



FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES



# SuperFGD

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## **Issues with "current" target detectors**

- FGD, not 4pi:
  - no tracking at high angle --> require track through
  - using bars --> require 6 hits, i.e. track length >5cm
  - momentum threshold not low enough (e.g. proton ~ 400-500 MeV)
  - -~15-20 p.e. per cm (MIP), old MPPC w/ phot->pe eff <20%
- WAGASCI, 4pi but:
  - with water ~ same momentum threshold as FGD
  - require 2 hits per 2 directions --> at least 1cm (if empty...)
  - if empty ~30% mass of 1 FGD
  - not good PID: ~10-15 p.e. / bar (bar=3mm, MIP), RMS on # p.e. large depending on distance of interaction from the slit
- Need a target with a good tracking and PID at least as good as FGD but at 4pi

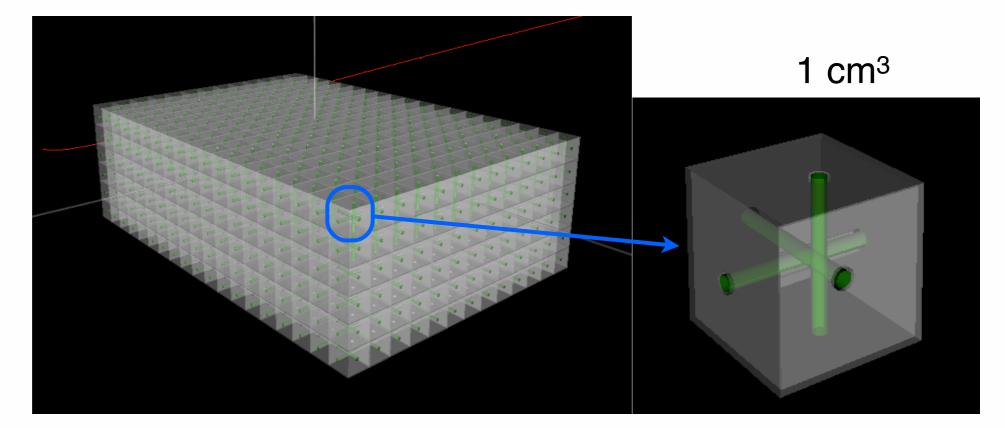
 A water target makes sense only if we can do a good job. 500 MeV threshold may be useless...

## **SuperFGD**

• Fully active material of plastic scintillator



- Width = 180 cm
- Height = 60 cm
- Length = 130 cm



- Many cubes with 3 holes (3 directions), each containing a fiber
- Each cube coated with  $TiO_2 >$  keep light entrapped inside the cube
- 1 interaction (energy released) would produce light collected in the 3 fibers at the same time --> 1 hit = 1 pt!!!
- Light collected by 3 fibers --> Tot # of p.e. ~ # of p.e. FGD x 3 (to be tested)

• Goal: excellent PID (>~100 p.e. / cm for MIP) and tracking (1cm on the single hit, better than FGD and water-WAGASCI, not sure about empty-WAGASCI)

## **Mechanical constraints**

- Objection made by Masashi: "I'm not sure we can build it"
- For 1cm<sup>3</sup>: 1 million cubes, holes of 1-1.5mm diameter, insert the fiber
- Discussed to Franck Cadoux (mechanical engineer at UniGe) and we conclude that:
  - take long plastic scint bar and cut in many cubes (ask company to serialize?)
  - put all the cubes in a bath of coating
  - make 3 holes (ask company to serialize?)
  - assemblying the cubes: gluing on each face would take a very long time --> avoid it: put all the cubes in a box and screw (verify the mechanical constraint, but should be less problematic than water)
  - no problem inserting the fibers: take a rigid row (same diameter of fiber), glue it to the fiber and pull it inside the hole (standard technique)
- He said that it should be possible to build it. More expensive but probably still dominated by the electronics
- 42k channels for 1cm<sup>3</sup> and 180x60x130cm (2 FGDs have ~11k channels)

## Full simulation of SuperFGD

- Assuming same performance as FGD except MPPC
- Birks' equation is applied --> quenching in plastic scintillator
- Light collection in the fiber + Edep --> photon conversion

<elecSim.Scintillator.PhotPerMeV.fgd = 70.8 1/MeV >

Constants are taken from TN-103

 $E_{vis} = \frac{E}{1 + k_B \frac{dE}{dE}}$ 

- contains also the fiber light collection efficiency
- to be tested (better or worse than FGD?)
- Account for 3 fibers in the same plastic scint. cube
  - light collected by a fiber is shaded by the other fibers
  - assume  $f_{Coll} = 10\%$  (double-cladding, PDG2016)
  - $N_{shadow} = \{ f_{Coll} + (1-f_{Coll})^* f_{Coll} + [1-(1-f_{Coll})^* f_{Coll}]^* f_{Coll} \} / 3$
  - Apply factor:  $f_{shadow} = N_{shadow} / f_{Coll} \sim 0.92$
- # of photons:  $N_0 = Edep * PhotPerMeV.fgd * f_{shadow}$

## Full simulation of SuperFGD

• Light attenuation in the fiber: # of photons at fiber end

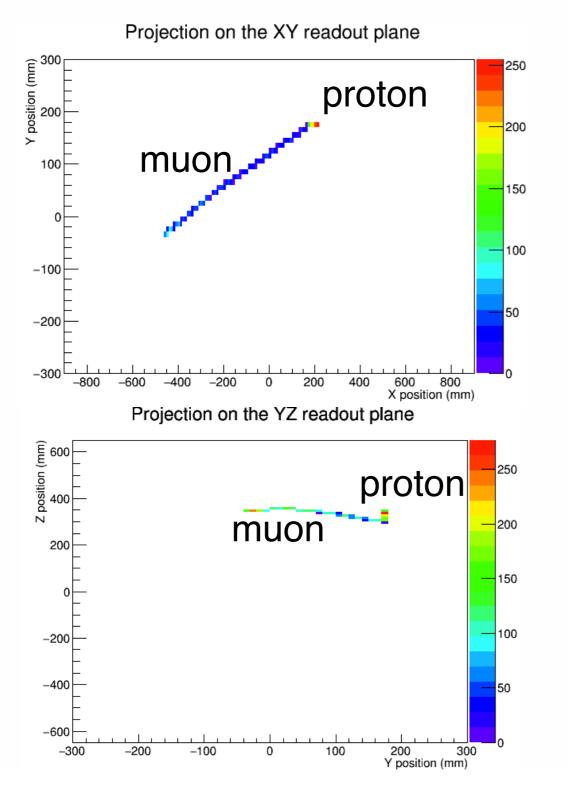
$$N(x) = N_0 \left( a \, e^{(-x-d)/L} + (1-a) \, e^{(-x-d)/S} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2} (e^{-mx} + e^{-m(L-x)}) \right)$$

