

# Preparation of HCAL Beam Tests with Tungsten Absorber Plates

W. Klempt / CERN

Motivation

Goals and Objectives

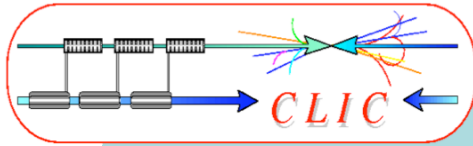
Commercial available Tungsten Plates

Workshops in Annecy and DESY

Proposal for a W HCAL Prototype

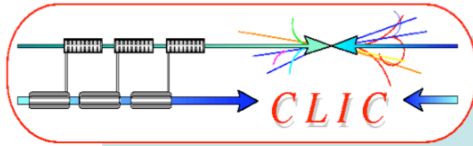
Conclusion

CALICE Workshop at UT Arlington 12/03/10



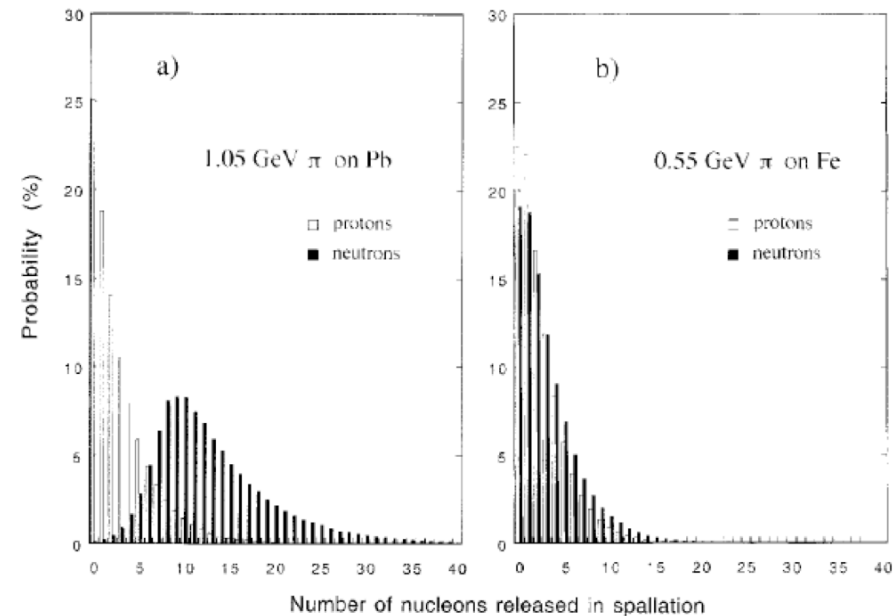
# Motivation

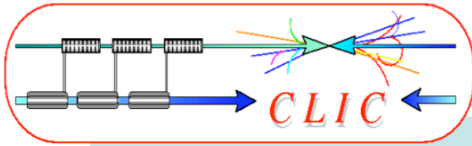
- Physics at CLIC with a center of mass energy of 3 TeV requires to build a calorimeter system with rel. small energy leakage.
  - => Design value for  $\lambda_{\text{int}} \geq 1$  (ECAL) + 7 (HCAL)
- Space available for barrel HCAL inside (reasonable sized) coil:  $\Delta r \approx 1.40$  m
  - => need to use a more dense material than Fe
- Why not use W as absorber material in HCAL??



# Motivation

- No experience with W as absorber material in HCAL
- $\lambda_{\text{int}}(W) = 10 \text{ cm}$  ,  $X_0(W) = 0.35 \text{ cm}$
- $\lambda_{\text{int}}(\text{Fe}) / \lambda_{\text{int}}(W) = 1.7$ ,  $X_0(\text{Fe}) / X_0(W) = 5$
- For a W absorber:
  - less visible energy (ionization)
  - more neutrons (spallation)
- PFA analysis requires very fine granularity in both ECAL and HCAL
- For calorimeter design simulations need to be reliable and understood to a rather precise level.



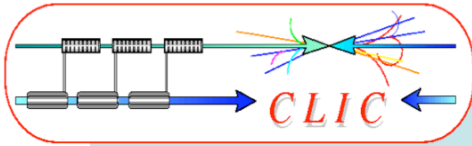


# Goals and Objectives for a W HCAL Prototype

- Validate and adjust simulations for HCAL performances
  - Linearity / energy
  - Resolution / energy
  - Shower structure in comparison to Fe
  - Time structure of signal (neutrons)
  - Compare scintillator with gaseous detectors
  - Experience with W plates

Later

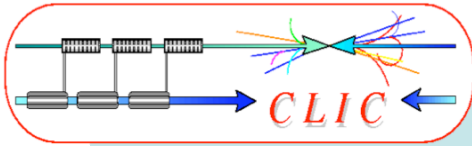
- Other detector technologies
- Combine with ECAL proto
- ...



# Mechanical Properties of Tungsten

	Pure W	INERMET 176*	Steel
% Tungsten	100	92.5	-
Alloying materials	-	Cu, Ni	-
Elasticity (Young) [GPa]	400	350	200
Density [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	19.3	17.6	7.85
% Elongation at yield	< 5**	5	30-50

\*Alloys used must be paramagnetic, \*\*Tests required



# Plate Size and Tolerances

- Currently available plate sizes

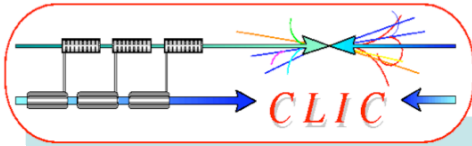
**Pure Tungsten**

**INERMET**

1200 mm x 1600 mm

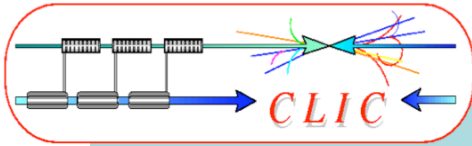
400 mm x 600 mm

- Thickness of 10 mm is feasible for both
- Flatness tolerance ca. 1.5 mm
  - < 1 mm possible
- Thickness tolerance  $\pm 0.5$  mm
  - With machining  $\pm 0.1$  mm (cost  $\uparrow$ )



## Workshop in Annecy on 24/9/09 Workshop in DESY on 2/3/10

- The LCD-CERN, CALICE-DESY and LAPP groups agreed to work together and construct a W-HCAL prototype starting 2010.
- More collaborators should be found
- First test beam measurements scheduled for November 2010 at PS ( $\pi$  up to 12GeV/c)
- Test setup is starting to be prepared.



# Prototype Simulations

Detectors:

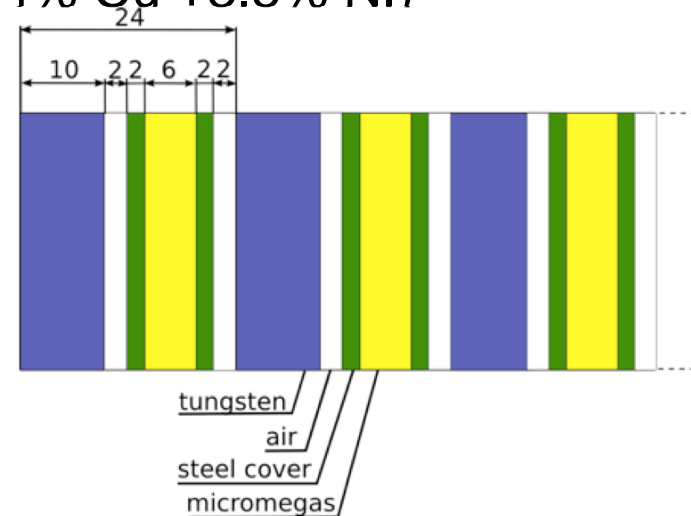
- Scintillator
- Micromegas

Absorber:

- W with thickness between 10 to 12 mm
- Pure W vs W “alloy” (92.5% W + 4% Cu +3.5% Ni)

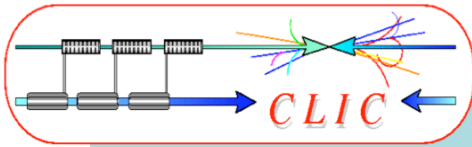
Simulations:

- Shower size
- Containment
- Compare different absorber materials (i.e. W and Fe)
- Compare different physics lists in Geant 4



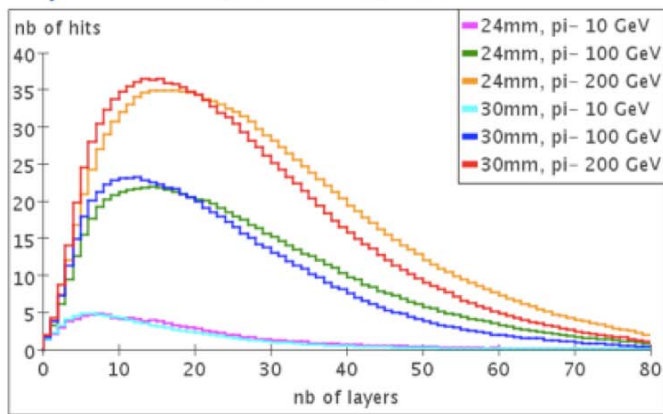
Simulations done by J. Blaha (LAPP), C. Grefe (CERN) and A. Lucaci-Timoce (DESY)



