

Proposal to add laser Calibration/Monitoring part to the GlueX FDIRC

GlueX PID upgrade meeting Februar 2016

Michael Dueren, Avetik Hayrapetyan,

JLU Gießen

Outlook

- What type of Calibration/Monitoring systems are around
- Our experience with PANDA DISC DIRC prototypes
- Our suggestions for GlueX FDIRC
- What we can do here in Giessen
- Շնորհակալություն

Calibration/Monitoring systems

Probably the most complete one of such a system was built for ATLAS Tile-Calorimeter. The three types were used:

- Charge injection to check FEE
- Laser pulse injection, to check photon detector response
- Radioactive source for a long term gain control

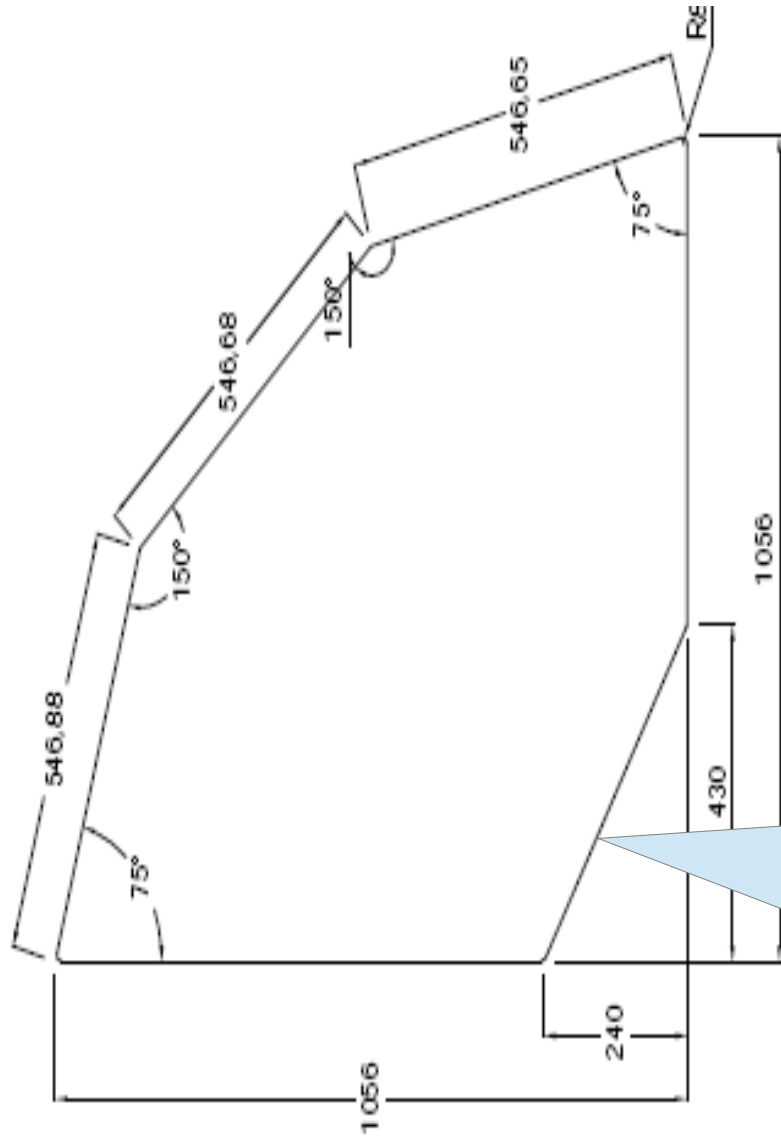
For a Laser pulse system they report 0.5% precision in PMT gain control

arXiv.1305.0550v1 physics.ins-det

Laser calibration/monitoring systems are foreseen for PANDA DISC and Barrel DIRC's

For the BELLE2 iTOP is also similar system is under construction/built

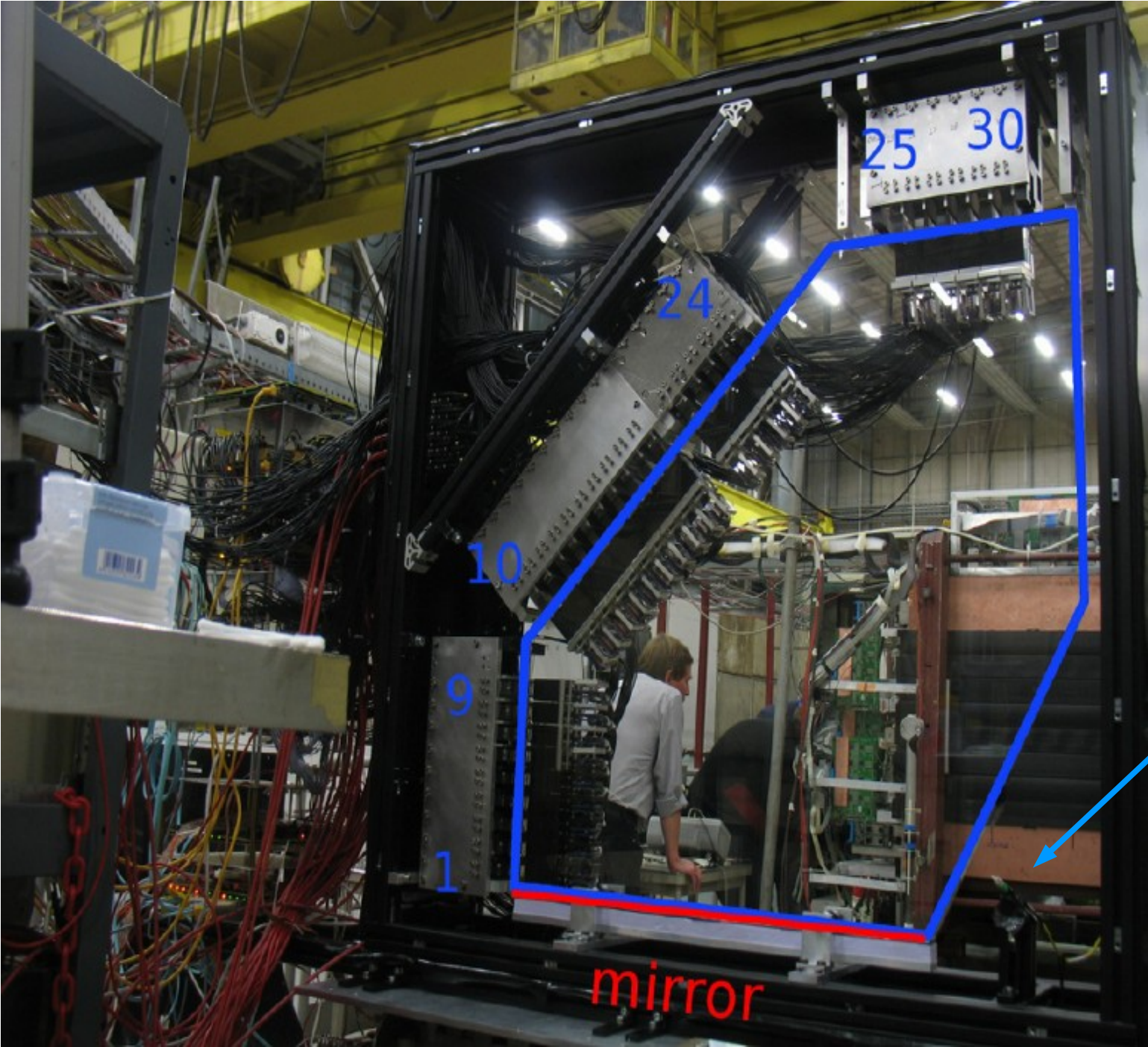
Our experience, full size(PANDA DISC DIRC) fiber shinning inside Disc



