

# Strip AHCAL performance and test beam results

16th December 2014

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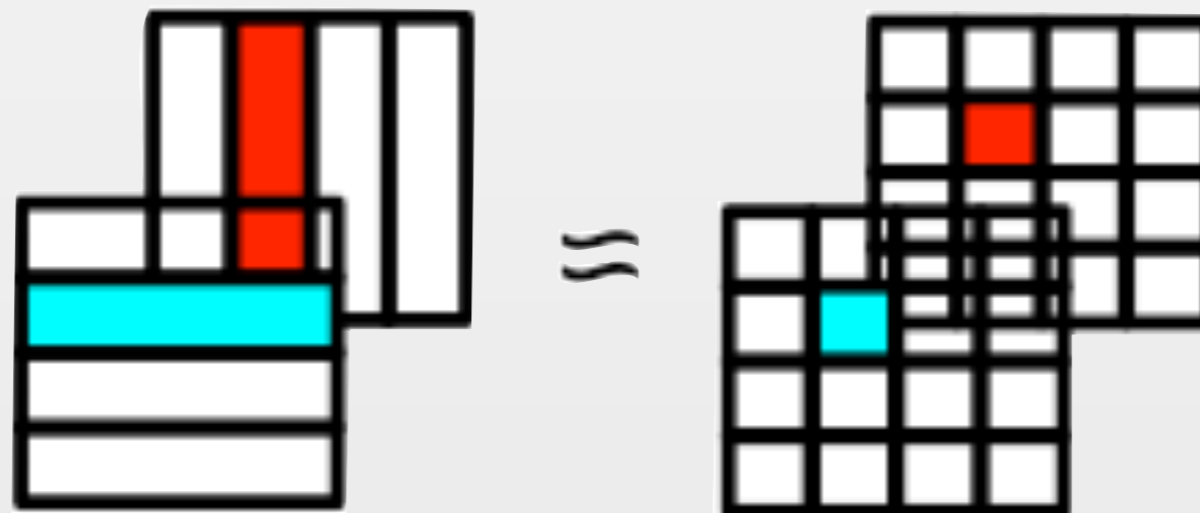
Shinshu University

# Motivation

- Pixel size of Digital HCAL is 10mm x10mm so far.
- Digital HCAL has good capability for position measurement.
- Analog HCAL has good performance on energy resolution.
- and Semi-digital HCAL is being developed.
- We think another way to make 10mm x 10mm segmented “full analog” HCAL by using scintillator strip technology.
- potentially good performance is expected.
- Challenge is to apply the strip splitting algorithm to the MIP like tracks close in hadron and EM cluster.

# Strip AHCAL

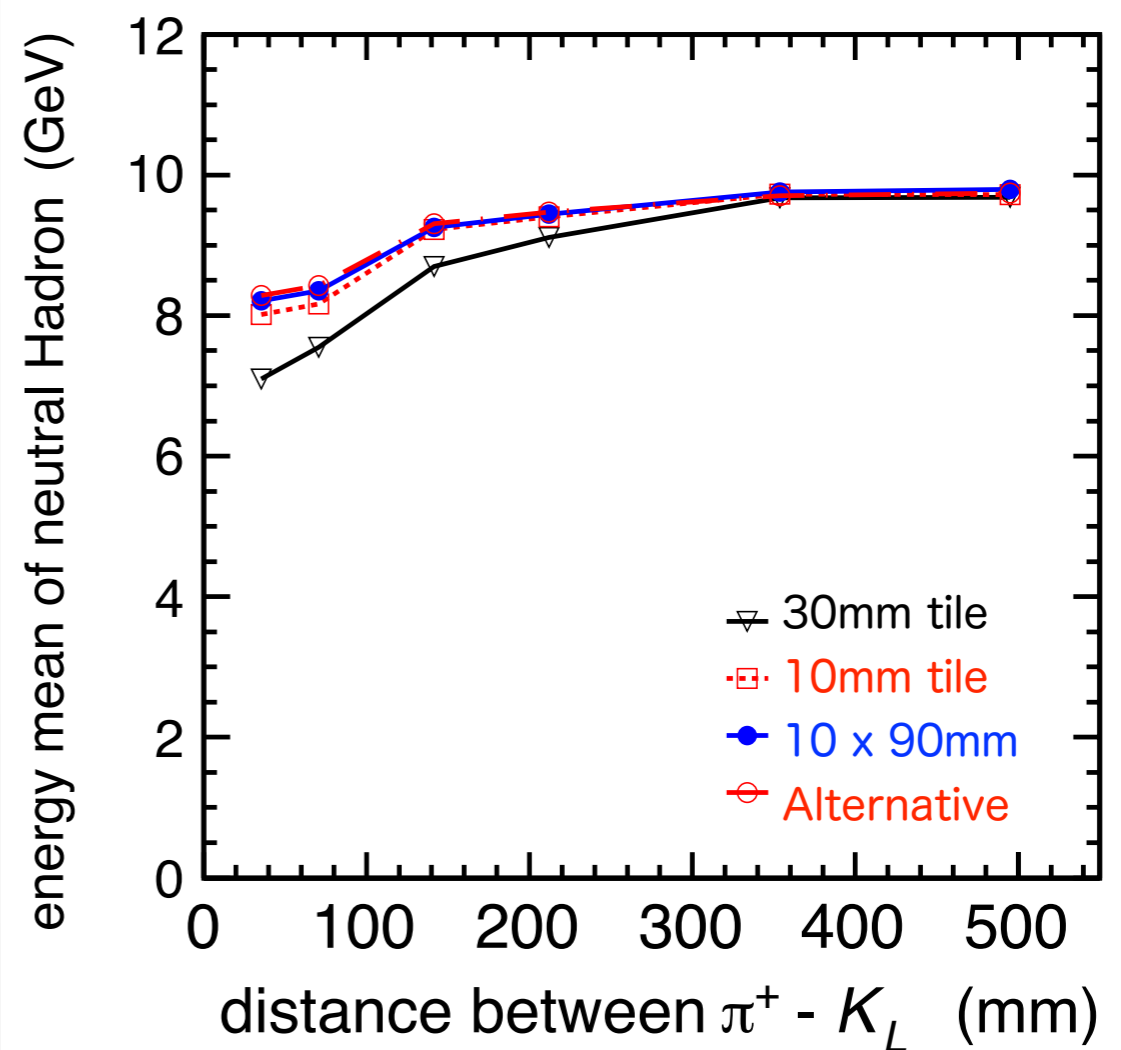
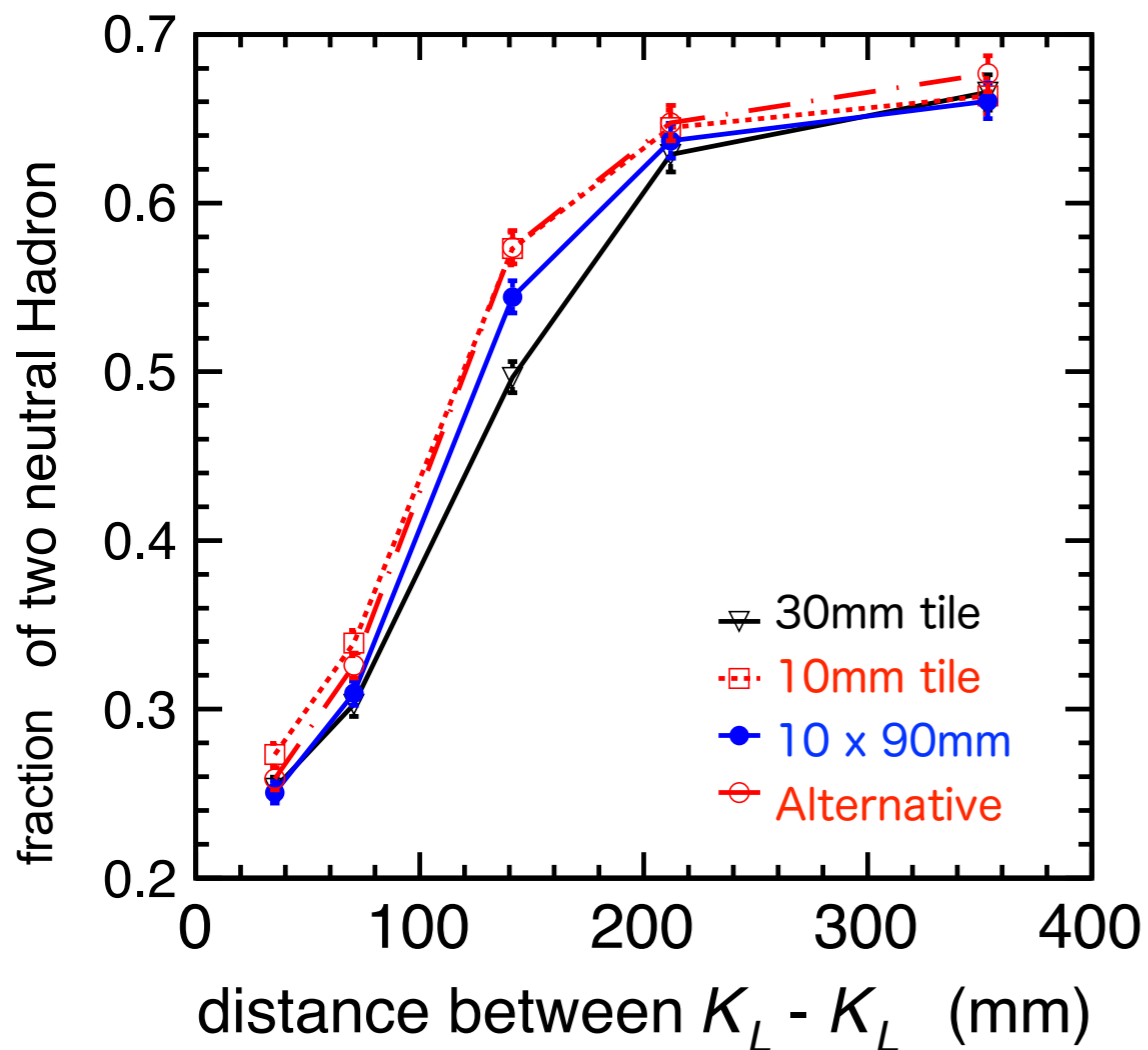
- We choose 90mm x 10mm scintillator because it covers the same area  $9\text{cm}^2$  as 30mm x 30mm tile AHCAL.
- Strip directions are orthogonal to those in the neighboring layers.
- Effective segmentation is 10mm x 10mm.
- Further improvement is expected with tile layers between strip layers. (alternative)



# Particle separation

Fraction of events successfully reconstructed as two  $K_L$  events v.s. particle distance.

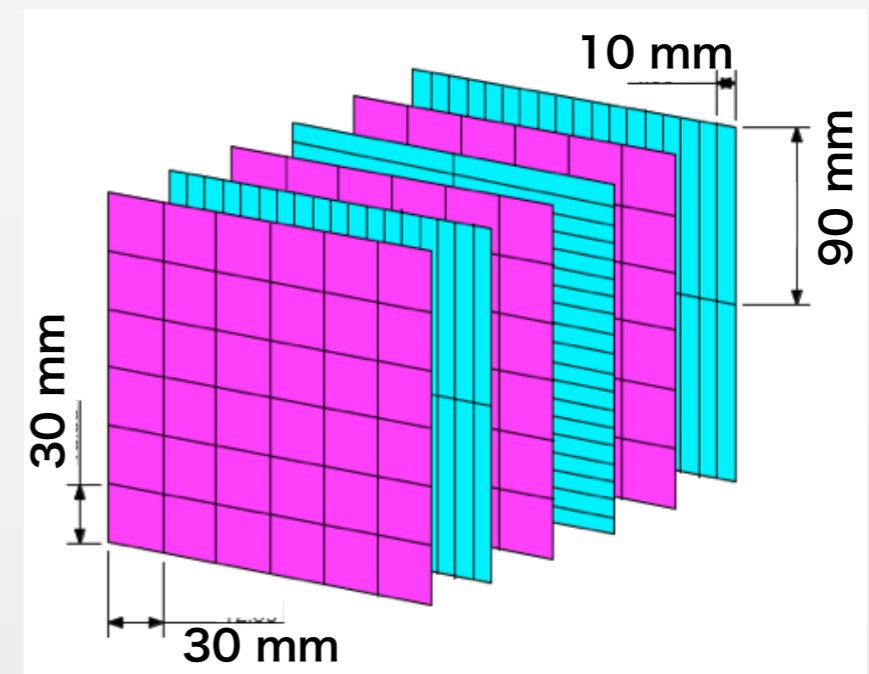
Reconstructed energy of 10 GeV  $K_L$  injected together 30 GeV  $\pi^+$  v.s. particle distance.



less than 200mm distance, 10mm x 10mm segmentation makes better separation than 30mm x 30mm.

# uds jet simulation and other

- uds Jet simulation on going
- need Optimize Parameter
  - detector parameter
    - calibration
    - time window
    - etc.
  - Sc size
    - $10 \times 10 \text{mm}^2$ ,  $15 \times 15 \text{mm}^2$  tile
    - $90 \times 10 \text{mm}^2$ ,  $180 \times 10 \text{mm}^2$  strip
    - altanative option  
( $90 \times 10 \text{mm}^2$  with  $30 \times 30 \text{mm}^2$ )
  - PFA parameter

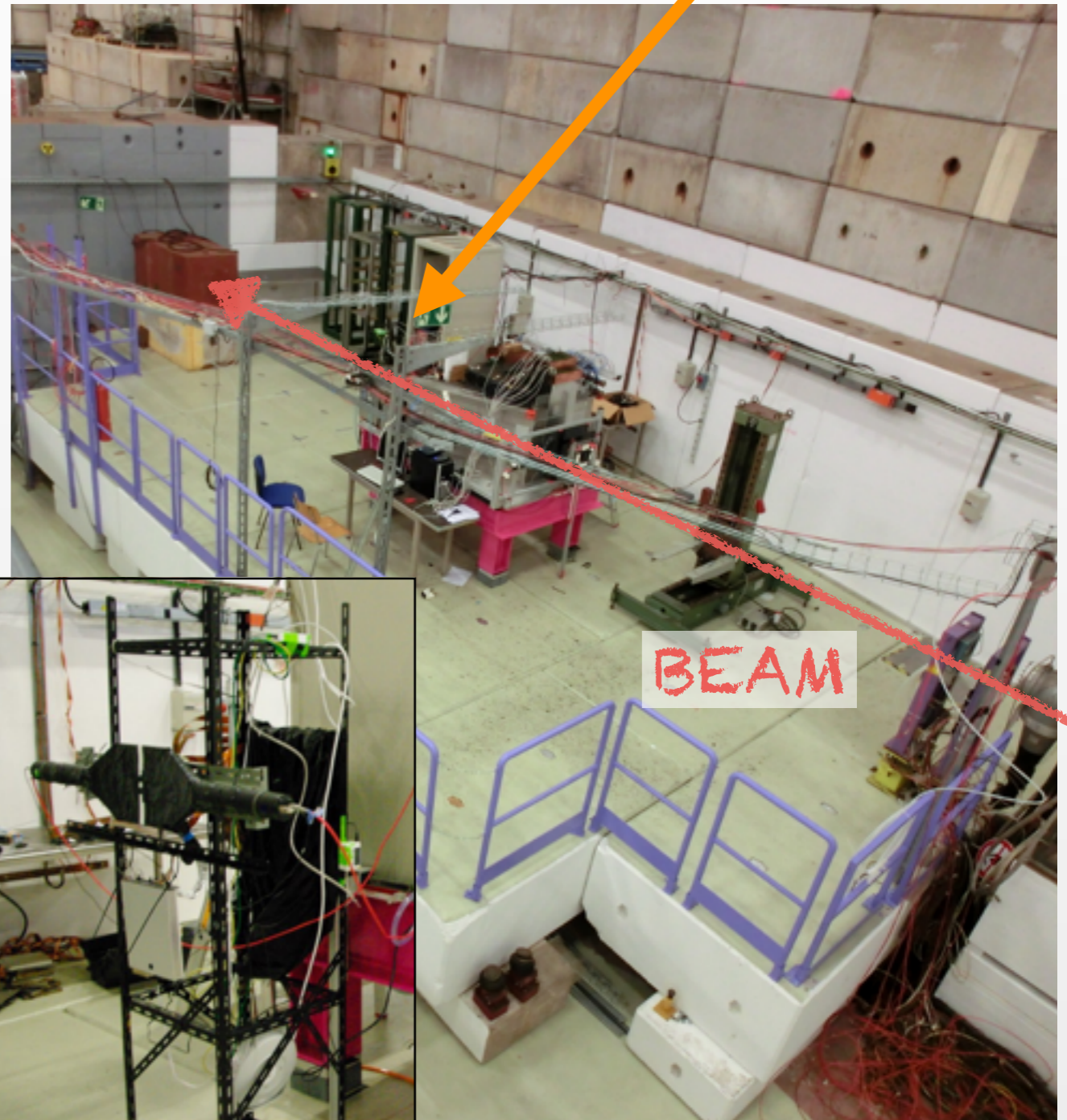


altanative

# Test Beam

- CERN PS TB at Oct. 2014
- 4 Layers
- DAQ system  
EASIROC-NIM MODULE
- Run stand alone

