

# EMC Summary

- ❑ Possibly three major calorimeter components:
  - Barrel – existing BaBar, except new electronics
  - Forward EMC – new LYSO
  - Backward EMC – Pb-scintillator
- ❑ Crystals
- ❑ Mechanical
- ❑ Electronics
- ❑ Simulation
- ❑ Backward endcap
- ❑ Test beam

# LYSO(Ce) Crystals

## ☐ Vendors

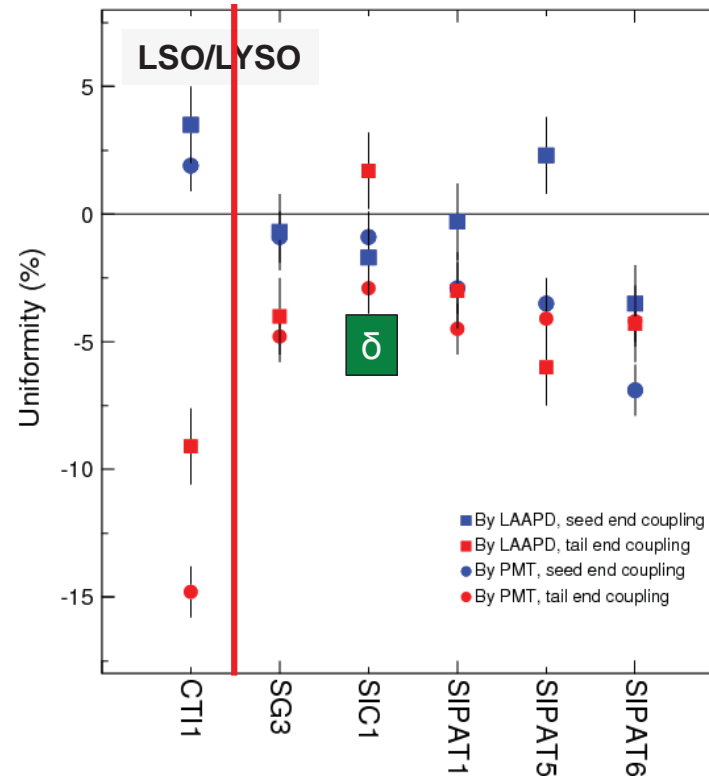
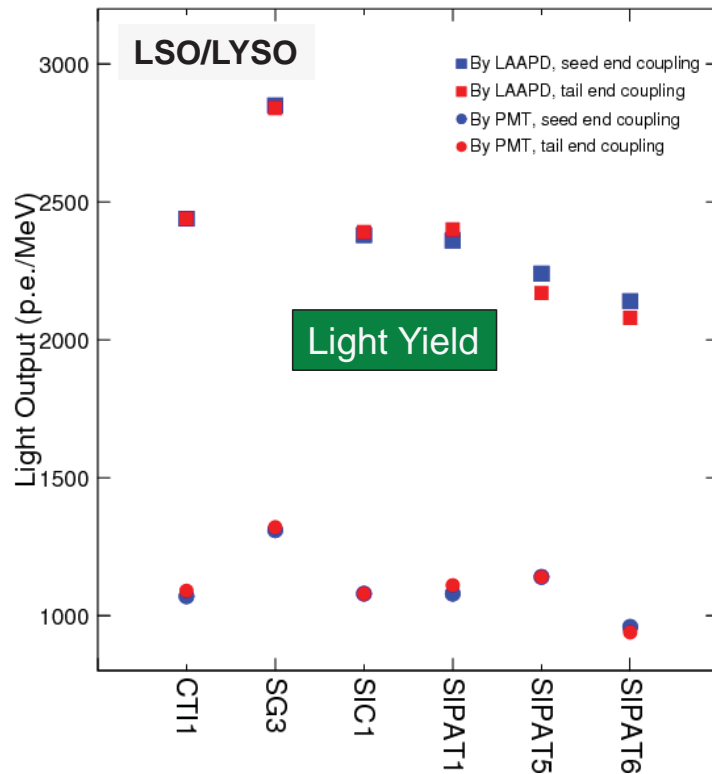
- SIC: Shanghai Institute of Ceramics (2 furnaces LYSO)
- SIPAT: Sichuan Institute of Piezoelectric and Acousto-optic Technology (6 furnaces LYSO)
- Saint-Gobain (Bicron)

## ☐ Towards crystal specifications (Renyuan Zhu)

- Uniformity (GEANT)
- Light yield
- Light pulse FWHM (for extracting intrinsic resolution)
- Transmittance and emission
- [Also tolerances: +0/ – 0.1 mm]

# Crystal Uniformity

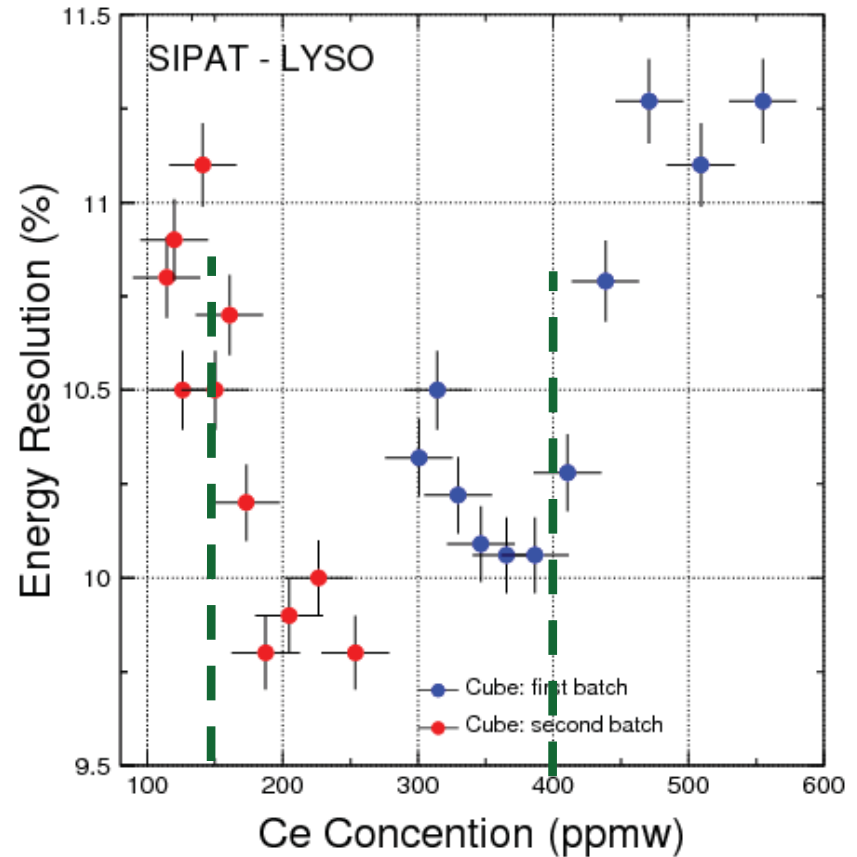
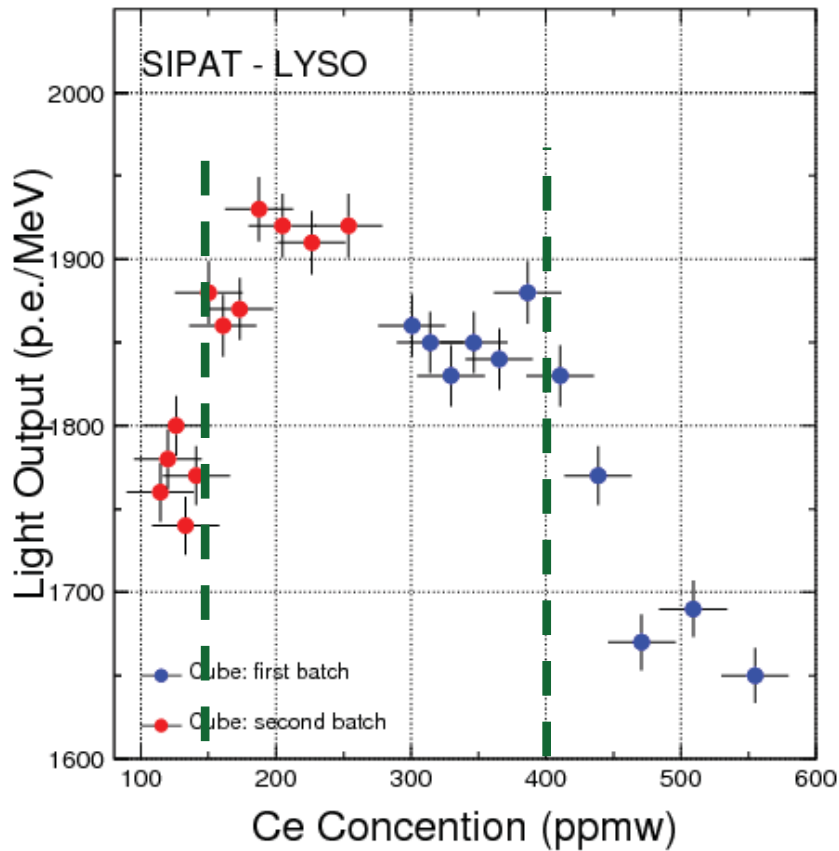
SG-L3 has high light yield. LYSO more uniform than LSO



Need to develop specification, and a method for tuning uniformity.  
CMS measuring fixtures available.

