

# Mean current in PRS MultiAnode Photomultipliers in the upgrade scenario

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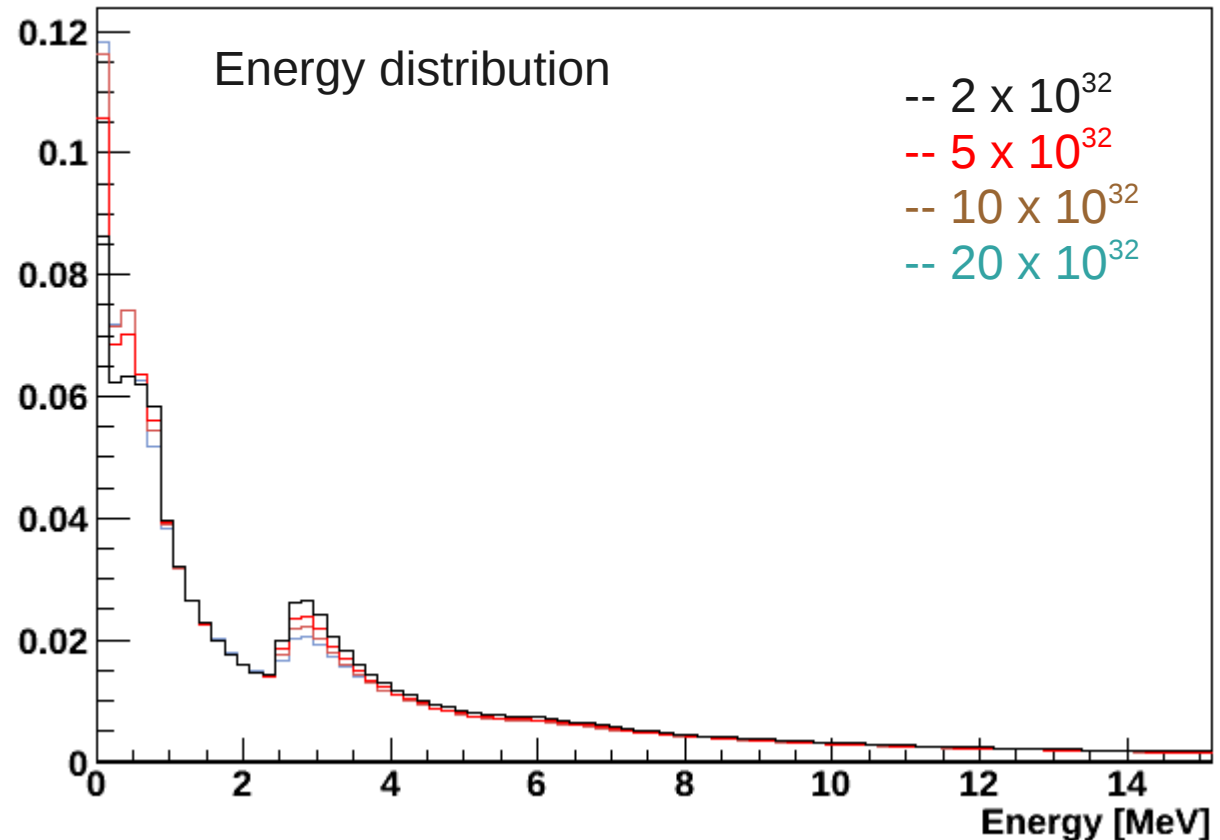
Calorimeter Upgrade Meeting - 5 October 2010

# Data sample

- 4 data samples 25ns with different luminosity: 2, 5, 10, 20  $\times 10^{32}$
- Only inclusive b available in xdst format: needed for accessing sim information
  - ➔ Difficult to compare with the precedent study made on minbias
  - ➔ Conservative approach: larger energy deposit is expected

