

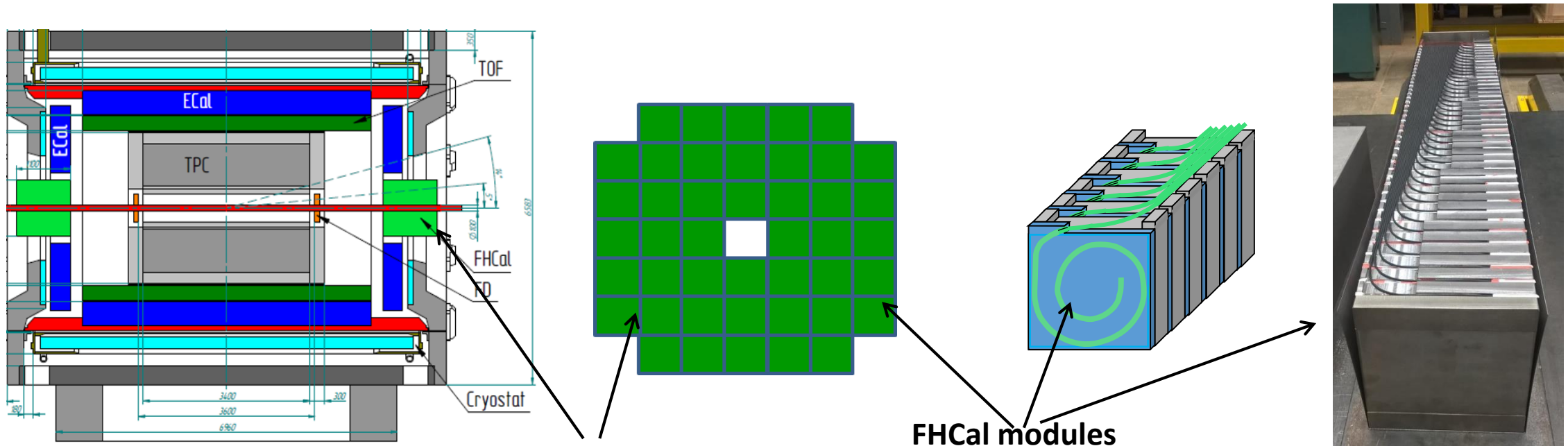
Status of Forward Hadron Calorimeter (FHCAL)

A.Ivashkin

**Institute for Nuclear Research RAS, Moscow
on behalf of the FHCAL group**

- **FHCAL overview;**
- **Progress in integration;**
- **FHCAL readout;**
- **FHCAL in trigger;**
- **Open questions.**

FHCal in MPD



FHCal

FHCal modules

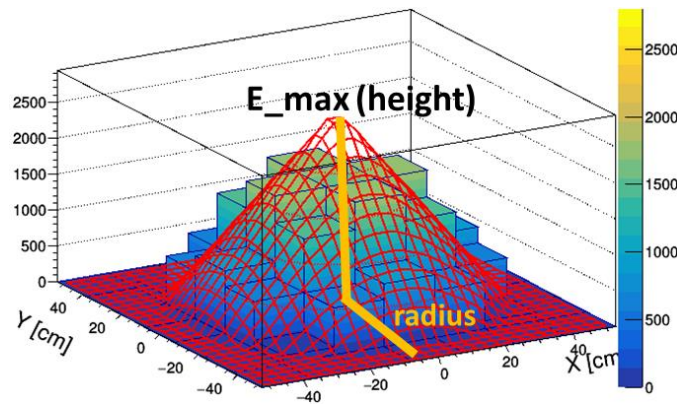
- Two arms of hadron calorimeter at opposite sides in forward regions.
- At the distance 3.2 meters from the interaction point.
- Available acceptance corresponds to pseudorapidity $2.0 < \eta < 5.0$

- FHCal consists of 2x44 modules.
- $\sim 1 \times 1 \text{ m}^2$ each part.
- Beam hole $15 \times 15 \text{ cm}^2$.
- Lead/scintillator sampling calorimeter.
- Longitudinal segmentation;
- Light readout- WLS-fibers;
- 7 sections/photodetectors in each module.

