DHCAL proposal for ILD

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For the DHCAL working group

Parc de la tête d'or à Lyon

LOI contents

- Motivations
- Baseline sensitive medium
- Readout electronics
- Calibration
- Mechanical structure
- Integration
- R&D

Motivations

- High segmentation 1X1 cm^2→ better PFA application.
- Semi-digital readout → good energy resolution with little effort for calibration.
- Large area gas detectors provide more homogenous sensitive medium. No sensitivity to neutrons

Sensitive medium baseline*

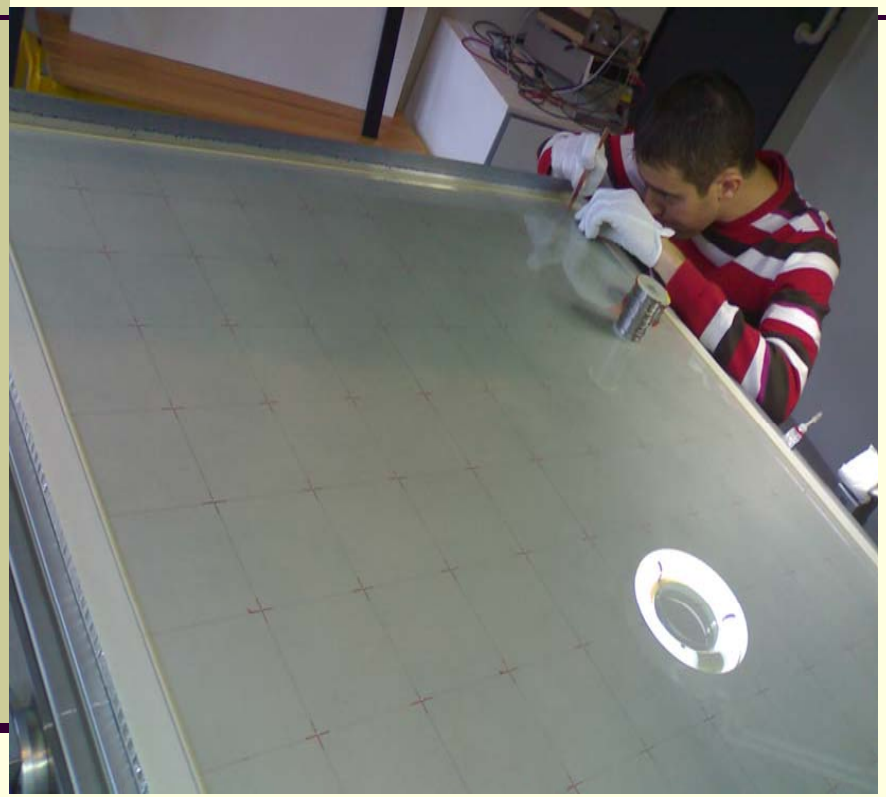
GRPC is the baseline choice:

1. Efficient (>90%)
2. Limited dead zone (<1%)
3. Low cost (< 200 euros/m^2)
4. Easy to build
5. Long experience (BELLE,ALICE,OPERA…)

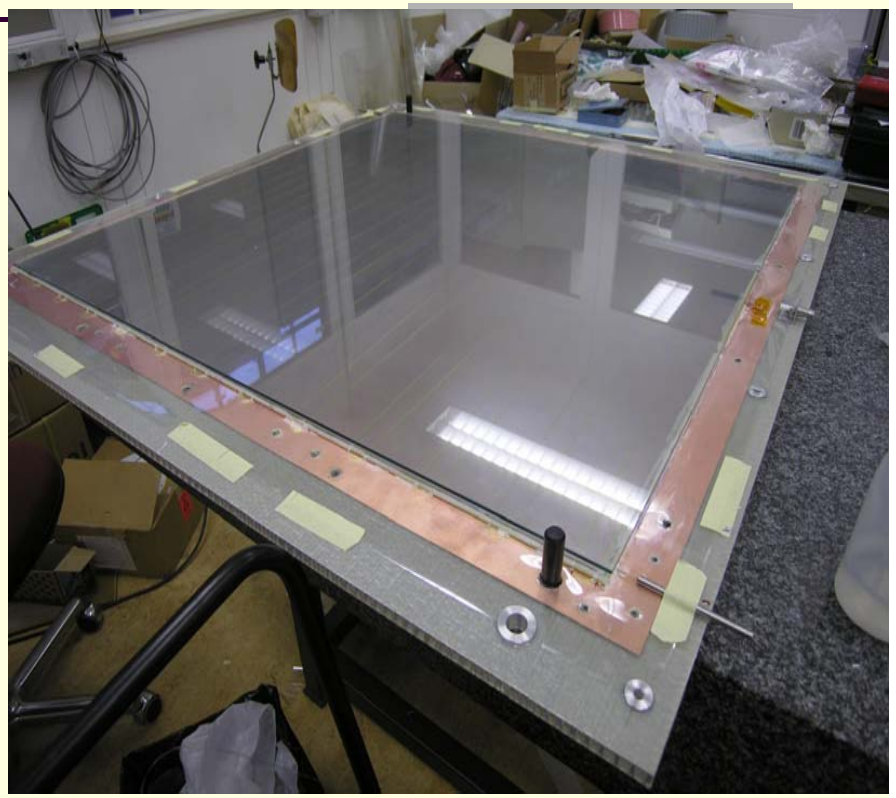
   Detection rate (< 100 HZ/cm^2 @ high efficiency)

**Other gaseous detectors are also being investigated: μMEGAS,GEM*

Sensitive medium baseline



GRPC



MGRPC

Readout electronics

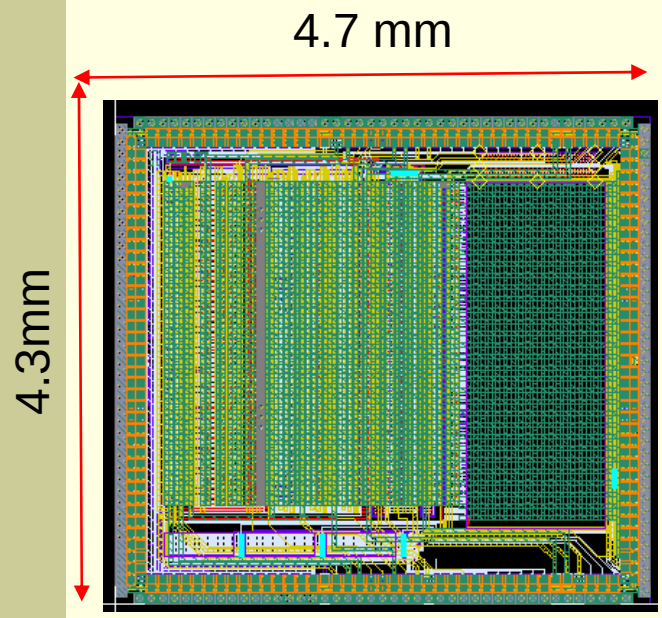
ASICs : HARDROC

- 64 channels
- 3 thresholds
- Gain correction for each threshold → uniformity
- Power pulsed, low consumption : <10 µW/ch
- Daisy-chained : allowing to connect many ASICs and hence reducing cables → hermicity

