

# Dual Readout: a step forwards a scalable solution

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on behalf of the IDEA Dual Readout group

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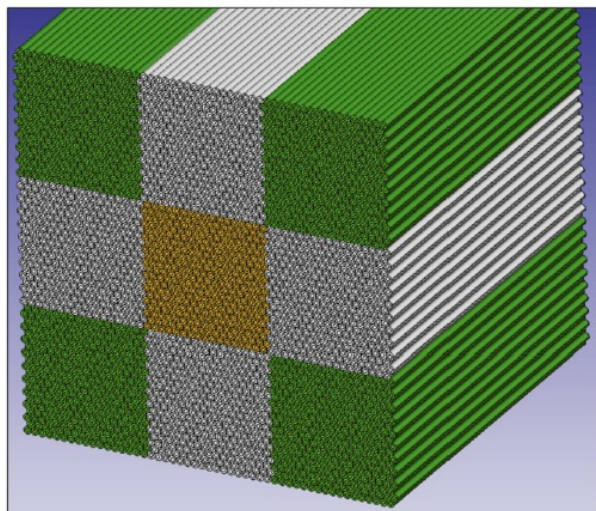


# Outlook



- ❑ The 2021 test beam prototype
- ❑ The design of a scalable solution

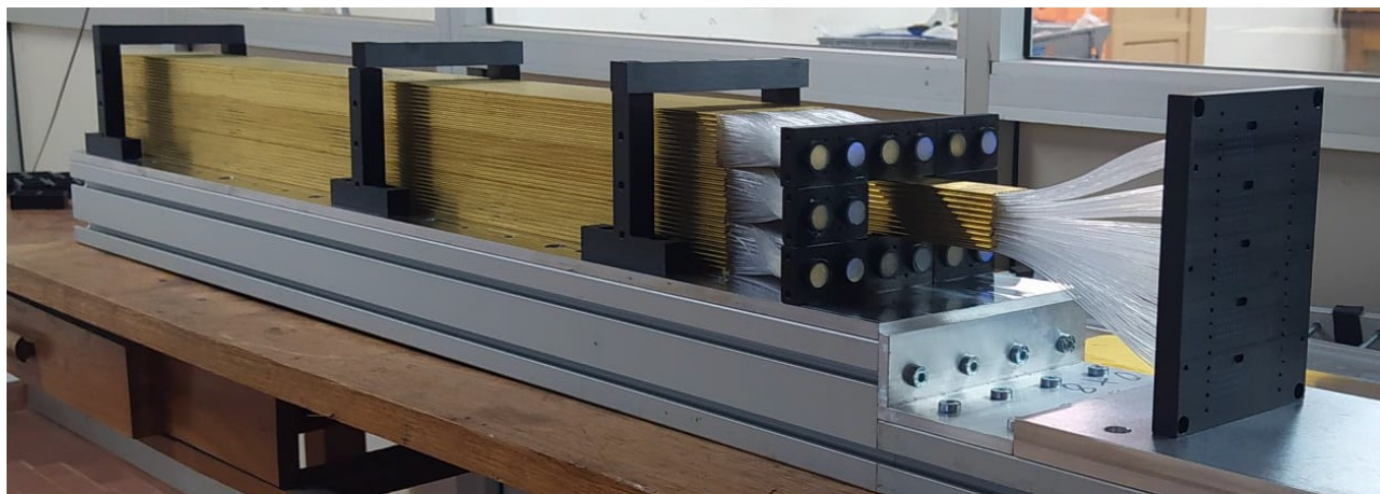
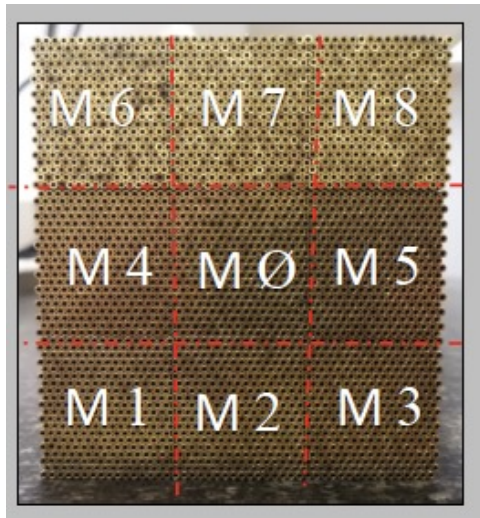
# The 2021 test beam prototype



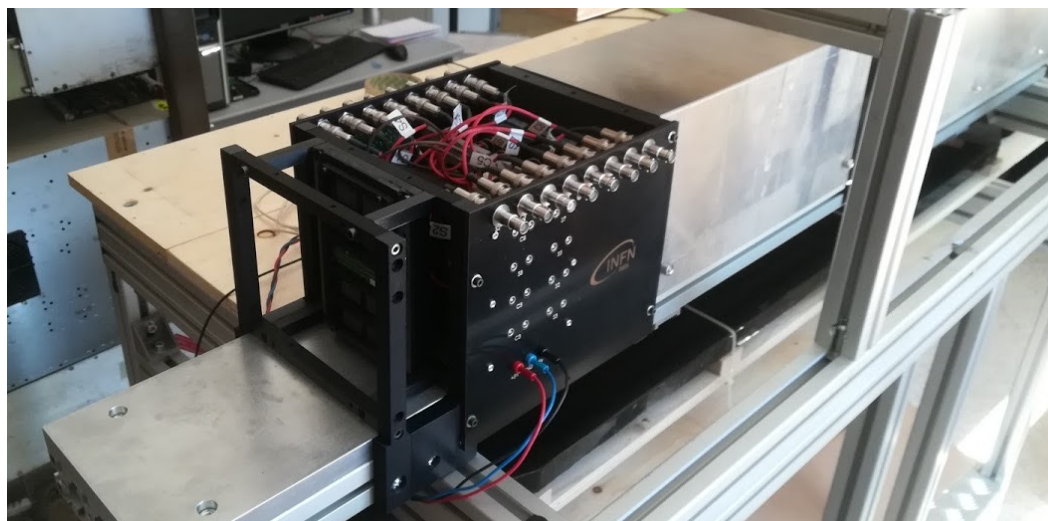
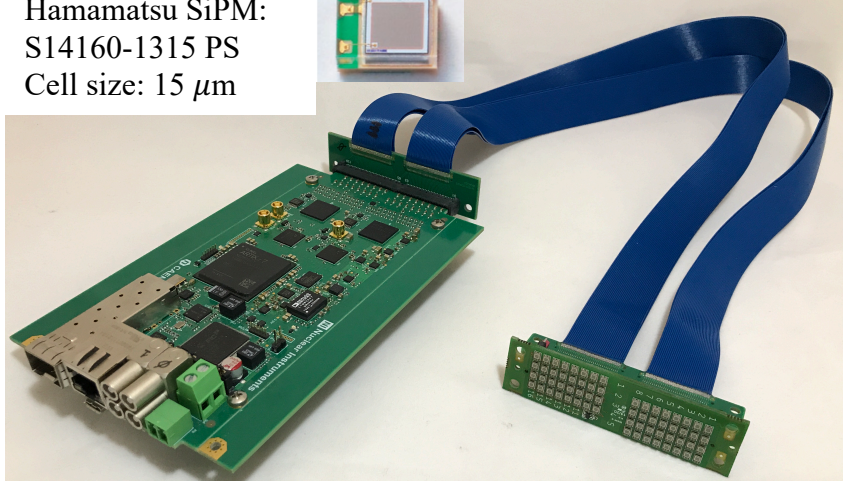
- ❑ EM-prototype (10x10x100 cm<sup>3</sup>)
  - ❑ 9 modules made of 16 x 20 capillaries (160 C and 160 Sc)
  - ❑ Capillaries (brass): 2 mm outer diameter and 1.1 mm inner diameter
- ❑ EM-prototype readout
  - ❑ Each capillary of the central module is equipped with its own SiPM: highly granular readout
  - ❑ 8 surrounding modules equipped with PMTs (each module will use 1 PMT for C and 1 PMT for Sc fibres)



