

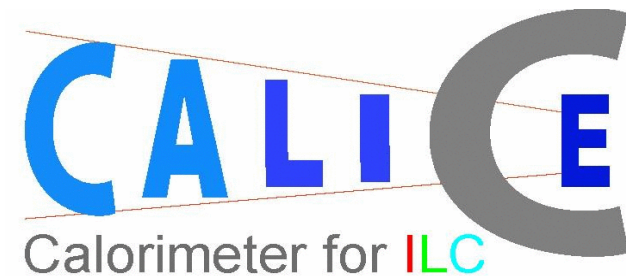
Scintillator-Tungsten ECAL testbeam

“first impressions”

Daniel Jeans (Kobe University)

for the GLD-CAL group & the CALICE collaboration

- Scintillator strip – Tungsten ECAL prototype
- test beam @ DESY positron beam Feb-Mar 2007
- very preliminary results



SCECAL test module

scintillator layers: 9 x 2 strips

(4.5cm x 1cm x 3mm)

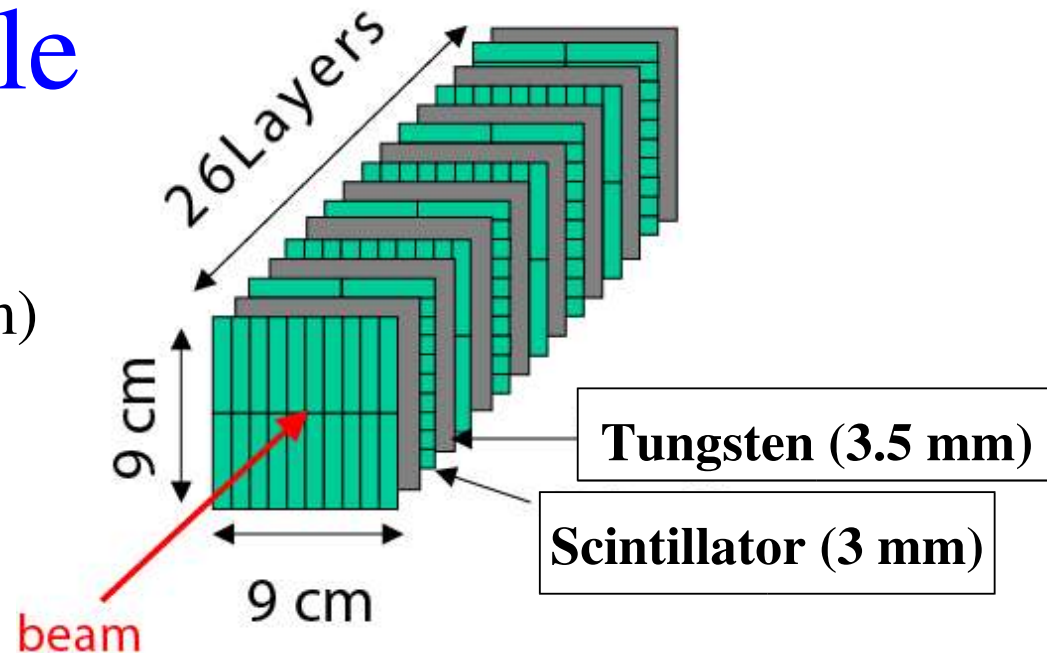
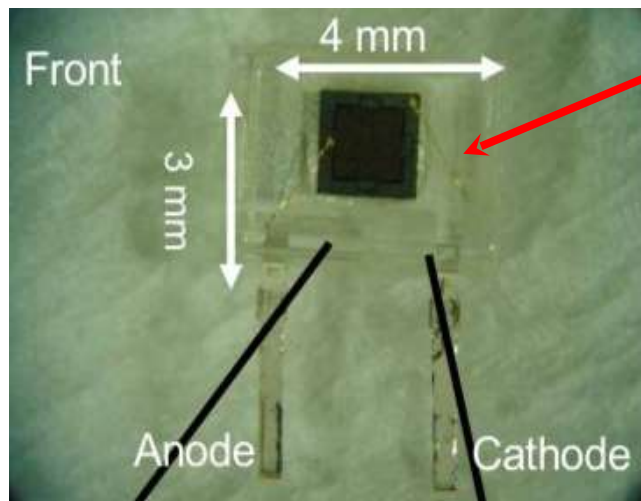
absorber: 3.5mm

tungsten/cobalt(12%)/carbon(0.5%)

