



# Commissioning of Radiative Decay Counter for MEG II Experiment in 2018

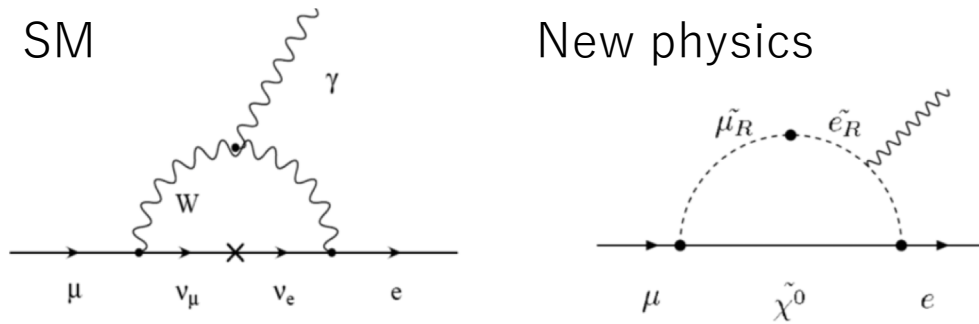
Rina Onda

On behalf of MEG II collaboration

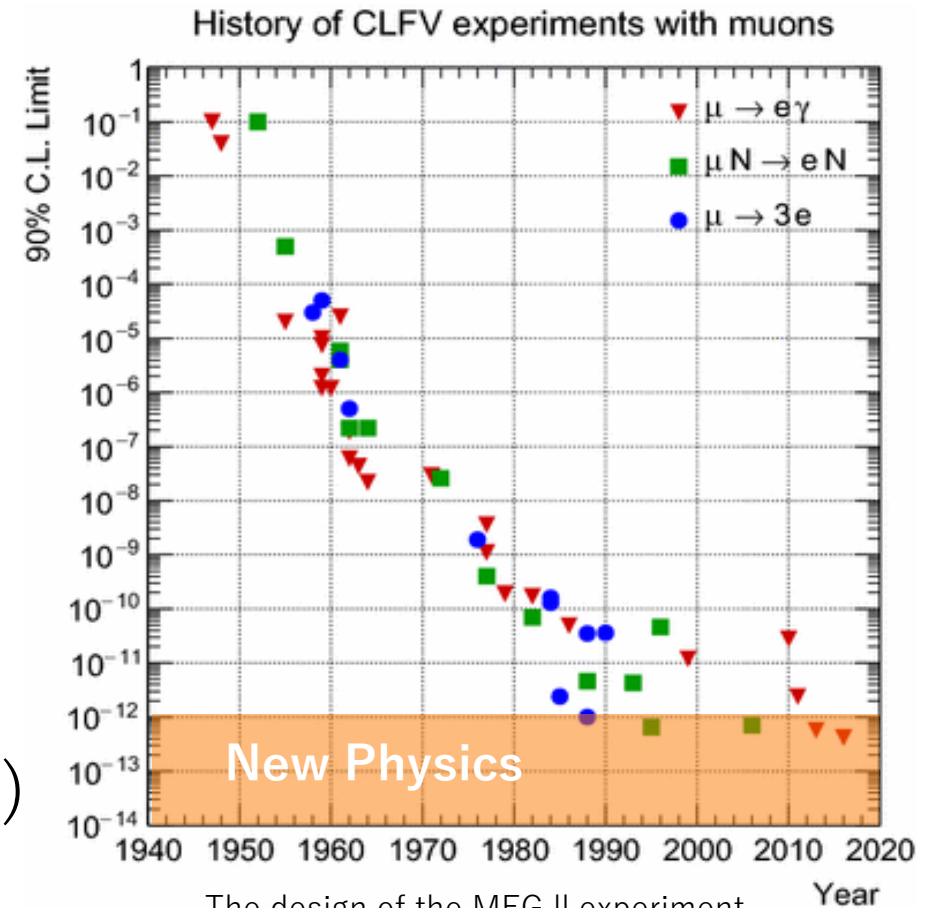
The University of Tokyo

# $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$ Search

- charged Lepton Flavor Violation (cLFV)
- **Good probe for new physics**
  - Standard Model :  $\text{Br} < 10^{-50}$
  - New physics :  $\text{Br} \sim 10^{-12} - 10^{-14}$

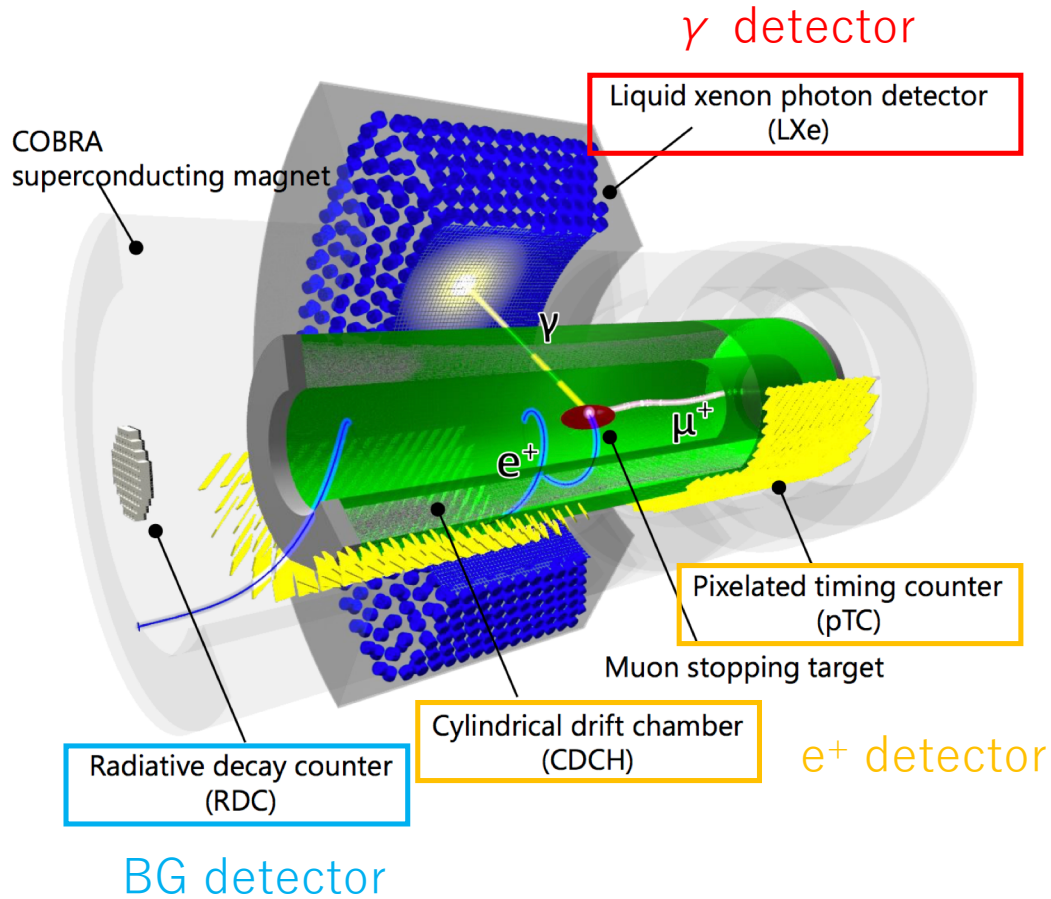


- The most stringent limit,  $4.2 \times 10^{-13}$  (90% C.L.) was given by MEG experiment



The design of the MEG II experiment,  
Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 78: 380.

