

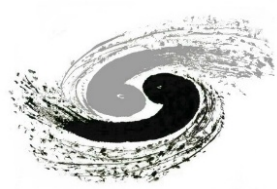
AHCAL beamtest and data analysis progress

Yong Liu (IHEP), for the CERN beamtest team

Mar. 30, 2023

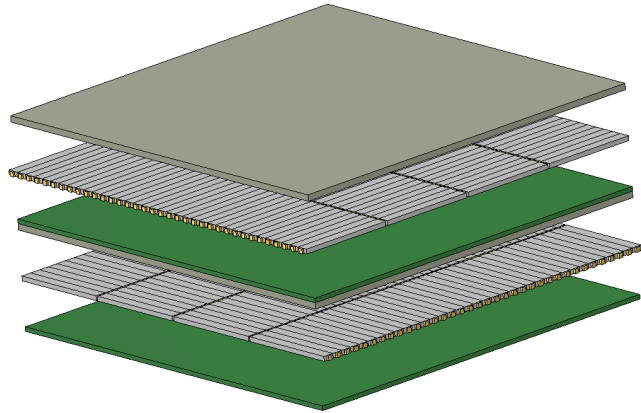
CALICE Collaboration Meeting at GAU Göttingen





Scintillator-tungsten ECAL prototype: recap

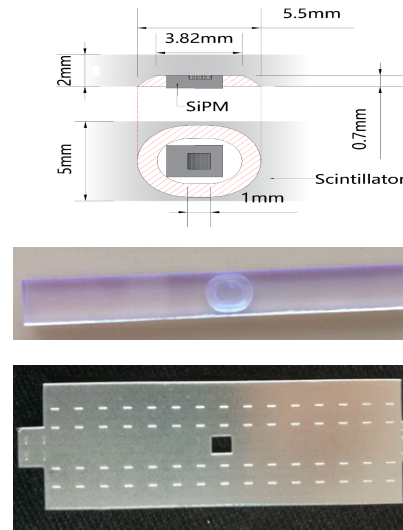
Sampling structure: scintillator strips + tungsten-copper plates



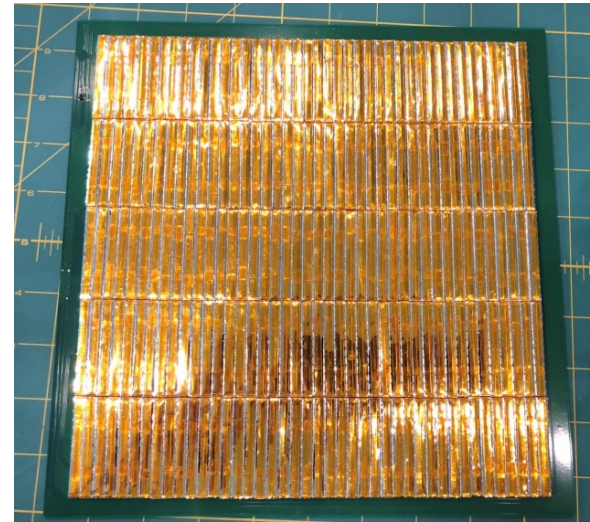
ScW-ECAL prototype



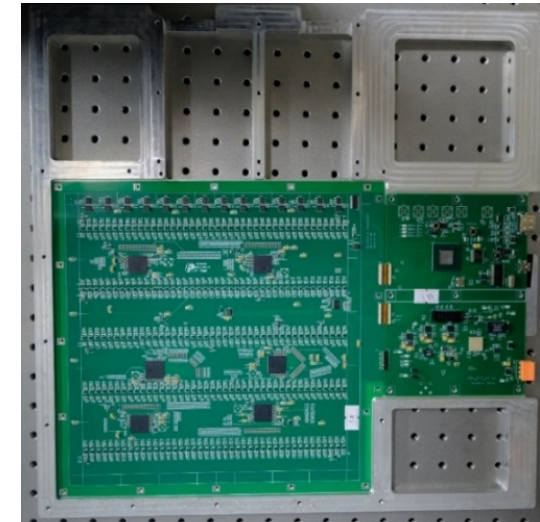
Detector unit:
scintillator + SiPM



One sensitive layer (EBU):
fully integrated with ASICs

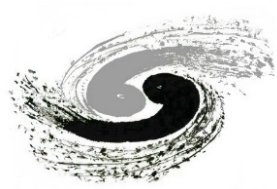


Two EBUs + absorber:
integrated with mechanics



- ScW-ECAL prototype

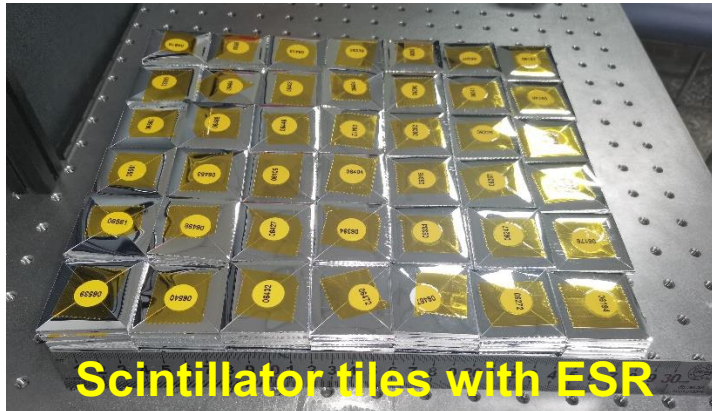
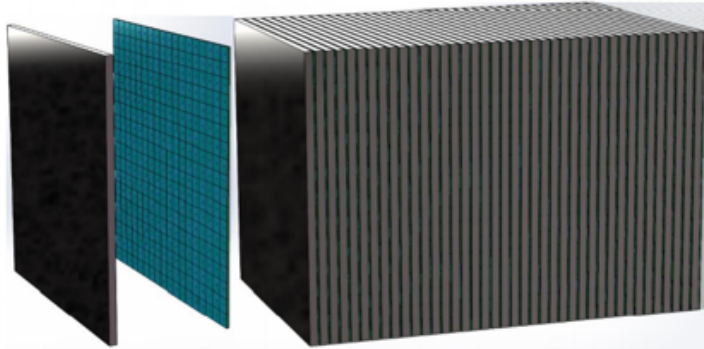
- Transverse size $\sim 22 \times 22 \text{ cm}^2$, 32 longitudinal layers ($\sim 25X_0$)
- 6700 readout channels, $\sim 300 \text{ kg}$ in weight
- Developed during 2016 – 2020
- Tested with beams at BEPCII-TBF (IHEP) and cosmics at USTC



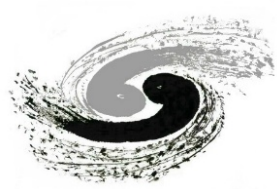
Scintillator-iron HCAL prototype: recap

1 full layer: 3 HBUs + cassette

Mechanics Integration

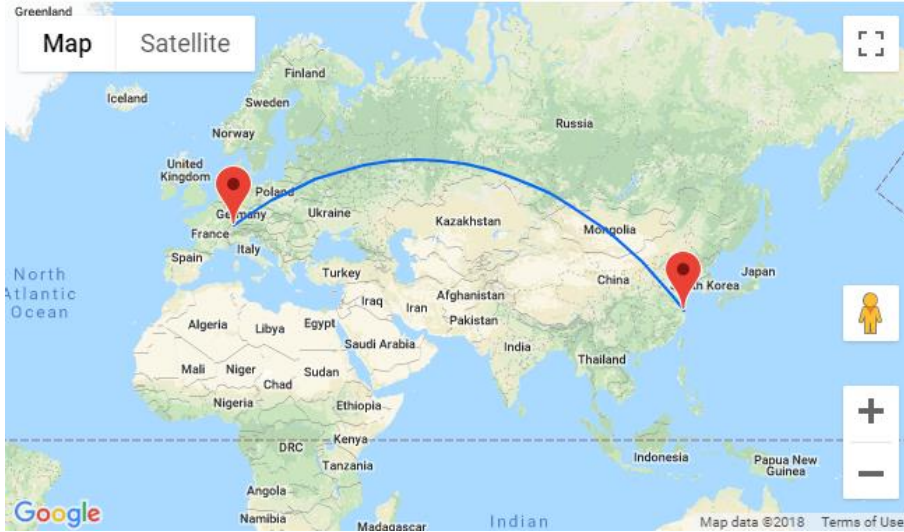


- AHCAL prototype: “SiPM-on-Tile” design
 - Transverse size $72 \times 72 \text{ cm}^2$, 40 longitudinal layers ($\sim 4.6 \lambda_I$)
 - 12960 readout channels, ~ 5 ton in weight
 - Developed during 2018 – 2022
 - HBU assembly and commissioning (cosmic muons) at USTC



Transport and preparations at CERN SPS

Calorimeters in flight



Flying calorimeter

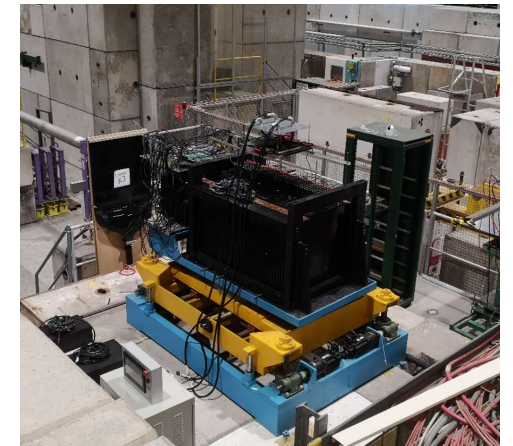


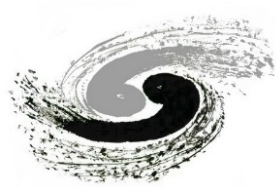
Before cabling



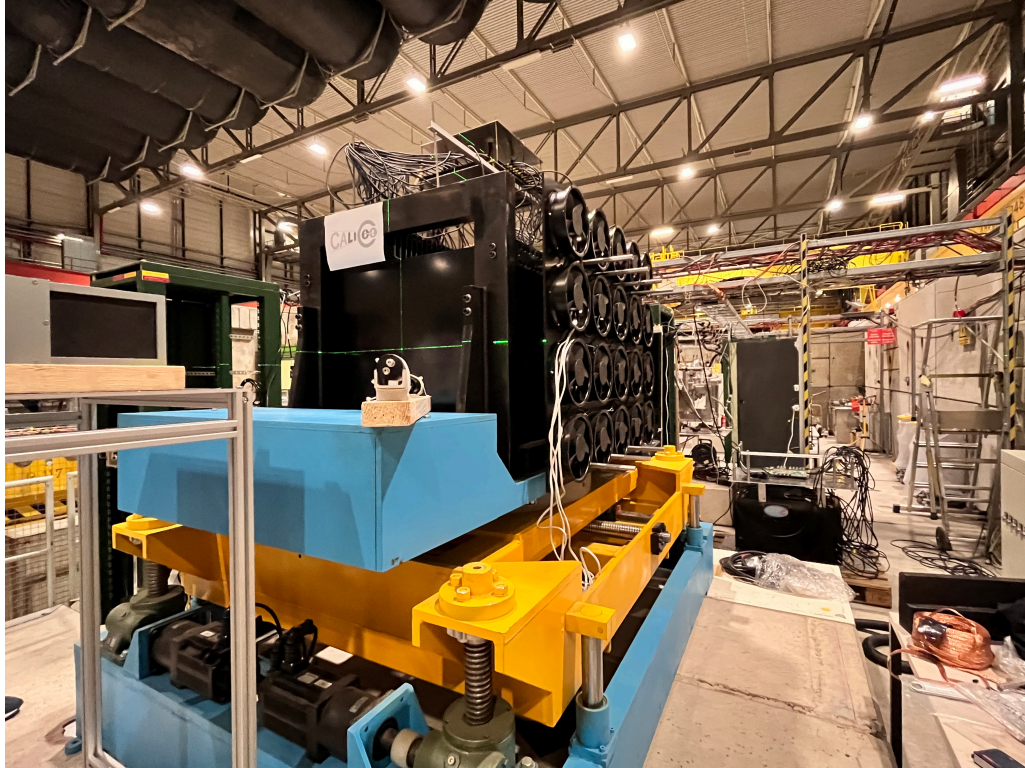
- Successful transportation from China to CERN
- Transported to SPS beam area H8C (PPE168)
 - ScW-ECAL and AHCAL prototypes + 1 supporting table
 - Impressions: cubic meters and ~10 tons

After cabling (parasitic runs)



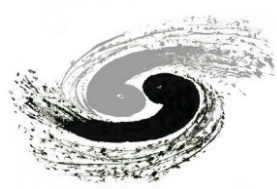


Beam test: motivations and plans



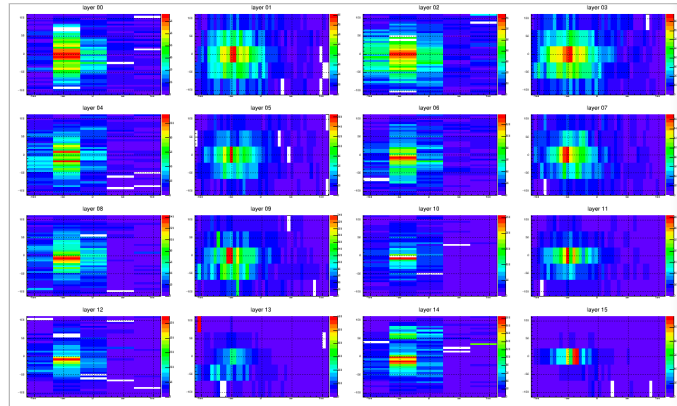
AHCAL prototype alone in H8 beam line
(the 1st week as main user in Oct. 19-26)

- Muon beam: 160 GeV (1st week); 108 GeV (2nd week)
 - MIP calibration → energy reconstruction
- Positron beam: 10 - 120 GeV
 - Compact EM showers → high energy density → SiPM saturation corrections (essential)
 - EM performance
 - Validation of simulation and digitisers
- Pion beam: 10 - 120 GeV
 - Major goal: hadronic performance (10-80 GeV), e.g. energy linearity and resolution
 - Shower profiles in 3D and time domain
 - Geant4 simulation validation (“Physics Lists”)
 - Particle-flow studies: e.g. ArborPFA

