AHCAL: Overview and Progress report





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EUDET ExtSC Meeting August 31, 2009

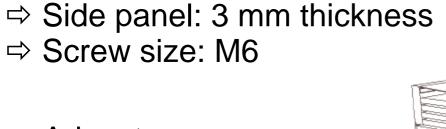
Deliverables

- AHCAL mechanical structure
- AHCAL calibration system
- AHCAL readout integrated electronics

Mechanics

- Goal: a realistic absorber structure for tests of novel readout techniques
- Realistic: compact and scalable (& ILD-like)
- No full cubic metre needed, but should be extendible

Calorimeter module

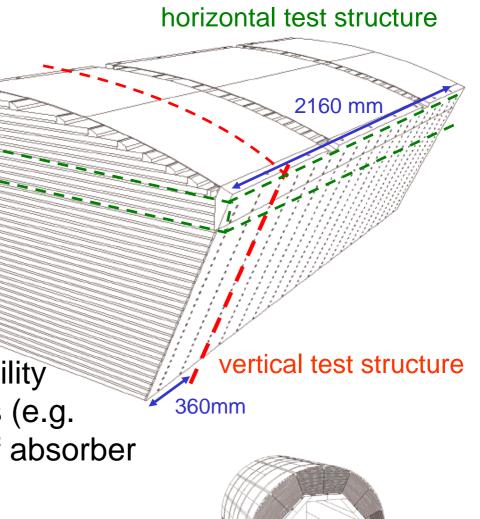


<u>Advantage</u>

 Slim support structure (small amount of φ-cracks)

Disadvantages

- Uncertainties regarding stability
- High tolerance requirements (e.g. holes for screws, flatness of absorber plates)



Mechanical structure: vertical test

360 mm sub-module



Sup module module

 sub-module Nr.1 in horizontal position gap size measured (front)

sub-module Nr.1 turned vertical gap size checked by cassette prototype:

2 positions where the cassette does not fit into the gap gaps must be measured also in depth plate position must be measured

sub-module Nr.2 production started → finish end of August



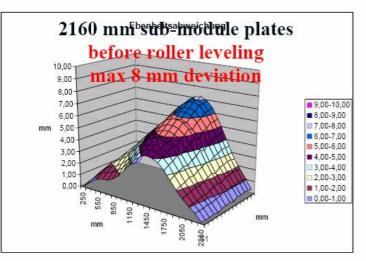
Mechanical structure: large module

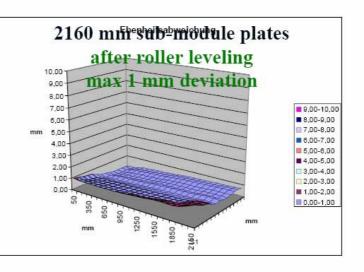


2160 mm sub-module plates layer 43 to 46

roller leveling done flatness measurement done

➔ available





Calibration system

- Goal: scalable system addressing the needs we determine in the ongoing test beam experiment
- Many procedures developed during last year's analysis, but not finally proven yet
- Stability of saturation still an issue \rightarrow need dynamic range
- Two approaches: optical or electrical signal distribution
 - Central driver plus fibres, or one LED / tile
- LED on board looks promising, further optimization in the hands of Wuppertal group

