R&D of Small Tile ECAL

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Introduction
Structure of small tile calorimeter
Beam test at KEK
Gain calibration
Energy response linearity and resolution
Position resolution
Uniformity
Small tile calorimeter of JINR
Summary

Our Base-line design for LC calorimeter

Lead/plastic scintillator sampling calorimeter for both ECAL and HCAL

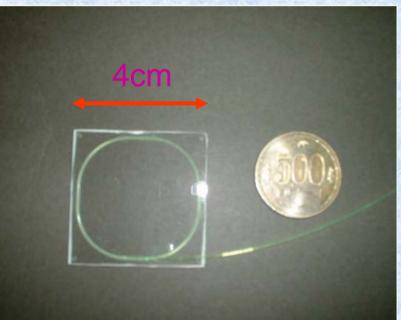
□Good granularity

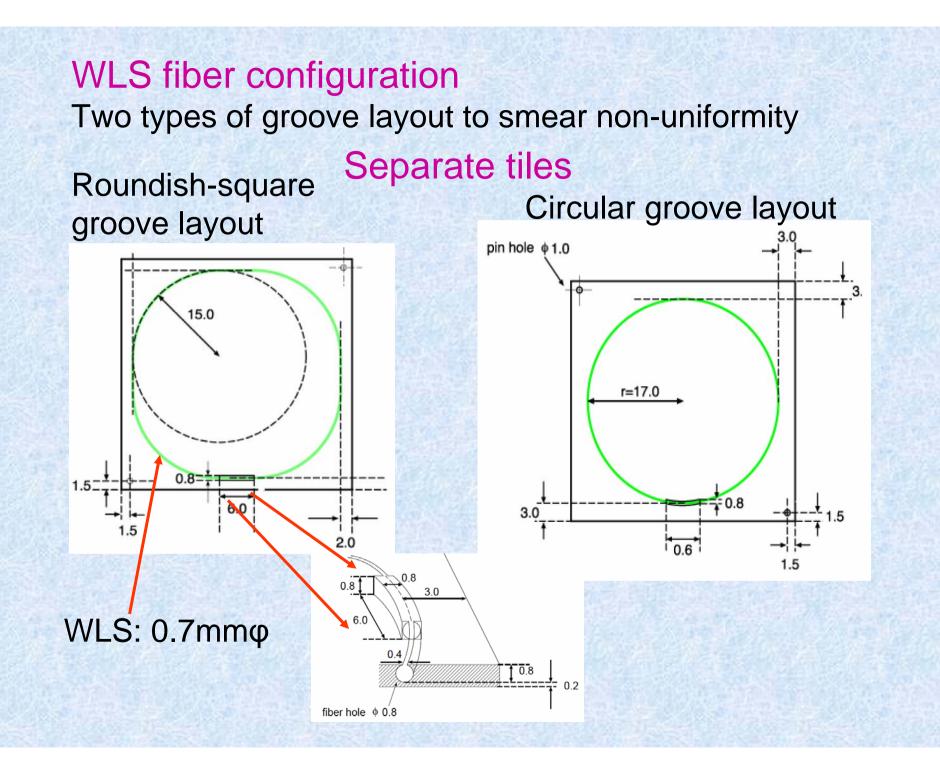
Fine transverse/longitudinal granularity for "particle flow" analysis → 4cmx4cmx1mm tile Good hermeticity Established technology and Reasonable cost Separate tiles → Mega-tile

