



Silica Aerogel Radiator for the Belle II ARICH System



July 29 – August 4, 2018
Moscow, Russia

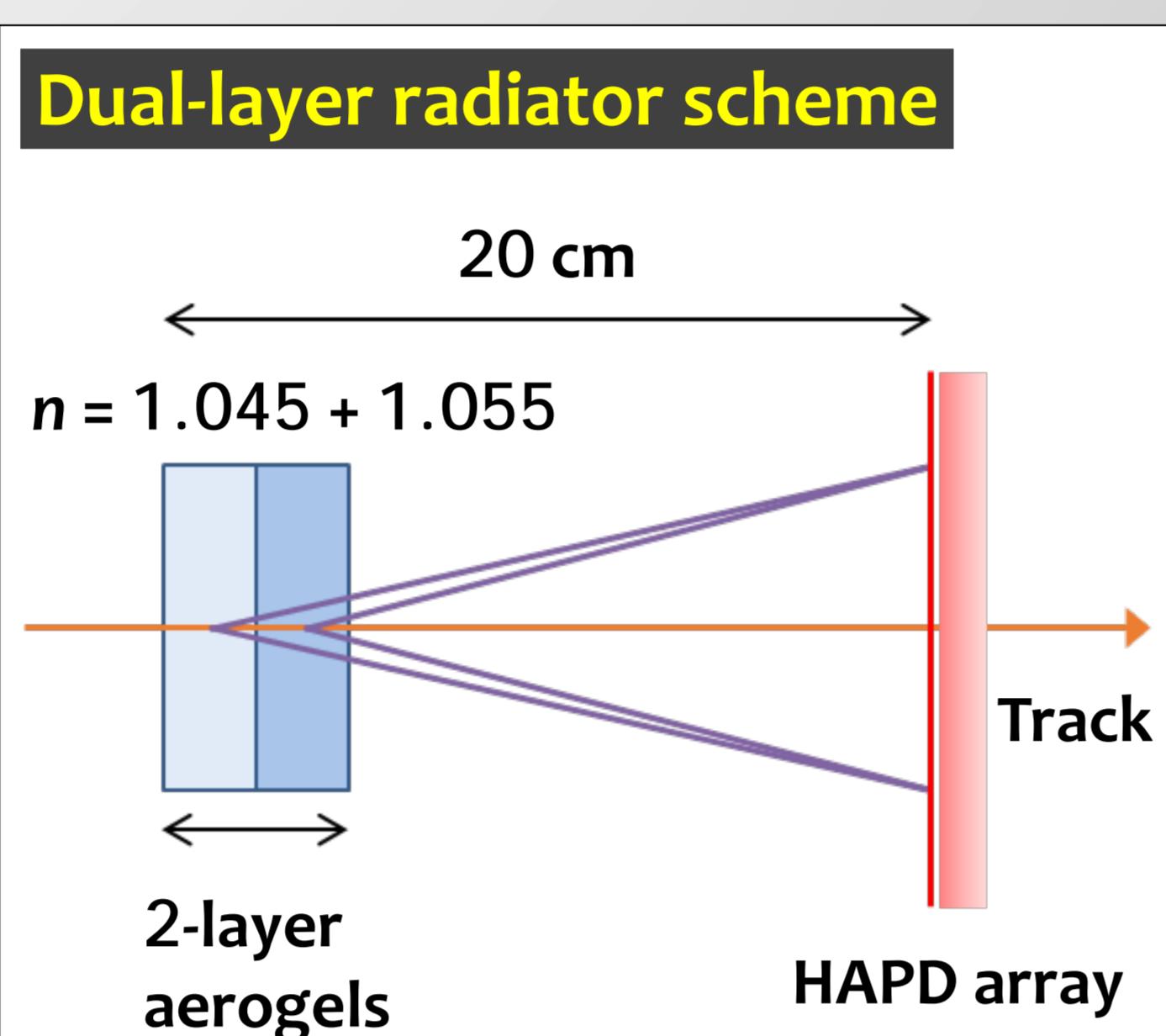
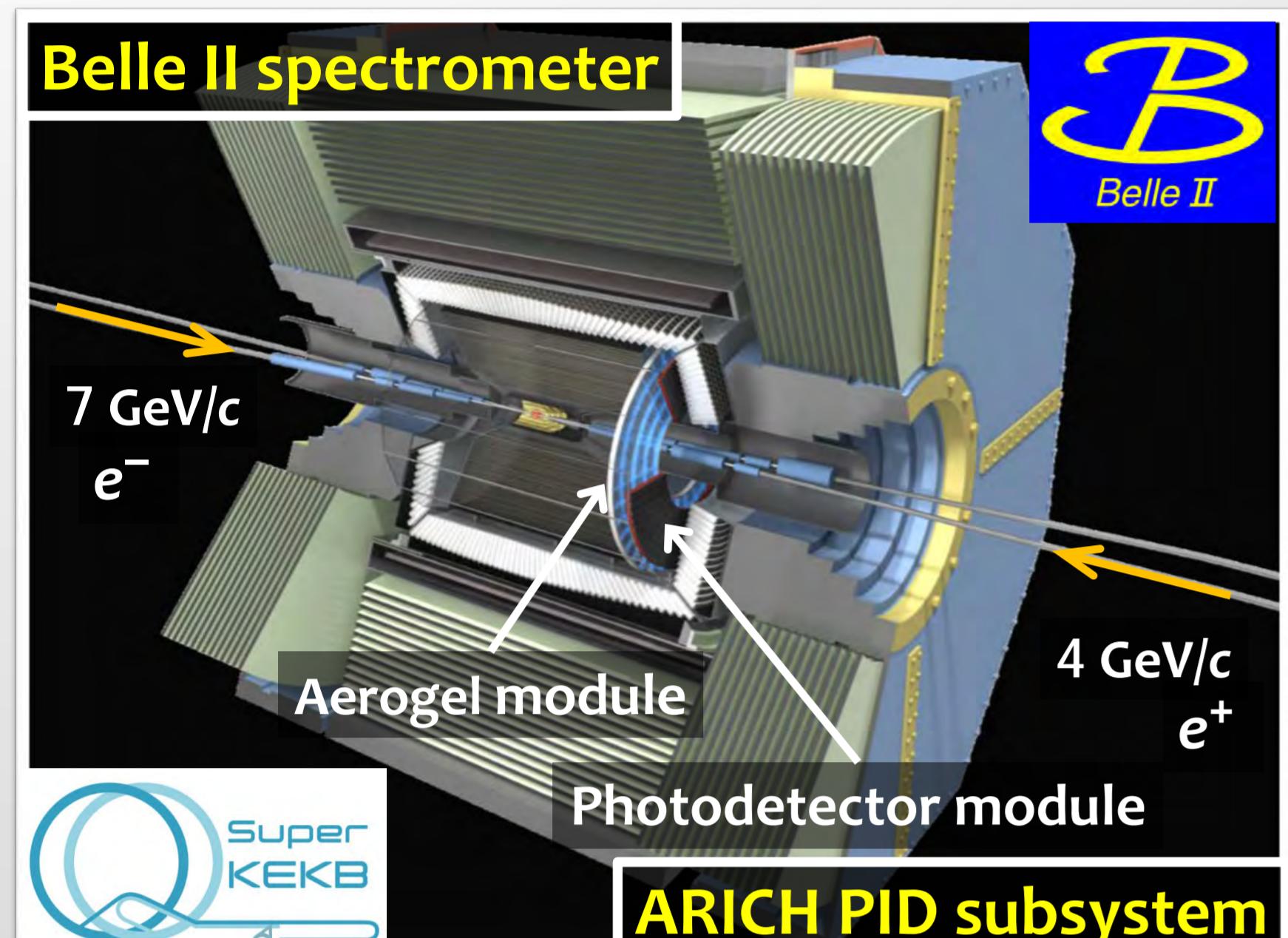
Makoto Tabata (Chiba University, Japan) on behalf of the Belle II ARICH Group