Datum		Name	
Bearb.	14.03.2013	Tor	
Gepl.	*	*	
Zeichnung zur		Bemerkung: Maße in K	
SCHOTT		Zeichnungsnummer	
SCHOTT TGS		PMT_1	
		Werkstoff	

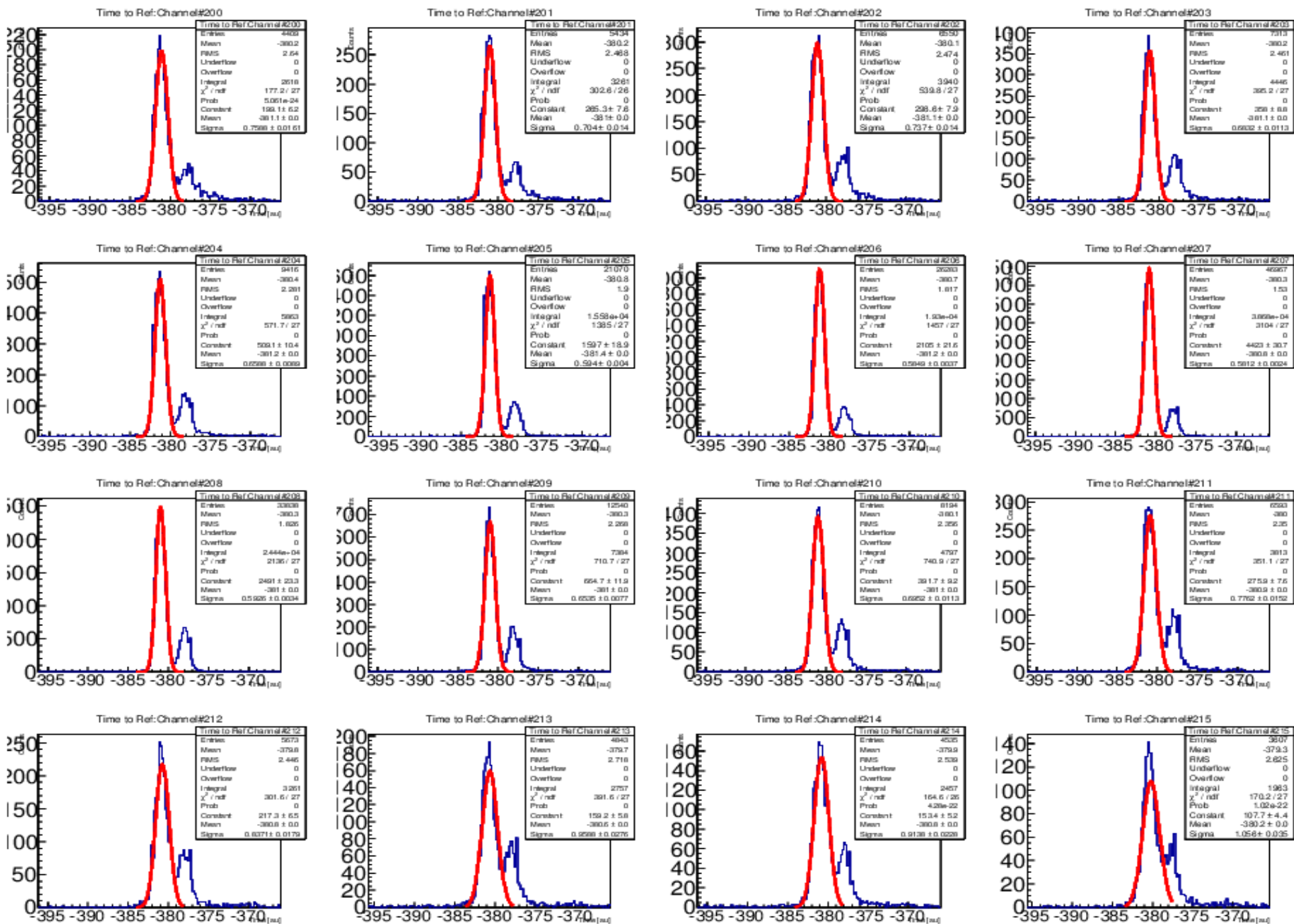
An “multi-mode” fiber coming from Laser shinning in a “diffuse” way inside Disc should hit every channel of photon detector producing A signal that is sensitive to the Disc and photon detector characteristics

