



Cracow EUDET:

INP PAS , AGH-UST
(and UJ)



LumiCal - Status and Plans

- LumiCal Monte Carlo Simulation
- First test module
- Second test module and prototype
- Detector alignment

PEOPLE

Physicists, engineers and students

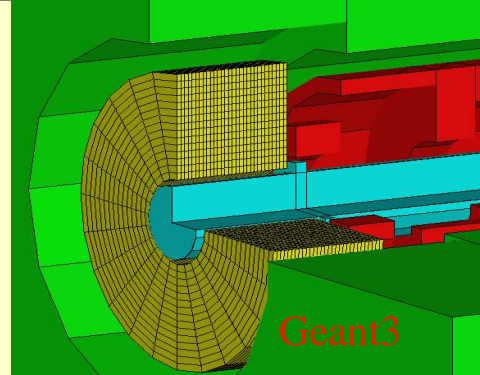
now participated in the project or which join it (temporary) in future

- INP PAS : L. Zawiejski, B. Pawlik,
D. Szuba, W. Wierba,
K. Oliwa, W. Daniluk,
M. Karbowski, A. Galas
- AGH-UST : L. Suszycki, D. Kisielewska
W. Dabrowski, B. Mindur,
P. Wiacek, J. Lukasik
K. Swientek, S. Koperny,
J. Pieron
- UJ : J. Zachorowski, W. Slominski

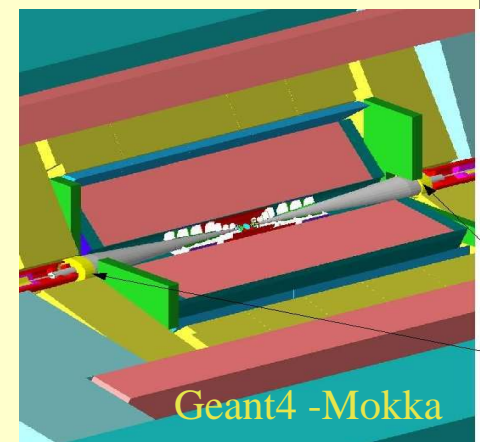
MC Simulation

Simulation of the W/Si LumiCal version with the strip sensors:

(Geant3/Geant4 - Barbi /Mokka)

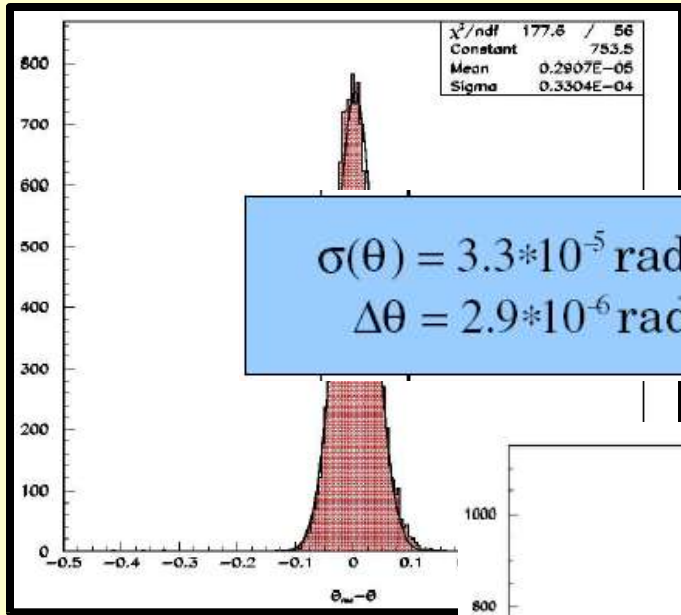


- **for required accuracy in luminosity calculation** (Bhabha process - BHLUMI)
 - optimization of the calorimeter internal structure with respect to the shape of the sensors, number of layers and number of electronics readout channels
 - uncertainties in theoretical calculations – help from Cracow theorists
- **give input for electronics FE design**
- **estimate the influence of the expected in LumiCal background**
 - (beamstrahlung (Guinea-Pig), other than Bhabha processes like two-photon int. (Vermasseren generator, KoralW)
 - on angles (energy) reconstruction
- **estimate the systematic effects in luminosity calculation**
 - coming from position uncertainties of the calorimeter, Si-sensors inside calorimeter and possible changes its internal structure according to temperature or/and gravitation.

