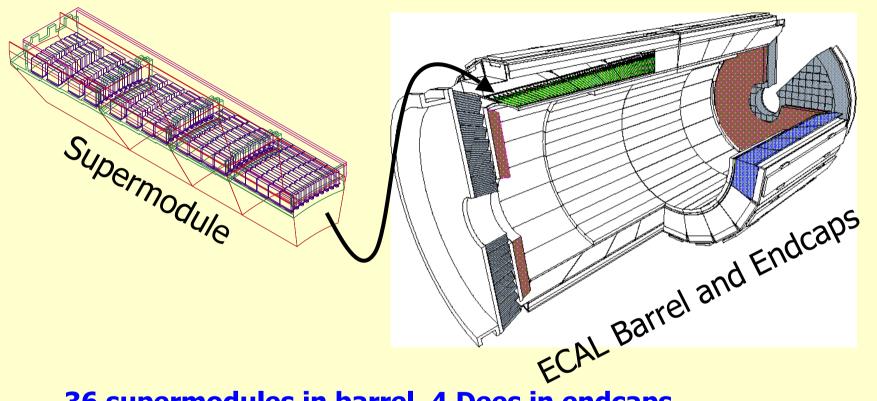
PWO Crystal ECAL

Ren-yuan Zhu California Institute of Technology May 19th 2001

The Calorimeter



36 supermodules in barrel, 4 Dees in endcaps. 1700 crystals/supermodule, 4000 crystals/Dee

2 APD's/crystal in barrel, 1 VPT/crystal in endcaps

High resolution electronics, light to light readout.

1 monitoring fiber/crystal for in situ intercalibration.

V31 Schedule

Install EB+ VEILLET Lucien / EP 5/8/01 General planning V31(in work) Jul-Dec, 2004 J S N J M M J S N ID Task Name Close of Vacuum Tank by weld, Inst. transfer lines (SX5 PHASE 26) 3 Close of Vacuum Tank by weld, Inst. transfer lines (SX5 PHASE 2 Vacuum tests of Vacuum Tank and lines and testing of control elements (SX5 PHASE 27) 211 2/4/04 Vacuum tests of Vacuum Tank and lines and testing of control 212 Trial inst. of HCAL Barrels HB+1,HB-1 Inside Vacuum Tank (SX5 PHASE 27) 2/9/04 Trial inst. of HCAL Barrels HB+1, HB-1 Inside Vacuum Tank (SX Test Assembly of ECAL Super Module EB on HB inside Vacuum Tank (SX5 PHASE 28) 215 2/23/04 Test Assembly of ECAL Super Module EB on HB inside Vacuu 216 Start Cool-down of Coil (SX5 PHASE 28) Start Cool-down of Coil (SX5 PHASE 28) 217 Close Yoke, test magnet & commissioning (SX5 PHASE 29) Close Yoke, test magnet & commissioning (SX5 PH INSTALL SUPER MODULE ECAL EB+ 218 7/12/04 INSTALL SUPER MODULE ECAL EB+ 219 ASSEMBLE FORWARD CALORIMETERS HF+1 IN SX5 (SX5 PHASE 29) 3/8/04 ASSEMBLE FORWARD CALORIMETERS HF+1 IN SX5 (SX 220 ASSEMBLE FORWARD CALORIMETERS HF-1 IN SX5 (SX5 PHASE 29) 4/27/04 ASSEMBLE FORWARD CALORIMETERS HF-1 IN SX5 221 Dismantle 80 tons crane & install in SDX5 (PHASE 33) 8/17/04 Dismantle 80 tons crane & install in SDX5 (PHAS 238 OCCUPANCY PX56 and UXC55 01/04/2004 CONNECT AND TEST HCAL HB-1 (UXC55 PHASE 19) 287 11/17/04 CONNECT AND TEST HCAL HB-1 (UX 288 CONNECT AND TEST HCAL HB-1 (UXC55 PHASE 23) 2/4/05 CONNECT AND TEST HCAL HB-1 289 CONNECTING, TESTING AND DEBUGGING OF ECAL EB+ (UXC55 PHASE 23) CONNECTING, TESTING AN 290 LOWER CRADLE HB-1 FOR ECAL SUPER MODUL 2/4/05 LOWER CRADLE HB-1 FOR ECAL Install EB-INSTALL SUPER MODULES ECAL EB- (UXC55 PH 291 2/25/25/25/INSTALL SUPER MODULES 292 CONNECTING. TESTING AND DEBUGGING OF EC 4/6/05 CONNECTING, TESTING Jan-Jun, 2005

Critical Schedule Driver: Calibration

7 month run in 2006 at low luminosity. Goal: probe the Higgs to 2 photons.

