
2007/10/15-20

6th International Workshop on Ring Imaging Cherenkov Counters

Development of TOP counter for Super B factory

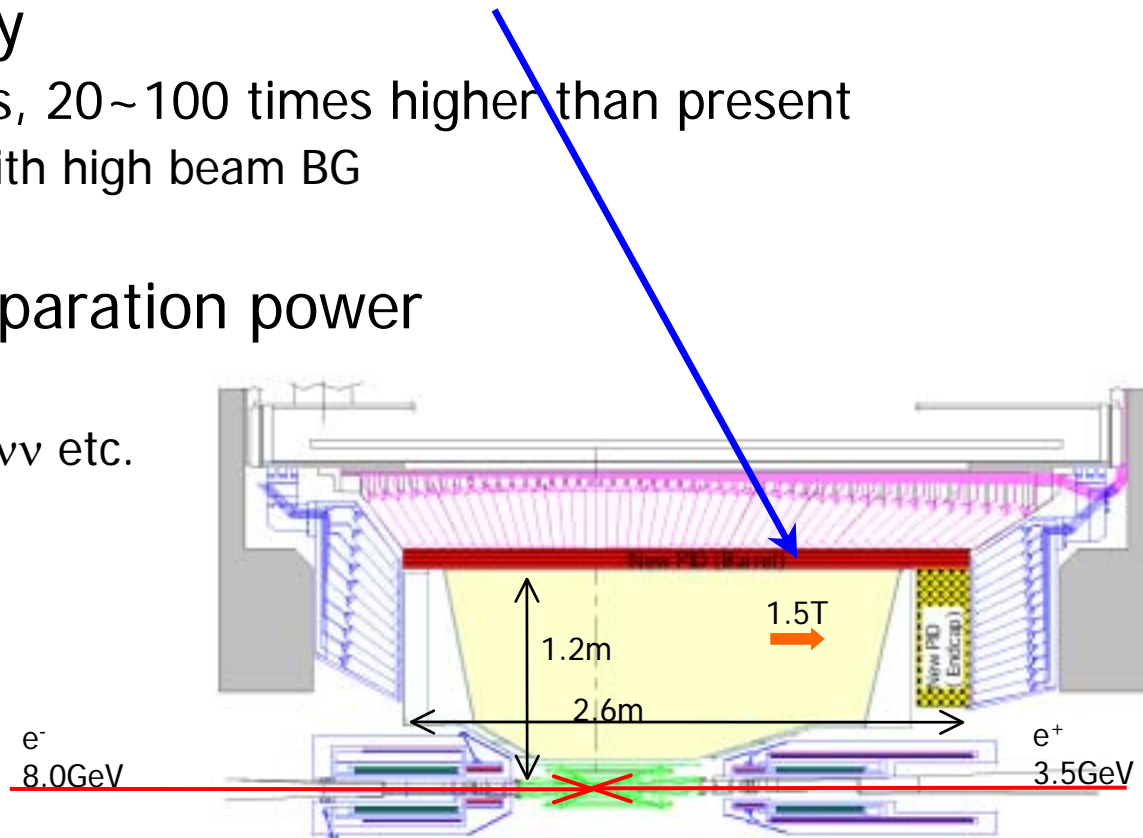
- Introduction
- Design study
 - PMT property
 - Focusing system
- Summary

K. Inami (Nagoya university)



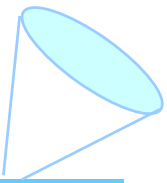
Introduction

- TOP (Time Of Propagation) counter
 - Developing to upgrade the barrel PID detector
 - For Super B factory
 - $L_{\text{peak}} \sim 10^{35\sim 36}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$, 20~100 times higher than present
 - Need to work with high beam BG
 - To improve K/π separation power
 - Physics analysis
 - $B \rightarrow \pi\pi/K\pi, \rho\gamma, K\nu\nu$ etc.
 - Flavor tag
 - Full reconstruction



