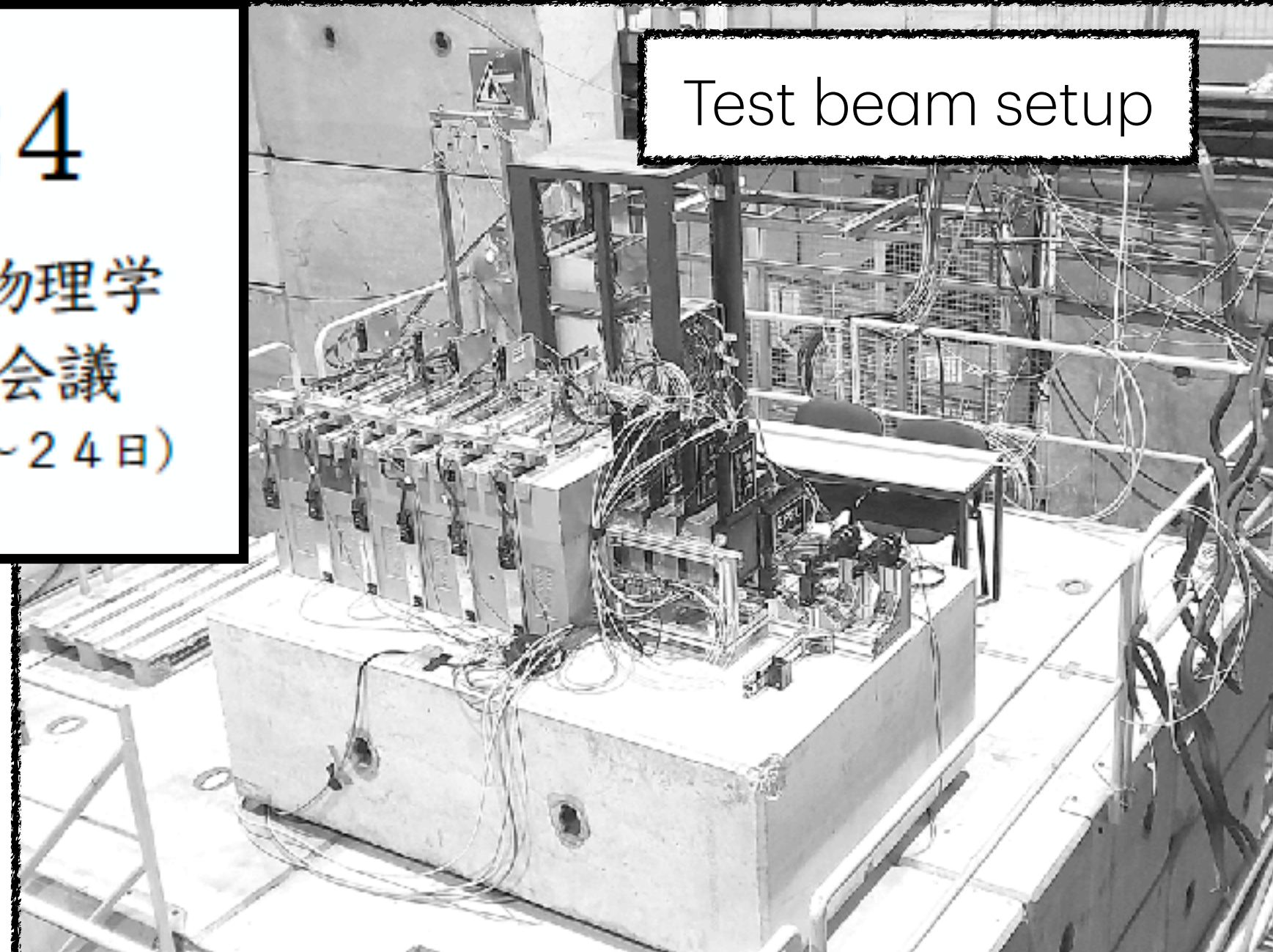


CALOR 2024

第20回素粒子・原子核物理学
カロリメータ検出器国際会議
(つくば国際会議場, 2024年5月20日~24日)



Test beam setup

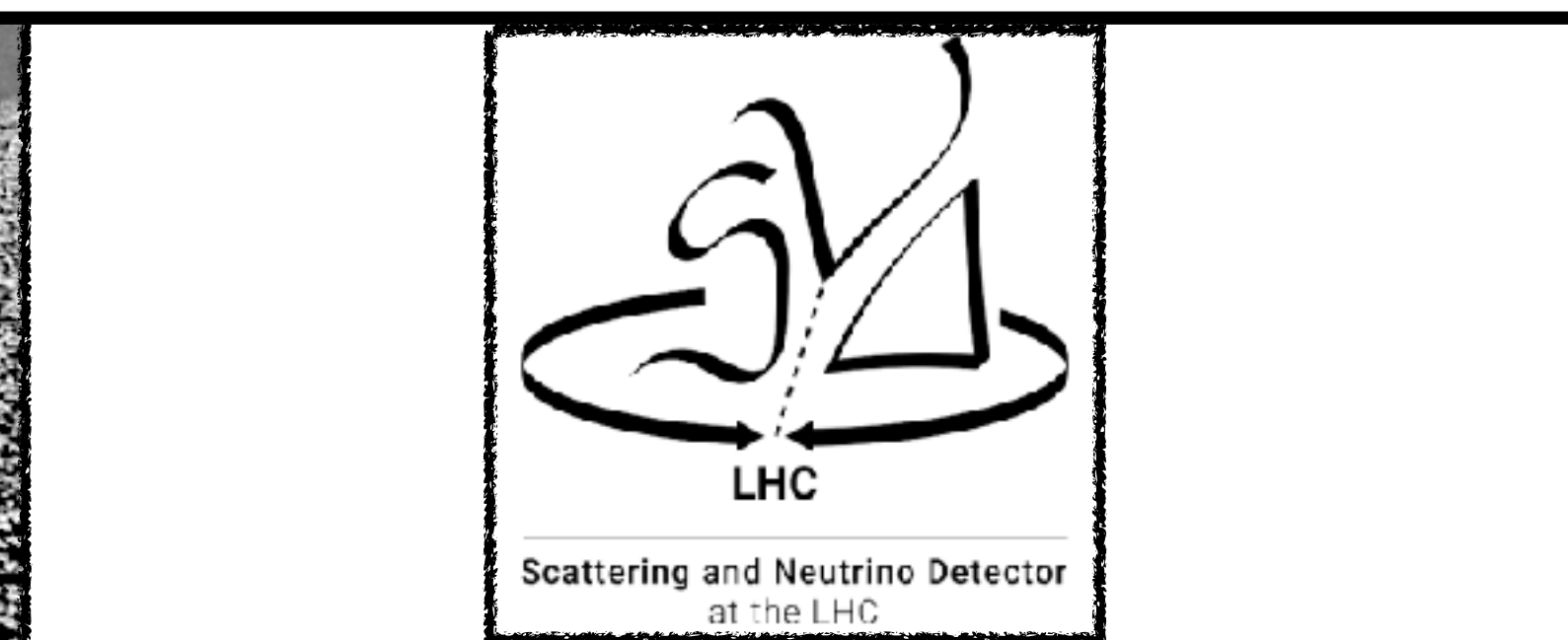


SND@LHC
Detector

Test Beam results of the Hadronic Calorimeter of the SND@LHC experiment



Gerardo Vasquez
SND@LHC collaboration



Outline



Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

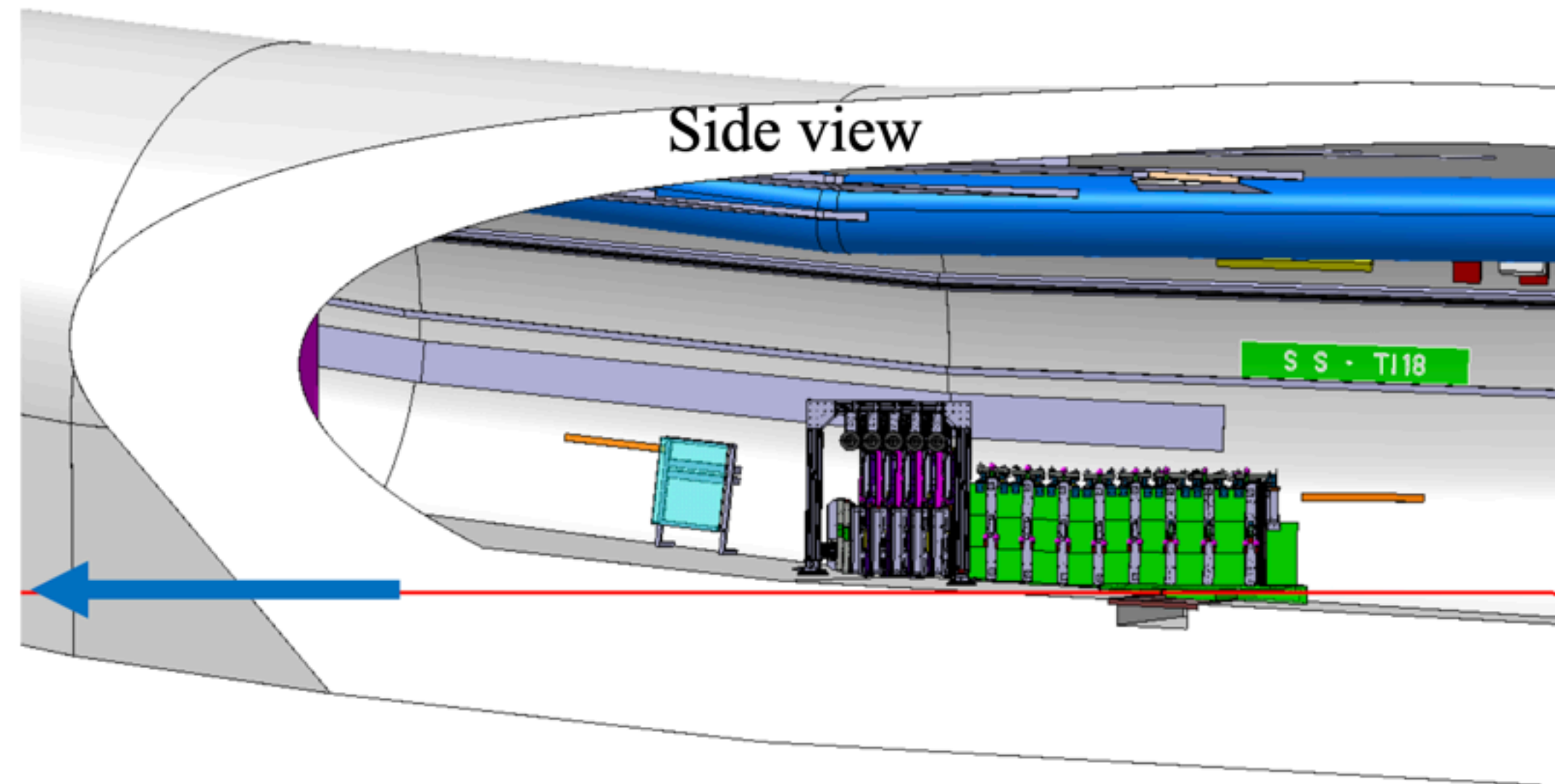
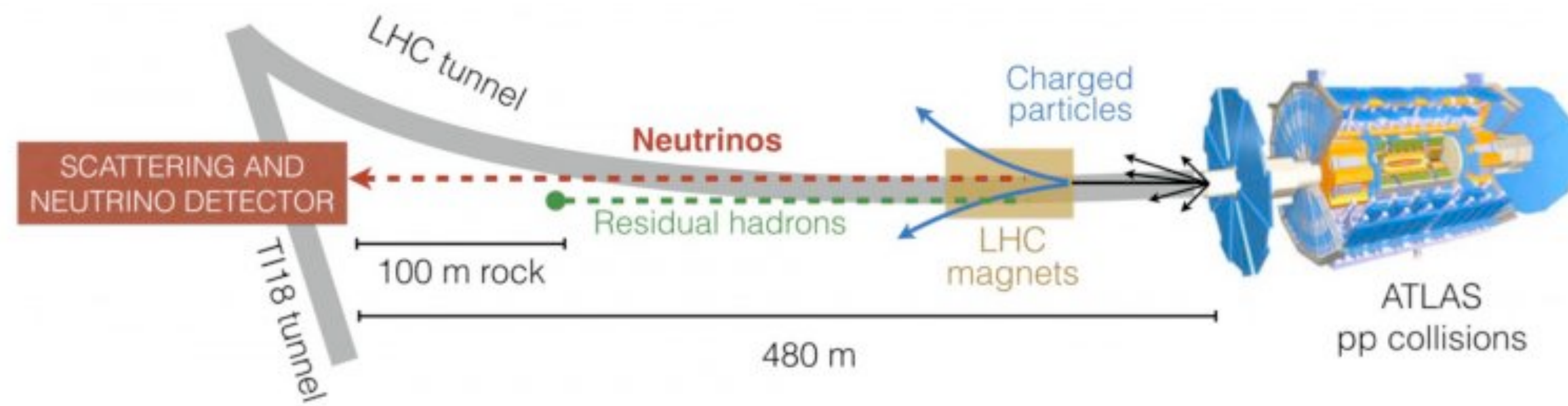
- * SND Experiment
- * SND Detector
- * Test Beam setup
- * Sampling on Muons and HCAL Efficiency
- * Saturation Observed
- * Shower Profile
- * First Energy calibrations
- * Summary & Conclusions