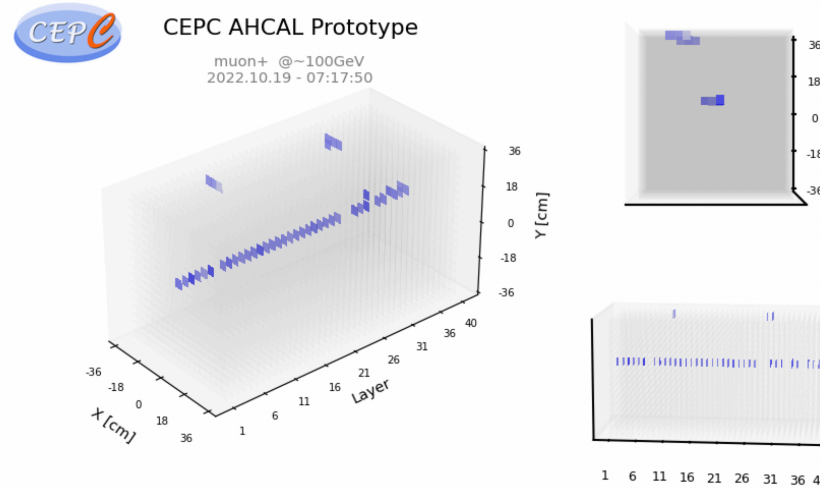


Parasitic beam test

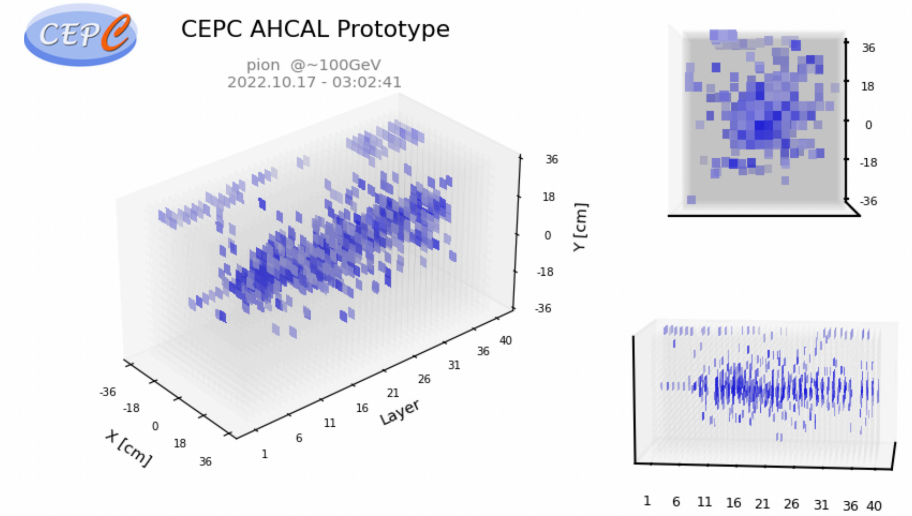
Muons in ECAL: Hit Maps



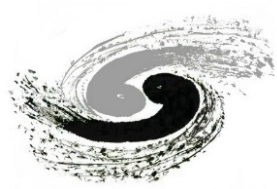
Muon MIP track in HCAL



Pion hadronic shower in HCAL

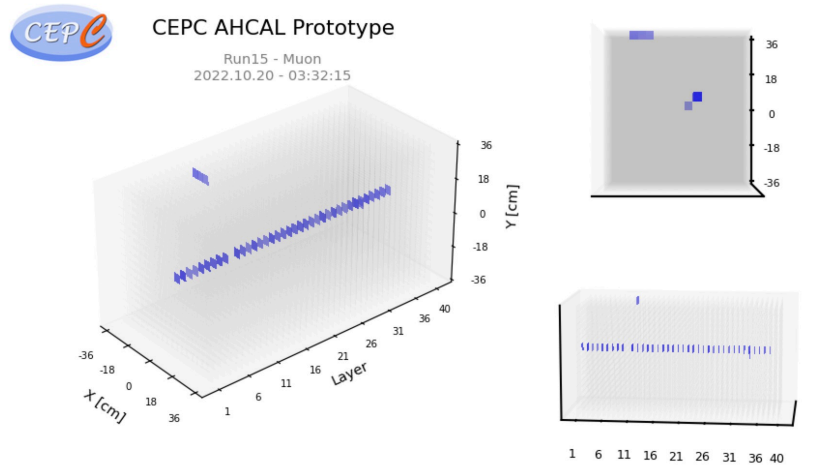


- Motivations: full system commissioning; muons for MIP calibration
- Successful data taking with parasitic beams (Oct. 14-19, 2022)
 - Setup: combined ECAL and HCAL, in downstream of LHCb detectors
 - Beams: 160-180 GeV muon+ or pion+
 - Thanks to the LHCb muon detector team

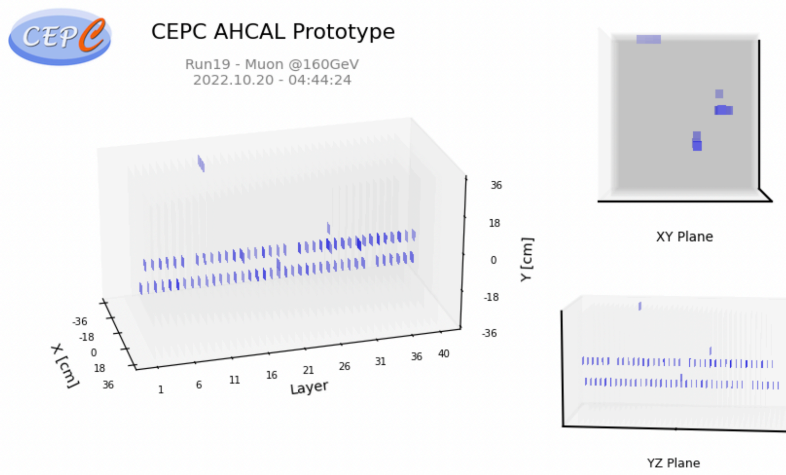


AHCAL prototype with muons

- Muon beam (~160 GeV)
 - Normal incidence to the calorimeter plane
 - Wide beam profile: covers AHCAL lateral area (72×72 cm²)
 - Threshold scans, SiPM bias voltage tuning (all 40 layers)
 - Data sets for MIP calibration

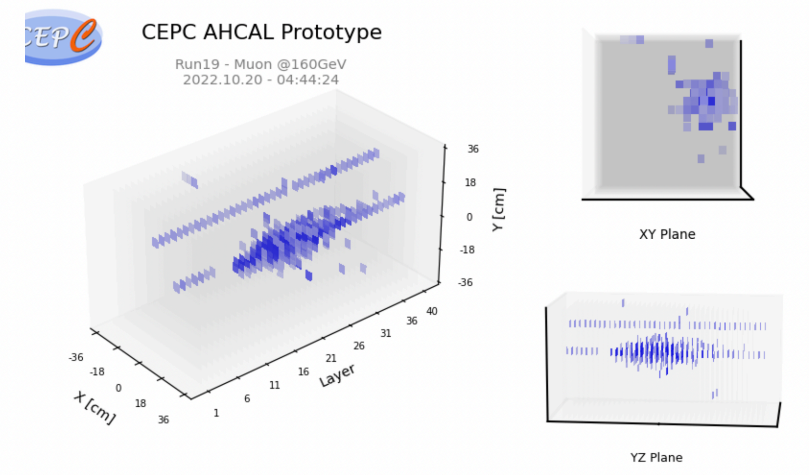


1 muon track

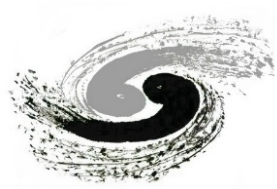


2 muon tracks

Impressions of high granularity

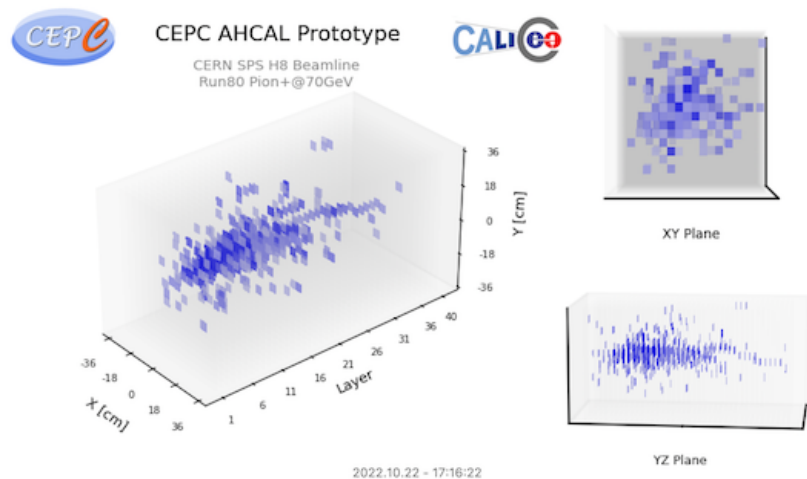


1 muon + 1 pion

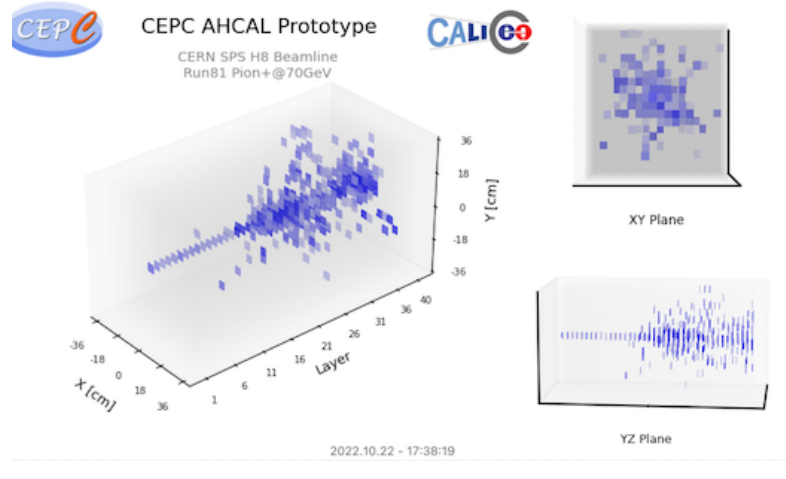


AHCAL prototype with pions

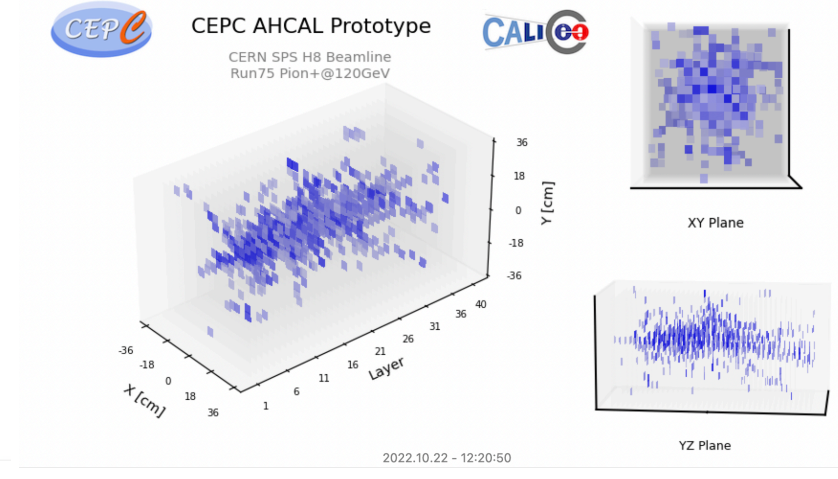
- Energy scans with pi+ beam
 - 10 – 120 GeV: ~1M events accumulated per energy point
 - SPS running very smoothly and with high beam intensity (Oct. 20 – 26, 2022)
- Beam purity issue
 - Contaminations of hadron beam with positrons (energy dependent)
 - 2 Cherenkov counters implemented in DAQ: recorded in data, not part of hardware trigger



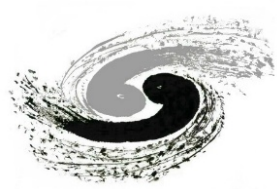
70 GeV pion+ (early showers)



70 GeV pion+ (late showers)

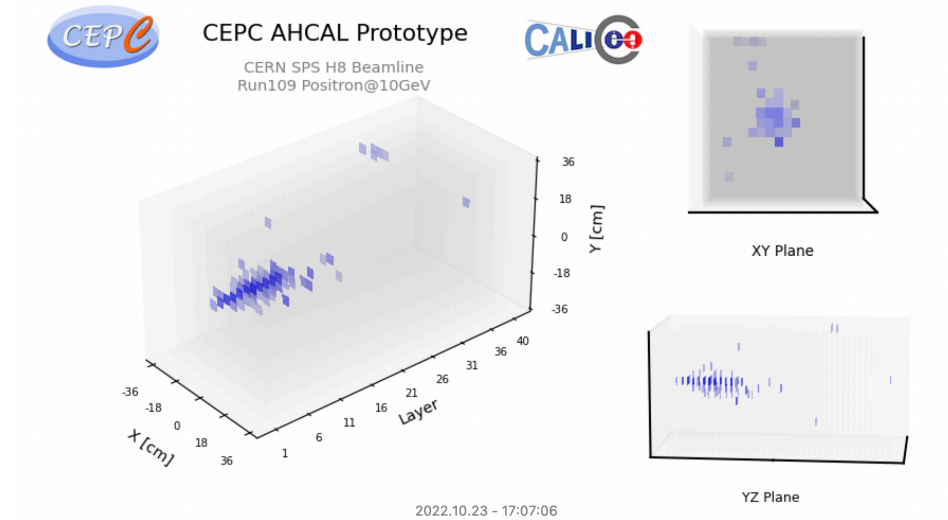


120 GeV pion+

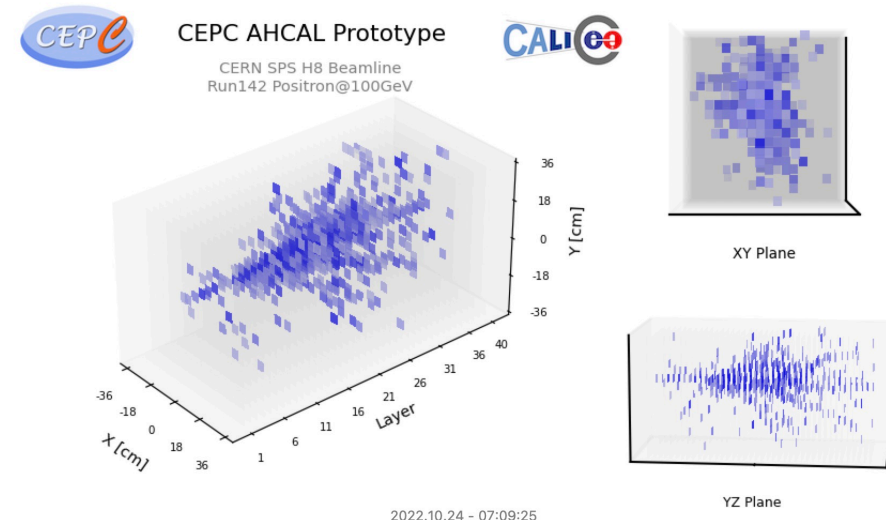


AHCAL prototype with positrons

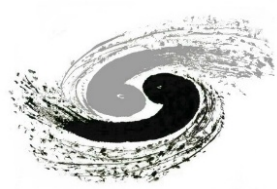
- Energy scans with e+ beam
 - 10 – 120 GeV: ~200k events accumulated per energy point
 - Finished data taking plan within half a day thanks to SPS smooth running
- Beam purity issue
 - Significant contaminations of positron beam with hadrons (energy dependent)
 - 2 Cherenkov counters implemented in DAQ: recorded in data, not part of hardware trigger



10 GeV positron beam: EM showers



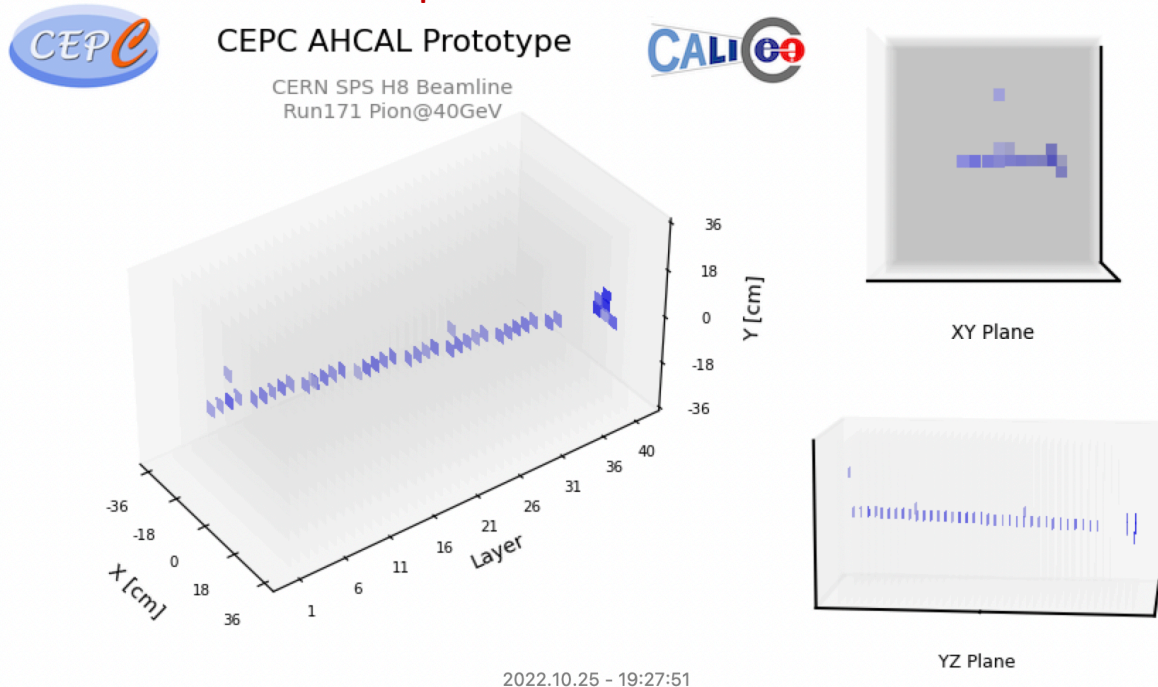
Hadronic showers in 120 GeV positron beam