Purposes of test beam studies of Tile/fiber ECAL

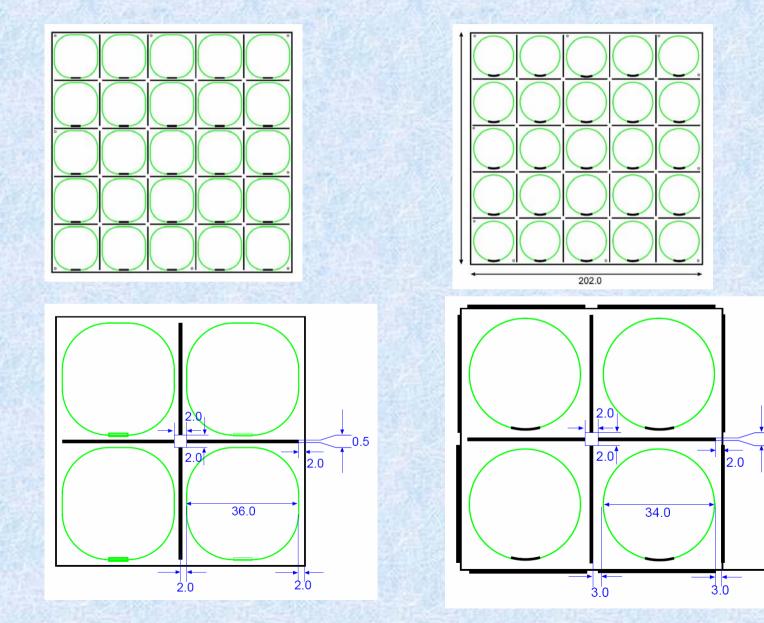
Fully understand and establish design and performance of tile/fiber calorimeter
Examine uniformity with staggered WLS layouts
Energy resolution and linearity
Position resolution
Particle ID etc

Beam test was done in this March 2004.



