

Study of 144-channel Hybrid Avalanche Photo-Detector for Belle II RICH Counter

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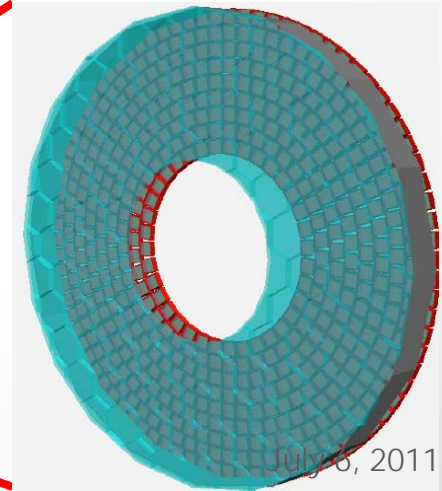
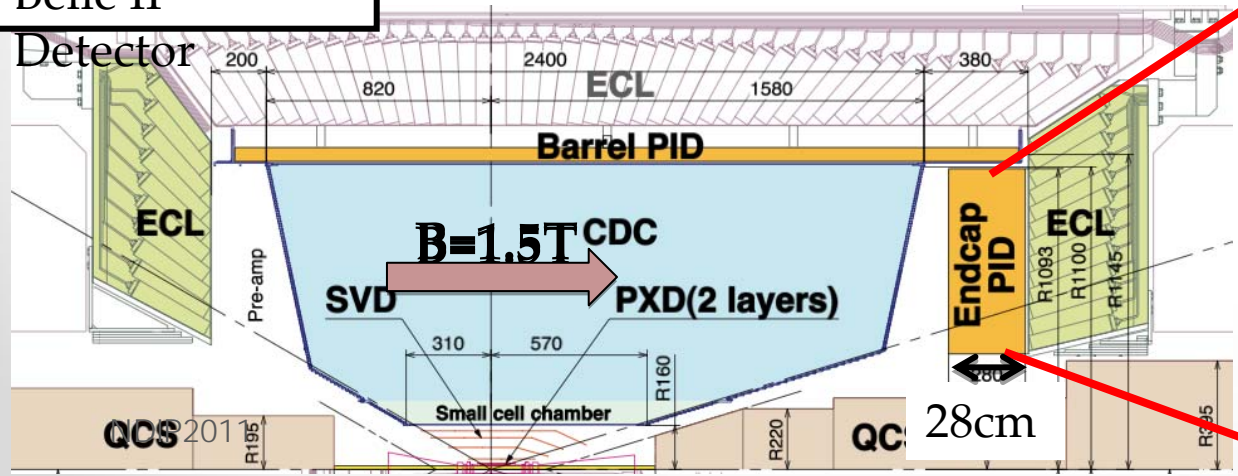
Belle II Aerogel RICH Counter

- Particle ID plays an essential role in B factory experiments.
 - Especially K/ π ID tells us flavor transition of b quark.
- Belle II \rightarrow attack New Physics in flavor structure
Distinguish $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$ from $K\pi$, $B \rightarrow \rho\gamma$ from $K^*\gamma$, etc. \rightarrow PID up to 4GeV/c
- Upgrade of Belle endcap PID
<2GeV/c by threshold-type aerogel Cherenkov counter



Aerogel RICH counter

Belle II
Detector

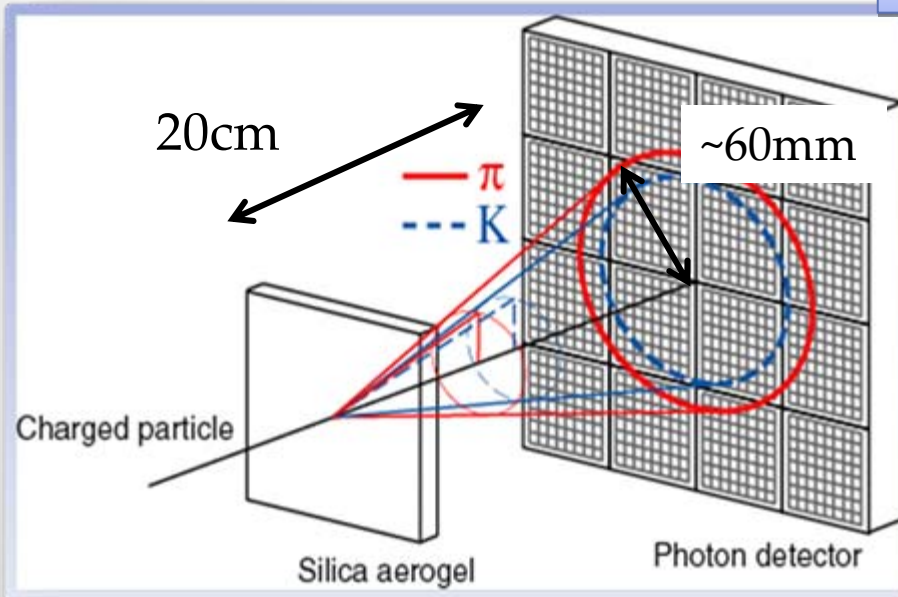


Concept of Belle II Aerogel RICH

- Proximity focusing RICH based on silica aerogel radiator

Target: more than 4σ K/ π separation at 4 GeV/c

Essential components



Silica Aerogel

Refractive index ~ 1.05
Highly Transparent

Photodetector : 144ch HAPD

Large sensitive area
High sensitivity to single photon
Position resolution of $5 \times 5 \text{ mm}^2$
Immunity to high magnetic field (1.5T)

Readout electronics

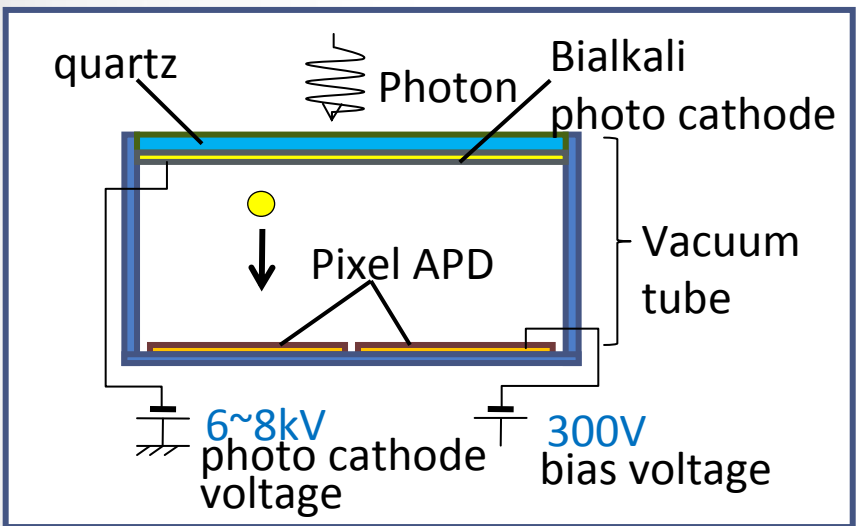
Readout 10^5 channels at once
→ Development of dedicated ASIC

$$\theta_c^\pi - \theta_c^K \sim 23 \text{ mrad} \quad (n=1.05) @ 4 \text{ GeV}/c$$

→ angle resolution: $\frac{\sigma_\theta}{\sqrt{N_{\text{p.e.}}}} < 6 \text{ mrad}$

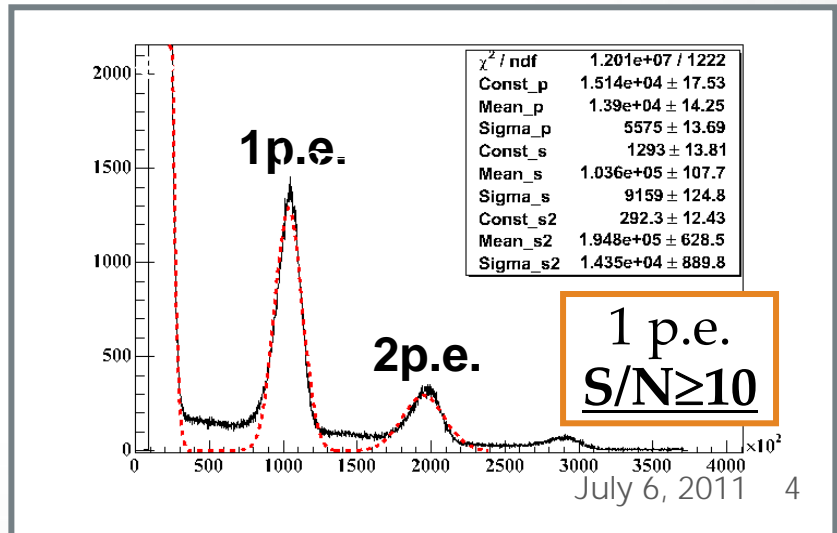
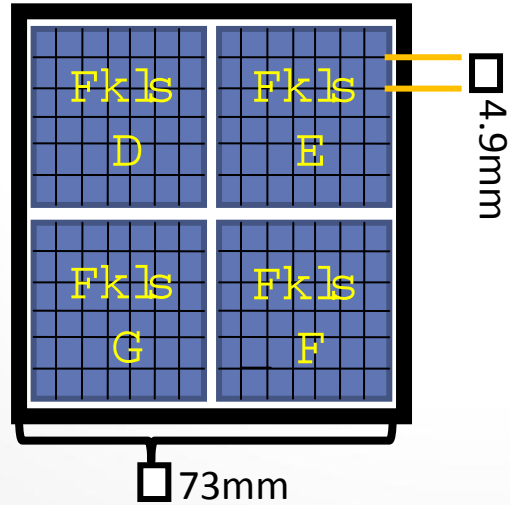
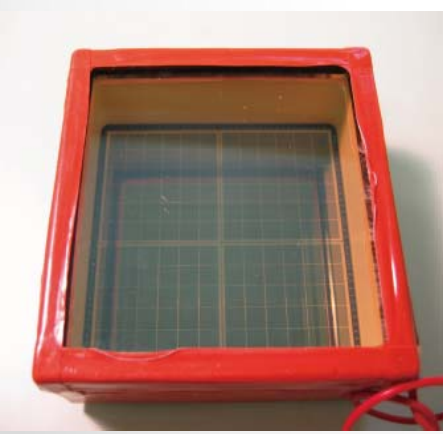
144ch Hybrid Avalanche Photo Detector

- We have been developing a new 144ch Hybrid Avalanche Photo Detector (HAPD) with Hamamatsu Photonics since 2002.



