



華南師範大學
SOUTH CHINA NORMAL UNIVERSITY



Studies on Light Guide for LHCb ECAL Upgrade II

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On behalf of the LHCb ECAL Upgrade II group

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- 01 Introduction to Light Guide
- 02 Strategies for Light Guide Methodologies
- 03 Outlook and Next Steps



01

Introduction to light guide

- † LHCb ECAL Upgrade Plan
- † Light Guide R&D Design for W Absorber Module
- † Evaluation Criteria



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学 求 实

Introduction – LHCb ECAL Upgrade Plan



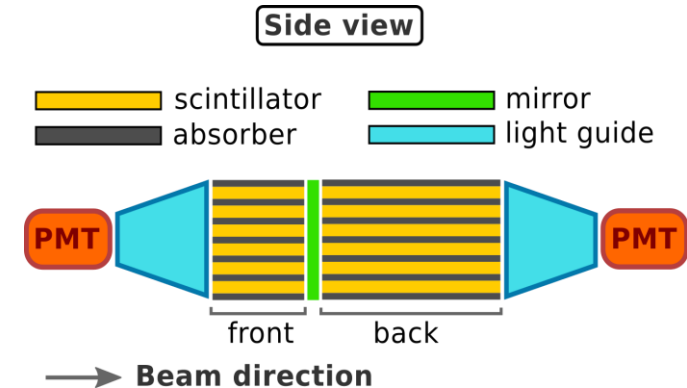
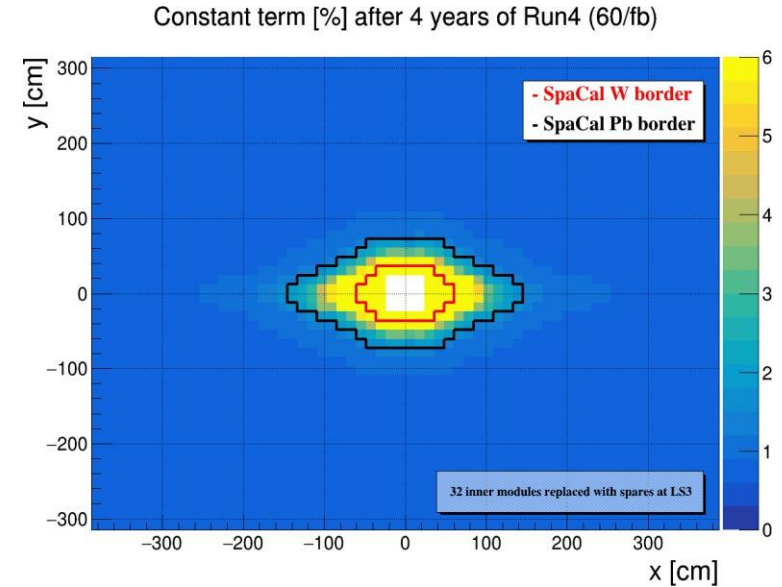
❖ LS3 enhancement in 2026-2028:

- ✓ Construct an ECAL structure with a rhombic distribution, introduce single readout models of SpaCal with sizes of $2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$ and $3 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2$, to enhance ECAL performance at a luminosity $\mathcal{L} = 2(4) \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$.
- ✓ 32 SpaCal-W & 144 SpaCal-Pb modules with plastic fibres compliant with Upgrade II conditions.

❖ LS4 Upgrade II in 2033/2034:

- ✓ Introduce double-section radiation hard SpaCal (1.5×1.5 , 3×3 and $4 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$ cells) and improve timing of Shashlik modules for a luminosity of up to $\mathcal{L} = 1.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$.
- ✓ Innermost SpaCal-W modules equipped with crystal fibres.
- ✓ Include timing information and double-sided readout to full ECAL for pile-up mitigation.

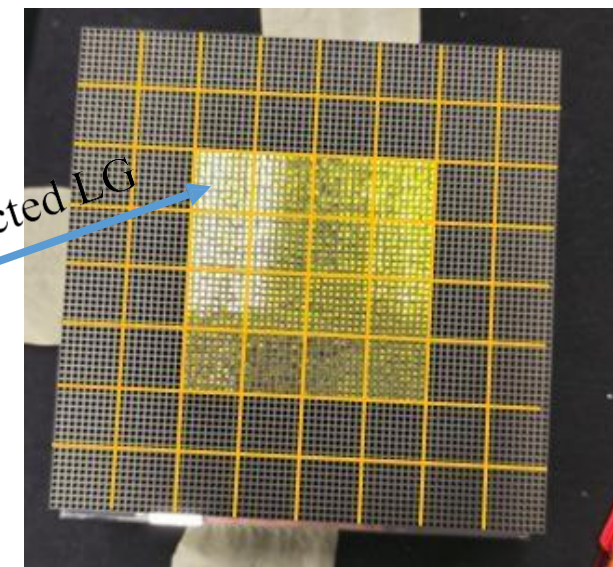
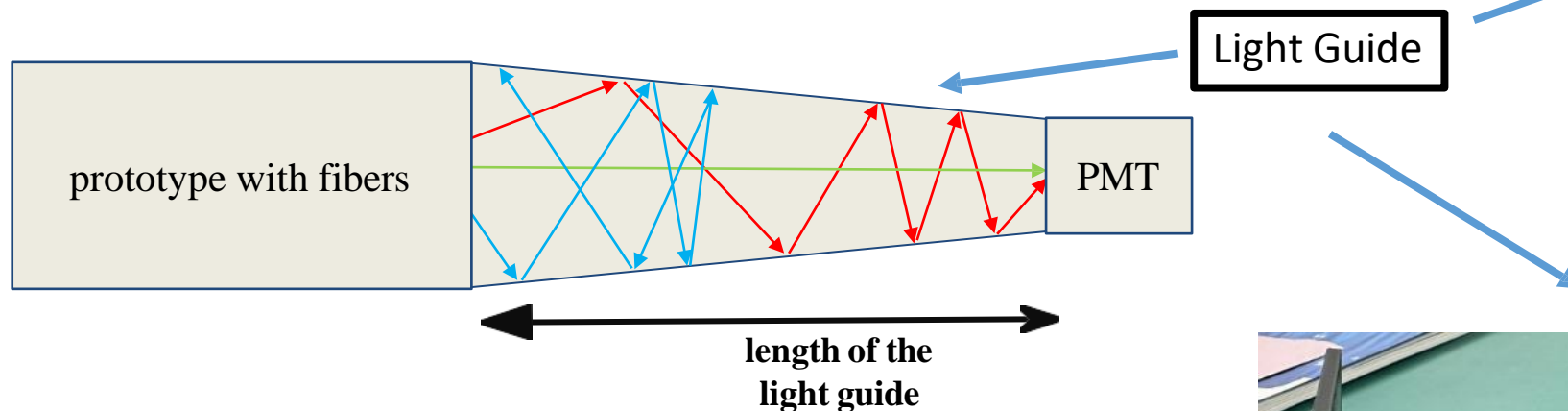
[PicoCal Workshop at Beijing, Philipp](#)



