

Review on 2008 and Prospects for 2009



Roman Pöschl LAL Orsay



- Publications
- Data taking at FNAL
- Collected Data and Glimpse on Quality
- EUDET Prototype
- Summary and Conclusion



SOCLE Meeting Annecy Dec. 2008

Institutes and People

	Staff (Physicists)	Direct Support	Contribution
LM	1 Permanent1 PostDoc1 PhD Student	Mechanics Division Electronics Division Computing Division	Analysis Mechanical Construction SiWafer Development Software Development
	2 Permanent 0 PostDoc 1 PhD Student	Electronics Division Computing Division	Analysis SiWafer Development VFE Electronics
Grenøb Le	1 Permanent 1 PostDoc (>2009) 1 PhD Student	Mechanics Division Electronics Division	Analysis Mechanical Construction VFE Electronics
Omega	0 Permanent 2 PostDoc (>2009) 2 PhD Students	Mechanics Division Electronics Division	Analysis VFE Electronics Mechanical Construction Software Development

Not too many people

SOCLE Meeting Dec. 2008

Starting the Harvest – Publications on 2006 data taking

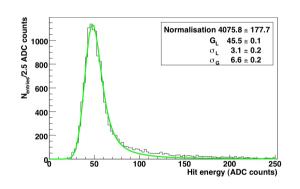


PUBLISHED BY INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS PUBLISHING AND SISSA

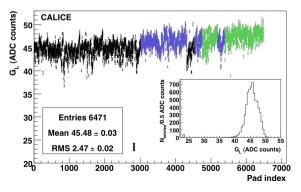
RECEIVED: May 30, 2008 ACCEPTED: July 25, 2008 PUBLISHED: August 5, 2008

Design and electronics commissioning of the physics prototype of a Si-W electromagnetic calorimeter for the International Linear Collider

Editor in Chief: A.M. Magnan, Imperial



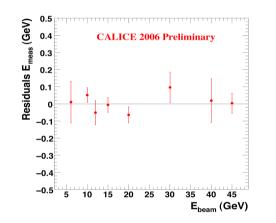
S/N Calibration Uniformity



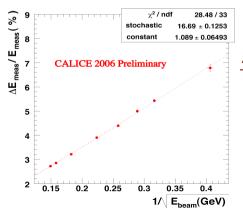
Experience to deal with different manufacturers and production series Essential for final detector ~3000m² of Silicon needed

Response of the CALICE Si-W Electromagnetic Calorimeter Physics Prototype to Electrons

Editor in Chief: C. Carloganu, LPC



- Linearity O(1%)



$$\frac{\Delta E_{meas.}}{E_{meas.}} = \left[\frac{16.7 \pm 0.1}{\sqrt{E \text{ [GeV]}}} + (1.1 \pm 0.1) \right]$$

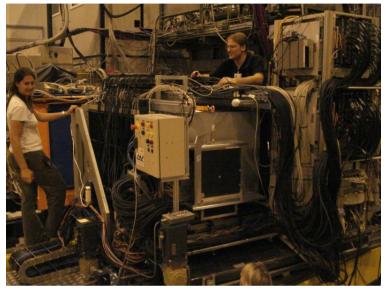
Compromised by acceptance effects

Ongoing analyses and goals for 2009

- Advanced study on shower shape analysis
 Response w.r.t to Electrons, George and Valeria
 Next SiW Ecal publication ?
- Advanced study on spatial resolution
 Response w.r.t to Electrons, Manqi and Laurent
 Next SiW Ecal publication ?
- Analysis of 2007 data started
 Response w.r.t to Electrons, LLR and LPC
- Analysis of VFE exposed to high energetic showers (R.P.)
 - No effect visible in small sample, suited observables?
 - Analysis to be extended to full sample
 - Expectation from MC?
- Hadronic response of SiW Ecal
 - Two analyses started, e.g., P. Doublet LAL
 - Aim for publication 12/2009?

