Commissioning of scintillator ECAL in DESY

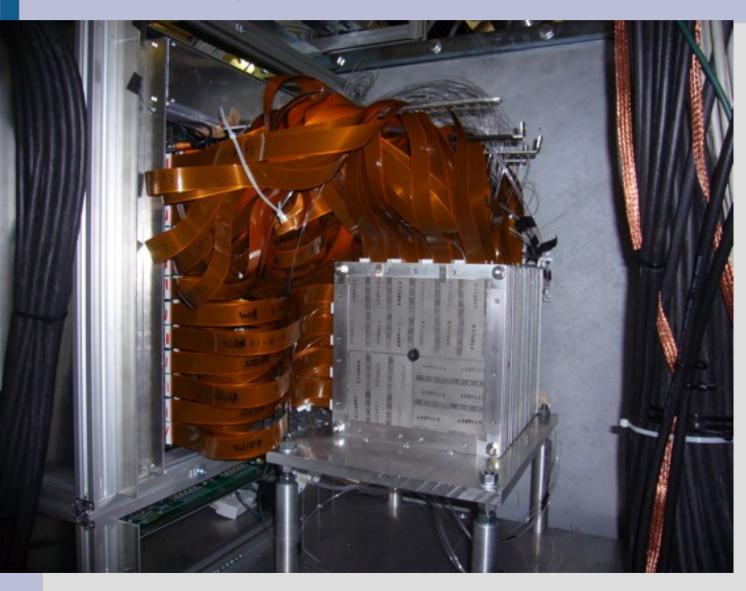
Shinshu Univ. High Energy Physics Lab. Inayoshi Shinji



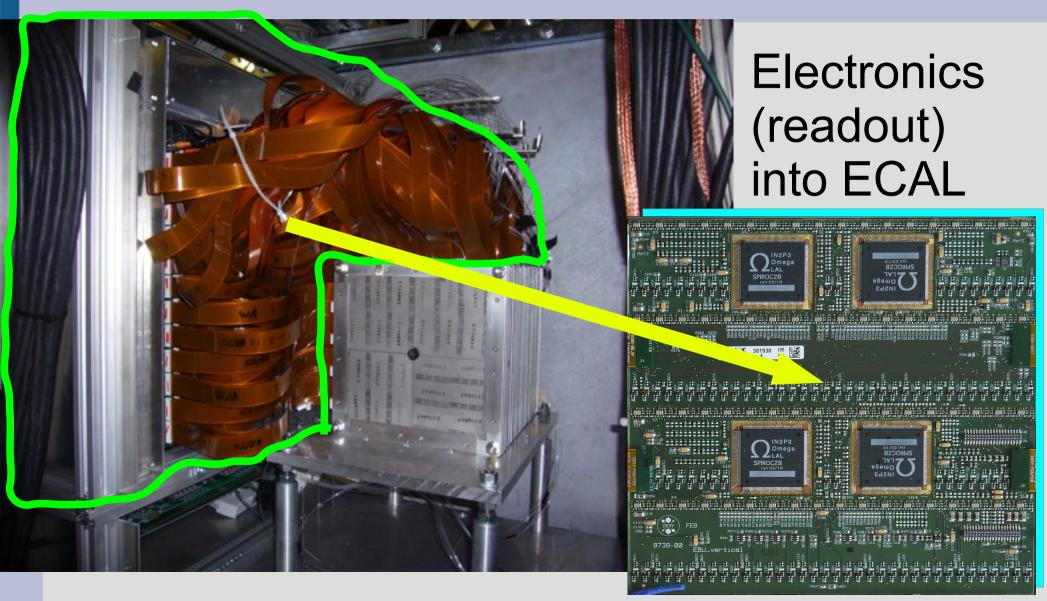




Physics Prototype Testbeam at FNAL on 2009



Physics Prototype Testbeam at FNAL on 2009



Purpose

- Our purpose is the commissioning of one layer of scintillator ECAL that includes electronics (EBU).
- This is the first test using EBU (ECAL Base Unit) made from the technology of the electronics of AHCAL.

