

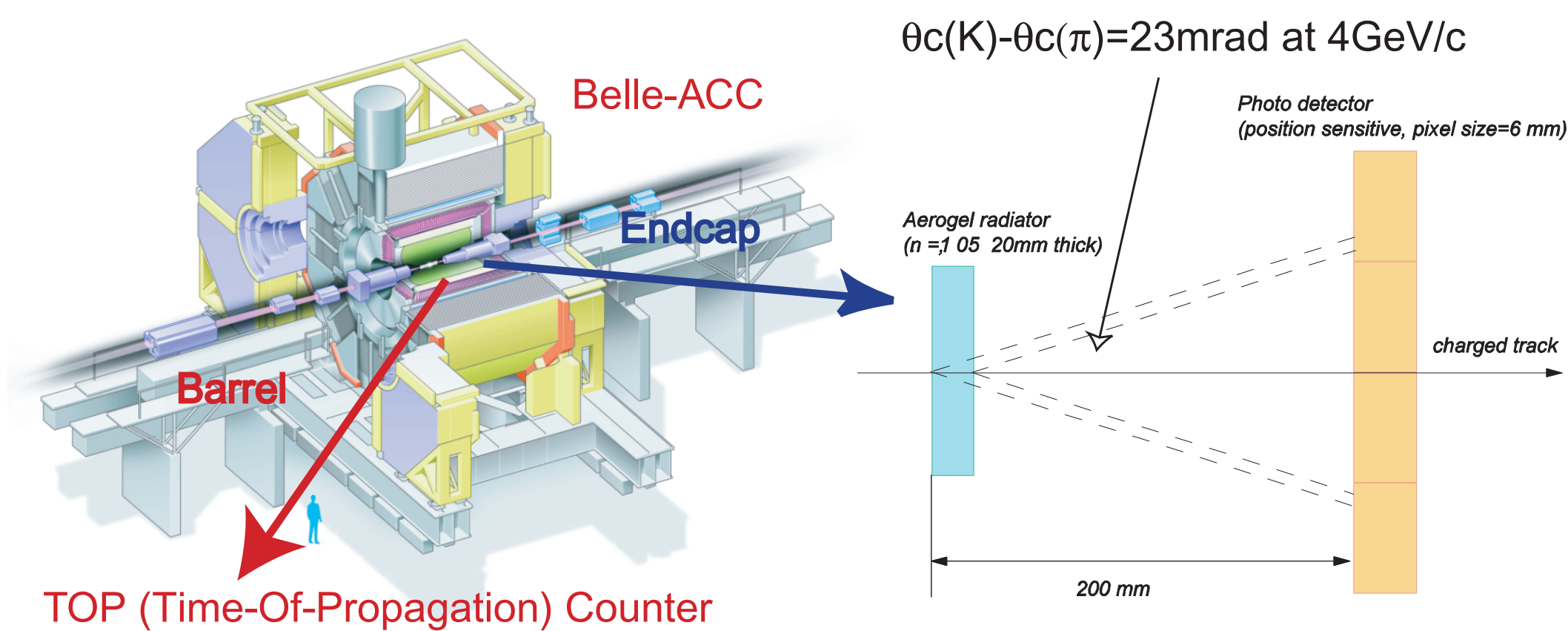
Studies of Proximity Focusing RICH with an Aerogel Radiator

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A Proximity focusing ring imaging Cherenkov detector using aerogel as the radiator has been studied for an upgrade of the endcap part of the Belle threshold aerogel Cherenkov counter (Belle-ACC) at the KEK-B factory. This poster presents the results of a recent beam test, where we used improved aerogel radiator and an array of "Flat panel PMT" for photodetection.

