

Belle calorimeter upgrade

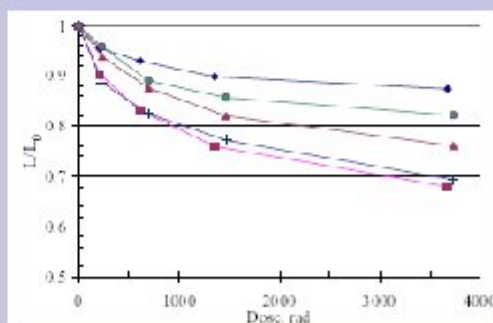
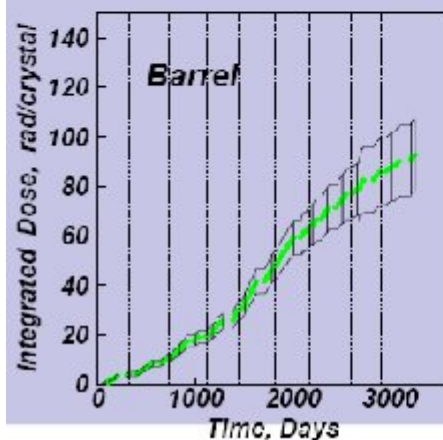
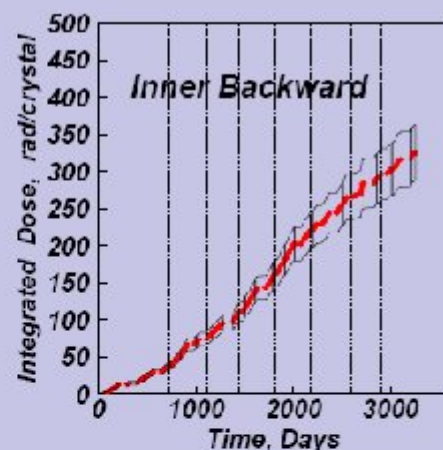
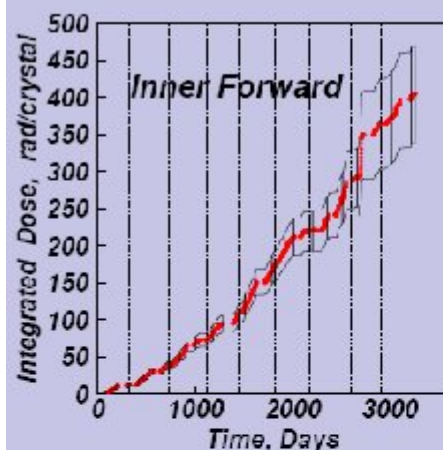
A.Kuzmin

on behalf of sBELLE calorimeter group

- Problems with present calorimeter
- Baseline solution
- Overview of the ECL parallel session

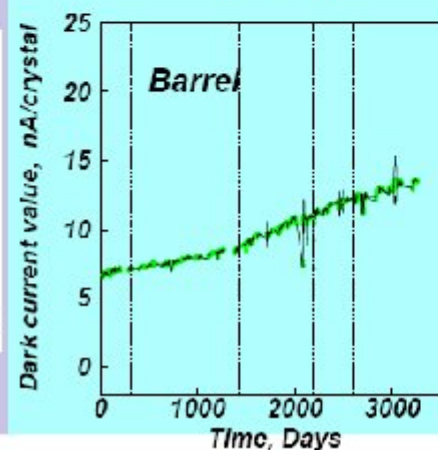
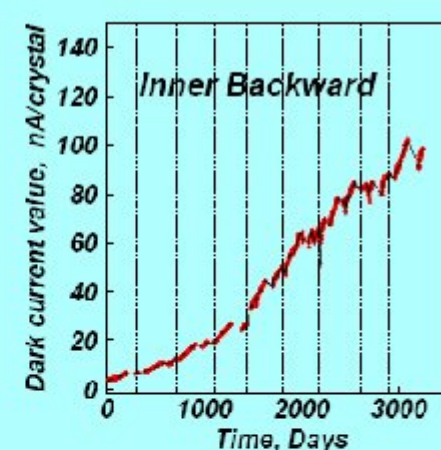
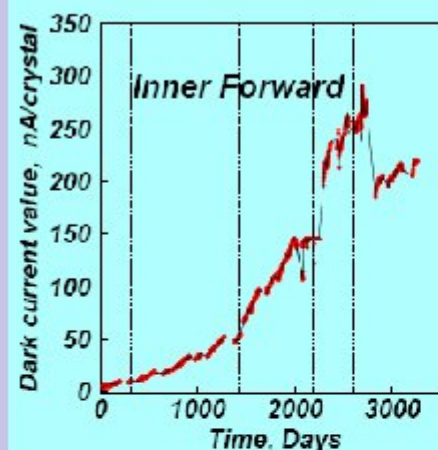
Problems with the present calorimeter

Radiation damages of the crystals



No big problems

Radiation damages of PIN photodiodes



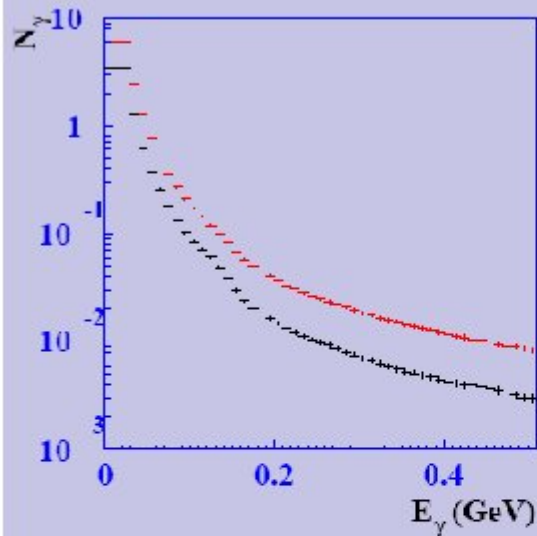
Small increase of the dark current in barrel

