

# Instrumentation

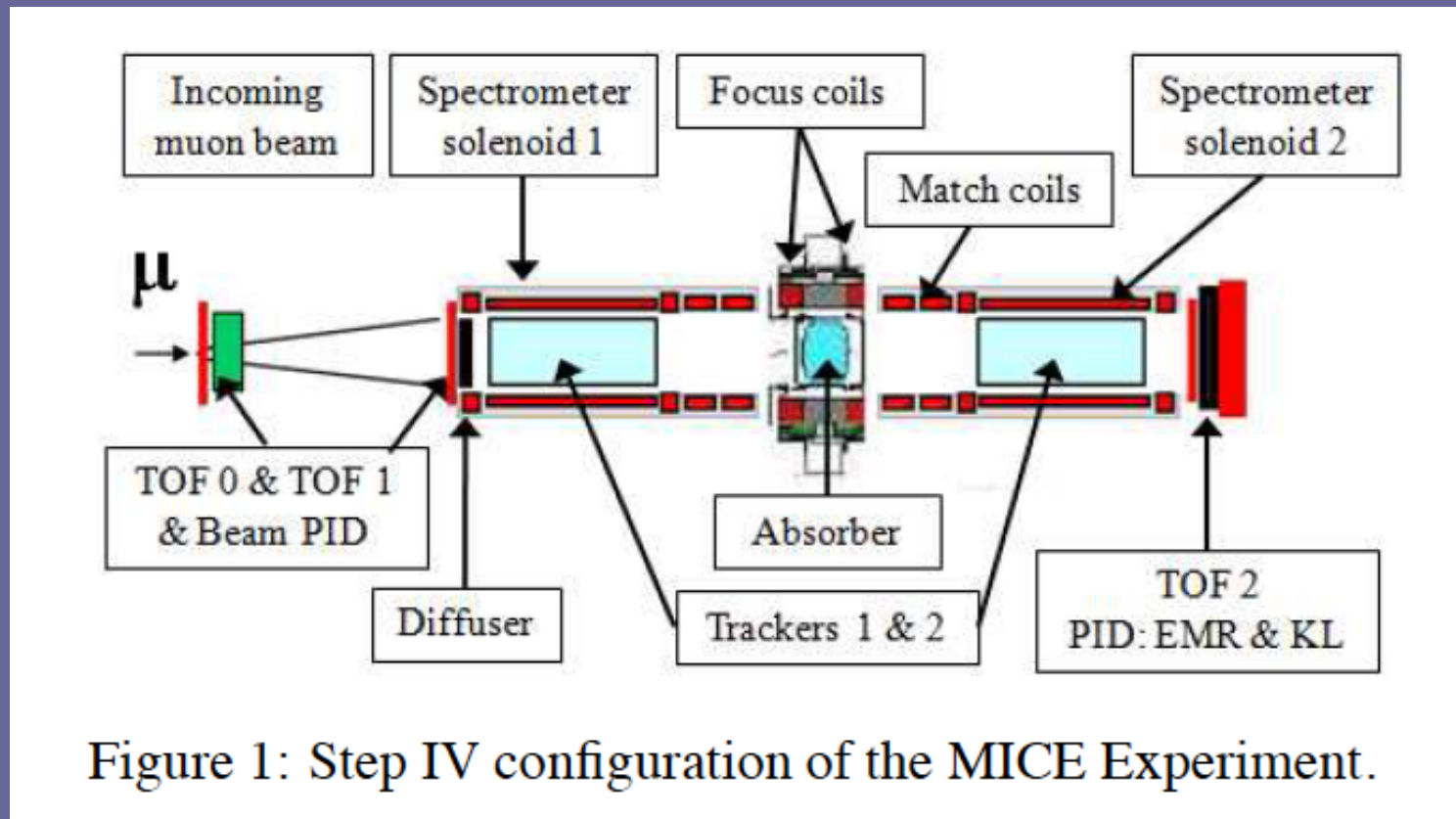


Figure 1: Step IV configuration of the MICE Experiment.

