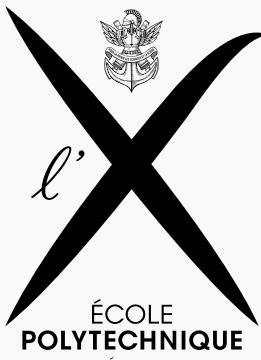
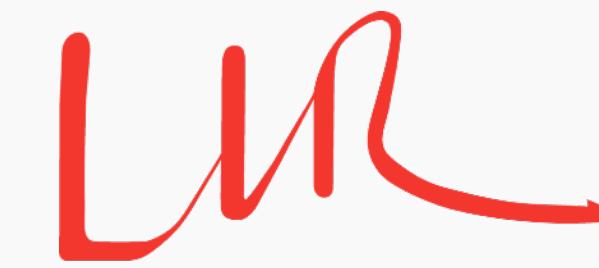
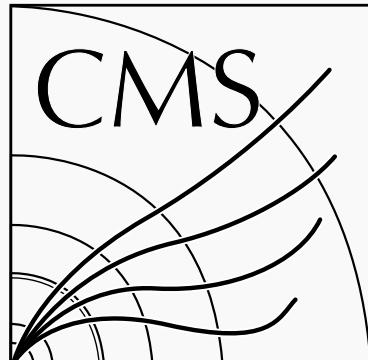


OCTOBER TEST BEAM: SUMMARY

Artur Lobanov for the TB team

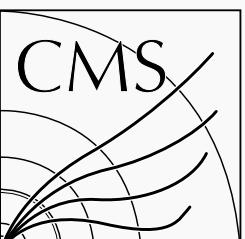
HGCAL System Tests Meeting | 24 October 2018



HGCAL TEST BEAM IN OCTOBER

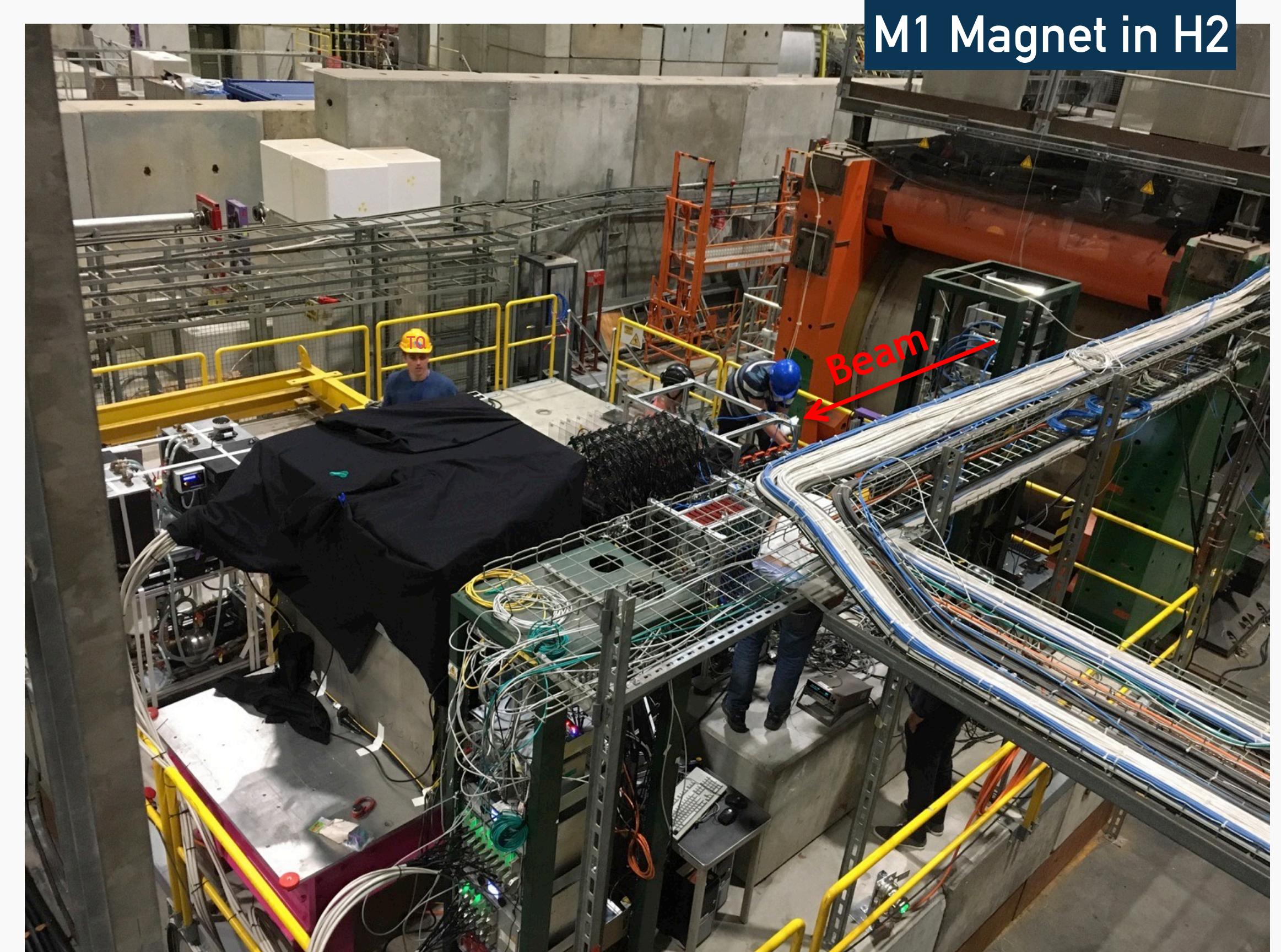


- Previous HGCAL test beams:
 - ▶ 2016: up to **16** EE layers with SKIROC2 @ CERN/Fermilab (Paper accepted!)
 - ▶ 2017: ~**20** modules with SKIROC2cms in EE & FH + AHCAL @ CERN
 - ▶ 2018: full **28** layer EE @ CERN & single modules @ DESY
- October 2018
 - ▶ 2 weeks (10 - 24.10) at CERN H2 with mu/e/pi of 20-300 GeV
 - ▶ 94 modules in the EE + FH and 39 layer AHCAL (as BH/Scintillator CE-H)
 - ▶ Final major test beam before LS2 ...

