

Progress in Developing a Spiral Fiber Tracker for the J-PARC E36 Experiment



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Highlights

• We are developing a spiral fiber tracker based on plastic scintillating fibers for the J-PARC E36 experiment. • In a bench test, we obtained a charged particle detection efficiency of 99.8% in a prototype 2-layer fiber ribbon. • The actual spiral fiber tracker was successfully assembled around a K⁺ stopping active target holder.

References

• TREK Collaboration, J-PARC E36 Proposal. • J.A. Macdonald, et al., Nucl. Instrum. Methods A 506 (2003) 60.

Introduction

• TREK/E36 experiment at the Proton Synchrotron of the J-PARC center, Japan Test of lepton flavor universality

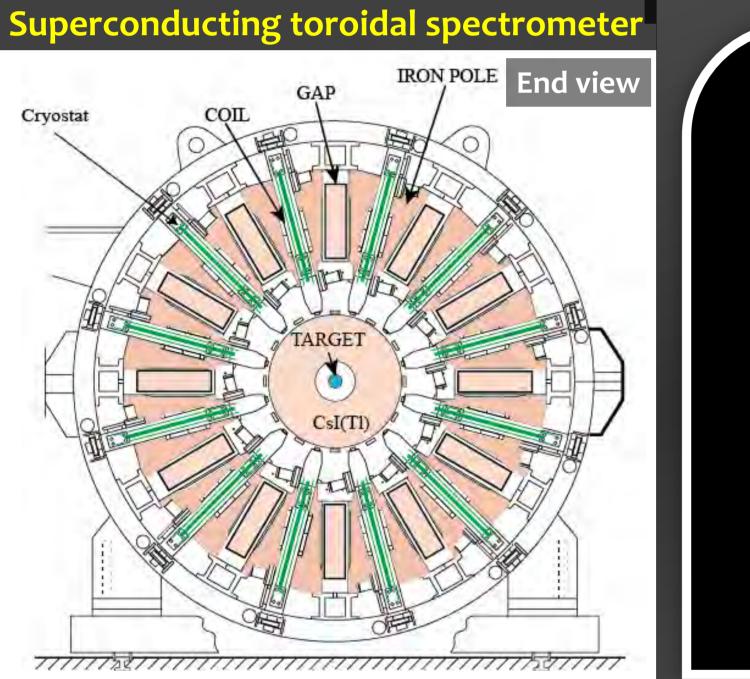
Design of the Spiral Fiber Tracker

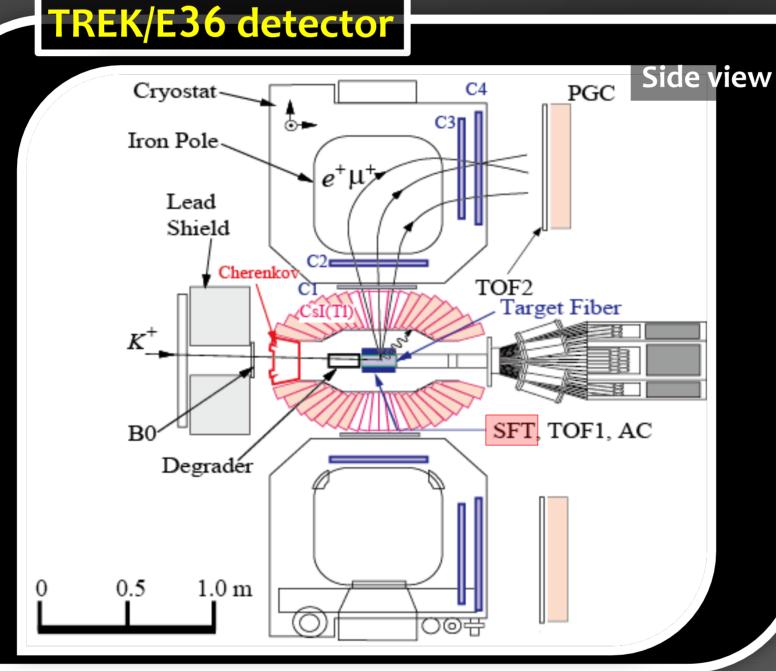
• φ1-mm double-clad plastic scintillating fiber (SCSF-78, Kuraray Co., Ltd.) • Glueing 15 or 17 fibers to create 1-layer flat ribbon