# Cerium doping

Optimum [Ce]: 150 to 400 ppmw



Intrinsic component of resolution is substantial

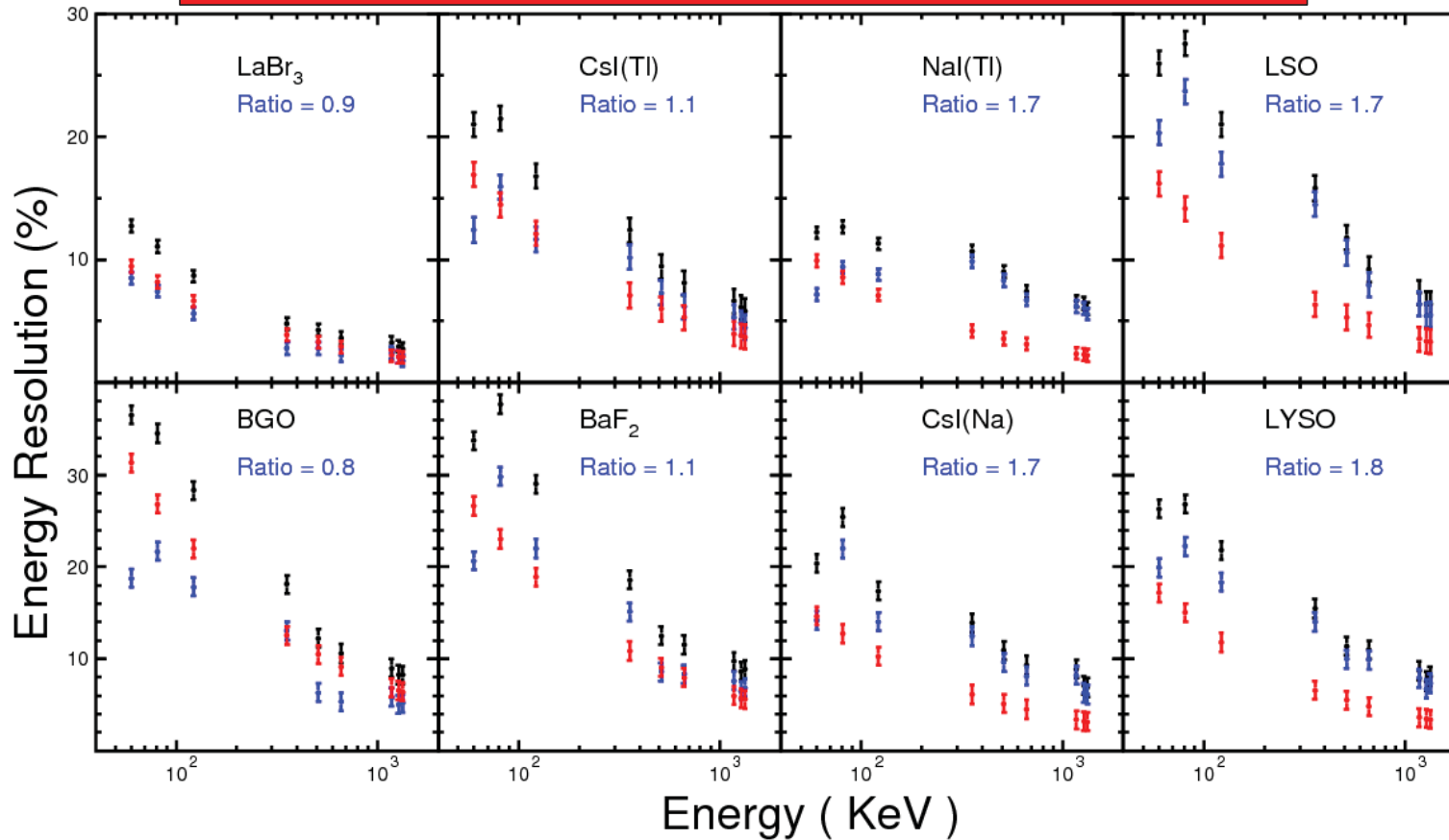


# Statistical & Intrinsic Resolutions



$$\sigma^2 = \sigma_{\text{intrinsic}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{statistical}}^2, \text{ ratio} = \sigma_{\text{intrinsic}} / \sigma_{\text{statistical}}$$

Good crystals: BGO and LaBr<sub>3</sub>



(resolution is FWHM)

## Mechanical (Forward EMC)

- General crystal layout: 20 rings of crystals arranged in four groups of 5 layers each. Each group of five layers arranged in modules five crystals wide. The number of modules in a ring is a multiple of  $2 \times 3$

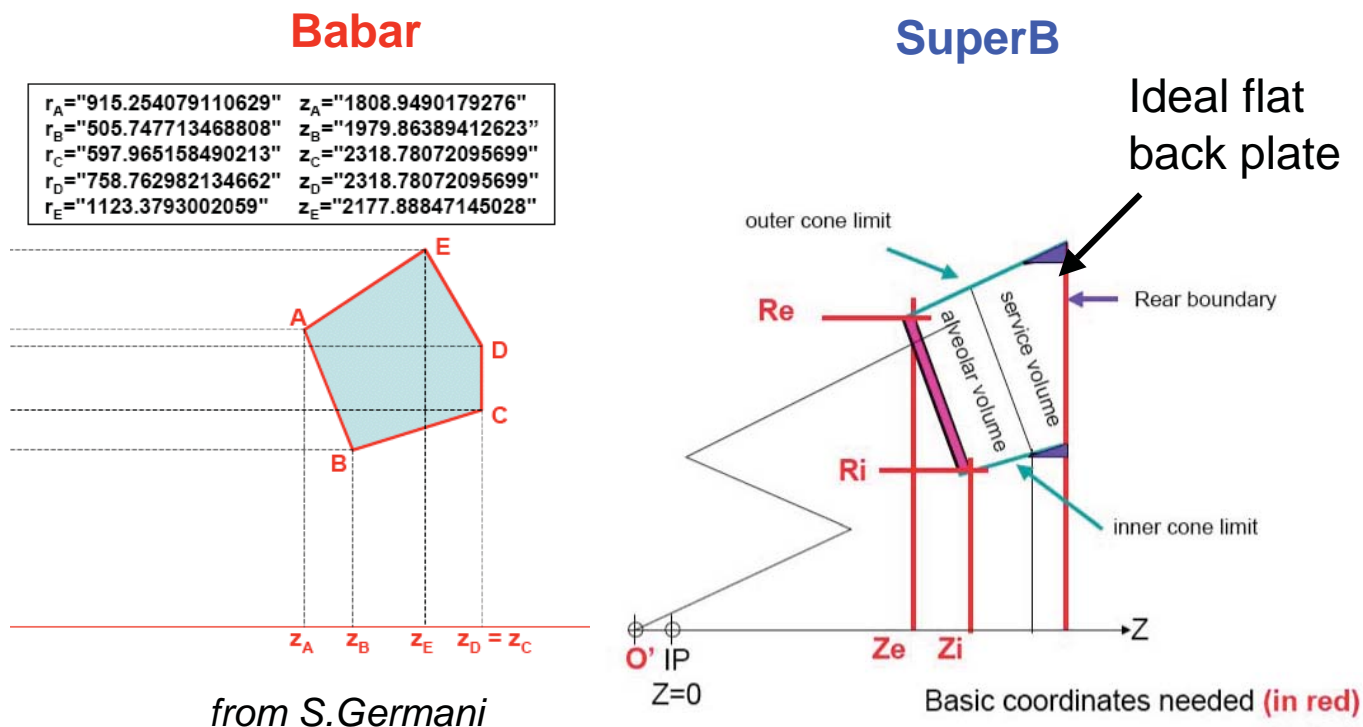
Group	Number of modules	Number of crsytals
1	36	900
2	42	1050
3	48	1200
4	54	1350
Total		4500

- Crystal Alveolar (carbon or glass fiber)
  - Experience from CMS
  - At least one vendor interested, trying for more
  - Prototype with test beam