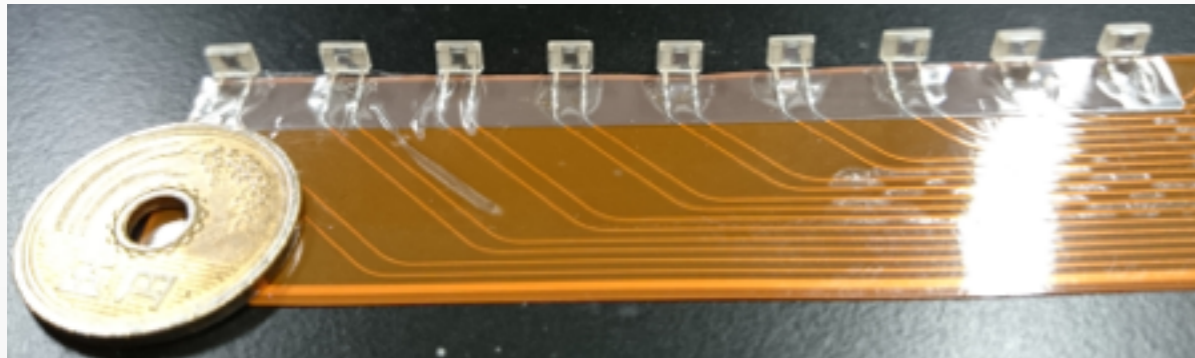
Strip AHCAL



BEAM

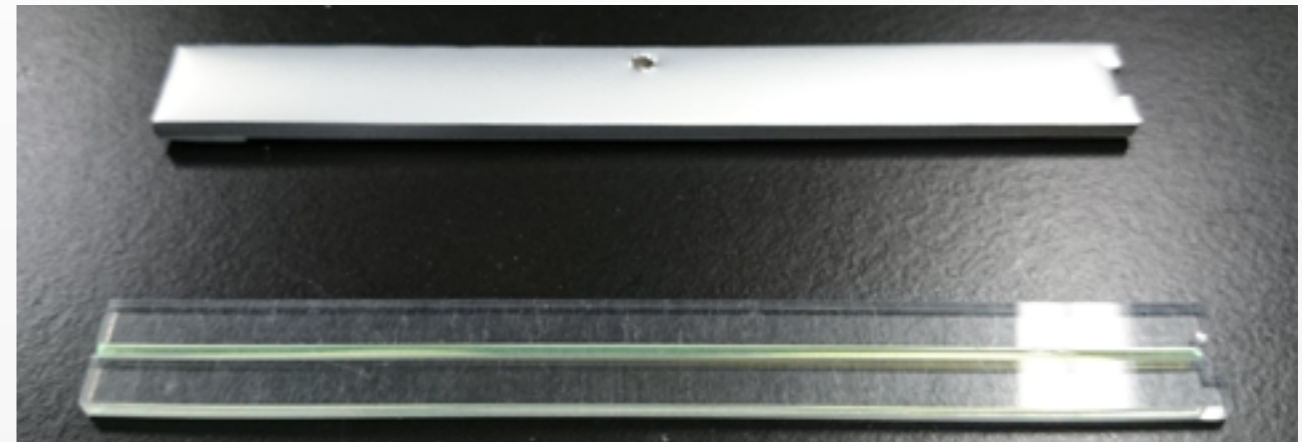
SET UP

# MPPC and scintillator

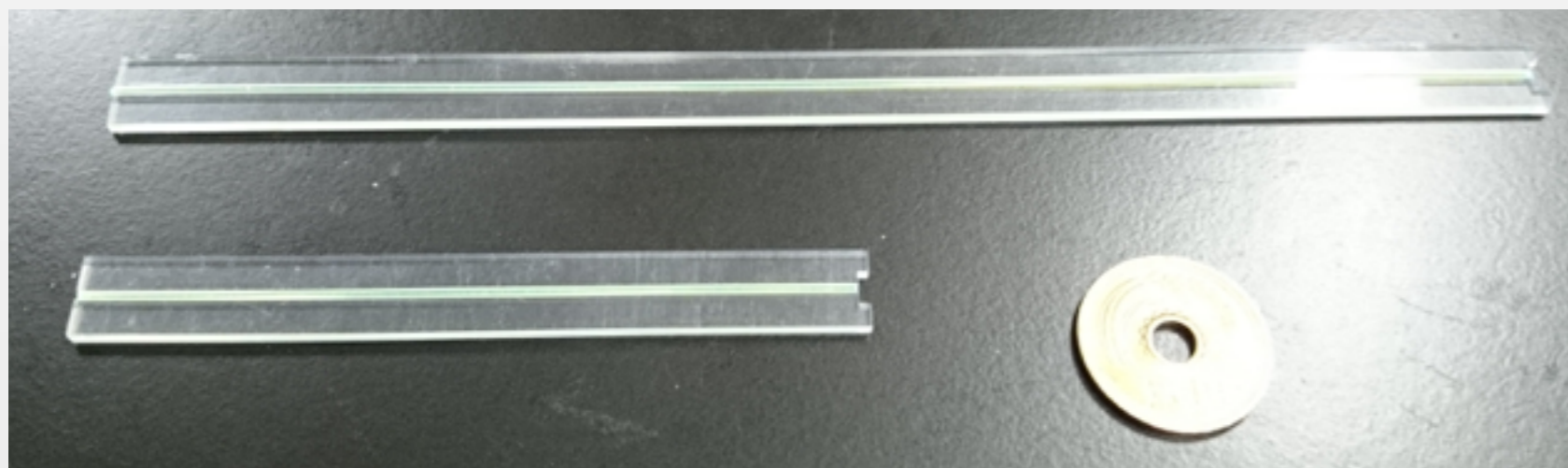


1600pixel MPPC  
1 cable has 9ch

length 180mm



enveloped in  
Kimoto reflector film



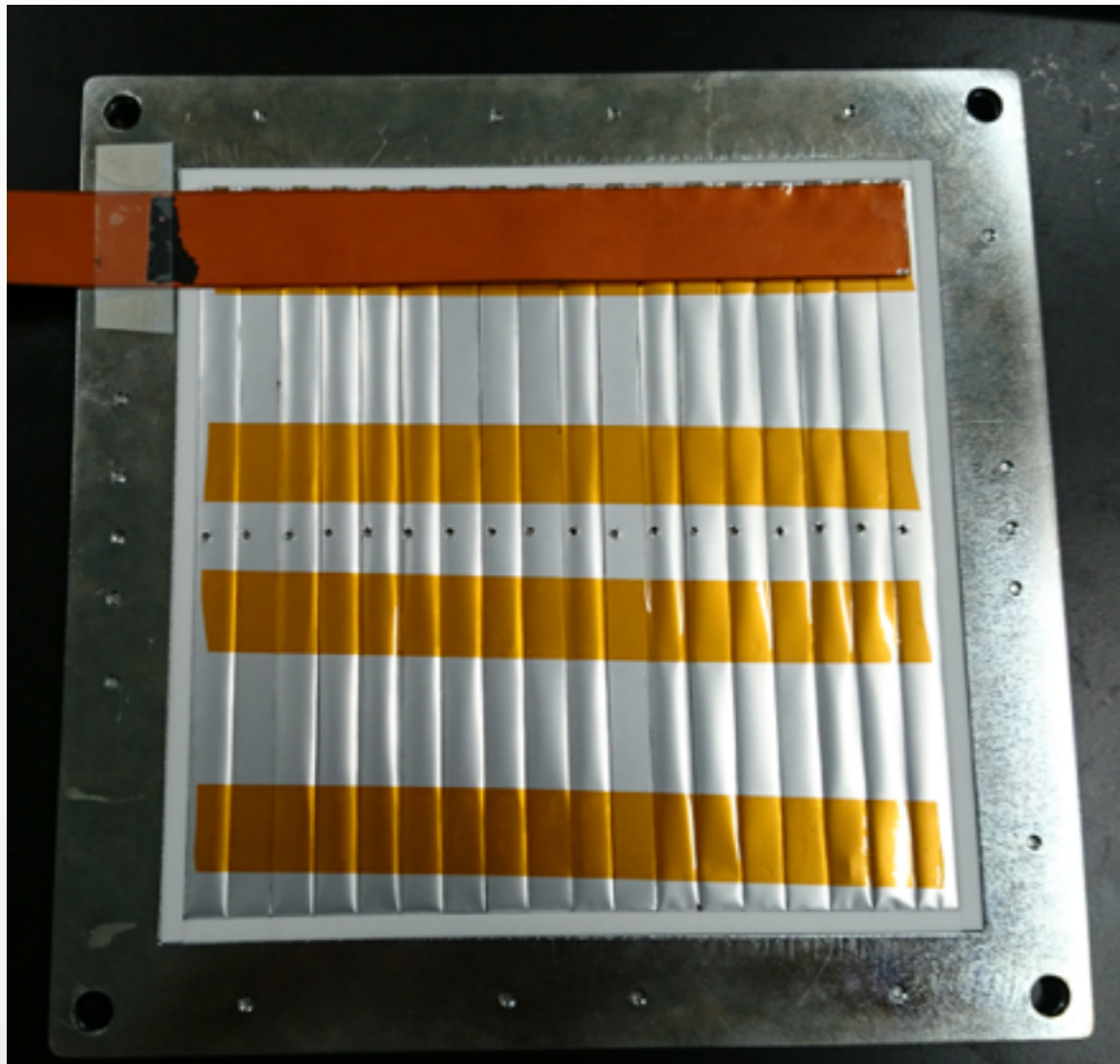
length 90mm

width 10mm  
thickness 2mm  
with WLSF

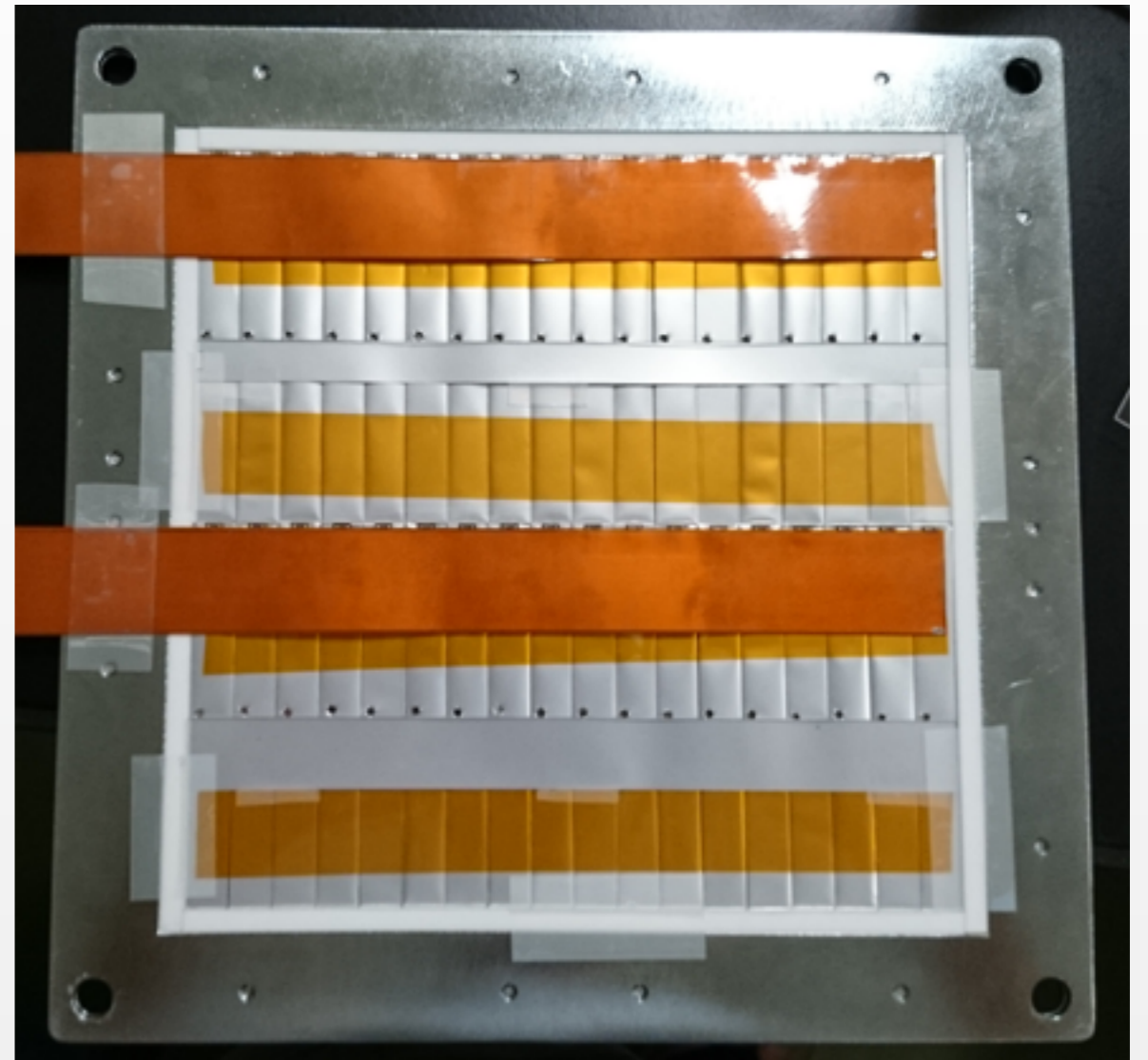
# Scintillator Layer

180mm strip layer x2

90mm strip layer x2



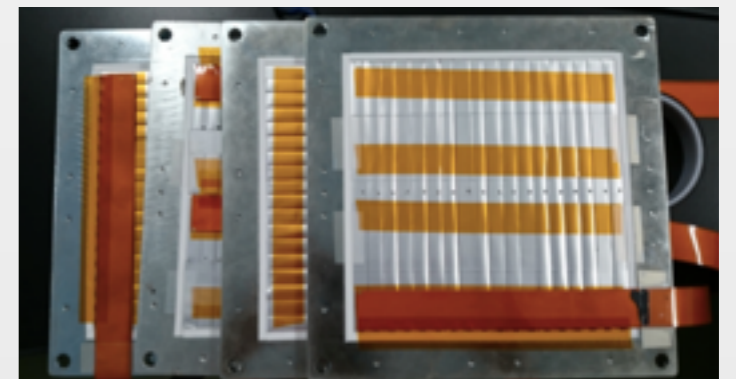
18ch



36ch

4layer 108ch

no absorber use in this test beam



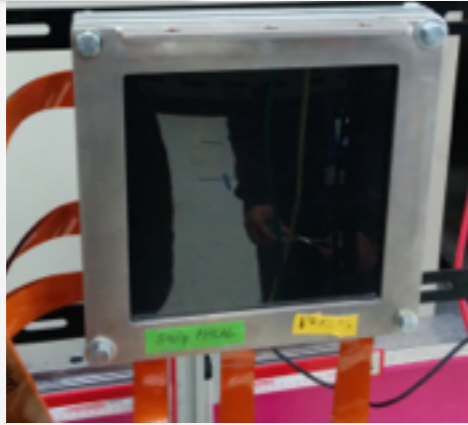


EUDET

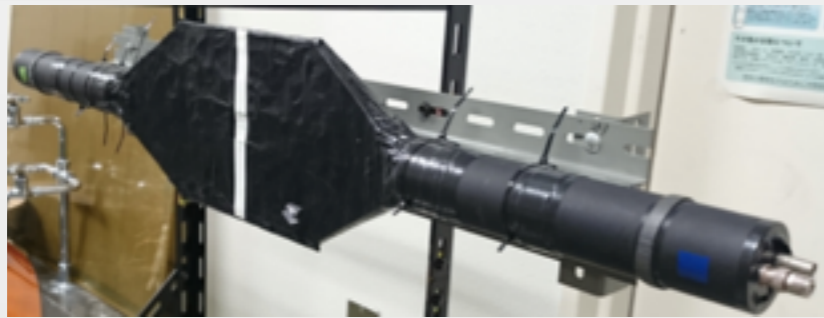
# Trigger and DDAQ

BEAM

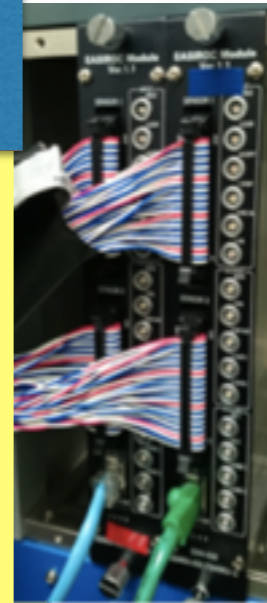
Strip  
AHCAL



Trigger  
PMT



EASIROCx2



HV

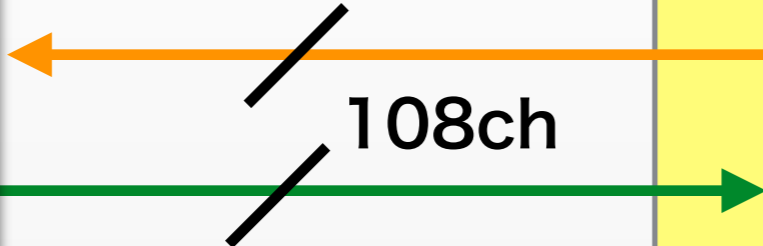
shaping  
amp

ADC

Discriminator  
(108ch OR)