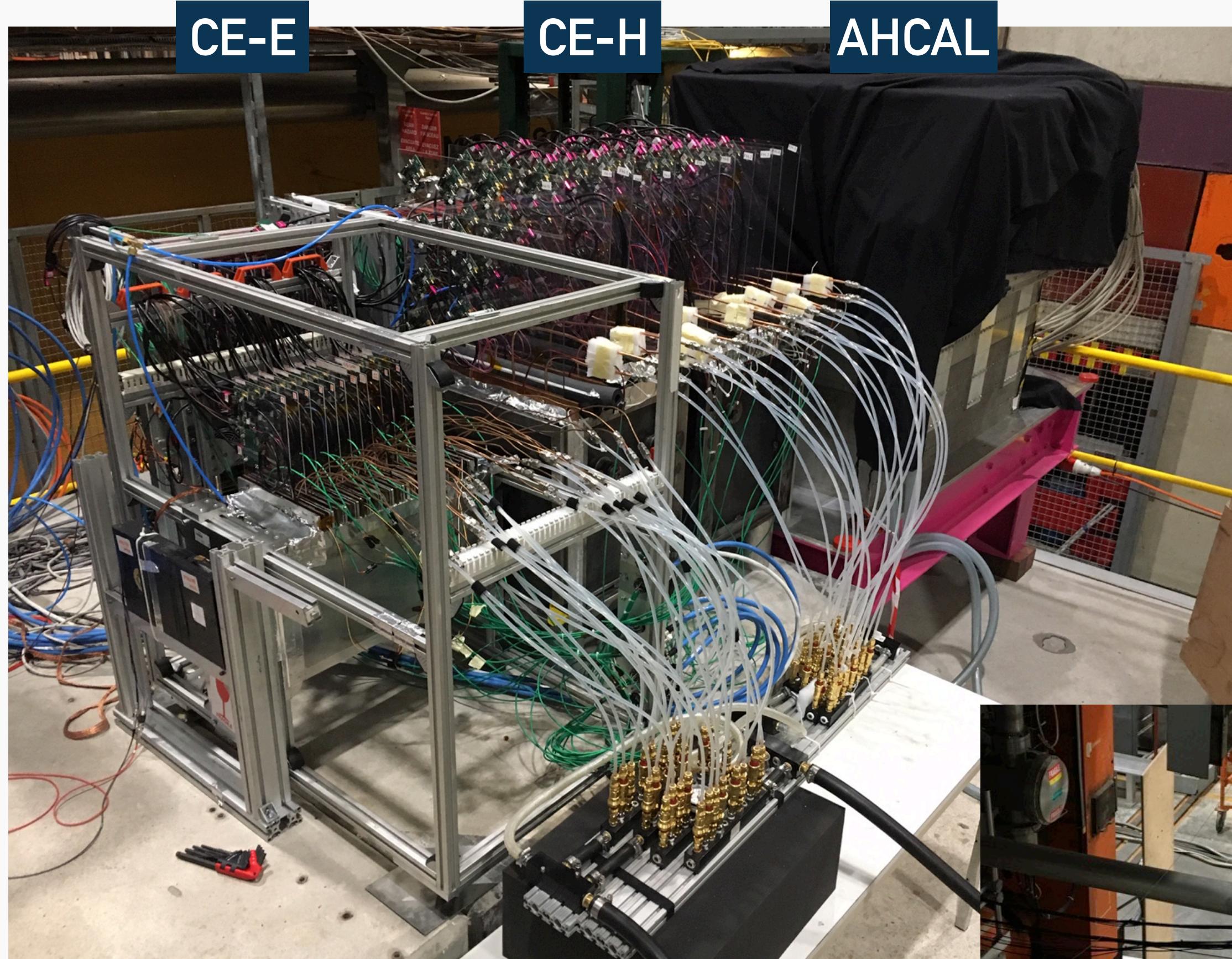


THE SETUP

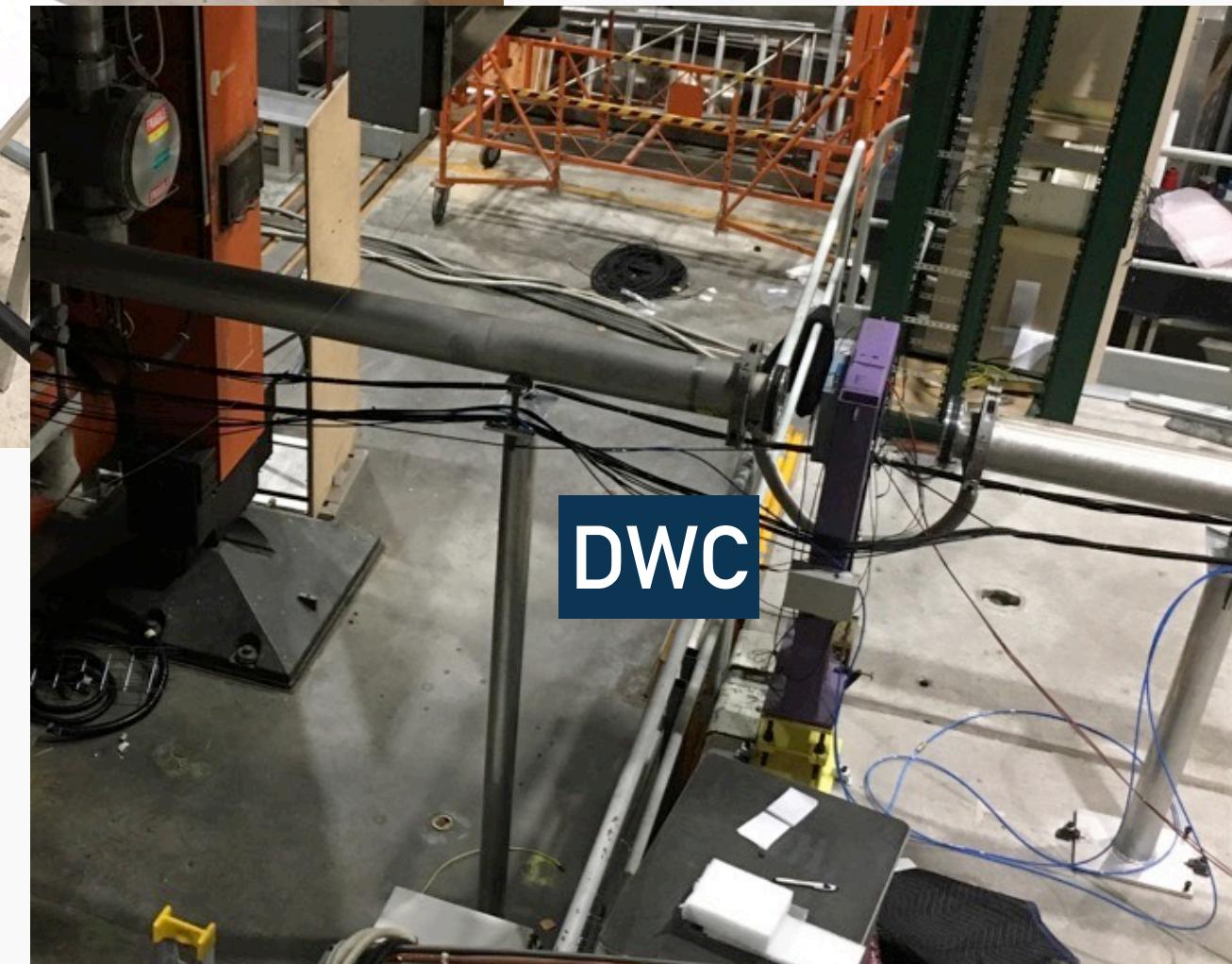
- CMS HGCAL + CALICE AHCAL common test beam at CERN 10-24 October 2018
- Setup placed on the concrete platform behind the M1 magnet in H2



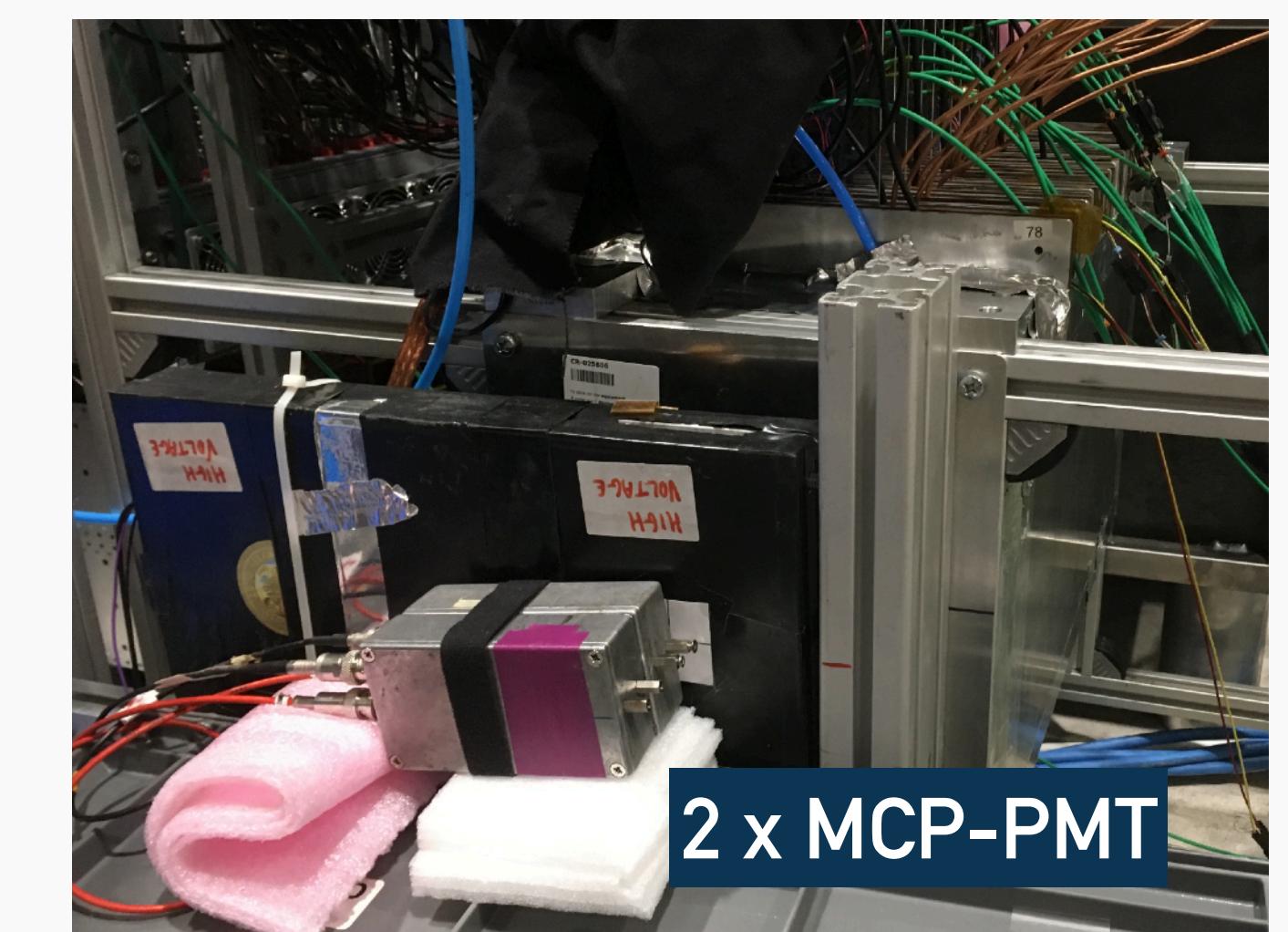
THE DETECTORS



AHCAL



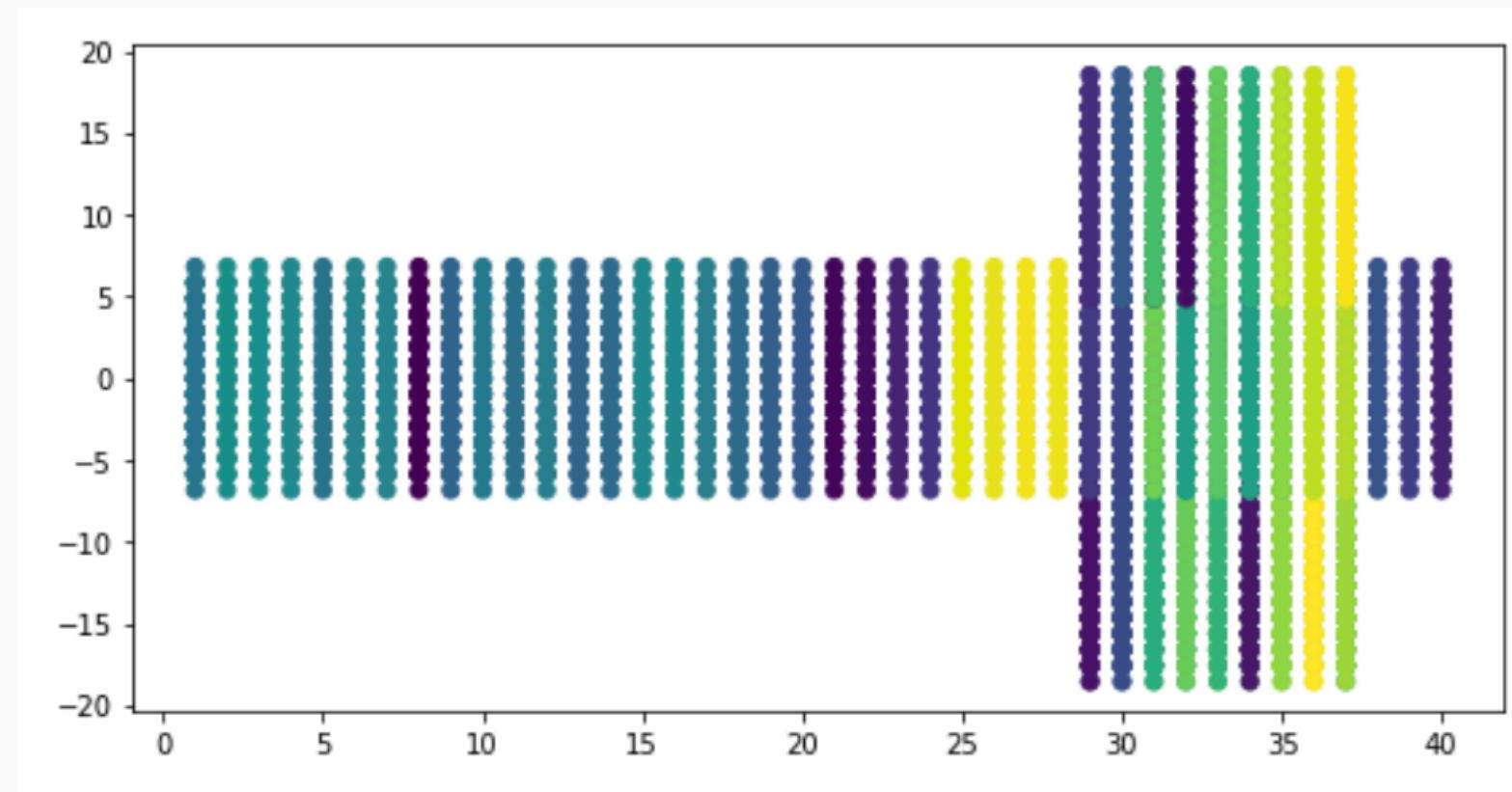
- HGCAL: silicon CE-E (ECAL) and CE-H (HCAL) with 94 modules, up to 40 layers
- AHCAL: SiPM-on-scintillator tile in 39 layers
- DWC: Delay wire chambers for tracking
- XCET: Cherenkov counters for π/p ID
- MCP-PMT: as timing reference ($\sigma \sim 30\text{ps}$)