Essential increase of the dark current in endcaps

Caused by neutrons flux

Calorimeter performance degradation

Fake clusters

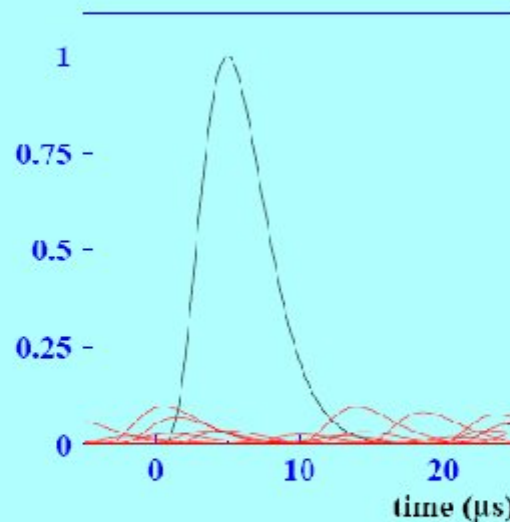


($E > 20$ MeV) 6 fake clusters,
3 in barrel 3 in endcaps

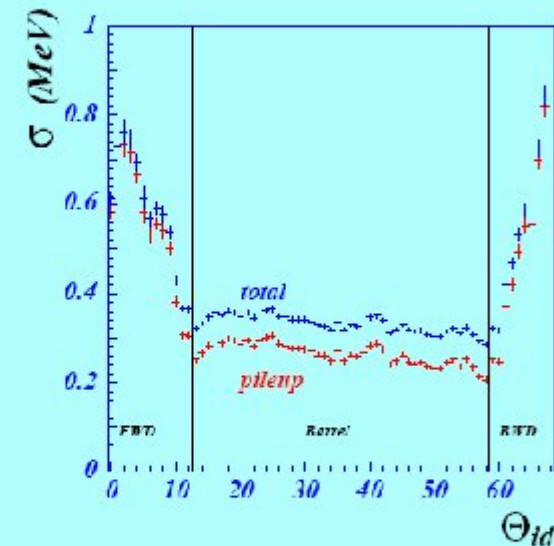
\sim background

Pileup noise

$$\sigma = \overline{E_\gamma} \sqrt{\nu \tau_{eff}} \sim \sqrt{IP}$$

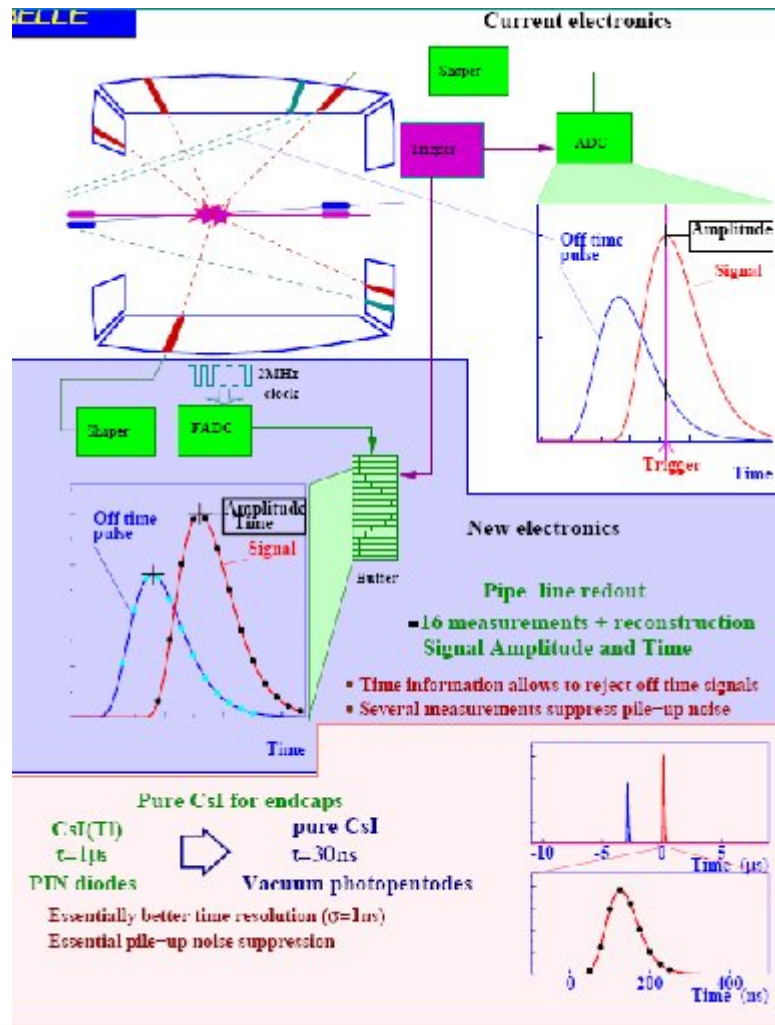


$\sim \sqrt{\text{background}}$



One of the ways to solve problems of the fake clusters and pileup noise is to reduce decay time of the scintillator and electronics shaping time.

Baseline



- Modify electronics for the barrel.
- Pipe-line readout with waveform analysis:
- Replace the CsI(Tl) by the pure CsI crystals in endcaps.
- 16 points within the signal are fitted by the signal function $F(t)$:

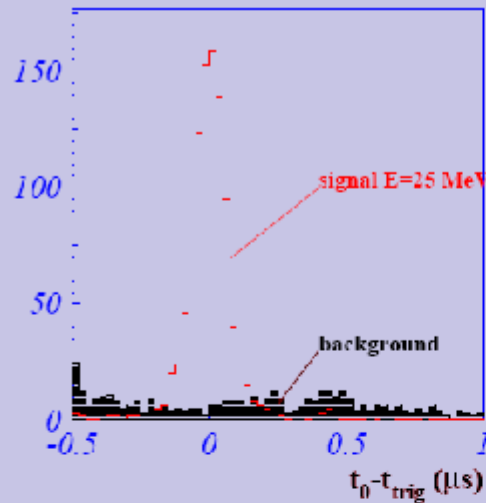
$$F(t) = A f(t - t_0)$$

A - amplitude of the signal and
 t_0 - time of the signal,

$$\chi^2 = \sum (y_i - A f(t_i - t_0)) S_{ij}^{-1} (y_i - A f(t_i - t_0))$$

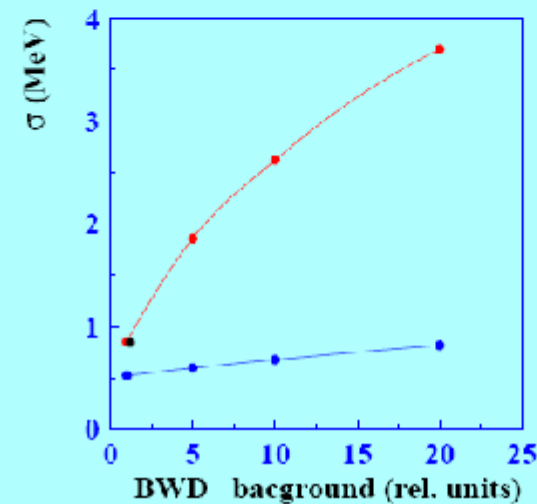
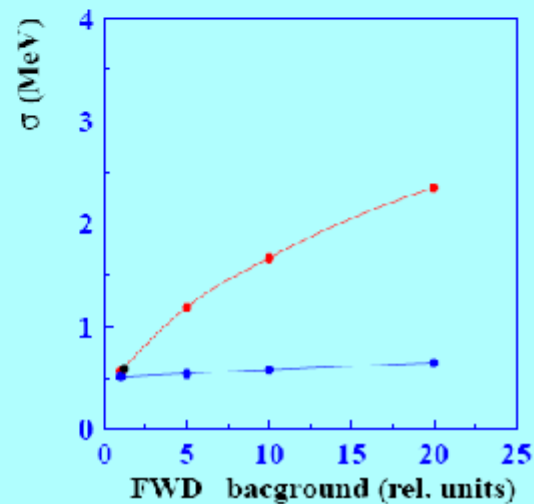
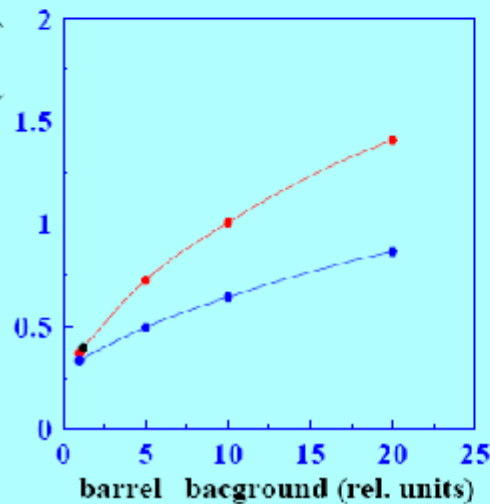
- Both amplitude and time information are reconstructed:

Expected improvement



- Time information allows to suppress the fake clusters 7 times for the barrel by rejecting wrong time clusters.
- For endcaps the suppression factor is $7 \times 30 \approx 200$ due to shorter decay time of the pure Csl

