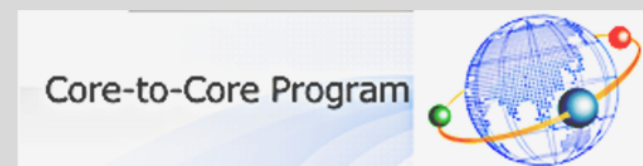


MEG II実験 陽電子タイミングカウンターの 分解能の詳細評価

米本拓、他MEG IIコラボレーション

2023年3月23日(木) 日本物理学会2023年春季大会

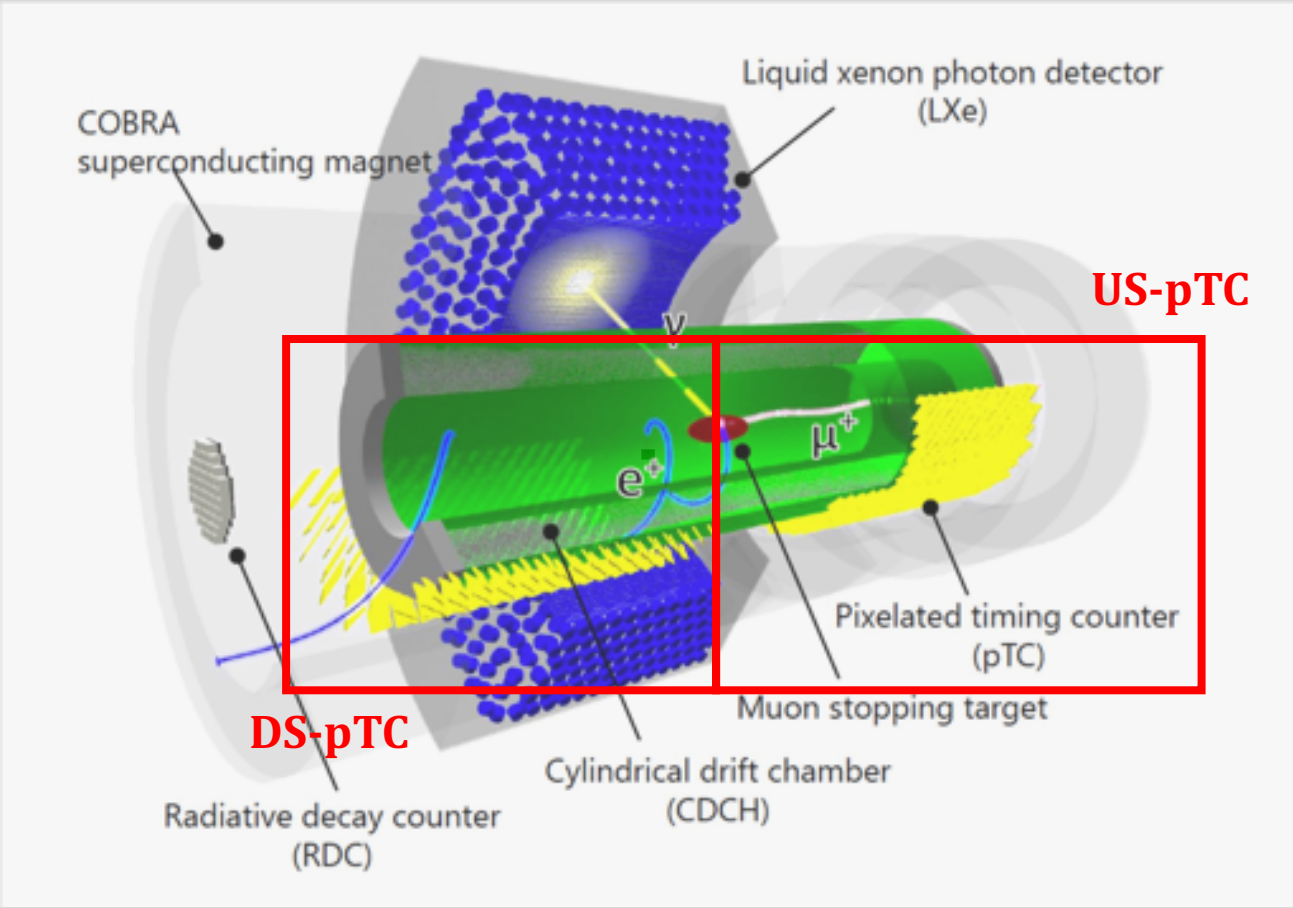
23aT3-2



Outline

- Introduction (MEG II, pTC)
- pTC in 2022
- Conclusion / Prospect

MEG II experiment

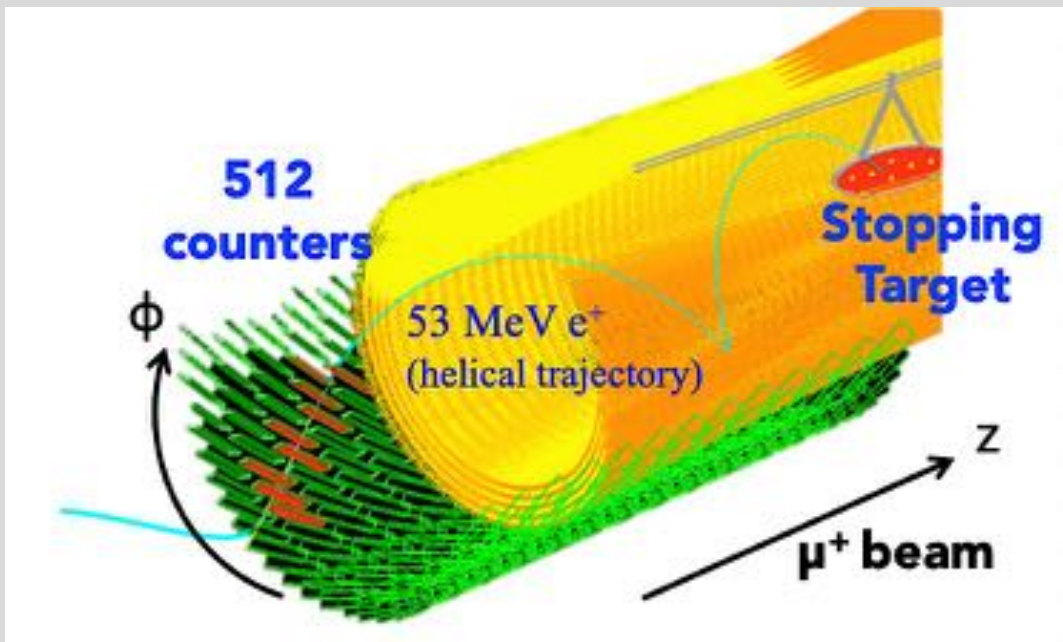


- Search for **cLFV** ($\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$) with aimed sensitivity: 6×10^{-14}
- An order of magnitude better from the MEG result (2016) :
 $B(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) < 4.2 \times 10^{-13}$
- The physics data taking **ongoing** 2021 pilot run + 2022 -> 2023...

"The design of the MEG II experiment"

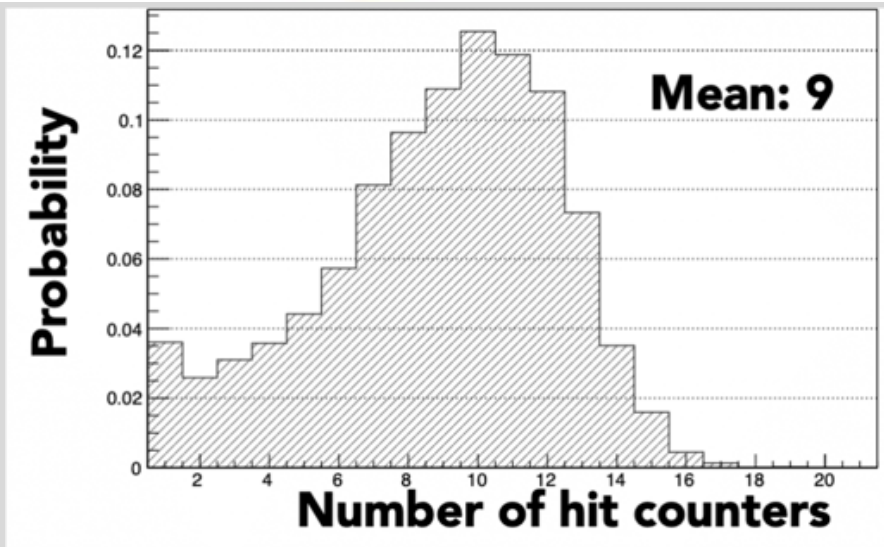
[EPJ-C 78 \(2018\) 380](#)

Pixelated / positron Timing Counter (pTC)