# MEG II Experiment



Upgraded from MEG

- $\mu^+$  beam stopping rate  
 $3 \times 10^7 \mu^+ \text{ stops/s} \rightarrow 7 \times 10^7 \mu^+ \text{ stops/s}$
- Improved efficiency and resolution of each detector
- Installed a new detector for BG detection

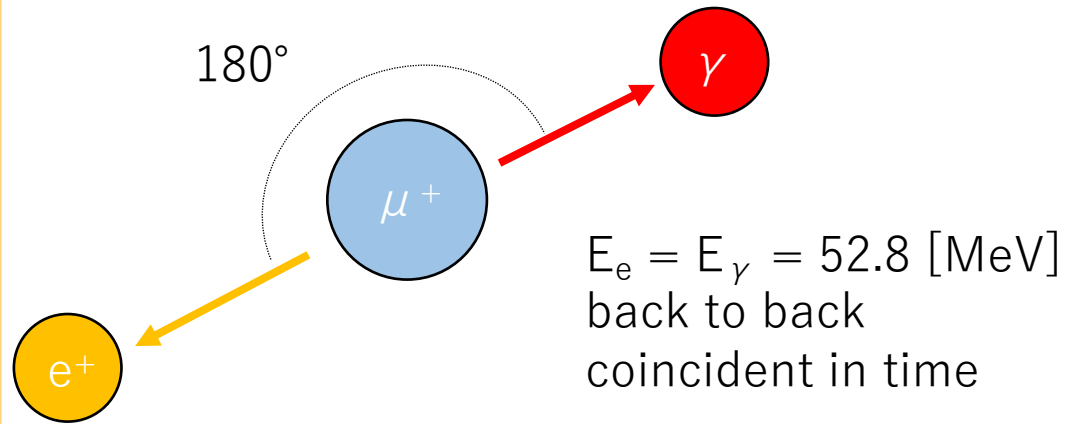


Expected sensitivity :

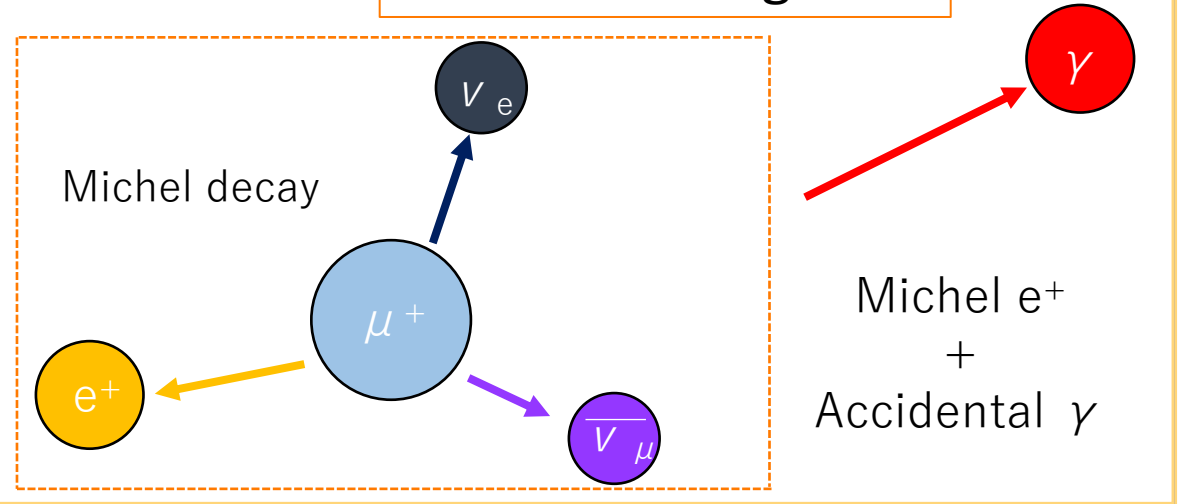
$$5.3 \times 10^{-13} \rightarrow 6 \times 10^{-14}$$

# Signal & BG in MEG II

## $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$ signal

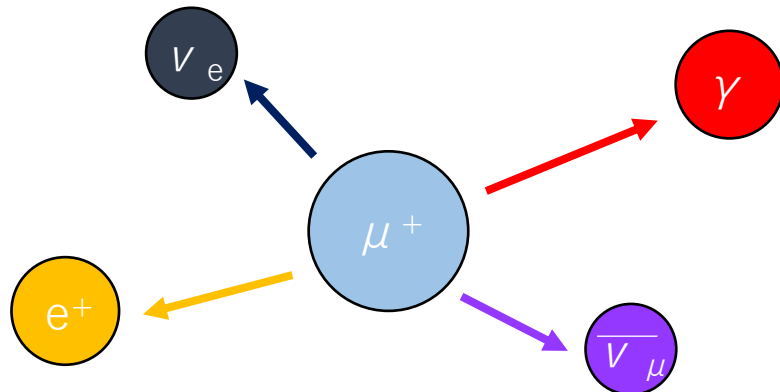


## Dominant Background



## Sources of Accidental $\gamma$

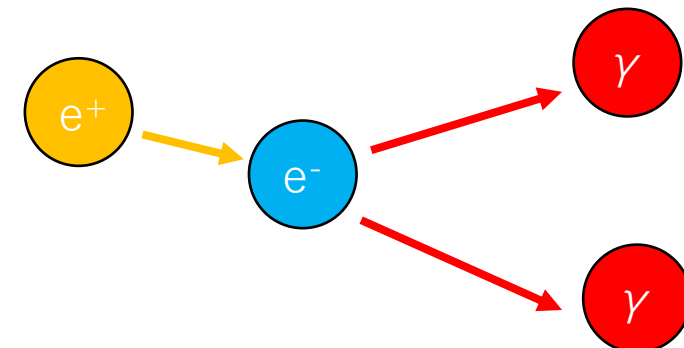
### Radiative Muon Decay (RMD)



2 : 1  
( $E_\gamma > 48$  MeV)

