

# 液体キセノン中のシンチレーション光速度の測定

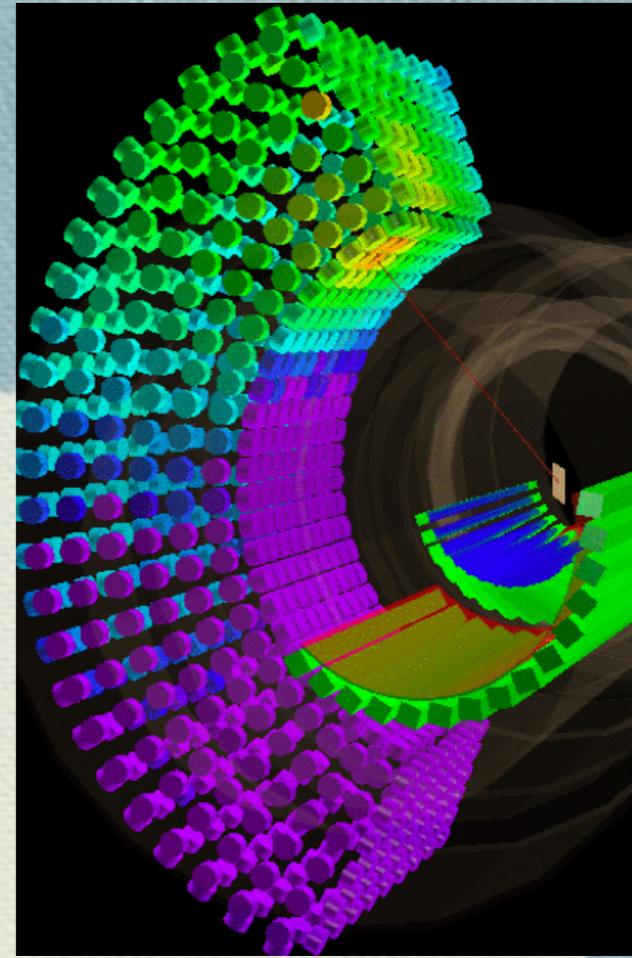
東京大学素粒子物理国際研究センター 大谷航

他 MEGコラボレーション

2010年3月20日 日本物理学会第65回年次大会 岡山大学津島キャンパス

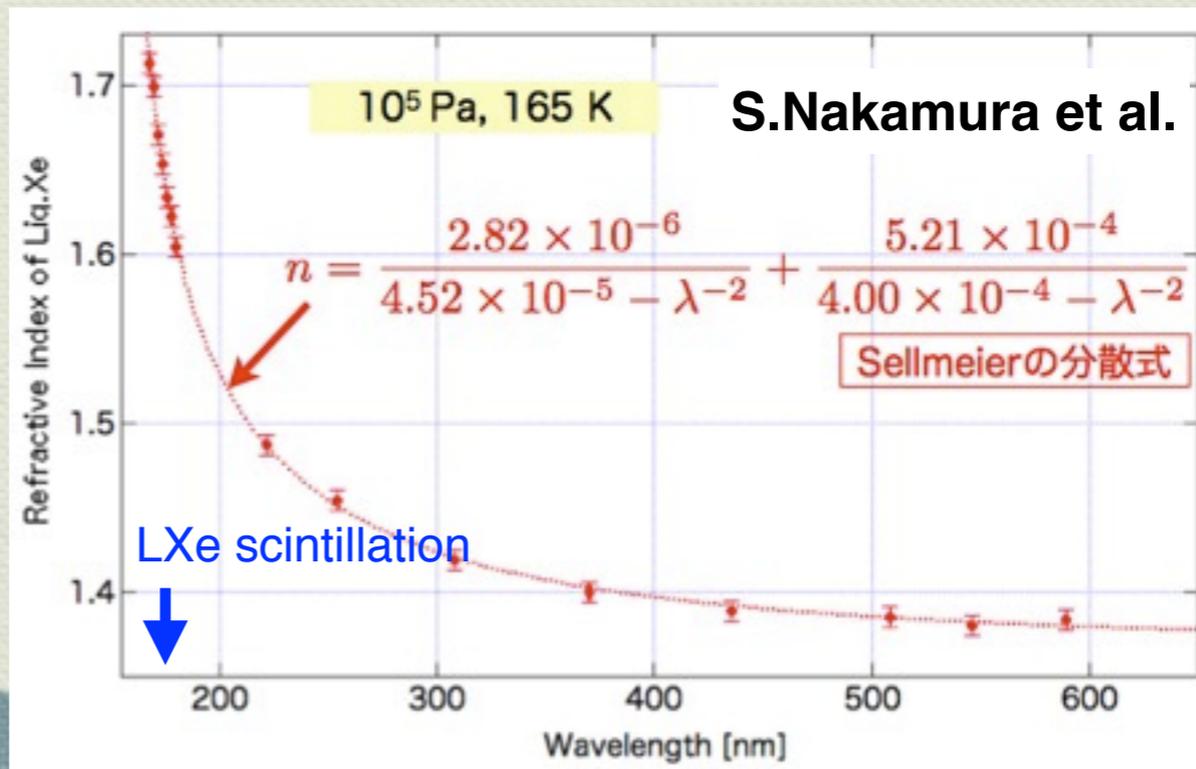
# MEG LXe $\gamma$ -Detector

- ◆ Liquid xenon  $\gamma$ -detector for MEG experiment
  - ◆ World's largest LXe scintillation detector
  - ◆ C-shape 900L-LXe is surrounded by 846PMTs.
- ◆ Detector performance optimization requires correct understanding of optical property of LXe.
  - ◆ Absorption, scattering, reflection, refractive index, speed of light, ...
- ◆ Large scale of MEG LXe detector would enable to directly measure speed of light.
- ◆ MEG関連講演 23pBA



# Speed of Scintillation Light

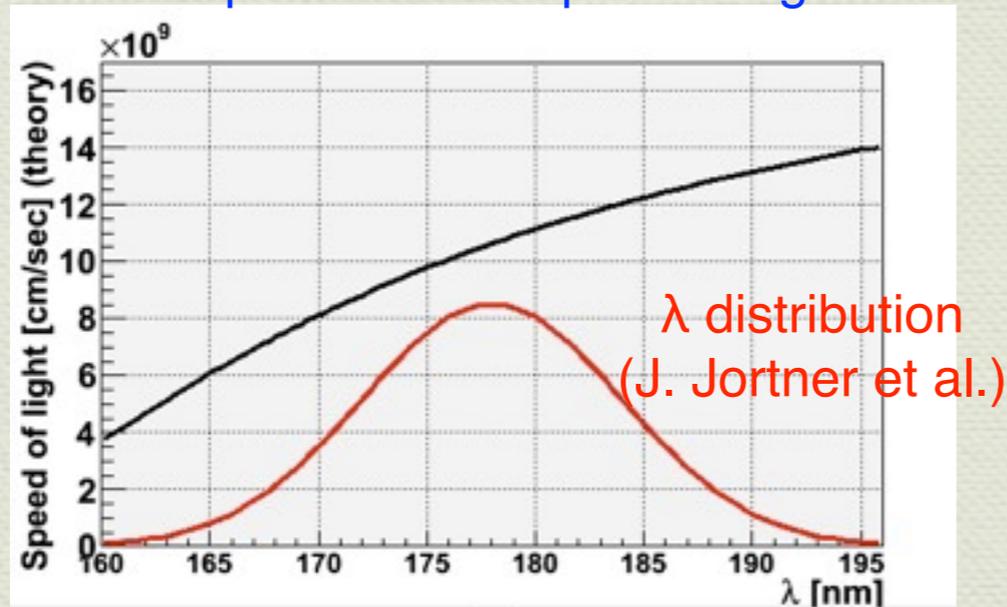
- ◆ Scintillation photons measured in our detector should fly at group velocity instead of phase velocity.
- ◆ Phase velocity :  $v = c / n = 1.83 \times 10^{10}$  cm/sec
- ◆ Group velocity:  $v = c / n_g = c / (n - \lambda dn/d\lambda) = c / n - c / (\lambda dn/d\lambda)$
- ◆ Large  $\lambda$ -dependence of refractive index around  $\lambda_{\text{scintillation}}$  (178nm)



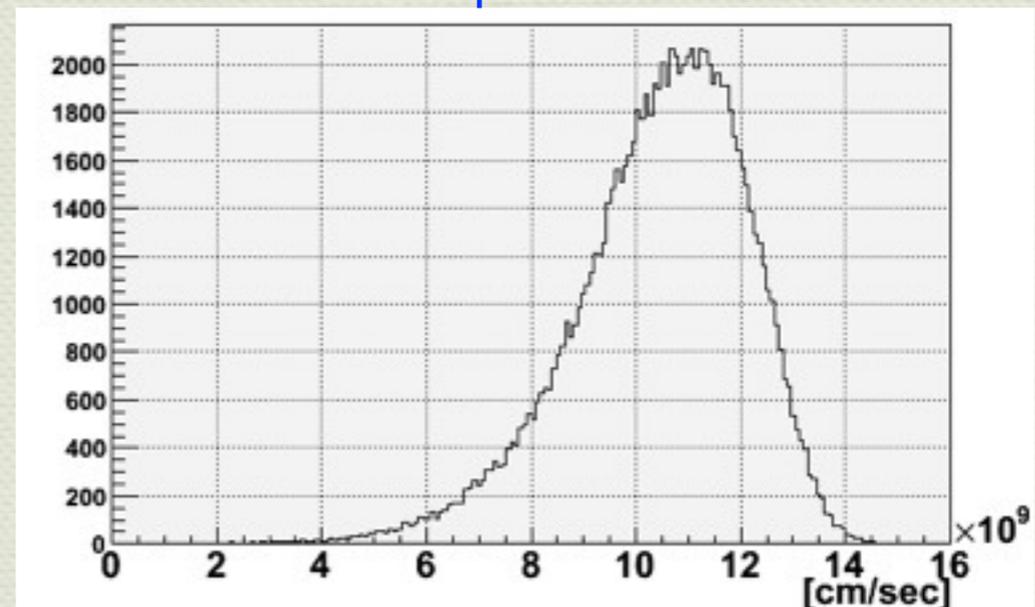
# Speed of Scintillation Light

- ◆ Group velocity of LXe scintillation light
  - ◆ Average :  $1.04 \times 10^{10}$  cm/sec
  - ◆ Peak :  $1.10 \times 10^{10}$  cm/sec