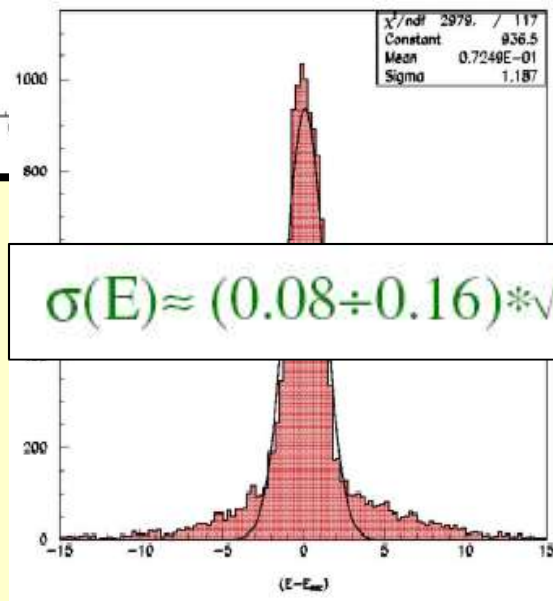


LumiCal - the strip version of sensors

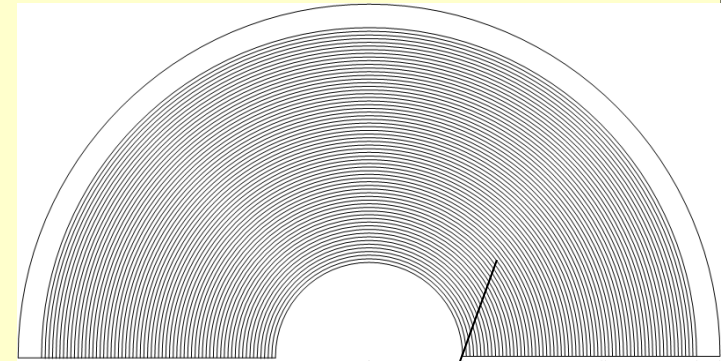
each second layer



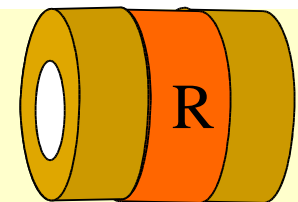
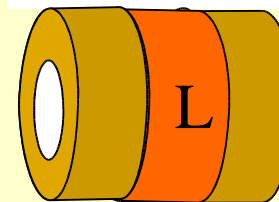
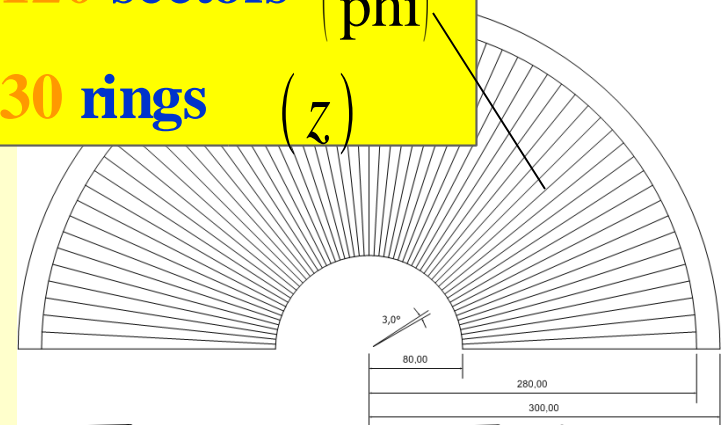
$\sigma(\theta) = 3.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ rad
 $\Delta\theta = 2.9 \cdot 10^{-6}$ rad