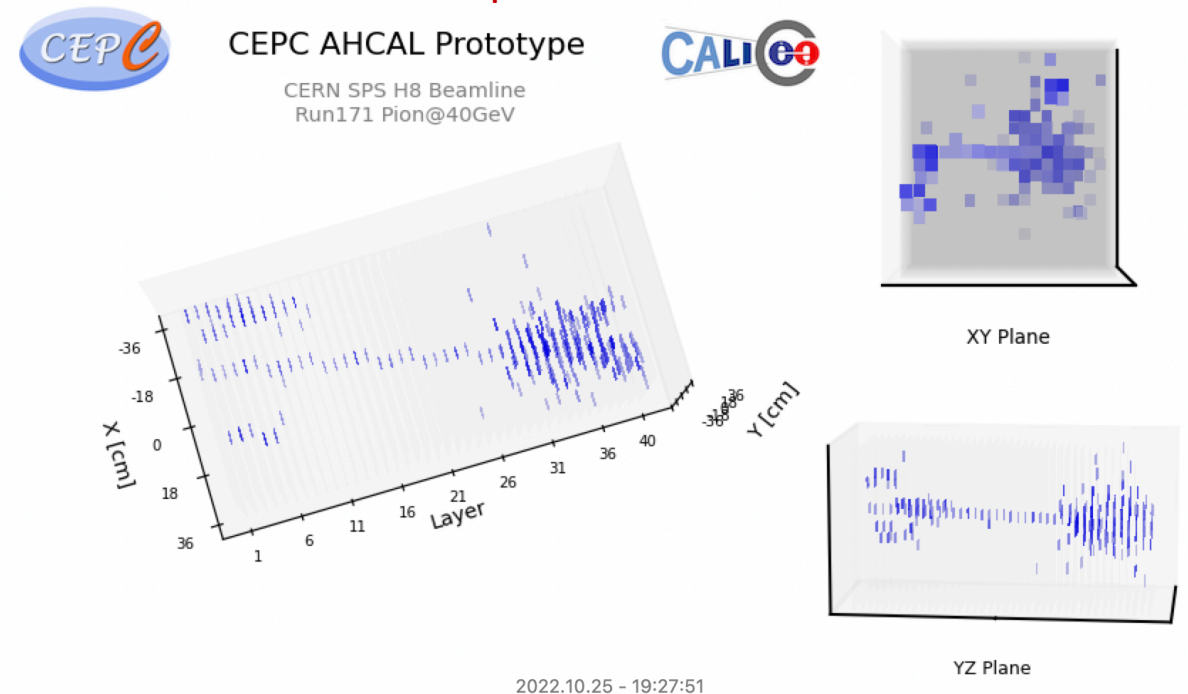
AHCAL prototype: inclined beam incidence

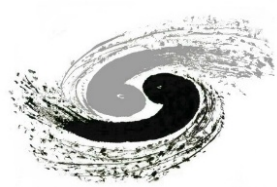
- AHCAL was rotated at 15° w.r.t the beam incidence
 - To study angular dependences: shower energy and profiles
 - Pi^+ beams: 20GeV (273k events), 30GeV (1.11M events), 40 GeV (134k events)

40 GeV pion beam: muon track



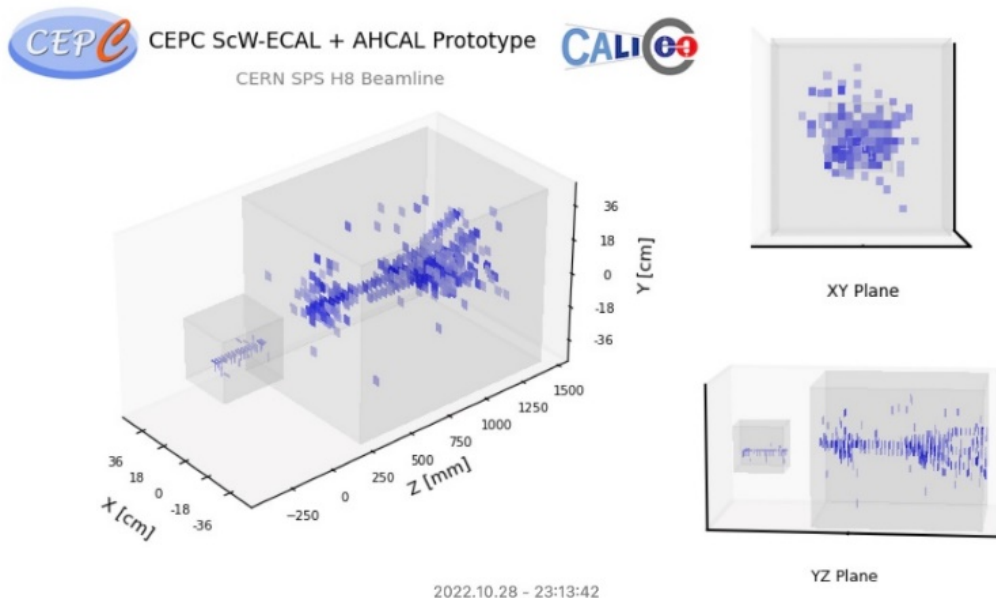
40 GeV pion beam: hadronic showers

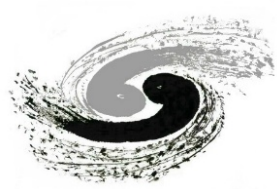




Beam test of combined ECAL+HCAL

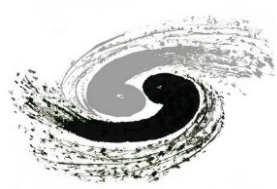
- Obtained all data sets as planned for the **combined ECAL+HCAL**
 - 2nd main user week: Oct. 27 – Nov. 2, 2022
 - Muon beam: ~ 108 GeV
 - Positron beam: 10 – 120 GeV
 - Pion beam: 10 – 120 GeV
- Event-level synchronisation is the key (ongoing efforts)





Outline for preliminary results

- MIP calibration
- Simulation and validation with data
- PID studies to mitigate contamination
- Arbor clustering studies



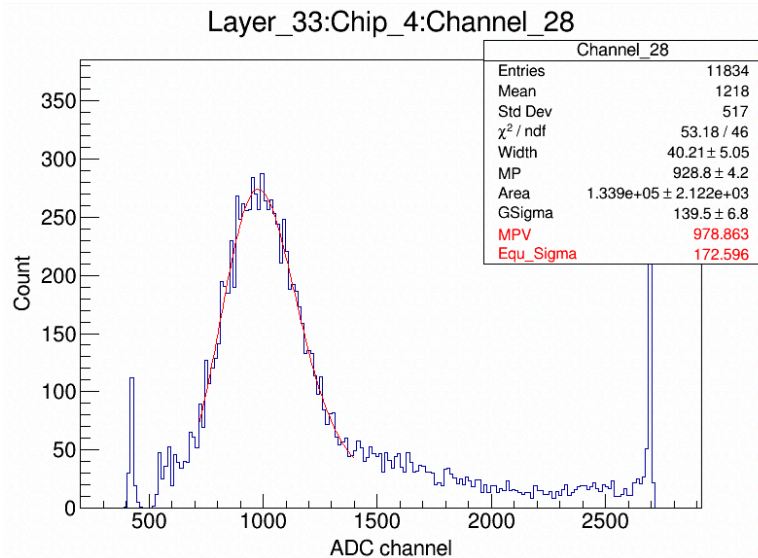
Muon data studies

Peng Hu (IHEP)

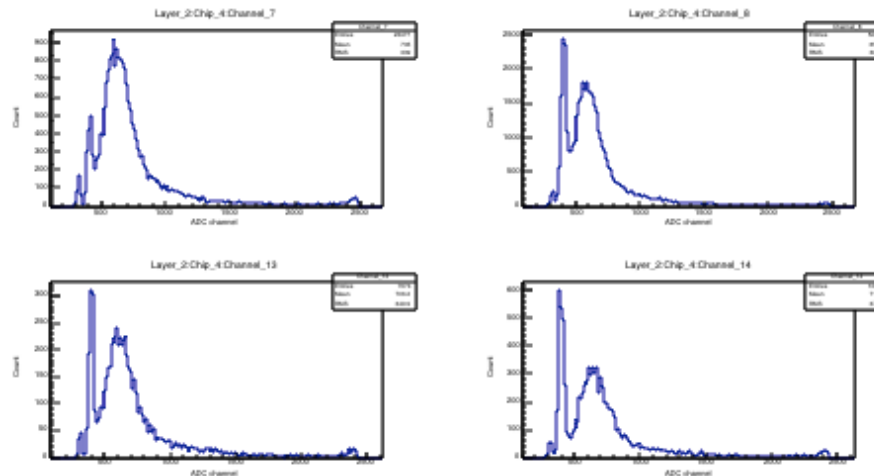
AHCAL in HG-LG mode;
No TDC output

- MIP calibration done for each channel: muon data
 - Most probable value (MPV): Landau convoluted with Gaussian
 - Ongoing studies: to quantify the MPV spread and run-by-run stability
 - Also observed ADC saturation in High Gain (HG) mode

MIP spectrum fitting: Landau+Gauss

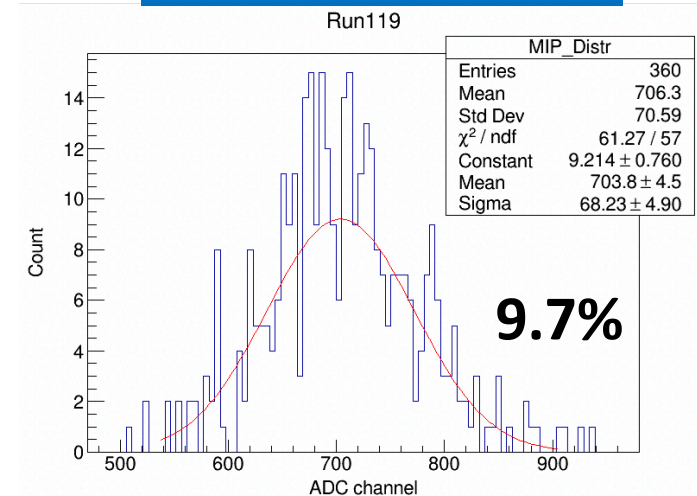


Selected MIP spectra (in ADC tics)



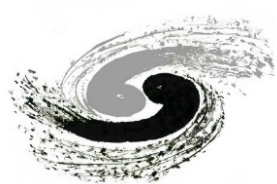
Noise peak and MIP peak clearly separated

MPV for 360 channels



9.7%

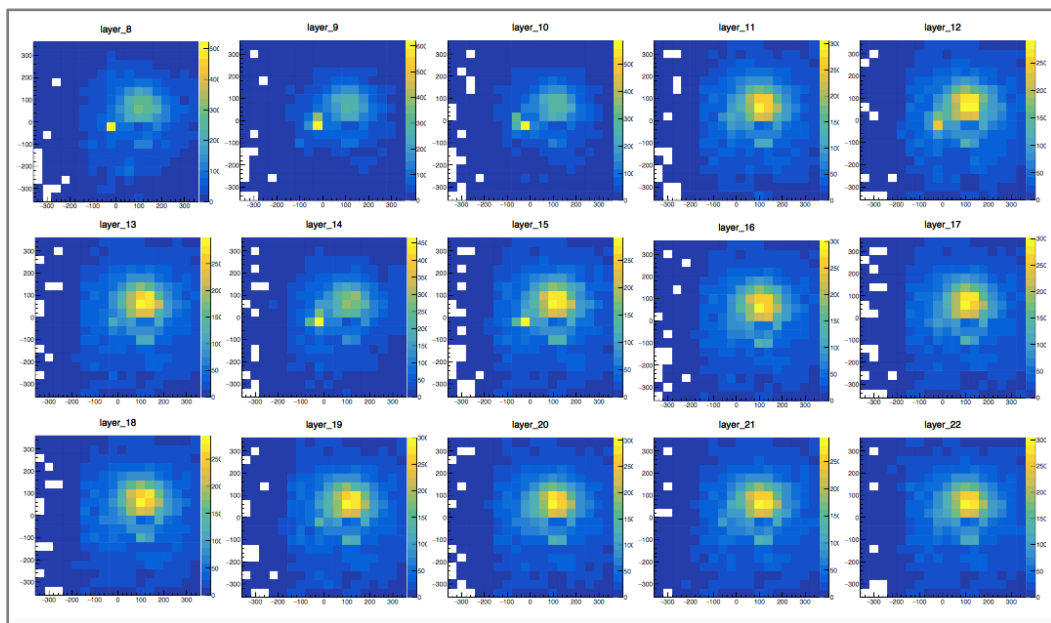
9.7% spread for 9 tiles per layer
with including all 40 layers
(wo pedestal subtraction)



Muon data studies

Ryunosuke Masuda (U. Tokyo)

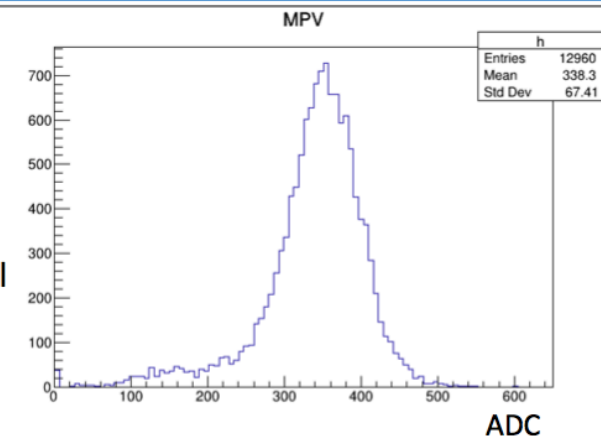
- MIP calibration per channel: crosscheck
- AHCAL: 0.3% dead channels
- Temperature corrections: to be done



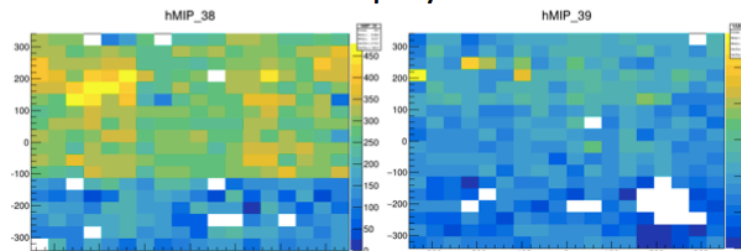
Muon Data: Run 333

AHCAL beamdata analysis

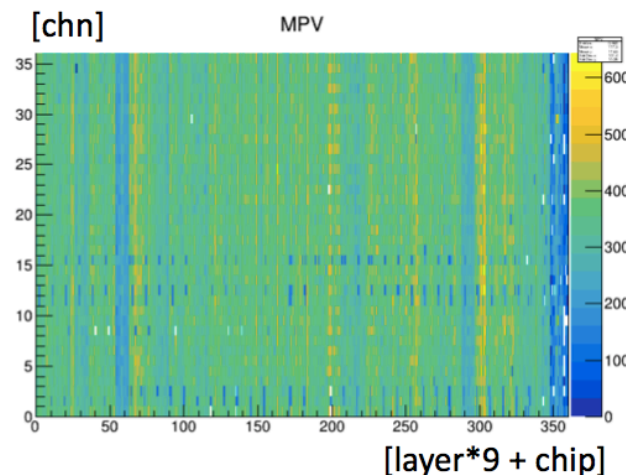
- MIP analysis : All channel scan
 - ➔ Using a merged muon data file (all run files)
 - ➔ 40 channels (~0.3 % of all channel) are dead
 - ➔ A lot of channels of last two layers have abnormal MIP value as reported by Chinese group
 - ➔ Same tendency as slope analysis



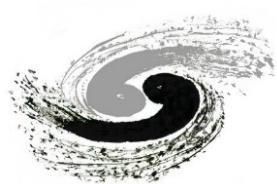
MIP value map layer 38 & 39



Combined all muon data runs



- Last two layers equipped with NDL-SiPMs: needs more time to optimise configurations

