

# **Commissioning of the electromagnetic calorimeter ECAL of the HADES experiment**

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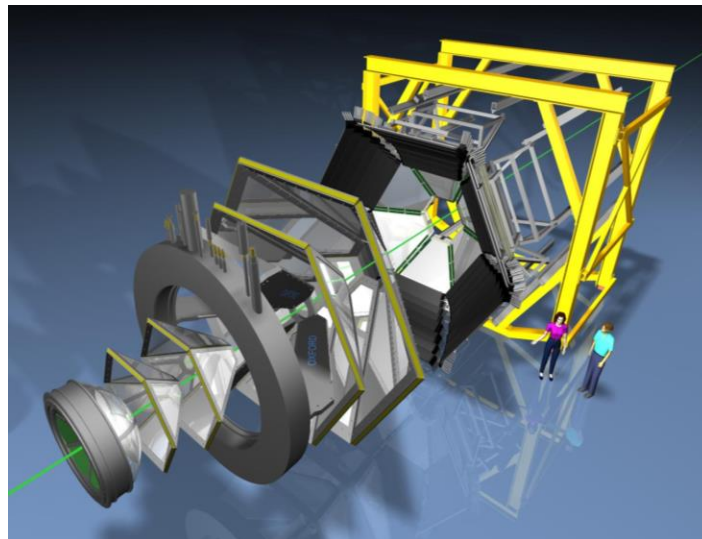
EUROPEAN UNION  
European Structural and Investment Funds  
Operational Programme Research,  
Development and Education



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- HADES – super-brief introduction
- ECAL@HADES – brief introduction & motivation
- Commissioning of the ECAL workflow & experience
- Dealing with issues – development never ends

# High Acceptance Di-Electron Spectrometer



## HADES strategy:

Systematic di-electron and strangeness measurements in NN, AA, pA,  $\pi$ N and  $\pi$ A collisions

- Beams provided by SIS18:  $\pi$ , p, ions

- Full azimuthal coverage

- Hadron and lepton identification

- $e^+e^-$  pair acceptance 0.35

- **Mass resolution 2 % ( $\rho/\omega$  region)**

- ~ 80.000 channels

- now: **up to 50 kHz event rate (400 Mbyte/s peak data rate)**

## ■ Stage I (2002 - 2008)

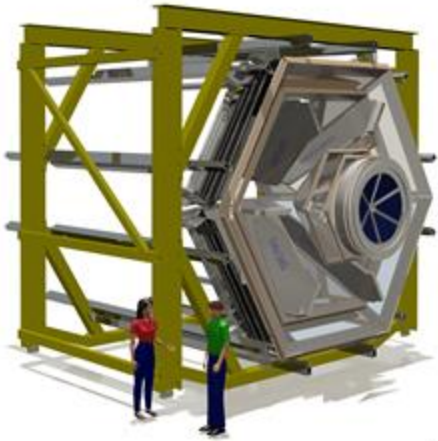
- Limited granularity of time-of-flight system  $\rightarrow$  light collision systems

## ■ Stage II (2012 - 2015)

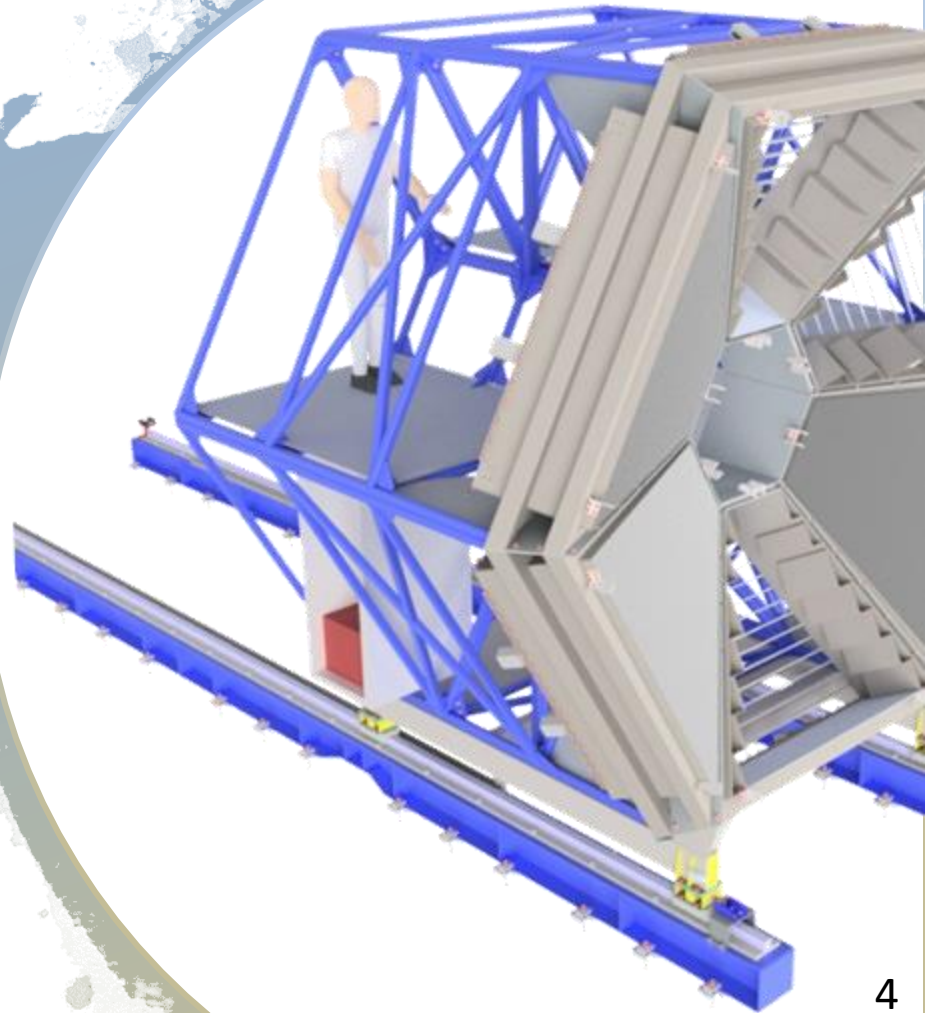
- Heavy collision-systems
- $\pi$ -induced reactions