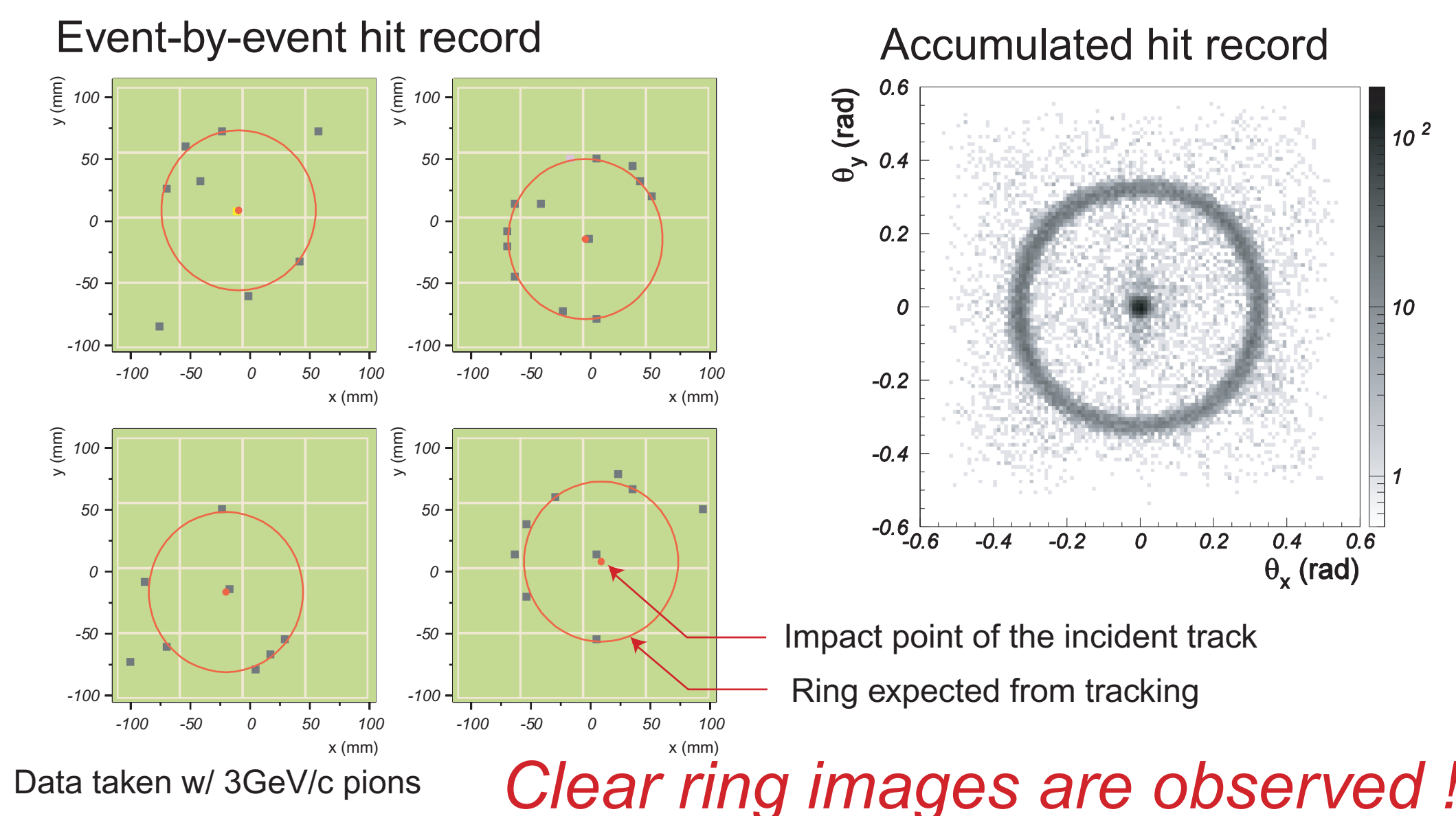
Detector Concept

- For the upgrade of the endcap part of the present Belle-ACC counter, we are studying feasibility of a **proximity focusing aerogel RICH**, to extend the momentum coverage for K/π separation $> 4\text{GeV}/c$.
- The detector consists of a layer of aerogel radiator ($n=1.03\sim 1.05$) with a thickness of about 2 cm and a photodetection plane, parallel to the radiator face at a distance of about 20 cm.



Observed Cherenkov Ring Image

- These figures show the observed event-by-event and accumulated hits.