AND  
(PMT1)  
(PMT2)  
(MPPC)

108ch



DATA

ADC HOLD

← analog signal

← digital signal

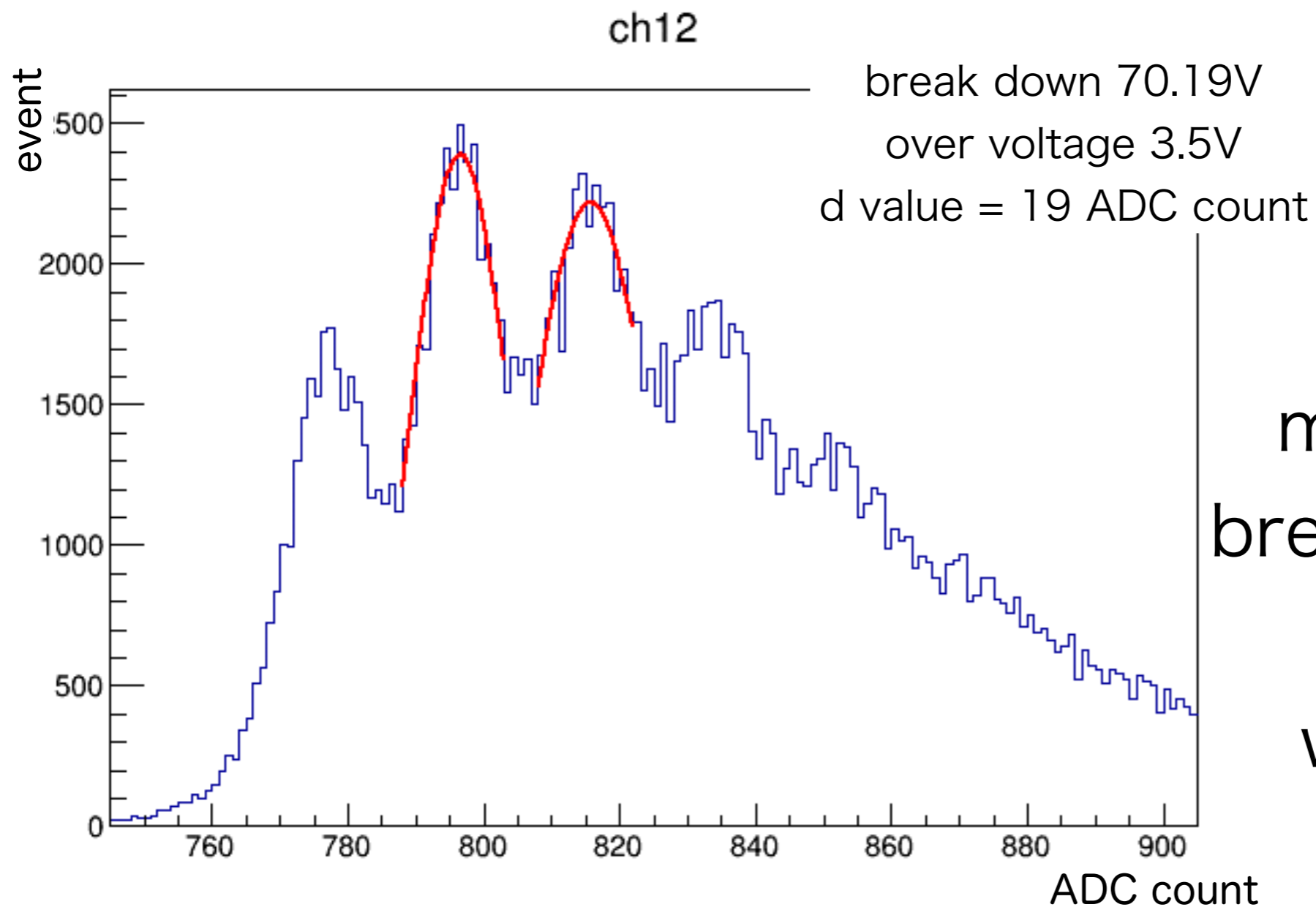
← Ethernet

← Power Supply

DAQ-PC



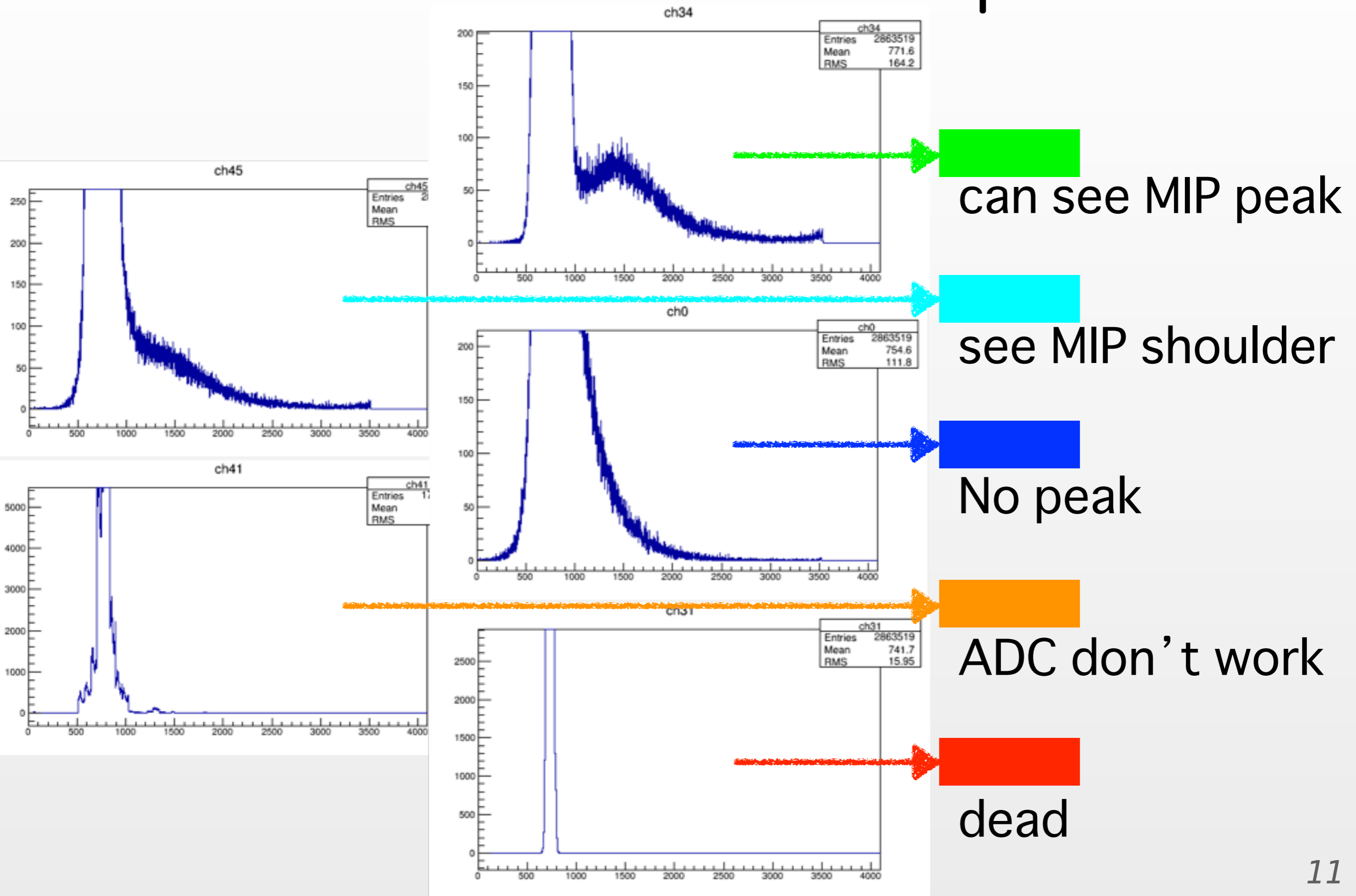
# LED calibration at Lab



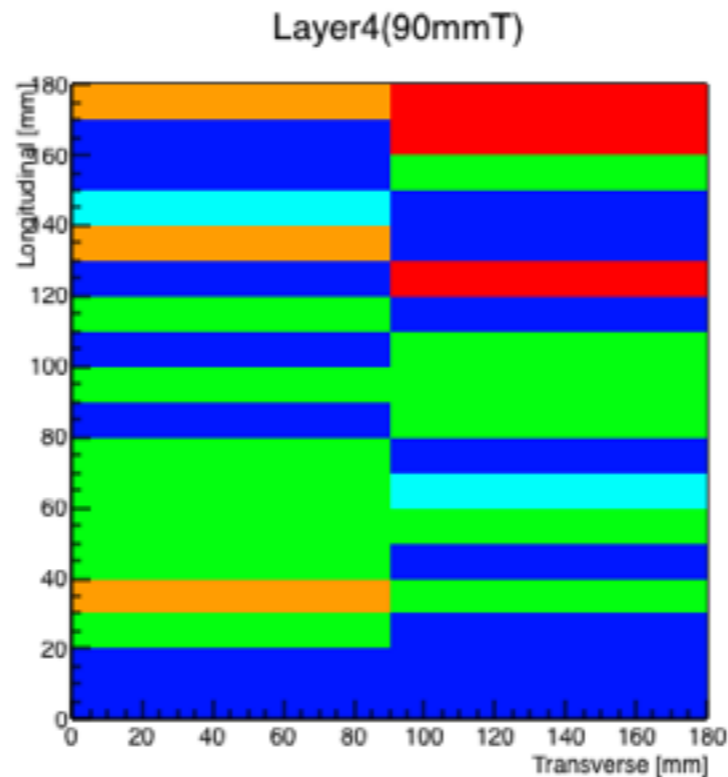
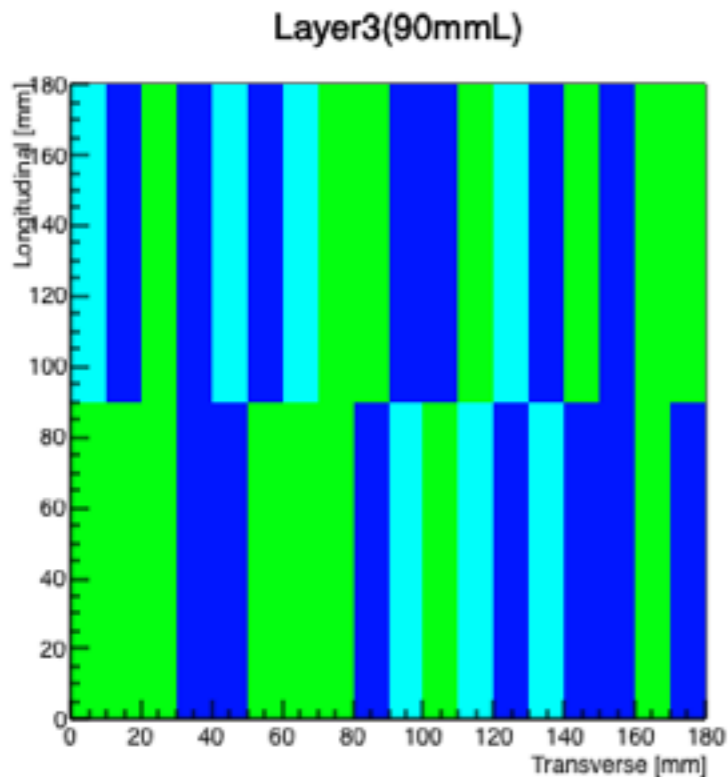
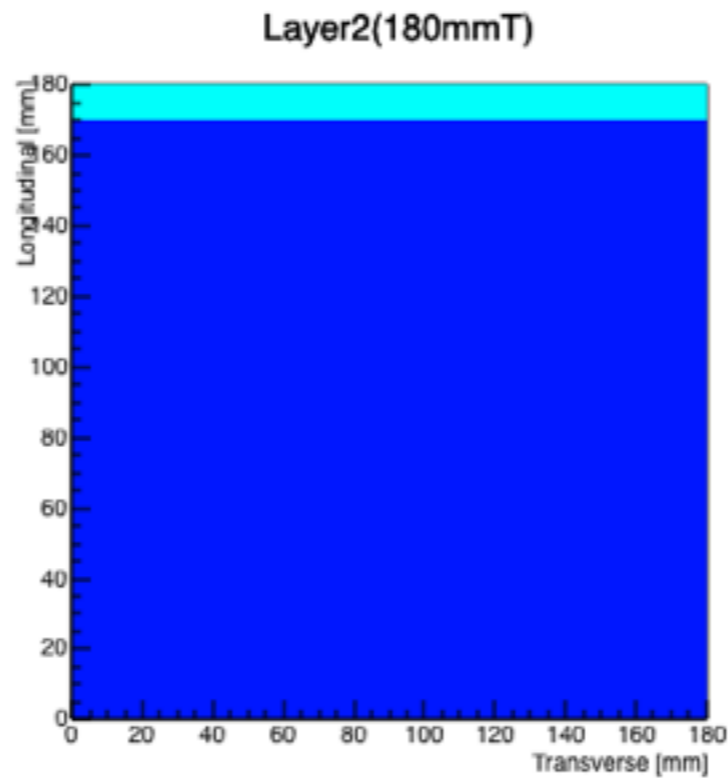
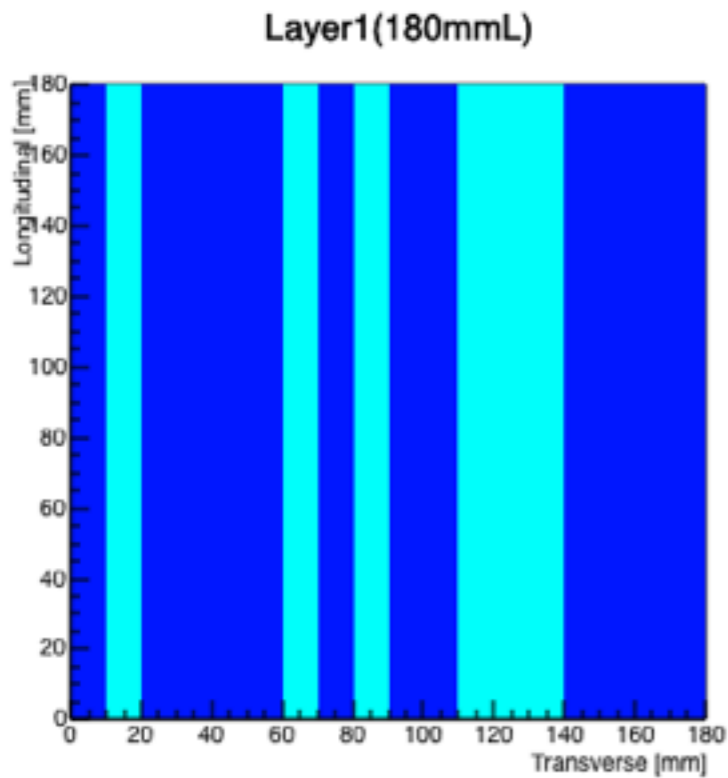
measure MPPC  
breakdown Voltage  
and gain  
with EASIROC

separation 1 p.e. , 2 p.e.