## ■ Stage III (2018 - ...)

- $\pi, p, A$ -induced reactions at FAIR Phase-0



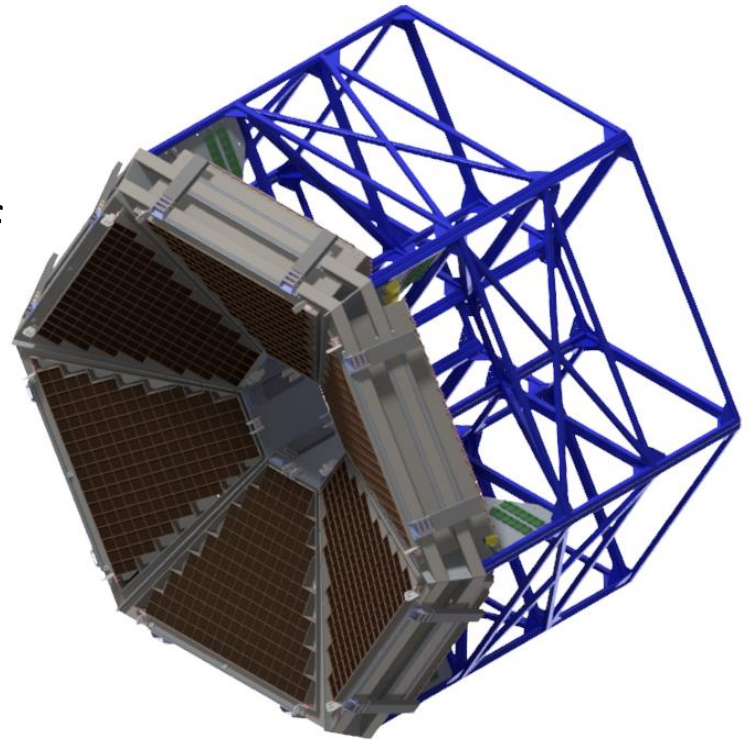
**ECAL@HADES**



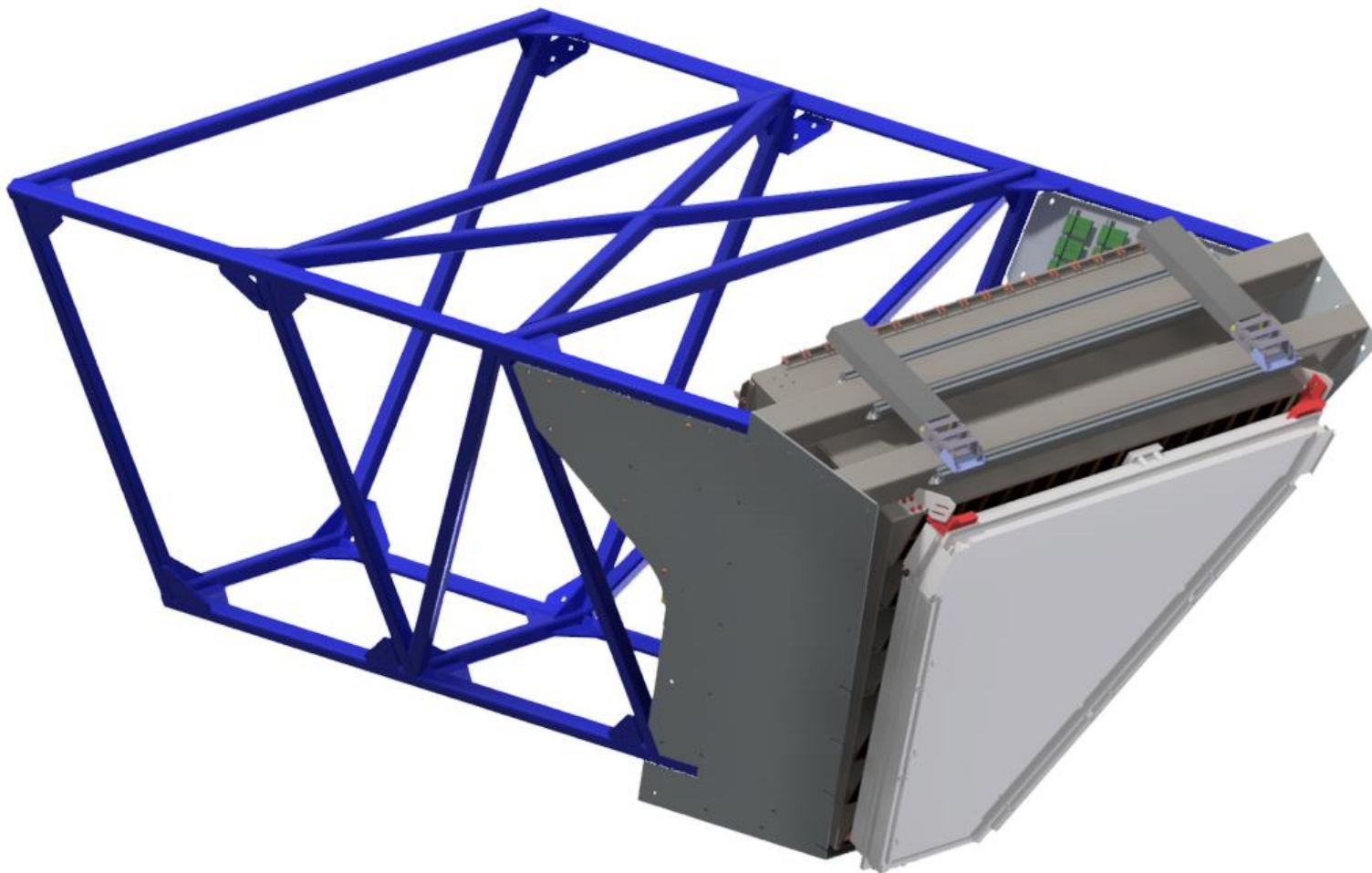
# ECAL – basic structure

## What is ECAL?

- Surprisingly: **E**lectromagnetic **C**ALorimeter
- It has the same basic hexagonal structure as HADES with coverage of forward angles between  $16^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$  and almost full azimuthal angle