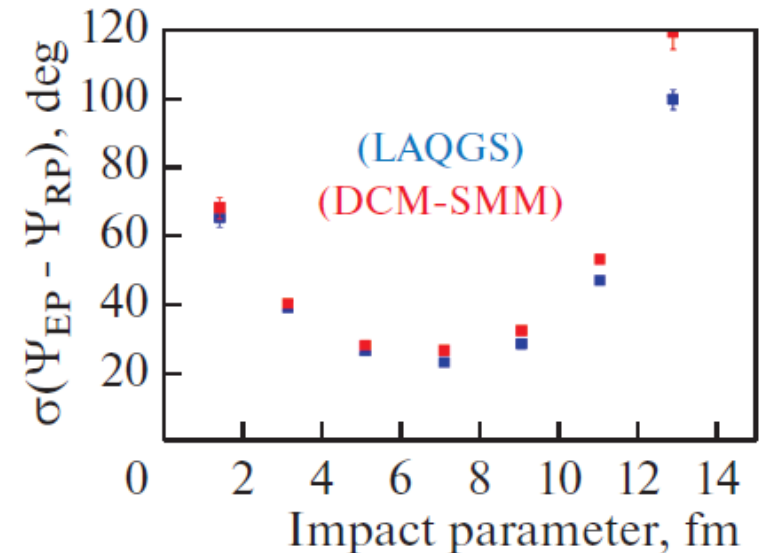
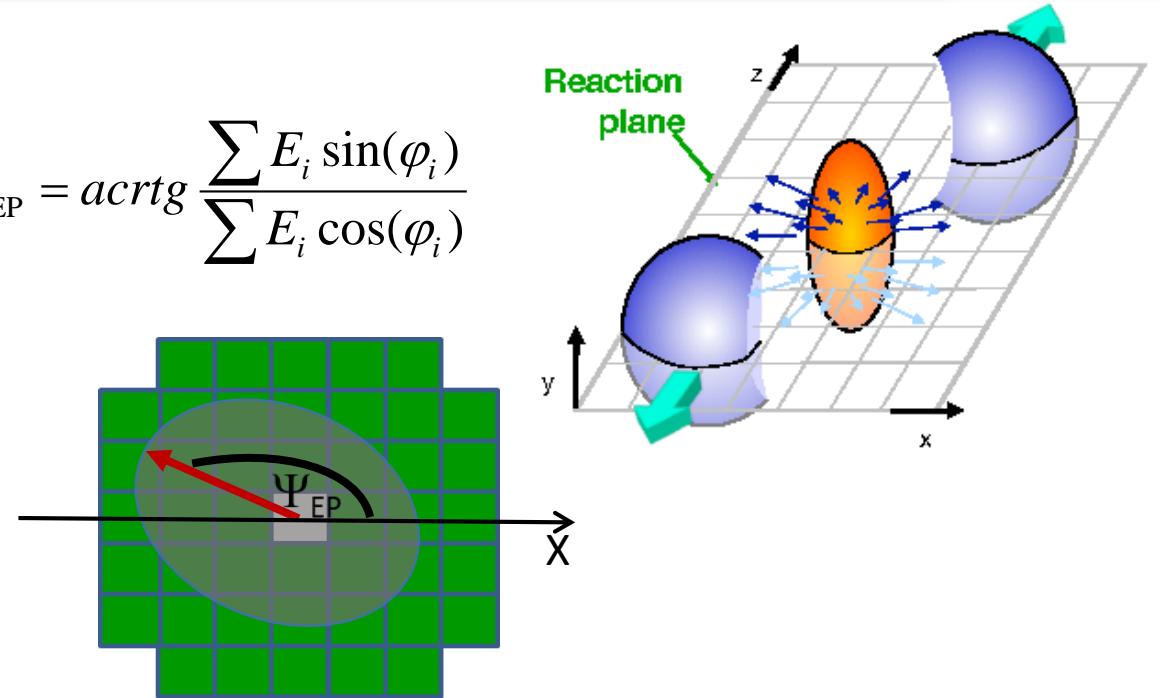
Tasks of FHCAL :

- a) The centrality of the collision;
- b) The reaction plane orientation;
- c) Minimum bias trigger;
- d) Physics in forward rapidity?

Centrality:
2D-Fit of energy distributions in FHCAL modules



$$\Psi_{EP} = \text{arctg} \frac{\sum E_i \sin(\varphi_i)}{\sum E_i \cos(\varphi_i)}$$



FHCal modules are at MPD hall now!

