



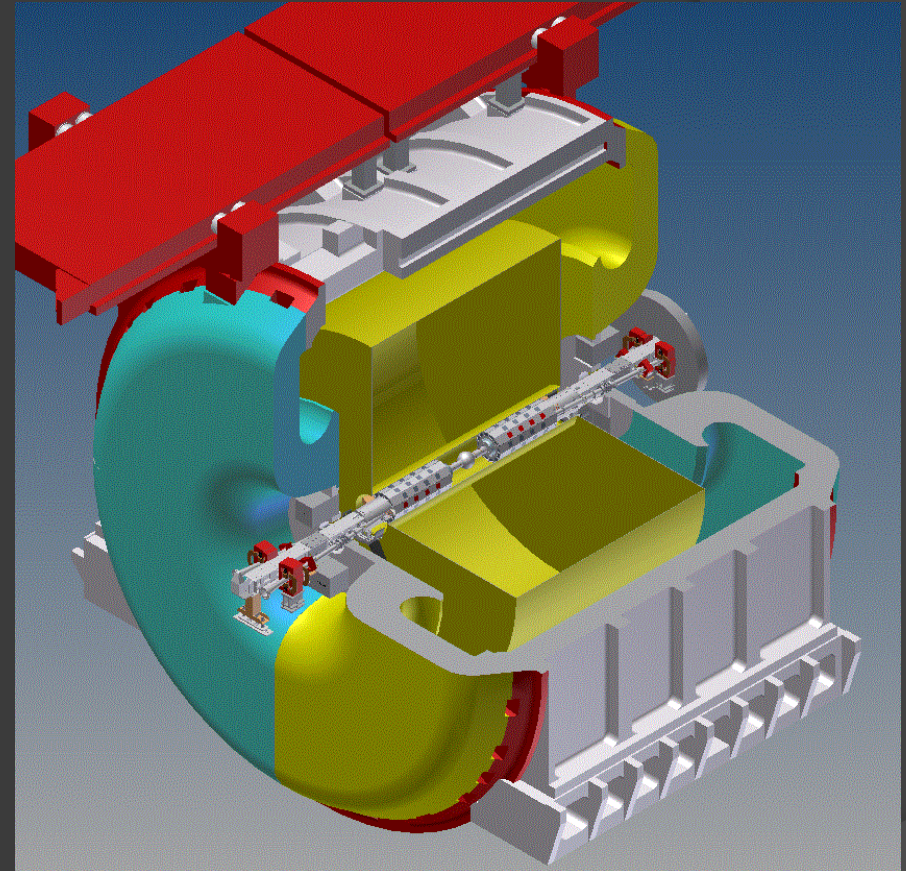
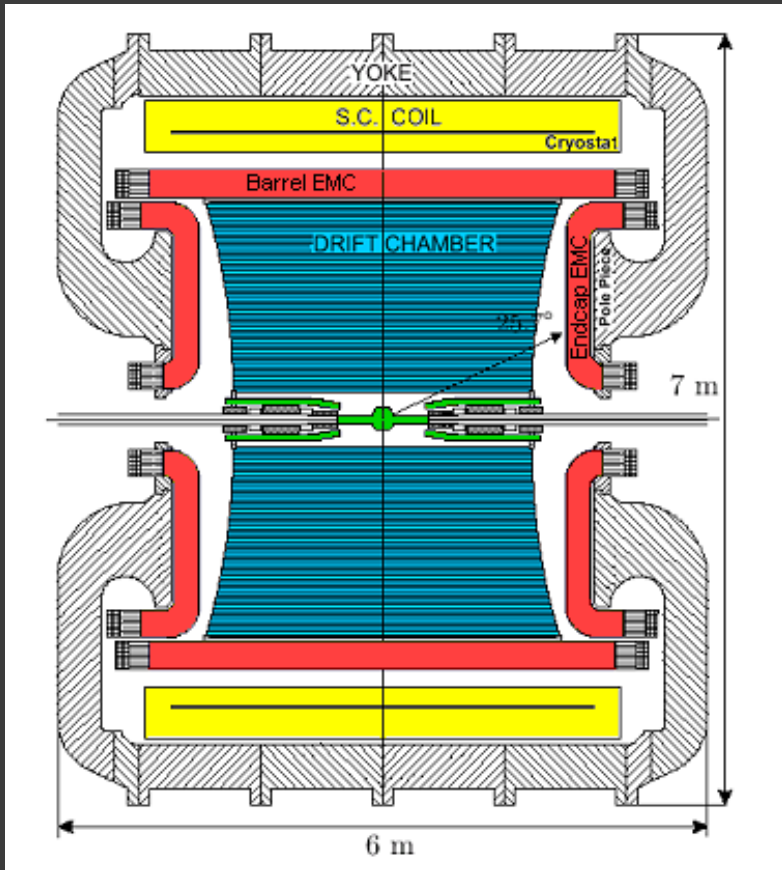
Danilo Domenici

on behalf of the KLOE-2 collaboration

## THE NEW DETECTORS OF THE KLOE-2 EXPERIMENT



# The KLOE Detector at Dafne



- 2.5/fb collected at the  $\phi$  peak in 2001-2006
- Drift Chamber ( $\text{He}/i\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$  light gas mixture)
- 0.52 T Magnetic Field (Superconductive coil)
- EM Calorimeter ( $\text{Pb}/\text{SciFi}$ , excellent time resolution)



