

AHCAL prototype overview

- > goals
- > status & plans:
 - hardware
 - analysis
 - DAQ
 - infrastructure
- > conclusions & outlook

Katja Krüger

CALICE Collaboration meeting

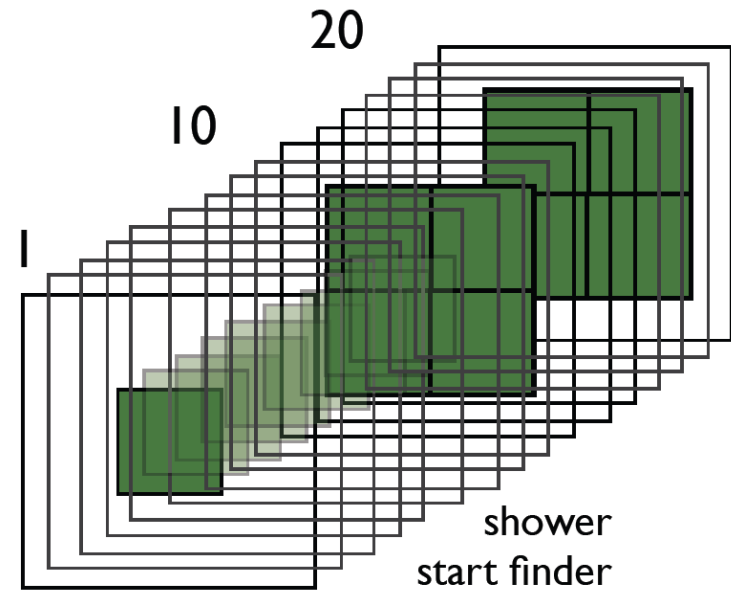
Anncy, 10 September 2013



On the way to a full engineering prototype

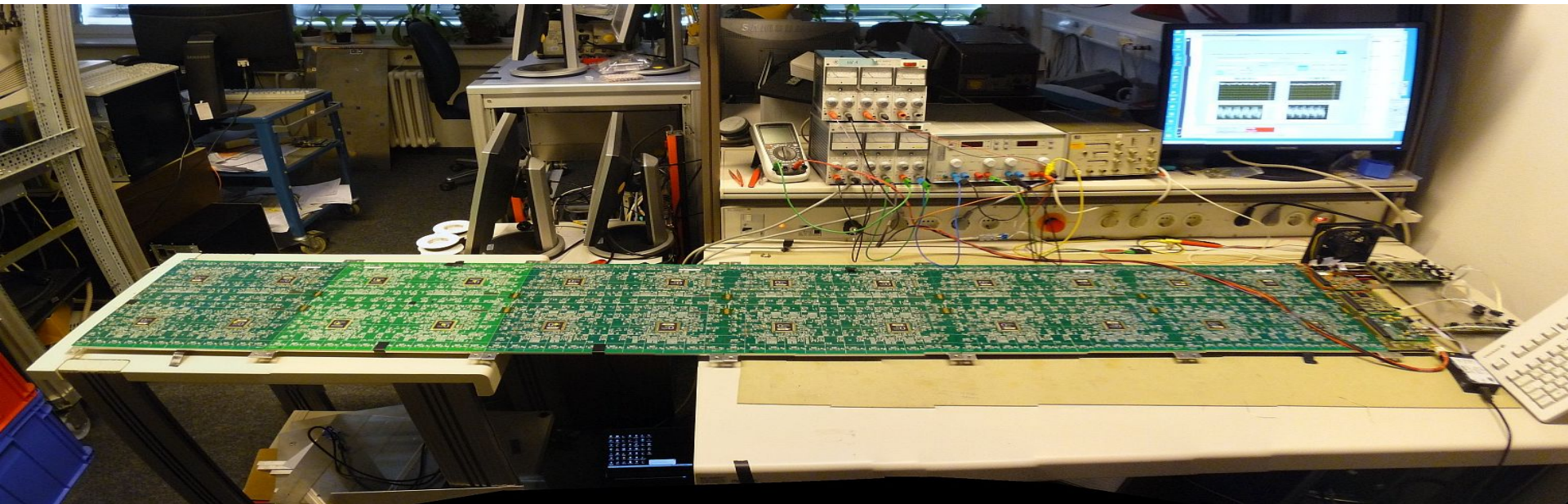
goals:

- > 2013/2014:
production, calibration and test
of new hardware
- > beginning of 2014:
measurements of EM showers
in the small ILD-like stack
- > 2014/2015:
first measurements of hadrons
with a “shower start finder” and
a few 2*2 HBU layers
 - ILD stack
 - tungsten stack
- > longer term: fully equipped 1m³