Aerogel Radiator

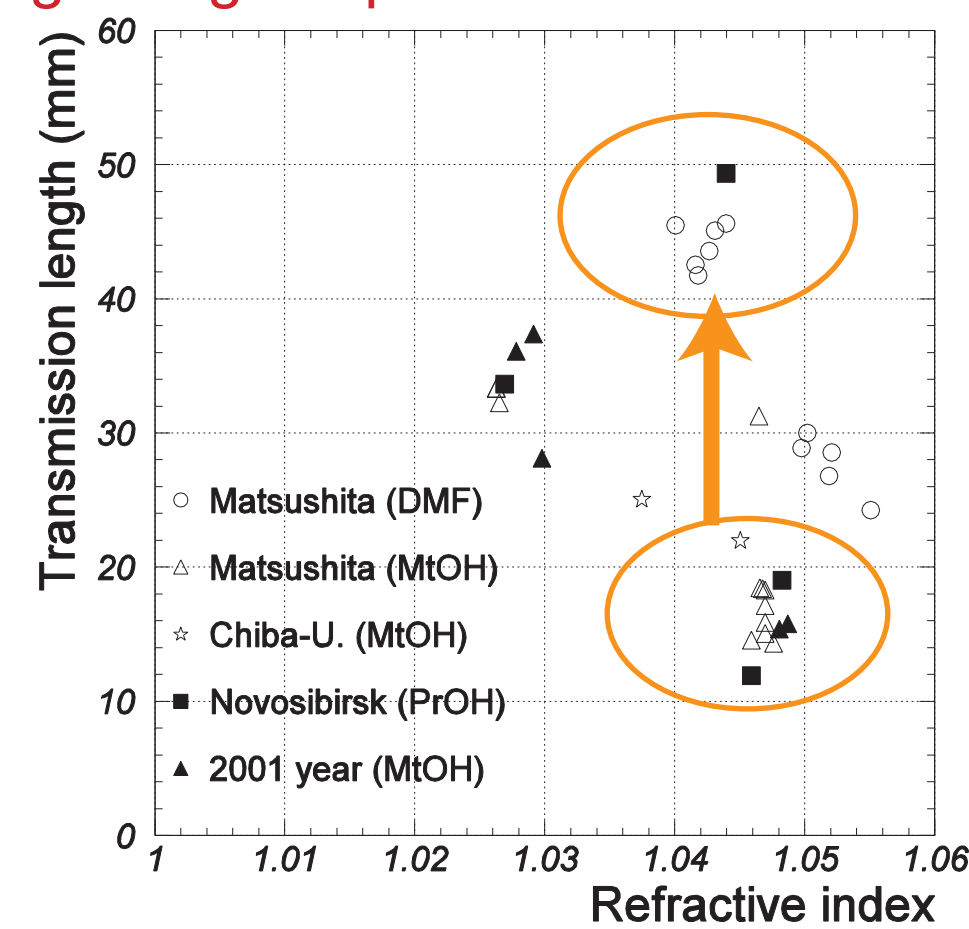
- In our earlier work, we developed a method to produce hydrophobic aerogel. Aerogel for the present Belle-ACC was optimized for $n=1.01\sim 1.03$.
- Recent optimization for $n\sim 1.05$ has brought large improvement.

Solvent
methyl alcohol
→ di-methyl-formamide (DMF)

