

SCREAM* at PS

6.12.2018

D. Shaked Renous, WIS

on behalf of the SCREAM Common Project consortium**

RD51 mini-week, CERN, Dec. 6th 2018

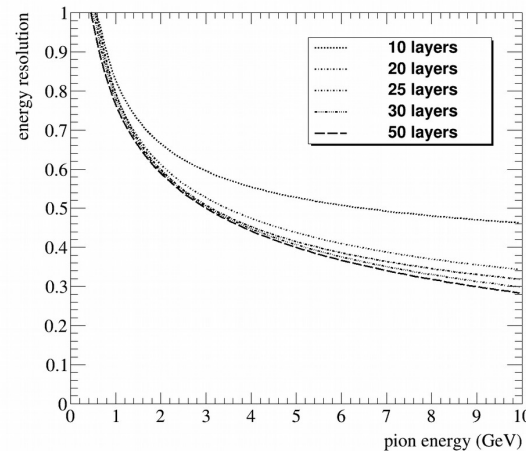
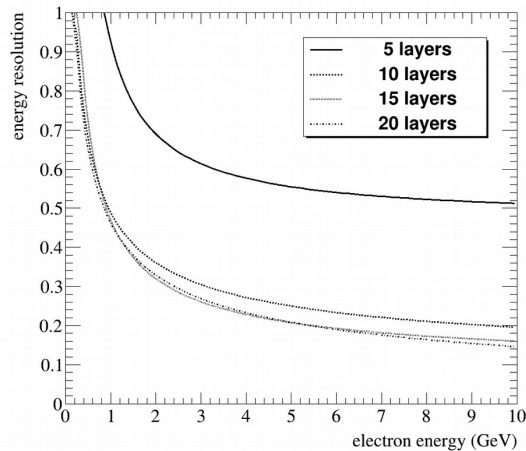
(**)

1. CNRS/IN2P3/LAPP, M. Chefdeville, C. Drancourt, Y. Karyotakis, G. Vouters
2. Weizmann Institute of Science, S. Bressler, D. Shaked Renous, P. Bhattacharya
3. Technion, E. Kajomovitz, L. Moleri
4. NCSR Demokritos/INP, T. Geralis
5. CEA/IRFU, M. Titov
6. University of Aveiro, J. Veloso
7. University of Coimbra, F. Amaro

* Sampling Calorimetry with Resistive Anode MPGDs

Introduction

- Goal: Test of an MPGD-based calorimeter prototype
 - Good containment of showers up to 10 GeV with ~10 layers
- Test beam 1-12.11.2018 at PS/T10.
 - Parasitically
 - 4 groups in total.
 - Low energy ($E < 7$ GeV; p 1-6 GeV/c) electrons and pions
 - Electron beam was not possible due to large material budget upstream and pressure from other users in T9 and T10.



