

ADRIANO: **A Dual Readout Integrally Active Non-segmented Option for Future Colliders**

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On behalf of:
TWICE Collaboration

Merging the advantages of sampling and total active techniques

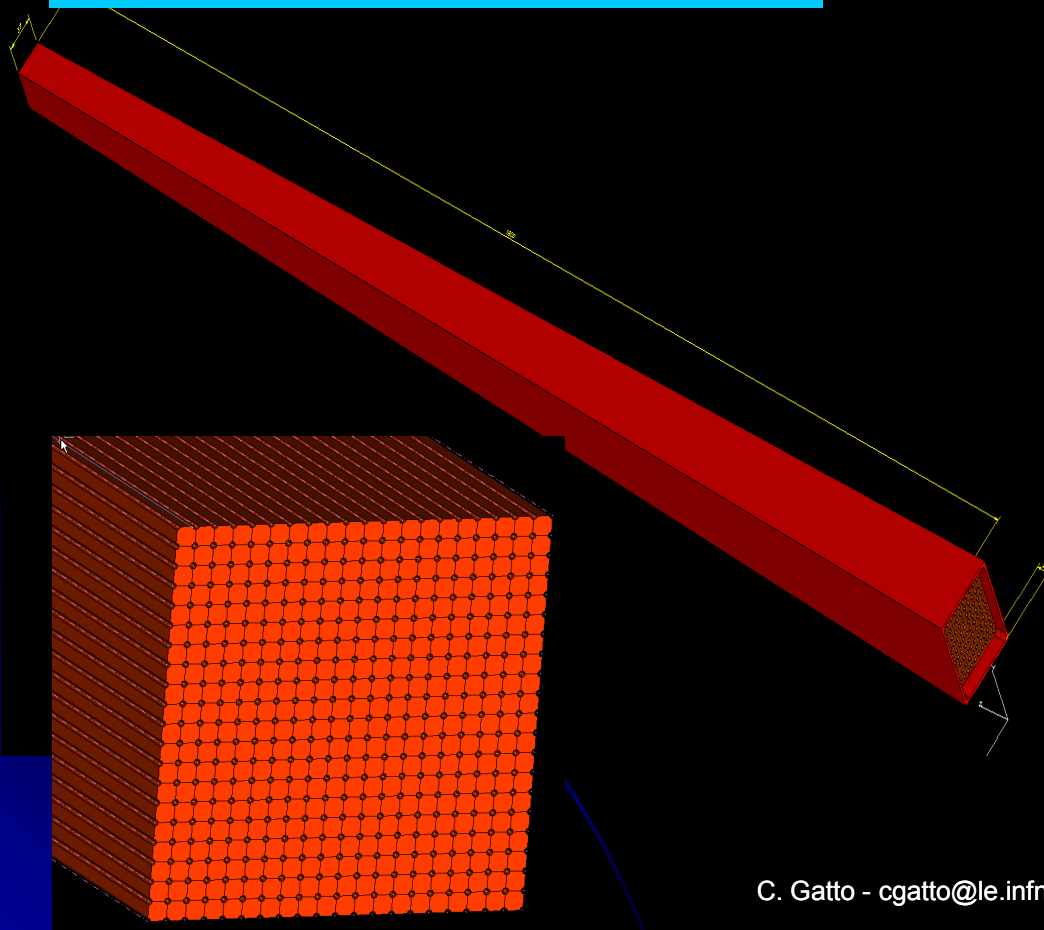
ADRIANO technique: i.e. embedd scintillating fibers into heavy glass

- Active Cerenkov component is Optical Heavy Glass
 - It functions as an active absorber
 - No scintillation light
 - Lots of Cerenkov photons thanks to $n_f=1.85$
- Scintillating component are scintillating fibers
 - Optically separated from Cerenkov absorber
 - Control the scintillation/Cerenkov signal with appropriate pitch between fibers
 - Fraction of surface to instrument with photodetectros = 8%

ADRIANO: A Dual-Readout Integrally Active Non-segmented Option

- Fully modular structure
- 2-D with longitudinal shower COG via Light division techniques

- Cells dimensions: $4 \times 4 \times 180 \text{ cm}^3$
Absorber and Cerenkov radiator: SF57HHT
Cerenkov light collection: 8 BCF92 fiber/cell
Scintillation region: SCSF81J fibers, dia. 1mm, pitch 4mm (total 100/cell) inside $100 \mu\text{m}$ thin steel capillary
Particle ID: 4 BCF92 fiber/cell (black painted except for foremost 20 cm)
Readout: front and back SiPM
COG z-measurement: light division applied to SCSF81J fibers