Precursor (methyl-silicate 51)
change the supplier

Transmission length (λ_T) at 400nm
15mm → 40mm

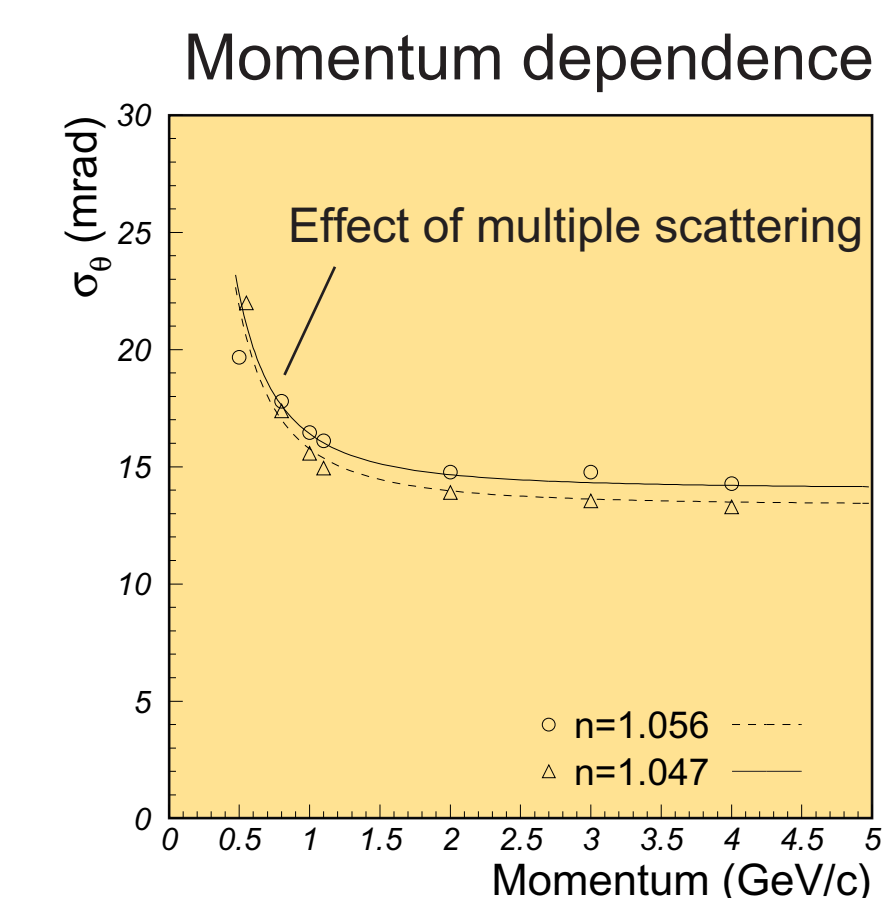
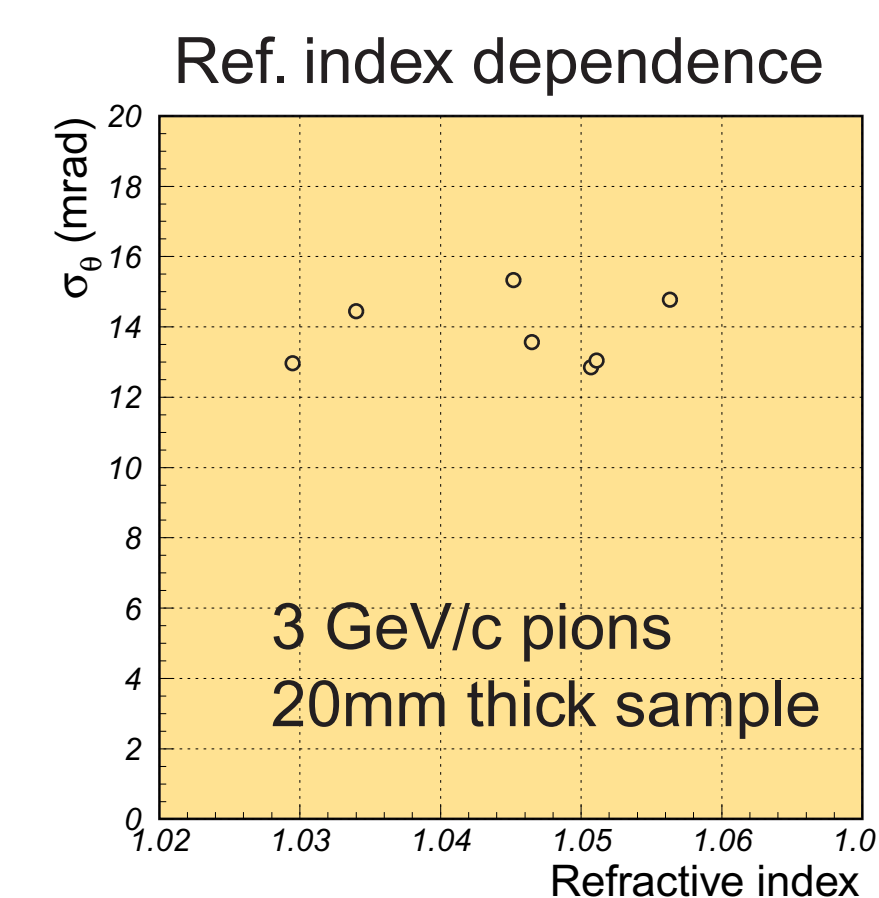
Large Improvement



- These works for aerogel radiator have been made under collaboration with Matsushita Electric Work Ltd.

Single Photon Resolution

- For 3GeV/c pions and 20mm thick aerogel samples, the obtained single photon resolution $\sigma_c \sim 14\text{mrad}$, independent of the refractive index.
- The main contribution comes from uncertainty in the photon emission point and the pixel size of PMT, which add to $\sim 10\text{mrad}$. The residual effects are subject to further investigation.