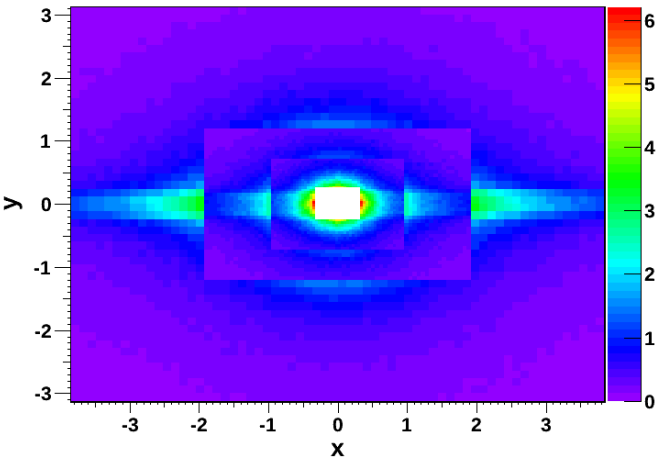
References for last measurement

- ECAL-LHCb Note 2003-03
- LHCb-CALO 2003-044

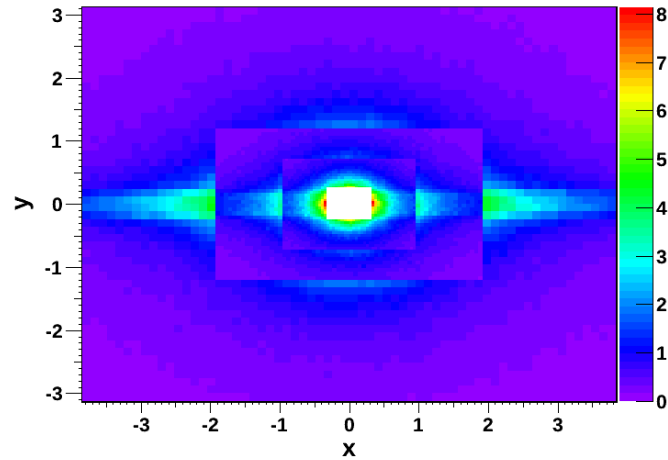


# Mean energy deposit

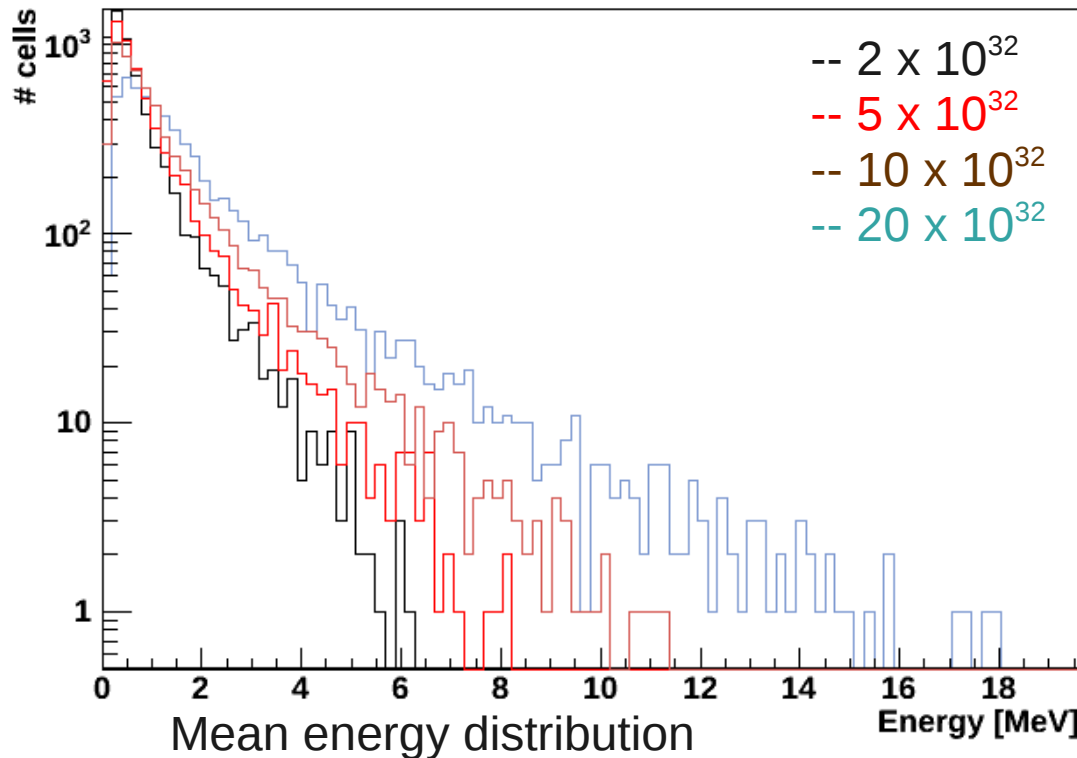
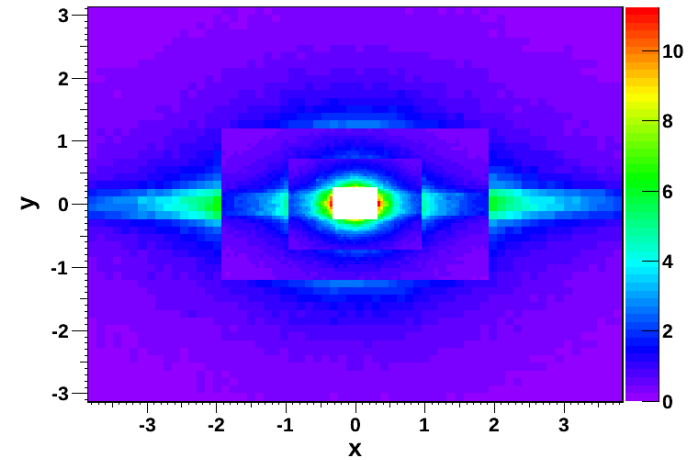
$2 \times 10^{32}$  PRS Energy [MeV]



