

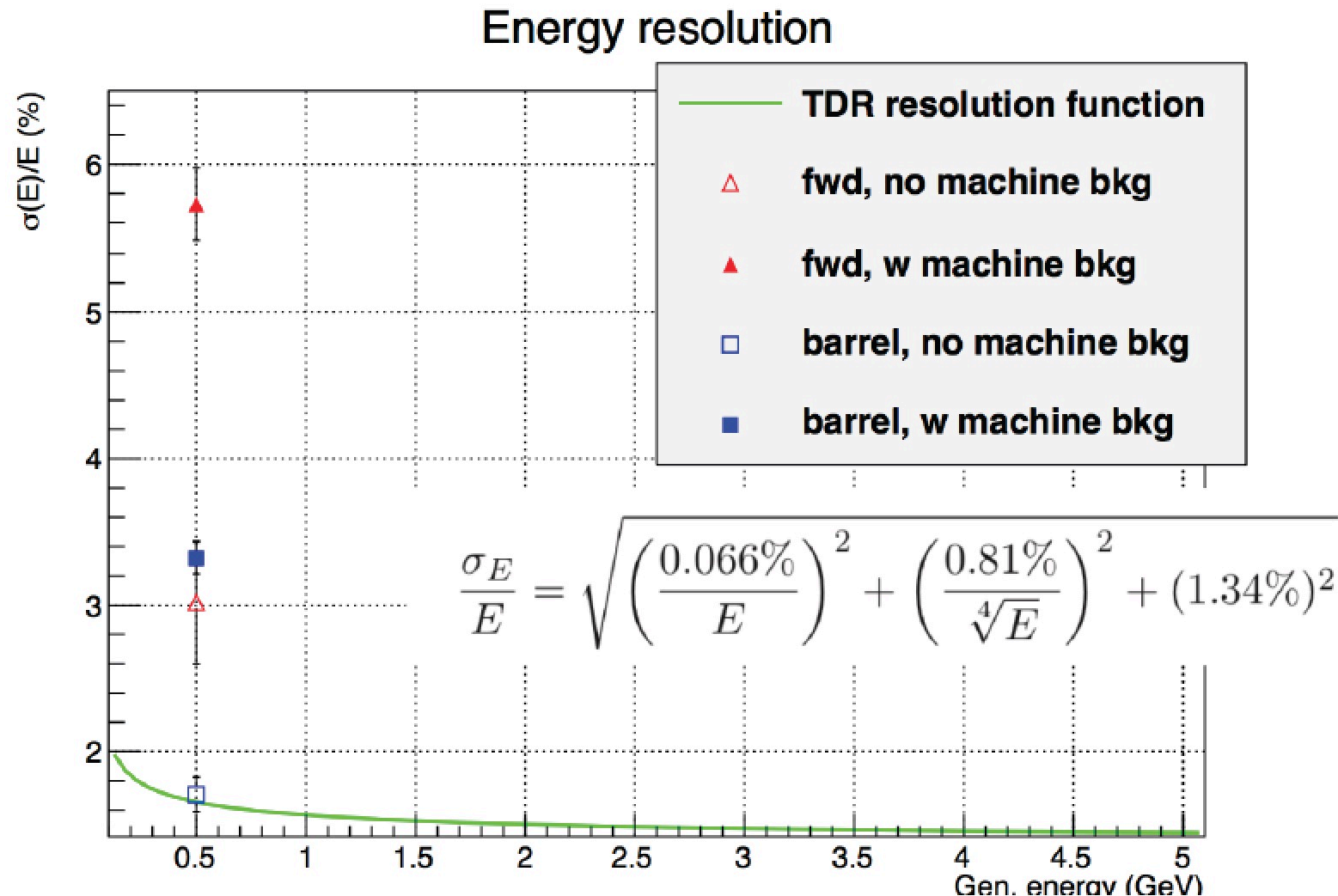
ECL FWD studies JENNIFER Consortium General Meeting

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MC campaign 2015 and performance