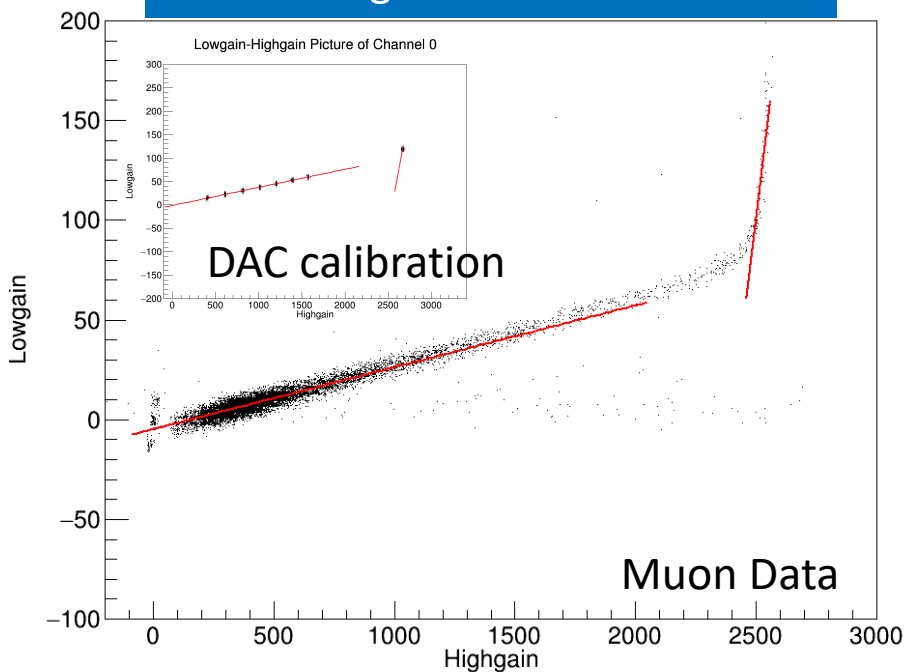


SPIROC2E: HG-LG intercalibration

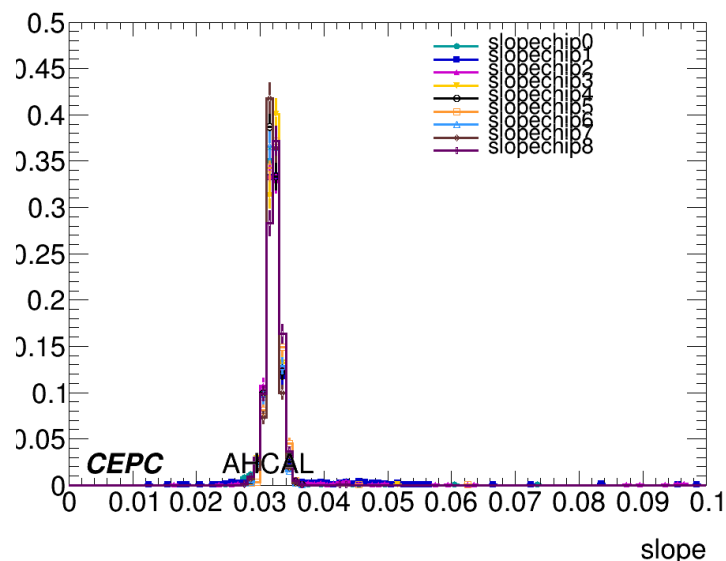
Zhen Wang, Zixun Xu (SJTU)
Yukun Shi, Hongbin Diao (USTC)

- Muon data: ADC in High Gain and Low Gain modes
 - LG/HG ratio: observed different values in muon data and DAQ calibration data (average ~10% difference)

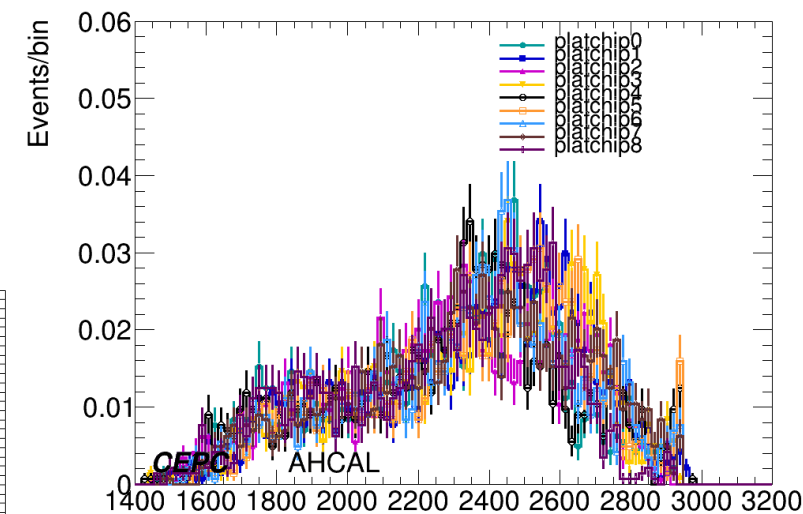
ADC: High Gain vs Low Gain



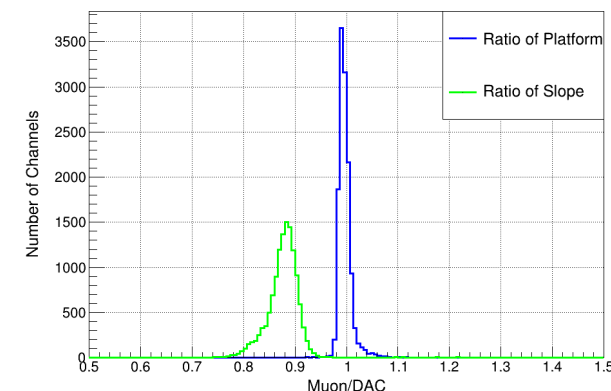
LG/HG ratio spread

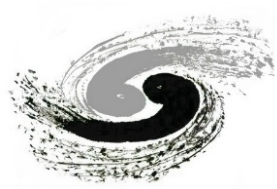


HG Saturation: Plateau Position



Ratio Distribution of Muon and DAC

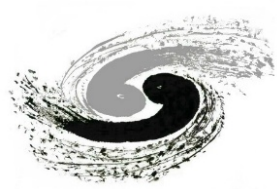




Simulation and validation

- Geant4 full simulation established
 - Geometry: for both ScW-ECAL and AHCAL prototypes
 - Scintillation: quenching effect (Birks' law) implemented
 - Assuming perfect response uniformity for each channel
 - MIP calibration of each channel: done in data
 - Digitisation
 - Photon statistics, SiPM non-linearity, ASIC saturation

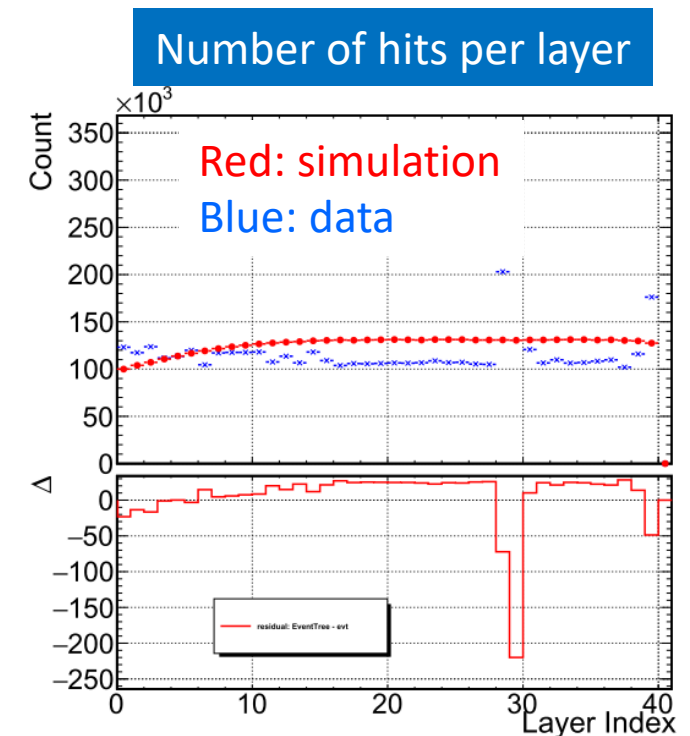
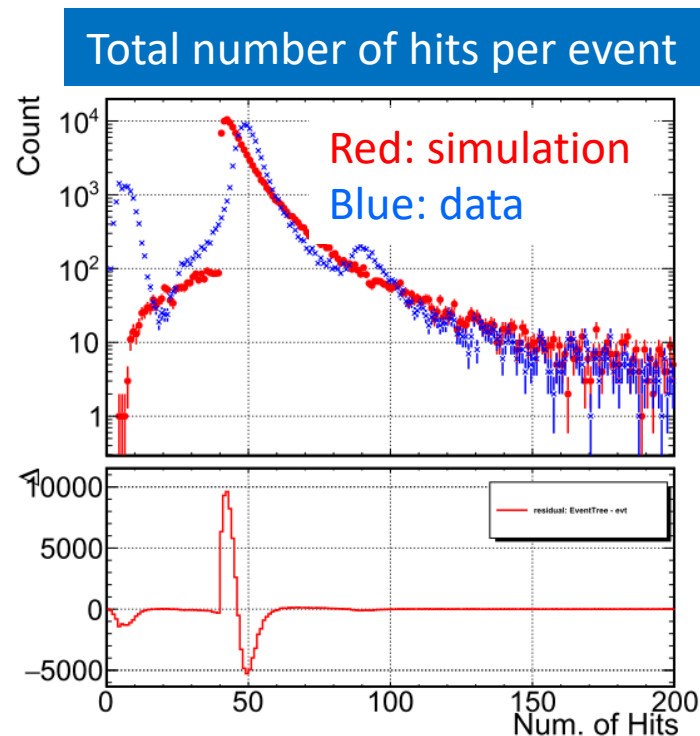
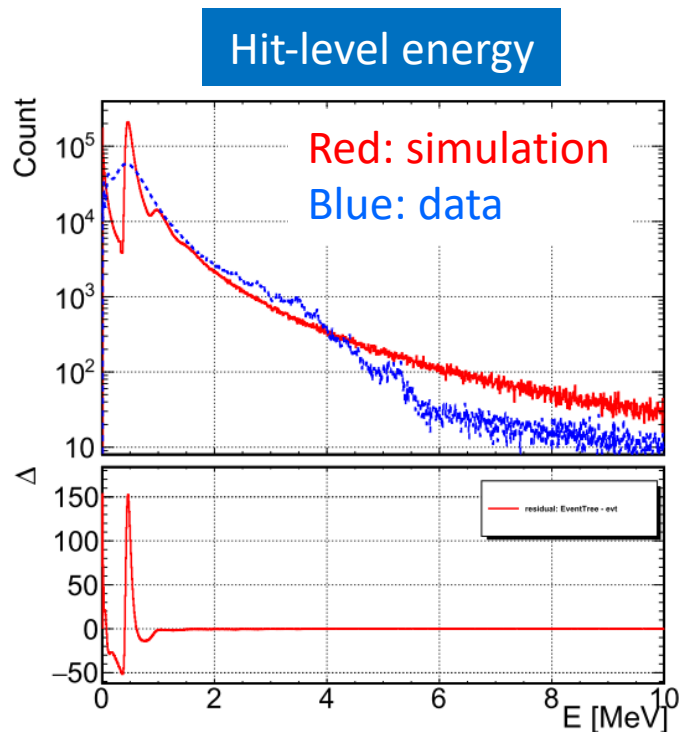
- AHCAL: comparisons of data vs MC
 - Muons: noises, channel-wise uniformity, etc.
 - Positrons and hadrons: work in progress
 - Beam contaminations, SiPM and ASIC saturation effects, etc.

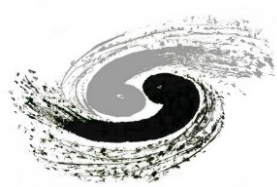


Simulation and validation

Yuzhi Che, Baohua Qi (IHEP)

- AHCAL: first data vs MC comparison
 - 160 GeV muons: **data in blue** (before calibrations of MIP, HG/LG), **simulation in red**
 - Data: MIP peak with significant spread in data (channel-wise non-uniformity)
 - More #hits in data \rightarrow significant noises, and a second muon (2-MIP peak)





Simulation and validation

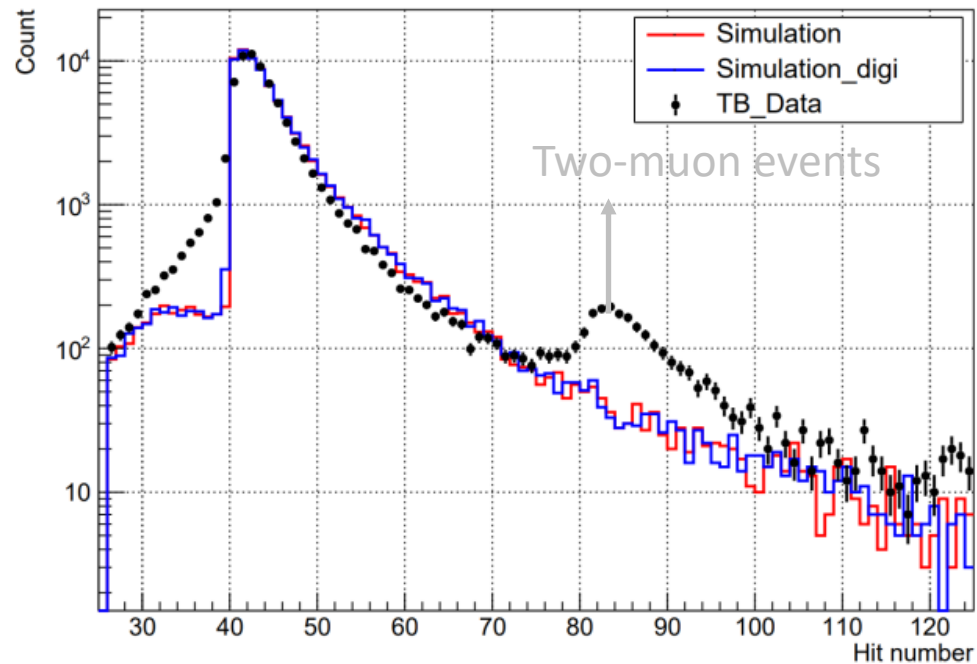
Dejing Du, Baohua Qi (IHEP)

- AHCAL: updated comparison

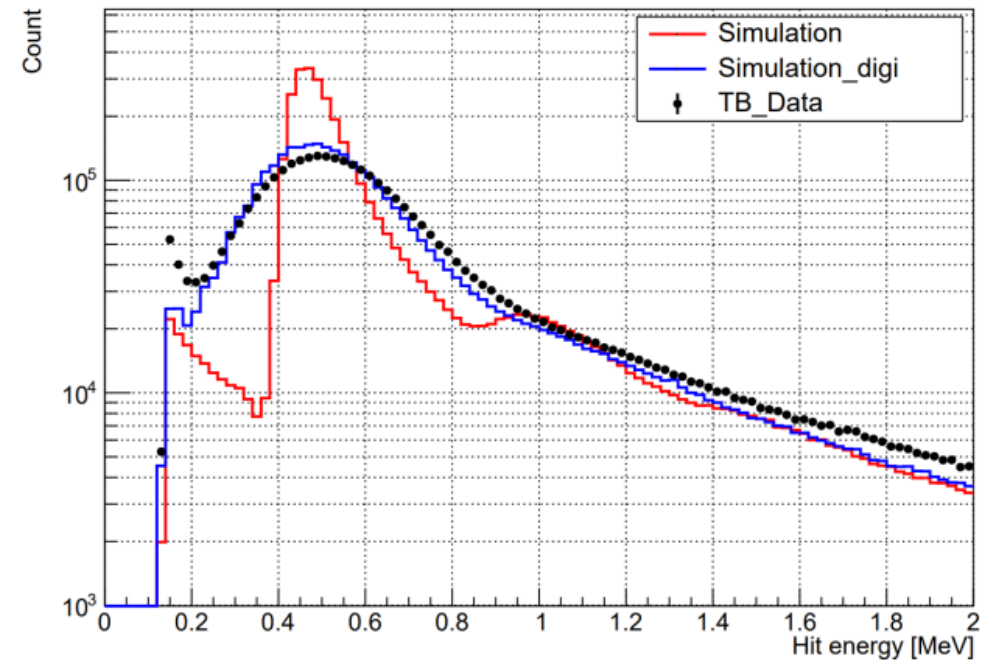
160 GeV muon data: Run 119

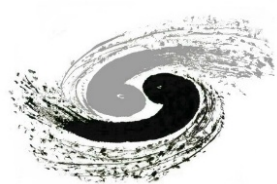
- Energy threshold: 0.3 MIP; noisy channels with light leakage masked in data
- MC can reasonably reproduce muon data; discrepancy in #hit spectrum