CALICE Testbeam Data Taking

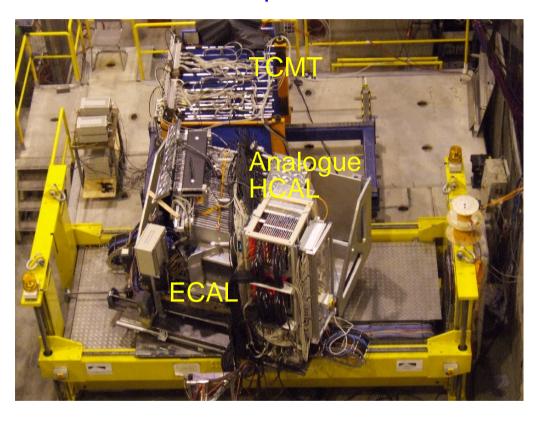
Large scale testbeam effort by CALICE Collaboration Data taking 2006, 2007, 2008



Slabs slit into alveolas



Testbeam Setup at CERN 2007



Data taking 2006 2/3 equipped Ecal
Data taking 2007 (nearly) fully equipped Ecal
Data taking 2008 fully equipped Ecal

Detector Installation

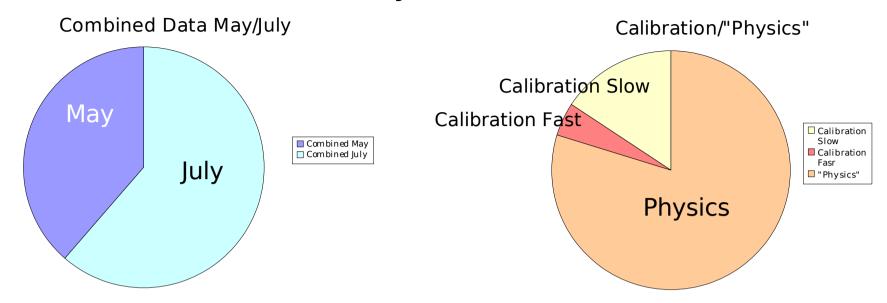




- Equipment ready by 25th of April Ready to accept beam on the 29th of April
- Setup Combined effort of DESY, Uni Heidelberg, NIU, LLR, LAL and FNAL
- Setup comprises SiW Ecal, Ahcal and TCMT plus beamline equipment
- Sept. 09 Data taking with Scint Ecal, Ahcal and TCMT SOCLE Meeting Dec. 2008