## Pointing algorithm

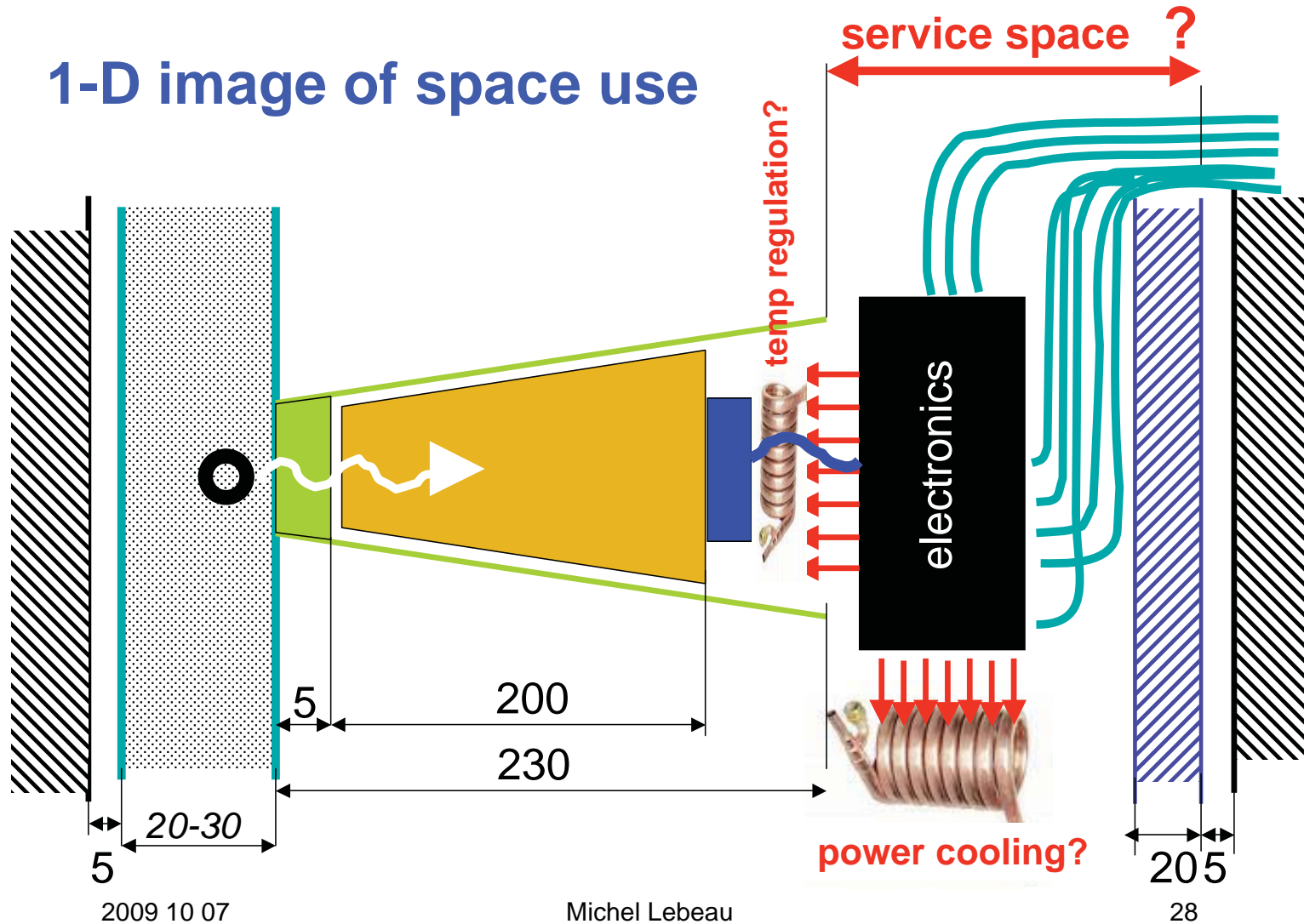
- Much discussion on where barrel crystals really point; thought to be understood now.
- Propose to project endcap onto a circle around IP in theta; projective in phi (as barrel).

## System boundaries



# Schematic layout of components inside forward EMC boundary

## 1-D image of space use





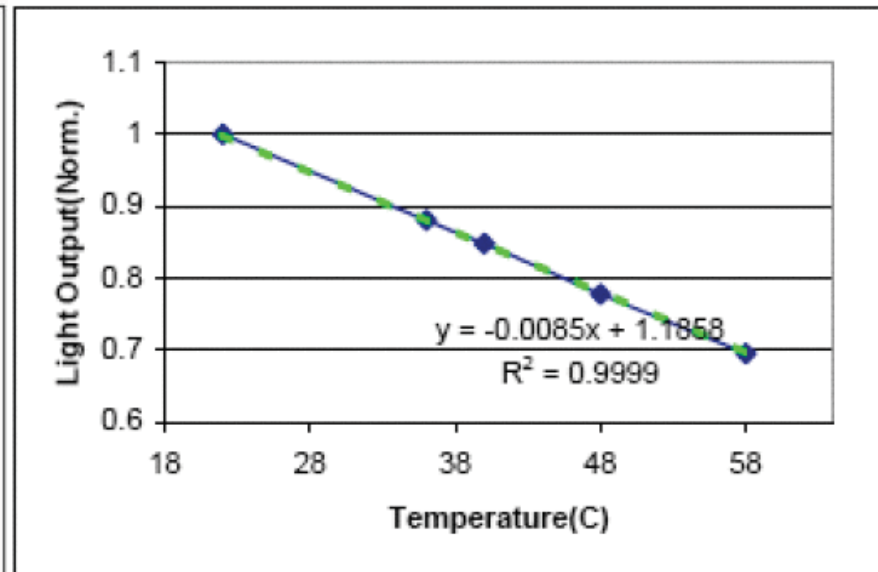
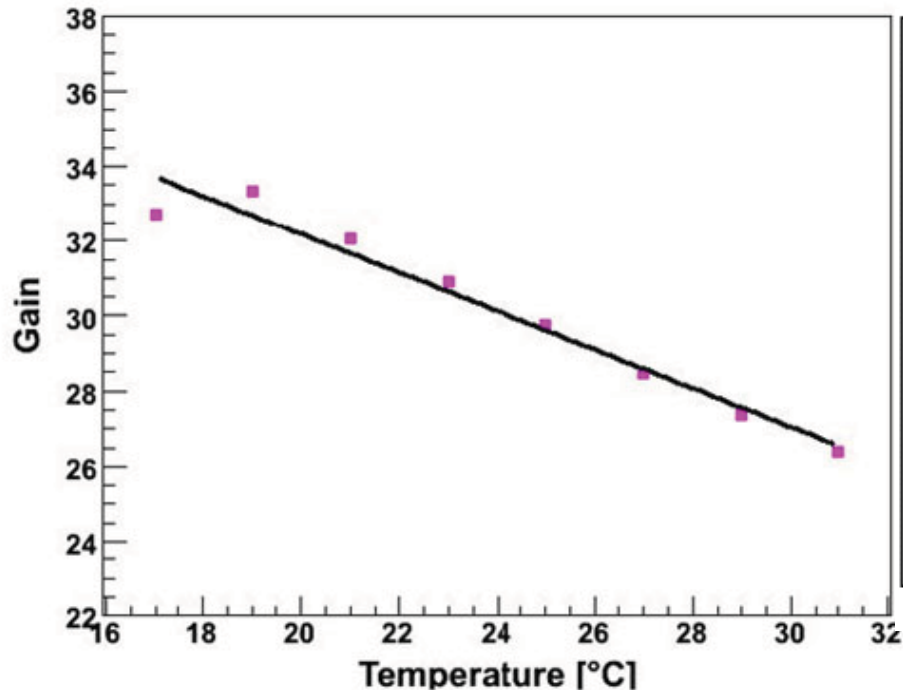
# Mechanical - Cooling, Calibration system

## Temperature dependence of light output, gain

LYSO(Ce)     -0.2%/C to -0.85%/C (?)