Highlights

- Aerogels mass-produced (~May 2014). Their optical properties confirmed.
- Aerogel radiator module assembled (~Dec. 2016) and installed (Sep. 2017).
- Aerogel radiators functioned in Phase-2 physics runs (Apr.–Jul. 2018).

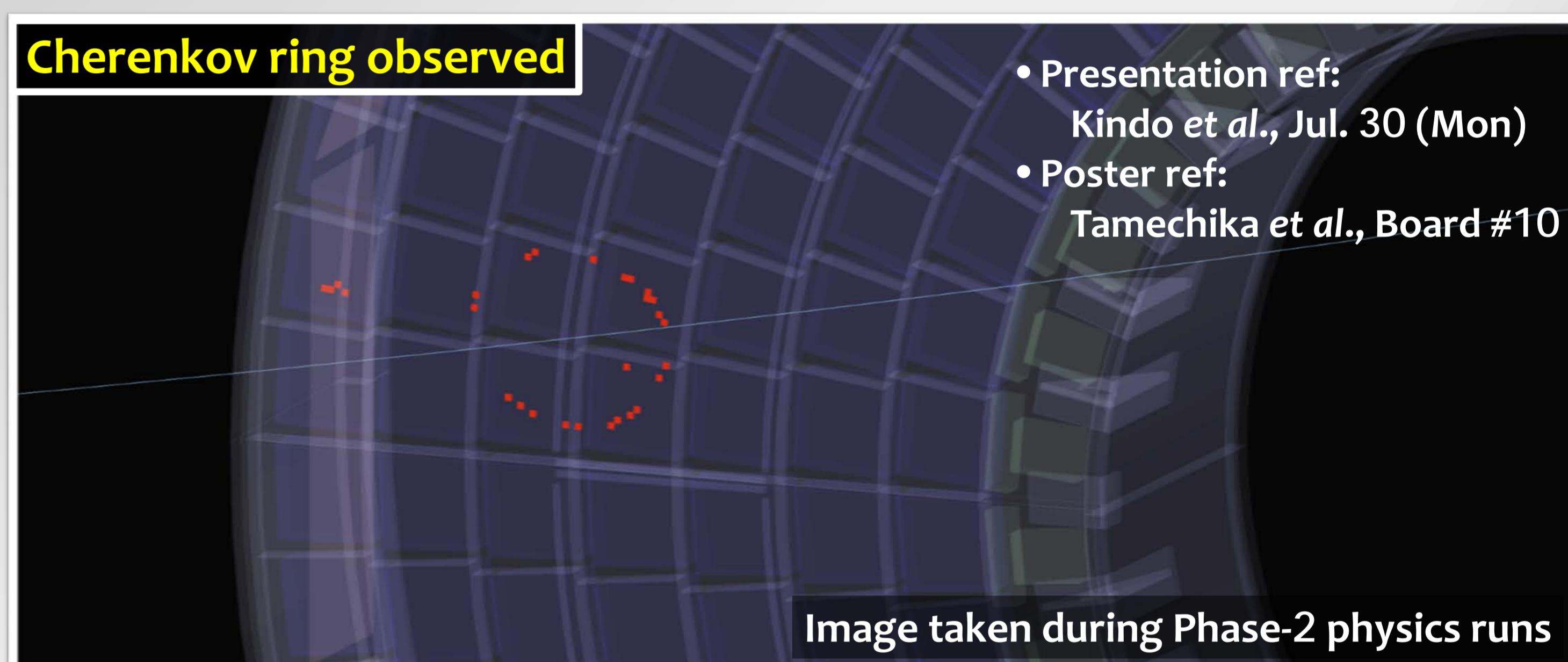
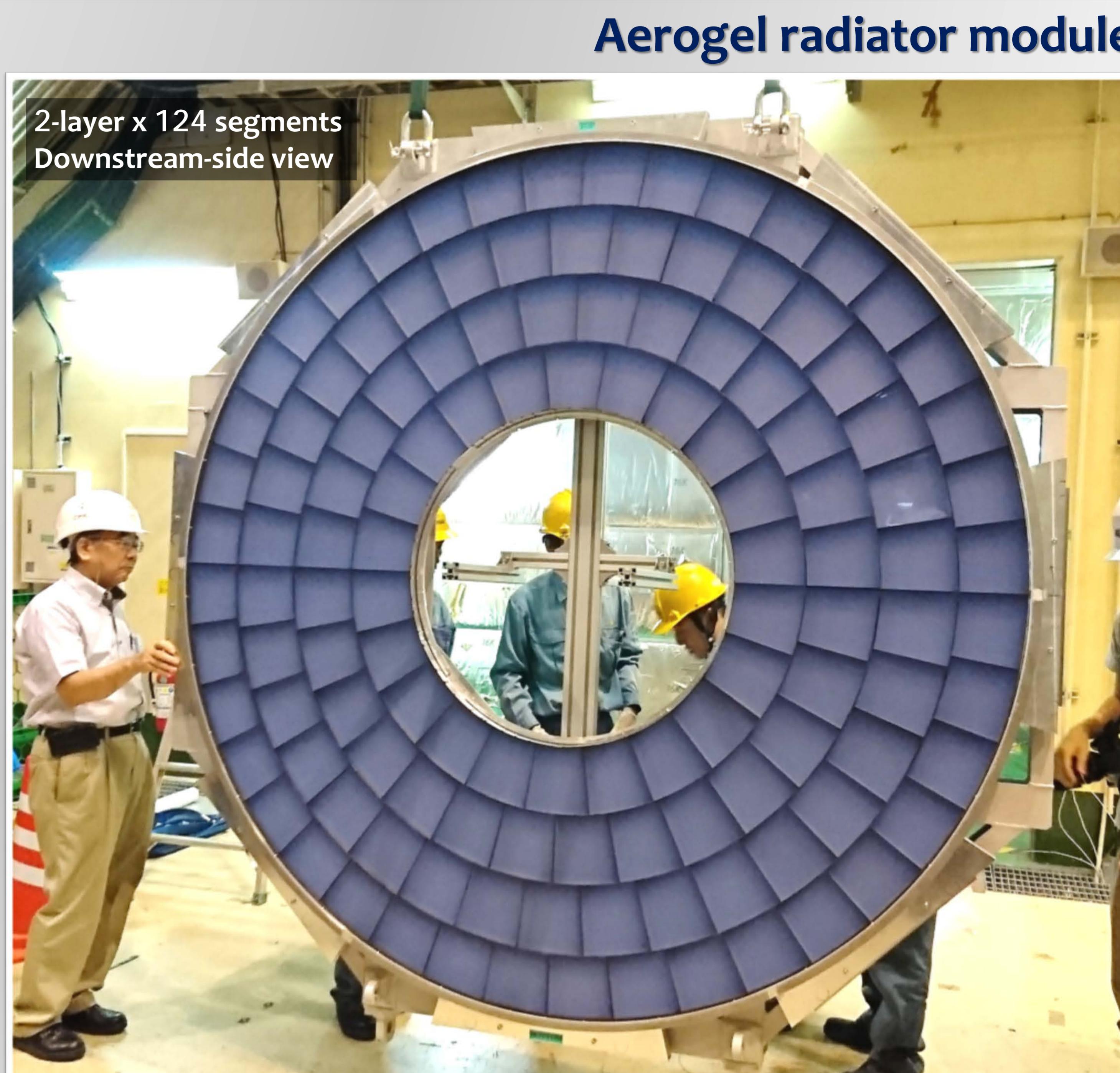
Belle II experiment

- Super B-factory experiment using the SuperKEKB e^+e^- collider at KEK, Japan