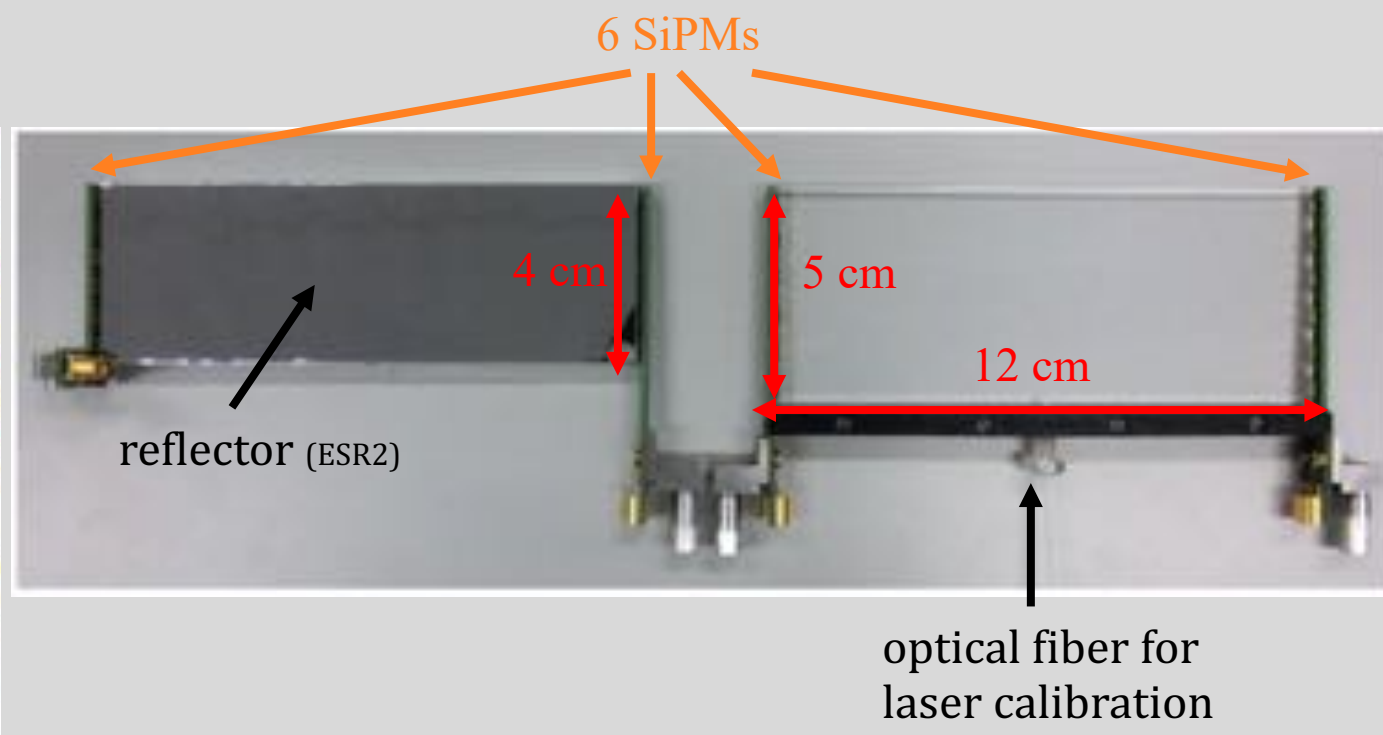
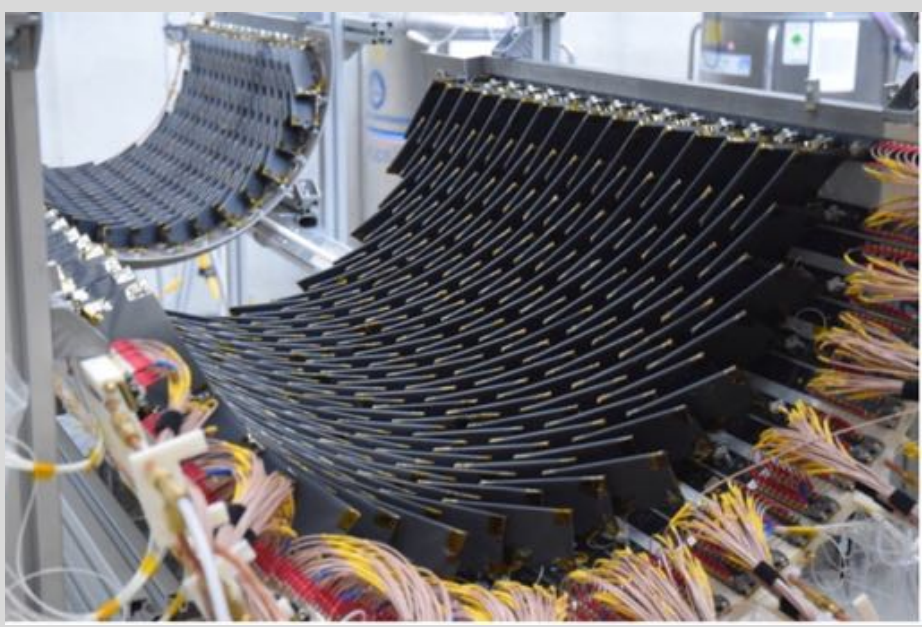


Concept

- Improve e^+ time resolution by multiple-pixel-hit scheme.
- Upstream 256 + Downstream 256 = **512 pixels**
- Mean \sim **9 hits** (MC, signal e^+)



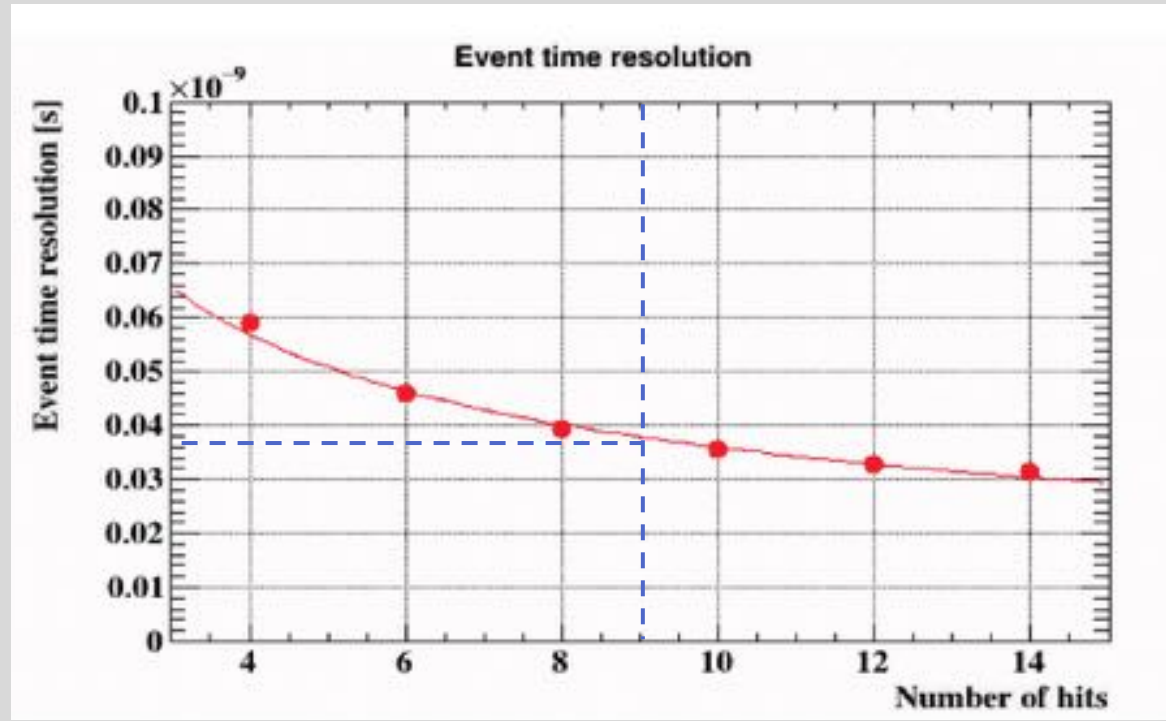
pTC: Pixels



- **Upstream 256 + Downstream 256 = 512 pixels**
 - **12 cm × 5 cm (4 cm) × 5 mm** plastic scintillator (BC422).
 - Read by series connection of **6 SiPMs** on both side.
- (AdvanSiD, ASD-NUV3S-P High-Gain, 3 x 3 mm², 50 x 50 μm², V_{breakdown} ~ 24 V).

pTC: Time Resolution

$$\sigma_{pTC}(N_{hit}) = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{intrinsic}^2 + \sigma_{inter-pixel}^2}{N_{hit}}} + \text{const.}$$

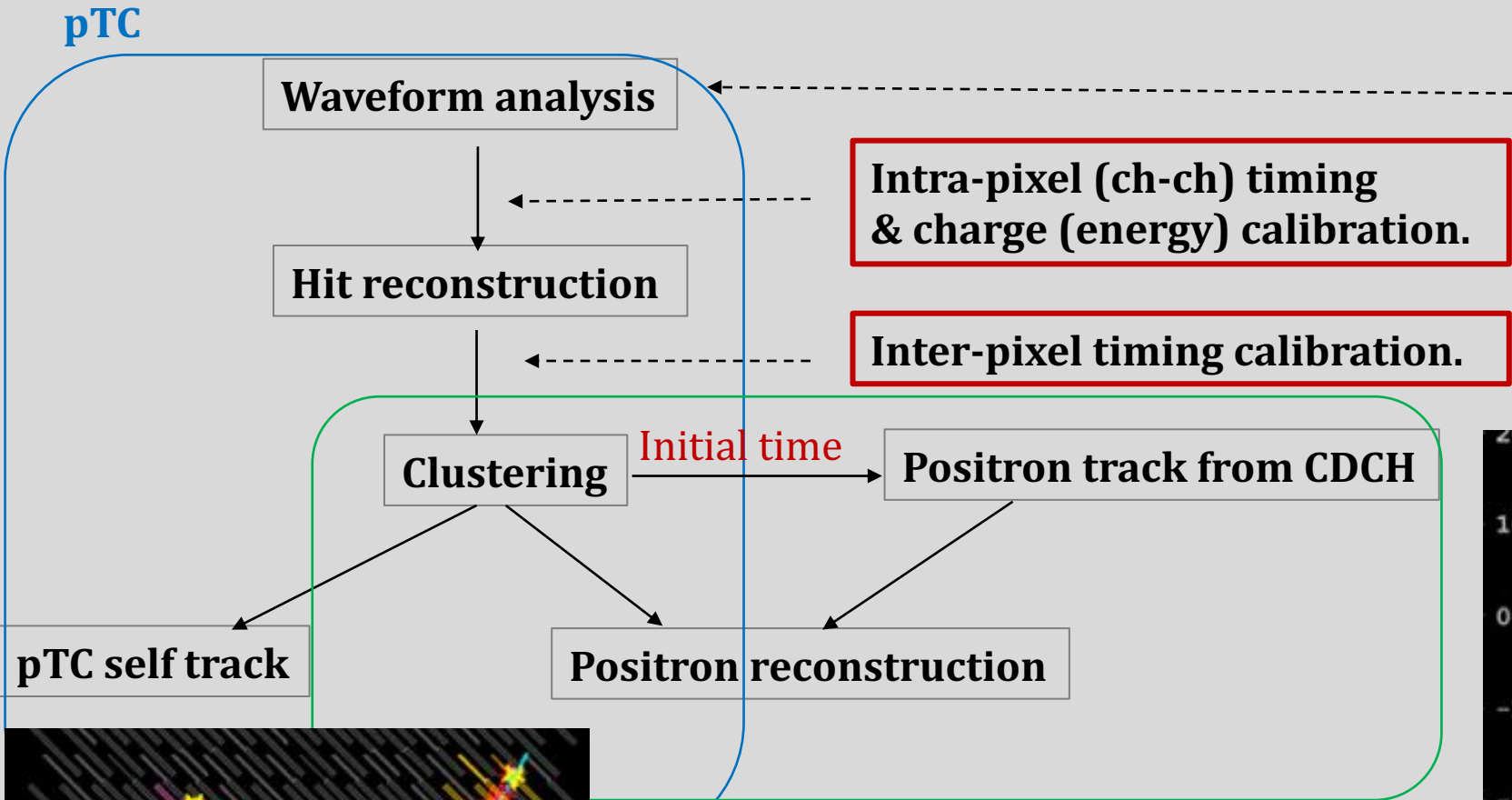


pTC time resolution in Even-Odd analysis for Trigger-Timing positrons (November 2022)