1mm gap for readout cables

effective Moliere radius ~ 21 mm

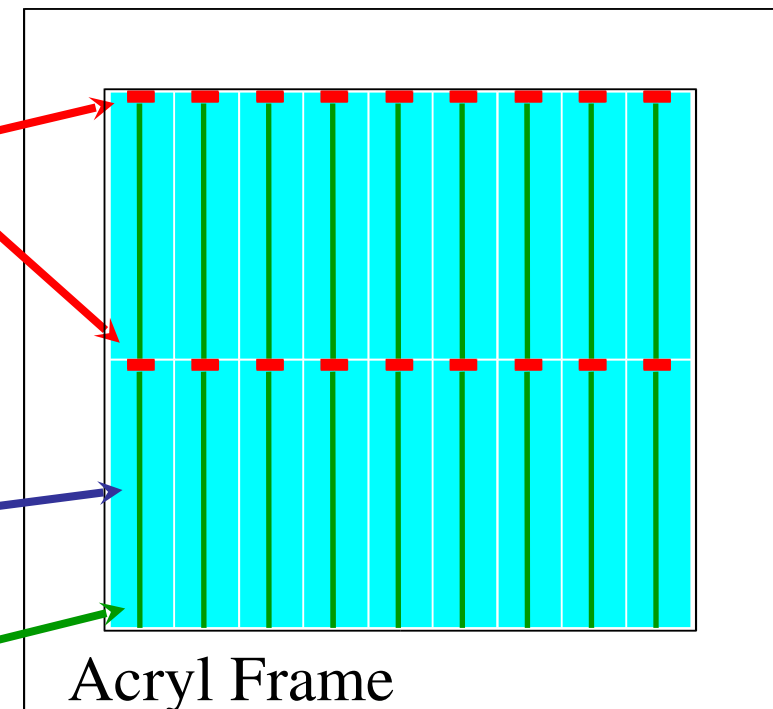
$$X_0 = 8 \text{ mm}$$



MPPCs
(1600 pixels)

Scintillator strip
(1 x 4.5 x 0.3 cm)

WLS fiber

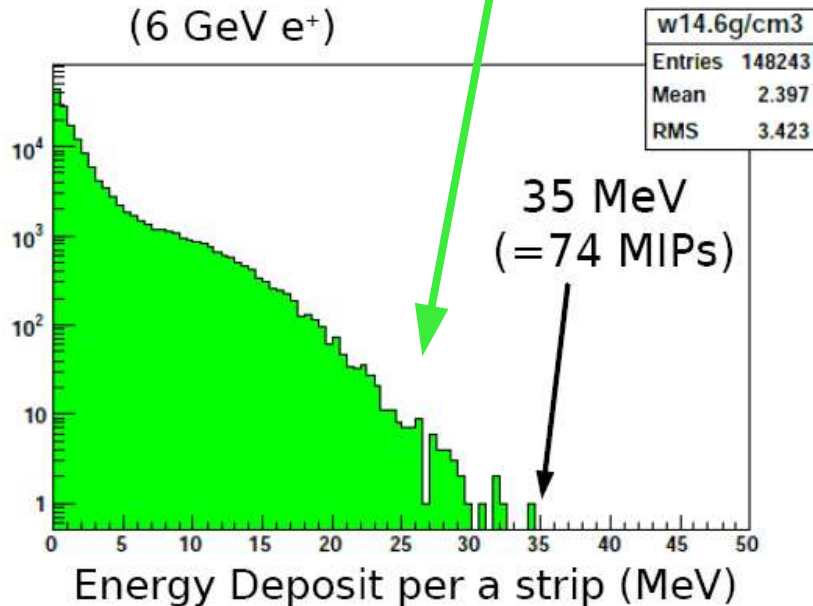


test-bench results

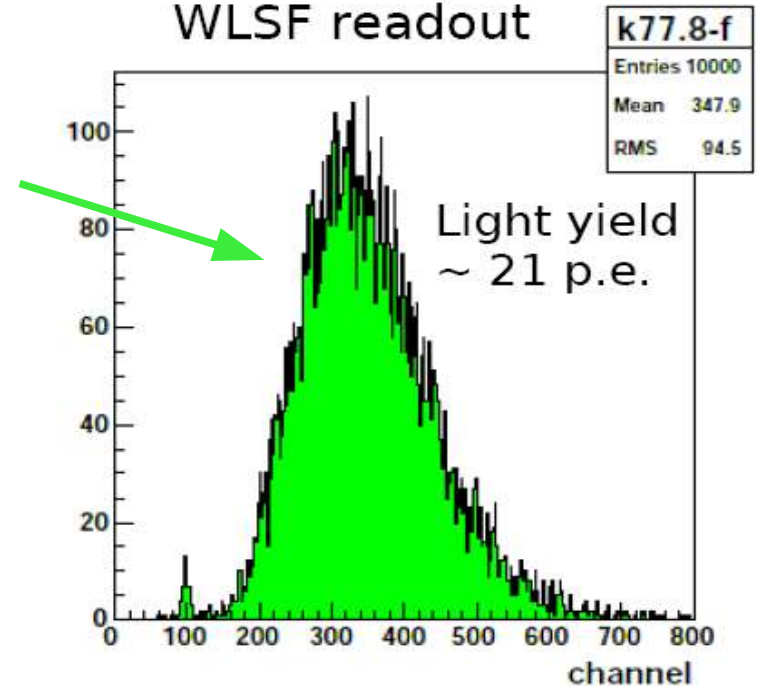
from test-bench measurements,
expect MPPC to detect ~ 21 photons/MIP

from GEANT4 simulation,
expect maximum ~ 74 MIPs/strip in
6 GeV e^+ shower

Result of GEANT4 simulation
(6 GeV e^+)