$\lambda$ -dependence of speed of light



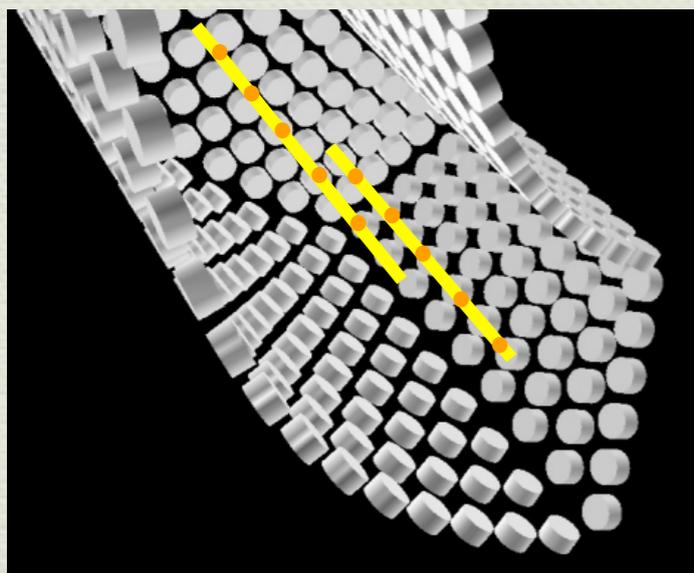
Calculated speed distribution



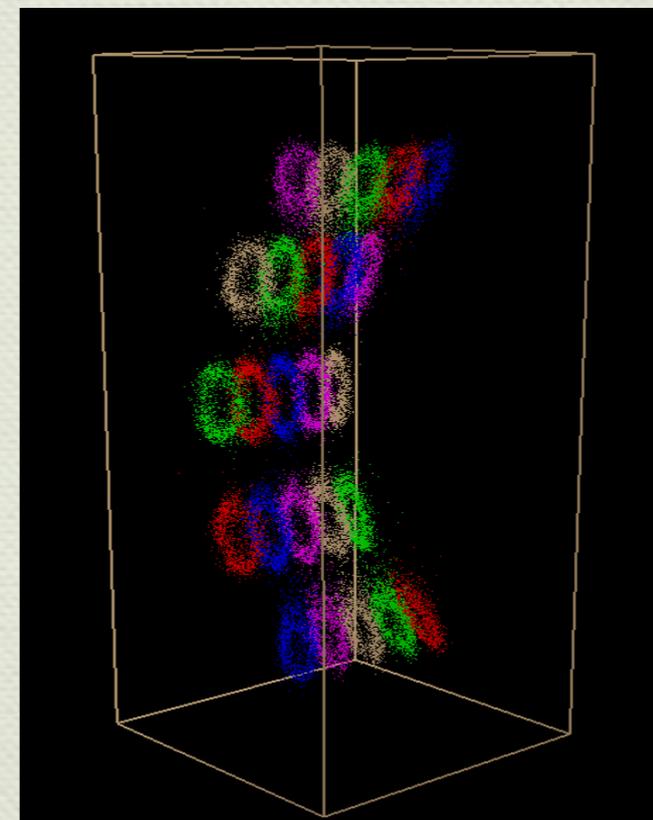
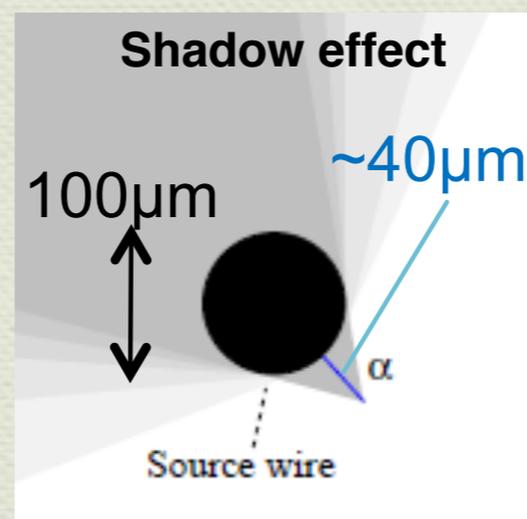
# Measurement in LXe Detector

- ◆ Alpha spot-sources on thin tungsten wires stretched in LXe to calibrate and monitor PMTs in MEG experiment.
- ◆ Can be used as spot light source for speed measurement

$^{241}\text{Am}$  spot-source on  $100\mu\text{m}$ - $\Phi$  W wire

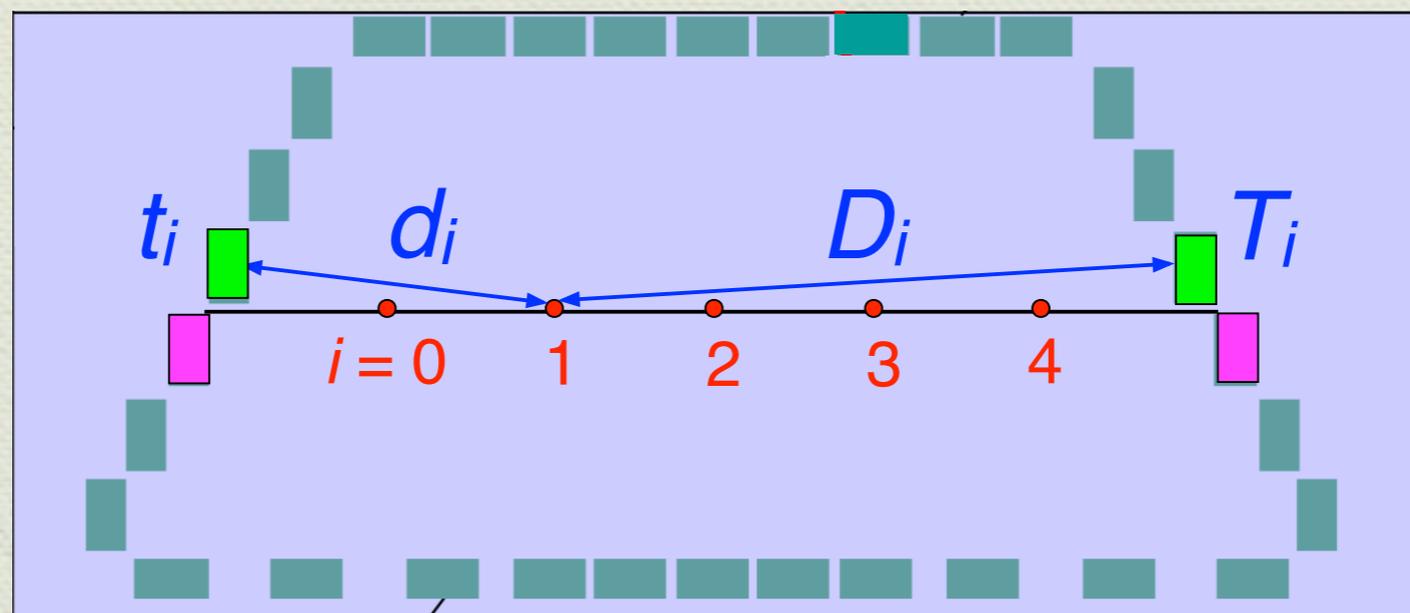


Reconstructed position of alpha event



# Measurement in LXe Detector

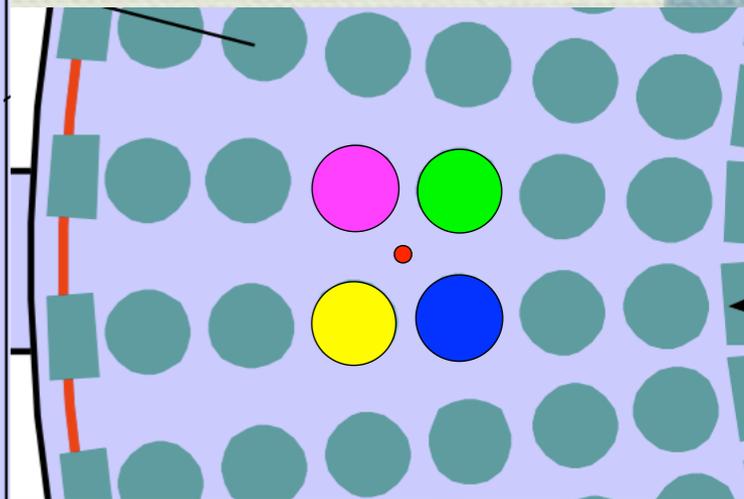
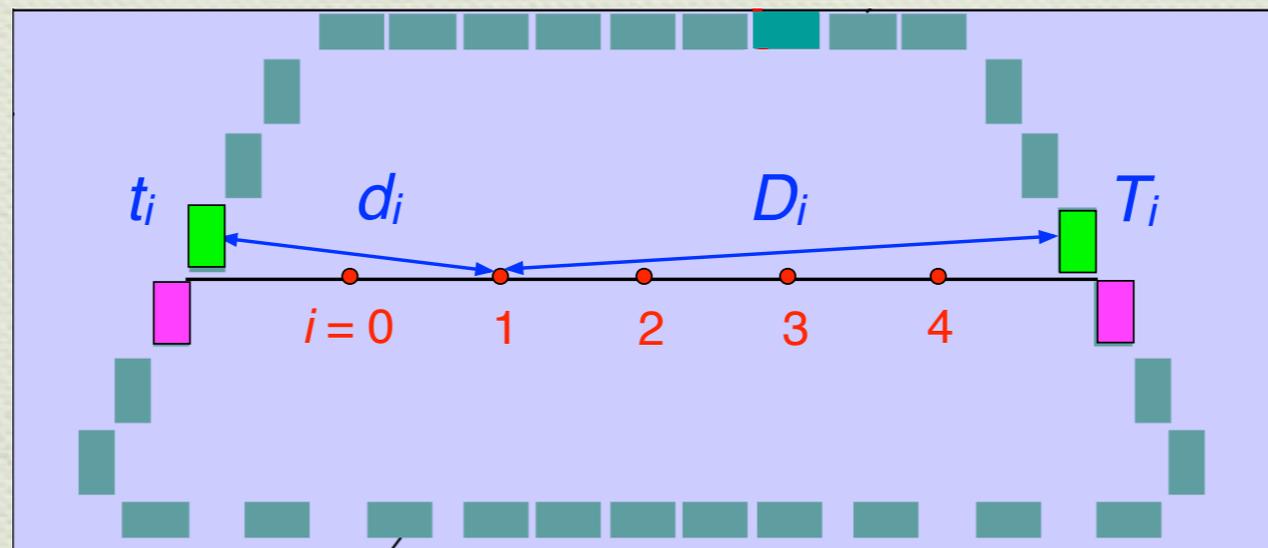
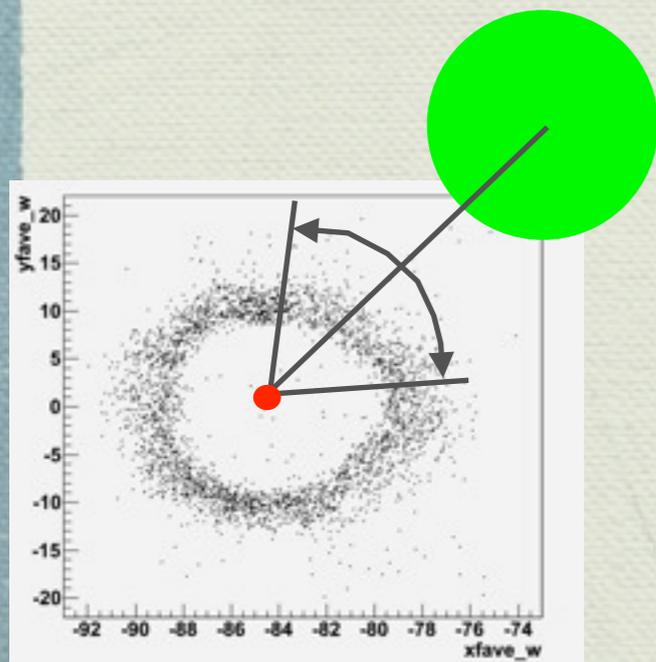
- ◆ Measure time-distance correlation using different alpha sources on a wire.
- ◆ Use only PMTs around wire end to minimize systematic effect due to reflection and scattering