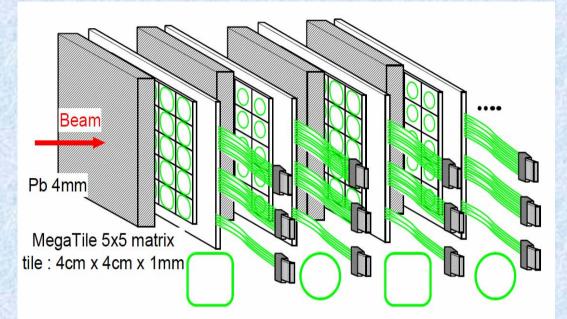


Mega-tiles

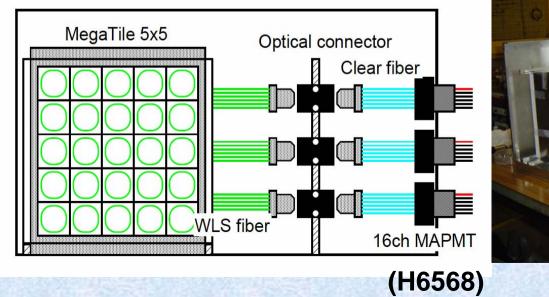


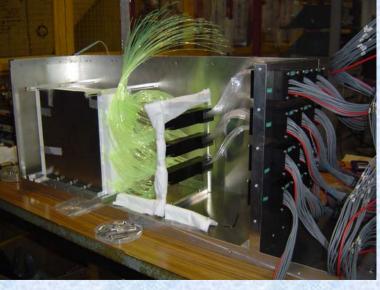
_0.5

Structure and readout of tile/fiber ECAL

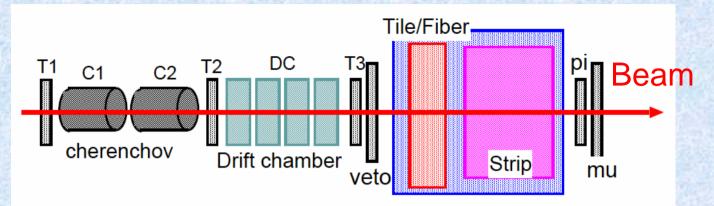


4 Layers = 1 Super Layer $6SL = 17 X_0$ Total No. of R/O Ch: 5x5x6= 150





Beam test KEK PS pi2

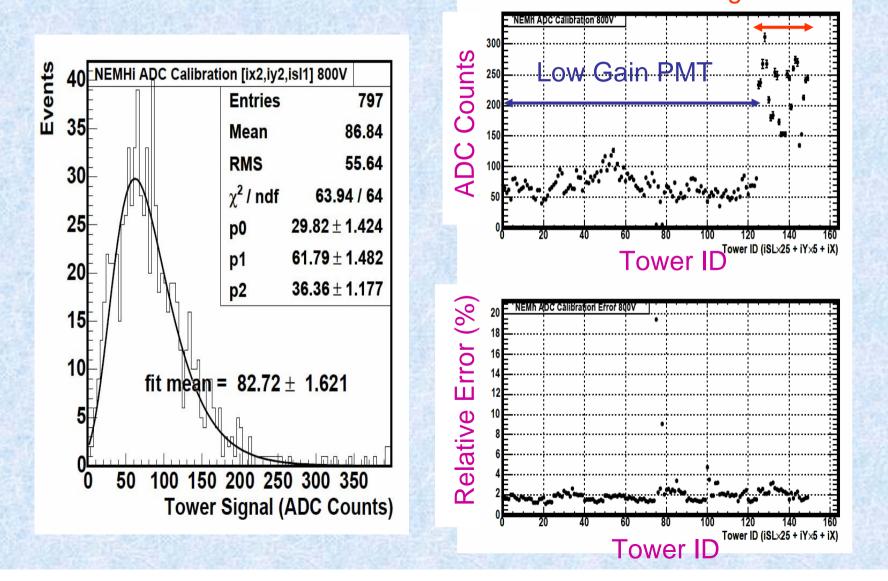


e, pi, mu: 1– 4 GeV/c Electron-ID: 2 Cherenkov counters Tracking: 8 Drift chambers (4X+4Y,σ<0.3mm at the ECAL surface)