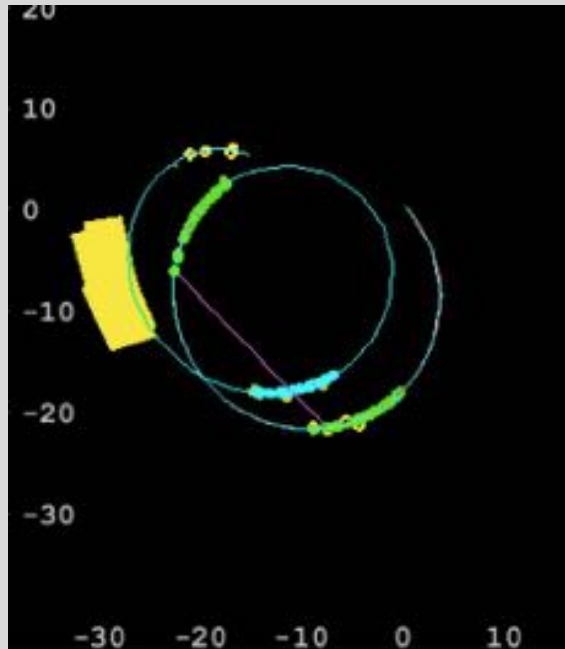
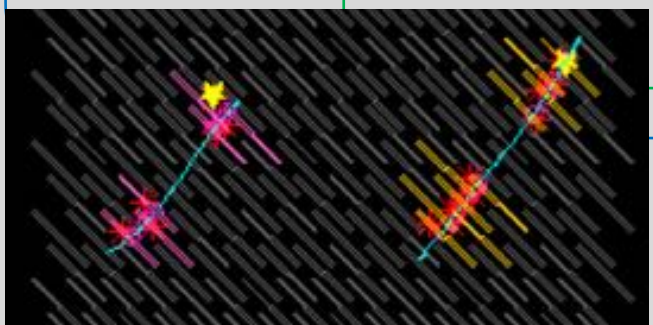
- The estimated time resolution at 9 hits is **37 ps**.
- $\sqrt{\sigma_{intrinsic}^2 + \sigma_{inter-pixel}^2} \sim 110 \text{ ps}$

↑
precision of the time calibration

Positron Reconstruction Scheme



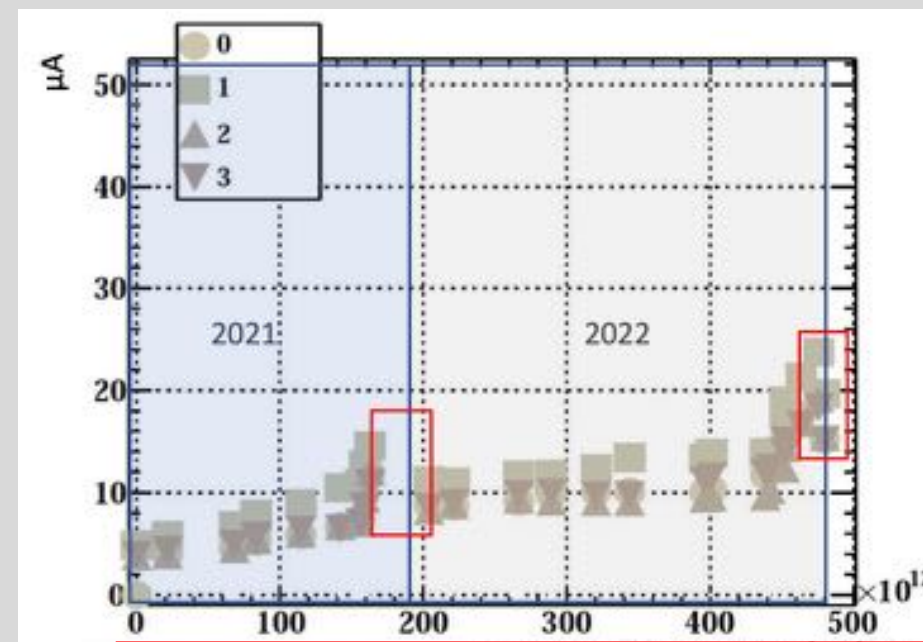
Waveform time is obtained by **constant fraction method**



Positron spectrometer

pTC Overview in 2022

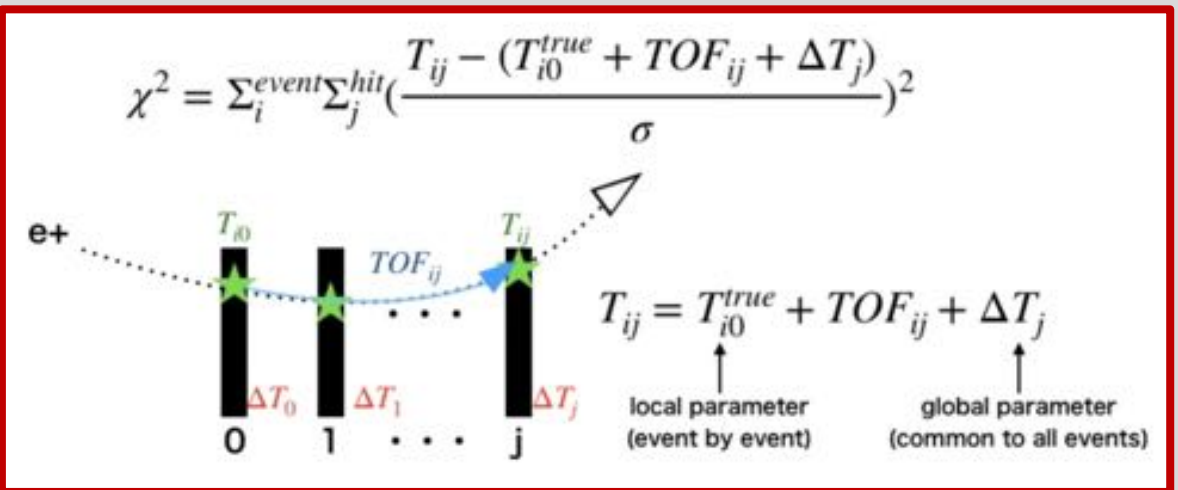
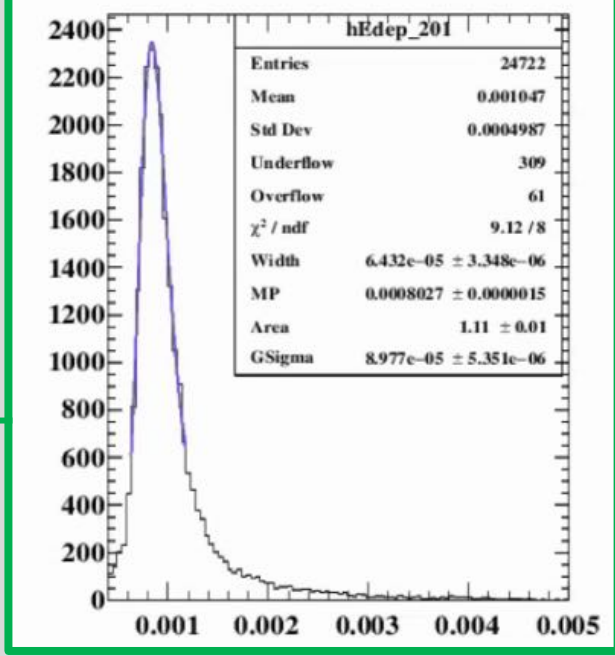
- **NO Dead Channels** during the beamtime.
4 channels were found to be dead at the commissioning period.
(Despite alive during the maintenance '21 -> '22)
- **Radiation Damage on SiPM** is accumulated.
It is reflected on increment of Dark Currents in SiPM.
- Cooling & Drying were successfully done.
- Bias voltages were scanned & optimized.
- Calibration flow was integrated.



Dark current with accumulated beam

Calibrations on pTC

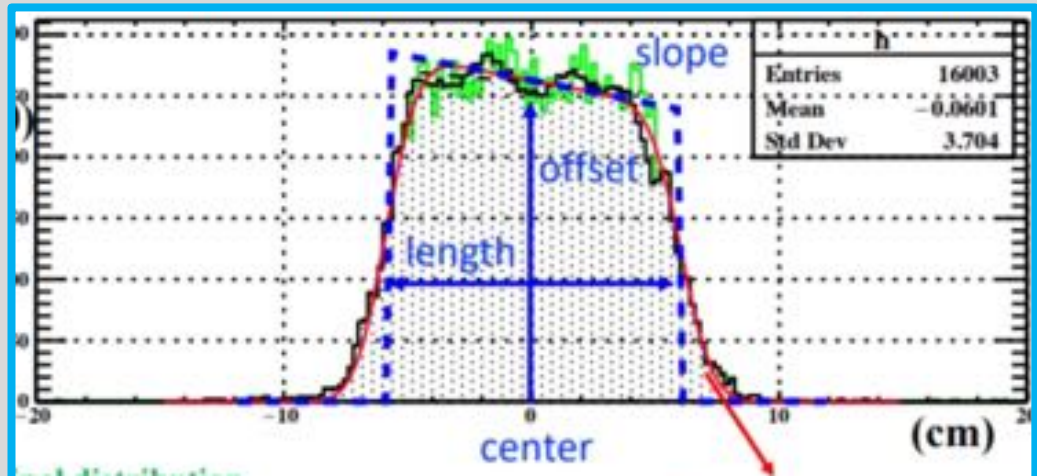
- The deposited energy (<- integrated charge) in a pixel
 - The MPV (most probable energy loss) is adjusted.



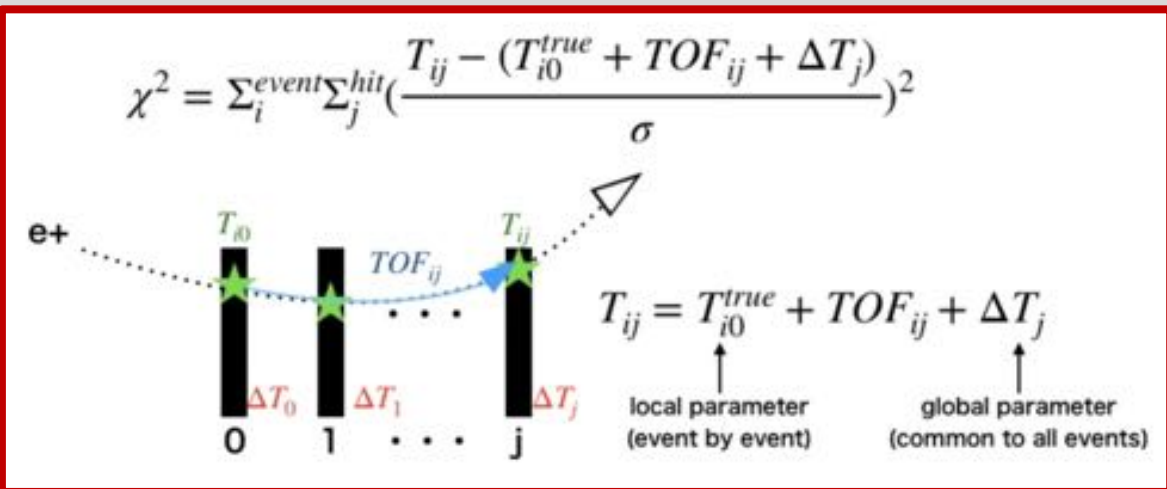
- Intra-pixel (channel – channel) Timing
 - Timing b/w each end reflects the center of the trapezoid of the hit distribution.