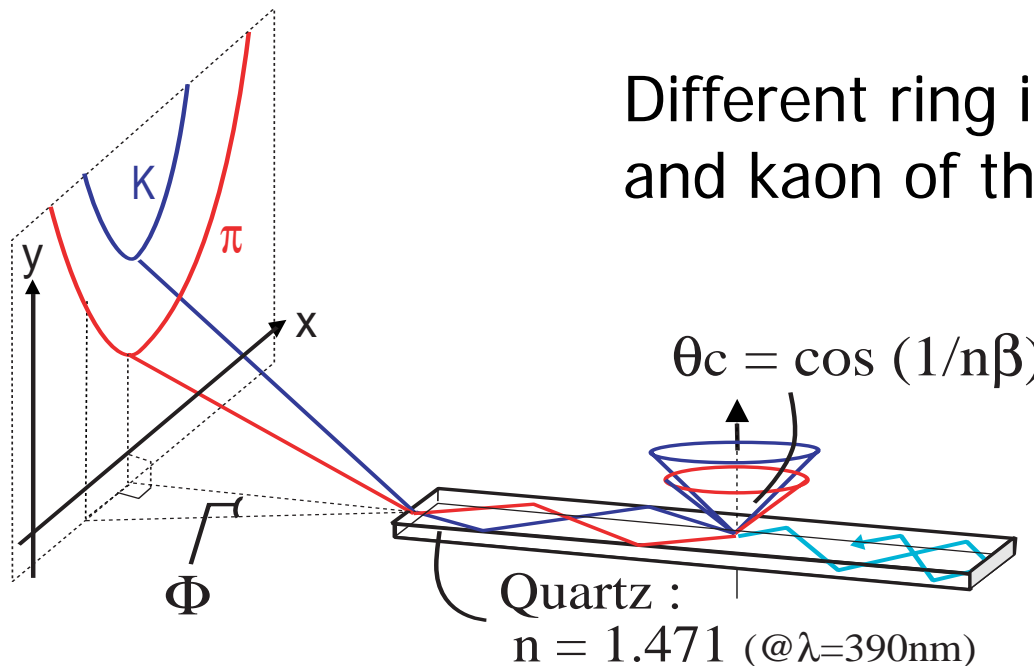
- Target; 4σ for 4 GeV/c

TOP counter



■ Cherenkov ring in quartz bar

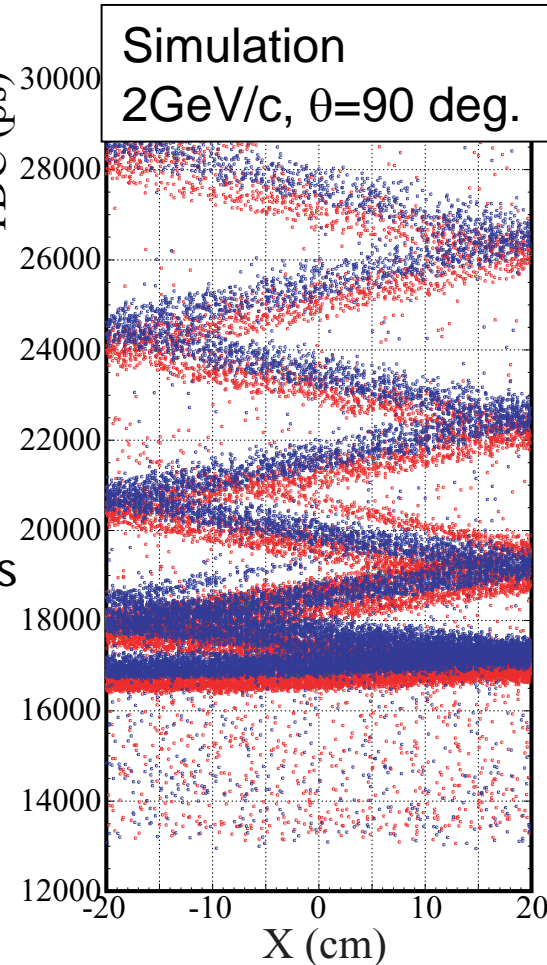
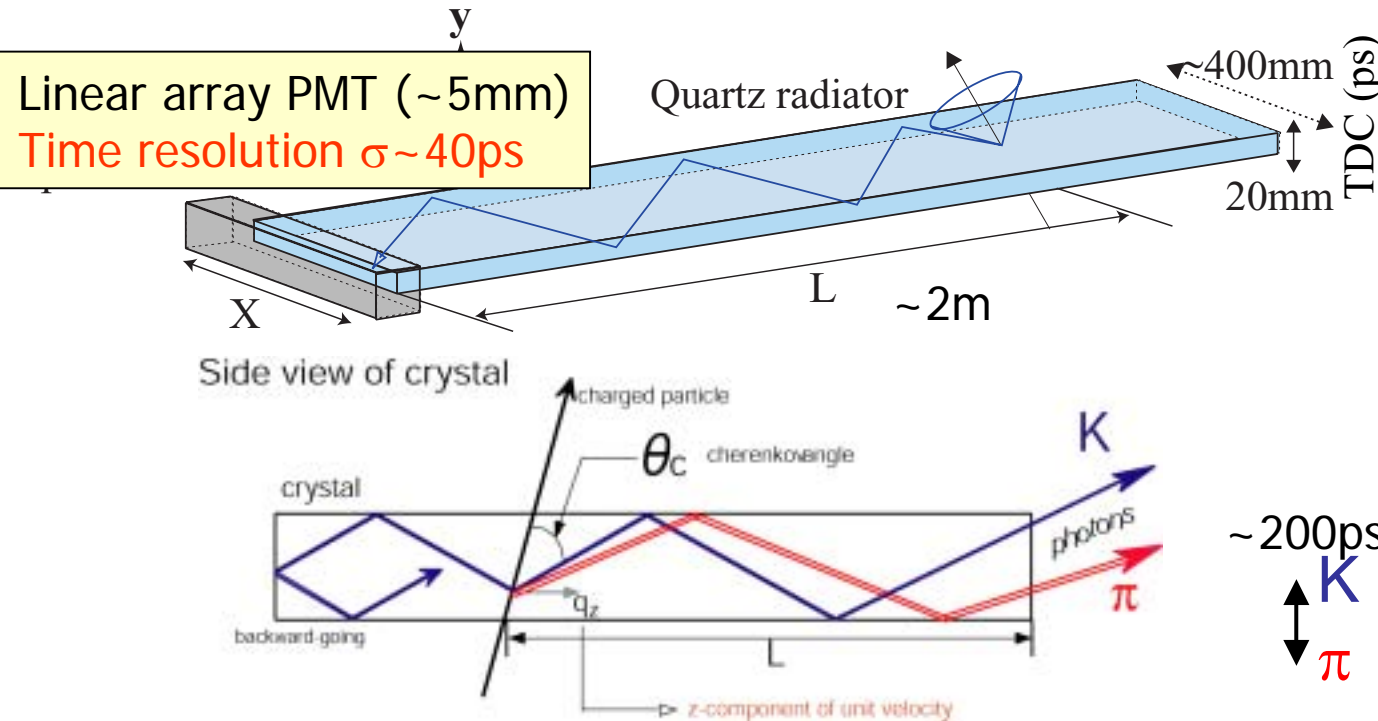
- Reconstruct ring image using ~ 20 photons on the screen reflected inside the quartz radiator as a DIRC.
 - Photons are detected with photon detectors.



Need large screen...

TOP counter

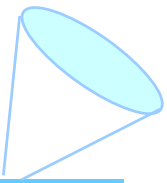
- 2D position information → Position+Time
 - Compact detector!



Different opening angle for the same momentum
→ Different propagation length(= **propagation time**)

+ **TOF from IP** works additively.

Test counter

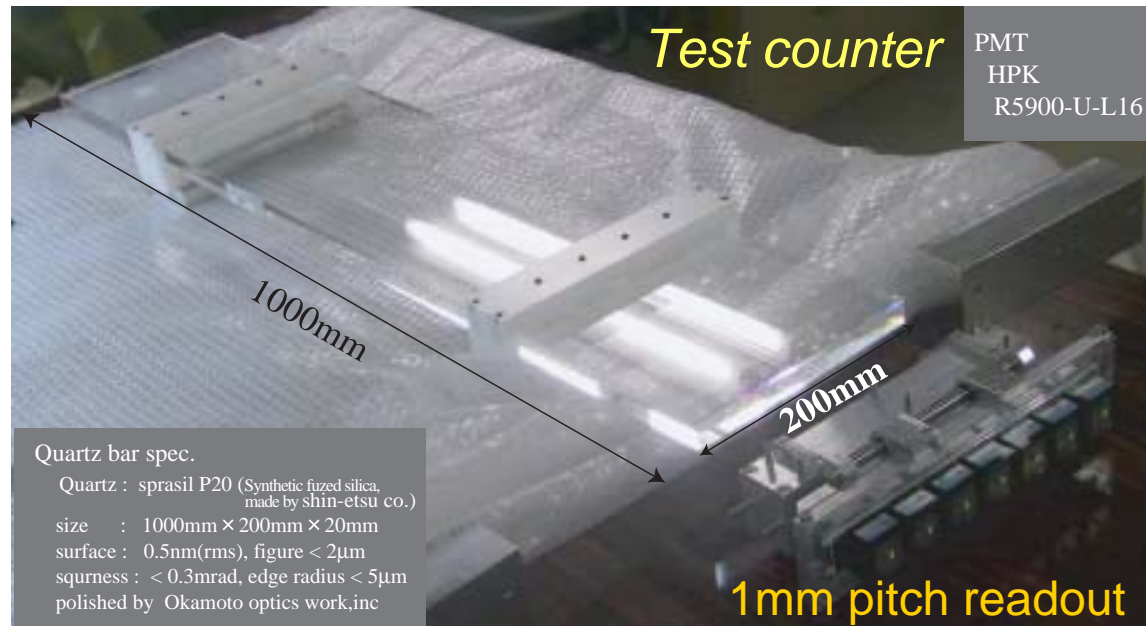
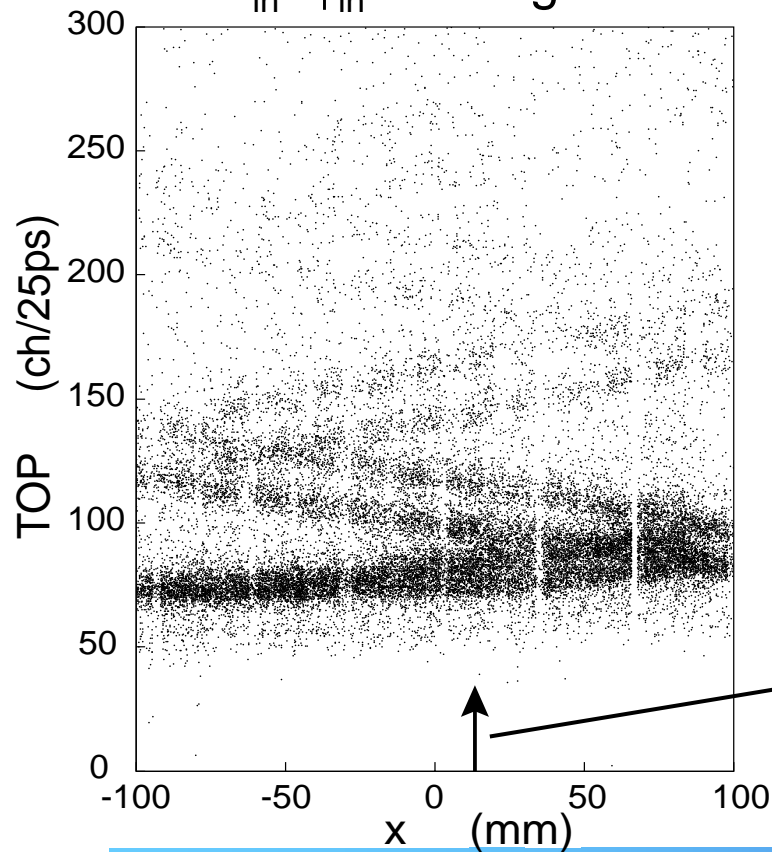