CsI            0.4%/C

APD            -1.5%/C

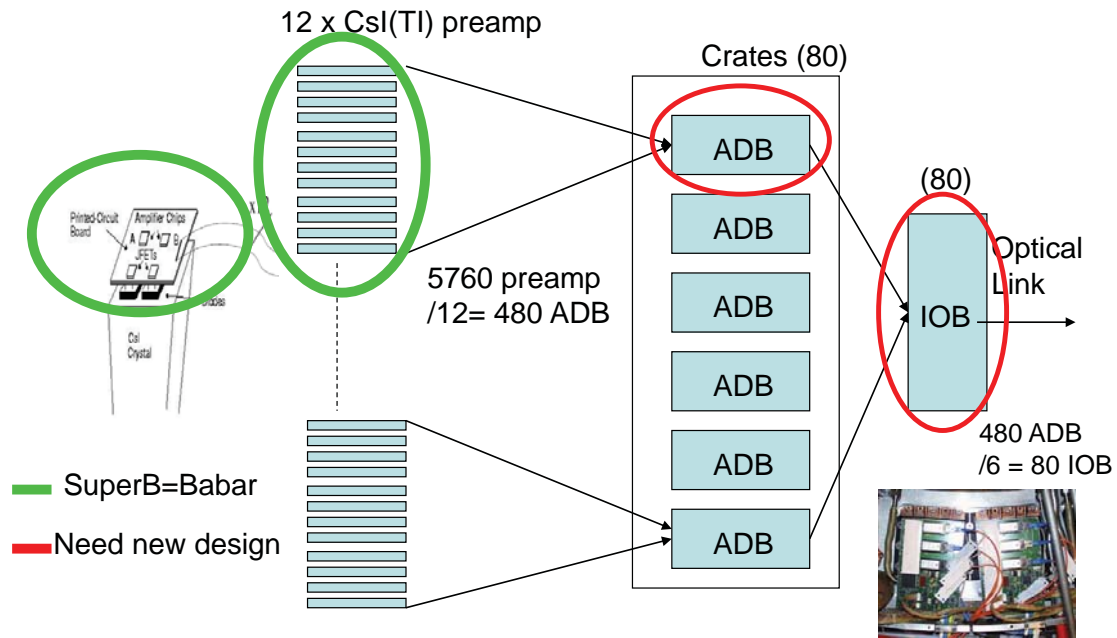


C.L.Kim, 2005

APD gain vs temperature (ALICE)

LYSO output vs temperature

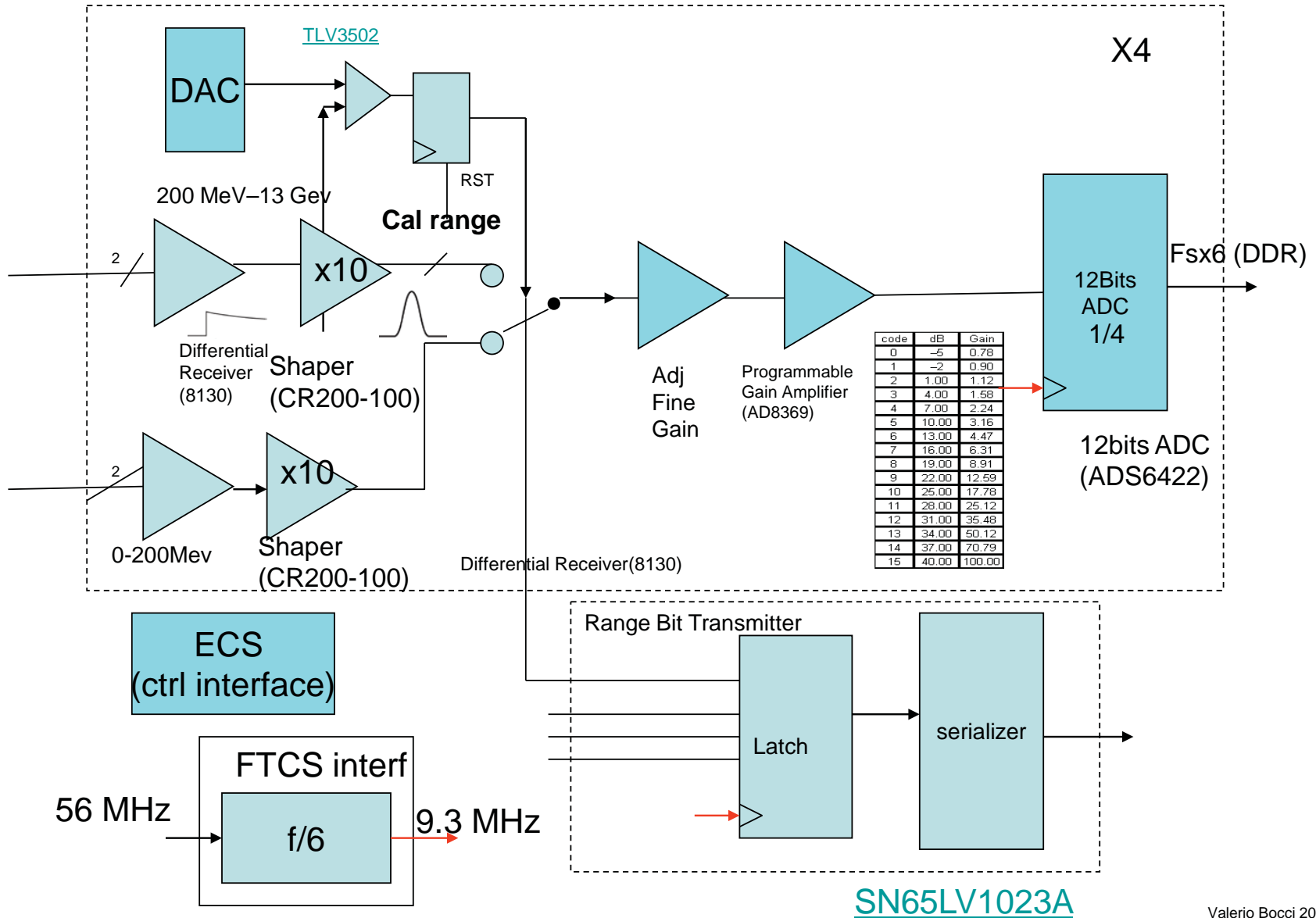
# Electronics (Valerio Bocci)



Working on prototypes to test concept and components; provide a system to study parameters.

- ❑ Two  $5 \times 5$  mm APDs or  $10 \times 20$  mm with 1 or 2 PIN diodes (should have two for redundancy)
- ❑ “Very Front End” (VFE) board with charge sensitive preamp and line drivers for  $\times 1/4$  and  $\times 16$  ranges.

# Digitizer Board Prototype

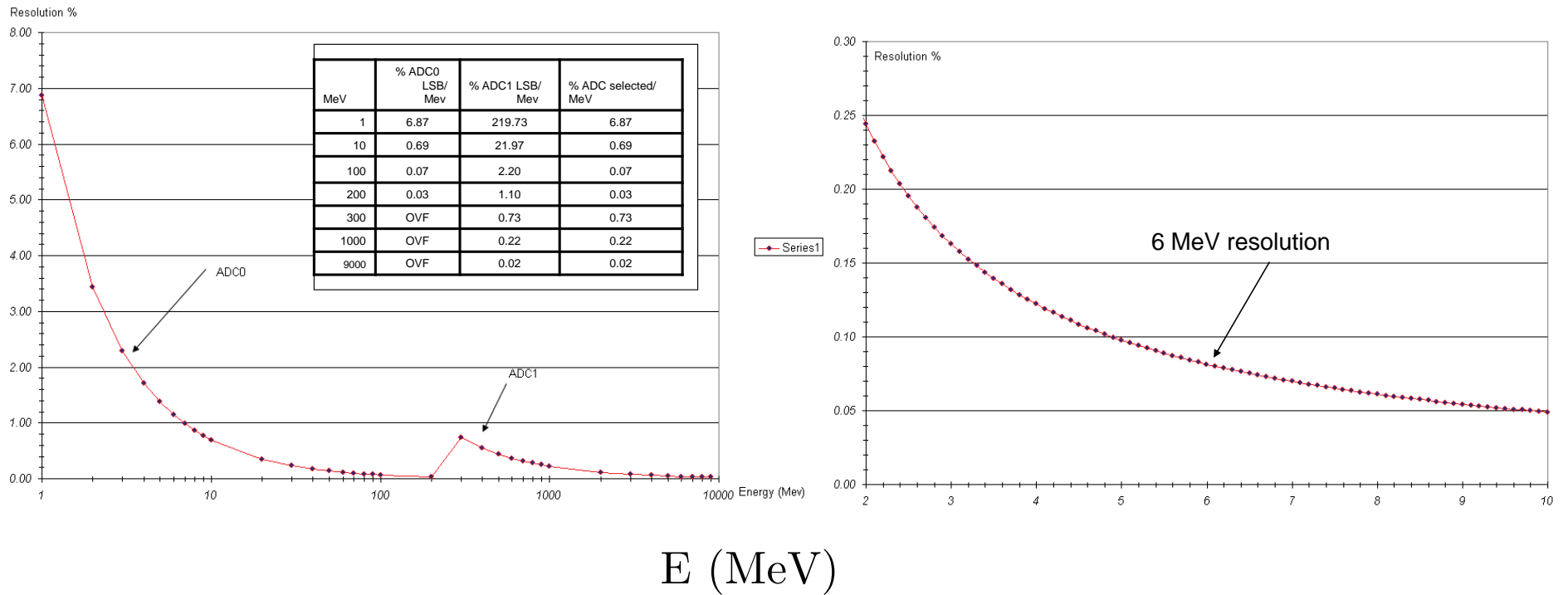


Valerio Bocci 2009

# Calibration range

Added a calibration range for 6 MeV source calibration

## Energy resolution vs Energy



## Electronics Prototype Schedule

- ❑ Finalize prototype schematics: November 2009
- ❑ PCB layout: January 2010
- ❑ Mount PCB: February 2010
- ❑ Lab testing: February-March 2010
- ❑ First prototype boards: April 2010
- ❑ Test beam run: April 12 – May 2, 2010