# KLOE-2 New Detectors

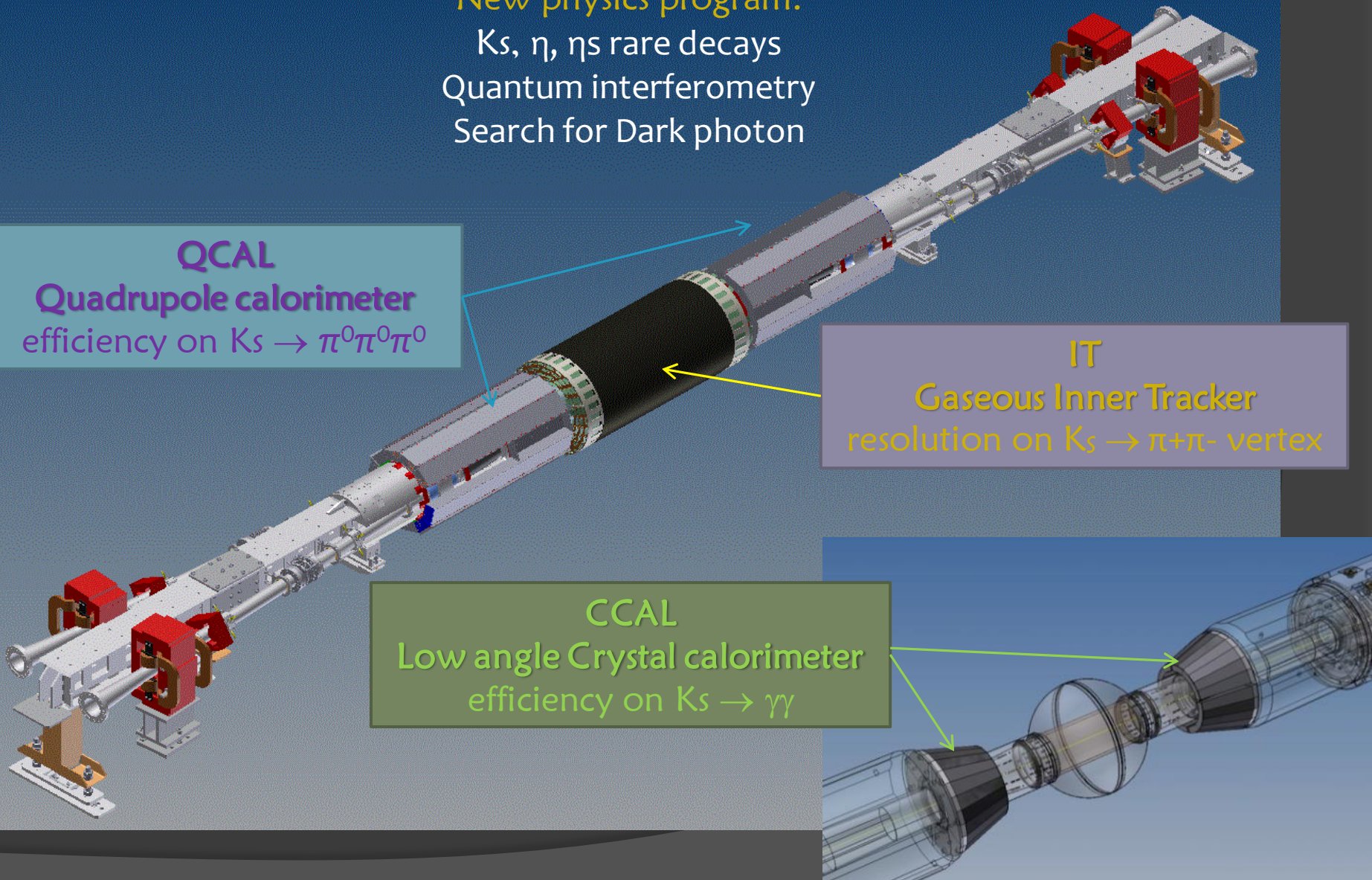


New physics program:  
Ks,  $\eta$ ,  $\eta_s$  rare decays  
Quantum interferometry  
Search for Dark photon

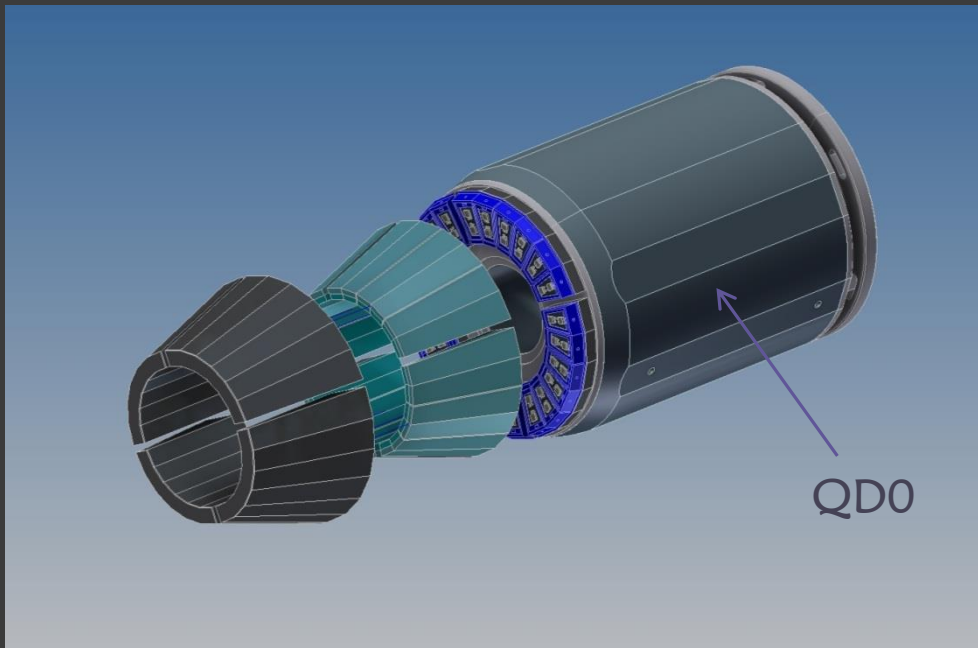
**QCAL**  
Quadrupole calorimeter  
efficiency on  $K_s \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$

**IT**  
Gaseous Inner Tracker  
resolution on  $K_s \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  vertex

**CCAL**  
Low angle Crystal calorimeter  
efficiency on  $K_s \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



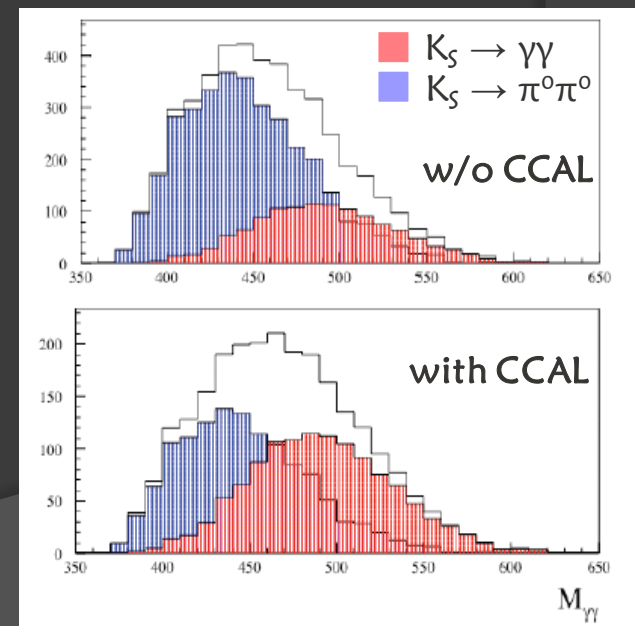
# CCAL: Crystal Calorimeter



increase acceptance of the central calorimeter from 18 to 10 degrees covering QD0 region

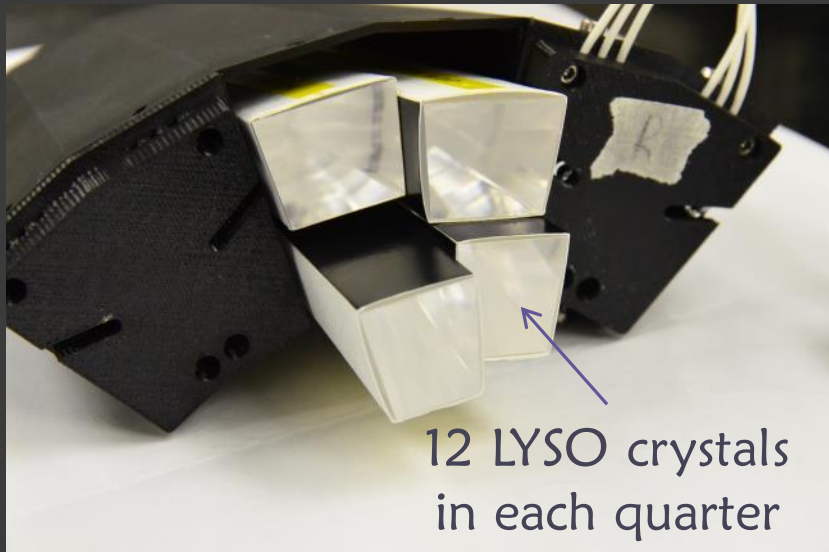
- 2 calorimeters at 20 cm from IP
- 96 LYSO crystals
- SiPM readout
- Enhance S/N for  $K_S \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- **Time resolution:**  $50 \div 120$  ps @  $500 \div 100$  MeV (for background rejection)
- **Spatial resolution:** 3 mm
- **Energy resolution:** 15% @ 100 MeV (shower is not contained)
- **Radiations length:**  $7.3 X_0$
- **Light yield:** 300 pe/MeV/crystal

