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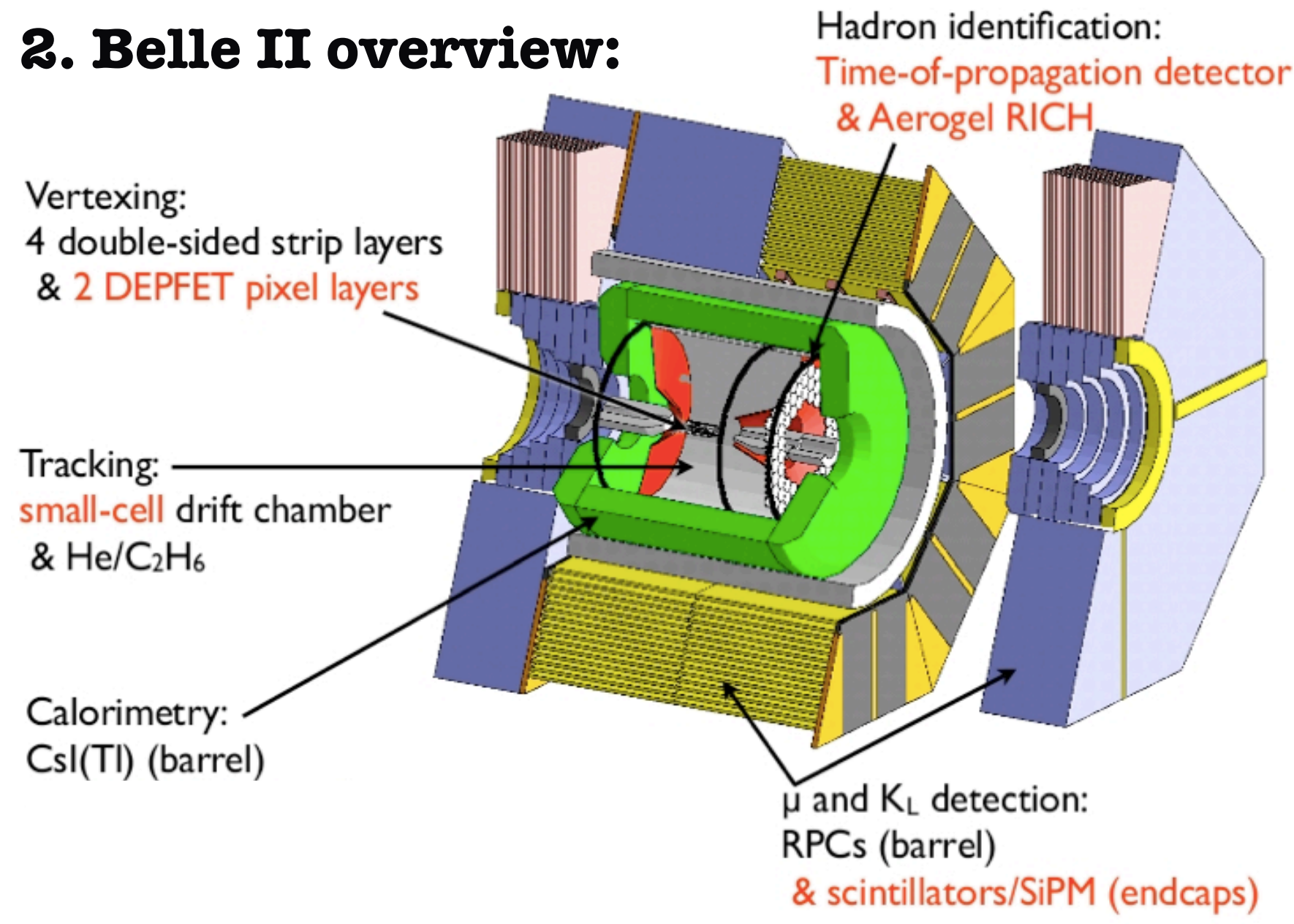
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## 1. Motivation:

### Belle II experiment: study of rare B and D meson decays

The Belle II detector at the Super KEKB asymmetric  $e^+e^-$  collider (start of operation 2015), will use an proximity focusing ring imaging Cherenkov detector with aerogel radiator as particle identification device in the forward endcap region. It will allow efficient separation of kaons from pions ( $4\sigma$ ) in the wide range of particle momenta up to 4GeV/c.

