

Overview on calorimetry R&D for FACTOR (Messina/Trieste/Udine approach)

(V. Bonvicini *et al.*)

A. Penzo (June 4, 2008)

Trieste-Udine R&D

- **Traditionally** Ts/Ud R&D
 - Photodetectors
 - Si Devices

Tracking + Calorimetry

- SiPM and compensating Calorimetry
 - Perfect match

An Italian landscape

Active Groups/Collaborations

Worldwide:

- CALICE (ILC):
 - > 10'000 SiPM tested
- CMS (LHC):
 - HCAL Upgrade
- FNAL: T2K, SiDET (ILC)

In Italy:

DASIPM, Del Guerra et al., (Pisa, Bari, Bologna, Perugia, Trento)
medical application PET), space physics

P-ILC: Frascati, Roma1

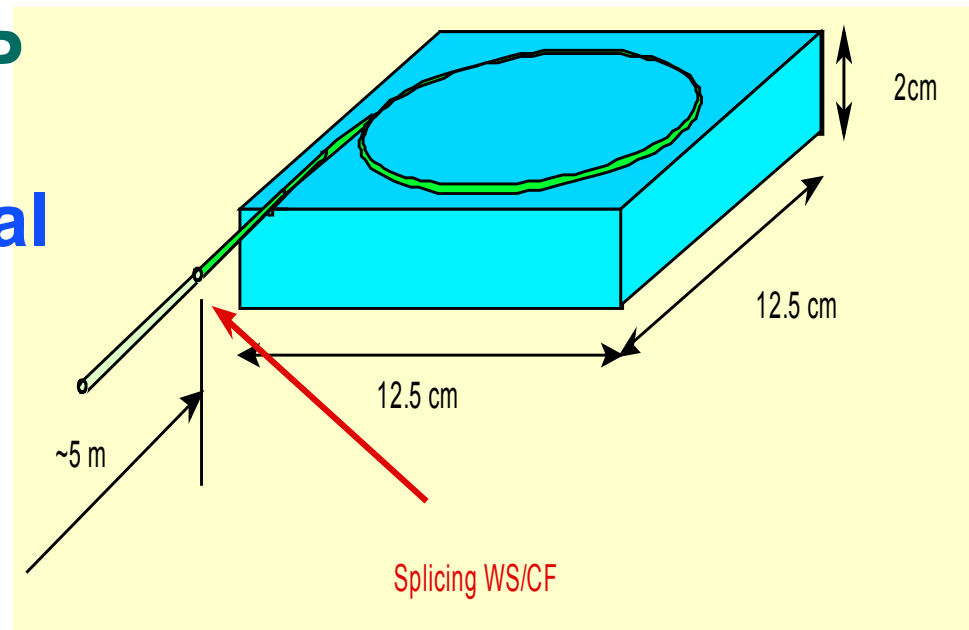
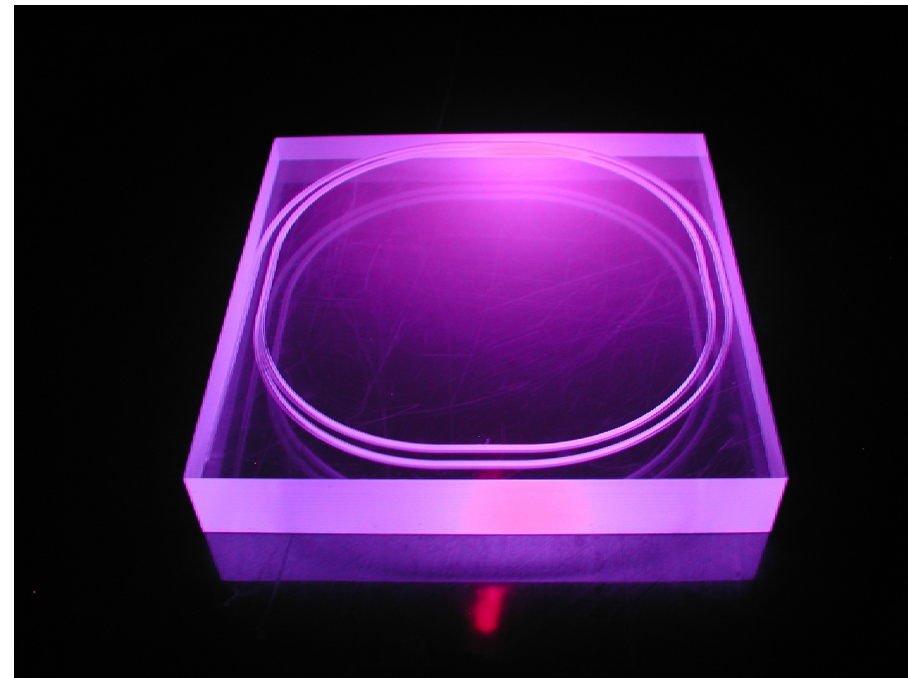
FACTOR (W. Bonvicini et al.:
Trieste/Udine, Messina+IRST)

