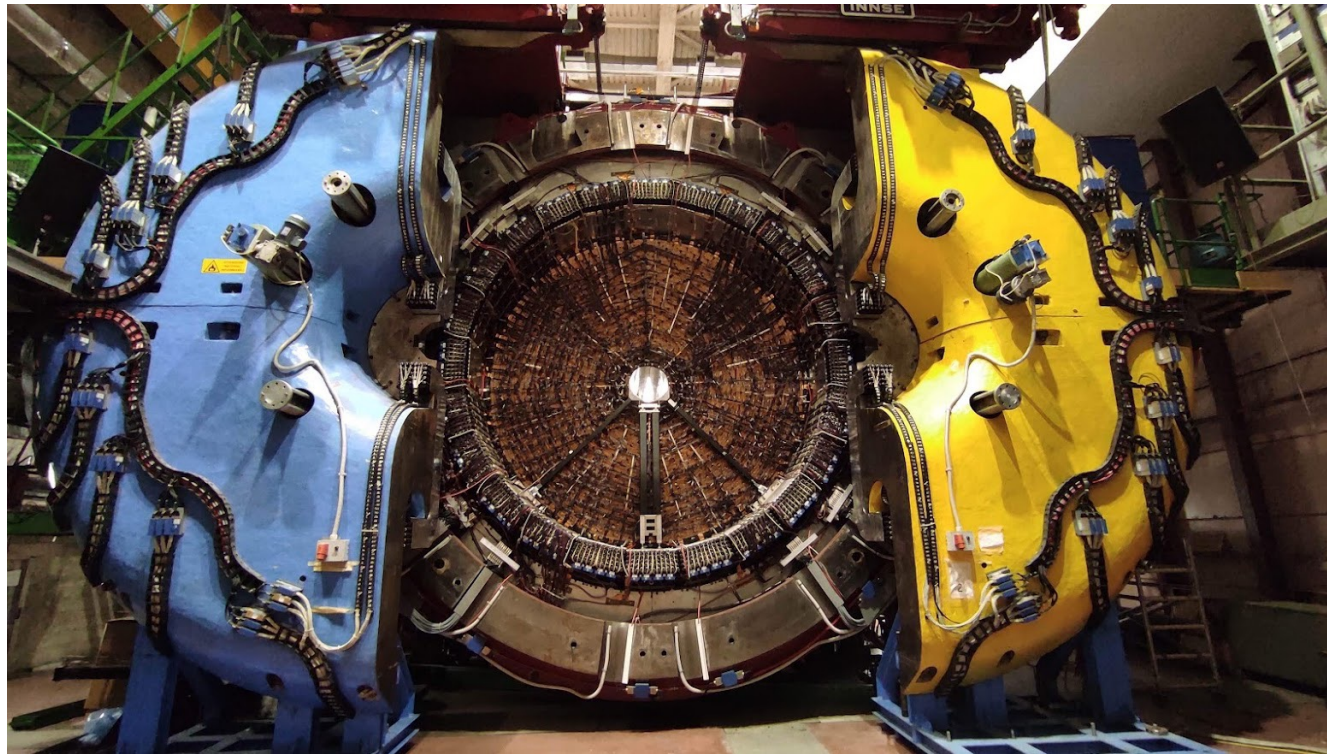


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# ECAL: test of module performance

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Meeting DUNE-Italia – Ferrara, 28-30 Ottobre 2024

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# ECAL module consolidation and test



Consolidation *see Fabrizio's talk*

- Gluing of delaminated parts
- Replace light-guides protections
- Wrap with new Aluminum-Fiberglass tape



## Operational Test

- test basic performance with cosmics rays
- test of new FEE prototypes (comparison with old KLOE electronics)

24 Modules are stored each on its own support that will be used also for the transportation  
An experimental area is being set up for Consolidation and Operational test of the modules

ECAL signal+HV cables  
15+15 m long  
in 12 storage boxes



We plan to test two barrel modules at the same time;  $(60+60) \times 2 = 240$  channels