- At low luminosity physics for calibration is limited by rates.
- Plan to start with crystals calibrated to 1%.

• Calibrate every crystal in beam thus is mandatory before installation.

Test Beam Calibration Schedule

- Test module 0 in Oct Nov, 2001, to debug whole calibration process.
- Supermodule calibrations:

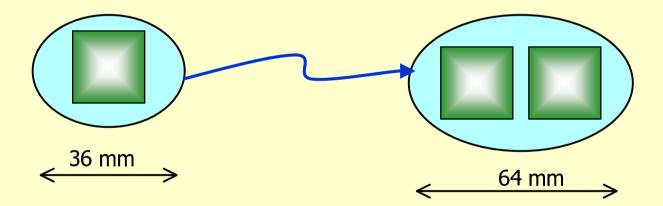
• SM1	3.5 months in	2002.
■ 2I _A IT	3.5 HIOHUIS III	2002

- SM2 to SM11 2002.
- SM12 to SM24 and DEE1 2003
- SM25 to SM36 and DEE2 2004
- Sufficient to remeasure ~10 SM's.
- Fits V31 plan:
 - EB+ (SM1 SM18) in SX5, Jul Dec, 2004.
 - EB- (SM19 SM36) in UX5, Jan Jun, 2005.
 - EE+ (Dee1 Dee2) in SX5, Jul Nov, 2005.
 - EE- (Dee3 Dee4) in UX5, Dec Apr, 2006.

PWO Crystals

Improvements to the crystal growth increased rate of production.

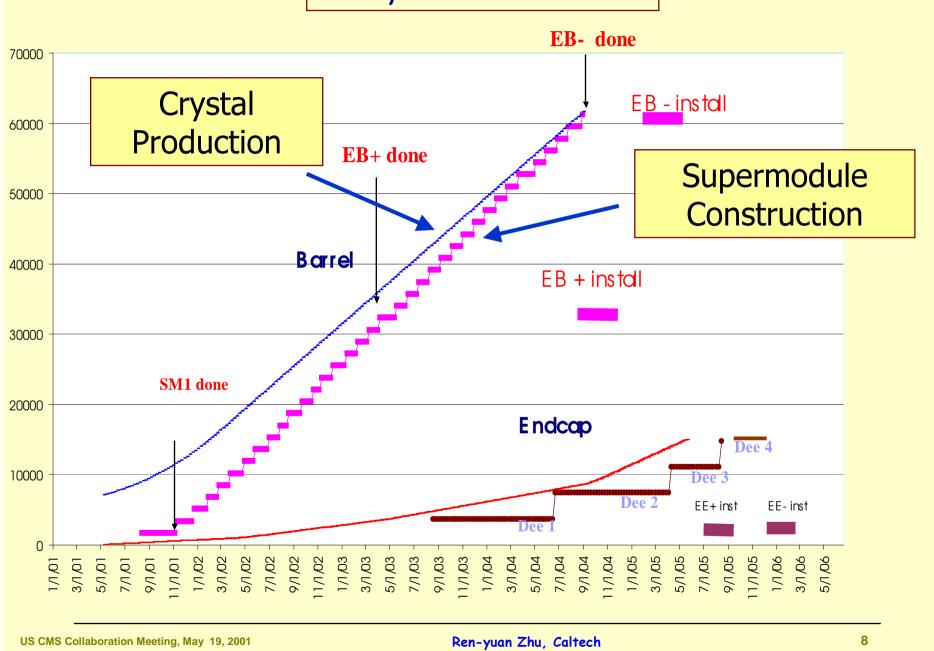
• New method: 2-crystals per boule.



All Russian crystals to be grown this way.