INFN activities on/with SiPM

- **Sources of SiPM**
 - SiPM R&D at IRST-Trento
- **FACTOR R&D Project (Ts/Ud, Me + ...)**
 - First round prototype devices and tests
(Trieste/Udine, Frascati, CERN, FNAL)
- **Possible implications:**
 - DREAM phase 2, 4th Concept
 - ILC polarimetry

Tiles used for Ts/Ud tests

- Dubna scintillator + keyhole/double-spiral groove + 3M super-reflector
- Kuraray fiber achieved **37 pe/MIP** without optical glue, **44 pe/MIP** with glue.
- Lose x3-4 along optical path to PMT (attenuation+splice+connector)



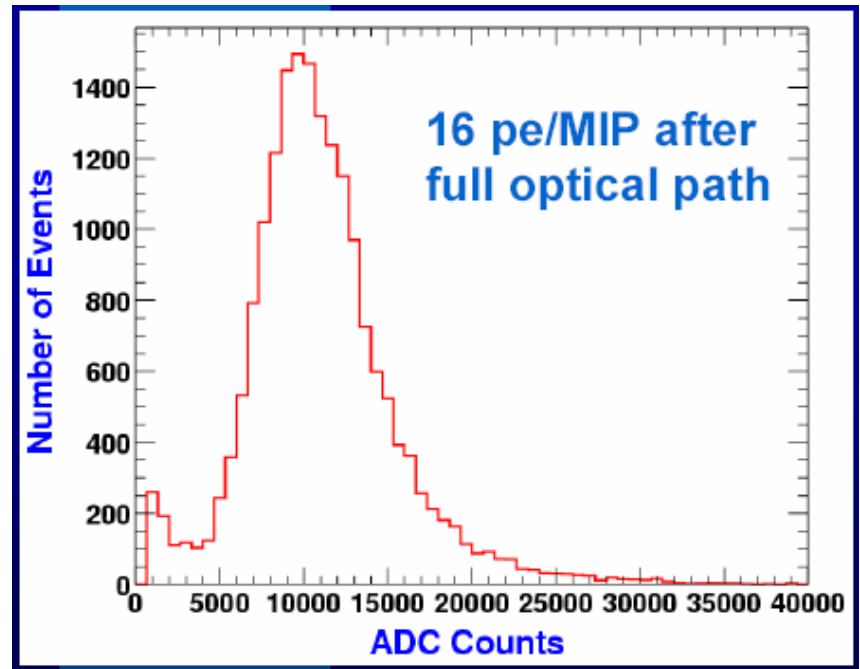
Performance (MIP)