$\sigma(E) \approx (0.08 \div 0.16) \cdot \sqrt{E}$

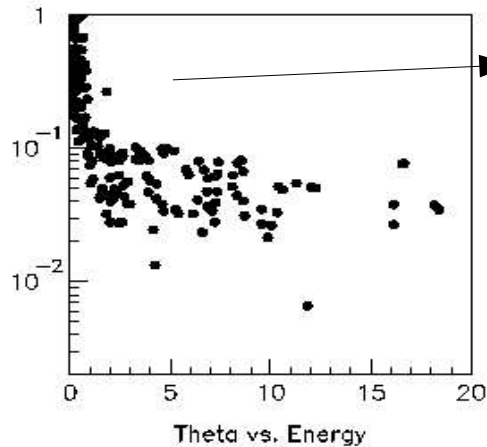
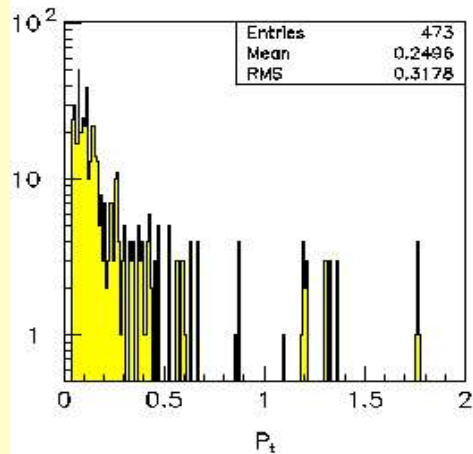
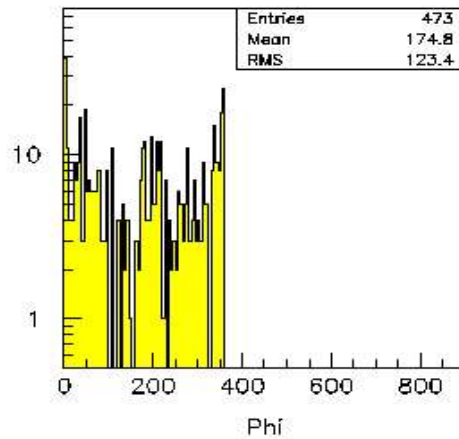
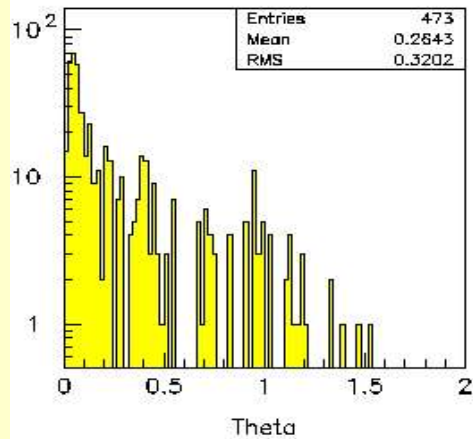


64 cylinders (θ)
120 sectors (ϕ)
30 rings (z)



MC example : gamma – gamma -> e+e-

GG at 500GeV



gamma-gamma -> e+e-

Total rate = $2.8 \cdot 10^{-3}/\text{b.cr.}$

Mean energy $E_{\text{inc}} = 0.9 \text{ GeV}$

Rate($E_{\text{inc}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$) = $\sim 6 \cdot 10^{-5}/\text{b.cr.}$

(MC statistics is small – only
 ~ 10 particles $> 150 \text{ GeV}$)

