

Status report

Electromagnetic calorimeter for the SPD

10 June 2021

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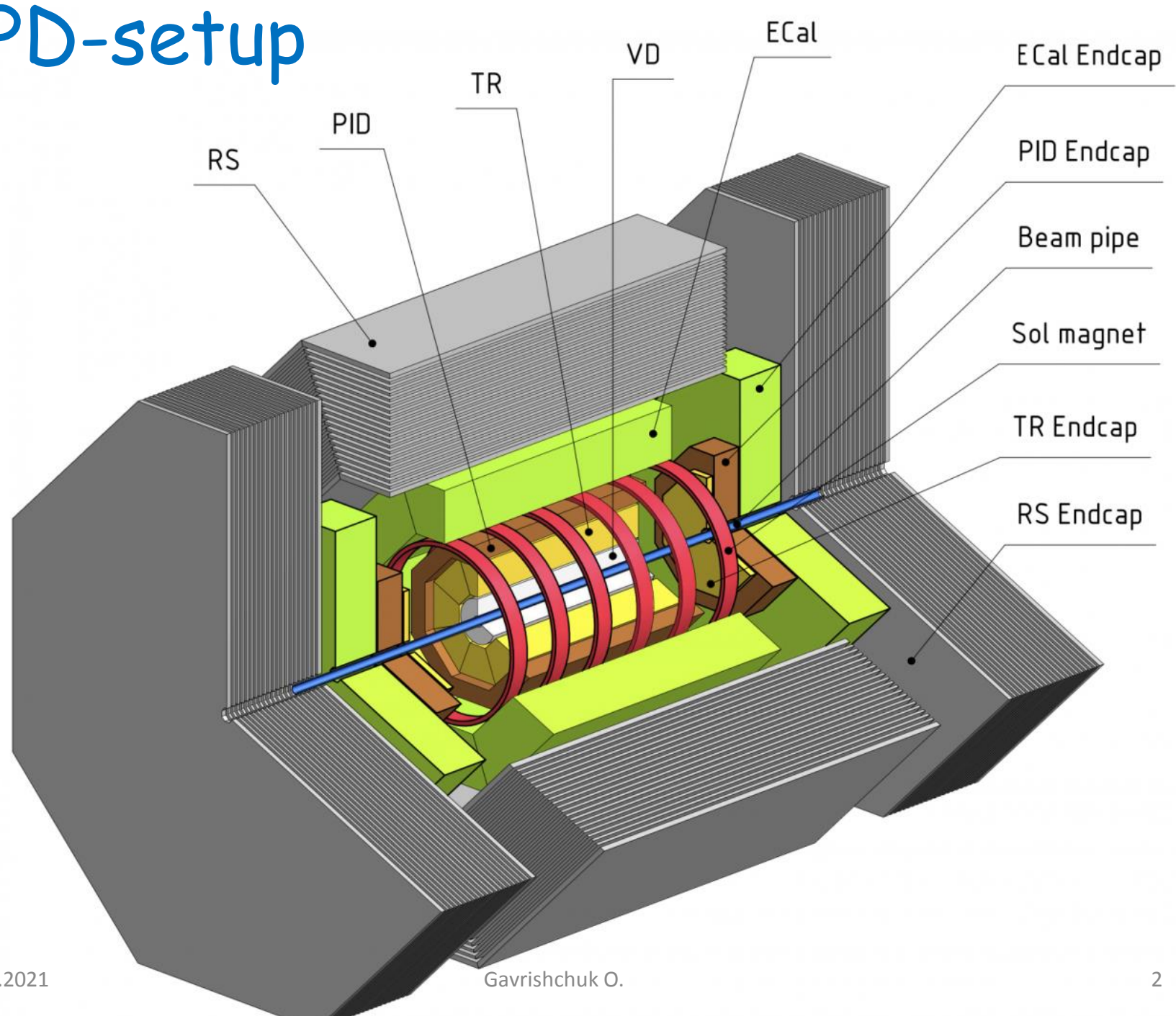
WAS Done:

- EC prototype #1 with Sampling of 220x(1.5 Scint.+ 0.3Pb) – **11.7 X₀** cell 55x55 mm was tested in cosmic rays to estimate response for MIP;
- Moliere Radius = **5.2** cm (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.08470>);
- EC integration was performed in SPD setup;
- Monte Carlo calculations the impact of materials at the input of EC on energy resolution was done by Andriy Maltsev;
- EC prototype #2 with Sampling of 180x(1.5 Scint.+ 0.3Pb) – **16.0 X₀** cell 55x55 mm was tested in cosmic rays to estimate response for MIP;
- Moliere Radius = **4.2** cm (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.08470>).

Planned for 2021

- Beam test would be performed in electron beam in LHEP and LNP with EC prototypes #1 and #2.

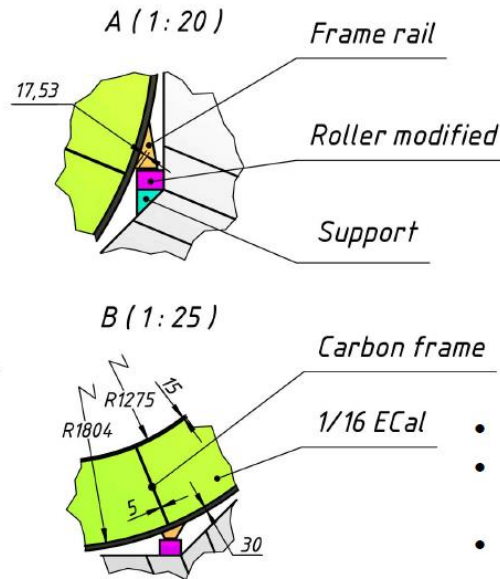
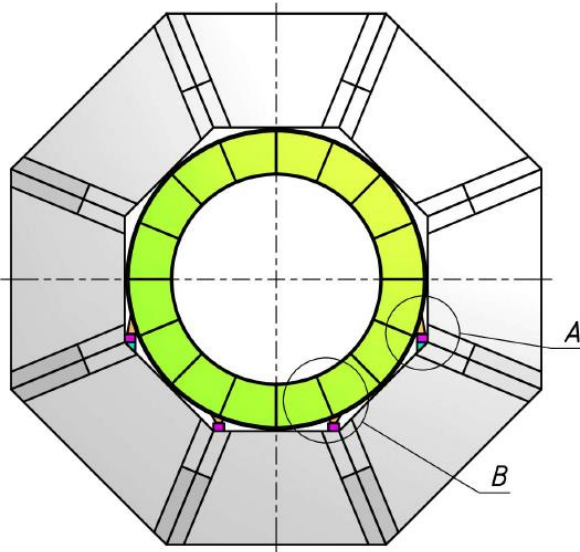
SPD-setup



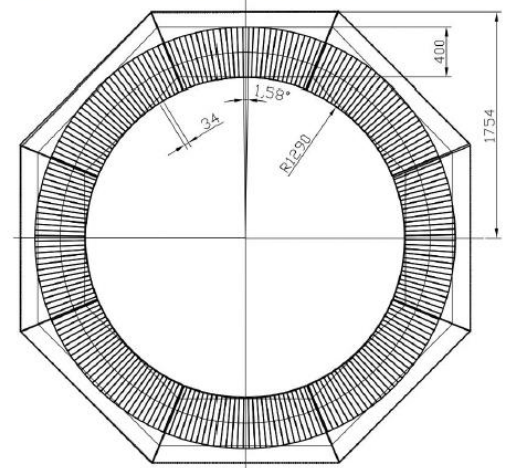
ECAL barrel part integration in carbon frame

Geometry options (carbon frame)

Proposed option (TDR)



Differences to CDR geomery:



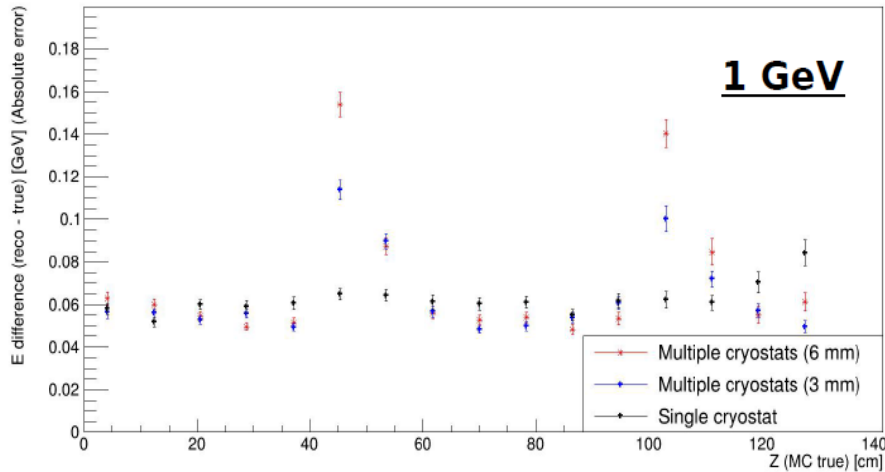
- 16 “baskets” instead of 8
- no gaps between “baskets”, but: 5 mm carbon frame in between
- 15 mm carbon frame in front

Will it impact the performance?

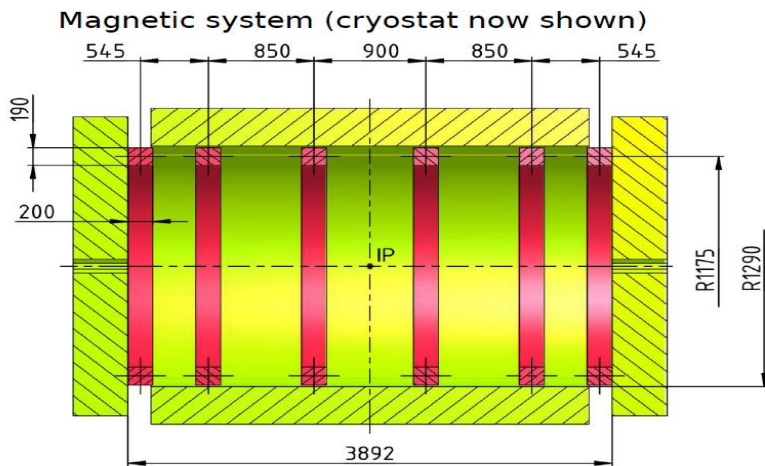
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Impact of Magnetic coils and carbon frame on energy resolution

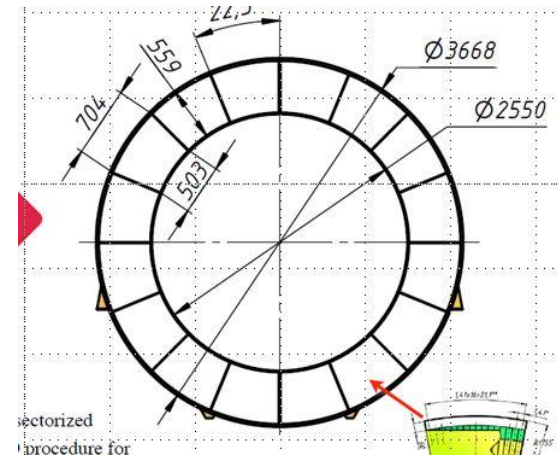
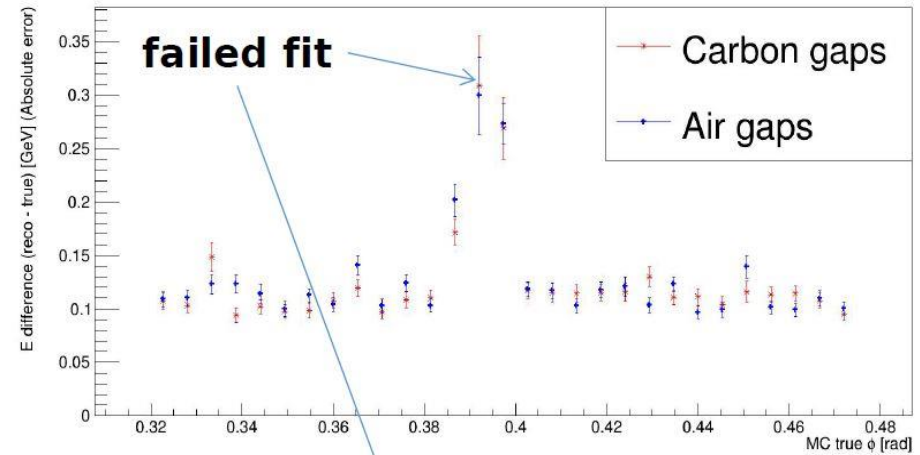
E absolute(!) error for 1 GeV photon



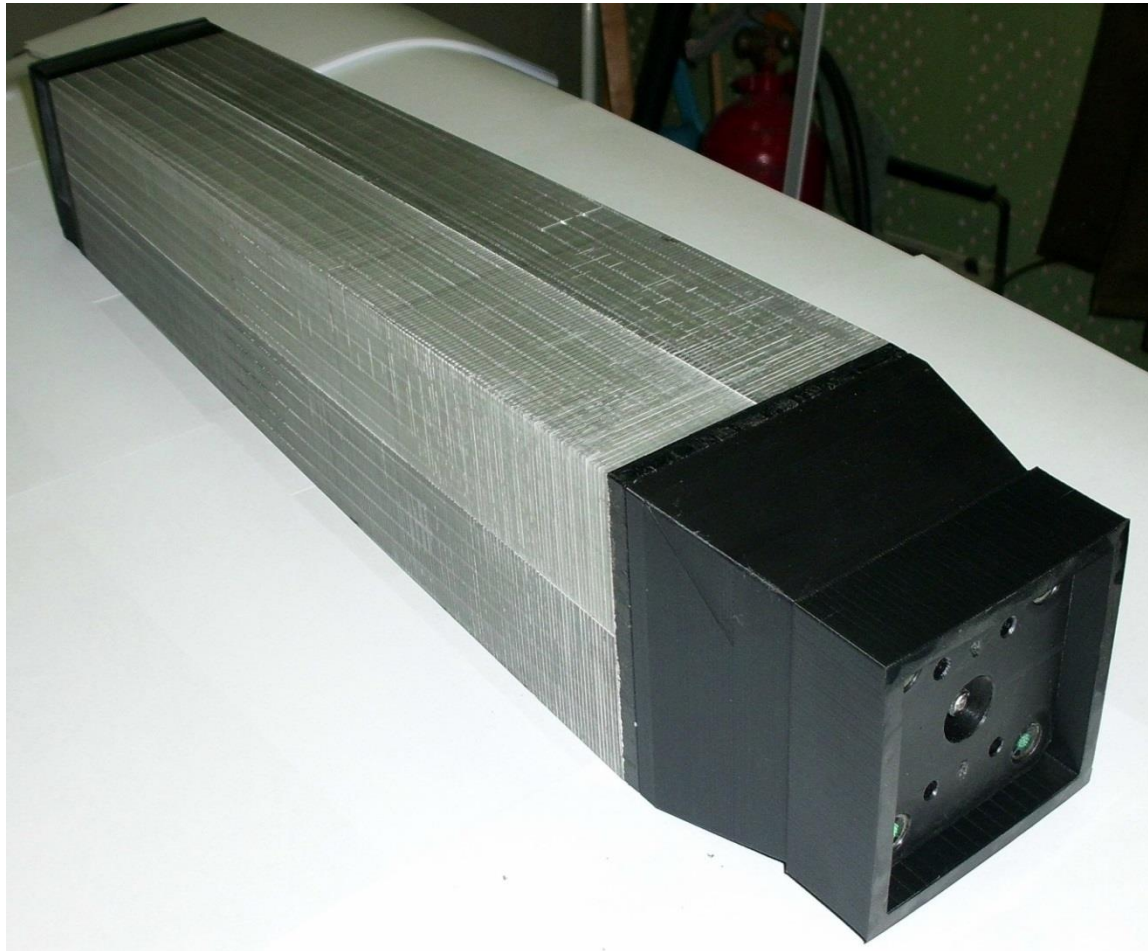
E absolute(!) error for 7 GeV photon



E absolute(!) error for 4 GeV photon



ECAL module design 2019-2021



Module has trapezoidal shape
With angles about 2° and
consist of 4 cells $50 \times 50 \text{ mm}^2$.