Exercising on Prototypes



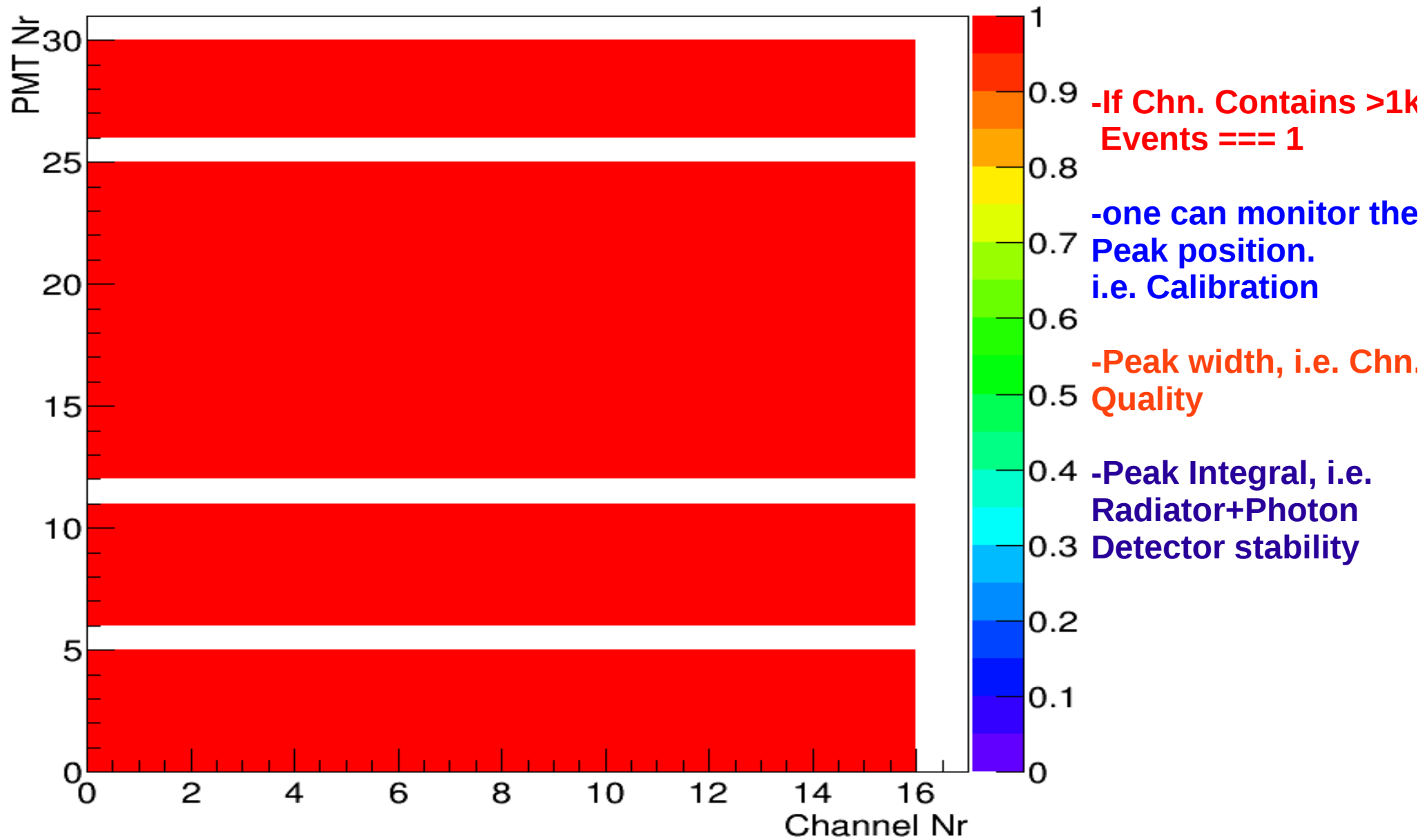
PiLas Laser fiber

Time spectra pro PMT

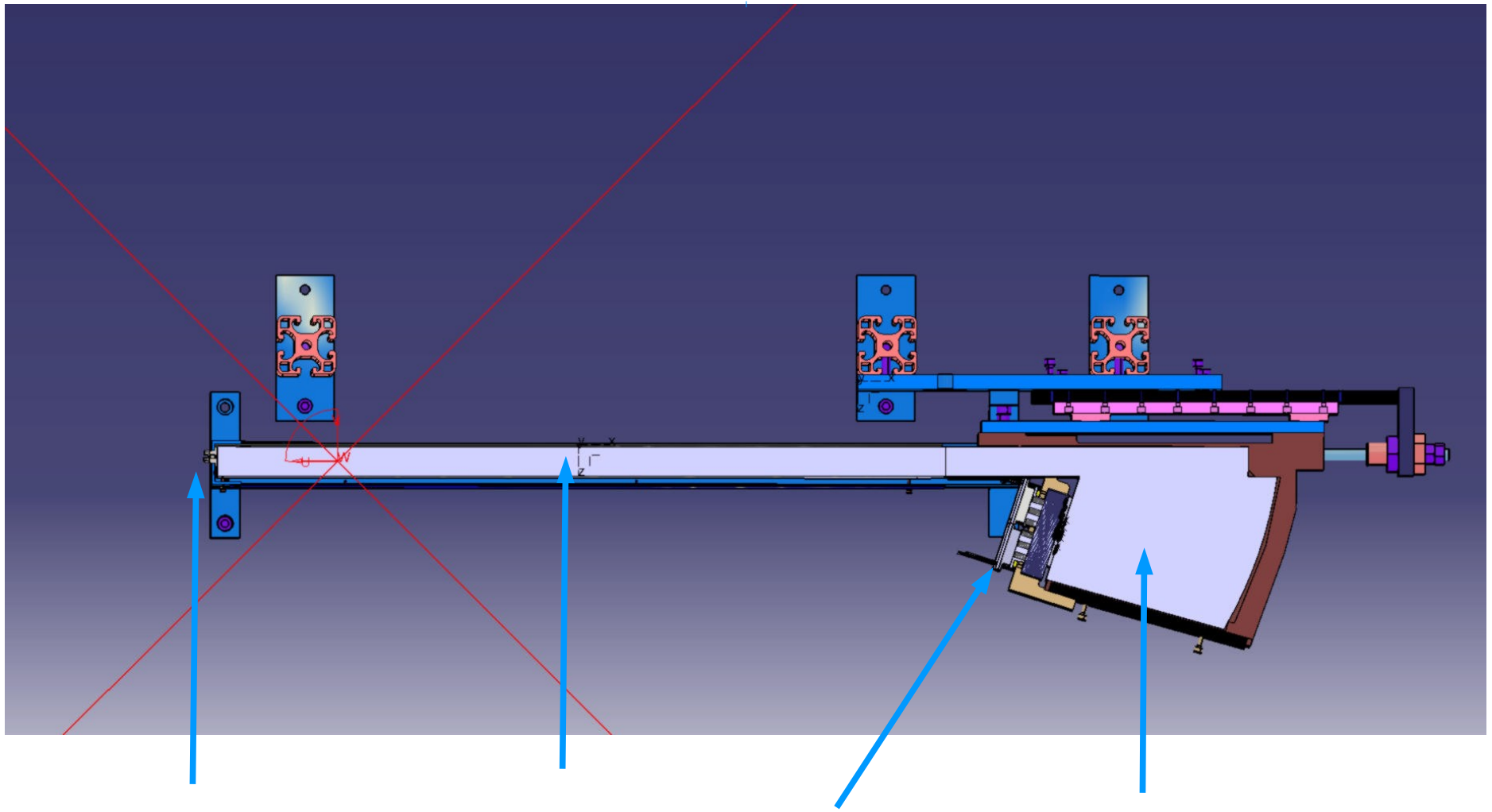


Functionality of DISC CERN Prototype checked by LMS

Yields from Pi Laser



Laser system on DISC DIRC upcoming prototype



Fiber connector

Quartz radiator

MCP-PMT

Focusing element

Our suggestion for FDIRC

- Build similar Laser Monitoring System(LMS) as we have for our prototypes, but adjusted for HalID with goals:
 - Check the stability of the time for every readout channel
 -
 - Check the stability of the gain for each readout channel
 -
- It should be possible to measure the detector surface acceptance and create weights in PID ML estimation

Our suggestions for GlueX FDIRC

- With hardware PiL040, single mode(SM) multi mode(MM) fiber('s), water tight feedthrough('s) diffuser('s)(optional)