Test area



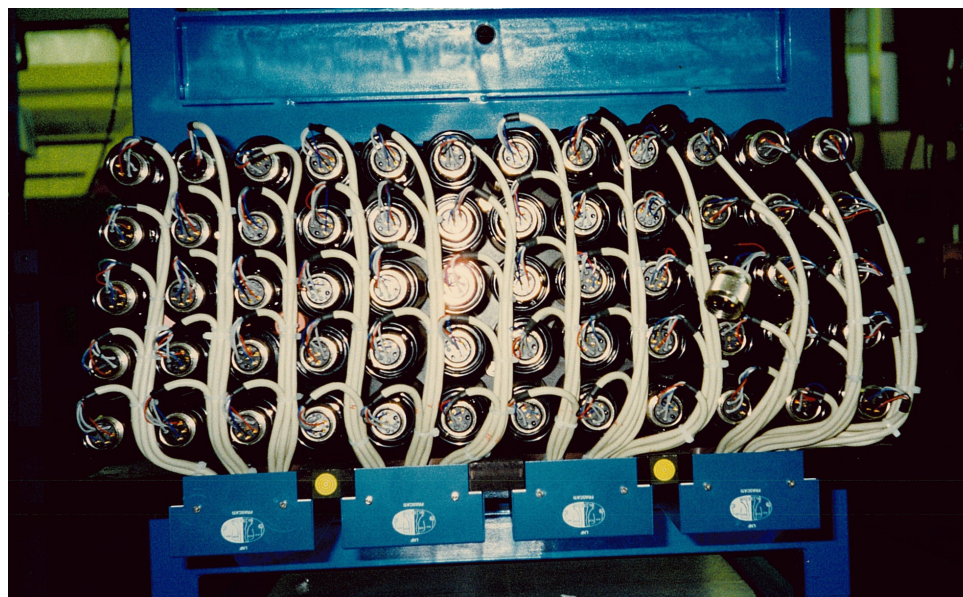
Refurbishment area

(In total test+refurbishment ~85 mq in bld.57)



PMTs will be dismantled, light guides cleaned, new optical gel applied, and PMT re-mounted.





Bicron optical gel BC-630

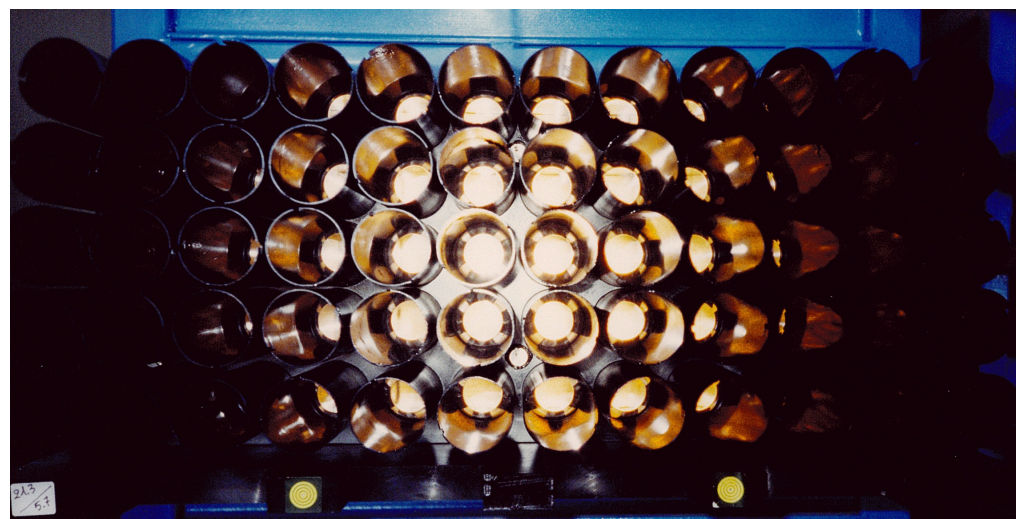
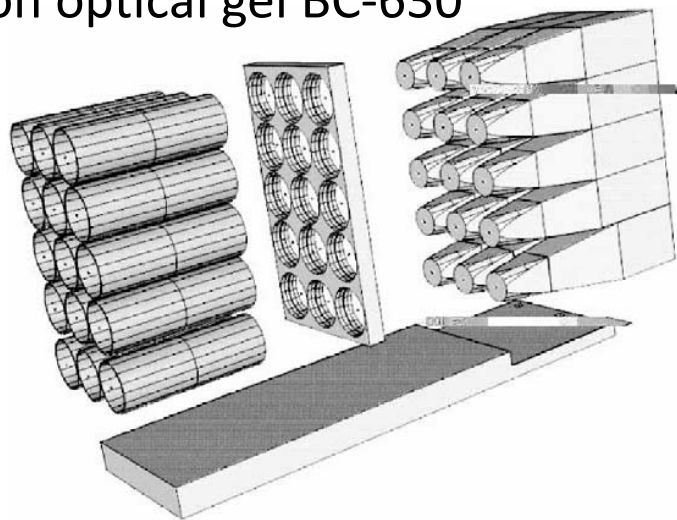


Fig. 4. Exploded view of the PM box.

For the ECAL module test the KLOE electronics will be reused



CAEN HV power supply

KLOE Low Voltage power supply (380~V)  
+/-6V (2x 300W) => PMT preamp, FEE etc.  
+/- 5.2 (2x 280W) => digital circuitry

KLOE ADC CAEN VX559 (30 ch.) 8 boards  
KLOE TDC CAEN VX569 (30 ch.) 8 boards

KLOE SDS 8 boards: spllitter +  
discriminators on 30 ch./board  
common tunable threshold(low+high thr.)