## Full Simulation (Stefano Germani)

### □ Full GEANT4 (Bruno) studies

- Barrel-endcap transition

  - 5mm no-go + 10 mm C fiber

  - Two configurations: aligned with barrel and moved back for forward PID

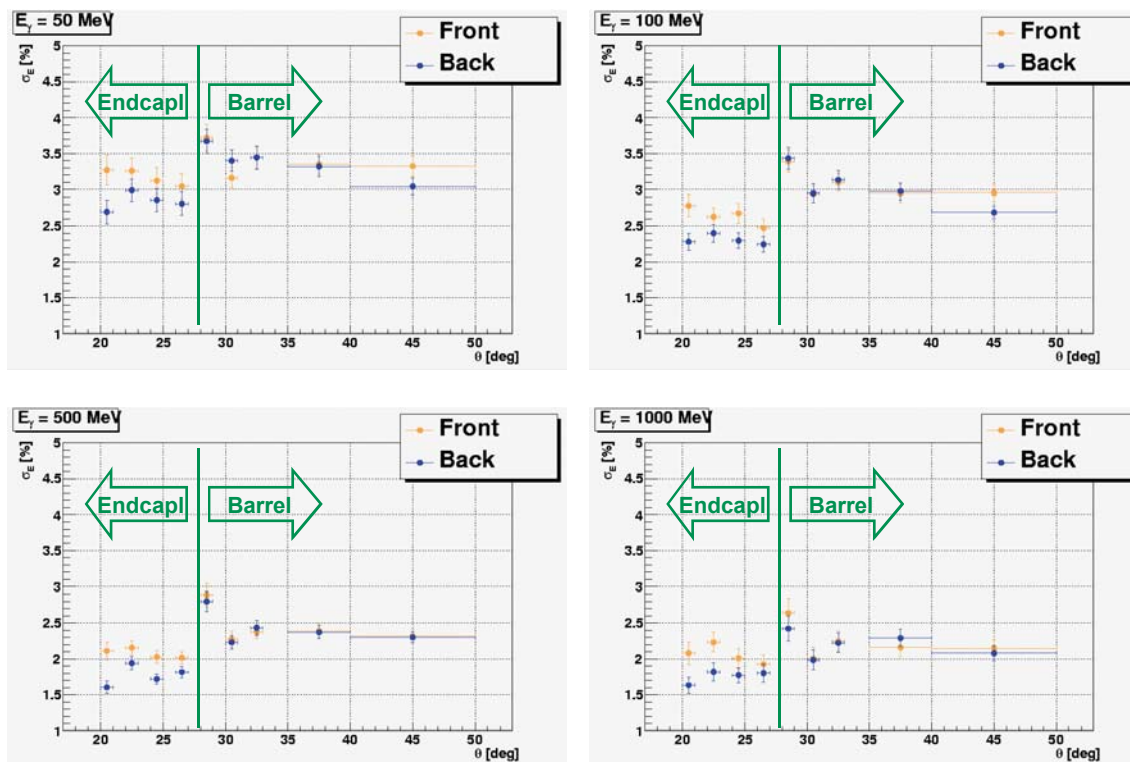
- Effect of forward PID material

- Beam-strahlung background

(preliminary results)

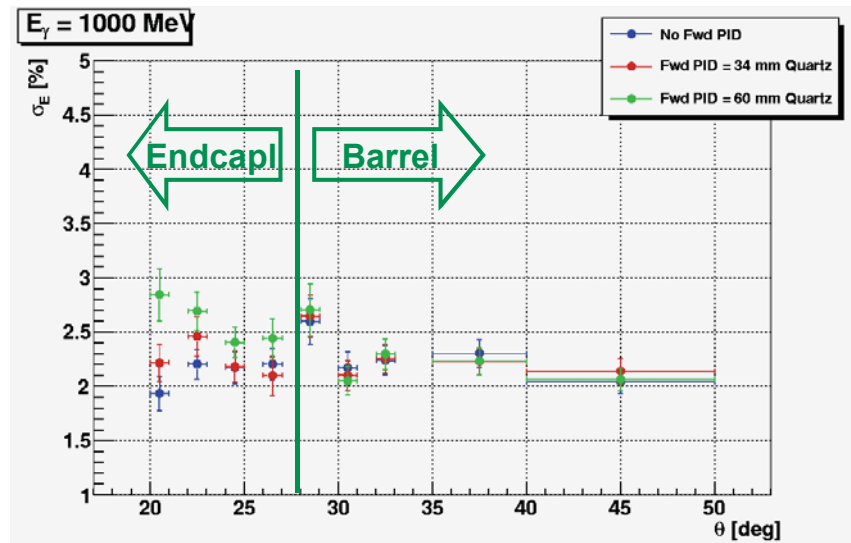
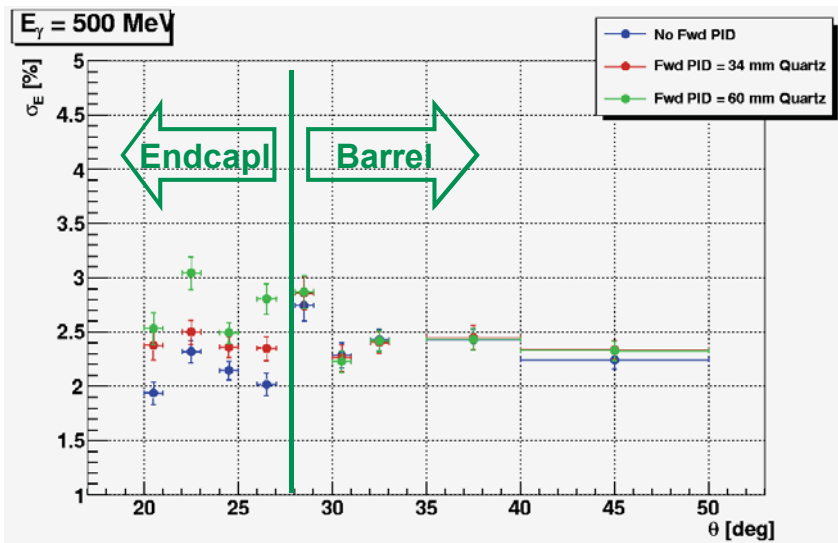
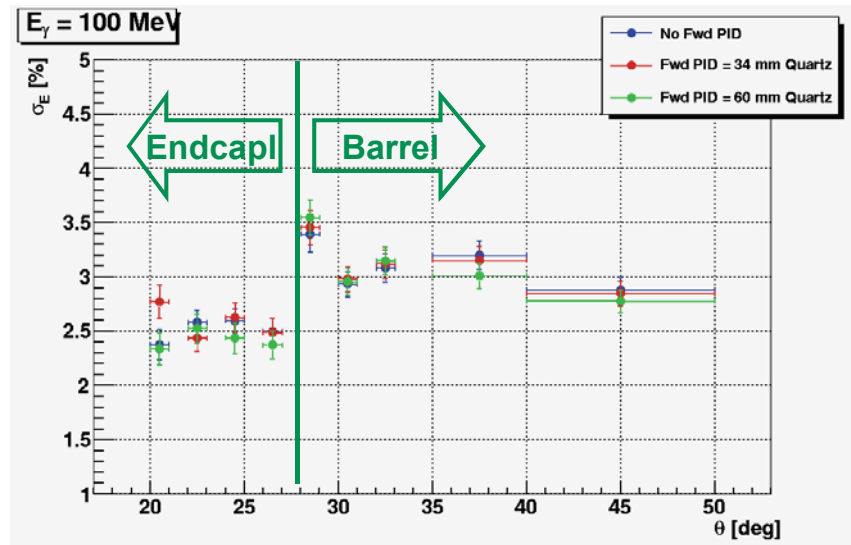
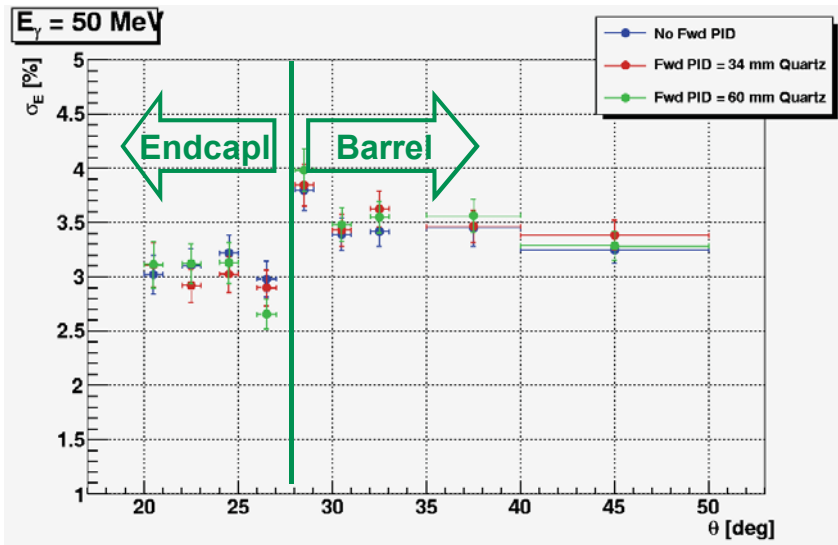
# Barrel-endcap transition study