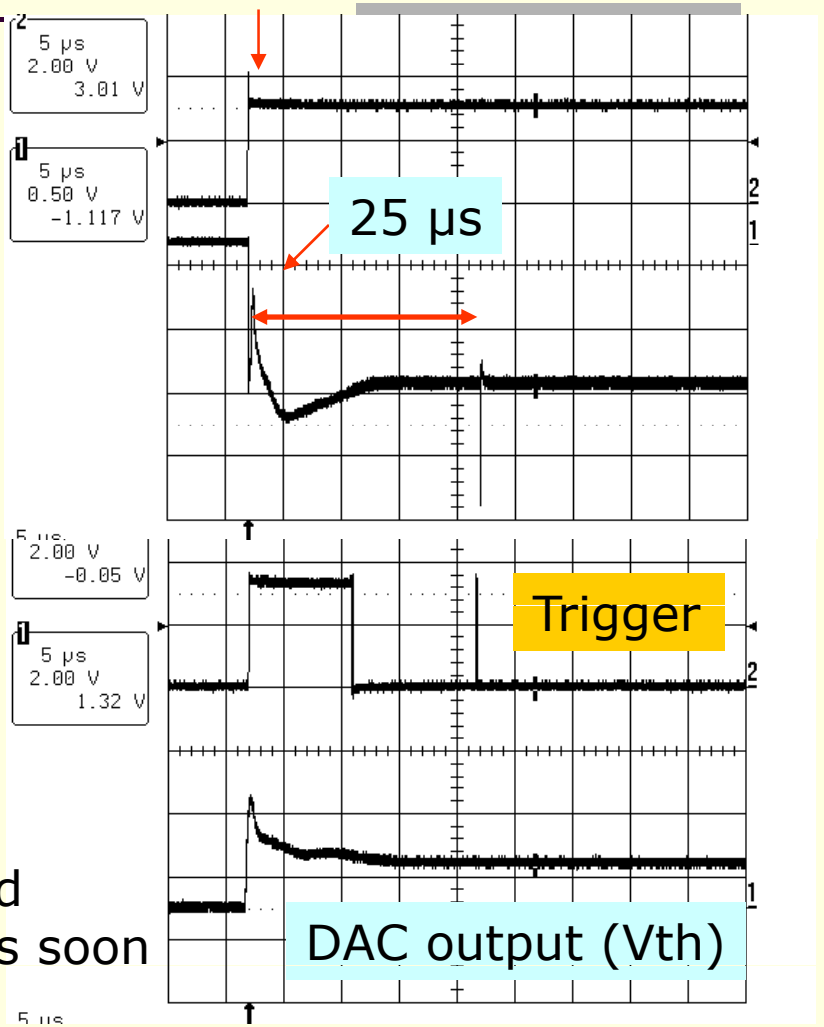
Electronics board :

- Thin board (800 µ), buried vias
- 6 or 8 layers, low x-talk
- stitchible → large electronics boards

Readout electronics

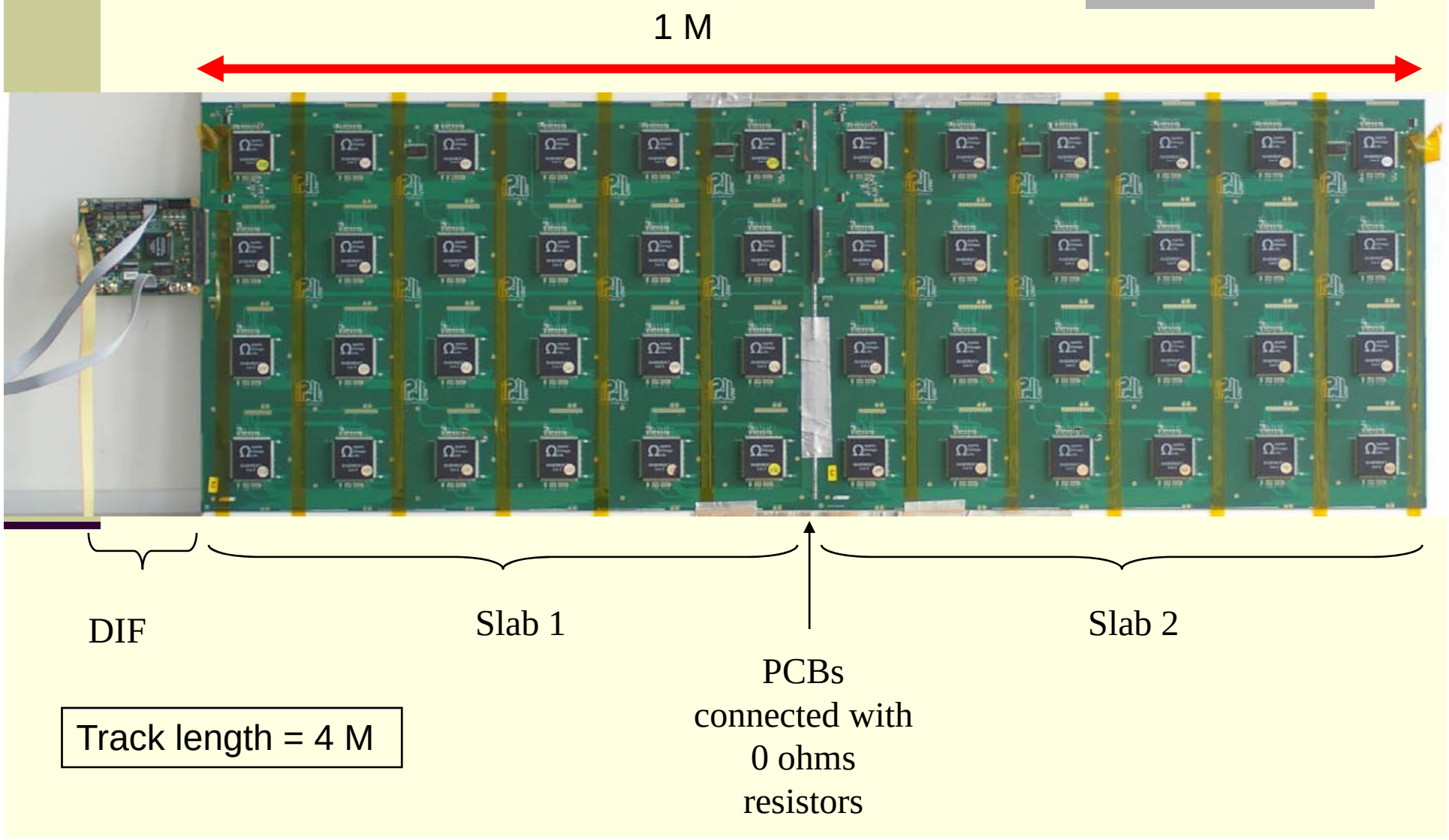


PWR ON

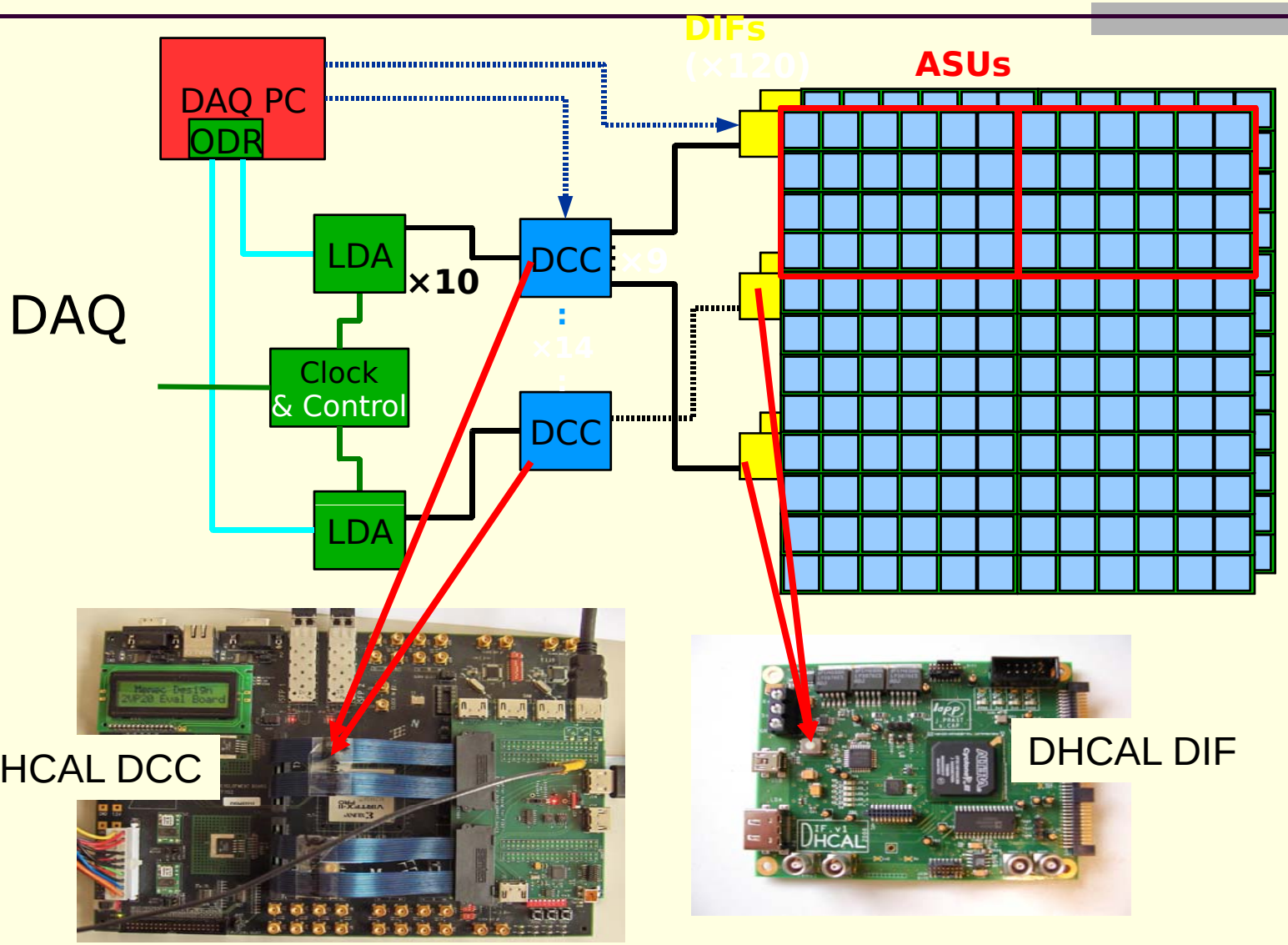


- Power pulsing was tested in test board
- we intend to test it in beam conditions soon

