

CMS HCAL

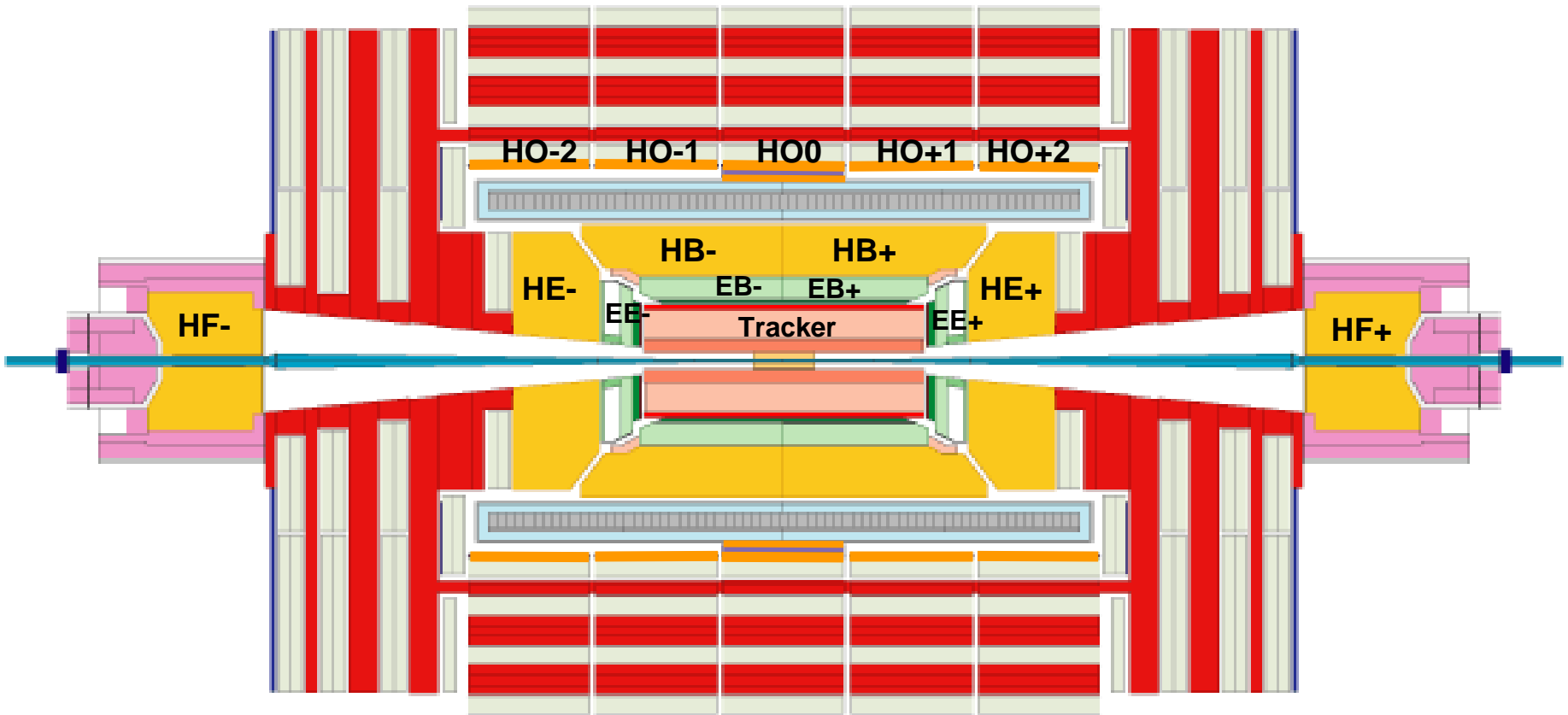
- Hadron Calorimeter -

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CMS Calorimeter

CMS Calorimeter (ECAL+HCAL) - Very hermetic ($>10\lambda$ in all η , no projective gap)



HB	Brass Absorber (5cm) + Scintillator Tile (3.7mm)	Photo Detector (HPD)	$ \eta $ 0.000 ~ 1.393
HE	Brass Absorber (8cm) + Scintillator Tiles (3.7mm)	Photo Detector (HPD)	$ \eta $ 1.305 ~ 3.000
HO	Scintillator Tile (10mm) outside of solenoid	Photo Detector (HPD)	$ \eta $ 0.000 ~ 1.305
HF	Iron Absorber + Quartz Fibers	Photo Detector (PMT)	$ \eta $ 2.853 ~ 5.191

HCAL Barrel (HB)

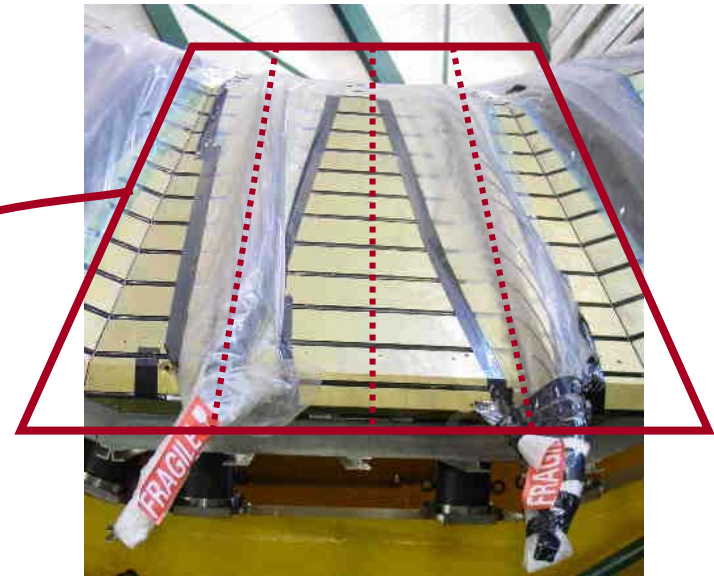
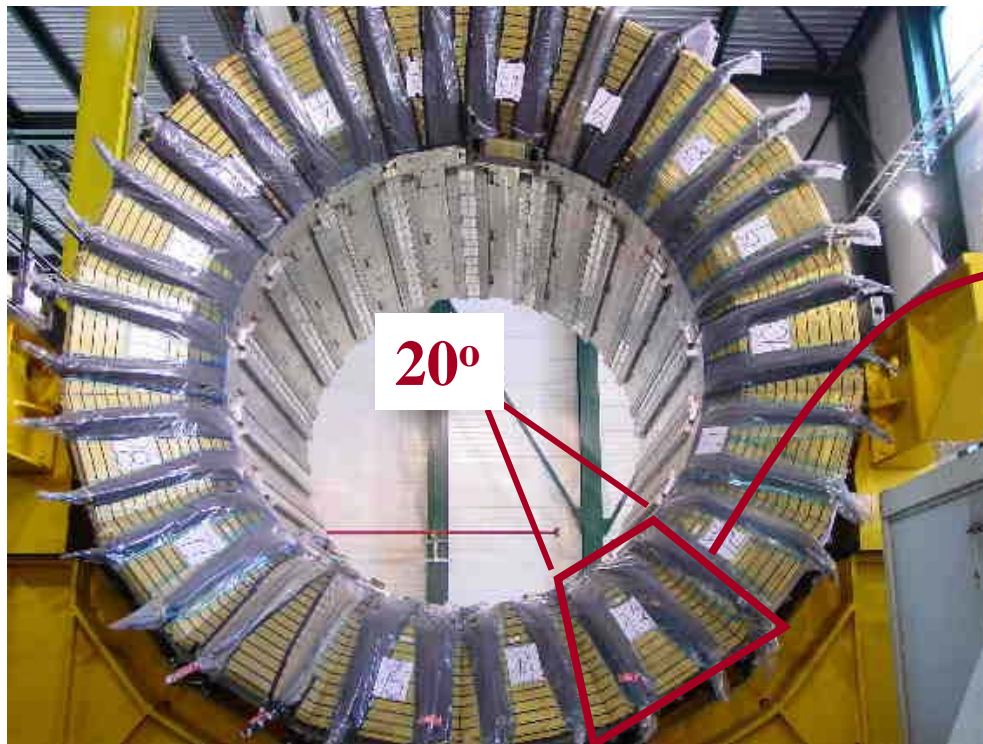
Sampling calorimeter: brass (passive) & scintillator (active)

Coverage: $|\eta| < 1.3$ segmentation: $\phi \times \eta =$

Depth: $5.8 \lambda_{\text{int}}$ (at $\eta=0$) 0.087×0.087

π resolution: $\sim 90\% / \sqrt{E}$

17 longitudinal layers



HCAL Endcap (HE)

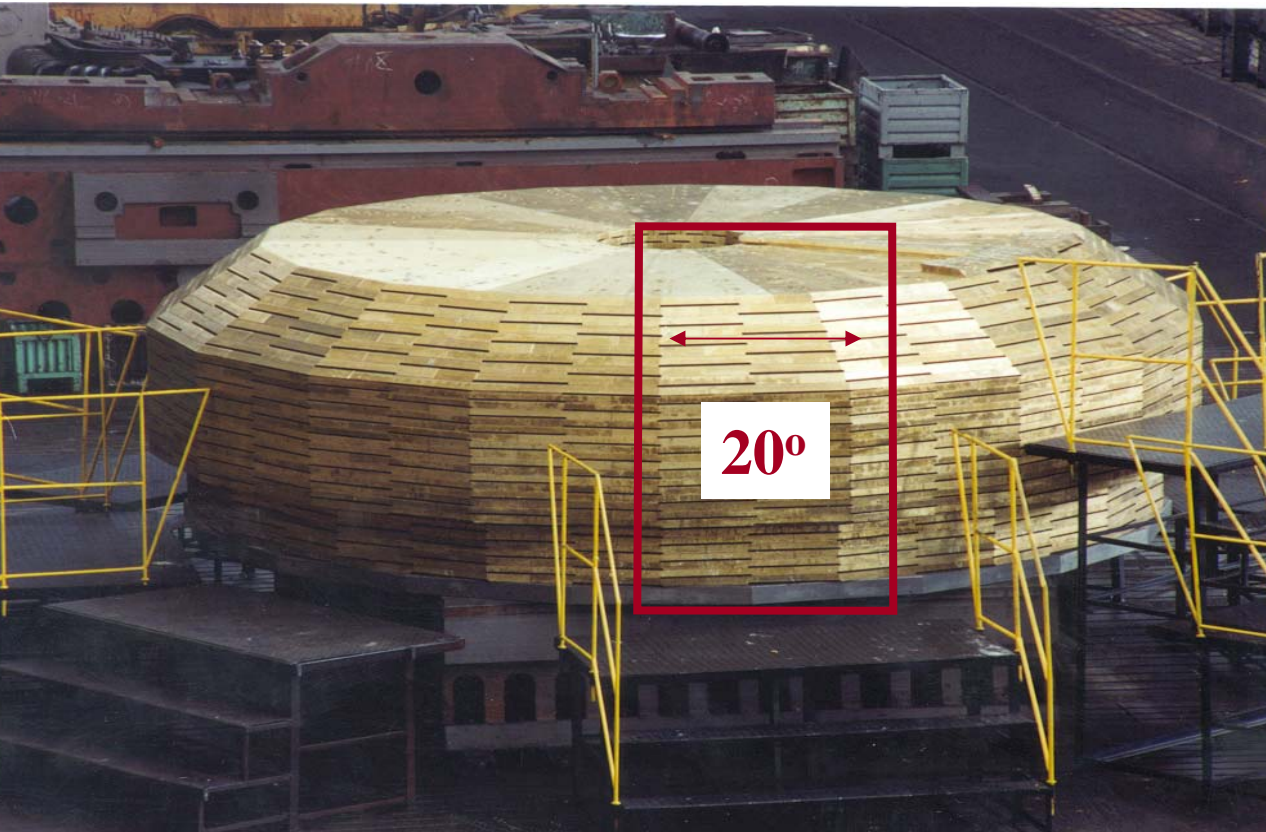
Sampling calorimeter: brass (passive) & scintillator (active)