# The 2021 test beam prototype



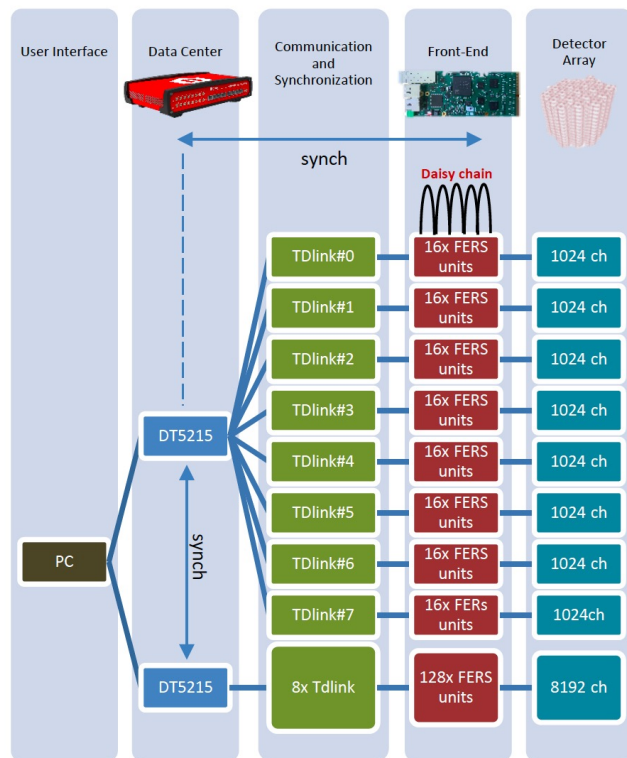
Hamamatsu SiPM:  
S14160-1315 PS  
Cell size:  $15\ \mu\text{m}$



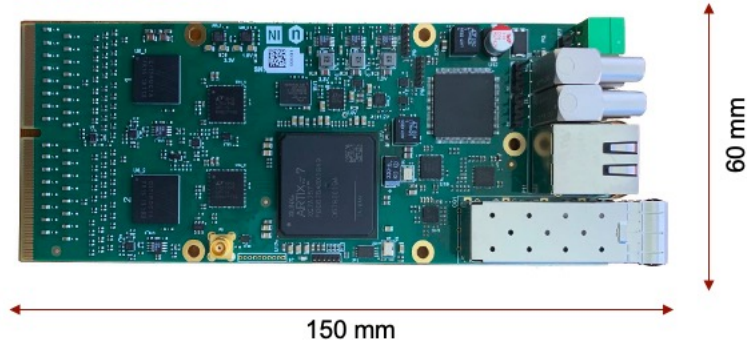


# The 2021 test beam prototype: readout

- ❑ PMTs read out with QDC (V792AC) and TDC (V775N) modules from Caen
- ❑ The highly granular module (320 SiPMs) read out with the Caen FERS system (5200) using 5 readout boards (A5202)



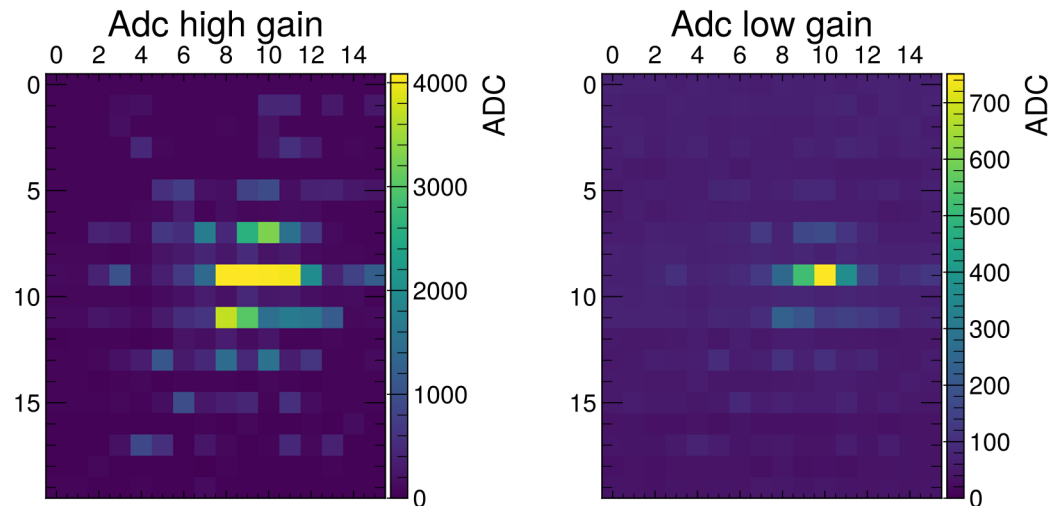
## FERS: A5202



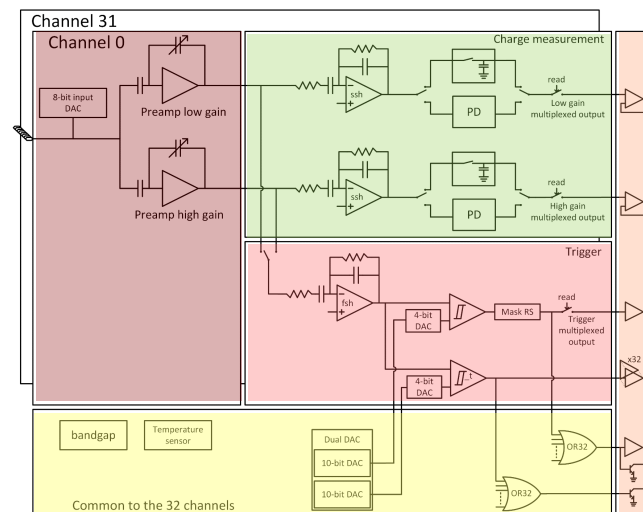
- Two Citiroc1A for reading out up to 64 SiPMs
- One (20 – 85V) HV power supply with temperature compensation
- Two 12-bit ADCs to measure the charge in all channels
- Timing measured with 64 TDCs implemented on FPGA (LSB = 500 ps)
- 2 High resolution TDCs (LSB = 50 ps)
- Optical link interface for readout (6.25 Gbit/s)