Readout electronics



Readout electronics



Calibration and Alignment

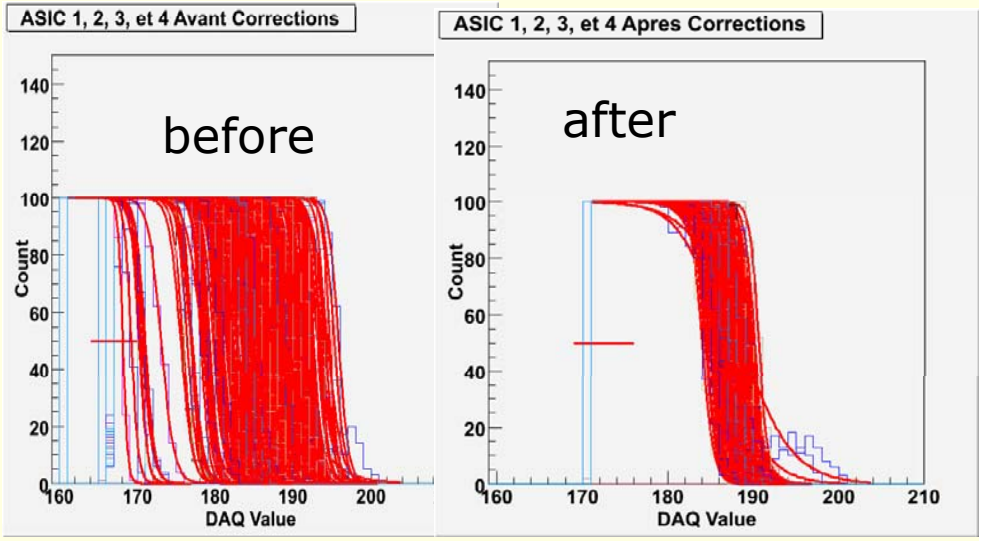
- Electronics :

  -producing S-curves automatically for each channel

  -Apply automatically gain correction to homogenize response

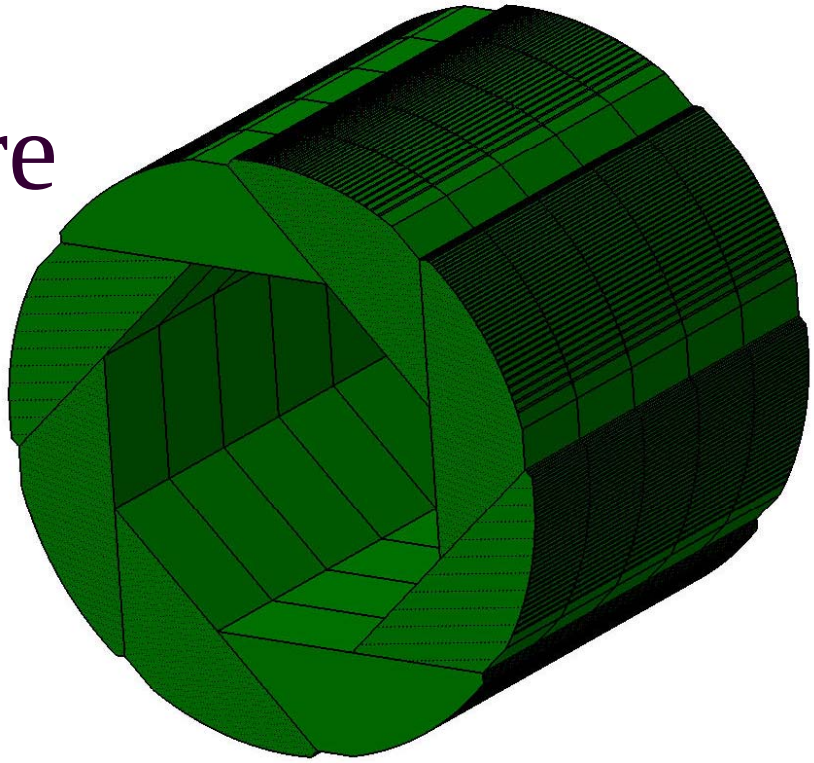
- Thresholds choice and algorithms to be determined from simulation and confirmed from prototype.

- Detectors Efficiency measured before and after installation using cosmics



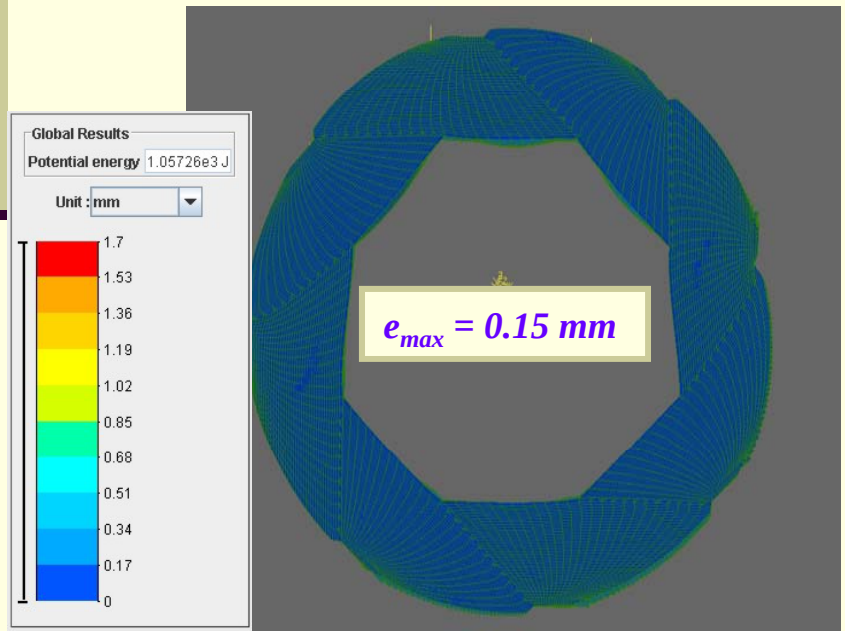
thr1	thr2	thr3	N
yes	no	no	V1
yes	yes	no	V2
yes	yes	yes	V3

