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# Task 3: Imaging Hadronic Calorimeter

## Introduction and Overview

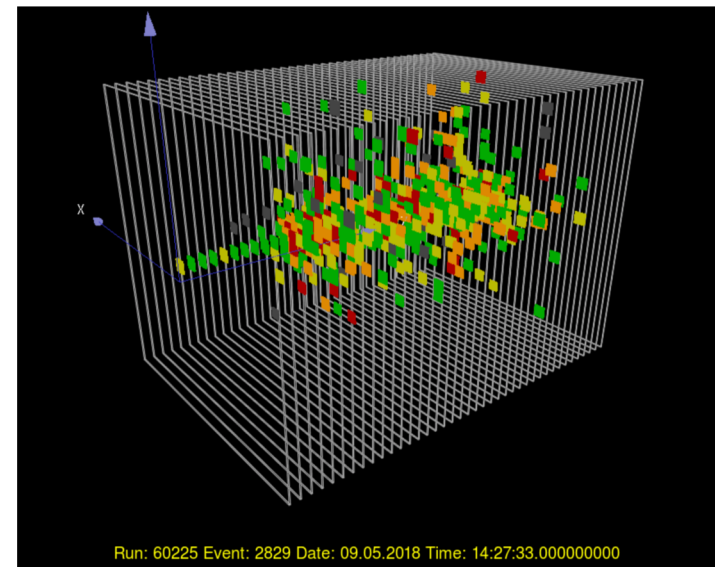
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# Central task

- Building a large AHCAL technological prototype
  - More than 10 k channels of scintillator + SiPM + embedded electronics
- Testing it with high energy particle beams at CERN



Taken from CALICE AHCAL, for illustration purpose only.

# Task Breakdown (I)

- AHCAL design and optimization
  - Key parameters: number of layers, sampling fraction, cell-size, number of readout layers, total thickness
- Technology R&D
  - Active layers
    - Cell design and optimization: scintillator + SiPM
    - Production and wrapping of scintillator tiles
    - Scintillator tile gluing
    - Structure design of active layers
    - SiPM monitoring and calibration
  - Readout electronics and DAQ
- Design and manufacturing of absorber stack, calorimeter mechanical structure and test platform

# Task Breakdown (II)

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- Production of active components
  - Scintillator tiles, wrapping
  - FEE boards
  - Active layer assembling
- Calorimeter assembling
- System integration (detector + electronics + DCS)
- Beam test
- Data analysis and performance studies

# Task Breakdown and Assignments

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- USTC: detector monitoring and calibration, readout electronics and DAQ, structure design and manufacturing, 20% of batch testing and assembling, design and development of cosmic-ray test system, cosmic-ray test.
- IHEP: scintillator tile design, production and wrapping, active module assembling technique, 40% of batch testing and assembling, beam test platform
- SJTU: calorimeter design and optimization, tile batch testing system, 40% of batch testing and assembling
- All: calorimeter integration, beam test, data analysis

# Assessment Indicators

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- Performance of the HCAL prototype at test beam has to reach a level of