THE HGCal CONFIGURATIONS

Configuration 1:

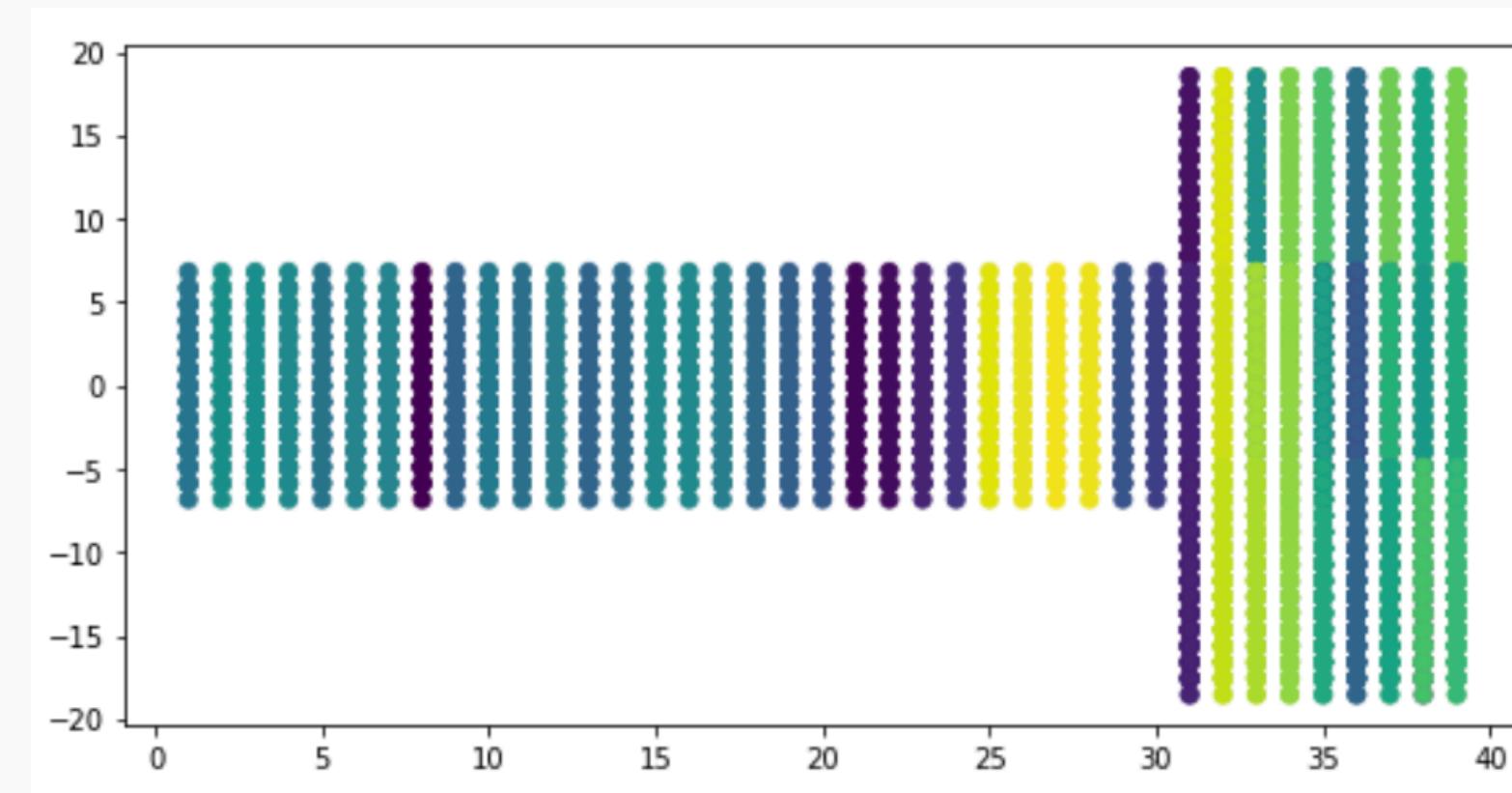
- EE: 28 layers x 1 module
- FH: $9 \times 7 + 3 \times 1$
 - ▶ FH absorbers between all layers



Focus on EM showers

Configuration 2:

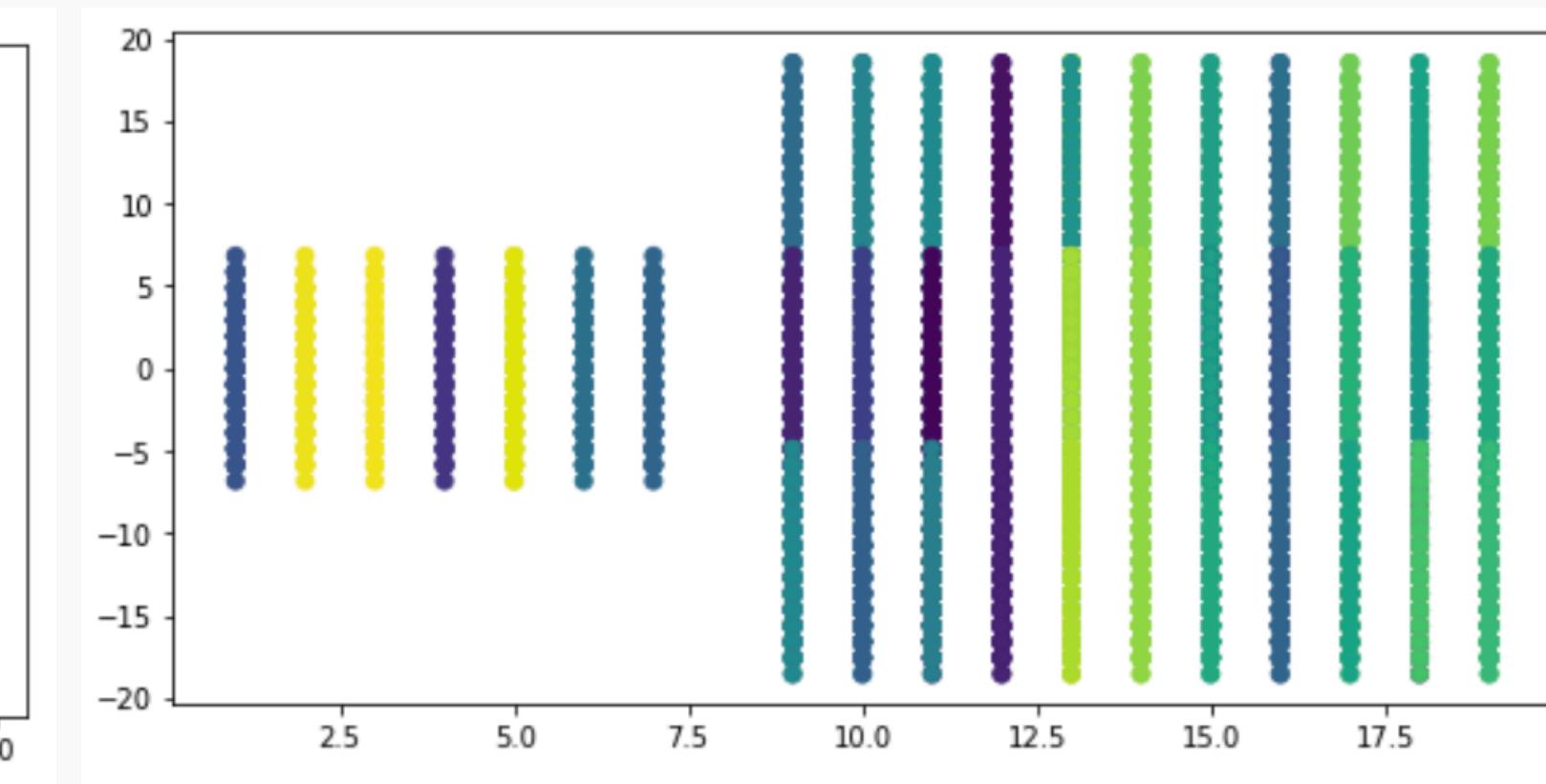
- EE: 28 layers x 1 module
- FH: $2 \times 1 + 9 \times 7$
 - ▶ No FH absorbers between 2×1 layers