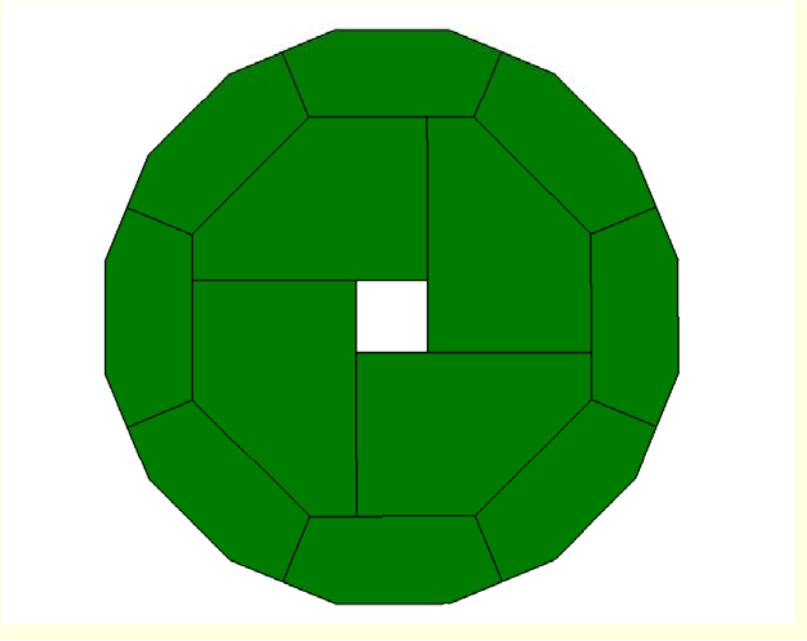
Mechanical structure



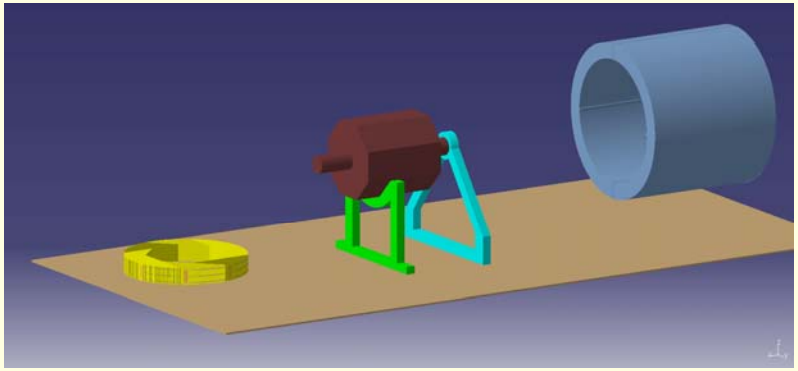
Motivations :

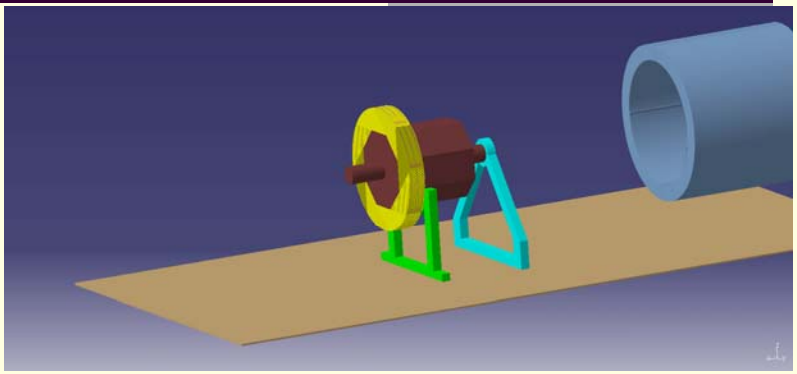
- No projective cracks neither in Φ nor in θ
- Distance between Barrel and Endcaps is minimized
- Limited deformation

