

# Study on Double-side Strip Readout for ScECAL



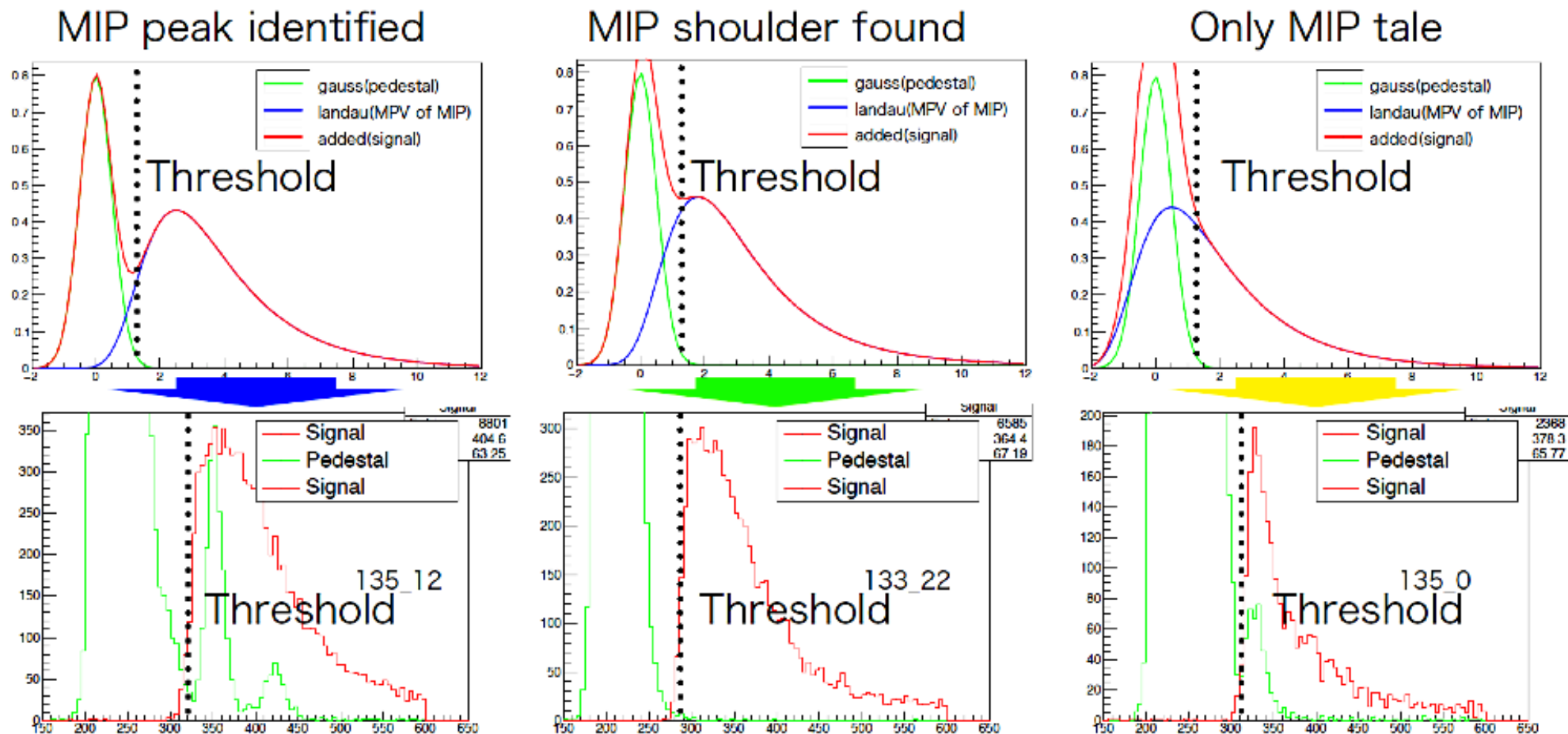
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# Small-Cell Photosensor for ScECAL

- SiPM with small pixel pitch ( $\sim 10\mu\text{m}$ ) is required for ScECAL to improve dynamic range.
- Issues on SiPM with small cell
  - Lower gain  $\rightarrow$  poor single p.e. resolution
  - Lower PDE  $\rightarrow$  lower MIP yield
  - S/N of EBU analog front-end is not good enough for small-cell SiPM