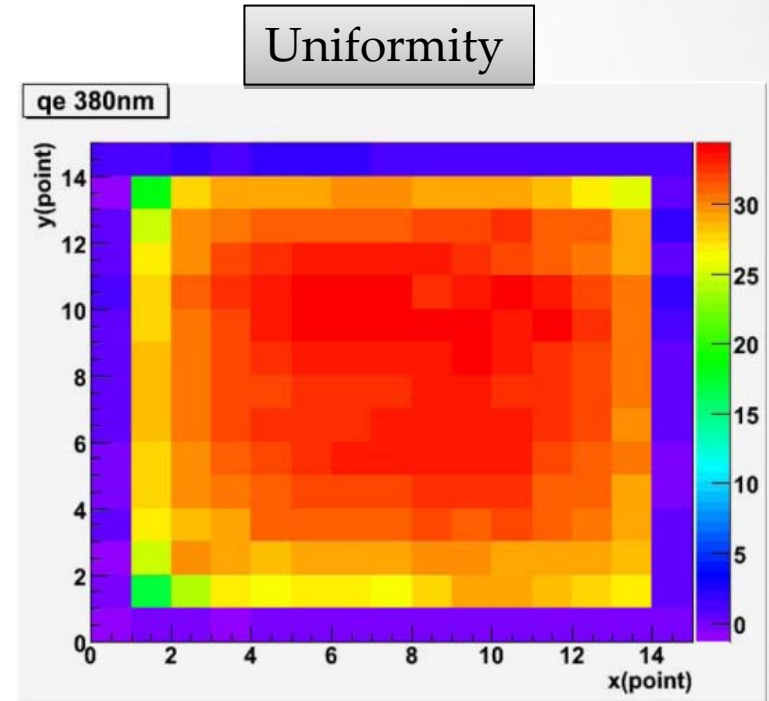
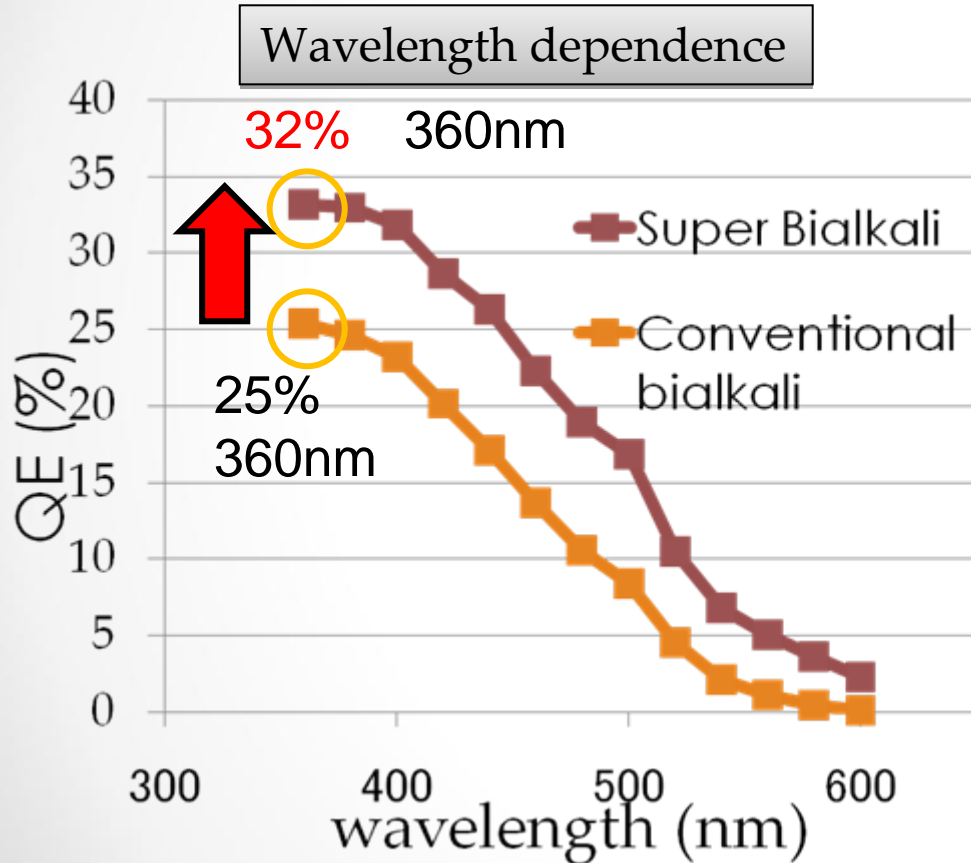
Specification

Peak QE	32%
Effective area ratio	64%
Capacitance	80pF
Bombarding gain	1300 ~ 1800
Avalanche gain	~50
Total gain	$10^4 \sim 10^5$



Quantum Efficiency

HAPD QE has been greatly improved with "super bialkali" technology by Hamamatsu.

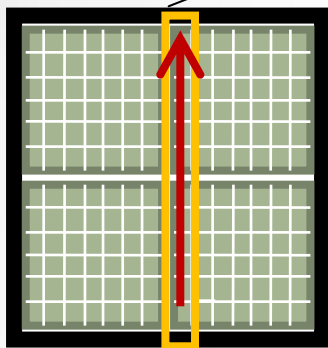


Peak QE ~32% has been achieved
(bialkali average : 25%)

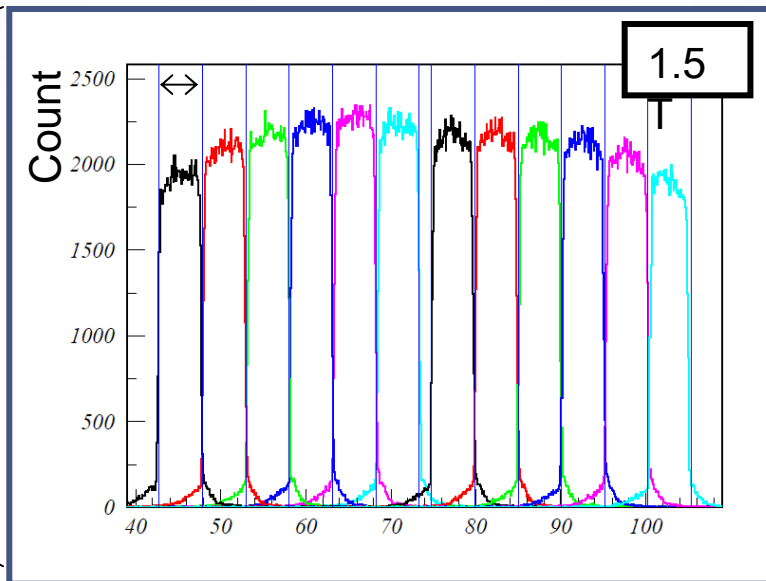
HAPD Performance in B=1.5 T

one row scan

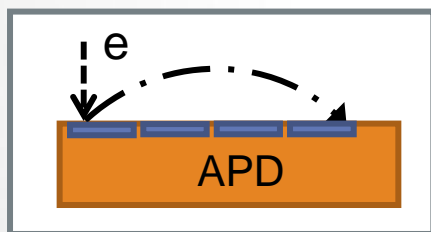
B=1.5T



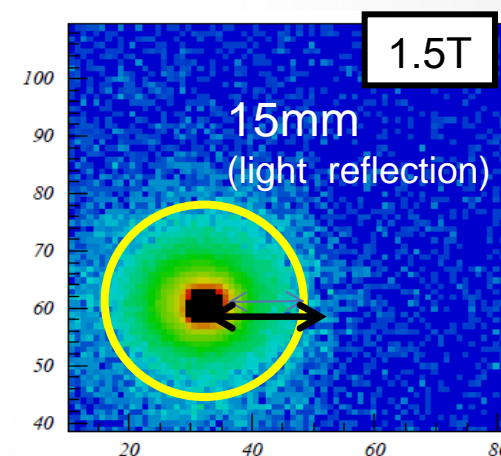
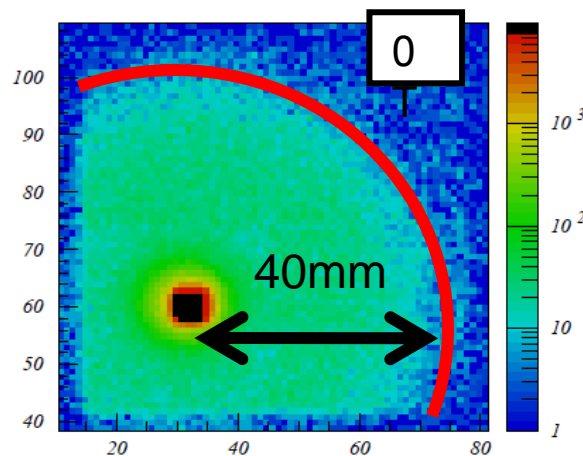
confirmed 5mm resolution



Measured with "Ushiwaka" magnet at KEK



Reduction of backscattering effect

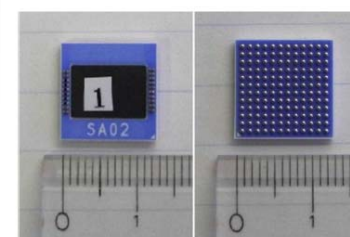


We have confirmed HAPD achieves 5mm position resolution and has improved performance in 1.5T.