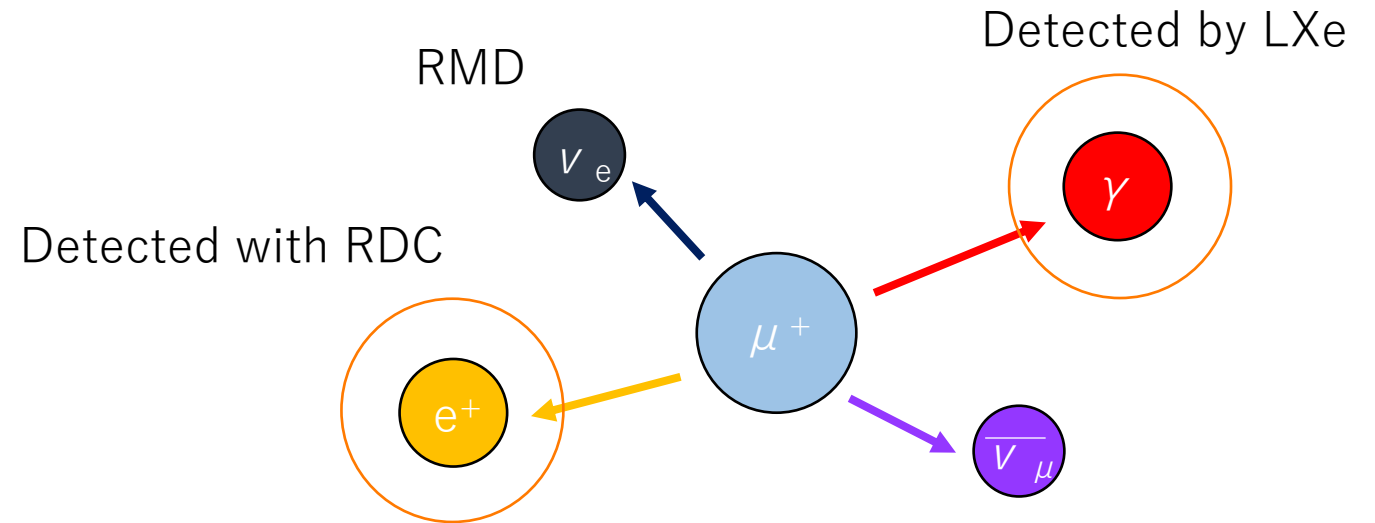
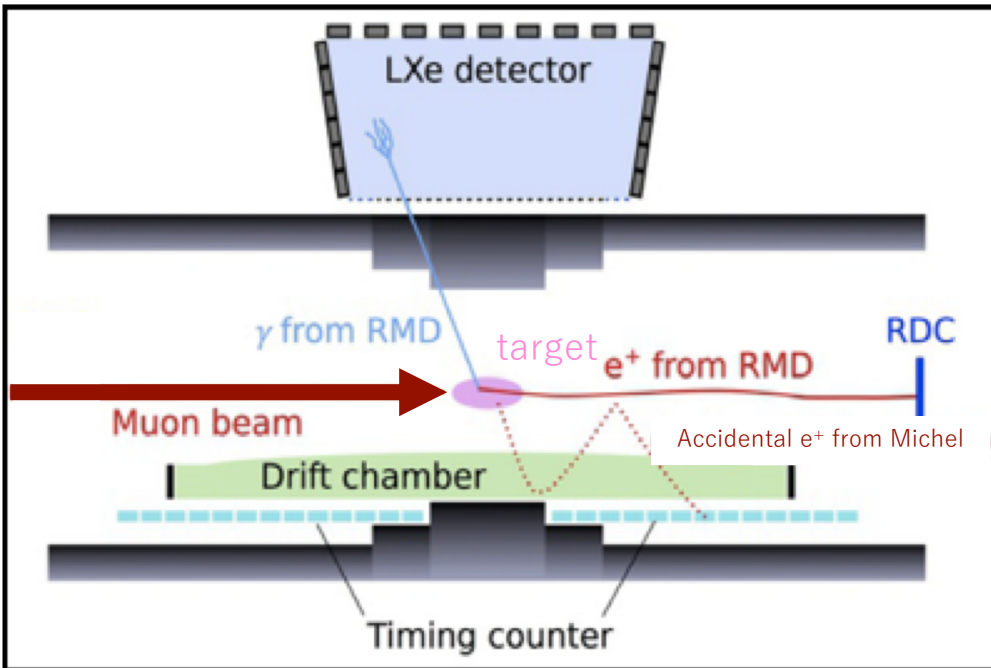
JPS Annual(17aK104-1)