Comparable (?) to Bhabha rate = $\sim 6 \cdot 10^{-5}/\text{b.cr.}$

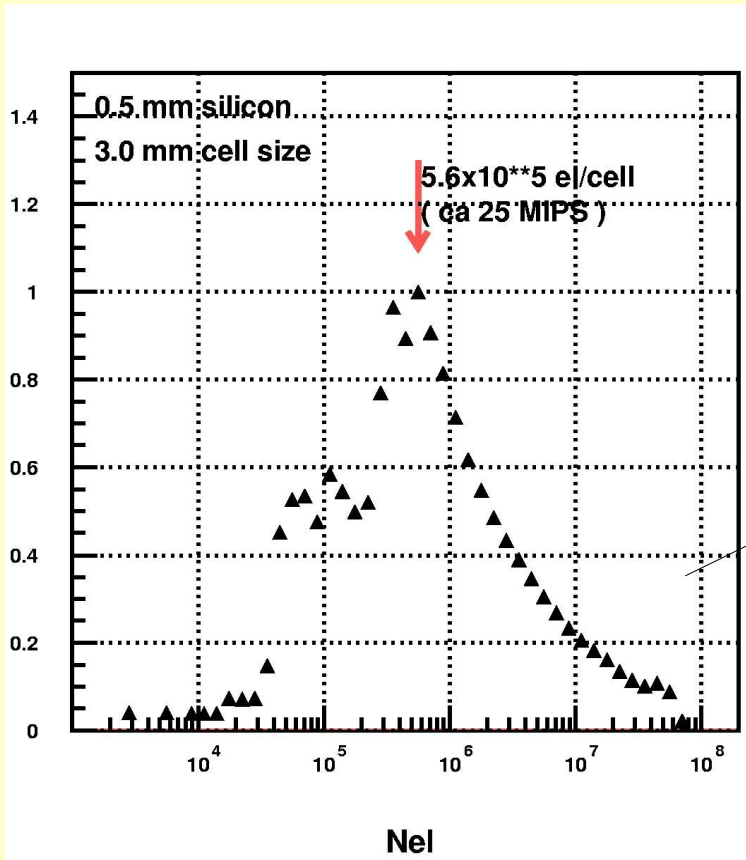
- under study

Low energy particles
emitted at large angles
hit LumiCal

MC example : shower in calorimeter

number of electrons in shower

250 GeV electrons



How much mips on ADC channel ?

noise from electronics \sim 1000-2000 electrons

signal/noise $>$ 500

$>$ 400 mips

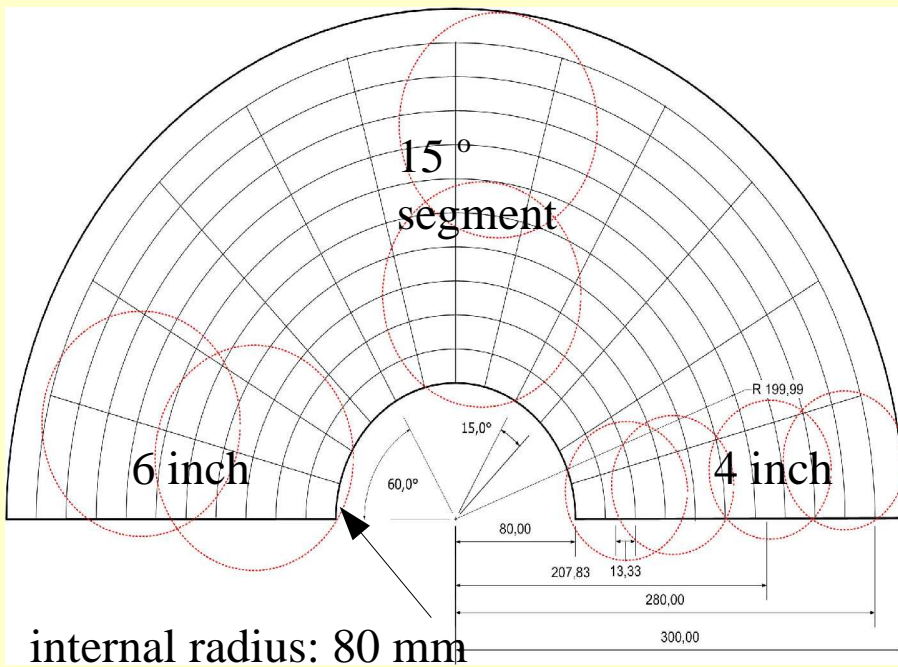
with 10 bits ADC $>$ 0.4 mip/ADC (resolution)