$$V = (D_i - d_i) / (T_i - t_i) \quad i = 0, \dots, 4$$

# Measurement in LXe Detector

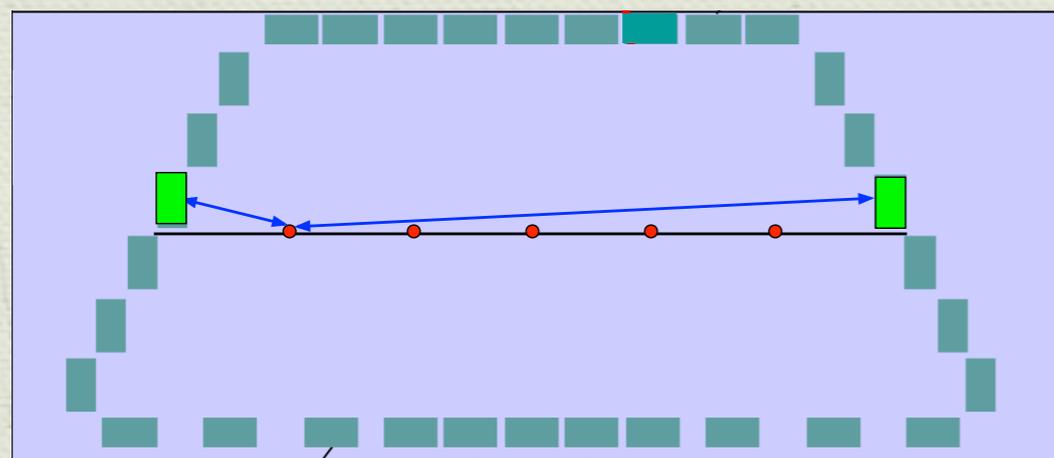
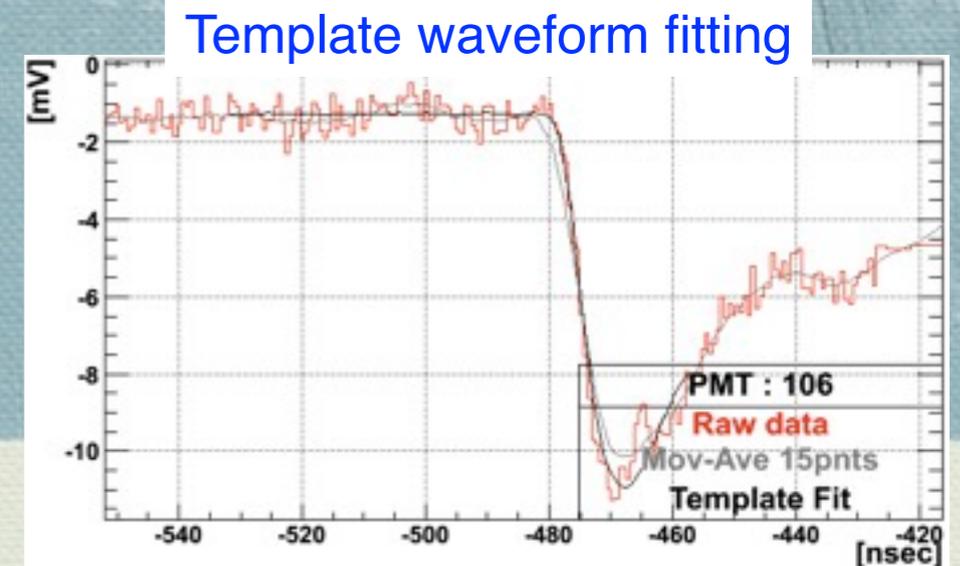
- ◆ Take difference bw / a pair of PMTs facing each other such that same events in reconstructed ring can be selected.
- ◆ Slope in time-distance correlation is independent of time offset in each PMT.



# Analysis

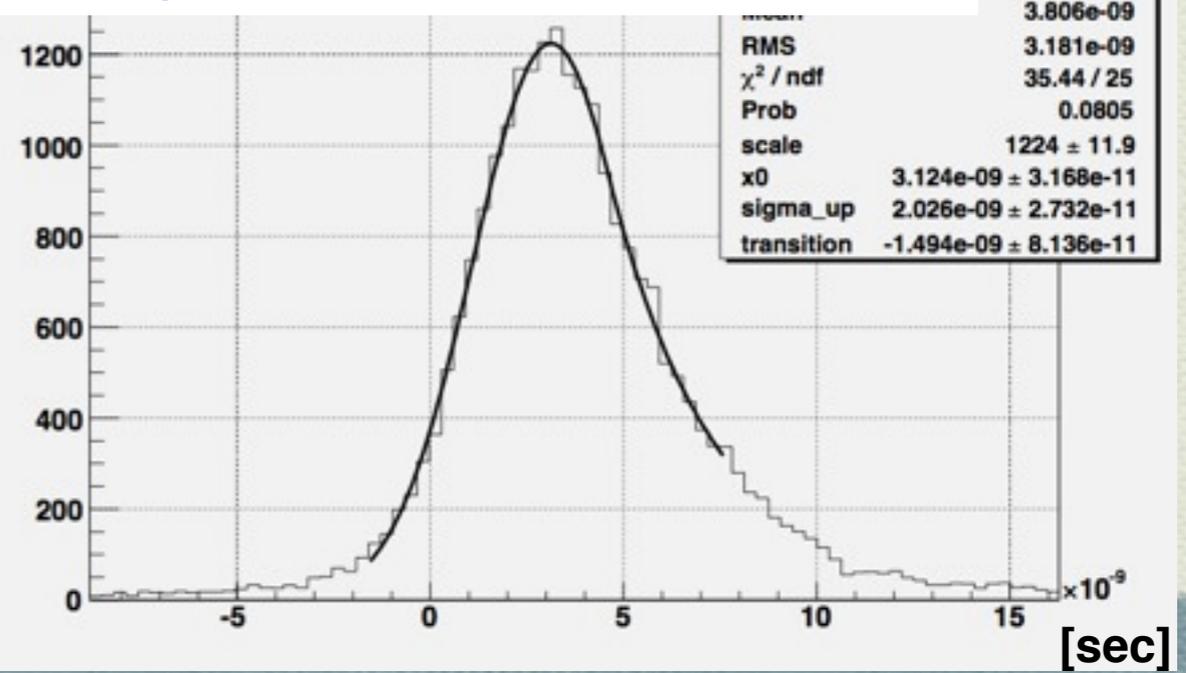
## ◆ Data sample

- ◆ alpha source data taken during MEG physics run 2009
- ◆ PMT time is measured with template waveform fitting.
- ◆ Measured time difference shows wide and asymmetric distribution.
- ◆ Peak time is used for speed measurement.



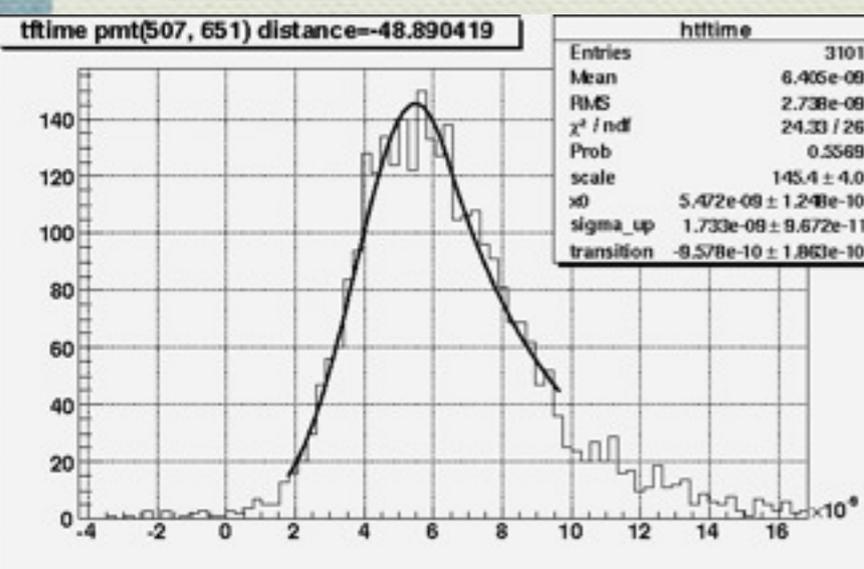
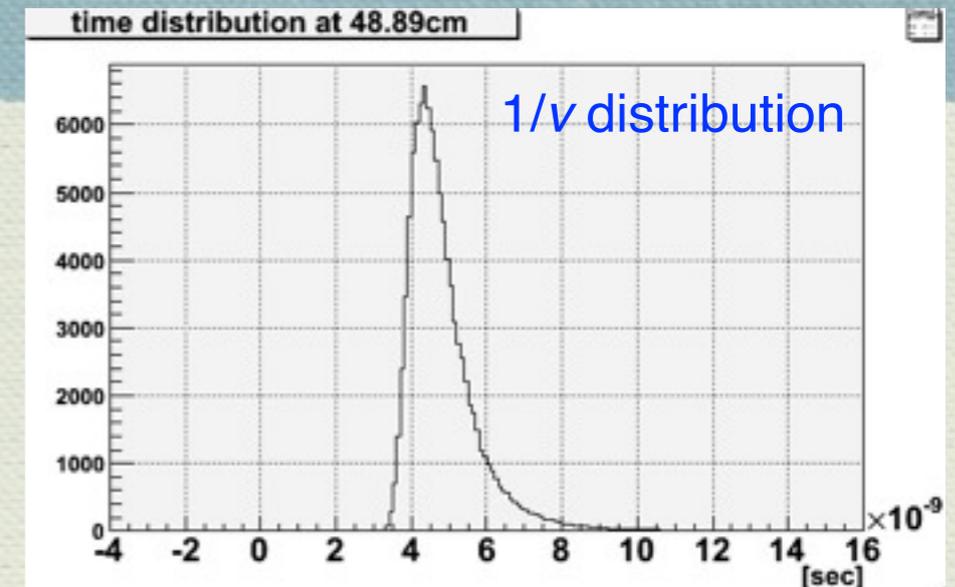
Distance difference = 48.9cm