# The impact of high granularity

□ Beam @ 6GeV centred on the SiPM tower

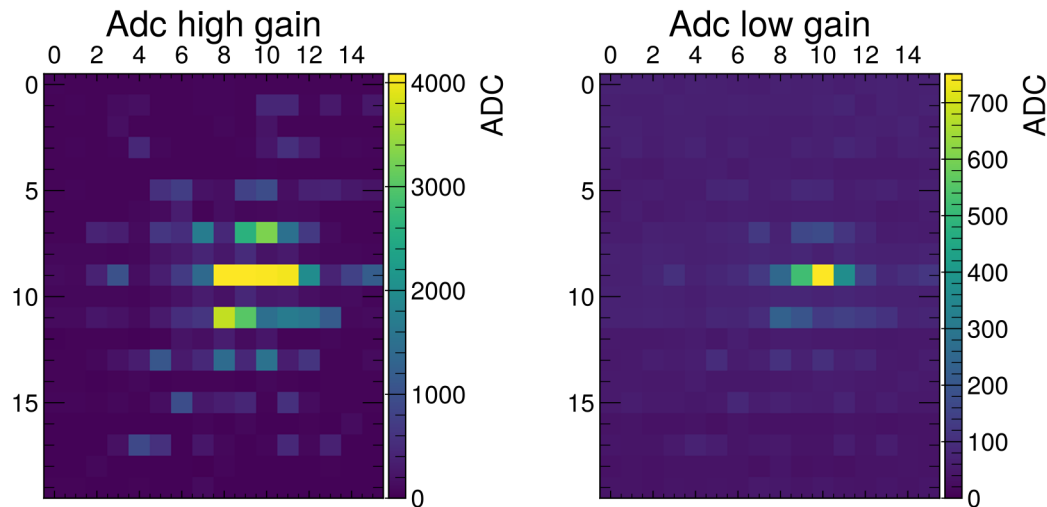


## CITIROC 1A: block diagram

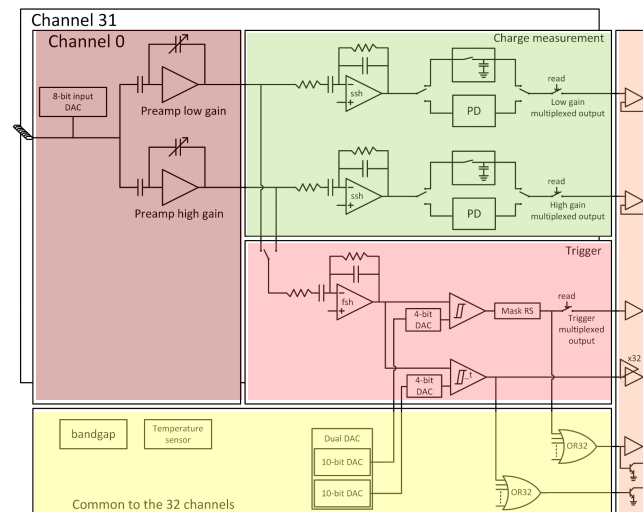


# The impact of high granularity

- Beam @ 6GeV centred on the SiPM tower

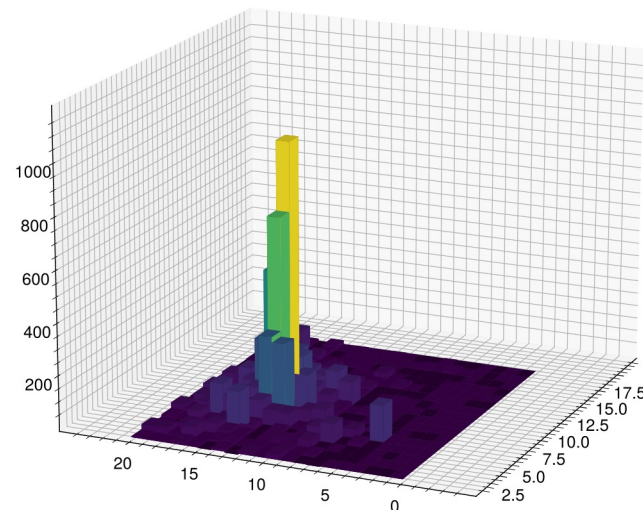
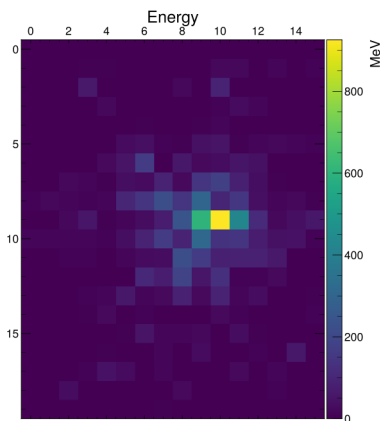