- Inter-pixel (pixel - pixel) Timing

- Based on e^+ track from Michel decay; Laser measurements eliminates geometry dependence.

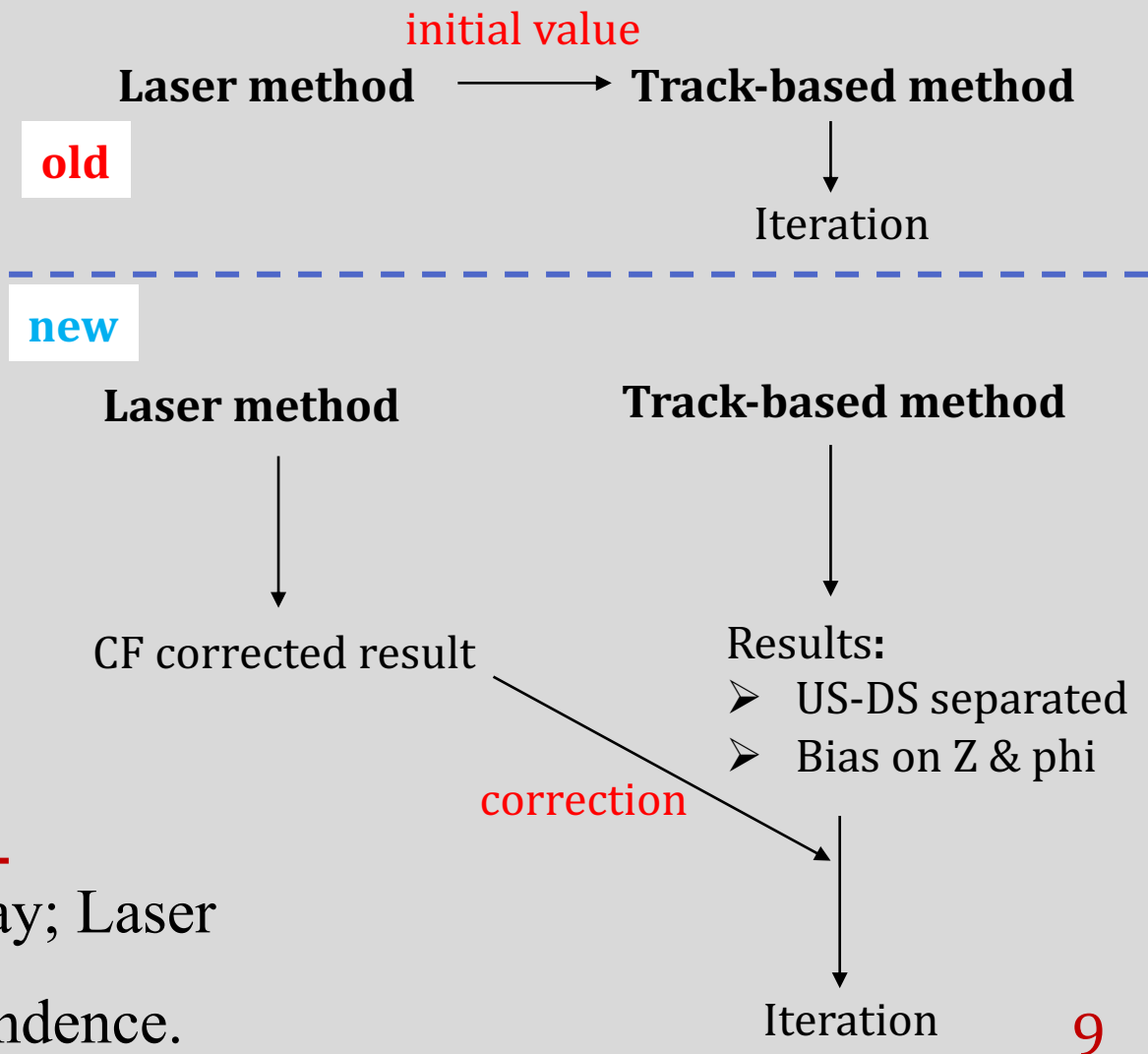


Time calibration method



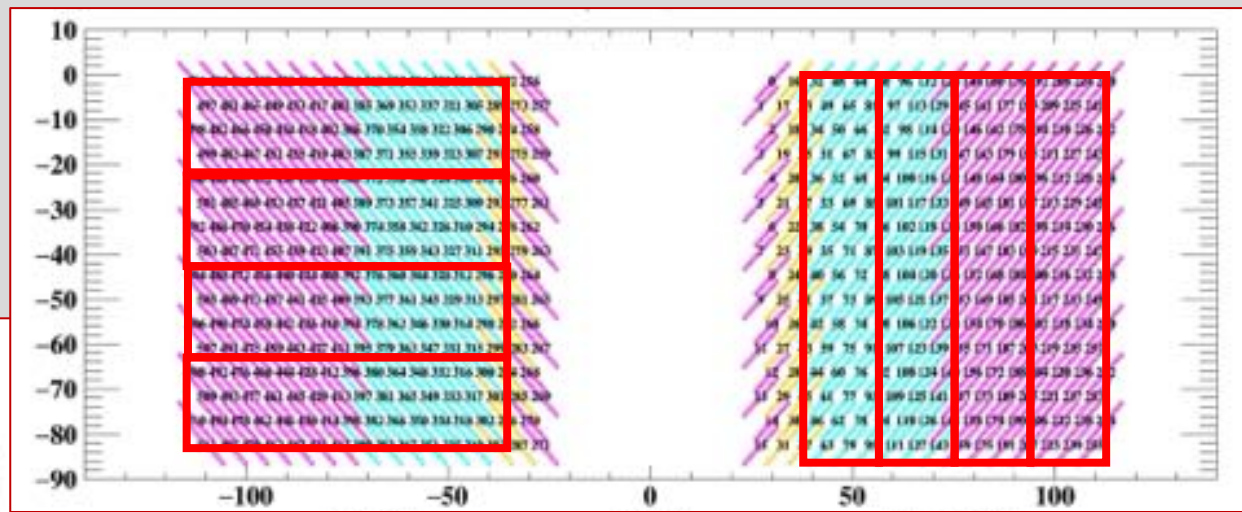
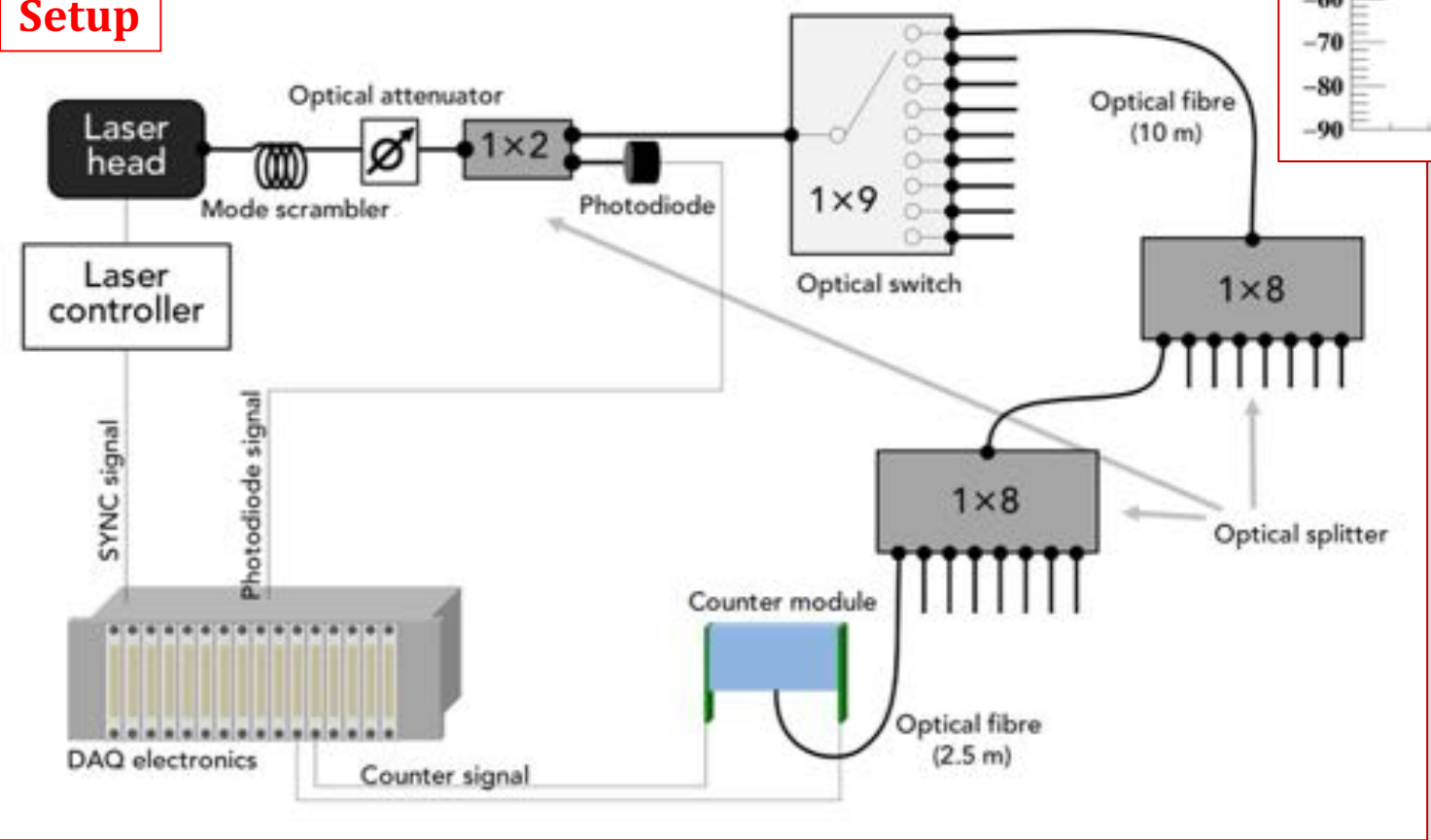
• Inter-pixel (pixel - pixel) Timing