## Example of time difference distribution

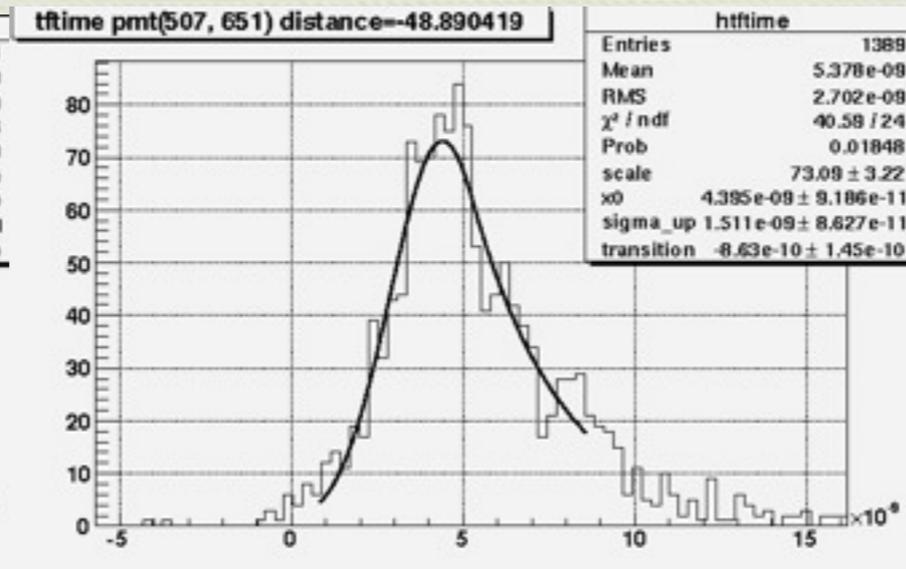


# Time Distribution

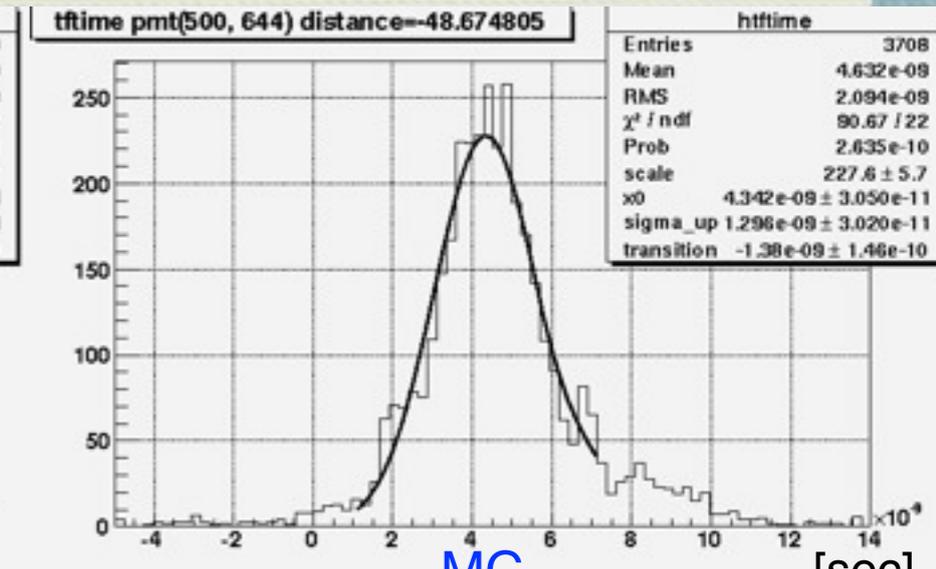
- ◆ Wide and asymmetric distribution
- ◆ Wavelength distribution
- ◆ Timing resolution of waveform analysis
- ◆ Effect of reflection and scattering
- ◆ Distribution is reproduced in MC simulation.



Data



MC

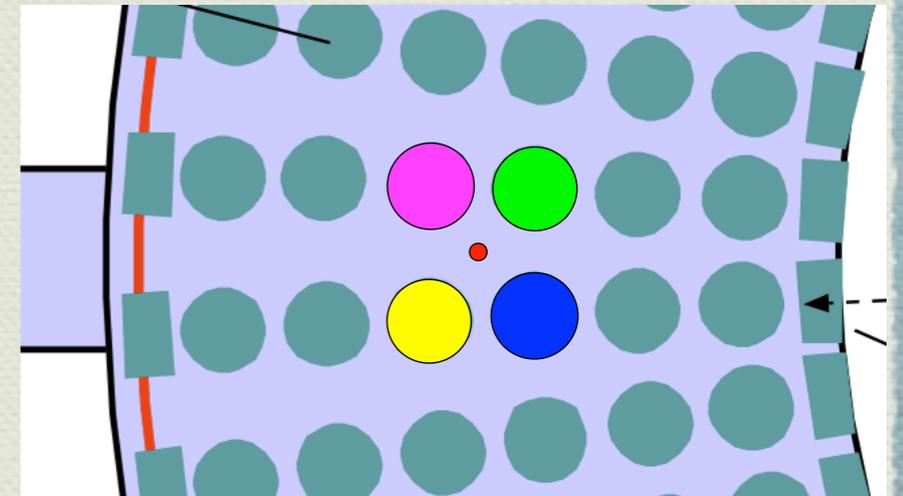
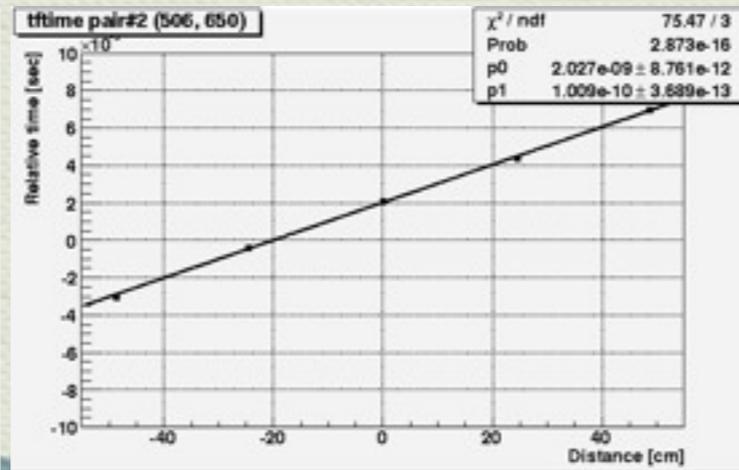
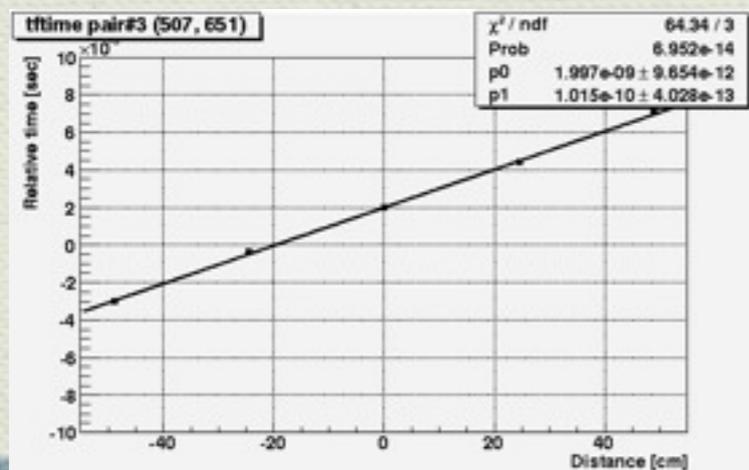
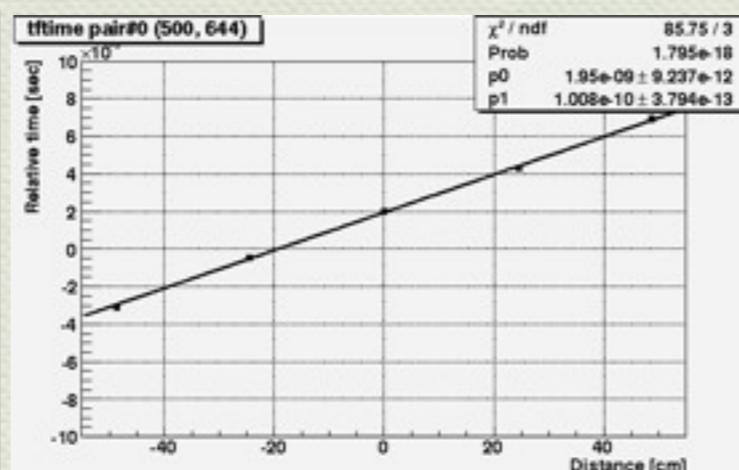
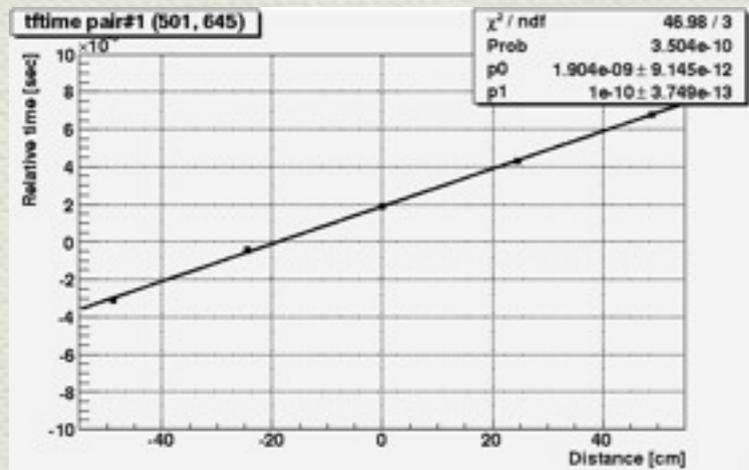


MC  
w/o scattering/reflection

[sec]

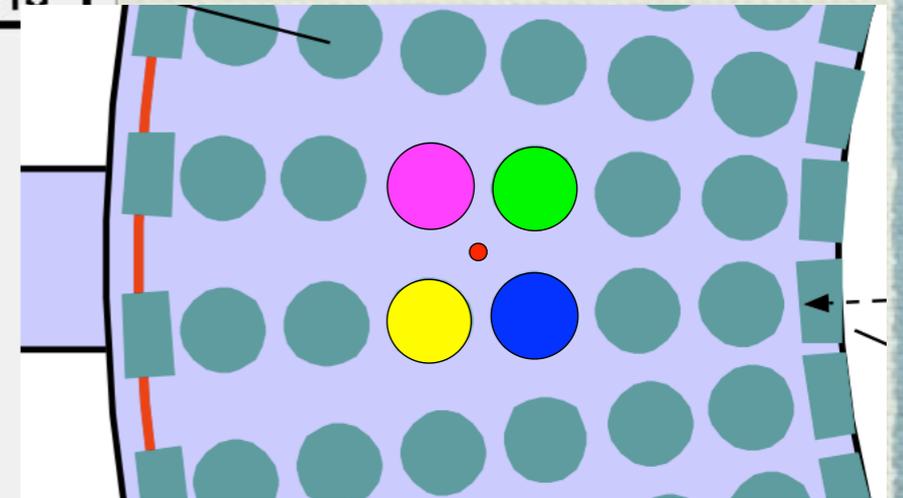
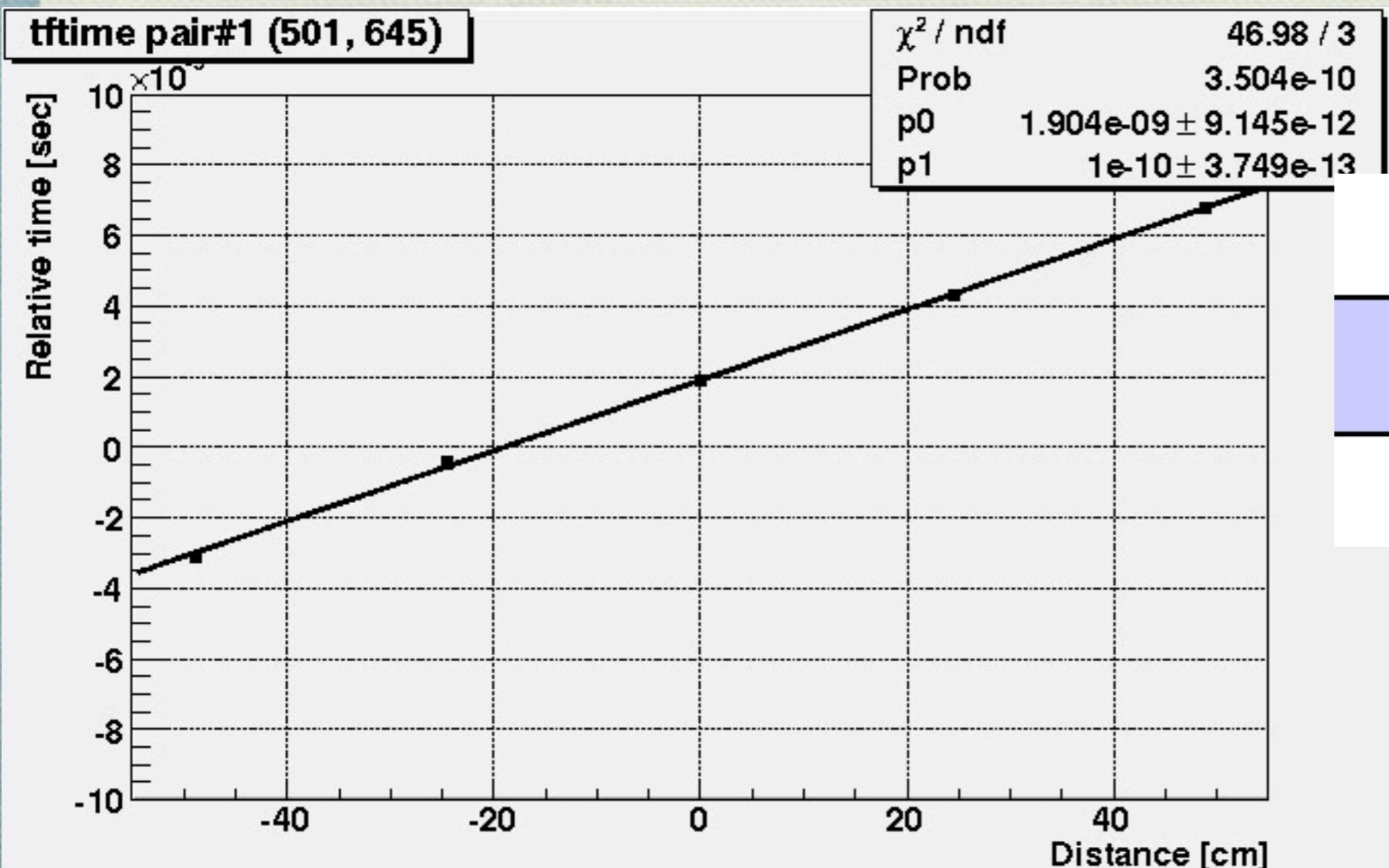
# Result (preliminary)

