

Test Beam analysis of SCECAL gain monitoring



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for CALICE



overview

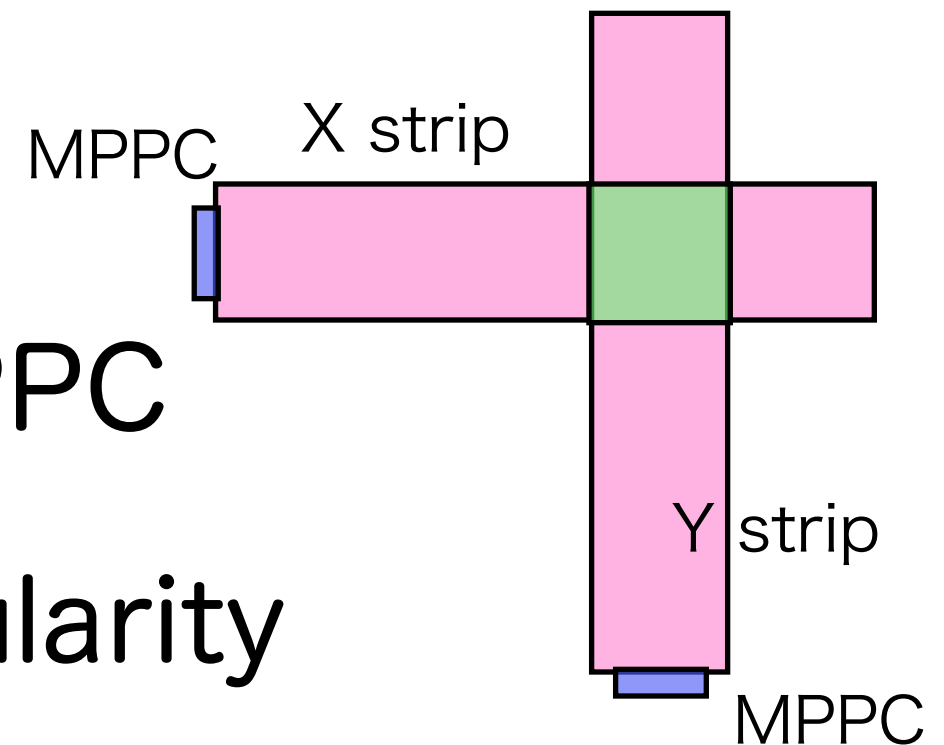
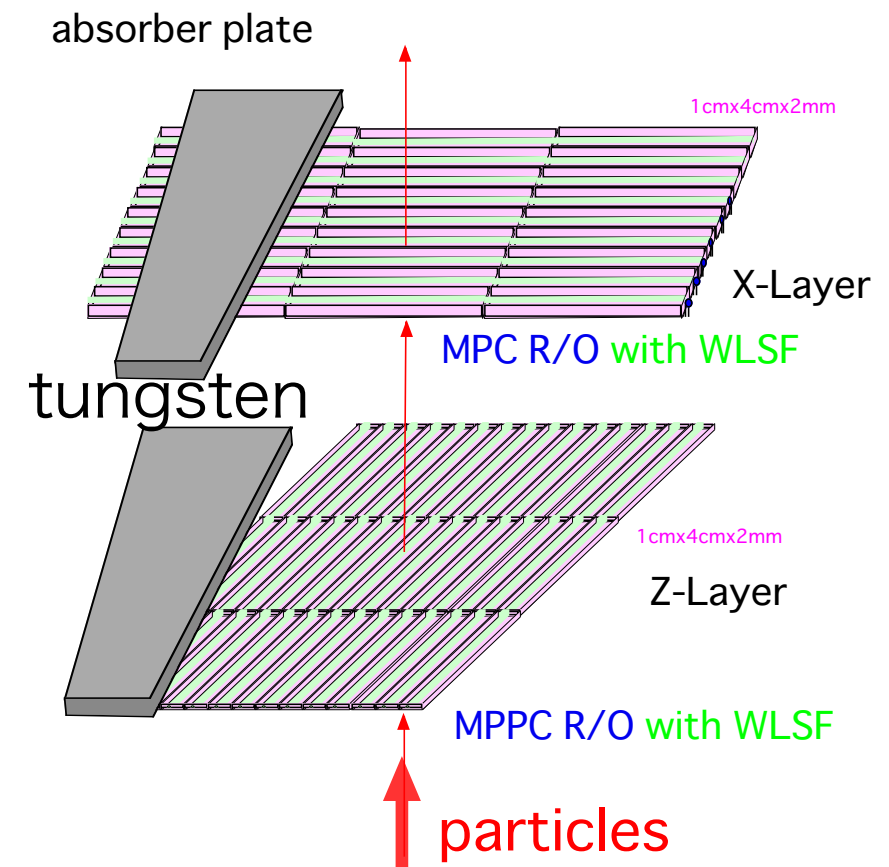
gain monitoring system

performance

beyond & summary

SCECAL

- SCintillator strip ECAL
- abs : tungsten
- active : scintillator strip
- $3 \times 10 \times 45 \text{ mm}^3$
-> 2mm x 5mm
- compact photo-sensor : MPPC
- PFA requires $< 10\text{mm}$ granularity
10 -> 5mm
- cost effective way



scintillator

- strip : long in one direction
reduce cost
- extruded in Korea by KNU
- any length
- size is controlled by the die
- if needed a hole is easy
- even TiO₂ covered
we did not use

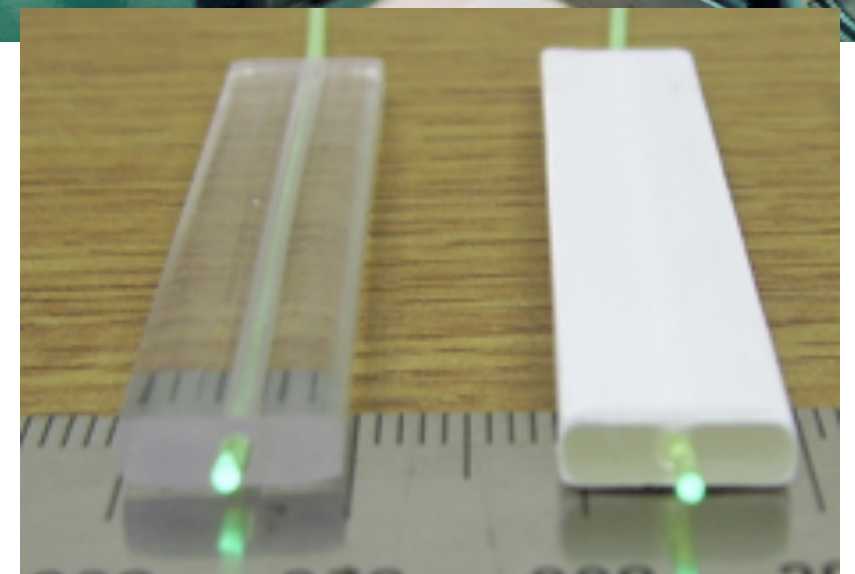
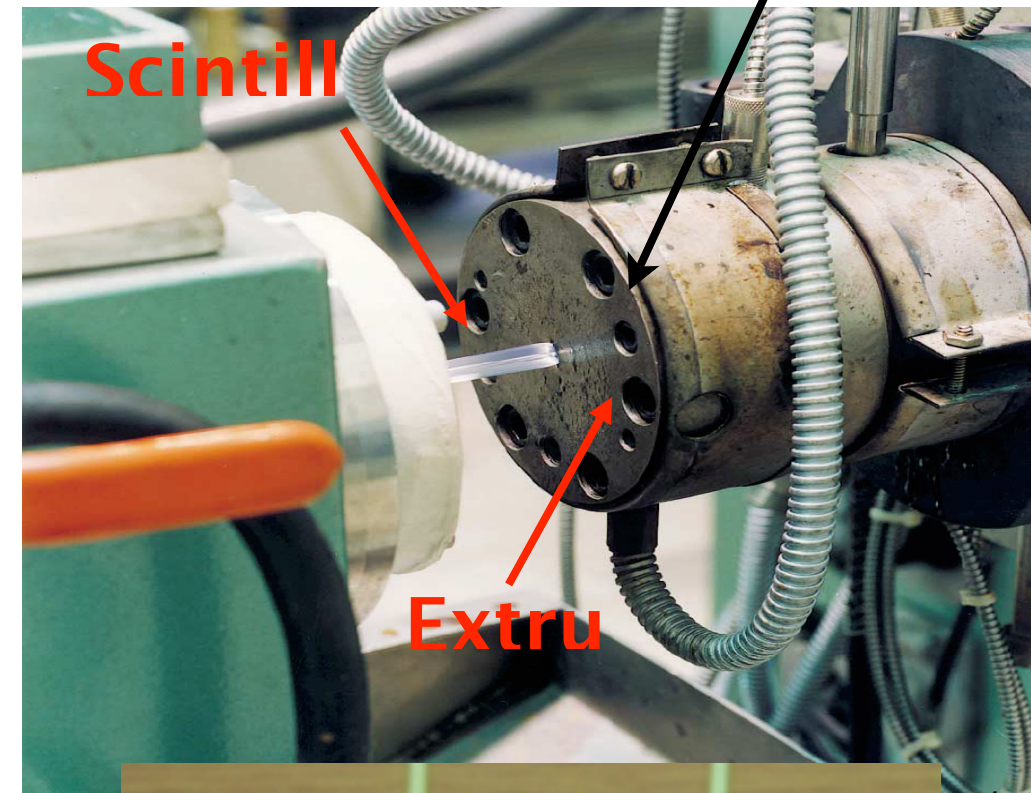
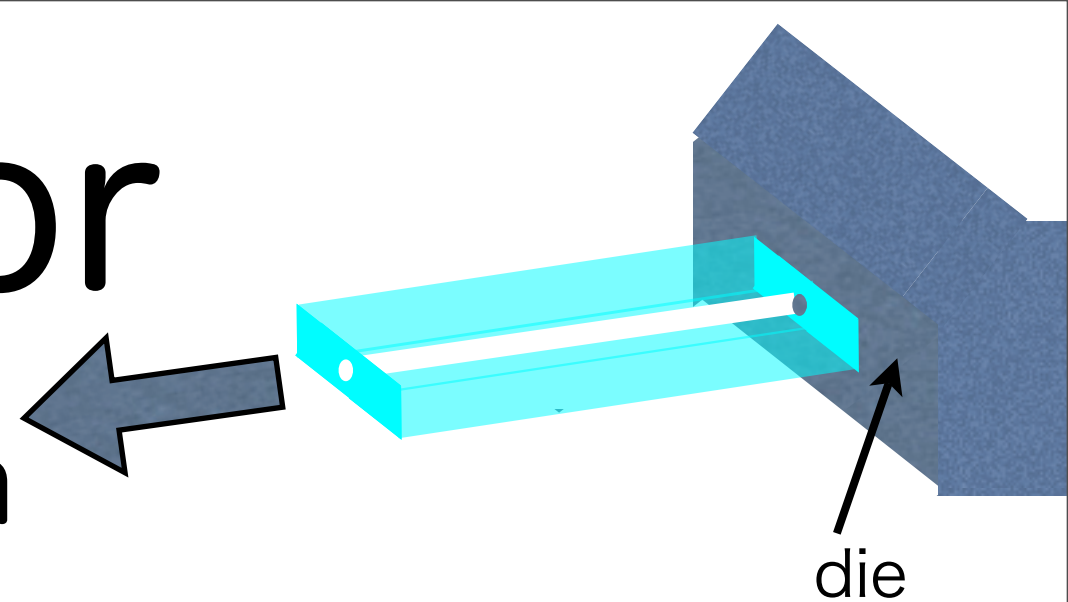
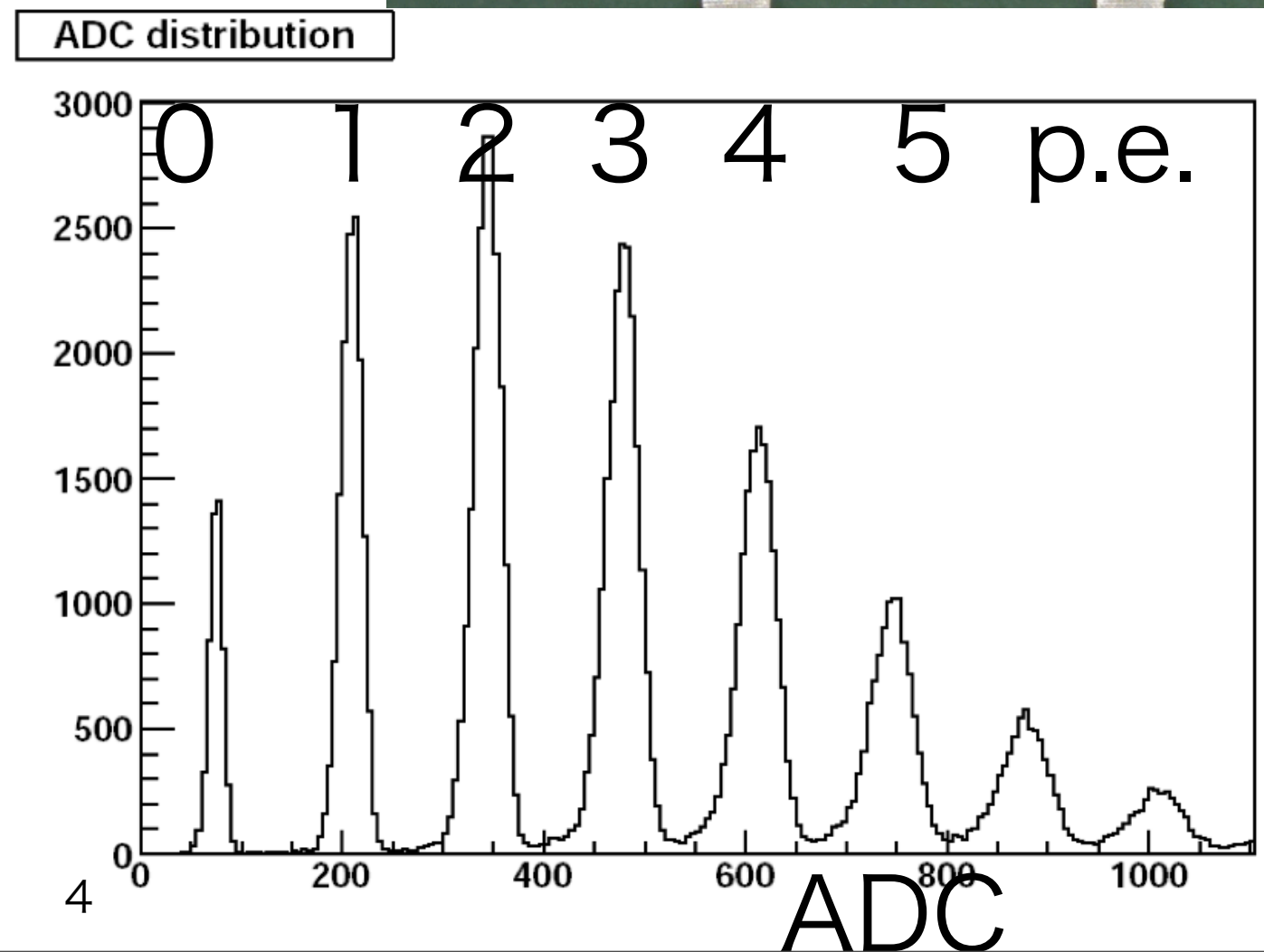
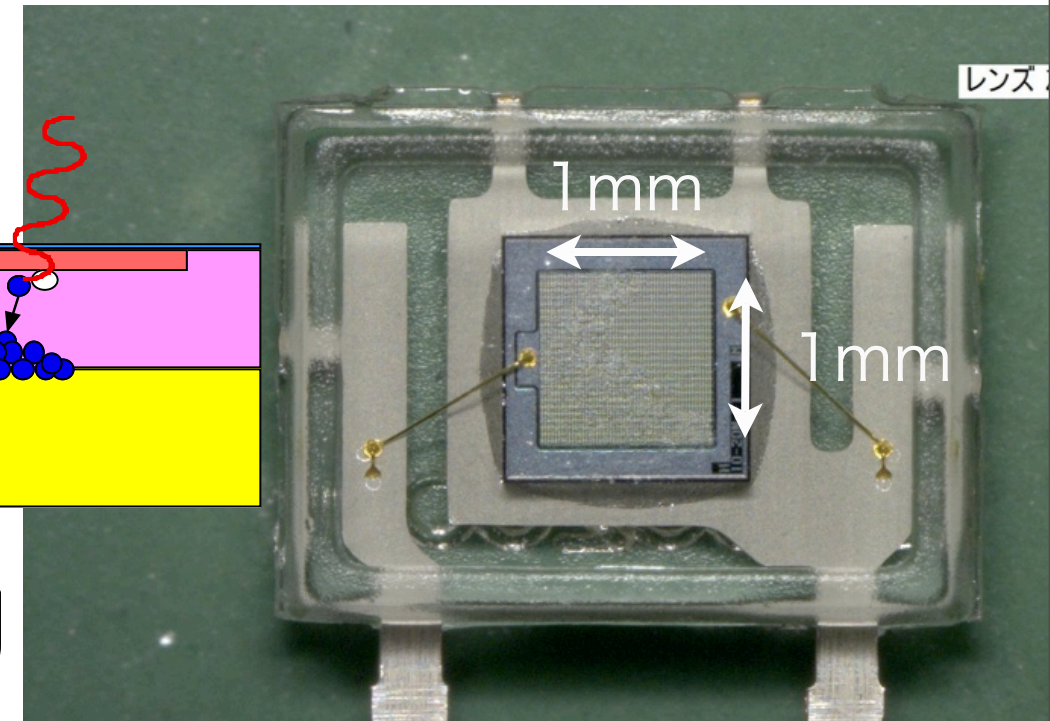
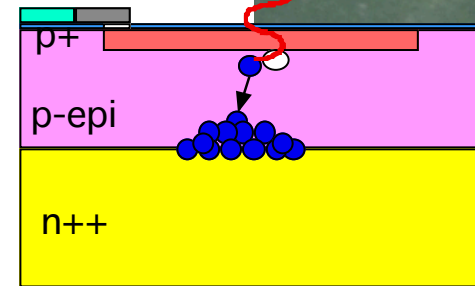


