

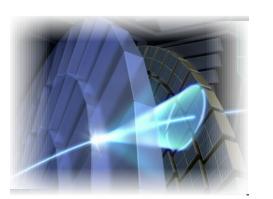




## **Aerogel RICH at the Belle II experiment**

Luka Santelj Jozef Stefan Institute & Uni. Of Ljubljana

On behalf of the Belle II ARICH group



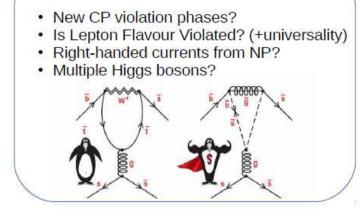


18th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON B-PHYSICS AT FRONTIER MACHINES

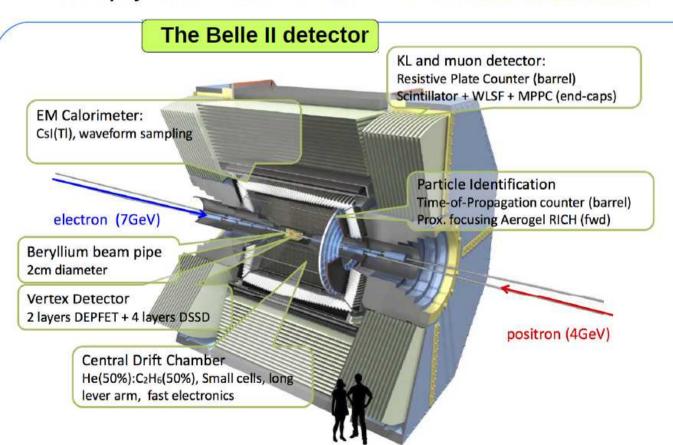
Ljubljana, Slovenia September 30 - October 4, 2019

### The Belle II experiment

- New experiment on the intensity frontier
  - ightarrow search for New Physics via precise measurements of rare decays of B, D mesons and au leptons
- Successor of the very successful Belle@KEKB, in Tsukuba, Japan.
- Large number of B, D,  $\tau$  in  $e^+e^-$  collisions at  $\Upsilon(4S)$
- Instantaneous luminosity 40 x Belle  $\mathcal{L}_{peak} = 8 \times 10^{35} \ \mathrm{cm}^{-2} \mathrm{s}^{-1}$
- Plan to collect 50 x Belle data sample until 2027
- ullet First physics run with full detector between March-June 2019 ullet collected  $6.5~fb^{-1}$



Flavour physics



- General purpose spectrometer (B=1.5 T)
- Excellent decay vertex resolution (  $\sigma \sim 60~\mu\mathrm{m}$  for B,D)
- Clean  $e^+e^-$  environment
- · Particle identification is a key issue
  - $\rightarrow$  background reduction e.g.  $B \rightarrow \rho \gamma, B \rightarrow K^{\star} \gamma$
  - $\rightarrow$  efficient flavor tagging ( $B^0$  or  $\bar{B}^0$ )
- two novel PID detectors
  - → Time-of-propagation counter
  - → Aerogel RICH

## **Aerogel RICH detector**

#### Goal

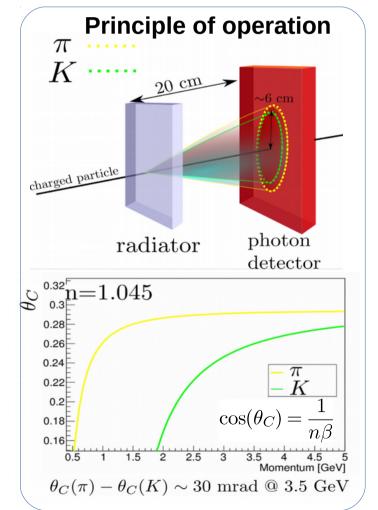
 $4\sigma \ \pi/K$  separation @ 0.5 - 4.0 GeV + low momentum lepton ID