Beam test

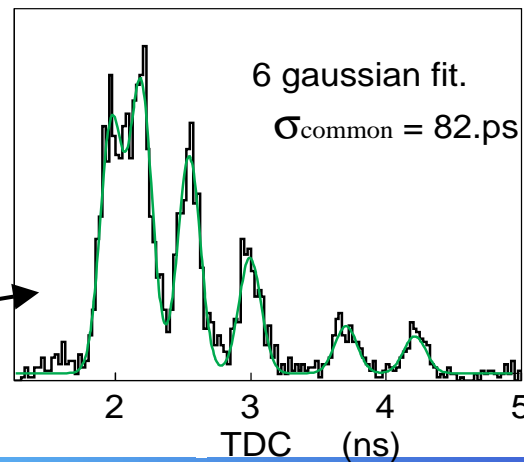
@ KEK PS $\pi 2$ line

3 GeV/c π^- beam

$\theta_{in} = \phi_{in} = 90$ degree



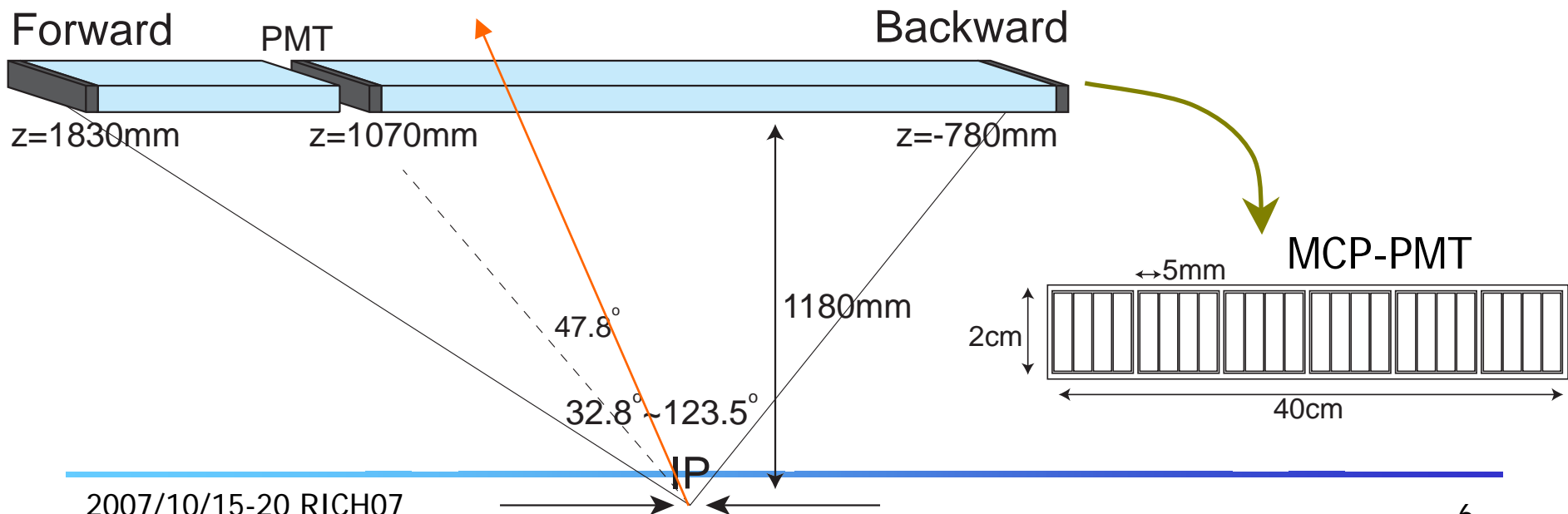
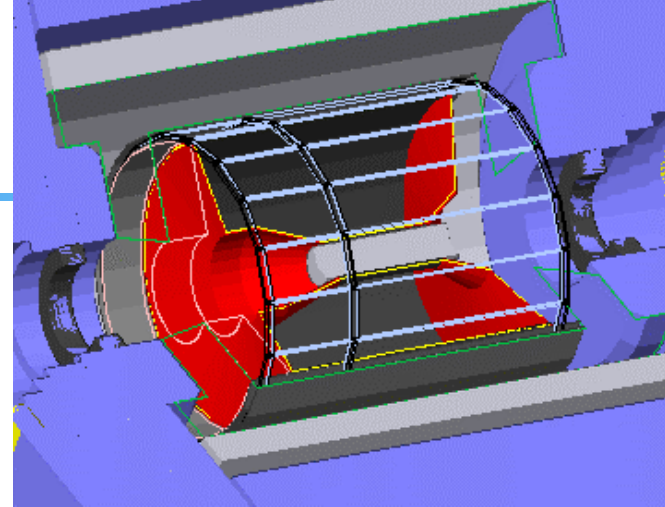
TDC distribution (x=11.3mm)



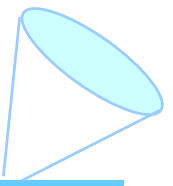
- Clear ring image
- Reasonable time resolution
- Enough bar quality

Design

- Quartz: $255\text{cm}^L \times 40\text{cm}^W \times 2\text{cm}^T$
 - Cut at 47.8° to reduce **chromatic dispersion**
- Multi-anode MCP-PMT
 - **Good time resolution ($< \sim 40\text{ps}$)**, Linear array (5mm pitch)
 - Three readout planes