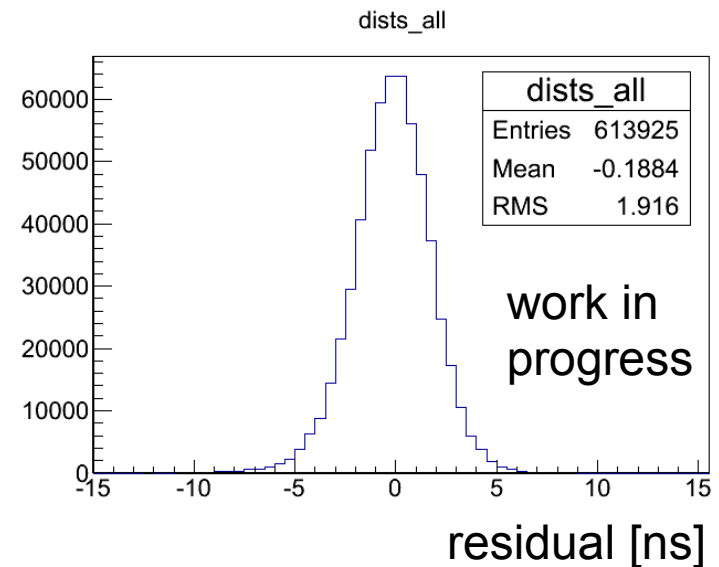
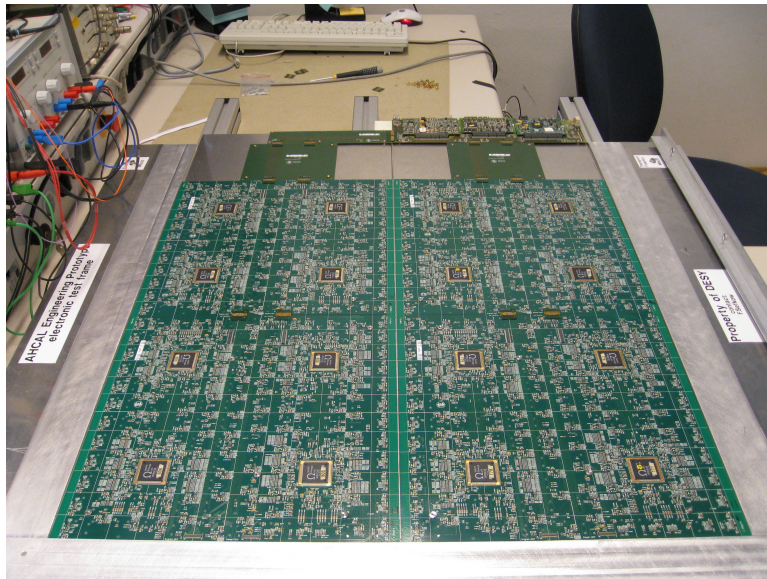
going from 1 HBU to a detector prototype: 1D

- single HBUs extensively tested and calibrated in lab
- cross check the calibration and the uniformity of all channels on one chip with MIPs in testbeam
- operation of a slab with 6 HBUs
- power pulsing with a full slab: started (more details in talk by S. Chen)