# channel status Map



# channel status Map



can see MIP peak



see MIP shoulder



No peak



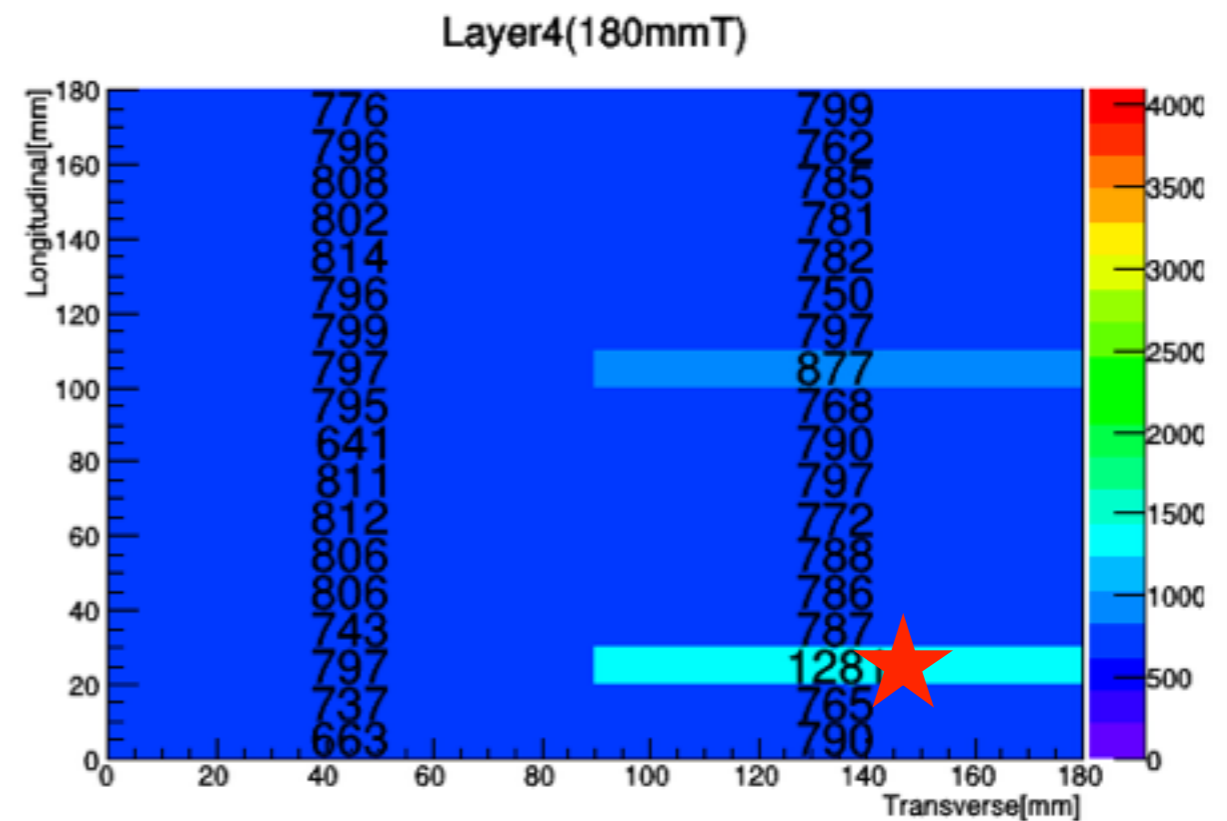
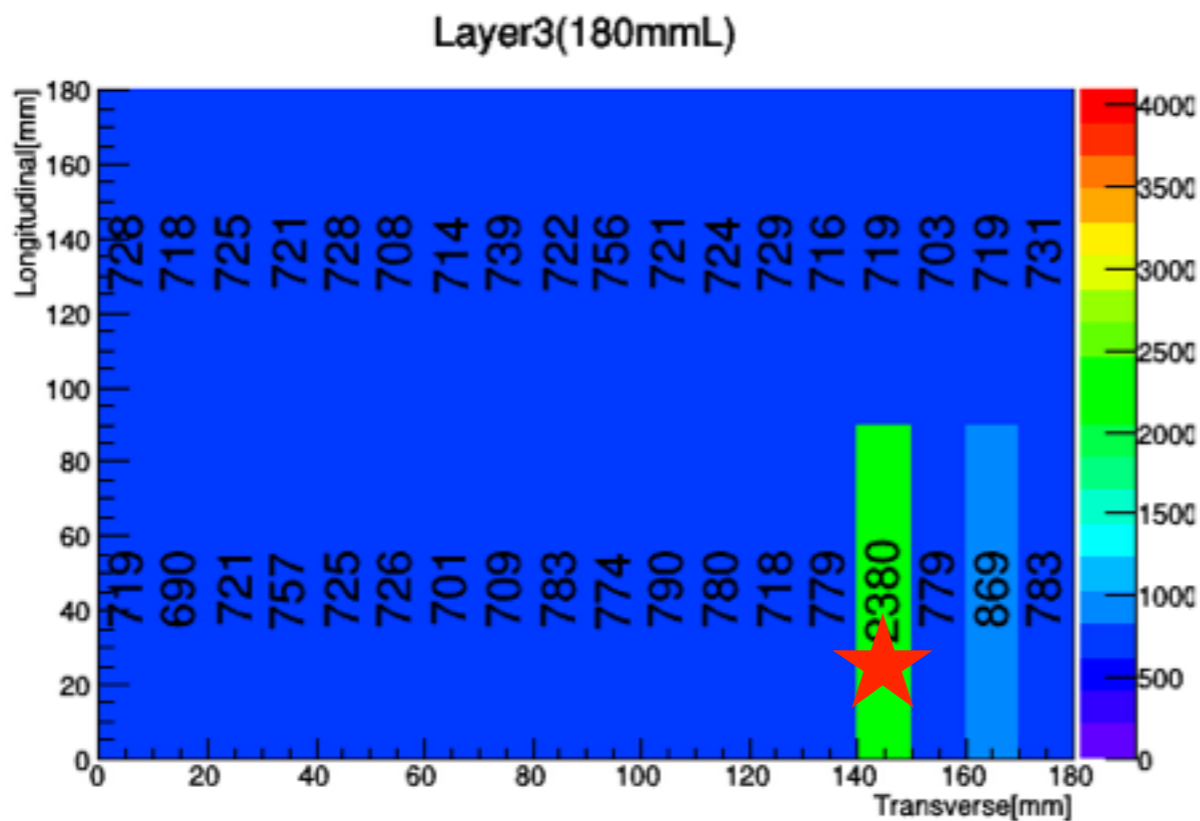
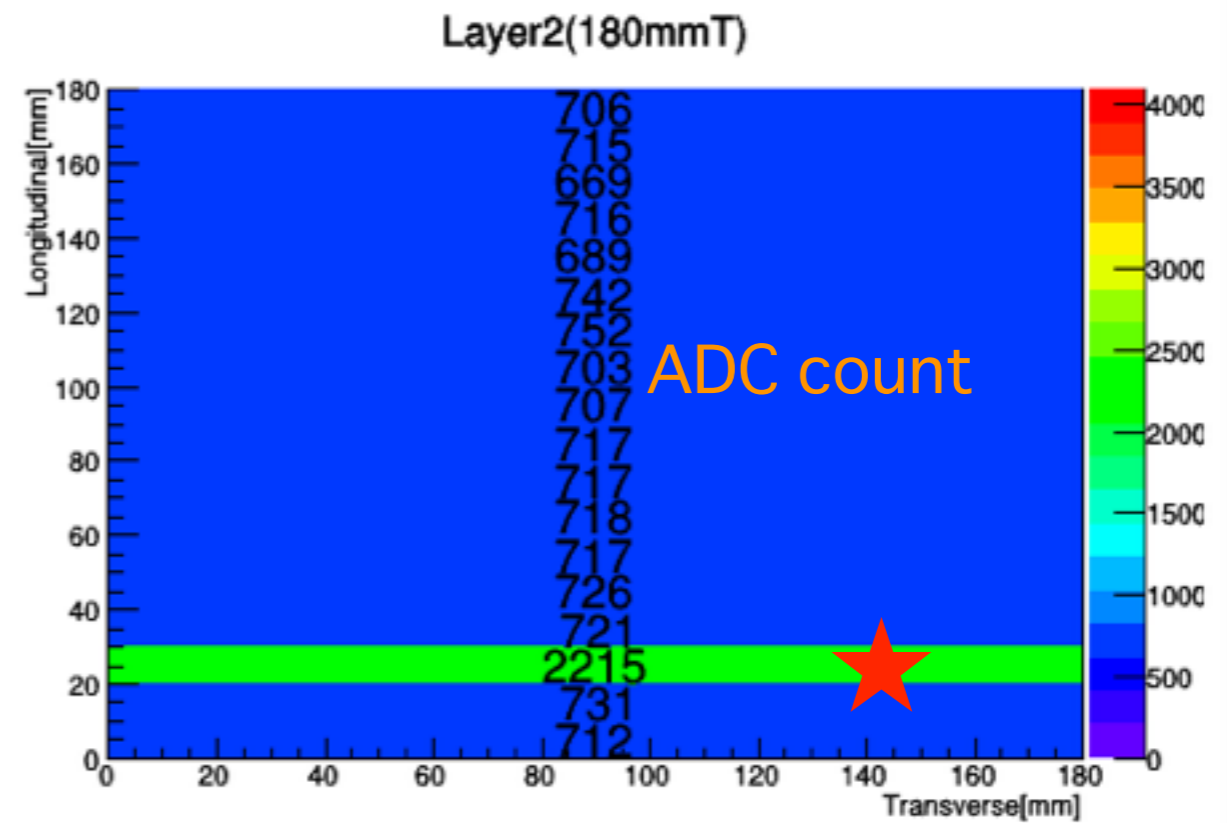
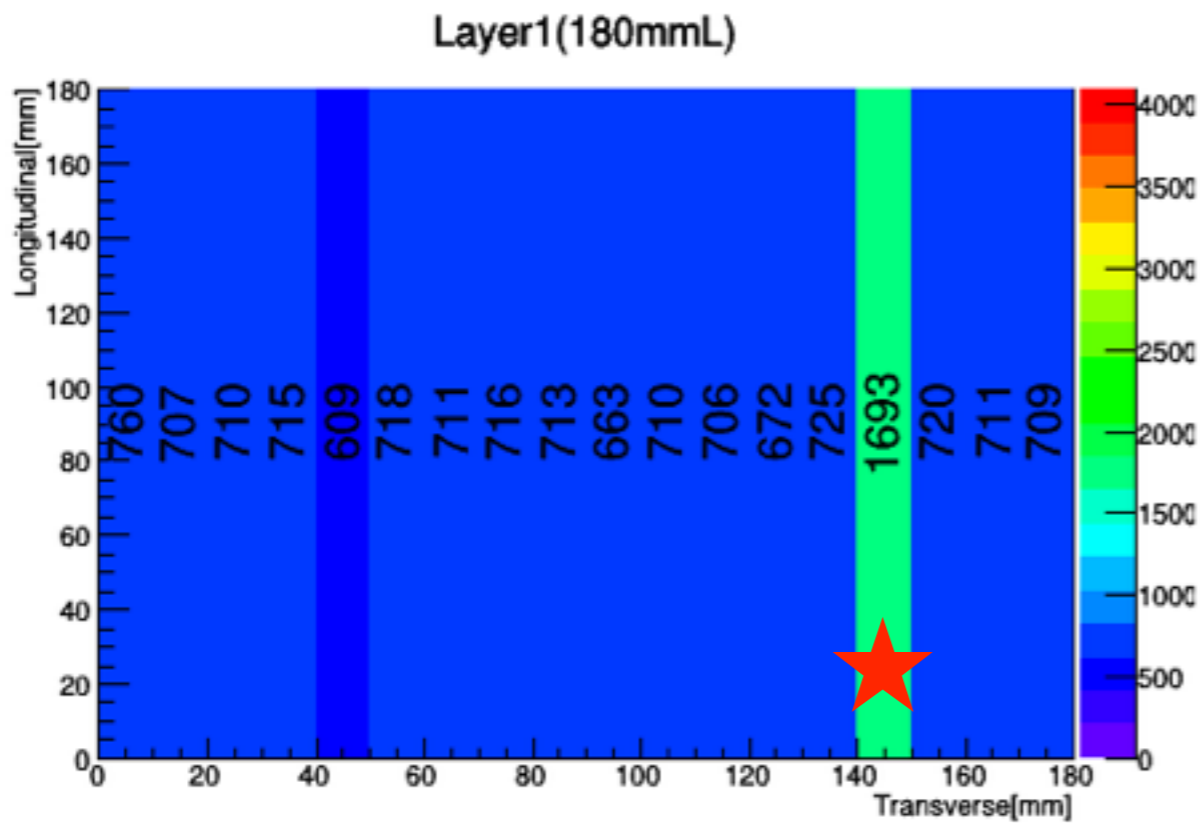
ADC don't work



dead

# MIP event display

★ Hit Position

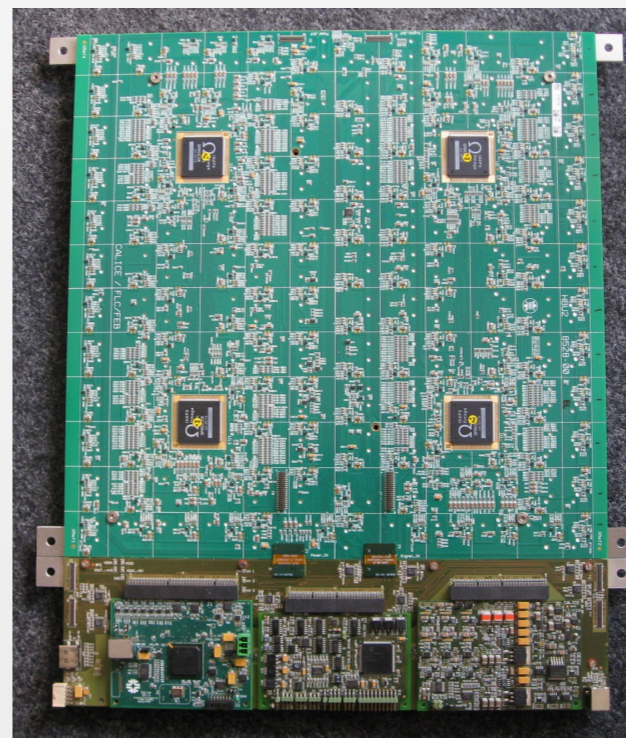


# Analysis status

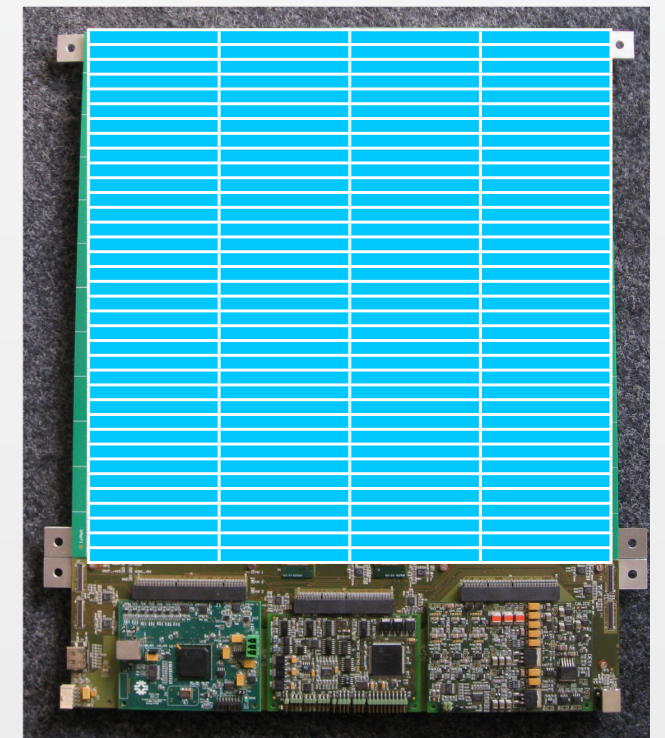
- took 33M events at beam time.
- half of 90mm strips can separate MIP peak.
- all 180mm strips and other 90mm strips cannot separate MIP peak.
- dead channels are 6ch.
- now try temperature correction.
- try MIP analysis of all data, apply SSA, extract det.eff. and response uniformity

# Next Test Beam Plan

- SPS test beam (next year)
  - Use HBU (strip Ver.)
  - 2mm Sc -> 3mm Sc (TDR thickness)
  - New MPPC
  - with absorber
  - take muon and pion data



tile HBU



strip HBU

# Summery

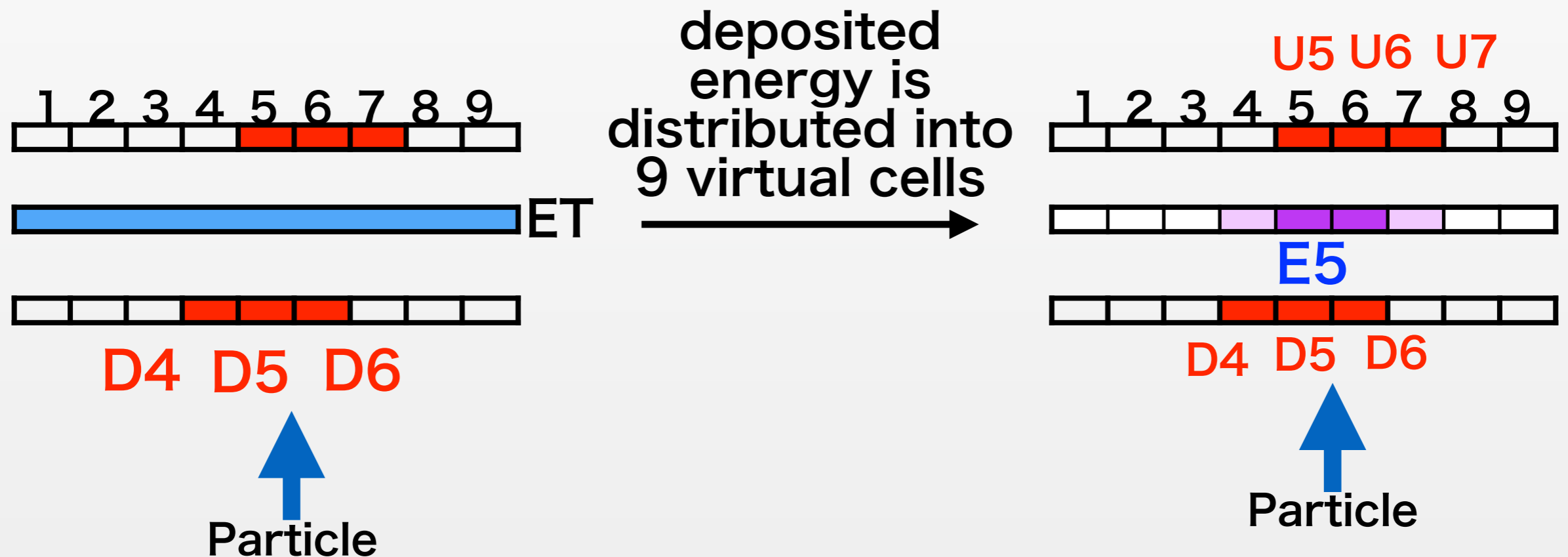
- We are developing strip AHCAL.
- Strip AHCAL has potential to have good position resolution.
- need to study the simulation more.
- took a lot of data at CERN Test Beam Oct. 2014.
- analysis of test beam data on going.
- plan next test beam at SPS next year



Back Up

# Strip Splitting Algorithm(SSA)

- SSA recovers better position resolution to strip direction.