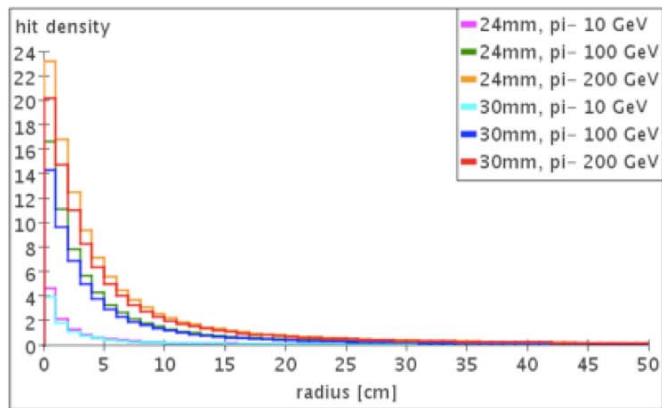


# Shower Profiles

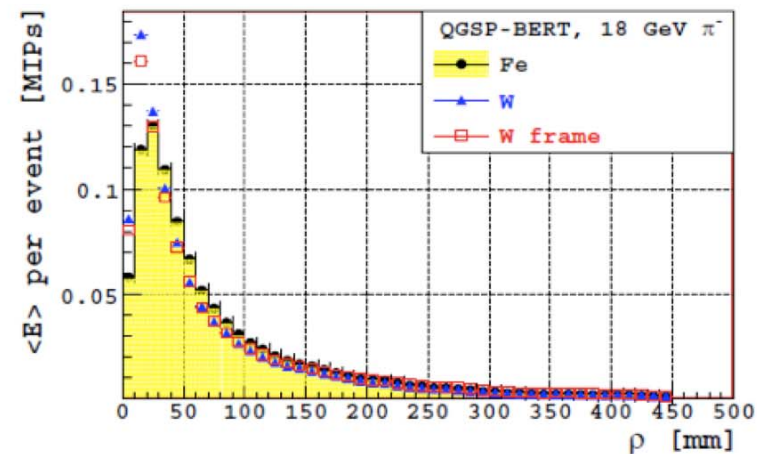
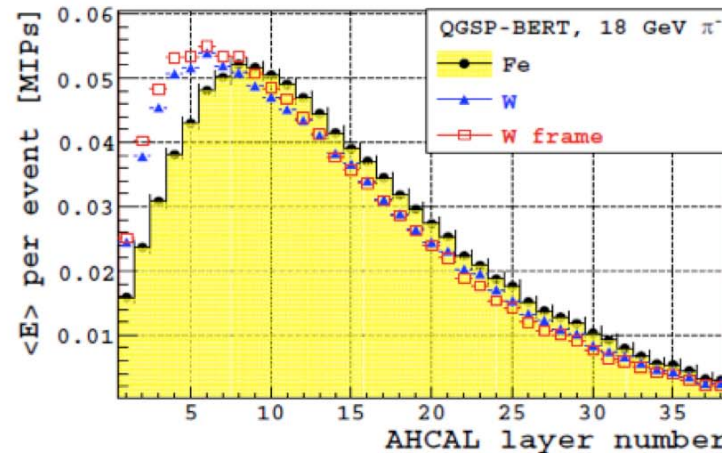
10 mm WMix +  $\mu$ Megas (two 2 mm Fe covers)  
 digital, WMix abs, QGSP\_BERT Jan

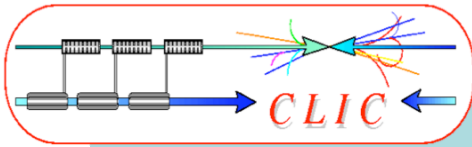


digital, WMix abs, QGSP\_BERT



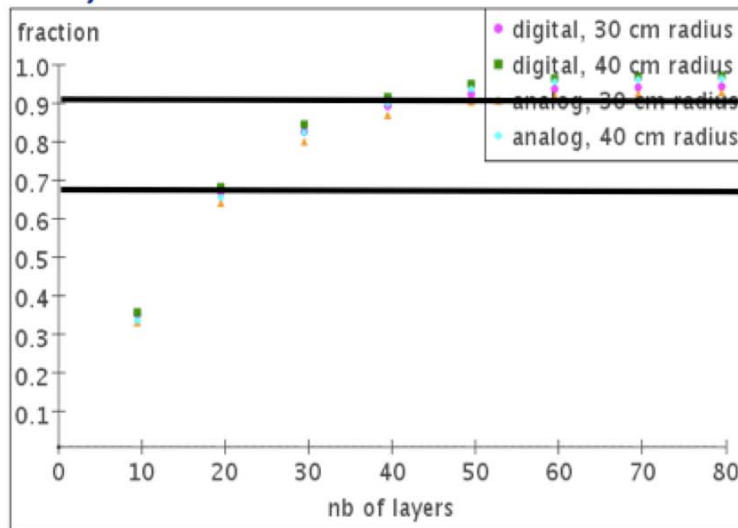
10 mm W + 2 mm air + 5 mm scint,  
 38 layers AHCAL Angela



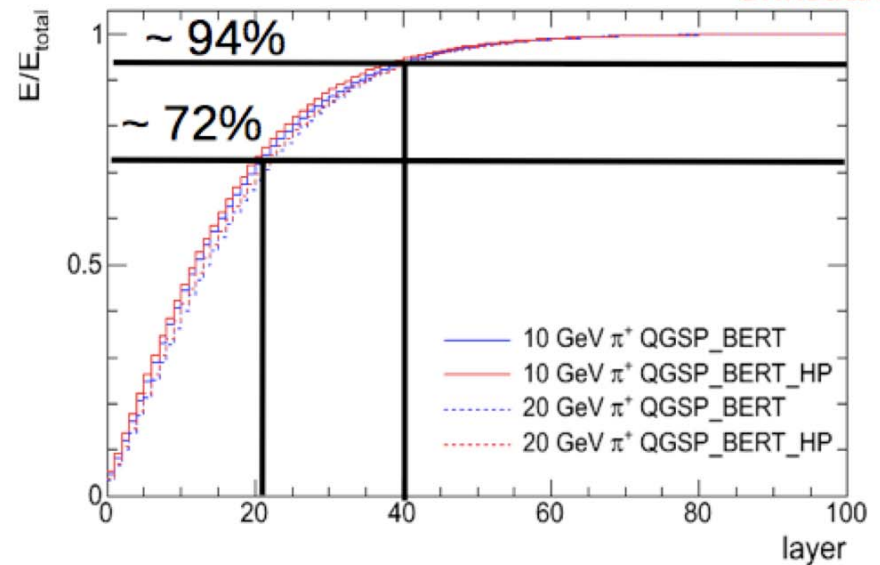


# Longitudinal Containment

10 mm WMix +  $\mu$ Megas (two 2 mm Fe covers) 24 mm, WMix abs, QGSP\_BERT, pi- 10 GeV **Jan**

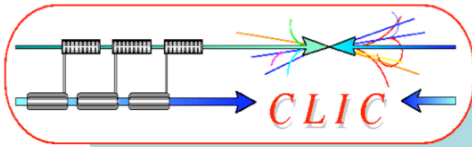


12 mm W + 5 mm scint + 2.5 G10 longitudinal shower containment **Christian**



10 GeV pions	20 layers	40 layers
60 x 60 cm <sup>2</sup>	68 %	89 %
80 x 80 cm <sup>2</sup>	69 %	91 %

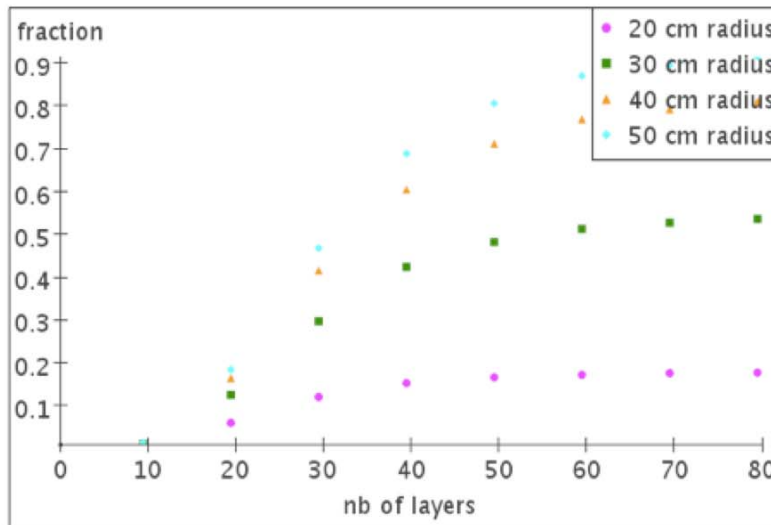
Infinite calorimeter



# Fraction of 95 % Contained Events

10 mm WMix +  $\mu$ Megas (two 2 mm Fe covers)

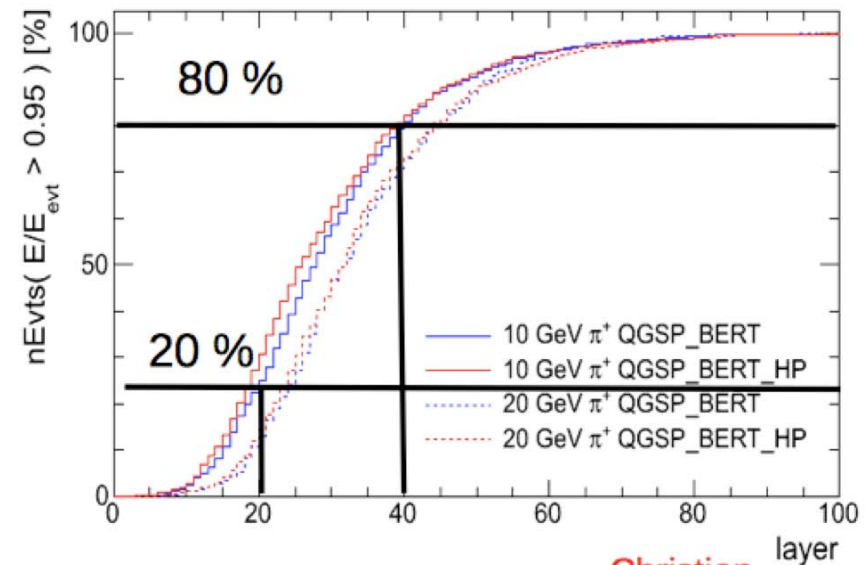
digital, 24 mm, WMix abs, QGSP\_BERT,  $\pi^-$  10 GeV