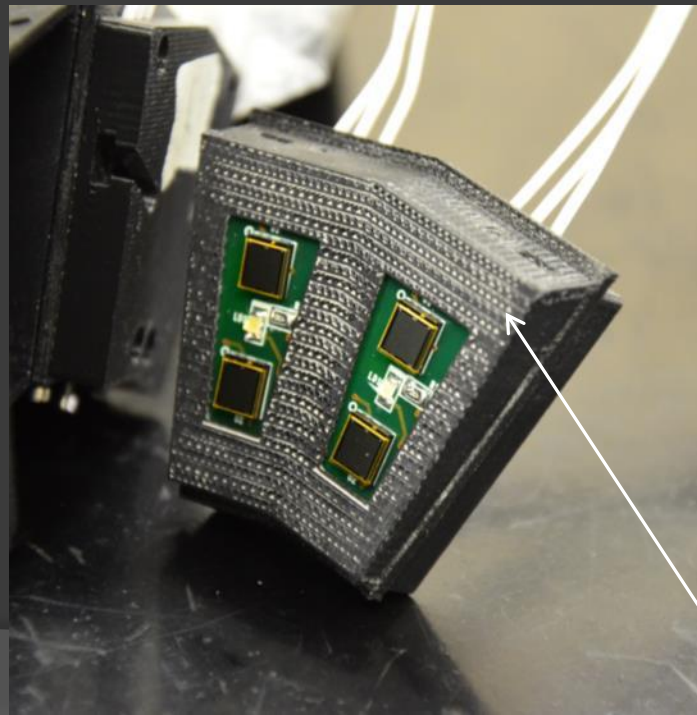
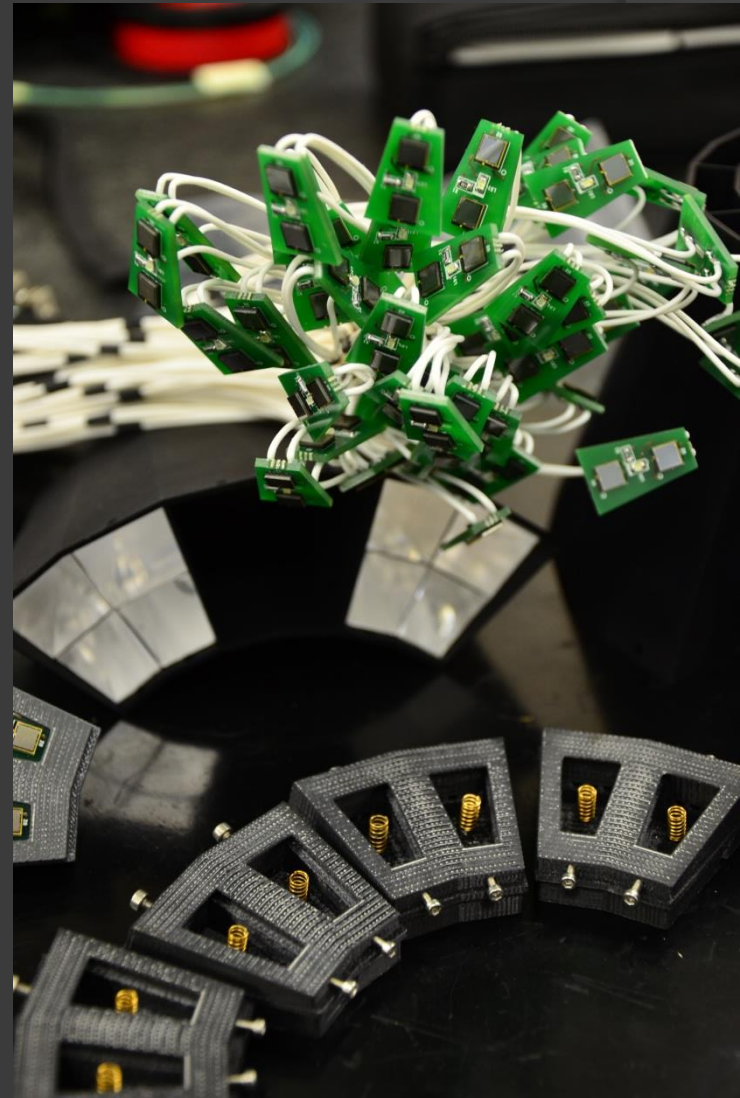




# CCAL Components

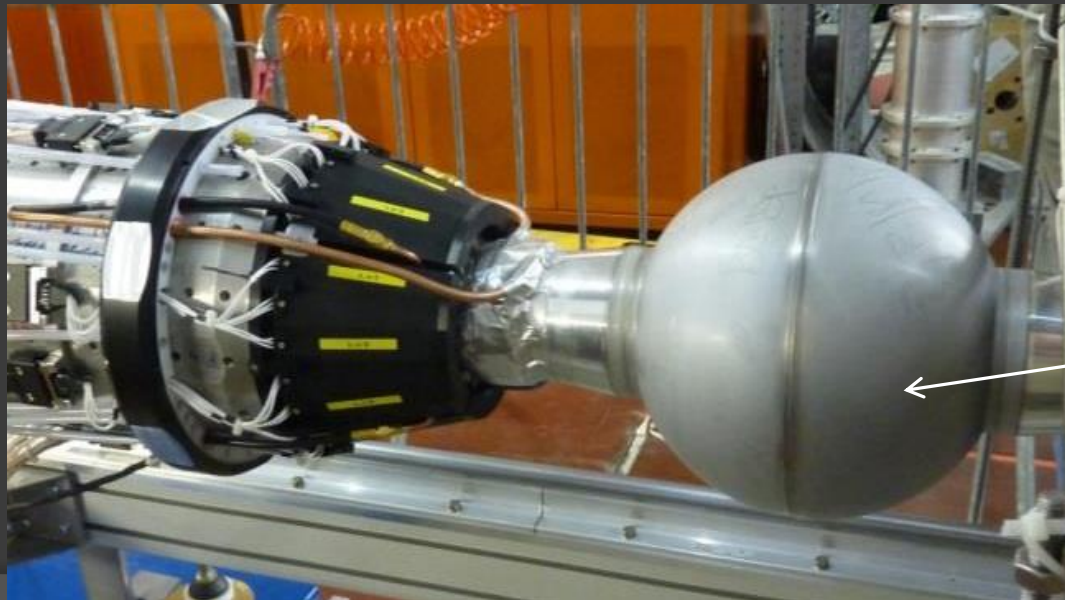
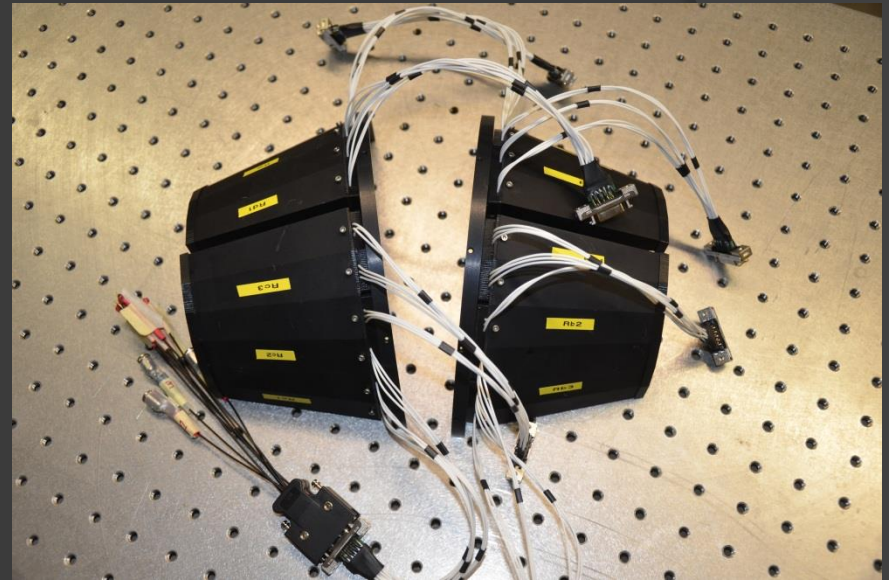
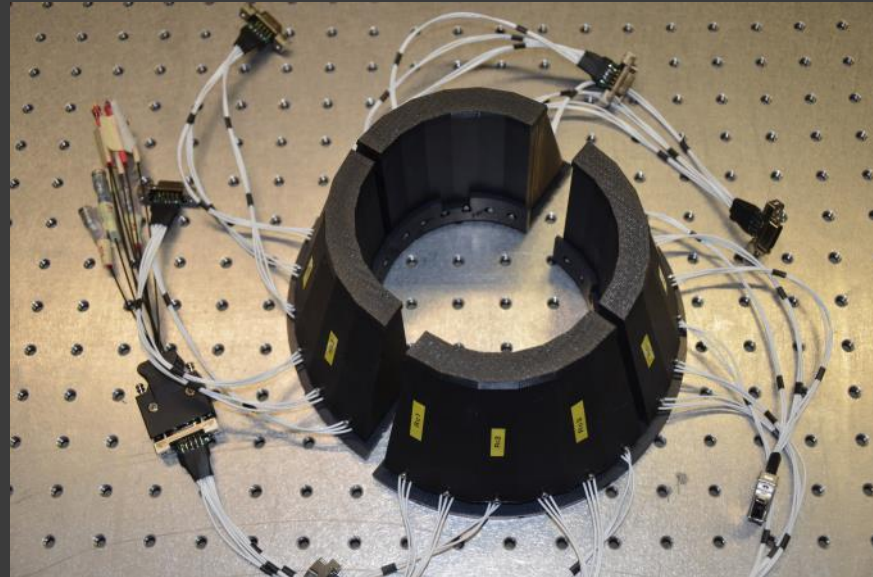