FWD Endcap Upgrade pure CsI

Electronics upgrade may not be sufficient for the forward endcap

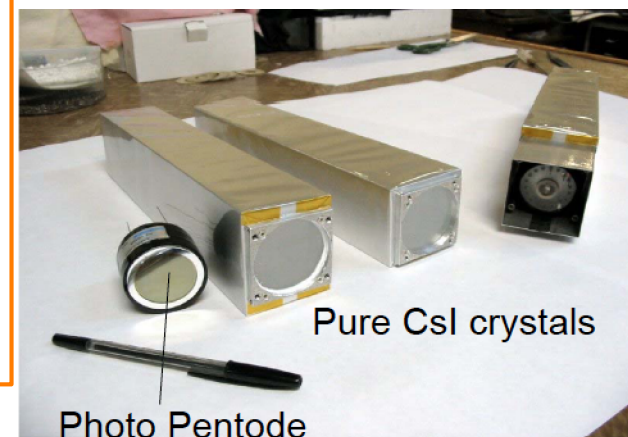
Crystal	CsI(Tl)	CsI
Density (g/cm ³)	4.51	4.51
Melting Point (°CC)	621	621
Radiation Length (cm)	1.86	1.86
Molière Radius (cm)	3.57	3.57
Interaction Length (cm)	39.3	39.3
Refractive Index ^a	1.79	1.95
Hygroscopicity	Slight	Slight
Luminescence ^b (nm) (at Peak)	560	420 310
Decay Time ^b (ns)	1220	30 6
Light Yield ^{b,c}	165	3.6 1.1
d(LY)/dT ^{b,d} (%/°CC)	0.4	-1.4

Because of short scintillation decay time, ~30ns, Pure CsI crystal is almost pileup free.

Photo Pentode readout is regarded as a baseline, Noise ~0.2MeV.

- same density and radiation length allow to reuse Belle mechanical structure

- much lower light yield
 - fast component of emitted light in the near-UV region
- much faster light decay time
 - but slow component is an issue for pile-up



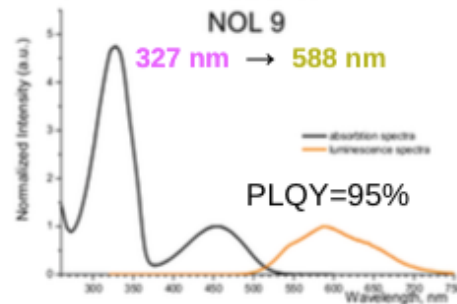
Pure CsI crystals

Photo Pentode

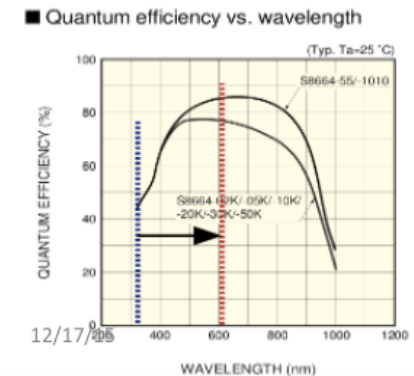
- Use of Pure CsI requires R&D studies on:
 - photodetectors in the near-UV and wavelength shifters
 - radiation hardness of crystals, photodetectors, and wavelength shifters
 - electronics

- Novel wavelength (WLS) plates containing nanostructured organosilicon luminophores provides essential increase in light output

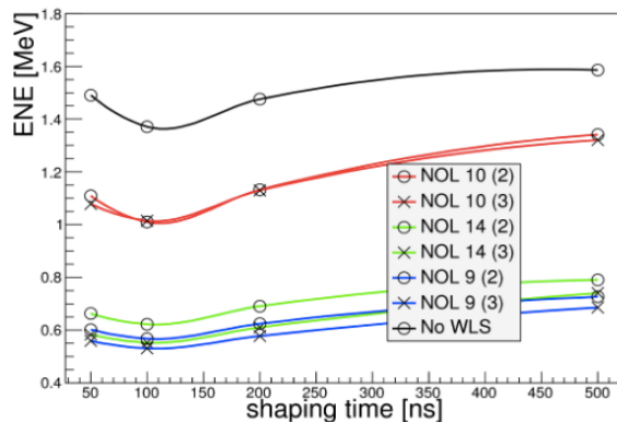
LuminoTech Co,
(60x60x2 mm³) WLS
plates



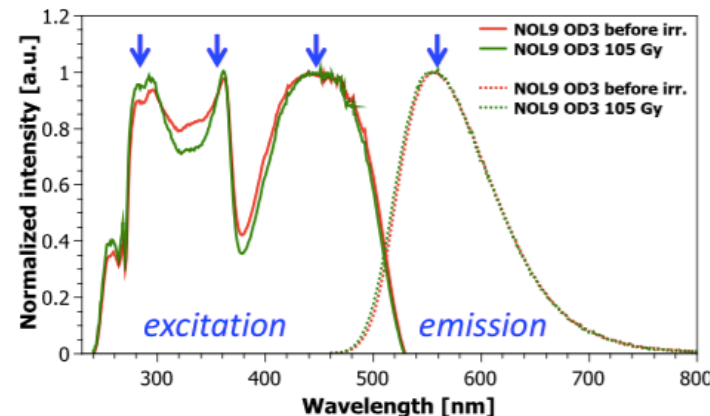
Increase in
LAAPD Q.E. of a
factor of 2-3



- Results:



Enhancement on signal of a factor
of about 3 (n.b. test per
formed with G=50 LAAPD)



Radiation hardness tests on NOL9
WLS: no irradiation effects on
excitation/emission peaks up to
105 Gy



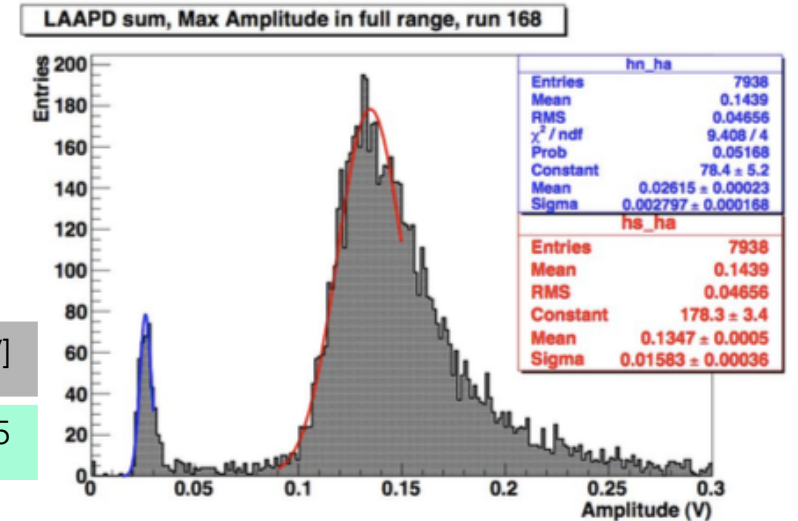
R&D on LAAPD



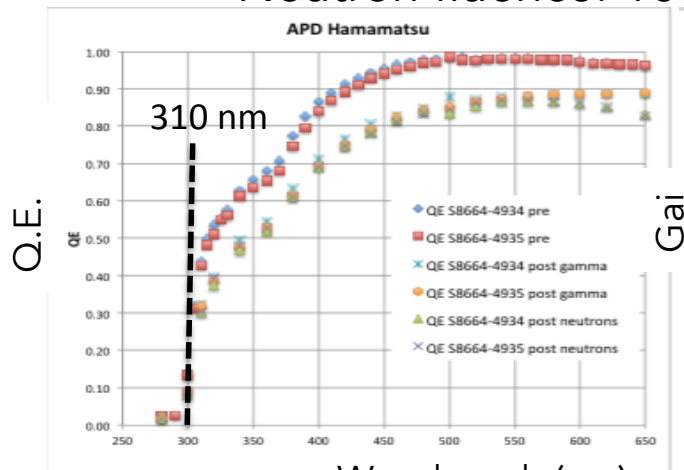
Extensive R&D has been done on
Pure CsI + LAAPD

They meet the experiment
requirement (ENE $O(1\text{MeV})$)

$\sigma[\text{mV}]$	Signal [mV]	S/N	ENE[MeV]
2.80 ± 0.17	108.6 ± 0.6	38.8 ± 2.4	0.77 ± 0.05

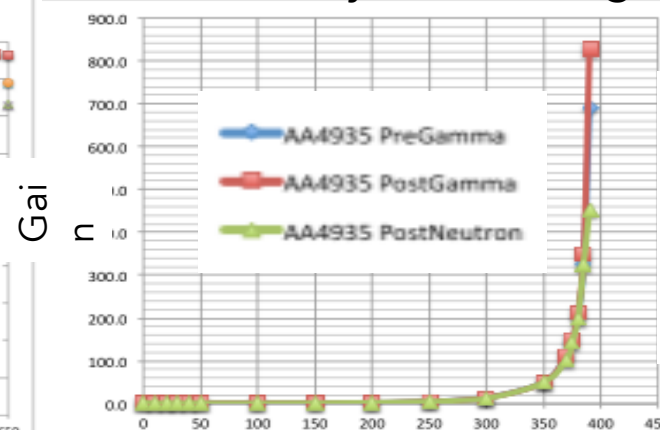


- Study effect of ionizing and non-ionizing radiation:
 - gamma: 250 Gy = 10 y data taking x ~10 safety factor
 - Neutron fluence: 10^{12} n/cm^2 = 10 y data taking x 5 safety factor