The *ADRIANO* 4π Calorimeter

ADRIANO Calorimeter

Lead glass + scintillating fibers

Fully projective layout

$\sim 1.4^\circ$ aperture angle

4x4 cm² cells

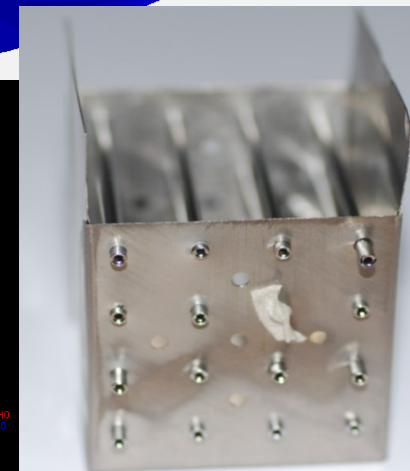
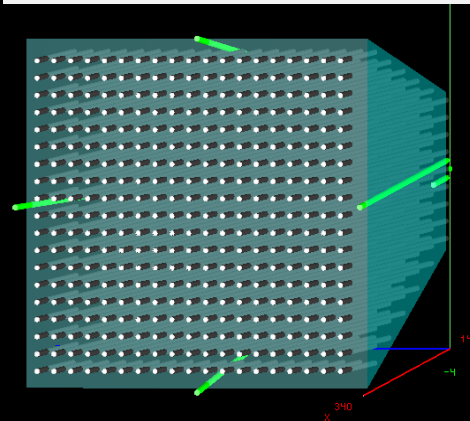
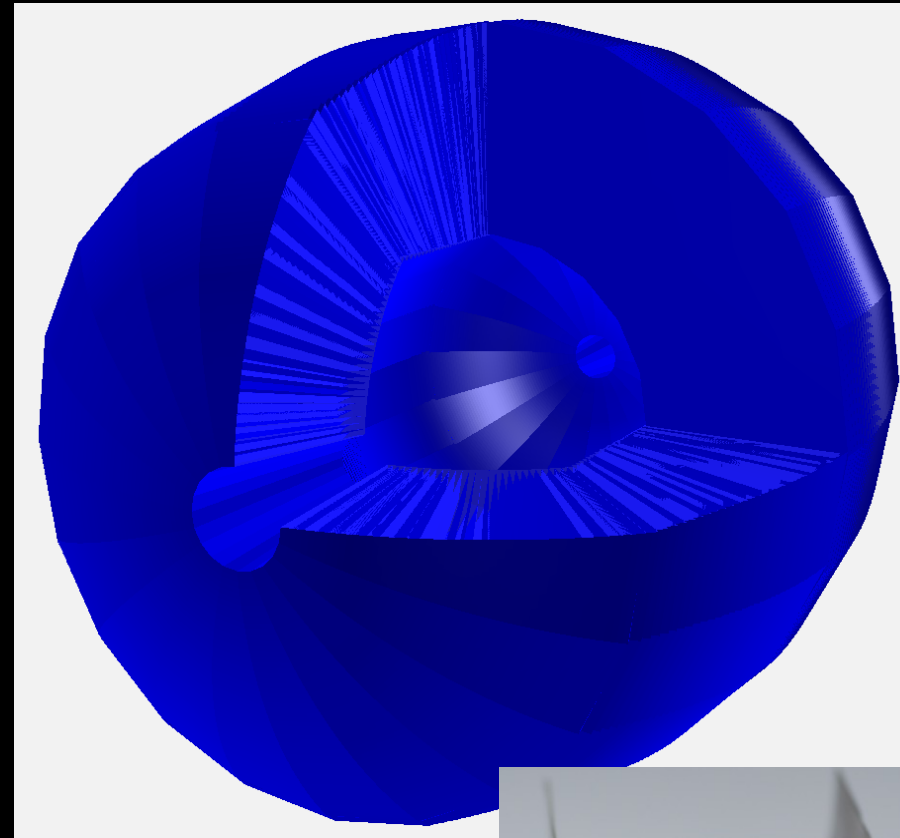
Length = 180 cm