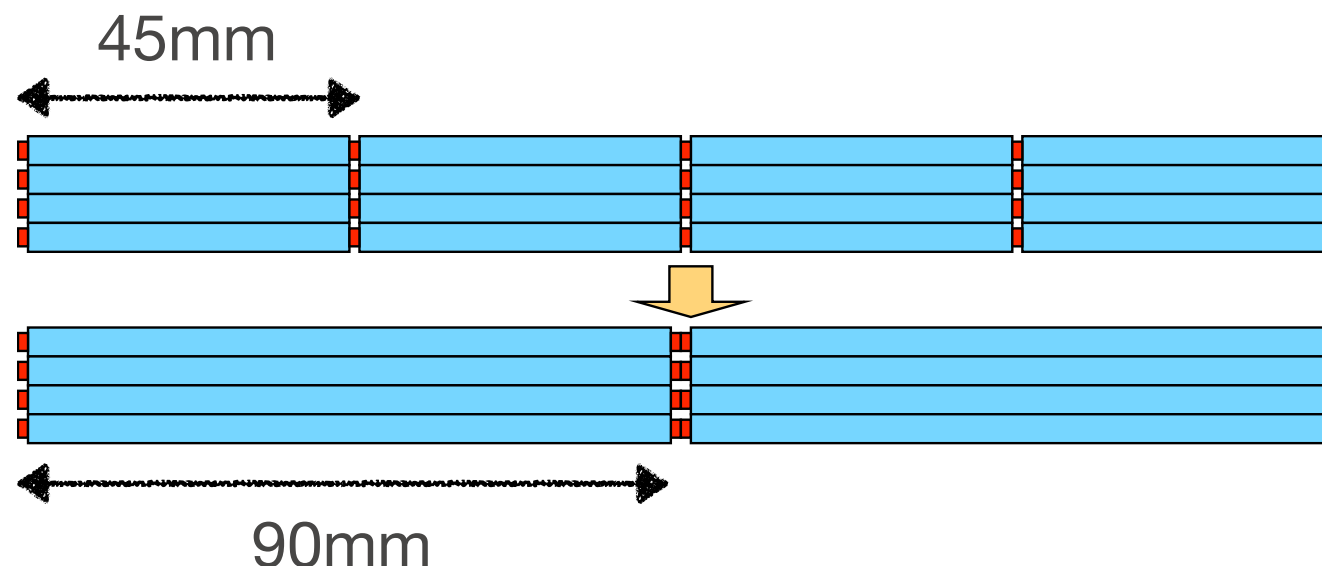
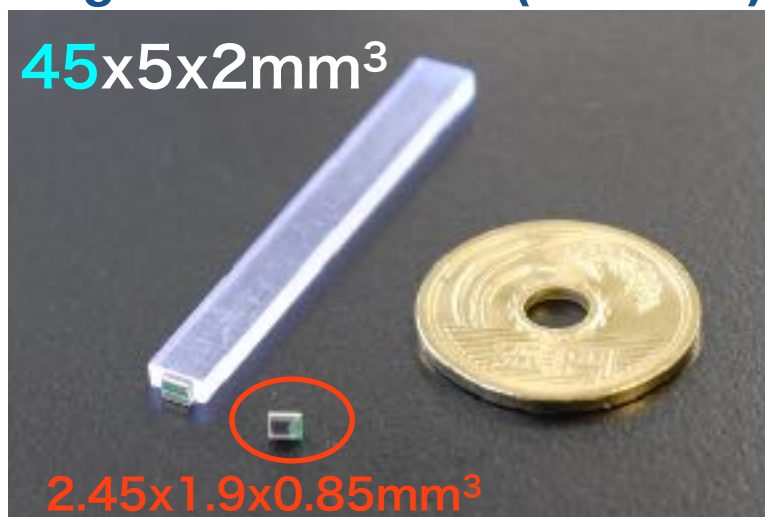
# Possible Solutions

- Improve gain/PDE of SiPM
- Increase photon yield
- Increase sensor area
- Improve S/N at EBU readout
- A little larger pixel pitch (15 $\mu$ m?)
- • Double SiPM readout

# Double-sided Readout Strip

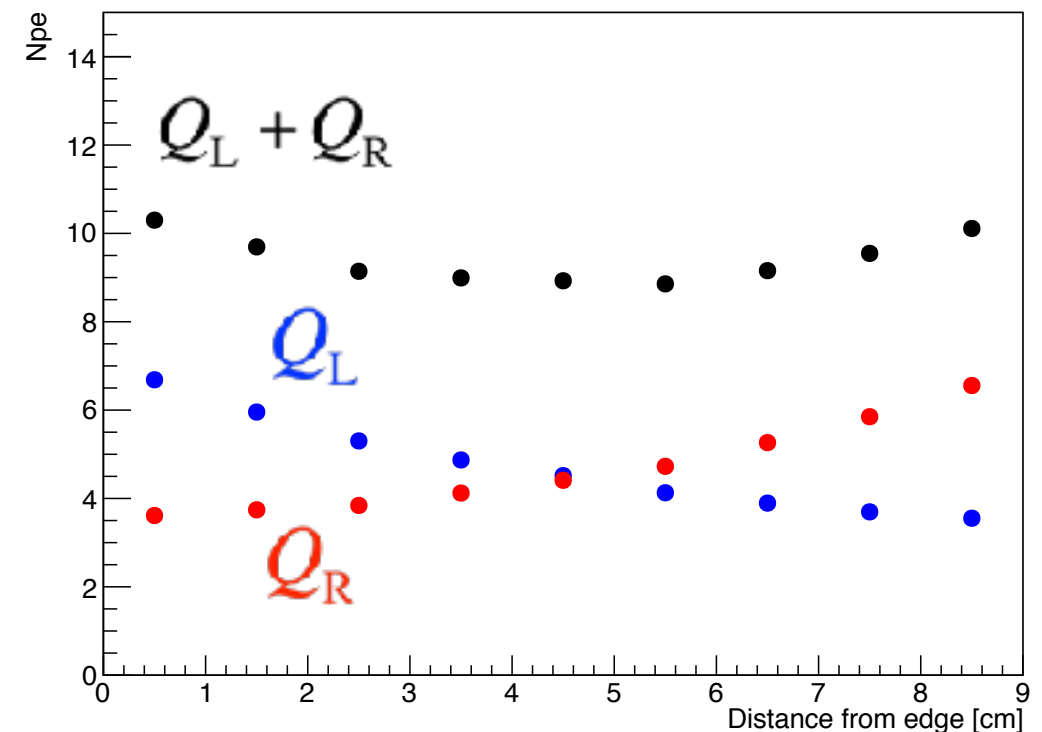
- **Double SiPM readout at strip ends**
- **Possible advantages**
  - Suppress random hit by taking coincidence → Lowering MIP threshold
  - More uniform response
  - Higher light yield
  - Scintillation photons shared by two SiPMs → Mitigation of saturation
  - Position reconstruction → Remove ghost hits
- **Issues**
  - Need longer strip to avoid increasing # of SiPMs (90mm instead of 45mm)
  - More saturation with longer strip?