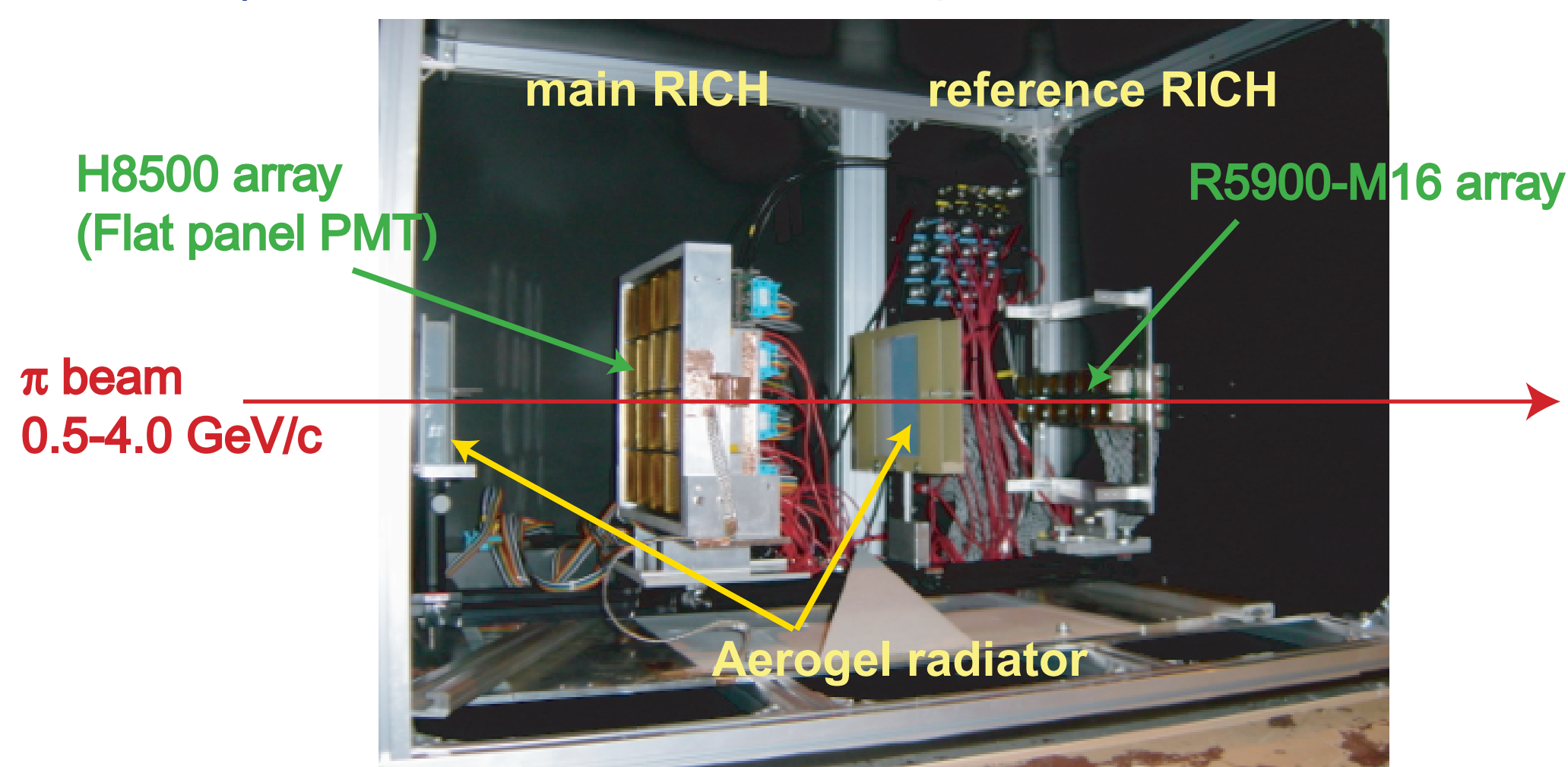


Beam Test of Aerogel-RICH

Two beam tests have been carried out at the KEK-PS $\pi 2$ beam line.