photo sensor MPPPC

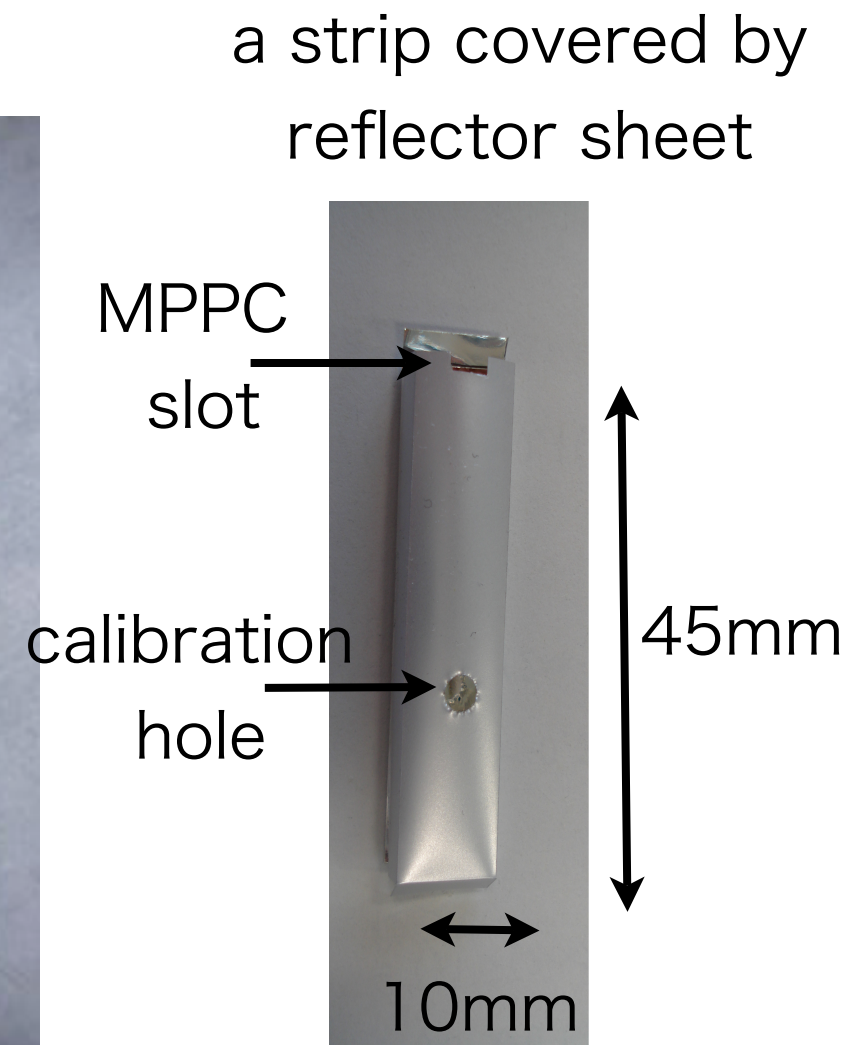
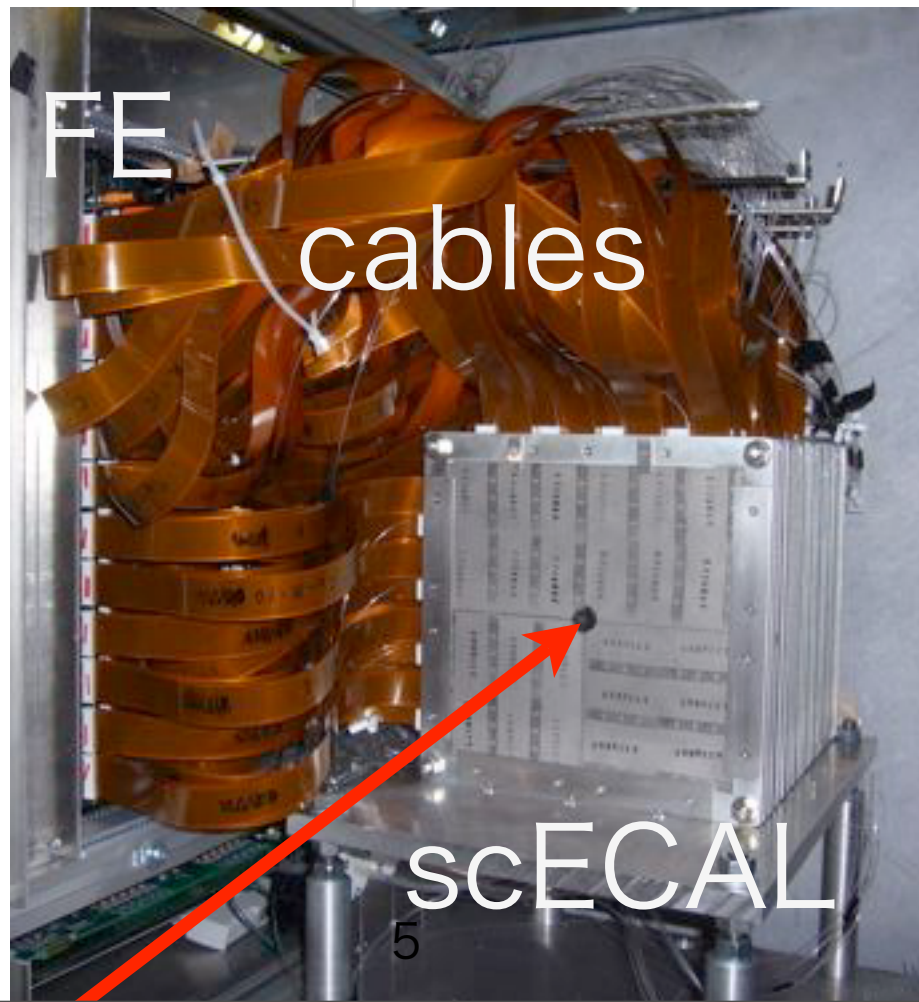
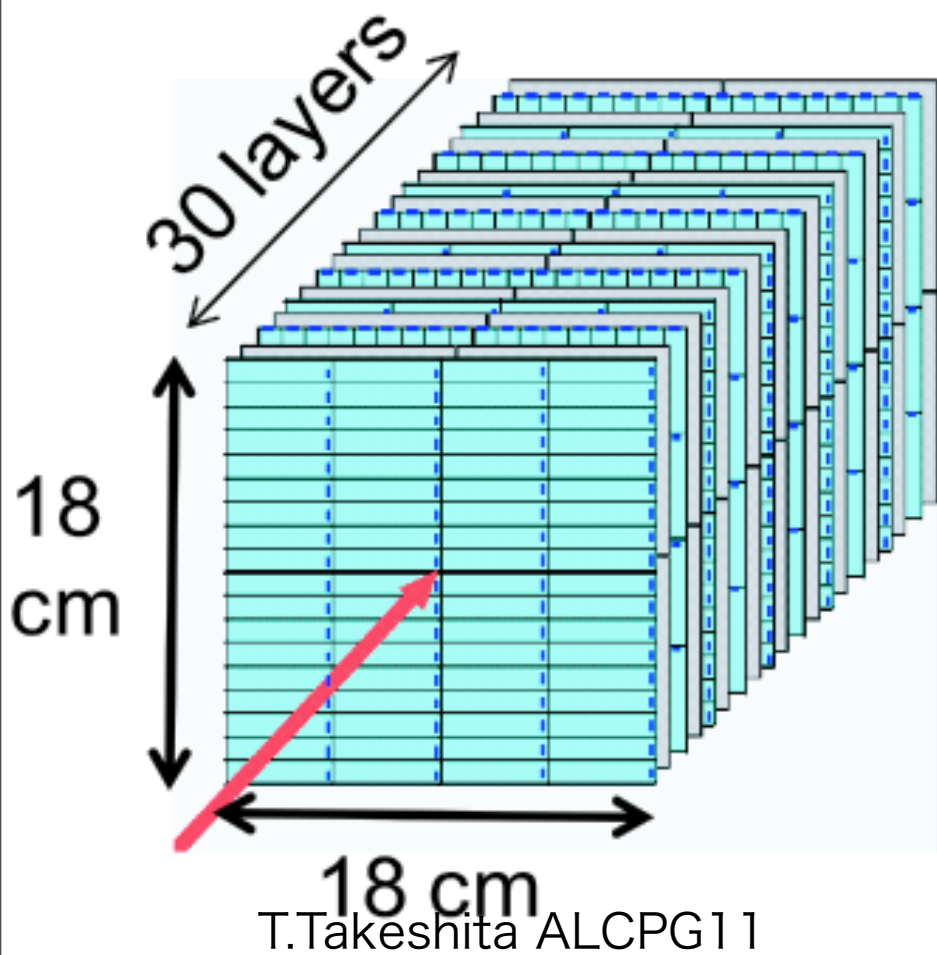
- compact $1 \times 1 \text{ mm}^2$
- pixelated G-Mode APD
1600 pixels
- MPPPC has photon counting capability
- auto calibration
 - gain monitored
 - temperature dep.