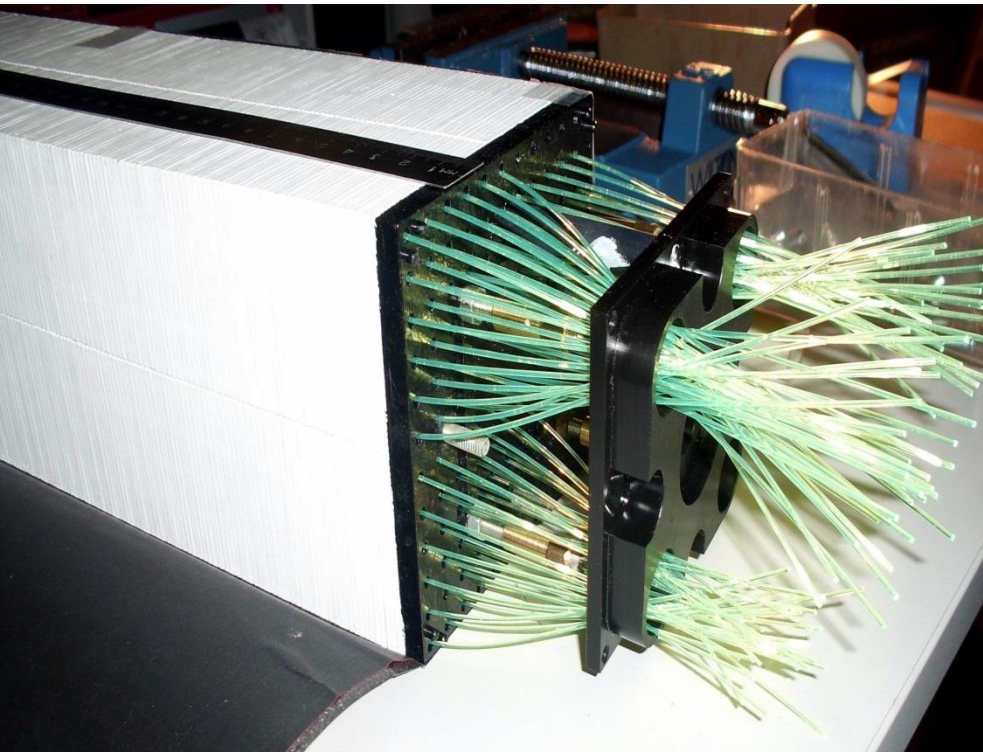
Design of 2019:

- 220 Layers Lead and Scintillator;
- 1.5 mm – Scintillator $55 \times 55 \text{ mm}^2$;
- 0.3 mm - Lead $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$ plate;
- 440 mm length an active part;
- 560 mm length – totally;
- Radiation length - $11.7X_0$;
- Moliere Radius = 5.2 cm.

Design of 2021:

- 180 Layers Lead and Scintillator;
- 1.5 mm – Scintillator $55 \times 55 \text{ mm}^2$;
- 0.3 mm - Lead $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$ plate;
- 380 mm length an active part;
- 500 mm length - totally ;
- Radiation length - $16.0X_0$;
- Moliere Radius = 4.2 cm.

WLS are pulled through module and have an U-loop End.
For light collection on MPPC used 4 bundles of 36 fibers each.

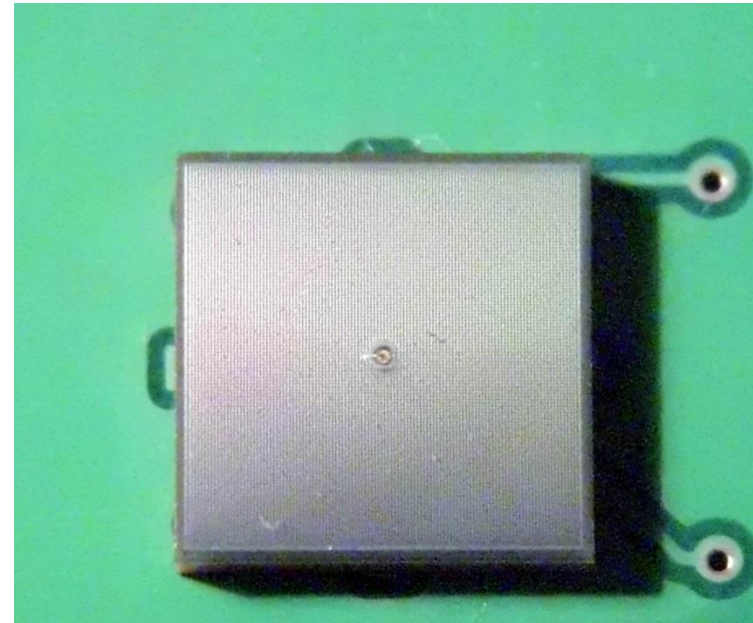
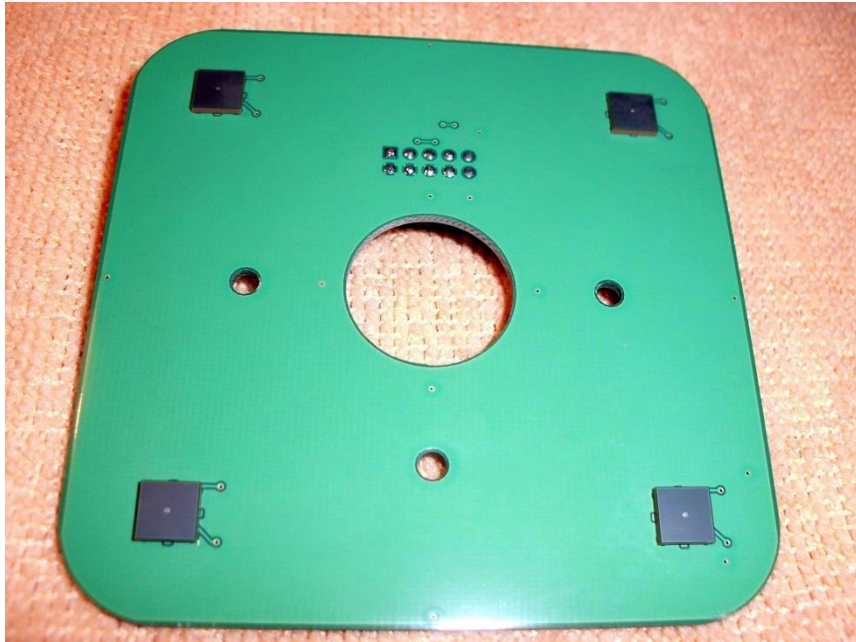


We used Y11-200 WLS Fibers with multi cladding of 1 mm in diameter.
144 Fiber are in through one Module.
Totally about 80 meters of WLS fiber is used to one module assembling.