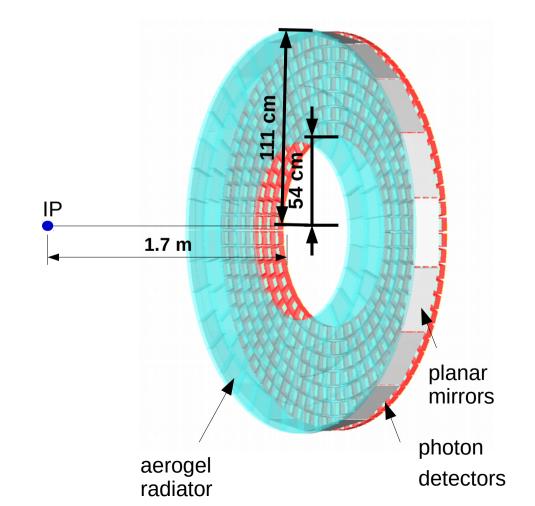
#### **Constraints**

- 1.5 T magnetic field
- limited space (~28 cm)
- radiation hardness ( $>10^{12} 1 \mathrm{MeV} \ n \mathrm{\ eq/cm^2}$ )
- covers a large area  $(\sim 3 \text{ m}^2)$



#### **Proximity focusing RICH with aerogel radiator**





### Radiator - Silica Aerogel

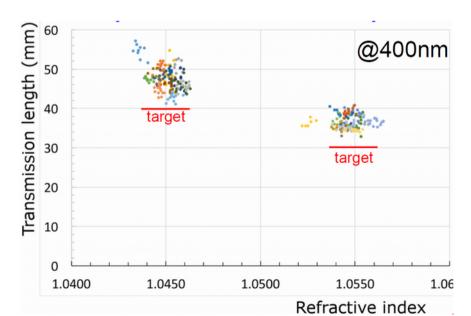
• Two aerogel layers in a **focusing configuration** [1]:

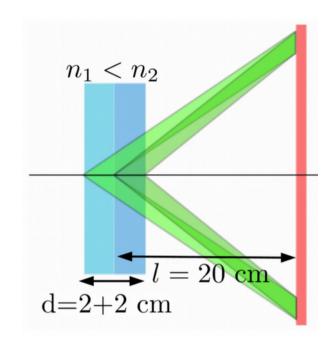
$$n_1 = 1.045, \ n_2 = 1.055$$

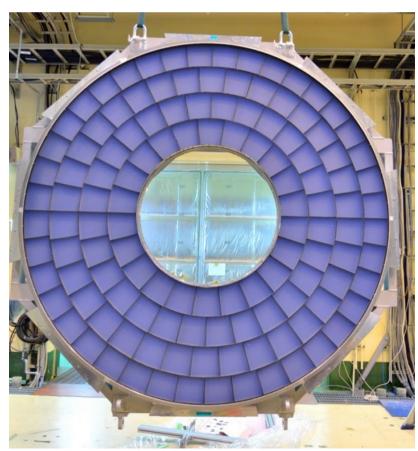
 → increase number of photons w/o degrading Cherenkov angle resolution (due to uncertainty in the photon emission position)

$$\sigma_{gel} = \frac{\underline{d} \sin \theta_C \cos \theta_C}{l\sqrt{12}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_{p.e.}}} \qquad N_{p.e.} \propto d$$

- Requires aerogel with high transparency [2]
- Detector plane covered with 2 x 124 tiles water-jet cut tiles (~ 17x17cm)

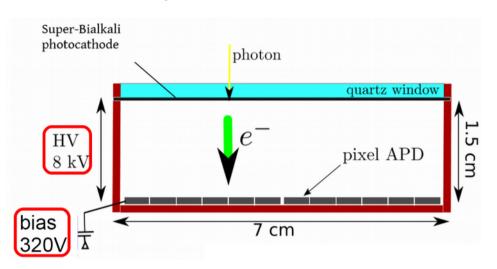




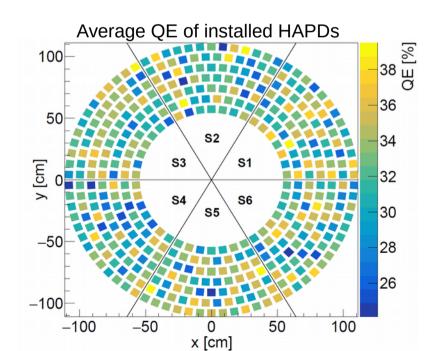


#### **Photon detector – HAPD**

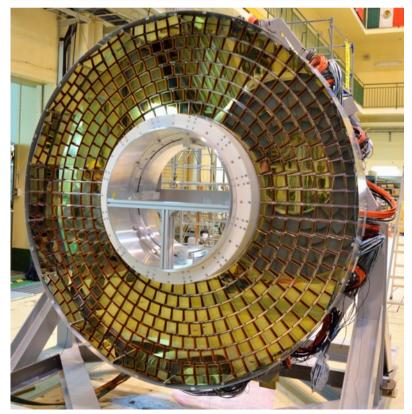
• HAPD – Hybrid Avalanche Photo-Detector [3]