Coverage: $1.3 < |\eta| < 3$

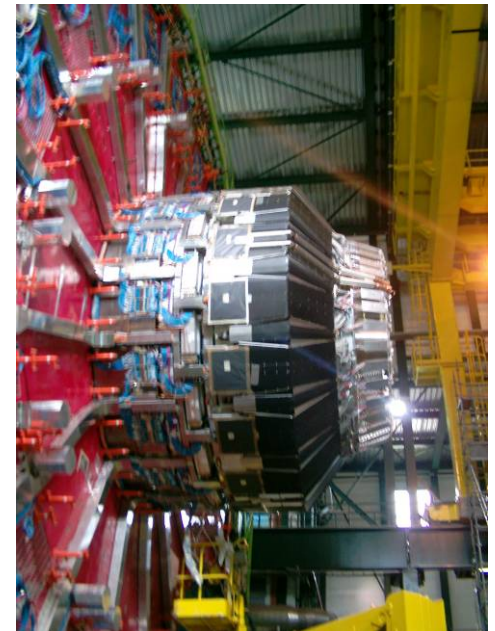
Depth: $10 \lambda_{\text{int}}$

π resolution: $\sim 100\% / \sqrt{E}$

segmentation: $\phi \times \eta =$
 0.087×0.087 (larger at high eta)



19 longitudinal layers



HCAL Outer (HO)

Sampling calorimeter: magnet+yoke (passive) & scintillator

Coverage: $0 < |\eta| < 1.3$

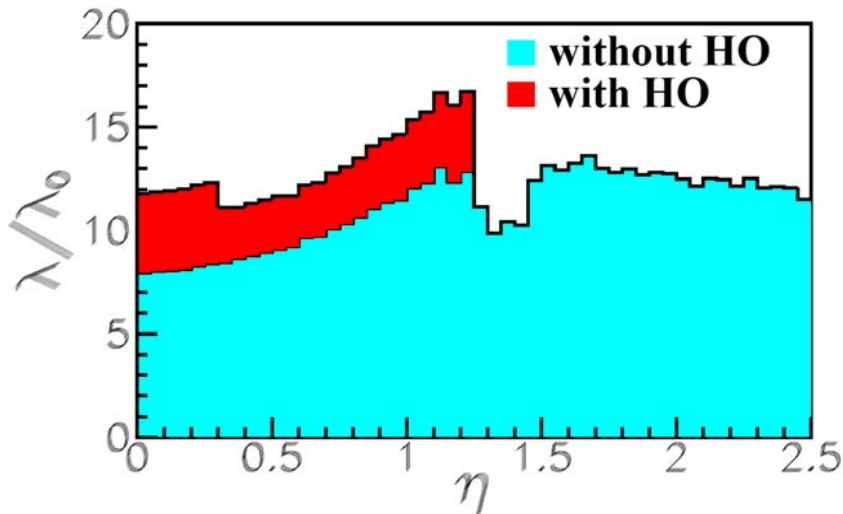
1 or 2 longitudinal layers

Depth: $10 \lambda_{\text{int}}$

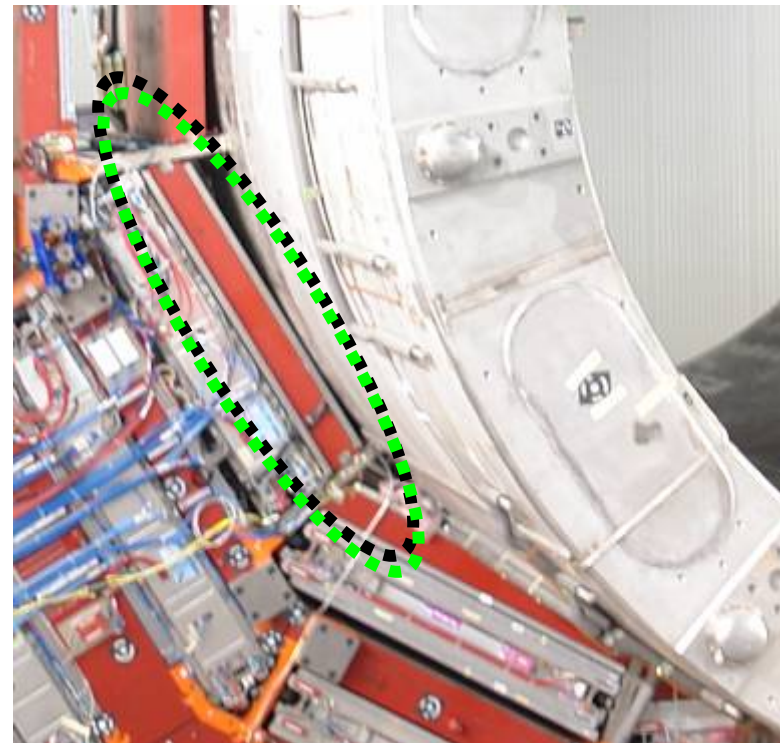
segmentation: $\phi \times \eta =$

π resolution: $\sim 120\% / \sqrt{E}$

0.087×0.087



HO captures energy leakage from HB due to late shower.



Forward Calorimeter : HF

Iron absorbers, embedded quartz fibres, parallel to the beam
Fast (~ 10 ns) collection of Cherenkov radiation.

Coverage: $3 < |\eta| < 5$
Depth: $10 \lambda_{\text{int}}$

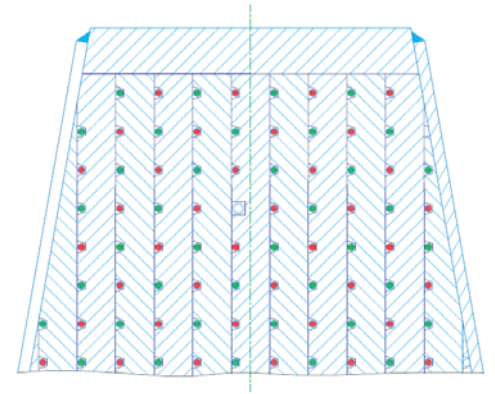
segmentation: $\phi \times \eta =$
 $10^\circ \times 13 \eta$ towers



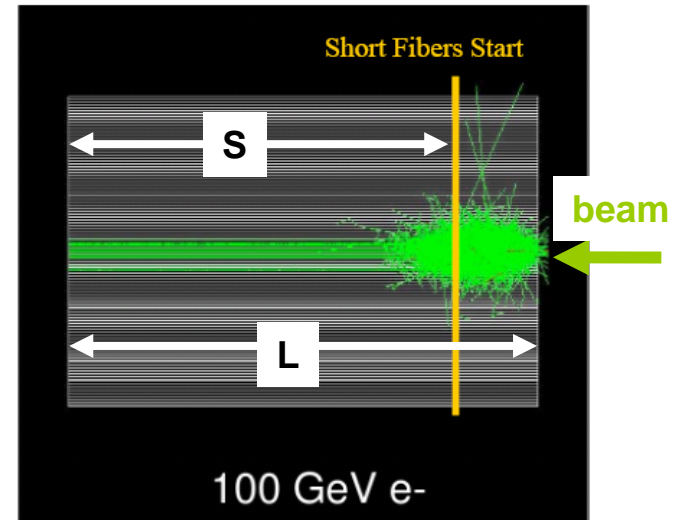
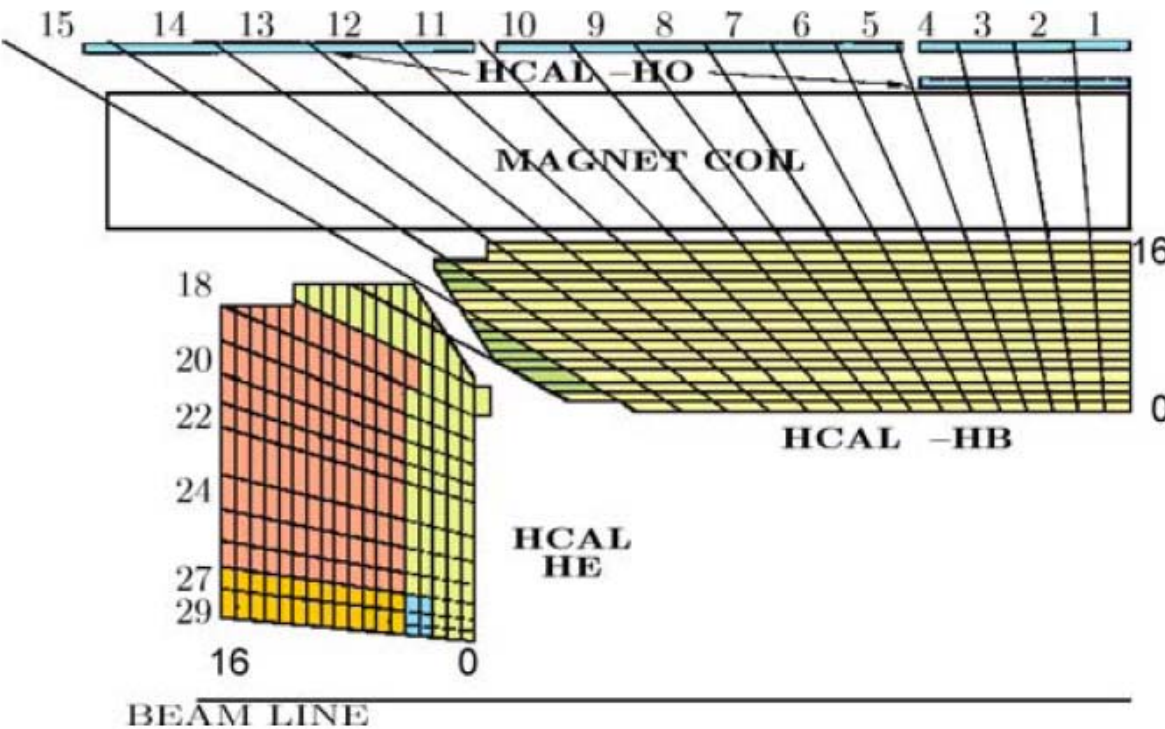
Depth Segmentation