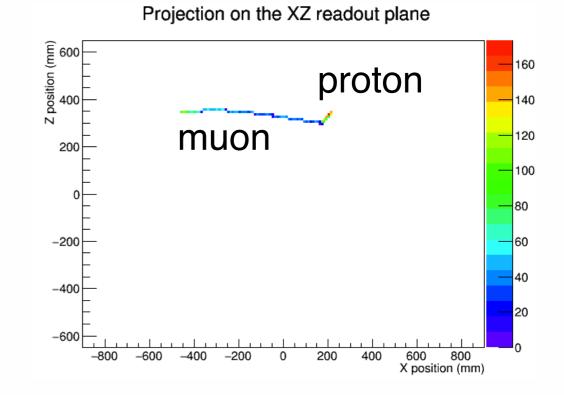
End-of-fiber effects are not taken into account

- d=41mm (distance end-of-fiber MPPC) --> keep the same value as for FGD
- It could vary for different target technologies but should be almost negligible
- The read-out electronic is not simulated as in nd280-elecsim
- Assume 38% photon --> p.e. efficiency of newest MPPC --> obtain # of p.e.
- Also timing at the end of the fiber is computed
  - use same code as in WAGASCI stand-alone one
  - time@MPPC = TransTimeInFiber \* IXstep XMPPCI
  - const G4double TransTimeInFiber = 1./28.; // 1cm/2.8e10[cm/s] \* 1e9 [ns]

## **Example of neutrino event**

- From SuperFGD you can get all the 2D projections (Z is # of p.e.)
  - each bin corresponds to a different MPPC
  - only primary tracks, true CCQE





 # of p.e. at the 3 projections (end-offibers) must be consistent

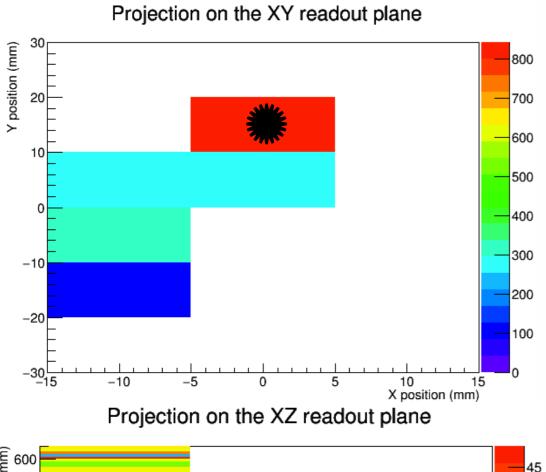
 Validation: # of p.e. per step w/o attenuation must be identical for all projections --> OK!!!

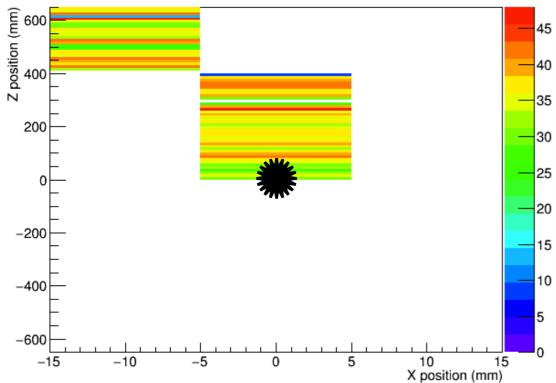


## Particle guns: Muon

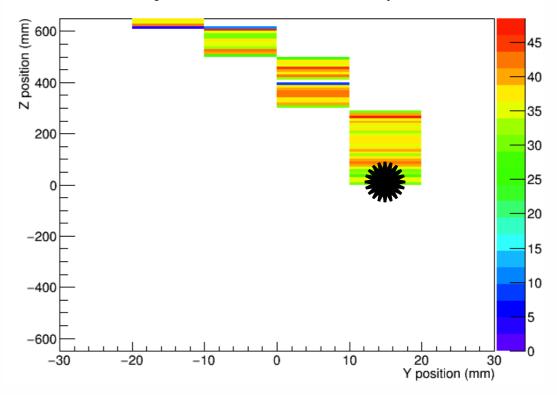
#### Muon, E<sub>kin</sub>=400MeV Pos(0,0,0), Dir(0,0,1)

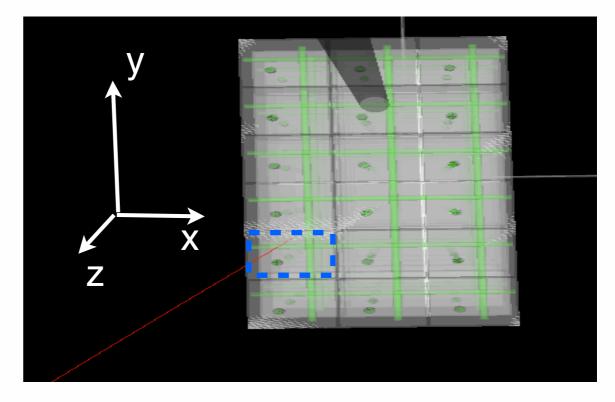
#### • Along Z: 3x6x130 cubes (1cm<sup>3</sup>)