SND@LHC Experiment

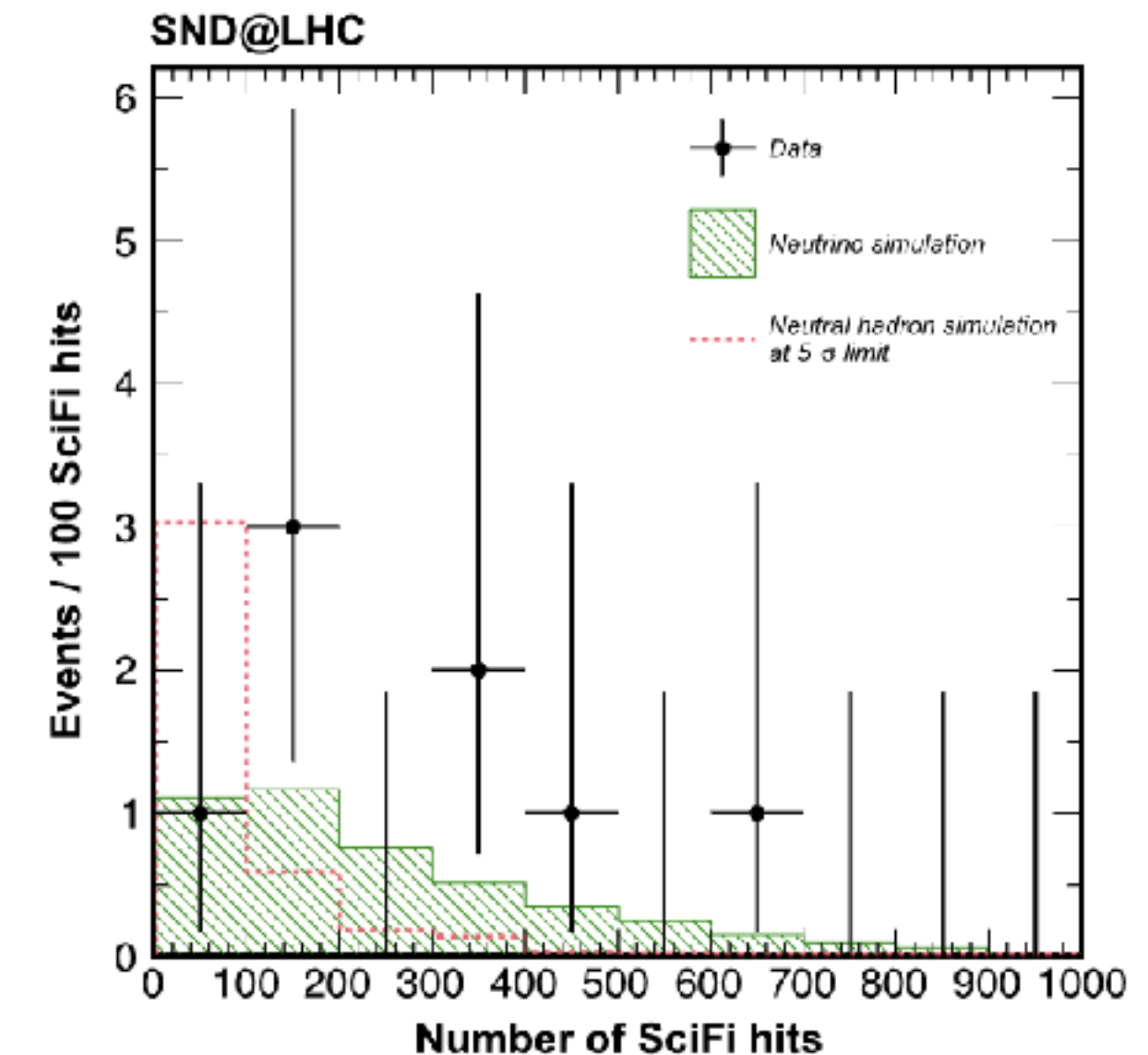


Designed to perform measurements with high-energy neutrinos (100 GeV to a few TeV) produced at the LHC in the region $7.2 < \eta < 8.4$.

- Study ν interactions of all flavours at unexplored energy scale
- Probe heavy flavour production (off-axis location) with ν at unexplored rapidity range
- Search for recoil signatures of FIPs



First Observation of ν_μ publication



SND Detector



* VETO system:

- * 3 layers of Plastic Scintillating to tag incoming muons

* Neutrino Target & Vertex Detector ~830kg

- * 5 Walls of 4 units of Emulsion Cloud chambers (ECC)
- * Each ECC is 60 emulsion film interleaved with 1m W.

* Tracker and ECAL

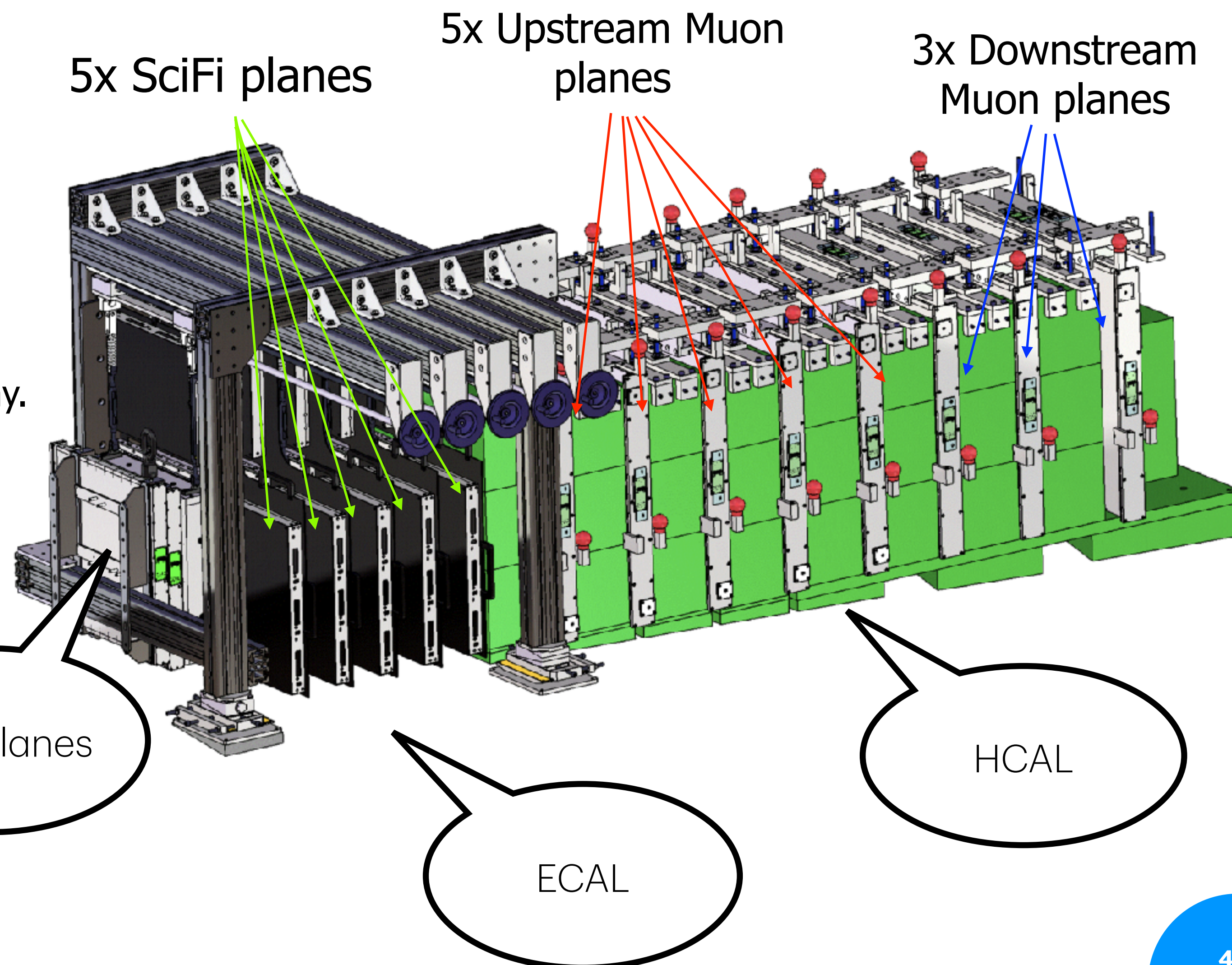
- * Scintillating Fibres (**SciFI**) between each wall
- * 40x40cm² planes, alternating X and Y
- * Staggered 250um polystyrene fibres readout by a SiPM array.

* Hadronic Calorimeter:

- * 5 Upstream Layers (**US**):
- * Sampling of 20cm Fe + 1cm thickness Scint. Bars
- * Dual readout of Scint. Bars with 8 SiPM
- * Horizontal bars of 6cm x 1cm x 81cm

* Muon System:

- * 3 Downstream Layers (**DS**):
- * Horizontal and Vertical Scintillating bars
- * Bars of 1cm x 1cm x 80 cm



Test Beam 2023

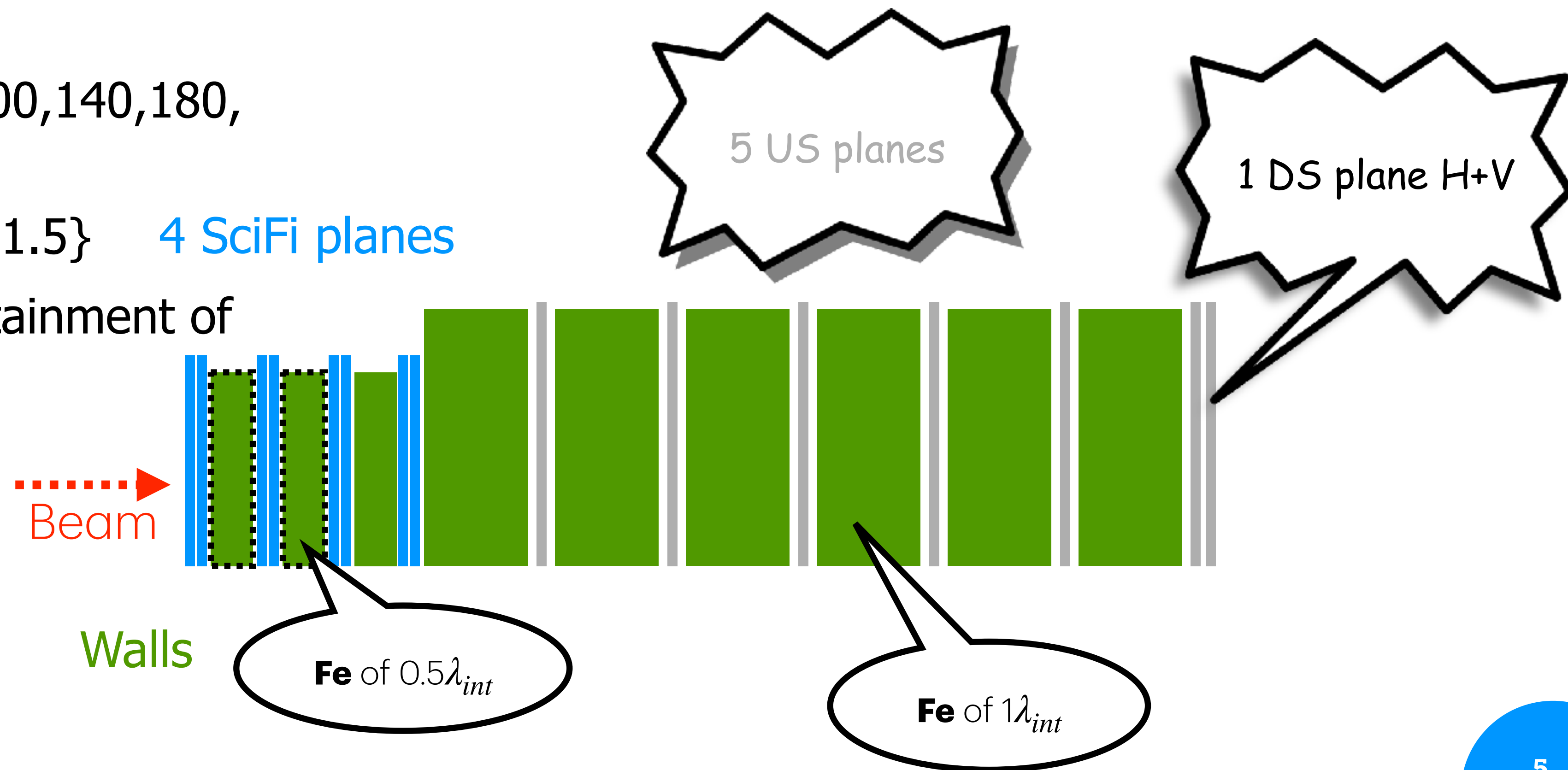


All energetic νN collisions produce hadronic showers

- * Understand the share between ECAL and HCAL
- * Energy response, Shower profile, signal linearity, detectors effects...

Setup

- * SPS H8 Beam line - Hadrons {100,140,180, 240, 300} GeV
- * Different λ_{int} on **target** - {0.5,1,1.5} 4 SciFi planes
- * Total of $7.5\lambda_{int}$ for a shower containment of 95% at 300 GeV
- * 4 SciFi layers (x and y planes)
- * 5 Planes of US and 1 DS plane
- * Same DAQ as SND@LHC

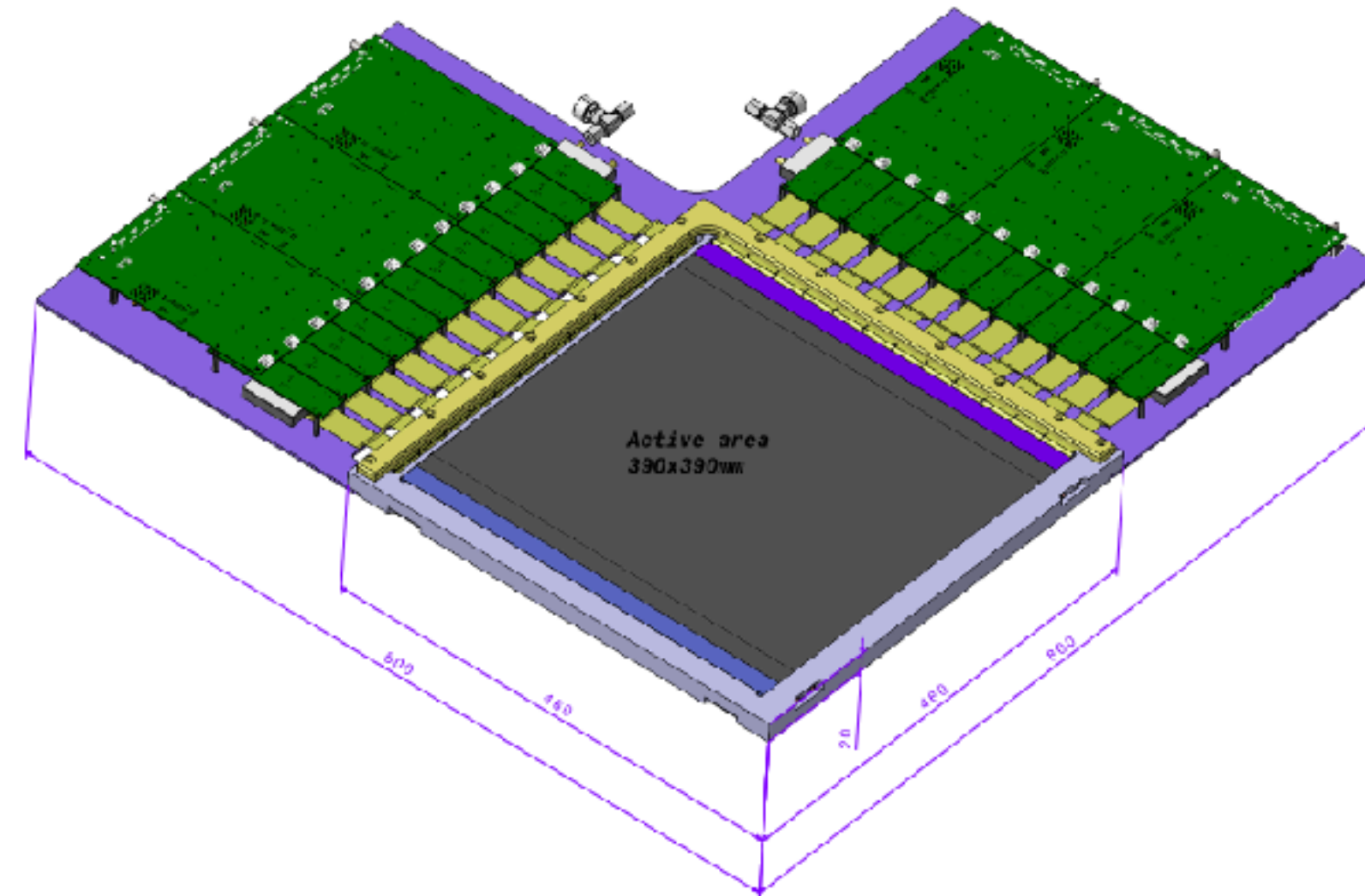


Readout and DAQ



SciFi

- * 4 13x13cm² SciFi stations
- * 512 SiPM channels available per X and Y to readout a 250um fibre