## 2. Belle II overview:



## 3. Belle II ARICH - requirements

### Difference in Cherenkov angle:

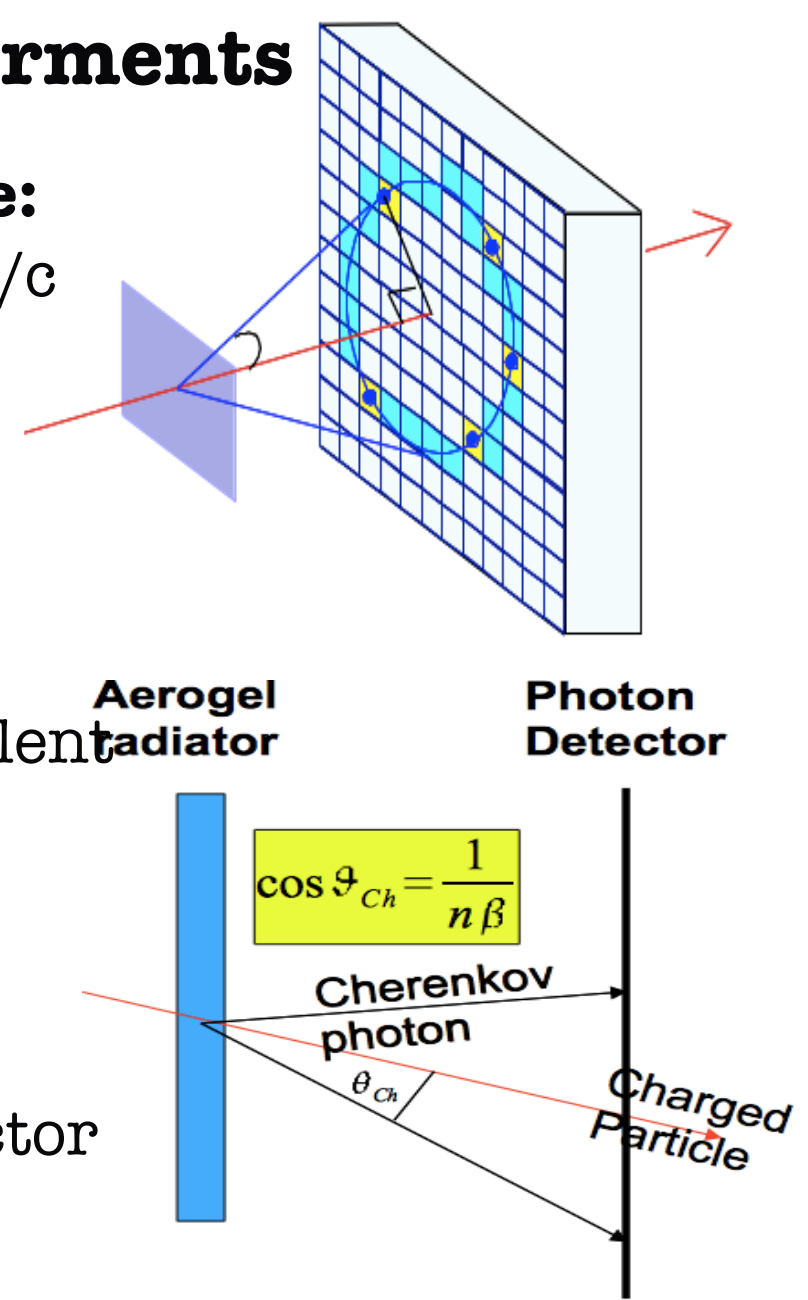
- $\Theta(\pi) - \Theta(K) = 23$  mrad for 4GeV/c  $n=1.05$
- very reduced available space
- low power

### Environment:

- 1.5 T field

### Elements of ARICH:

- 10<sup>11</sup> neutrons of 1 MeV equivalent radiator per year per cm<sup>2</sup>
- Aerogel radiator
- Expansion Volume (20cm)
- Position sensitive photon detector



## 4. Photon sensor:

### Hybrid avalanche photon detector (HAPD)

Developed with Hamamatsu Photonics.

144 channels, 4 APD chips (36ch/chip).

Pad size 5mmx5mm

Total area: 72mmx72mm.

