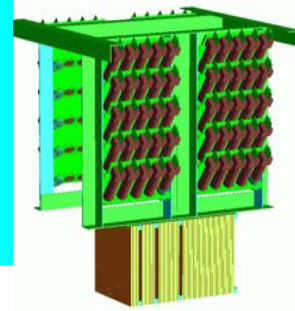


# Status report of the tile-Si Lccal\* project



## TALK SUMMARY

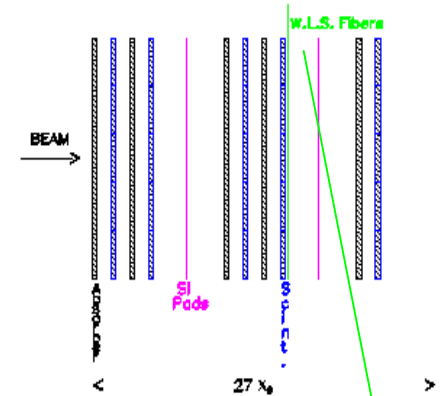
- Prototype description
- Production
- Beam test results
- Future plans

\* Official INFN R&D project, official DESY R&D project PRC R&D 00/02  
Contributors (Como, LNF, Padova, Trieste): M. Alemi, A. Anashkin, M. Bettini,  
S. Bertolucci, E. Borsato, M. Caccia, P.C. C. Fanin, G. Fedel, S. Miscetti, M. Nicoletto,  
M. Paganoni, M. Prest, R. Peghin, L. Ramina, E. Vallazza ....

# Prototype description

## Pb/Sc + Si

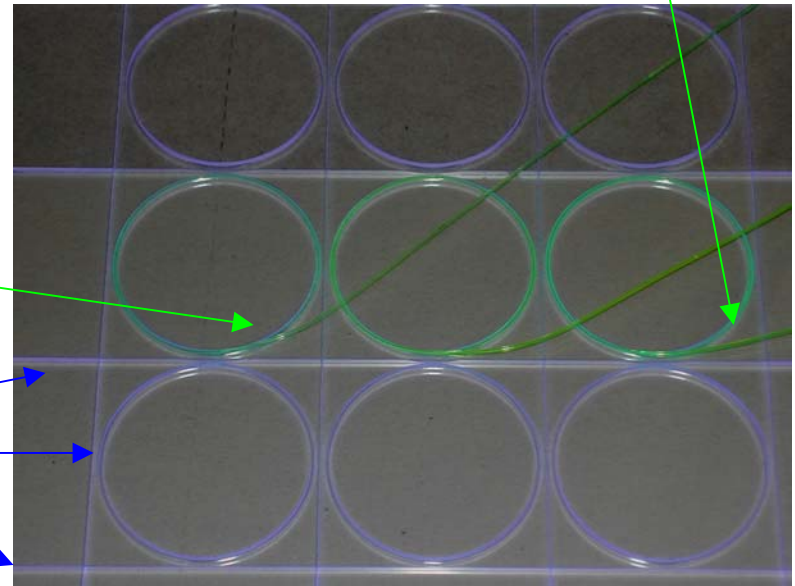
- 50 layers: (Slightly reduced to cope with budget:45)
- $25 \times 25 \times 0.3 \text{ cm}^3$  Pb
- $25 \times 25 \times 0.3 \text{ cm}^3$  Scint.: 25 Cells  $5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2$
- 3 planes:
  - 625  $1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$  Si Pads (Reduced to cope with budget:252)
  - at: 2, 6, 12  $X_0$



**Scintillation light transported with  
WLS  $\sigma$  tail fibers:**

**Coupled with clear fibers (to PM):**

**Cell separation with grooves in Sc.  
plates with Tyvec strips inside**

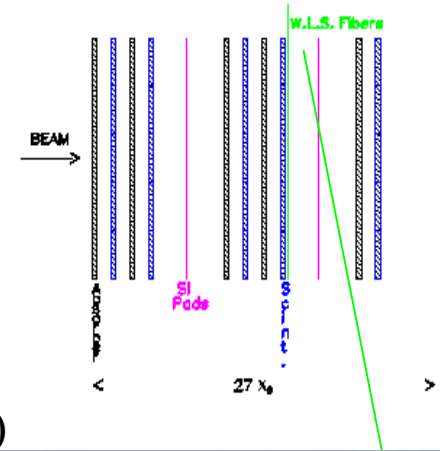


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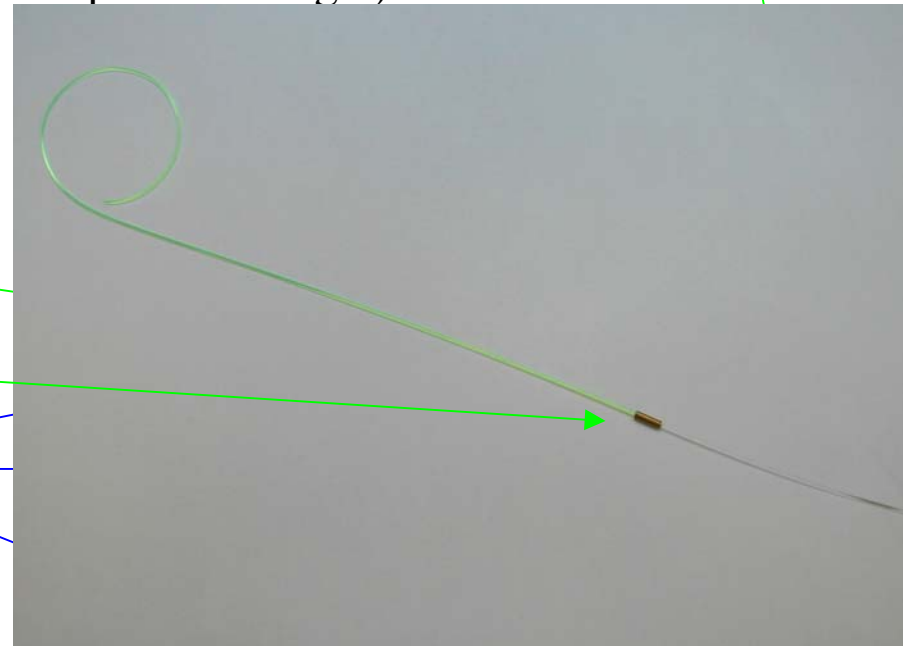
(Slightly reduced to cope with budget)