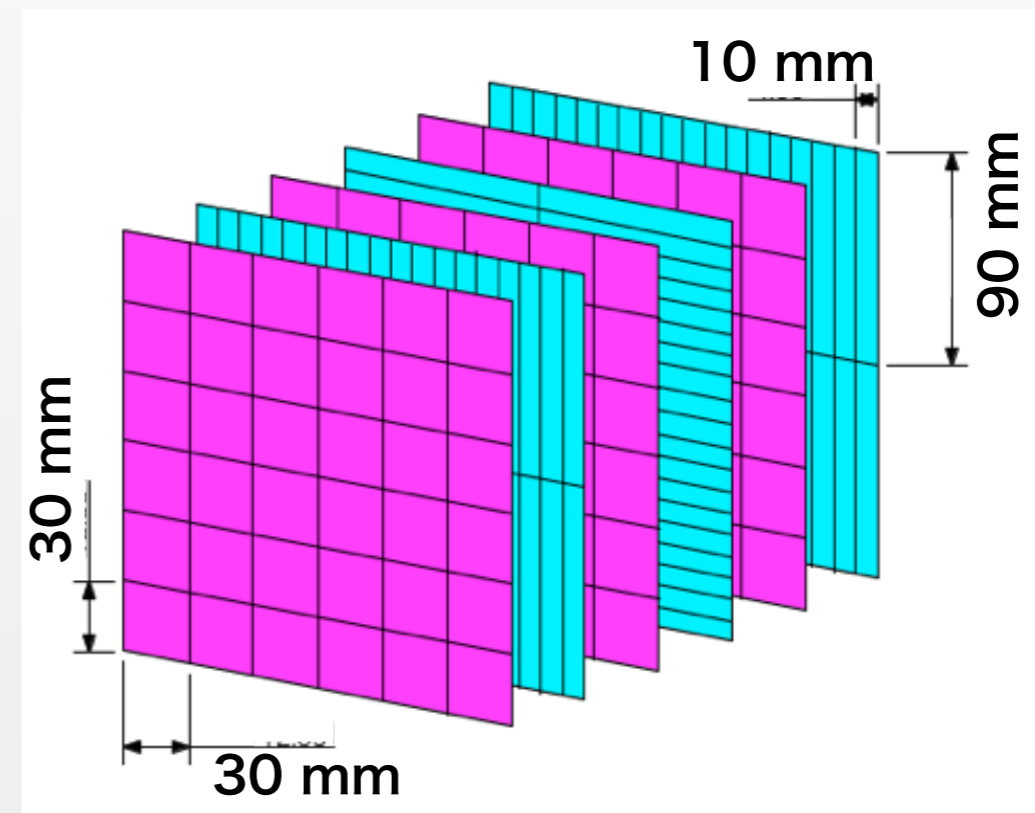
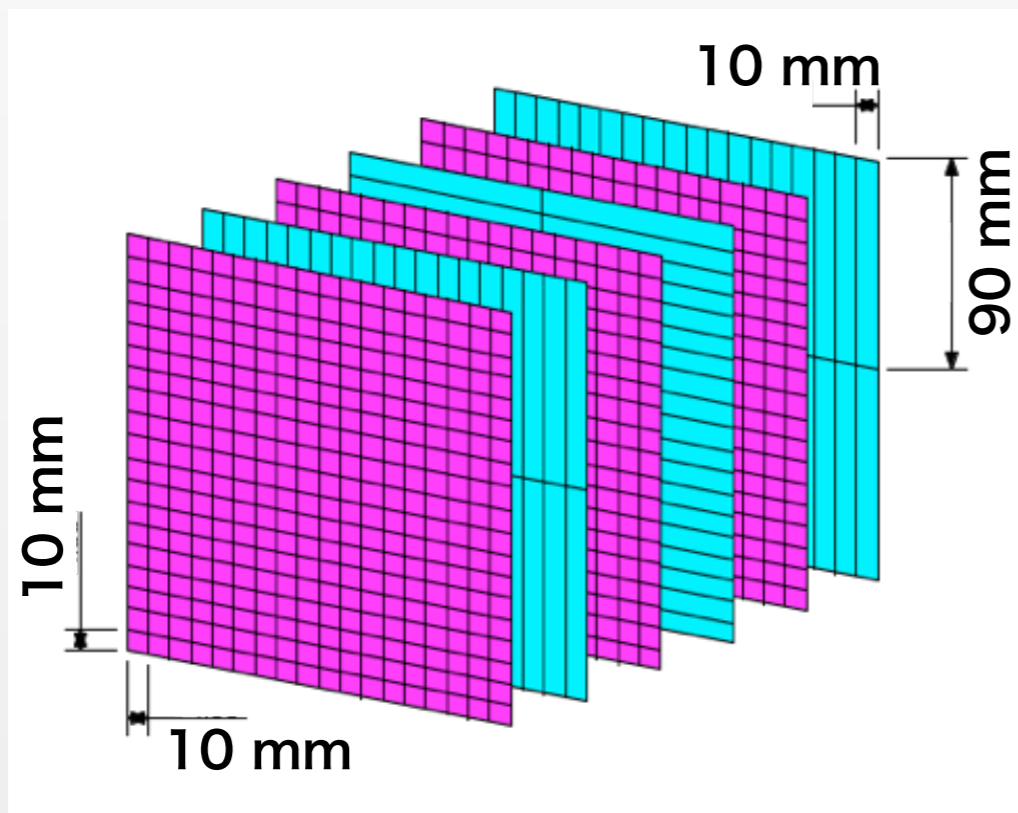


energy distributed in #cell5

$$E5 = ET \times \frac{U5 + D5}{\sum Uj + \sum Dj}$$

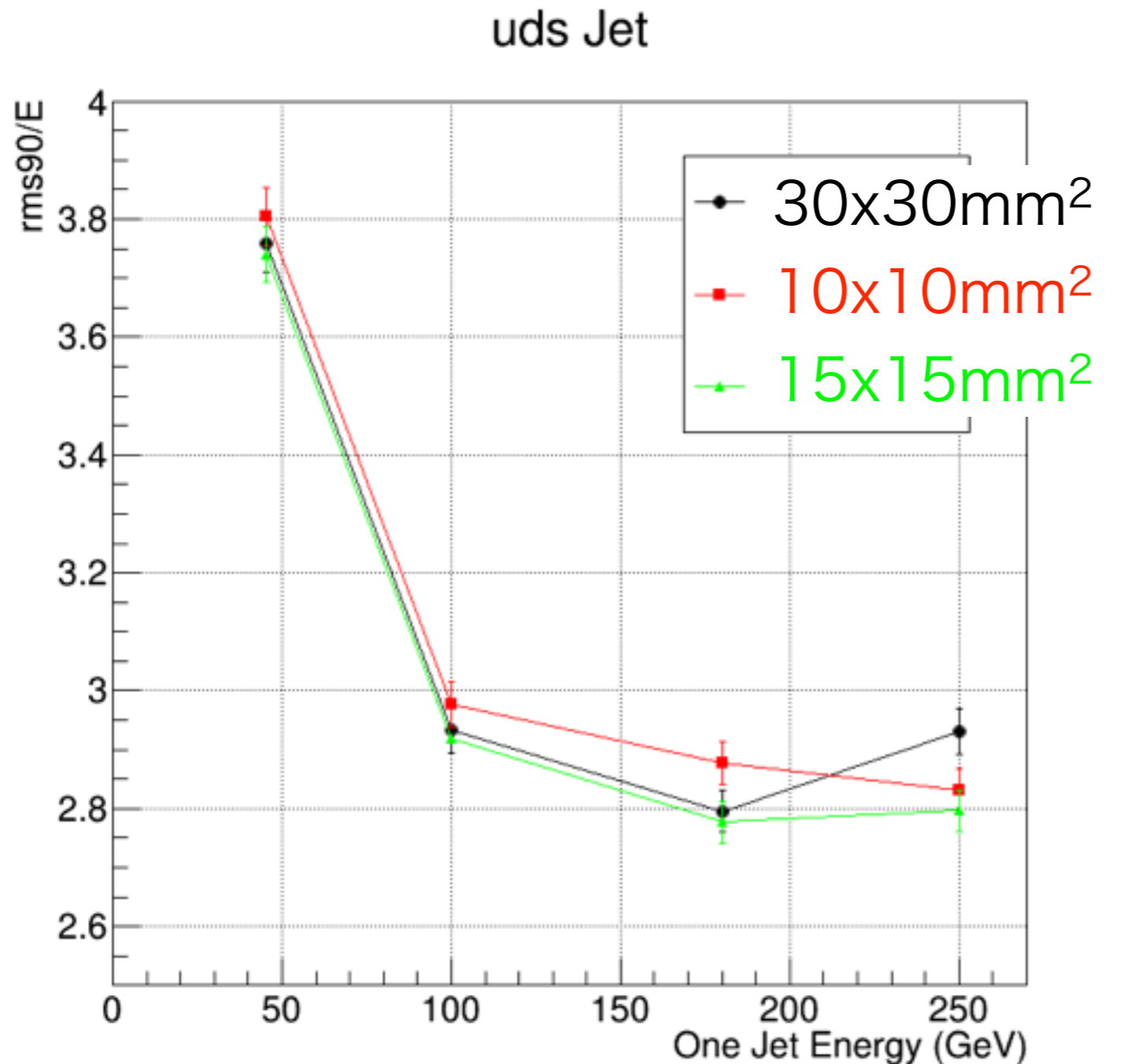
# Alternative option

- Further improvement is expected with tile layers between strip layers.
- We install it to ILD detector model.



30mm x 30mm  
simulation on going

# Jet Energy Resolution



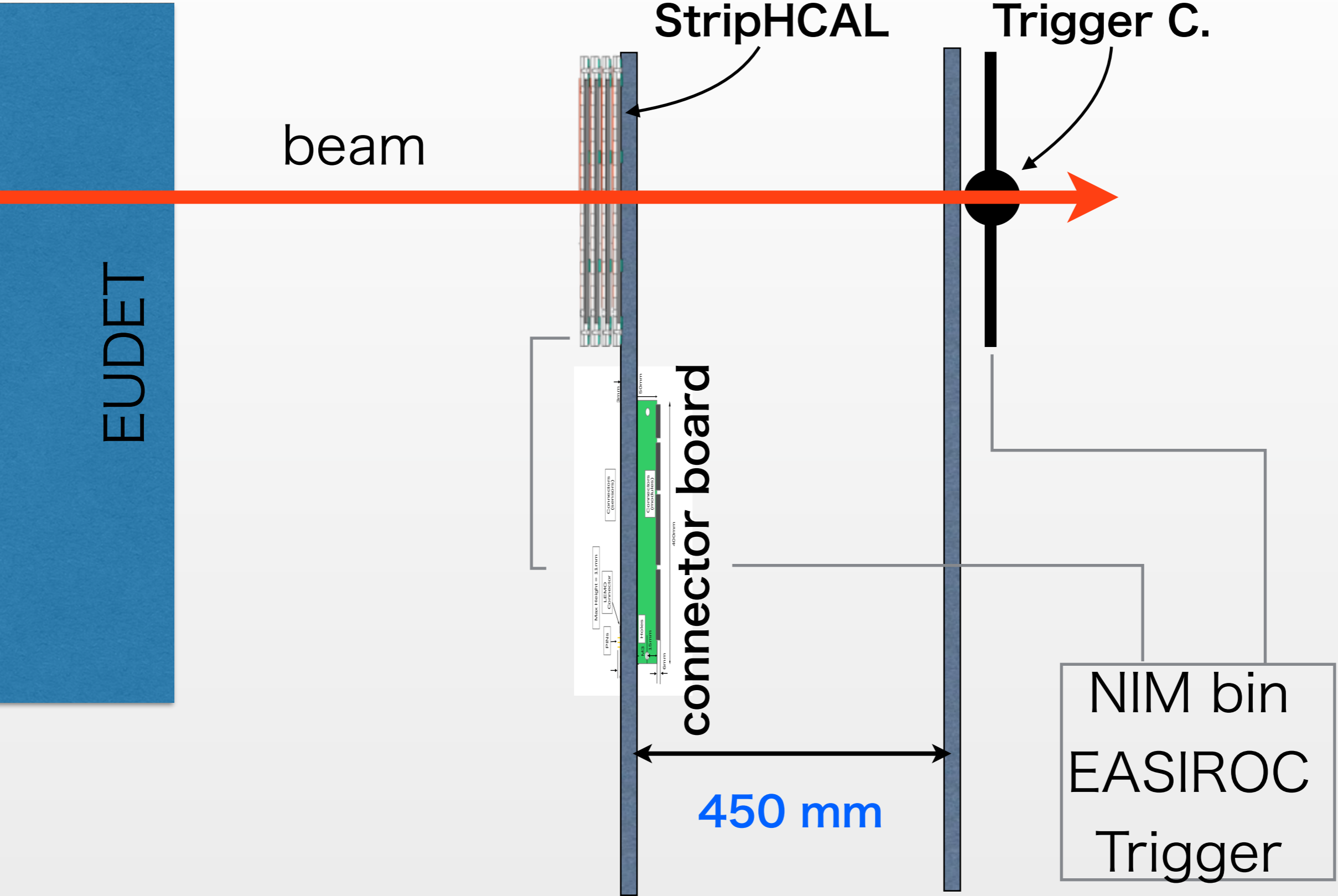
With default  
PandoraPFA parameters

10mm x 10mm segmentation  
results are similar  
to 30mm x 30mm tiles.