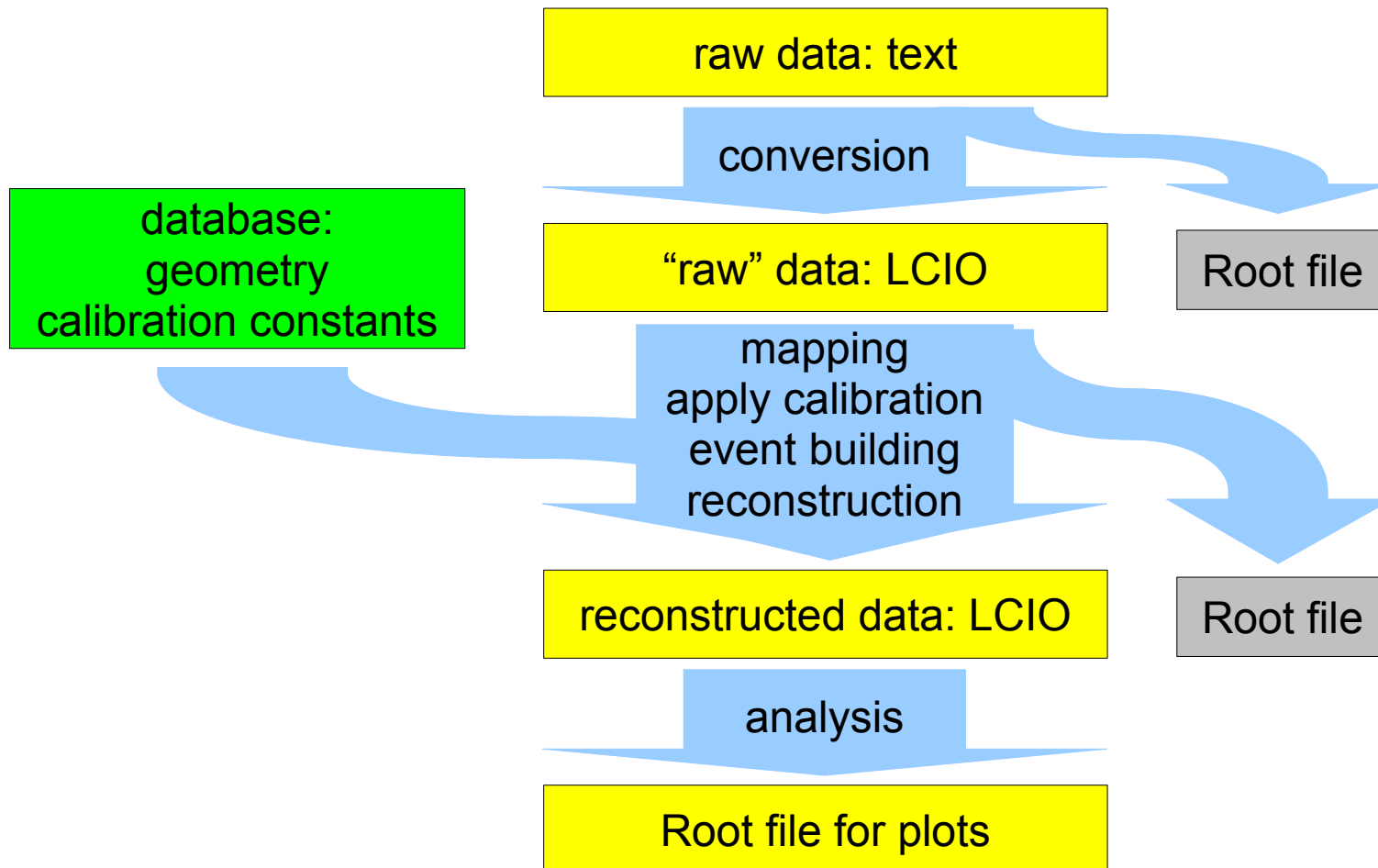
going from 1 HBU to a detector prototype: 2 (+1) D

- 1 layer with 2*2 HBUs successfully operated in CERN SPS muon and pion testbeam
- calibration and analysis of the TDC time measurement in progress



