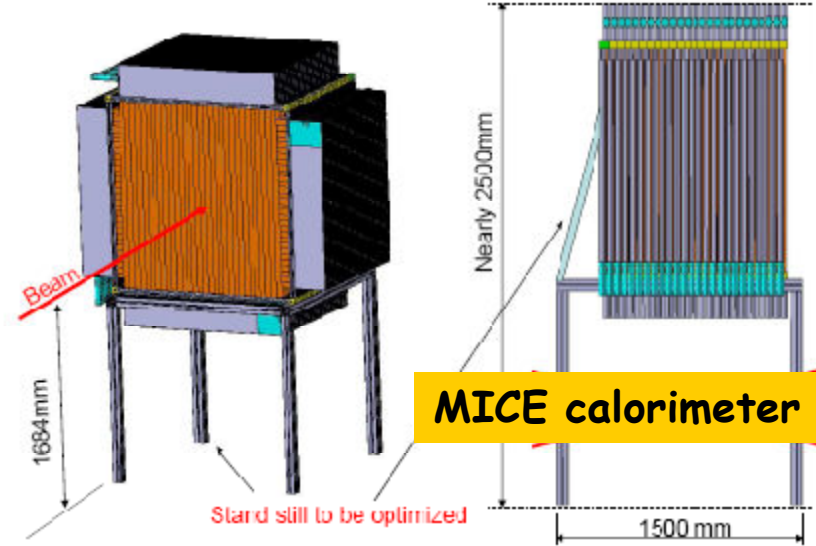


Fast detectors for magnetized near detectors in Superbeam, beta-beam, neutrino factory



Triangular shaped bars (1.1m long, from Fermilab)

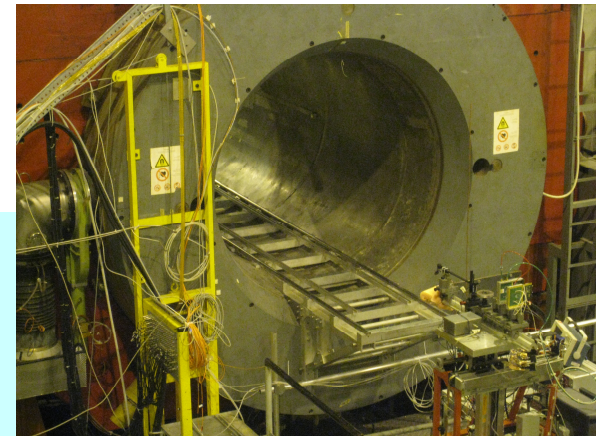
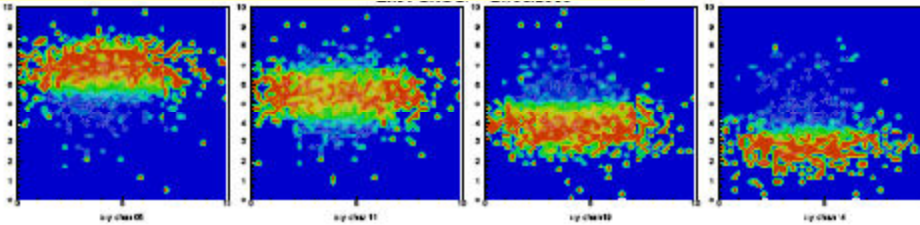
EMR Module concept . the whole assembly (25 modules...)



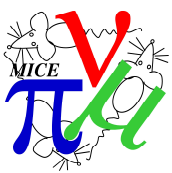
MICE calorimeter = 1m³

Accurate position resolution (mm)
→ triangular shaped scintillator bars
Magnetic field → si-PMT readout

First test in T9 beam last week:



Next step: test at CERN in Dipole magnet in H8) →
Variable density by spacing planes
-- reconstruction of showering electrons
-- stopping properties of pions and muons



Materials

For 48 planes of 64 scintillator about 1m long bars

- scintillator: assume Fermilab can provide as for EMR
- SiPM and electronics in a first iteration can use spacers from the T2K EMCAL

(contacts D. Wark, C. Touramanis)

- ibid for electronics with 48 front-end and 2 back end boards.
- not fast electronics (not suited for MICE beam, OK for CERN beam)

Construction in independent planes mounted on a extendable frame, allowing density from 1 to ~ 0.4 (air gaps)

Aims:

- expose to 250 MeV/c to 10 GeV/c particles (e, pi, mu)

Charge ID for electrons, stopping ID for charged mu and pi and protons.