- Based on e^+ track from Michel decay; Laser measurements eliminates geometry dependence.



pTC Laser System

Setup

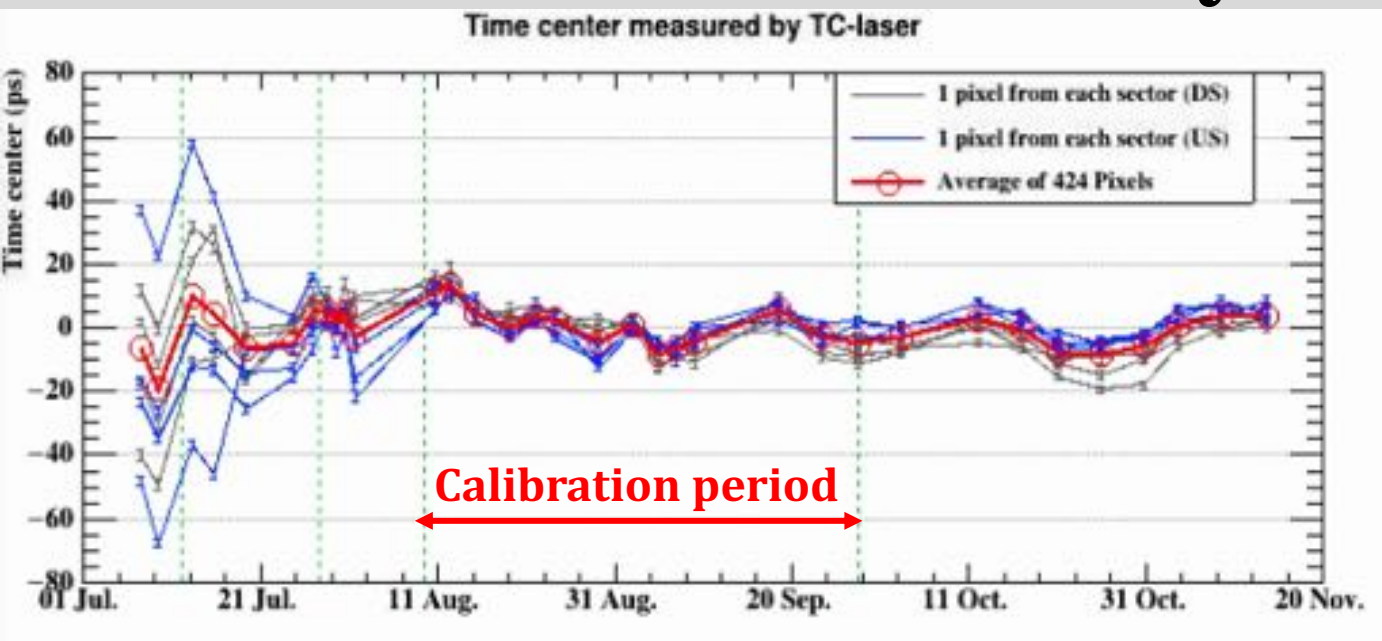


Upstream

Downstream

- 8 switch channels x (8 x 8) splitters
- Can measure the time centers of pTC pixels with a common SYNC signal.
- NO position dependence, NO beam, 64 pixels at the same time. 10

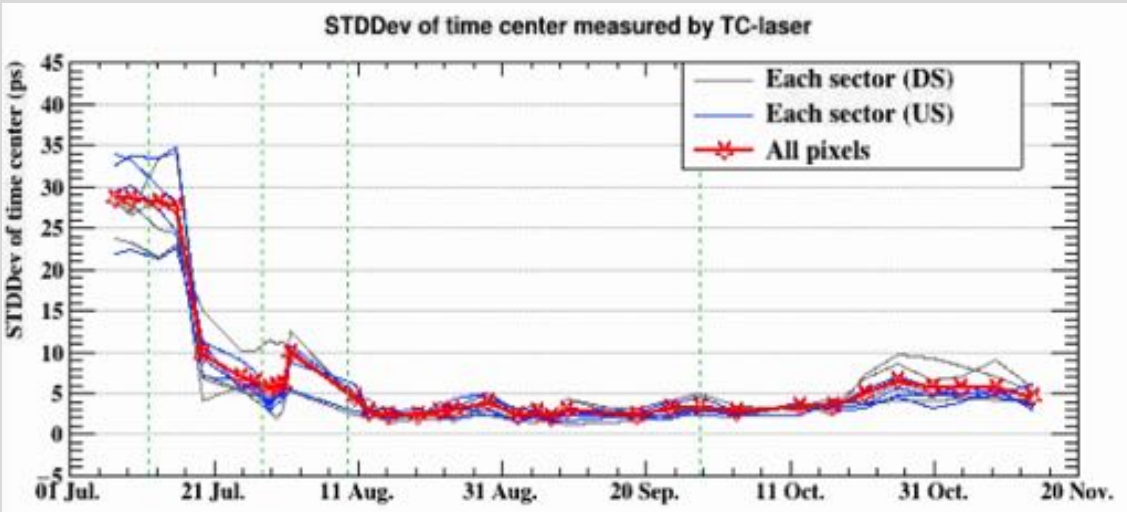
Pixel Time Center by Laser



- DS, US pixel
(1 example from each sector)

- Averaged all the pixels

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum T_{\text{ofs}}^{\text{pixel}}(t) =: \bar{T}_{\text{ofs}}(t)$$



$$\text{STDDev} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum (T_{\text{ofs}}^{\text{pixel}}(t) - \bar{T}_{\text{ofs}}(t))^2}$$

shown as a measure of the **stability**
(< 10 ps from 11 Aug.)

(< 40 ps in July)

pTC Event-Time analysis

- $t_{\text{ave}} := \frac{1}{n_{\text{hit}}} \sum (t_i^{\text{reco}} - t_0^{\text{reco}} - TOF_{i,0})$

$$\sigma_i = \sigma(t_{\text{ave}} - t_i^{\text{reco}}) \quad \text{(single pixel / channel)}$$

- $t_{\text{even}} := \frac{1}{n_{\text{hit}}/2} \sum (t_{2i}^{\text{reco}} - t_0^{\text{reco}} - TOF_{2i,0})$

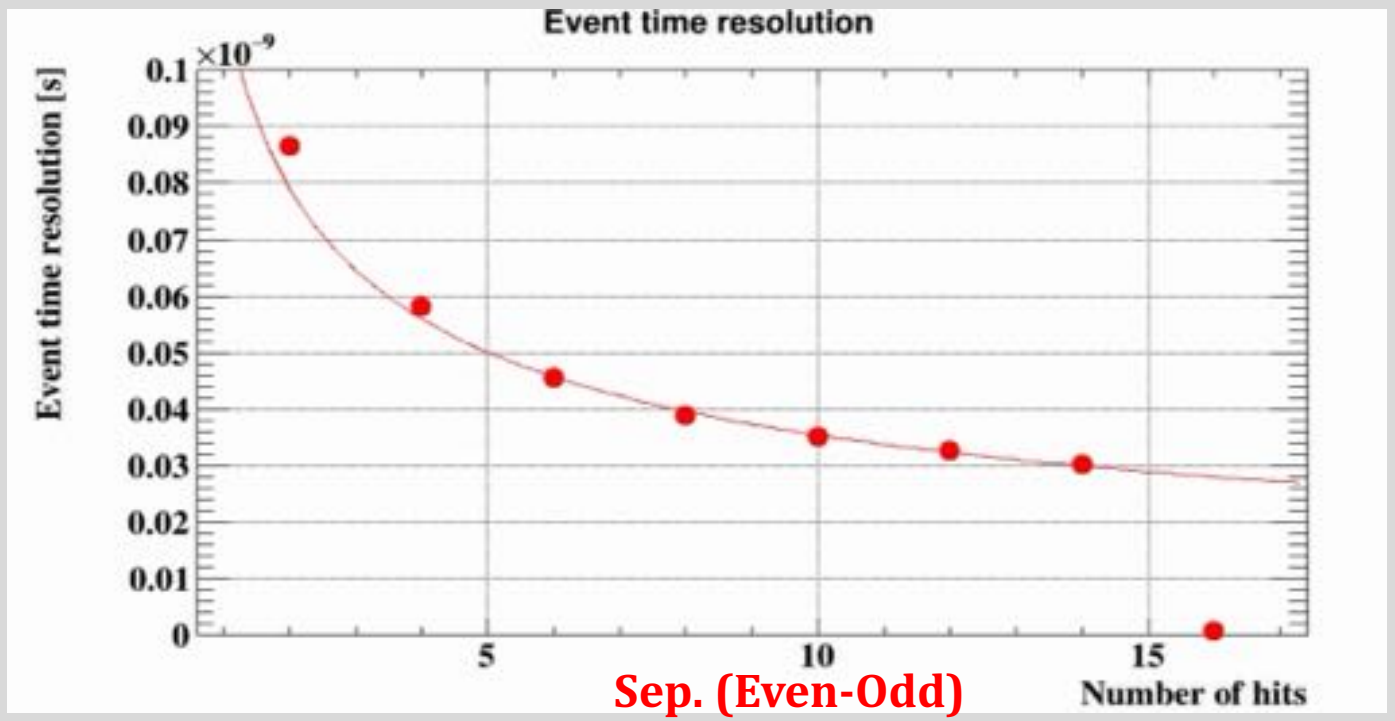
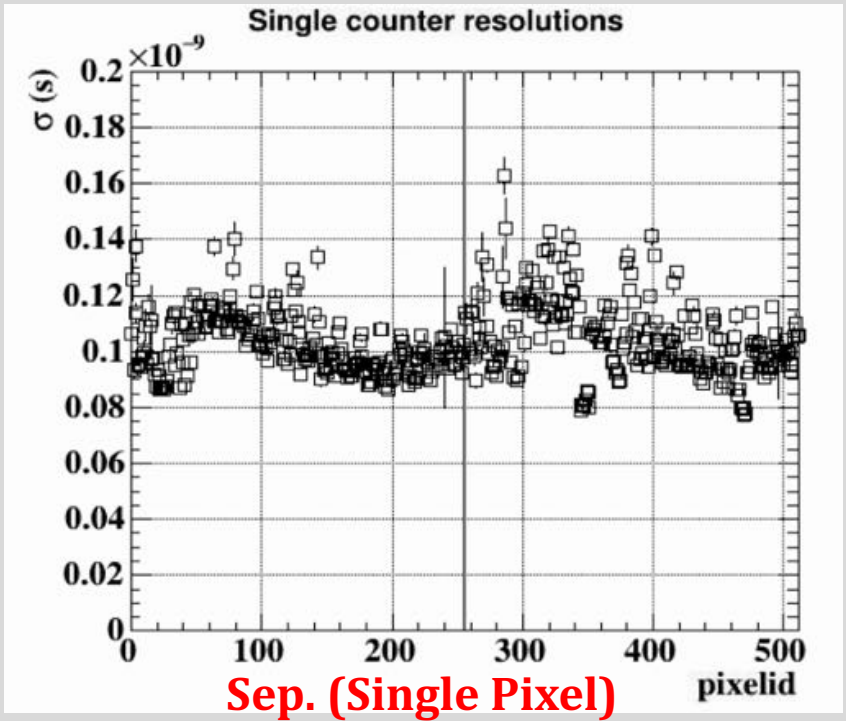
$$t_{\text{odd}} := \frac{1}{n_{\text{hit}}/2} \sum (t_{2i+1}^{\text{reco}} - t_0^{\text{reco}} - TOF_{2i+1,0})$$

$$\sigma(N_{\text{hit}}) = \sigma(t_{\text{even}} - t_{\text{odd}}) \quad \text{(even-odd)}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{pTC}}^{\text{Overall}} = \sum_{N_{\text{hit}}} \text{Rate}(N_{\text{hit}}) \times \sigma_{\text{pTC}}(N_{\text{hit}})$$

