# **TPOL Calorimeter inspected**

**Summary report** 

Blanka Sobloher POL2000 meeting, 10th February 2010

#### The TPOL Calorimeter - The socalled 'spare'

- Details known about the calorimeter
  - → According to internal paper by Ruh et.al. calorimeter should be identical to the original one
    - Old one described in NIMA-329(1993)79
- Supposed composition
  - → 12 layers of tungsten/scintillator layers
  - → Scintillators: SCSN-38
    - 120x50x2.6mm<sup>3</sup>, two plates optically decoupled on top of each other
    - $\blacktriangleright$   $\rho$ =1.06g/cm<sup>3</sup>, R<sub>0</sub>=41.31cm, R<sub>M</sub>=9.41cm
  - $\rightarrow$  Absorbers: Tungsten alloy (Densimet17)
    - ➢ 60x55x6.2mm<sup>3</sup>
    - >  $\rho$ =17.16g/cm<sup>3</sup> (...manufactures dates)
    - > 90.5% W, 6.5% Ni, 3.0% Fe (Densimet D170)
    - ➢ R₀=0.413cm, R<sub>M</sub>=1.016cm
  - $\rightarrow$  Absorbers set into Lead frames
    - ➢ 120x100x6.2mm<sup>3</sup>
    - $\succ \rho$ =11.35g/cm<sup>3</sup>, R<sub>0</sub>=0.561cm, R<sub>M</sub>=1.602cm
  - → Scintillators wrapped with Mylar foil and placed in air spaces
    - ➢ Mylar 10µm thick
    - $\succ\,$  Spacers 3mm thick  $\,\rightarrow$  0.4mm air per layer



- Composition is thus
  - $\rightarrow \rho$ =11.86g/cm<sup>3</sup> per layer
  - $\rightarrow$  R<sub>0</sub>=0.583cm, R<sub>M</sub>=1.380cm
  - $\rightarrow$  1.58 R<sub>0</sub> per layer, 18.9 R<sub>0</sub> over 12 layers
- Inside Lead frames
  - $\rightarrow \rho$ =7.95g/cm<sup>3</sup> per layer
  - $\rightarrow$  R<sub>0</sub>=0.828cm, R<sub>M</sub>=2.219cm
  - $\rightarrow$  1.09 R<sub>0</sub> per layer, 13.0 R<sub>0</sub> over 12 layers

#### The TPOL Calorimeter - Opening for Inspection

- Questions arose based on comparisons of data with Geant simulation, if this composition is actually true
- Opening of the calorimeter on 25th January 2010 with inspection of the first two absorber layers
  - $\rightarrow$  Front screws glued to the rods, stack fixed with screws from back
    - Took out the rods and inserted them again from behind
  - → Nylon filaments were glued to the aluminum front plate
    - > Cut the glue to loosen the filaments
  - $\rightarrow$  Lead and aluminum front plate were ,caked'
    - Cut with scalpel at upper left edge
  - $\rightarrow$  Scintillators wrapped in foil
    - Unwrapped scintillators of first layer for inspection





### The TPOL Calorimeter - A Look at its Entrails

- Measured sizes and thicknesses of first two
  absorber layers
- Absorbers
  - → 59.9x54.9mm<sup>2</sup> (± 0.02mm)
  - $\rightarrow$  6.2mm (± 0.01mm) thick
  - $\rightarrow$  weight 349 g (± 2g) both plates
    - $\blacktriangleright$   $\rho$ =17.1g/cm<sup>3</sup> (ca ± 0.2g/cm<sup>3</sup>)
    - consistent with Densimet
- Lead frames
  - $\rightarrow$  weight 633g and 626g (± 2g)
    - $> \rho = 11.25 g/cm^3 (ca \pm 0.4 g/cm^3)$
    - > consistent with pure lead
  - $\rightarrow$  the two inspected frames differ a bit
    - inner height is different
    - in first frame absorber is decentral with 0.5mm shift upwards, in second it is central
- Scintillator stacking
  - → No visible gap between the two plates, Mylar foil neatly folded





## The TPOL Calorimeter - A Look at its Entrails

- Measured sizes and thicknesses of first two absorber layers
- Scintillators
  - $\rightarrow$  119.9x49.9mm<sup>2</sup>
  - $\rightarrow$  2.5mm thick --- this is thinner!
  - $\rightarrow$  weight of two plates = 32g (± 2g)
    - > consistent with polystyrene density
  - $\rightarrow\,$  Measurements with and without Mylar foil
    - consistent with 10µm thickness
  - $\rightarrow\,$  Color clear, shiny, light blue
    - no coloring, no yellowing, not even in the center where the beamspot was during running
    - from optical inspection no hint to any radiation damage



# Many thanks to Jan for his help during the inspection!