HB: Single depth
 except in 15, 16
HE: 1-3 depths
HO: single depth

HF view along beam

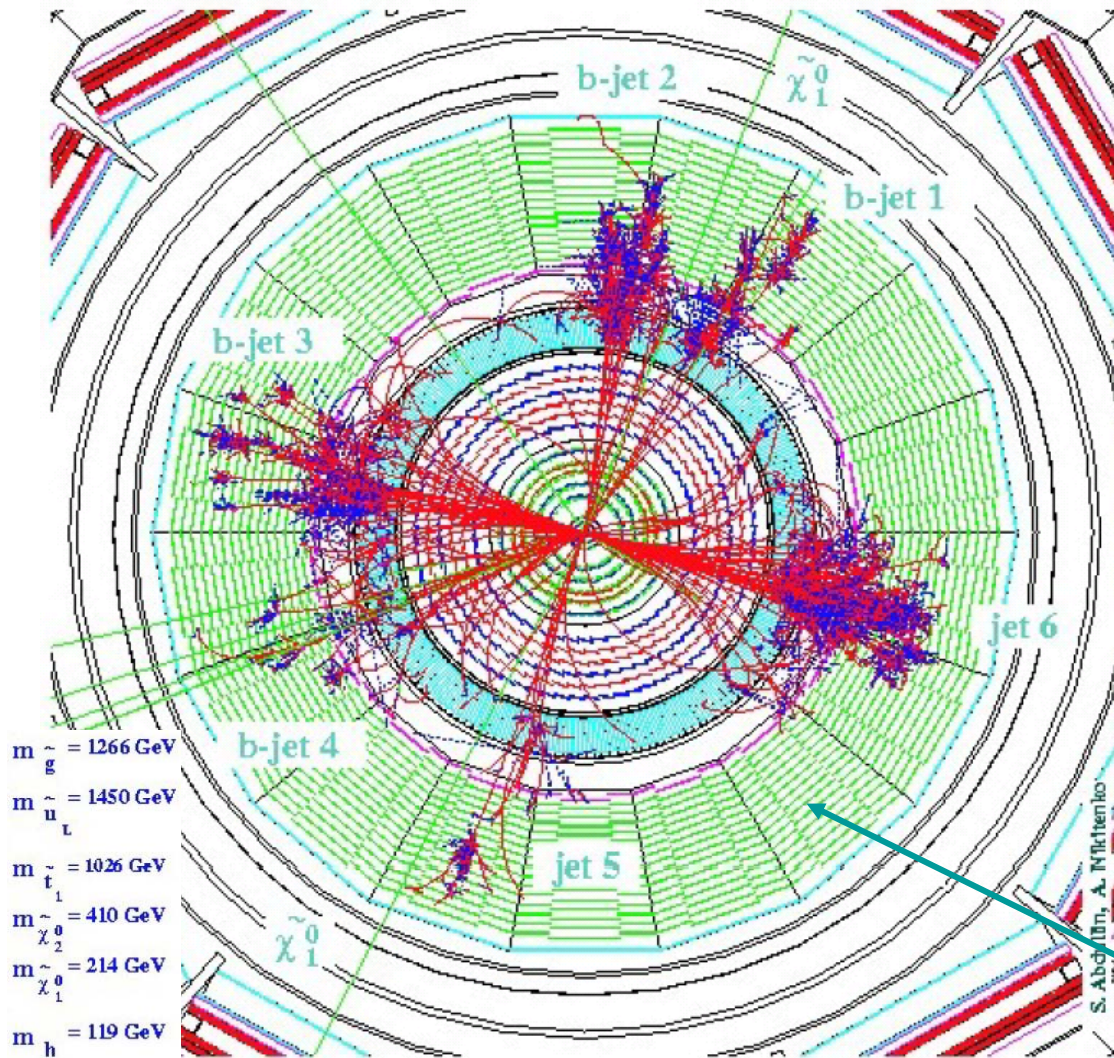


Long (full length) – green
 Short (22cm shorter) – red
 In 5x5mm grid



Goal of HCAL with ECAL

a SUSY event in CMS



Primary goal

Measure quarks and gluons

→ Jets

Measure “neutrino”s

→ Missing ET

Additional goal

Electron/photon ID

→ energy only in ECAL, not in HCAL

Muon ID

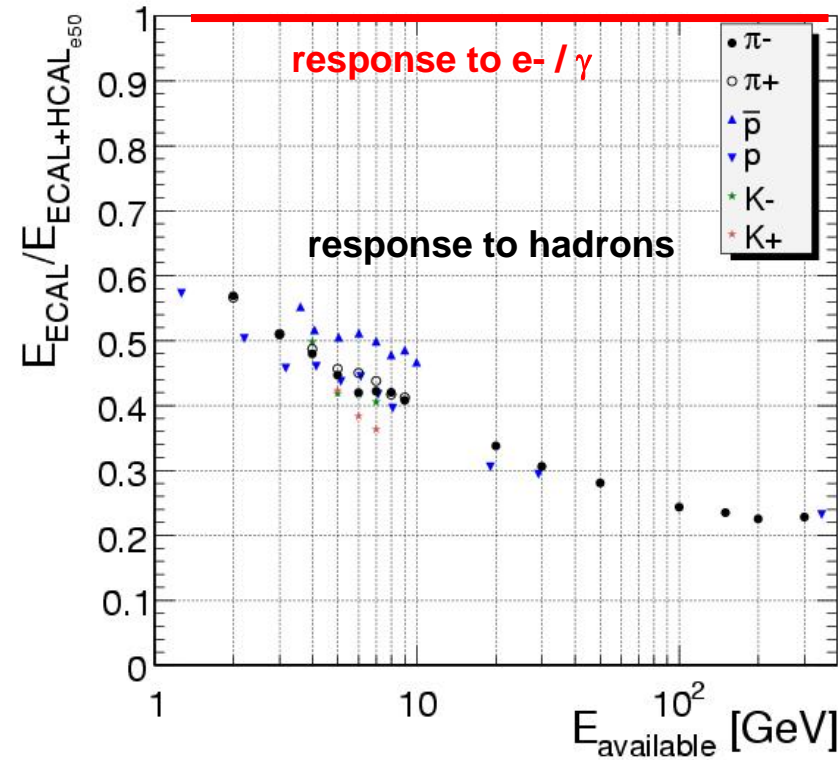
→ MIP signal or EM shower in HCAL

Tau ID

→ very narrow jets
(for hadronic tau decay)

Scintillators shown in green

EB+HB response to hadrons (TB2006)

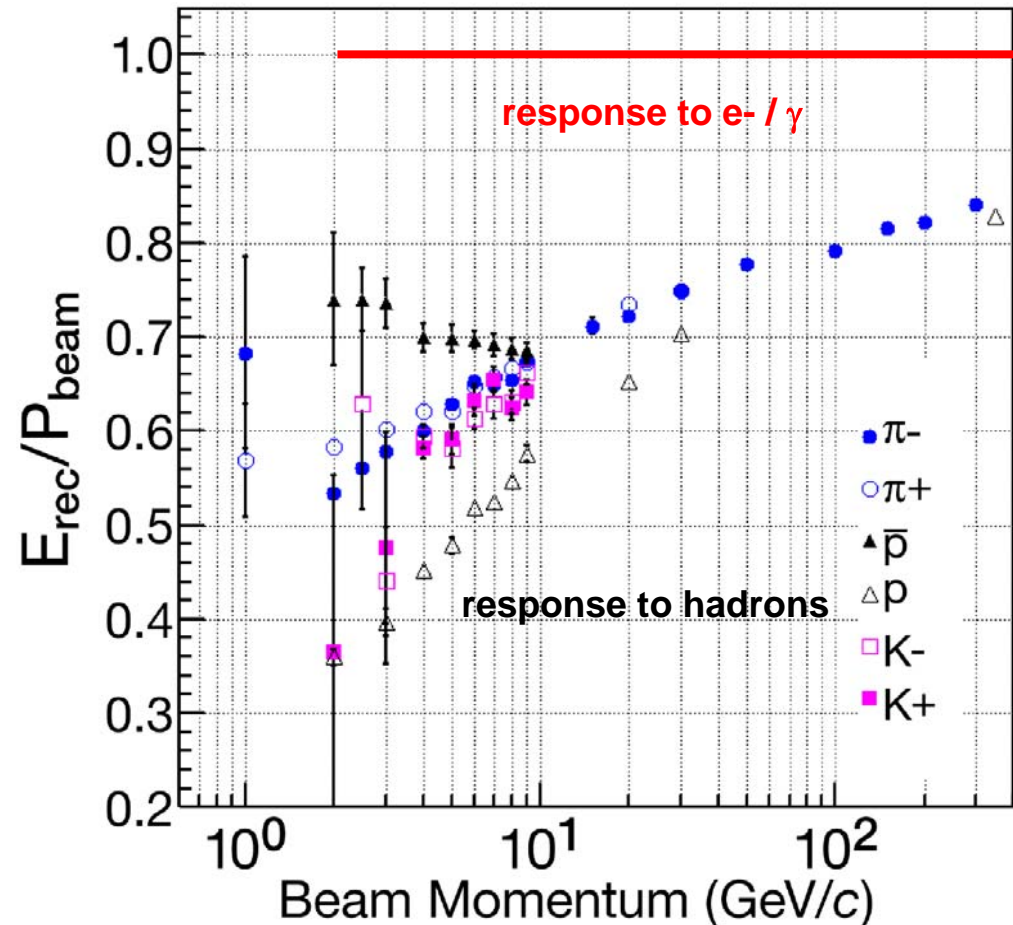


Response to hadrons:

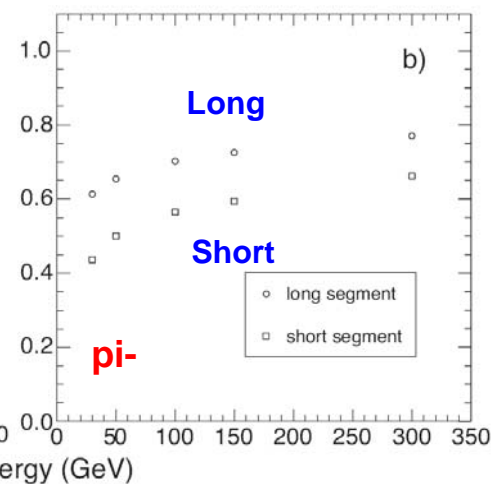
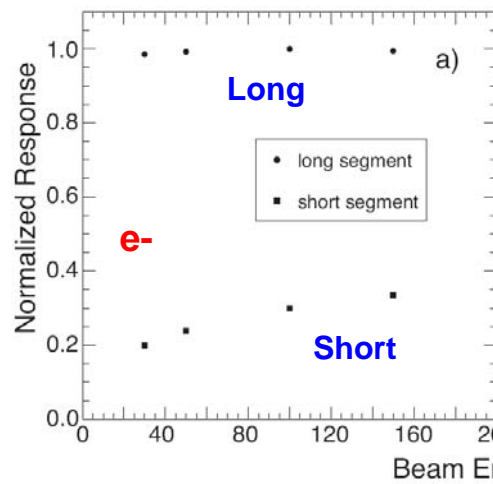
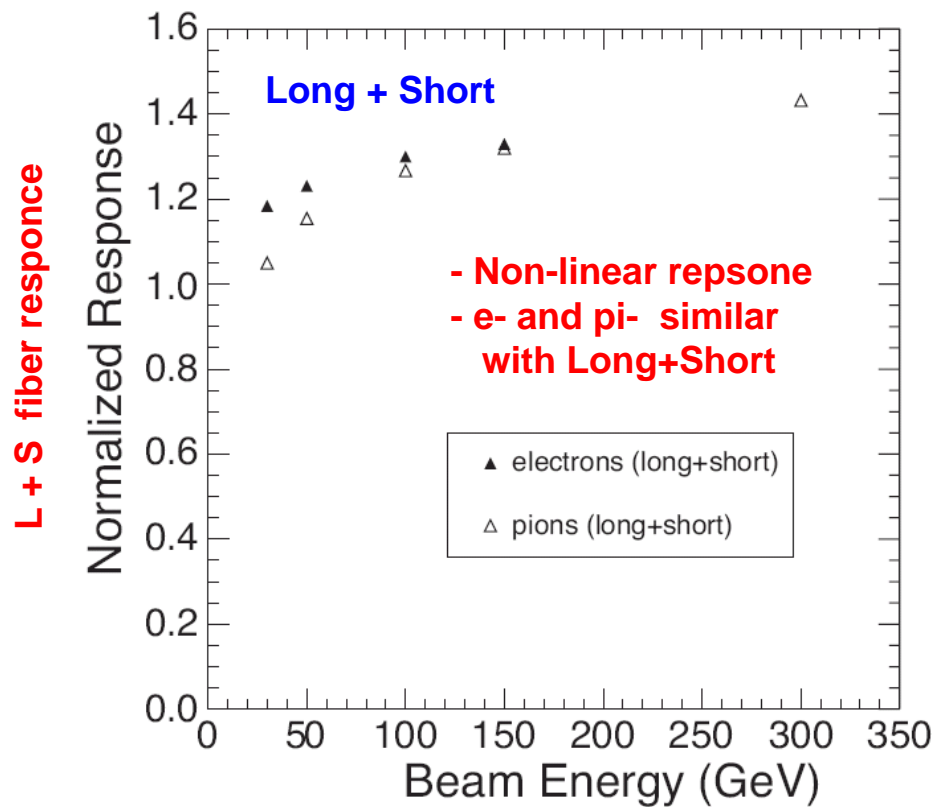
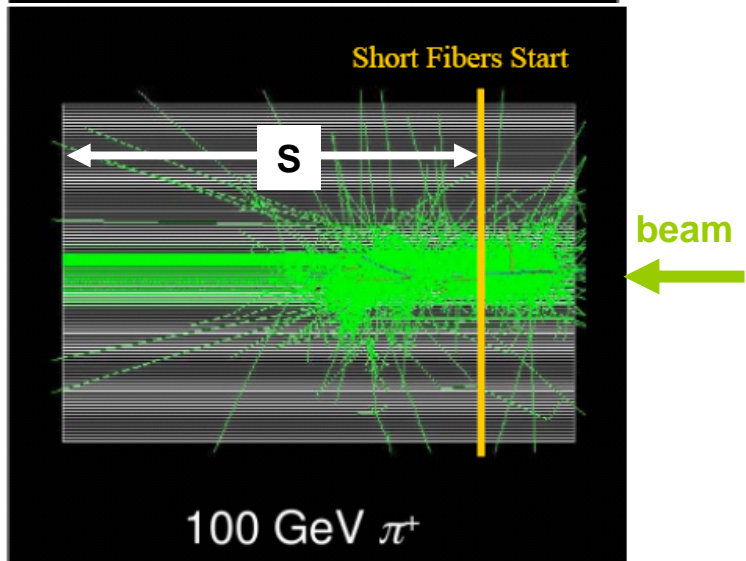
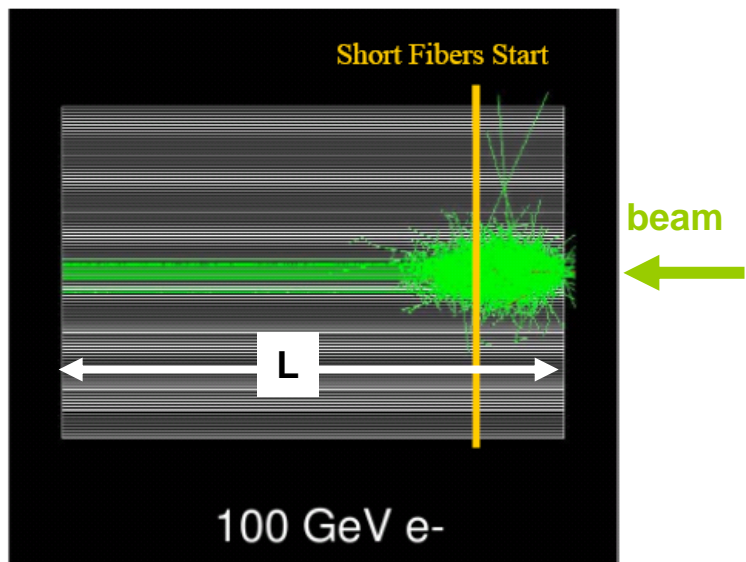
- 20-60% of observed energy in EB
- non-linear response

→ e/π correction

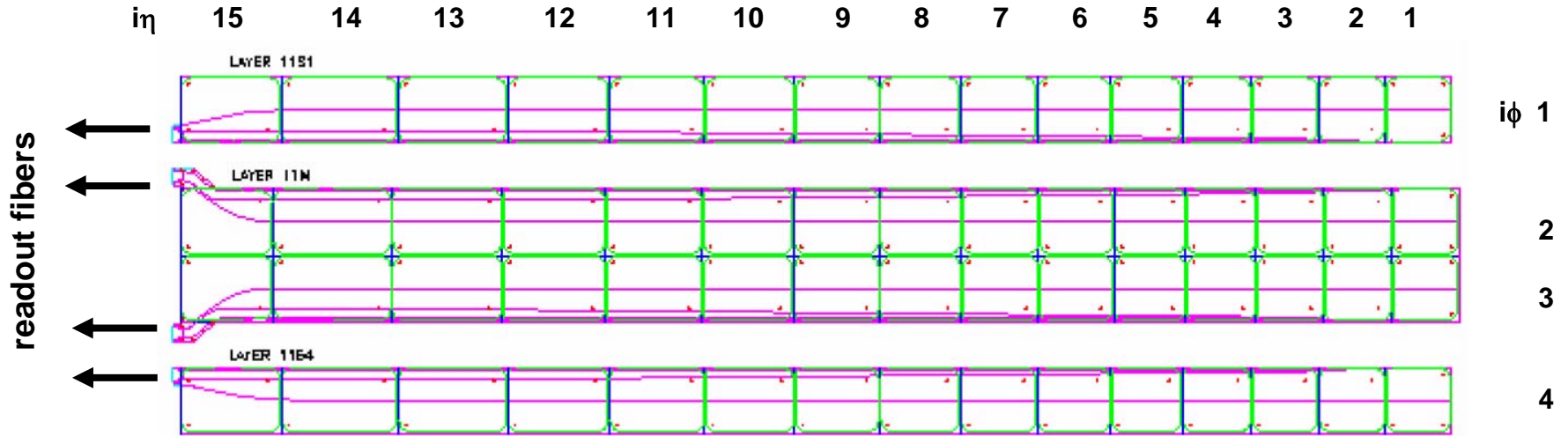
→ jet & MET energy correction



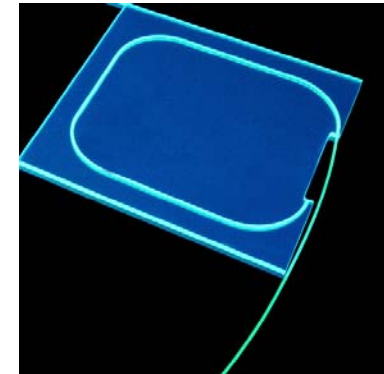
HF response (TB2004)



HB Scintillator Megatile (layer 11)

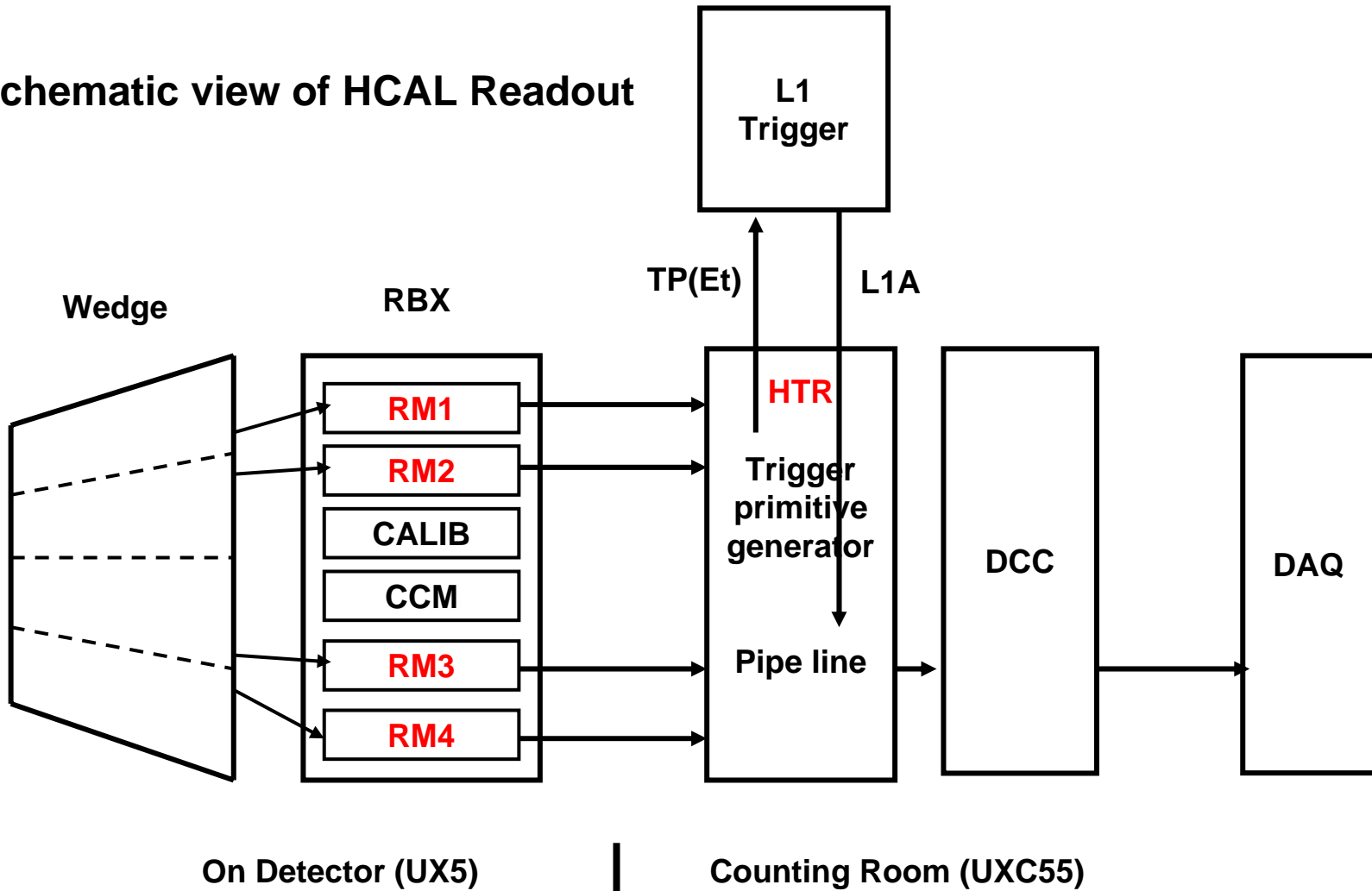


Installation of a central megatile



Wave length shift fiber is placed in a groove in each scintillator tile. About 5% of light is captured in the fiber.