SpaCal

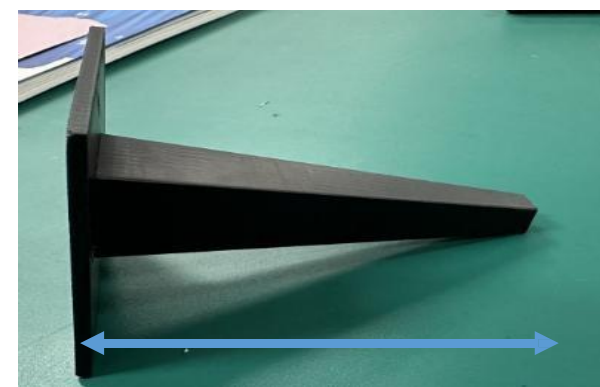
❖ Why we need the light guide?

- ✓ Enhances light collection efficiency by guiding photons to PMTs.
- ✓ Reduces the transit time spread effect (TTS).
- ✓ Overcomes spatial constraints for effective photon transmission.



- ❖ Scintillating photon hits the PMT directly.
- ❖ Scintillating photon reflects many times and then hits the PMT.
- ❖ Scintillating photon reflects many times and go back to the prototype.

Should be optimize the time resolution.



- ❖ Cell size $20 \times 20 \text{ mm}^2$, $15 \times 15 \text{ mm}^2$.
- ❖ $\varnothing 8 \text{ mm}$, $18 \times 18 \text{ mm}^2$
- ❖ Octagon, circle, square

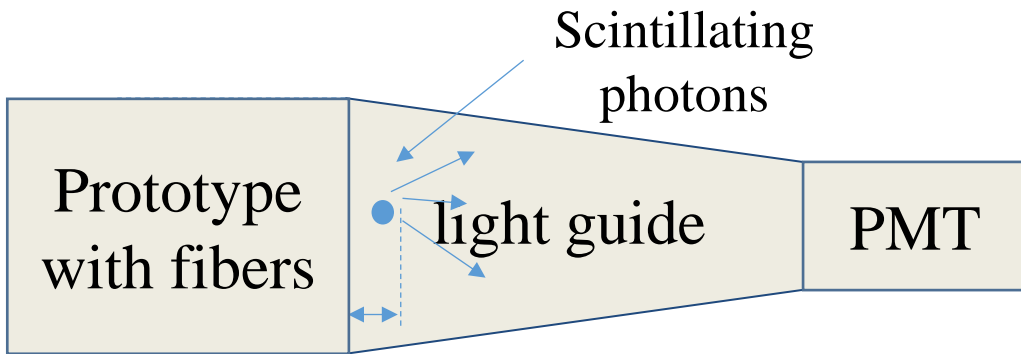
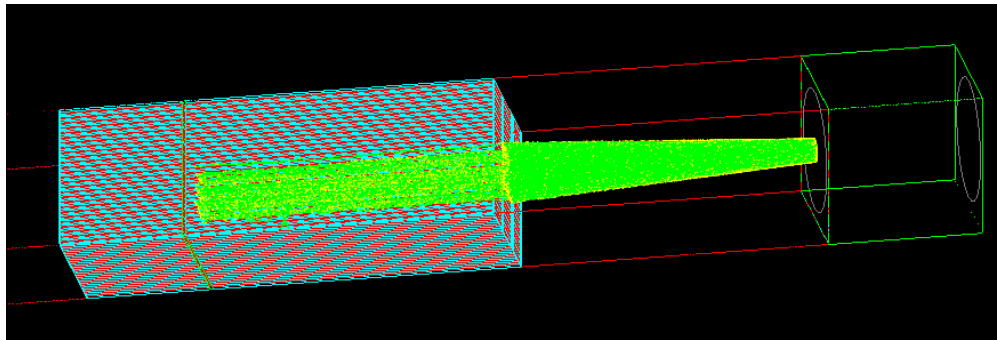


02

Light Guide R&D Methodologies

- † Tungsten-Poly Module and Tungsten-GAGG Module
- † Full-ray Tracing Simulation
- † Measurement at Lab
- † Hybrid-MC Simulation
- † Analysis
- † Material Mechanical Test

- ❖ Use CAD software to model a light guide and import it as an ***OBJ** file into the Geant4 simulation program.
 - ✓ Simulated the scintillation photons within the light guide.
 - ✓ 15 mm square to 8 mm octagon with 100 mm long.