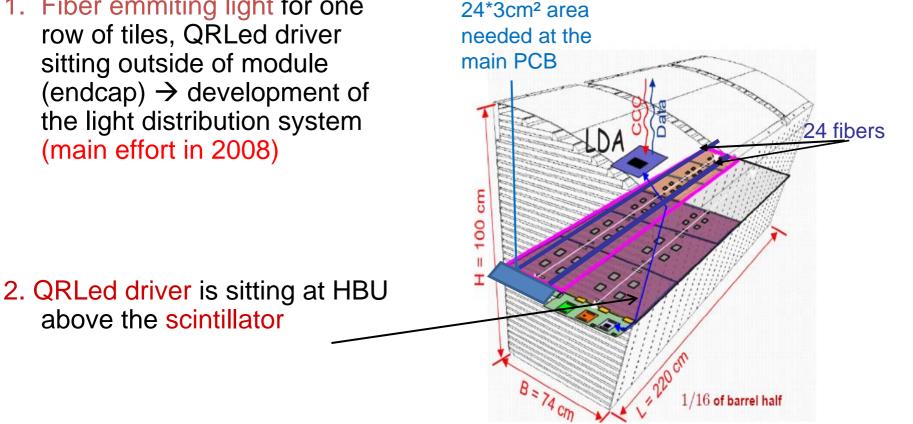
Central driver plus fibres option

Two integration strategies:

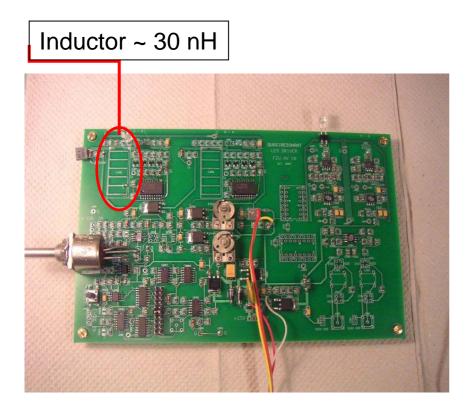
1. Fiber emmiting light for one row of tiles, QRLed driver sitting outside of module $(endcap) \rightarrow development of$ the light distribution system (main effort in 2008)

above the scintillator

QR driver + LED



Deliverable 2007 – single channel LED prototype (ILC-DET-2007-024)



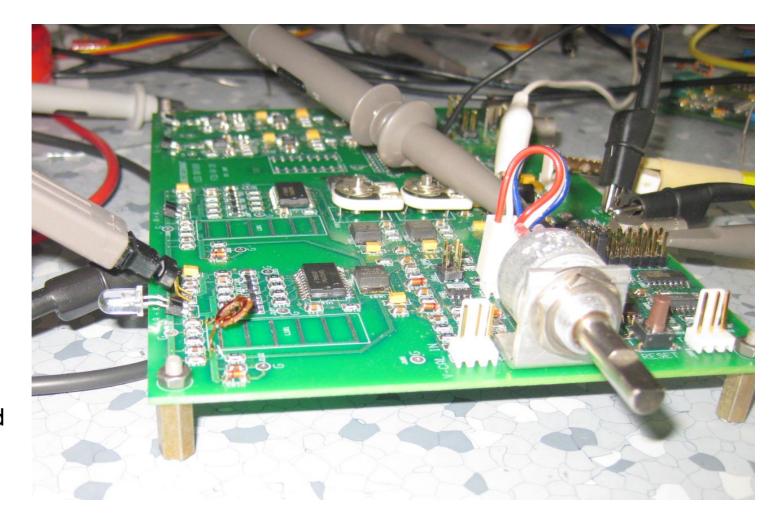
Ivo Polák, Milan Janata

- Double sided PCB
- 2 quasi-resonant (QRLed) drivers
- 2 PIN photodiode preamp
- Rate generator 1 Hz to 10 kHz
- Voltage regulators
- Amplitude control
- V-calib and T-calib interface

Toroidal inductor soldered

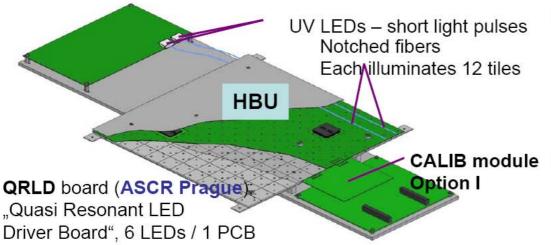
Compare the thickness of PCB and of the inductor Toroid will be made in the PCB volume – no

