



Update on Ongoing Tungsten Digital HCAL Beam Tests

Erik van der Kraaij CERN LCD





- Test beam runs so far
 - PS T9: 2 weeks in May.
 - SPS H8: 2 weeks in June, 1 week in August.
 - Still to go: ~1 week in November.
- Before the PS run, Argonne team came over for installation.
 - Installed within 1 week, in zone next to T9.
 - Such that move of full detector to SPS could be done in 4 days.





Leak tested RPCs first after shipment: no problems.



Cassette insertion difficult

- Gap too small for electronic boards
- Had to move W-layer one by one, insert cassette, move next W-layer, etc.

Final gaps are 15 mm

 leaving ~2 mm between copper and tungsten layer

39 layers installed

• All cables are routed to basket underneath







Acquired and installed by CERN at PS:

- Three ATEX certified mass flow controllers.
- Controlled by PC a few meters further.
- Setup was moved (permanently) to SPS.



Need in total 10 individual 10A power circuit lines.

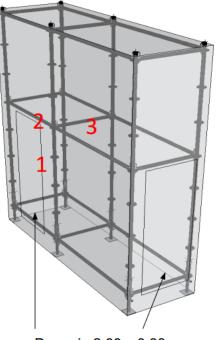
DHCAL (39 layers)

• Produces about 3 kW

Cooling:

- Air conditioner from CERN CV
 - -2x4 kW units
 - 1x 7 kW unit
- Eight large fans.
- Tent built over DHCAL
 - Including barometer and thermometers to monitor all runs in PS & SPS

Design of cooling tent



Door zip 2.00 x 0.80

Additional detector: FastRPC



Developed with MPI: 1-D strip detector of 15 pads, each 3x3 cm², with ~1 ns readout accuracy, mounted on a spare glass RPC

→ study shower time development in tungsten, compare with AHCAL T3B.









- Once into beam zone, many problems with the CAEN PCI-VME bridge.
 - Jim figured out: the link requires a strict connecting sequence
- Implemented dead time of 350 usec in NIM electronics, vetoing trigger and Cherenkov inputs to DHCAL.
- Lowered the default HV from 6.3 kV to 6.0 kV.
 - Due to different altitude (=pressure) at Geneva.



PS operation

- Including the TCMT, for commissioning purposes
 - Before tent installation:



Final data taken:

- With negative polarity: > 1M events at each point of 1, 2, ..., 10 GeV.
- With positive polarity: > 0.5M events at 4, 6, 8 and 10 GeV.



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• By truck





Before tent installation:

- Layer 45 taken apart so that middle and bottom RPC's could be reused in:
 - Layer 31: middle RPC leaked
 - Layer 34: middle RPC had no signals
- Layer 54 was moved to Layer 45 slot.
- Used spare RPCs for:
 - Layer 37: middle RPC had no signals
 - Layer 39: top RPC was very inefficient



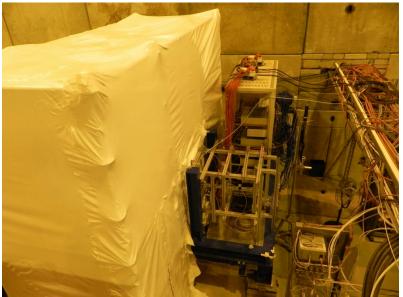


SPS operation



- Two-layered tent covering the DHCAL only, with two zip doors
 - Installed barometer and thermometers inside tent.





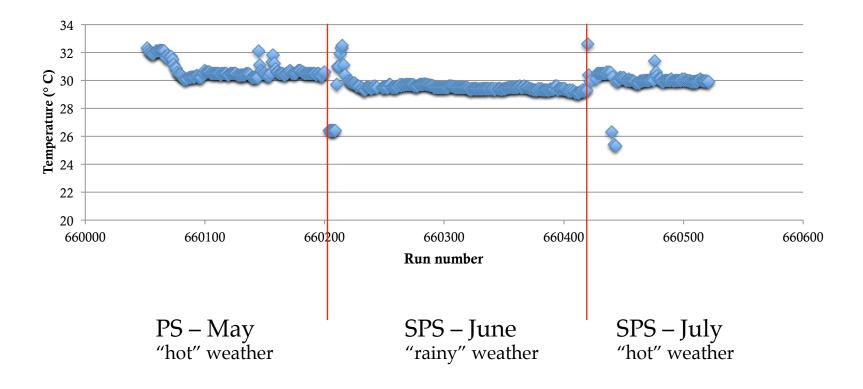
- ACs to cool air inside:
 - -2x4 kW units
 - 1x 7 kW unit