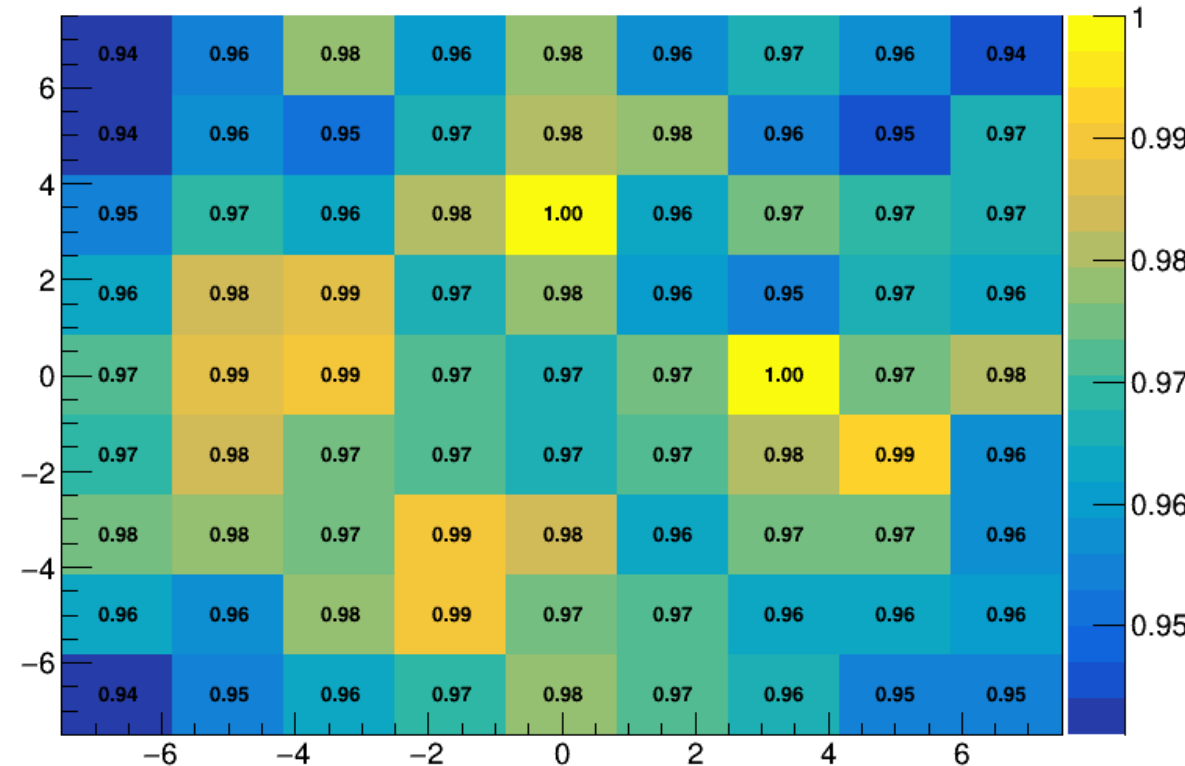


Uniformity response map: described by RMS index, less than 3%.

Important!!!

- ❖ Full tracing simulation results:
 - ✓ $RMS = 1.25\% < 3\%$, then move on Lab measurement.

response map



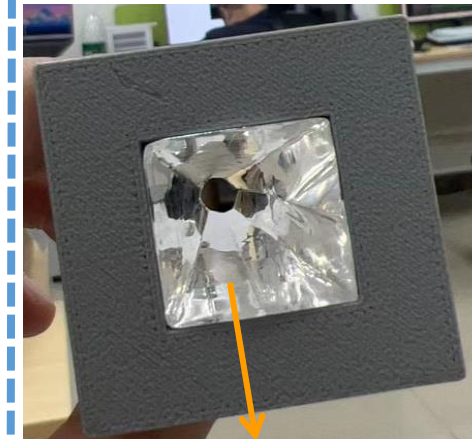
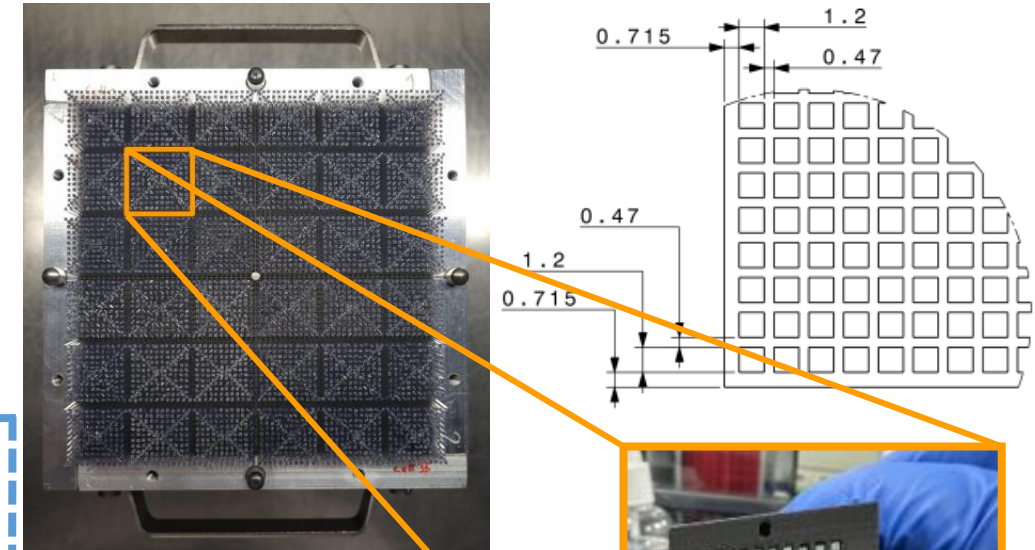
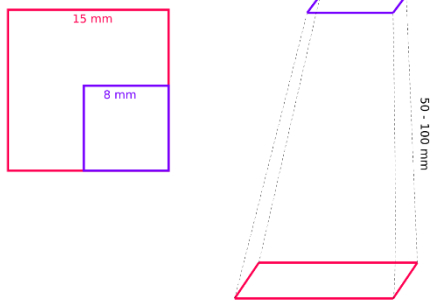
According to the different LS period to design prototype bench.