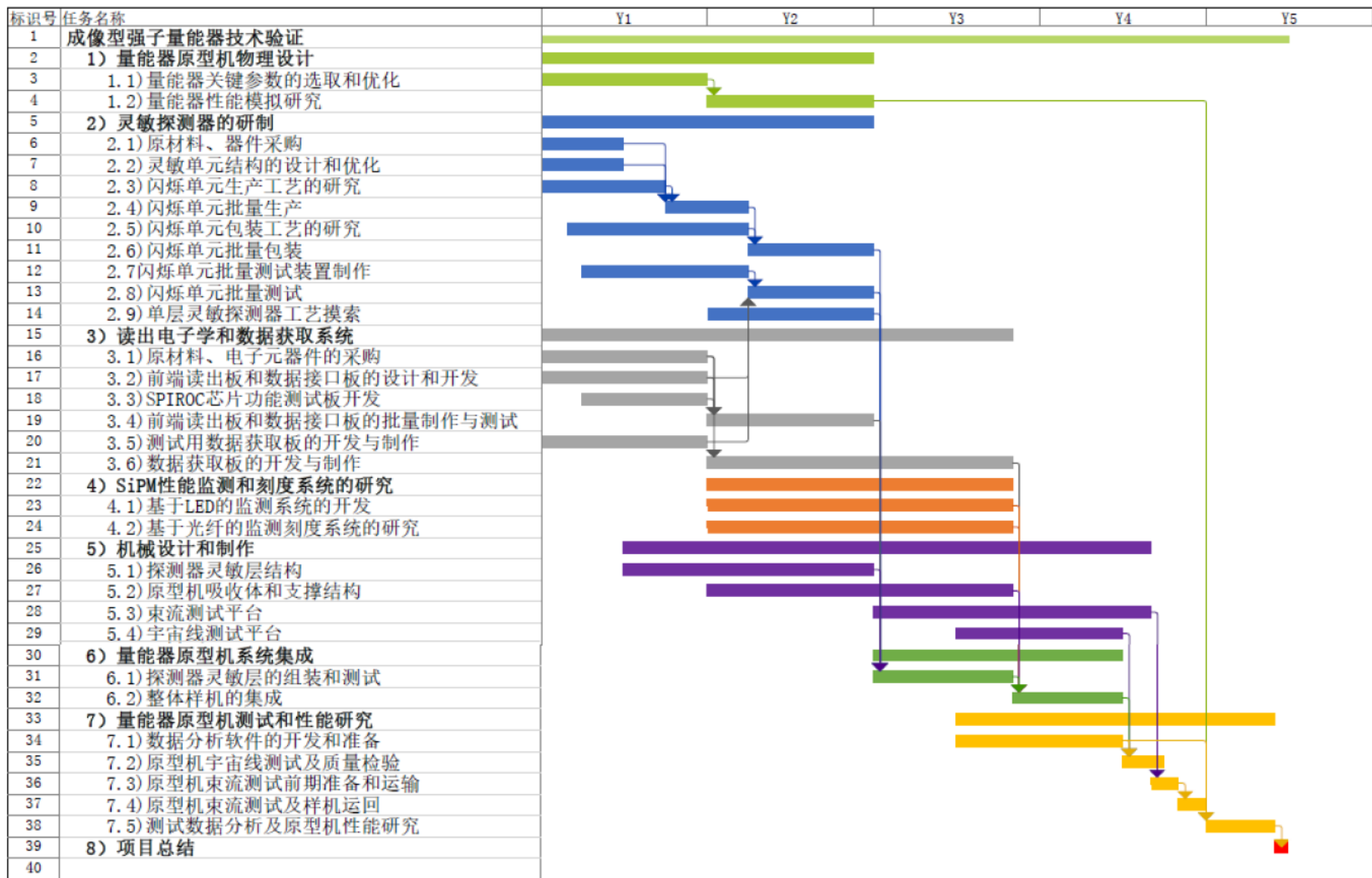
Energy Linearity :

$$3\% \quad (10\text{GeV} < E < 80\text{GeV})$$

Energy resolution :

$$60\%/(E/\text{GeV}) \oplus 3\% \quad (10\text{GeV} < E < 80\text{GeV})$$

# Task Schedule



# What was planned for the first year

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- Prototype physics design and optimization.
- Scintillator + SiPM cell design and optimization
- Development of scintillator tile production technique
- Launching scintillator tile production
- Development of auto tile wrapping device
- Design and development of tile batch testing system
- Design of the structure of sensitive layers.
- Design of FEE and DIF boards



