

# [ Tile light yield and uniformity ]

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# Summary

Our goal is to characterize real-sized plastic tiles as planned for the FCC HCAL

- Measure of the light yield and uniformity
- Use realistic readout:
- Wavelength shifting optical fibre of appropriate length
- Readout by PMT – no SiPM available at the moment

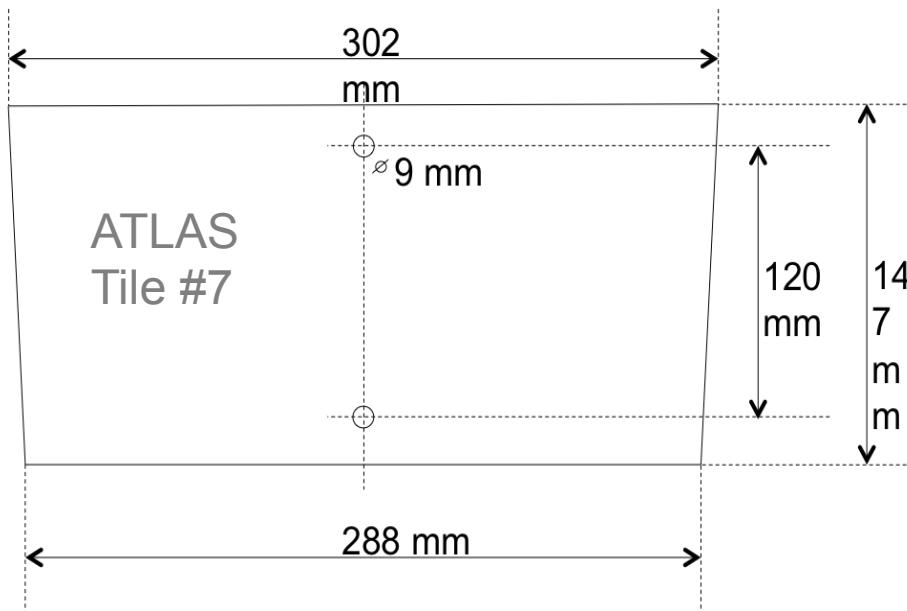
Outline:

- Cutting tiles to realistic sizes
- Experimental setup
- Light yield measurements

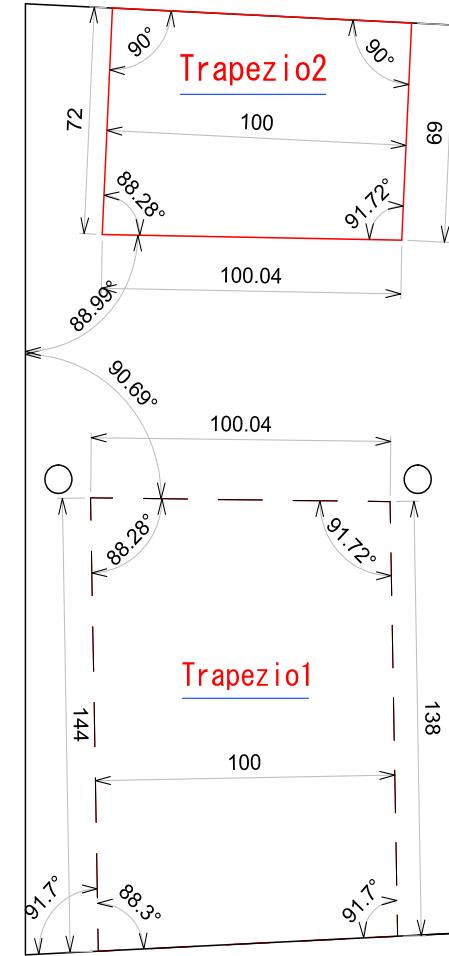
# Scintillating Tiles

Used one #7 tile from ATLAS TileCal pre-production to obtain:

- One half-tile from layer 1
- One tile from layer 1
- One half-tile from layer 10