❖ LS3 enhancement in 2026-2028 (Tungsten-Plastic fiber):

- ✓ The size of a module $121 \times 121 \text{ mm}^2$ will be divided by 6×6 cells.
- ✓ Each cell size of $20 \times 20 \text{ mm}^2$ size with insert 12×12 plastic fibers.
- ✓ Single readout by Hamamatsu PMT R9880U.
- ✓ The cross section size of fibers are $1.0 \times 1.0 \text{ mm}^2$ and 100 mm long.

❖ LS4 Upgrade II in 2033/2034 (Tungsten-GAGG) :

- ✓ The size of a module $121 \times 121 \text{ mm}^2$ will be divided by 8×8 cells.
- ✓ Each cell size of $15 \times 15 \text{ mm}^2$ size with insert 9×9 GAGG crystals.
- ✓ 4 channels readout by Hamamatsu MaPMT R7600U.
- ✓ The cross section size of GAGG are $1.0 \times 1.0 \text{ mm}^2$ and 100 mm long.



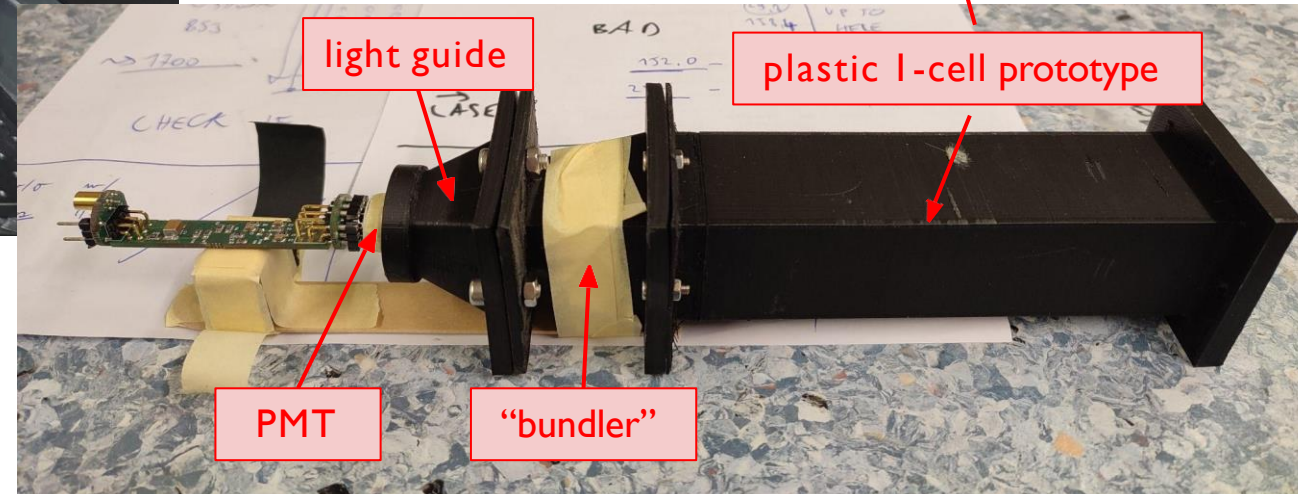
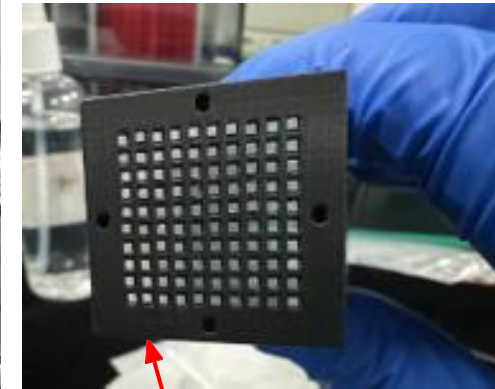
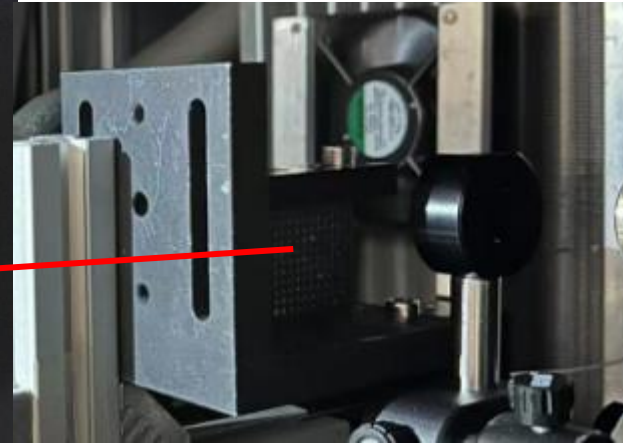
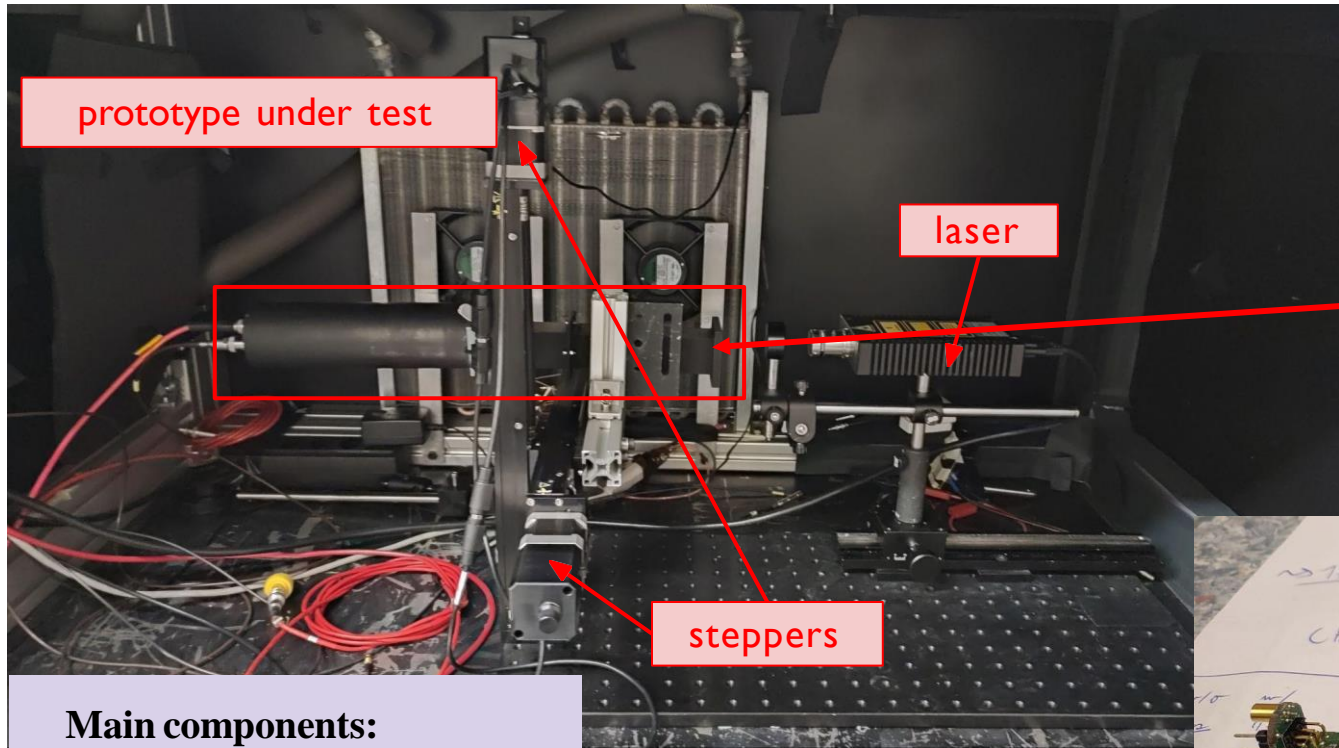
ESR reflective film

