

DHcal structure

&

1m² Micromegas chamber

European DHcal meeting
June 2008, 13th
- CERN -



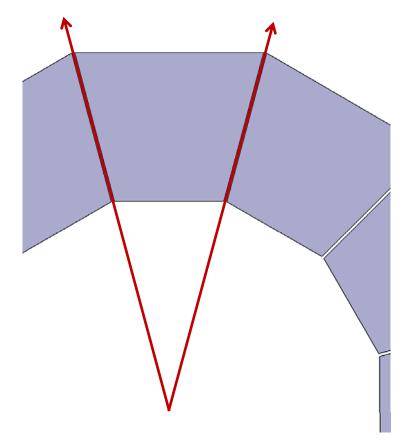




Classical geometry



(muons are lost, hadrons?)





- 1st version -

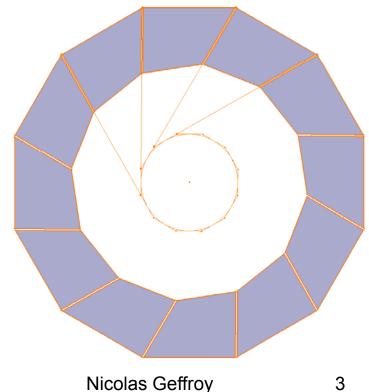
In order to avoid cracks, the edges should not point to the center of the barrel

Proposal of a <u>first</u> tilted geometry

First version:

The edges are tangent to a circle, centered on the beam axis.

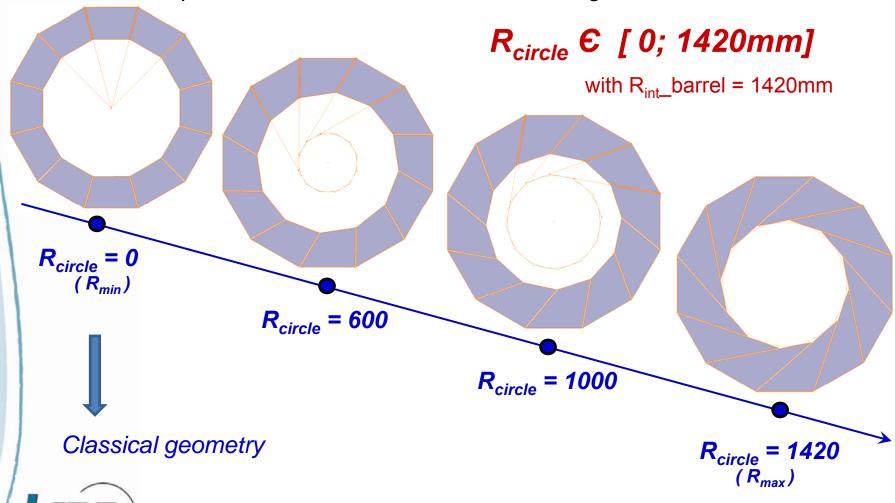
The circle radius is the parameter which determinates the tilt level





- 1st version -

Examples of tilt level as a function of the tangent circle radius





- 2nd version -

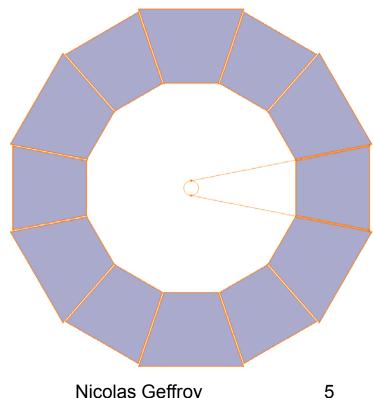
In order to avoid cracks, the edges should not point to the center of the barrel

Proposal of a <u>second</u> tilted geometry

Second version:

The 2 edges of a module are tangent to a circle, in an opposite way

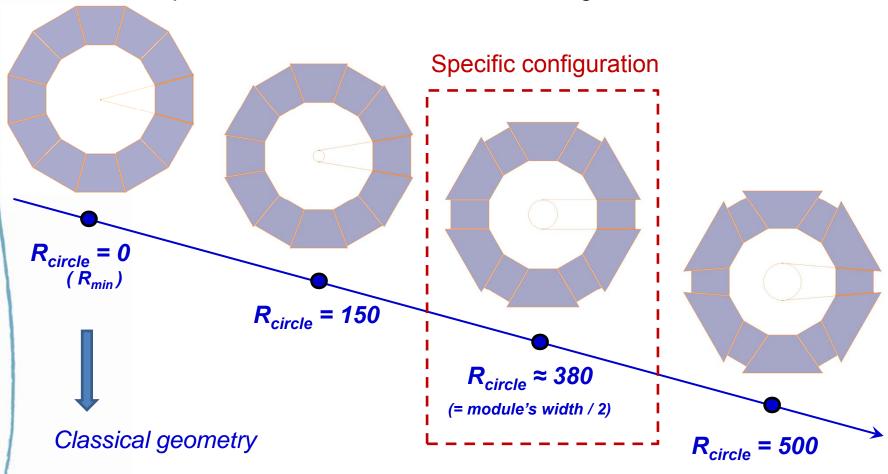
The circle radius is the parameter which determinates the tilt level