- Search for new physics beyond the Standard Model through flavor physics and precision measurements of CP violations

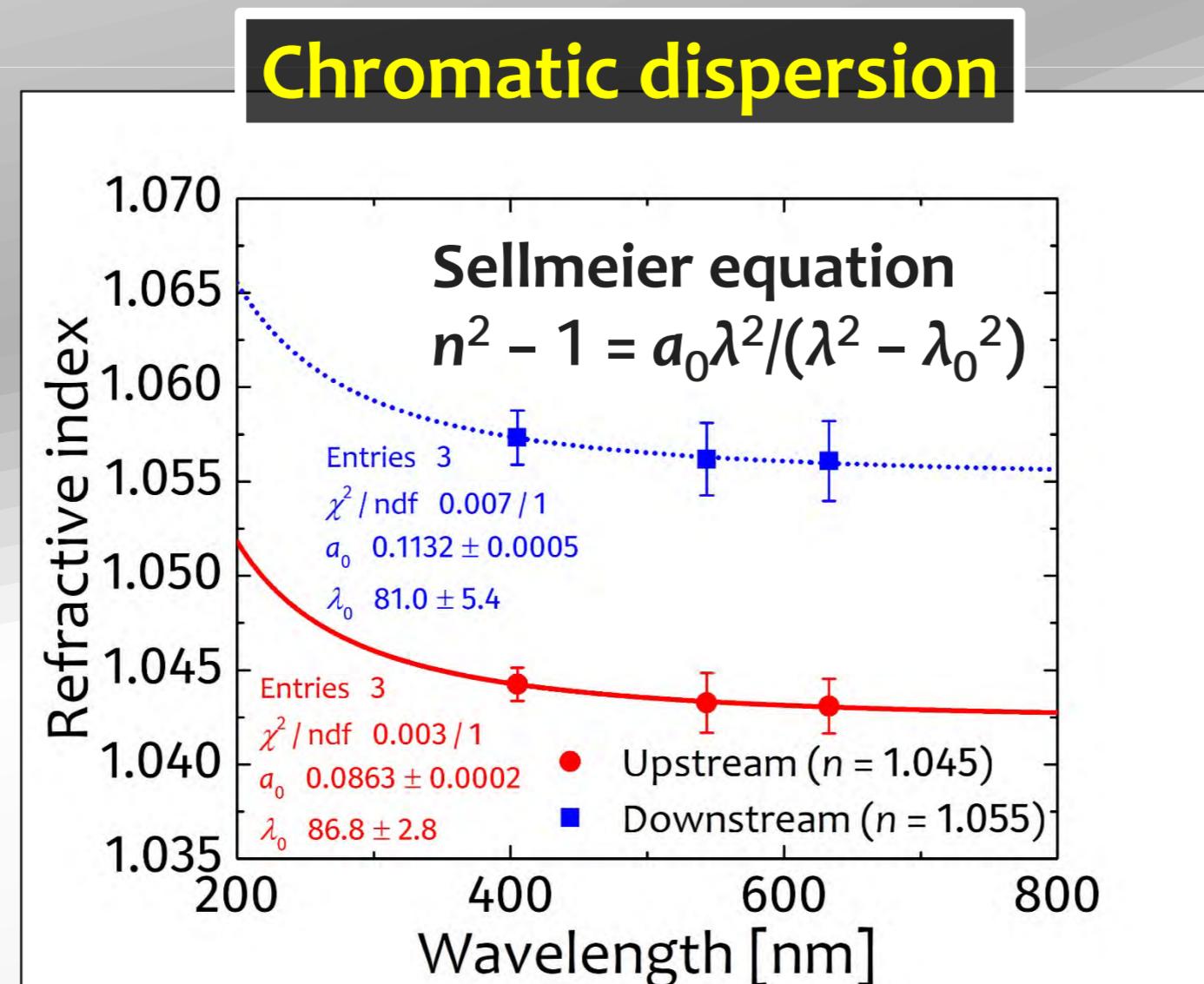
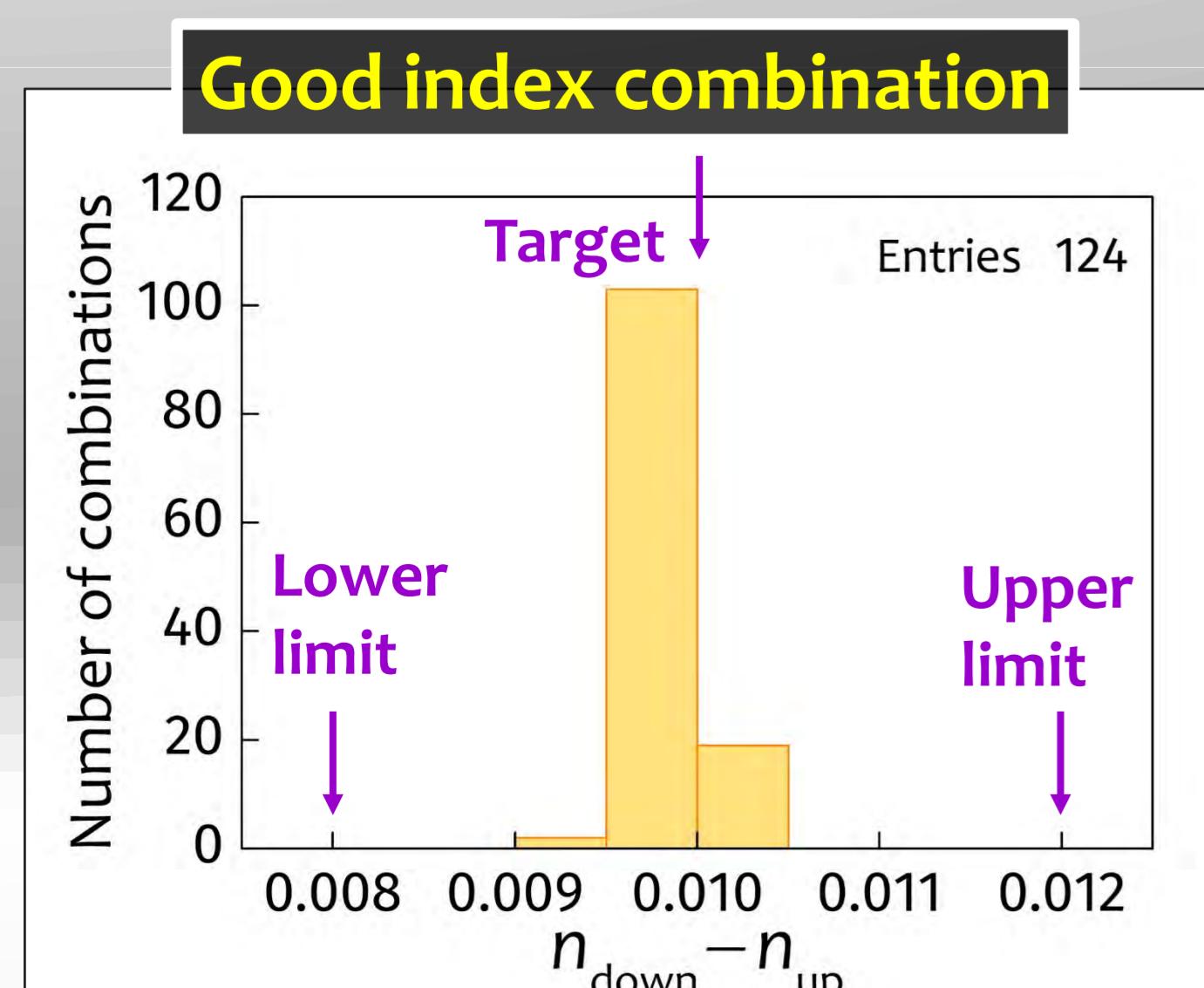
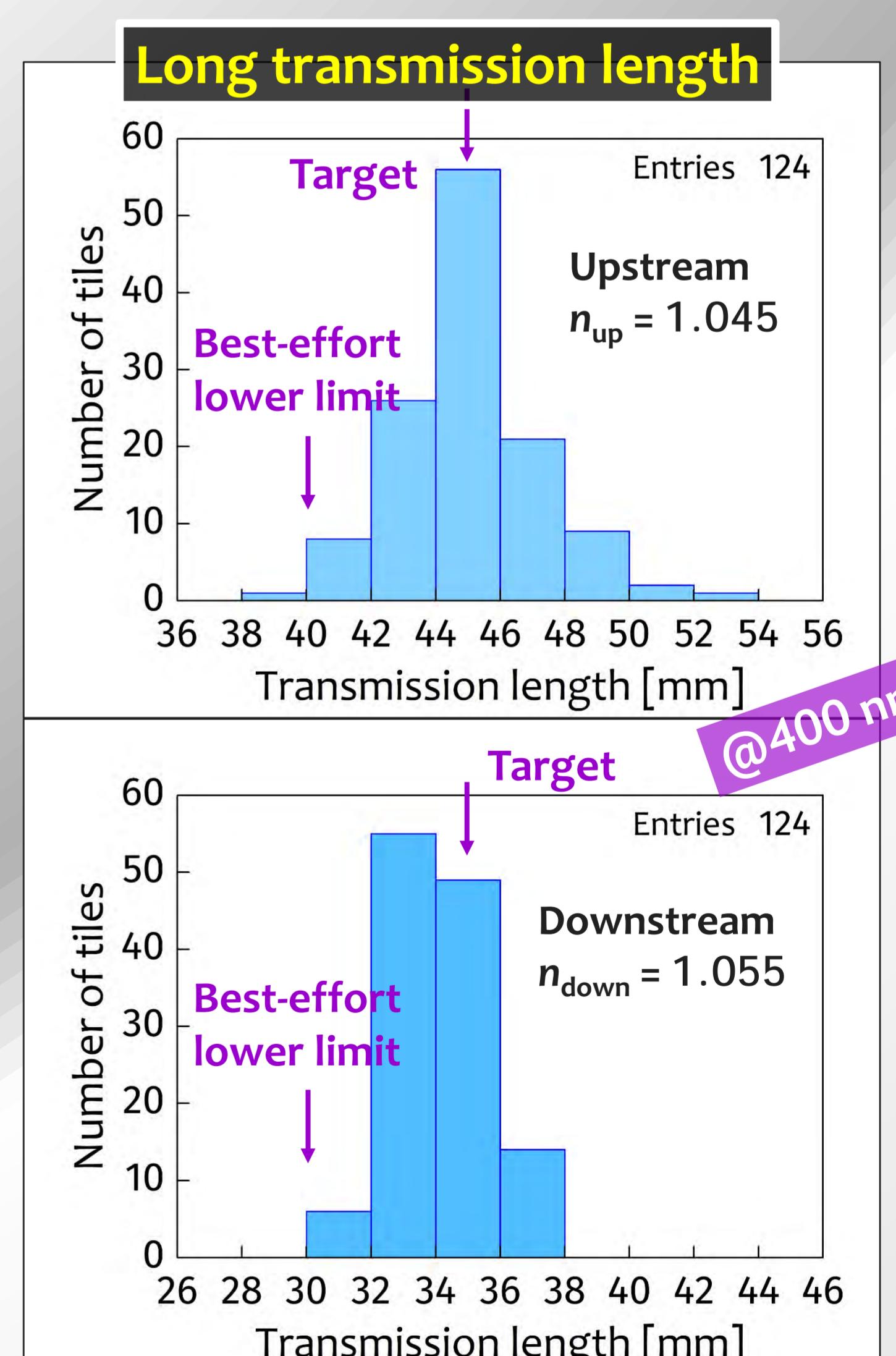
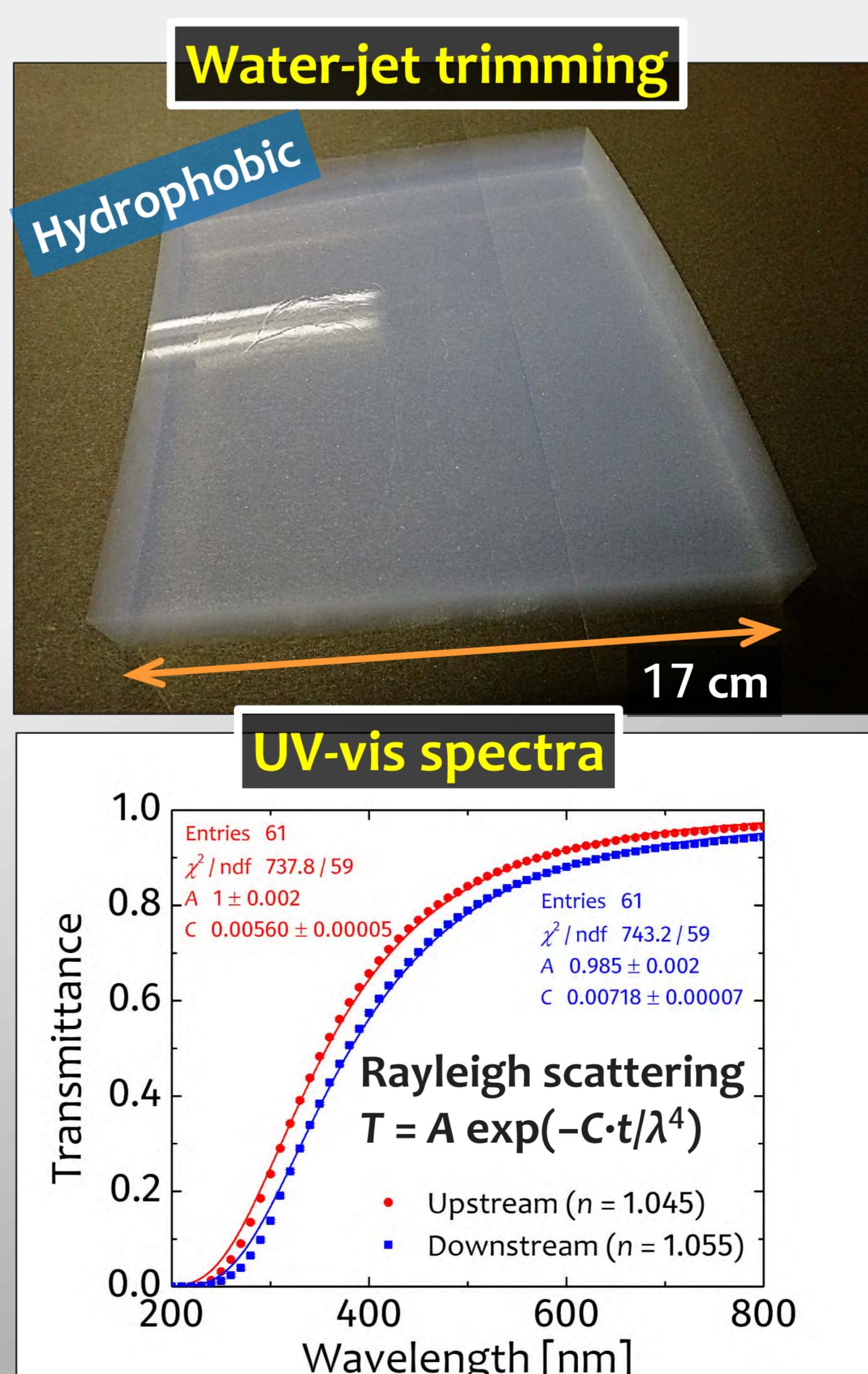