ASIC for Readout of 144ch HAPD

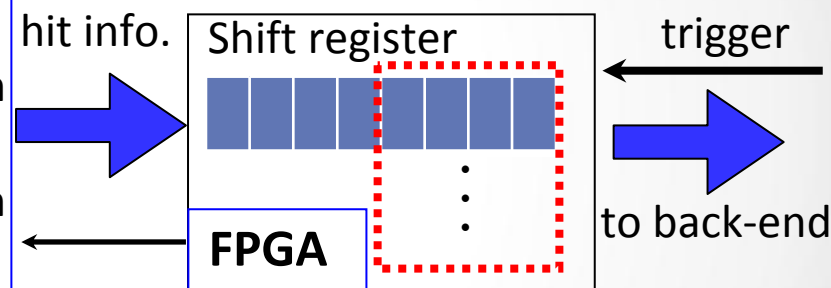
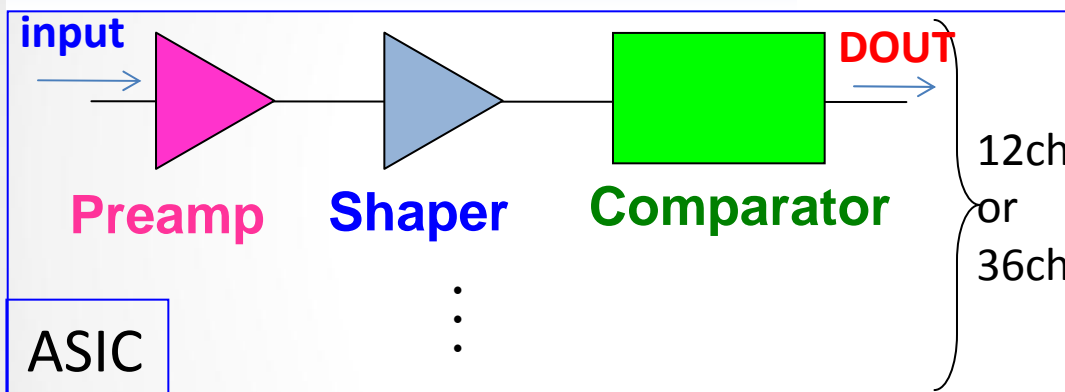
We need high density front-end electronics including high-gain and low-noise amplifier for A-RICH.

- We have been developing ASICs for front-end electronics.
- We planed to readout output of ASIC with FPGA.

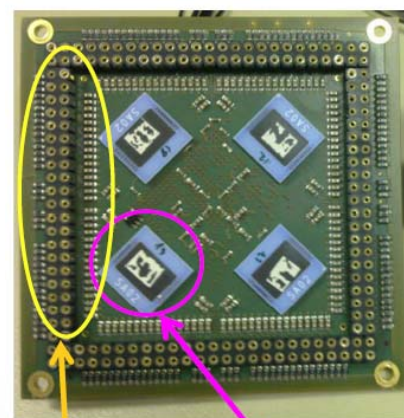


SA02 (36ch)

Circuit configuration (SA series)

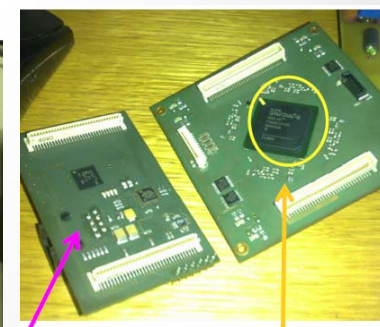


- 4 step variable gain preamplifier.
- 4 step variable shaping time shaper. (250-1000ns)
- Comparator for the digitization of analog-signals. (We need **only on/off hit information**)
- We have developed new ASIC SA01(12ch) and SA02 (36ch).



Connectors for HAPD

ASIC (SA02)



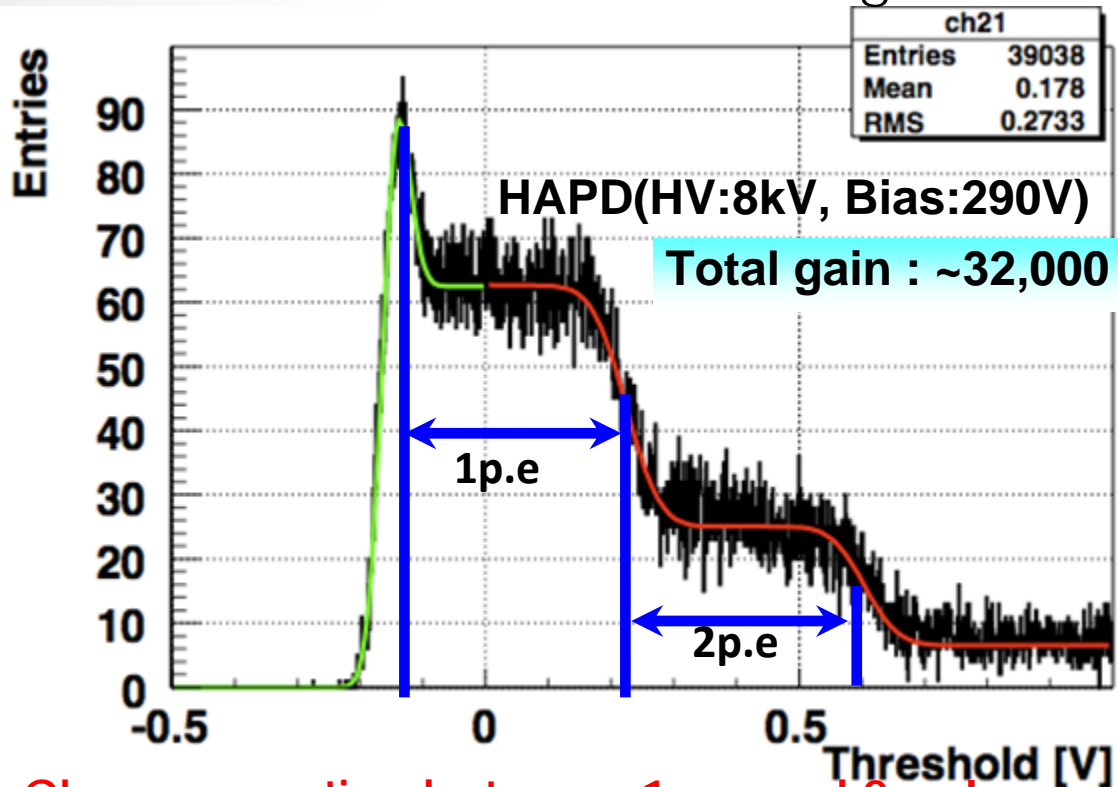
Sub board

FPGA

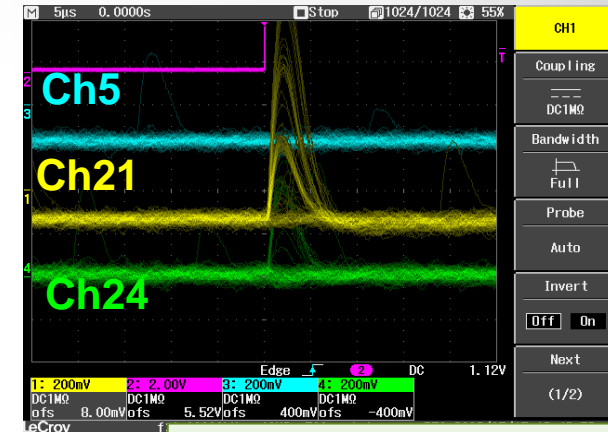
Readout test of HAPD with ASIC

Threshold scan result (SA01)

Distribution of output ASIC for 100 LED light irradiations at each threshold voltage.



- Clear separation between 1p.e and 2p.e!
- Very high S/N ratio (target > 7)!