Telha7



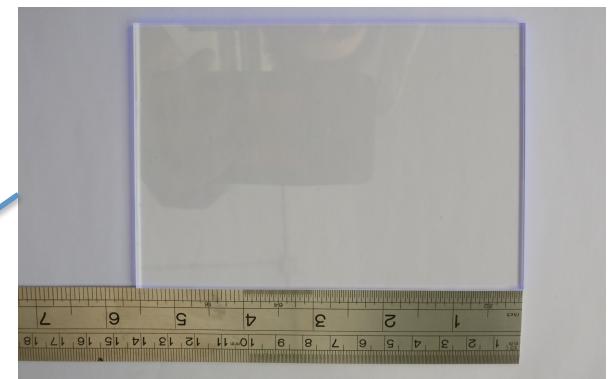
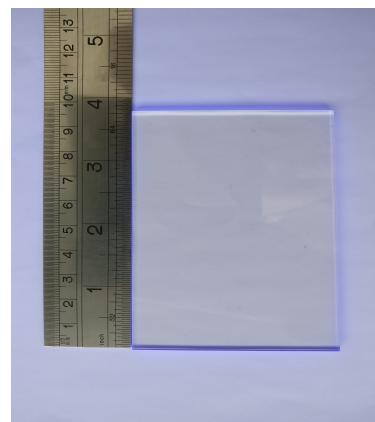
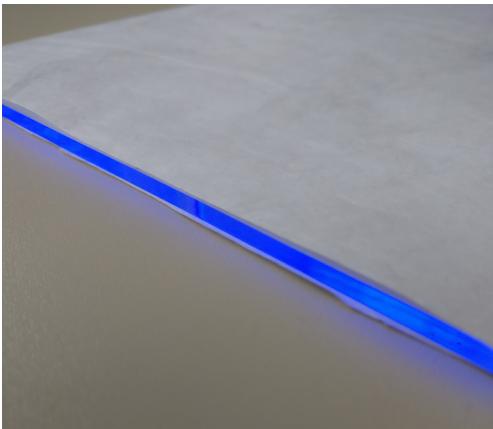
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A4	<table border="1"><tr><td>Material:</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>DATA</td><td>07/02/2018</td></tr></table>	Material:	-	DATA	07/02/2018
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# Scintillating Tiles

Used one #7 tile from ATLAS TileCal pre-production to obtain:

- One half-tile from layer 1
- One tile from layer 1
- One half-tile from layer 10

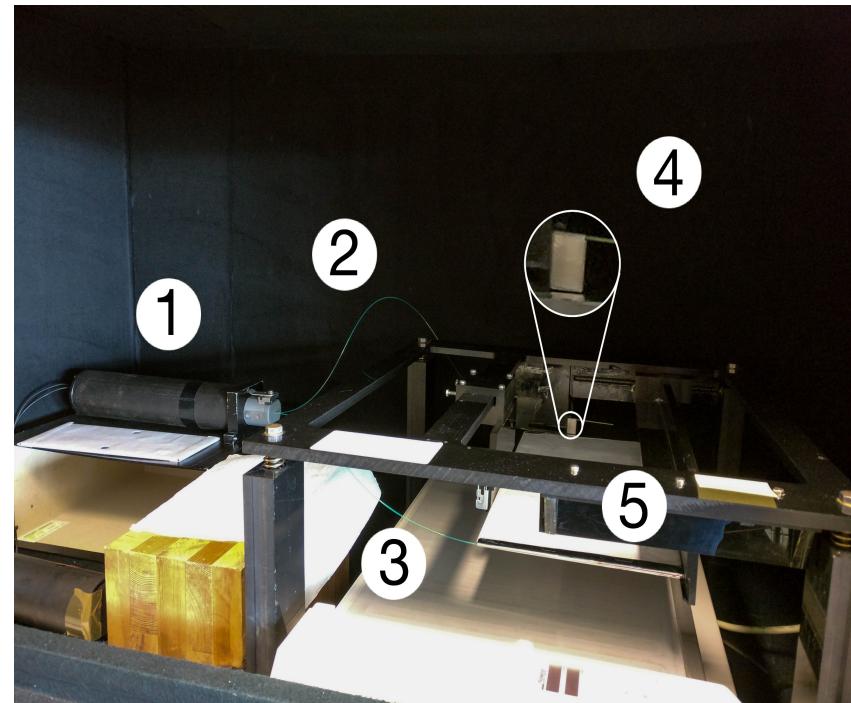
Tiles wrapped in TYVEK to increase uniformity



# Experimental Setup

- Source mounted on a X-Y arm
- $^{90}\text{Sr}/^{90}\text{Y}$   $\beta^-$  source
- $E_{\max} = 546 \text{ keV} / 2.283 \text{ MeV}$ ,  $A \approx 0.5 \text{ mCi}$
- Optical readout: wavelength-shifting fibre
- Readout: photomultiplier in current mode
- Light yield is with respect to reference plastic scintillator tile

1. Photomultiplier tube
2. WLS fibre reading reference tile
3. WLS fibre reading test tile
4. Reference scintillating tile
5. Test scintillating tile



