SoLID Cherenkov Prototype: Beam Test in Hall C (Spring 2020)

Simona Malace

June 8 2020

SoLID Collaboration Meeting

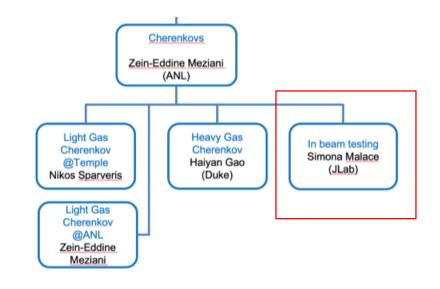
Outline

\rightarrow pre-R&D goals

- \rightarrow Putting together the detector package
- \rightarrow Cosmics tests in the ESB
- \rightarrow Installation in Hall C
- \rightarrow Calibrations with a random trigger
- \rightarrow Beam data
- \rightarrow Beam data analysis
- \rightarrow Plan going forward

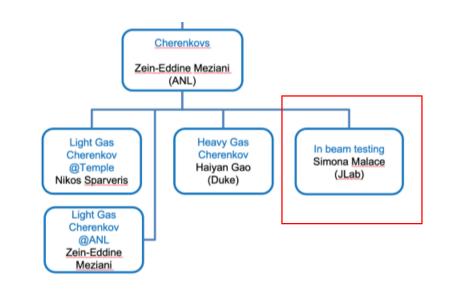
\rightarrow From the first quarterly report:

Milestone	Objectives	Expected Completion Date	Status
1	Construction and delivery of	Early January 2020	Complete
	Cherenkov tank to Jefferson		
	Lab.		
2	Cosmic testing and installation	Mid February 2020	Complete
	into experimental hall.		
3	Collection and analysis of low	End of Year 2020	In Progress
	and high rate data with elec-	(+2 Month Contingency)	
	tronic summing-board.		
4	Collection and analysis of high	End of Year 2020	Not Started
	rate data with MAROC elec-	(+4 Month Contingency)	
	tronics.		



\rightarrow From the first quarterly report:

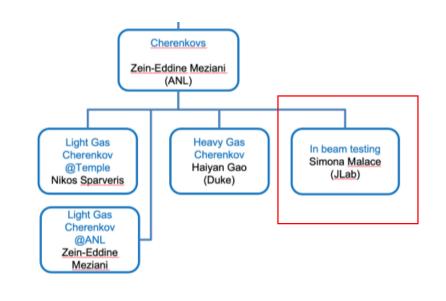
Milestone	Objectives	Expected Completion Date	Status
1	Construction and delivery of	Early January 2020	Complete
	Cherenkov tank to Jefferson		
	Lab.		
2	Cosmic testing and installation	Mid February 2020	Complete
	into experimental hall.		
3	Collection and analysis of low	End of Year 2020	In Progress
	and high rate data with elec-	(+2 Month Contingency)	
	tronic summing-board.		
4	Collection and analysis of high	End of Year 2020	Not Started
	rate data with MAROC elec-	(+4 Month Contingency)	
	tronics.		



• Milestone 1: Temple U delivered the Cherenkov tank and the cradle to JLab at the very beginning of February

\rightarrow From the first quarterly report:

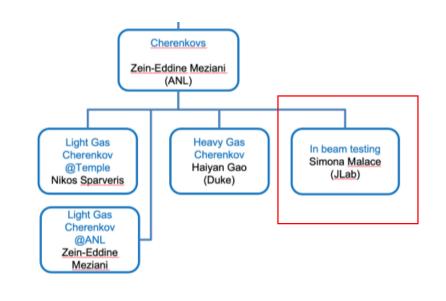
Milestone	Objectives	Expected Completion Date	Status
1	Construction and delivery of	Early January 2020	Complete
	Cherenkov tank to Jefferson		
	Lab.		
2	Cosmic testing and installation	Mid February 2020	Complete
	into experimental hall.		
3	Collection and analysis of low	End of Year 2020	In Progress
	and high rate data with elec-	(+2 Month Contingency)	
	tronic summing-board.		
4	Collection and analysis of high	End of Year 2020	Not Started
	rate data with MAROC elec-	(+4 Month Contingency)	
	tronics.		



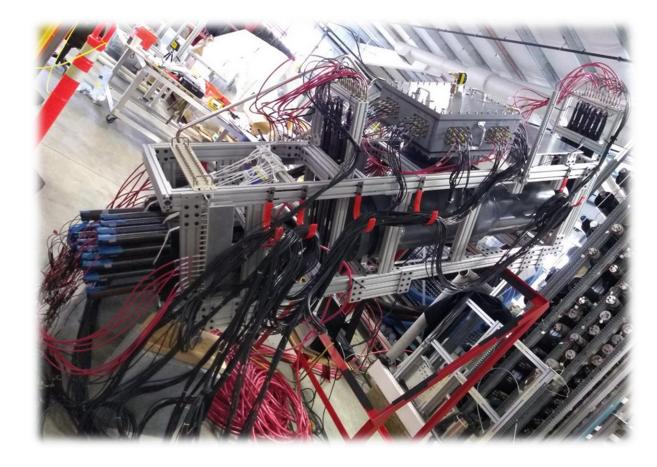
- Milestone 1: Temple U delivered the Cherenkov tank and the cradle to JLab at the very beginning of February
- Milestone 2: during the month of February I assembled the detector package in the ESB for cosmics tests in preparation for the beam test; the test stand was then moved and installed in Hall C at the end of A1n

