

Costruction and Test of a new E.M. Calorimeter for a future Linear Collider

- Padova
- LNF
- help from DESY !? +

Requirements for ECAL in TDR di TESLA
(LINEAR COLLIDER):

- high granularity, (Energy Flow)
- $\sigma_E \sim O(10\%/\sqrt{E} + 1\%)$
- longitudinal segment. (e/π) separation,
- working in magnetic field
- high density (25-30 X_0 in ~ 50 cm)

Solutions in TDR:

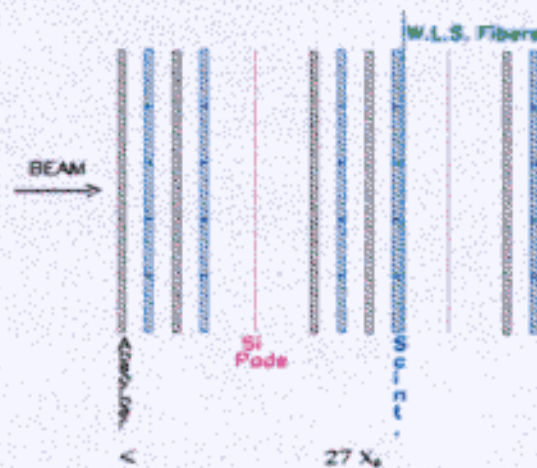
- Shashlik (thanx to CALEIDO)
- Si W (Cost ??? 35 Mchann.???)

New Solution

Keep Si W advantages:

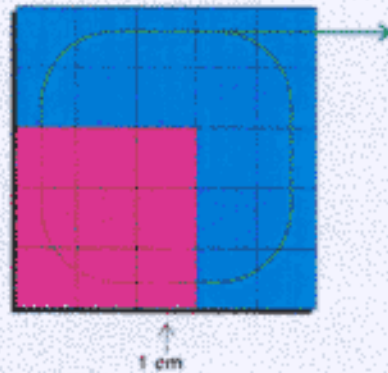
- flat geometry (*Pointing reconstruction: no plane software*)
- optimal shower-shower separation

Prototype Pb/Sc + Si:



- 50 layers:
- $25 \times 25 \times 0.3 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ Pb}$
- $25 \times 25 \times 0.3 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ Scint.}$: 25 Cells $5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2$
- 3 planes:
- 625 $1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ Si Pads}$
- at: 2, 6, 12 X_0

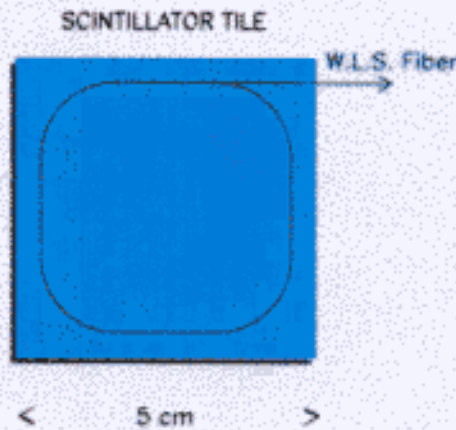
SI Planes



Goal: • shower-shower separation

- Lateral • dimension \leq dimension of shw.)
 $1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$
- Longitudinal sampling
3 planes
- Analogic R-O
Viking System (not yet available)
- Shower dimension reduction
Tungsten absorber (2002)

**Scintillation light transported
with fibers: WLS σ tail**



Optimize:

- curvature radius
- response omogeneity
- coupling with clear fibers
- cells separation (i.e.)



R-O

with PM, Tetrode, APD,

R-O

LCcal