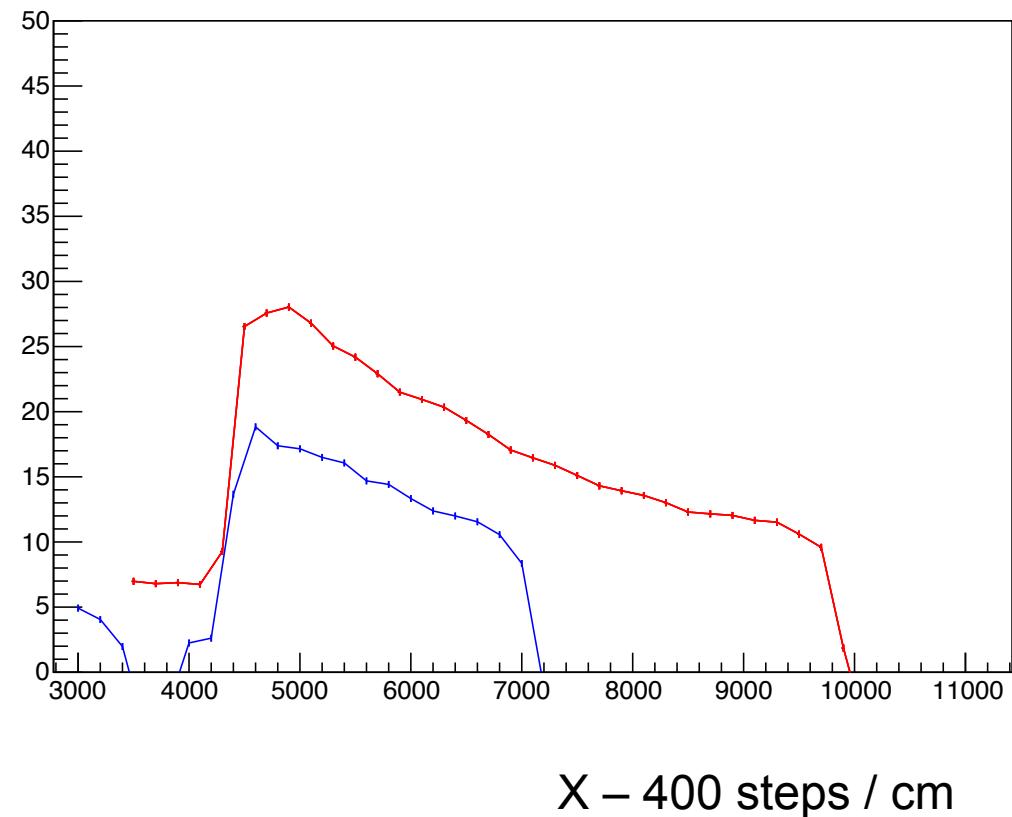
# Results so far

Tiles read by 2.3 m WLS fibre  
Tiles **NOT** wrapped in TYVEK  
WLS fibre contact-coupled to tile  
Each point corresponds to 30 current measurements  
Error bar is standard deviation

**NOTE:** Initial measurements with lots of electronic noise (especially when measuring small tile)

Response uniformity of tile #1 (note relative yield)

$$\text{Response} = 100 \times (\text{Signal} - \text{Noise}) / \text{Reference}$$

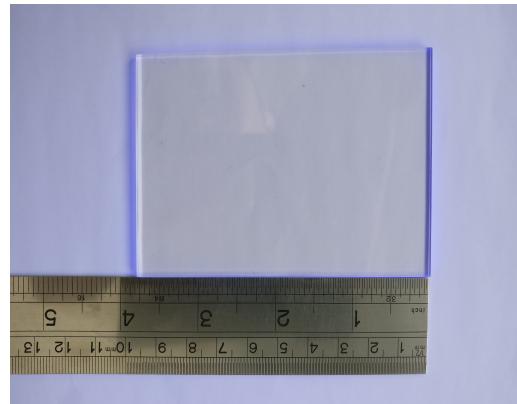


# Results so far

Tiles read by 2.3 m WLS fibre  
Tiles wrapped in TYVEK  
WLS fibre contact-coupled to tile  
Held in place by TYVEK envelope  
Each point corresponds to 30 current measurements  
Error bar is standard deviation