Projection on the YZ readout plane



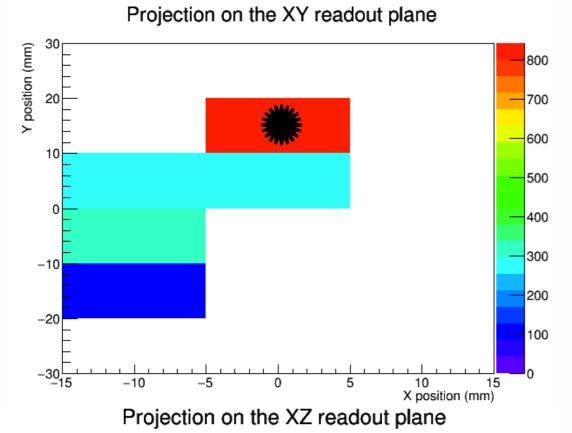


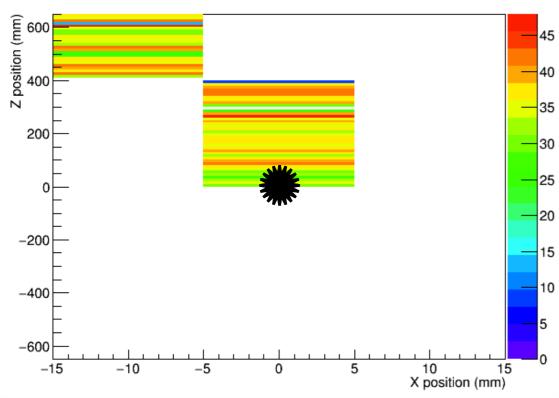


## Muon, E<sub>kin</sub>=400MeV Pos(0,0,0), Dir(0,0,1)

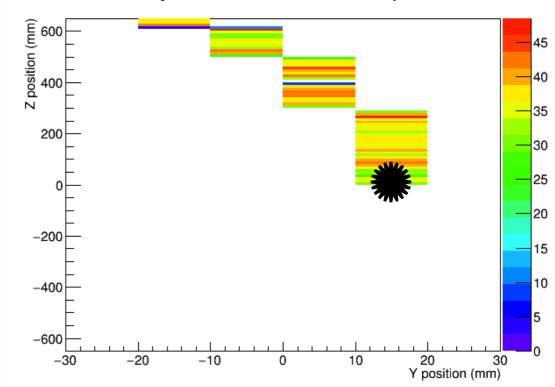
#### • Along Z: 3x6x130 cubes (1cm<sup>3</sup>)

beam





Projection on the YZ readout plane



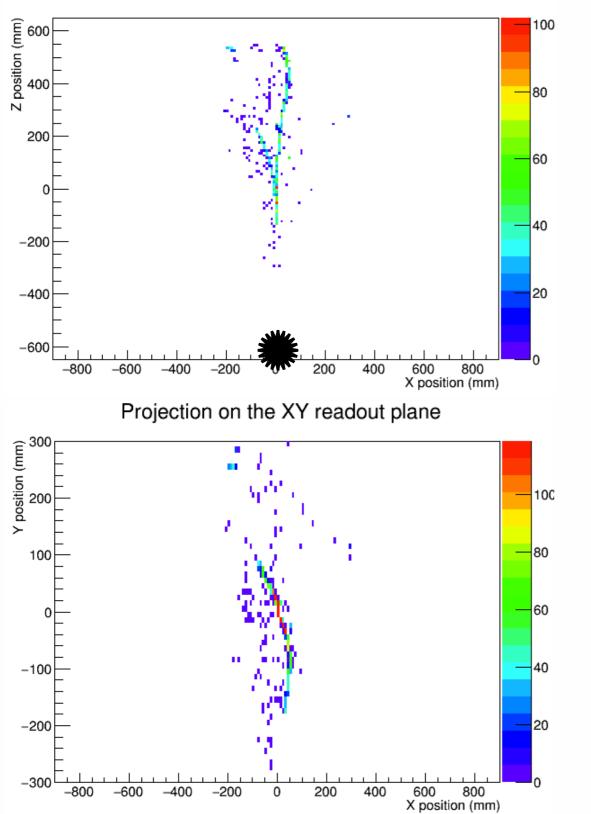
- The beam doesn't start from (0,0,0) in Target frame because the Basket is shifted by -16mm wrt World --> OK!!!
- Few hits are missing: coating, fibers,...
- # of p.e. / cm (MIP) ~ 35-40 p.e. / fiber
- FGD: # of p.e. / cm (MIP) ~ 16-18 / fiber (NIM)
- Better by about x2 (coming from MPPC eff)
- But we have 3 fibers / cm<sup>3</sup> --> ~100 p.e. / cm



## Particle guns: Gamma, Ekin=400MeV

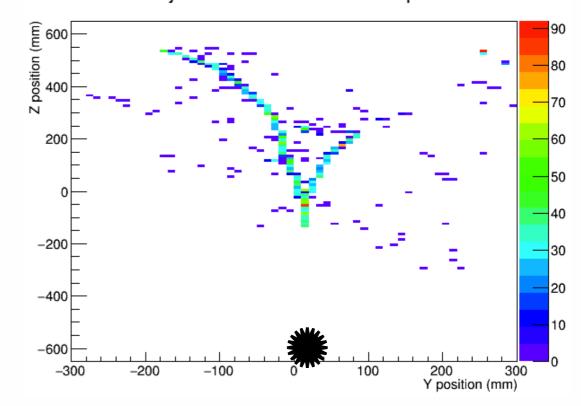
• 180x60x130 cubes (1cm<sup>3</sup>)

Projection on the XZ readout plane



Projection on the YZ readout plane

Pos(0,0,-600), Dir(0,0,1)

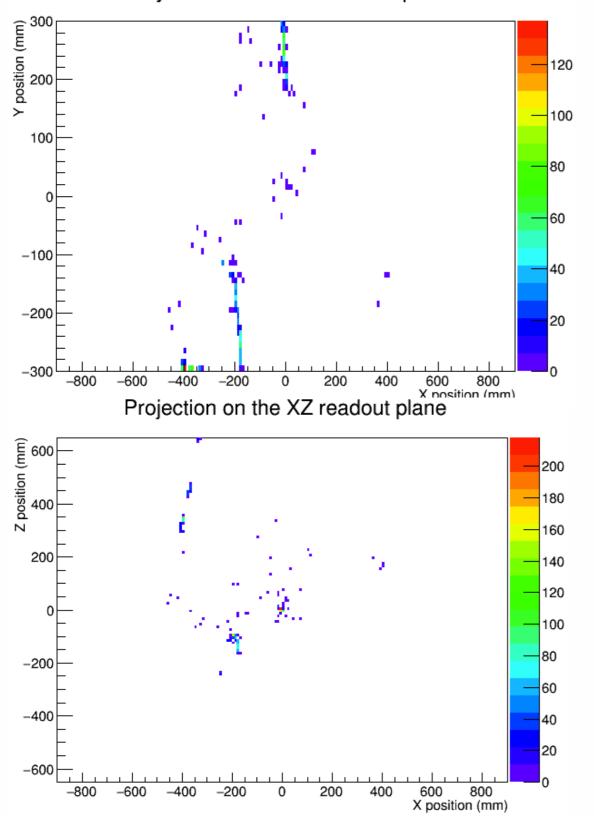


- Very clear event display
- Gamma is well detected inside the target and visible in all the projections
- both e<sup>+</sup> and e<sup>-</sup> are stopping in the target

