

Scintillator

Calorimeter for LC

Tohru Takeshita

Shinshu U. for GLDCAL & scecal+AHCAL/CALICE

ILC to CLIC

HE, BG & BX

PFA calorimeter

ECAL & HCAL

current and future study

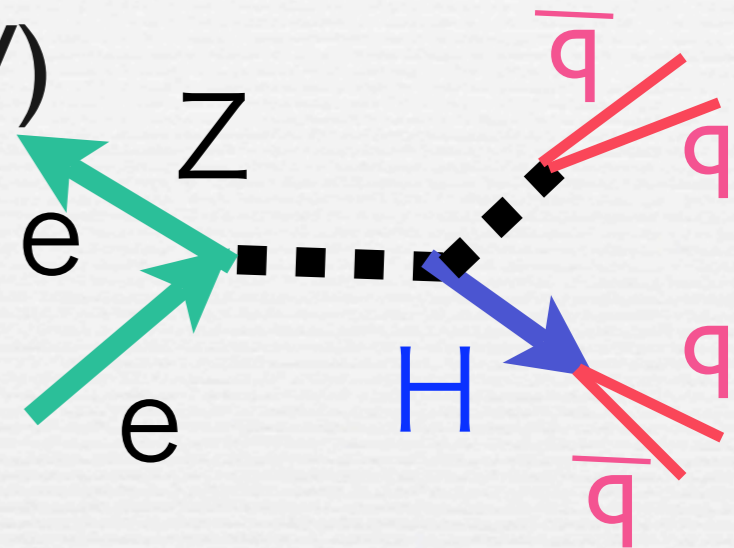


Shinshu
University



Jet physics at HE

- High Energy $e^+ e^-$ collision in LC (\sim TeV)
- relevant physics final states
 - $W/Z/H$ /top which emerges as jets

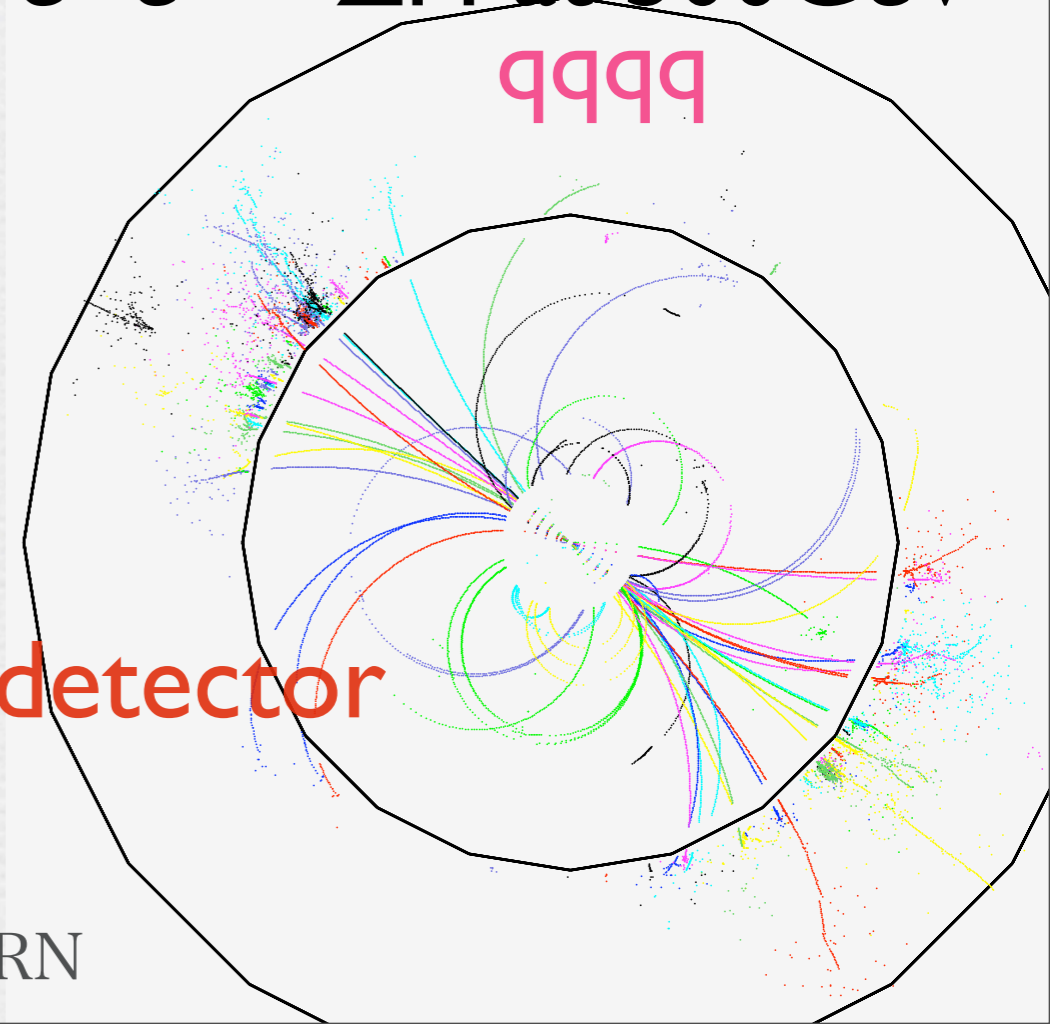


- need to identify its origin
- required $3\% \sim (\text{rms jet})/E_{\text{jet}}$
- separate W from Z
- guiding principle : PFA

- **PFA requires specifically optimal detector**

severer on CLIC

$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$ at 500GeV

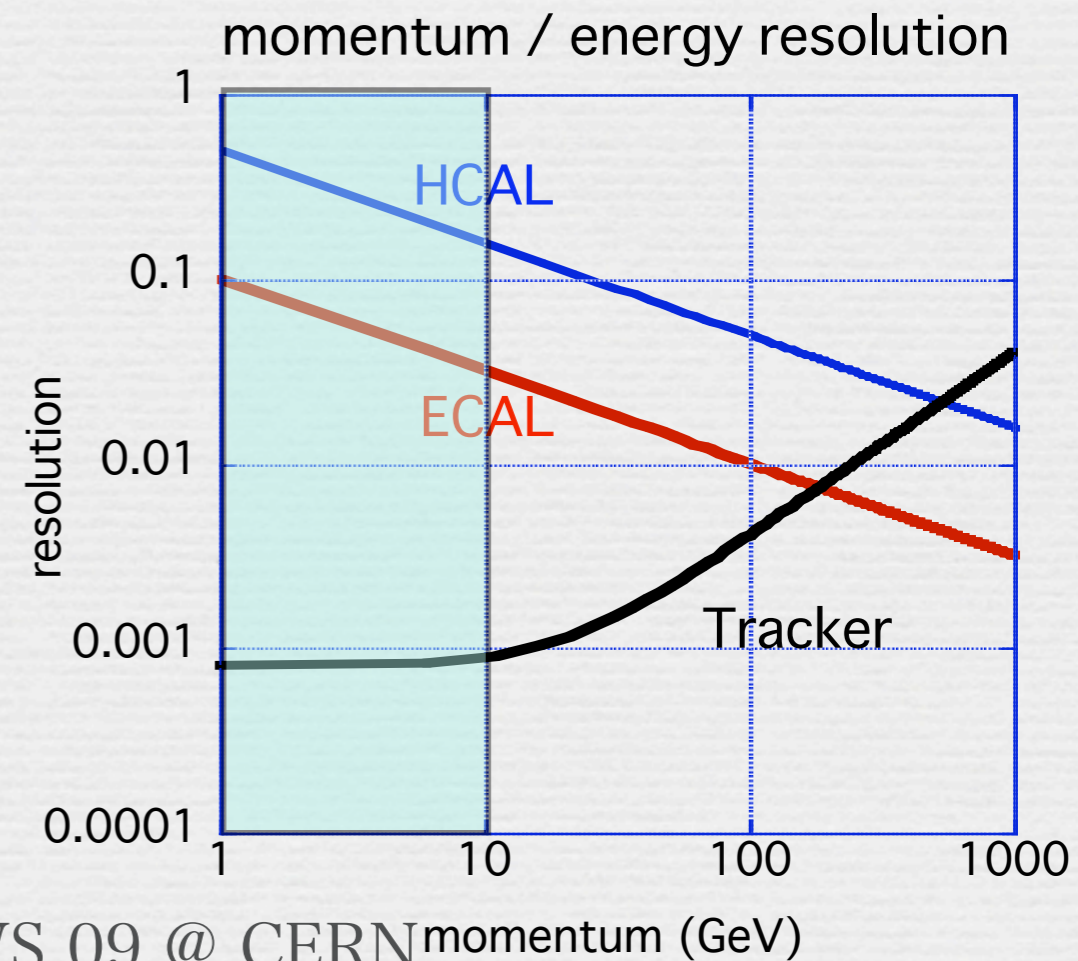
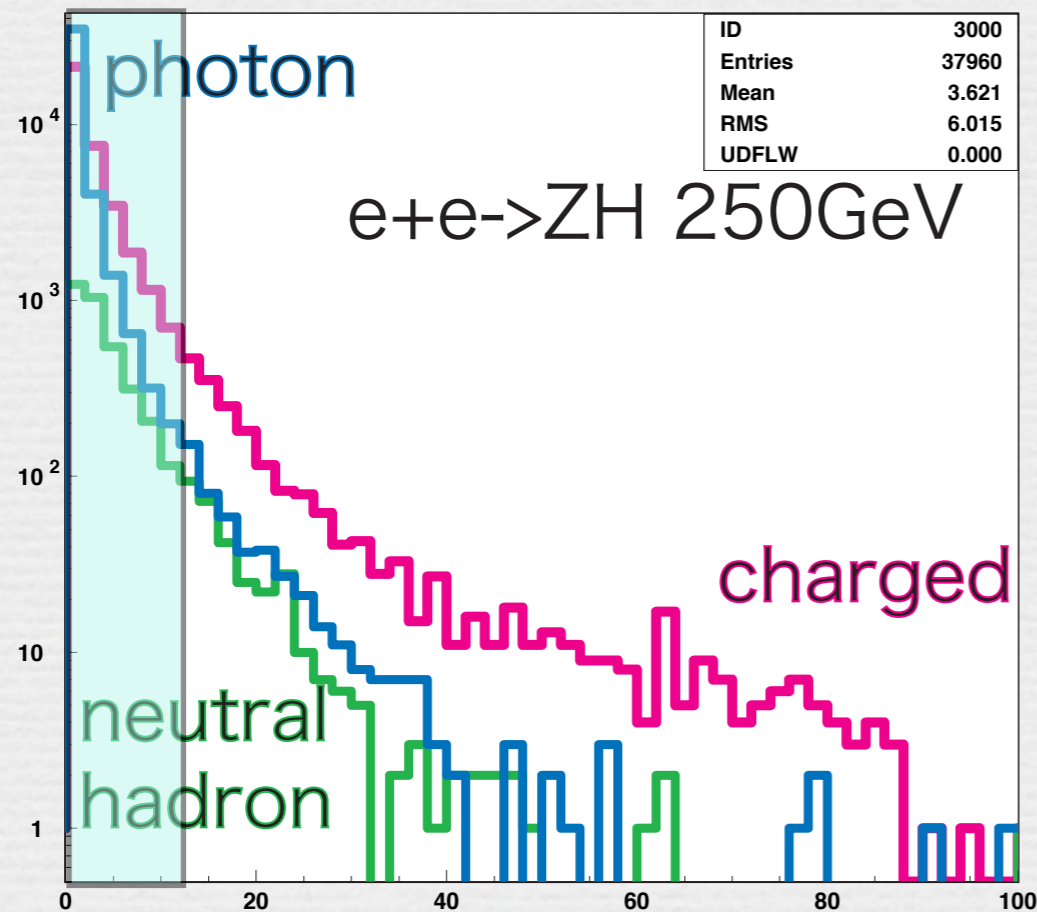


Particle Flow Algorithm

- Charged particle : pion,Kaon:Tracker :65% of Ejet
- neutral : photon: **ECAL** :25% of Ejet 0.001 @ 10GeV
- neutral: Ko,n: **HCAL**: 10% of Ejet 0.05 @ 10GeV
0.2 @ 10GeV

- **jet energy resolution : HCAL**

error propagation



PFA requirements

- need to **separate** charged and neutrals in calorimeter

1cm x 1cm segmentation in E & H CALs

- cluster overlapping in 3D.
4D for CLIC with timestamping
- tracking in CAL

- fine segmentation
 $\sim 1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$

smaller on CLIC

- **longitudinal and lateral**

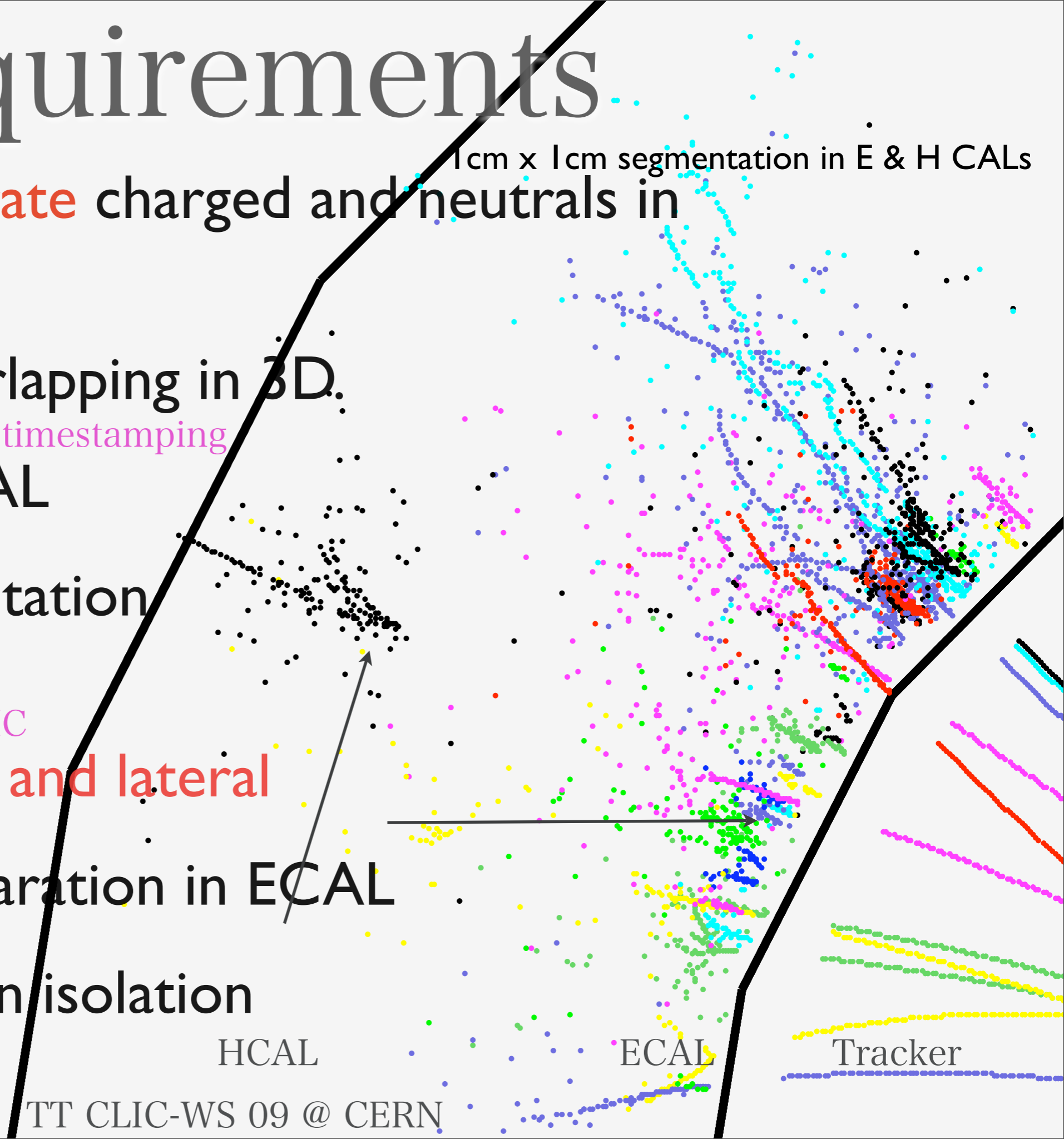
- photon separation in ECAL

- neutral hadron isolation

HCAL

ECAL

Tracker

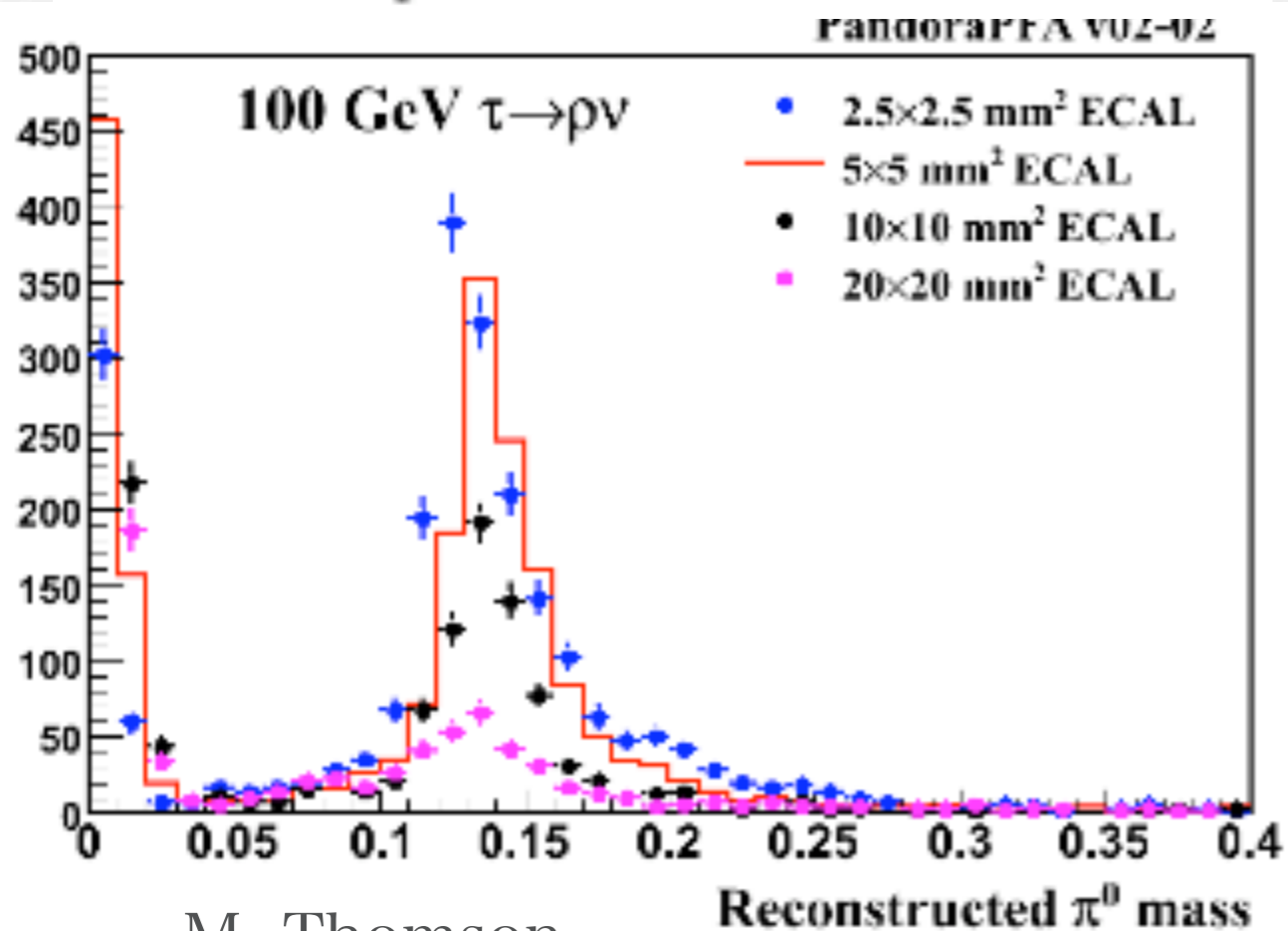


granularity

ECAL < 1x1cm²

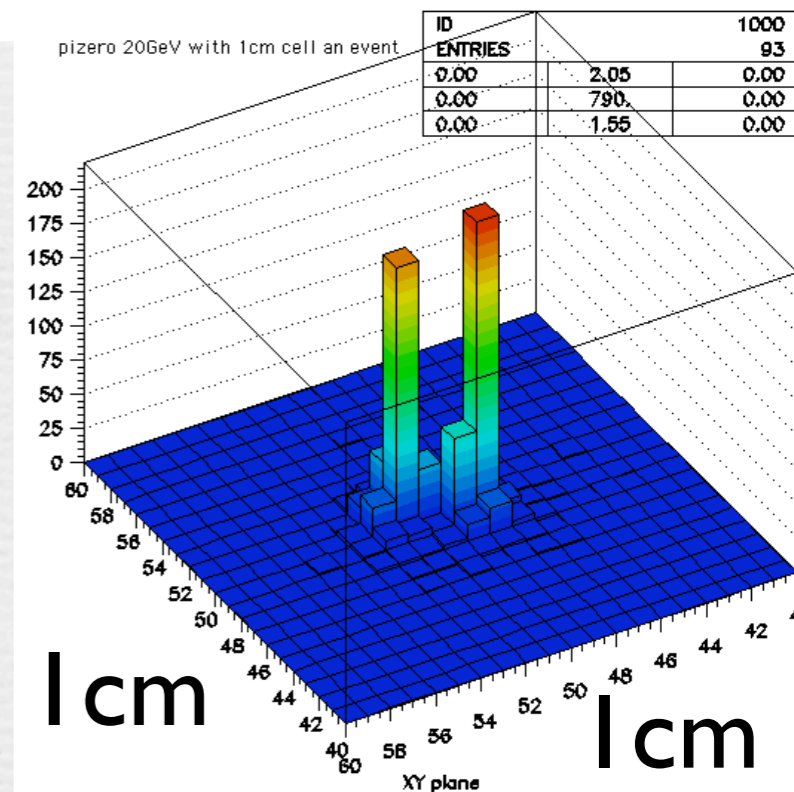
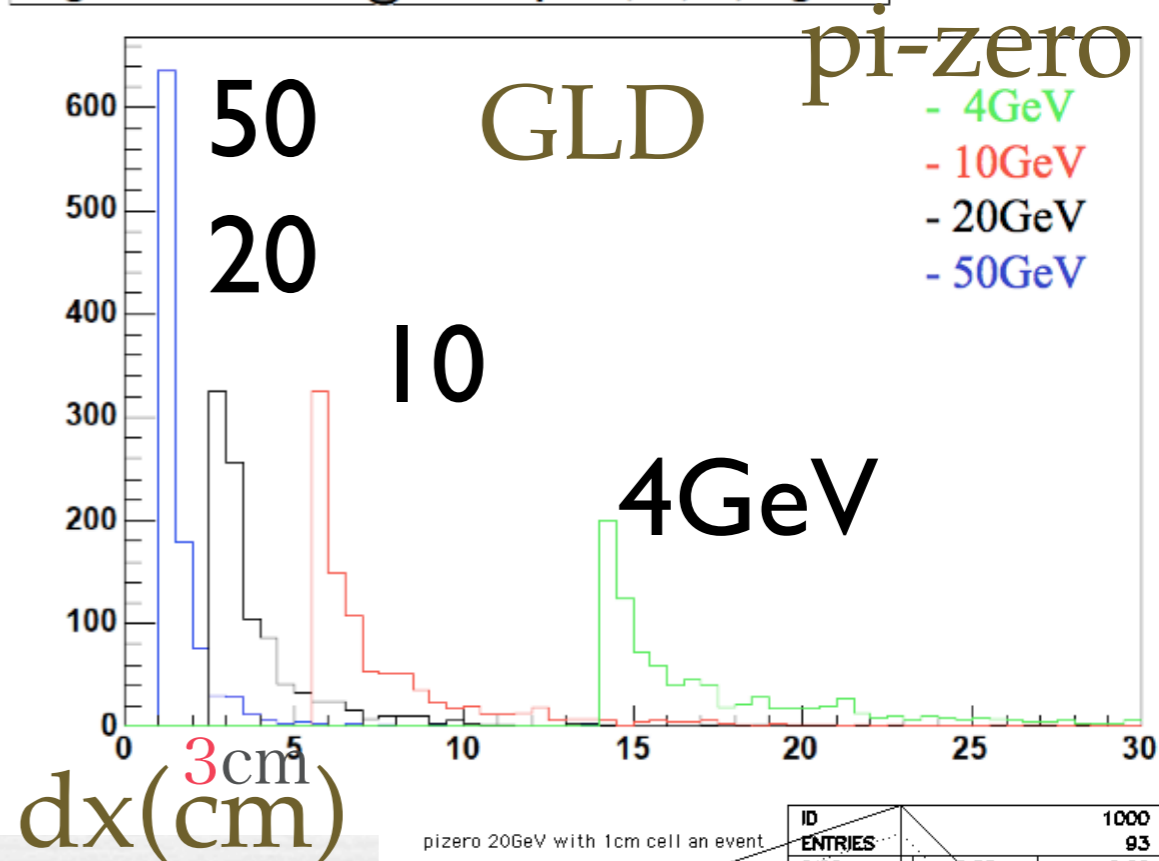
smaller on CLIC

$$\tau^- \rightarrow \rho^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$$