12 LYSO crystals  
in each quarter



PCB housing SiPM and calibration LED  
housed by a 3d-printed ABS case

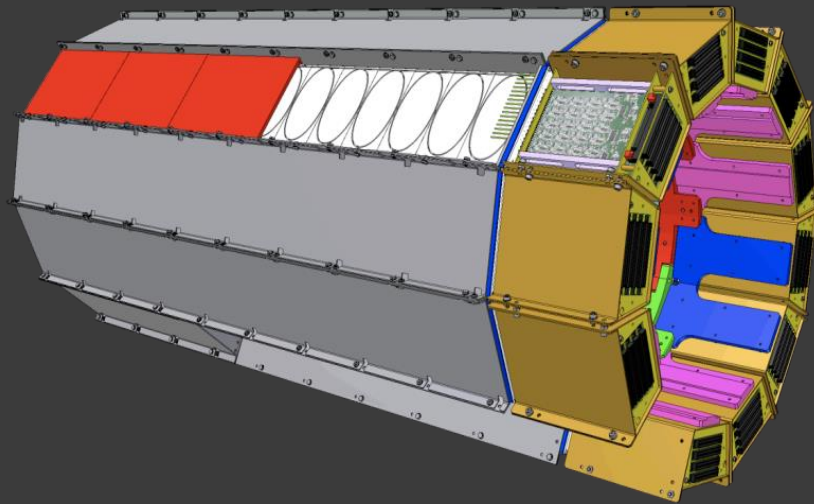
# CCAL Integration



IR sphere  
pipe



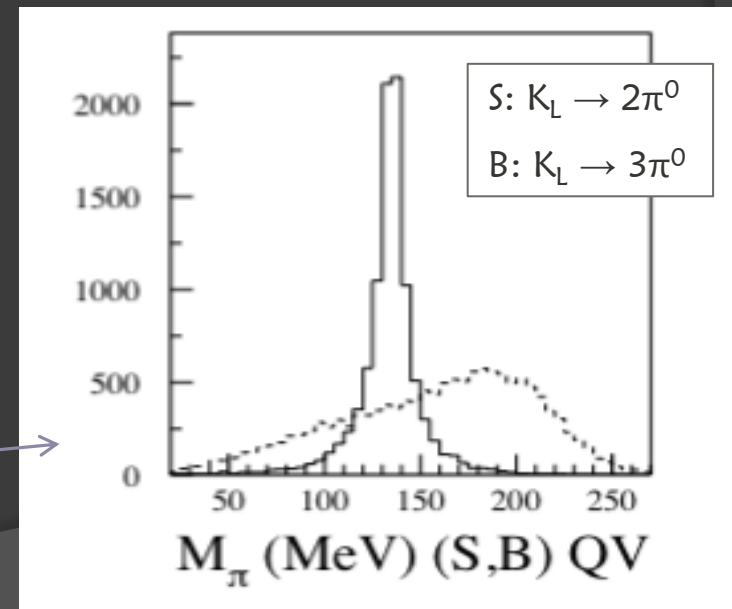
# QCAL: Quadrupole Calorimeter



2 dodecagonal structures covering the region close to the IP

- Each module (1/12) is a sampling calorimeter with 16 towers
- 5 layers of scintillator tiles and 5 layers of  $W$  absorber
- Light routed outside by WLS fibers and readout by circular 1.2 mm  $\varnothing$  SiPM

- Time resolution: 750 ps (for background rejection)
- Spatial resolution: 5 cm /  $\sqrt{12}$
- Radiation length:  $5X_0$
- Light yield: 24 pe/MeV/tile
- 1920 readout channels
- Enhance S/B for  $K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0$  and  $K_S \rightarrow 3\pi^0$