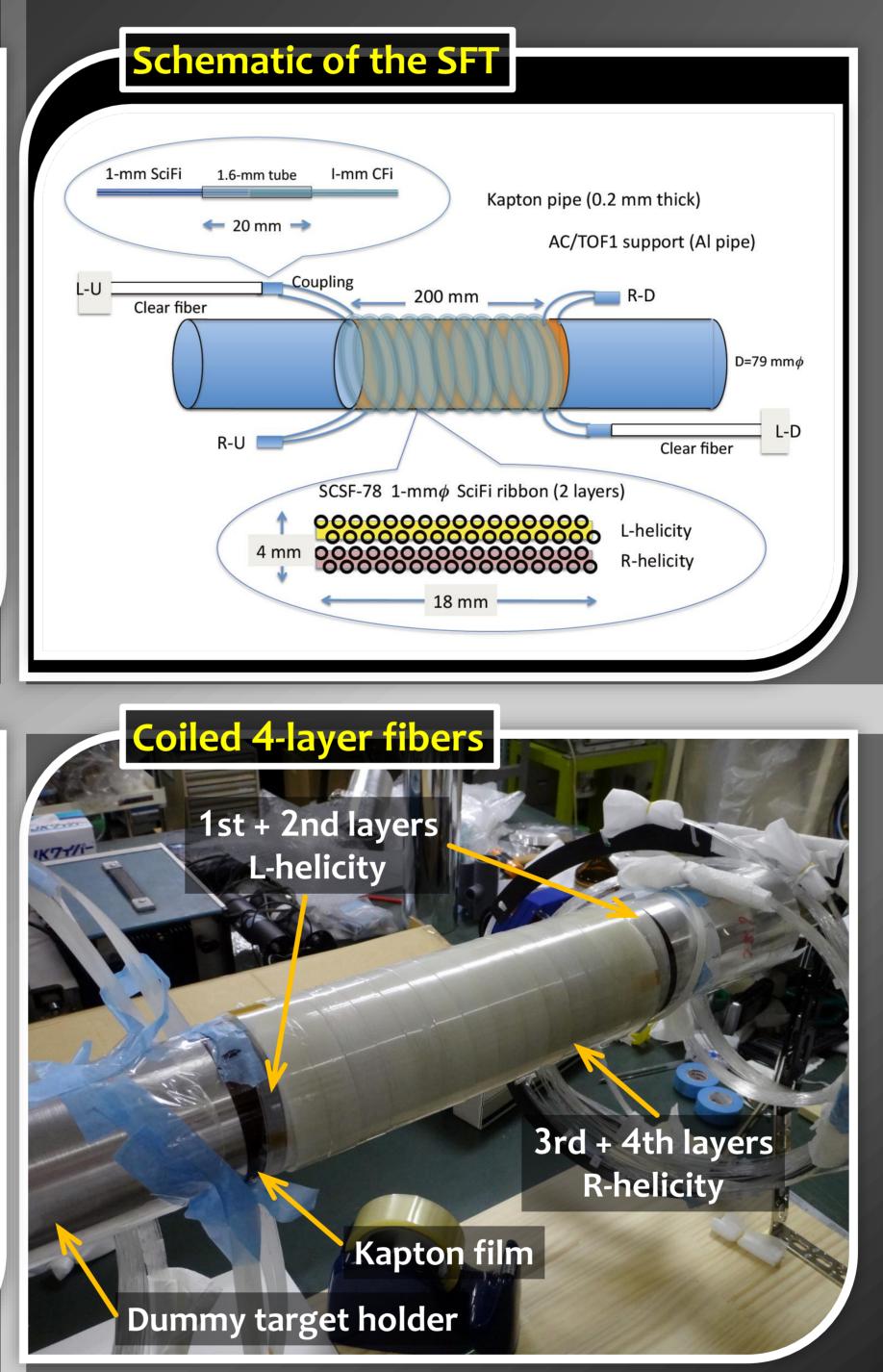
• Precise measurement of $R_{K} = \Gamma(K^{+} \rightarrow e^{+}\nu)/\Gamma(K^{+} \rightarrow \mu^{+}\nu)$ using stopped K⁺

- Search for heavy sterile neutrino
- Search for light U(1) gauge boson (dark photon)
- Charged decay particle detection
 - Momentum measurement (tracking) and efficiency control
 - Spiral fiber tracker (SFT)
 - 3 layers of multiwire proportional chambers (C2, C3, and C4) Particle identification
 - Threshold aerogel Cherenkov counters (AC) with *n* = 1.08, TOF counters, and Pb-glass Cherenkov counters (PGC)