M. Thomson

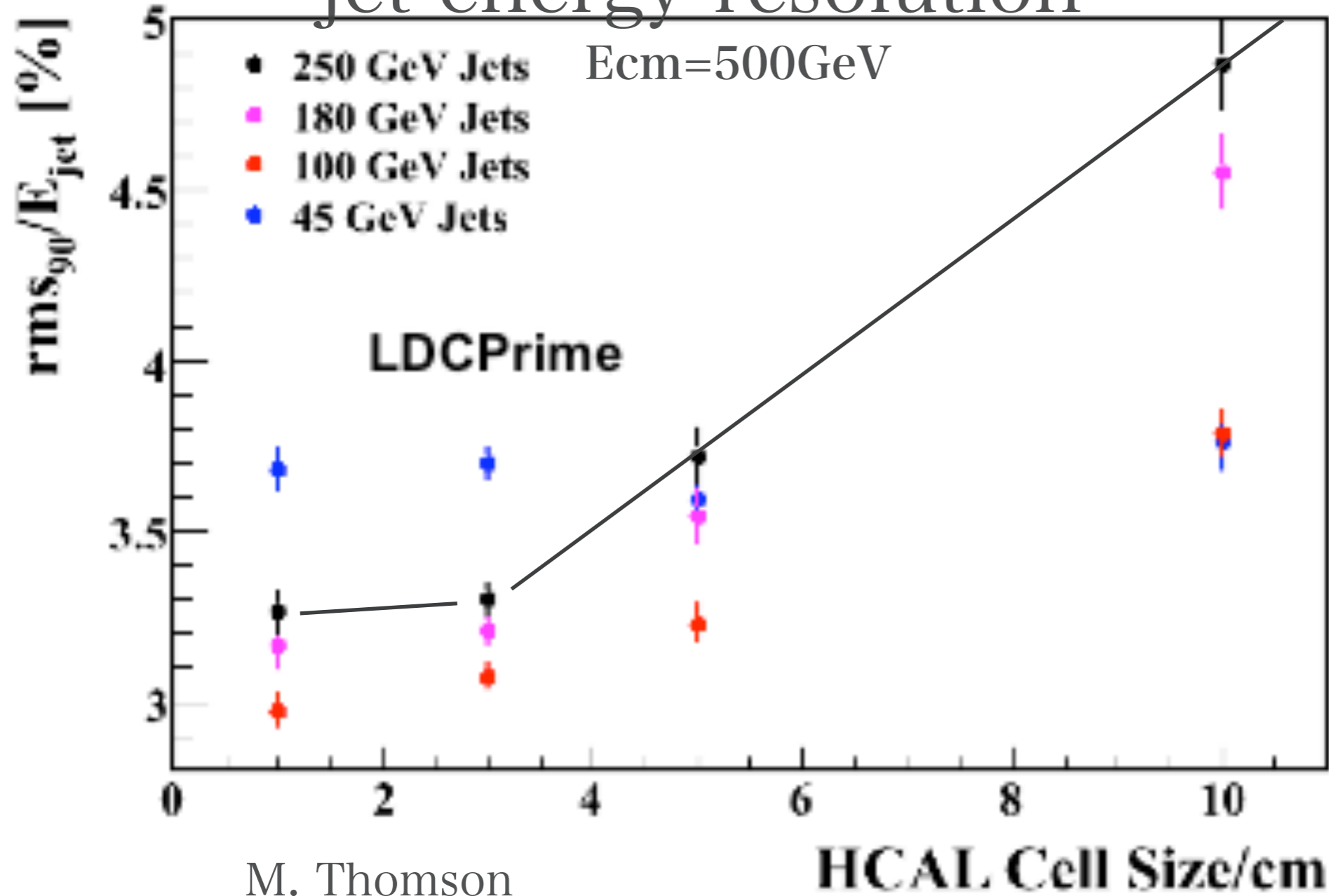
2gammaDistance@210cm pi0:4,10,20,50gev



20GeV π^0

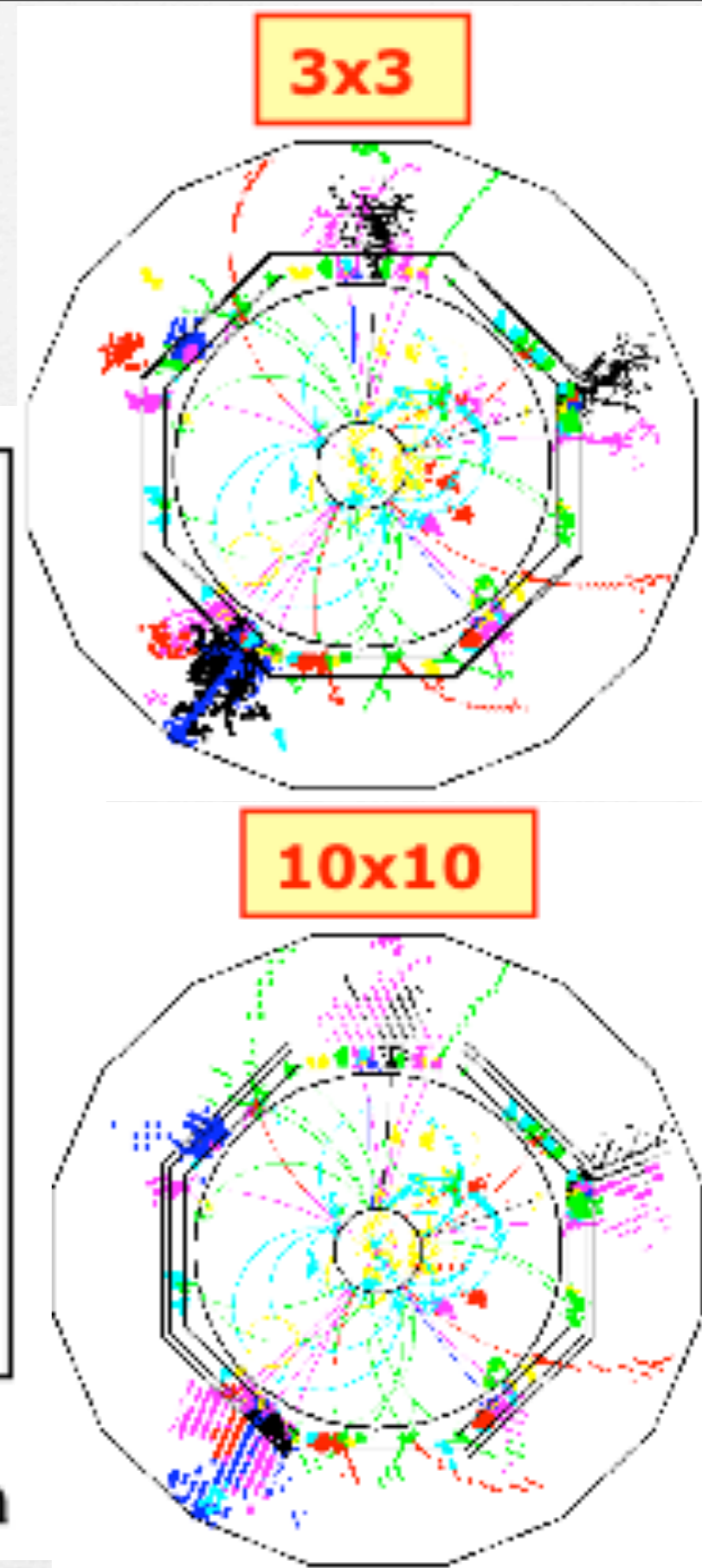
granularity

- HCAL ~ 3cm x 3cm
- jet energy resolution



M. Thomson

no leak on CLIC



How to fulfill

GLD-ECAL-Scintillator-layer mode

TT 1/Ag

- current implementation by scintillator with Wave length shifting fiber

- ECAL : strips : extruded

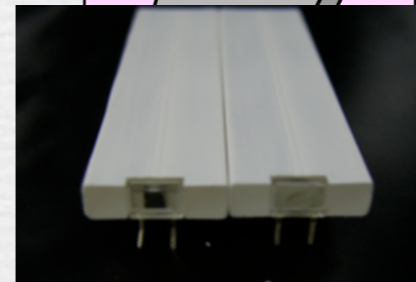
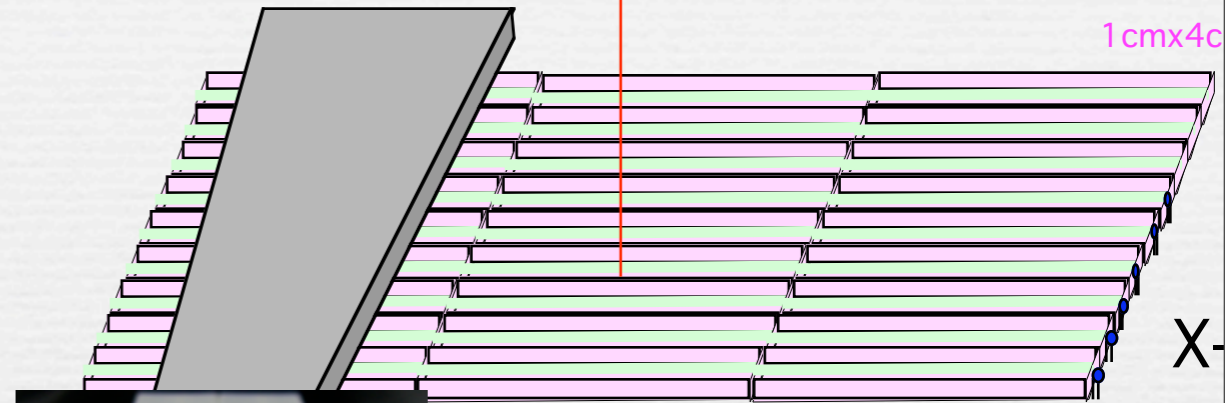
 - 1 cm x 4.5 cm x 0.3 cm

 - X-Y strips effective 1 cm²

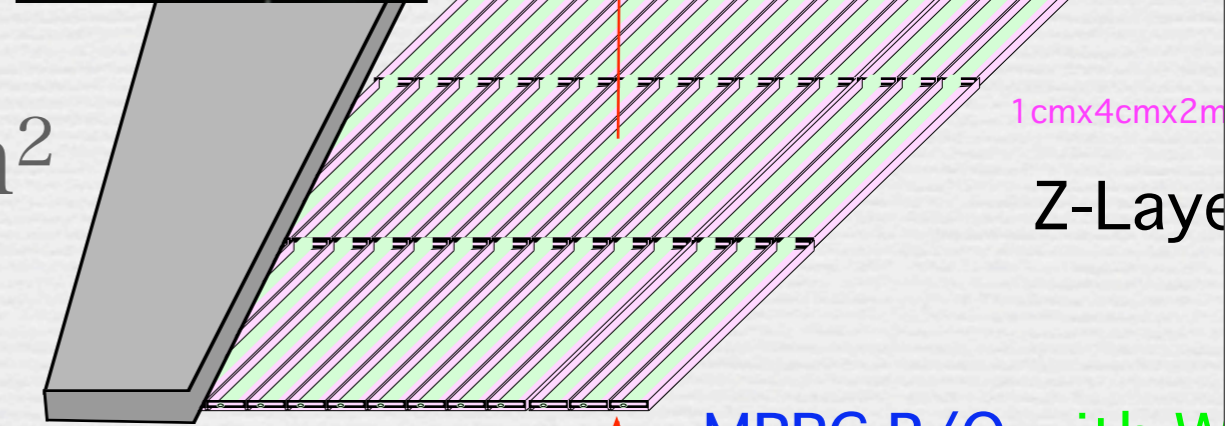
- HCAL : tile : molded

 - 3 cm x 3 cm x 0.5 cm

absorber plate

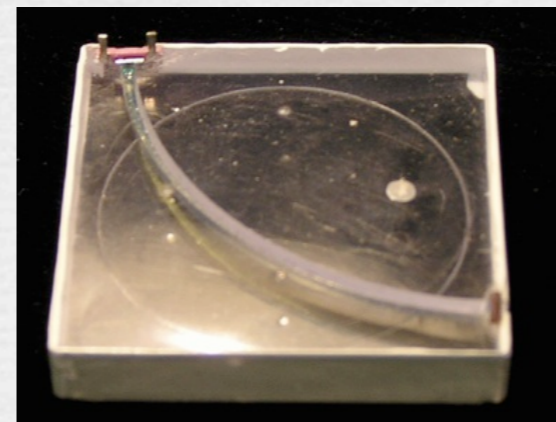


MPC R/O with WLS



1 cm x 4 cm x 2 mm

Z-Layer



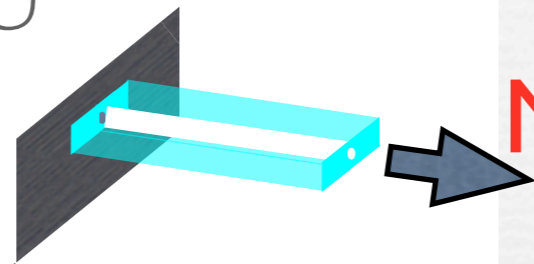
MPPC R/O with WLS

↑ particles

scintillator strip ECAL

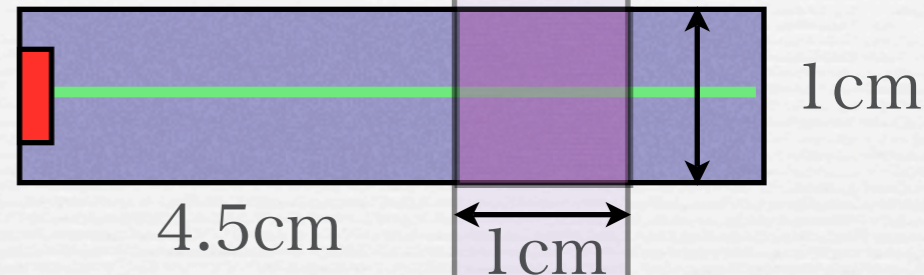
extruded by KNU

MPPC read out



MPPC

WLSF



EM-Scintillator-layer model Cross section

MPPC

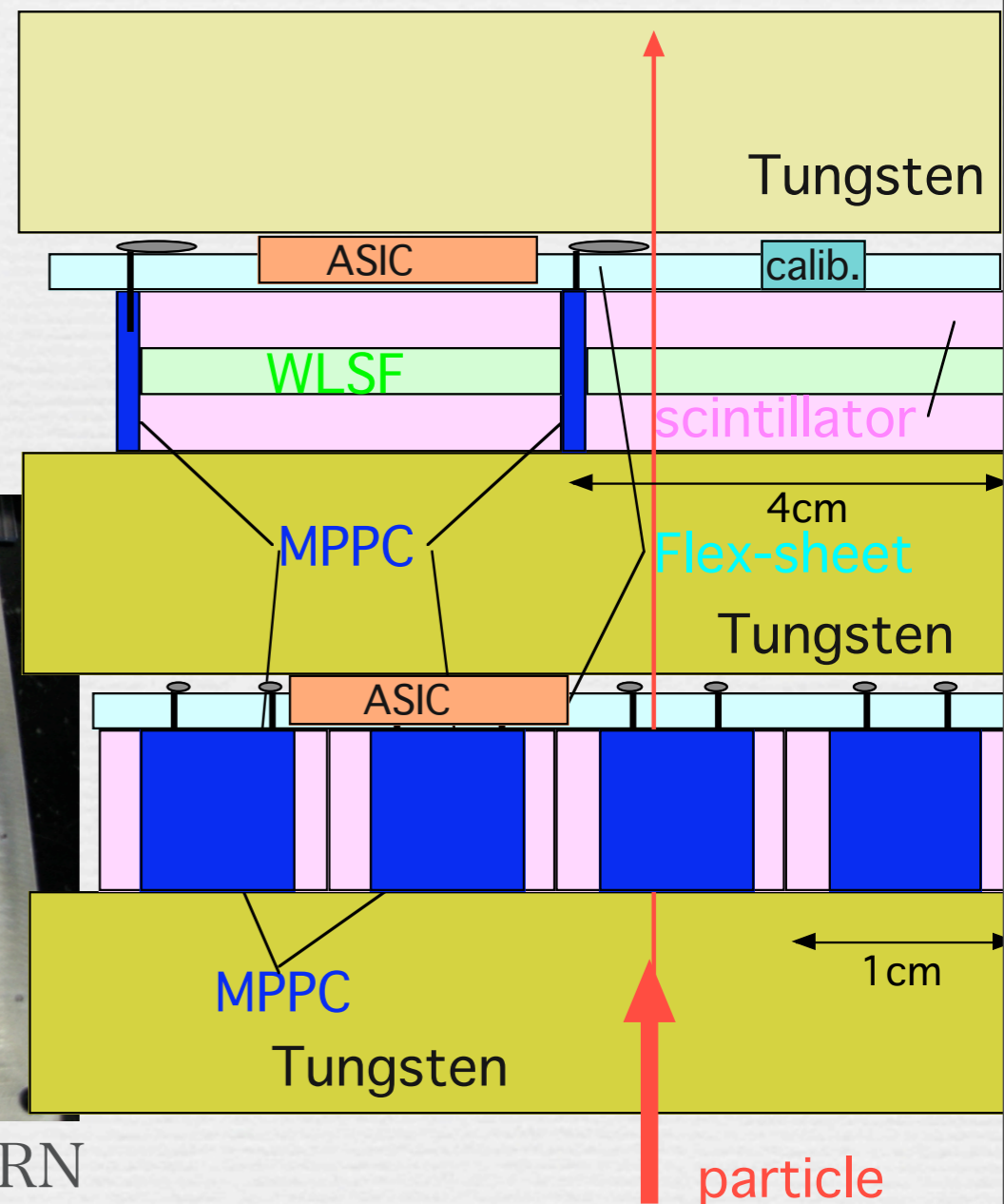
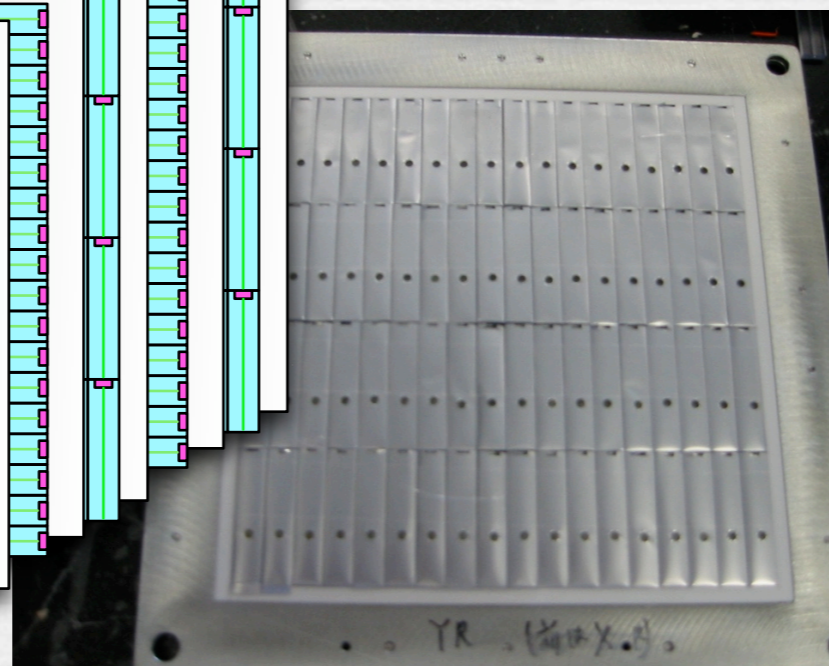
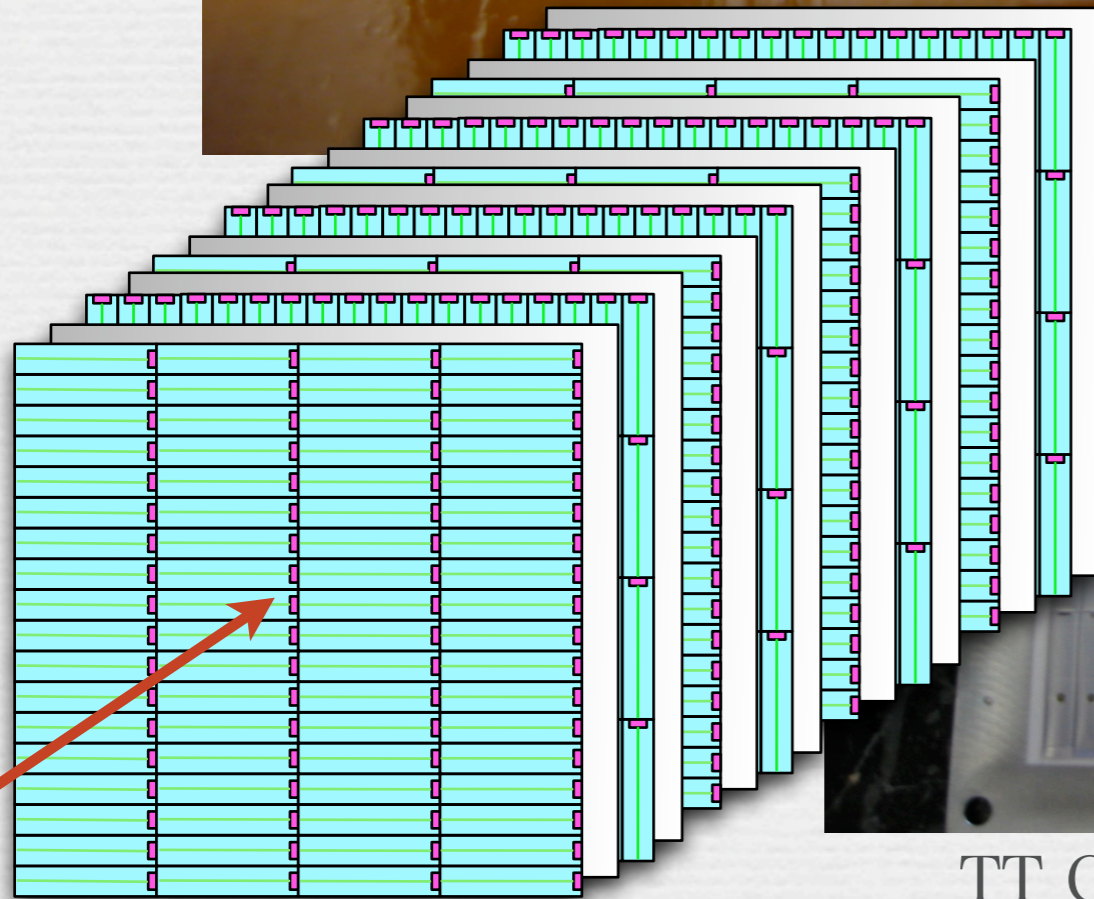
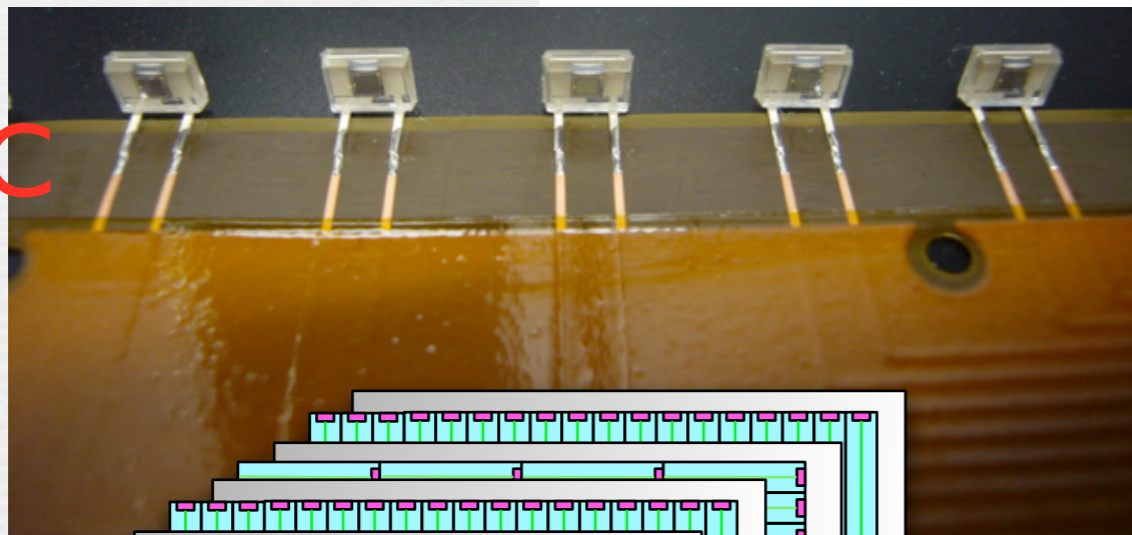
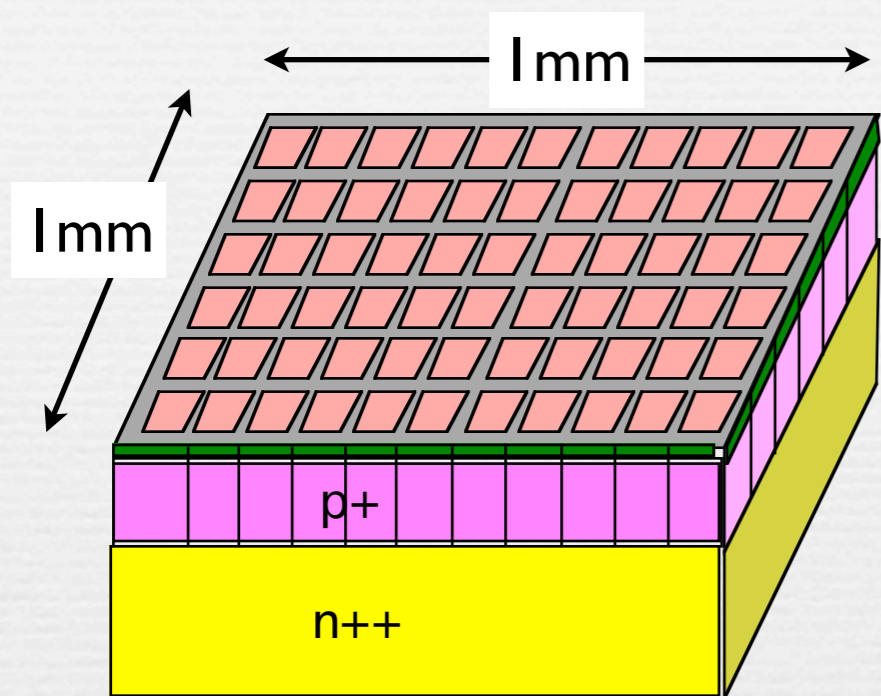