Single-side readout (L=45mm)



# Updates since Last Meeting

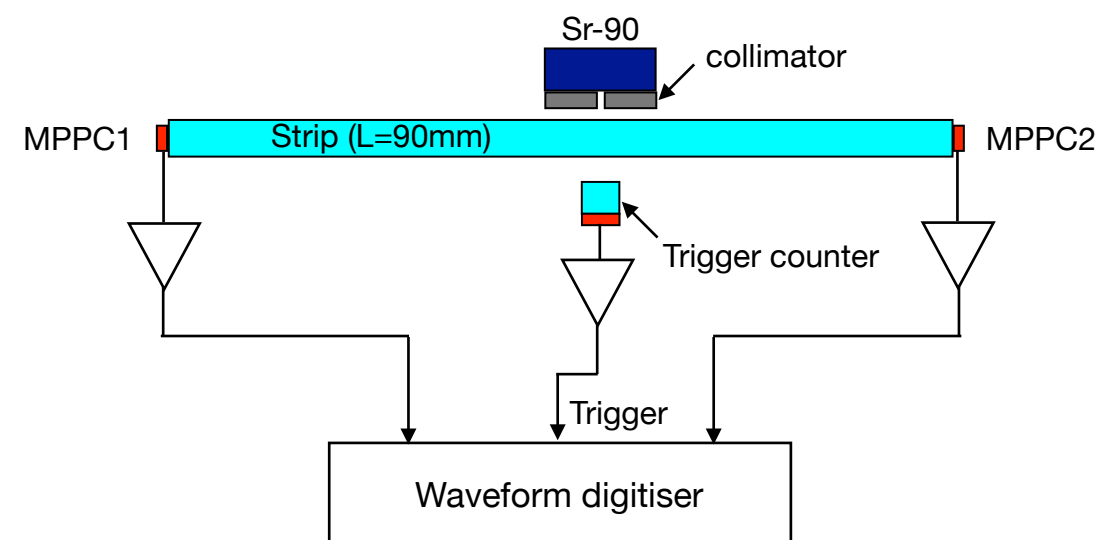
- **Good performance already demonstrated in the previous studies, but with non-optimal setup**
  - Reasonably good light yield
  - Uniform response
  - Possibility of position reconstruction discussed
- **New results are coming from improved setup**
  - Better scintillator and more realistic SiPM (10 $\mu$ m cell)
  - Higher light yield
  - More uniform response
  - Noise suppression test