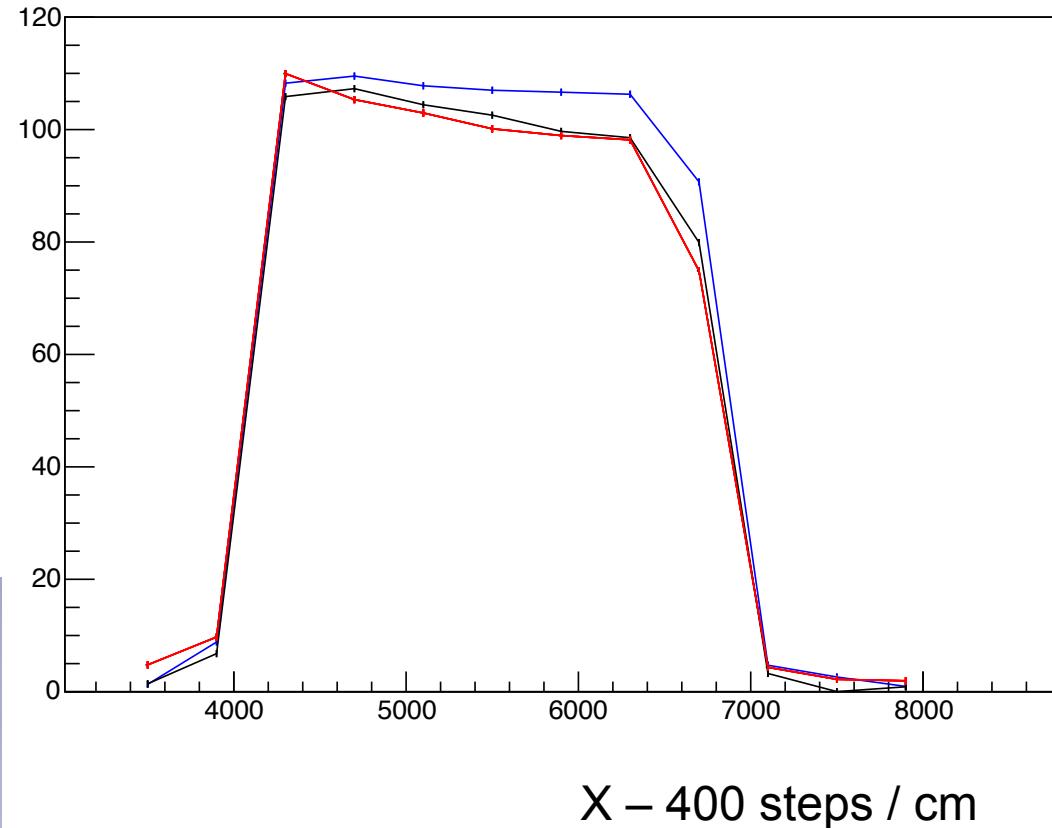
Curves in figure:

1. Nearer to PMT
2. Middle
3. Far end



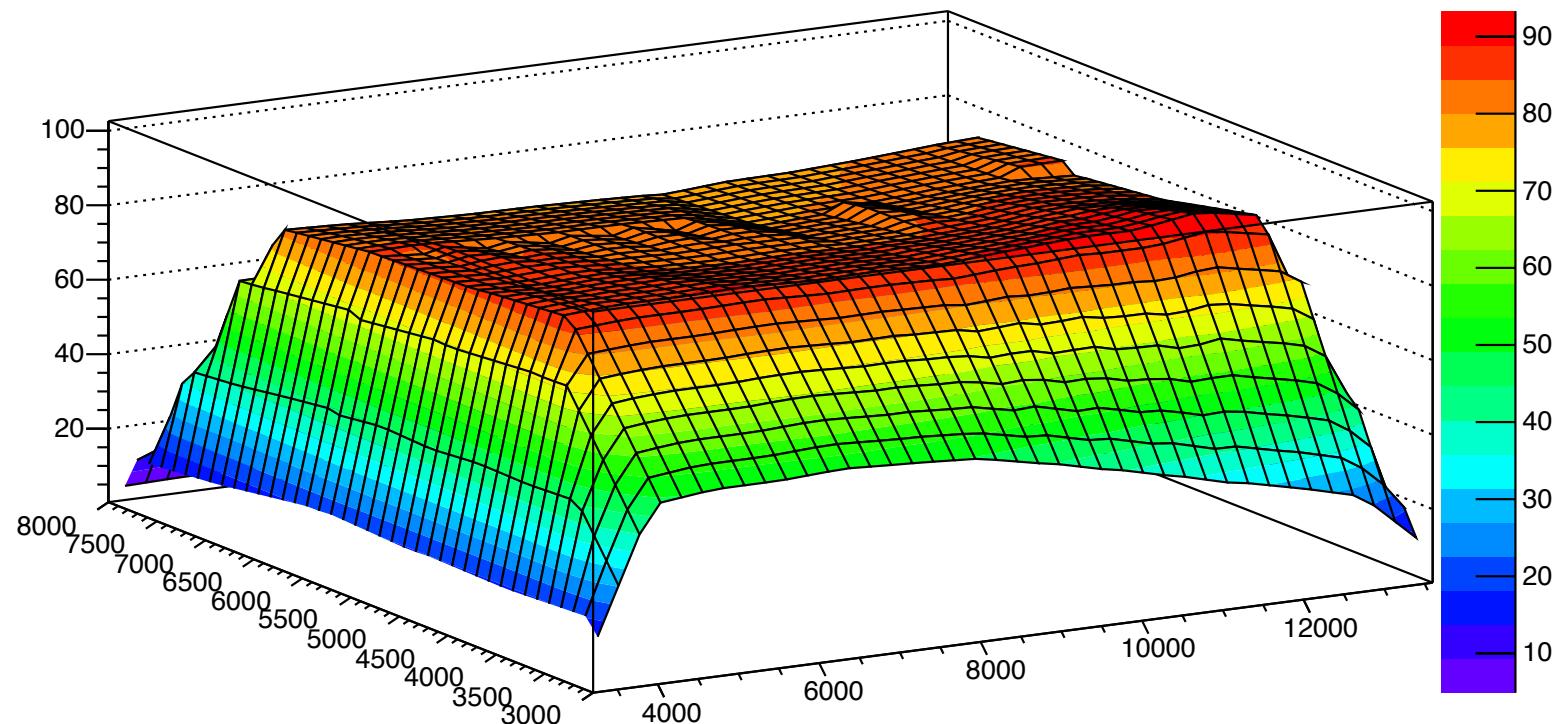
Response uniformity of tile #1 (note relative yield)

