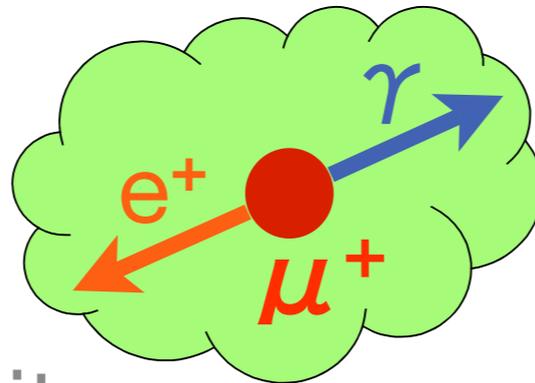
# Appendix

## Additional transparencies

# Signal & Background

## Signal

- $E_e = E_\gamma = 52.8 \text{ MeV}$
- Back to back, in time

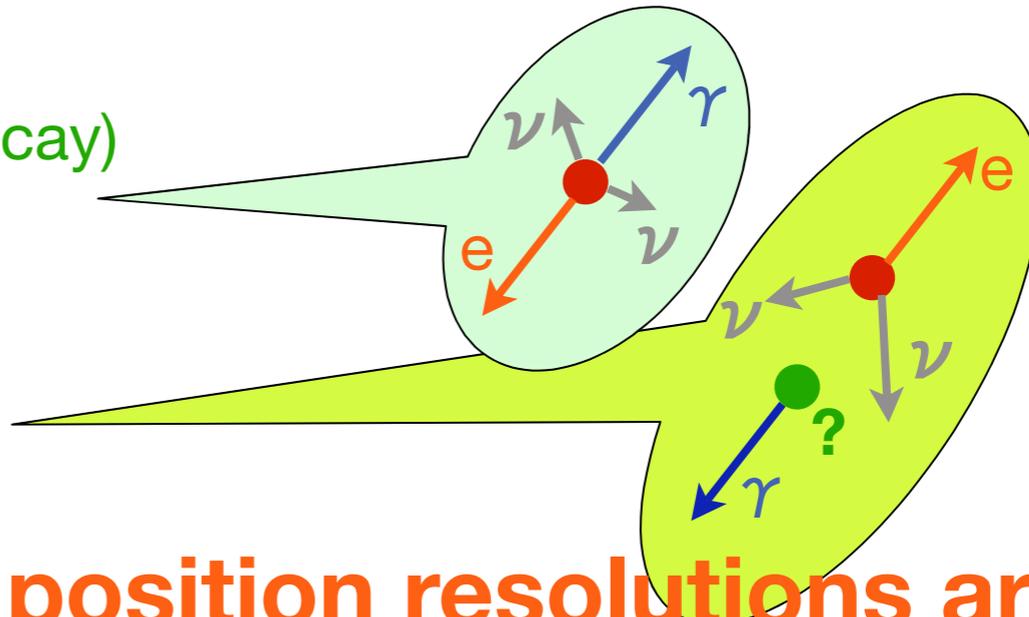


## Single event sensitivity

- $N_\mu = 2.5 \times 10^7 / \text{s}$ ,  $T \sim 4 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$ ,  $\Omega / 4\pi = 0.09$ ,  $\epsilon_e = 0.9$ ,  $\epsilon_\gamma = 0.6$
- Sensitivity  $\sim 4.5 \times 10^{-14}$**

## Backgrounds

- Prompt background (Radiative muon decay)
  - background rate :  $< 10^{-14}$
- Accidental : (Michel decay + random  $\gamma$ )
  - background rate :  $2 \sim 4 \times 10^{-14}$
  - accidental events : 0.6

