

CALICE test beam

David Ward
University of Cambridge



CALICE

- Collaboration of 178 physicists (28 institutes; Europe, US, Asia).
- R&D on calorimetry; working towards beam tests in a **common framework** (hardware+software) to evaluate and compare hardware concepts and validate simulation tools.
- **ECAL** – Si-W with $\sim 1 \times 1 \text{cm}^2$ pads and up to 40 layers.
- **Analogue HCAL** – Scintillating tiles ($\geq 3 \times 3 \text{cm}^2$) + Fe.
- **“Semi-digital” HCAL** – small tiles with dual thresholds for readout.
- **Digital HCAL** – $\sim 1 \times 1 \text{cm}^2$ cells - RPCs or GEMs.

The ECAL prototype

CALICE ECAL



LAL,LLR,LPC,PICM



Imperial College, UCL, Cambridge,
Birmingham, Manchester, RAL



ITEP,IHEP,MSU

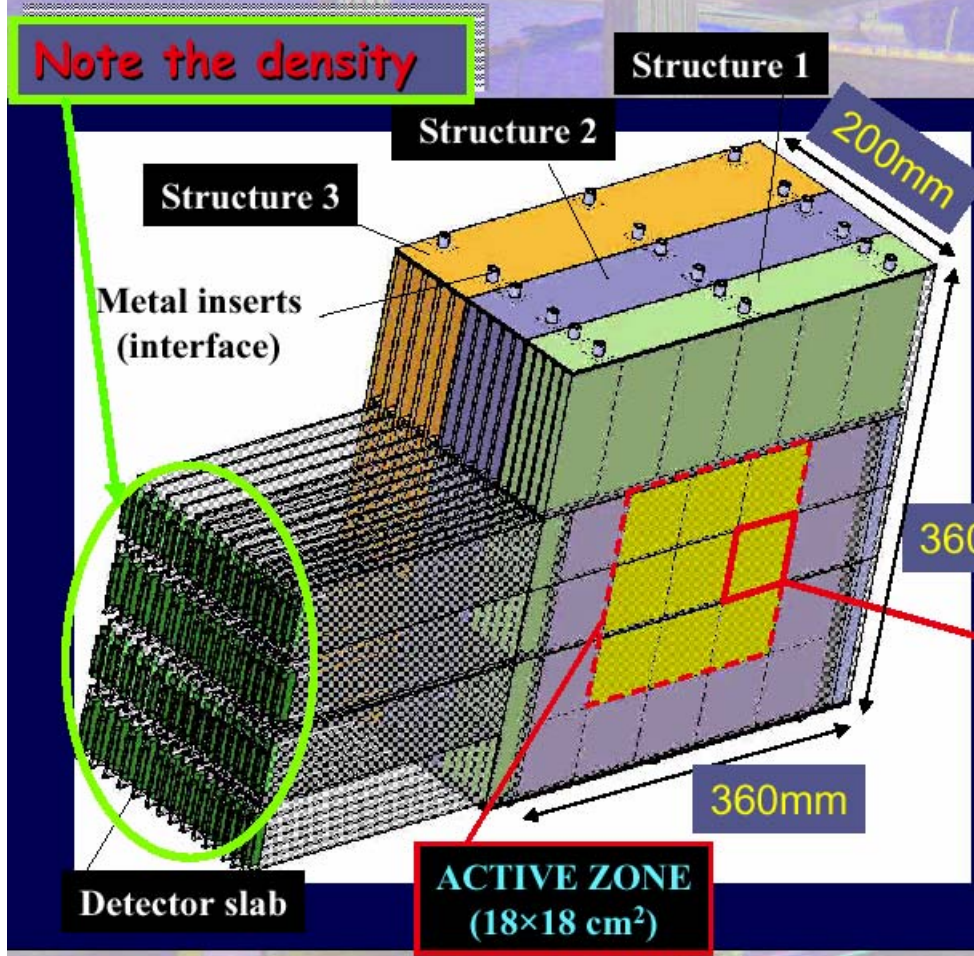


Prague (IOP-ASCR)



SNU,KNU

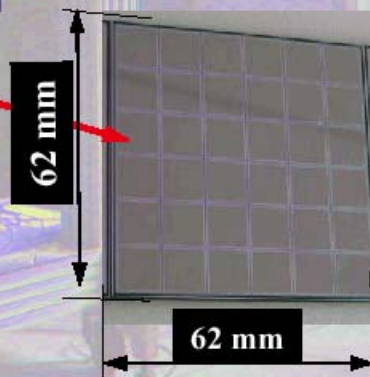
Note the density



- ◆ 3 structures W-CFi (1,2,3 x1.4mm)
- ◆ 15 « detector slabs »
- ◆ Dimension 200x360x360 mm