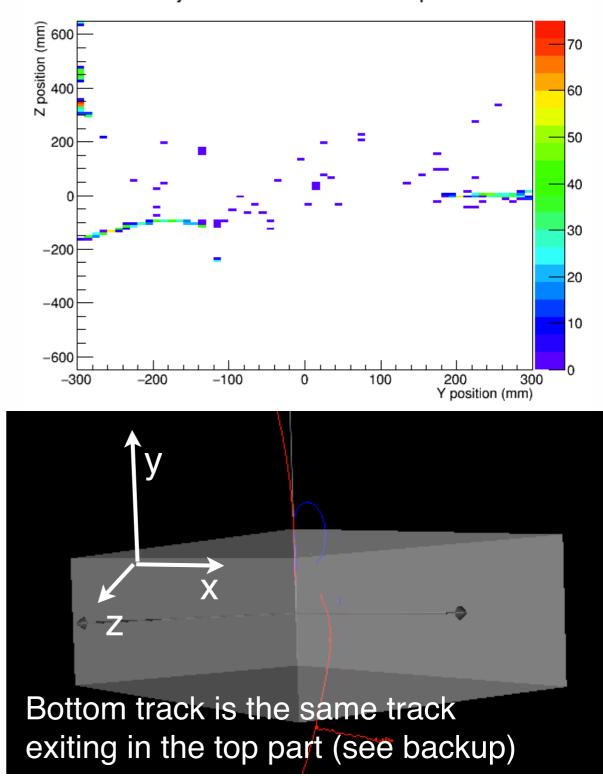
## Particle gun: Gamma converted at the edge Gamma, Ekin=400MeV

#### • 180x60x130 cubes (1cm<sup>3</sup>)

Projection on the XY readout plane



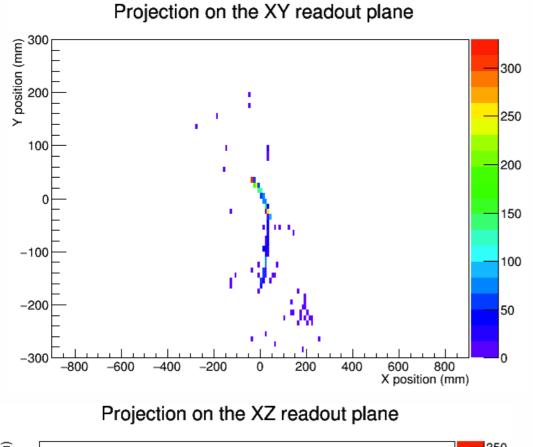
Projection on the YZ readout plane

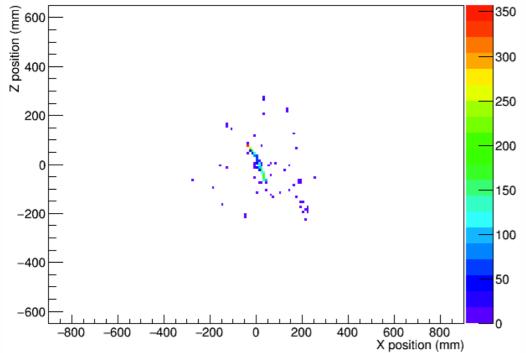


## Particle gun: pi+ --> Michel e+

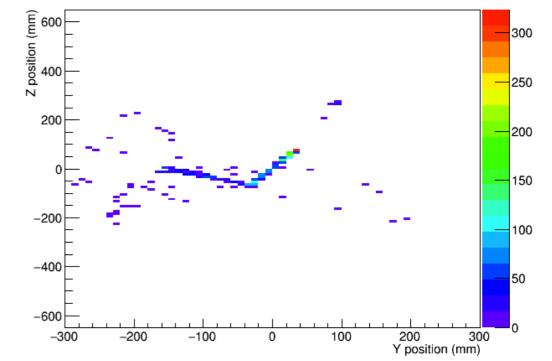
• 180x60x130 cubes (1cm<sup>3</sup>)

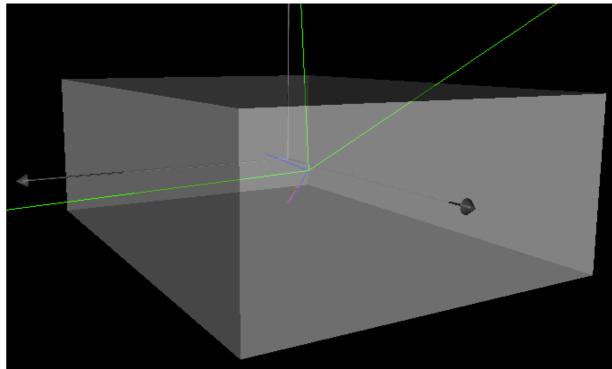
#### pi+, E<sub>kin</sub>=200MeV Pos(0,0,0), Dir(0,0,1)