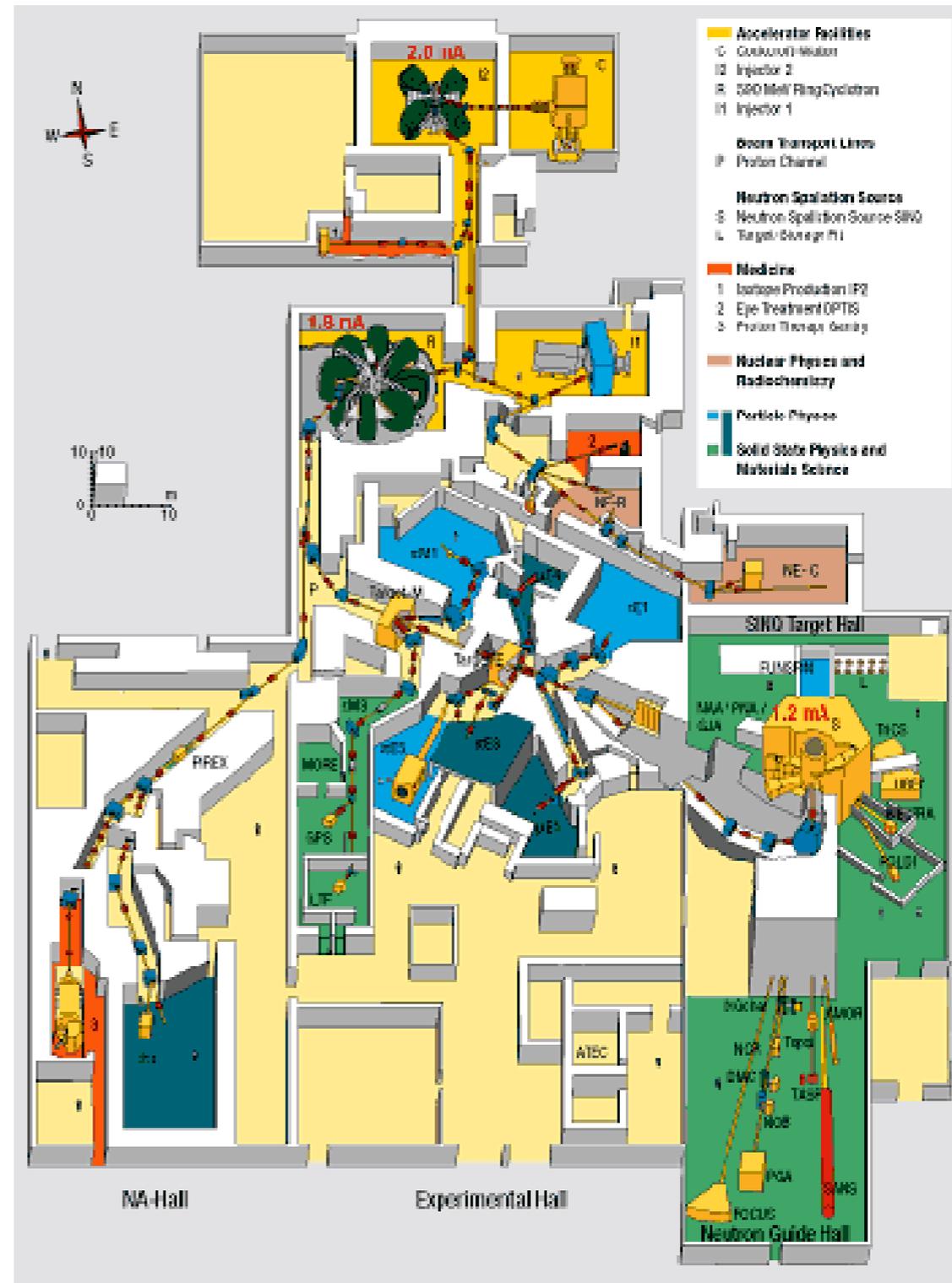


## Expected detector resolution (FWHM)

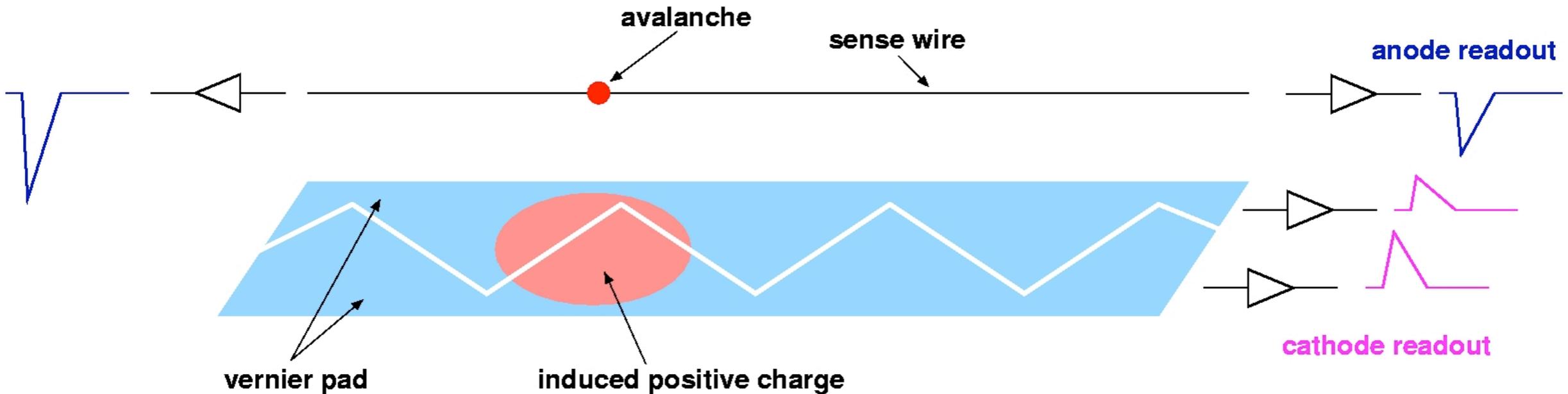
$\gamma$ energy $\Delta E_\gamma$	4.5 %
$e^+$ momentum $\Delta p_e$	0.8 %
angular $\Delta\theta_{e\gamma}$	10 mrad
timing $\Delta t_{e\gamma}$	141 psec

