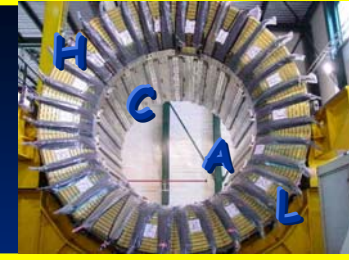




# CALOR2006

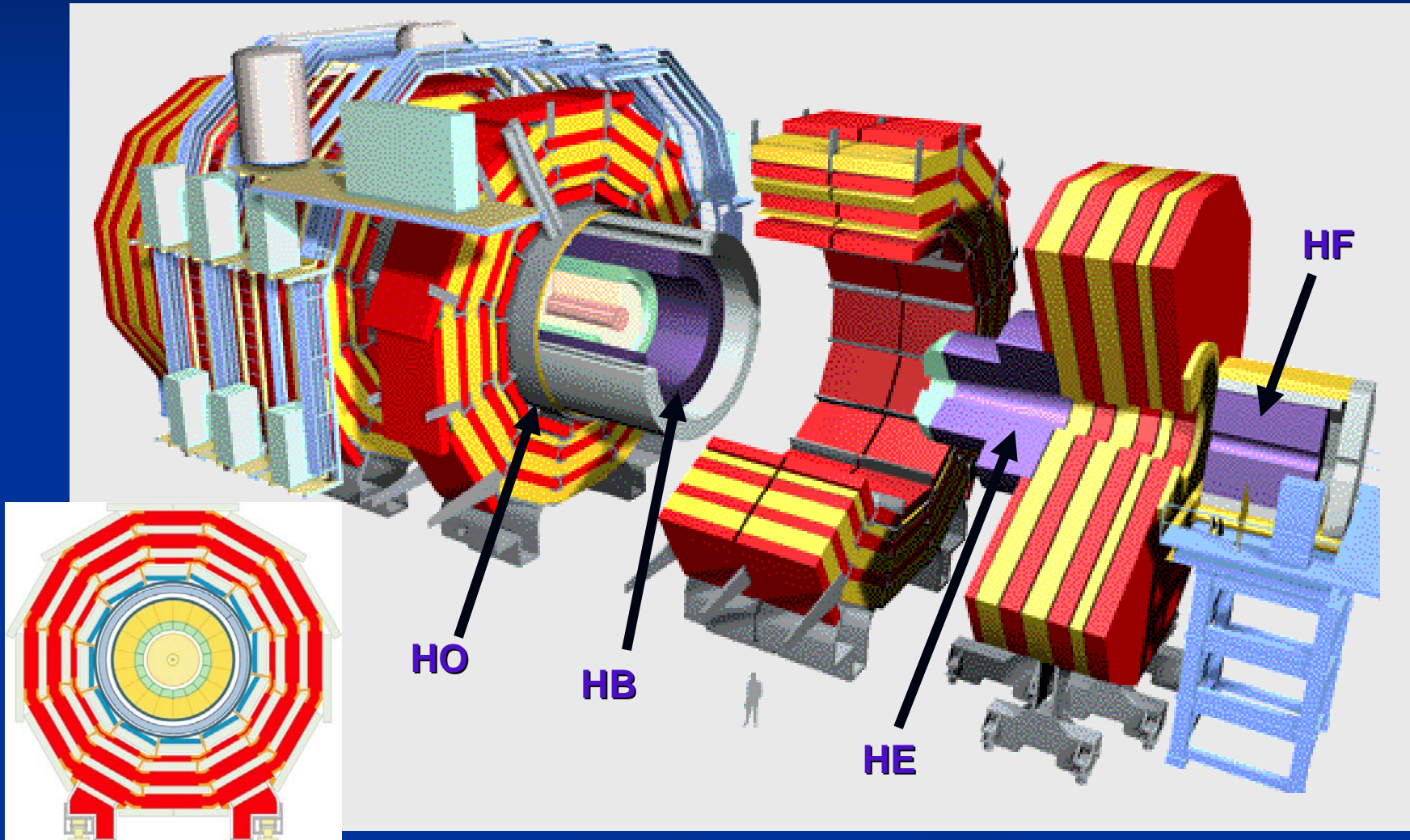


# Overview of the CMS Hadron Calorimeter

Julie Whitmore  
Fermilab



# CMS Hadron Calorimeter



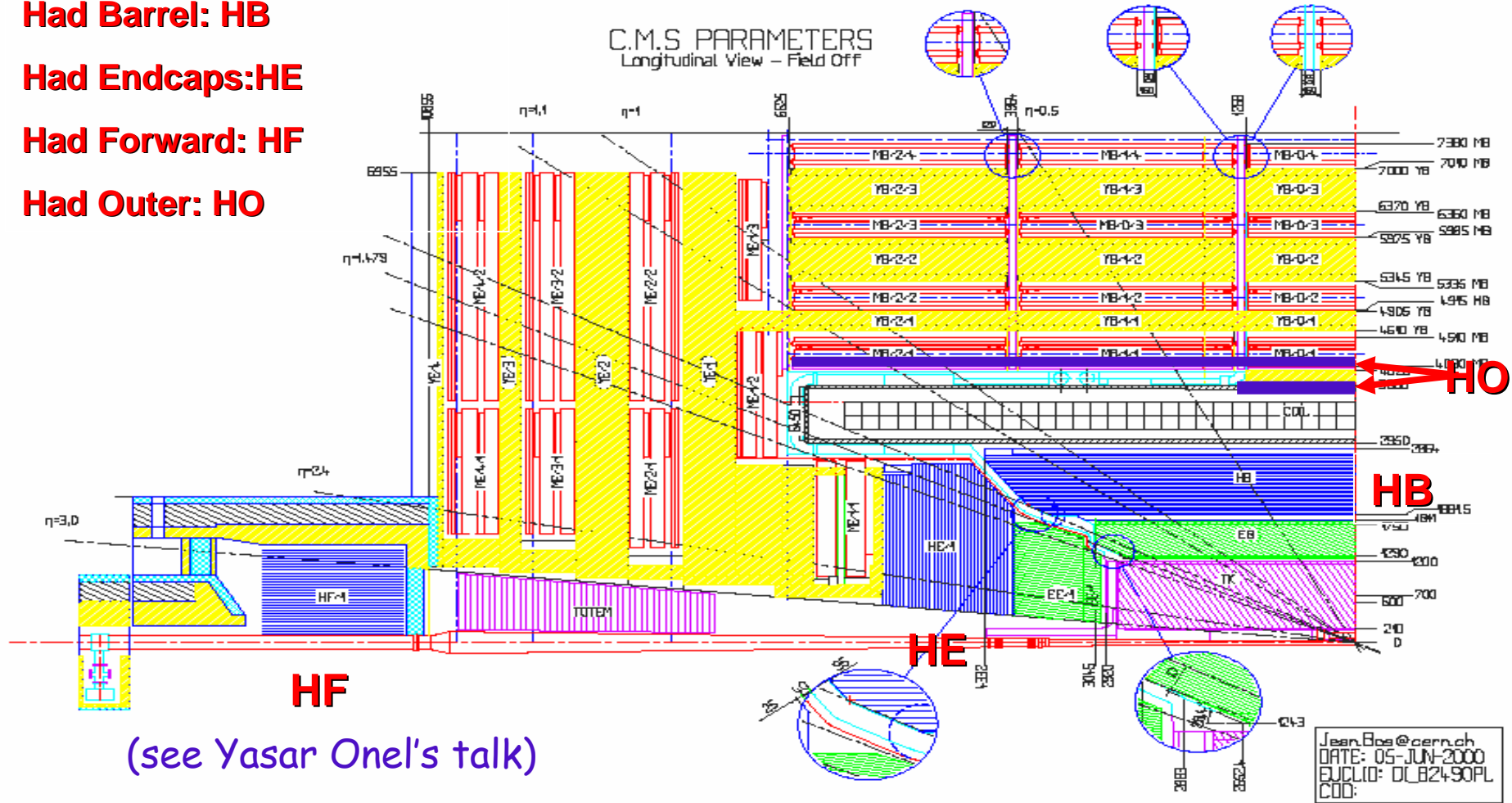
June 7, 2006



# HCAL Subdetectors

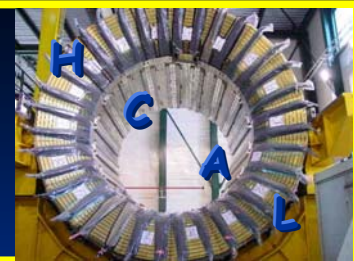


- Had Barrel: HB
- Had Endcaps: HE
- Had Forward: HF
- Had Outer: HO





# HCAL Barrel (HB)



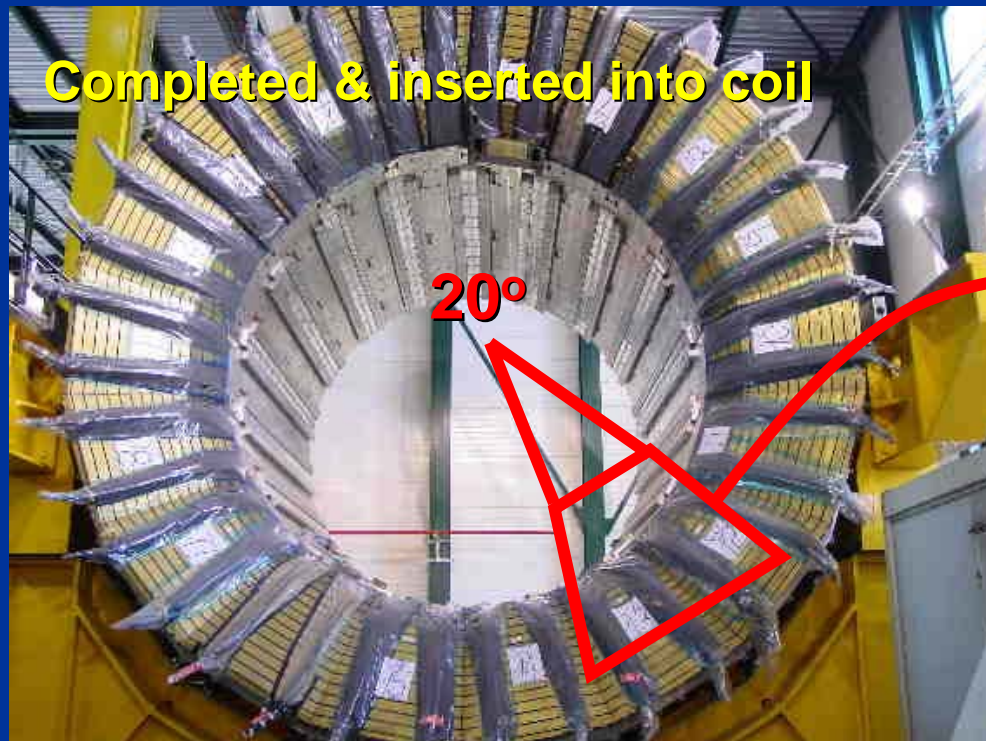
Sampling calorimeter: brass (passive) & scintillator (active)

Coverage:  $|\eta| < 1.3$

Depth:  $5.8 \lambda_{int}$  (at  $\eta=0$ )