Two LumiCal versions : pads and strips

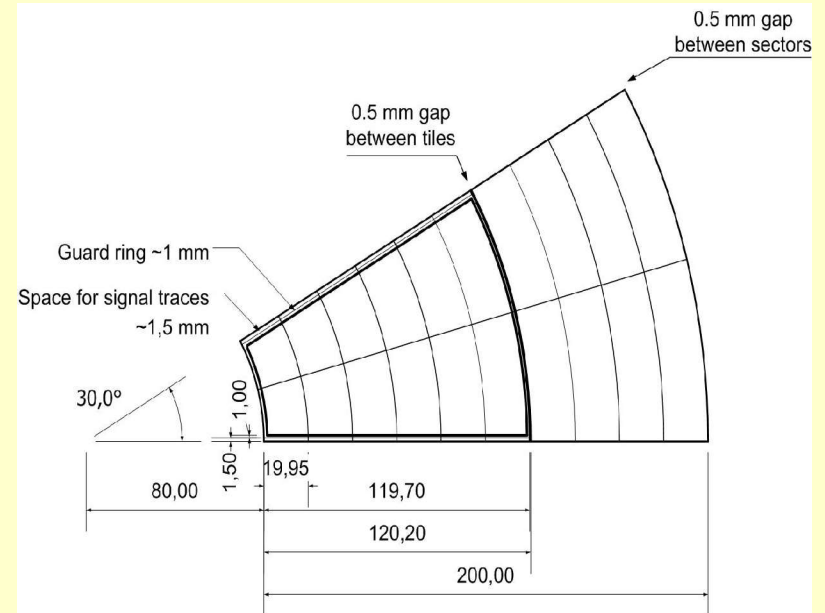
Parameter	Pad Performance	Strip Performance
Energy resolution	25% (\sqrt{GeV})	8:16% (\sqrt{GeV})
resolution	$3.5 * 10^{-5}$ rad	$3.3 * 10^{-5}$ rad
phi resolution	10^{-2} rad	10^{-3} rad
bias (gen-rec) $\Delta\Theta$	$\sim 1.5 * 10^{-6}$ rad	$\sim 2.9 * 10^{-6}$ rad
Electronics channels	25,200	3720 (with bonding sectors) 13,320 (without bonding)

Possible to get accuracy in luminosity: $\Delta L / L \sim 10^{-4}$

Calorimeter structure : Si-sensor wafers



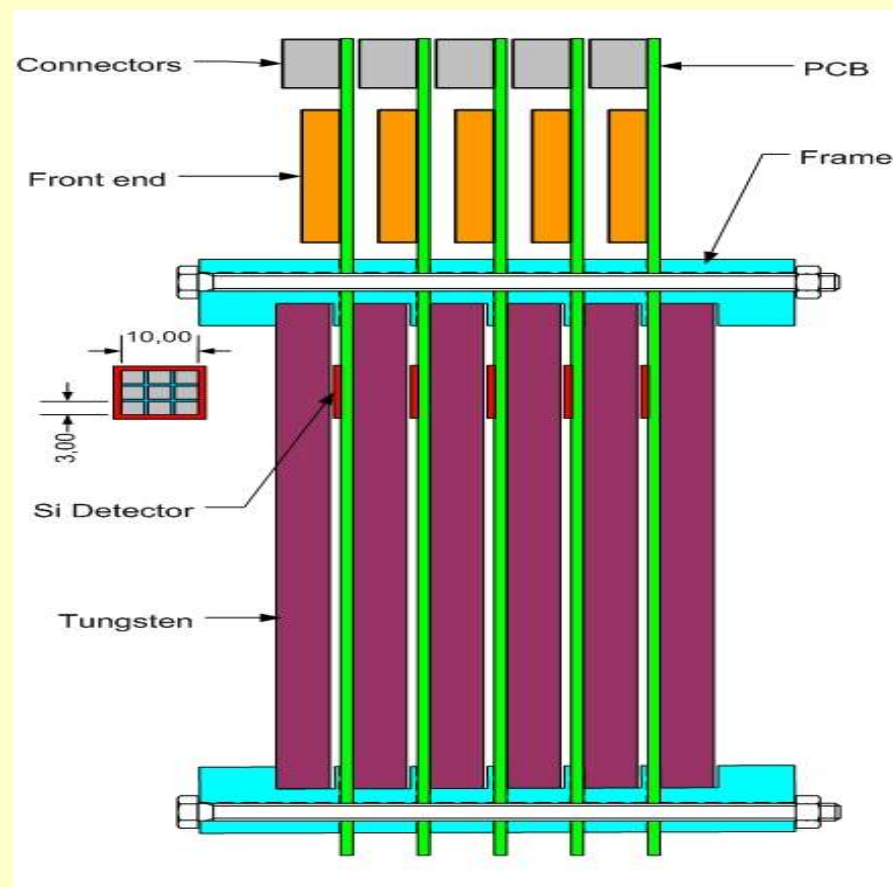
possible structure for
different silicon wafers



