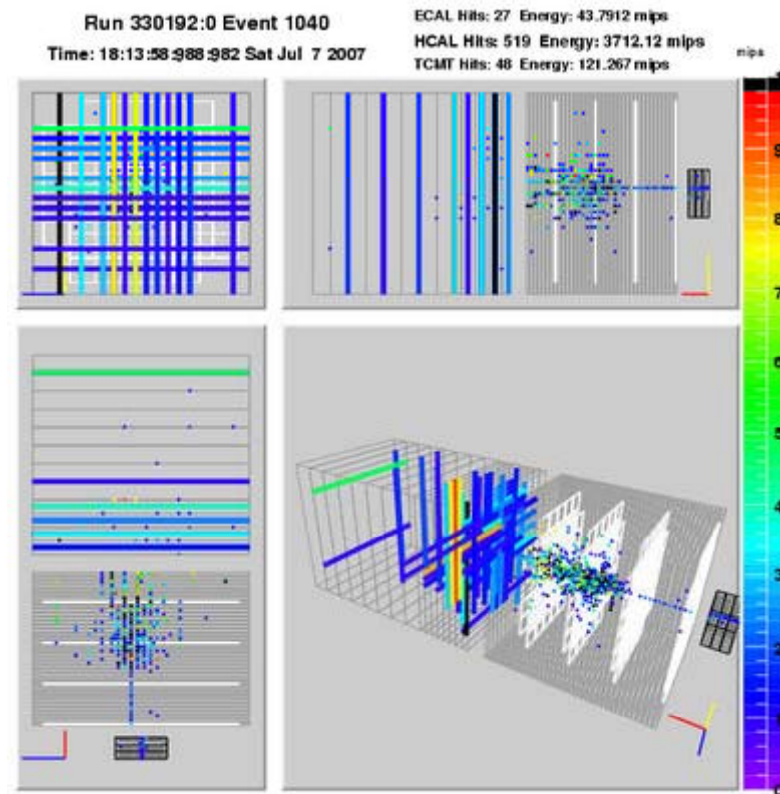
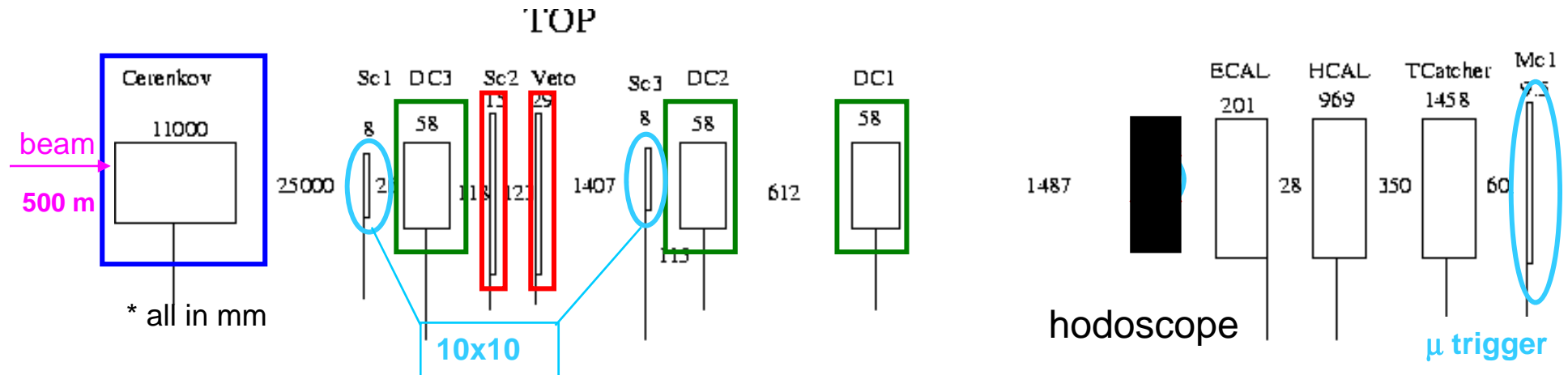


# The 2007 CALICE Test beam @ CERN (part II)

Erika Garutti, Fabrizio Salvatore

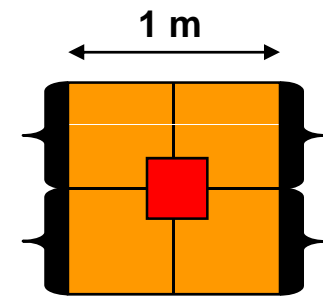


# Beam instrumentation description

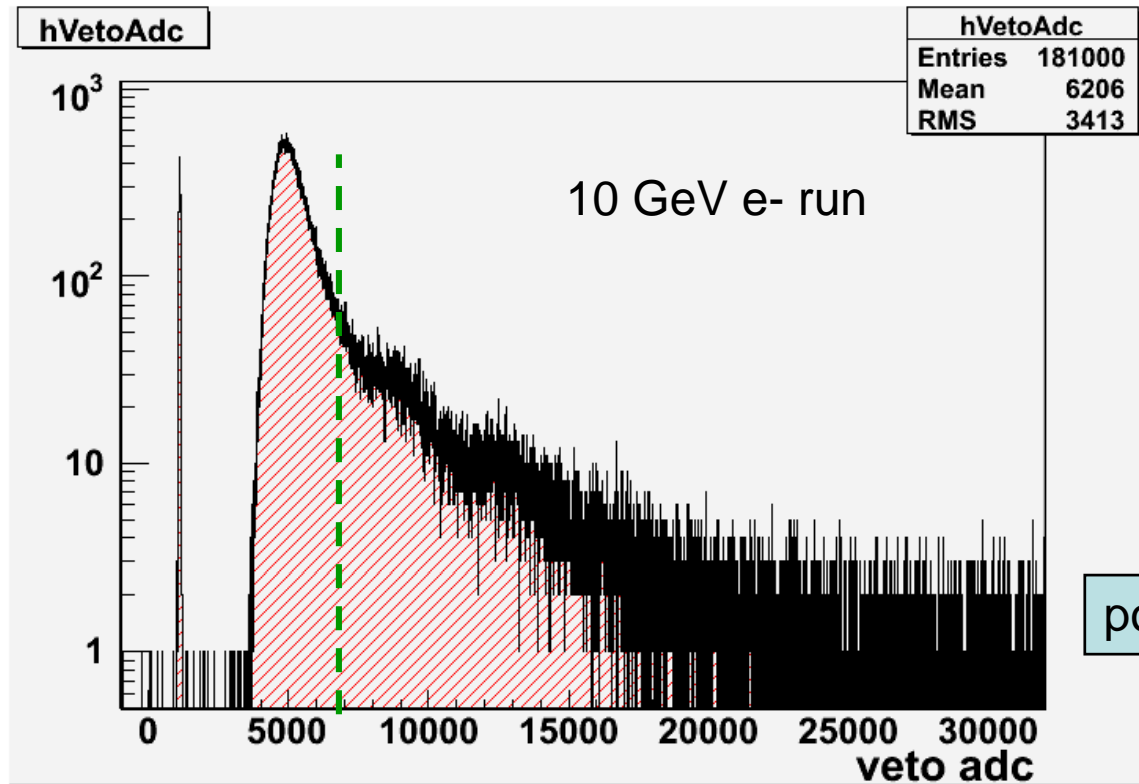


## News on the beamline

- 1) beam info from CERN database available from run 330411
- 2) Cherenkov operated for e/ $\pi$  and  $\pi$ /p separation
- 3) 3 x/y pairs of MWPC with double readout
- 4) 10x10 cm trigger only (no 3x3)
- 5) amplitude r/o of 1cm thick scint. counter (20x20 inner veto)  
+ outer veto with 20x20 cm hole to tag double particle
- 6) hodoscope installed for initial muon runs and from ECAL chip irradiation to end



# The inner veto counter

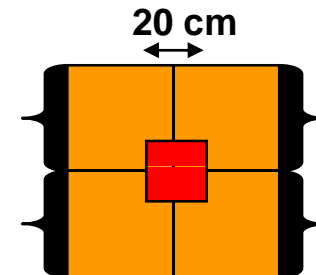


20x20 cm<sup>2</sup> veto counter  
amplitude readout

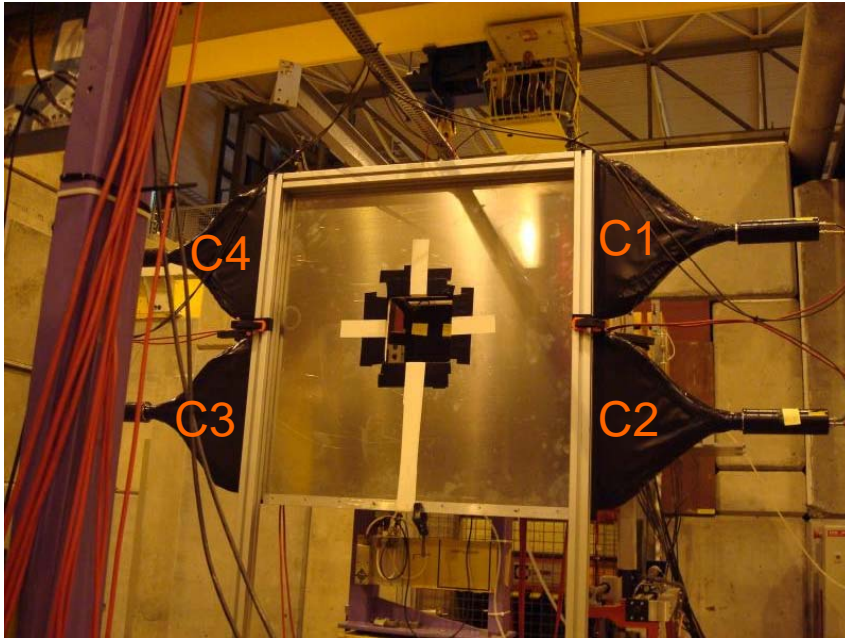
available only from run  
330924 on

possible cut veto < 7000 ADC ch

for analysis use analog readout in  
crate / slot / fe / chip / chan : 172 / 12 / 4 / 0 / 17



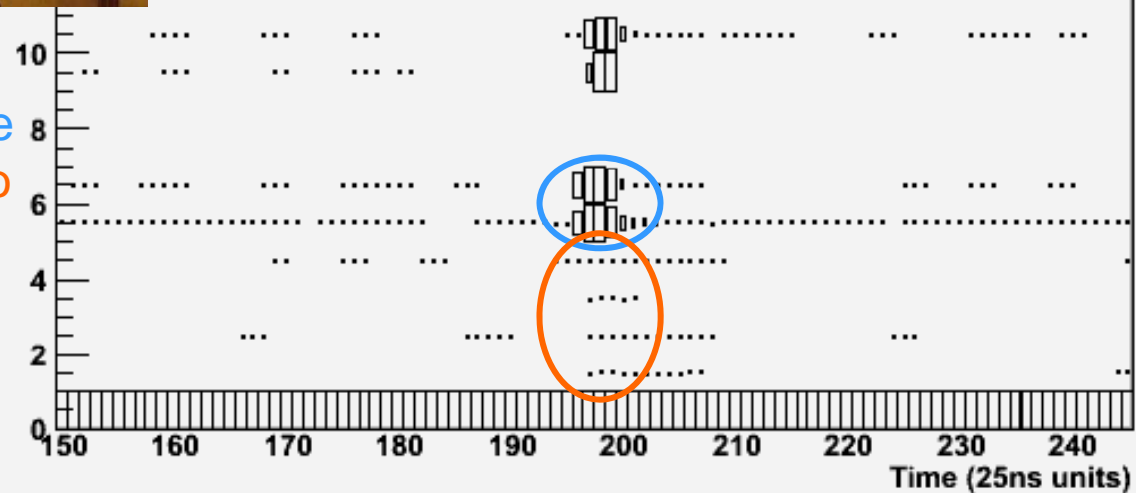
# The outer veto



outer veto rate:  
 $(C_1 \parallel C_2 \parallel C_3 \parallel C_4) \& (T_1 \& T_2)$   
 normally < 1-2%