9 ECAL modules produced in 2019 IHEP – Protvino + JINR - production



PCB board with 4 MPPC 6x6 mm² (left) Single MPPS type S14160-6050



MPPC series of S14160-6050:

- Low Operation Power: 40 V
- Low temperature dependencies : 0.034 mv/°C
- High PDE : 50% for 480 nm
- Pixel pitch = 50 mc
- Pixel Nuvber =14400

Hamamatsu promise produce
Such MPPC series type with
Pitch 15 mc
Pixel Number = 160000

64 channel Wave form digitizer

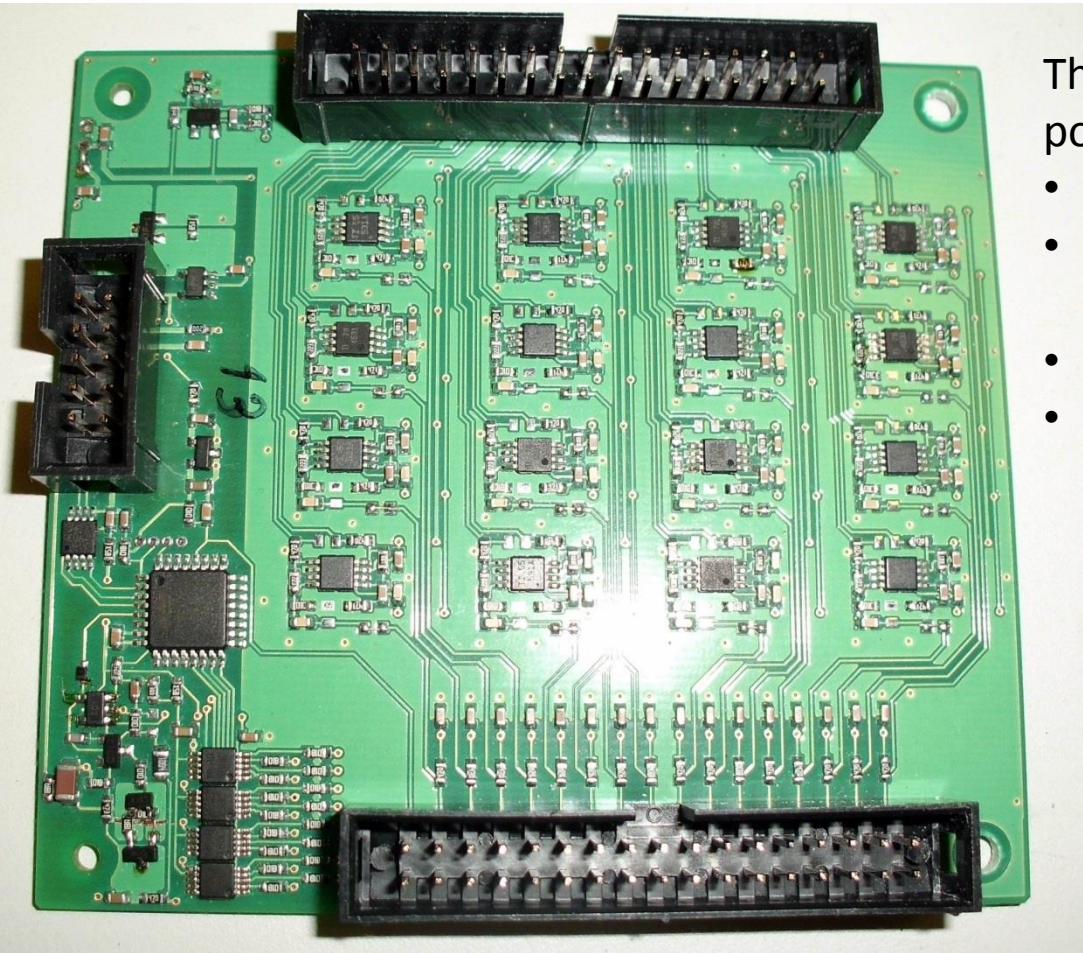
ADC_64 Ecal – produced in <https://afi.jinr.ru>



1. 64 MHz – samples frequency
2. 14 – bit/per sample
3. White Rabbit provides sub-nanosecond synchronization accuracy.
4. Can operate in Streamer mode – Trigger less DAQ