Projection on the YZ readout plane



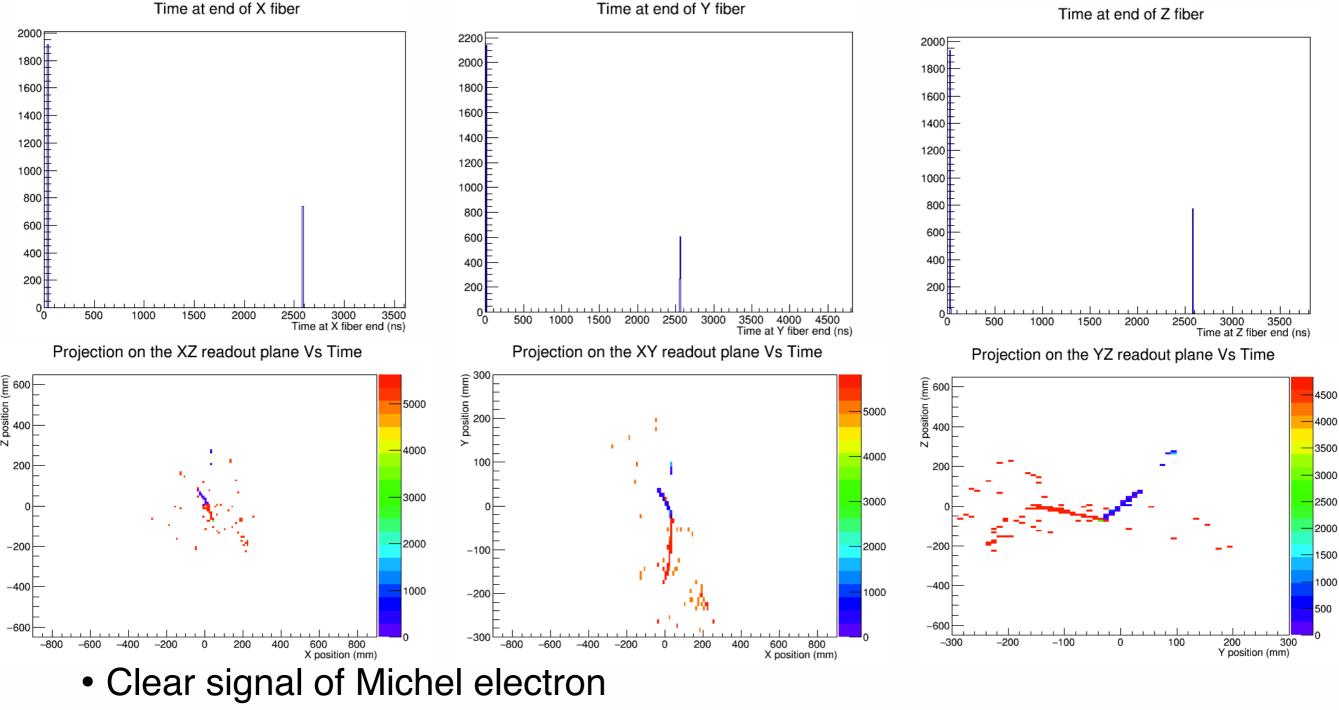


## Particle gun: pi+ --> Michel e+

pi+, E<sub>kin</sub>=200MeV

Pos(0,0,0), Dir(0,0,1)

- 180x60x130 cubes (1cm<sup>3</sup>)
- Measure the # of p.e. Vs time in MPPC (top)
- MPPC hit 2D position Vs time (bottom)



Lot of stuffs at t>5-10 mus --> to check...

## Conclusions

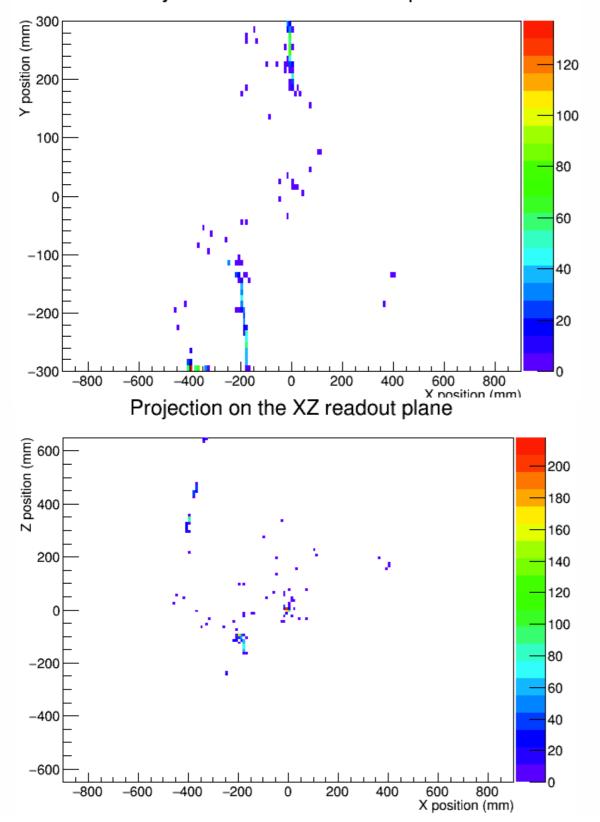
- Done a full simulation of SuperFGD and will work soon on reconstruction (tracking, PID)
- Working on simulation of other detectors for direct comparisons
- Already from event display we can see it may be a very powerful detector
- Need a small prototype to confirm our expectation:
  - 5x5x10 cm<sup>3</sup> on a test beam?
  - test the fiber collection efficiency: should depends on the shape (smaller cube better efficiency?)
  - extract parameters to put into the simulation and obtain more reliable results
  - recycle material we already have? what can we already use?
- Cost should scale mostly with the # of channels (~40k): ~2-3M \$ ?
- Studies for mechanical constraint are needed if we try to avoid the gluing: may be integrated with the target "box" studies Franck is performing
- See backup for more event displays (particle guns)

## BACKUP

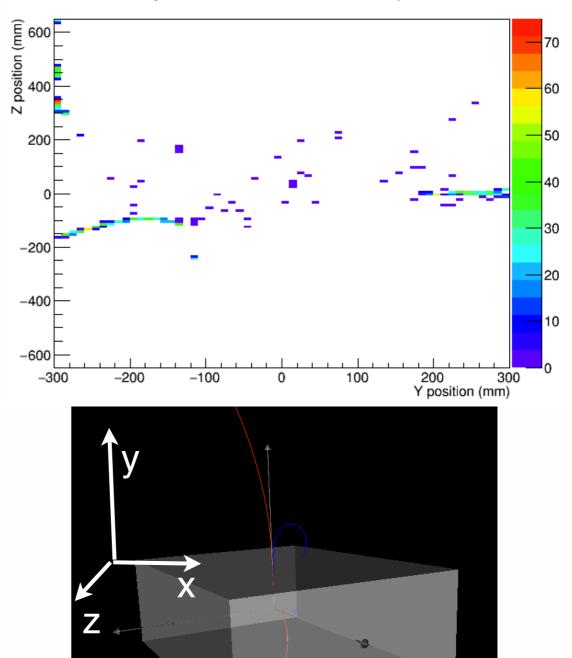
## beam Validation III: particle guns (gamma) Gamma, Ekin=400MeV