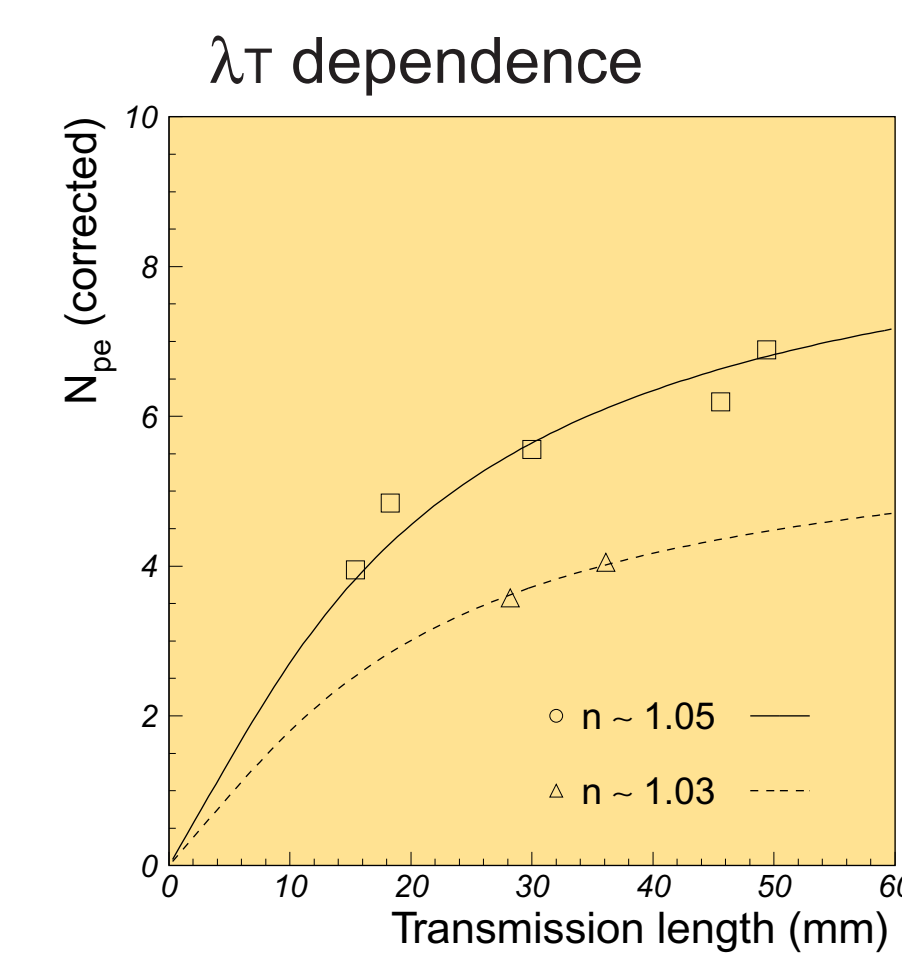
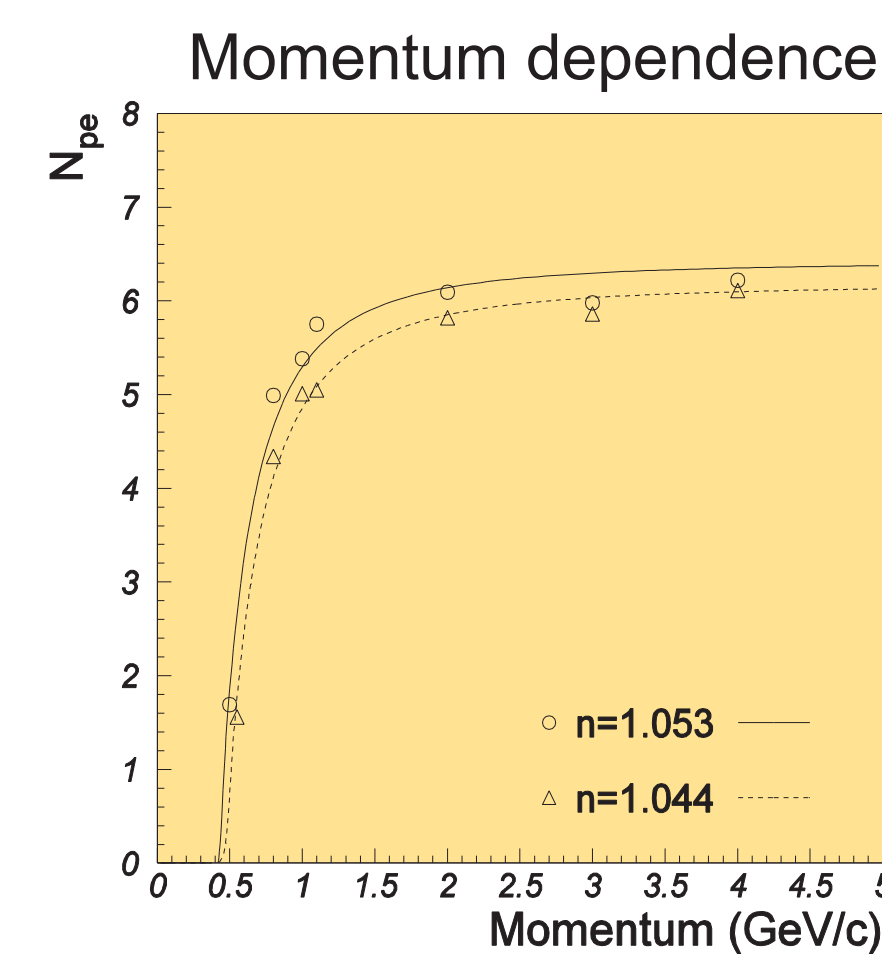
1st beam test (Nov-Dec, 2001)
6 × 6 array of R5900-M16
Basic performance check