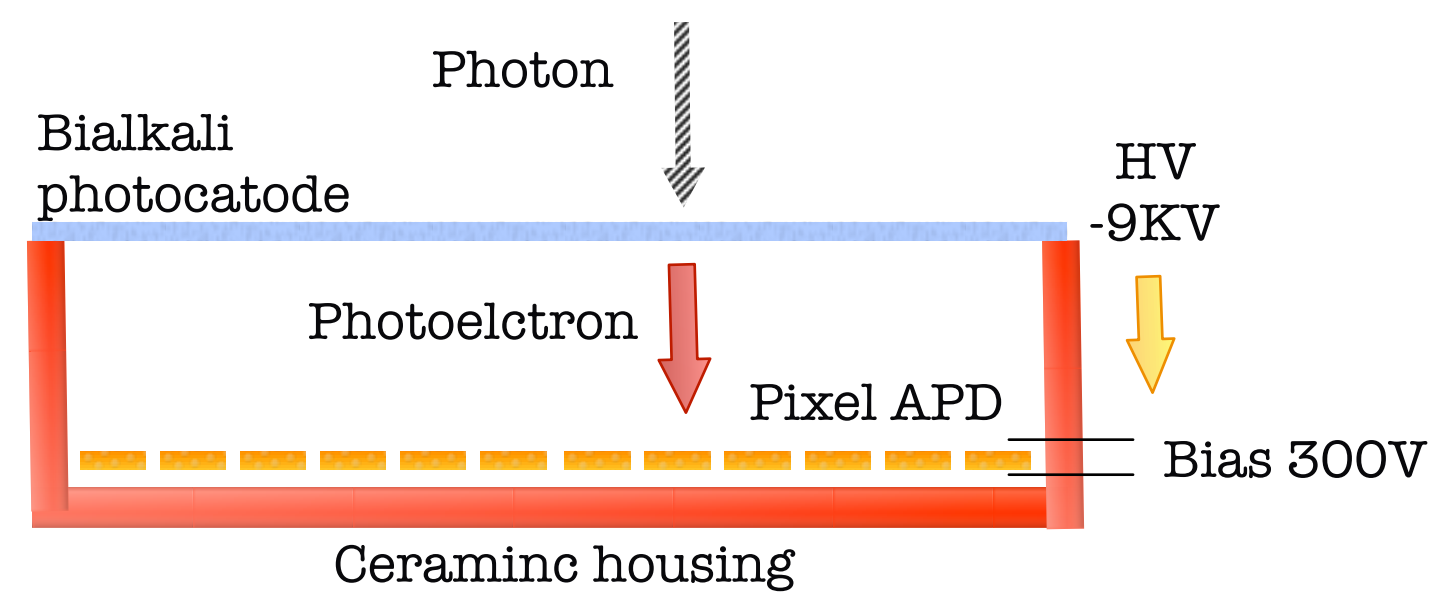
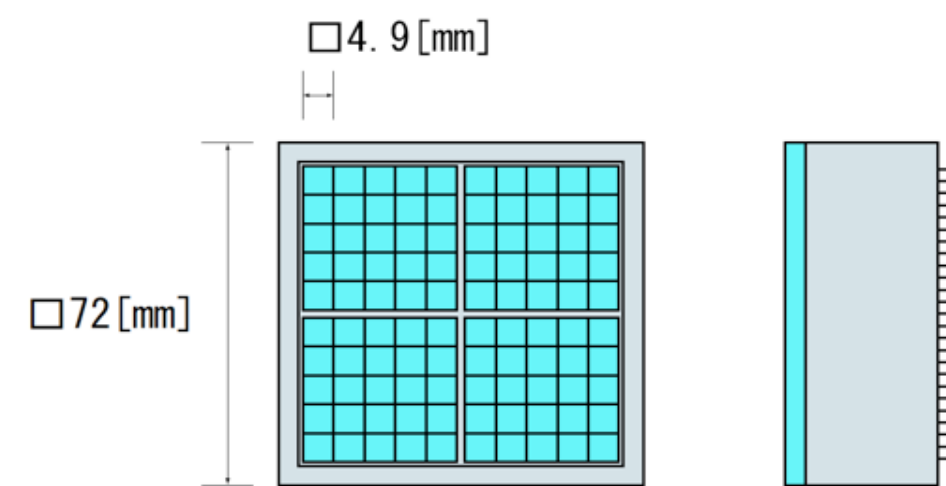
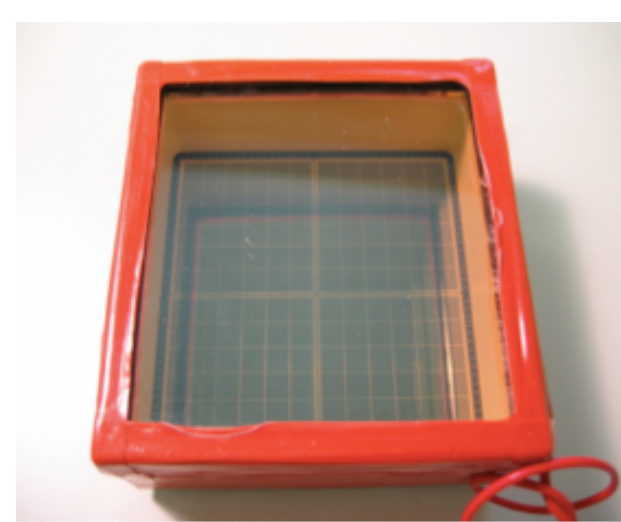
Effective area 64mmx64mm (65%).

Bi-alkali photocathode 25% peak quantum efficiency

Bombardment gain factor 10<sup>3</sup>

Avalanche gain in APD about 10

Total gain ~ 10<sup>4</sup>



Mounting HAPD-Electronics

## 5. Asic digitizer - SAO2

Process: TSMC CMOS 0.35  $\mu$ m

Production at MOSIS - Japan

36 ch/chip

Std. Input Signal: 60000 e<sup>-</sup>

Target Noise Level: 1200 e<sup>-</sup> @ 80pF (HAPD)