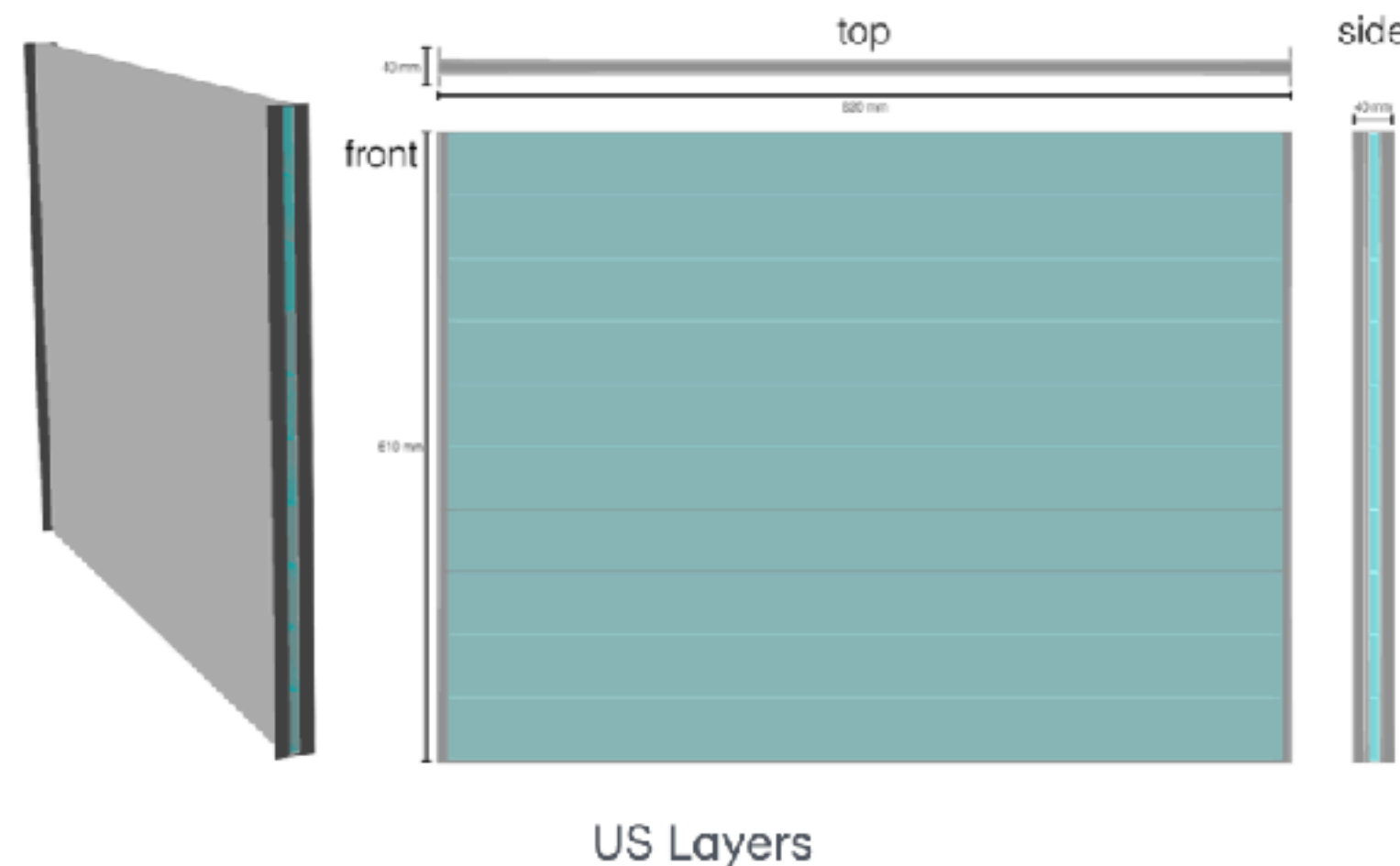


DAQ

- * Readout through TOFPET2.
- * Time and charge are calibrated using test pulse.
- * Working on TriggerLess mode
- * All signals exceeding threshold are readout by the FE electronics and **clustered in time to form events**

US layers (HCAL)

- * 10 bars per layer, with 8 SiPM readout per side.
- * **6 Large SiPM** and **2 Small SiPM** per side
- * MIP response with 60 p.e. (sum of 6 channels)



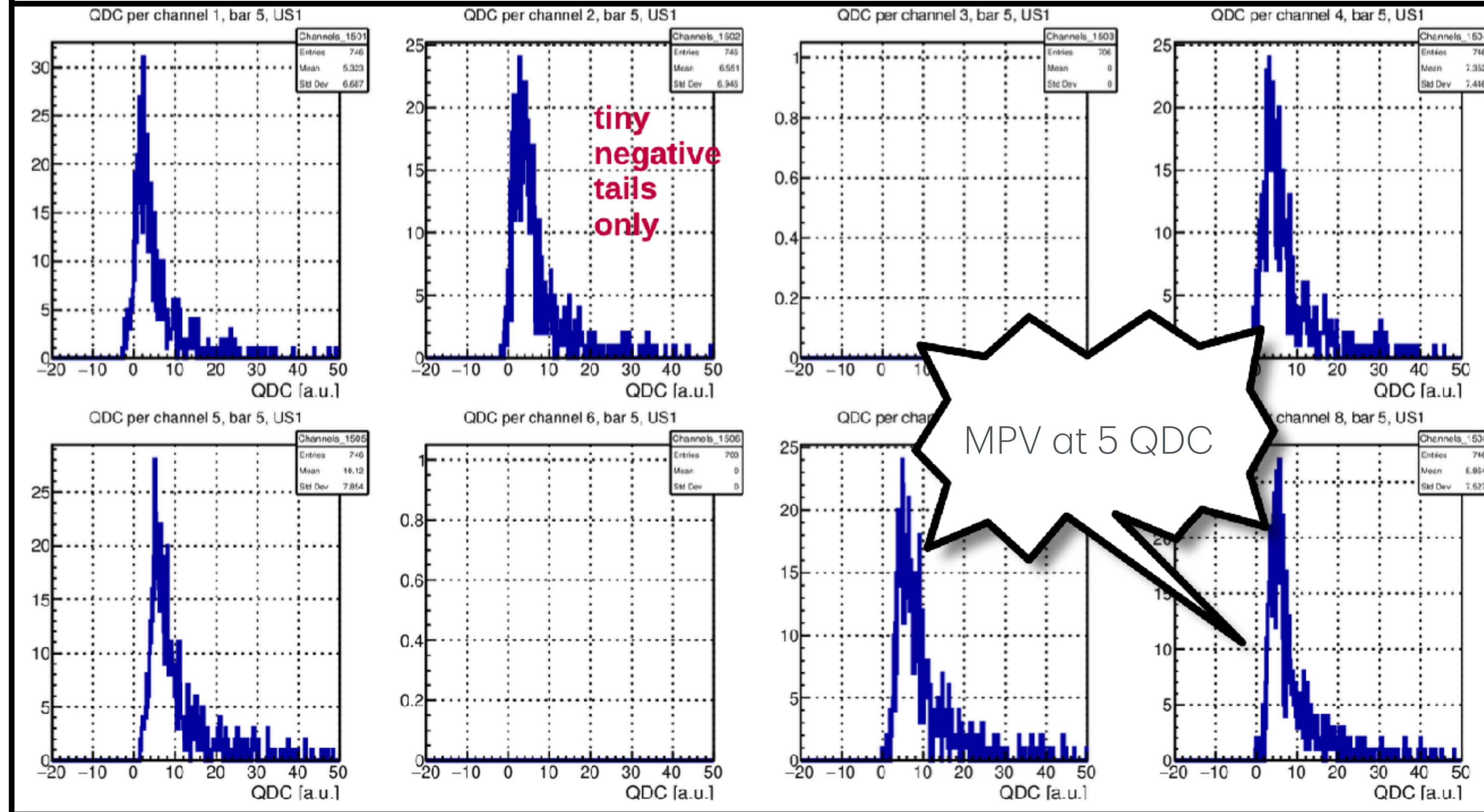
Sampling on MIPs



Scattering and Neutrino Detector at the LHC

US QDC distribution

QDC dist. on US1 (all 12 SiPM fired) - Bar on Beam

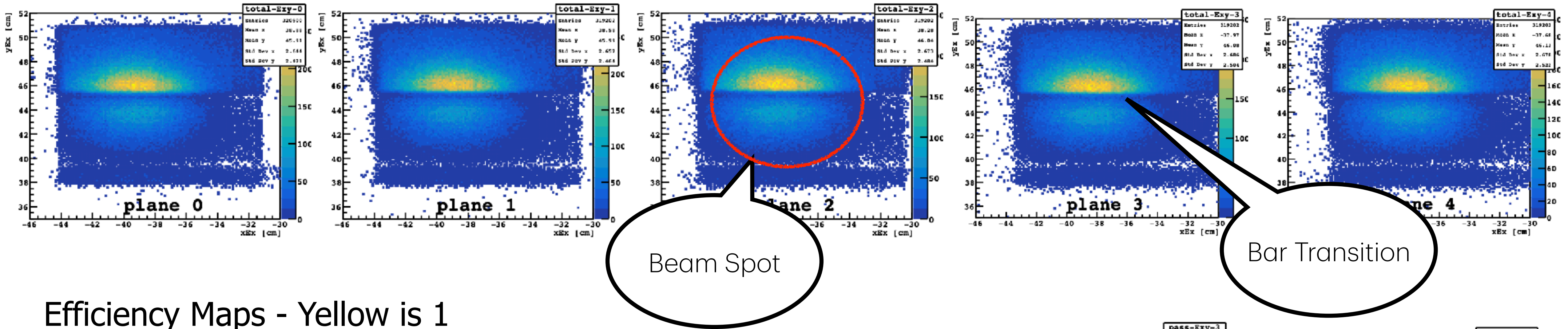


HCAL Efficiency

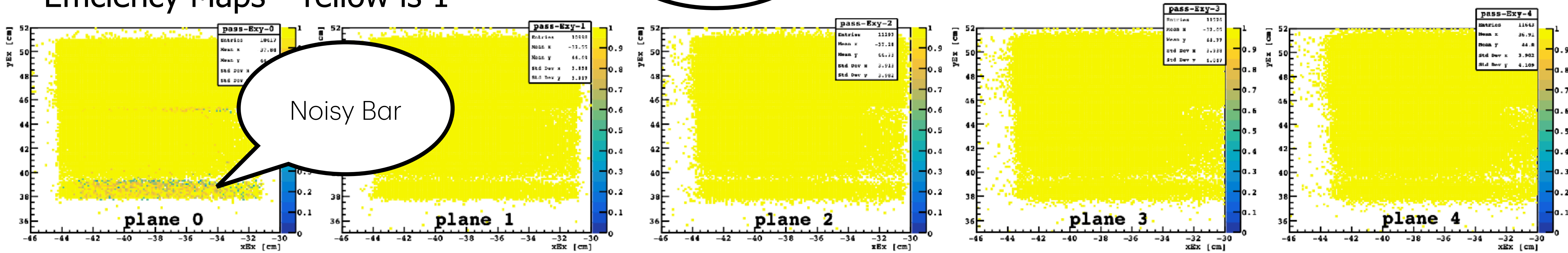


Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

Extrapolated **tracks with good quality** ($\chi^2/NDF < 20$) from **SciFI-DS** to **US** planes, with hits >10 SiPM (out of 12)