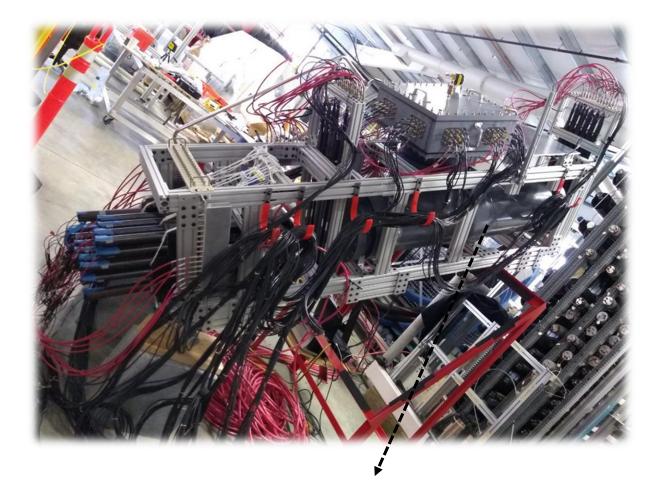
\rightarrow From the first quarterly report:

Milestone	Objectives	Expected Completion Date	Status
1	Construction and delivery of	Early January 2020	Complete
	Cherenkov tank to Jefferson		
	Lab.		
2	Cosmic testing and installation	Mid February 2020	Complete
	into experimental hall.		
3	Collection and analysis of low	End of Year 2020	In Progress
	and high rate data with elec-	(+2 Month Contingency)	
	tronic summing-board.		
4	Collection and analysis of high	End of Year 2020	Not Started
	rate data with MAROC elec-	(+4 Month Contingency)	
	tronics.		

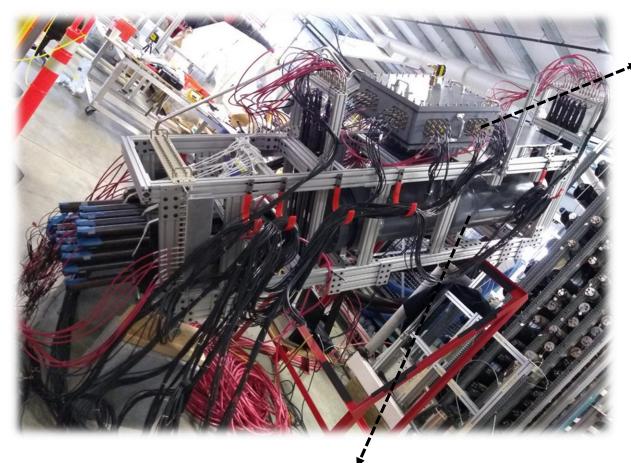


- Milestone 1: Temple U delivered the Cherenkov tank and the cradle to JLab at the very beginning of February
- Milestone 2: during the month of February I assembled the detector package in the ESB for cosmics tests in preparation for the beam test; the test stand was then moved and installed in Hall C at the end of A1n
- Milestone 3: we collected data for about two days before the COVID-19 shutdown in the low rate configuration

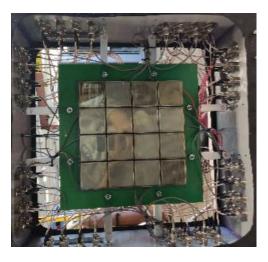




→ Cherenkov tank (PVC) - 5 feet long and 1.25 feet diameter – and support (cradle) built at Temple U and delivered to JLab at the beginning of February



 → Box containing the 16 maPMTs tile on the electronics board



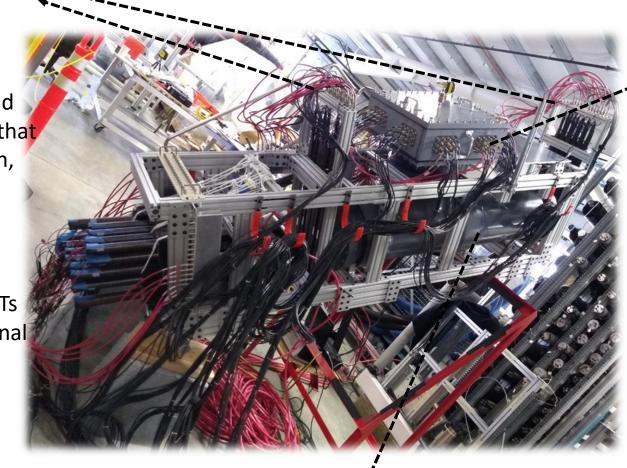
I gain matched the maPMTs on the scope to get SPEs of 10 mV amplitude

→ Cherenkov tank (PVC) - 5 feet long and 1.25 feet diameter – and support (cradle) built at Temple U and delivered to JLab at the beginning of February

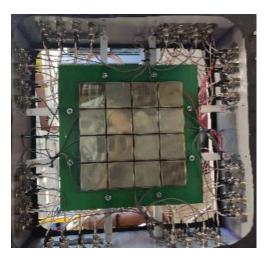
→ Two scintillator planes flanking the Cherenkov tank

I sorted through bunch of paddles that were part of an old SLAC detector until I found 22 that were still usable (~ 1 inch width, 0.25 inch overlap between paddles; readout 0.5 inch Hamamatsu PMTs)

I calibrated the paddles/PMTs with a 60Co source to get a signal of ~ 200 mV amplitude



 → Box containing the 16 maPMTs tile on the electronics board



I gain matched the maPMTs on the scope to get SPEs of 10 mV amplitude

→ Cherenkov tank (PVC) - 5 feet long and 1.25 feet diameter – and support (cradle) built at Temple U and delivered to JLab at the beginning of February

→ Two scintillator planes flanking the Cherenkov tank

I sorted through bunch of paddles that were part of an old SLAC detector until I found 22 that were still usable (~ 1 inch width, 0.25 inch overlap between paddles; readout 0.5 inch Hamamatsu PMTs)