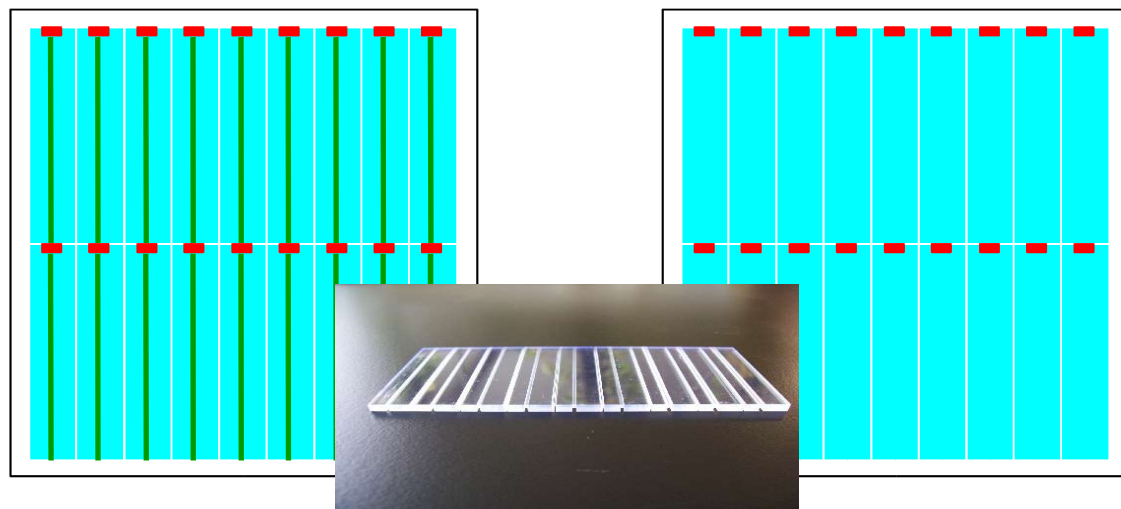
WLSF readout



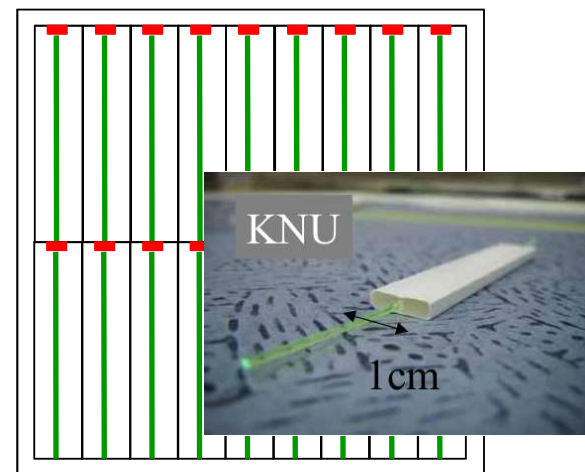
$$21 \text{ p.e.} * 74 \text{ MIPs} = 1554$$

expect dynamic range of
1600 pixel MPPC to be OK

different scintillator configurations



Kuraray scintillator megastrip
with WLS fibre without



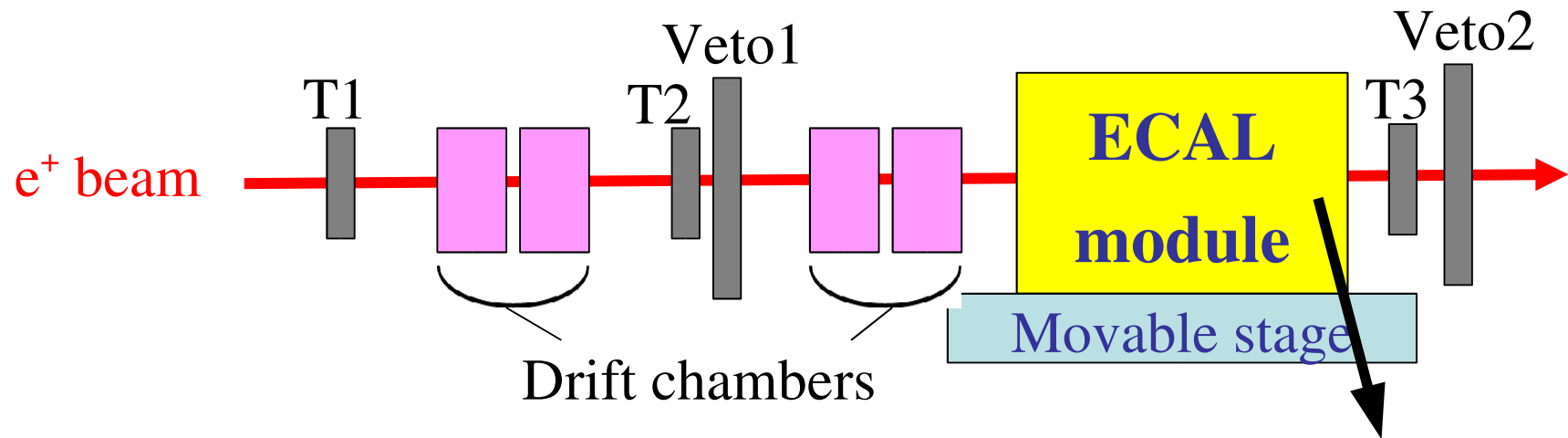
KNU extruded
with WLS

13 layers of each scintillator type, assembled into $\frac{1}{2}$ modules
tested various combinations

results shown here are with Kuraray scintillator:

first $\frac{1}{2}$ module with WLS, second $\frac{1}{2}$ module without fibre

test beam setup @ DESY



- 3 trigger & 2 veto counters:
scintillator + PMT
- 4 drift chambers: measure beam position
- movable stage: $\sim 0.1\text{mm}$ precision
- readout electronics same as CALICE AHCAL
- collected $\sim 10^8$ events in ~ 4 weeks