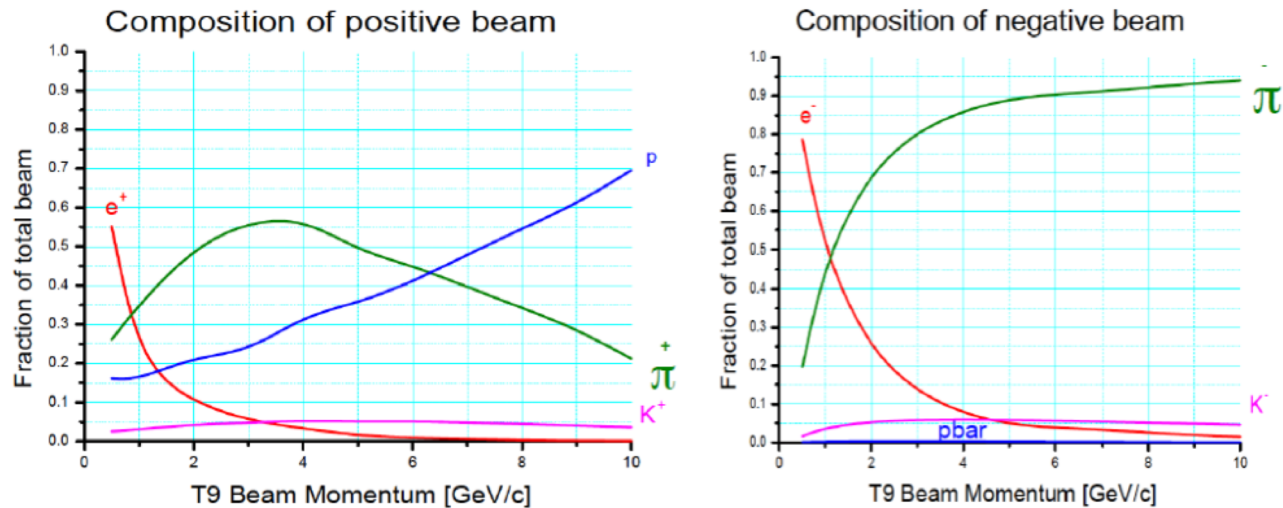
Experimental setup

- 12 Detectors
 - Active Sensor Unit (ASU): 28 MICROROC (x64 channels with 3 thr) → 1792 pads of 1x1 cm² (with or w/o diodes)
 - 3 48x48 cm² resistive bulk- μ M: embedded-R ($\sim 1 \text{ M}\Omega$)
 - 5 48x48 cm² RPWELL: silicate glass ($\sim 10^{10} \Omega\text{cm}$)
 - 3 16x16 cm² bulk- μ M with 4 MICROROC
 - 1 16x16 cm² resistive bulk- μ M with 4 MICROROC
- 2 cm thick steel absorbers between the different layers
 - Calorimeter is between 1-1.5 interaction length thick.
- Hold onto a mechanical structure and read by a single DAQ system.
- Trigger: from ALICE $\sim 1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$
- Gas: Ar/ 7%CO₂, flushed in parallel in all chambers
 - thanks a lot to RD51
- HV mainframe and monitoring - supplied by RD51.

Experimental setup

T9 Beam Composition

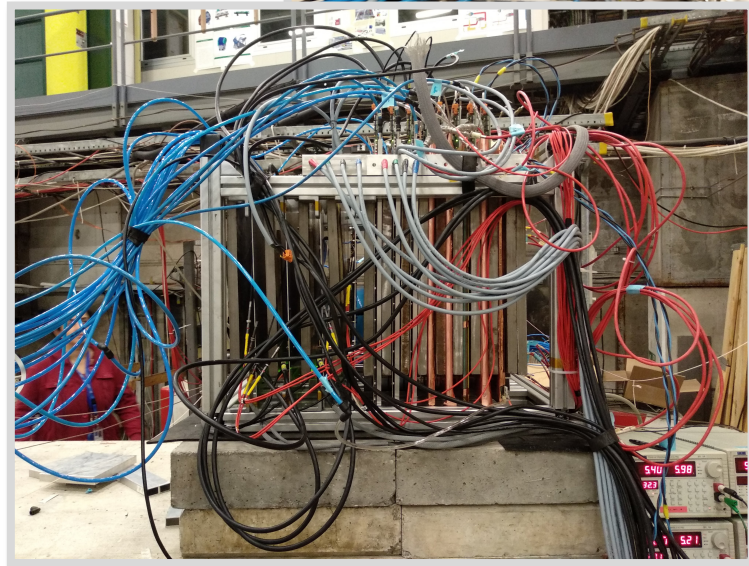
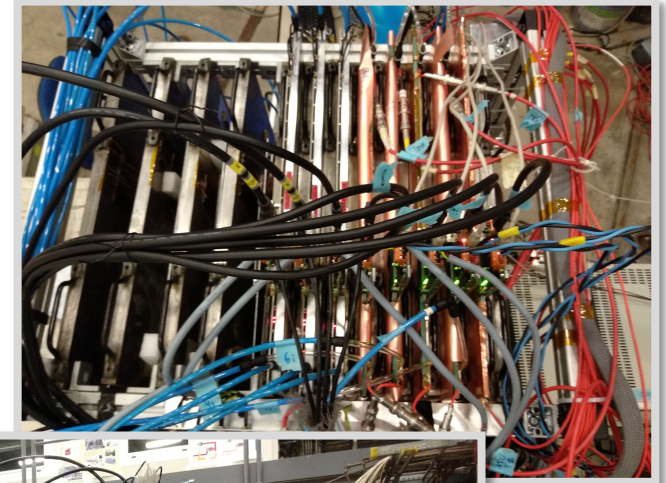
Open collimators and electron enriched target



- Used T10's Čerenkov counter as veto.
- In hadron enriched target, e^\pm should be much smaller.

