# Upgrade of liquid xenon calorimeter for MEG II experiment

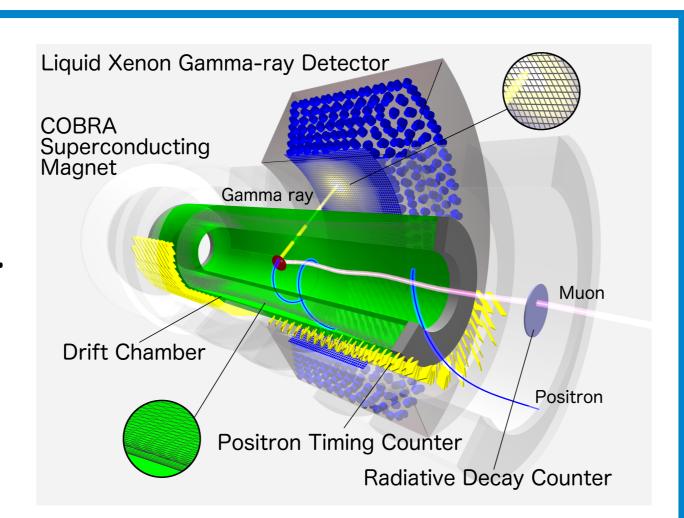
with VUV sensitive MPPCs



# 1. MEG II Experiment

MEG experiment searches for lepton flavor violating decay of muon,  $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \gamma$ .

◆ BR upper limit (90% C.L.): 5.7×10<sup>-13</sup>



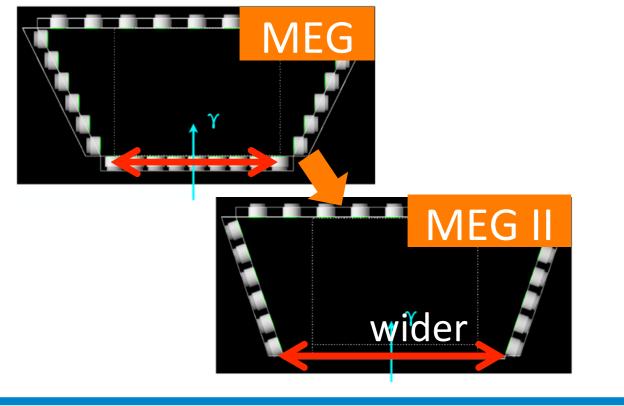
MEG II experiment is the upgrade of MEG experiment.

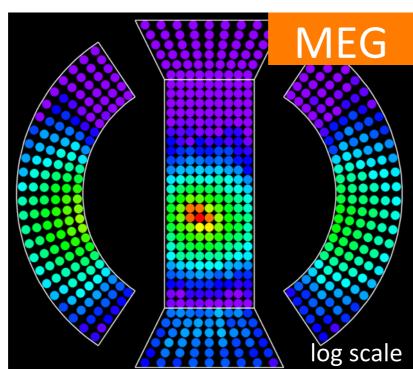
- **Expected BR sensitivity (90% C.L.):** 4×10<sup>-14</sup>
- Higher beam rate
- ◆ LXe gamma-ray detector with MPPC readout
- Pixelated positron timing counter
- Cylindrical drift chamber for positron tracking
- ◆ Radiative decay counter for background identification

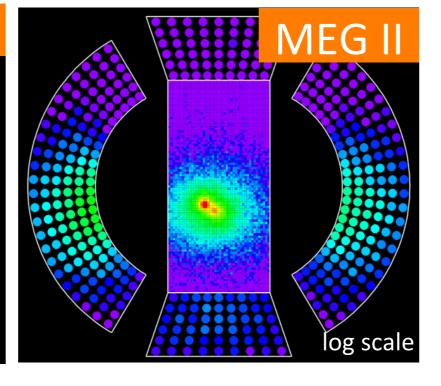
# 2. LXe Detector Upgrade

Goal is to achieve better resolutions for signal gamma ray to reduce accidental background.

- ◆ Replace 216 2" PMTs on gamma-ray inner face with 4092 VUV-sensitive MPPCs
- ◆ Modified PMT layout at lateral face
- Wider inner face
- Better uniformity of photon collection
  - Better energy resolution
- Higher granularity of scintillation readout
  - Better position resolution
- ◆ Better detection efficiency (63% ->69%)







## 3. Development of VUV-Sensitive MPPC

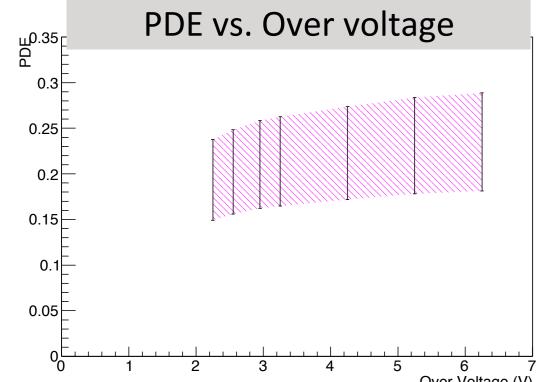
Large area VUV-sensitive MPPCs have been developed