Fig 2, Acq 9/6, Evt 10139/9139/853, Trigger input history

HstBeTrgHistoryGlobalH	
Entries	48206
Mean x	197
Mean y	7.5
RMS x	6.5
RMS y	6.5



in binary files:

bit 5 & 6 = 10x10 trig coincidence

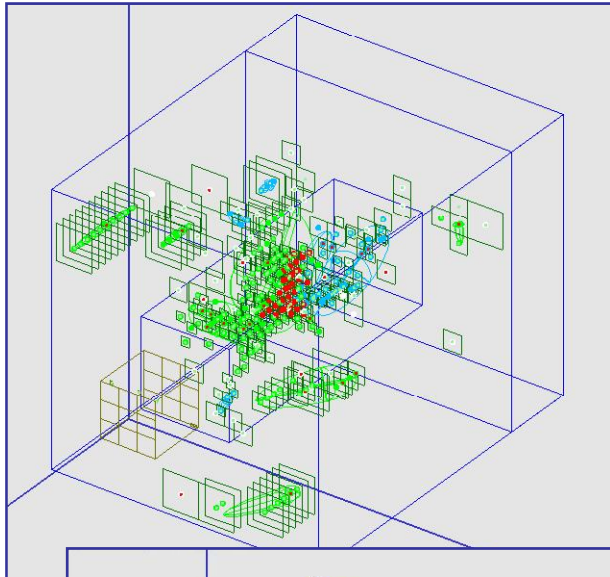
bit (1 or 2 or 3 or 4)&(5&6) = veto

in LCIO files:

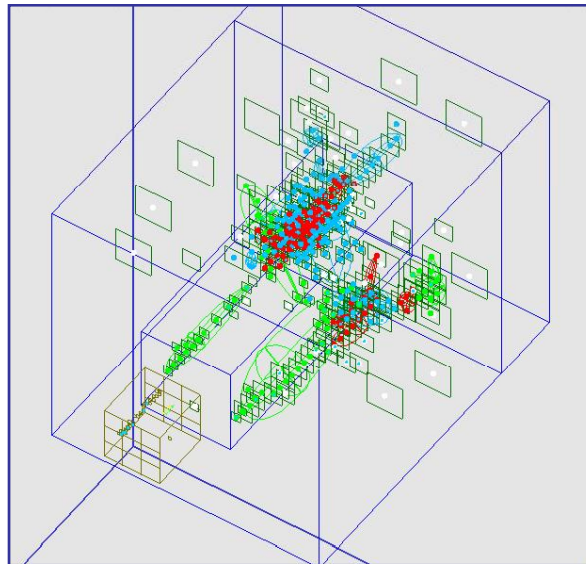
isVetoXY(), X=D, U (Down, Up)

Y=L, R (Left, Right)

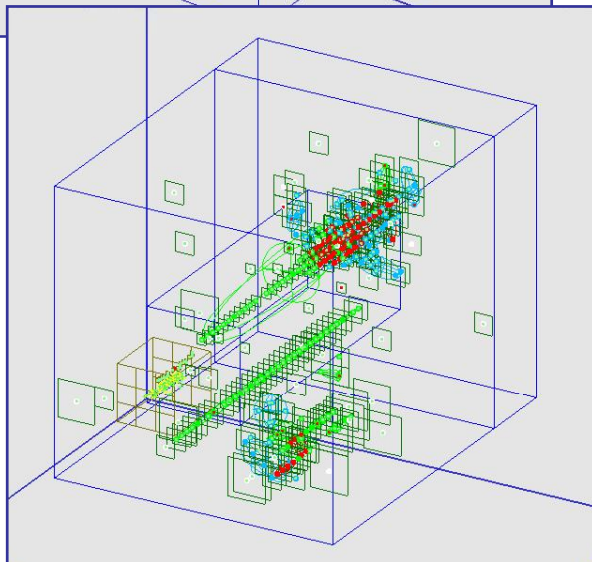
# Clean-up examples



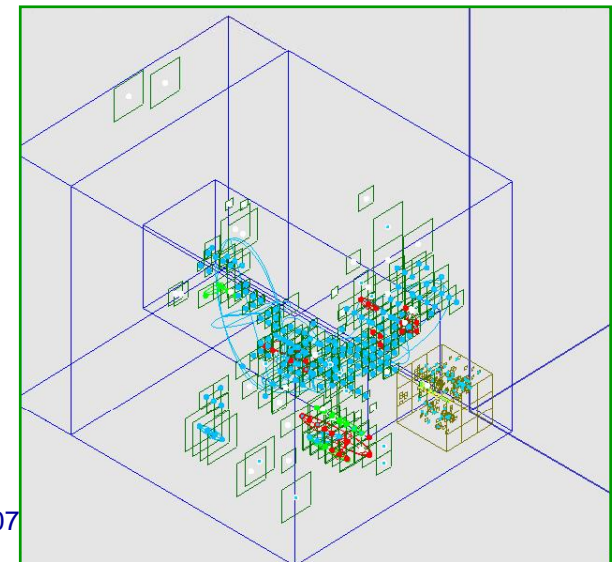
events cut by  
no-outer-veto OR



events cut by inner-veto  
 $\text{Ampl} < 7000 \text{ ADC ch.}$



maybe interesting event  
selected (?!) with  
outer-veto





# the Cherenkov counter

Cherenkov bit available from run 330250 on as bit 13 in binary files  
`isCherenkovTrigger() == 1 (0)` for electrons (pions) in LCIO files



normally used for e tagging at  $E < 30$  GeV

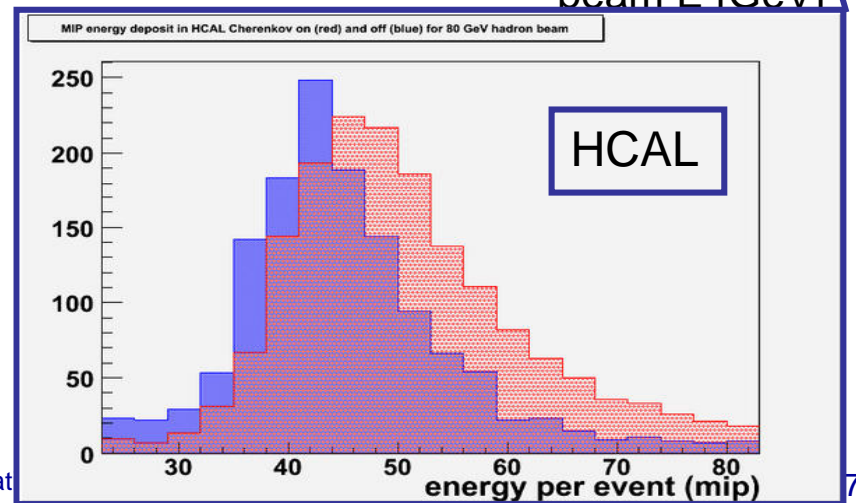
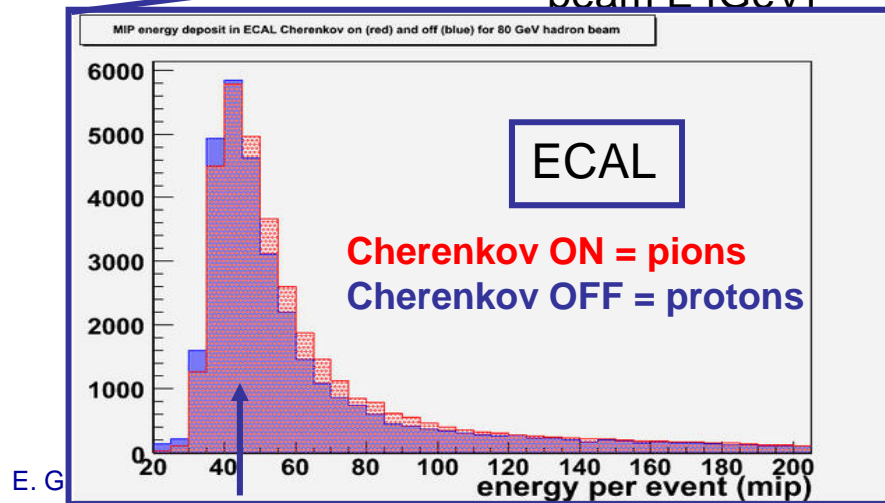
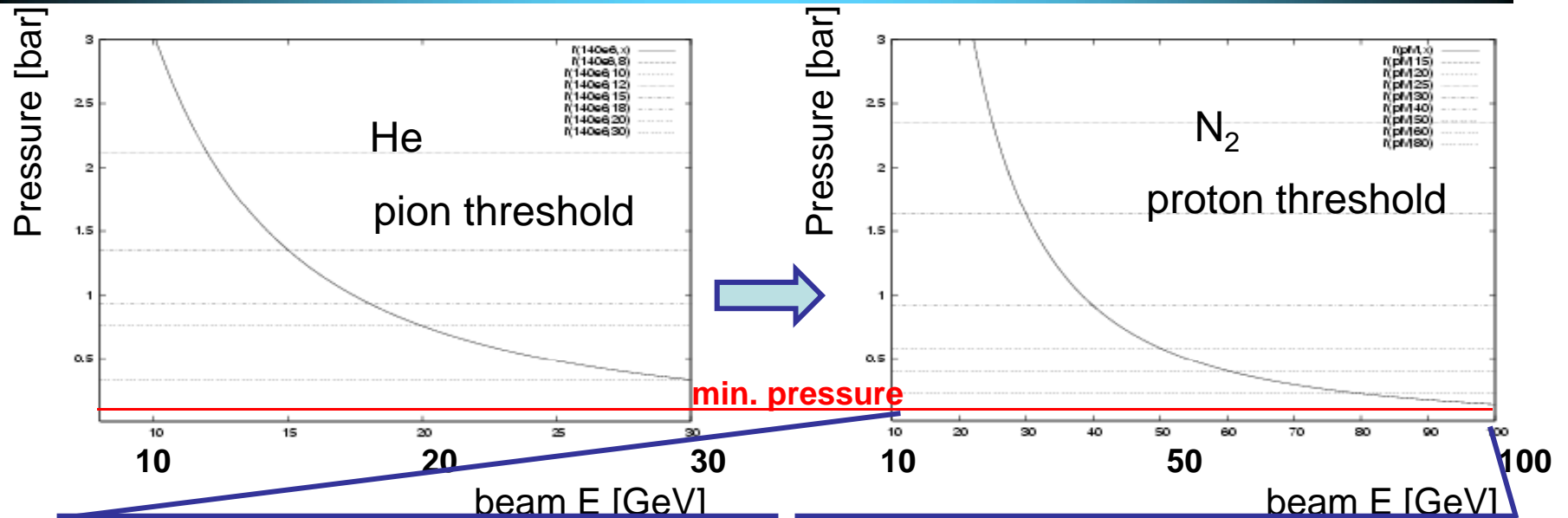
from run 331269 to 331463 the Cherenkov gas was changed from He to  $N_2$