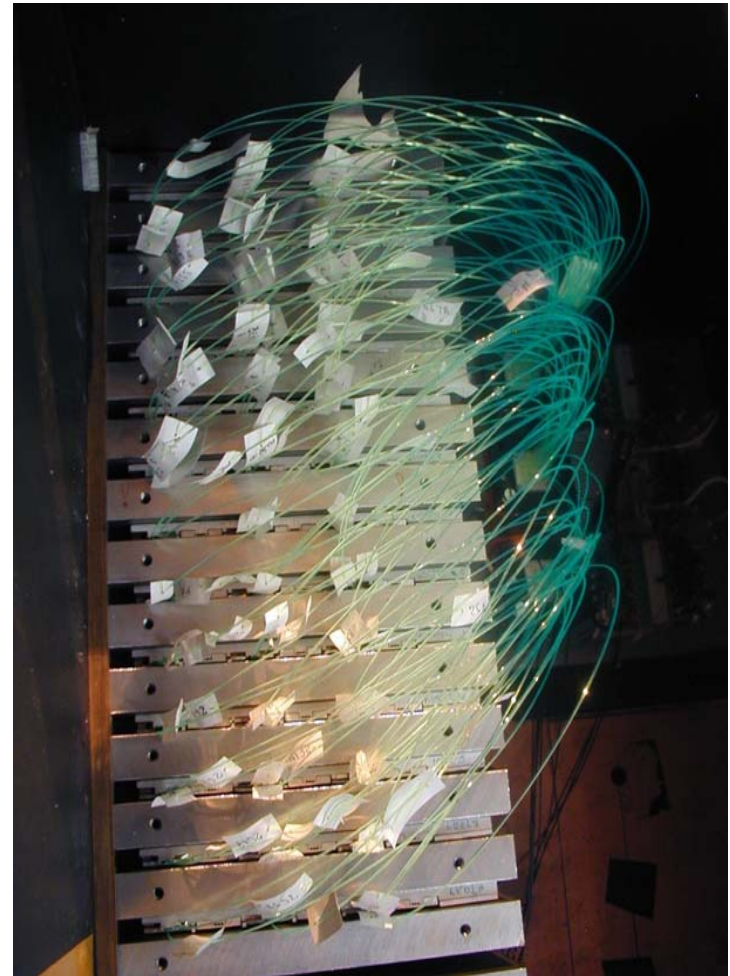
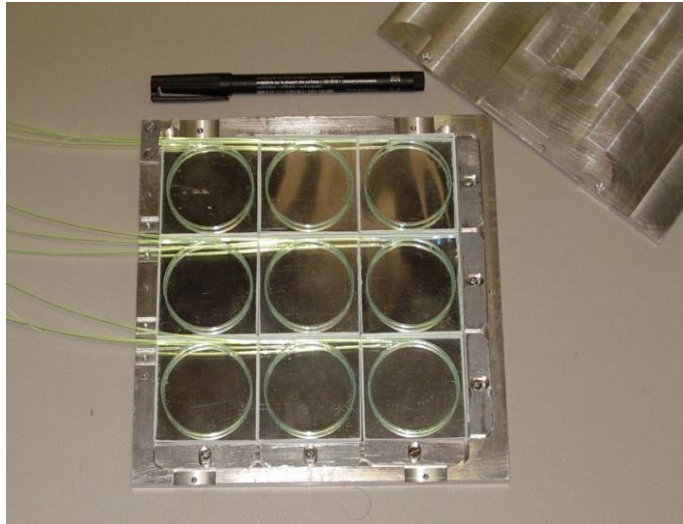
Silicon wafers with
6×6 pads (10×10 mm²)



CALICE Ecal status

- All items required for first full prototype are in hand or in production.
- Aim: exposure of first full prototype to low energy electron test beam at DESY before the end of 2004.
- 2005 onwards: expose prototype to higher energy electron beam, and hadron beam at FNAL/IHEP in combination with HCal prototypes (various options).

MiniCAL – preparation for HCAL prototype



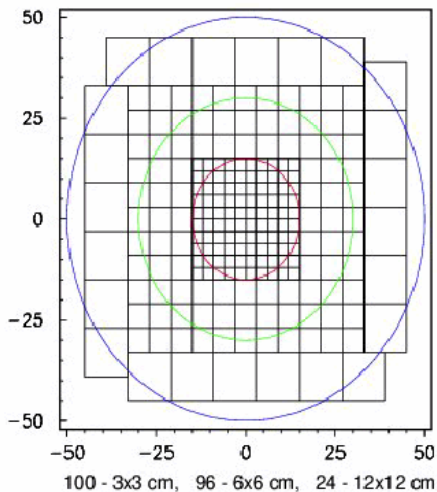
- Small test module for 5x5cm² tile AHCAL already tested in **electron** beam at DESY.
- Plan to include RPC modules soon.

AHCAL Scintillating Tile prototype

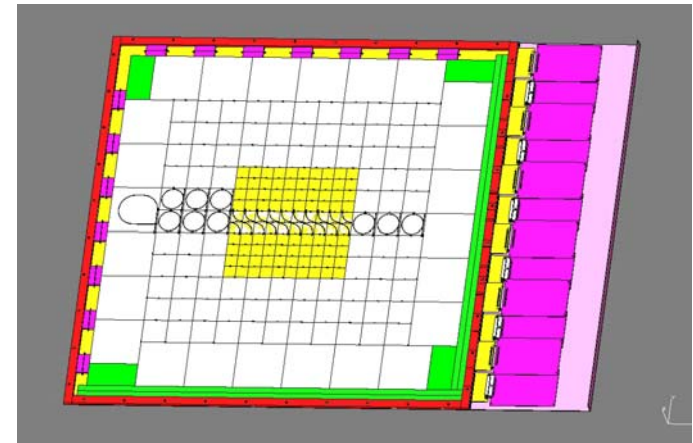
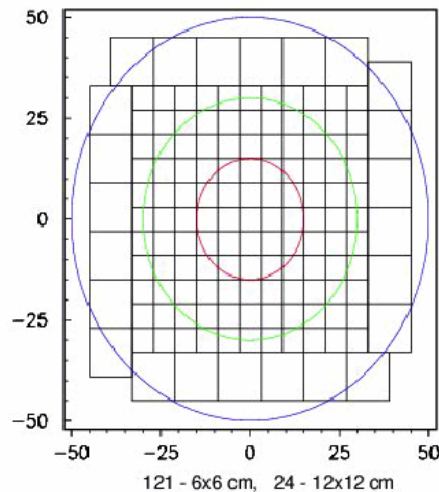
Prototype geometries