# Particle identification and target:

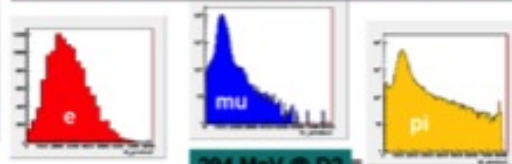
KL is now sandwiched between TOF2 and EMR



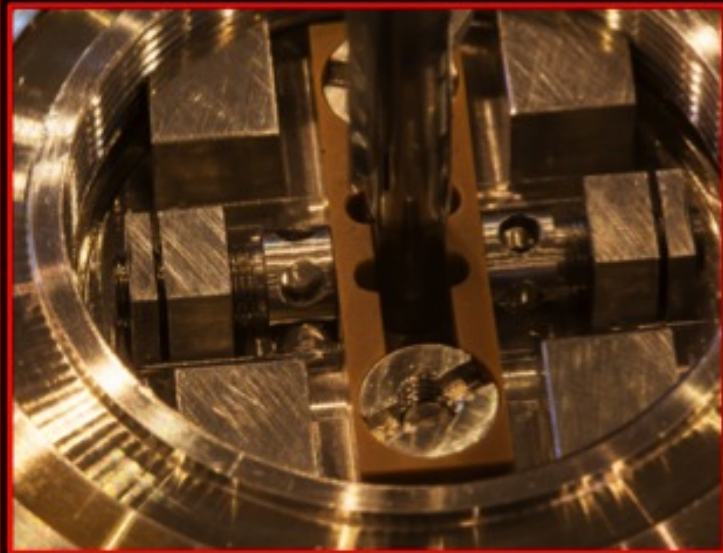
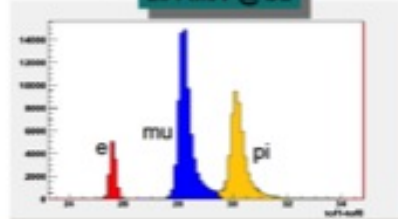
MICE beam



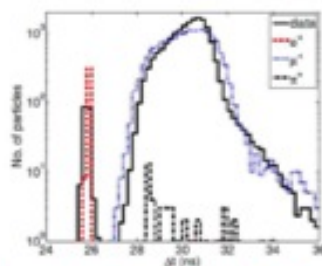
KL response to different particles (IDed from TOF)



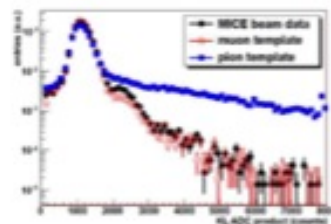
294 MeV @ D2



Simulation (6,140)