VME bridge  
trigger distributor  
NIM modules  
for trigger logic

# ECAL: procurement of HV and LV power supply



HV



LV



## CAEN

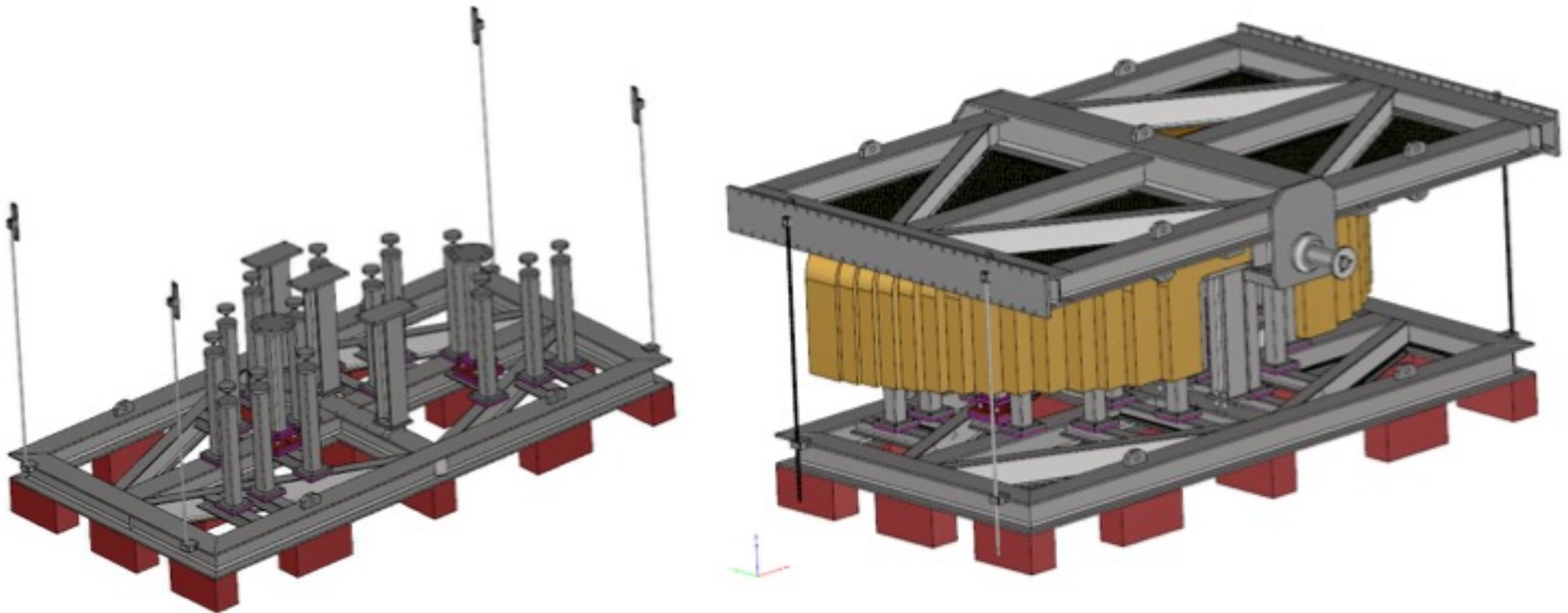
n° 102 board A7030P (48 ch.) H.V. channels +3 KV 1 mA (1.5 W) - Multipin Conn. common floating

n° 7 Sistem SY4527B Universal Multichannel Power Supply System - BASIC 600W

n° 7 Power supply booster A4533 - 1200W

n° 10+2 spare board A25251 8 full floating channels 8V/12A

Mapping of present HV cables 5x12ch on 48 ch. modularity not trivial (to be studied also for LV)  
=> under study to minimize cost (custom connectors or patch panel)