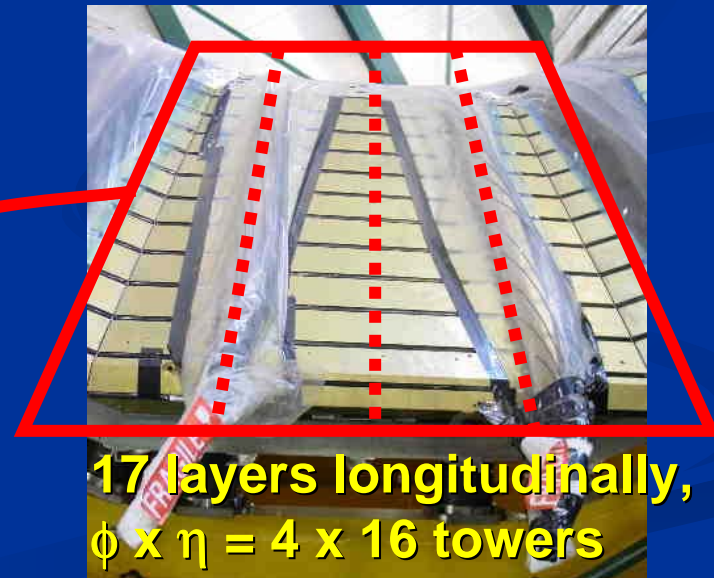
$\pi$  resolution:  $\sim 90\% / \sqrt{E}$

segmentation:  $\phi \times \eta = 0.087 \times 0.087$



Completed & inserted into coil

20°



17 layers longitudinally,  
 $\phi \times \eta = 4 \times 16$  towers



June 7, 2006



# HCAL Endcap (HE)



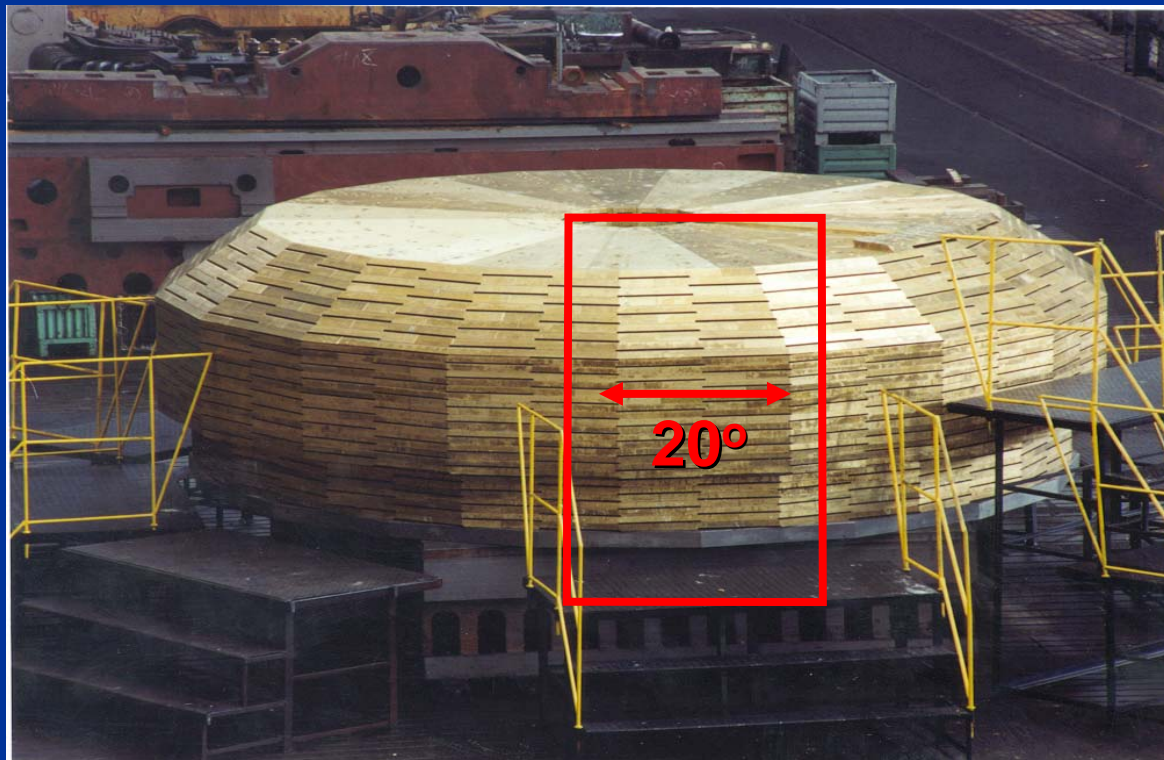
Sampling calorimeter: brass (passive) & scintillator (active)

Coverage:  $1.3 < |\eta| < 3$

Depth:  $10 \lambda_{\text{int}}$

$\pi$  resolution:  $\sim 100\% / \sqrt{E}$

segmentation:  $\phi \times \eta = 0.087 \times 0.087$

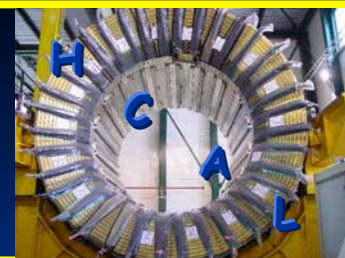


19 layers  
longitudinally

Completed,  
assembled &  
installed



# HCAL : HO Calorimeter (Outer)



Total number of  $\lambda_{\text{int}}$  till the last sampling layer of HB is  $< 8$   
HO: 2 scint. layers around first  $\mu$  layer (extend to  $\sim 11 \lambda_{\text{int}}$ )

Test Beam 2002

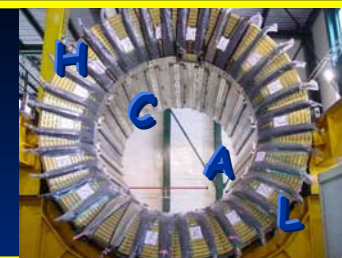


$\sim 5\%$  of a 300 GeV  $\pi$  energy is leaked outside the HB

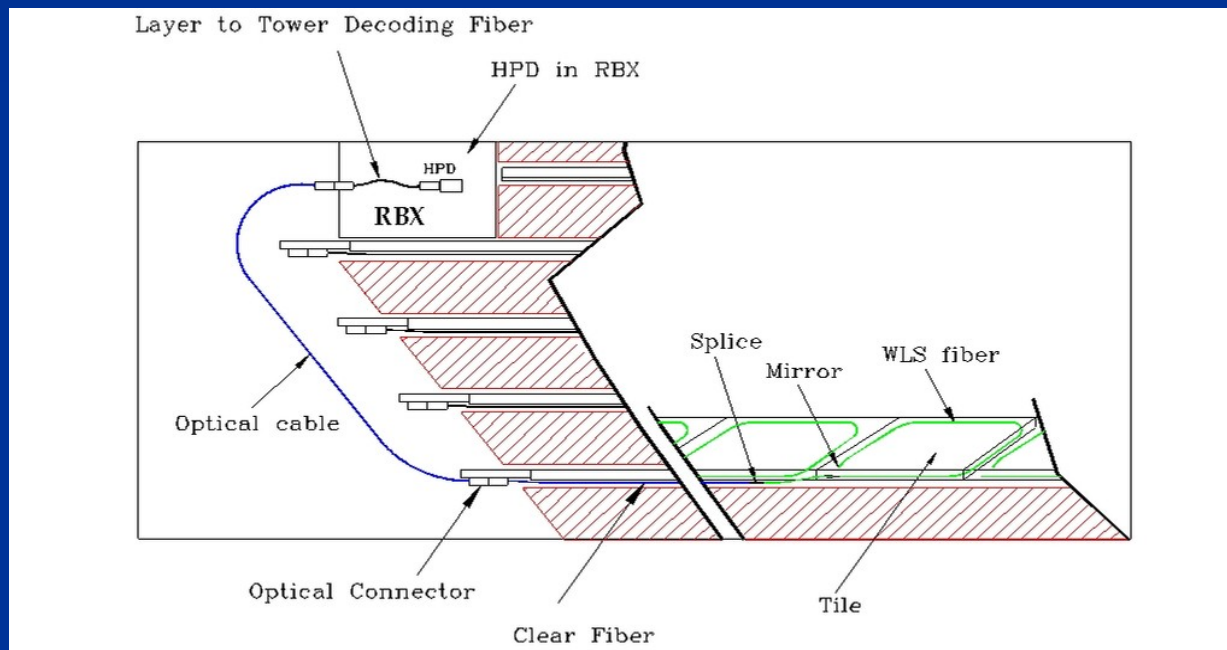
HO improves  $\pi$  resolution by  $\sim 10\%$  at 300 GeV & linearity



# Optical Design for Calorimeters



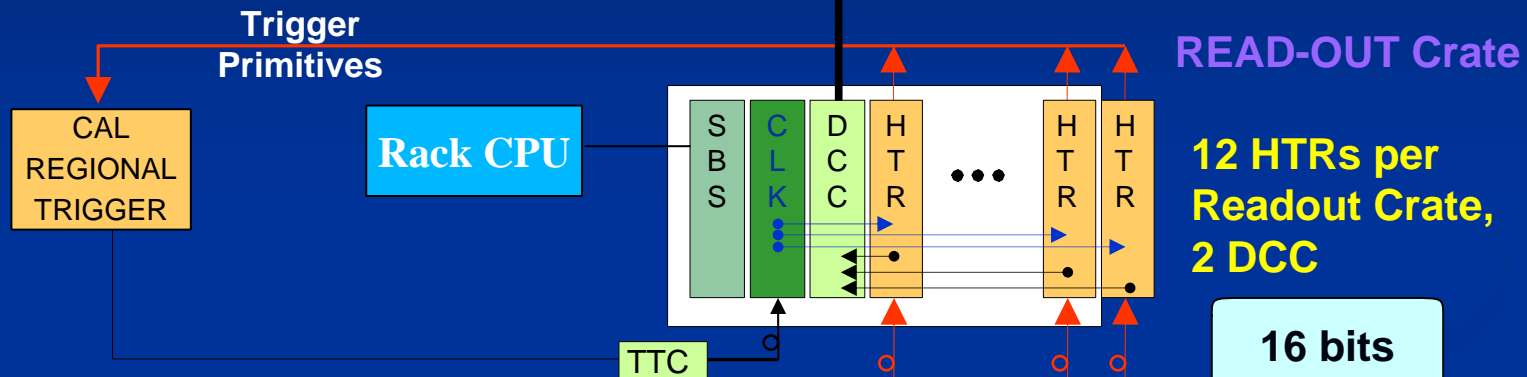
## Common Technology for HB, HE, HO





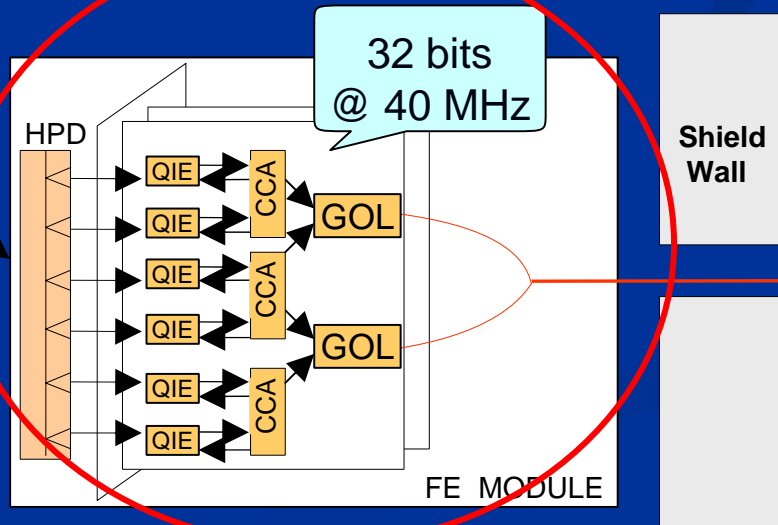
# FE/DAQ Electronics

S-Link: 64 bits @ 25 MHz



Radiation Environment

FRONT-END RBX Readout Box (On detector)