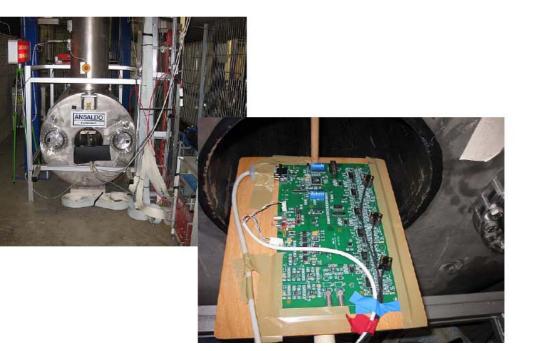
additional space needed



Erika Garutti J. Cyach, Multichannel J. Cvach, Multichannel LED

QRLD board: Magnetic field test

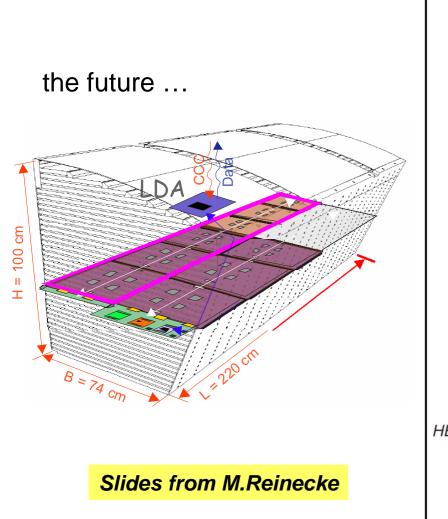


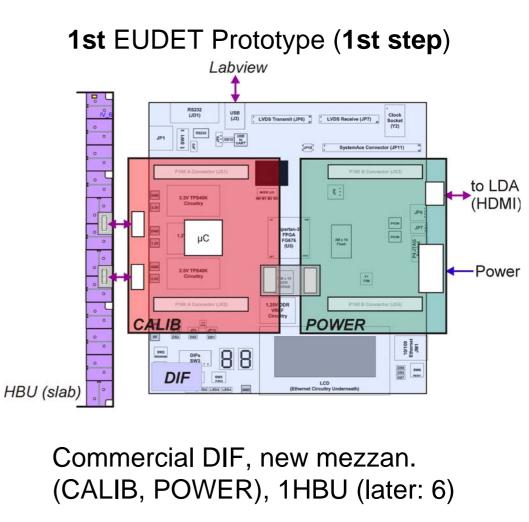


- Electronics: multi-channel prototype complete reasonably works incl. Slow control interfaces
 can be implemented into EUDET AHCAL prototype
 Characteristics and function described in public paper EUDET report 2008-7
 - Optical part: notched fibres in preparation
 - → promising results