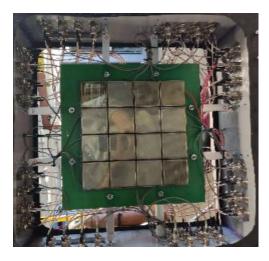
I calibrated the paddles/PMTs with a 60Co source to get a signal of ~ 200 mV amplitude

 → 9 calorimeter blocks (Shashlyk type) arranged in a 3 x 3 array; 4 locks are read by one PMT only (per block) while the remaining 6 are read by 4 PMTs (per block)
– the blocks were gain matched with comics and later on with beam

 \rightarrow Cherenkov tank (PVC) - 5 feet long and 1.25

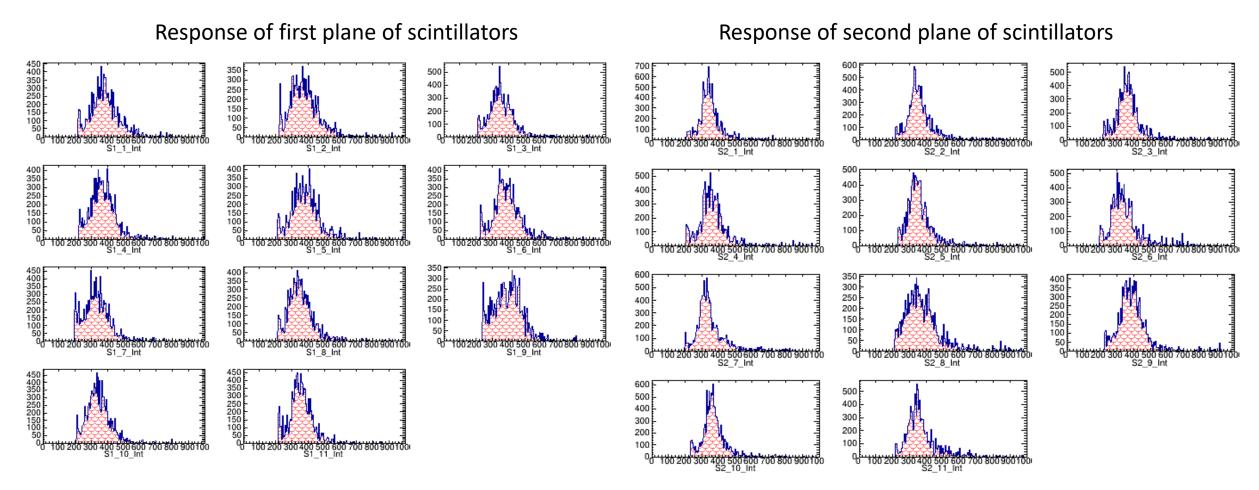
feet diameter – and support (cradle) built at Temple U and delivered to JLab at the beginning of February

 → Box containing the 16 maPMTs tile on the electronics board



I gain matched the maPMTs on the scope to get SPEs of 10 mV amplitude

Tests with Cosmics in the ESB



→ The trigger was a three-fold coincidence between the 2 scintillator planes and the calorimeter

 \rightarrow All detector channels (scintillator, calorimeter, maPMTs) are read with FADC250s



Low rate configuration (~300 kHz rate on maPMTs):

 \rightarrow On the SHMS side at ~ 105 deg, 17 feet away from the target



Low rate configuration (~300 kHz rate on maPMTs):

→ On the SHMS side at ~ 105 deg, 17 feet away from the target

 \rightarrow 100 meter signal cables run from the detectors to a patch panel behind the green wall and from there to the VME crate that houses the FADCs





Low rate configuration (~300 kHz rate on maPMTs):

→ On the SHMS side at ~ 105 deg, 17 feet away from the target

 \rightarrow 100 meter signal cables run from the detectors to a patch panel behind the green wall and from there to the VME crate that houses the FADCs

→ The HV to detector channels is provided via
16 bundle HV cables by a CAEN SY403 power supply



Low rate configuration (~300 kHz rate on maPMTs):

→ On the SHMS side at ~ 105 deg, 17 feet away from the target

 \rightarrow 100 meter signal cables run from the detectors to a patch panel behind the green wall and from there to the VME crate that houses the FADCs

→ The HV to detector channels is provided via
16 bundle HV cables by a CAEN SY403 power supply

ightarrow The CO2 gas pressure in the tank is maintained by a gas controller at 0.3 psi above 1 atm



Low rate configuration (~300 kHz rate on maPMTs):

→ On the SHMS side at ~ 105 deg, 17 feet away from the target

 \rightarrow 100 meter signal cables run from the detectors to a patch panel behind the green wall and from there to the VME crate that houses the FADCs

→ The HV to detector channels is provided via
16 bundle HV cables by a CAEN SY403 power supply

 \rightarrow The CO2 gas pressure in the tank is maintained by a gas controller at 0.3 psi above 1 atm