HBU 36cmx36cm (HCAL Base Unit)



4 times dense



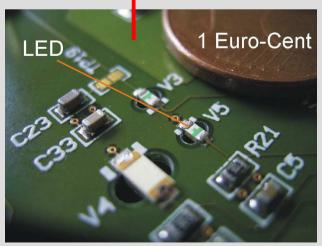
EBU 18cmx18cm (ECAL Base Unit)

EBU (ECAL Base Unit)



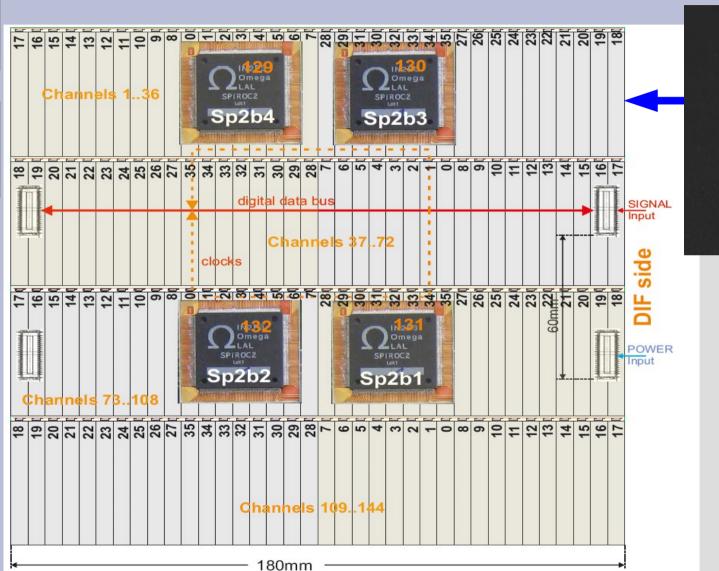
SPIROC2b

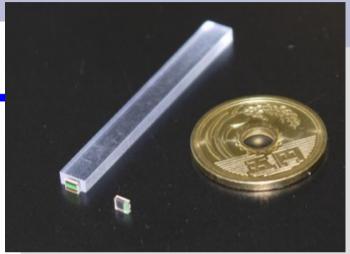
LED(Gain monitor)



Four integrated circuits called SPIROC2b are carried in EBU.

EBU (ECAL Base Unit)