System successfully tested in 4T magnetic field at DESY

Next prototype: Architecture

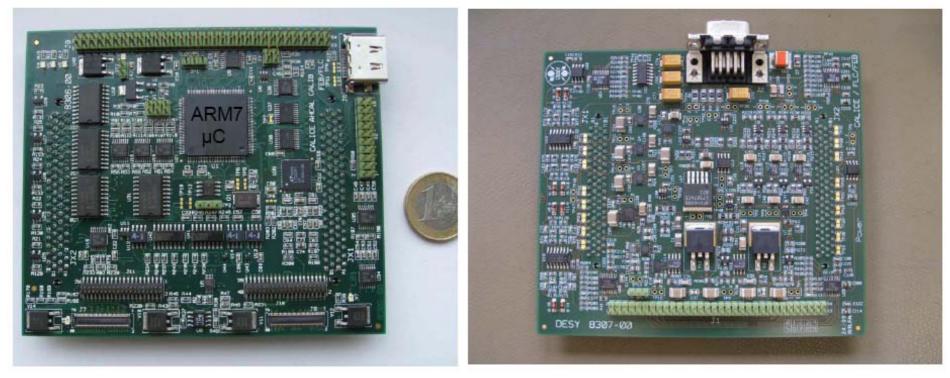




Power and calibration modules

CALIB module: 11 x 10 cm²

POWER module: 12.5 x 11 cm²

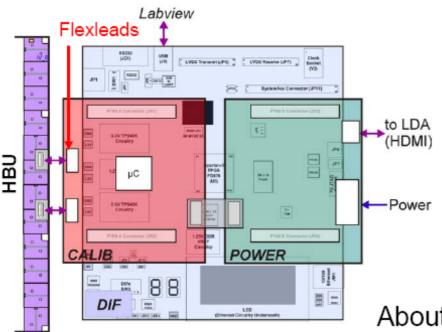


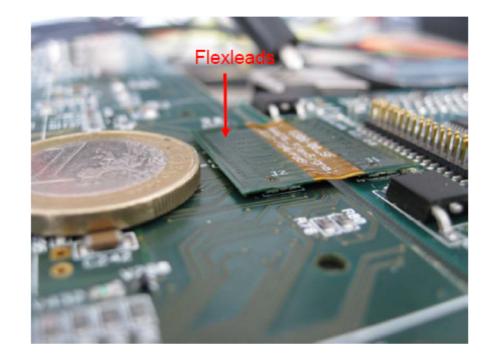
- > 4 Modules finished, in operation.
 > First tests successful.
- > 4 Modules arrived at DESY.
- > Tests will start now.

Sizes and heights: To be adapted to ILC mechanics later.

Power and signal connection

'old-fashioned overview'



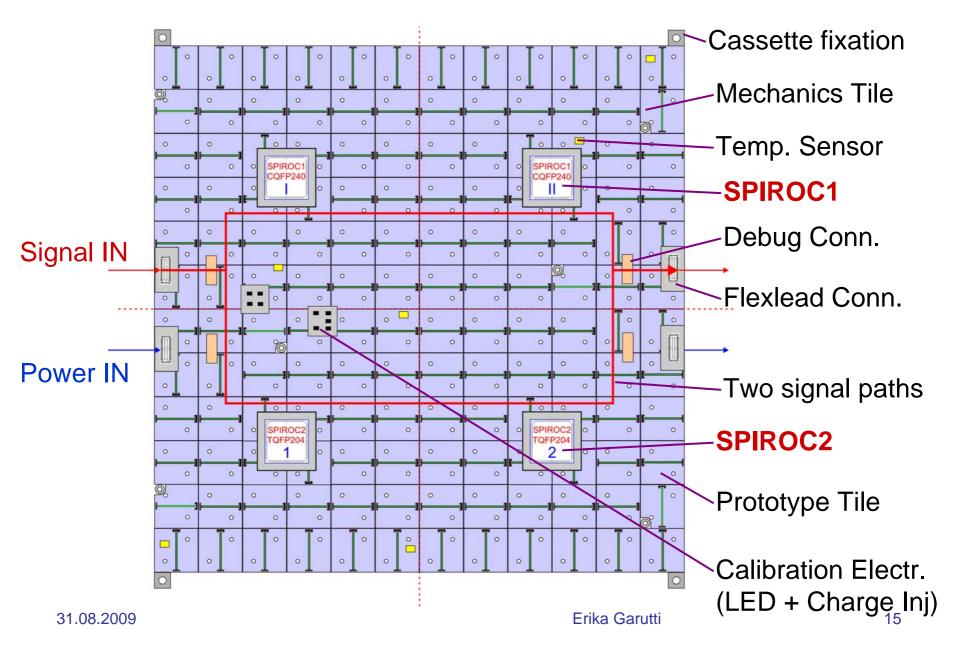


About 40 connection cycles up to now - still ok. Compensate HBU misalignments in distance. Fulfill AHCAL height requirements.