Jan

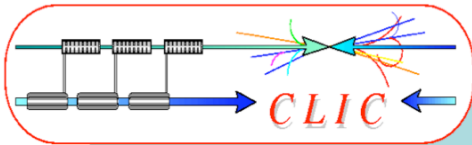
12 mm W + 5 mm scint + 2.5 G10

longitudinal shower containment efficiency

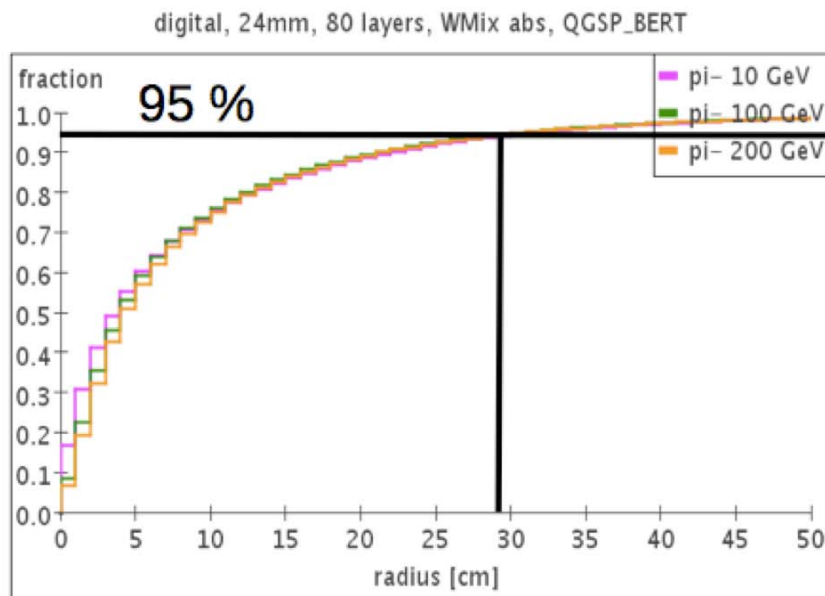


Christian

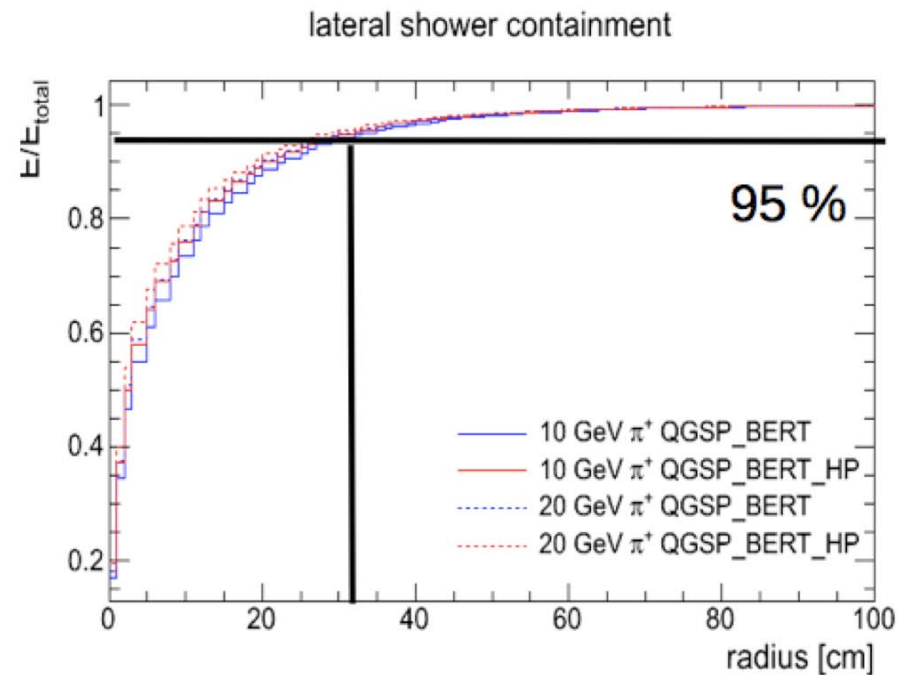
10 GeV pions	20 layers	40 layers
60 x 60 cm <sup>2</sup>	12 %	41 %
80 x 80 cm <sup>2</sup>	16 %	60 %



# Lateral Containment

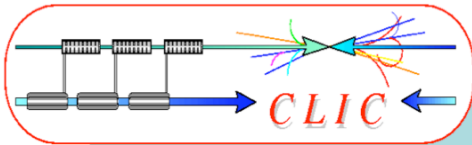


Jan



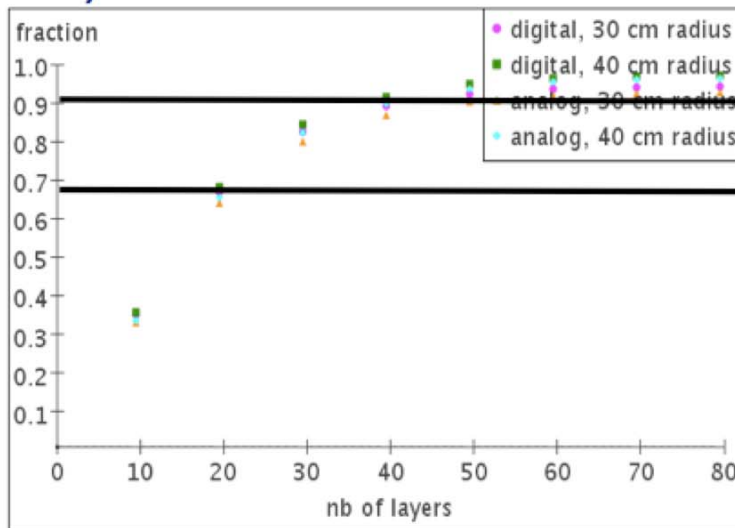
Christian

- In deep calorimeter (80 layers or “infinite”), 95 % of energy is contained in calorimeter with lateral size ~ 60 cm

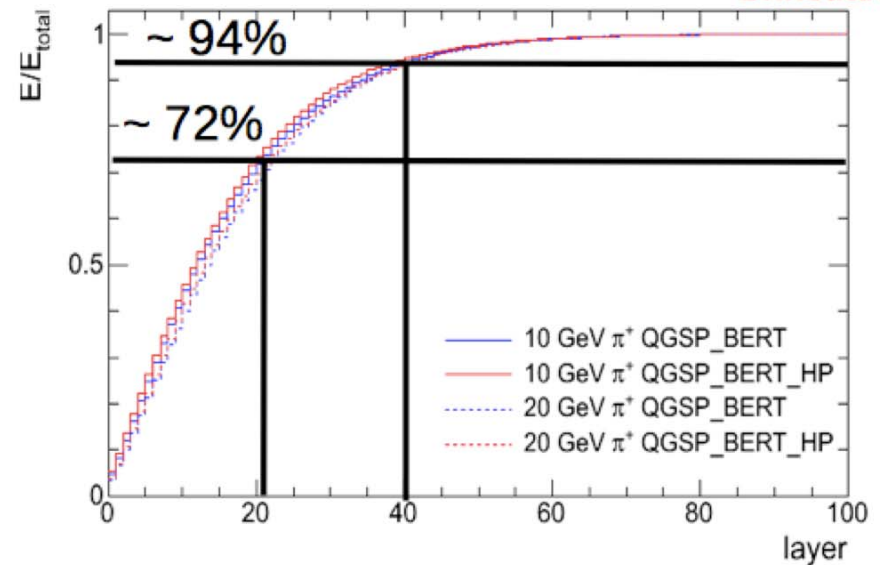


# Lateral Containment

10 mm WMix +  $\mu$ Megas (two 2 mm Fe covers) 24 mm, WMix abs, QGSP\_BERT, pi- 10 GeV **Jan**

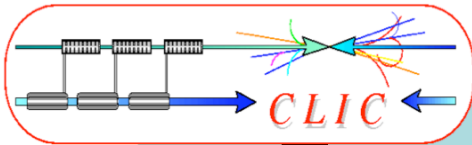


12 mm W + 5 mm scint + 2.5 G10 longitudinal shower containment **Christian**



10 GeV pions	20 layers	40 layers
60 x 60 cm <sup>2</sup>	68 %	89 %
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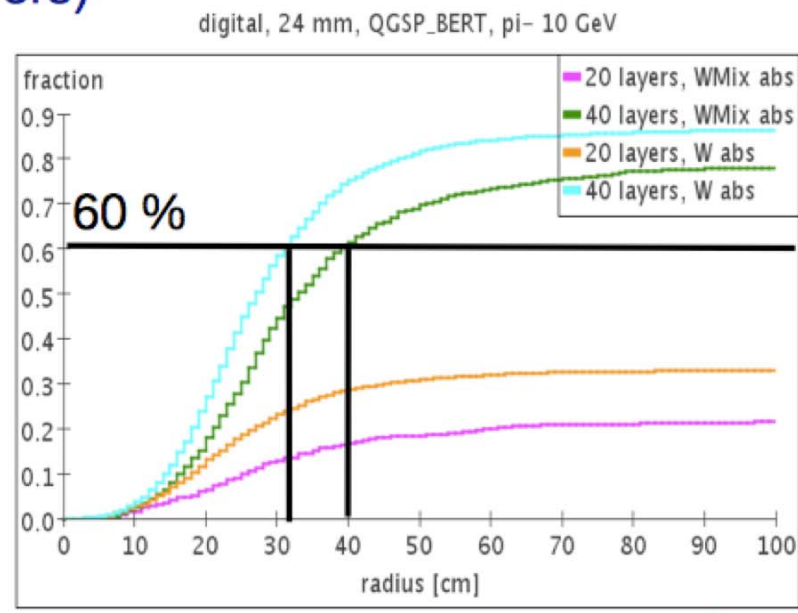
Infinite calorimeter



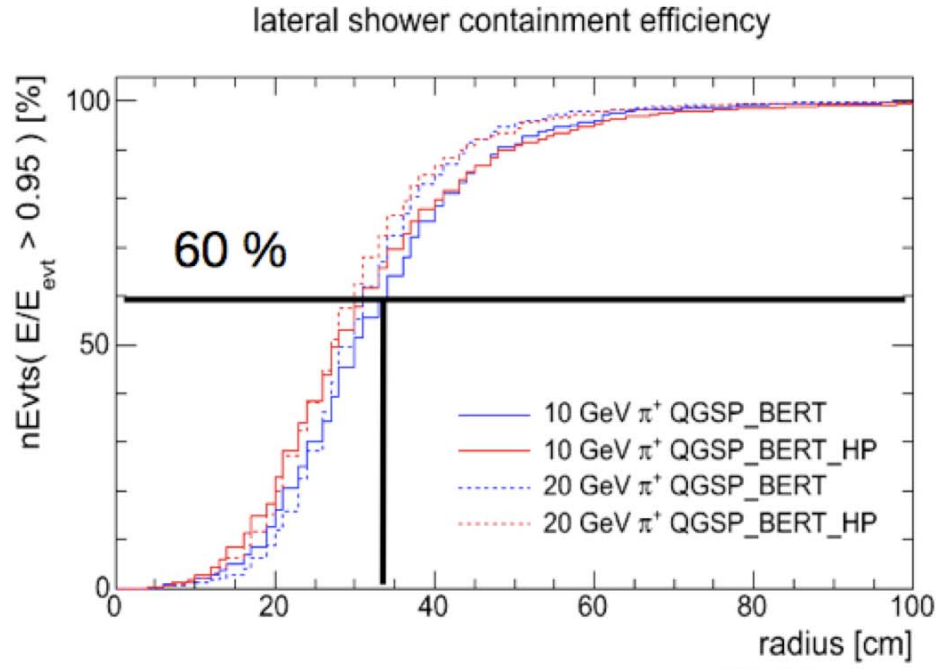
# Fraction of 95% Contained Events

10 mm WMix +  $\mu$ Megas (two 2 mm Fe covers)

