

# H8: DRD6 IDEA DRC (Korean Team)

Seungkyu Ha (Yonsei Univ.)

On behalf of the Korea Dual-Readout Calorimeter Collaboration (DRD6 IDEA DRC Korea Group)

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### Introduction: DRD6 IDEA DRC Korean Team

- The DRD6 IDEA DRC team aims to research and develop a dual-readout calorimeter for Future colliders (FCC-ee and so on). The DRD6 IDEA DRC team is composed of teams from Korea, Italy, and the USA
- The DRD6 IDEA DRC Korean Team has been conducting test beams since 2022. In 2022, they conducted test beams at SPS (H8), and in 2023, they performed test beams at PS (T9)

#### 2022 Aug. Test Beam



#### 2023 Jul. Test Beam



 During the upcoming test period (Week 32 to 35), the Korean team will be a main user during Week 33 and 34, and will share the Week 32 with EU team for various experimental setup tests

### Plans of Korea Team



#### • Weekly plan

Week	Description	Details
32	Install detector and DAQ system	Install auxiliary detectors(DWC, trigger, Cerenkov counter PS, Neutron counter, tail counter, Moun counter) & DRC modules & setup DAQ system - Test DAQ & modules with parasitic beam
33	Perform main test beam programs	- Calibration & EM performance & Hadronic performance and so on
34	Perform main test beam programs	- Calibration & EM performance & Hadronic performance and so on

### **Detector Setup for Korean Team**

**Auxiliary detectors** 



- The DRD6 IDEA DRC Korean team newly built full-size prototype detector
- Our detector modules will be placed on the sapphire table
- The DAQ system will be installed behind the concrete block located at the rear of the sapphire table
- The auxiliary detectors (DWC, Triggers, Cerenkov counters, and Preshower detector and so on)will be placed in front of our module
- Beam pipe will be placed in front of auxiliary detectors (Cerenkov counters)



Module



### **Detector Configuration**



- The DRD6 IDEA DRC Korean team aims to research and develop a dual-readout calorimeter. The dual-readout calorimeter consists of copper and two types of optical fibers
  - Our detector is composed of 9 modules
  - Dimension: **30 cm X 2.5 M** (10  $\lambda_{int}$ )
  - Weight: 1.2 t
  - Detector already arrived at CERN (Jul. 9th)



Side view



#### **Readout:**

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We plan to primarily use PMT (R11265-100), and we will use MCP-PMT (XP85012, XP85112) for M5  $\,$ 



MCP-PMT (XP85012, XP85112)







### Test Beam Programs



- We primarily aim to verify the calibration and the electromagnetic (EM) and hadronic performance of detector. Additionally, we intend to conduct various other programs.
  - Physics programs:
    - Calibration with 20GeV electron beam
    - The EM performance: the energy scan & the uniformity scan
    - The Hadronic performance
      - pions and jets (20 ~ 120 GeV)
      - protons (20 ~120 GeV) without interaction target
    - Additional programs
      - positron resolution measurement & position scan (using MCP-PMT, SiPM)
      - particle identification
      - lateral shower profile measurement
      - light attenuation measurement (pions)
      - Time resolution with the towers that MCP-PMT's and SiPM were equipped
      - 3D shower reconstruction
      - Fiber type test

### Requirements



#### • Beam requirement:

- Electron(positron) beams : 6, 10, 20, 30, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120 GeV
- Pion beams : 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120 GeV
- Proton beams : 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120 GeV

#### • Auxiliary detectors:

- Two delay wire chambers
- Cherenkov counters (XCET) :
  - 2 counters (August 7 to 28)
  - Gas: helium gas
  - Analog signals to acquisitive with our DAQ system (experimental area)

## Backup



### Setup for TB2022

DREAM FOR FUTURE

Delay wire chamber: x,y
position measurement



• T1T2+veto: trigger



• Pre-shower detector: for obtaining various types of particles by shower



- Tale catcher: to detect particles that are through the DRC
- Muon counter: to detect muon





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### **Physics Programs**



- 36 tower calibration with 20 GeV (or 40 GeV) electrons (0 deg. (rotation angle), 0 deg. (tilting angle))
- The EM performance
  - the energy scan (6, 10, 20, 30, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120 GeV) (1.5 deg., 1.0 deg.)
  - the uniformity scan with 9 points (0 deg., 0 deg.)
- The Hadronic performance (all runs with the interaction target)
  - pions and jets (20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120 GeV) (0 deg., 0 deg.) and (1.5 deg., 0 deg)
  - protons (20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120 GeV) without interaction target (0 deg., 0 deg.) and (1.5 deg., 0 deg)
- Additional programs
  - positron resolution measurement with electrons of 10, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120 GeV (0, 0 deg.)
    - the center of the matrix
    - MCP-PMT, SiPM
  - position scan (from the center of a tower to another center of a neighbor tower) with electrons
  - particle identification (e, mu, pi) 20, 60, 100, 120 GeV (MCP-PMT, Square PMT, SiPM)
  - lateral shower profile measurement with pions (60 GeV)
    - shower axis: the center tower, the upper left or right corner of the matrix
  - light attenuation measurement (pions)
  - Time resolution with the towers that MCP-PMT's and SiPM were equipped
  - 3D shower reconstruction
  - Fiber type test (PMT equalization with LED (must equalize PMT's with the integrated charge))