**Position dependence observed in previous test**

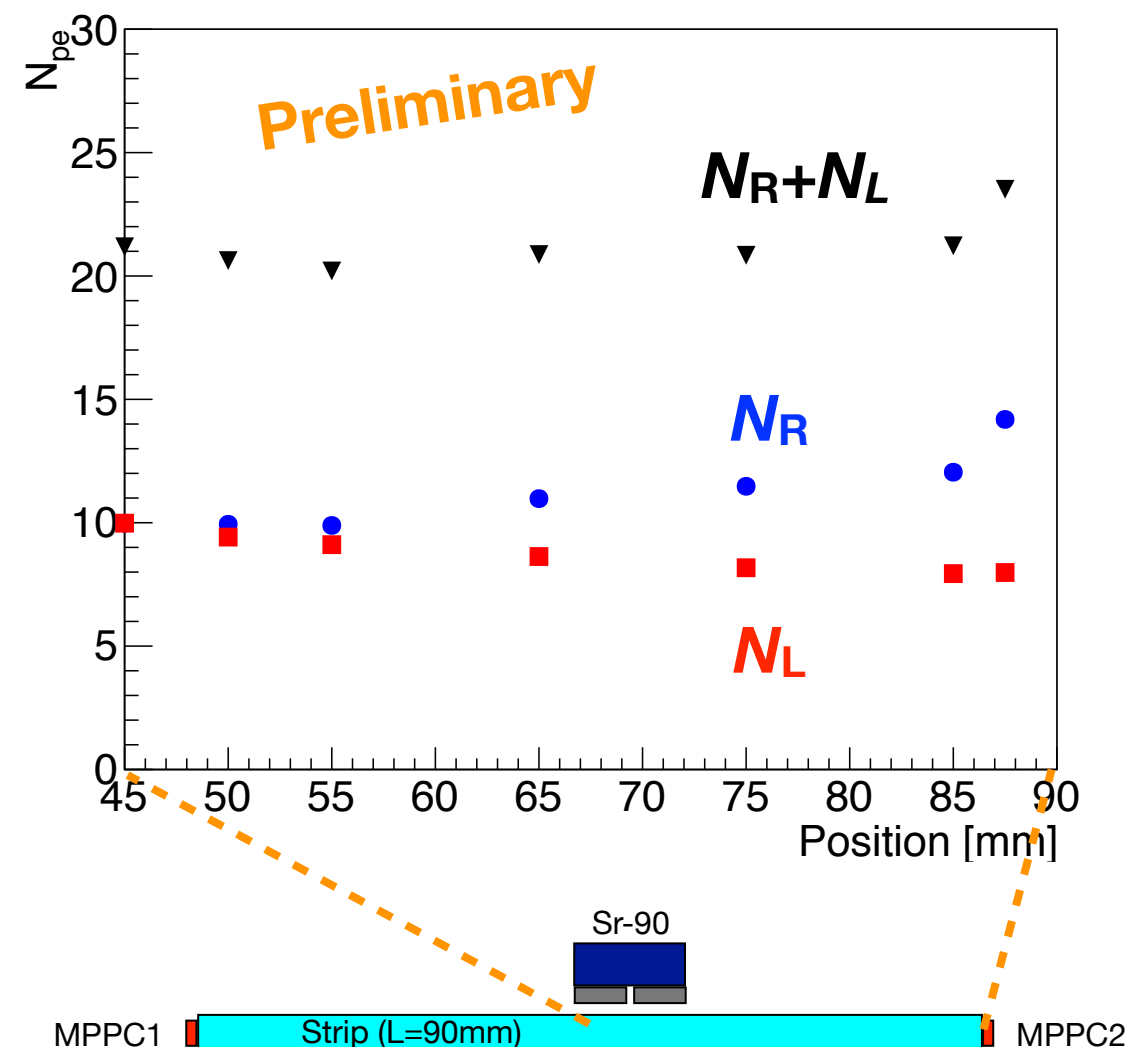
# Prototype Test with Improved Setup

- **Improvement w.r.t. previous setup**
  - Scintillator
    - EJ-232 → EJ-212 (~BC400)
    - EJ-212
      - General purpose
      - Higher light yield
      - Longer attenuation length (~160cm)
      - Emission peak: 423nm → better matches SiPM response
  - SiPM
    - More realistic SiPM
      - MPPC S12571-010P (1×1mm<sup>2</sup> 10μm-pixel) operated at over-voltage of 5.5V
