

## Three beam tests planned for 2022

- DESY 7/3/22 21/3/22
- CERN 1 ~June/July 2022 (Schedule not yet known, personal guess)
- CERN 2 ~September 2022 (Schedule not yet known, personal guess)
- All three beam tests combined with AHCAL though Ecal specific running will be part of the programme
- NB: Note that the SDHCAL has also raised its hand for a combined beam test

## Necessary modifications

- DESY: 15 layers \*and\* old structure
  - Tests of COBs (1-3 layers) and FEV13(?)
  - => No modifications to r/o system and mechanical structure
  - ... apart from updates following discussions/observations during/after november beam test
  - Test of common running with AHCAL
  - Have to equip structure everywhere with 4.2mm W plates to have depths for shower absorption
    - Do we have the material?
  - Integration with TLU to integrate with Telescope, and EUDAQ
    - NB:Check whether interfaces at DESY and at CERN are the same
- CERN
  - Running with >> 15 layers (Mix of FEV10-13, COBs and FEV2.0)
  - => Updated mechanical structure and update of readout system
  - Don't forget mechancil integration with AHCAL





- CERN in Summer 2022 (Assumption: first test around mid/end of June 2022)
  - Too soon for a fully new mechanical structure and necessary developments of r/o system
  - Development of "mirrored" SL Cards takes time and the worldwide shortage of components is a risk
- Setup has be ready around mid-may 2022 in order to have sufficient lead time for testing
- Practical solution
  - Setup with two structures
    - One structure that hosts 15 slabs at the example of 2021
    - A second one that hosts for example 7 FEV13 (Risk: Kyushu may need FEV13 for setup at KEK)
  - Using the 7 FEV13 is the most realistic scenario to have a stack with >20 layers
  - Readout with a single CORE module (facilitates the synchronisation with other detectors)
- Important question for CERN 2022, will we test long layers in structure and if yes what means "long"?
  - Line of two (or three?) ASUs can easily be integrated in existing stack (might be interesting to test long layers in "realistic" dense environment













- Short term to do list:
  - Check W inventory (this is already important for DESY) -> URGENT: Need answer until the end of this week
    - If available, prepare (i.e. cut) W plates until ~end of January
  - "Pieces" to receive 4.2mm W -> Urgent for DESY, need to launch production now
  - Material will leave for DESY on March 3<sup>rd</sup>
  - Technical drawing of second housing and "CAD integration" with existing housing
    - Need to clarify with Kyushu whether "their" FEV13 will be at our disposal for the two CERN beam tests
    - Technical planning depends on Kyushu answer (-> contact Taikan and ask for answer until beginning of next week)
    - Using FEV13 require either a sufficient amount of SL-Adapt cards or FEV10-12 extender
  - Design of Kapton for second housing?
    - Conclusion of 5/1/22: Can use the same kapton and approach the rigid parts
    - => No new design necessary
  - Design of second structure (including integration with existing structure) until 19<sup>th</sup> of January





# For 2023 - Mechanical Structure and "False Double Layers"



## Many open points

- What are realistic dimensions that fulfill all the guidelines see below?
- Individual insertion of ASUs or complete cassettes with ASU-W-ASU sandwich?
- How do we insert the layers
  - So far we've inserted "from the back", this looks more involved now and is not the way one would do it in the final experiment
- Planning above requires
  - Development of "mirrored" SL-Boards
  - Customised CORE Kaptons
  - Extension of CORE Module to 2x15 layer r/o + many software changes







- Getting close(r) to final compactness
  - Not a simple pile up of layers
  - 24X0 within around 20cm
- Flexibility
  - A priori ...
    - Exchange of layers and running w/ and w/o tungsten should remain possible
    - Possibility to insert at least semi-long layers (2-3 chained ASUs)
    - Note Demonstrating power pulsing under "real" conditions is a key R&D goal
  - But ...
    - How much flexibility can be maintained, the more compact we get the more difficult it will get to run w/o tungsten
    - Would compromise (exclude) "MIP running" at DESY but is this a problem?
  - Orientation towards a "steady setup" (during a beam test) would have of course a major impact on design



get to run w/o tungsten najor impact on design