Azimuth to 2.8°

$\langle \lambda_{\text{int}} \rangle \sim 8$; $X/X_0 \sim 100$

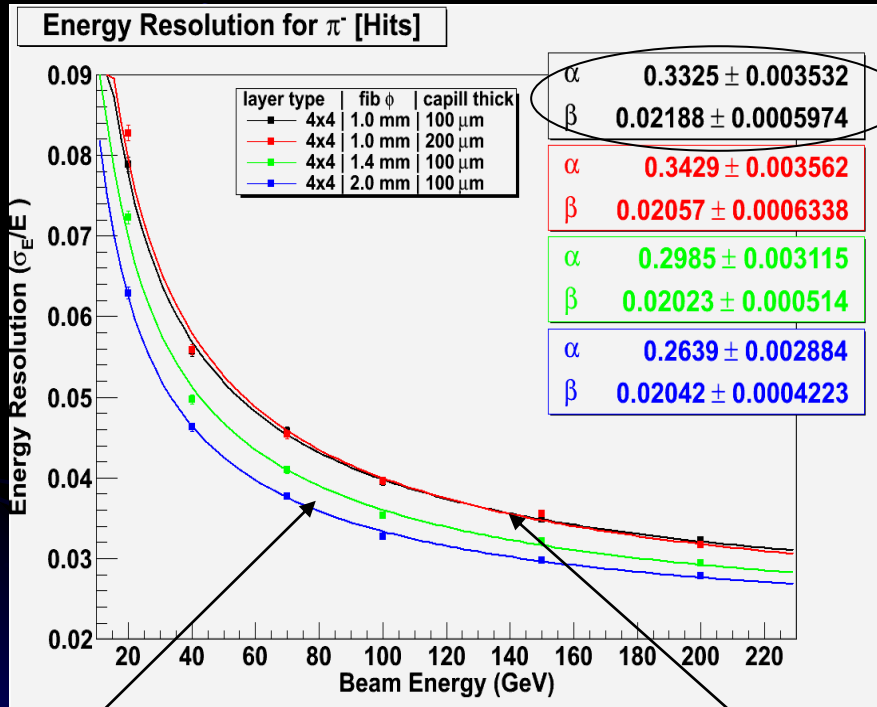
Barrel: 16384 cells

Endcap: 7450 cells/ea

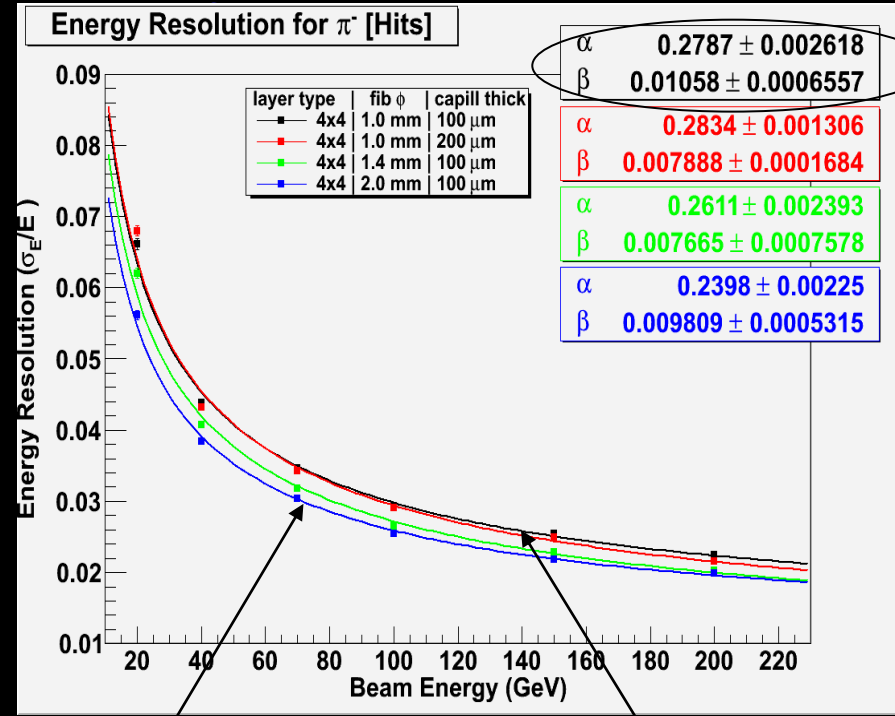


ADRIANO Hadronic Resolution: Dual Readout vs Triple Readout (various fiber layouts)