3,6,12 cm tiles for flexibility

Section 1

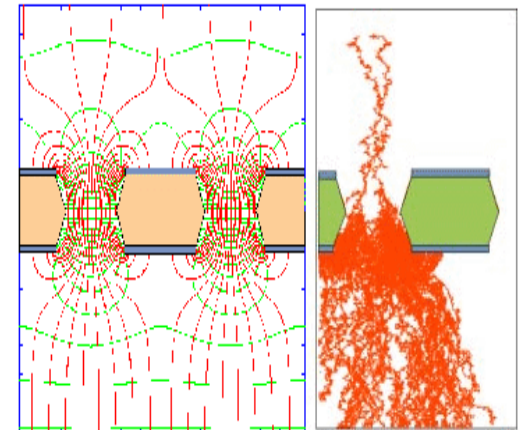
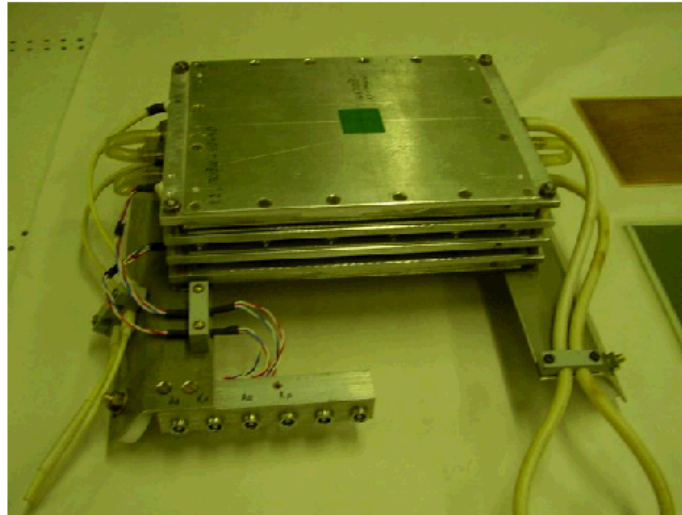
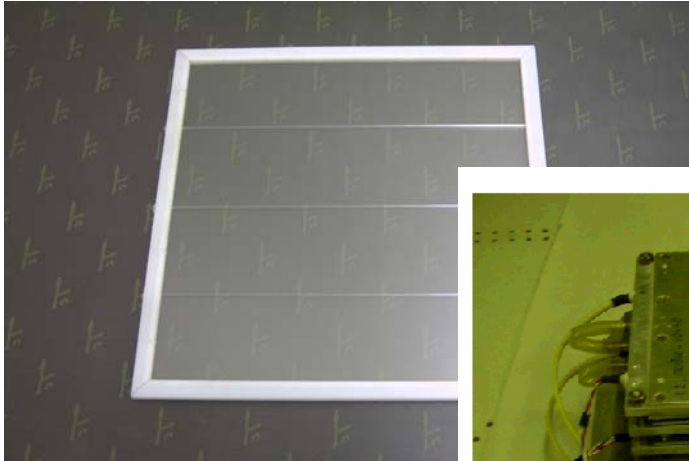
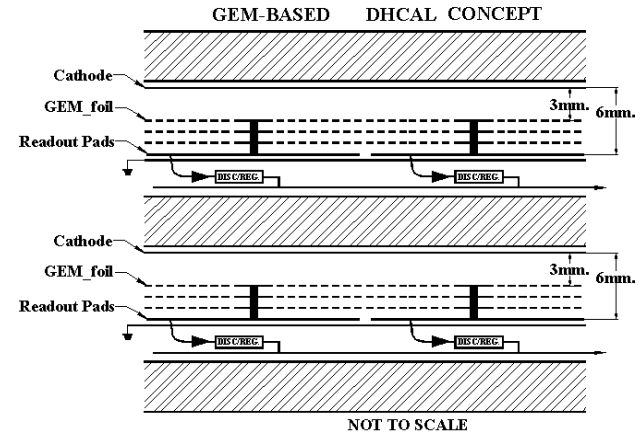
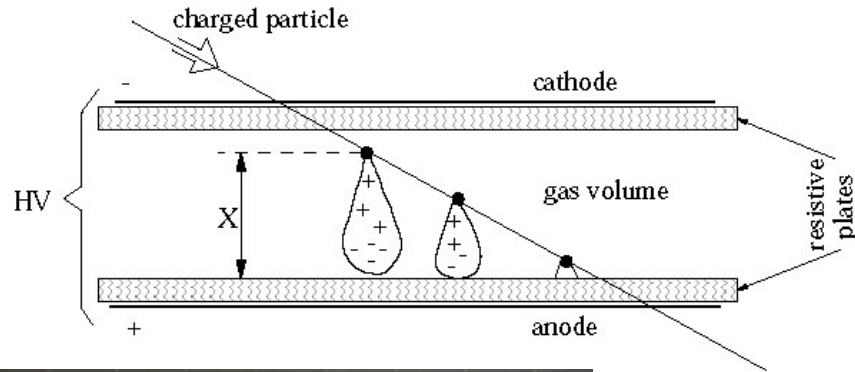