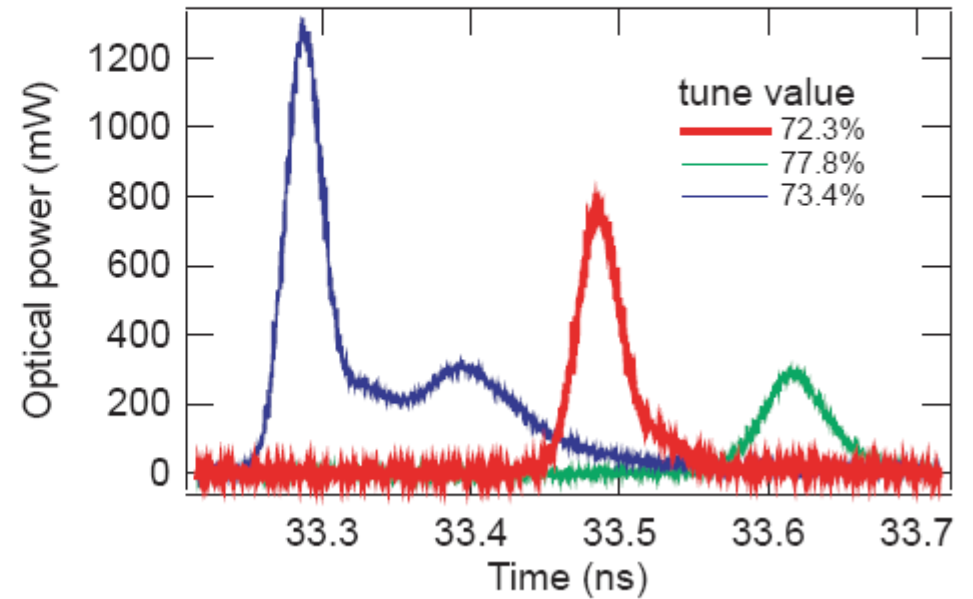
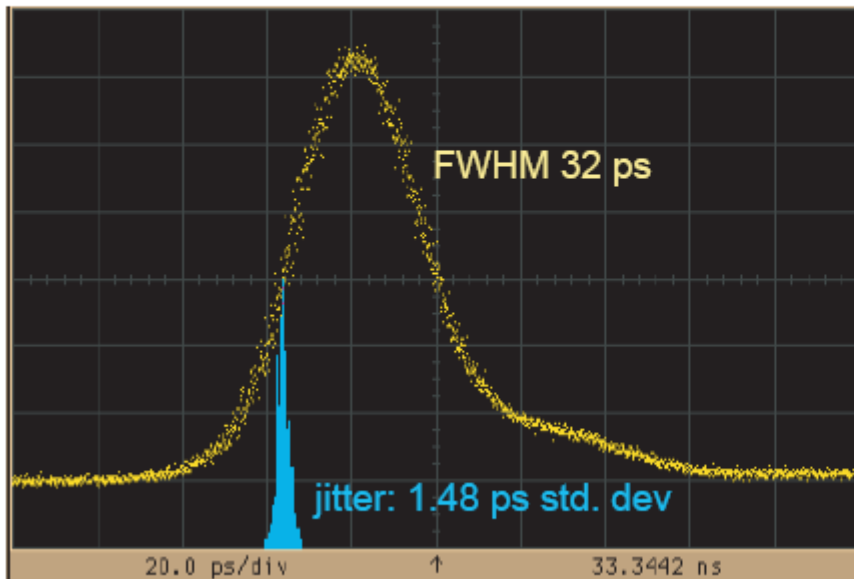
Hardware needed for

- 1) - Picosecond pulsed laser ($\lambda \sim 405\text{nm}$ considering the Cherenkov light properties and PMT QE);
- 2) single mode (SM) fiber ~ 10 m length(depending where we allowed to install the Laser
- 3) at the end of the SM fiber one multi mode (MM) fiber bundle
 ~ 1 m length(depending where we can install the Reference counter)
- 4) Reference counter in location where external influences(mag. Field, temperature change, etc) are minimal

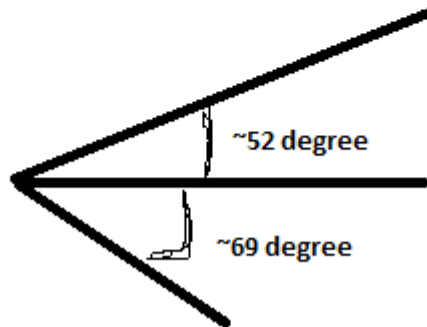
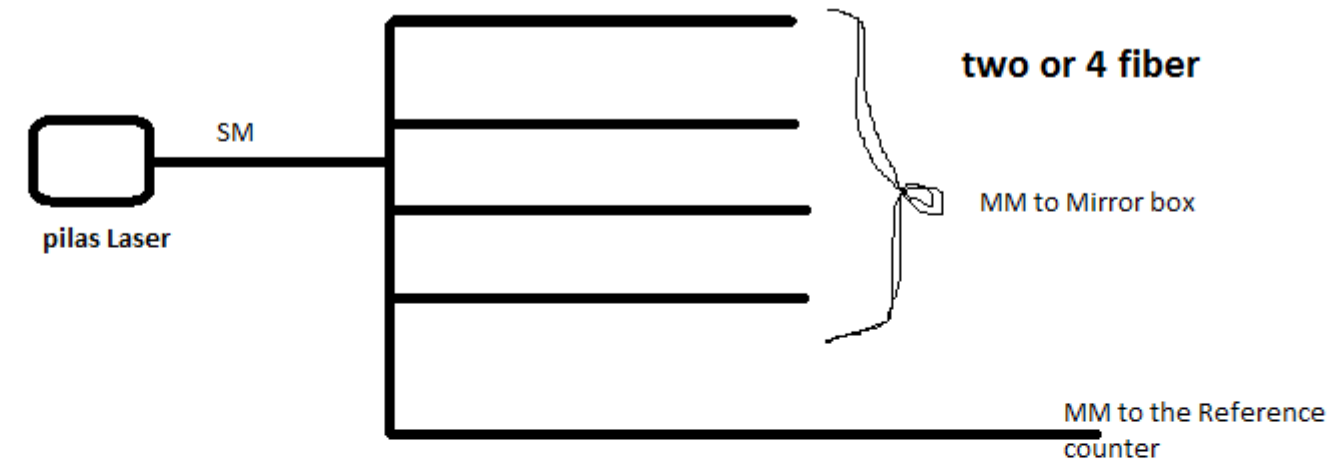
PiLas Laser

Sample data of a PiLas with center wavelength of 405 nm (PiL040)