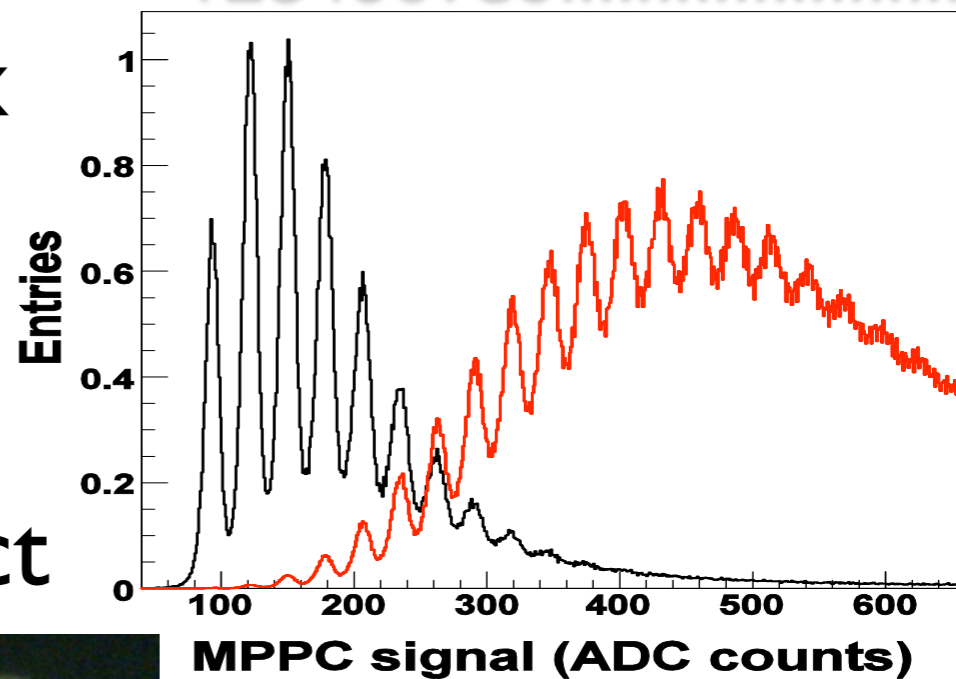
photo-sensor

- new type of photon sensor : Geiger Mode APD



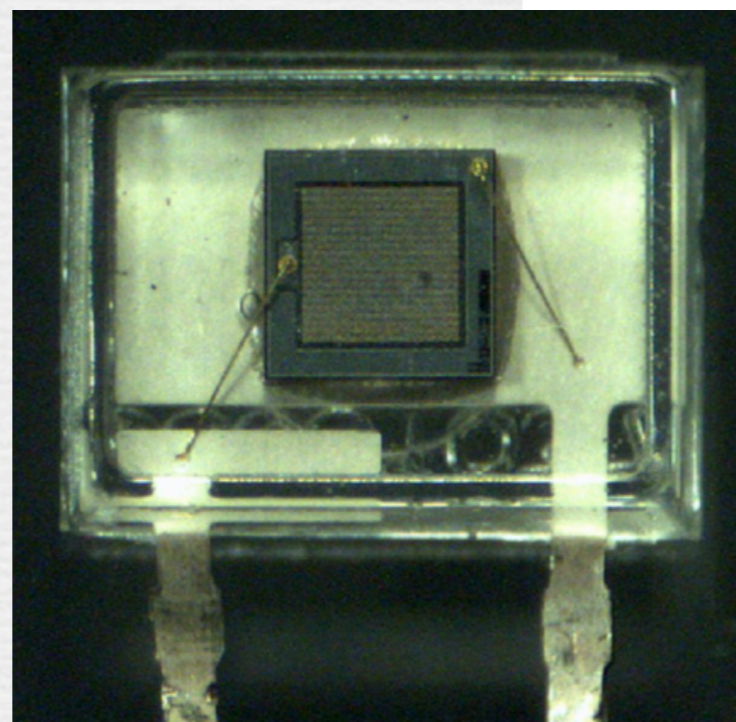
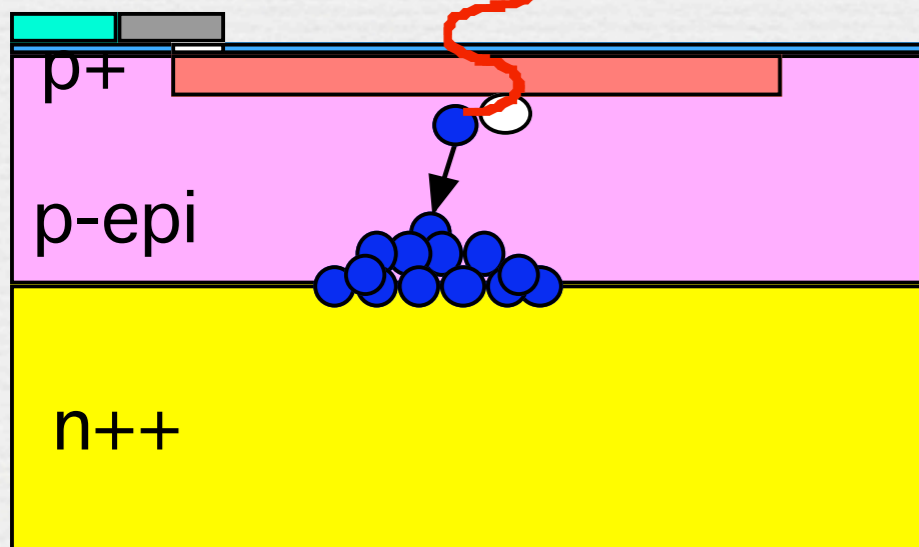
of p. e.
= # of pix

123456789.....40



MPPC pict

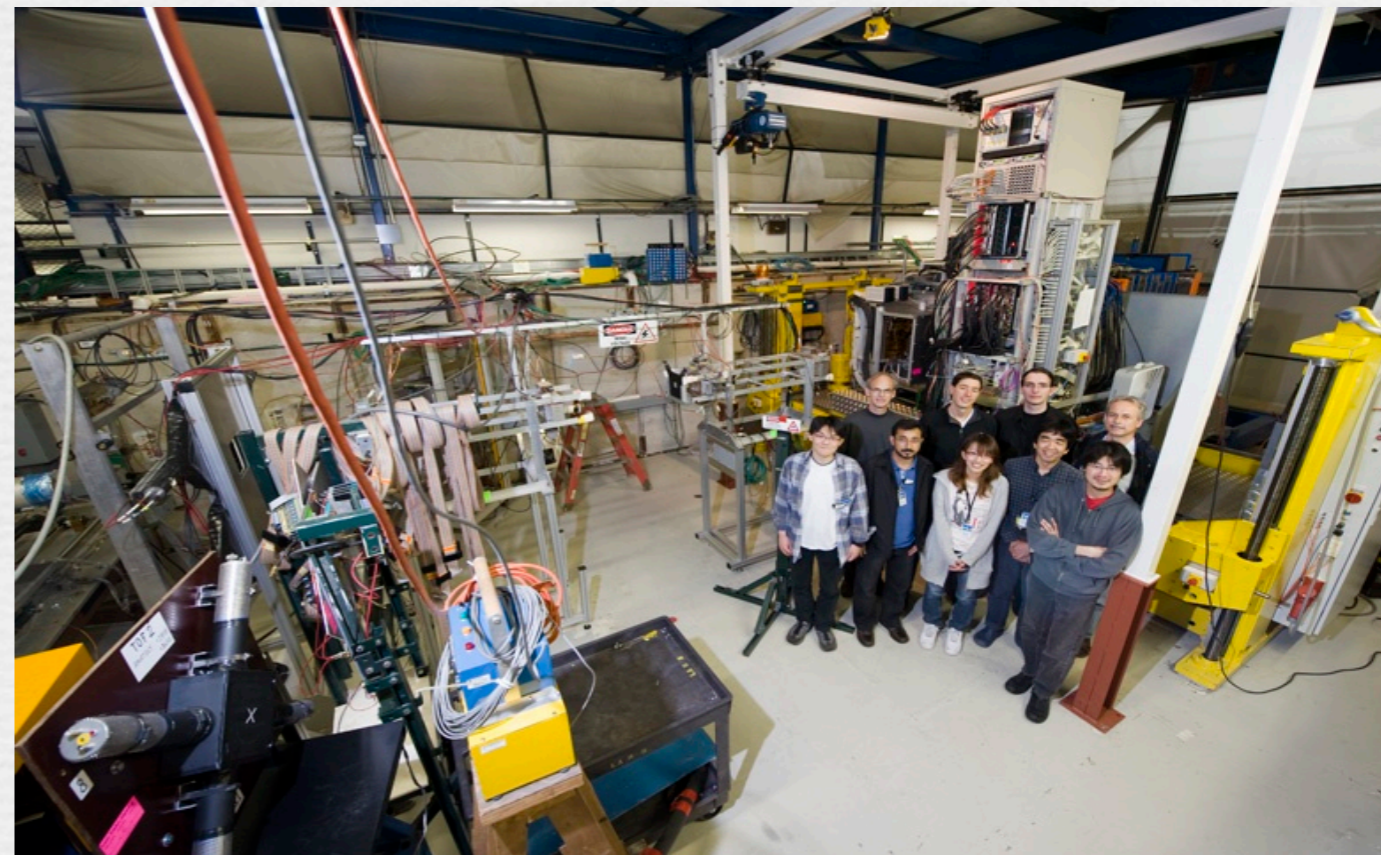
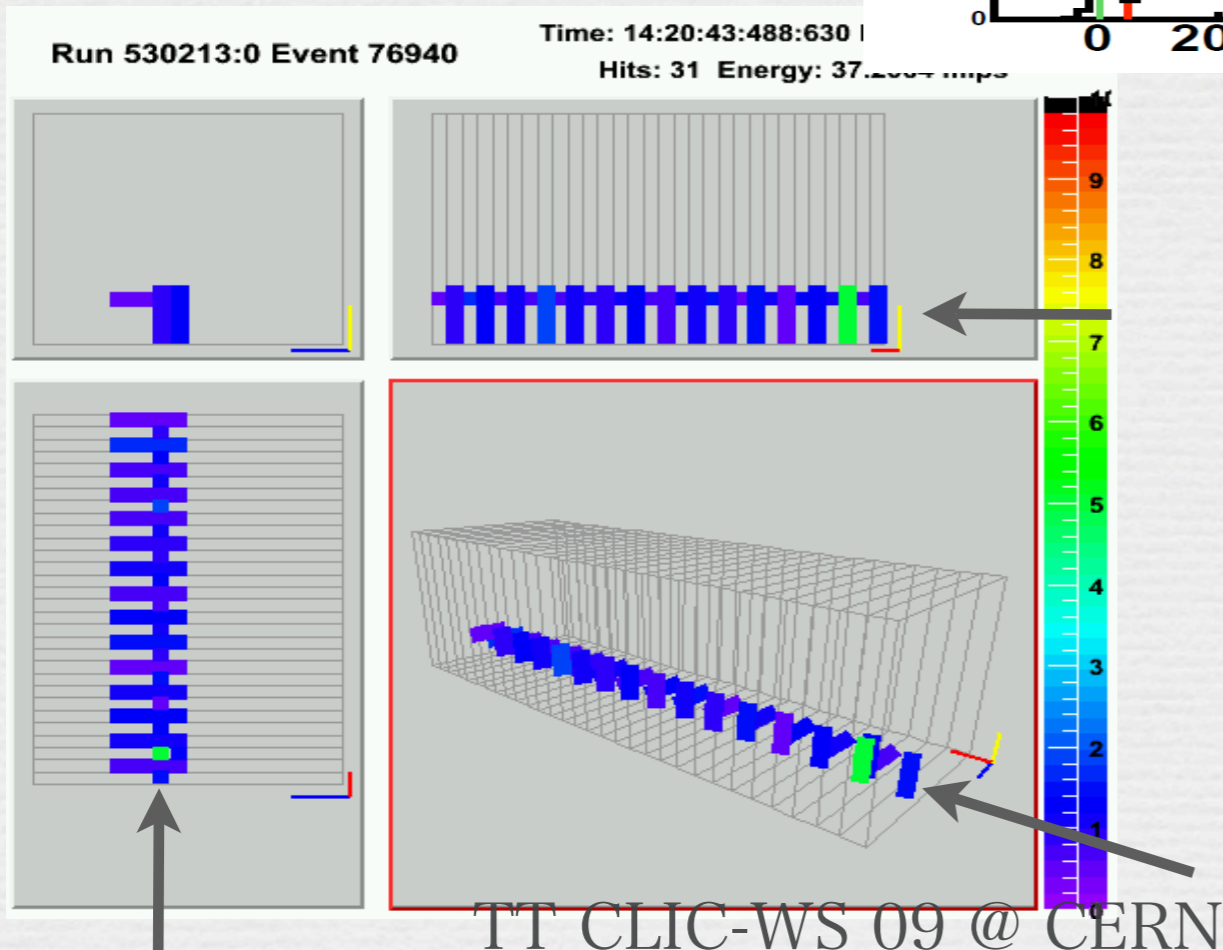
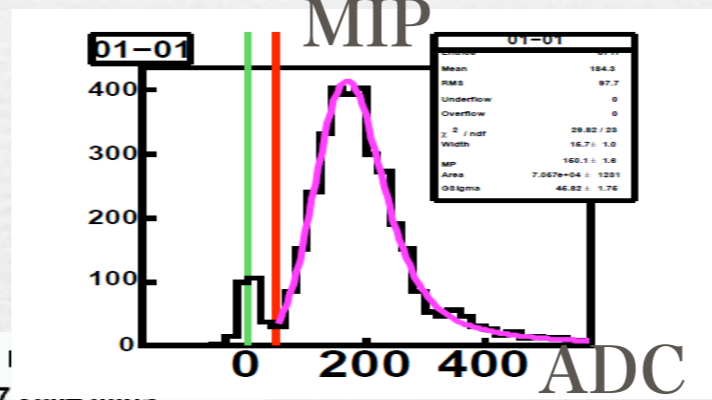
a pixel



high gain $\sim 10^{5\sim6}$
 blue sensitive
 low Voltage $\sim < 100V$
 small $\sim 1mm^2$
 insensitive to mag.
 good time resolution $< 1ns$

prototype module

- scintillator strip ECAL
- $18 \times 18 \times 26 \text{ cm}^3$
- tested at FNAL MT6 2008+09
- 2160 ch.

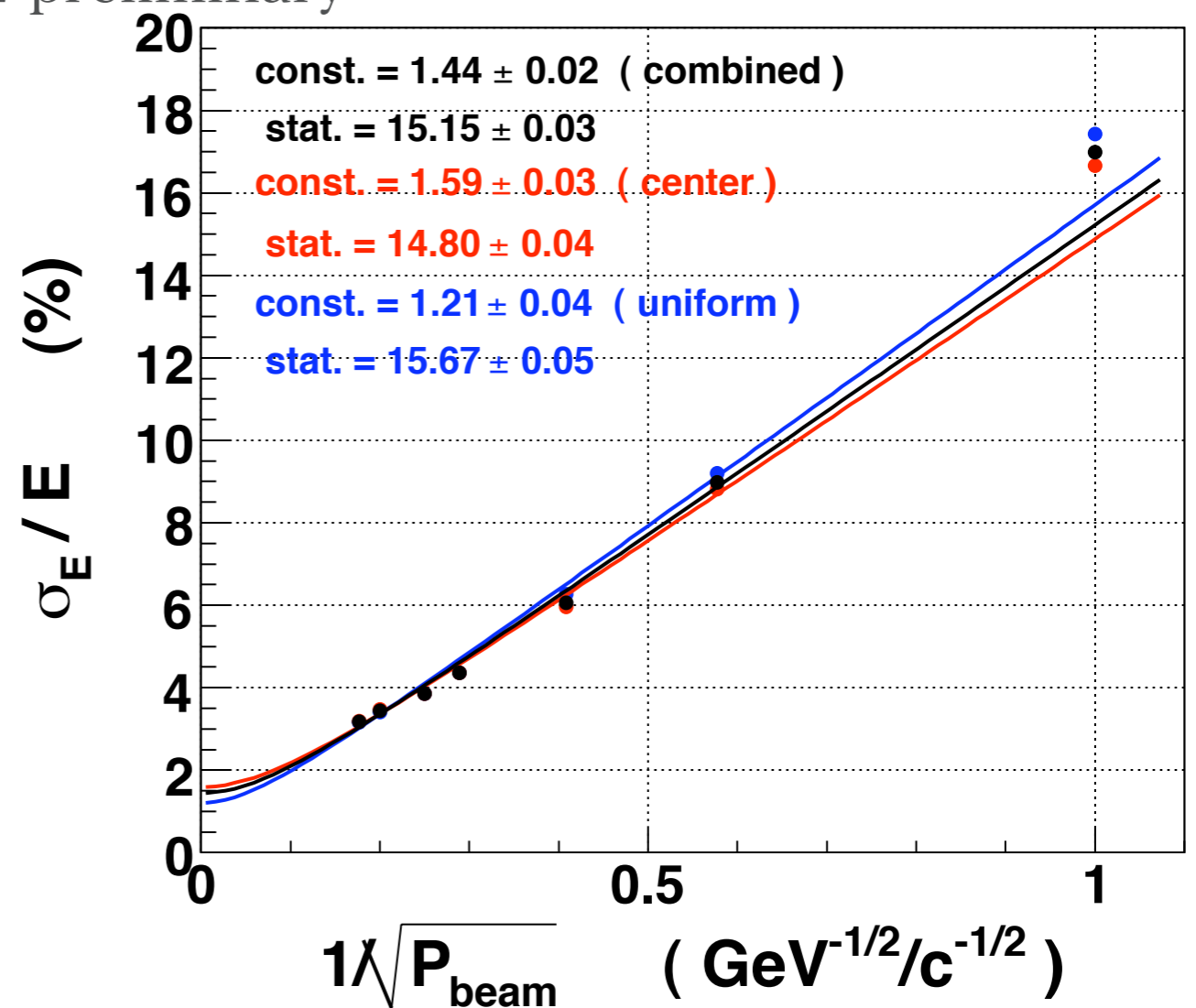
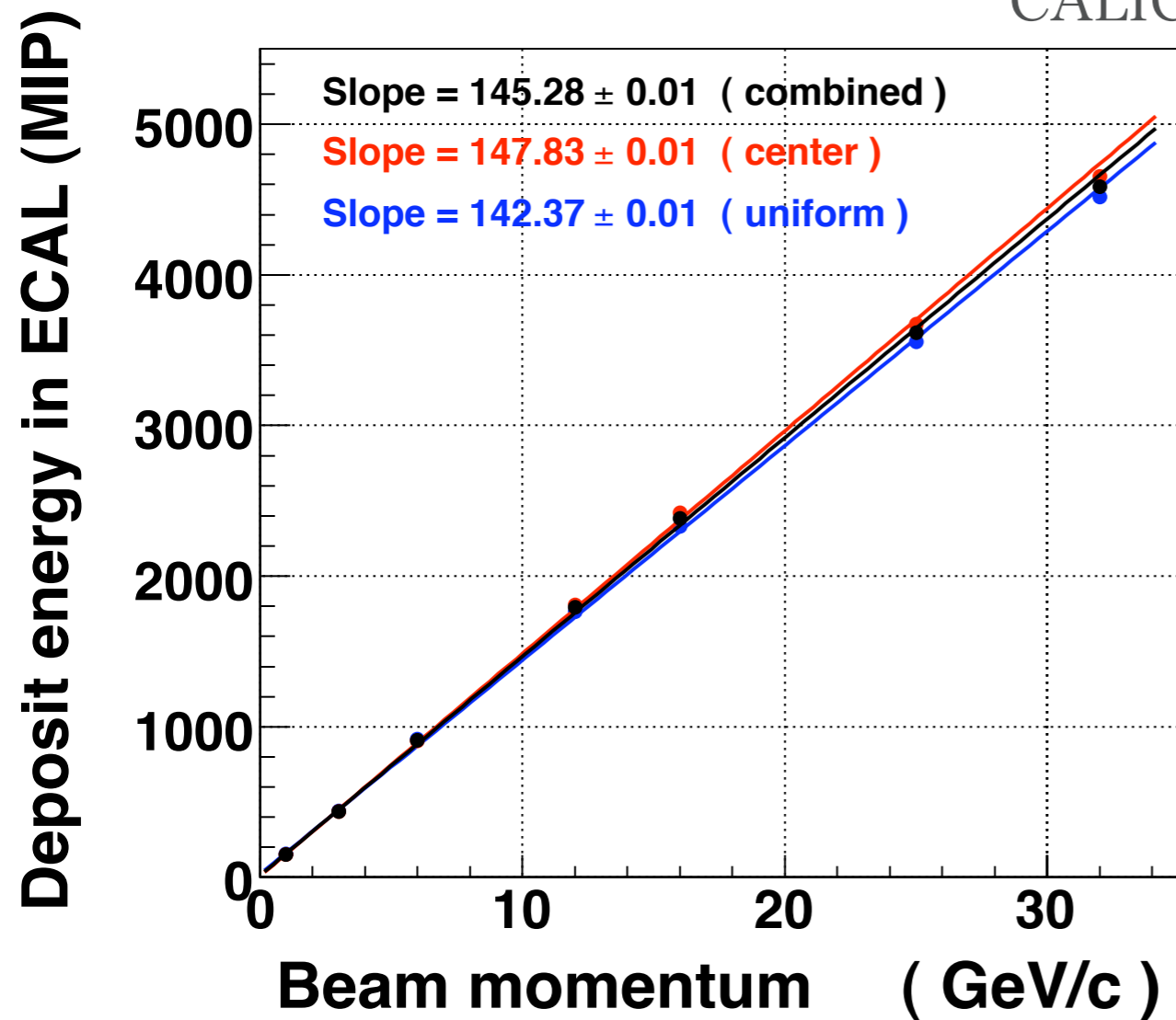


results of prototype

scintillator strip ECAL

• linearity and resolution

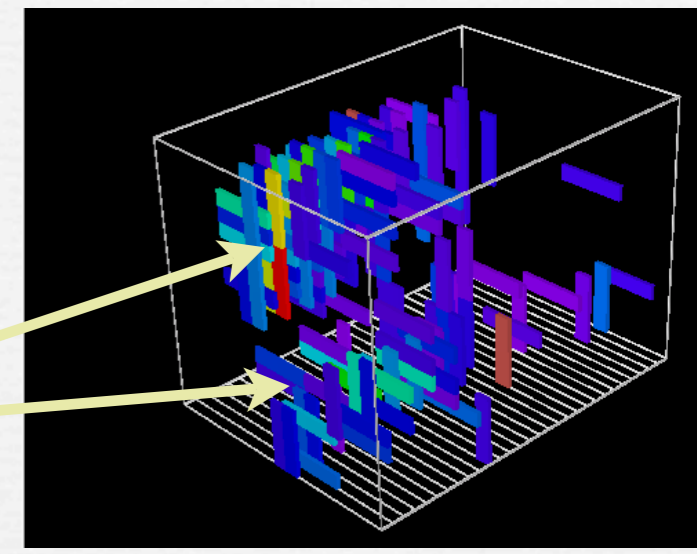
CALICE preliminary



saturation effect of MPPC is corrected for each strip

TT CLIC-WS 09 @ CERN

π^0 reconstruction

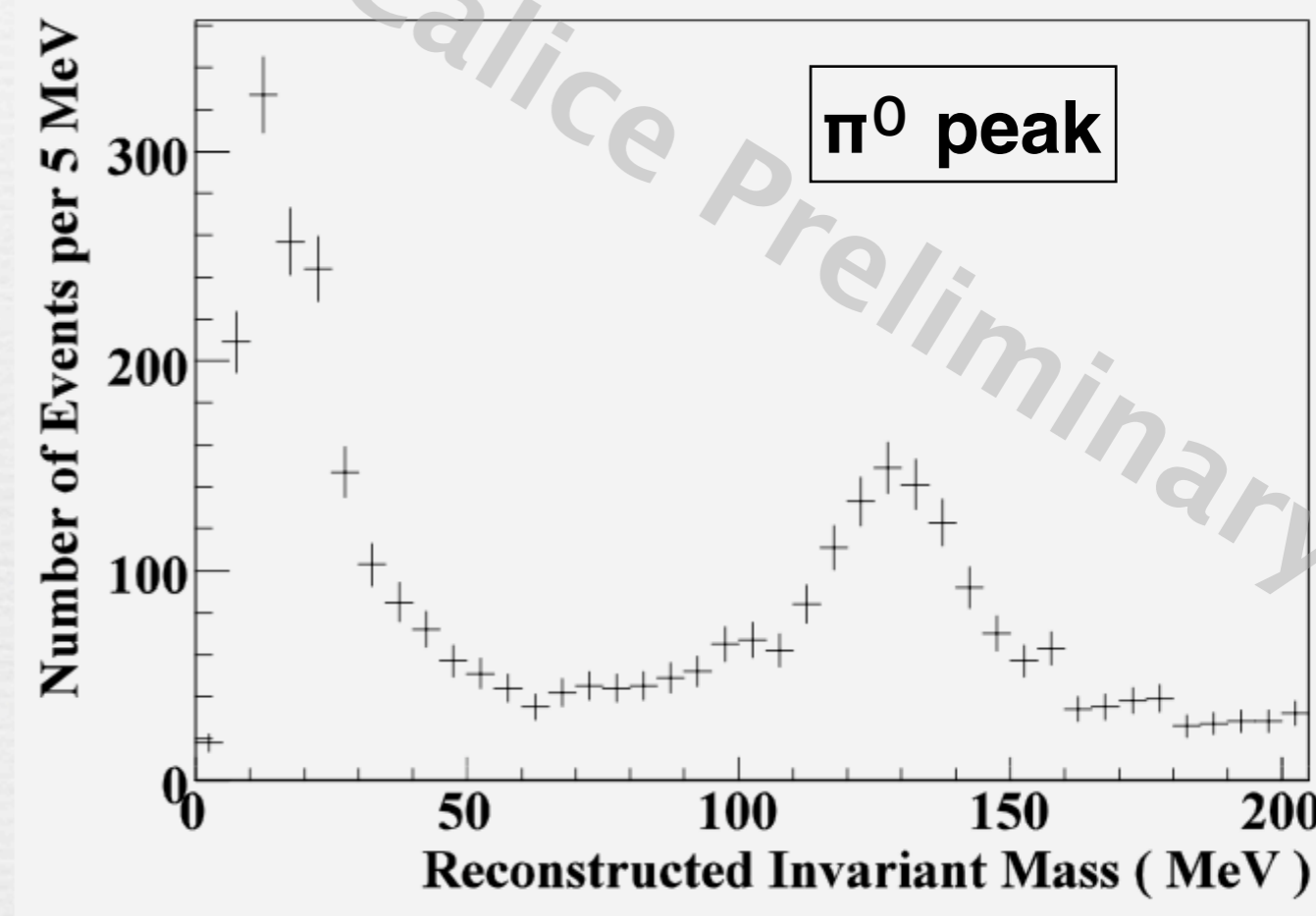
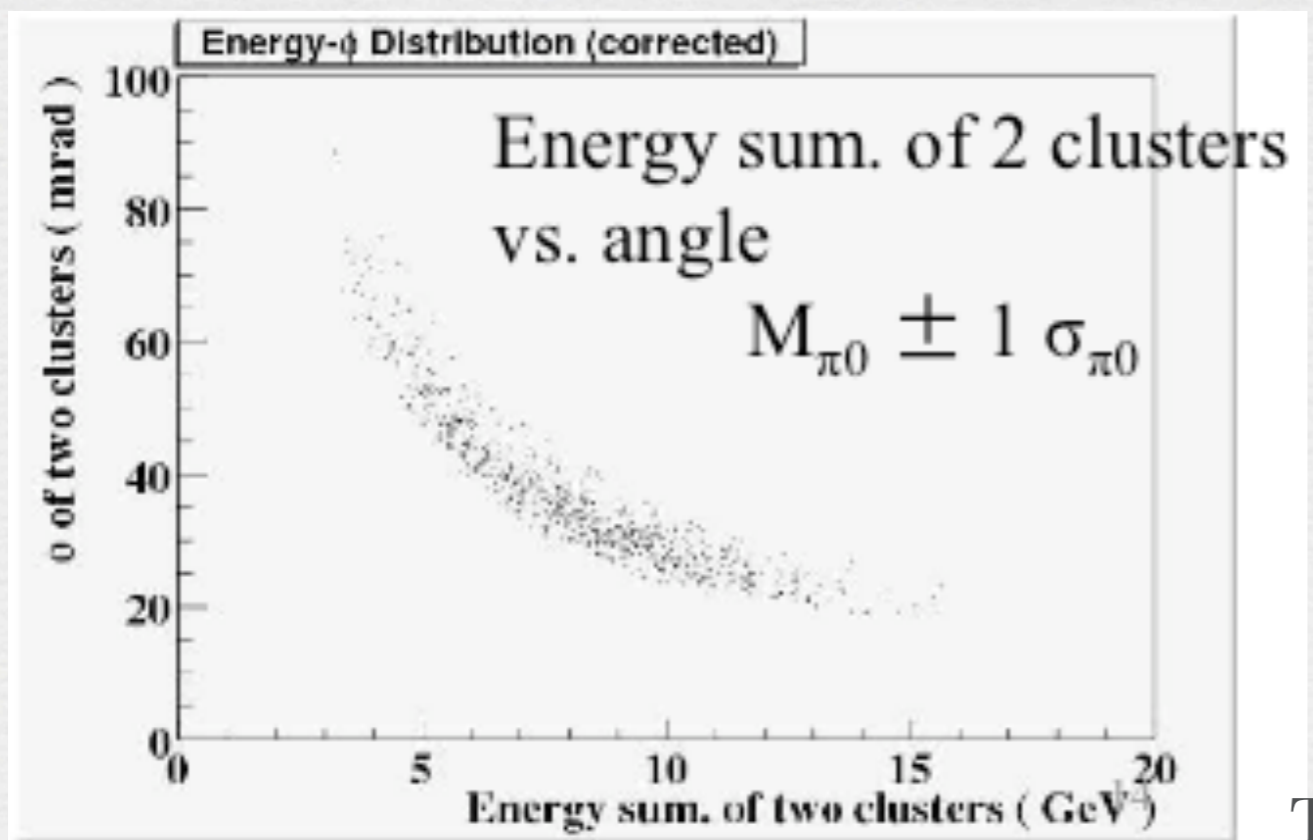