#### • Along Z: 3x6x130 cubes (1cm<sup>3</sup>)

Projection on the XY readout plane



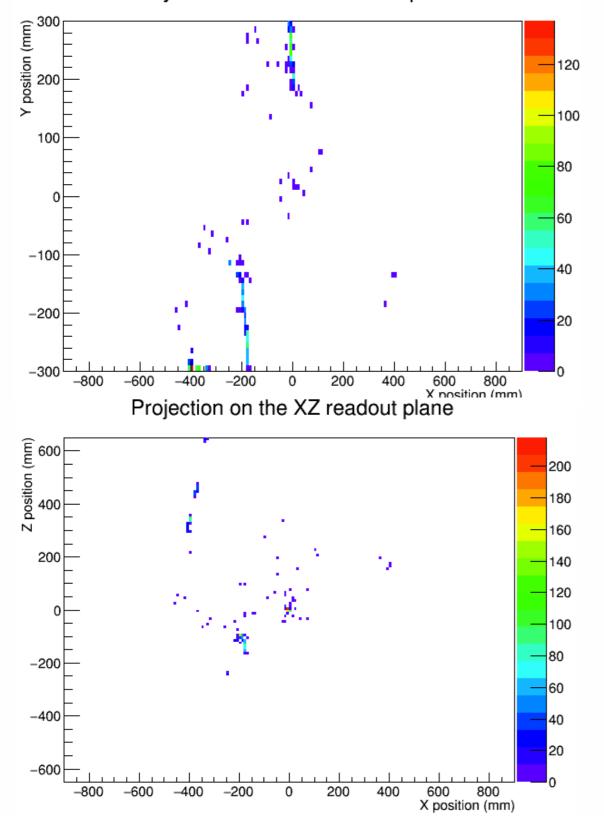
Projection on the YZ readout plane



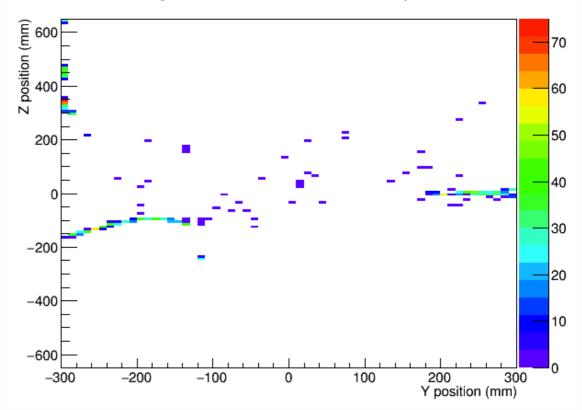
## beam Validation III: particle guns (gamma) Gamma, Ekin=400MeV

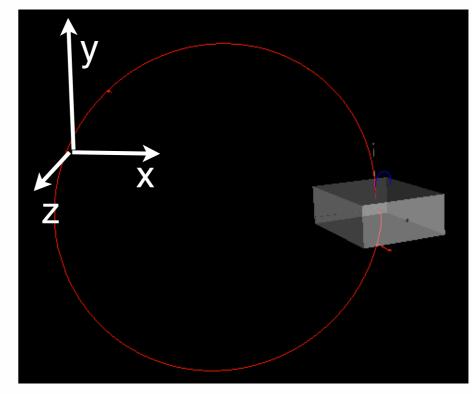
#### • Along Z: 3x6x130 cubes (1cm<sup>3</sup>)

Projection on the XY readout plane



Projection on the YZ readout plane

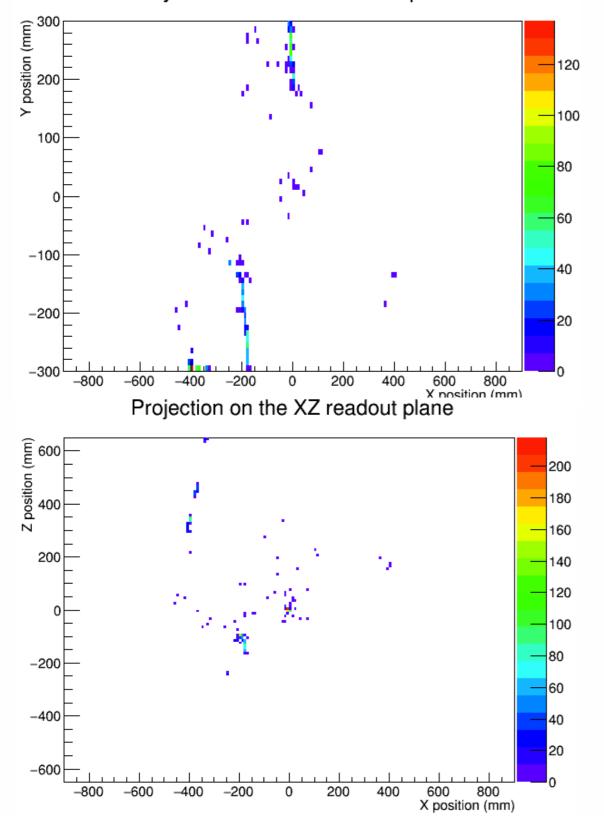




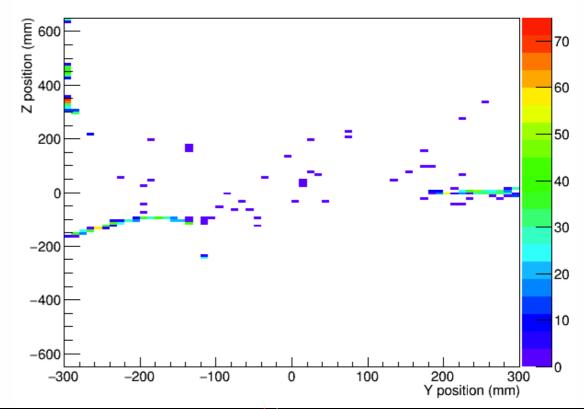
## beam Validation III: particle guns (gamma) Gamma, Ekin=400MeV

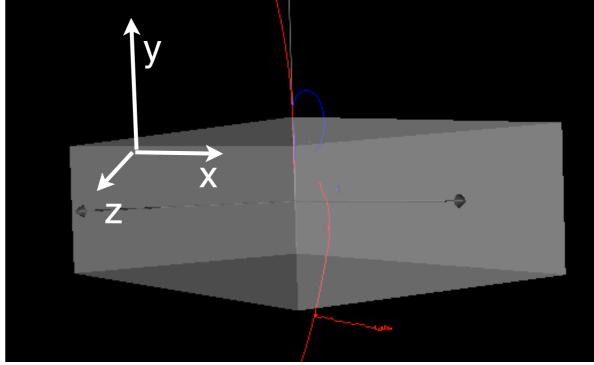
#### • Along Z: 3x6x130 cubes (1cm<sup>3</sup>)

Projection on the XY readout plane



Projection on the YZ readout plane





## Validation III: particle guns (gamma) Gamma, Ekin=600MeV

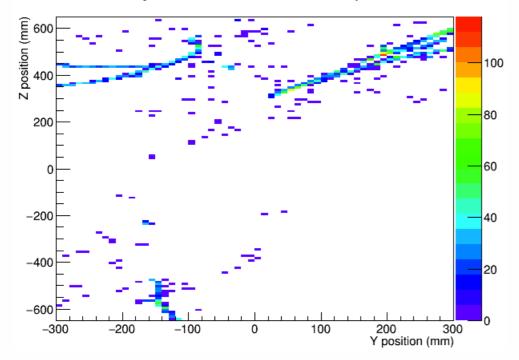
#### • Along Z: 180x60x130 cubes (1cm<sup>3</sup>)