Sampling oscilloscope data

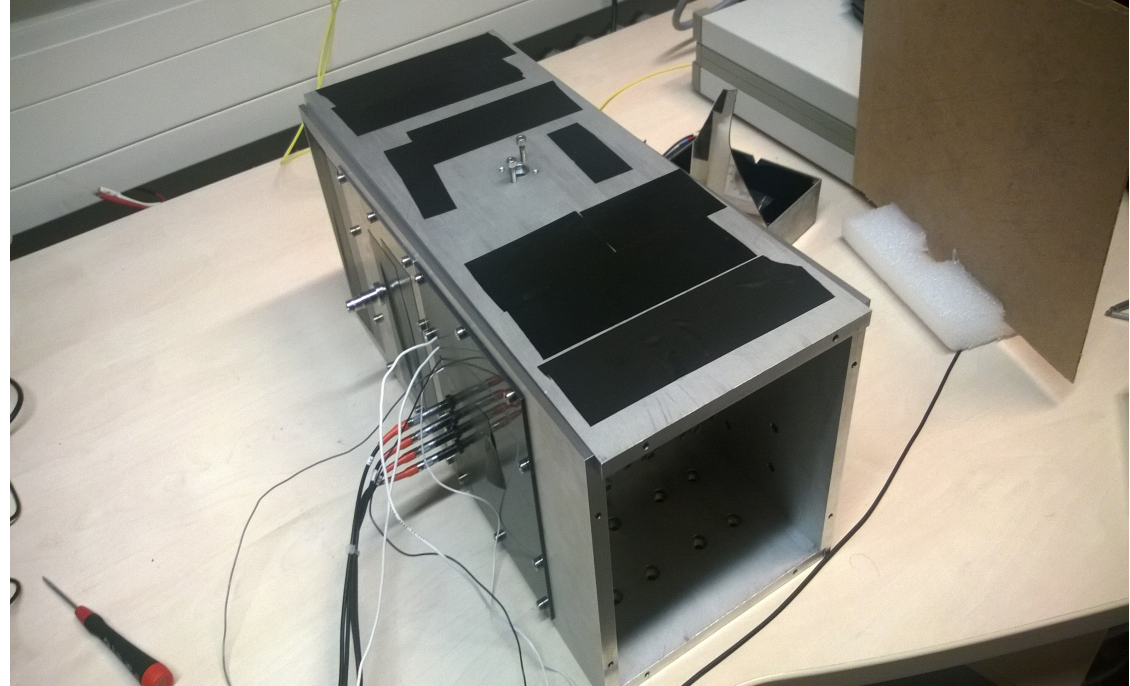
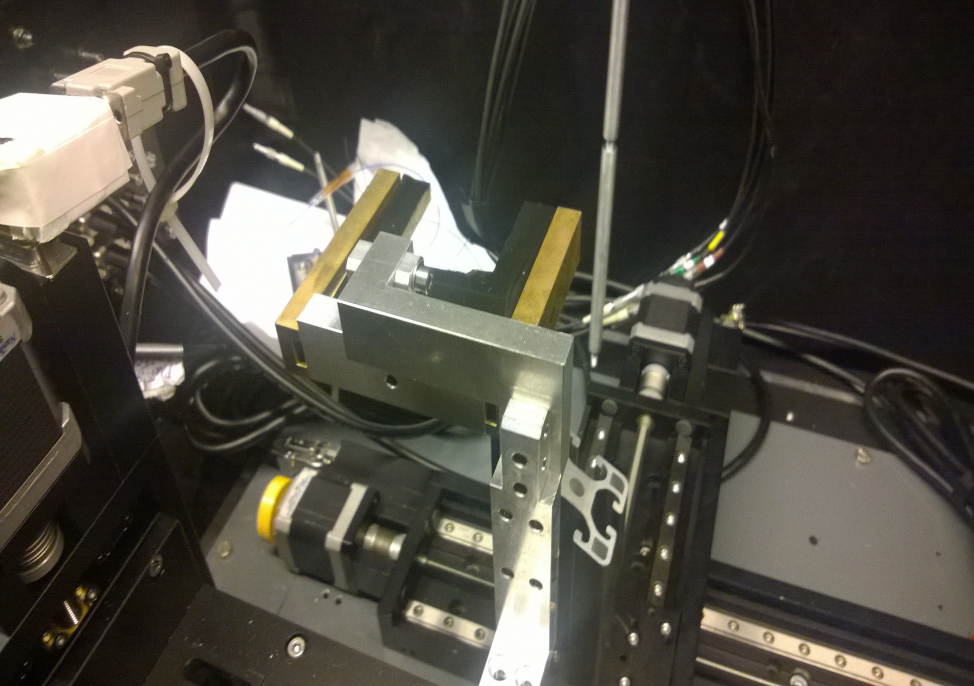


Possible schemes of Laser splitting



In case of twoo light source for each Mirror box those angles will be ~38 and ~52 degree enabling to buy standard fiber and avoid diffuser

What we can do here in Giessen



What we can do here in Giessen

- We have(top left) dark box with step motors, where laser profile one can measure after fiber(CCD), currently we focus the laser light(less than a few μm) the spot to check resolution of Photonis(0.5mm)/Hamamatsu(0.35mm) MCP
- Black box(top right) where we have permanent magnets installed to check its effect on photon detectors
- Our PiLas laser(bottom left) , similar one we want to have for FDIRC
- Waveform digitizer(SAMPIC) for 16 channels, to save and analyze response of Photon detectors, currently it is accumulating data from our Cosmic station(scintillating telescope allowing to define muon track) as a “testbeam”