16 channels Front End – card

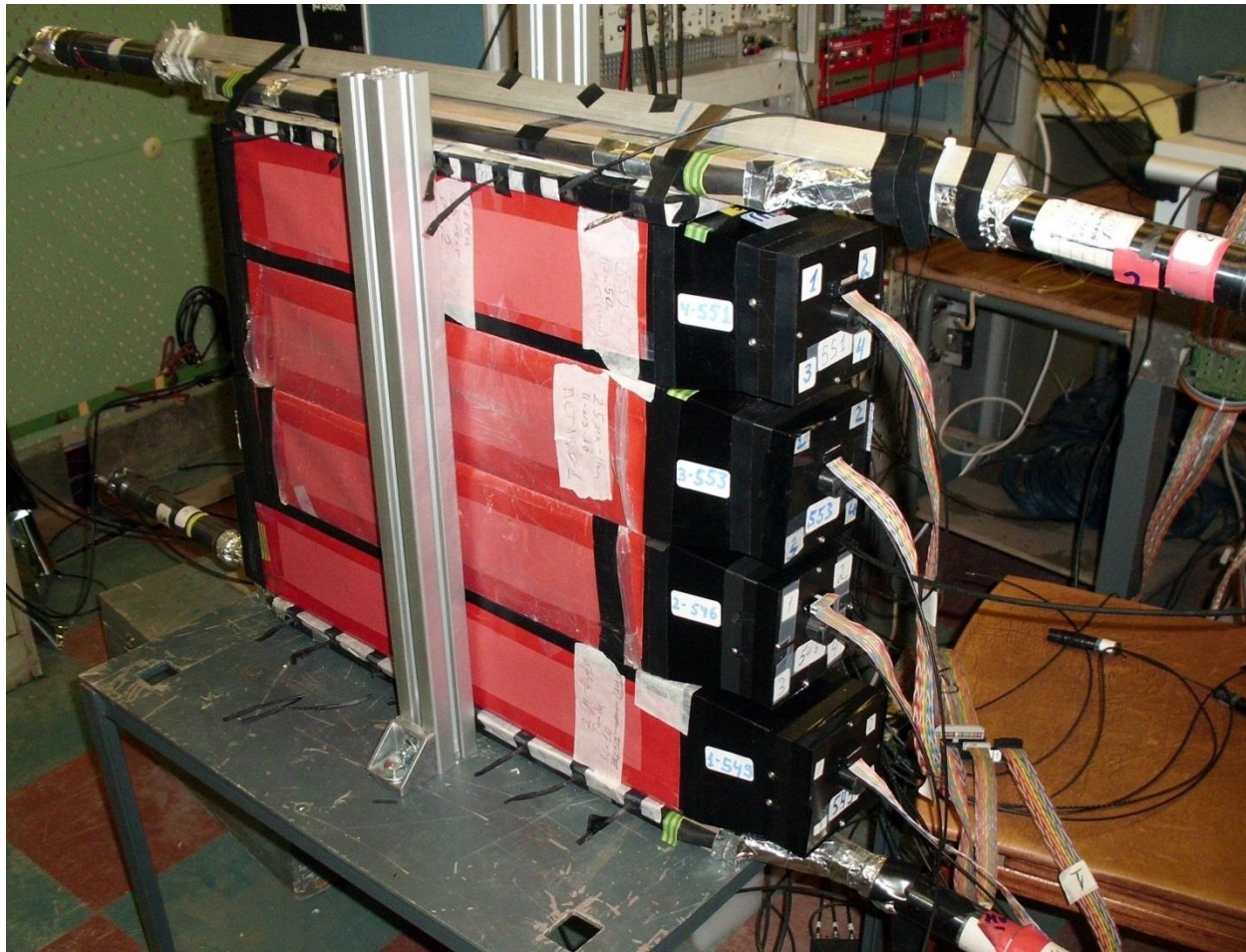
Produced in <http://hvsys.ru/en>



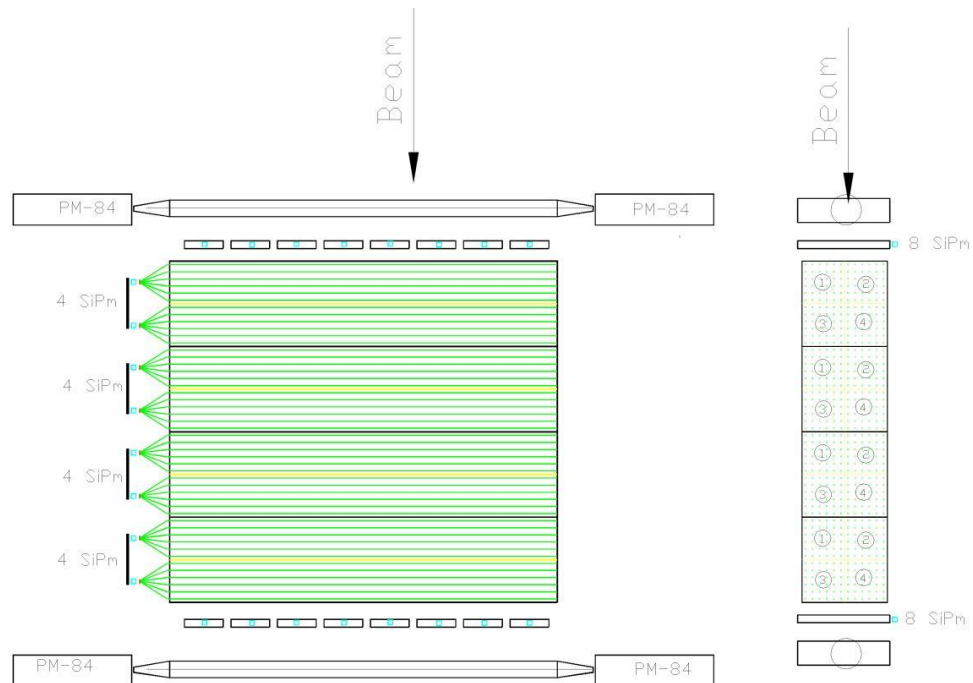
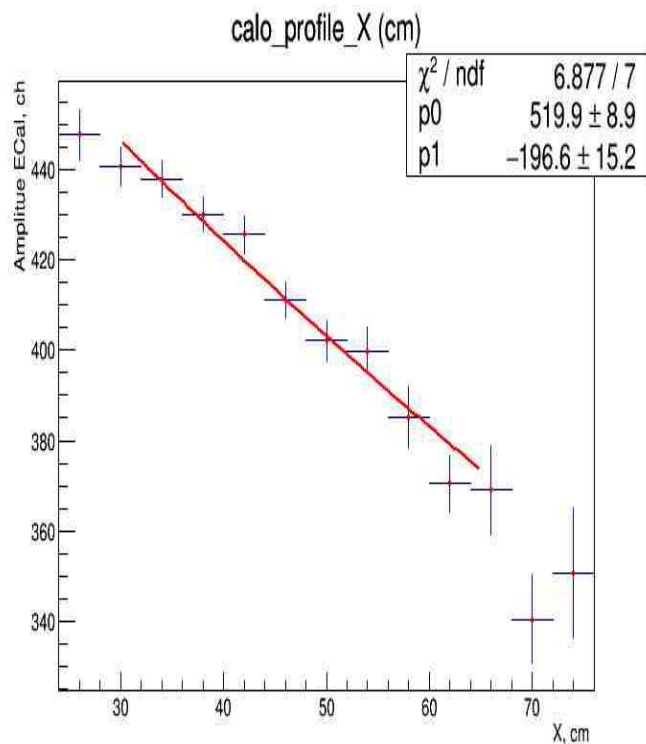
This board controlled of 16 MPPC H/V power:

- Bias Voltage: 36 – 64 V;
- Transfer SiPm signals to ADC using twist pair flat cable up to 4 m length;
- Measurement the SiPm's temperature;
- H/V Temperature compensation done with software

ECAL setup for horizontal cosmic test of 4 (16 cells)



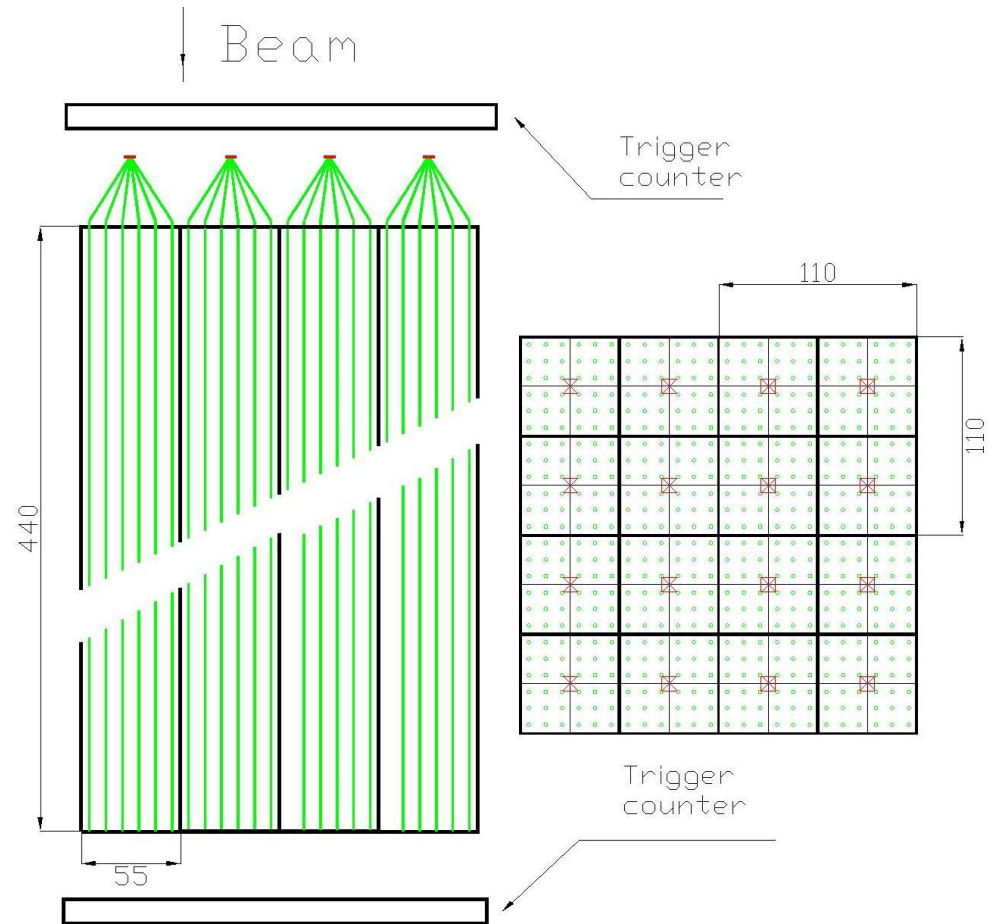
Horizontal cosmic test – for measurement the attenuation length



ECAL setup for vertical cosmic test of 4 (16 cells)