### Annihilation In Flight (AIF)



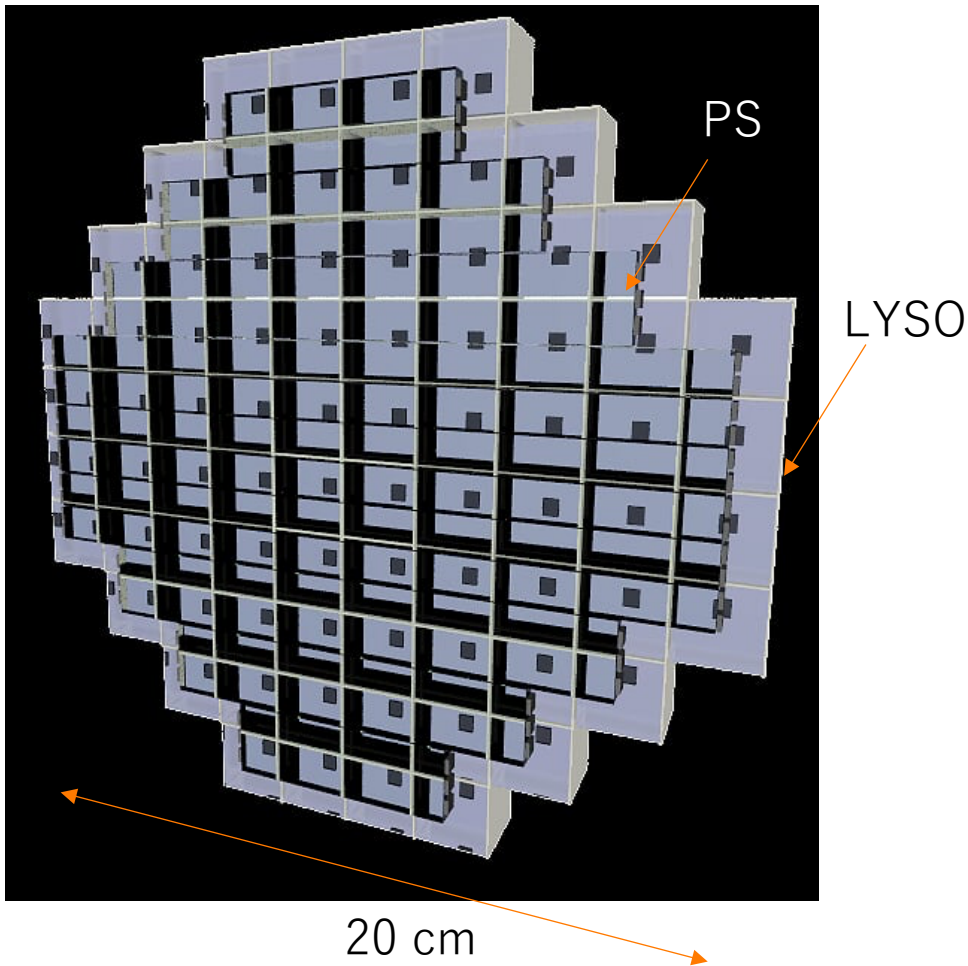


# Radiative Decay Counter (RDC)

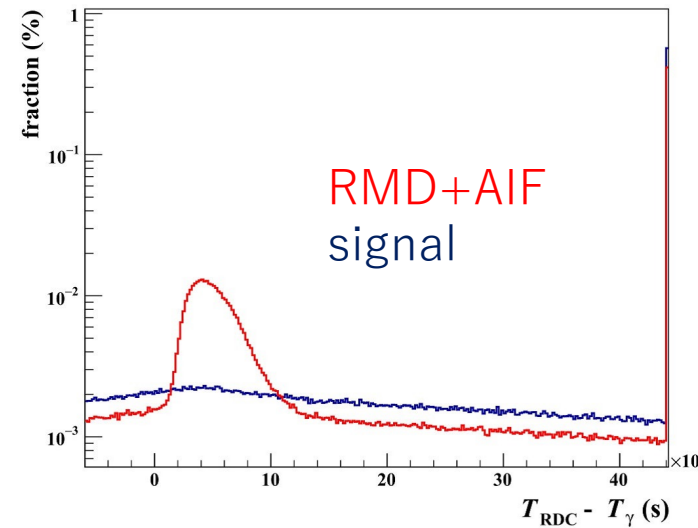


- Newly installed in MEG II
- Identify RMD events by detecting low energy  $e^+$  deriving from RMD  
→ time coincidence with  $\gamma$  detected by LXe

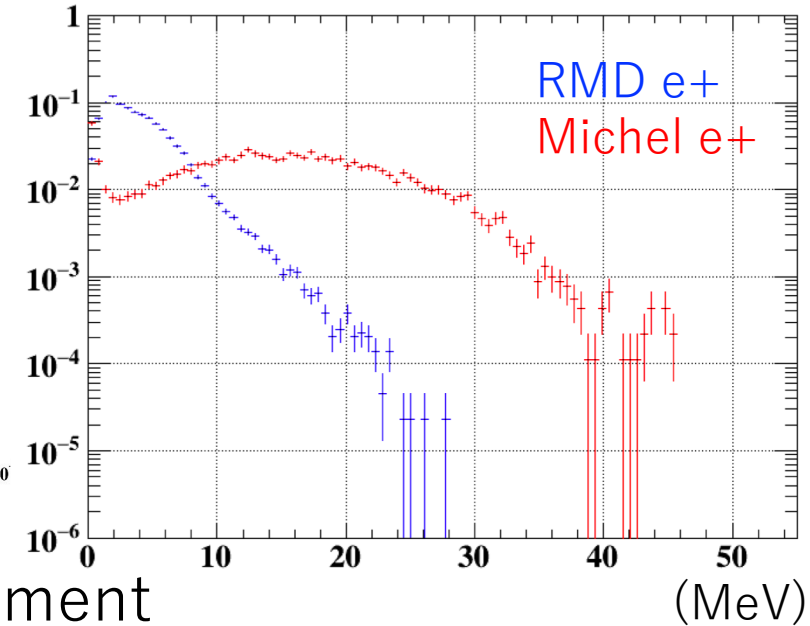
# Downstream RDC



Timing difference of  
RDC  $e^+$  and LXe  $\gamma$



RDC  $e^+$  Energy



- Timing measurement
  - 12 plastic scintillators (PS)
  - 2, 3 SiPMs on each side in series connection
- Energy measurement
  - 76 LYSO crystals
  - 1 SiPM on the back of one crystal

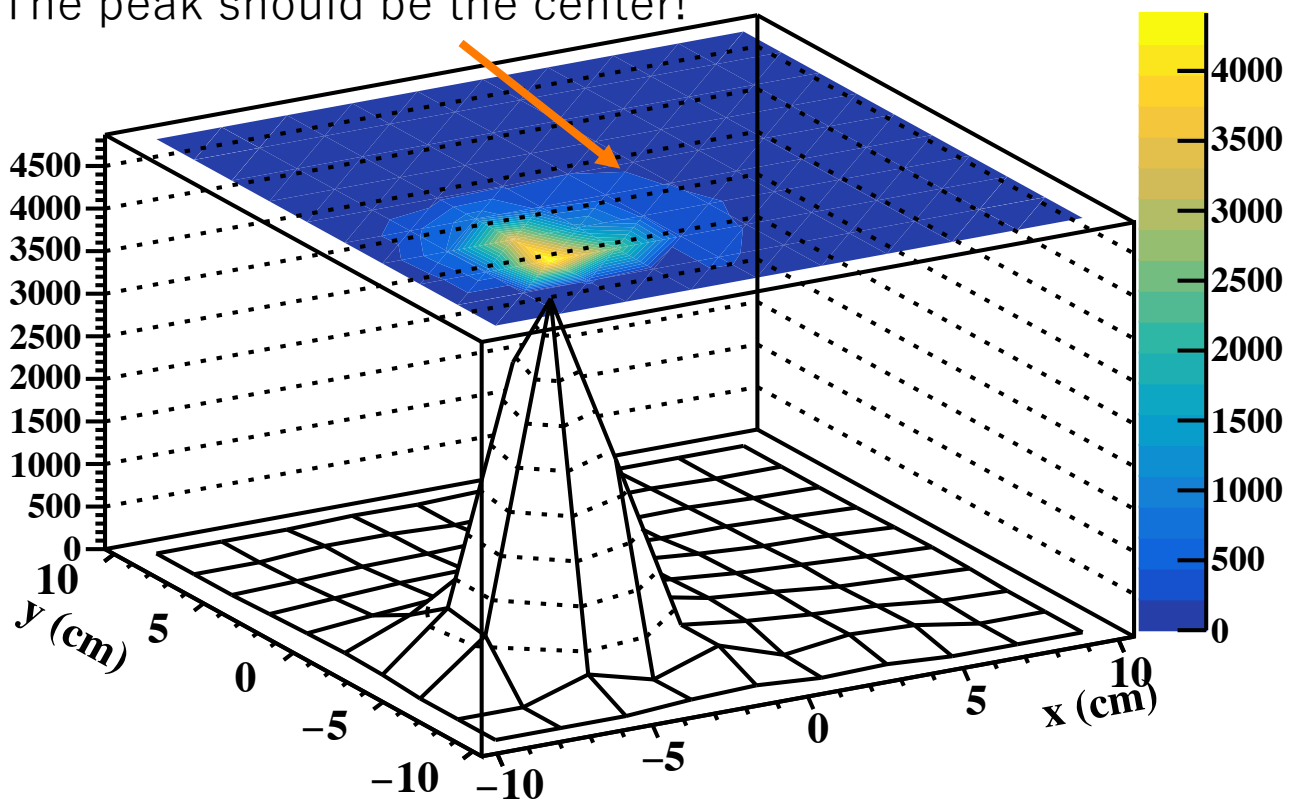
# Commissioning Run in 2018

- Commissioning run using  $\mu^+$  beam was performed to confirm the performance
- Improvement from 2017
  - **Better understanding for  $\gamma$  trigger**
    - LXe energy scale was measured by monochromatic  $\gamma$  source
  - △ **BG measurement in the final configuration**
    - CDCH was installed for the first time
  - ✗ **Higher beam intensity** ( $3.2 \times 10^7 \mu^+$  stops/s  $\rightarrow$   $7.0 \times 10^7 \mu^+$  stops/s )
    - Electronics was exchanged to flow higher current in SiPM attached to LYSO
    - Not achieved due to beam issues (see the next slides)
  - **Better energy calibration for LYSO**
    - Corrections of Energy Scale factor were applied

# Beam Issues

## RDC Hit Position

The peak should be the center!