**Response =  $100 \times (\text{Signal} - \text{Noise}) / \text{Reference}$**



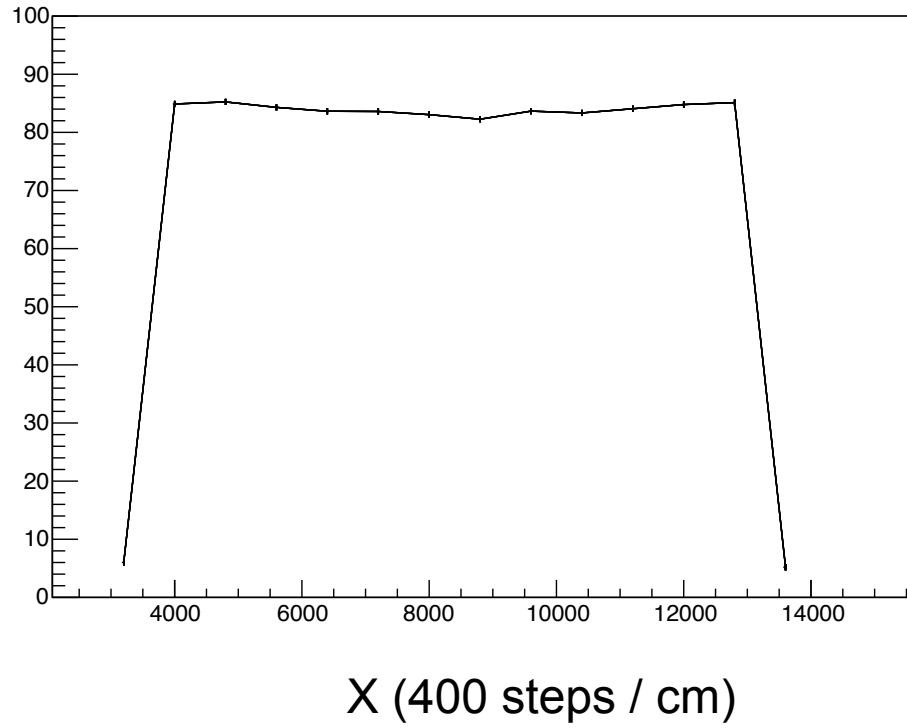
# Results so far

Response uniformity of tile #10 (note relative yield)



# Results so far

Response uniformity of tile #10 (note relative yield)



→  
X (400 steps / cm)