Section 2

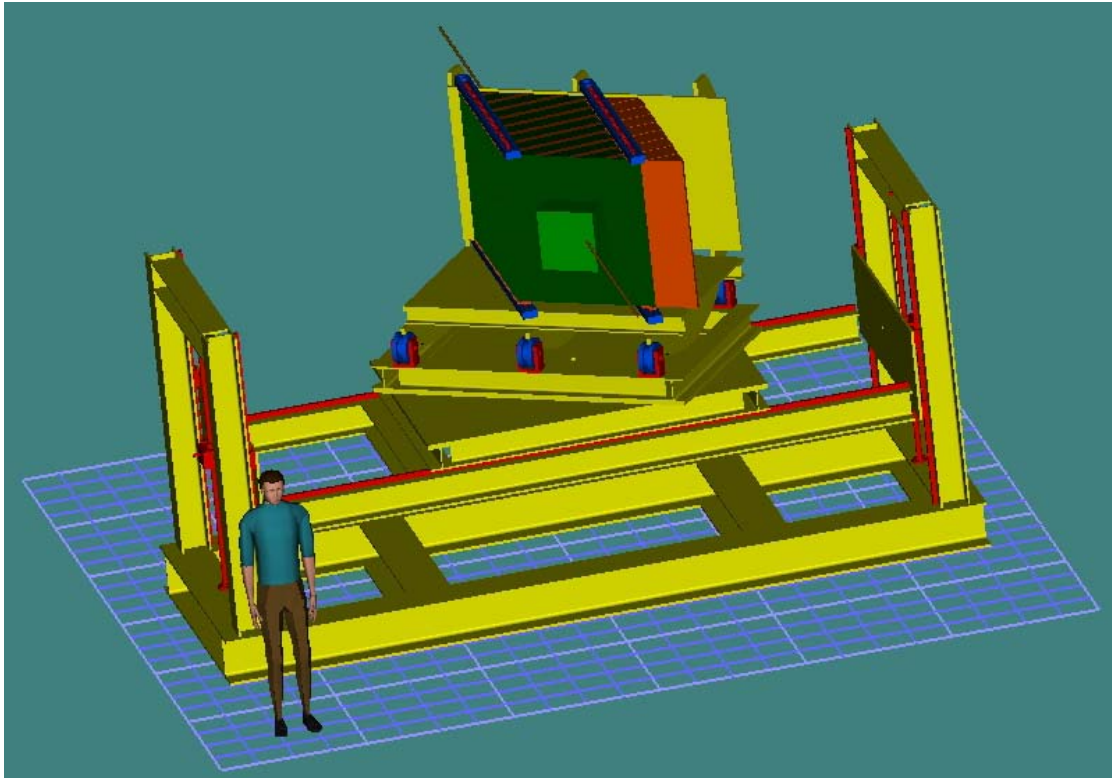


Intended for 1m³ prototype to be integrated with ECAL and tested with hadron beam.

DHCAL work



HCAL Prototype setup

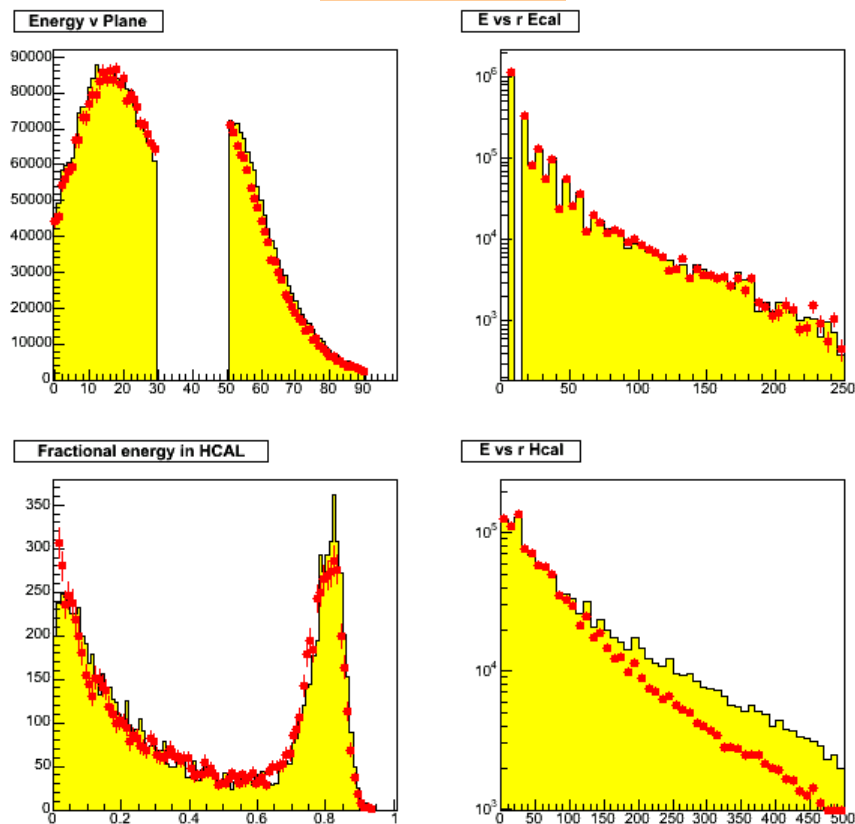


- Iron plate structure (1 m³) in which various detectors will be placed (tiles, RPC, GEM).
- ECAL prototype in front.
- Rotatable table.
- Also tail catcher (scintillator strips) to be installed behind

Test beam requirements?

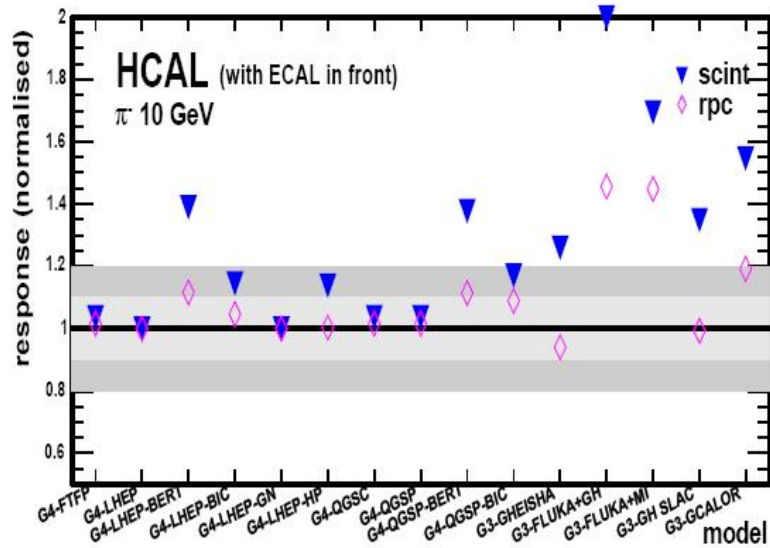
- Use MC studies to indicate what data would be most useful in validating MC models.
- Compare samples of 10^4 5 GeV π^+ in Geant3 (**histo**) and Geant4 (**points**)
- Prototype geometry; scintillator Hcal model
- Significant differences seen at the level of 10^4 events, especially in the Hcal

5 GeV π^+

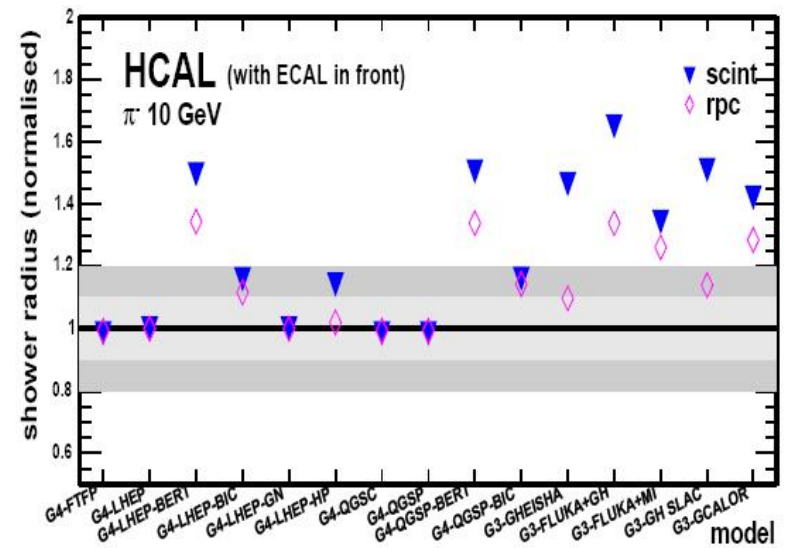


Many models studied (G.Mavromanolakis)