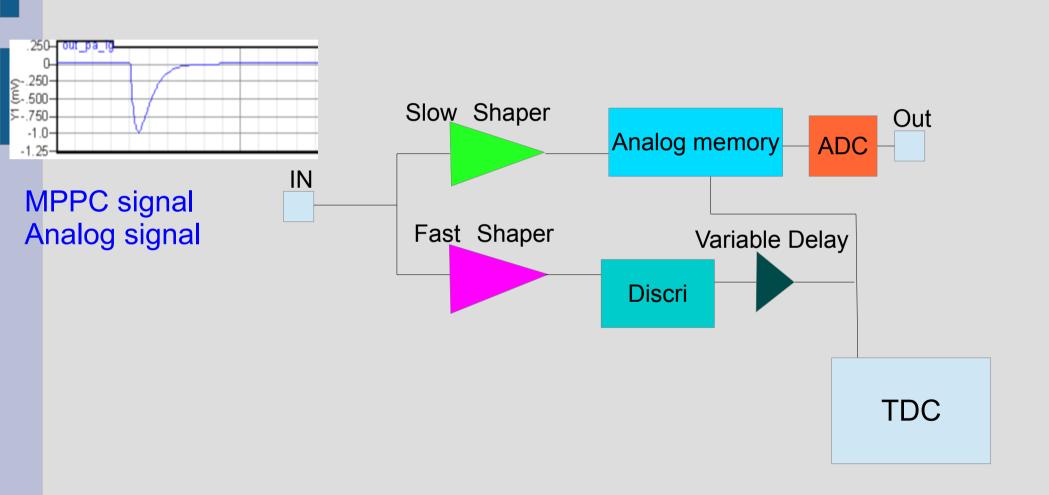
144sets

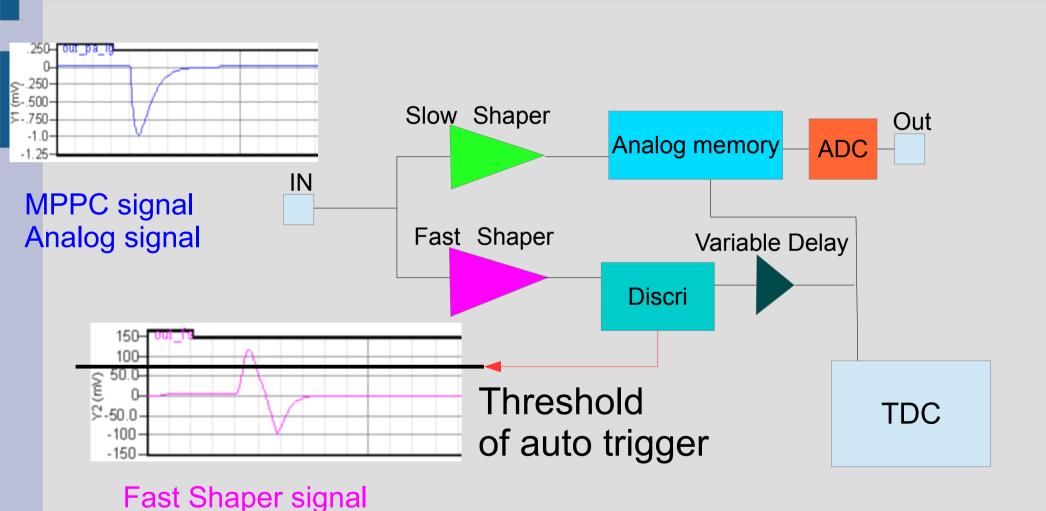
144 sets of scintillators and MPPCs are attached to the back side of this EBU.

SPIROC2b

- SPIROC2b is an abbreviation for Slicon Photomultiplier Integrated ReadOut.
- The integrated circuit which specialized in data acquisition of calorimeter.
- This performs ADC, TDC, SelfTrigger, setting of voltage of MPPCs, data read-out, etc.
- 36ch is controllable by one.

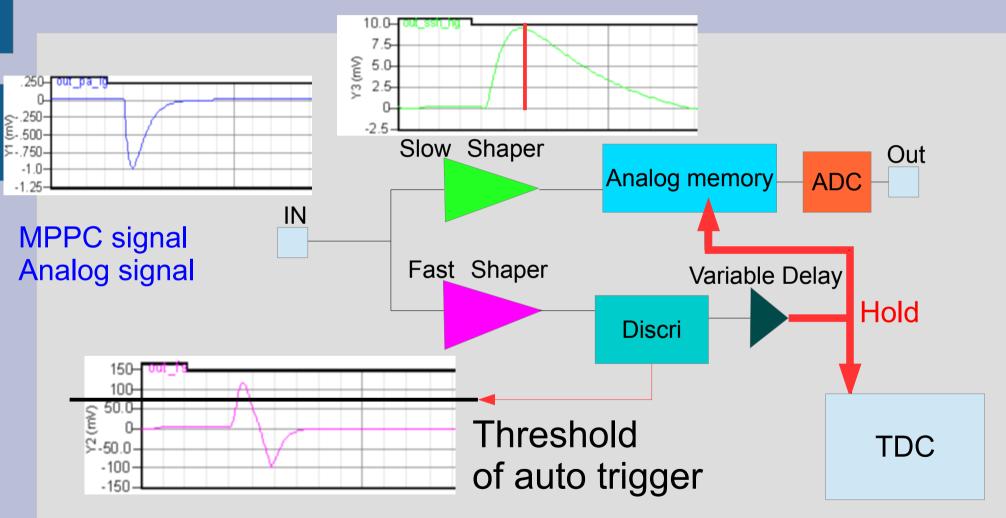






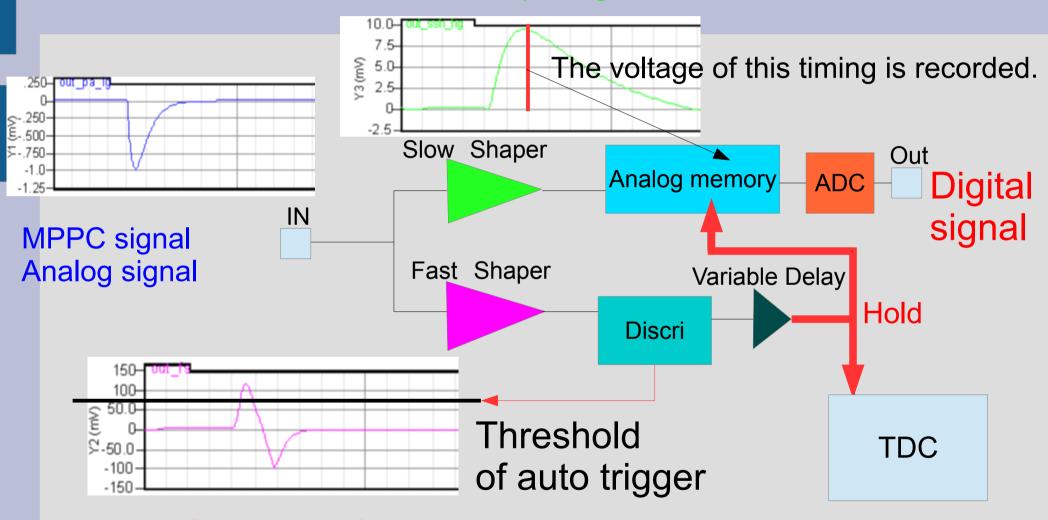
It is used for a trigger.