      - Lower PDE



# Position Dependence

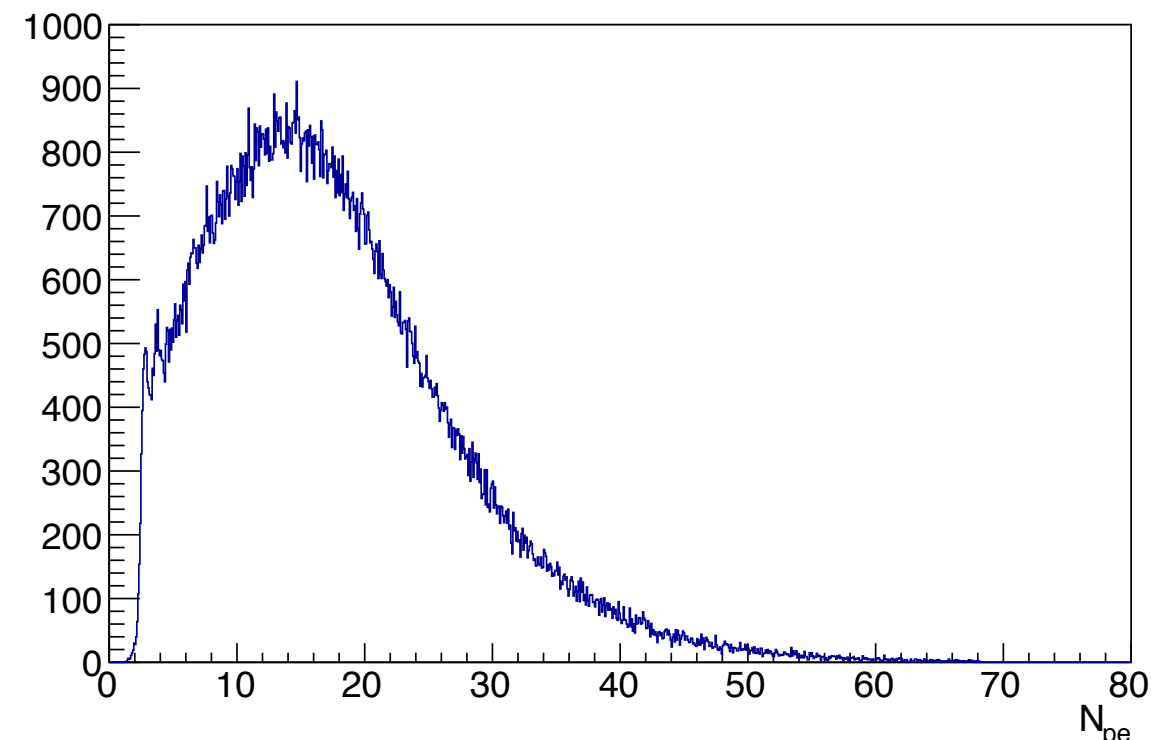
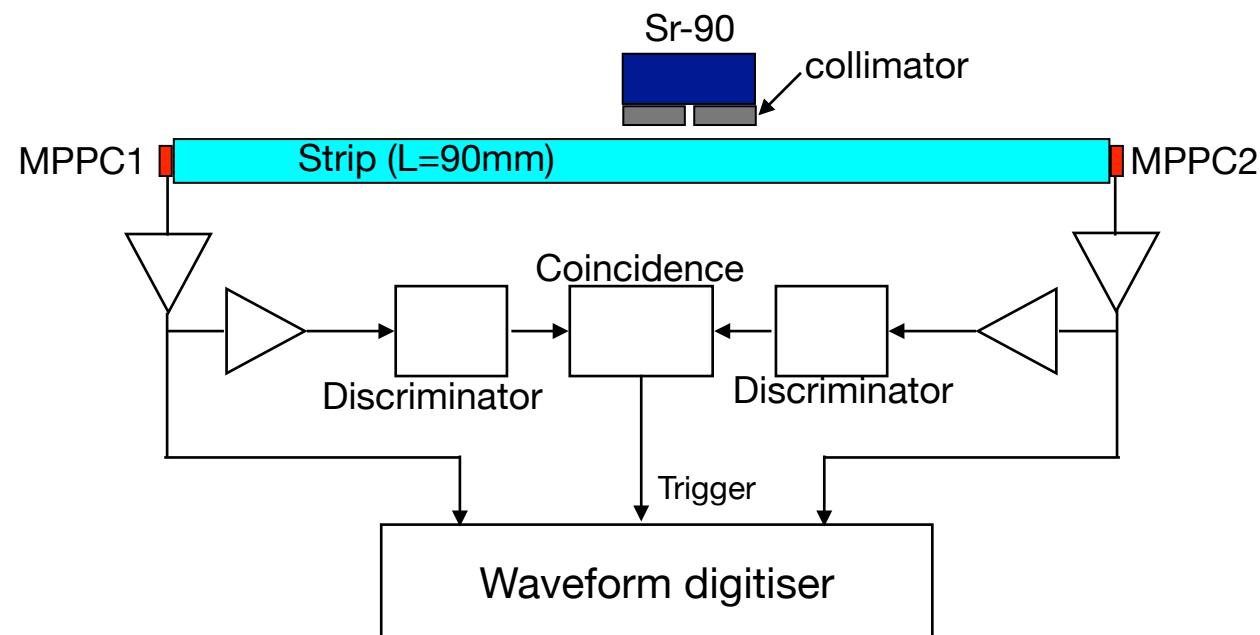
- **Improved performance w.r.t. previous setup**
  - Overall  $N_{pe} \sim 21$  (MPV)  $\rightarrow$  twice higher light yield!
  - Excellent uniformity in charge sum at both ends
- **Slightly peaky response observed near strip edge**
  - Can be improved with bottom-side SiPM readout with wedge