Focus on hadronic showers

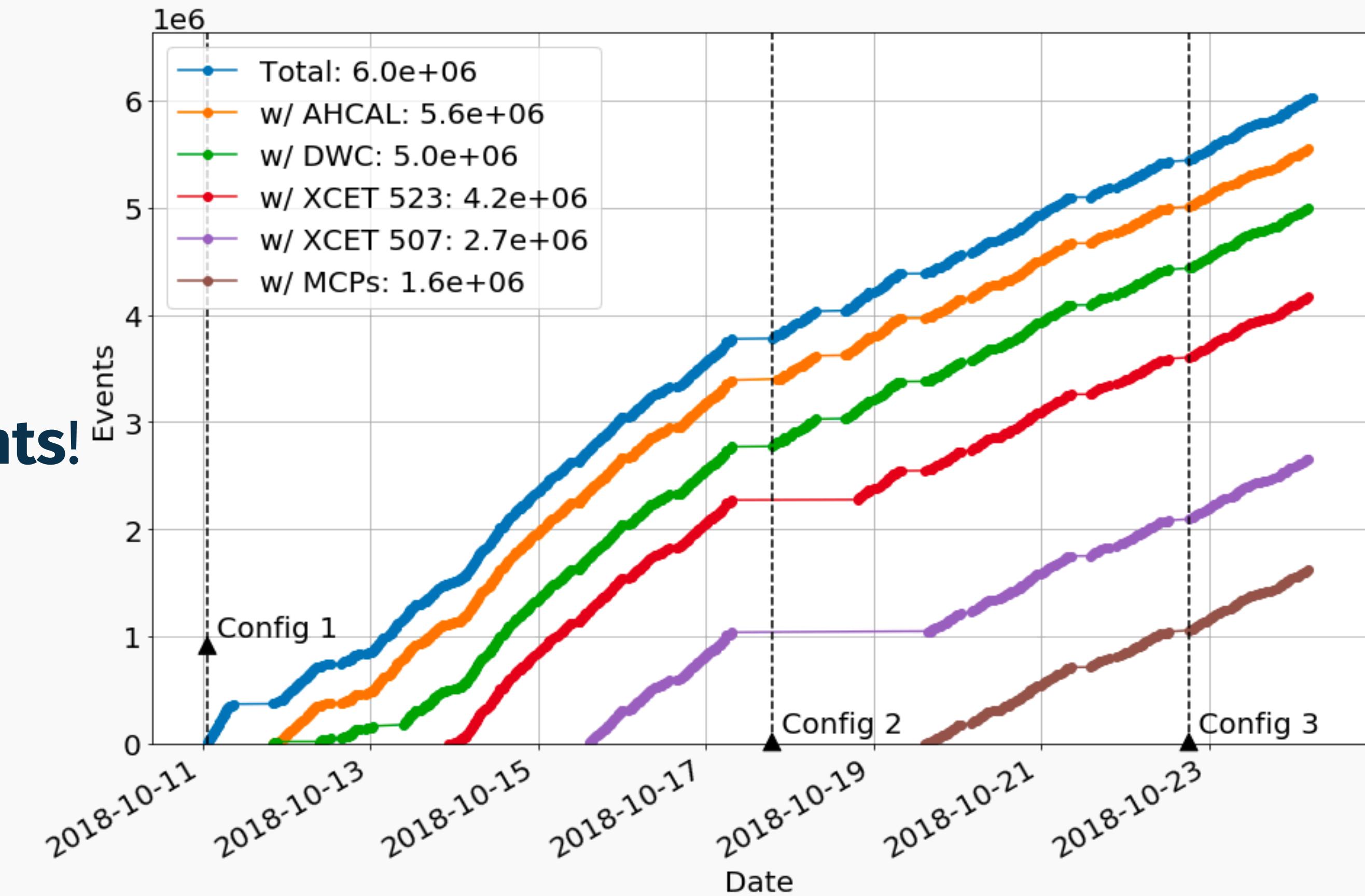
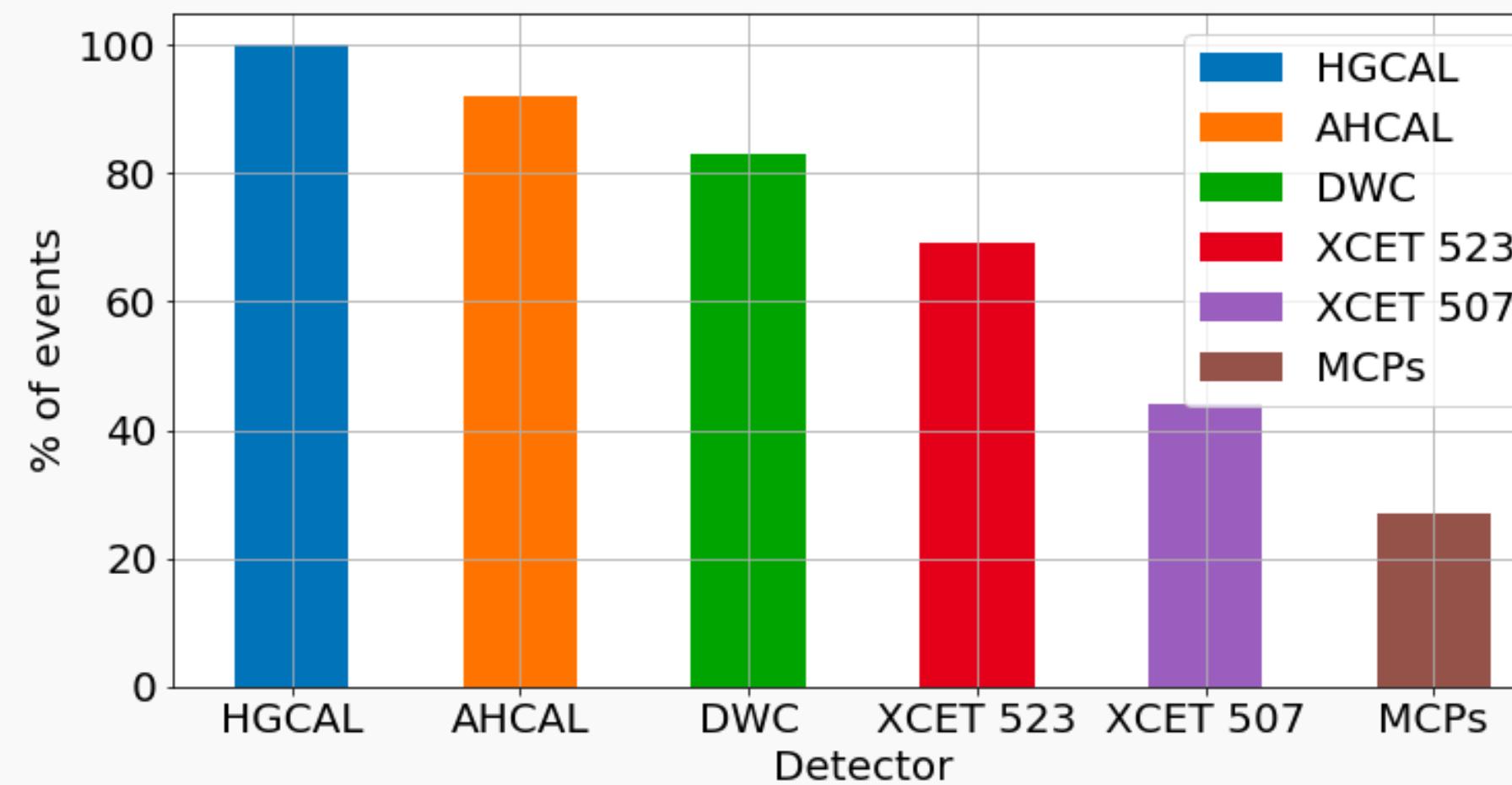
Configuration 3:

- EE: 8 layers x 1 module
- FH: 12 layers x 7 modules
 - ▶ FH absorbers between all layers



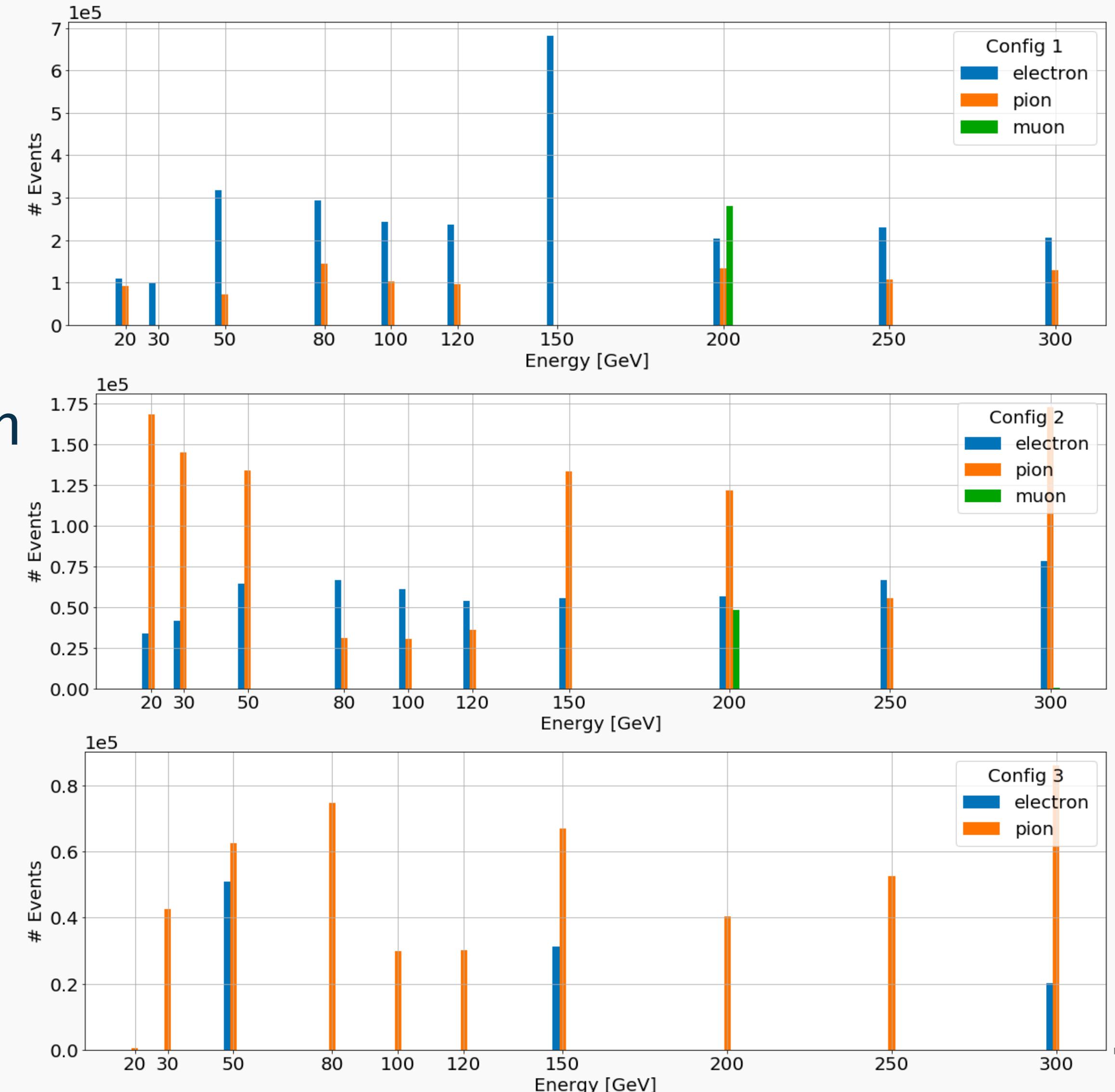
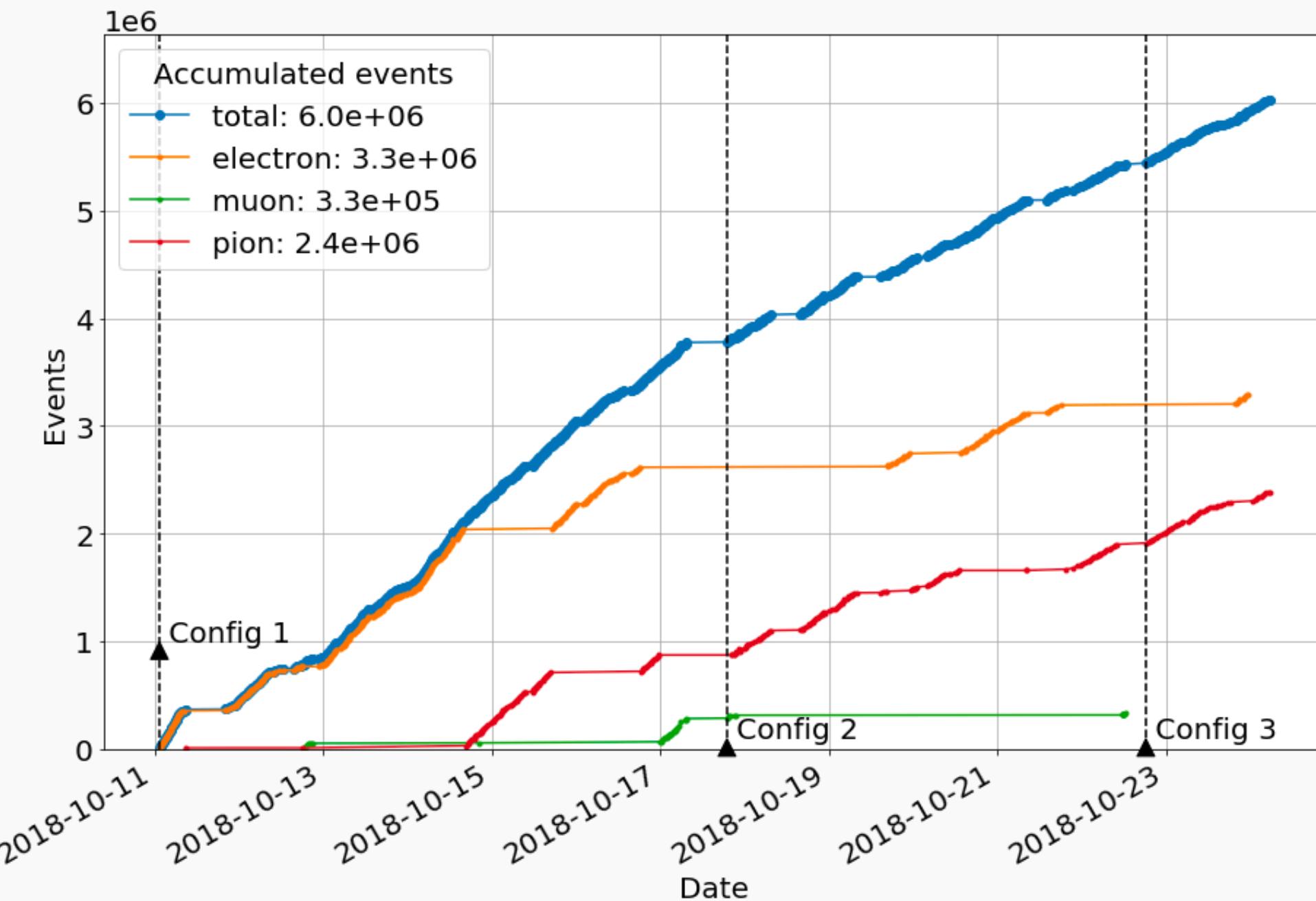
THE DATA