A prototype bench for W-Poly



- ❖ Use a laser as the excitation source to scan the cross-section of the entire prototype, and the scintillator part will produce a signal in the PMT.

❖ Laser scan front cross section

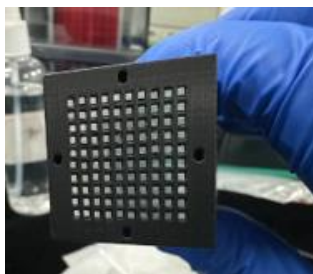


Main components:

1. Laser
2. Steppers
3. Prototype
4. Electronics

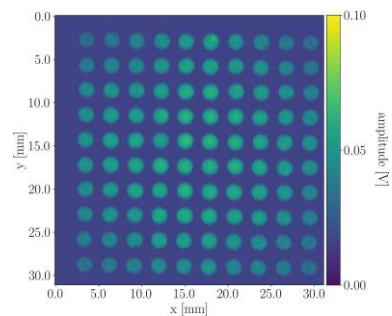
PicoCal Workshop
at Beijing, Alex

Strategies – Laboratory Results



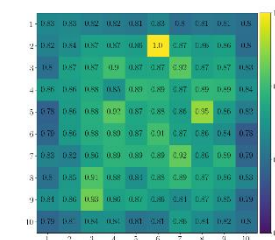
prototype

scan...

