

Status of W-HCAL analyses at CERN

Angela Lucaci-Timoce



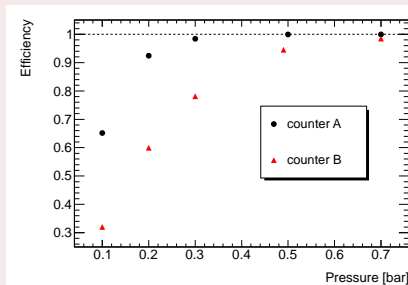
Cherenkov counters

- Analysis started by Wolfgang Klempt and Dominik Dannheim, continued by **Bruno Lenzi** (a post-doc working for a few weeks in our group)

Cherenkov efficiencies

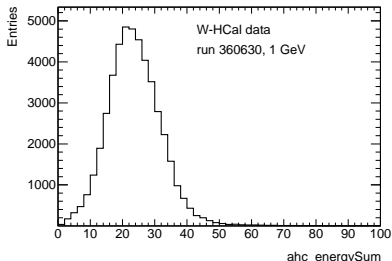
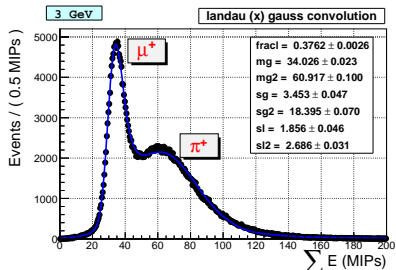
- Studies done on dedicated 1 GeV runs with varying pressures
- Assume Cherenkov signal comes only from **electrons** (since thresholds for other particles are higher)
- Efficiency calculated as $\epsilon_{AB} = N_{A\&B}/N_{B,A}$, with N_A , N_B , $N_{A\&B}$ the number of particles triggered by counters A, B, A and B

run	Charge	Pressure [bar]	Electron fraction
360583	-1	0.5	0.58
360584	-1	0.1	0.85
360628	+1	0.3	0.75
360629	+1	0.2	0.76
360630	+1	0.7	0.76



Particle ID in 1 GeV runs

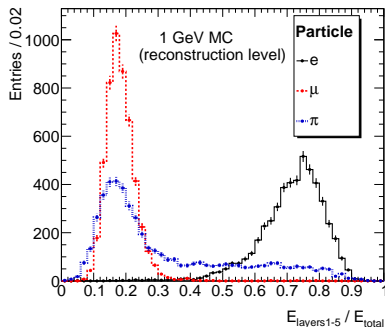
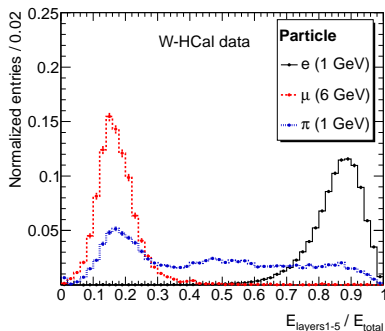
- For $E_{beam} \geq 3$ GeV:
 - Cherenkov to select/veto electrons
 - energy sum in HCAL to separate between muons and pions
- For $E_{beam} = 1$ GeV:
 - Cherenkov to select/veto electrons
 - energy sum in HCAL CANNOT be used to separate between muons and pions
⇒ need other variables (see next slides)



- Next slides: plots with data and Monte Carlo
- **Note:** studies of W-HCAL simulation and digitisation not yet finished, hence no superimposing of data and Monte Carlo (only shape comparison)

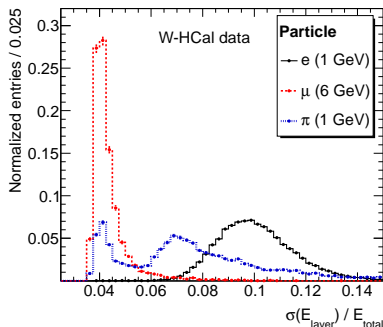
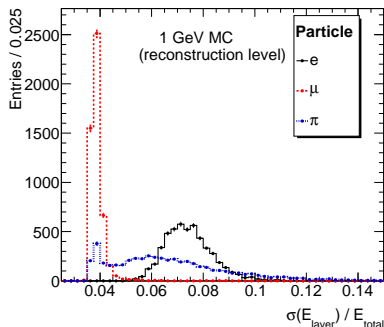
Particle ID in 1 GeV runs: 'Shower depth'

- 'Shower depth': sum of $E_{layers\ 1-5} / E_{layers}$ (initially used by Nils Feege)
- Idea:
 - e: deposit most energy in the first layers
 - μ : constant energy loss (MIPs)
 - π : penetrate more than e



Particle ID in 1 GeV runs: 'Uniformity of energy loss'

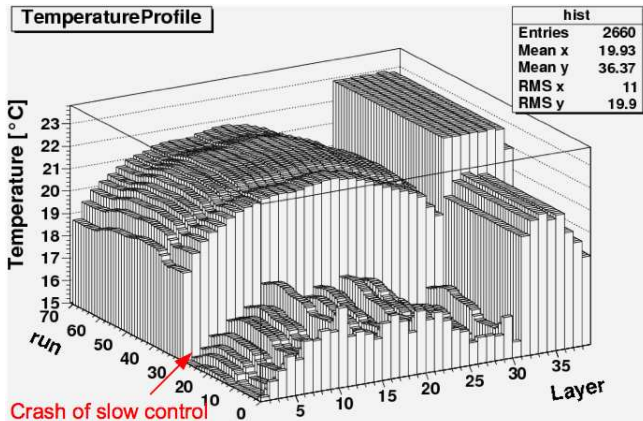
- 'Uniformity of energy loss': standard deviation of energy per layers
- Expect small values for muons, large for other particles