# Where We Are

- Prototype design and optimization
  - Progressing well, hopefully to finish by this summer
- Scintillator + SiPM cell design and optimization
  - Done (cell size subject to further optimization)
- Development of scintillator tile production technique
  - Done
- Starting scintillator tile production
  - Pending cell size optimization
- Development of tile wrapping device
  - Design done
- Design and development of tile batch testing system
  - Preliminary design available
- Design of the structure of sensitive layers
  - Not started yet
- Design of FEE and DIF boards
  - Exploring lots of synergies with MOST1 sci-ECAL

# Annual Milestones

第一年

完成灵敏单元、  
读出电子学芯片  
的设计工作。

第二年

完成量能器原  
型机物理设计，  
完成中期技术  
报告。

第三年

完成灵敏层组  
装。并完成强  
子量能器原型  
机设计报告、  
课题年度技术  
进展报告。

第四年

完成40层原型  
机的建造，  
及宇宙线性能  
测试。

第五年

完成原型机的  
束流测试和性  
能分析。  
完成高能环形  
正负电子对撞  
机探测器原型  
机测试报告、  
课题最终科技  
报告。

# Highlights of accomplishments

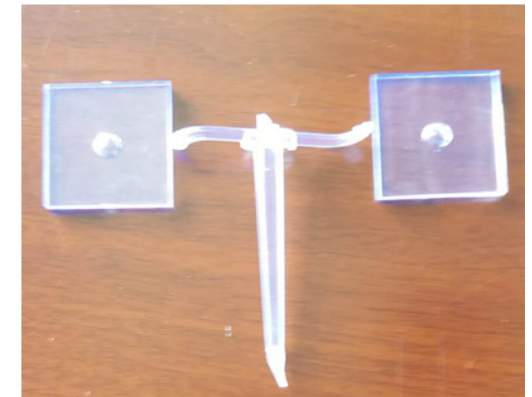
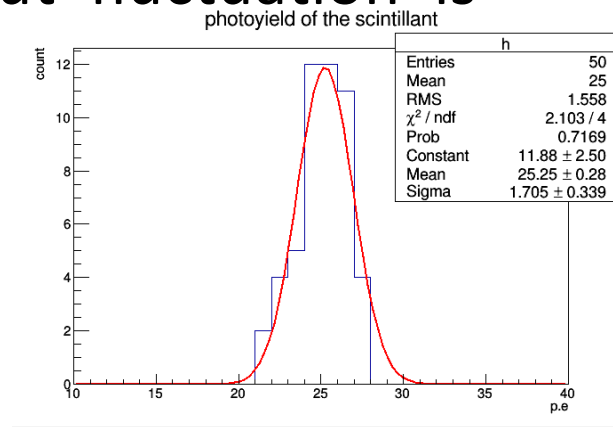
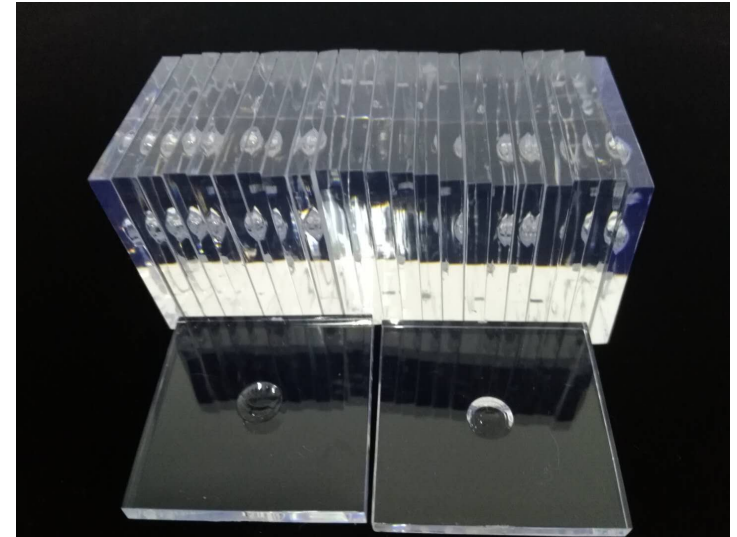
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- Optimized AHCAL design
  - SiPM dynamic range
  - Sampling fraction and number of readout layers
- Developed software compensation algorithms
- Developed injection moulding technique for producing scintillator tiles
- Designed an automatic scintillator tile wrapping machine
- Designed a batch testing system for scintillator tiles
- Developed SiPM readout board based on SPIROC-2e (in synergy with the ECAL task from CPEC MOST1)