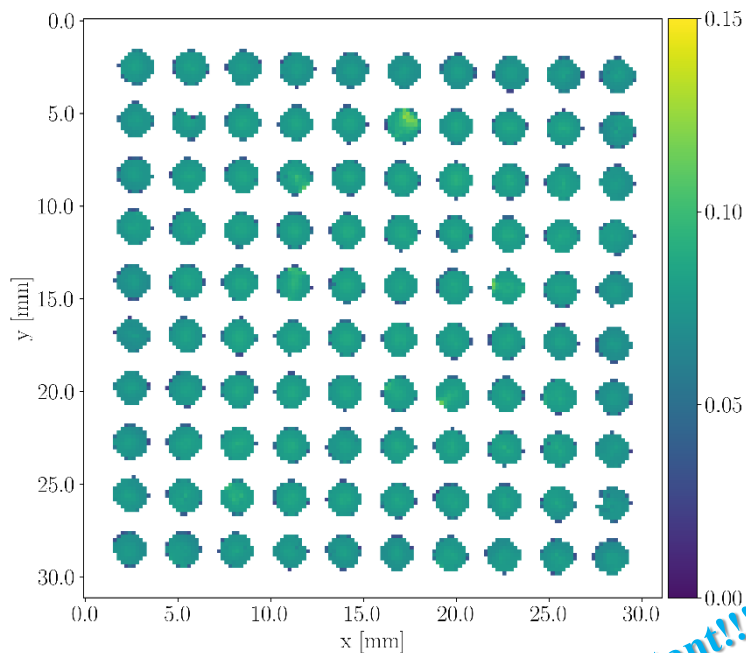


measurement

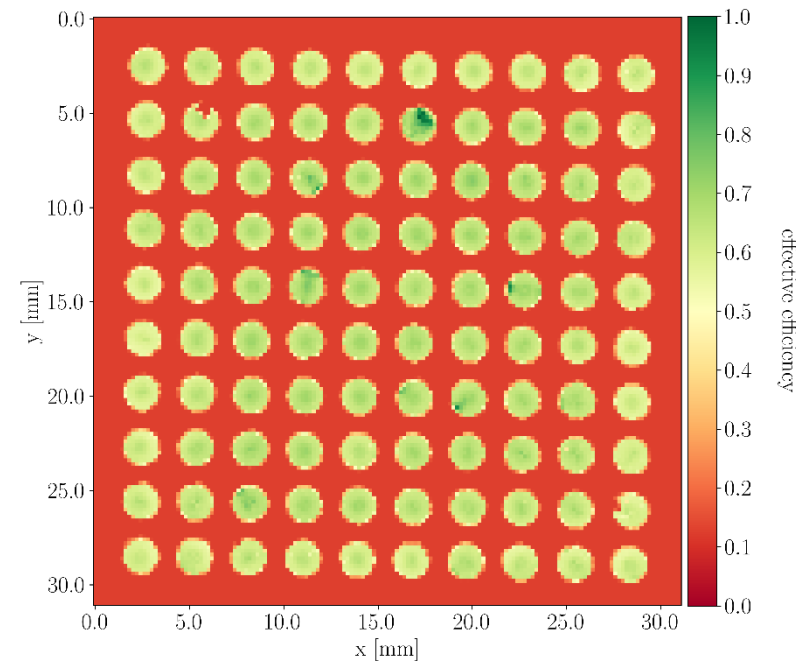
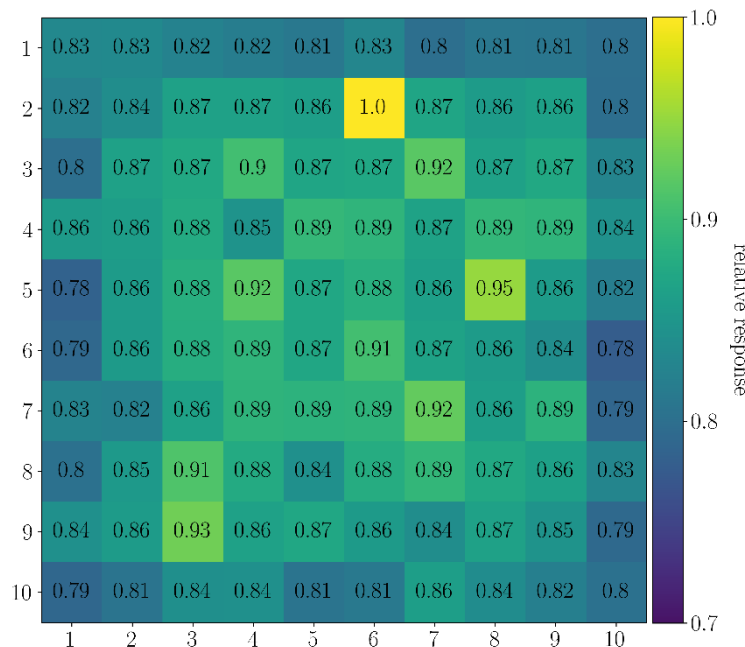
analysis...



response map



❖ RMS: $4.52 \pm 0.32 \%$



Important!!!

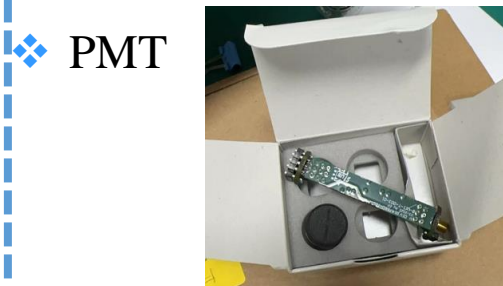
Uniformity response map: described by RMS index, less than 3%.

Strategies – Laboratory Setup at SCNU

❖ The main components are ready. Prepare for assembly, complete data collection, and finally reproduce CERN's results.



