

#### CLIC dp



**CLIC detector and physics study** 



### **Scintillator Tiles Studies**

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### **CLIC** detector concept

**Interaction point** 

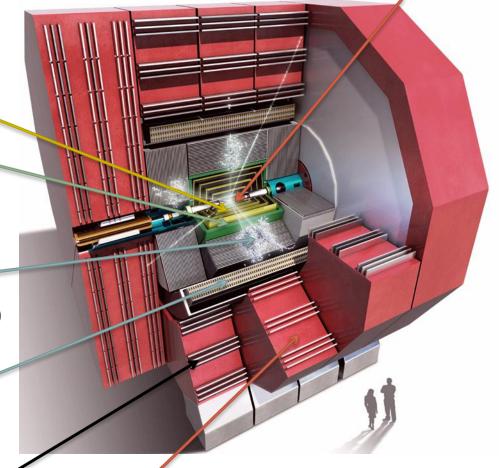
**Tracking system:** records the paths taken by charged particles

**Electromagnetic calorimeter** 

**(ECAL):** measures energy of photons and electrons as well as the early parts of showers initiated by hadrons.

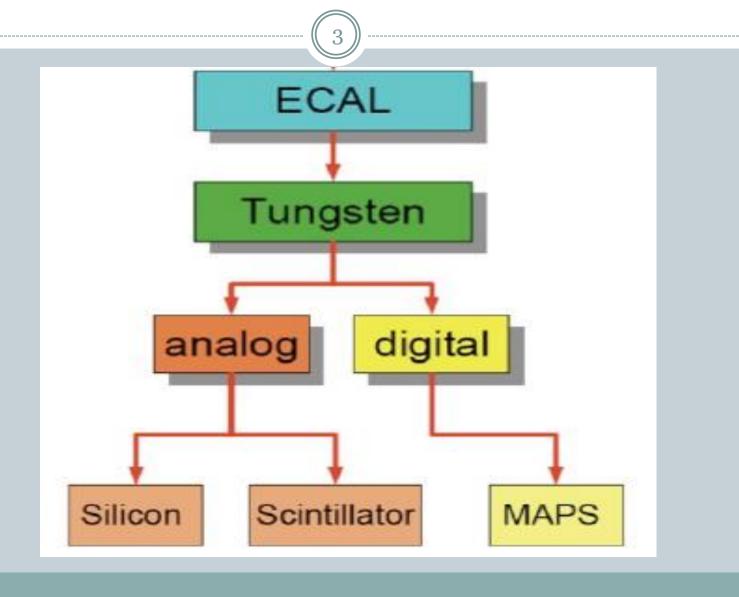
The Hadron Calorimeter (HCAL) measures the energy of hadrons.

4-5T Solinod

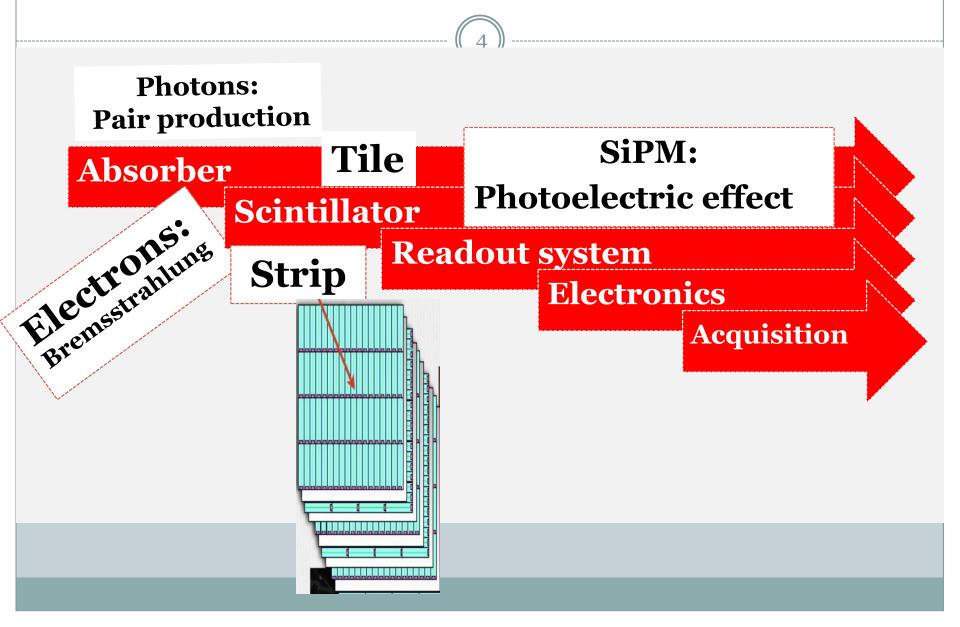


Muon system Return yoke: is type of iron used Muon system for confining the magnetic field that's why it's compact detector.