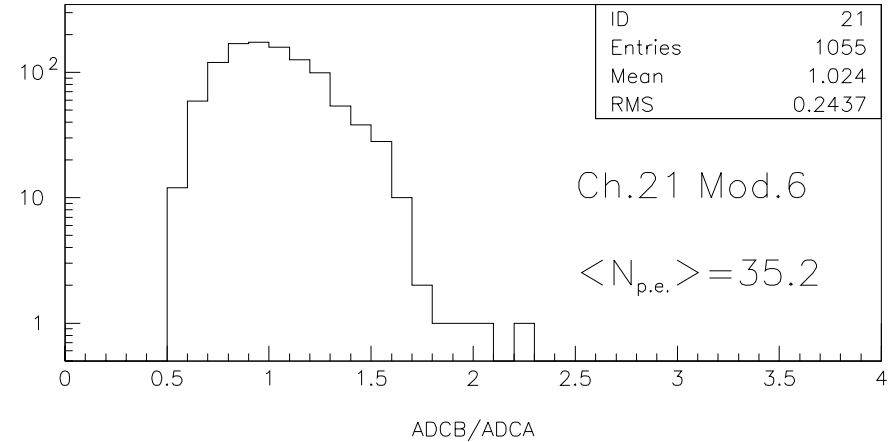
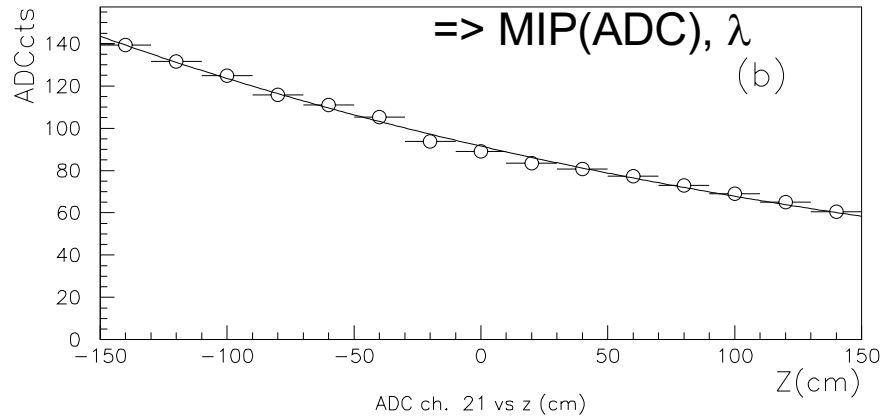


Design of supports for handling and transportation of each half End-cap.



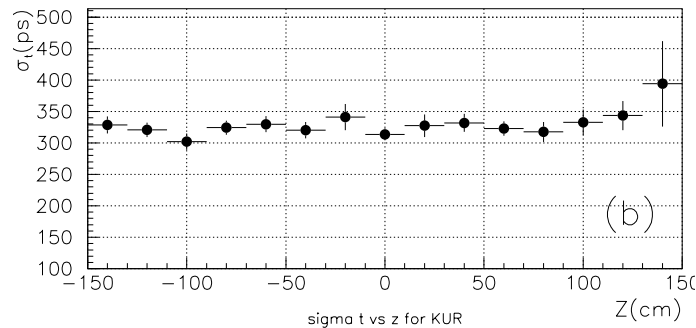
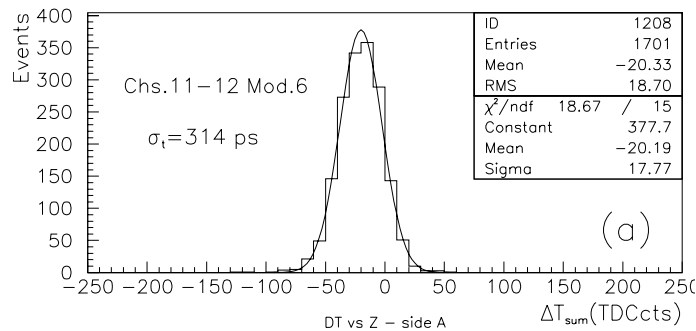
- 4-5 DAYS OF FULL DATA TAKING (WHOLE MODULE AND ALL CELLS EXPOSED TO COSMIC RAYS)  
=> TRIGGER – SOME OPTIONS
- 1-2 DAYS FOR PMT MOUNTING/DISMOUNTING AND MODULE HANDLING
- => 1 WEEK PER BARREL MODULE FOR TEST
- DATA TAKING COULD GO IN PARALLEL FOR TWO MODULES

# ECAL test with cosmic rays



$$\frac{R.M.S.(r_{AB})}{\langle r_{AB} \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N_{p.e.}}}$$

$r_{AB}$  = ratio  $Q_A/Q_B$  for particles impinging at the module center.



$$\Delta T_A = T_A(i) - T_A(i+1)$$

$$\Delta T_B = T_B(i) - T_B(i+1)$$

$$\Delta T_{sum} = \frac{T(i)_A + T(i)_B}{2} - \frac{T(i+1)_A + T(i+1)_B}{2} = \frac{\Delta T_A + \Delta T_B}{2}$$

for vertical muons to reduce spread of time of flight between consecutive cells.