12 mm W + 5 mm scint + 2.5 G10

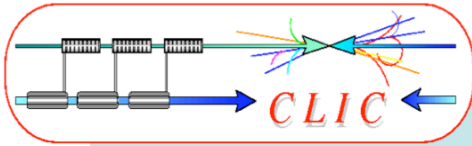


Jan



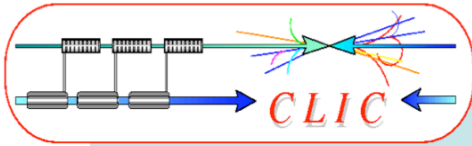
Christian

- Significant difference in number of fully contained events for W alloy and pure W  $\rightarrow$  larger lateral size should be considered for WHCAL prototype with alloy absorber in comparison with pure W



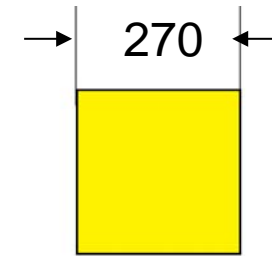
# W HCAL Prototype

- Start 2010 with a “small” prototype:
  - Start with ~20 W plates size ca 81x81 cm<sup>2</sup>, 1 cm thick
  - Use as much as possible existing equipment from CALICE AHCAL (detector planes, readout electronics, DAQ, mechanical infrastructure.....)
  - First test beam at PS in autumn 2010
  - Later increase depth to 38 or more layers



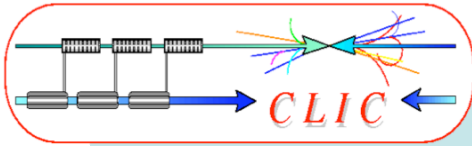
# Market Survey on Tungsten Supply

- MS presented to CERN Finance Committee in dec 2009
- Send out 20.1.2010 to 9 companies
- MS closed on the 19.2.2010
- Received 3 positive answers
  - PLANSEE Metall GmbH, Austria  
pure W  $\rho \approx 19.3 \text{ g/cm}^3$
  - PLANSEE Tungsten Alloys – CIME BOCUZE, France  
pure W  $\rho \approx 17.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$
  - Special Metals and Products, Spain  
pure W  $\rho \approx 19.3 \text{ g/cm}^3$



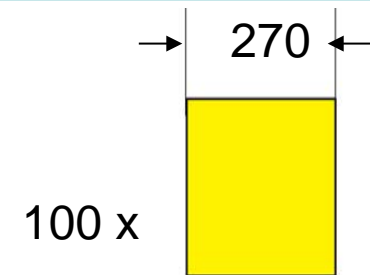
Tungsten plates



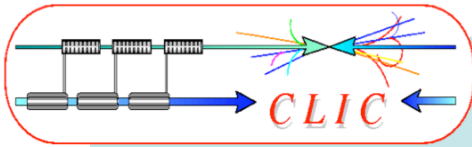


## Invitation to Tender

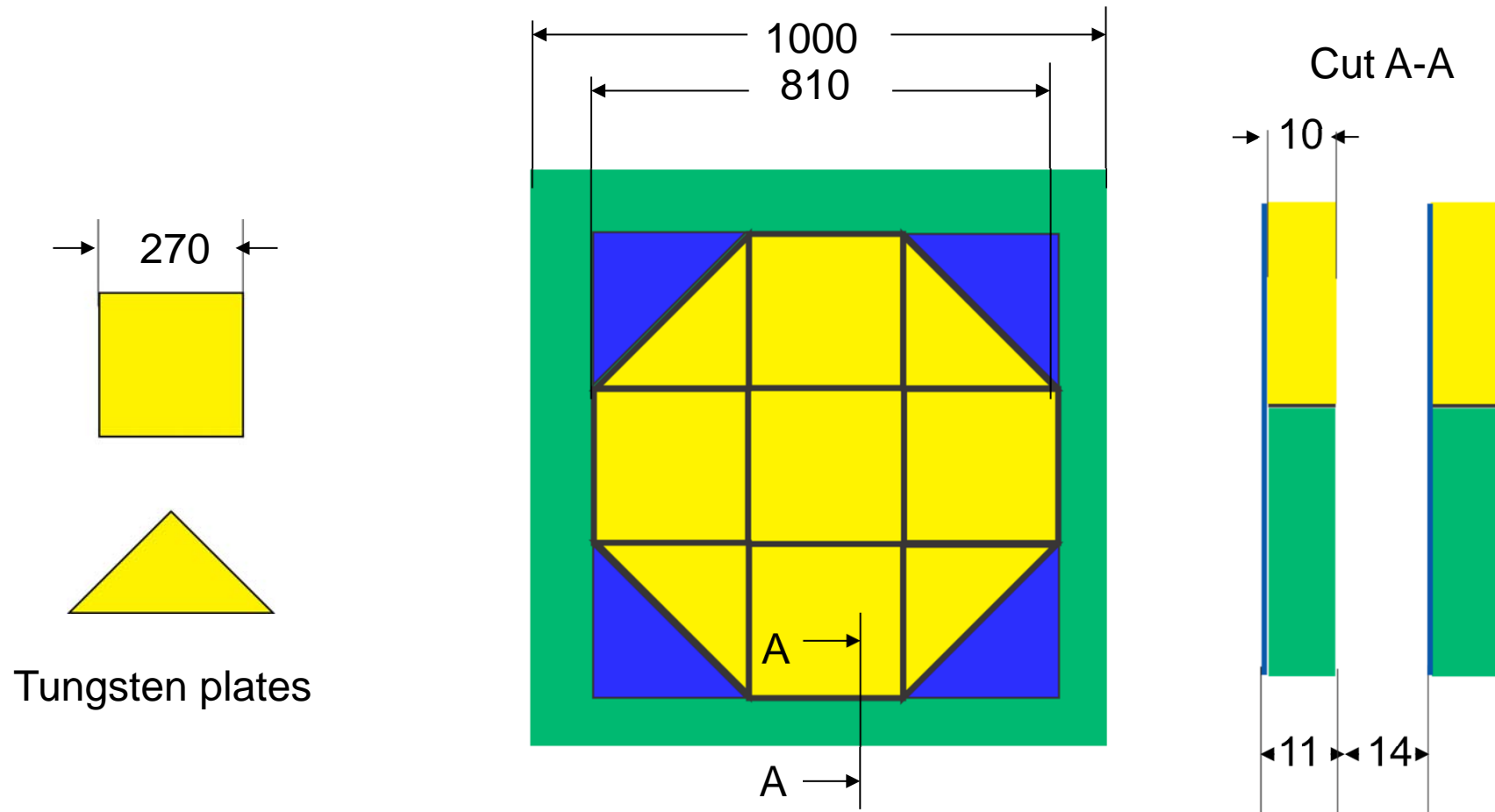
- Invitation to tender is prepared now, will be send out this week
- Delay for answers is 4 weeks invitation for tender will be closed by ~ 15.3.2010
- Place order by 30.4.2010
- Receive 4 batches of 25 squares and 20 triangles on 15 June, 30 June, 15 July and 31 July
- Start to equip absorber plates from 15 June onwards