Resolution Evaluation in 2022

	Single Pix./Ch	1-hit (EvenOdd)	Overall (Even-Odd)
Sep.	102 ps / 132 ps	112 ps	43.5 ps
Oct. (3e7)	102 ps / 132 ps	113 ps	43.8 ps
Nov. (4e7)	102 ps / 133 ps	114 ps	44.2 ps
Nov. (5e7)	102 ps / 133 ps	114 ps	44.5 ps



Conclusion

- MEG II pixelated TC performed **the event time resolution** in 2022

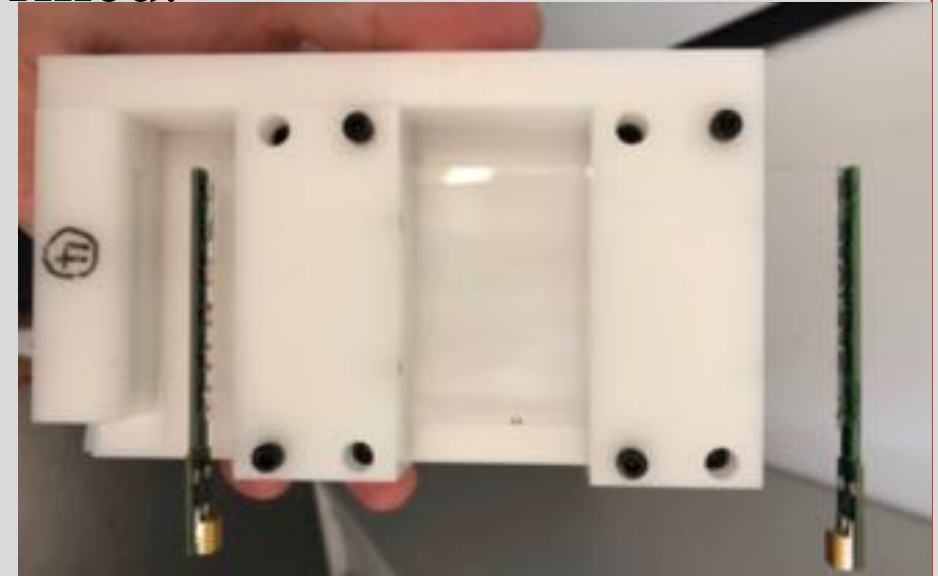
$$\overline{N}_{\text{hit}} = 9 \quad : 37 \text{ ps}$$

Overall Estimation : 44 ps

- Increment of the SiPM dark currents which reflects the **radiation damage** was found to be seriously accumulated.

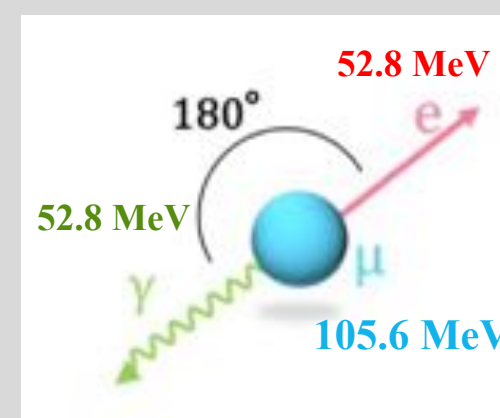
Future prospect

- **Refurbishment** of pTC is decided to be performed.
 - with 100 new pixels.
 - Assembly & Test ongoing.
 - Planned to be replaced after '23 run.
- Improvement and refinement on analysis algorithms.
 - weight on resolution of each pixel / channel by N_{photon}



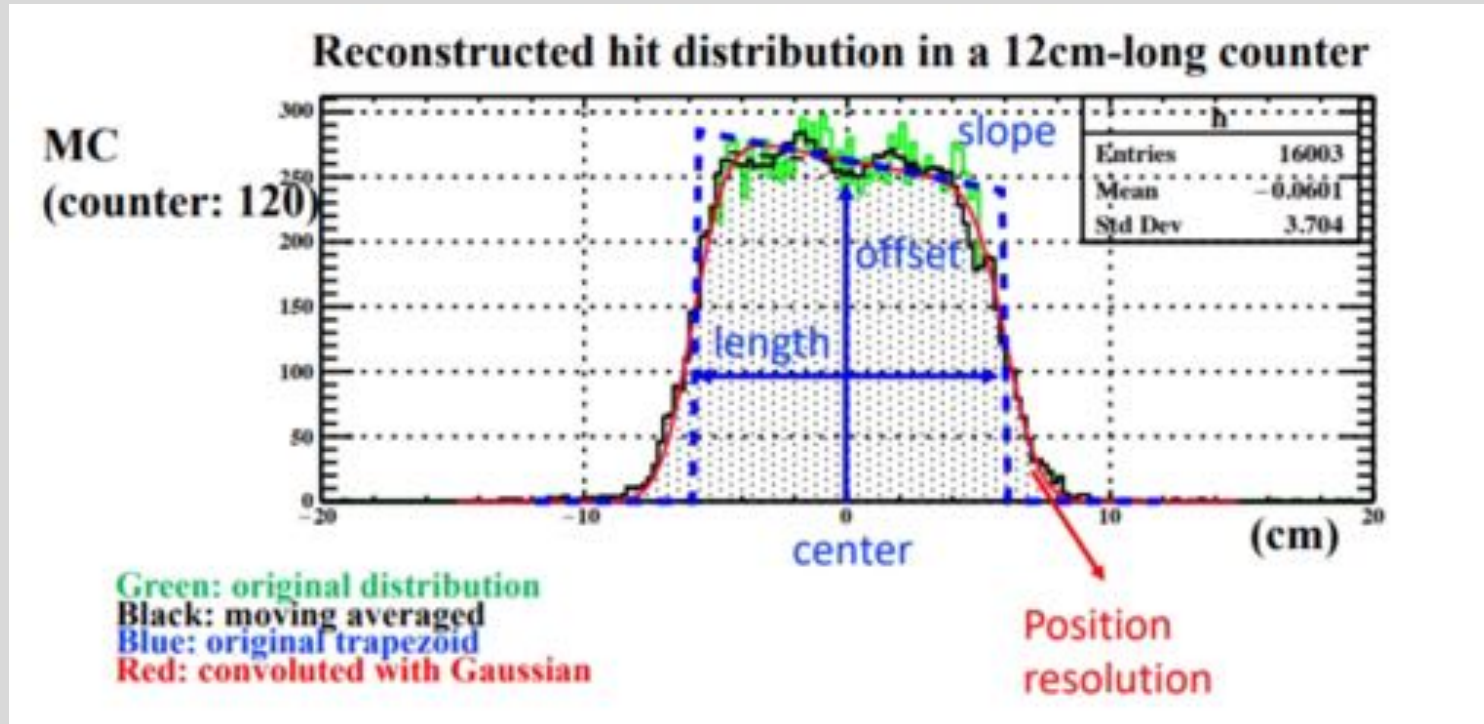
Back up

MuEGamma Decay



- One of charged lepton flavor violating (cLFV) decays, which is forbidden in the Standard Model.
- Many of the new physics beyond the Standard Model (BSM) predict that the branching ratio is $\mathcal{O}(10^{-13}) - \mathcal{O}(10^{-14})$ where an undiscovered particle in $\mathcal{O}(10)$ TeV mediates the process.
- Upper limit on the branching ratio was obtained by the MEG experiment: $\mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) < 4.2 \times 10^{-13}$ (90% C.L.)

SPXPositionCalibration



5 parameters (initial value)

p0: center (μ)

p1: length (FWHM)

p2: height (linear const. b)

p3: slope (linear const. a)

p4: sigma (σ)

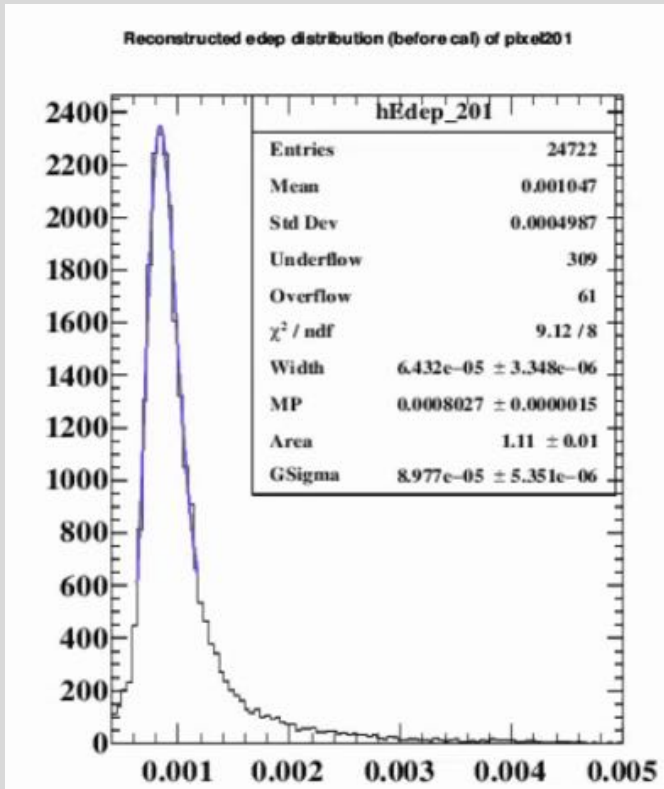
1. Moving average for the mean of the histogram ± 5 cm
2. Linear fit to the MAV histogram. ($a * (x - \mu) + b$)
3. Least square for the convolution of the linear function & a gaussian