2nd beam test (Nov., 2002)
4 × 4 array of H8500
Improved detection area & aerogel



Number of Detected Photons

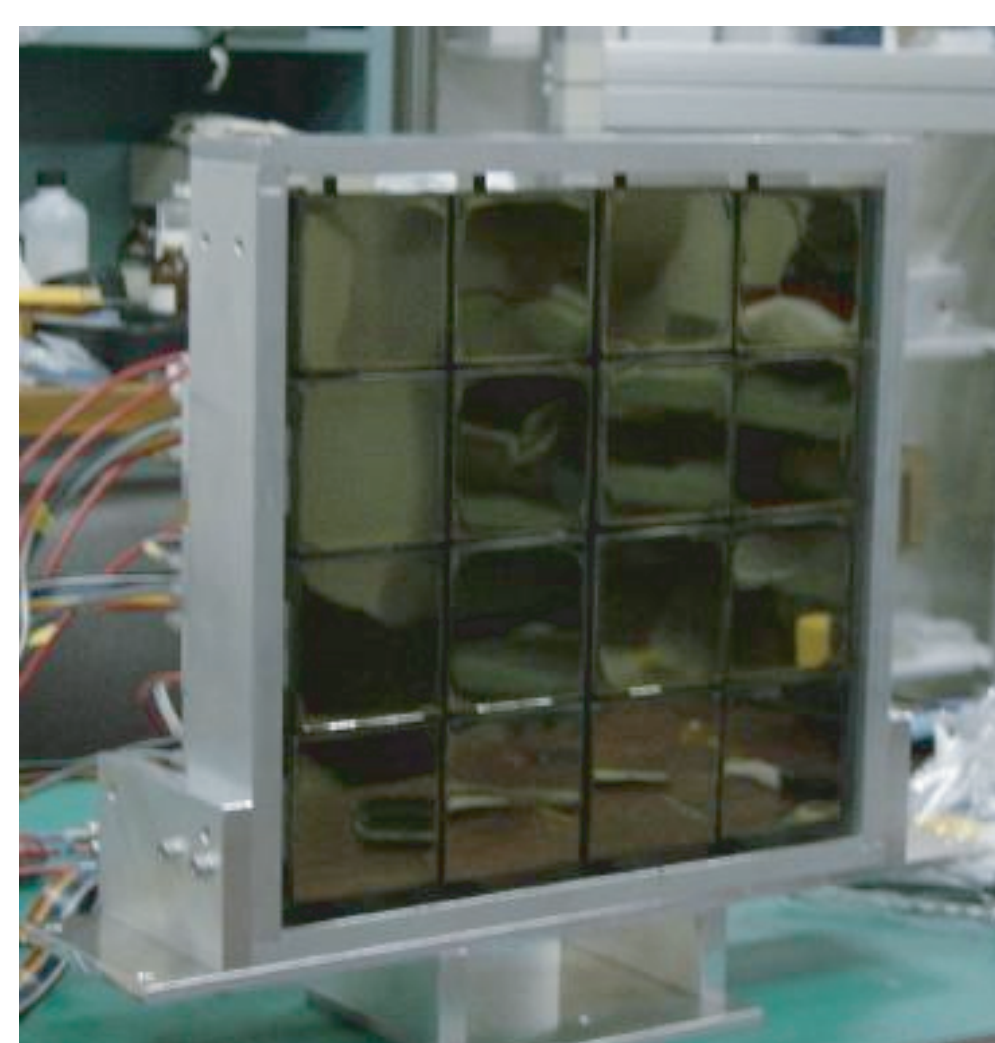
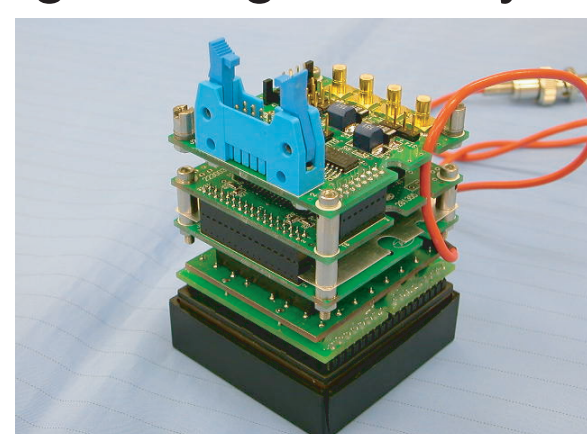
- The number of detected photons N_{pe} for $n\sim 1.05$, 20mm thick aerogel is about 6 in the momentum region above 1 GeV/c.
- The improvement in the transmission of $n\sim 1.05$ aerogel has brought $\times 1.5$ increase of N_{pe} .