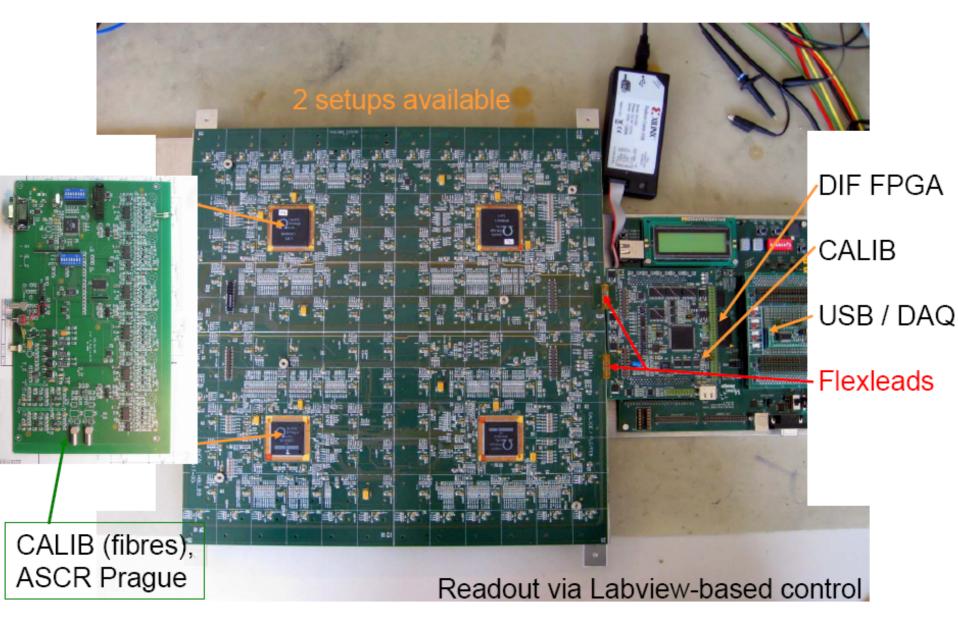
Tests ok concerning:

- Signal allocation
- Signal quality
- Resistance for power

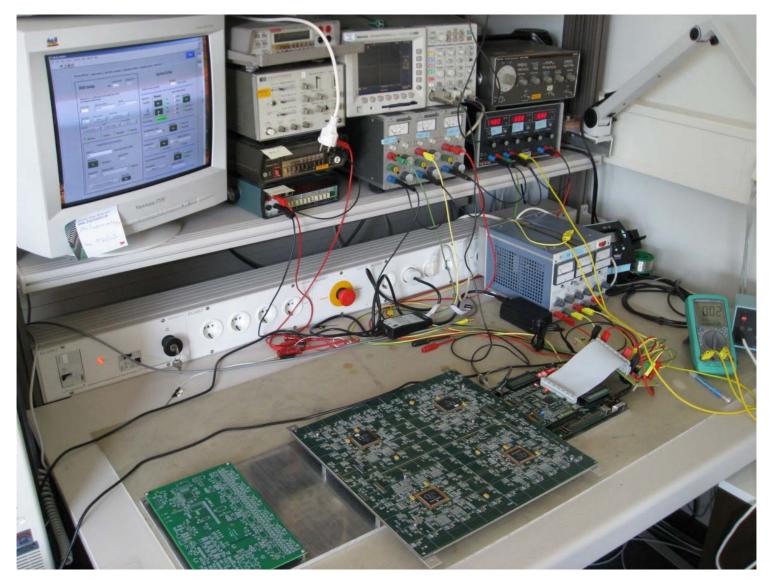
HCAL Base Unit (HBU0)