## CITIROC 1A: block diagram



- From raw data to merged and calibrated data

see **G. Polesello's talk** for the test beam results

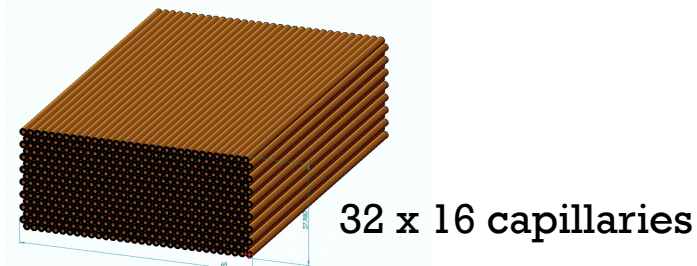




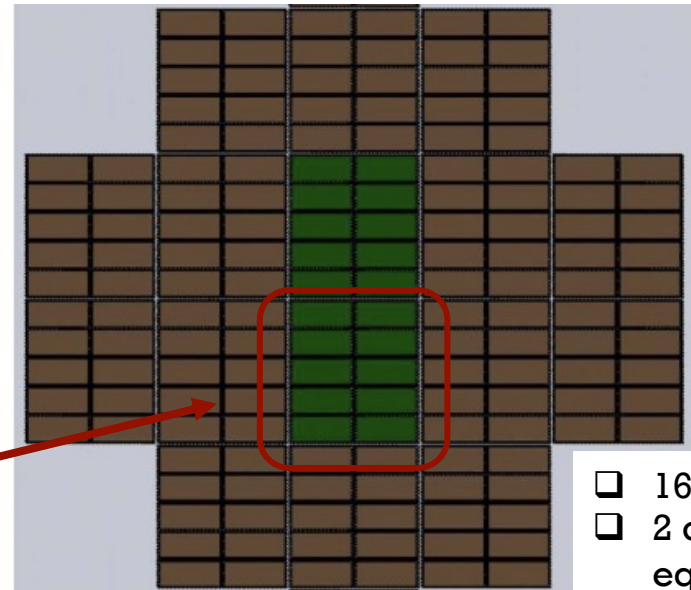
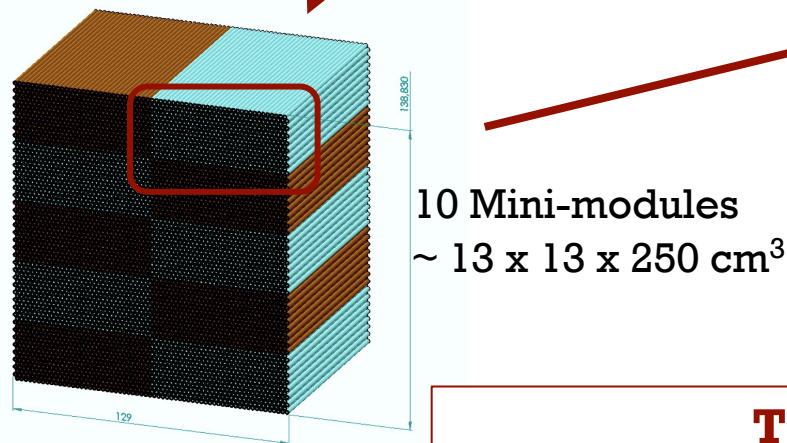
# Prototype with hadronic containment: Hidra

## The hadronic prototype

### The Mini-Module



### The Module



- ❑ 16 modules in total
- ❑ 2 central modules equipped with SiPMs
- ❑ 14 modules equipped with PMTs
- ❑ ~ 65 x 65 x 250 cm<sup>3</sup>

### The challenge:

We have 10240 SiPMs, fitting the back side of the detector, to be operated

# The design of a scalable solution

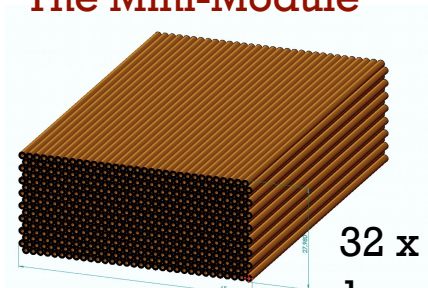


- ❑ Challenging integration: there is almost no space
  - ❑ Sensor
  - ❑ Mechanical support
  - ❑ Cabling and readout to serve all channels
- ❑ Costs (only sensors and readout)
  - ❑ First goal: less than 10 euro per SiPM (is this reasonable?)
  - ❑ We need 160 FERS to operate 10240 SiPMs (same strategy used in the last test beam): do we have alternatives?

# The design of a scalable solution

## The challenge:

### The Mini-Module



32 x 16 capillaries

1 capillary:

2mm OD and 1.1mm ID

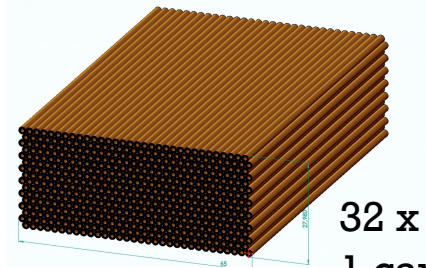
- ☐ 1 SiPM per Fiber: compact package
- ☐ SiPM with high Dyn-Range:  $10\mu\text{m}$  pitch
- ☐ No contamination between Cherenkov and scintillating light



# The design of a scalable solution: 1<sup>st</sup> design

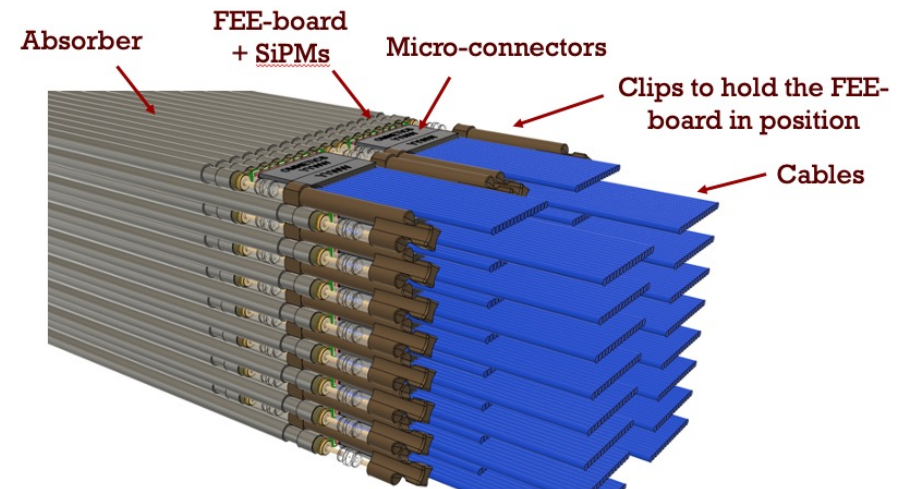
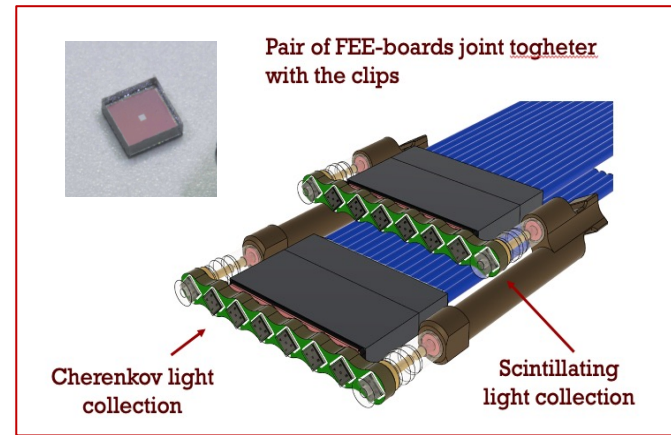
## The challenge:

### The Mini-Module



32 x 16 capillaries  
1 capillary:  
2mm OD and 1.1mm ID

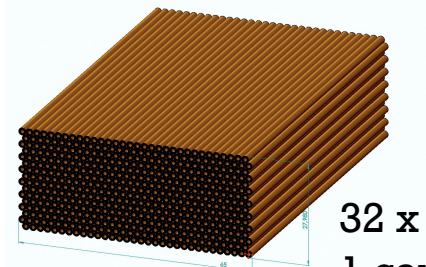
- ❑ 1 SiPM per Fiber: compact package
- ❑ SiPM with high Dyn-Range: 10 $\mu$ m pitch
- ❑ No contamination between Cherenkov and scintillating light



# The design of a scalable solution: new sensor

## The challenge:

### The Mini-Module

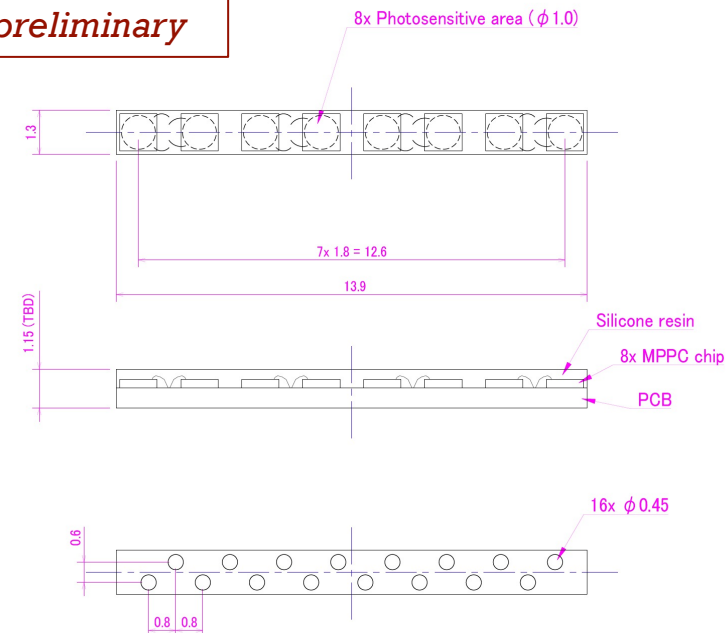


32 x 16 capillaries  
1 capillary:  
2mm OD and 1.1mm ID

- ❑ 1 SiPM per Fiber: compact package
- ❑ SiPM with high Dyn-Range:  $10\mu\text{m}$  pitch
- ❑ No contamination between Cherenkov and scintillating light

## SiPM module from Hamamatsu

*preliminary*

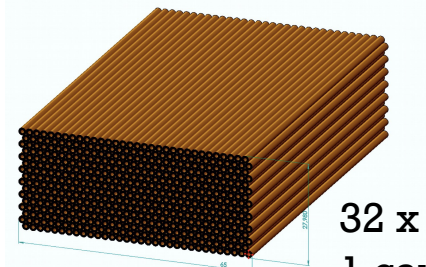


- ❑ Custom designed module with 8 SiPMs ( $1 \times 1 \text{ mm}^2$ )
- ❑ Distance between SiPMs: 2mm (drawings to be modified)
- ❑ Two options: 10 and  $15 \mu\text{m}$  pitch

# The design of a scalable solution: new design

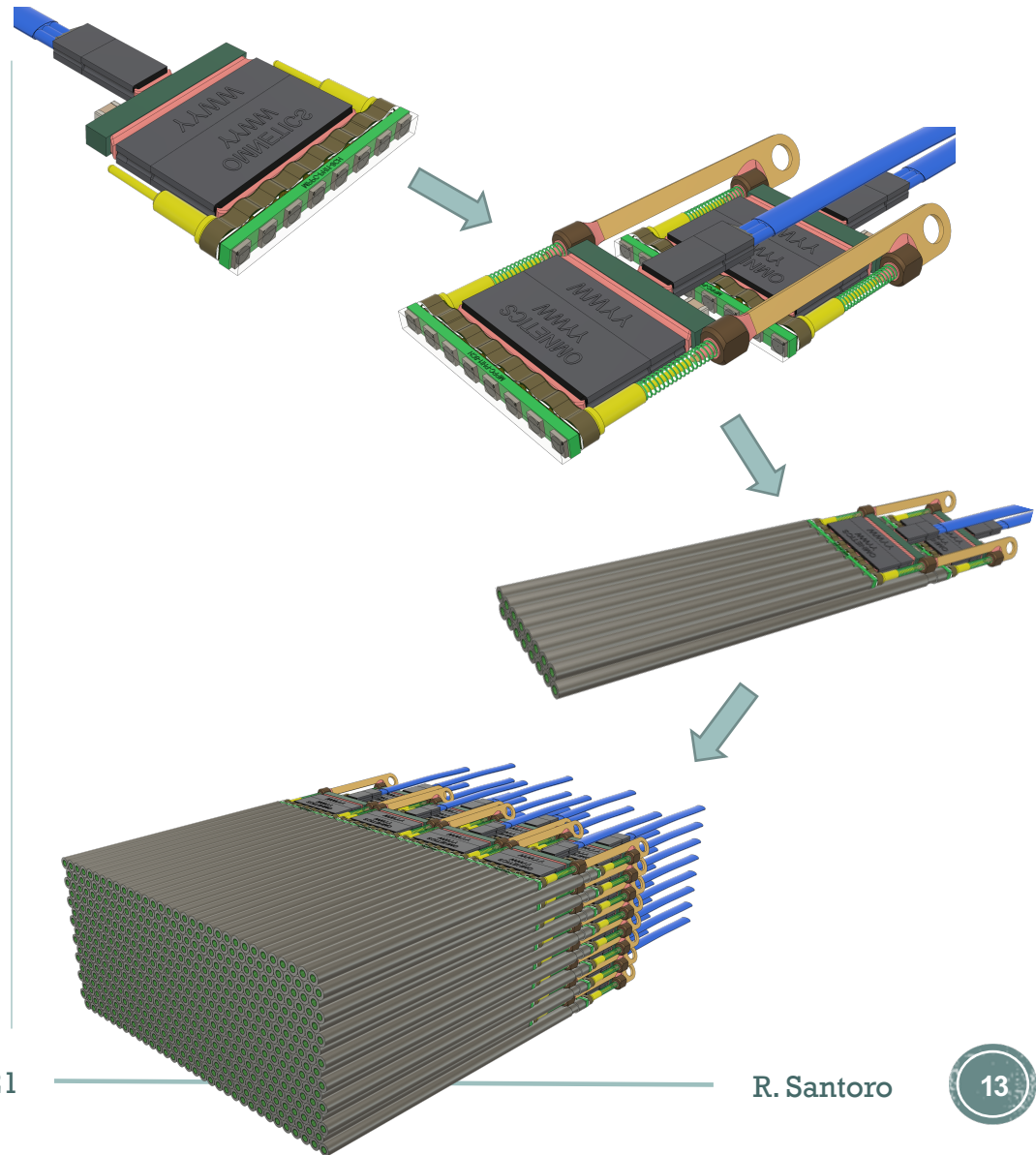
## The challenge:

### The Mini-Module



32 x 16 capillaries  
1 capillary:  
2mm OD and 1.1mm ID

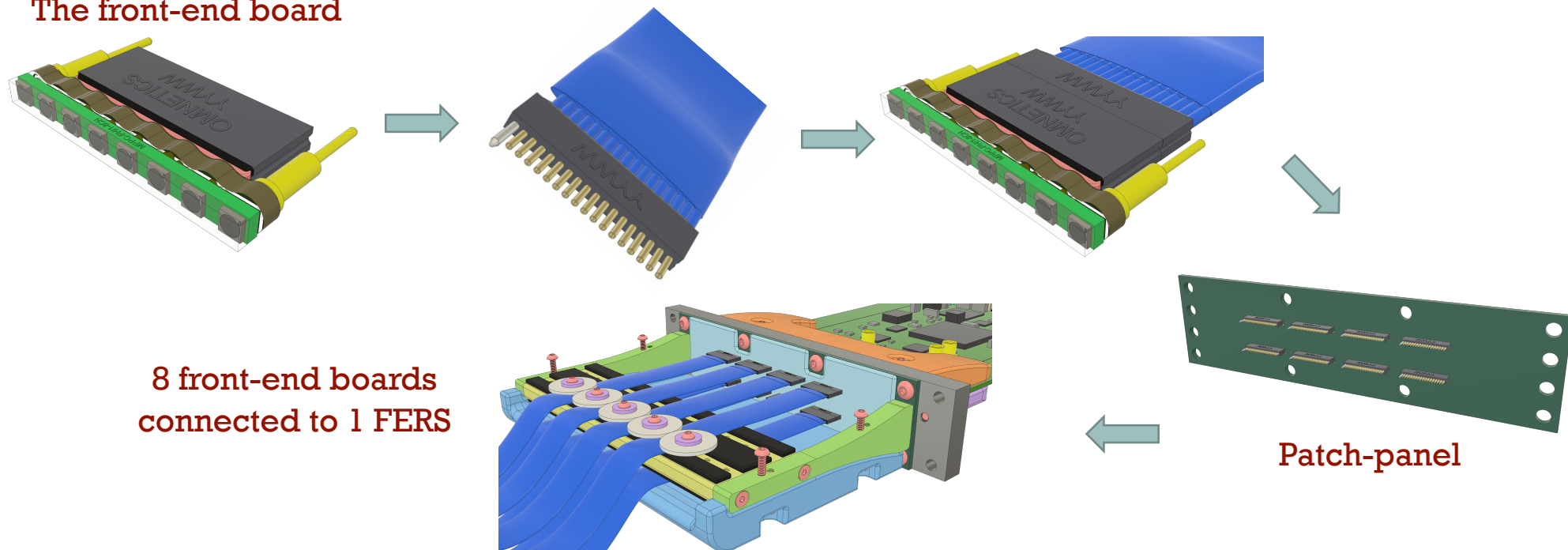
- ☐ 1 SiPM per Fiber: compact package
- ☐ SiPM with high Dyn-Range:  $10\mu\text{m}$  pitch
- ☐ No contamination between Cherenkov and scintillating light





# The front-end board

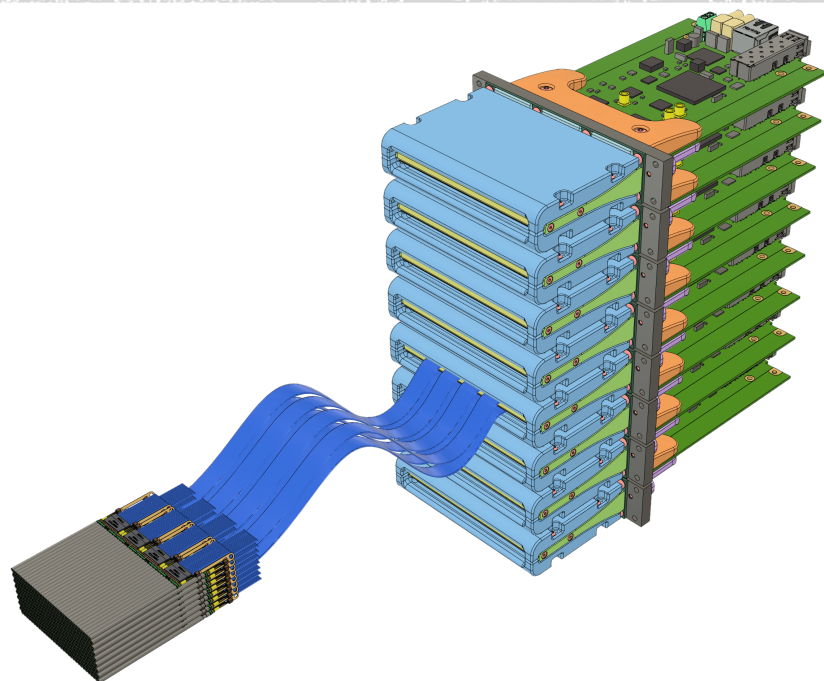
The front-end board



## Crucial for the commissioning phase

- ❑ Each SiPM can be qualified individually
- ❑ 1 FERS allows to operate up to 64 SiPMs at the same time