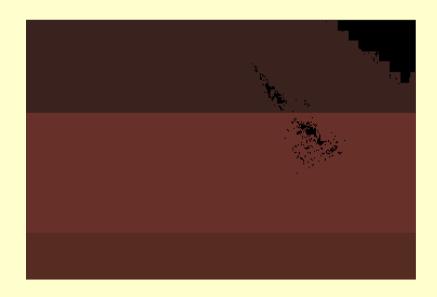


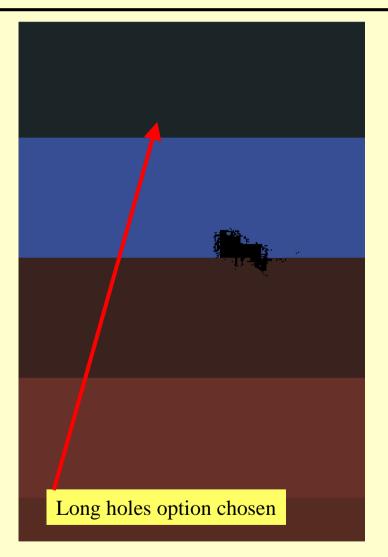




Barrel Mechanics

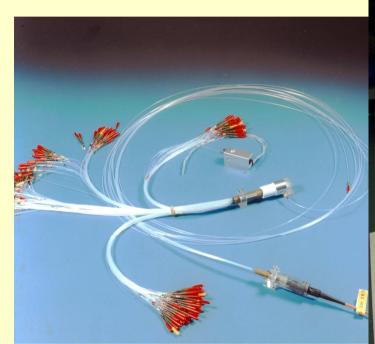
GRID TYPE-2 Machining in CECOM Jan-2001





From INFN-ROME

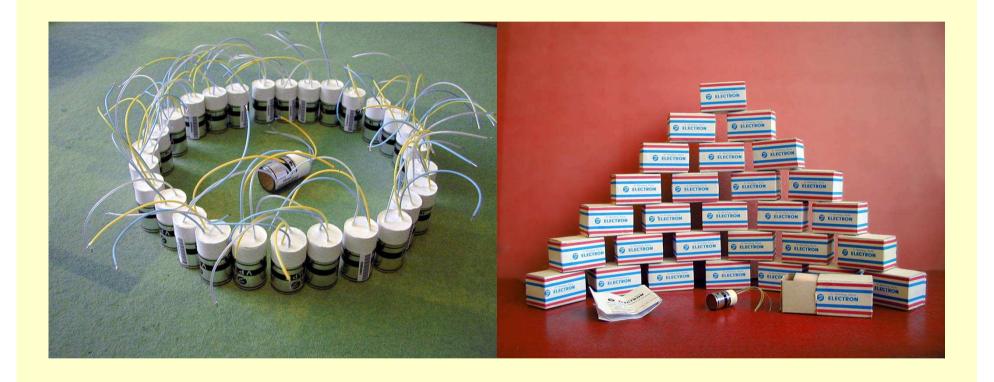
Monitor Low Level distribution



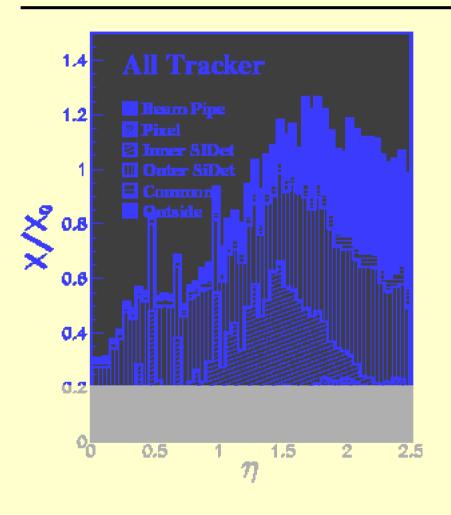


VPT for Endcaps Readout

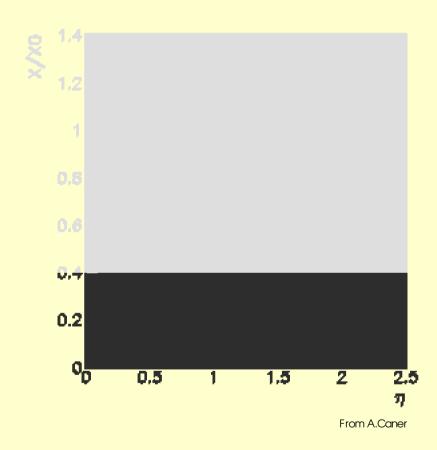
VPTs 500 preproduction delivery



Issue of Concern: Tracker Material



Tracker Fractional Radiation Length



Tracker material budget is large with 85% in services

US Construction Responsibilities

APD: Northeastern and Minnesota

• 30% procurement & 50% calibration

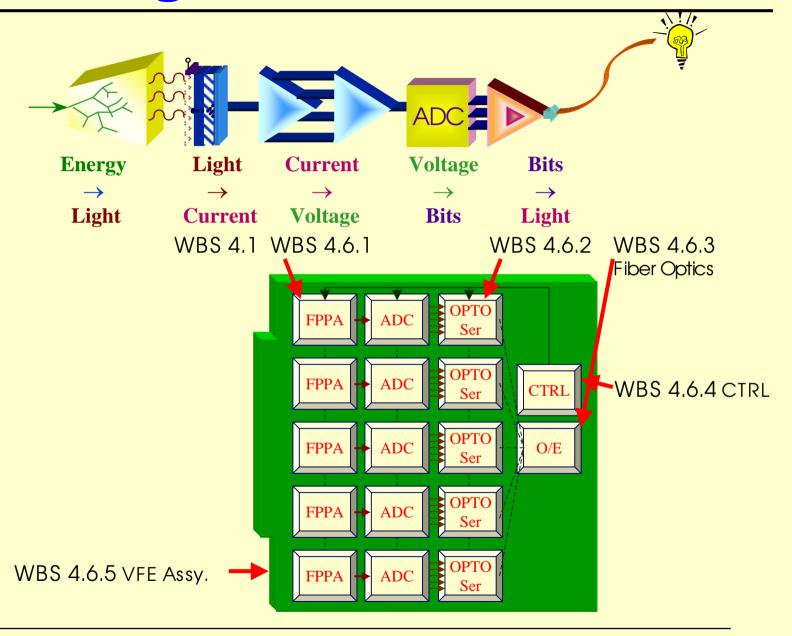
Barrel Electronics: LBL (Princeton)

• FPPA, Bit-Serializer, Optical interconnect, Control chip.

Monitor Light Source: Caltech