Efficiency Maps - Yellow is 1

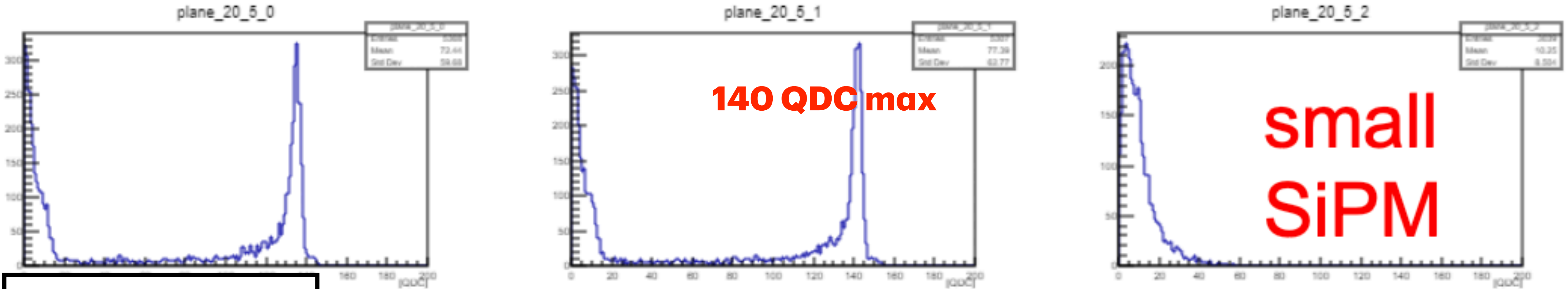


Saturation on US



Scattering and Neutrino Detector at the LHC

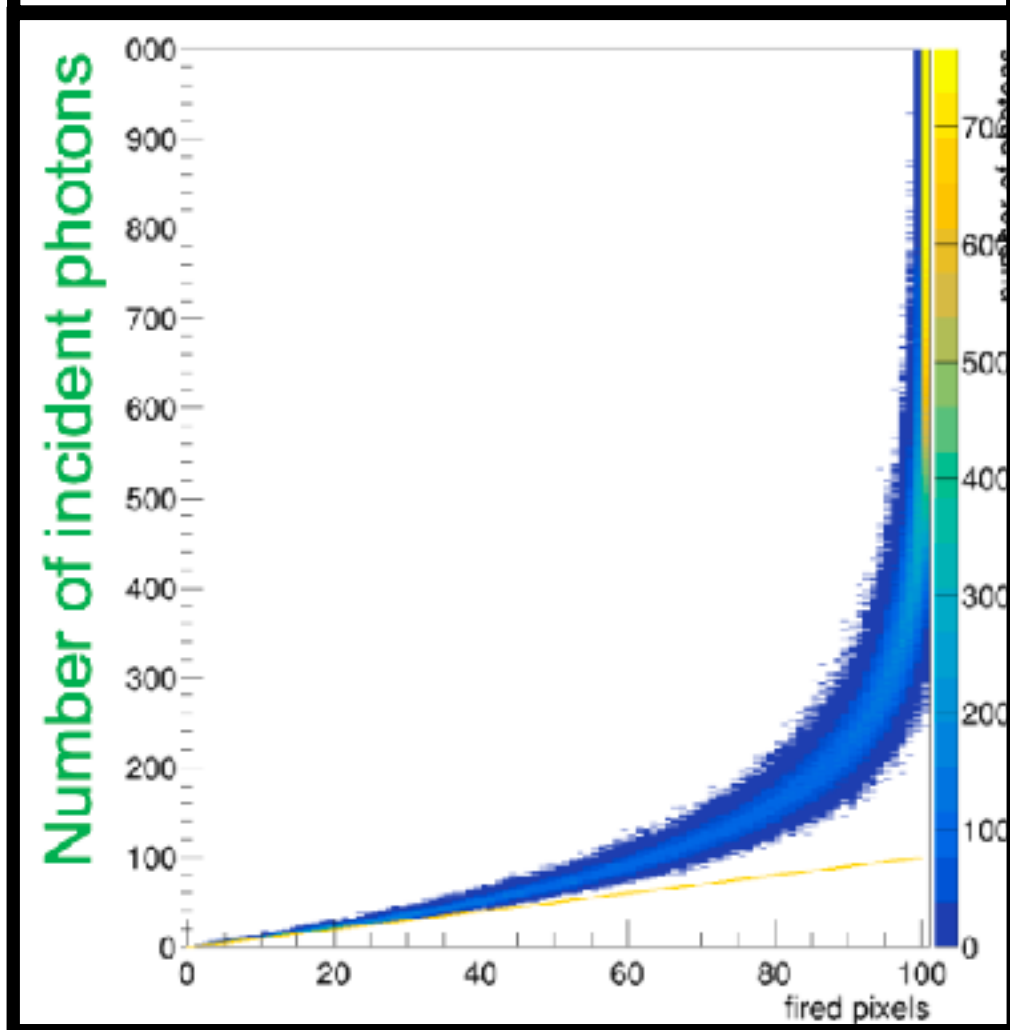
US1 bar central bar - 300 GeV pion 3 Walls



140 QDC max

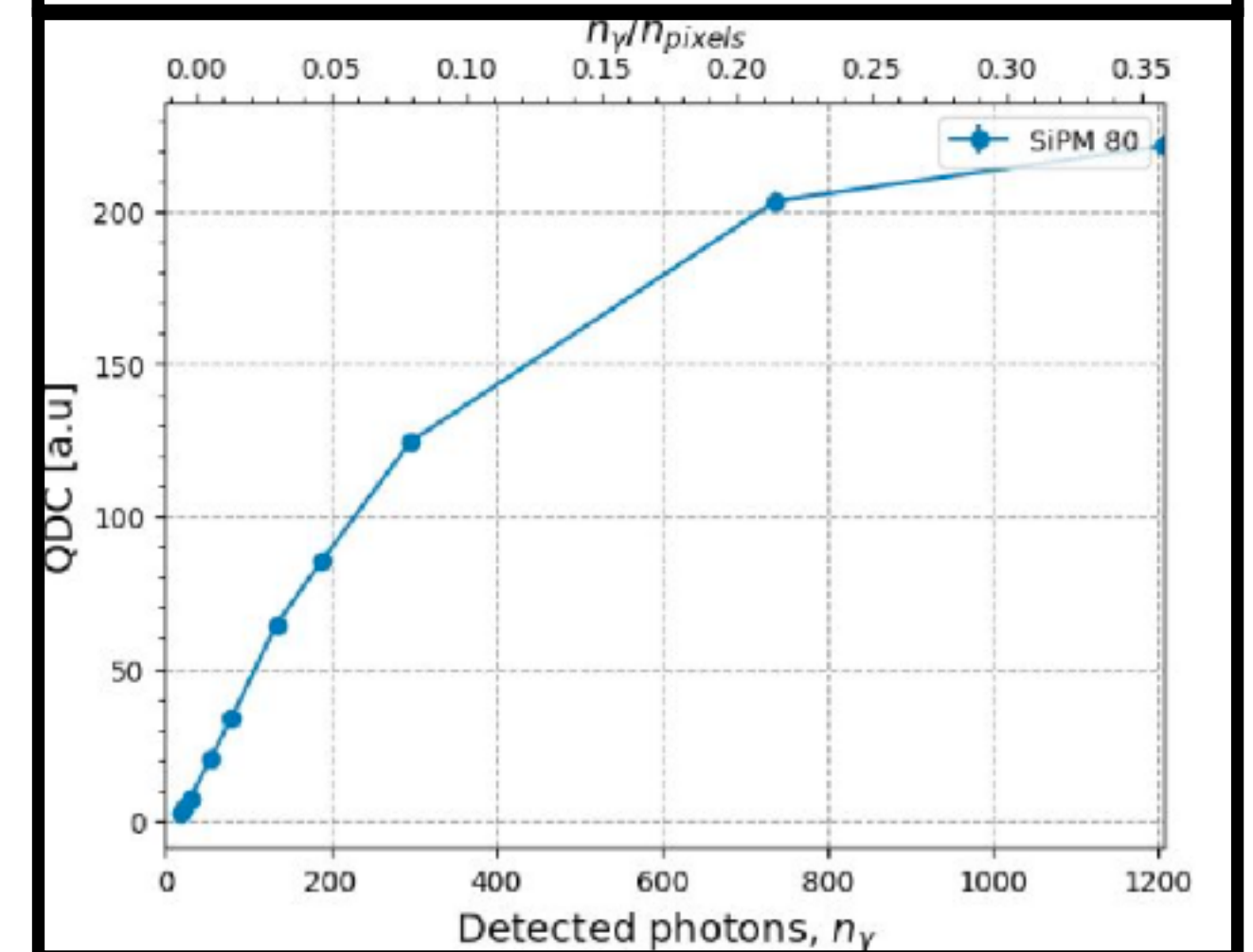
small SiPM

Toy MC with 100 pixels



- * SiPM channels working under same gain as the experiment.
- * TOFPET QDC **range max at 180?**, saturation observed at 140 QDC units.
- * Large SiPM not saturated (S14160-6050HS have 14k pixels)
- * Electronic saturation a 1k Photons agreement on Laser measurement and MC

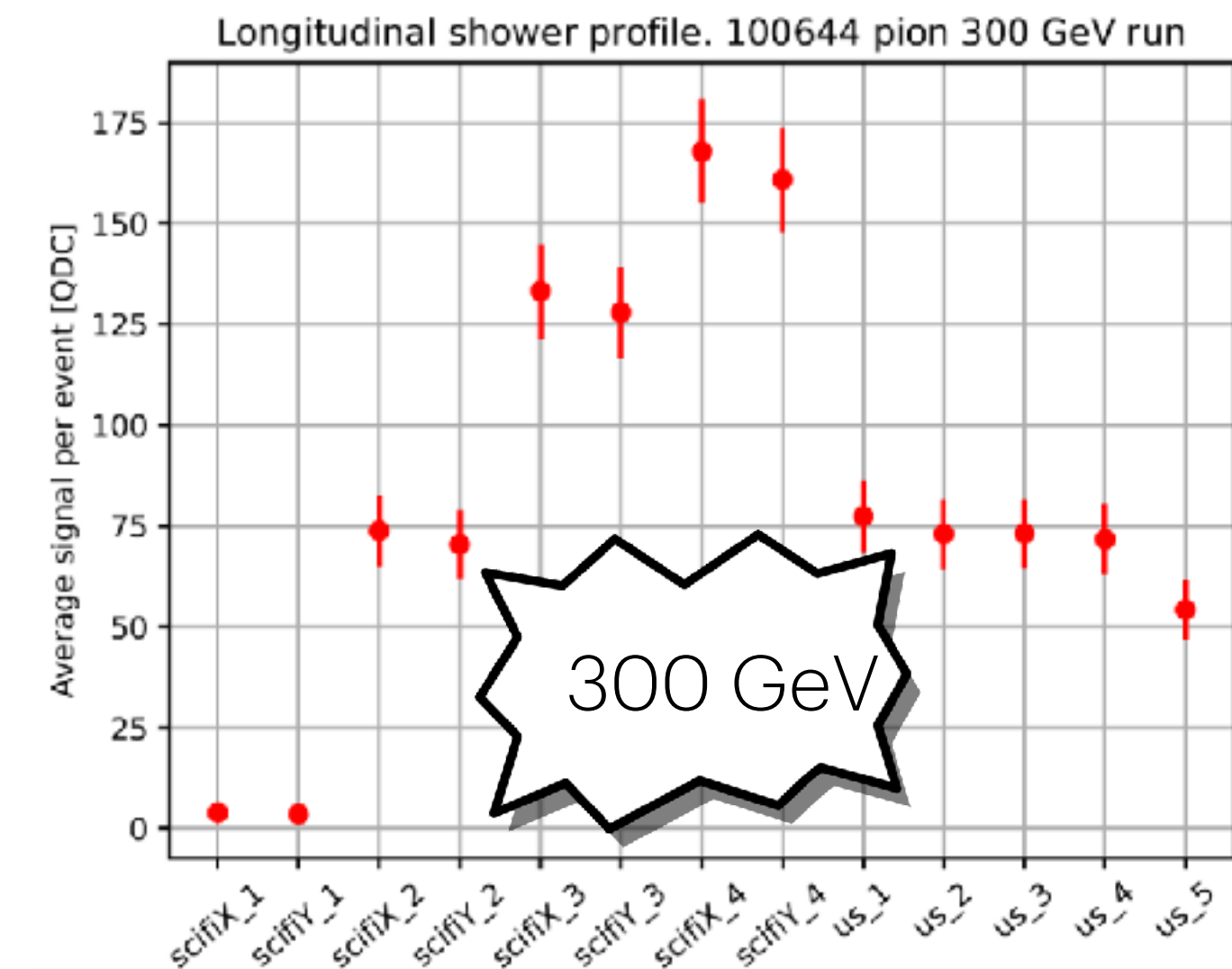
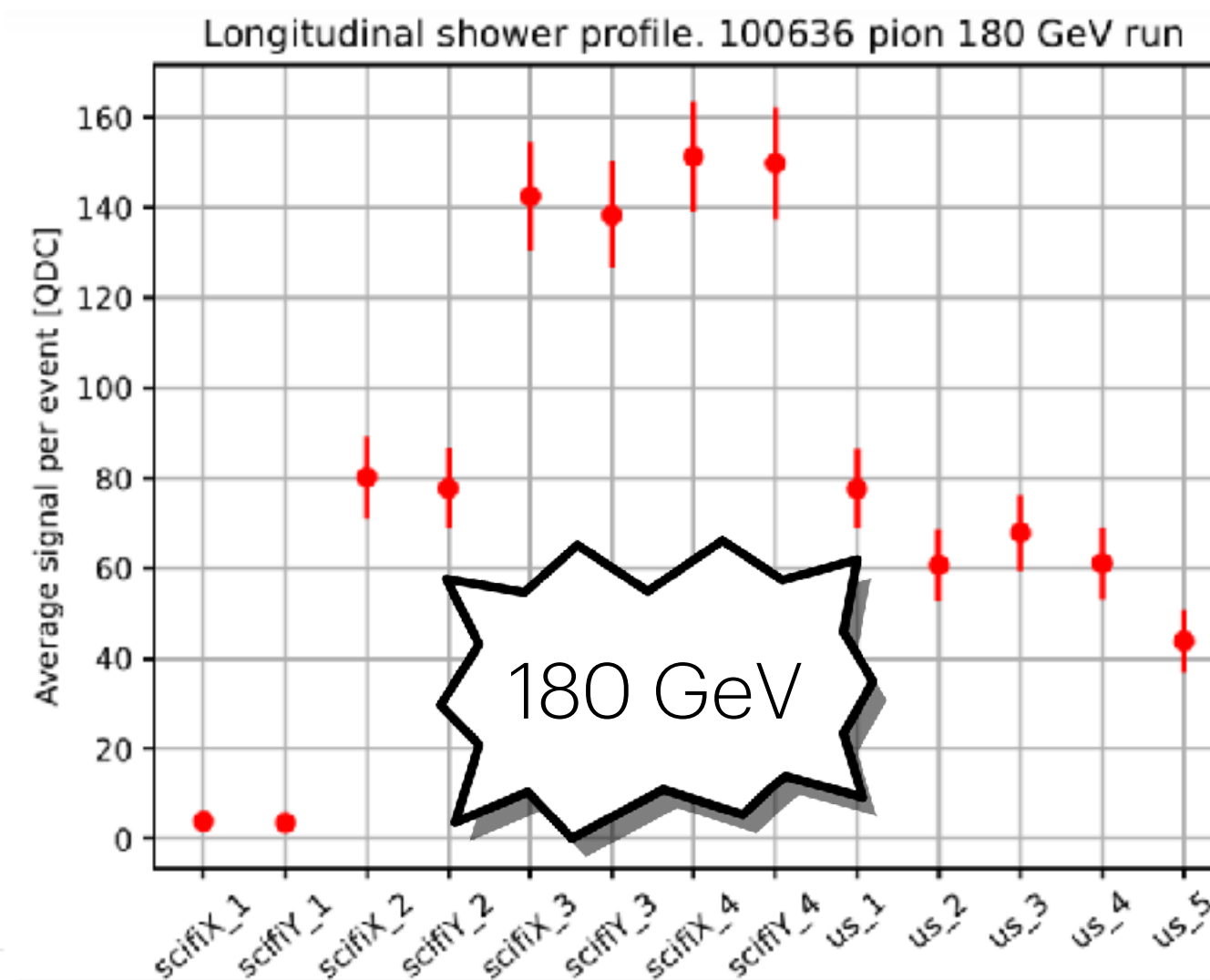
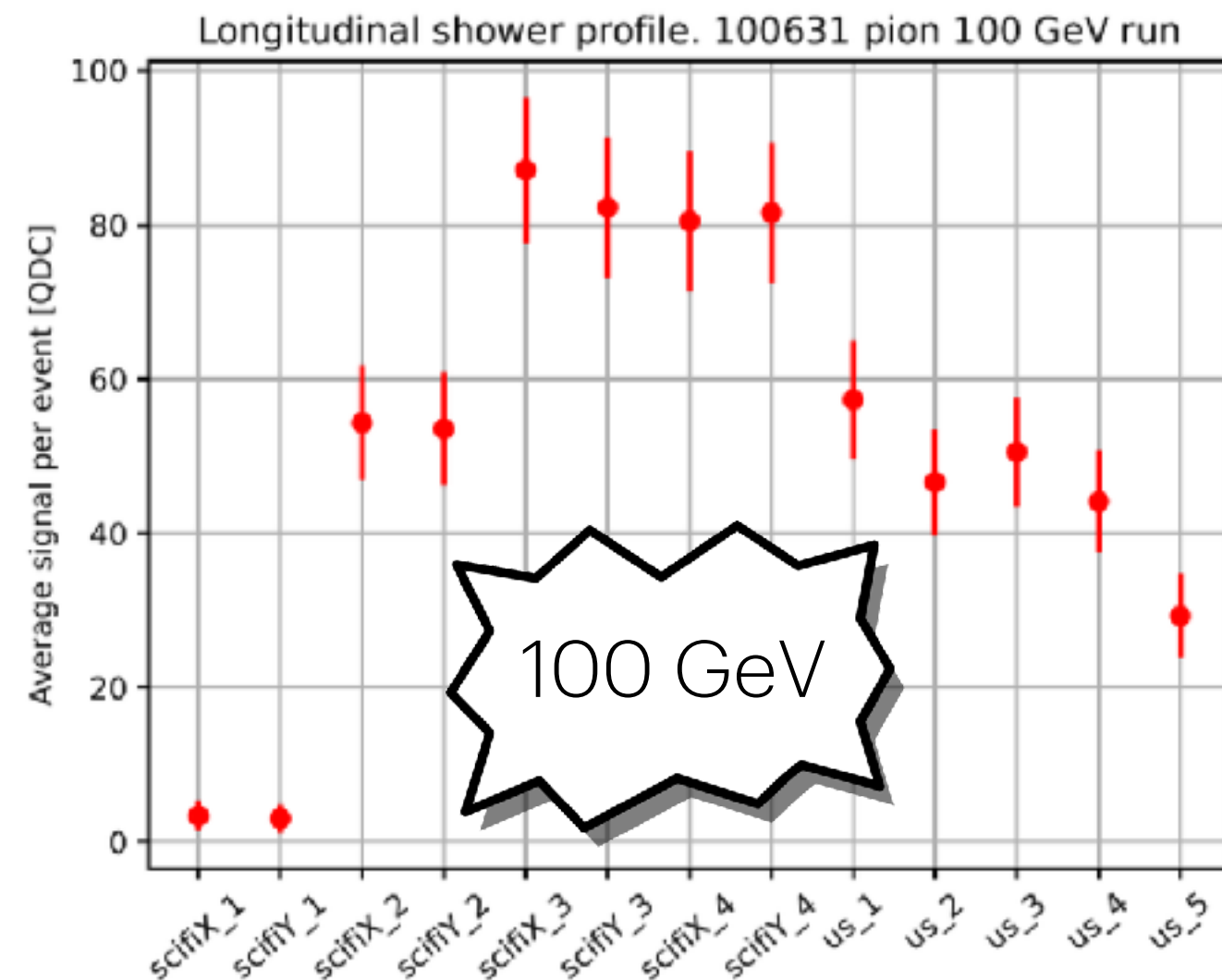
Laser Measurement on a Single