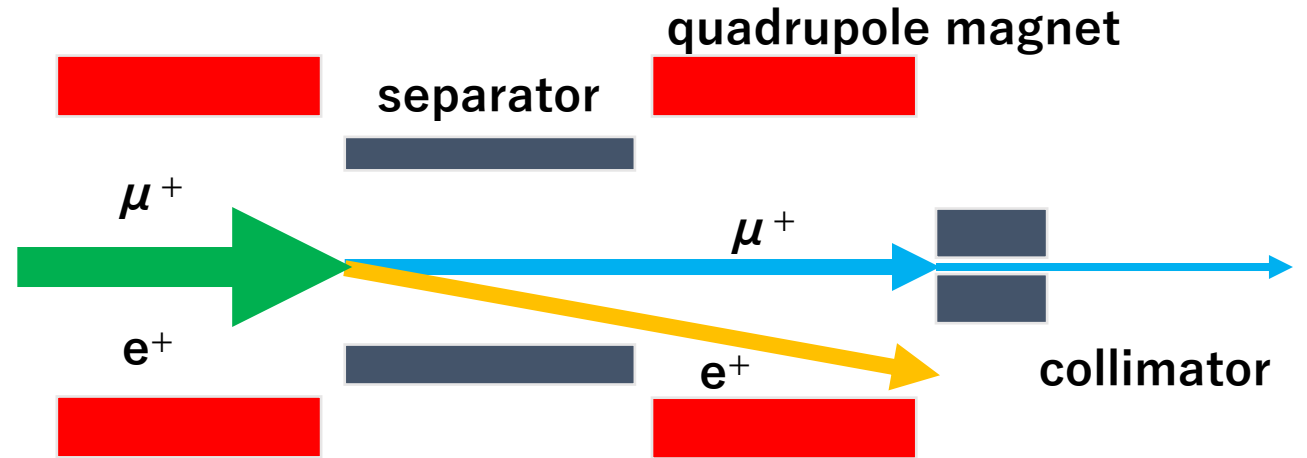
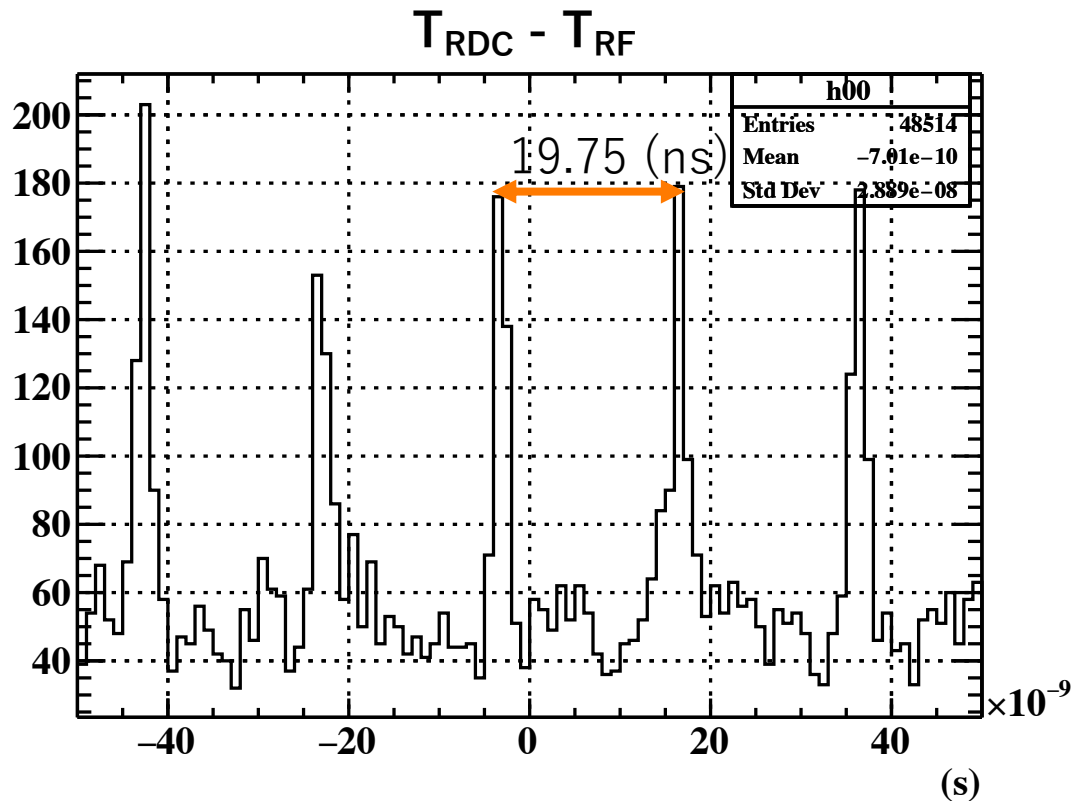


Some strange behaviors were observed by RDC, which never happened before

- The center of hit positions was off the center of RDC
- Total hit rate was ten times higher than expectation
- The highest hit rate per channel was 40 times while the lowest was consistent with MC
- Too high current flowed in some channels (40 times larger than expected)



# Timing Correlation w/ RF

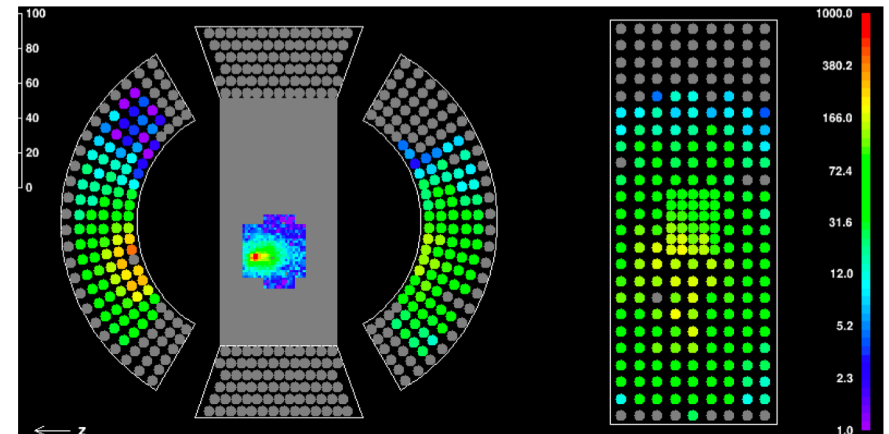


- There is a correlation b/w RDC hit timing and accelerator Radio Frequency (RF) timing
- The peak interval, 19.75 ns, was consistent with RF  
→ contamination in beam?
- Eight times  $e^+$  are contained in beam, but basically they must be excluded by a separator  
→ Not excluded for some reasons?