### ECAL for Linear Collider(LC)



### Scintillator calorimeter for LC



### Before building, we need testing

(5)

The first step in building calorimeter with millions of cells, is building one cell.
And to build this unit cell, we made test to get answers on that these questions

- What is the best cell size?
- How much light do we collect?
- Does it have a uniform response?

### The Task

# Do lab test on different plastic scintillators tiles to answer these questions





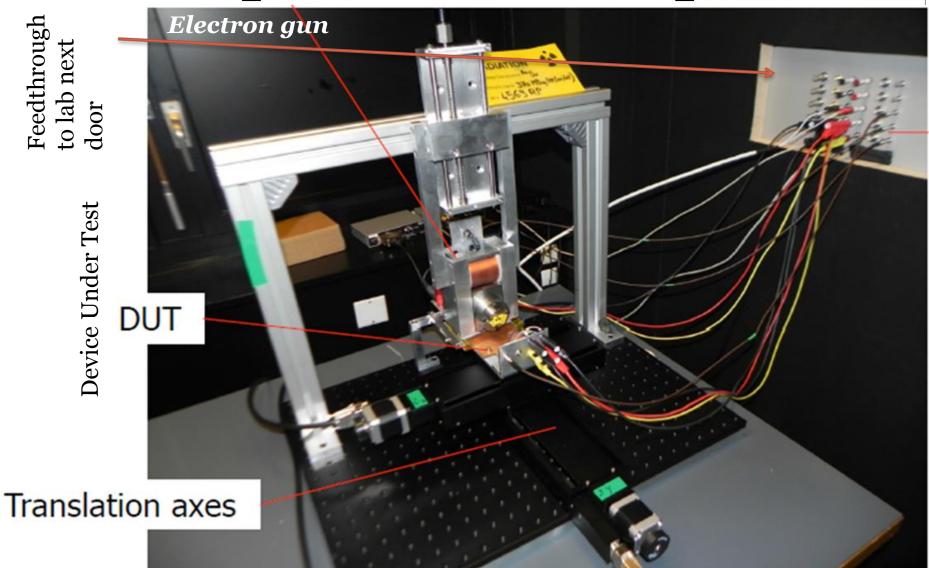
### **Procedures**

- **✓**Experimental setup
  - **✓** Calibration
- ✓ Measurements (Scan)
  - **✓ Data acquisition** 
    - **✓ Data Analysis**
  - **✓** Results(Answers)

### A. Experimental setup

Feedthrough to lab next door

Device Under Test

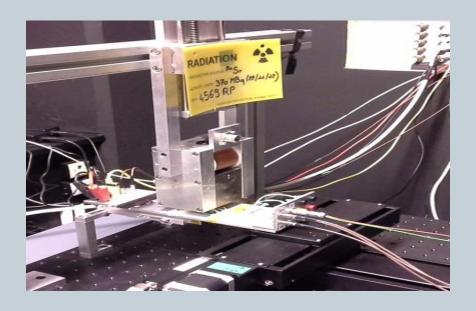


## The system Ingredients



#### • Electron gun

- It's sr90 source.
- double beta emission.



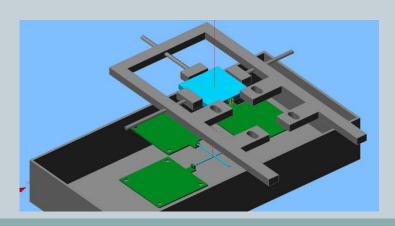
## The system Ingredients

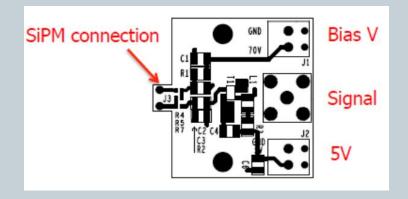


#### Triggering system

# Goal: trigger on particles that went through scintillator

- Crossed scintillating fibers (20x1x1 mm³) as trigger, fixed underneath DUT
  - Each fiber is read out by a SiPM
  - Both SiPM signals are put in coincidence