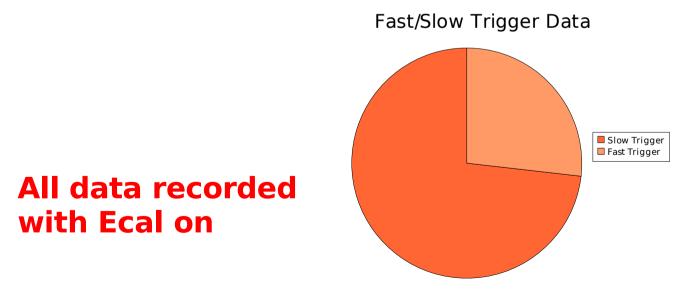


"Luminosity" - Recorded Data



Total: 17.3 kEvens in beamData Runs

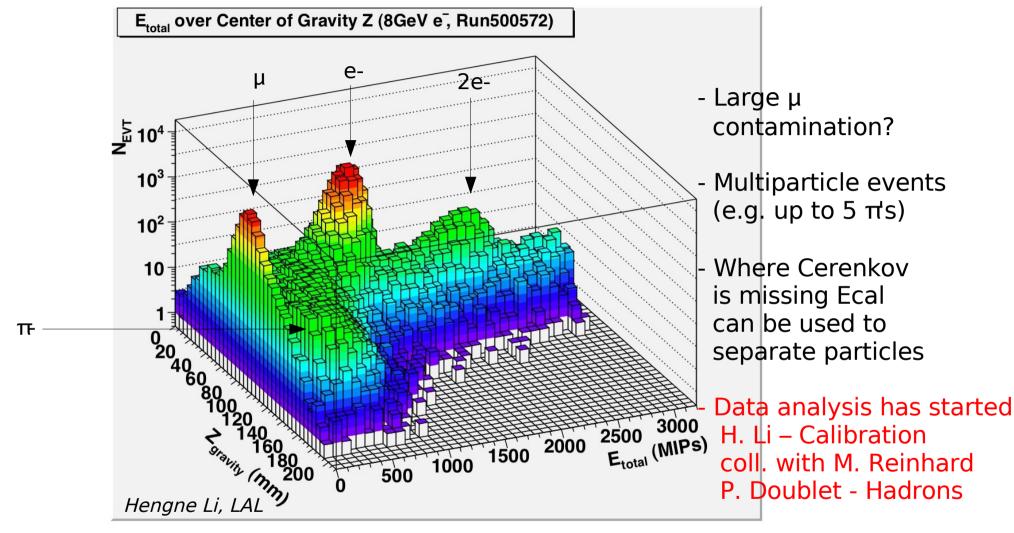
~20% Calibration Data, i.e. muons



~25% with Fast Trigger (mostly e-) SOCLE Meeting Dec. 2008

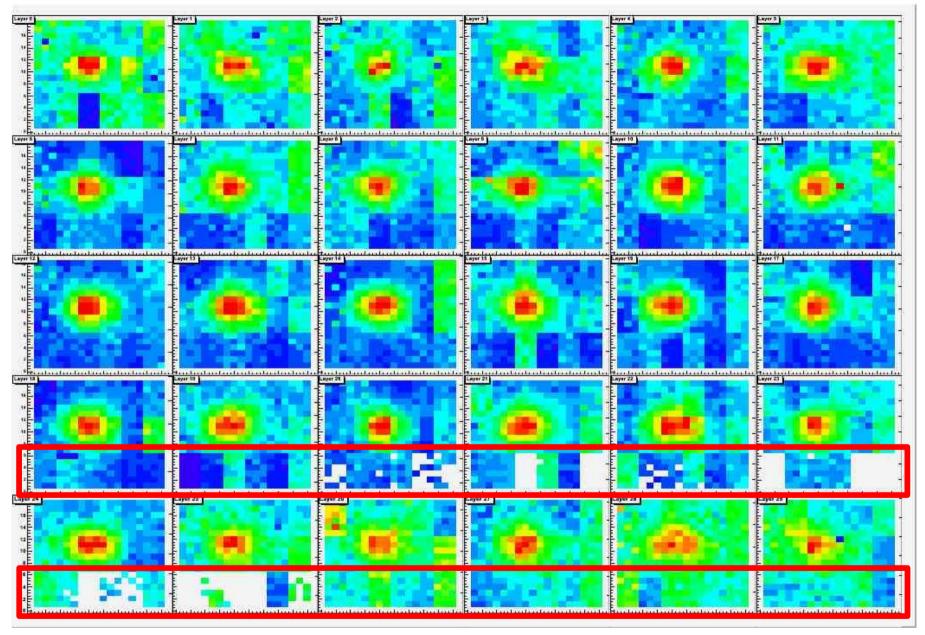
Analysis of 2008 Data - General Remarks on DQ





- Fully equipped Ecal
- Rich e- sample Repetition of 2006 low e- electron data
- Low energy hadron with overlap to cern range
- For future testbeams it is Important to obtain a profound picture on FNAL beam quality

Hit Maps ...

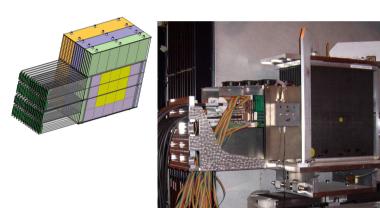


Marcel Reinhard, LLR

Dead Cells in bottom layers – Main reason for repatriation of Ecal

EUDET Prototype

- Logical continuation to the physical prototype study which validated the main concepts: alveolar structure, slabs, gluing of wafers, integration
- Techno. Proto: study and validation of most of technological solutions wich could be used for the final detector (moulding process, cooling system, wide size structures,...)
- Taking into account industrialization aspect of process
- First cost estimation of one module



 $(10 \times 1,4mm + 10 \times 2,8mm +$

• sizes: 380×380×200 mm3

Thickness of slabs: 8.3 mm

• 3 structures : 24 X₀

10×4,2mm)