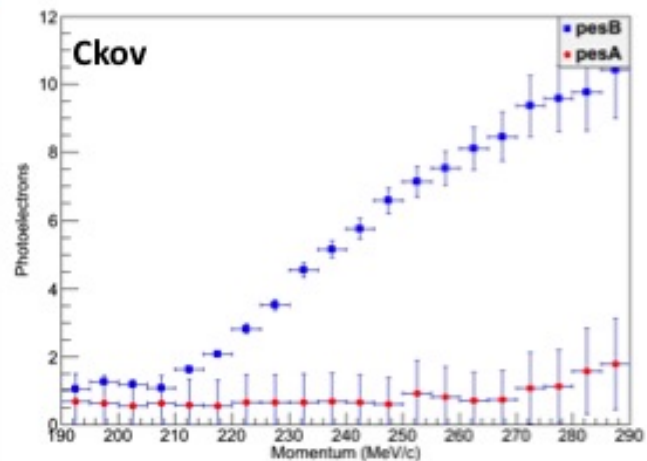


KL data

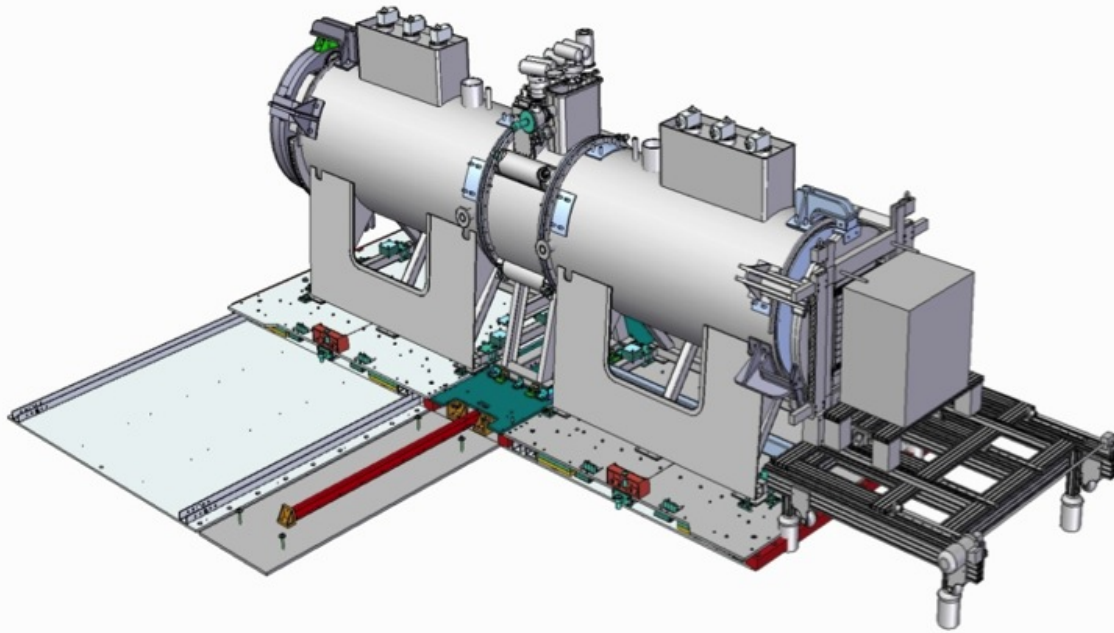


- Pion contamination in MICE muon beam determined via TOF & KL at < 1%
  - Muon and pions templates in KL from calibration data
  - Data & MC in agreement with pion contamination < 1% at the entrance of the cooling channel

Ckov



# Instrumentation



- Target
- TOF
- KL
- EMR
- CKOV
  
- TOF1 shielding
- Tracker shielding

dear Lucien

for the TOF as detector there is nothing new, aside tests we are doing on SiPMT arrays readout. The real problem is that the cage+Virostek are not properly working and give a field at TOF1 much higher than originally computed. The last computation by Holge gives field with a longitudinal component at the level of 150-200 Gauss: a factor  $n$  x the previous one. So the cage shielding will not work. This is only a problem for TOF1. TOF2 has not this problem as local shielding was implemented. Best Maurizio