reduction of the active area of Si-sensors -
guardring

First test module

- small prototype using sensors from Prague
($3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$) and tungsten $2 X_0$: (5 – 6) layers
- bonding Cracow (Zeuthen?)
- mechanical design – steel / aluminium frame
- readout - one channel preamplifier (Minsk) :
about (50 – 60) readout channels
- test beam – DESY: electrons (1-5) GeV



Possible cost : ~ (2-3) k EU (preamplifiers)

The second test module

Design for sensor mask :

intensive MC studies : preparation of the specifications for sensors.

Where : Prague, Minsk, Dubna ... others.

How many versions?

Purchase of the tungsten : (for the dedicated shape)

The sensor quality measurements :

Cracow - purchase of the equipment for LAB complete - probe card, switching matrix

FE electronics design : chip - two iterations to get the final version ?

DAQ design

water cooling option

plan for temporary employment : electronics, engineers, technicians, students

Possible cost: (10-12) k EU, (mask)
(4 – 6) k EU ? tungsten
(5 -8) k EU , probe card + switching matrix
> 10 k EU , chip
> 10 k EU , temporary employment
and more if other design for mask, chip

LumiCal prototype - one possibility

collaboration with

DESY Zeuthen

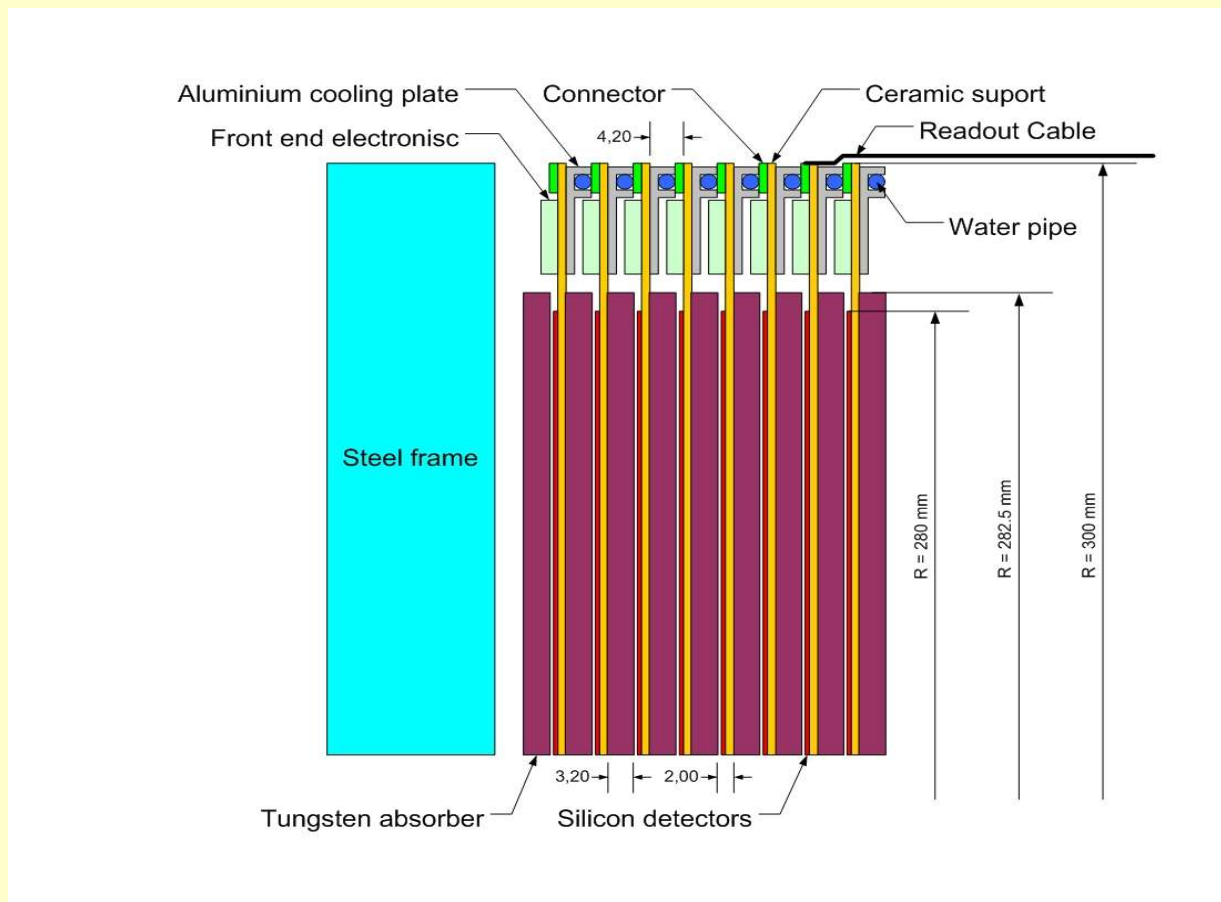
Tel Aviv

Prague

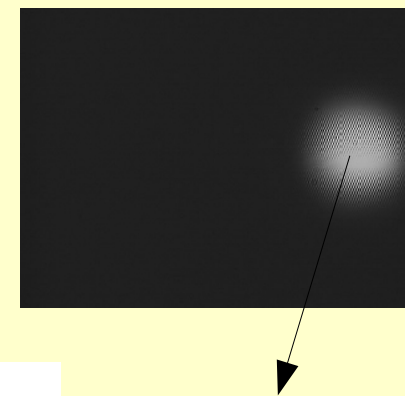
Minsk

Dubna

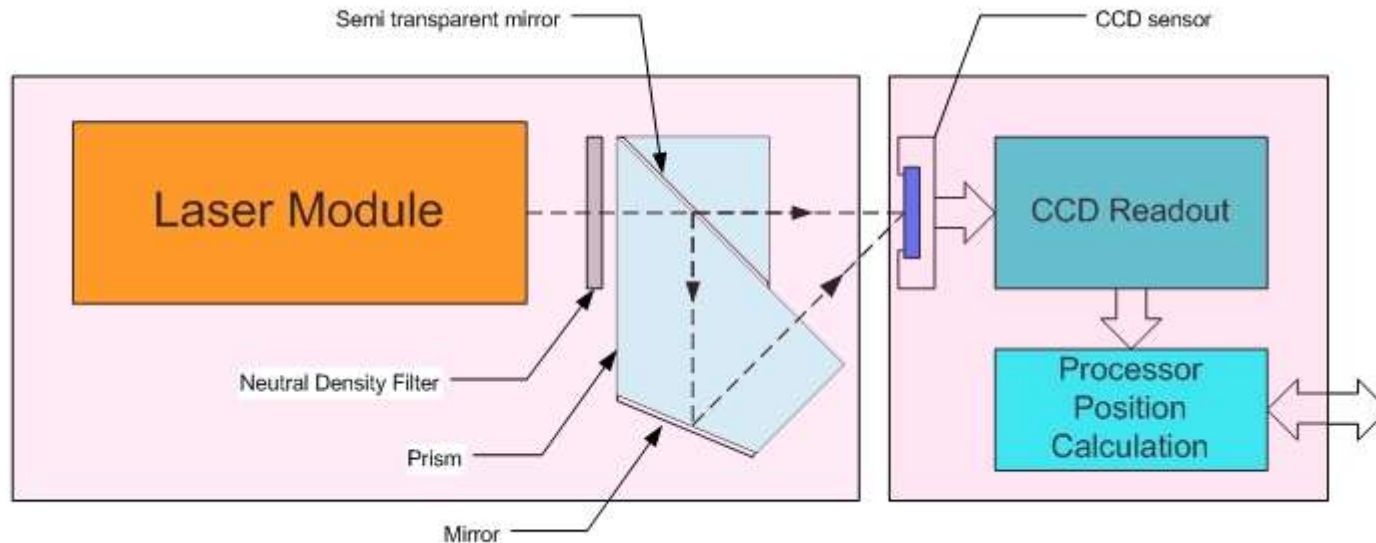
Very preliminary design



Alignment – position measurements



laser beam spot
on CCD camera