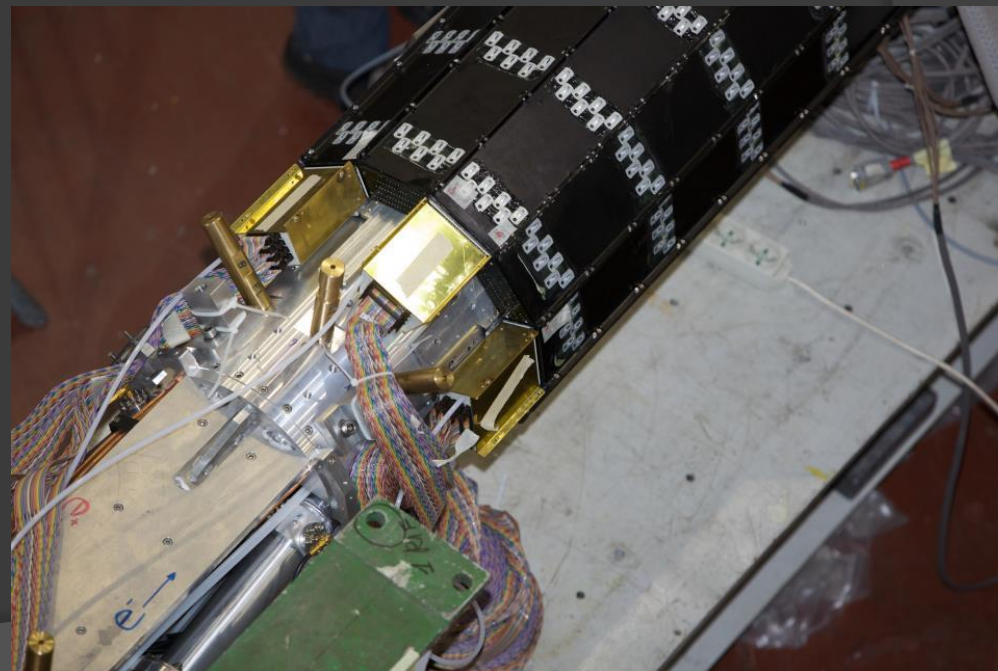
# QCAL Components



tiles coated with reflecting varnish



FEE with HV regulator, preamplifier and splitter



FEE mounted on modules



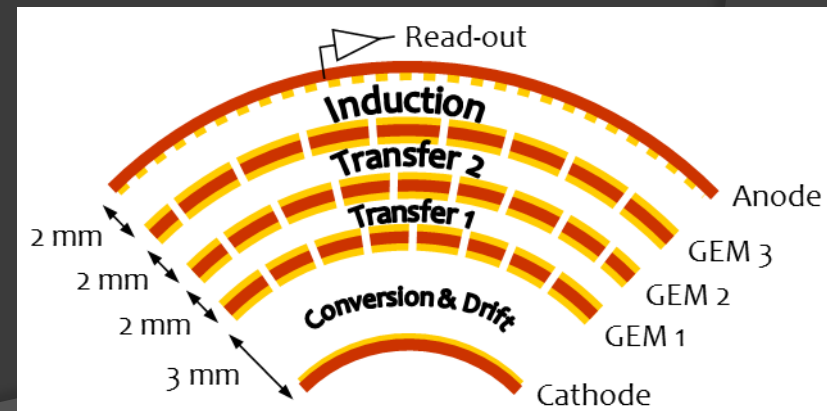
# Cylindrical-GEM Inner Tracker



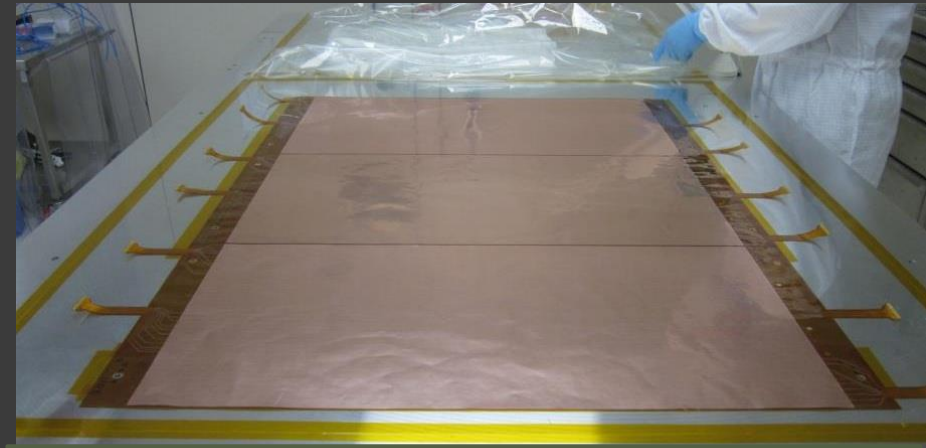
## Cylindrical triple-GEM

- 4 tracking layers at 13/15.5/18/20.5 cm from IP
- 70 cm active length
- 20k readout channels
- 1300 HV channels
- Improve  $\pi^+\pi^-$  vertex resolution to  $\sigma_{\tau_s}/3$

- **Spatial resolution:**  $\sigma_{r\phi} \sim 250 \mu\text{m}$  and  $\sigma_z \sim 400 \mu\text{m}$  in 0.52 T magnetic field
- **Material budget:** 2%  $X_0$  total radiation length in the active area
- **Front-End Electronics:** digital readout with custom low-power 64 channel ASIC (GASTONE)
- **Gas gain:** 20000 with Ar/Iso : 90/10



# Manufacturing a C-GEM



3 GEM foils are spliced together with a 3 mm overlap and closed in a vacuum bag



GEM is wrapped on a cylindrical mold



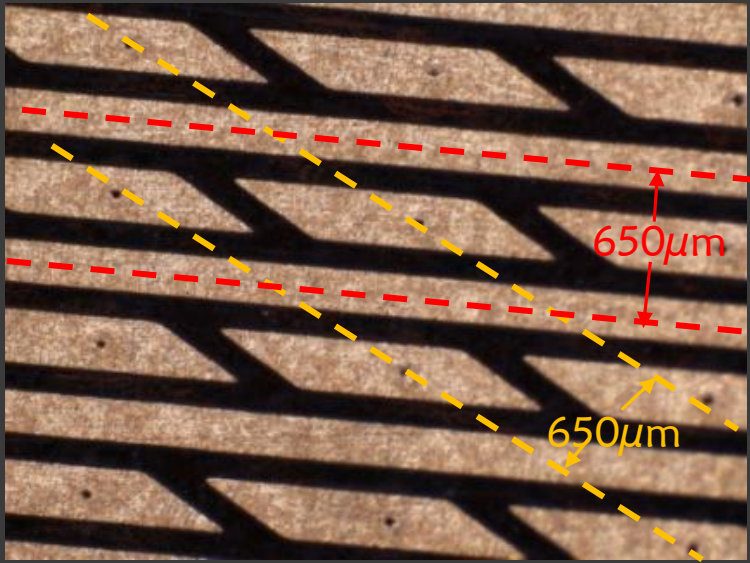
Vacuum bag is closed



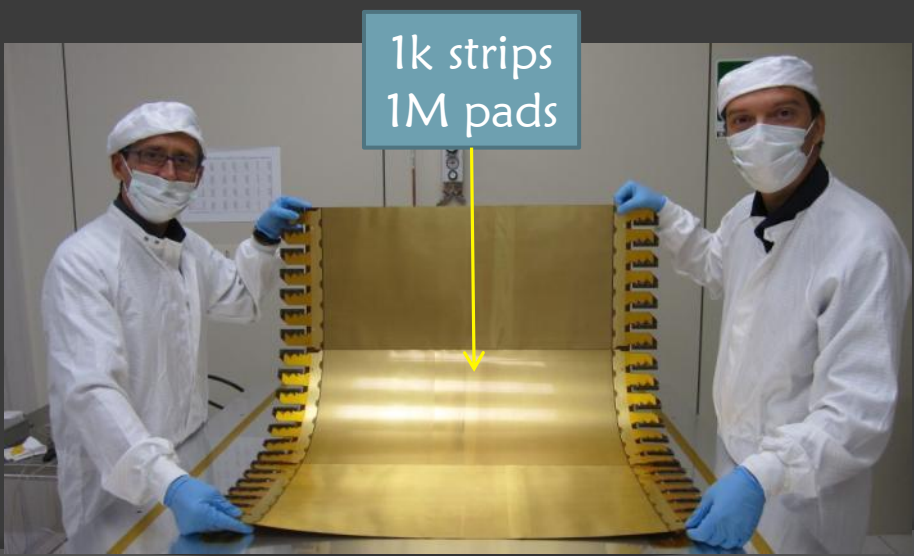
Final cylindrical GEM with internal and external rings



# The Readout Electrode



- Built at CERN TE-MPE-EM as a **kapton/copper multilayer flexible circuit**.
- 2-D readout with XV strips on same plane:
- X are realized as longitudinal strips
  - V are realized by connection of pads through conductive vias
  - Resolutions are  $\sigma_x=190 \mu\text{m}$   $\sigma_y=350 \mu\text{m}$