Technological prototype

Short detector slabs (×14)

Long detector slab (1)

Complete Tower of 4 wafers = 18×18 cm²

```
1 structure: ~ 23 X<sub>0</sub>
(20×2,1mm + 9×4,2mm)
sizes: 1560×545×186 mm3
Thickness of slabs: 6 mm
(W=2,1mm)
VFE inside detector
```

• Number of channels : 45360 (5×5 mm²)

E Meetir • Weight : ~ 700 Kg

The groups working on the EUDET Electromagnetic Calorimeter



















- What we call "EUDET Module" is in fact the next SiW Ecal CALICE Prototype
- Financial support by EU but largest fraction of funding still from "Calice" ressources!!!!

Parties Involved

6 Laboratories are sharing out tasks in according to preferences and localization:



MANCHESTER 1824

thermal cooling

~PSG

backend system

A.S.U.

Assembling of A.S.U. (industrialization, gluing and tests) + backend system (DIF support) + services



Tests of wafers Global Design + composite Structures





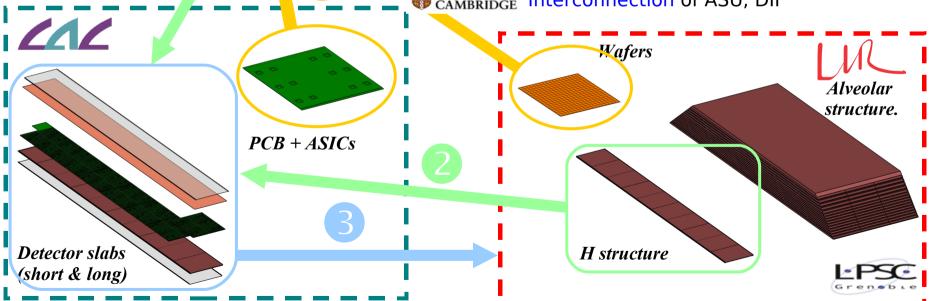
Thin PCB with embedded ASICs **Detector slabs integration**



External cooling system Fastening system ECAL/HCAL+composite plates



UNIVERSITY OF Interconnection of ASU, DIF



Timeline of the Project



- No major delays
- Design Phase concluded
 Details see talk in JRA3 parallel session
 and ...
- Milestone(s) are accompanied by two EUDET Memos
- Funding is still critical

Two EUDET Memos published in 2008



IN2P3 Members

Memos do document the significant progress of the project in 2008

EUDET-Memo-2008-11



JRA3 Electromagnetic Calorimeter Technical Design Report

M. Anduze¹, D. Bailey², R. Cornat¹, P. Cornebise³, A. Falou³, J. Fleury³, J. Giraud⁵, M. Goodrick⁴, D. Grondin⁵, B. Hommels⁵, R. Poeschl⁵, R. Thompson²

September 30, 2008

Abstract

This note describes the design of the prototype for an Silicon Tungsten electromagnetic calorimeter with unprecedented high granularity to be operated in a detector at the International Linear Collider (ILC). The R&D for the prototype is co-funded by the European Union in the FP6 framework within the so called EUDET project in the years 2006-2010. The dimensions of the prototype are similar to those envisaged for the final detector.

Already at this stage the prototype features a highly compact design. The active and passive parts as well as the readout electronics are fully integrated within 2000 µm.

Addresses all issues of the technical realisation

LLR – Ecole Polytechnique – IN2P3/CNRS, France University of Manchester, England

LAL – IN2P3/CNRS, France University of Cambridge, England LPSC – IN2P3/CNRS, France