Flat Panel PMT (Hamamatsu H8500)

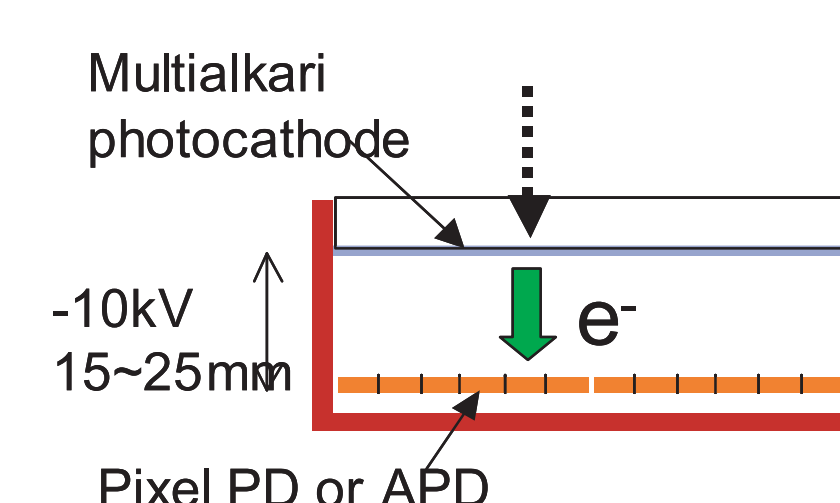
For the 2nd beam test, we constructed 4 × 4 array of H8500 "Flat panel PMT" to increase the photodetection area.

- Effective area : 84%
Pixel size: 6mm × 6mm
8 × 8 channels/PMT
Quantum efficiency: 16~25%(400nm)
Gain: $1\sim 6 \times 10^6$
- Readout of 1024 channels was made by using analog memory chips



Summary & Plan

- The beam test of the proximity focusing aerogel-RICH has demonstrated $\sigma_c = 14\text{mrad}$ and $N_{pe}=6$ for $n=1.05$ and 20mm thick radiator, → The track-by-track Cherenkov angle resolution is then estimated to be $\sigma_c/(N_{pe})^{1/2} = 5.3\text{mrad}$, giving a 4σ K/π separation at 4GeV/c.
- The remaining important items to be developed are Photodetector with B field immunity (1.5T) and large effective area. Large size aerogel tiles to minimize the loss at boundary.
- Development of multi-anode H(A)PD is in progress (w/ Hamamatsu).



Package	72mm × 72mm
Number of pixels	12 × 12 (6 × 6/chip)
Pixel size	5mm × 5mm
Effective area	64%
Gain	2000(HPD) 20000(HAPD)