- Each sector consists of 163 modules
  - Modules are based on lead glass, PMT for readout and optical fiber
  - So far 4 sectors are finished and 5th sector will be assembled this year

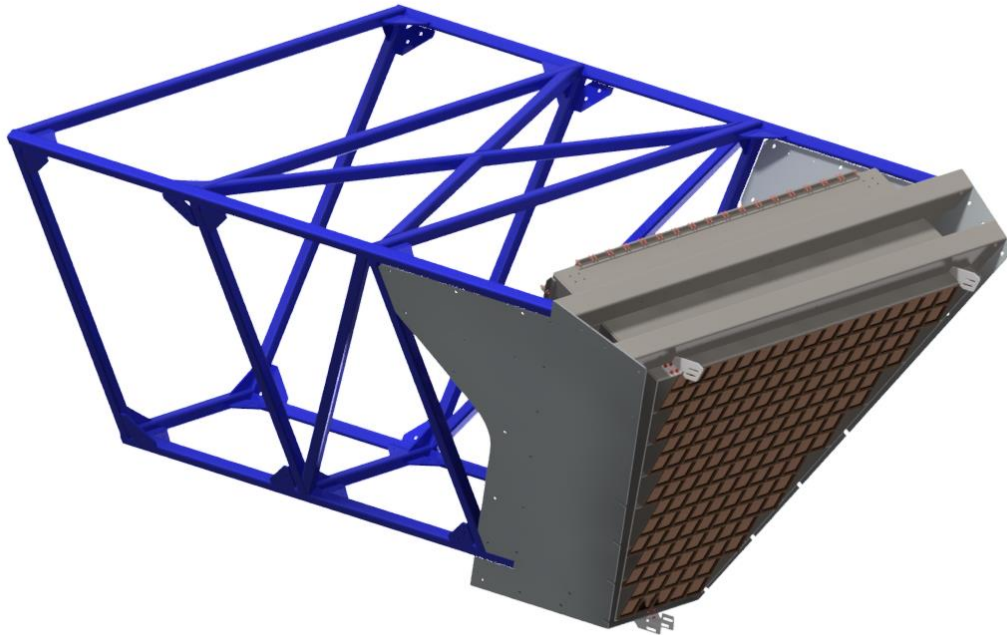


# ECAL – sector & modules

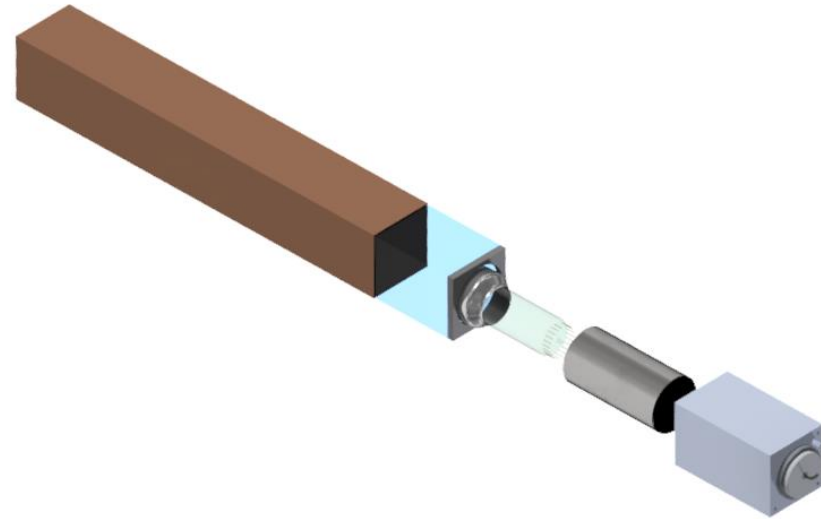




# ECAL – sector & modules



- Steel-beam structure
- Also holding structure for RPC chamber(s)
- 163 modules in "trapezoidal" arrangement



