

05.12.2019, Rome



Data analysis of the CNAO test beam on the first calorimeter module

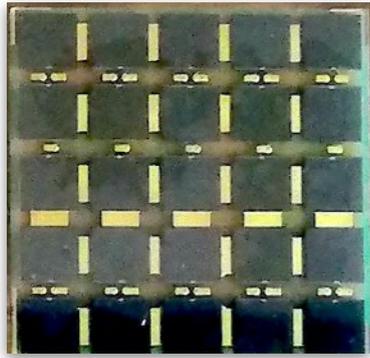
VII Collaboration Meeting

S. Argirò, N. Bartosik, P. Cerello, G. Giraudo, E.
Lopez Torres, M. Mignone, M. Pullia, L.
Ramello, L. Scavarda

Test Beam Setup & Overview



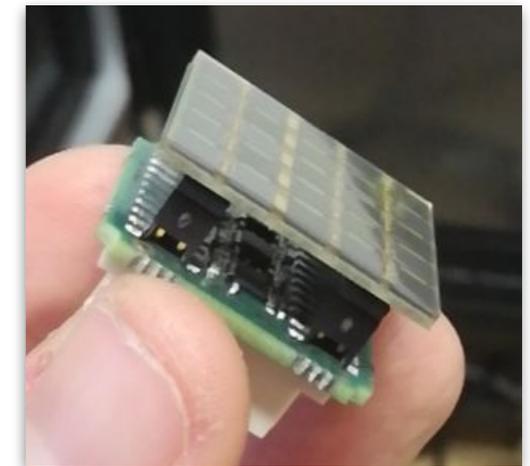
25 SiPM arrays
4x4mm² (15 μm)



- 1 Module
- 9 Crystals
- 3 wrappings:
 - 4 Tyvek
 - 3 Mylar
 - 2 WhitePainting



ReadOut Board



V1740



V1742



- First night:
 - Energy scan in cry 2,4,5,6,8. Angle between module and beam: 0°
 - Energy scan with module rotated by 30°
- Second night:
 - Energy scan with module rotated by 45°
 - Energy scan with module rotated by 15°
 - Energy scan with module rotated by 15° + digitizer V1742
 - Energy scan on single crystal (WhiteP, Tyvek, Mylar) + digitiser 1742