Slow Shaper signal



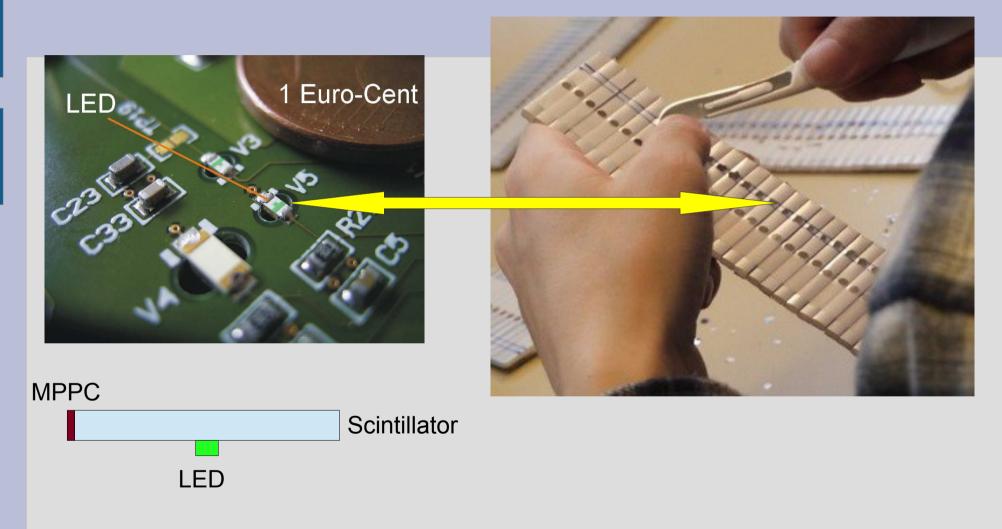
Fast Shaper signal It is used for a trigger.

Slow Shaper signal



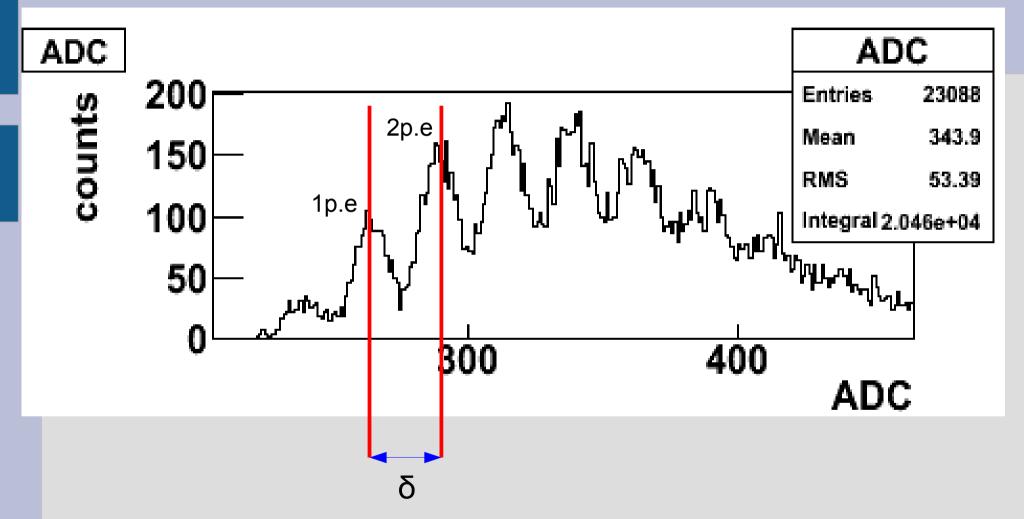
Fast Shaper signal It is used for a trigger.