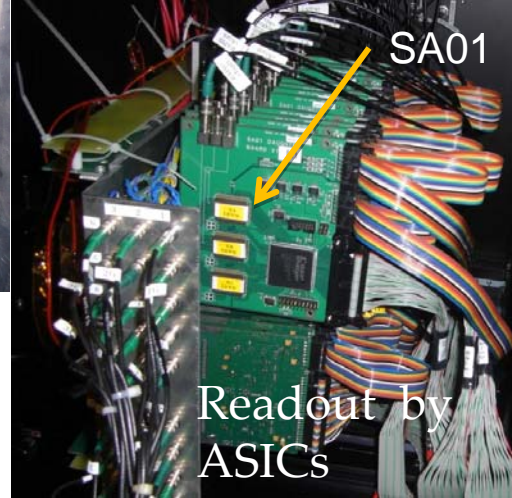
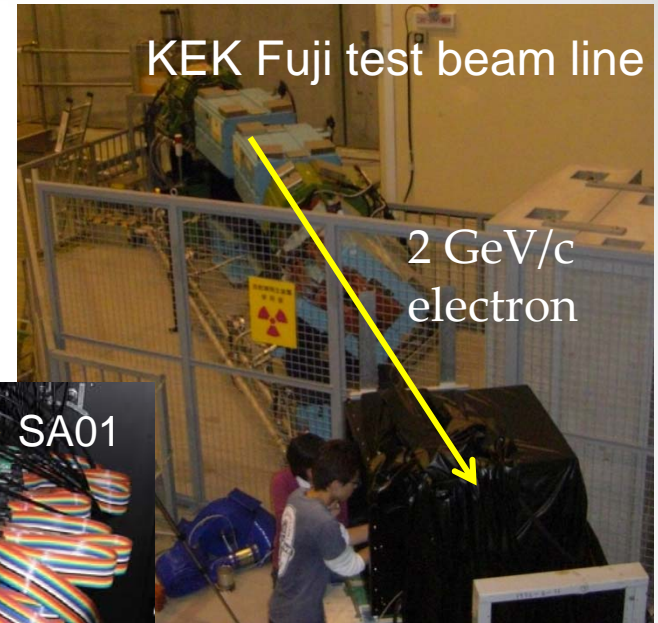
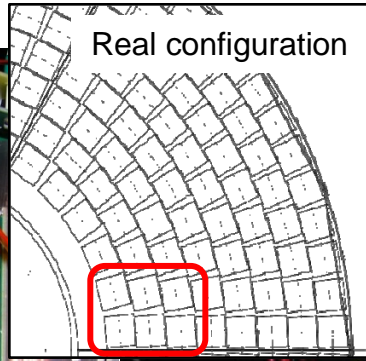
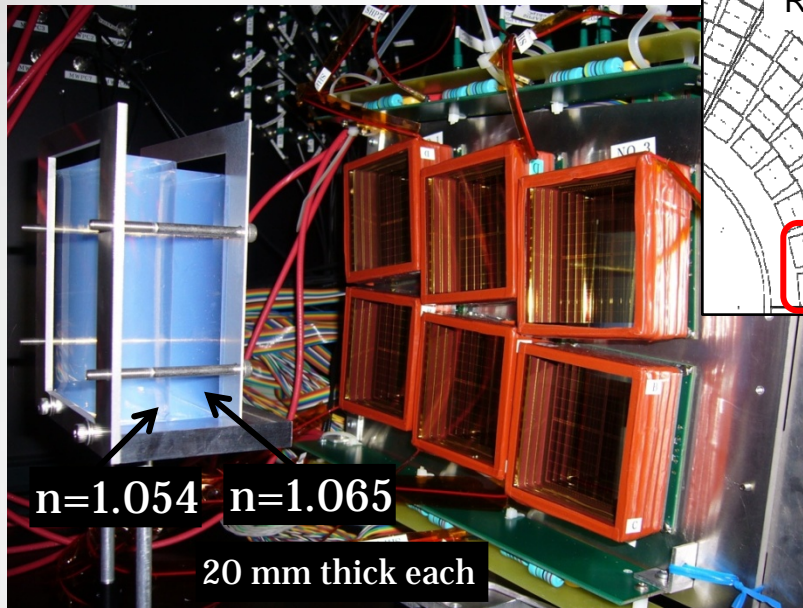
Result

- Noise : ~2,000e⁻
- Pulse height
 - 1p.e signal : 32,700e⁻
 - 2p.e signal : 66,200e⁻

S/N : ~17

Good performance of readout system with ASIC + FPGA has been confirmed.

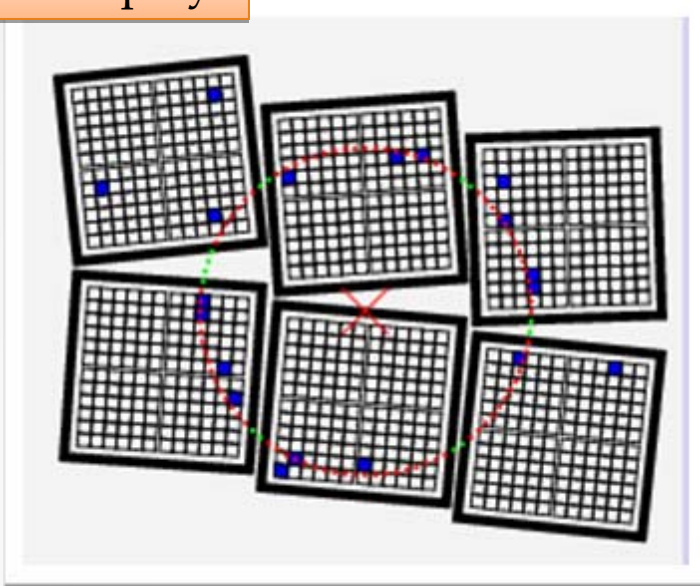
Aerogel RICH Beam Test



- Performed at Fuji test beam line in KEK November 2009.
- 6 HAPDs from recent batches (max QE 30%, avg. QE 24% @400nm).
- Aerogel radiators with improved transparency are used.
 - Transmission length@400nm > 45mm
- Track parameters are measured by two MWPCs.

Beam Test Result

Event Display



Clear ring image observed

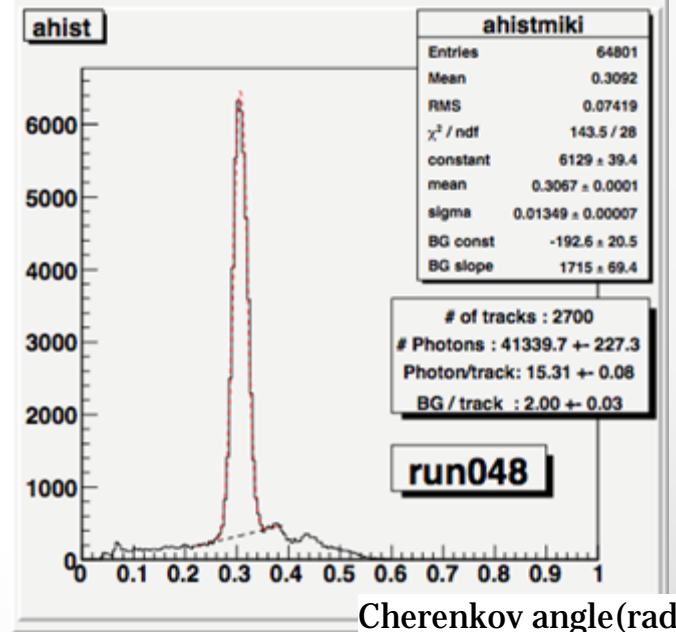
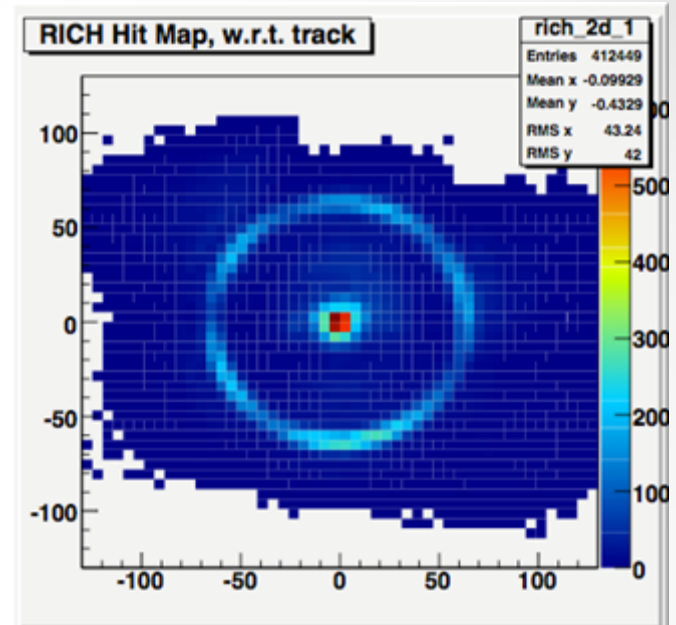
Cherenkov angle resolution: $\sigma = 13.5$ mrad

of photoelectrons: 15.3



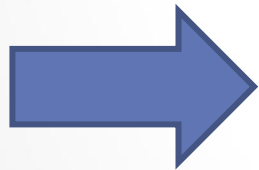
From naive calculation

6.6 σ K/ π separation
at 4 GeV/c achieved



Performance of RICH with HAPD

- **New 144ch HAPD**
 - Large effective area.
 - High sensitivity to single photon
 - Position resolution($5 \times 5 \text{mm}^2$)
 - Immunity to 1.5 T magnetic field
- **Silica aerogel by new method**
 - Highly Transparent
- **Readout ASICs**



The prototype RICH using HAPD achieved enough performance for Belle II.