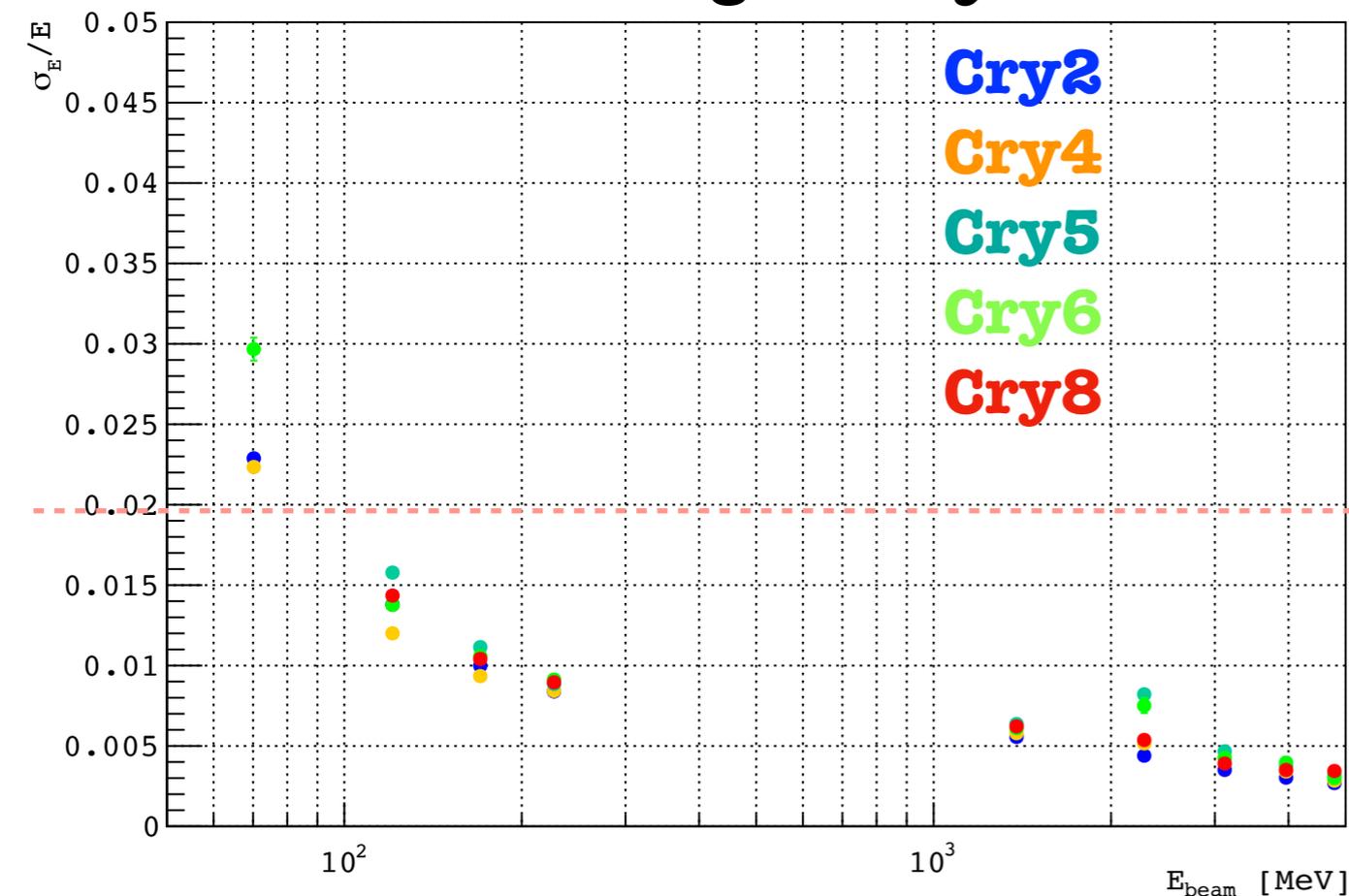
for pulse shape analysis

Energy Resolution

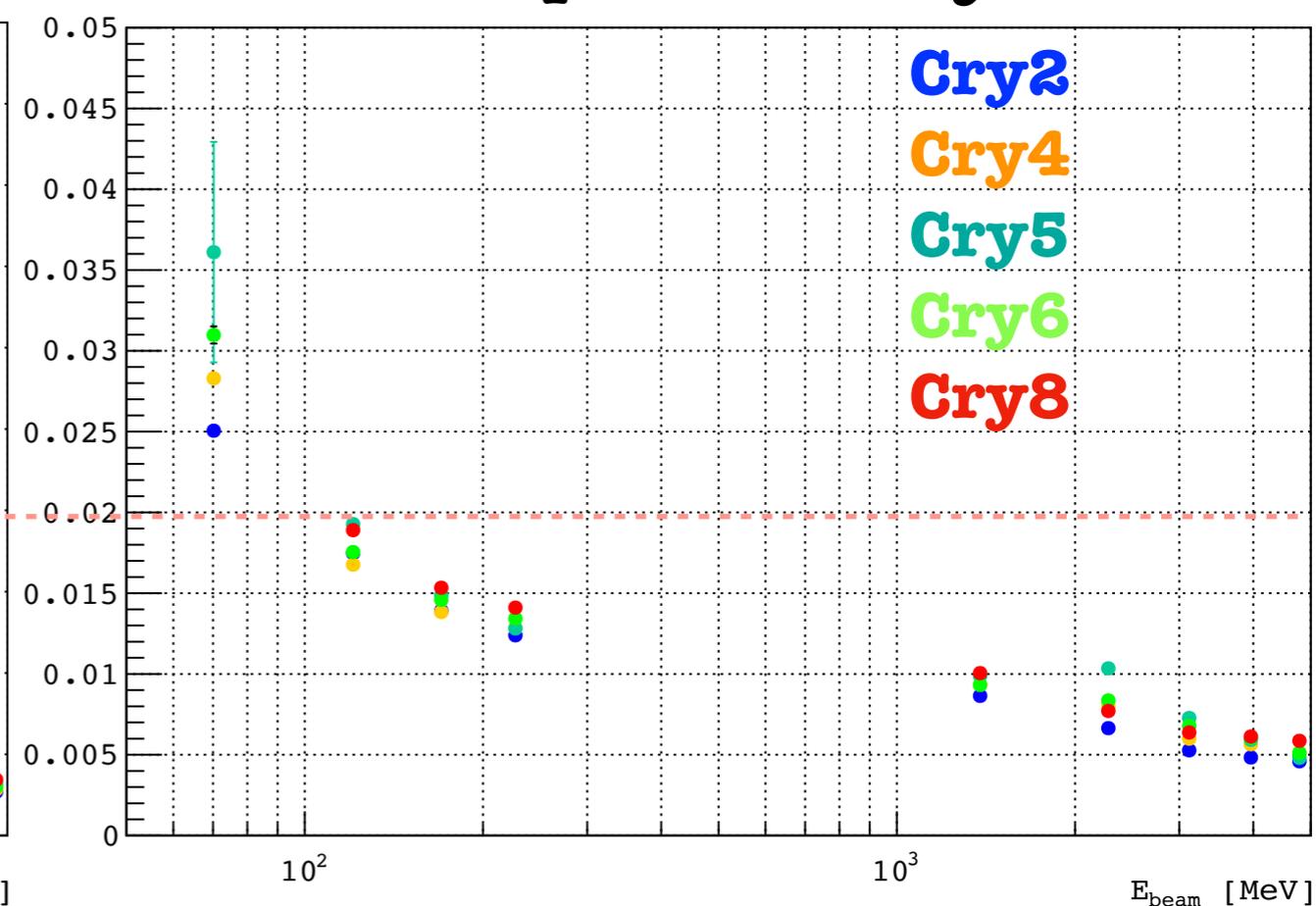


First night

Charge Analysis



Amplitude Analysis

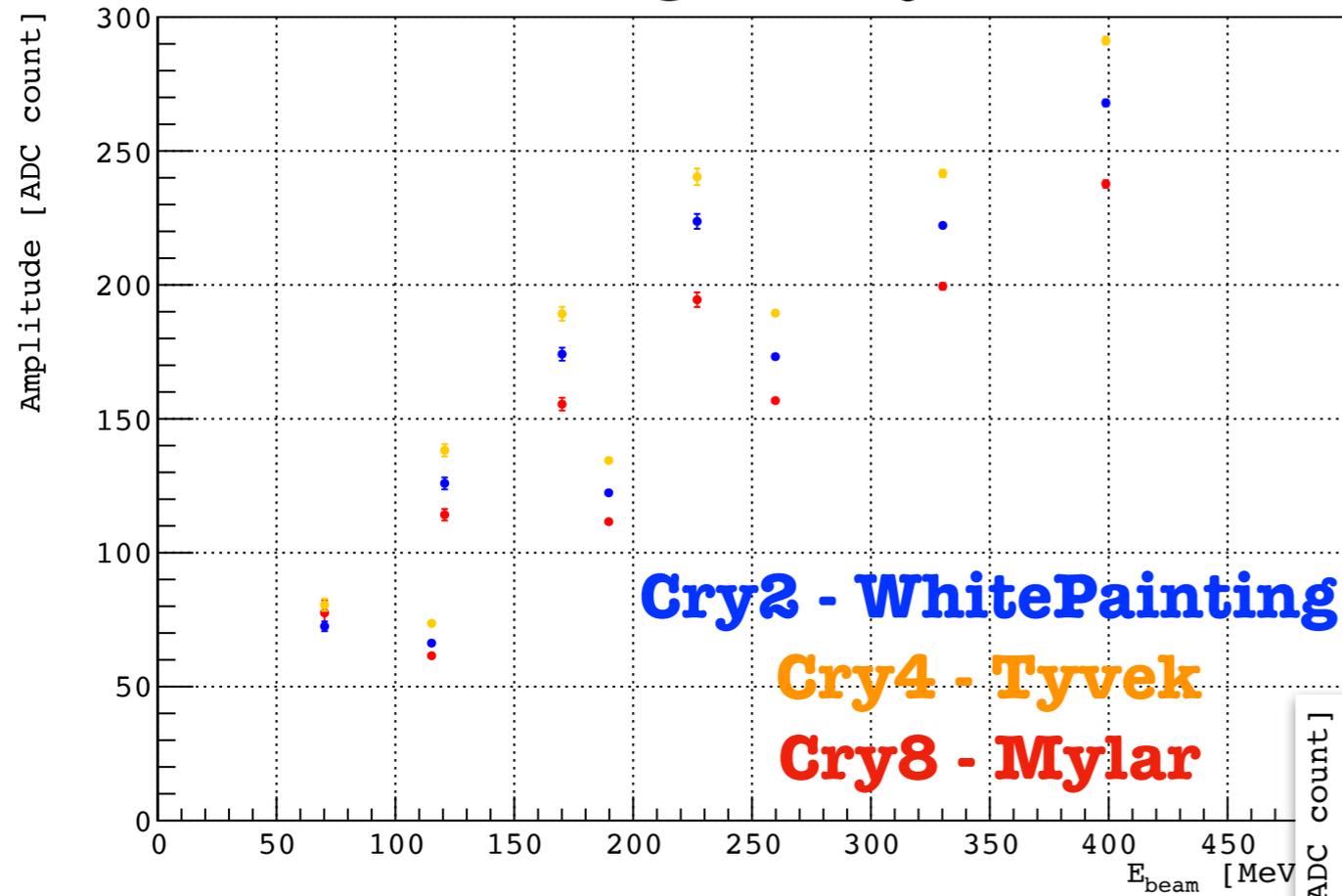


- Energy resolution below 2% for all crystals both for carbon and proton
- Too much pileup with 70 MeV proton (in particular with cry 5-6-8), untrusted points

Linearity for different wrappings

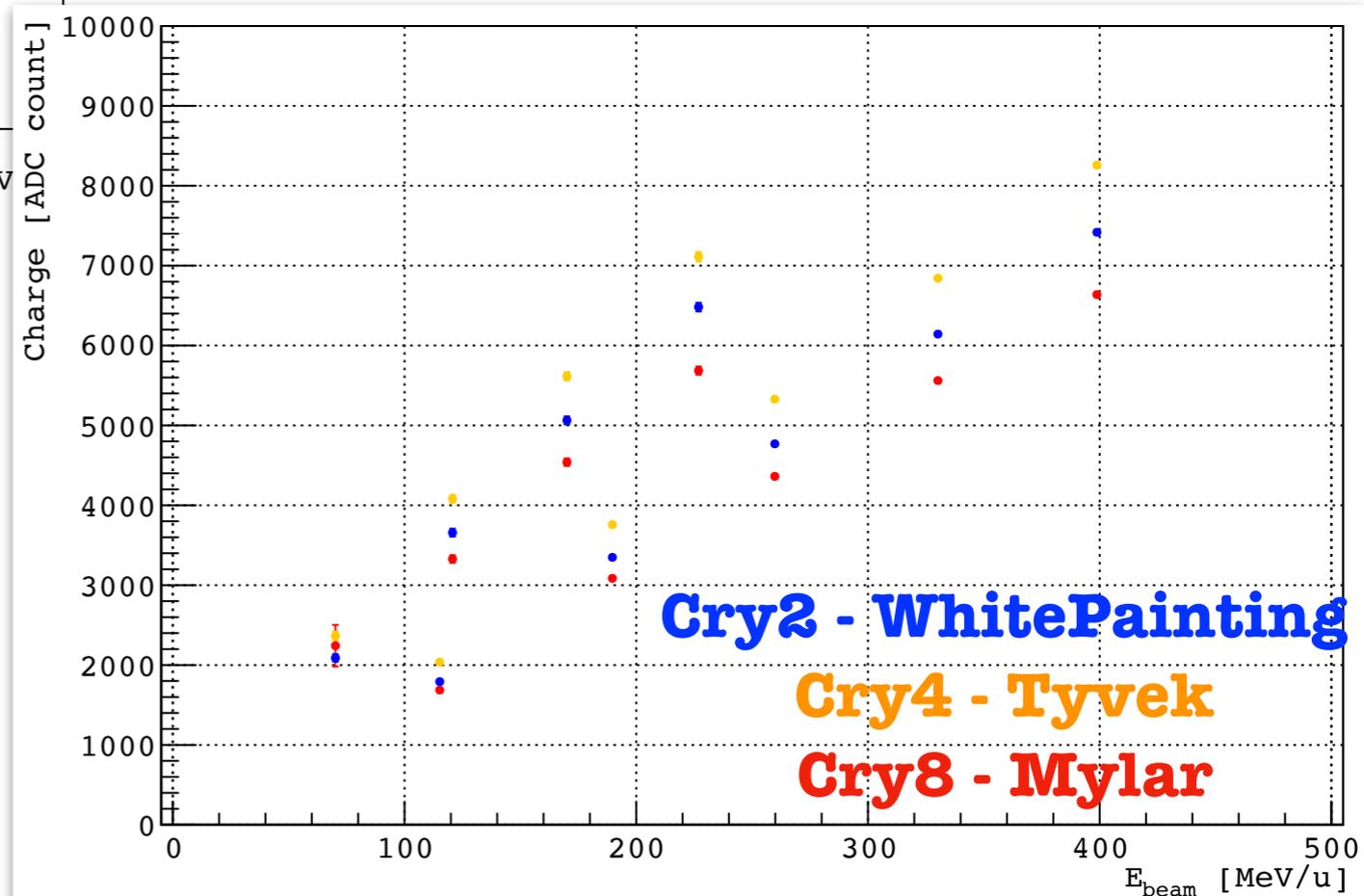


Charge Analysis



- Tyvek reflects more light with respect to mylar and white painting
- Confirmed results obtained in October