LED Calibration System



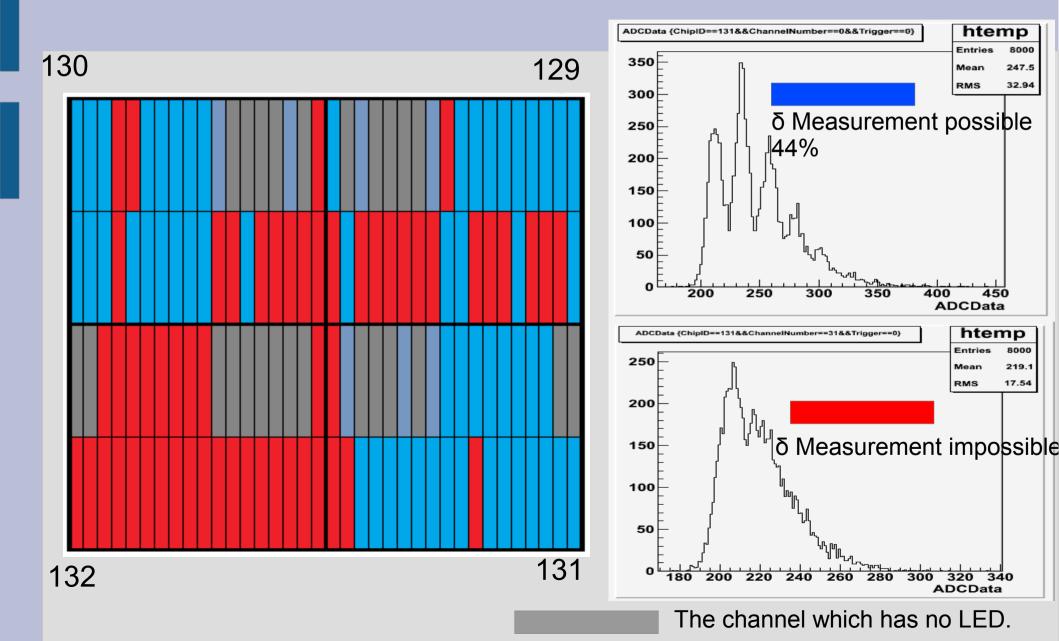
We made a hole in the reflective material of each scintillator according to the position of LED.

LED Calibration Test

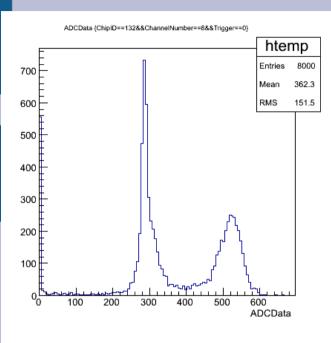


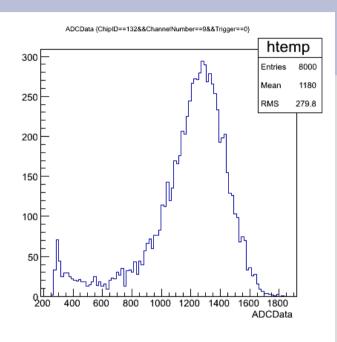
With the light of LED, the value (delta) of ADC per one photon is mesured.

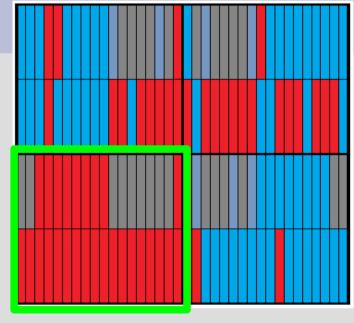
Present status of LED Calibration

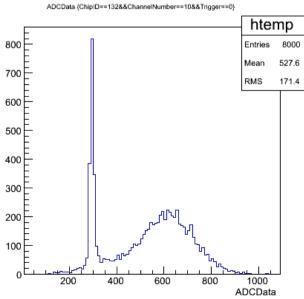


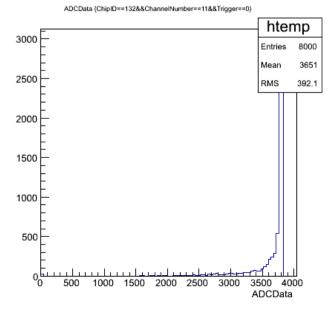
Malfunction of Control Area of SPIROC2b 132









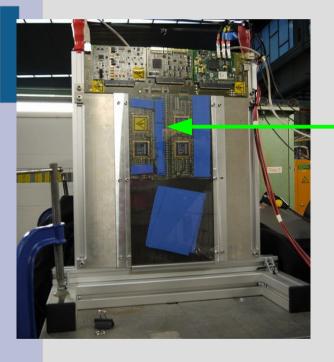


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When we apply voltage to LEDs, channels of this area have strange ADC distributions.