target in pion beam to make π^0

find two isolated clusters

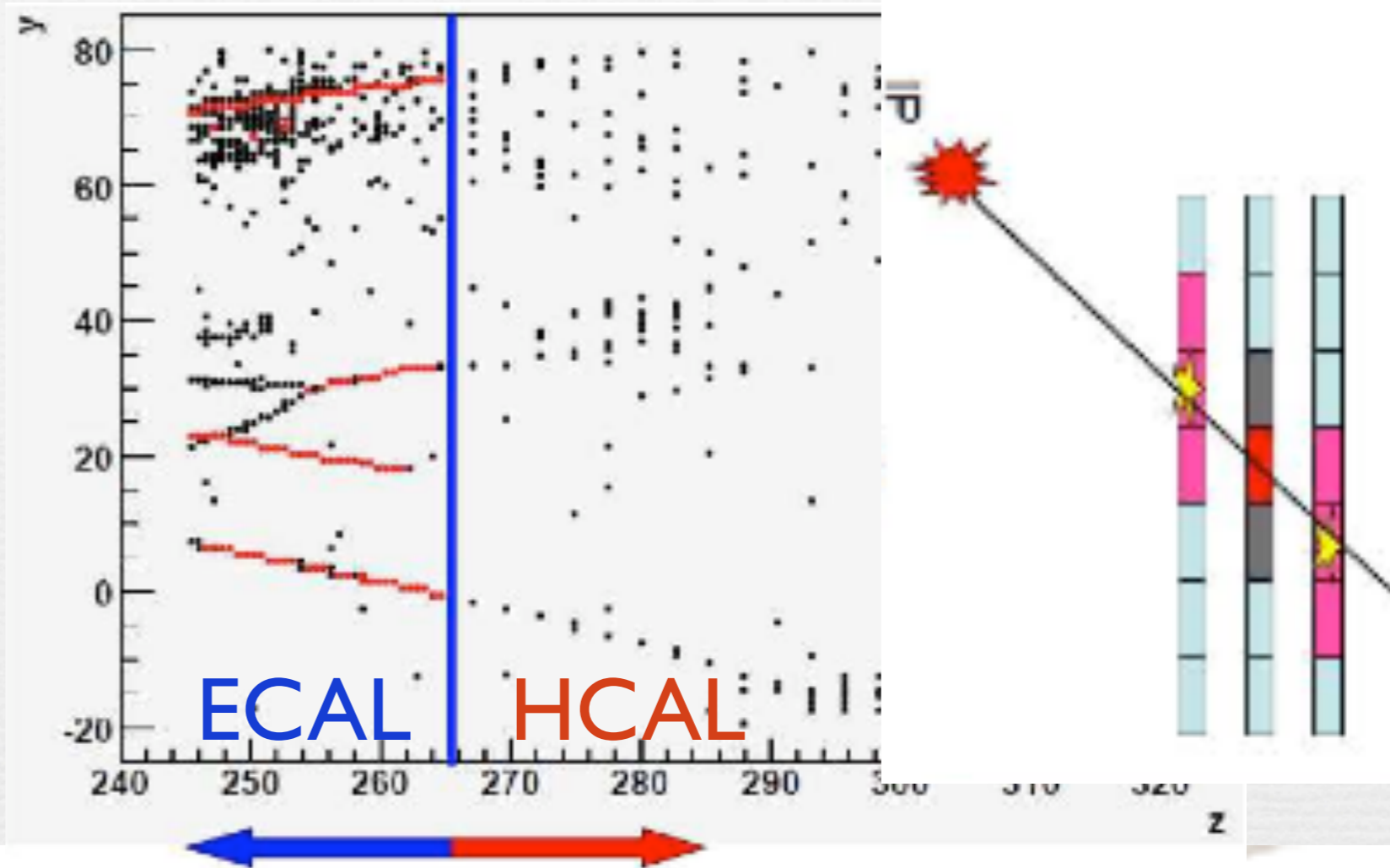
calculate its mass

with different E_π

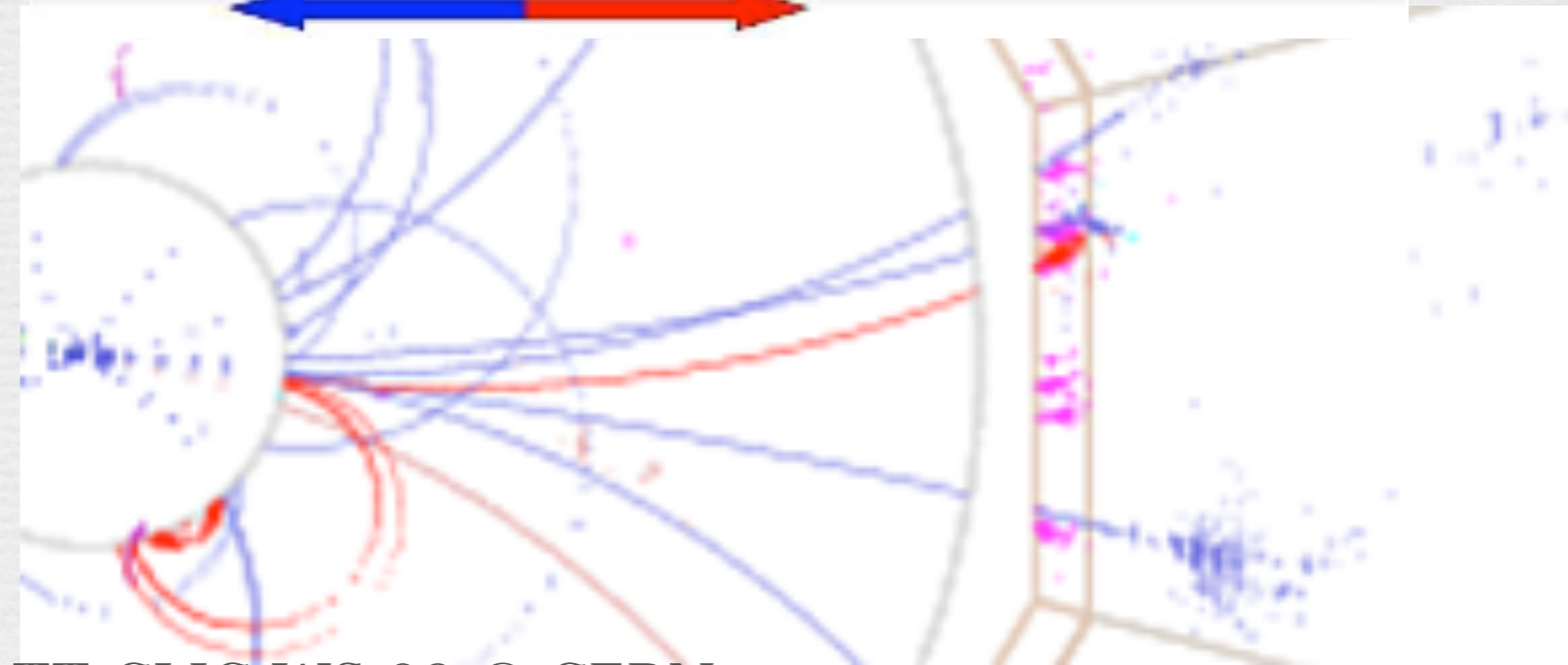
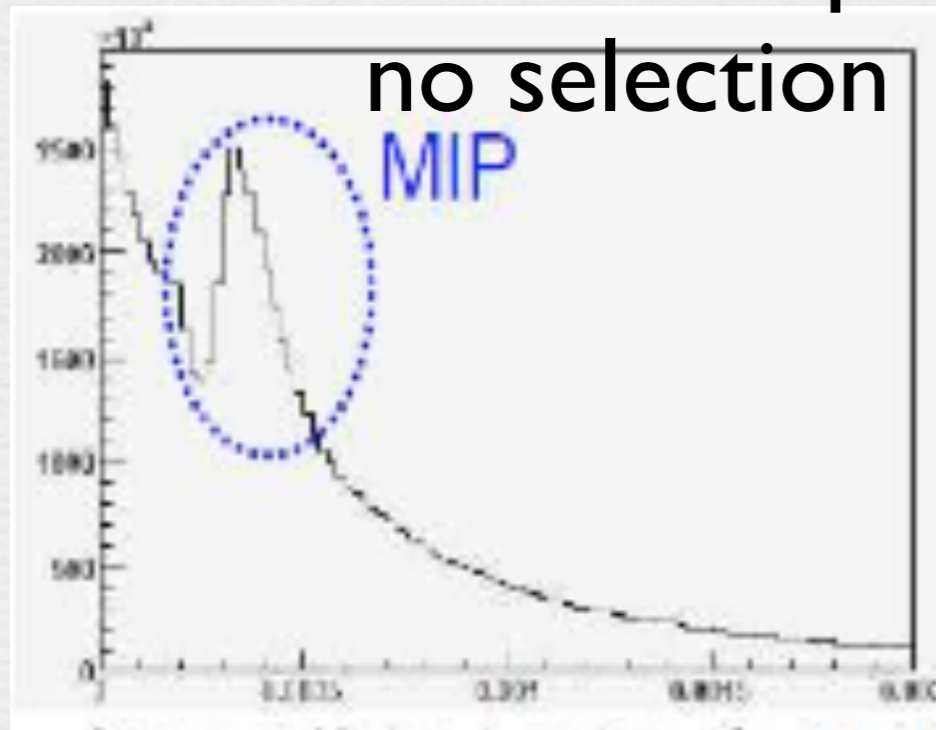


in situ calibration

- use hadron tracks in ECAL
- simulation study
- 100 hits / strip
- 100 pb⁻¹ at Z pole



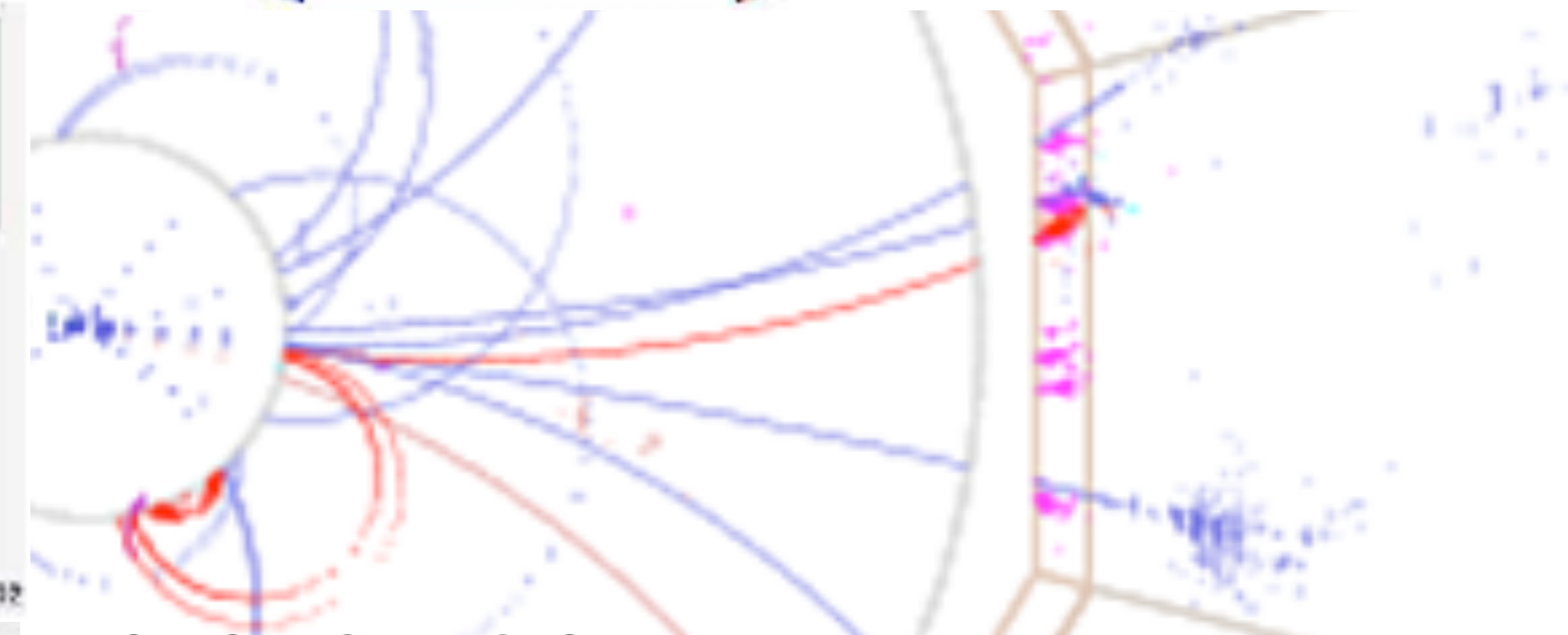
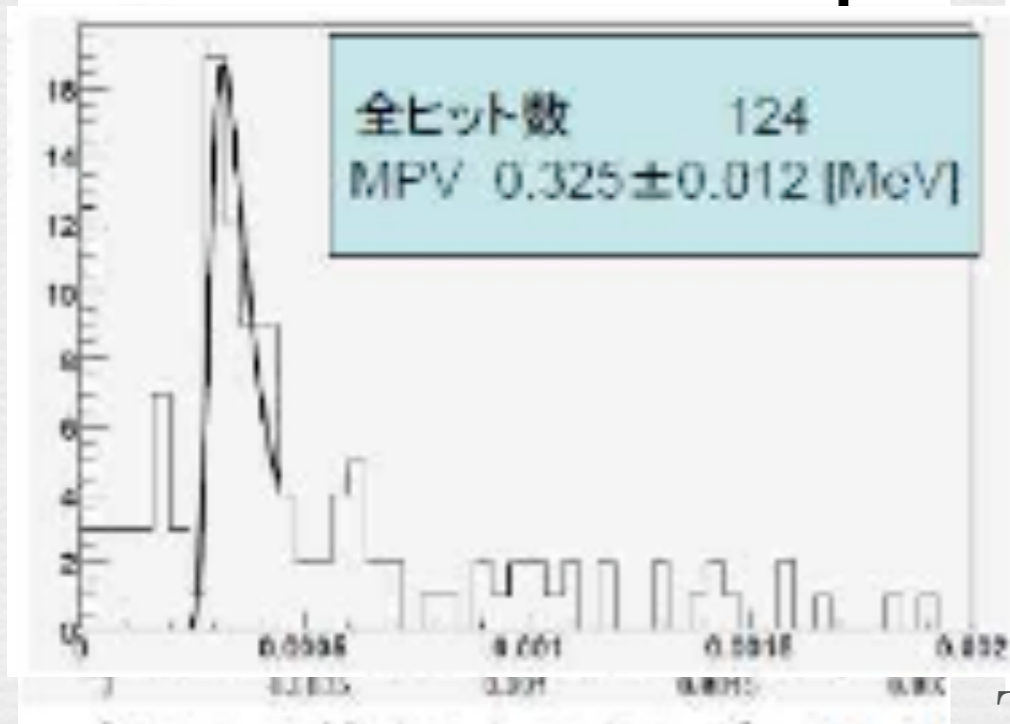
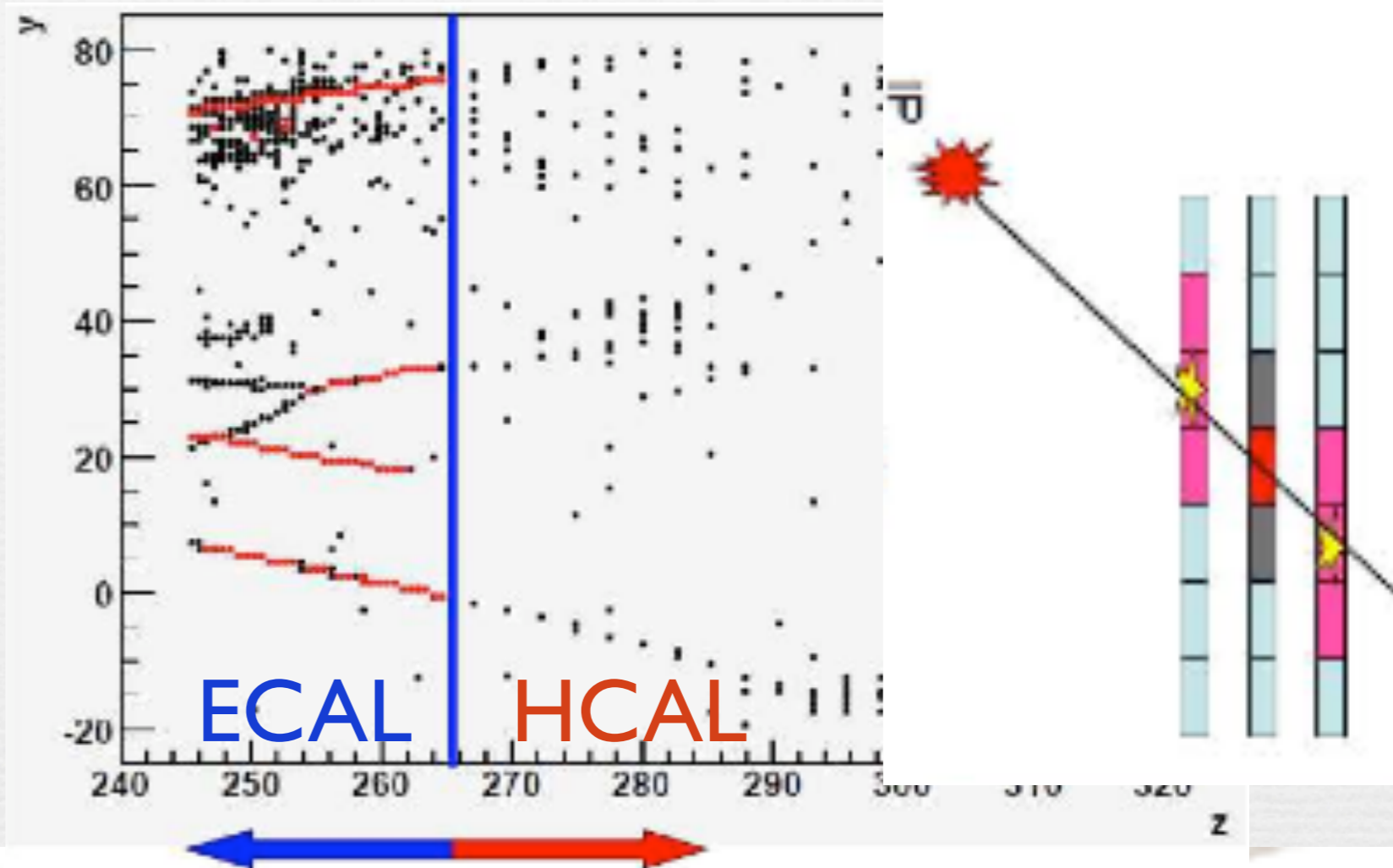
dE/dx /strip
no selection