with

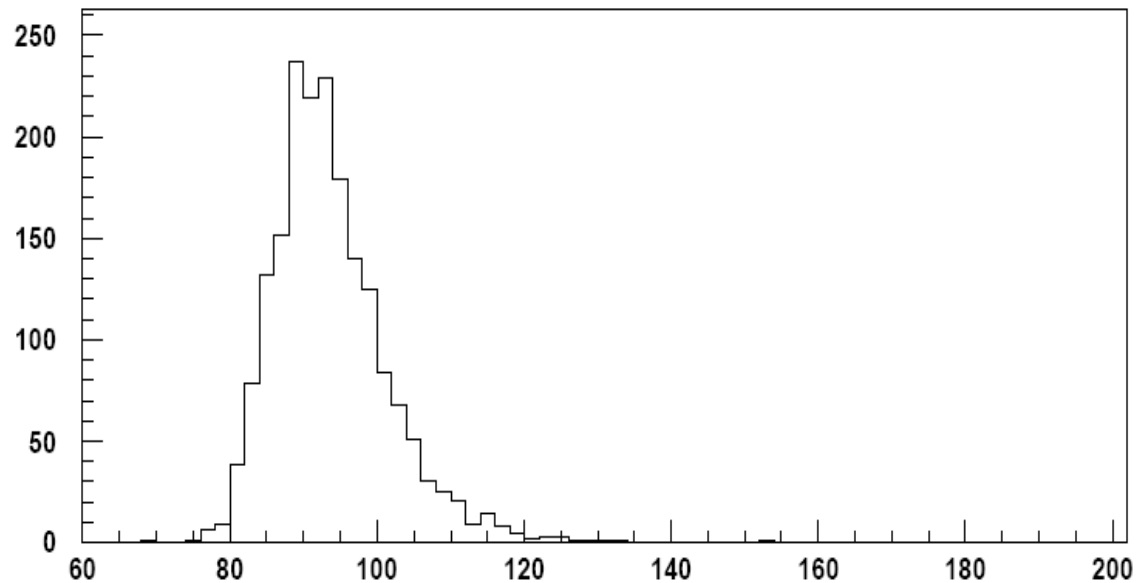
PMT

and

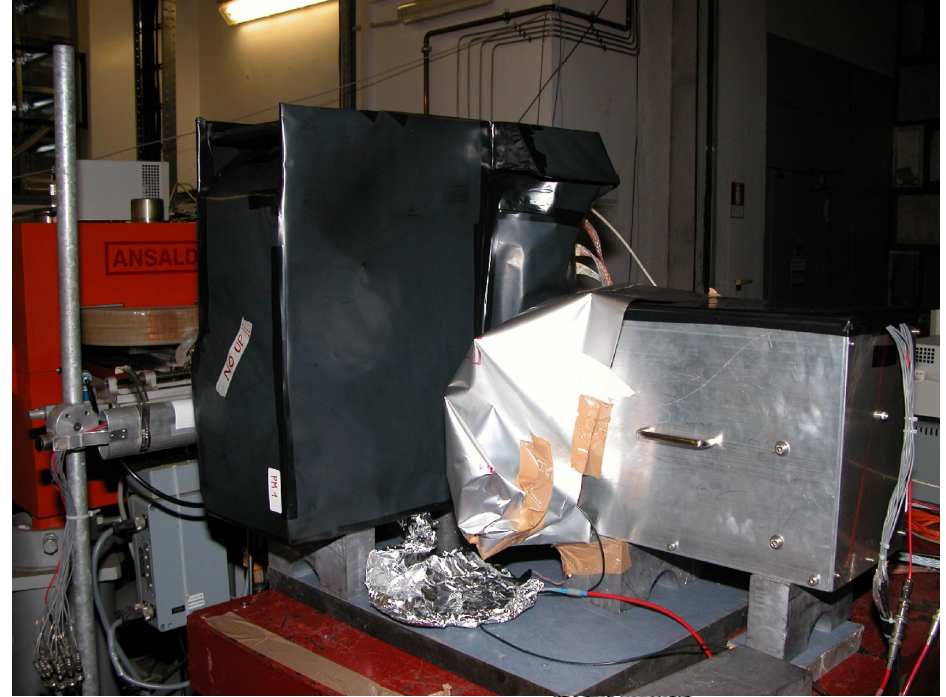
SiPM



Run 020148

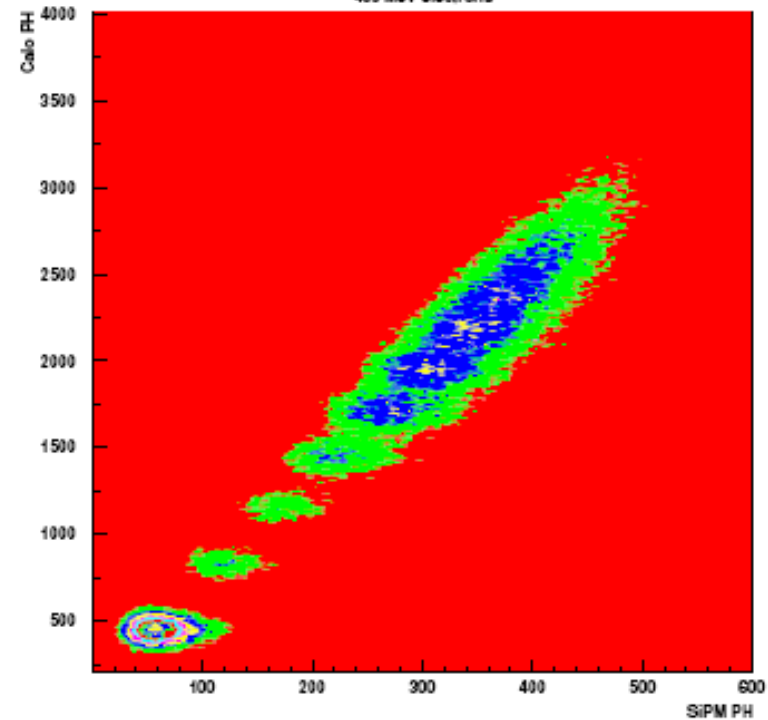


Test beam at LNF



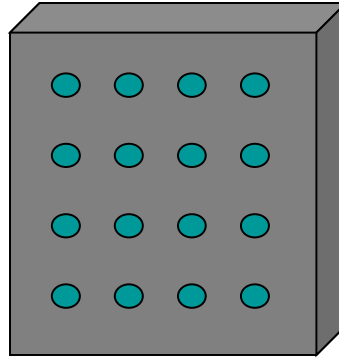
Tile +SiPM amplitude vs
Cherenkov Mult. Counter

- Eric Vallazza, Michela Prest

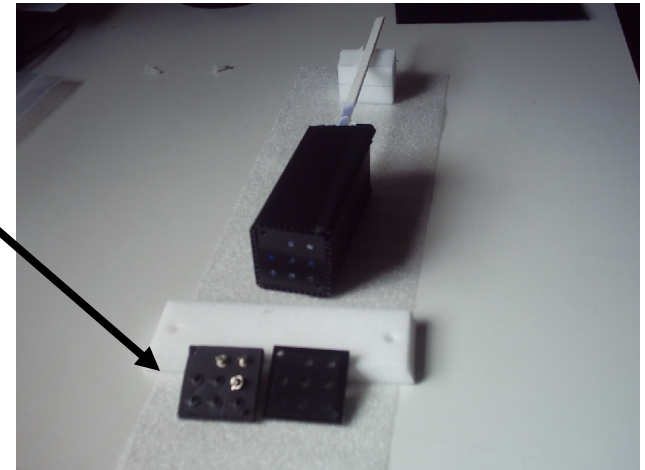
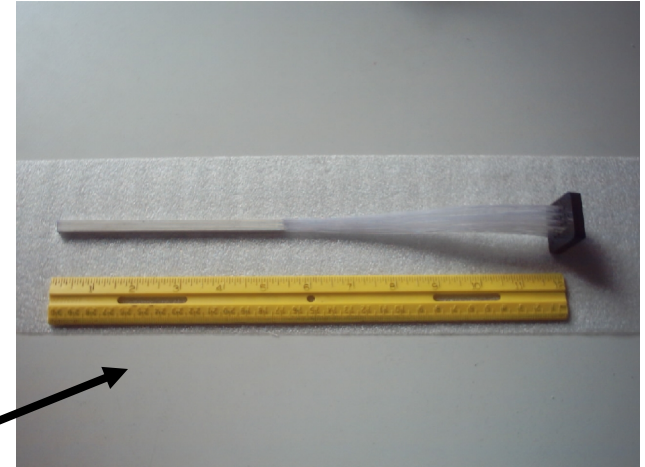


Tracking application study: Fiber Hodoscope