- Good energy, timing and position resolutions are required for  $\gamma$ ,  $e^+$  detector !**

# Paul Scherrer Institut

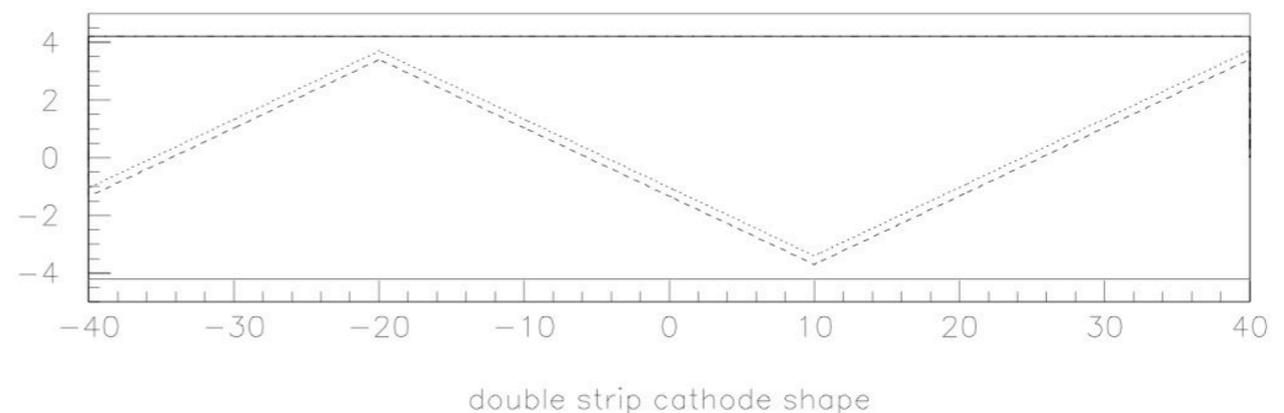
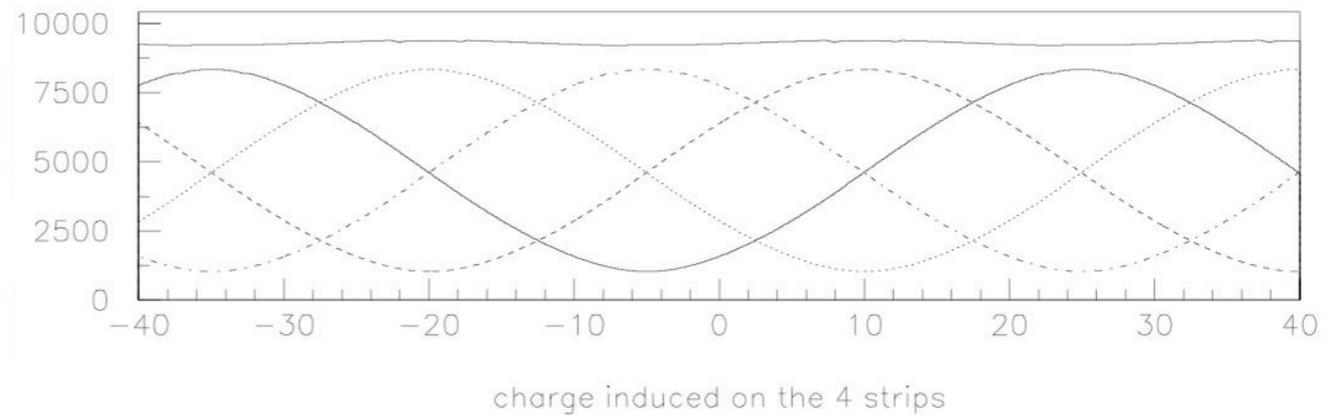


# cathode pads with vernier pattern



- rough estimation by charge division method (  $\sim 1\text{cm}$  )
- using the ratio of induced charge on each 4 strips (  $\sim 300\ \mu\text{m}$  )
- drop-off in readout channel and electronics

MC results



# Liquid Xenon Photon detector

## ■ ■ Features

- ■ High light yield (75% of NaI)
- ■ Good resolutions
- ■ Fast signal (4.2nsec decay time)
- ■ Reduce pileups
- ■ Liquid ( good uniformity )
- ■ No need segmentation

## ■ ■ Design

- ■ Active volume of LXe ~ 800L
- ■ 830 PMTs immersed in LXe