in situ calibration

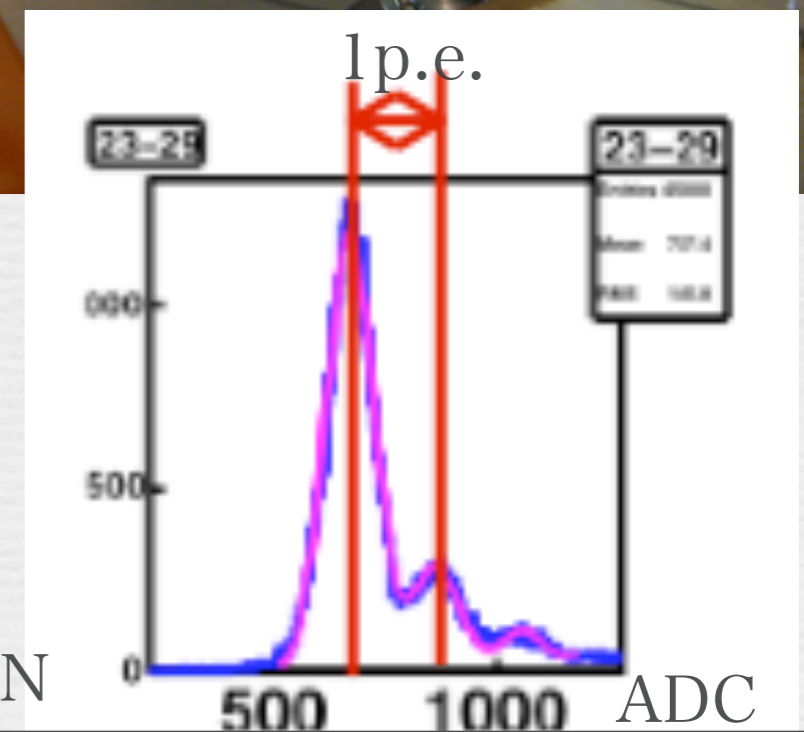
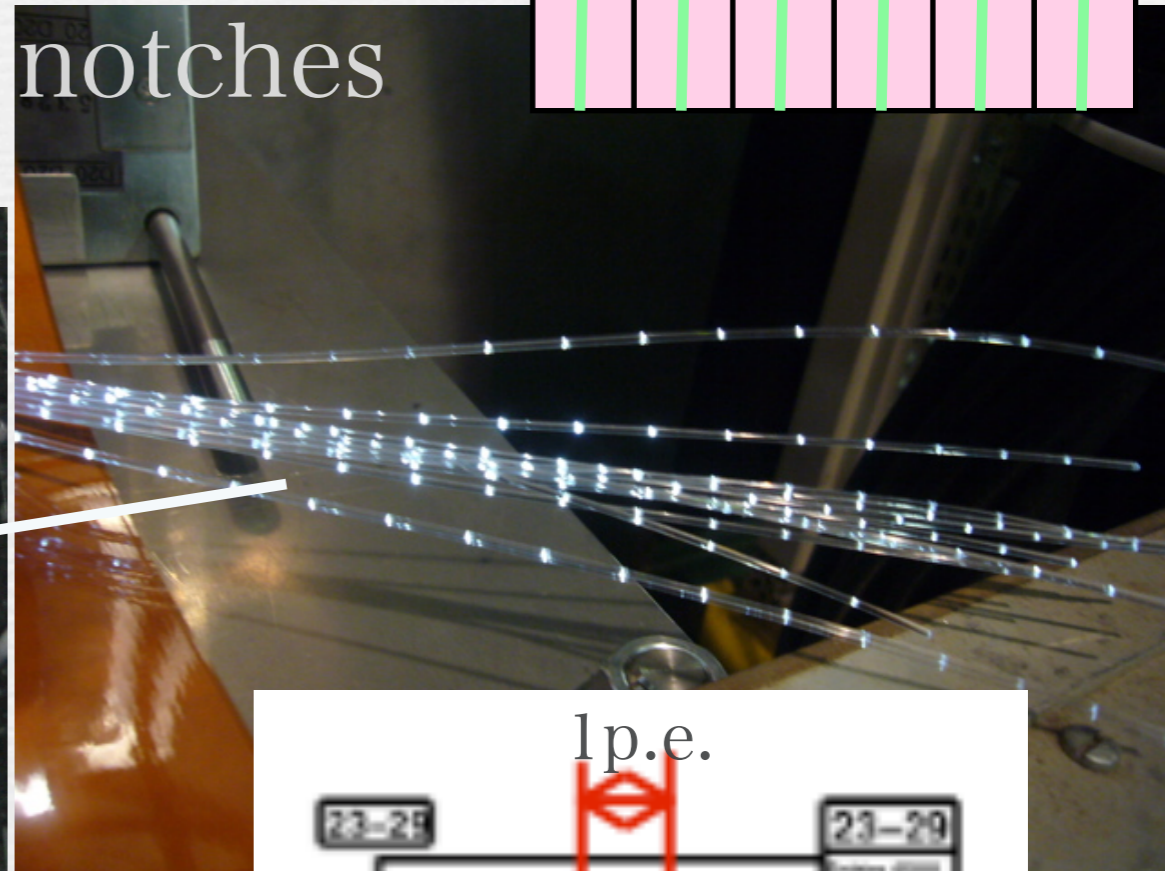
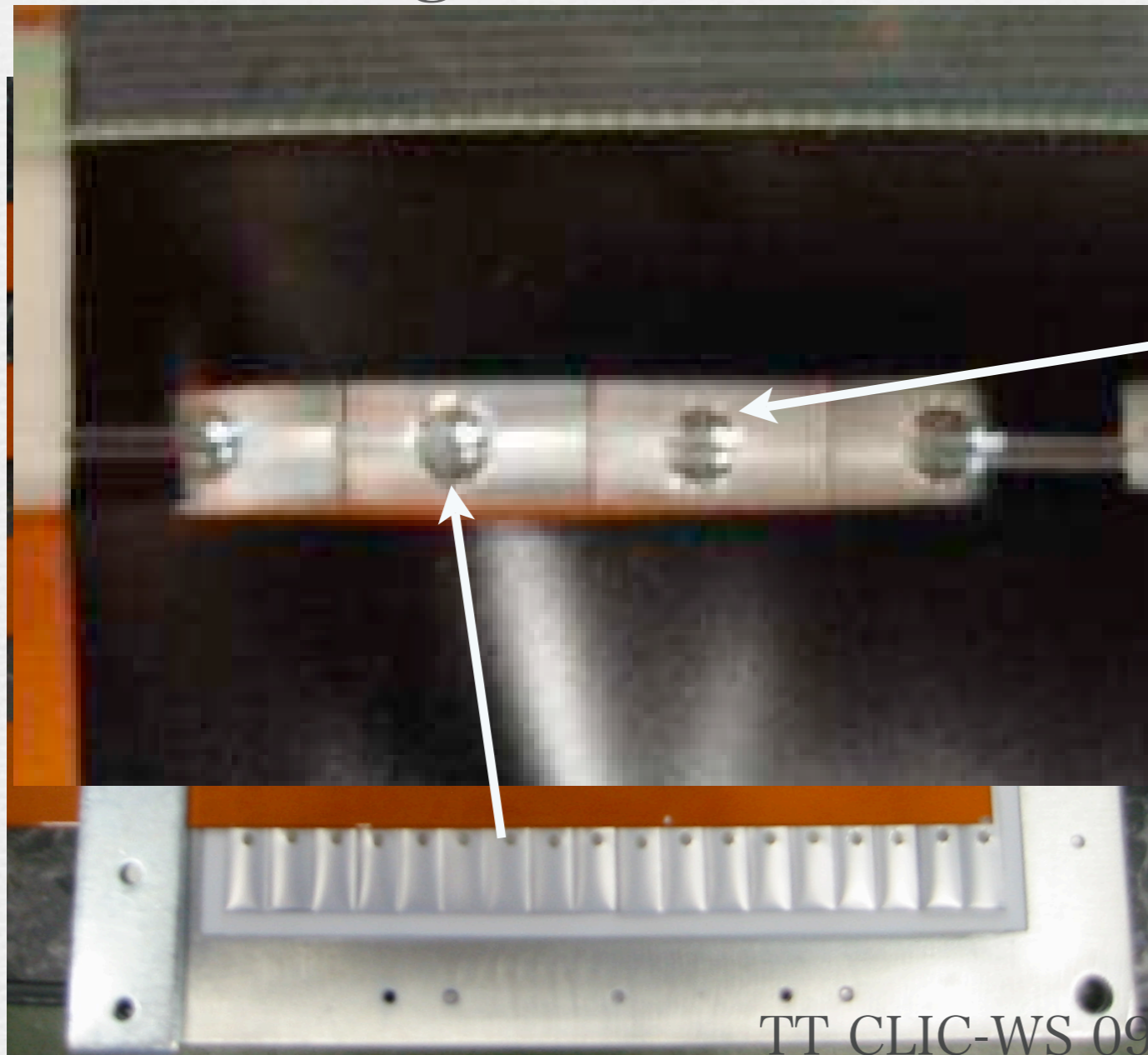
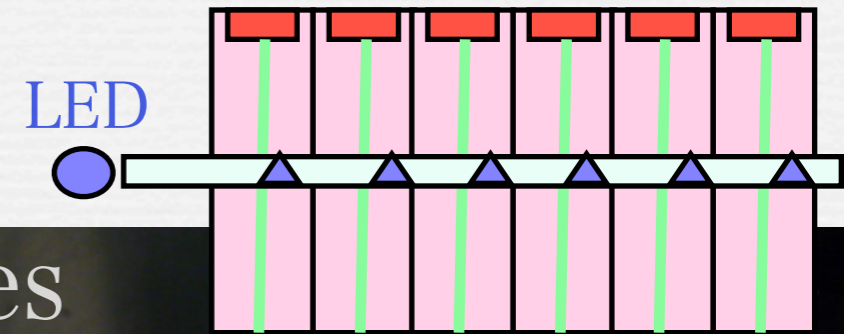
- use hadron tracks in ECAL
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dE/dx /strip



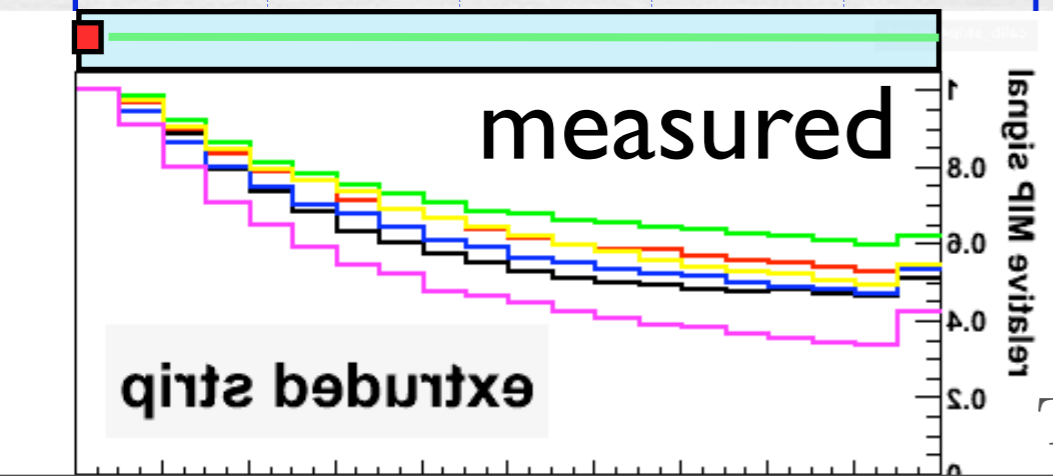
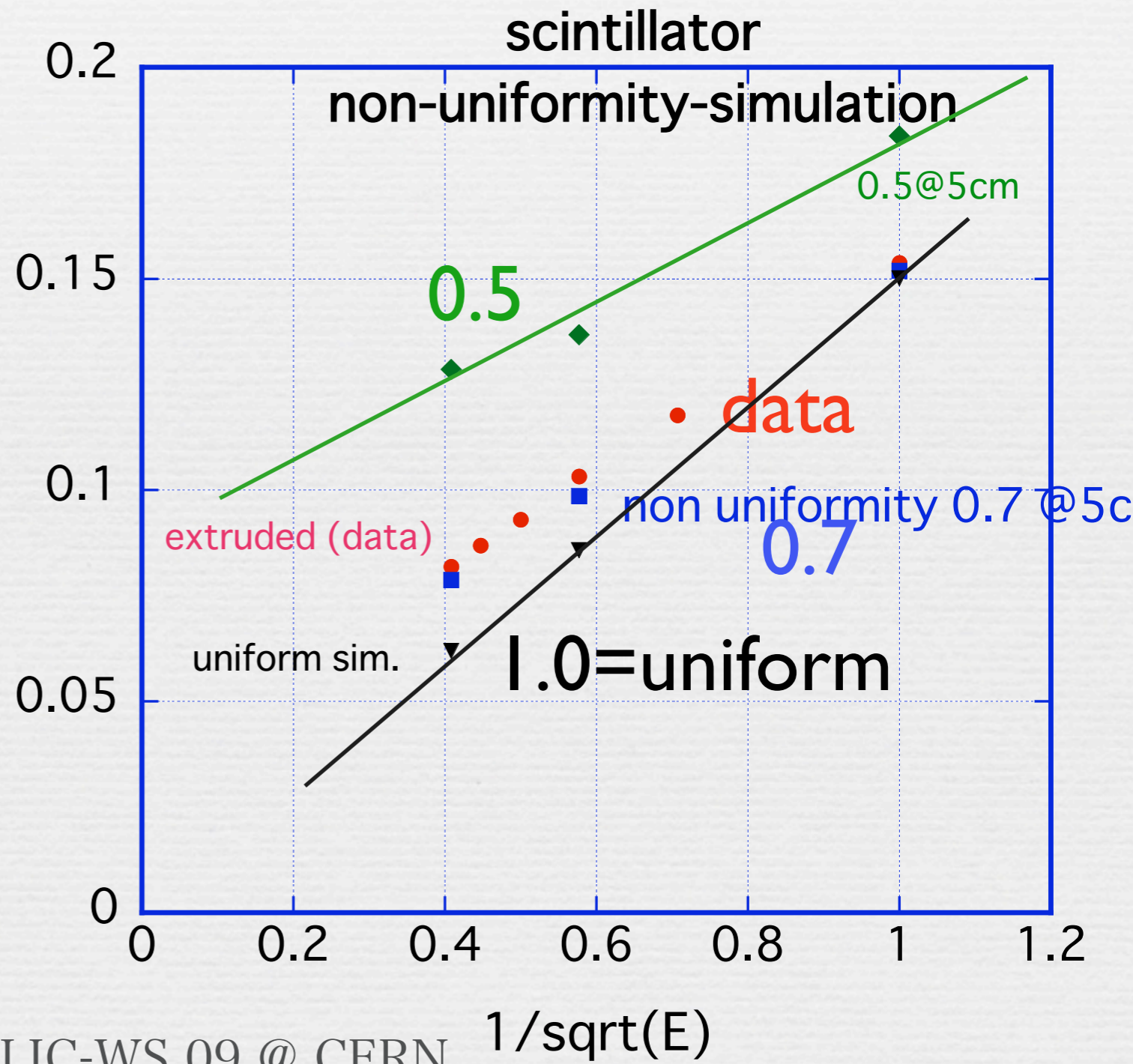
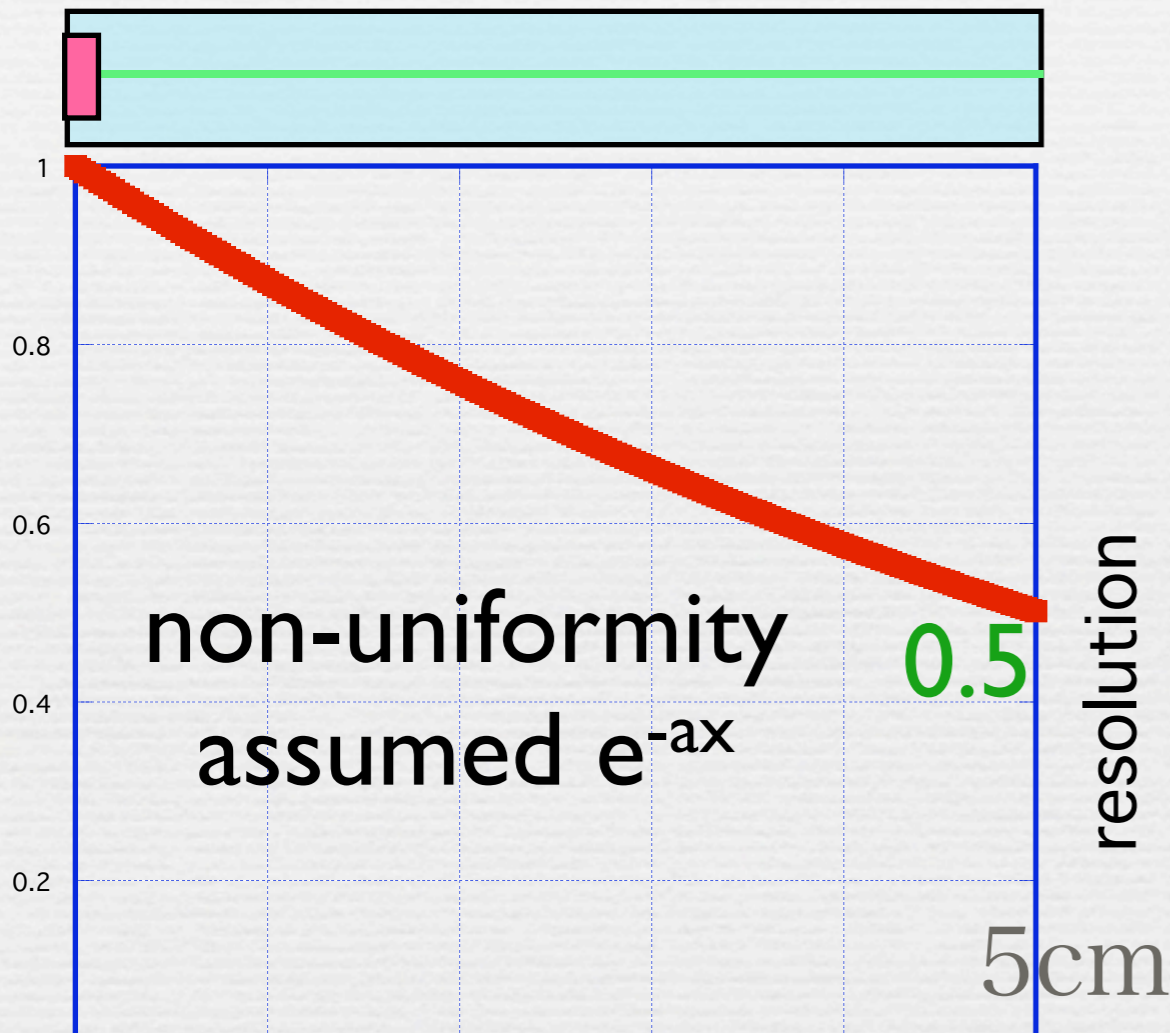
monitoring system

- MPPC has auto-gain calibration capability
- to monitor 1 p.e. w/o LED
- LED through clear fiber with notches



non-uniformity effect

- non uniformity of scintillator causes constant term in energy resolution

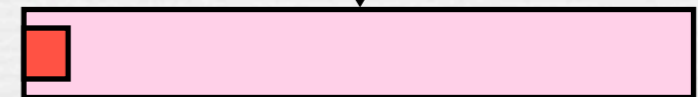


Further segmentation ECAL

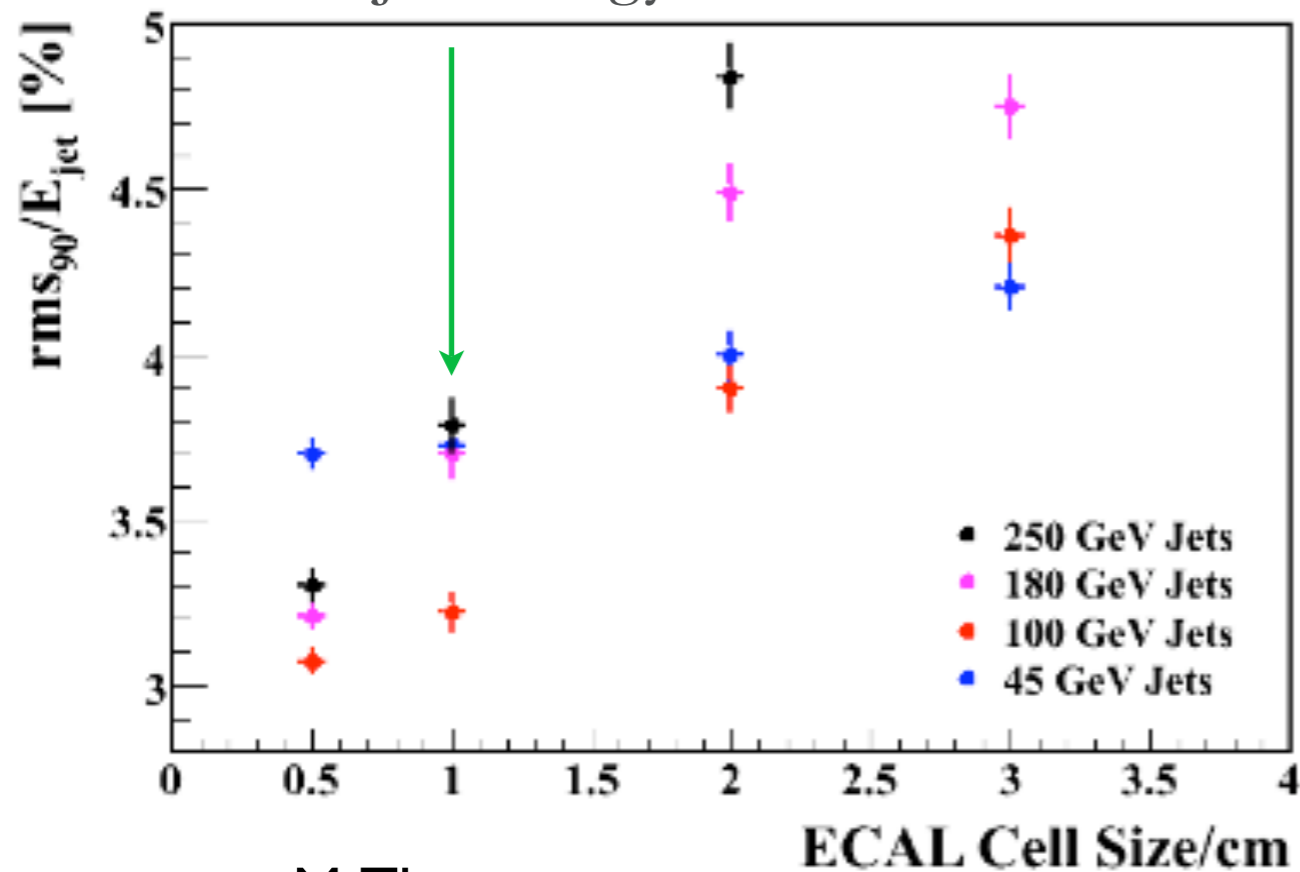
- 5mm width is favored by current PFA study
- WLSF-less configuration
- which looks promising