Projection on the XY readout plane

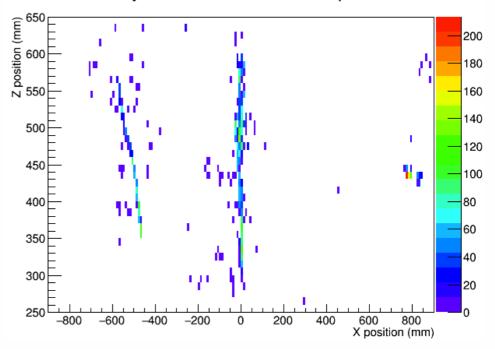
Y position (mm) 500 Y 350 300 100 250 200 0 150 -100100 -200 50 -300 -600 -400 -800 -200 0 200 400 600 800

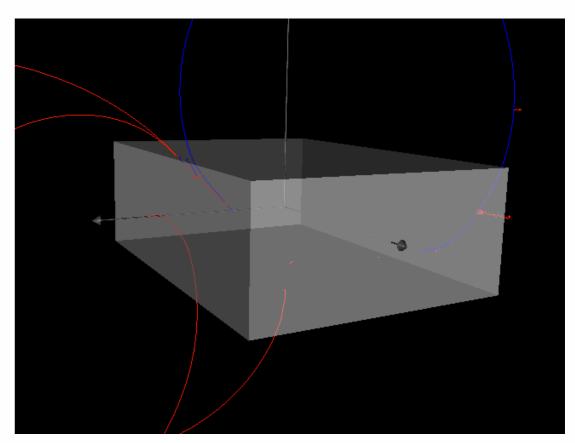
Projection on the YZ readout plane

X position (mm)



Projection on the XZ readout plane





## Validation III: particle guns (gamma) Gamma, Ekin=600MeV

350

300

250

200

150

100

50

#### • Along Z: 180x60x130 cubes (1cm<sup>3</sup>)

-100

-200

-300

-800

-600

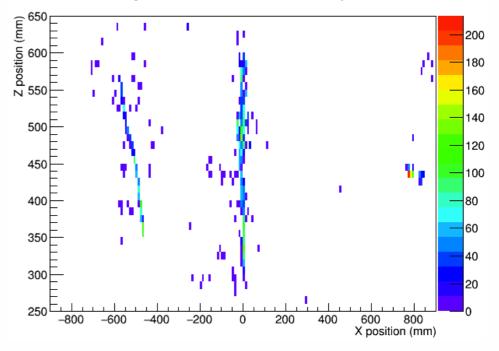
-400

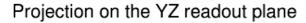
-200

Projection on the XY readout plane

Projection on the XZ readout plane

Pos(0,-300,0), Dir(0,1,1)





0

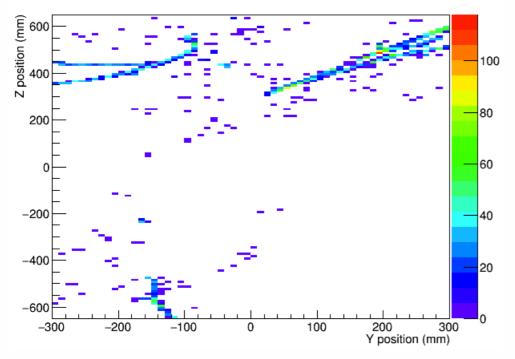
200

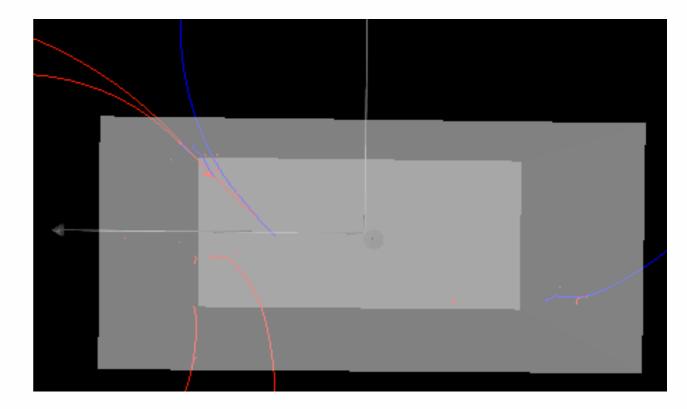
400

600

800

X position (mm)





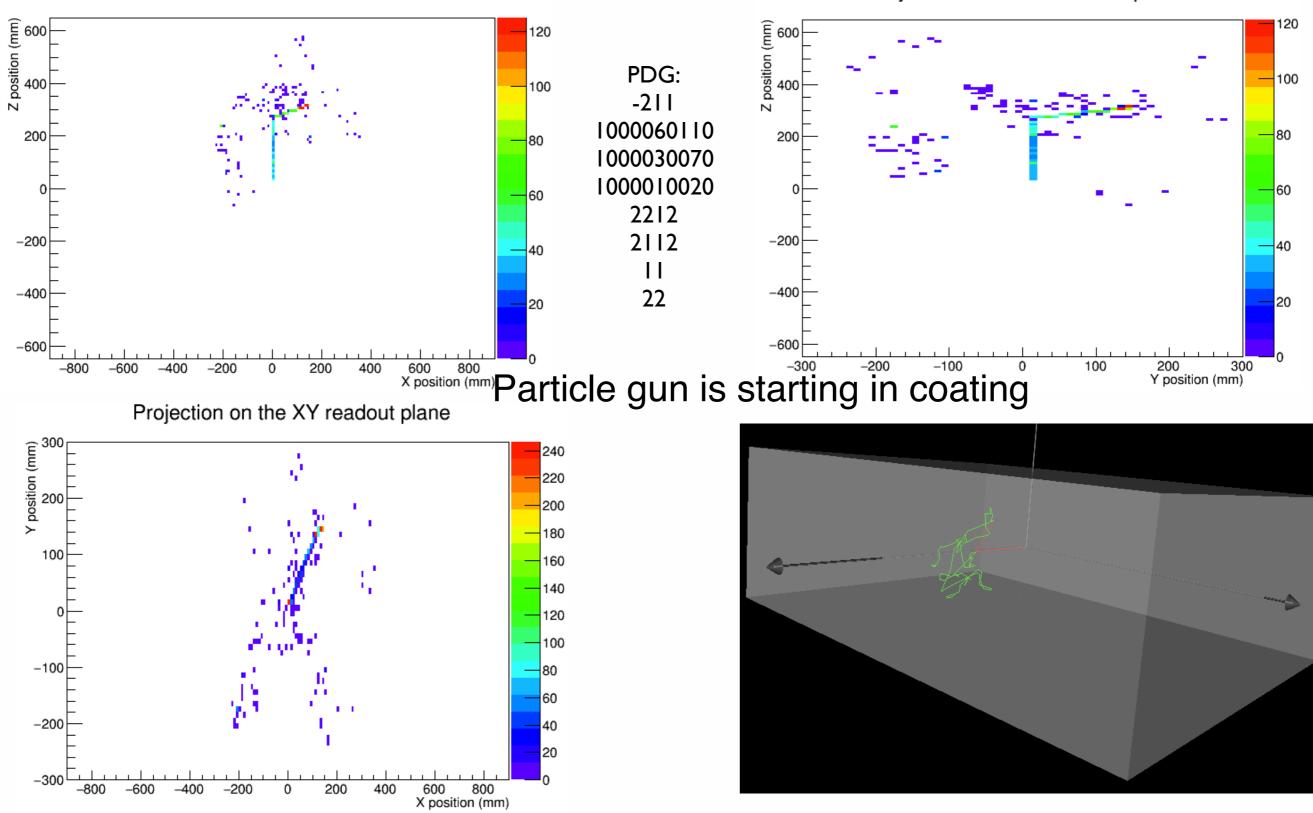
## beam Validation III: particle guns (pi-) pi-, Ekin=200MeV