- Pretty ~smooth running over the two week test beam period
- Commissioned additional detector components during the first week
 - Good availability of AHCAL!
- Most down time due to SPS
- Accumulated more than **6 million events!**



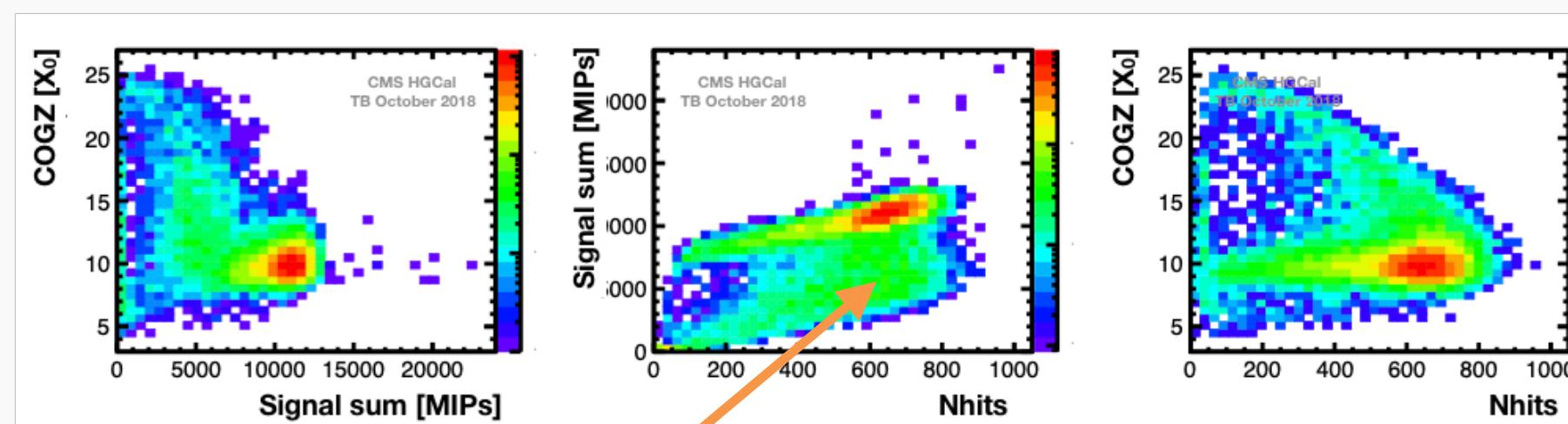
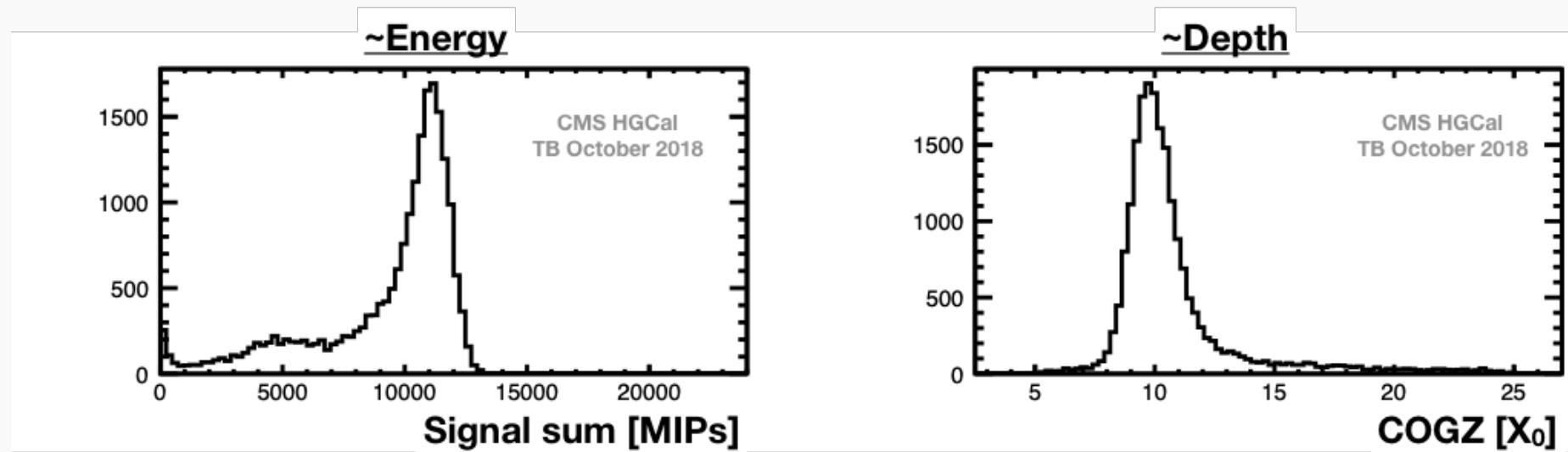
THE DATA

- Beams of electrons, pions and muons:
 - Wide range of energies for electrons and pions: from 20 till 300 GeV
 - Cleaner electrons than in June
 - Negative pion = only muon contamination