no precise alignment required



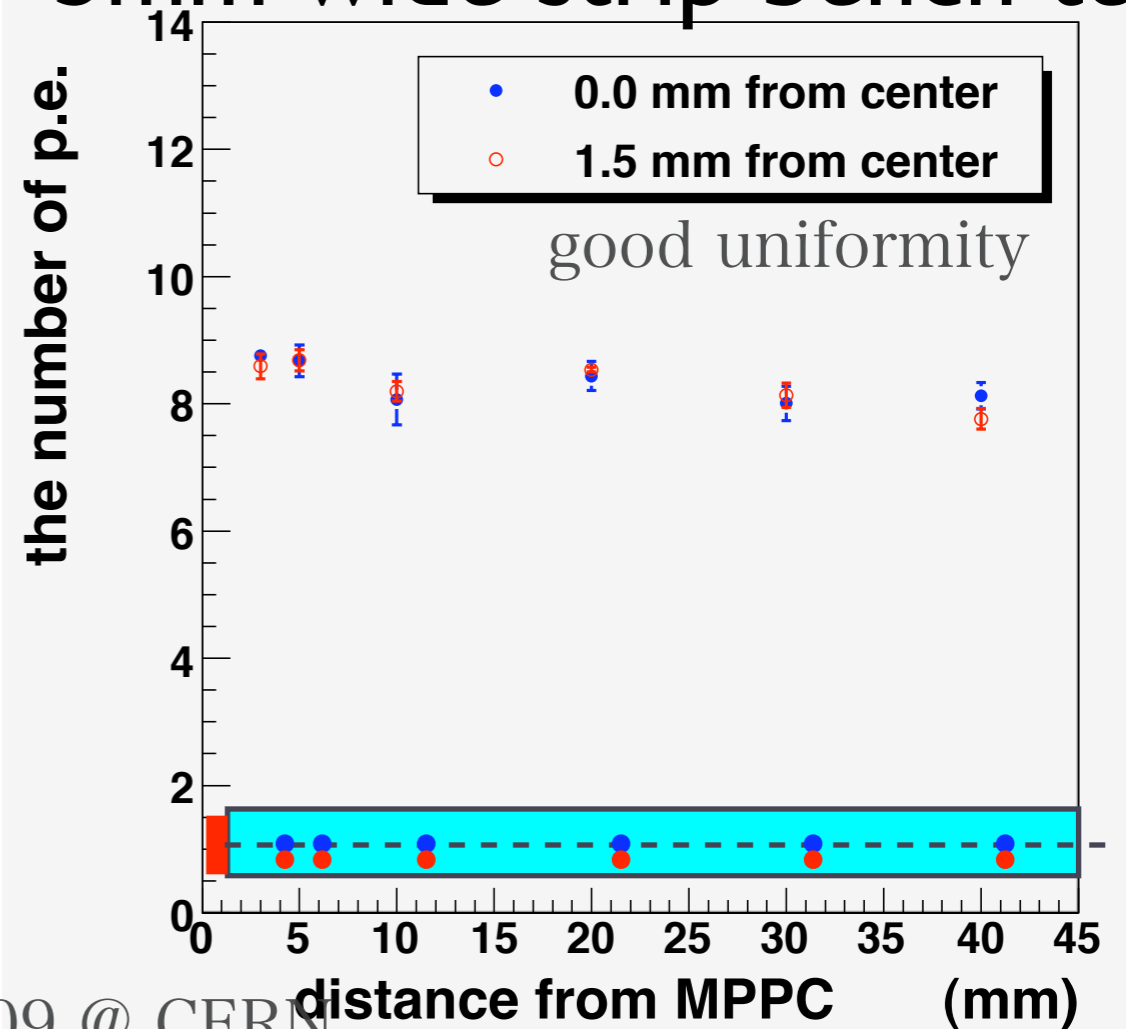
jet energy resolution



M. Thomson

severer on CLIC

5mm wide strip bench test



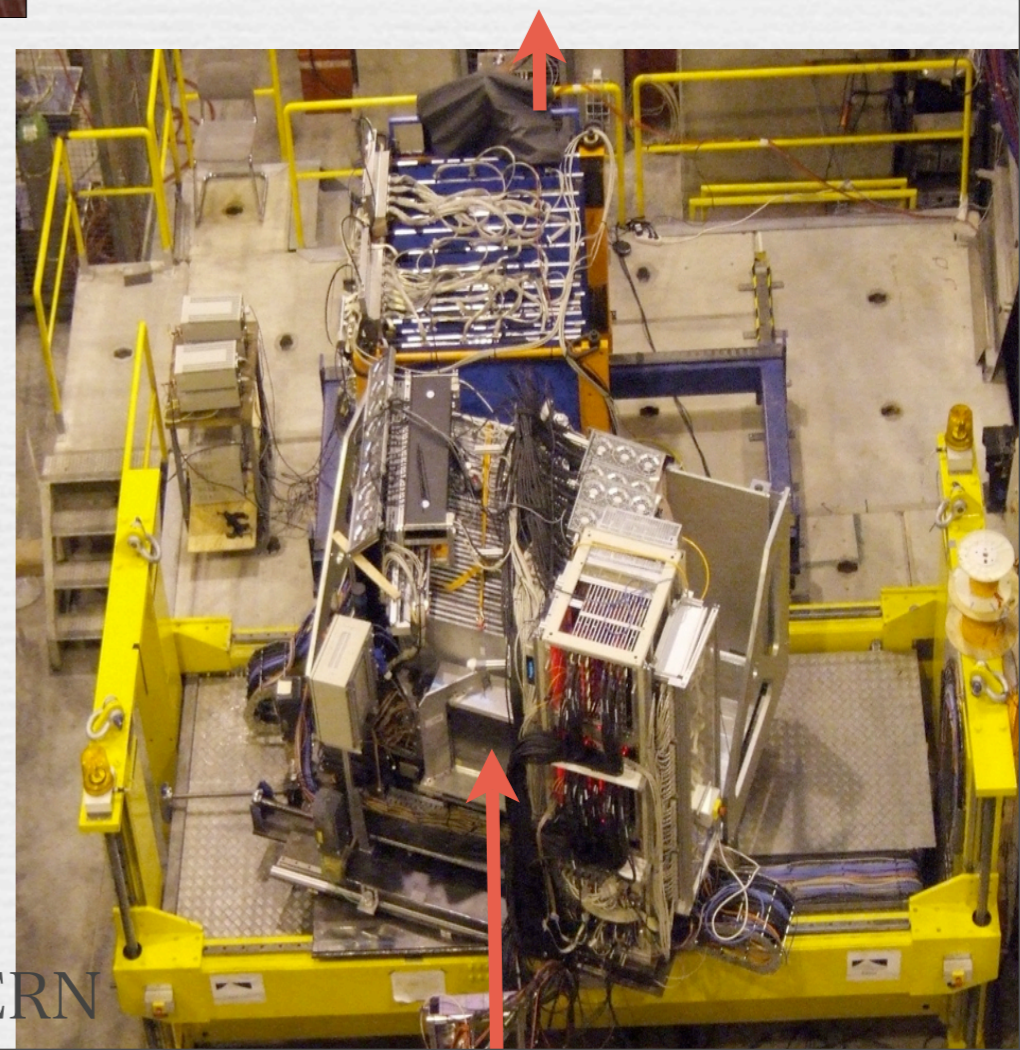
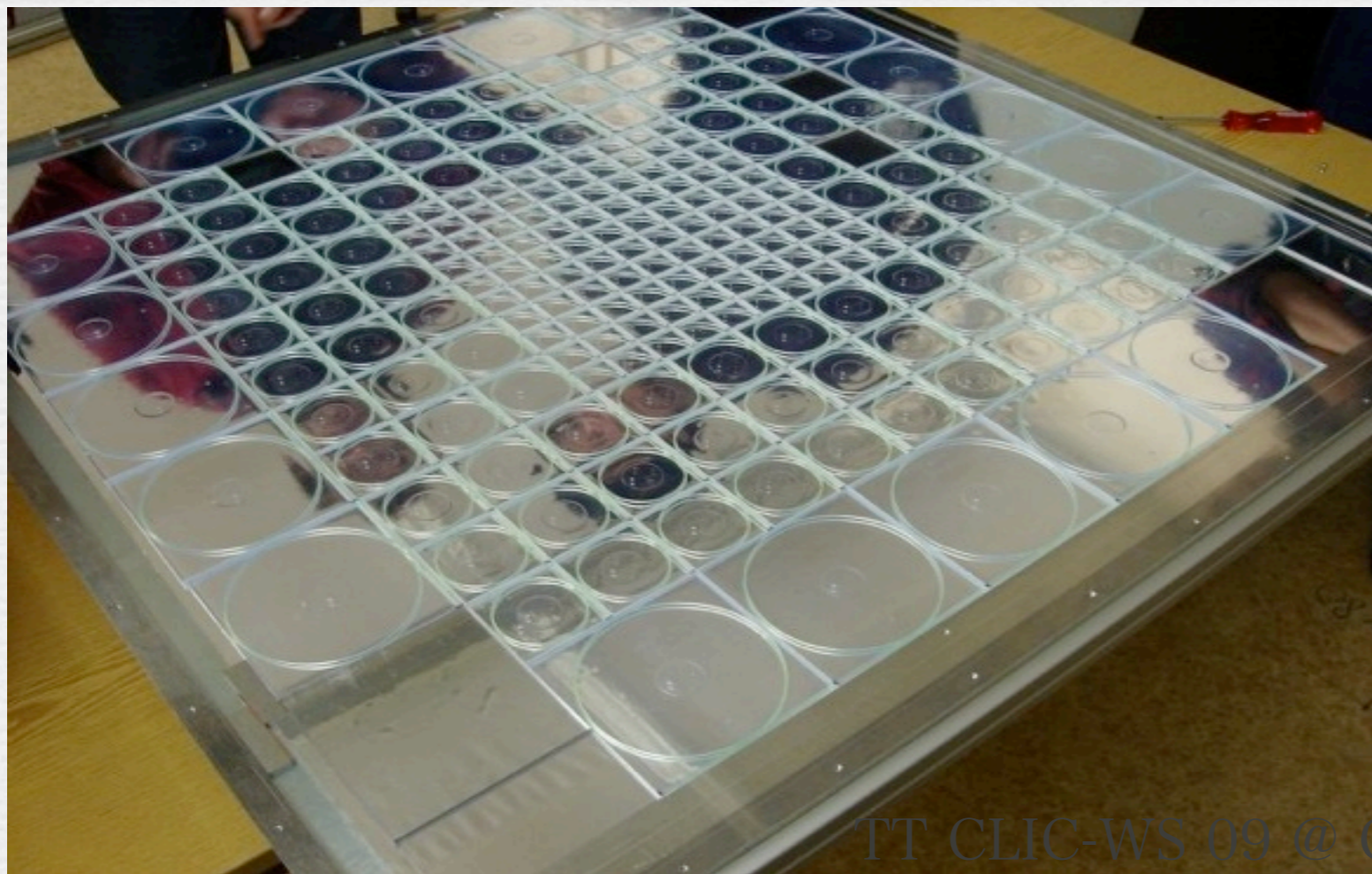
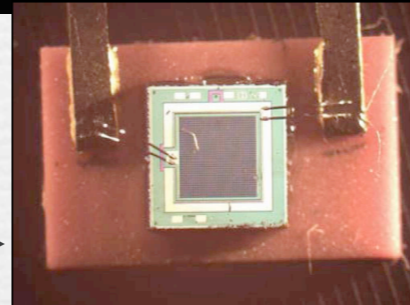
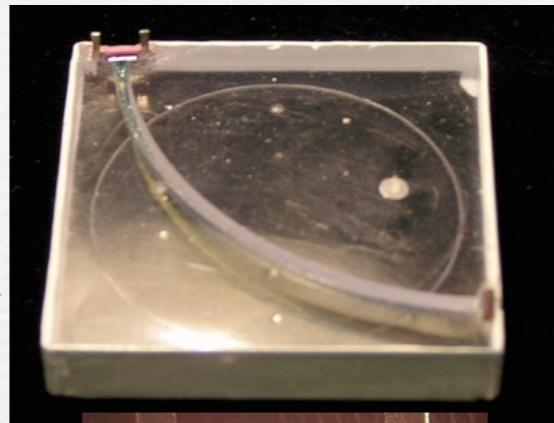
scintillator HCAL

• CALICE AHCAL

• scintillator tiles →

• 3cm x 3cm x 0.5cm

• with SiPM →



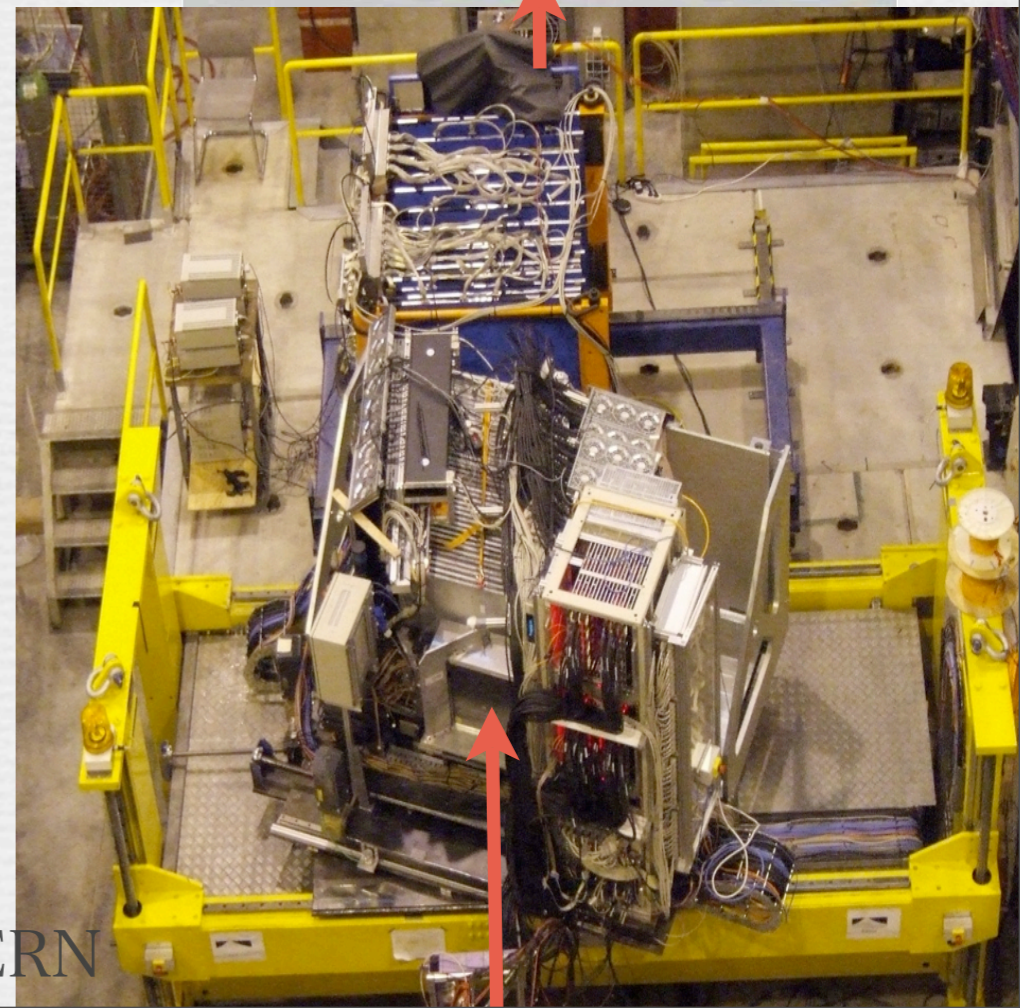
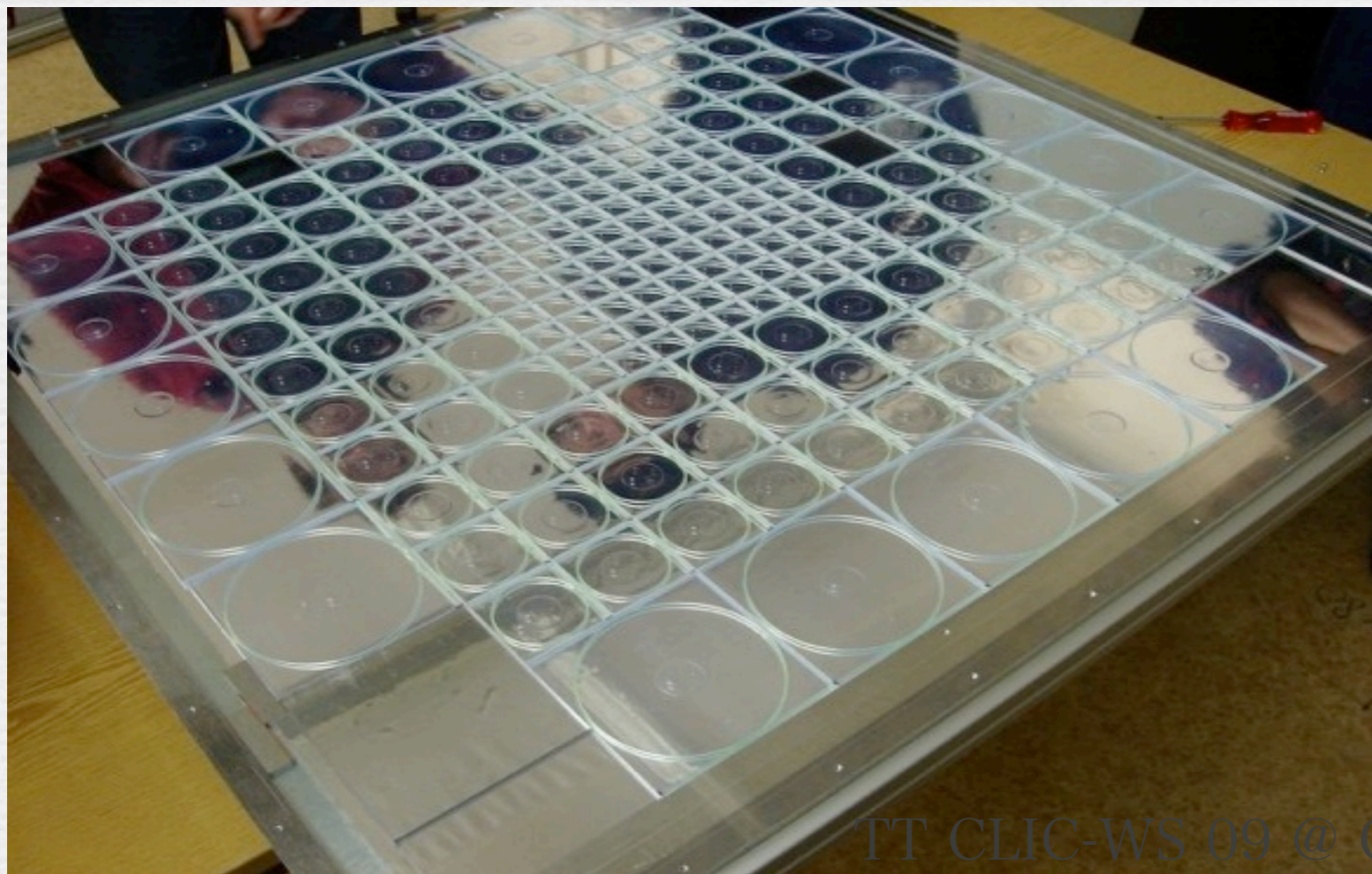
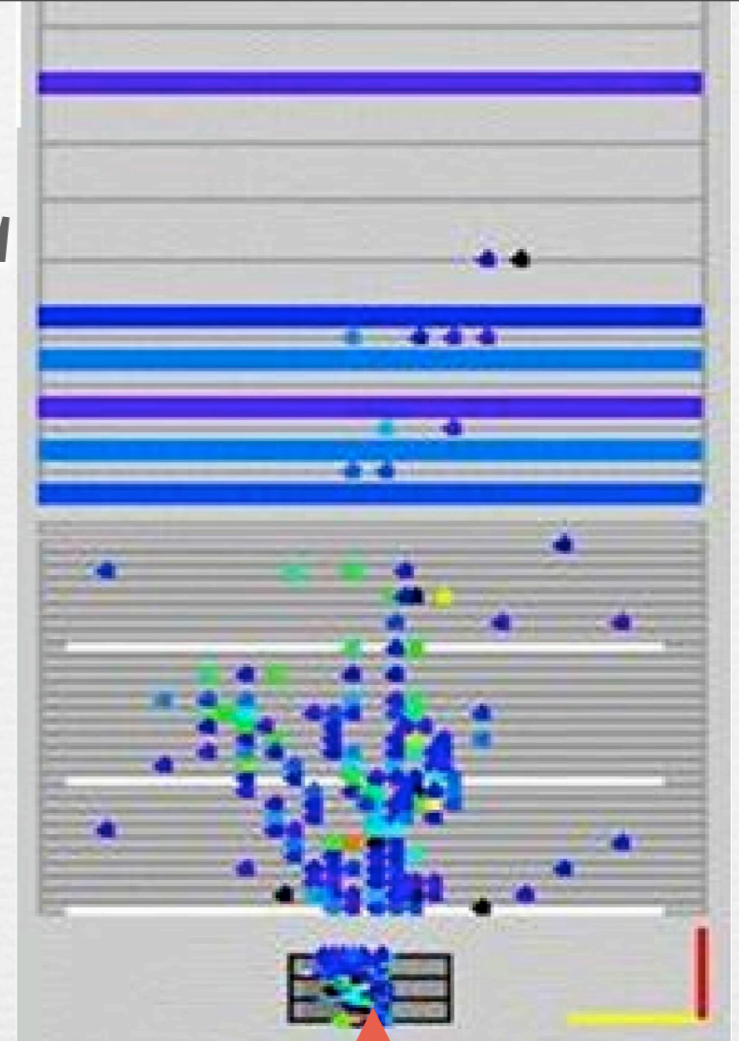
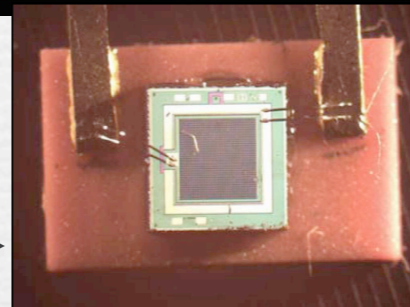
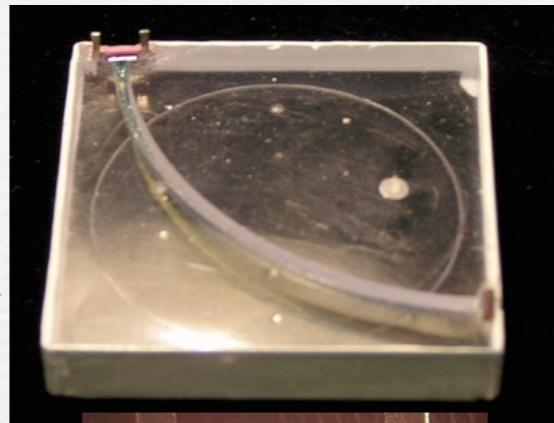
scintillator HCAL

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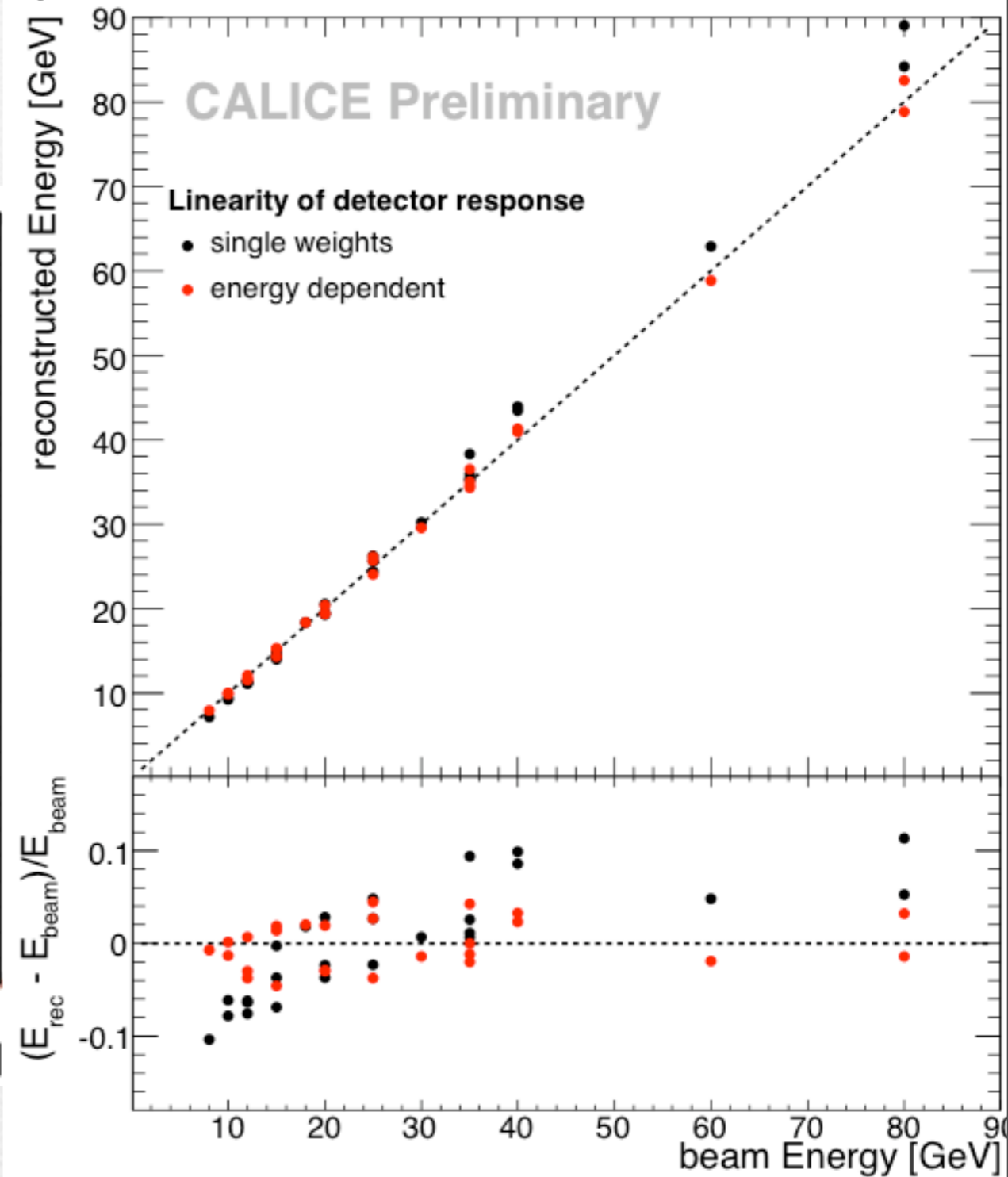
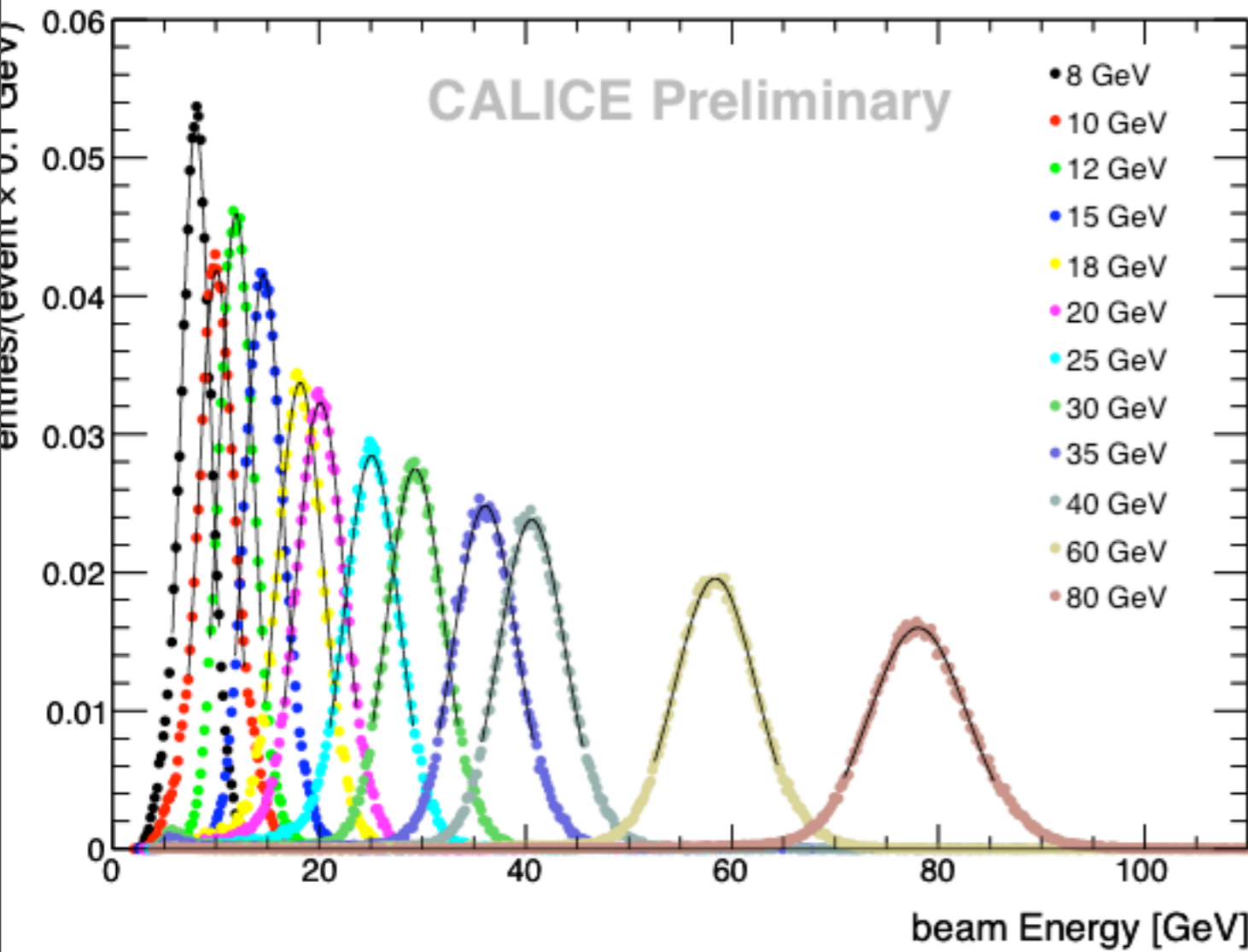
• 3cm x 3cm x 0.5cm