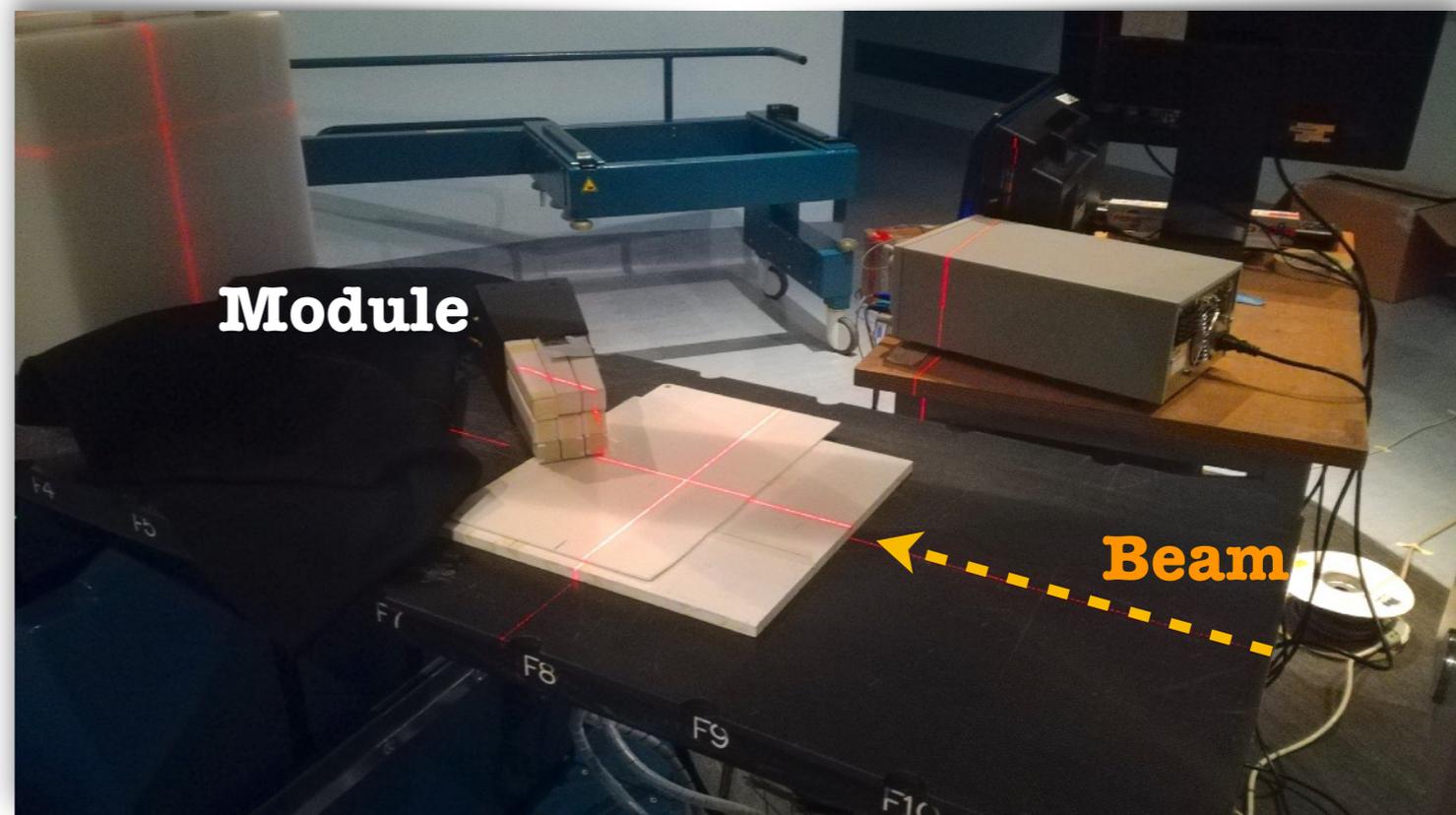
Amplitude Analysis



Module rotation



- Module rotation of 15° , 30° and 45°
- Beam enters in cry 6
- Energy released also in cry 5 and cry 4 (only for most energetic beams)