**Scintillation light transported with  
WLS  $\sigma$  tail fibers:**

**Coupled with clear fibers (to PM):**

**Cell separation with grooves in Sc.  
plates with Tyvec strips inside**



# Prototype (cntd)

3 Si planes

**:Goal: shower-shower separation:**

**:Pad dimension < shower dimension:**

**0.9x 0.9 cm<sup>2</sup>**

**:Longitudinal sampling:**

**3 planes**

**:Analogic RO VA hdr9c from IDEas**

**:Next year: shower dimension  
reduction W absorber**

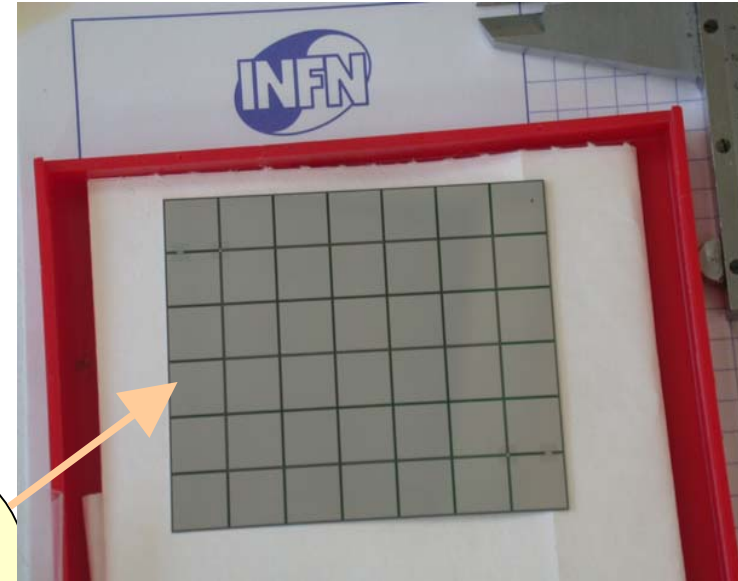
**Pad  
diode ac  
coupled**

**Actual design:**

**:Detector: 6x7 pads**

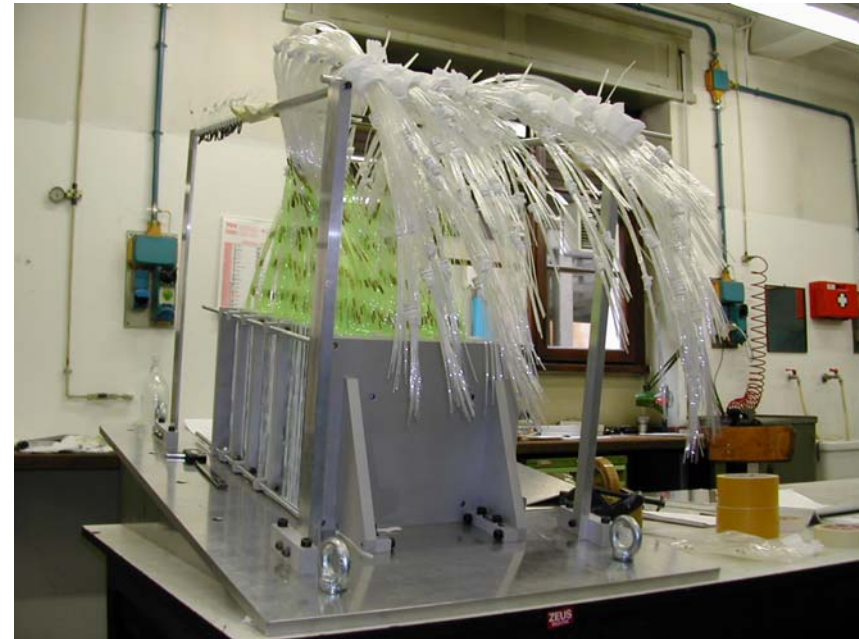
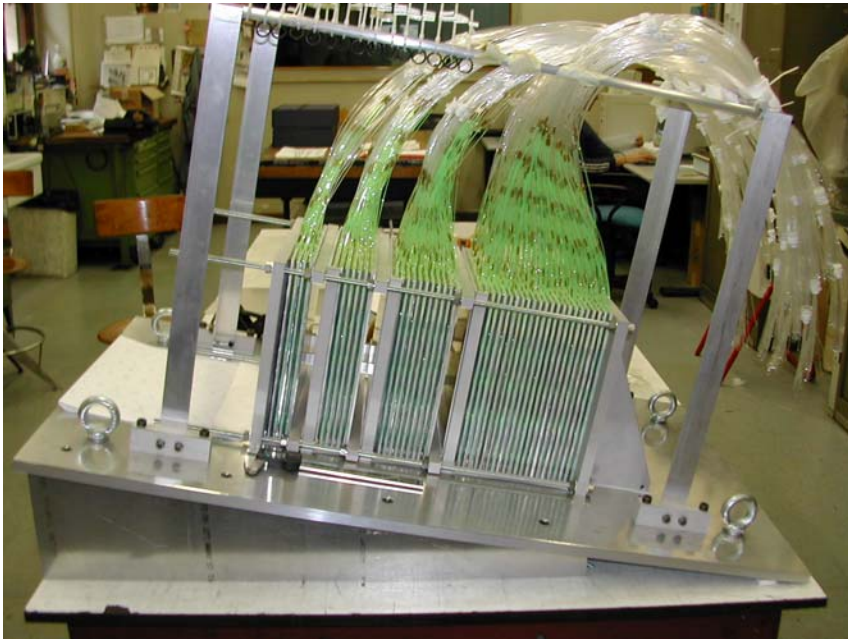
**:Plane: 3x2 detectors**

**pcb contact with  
conductive glue**



# Production

The tile-Pb calorimeter is fully mounted!



Steps and status:

**Scintillator tiles**

**Fibres**

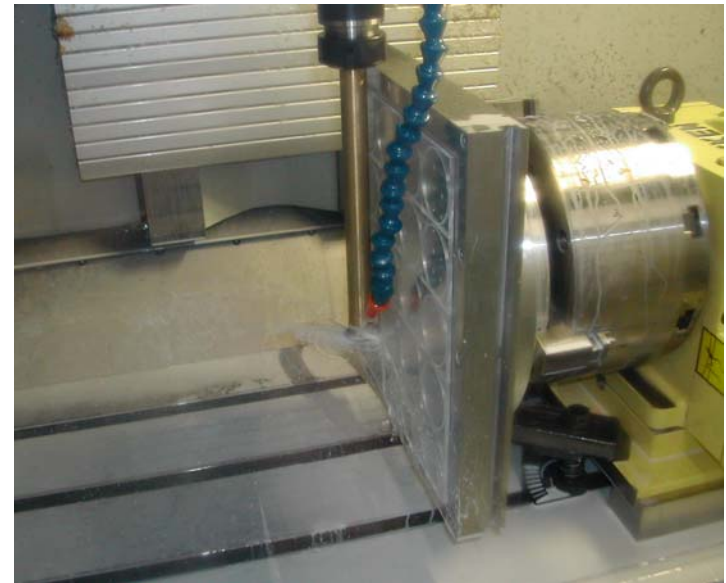
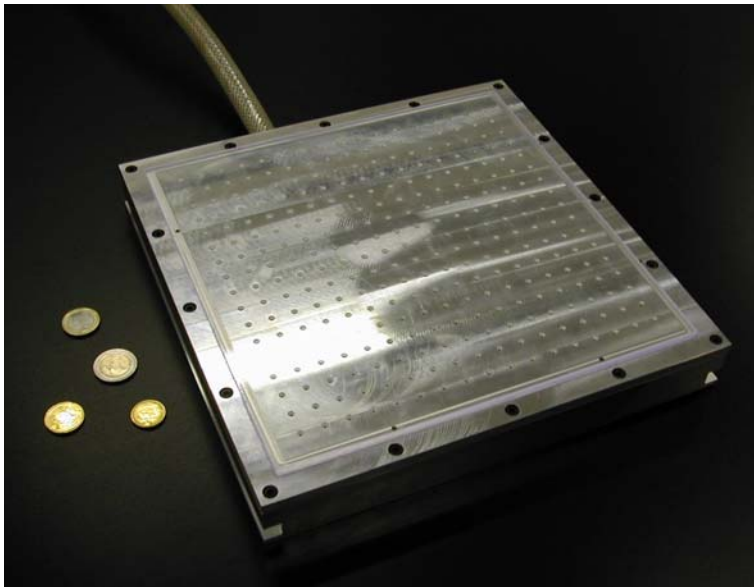
**Si pad detectors**