• with SiPM →



results of AHCAL

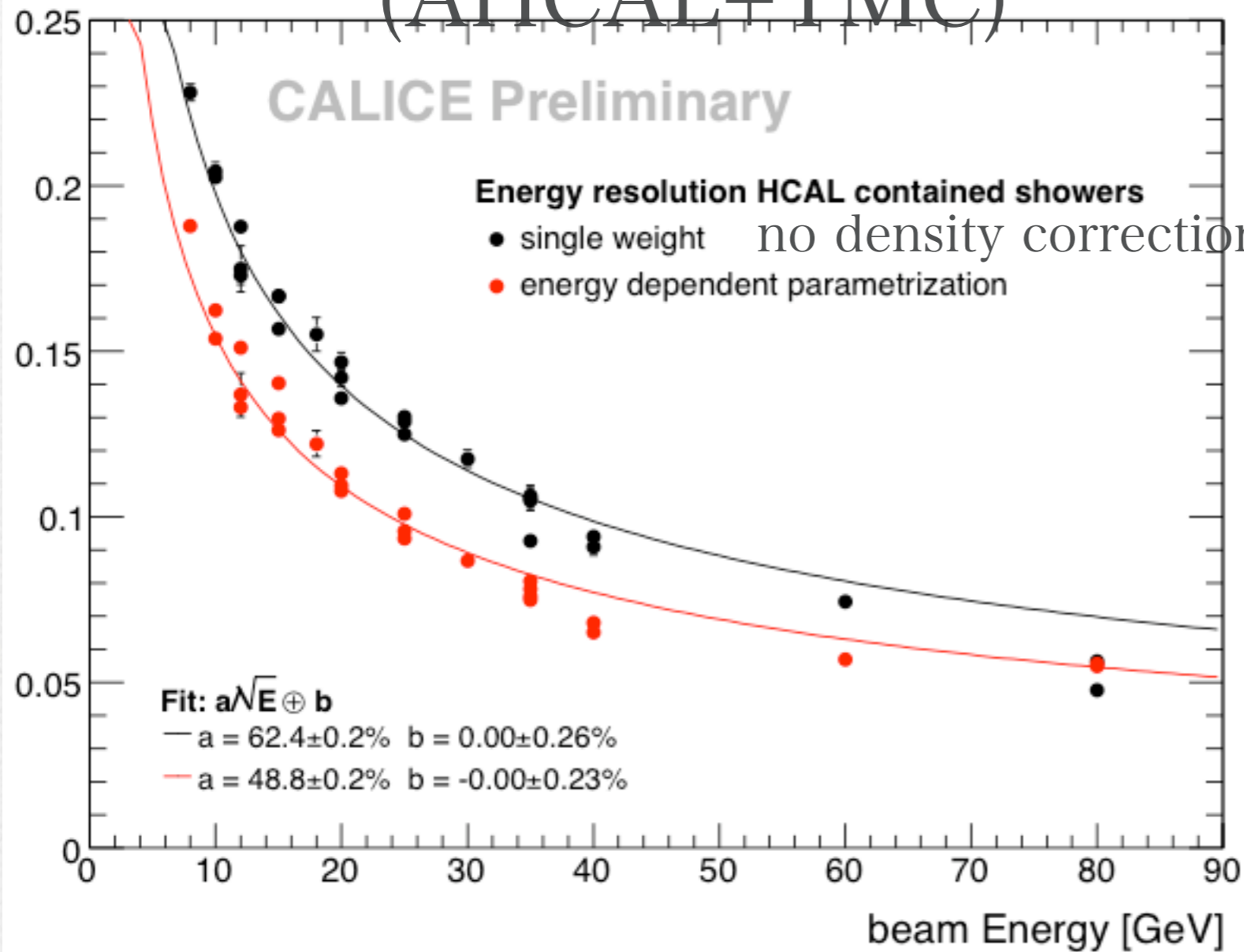
pion energy measurement



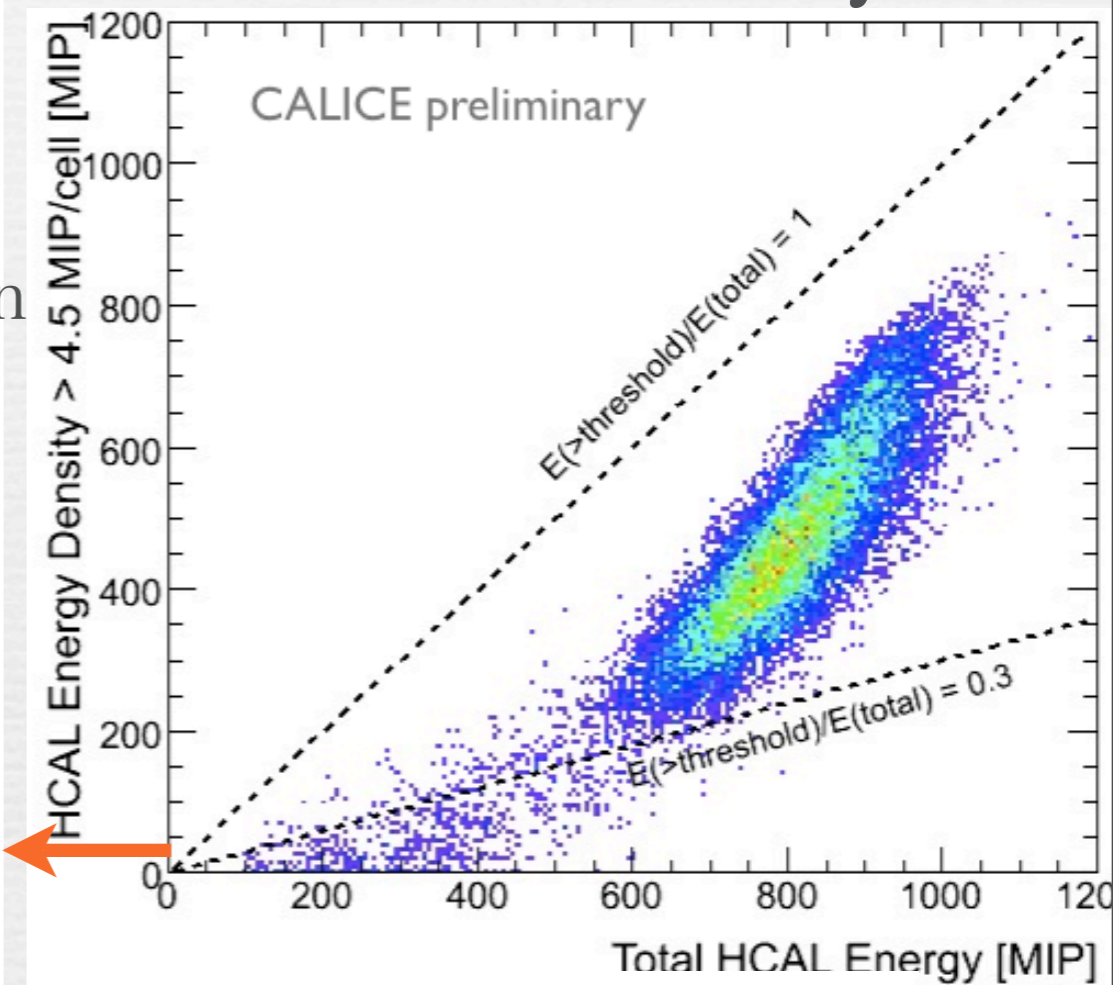
results of AHCAL cont.

energy resolution

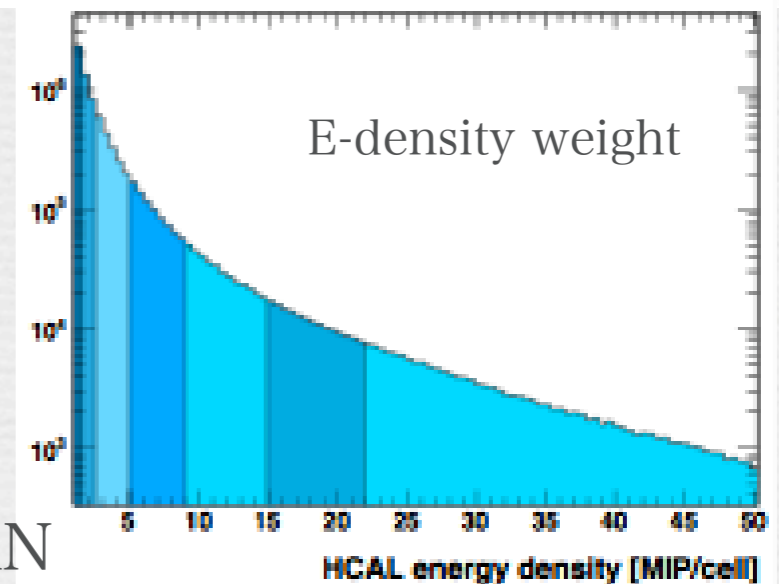
(AHCAL+TMC)



sum of E-density



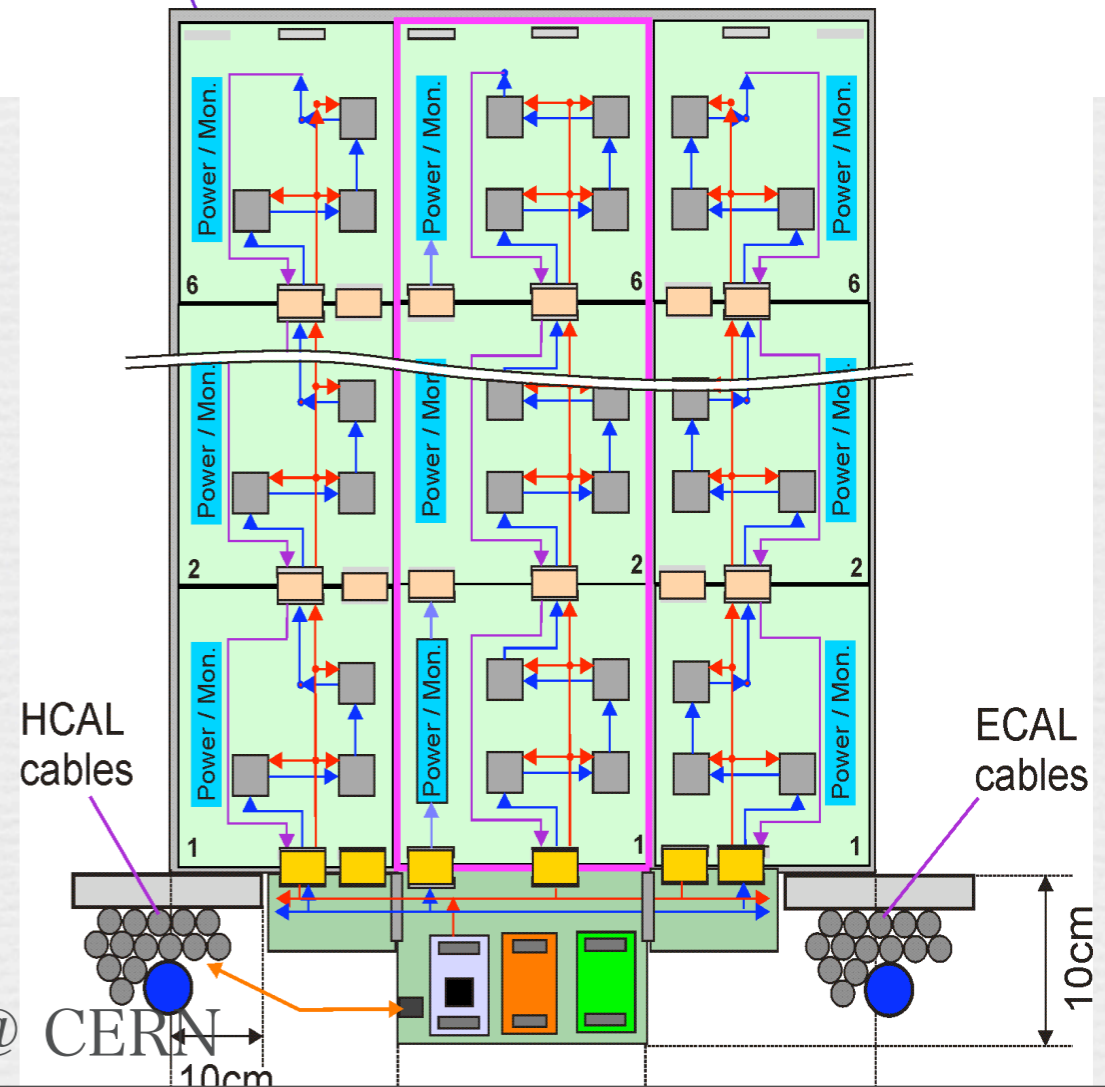
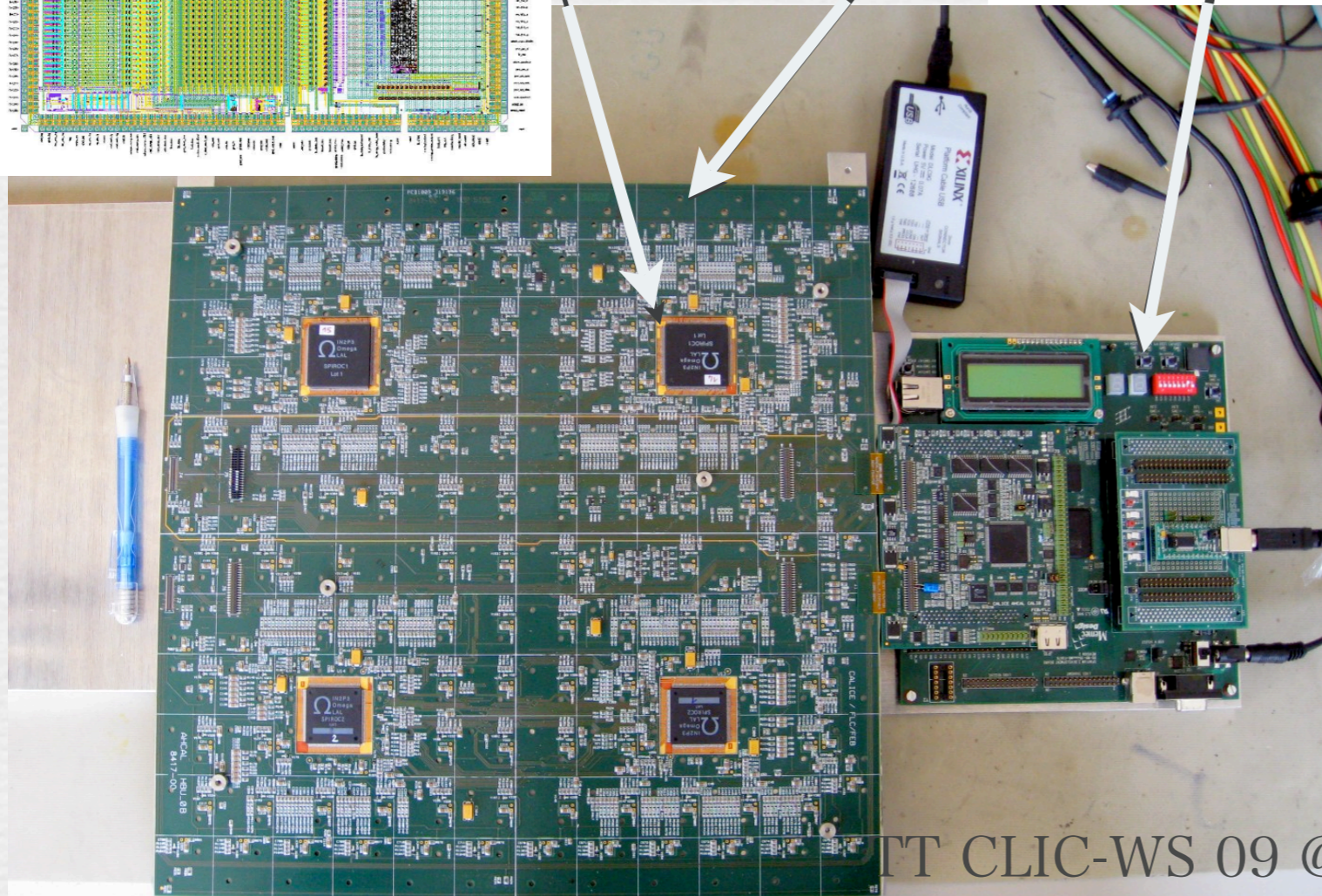
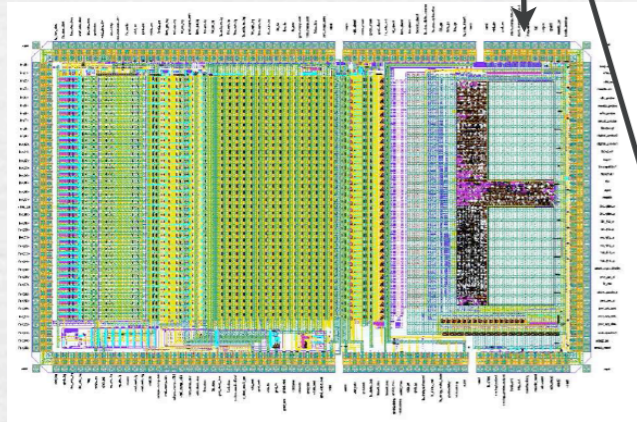
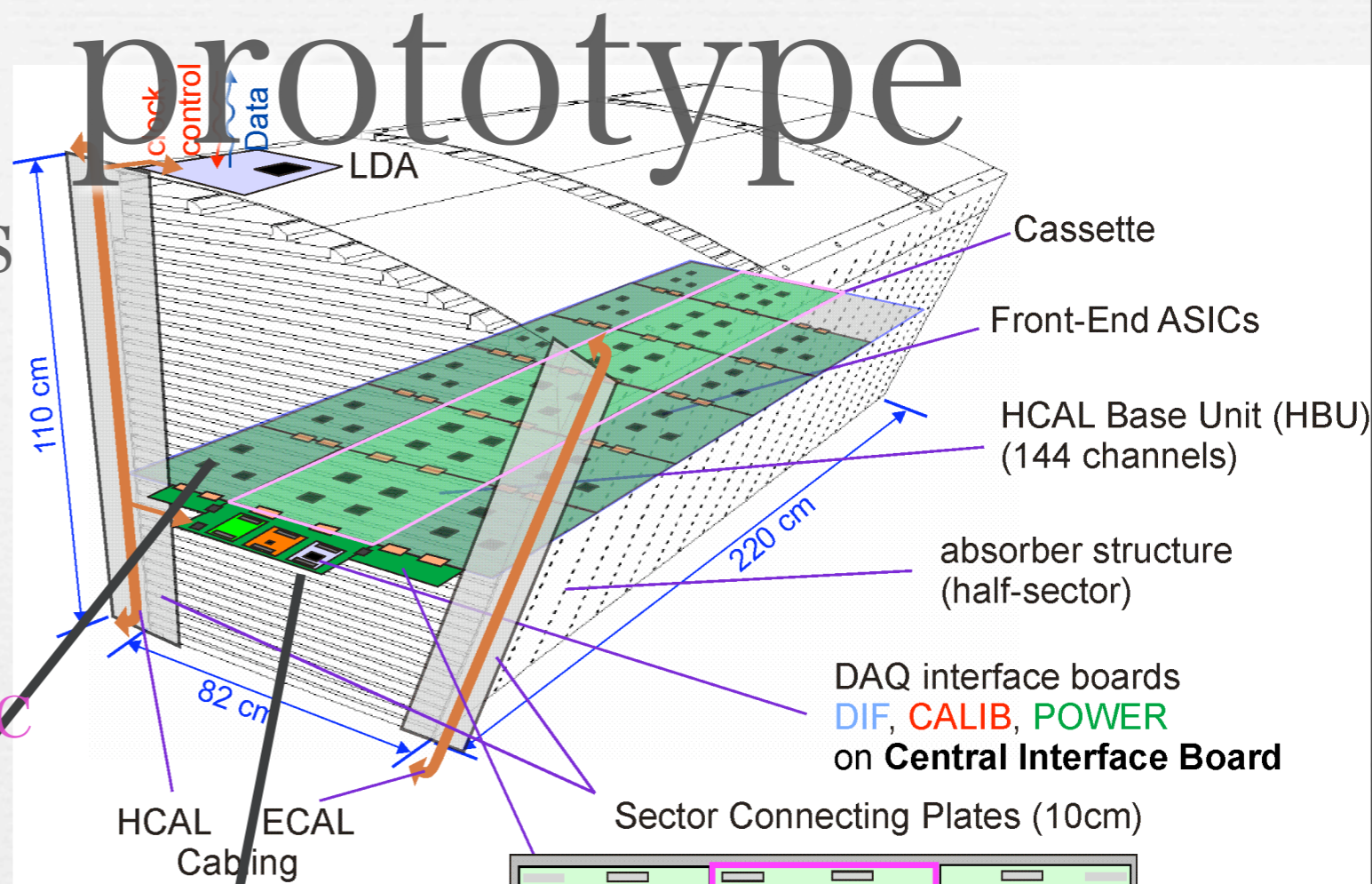
49%/sqrt(E)



next gen. prototype

- combined electronics in a layer
- new SPIROC
- power pulsing

timing on CLIC

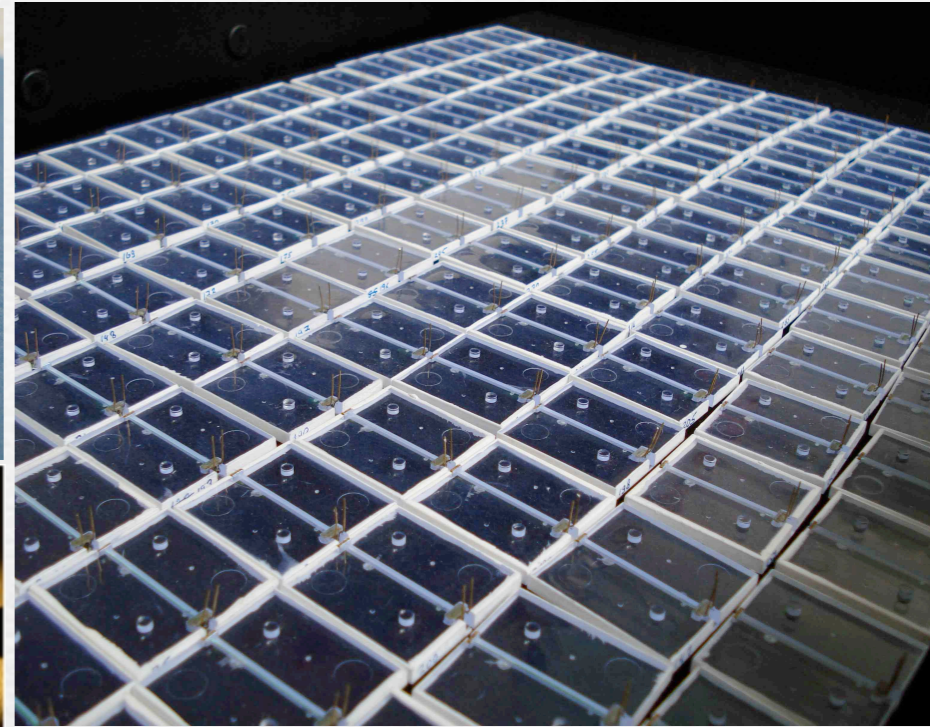
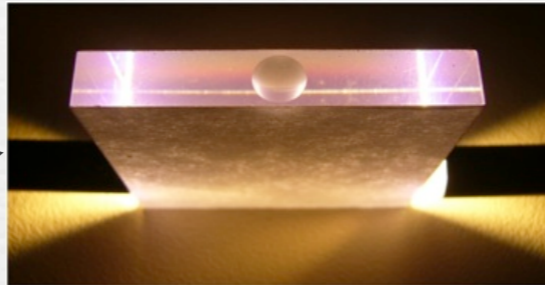
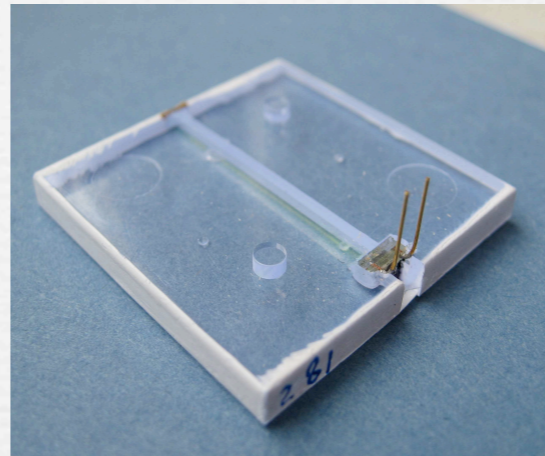


next gen. scintillator

☛ tile

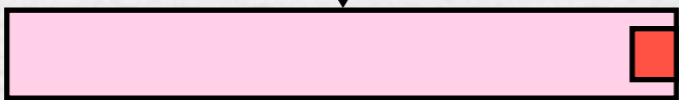
☛ with WLSF

☛ w/o WLSF
with dimple

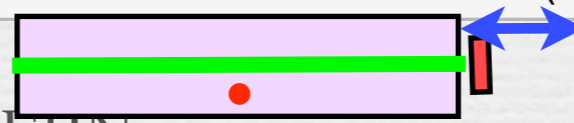
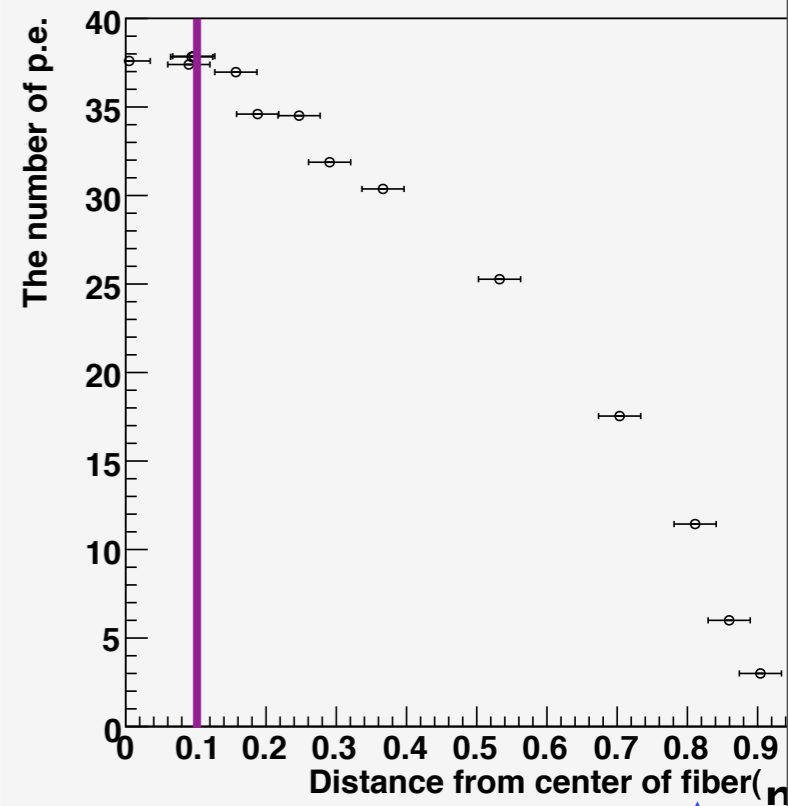
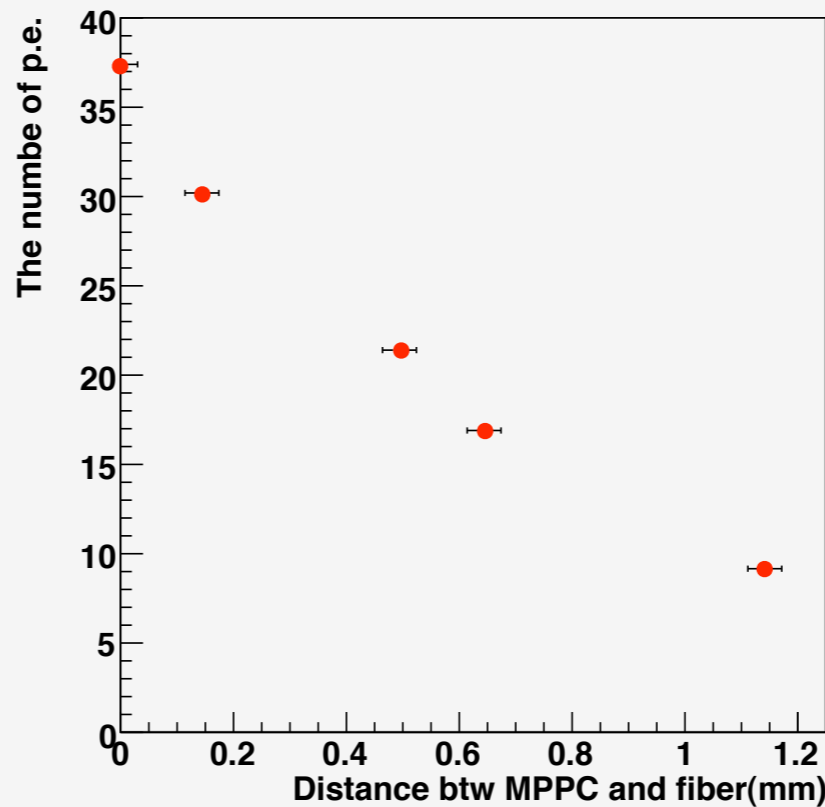