a pixel



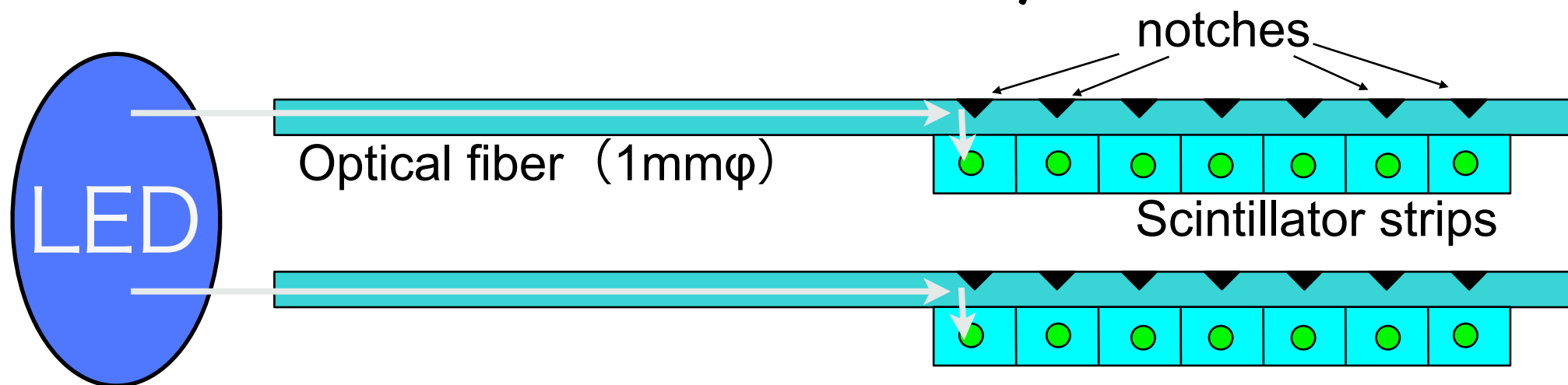
Beam Test at FNAL

- Sep.2008 & May2009 in CALICE
- $3 \times 10 \times 45 \text{mm}^3$ strips with WLSFibre
- $4 \times 18 \times 30$ layer = 2160ch
- with gain monitoring system



gain monitoring sys.

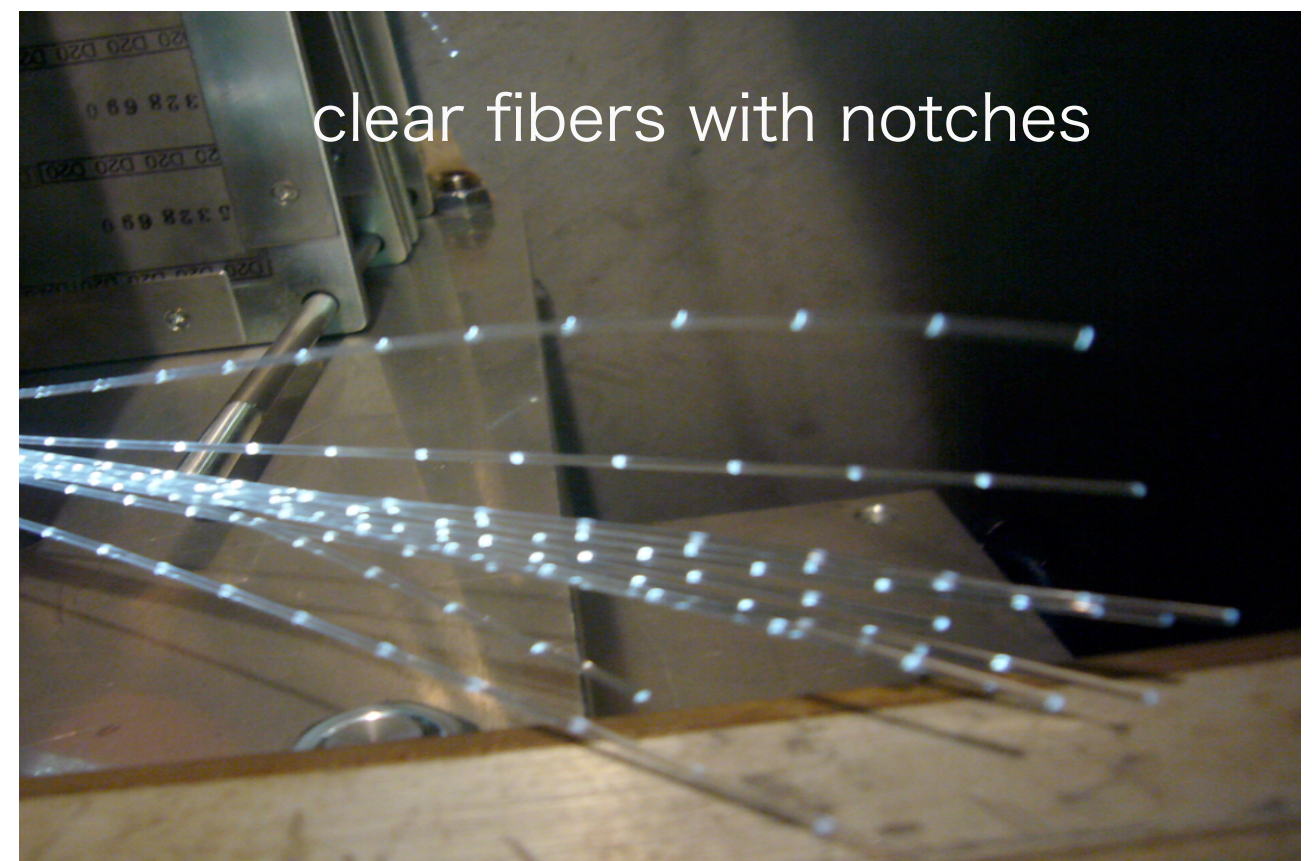
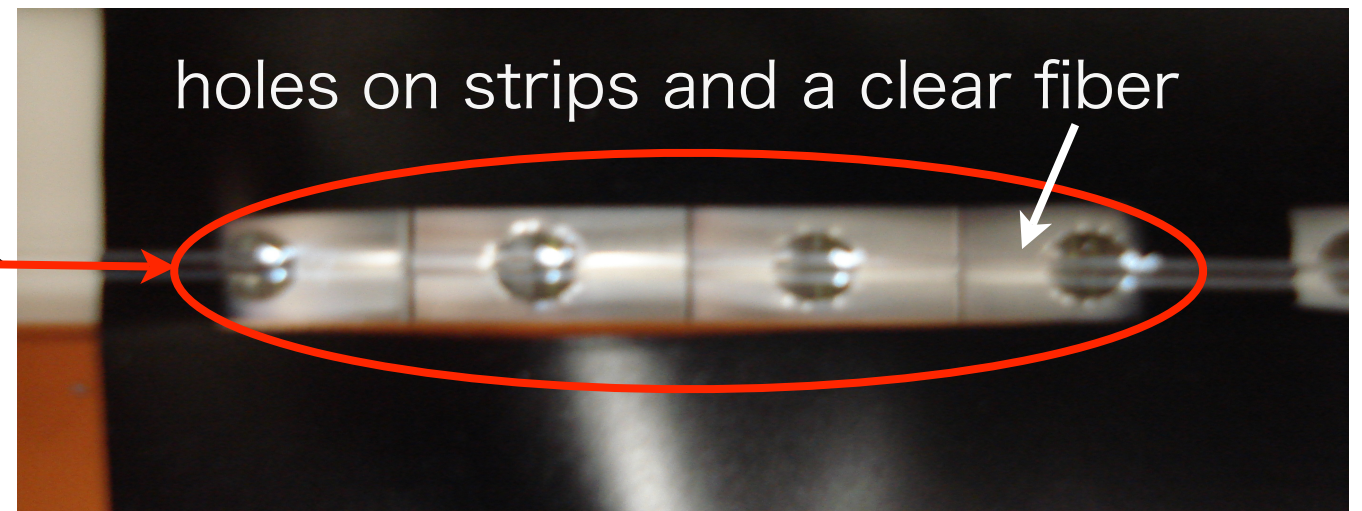
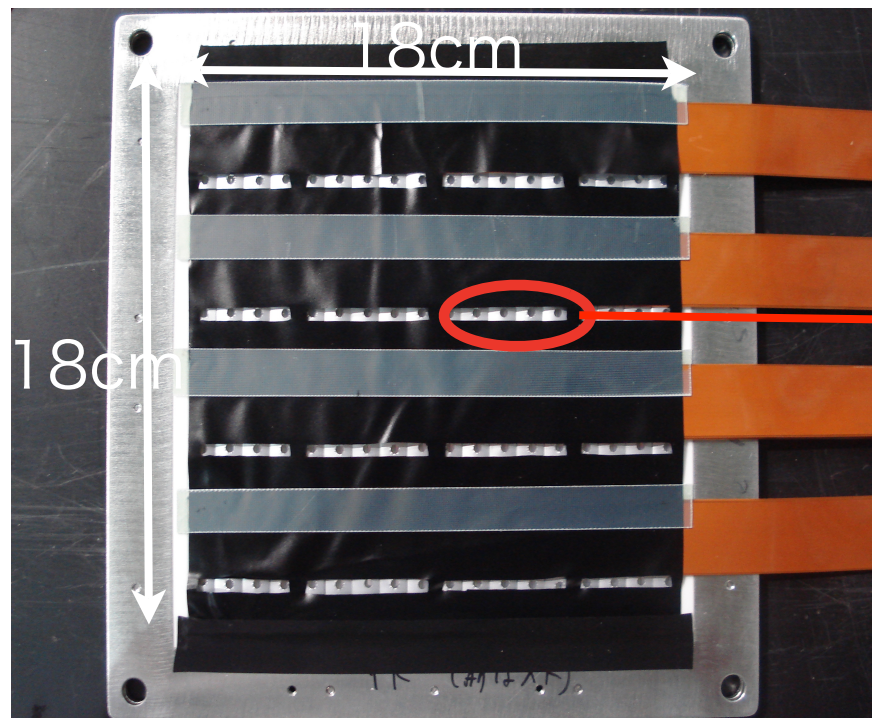
- test each channel
- dead/alive, gain, response
 photon counting
- light fed through from LED
- distributed optical fiber with notches
- 16 fibers x 18 notches / blue LED