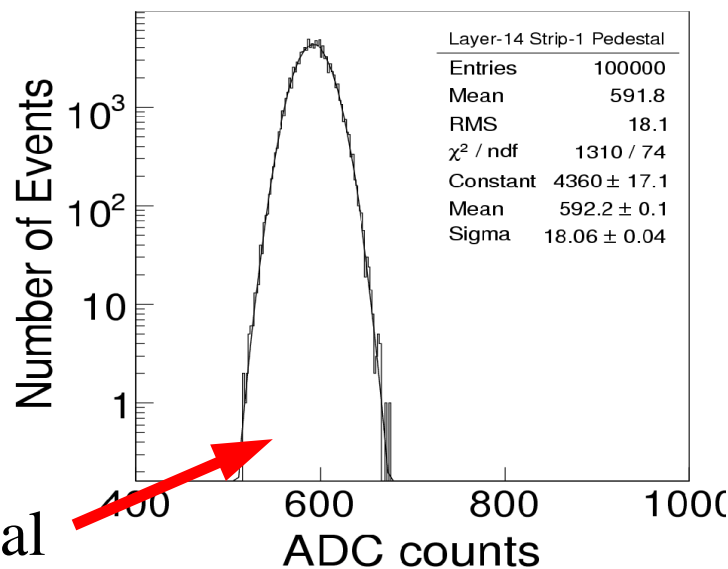


9 people from Japan & Korea went to DESY; invaluable assistance from CALICE members from DESY & UK & others.

detector calibration

remove absorber plates

scan entire detector in position beam:
aim beam at centre of each strip



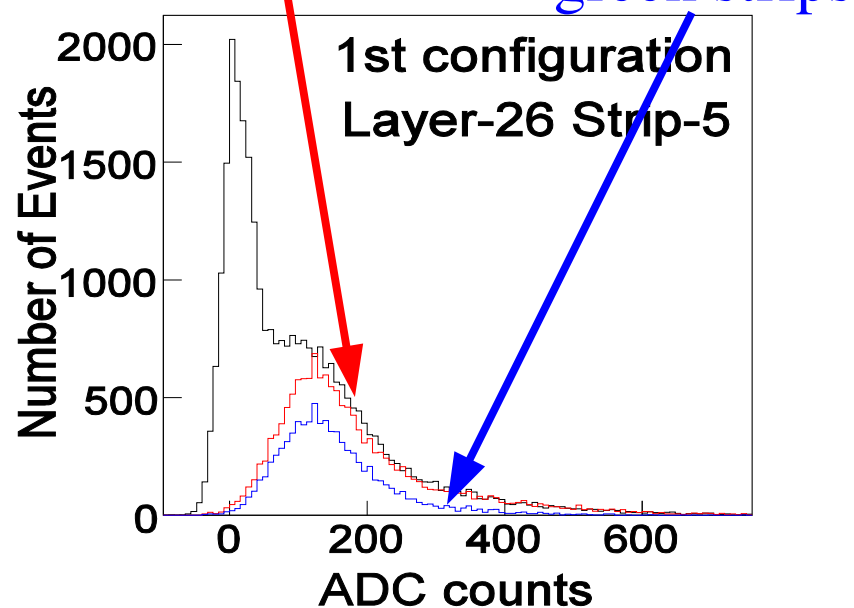
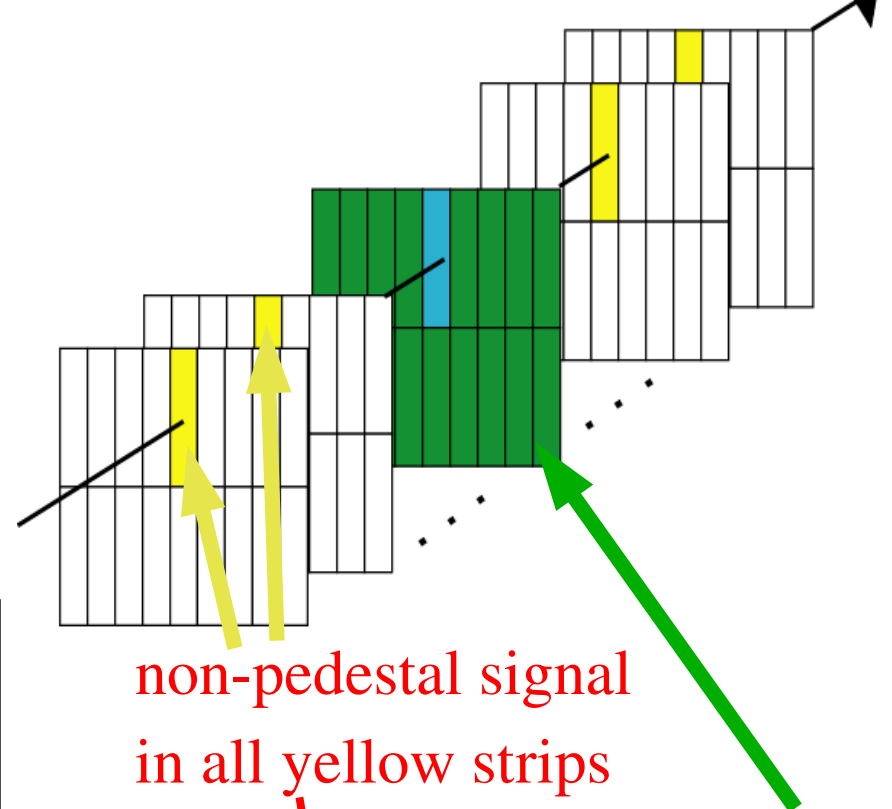
for each strip:

subtract pedestal

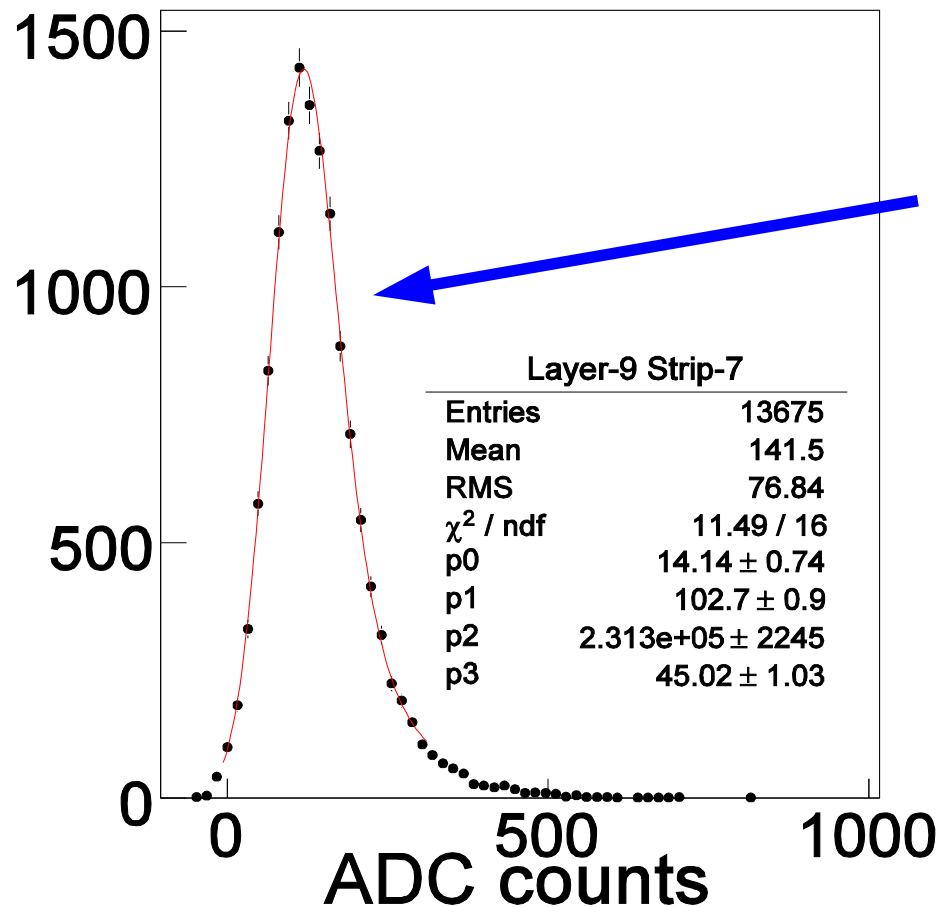
select events where single e^+ passed
through strip:

1. trigger & veto counters

2. requirements on other strips

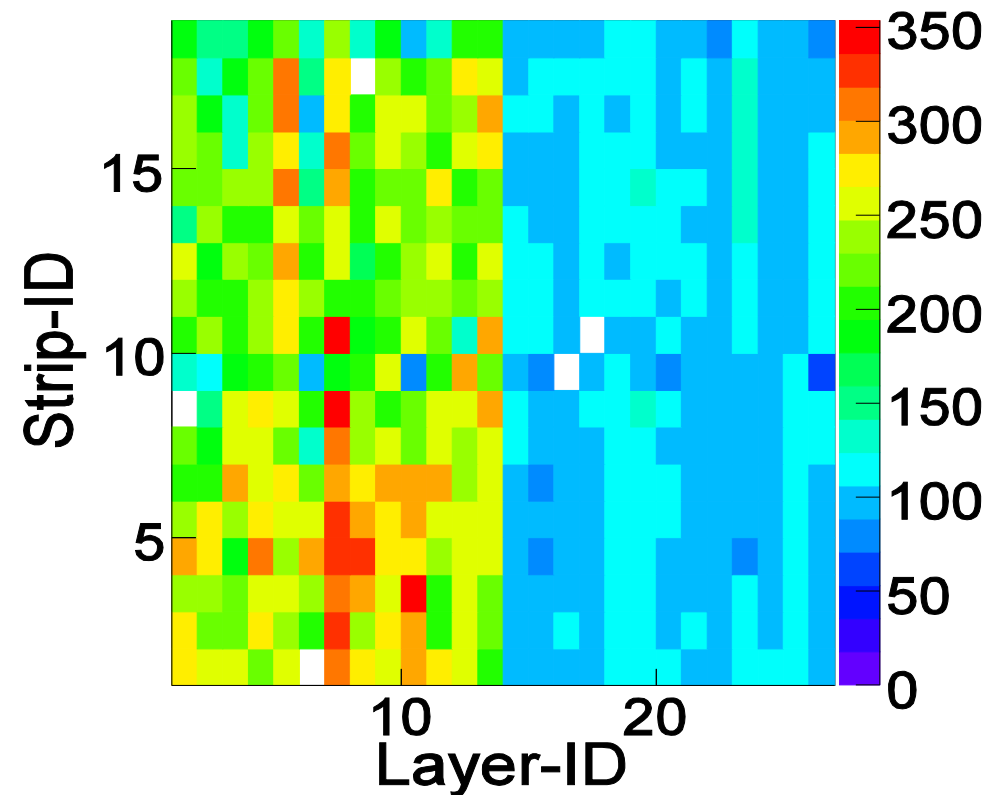


calibration



fit selected ADC distribution to
Gaussian-convoluted Landau distr.

fibre R/O direct R/O



calibration constant in each strip →

direct r/o collect less photons,
as expected

energy scan

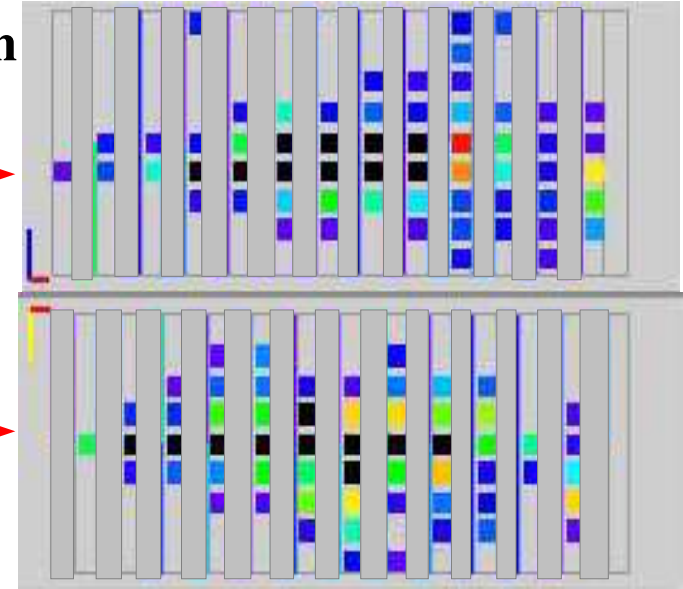
- insert absorber plates
- expose to e^+ beam, 1-6 GeV
- select events using trigger & veto counters
- convert signal in each strip to “MIP-equivalents”
- sum “MIP-equivalents” over strips

also performed position scan:
not yet analysed

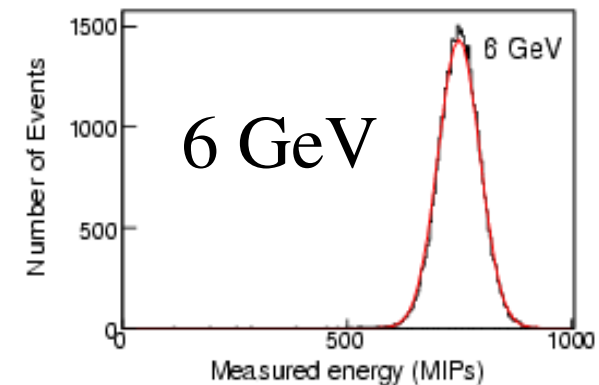
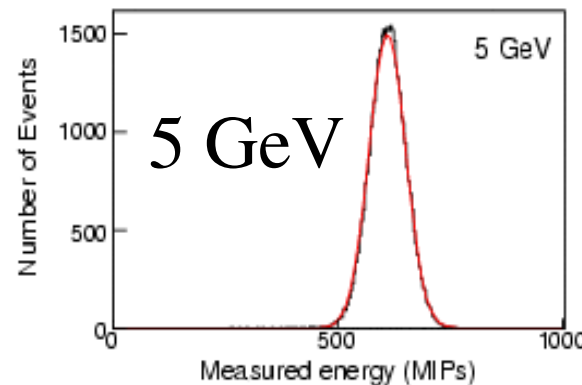
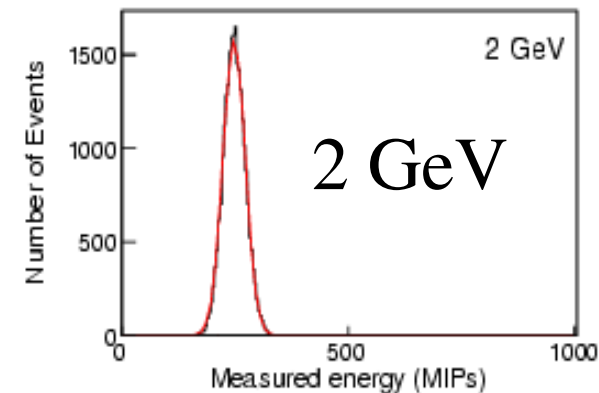
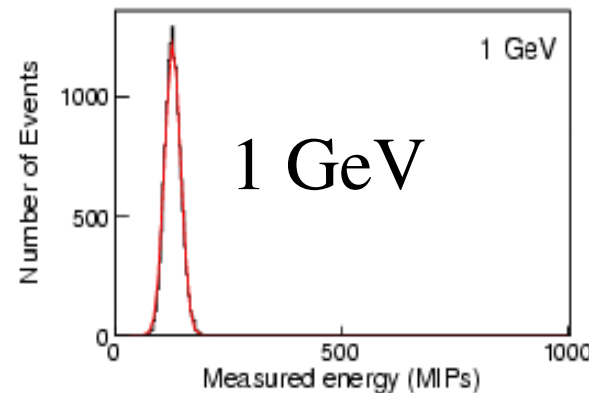
6 GeV e^+ , center injection