Modules in stockroom at INR



In Nov'23
90 modules were delivered
form INR to MPD hall

Transportation

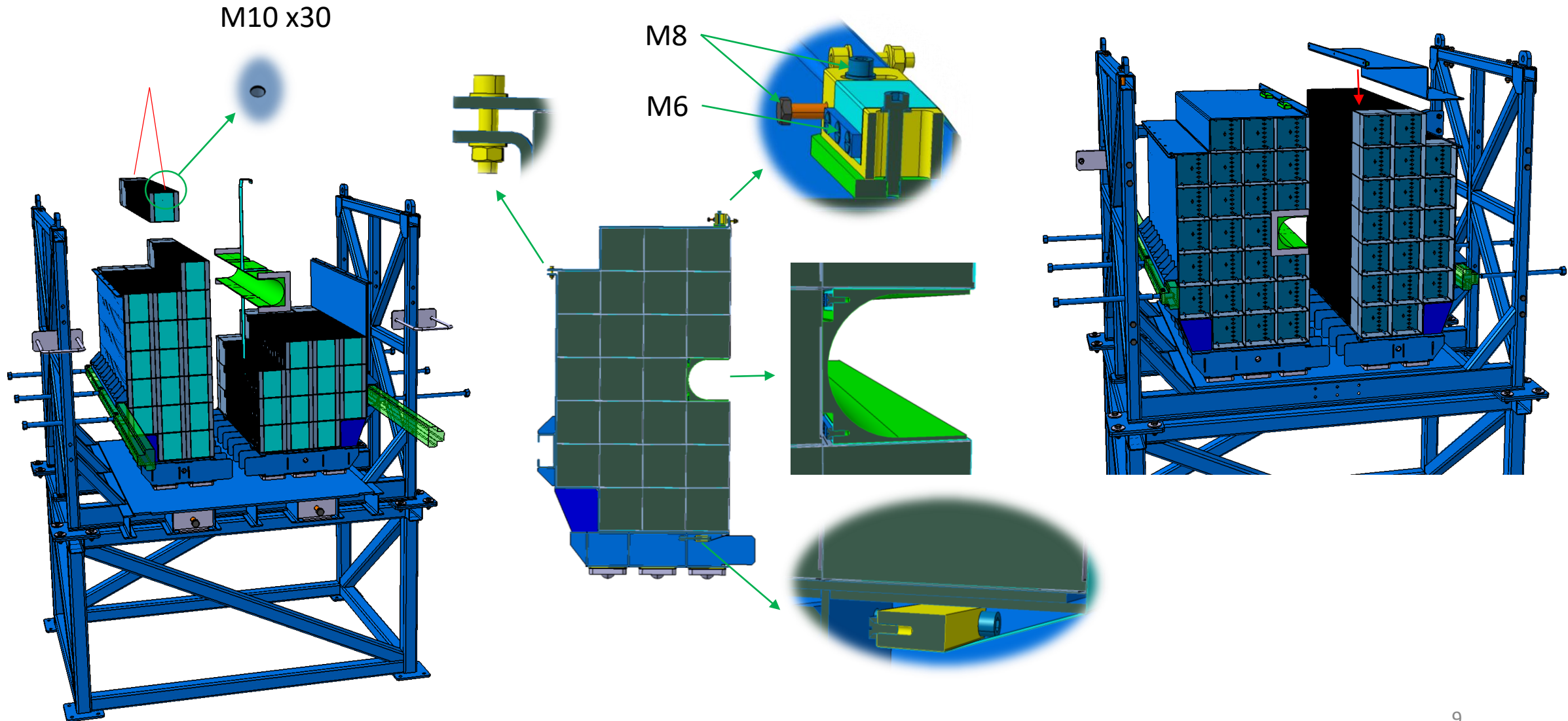


Modules at MPD hall



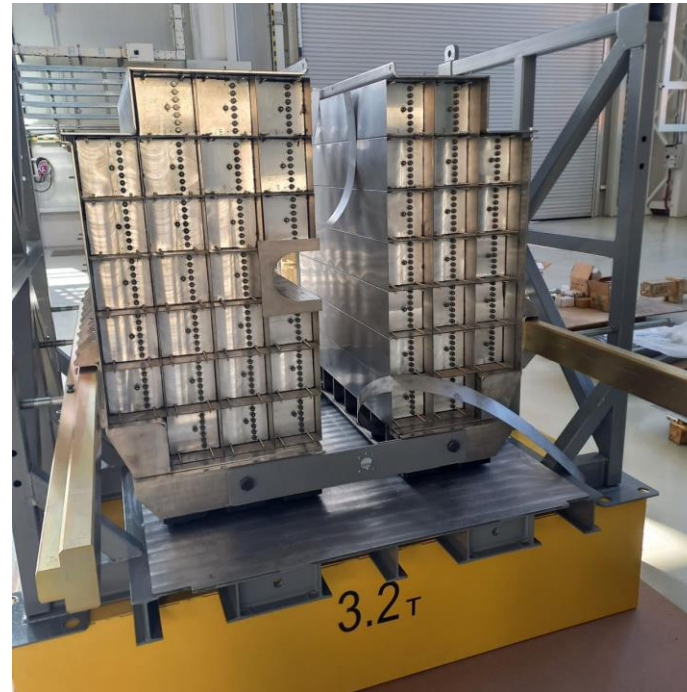
Step 1: Assembling of FHCal modules in basket

Drawings