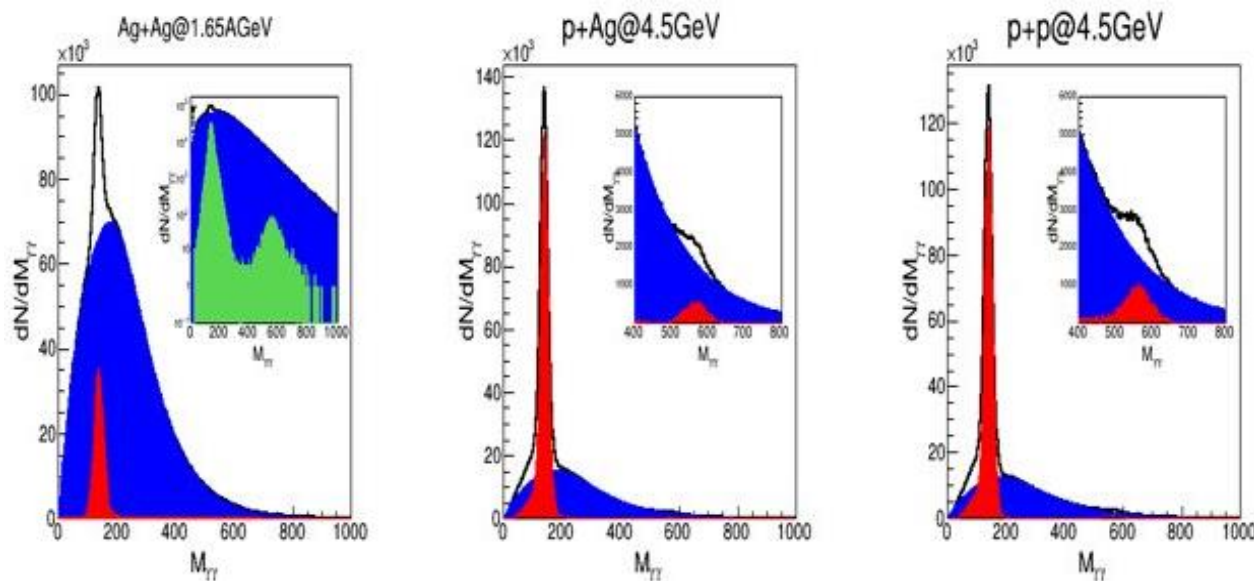
- Bras envelope
- Lead glass – 60% of the mass comes from lead, wrapped in Tyvek paper
- PMT – two versions:
  - 3" Hamamatsu R6091 PMT
  - 1.5" Emmi PMT
- Magnetic shielding - Mumetal
- Aluminium holding structure and housing for a HV divider and opt. fiber

# ECAL - motivation

## Why do we want it?

- To open new reaction channels to measurements via measurements of the photons – e.g. neutral mesons, neutral  $\Lambda(1405)$ ,  $\Sigma(1385)$ , and  $\omega$ . It also provides improved electron pion separation at high momenta.
- Planned resolution  $\Delta E/E=5\%$  for 1 GeV photons