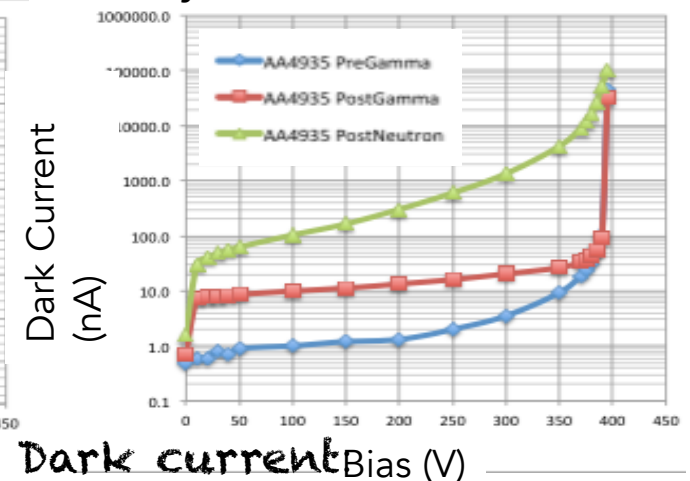
Quantum efficiency:

- Decrease after irradiation with γ at 250 Gy



Gain:

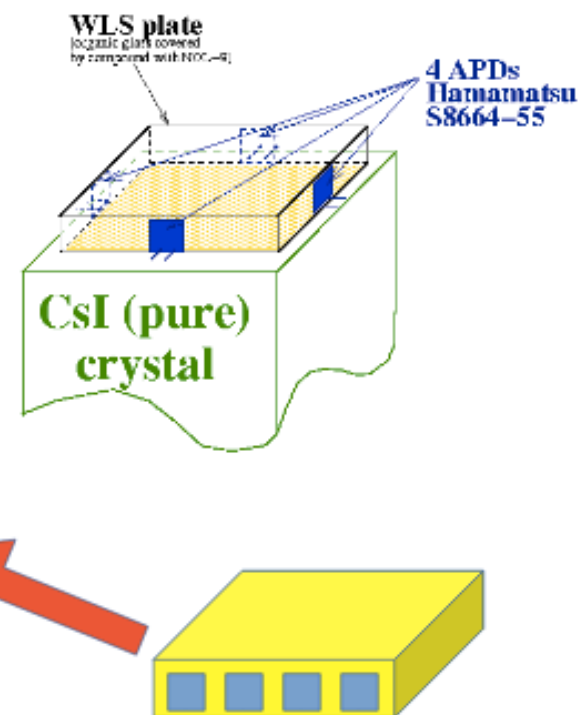
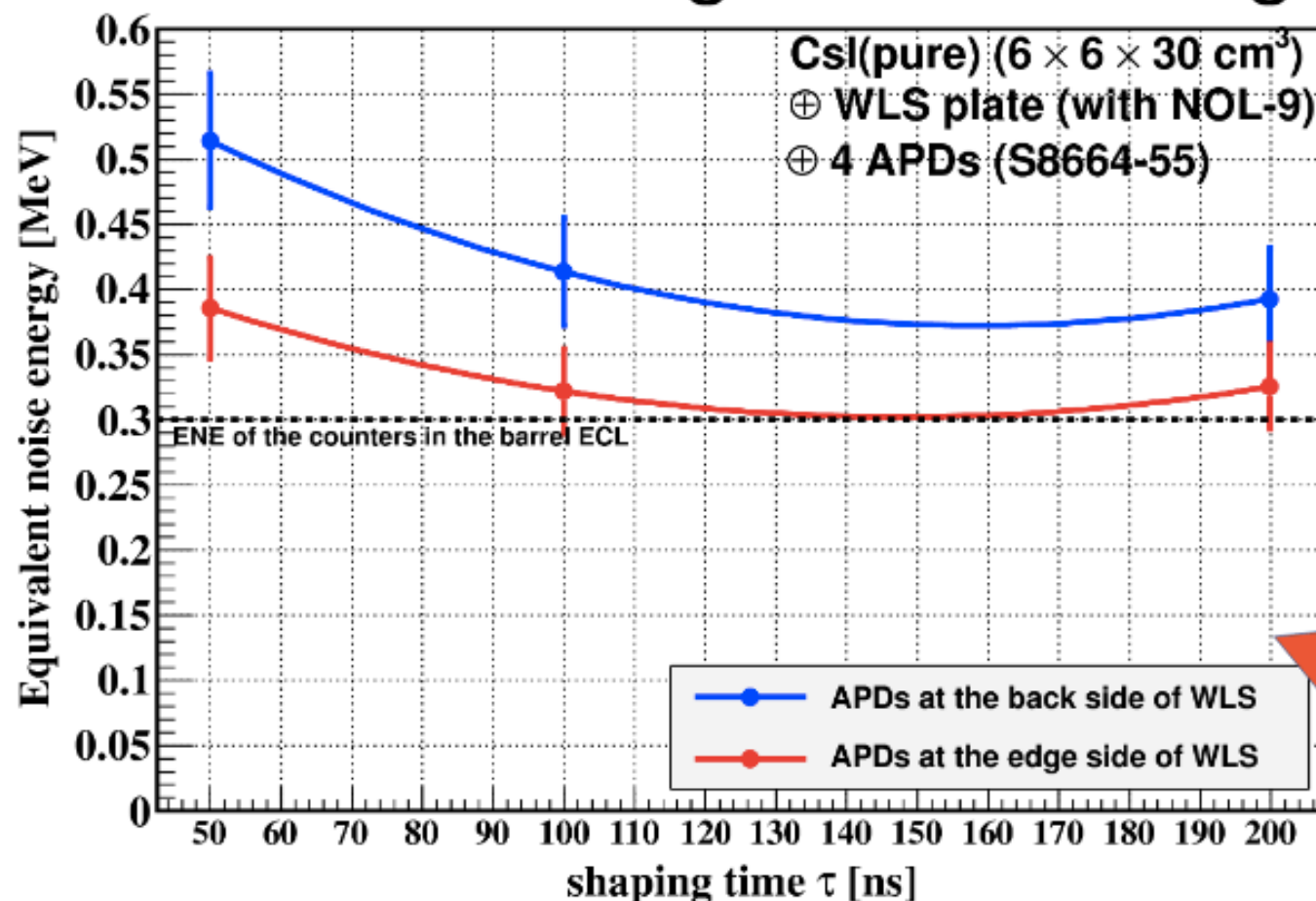
- almost stable