Step 1: Assembling of FHCal modules in basket

Photos from MPD hall

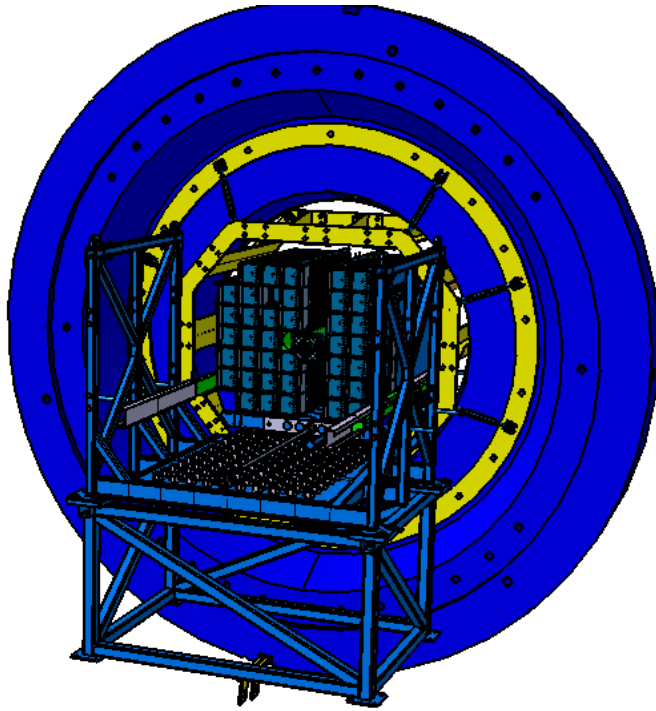


One FHCal arm already assembled in basket !

Step 2: FHCaI installation into support frame (in pole)

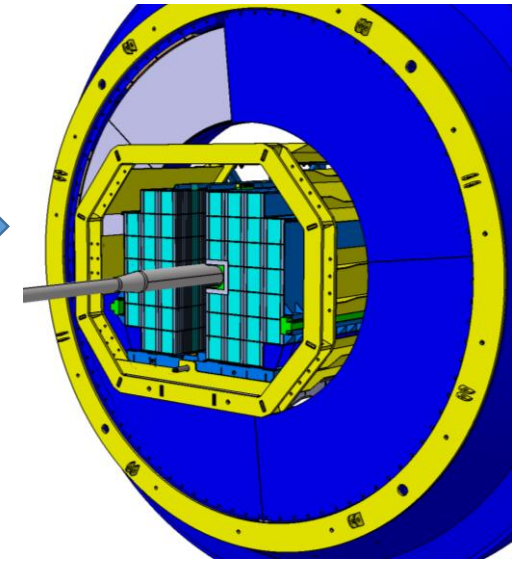
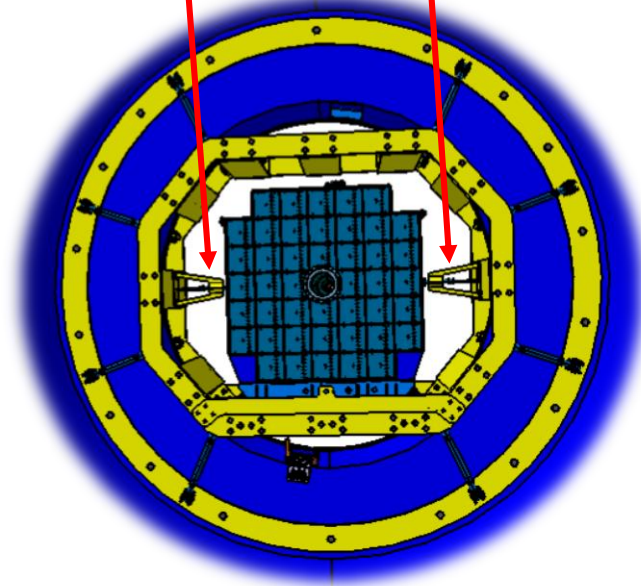
Drawings