## Energy resolution vs Theta



- ❑ Will realistic clustering change apparent conclusions?
  - e.g., Effect on efficiency from tails
- ❑ Need to understand why pushing back appears to improve resolution

# Fwd PID material effect





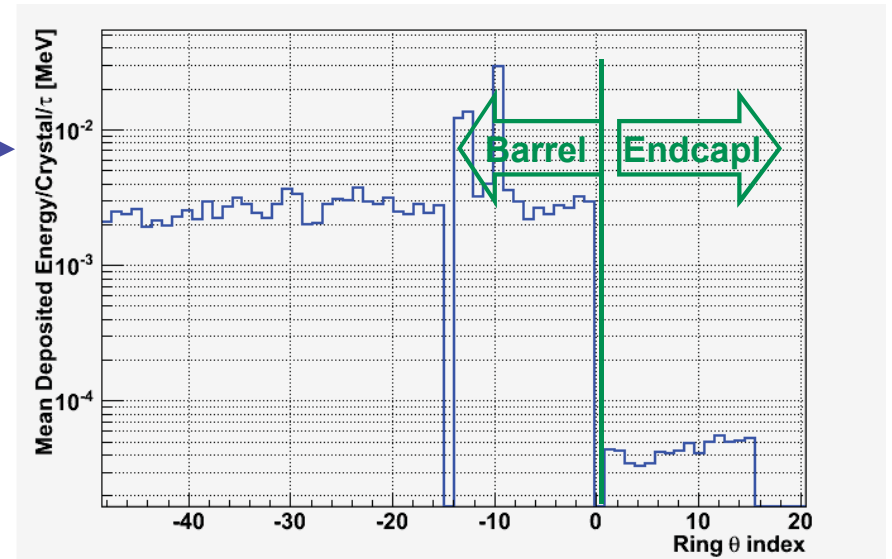
# Beam-strahlung study

1400 beam-strahlung events = 6.1  $\mu\text{s}$  of SuperB running

[n.b., old version of code used]

Mean Energy deposit per crystal in one decay constant

- CsI : 64% 680 ns + 36% 3.34  $\mu\text{s}$
- LSO 40 ns

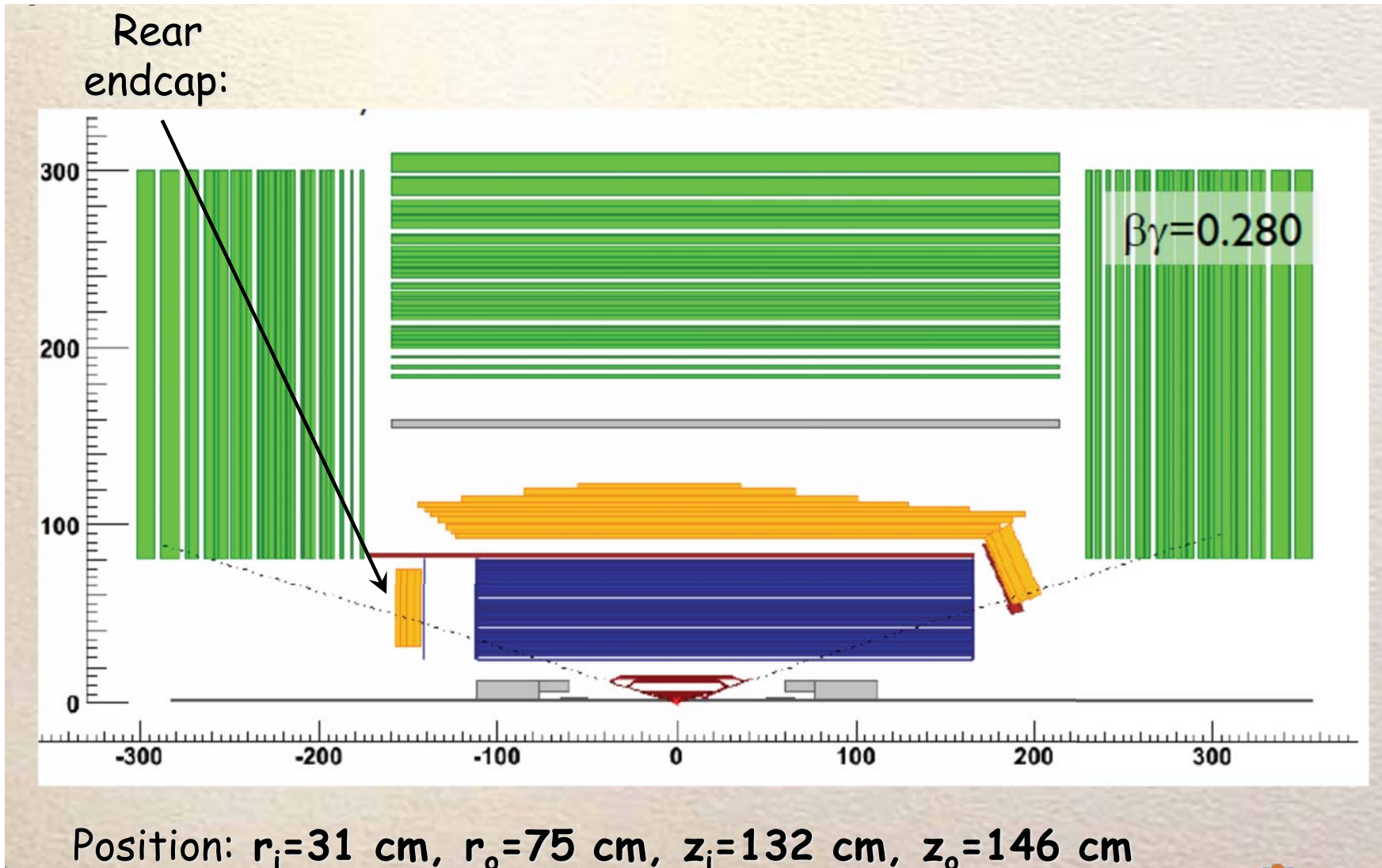


Beam-strahlung appears not to be a problem

## Fastsim (Chih-hsiang Cheng)

- ❑ Improved modeling of resolution
- ❑ Forward/backward calorimeters resolution ad hoc for now
- ❑ Too many  $\pi^0$ 's still in fastim
- ❑ Track-cluster matching tuning in progress.
- ❑ Model gaps between crystals by making active region smaller
- ❑ Model signal timing with linear rise ( $t_r$ ) and exponential tail ( $\tau = 10t_r$ ); in a window of width  $\pm\tau$ .  
Barrel/backward:  $\tau = 1 \mu\text{s}$   
Forward:  $\tau = 0.1 \mu\text{s}$