# Injection moulding Scintillator tiles



- 300 tiles polystyrene, BisMSB
  - injection moulded at Beijing
  - incl. dimple, no further surface treatment;
- Mechanical tolerances is fine for assembly, the size error less than 50um;
- Scintillators Light output fluctuation is  $\sigma < 7\%$ ;

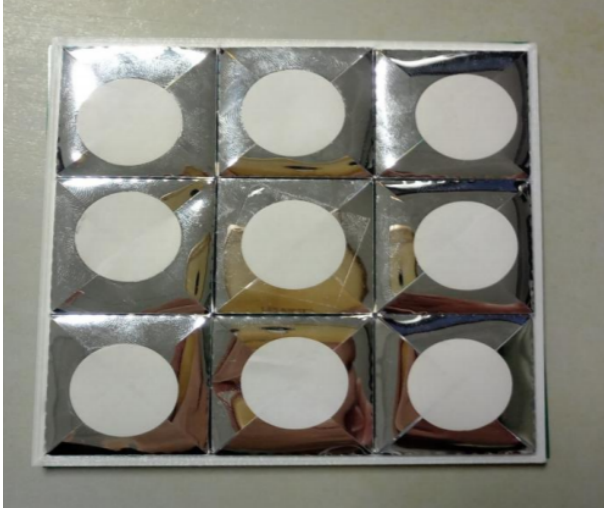
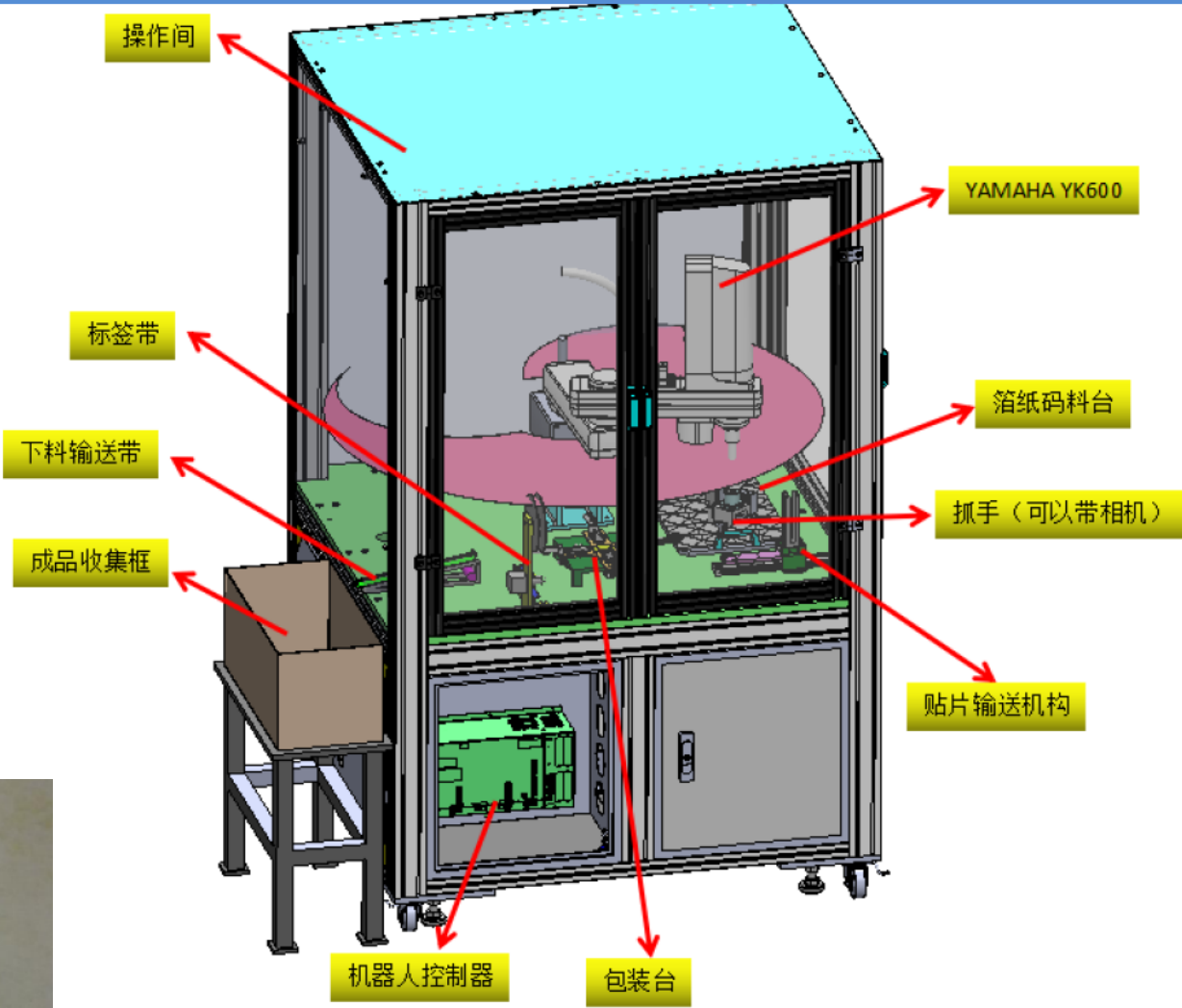