[5 layers of 0.5 mm diameter Fibers]



- **Fiber Array** mapped via a **Template** on a 16 channel multi-anode photomultiplier H6568
- A second **Fiber Array** equipped with **SiPM** (8 channels, each corresponding to 2 of the adjacent channels of MAPMT)



The 2 hodoscopes are accurately superimposed and aligned in a PS test beam (T11)

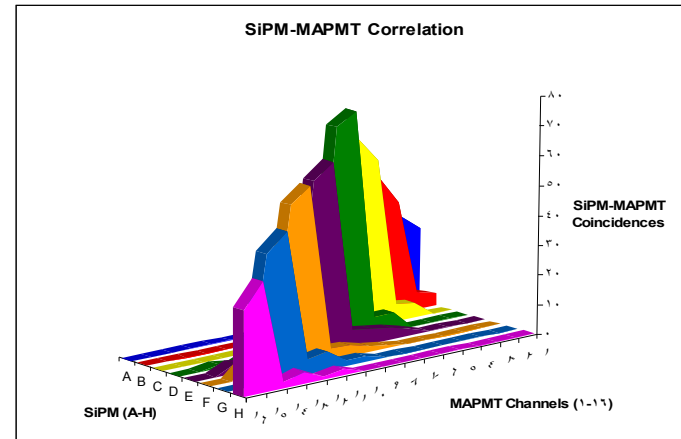
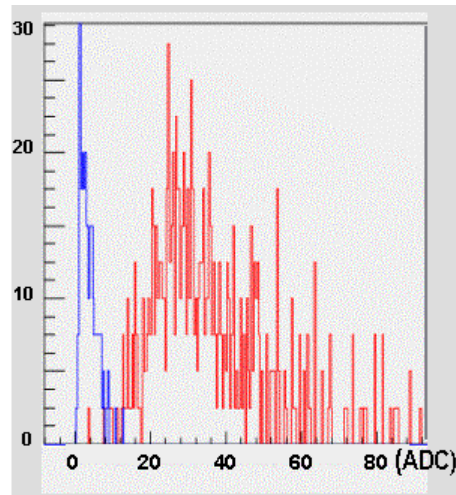
Test beam results at PS