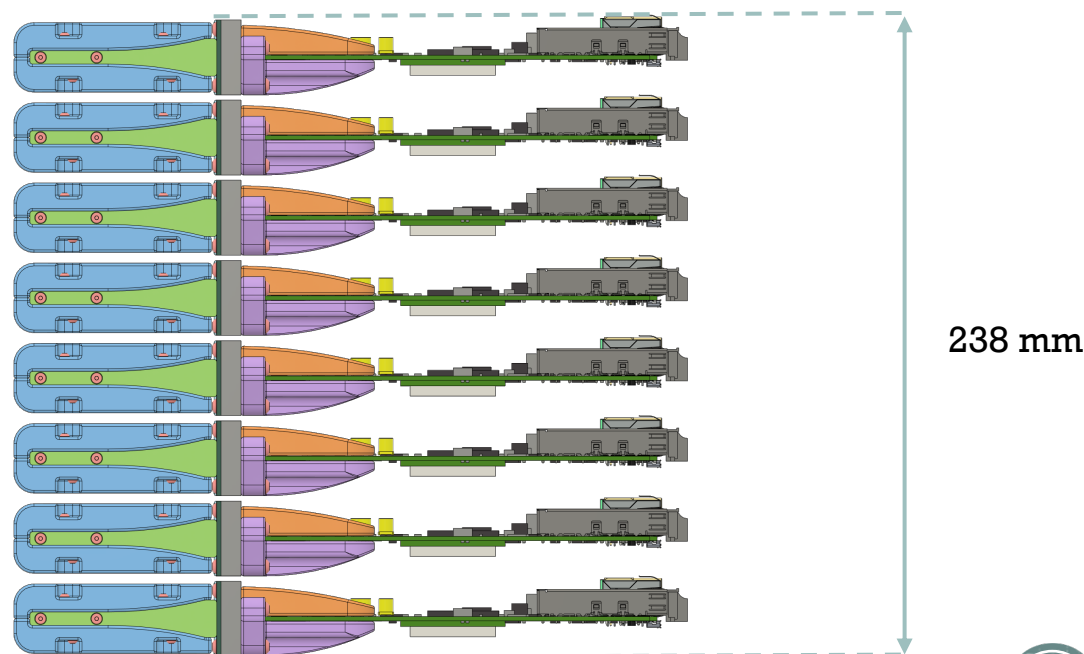
# The full granularity option



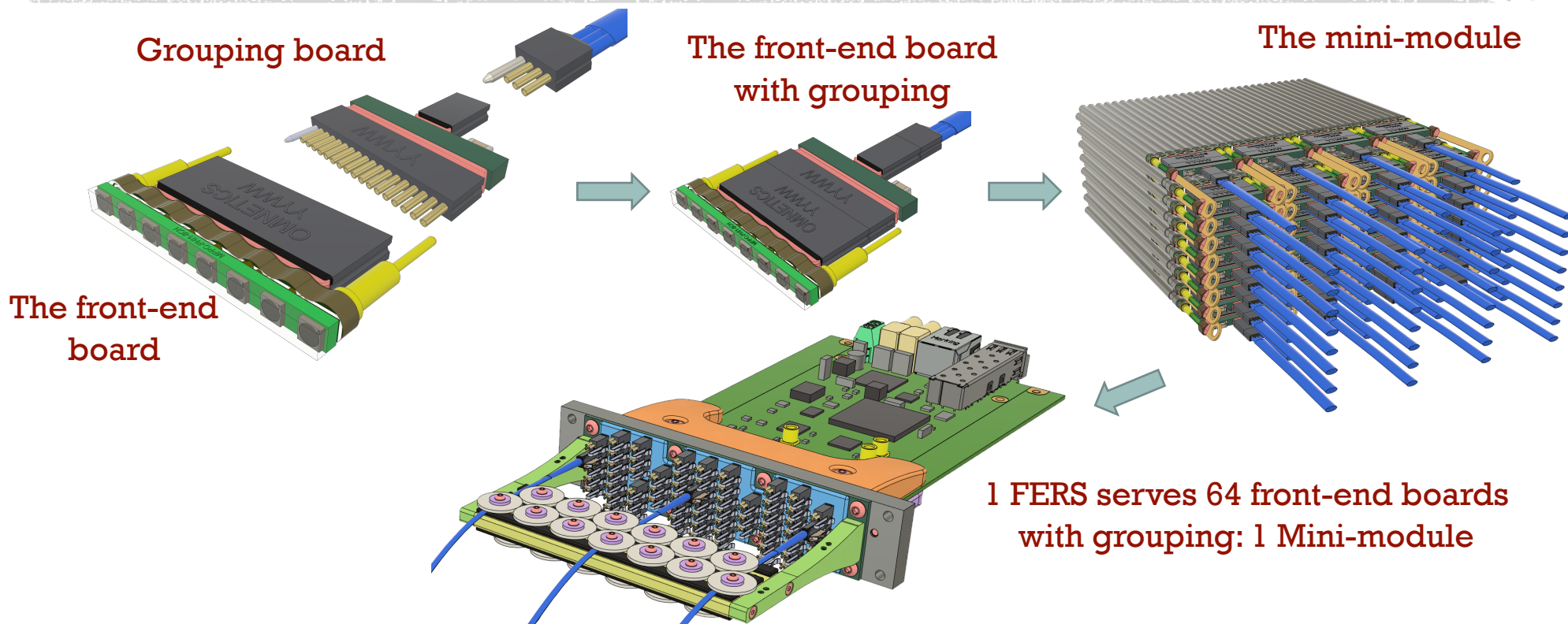
Side view

## Crucial for the commissioning phase

- ❑ 8 FERSs to readout 1 mini-module: not feasible for Hidra (20 mini-modules)
- ❑ Options to be considered only for system qualification or for specific measurements



# Mini-module: the baseline solution

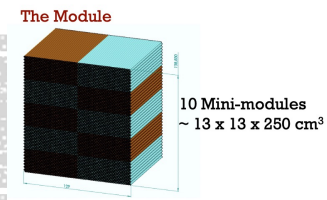


## Baseline solution

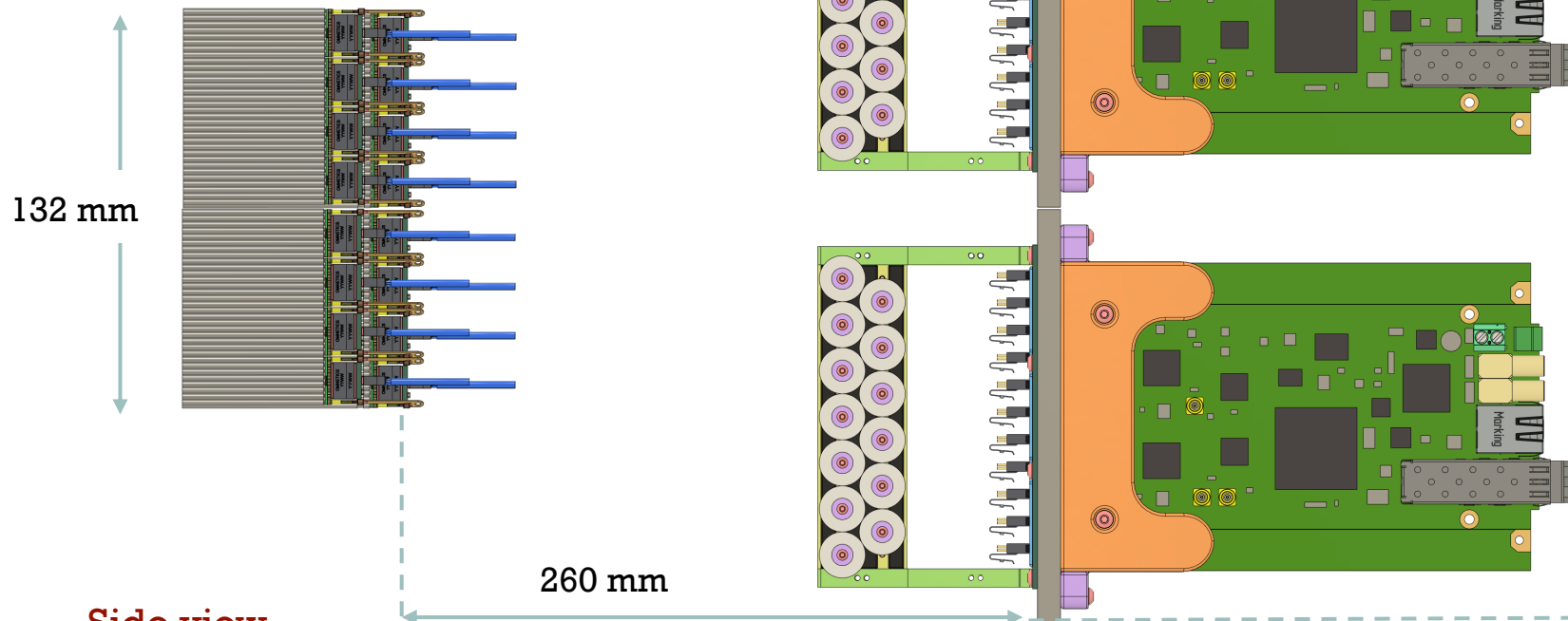
- ❑ Each bar of SiPMs will be operated at the same voltage
- ❑ The signals from 8 SiPMs is summed up in the grouping board