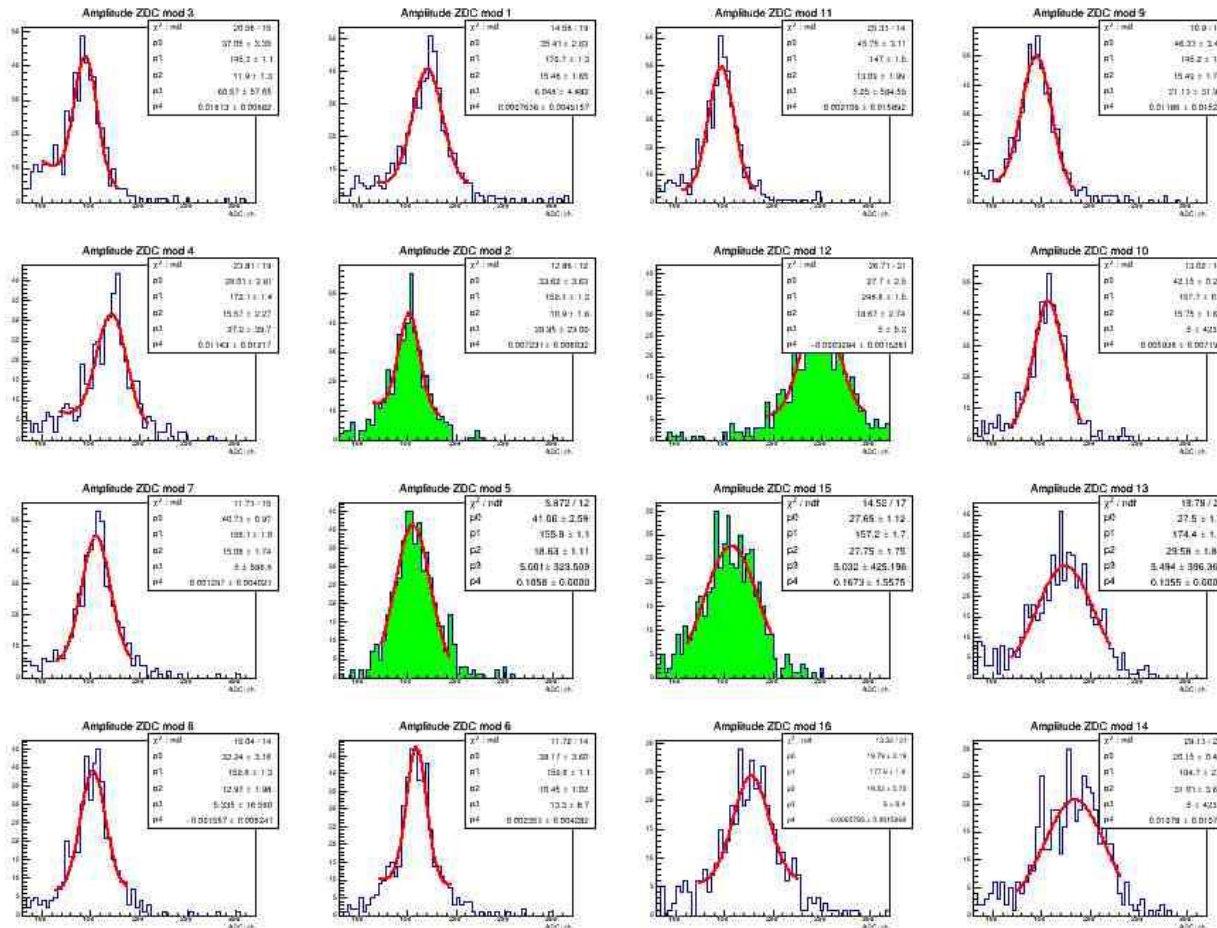
09.06.2021



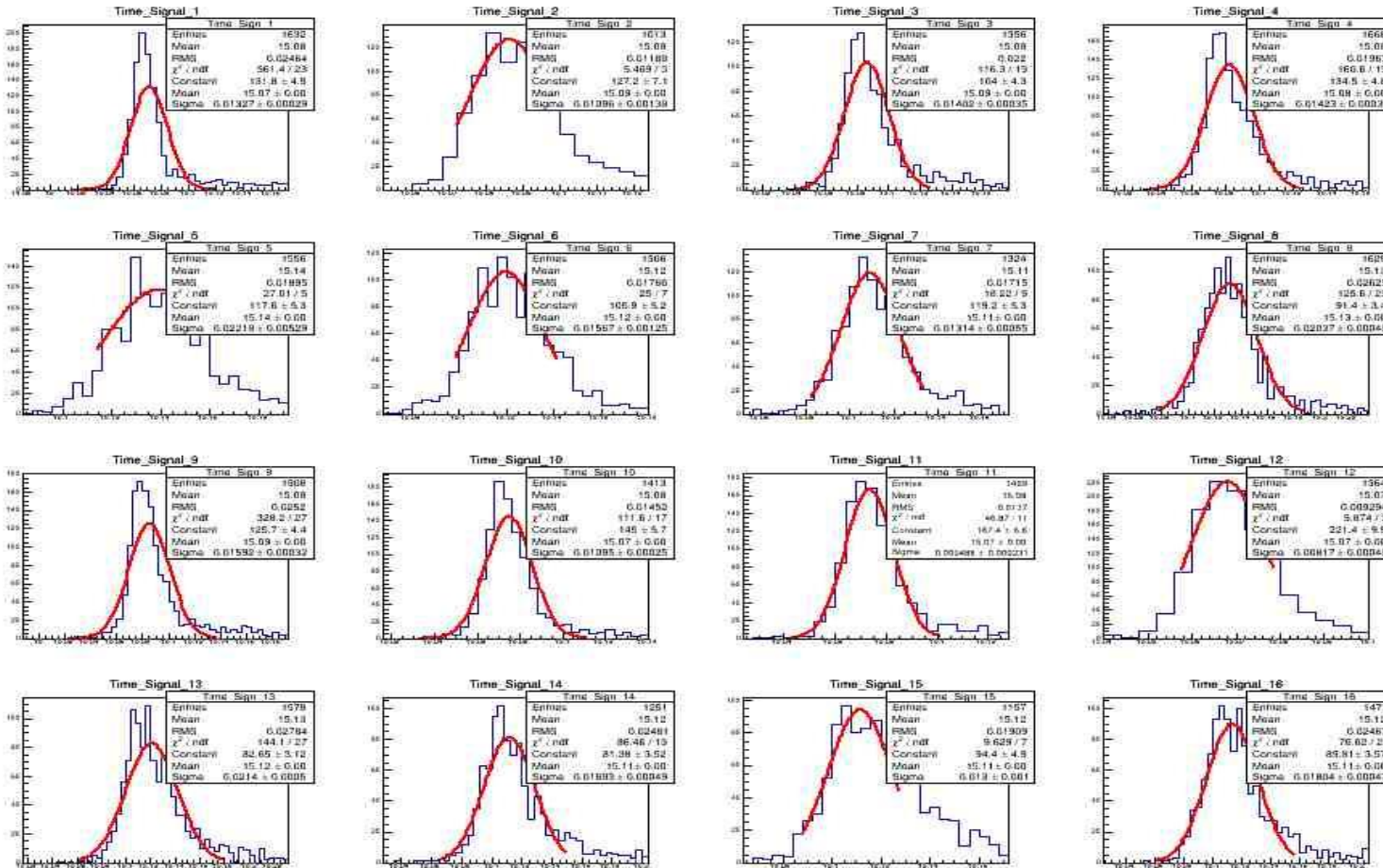
Gavrishchuk O.