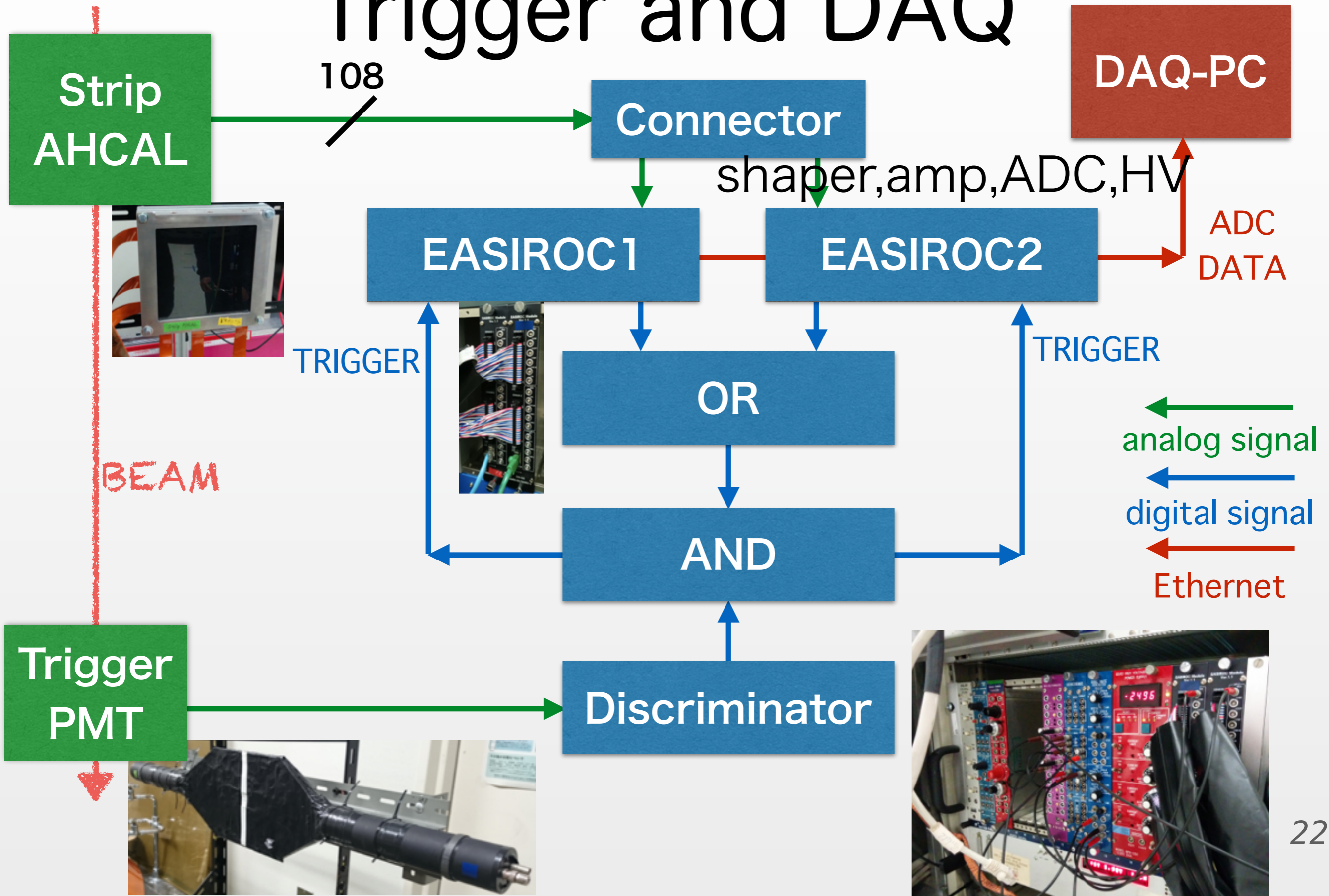
need optimization of  
parameters

simulation is on going

# setup



# Trigger and DDAQ



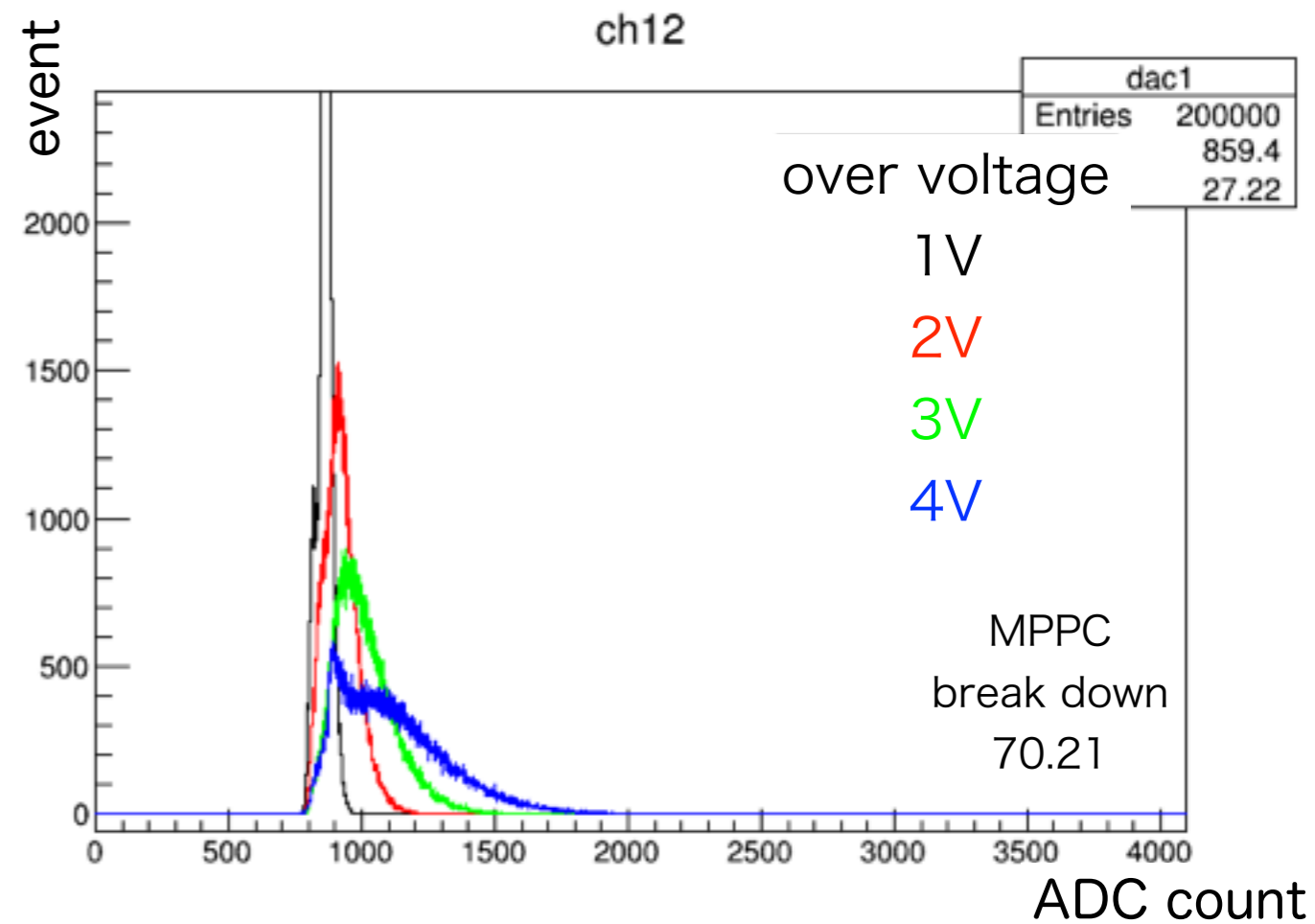
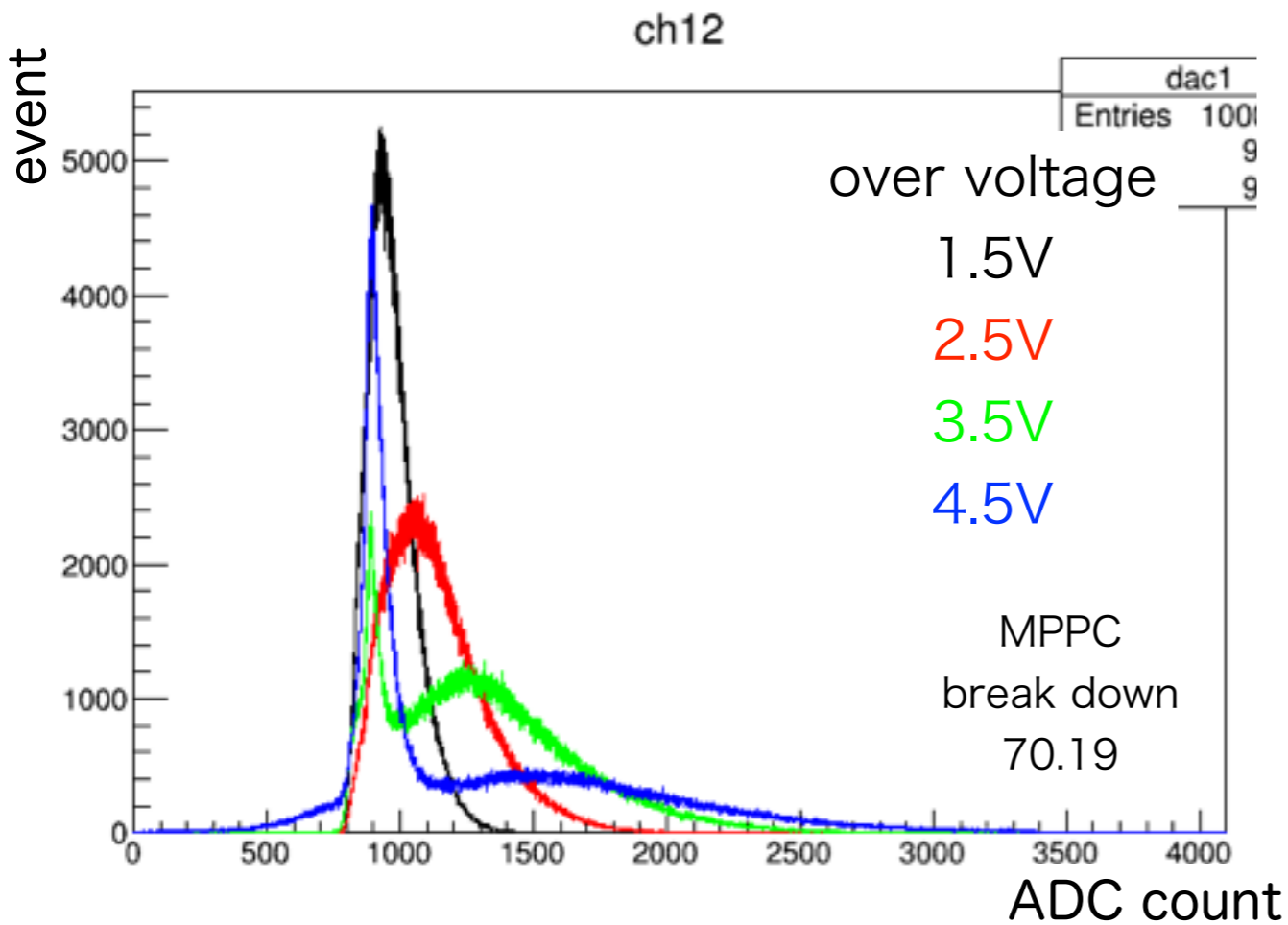
# $^{90}\text{Sr}$ test

put  $^{90}\text{Sr}$  at center of strip

with EASIROC

## 90mm strip

## 180mm strip



MIP peak = 18p.e.

MIP peak = 8p.e.

decide operation voltage set 90mm 3.5V 180mm 4V

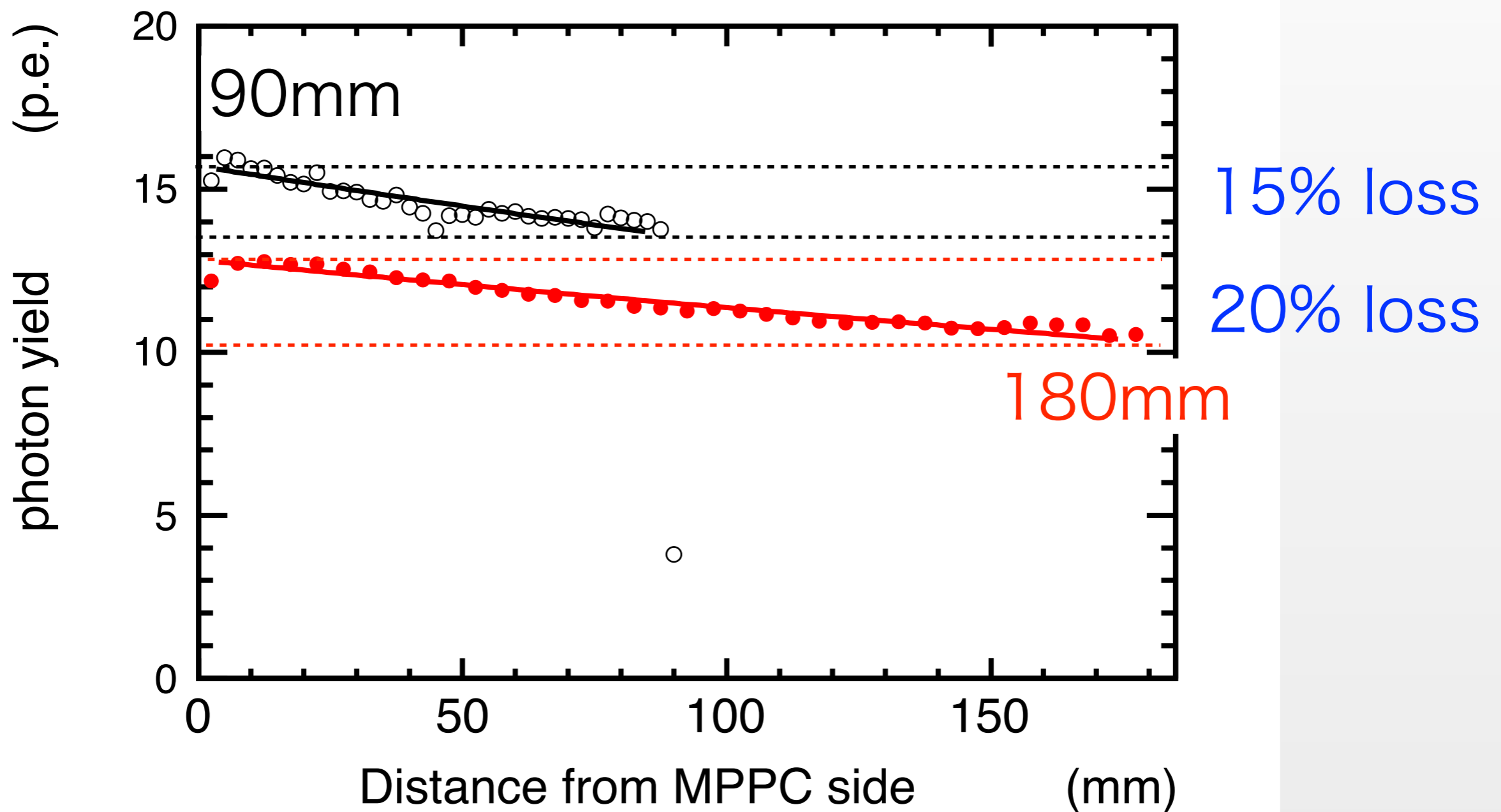
# events

date	event	
1010	5,852,760	
1011	4,491,974	
1012	4,491,974	
1013	3,694,628	
1014	3,072,119	
1015	3,466,431	
1016	1,908,871	
1017		blackout
1018	1,656,375	
1019	2,838,432	
1020	1,807,382	
1021	5,010,846	
sum	33,799,818	