N cells hit



shower width

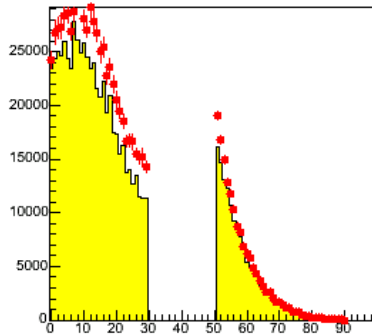


Differences vary with energy

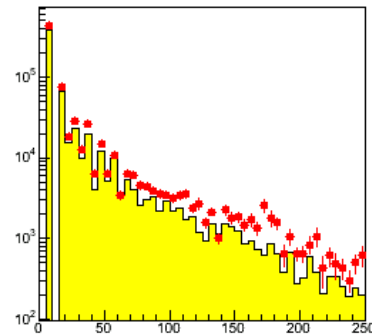
1 GeV π^+

50 GeV π^+

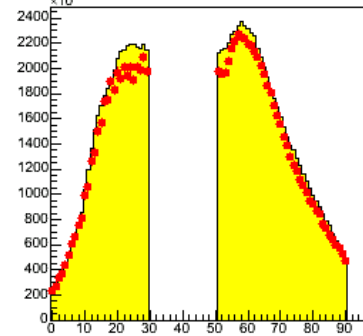
Energy v Plane



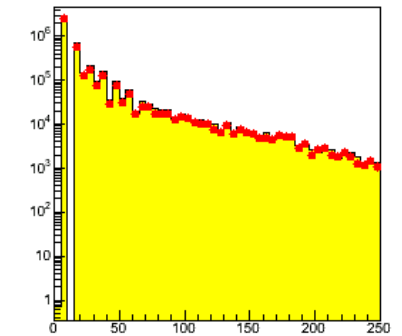
E vs r Ecal



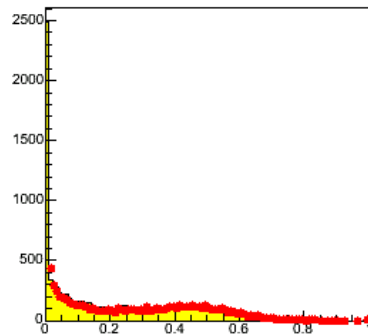
Energy v Plane



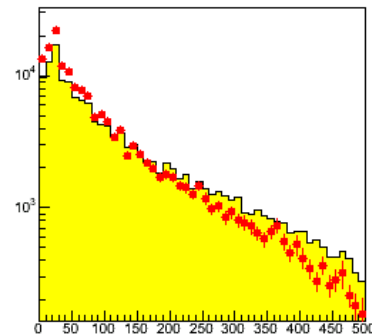
E vs r Ecal



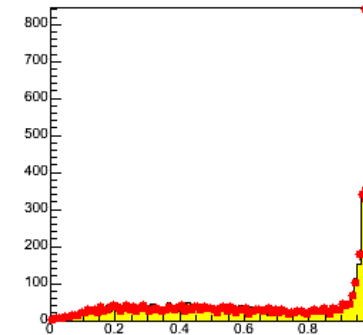
Fractional energy in HCAL



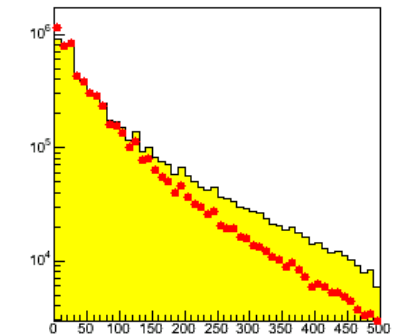
E vs r Hcal



Fractional energy in HCAL



E vs r Hcal

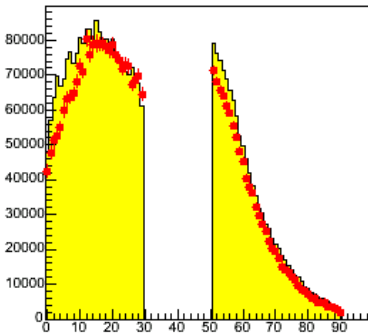


At 5 GeV energy in ECAL was about OK, but G4 higher (lower) at 1 (50) GeV

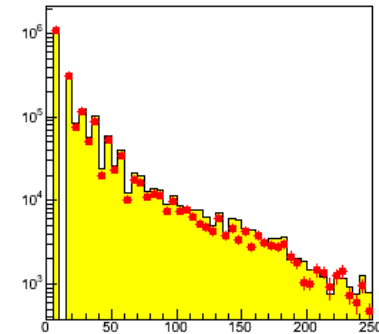
Protons are different from π^+

5 GeV p

Energy v Plane

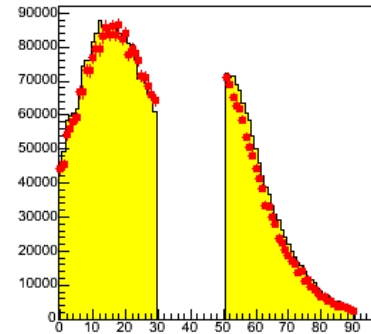


E vs r Ecal

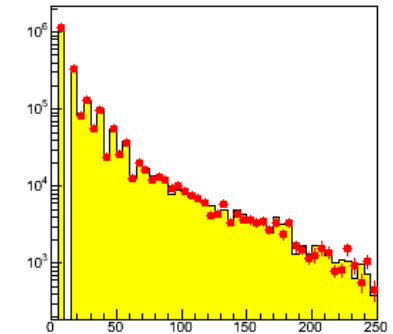


5 GeV π^+

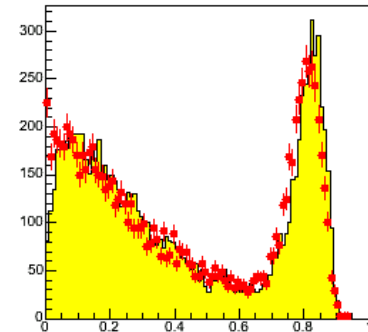