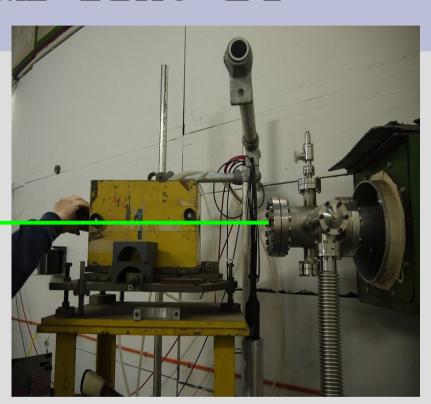
Test Beam in DESY test beam line 24

EBU



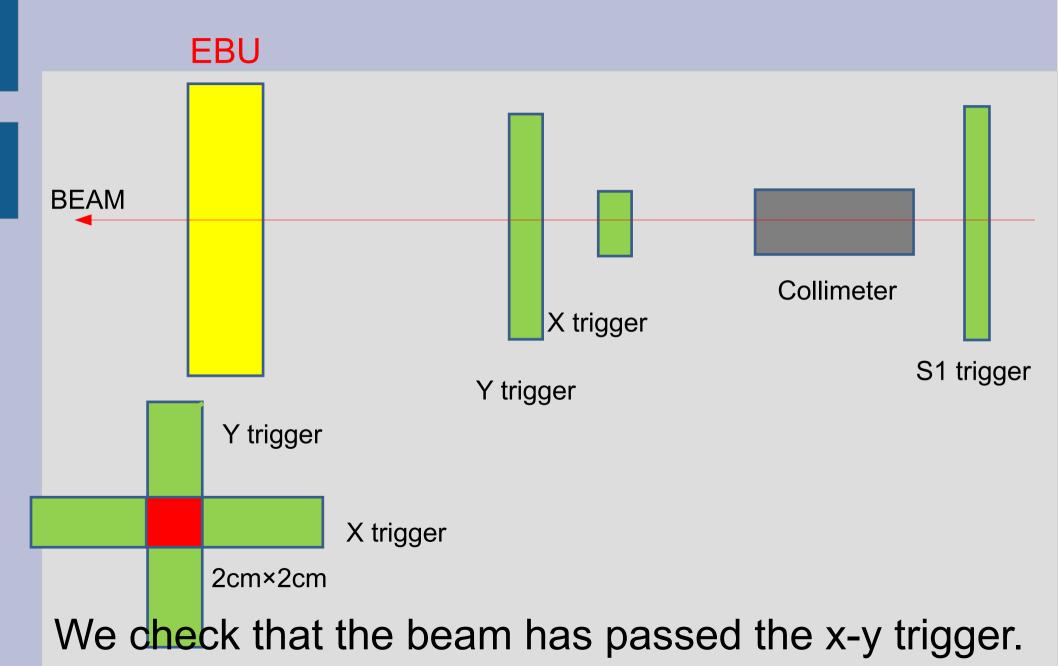
X-Y Scintillator 2cm×2cm



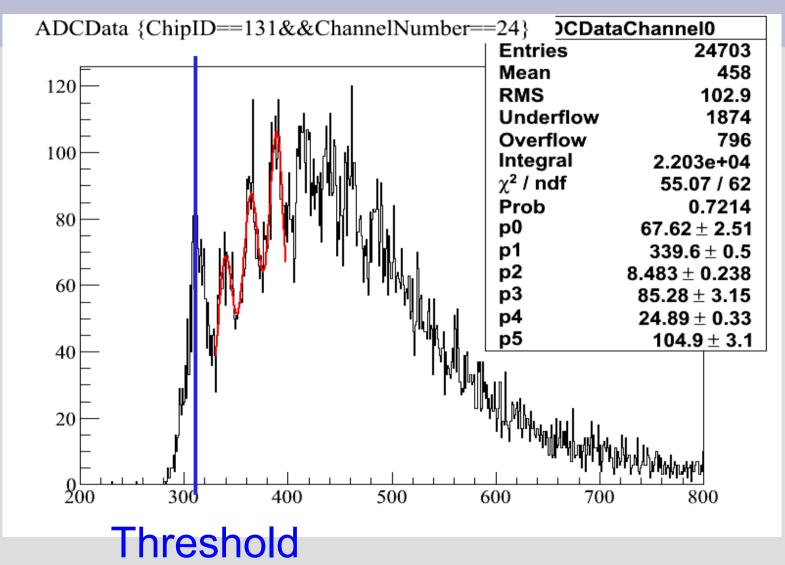


Collimator
It extracts a beam.