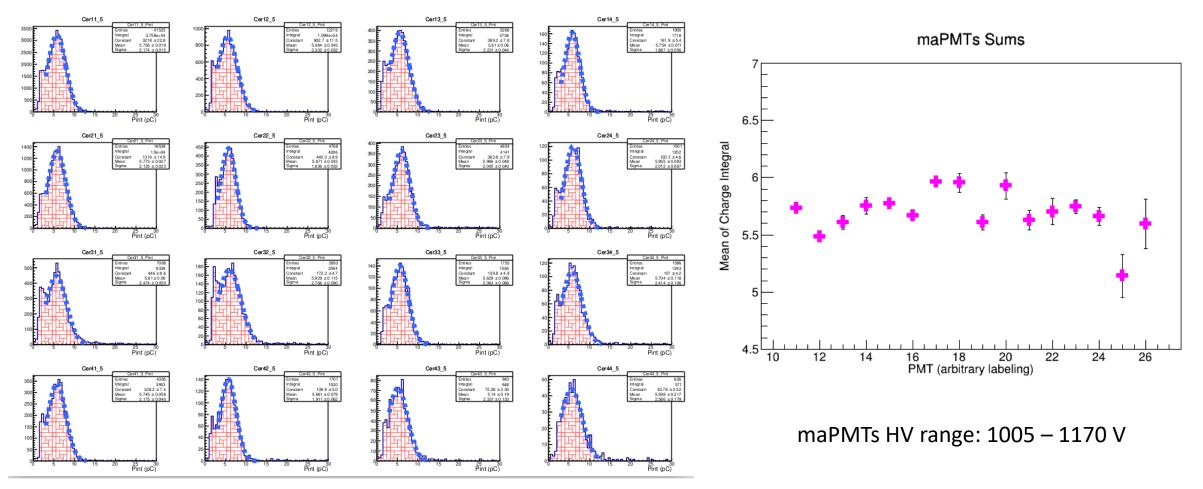
 \rightarrow All the power supplies are protected from radiation by a bunker

It took me one week (long days) to install everything in Hall C (thanks to Walter and the Hall C techs for helping out with craning and building the bunker)



Calibrations with a Random Trigger

→ After the installation in Hall C and before beam was sent into the Hall I refined the calibration of the maPMTs by taking data with a random trigger and detecting SPEs



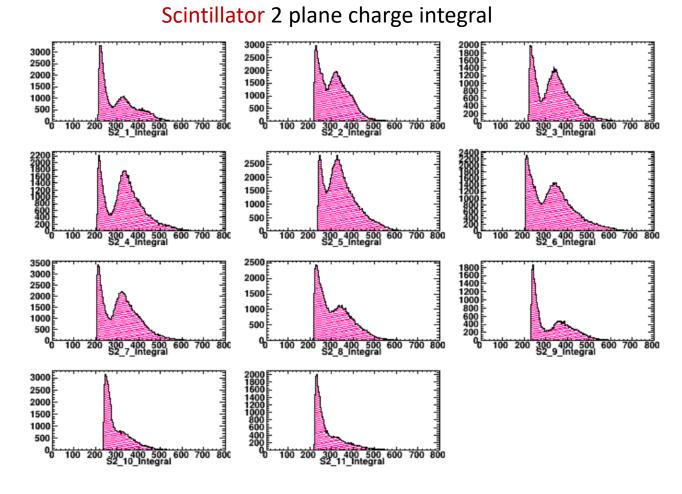
SPE distributions for all 16 maPMTs (integrated charge)

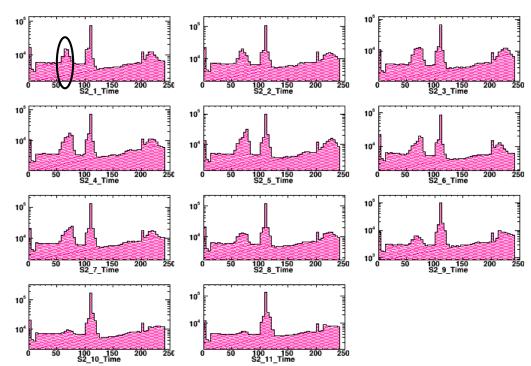
MODE 3 Beam Runs: Scintillator and Calorimeter Gain matching

Runs 113 – 134 (scintillator) Runs 135 – 157 (calorimeter)

MODE 3 Beam Runs: Scintillator and Calorimeter Gain matching

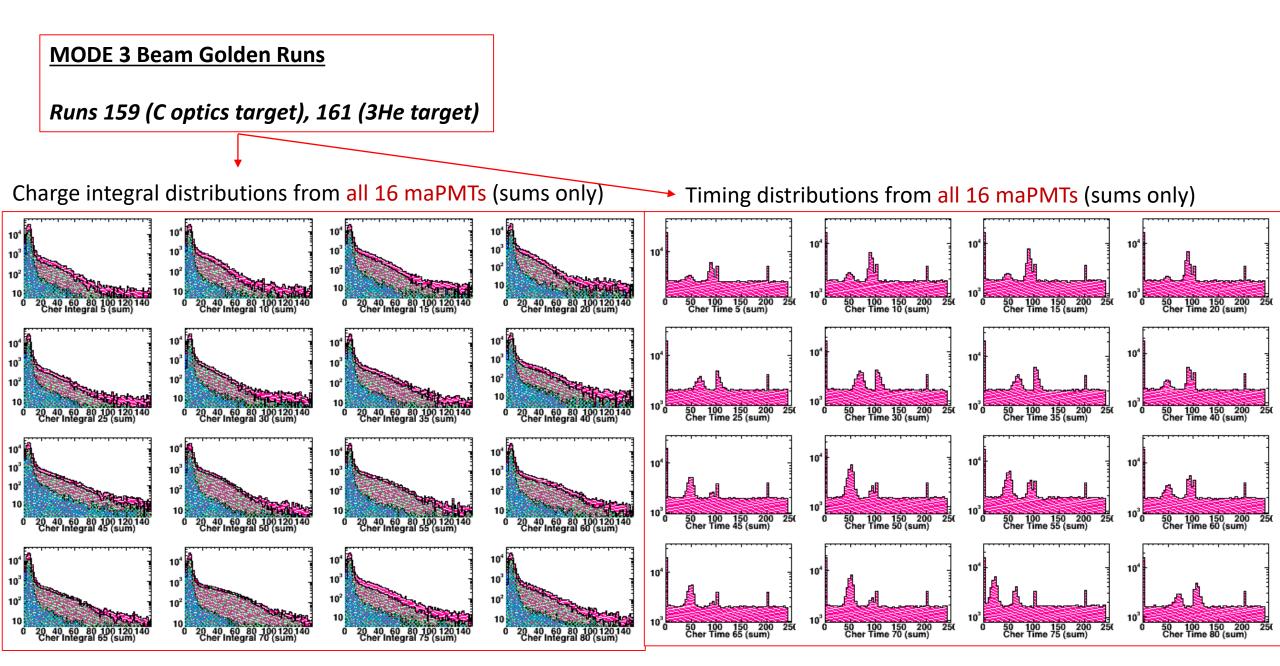
Runs 113 – 134 (scintillator) Runs 135 – 157 (calorimeter)