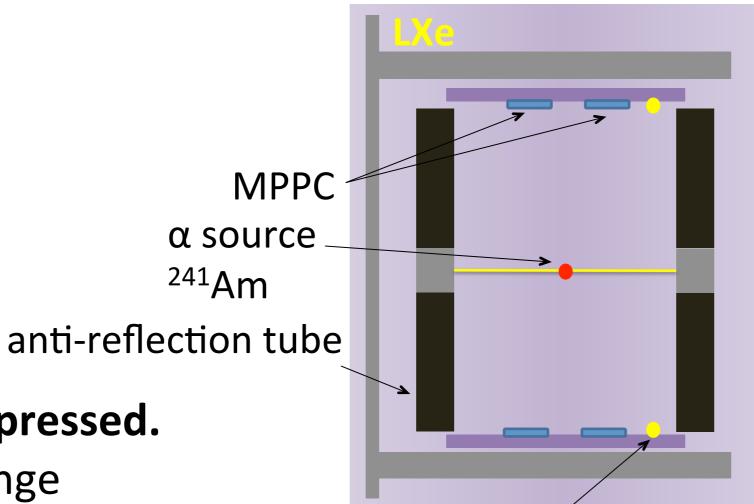
in collaboration with Hamamatsu Photonics K.K.

Perfomance was measured in LXe.

**◆** Measured PDE:16% - 27%

(Large systematics coming from geometry of setup)



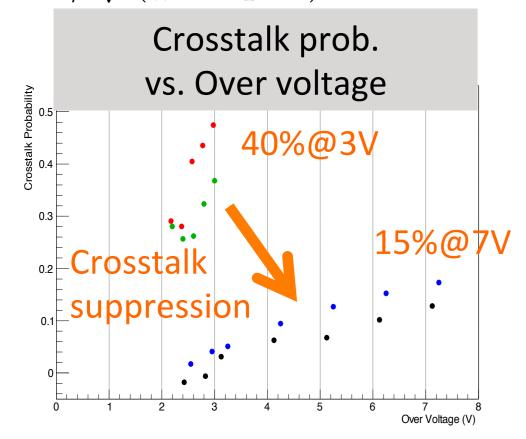


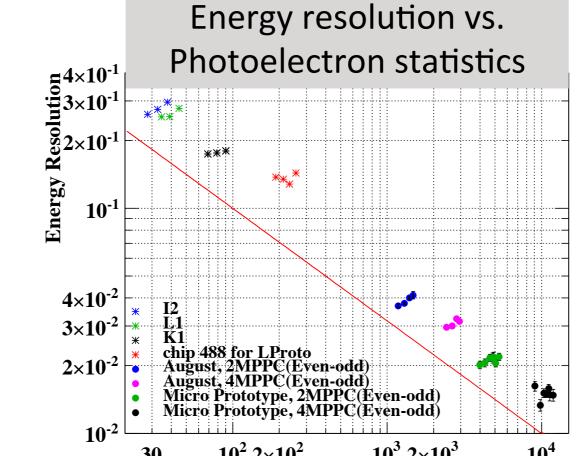
12mm

Crosstalk and afterpulse is suppressed.

Wider operating voltage range

• Energy resolution is confirmed to improve as  $1/\sqrt{(\# \text{ of p.e.})}$ .





Mass production of MPPCs is going on.

### 4. Mass Test of MPPCs in LXe

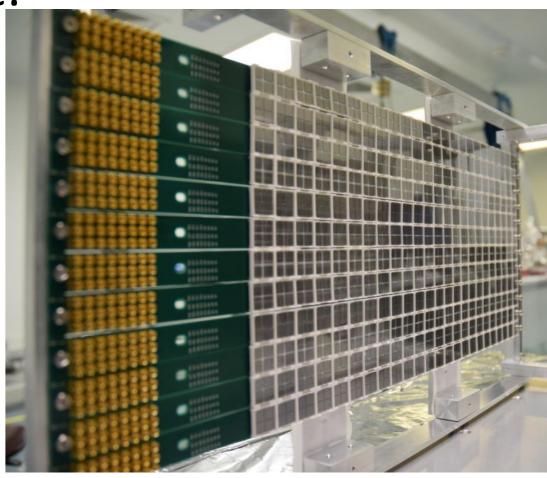
Various items for readout electronics have been developed.

- ◆ MPPCs are mounted on PCB with coaxial-like signal line structure.
- ◆ Series connection of MPPCs are realized in PCB.
- ◆ PCB based feedthrough have been developed.



Mass test of 600 prototype MPPCs in LXe.