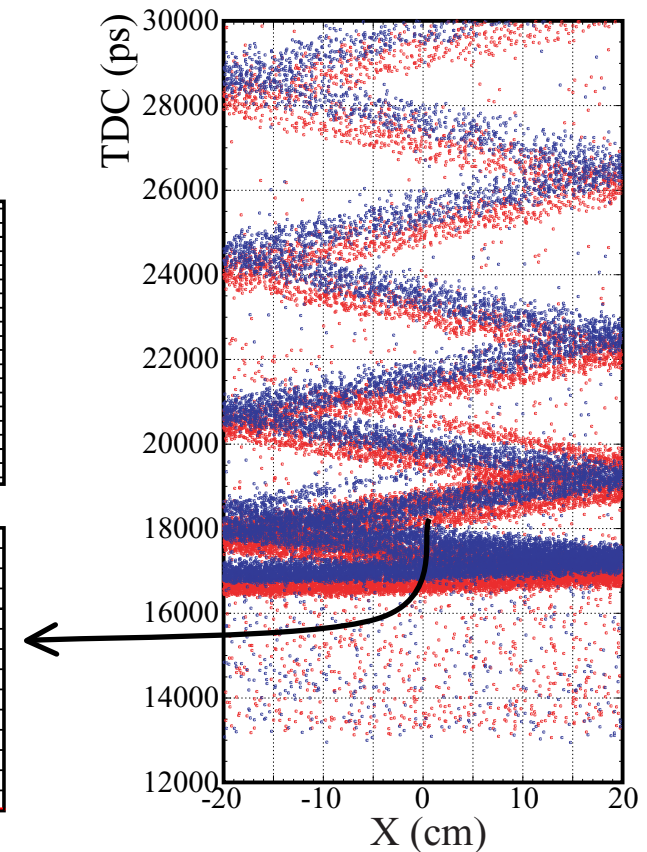
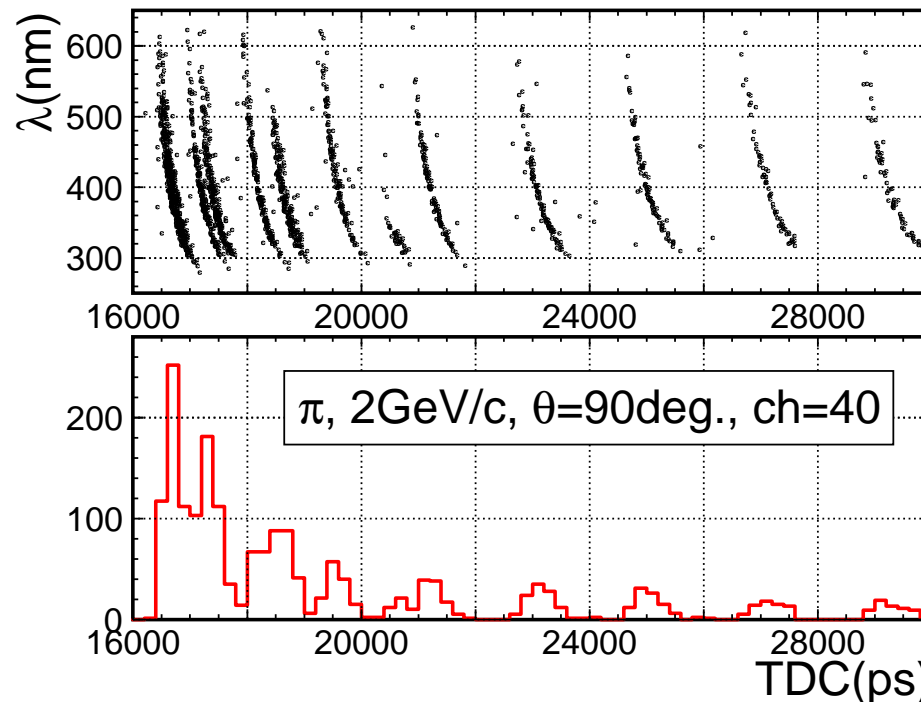
Chromaticity



- Detection time depending on the wavelength of Cherenkov photons

- Worse time resolution

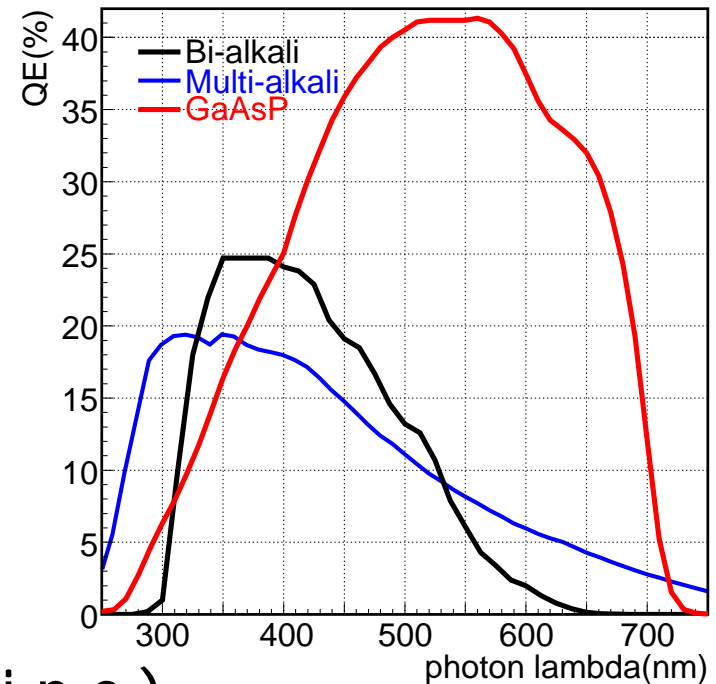
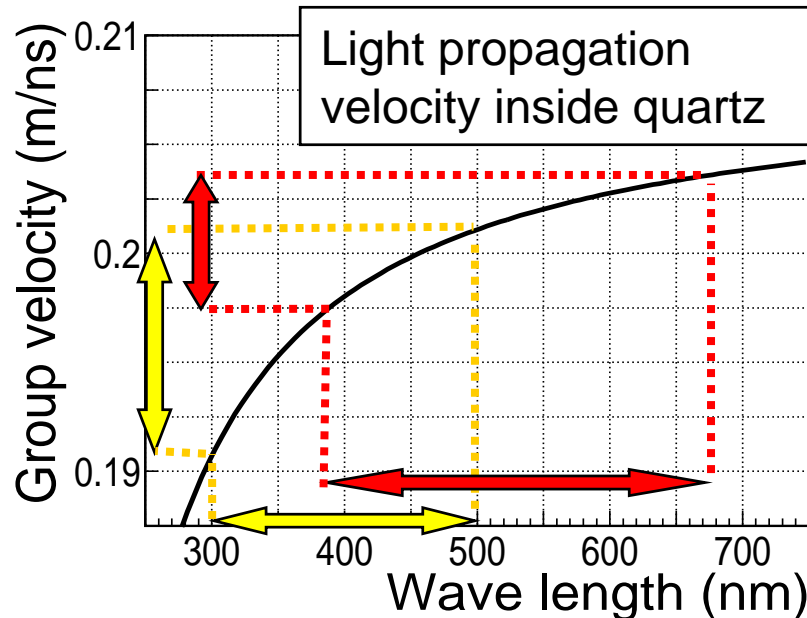
→ Worse ring-image separation



- → Propagation velocity depending on λ in the quartz bar

Chromatic dispersion

Variation of propagation velocity depending on the wavelength of Cherenkov photons



- **GaAsP photo-cathode** (\leftrightarrow alkali p.c.)