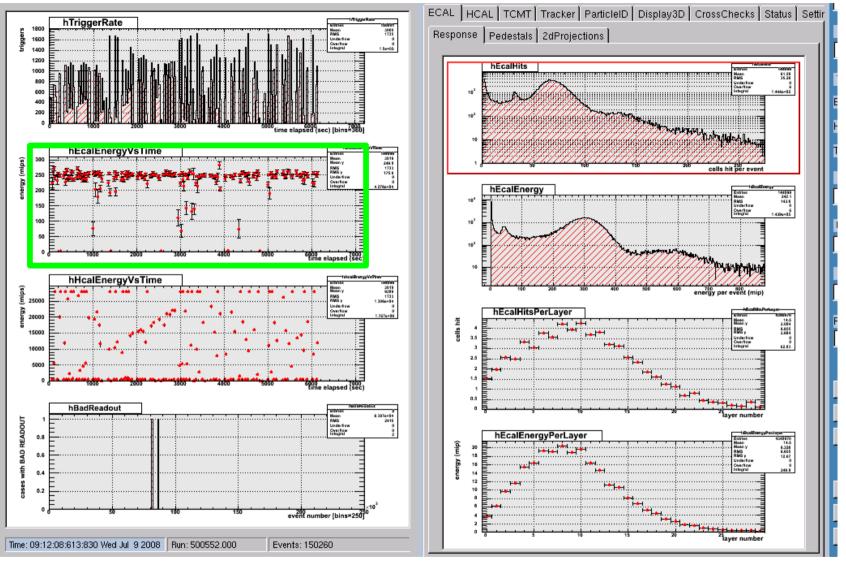
1

Mainlines for 2009

- 2009 should be the analysis year!!!
 - Finalizing existing analyses
 - Large bulk of 2007 data still poorly analysed Scope/Aim of analyses? Analysis has started at LLR and LPC.
 - Hadrons in the Ecal Exploration of high granularity
 - Tighten the interplay with full detector studies
 - Detector LOI's in 2009 Impact of Calice results?
 - Revision of current Ecal software and improvement of e.g. digitisation?
- Testbeam at FNAL with DHCAL towards end of 2009!?
 - Completion of first round of CALICE Program
 - Please reserve some resources in your travel budget!
- Construction of EUDET Module
 - First half of the year mainly hardware
 - Needs to be accompanied by software/analysis effort by late summer '09 Responsibles for task?
- Preparation of next round of test beams
 - Definition of Programs
 - Preparing the requests of beam times
 (I)LC Testbeam meeting at LAL Orsay First week of november 09

Backup

Impressions from the Ecal Running I

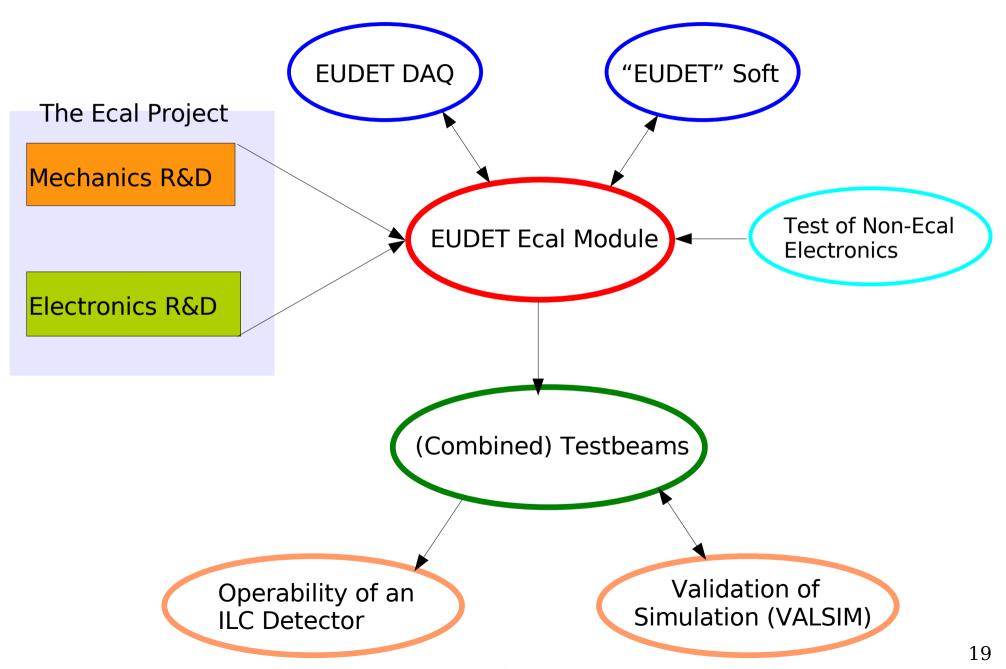


Ecal Noise largely tamed No noisy layers for > 90% of time

Suggest to prepare data analysis such that Events with Ped. Shifts are simply rejected not corrected

