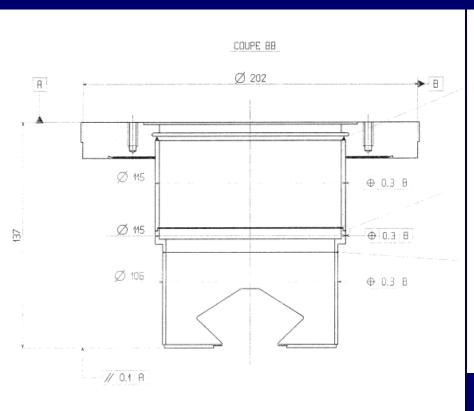
# Fiber hodoscope

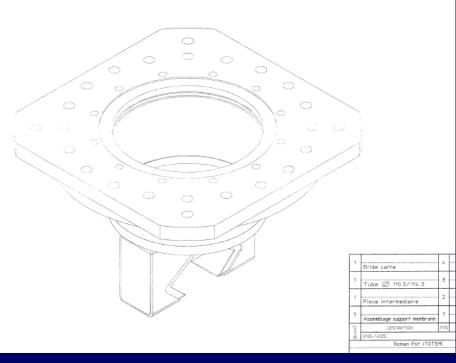
P. Valente





# Roman pot







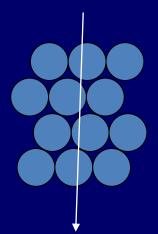


## Detector concept



### One or more layers of fibers:

- Plastic (PMMA, polystyrene) fibers:
  - scintillation (blue)
  - $n_{core} = 1.6$ ,  $n_{cladding} = 1.4$
  - Round or square fibers
  - Diameter/side from 200 μm to few mm



- Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>) fibers: Cerenkov emission
  - Different cladding materials (silica, hard plastic, PMMA)
  - Core diameter from 100 μm to 2 mm

Directly coupled to multi-channel photodetector (e.g. **multi-anode** PMT)

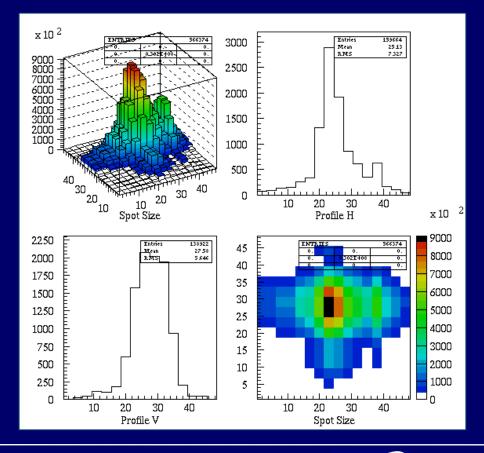




## Scintillating fiber detector

- Fiber detectors (x and y views, 4 layers, 1 mm diameter fibers)
- Working since 2003 at Frascati BTF





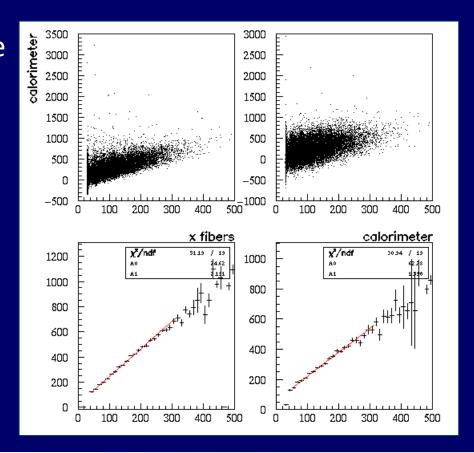




## Scintillating fiber detector

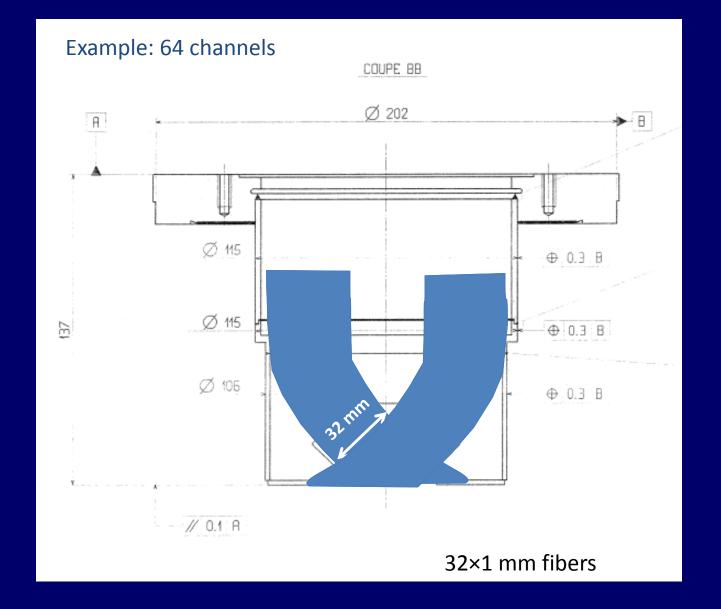
**Single particle** sensitivity, response proportional to number of electrons in beam