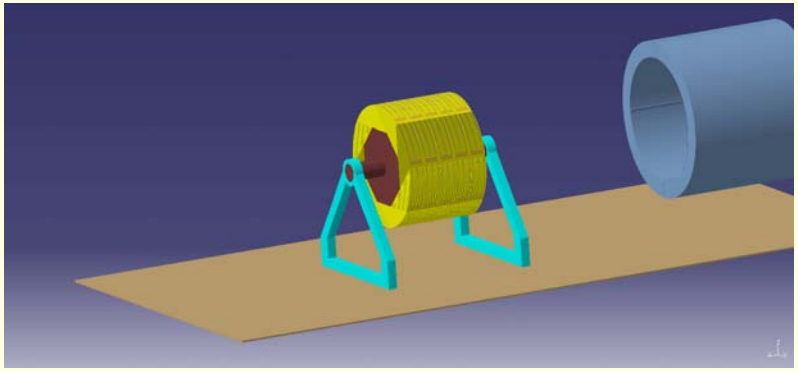


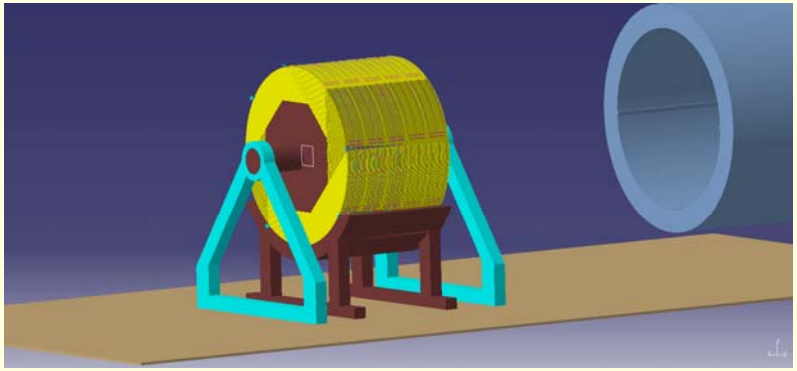


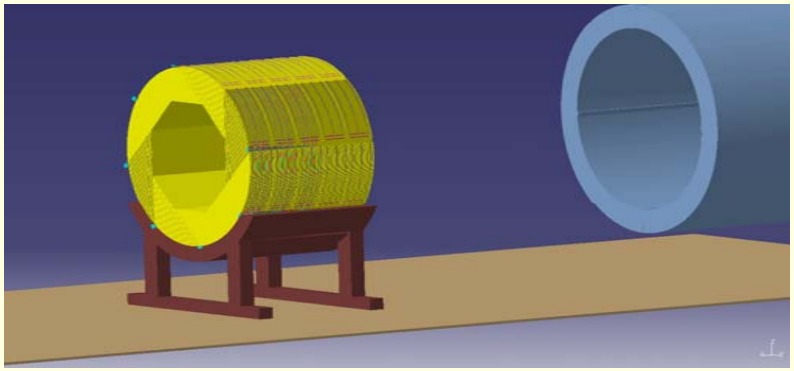
Integration

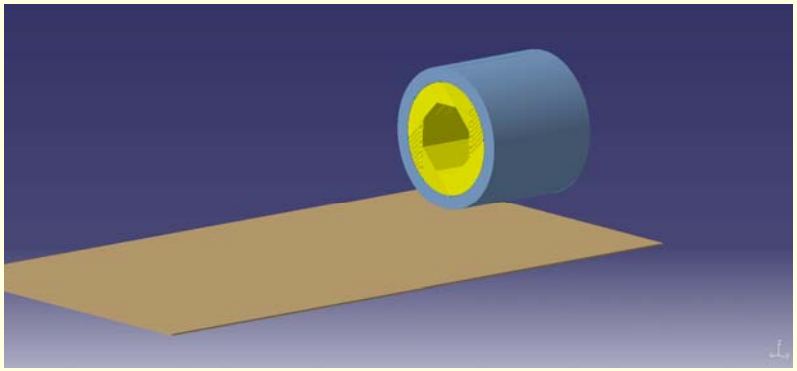




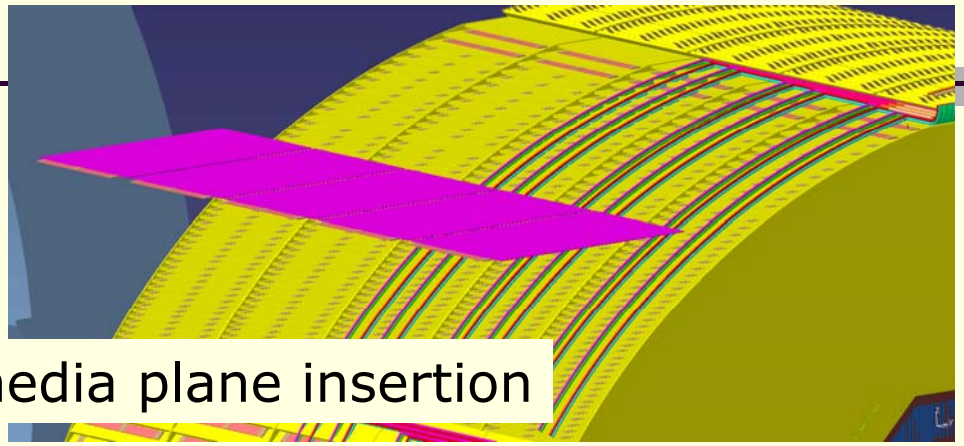




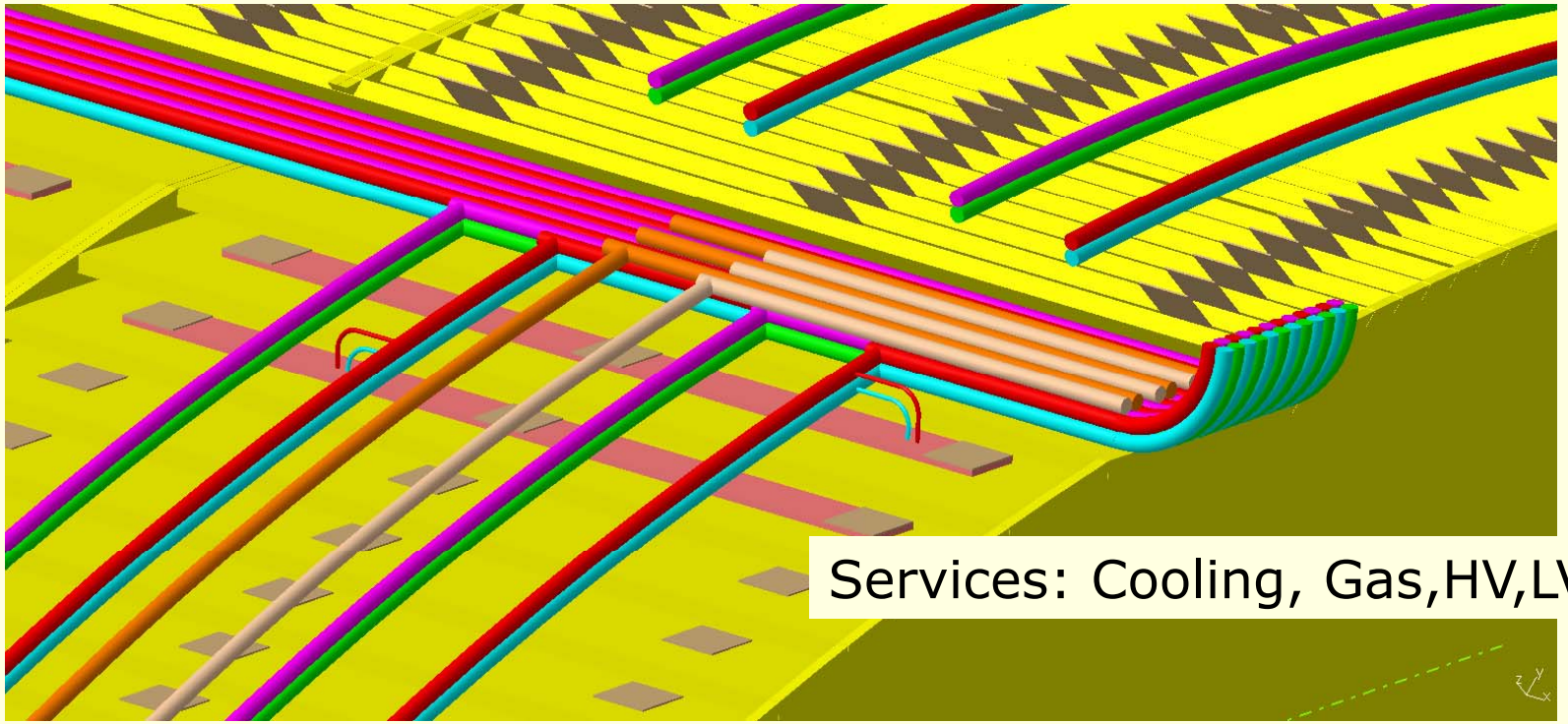




Integration

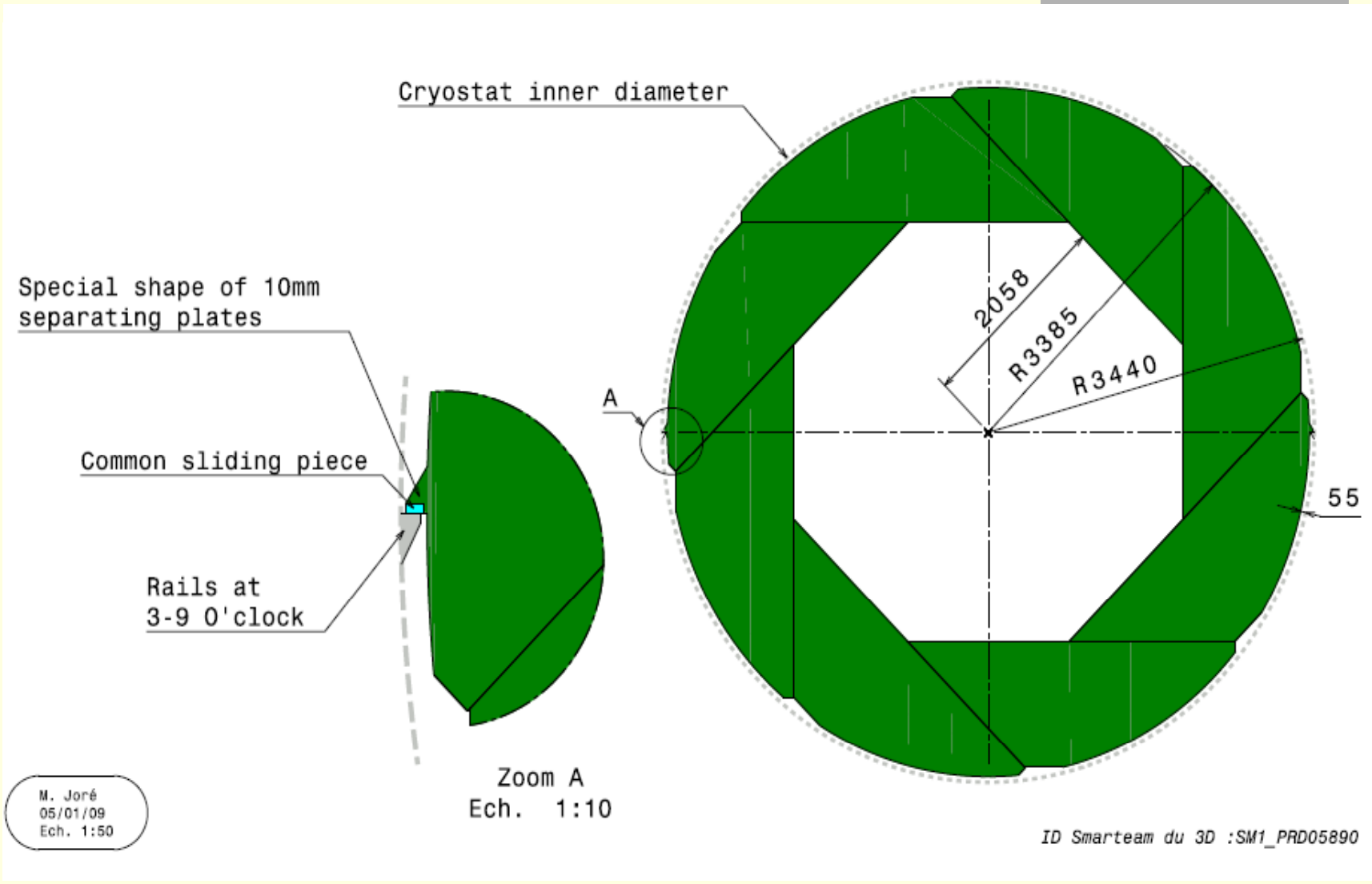


Sensitive media plane insertion



Services: Cooling, Gas,HV,LV..