HBU status: electronics



Prototype system commissioning

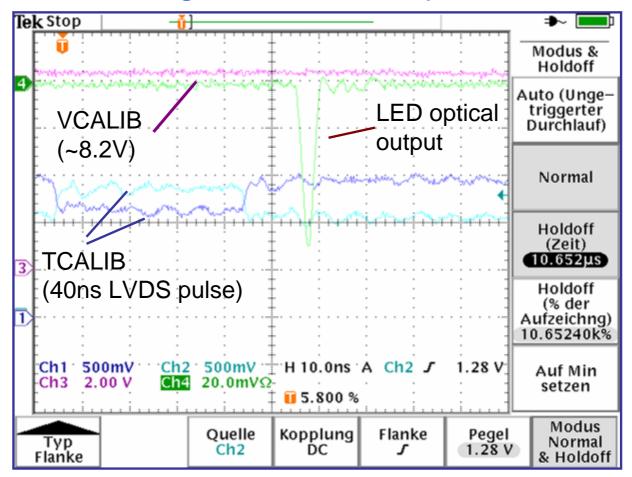


Prototype commissioning: status

- System tested using commercial DIF board + USB connected Labview readout.
- Labview software is still under debugging: single event acquisition possible, but not longer data-taking periods
- Both SPIROC1 and SPIROC2 connected and functional
- The readout/operation is fully established. SPIROC ASICs (generation 1 and 2) can be fully operated, switch between the two by hardware jumpers.
- Due to an error in the SPIROC1 probe register, only one SPIROC1 can be used at a time. Both SPIROC2s can be used in parallel

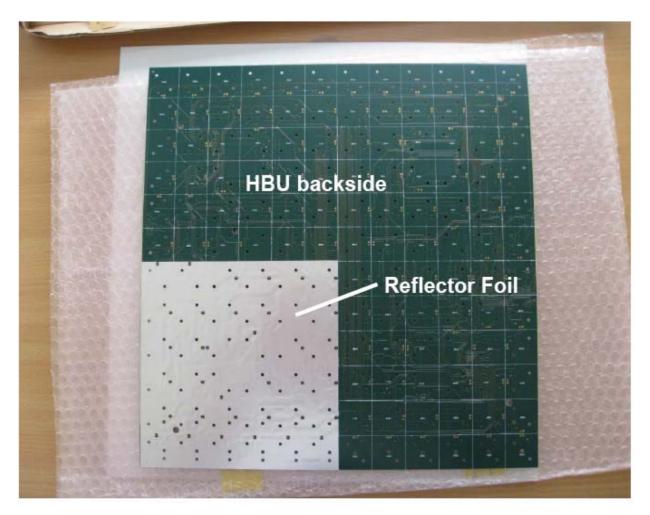
Next: test of tiles signals readout \rightarrow ongoing

Integrated LED system



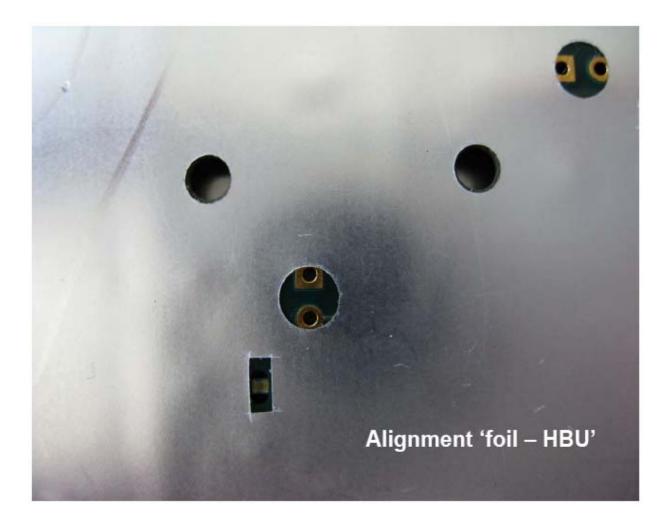
- Integrated LED multi-channel calibration system works
- <5ns LED light pulses measured on the HBU with PMT H9858-01</p>
- Remaining problem: spread in the output intensity LED-to-LED