- The pileup noise will be reduced factor ~ 1.5 for barrel and factor 5 for endcaps:



Pure CsI crystals

| crystal | ρ , g/cm ³ | X_0 , cm | λ_{em} , nm | n | N_{ph}/MeV | τ , ns |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| CsI(Tl) | 4.51 | 1.86 | 550 | 1.8 | 52000 | 1000 |
| CsI | 4.51 | 1.86 | 305/400 | 2 | 5000 | 30/1000 |
| BaF ₂ | 4.89 | 2.03 | 220/310 | 1.56 | 2500/6500 | 0.6/620 |
| CeF ₃ | 6.16 | 1.65 | 310 | 1.62 | 600 | 3 |
| PbWO ₄ | 8.28 | 0.89 | 430 | 2.2 | 25 | 10 |
| LuAlO ₃ (Ce) | 8.34 | 1.08 | 365 | 1.94 | 20500 | 18 |
| Lu ₃ Al ₅ O ₁₂ (Ce) | 7.13 | 1.37 | 510 | 1.8 | 5600 | 60 |
| Lu ₂ SiO ₅ (Ce) | 7.41 | 1.2 | 420 | 1.82 | 26000 | 12/40 |

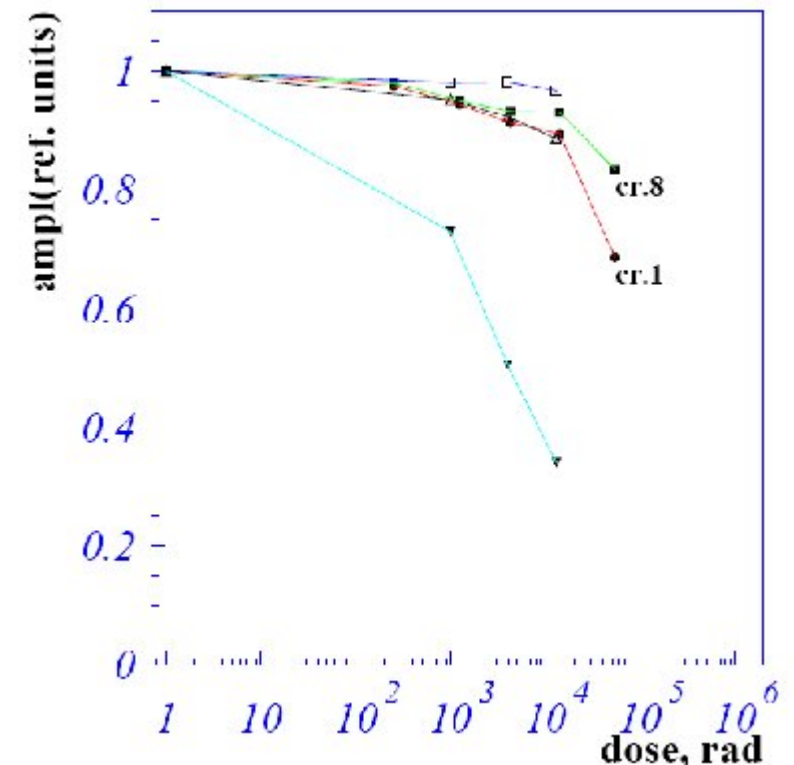
•Pure CsI as compromise of good characteristics, price and possibility to produce in time

Radiation test with gamma – up to 30 krad:

Lo change less than 10% for 15krad

Pure CsI crystals were irradiated by neutrons.

Neutron irradiation up to 10^{12}cm^{-2} did not reveal a degradation within 5%

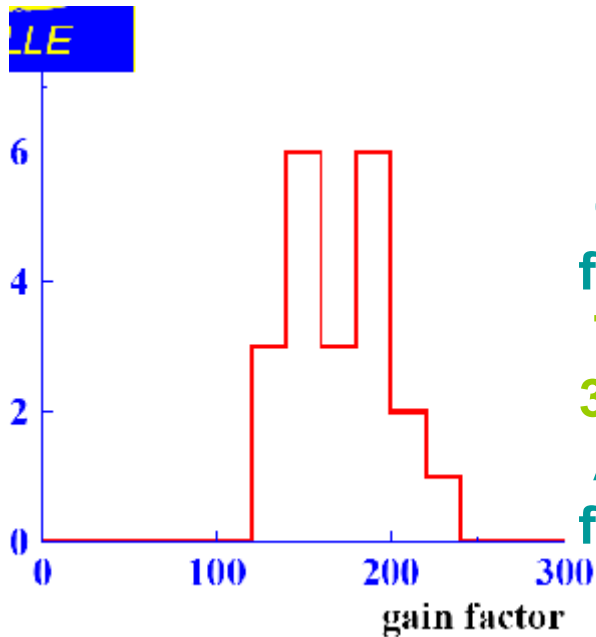
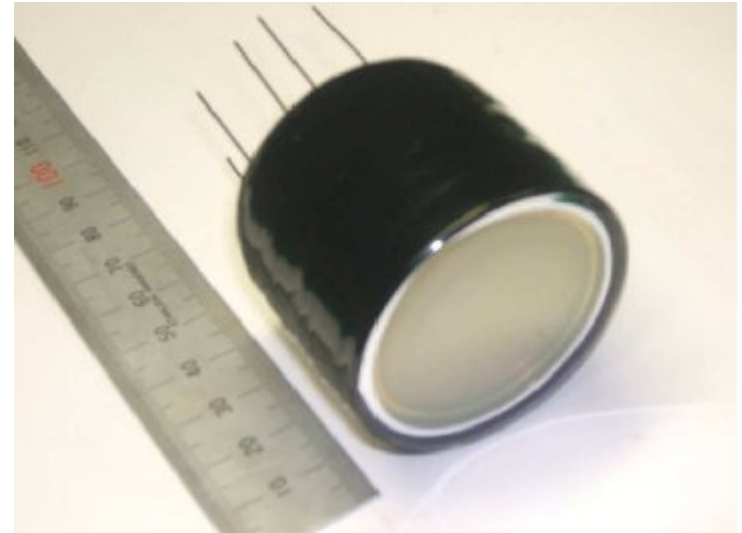


Photodetector

Hamamatsu developed the 2' UV sensitive phototriodes, phototetrodes, photopentods

C 10 pF .

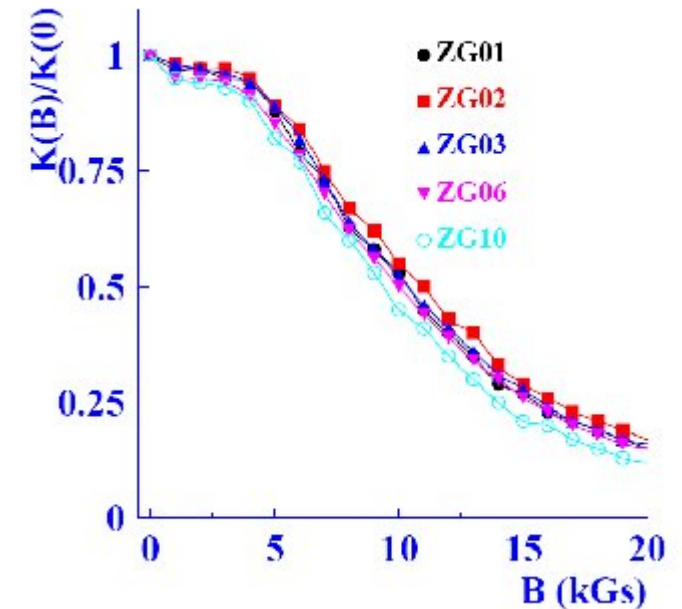
Dependence of gain factor on voltage is close to linear.