- Higher quantum-efficiency
- at longer wavelength less chromatic error

Photon sensitivity at longer wavelength shows the smaller velocity fluctuation.

GaAsP MCP-PMT development

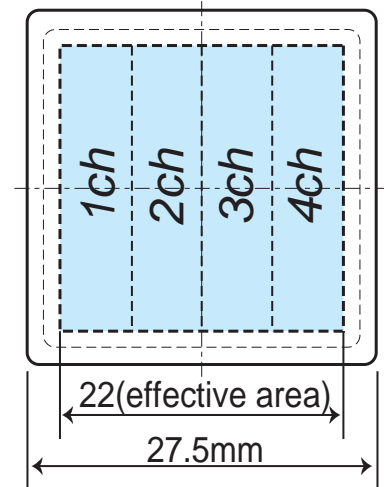
- Square-shape MCP-PMT with GaAsP photo-cathode is developed with Hamamatsu Photonics.

- Prototype

- GaAsP photo-cathode
 - Al protection layer
- 2 MCP layers
 - $\phi 10\mu\text{m}$ hole
- 4ch anodes
- Slightly large structure
 - Less effective area

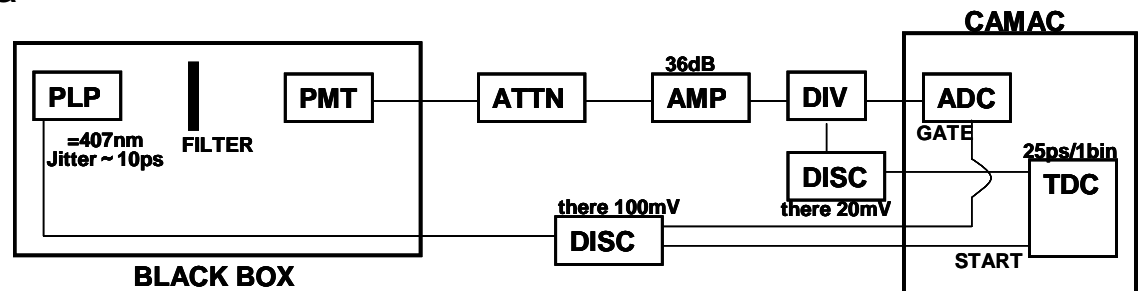


Target structure

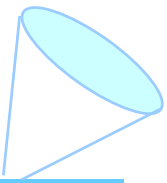


- Performance test

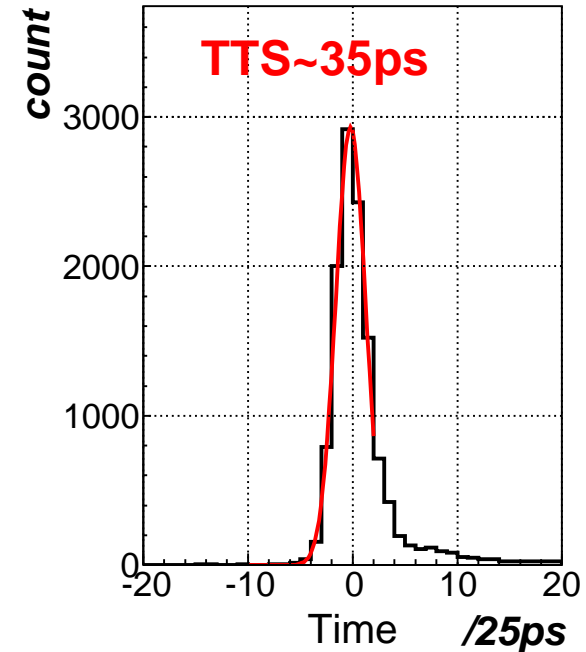
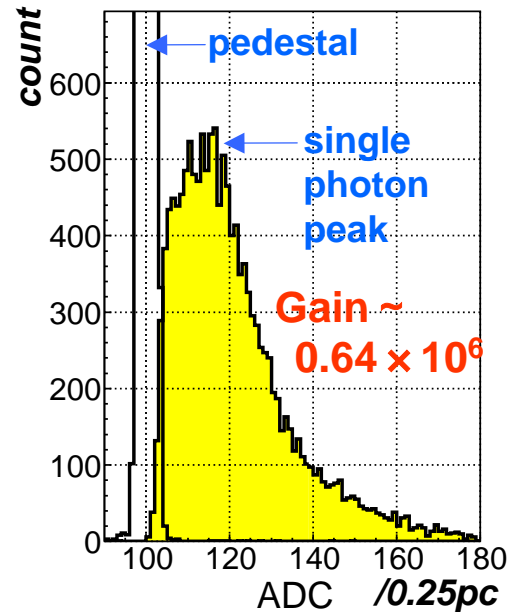
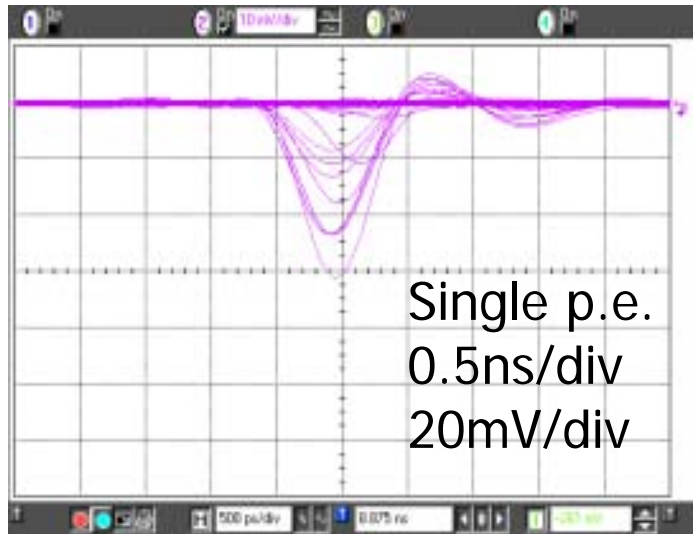
- Time resolution