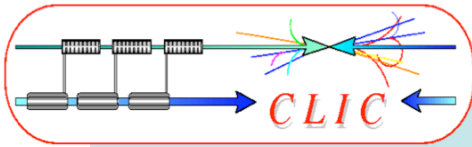


Tungsten plates  
Thickness 10 mm

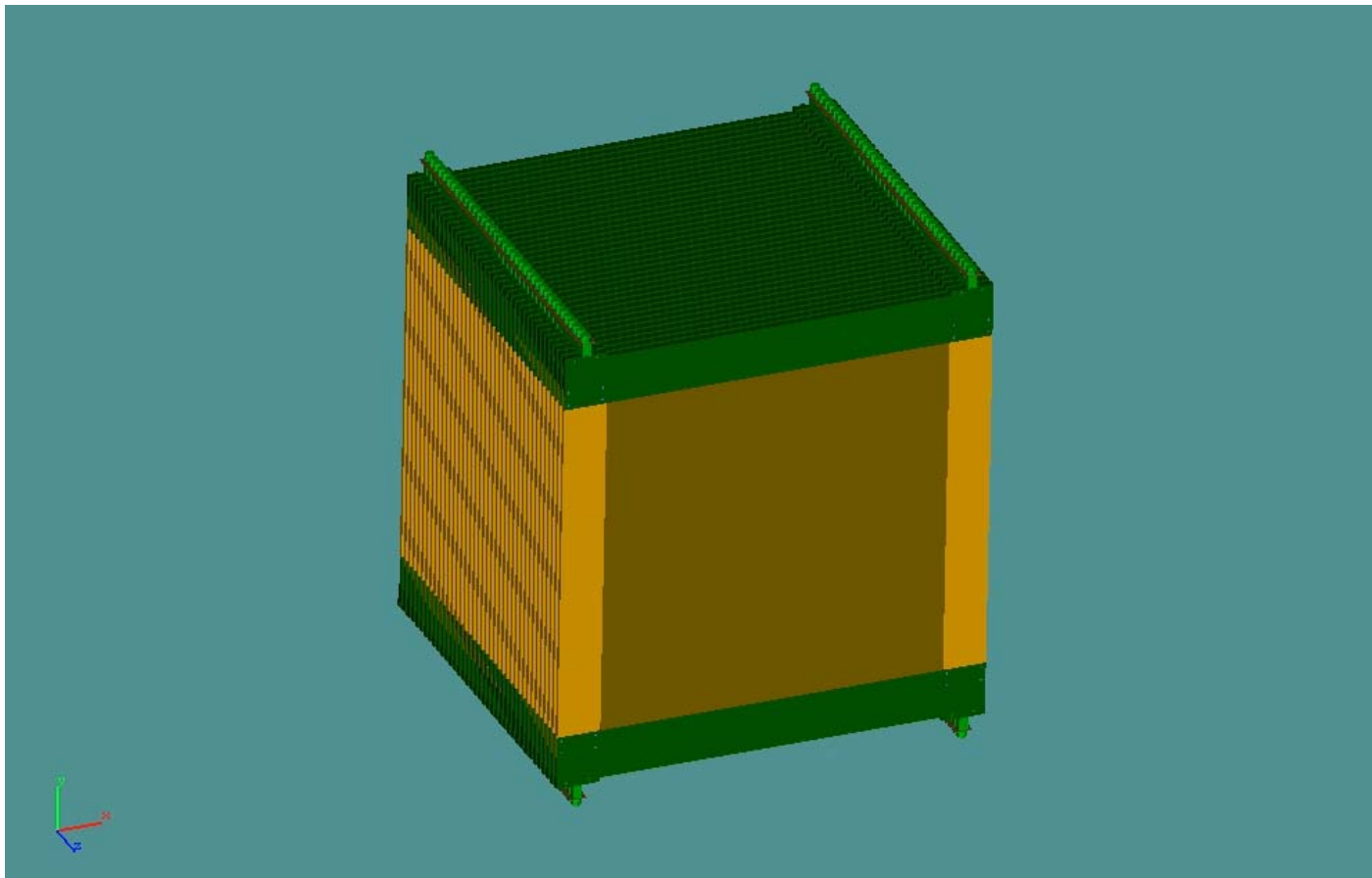


# Design of Frames

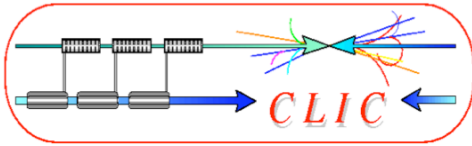




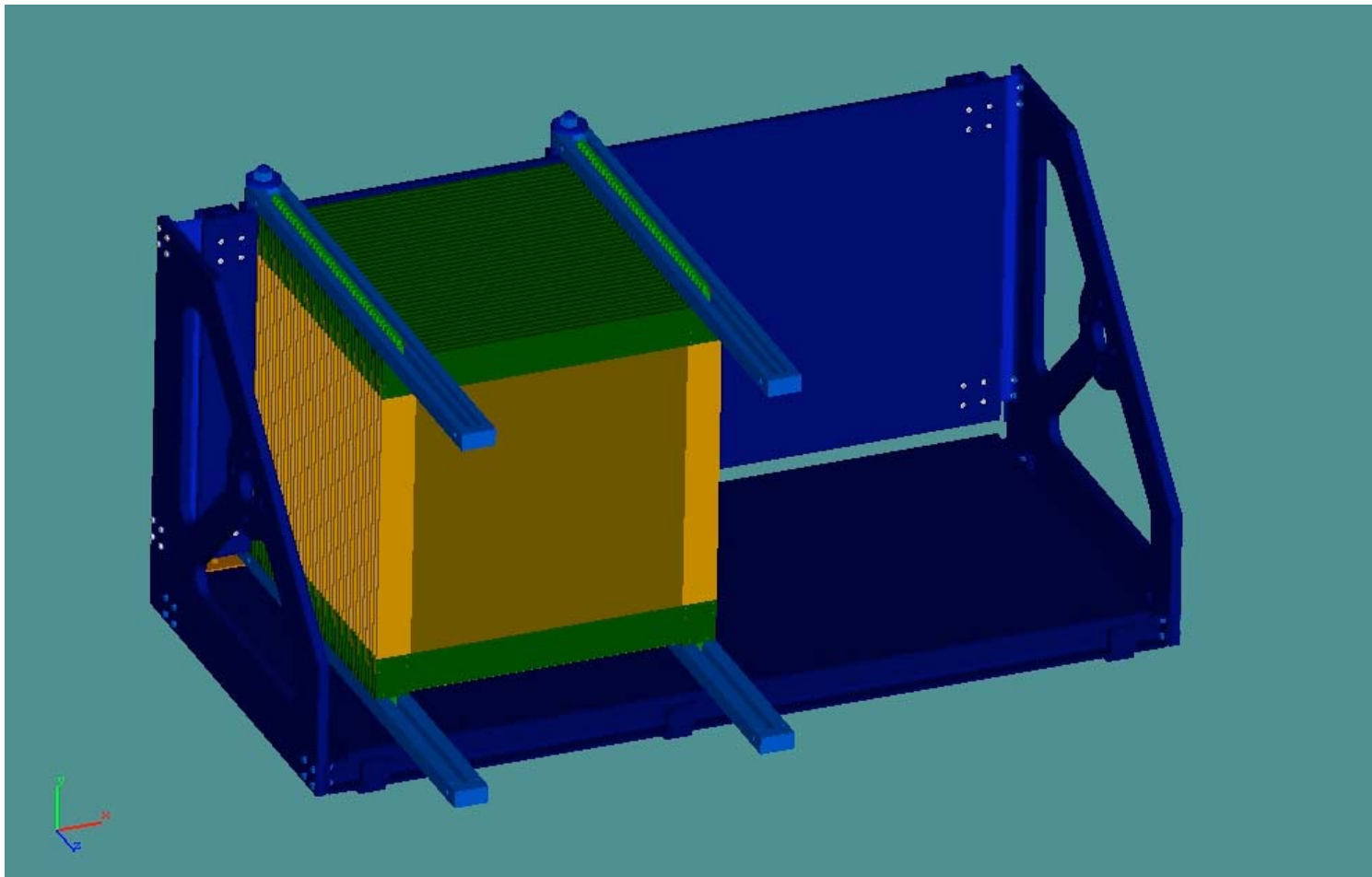
# Tungsten Absorber Stack

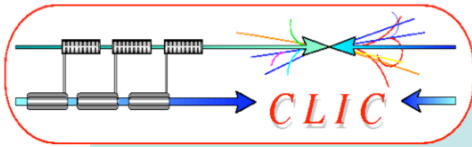


Compatible with movable table



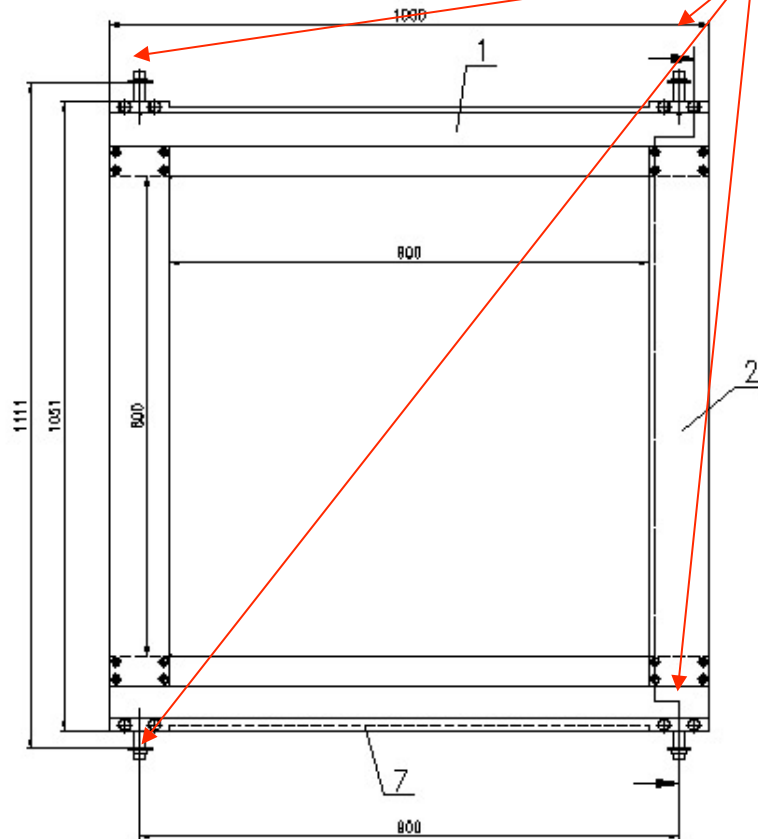
## Tungsten Absorber Stack with Stack Support for the Movable Table





# Tungsten Absorber Layer

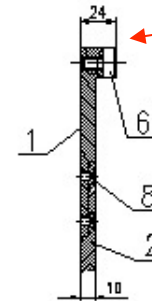
**guiding pins**



**AHCAL module support**

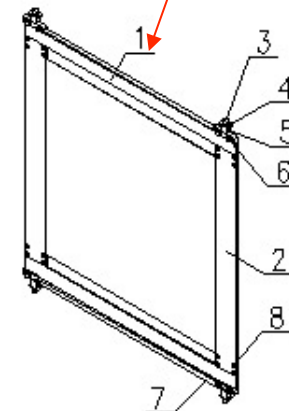
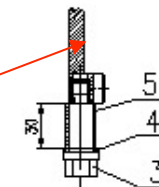
Einzelheit Z  
M 1:2