Remaining concern :

Radiation tolerance of HAPD in Belle II

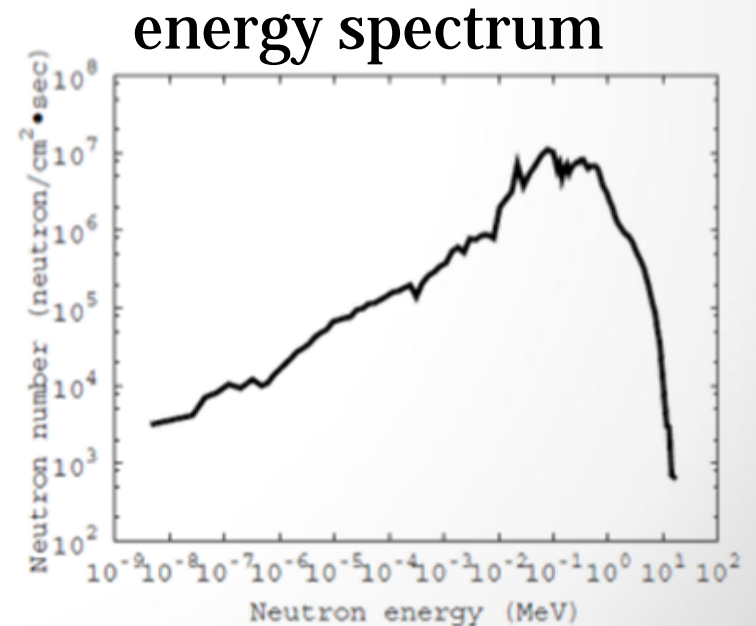
Neutron Irradiation Test of HAPDs

- Neutron damage of APDs is the most significant concern.
- In Belle II 1 year, 10^{11} n / cm² is expected
→ target: Belle II 10 years, 10^{12} n /cm²
- Neutron irradiation tests are performed using reactor “Yayoi”.

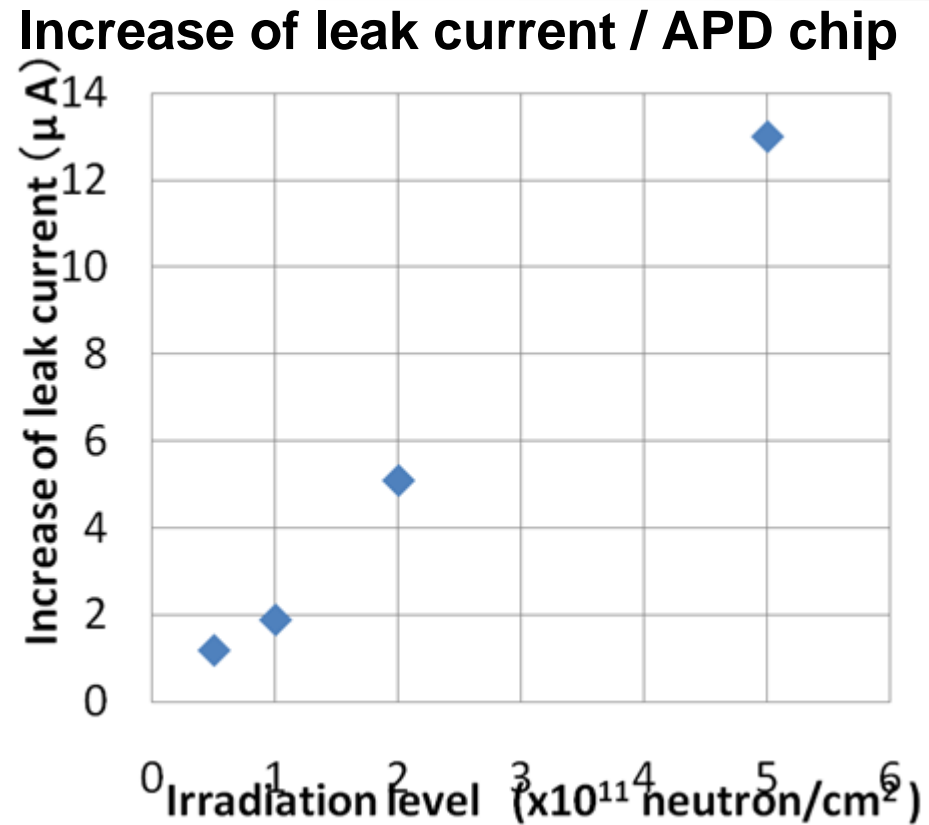
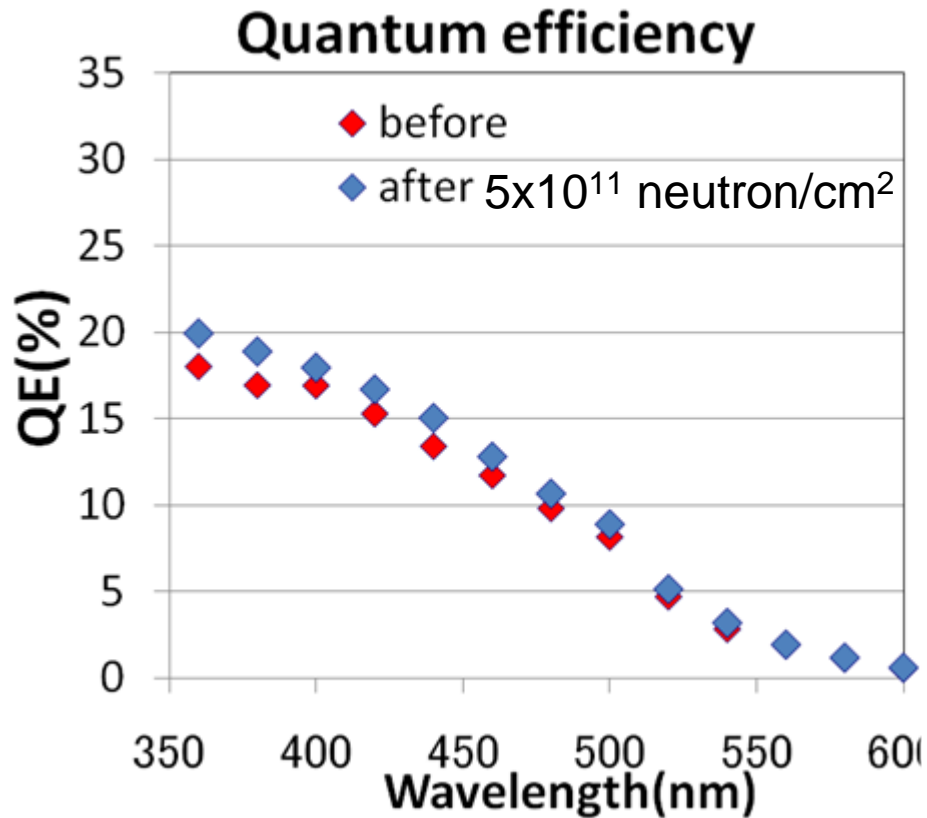
Reactor “Yayoi” of Tokyo Univ.



Flux: 2×10^8 neutrons/cm²/sec at W=500W
Average energy: 370keV



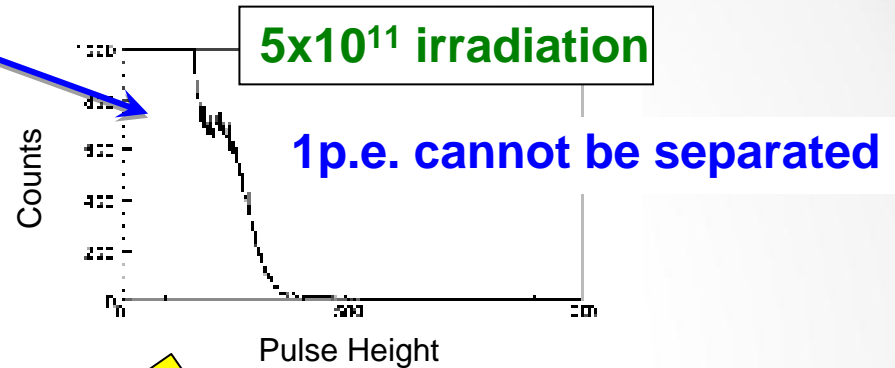
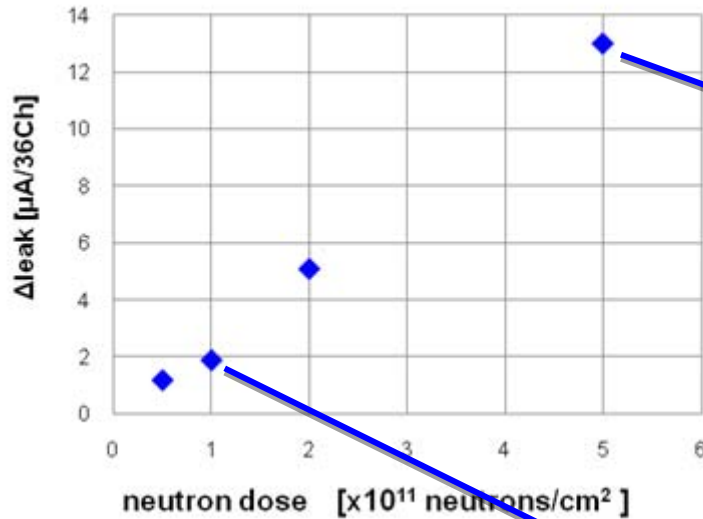
Influence of Neutron Irradiation