# Uniformity of response

with camas ADC  
by Tsuzuki

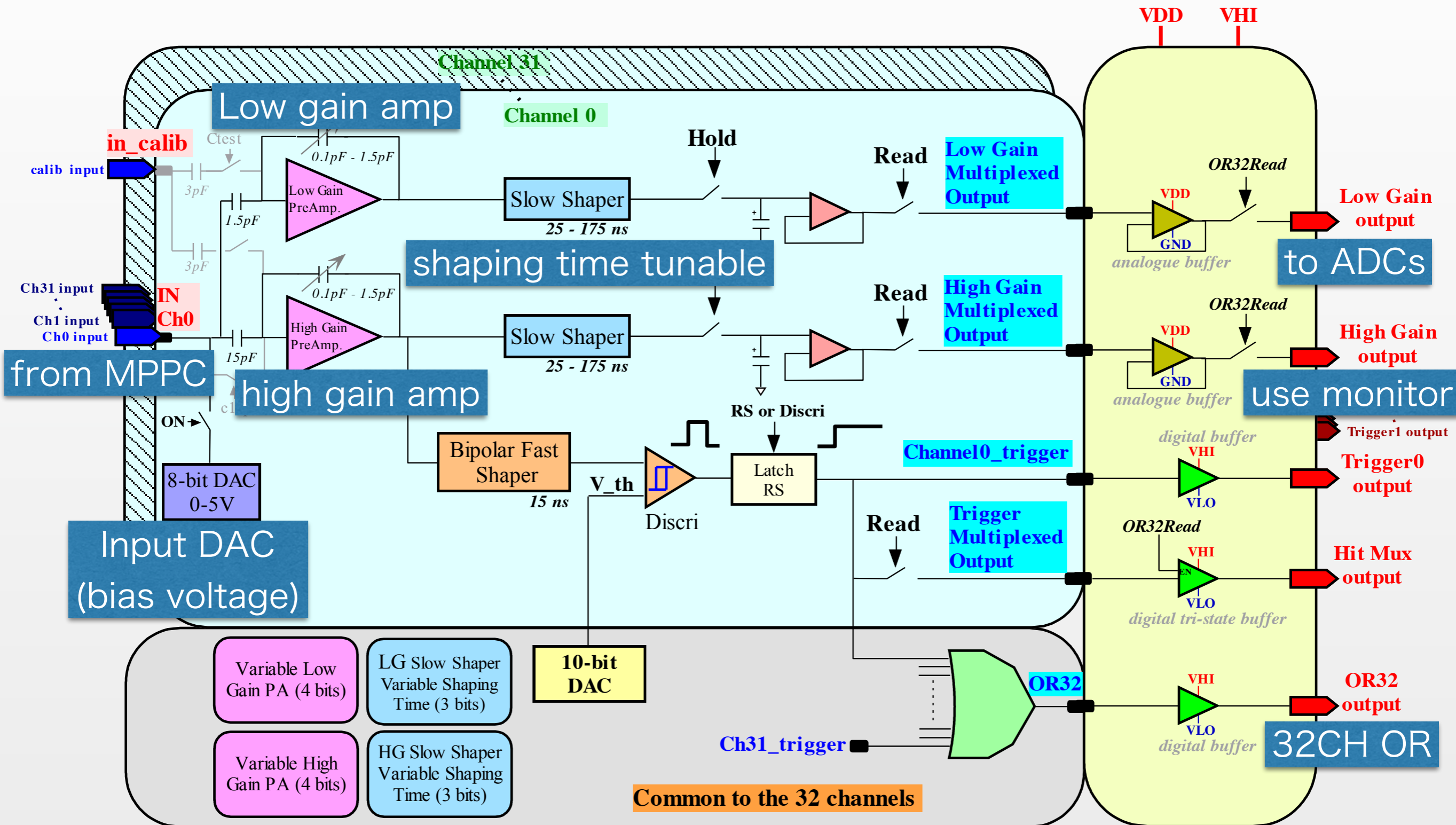


# EASIROC-NIM MODULE

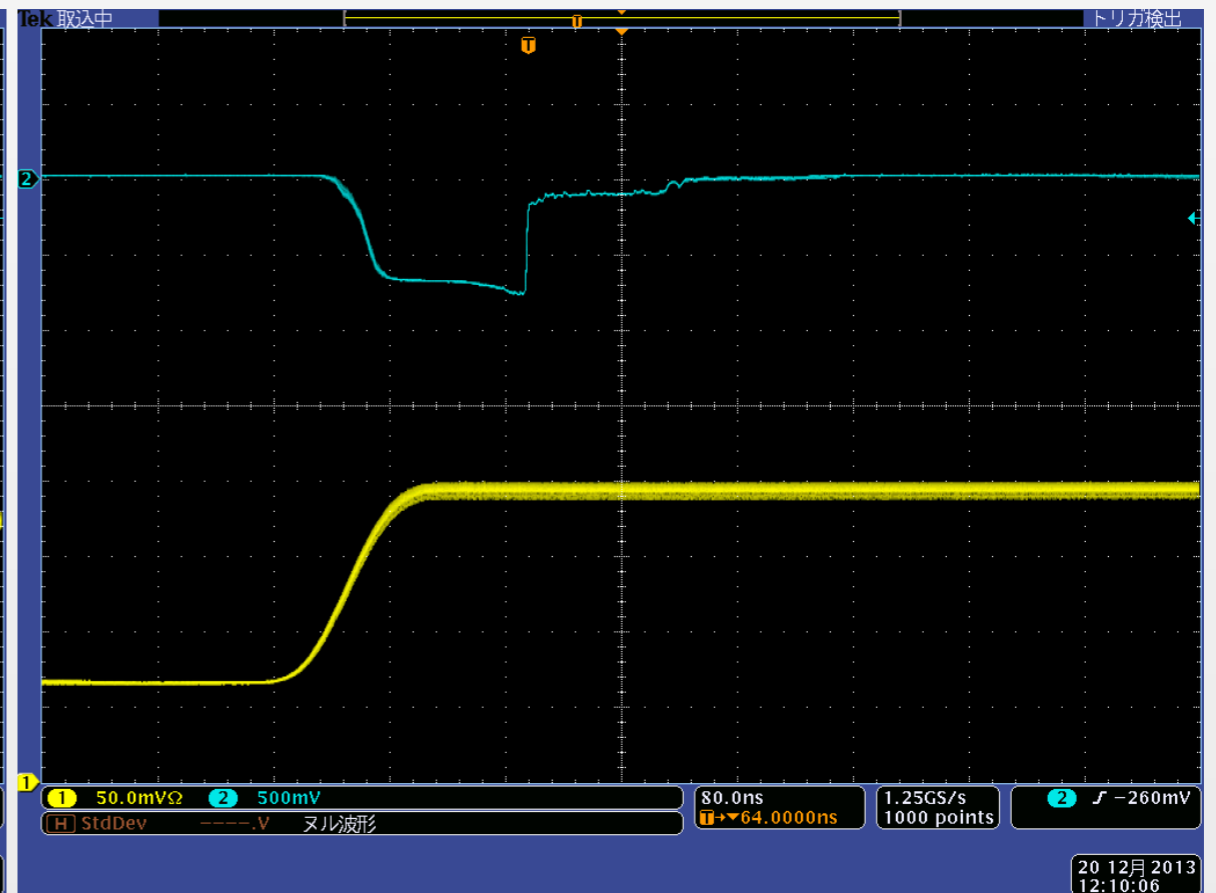
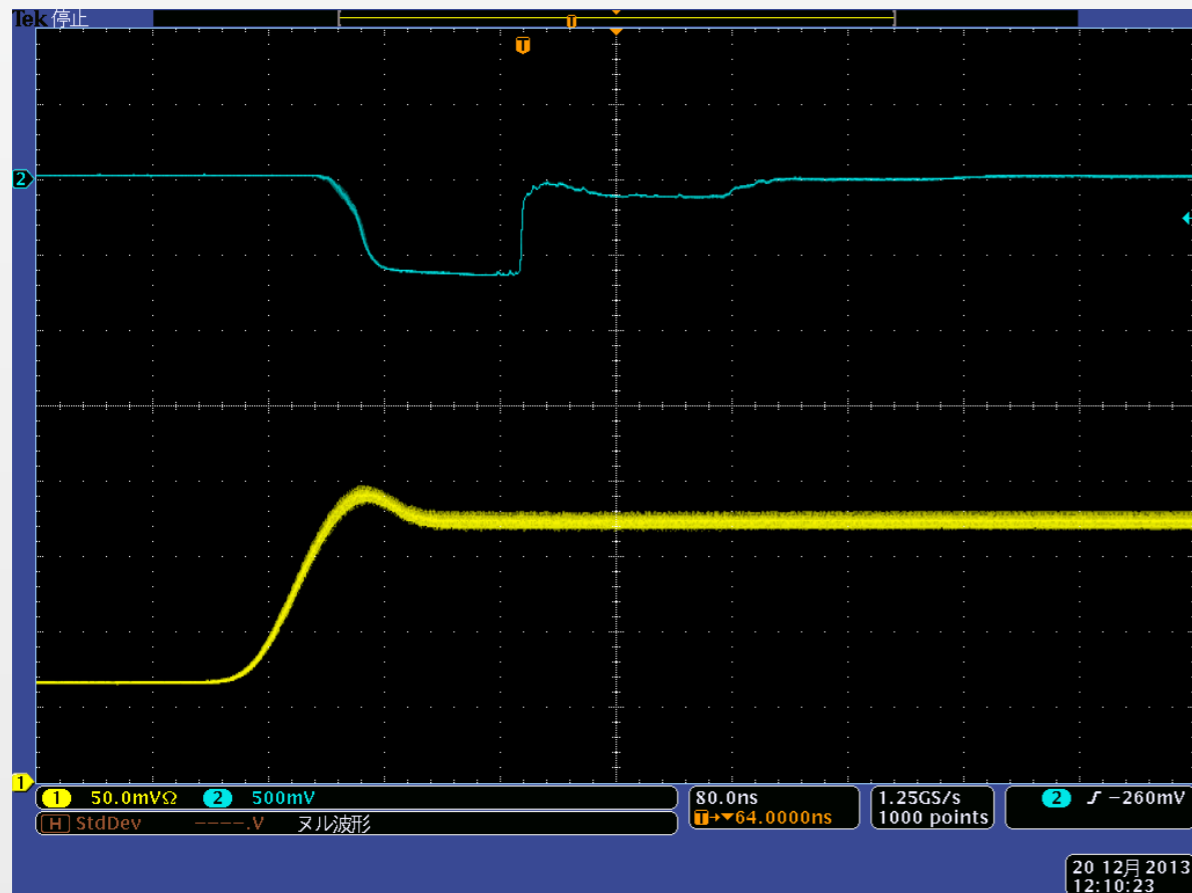
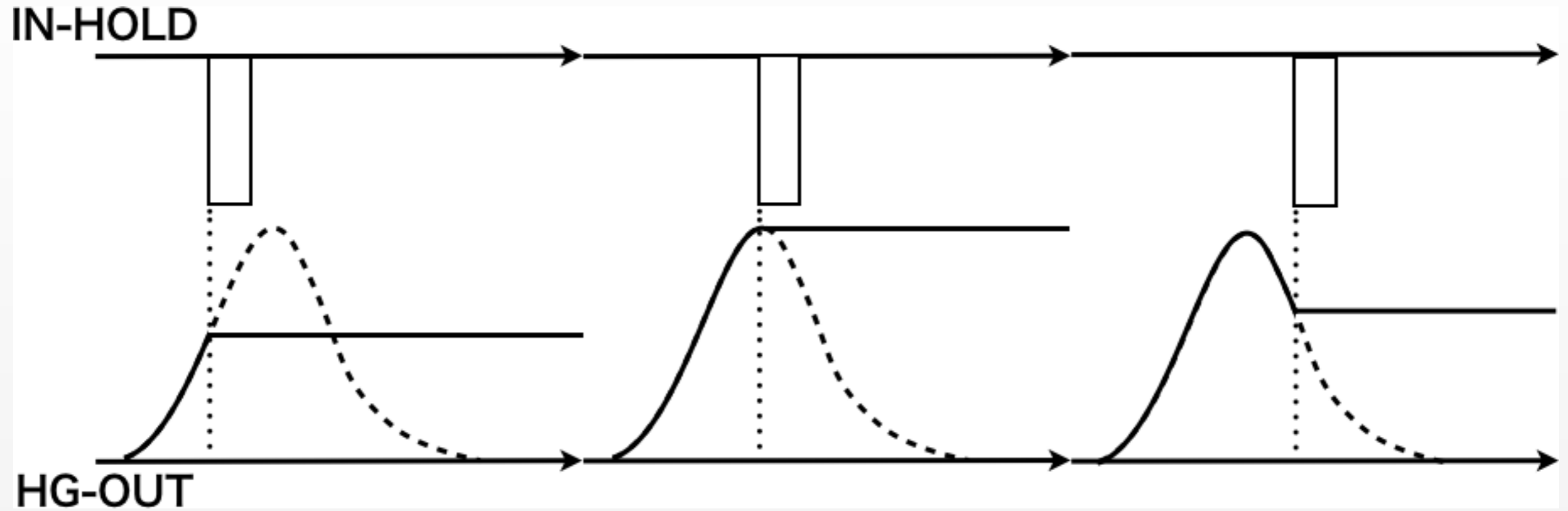
- for MPPC
- developed by KEK and OSAKA University
- EASIROC Chip x2
- 64 ch / module
- + ADC, HV power supply
- settable Individual bias voltage, gain, shaping time
- controlled by PC via Ethernet
- power needs 6V (NIM or AC adapter)



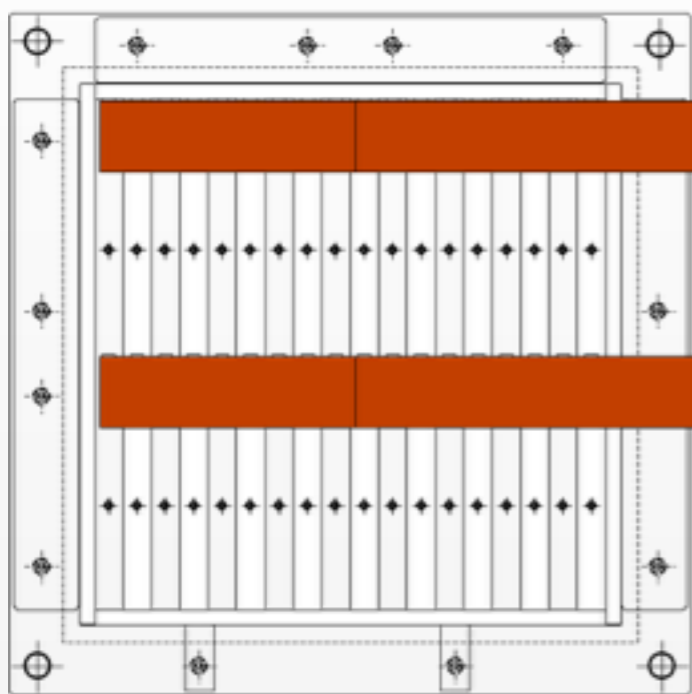
# EASIROC chip



# peak hold

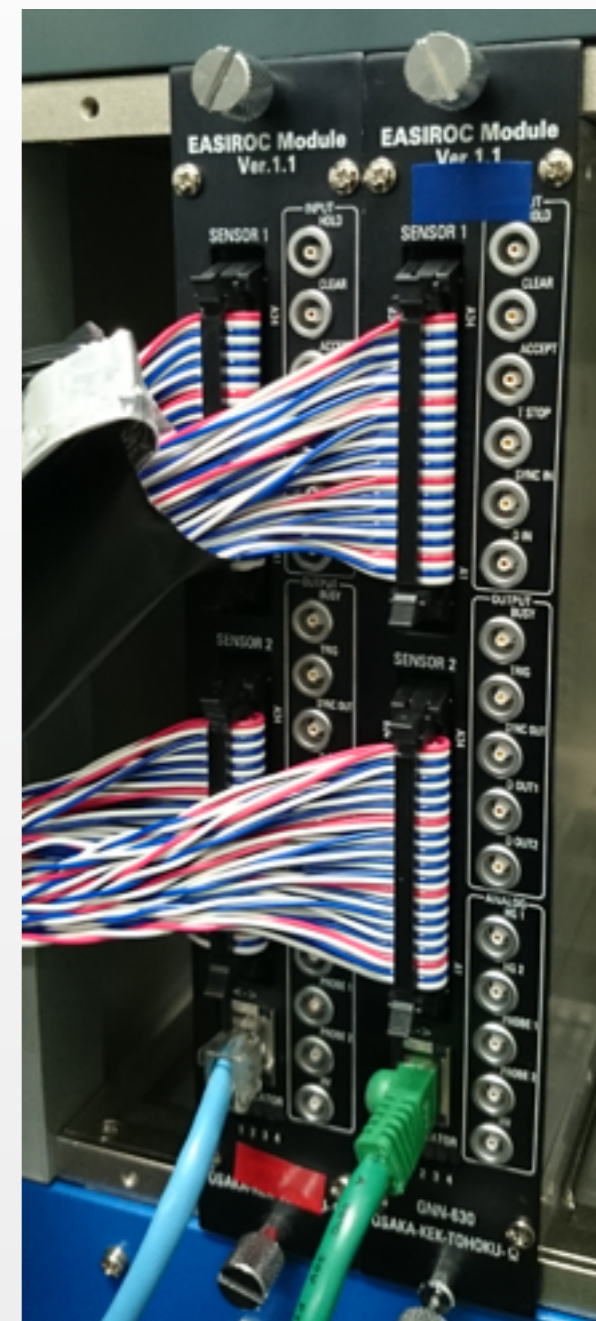
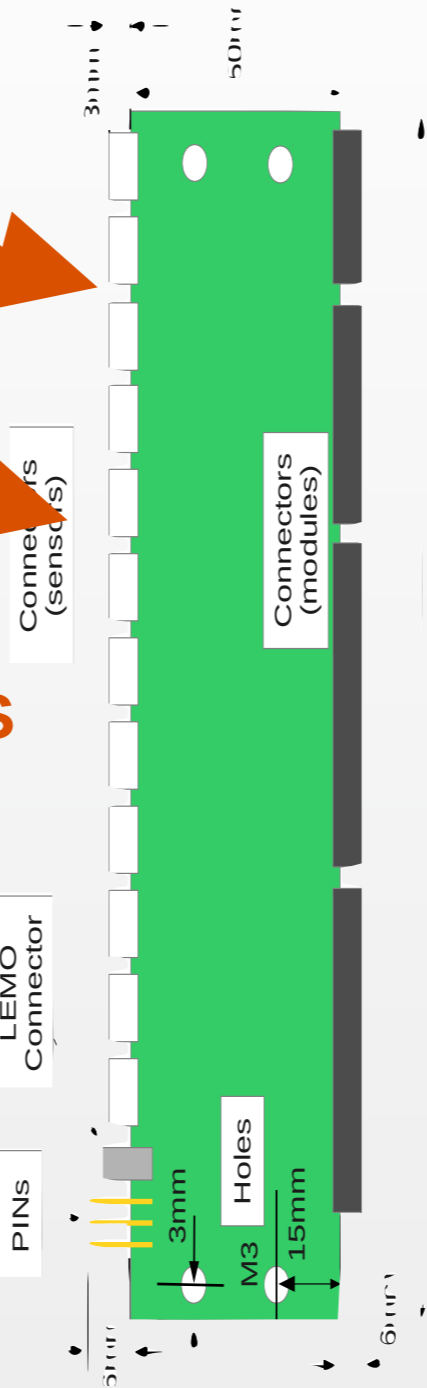