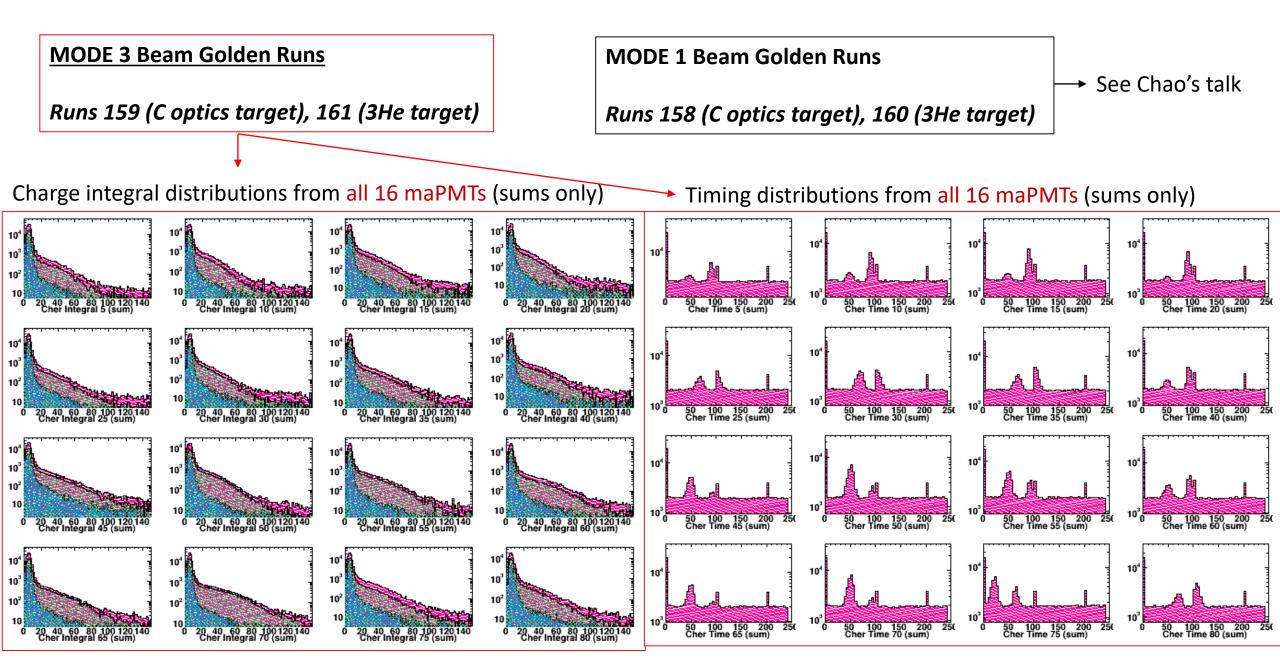


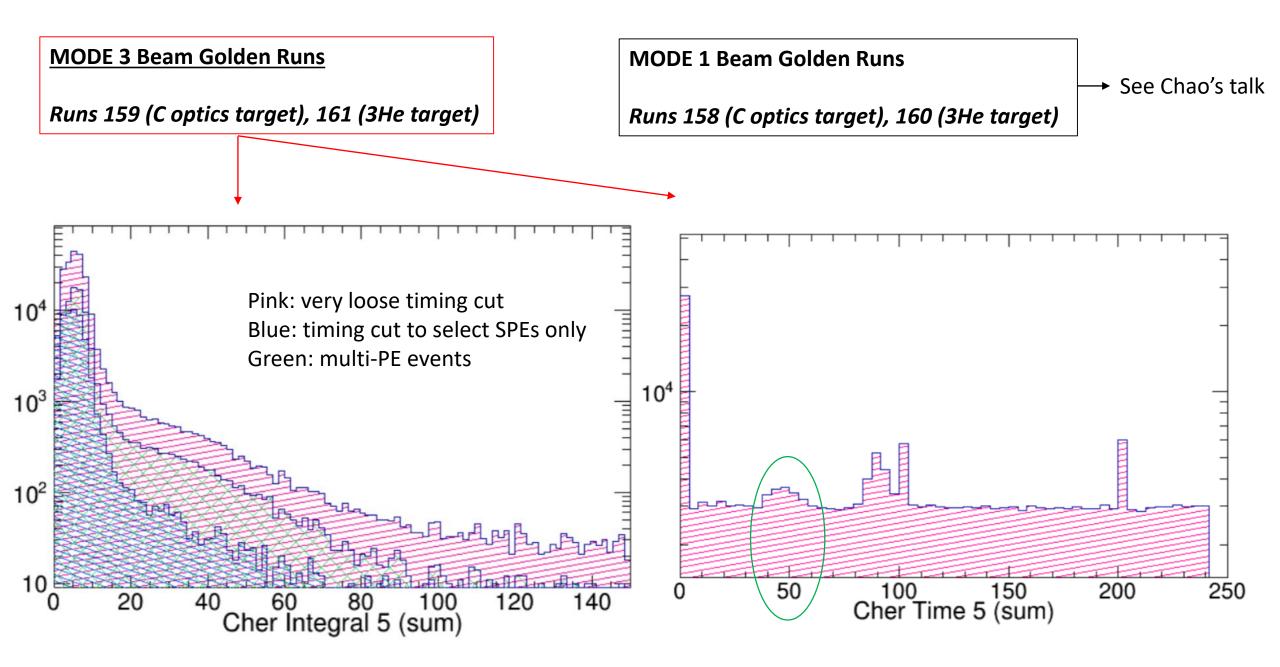


Scintillator 2 plane timing distributions

- \rightarrow Signal from minimum ionizing particles clearly seen in scintillator 2 plane when selecting the correct timing peak
- → This is not the case with Scintillator 1 plane (swamped by background) see back-up slides
- → We ran with a 2-fold coincidence: calorimeter + scintillator 2 plane



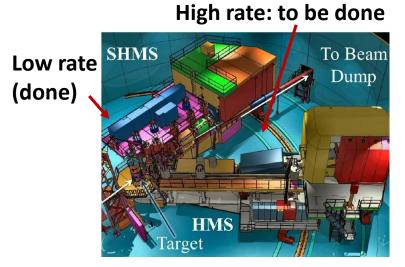




Summary and Plan Going Forward

 \rightarrow We got enough data in the low rate configuration (SHMS side)

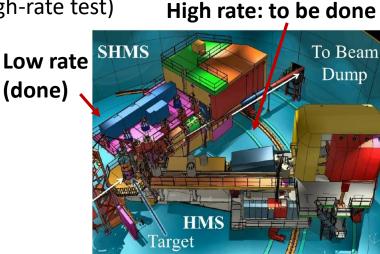
→ Before beam comes to Hall C this Summer the Cherenkov test stand will be moved to the high rate location (between the HMS and beamline) – I have a LOT of work to do to make that happen



Summary and Plan Going Forward

 \rightarrow We got enough data in the low rate configuration (SHMS side)

- → Before beam comes to Hall C this Summer the Cherenkov test stand will be moved to the high rate location (between the HMS and beamline) I have a LOT of work to do to make that happen
- Mark the floor where the stand is now (we may go back to that location after the high-rate test)
- De-cable the signal cables for all 126 channels
- De-cable the HV
- Remove the bricks that protect the electronics box
- Remove the connections to the gas controller and to the low voltage power supply
- The test stand can then be craned to the HMS location Walter and Hall C techs
- Pull more length for the signal cables with the Hall C techs
- Cable the 126 channels (signal and HV)