Shower Profile

- * **Longitudinal** shower profile for pions on Fe; expected maximum between 1.6λ and 1.9λ for 100-300 GeV range -> SciFi3 - SciFi 4/US1
- * Observable: Average signal per event per detector plane.

Preliminary Results - 3 Walls example



- * Maximum well reproduced.
- * Large difference of #ch between US and SciFi. Saturation on first layers of US.

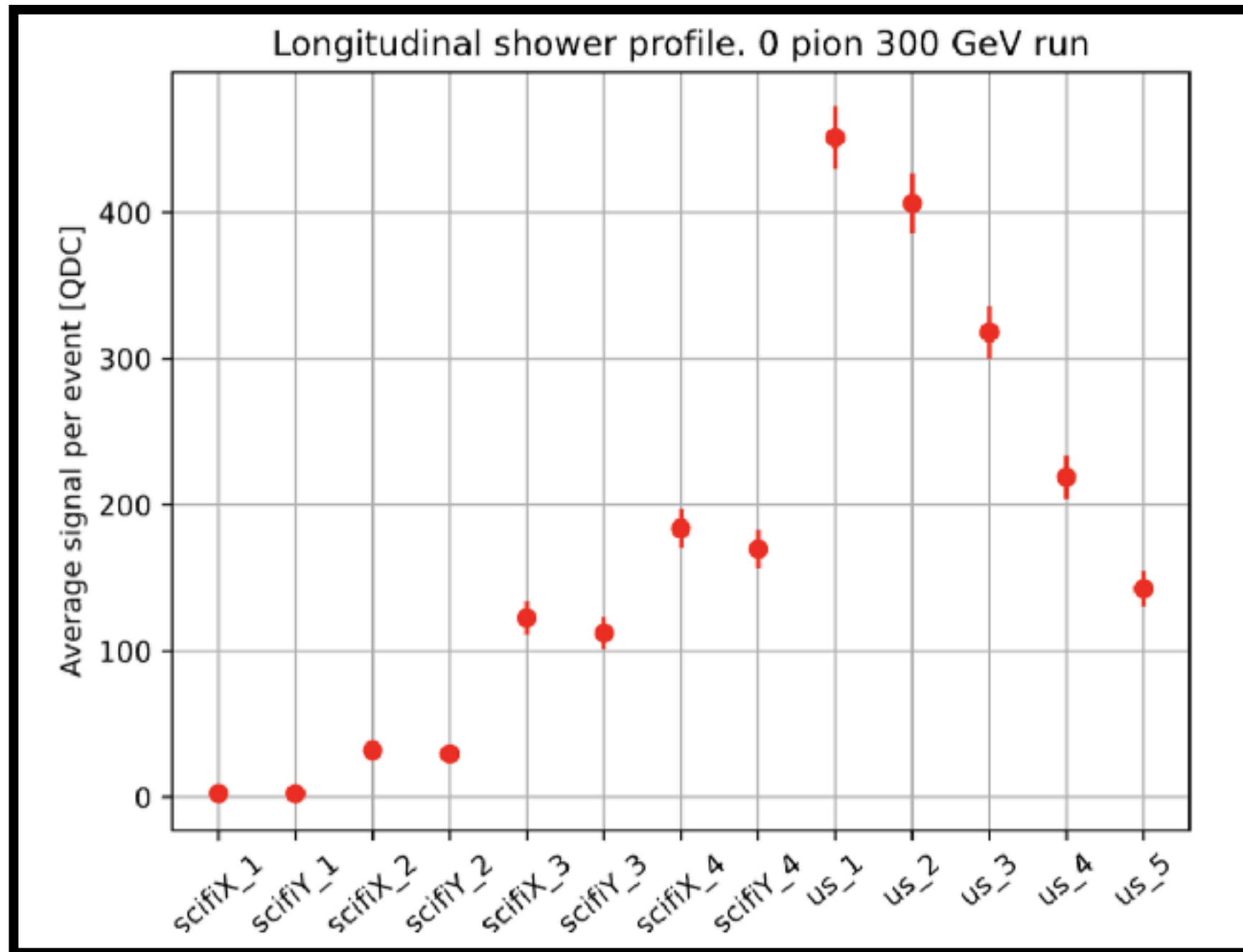
Shower Profile



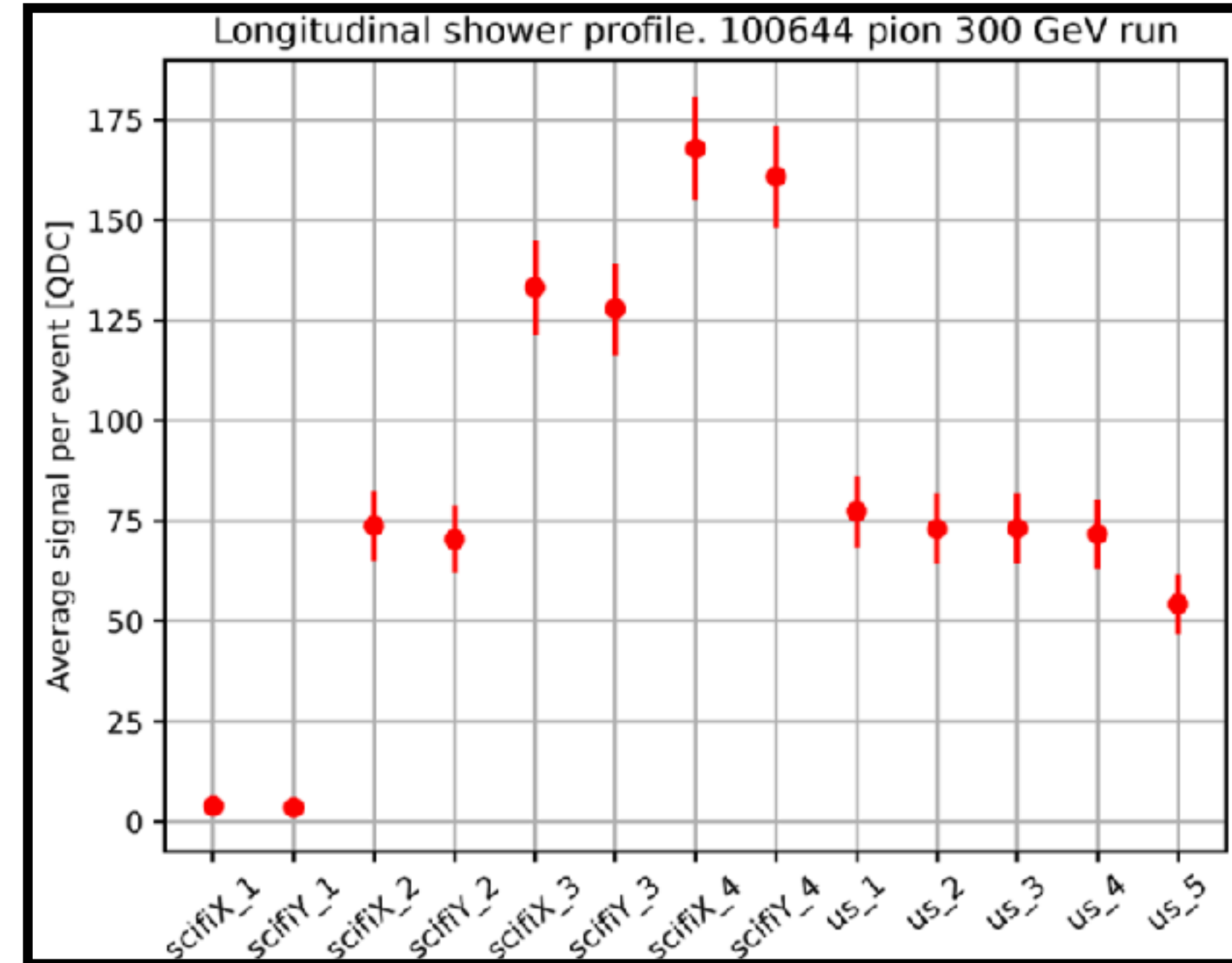
Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

MC vs Data - longitudinal shower profile

MC 300 Gev - 3 Walls



TB data 300 Gev - 3 Walls



3Walls -300 GeV

- * Detector length capable of 95% shower containment, tail not observable.
- * Problem of proportionality on US, maybe US saturation (data) and digitation (MC).