## Size uniformity

Tiles size(mm)	30.08x30.01 x3.08	30.07x30.04 x3.09	30.04x30.02 x3.09	30.09x30.09 x3.09	30.05x30.03 x3.09
Light output(p.e.)	23.5	22.78	22.86	25.02	23.54

# Scintillator tile automatic wrapping

- Motivation:
  - 7M detector cells;
  - Reflective foils packaging can't be done by manual;
- Progress:
  - Companies give they preliminary design;
  - Robotic arm design is the best way;



Packaged cell

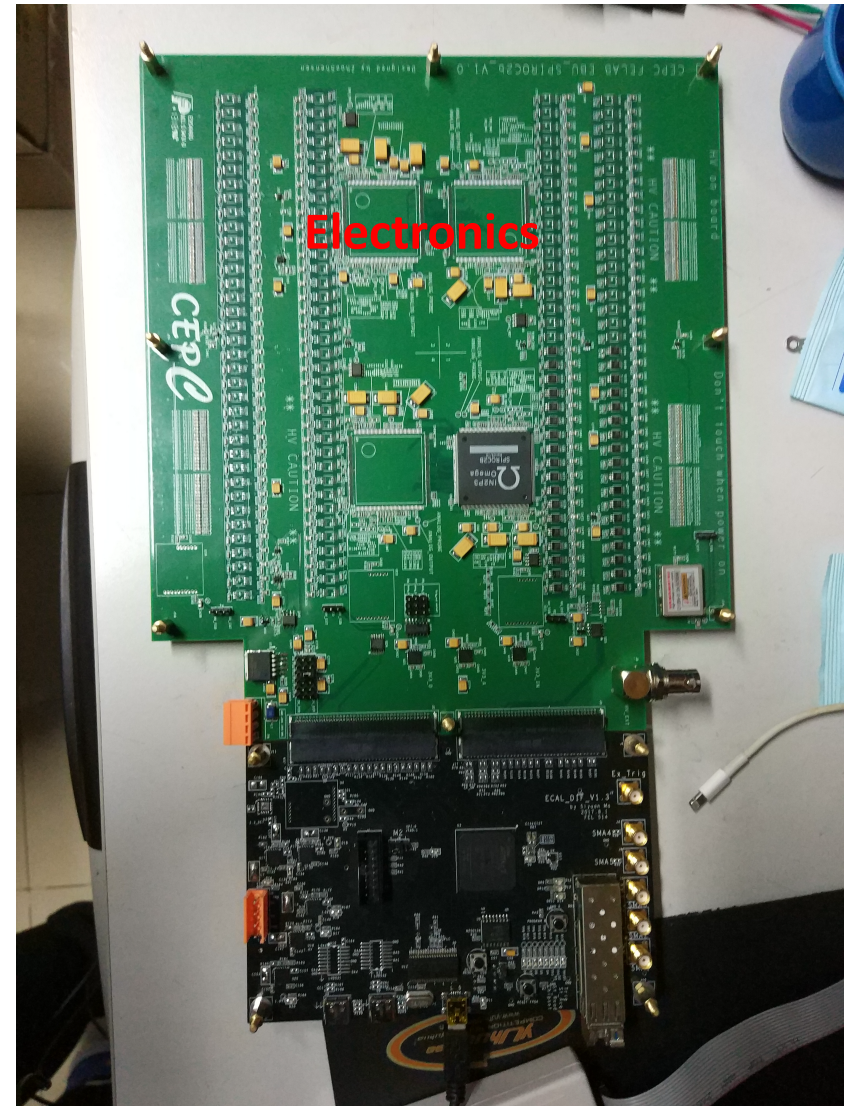
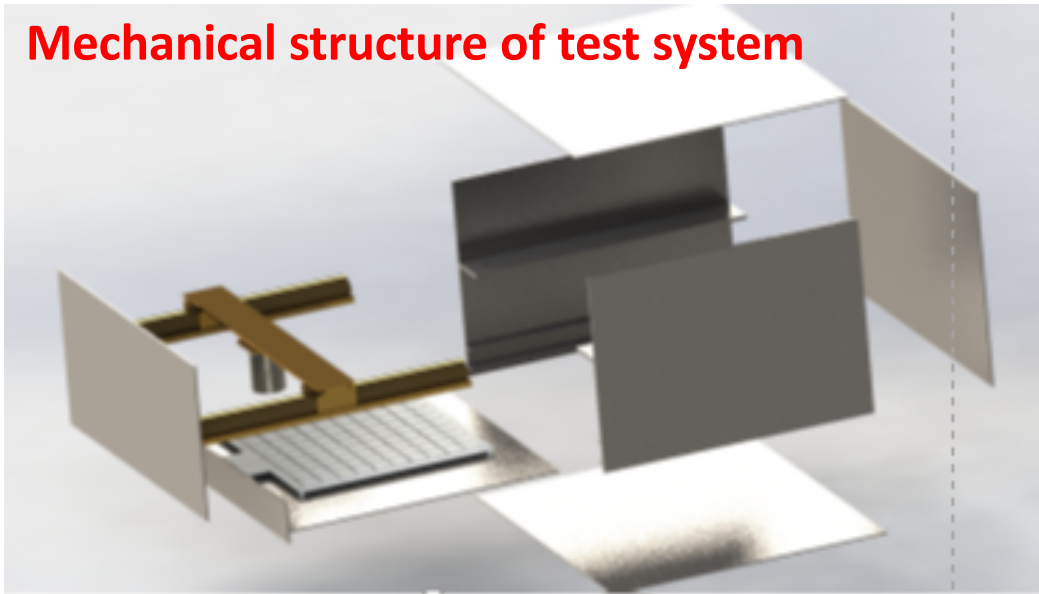
It can be used for 3cm\*3cm, 4cm\*4cm and 5cm\*5cm detector cell;

# Detector cell test system design



- Capable to test about 100 detector cells a time
- Preliminary design of electronics and mechanical structure available

**Mechanical structure of test system**



# Task Breakdown