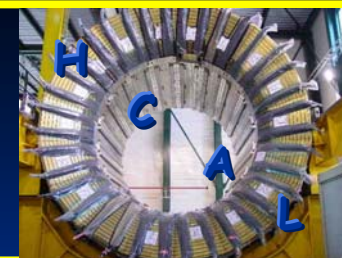


Fibers at 1.6 Gb/s  
3 QIE-channels per fiber

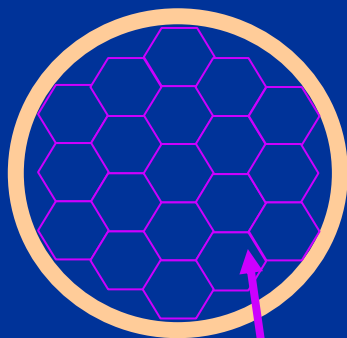




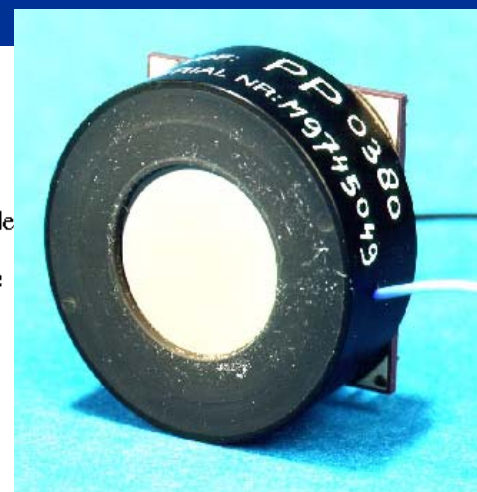
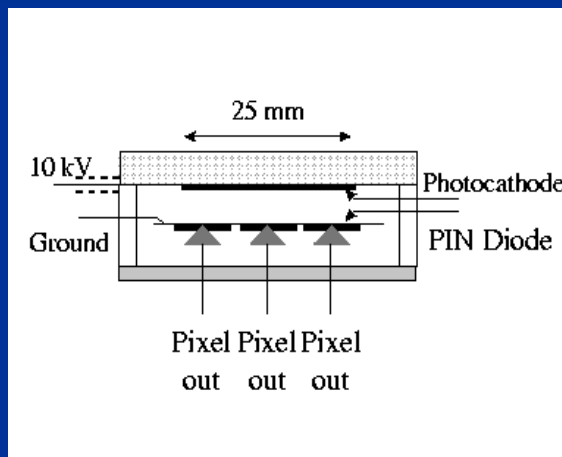
# HPD



## Diode Layout



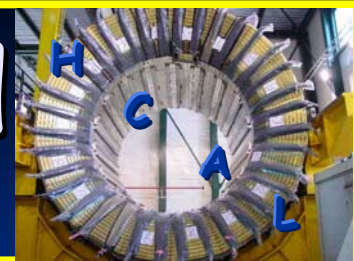
19 x 5.5mm



**Hybrid PhotoDiode** photon transducer for HB, HE, HO.  
Fiberoptic front window, conventional photocathode,  
pixelated diode (19 channels/device). From DEP, Holland.  
Need ~ 500 total.



# 6 Channel FE Board



Low Voltage Regulator  
(2 / board) CERN  
Developed in rad hard process

AD590  
Temp Sensor

Custom ASICs

P82B715  
I2C Transceiver

QIE  
(6 / board)  
Fermilab

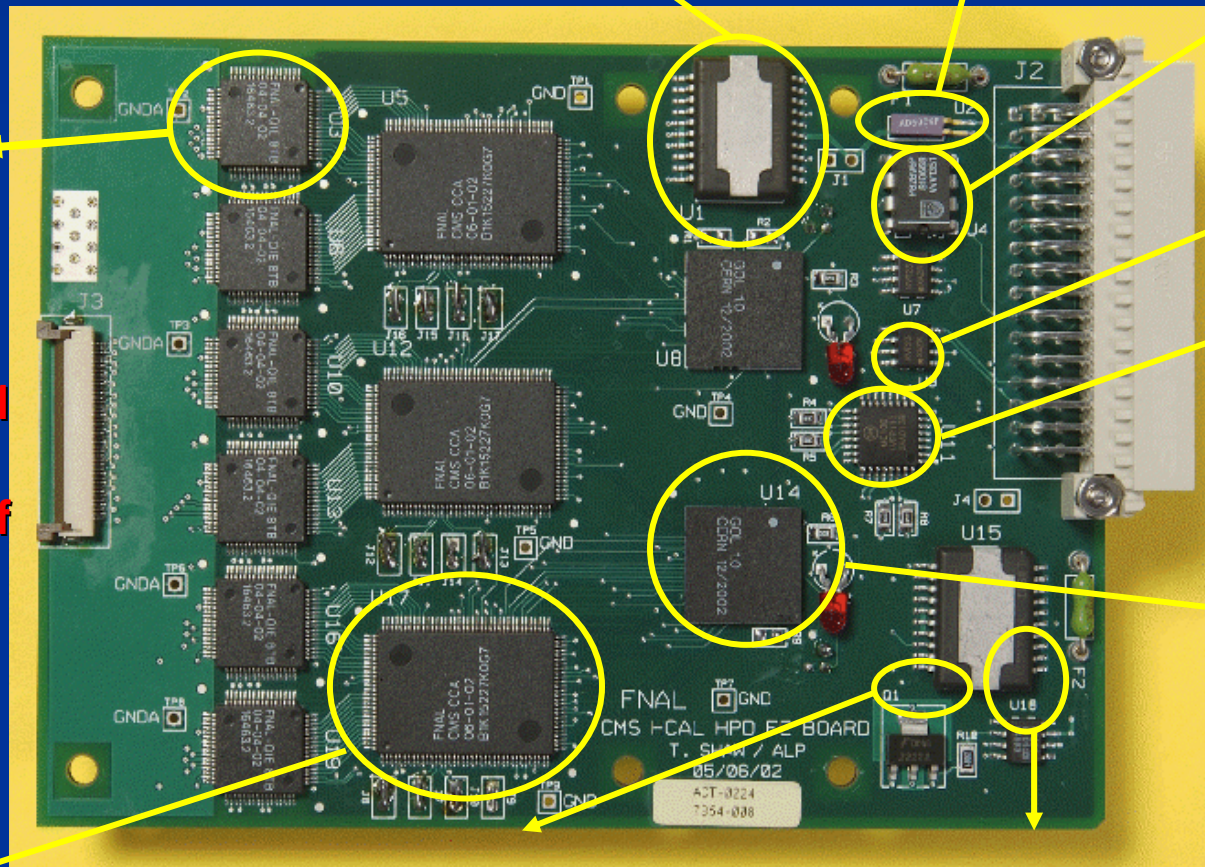
MC100LVELT23  
LVPECL-LVTTL

MC100LVEP111  
LVPECL clock  
fanout chip

Honeywell  
VCSEL  
HFE419x-521  
(2/board)  
[back side of  
board]

Gigabit Optical  
Link [GOL]  
(2 / board) CERN  
Developed in  
rad hard process

CCA  
(3 / board)  
Fermilab



PZT222A transistor

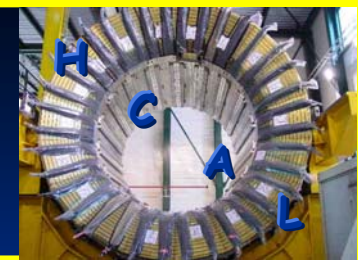
OP184 bi-polar OpAmp

June 7, 2006

10



# Clock Control Monitoring



Optocoupler  
6N134

LV Regulator  
(7 total)

RS 485  
(2 total)

AD670  
8-bit A/D  
(Analog Devices Tested)

Channel Control

OpAmp  
OP184

PZT222A  
Transistor

Clock

ACTEL  
FPGA

Monitoring

FRAM  
(Ramtron Tested)  
June 7, 2006

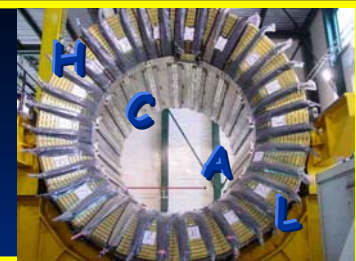
MC100VELT22  
CMOS – diff LVPECL  
(7 total)

Analog MUX  
ADG 706

MC100LVEP



# QIE Design Challenges



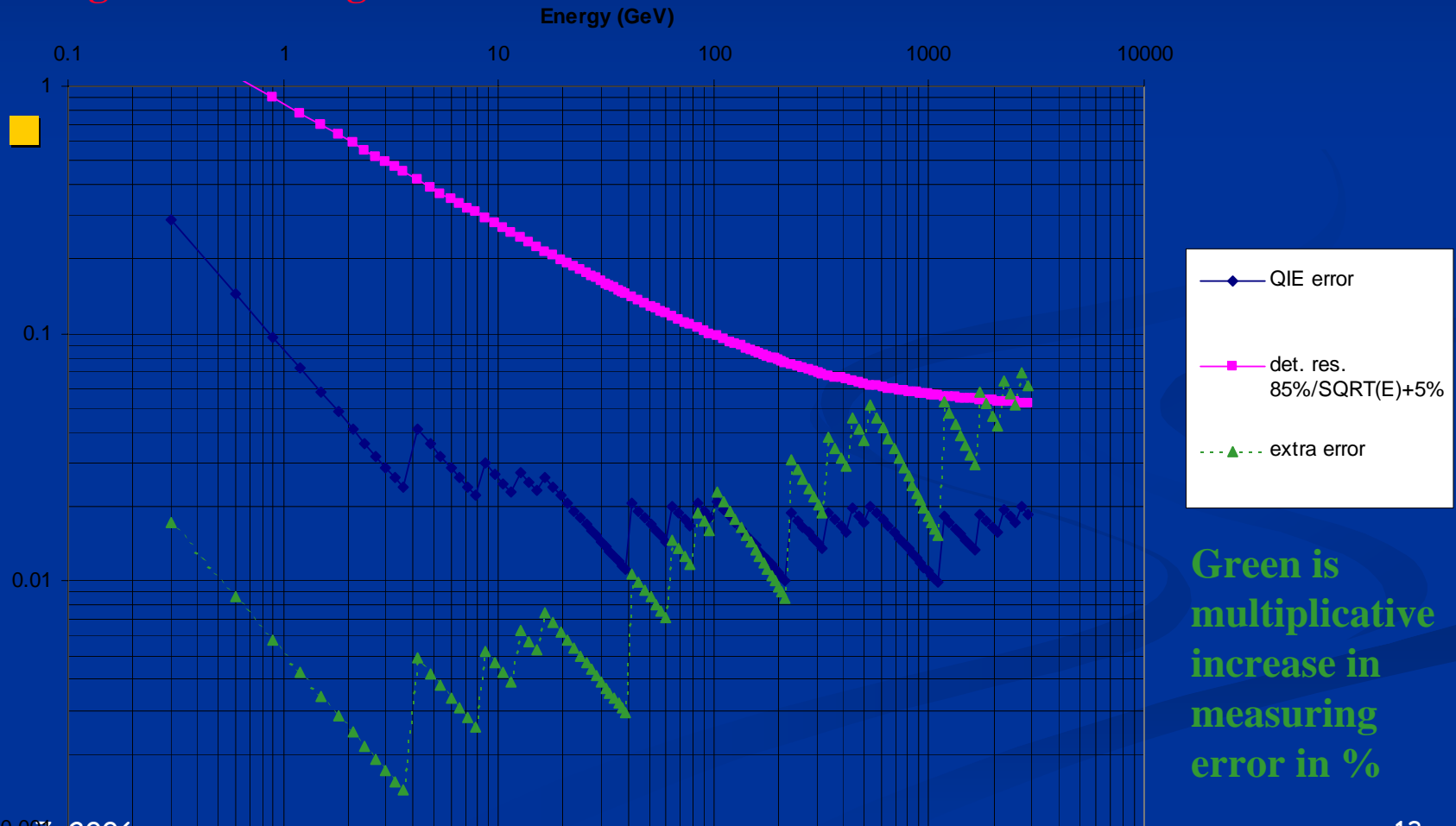
- Must respond to positive and negative inputs (HPDs and PMTs).
- High sensitivity inputs (1 fC/LSB for HPD)
- Wide dynamic range (MIP  $\rightarrow$  3 TeV [for single time slice])
  - Normal mode: 1 fC - 10 pC
- Very high sensitivity calibration mode (1/3 fC/LSB to track detector response shifts from radioactive source (200 e).
  - Calib Mode: Custom FADC with very low DNL