Chip size = 6.5mm x 3mm

Power consumption: 3.7 mW/ch

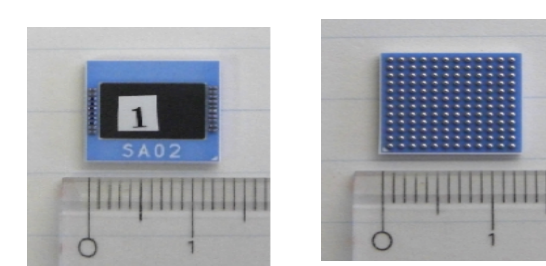
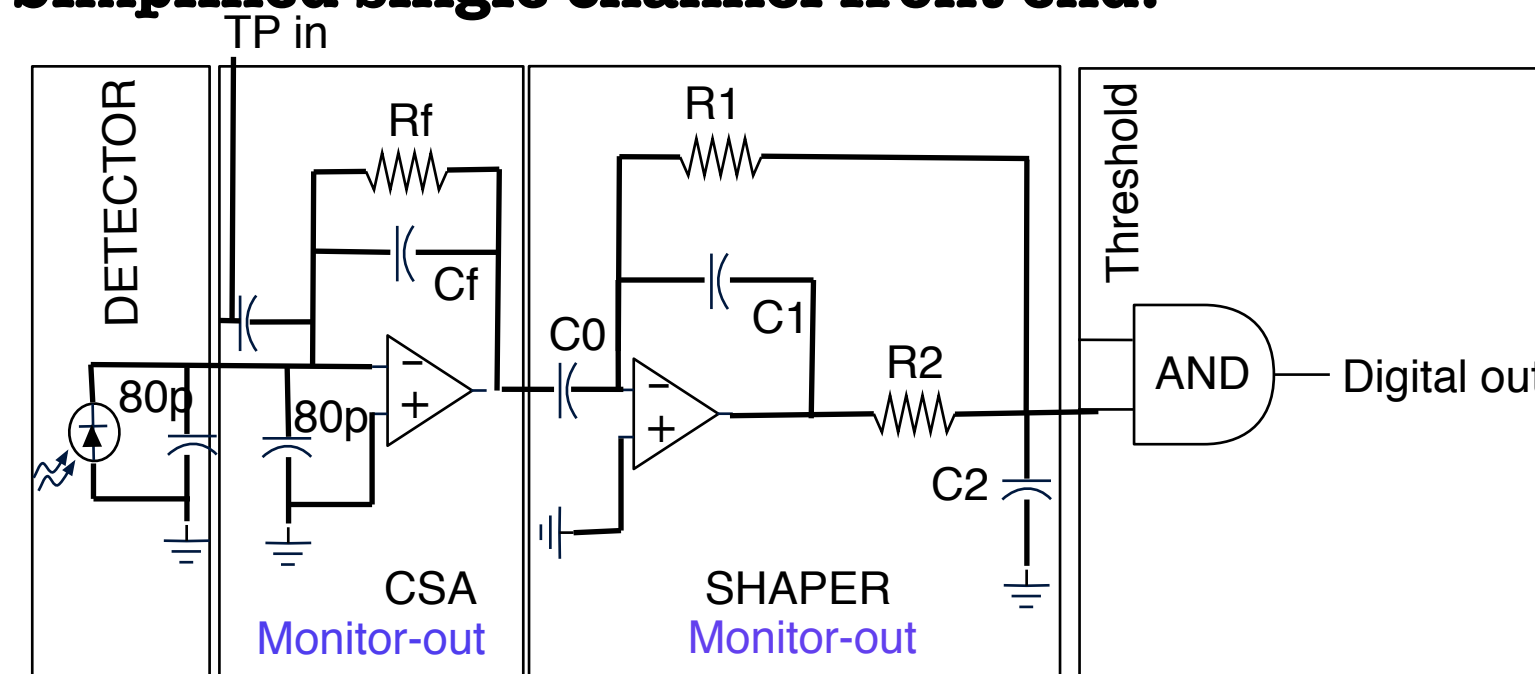
Variable gain: 20-70 mV/fC

Shaping time: 250-1000 ns

Offset adjustment:  $\pm 300$ mV (8bit: 5mV step)