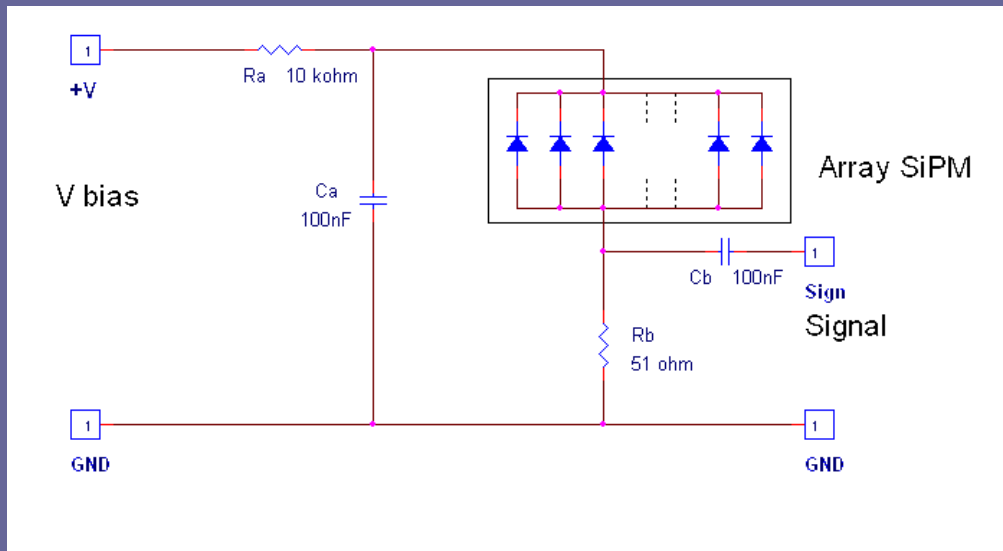
**Solutions:**

- Active shielding of tof1 pmts
- SiPMT solution

# Readout chain for SiPMT arrays

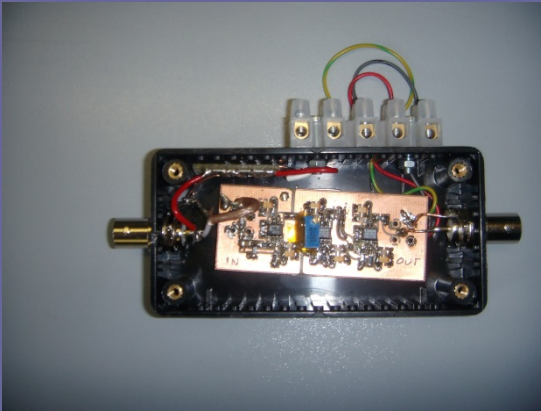


- SiPMT array custom mount
- 16 macrocells signals are summed up in the basette and then amplified



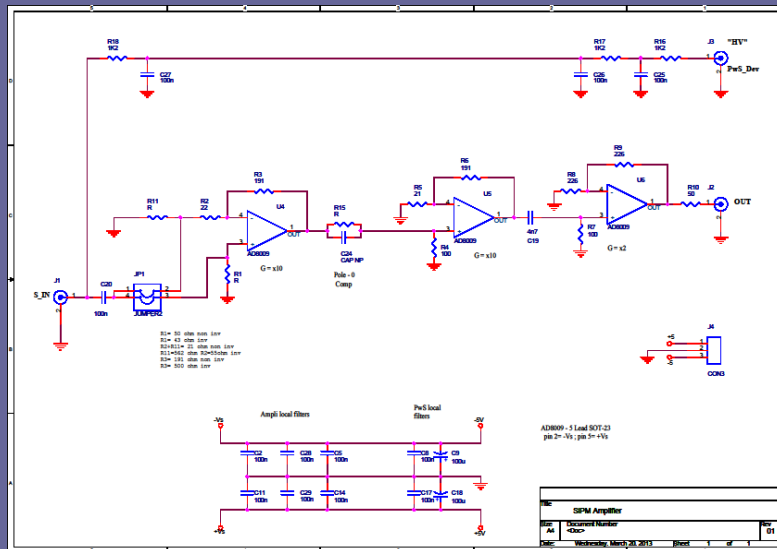
Schematic of  
one  
``basette''