FHCaI inserted into pole from inner side



Main problem: beam pipe between two FHCaI halves

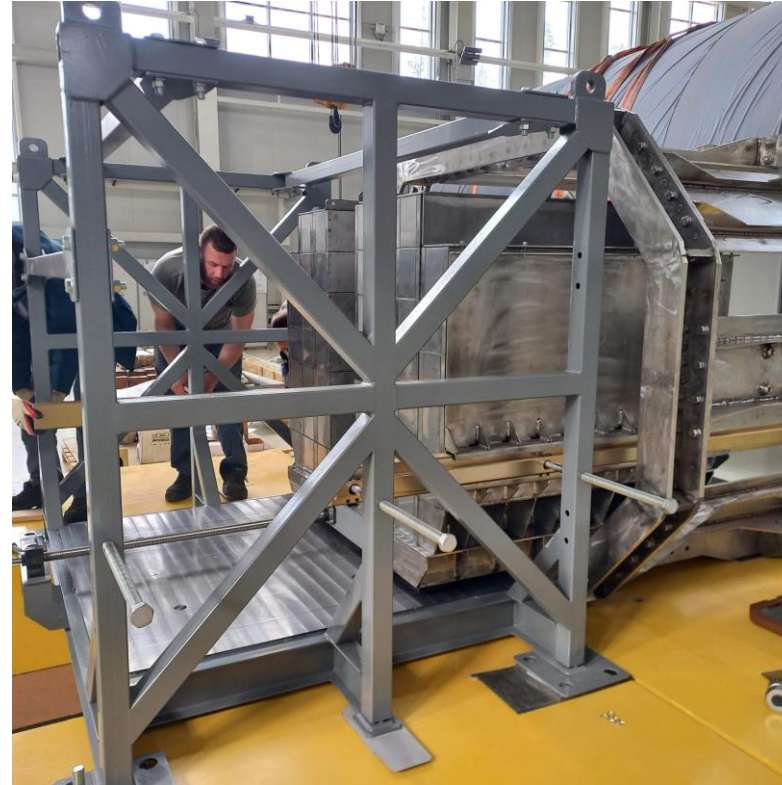
Two FHCaI halves pressed together



Step 2: FHCaI installation into support frame (at floor)



Photos from MPD hall



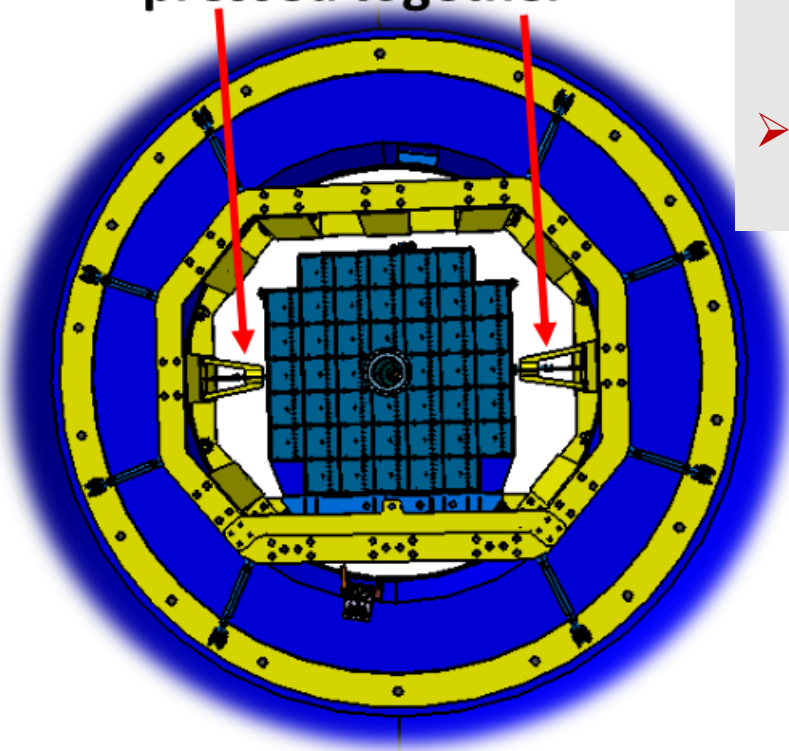
FHCaI arm already moved into support frame!