Experimental setup

- Single DAQ system
- Steel absorbers
- Two configurations:
 - 11 detectors
 - 3 $16 \times 16 \text{ cm}^2 \mu\text{M}$
 - 3 $48 \times 48 \text{ cm}^2 \mu\text{M}$
 - 5 $48 \times 48 \text{ cm}^2 \text{RPWELL}$
 - 8 detectors
 - 3 $16 \times 16 \text{ cm}^2 \mu\text{M}$
 - 3 $48 \times 48 \text{ cm}^2 \mu\text{M}$
 - 2 $48 \times 48 \text{ cm}^2 \text{RPWELL}$
- Thus increasing DAQ efficiency by a factor of 5.

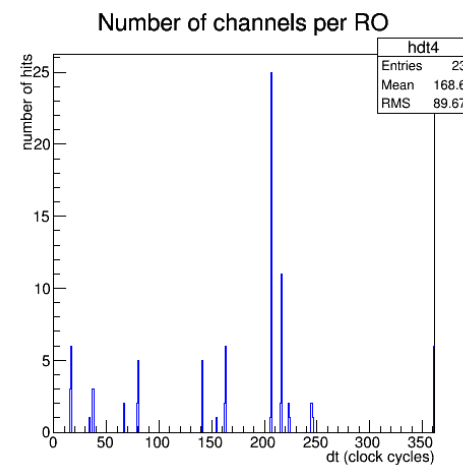
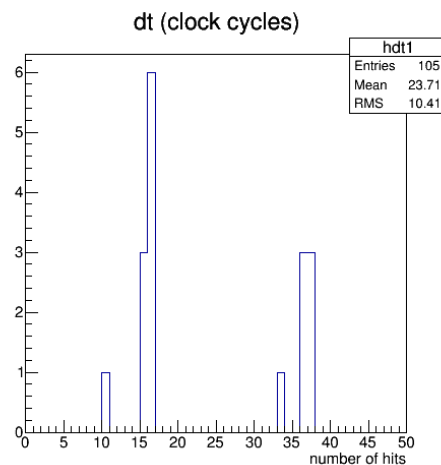


Test summary

- First run with so many sampling layers
- Lots of time-consuming debugging
 - Difficult to access the area
 - Detectors arrived after installation
 - 3 THGEM electrodes were of low quality
- Parasitic users:
 - Only two shifts as master
 - Difficult to change the energy - main user used 5 GeV/c
- Pions
 - Energy scan 2,3,4,5 (and 6 GeV for the 8 layers) @ ~6000/spill
 - 11 detectors: ~15k triggers for each energy value
 - 8 detectors: triggers > 25k for each energy value
 - Short voltage scan
 - Rate scan
- Many thanks to:
 - Paolo Martinengo and Crispin William (ALICE), for allowing our parasitic use
 - RD51 for the gas, HV, monitoring