light distribution

a layer 72 strips

expanded view



LED light control

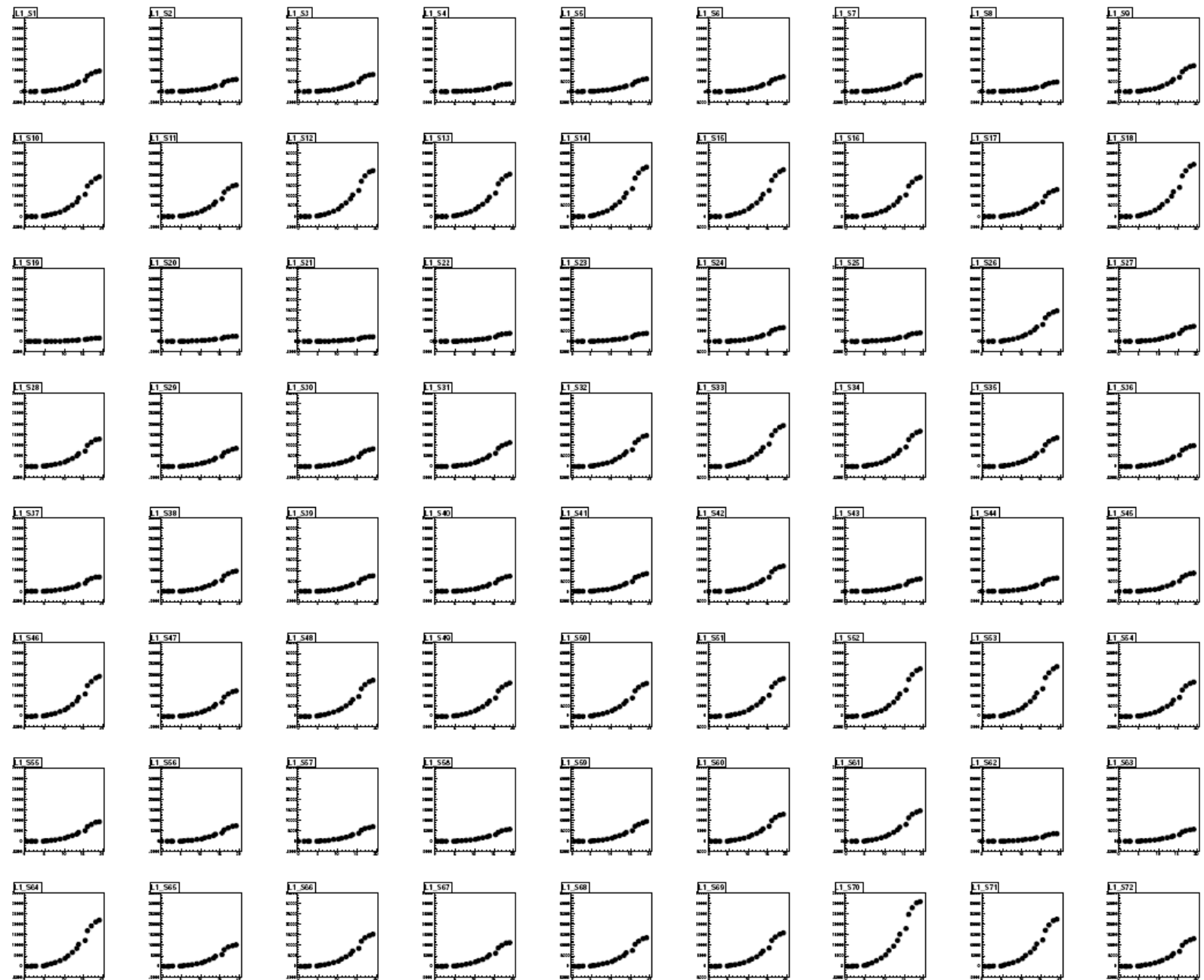
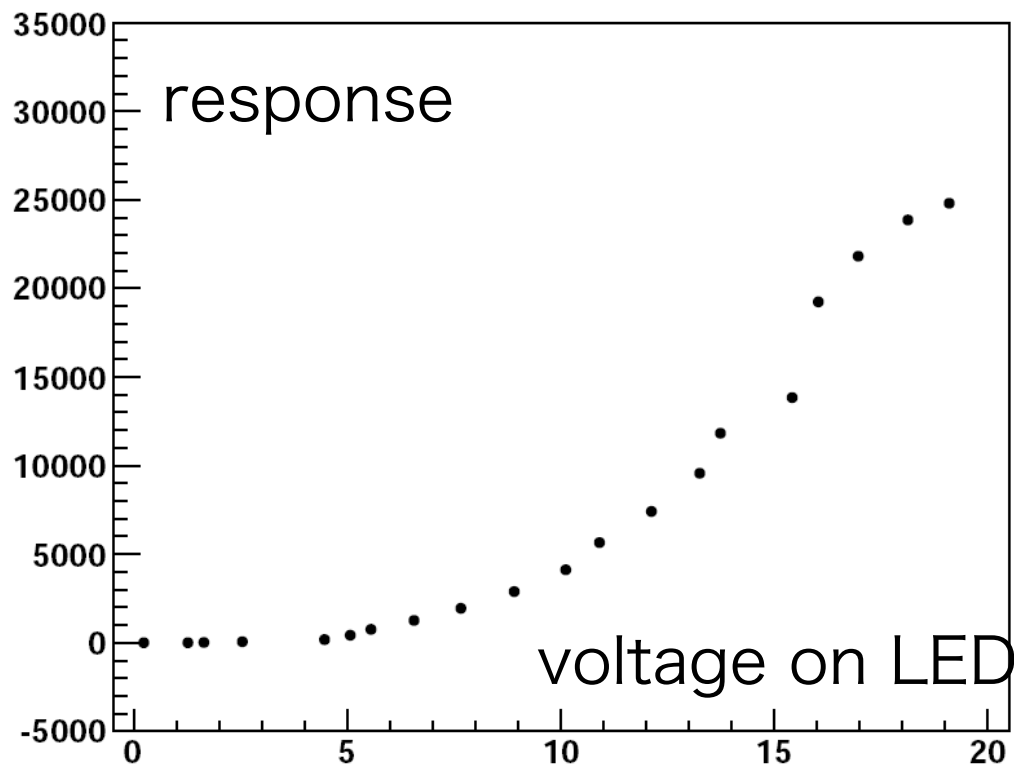
- by changing voltage on LED pulses

- response measured

a layer (1st)

- success 100%

one strip

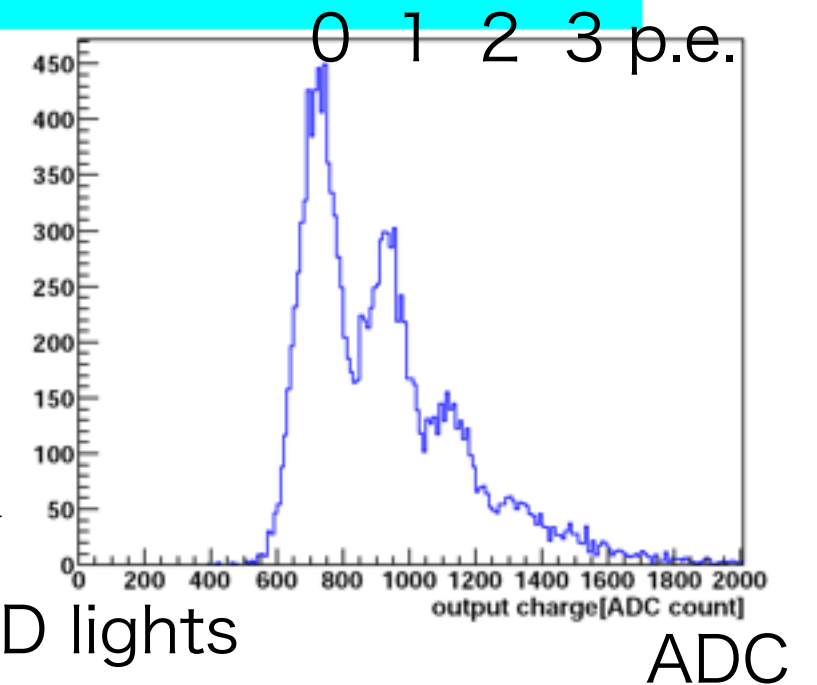


gain monitoring

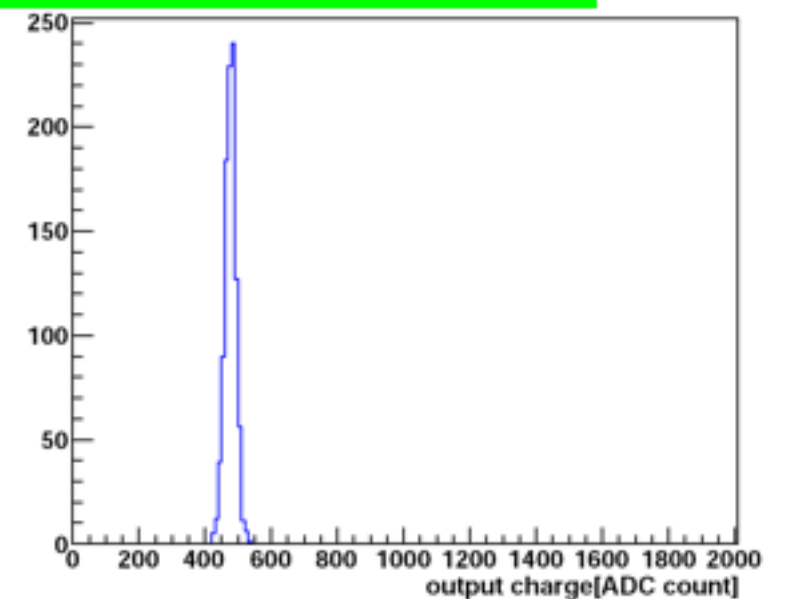
two amp.s

- **high** gain amp.
- single photo-elec. signal
p.e.
- inter-calibration
gain ratios
- **low** gain amp.
- gain monitoring
- temperature dep.