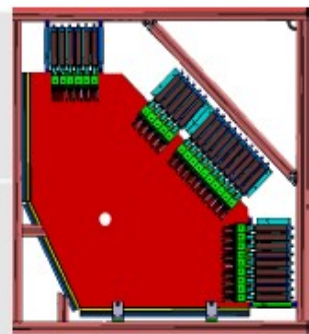
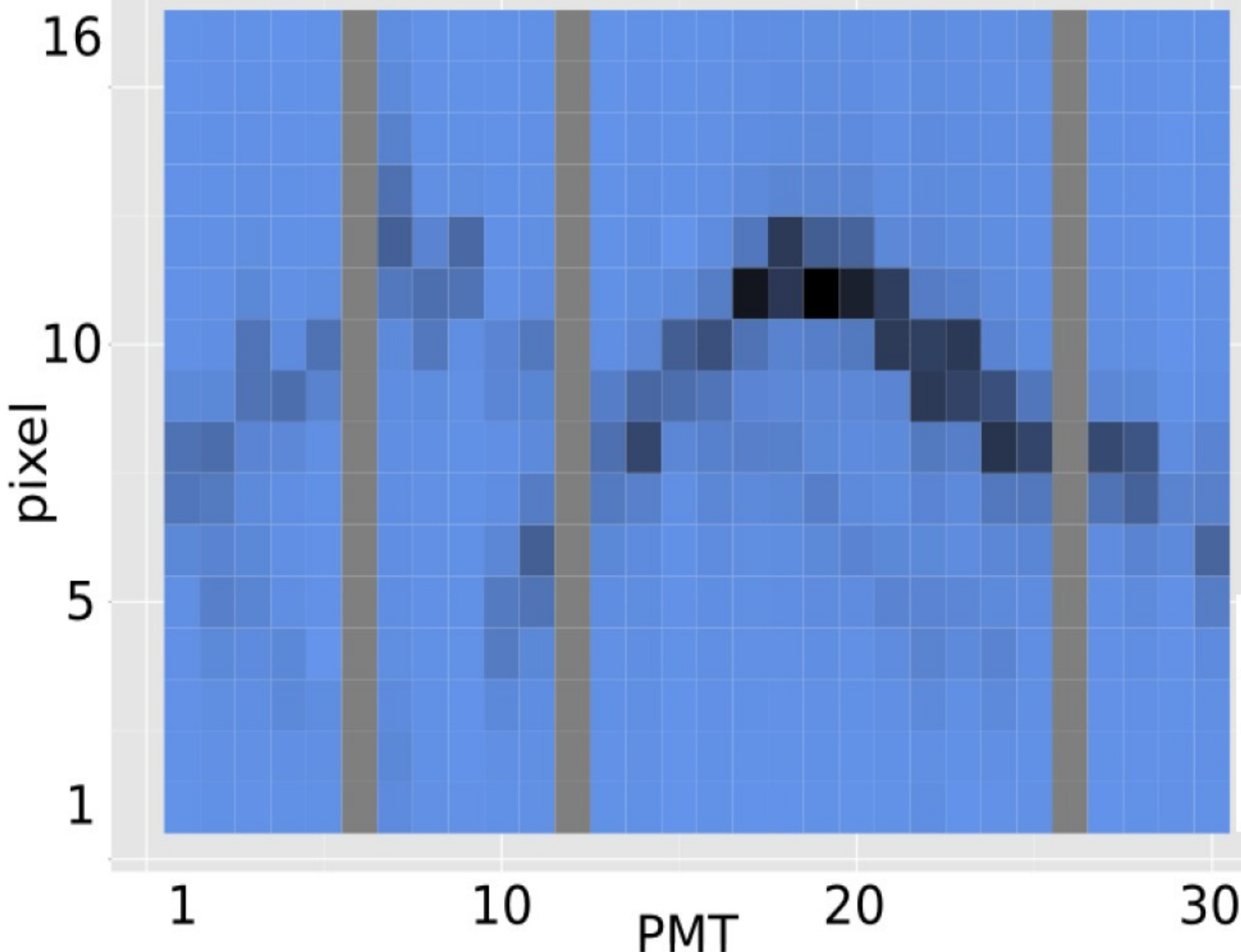
Backup goes from here

If we are lucky maybe in 2018 we will see the “Cherenkov” smile(like in next two slides) from FDIRC and multiplicity and better occupancy(another two slides at the end) from FDIRC LMS

- Շնորհակալություն

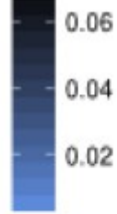
to GlueX being «open source» Project

PMT heat map for light particles

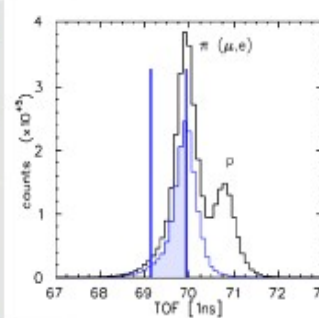


x=300mm
y=295mm
theta=3deg

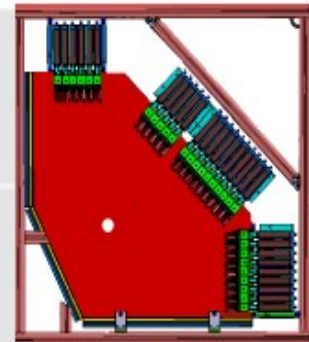
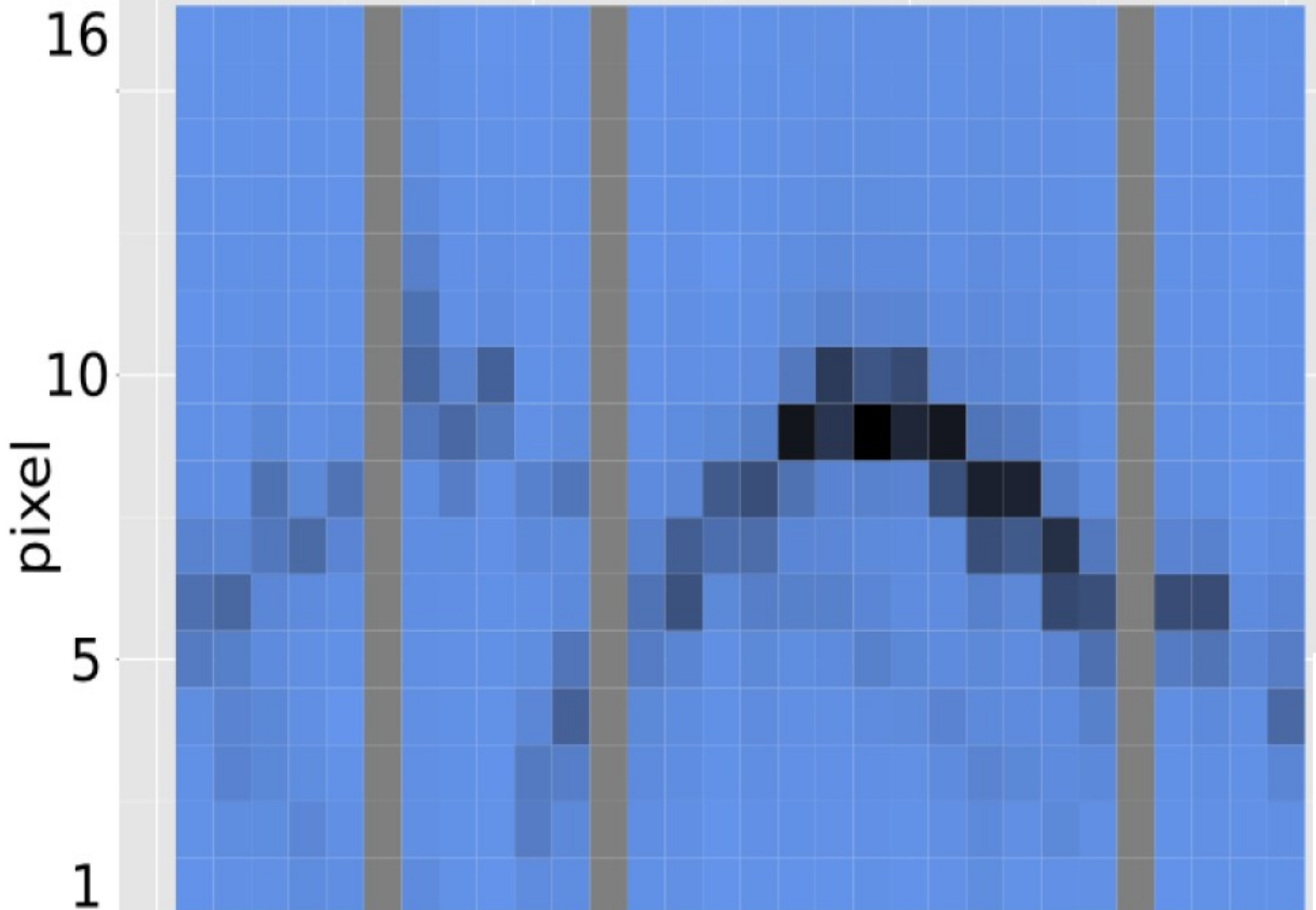
detected