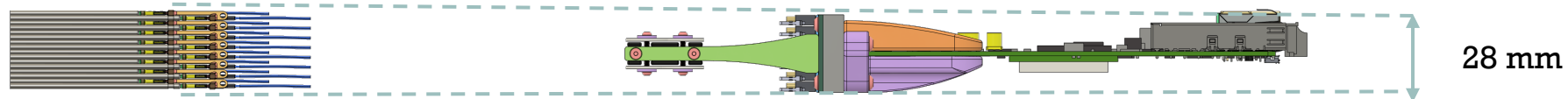
# The module



Top view

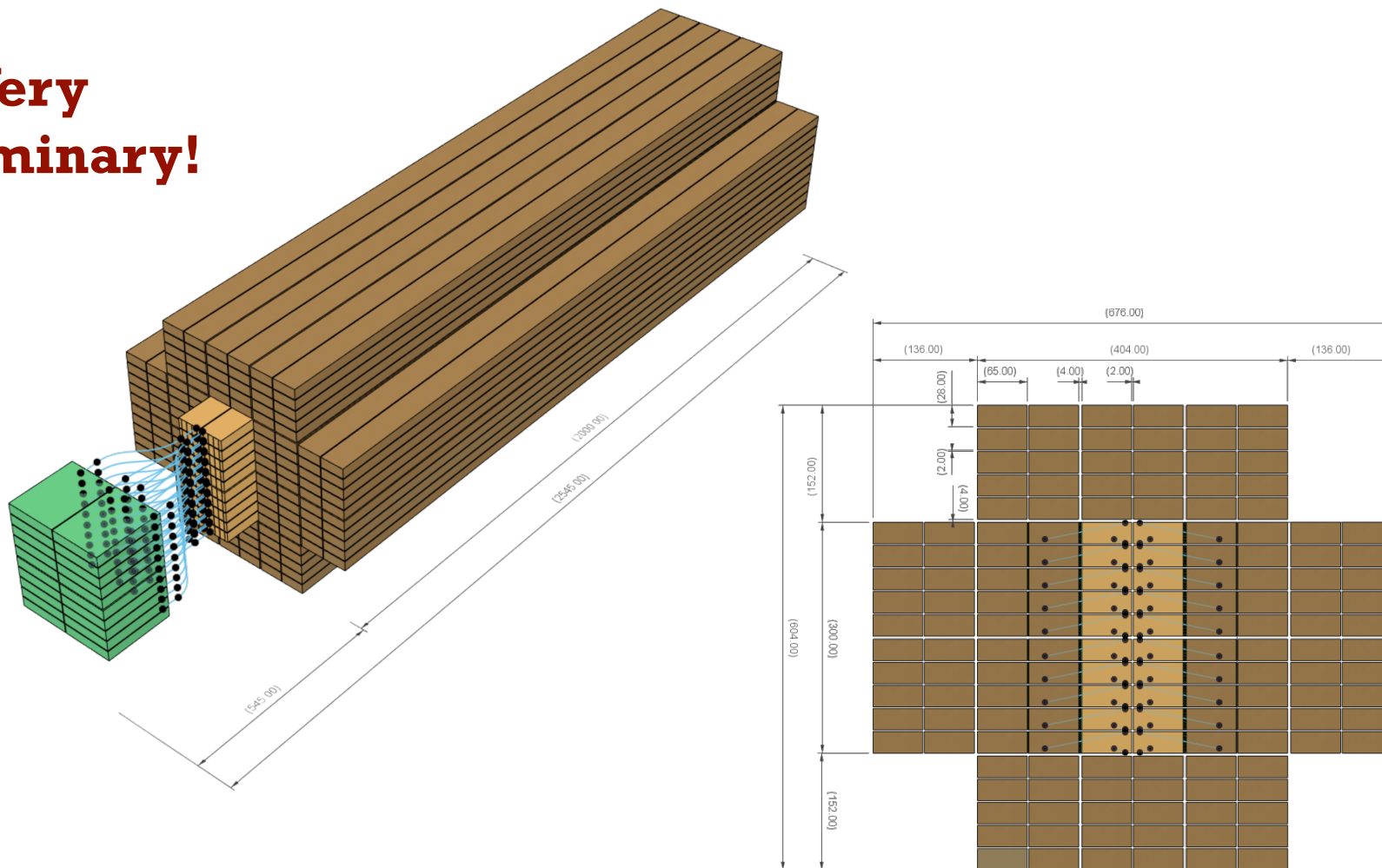


Side view



# Hidra: final integration

**Very  
preliminary!**



# Summary



- ❑ This year we built and qualified on beam an EM prototype which allowed:
  - ❑ To test the assembling solution based on capillaries
  - ❑ To qualify the new readout system for SiPMs
  - ❑ To assess the EM performances (see next talk)
  - ❑ To precisely tune the Montecarlo simulation (see next talk)
- ❑ The hadronic prototype is calling for new challenges. The proposed strategy allows
  - ❑ To qualify individually the SiPMs before the installation
  - ❑ To fit all SiPMs and readout board in the available space
  - ❑ To reduce costs by using the grouping



# Backup