High gain mode



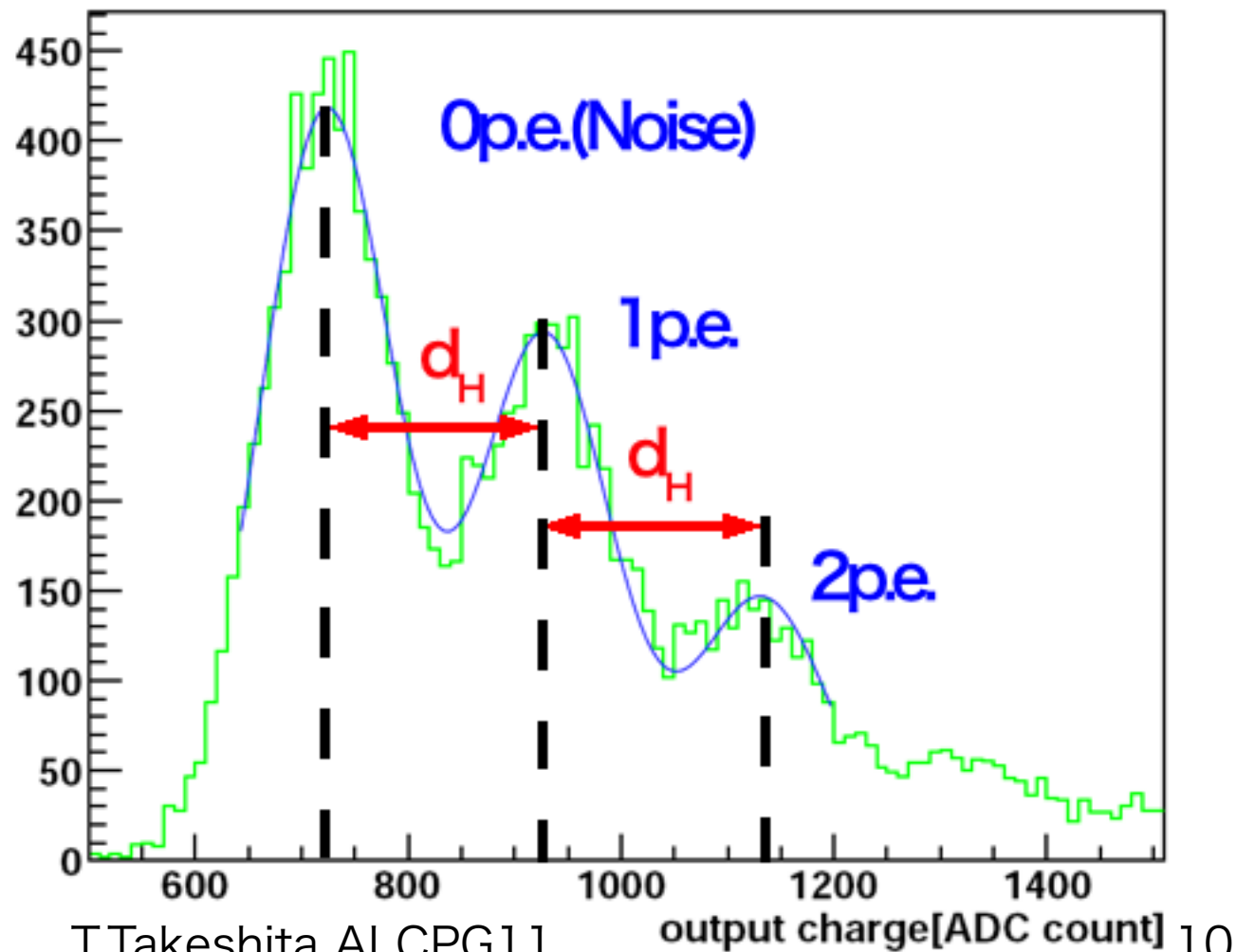
Low gain mode



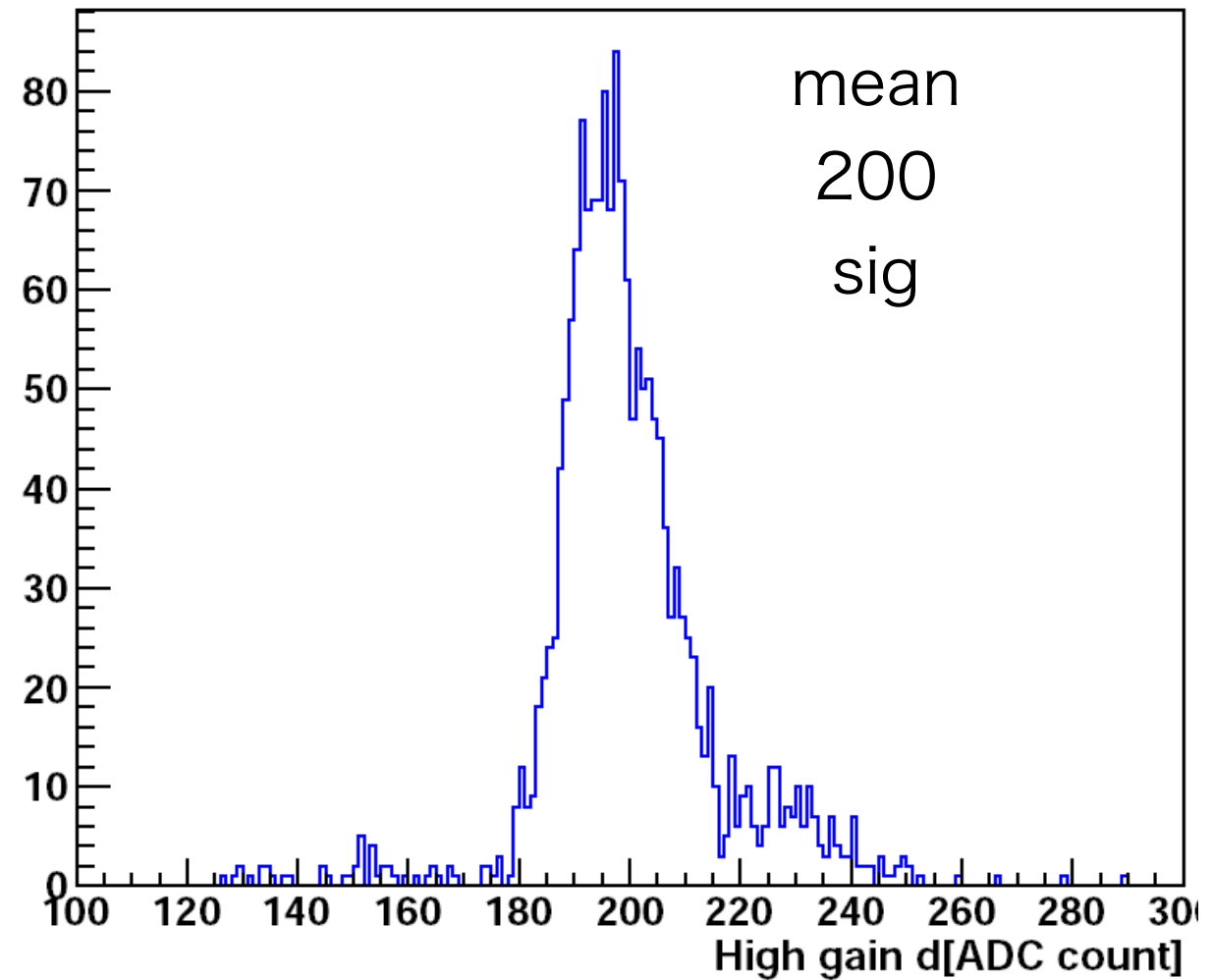
high gain mode

- measure 1 p.e. response by LED light small
- success 1755/2160 ch. (81%)
- fail due to noise

High gain mode an example



High gain d dist. of 1 p.e. response

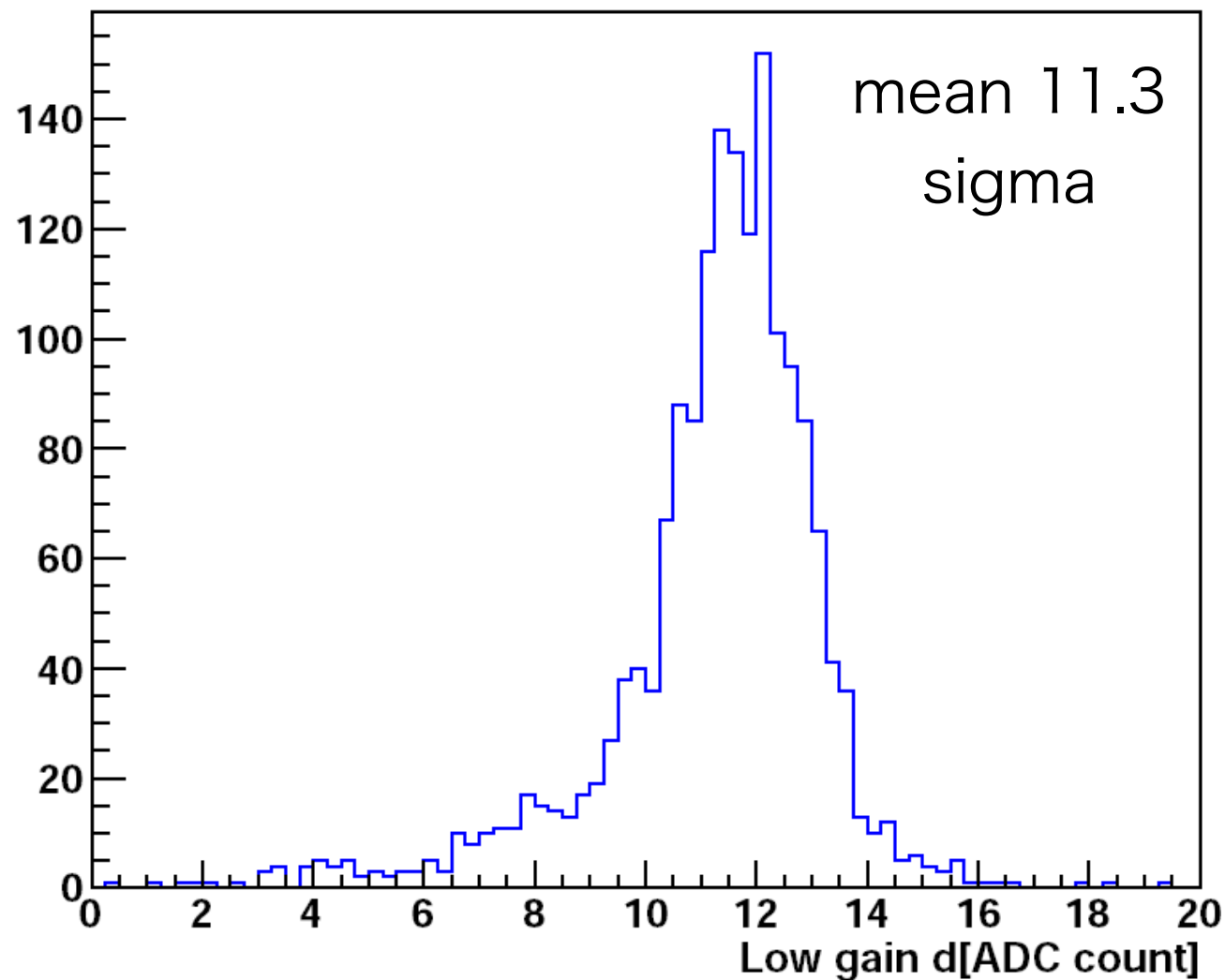


low gain mode

- measure 1 p.e. corresponding ADC counts
- after inter-calibration (ratio high/low gain)