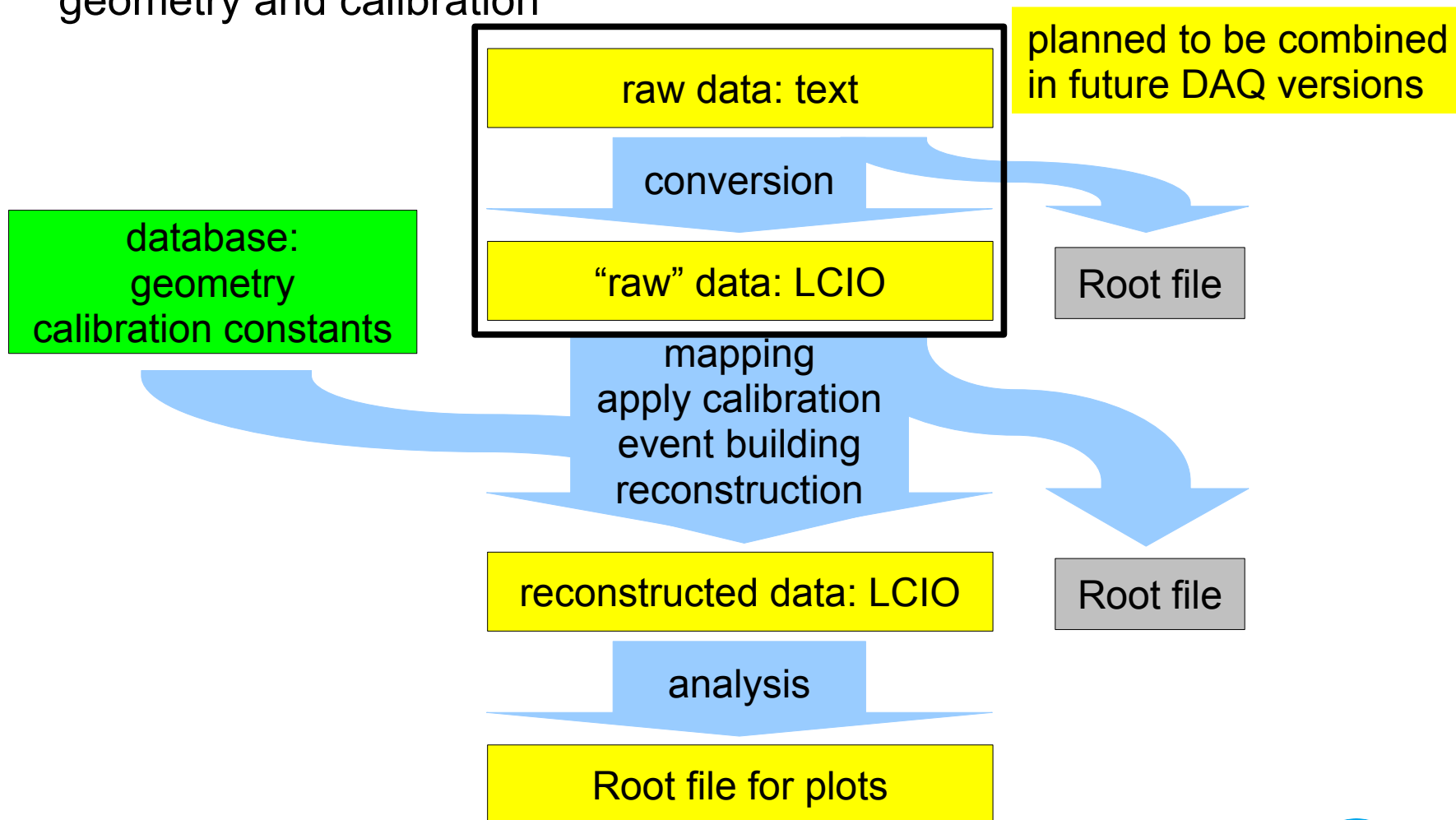
Analysis of 2D testbeam data: software

- > use standard ILCsoft based on LCIO framework, database to store geometry and calibration



Analysis of 2D testbeam data: software

- use standard ILCsoft based on LCIO framework, database to store geometry and calibration



going from 1 HBU to a detector prototype: 3 (+1) D

several challenges going 3D:

> mechanics:

- absorber stack (+ air stack)
- cassettes

> multi-layer DAQ

> power supply for many layers

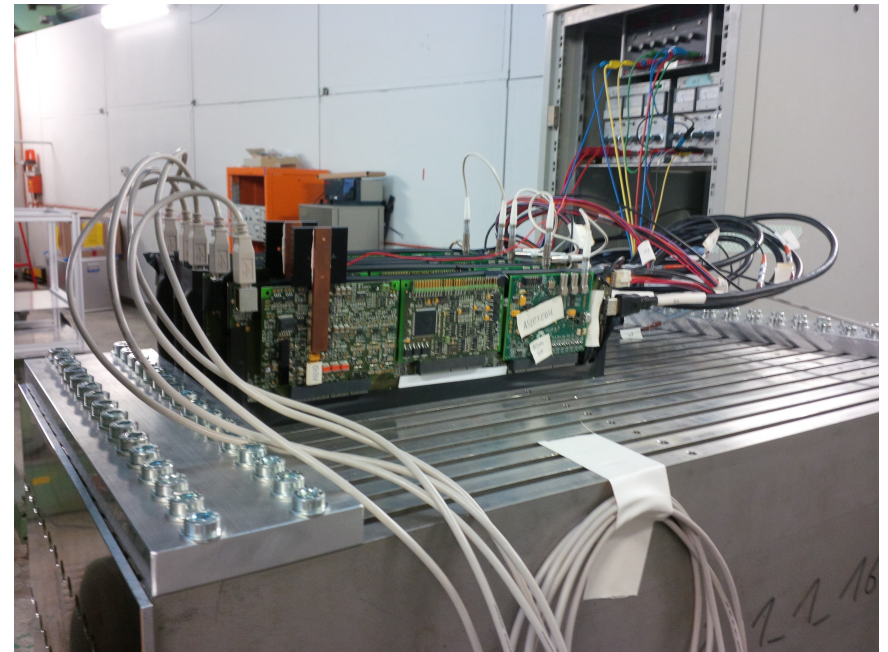
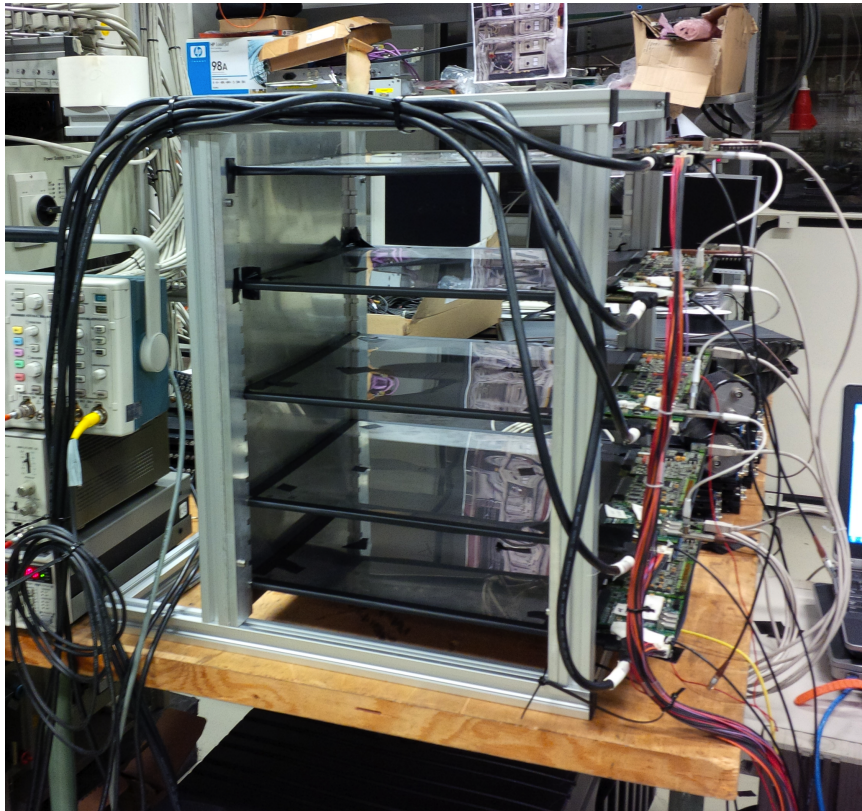
> scaling: need more tiles, SiPMs, HBUs, CIBs, DIFs, ...