 Laser light source and high level distribution for the monitoring and calibration of the calorimeter.

Light to Light Readout Electronics



Status of Front End Electronics

Bit-Serializer:

- Drop Honeywell after 3 strikes.
- Switch to CERN solution deep sub micron technology.

Optical Components:

Use both Methode and Spinner.

FPPA:

- Preamplifier noise too high.
- All other function OK.

ADC:

Ready for final mass production.

Bit-Serializer

Last year two failed runs at Honeywell and then 3" 'safe' mode run failed.

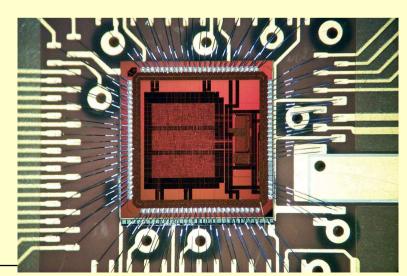
Three strikes and...

Switched to CERN solution: Giga-optical link. Made in 0.25 μ process.

Cheaper...

Bit error rate test in the 800Mbit/s G-Link mode: 20 hours error free transmission

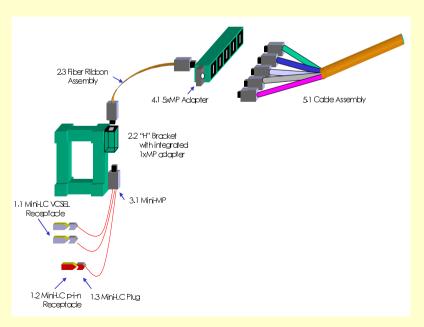
Problems with VCSEL driver
Mods for ECAL. Submission May 2001
Will not be ready for Module 0'