#### • Along Z: 3x6x130 cubes (1cm<sup>3</sup>)

Projection on the XZ readout plane

Projection on the YZ readout plane

Pos(0,0,0), Dir(0,0,1)



## Validation III: particle guns (pi-)

• Along Z: 3x6x130 cubes (1cm<sup>3</sup>)

-300

-800

-600

-400

-200

200

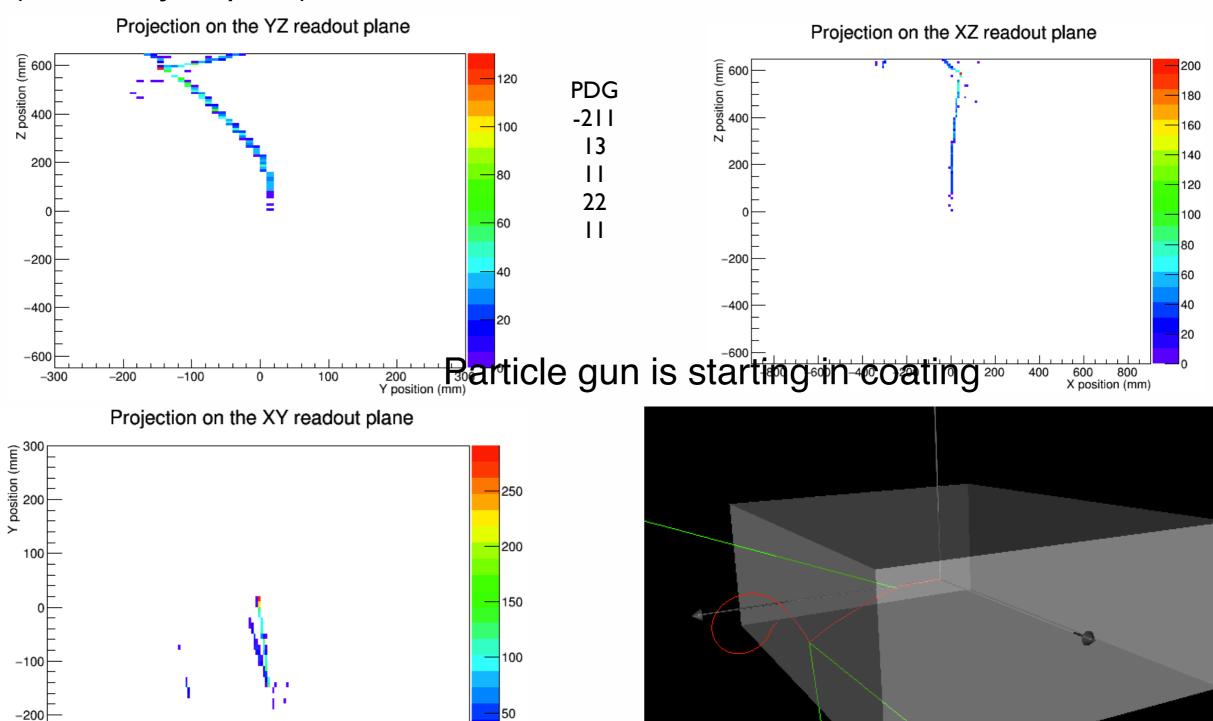
400

600

800

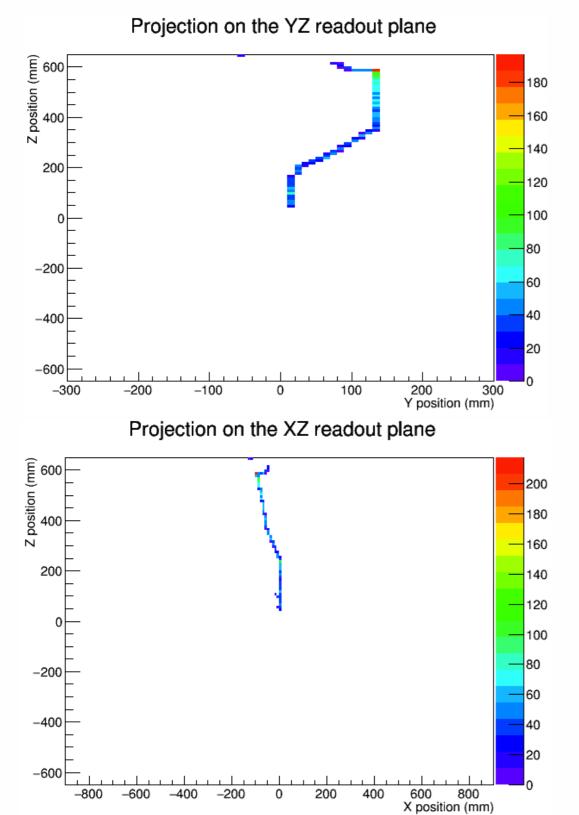
X position (mm)

 Detect pi-, muon, e- as a function of X and time (not many in pi-...) pi-, E<sub>kin</sub>=200MeV Pos(0,0,0), Dir(0,0,1)



## Particle guns: another pi+ --> Michel e+

- Along Z: 3x6x130 cubes (1cm<sup>3</sup>)
- Detect pi-, muon, e- as a function of X and time



pi+, E<sub>kin</sub>=200MeV Pos(0,0,0), Dir(0,0,1)