• 420 modules to cover the detector plane

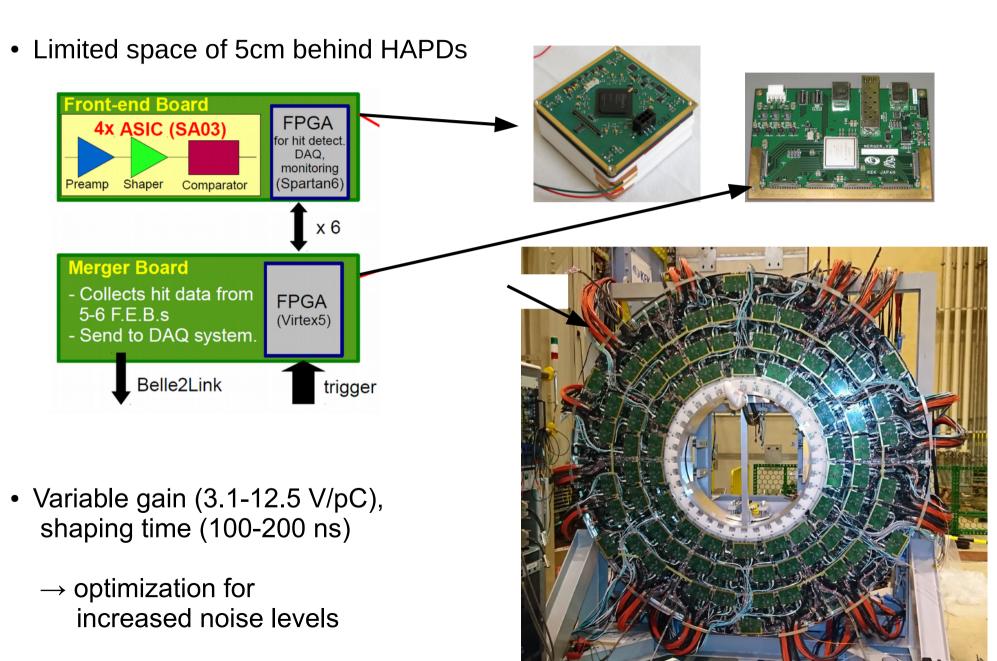


Size	73x73 mm
# of channels	144 (36-ch APDx4)
Total gain	>60000 (1500 x 40)
Peak QE	~30%
Active area	64%
Weight	220g



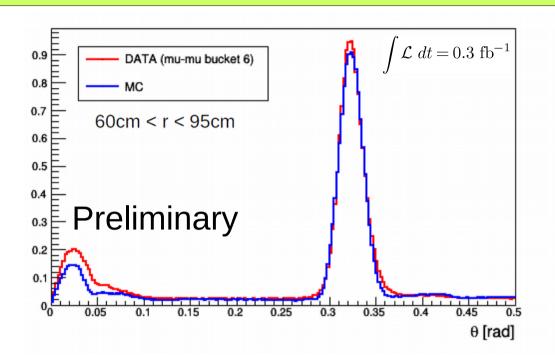
#### **Readout electronics** [4]