- ◆ Clear linear correlation bw/ distance and time difference
- ◆ Measured speed:  $0.99 \times 10^{10}$  cm/sec
- ◆  $\sim 10\%$  lower than expected



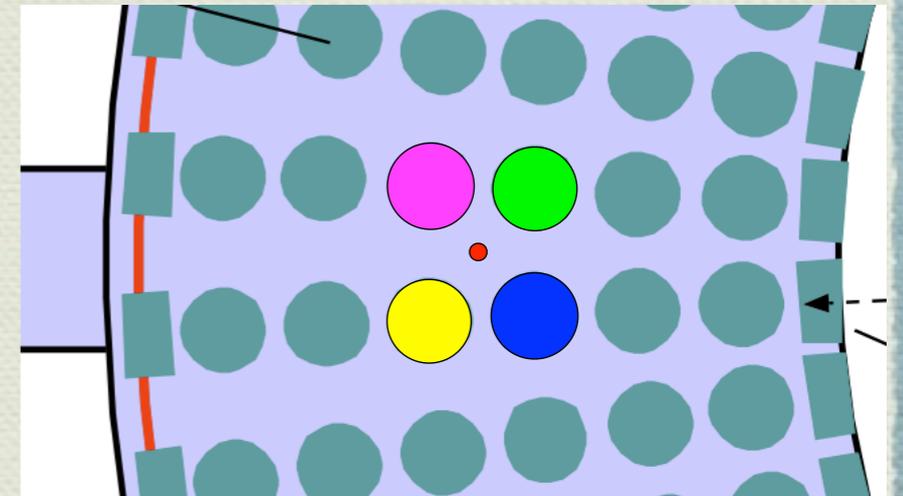
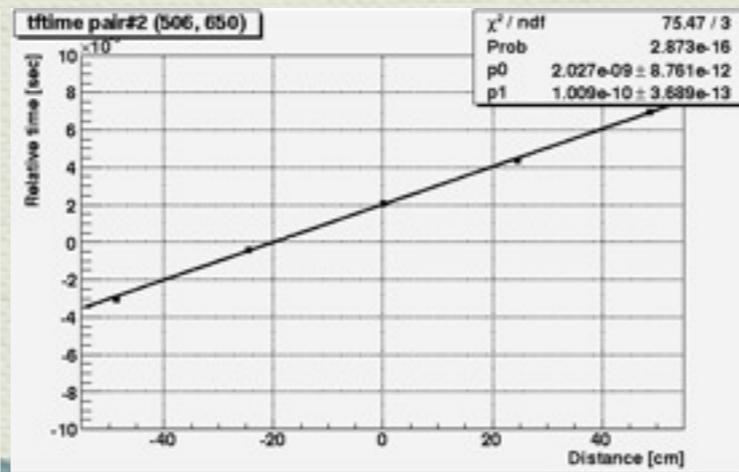
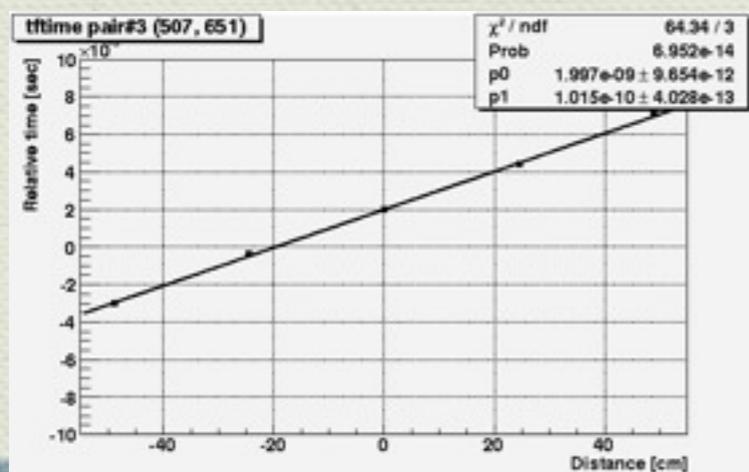
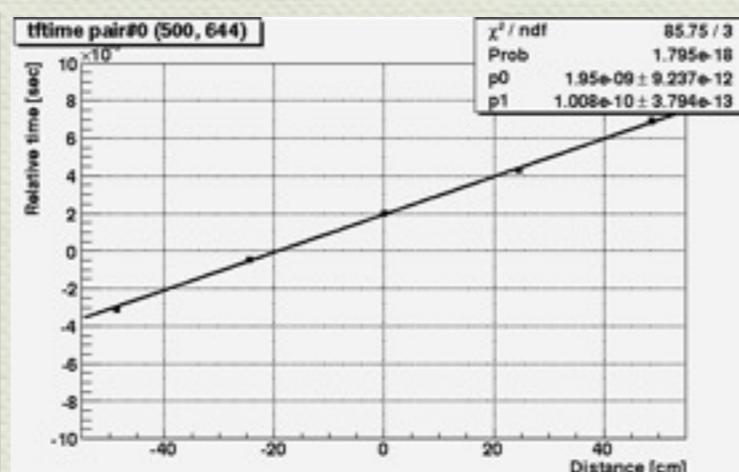
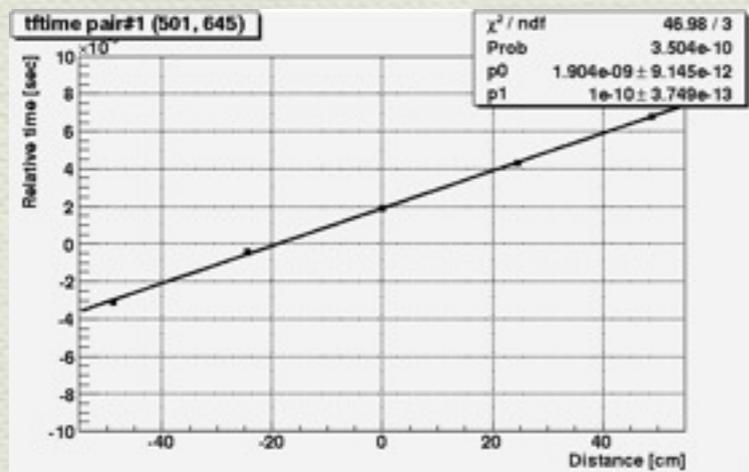
# Result (preliminary)

- ◆ Clear linear correlation bw/ distance and time difference
- ◆ Measured speed:  $0.99 \times 10^{10}$  cm/sec



# Result (preliminary)

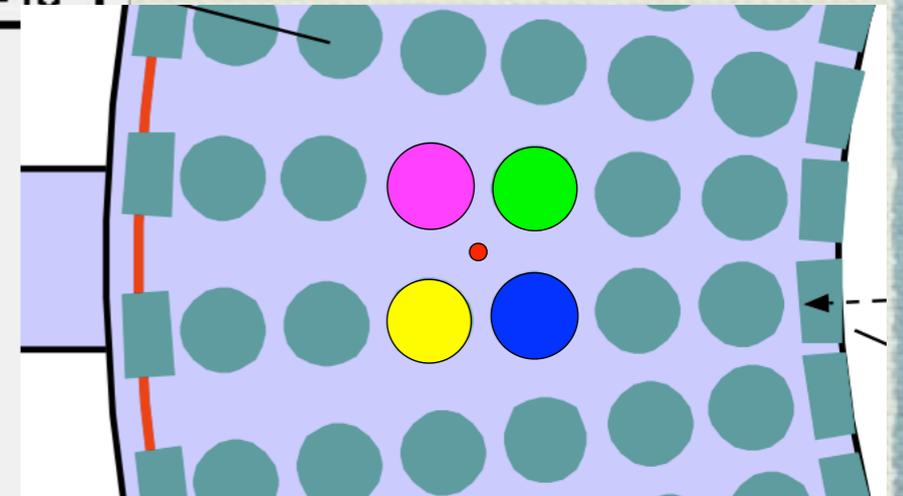
- ◆ Clear linear correlation bw/ distance and time difference
- ◆ Measured speed:  $0.99 \times 10^{10}$  cm/sec
- ◆  $\sim 10\%$  lower than expected