SPX Energy Calibration

$$C_{\text{Energy scale}} = \frac{E_{\text{MC}}^{\text{mean}}}{\sqrt{Q_{\text{ch1}}^{\text{MPV}} Q_{\text{ch2}}^{\text{MPV}}}}$$

explicitly $\sqrt{(E_{\text{MC}}^{\text{mean}})^2}$

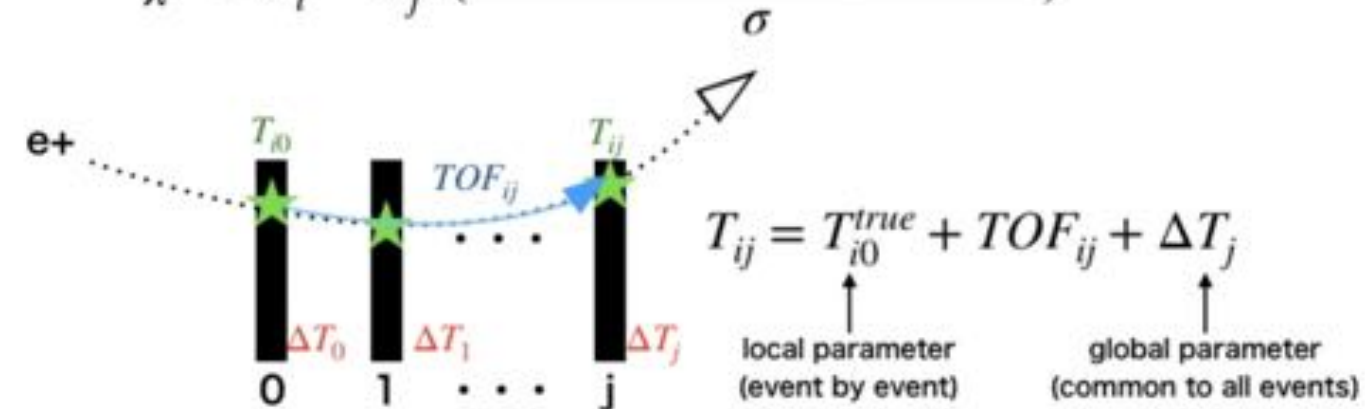
* Geometrical mean gives a better energy deposit reconstruction than an arithmetic mean, found in the past study.



- The most probable energy loss (MPV; the peak of landau-gauss dist.) for each counter is adjusted to the $E_{\text{MC}}^{\text{mean}}$.
- $E_{\text{MC}}^{\text{mean}} = 0.085 \text{ MeV}$ is used now, as the MC mean of all the pix.
- Difference in incident angle (mostly depending each location) is ignored.

SPXTimeCalibration / Michel calibration; MiCa

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i^{event} \sum_j^{hit} \left(\frac{T_{ij} - (T_{i0}^{true} + TOF_{ij} + \Delta T_j)}{\sigma} \right)^2$$



1. config/offline_second_MiCa.xml -> loose clustering data

- only SPXMichelCalibration task

- Track selection, make 'Mille' file (.bin)

- SPXmethod, GL Parameter, ... are SPs.

2. Run 'Pede' for calculate to time offset.

millepedeII/

|-- Mille.cc } Mille to make binary file ~.bin .
 (in macro, #include<Mille.cc>)

|-- Mille.h }

`-- others → Pede to optimize data as the matrix
 (= solve the linear least squares)

3. z-phi, US-DS correction with the laser calibration result.

4. Need 1 iteration for "not loose" clustering

Dark currents(1)

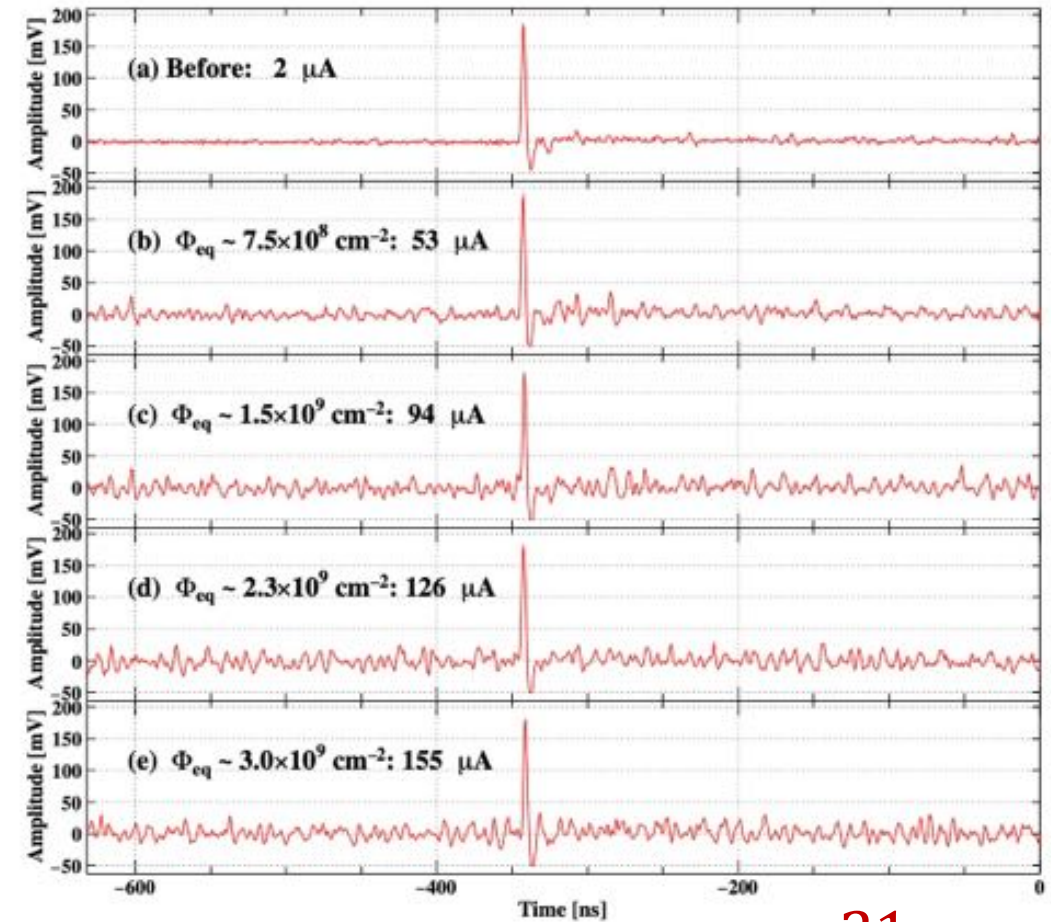
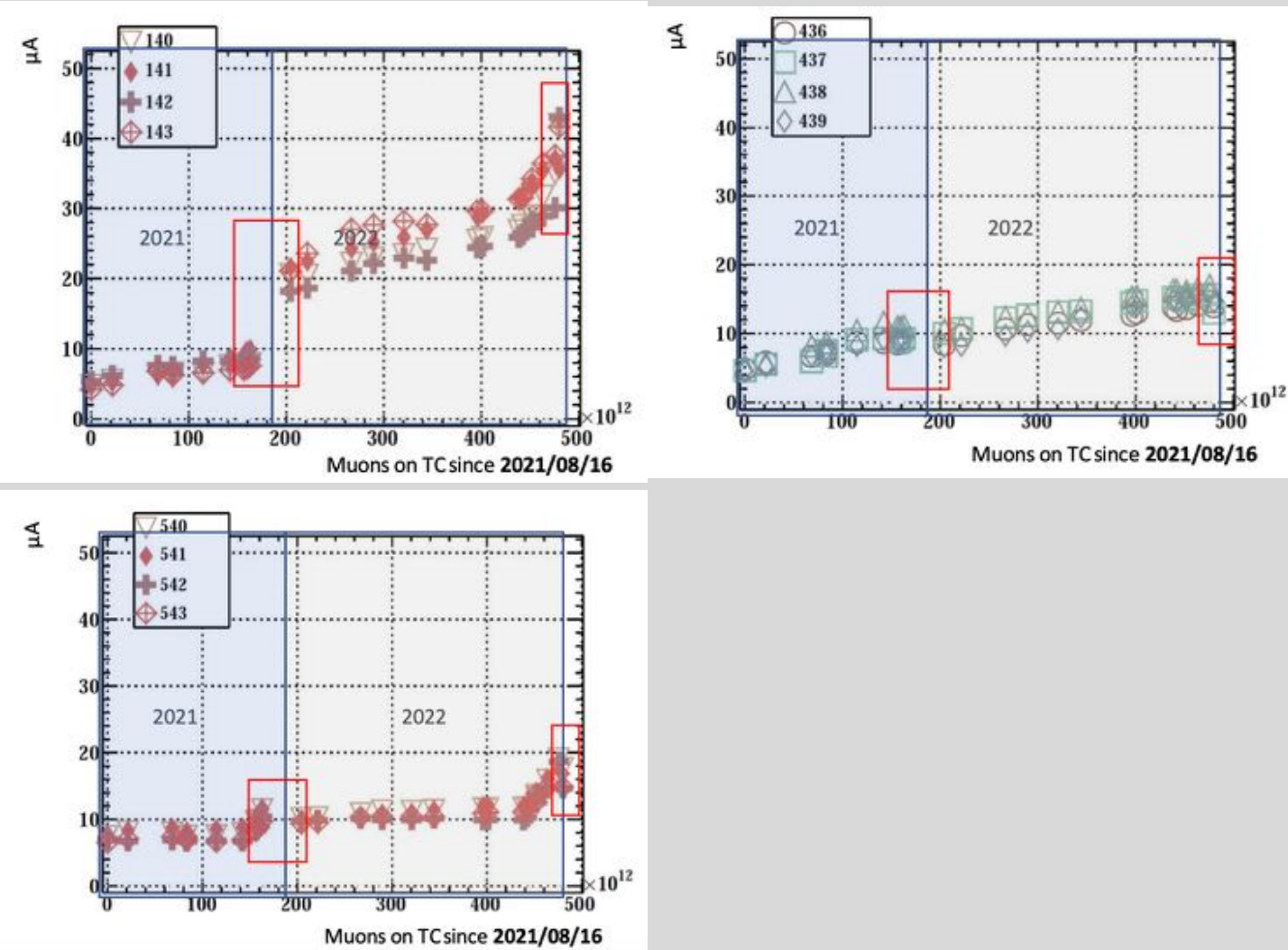
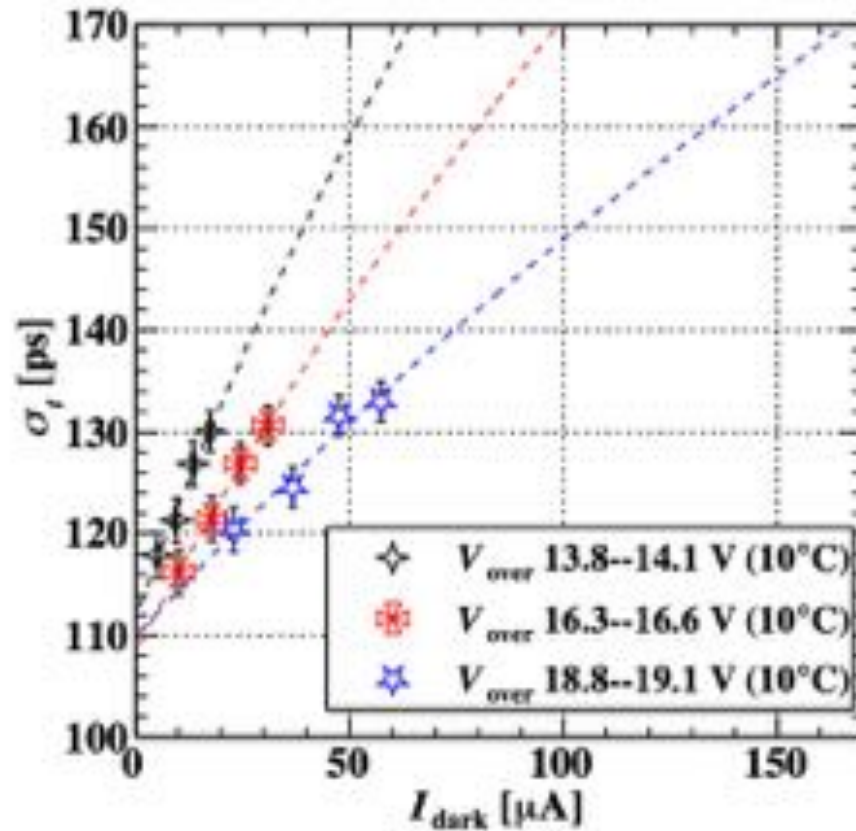
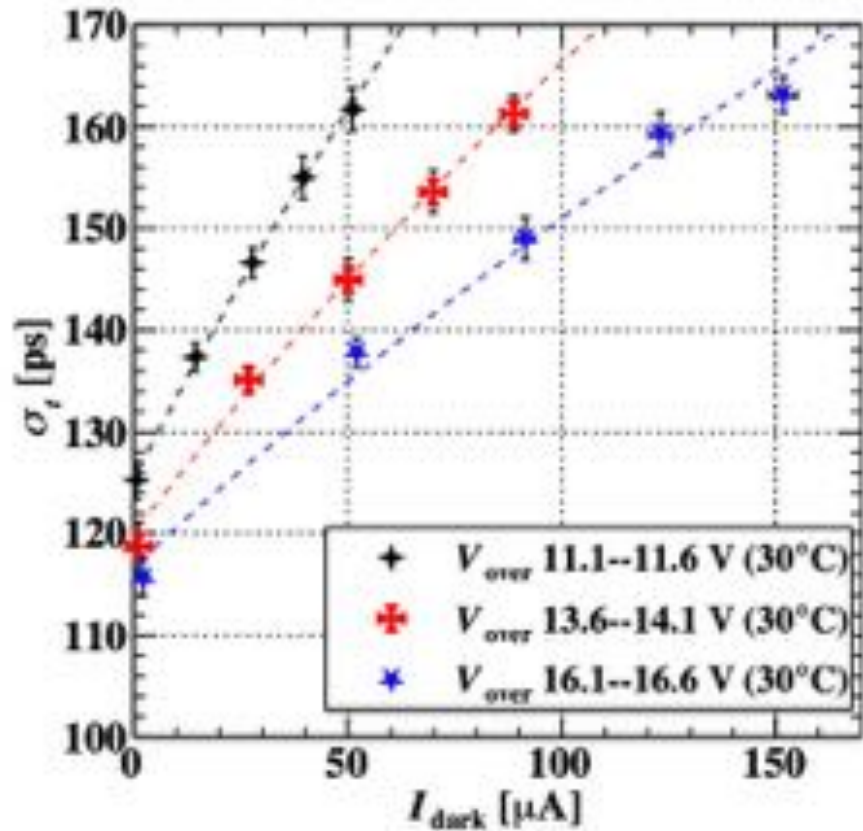