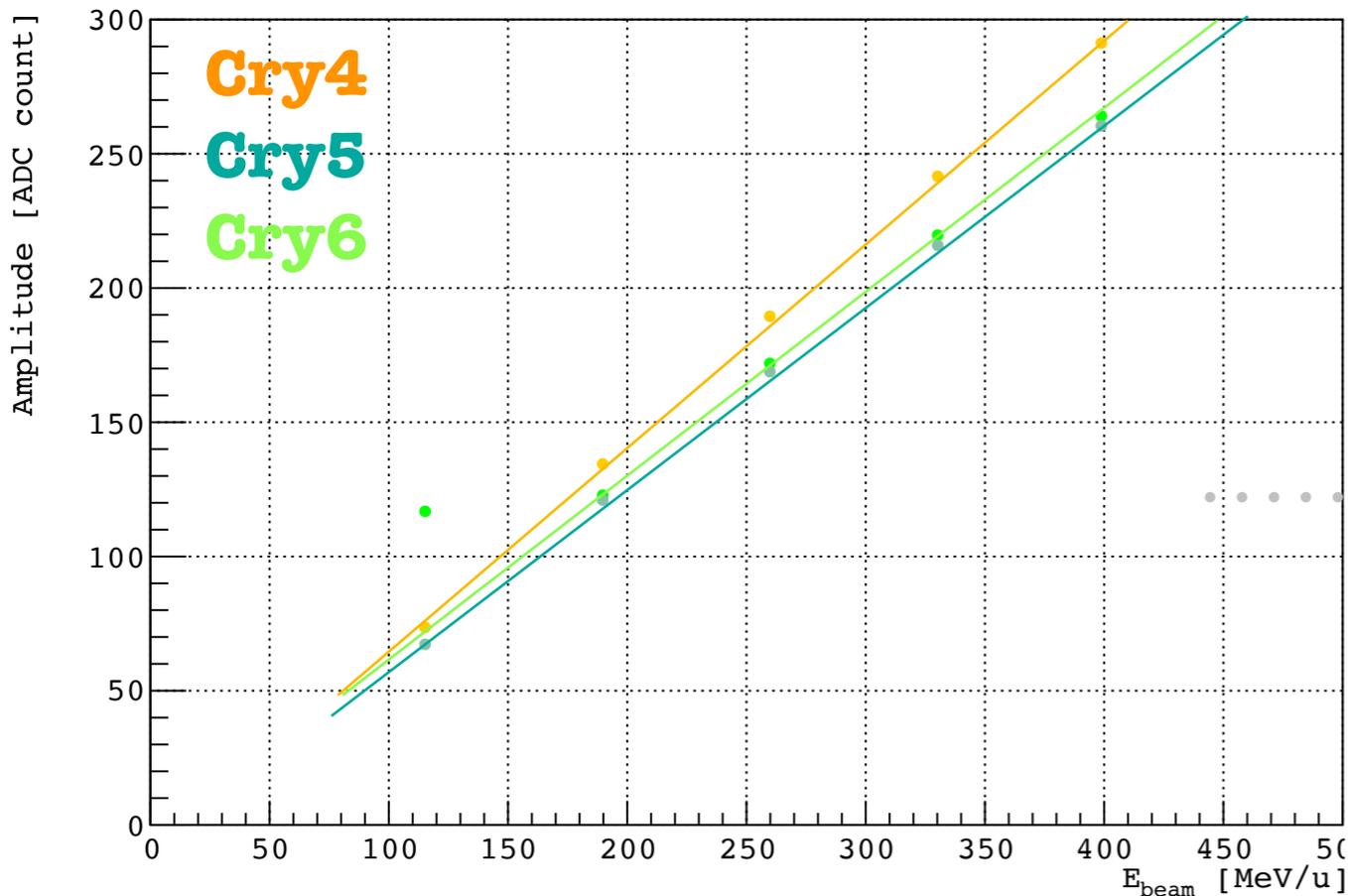


Equalisation

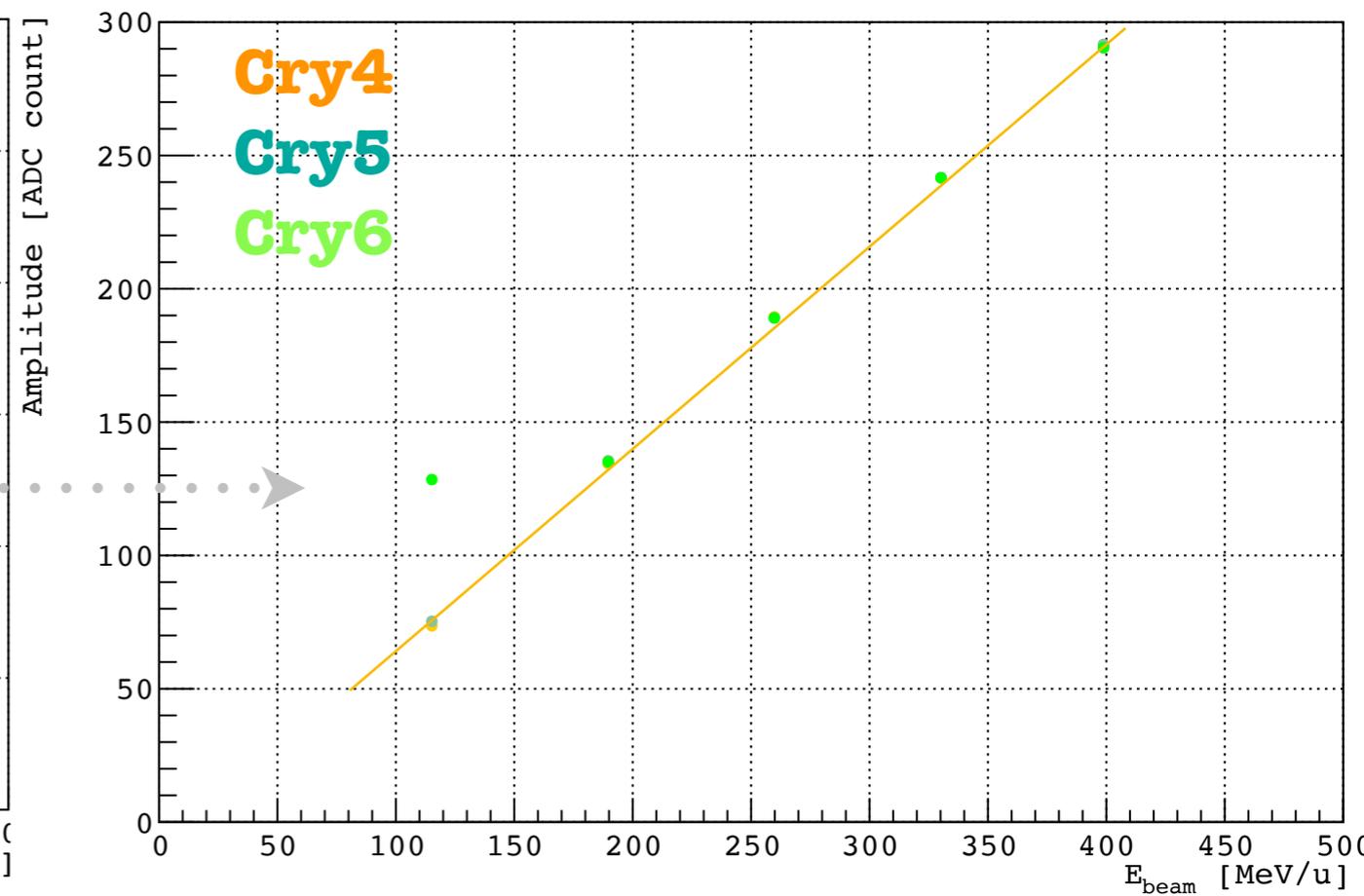


Amplitude Analysis - Carbon

Before Equalisation



After Equalisation

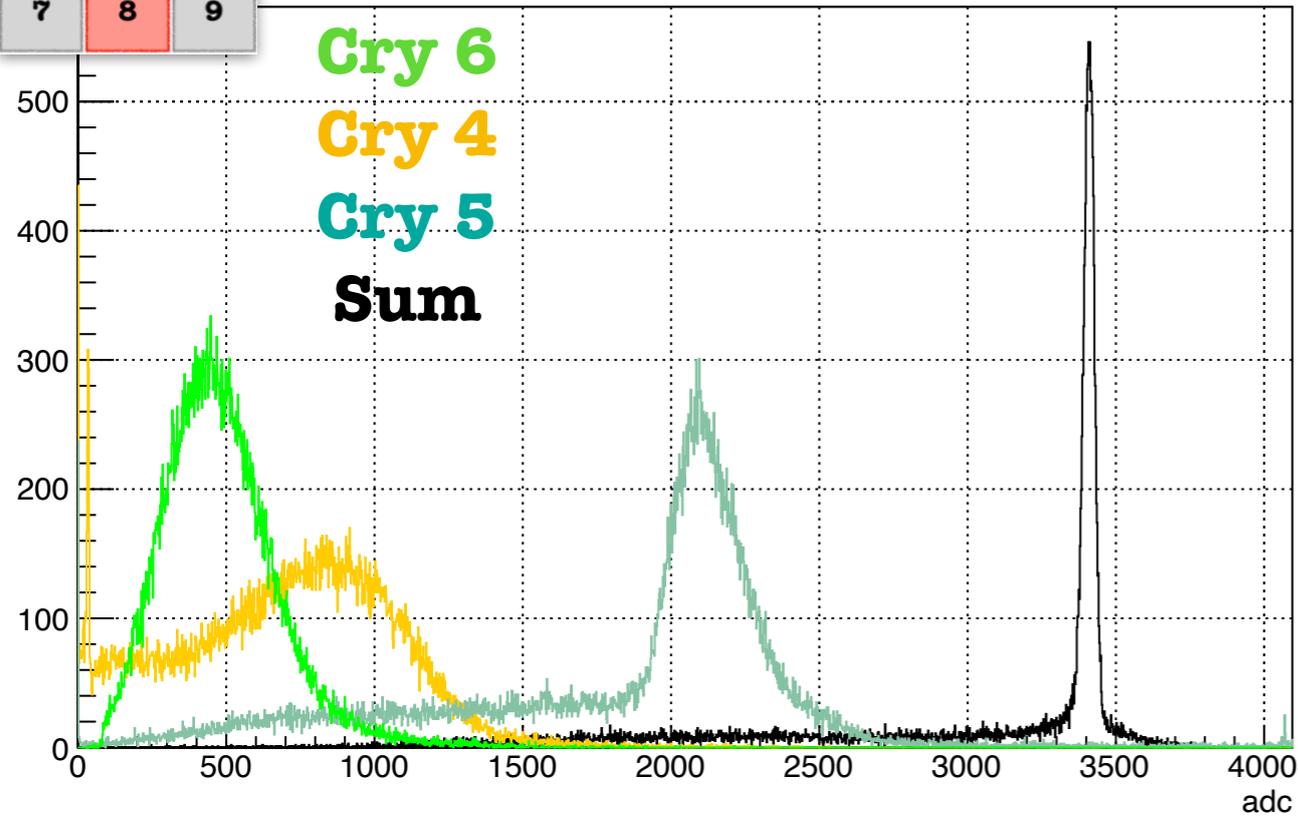


$$A_{Eq} = \left(A_{notEq} * \frac{m_4}{m_5} \right) + (q_4 - q_5)$$
$$A_{Eq} = \left(A_{notEq} * \frac{m_4}{m_6} \right) + (q_4 - q_6)$$

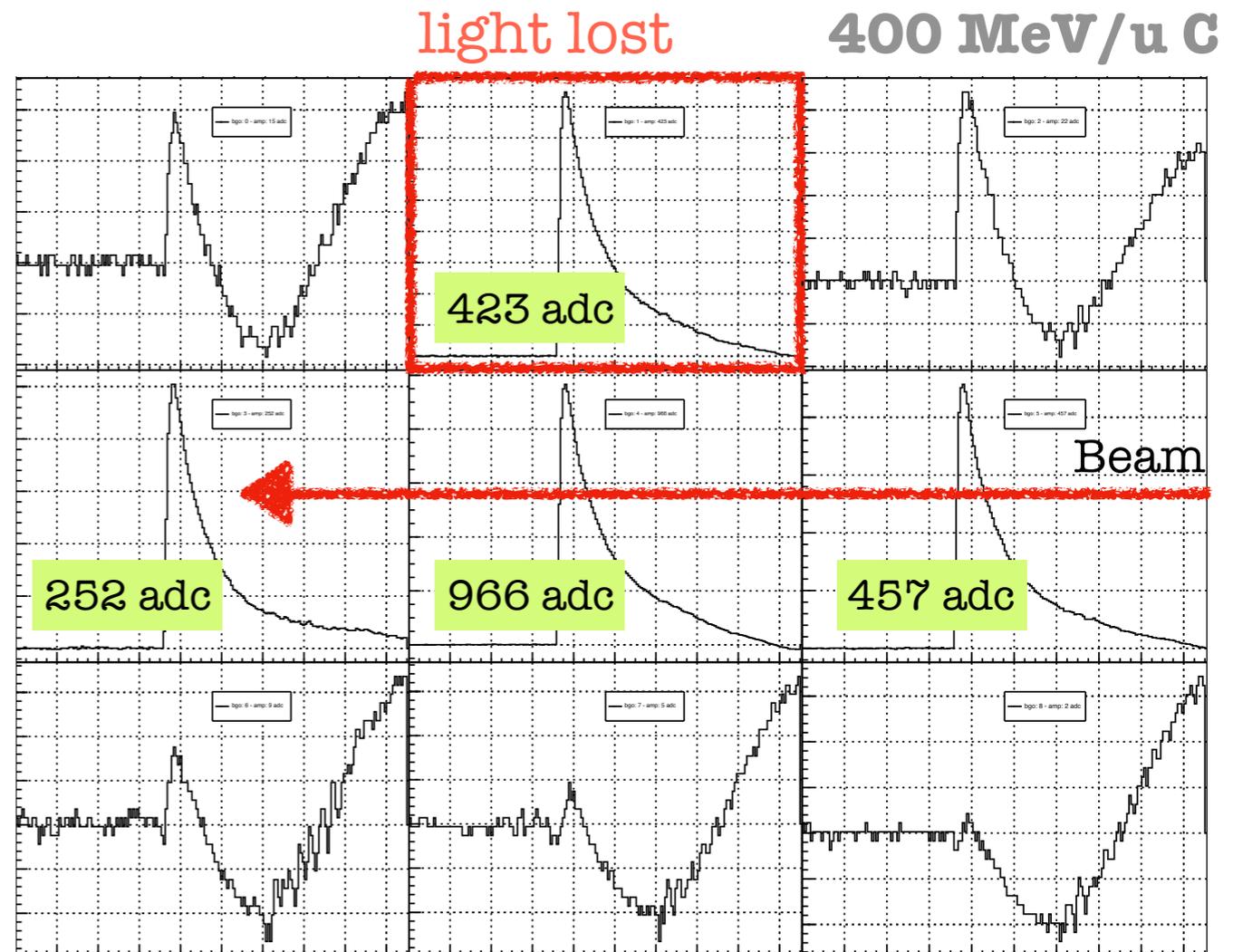


30°

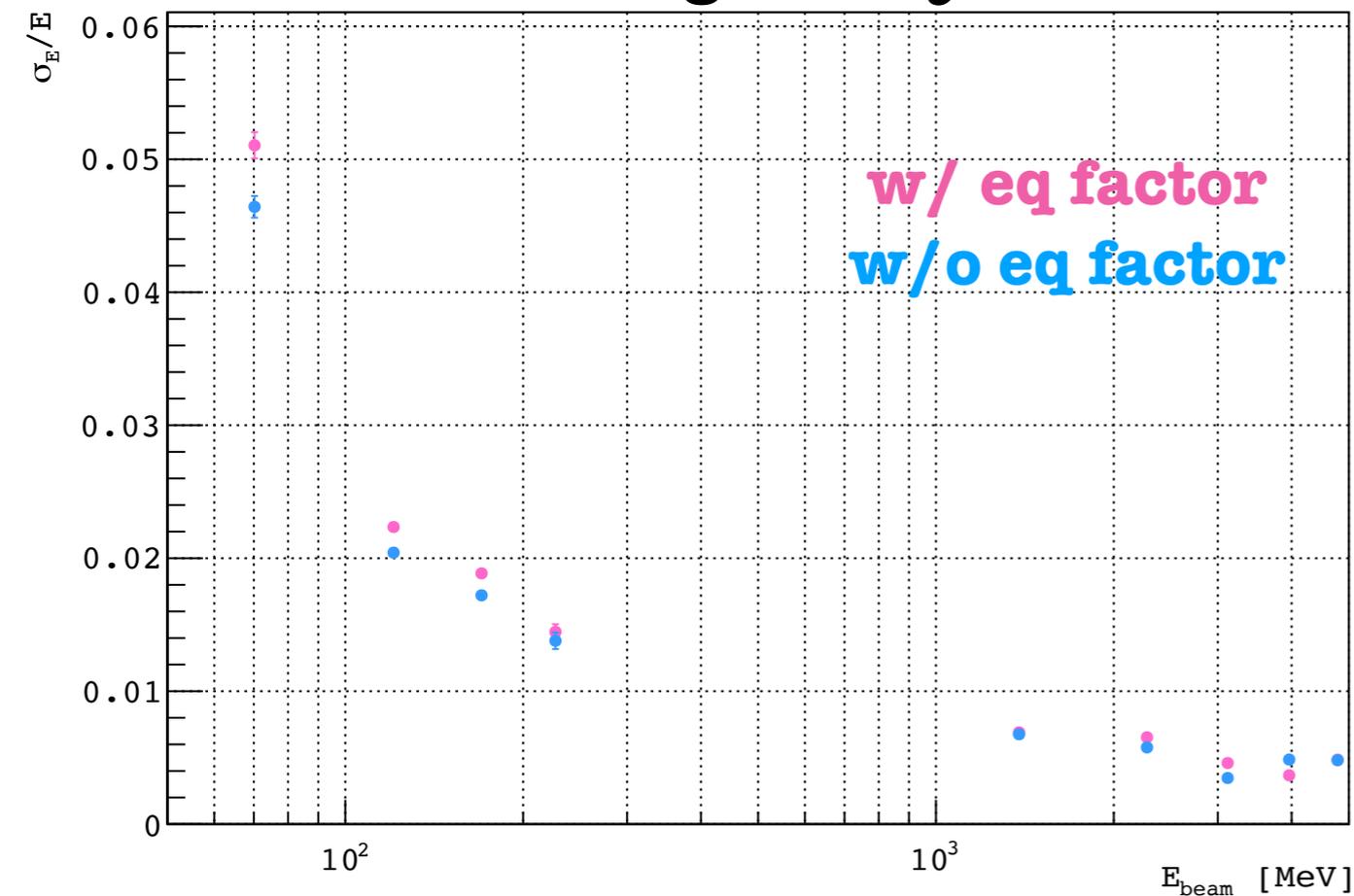
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9