- mainly limited by tiles+SiPMs
- layer-wise electronics (CIBs, DIFs, ...) exist for 20 layers



Mechanics: Stacks

- air stack for 20 layers of 1 HBU used for cosmic test and MIP calibration
- ILD-like absorber stack for 15 layers (EM showers) installed “permanently” in DESY testbeam 22
- preparation of big ILD stack in HERA Hall North

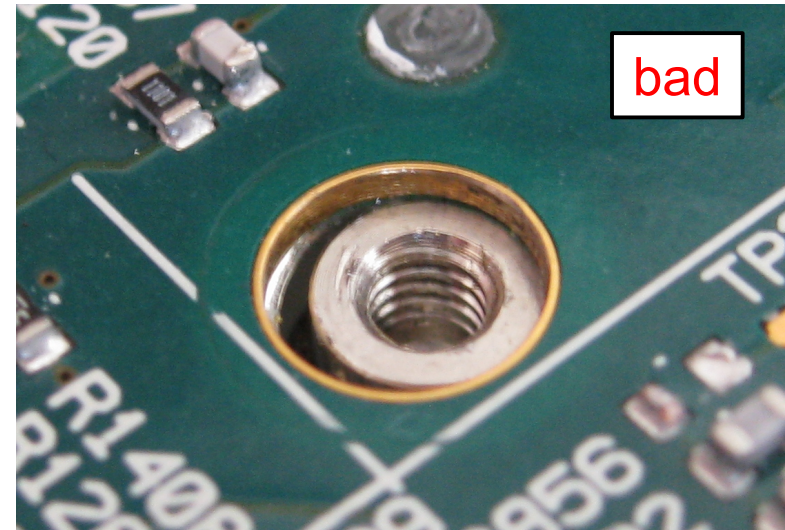


Mechanics: Quality Control

observed problems with mechanical accuracy of HBUs and cassettes:

➤ in first batch of 6 HBUs, one “pin” of the cassettes misaligned, HBUs are OK

- temporary solution: enlarging the holes in the HBUs
- permanent solution: tool for quality control of cassettes