No degradation in QE

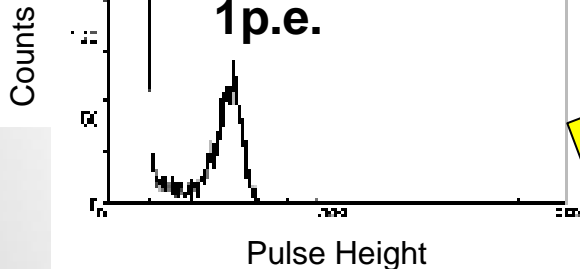
Increase of leakage current in APD

Increase of Noise by I_{leak}



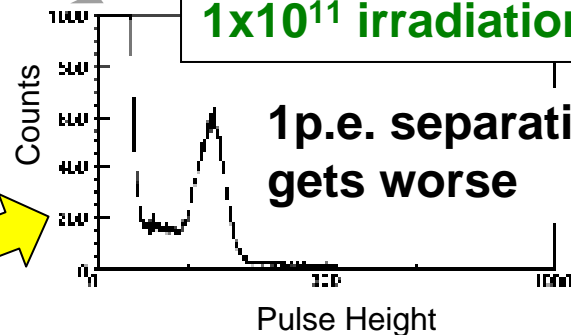
Before irradiation

1 p.e.



1x10¹¹ irradiation

1 p.e. separation gets worse



Noise from increased I_{leak} must be reduced to keep 1 p.e. detection capability.

ASIC and HV Optimization

Shot noise by leakage current $\propto \sqrt{I_{leak} \tau_{peak}}$

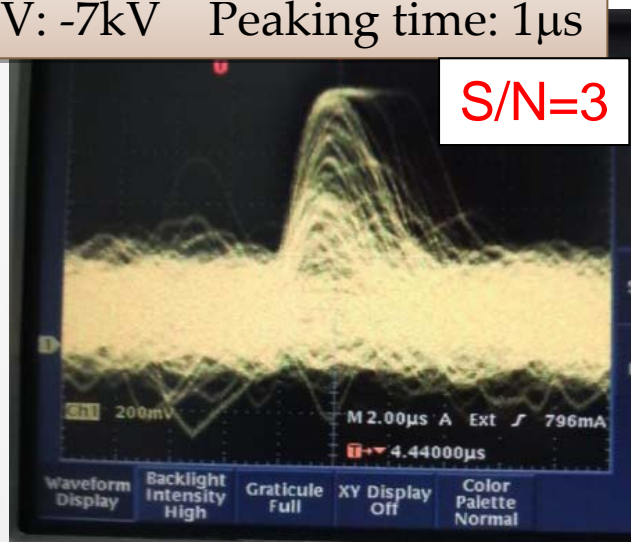
Improvement

Shorter peaking time

Increase HV (bombarding gain)

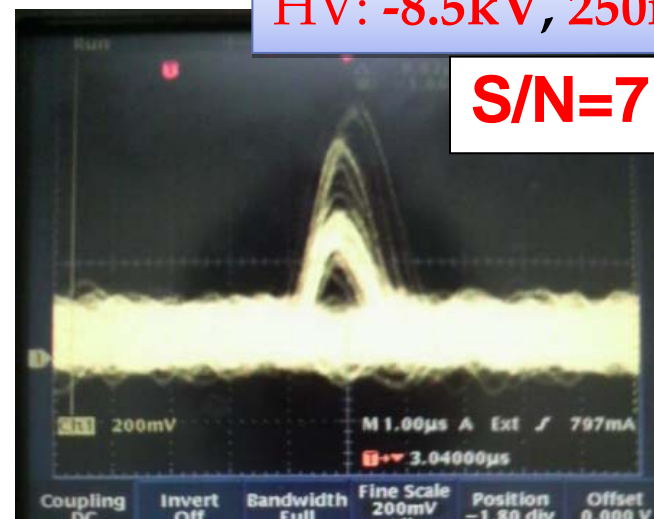
$5 \times 10^{11} \text{ n/cm}^2$

HV: -7kV Peaking time: $1 \mu\text{s}$



HV: -8.5kV, 250ns

S/N=7



$1/4 \tau \rightarrow 0.5 \times \text{noise}$

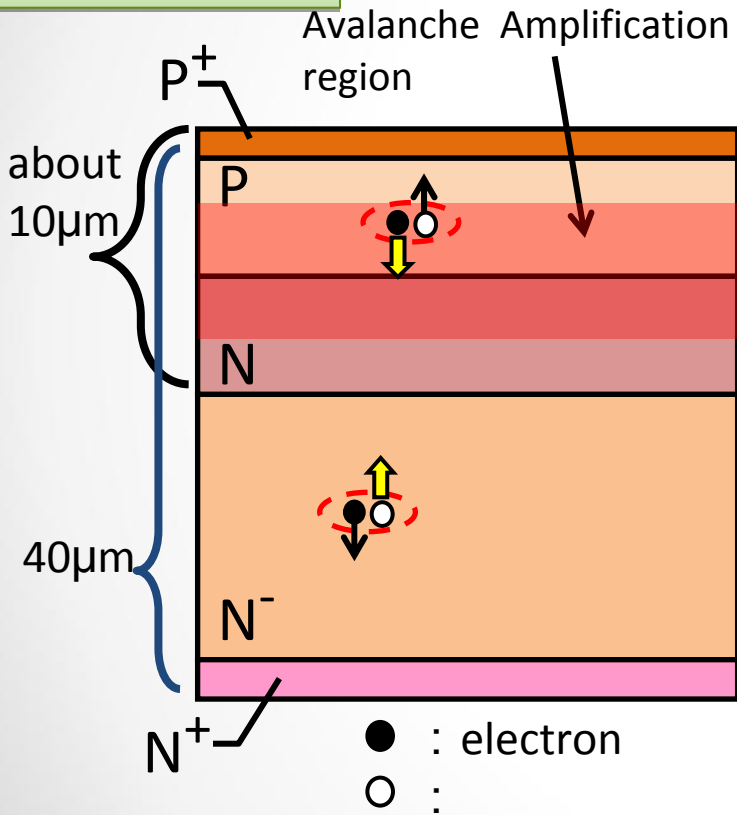
Bombarding gain 1300 \rightarrow 1700, $1.3 \times \text{signal}$

Achieved enough S/N=7 after $5 \times 10^{11} \text{ n/cm}^2$ (Belle II 5 years)

More Improvement for Belle II 10 years

5×10^{11} n/cm² S/N=7 has been achieved
 1×10^{12} n/cm² expect S/N ~ 5 → **need more improvement**

APD structure



Shorter peaking time

→ new readout ASIC (SA03)
with $\tau_{\text{peak}}=100\text{ns}$ (current:250ns)

More bombarding gain

→ APD with thinner P⁺ layer

} under development

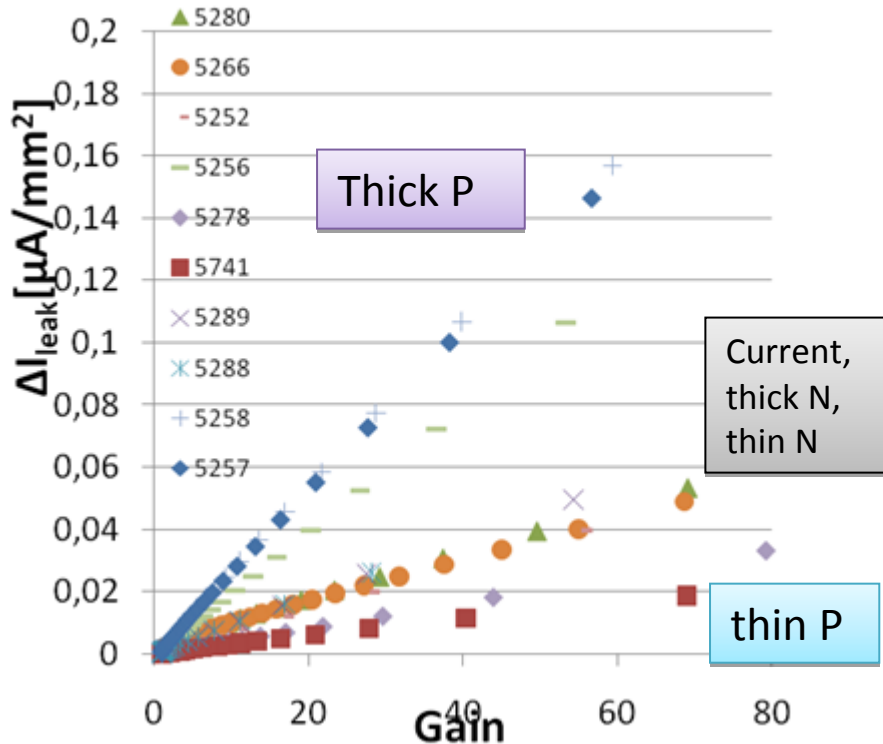
Reduction of I_{leak}

- Make thinner APD to reduce neutron induced lattice deficits
 - Contribution of N-layer (hole) is about 1/100 of that of P-layer (e).
- Thinner P layer