Energy v Plane



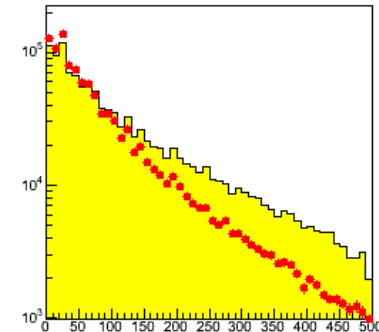
E vs r Ecal



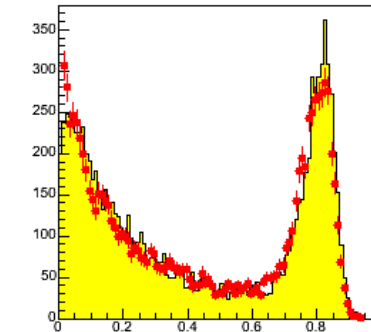
Fractional energy in HCAL



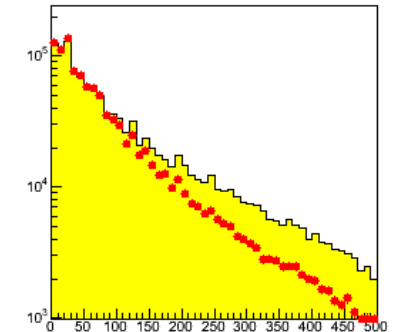
E vs r Hcal



Fractional energy in HCAL



E vs r Hcal

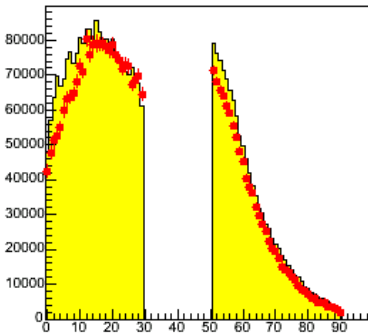


i.e. models disagree differently for protons and pions.

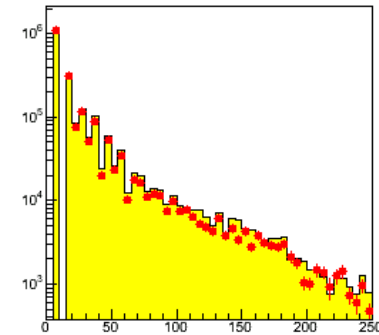
Antiprotons are different again

5 GeV p

Energy v Plane

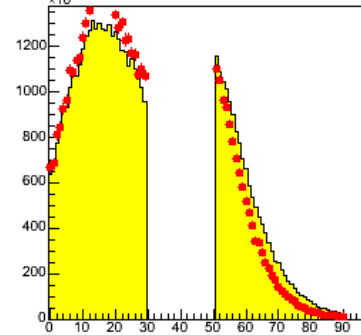


E vs r Ecal

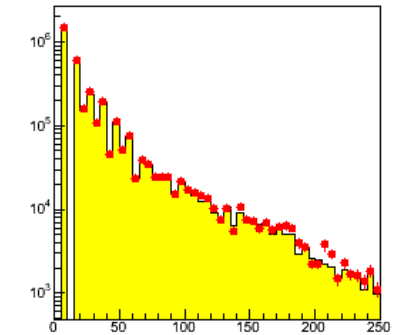


5 GeV pbar

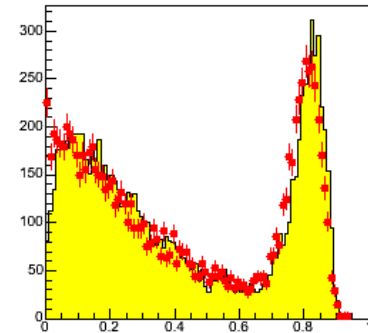
Energy v Plane



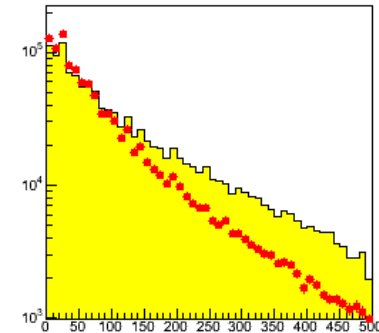
E vs r Ecal



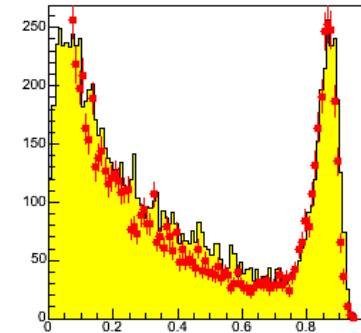
Fractional energy in HCAL



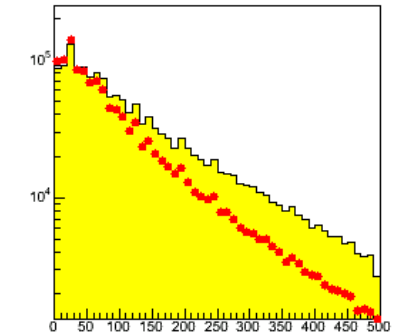
E vs r Hcal



Fractional energy in HCAL



E vs r Hcal

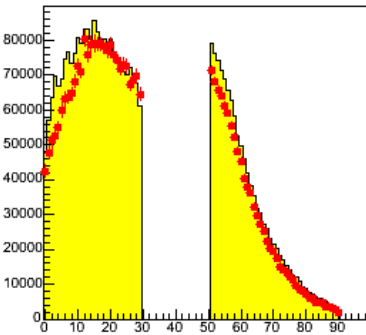


Neutrons similar to protons?