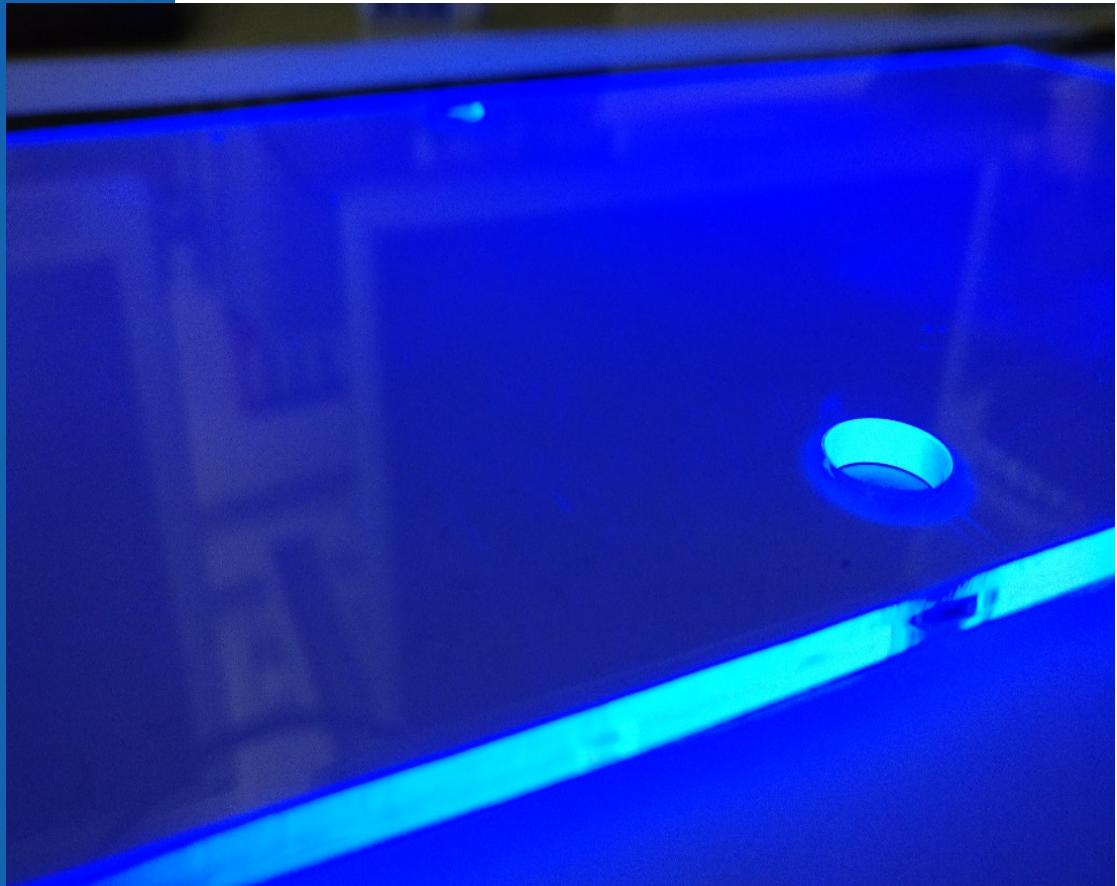
# Outlook

First measurements done but many still missing:

- Measure tile #10 with shorter fibre
- Comparing uniformity with/without TYVEK
- Comparing with known TileCal tile – to normalize response
- Ideally get hold of SiPM to repeat measurements