APD samples with various thickness of P and N layers are irradiated in 2010 Jan and June at

Results

APD Δ leakage current (10^{12}n/cm^2)

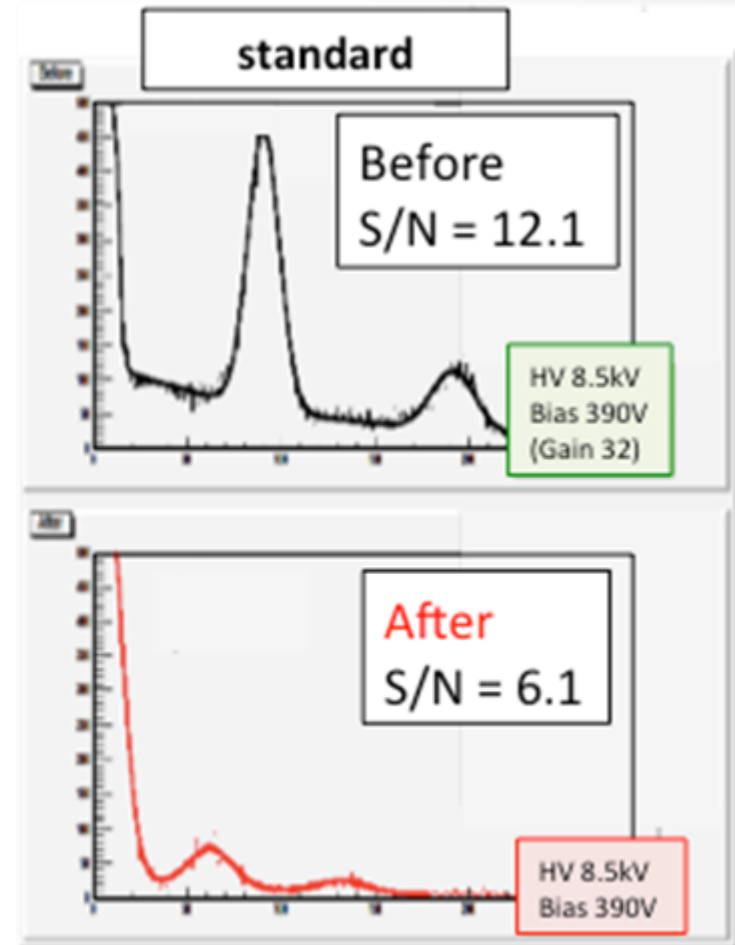
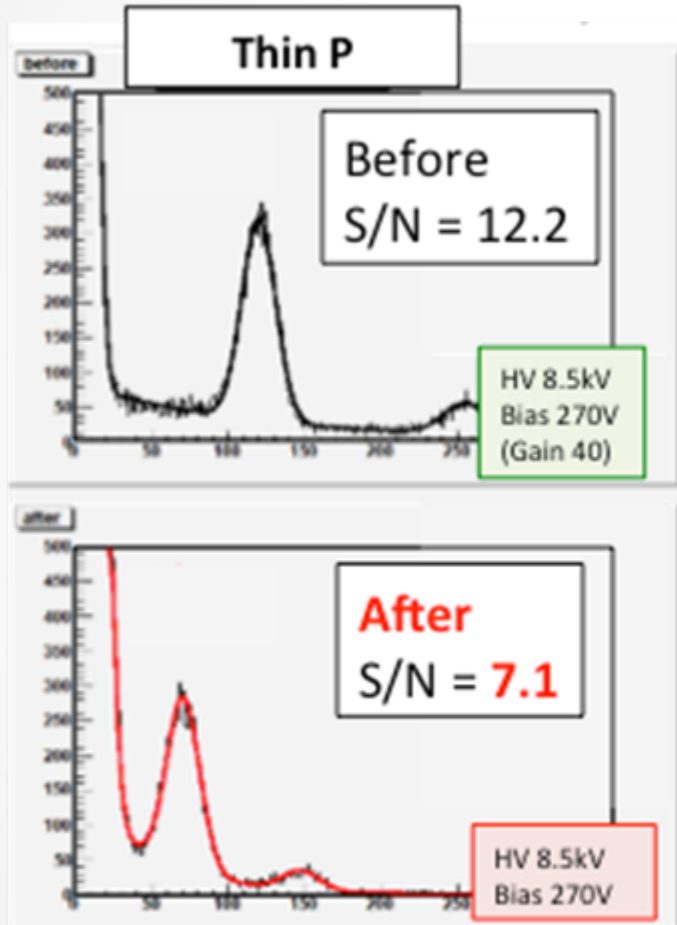


- Increase of I_{leak} depends on thickness of P layer
- No dependence on N layer thickness

Confirmed I_{leak} reduction by thinner P layer

→ New HAPD sample with thinner-P APDs is produced and irradiated in 2010 Nov.

Thin-P HAPD Irradiation Test Result



- Better S/N of HAPD with thin-P than the standard has been confirmed.

Conclusions

- **New 144ch HAPD has been developed** for Belle II Aerogel RICH counter.
 - Large sensitive area
 - High sensitivity to single photon
 - Position resolution of $5 \times 5 \text{ mm}^2$
 - Immunity to high magnetic field (1.5T)
- **Excellent PID performance of RICH with HAPD** has been confirmed.
 - **More than 5σ K/ π separation** demonstrated from test beam experiment.
- Remaining concern: **Radiation tolerance of HAPD**
 - Neutron damage **manageable up to $5 \times 10^{11} \text{ n/cm}^2$**
 - It is confirmed that HAPD with **thinner-P APD reduces neutron induced damage.**

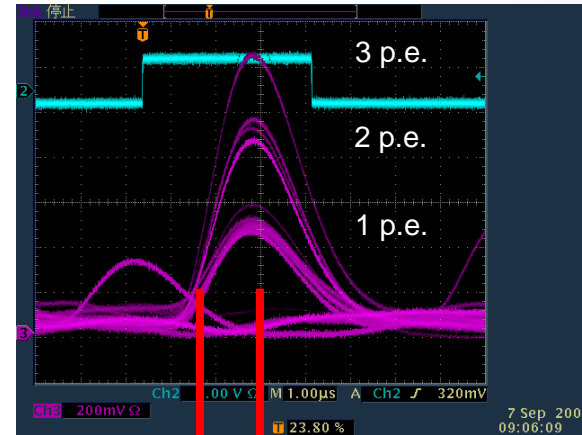
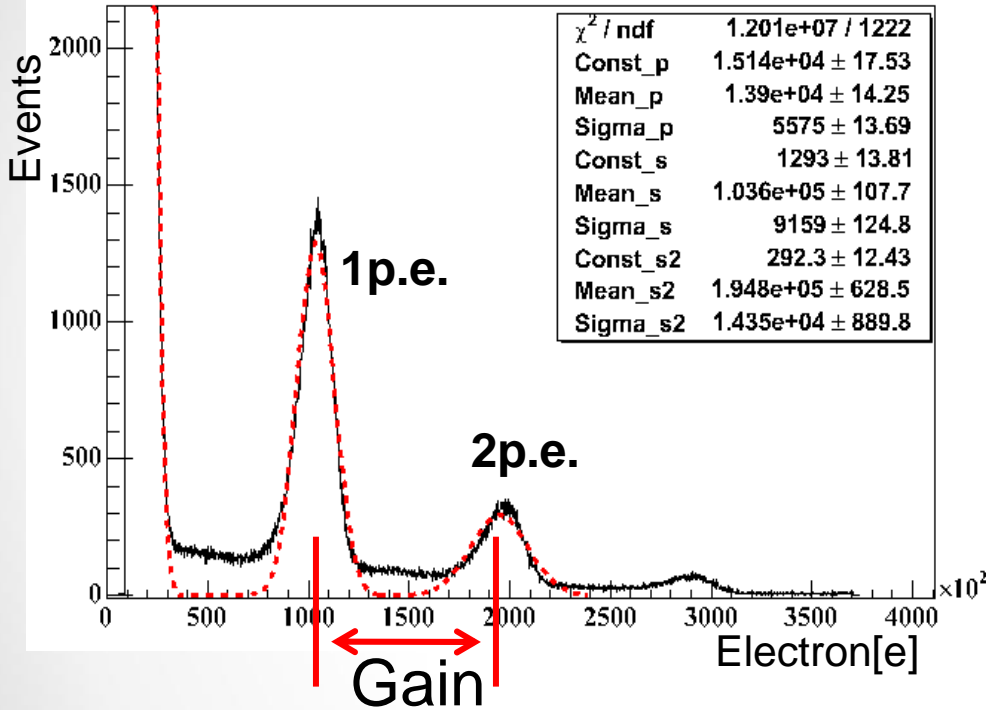
Future Plan

- Further studies of HAPDs for radiation hardness.
 - Gamma ray irradiation is under study.
- Prototype Aerogel RICH test with hadron beam is scheduled in September, 2011 @CERN (SPS).
- Fix specification of HAPD and prepare for HAPD mass production.