≈1 photo-electrons/mm at 50 cm from PMT, 20% quantum efficiency





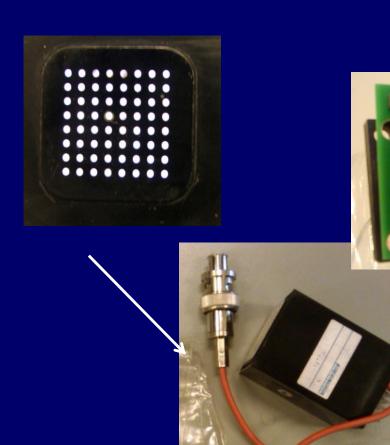








## 64 channels readout











### Possible readout

 MAROC2 chip, developed for scintillating fiber detector for ATLAS luminosity measurement (ALFA)

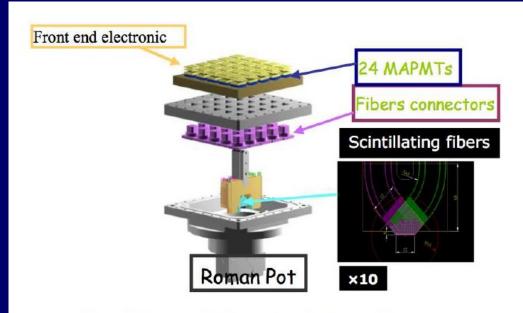


Figure 1. Schematic of a Roman Pot and the front end electronics.

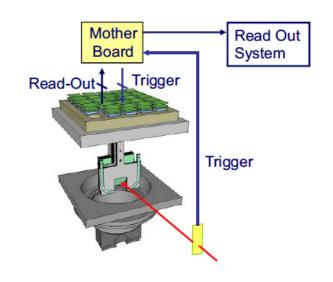


Figure 1. Schematic representation of the ALFA tracker with overlap detectors and read-out electronics above a roman pot. The mother board sends the formatted data to the common ATLAS readout system upon arrival of an L1 trigger signal.



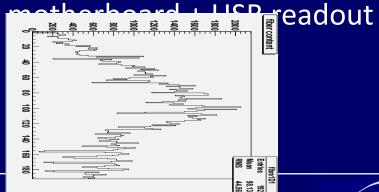


## Another MAROC implementation



Scintillating fiber detector for electron spectrometer (laser-plasma acceleration experiment PLASMONX), now working in Frascati

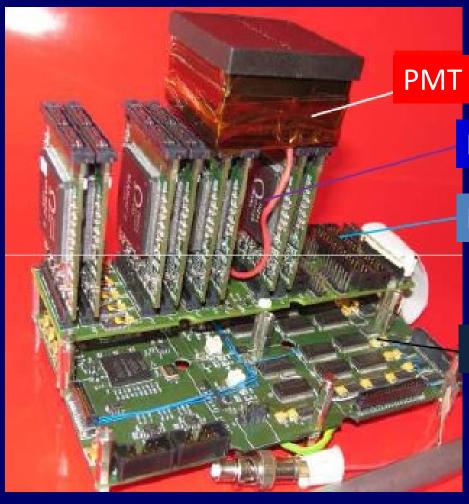
**5×64 channels** readout (Hamamatsu R5900 multi-anode) with MAROC2 chips +







## MAROC2 readout system



MAROC chip

Interface board

Readout board





## MAROC2 readout system

- © Readout through USB interface **slow** (few Hz)
- Need for external trigger, few tens of ns before analog signal
- Radiation tolerance to be checked
- Wilkinson ADC for all channels with simple and compact system





## Another possibility...

### Quartz fibers:

**Cerenkov** emission in place Particle of scintillation v>c/n<sub>core</sub> lower light yield Better radiation resistance  $\cos\theta = (n_{core}(v/c))^{-1}$  $n_{core}$ n<sub>cladding</sub>





- Scintillating fibers: prototype available for testing, some fibers for new detector are available
- Photodetectors: different multi-anode PMT's available
- Silica fibers: 100 m ordered (to be delivered in few weeks)
  - Then, build a prototype and possibly test it (e.g. at BTF)
- MAROC2 system can be borrowed by another experiment for testing, but cannot be installed permanently in UA9...
- Evaluate alternative readout electronics (ideas, suggestions?)