# Noise Suppression with Double-side Readout

- **Demonstrate noise suppression with double-side readout**

- **Very low threshold ( $\sim 0.5pe$ )** at each MPPC to simulate high noise rate
  - Dark count rate  $\sim 150kcps$  for each MPPC  $\gg$  Sr-90 hit rate ( $< 10kHz$ )
  - **N.B.** this extremely low threshold is NOT necessary (typical threshold  $\sim 0.5MIP$ ). Just for demonstration purpose.
- Taking coincidence at both MPPCs
- Triggering on coincidence signal. No trigger counter.
- Waveform analysis is still being optimised.
  - $N_{pe}$  is estimated from waveform height instead of charge and hence is underestimated.



- **Dark noise hits completely suppressed!**
- **Low  $N_{pe}$  events due to low energy  $\beta$  from Sr-90**

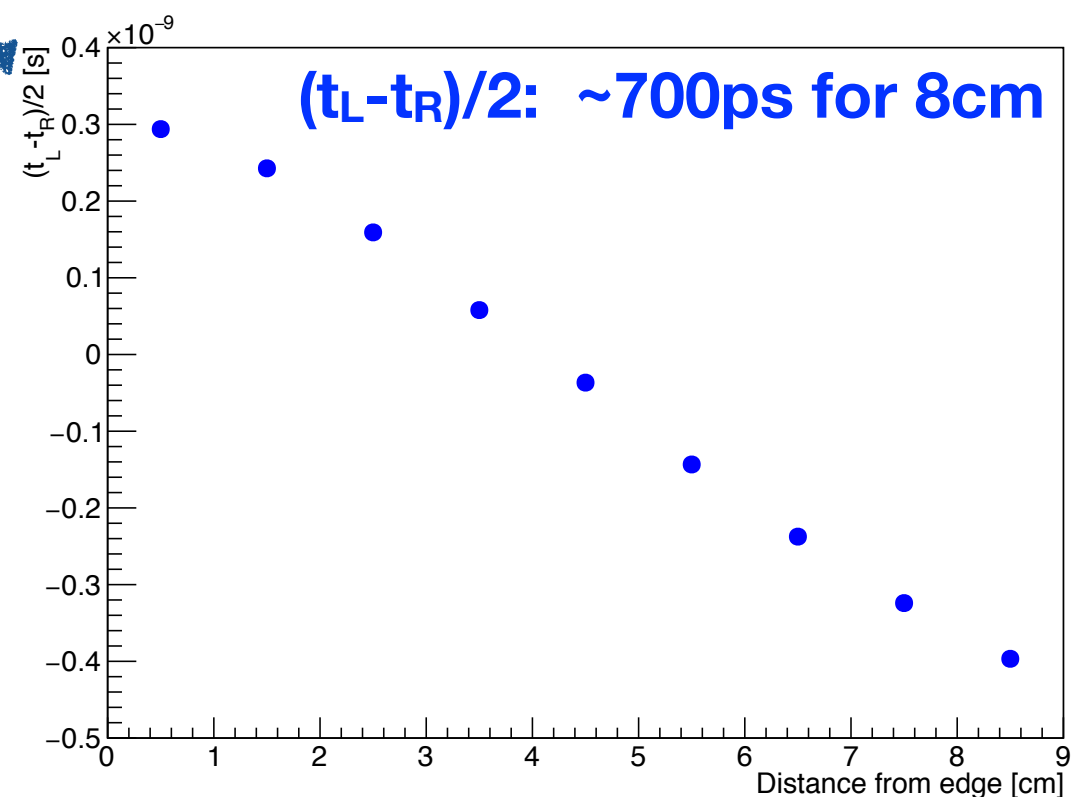
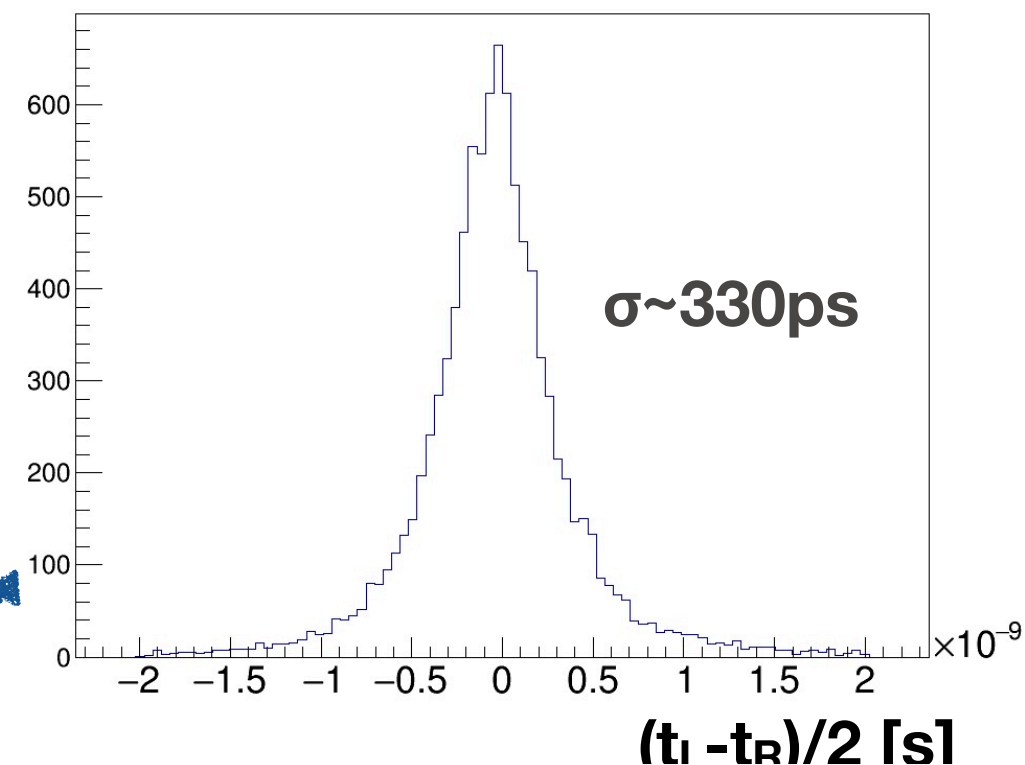


# Position Reconstruction

- **Two possibilities**
  - Charge ratio
    - Difficult due to low  $N_{pe}$  statistics
  - Time difference
    - $\sigma \sim 4\text{cm}$  measured with preliminary setup
    - Performance improvement expected with larger  $N_{pe}$  statistics with optimal scintillator/SiPM

From previous test.

To be updated with improved setup



# Other Issues for Longer Strip

- **Possible issues**

- Larger energy deposit per strip for Bhabha event? → more saturation
- More ghost hits?