Dark current Bias (V)

- 2 orders of magnitude increase after neutrons + gamma

Attaching APD's on edge side



In this measurement, the APD's are attached on one side of the edge due to the limited space of our shield box.

A factor of 1.3 is earned by this configuration.

In total, in comparison with the coupling of APD's to the crystal, we earned a factor of 4.



New software reconstruction



New ECL reconstruction: connected regions finder

	3.5				0.6	
1.2	34.3	1.0		1.0	21.5	0.9
	3.4	1.4	0.6	12.0	9.8	1.2
	0.9					
9.5						
1.0		0.5	15.3	1.7	0.9	
		0.7	2.1			

Use only
digits with
 $E > 0.5 \text{ MeV}$.

	3.5				0.6	
1.2	34.3	1.0		1.0	21.5	0.9
	3.4	1.4	0.6	12.0	9.8	1.2
	0.9					
9.5						
1.0		0.5	15.3	1.7	0.9	
		0.7	2.1			

Digits with
 $E > 10 \text{ MeV}$ are
seeds.

	3.5				0.6	
1.2	34.3	1.0		1.0	21.5	0.9
	3.4	1.4	0.6	12.0	9.8	1.2
	0.9					
9.5						
1.0		0.5	15.3	1.7	0.9	
		0.7	2.1			

Neighbours
are grouped
with the seed.

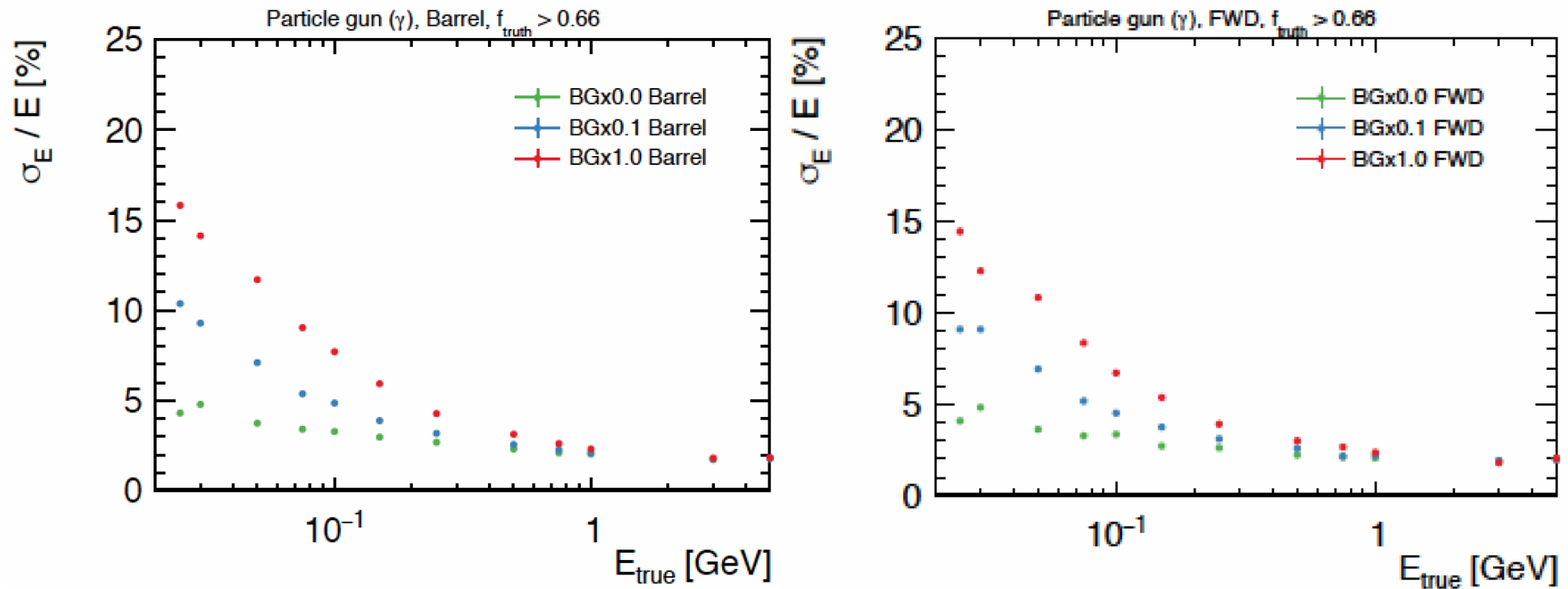
	3.5				0.6	
1.2	34.3	1.0		1.0	21.5	0.9
	3.4	1.4	0.6	12.0	9.8	1.2
	0.9					
9.5						
1.0		0.5	15.3	1.7	0.9	
		0.7	2.1			