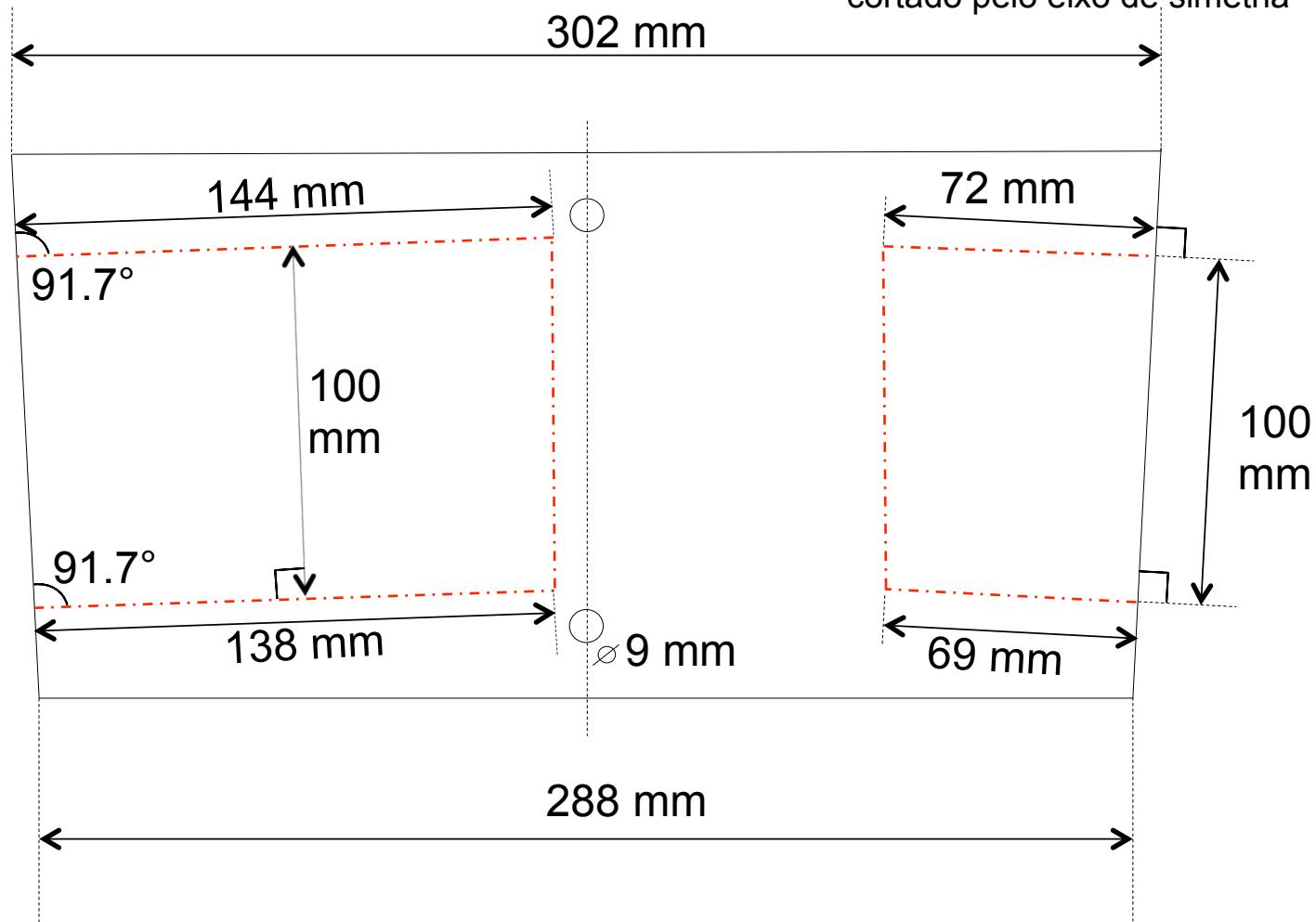
# | Bonus slides

Comments welcome!



## Corte e polimento

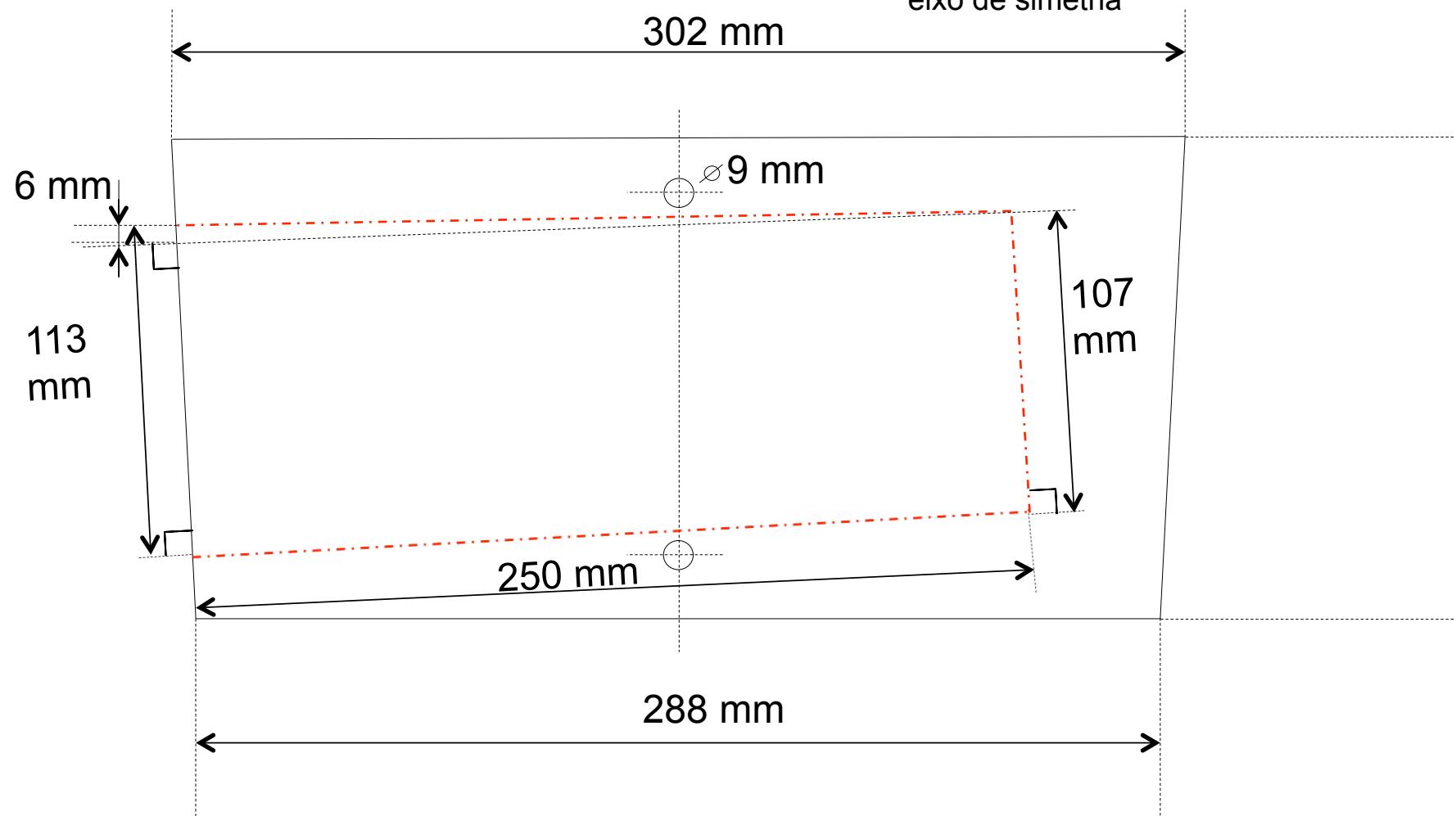
Telha tipo 7 de ATLAS TileCal  
Hipótese B (Telha #2): obter um trapézio com altura de 100 mm de altura e bases de 144 e 138 mm, mais um meio trapézio cortado pelo eixo de simetria