GaAsP MCP-PMT performance

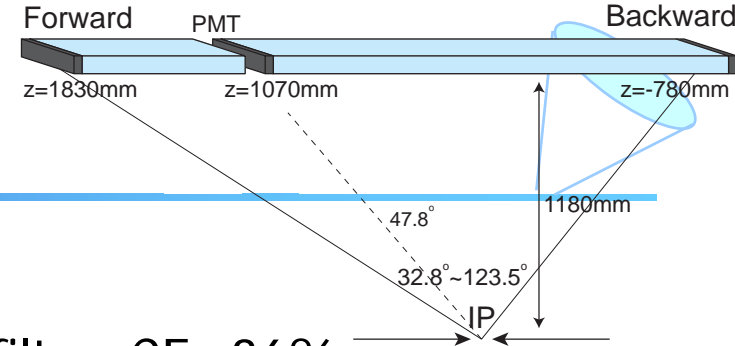


- Wave form, ADC and TDC distributions for single photon



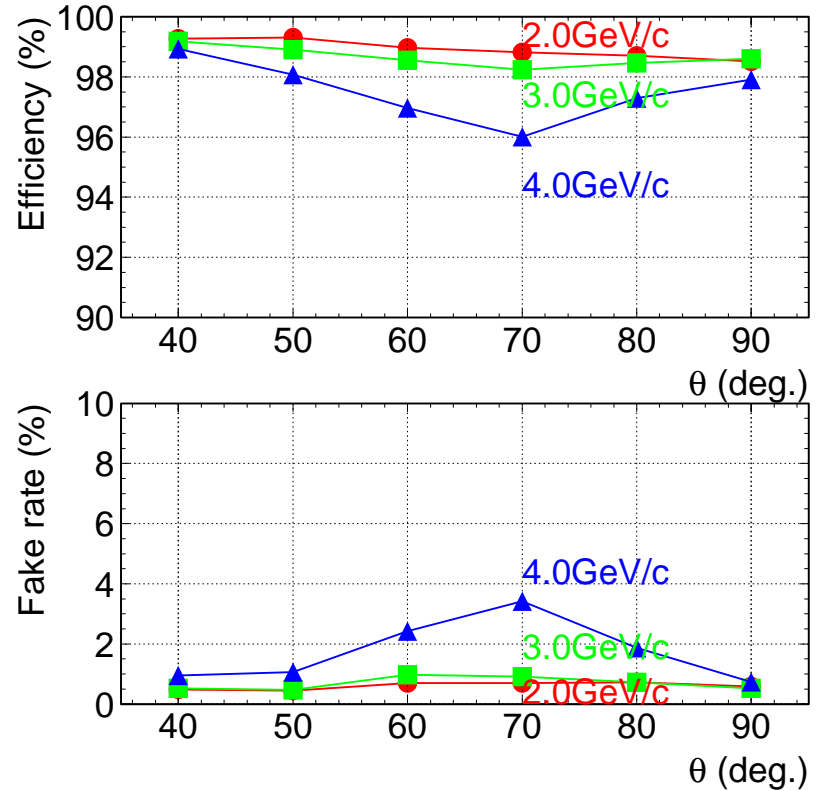
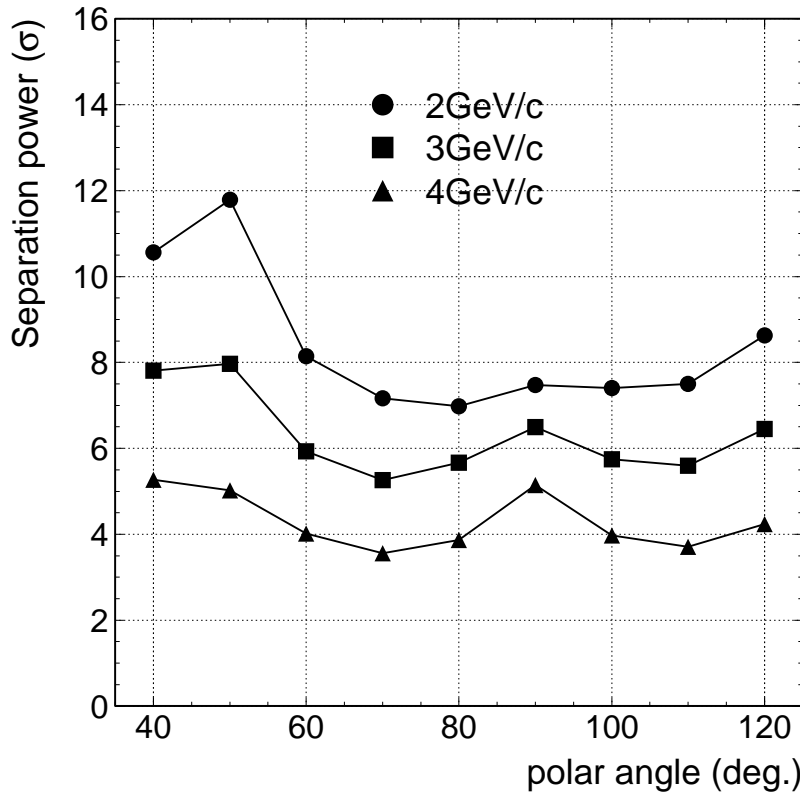
- Enough gain to detect single photo-electron
- Good time resolution (TTS=35ps) for single p.e.

Performance with GaAsP



■ K/ π separation power

- GaAsP photo-cathode + $>400\mu\text{m}$ filter, CE=36%



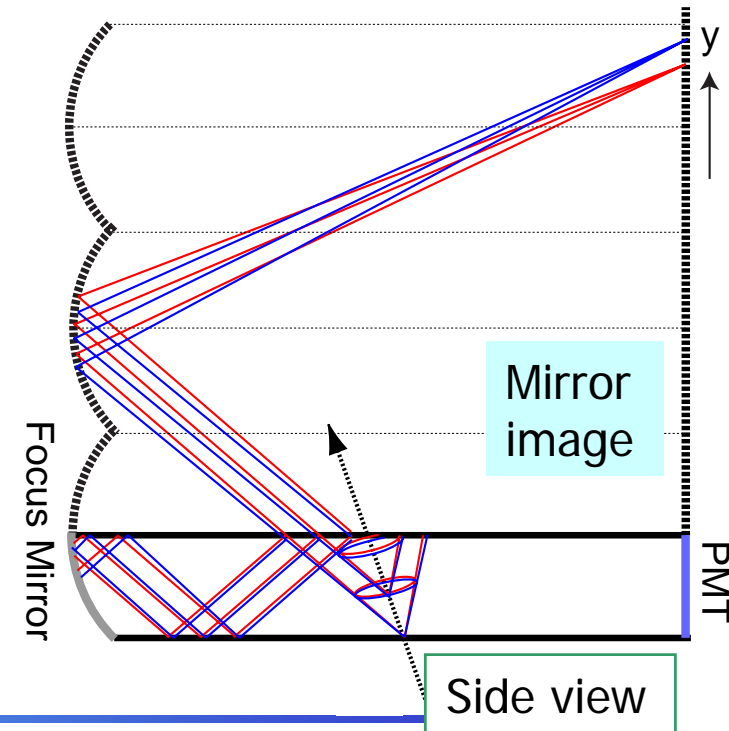
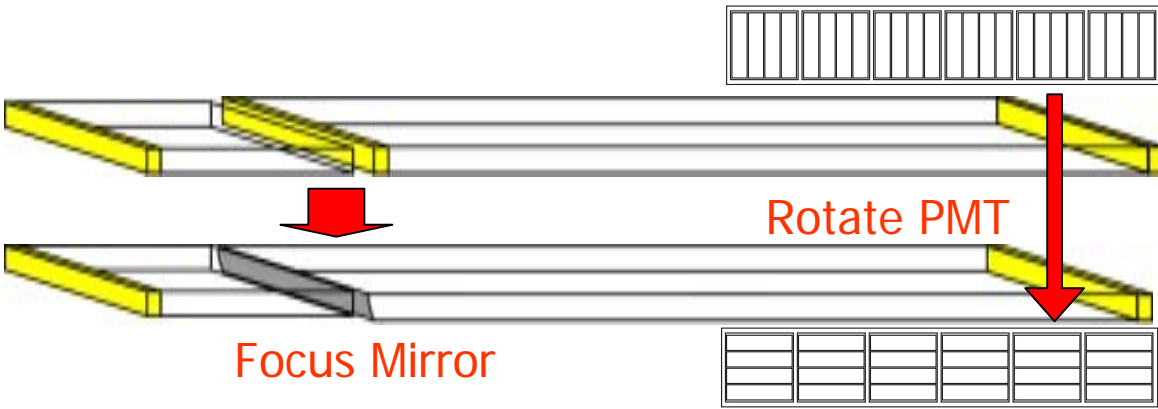
3.5 σ K/ π for 4 GeV/c, $\theta=70^\circ$

Focusing TOP

- Remaining chromatic effect makes ~100ps fluctuation for TOP.
 - Use λ dependence of Cherenkov angle to correct chromaticity
- Focusing system to measure θ_c
- $\lambda \leftarrow \theta_c \leftarrow y$ position
 - Reconstruct ring image from 3D information (time, x and y).