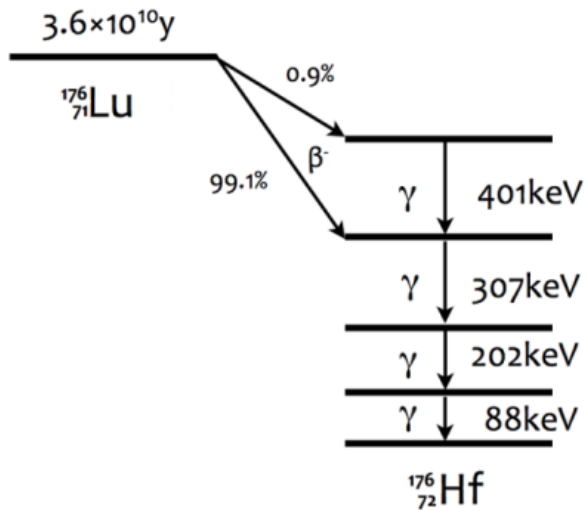
# DAQ Configuration

- Could not fix the problem, and so decided to take data with lower intensity,  $8 \times 10^6 \mu^+$  stops/s
  - to avoid too high current
  - to avoid radiation damage
  - ⌘ Not affect RMD detection performance though BG rate is higher than expected
- $\gamma$  trigger by LXe ( $E_\gamma > 45\text{MeV}$ )  
(limited readout channels due to electronics)

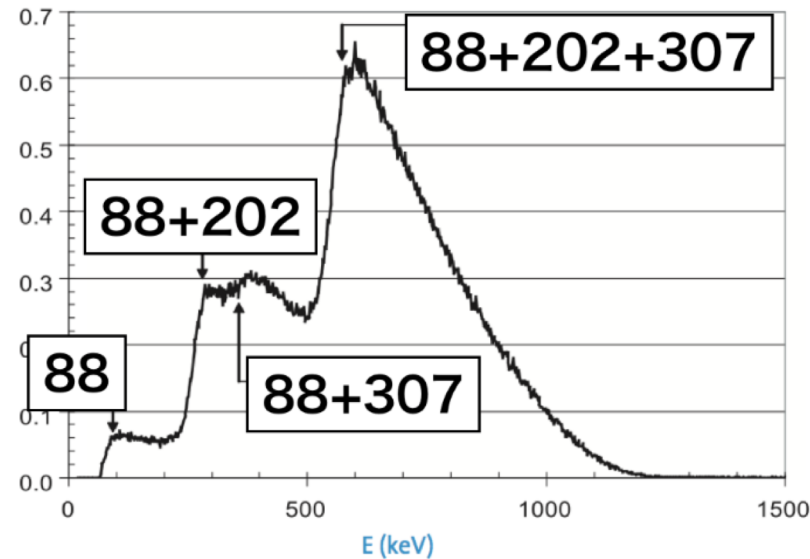
**LXe Event Display**



# LYSO Energy Calibration

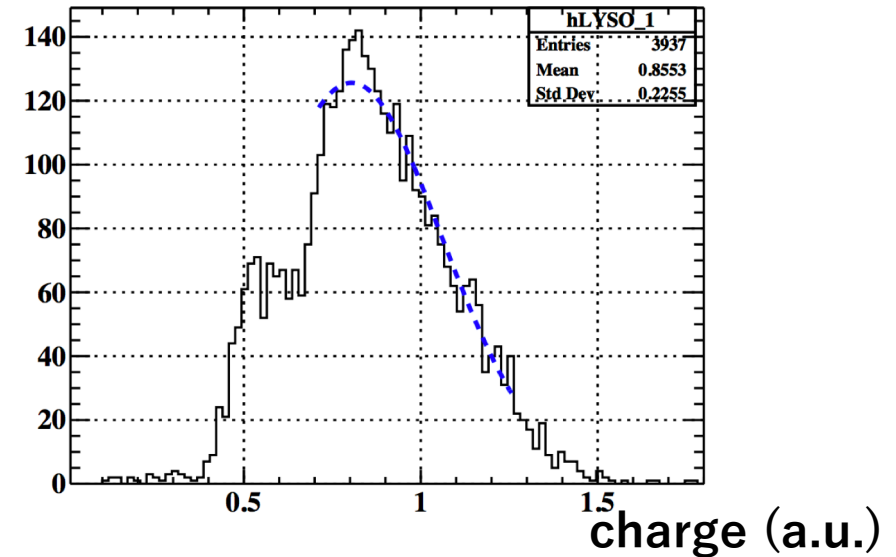


Energy Spectrum of LYSO self-radiation



Saint-Gobain, PreLudeTM 420 data sheet

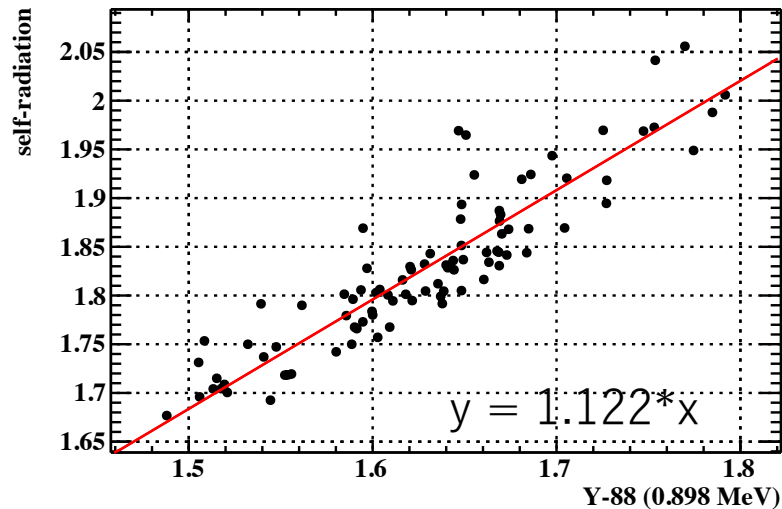
Example of Fitting



- $^{176}\text{Lu}$  in LYSO decays emitting  $\gamma$  and  $\beta$
- LYSO was calibrated using the 597 keV peak in self-radiation spectrum  
Fit function :  $\gamma$  peaks +  $\beta$  decay spectrum
- Energy is reconstructed by  $E = charge \times ES$  ← calculate ES by the calibration

# Correction of ES Factor

correlation b/w energy scale factors



- ES factor calculated using self-radiation spectrum needs corrections
  - Bias correction** : Larger comparing to ES factors calculated by fitting  $\gamma$  peak from  $^{88}\text{Y}$  (0.898 MeV)
  - Temperature correction** : Linear correlation b/w energy scale and temperature