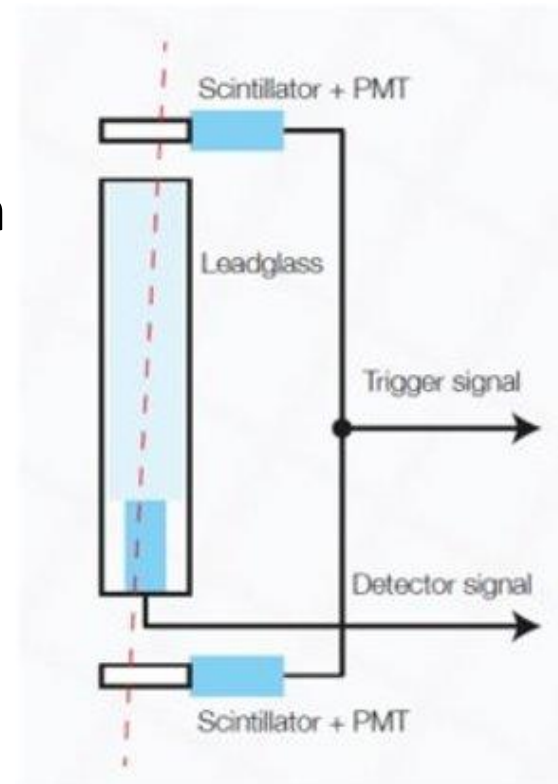
## Proposal ECAL performance plots



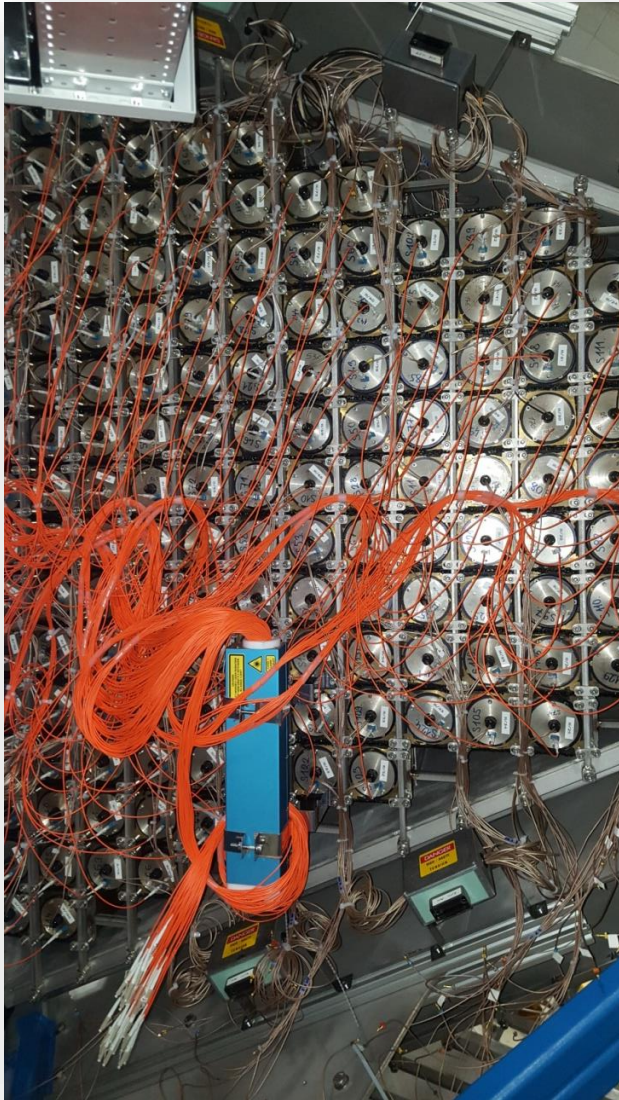


# Commissioning of the detector

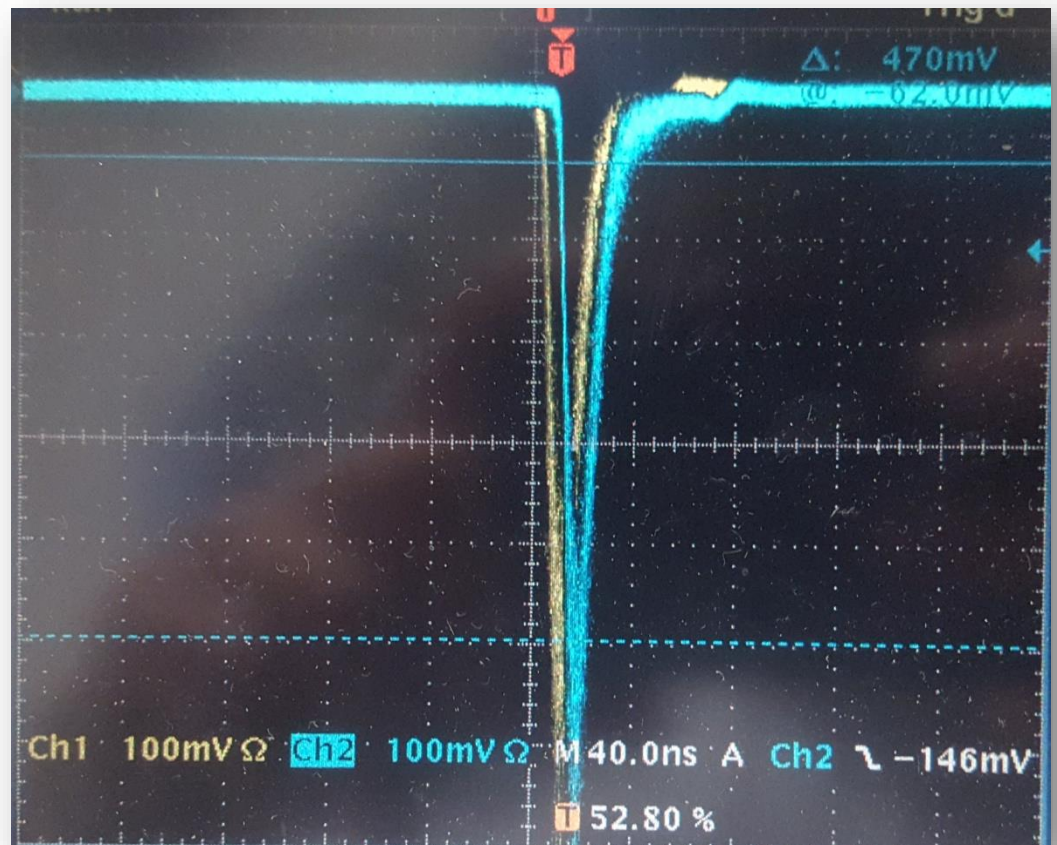
- Four phases:
  - Tests of separate modules in the lab. with cosmics muons using triggering setup
  - On-site measurements using digitizer
  - Cosmics and laser measurements using HADES DAQ
  - Test beam in November 2018