❖ Clean room



❖ PMT

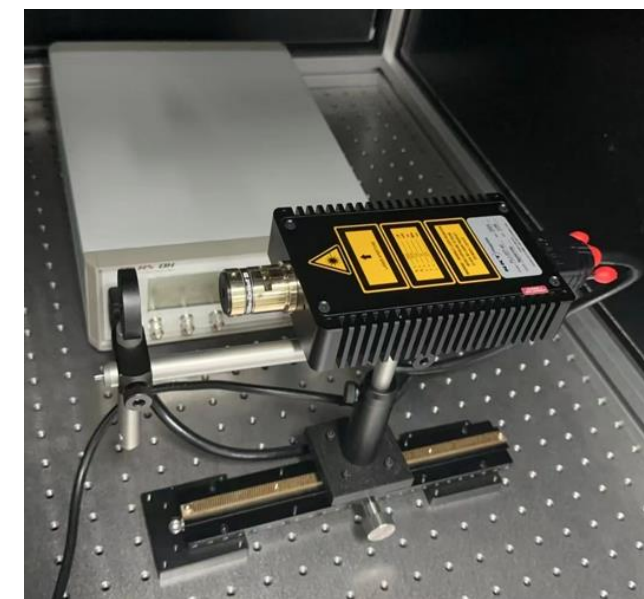
❖ Laser



❖ Steppers

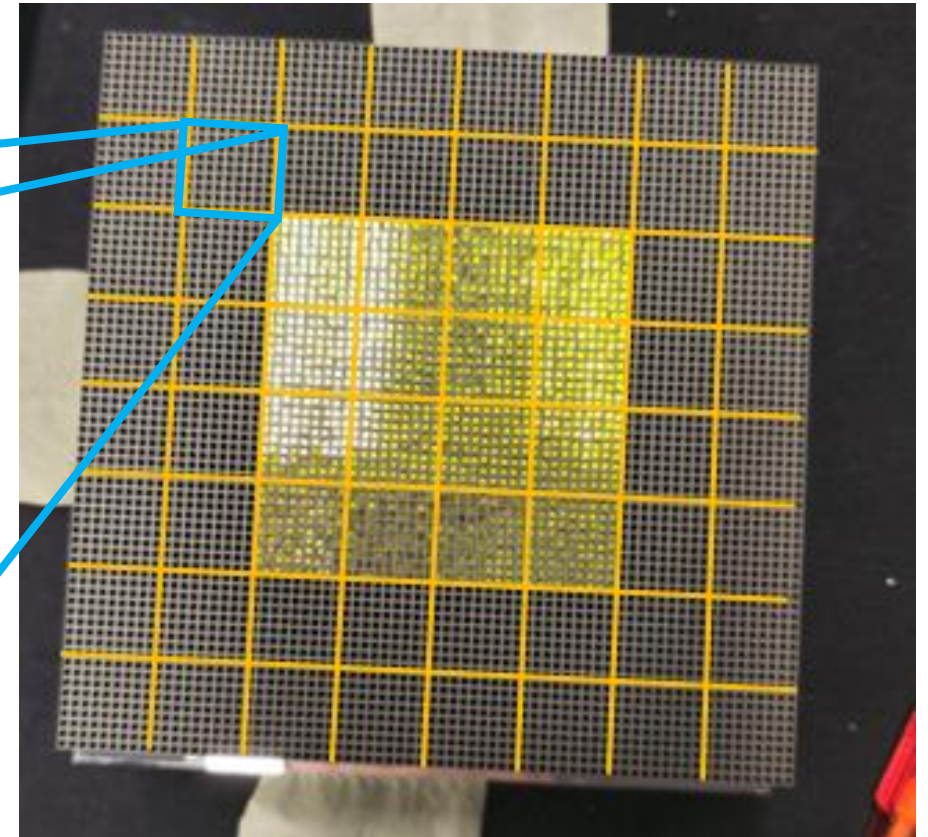
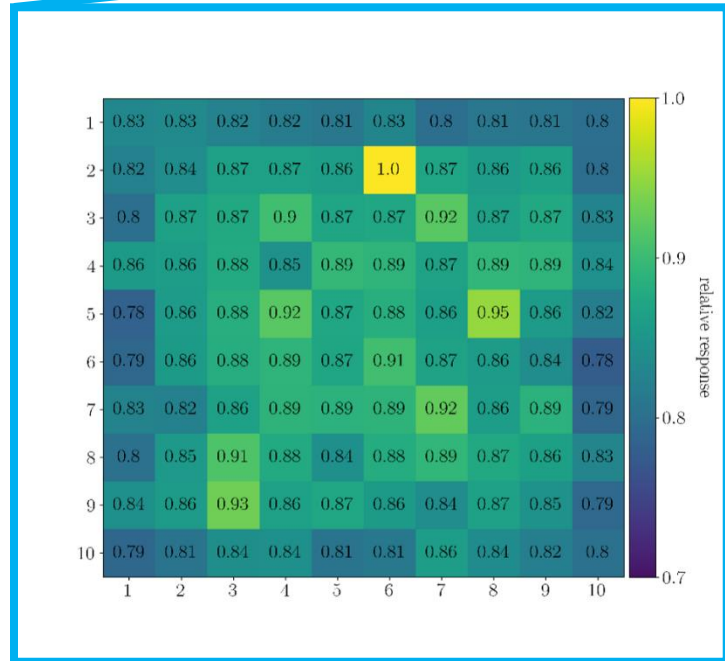


❖ Black box



- ❖ The response map measured in the laboratory will be applied to the hybrid-MC simulation of the full module.
- ❖ Each number represents the collection efficiency of an optical fiber.
- ❖ The constant term obtained from the mixed simulation is reflected in the energy resolution. **(constant term ~ 1%)**

Important!!!



❖ The plastic installed on the LHCb detector should meet the specified requirements. → see [LHCb Underground Safety Regulations](#).

❖ The plastic material needs to meet the following requirements:

- ✓ Radiation-resistant.
- ✓ High temperature tolerance.
- ✓ High compressive strength.

❖ Candidate plastics:

- ✓ PEEK
- ✓ PEI
- ✓ PPSU
- ✓ PA 12
- ✓ ...

❖ Testing method:

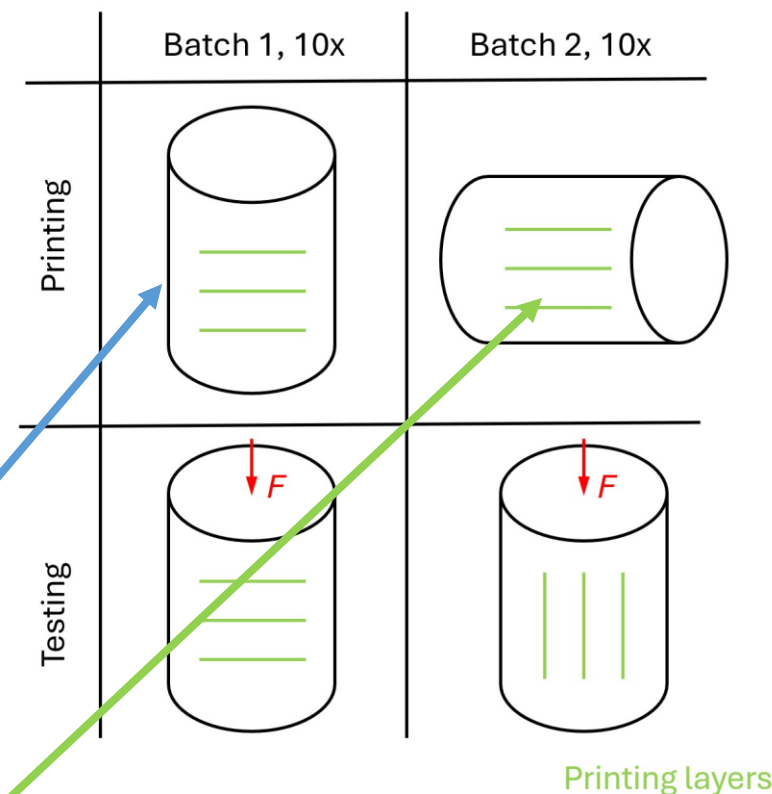
✓ Printing the cylinders with diameter of 10 mm and length of 20 mm.