ADRIANO in Dual-readout



ADRIANO in Triple-readout



$\sigma_E / E = 26\% / \sqrt{E} \oplus 2.2\%$

$\sigma_E / E = 33\% / \sqrt{E} \oplus 2.2\%$

$\sigma_E / E = 24\% / \sqrt{E} \oplus 1\%$

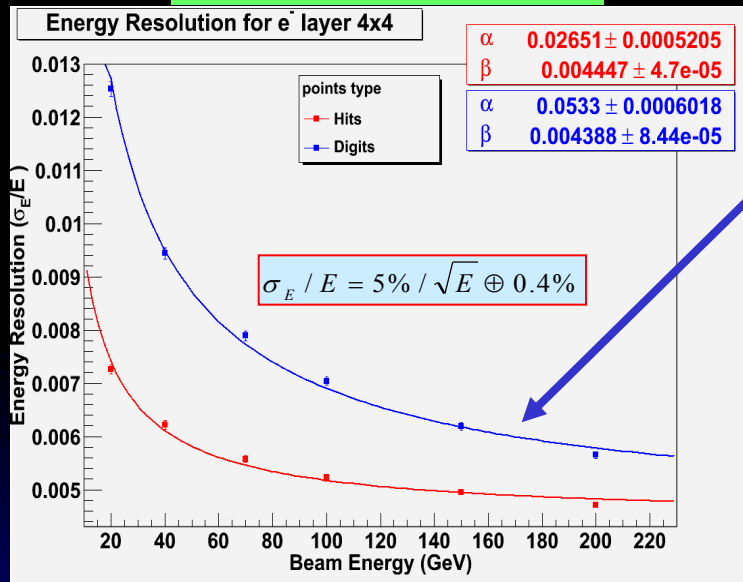
$\sigma_E / E = 28\% / \sqrt{E} \oplus 1\%$

Baseline configuration
Fiber $\Phi = 1\text{mm}$
Fiber pitch = 4mm

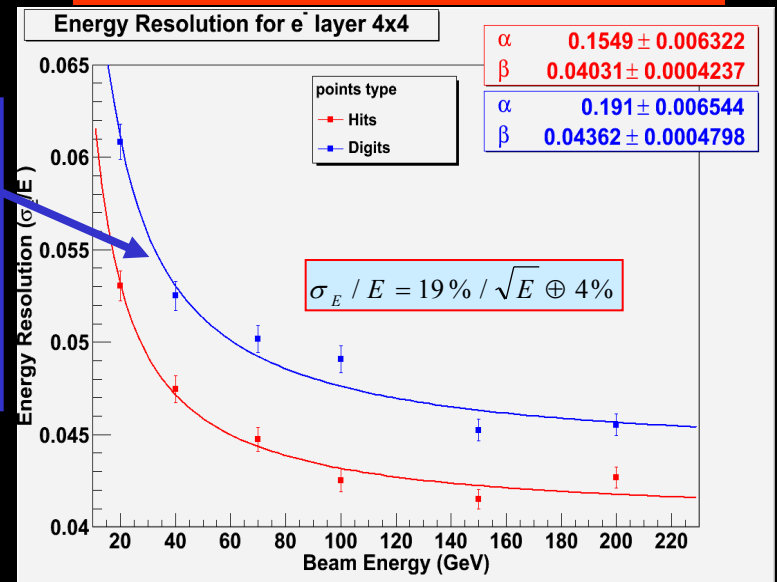
ADRIANO Resolution for EM Showers (with and without instrumental effects)

- Compare standard Dual-readout method vs Cerenkov signal only (after electron-ID)
- Blue curve includes instrumental effects. Red curve is for perfect readout

Use only Cerenkov light



Dual-readout (scintillating+Cerenkov)