Interactions of pions

Shower energy and angle?

- contact at CERN with Ilias Efthymiopoulos (NEU2012) for beam line.

To be checked: incoming particle ID. (TOF, CKOV)

For stopping particles could prefer MICE beam.

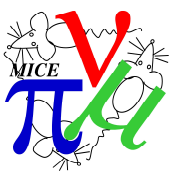


Following steps:

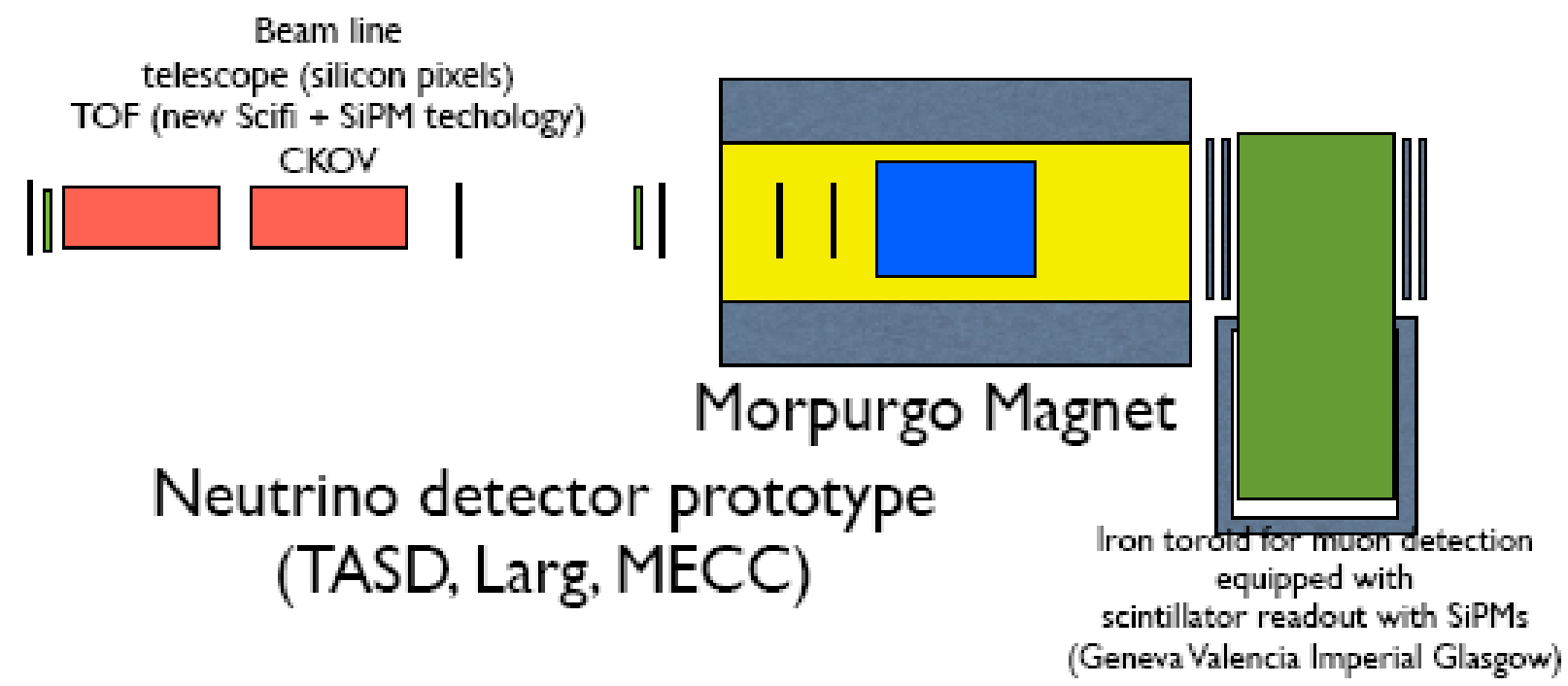
- use same or similar planes as detector for MIND situated outside magnet
- develop cheap electronics to envisage mass production
- develop >15 m long scintillator bars