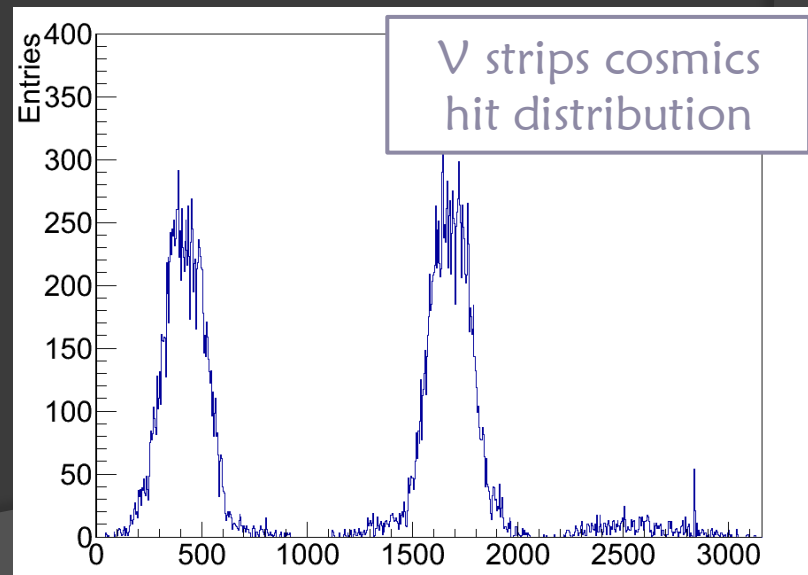
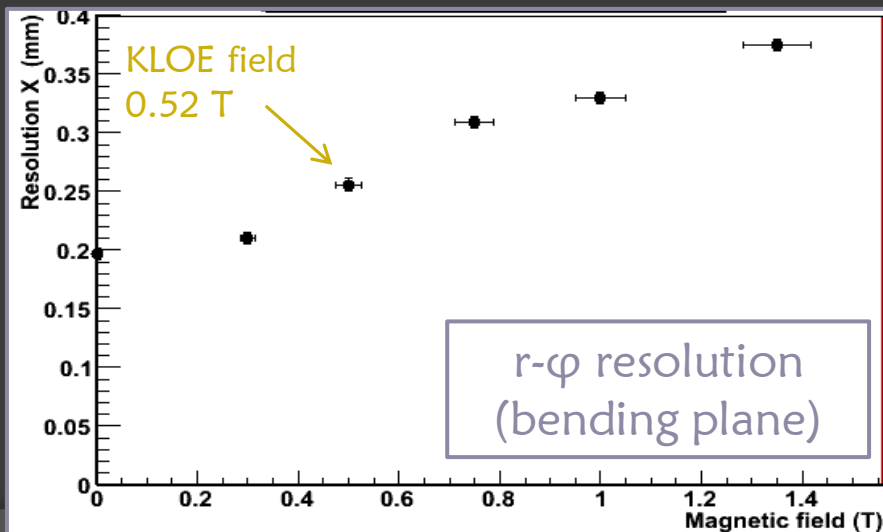
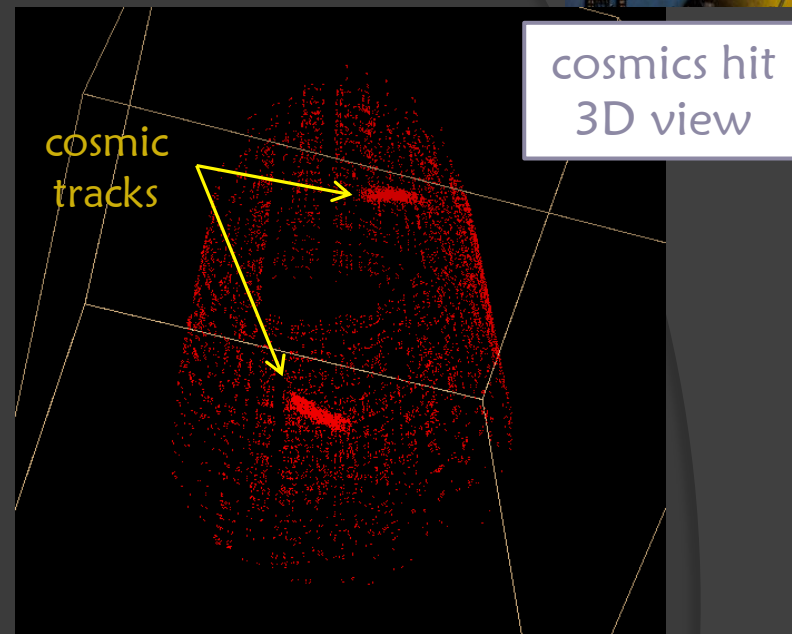
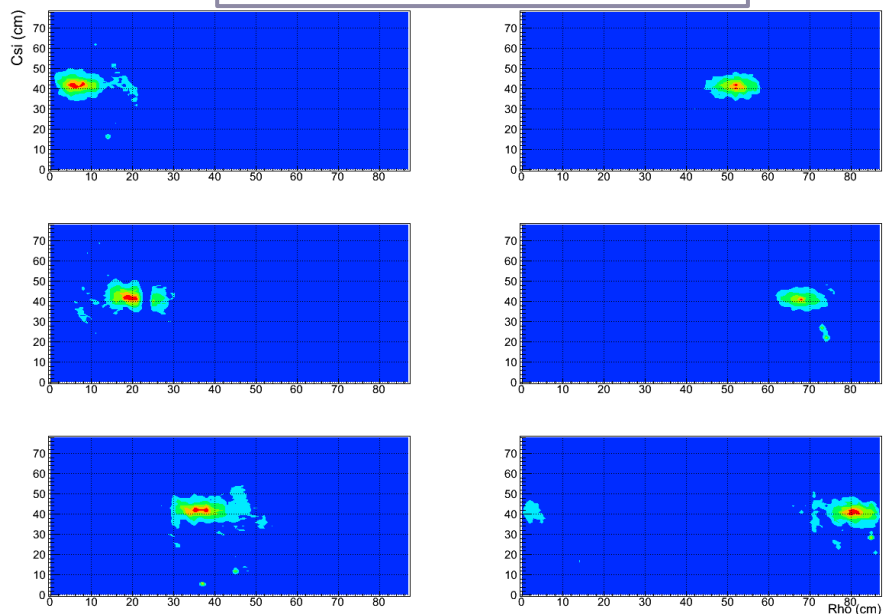
RO is shielded with very light Carbon fiber composite structure (180  $\mu\text{m}$  thick)