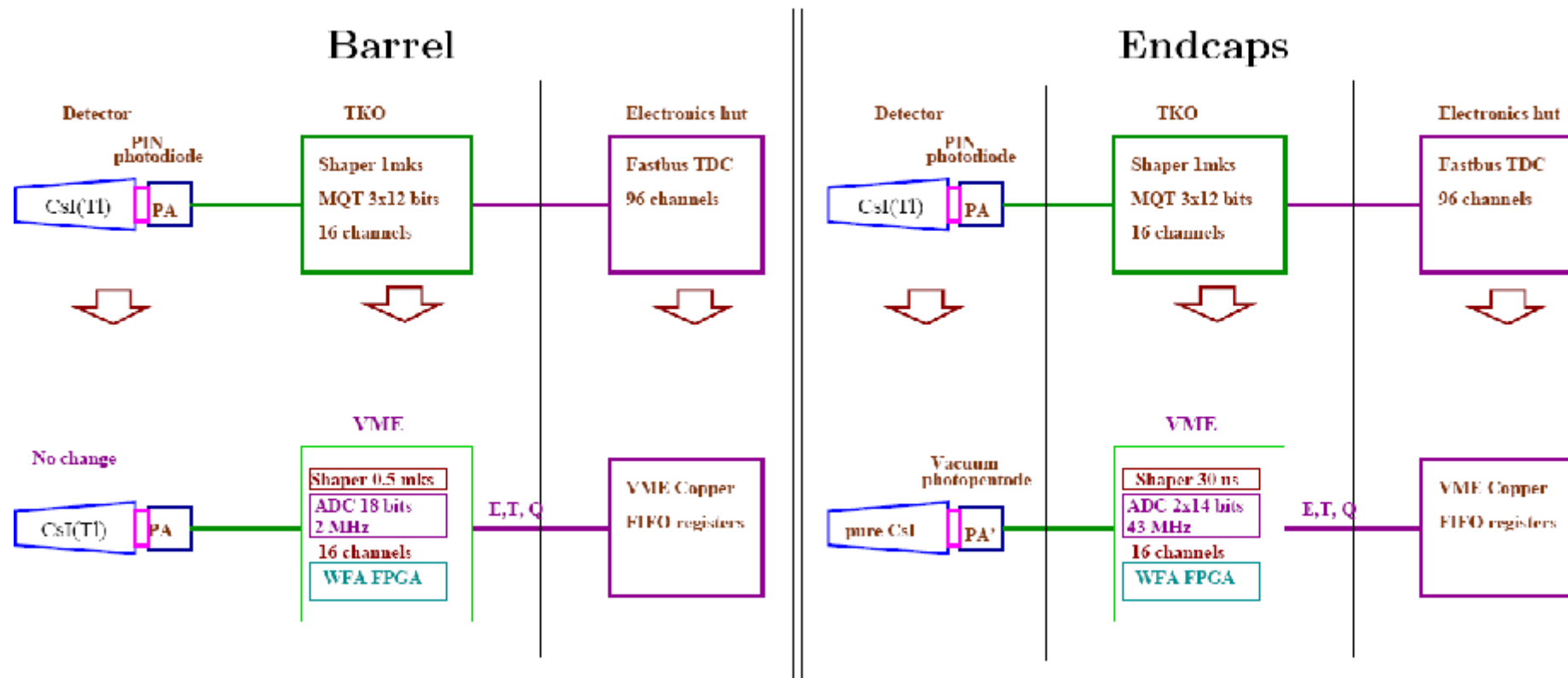
Gain factor without magnetic field is 150-250

The gain factor drops down 3.5 times for B=15 kGs

About 20-30 % improvement for angle 20-45

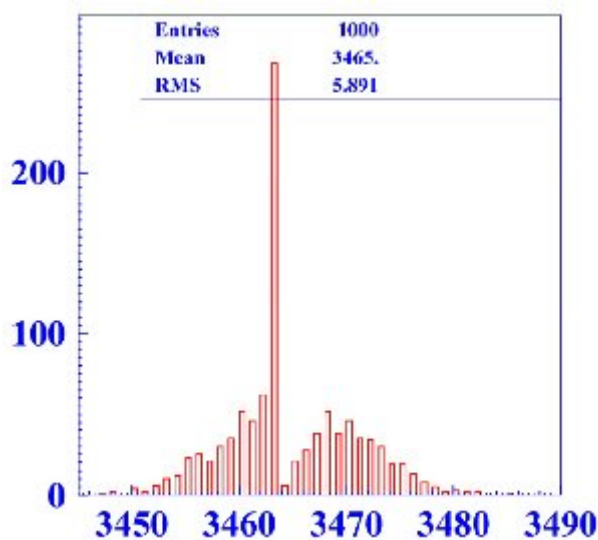
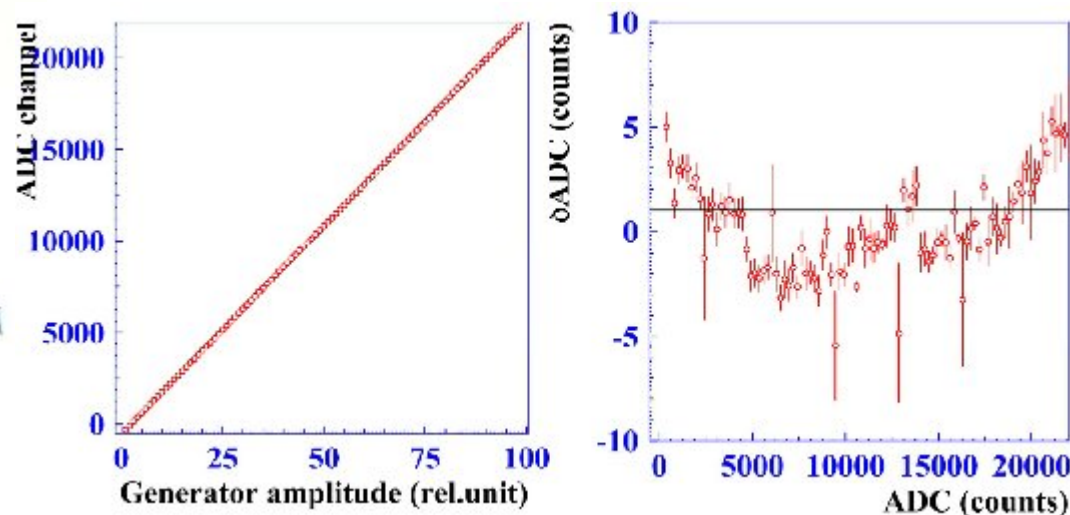