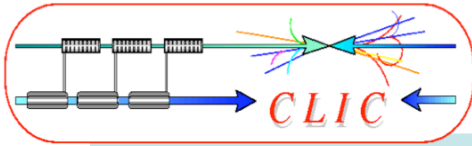
**distance pin**



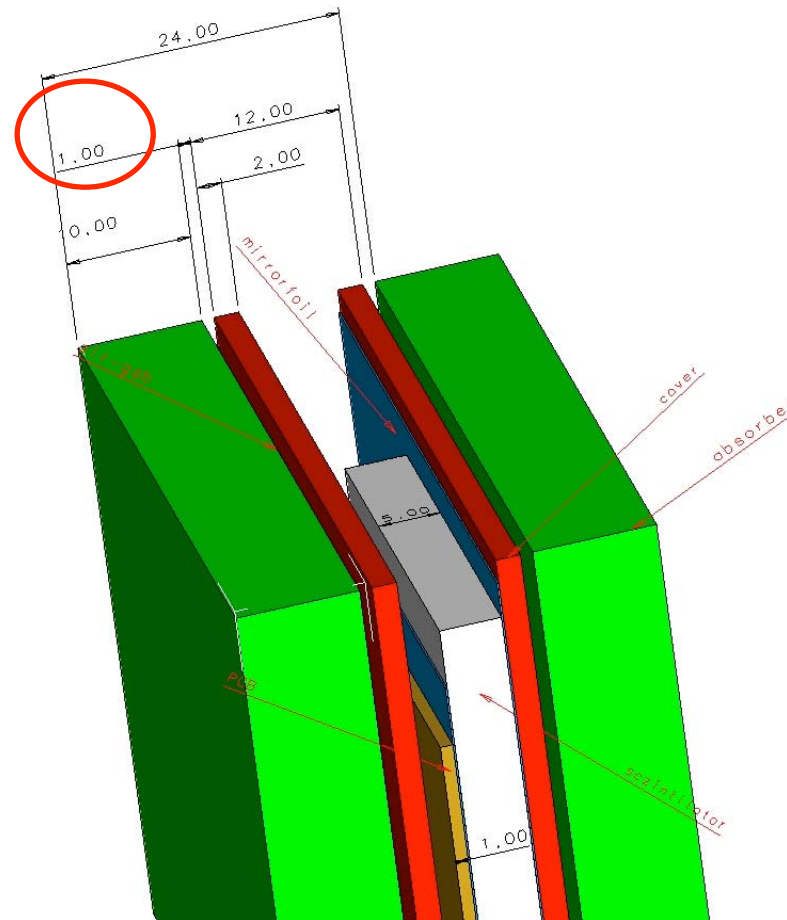
**aluminum frame**

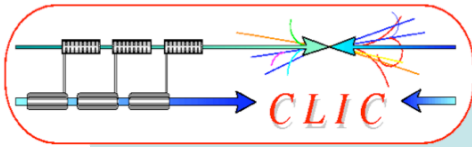
Einzelheit X  
M 1:2



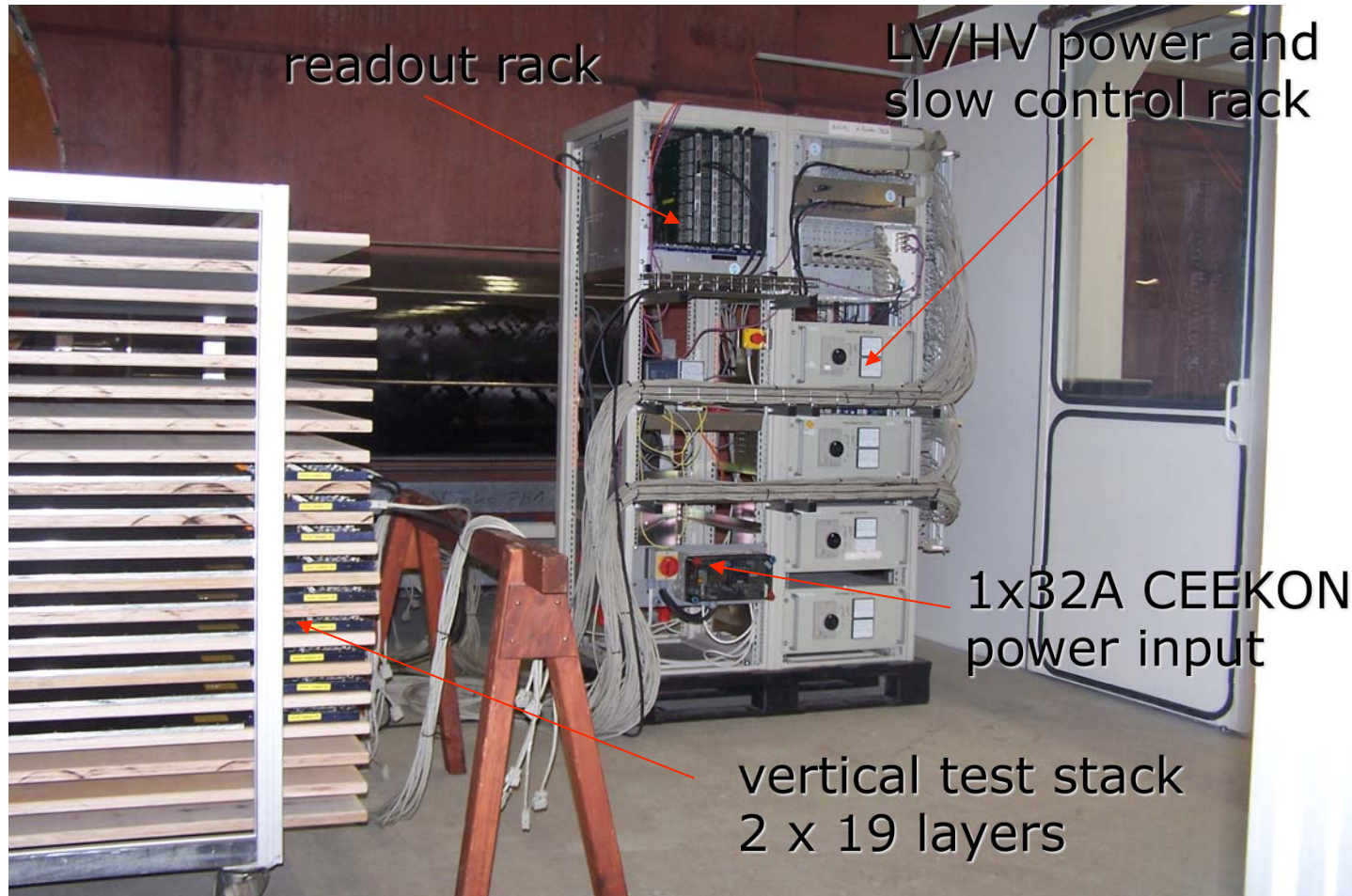


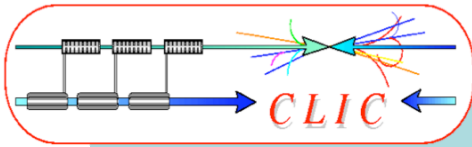
# Layer structure with tungsten absorber plates (with sensitive layer modification)