Number of hits per event



Hit-level energy

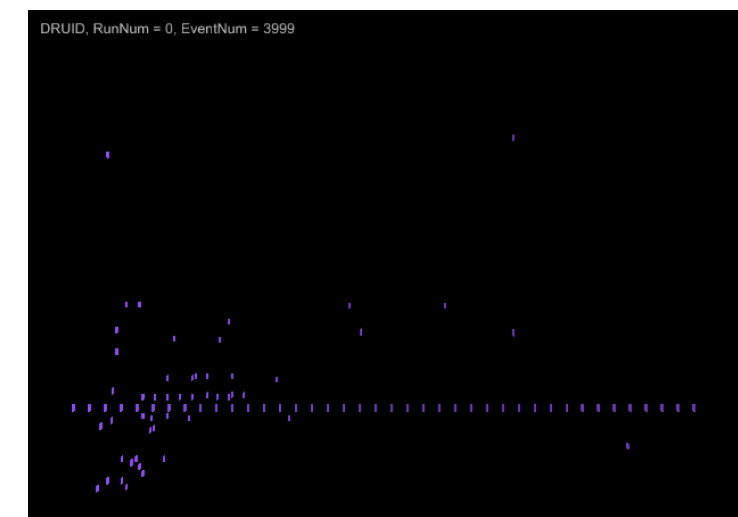
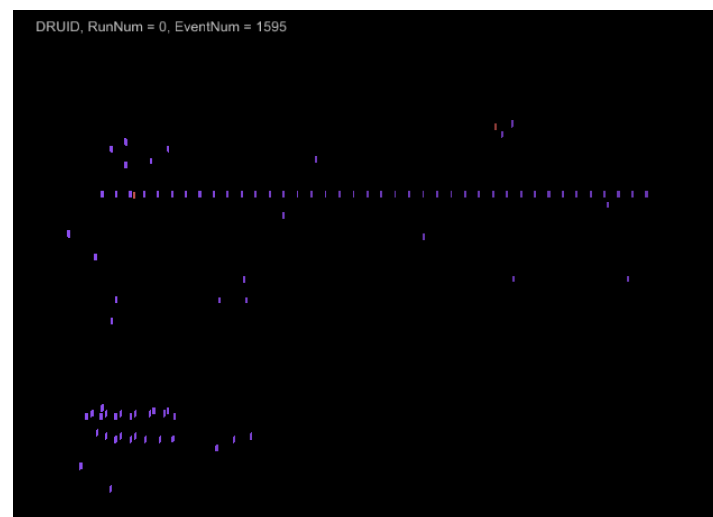
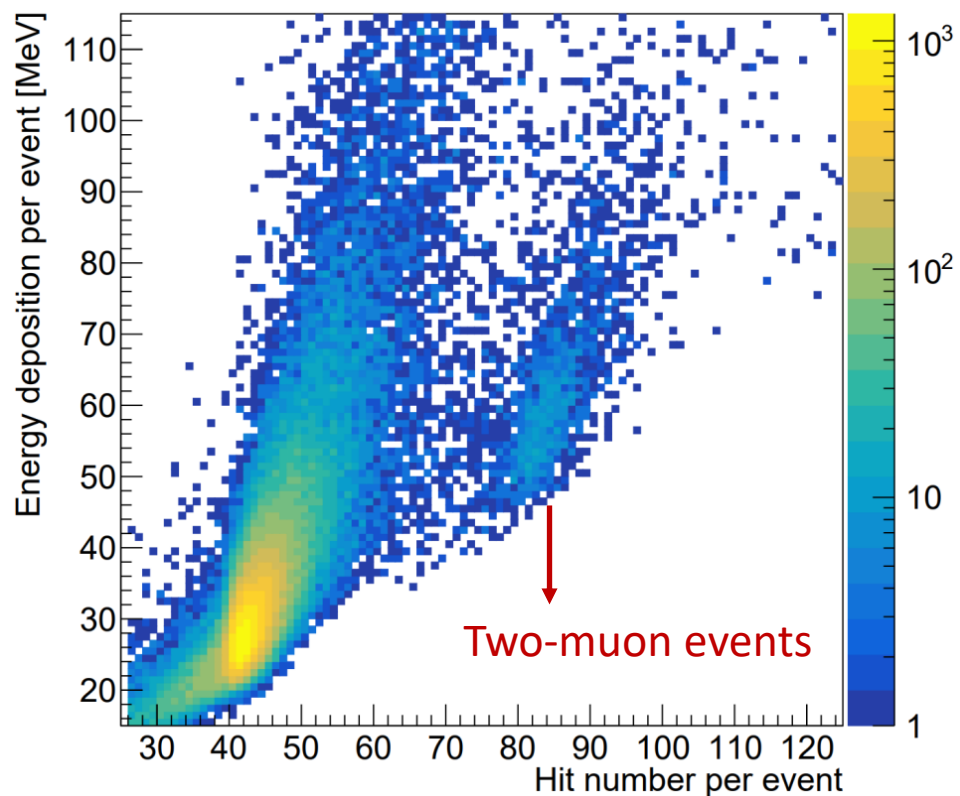




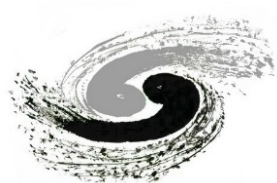
Event display: two-muon events

Dejing Du, Baohua Qi (IHEP)

TB Data



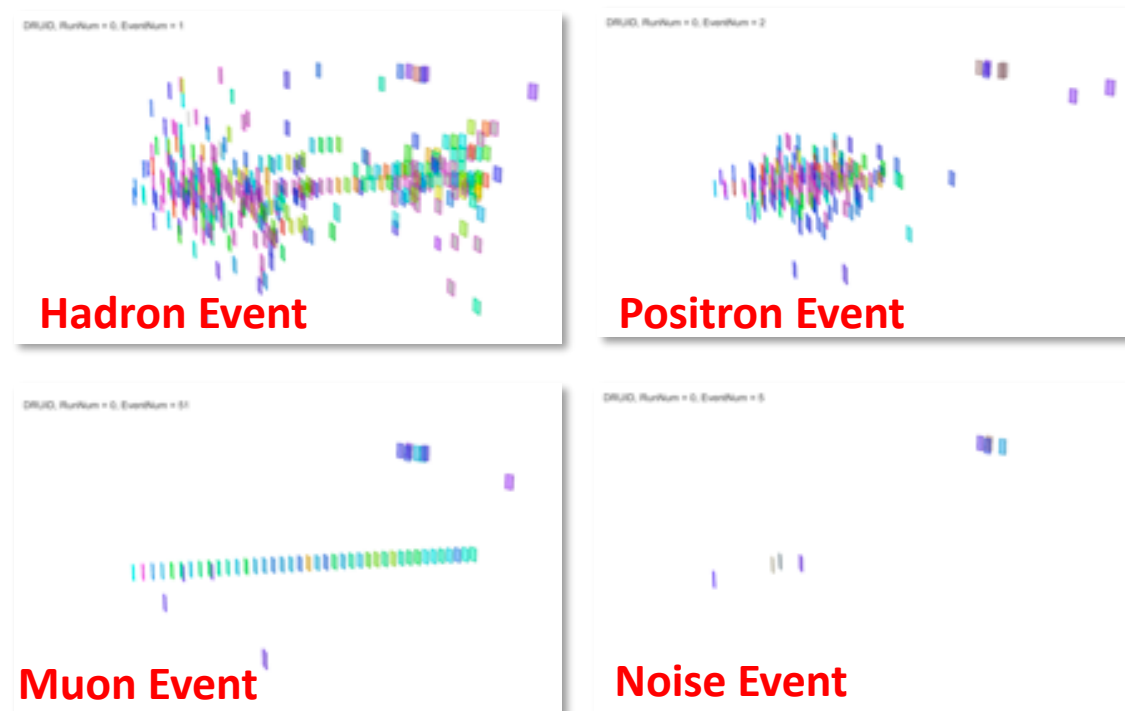
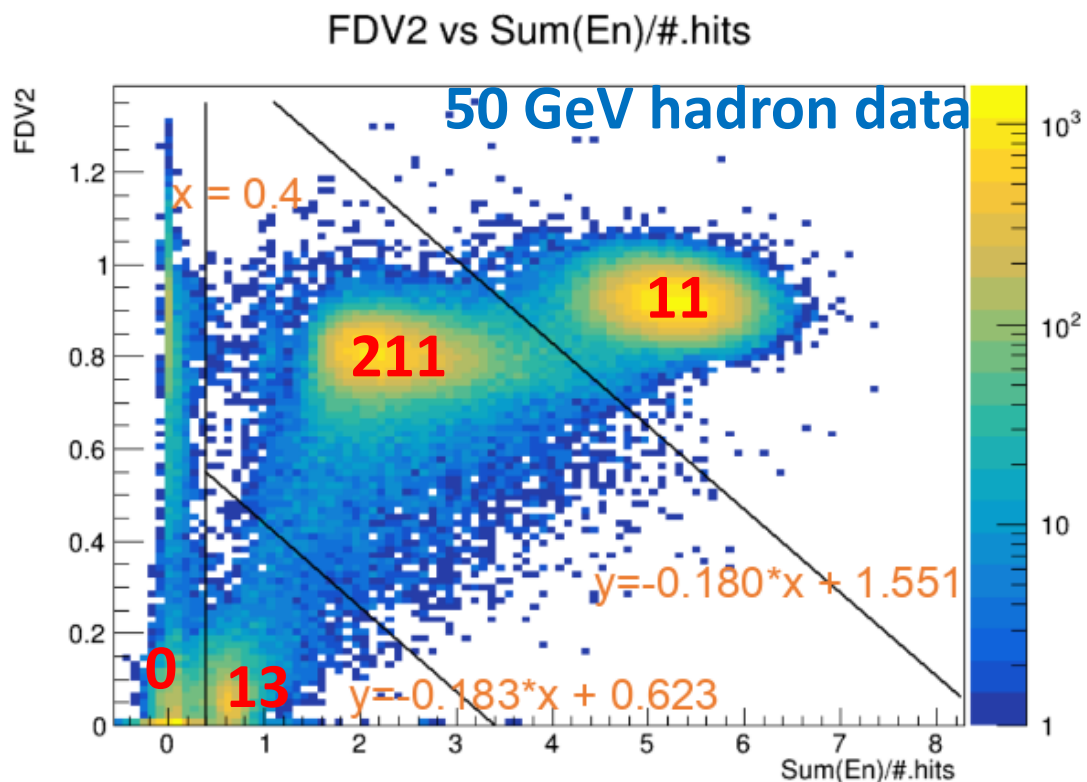
Also observed a few events with clusters of hits



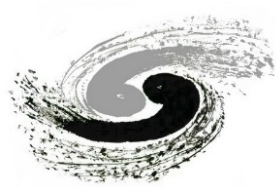
PID studies: beam contamination

Xin Xia, Manqi (IHEP)

- PID to categorise events in data
 - Fractal Dimension: efficient PID of muons, positrons and pions
 - Cut-based selections \rightarrow a major aim for high-purity samples at this stage



Fractal Dimension of Particle Showers Measured in a Highly Granular Calorimeter ([M. Ruan et al, PRL 112, 012001](#))



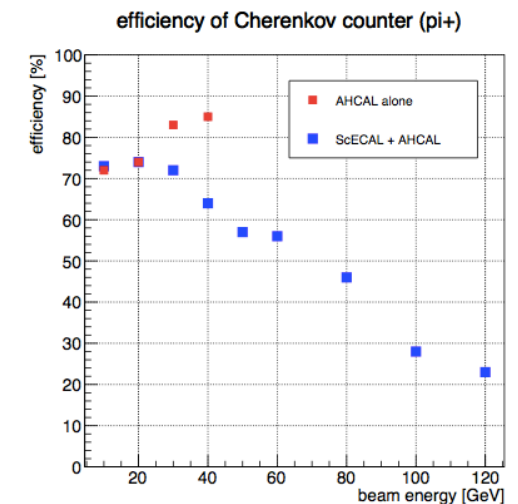
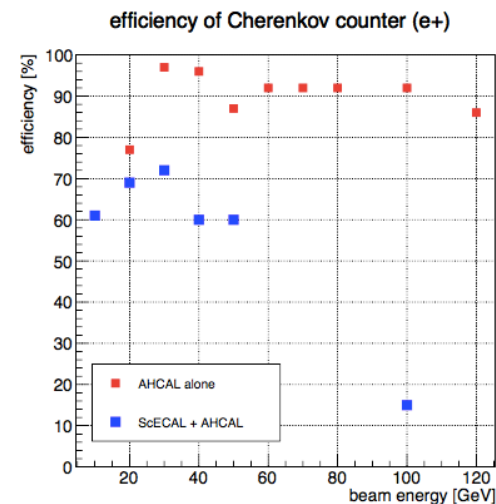
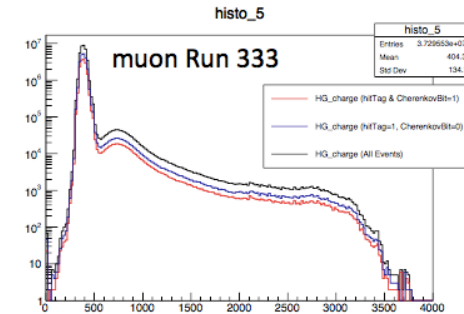
Cherenkov detector data: a first glance

Ryunosuke Masuda (U. Tokyo)

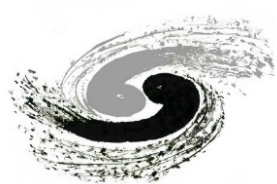
- Threshold Cherenkov counter (XCET)
 - Two XCETs used in data taking
- Implementation in DAQ
 - Not involved in hardware trigger
 - 1 digit from each XCET
 - 2 digits read out along with AHCAL data for offline analysis
- XCET configurations
 - XCET-1 with minimum pressure (~ 0.02 bar)
 - XCET-2 with higher pressure for protons (tuning for each momentum point)

AHCAL beamdata analysis

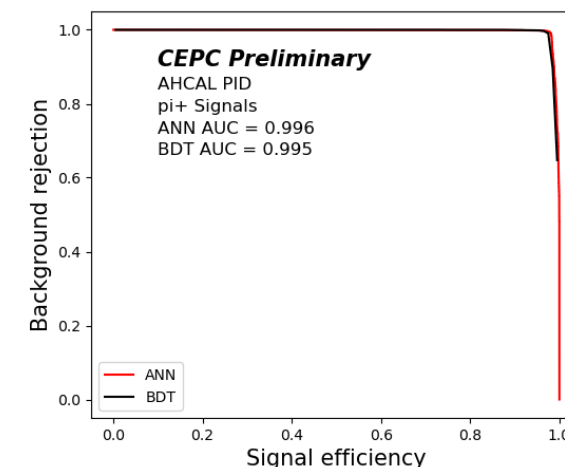
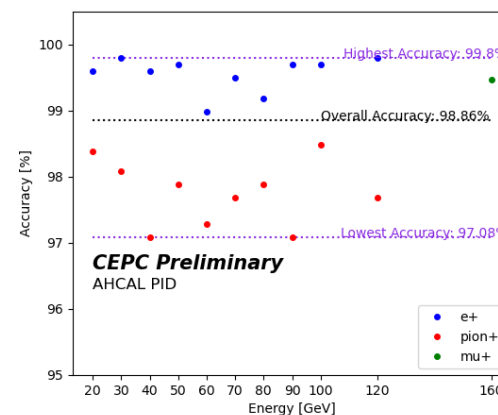
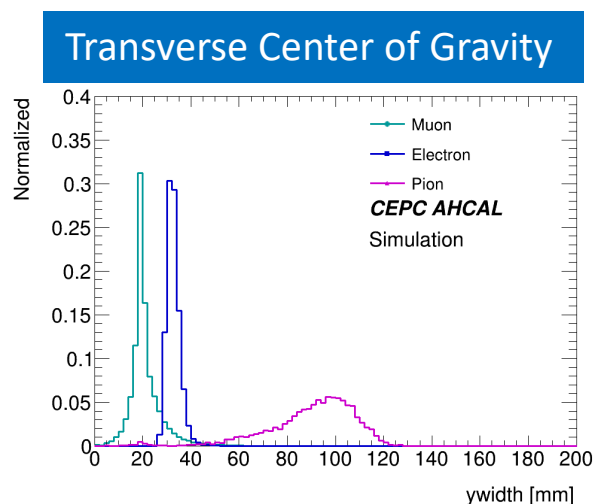
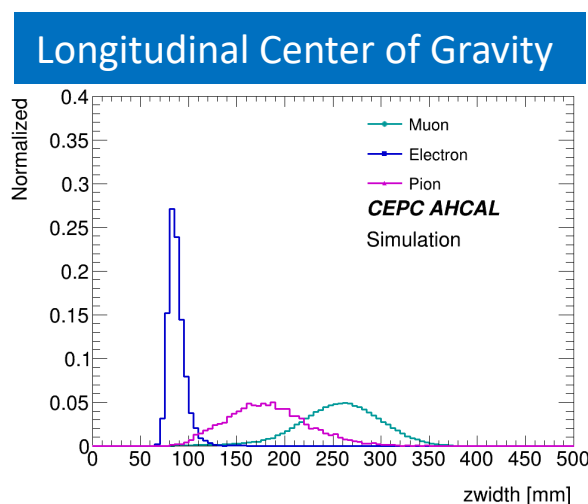
- Cherenkov counter efficiency
Defined as ratio (event whose Cherenkov bit is true)/(all event)
 - ➔ Data scan has been finished
 - mu+ : ~ 41 [%]
 - e+ : $15 \sim 97$ [%]
 - pi+ : $22 \sim 85$ [%]
- ➔ The data of some measurement pattern don't have Cherenkov information
- ➔ For combined run, the efficiency tends to decrease as beam energy increases