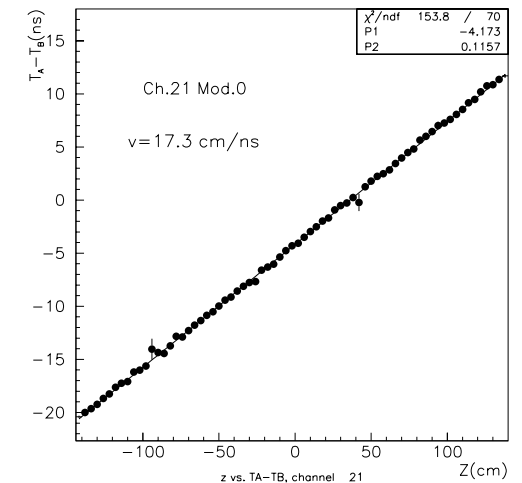
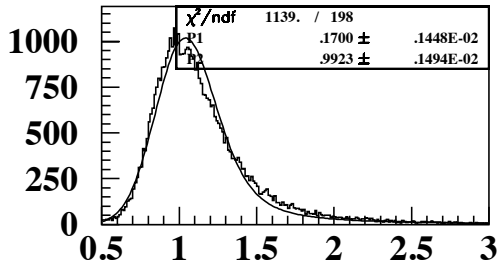


Figure 5: (a) Example of distribution of  $\Delta T_{sum}$  for a couple of Kuraray elements around  $Z = 0$ . (b) Dependence of  $\sigma_t$  on  $Z$ .

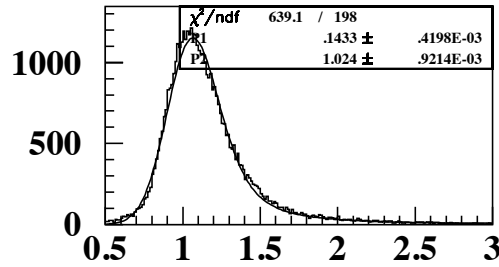
# ECAL test with cosmic rays

Parameter	Mod. 0/01	Mod. 3/01	Mod. 6/01	Mod. 6/02	Mod. 8/02	Mod.12/02
$\lambda$ Kur.(cm)	$354 \pm 9$	$430 \pm 10$	$435 \pm 9$	$428 \pm 8$	$431 \pm 6$	$444 \pm 6$
$\lambda$ PHT (cm)	$234 \pm 4$	$294 \pm 5$	$309 \pm 4$	$306 \pm 5$	$325 \pm 5$	$351 \pm 5$
<i>MIP</i> (ADC cts) Kur.	$78.3 \pm 2.9$	$94.2 \pm 3.5$	$108.3 \pm 3.5$	$95.3 \pm 3.1$	$99.3 \pm 5.0$	$99.1 \pm 6.0$
<i>MIP</i> (ADC cts) PHT	$56.6 \pm 1.5$	$87.4 \pm 2.3$	$102.4 \pm 2.9$	$88.4 \pm 1.9$	$89.8 \pm 4.6$	$95.7 \pm 6.0$
$N_{p.c.}$ Kur.	$24.3 \pm 1.3$	$28.6 \pm 0.8$	$32.0 \pm 0.8$	$35.0 \pm 0.7$	$34.8 \pm 1.0$	$37.6 \pm 0.8$
$N_{p.c.}$ PHT	$18.8 \pm 0.5$	$26.9 \pm 0.5$	$29.9 \pm 0.6$	$31.3 \pm 0.6$	$32.1 \pm 0.5$	$33.3 \pm 0.8$
$\sigma_t$ (ps) Kur.	$385 \pm 5$	$367 \pm 11$	$359 \pm 11$	$313 \pm 9$	$327 \pm 12$	$334 \pm 15$
$\sigma_t$ (ps) PHT	$532 \pm 14$	$423 \pm 26$	$399 \pm 11$	$346 \pm 5$	$321 \pm 15$	$325 \pm 7$
$\sigma_z$ (cm) Kur.	$6.21 \pm 0.10$	$6.38 \pm 0.13$	$5.88 \pm 0.12$	$5.21 \pm 0.08$	$5.17 \pm 0.10$	$5.37 \pm 0.16$
$\sigma_z$ (cm) PHT	$8.50 \pm 0.16$	$6.90 \pm 0.10$	$6.39 \pm 0.10$	$5.97 \pm 0.18$	$5.18 \pm 0.21$	$5.03 \pm 0.09$

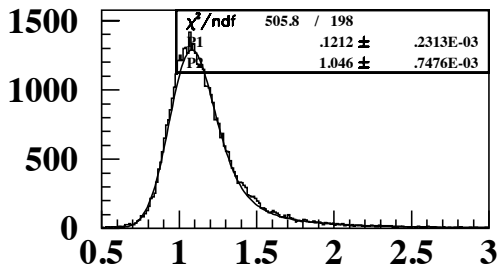
# ECAL test with cosmic rays: energy resolution