## Corte e polimento

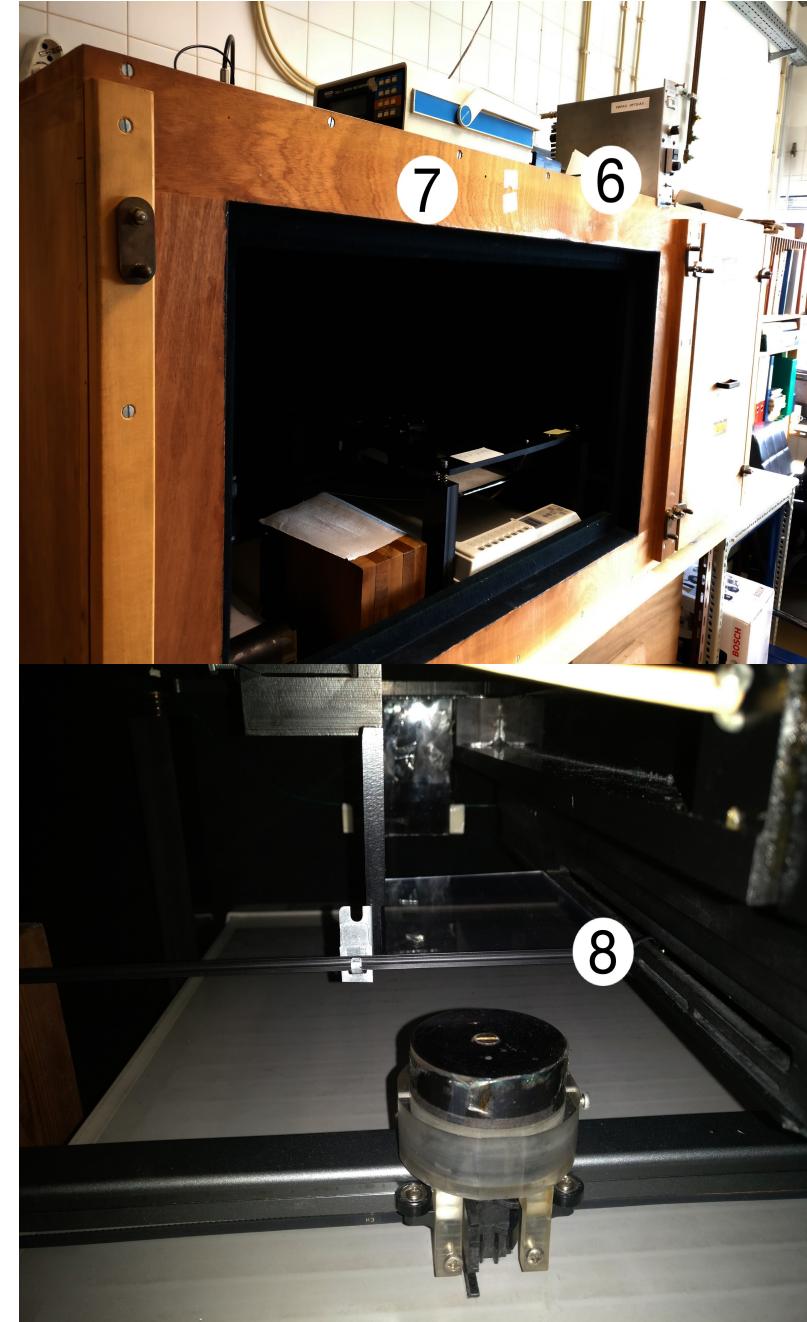
### Telha tipo 7 de ATLAS TileCal

Hipótese B (Telha #3): obter meio trapézio com altura de 250 mm e bases de  $226/2 = 113$  mm e  $214/2 = 107$  mm, cortado pelo eixo de simetria



# Experimental setup

- 6 – high-voltage source
- 7 – digital multimeter to read PMT current
- 8 radioactive source on X-Y arm



# Test using ATLAS #7 tile