# Result (preliminary)

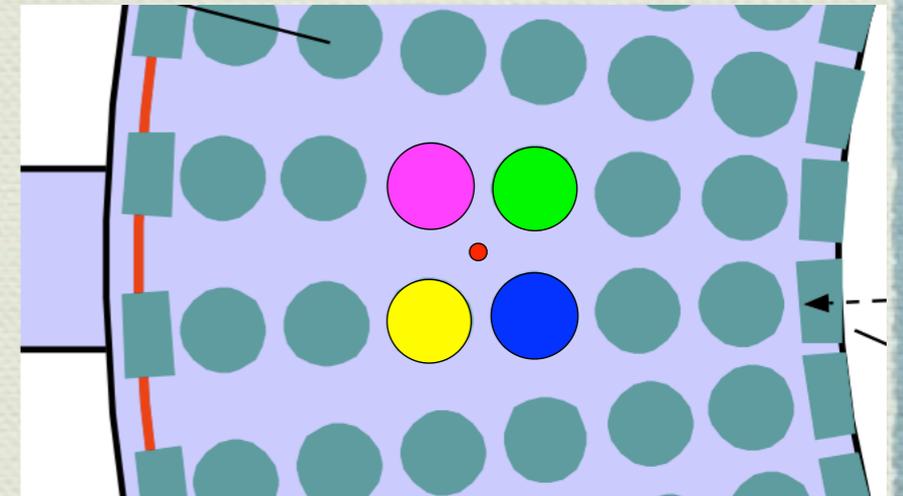
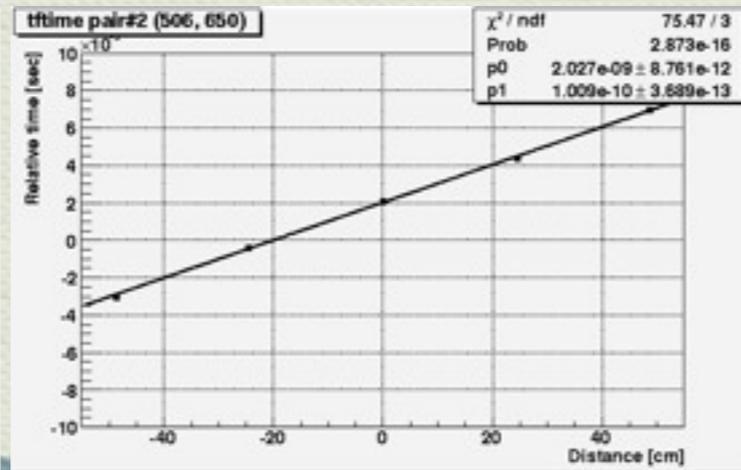
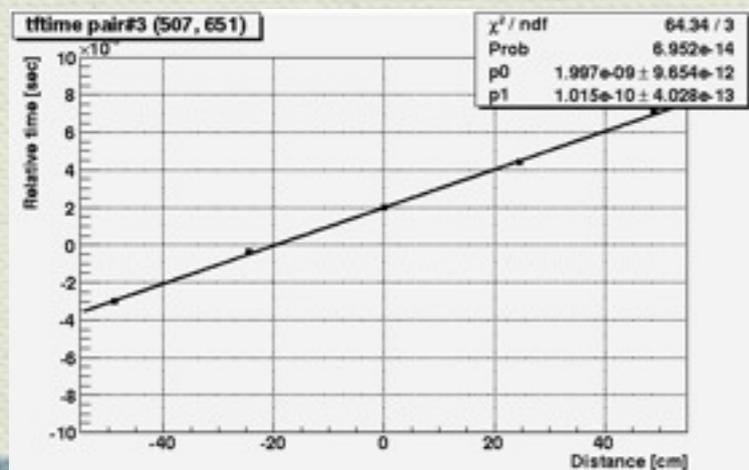
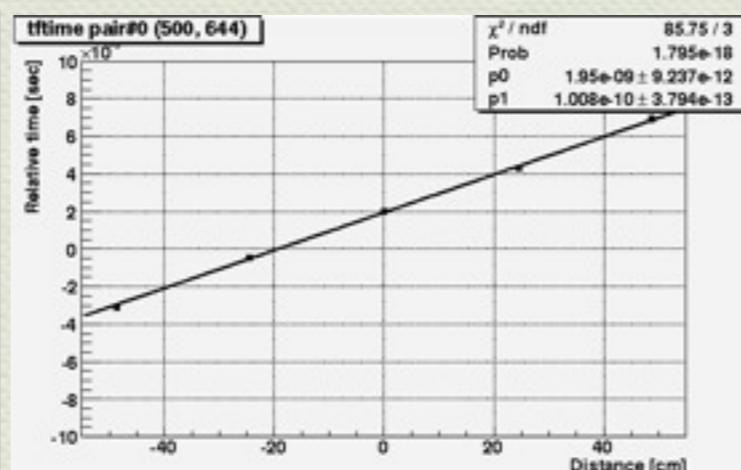
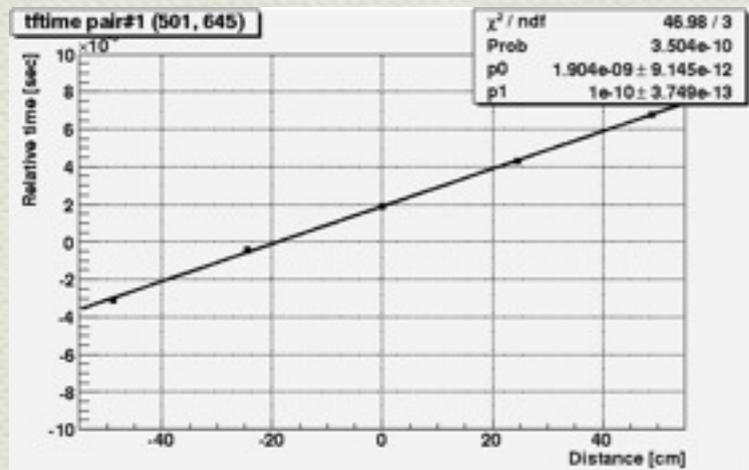
- ◆ Clear linear correlation bw/ distance and time difference
- ◆ Measured speed:  $0.99 \times 10^{10}$  cm/sec

tftime pair#0 (500, 644)



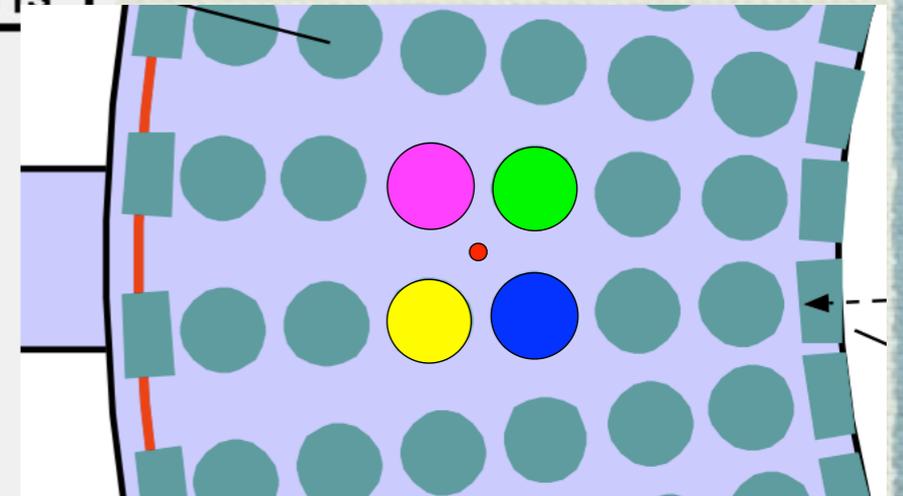
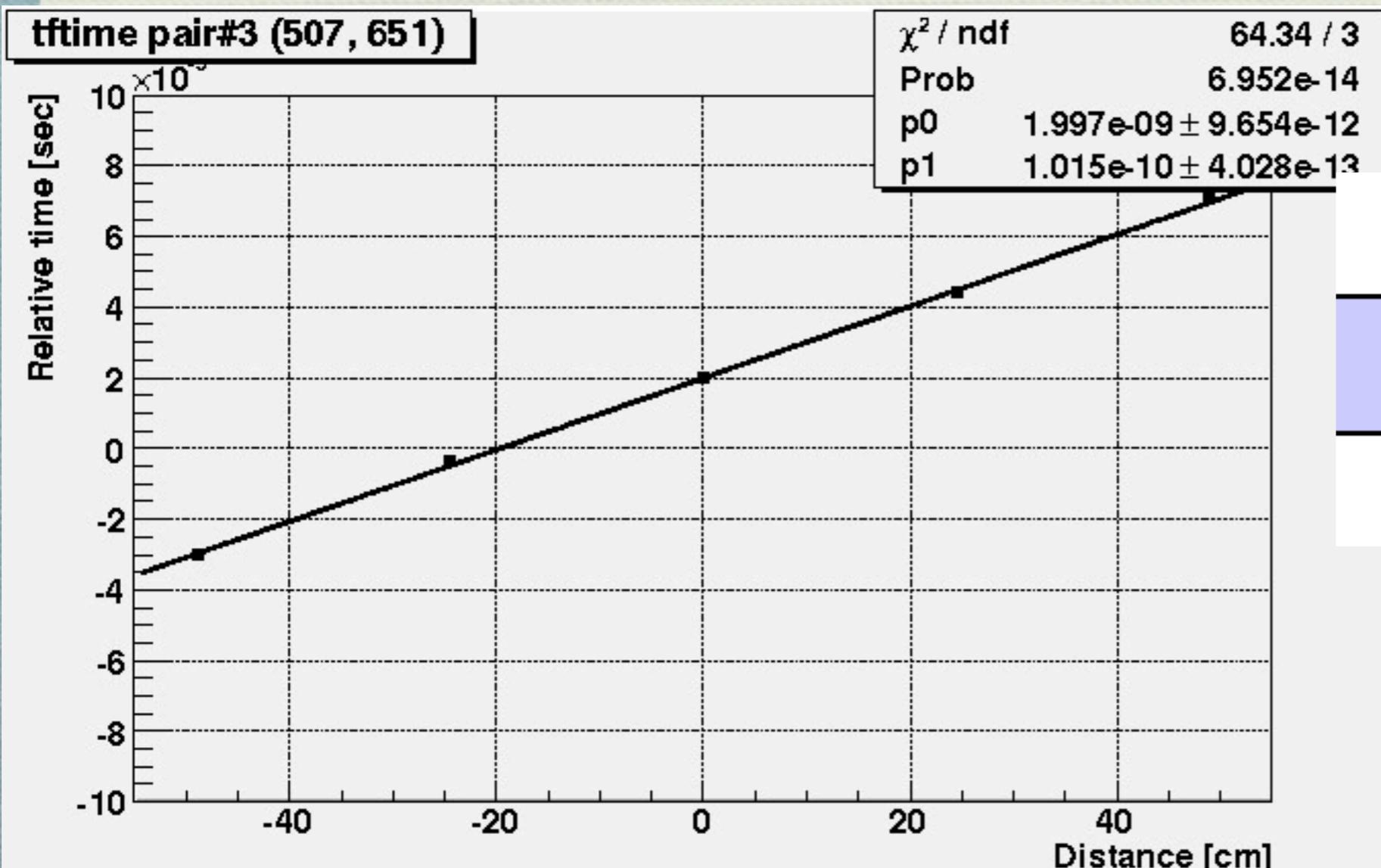
# Result (preliminary)

- ◆ Clear linear correlation bw/ distance and time difference
- ◆ Measured speed:  $0.99 \times 10^{10}$  cm/sec
- ◆  $\sim 10\%$  lower than expected