Test Beam Setup

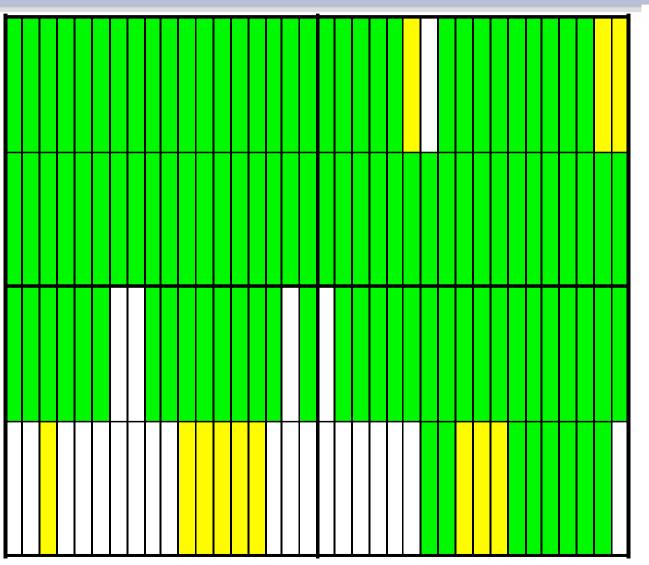


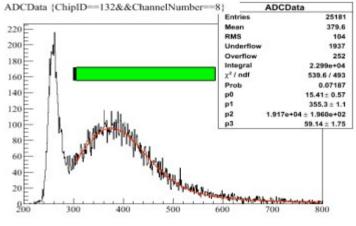
One MIP signal

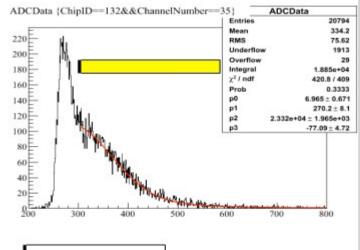


This signal shows that one particle passed the scintillator.