# QIE Flash ADC

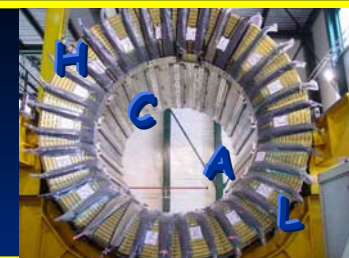


Implementation of a 4-range splitter and a 5 bit non-linear FADC allows to simplify the design while having minimum effect on the detector resolution.

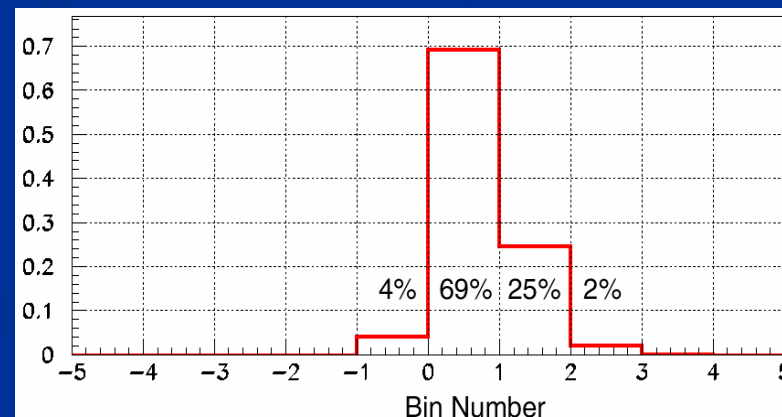
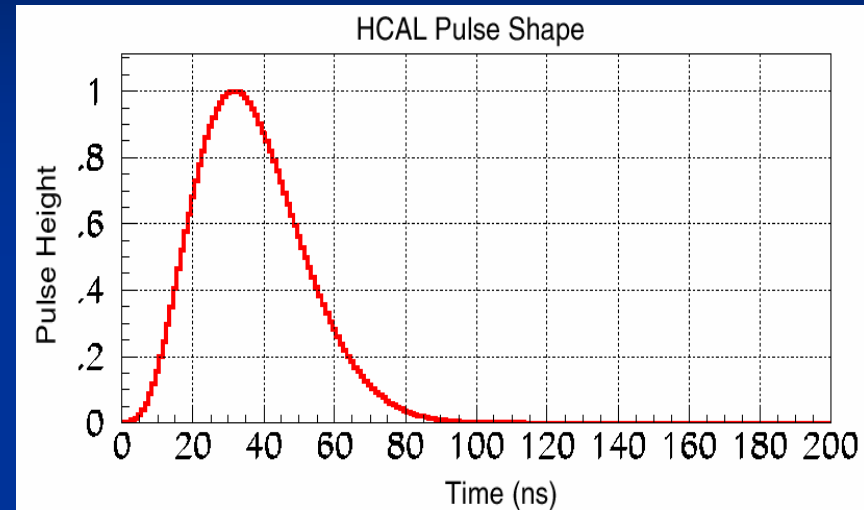




# HCAL Pulse

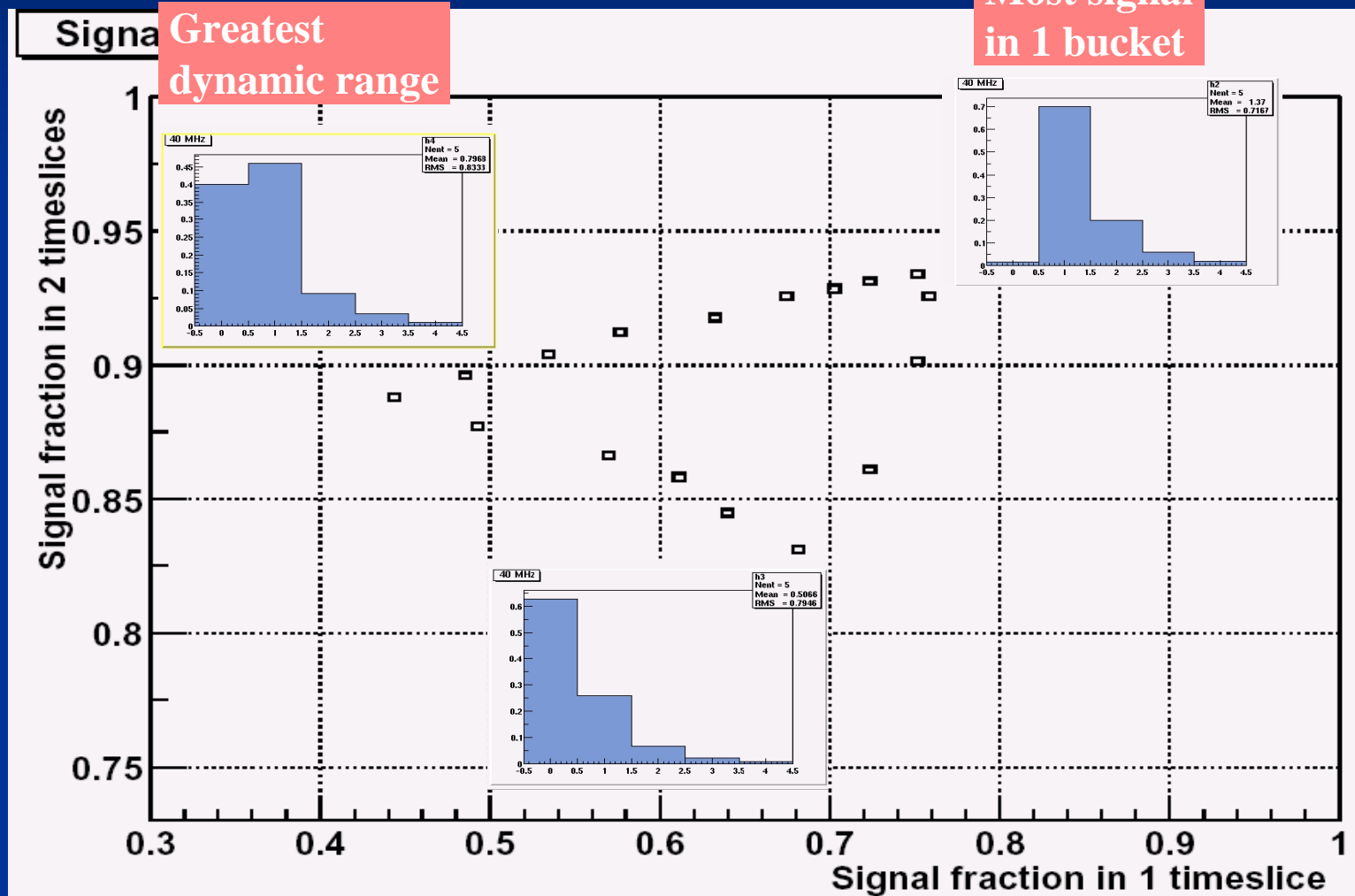


- Nominal HCAL pulse spread over several 25ns buckets
  - Fraction in bucket is tunable via clock phase adjustment
- Need to recover "event" concept, associate energy to a single crossing (bucket) and report it to the trigger