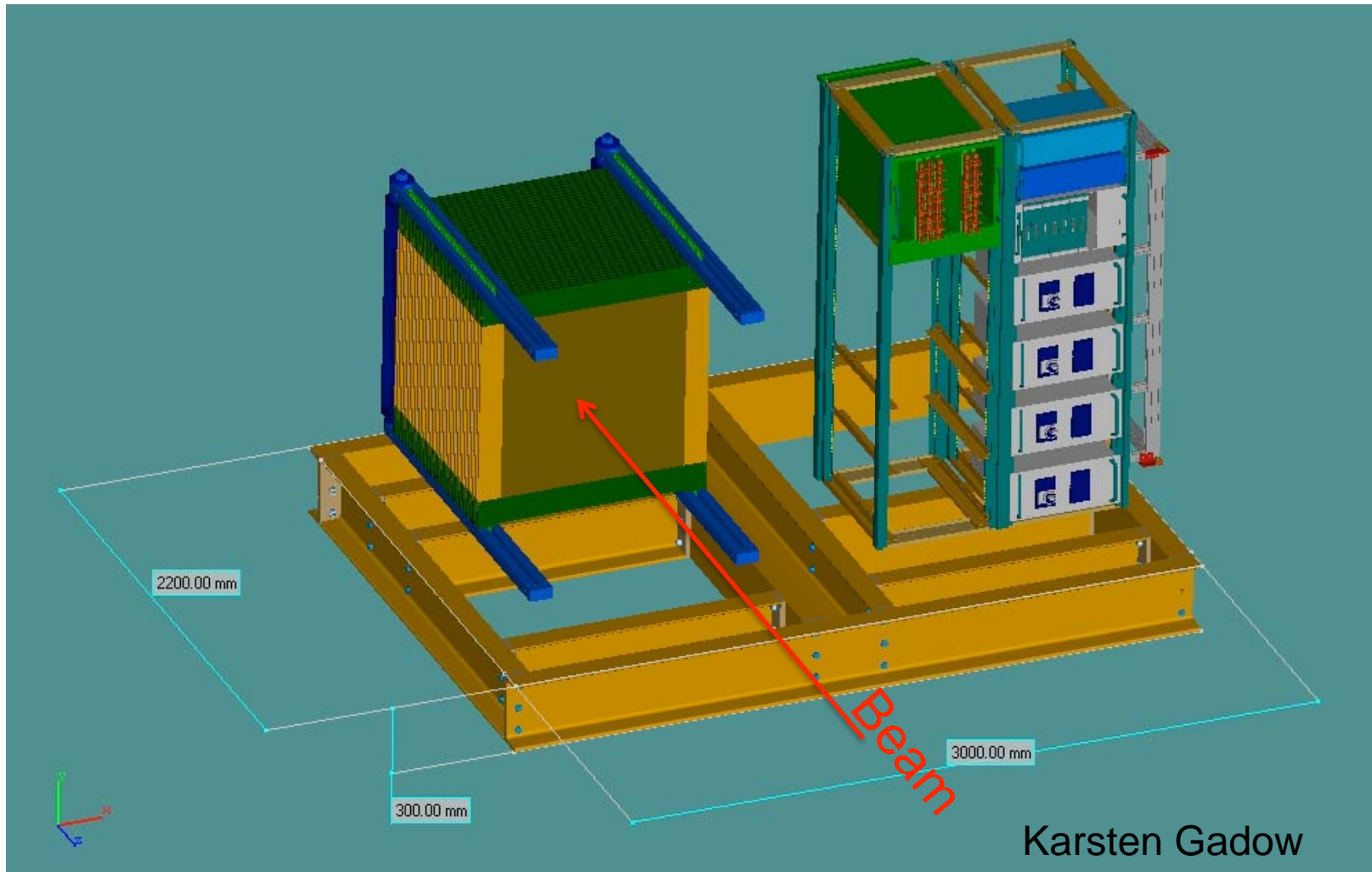


# AHCAL vertical test setup

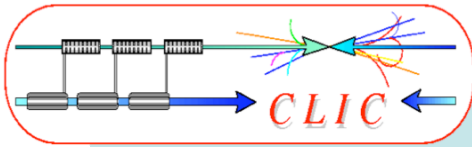




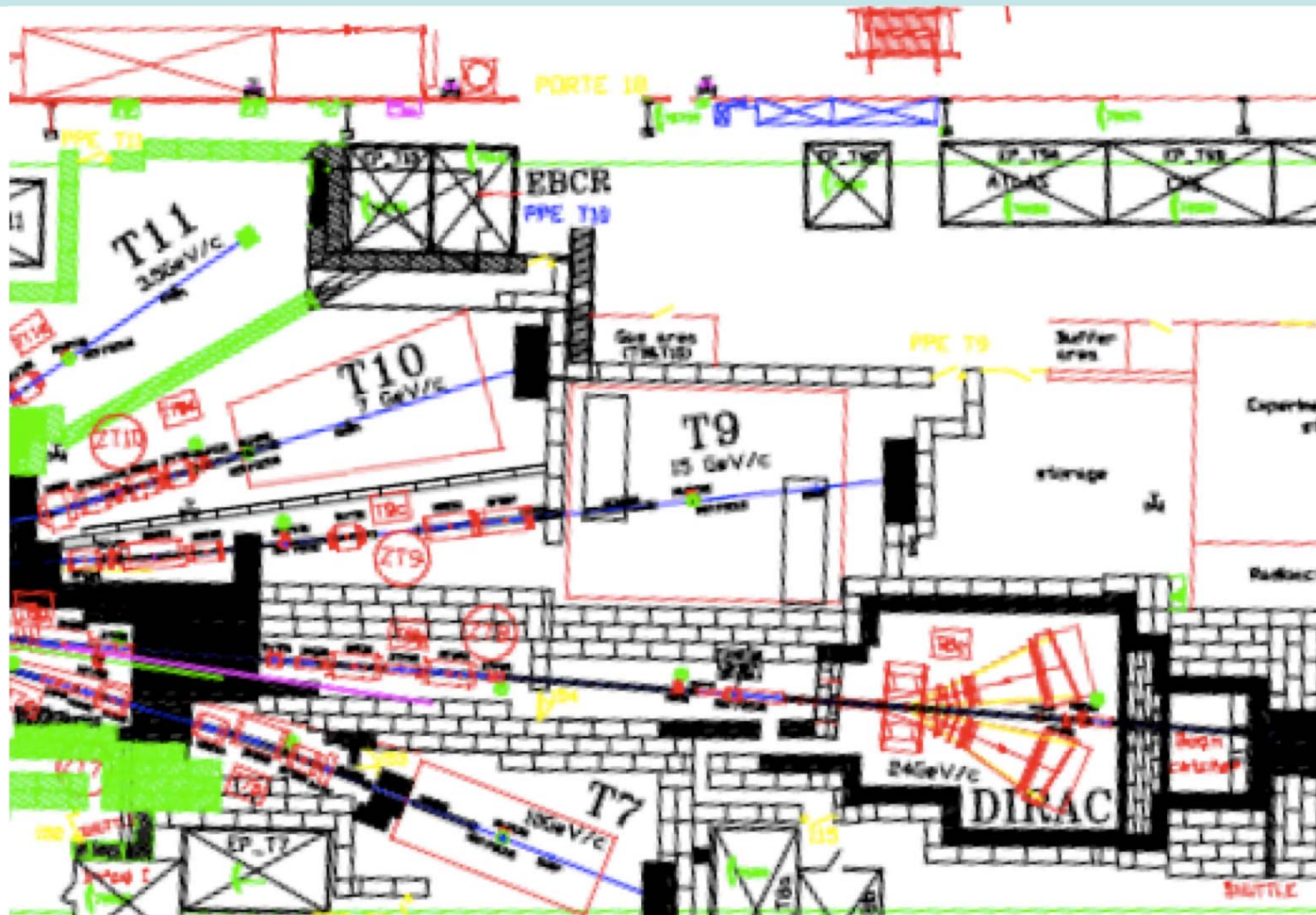
# Test Module

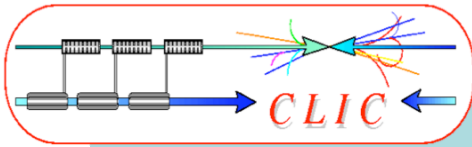






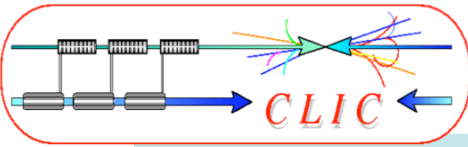
# East-Hall/ T9 Layout



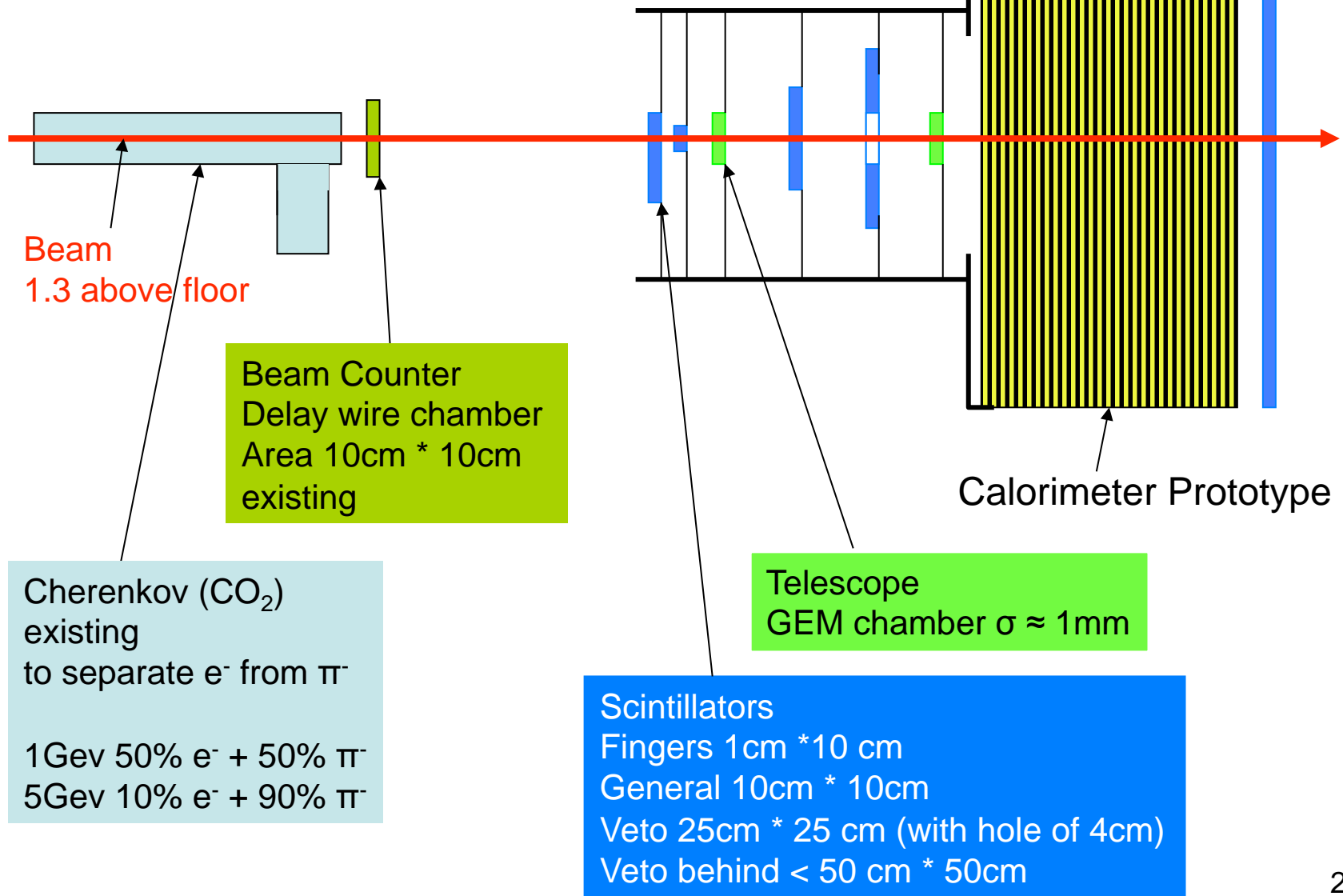


# East-Hall/ T9 Layout





# T9 Test Beam Setup



Beam  
1.3 above floor

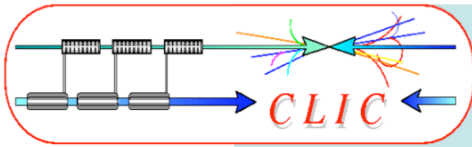
Beam Counter  
Delay wire chamber  
Area 10cm \* 10cm  
existing

Cherenkov (CO<sub>2</sub>)  
existing  
to separate e<sup>-</sup> from π<sup>-</sup>  
  
1Gev 50% e<sup>-</sup> + 50% π<sup>-</sup>  
5Gev 10% e<sup>-</sup> + 90% π<sup>-</sup>

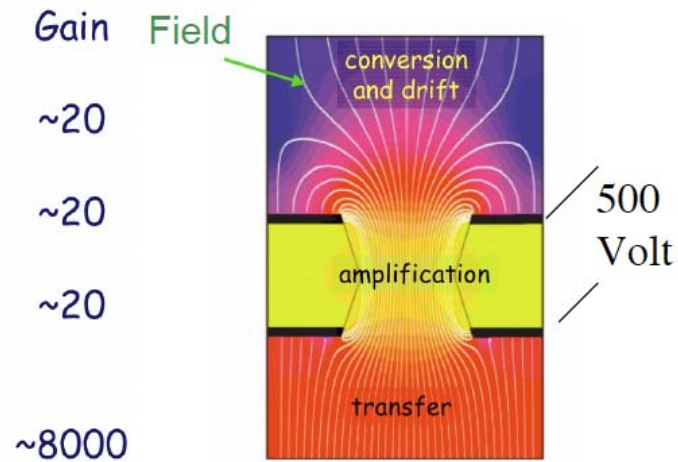
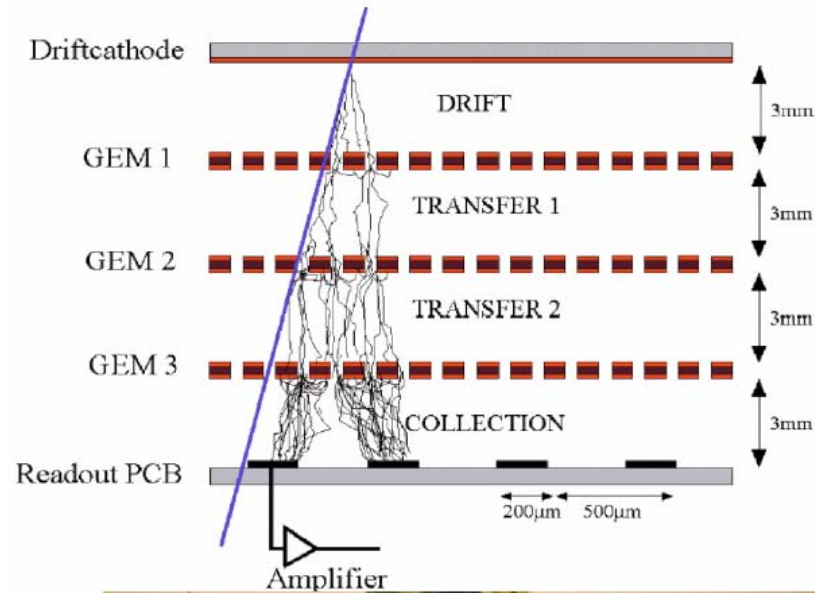
Telescope  
GEM chamber σ ≈ 1mm

Scintillators  
Fingers 1cm \* 10 cm  
General 10cm \* 10cm  
Veto 25cm \* 25 cm (with hole of 4cm)  
Veto behind < 50 cm \* 50cm