- The amplitude distribution for one SiPM, gives the spectrum (red) of the signals (coincidence with the MAPMT), and the pedestal (blue). The S/N ratio corresponds to about 5.
- The 2-dim. plot represents the correlation of the SiPM channels (A-H) with the MAPMT (1-16).



10x10 cm² hodoscope



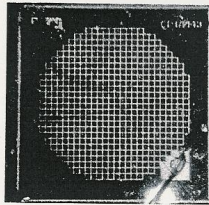
First prototypes for initial tests

- 10 SiPM (1mm²) purchased from SiLite

SiLite Inc.

2348 Dawns Pass
Knoxville, TN 37919
Phone: 865-406-4845
Email: efremenko@gmail.com

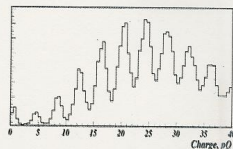
1mm Square, Silicon Photo Diode (SPM)



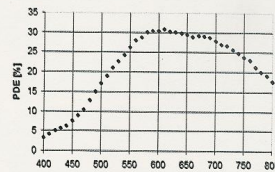
Micro photo

Specifications

Parameter	Description	Unit
Spectral Response	400-800	nm
Peak Sensitivity	600	nm
Wavelength		
Maximum photon detection efficiency	30	%
Operation voltage	~40	V
Mode of operation	Limited Geiger	
Gain	1.6×10^6	
Time jitter	50	ps
Number of pixels	556	
Effective area	1	mm
Geometrical efficiency	70%	
Noise at room temperature	1	MHz
Excess noise factor for $G=10^6$	<20%	
Single P.h.e separation	up to 15th	
Operation temperature	-40° to 40°	C
Storage temperature	-40° to 40°	C



Single photoelectron resolution



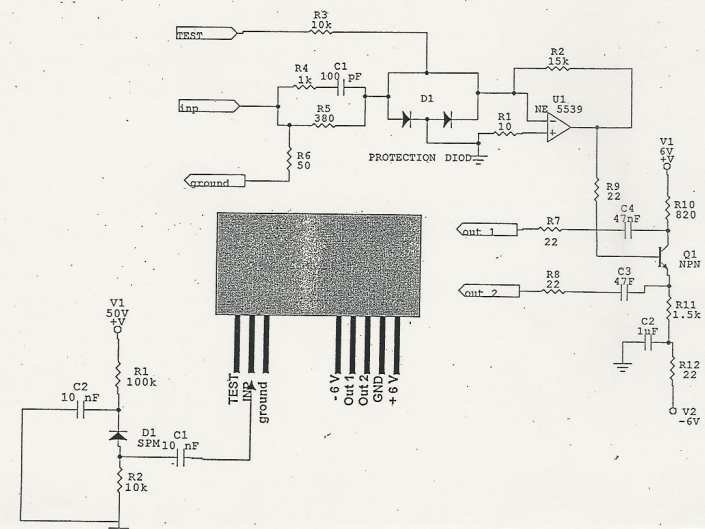
Quantum Efficiency

All performance figures are indicative.
Signal amplifier diagrams and biasing circuits are available.
CAUTION: Light sensitive part is not enclosed - DO NOT TOUCH THE SENSOR TO AVOID PERMANENT DAMAGE