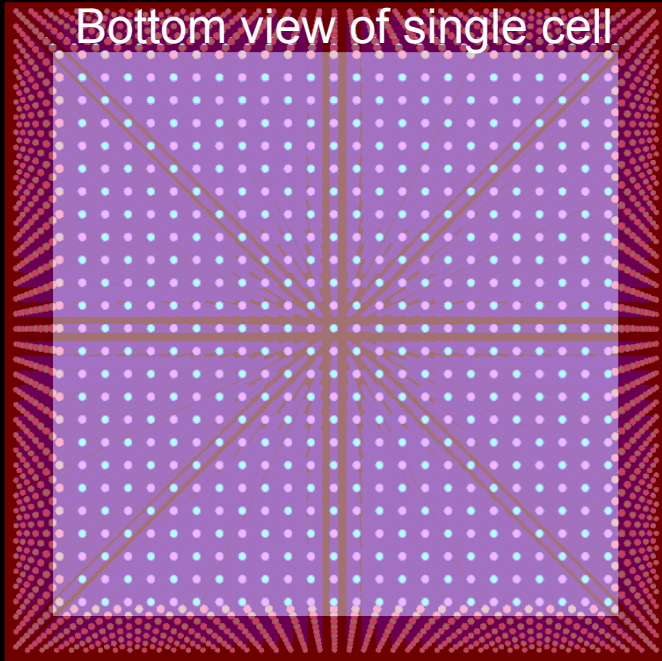
- Using Cerenkov signal only for EM showers gives $5\%/\sqrt{E}$ energy resolution while full fledged dual-readout gives only $19\%/\sqrt{E}$ (including FEE effects)

ADRIANO does not need a front EM section

ADRIANO calorimetry in TWICE Collaboration

- TWICE collaboration has been recently formed
- It exploits new techniques based on heavy glass (no sampling calorimetry nor crystals)
- It covers R&D on a broad range of aspects related to high performance hadronic and EM calorimetry :
 - Production and characterization of large area SiPM
 - Custom FEE
 - Construction and tests of calorimeter prototype
 - Liquid scintillator
 - Total active multiple-readout calorimetry
 - Scintillating heavy glass for dual-readout homogeneous calorimetry
 - *ADRIANO* calorimetry
- It gathers 6 INFN institutions + University of Szeged (Hungary), 25 Physicist & Engineers + technical support
- Material science and Ceramic Engineering groups are also participating
- It has been recently approved and funded by INFN for the next 3 years, including a test beam at FNAL
- At present is looking for International Collaborators (ongoing talks with Fermilab)

Hadronic Calorimeter Cells



Prospective
view of
clipped cell

Top cell size: $\sim 8.1 \times 8.1 \text{ cm}^2$

1 mm diameter

Plastic/Quartz fibers

Aperture Number = 0.50

(C fibers)

Number of fibers inside each cell: ~ 1600
equally subdivided between Scintillating and
Cerenkov

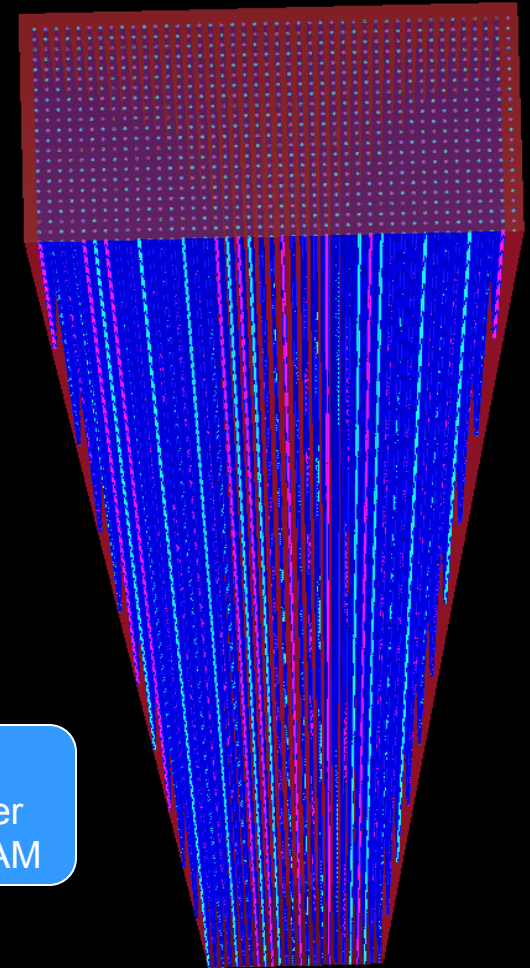
Fiber stepping $\sim 2 \text{ mm}$

Cell length: 150 cm

Each tower works as two independent towers in the same

volume
LHC Collaboration Meeting - 12
November 2010

Same
absorber/fiber
ratio as DREAM



Bottom cell size: $\sim 4.4 \times 4.4 \text{ cm}^2$