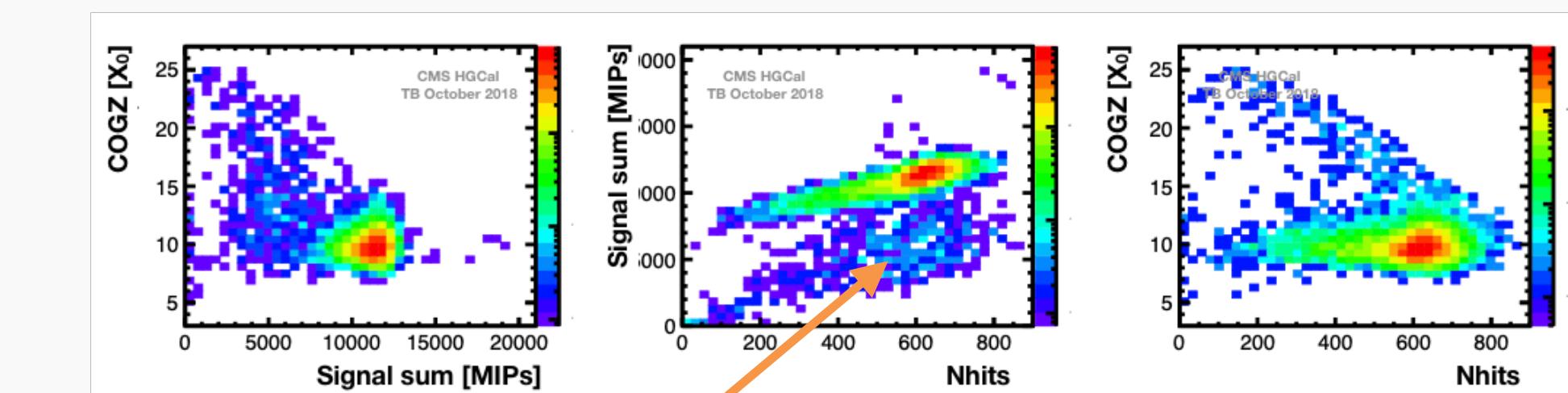
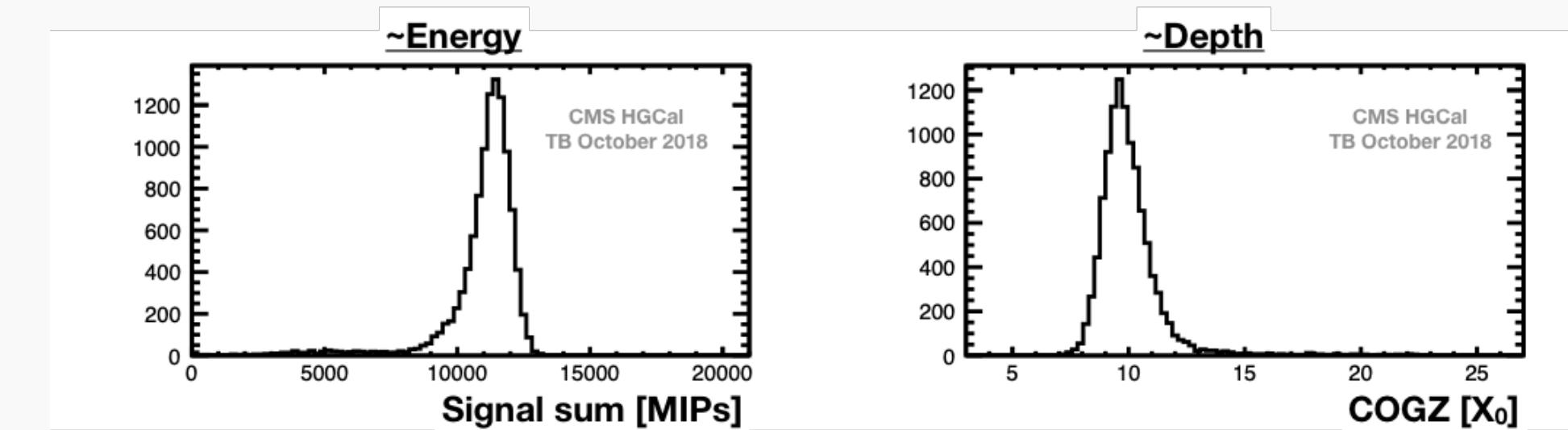
FIRST IMPRESSIONS

150 GeV electrons



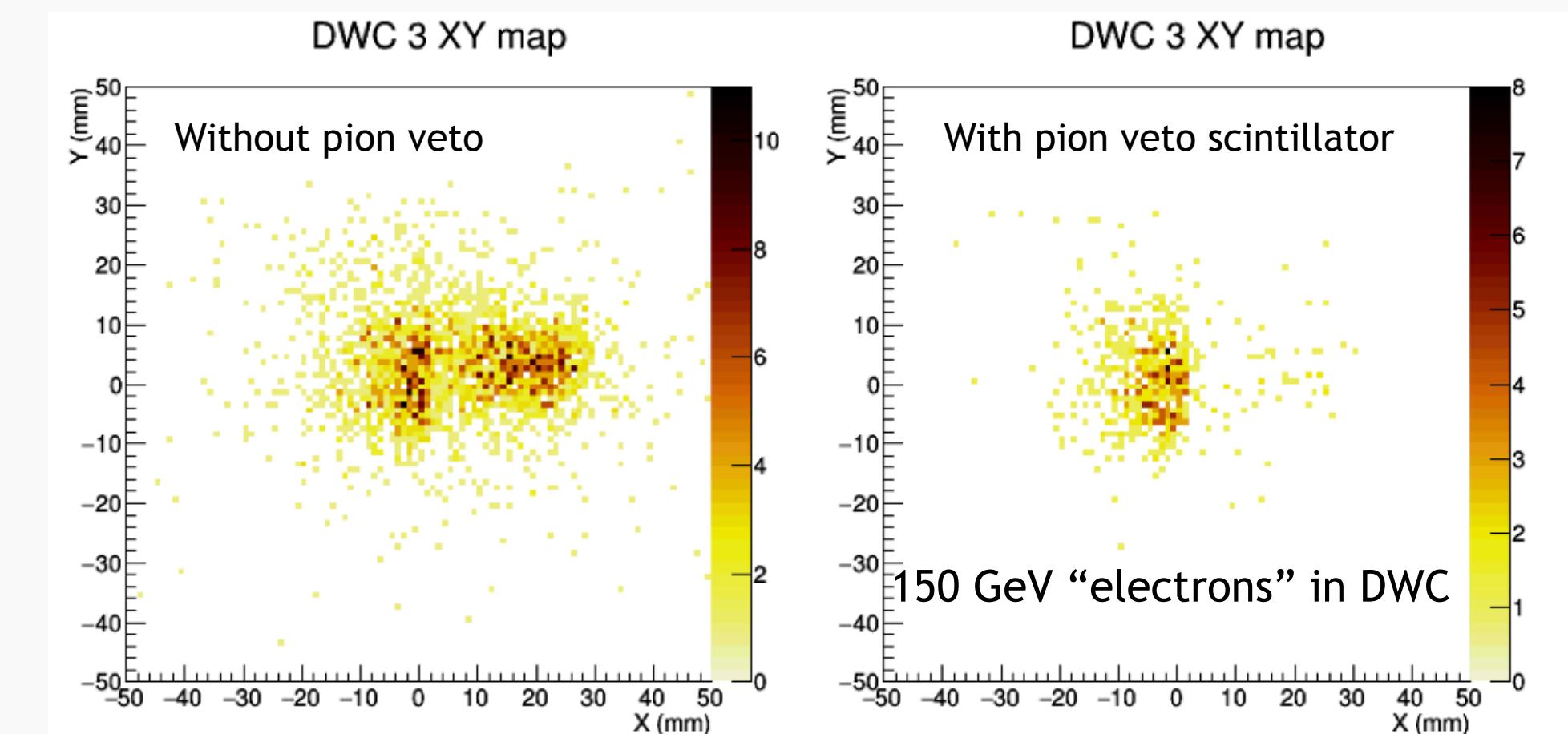
Second population due to the expected pion contamination in the beam

150 GeV electrons - with pion veto scintillator



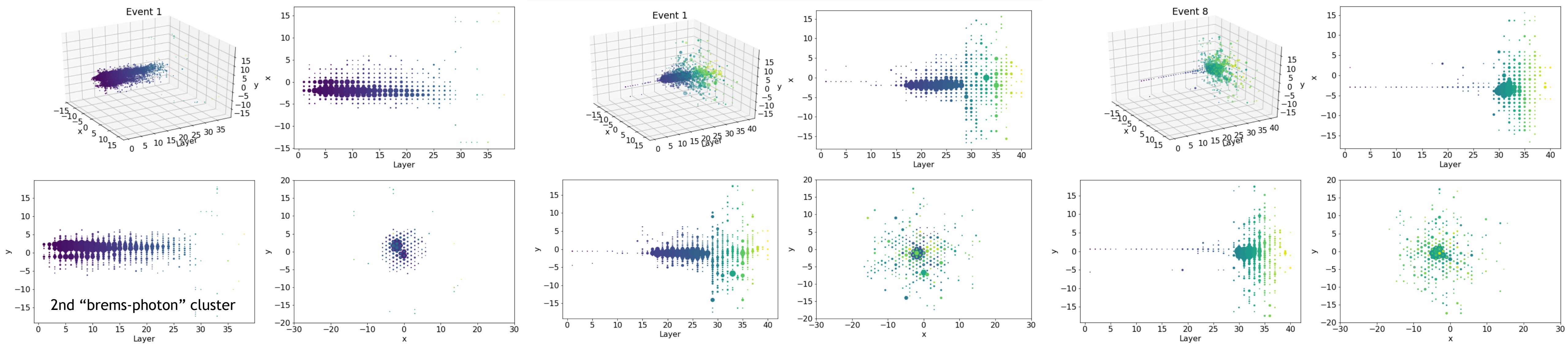
Second pion population disappears with veto after front hadronic part

- Very useful to have prompt reconstruction → almost immediate feedback on the beam quality and detector performance



FIRST IMPRESSIONS

- First occupancy plots and event displays from prompt reco look very promising!