→ achieved p/pi separation

!!! for these runs

`isCherenkovTrigger() == 1 (0)` for pions (protons) in LCIO files

# Pion/Proton separation



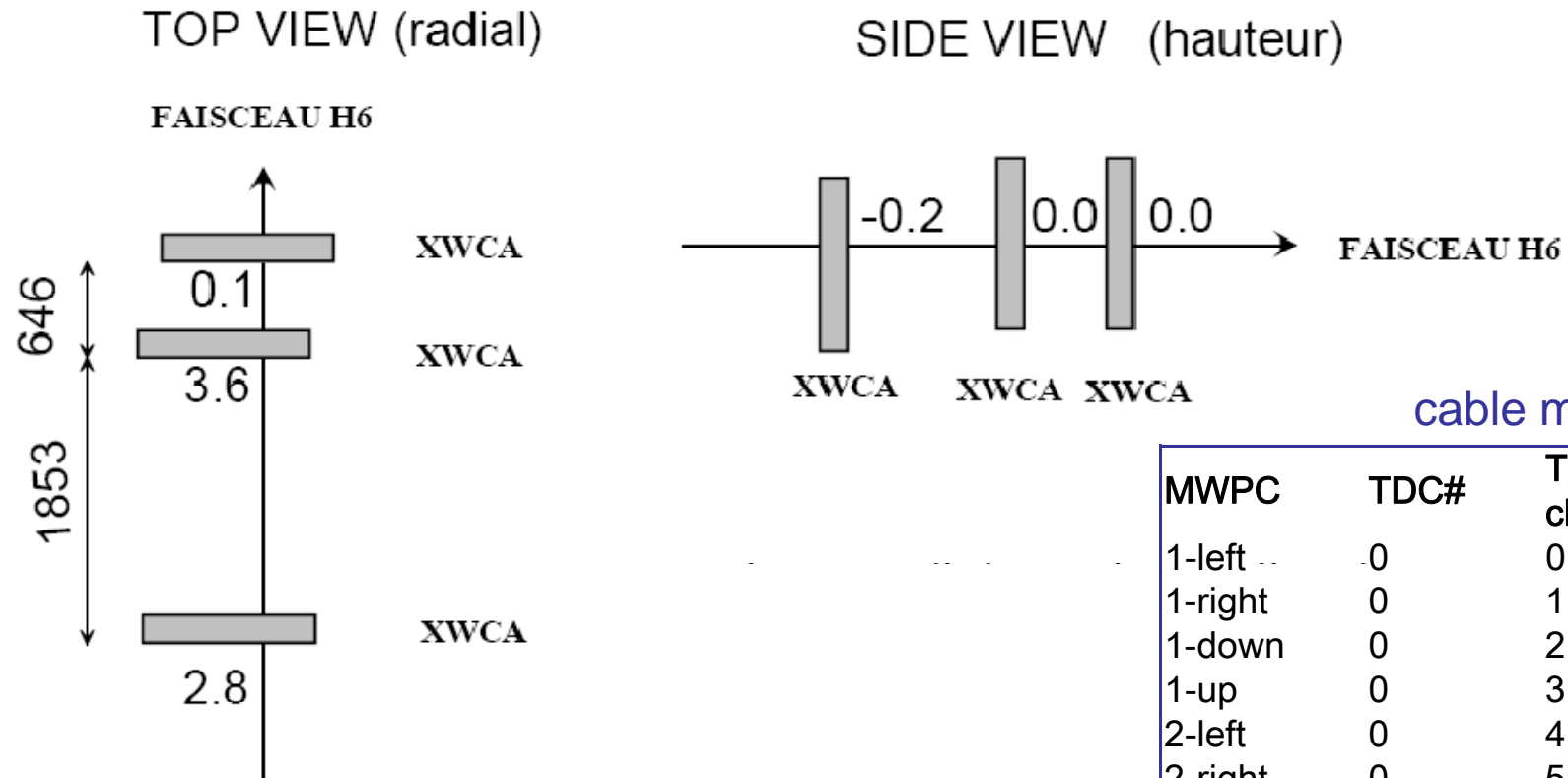
E. G

1 mip-like particle

at

7

# MWPC alignment



cable mapping

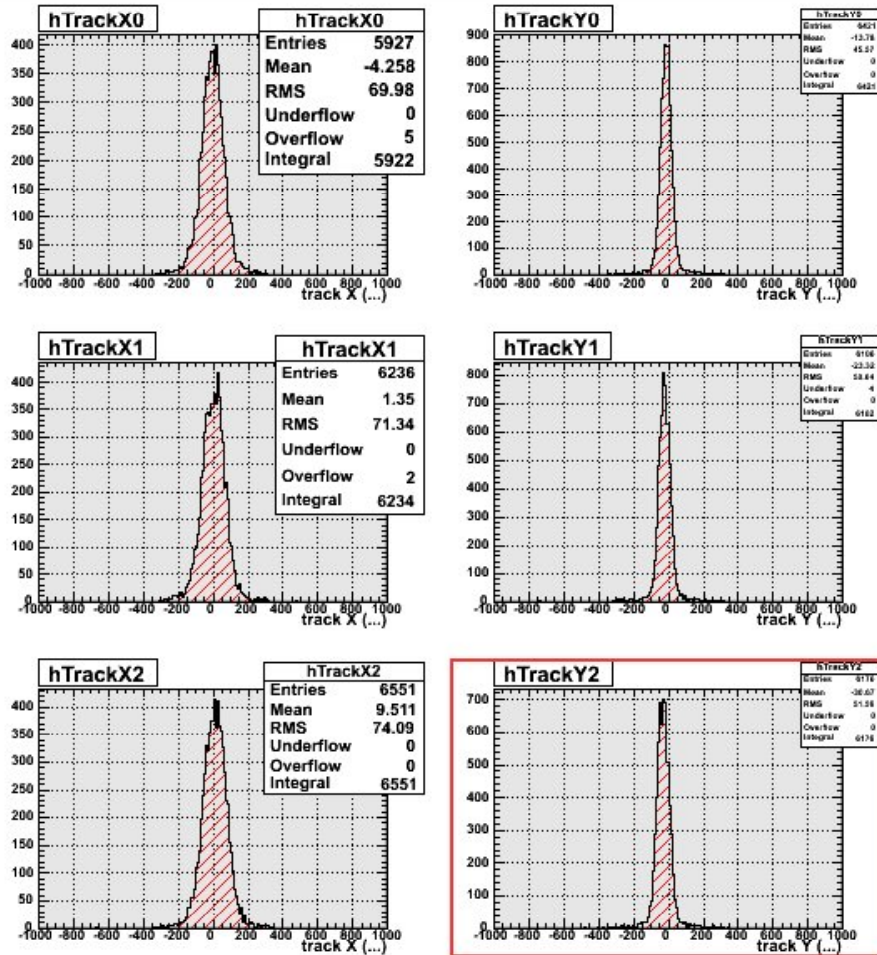
MWPC	TDC#	TDC channel#
1-left	0	0
1-right	0	1
1-down	0	2
1-up	0	3
2-left	0	4
2-right	0	5
2-down	1	1
2-up	1	0
3-left	1	2
3-right	1	3
3-down	1	4
3-up	1	5