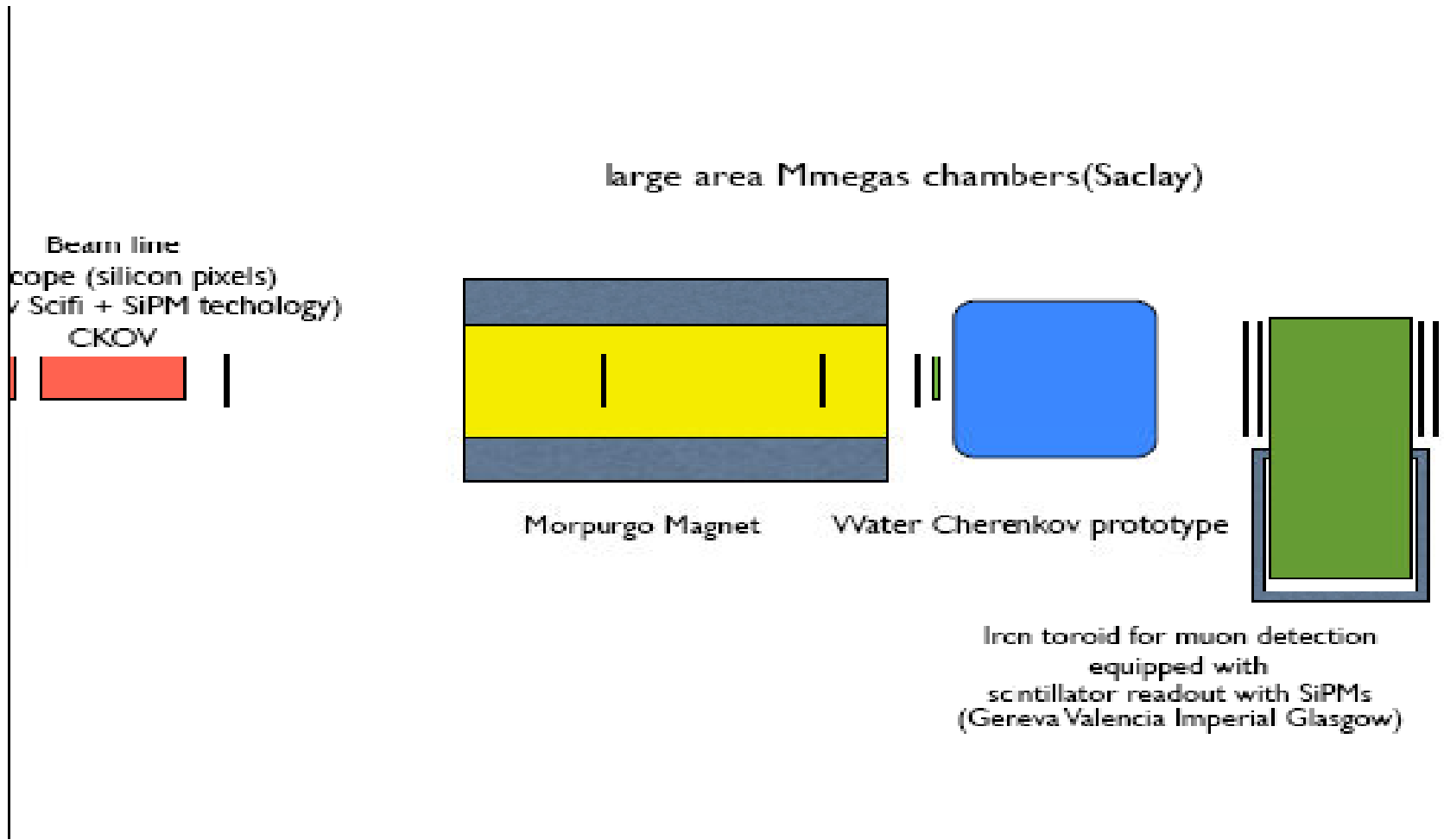
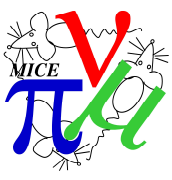
Requests from this group:

- software for test beam simulation and analysis
-



large area Mmegas chambers(Saclay)





large area Mmegas chambers(Saclay)