- Energy is reconstructed by

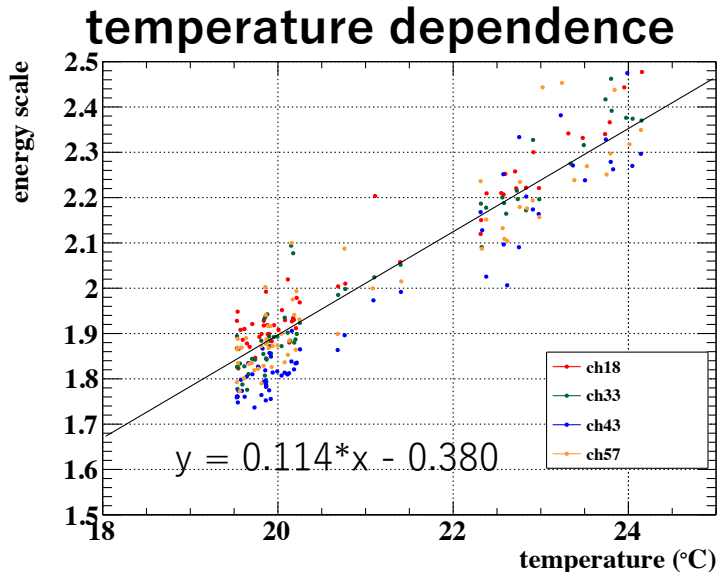
$$ES = (ES_{\text{self}} + f_{\text{temp}} \times \delta T) / f_{\text{bias}}$$

$$E = \text{charge} \times ES$$

- The correction parameters were decided by measurements:

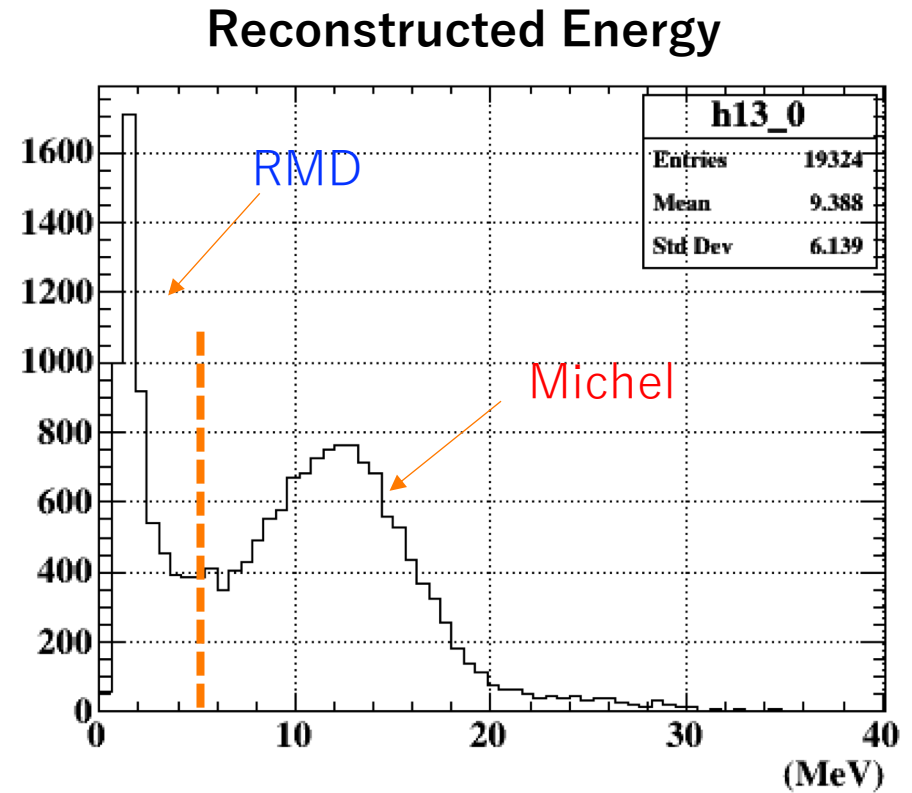
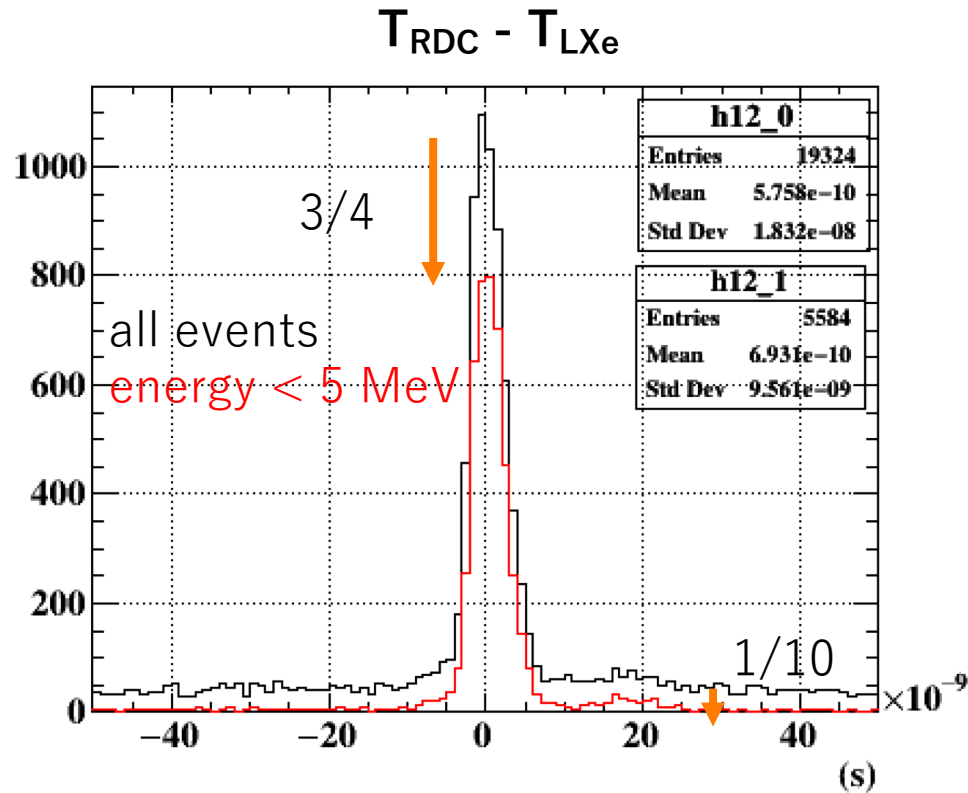
$$f_{\text{bias}} = 1.122$$