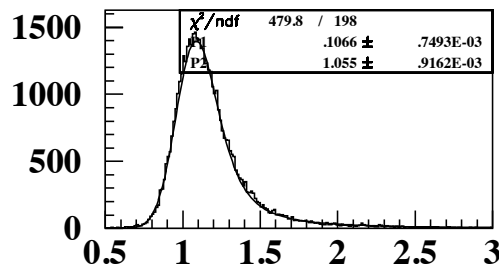
Layer 1



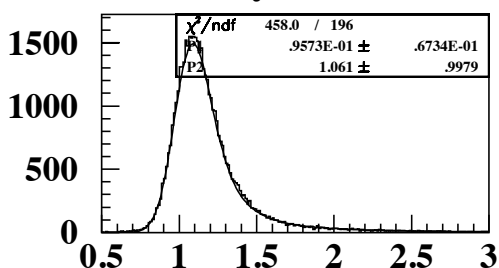
Layers 1-2



Layers 1-3



Layers 1-4



Layers 1-5

$$f(E) = A \cdot \int_0^\infty dE' L\left(\frac{(E' - E_0)}{\Delta_0}\right) g\left(\frac{(E' - E)}{\sigma_E}\right)$$

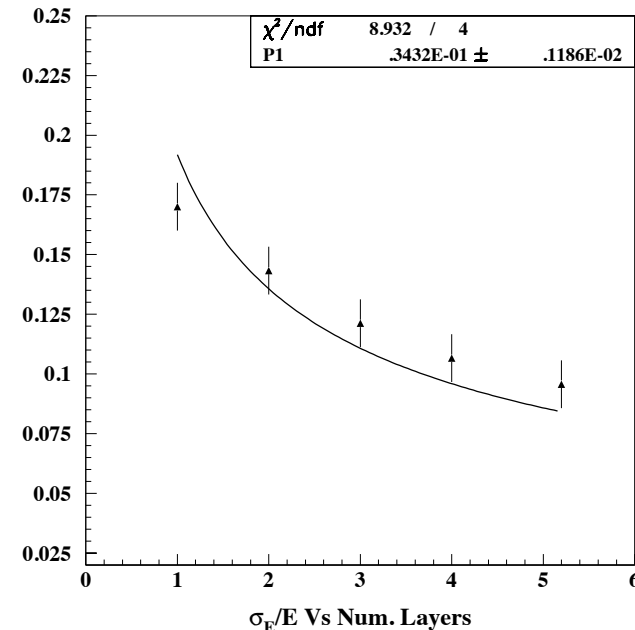
$L(x)$  = Landau distribution

$A$  = normalization factor

$E_0$  = most probable amount of energy released

$\Delta_0$  = proportional to the Landau width

$\sigma_E(E)$  = energy resolution



Upon arrival at Fermilab, ECAL modules will be stored in a proper area for barrel and equipped with a crane of 5 t maximum load for handling barrel modules, and 15-20 t for handling Endcap modules. A controlled temperature environment is required in the storage and test area of ECAL modules, avoiding thermal stresses and keeping temperature changes within about  $\pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$  along the whole period.



The quality assurance (QA) and quality control (QC) operation will be performed repeating the tests on each module done at LNF. In particular, after re-installation of PMTs (shipped separately) in the ECAL modules, the ECAL module performance in terms of light yield, energy and time resolution using cosmic rays will be measured and checked again at a cosmic ray test stand, with the same equipment used at LNF, before installation in the SAND detector.