Overlapping
CRs are
merged.

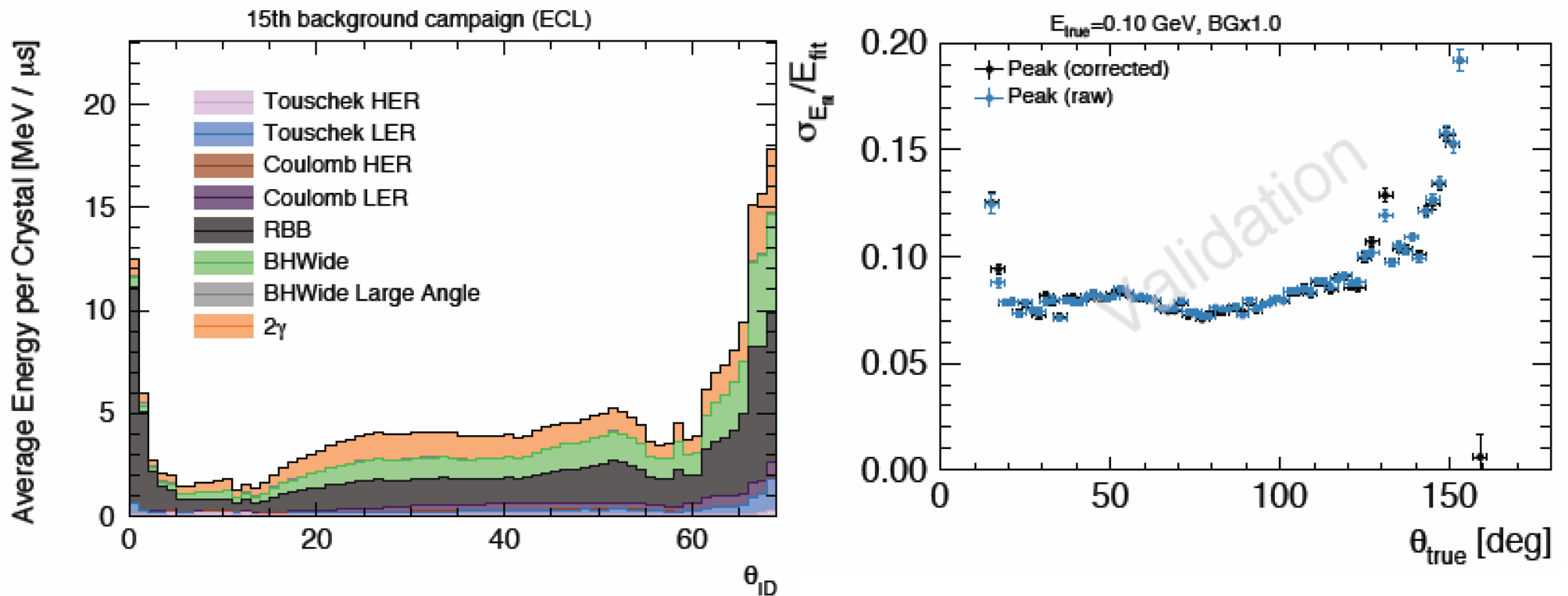
Neighbours of
digits with
 $E > 1.5 \text{ MeV}$ are
added as well
(continued)₈

→ Then within each CR find a LOCAL MAXIMA (LM)