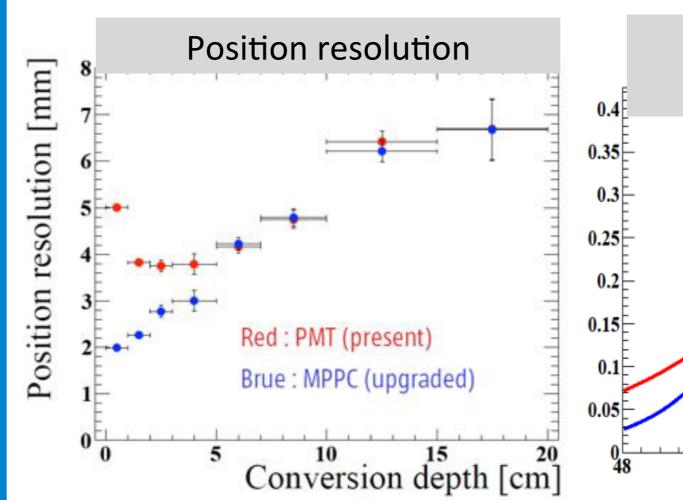
- ◆ Most of the MPPCs works properly except for 5% bad channels.
- Most of the bad channels are found to be caused by the problem of electronics, and these problem have already fixed.

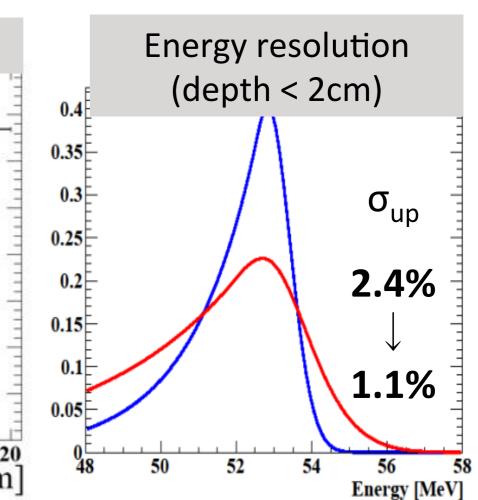


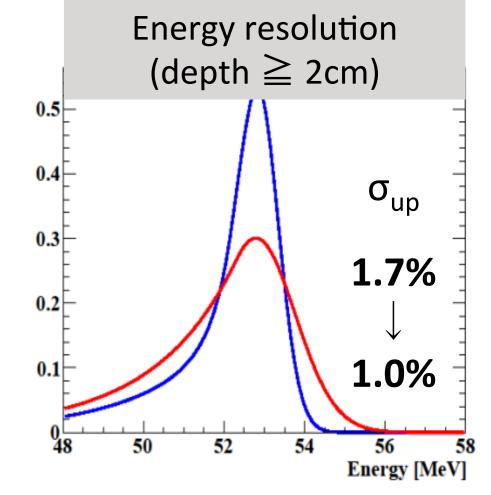
# 5. Expected Performance

Resolutions are estimated by using Monte Carlo simulation.

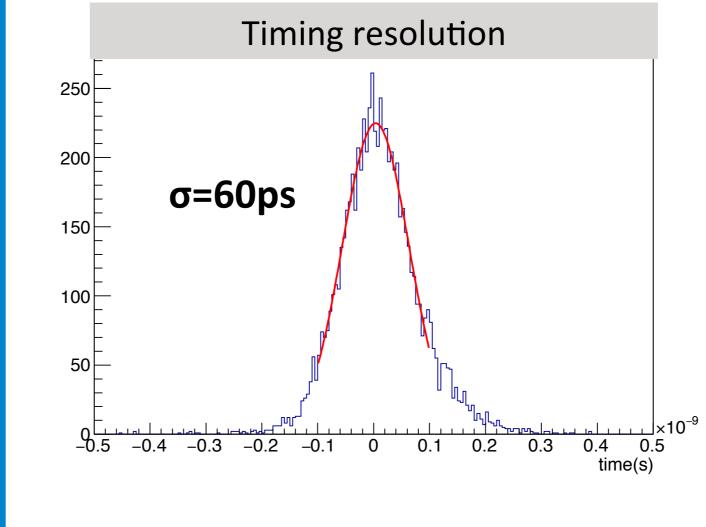
- ◆ Simulation is based on the **measured properties of MPPC**.
  - ◆ Waveform of 1p.e. signal
  - ◆ PDE & gain
  - Crosstalk & afterpulse probability
- ◆ Reconstriction algorithm are being optimized to exploit the advantages of MPPC.
- **Position and energy resolution improves by a factor 2** from MEG.







◆ Timing resolution is also expected to improve.



Resolution	MEG I	MEG II
u (mm)	5	2.4
v (mm)	5	2.2
w (mm)	6	3.1
$E_{\gamma}$ (w<2cm)	2.4%	1.1%
$E_{\gamma}$ (w>2cm)	1.7%	1.0%
t <sub>γ</sub> (ps)	67	60

### 6. Summary & Prospect

- Liquid xenon gamma-ray detetor with MPPC readout is under development for the MEG II experiment.
- VUV-sensitive MPPCs have been developed.
- We confirmed good resolutions with MC simulation based on measured properties of MPPCs.
- Mass production/test of MPPCs are on going.
- Detector construction will start in this summer.
- Commissioning will start late this year.
- Physics data taking will start next year.