Leading edge discrimination

### Simplified single channel front end:



LTCC - Low Temperature Co-fired Ceramic  
Package size 13x13mm

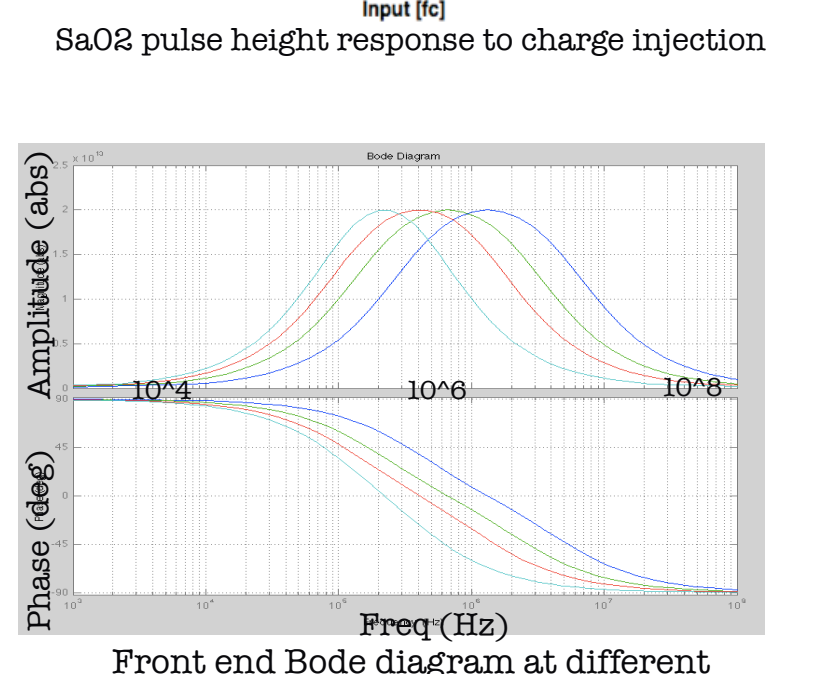
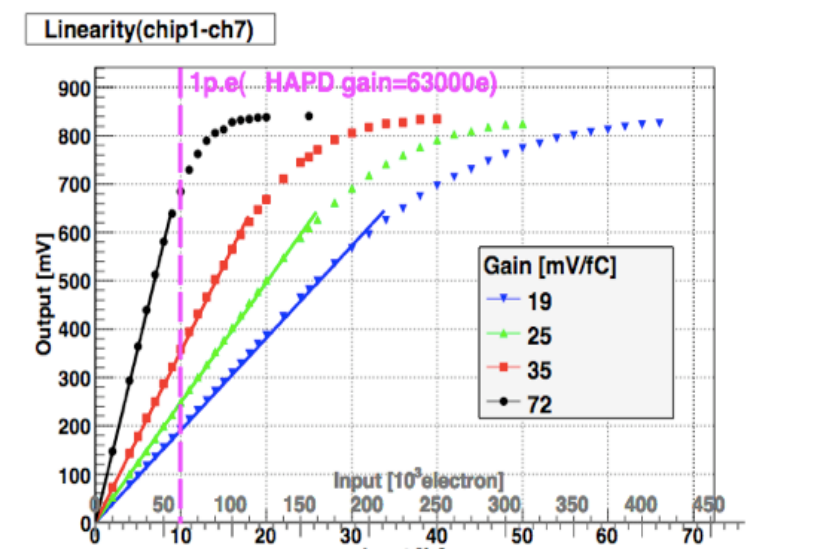
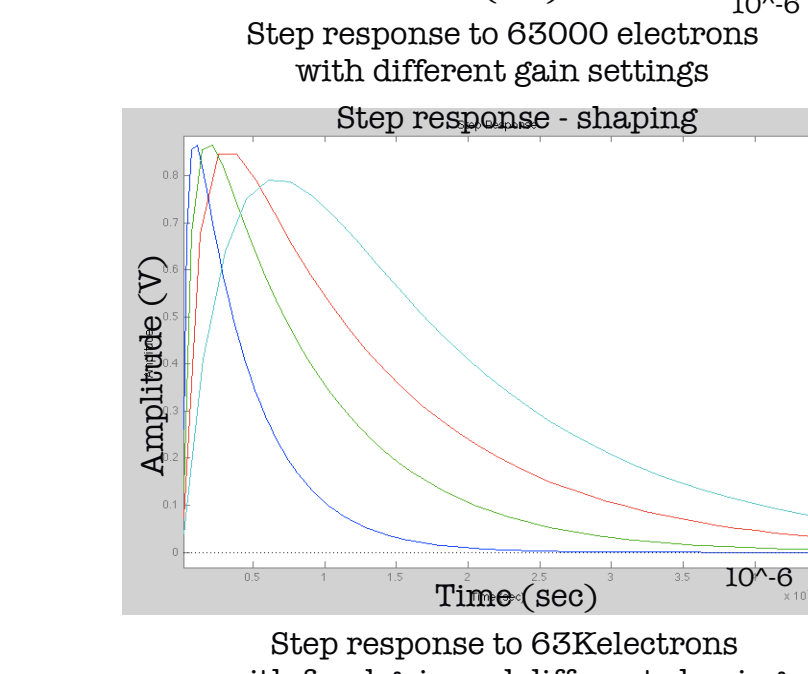
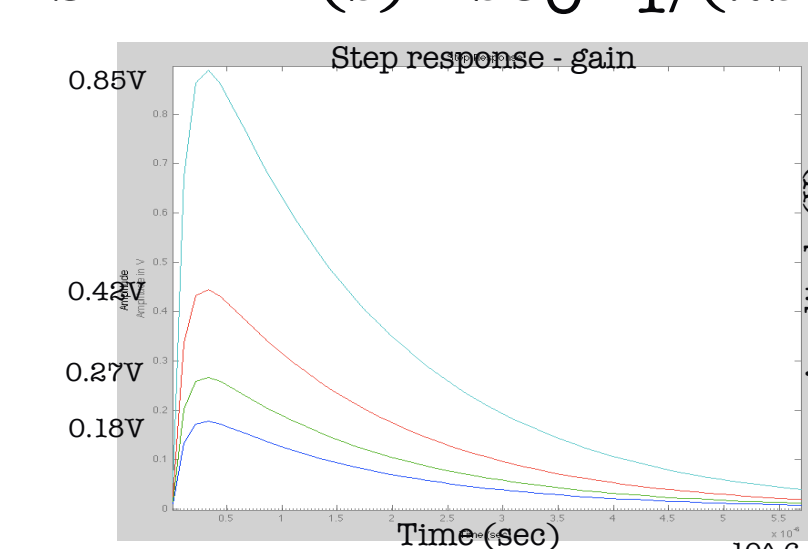
## 6. Asic Front End simulation:

A numerical model of simplified front end circuitry is presented using a transfer function (TF) in Laplace domain (s Laplace operator):