Energy reconstruction



MC campaign 2017 and performance

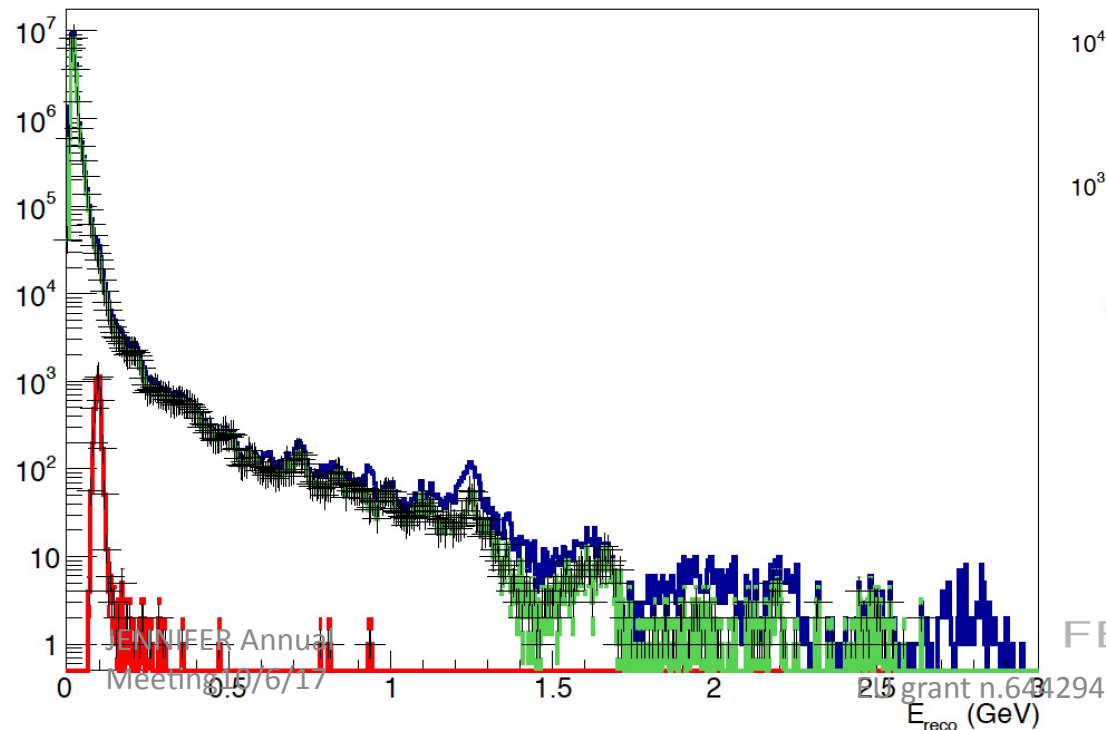


Analysis of last MC campaign

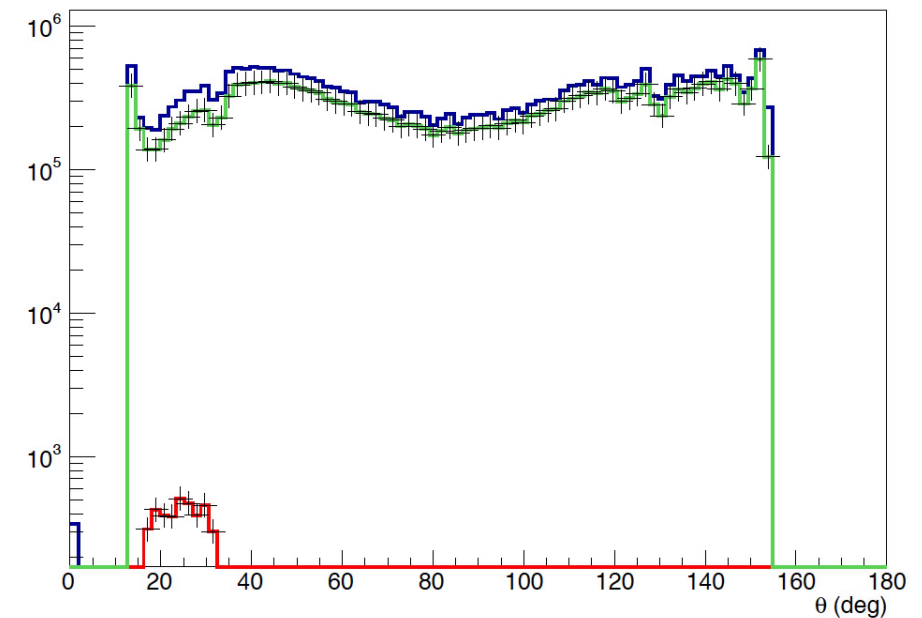
120k photons 100 MeV generated in the FWD