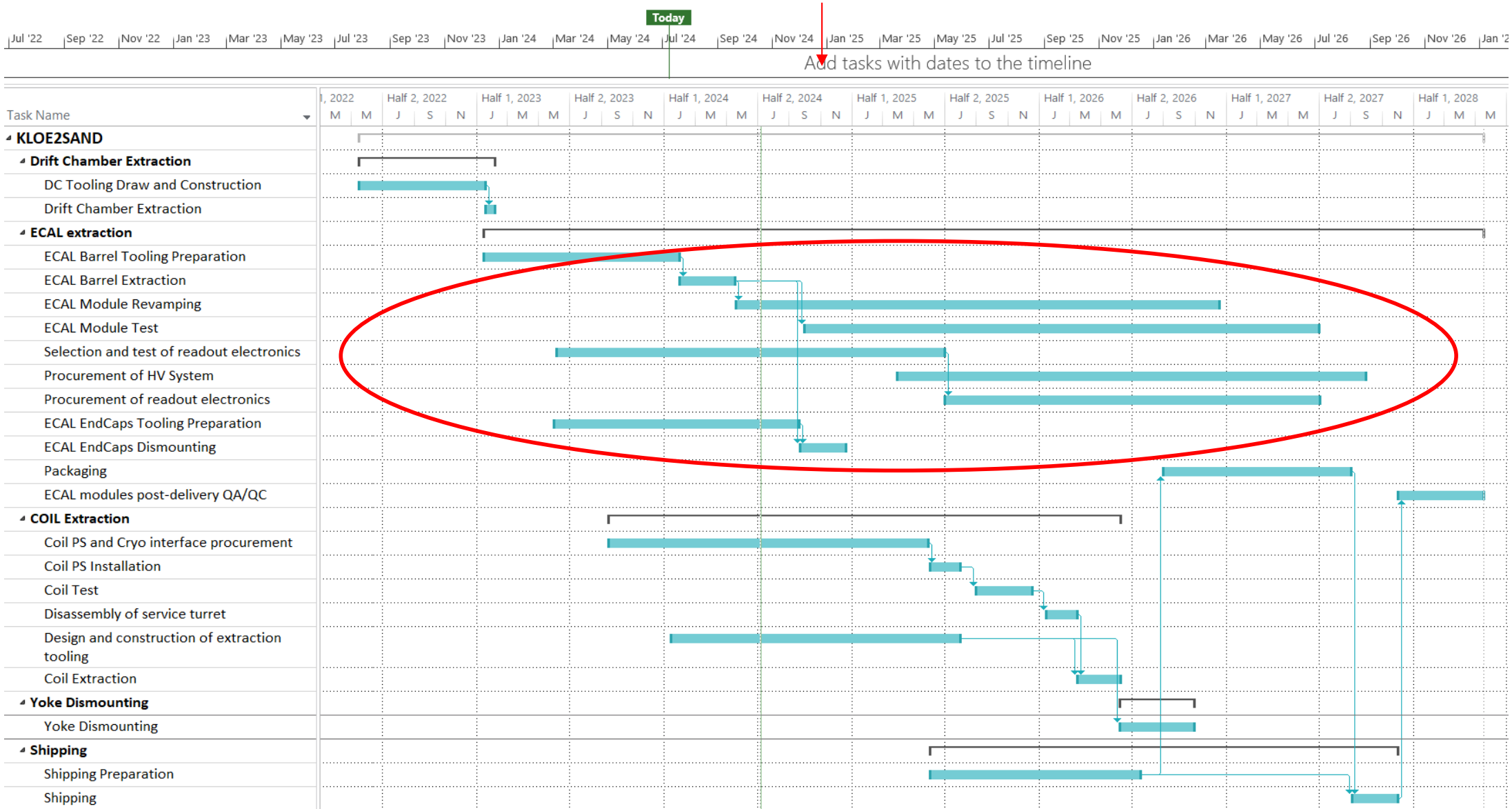
Storage area for barrel modules:  $\sim 50 \text{ m}^2$