# Commissioning - laser monitoring system

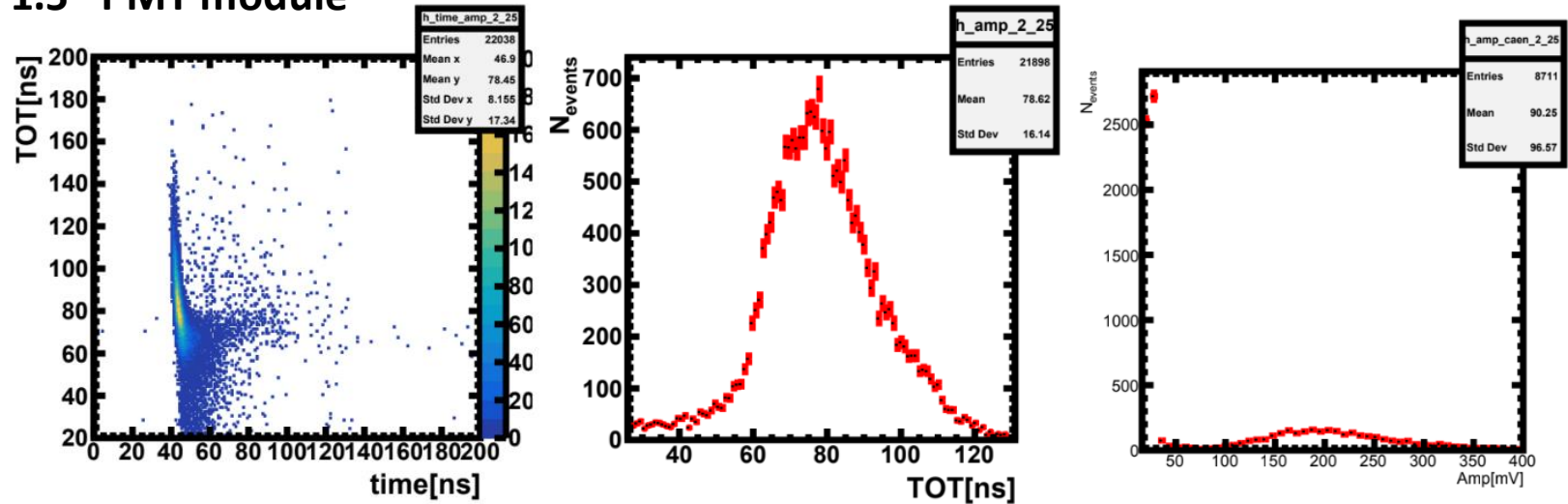


Laser signal from two different modules

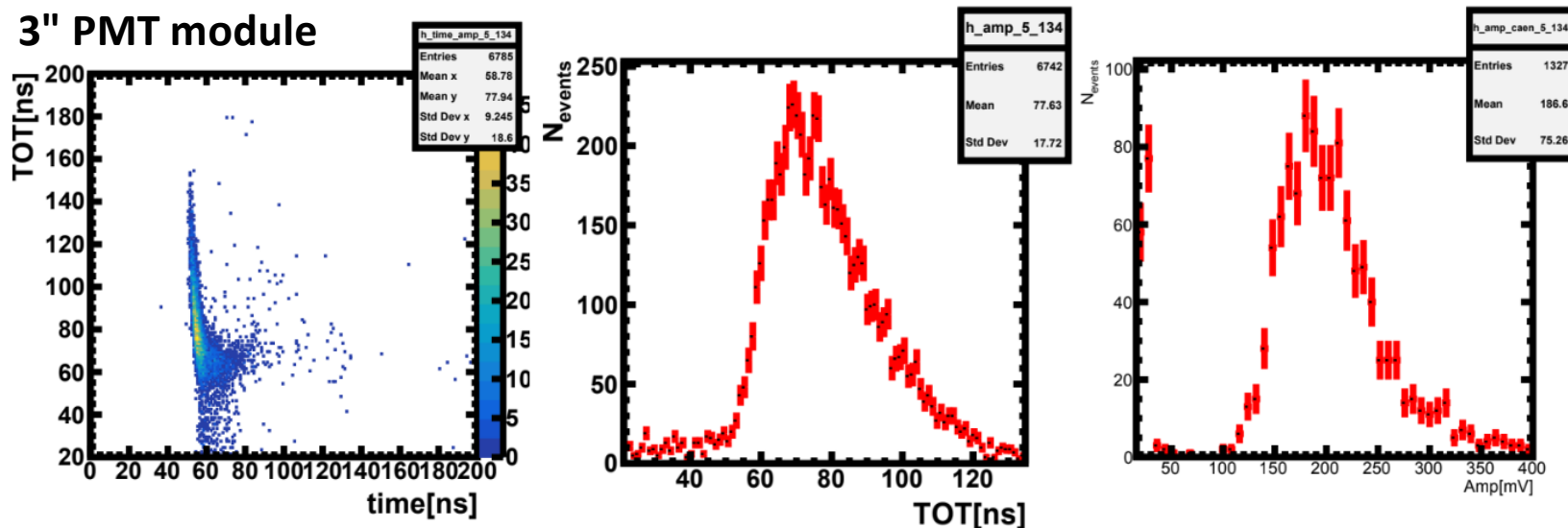


# Commissioning - performance of the ECAL

## 1.5" PMT module



## 3" PMT module



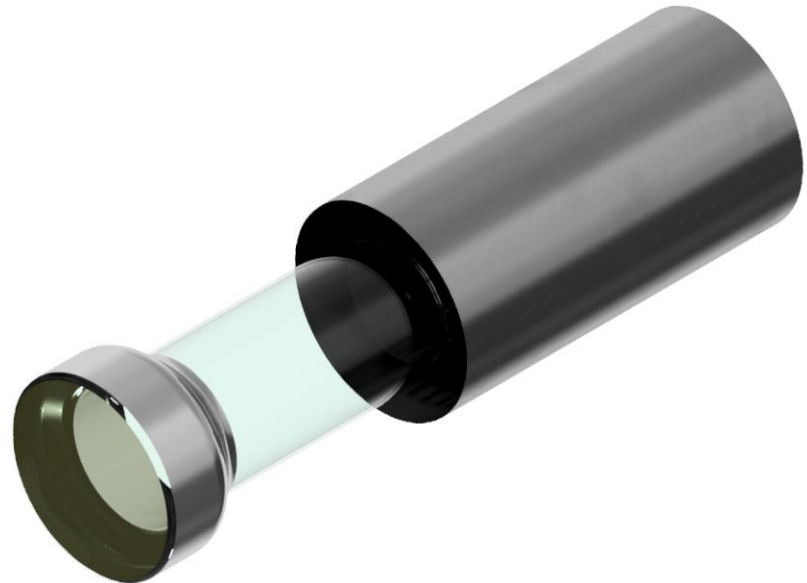
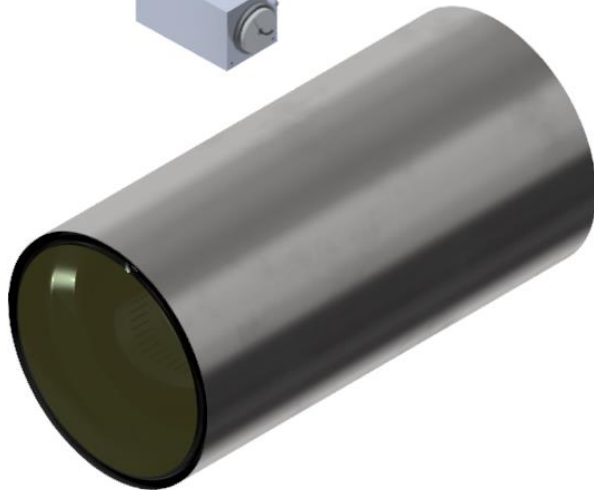
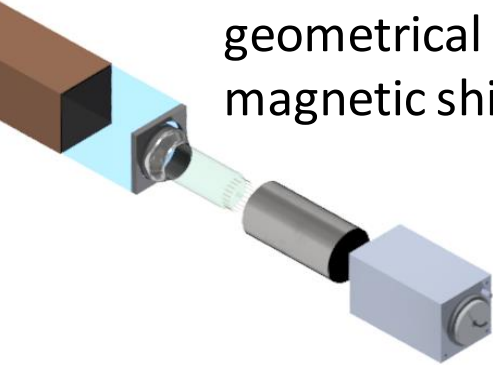
# Commissioning – development never ends