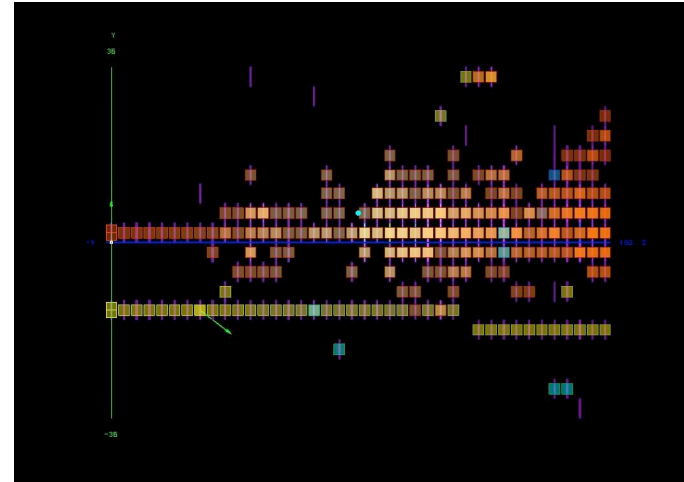
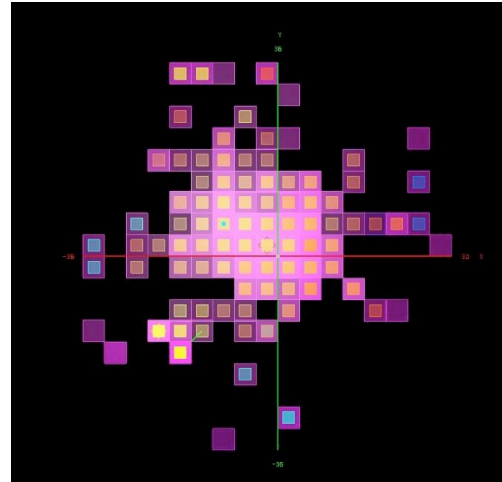
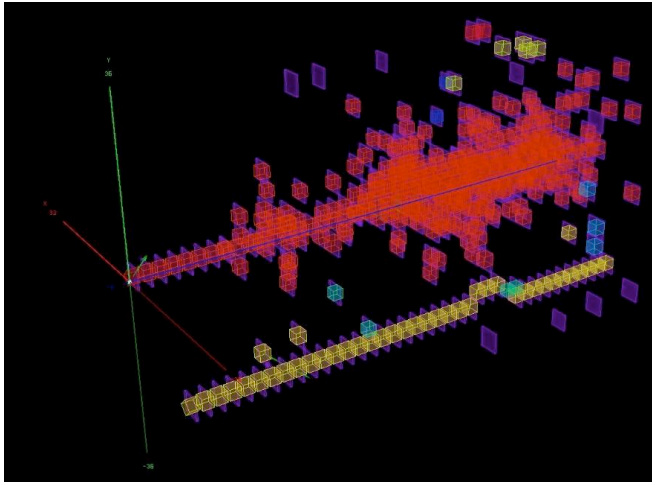
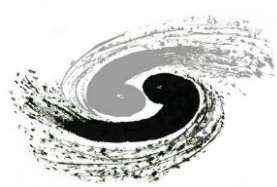


9



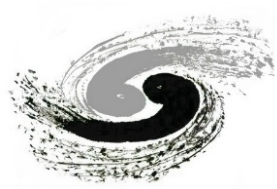
- Motivations: to study beam purity and mitigate beam contaminations
- PID techniques
 - Method 1: BDT with input variables (shower profiles, shower start layer,...)
 - Method 2: Artificial Neuron Network (ANN)
 - For MC samples: consistent with each other and both show accuracy above 98%
- Cherenkov counters (beam instrumentation): next slide





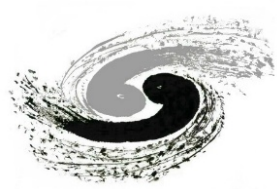
Data Sample : AHCAL_Run144_20221024_073230 (120GeV e+)

- Qualitative studies with Druid event display
 - Color coding for different clusters
 - Clusters of two incident particles can be successfully reconstructed
- Quantitative studies: in progress
 - Clustering efficiencies: based on energy or #hits, for EM/hadronic showers



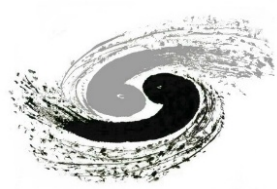
Brief summary of CERN beam test

- First experiences with two PFA calorimeter prototypes (~20k channels)
- Successfully completed all the plans, thanks to
 - Strong teamwork, robust detector system and stable SPS beam running
 - Great substantial support from CALICE and CERN
- Decent statistics of data sets collected (~25M events in total), enabling for
 - Highly granular calorimeter performance
 - Shower studies in 3D space and time domain
 - Validation of Geant4 simulation
 - Particle-flow algorithm studies: e.g. Arbor
- Ongoing data analysis
 - Calibrations done (pedestal, MIP, HG/LG), PID techniques to improve sample purity
 - EM/hadronic: detector performance (**linearity & resolution**) and shower properties



Acknowledgements

- CALICE calorimeter teams: strong team work
 - IHEP, SJTU, USTC; U. Shinshu, U. Tokyo; Weizmann
 - With funding support from MOST, NSFC, CAS, etc.
- CALICE collaboration
 - Management (Roman and Lucia) : coordination with CERN EP for the storage
 - Colleagues at SPS-H2 beamline for sharing experiences and information
- CERN
 - Experimental Areas group: transport, installation, beam tuning
 - HSE Unit: radiation protection support, safety training
 - PS/SPS coordinators: information exchange at weekly users meeting
 - EP department: coordination of platform certificate issue, prototype storage



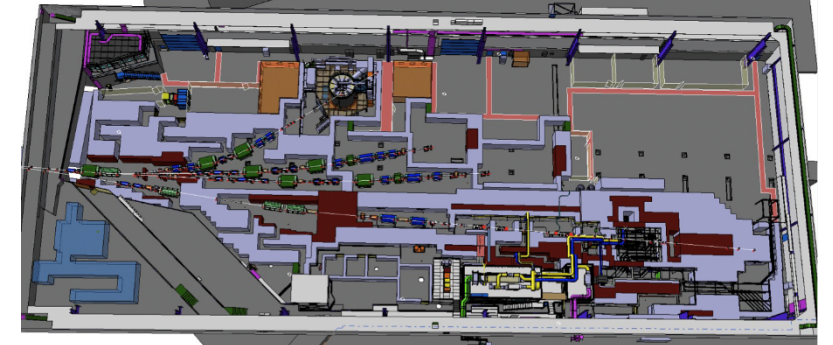
Beamtest plans in 2023

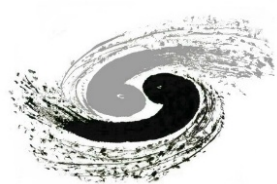
- Calorimeter prototype status: stored at CERN
- CERN beam tests: 2023 schedule
 - Apr. 24 – May 10: 16 days at SPS H2
 - May 14 -31: 2 weeks at PS T9



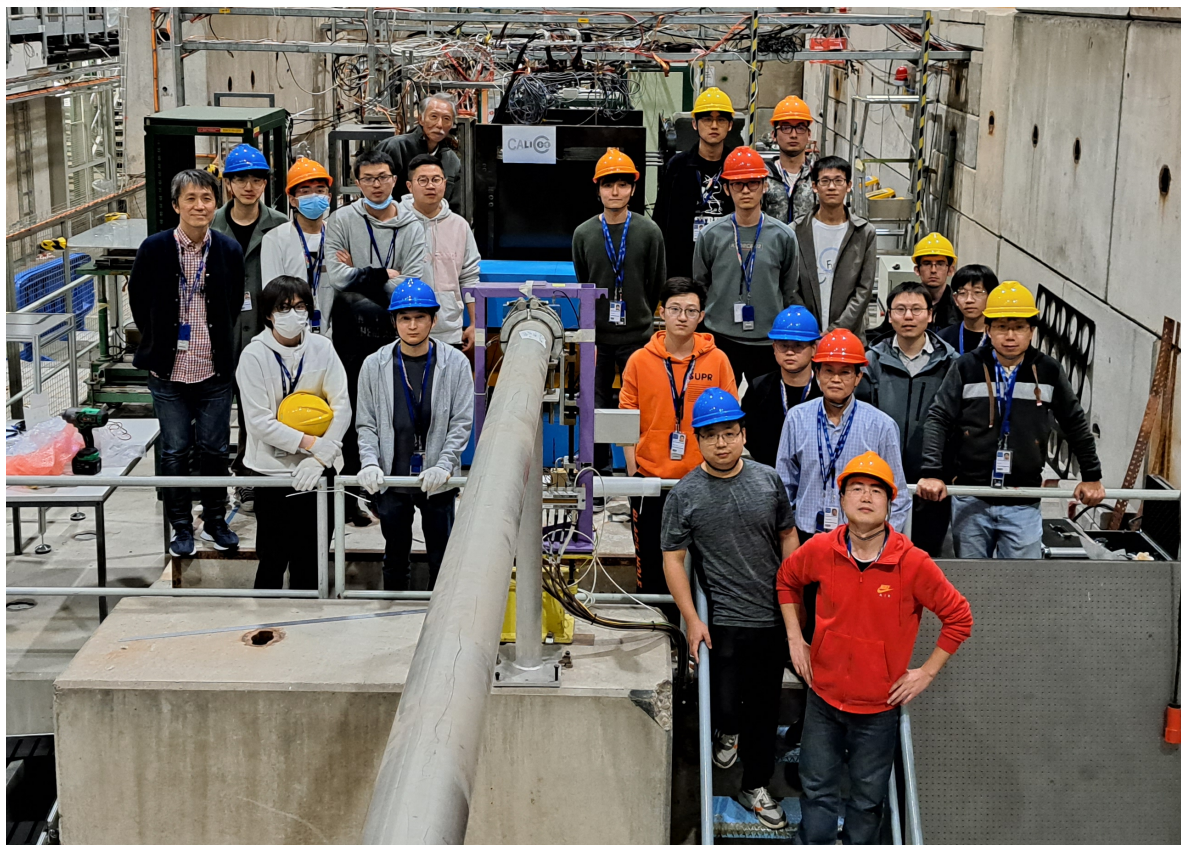
- PS (T9): 1-15 GeV beam
- SPS (H2/H4): 10-120 GeV beam (high purity)

PS beamlines: layout after renovations

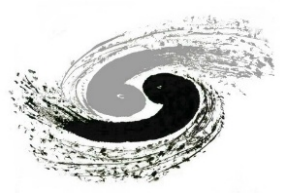




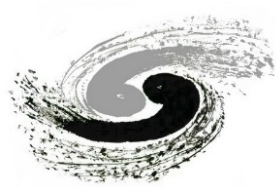
A big thank you



- **IHEP:** Yuzhi Che, Fangyi Guo, Peng Hu, Xinghua Li, Yong Liu, Baohua Qi, Qi Wu
- **SJTU:** Francois Lagarde, Siyuan Song, Zhen Wang, Haijun Yang
- **USTC:** Hao Liu, Jianbei Liu, Zhongtao Shen, Yukun Shi, Jiaxuan Wang, Yunlong Zhang
- **U. Shinshu:** Tohru Takeshita
- **U. Tokyo:** Ryunosuke Masuda, Tatsuki Murata, Wataru Ootani,, Yuki Ueda
- **Weizmann:** Luca Moleri, Giannis Maniatis



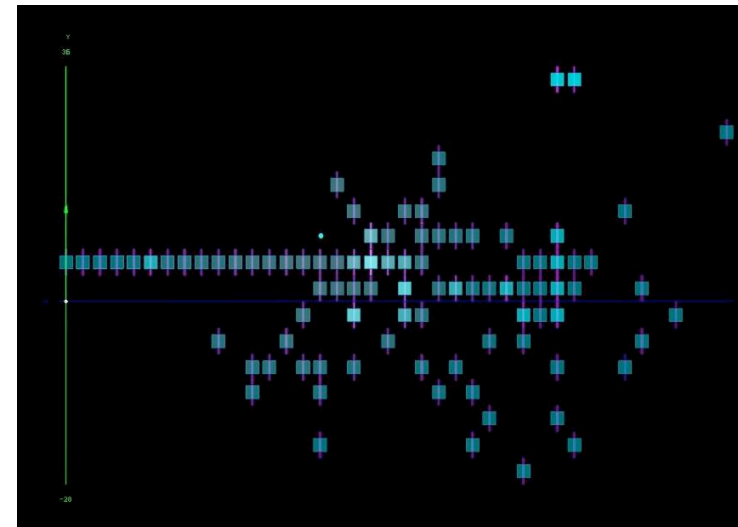
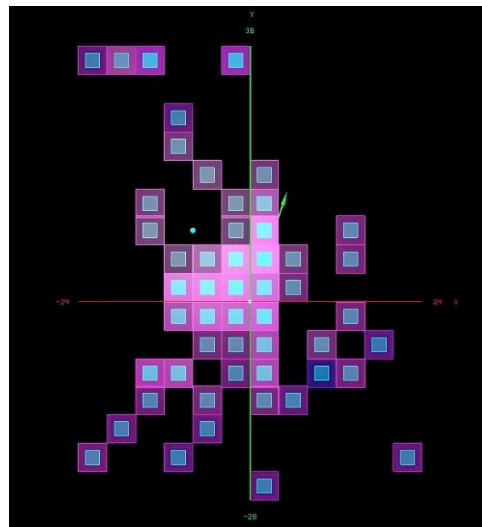
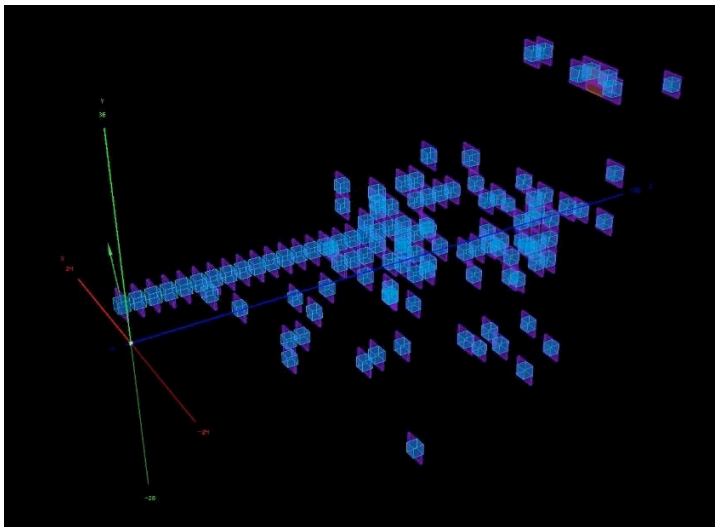
Spare Slides