- ~5 m per ribbon (~attenuation length)
- Clear fiber extension with low transmission loss (total ~11 m per ribbon)
- Coiling the ribbons around K⁺ target holder (AC/TOF aluminum pipe support)
- 4 ribbon layers in 2 helicities
 - Inner (1st + 2nd) layers: 15 fibers in L-helicity
 - Outer (3rd + 4th) layers: 17 fibers in R-helicity
 - Staggered fiber configuration (1-side glueing)
- MPPC readout with EASIROC module
- 128 ch = 15 fibers \times 2 ends \times 2 layers + 17 fibers \times 2 ends \times 2 layers • Using tracking information by an active scintillation K⁺ stopping target





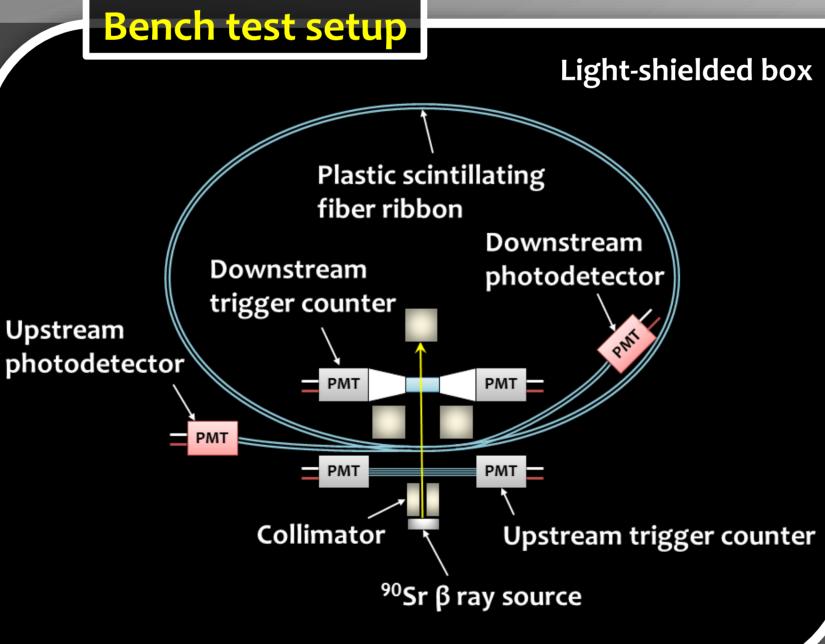


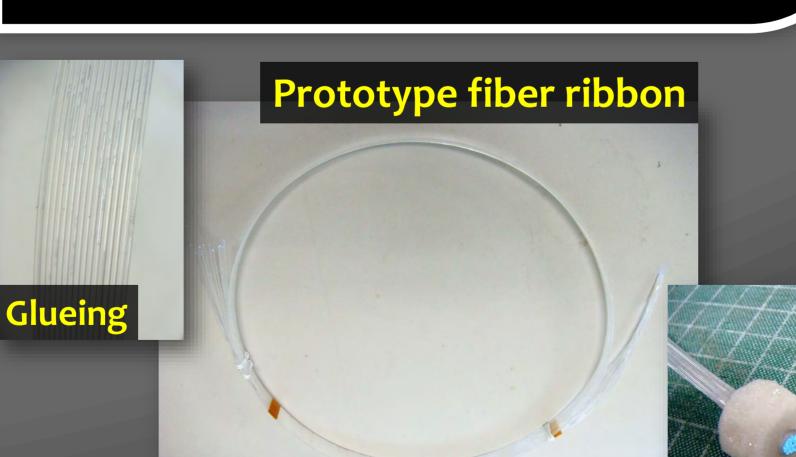
- Redundant tracking configuration
- Reliable momentum determination
- At least 4-point tracking for robust analysis
- Track segments before and after magnetic field
- At least 3-of-4 point tracking for efficiency control, 4-of-5 point tracking desirable for better

accuracy (additional C1 tracker)