$\pi \mu e$



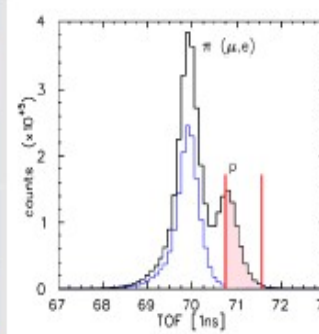
PMT heat map for protons



x=300mm
y=295mm
theta=3deg



p

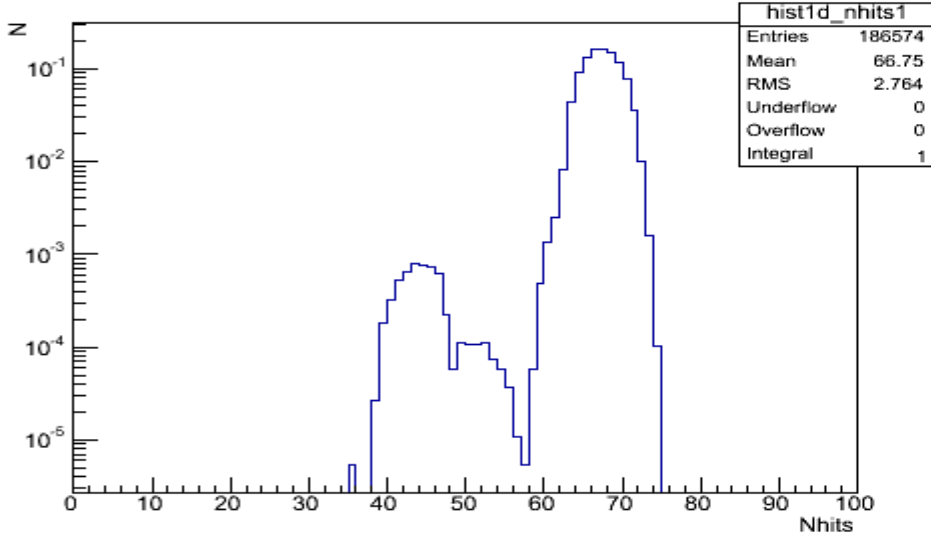


1 10 PMT 20 30

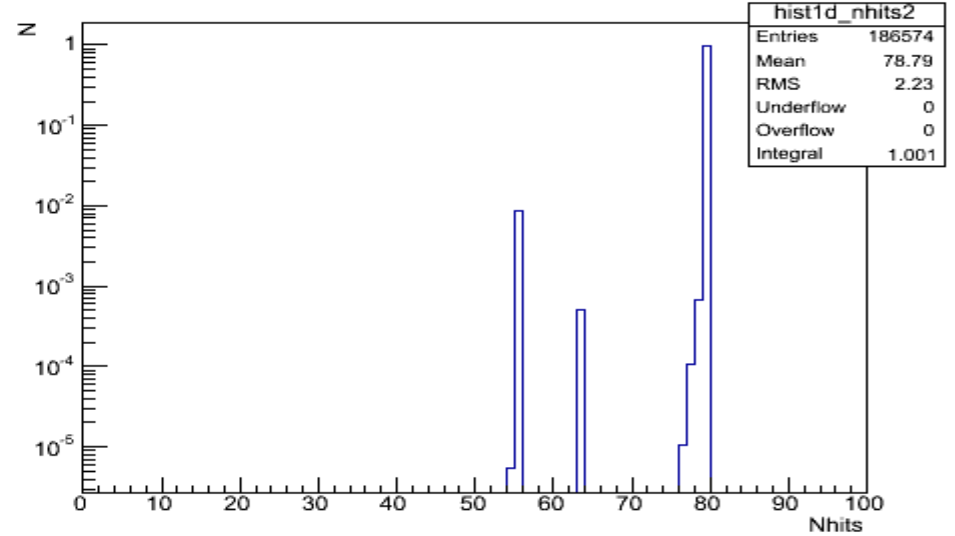
nice hit occupancy from Laser

we are missing only 10 channel from Photonis

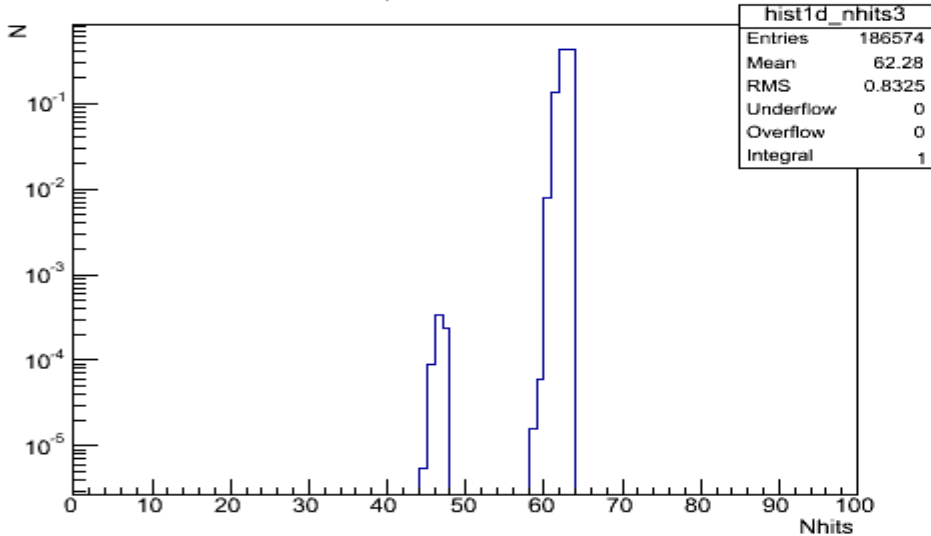
Nhits per Event MCP1