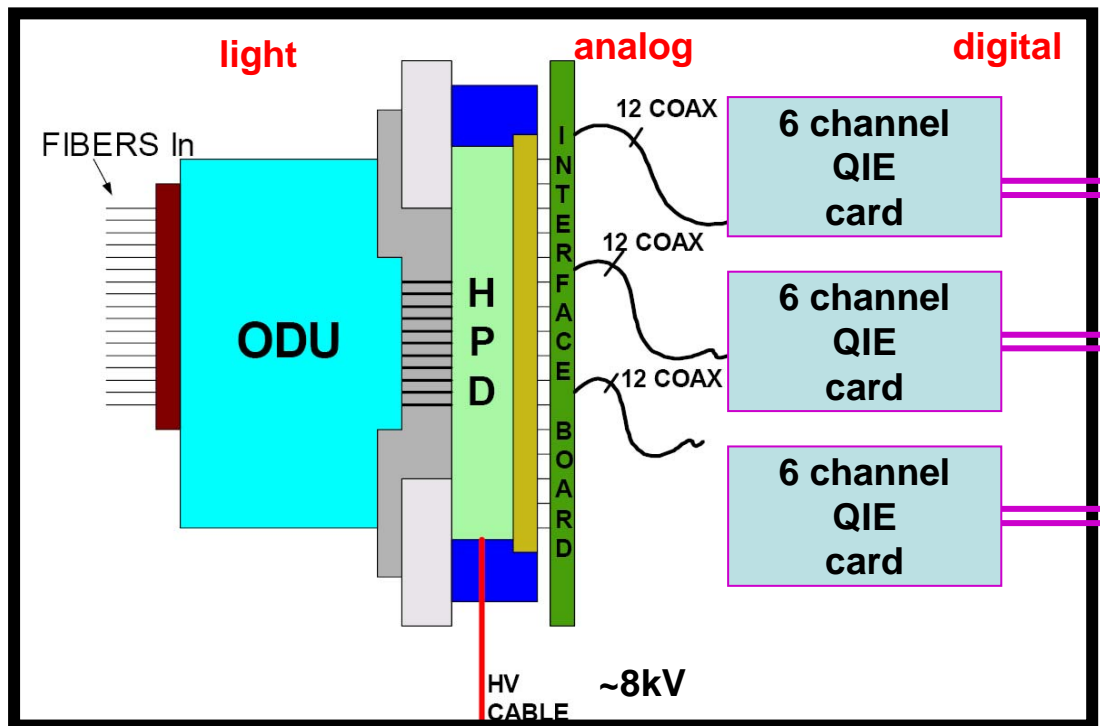
Schematic view of HCAL Readout



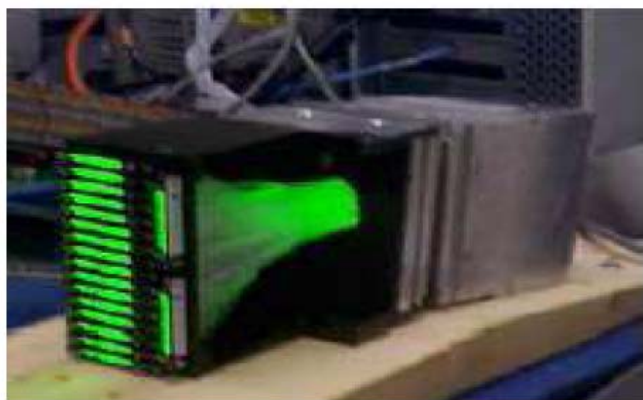
One wedge: 4 f-slices, 16 h
 RBX: Readout Box (one per wedge)
 RM: Readout Module (four per RBX)
 1 HPD and 18 ch QIE(ADC)

HTR: Hcal Trigger Readout module
 DCC: Data Concentrator Card

RM
readout module



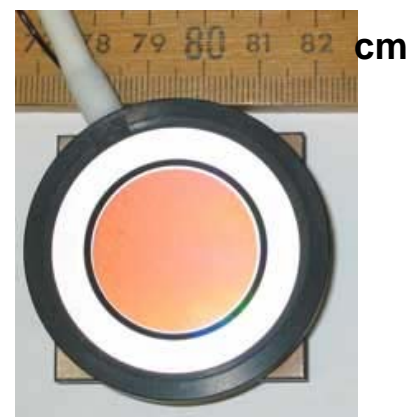
ODU: optical decoder unit
16 fibers from each layer (HB)



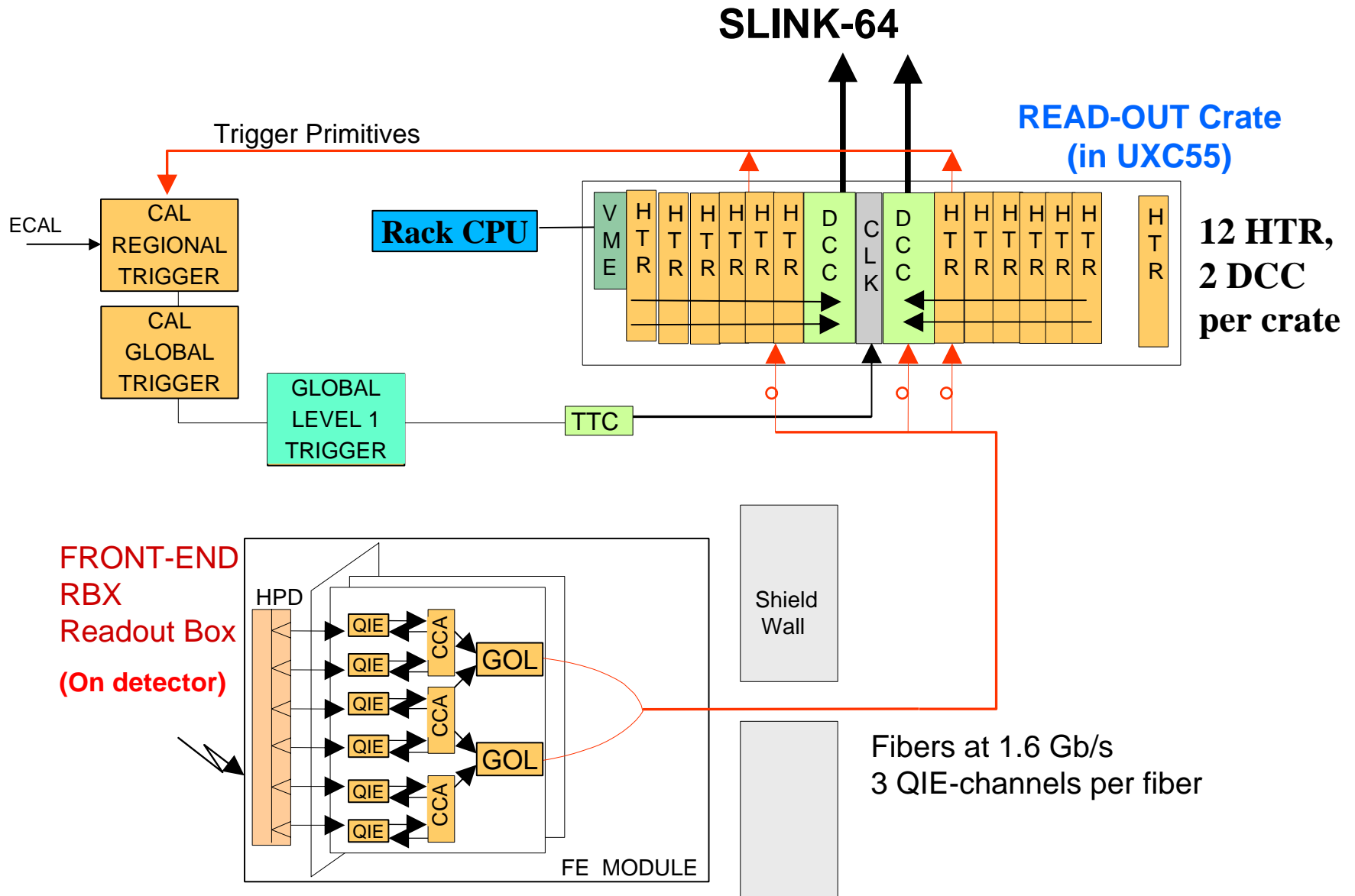
Fibers on HPD face

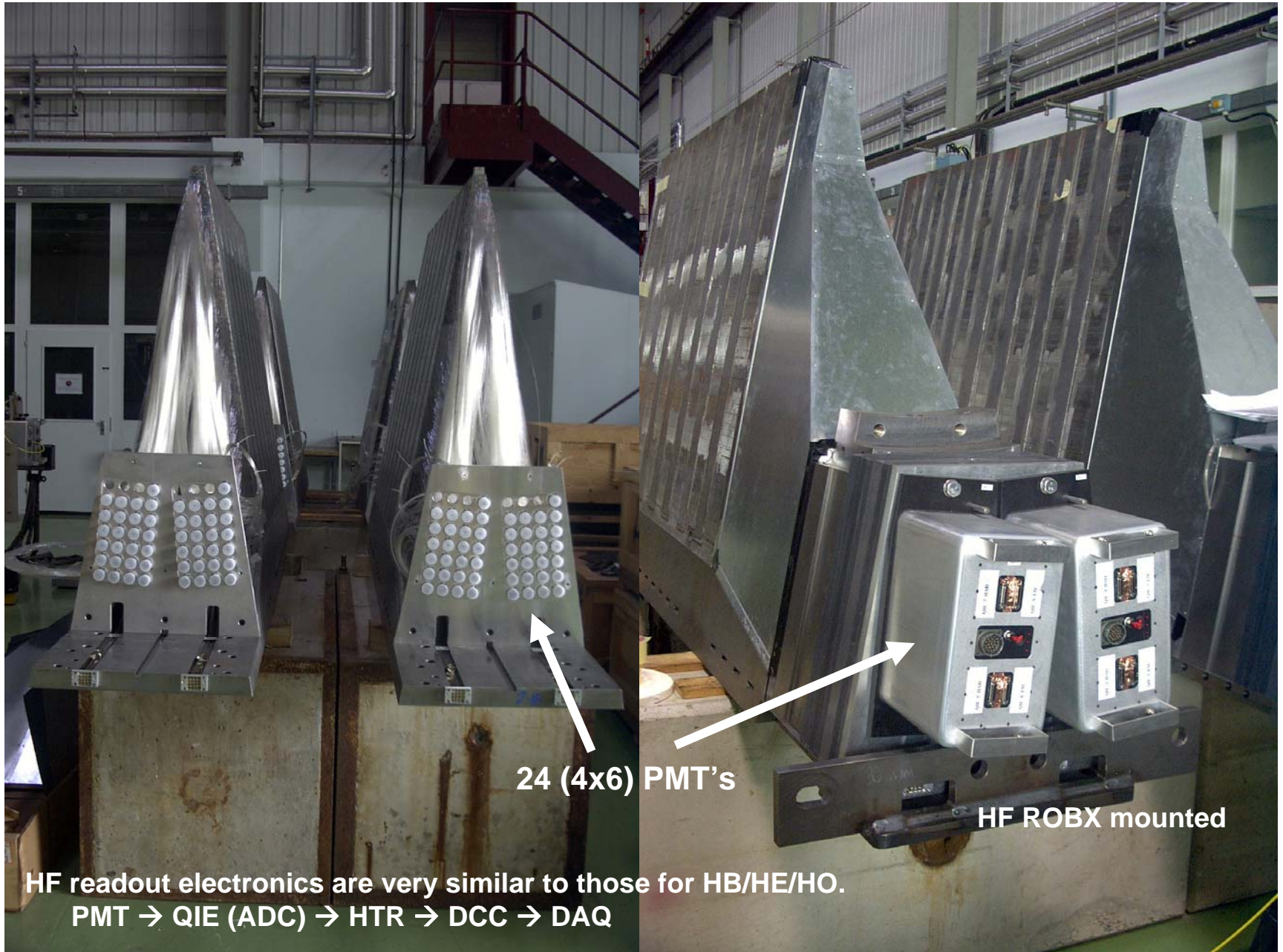


19 pixel HPD
(16 η + 2 depths)