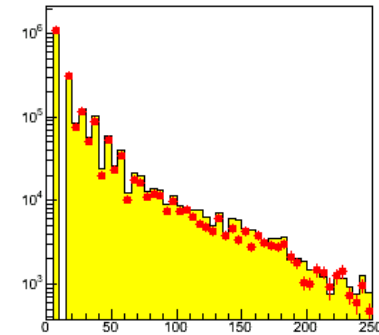
5 GeV p

5 GeV n

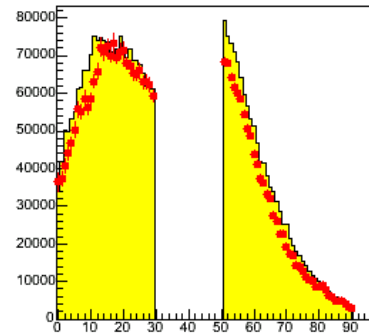
Energy v Plane



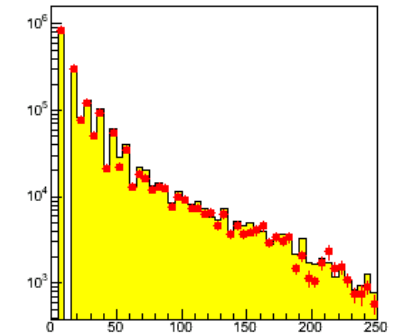
E vs r Ecal



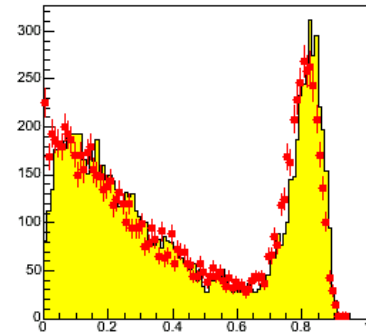
Energy v Plane



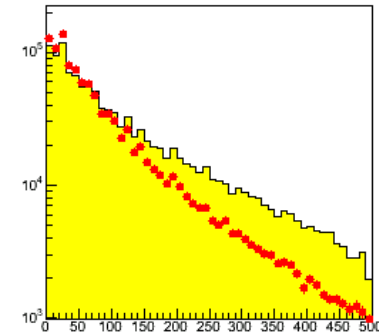
E vs r Ecal



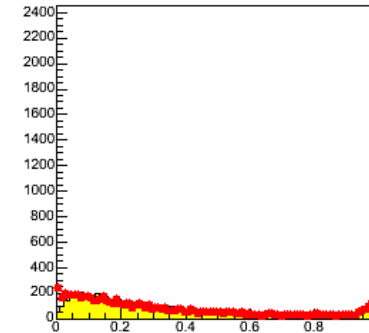
Fractional energy in HCAL



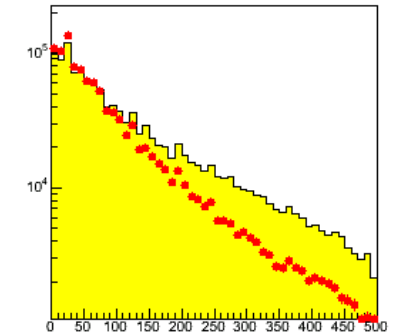
E vs r Hcal



Fractional energy in HCAL



E vs r Hcal

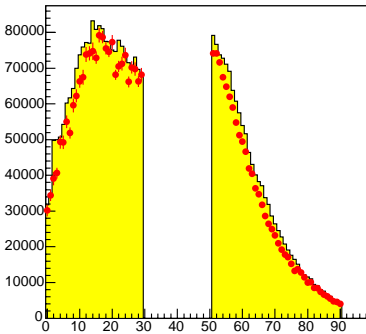


Discrepancies between models look similar for p and n

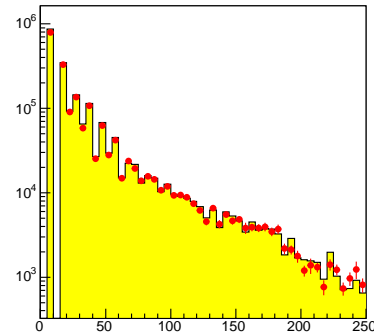
K^0 similar to π^+ ?