# Choice of phase relative to pulse

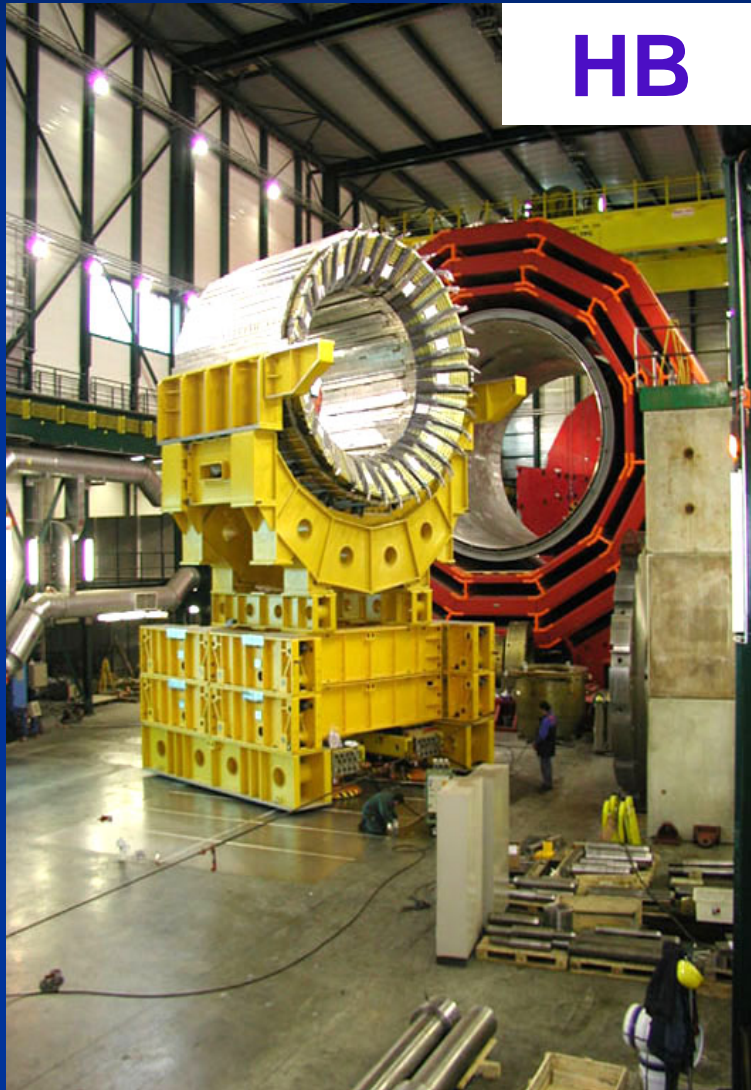




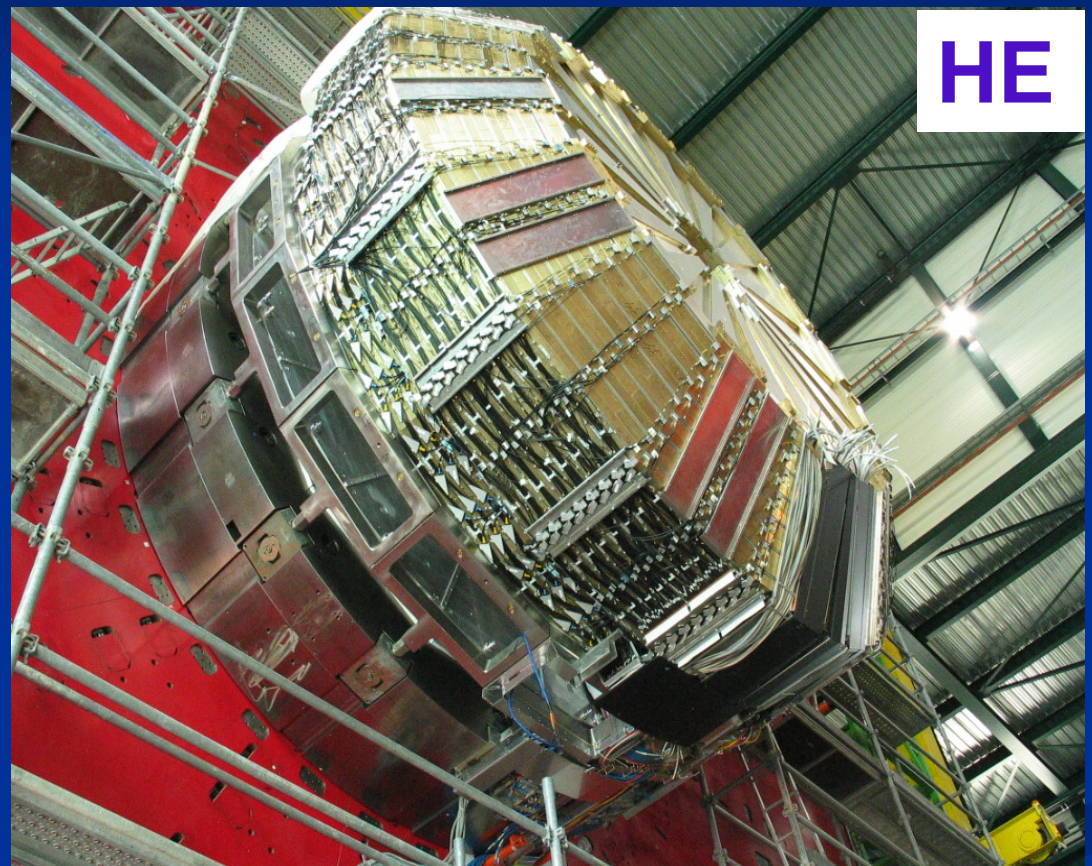
# HCALs Complete



**HB**



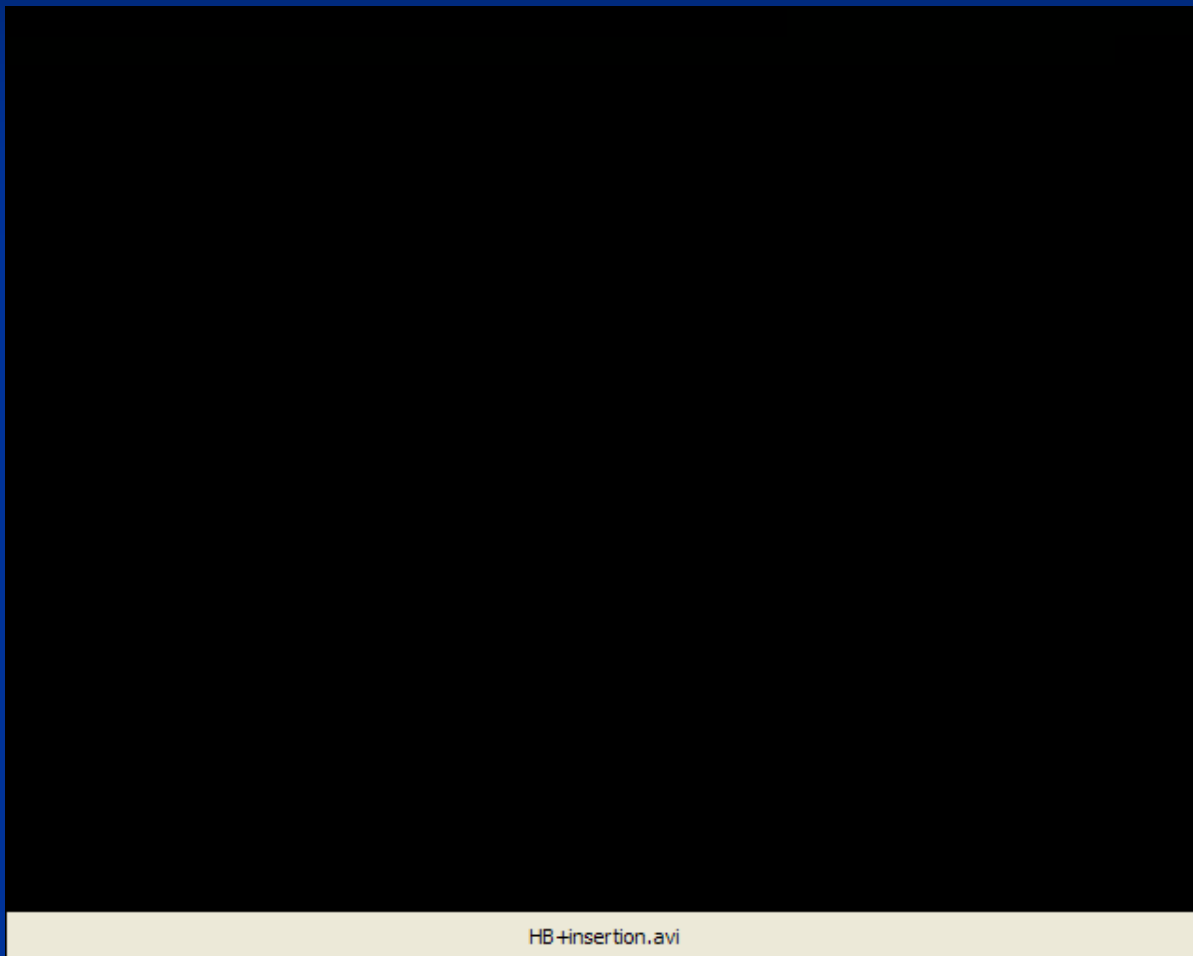
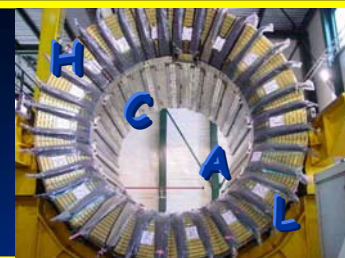
**HE**