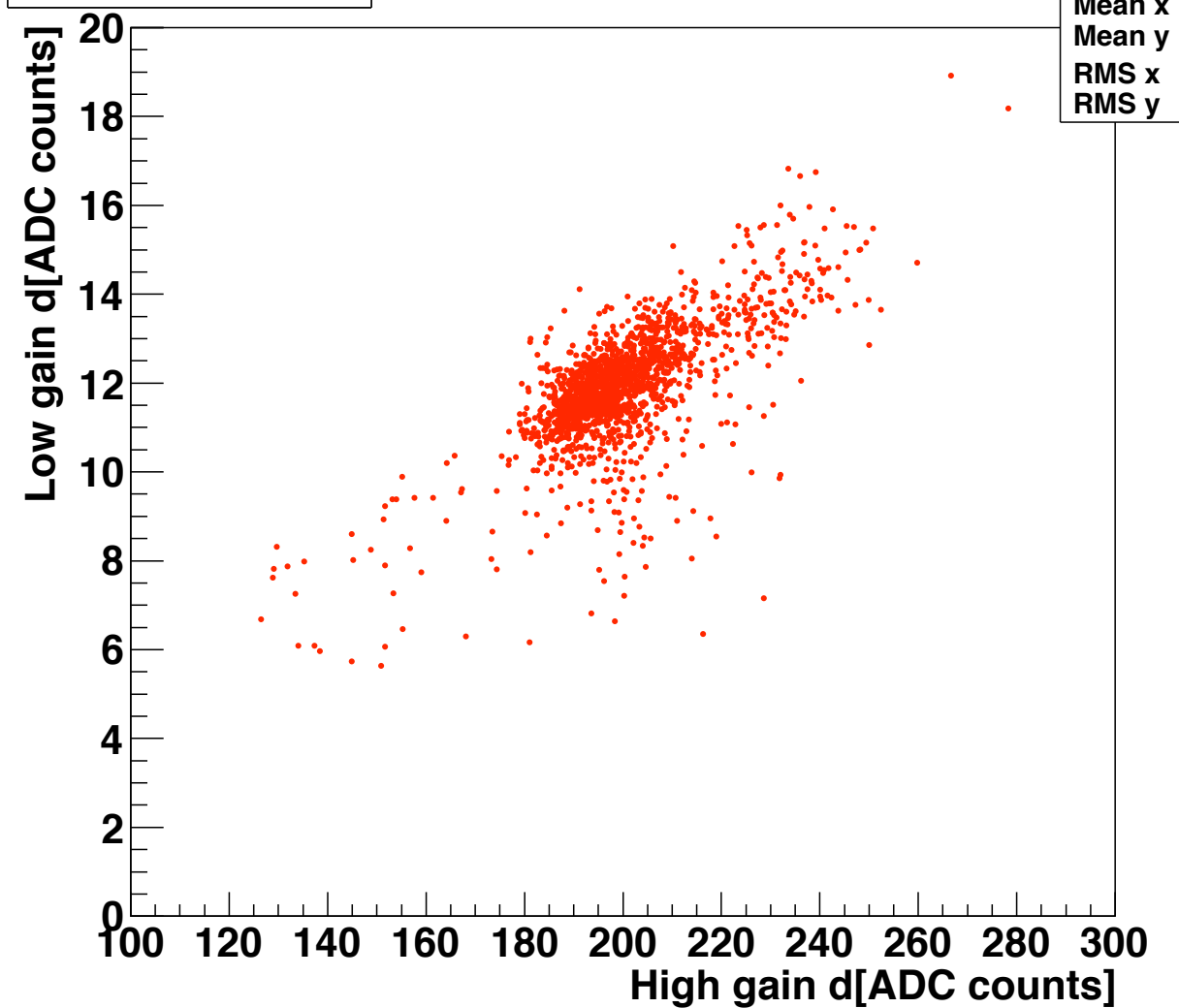
Low gain d

1734/2160 entries



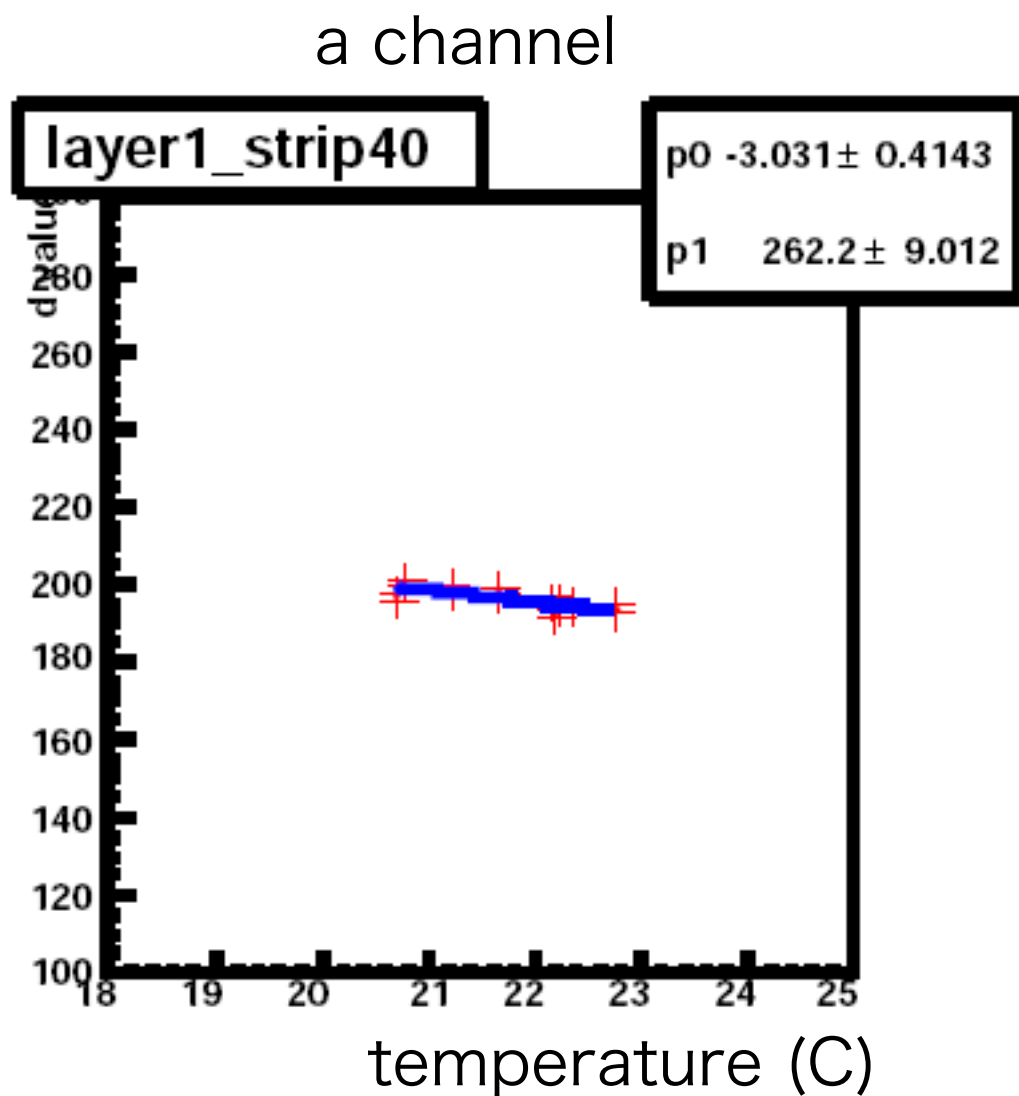
dH vs dL

high gain vs low gain

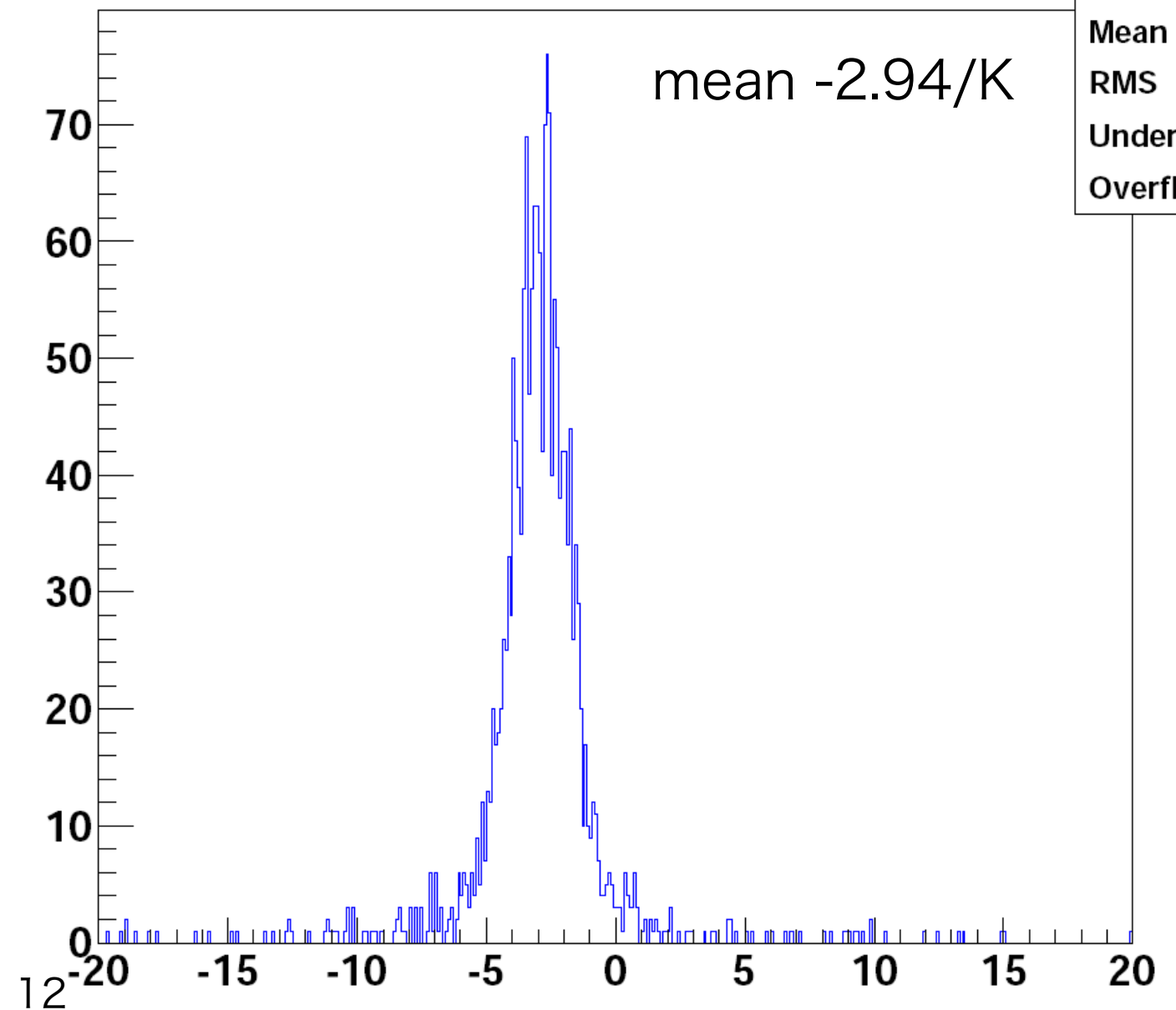


performance

- temperature coef. (**high** gain)
- $\sim -1.5\%/K @ 20\text{ C}$

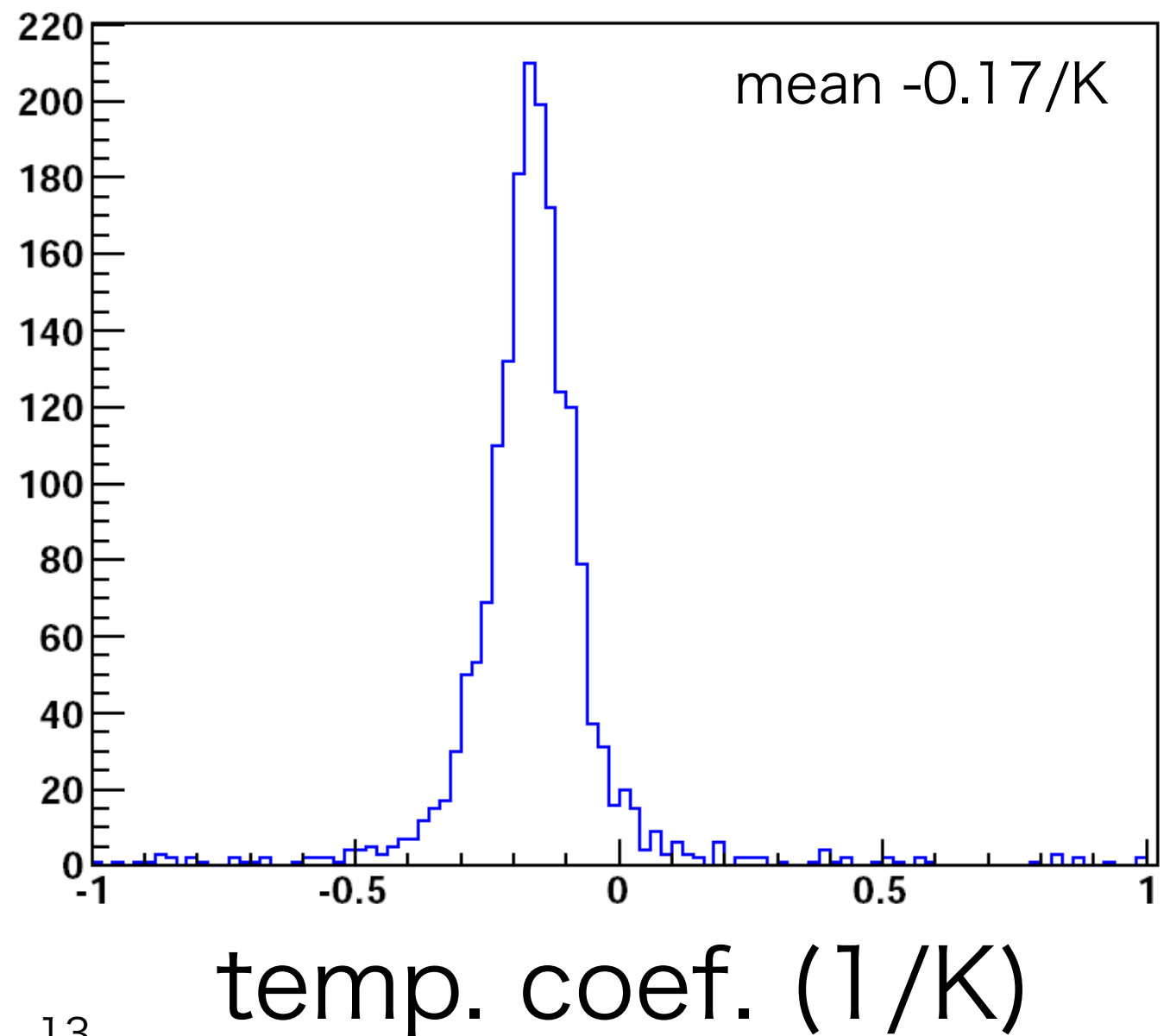
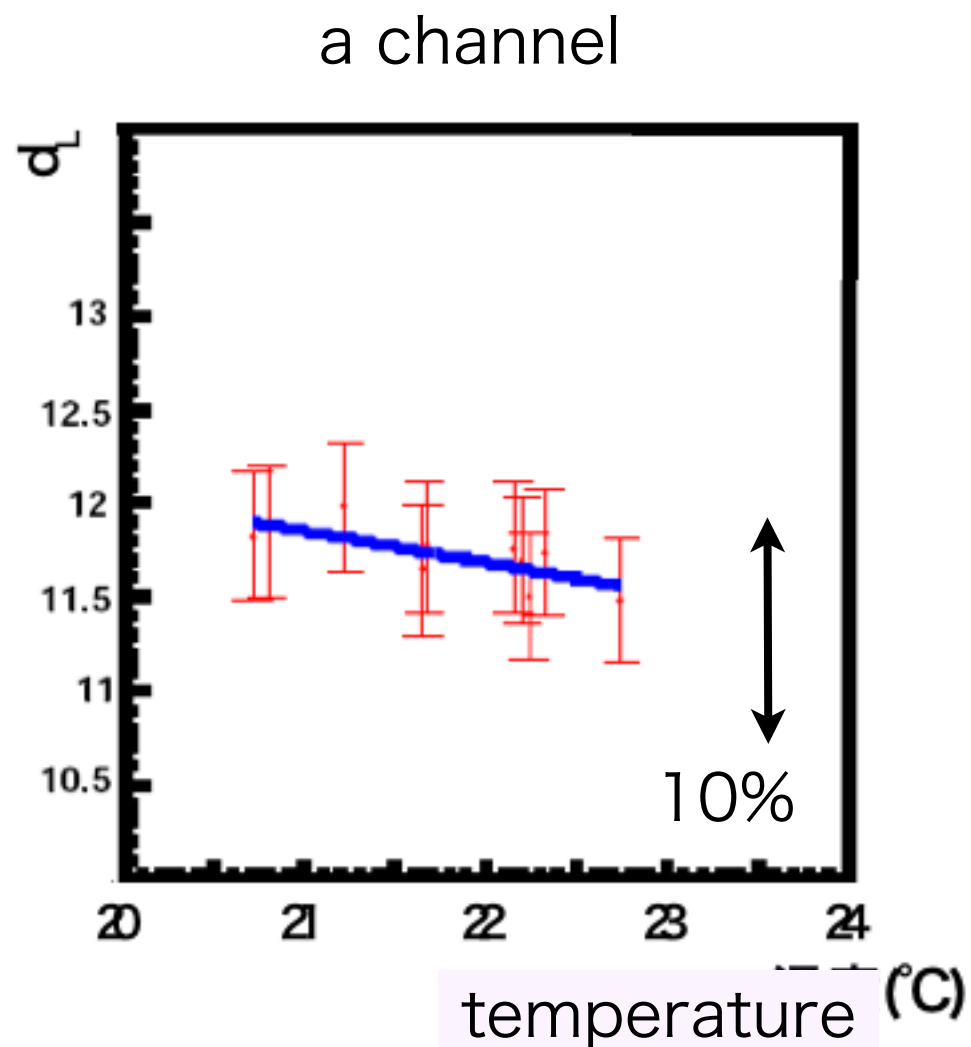


temp. coef. 1/K



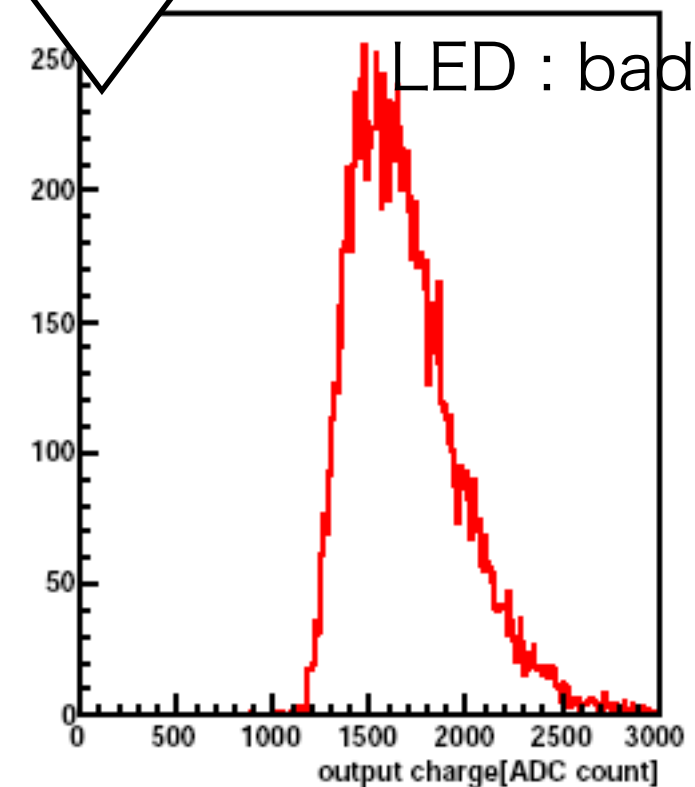