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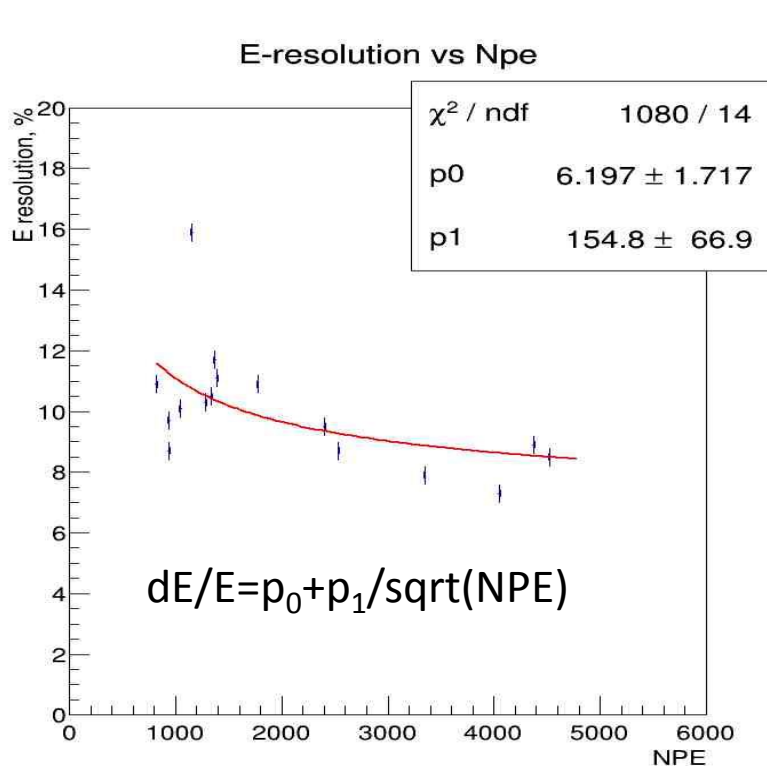
16 MIP ADC spectra with event selection as one hit per track



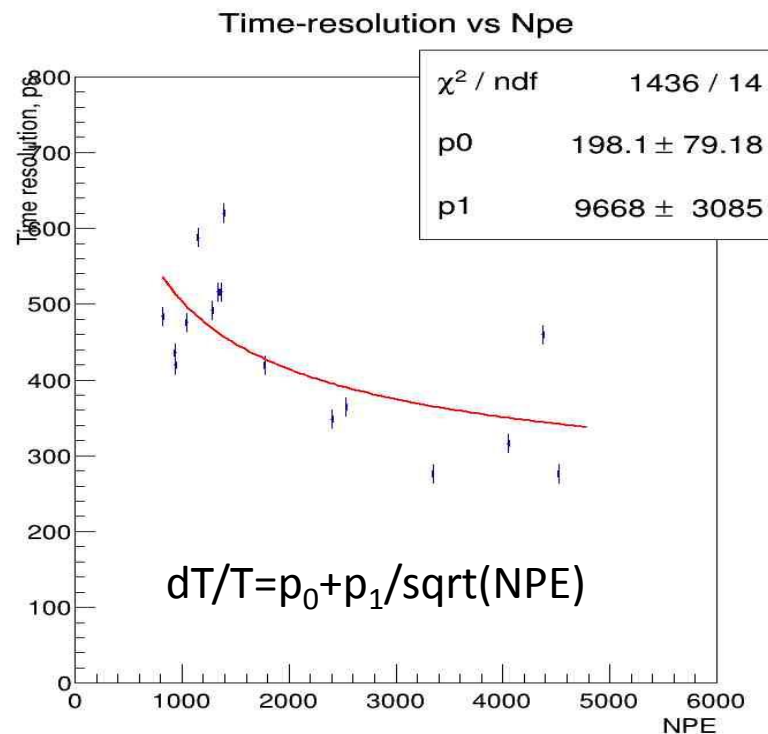
Time signal for 16 ECAI cells for MIP signals with 1 hit per event



Energy & Time resolution vs NPE in cosmic tests



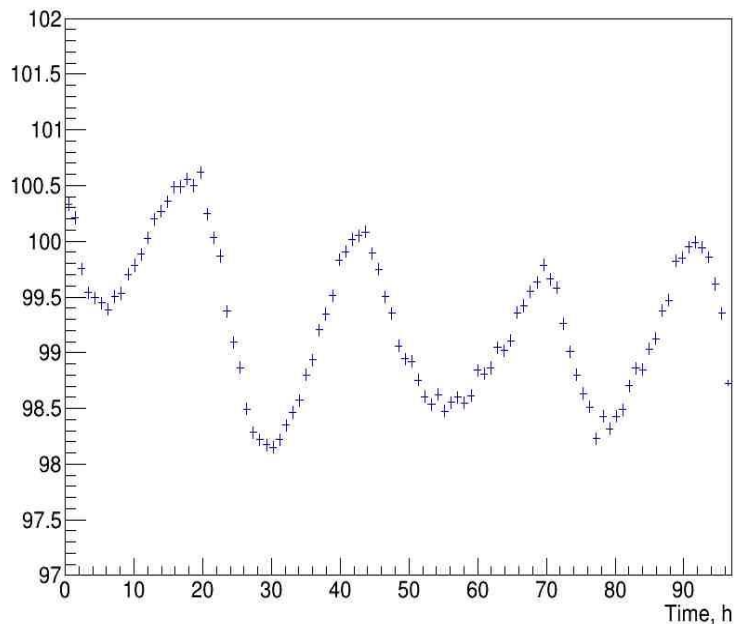
E – resolution limit equal to 6.2% for MIP as function of Light output



Time – resolution limit equal to 198 ps for MIP as function of Light output

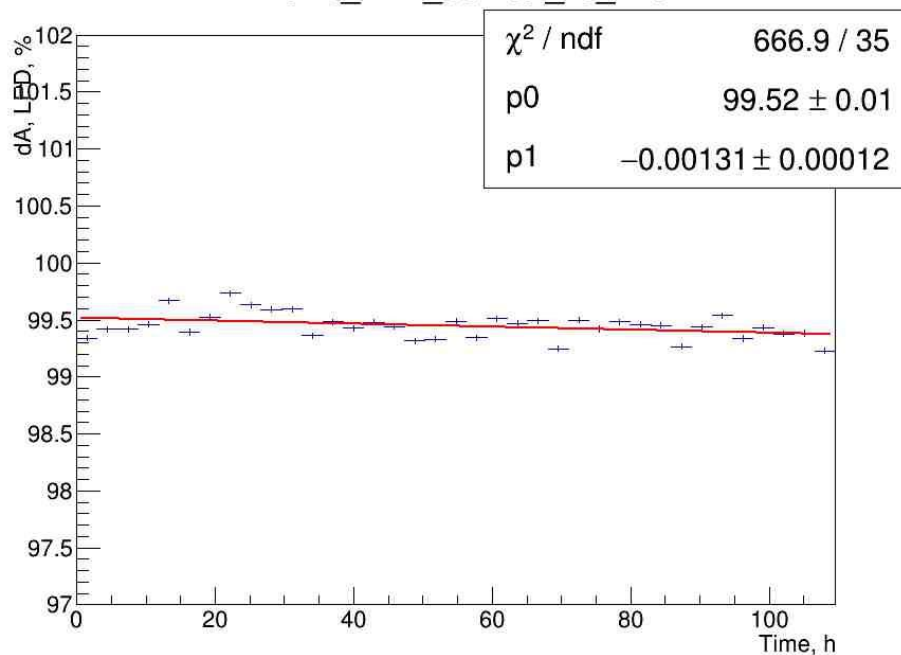
LED amplitude vs time (hours)