HBU status: reflector foil

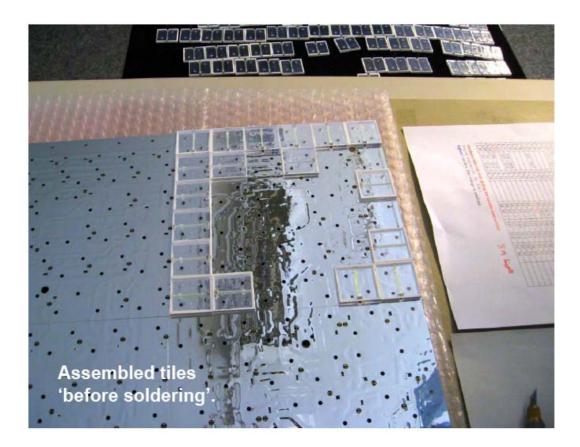


Cover back side with reflector foil in 4 pieces for better precision in alignment with holes

HBU reflector foil: detail

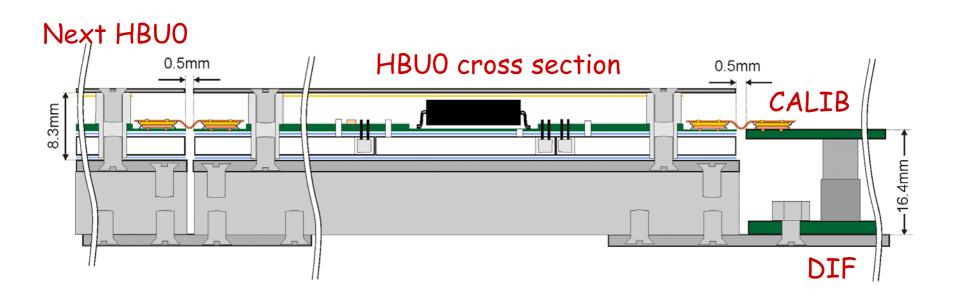


HBU status: tile assembly



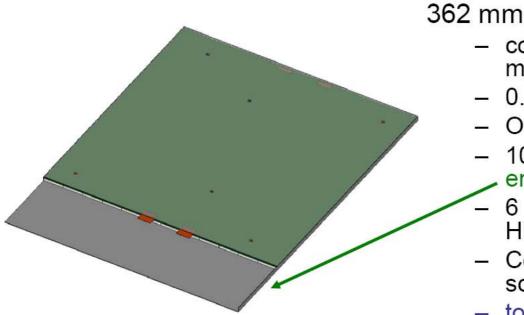
18 tiles connected and electronically checked All tiles available to equip full HBU

AHCAL Slab Interface: Mechanics



- Mechanical proposal (cassette, interface to DIF) has been set up for the AHCAL prototype (HBU0, DIF as commercial board)
- Prototype housing ready

HBU status: housing



362 mm x 462 mm standard width housing

- contains 1 HBU unit for 360 mm submodule
- 0.5 mm stainless steel
- One side border per bottom/cover plates
- 100 mm bottom plate extension for front
 end electronic
- 6 point welded fixation/distance bolds per HBU unit
- Cover plate and HBU fixed by 6 M2.5x4 screws per HBU unit
- total thickness 7 mm +-0.1 mm

362 mm x 2260 mm standard width housing

- contains 6 HBU units for 2160 mm submodule
- other parameters see above

1HBU and 2HBU standard width housing prototypes available

Conclusions

- Full system integration (electronics + mechanics) incorporating tiles and SiPMs from first user is ongoing

- First prototype is being assembled and tested. All components delivered:

- CALIB and POWER modules:
- Calibration multi-channel prototype:
- Mechanical structure:

available both options available available

Outlook: AHCAL integration prototype to DESY test beam in 9/09

- Full scale area integration requires redesign of HBU
- Multi-layer integration requires redesign of end-face components (DIF, CLIB, POWER)