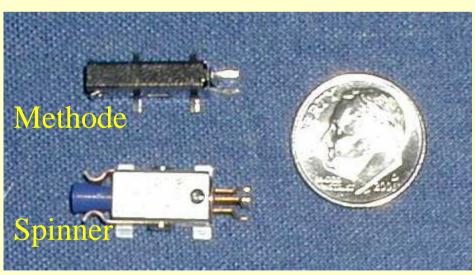


Electro-Optics

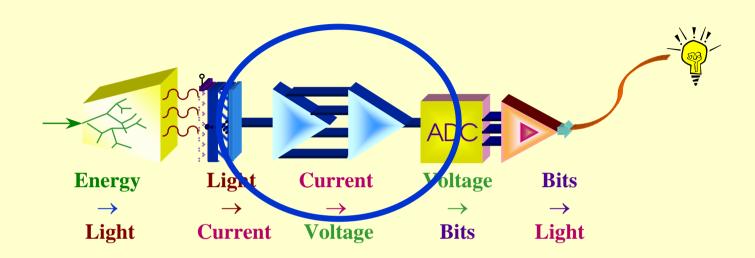
These components are needed in the final form for the 2001 calibration test.

- Send output of serializer to upper level readout.
- Delivery from Methode is slow.
- Second vendor Spinner is identified.





Intersil FPPA (UHF1x)



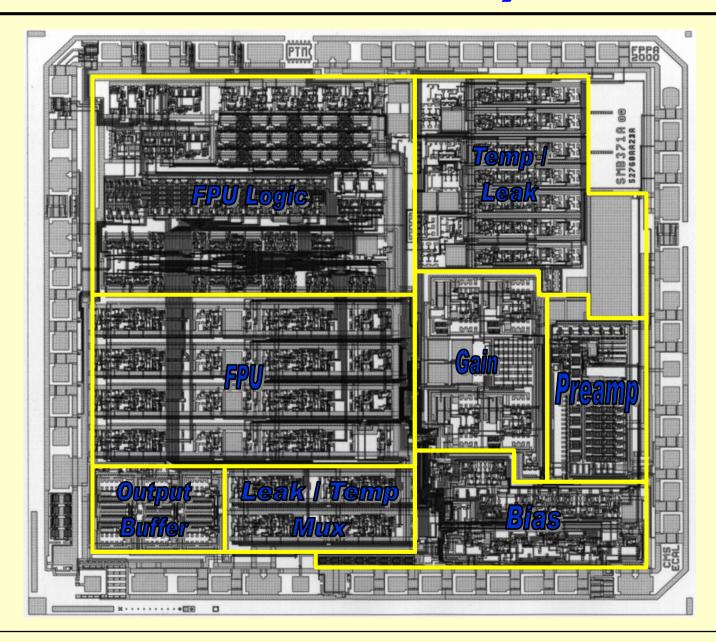
40 MHz Multi-ranging sample-and-hold Intersil UHF-1X process Joint Lyon-Princeton (LBL) design

1000 parts made. Circuit functions as designed.

Noise is 4 times higher than designed.

Need 2nd engineering run, add few months to SM1.

Intersil FPPA Layout



Status of Avalanche Photodiode

Procurement held after receiving 6,000 APD because of radiation damage problem.

- Failure goal 0.1%, 5% observed in PSI proton beam.
- 2×10¹³ n/cm² and 1 Mrad expected over 10 years.
- PSI proton beam delivers full dose in 2 hours.