**Detector  
assembling**



- 3 mm Kuraray SCSN-61 (25x25 cm<sup>2</sup>)
- 3 mm Bicron BC-408 (25x25 cm<sup>2</sup>)

**Machined with vacuum plate as holder**



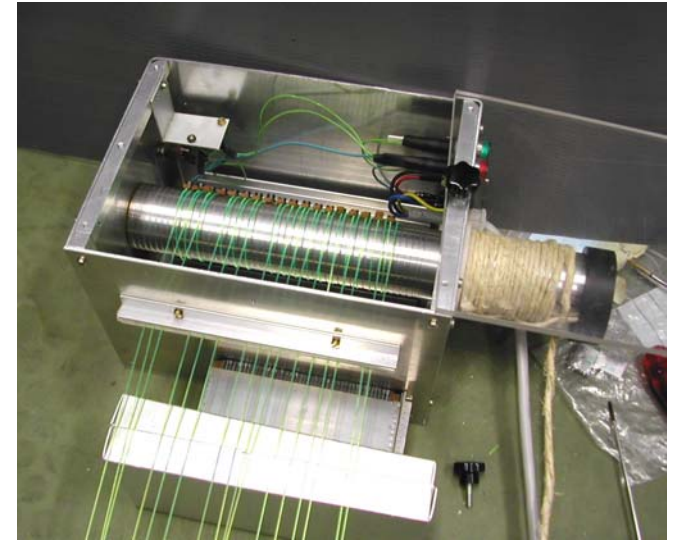
**Whole Production (>50 tiles) done**

# Kuraray 1mm d. Y11 300 ppm multicladding

Face polished and aluminized by sputtering

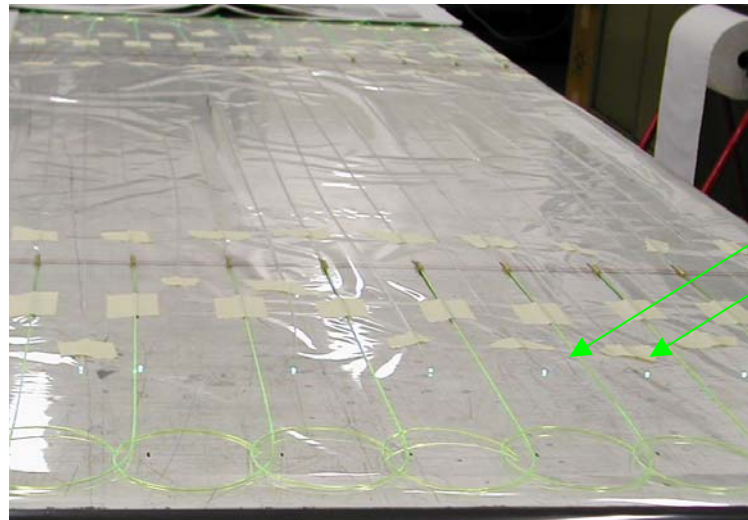


To make the 2.4 cm radius curvature : middle temperature(50<sup>0</sup>-70<sup>0</sup>) oven



Splicing with optical glue and a supporting tube :

stable in >30 day time

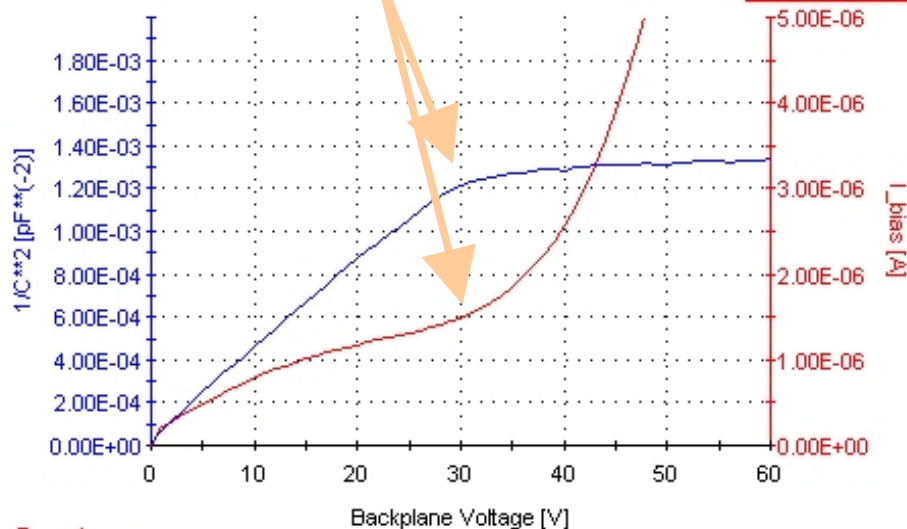


# :Si Pad detectors:

:20 detectors produced by IET (Warsaw) out of which: 1 fully mounted and tested on beam, 7 mounted and ready to be assembled in the prototype, 13 mounting in progress.