- Commissioning and test beam proved that the detector is fully read out and ready for the experiment which was conducted in March 2019
- Few set-backs were discovered during commissioning
  - Split signals – solved by reversing polarity in padiwa amps and using overshoot signal for measurement
  - Uncorrelated high amplitude signals and distorted signals with high rate – solution will be described in more detail



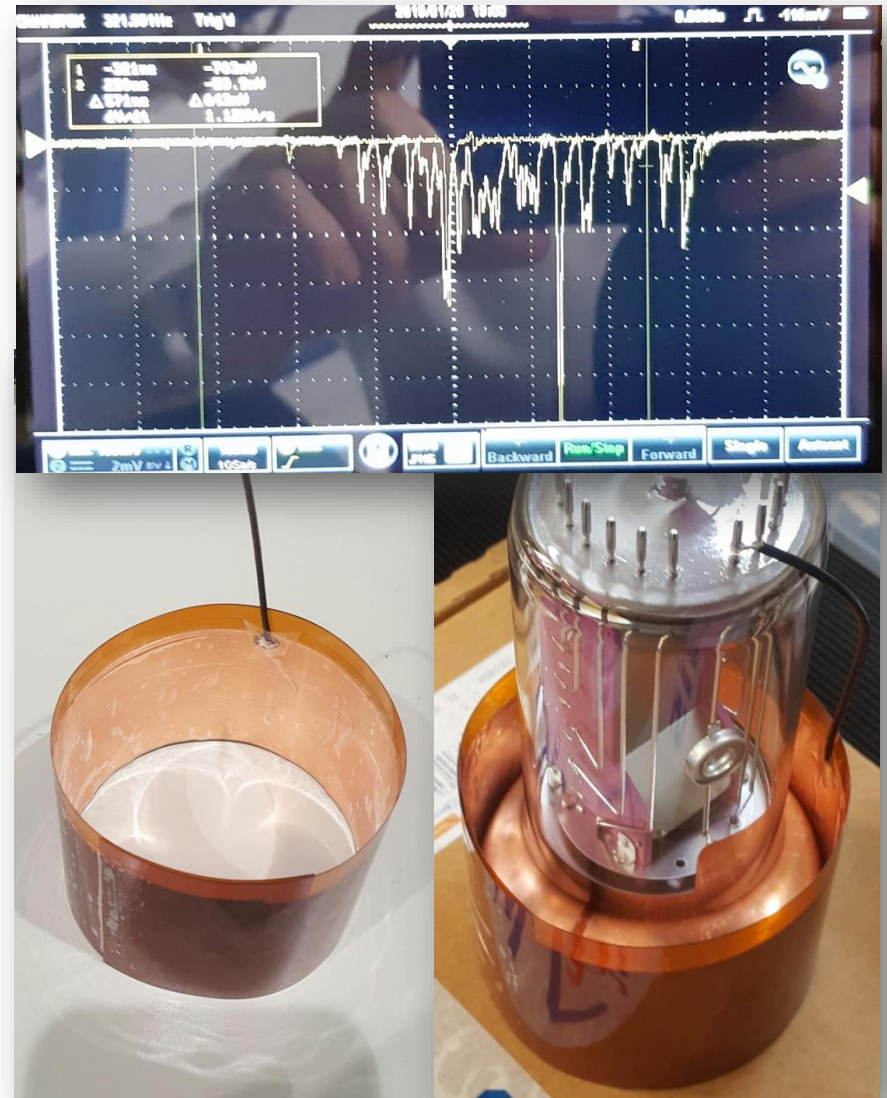
# Development of electrostatic shielding

- Uncorrelated high signals and noise were observed during commissioning
- Investigation showed up extreme sensitivity on the geometrical arrangement of the magnetic shielding and PMT