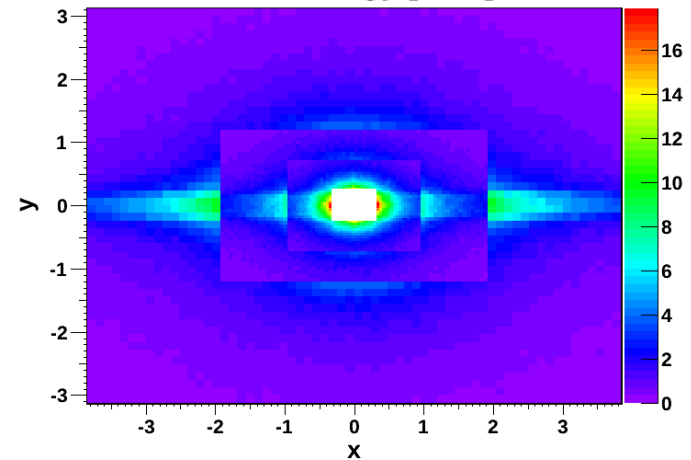
$5 \times 10^{32}$  PRS Energy [MeV]



$10 \times 10^{32}$  PRS Energy [MeV]



$20 \times 10^{32}$  PRS Energy [MeV]



- The sample with  $\text{Lumi}=2 \times 10^{32}$  return  $\sim 3$  times the energy of the previous measurement (inclb vs minbias)

# Mean current

The mean current can be calculated using the following relation:  $I = Q \times E \times f_e$

Where  $Q_i = Q_{ref} \times R \times (g_i/g_{ref})$

$f_e$  (ev/s) = average event frequency including the fraction of interaction bunch crossing  
 $f_e = 14.75 \text{ MHz} \times 2$  (considering 100 % bunch crossing),  $\times 1$  (with 50 % bunch crossing)