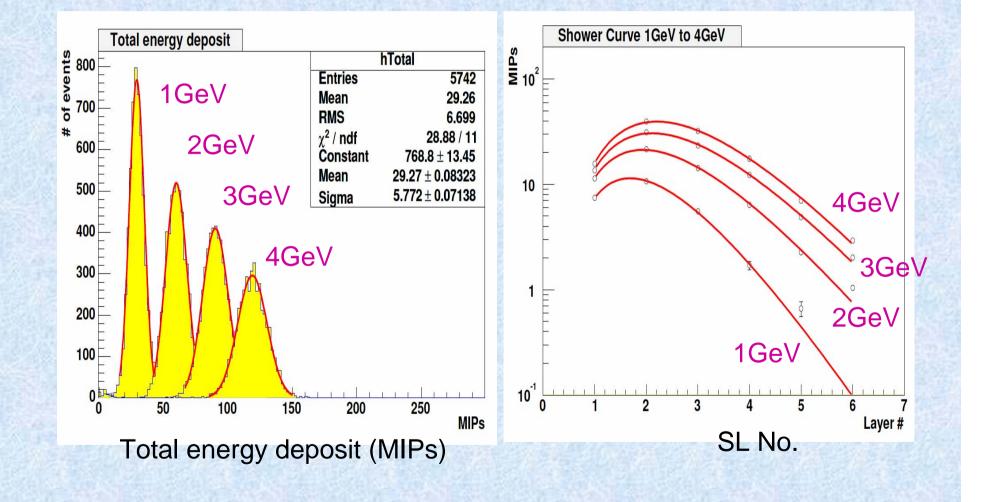


"Preliminary" Results of Data Analysis Gain calibration with hadron events

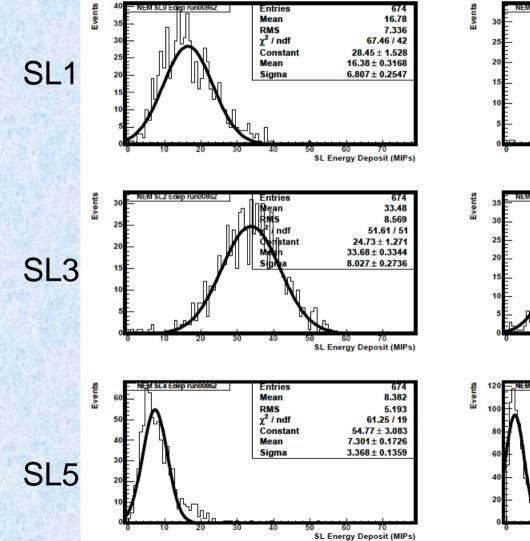
High Gain PMT

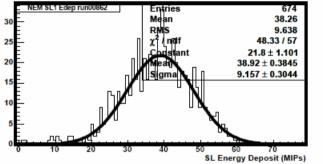


Total energy deposit & Shower curve



Energy deposits at each Super Layer (4 GeV e)