Storage area for end-cap modules:  $\sim 60 \text{ m}^2$

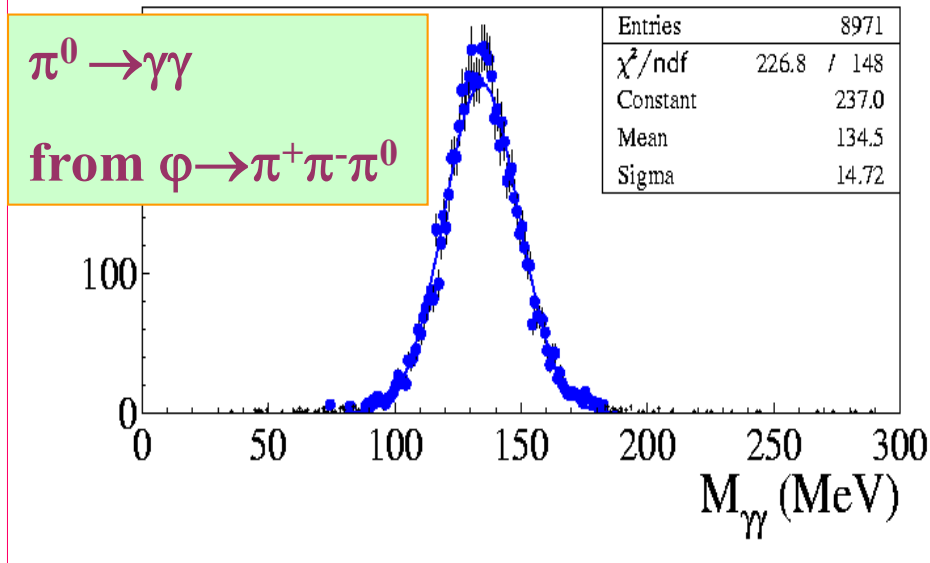
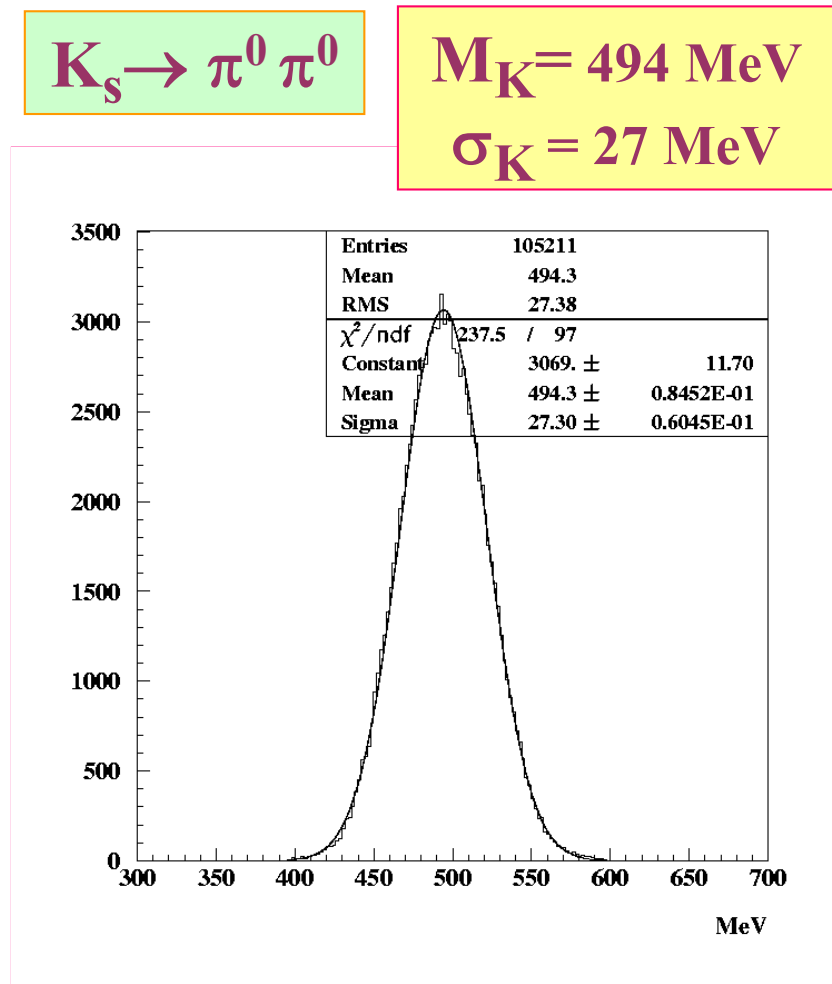
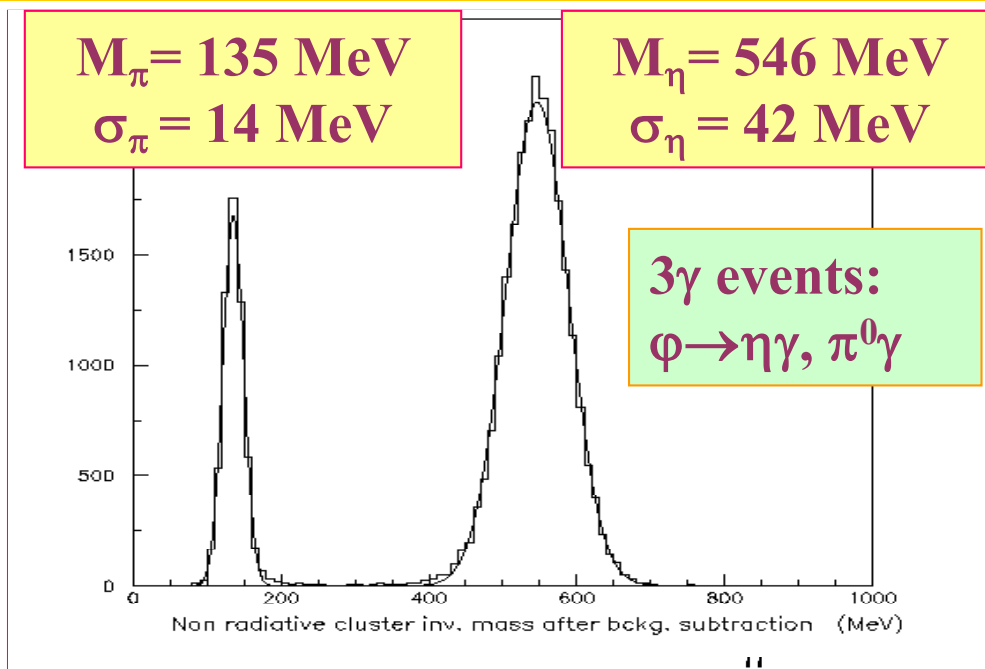
Test area:  $50\text{-}100 \text{ m}^2$  depending on the parallelization degree of the operations

spare slides

# KLOE-to-SAND Project Time Schedule



# Examples of mass reconstruction in KLOE



**Mass reconstruction within 1% with PDG. Resolutions are in good agreement with MC expectation.**