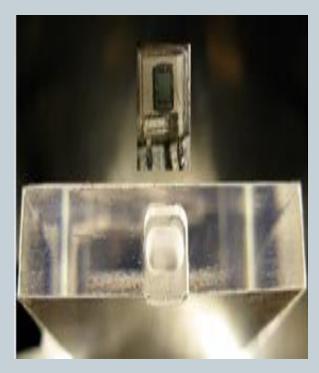


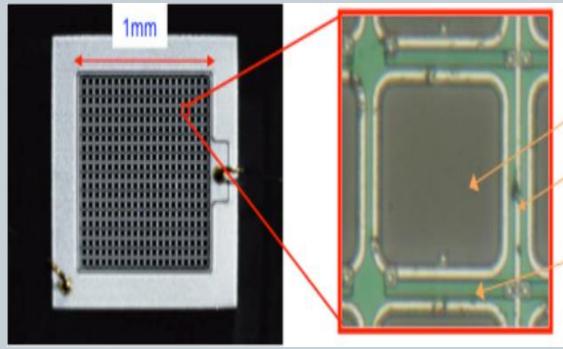


### Readout system



# Scintillator is direct coupling with SiPM using optical grease.





### **Calibration**

# With the gun off, perform self-triggered run to measure gain at reference temperature

### **Measurements**

Place selected DUT in setup

Switch electron gun ON

Start automated scan

At each scan step (~60 sec):

- define position(x, y)
- Recording integration of SiPM signals for each trigger.
- Measure temperature

### **Data acquisition**

Feedthrough to dark room

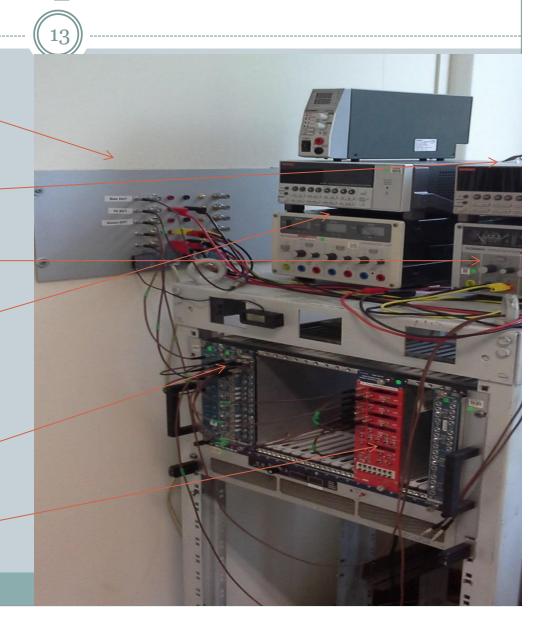
High voltage power supply for SiPM bias

Low voltage for amplifier

Current source for electron gun coil

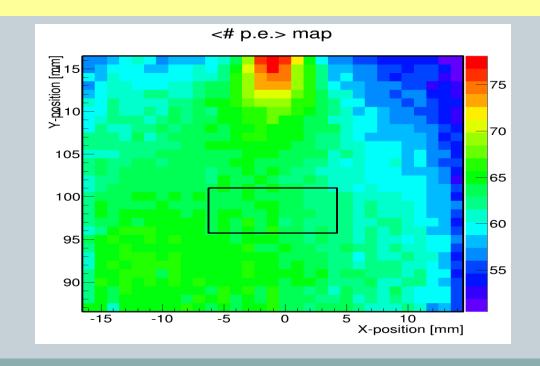
Coincidence circuit for triggering system (NIM)

Scalers



### **Data Analysis:**

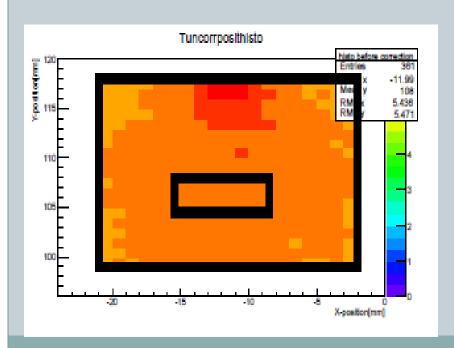
- Each scintillator is divided into number of positions; each position is 1 x 1 mm<sup>2</sup>.
- Get average light yield of each position.
- Create light-yield map for the whole scintillator.