# Backward Endcap (Gerald Eigen)

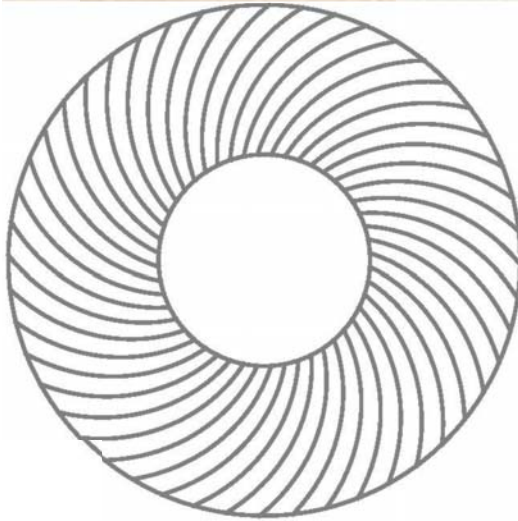


# Backward Endcap

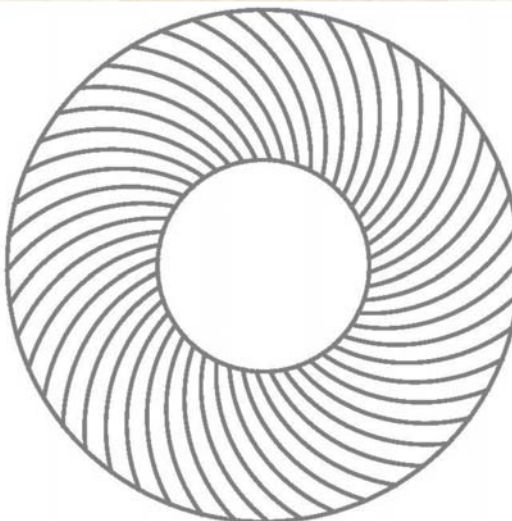
## Layout of Scintillator Planes

- Alternate 3 different strip shapes 8 times → 24 layers in total
- There are 48 strips per layer yielding 1152 strips
- Due to the different strip shapes each layer needs to be assembled completely → no split into halves is possible  
→ need to remove beam pipe if calorimeter has to be taken out

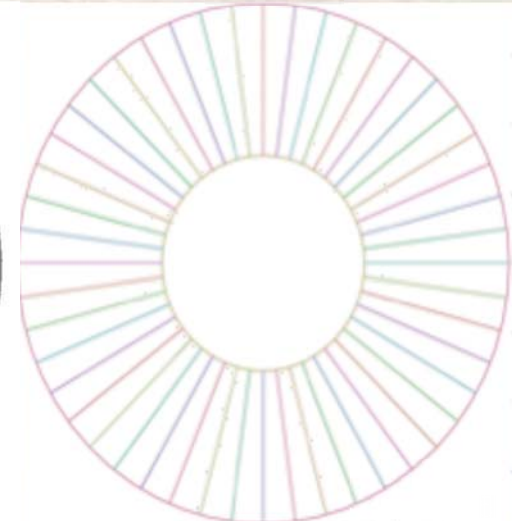
Left-handed spiral



Right-handed spiral



Sectors



SuperB workshop SLAC, October 6, 2009

# Backward Endcap

## Preparations for R&D and Prototype

- Scintillator: Ordered BC-408 from St Gobain, 3 mm thick, cast, plates of 50 cm x 50 cm cost \$515 each  
plates of 75 cm x 75 cm cost \$876 each
- Y11 fiber: Get a few m free samples,  
500 m fiber (minimum) costs €2100
- 3M super reflector: ordered
- Pb: still looking for vendor
- MPPC: We have 10 detectors 1 mm x 1mm (1600 pixels)  
for full detector we got a quote of ~€ 30/MPPC
- Readout electronics: Have 2 SPIROC chips from LAL (36 channels/ea)  
→ Looks like the right choice

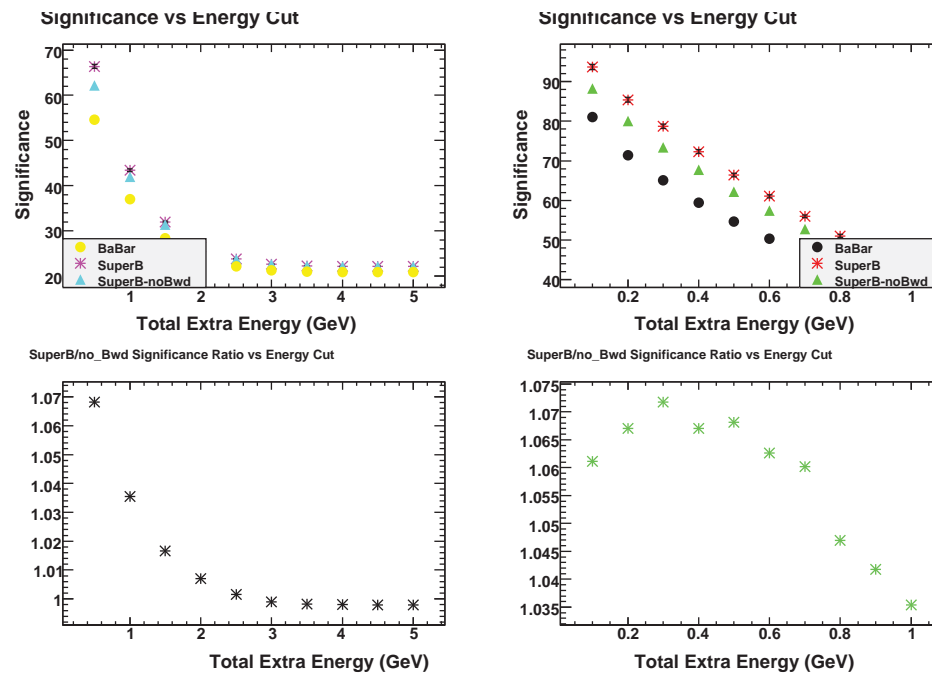
Multi-Pixel Photon Counter (MPPC) readout

Concern is neutrons, above  $3 \times 10^9/\text{cm}^2$  MPPC's show damage (high leakage current)

# Backward Endcap – Study of physics impact

- Signal:  $B \rightarrow \tau\nu$ ; Background: sum of 16 semileptonic  $B$  decay channels, such as  $B \rightarrow D\ell\nu$ .

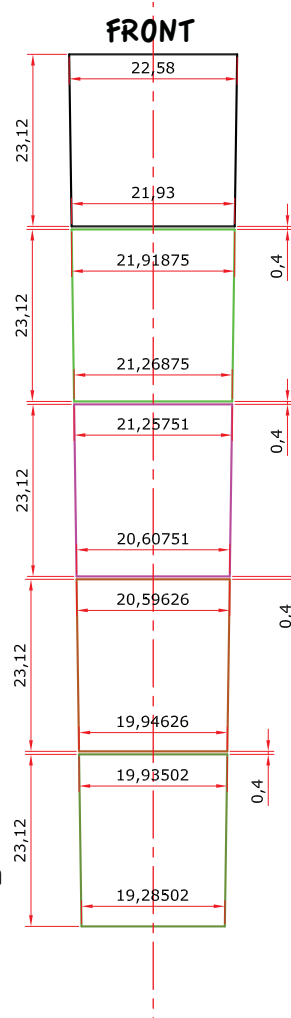
Now let's plot  $S/\sqrt{S+B}$  as a function of cut on  $E_{extra}$ :



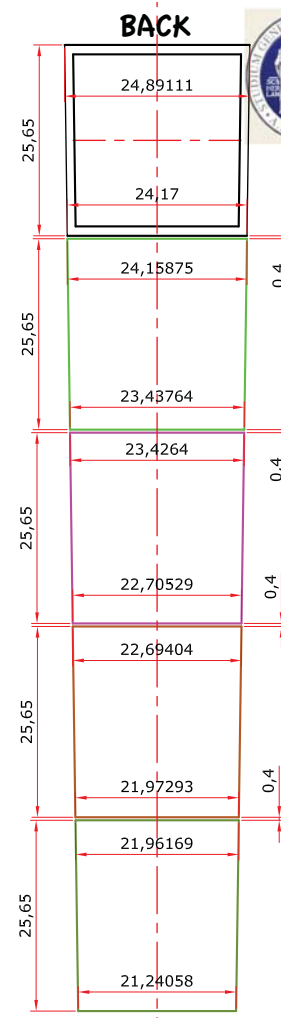
- Precision figure of merit improved by 7% with backward endcap.
- Interesting to look at  $B \rightarrow K\nu\nu$  also.

# Test Beam (Claudia Cecchi)

Planning a  $5 \times 5$  LYSO array, surrounded by CsI (CLEO endcap) crystals.