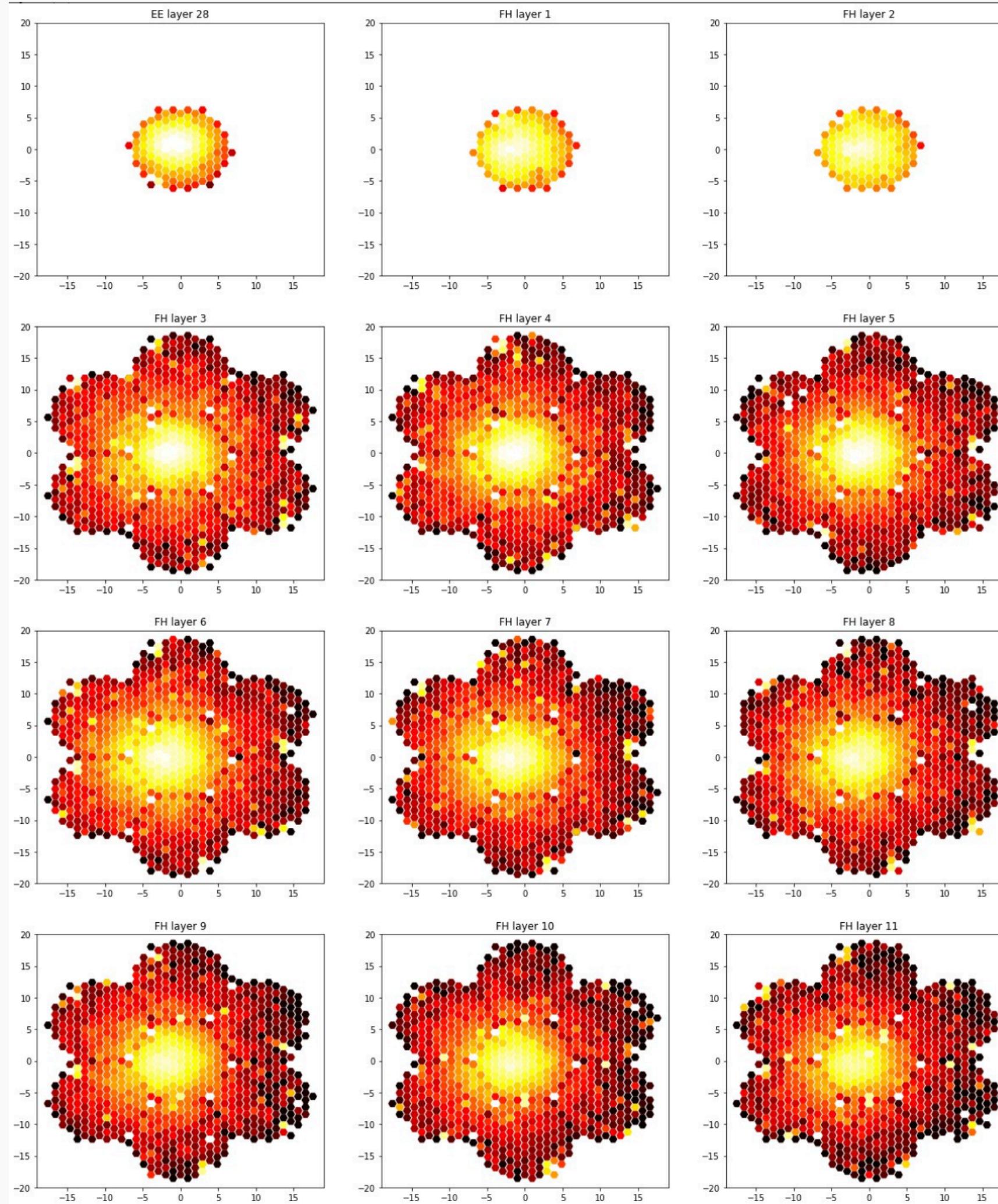
300 GeV electron

Blue = Electromagnetic calorimeter (silicon)
Green = Hadronic calorimeter (silicon)

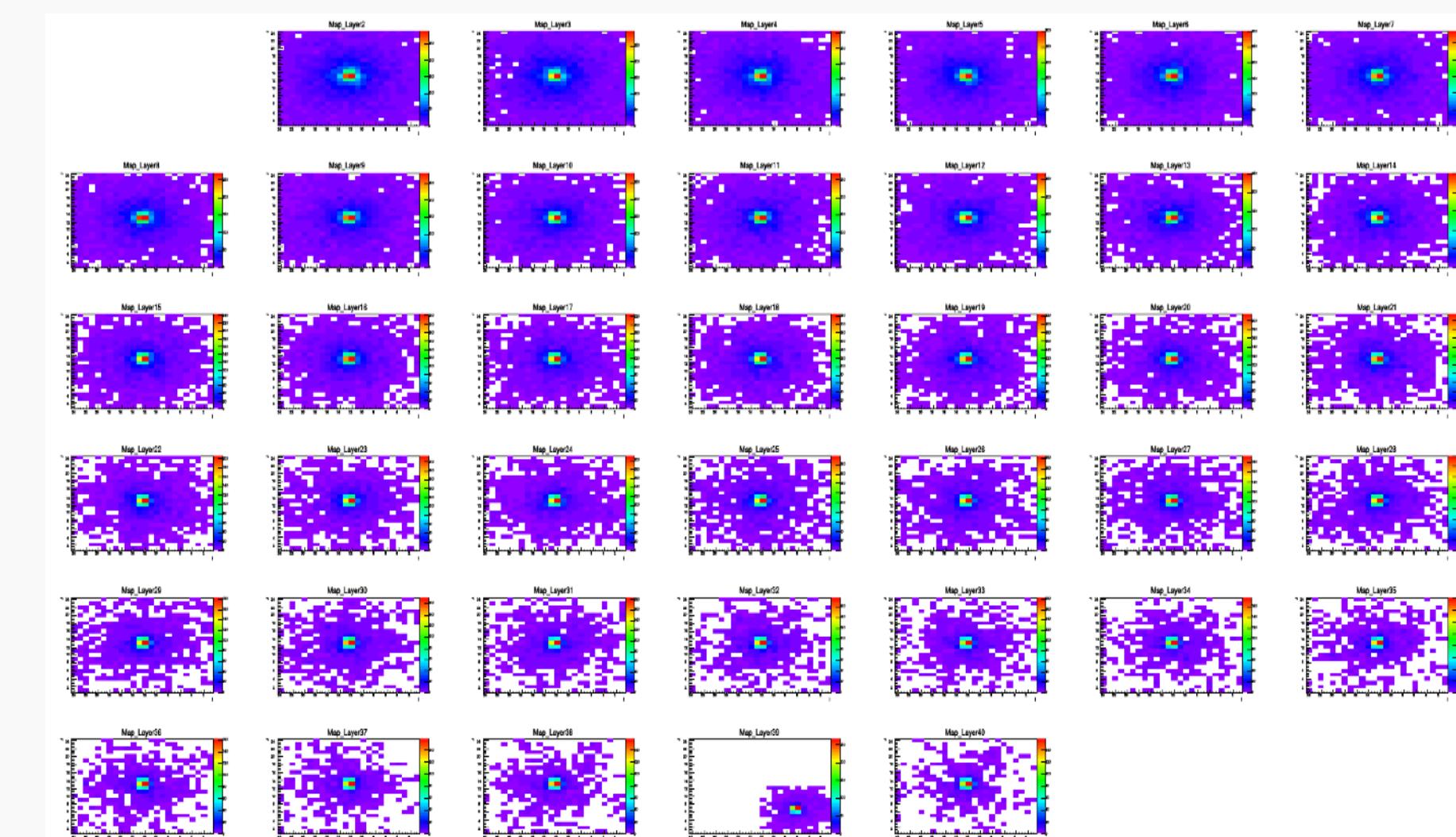
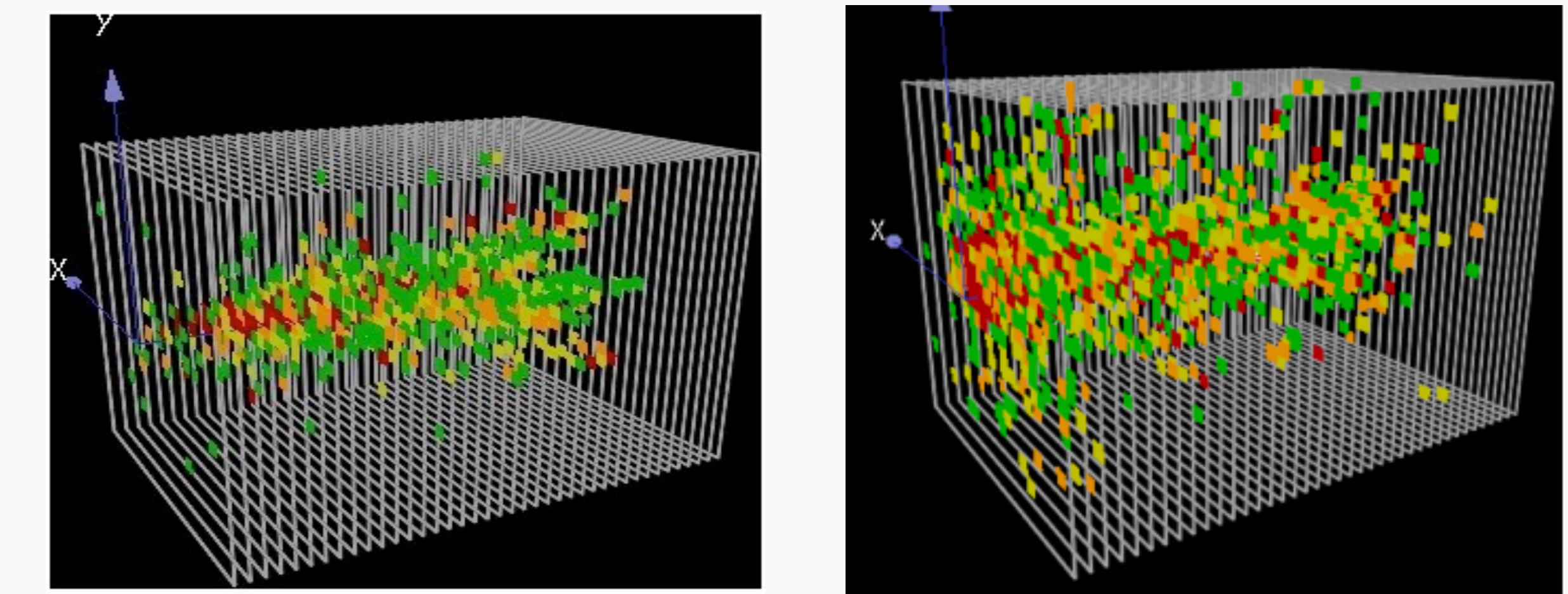
300 GeV pions