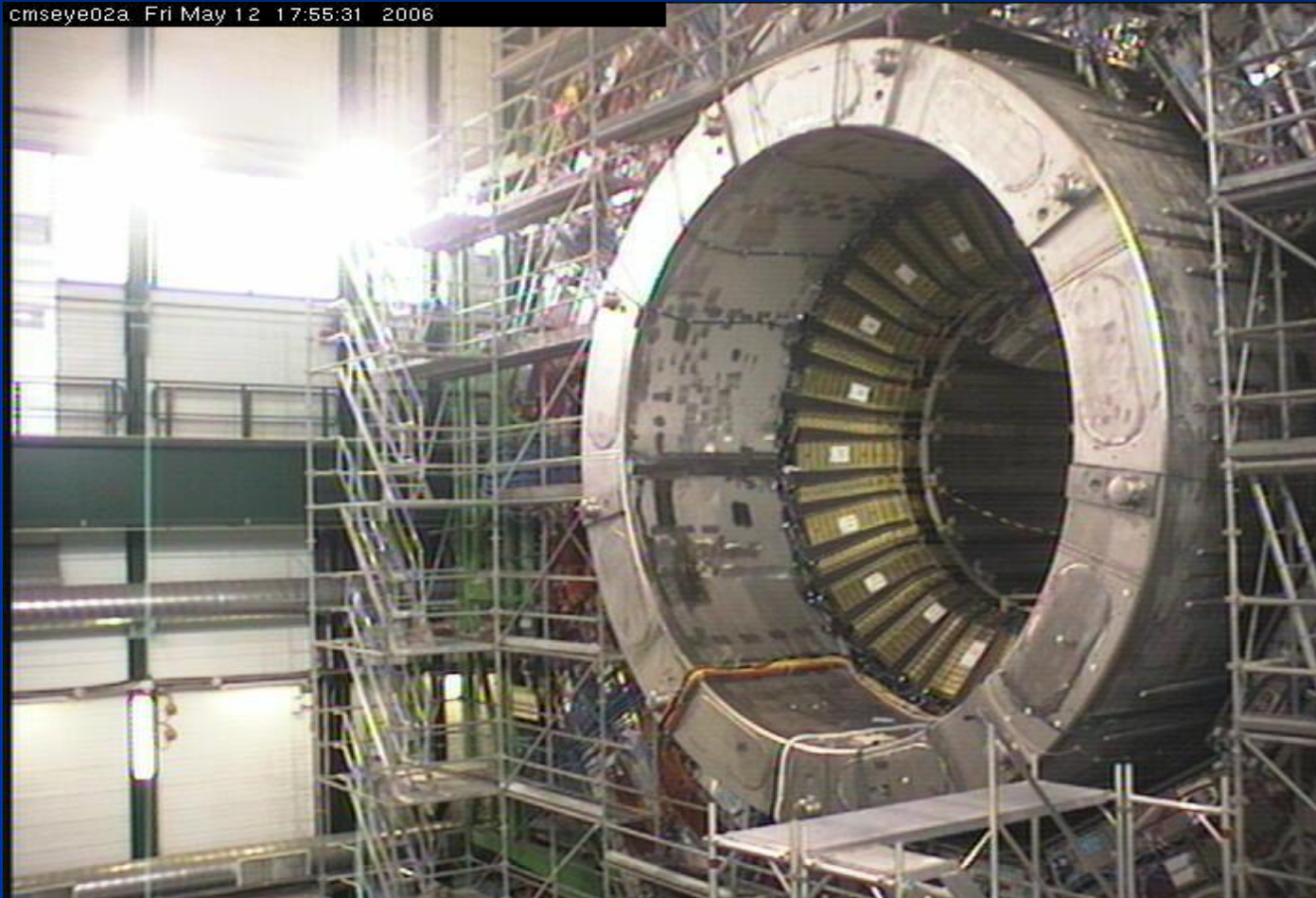


# HB+ Insertion





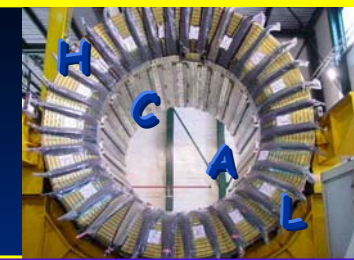
# SX5 Now



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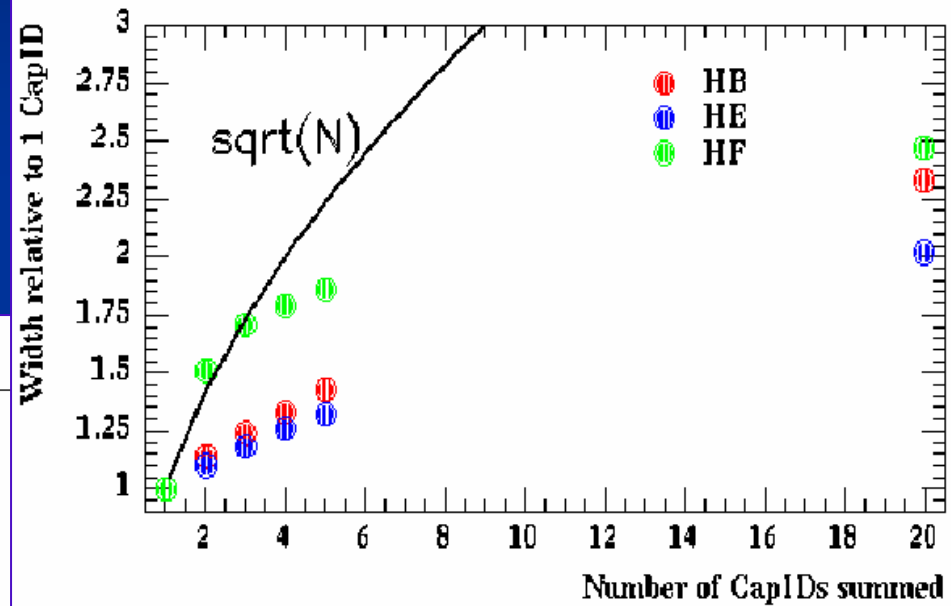
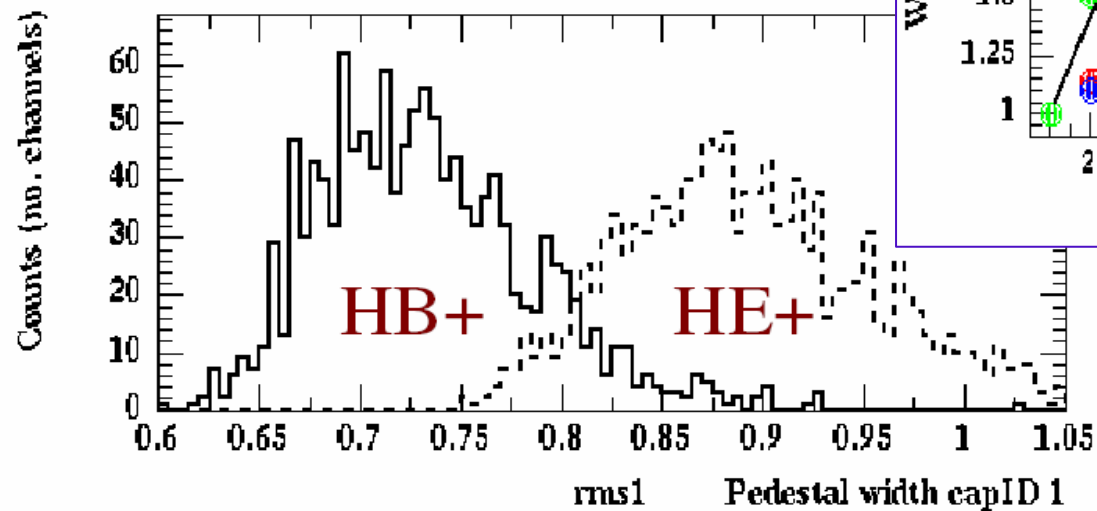


# HCAL Pedestals



## Pedestal RMS v. Slices Summed

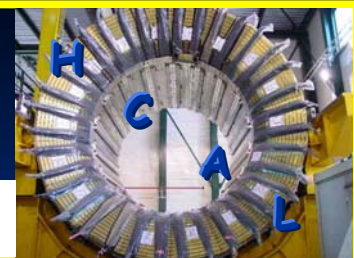
## Pedestal RMS Distribution





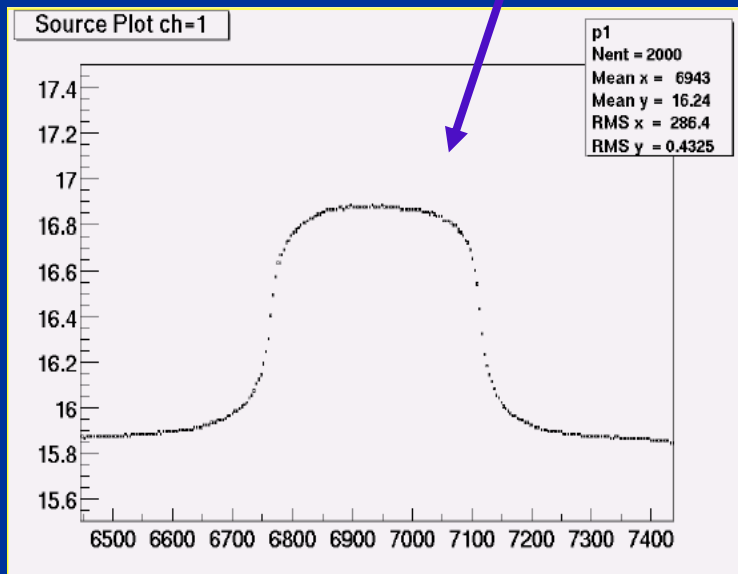
# HCAL Source Calibration

(See Mayda Velasco's Talk)



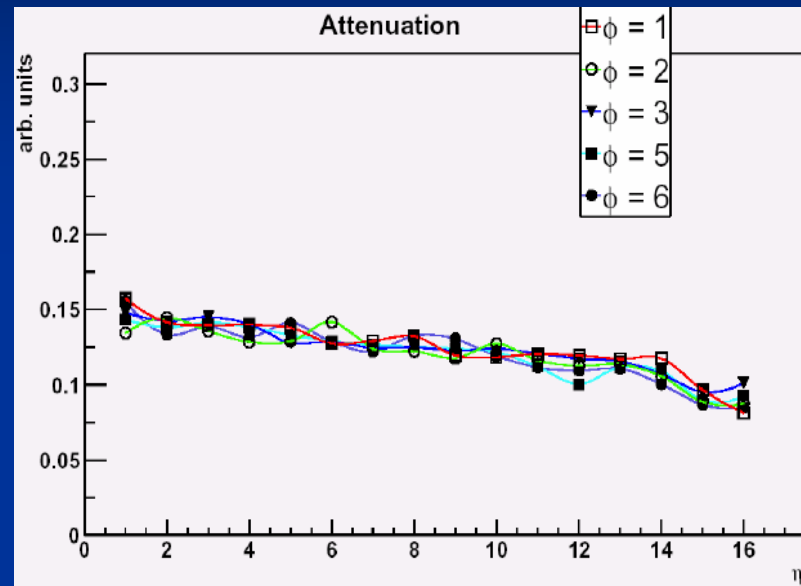
Each Scintillator tile in every layer is calibrated with a moving wire  $^{60}\text{Co}$  5mCi source.

Response of a scintillator tile as the radioactive source passes by it.

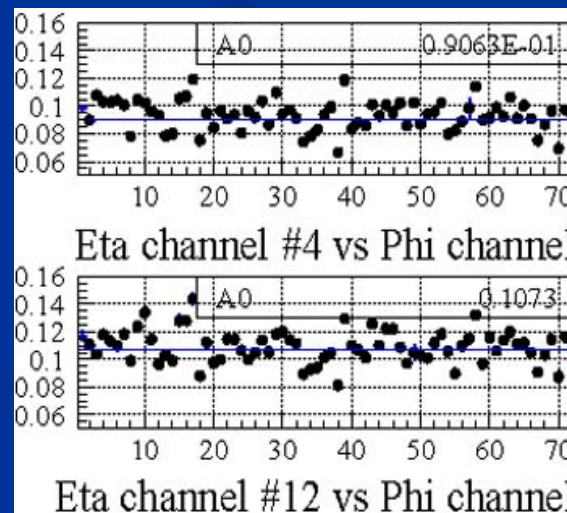


HB/HE pre-calibration to ~ 4%

June 7, 2006



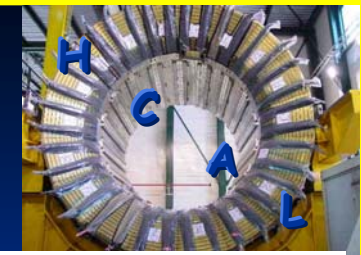
Attenuation due to variation of fiber length between tile and HPD as function of  $\eta$  (HB).



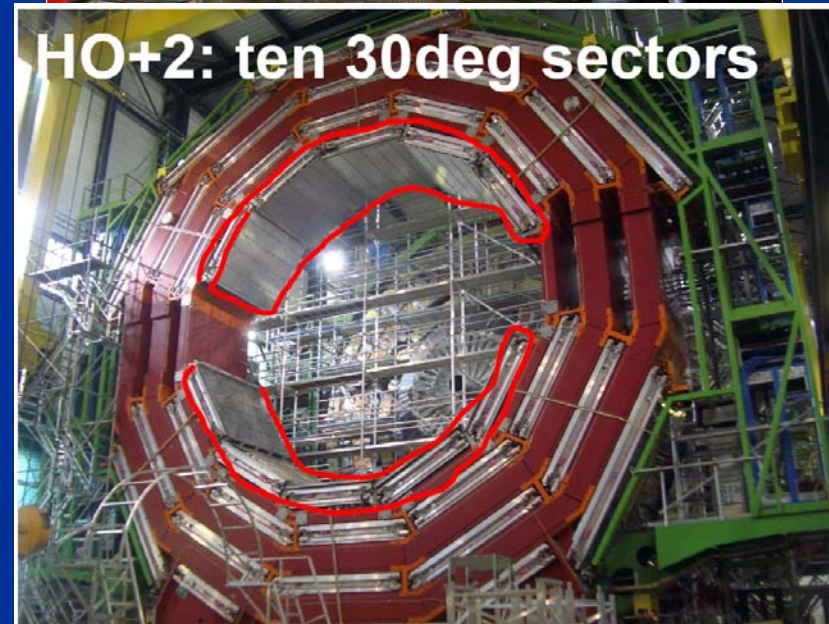
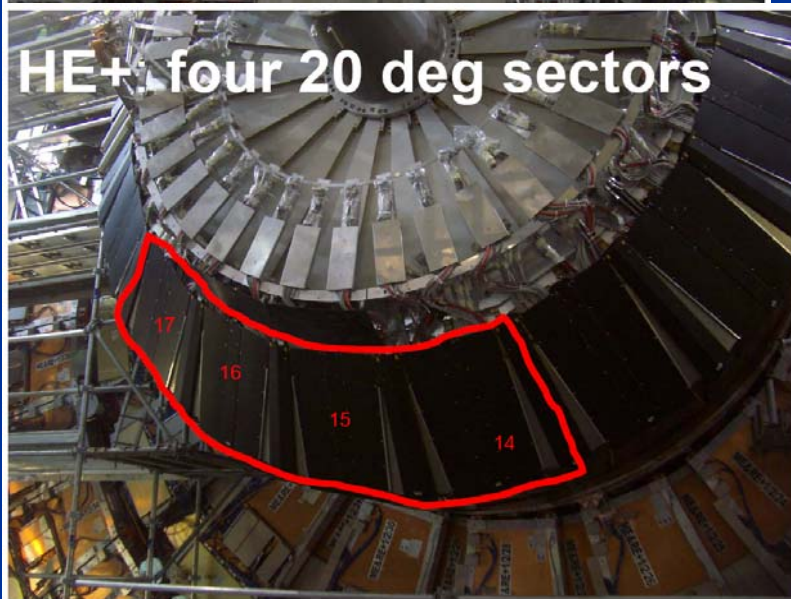
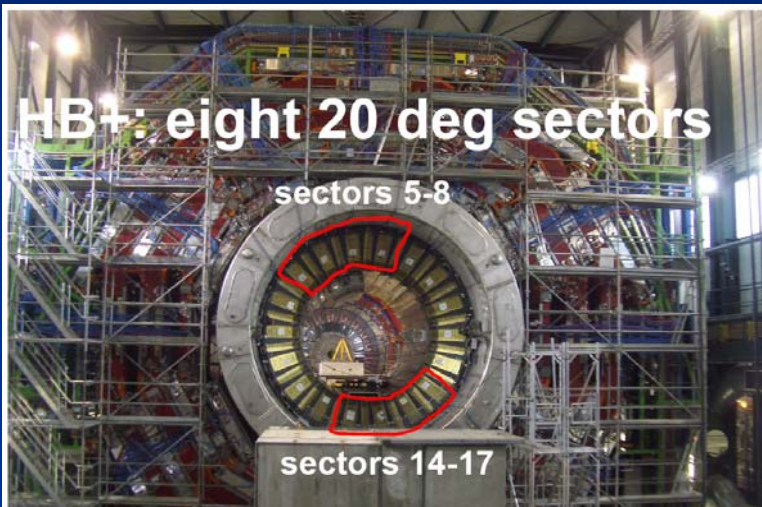
Scatter around A0 gives the calibration coeff: Tile response x gain of HPD<sub>20</sub>