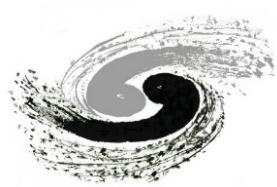
Arbor clustering studies with data

Yuzhi Che, Hengyu Wang, Xin Xia (IHEP)

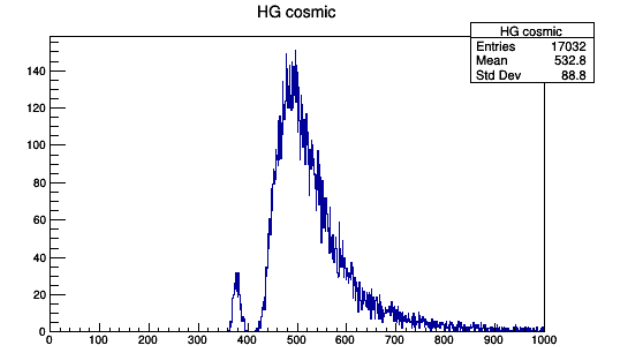
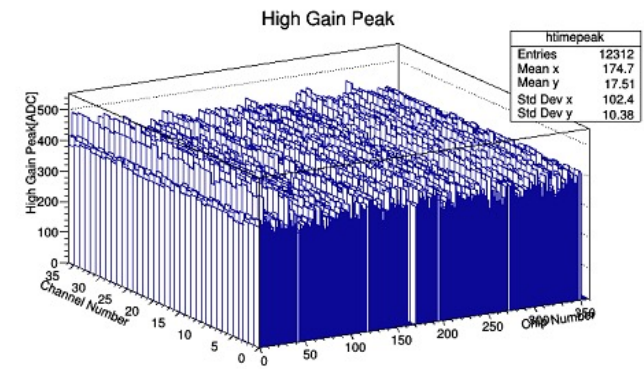
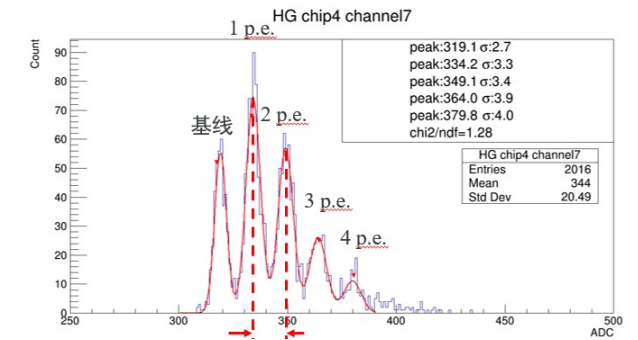
- Qualitative studies with Druid event display
 - Larger cube: raw hits in data; small cube: reconstructed hits in clusters
 - Color coding for different clusters
 - Most hits are correctly reconstructed as a single cluster (major shower part), with a few noise hits and isolated hits



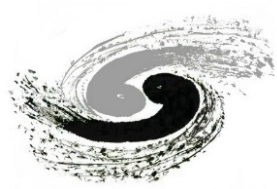
Data Sample: AHCAL_Run156_20221024_231347 (10GeV pi+)



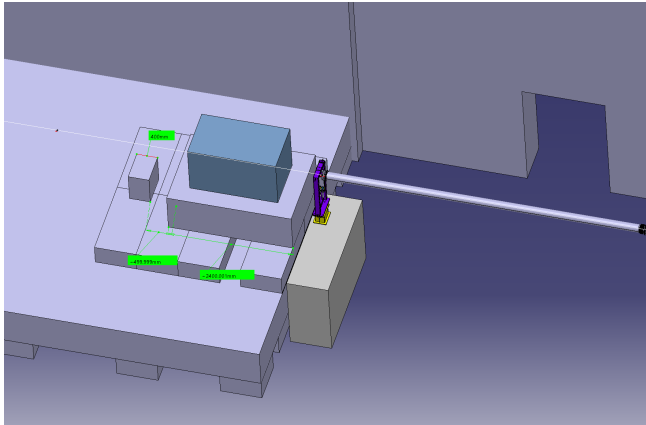
AHCAL: assembly and commissioning (August 2022)



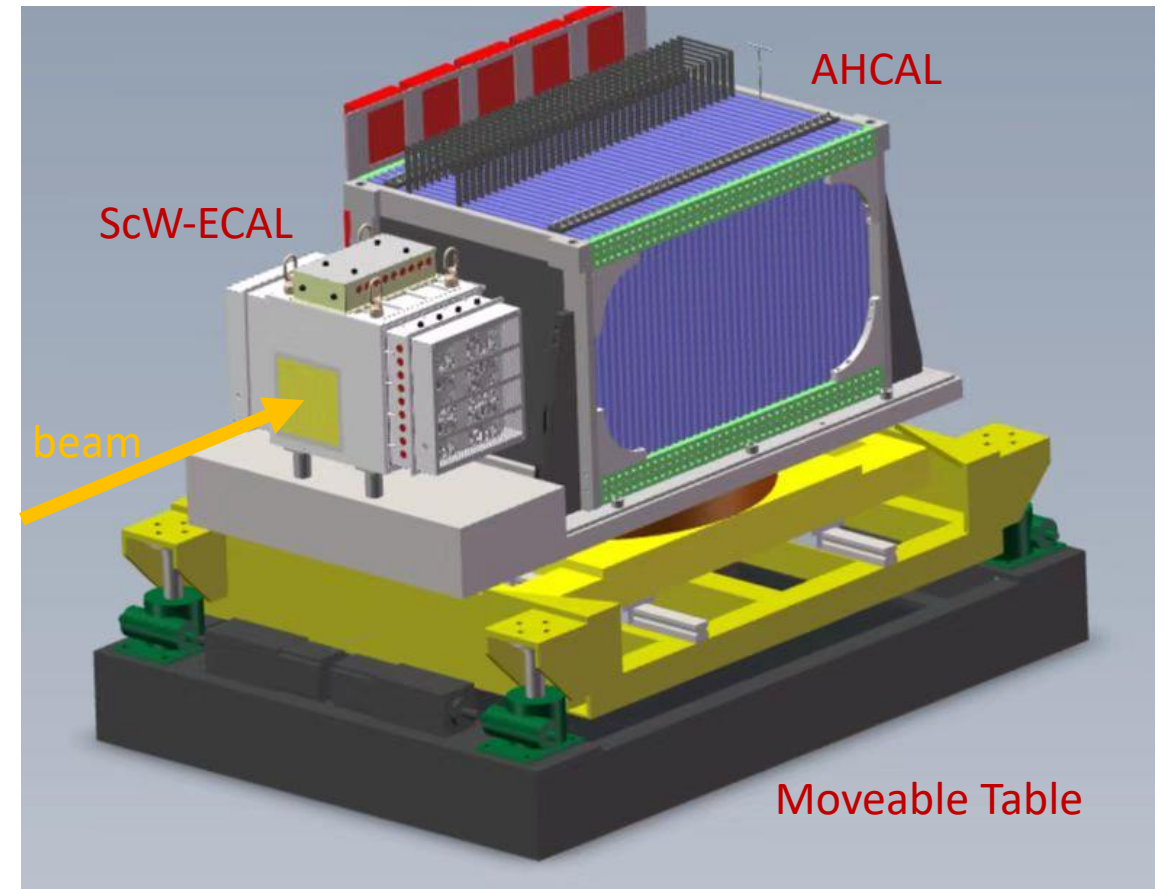
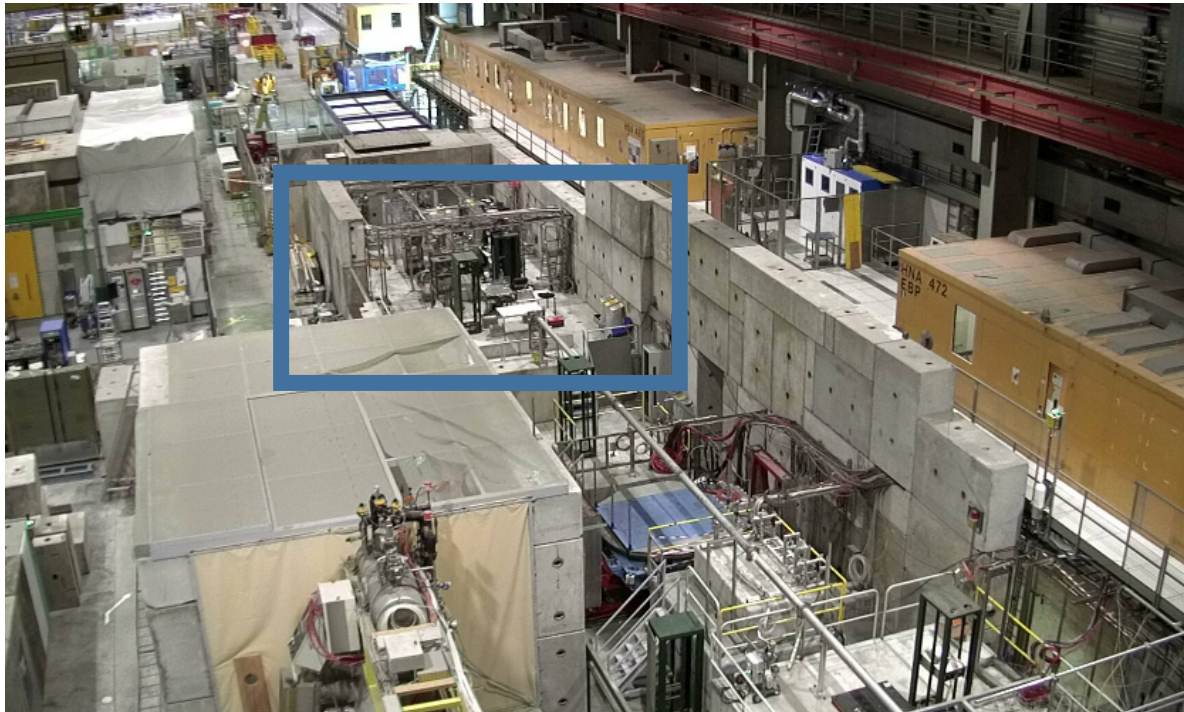
- HBU assembly and commissioning with DAQ at USTC
 - Pedestal runs and calibration
 - LED data for SiPM gain calibration
 - ASIC inter-calibration: High Gain vs. Low Gain
- Cosmic-ray tests: MIP peaks can be seen for most layers
- Joint efforts of USTC, IHEP and SJTU: “rehearsals” for the beamtest

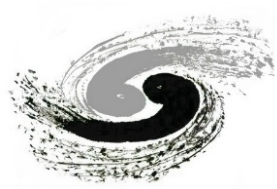


H8 beam area arrangement

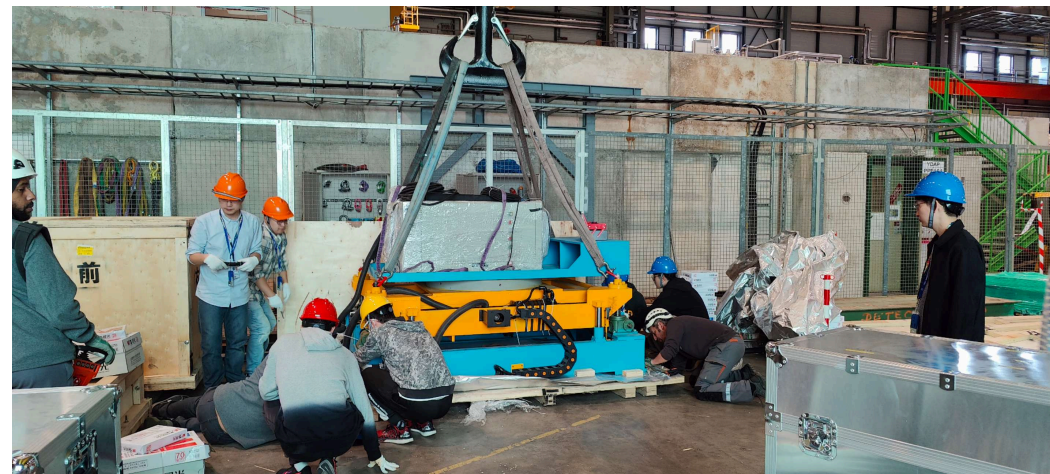
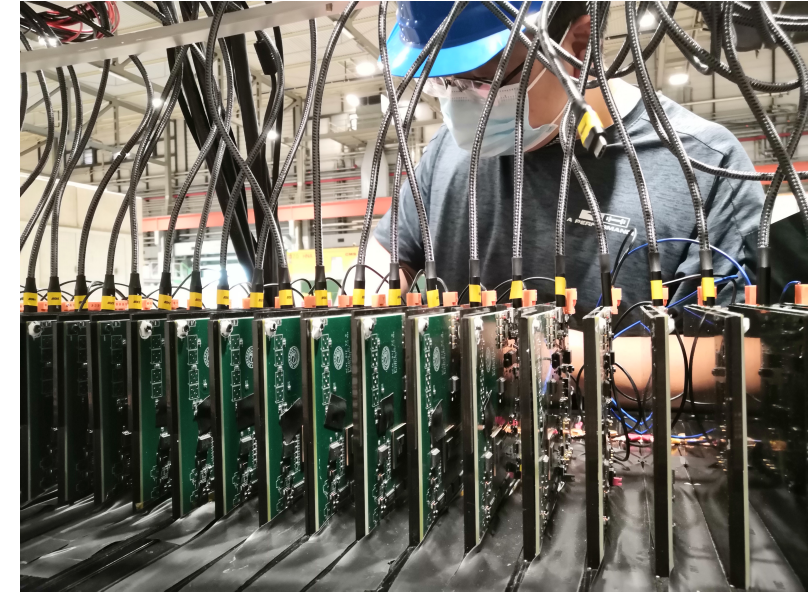


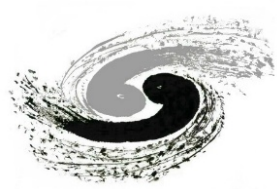
Technical discussions with Michael Lazzaroni (CERN)





Unpacking and installations



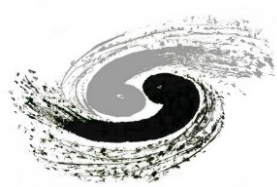


AHCAL pion beam data

- Plans for AHCAL (alone) with pion+ beam
 - 1M events per energy point
 - Accumulate more statistics at one or two low energy point
- Data taking
 - Successfully completed plans
 - SPS running very smoothly and with high beam intensity during Oct. 20 – 26
- Beam purity: issue and solution
 - Contaminations of pion+ beam with protons (energy dependent)
 - 2 Cherenkov counters implemented in DAQ: recorded in data, not part of hardware trigger

AHCAL data list (pion+)

Momentum (GeV)	Number of Events	Total Runs
120	1086169	8
100	1392510	8
90	1118714	8
80	1040225	8
70	1038162	7
60	1074803	9
50	1066431	6
40	1339732	8
30	2108208	10
20	2059772	14
10	675699	5

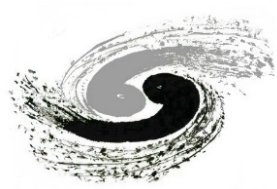


AHCAL positron beam data

- AHCAL (alone) with e+ beam
 - Plan: ~200k events per energy point
 - Successfully completed the plan within half a day
 - Thanks to SPS smooth running
- Beam purity: issue and solutions
 - Contaminations of e+ beam with hadrons: generally lower positron purity when beam energy increases
 - 2 Cherenkov counters implemented in DAQ: recorded in data, not part of hardware trigger
 - Shower profiles: EM vs hadronic