backup

Single photon Response

Pulse height distribution for
Single photon irradiation



Preamp.:
Clear Pulse
580K

Shaping amp.:
Clear Pulse
417

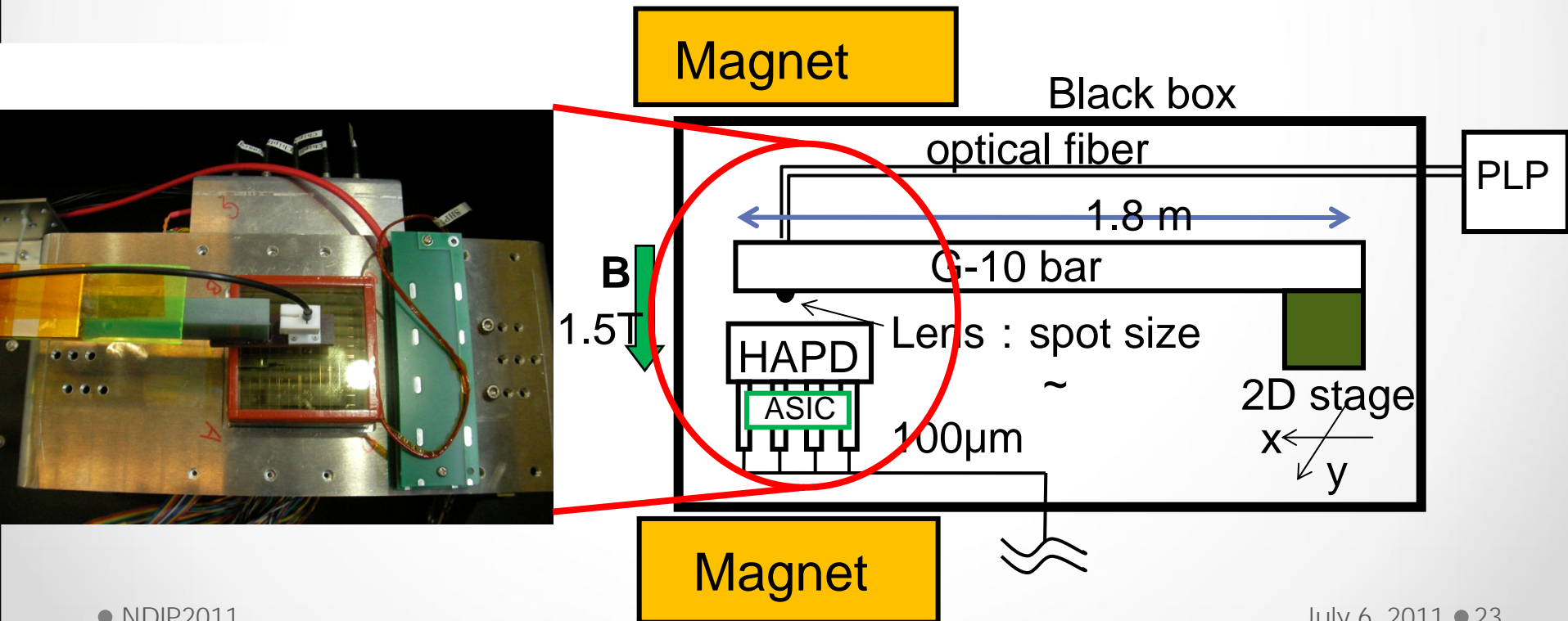
1 μ s peaking time

$$S / N = \frac{Gain}{\sigma_{1 p.e.}} \geq 10$$

144ch HAPD has excellent single photon
detection performance

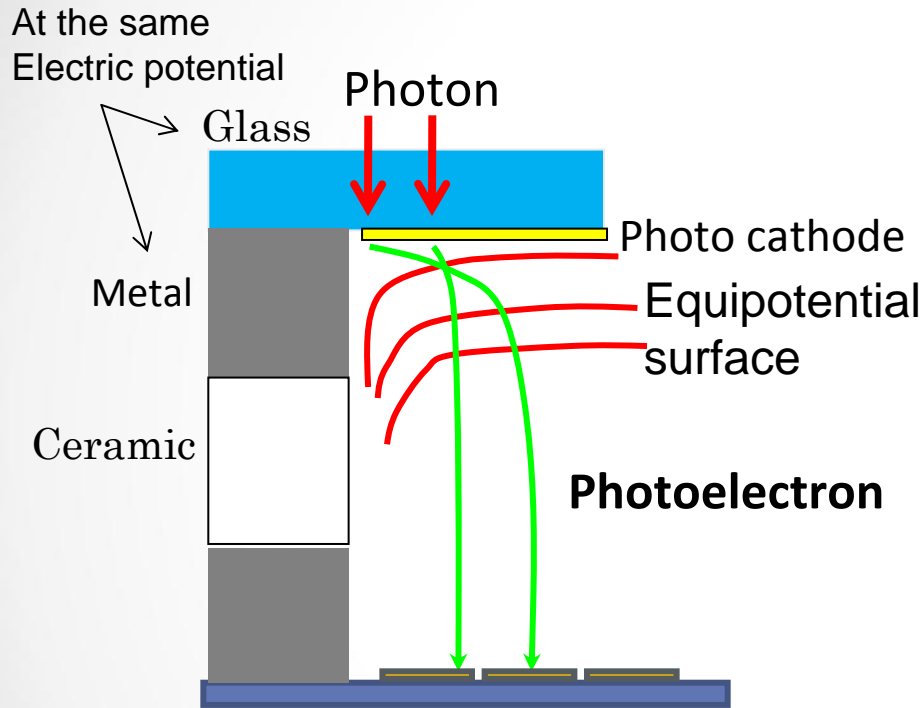
Test in magnetic field

Performance of HAPD in the 1.5T magnetic field is measured using a special equipment to scan the HAPD surface with pulse laser.



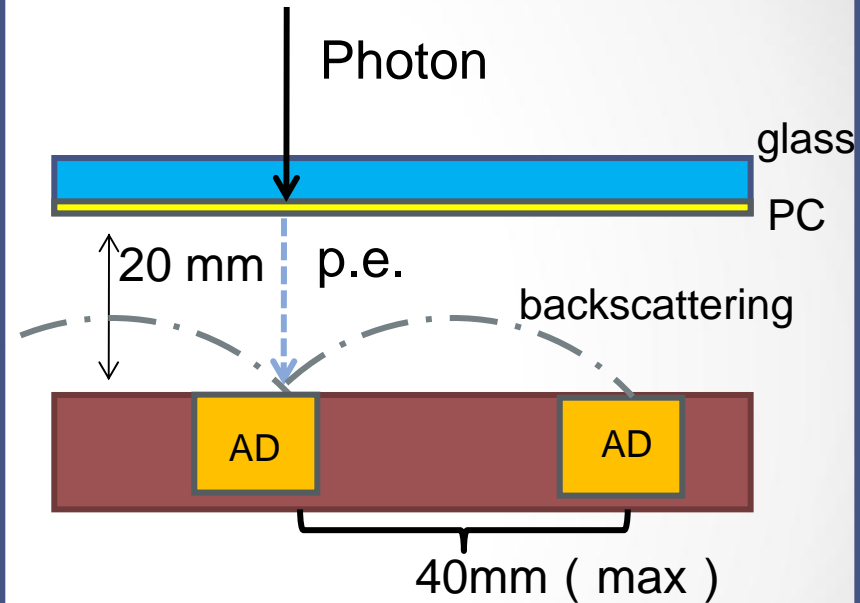
Effect of magnetic field

Image Distortion effect by side wall



Distorted electric field near the side wall carries photoelectrons to the neighboring AD pixel.

Photoelectron backscattering



The photoelectrons hitting the AD are backscattered and spread within 40mm.

HAPD performance is expected to be improved in a magnetic field.

Dual-layer Focusing Scheme

- Cherenkov angle resolution of proximity focusing RICH:

$$\sigma_{gel}/\sqrt{N_{p.e.}} \propto \sqrt{d}$$

→ Limited by radiator thickness.

- Increase effective thickness without degrading the angle resolution

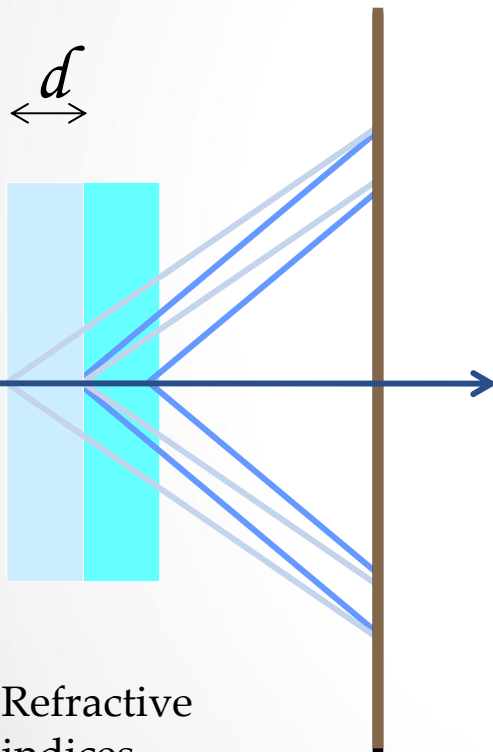
→ **Focusing scheme**

[T. Iijima, et al. NIMA 548,383 (2005)]

- Transmittance of **larger n (>1.05)** is very important.

→ **Highly transparent aerogels** have been produced by new method.

[M. Tabata et al. Conf. Rec. IEEE NSS 2005, 816;
NIM A623, 339 (2010)]



Refractive indices

$$n_1 < n_2$$