# Custom amplifier



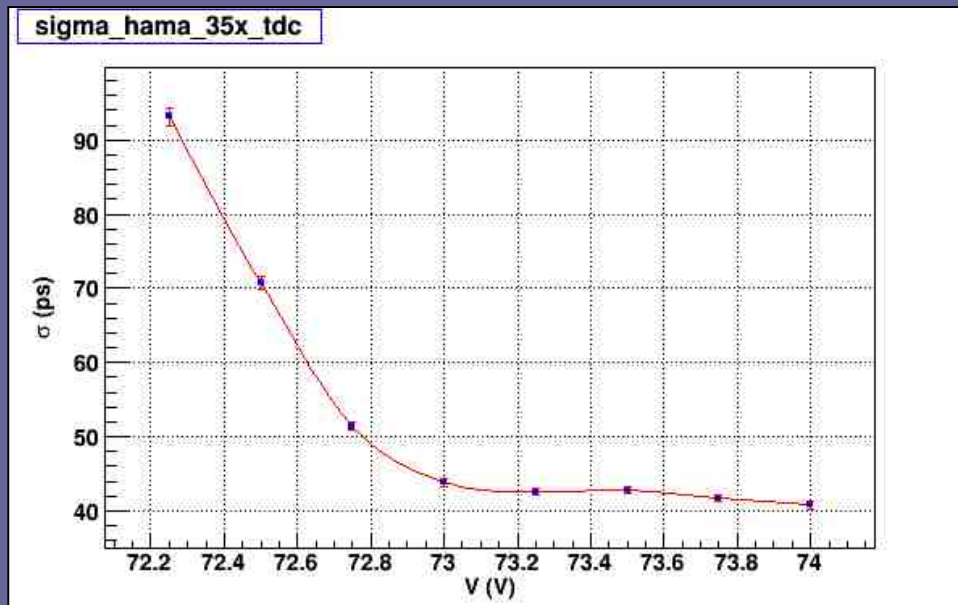
## Amplifier:

- Custom made (INFN Pv)
- 1 or 2 channels
- Gain up to 100X (30X with pole zero suppression)
- Input dynamic range: 0-70 mV
- Bandwidth : 600 MHz



This may limit timing response, tests will be redone soon with a 50x PLS 774 amplifier (bandwidth ~1.50 GHz)

# Results with Hamamatsu S11828 Arrays

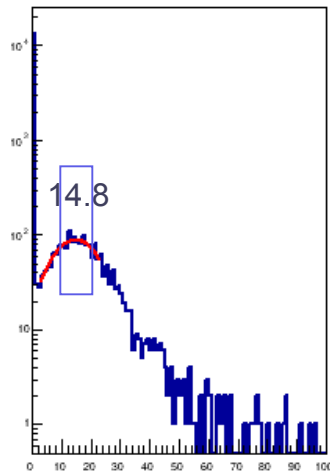


Standard light  
intensity

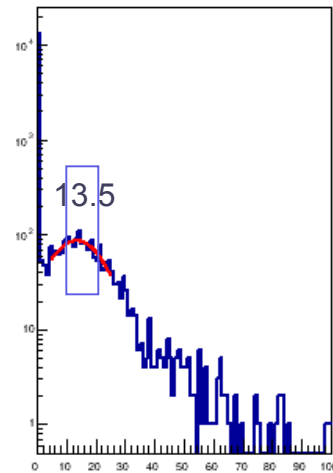
We foresee soon tests with Hamamatsu S12642 arrays, TSV package, where better results may be expected