Electronics modification





Shaper, FADC, WFA and fast trigger sum on board

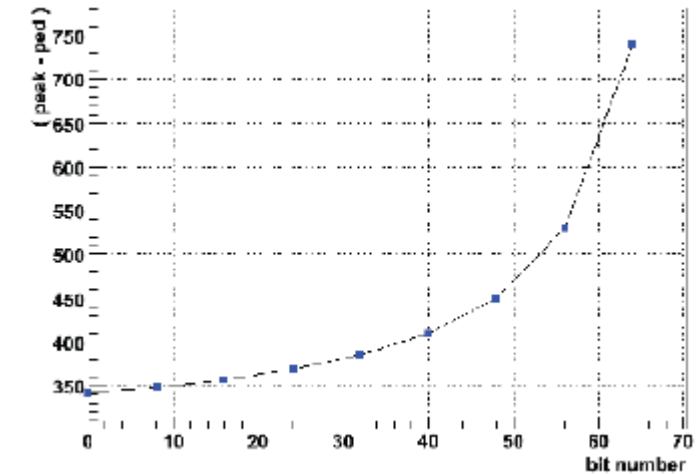
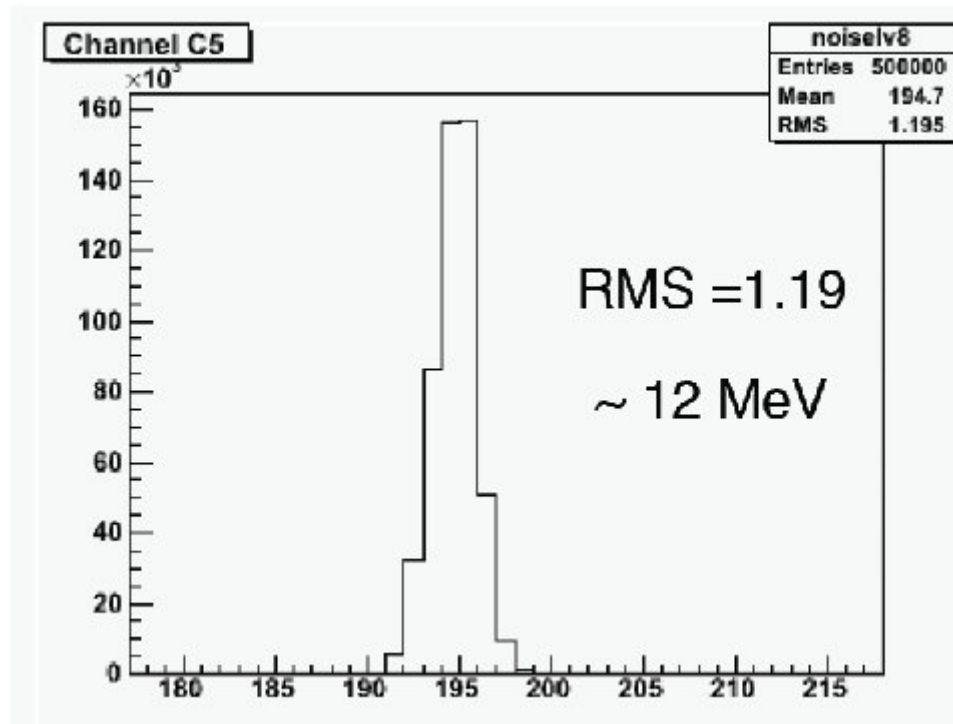
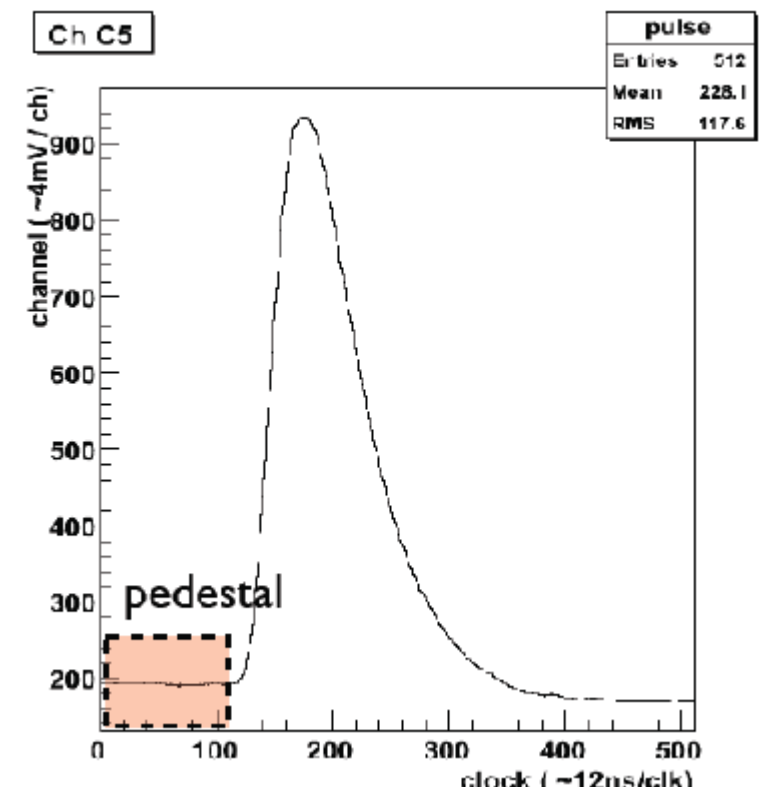
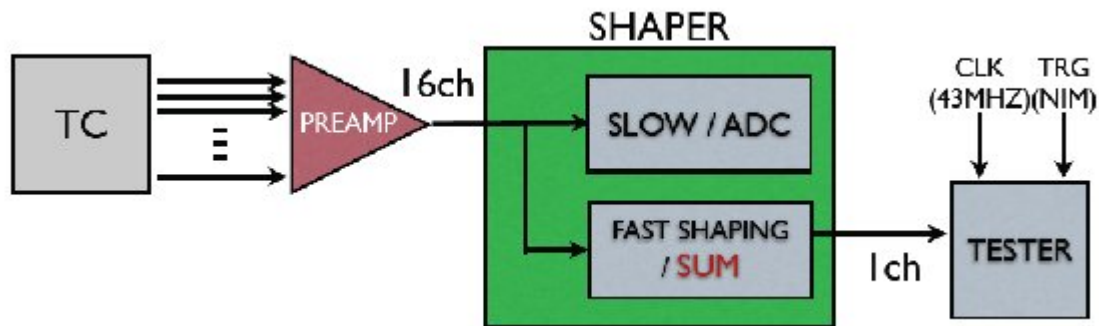


- Module is being tested
- Noise is normal
- Linearity is good but dynamical range is limited by power supply
- Change $\pm 5V \rightarrow 7.5V$, $12V \rightarrow 15V$
- Diff nonlinearity due to ADC layout (or ADC problem?)
- Change tantalum capacitors to ceramic

S. Ryu (SNU)

ECL Trigger status

Test bench for the trigger sum measurement was prepared



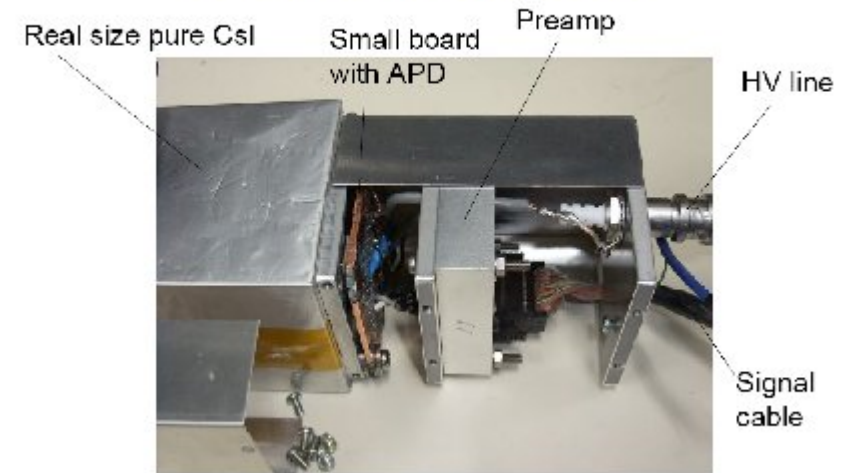
Gain Test for Shaper 6 bits are reserved for the gain adjustment