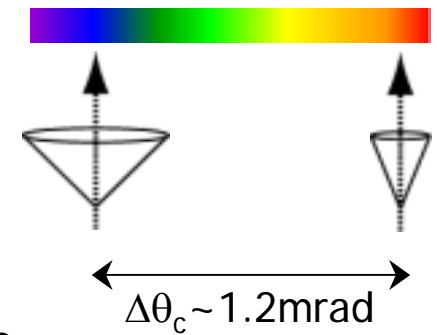


$$\theta_c(\lambda) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{n(\lambda)\beta}\right)$$

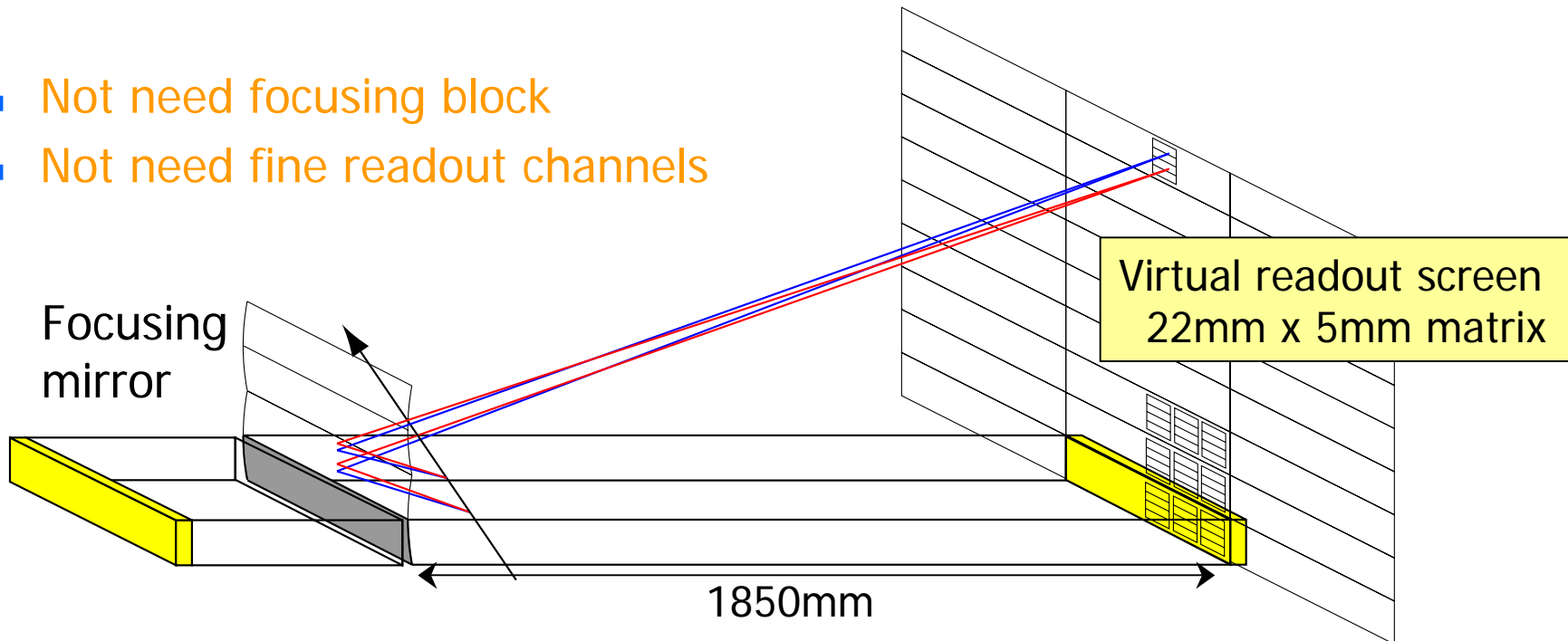


Focusing TOP (2)

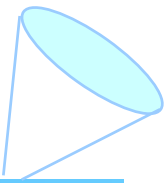
- $\Delta\theta_c \sim 1.2\text{mrad}$ over sensitive λ range
- $\rightarrow \Delta y \sim 20\text{mm}$ (\sim quartz thickness)
 - We can measure λ dependence and obtain good separation even with narrow mirror and readout plane, because of long propagation length.