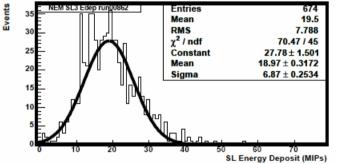


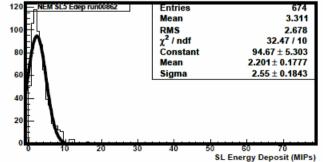


SL2

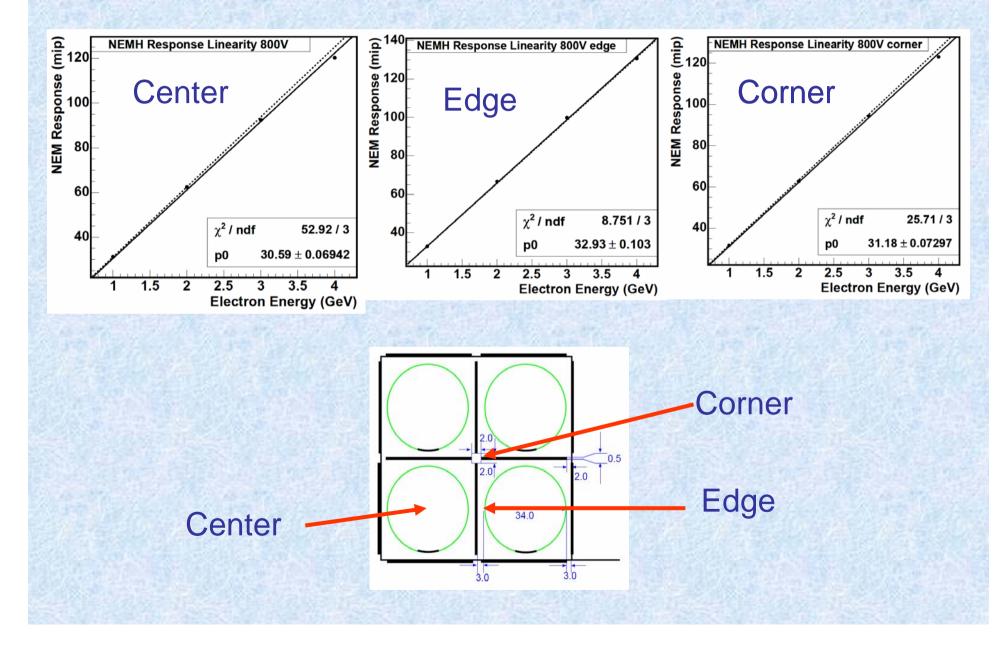
SL4

SL6

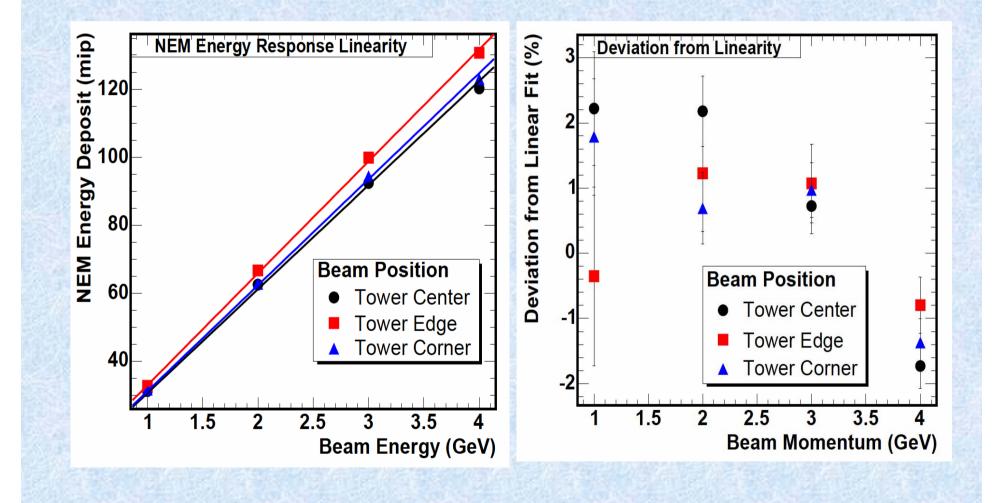




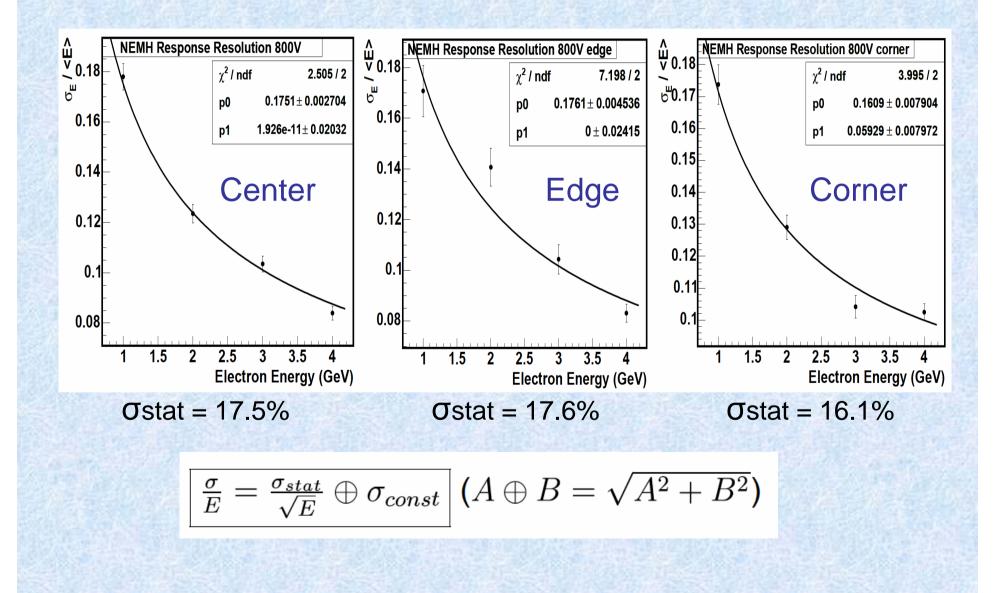
Energy Response Linearity



Energy Response Linearity (cont'd)