Calorimeter Prototype



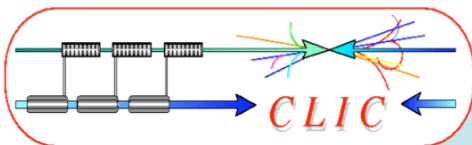
# Triple-GEM Detector



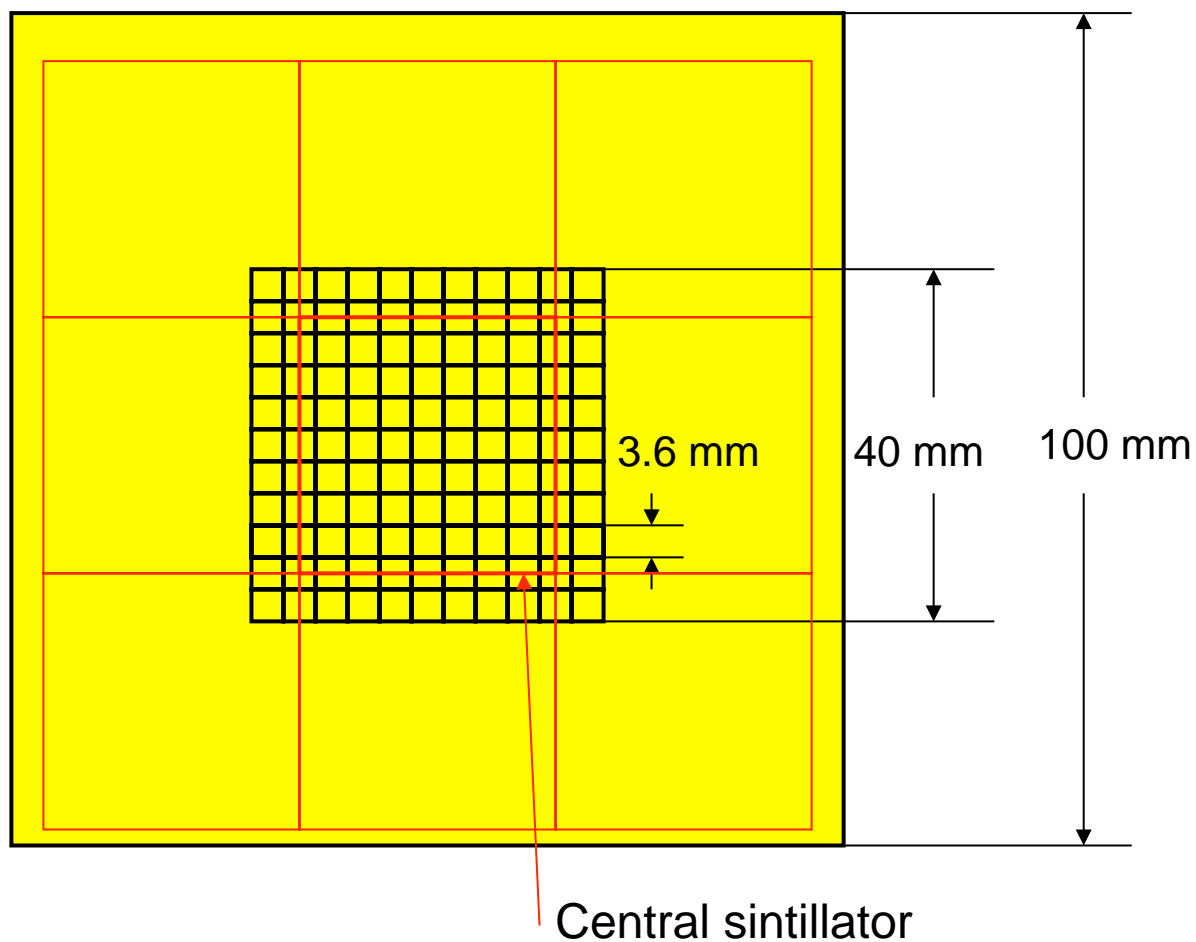
“Standard” size :  
10cm \* 10cm

Ar/C02 70:30 gas-mixture

One may choose pad plane geometry



# Cathode Plane and Read Out



Resolution:

$$\sigma = \frac{3.6 \text{ mm}}{\sqrt{12}} \cong 1 \text{ mm}$$

11\*11 = 121 Channels

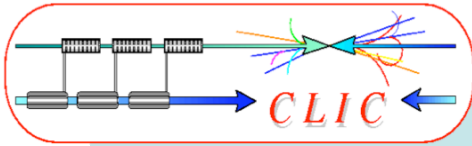
Digital read out

AVP-25 chip

128 channels per chip

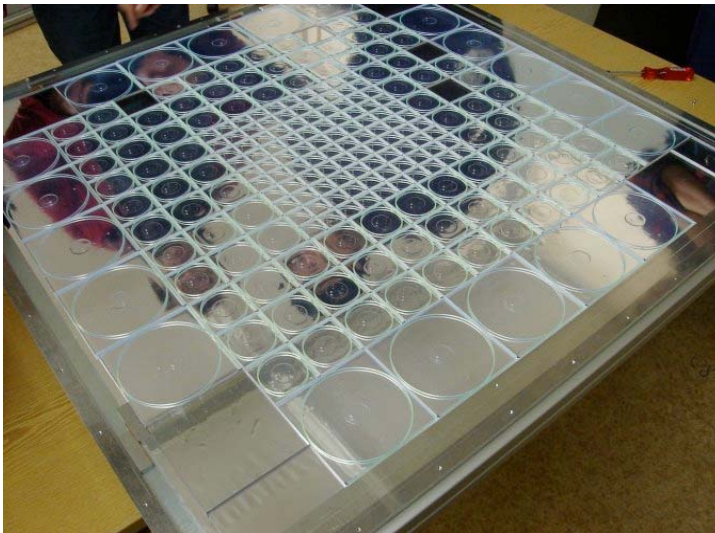
Need 1 chip/ chamber

H. Mueller is producing  
read out chain



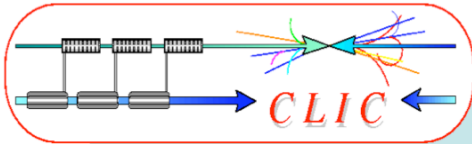
## Detectors to be used

- In 2010 start with existing CALICE scintillator cassettes



Overall size 90 x 90 cm<sup>2</sup>  
Central area equipped with  
small ( 3 x 3 cm<sup>2</sup> ) cells

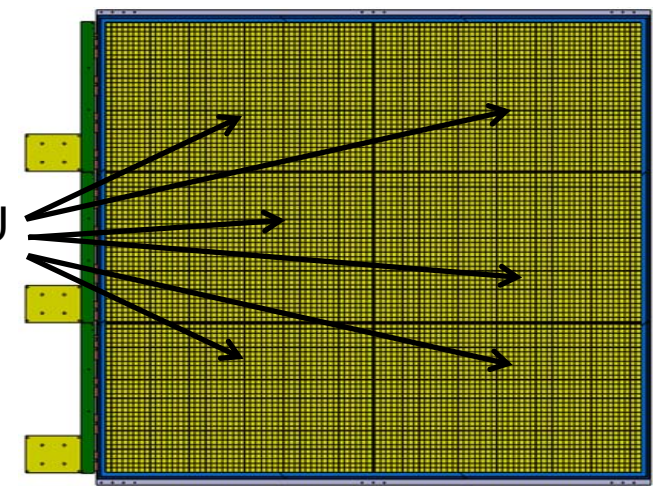
Equipped with readout and  
calibration



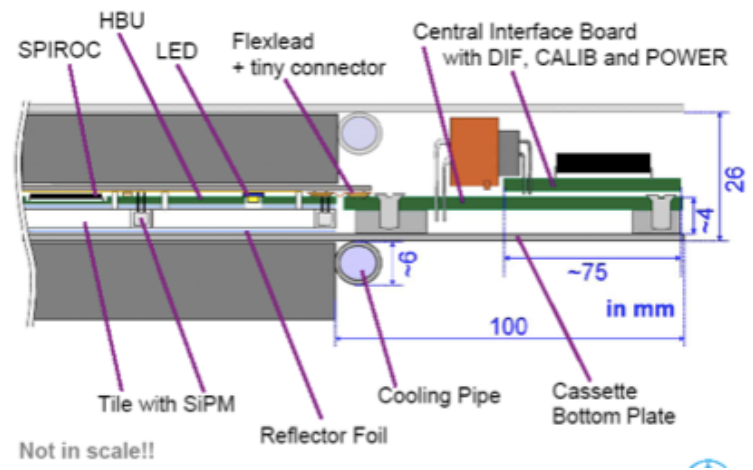
# Future Detector Planes

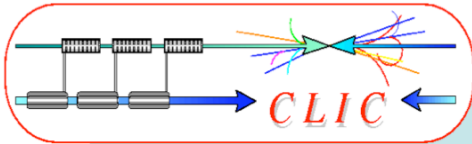
- Micromegas detector planes with a cell size of  $1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$  and digital readout

6 ASU (pads side)



- Scintillator planes with a cell size of  $3 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2$  over the whole surface and analog readout



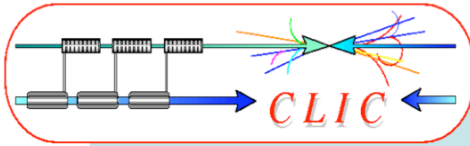


# Schedule

Preliminary PS/SPS Schedule: we run 8/11 to 22/11

		Thu 21 Oct	Fri 22 Oct	Sat 23 Oct	Sun 24 Oct	Mon 25 Oct	Tue 26 Oct	Wed 27 Oct	Thu 28 Oct	Fri 29 Oct	Sat 30 Oct	Sun 31 Oct	Mon 1 Nov	Tue 2 Nov	Wed 3 Nov	Thu 4 Nov	Fri 5 Nov	Sat 6 Nov	Sun 7 Nov	Mon 8 Nov	Tue 9 Nov	Wed 10 Nov	Thu 11 Nov	Fri 12 Nov	Sat 13 Nov	Sun 14 Nov	Mon 15 Nov	Tue 16 Nov	Wed 17 Nov	Thu 18 Nov	Fri 19 Nov	Sat 20 Nov	Sun 21 Nov	Mon 22 Nov
Machine		8 16 WED MD																																
EAST HALL	T7	8h M Glaser		Irradiation																														
	T8	8h L Nemenov		DIRAC																														
	T9	8h G Alexeev		PANDAM														8h W Klempt												WHCAL				
	T10	8h C Cecchi		SUPERB								8h A di Mauro								ALICE-TOF														
	T11	8h J Kirkby		CLOUD																														





## Conclusion

- Tungsten offers maybe the possibility to build a compact HCAL with fine granularity readout at CLIC.
- No experience with  $W$  in an HCAL  
=> need to validate  $W$  as absorber material in a prototype.
- Use of existing equipment enables us to get to first experimental result already end of this year