- Not need focusing block
- Not need fine readout channels



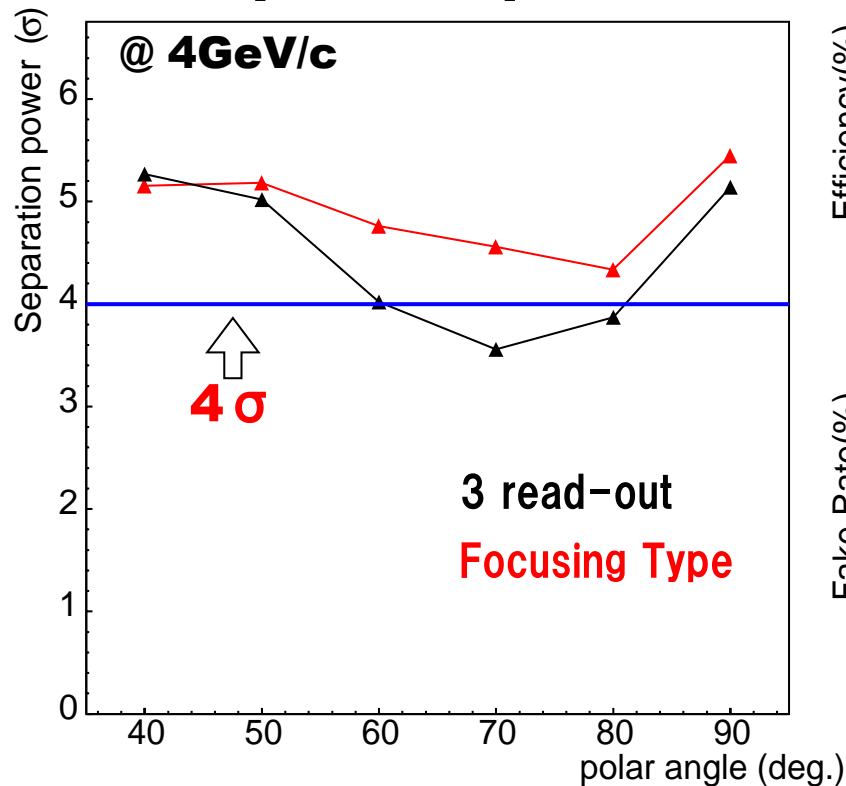
Performance of focusing TOP



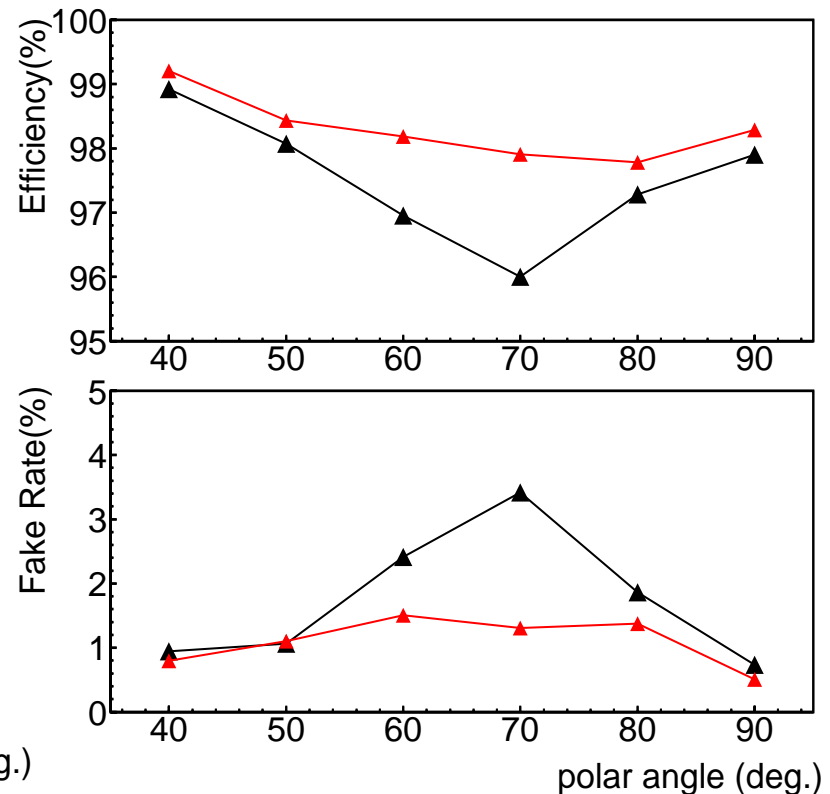
■ K/ π separation power

- GaAsP photo-cathode(+ >400 μ m filter), CE=36%

Separation power



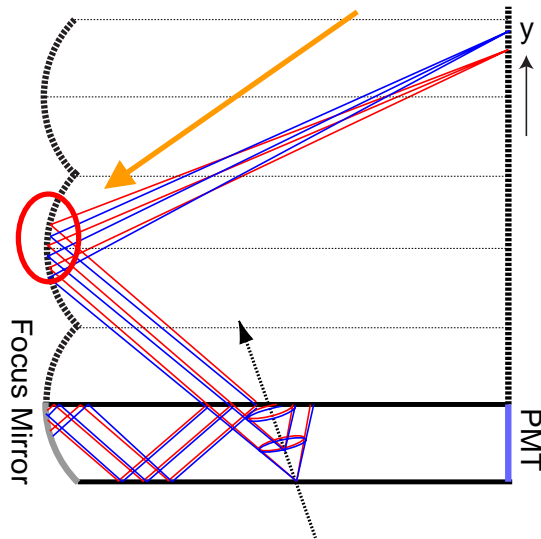
Efficiency, Fake rate



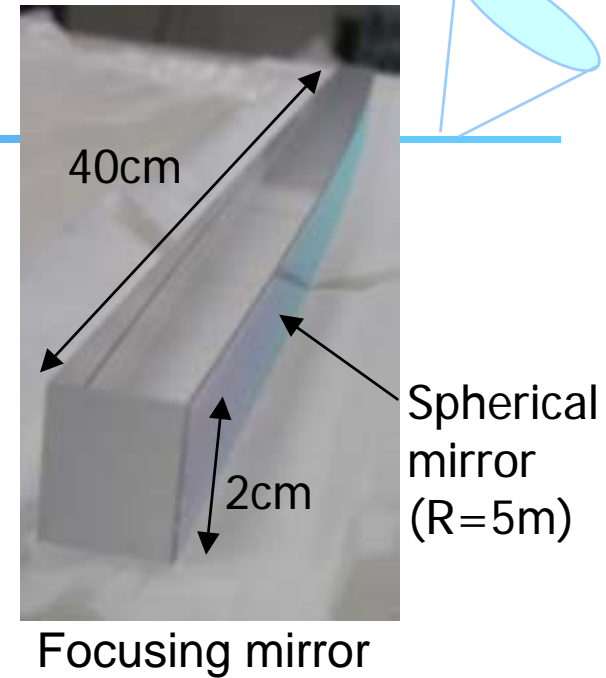
4.3 σ separation for 4GeV/c

Mirror test

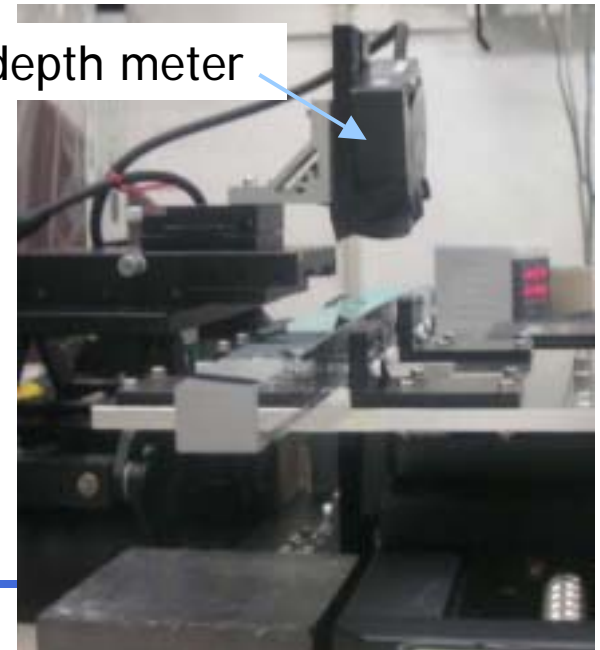
- Prototype by Okamoto-optics
 - 40x2x2cm, R=5m
 - Attached at the end of quartz bar
- Shape measurement
 - Need continuous mirror image



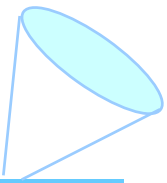
- Found (4.9 ± 0.2) mm shift
- → Adjusted by re-polishing flat planes



Laser depth meter



Summary



- R&D of TOP counter is in progress!
 - To install super B factory
- Design studies
 - To suppress the influence of chromaticity
 - GaAsP photo-cathode MCP-PMT
 - Prototype shows the enough performance
 - Gain = 0.64×10^6 , TTS = 35ps for single photon
 - High Q.E. (>40% at 500nm)
 - Focusing system
 - Narrow mirror and narrow readout plane
 - Form large virtual readout screen
 - Not need focusing block and fine PMT channels
 - Improved performance (4.3σ for 4GeV/c)
- → Prototype production