# Ckov ADCs Run 3407 (08/12/11 )

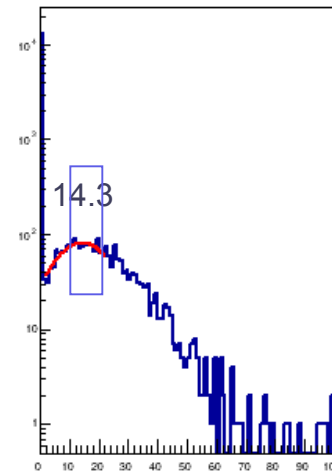
3407 ckov charge: 0



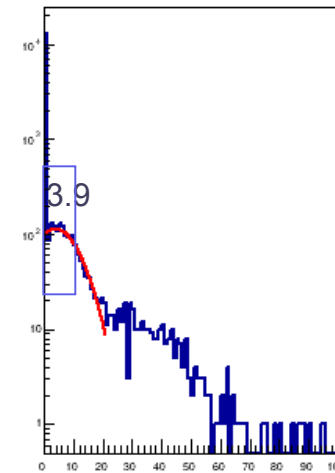
3407 ckov charge: 1



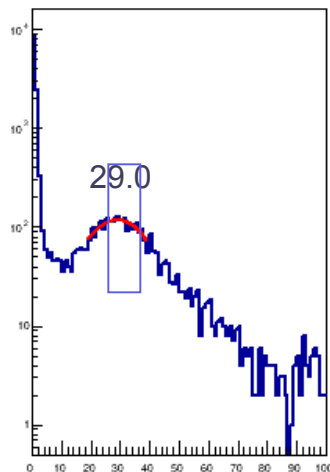
3407 ckov charge: 2



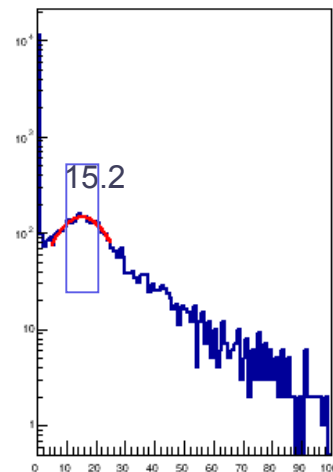
3407 ckov charge: 3



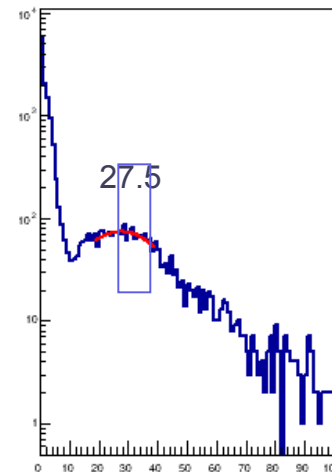
3407 ckov charge: 4



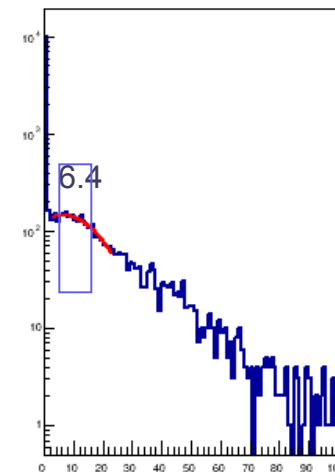
3407 ckov charge: 5



3407 ckov charge: 6



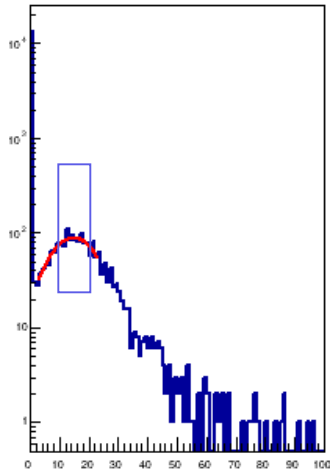
3407 ckov charge: 7



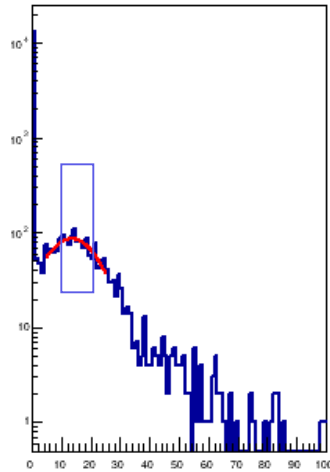


# Ckov ADCs Run 4082 (19/05/12 )

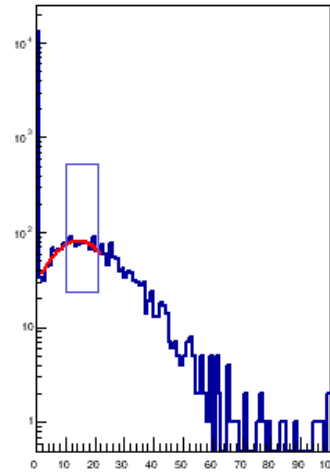