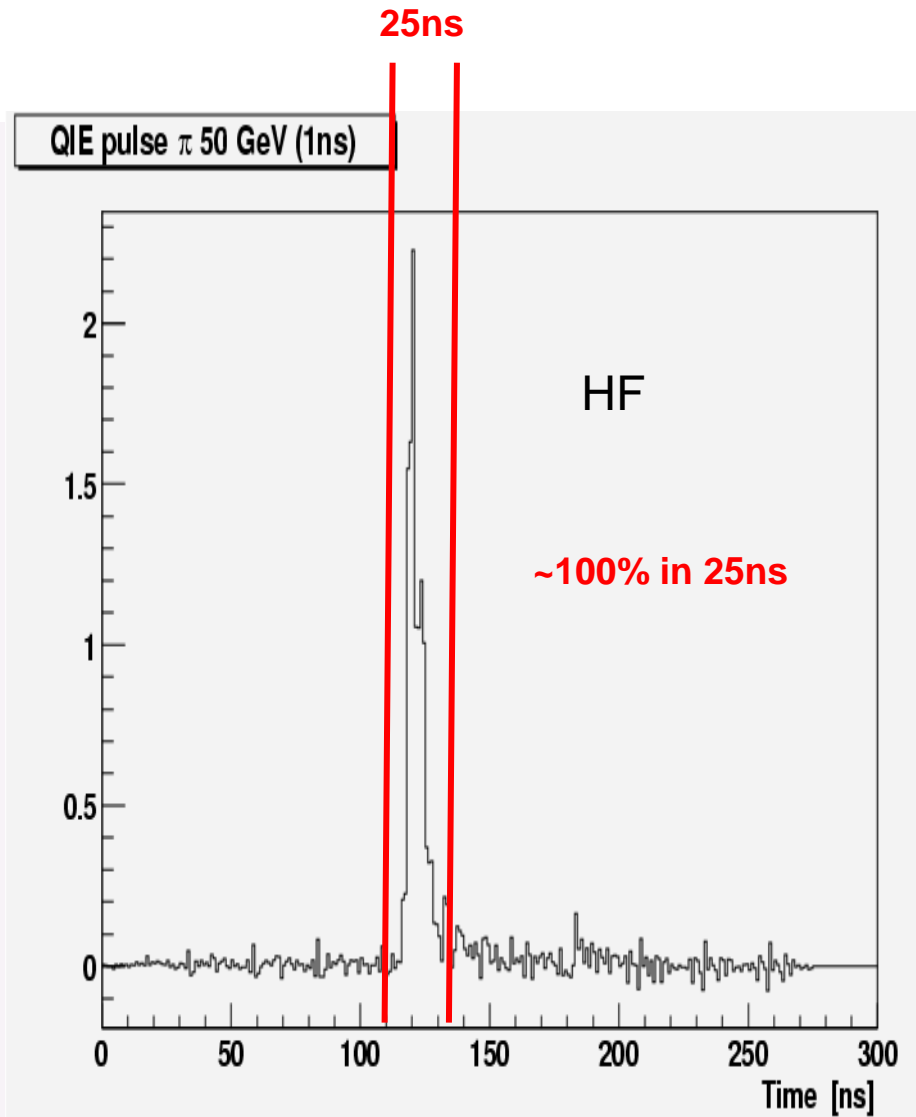
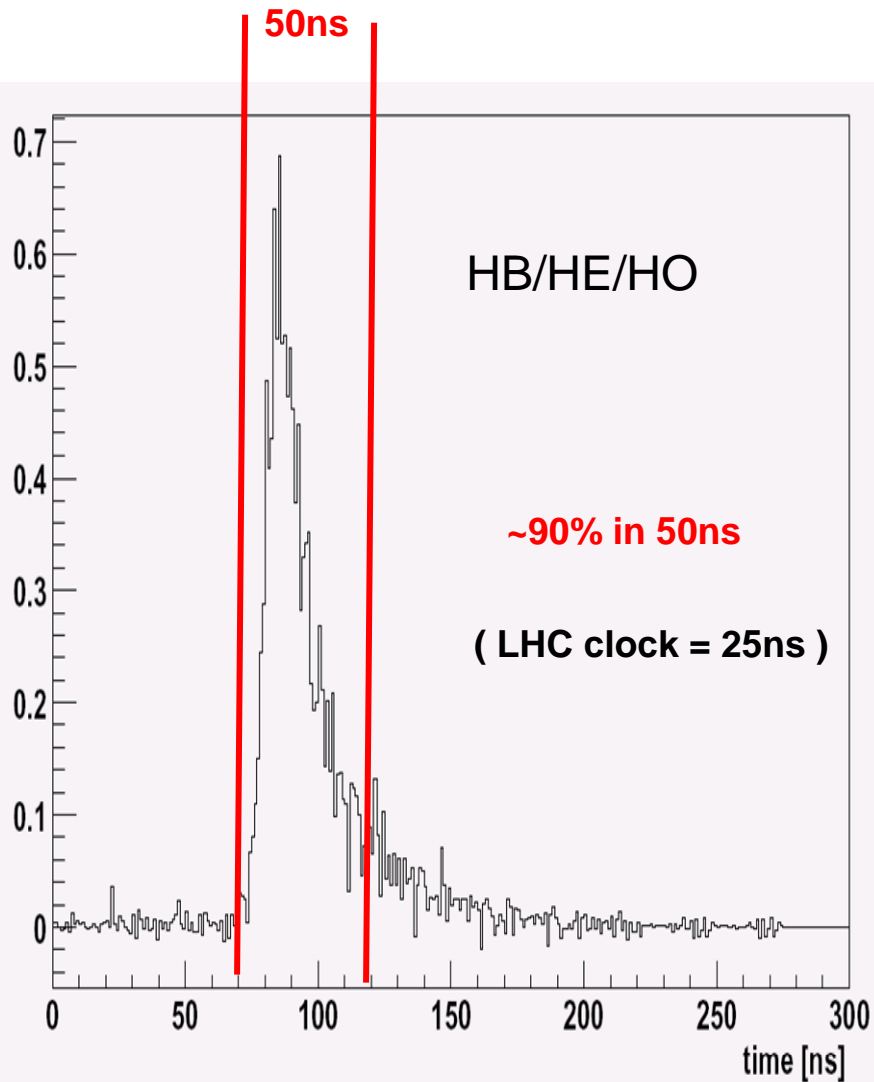


HCAL Readout and Trigger Electronics



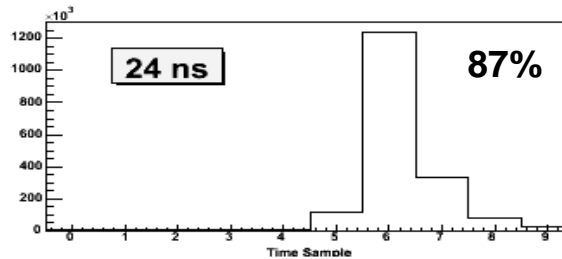
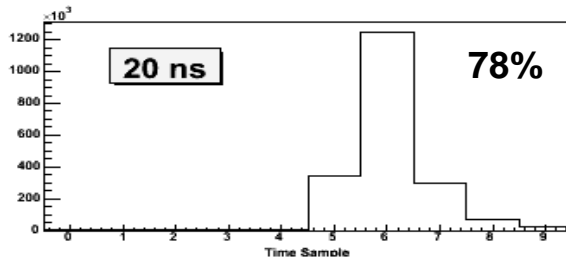
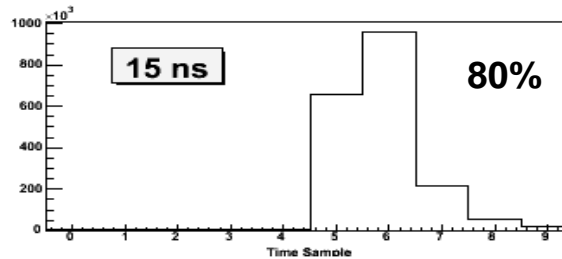
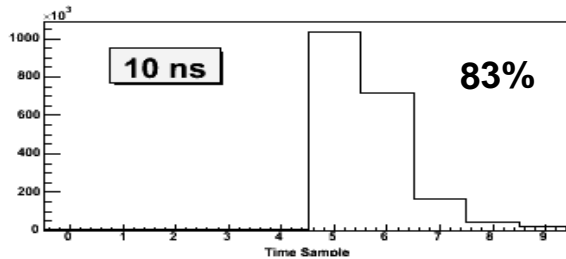
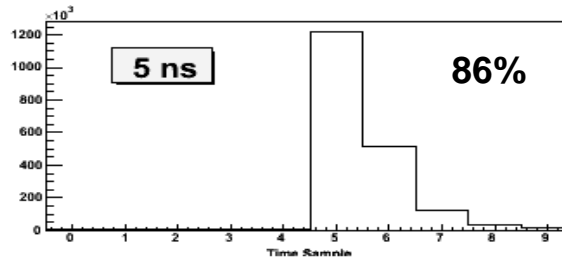
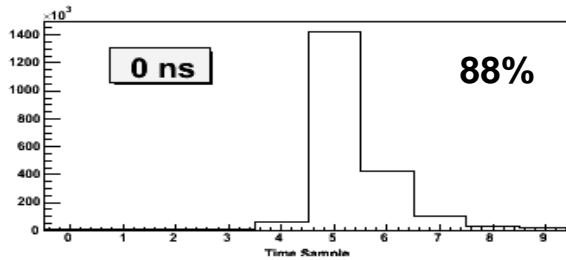


Pulse Shapes to QIE



QIE Output (Digi)

ADC count (linearized) in 10 time slice with different Phase setting (HB)



Time slice

Time slice

HTR uses 2 time slices to calculate TP (Trigger Primitive in Et).

Reco uses also 2 (or 4) time slice to calculate RecHit (E and timing).

Containment of signal in 2 time slices (50ns) depends on the phase setting.

Rejection of cosmic muon background uses timing information.

Rejection of some HCAL noise is done using timing and “pulse shape”.

→ Important to have stable phase setting (synchronization).

CRAFT Data Analysis

- **CRAFT**
 - 4 weeks of continuous CMS running (370M cosmic events)
 - 290M events with B=3.8T and Strip tracker/DT
 - 194M events with all components
- **What can we do with those data?**
 - For Tracker and Muon system- Alignment
 - For HCAL?
 - Measurement of HCAL parameters for all channels.
 - Energy calibration constants
 - Pulse shape, timing (synchronization)
 - Noise spectrum and rate
 - Development of algorithms
 - rejecting fake-jets and fake-MET due to HCAL noise (and cosmic background).
 - monitoring HCAL performance in longer term, especially slow changes.
 - Test of CMSSW
 - Opportunity
 - To understand real CMS detector
 - To gain experience of data handling and data access for data analysis, e.g. skim job, re-processing, distributed data access/analysis, etc.
 - Work has started, but a lot of tasks to do- new people are welcome!