CAD design from  
A. Piluso  
Perugia



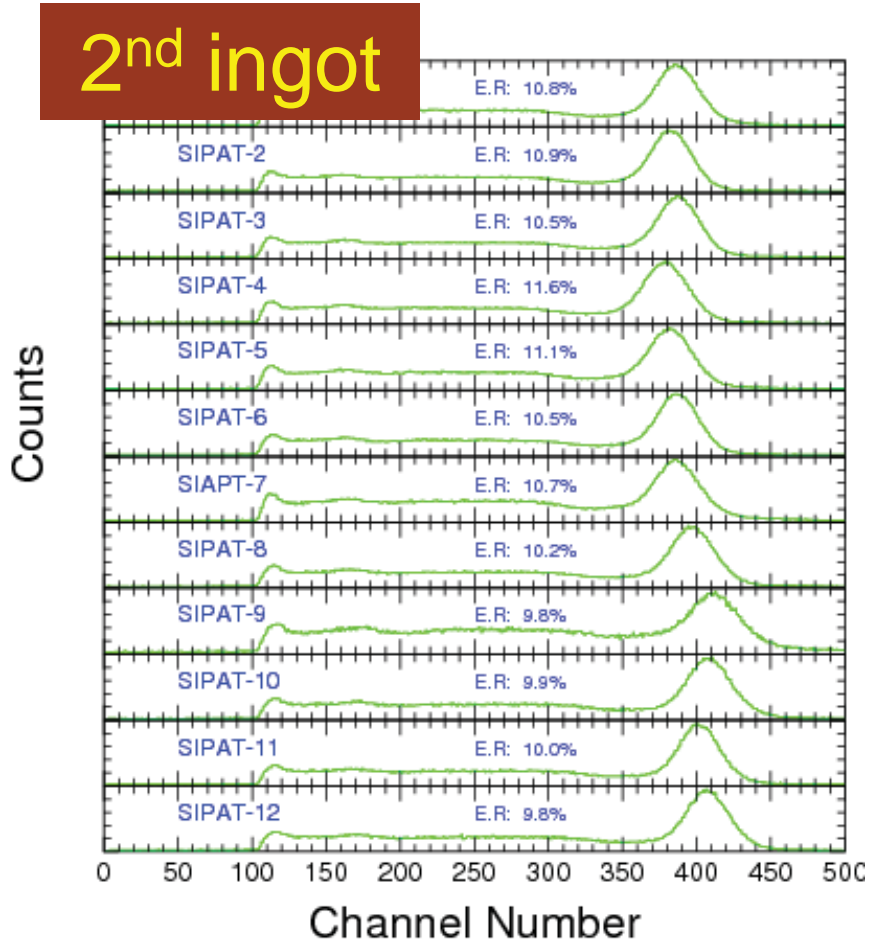
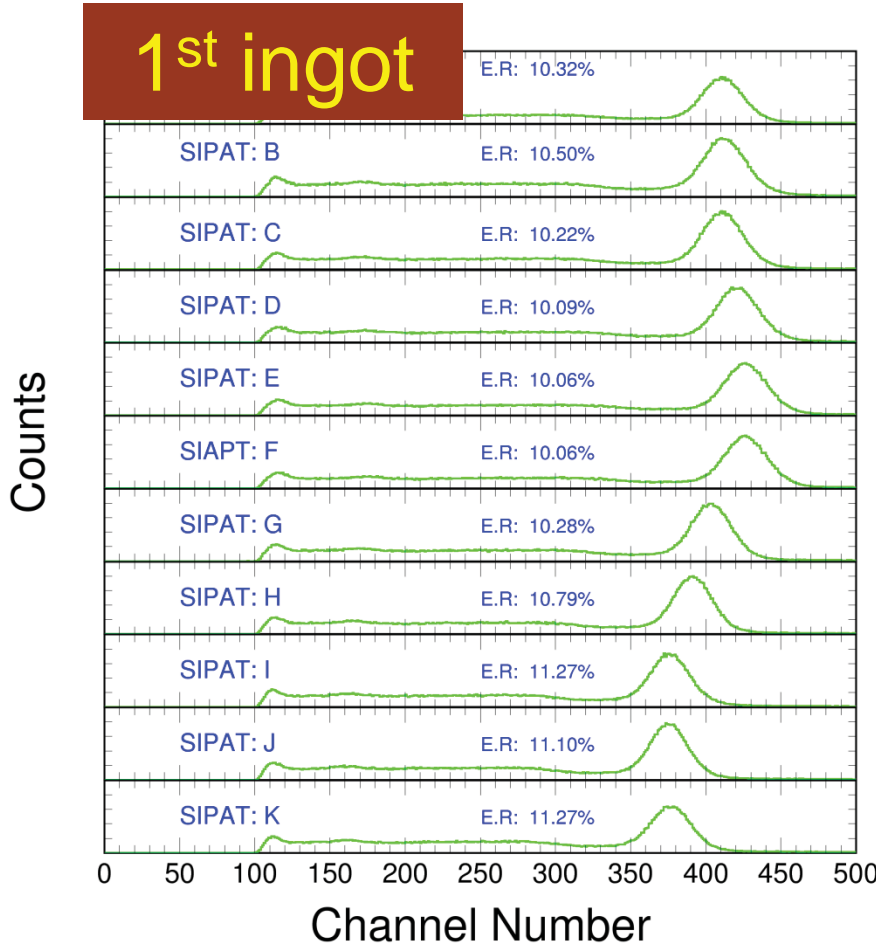
## Forward EMC prototype Test Beam

- ❑ Crystals:
  - Perugia: 8 LYSO crystals ordered from Saint-Gobain. 4 more to be ordered
  - Caltech: Will order 13 LYSO crystals from China (SIC + SIPAT).
  - CLEO CsI crystals in hand at Caltech, with help from David Asner
- ❑ From 2009 test beam run, determined that beam position measurement needs to be better; planning a Si telescope
- ❑ Beam test at Frascati scheduled April 12 to May 2, 2010
- ❑ Plan a beam test at CERN (higher energy) in fall 2010



Things there isn't time for

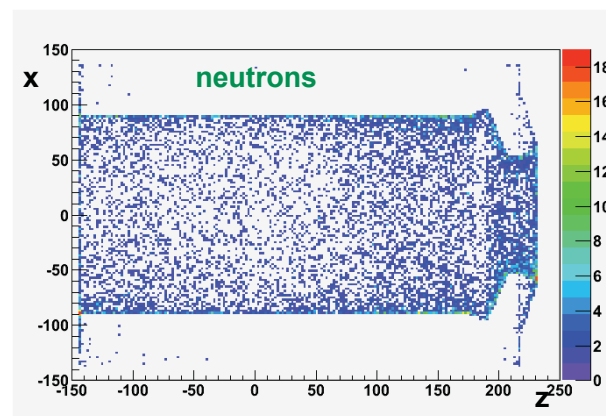
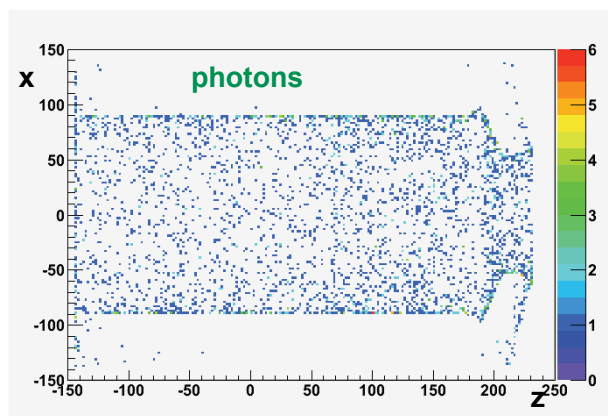
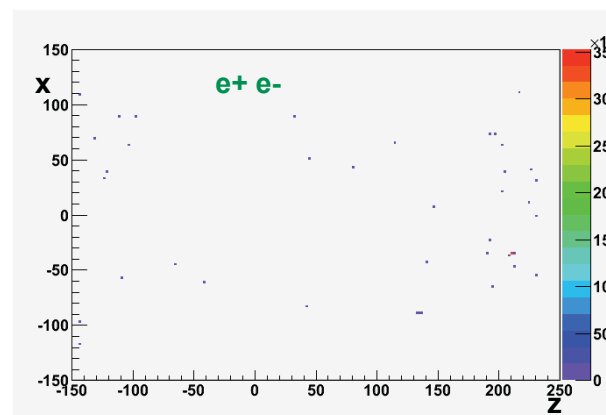
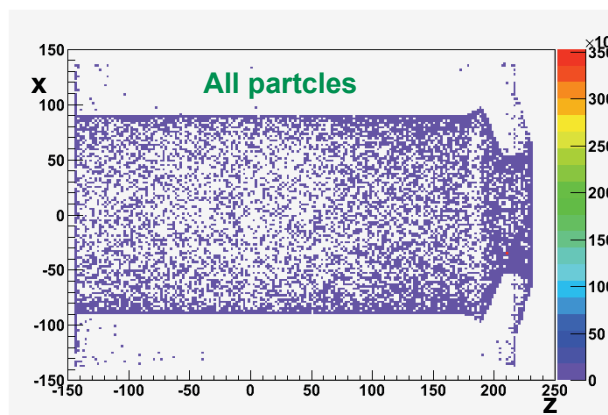
Energy resolutions are position dependent, indicating possible correlation with the cerium concentration.



(CsI resolution < 12.5%)



## Background particles entering the EMC volume



07/10/09

ECAL G4 Simulation

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