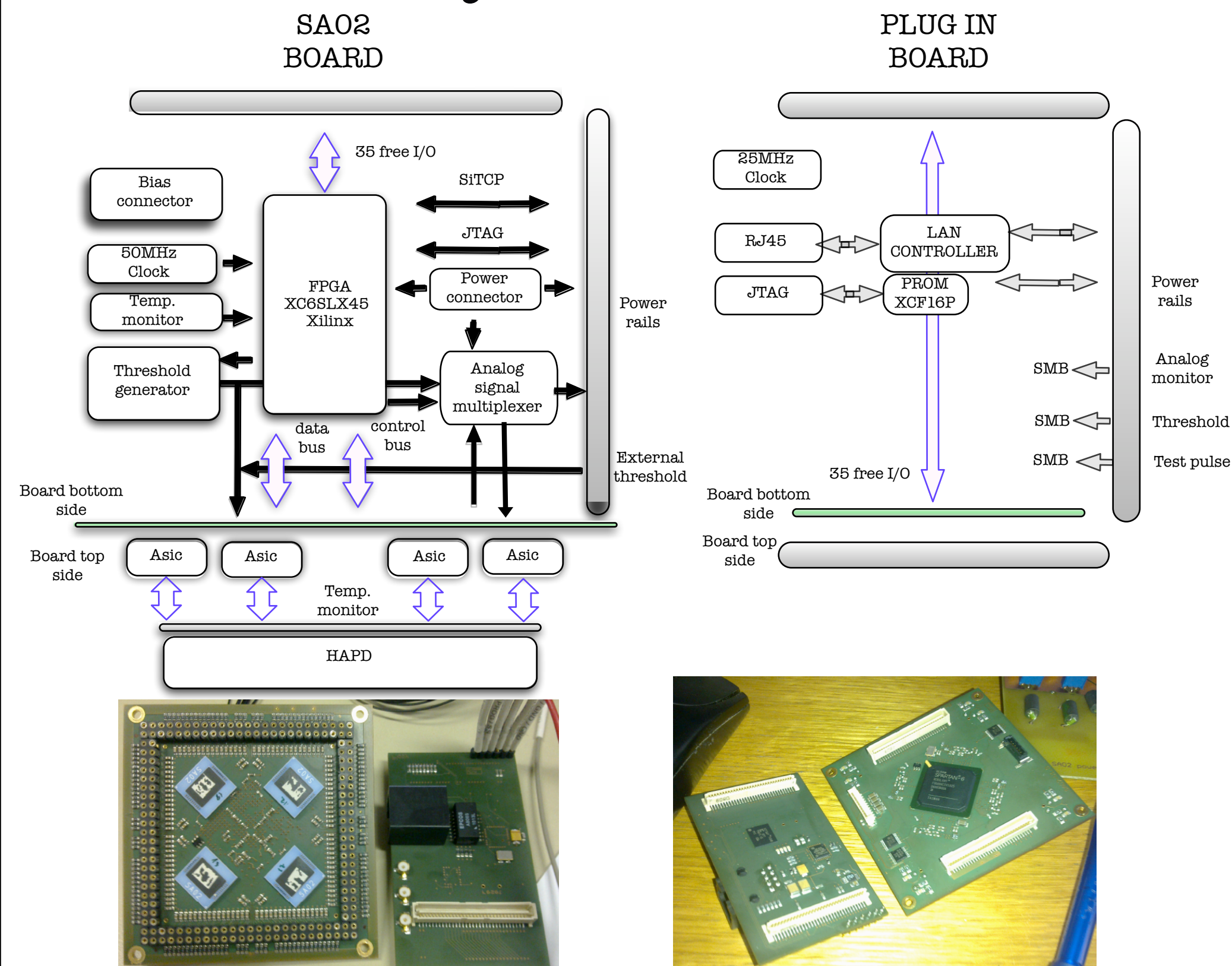
$$CSA = -R_f / (1 + sR_fC_f)$$

$$SHAPER(s) = sC_0R_1 / (2sC_2R_2 + 1)^2$$

$$TF(s) = CSA(s) * SHAPER(s)$$

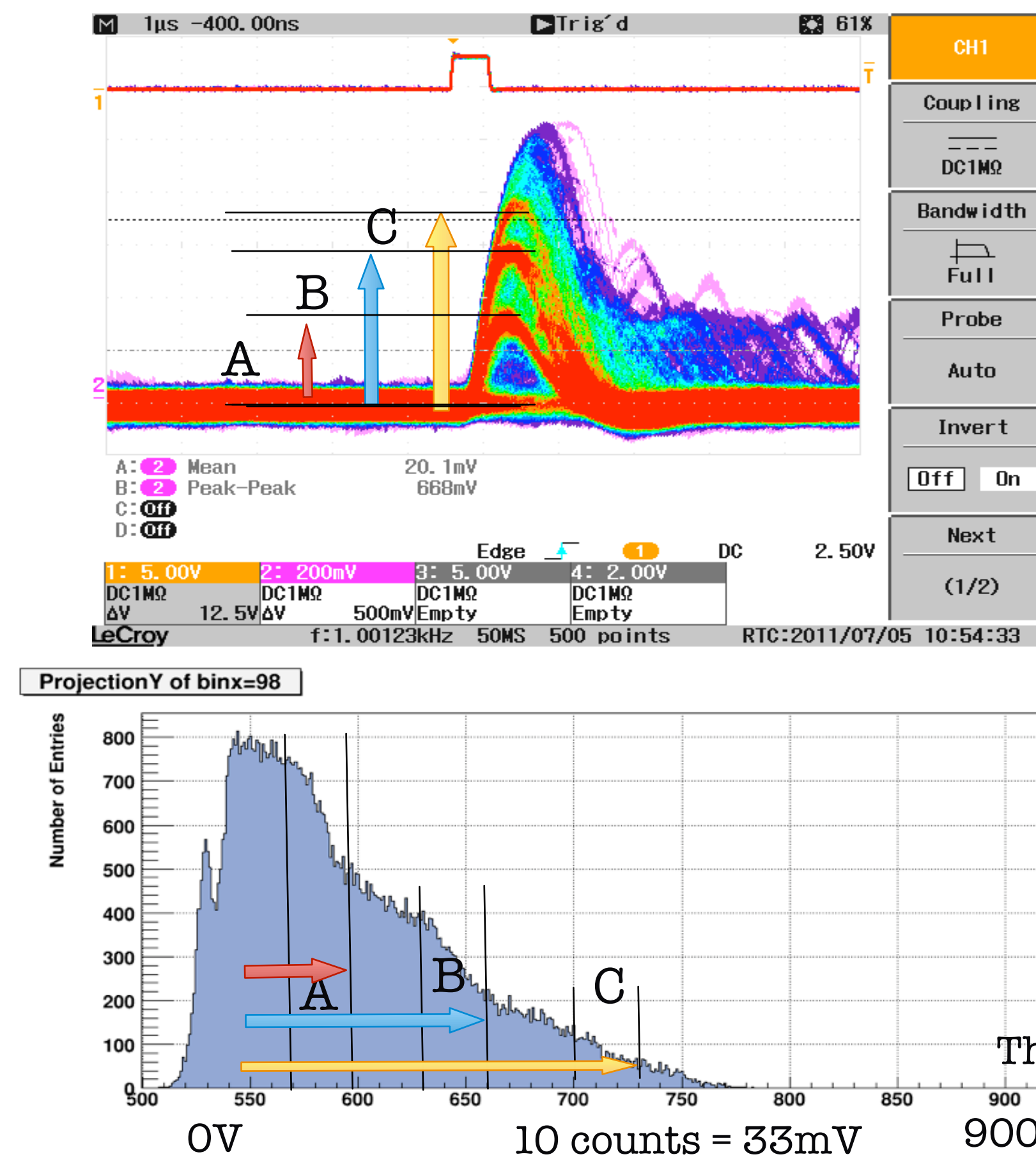


## 7. HAPD Readout system - SAO2 board

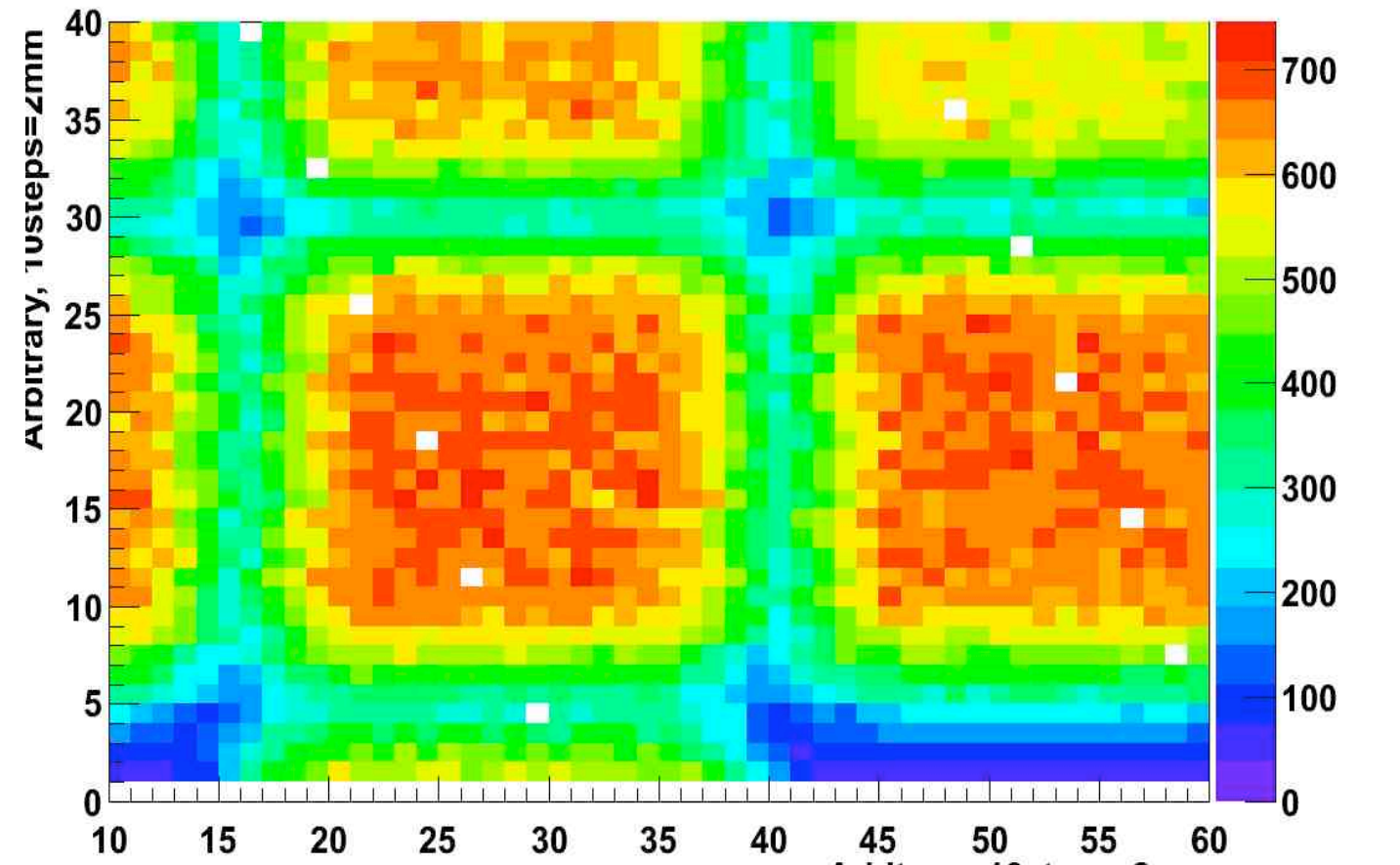


Plug in board is used for laboratory tests and debugging.

## 8. Response of the HAPD to low intensity light.



### Single photon scan



**SETUP:** HAPD illuminated with low intensity LED triggered light in light tight box. **Left top image** shows monitor signal after shaper circuitry. A,B,C represent single,double and triple photon events respectively. **Left bottom image** is threshold scan of the same channel. **Right top image** made using led diode set to emit mostly single photons. Partial HAPD 2D scan.