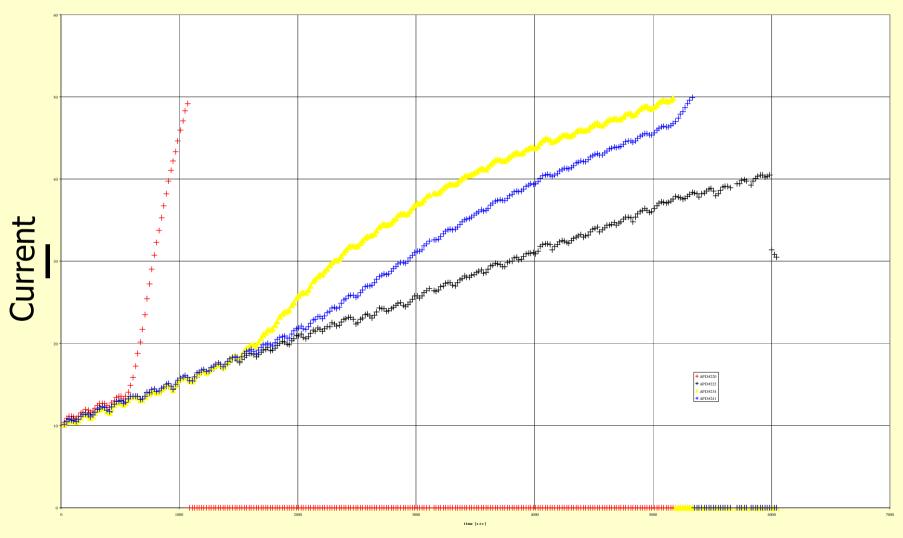
Corrections

- Irradiate 250+135 APD with neutrons: 100% survival.
- Irradiate 1648 APD with Co-60: 32 (<2%) changes (dVb>10V).
- Irradiate 156 APD with 70 MeV protons: 2 died in surface.
- Improve APD design in collaboration with Hamamatsu.

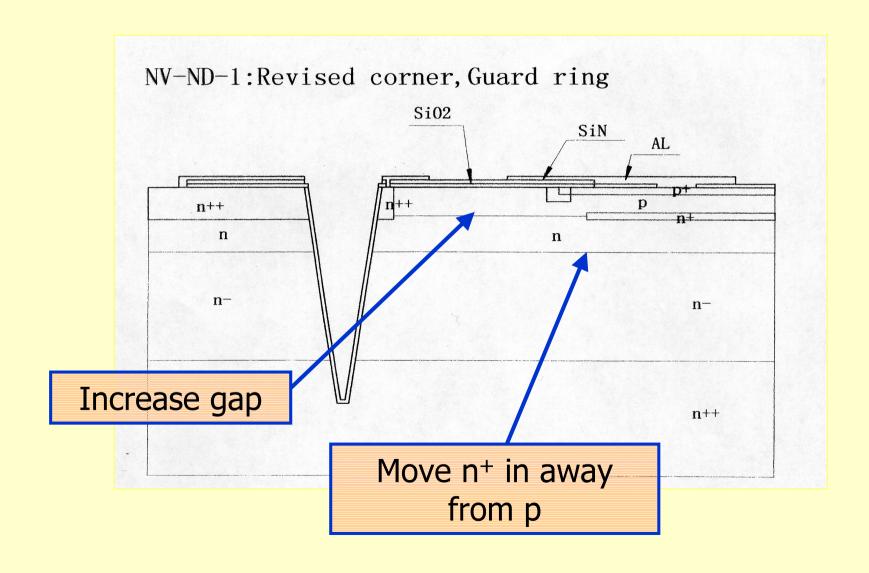
Current Status

- Define APD screening with Co-60. All 62 survive 1 Mrad.
- Delivery starts 4/15/01 at 1000/ 2 weeks and 7/1 at 1000/week.
- APD produced before lot 28 will be replaced by Hamamatsu.

Radiation Damage to APD's



Modifications in APD Design





Status of Monitoring Light Source

Completed monitoring test bench, determined monitoring wavelength at 440 nm.

Laser light source construction is on schedule and cost.

- Quantronix corrected design errors.
- 1st laser characterized in 240 h stability test.
- Control software is under development.
- 1st laser will be installed at CERN in August.

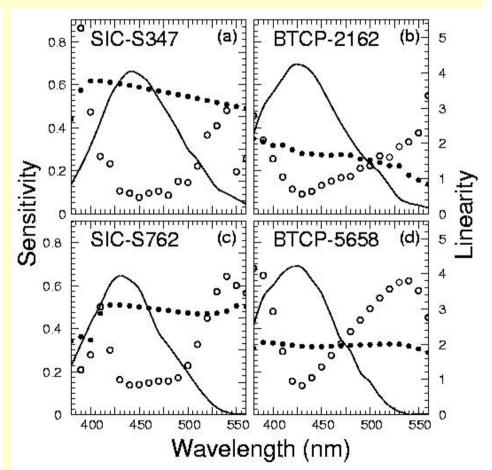
A laser at long wavelength (red) is under consideration to be added to the system.