☛ strip

☛ without WLSF



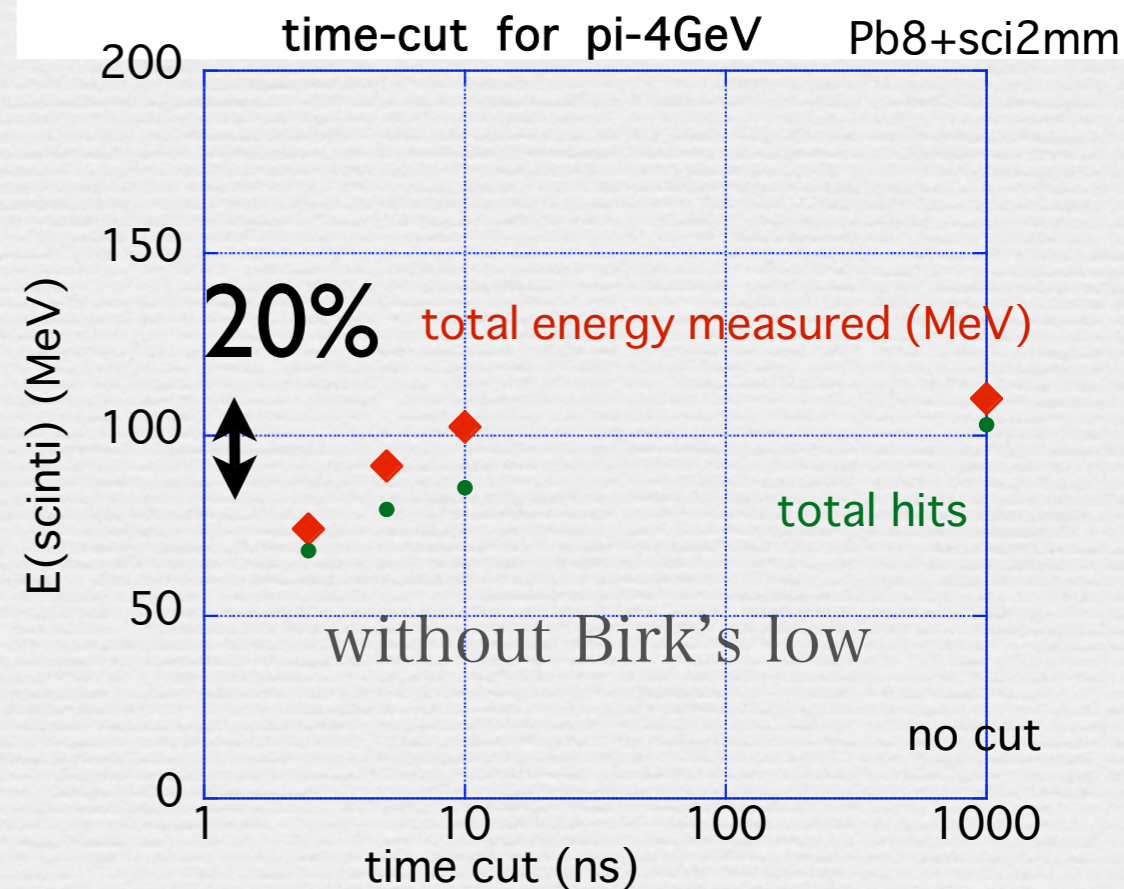
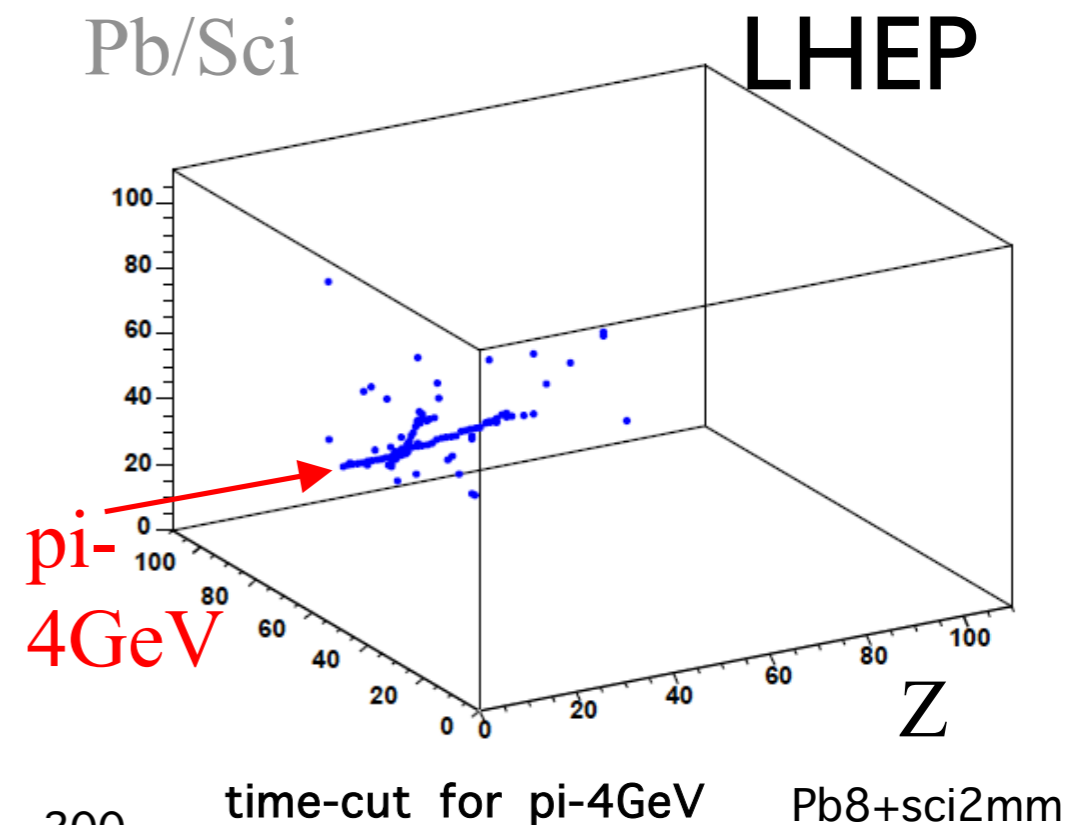
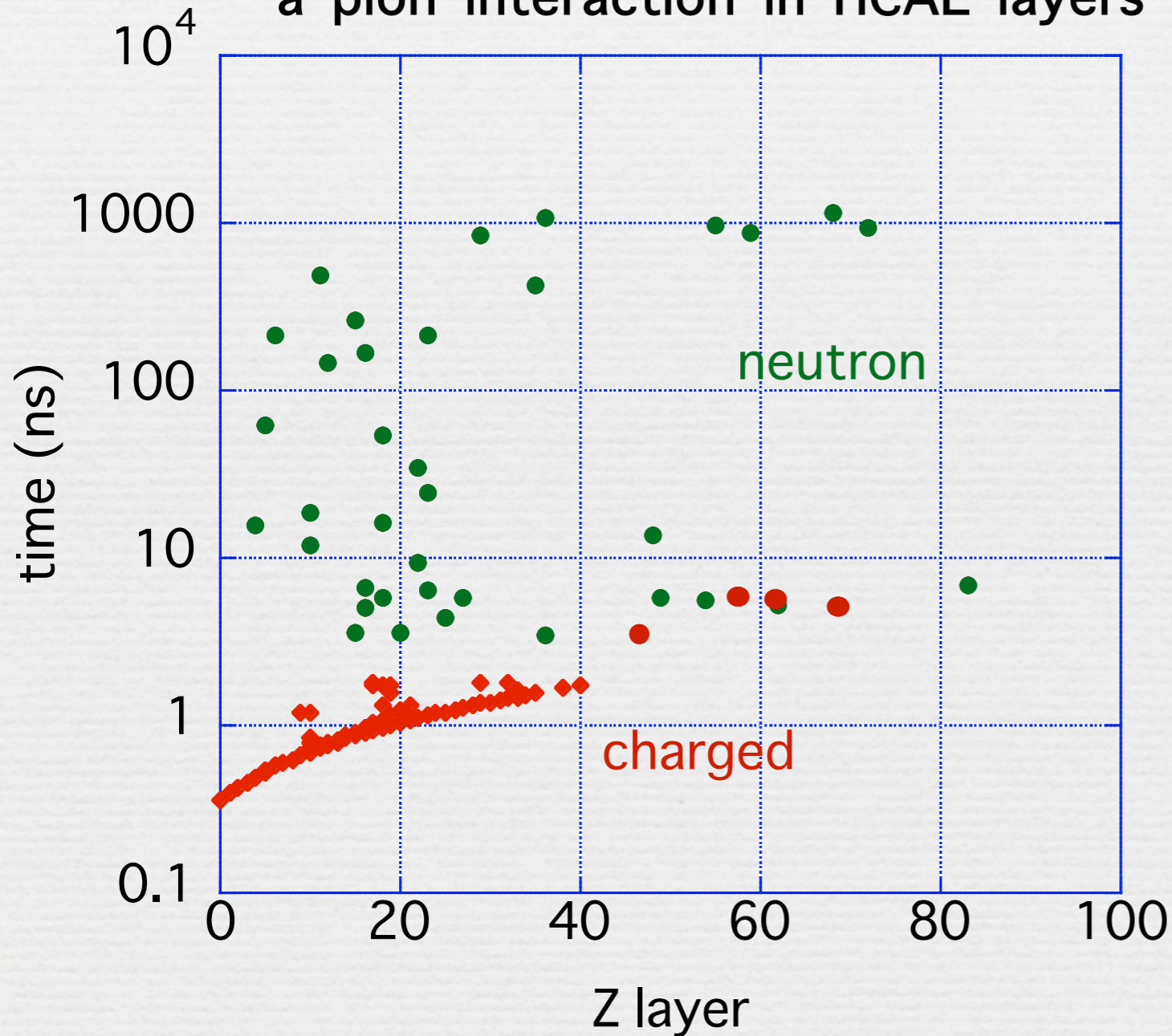
severer on CLIC



scintillator HCAL

problem with neutrons

a pion interaction in HCAL layers

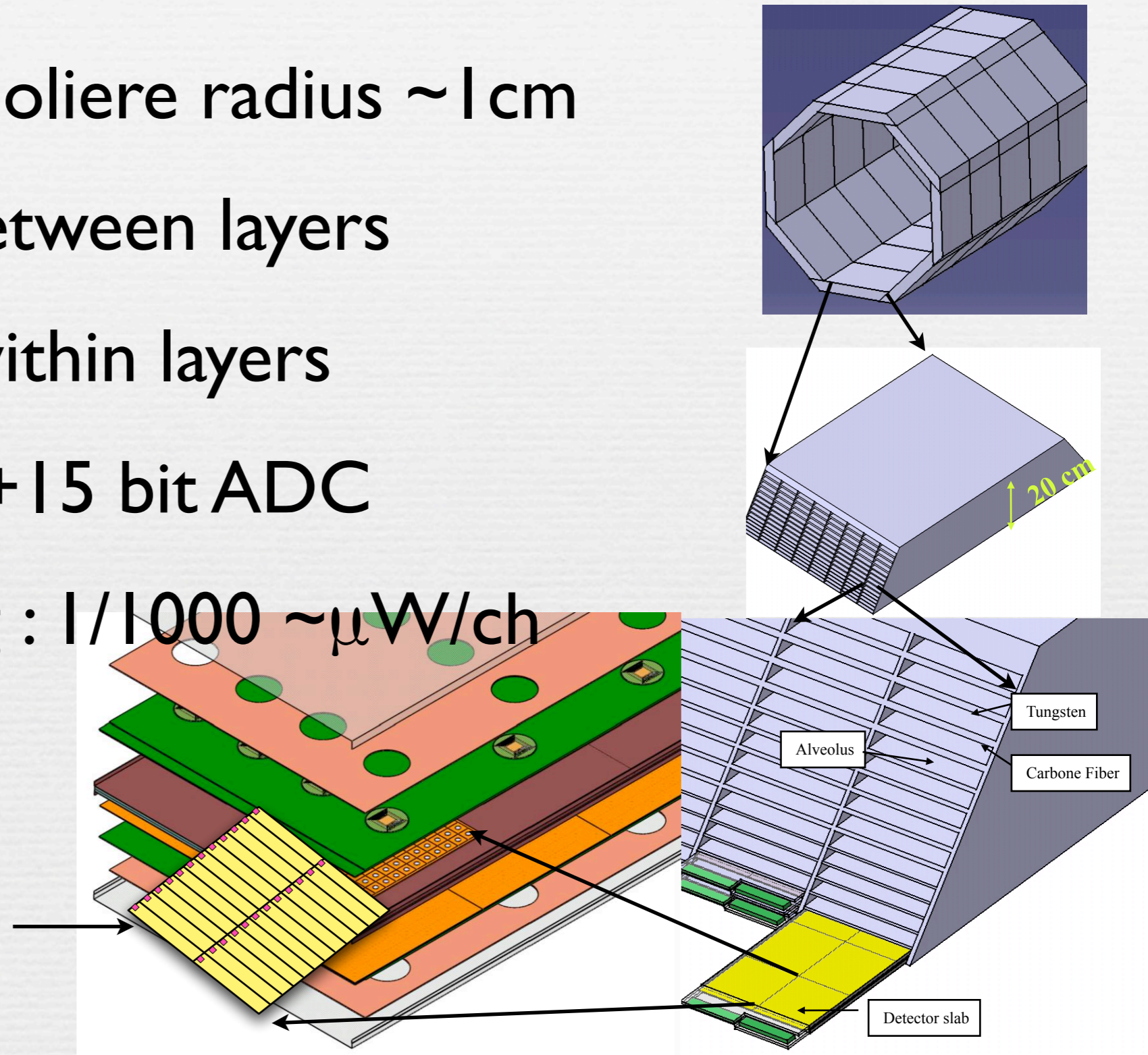


summary & for CLIC

- investigating scintillator calorimeters
- with PFA idea (segmentation) for LC
- current R/O with WLSF for ECAL&HCAL
- basic performances look good enough
- both linearity and resolution
- combined layer (electronics +active)
- higher E collisions require finer segmentation
 - with time stamping capability 4D detector
- neutron contribution should be in mind
 - severer on CLIC but time resolution will help

ECAL for ILC

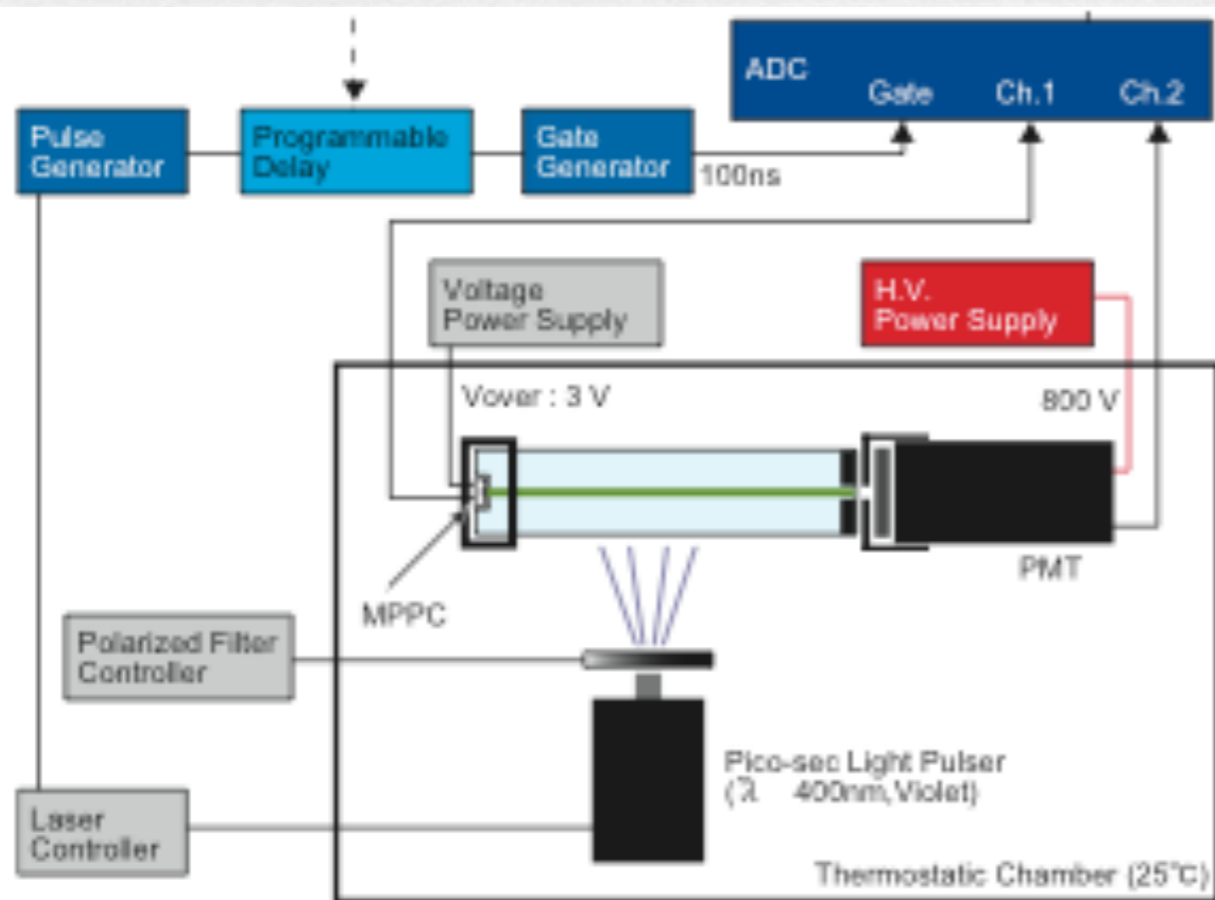
- Tungsten : small Moliere radius ~ 1 cm
- need less gap between layers
- read out elex. within layers
 - Amp, Shaper + 15 bit ADC
 - power pulsing : $1/1000 \sim \mu\text{W}/\text{ch}$
- sensor :
- Scintillator strip



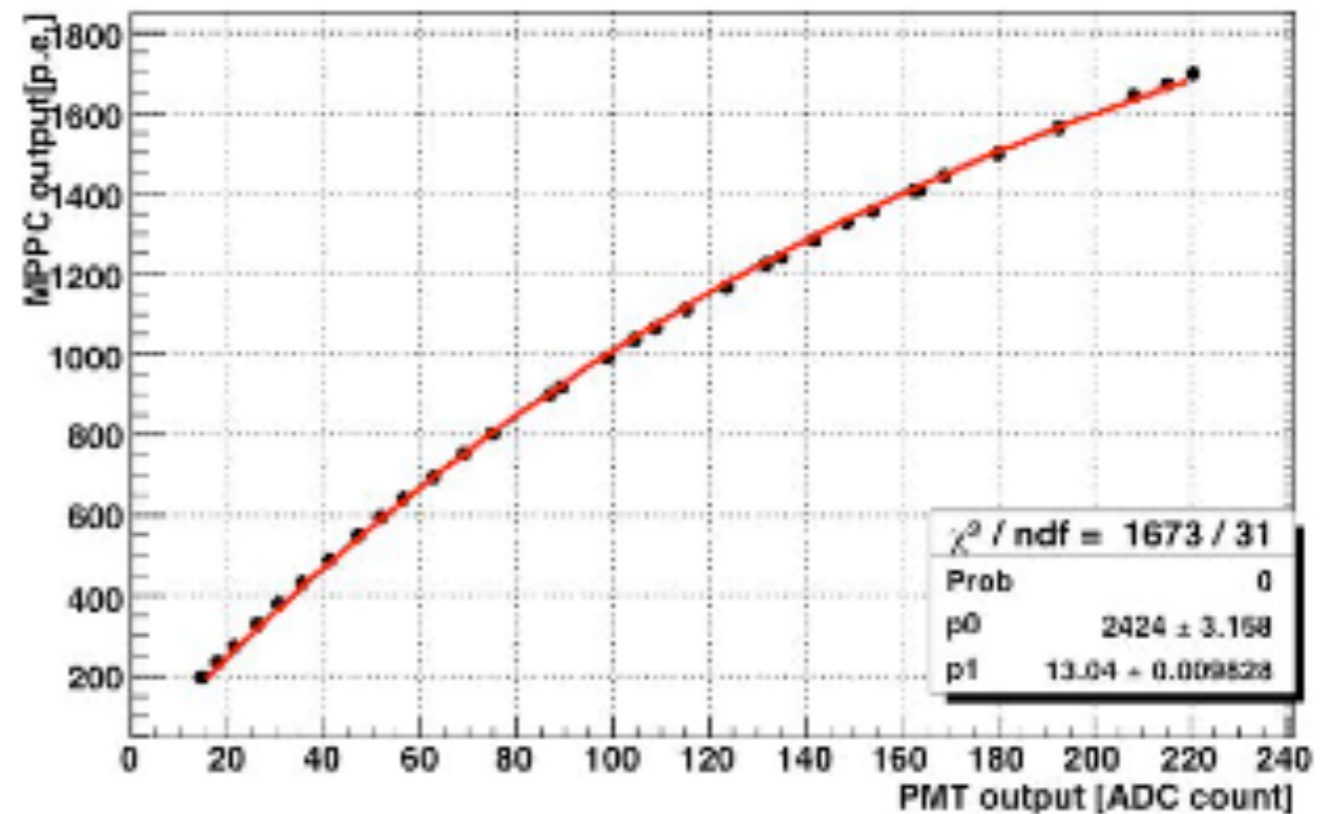
MPPC saturation

- saturation curve measured
- by UV laser with scintillator + WLSF
- a MPPC & a PMT

$$N_{\text{fired}} = N_{p0} \left(1 - \exp\left(\frac{-p1 N_{\text{true}}}{N_{p0}}\right) \right)$$



MPPC out = N_{fired}

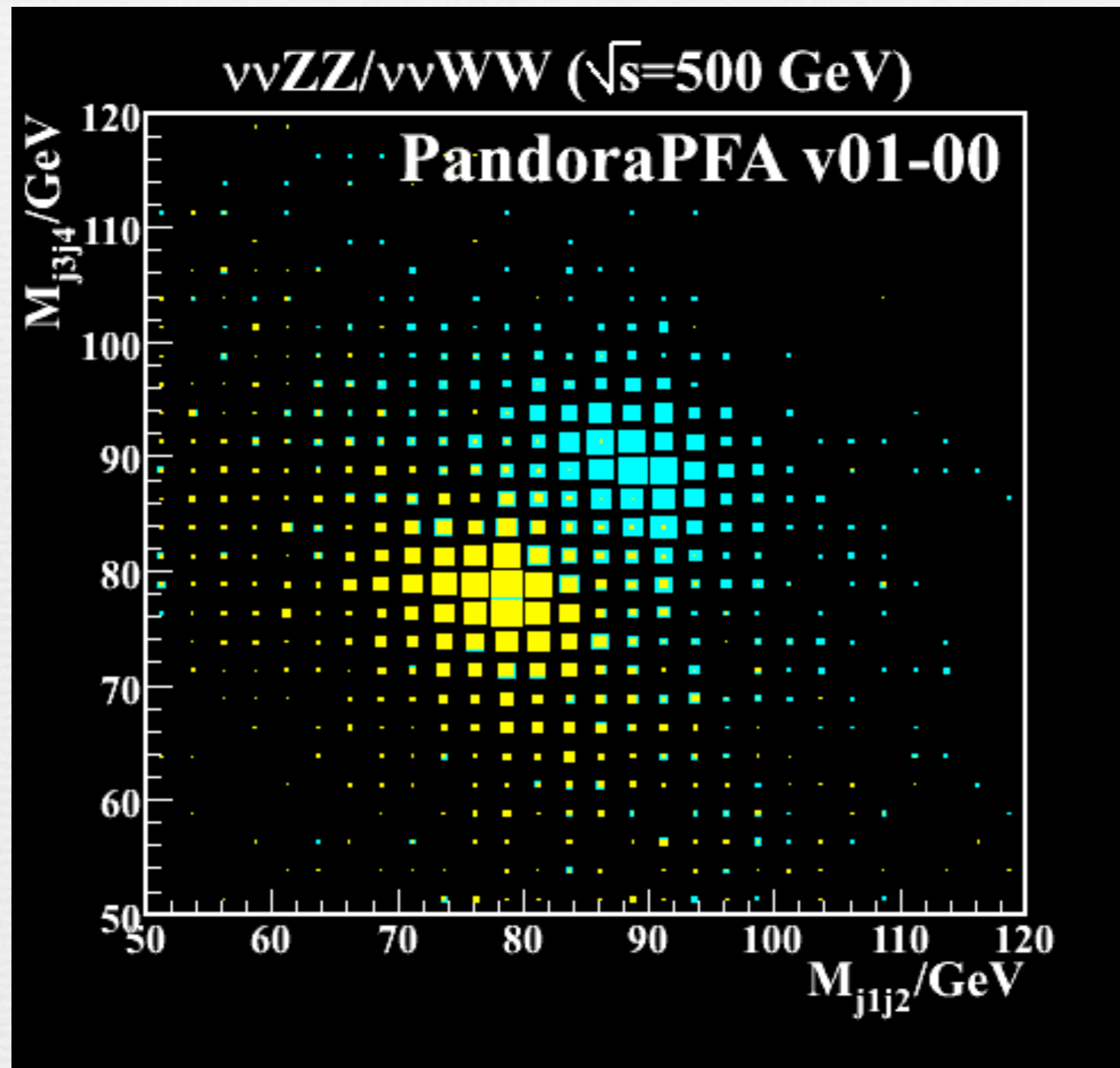


PMT out = $p1 N_{\text{true}}$

$$N_{p0} = 2424$$

PFA W/Z separation

M. Thomson



ECAL discussion

- Dynamic range : electronics & Photon sensor
MPPC non linearity

