# Analysis of CASTOR calorimeter test beam data 2007

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## **CERN SPS H2 beam line setup**



muons
 Relevant beam line elements: scintillation counters (S1-S4) for triggering, wire

chambers (WCA-WCE) for beam position,

muon veto counters

on movable HF table

# **CASTOR** prototype



- 2 semi-octants ("Jura" and "Saleve"): 2 EM + 12 HD channels each
- Channel = 5 sampling units
  1 SU = tungsten (W) absorber + quartz (Q) plate
- SU depth: 5 mm (W) + 2 mm (Q) in EM [W: rad.I.~3.6mm,int.I.~100mm]
  10 mm (W) + 4 mm (Q) in HD

# Prototype (cont'd)

Tray

- W/Q-plates inclined by 45<sup>o</sup> w.r.t. beam direction to enhance Cherenkov light output
- Q-plates: wrapped with Tyvek paper to diffuse light; copper foil glued on one side to avoid x-talk; in all HD initially top surface cut at 45°, later changed to
   90° but in HD1 only



## Test beam program

- Energy and position scans with 10 200 GeV electrons, 20 – 350 GeV pions
- 50, 150 GeV muons for channel (inter)calibration, response uniformity checks, light collection studies
- PMT studies: Hamamatsu vs RIE (St.Petersburg), pedestals at different HV settings, beam on PMT entrance glass

## Software

- TB data: ROOT files kept at CERN on CASTOR2 storage and at DESY on Hamburg CMS workgroup servers (many thanks to WGS administrators!)
- CMSSW with some tricks/workarounds: (HCAL-)independent CASTOR reco code not fully implemented
- So far several strategies:
  - (old) HTBDAQ\_data ROOT class collection to access
    CASTOR data + CMSSW to access wire chamber info,
    trigger etc
  - Fully CMSSW-based (HCAL DQM/Monitor modules). Need to mimic HF in electronic maps (DetID=HF), troubles with trigger info

## Simulation



-ight yield / %

Effect of new (90°) vs old (45°) quartz plate cut on light yield with simulation package LITRANI

CMSSW: CASTOR volume implemented; no problem to run full simulation up to digitization; can run e.g. particle guns using software installed at DESY

# HCAL electronics: signal timing



- Used two central (#9,10) time slices (out of 20 provided by HCAL electronics) to get integrated channel response: proved to provide better resolution
- Used pedestal triggers in every run to calculate pedestals from 1<sup>st</sup> four time slices (averaged over all run events)
- Physics: subtract pedestal, request beam trigger

#### **Pedestal stability**



 The results demonstrate the stability of the pedestals during the whole time period of the test beam

#### **Beam profile**



Beam cleaning/selection cuts need to be applied: exactly one hit in WCD chamber + radius cut





EM1, EM3, HD1 response to muons fitted with convolution of landau and gaus



Electron energy scan results to be revisited using wire chamber info + cleaning cuts

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Electron energy scan: asymmetric shapes of total energy spectra

Can be "cured" using beam profile selection cuts; needs further studies

Suzan Basegmez (Adana)



Lev's study of new vs old quartz plate in HD1: factor ~ 2.4 for muons

factor ~ 1.5 for pions



## **Position scan analysis**

- Scan with 80 GeV pions:
  - Runs 35954, 35973, 35960, 35962, 35929, 35966, 35968, 35970,
    35932 (before quartz replacement in HD1)
  - HD12 had bad PMT base => last 7 channels (both Jura and Saleve) excluded
  - Used two runs hitting semioctant centres to equalise response of corresponding Saleve-Jura channels
  - Beam profile cut: r < 5 mm</li>
- Scan with 80 GeV electrons:
  - Just 1<sup>st</sup> try: Saleve side only
  - Runs 36151, 36147, 36144, 36128, 36136, 36140
  - Beam profile cut: r < 6 mm</li>

#### **Position scan with pions**



#### **Position scan with electrons**



# Summary and outlook

- Test beam analysis progressing well:
  - Observed good linearity in energy scan runs
  - Studied spatial resolution, found agreement with previous test beam
  - Checked effect of beam on PMT entrance glass, to be studied further
- Outlook:
  - Migrate completely to CMSSW
  - Finalise results
  - Try out simulation