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

HGCAL EE -> FH

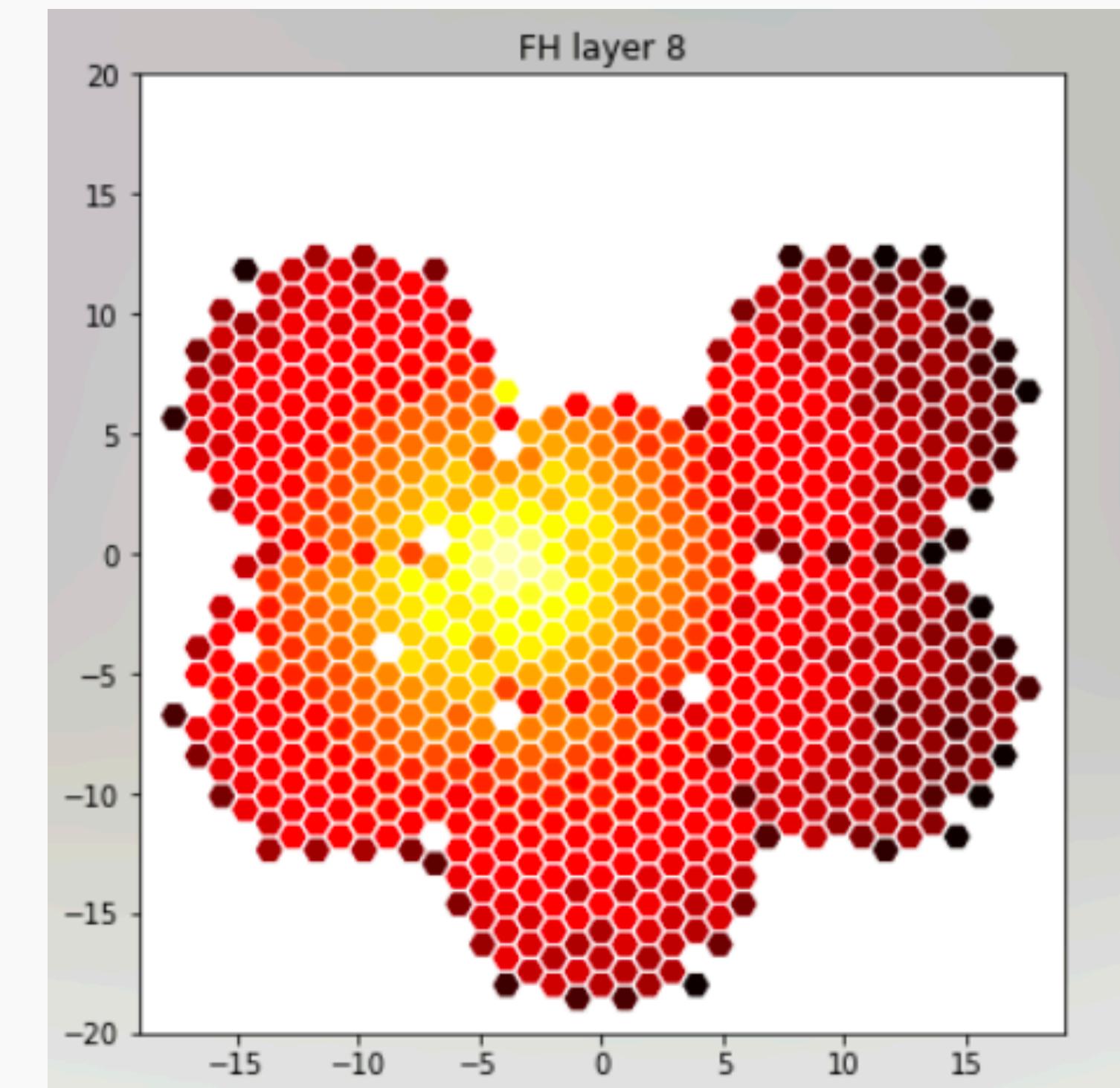
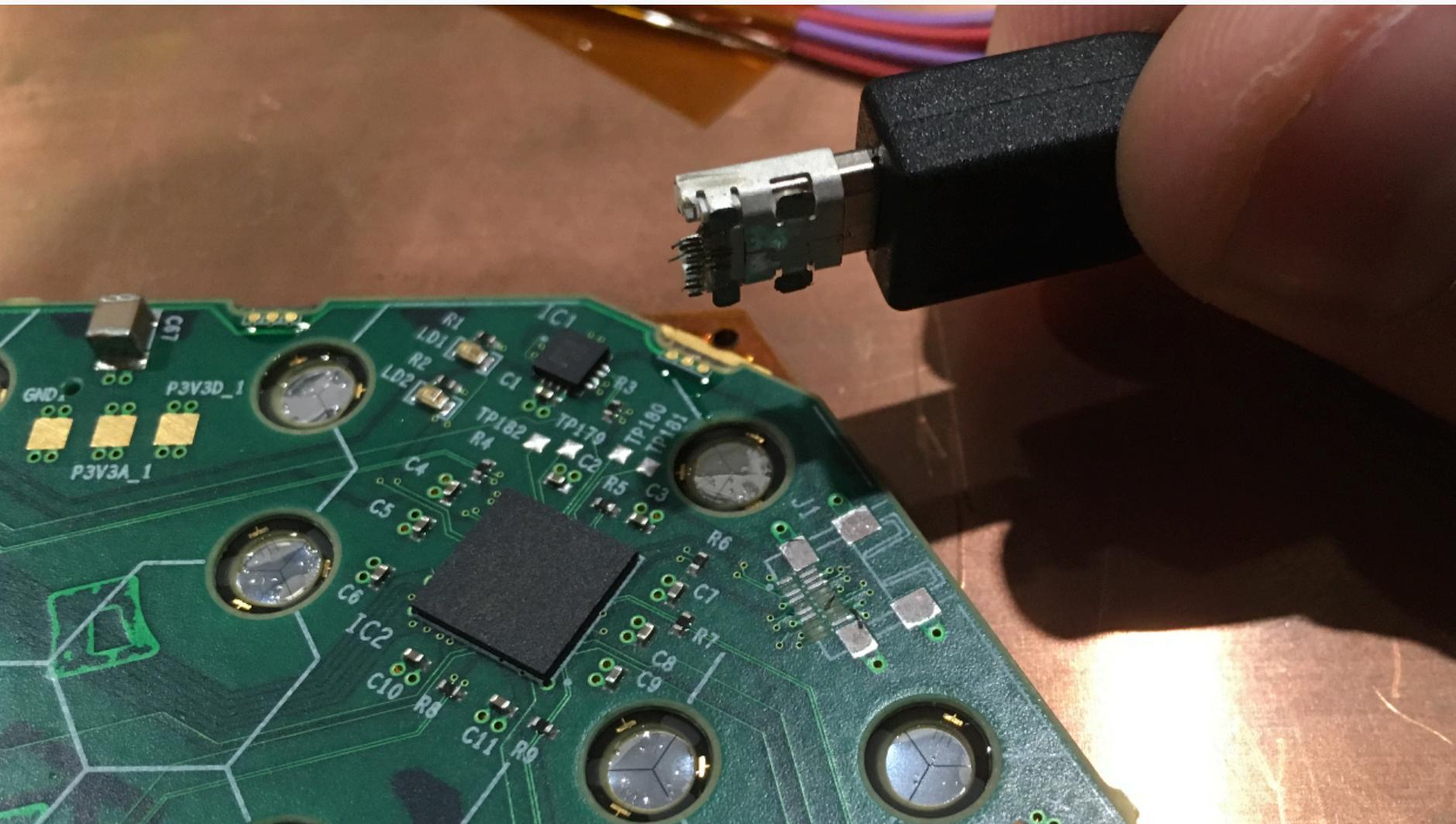


300 GeV pion events in AHCAL



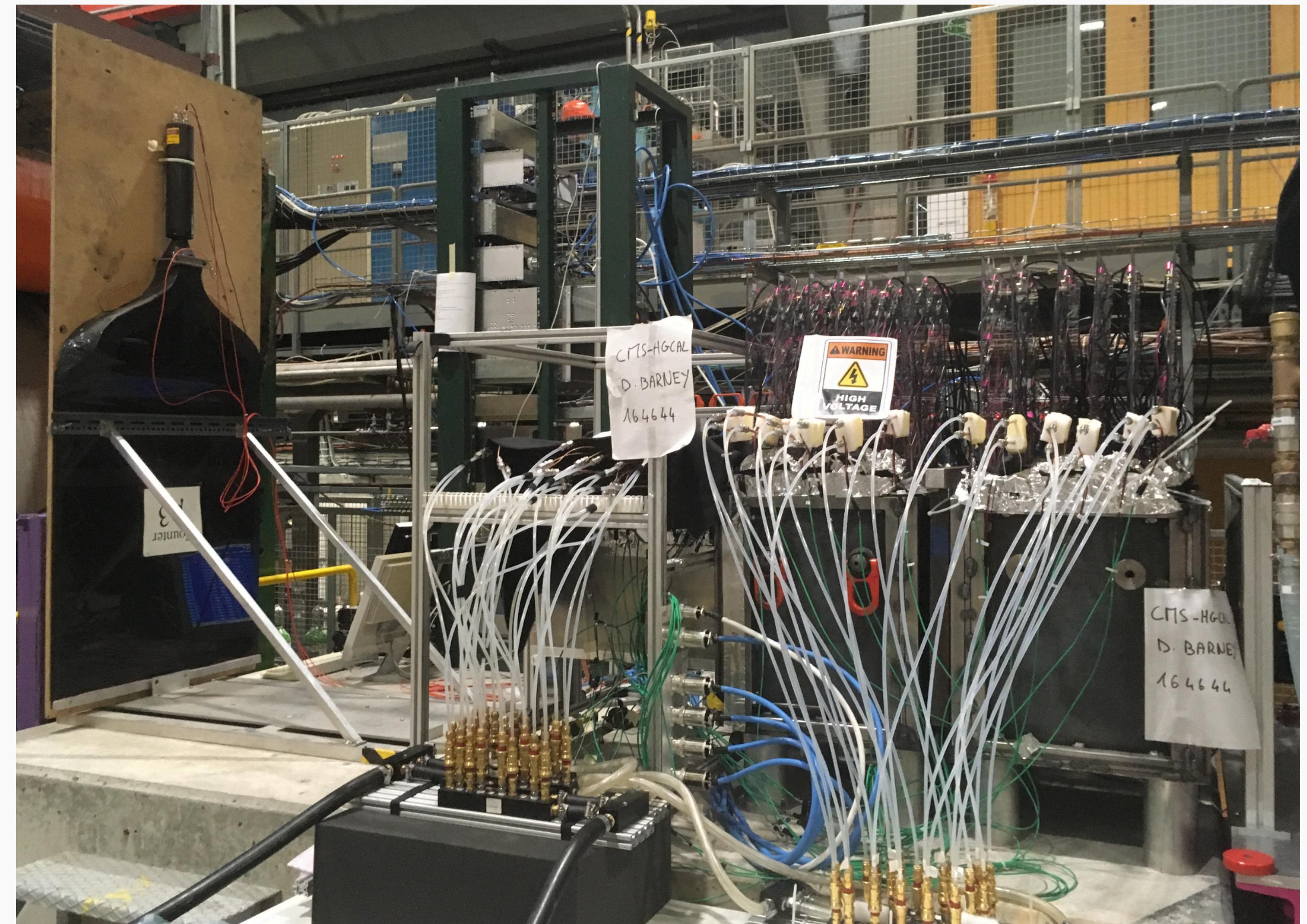
PROBLEMS

- During the TB the number of active HGCAL modules decreased from 94 to 91...
 - ▶ 1 module did not “wake up”
 - ▶ 1 module had corrupted data / communication
 - ▶ 1 module had the uHDMI breaking off
 - ▶ Careful handling critical!



THE ANALYSIS TASKS

- Reconstruction on individual detector levels:
 - ▶ HGC, AHCAL, DWC, MCP, XCET
- Calibration of HG/LG/TOT/TOA
- Electronics performance:
 - ▶ Noise/pedestal/stability
- Physics performance:
 - ▶ Muons
 - ▶ Electrons + timing!
 - ▶ Pions + timing!



HGCAL setup for post-TB period for parasitic data taking