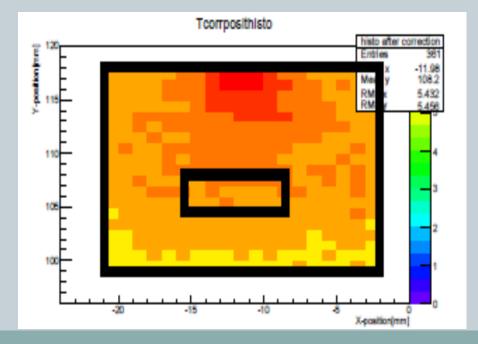


30 x30 scintillator

### **Data Analysis:**

- Every scanned position is affected by two main factors:
  - > The position of SiPM
  - > Temperature variation.

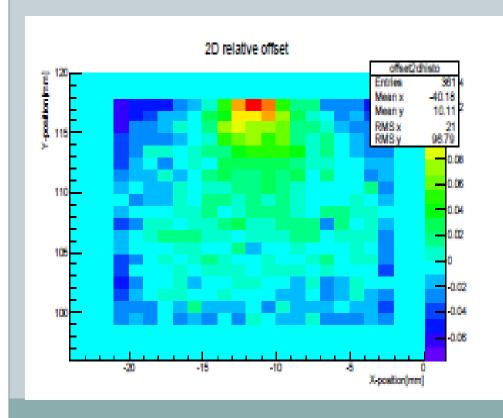


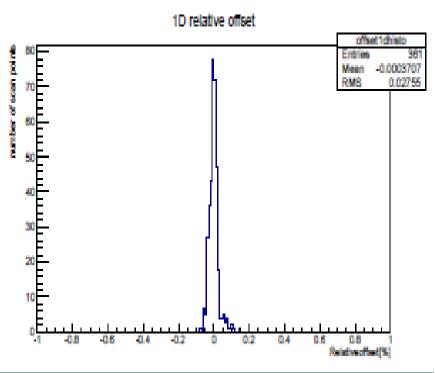


# Uniformity study

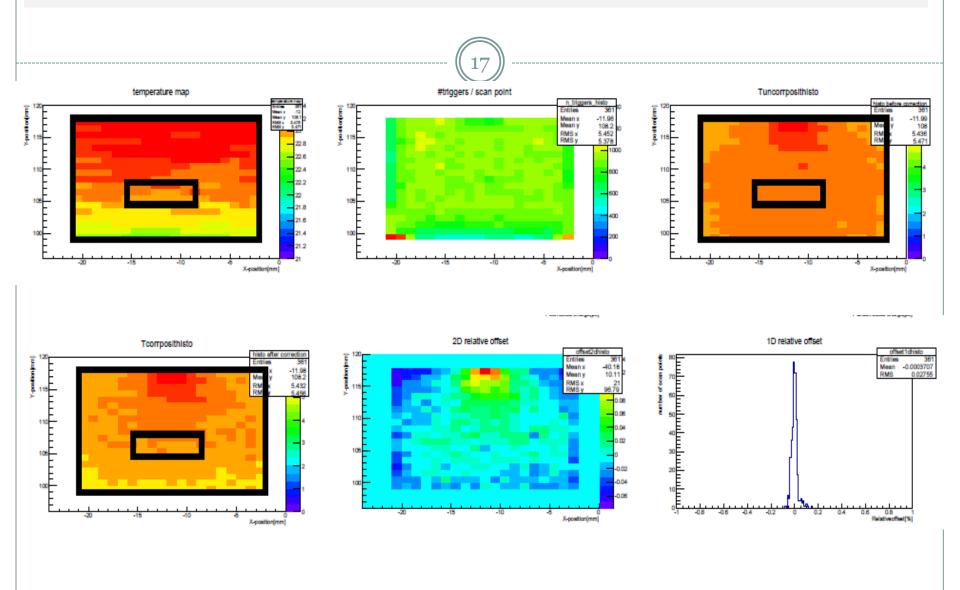
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+/- 5%	+/- 10%	+/- 20%
92.5	98.9	100.0





### Full scan for 20x20x1 mm³ wrapped scintillator







# Back up

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### The Task

Before building the whole scintillator, we need first built one cell. So we do lap test on different plastic scintillator cells to answer that questions.