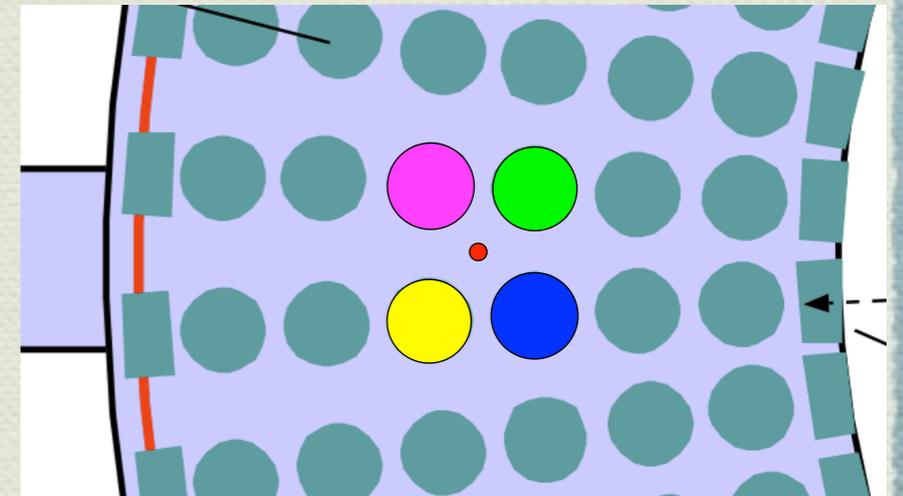
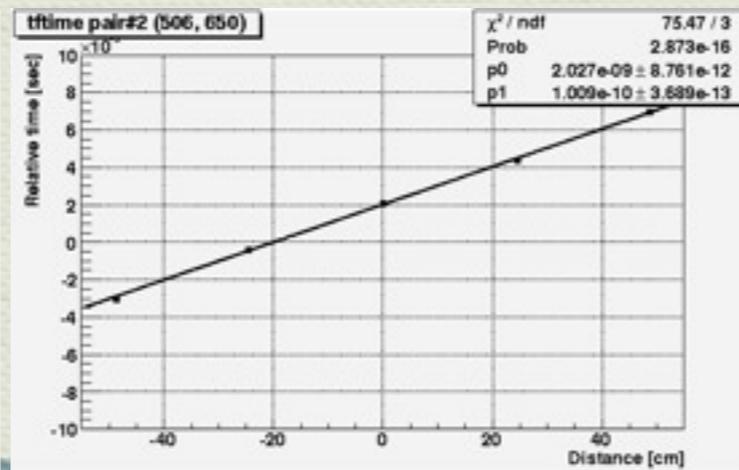
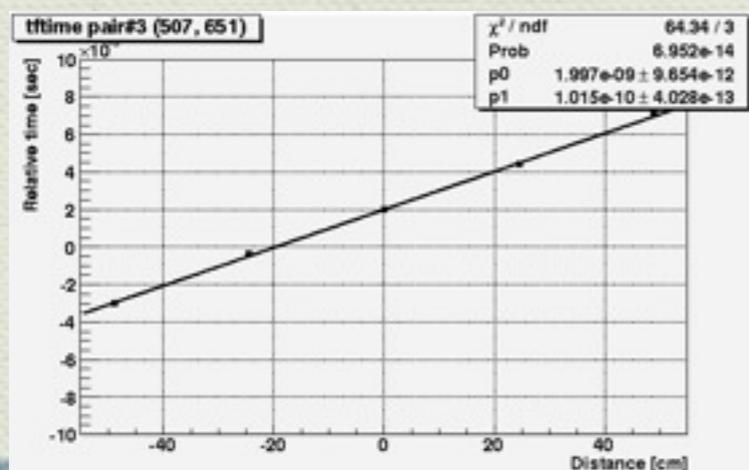
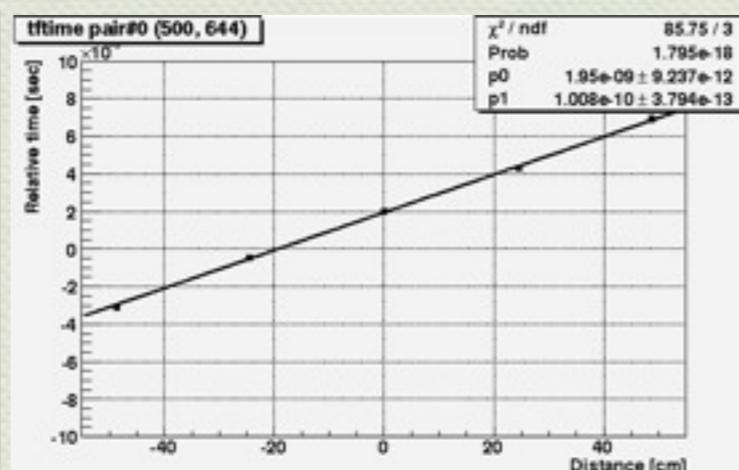
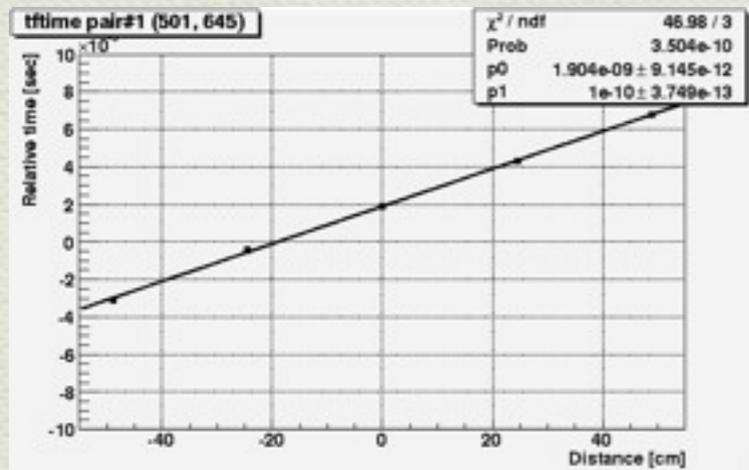
# Result (preliminary)

- ◆ Clear linear correlation bw/ distance and time difference
- ◆ Measured speed:  $0.99 \times 10^{10}$  cm/sec



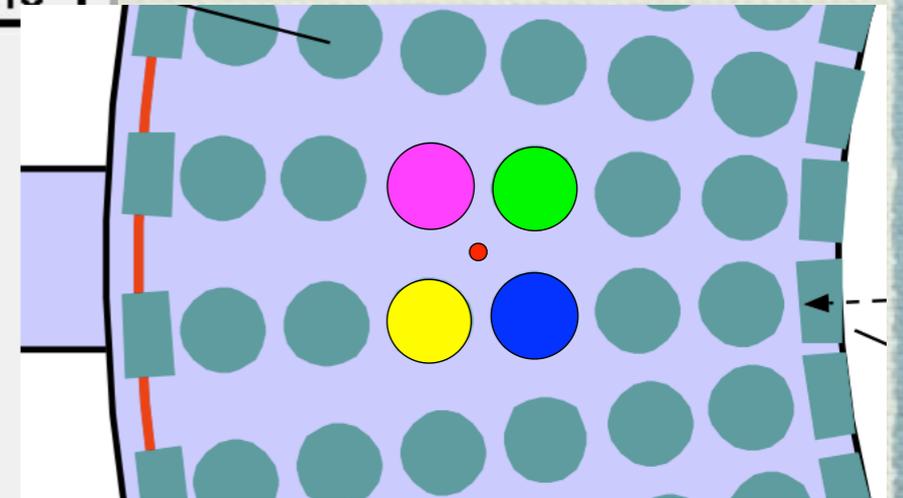
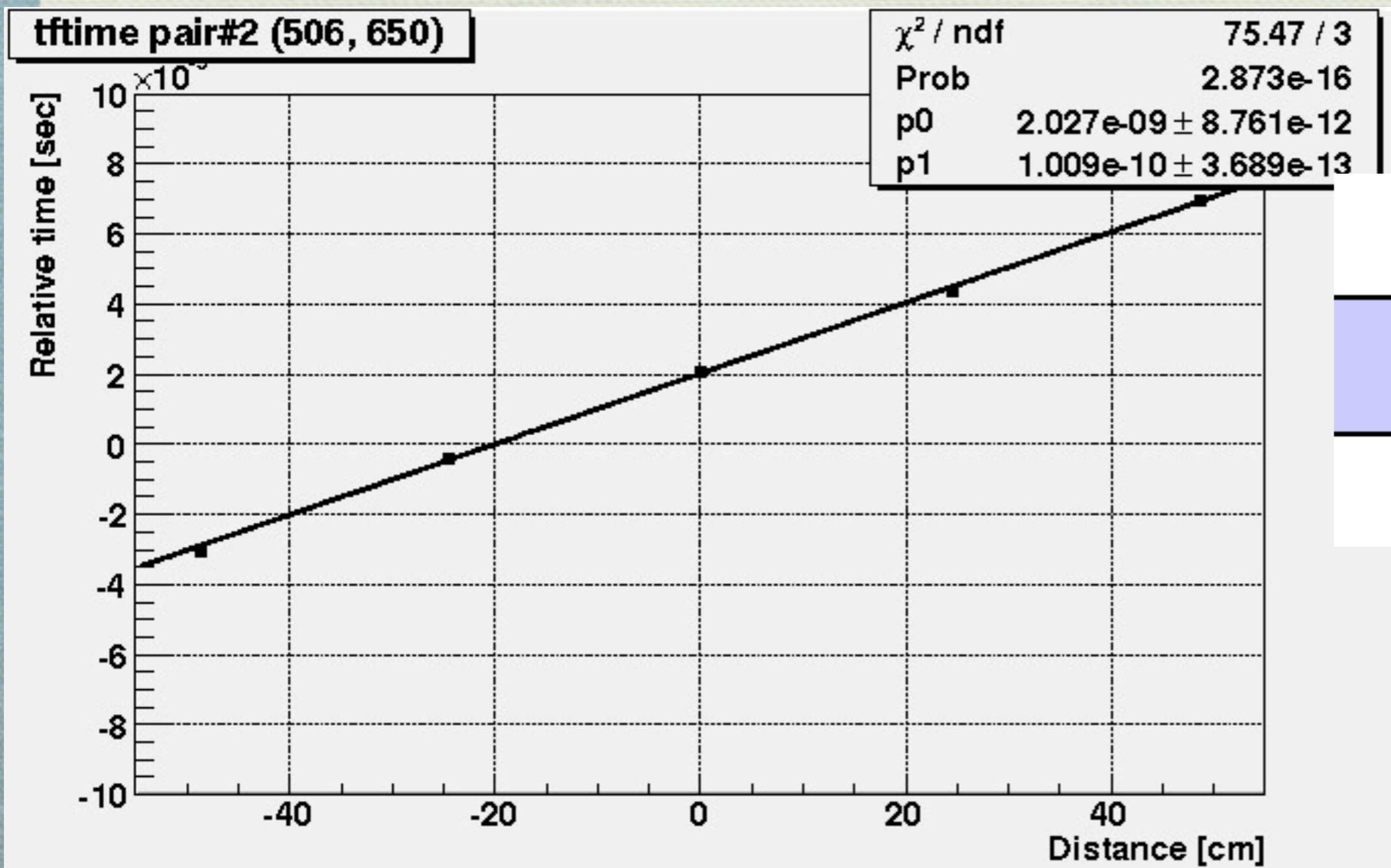
# Result (preliminary)

- ◆ Clear linear correlation bw/ distance and time difference
- ◆ Measured speed:  $0.99 \times 10^{10}$  cm/sec
- ◆  $\sim 10\%$  lower than expected