alignment performed by CERN survey group

\* all units in mm



# MWPC performance



this year much better collimated beam  
also at low energy

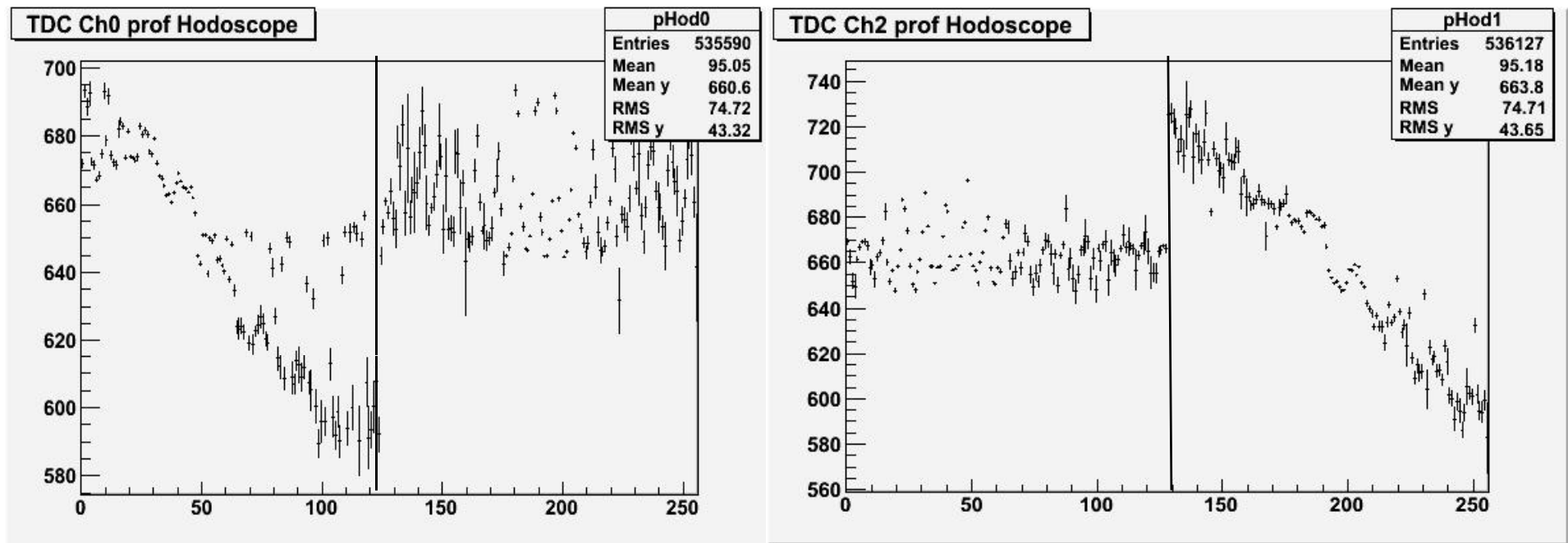
6-10 GeV still broad distribution

beam impact point tuned by shift crew  
→ differences ~ 1cm from run to run

# the hodoscope

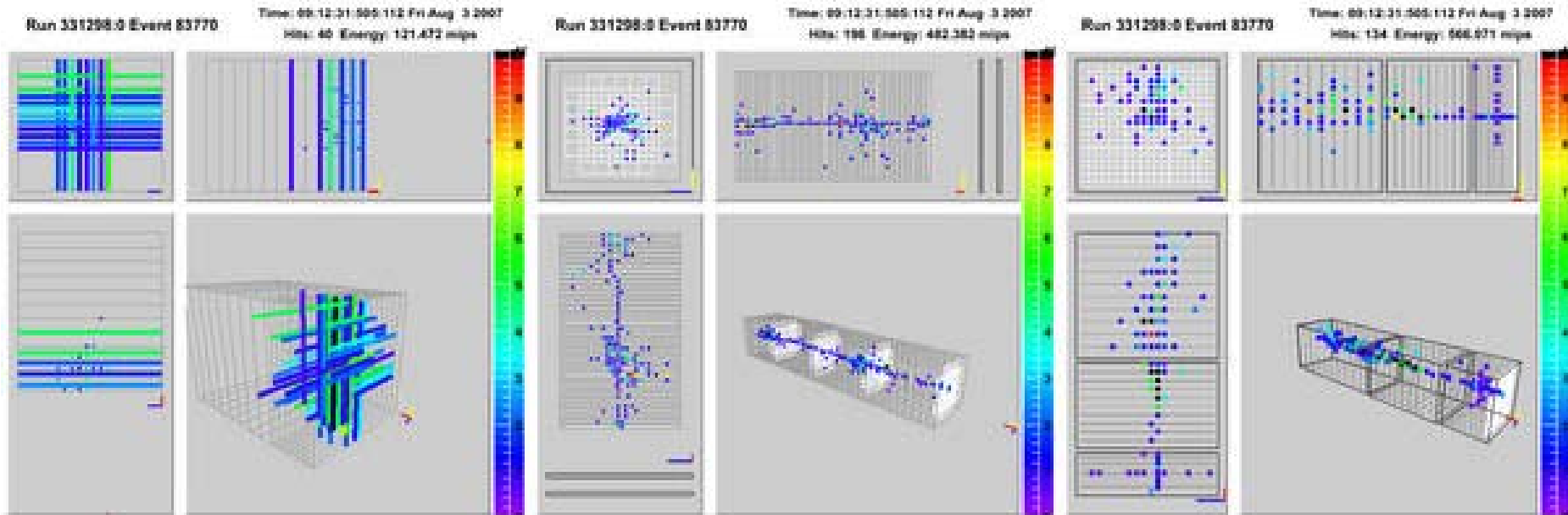
provide 1 additional x-y point between last MWPC and ECAL

from run 331665 (14<sup>th</sup> August) readout from the DAQ



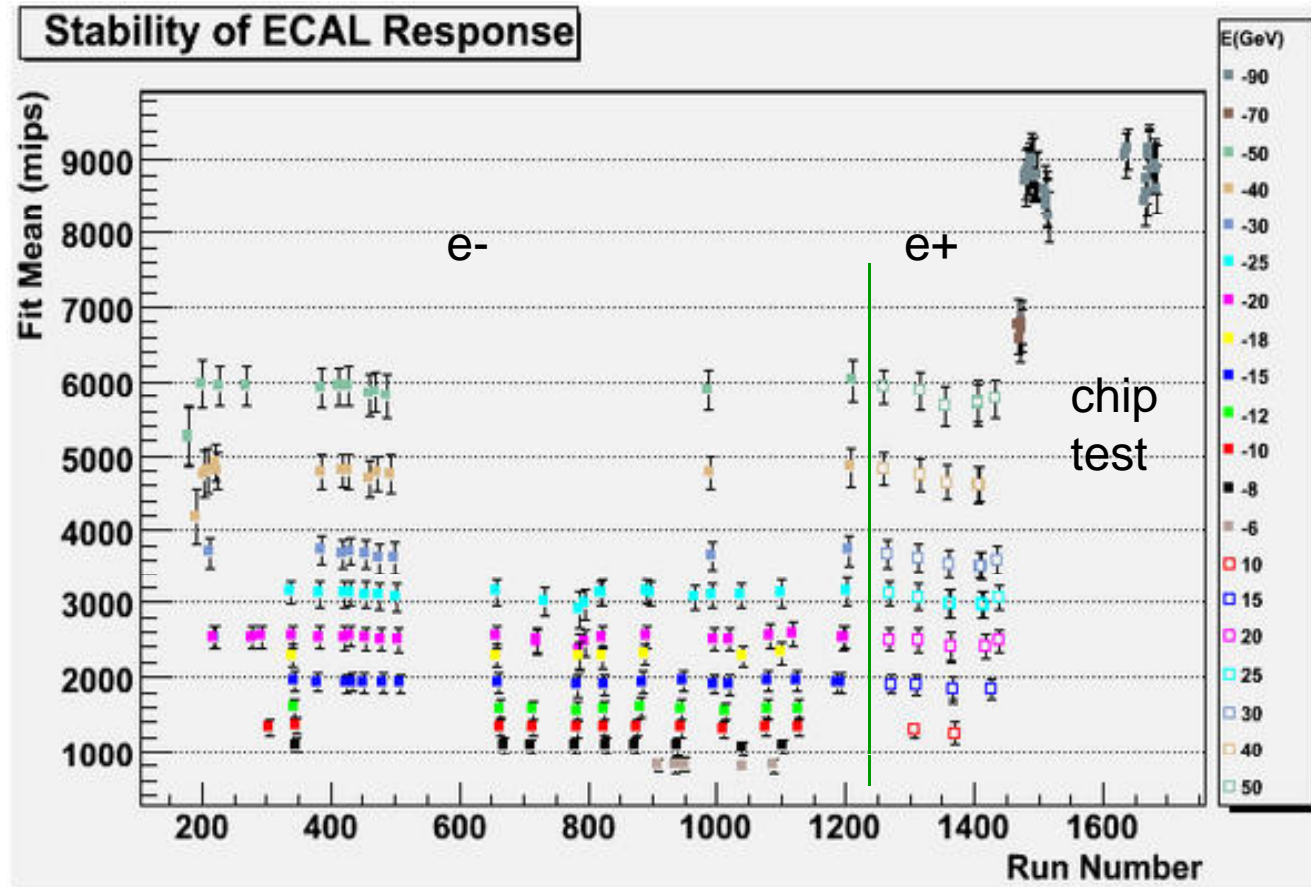
correlation hodoscope\_X / MWPC\_X and hodoscope\_Y / MWPC\_Y

# Detector performance



Total data taking time	7 weeks
SPS uptime	80.7 %
Beam controlled by H6B	76.1 % (94.4 % of uptime)
DAQ on beamData	60.2% ( <b>79.1 %</b> of beam in H6B)
DAQ on calibration	7.8 %

# ECAL response

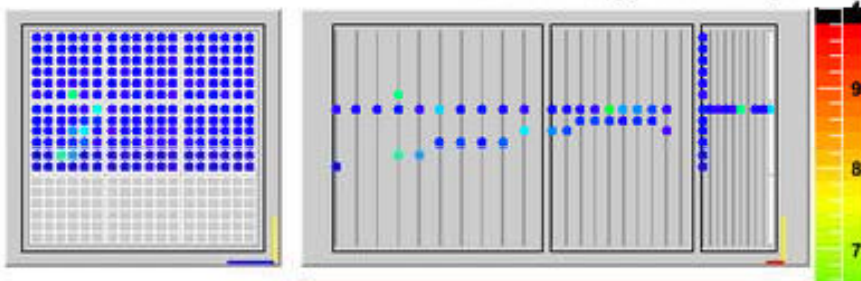


plots made on shift with online analysis tool (thanks Allister)  
NO corrections applied



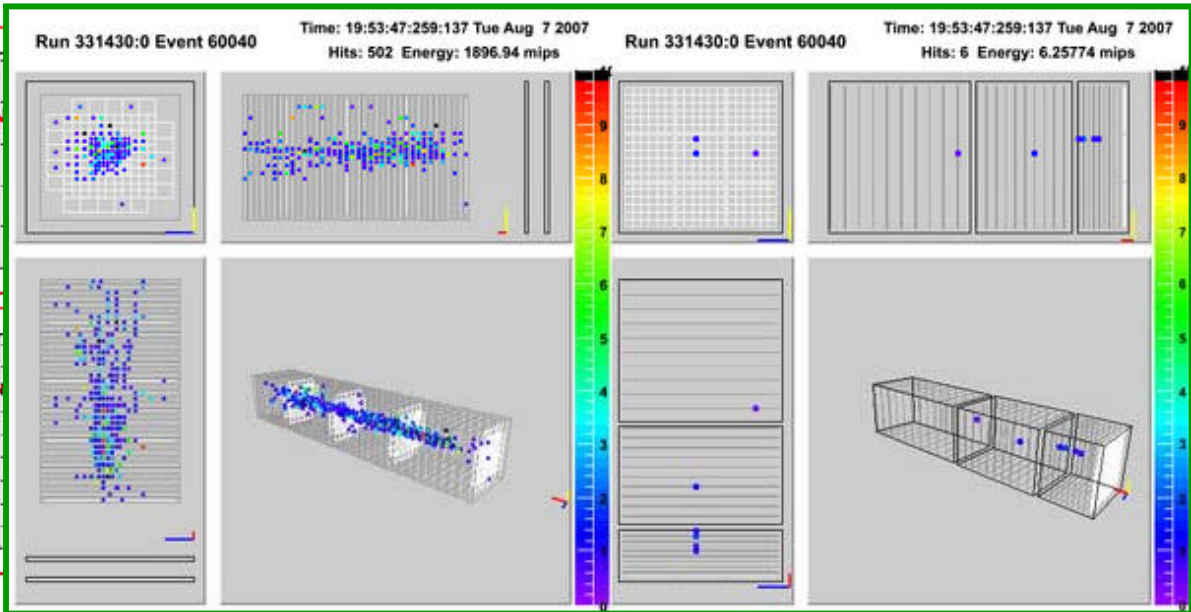
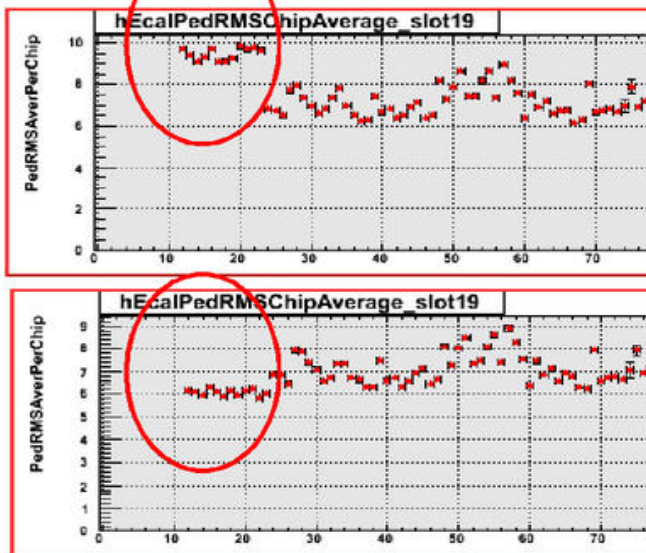
# ECAL noise