• In total ~60k channels



### **Performance in the early Belle II data**

# Cherenkov angle distribution in $e^+e^- o \mu^+\mu^-$



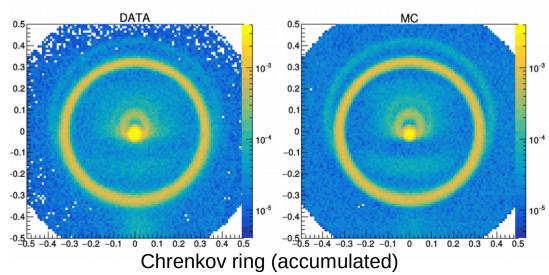
#### **DATA**

 $N_{\rm sig} = 11.4/{\rm track}$  $\sigma_c = 12.7 \ {\rm mrad}$ 

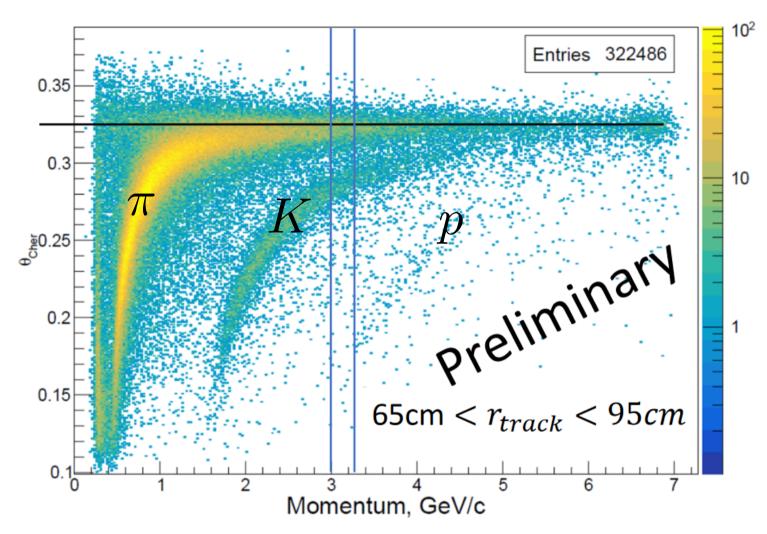
#### MC

 $N_{\rm sig} = 11.3/{\rm track}$  $\sigma_c = 12.8 \ {\rm mrad}$ 

#### **Overall very good DATA/MC agreement!**



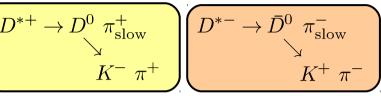
## Cherenkov angle vs momentum in hadronic events



Average Cherenkov angle for tracks from hadronic events

# Estimation of $\pi/K$ separation power using $D^{*\pm}$ decays

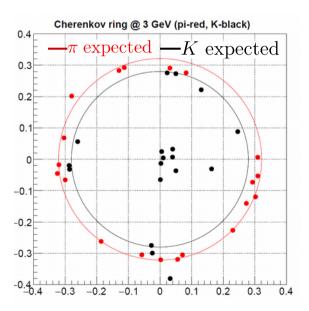
• Identify  $K,~\pi~$  based on track charge in association with the charge of  $\pi_{\mathrm{slow}}$ 



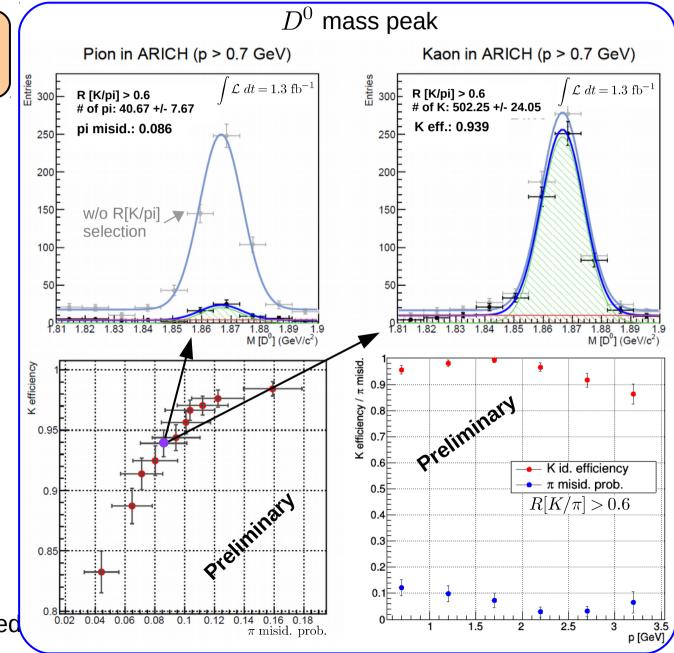
• Apply selection criteria on

$$R[K/\pi] = \frac{\mathcal{L}_K}{\mathcal{L}_K + \mathcal{L}_\pi}$$

 ${\mathcal L}$  - likelihood for given id. hypothesis



- Only coarse/preliminary calibrations included
  - → further improvements expected





- RICH with Aerogel radiator was installed as a PID device in forward endcap of Belle II
- Detector operated smoothly during the first period of data taking
- After only coarse calibrations relatively good performance was already demonstrated (~95% K id. eff. @ 10% pi missid.)
- More work is ongoing to further improve performance (calibrate for local changes of Cherenkov angle → aerogel tiles alignments, refractive index)

References: [1] T.lijima, S.Korpar et al. Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A548 (2005) 383

[2] M.Tabata et al., The Journal of Supercritical Fluids 110 (2016) 183-192

[3] S. Nishida et al. Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A787 (2015) 59-63

[4] S Nishida et al. Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A623 (2010) 504-506