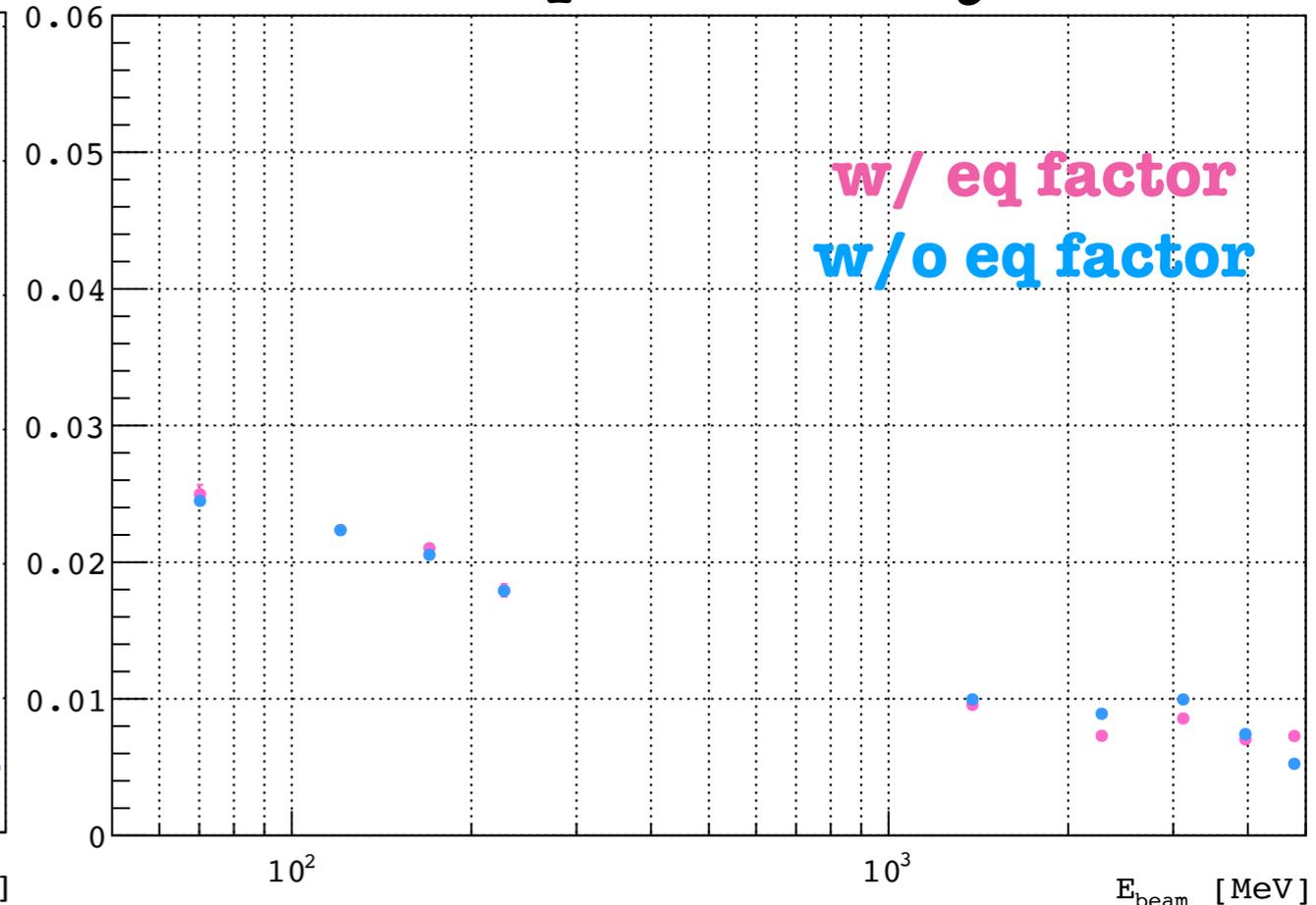
- Sum of the light in cry 6+5+4



Charge Analysis



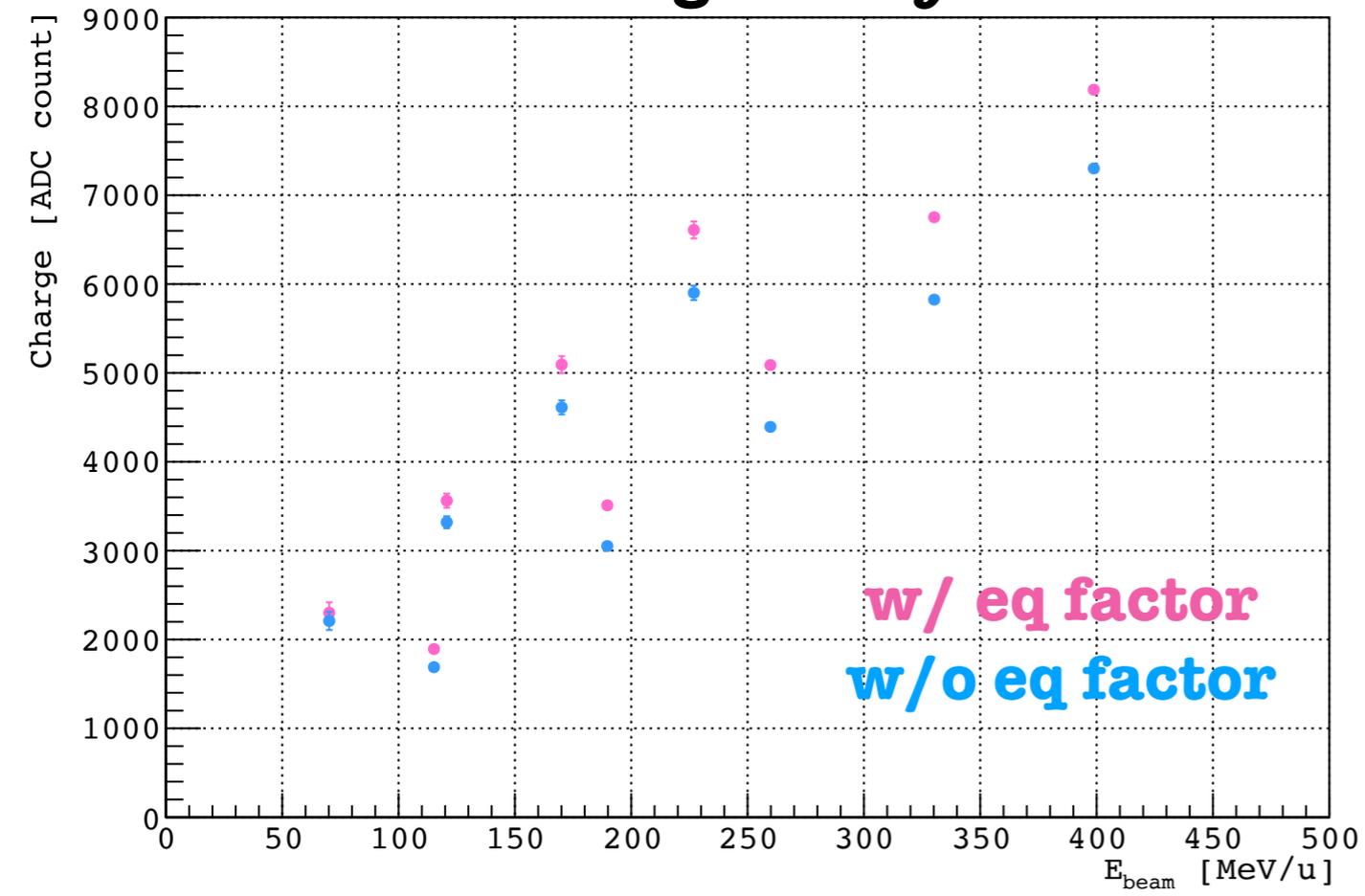
Amplitude Analysis



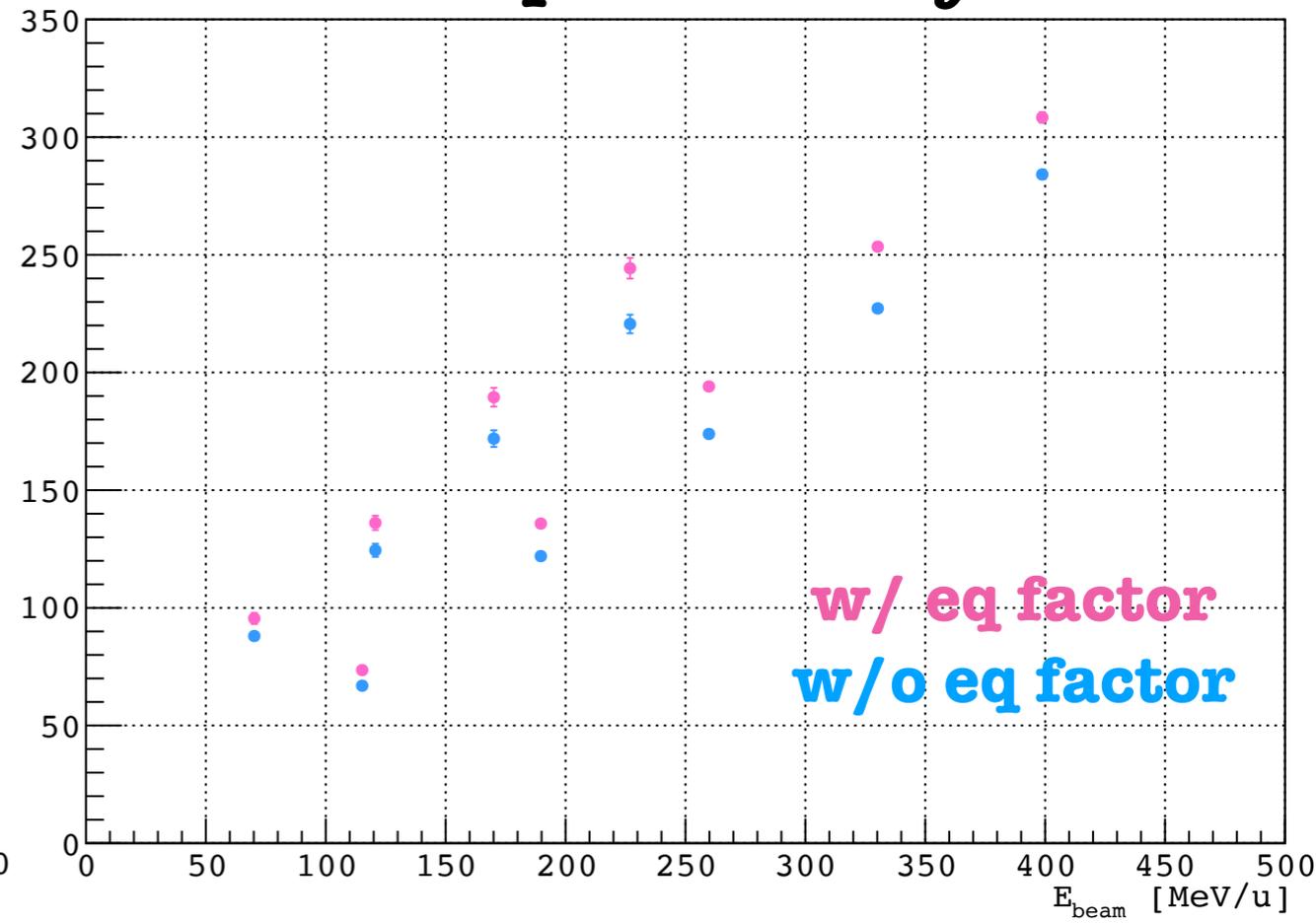
- Too much pileup with 70 MeV proton, untrusted points