Profile_LED_Sumtot_vs_Evt



Without temperature compensation

Profile_LED_Sumtot_vs_Evt



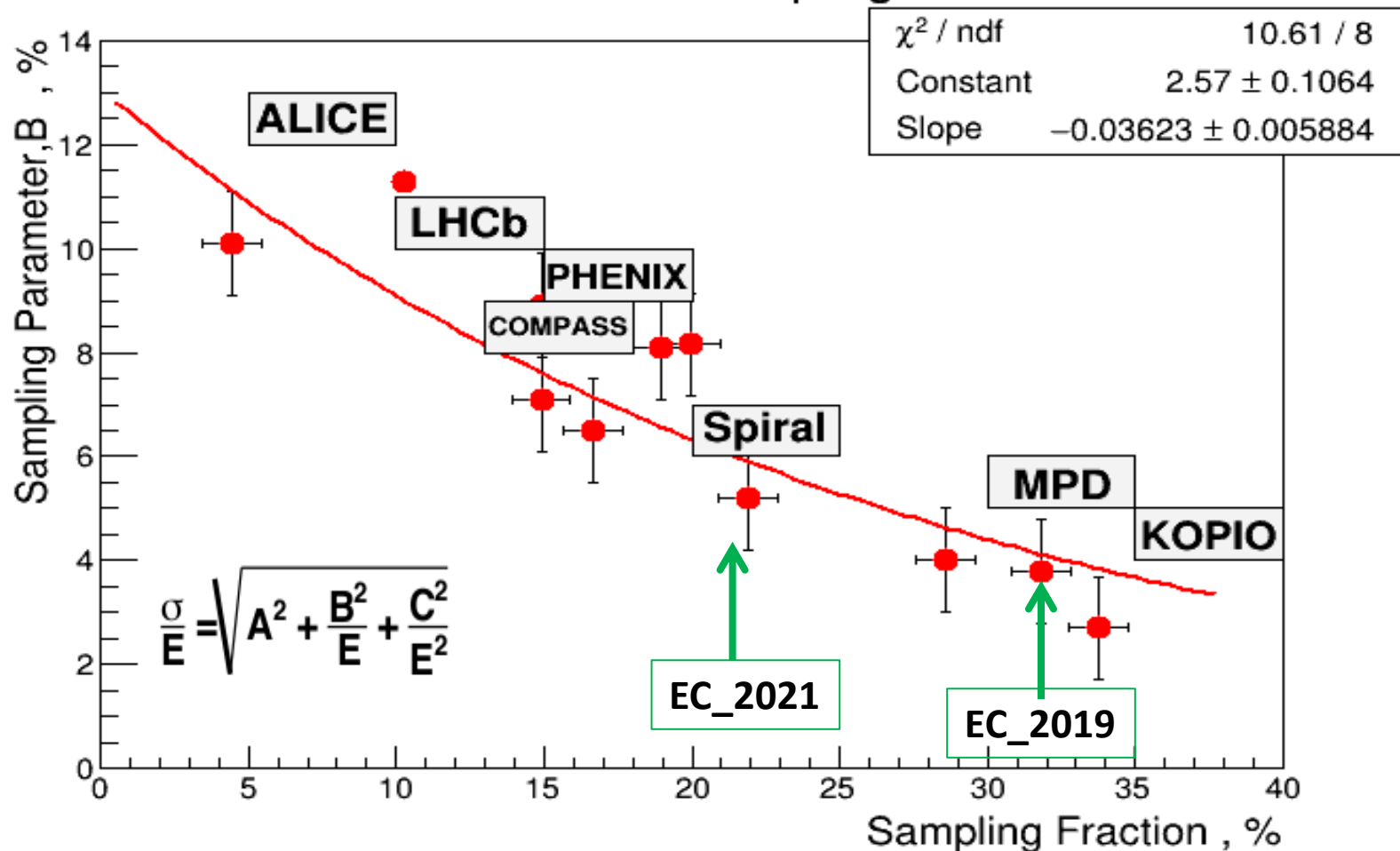
With temperature compensation

Modules 2019 vs 2021

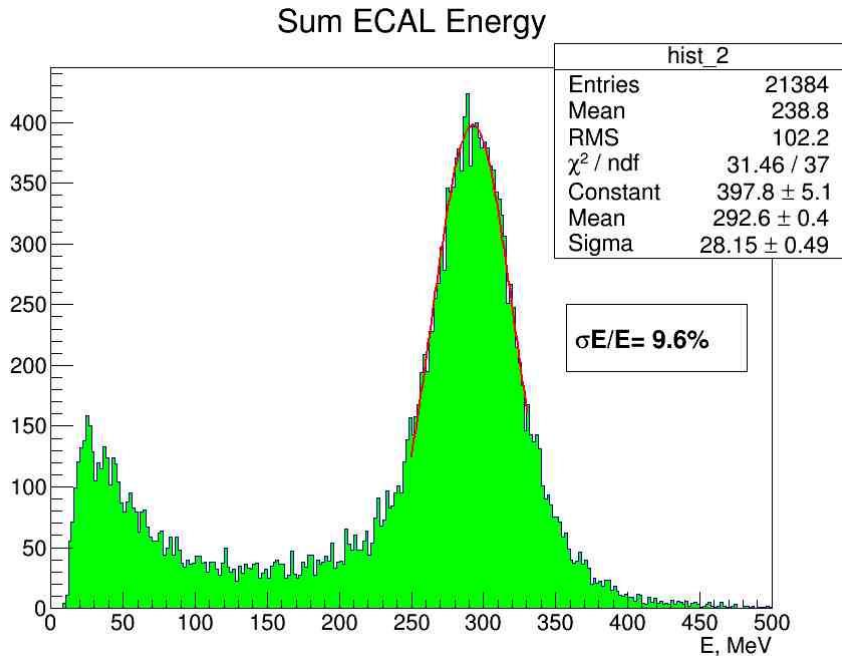


Ecal's sampling resolution in experiments of last 20 years

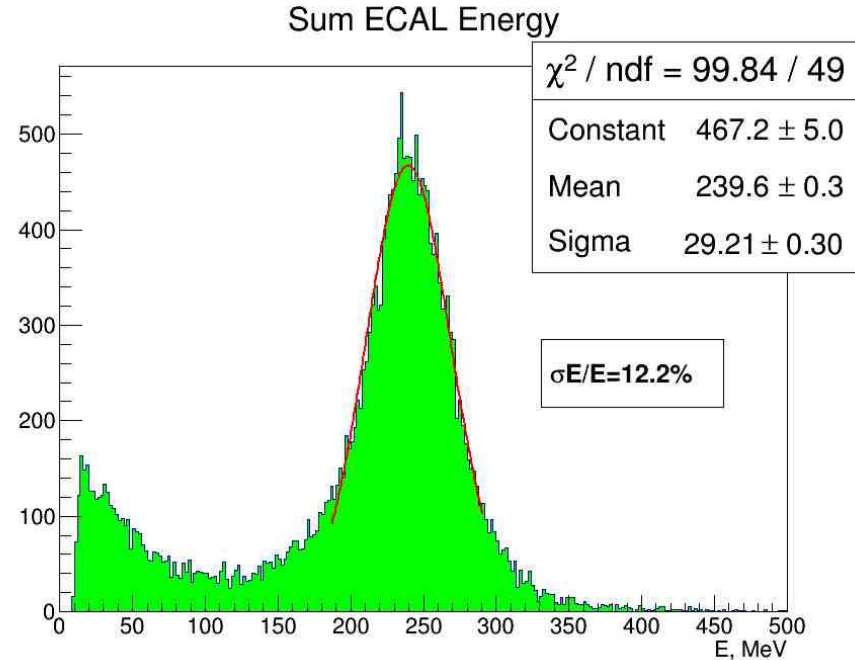
ECAL's Resol. vs Sampling Fraction



Test results for EC-2019 vs 2021



$$\text{Const} = \sqrt{0.292} * 9.6 = 5.18\%$$



$$\text{Const} = \sqrt{0.239} * 12.2 = 5.96\%$$

The difference of E-resolution vs sapling 0.3 – 0.5 Lead , Layers 22o vs 180:

1. dE/E (%) : 5.18 ----- \rightarrow 5.9/ \sqrt{E}
2. Moliere Radius: $R=6.2$ ----- \rightarrow 4.2 cm

Conclusions

- ECAL for SPD :
 - Total cells Number of $40 \times 40 \text{ mm}^2 = 20.480 + 9.600 \sim 30.000$ (Barrel +2 End Cups)
 - ECAL total weight = $37 + 10 = 47$ tons
 - Frame weight ~ 3 tons
- Integration **preliminary** option proposed:
 - Carbon frame using look like as for MPD
 - EC position Out of Magnetic Coils
- EC prototype 2019 was tested with cosmic rays
- EC prototype 2021 is under investigation in cosmic rays
- Beam test with electrons **should** be performed during 2021-2022
- **Carbon frame optimization : pfi-gaps orientations ? – to decrease dead Aries;**
- **Magnet Coil : EC vs MC position – open question ?**

End of Report

Thanks All for attention