Shower in SciFi vs US



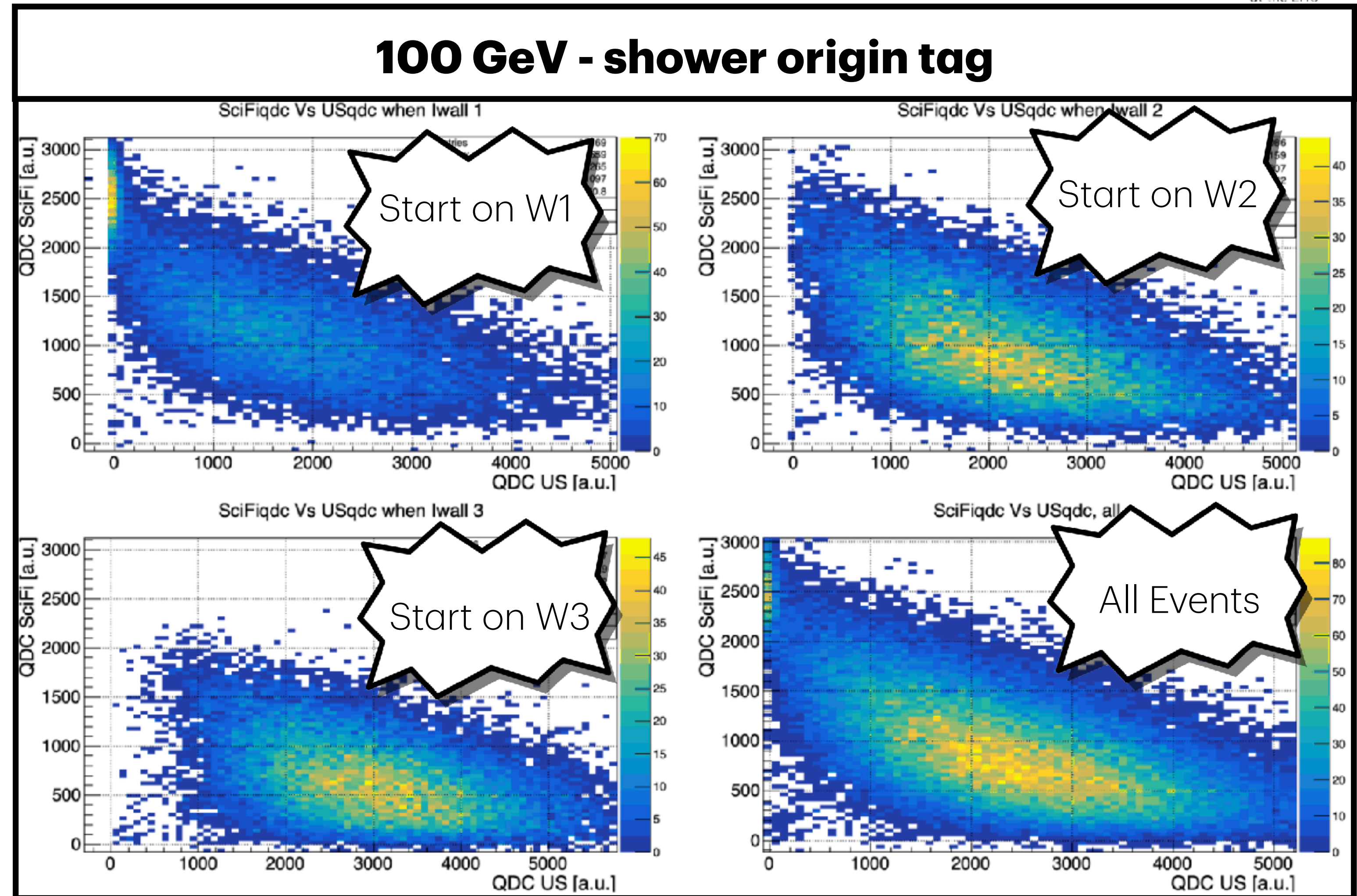
Scattering and Neutrino Detector at the LHC

Selection

- * **Shower Origin tag:**
- * Most upstream **SciFi layer with >36 hits**
- * Time Cut: **0.1 Clock Cycle for SciFi**
- * **US: 3 Clock Cycle** difference wrt SciFi shower (1.5ns)

Distributions

- * **Sum up all QDC:**
- * From shower origin from SciFi
- * All US planes



Energy Calibration



Scattering and Neutrino Detector at the LHC

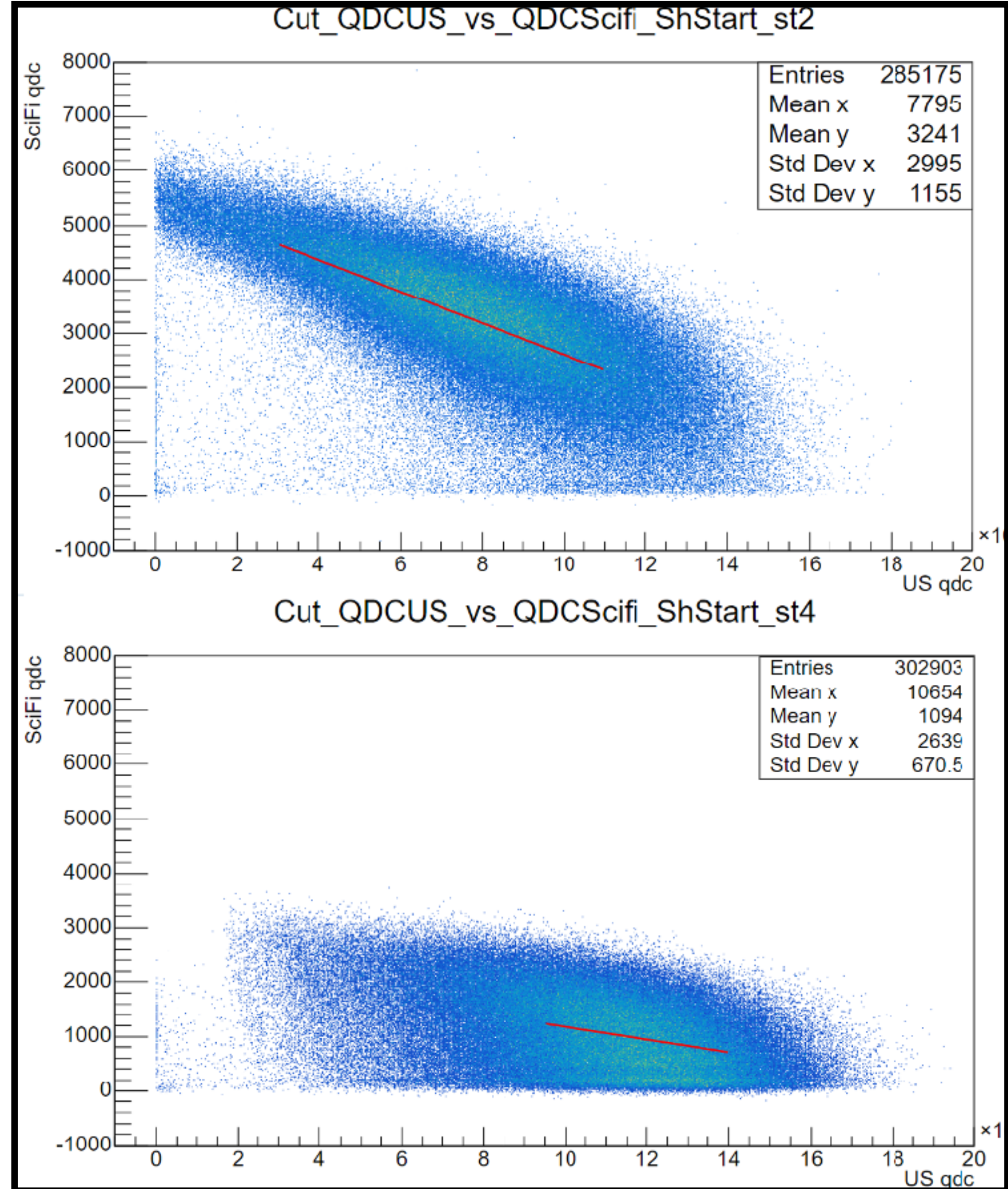
First Attempt

- * Consider non-homogenous calo model

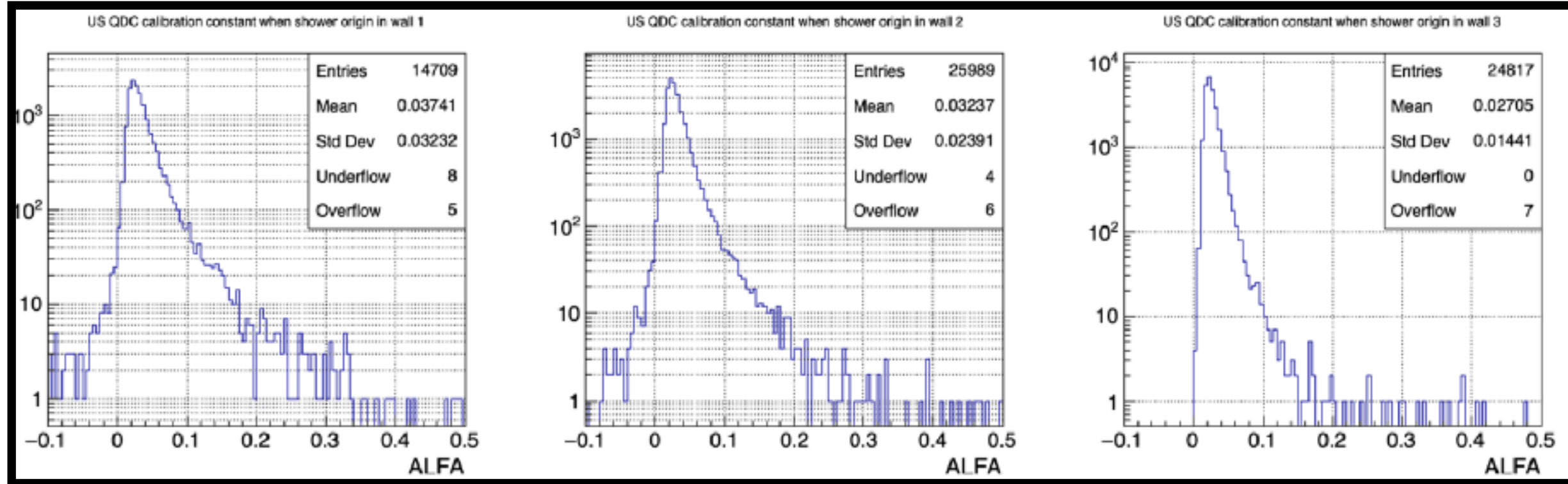
$$E_{shower} = kS + \alpha U$$

- * k can be taken from 100 GeV pions (0 energy on US)
- * The parameter α can be obtained from:

$$\langle \alpha \rangle_N = [100 - k \langle S \rangle_N - Cov(\alpha, U)_N] / \langle U \rangle$$
- * It depends on the shower origins and beam energy.



α estimation from 100 GeV pion



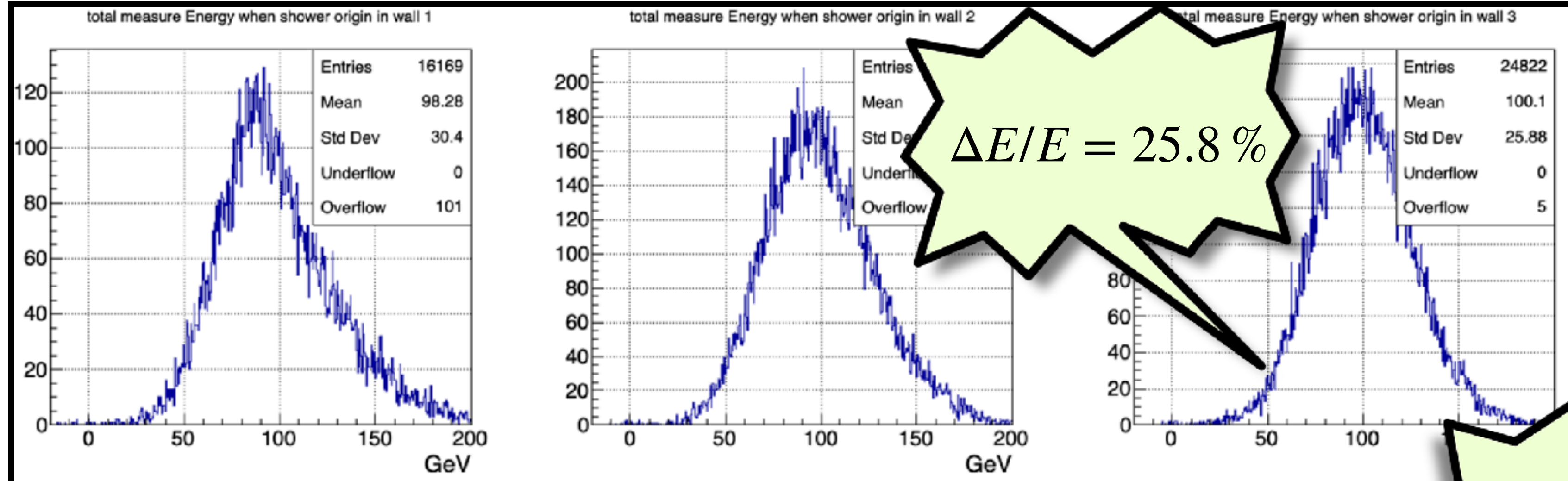
Energy Resolution



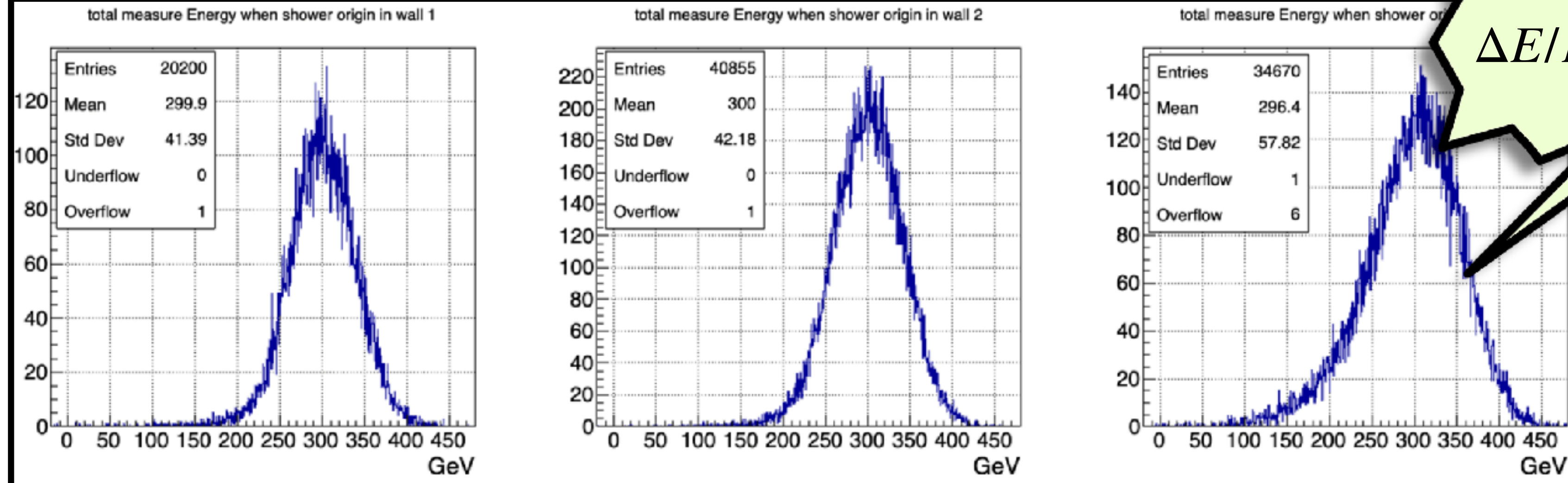
Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