# HCAL in Magnet Test/Cosmic Challenge

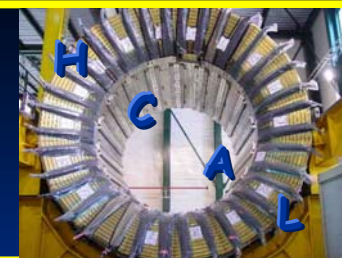


MTCC - July 2006





# MTCC Goals



## CMS general

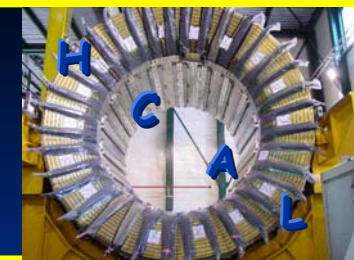
- Magnet commissioning and mapping (First operation of the magnet)
- Integration Plan Validation (First closing of the detector)
- Sub-Detector technical verification. Test Alignment system. (First operation in 4T field)
- Check entire detector-electronics-DAQ-CPT chain

## HCAL Specific

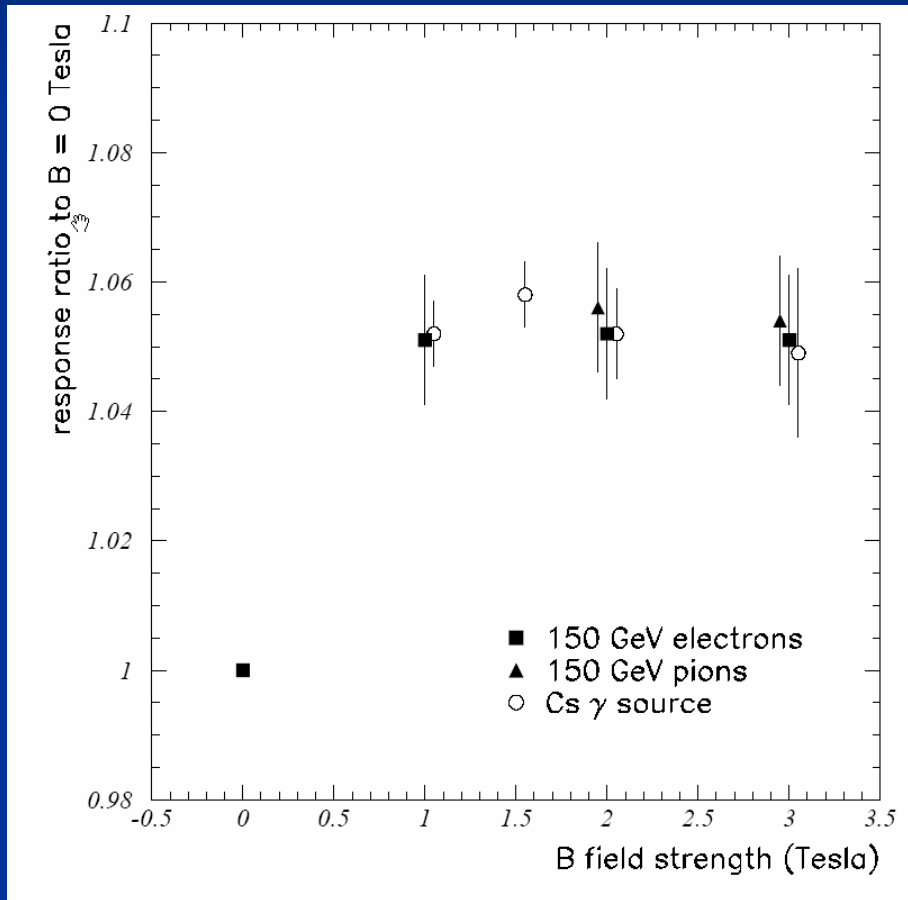
- Cable and close detector.
- Study HB/HE gap.
- Operate the calibration system in 4T field. (wire sourcing).
- Measure scintillator brightening effect in 4 T field.
- Confirm no pixel x-talk in HPD (proximity focussing).
- Process data through complete software chain.
- Reconstruct muons with proper calibration constants.



# B-field effects

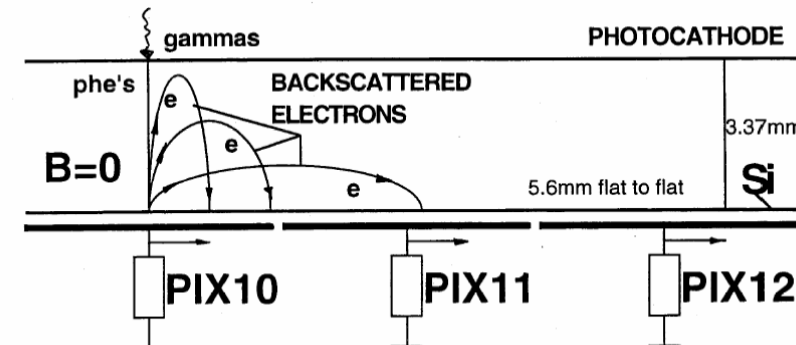
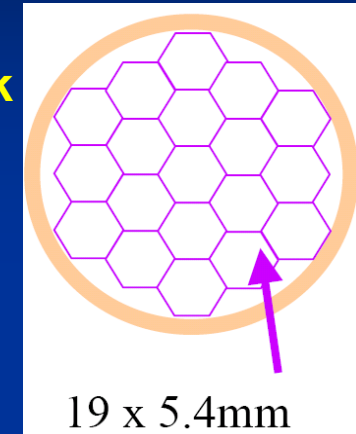


## Scintillator brightening



More light output in B-field.

## HPD pixel cross talk due to electrons backscatter

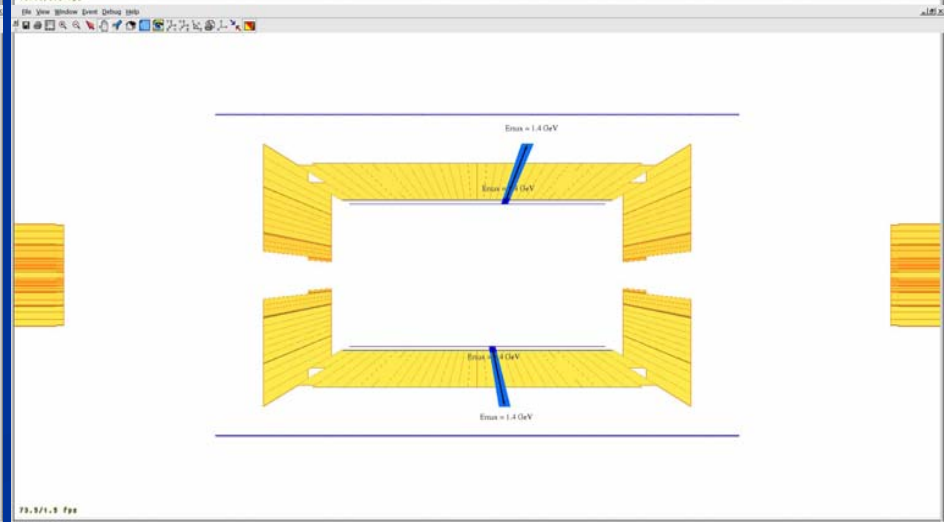
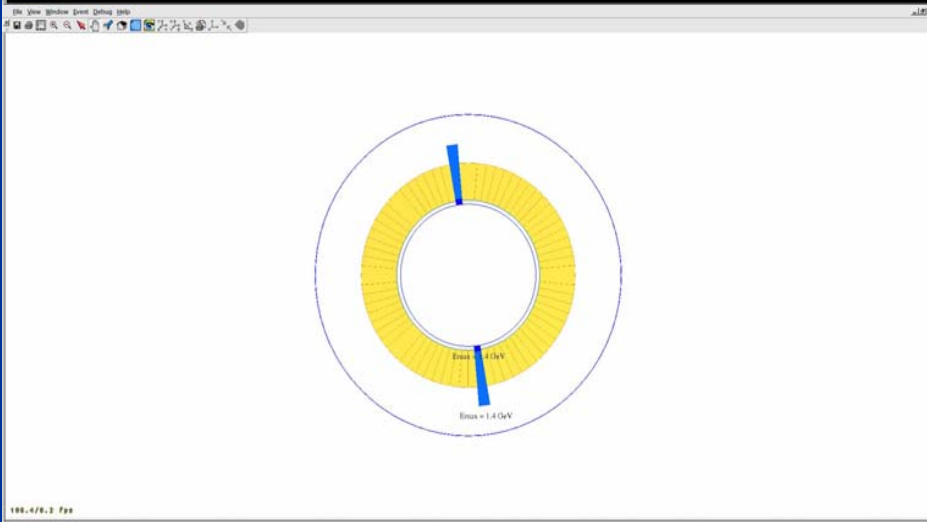
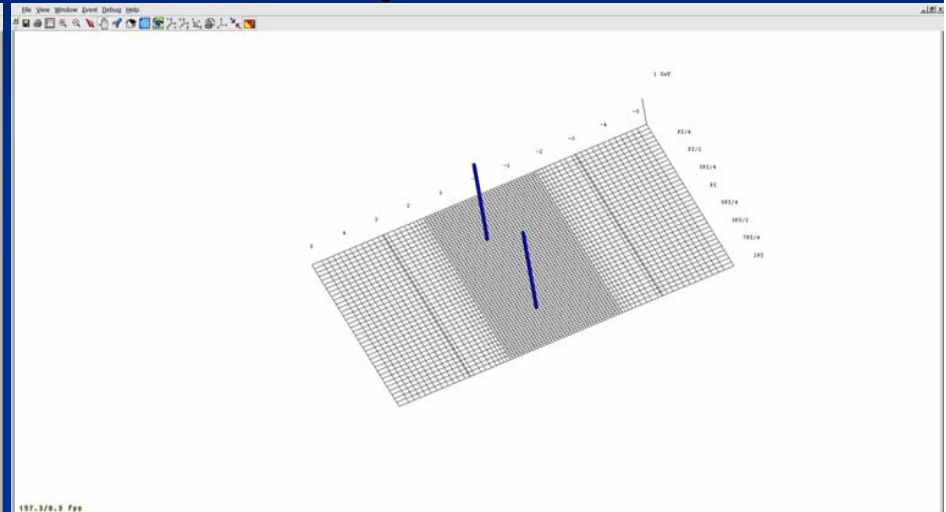
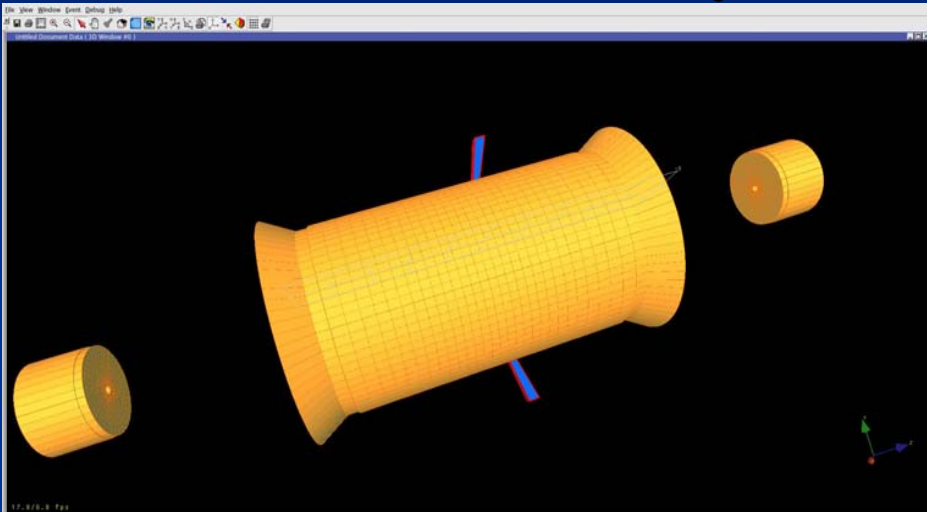