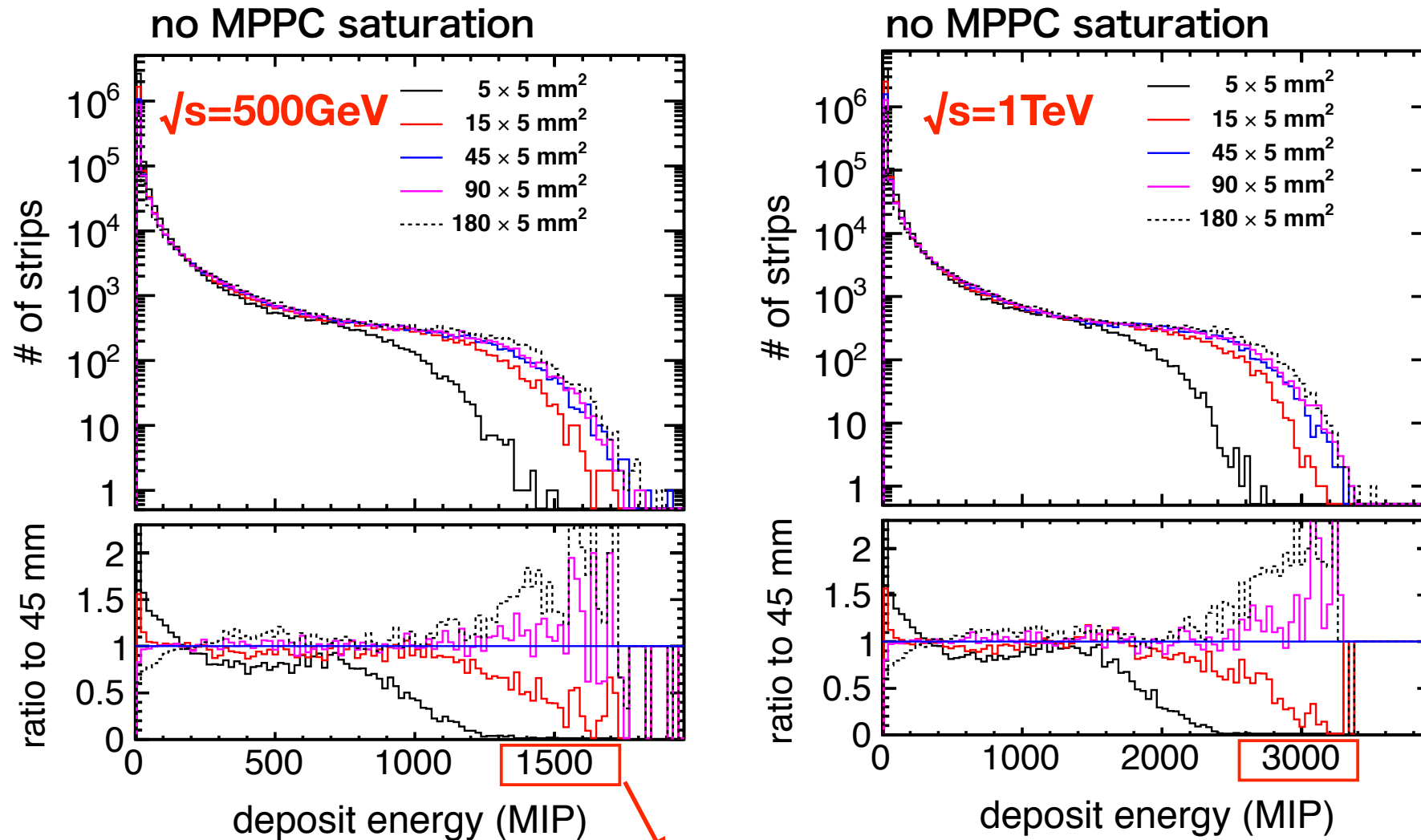
- **Effects of strip length studied by MC simulation**

- Studied by Kotera-san
- $\sqrt{s} = 500\text{GeV}, 1\text{TeV}$
- Bhabha events @ $\theta \sim 90^\circ$
- No digitisation simulated. Compared energy deposits only.

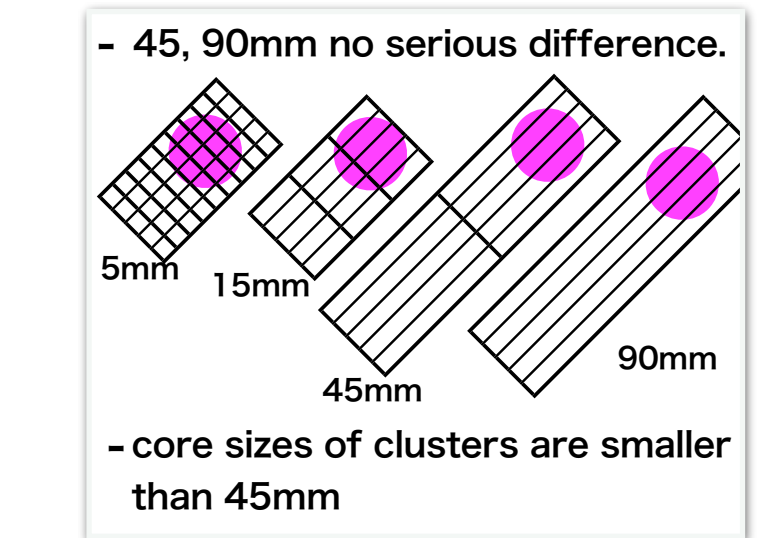
# Energy Deposit per Strip

Considering Bhabha events at  $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}, 1 \text{ TeV}$

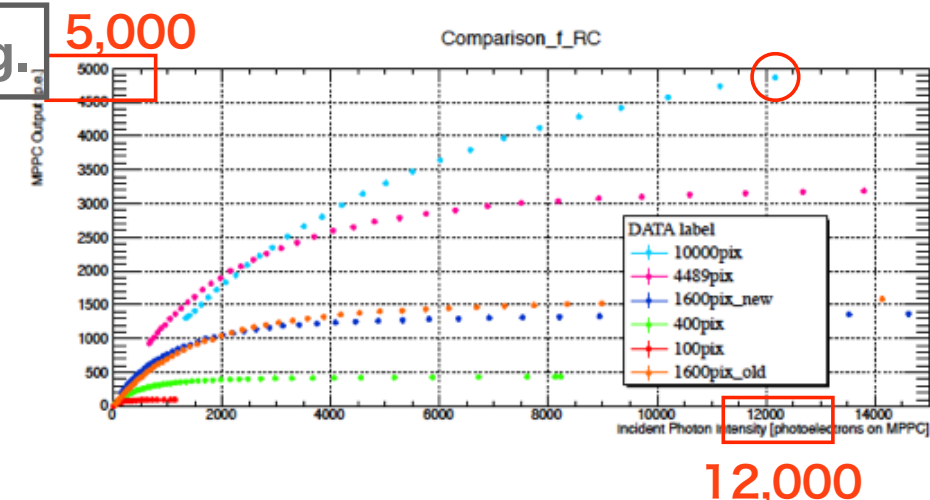
K. Kotera



1500MIP  $\rightarrow N_{pe} \sim 10k$  for nominal strip config.