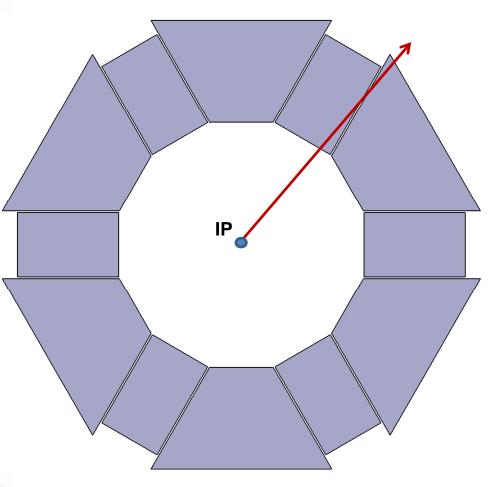
- 2nd version -

Examples of tilt level as a function of the tangent circle radius





Tilted configuration avoiding cracks

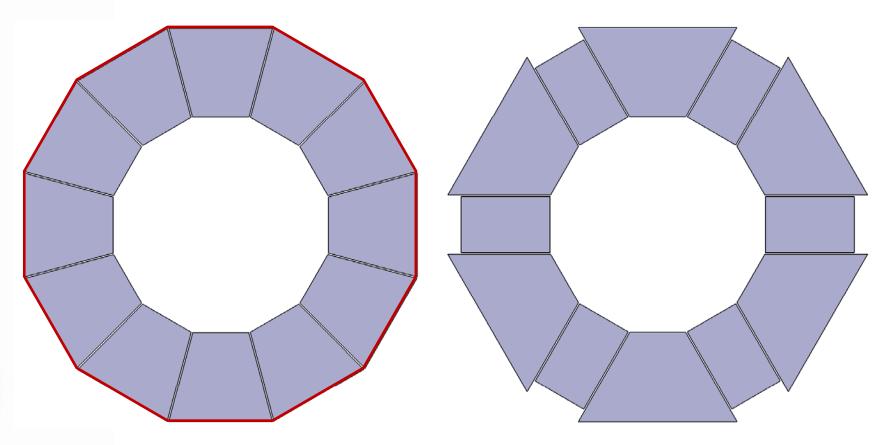


Symmetric shape!



Projective configuration

Tilted configuration

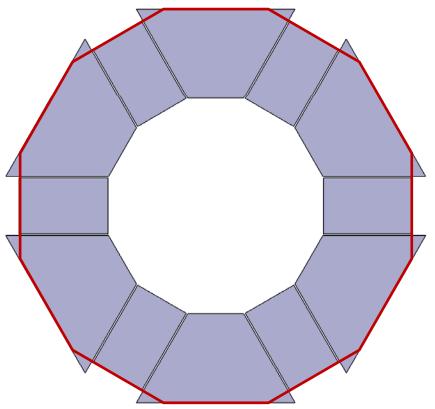


Minimum overall dimension



Study of a new Hcal geometry... new idea

Number of λ_i unchanged!