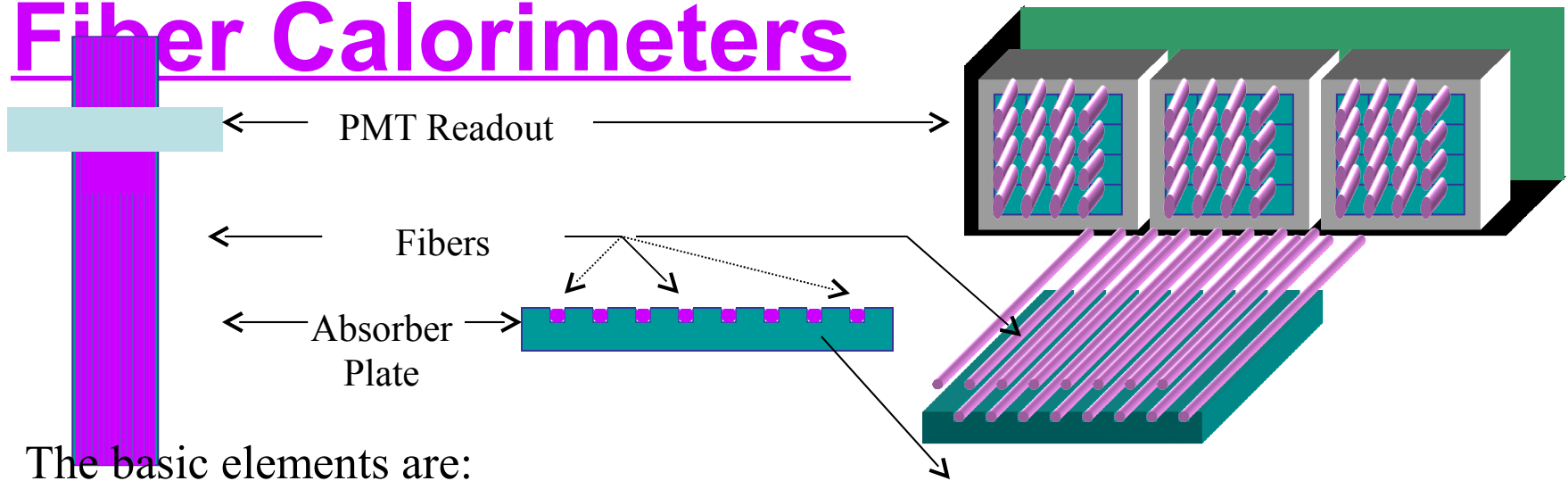
SiLite Inc.

Item	Description	Unit price	Units	Total
1	SPM diode	60.00	10	600.00
	Comments:			
	Shipping and handling	25.00		25.00
	Total invoice			625.00

Amplifier for SPM.



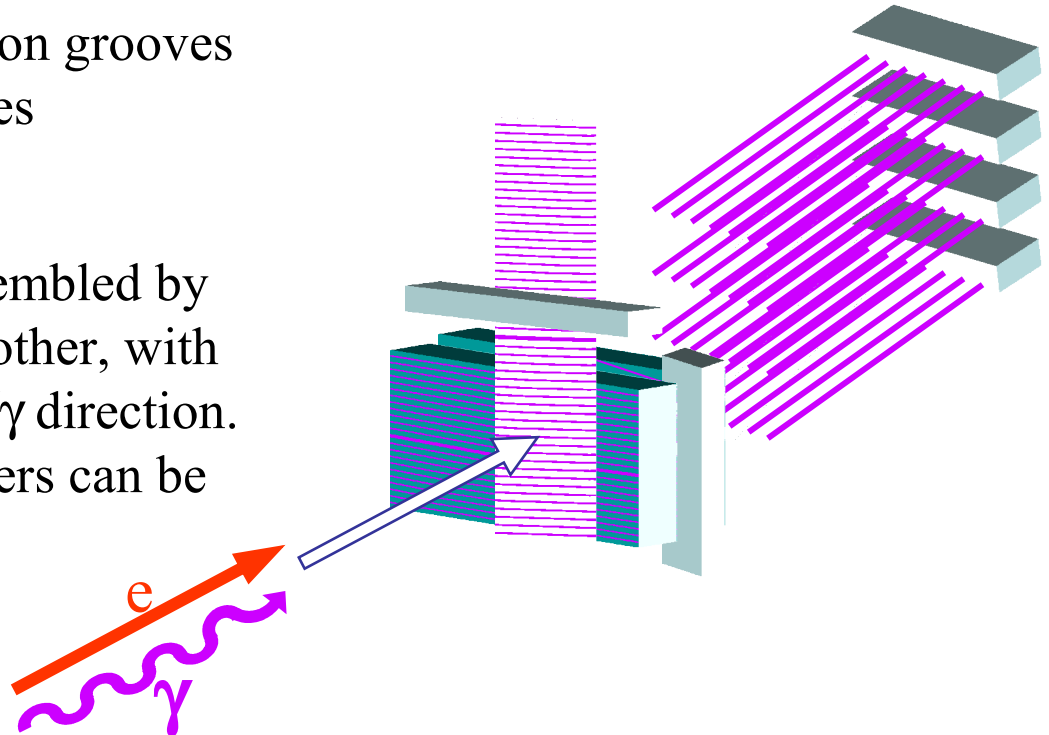
Fiber Calorimeters



The basic elements are:

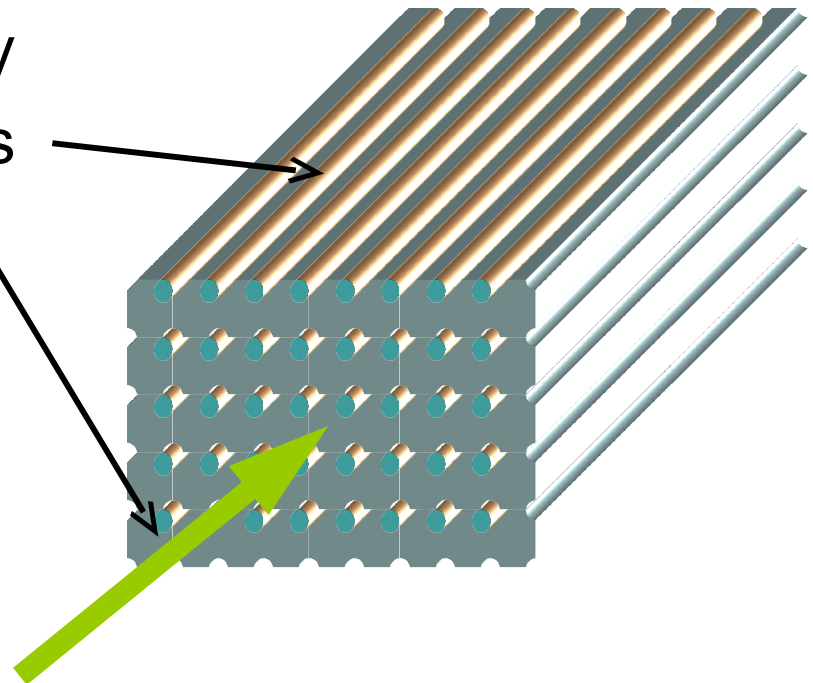
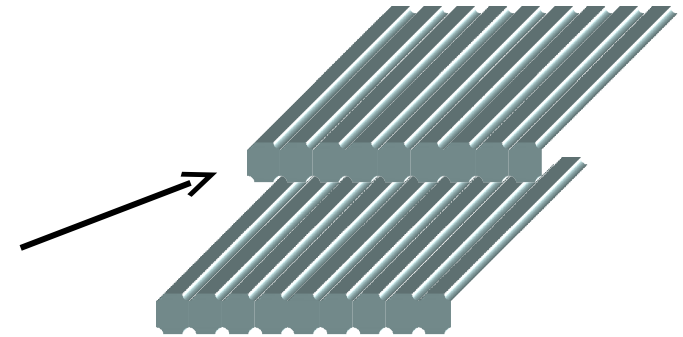
- a) absorber plates with precision grooves
- b) fibers inserted in the grooves
- c) PMT reading out the fibers

Calorimeter modules are assembled by stacking plates on top of each other, with fibers running parallel to the e/γ direction. Few planes with transverse fibers can be used as pre-shower elements.