Run 331105:0 Event 14970  
Time: 12:49:23:471:761 Sun Jul 29 2007  
Hits: 274 Energy: 350.079 mips



known effects of noisy layers and pedestal fluctuations also this year

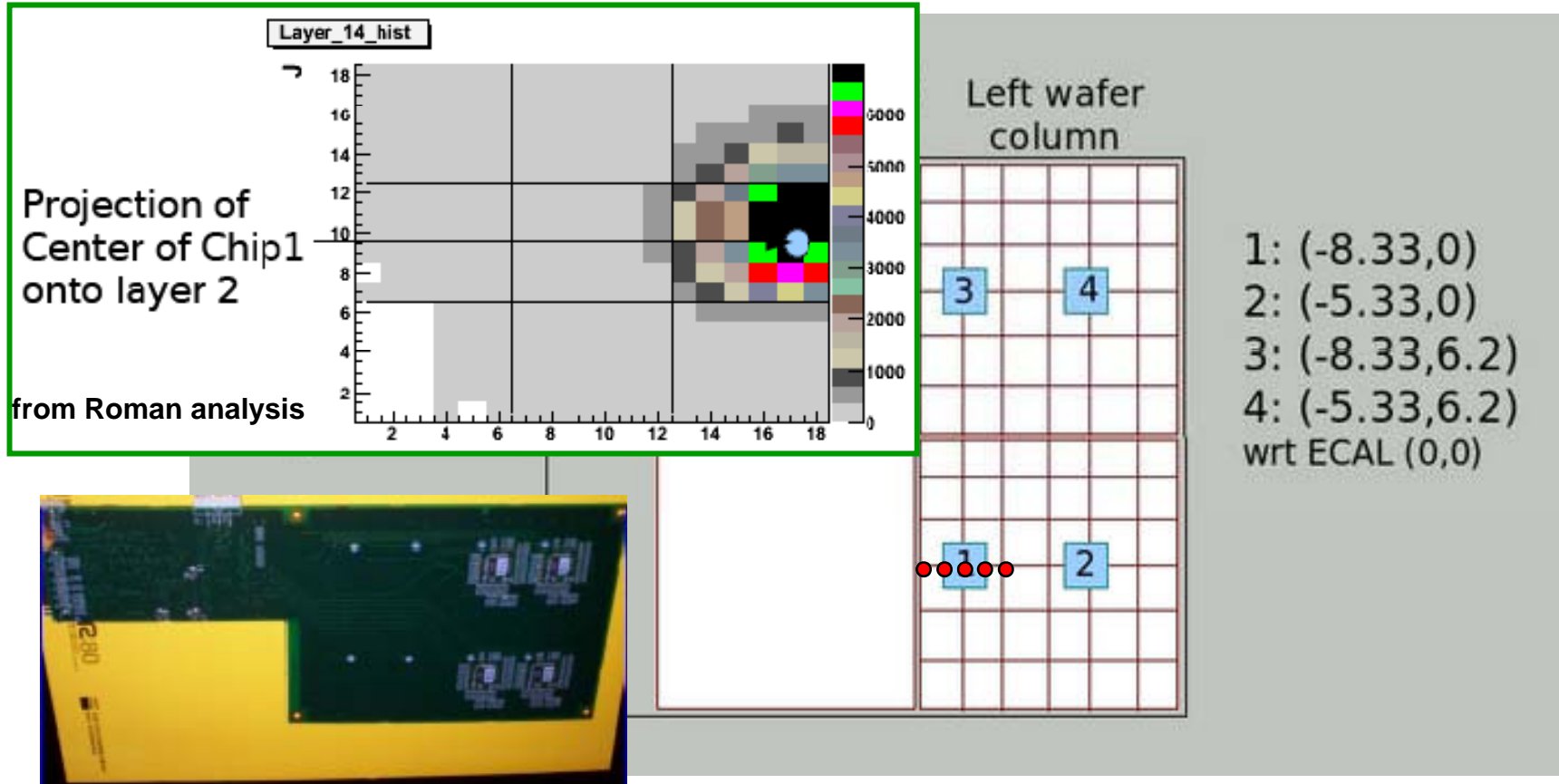
80GeV hadrons at ECAL (0,+3)  
The hadron passes the ECAL (almost) undetected and generates showers in the HCAL  
**A gap effect?**



pedestal fluctuation during one run (slot 19, run 330774)

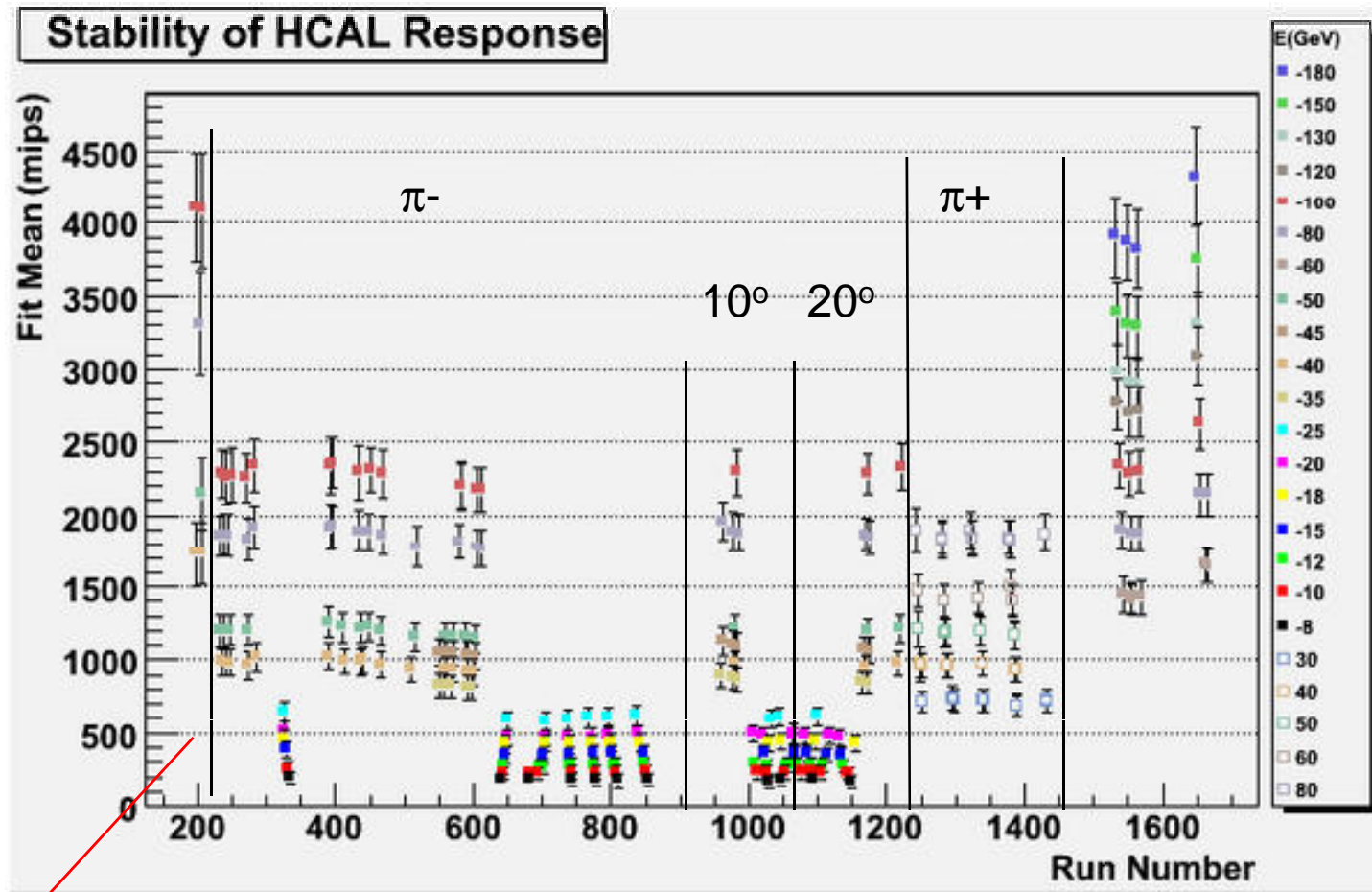


# ECAL chip irradiation



5 position scan for each of the 4 chips on the special ECAL slab  
 -90 GeV electron beam used  
 ~1.2 M events per chip