E Resolution of US at different shower origins

100 GeV π



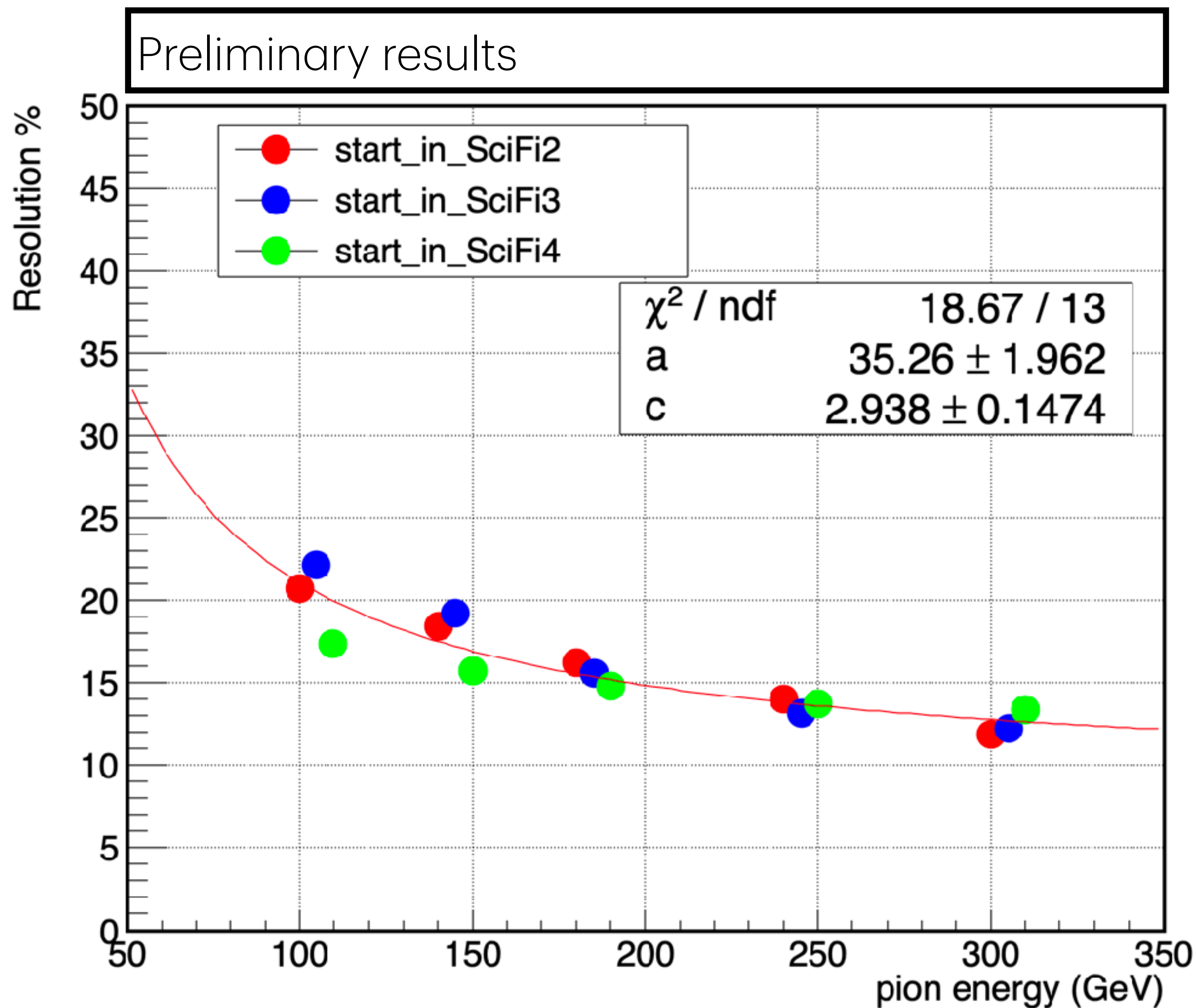
300 GeV π



Energy SciFi vs US



Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC



* Model fit:

$$\frac{\sigma_E}{E} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus c$$

- * Stochastic term can be improved, by understanding better lateral shower profile using x position
- * Main contribution to the constant factor from the saturation on different planes of the US

Summary & Prospects



Results, progress, missing items, open points

- * **Successful Test Beam** with large statistics collected
- * Sampling per **MIP seems to agree** with what **observed on SND@LHC detector.**
- * Clear observation of **Saturation on US** channels on hadronic showers
 - * Possible to explore the use of small SiPM
- * MC: Understand **US digitation** for proper **shower profile**
- * Data: Use small SiPM to provide accurate shower profile.
- * **Good Proportionality of SciFi** response to particle energy
- * Energy share between ECAL and HCAL presented
- * Preliminary energy calibration process gives good resolution of 14% for 300 GeV π

Ultimate goal: Make a full validation of MC and apply calibrations factors to HCAL of SND@LHC



Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

ありがとうございました
(Thank you)



Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

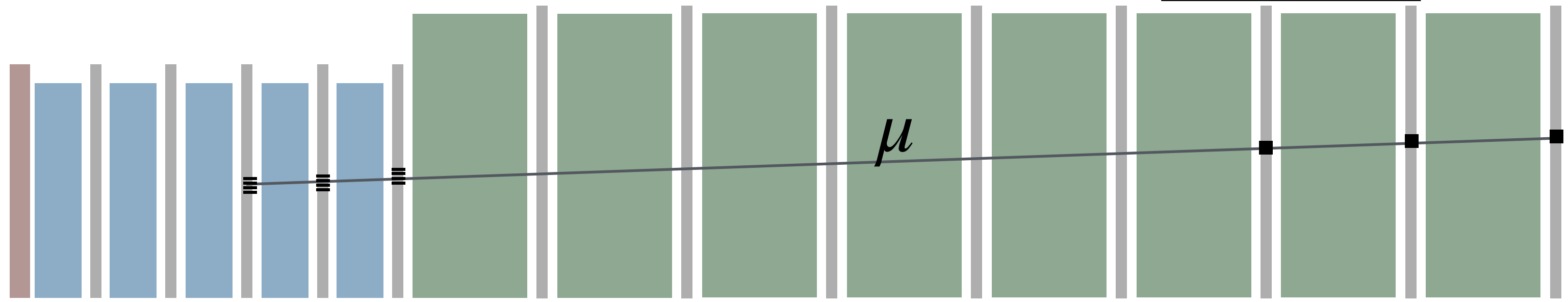
予備品 (Backup)

e, μ, τ Identification

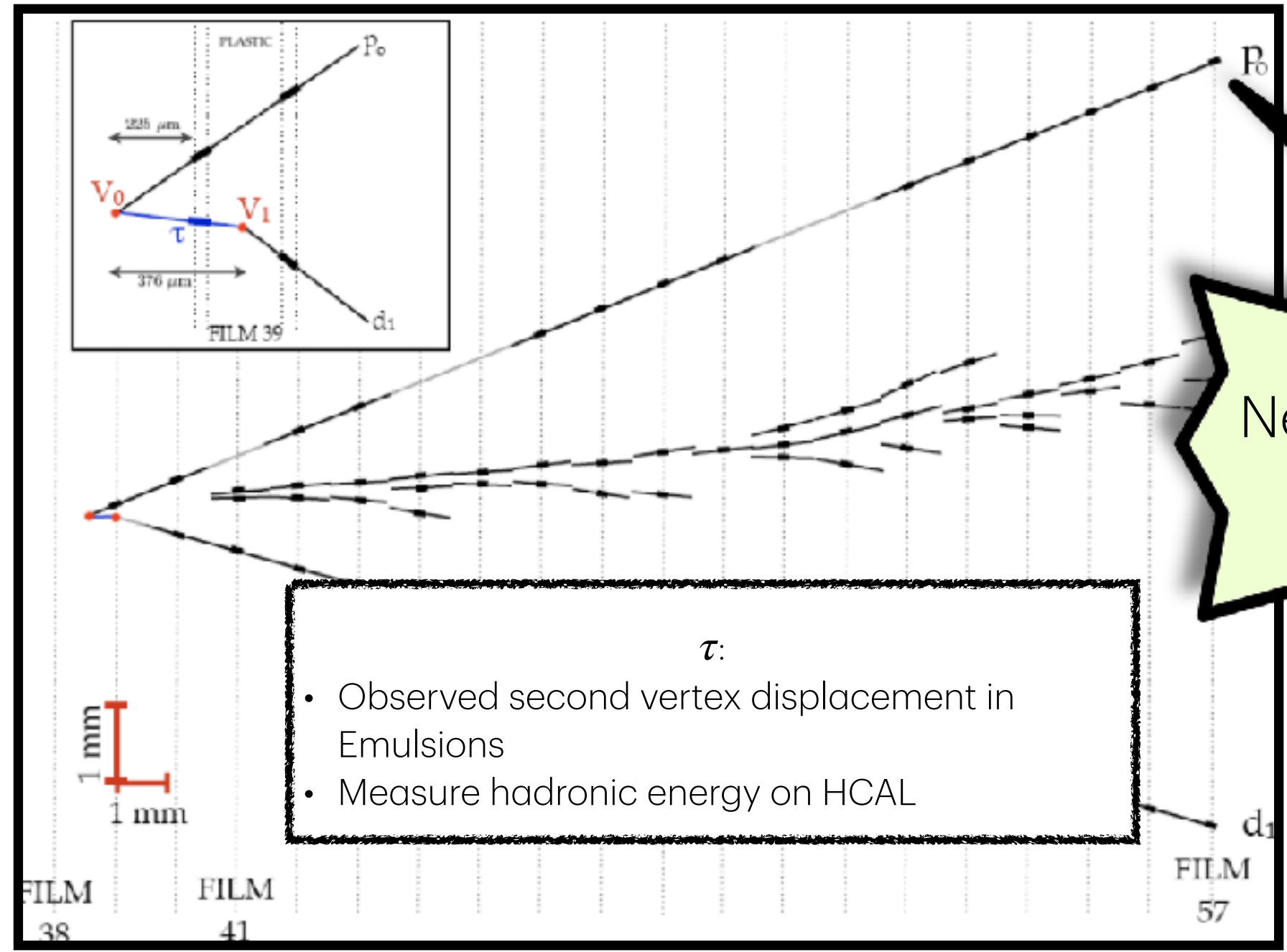
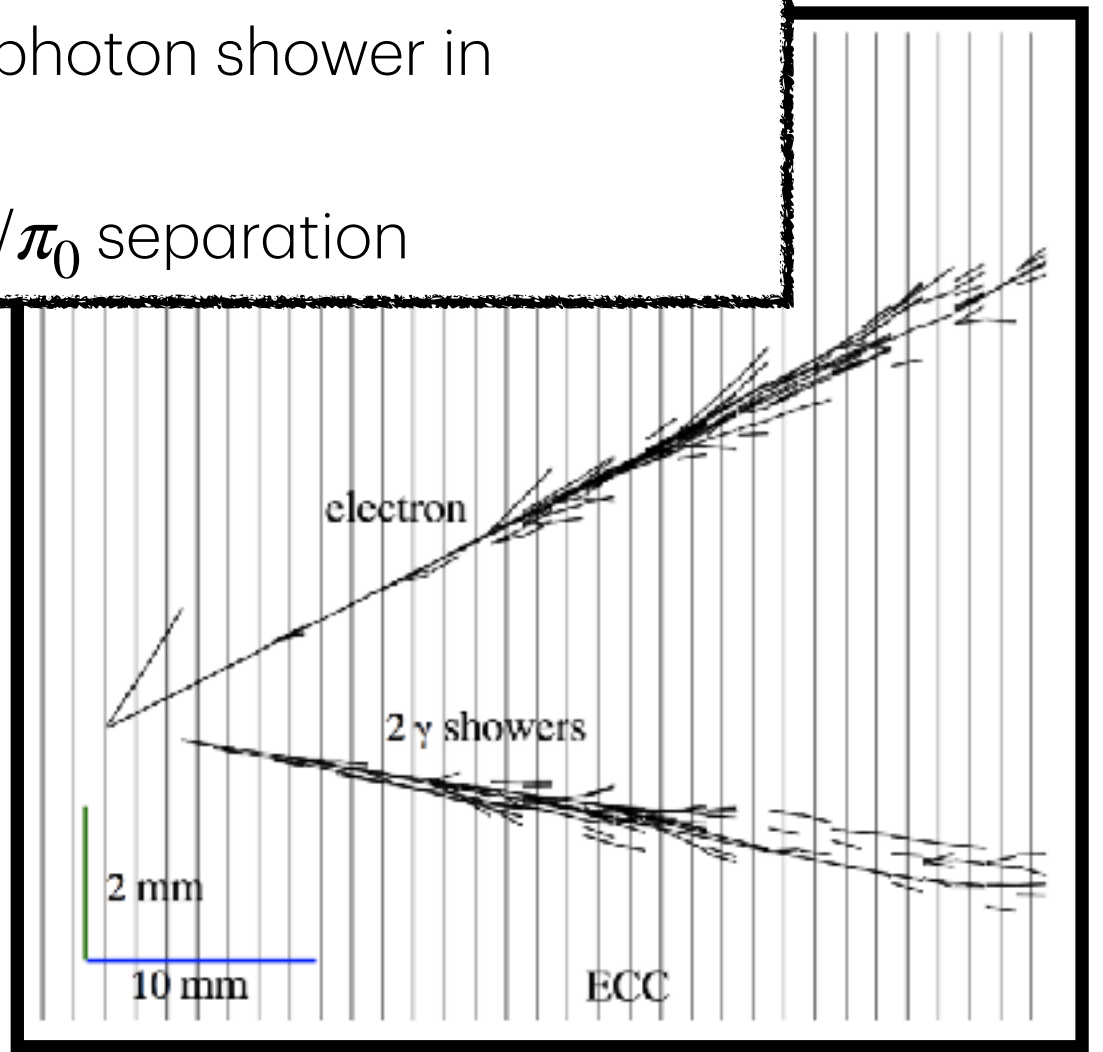


Side View

- μ :
- Track found in all three DS layers and projected to SciFi
 - Isolated track in 1cm bar



- e :
- Electron shower ID on emulsion bricks
 - Observe displace vertex from photon shower in emulsion layers
 - SciFi complement for electron/ π_0 separation