Energy resolution

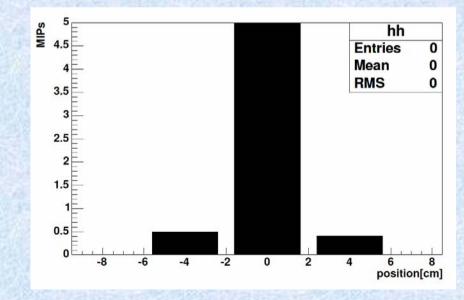


Position resolution

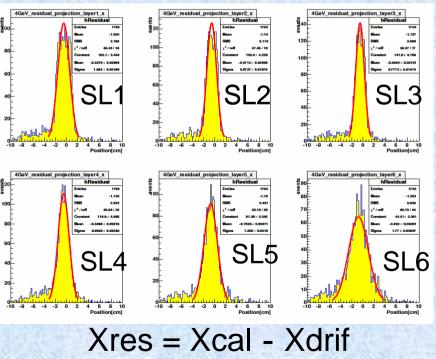
1. Center of gravity position from ECAL towers (Xcal)

- 2. True hit position from Drift Chamber (Xdrif)
- 3. Residual distribution (Xres = Xcal Xdrif)
- 4. Position resolution : (σx of residual distribution)

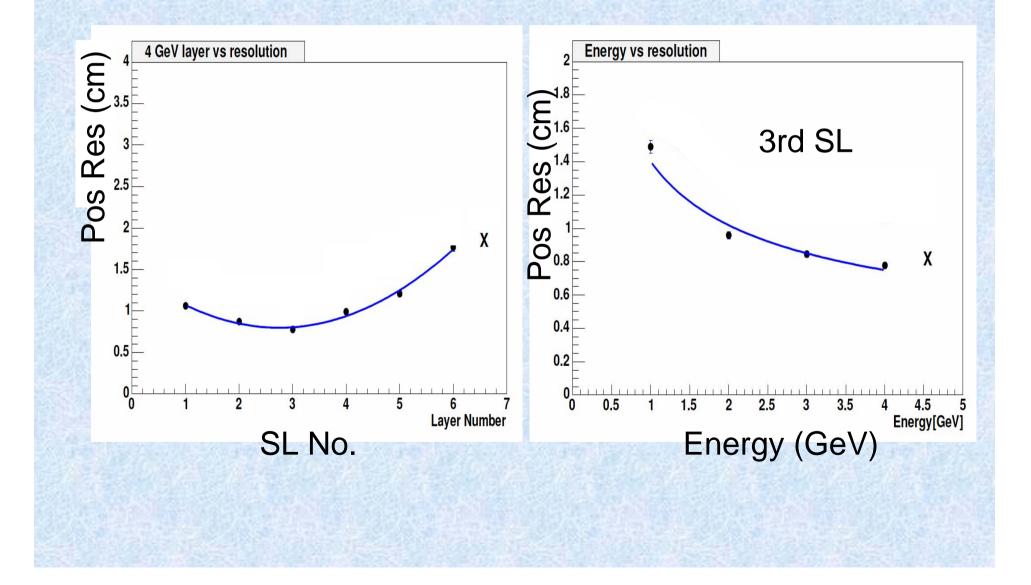
Typical electron signal from tiles (1 event)







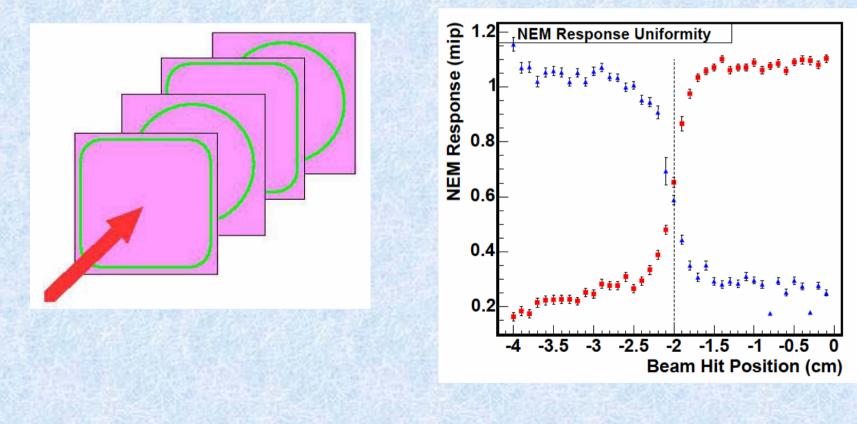
Position resolution vs. SL No. & Energy



Non-uniformity measurements (Uniformity mapping)