Monitoring Wavelength Determination

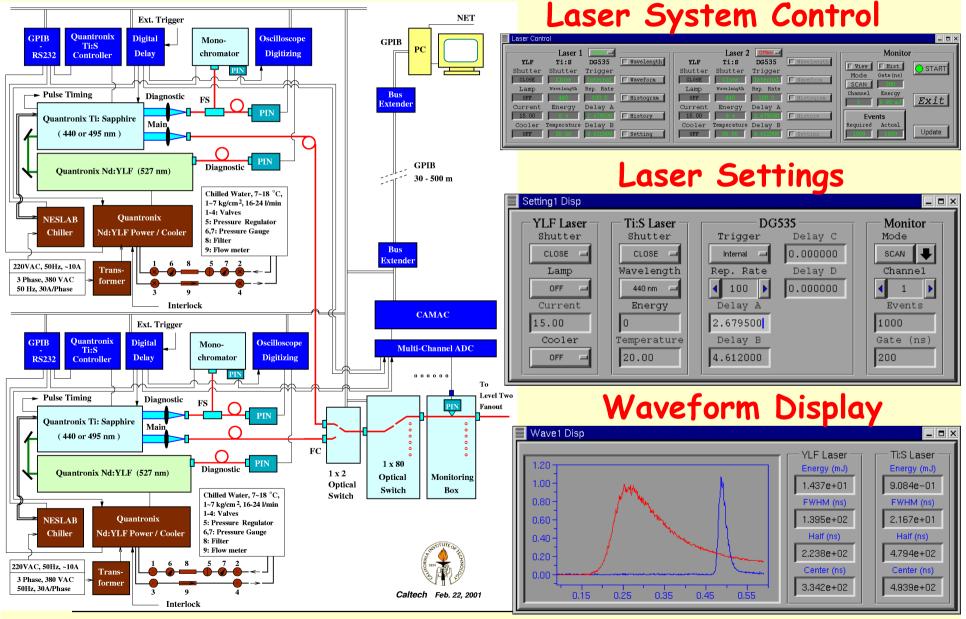
d(T) versus d(LY)

Normalized Light Output (%) Normalized Longitudinal Transmittance (%) -20 -15 -10 -5 0 5 -20 -15 -10 -5 SIC-S762 (b) (a) λ=410 nm $\lambda = 440 \text{ nm}$ $\chi^2/DOF = 3.34$ $\chi^2/DOF = 0.92$ $slope=0.470 \pm 0.009$ $slope=0.505 \pm 0.009$ (d) (c) λ=490 nm λ=520 nm $\chi^2/DOF = 1.14$ $\chi^2/DOF = 2.99$ $slope=0.477 \pm 0.009$ $slope=0.468 \pm 0.009$

Sensitivity & Linearity



Design of Monitoring Light Source



Monitoring Lasers



ECAL Construction Schedule

Three major phases:

- First supermodule: late 2001.
 - Needs electronics and APD for 1700 crystals.
- Supermodule Production: 2002 to 2003
 - Production quantities of electronics
- Last supermodules and Dees: 2004 to 2005
 - Limited by crystal production rate.

The pace of the first two phases is set by electronics production.

US Deliverables for 1st Supermodule

The US groups need to deliver:

- 2000 Serializers, in collaboration with CERN.
- 2000 FPPA chips, in collaboration with Lyon.
- Optical Interconnect, in collaboration with ETH.
- 200 Control Chips, in collaboration with ETH.
- 4000 APD's, in collaboration with PSI.
- Monitor System, in collaboration with Saclay.

All are production items

Supermodule 1 will go into the detector.

Schedule of the 1st Supermodule

- 1. All crystals are in hand now.
- 2. APD's are being delivered.
- 3. Assemble modules is progressing.
- 4. Assemble into supermodules.
- 5. Install electronics in December, 2001.
- 6. Lab test will follow.
- 7. Calibrate all crystals on test beam.

All parts of VFE card are required for (5).

Summary

- PWO crystal ECAL promises precision photon and electron physics at LHC.
- The overall ECAL V31 schedule is tight but allows calibration of all crystals before installation.
- US takes significant responsibility in ECAL construction. Monitoring and APD are on schedule.
- Electronics is in critical path. Any delay will hurt the possibility of calibrating all crystals before installation.
- In long term crystal production will be in critical path.
- **Urgent issue: resolve FPPA noise problem.**