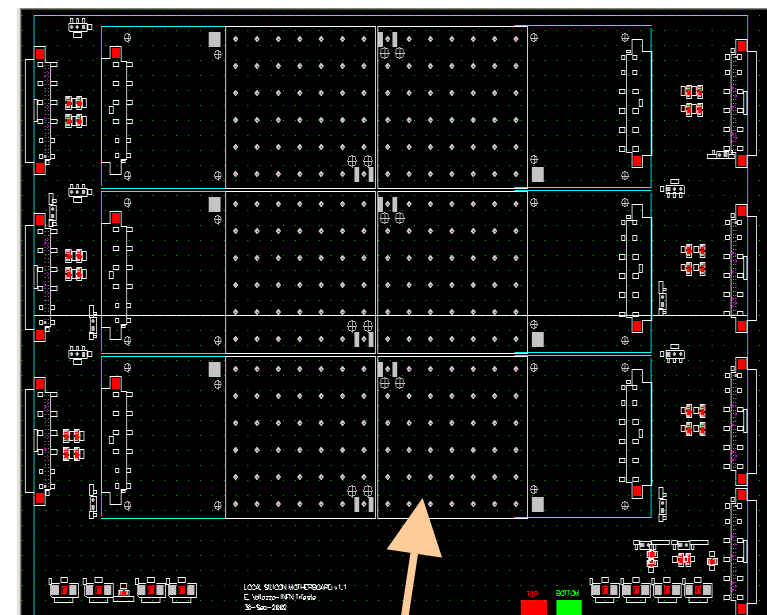
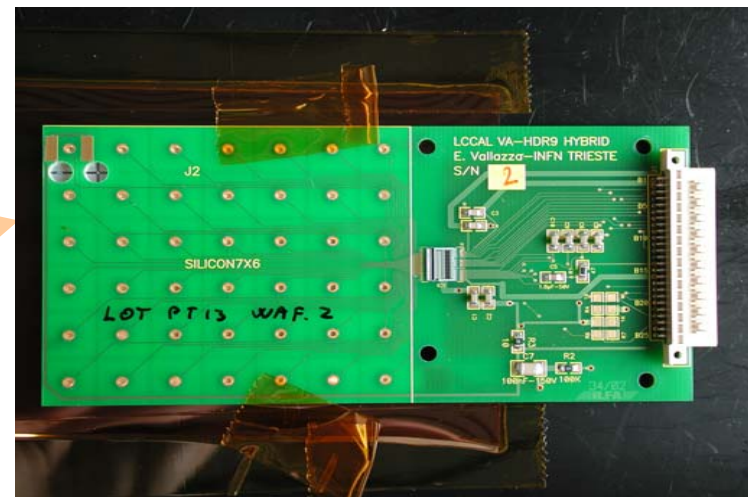
Full depletion at <30 V

...but  $I_{\text{bias}}$  increasing at >30 V...



Remarks:

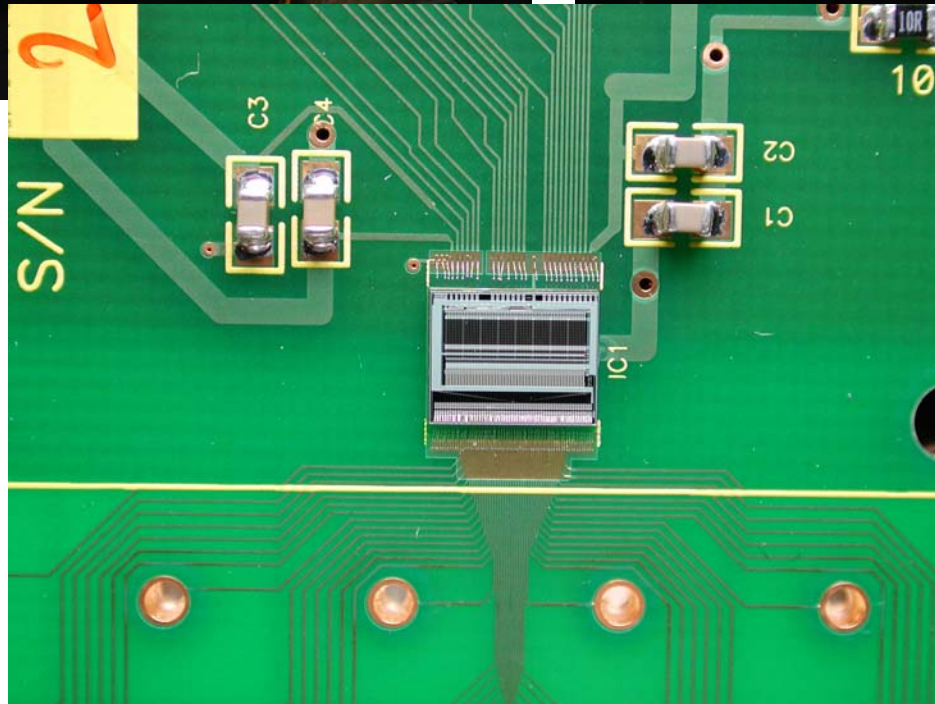
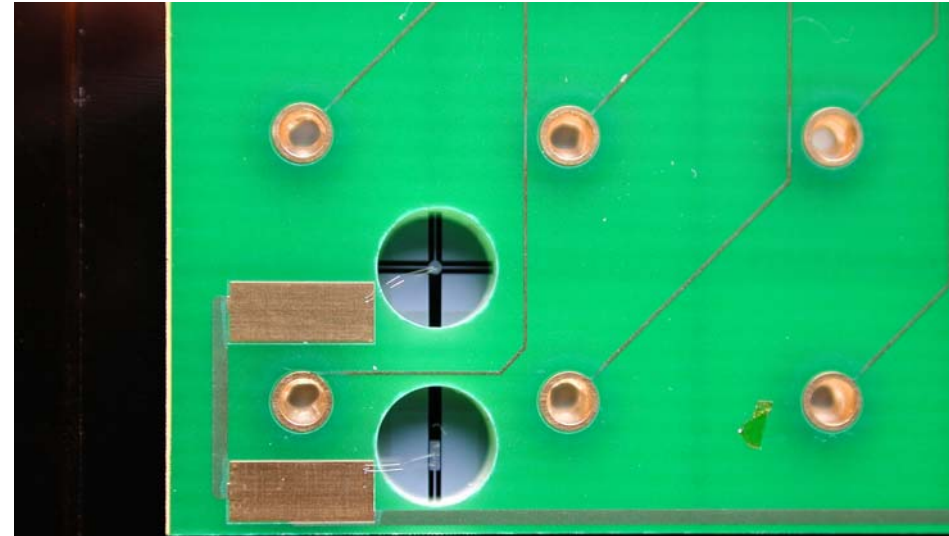
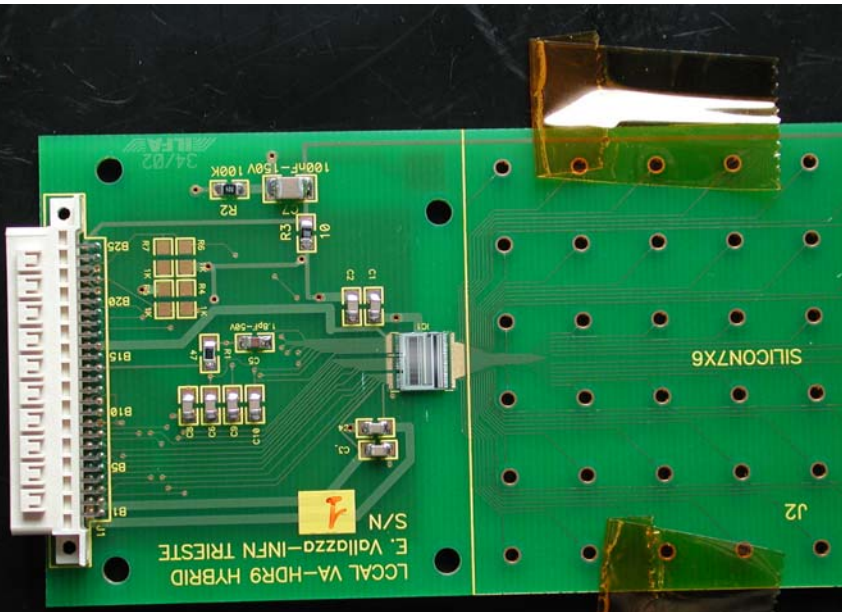
IV - CV LC PAD - LT 12 - W 03-pad (6.6)