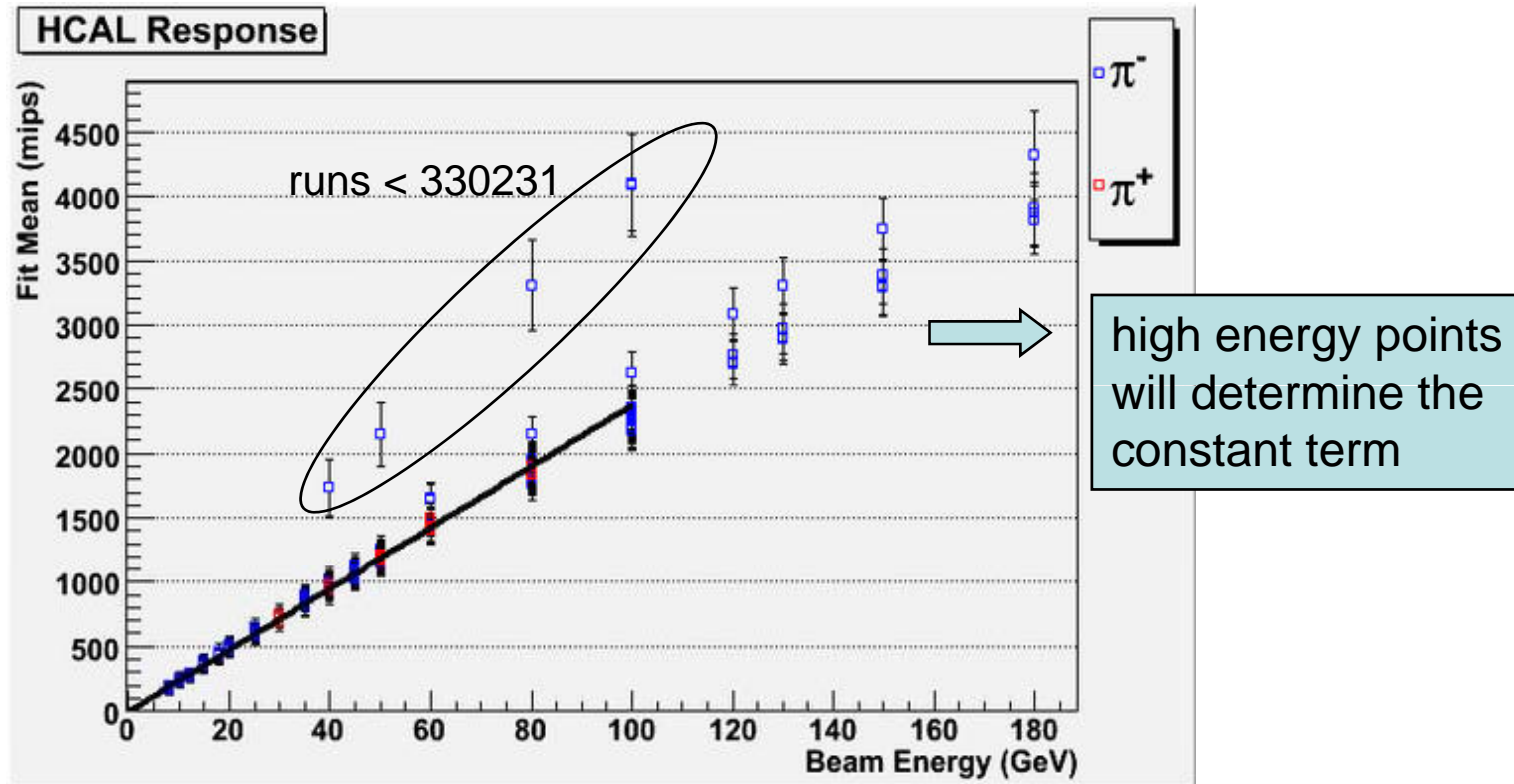
# AHCAL response



runs < 330231 marked as odd HCAL longitudinal profile

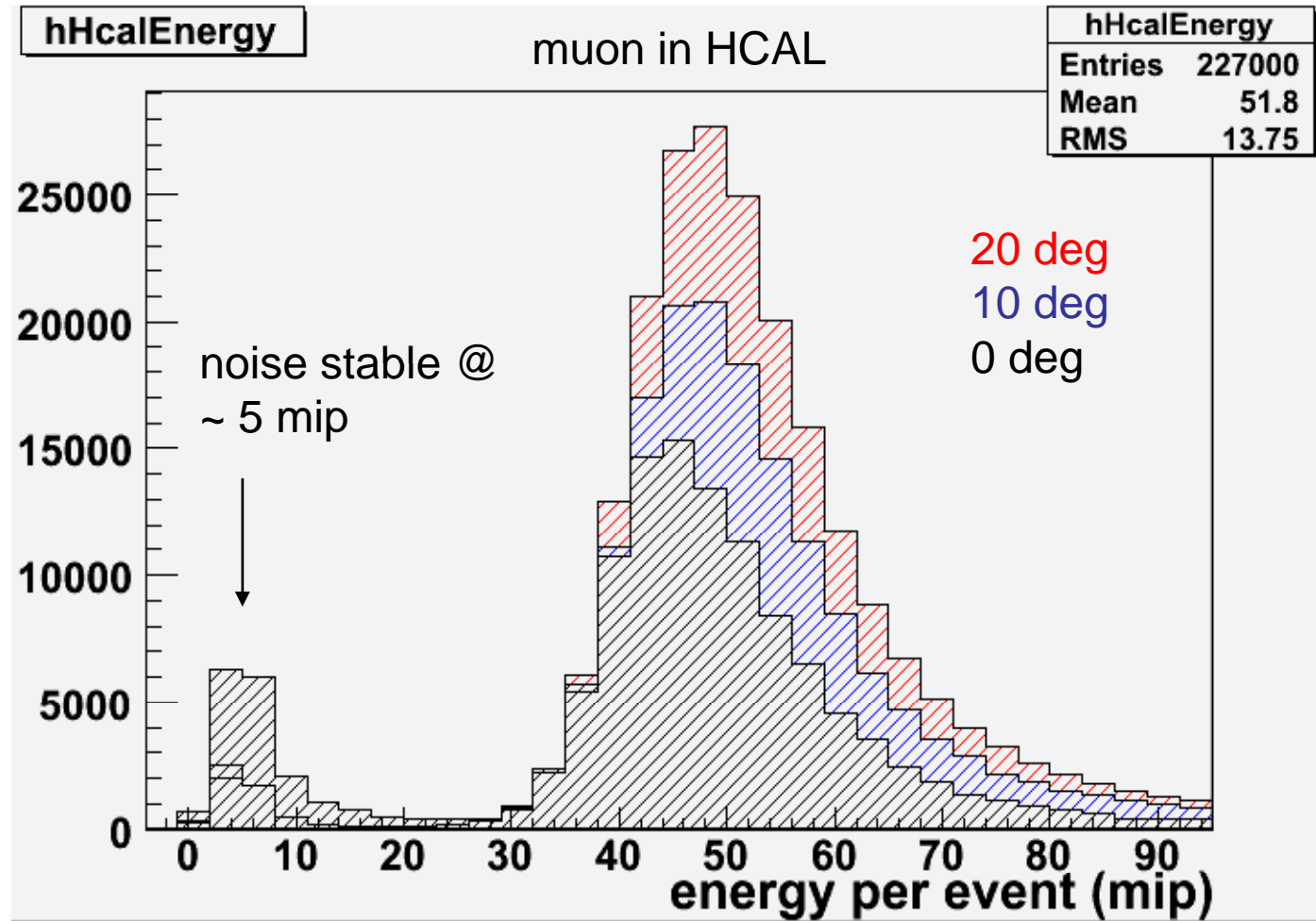
plots made on shift with online analysis tool  
NO corrections applied

# HCAL linearity

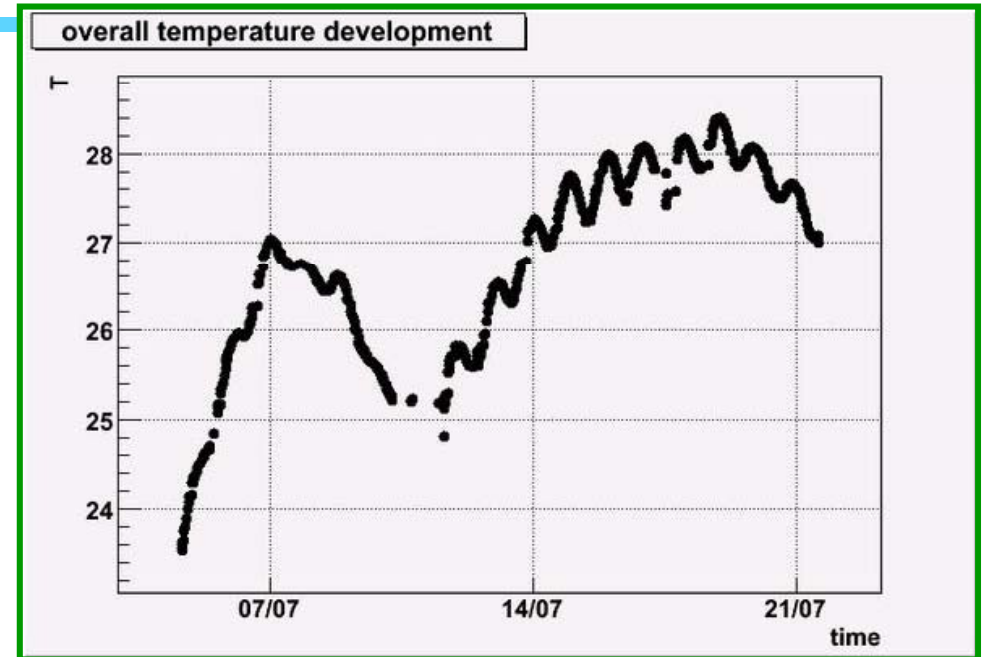
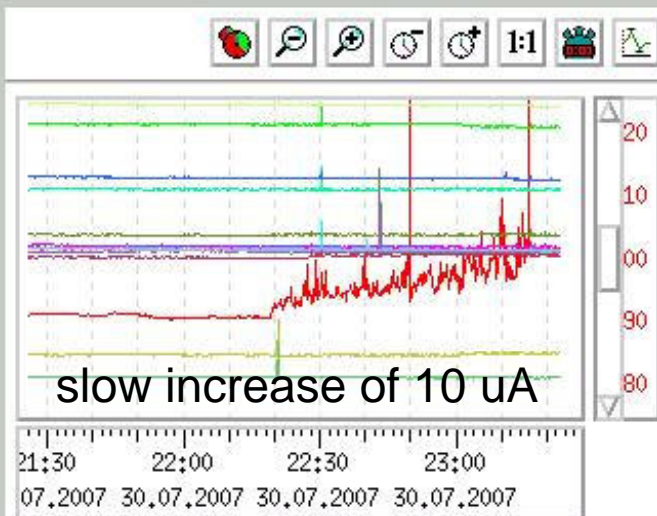
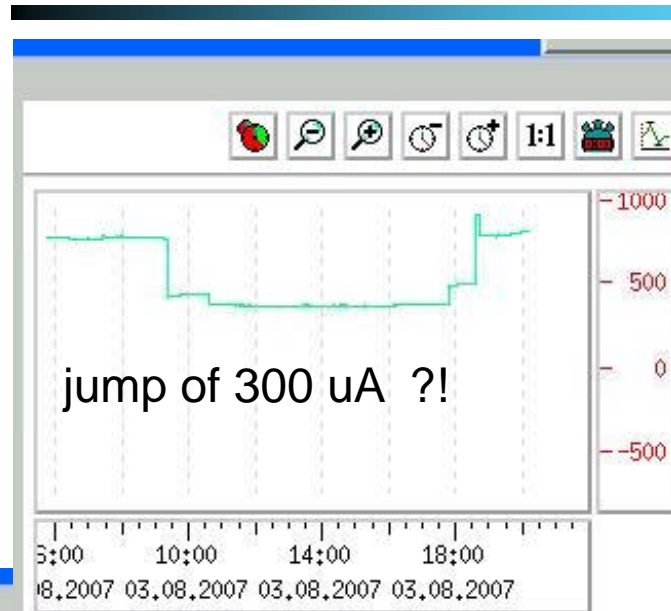