L1 triggers during CRAFT



Using L1Menu_startup2_v2

300M
muon
events

- L1_SingleMuOpen – bit 55 - (all runs)
- L1_SingleMuBeamHalo – bit 54 – (~90% of runs)
- L1_SingleEG1 – bit 46 – (~35% of runs)
 - Mainly for ECAL e/gamma trigger studies

Energy scale
Pulse shape
Timing

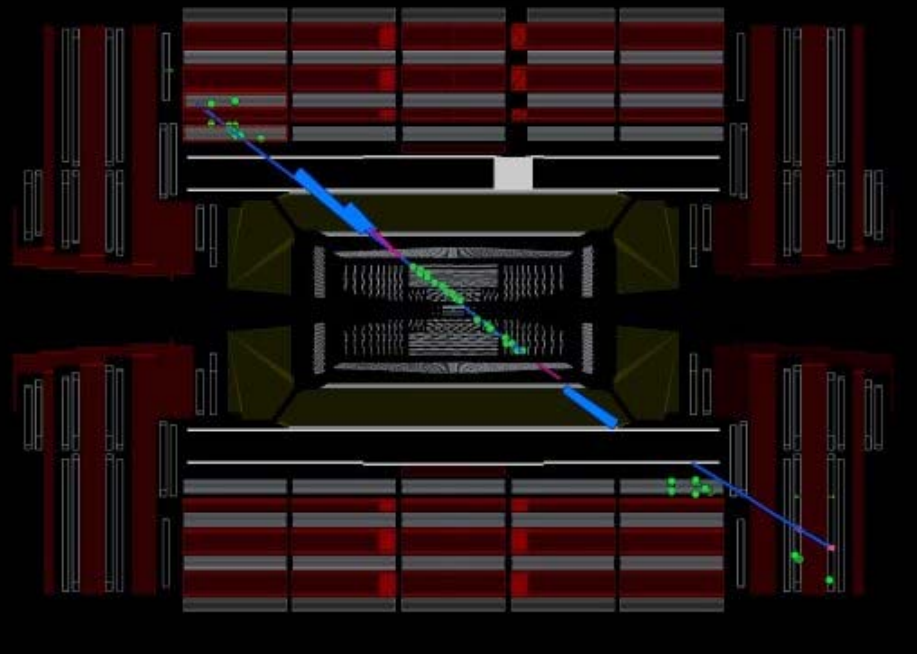
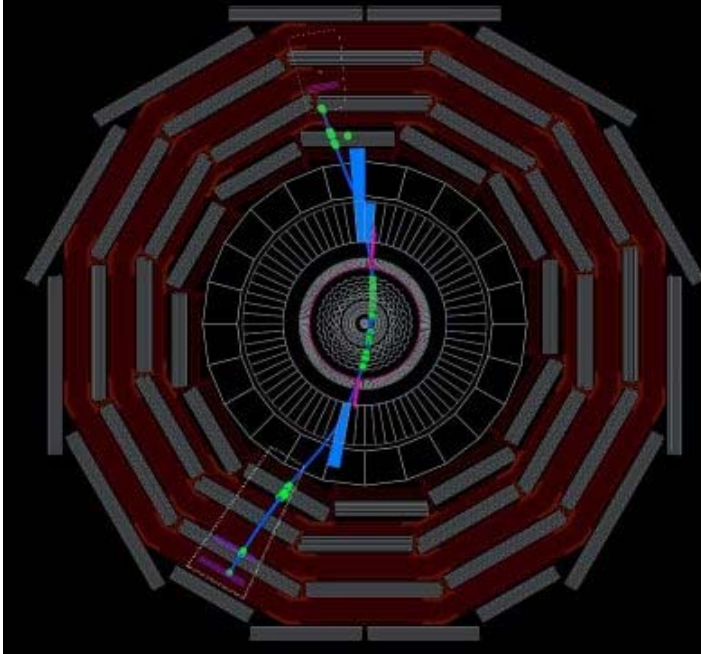
Calo
Trigger

- L1_SingleEG5_00001 – bit 47 – (~20% of runs)
 - Mainly for HCAL HPD noise studies
- L1_SingleJet10_00001 – bit 16 – (~20% of runs)

Large “fake” MET
sample

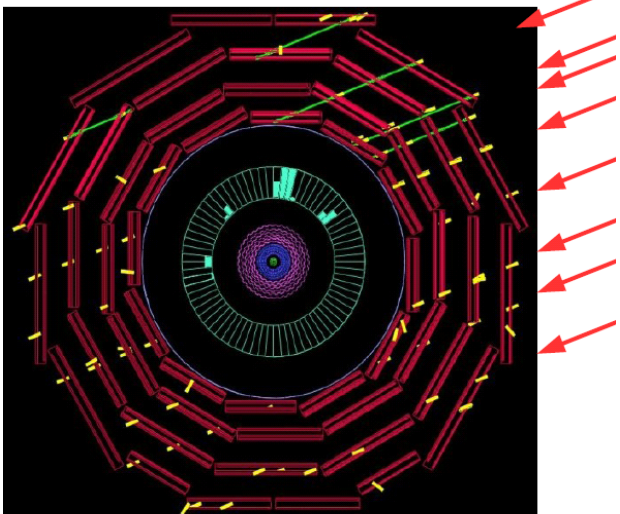
Additional triggers

- HO technical trigger – TT bit 11 – (~40% of runs)
- Calibration – (~70% of runs)
- Random – (~80% of runs) – usually prescaled to 6Hz



MET = 368 GeV

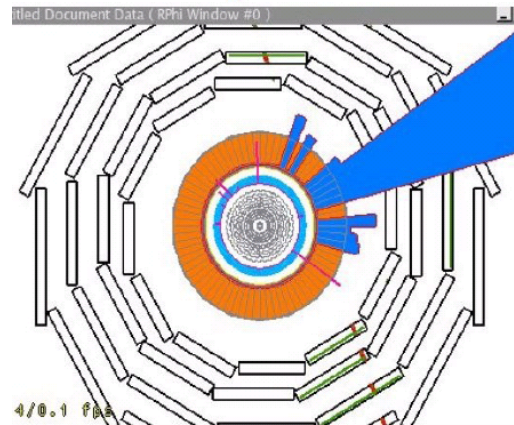
MET = 1119 GeV



CRUZET3

Multi muon event

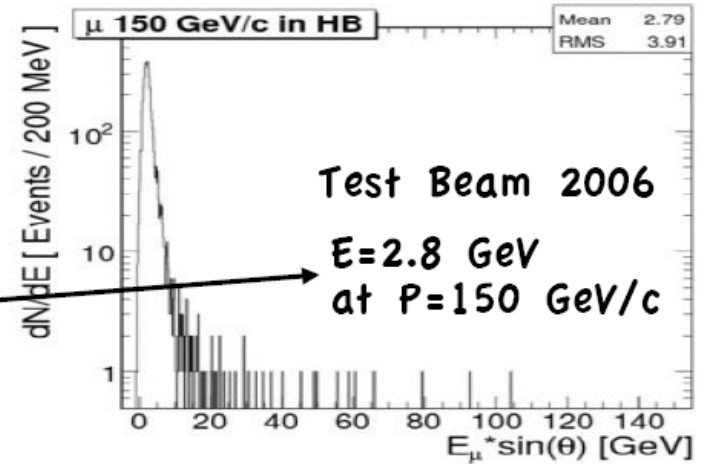
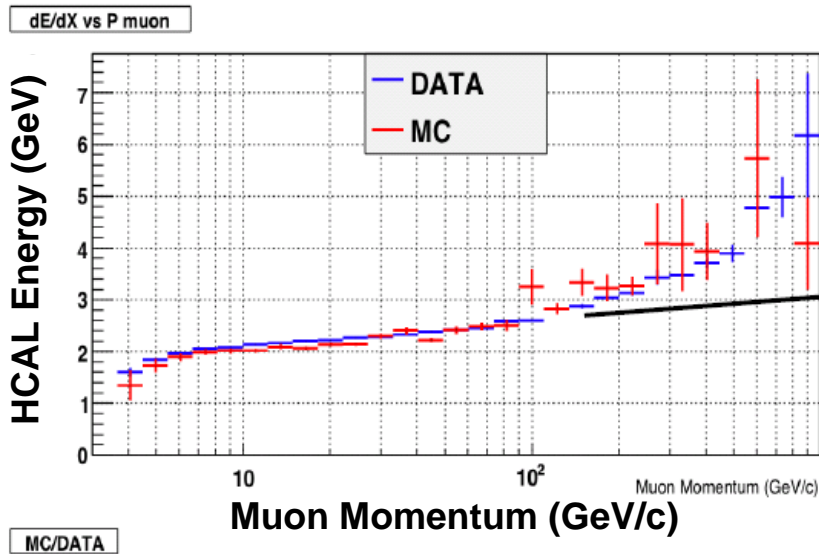
Large MET
1.1 TeV



Run 51047 Event 4497905 (HB)

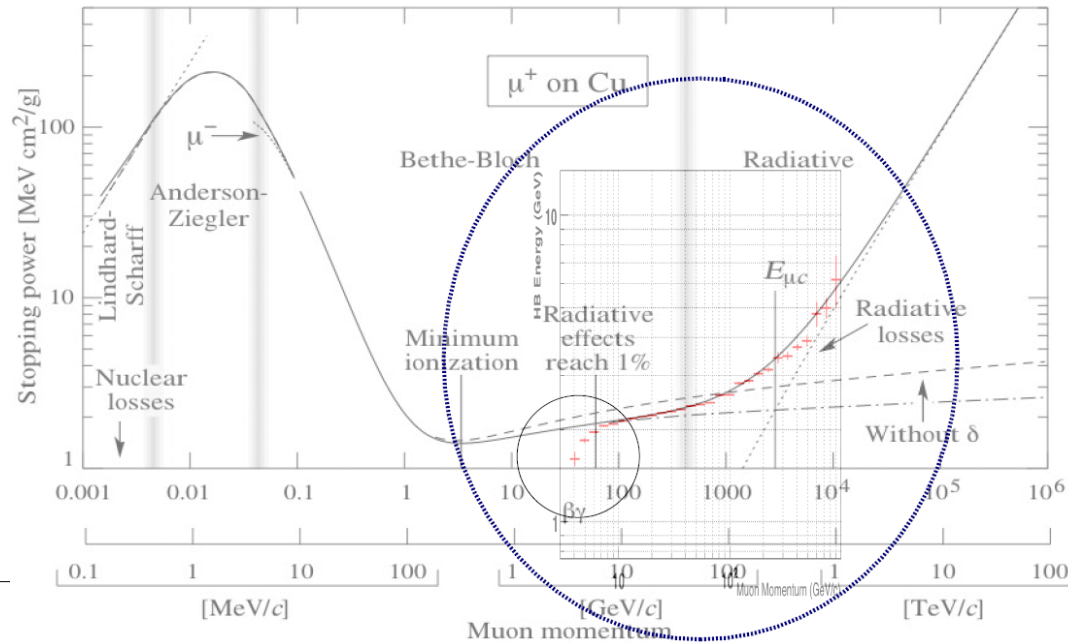
Run 51047 Event 5730838 (HB)