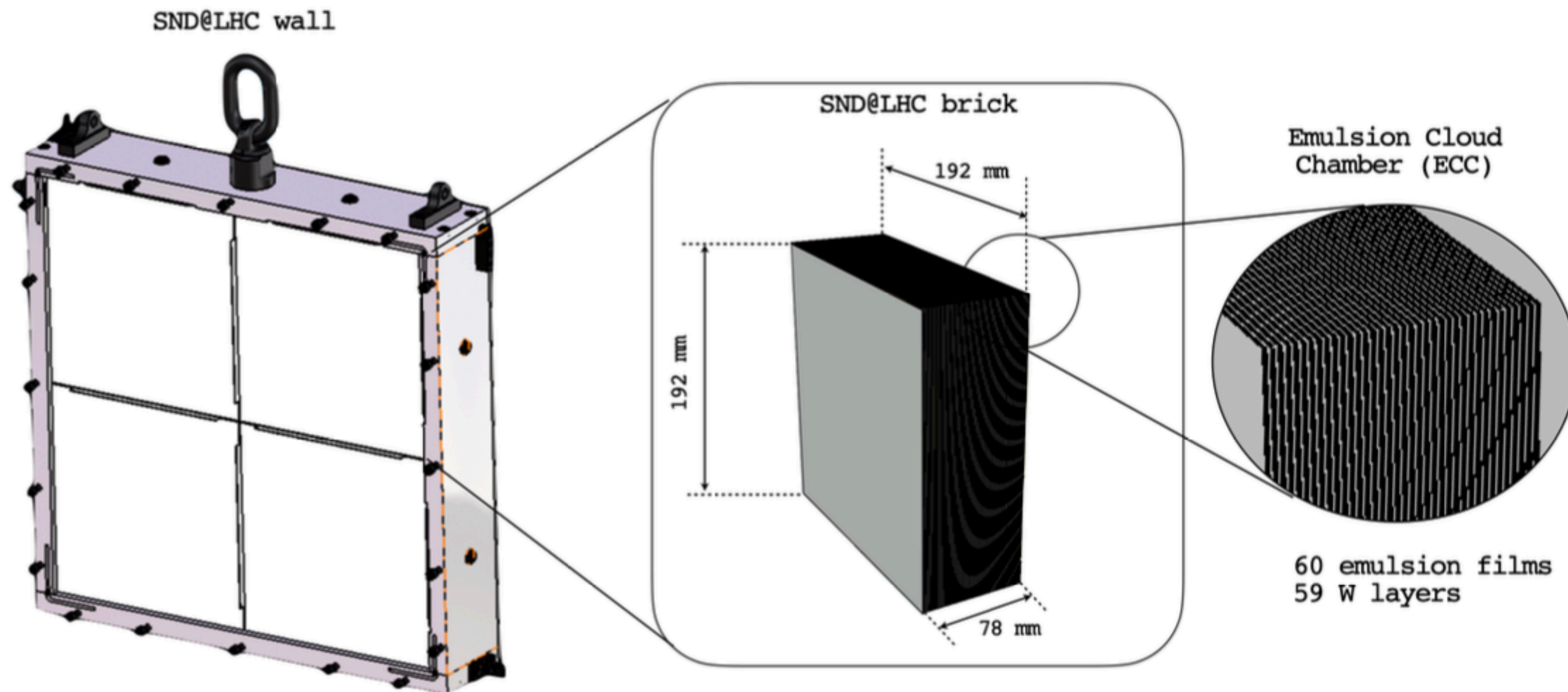
- τ :
- Observed second vertex displacement in Emulsions
 - Measure hadronic energy on HCAL

Need of calibrated HCAL

Emulsion Target



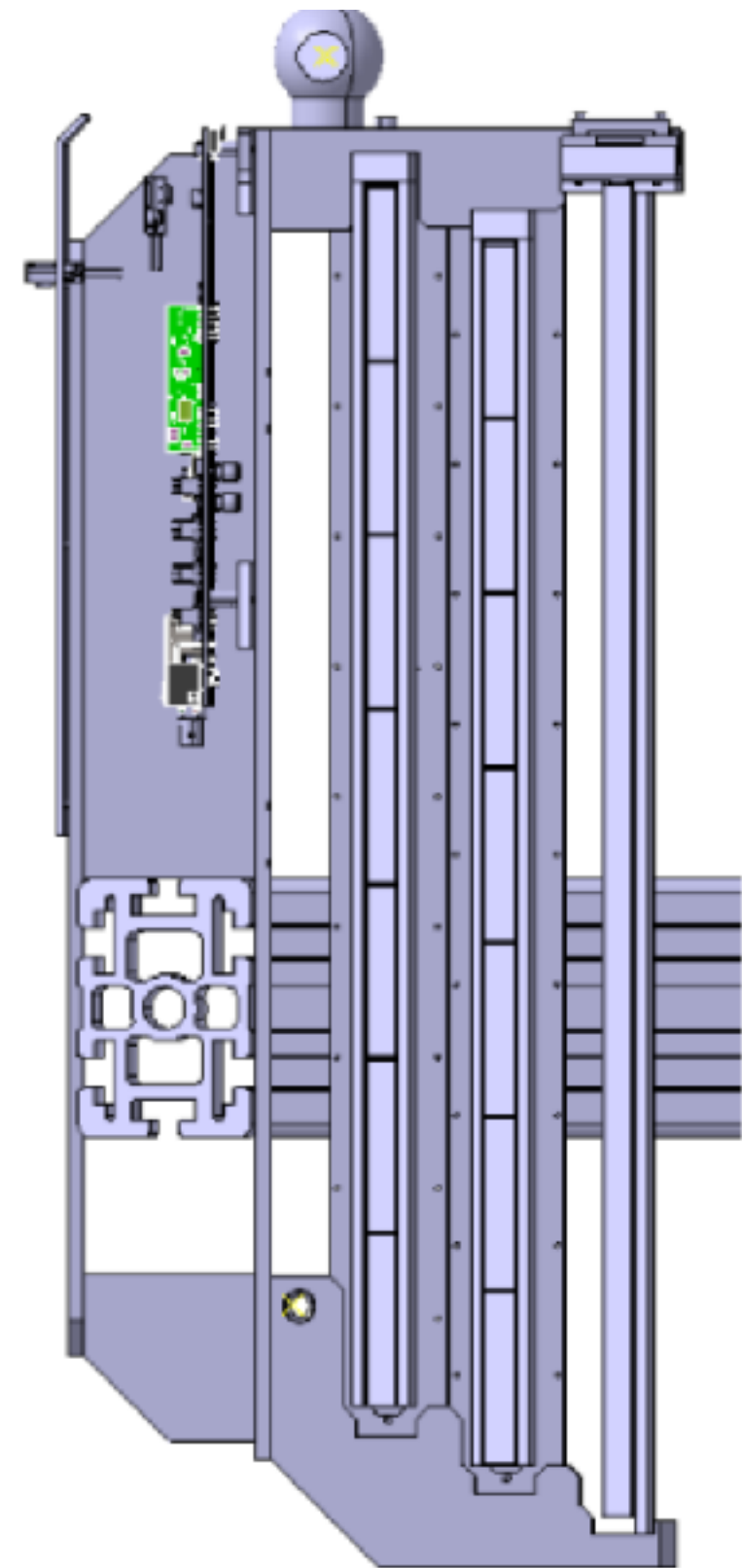
Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC



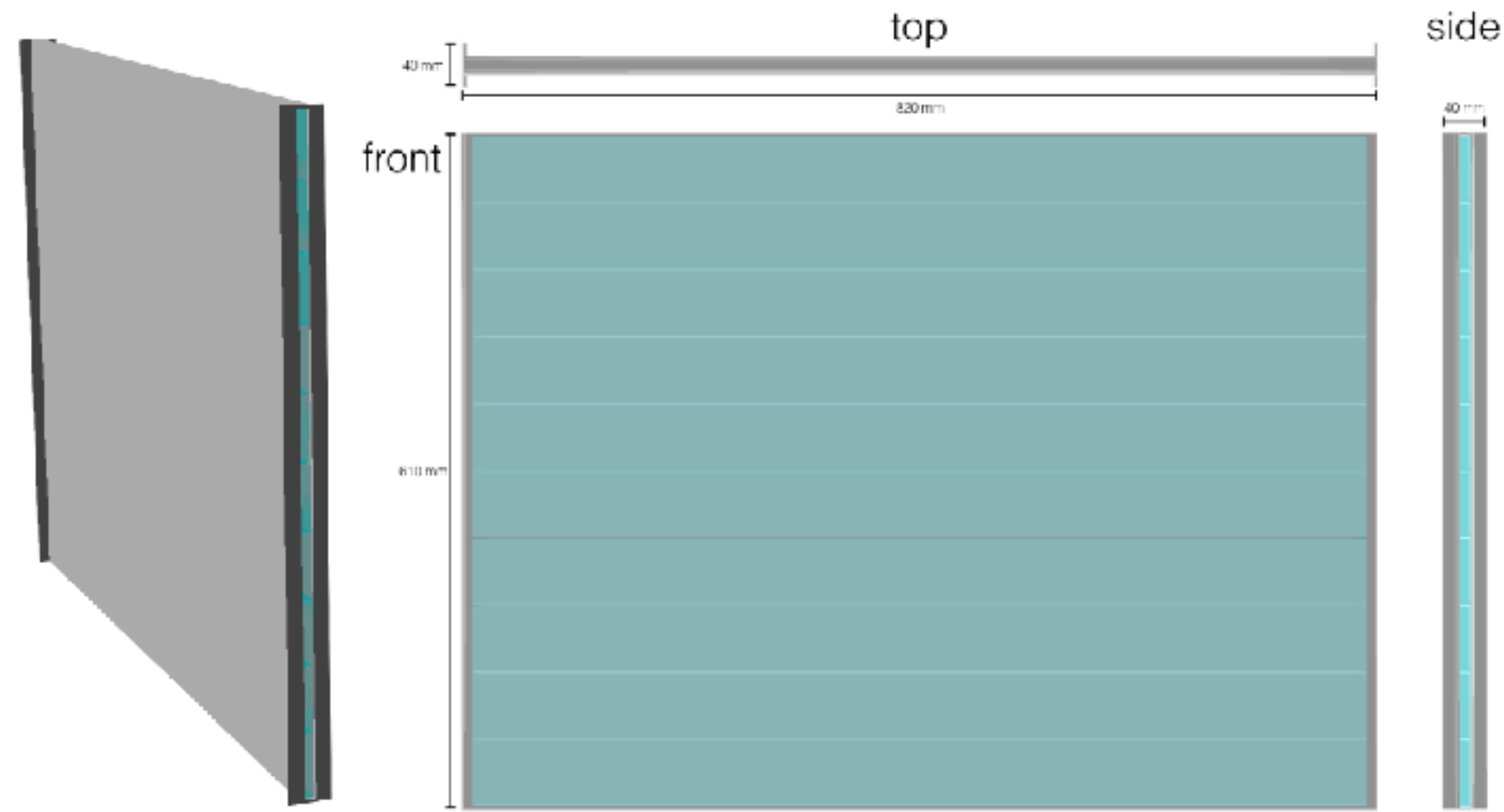
Veto & Muon system



Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC



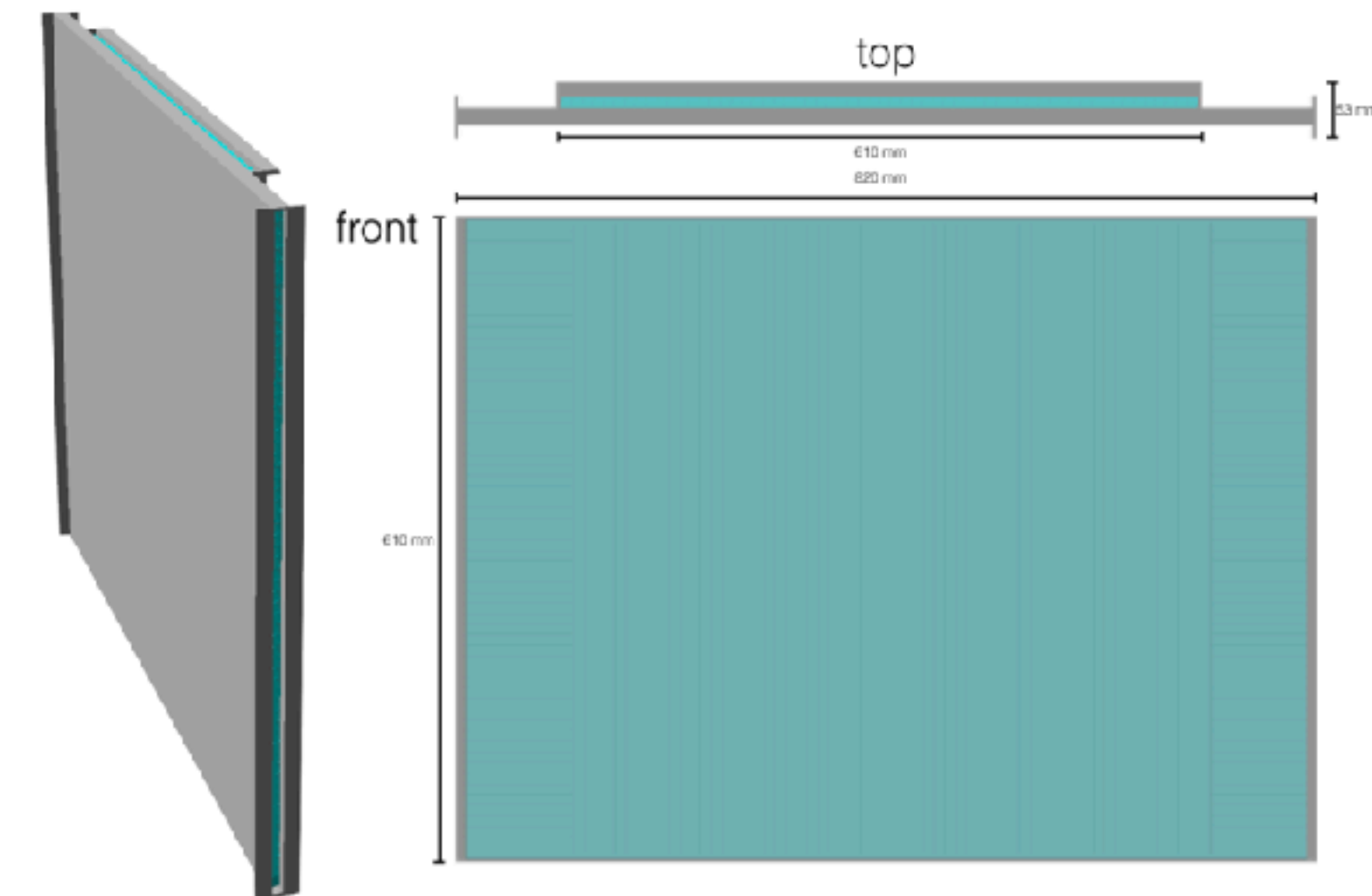
Veto system



US Layers



Veto PCB with 8 SiPM per bar



DS Layers