✓ 10 pieces of compression test sample in standing build up orientation, using finest definition possible (**aim for 0.5mm wall thickness**)

✓ 10 pieces of compression test samples in lying build up orientation, using finest definition possible (**aim for 0.5mm wall thickness**)

❖ Candidate technology:

- ✓ FDM
- ✓ SLS
- ✓ SLA
- ✓ ...



❖ Aim:

- ✓ Get the pressure-strain curve
- ✓ Yang's modulus

Important!!!

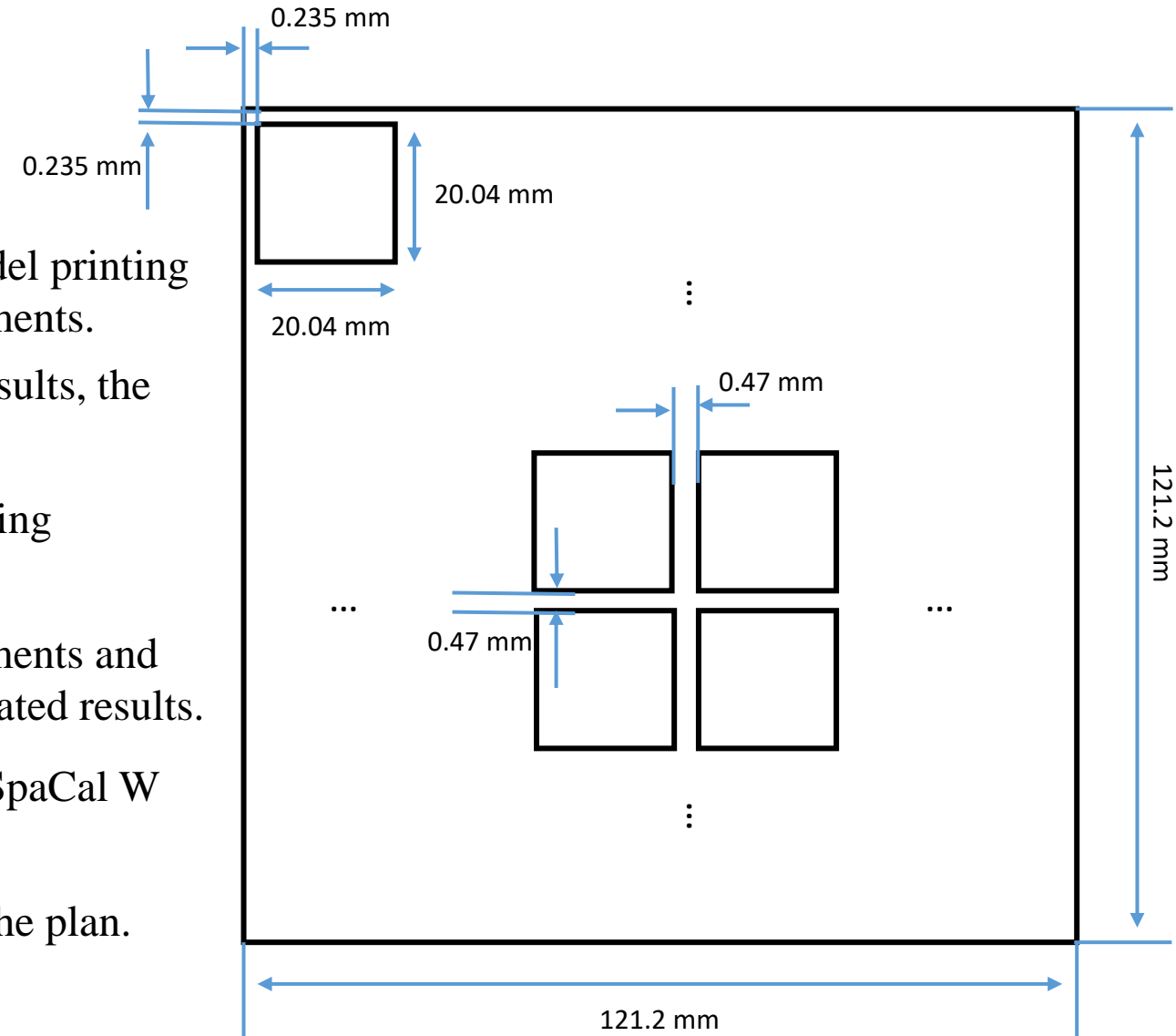


03

Outlook and Next steps

- † Refine the simulation framework.
- † Setup the laboratory.
- † Perform pressure testing on plastic materials.
- † Time information.

- ❖ Setup the laboratory as soon as possible.
 - ✓ Build the framework required for light guide testing.
 - ✓ Complete a series of processes, from light guide model printing and ESR reflector processing to laboratory measurements.
 - ✓ Collecting the experimental data and calculate the results, the respond map.
- ❖ Complete the light guide simulation from the full-ray tracing simulation to hybrid-MC simulation.
- ❖ Calculate the time information in the laboratory measurements and optimize the time resolution to bring it closer to the simulated results.
- ❖ Prepare a full-size (6×6 cells) mirror with a pattern for SpaCal W absorber.
- ❖ Following mechanical testing of the plastic according to the plan.





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THANK YOU!

