



MEG II実験:

液体キセノン検出器の2023年ランの運転状況

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Annealing result for 2023 run

LXe detector status and stability in 2023 run

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Charged Lepton Flavor Violation

- In quark and neutrino (neutral lepton) sector, the flavor violates in SM



- Some theories BSM predict flavor violation in the charged lepton sector
 - In the Standard Model, it is practically prohibited : Br($\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$)=10⁻⁵⁴
 - In BSM, $Br(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) \sim O(10^{-14})$ is predicted : large enough to search
- Signal : Gamma-ray and positron with 52.8 MeV (= $m_{\mu}/2$)



MEG II experiment, LXe detector

- MEG II experiment aims to search for charged lepton flavor violation : $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+\gamma$
 - with higher sensitivity by one order of magnitude compared to the MEG
- Consists of LXe detector for $\gamma\text{-ray},$ drift chamber & timing counter for e^+
 - LXe detector consists of 4092 MPPCs and 668 PMTs (both VUV-sensitive)
- Physics run started in 2021 (pilot run) -> full physics run in 2022, 2023



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PDE decrease in 2022 run and Annealing 2023

- Averaged Photon Detection Efficiency (PDE) monitoring during 2022 run
 - It decreased gradually because of radiation damage (known problem)



- Annealing of MPPCs by Joule heating to recover the PDE
 - ~70V × ~25mA = ~1.75W /MPPC -> 30h/MPPC annealing was done (Jan.-Mar.)
 - Monitoring by LED in intervals of annealing in a set : to see degree of recover



PDE decrease in 2022 run and Annealing 2023

- Averaged Photon Det
 - It decreased gradu

PDE

0.2

- Empirical relation :
 - [Recovery ratio for VUV] = 10 * [Recovery ratio for visible]
 - e.g. : (relatively) 5% recovery for visible light -> relatively 50% recovery for VUV



- Annealing of MPPCs
 - \sim 70V × \sim 25mA = \sim 1.75W /MPPC -> 30h/MPPC anne ing was done (Jan.-Mar.)
 - Monitoring by LED in intervals of annealing in a set : to see degree of recover



Annealing result at the beginning of 2023

- Annealing recovered MPPC PDE from ~11% (in avg.) to ~15% (in avg.)
 - Spread of PDE distribution became wider than 2022
 - Large discrepancy between result and estimation by visible LED
 - Causes are under investigation
 - PDE decrease and recovery seem to depend on production Lot strongly
 - At the top region, not significance recovery is observed
 - should be improved for the next annealing in 2024



Annealing result for 2023 run

LXe detector status and stability in 2023 run

Summary and prospects

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2023 run



- Physics run started on 7th Jun. in 2023 with intensity of ${\sim}4{\times}10^7~\mu/s$
- Almost reach same statistics with 2022 run -> further statistics is expected



LXe detector status in 2023 run : Trigger improvement

- Trigger rate was suppressed due to non-uniformity of LXe detector in 2022
 - threshold cannot be higher enough to reject BG without dropping signal
 - Optimization of trigger weight sensor by sensor is adopted to improve uniformity (since 2021)
 - crosstalk and after pulse of MPPC are also considered on trigger side since 2023 -> uniformity of online charge is much improved



LXe detector status in 2023 run : sensor calibration

- Sensor calibration (Gain, QE, PDE) for monitoring the LXe detector during run
- For PMT gain
 - It decreases by irradiating beam
 - in particular at the beginning of beam time
 - In current situation, it will keep gain>0.5M until the end of beam time
 - If gain<0.5M, timing resolution will get worse
- For PMT Quantum Efficiency (QE)
 - The calculation of QE is largely affected by purity of the LXe
 - PMT QE itself is expected to be constant
 - -> can be used as purity monitor of the LXe





- For MPPC PDE
 - The effect of purity variation is included
 - It decreases by radiation damage
 - PDE > 4% is expected at the end of beam time
 - performance gets worse when PDE < 4%



LXe detector status in 2023 run : Energy scale stability

- Energy scale stability is monitored by some calibration source
 - Mono-energy gamma-ray (17.6 MeV, 9 MeV) : 3 times/week
 - Cosmic-ray : everyday
- Energy scale stability : ~1.7% for 17.6 MeV, ~5% for cosmic



Annealing result for 2023 run

LXe detector status and stability in 2023 run

Summary

- MEG II experiment searches for charged lepton flavor violation : $\mu^{+} \rightarrow e^{+} \gamma$
 - Physics run started since 2021
- Photon detection efficiency (PDE) recovery of MPPCs in the LXe detector by annealing was conducted in the beginning of 2023
 - Averaged PDE : ~10% -> ~15% after the annealing
- Detector status and stability in 2023 run
 - Trigger optimization to earn better uniformity
 - Sensor calibrations using LED and alpha-ray source
 - Energy scale and resolution stability
 - monitored by 17.6 MeV gamma-ray and cosmic-ray
 - The statistics (of physics run) almost reaches that in 2022 and further statistics can be expected by the end of this year's run time