$$f_{\text{temp}} = 0.114$$



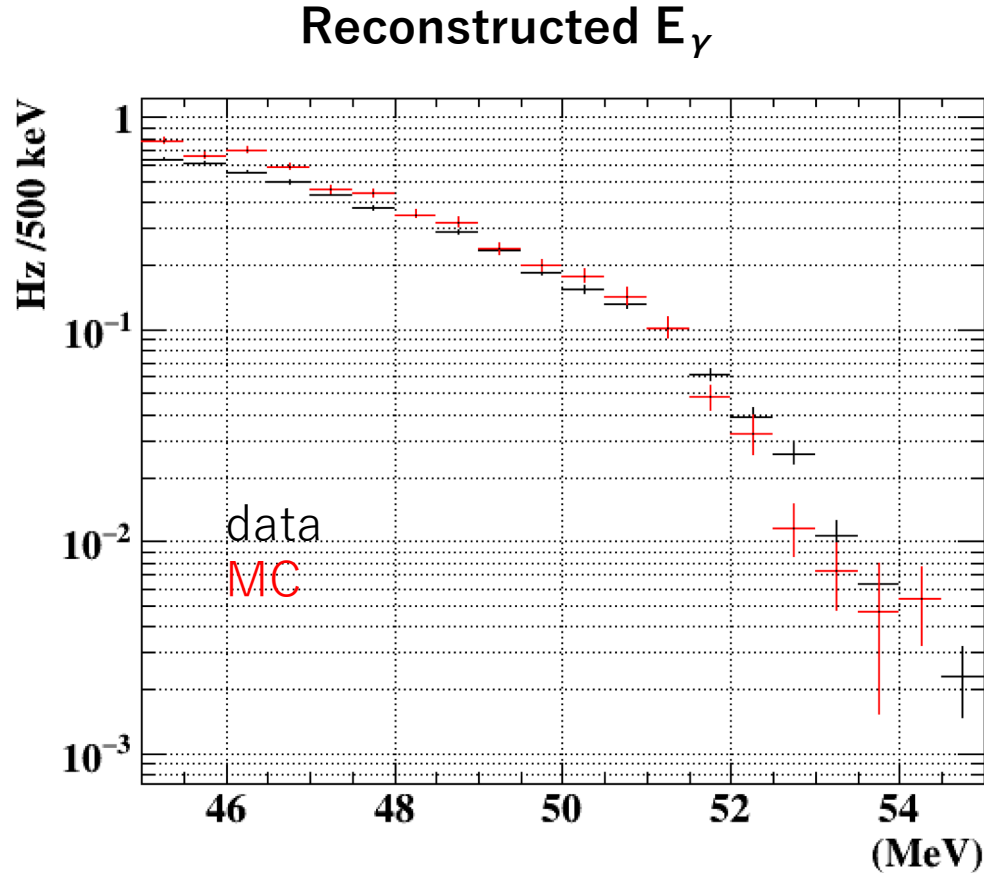


# Analysis Result



- A clear RMD peak can be seen in the time difference b/w RDC and LXe
- There are RMD and Michel energy peaks like MC
- Energy cut reduces background to 1/10, but the RMD events to 3/4  
→ Energy can be used for RMD identification

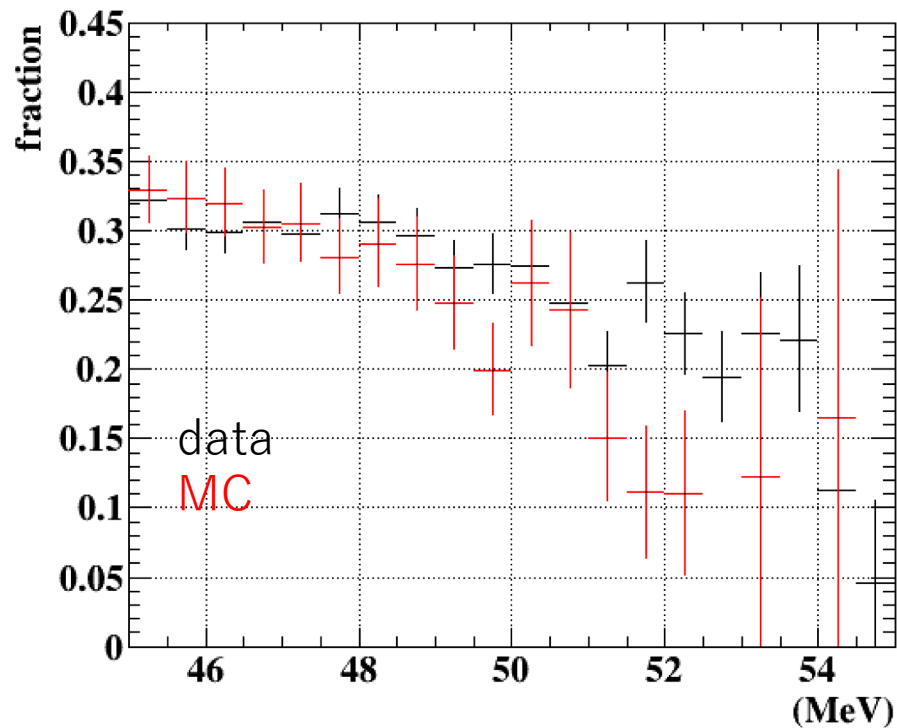
# Comparison with MC



- Mixed events of three types for MC
  - RMD events from  $\mu$  decay on the target
  - AIF events from  $\mu$  decay on the target
  - $\mu$  decay in flight
- Reconstructed  $E_\gamma$  spectrum is almost consistent, but the number of events of data exceeds that of MC in high energy region due to pile-up events

# Comparison with MC

(the number of events detected by RDC) /  
(the number of all events)



Energy detected by LXe

data

$$N_{\text{RMD\_detected}} = 5684 \pm 154 \text{ events}$$

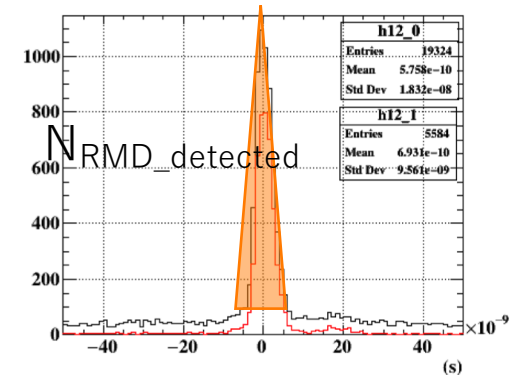
MC expectation

$$\begin{aligned} N_{\text{RMD\_expected}} &= N_{\text{events}} * (\text{RMD trigger fraction}) \\ &\quad * (\text{RMD hit probability to RDC}) \\ &\quad * (\text{RDC hit in time window}) \\ &= 19324 \text{ (events)} * 0.78 * 0.39 * 0.94 \\ &= 5552 \pm 267 \text{ events} \end{aligned}$$



The number of RMD events was consistent,  
but there is excess of data in the high energy region  
←  $E_\gamma$  spectrum is not perfect in the region due to pile-up

$T_{\text{RDC}} - T_{\text{LXe}}$  (data)



# Summary

- Commissioning run for RDC with LXe was performed.
- Took data w/ low intensity ( $8 \times 10^6 \mu^+$  stops/s) because of beam contamination  
    ← separator is going to be exchanged
- RMD events can be seen clearly in the plot of RDC and LXe time difference.
- RMD detection efficiency was almost consistent with MC except for pile-up events.
- Performance with higher beam rate will be checked in 2019.