ALL OTHERS PIXELS OF THE S9905010 (19 PIX) ARE GROUNDED

No cross talk in B-field  
Electrons are trapped along B-field line.



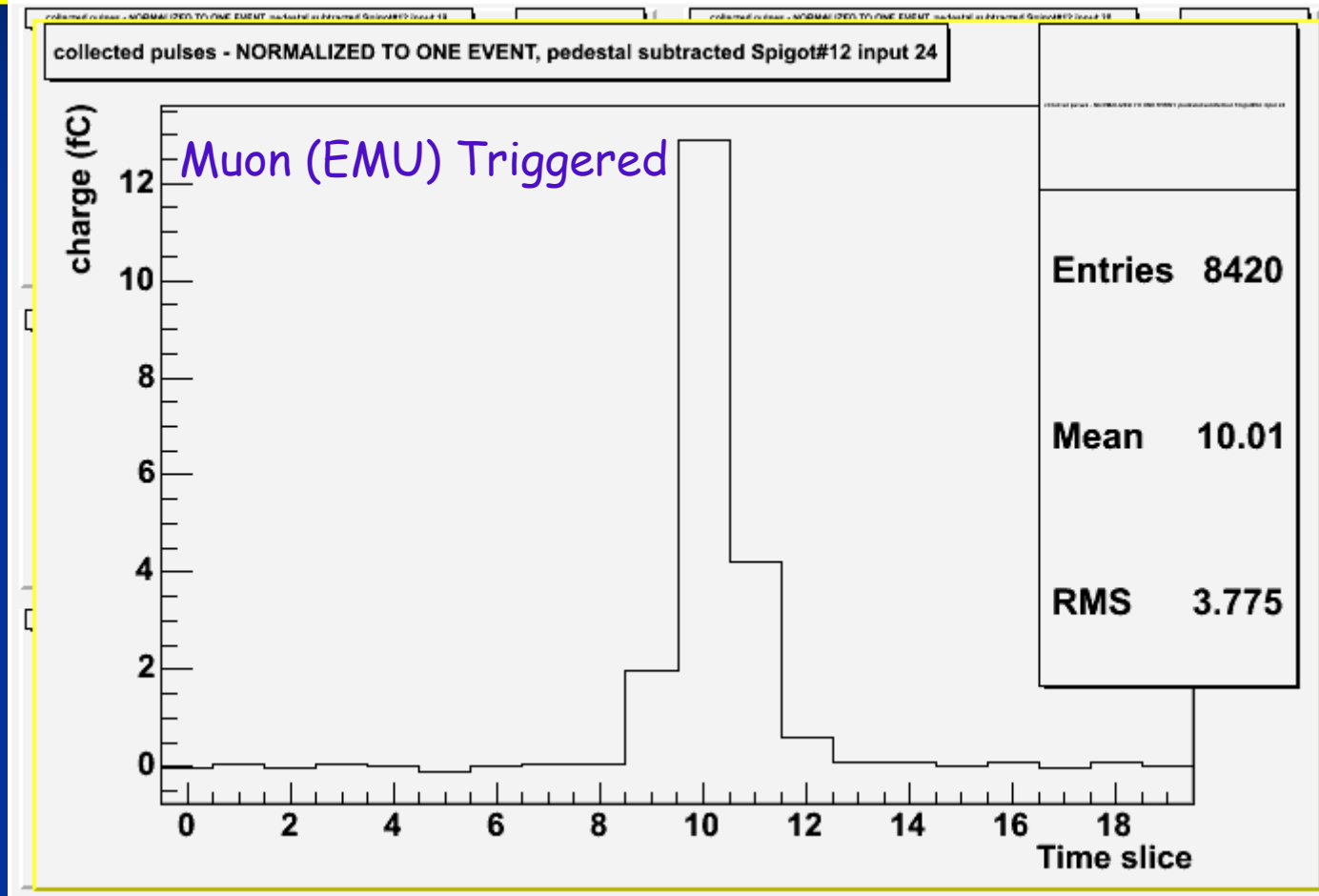
# HCAL muons at SX5 (no B-field)







# MTCC: Muon Pulse Shape



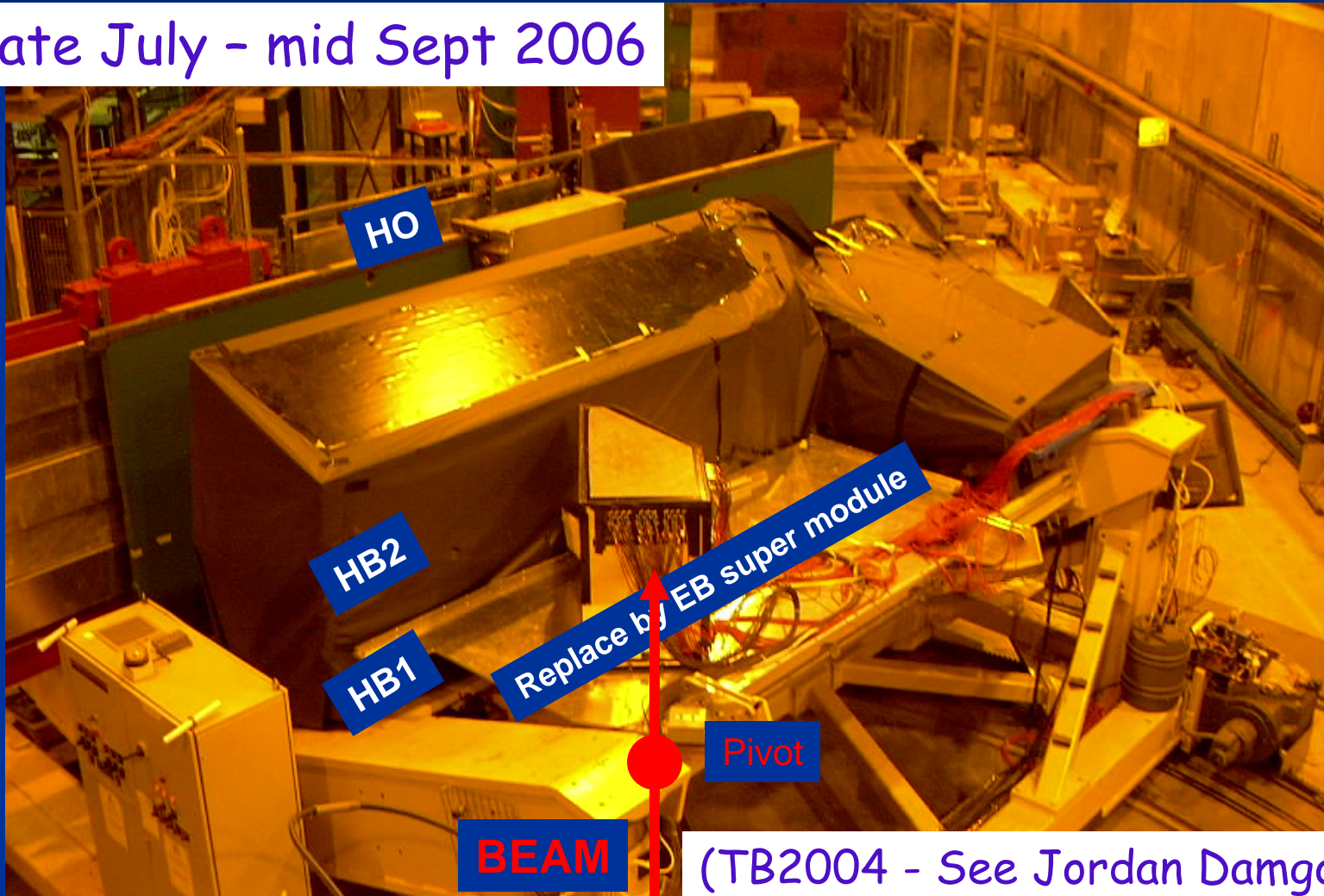
Events above 10 fC,  
corrected for trigger jitter  
(max time-sliced forced to ts=10)



# HCAL in Test Beam



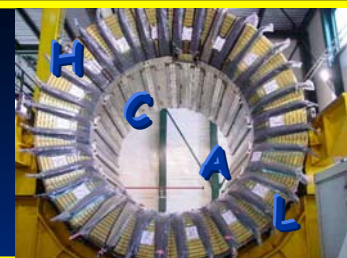
Late July - mid Sept 2006



(TB2004 - See Jordan Damgov's Talk)



# TB2006



## ■ Goal

- Measure performance of real CMS calorimeter. (2-300GeV) with real ECAL SuperModule and real ECAL readout
- System test of combined ECAL+HCAL system.
- Real-life input data for the development of calorimeter software
- Calibrate radioactive source with beam (HCAL) again to repeat TB2004.
- Study low energy beam data - improvements
  - $e/\mu/\pi/K/P$  separation - Cerenkov + TOF +  $\mu$ Veto + ...
  - Cleaner beam (reduce/tag interactions in beam line)



# Conclusions



- HCAL SX5 commissioning is almost done. HB/HE/HF source calibration completed. A calibration at the  $\sim 4\%$  level exists for (HB/HE) and 5-7% for HF.
- HCAL Trigger electronics burn-in/integration nearing completion in Building 186 staging area. Move to USC55 underground area 6/06.
- We need to exercise DB and DAQ systems.
- The MTCC will establish systematic shifts measured separately on the bench to hold the preliminary calibration.
- TB2006 must confront G4 incisively (see Jordan Damgov's and Anwar Bhatti's talk).
- HCAL must perform a "calibration challenge". 28