3407 ckov charge: 0



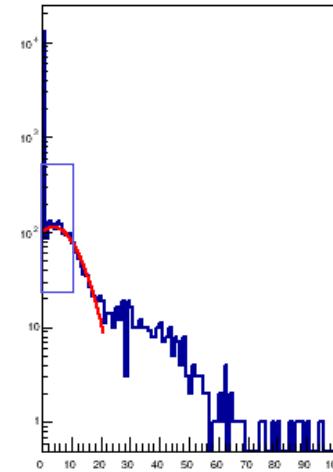
3407 ckov charge: 1



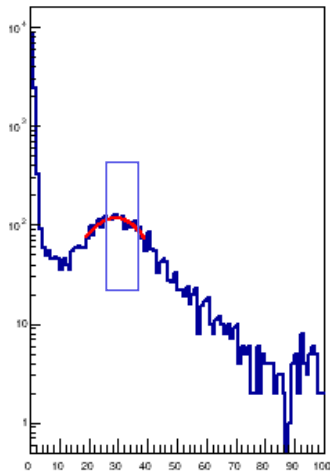
3407 ckov charge: 2



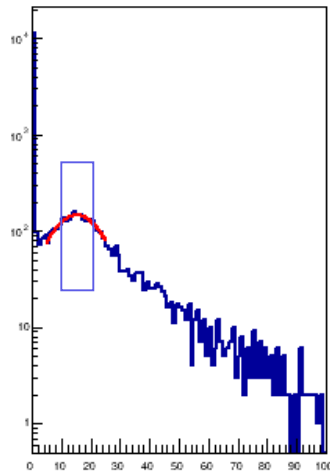
3407 ckov charge: 3



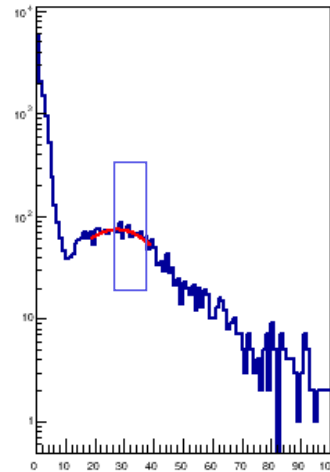
3407 ckov charge: 4



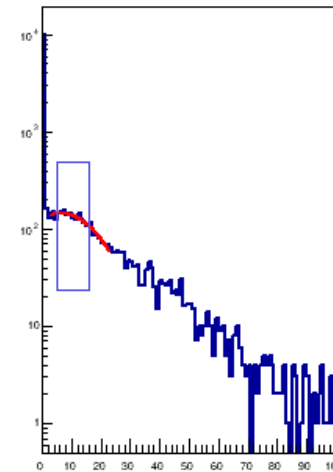
3407 ckov charge: 5



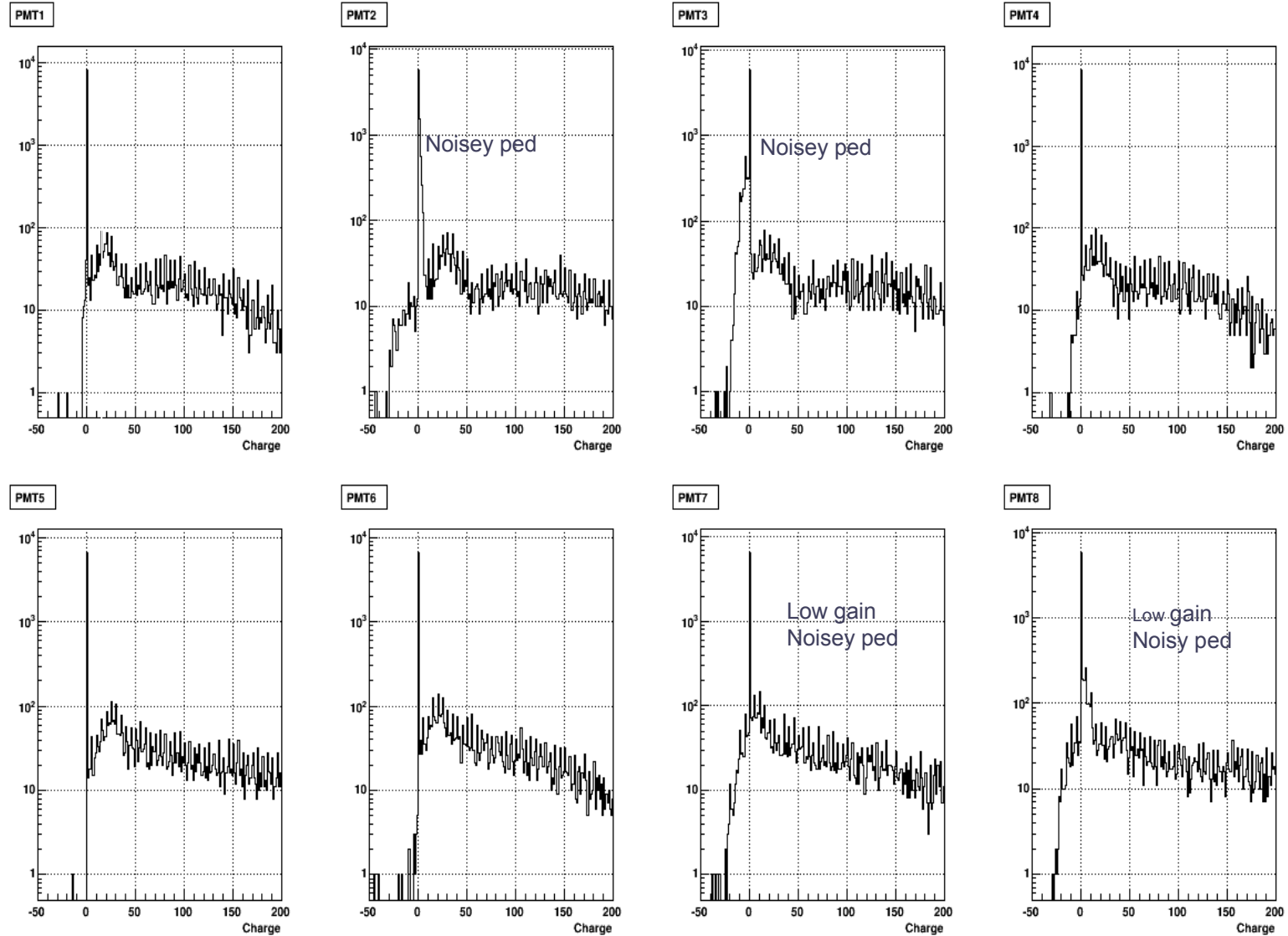
3407 ckov charge: 6



3407 ckov charge: 7



# Ckov ADCs Run 5678 (2013-10-27)



# Instrumentation Summary

1. PiD instrumentation in good working order, less tof1 wrt pmt shielding.
  2. Tracker solenoids on track.
  3. Tracker shielding being solved.
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1. SiPMT arrays may be a good replacement for fast PMTs in scintillator time-of-flight systems.
    1. Preliminary conclusions show a “comparable” timing resolution with fast PMTs
    2. Results must be validated by testbeam (one at BTF is foreseen)
    3. Some optimization may be needed: use of fast ( $> 1$  GHz) amplifiers, NUV SiPMT arrays (instead of RGB ones) to better match scintillator emission
  8. Some attention needed to CKOV gains and noise issues.