Temperature

Measured with Pt1000 sensor ~2 cm inside W-stack. We see:

- Fluctuations during installation
- Sudden drops: powercycle of LV
- Sudden rises: AC turned itself off
- Stable within $+/-0.5^{\circ}C$



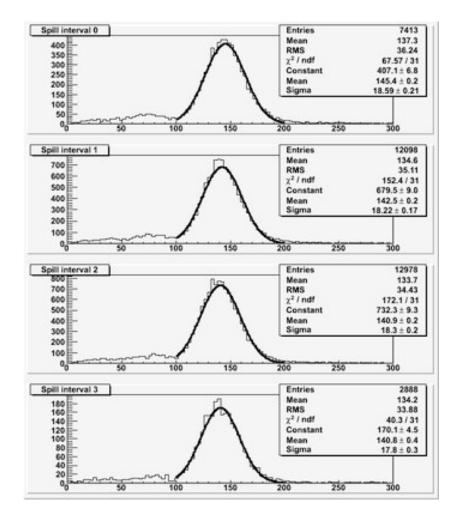




Run 660285 ; E = -30 GeV ; ev/spill = 250

To check whether spill rate is acceptable, Jim created a tool to look at #hits/ev in 4 different intervals during a spill \rightarrow

• Operate with no more than 4-5% decrease in efficiency during spill.







- Observed lower efficiencies over several layers.
 - Educated guess: due to HV connectivity to resistive paint
- Lost RPC 27-middle
- ➢ Took again muon samples for new calibration.

Better timing structure of beam and better duty cycle at CERN

- Already more data than several months data taking at Fermilab
- Dedicated electron samples at 12, 20, 30, 40 and 100 GeV (- pol.)
- Mixed samples, 200k 500k each, at 15 points with 15 < E < 300 GeV.
 Pion content varies from 20% to 100%. (- pol.)
- One night of high rate for fastRPC, with DHCAL HV off. (+ pol.)
 - 1.6M at 180 GeV.
 - 2.0M at 80 GeV.
- Muon runs: with 30x30 cm² trigger, took 500k events in 9 different locations covering the detector surface.

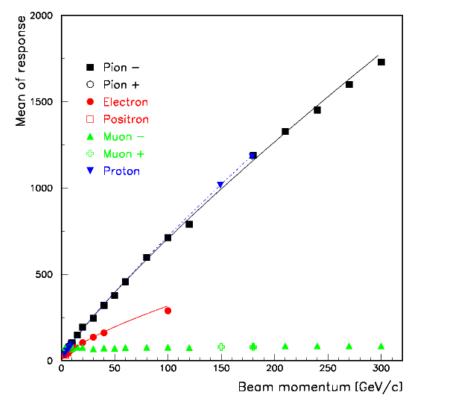
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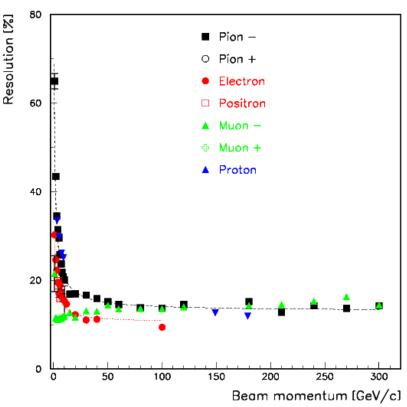






PS and SPS Measurements





	β	α	с
Fit 1		73.1 ± 0.1	
Fit 2		$51.21{\pm}0.18$	$13.06{\pm}0.04$
e fit		29.73 ± 0.18	10.47 ± 0.08

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PS and SPS Measurements

- With november run, should finish full program (up to 300 GeV).
 - Operate with lower HV, in high gain mode, to test higher rates.
 - Will add:

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– AHCAL-2 prototype

Conclusion

– High rate capable glass RPC prototype

RPC/readout/cassette survived shipping and flight.