- Energy resolutions $< 2\%$ summing the light released in the 3 crystals.



Charge Analysis

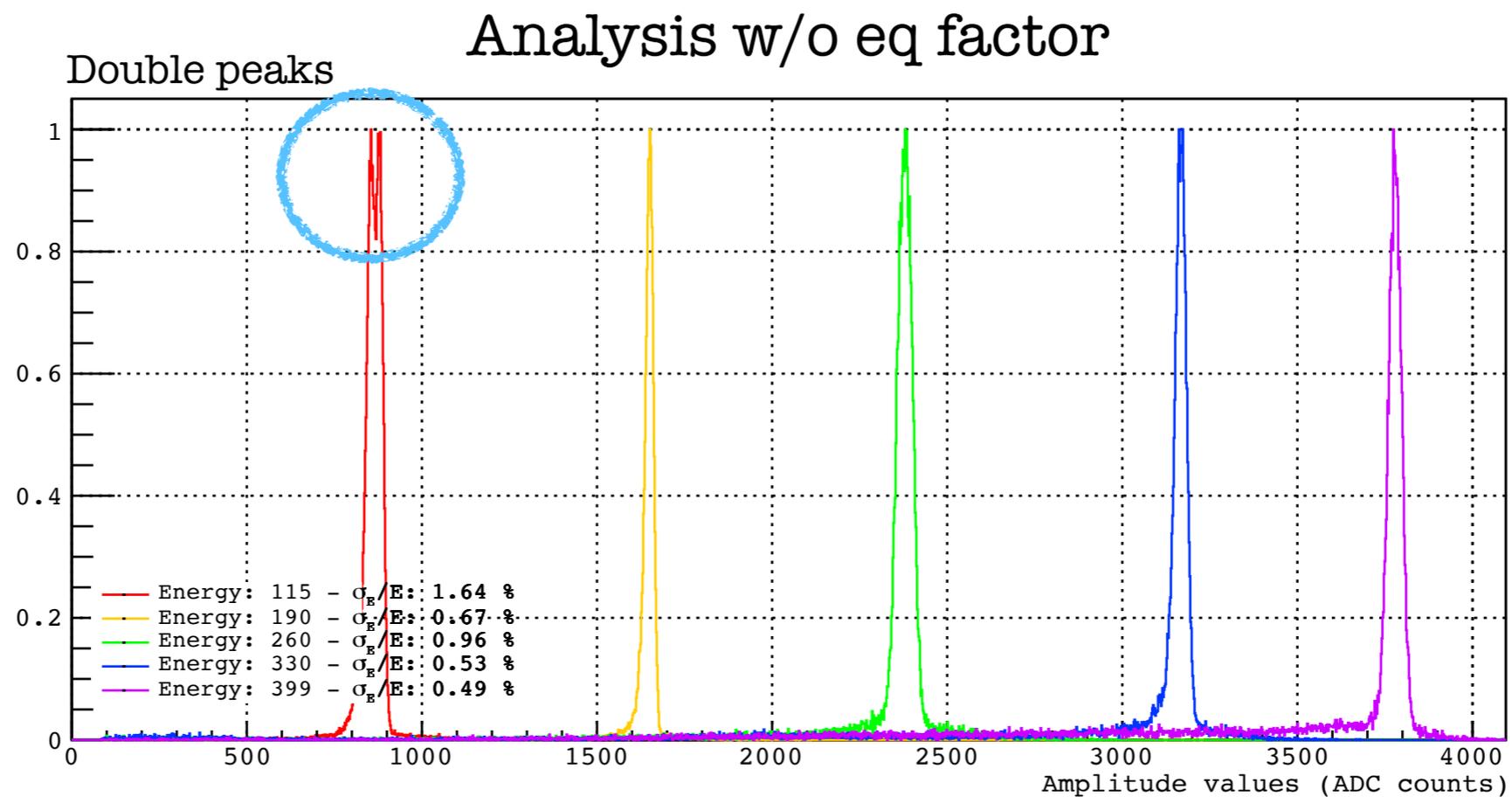


Amplitude Analysis

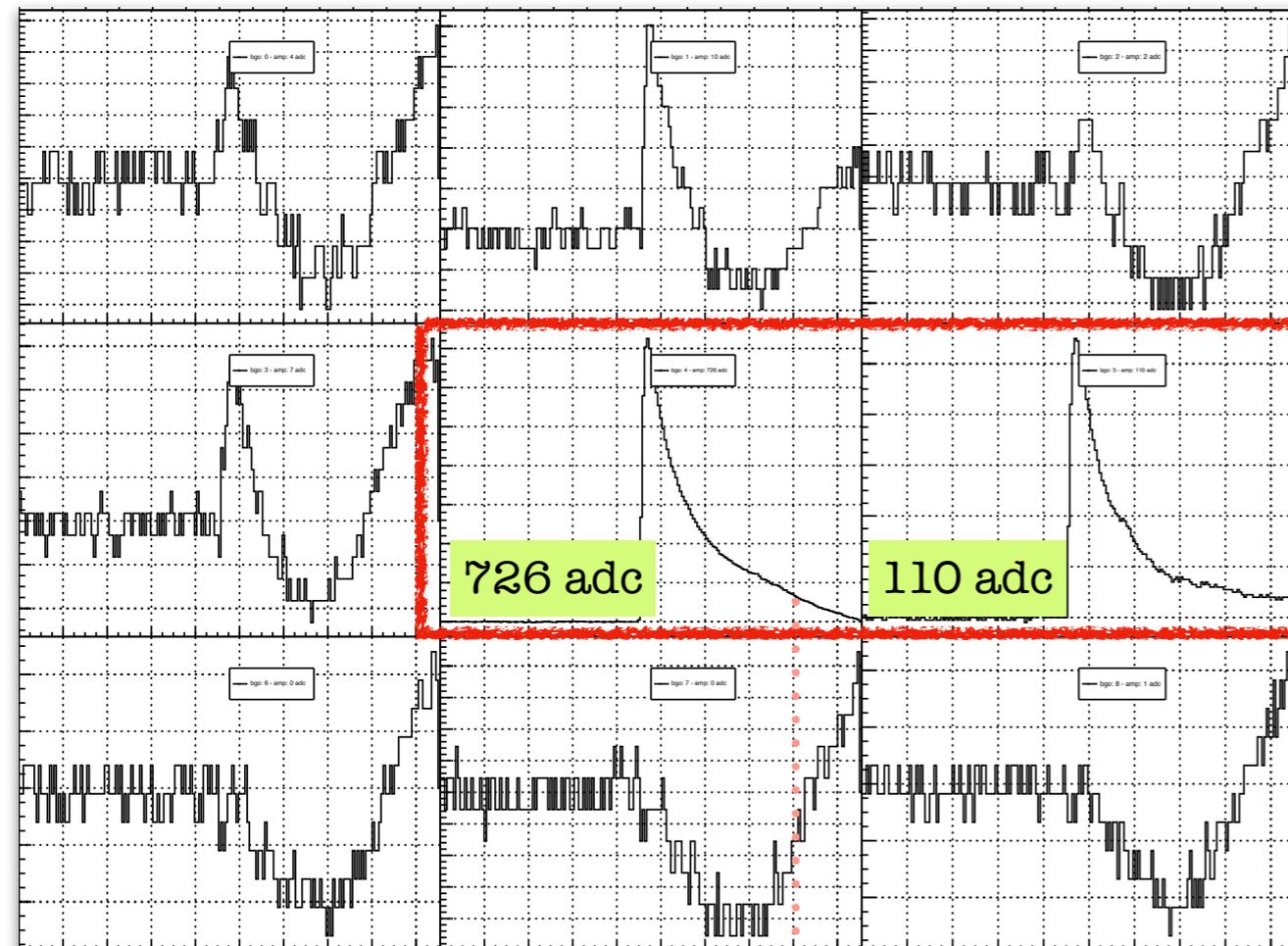


Second night

Between first and second night, we had to disconnect the setup and the equalisation factors are not fine anymore