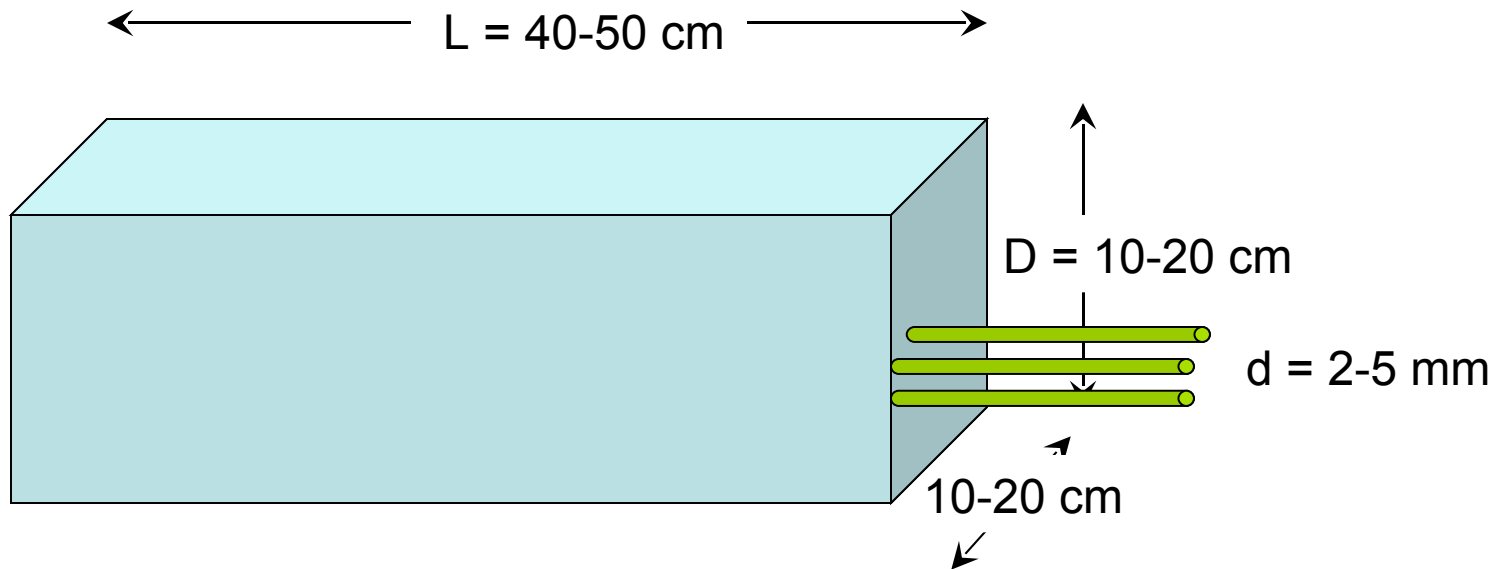


(Quartz) Fiber Calorimeters

- Grooved plates of absorber material
- Plates stacked to form a matrix
- Plates welded together for rigidity
- Quartz Fibers inserted in grooves
- Fibers along incoming particles
- Fibers read-out on opposite side
- Cherenkov light signal
- Main response to EM particles
- High granularity
- Fast response



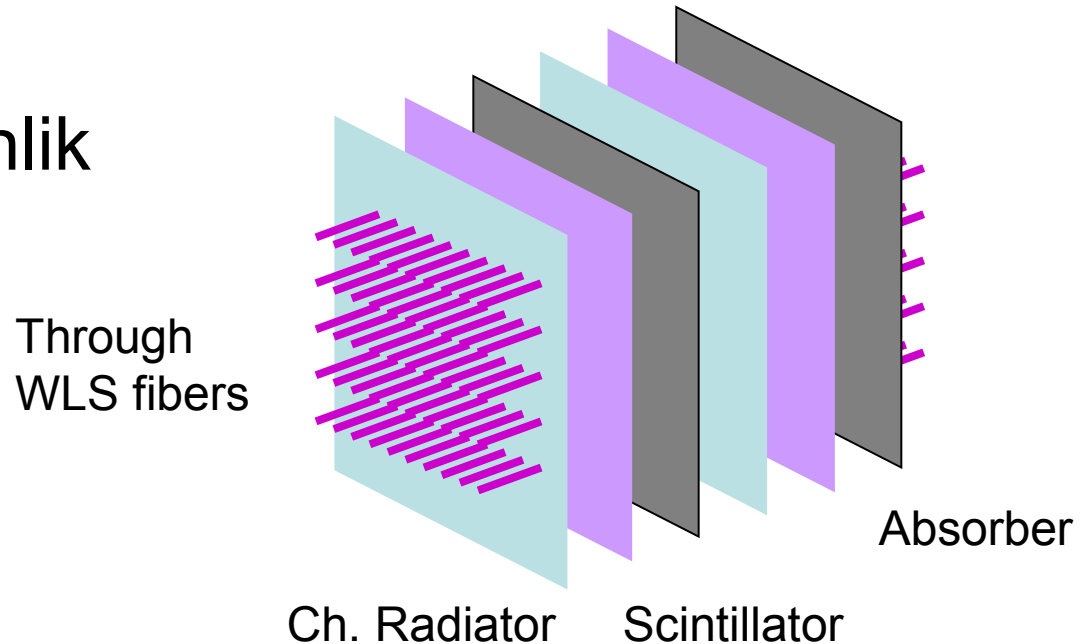
General size and shape (generic EM prototype)



- Pb matrix with long. grooves for fibers
- $L = 20-30 X_o$; $D = 3-4 R_M$
- $d = 2-5 \text{ mm}$

Generic prototypes

- Composite Shashlik



- Crystal arrays

PbWO : \approx 50 elements array +PMTs

Leadglass + Scitillator slabs

- Liquid scintillator