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EUDET Module and Transnational Access - > June 2009



CALICE Testbeam at FNAL

- Installation Phase: 7/4/08 25/4/08
- Commissioning Phase: 28/4/08 7/5/08
- "Physics Runs" Phase: 7/5/08 27/5/08

General Running Conditions:

- Day operation Beam between ~6m and 6pm
- Testbeam delivery interrupted by "Shot Setup" for TEVATRON experiments
 2 hours during our running
- No major machine downtime
 Some failures towards the end of the running
 Compensated by two extra half days
 on 26/5/08 and 27/5/08 Running 6am 12pm
 Agreement on short notice

FERMILAB provides excellent support for our running

- see above
- e.g. Extensive help during (non trivial) setup of computing

- Restart Phase: 1/7/08 4/7/08
- Calibration Runs: 4/7/08 9/7/08
 Calibration with Fast Trigger
 Calibration with Slow Trigger
- "Physics Runs" Phase: 9/7/08 1/8/08
 'Fast Trigger Running': 7/7/08 13/7/08
 'Slow Trigger Running': >13/7/08

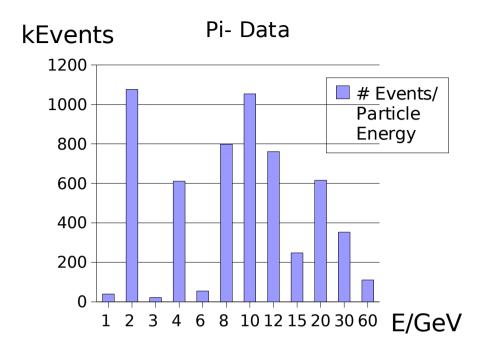
General Running Conditions:

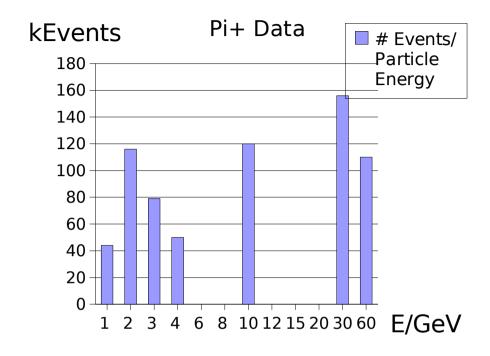
- Night operation Beam between ~8pm and 10am Machine (and detectors) suffered from hot FNAL summer (up tp 42°C)
- Testbeam delivery interrupted by "Shot Setup" for TEVATRON experiments
 2 hours during our running
- Major machine downtimes (at least until 22/7/08)
 up to 50% during several days
 Partially compensated by extensions > 10am
- Downtime did cut into our program!

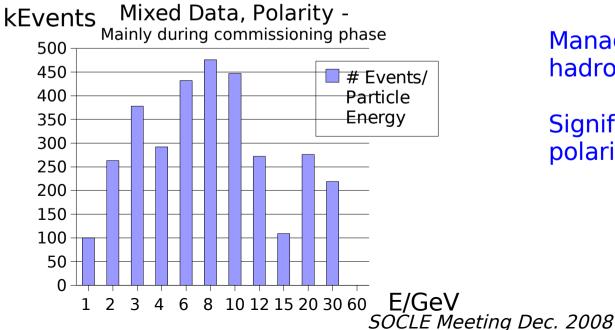
Concern was brought to FERMILAB Management and acknowledged.