Kenkichi Miyabayashi for Tamaki Hirai / Tomoko Iwashita

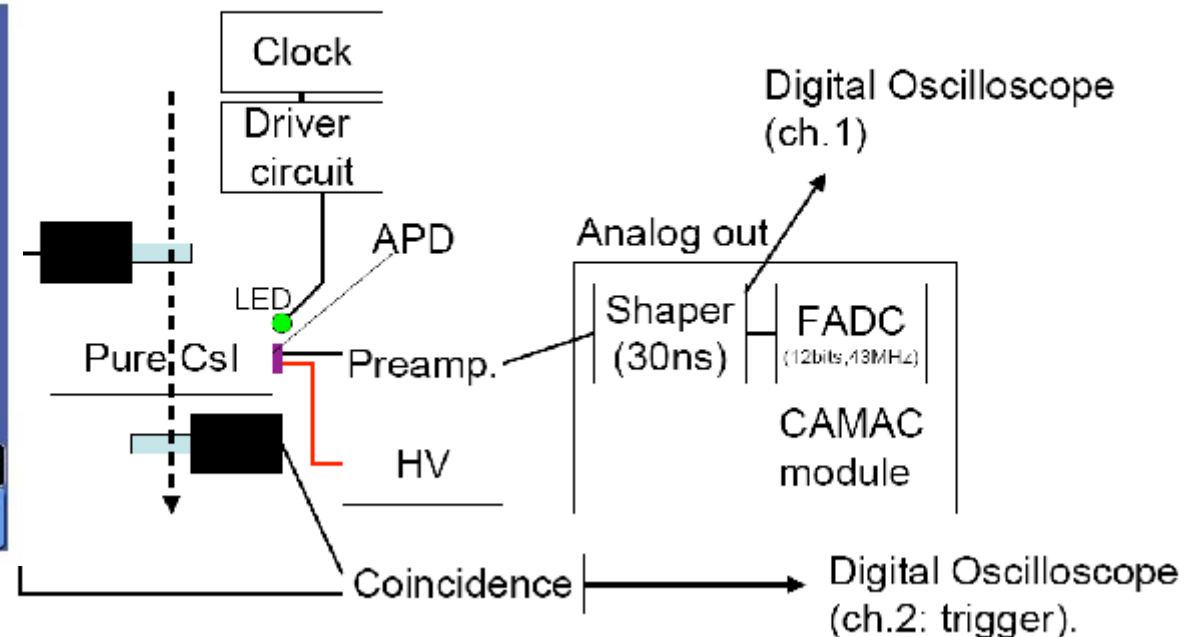
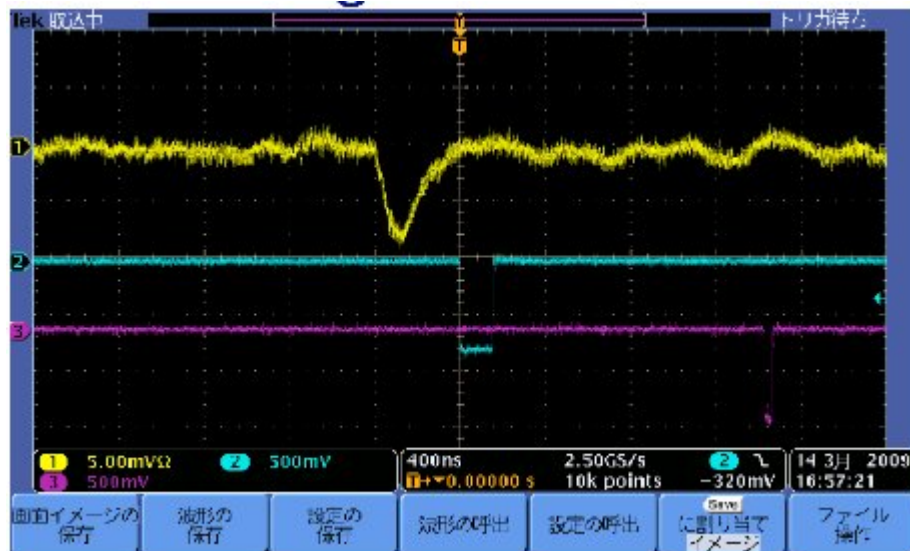
- S8664 series APD readout option
 - Attaching to PureCsl, cosmic signal seen.
 - Comments on ^{241}Am (60keV X-ray) usage.
- Plans of Pr:LuAG
 - As soon as new ceramic sample gotten, radiation hardness will be tested.

Recent R&D at Nara

Counter preparation



Test by attaching with PureCsl

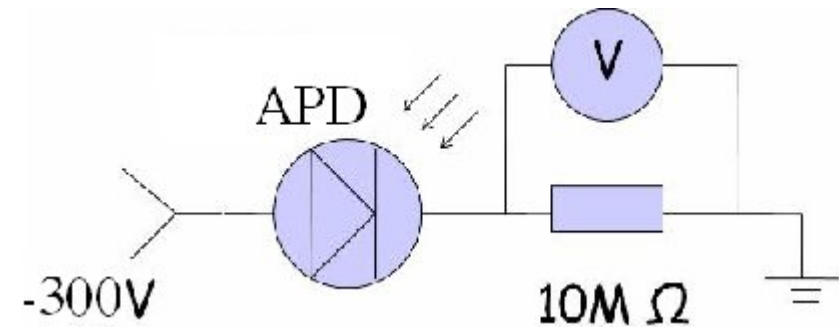


P.P. & APD gain ratio report—4 month testing

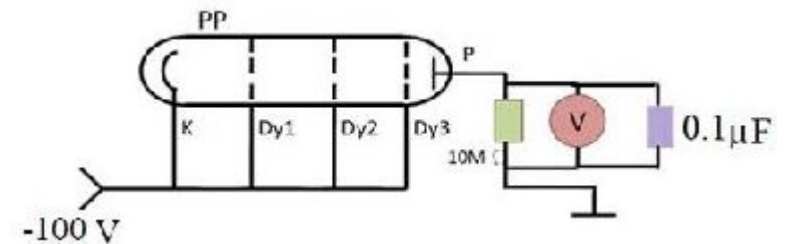
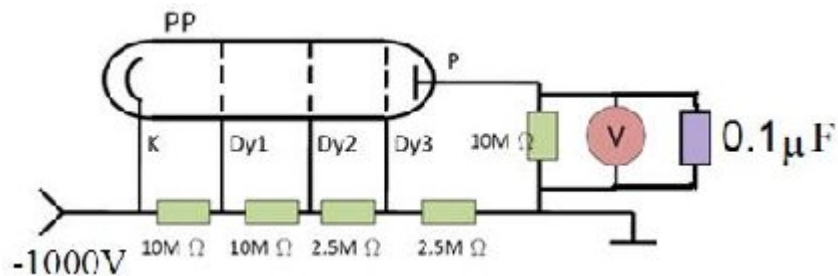
- Ken Chiang, J.Y. Lin, Jeri Chang