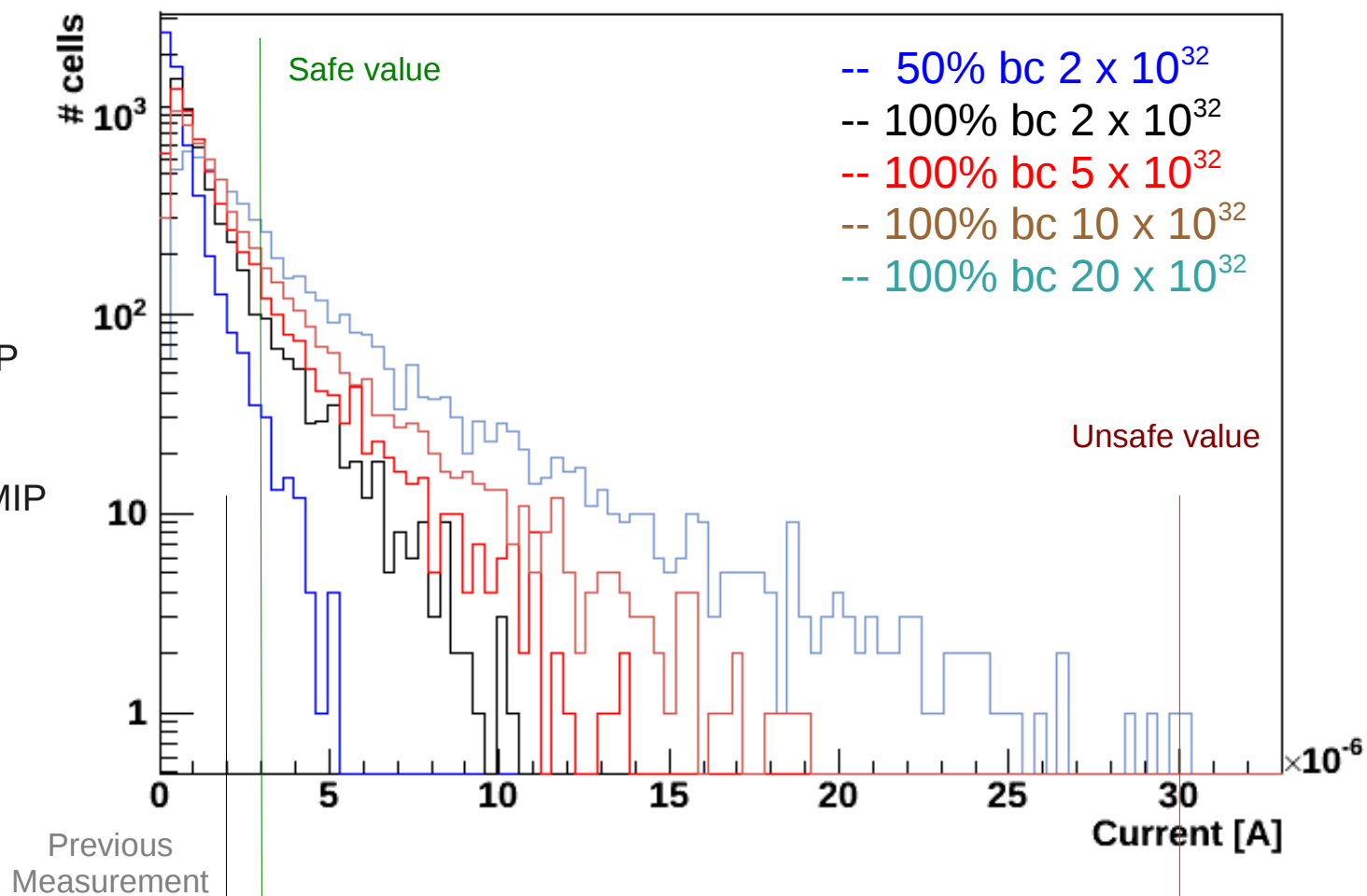
$E$  (MeV/ev) = energy deposit

$Q$  (C/MeV) = total anode charge per MeV

$Q_{ref}$  = anodic charge for reference channel and for MIP deposit = 156 fC/MIP

$R = 1/(2.74 \text{ MeV/MIP})$  is the MIP to MeV conversion factor

$(g_i/g_{ref})$  relative channel gain = 1 in this study



Previous Measurement

# Summary

- Test performed on 4 different samples: with different luminosity: 2, 5, 10, 20 x 10<sup>32</sup>
  - MC contains only b-inclusive samples: conservative approach.
- Mean energy deposit ~ 3 times higher than than the previous measurement in the case 2 x 10<sup>32</sup> (incl-b vs. min-bias).
- We have direct stress test of the Multianode Photomultipliers only for 2 values:
  - 3  $\mu\text{A}$  = safe value , 30  $\mu\text{A}$  = unsafe values.
  - Limit values is then expected somewhere between the two.
- Some cells presents mean current values between 3  $\mu\text{A}$  and 30  $\mu\text{A}$ .
  - It is likely we will loose some PRS channel (the most internal ones) in case of Upgrade.
  - The number will depend on the particular scenario.
- This is an conservative scenario. With a min bias MC sample in xdst format available it is possible to have a better prediction.