plots made on shift with online analysis tool  
NO corrections applied

# muon calibration



# Current and temperature



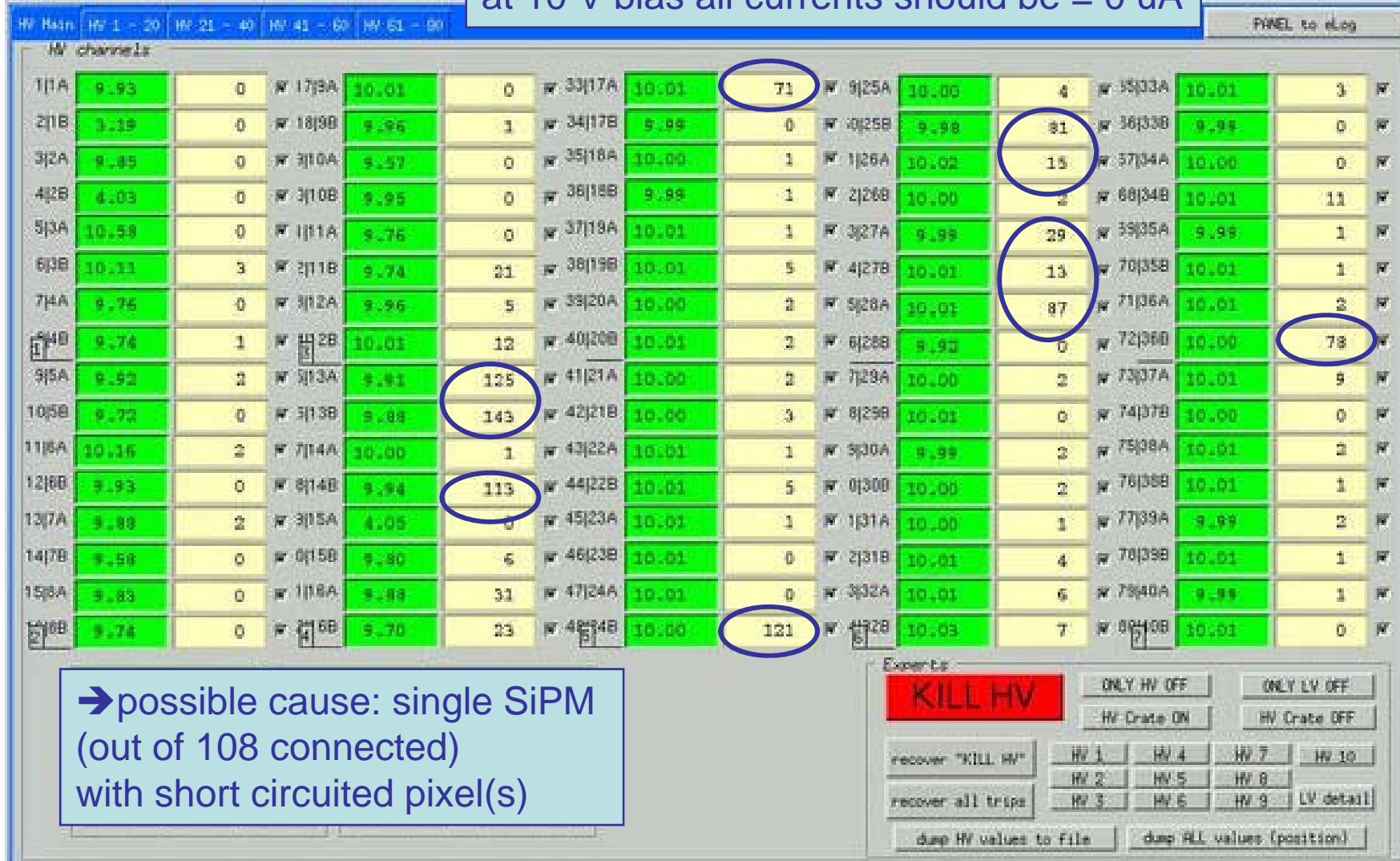
large temperature variations:  
 $\sim 0.5$  K day-night  
 $> 4$  K over 3 weeks  
 $\rightarrow$  to be accounted in SiPM calibration

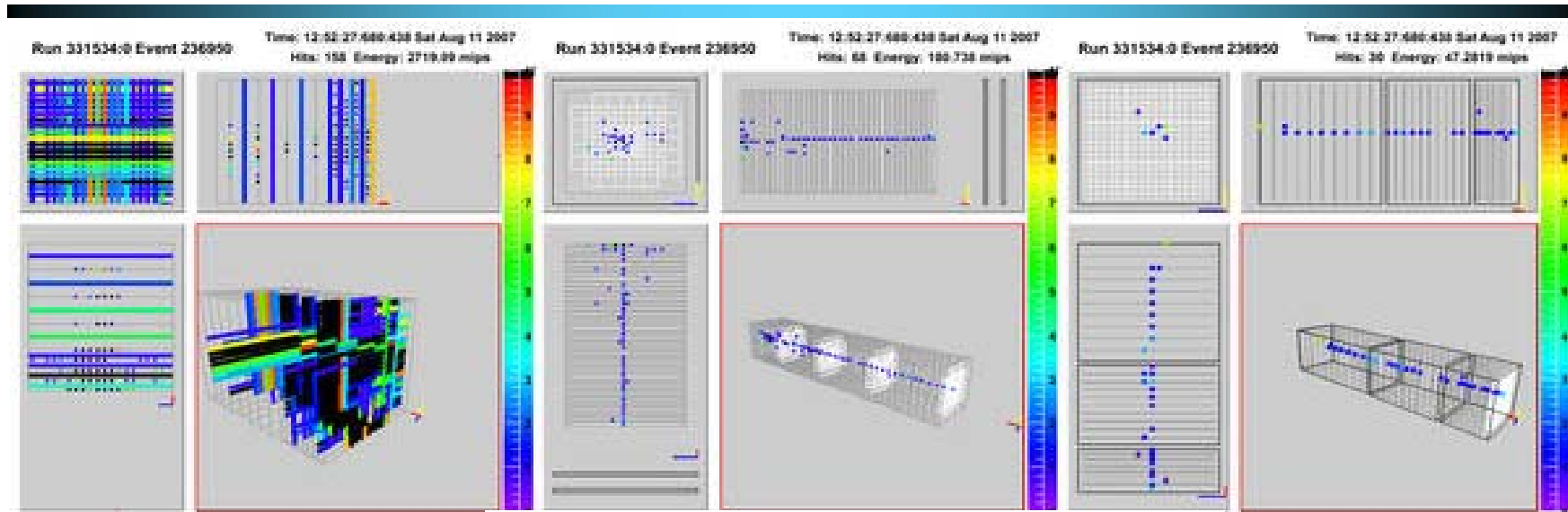
for some channels current limit was continuously increased over time  $\rightarrow$  study of ped RMS will tell if "radiation" damage is observed in SiPM



# HCAL current map

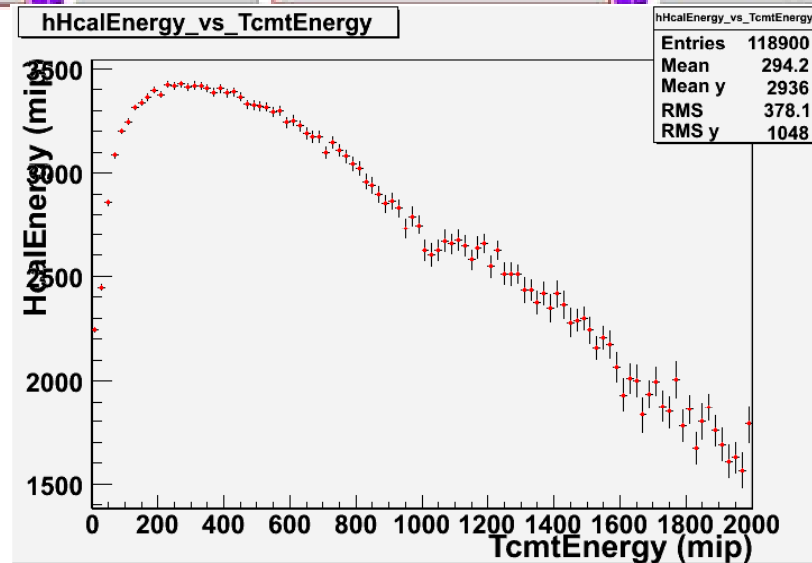
at 10 V bias all currents should be = 0 uA





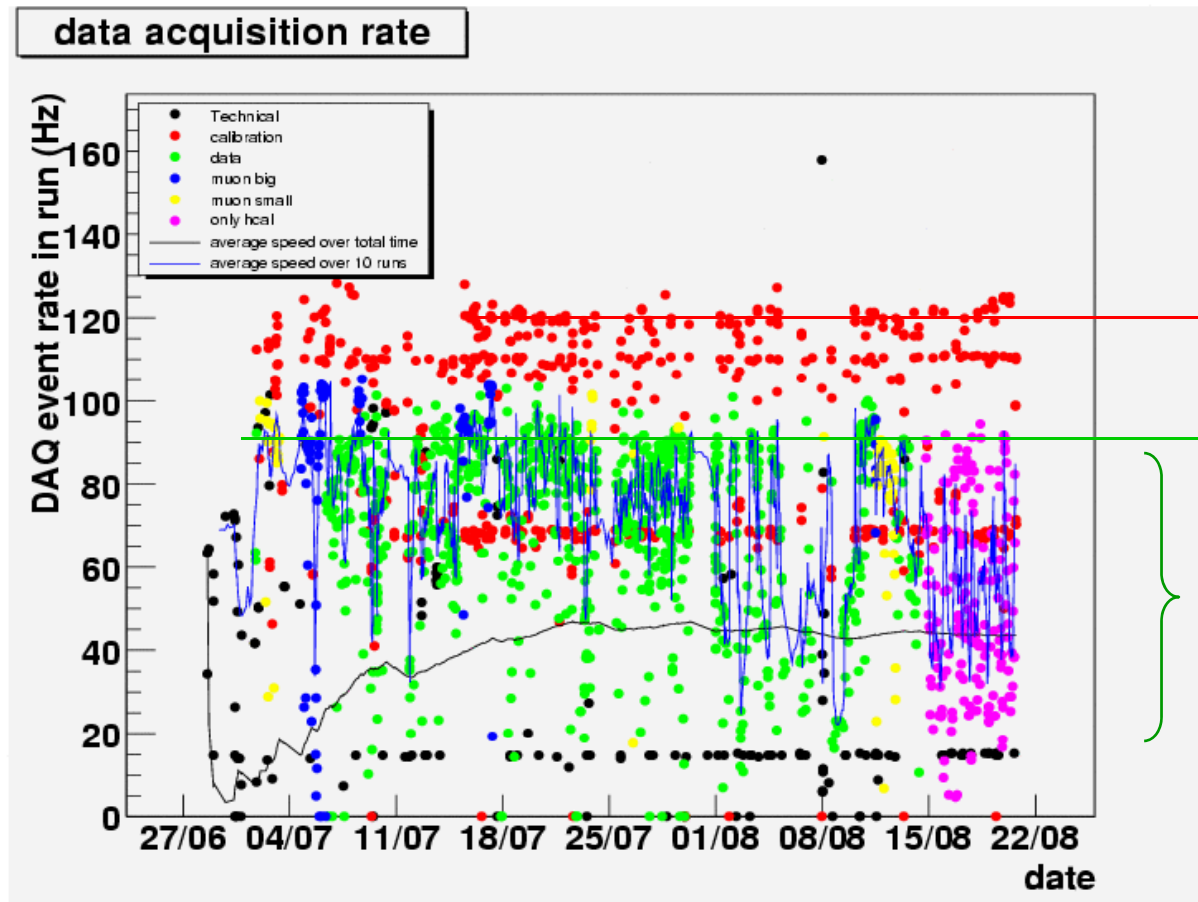
TCTM always operational

LED system was off after stage rotation



180 GeV pion  
strong HCAL-TCMT  
correlation

# DAQ performance



120 Hz limit of DAQ  
out of spill

90 Hz limit of DAQ  
in spill

limited by beam rate



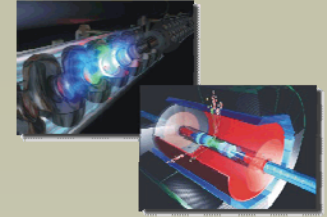
## Conclusion

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an amazing test beam success!

→ thank you to all of you!