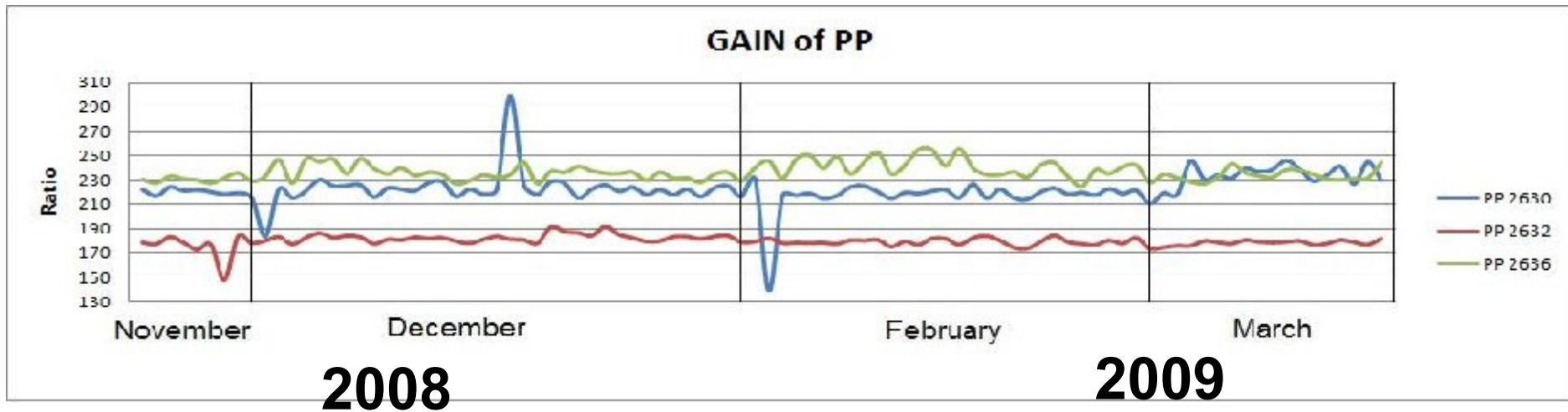
Test bench to test long term stability of PP and APD was prepared



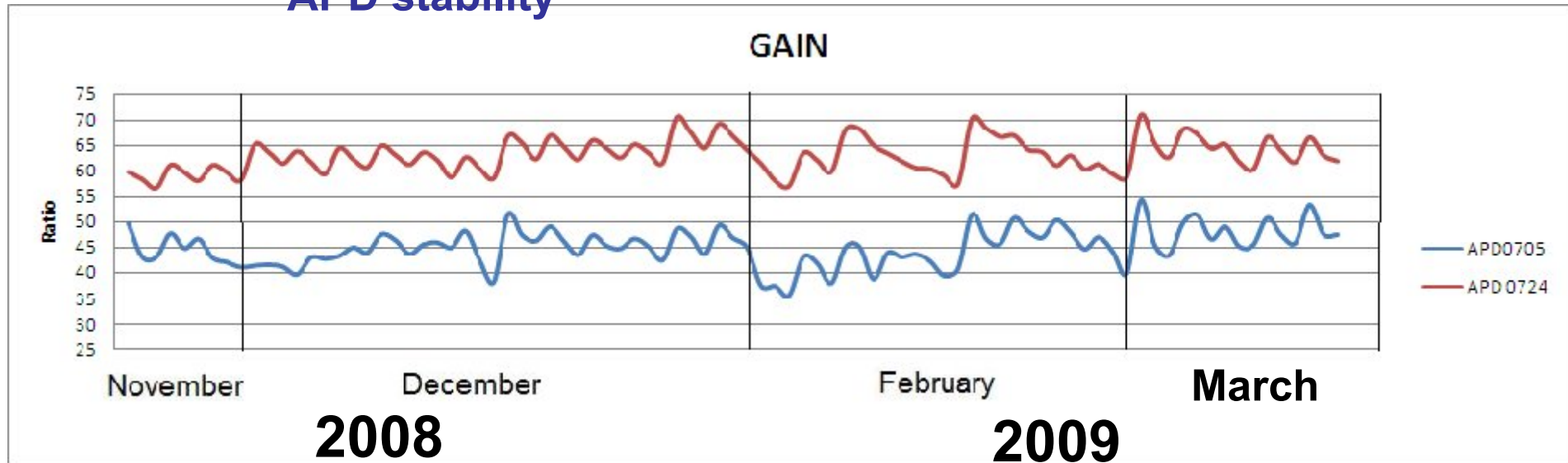
Both QE and gain factor can be measured



PP gain factor stability



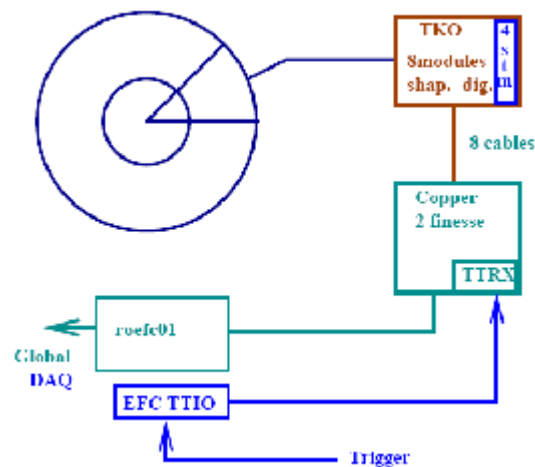
APD stability



More study with photodetector illumination will be carryout

V.Shebalin/A.Kuzmin Calibration/processing of data with new electronics

With beam



Nakamura san have prepared software to process data with new electronics.

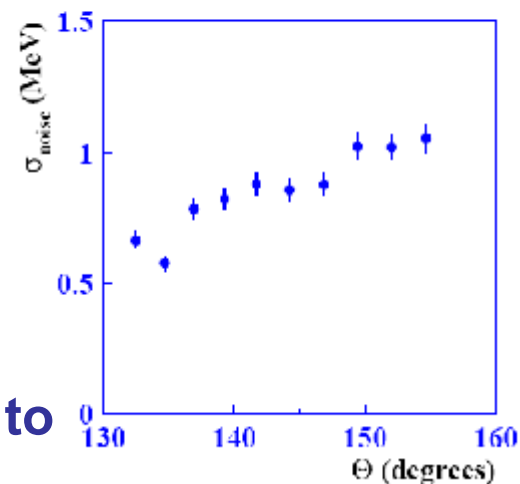
The data from new electronics are unpacked from EFC to rawec1 chits (cid, dspamp, dsptime, dspag(2bits))

rawec1 cwaveform (cid, wf(40))

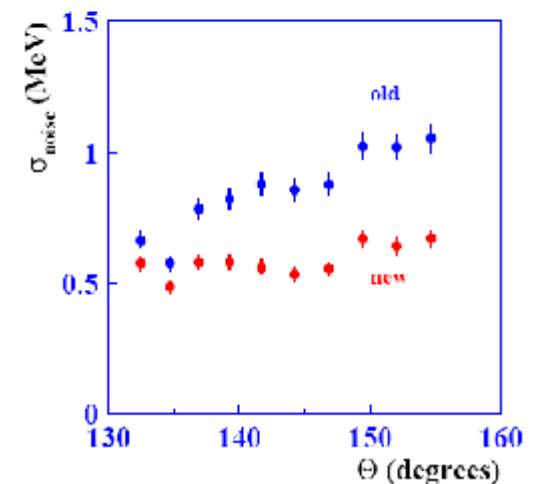
The reconstruction code was modied and data from new electronics are reconstructed to data ECL table. Than the standard procedure of ECL reconstruction is performed.

Bhabha data with new electronics have been processe and saved to disk.