Better uniformity with alternating layout

X-uniformity scan across the edge of the tile (5mmx1mm mesh)

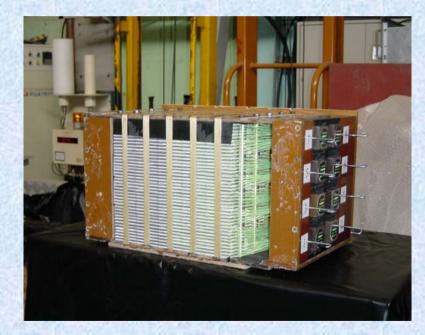


International Collaboration



JEM (JINR EMcal)

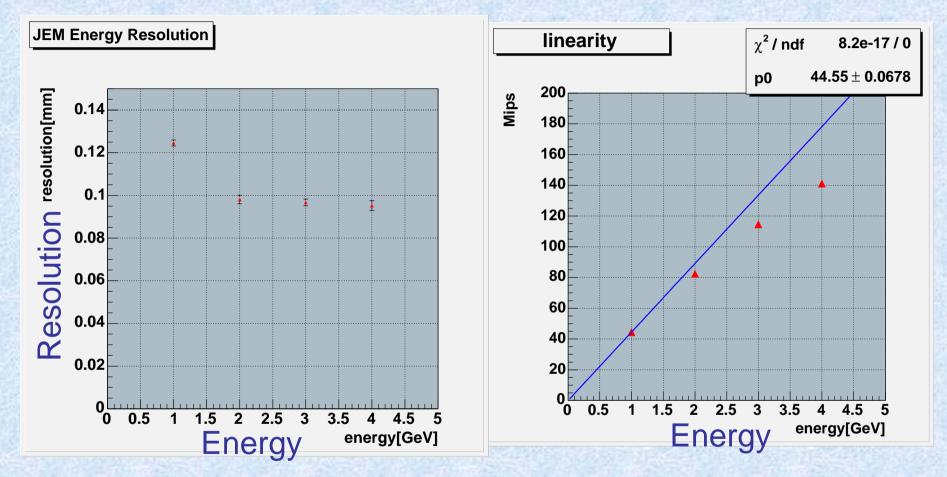
- R&D on Scinti-tile production based on MoU between JINR and KEK
- An EMcal test module made at JINR: similar design, but some differences:



- Scintillator material: made by JINR
- Tiles are made with pressure molding: good accuracy
- WLS fibers glued to rectangular grooves:
- Thinner Pb plate (2mm-thick): total thickness = 14.4 X₀

JEM was also tested at KEK: Detailed analysis and comparison are to be performed.

JEM resolution and linearity



- Resolution for 1 GeV electron is 12.5%, but
- Longitudinal shower leakage (c.f. 14.4X₀) degrades energy resolution and linearity above 2 GeV.

Comparison of Calorimeter Resolution

Cal NamePb tSci tE ResTile Cal (NEM)4mm1mm17%V.Preliminary

Tile Cal (JEM)2mm1mm12%V.Preliminary

Strip Cal (TEM) 4mm 4mm 13% Preliminary
1. JEM = NEM / sqrt(2)
2. TEM → NEM : Photo Electron Statistics

Summary

- 1. Beam test has been done in this March at KEK with International collaboration, in order to fully understand and establish design and performance of tile/fiber calorimeter.
- 2. Very preliminary analysis showed reasonable results on

Energy Response Linearity, Energy resolution,

Position resolution

for both Japanese and Russian Calorimeters.

- 3. We could get reasonably uniform response at the tile edge.
- 4. Detail analysis including particle ID performance will be done in several months.

おしまい