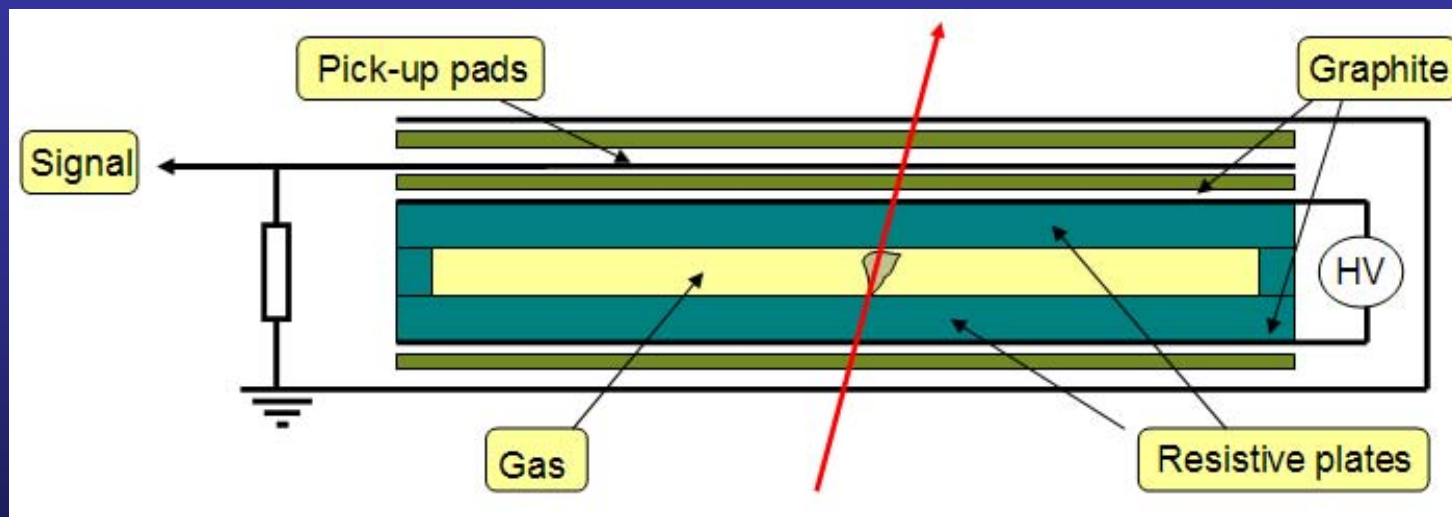


Resistive Plate Chambers as Active Medium in the DHCAL

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Collaborating institutions

Argonne National Laboratory

Boston University

University of Chicago

Fermilab

University of Iowa (Onel et al.)

Protvino (Russia)

Regina (Canada)

(UTA)

Performance parameters

Cell sizes	1.0 x 1.0 cm ² (for prototype section)
MIP detection efficiency	98% not including borders and electronics (no detailed calorimeter design available)
Response to neutrals	~60%/√E for K _L ⁰ , no sensitivity to slow neutrons
Intrinsic noise	~0.1 Hz/cm ²
Cross-talk	1.6 pads/MIP/layer
Uniformity over space	Within ± 1%
Uniformity over time	No changes observed over months
Speed of device	~20 ms/cm ² recharging time
Shower spread	No sensitivity to slow neutrons (maybe can be changed if necessary)
Shower containment	Don't understand question

Hardware considerations I

Reliability	No problem
Provenness	Relatively mature, invented in 1985
Aging	Not observed so far
Requirements on T, p, humidity	Robust
Effect of magnetic field	None measured
HV	Operates with ~ 8 kV
Robustness	HV plateau about 100 V
Mechanical rigidity	Handle glass with care

Hardware considerations II

Analog readout	Not useful
Rate capability	Recharge time of 20 ms/cm ² Sufficient for endcaps Design to cope with higher rates can be developed
Compatibility with other systems	Yes

Hardware considerations III

Construction/assembly	Easy
Signal collection/routing	Digitization on chamber Challenge of mixing analog & digital signals
Electronics	Large number of channels ($50 \cdot 10^6$ channels) Multiplexing is the game...
Calibration	Not an issue, due to the high MIP detection ε
Cost (mechanical)	Cheap
Cost (readout)	Currently about \$1/channel
Cost (operation)	Gas (Freon) no expensive, low flow

Time scales

2005	Russia	Equip 1 m ² with Minsk-based readout (32 x32 channels)
	US	Develop and test design of larger chambers
	GEMs	Cosmic ray studies with stacks of GEMs
	GEMs	Initiate long foil production and testing
	US	Prototype ASICs: finalize design
	US	Specify remainder of readout system (released soon)
	US	Design and prototype all subsystems
2006		Produce chambers
		Produce ASICs
		Produce other subsystems
2007		Move to test beam
		Take data
2008		Take data
		Design LC hadron calorimeter

Only possible
if funded

Tune Hadron
Simulation