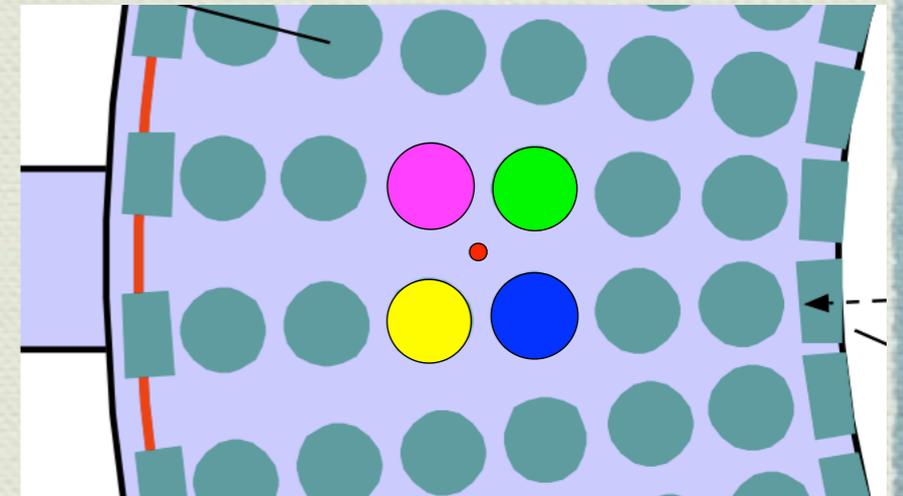
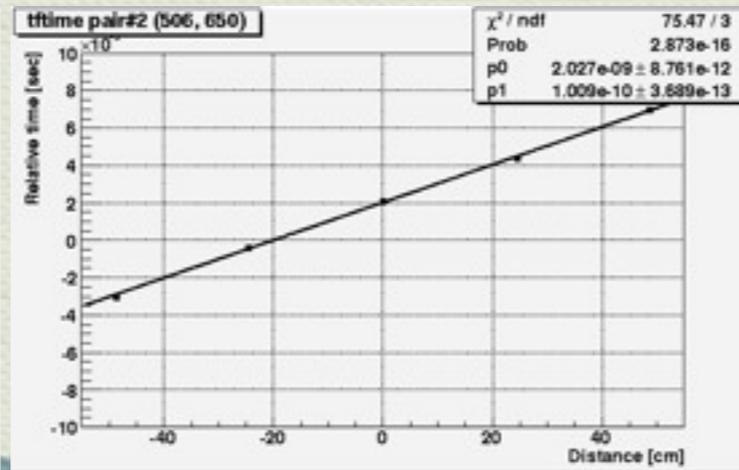
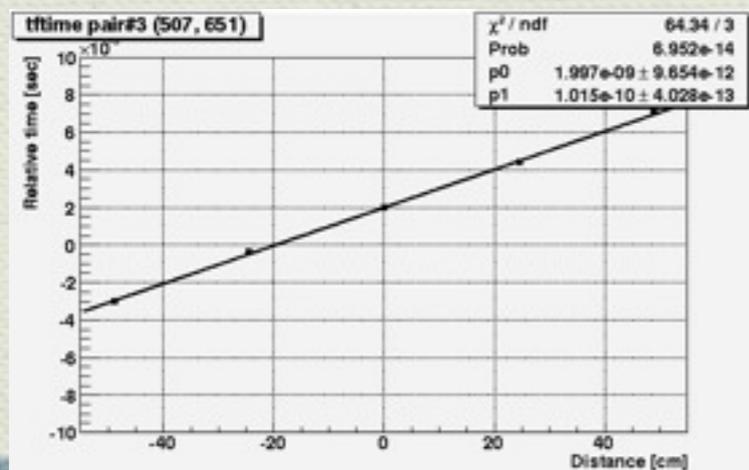
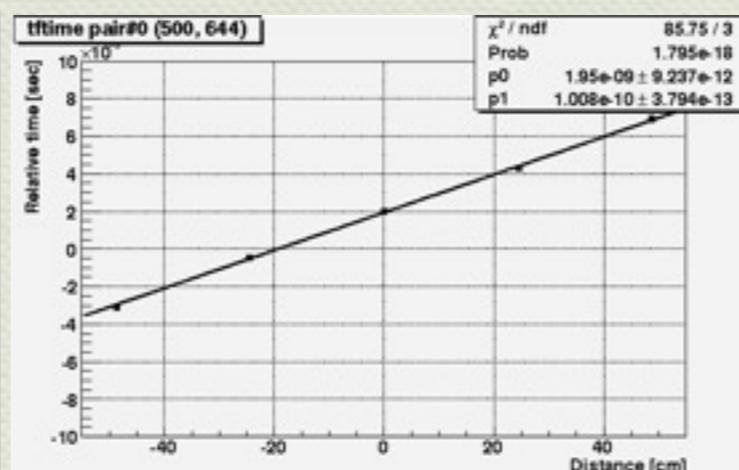
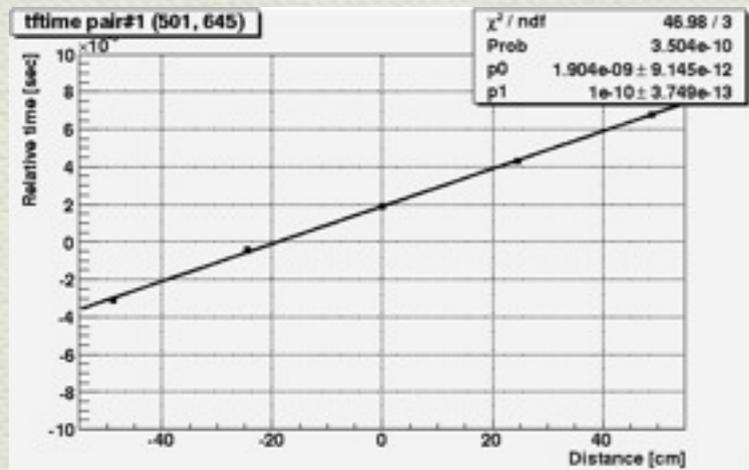
# Result (preliminary)

- ◆ Clear linear correlation bw/ distance and time difference
- ◆ Measured speed:  $0.99 \times 10^{10}$  cm/sec



# Result (preliminary)

- ◆ Clear linear correlation bw/ distance and time difference
- ◆ Measured speed:  $0.99 \times 10^{10}$  cm/sec
- ◆  $\sim 10\%$  lower than expected



# Result (preliminary)

Data sample	Speed [cm/s]	Ratio to expectation
Oct. 2008	$0.91 \times 10^{10}$	0.83
Dec. 2008	$0.89 \times 10^{10}$	0.81
Dec. 2008 (high PMT gain)	$0.85 \times 10^{10}$	0.77
Dec. 2009 (new digitizer)	$0.99 \times 10^{10}$	0.90
Dec. 2009 (new digitizer+high gain)	$0.99 \times 10^{10}$	0.90
MC	$1.08 \times 10^{10}$	0.98
MC w/o scattering and reflection	$1.14 \times 10^{10}$	1.04

- ◆ Several data samples with different conditions are analyzed.
- ◆  $V_{\text{expected}} \sim V_{\text{MC}} > V_{2009} > V_{2008}$
- ◆ LXe light yield in 2009 is 40% higher than in 2008.

# How to Interpret Discrepancy?

- ◆ Possible systematics in the measurement
  - ◆ Time walk effect
  - ◆ Difference of waveform digitizer
  - ◆ Photoelectron statistics
  - ◆ Scattering / reflection
- ◆ Discrepancy seems too large to explain with systematics in the measurement.
- ◆ Speed is really changed?
  - ◆ Effect of purity?
    - ◆ LXe light yield in 2009 is 40% higher than in 2008.
    - ◆ Refractive index or wavelength modified?
  - ◆  $\gamma$ -timing reconstruction is optimized at  $\sim 0.8 \times 10^{10}$  cm/sec.

# How to Interpret Discrepancy?

- ◆ Possible systematics in the measurement

- ◆ Time walk effect

- ◆ Diffusion

- ◆ Photo

- ◆ Scatter

- ◆ Discrepancy

- ◆ the measurement

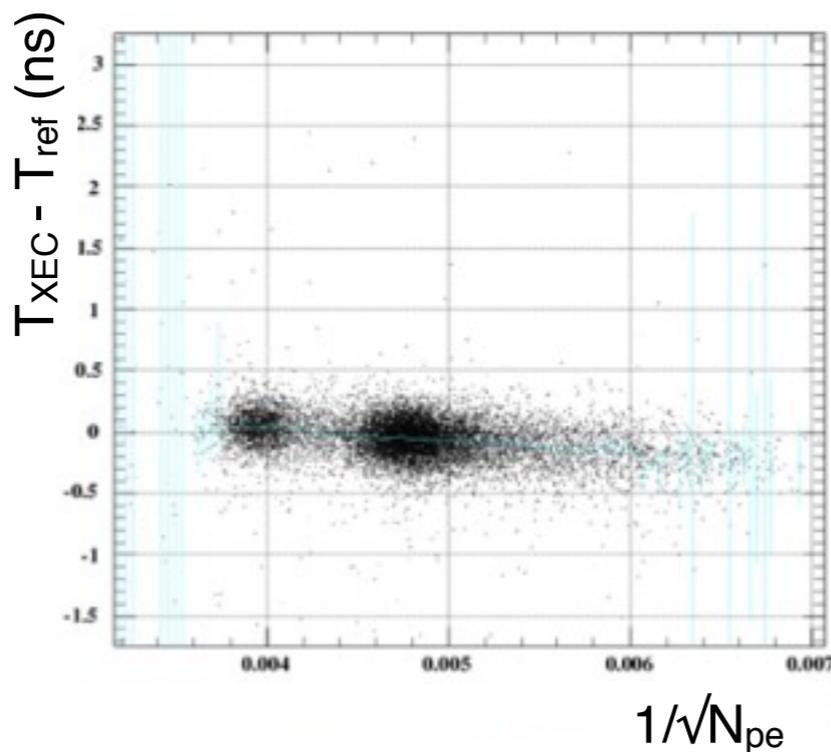
- ◆ Speed of light

- ◆ Effect of purity:

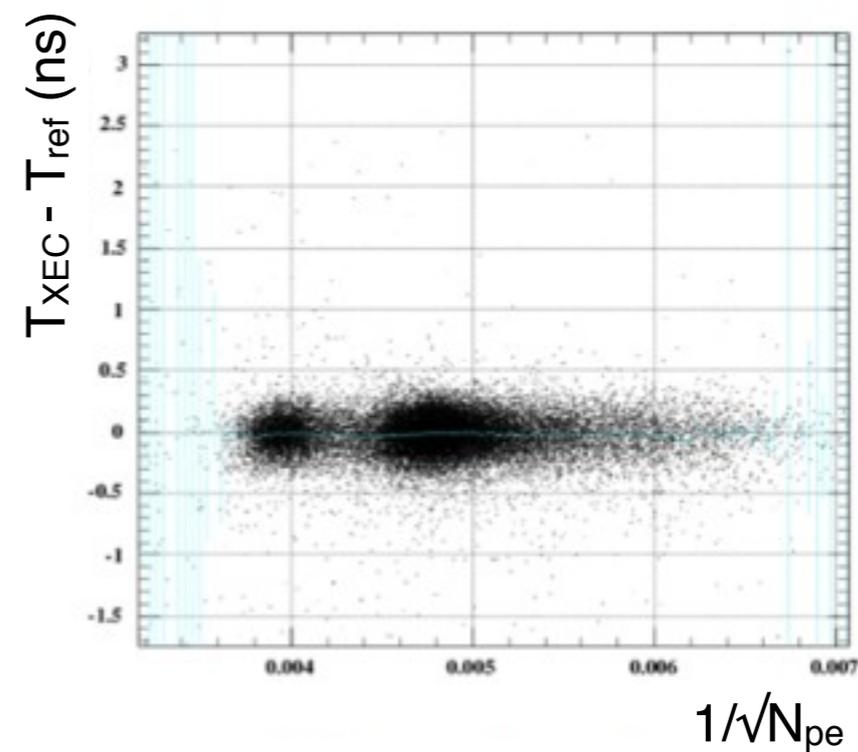
- ◆ LXe light yield in 2009 is 40% higher than in 2008.

- ◆ Refractive index or wavelength modified?

- ◆  $\gamma$ -timing reconstruction is optimized at  $\sim 0.8 \times 10^{10}$  cm/sec.



$V_{eff} = 1.0 \times 10^{10}$  cm/sec



$V_{eff} = 0.8 \times 10^{10}$  cm/sec

cs in

# Summary

- ◆ Speed of scintillation light in LXe is measured with MEG LXe detector.
- ◆ Measurements give lower speed than expected, while measurement in MC shows a good agreement with expectation.
  - ◆ 10% lower in run 2009
  - ◆ 20% lower in run 2008
- ◆ Systematics in the measurement are being investigated, but discrepancy seems a bit too large to explain with systematics.
- ◆ Theoretical mechanism to change the speed is not understood yet.
- ◆ Same measurements are planned in GXe to validate the method.