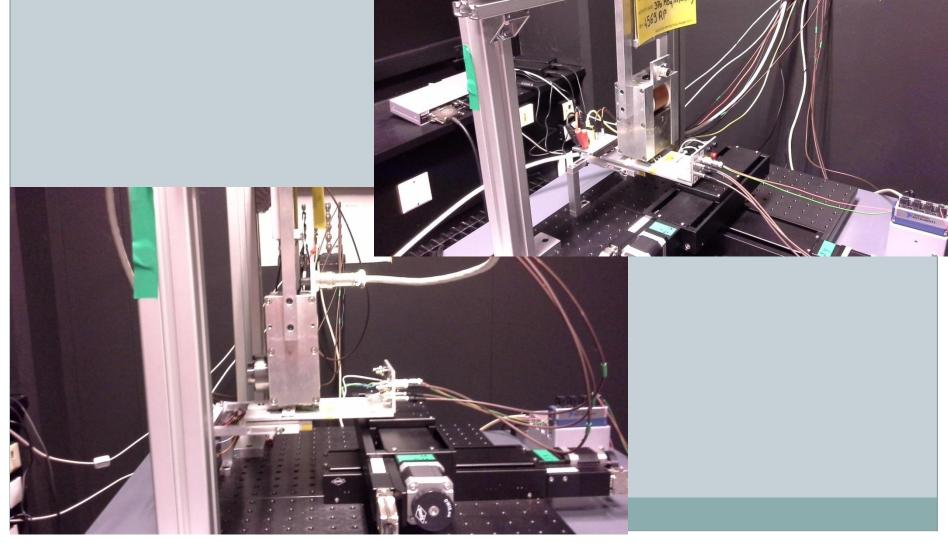
- What is the best cell size?
- How much can cell collect light?
  - Is it have uniform response?



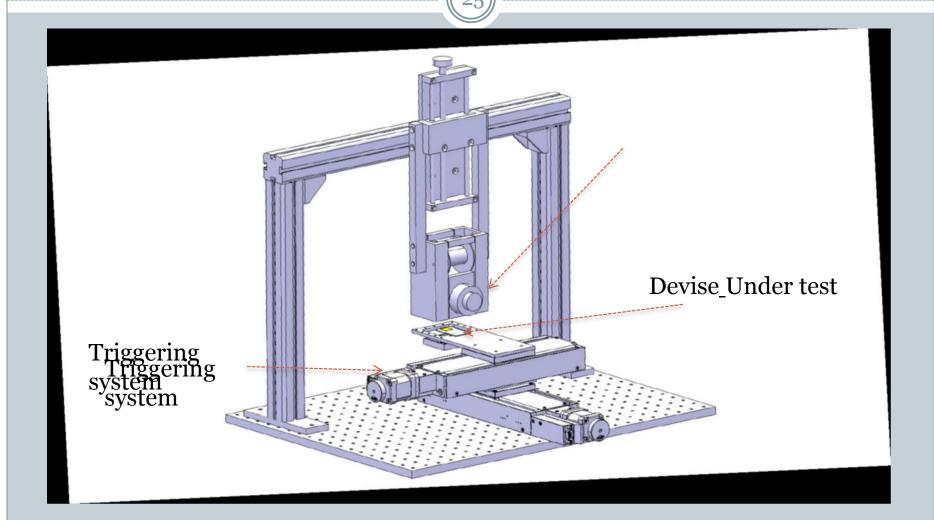


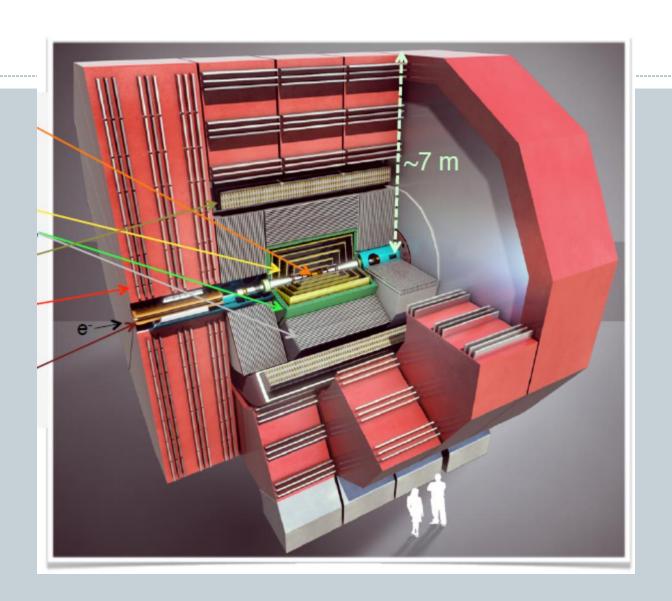
#### Calorimeter for Linear Collider(LC) **ECAL** HCAL Tungsten Tungsten Iron analog digital analog digital Micro **RPC GEM** Silicon Scintillator MAPS Scintillator megas

A. Experimental setup



### **Experimental Setup**





### Backup