5 GeV K_L^0

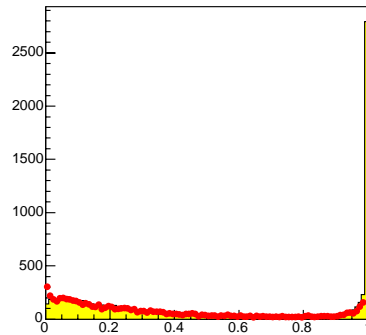
Energy v Plane



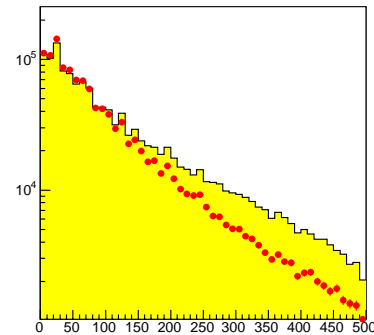
E vs r Ecal



Fractional energy in HCAL

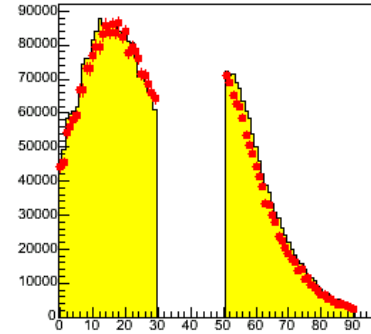


E vs r Hcal

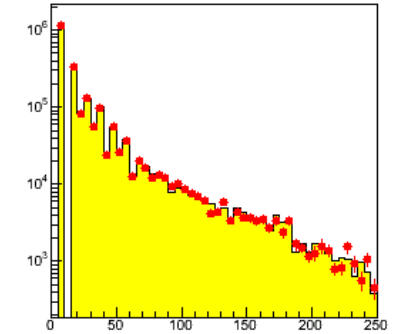


5 GeV π^+

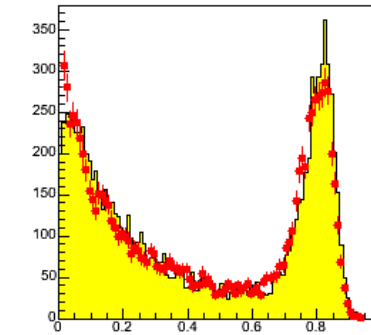
Energy v Plane



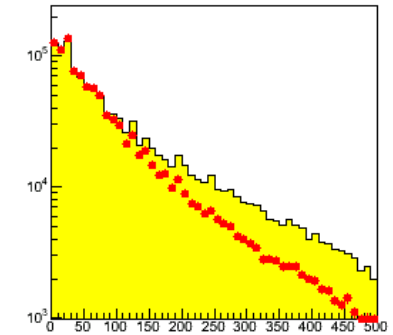
E vs r Ecal



Fractional energy in HCAL



E vs r Hcal



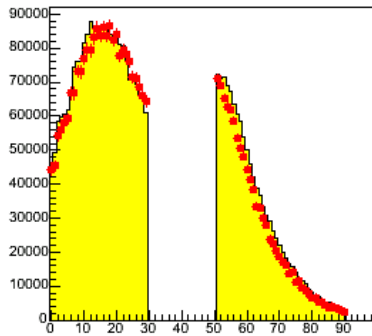
Seems to be a similar level of agreement.

Compare RPC/scintillator HCAL (π^+ 5 GeV)

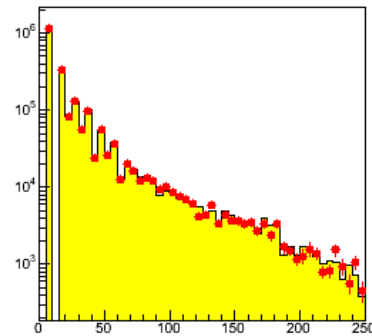
Scintillator

RPC

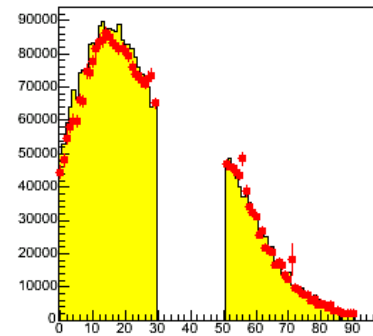
Energy v Plane



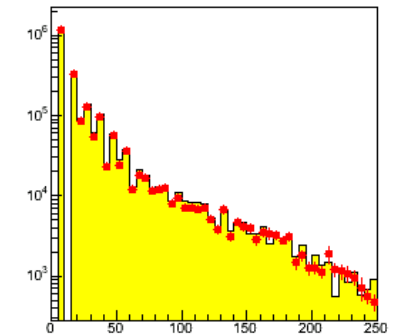
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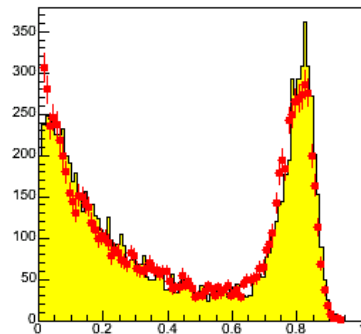
Energy v Plane



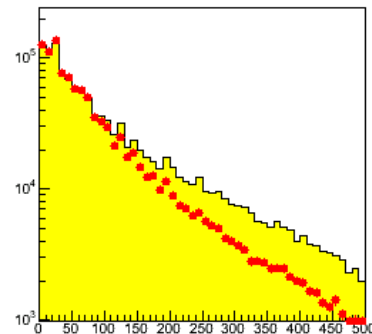
E vs r Ecal



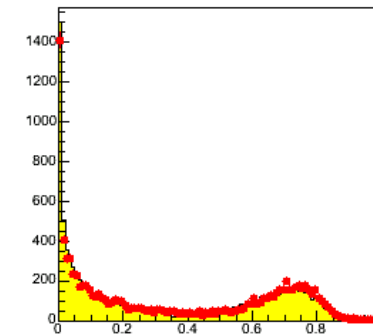
Fractional energy in HCAL



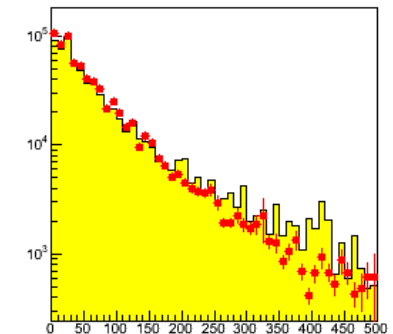
E vs r Hcal



Fractional energy in HCAL



E vs r Hcal



Difference in transverse HCAL distribution much smaller for RPC.

Conclusions re. test beam needs

- 1% precision suggests $>10^4$ events per particle type and energy.
- Try to range from 1-80 GeV (~ 10 -15 energy points?).
- Pions and protons desirable (\rightarrow Čerenkov needed). Also electrons (+ muons?) for calibration.
- Both DHCAL (e.g. RPC) and Scintillator AHCAL needed.
- Position scan – use beam width (“a few cm at FNAL-MTBF”). Need MWPCs etc for position determination. But would need more statistics if splitting up data. Aim for 10^6 events per energy point/angle/detector configuration?
- Also some data at 30 - 45° incidence.

Test Beam Plans

2004(late)

ECal exposure to low energy electron beam at DESY.

Mini DHCAL (RPC – IHEP/Protvino) tests in electron beam.

2005-6 e/ μ / π /p up to ~80GeV. FNAL/Protvino?

Starting with ECAL/AHCAL (mid-2005), followed by DHCAL as funding permits.

Module combinations currently envisaged:

CALICE ECal

⊕

HCal/RPC + GEM 1m³ prototypes
HCal/Tile 1m³ prototype

⊕

Tail Catcher