Integration



Simulation

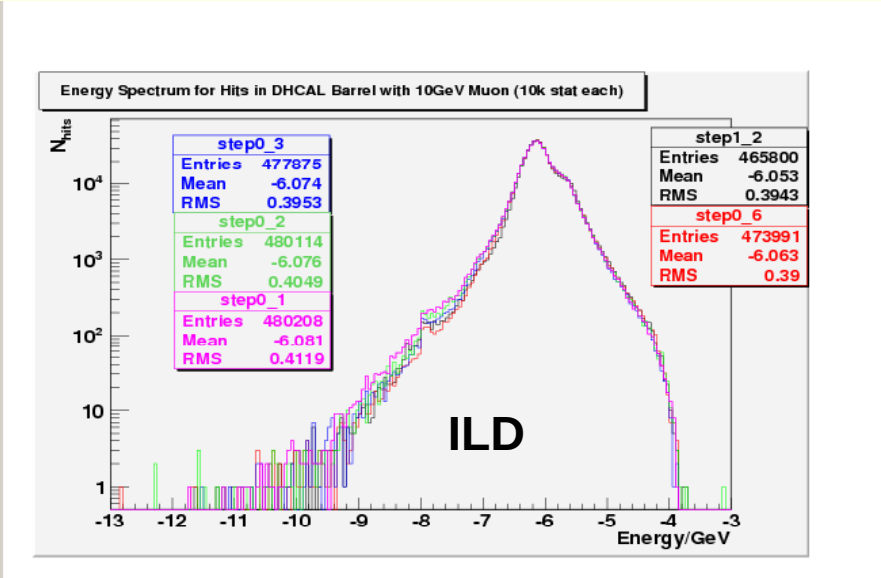
Mokka V06-07:ILD_00Dhcal+ ILD_00fw_Dhcal

Barrel: 48 layers

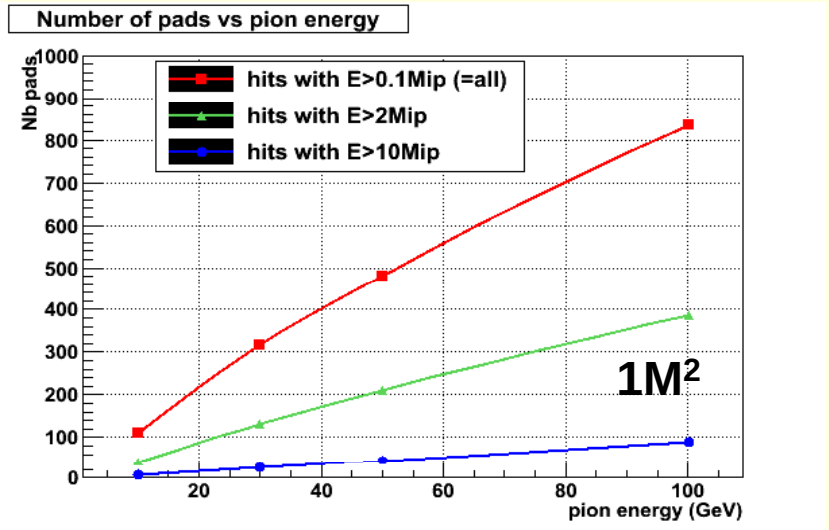
Sensitive medium : 6 (GRPC)+.5 (tolerance) mm

Absorber thickness: 20 mm

Barrel outer radius : 3381.6 ($R(cryo)_{in}$ = 3440



Energy deposit by muons in 1cm^2 pad

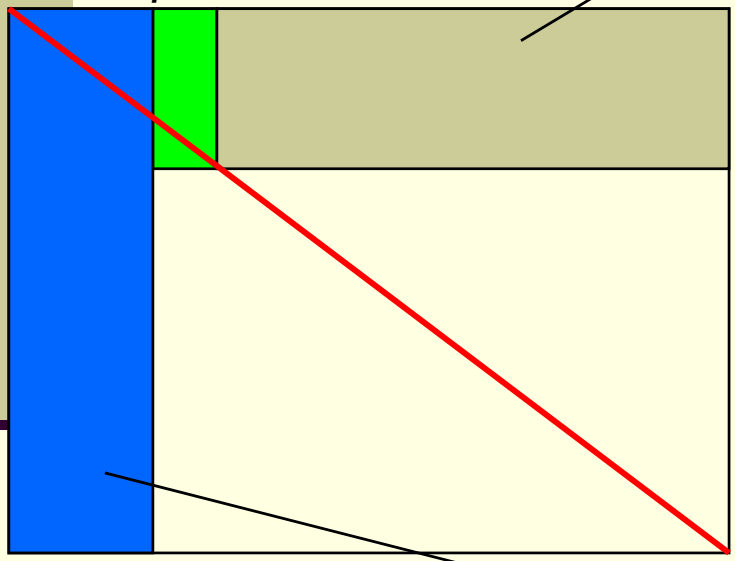


nb of hits% nb of m.i.p

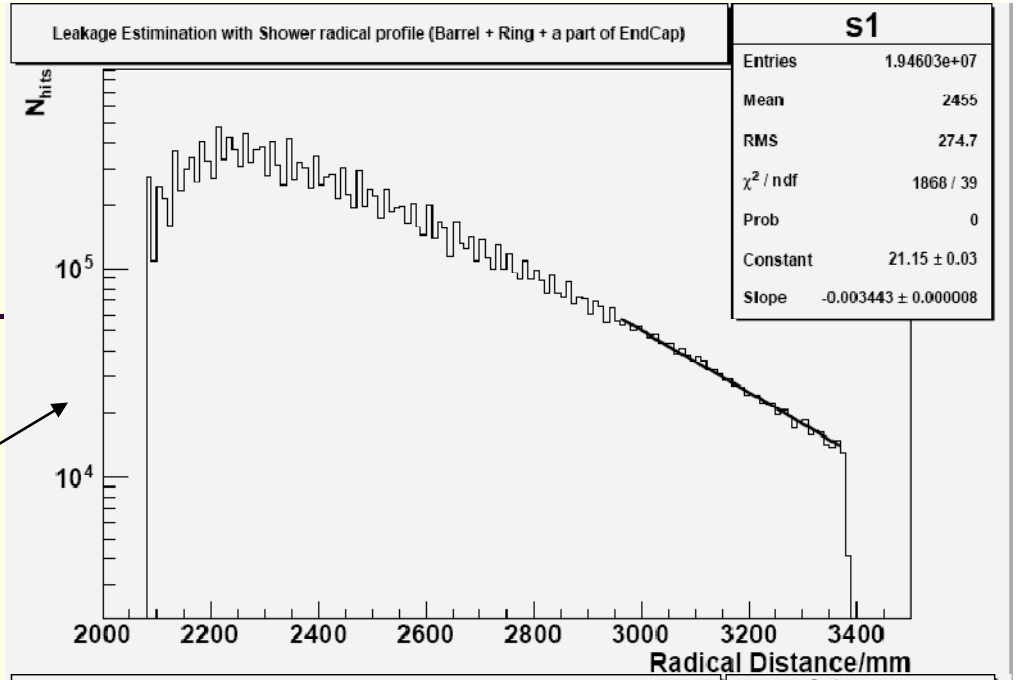
Simulation:
Shower leakage

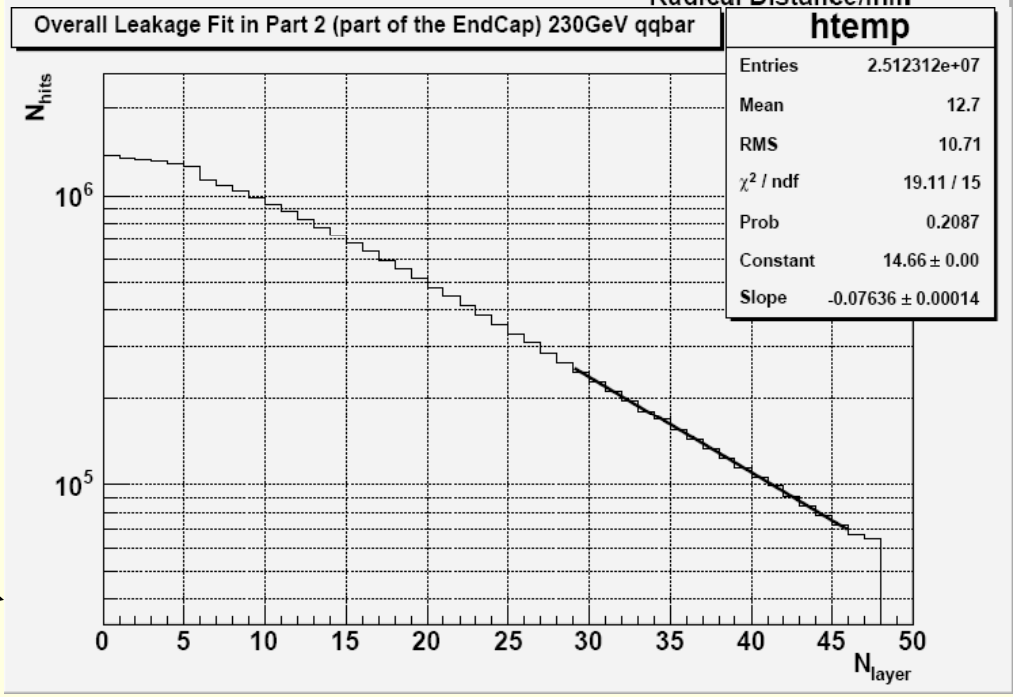
Region 1: mainly Barrel,
NHits Vs Radical distance

A quarter of the DHCAL:



Region 2: mainly EndCap,
NHits Vs Layer Number





“Optimization”

The Semi-Digital readout with The new MOKKA DHCAL version was included in PANDORA thanks to M.Thomson help.