Measurements of the laser beam spot on CCD sensor (camera – 640x480 pixels), precisely translations with micrometers using movable table, accuracy ~ 1 micrometer for center of the beam spot measurements with accuracy 0.1 pixel

Alignment

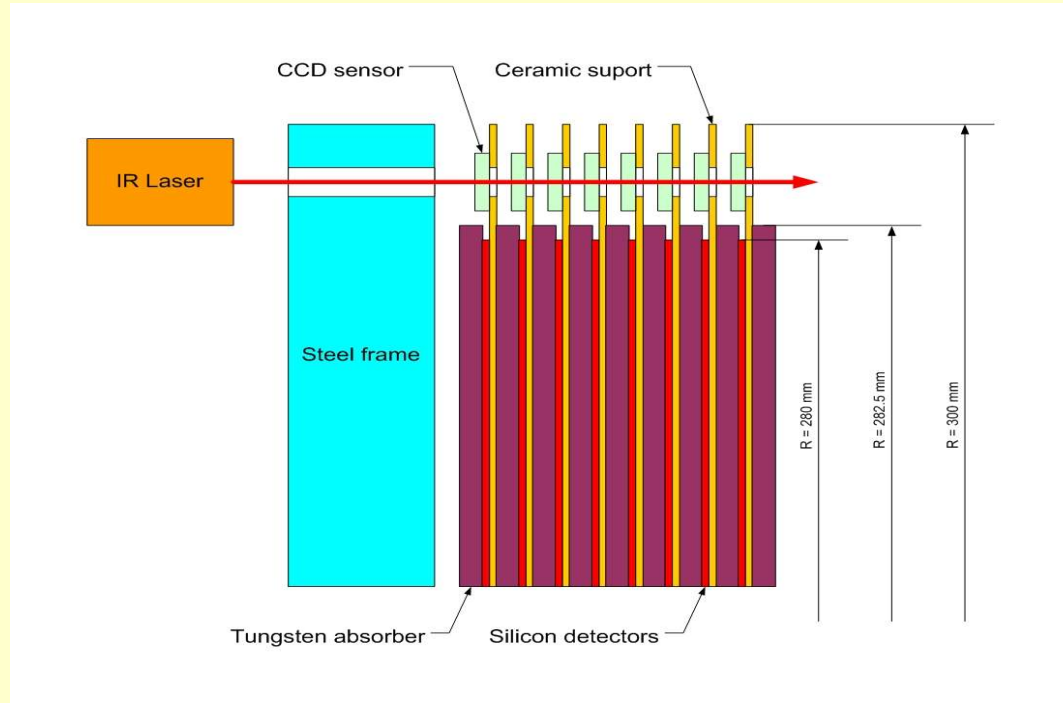
Next step towards the prototype : more additional studies

- include some additional equipment,
- new version of the reconstruction algorithm

Possible cost : (0.3 -0.5) k EU , red laser with laser beam collimation,
~ 1.5 k EU, system for independent position measurement
(RENISHAW), 20 micrometer RGH24 readheads
with optical linear and PC card,
~ 2 k EU, temporary employment

Sensors alignment

measurements of the laser beam spot on the following CCD sensors



Possible cost: ~ 2 k EU , CCD sensors (like in CCD camera) and readout electronics
- test for transparency of the sensors for laser light (red or IR) ,
~ 3 k EU , temporary employment