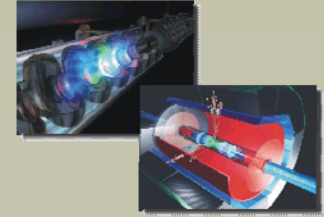
- now is our task to analyze ALL these data and make it a physics success!
- please join the analysis effort for:  
ECAL, AHCAL, TCMT, combined data & MC comparison
- next we need to prepare for FermiLab...
  - short presentation on behalf of Sven Karstensen (DESY)



# Remote control and monitoring of CALICE detectors @ FERMILAB

A proposal of control rooms and  
conferencing system around the  
world, tested at CERN-SPS in  
2007





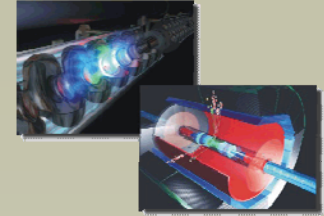
# Prolog

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- ◆ For a worldwide collaboration like CALICE and a detector which has to be reached by experts at any time from everywhere, it's not a question IF we need a remote controlled system but more WHAT we should use. Here we like to give you a proposal of a complete solution.

# The FERMILAB Site

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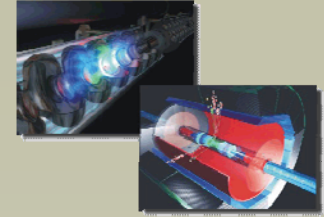


Computer systems (Linux, Windows) are connected within the FERMILAB network and could be reached remotely (password, firewall and IP protected) via the redundant portal server array

Web cams and microphones for videoconferences (control room area) are installed

Remote controlled webcams and scope (detector area) will be accessible from everywhere

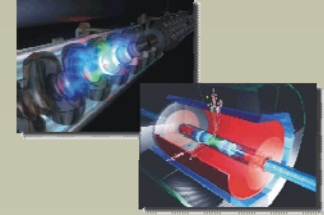
# The REMOTE Site(s)



- ◆ PC for display the control panels on up to 4 displays with a JAVA enabled browser
- ◆ Simple webcams for videoconferencing
- ◆ Noise suppression microphones for conferencing
- ◆ Direct connection to FERMILAB control room



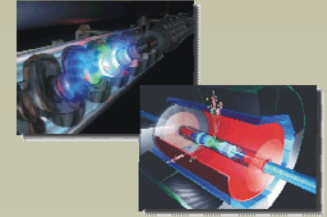
# The Conferencing Tool



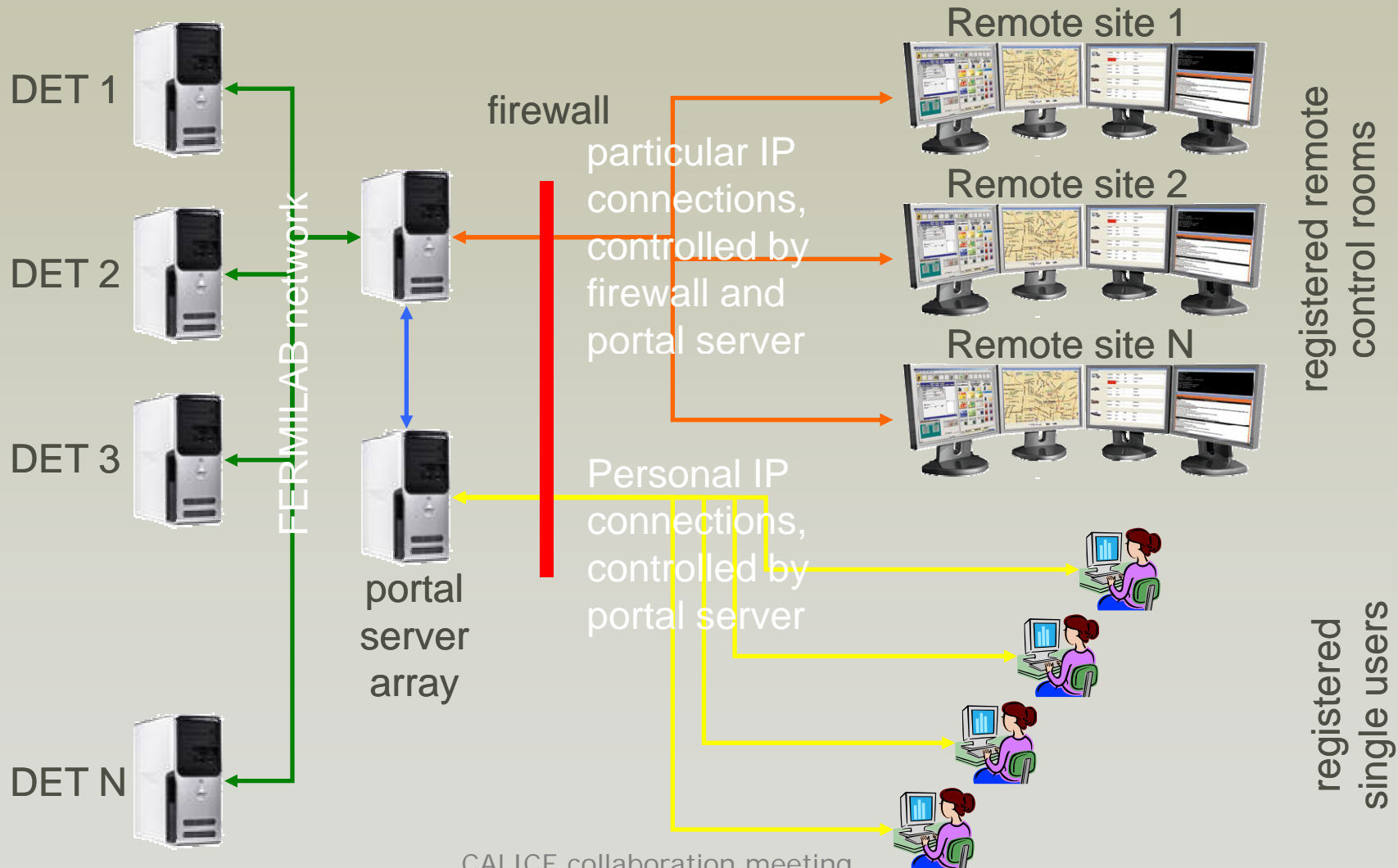
- ◆ As a first offer, before spending a lot of money for software licenses (webex), we like to use EVO as a conferencing tool. EVO is the successor of VRVS and developed by CALTECH. The first tests have been made by us successfully.



<http://evo.caltech.edu/evoGate>



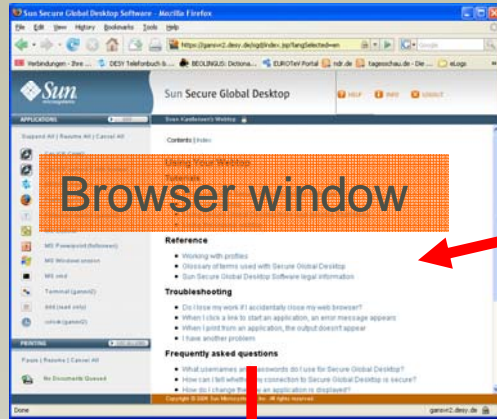
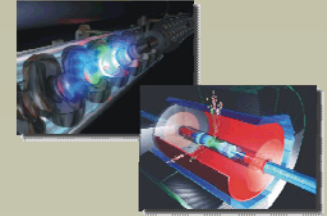
# The Structure





# The Technical Details

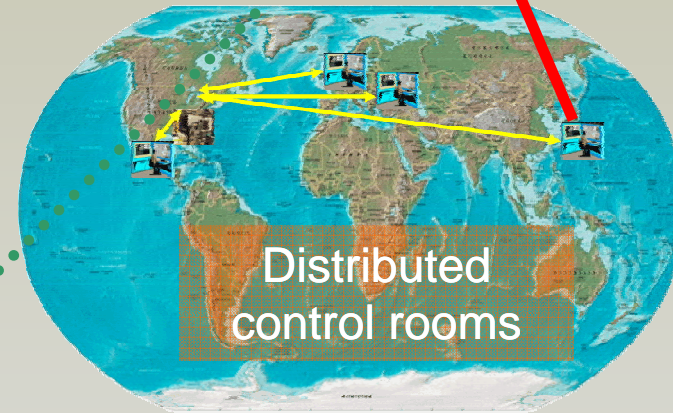
(for the interested user ;-))



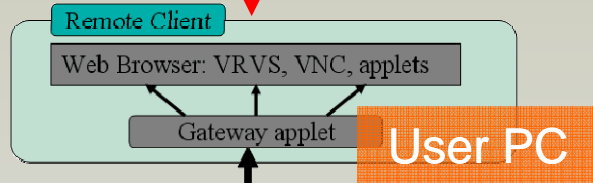
Browser window



Control room



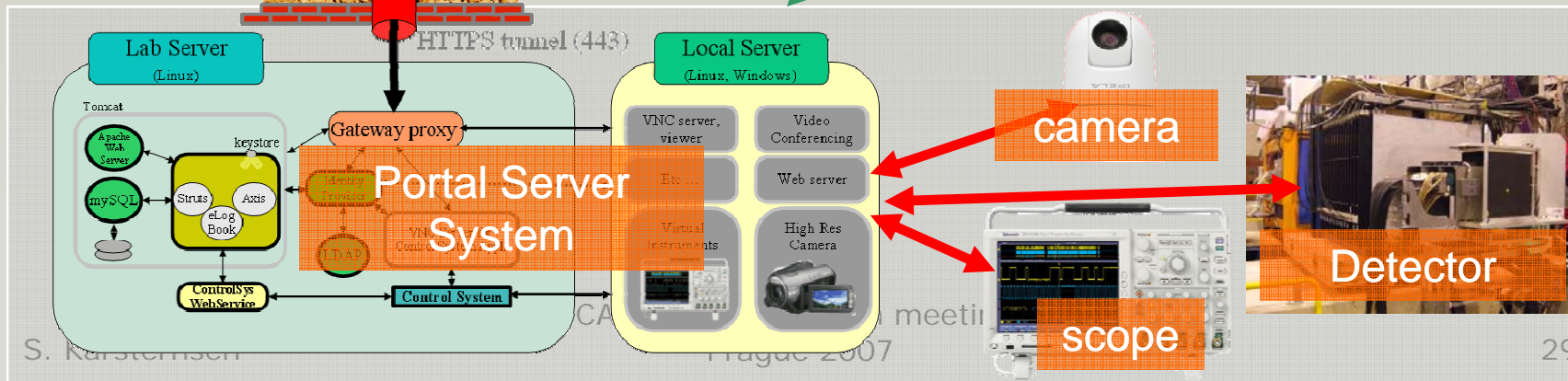
Distributed control rooms



User PC



Firewall

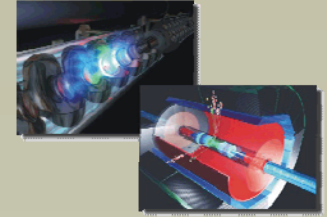


Portal Server System

camera

Detector

scope



Thank you for your  
attention !