- Find a place for the bunker and move it to the HMS side together with all the power supplies and the gas controller as well as the gas cylinder – with Walter and the techs
- Make connections to the gas controller and the HV and low V power supplies
- Test every channel from the patch panel behind the green wall (fix issues with one of the calorimeter channels of block 9; maPMT channel 22)
- Purge the tank and fill it with C02 at 0.3 psi above 1 atm
- Add back the shielding bricks
- Take maPMT data with a random trigger for sanity checks
- Take some cosmics data to sanity check the scintillator and calorimeter channels (the cradle will be sitting horizontally so...)
- Align the test stand with the target with Jack



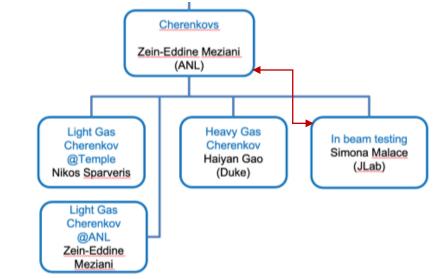
Summary and Plan Going Forward

- \rightarrow We got enough data in the low rate configuration (SHMS side)
- → Before beam comes to Hall C this Summer the Cherenkov test stand will be moved to the high rate location (between the HMS and beamline) – I have a LOT of work to do to make that happen
- → The stand will be at the HMS location for a short period only (before it starts to interfere with the current running experiment)
- → After the quick high-rate running the stand will be moved out of the d2 experiment's way (back to the SHMS side to take data with other photon detectors) but work can happen opportunistically only

All the tasks I listed on the previous slide have to be repeated

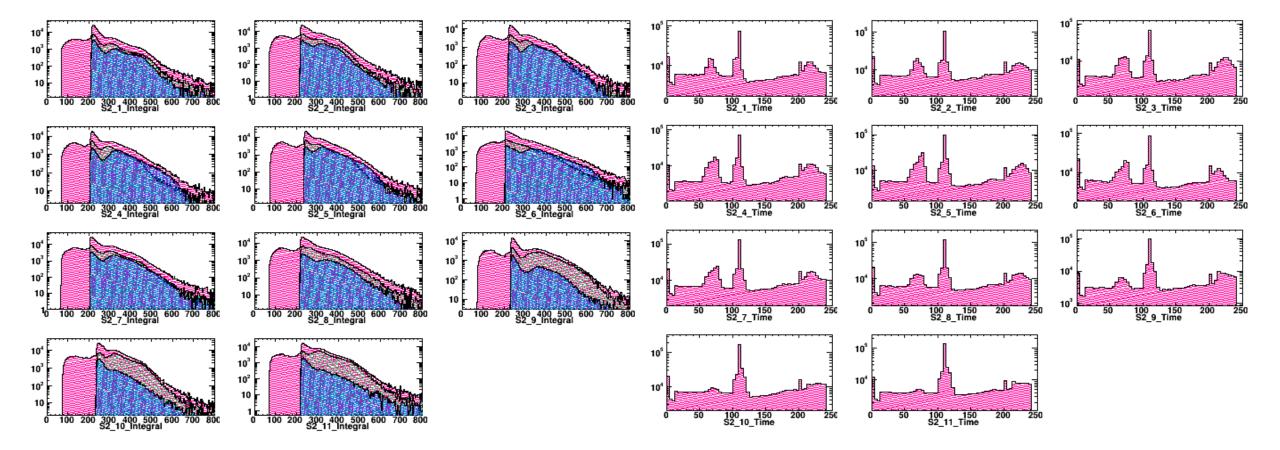
List of priorities regarding which photon detector to test first has been communicated to me by Zein-Eddine