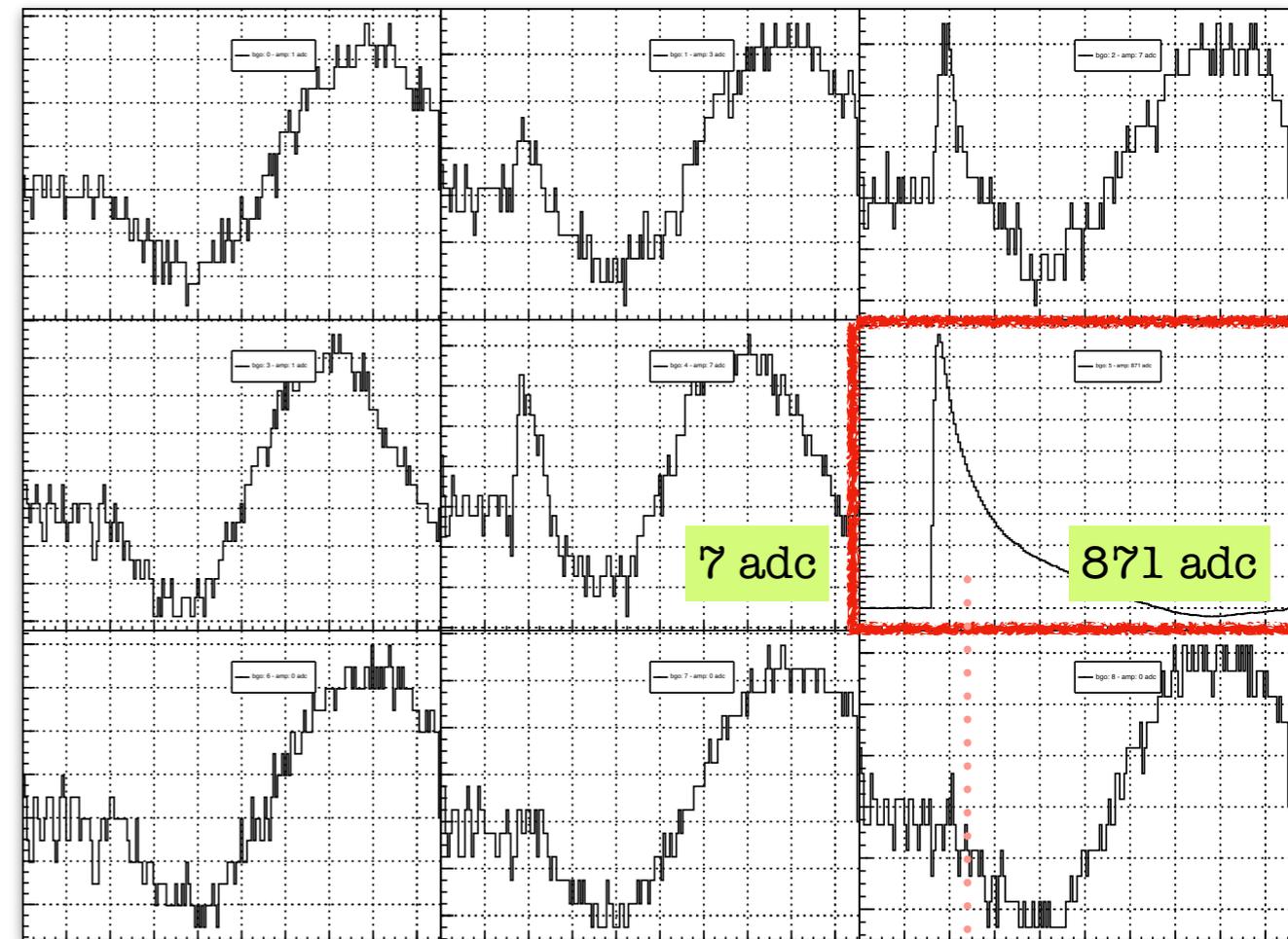


120 MeV/u C



Energy released in cry 6
and 5: total light = sum of
two not equalised crystals

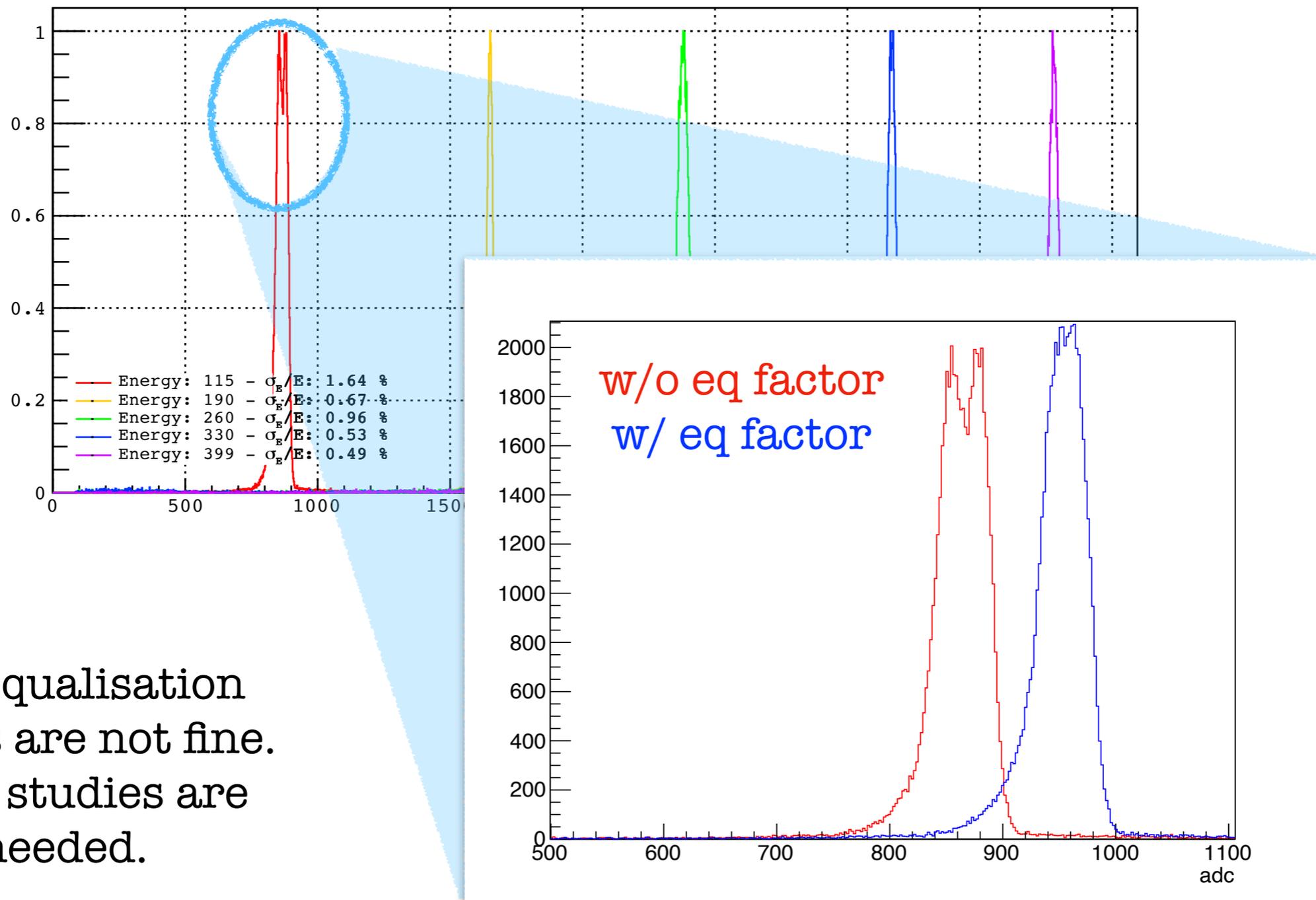
120 MeV/u C



All energy released in cry 6:
total light = light in cry 6

Little improvements using the old equalisation factors

Analysis w/o eq factor

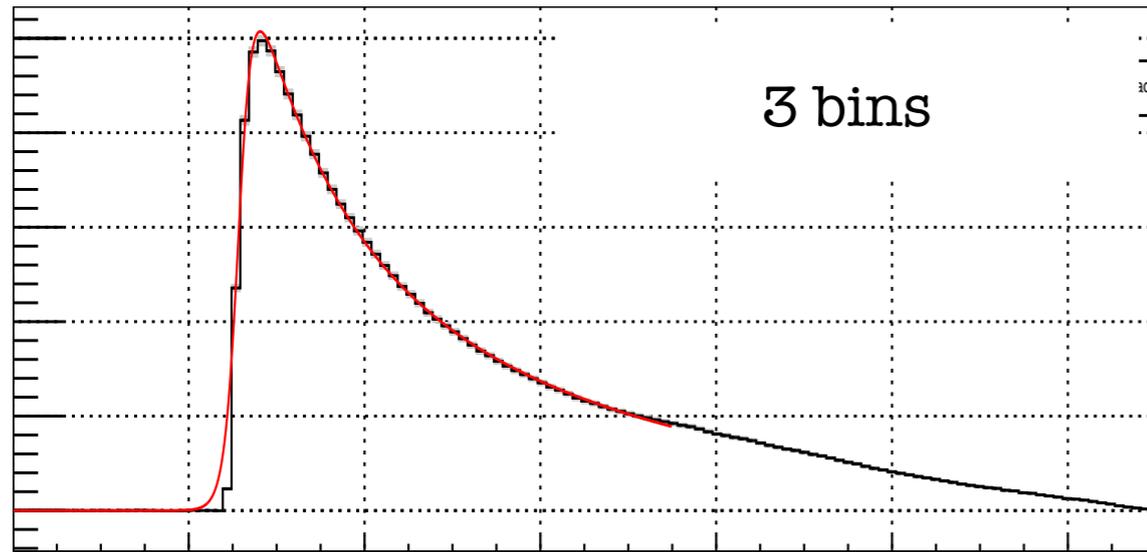


The equalisation factors are not fine. More studies are needed.