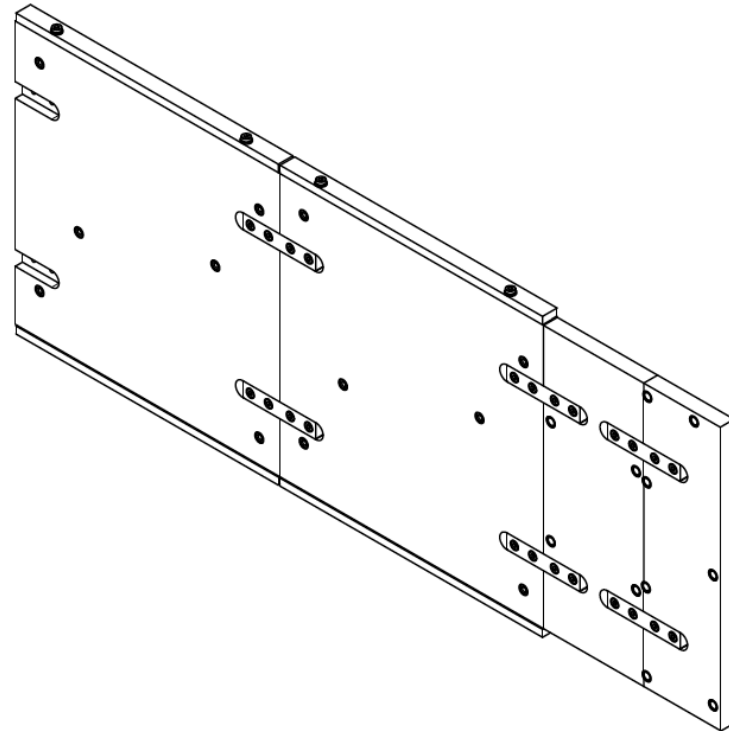
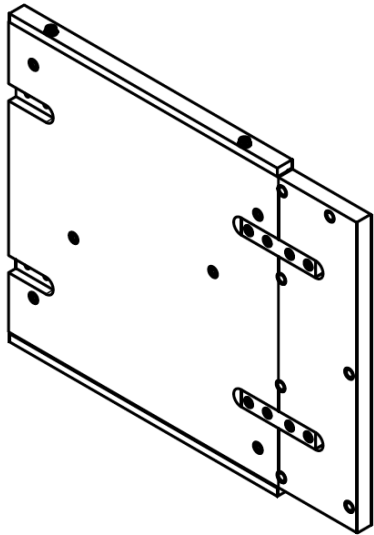


➤ in second batch of 8 HBUs, the HBUs do not fulfill the tolerances due to mistake in production process

- problem is identified and understood, can be cured (as in first batch)
- temporary solution: every HBU will get its own cassette
- permanent solution: tool for quality control of HBUs

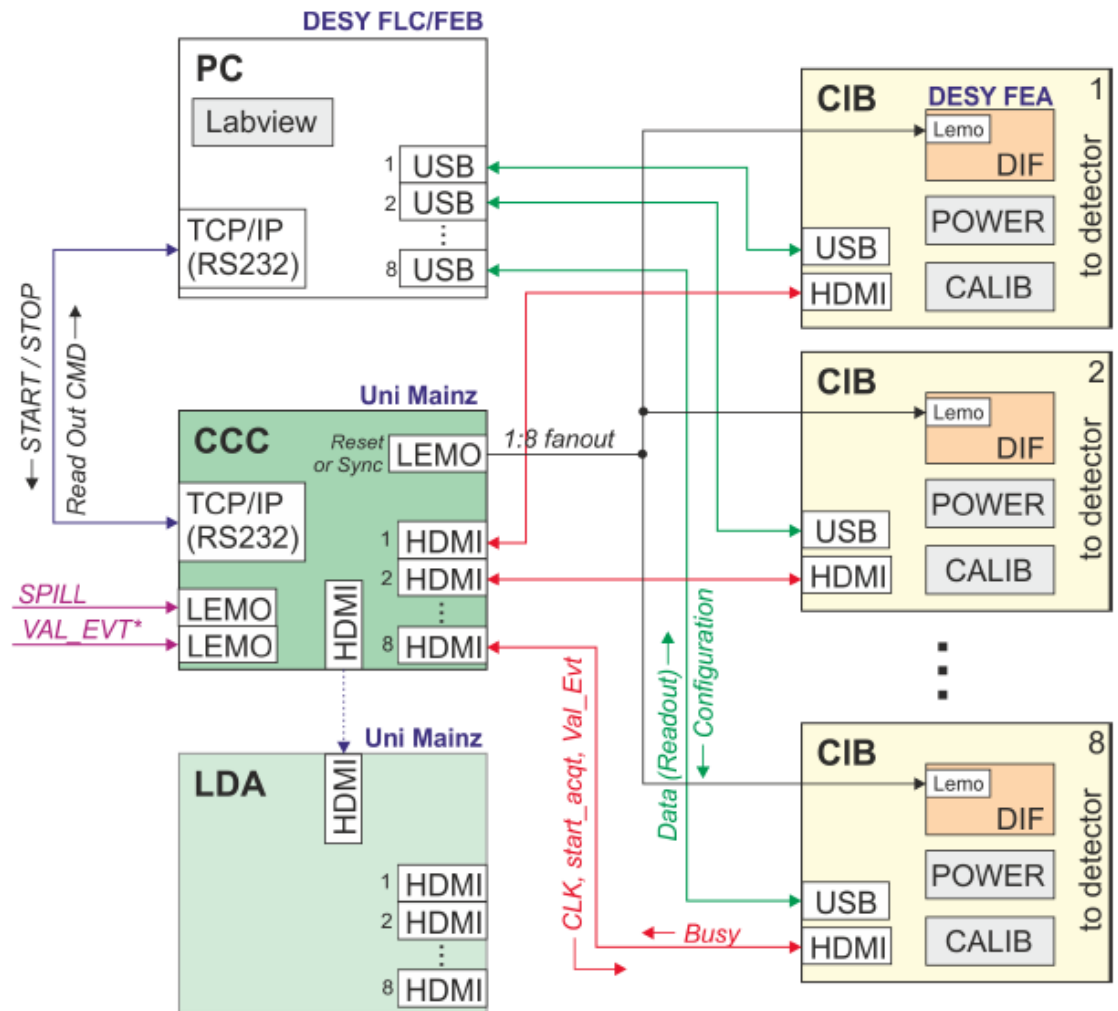
Mechanics: Tool for Quality Control of Cassettes and HBUs