Mostly open to extensions but also harsh cuts of beam (scheduled) on-time

Breakdown of recorded data I – Slow Trigger





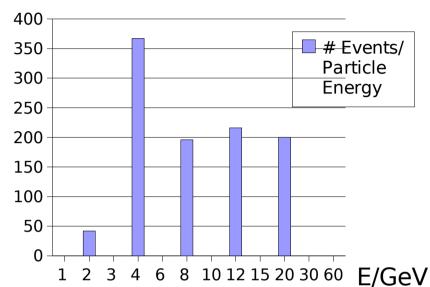


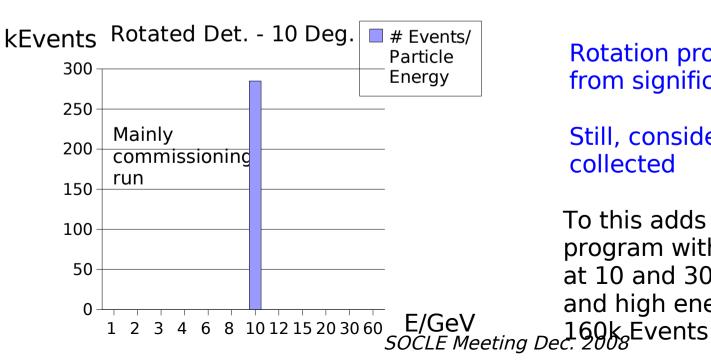
Managed to accumulate hadron data at both polarities

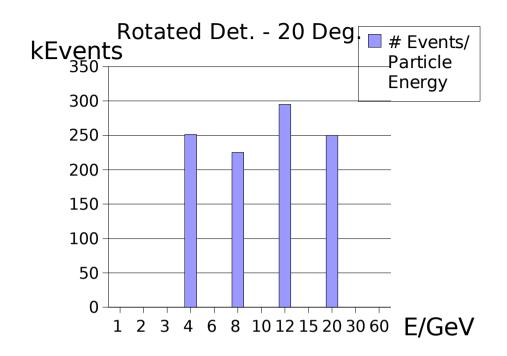
Significant larger sample at negative polarities

Breakdown of recorded data II – Slow Trigger/"Special" Data







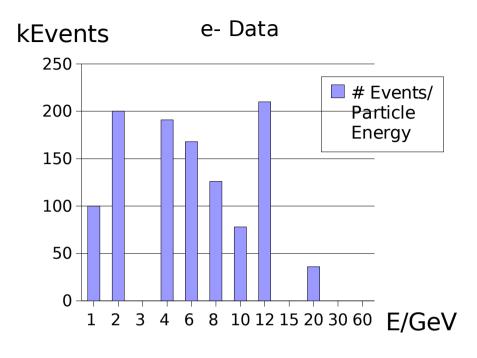


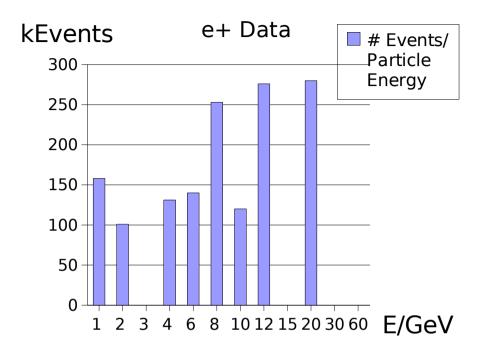
Rotation program suffered most from significant beam down time

Still, considerable amount of data collected

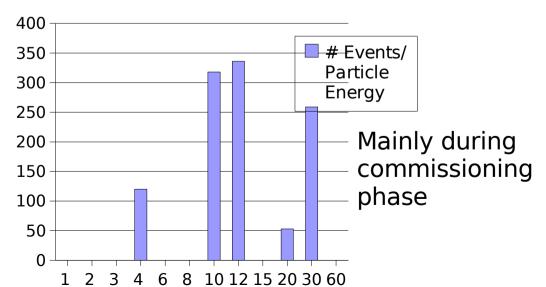
To this adds a shifted detector program with total ~500k Triggers at 10 and 30 GeV and high energy proton running 160k Events

Breakdown of recorded data III – Fast Trigger





Mixed Data, Polarity +/-



Considerable samples at small energies with fully equipped Ecal

Pion content increases gradually with increasing energy