Fig. 3.5: The example of the waveform at each damage level.

Dark currents(2)



10 μA increment means < 10 ps effects on σ

pTC Time Center variation

Item	Coefficients (ps/K)	Effect
Fibre (2.5 m)	$+0.45 \pm 0.02$	+
Fibre (10 m)	$+1.00 \pm 0.04$	+
Optical splitter	$+0.24 \pm 0.11$	+
Scintillator counter	$+1.24 \pm 0.04$	+
Counter signal cable	-4.1 ± 0.1	-
SYNC signal cable	-0.08 ± 0.02	+
Total	-1.3 ± 0.2	-

“The laser-based time calibration system for the MEG II pixelated Timing Counter”

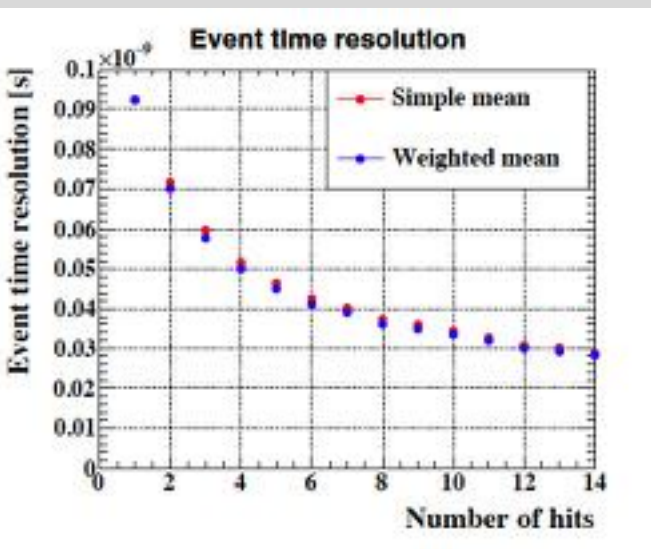
<https://elog.psi.ch/elog/Publication+List/134>

Thermal expansion/shrink cannot fully explain the time variation.

- $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ makes 1.3 ps difference for optical components.
- The reported reproducibility ~ 11 ps
-> some agreement

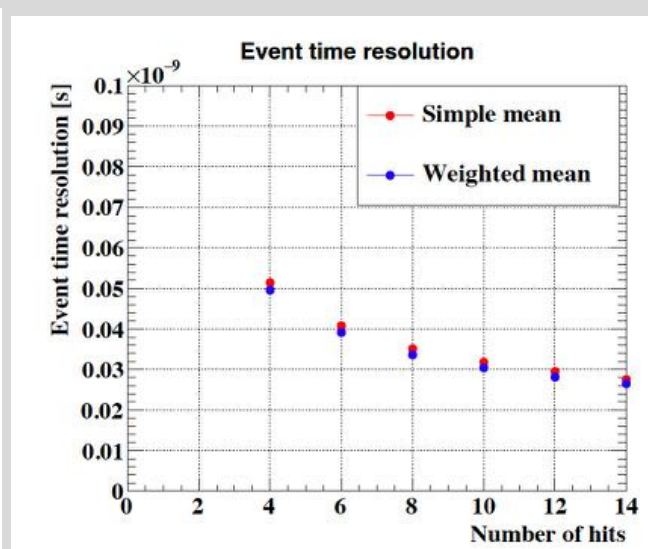
Time Correction Studies

Apply a weight by $1/\sigma^2$ on each channel (for v,w) and each pixel (for E)

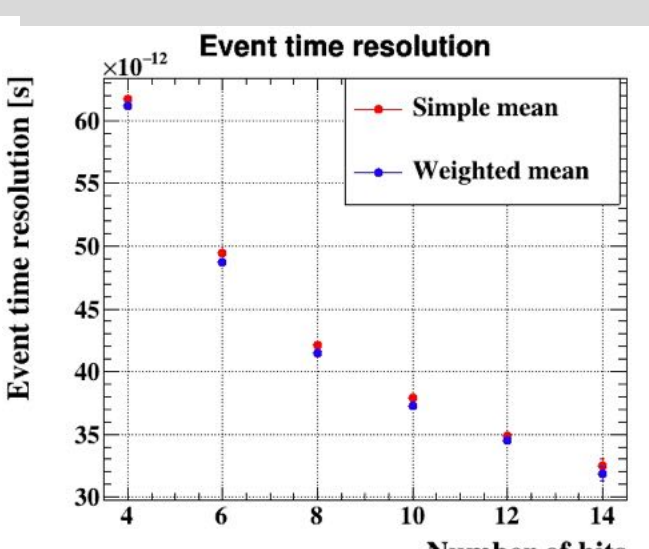


Kosuke (MC, 2019)

JPS 2019 annual

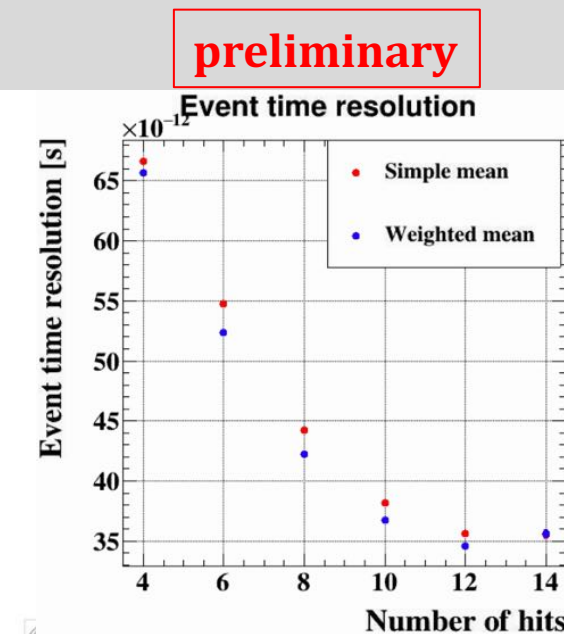


Kosuke ('17 commissioning, 2019)



Taku ('19 commissioning, 2021)

JPS 2021 autumn



Taku ('22 MuEGamma, 2023)