Minimum overall dimension

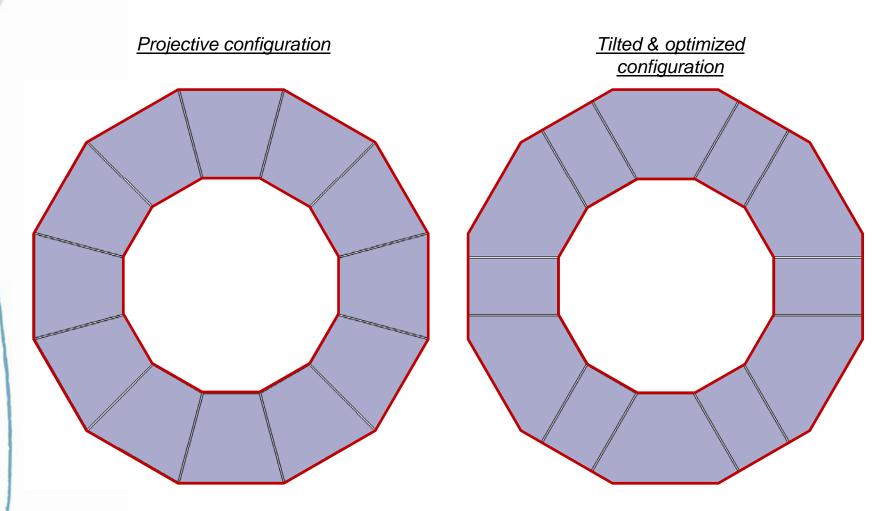
Tilted configuration

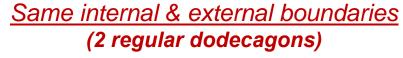
Tilted & <u>optimized</u> configuration

Configuration with:

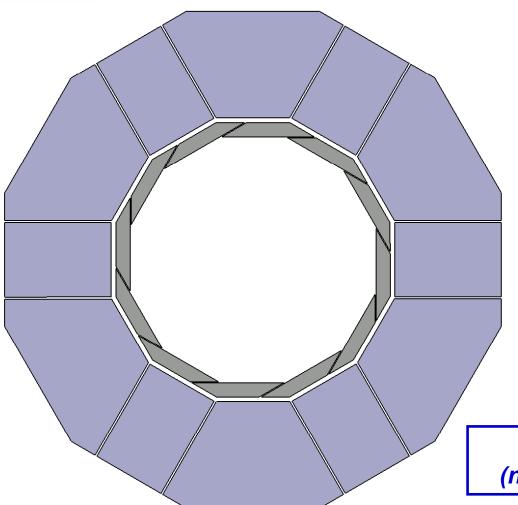
- 6 rectangles
- 6 pseudo-trapezoids











12 Modules' bottom : same dimensions



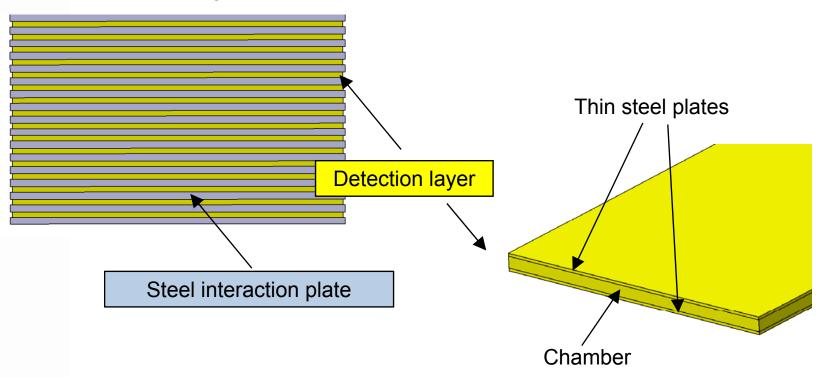
Easy integration of Ecal

No cracks crossing (neither in Ecal nor in Hcal)



Detail of Micromegas chambers

Zoom of a rectangle module



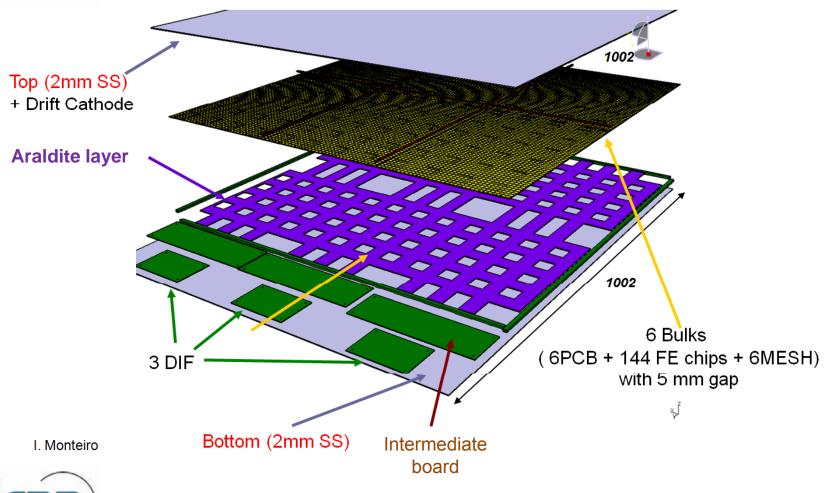
A detection layer ("sandwich part") consists in a chamber rigidified with two thin steel plates.



Protection and stiffness!



Micromegas chamber: 1m² prototype





Micromegas chamber: 1m² prototype