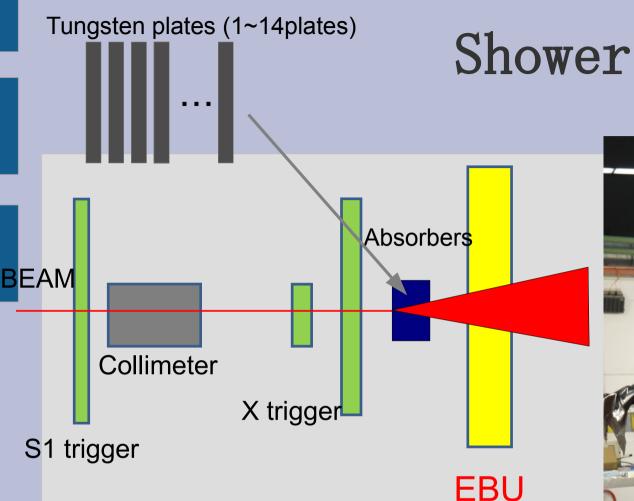
Present status of MIP measurement







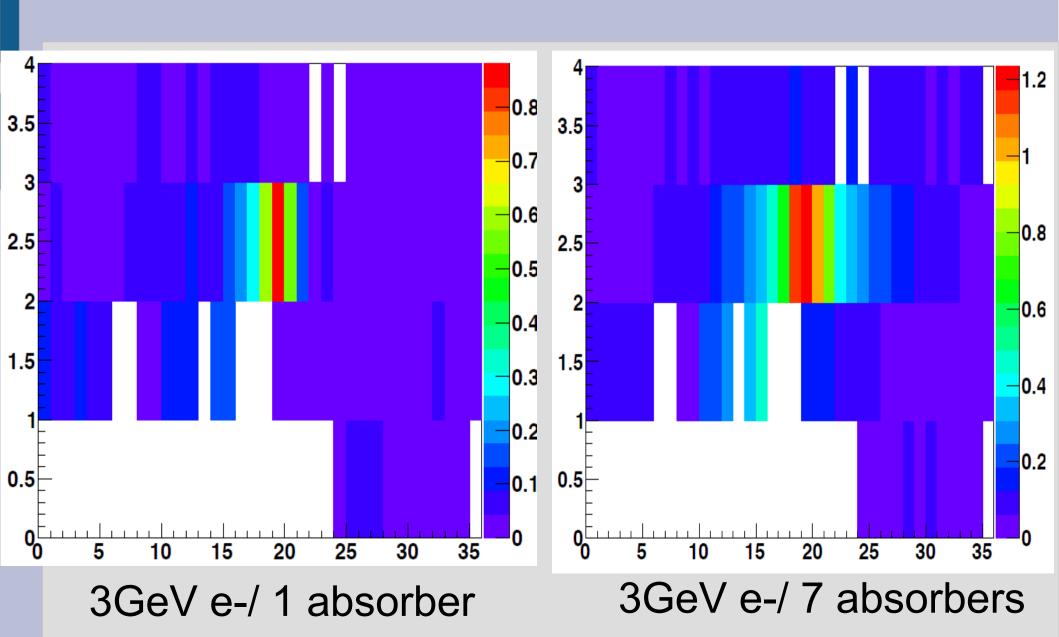
: no signal or large noise



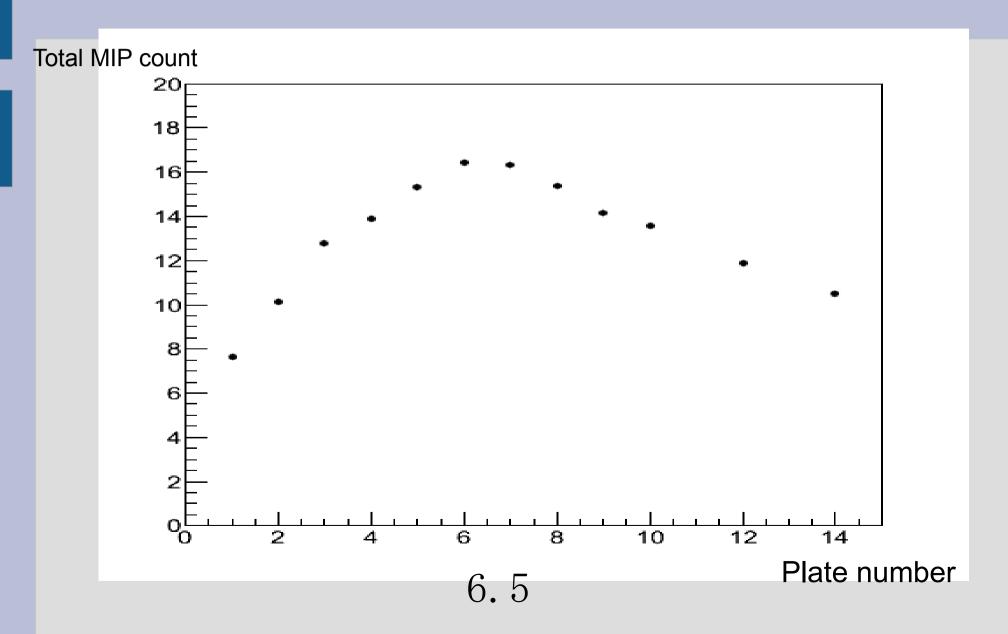
A spread of a shower is measured changing the number of plates of absorber in front of EBU.



MIP count of showers



Change of Total MIP counts by the number of tungsten plates



Summary

- We carried out the commissioning of Technological Prototype using e-beam.
- Number of MIP separable channels is 108 in all 144channels. (75%)
- 17% channels have no signal.
- 8% channels are not MIP separable.
- Number of δ Measurement possible channels is 64. (44%)
- 19%channels dont equip LED.
- Photon peaks of 20%channels are not separable, or have no signal.
- When we apply voltage to LEDs, channels of this area have strange ADC distributions.
- We could observe the shower.

Future plans

- Since a Threshold cannot be set up according to channel, required Threshold is set by changing Gain of PreAmprifier instead.
- The cause of channel have no signal is explored.