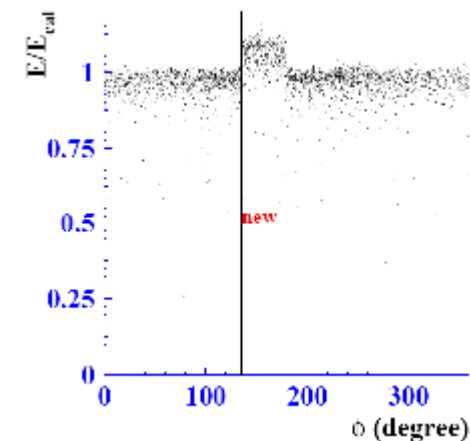
Old electronics



New electronics



New electronics allows to suppress pile-up noise

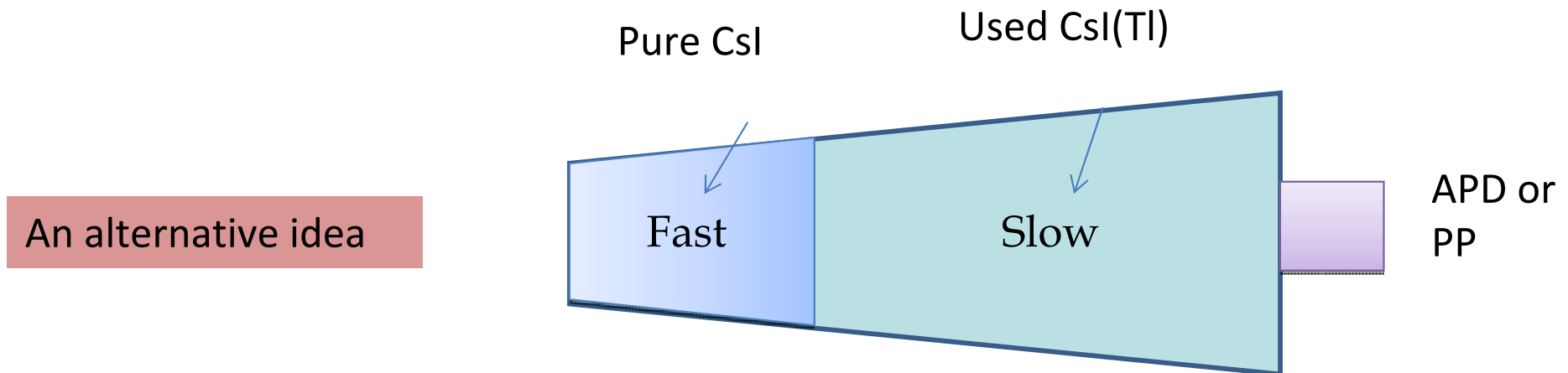


Calibration is in progress

Review of possibility to usage of different crystals

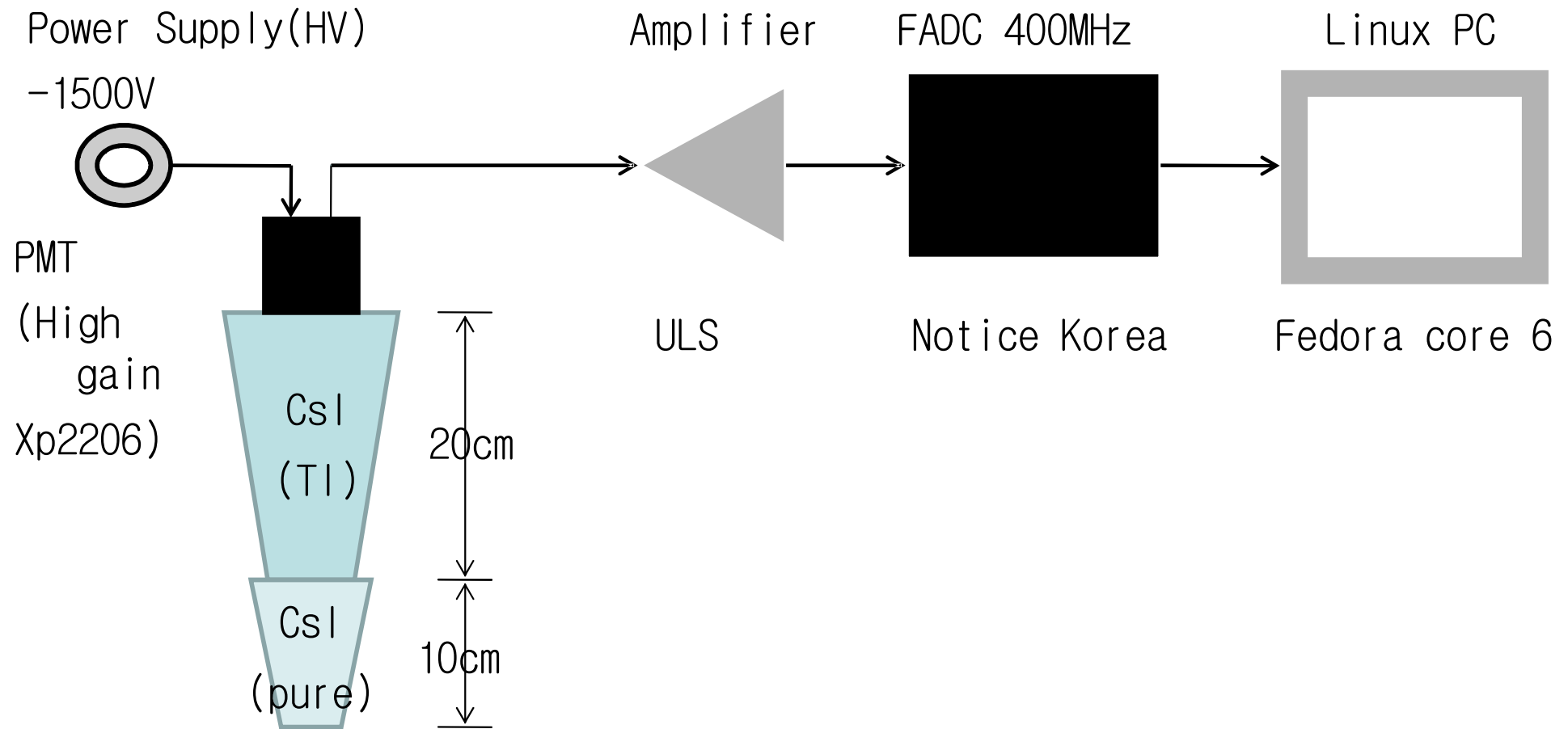
Other possibility for upgrade

- LSO : expensive but others look fine
- BSO : decay time 100ns, no mass production
- PbWO₄ : operation at -25 oC is desired as feasible alternative options



Logic (and probably advantages)

1. Radiation damage only to front ~10 cm of crystals → need to be checked
2. High energy signals → enough signal in CsI(Tl) crystals → do not lose resolution
3. Fast/Slow → another handle for shower correction by knowing shower shape
4. Fast trigger signal using fast signal → blind to beam background
5. Much cheaper

R&D started

Summary

- To keep good performance of the calorimeter at high background conditions we need to upgrade the electronics for the barrel and to replace both crystals and electronics in the endcaps .
- Pure CsI with pentode readout shows good performance and is baseline option.
- The work for barrel electronics upgrade is in progress. New version of the electronics has been developed and being tested.
- Trigger modules are developed. Test of the fast shaper trigger output have been performed
- Long term performance of the photodetectors have been started
- R&D works at NWU and in Korea are going on to search for alternative scintillator and photodetectors.
- Works with the data recorded with new electronics are being continuing. The software for cluster reconstruction has been prepared.
- We need in a decision and budget to start the crystal and electronics production.