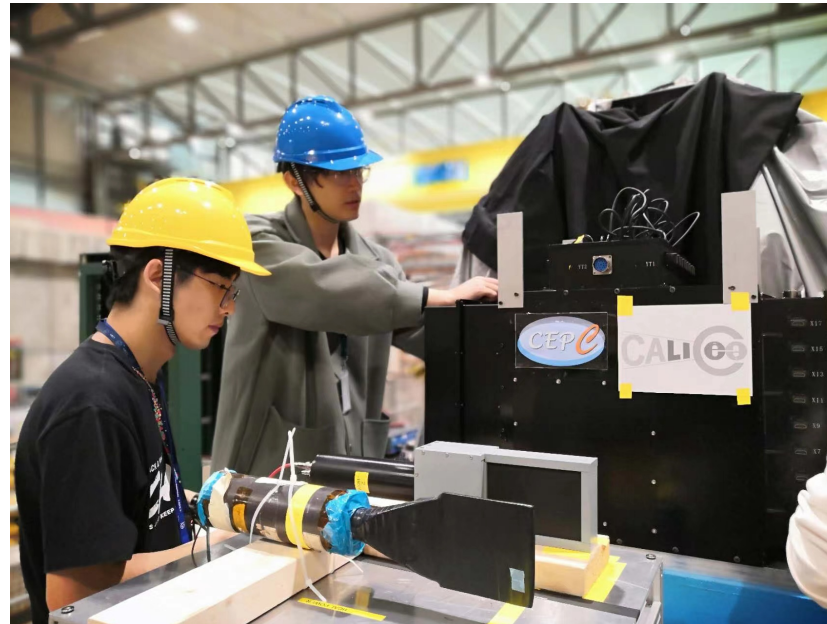
AHCAL data list (e+)

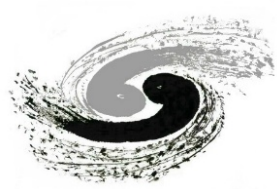
Momentum (GeV)	Number of Events	Total Runs
20	337956	2
30	193054	2
40	159087	2
50	220352	2
60	253464	2
70	189186	2
80	429414	3
100	196267	2
120	286107	2



ScW-ECAL and AHCAL: combined beam test

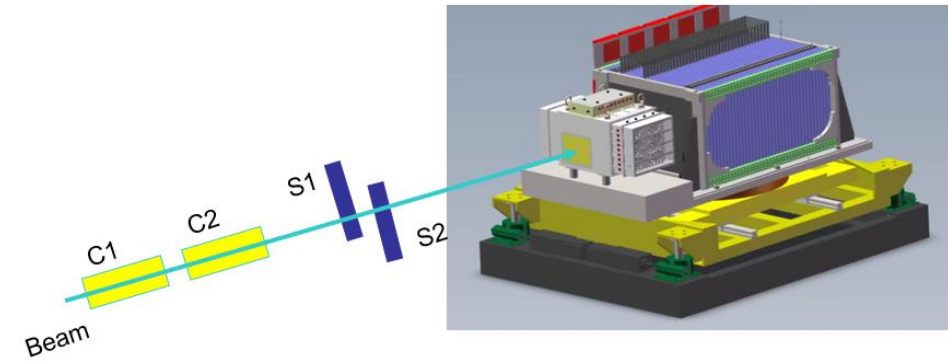
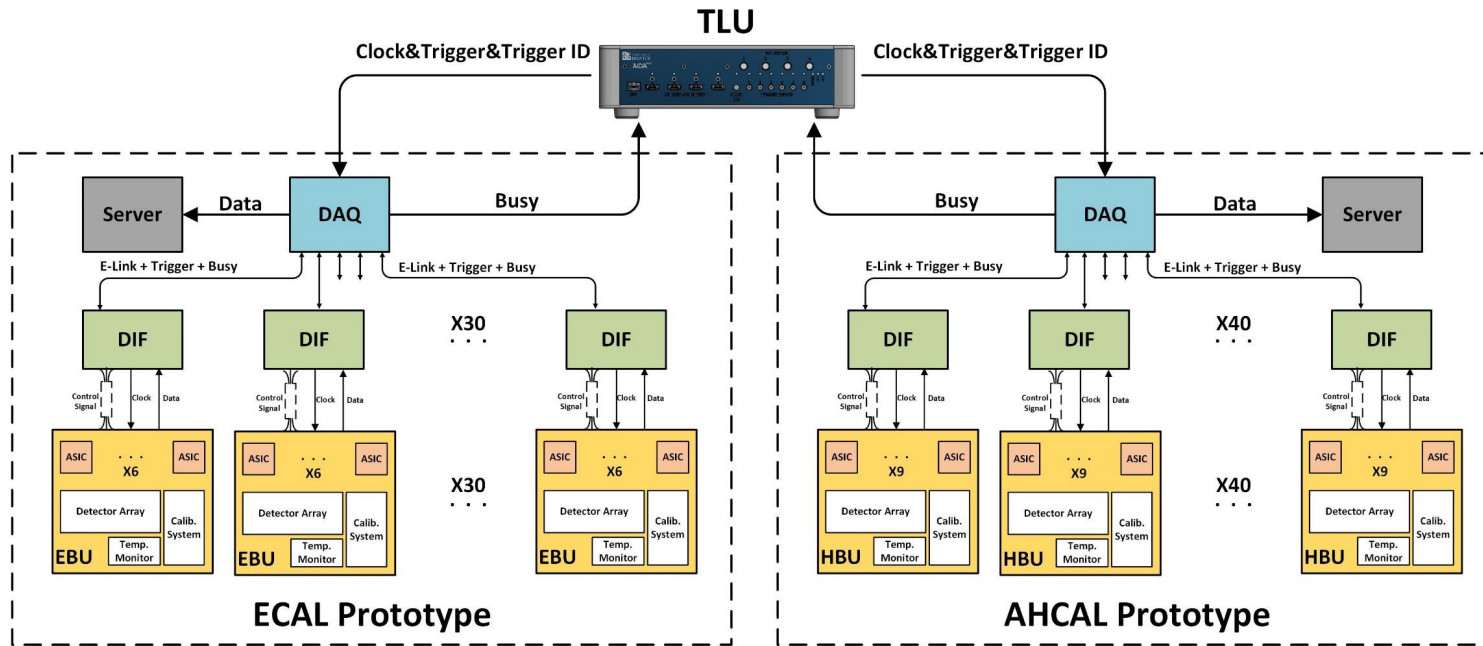
- 120 GeV secondary hadron beam used (180 GeV in the first week)
 - Trying to improve the beam intensity
- Muon beam: wide profiles for MIP calibration
- Positron and pion beams: energy scans

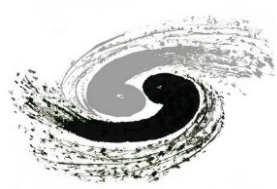




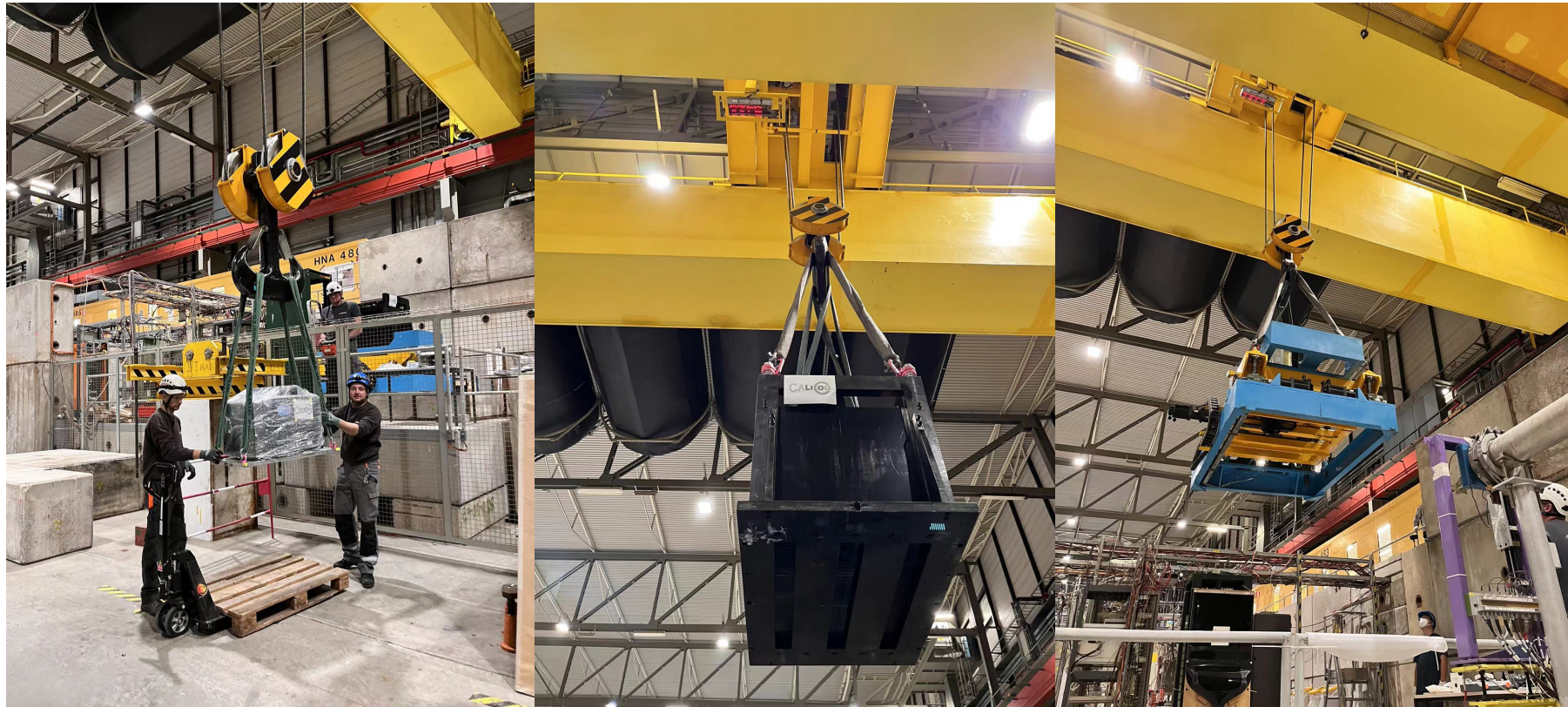
ScW-ECAL and AHCAL: integrated DAQ system

- Integration of 2 DAQ systems
 - ECAL DAQ: 30 DIFs and 1 data aggregator board
 - HCAL DAQ: 40 DIFs and 1 data aggregator board
 - Synchronise via TLU (Trigger Logic Unit) using Trigger ID

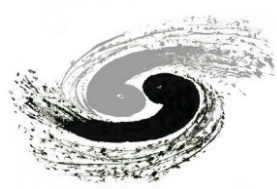




Decommissioning and transport

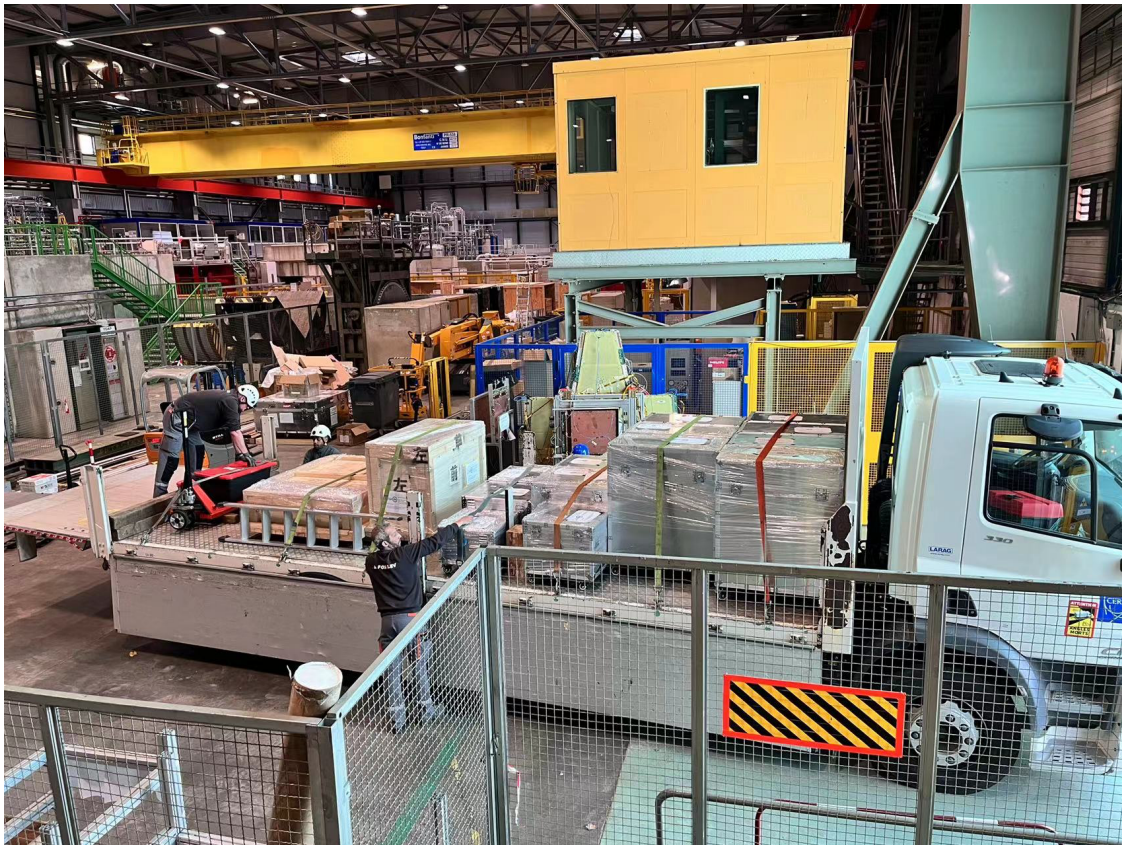


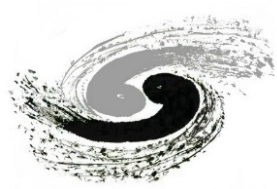
- Successfully moved out of the beam area (Nov. 2)
 - ECAL + HCAL prototypes, support table



Transport and storage at CERN

- Internal transportation and storage at Building 190: completed in Nov. 9
 - Thanks to the CERN EP support and coordinating efforts of CALICE management





Taskforce on CERN testbeam data

- Taskforce on data conversion and analysis (same groups that participated the CERN beamtest)
 - **Data conversion and cross checks** (4): Jiaxuan Wang, Yukun Shi; Yuzhi Che; Francois Lagarde
 - **Event display** (5): Siyuan Song, Zhen Wang; Yuzhi Che, Baohua Qi, Hengyu Wang
 - **Data analysis and software tooling** (5): Hongbin Diao, Jiaxuan Wang, Yukun Shi; Yuzhi Che; Francois Lagarde
 - **Full simulation and validation** (5): Dejing Du, Baohua Qi; Yukun Shi; Zhen Wang, Zixun Xu
 - **Arbor clustering studies** (3): Yuzhi Che, Hengyu Wang, Xin Xia
 - Japanese groups on **ScW-ECAL performance** (5): Ryunosuke Masuda, Tatsuki Murata, Wataru Ootani, Tohru Takeshita, Yuki Ueda
 - **Coordination**: Yong Liu
- Institutions involved in the taskforce
 - China (14): IHEP, SJTU, USTC
 - Japan (5): U. Shinshu, U. Tokyo
- Weekly meetings: updates, questions and discussions
 - <https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/category/322/>
- Welcome new members to join
 - [A full task list \(evolving\)](#) prepared for data analysis

January 2023	
Jan 23	CEPC Calorimeter Group Meeting (protected)
Jan 12	Taskforce Meeting on CERN Testbeam Data NEW
Jan 09	CEPC Calorimeter Group Meeting (protected)
Jan 05	Taskforce Meeting on CERN Testbeam Data
December 2022	
Dec 29	Taskforce Meeting on CERN Testbeam Data
Dec 26	CEPC Calorimeter Group Meeting (protected)
Dec 22	Taskforce Meeting on CERN Testbeam Data
Dec 15	Taskforce Meeting on CERN Testbeam Data
Dec 12	CEPC Calorimeter Group Meeting (protected)
Dec 08	Taskforce Meeting on CERN Testbeam Data Formats
November 2022	
Nov 30	The Kickoff Meeting on CERN Testbeam Data Formats

Taskforce Meeting on CERN Testbeam Data

📅 星期四 2023年1月12日 上午11:00 → 下午12:00 Asia/Shanghai

📍 ZOOM

👤 Yong Liu (Institute of High Energy Physics)

📄 说明 Meeting ID: 83747128023
Password: 429122
Meeting URL: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83747128023?pwd=TXF0Wk0wZW5kdzNlM0RlM0pFUT09>

上午11:00	News and Introduction	🕒 10m
上午11:10	ScW-ECAL data: conversion and preparations	🕒 15m
上午11:25	AHICAL data: conversion and preparations	🕒 15m
上午11:40	Event display developments and cross-checks with data	🕒 15m
上午11:55	AOB	🕒 3m
上午11:59	Minutes	🕒 1m