 \rightarrow At the end of the Summer run the test stand will be removed from the hall and stored in the ESB



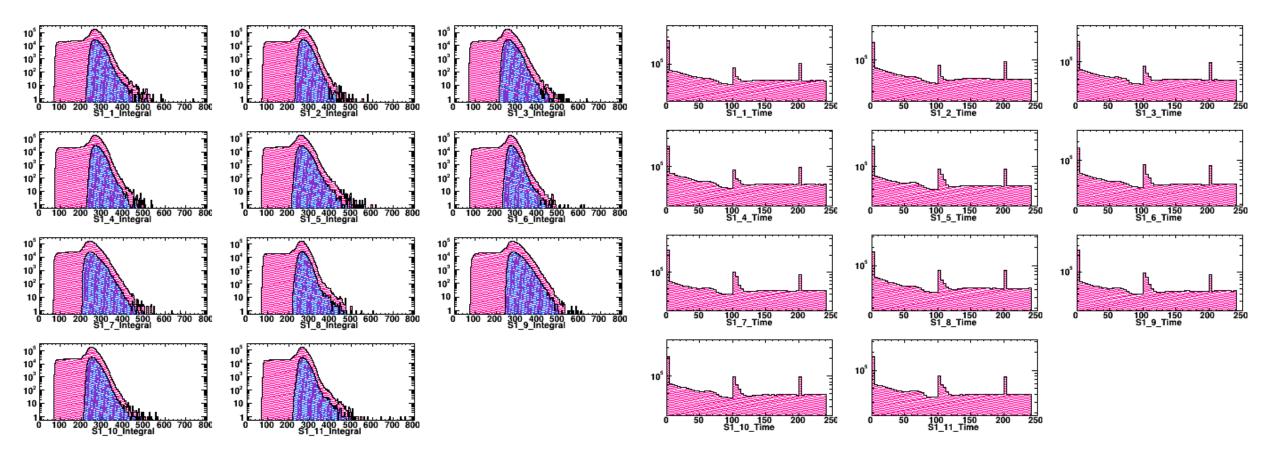
Backup





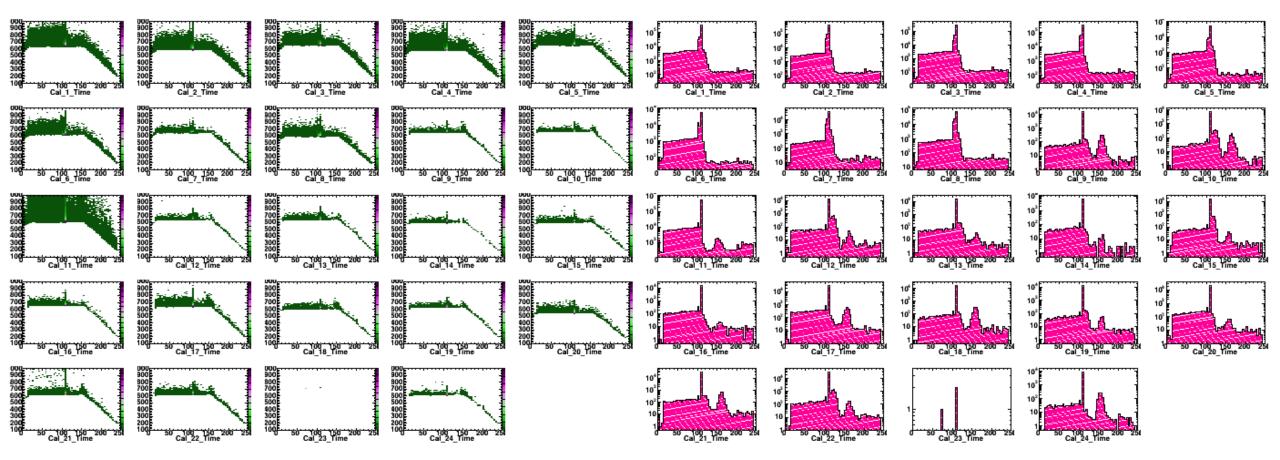
Second Plane of scintillators

Trigger: coincidence between calorimeter and second plane of scintillators



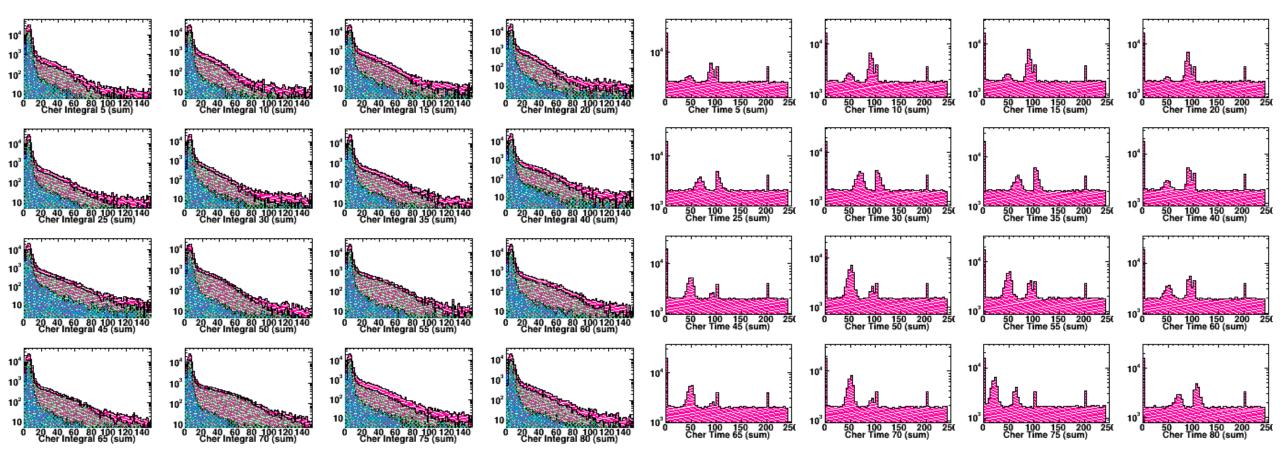
First Plane of scintillators

Trigger: coincidence between calorimeter and second plane of scintillators



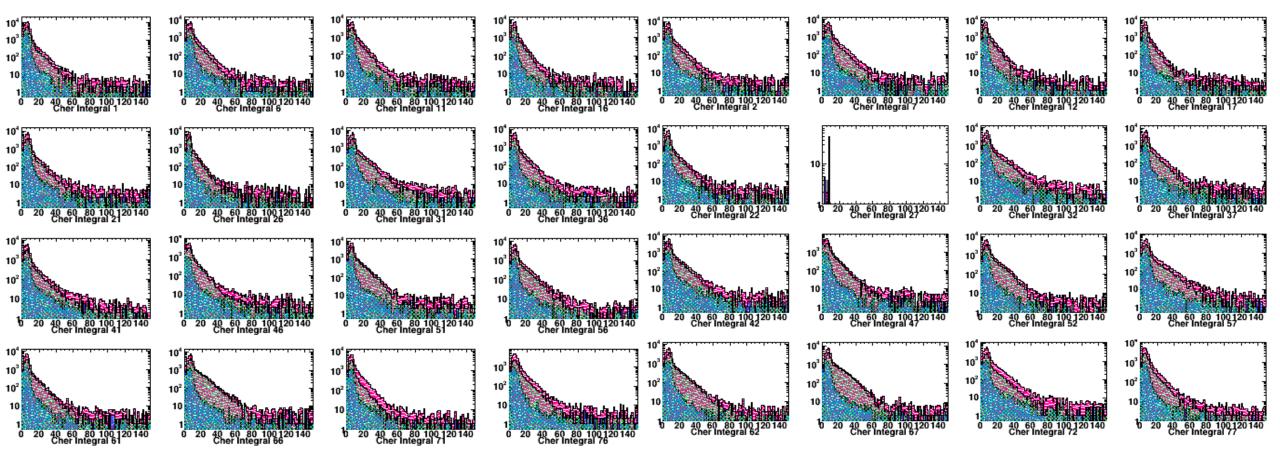