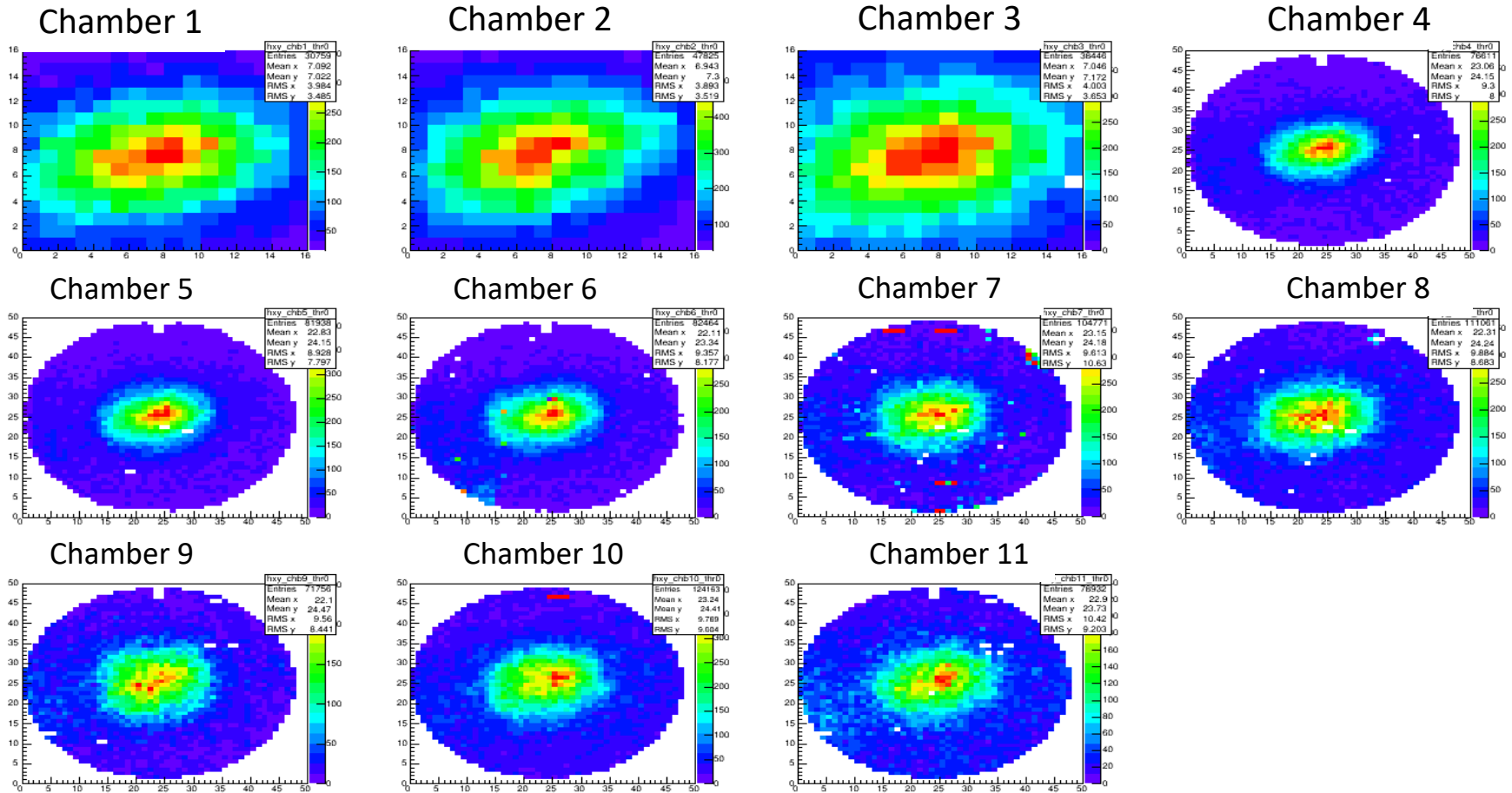
Actual statistics larger than triggers

- The ASU records between triggers
 - writes more incidents than the triggering region
- Instead of hits synced with trigger → search for peaks in # of hits