x projection →

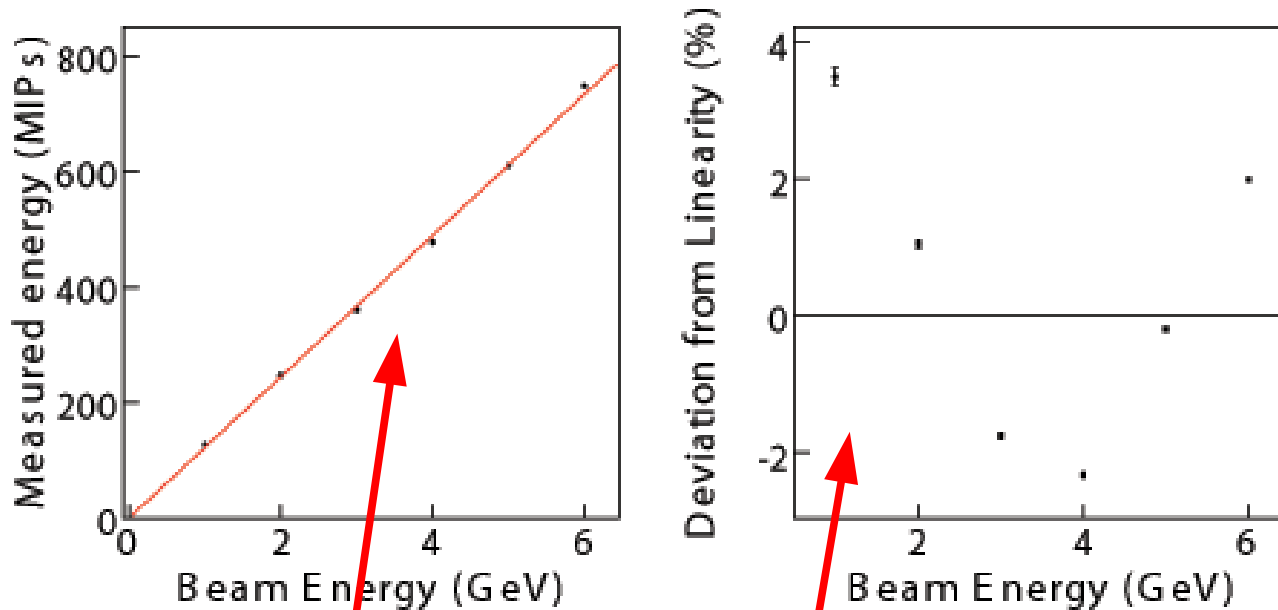
y projection →



beam aimed at detector centre



Energy linearity & resolution



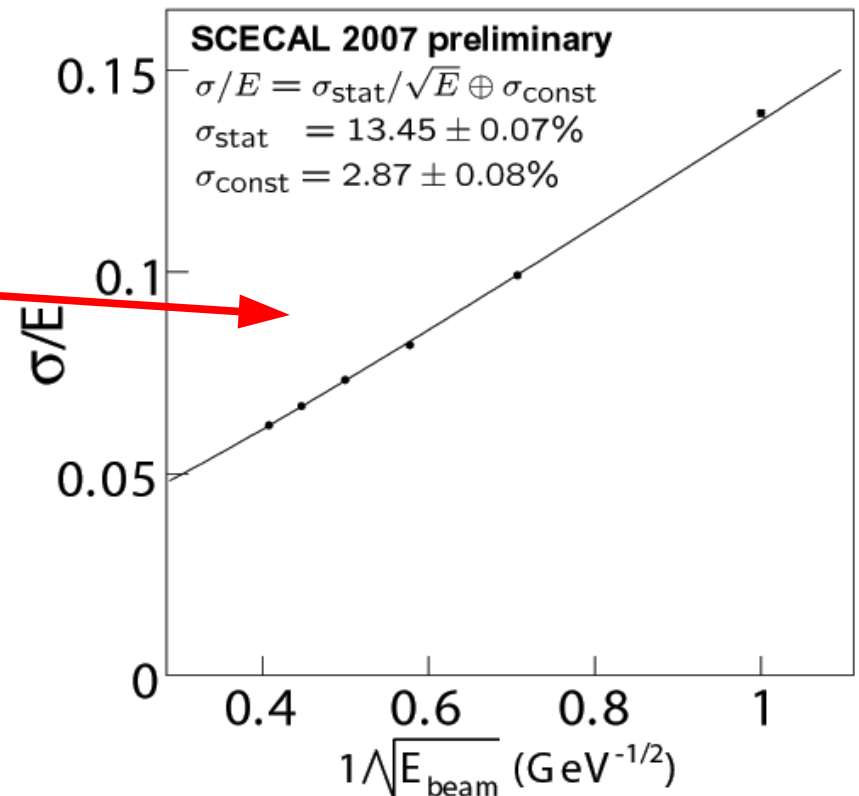
response fairly linear

non-linearity of order 4%

resolution $\sim 13.45\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 2.87\%$