First shot:

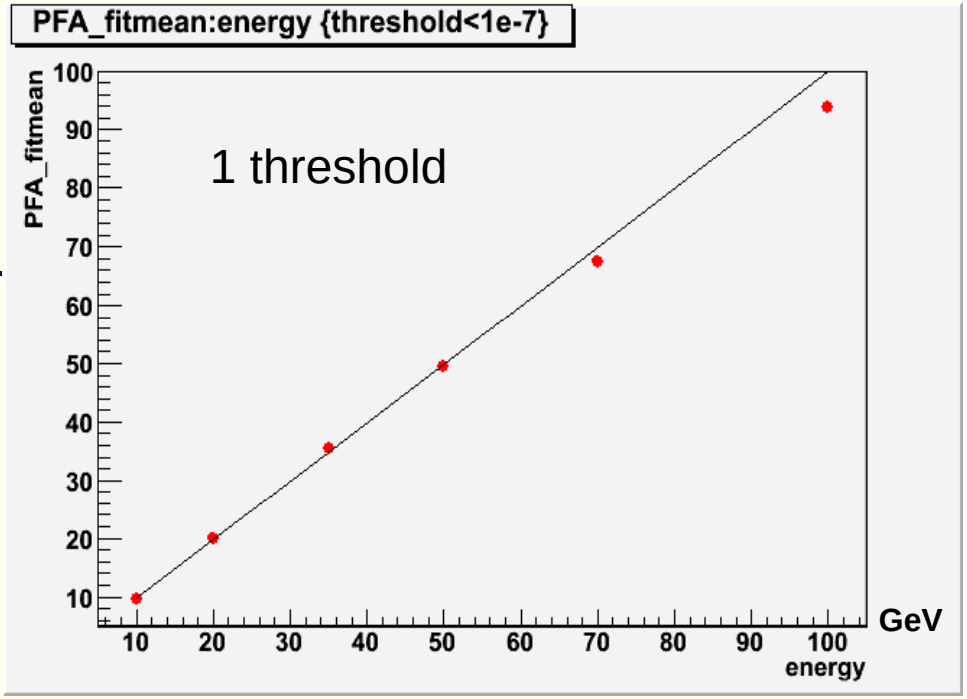
K_{long} inside the barrel

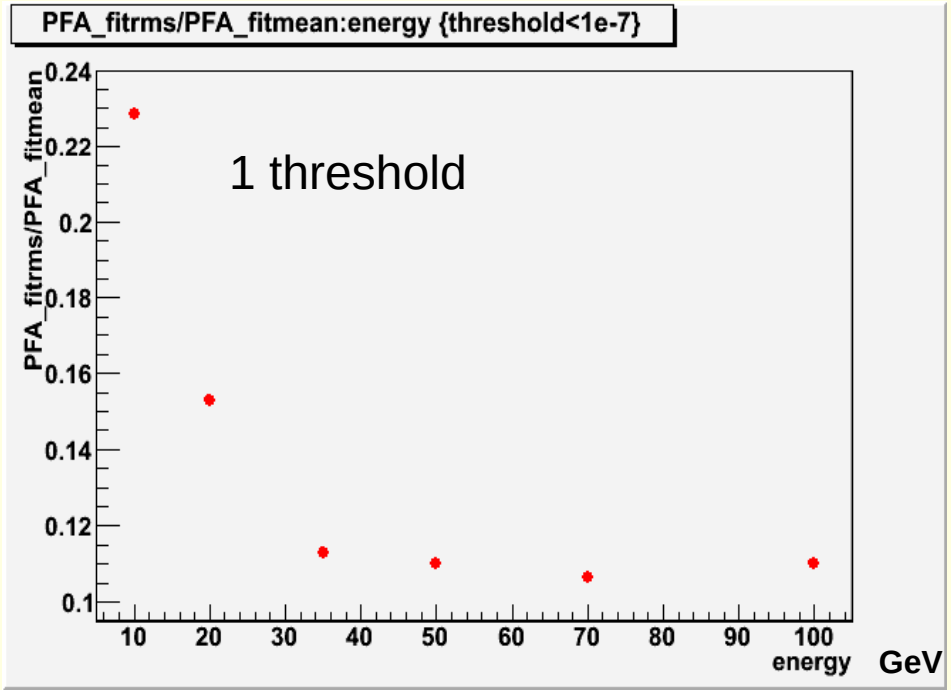
Only one threshold was used

StandardConfig v00-06-00

file mc2008/stdreco_IN.xml with few changes :

- No Durham jets, no flavor reconstruction.
- Extra Pandora processors.
- LDCCaloDigi changed to NewLDCCaloDigi





"Optimization"

PYTHIA dijets events

First shot: Using tools from M.Thomson

In barrel :