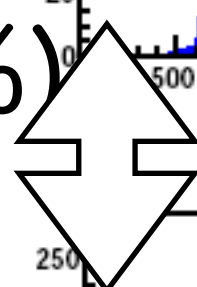
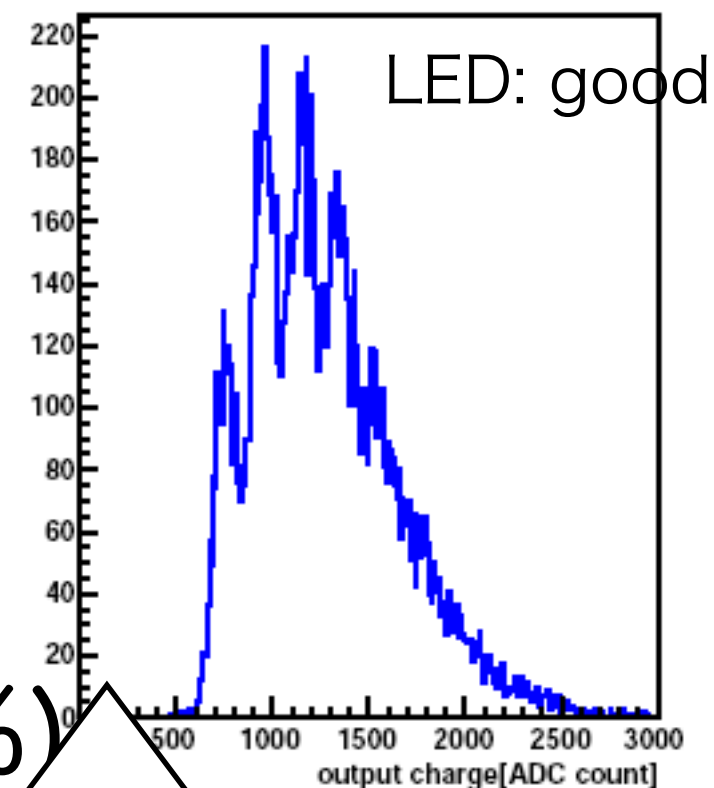
performance cont.

- temperature coef. (**low** gain)
- success 1881 /2160 ch (87%)

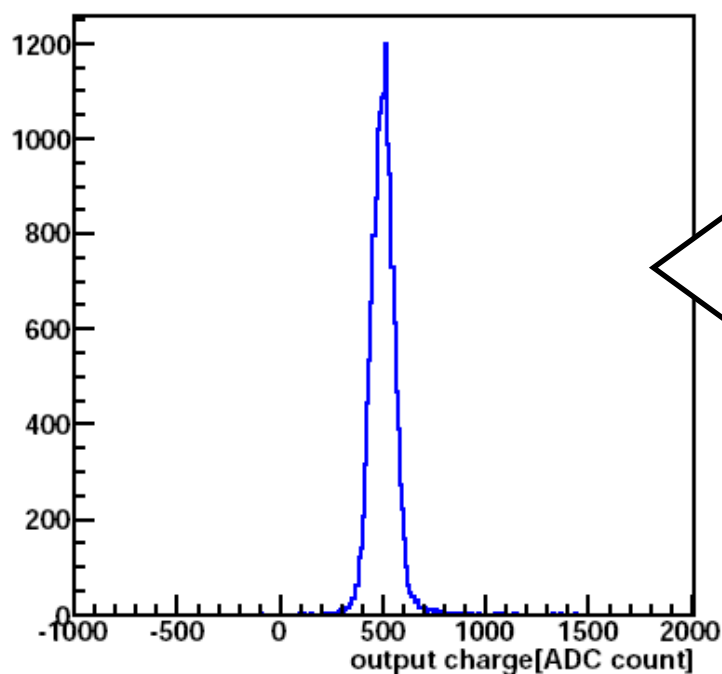


improvement req.

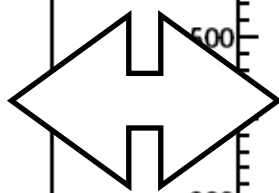
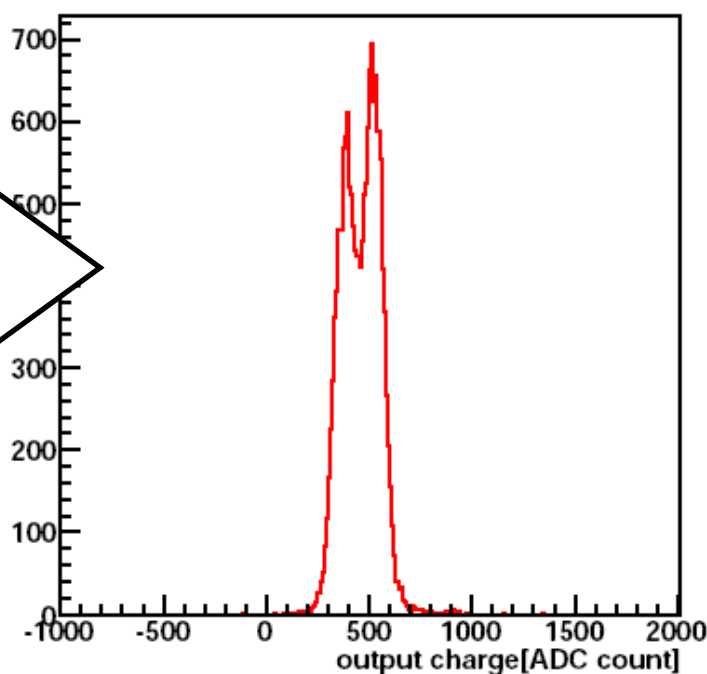
- need to be improved
- electronics noise
- signal (fail 16%)
- LED driver makes noise (fail 3%)