# IT Performance



$^{90}\text{Sr}$  source in 6 positions

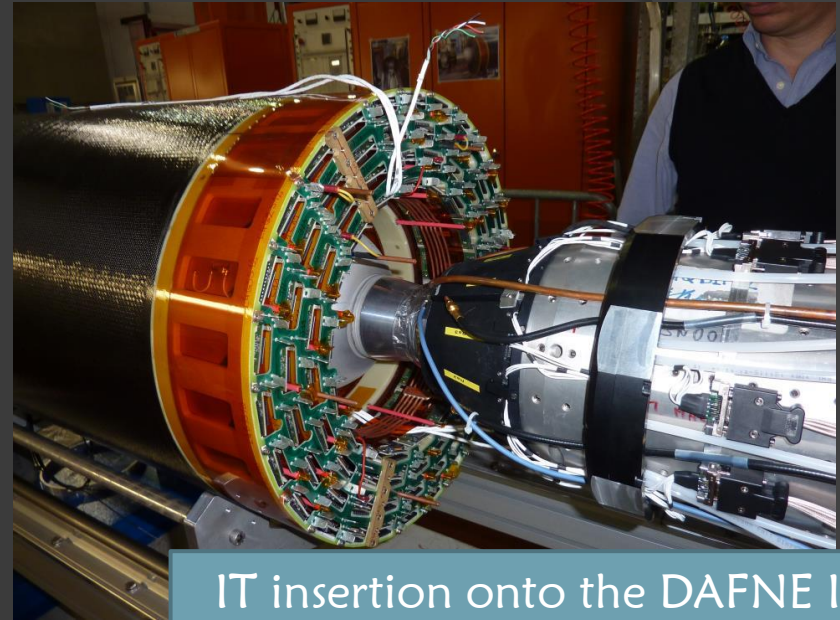




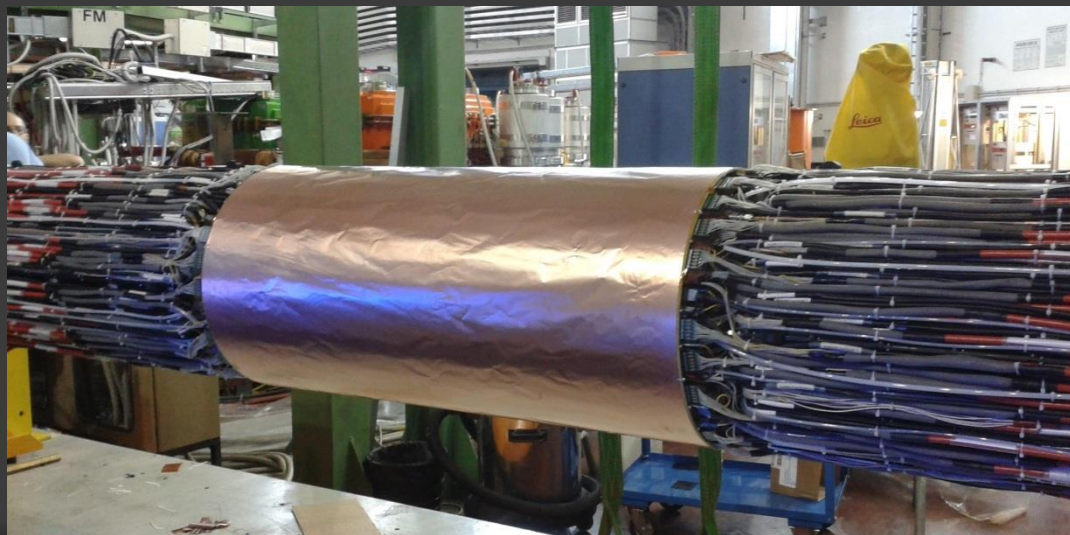
# IT Integration



IT completed with FEE



IT insertion onto the DAFNE IR



IT cabled and shielded

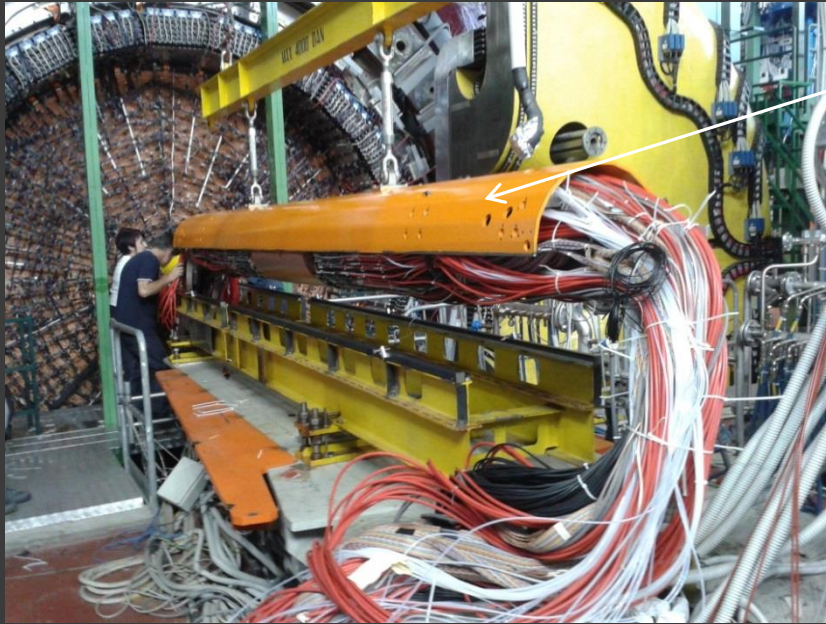


# Interaction Region Detectors





# Insertion of IR inside KLOE



Steel shell used to grab the IR

IR inside DC with all the cables outside



Rails to support and insert IR



# Conclusions



- ⦿ The second run of the KLOE experiment at DAFNE is starting with the aim of 2/3 years of data taking and **5/10 fb<sup>-1</sup> of integrated luminosity**
- ⦿ The physics program will be based on precision measurement of **Ks, η and η' rare decays, quantum interferometry and search for new secluded dark bosons**
- ⦿ 3 new detectors have been realized and successfully installed onto the upgraded DAFNE Interaction Region
  - CCAL is a **LYSO calorimeter** with SiPM readout covering the low angle region
  - QCAL is a **tile calorimeter** with SiPM readout equipping the quadrupoles inside KLOE
  - IT is a gaseous central tracker based on the novel technology of **cylindrical GEM**
- ⦿ First collisions are foreseen in September





# SPARES

# Material Budget

Material	Radiation Length (cm)
Copper	1,43
Polyimide - Kapton	28,6
Carbon fiber	28
Argon	14000
Isobuthane	17000
Epoxy - Araldite 2011	33,5
Honeycomb - Nomex	1250
Fiberglass - FR4	16
Air	30500
Aluminum	8
Gold	0,33

The KLOE-2 requirement of  $X_0 < 2\%$  is fulfilled

	Thickness ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Radiation Length (%)
Copper	3	1,68E-04
Polyimide	50	1,40E-04
Copper	3	1,68E-04
<b>GEM foil</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>4,76E-04</b>
Copper	3	2,10E-04
Polyimide	50	1,75E-04
Honeycomb	3000	2,40E-04
Polyimide	50	1,75E-04
Copper	3	2,10E-04
<b>Cathode foil</b>	<b>3106</b>	<b>1,01E-03</b>
Gold	0,1	3,03E-05
Copper	5	2,45E-04
Polyimide	50	1,75E-04
Copper	5	1,05E-04
Epoxy	12,5	3,73E-05
Polyimide	125	4,37E-04
Epoxy	12,5	3,73E-05
Polyimide	50	1,75E-04
Copper	3	2,10E-04
Gold	0,1	3,03E-05
<b>Anode Foil</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>1,48E-03</b>
Carbon fiber	90	3,21E-04
Honeycomb	5000	2,40E-04
Carbon fiber	90	3,21E-04
<b>CF Shield</b>	<b>3200</b>	<b>9,54E-04</b>
Gas (90% Ar – 10% iC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	9000	6,29E-05
<b>Total 1 Layer</b>		<b>4,93E-03</b>
<b>Total 4 Layers</b>		<b>1,97E-02</b>



# IT FEE: Gastone Chip



Technology	0.35 CMOS - no radhard
Sensitivity (pF)	20 mV/fC
$Z_{IN}$	400 $\Omega$ (low frequency)
$C_{DET}$	1 – 50 pF
Peaking time	90 – 200 ns (1-50 pF)
Noise (erms)	800 $e^-$ + 40 $e^-$ /pF
Channels/chip	64
Readout	LVDS/Serial
Power consum.	$\approx$ 0.6 mA/ch

128 channels  
GASTONE Board



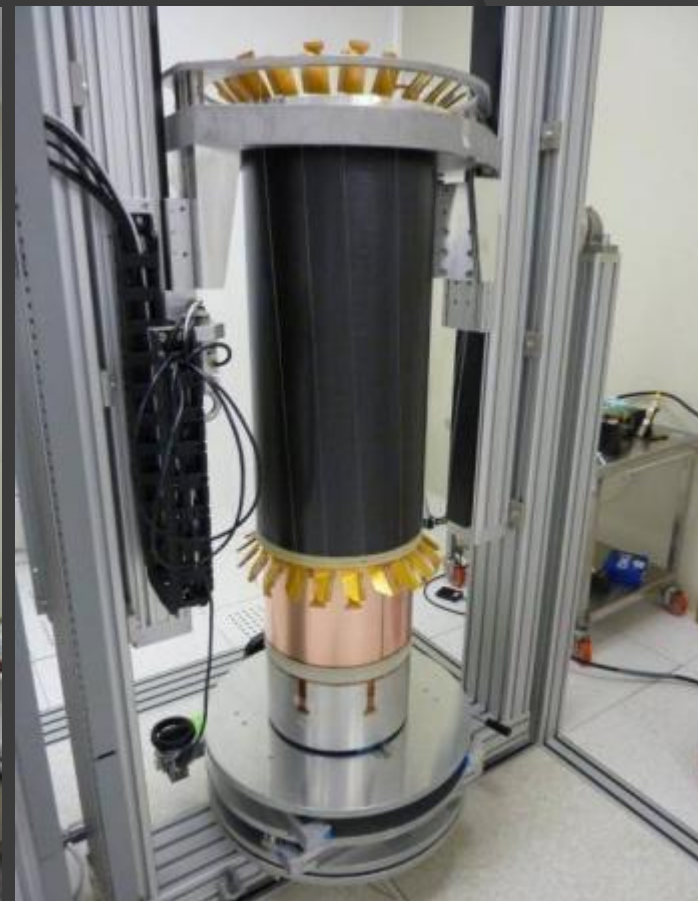
- Mixed analog-digital circuit
- Low input equivalent noise, low power consumption and high integrated chip
- 4 blocks:
  1. charge sensitive preamplifier
  2. shaper
  3. leading-edge discriminator
  4. monostable



