



Contribution ID: 161

Type: **not specified**

Forward hadron calorimeters for fixed target heavy ion experiments

Wednesday 28 August 2019 15:00 (30 minutes)

Forward hadron calorimeters with transverse and longitudinal segmentation are developed for upgraded heavy ion NA61/SHINE, BM@N experiments and future CBM experiment at FAIR. The main purpose of these calorimeters is to provide an experimental event-by-event measurements of the centrality and orientation of reaction plane in heavy-ion collisions at high beam rates. One of the features of these modular calorimeters is the presence of a beam hole in the centre, which is necessary for the operation at high beam rates. Hadron calorimeters in all of these experiments are composed of sampling lead/scintillator modules with longitudinal segmentation. Light collection in the modules is provided by WLS fibers embedded in grooves in the scintillator plates. The light from 6 consecutive scintillator plates in the module (section) is collected together and is detected by one Hamamatsu MPPCs with an active area of $3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$ placed at the end of module. The light yield measured with muons beam is about 40-50 ph.e./section. The response of supermodule (array 3×3 assembled from 9 CBM modules) has been studied on CERN T9, T10 and NA61/SHINE proton beams in the energy range 1.5-150 GeV. The features of the calorimeters operation in NA61/SHINE, BM@N and CBM experiments, results of the measured response of the supermodule and expected radiation conditions simulated for these calorimeters will be presented.

Primary author: MOROZOV, Sergey (Russian Academy of Sciences (RU))

Presenter: MOROZOV, Sergey (Russian Academy of Sciences (RU))

Session Classification: Workshop on Physics at FAIR-NICA-SPS-BES/RHIC