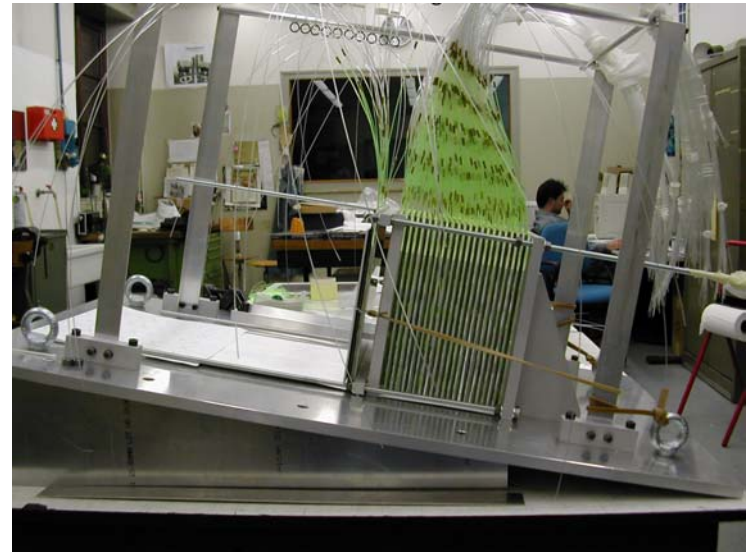
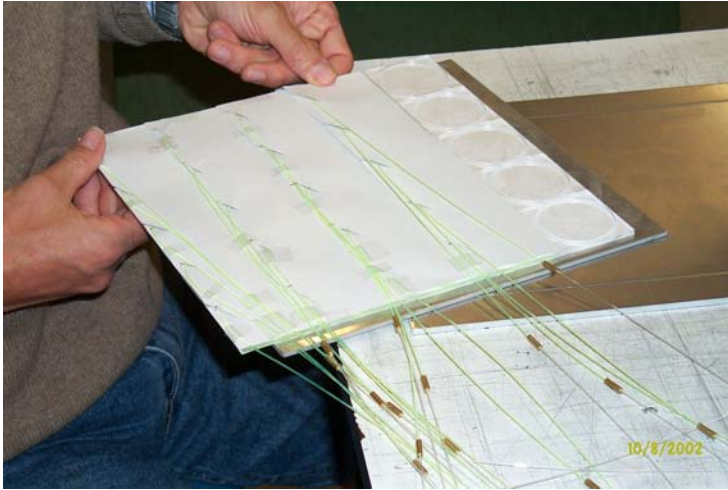
Si pad plane Mother Board



# Si Pad detectors (details):



# Detector Assembling:



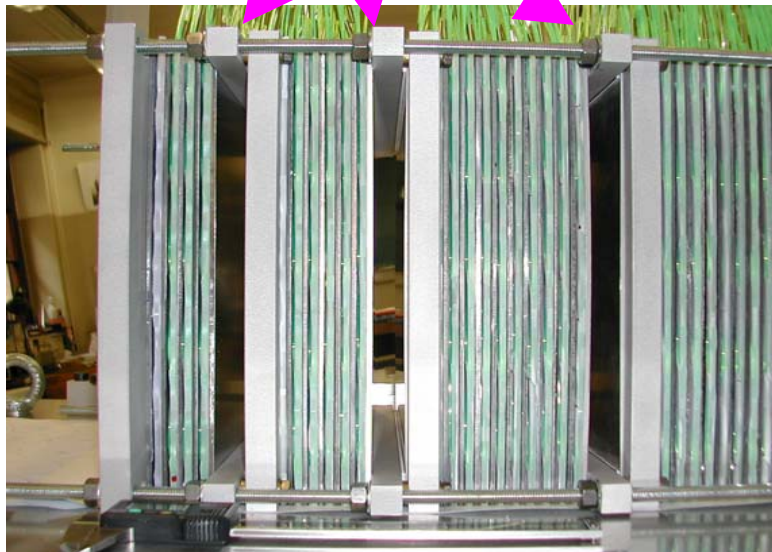


# Detector Assembling:

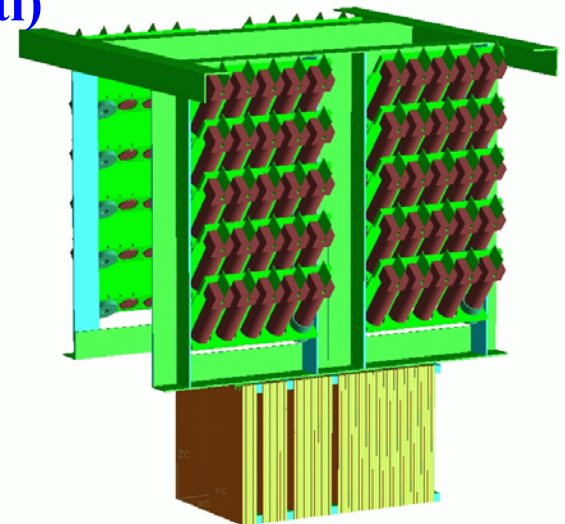
**45 Layers calorimeter prototype completely built and ready for test**

**Fibres grouped into 25x4 bundles making a 4-fold longitudinal segmentation.**

**Slots for the insertion of the 3 Si pad planes (Motherboard).**



**Mechanical support for photodetectors almost ready (Frascati)**



# Test beam\* results

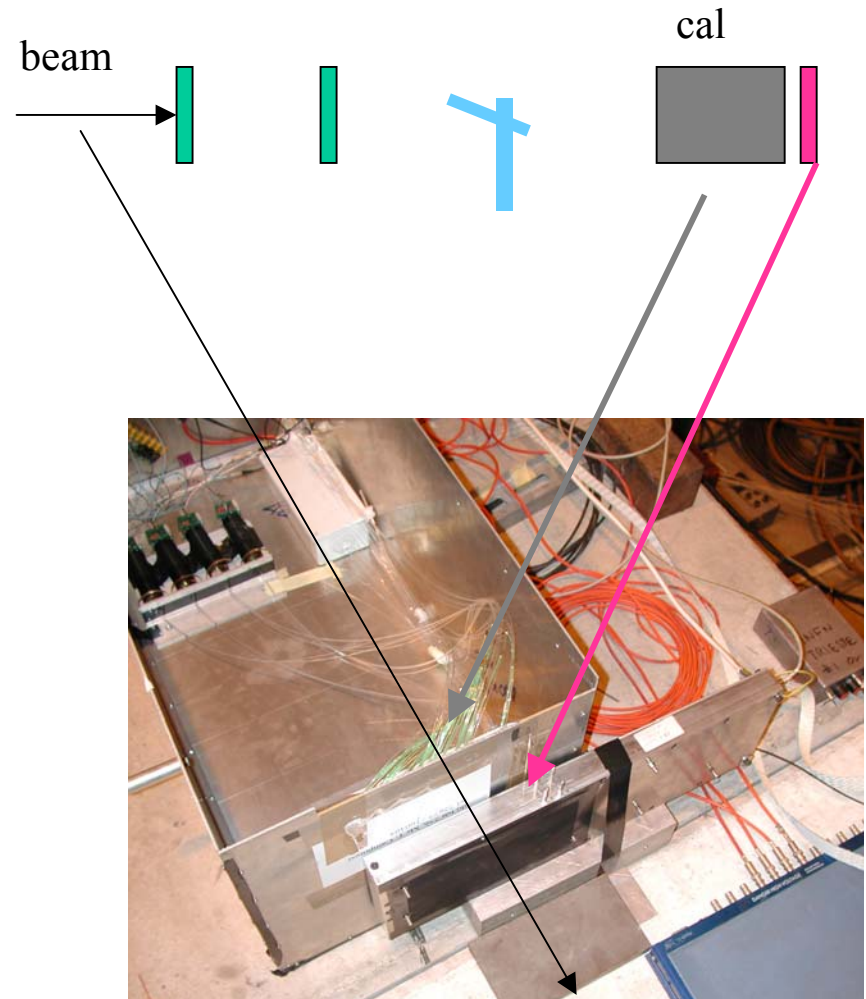
## Set up:

- 2 planes Si  $\mu$ strip telescope
- 2 trigger Scintillators
- Calorimeter first segment ( $2 X_0$ )  
read by PM
- 1 Si pad detector

$e^-$  40 / 50 GeV

$\pi$  50/150 GeV (used as m.i.p.)

\*CERN SPS H4

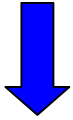


# Test beam results CALORIMETER (2.1 X<sub>0</sub>)

4 layers

m.i.p. → check light output and uniformity in Light collection:

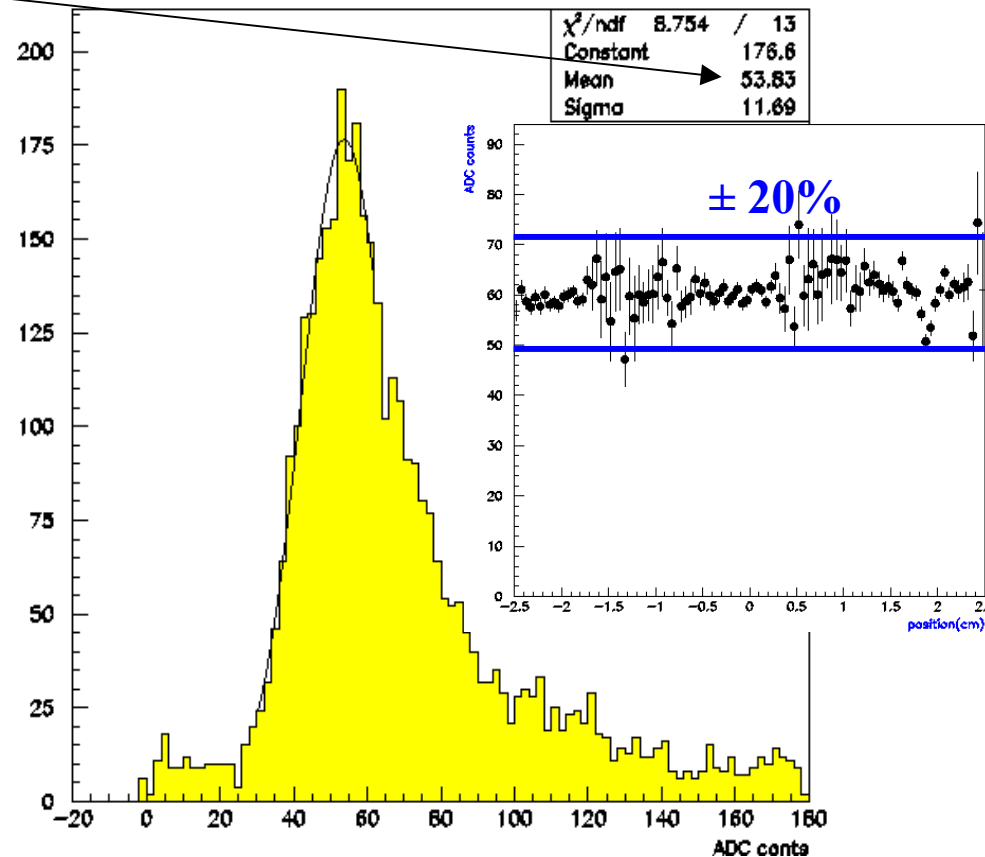
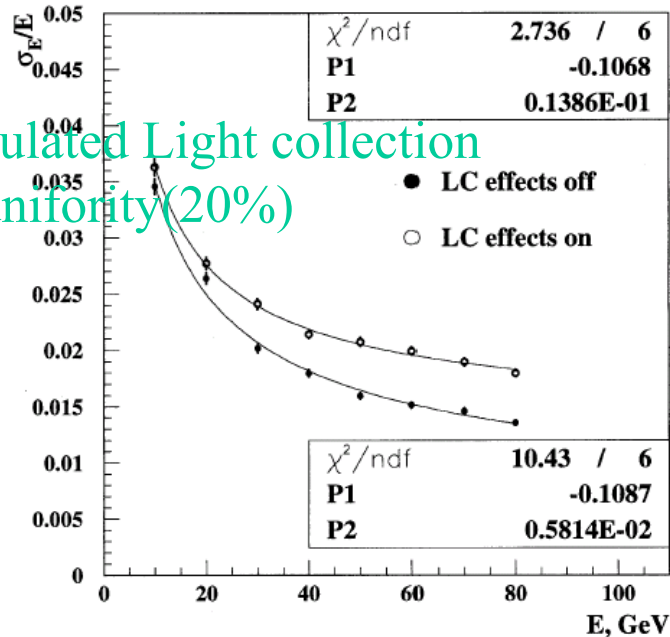
Ratio signal/sigma → lower limit for photoelectrons



$N_{\text{phe}} > 5.1$  /layer

→ cal(45layers): >220 phe/m.i.p.

good uniformity:

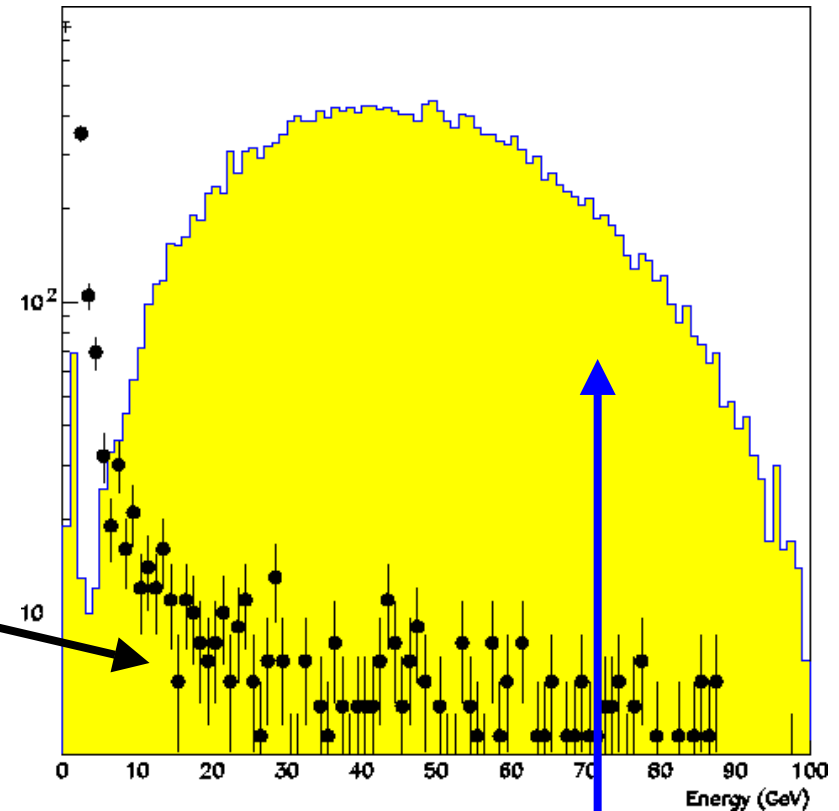




# Test beam results: CALORIMETER (2.1 X<sub>0</sub>)

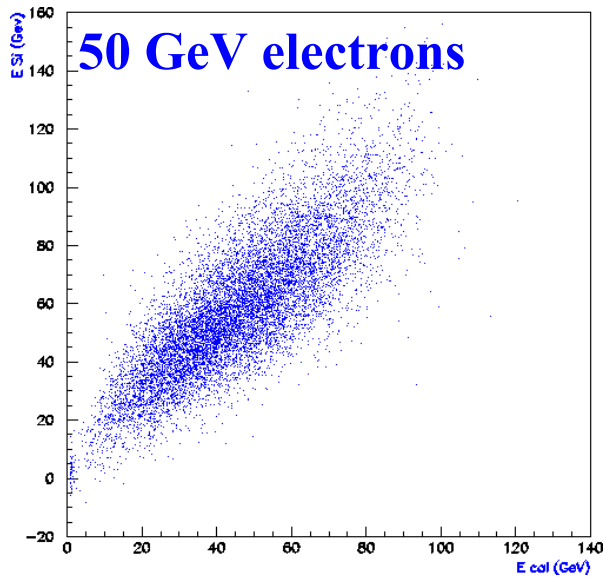
Too few layers to give Energy resolution but enough to show e/ $\pi$  separation

150 GeV  $\pi$



50 GeV electrons

# Test beam results: Si pad detector (Energy Measurement)



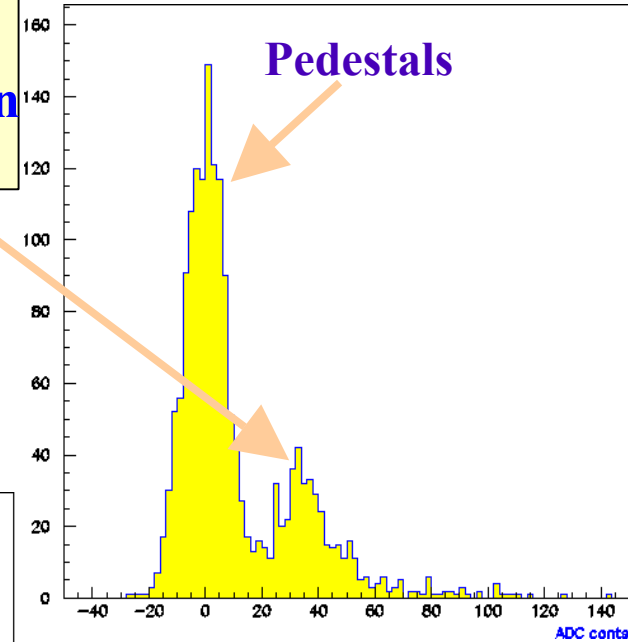
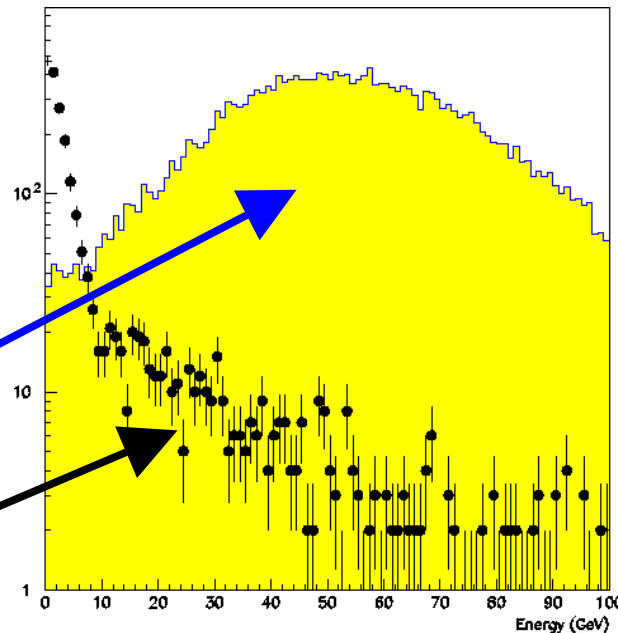
**m.i.p. Signal >4 sigmas**  
(coherent noise subtraction  
not optimized)

**No saturation!**

**e/ $\pi$  behaviour clearly  
different**

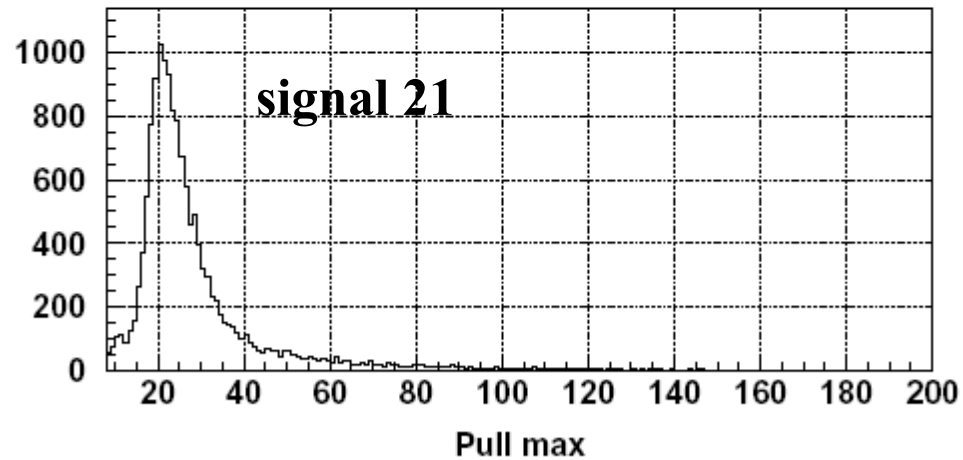
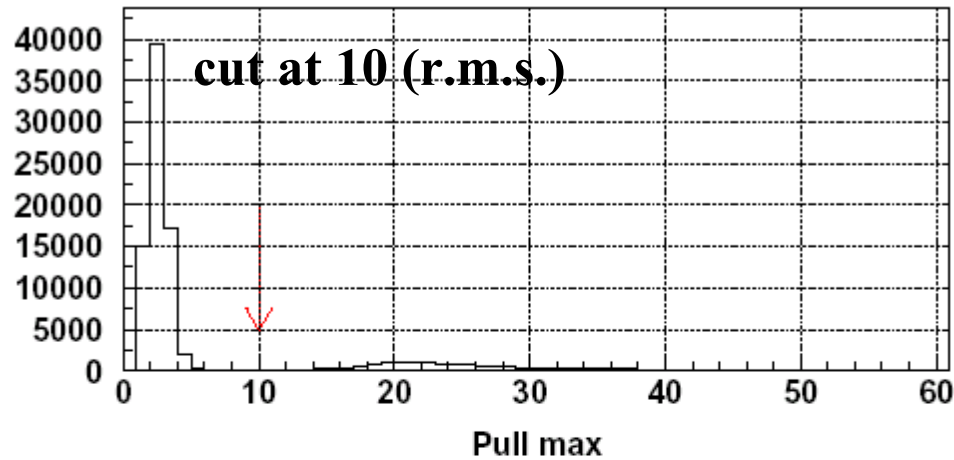
**50 GeV  
electrons**