Calorimeter

Trigger: coincidence between calorimeter and second plane of scintillators



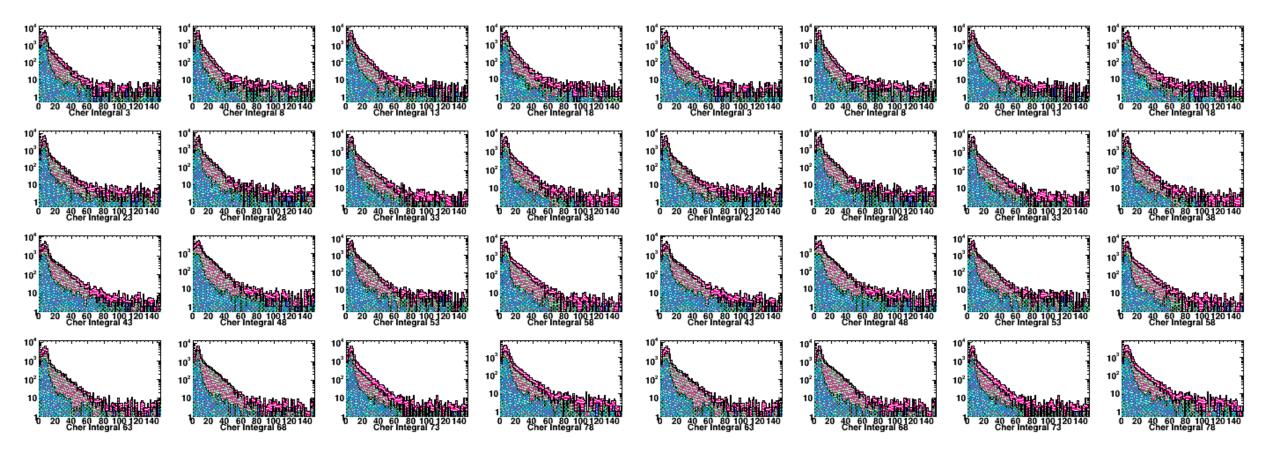
maPMTs - SUMS

Trigger: coincidence between calorimeter and second plane of scintillators



maPMTs - QUADS

Trigger: coincidence between calorimeter and second plane of scintillators



maPMTs - QUADS

Blue: timing cut to select spe Green: timing cut to hopefully select multiple photoelectrons Pink: almost no timing cut

I also analyzed the 3He run (not shown here)