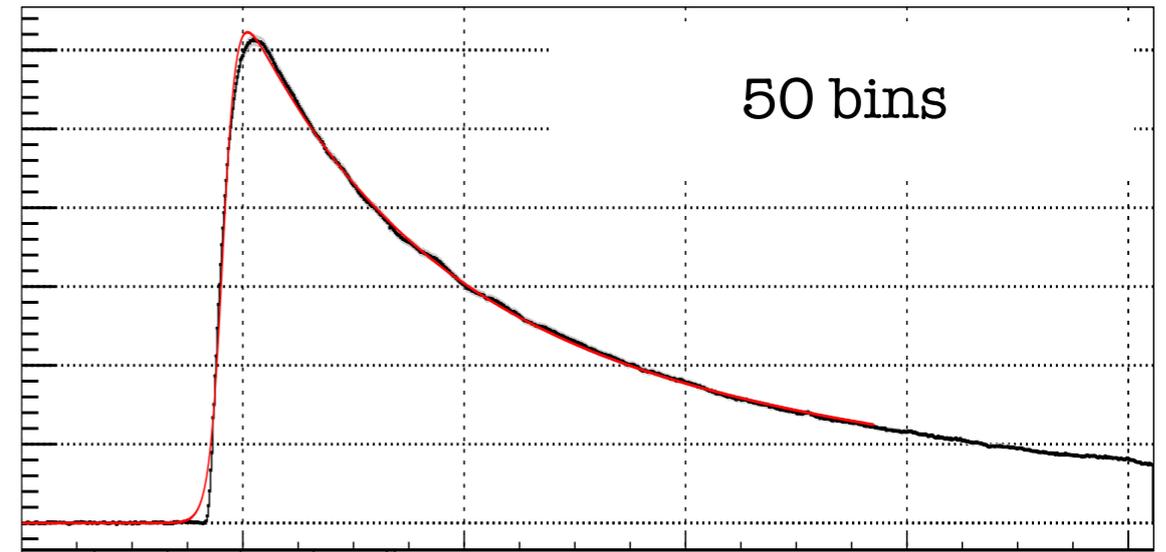
Pulse Shape Analysis



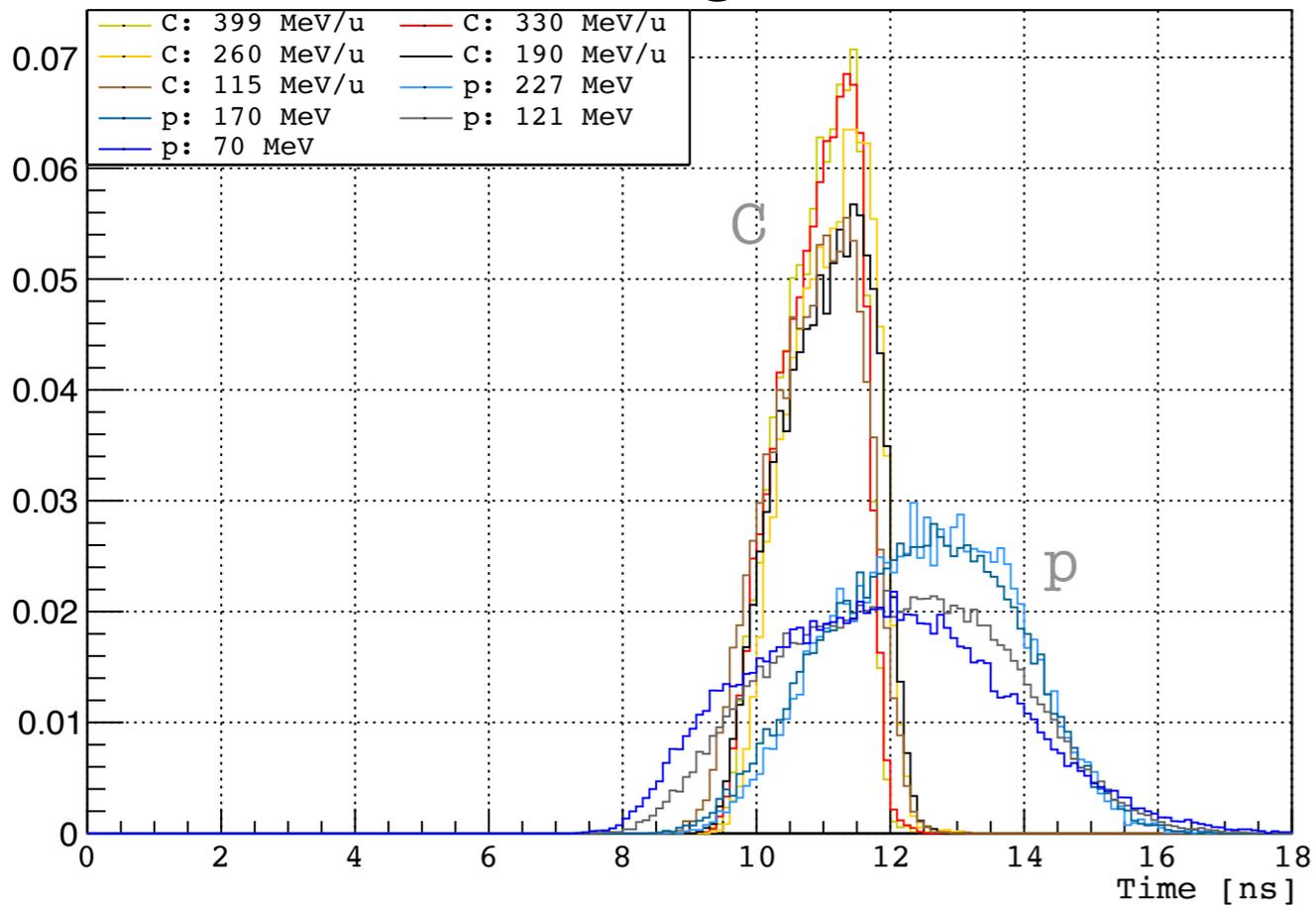
V1740 - 62.5 Mhz



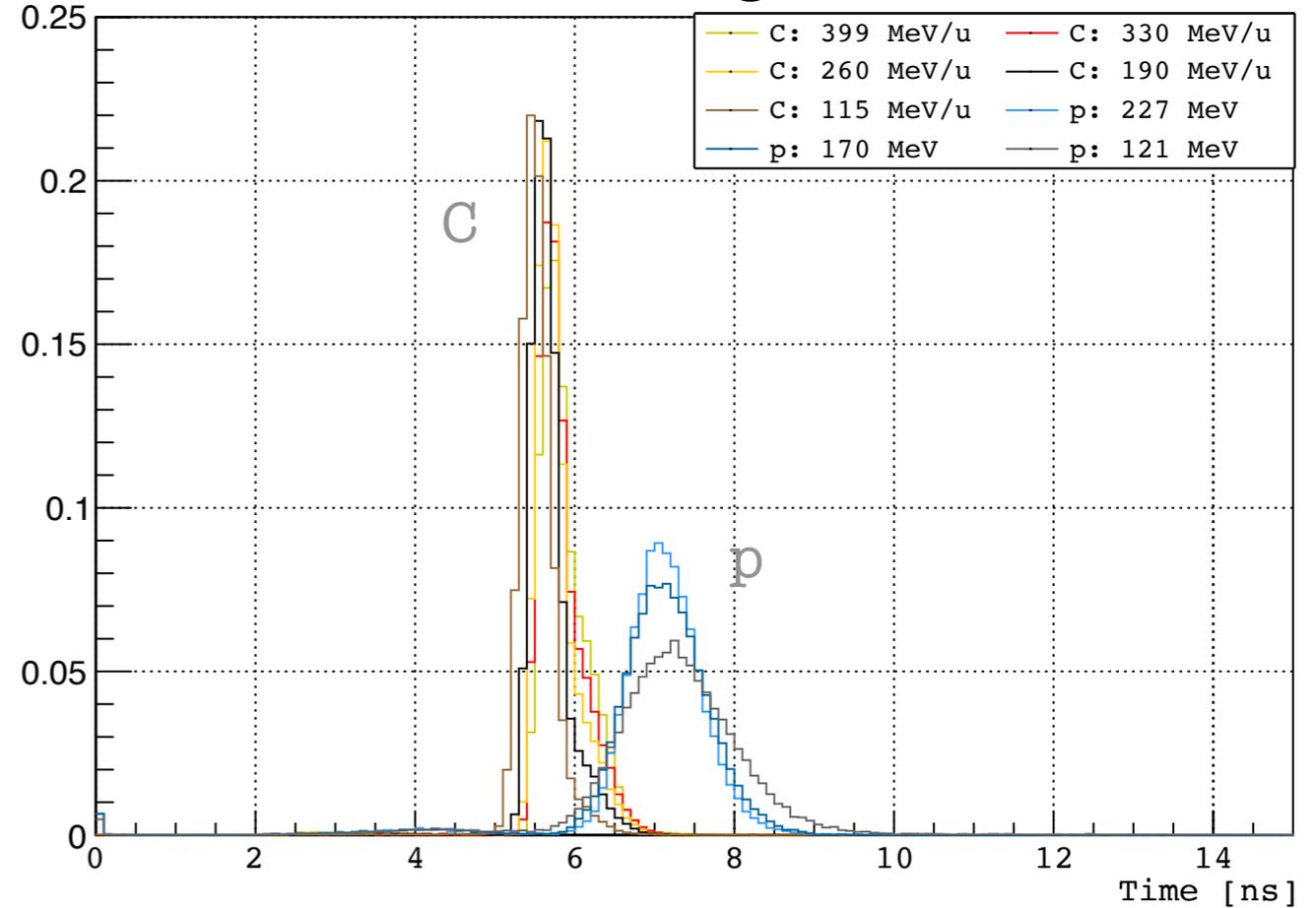
V1742 - 1 Ghz



Rising time



Rising time





Conclusions:

- Despite of the coupling between SiPMs and crystals was not perfect we have got good e consistent energy resolutions ($< 2\%$) for all crystals.
- Tyvek reflects more lights with respect white painting and mylar. This information could be useful in the choice of the wrappings for the BGOs.
- Results on rotated module are very encouraging: energy resolutions $< 2\%$ were got summing the lights released in 3 crystals.

Next steps:

- Finish the analysis on the rotated module
- Improves the equalisation of crystals
- Make the analysis on the runs with faster digitiser in order to study the shape analysis