⇒ Can have a handle for particle selection based on Cherenkov triggers and on selected variables ('shower depth', 'uniformity of energy loss') also at low energies

Temperature profiles

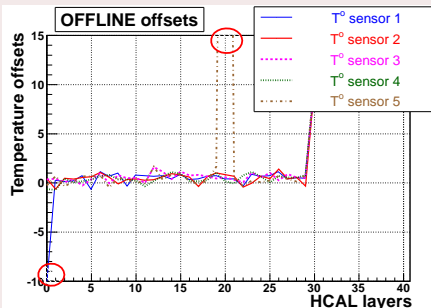
- Problem noticed in the temperature profile: 2 days before the end of the data taking, we had a slow control crash. After this, a sudden increase of about 4 degrees observed in the temperature profiles
- Plot presented by Clemens Günter (DESY) at the HCAL main meeting, end of January



Temperature profiles - continued

- The problem: we forgot to calibrate the temperature sensors for CERN 2010 (wrong offsets, from FNAL period, were used)
- \Rightarrow It was necessary to re-do temperature calibration measurements (Wolfgang and Dominik) - tedious, since needed to wait for the HCAL to be close to thermal equilibrium
- 1-2 weeks spend on development of new tools to write the temperature offsets into the data base, and on the treatment of 'bad' temperature measurements

Treatment of 'bad' temperature measurements



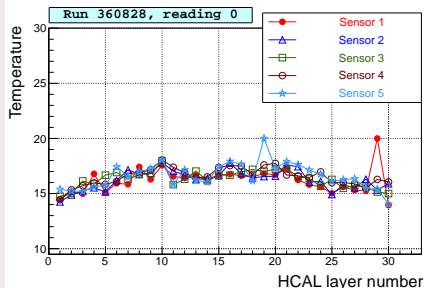
- Decided to use **status** flag to distinguish between good ($status > 0$) and unreliable sensors ($status = 0$)
- Use offsets from 15 – Feb – 2011 – 08 – 48

Treatment of 'bad' temperature measurements

- Until now:
 - A temperature sanity range was applied: $0^{\circ} < T^{\circ} < 45^{\circ}$
 - For sensors outside range, the **mean temperature per module**, of 'good' sensors, was taken
- New numerical attempt:
 - Use **median** (middle of distribution)
 - 'Good' sensors should be **within 1 degree Celsius** from the median
- Next plots: Done for **run 360828**, run taken just before the slow control crash

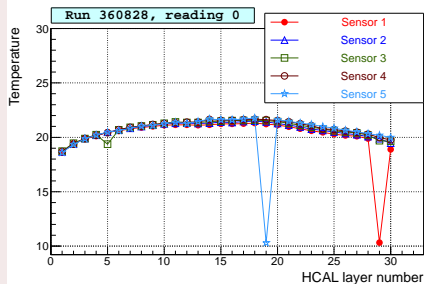
OLD treatment of 'bad' temperature measurements: old vs new offsets

OLD offsets



- Large spread and global shift due to wrong offsets applied
- Problematic sensors forced to 20° (but STILL inside the safety range!)

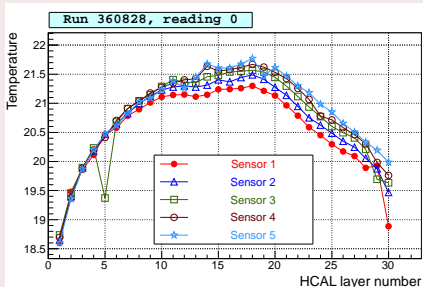
NEW offsets



- Smoother
- Problematic sensors are now at the reference temperature of 10°

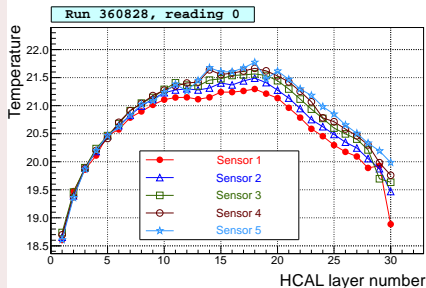
NEW treatment of 'bad' temperature measurements

NEW offsets, with correction for 'bad' status sensors



- Problematic sensors flagged as 'bad' and removed, use median of 'good' sensors instead

NEW offsets, with correction for 'bad' status sensors and for 1 degree variation



- The last outlier removed by the request to be within $\pm 1^\circ$ from the median

Conclusions

- Many bits and pieces already in place:

Intercalibration	✓
Gain	To be rewritten to db with correct T°
MIP	To be written to db with correct T°
Cherenkov counters	✓
Temperature calibration	✓
Tracking	To write db folders used during digitisation
W-HCAL in Mokka	First version ready, to be checked
Digitisation	To be cross-checked

- Analysis: hopefully soon there...