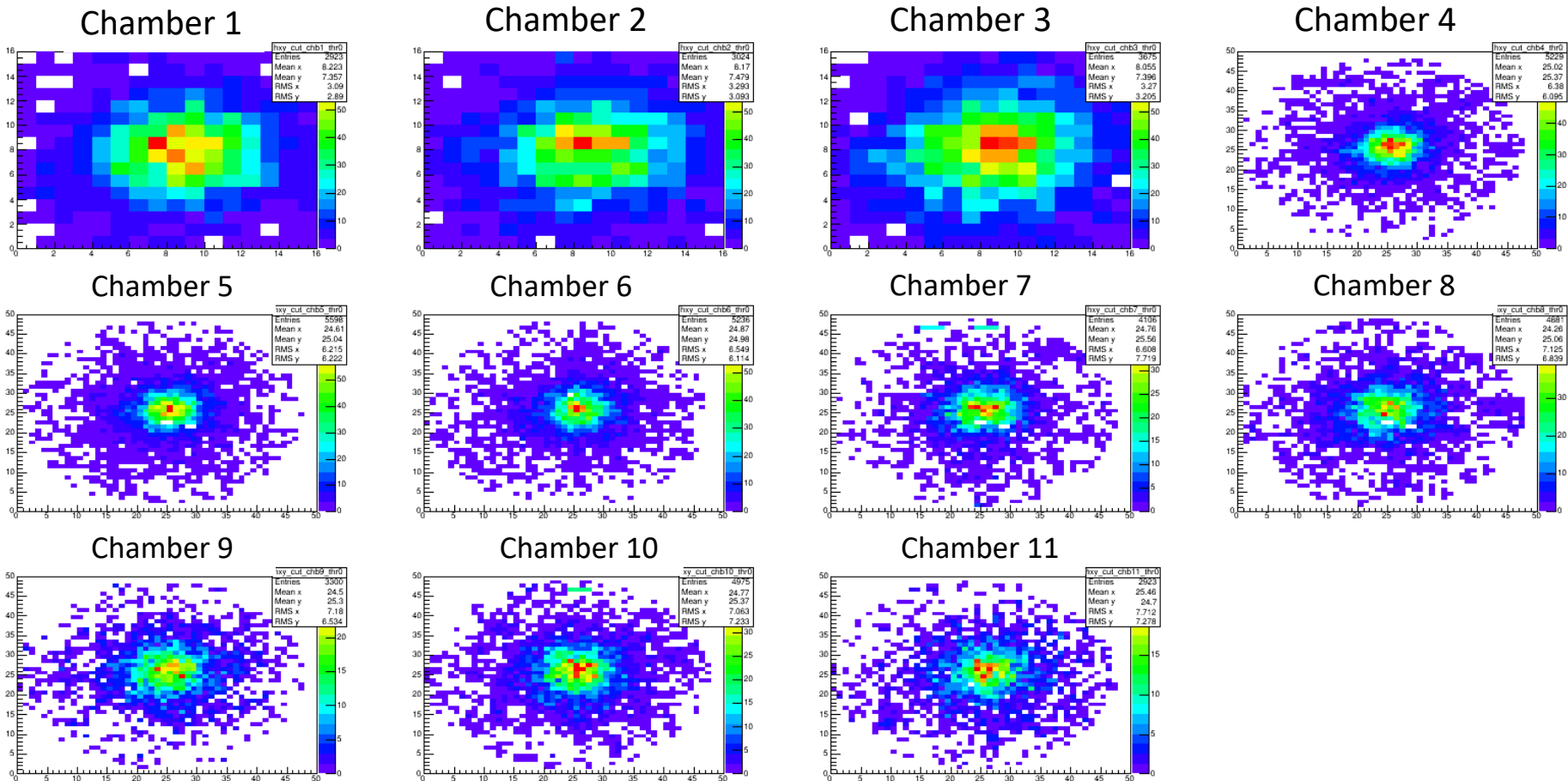
Typical beam profile

- Clear beam profile on all chambers



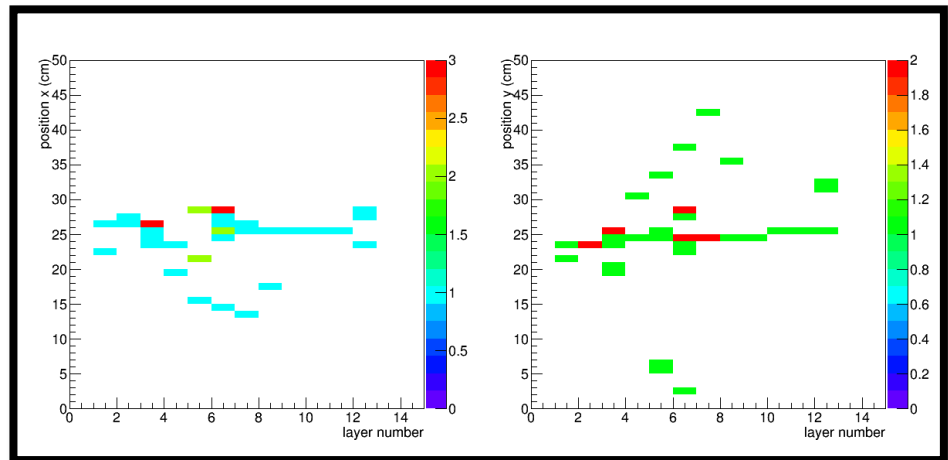
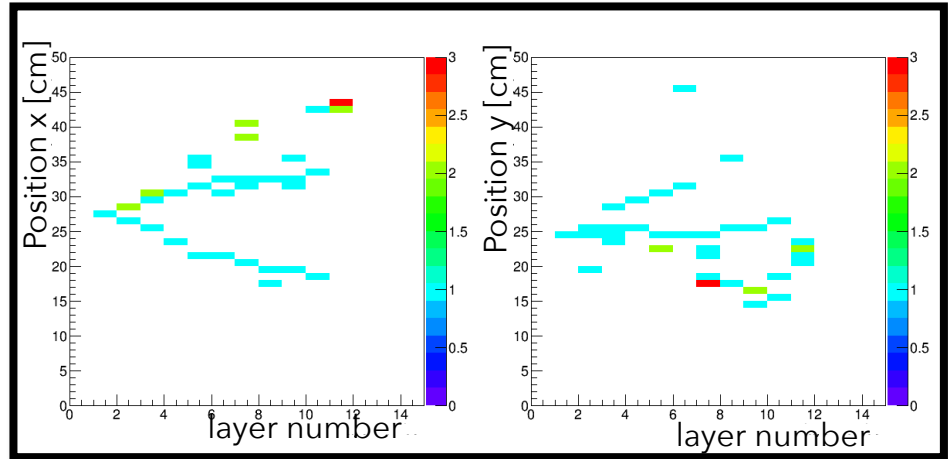
Typical beam profile - time cut