- modular tool to check dimensions
 - of cassettes and their pins
 - of HBUs and their holes
 - of additional boards: CIBs, SIBs, extenders
- parts designed and ordered



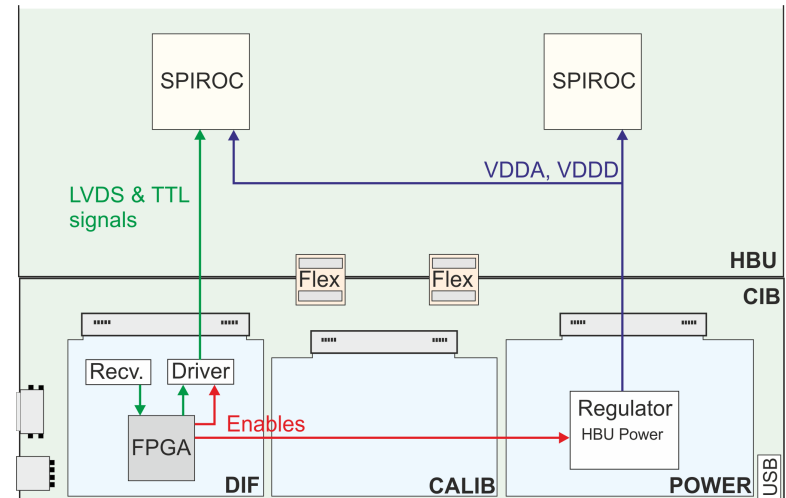
Progress towards a multi-layer AHCAL DAQ

- starting point: 1 layer DAQ (PC with Labview, 1 CIB) successfully operated lab and testbeams
- status: CCC (+fanout) included, fast signals via HDMI, operated successfully with 5 layers
- work on LDA integration started
- todo: switch to data transfer via HDMI
- more details in talk by A. Ebrahimi



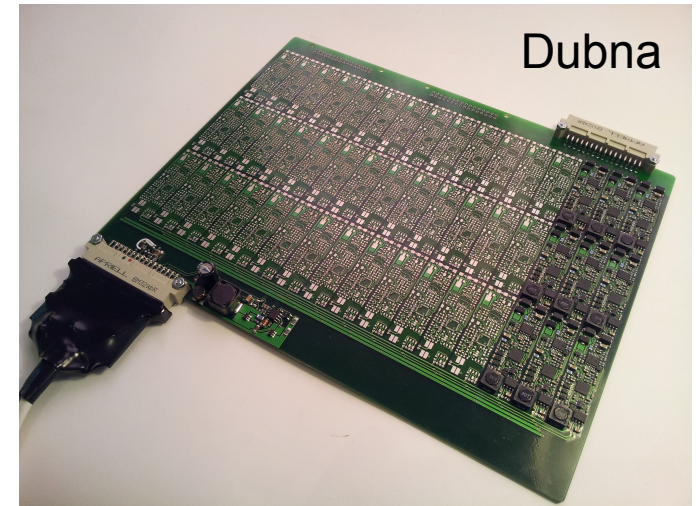
New power-on procedure

- > first multi-layer beam test in June 2013 at DESY: observed problems with non-reproducible conditions in runs
 - changing dead and noisy channels
 - “stuck” TDCs
- > problem identified and solved:
 - caused by switching on signals lines to SPIROC before power lines
 - solved by proper power-on procedure (with slightly modified power board)
- > procedure successfully tested:
 - for ScECAL testbeam beginning of July 2013
 - dedicated tests with AHCAL in dedicated beam test end of July 2012
- > more details in talks by M. Reinecke and A. Ebrahimi