(simple) simulation suggested slightly smaller statistical term, and ~ 0 constant term

reasons for discrepancy under investigation

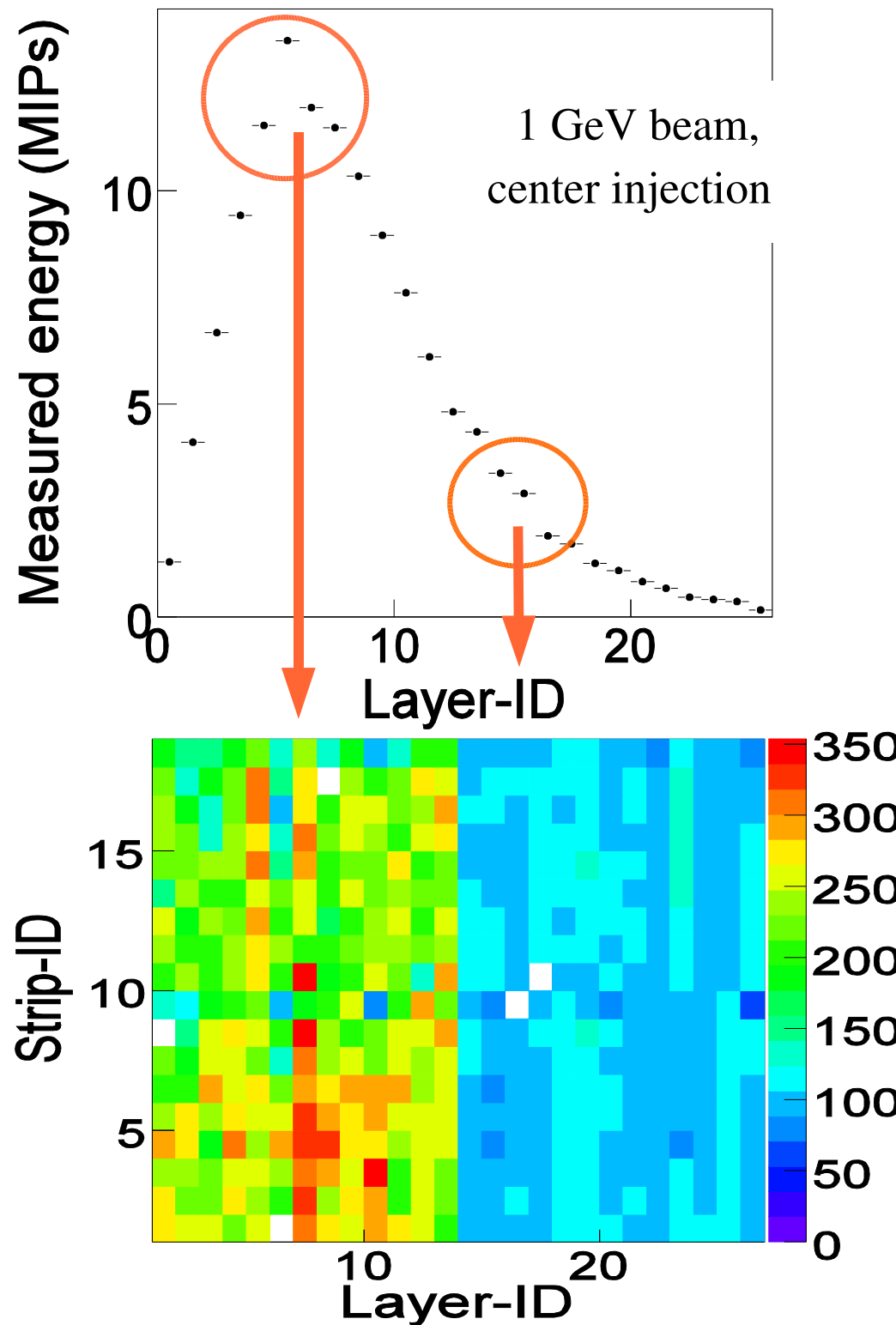


longitudinal shower profile

some non-continuities

not yet understood

probably calibration issue



future refinements

in the coming months we will improve the analysis:

- correct for MPPC non-linearity
- correct for temperature variations (small \sim few degrees)
- look for variations along the length of a strip (use tracking)
- measure performance of the other scintillator configurations
- others...

develop more realistic simulation & compare to data

Summary

Successful SCECAL beam test at DESY

Started analysing the data:

- at 0th order results look fine

- at 1st order there are several features not yet understood:

 - resolution slightly worse than expected (particularly constant term)

 - non-linearity $\sim 4\%$

 - non-smooth longitudinal profile

- we have a plan to improve the analysis & understand issues

We look forward to next (hadron) beam test, 2008 @ FNAL