# Development of electrostatic shielding

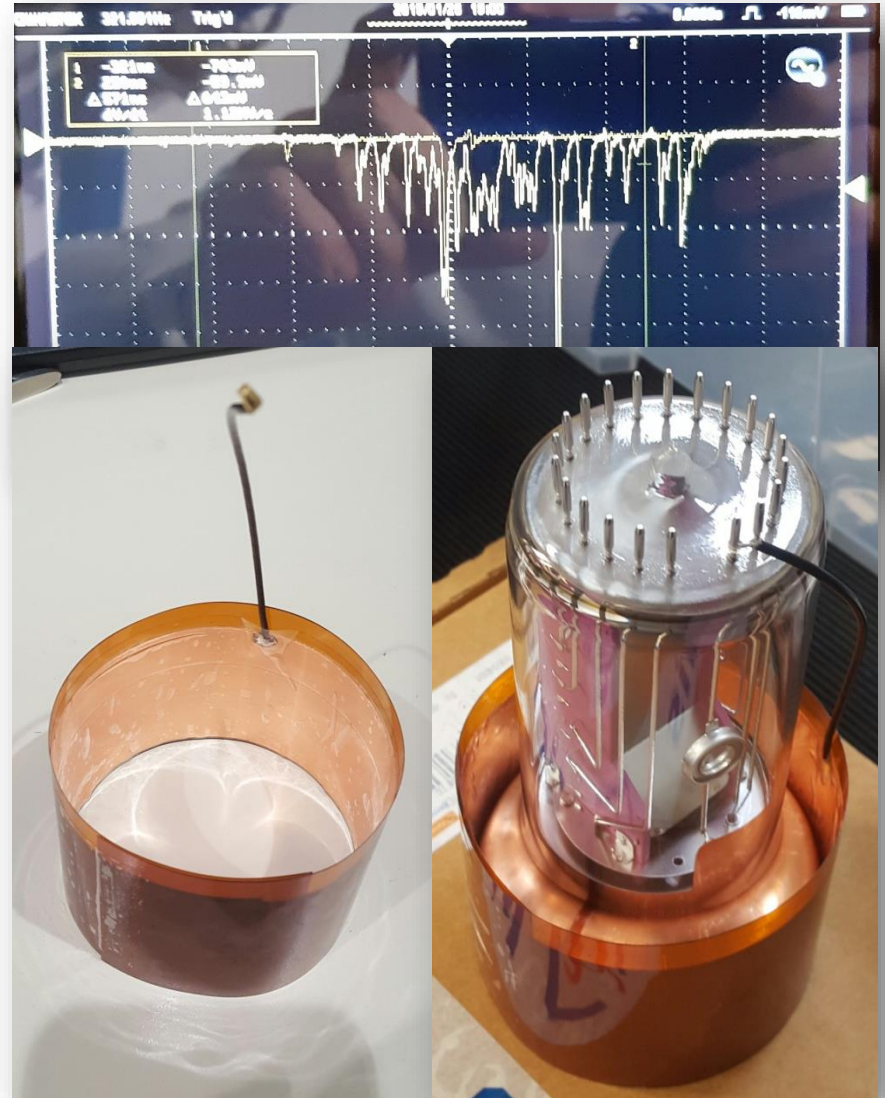
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- Partial solution was found in copper shielding around the PMT with the photocathode potential to shield the gradient between the photocathode and the magnetic shielding
- 125  $\mu\text{m}$  capton foil is used as electric isolation and holder for the copper foil
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# Development of electrostatic shielding – step to the future

- Kapton-copper shielding proved itself to prevent any damage to PMTs due to high potential difference and discharges.
- Still some discharges occur in the treated modules.
- New method based on conductive coating of the PMT was introduced.
- On top of conductive layer, additional protective black layer is added.
- Five modules were fully assembled and shortly tested in lab.
- They were installed in sector 1 and are tested in real conditions with beam and magnetic field.



# Development of electrostatic shielding - evolution



Prototype



1st iter.

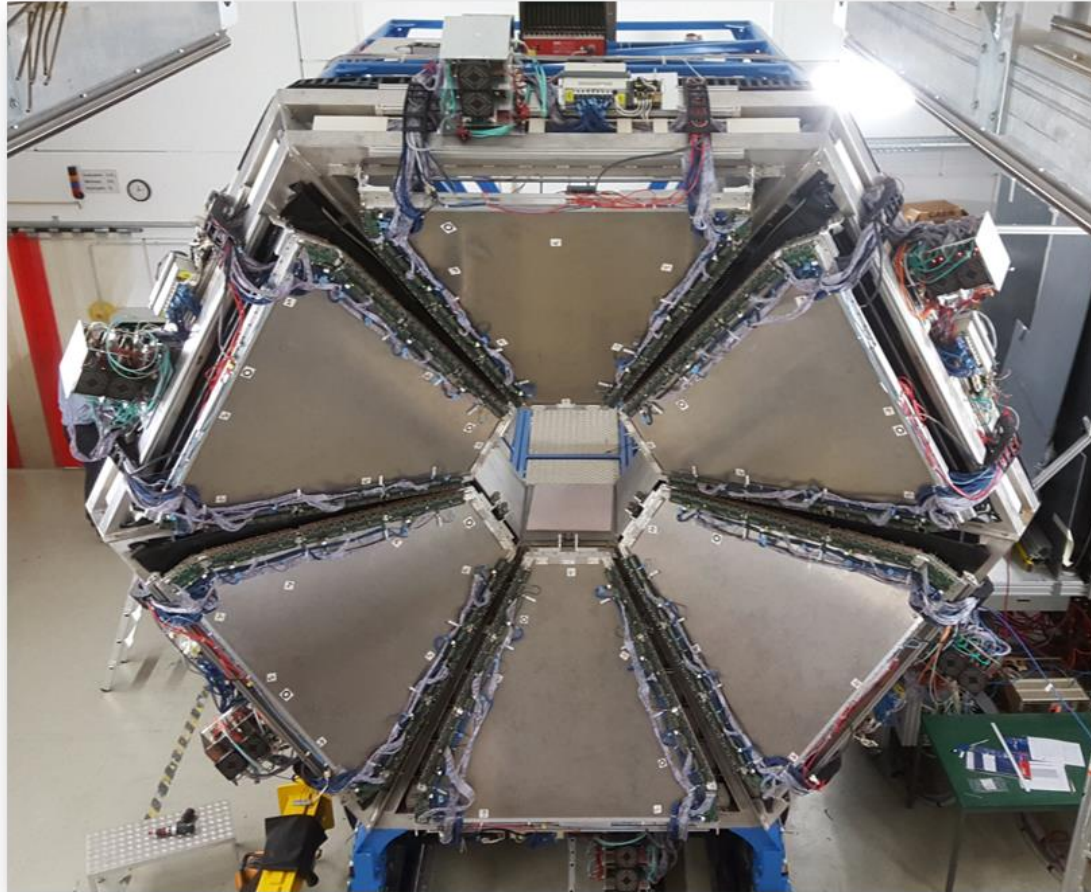


Final state





# Thank You for the attention



Work supported by:

MEYS CZ - LM2015049 grant

FAIR-CZ-OP grant CZ.02.1.01/0.0/0.0/16\_013/0001677

GACR GA13-06759S

LTT17003