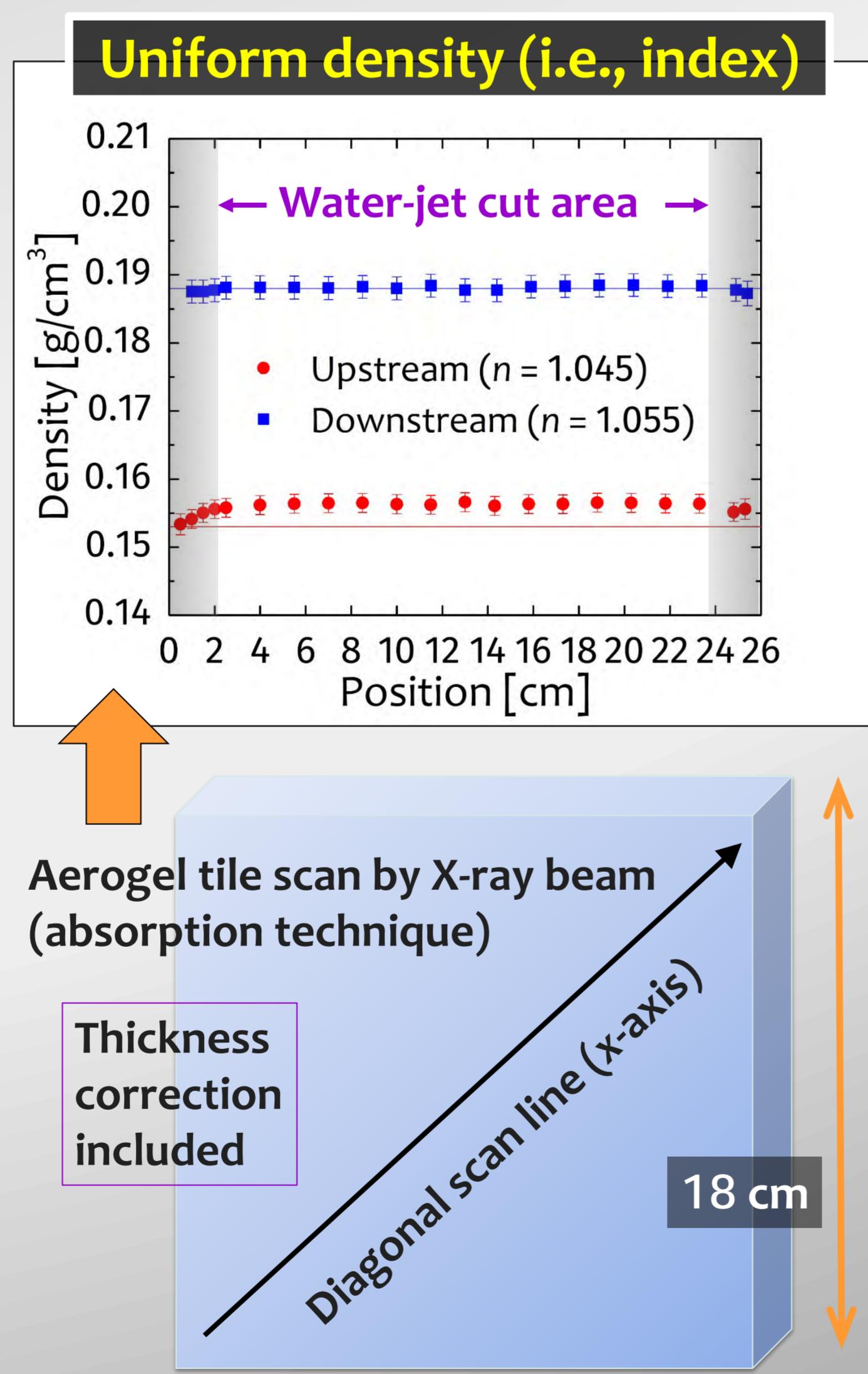
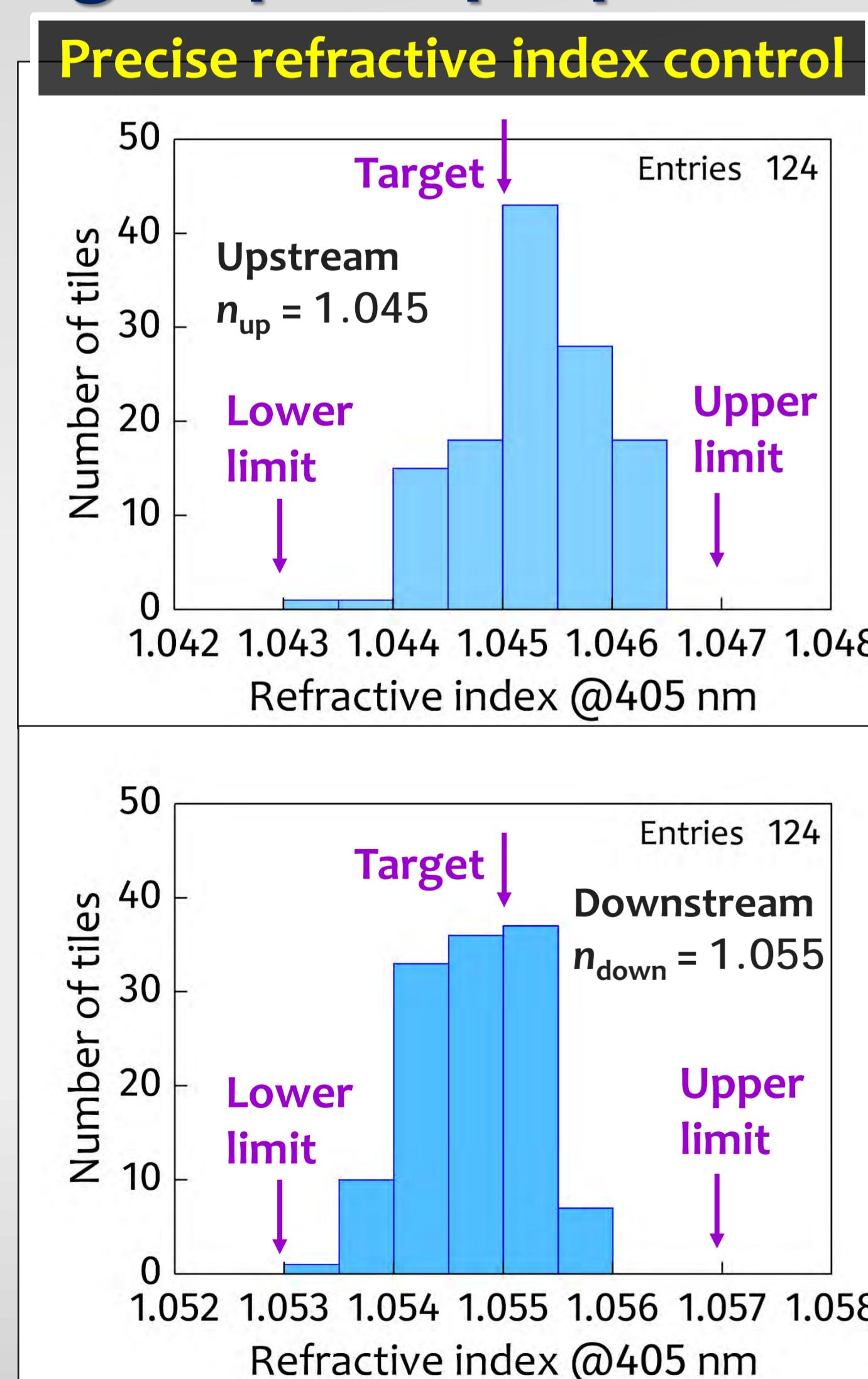


ARICH PID subsystem @forward end cap

- Aerogel-based proximity-focusing RICH detector (ARICH)
 - Goal: 4σ π/K separation significance at 4 GeV/c
 - Radiators: Custom-made hydrophobic silica aerogel
 - 124 tiles x 2 layers = 248 tiles
- Photo-detectors: 144-ch hybrid avalanche photo-detectors (HAPD)
 - 420 sensors
- JAPAN FINE CERAMICS CENTER** and Chiba U.
- Paper refs: Tabata et al., J. Supercrit. Fluids 110 (2016) 183 & NIMA 766 (2014) 212
- Photo-detectors: 144-ch hybrid avalanche photo-detectors (HAPD)
 - 420 sensors
- HAMAMATSU** and KEK
 - Presentation ref: Yonenaga et al., Jul. 31 (Tue) & Poster ref: Pestotnik et al., Board #17
- Scheme for focusing the propagation pass of Cherenkov photons on the photo-detectors using dual layers of 2-cm-thick aerogel tiles



Aerogel optical properties



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