- Selection of events correlated with trigger time



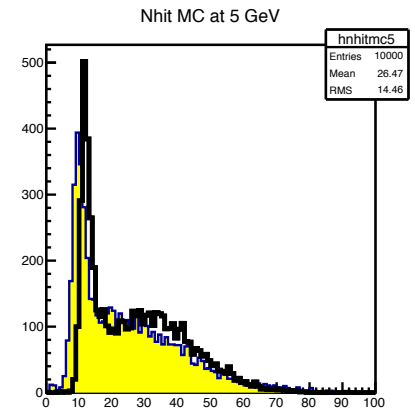
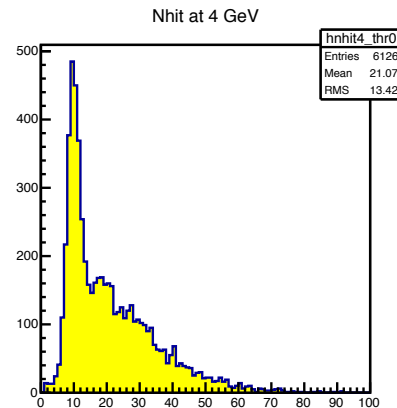
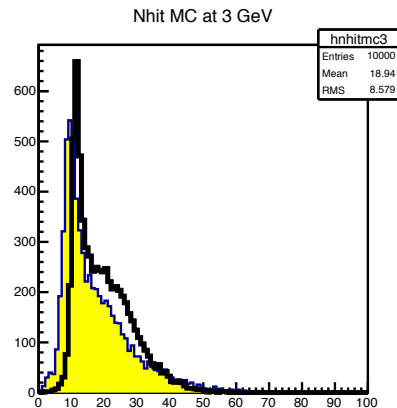
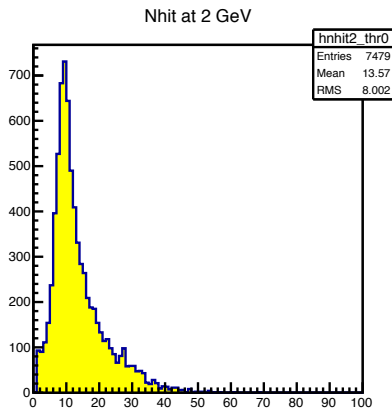
Event display

- Clear tracks
- Allows tagging
 - penetrating MIPS
 - Showers
 - to select showers starting at the beginning of the calorimeter



Preliminary results

- Number of hits distribution requires some refinement, but close to simulation prediction.



Summary

- First SDHCAL prototype with multiple RPWELL and μM detectors was tested at PS/T10
- Interesting data set to look at the performance of an MPGD-based SDHCAL

Next steps:

- Experimental data analysis is ongoing
- Geant4 simulation work will follow.

Thank you