**150 GeV  $\pi$**

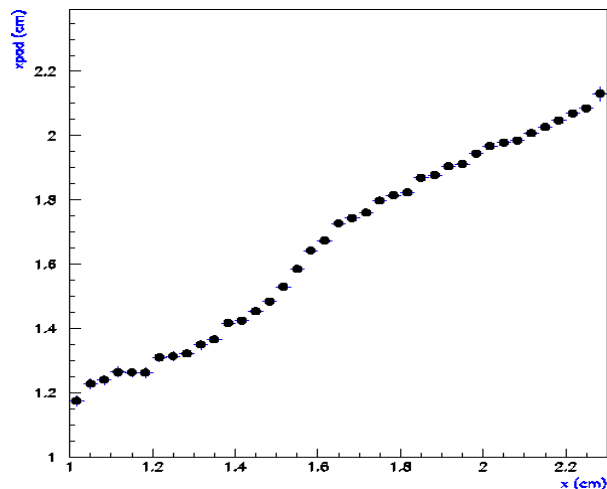


....but new detectors show a much better s/n:

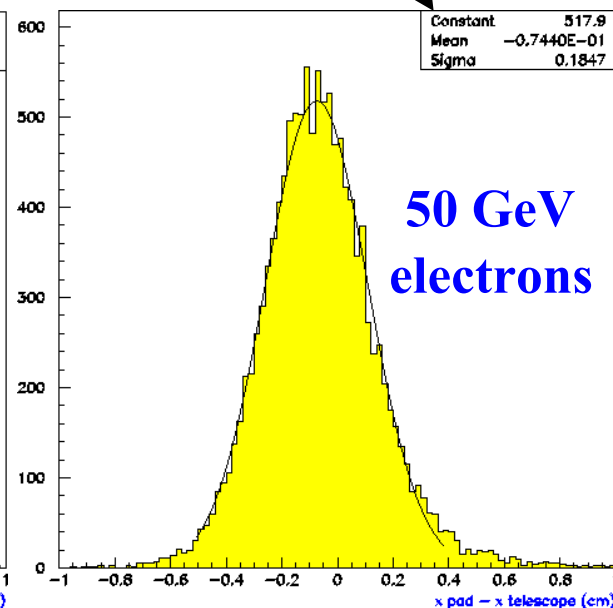
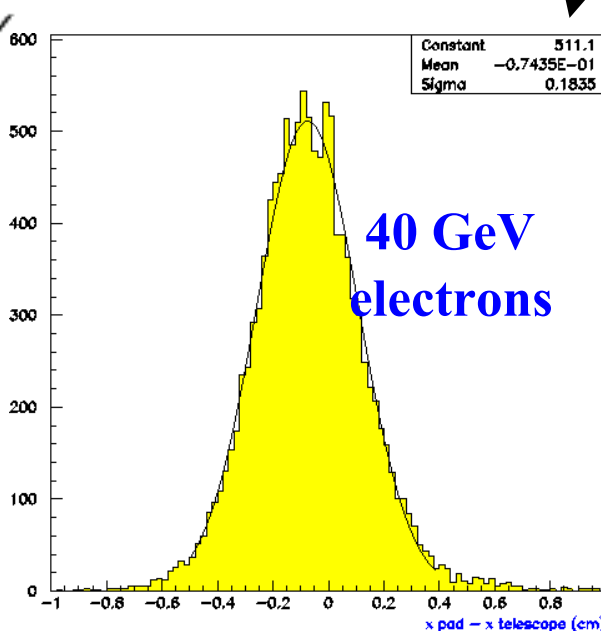
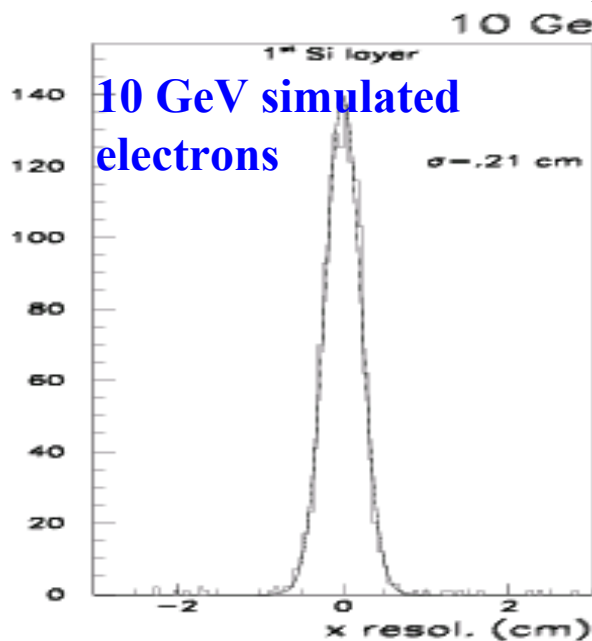
### cosmic ray data



# Test beam results: Si pad detector (Position Meas.)



**Position resolution < 2mm in agreement with Monte Carlo**



# Future Plans

- **insert Si planes (this month)**
- **go to test beam (low energy Frascati, high energy DESY/CERN)**
- **analyse two particle impact**
- **substitute the absorber: Pb to W (next year)(?)**
- **study new optical device (i.e. multianod PM's)**
- **combined test with HCAL(?!)**
- **Why do not insert other (Prague) Si detectors(?)**



# Conclusions

- The proposed prototype is going to be completed (just insert Si planes)
- A preliminar beam test at CERN with a partial set up gave reasonable and encouraging results
- Tests with the complete detector are necessary to answer to all questions (be patient for some months)
- .... but if they will be successfully answered, why do not **include** a calorimeter made following this technique **into** the general **LC simulation and Pattern recognition?** (this is also a PRC recommendation)