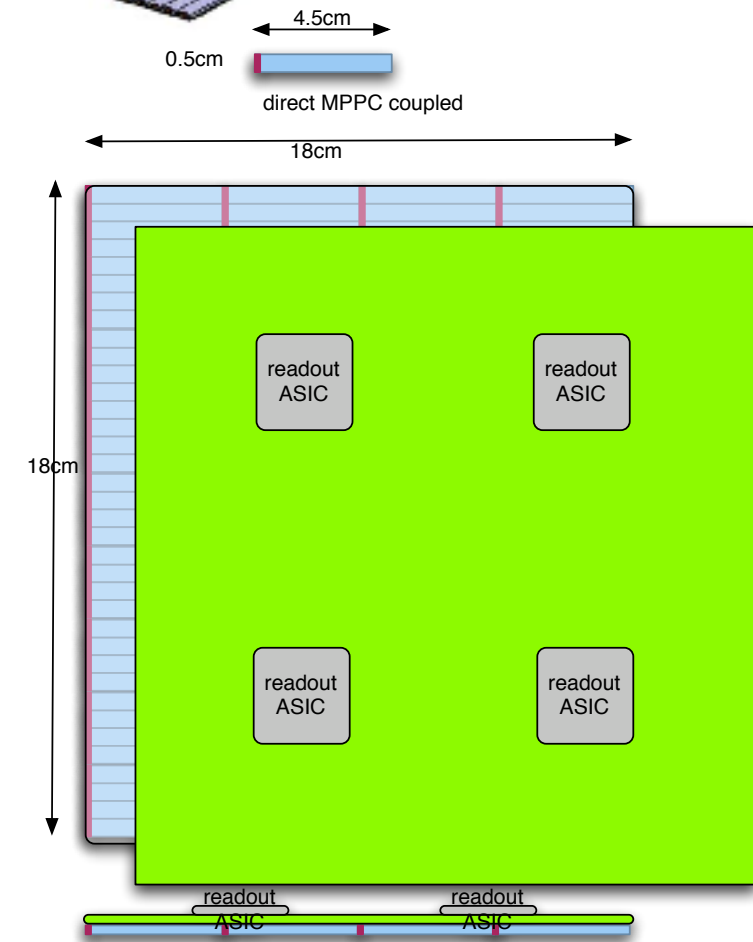
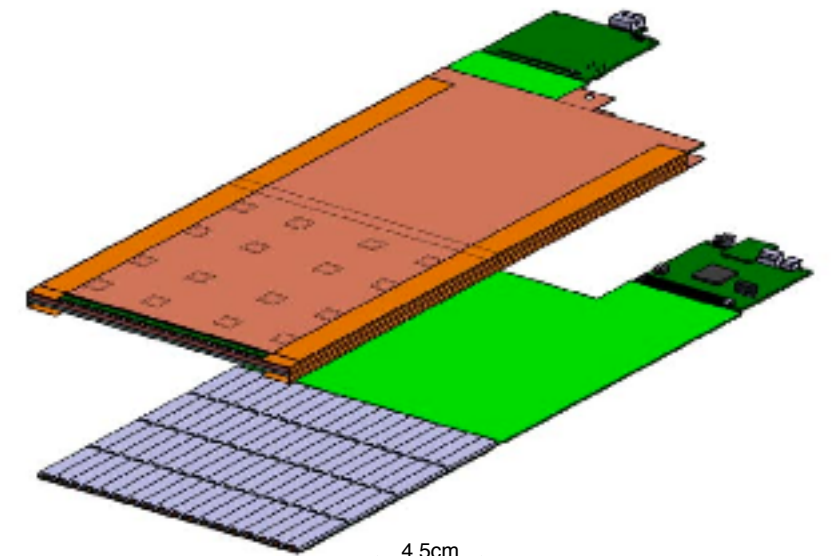
pedestal : good



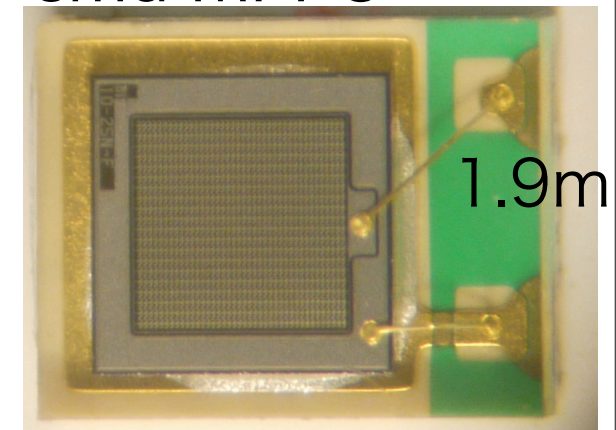
pedestal : bad



technological prototype



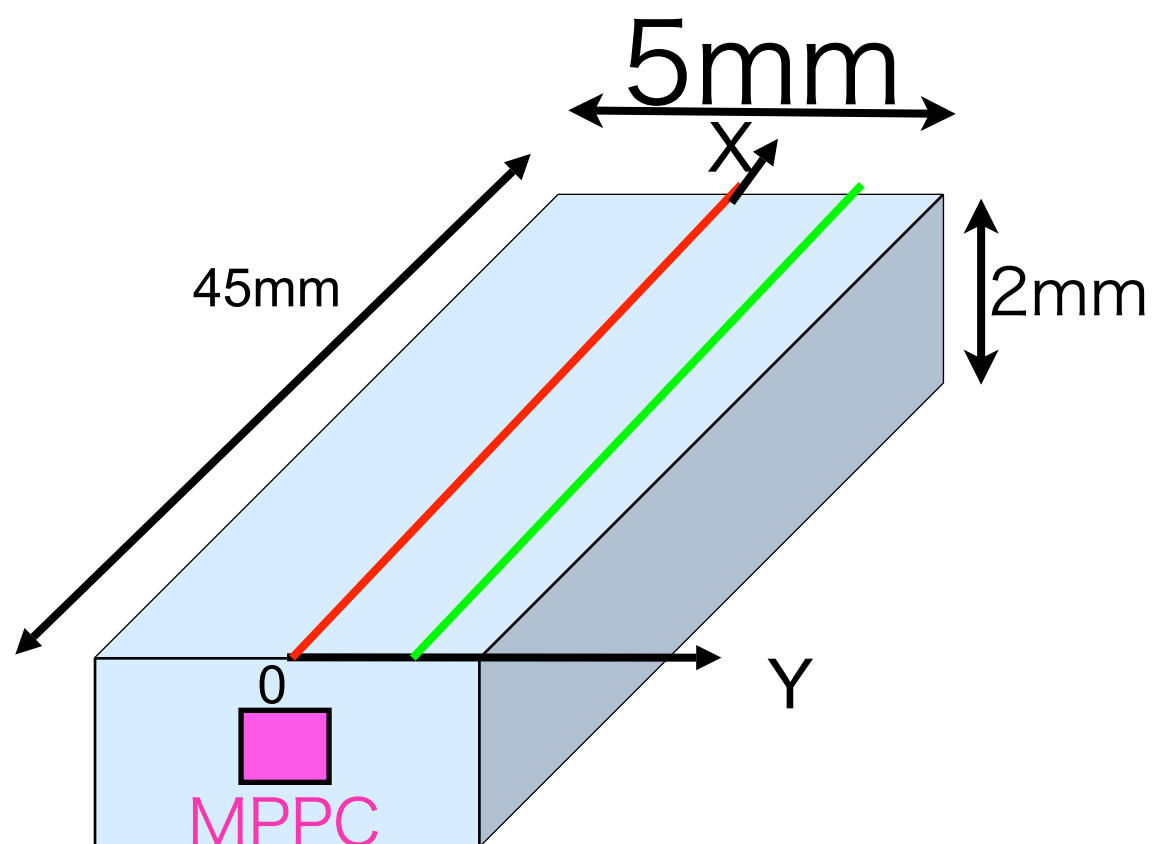
smd MPPC 2.4mm



- integration in a layer
- scintillator & electronics
- less noise problem
- 5mm wide scintillator strips
- direct attachment of a smd MPPC
- without WLSF

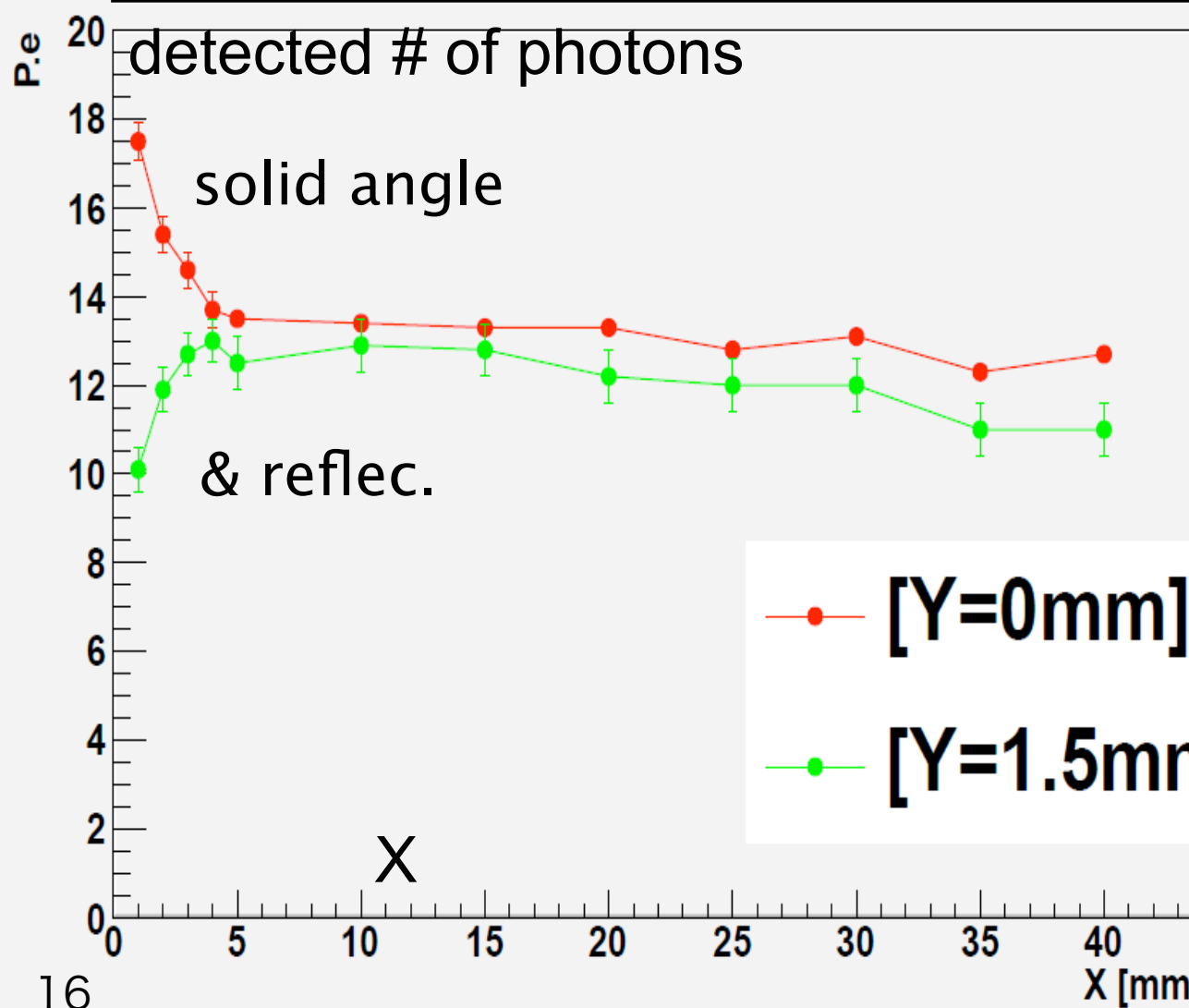
5mm granularity

- with 5mm x 2 mm 45 mm strip
- enough numb. of photons ~13 p.e.
- good uniformity
- promising



MPPC

5mm x 45mm x 2mm scinti.



summary & outlook

- CALICE scintillator ECAL
- gain monitoring system & performance
 - establish procedure for LED calibration
 - technological prototype is under construction
 - with finer granularity 5mm
- will be test at the beam till DBD