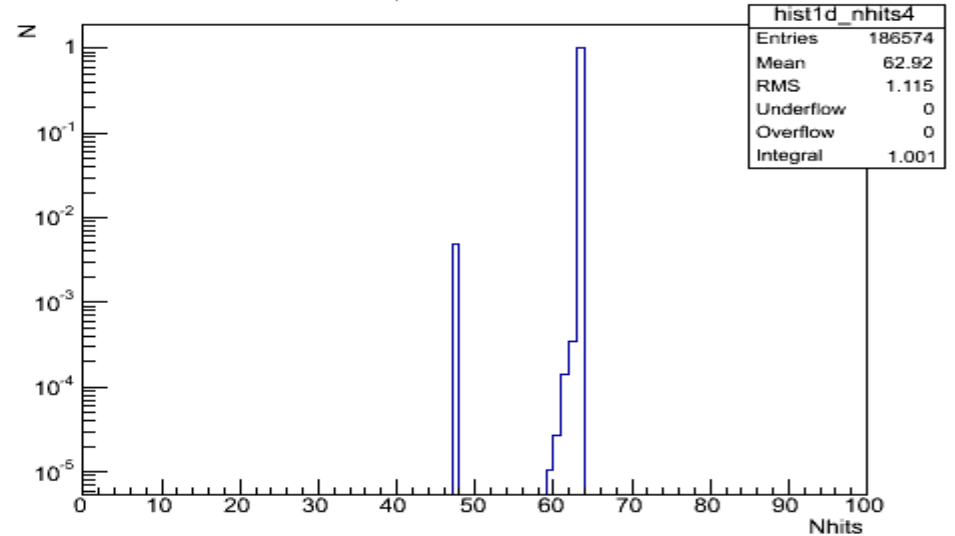
Nhits per Event MCP2



Nhits per Event MCP3

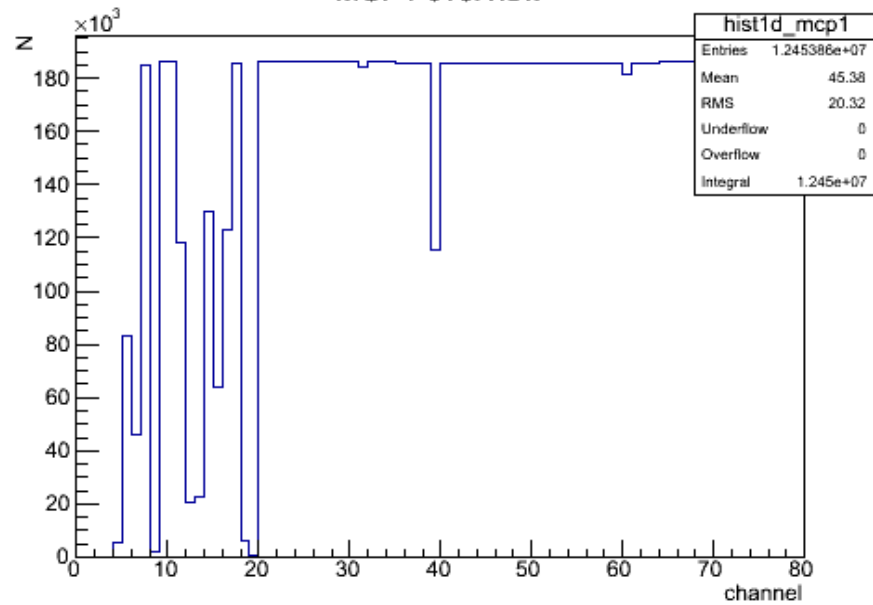


Nhits per Event MCP4

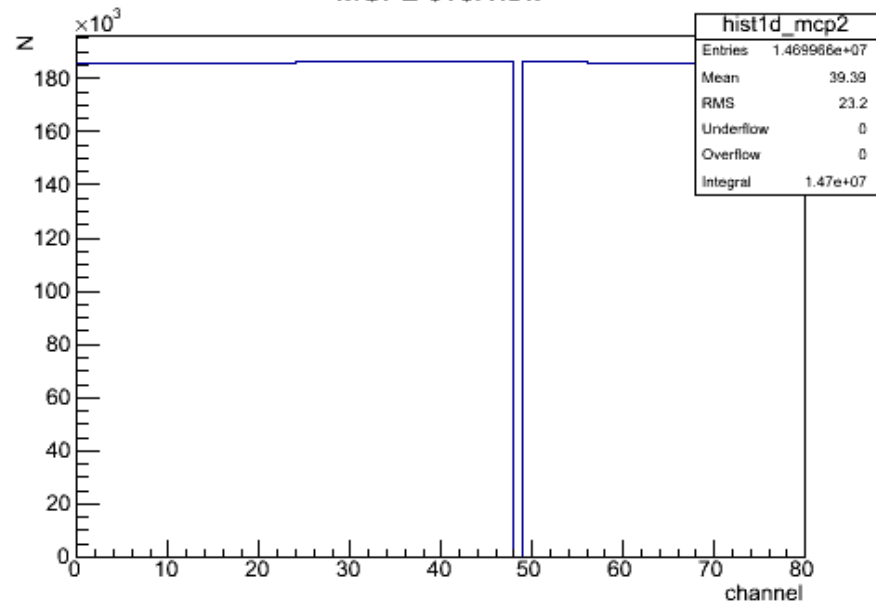


Almost all channels response equally

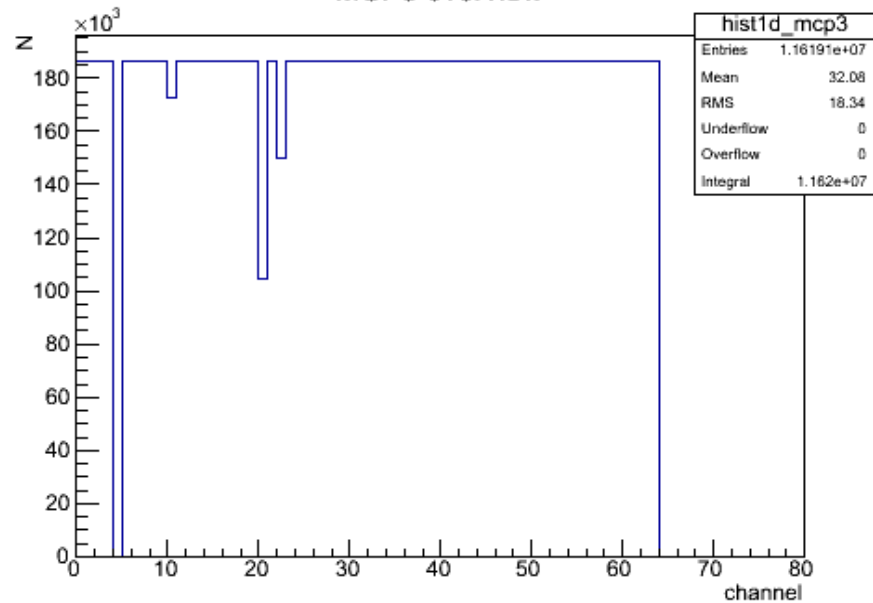
MCP1 overview



MCP2 overview



MCP3 overview



MCP4 overview