- Best candidate photon →
- lowest timing +
- $E1/E_{gen} > 0.7$
- $E1/E_9 > 0.8$

Reconstructed shower energy

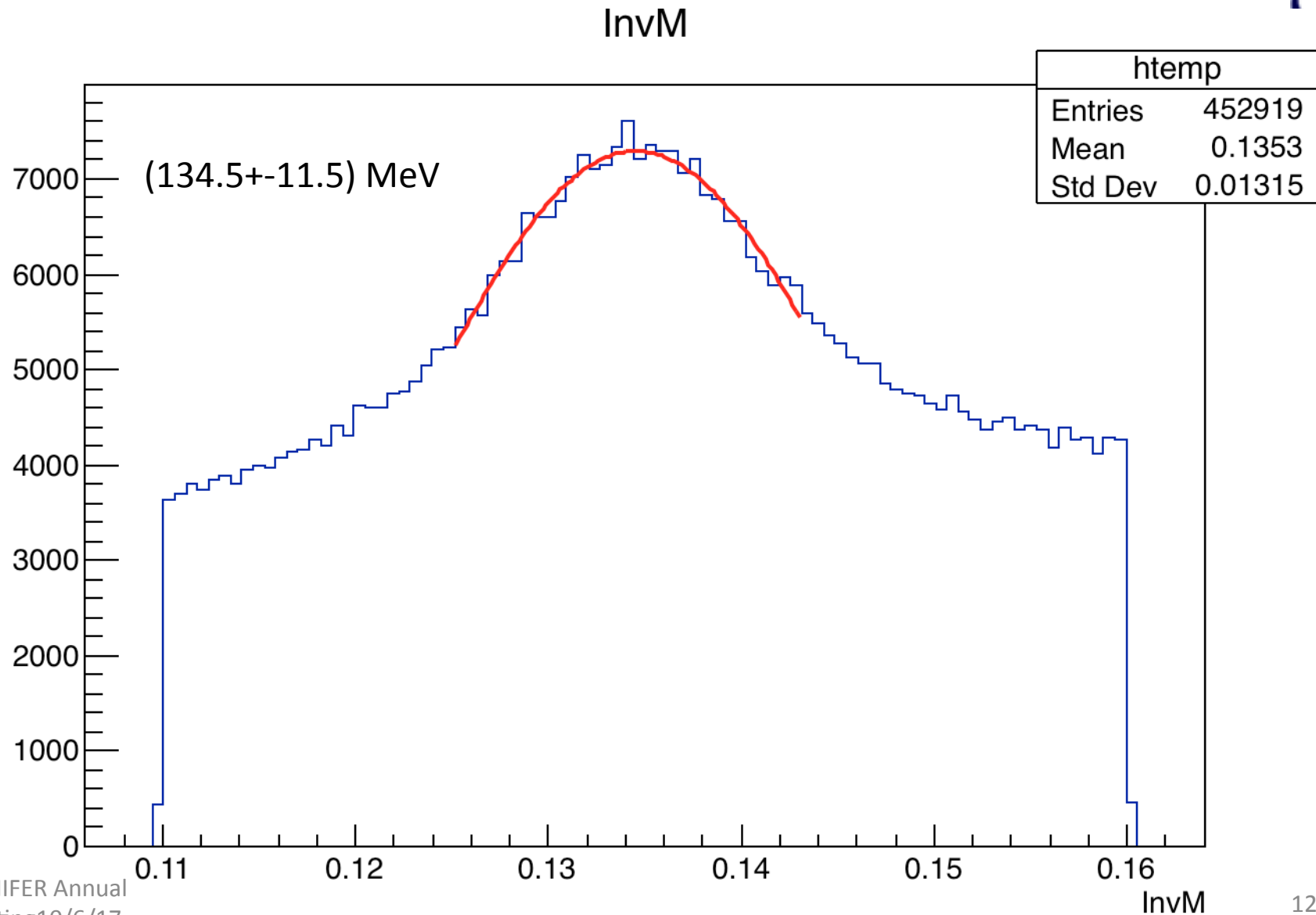


Reconstructed shower theta



Selection is extremely pure, but
very low efficiency!!!

Last MC campaign: pi zero mass





Conclusions and deliverables



- R&D studies are essentially concluded
- The “unknown” and crucial quantity is the background
- Even if resolution of 8% should not be an issue, the efficiency of the selection is a problem because the reconstruction of the signal is completely masked by the background → pile-up!!!



- Repeat analysis with pure Csl in the simulation (FWD)
- Measurements of phase2 background is crucial to understand on the real need of the upgraded FWD

-DELIVERABLES

- FW ECL R&D report: submitted and approved 2017
- FWD-ECL TDR: to be discussed at the end of phase 2