α =

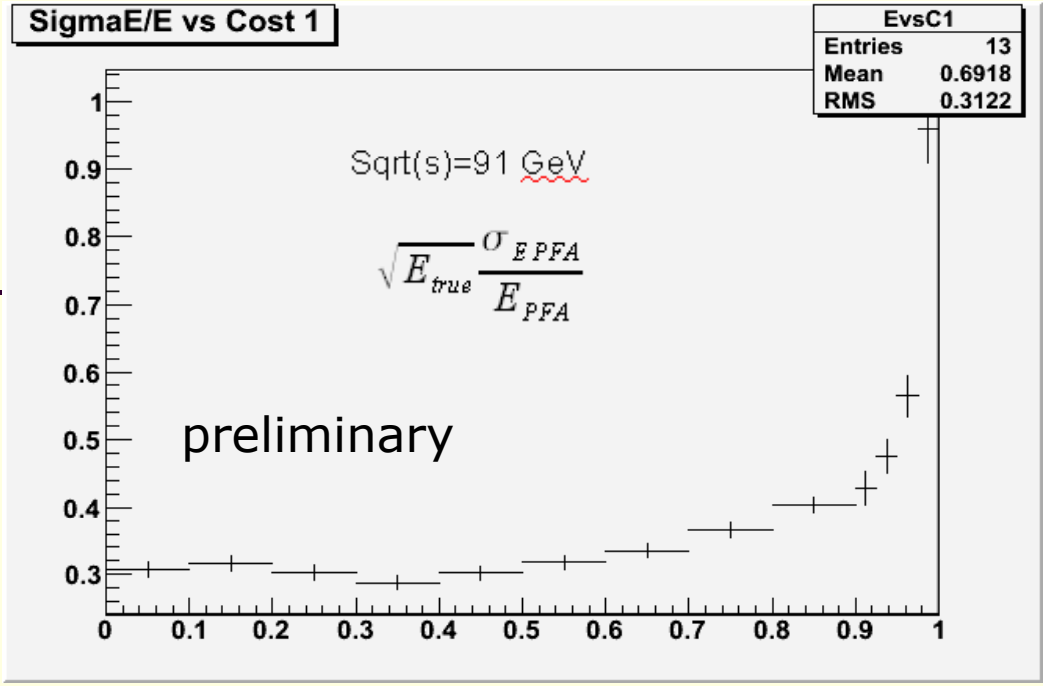
30.8 % ± 0.4 % at 91 GeV

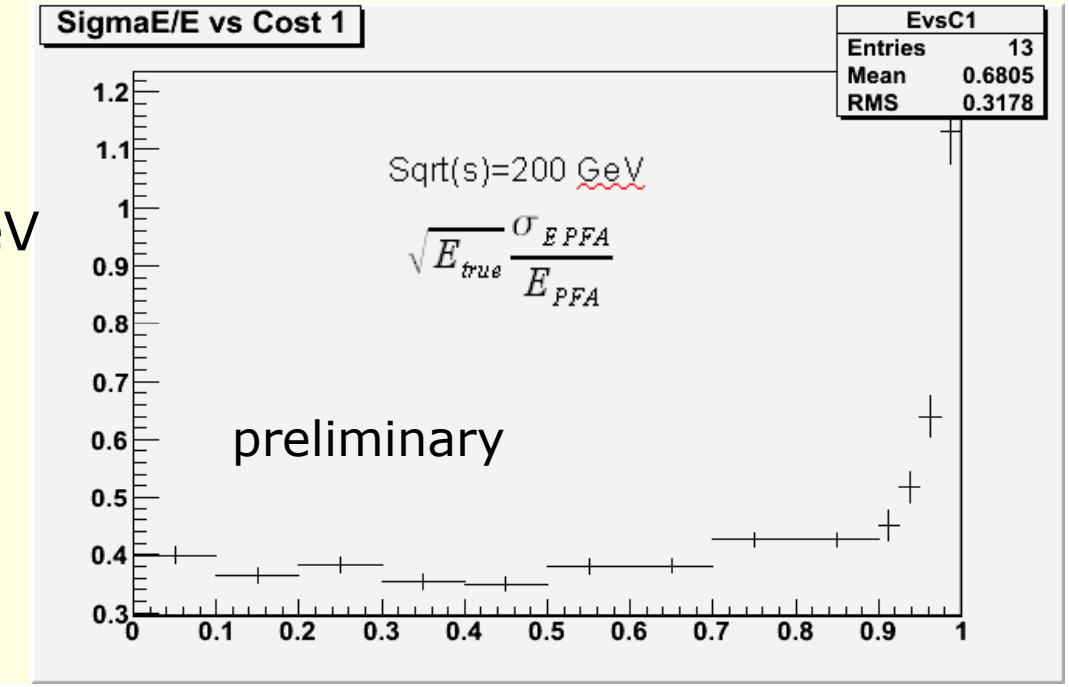
in barrel :

α =

37.0 % ± 0.4 % at 200 GeV

Semi-digital readout with
3 thresholds is under study



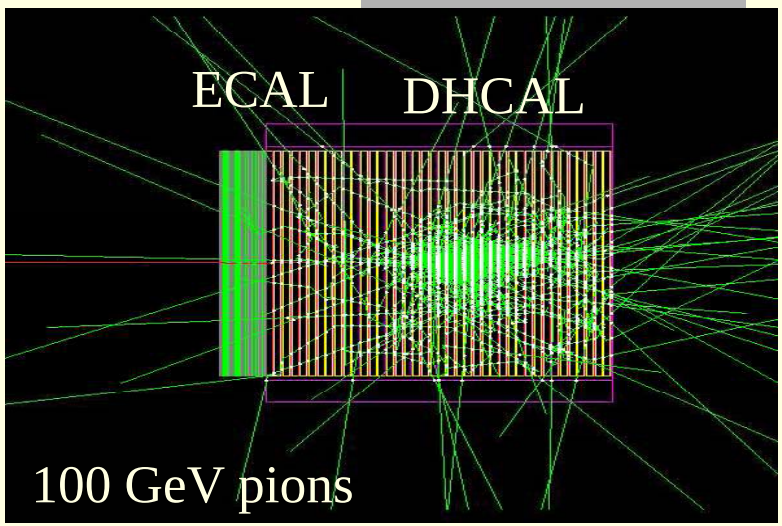


R&D

Technological prototype :
40 plans of 1M^2 :

16mm s.steel absorber
4mm s.steel support
6mm GRPC

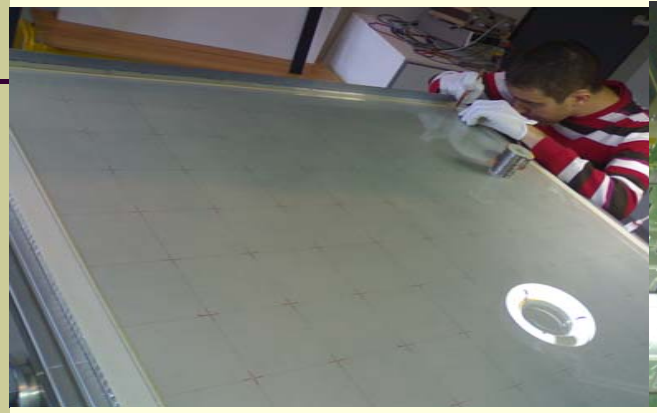
20+6=26mm



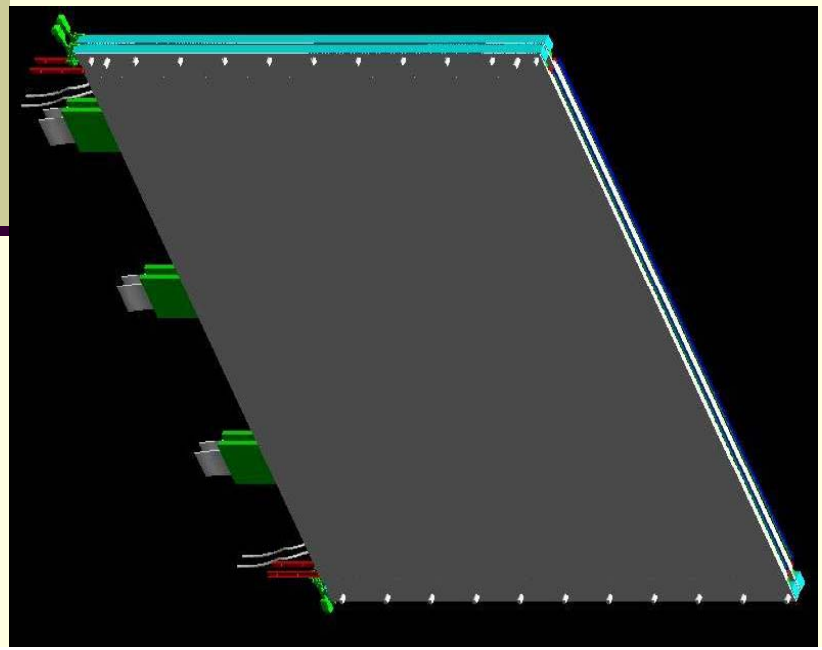
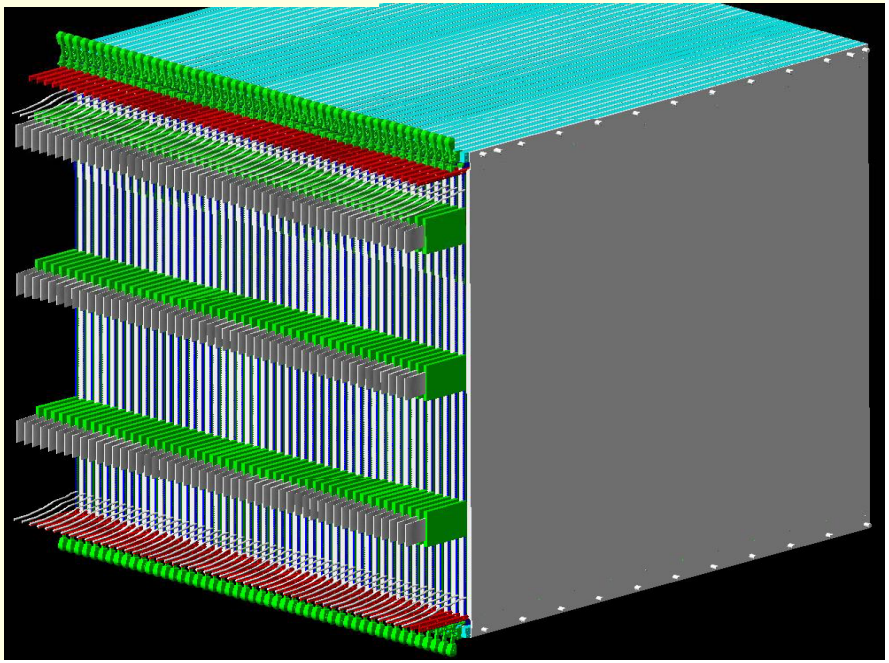
The aim is to come as close as possible to what we would like to have for ILD:

Detector, Electronics, Thresholds choice, DAQ, Mechanical structure, Gas system

R&D



Different R&D are in advanced phase
Prototype construction expected in 2009-2010

Conclusion

- DHCAL is an excellent option in terms of performance and cost.
- Big efforts were done last three months to be ready for the LOI. Many groups (France, Russia, Spain, Italy, Belgium, China) are contributing . Collaboration with U.S groups through CALICE.
- First results from the large area detectors fully equipped are encouraging.
- The technological prototype should confirm the performances obtained with mini prototypes.