# DAQ



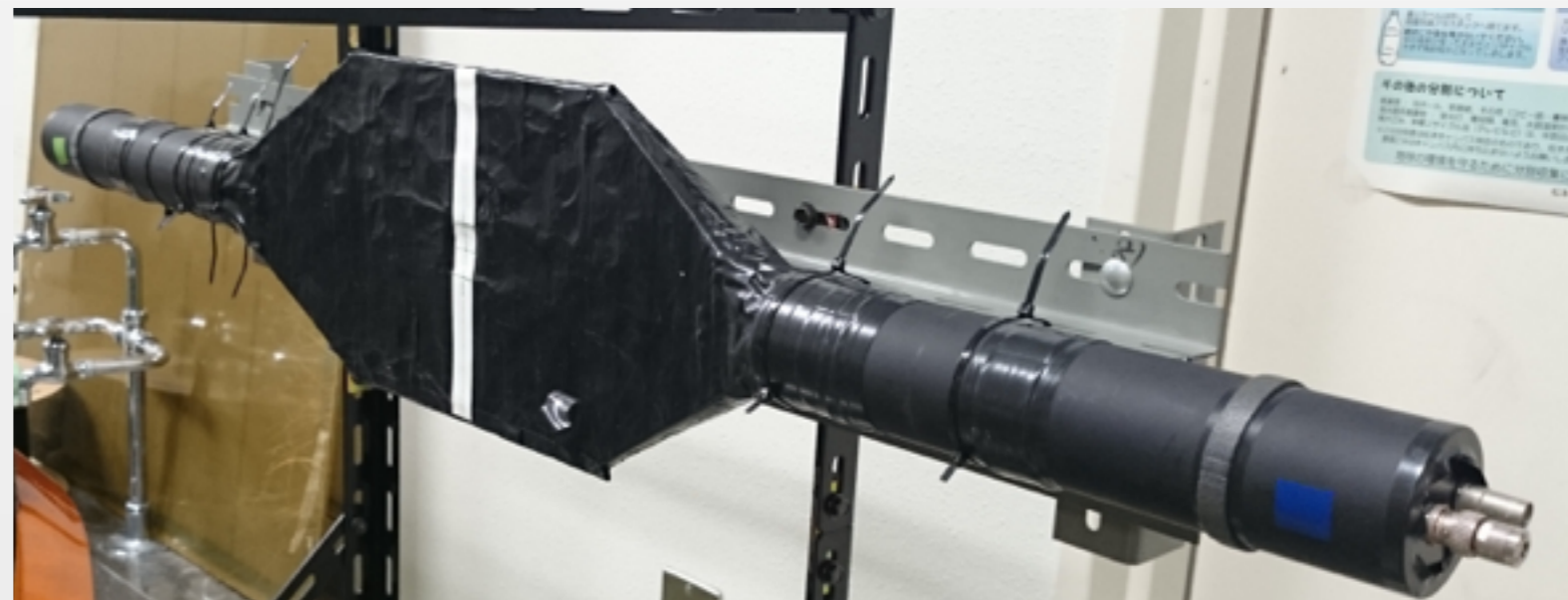
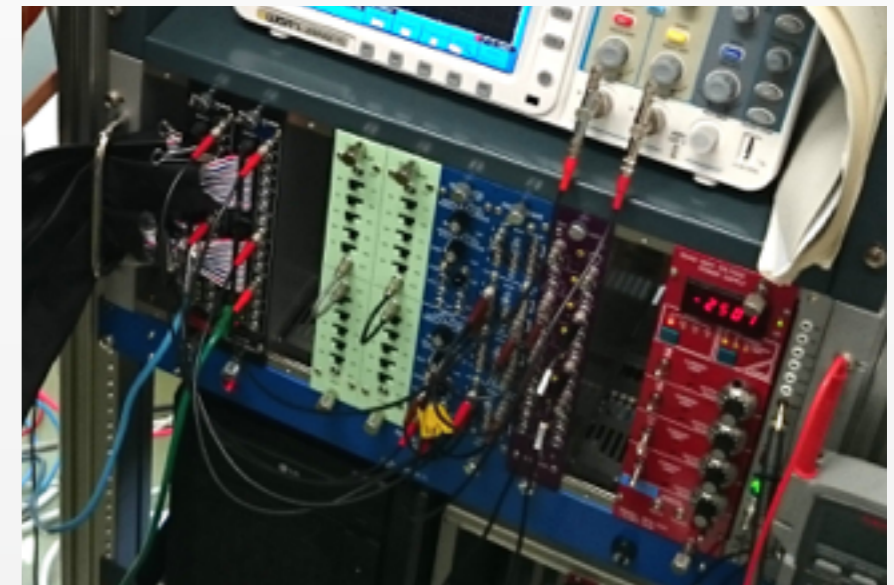
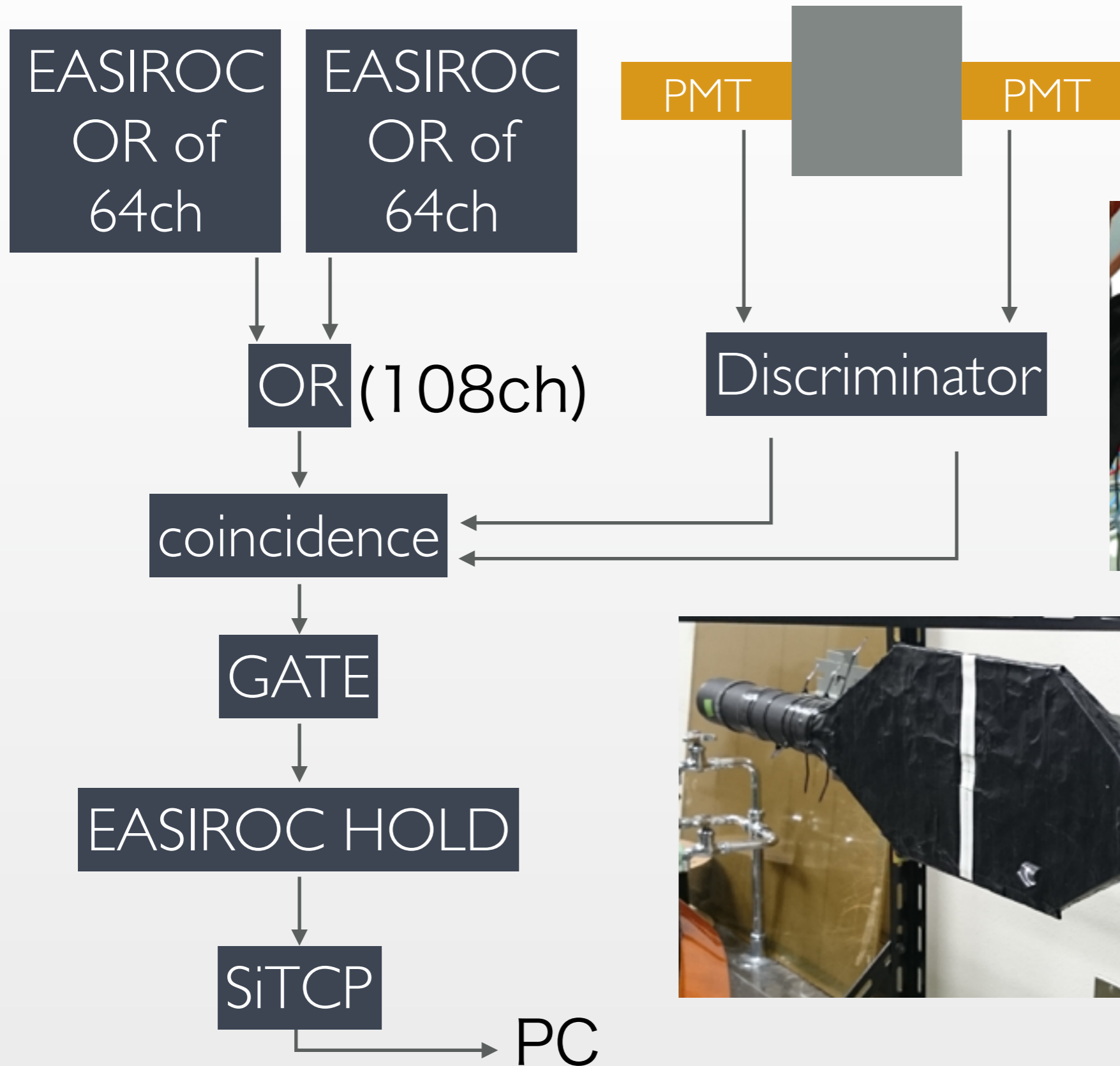
108 channels

12 cables

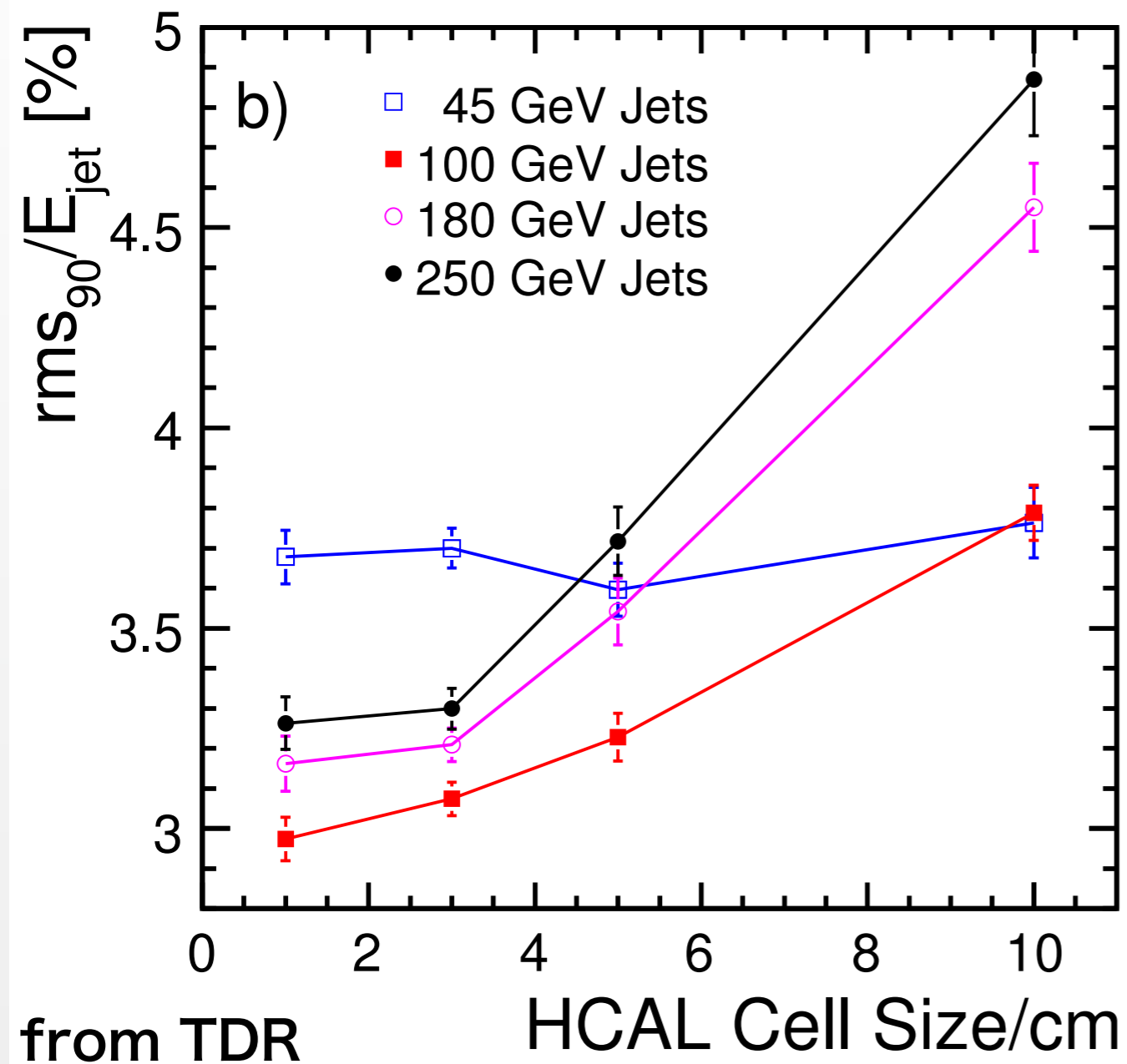


64 channels x 2  
Easiroc-NIM module

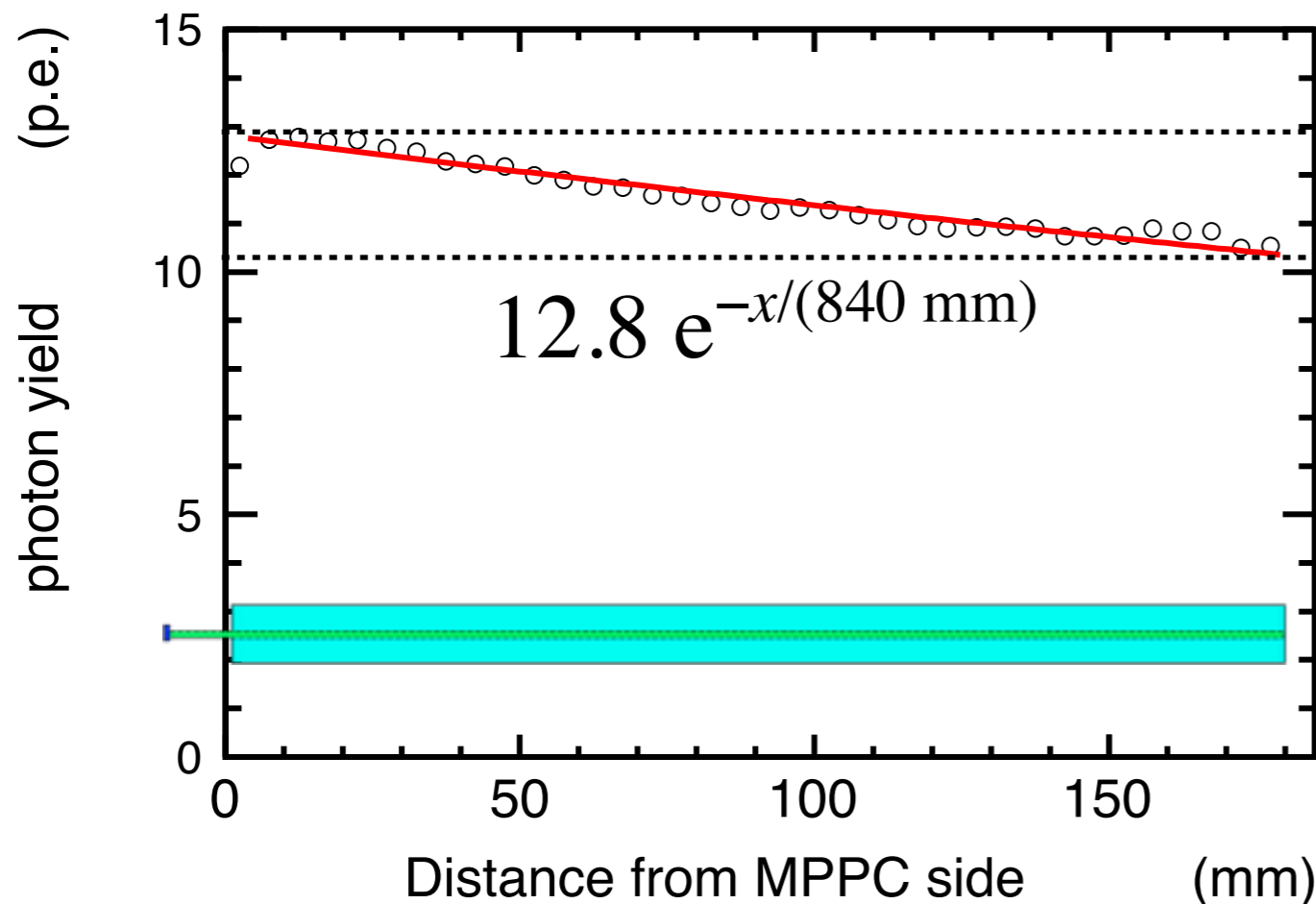
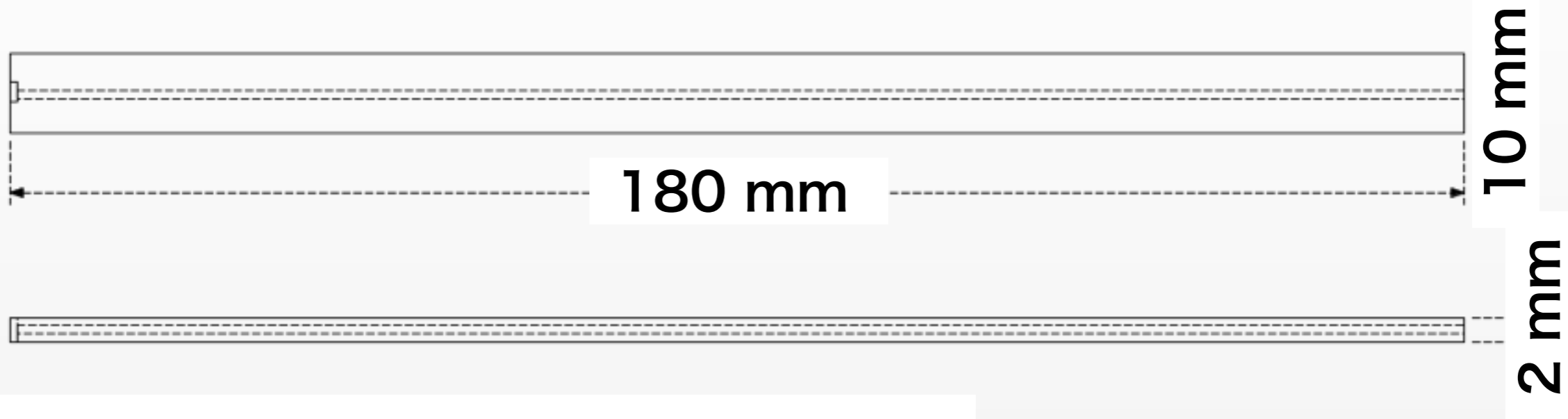
# Trigger and DAQ



# cell size vs Jet Energy Resolution



# Uniformity of response



180 mm × 10 mm × 2 mm Sc  
with WLSF

with camac ADC

by Tsuzuki



# $^{90}\text{Sr}$ test

put  $^{90}\text{Sr}$  at center of strip

with EASIROC

90mm strip

ch12

event