Muon Response in HB vs Momentum (tracker)



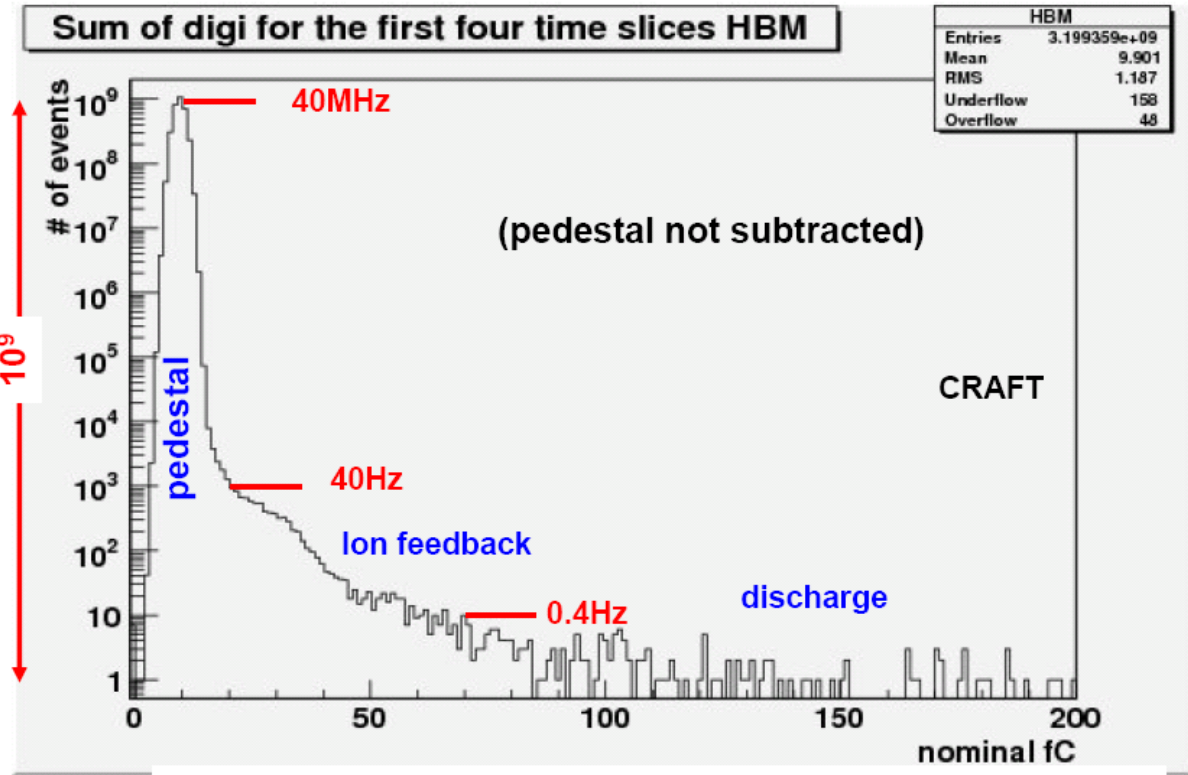
Very good match with Test Beam 06 data (scale ~0K)

PDG muon vs Data (red)

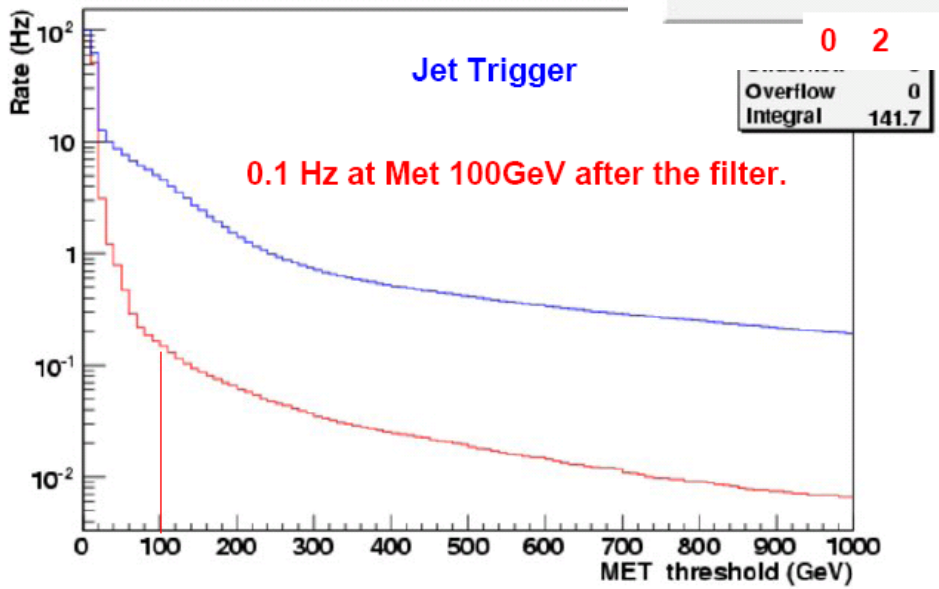


HCAL Noise Spectrum

Rate of large noise (>12GeV)
Is $\sim 10^{-8}$ per cahnnel.



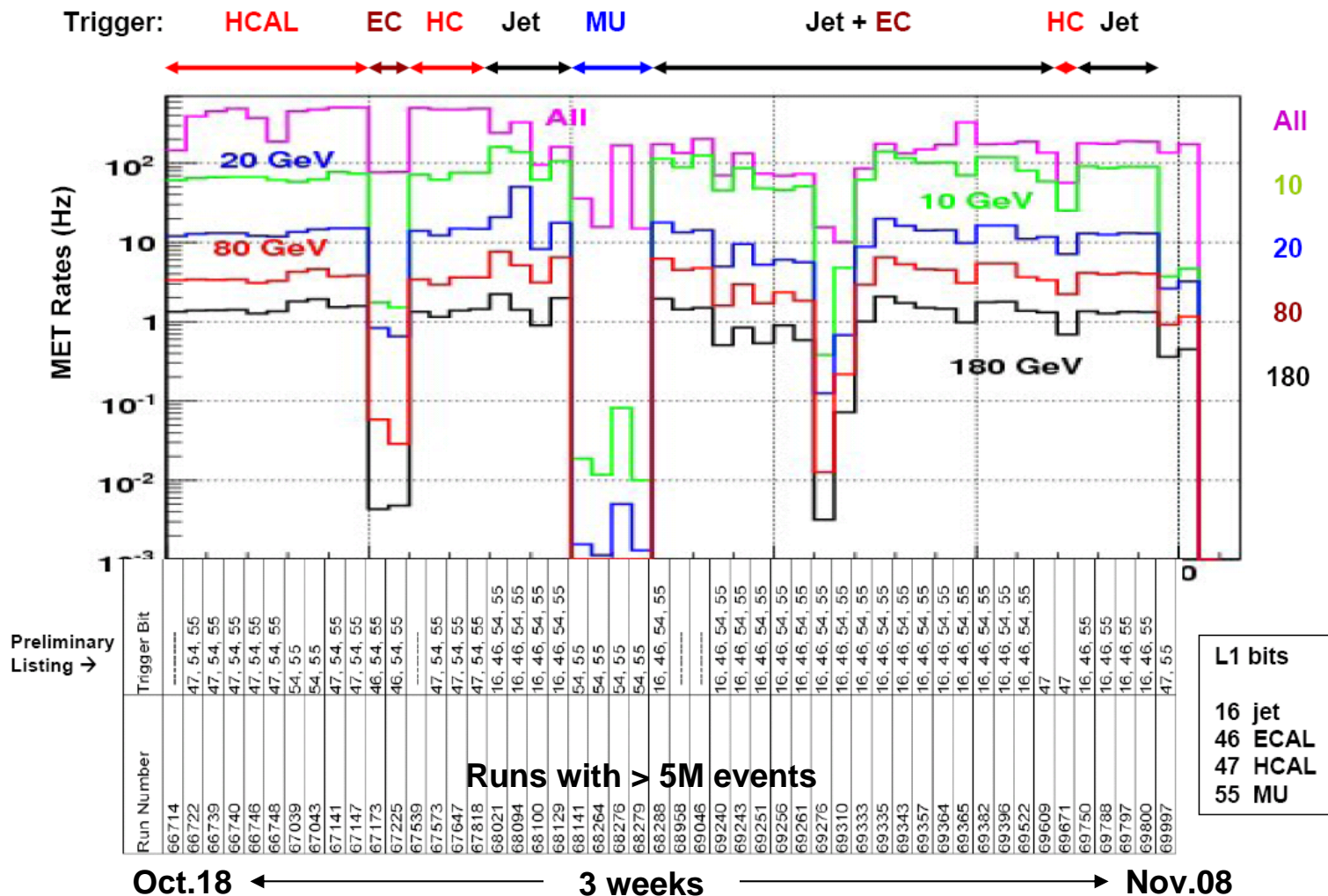
MET rate - R68288 L1 bit 16



MET rate before / after a HCAL noise filter using HCAL pulse shape. (our first try).
→ development of filter is in progress.

Development of Monitoring Tool

Use CRAFT data to develop a tool to monitor HCAL noise/Anomalous events in MET events.



Summary

- **CMS HCAL is sampling calorimeter.**
 - HB/HE: brass + scintillator tile with HPD
 - HO: scintillator tiles with HPD behind solenoid
 - HF: ion absorber + quartz fibers with PMT (cerenkov light)
- **We have high statistics CRAFT data**
 - Data with 3.8T field and all components.
 - **Tasks for HCAL.**
 - Verify and improve the calibration constants.
 - Develop algorithms to identify and reject “noise events” due to detector noise and cosmic background. LHC machine related background will come next.
 - Develop and/or improve software tools for short-term and long-term monitoring.
 - Test CMSSW.
 - Develop and/or improve our (computing) plan for analysis of real data.
 - **Opportunity to learn real detector.**

Some References

CMS physics: Technical design report.

**By CMS Collaboration ([G.L. Bayatian et al.](#)). CERN-LHCC-2006-001, CMS-TDR-008-1, 2006. 521pp
(Volume 1, Chapter 5, Hadron Calorimeter)**

Design, performance, and calibration of CMS hadron-barrel calorimeter wedges.

**By CMS HCAL Collaboration ([S. Abdullin et al.](#)). FERMILAB-PUB-08-246-CMS, 2008. 13pp.
Published in Eur.Phys.J.C55:159-171,2008.**

Design, performance, and calibration of CMS hadron endcap calorimeters.

By CMS HCAL Collaboration ([G. Baatian et al.](#)). CERN-CMS-NOTE-2008-010, Mar 2008. 36pp.

Design, performance, and calibration of the CMS Hadron-outer calorimeter.

By CMS HCAL Collaborations ([S. Abdullin et al.](#)). CERN-CMS-NOTE-2008-020, Jun 2008. 14pp.

Design, performance and calibration of the CMS forward calorimeter wedges.

**[G. Bayatian et al.](#) CERN-CMS-NOTE-2006-044, Feb 2006. 42pp.
Published in Eur.Phys.J.C53:139-166,2008**

Talks in past CMS101 and JTerms