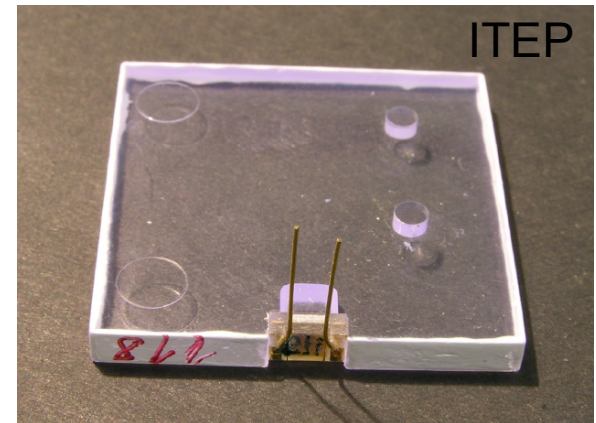
Power supply

- dedicated, low-cost system, scalable to ILD size, is being developed at Dubna
- ordered short-term solution for testbeams: commercial system usable for up to 16 layers
 - upgradable to 48 layers
 - independent HV (up to 100 V), 12 V and 6 V supply for each layer
 - step-by-step transition to dedicated system planned
- started design of power distribution box
 - on the power supply side, the same voltages are on one board
 - on the detector side, 1 layer needs all 3 voltages



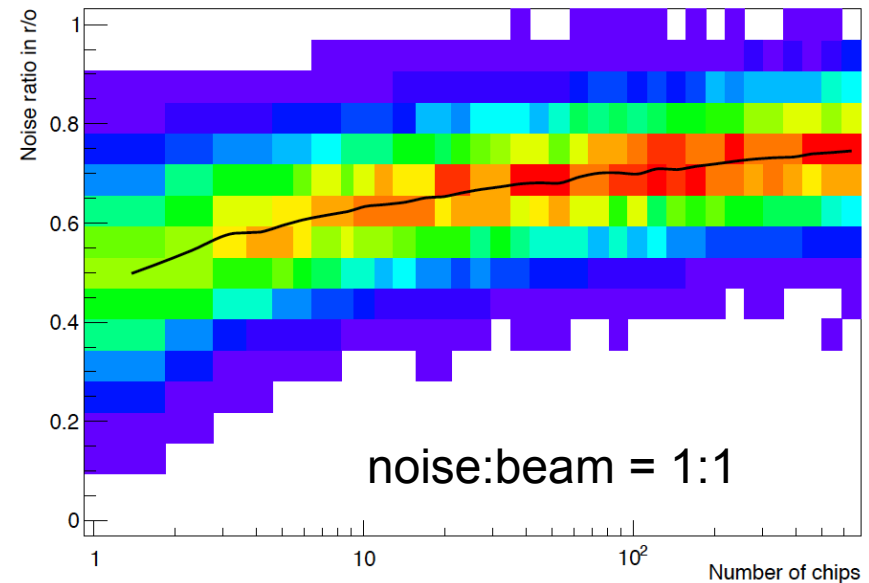
Going mass production: more tiles+SiPMs

- ITEP produced direct-readout tiles (+ Ketek SiPMs with 12100 pixels) for 2 HBUs, paperwork ongoing
- NIU: 1 HBU with top-view SiPMs being tested
- Uni HH produced direct-readout tiles for 8 HBUs, Ketek SiPMs with 2300 pixels for 8 HBUs delivered and being tested now (more details in talk by K. Briggli)
- expect Hamamatsu MPPCs for 4 HBUs from Japan, ITEP agreed to produce direct-readout tiles
- mass assembly: talk by P. Chau
- testing several different options now, but for practical reasons will need to converge to 1 or 2 for larger prototypes (but this will not be an advance decision for ILD calo)



Other ASICs needed? (SPIROC2d or SPIROC3)

- > started to look into rate dependency of fraction of noise events
 - for now focus on sequence
 - EM stack (<60 chips)
 - HCAL with shower start finder (~100 chips)
 - 1m³ HCAL (600 chips)
 - plan to check simulation also for ILD calo
- > fraction of useful events is OK with SPIROC2b for EM stack and HCAL with shower start finder
- > data taking possible, but with non-optimal efficiency for 1m³ HCAL with current SiPM noise rates, possible solutions:
 - close the validation gap
 - zero suppression (only the triggered channel read out, not all 36 channels on a chip)
- > problem for both HCALs: “first event bug” (ADC values in first triggered event in every read-out cycle are zero)
- > more details in talk by M. Reinecke



Conclusions and Outlook

preparations for a full engineering prototype:

- multi-layer DAQ: first version running, next steps:
 - integration of LDA
 - switch to HDMI readout
- work on quality assurance & infrastructure
- more hardware, especially tiles+SiPMs, in production

next testbeams at DESY:

- 1 week in October 2013
- 11 days in December 2013
- 2 weeks in January 2014