# Assembling a Triple-GEM



The 5 electrodes of a Cylindrical-GEM are then inserted one into the other



The GEM is placed on the machine with its mold

Everything is aligned with an axial precision of  $\approx 0.1\text{mm}/1.5\text{m}$

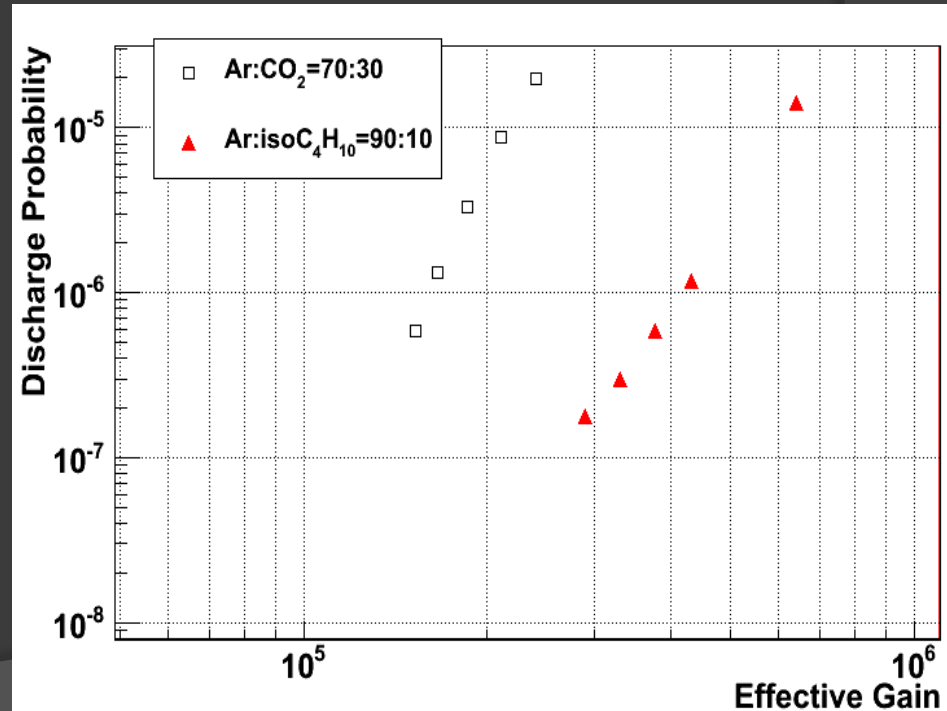
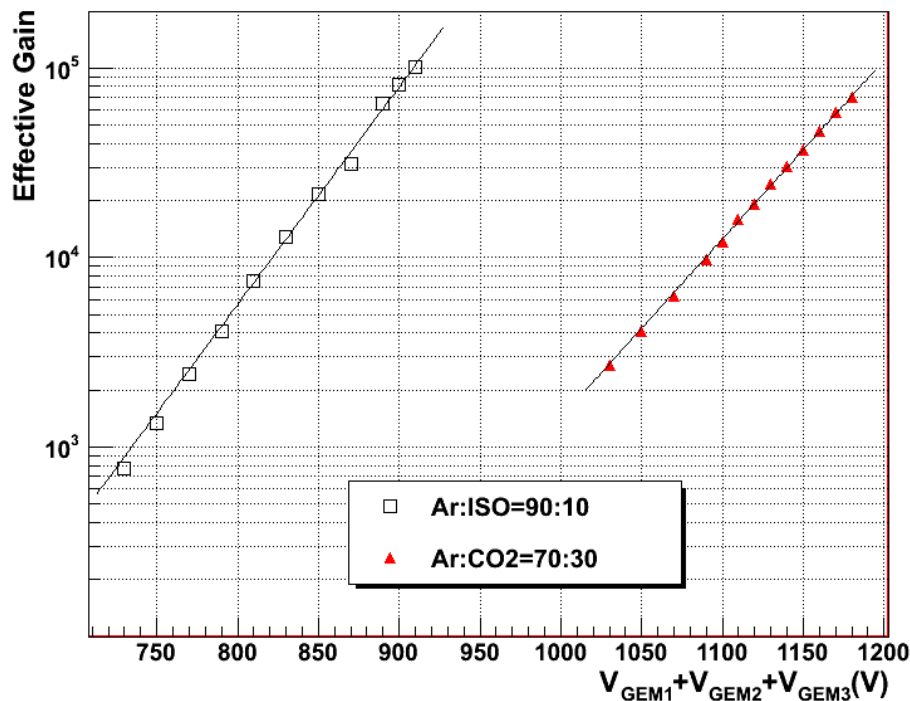
The Readout is moved down around the GEM



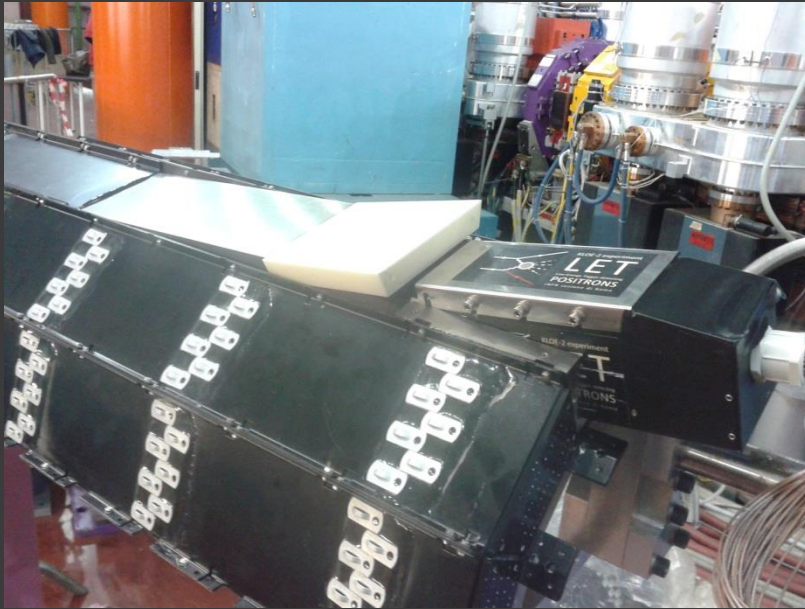
# Gain and Discharges



- Gas gain measurement performed in current mode using as normalization a reference detector with known gain
- Discharge measurement performed with a  $^{141}\text{Am}$   $\alpha$  source
- KLOE2 chosen mixture **Ar/Isobuthane (90/10)** is compared with the standard gas mixture **Ar/CO<sub>2</sub> (70/30)**
- Our working gain will be  $2 \times 10^4$



# LET: Low Energy Tagger



2 small calorimeters at 1.5 m from IP

- LYSO crystals
- SiPM readout
- Detect  $e^+e^-$  ( $150 \div 350$  MeV) escaping beam pipe in  $\gamma\gamma$  processes

- **Time resolution:** 750 ps (for background rejection)
- **Spatial resolution:** 5 cm /  $\sqrt{12}$
- **Radiation length:**  $5X_0$
- **Light yield:** 24 pe/MeV/tile
- 1920 readout channels