Installation successful, move to SPS went smooth.

Cooling by tent+ACs better than hoped.

Efficiency drop due to HV connectivity.

• Return shipment to ANL is being prepared.





Backup





Two transports: 6 crates with electronics and cables 2 crates with RPCs and DAQ

TRANSPORT DEVICE



All RPCs have been leak tested

6 RPCs leaking slightly more than before shipment \rightarrow Installed at the back of the tailcatcher.





Acquired 8 fans. During installation:









- 15 layers installed
 - Of which one layer cannibalized at the SPS for repairs













With 220V, need:

- 7 times 6A for LV supply \rightarrow each needs an individual circuit
- 3 extra circuits of ~10 A for other electronics, cooling, etc.

At PS T9:

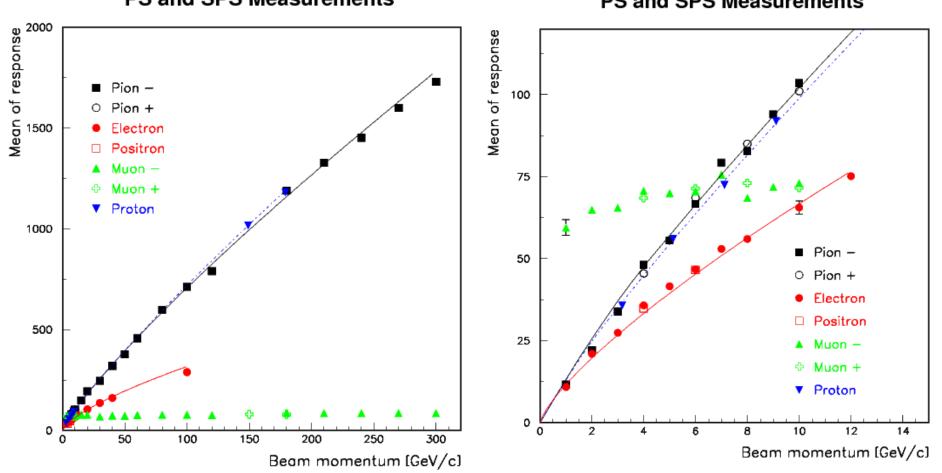
• Enough 10A or 16A circuits in the zone; all distributed by one 380V, 3-phased 32A circuit.

At SPS H8:

• Not enough circuits yet. Will need 30m cable for 380V; converters to 220V will be installed in H8 zone.







PS and SPS Measurements

PS and SPS Measurements

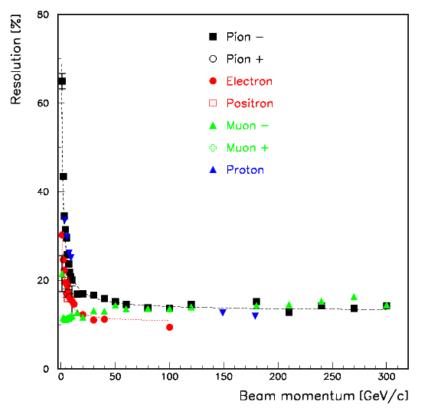
Fits to αE^{β}

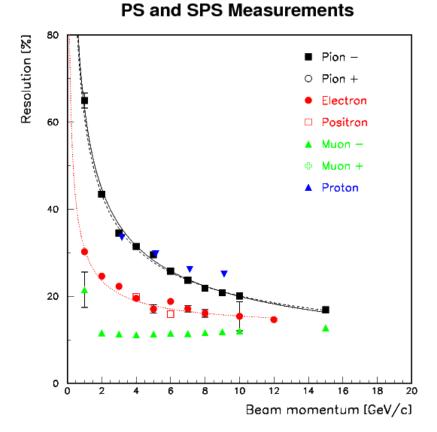
Data not-calibrated yet

Resolution from 1 – 300 GeV









	β	α	с		β	α	с
Fit 1		73.1 ± 0.1		Fit 1		63.2 ± 0.1	
Fit 2		$51.21{\pm}0.18$	$13.06{\pm}~0.04$	Fit 2		60.7 ± 0.3	6.0 ± 0.3
e fit		29.73 ± 0.18	10.47 ± 0.08	e fit		28.2 ± 0.2	12.6 ± 0.2

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