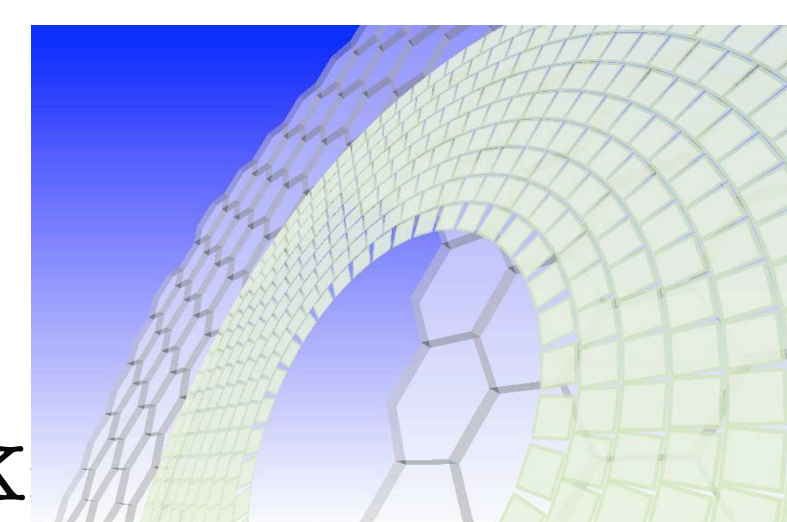
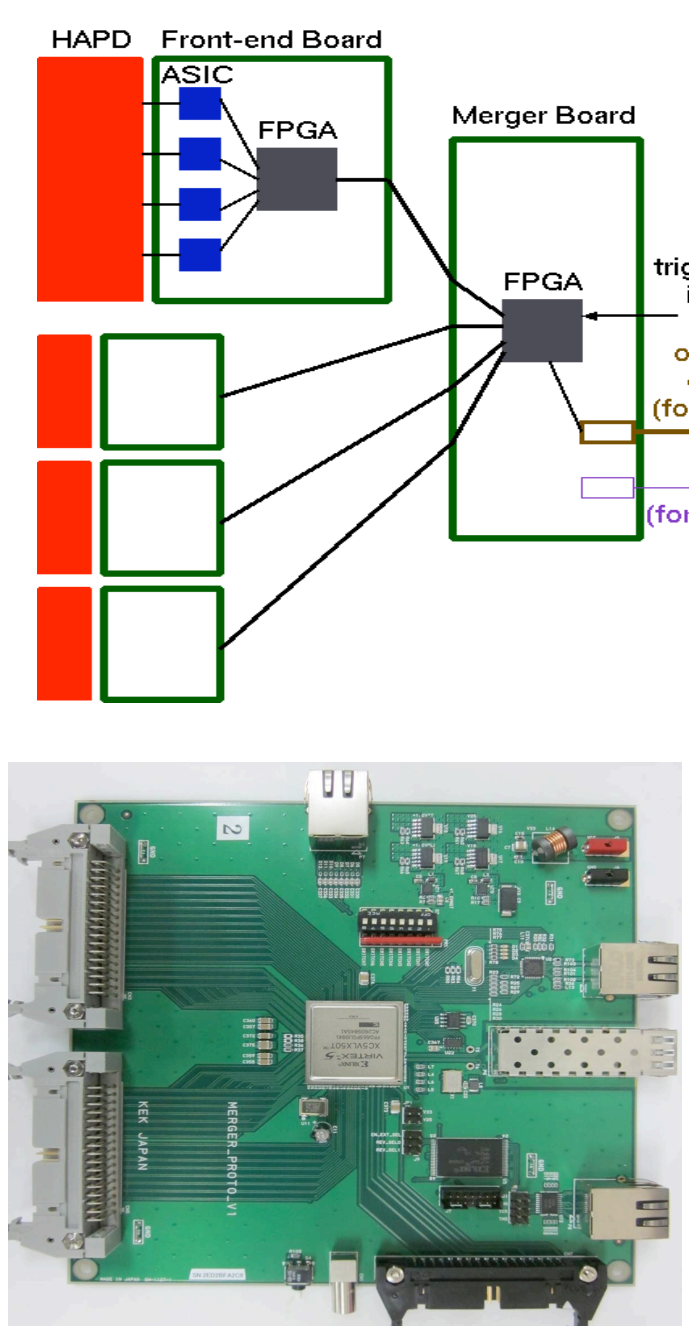
## 9. Belle II readout system

The Belle II ARICH detector will have 456 HAPDs.

- Available space is limited (4-5 cm)

### Merger board:(functional prototype) developed at KEK

- Intended to merge signals from four SAO2 boards
- Communication over fiber optic cable using Belle2Link
- JTAG, firmware loading functionality
- Trigger distribution
- data buffer to keep history of events.
- Different data compression methods under study.



## 10. Summary

The SAO2 readout board was tested on test bench using single photons.

SAO2V2 readout board (redesigned) includes patches from presented design. The newly developed system was tested in September 2011 using Pion beam in SPS ring at CERN. Preliminary results show good operation.

We plan to verify the SAO2 readout board under neutron exposure in order to verify its radiation tolerance. Next is to merge the SAO2 readouts with the merger board and to verify the Belle2link communication over fiber optic link.