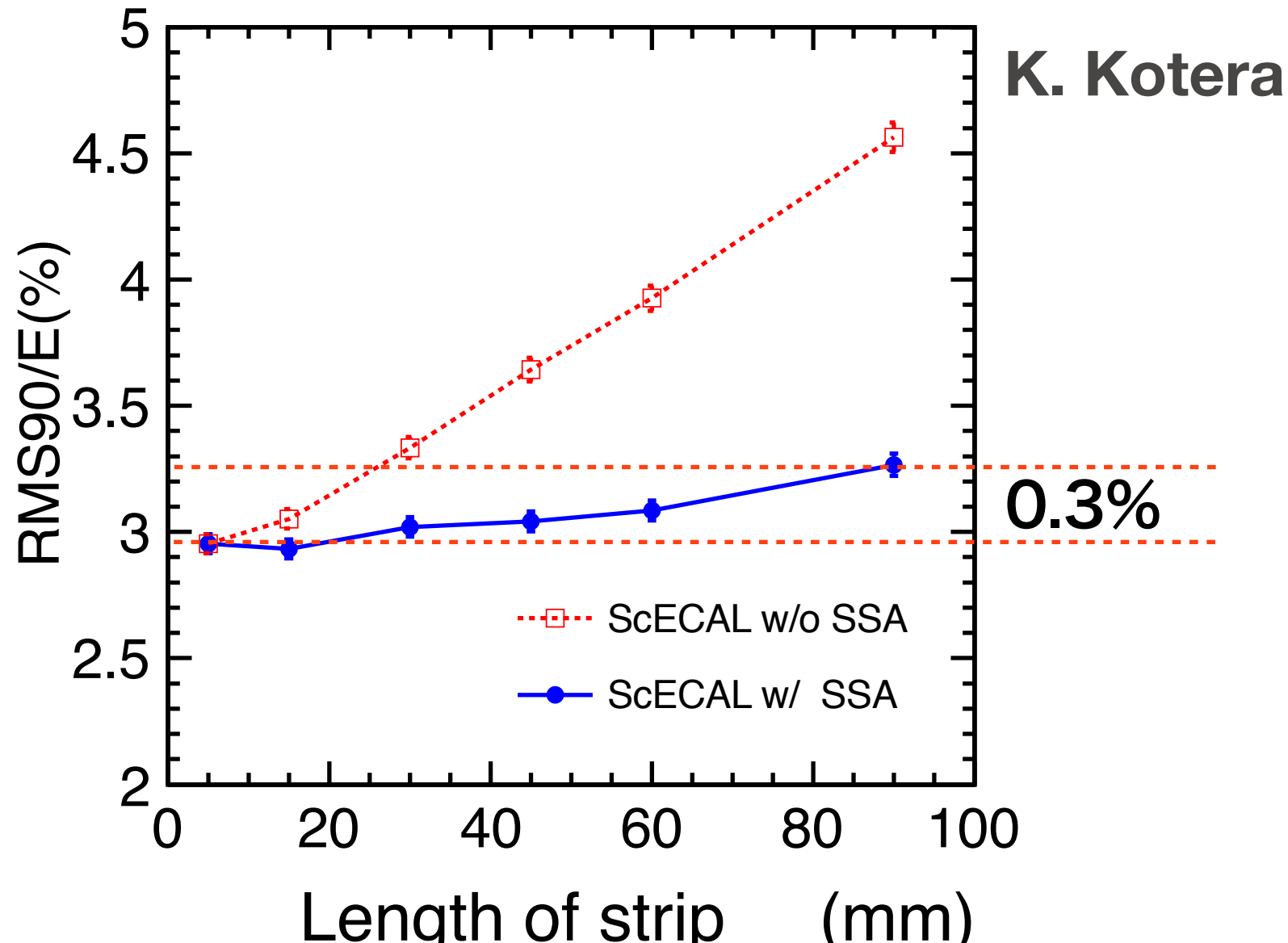
Response of 10 $\mu\text{m}$ -cell SiPM



- No significant difference at longer strip
  - Cluster size smaller than strip length
- Saturation not worsened with longer strip

# Jet Energy Resolution

- JER slightly worsened for longer strip due to ghost hits
- Can be improved by
  - Additional tile layers
  - Position reconstruction with double-sided readout (?)



# Summary and Prospects

- **Double-sided SiPM-readout under study to improve performance of strip with small-cell (10 $\mu$ m) SiPM**
  - Random hit can be highly suppressed by taking coincidence at SiPMs at both ends
  - Twice longer strip is necessary to avoid increasing # of SiPMs
- **Looks promising**
  - Higher light yield ( $N_{pe} \sim 20$ )
  - Excellent uniformity
  - Noise hits suppression works as expected
  - Possibility of position reconstruction with double-sided readout
  - Found in MC simulation that calorimeter performance is not worsened with longer strip in terms of highest energy deposit and JER.
- **Next steps**
  - Further performance studies with improved setup
    - Test of position reconstruction
  - Double-sided readout together with bottom-side readout to improve peaky response at strip edge