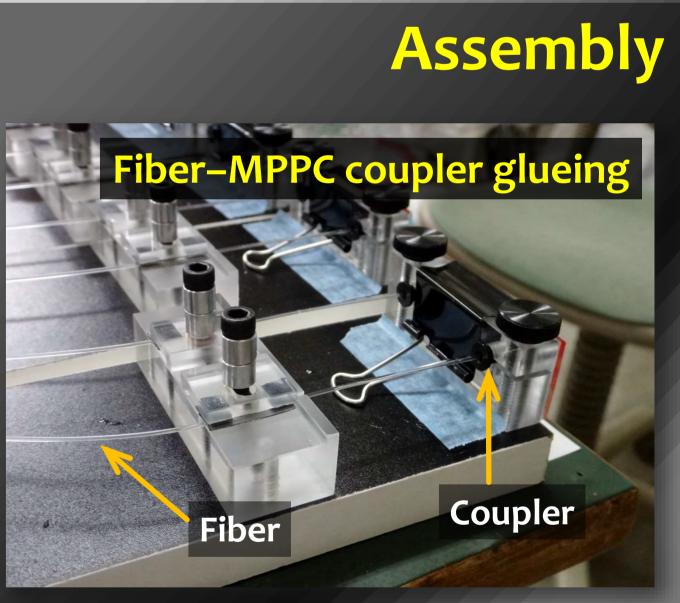
Bench Test

- Prototype fiber ribbon preparation
 - Glueing 16 fibers to create 1-layer ribbon by Moderation-Line Co., Ltd.
 - 1.5 m, 1 ribbon available
 - Bundling the fiber edge to connect them with photodetectors
- Bench test using ⁹⁰Sr β ray source in March 2014
 - Measuring minimum ionization particle detection
 - efficiency of SFT prototype
 - Irradiating 2-layer and
 - **1-layer ribbons**
 - 2-layer ribbon formed by rounding 1 ribbon





- In April 2014 **1. Preparing a dummy target holder to** work on a table
 - Same diameter with an actual target holder (ϕ 79 mm)
 - Wrapped by thin kapton film to easily unmount coiled fiber ribbons





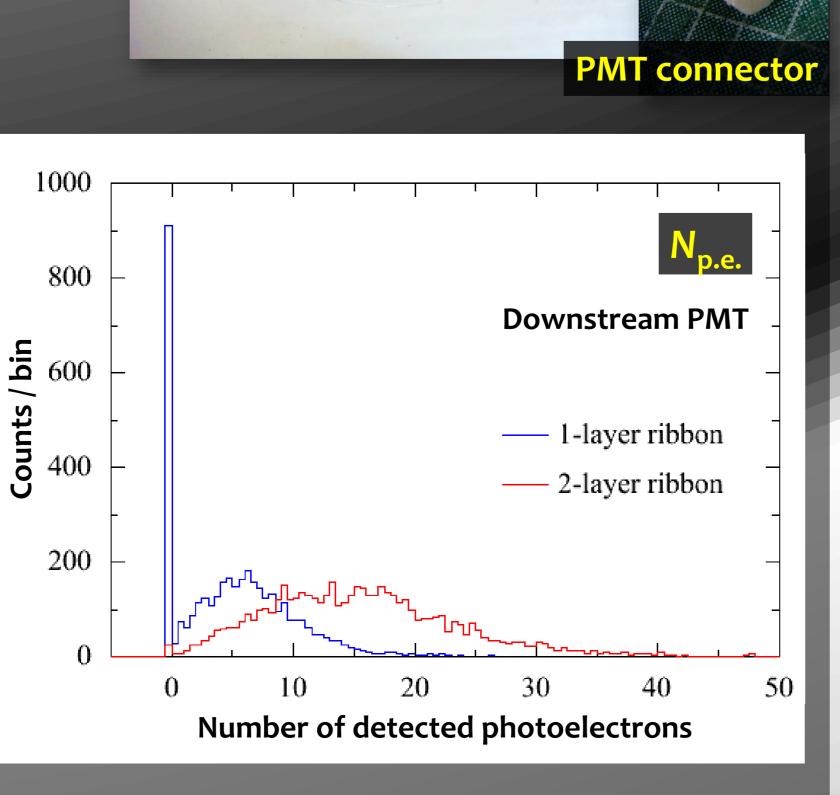


• Photomultiplier readout (MPPC readout not ready) • Upstream trigger counter based on a bundle of φ 0.2mm plastic scintillating fibers • Downstream trigger counter based on a plastic scintillating block (H5:W10:T5 mm³) Results Detection efficiency • 2-layer ribbon (staggered configuration)

• 99.8% (1 p.e. threshold)

• cf. 1-layer ribbon

• 78.3%



2. Coiling the fiber ribbons for 1st and **2nd layers around the kapton sheet** • L-helicity **3.** Coiling the fiber ribbons for 3rd and 4th layers around the 1st–2nd layers • R-helicity • Fixed by mylar tape **4. Light-shielding the fibers 5.** Glueing a coupler to the fiber edge • Fiber coupler connecting a MPPC 6. Polishing the fiber terminus to remove redundant glue 7. Transferring the coiled fiber ribbons with the kapton sheet from the dummy holder to the actual target holder