Step 3: Put FHCAL parts together

Drawing

Two FHCAL halves
pressed together



- Can we add additional metal in central hole to symmetrize interactions around beam pipe?
- Can it help in centrality reconstruction?

Photo from MPD hall



FHCAL parts pressed together!

Up to now all manipulations with FHCAL were performed at floor successfully!
Many thanks to S. Gerasimov and JINR technical group!

Next steps in development of FHCAL

- **Installation of Front-End-Electronics;**
- **Installation of Detector Control System (DCS);**
- **Installation of readout;**
- **Calibration with cosmic muons;**
- **Development of FHCAL trigger.**

Front-End-Electronics



Two PCBs in each module with:

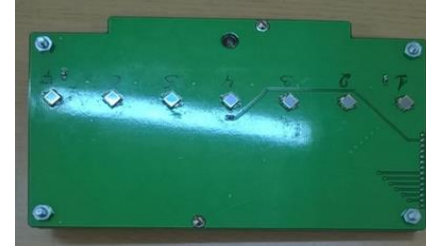
7 photodetectors ;

Photodetectors – MPPCs;

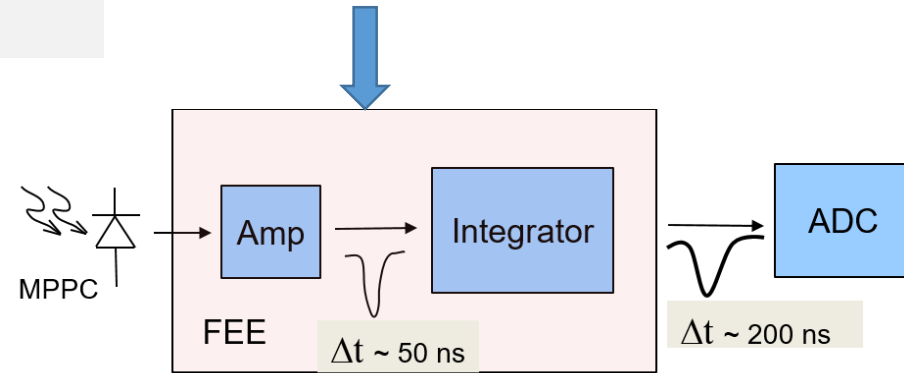
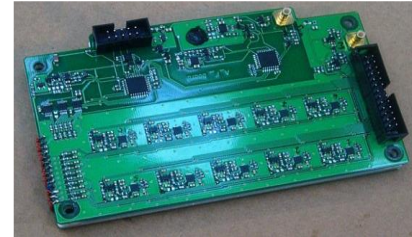
two-stage amplifiers;

HV channels;

LED calibration source.



MPPC: S14160-3010PS
size – $3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$;
pixel - $10 \times 10 \text{ } \mu\text{m}^2$;
PDE $\sim 18\%$.



FHCal modules are currently equipped with FEE in the MPD hall.

Detector Control System (DCS)

DCS Tasks:

- Control of HV at photodetectors (MPPC's);
- Temperature control of photodetectors;
- Compensation of temperature drift of MPPC gain;
- Monitoring of MPPC gain with stabilized light source.

DCS open question:

- Cabling for RS485 bus (now flat cables)?
- Pick up noises in real environment ?
- Place for System Module: near calorimeter or in Control Room?

Hardware:

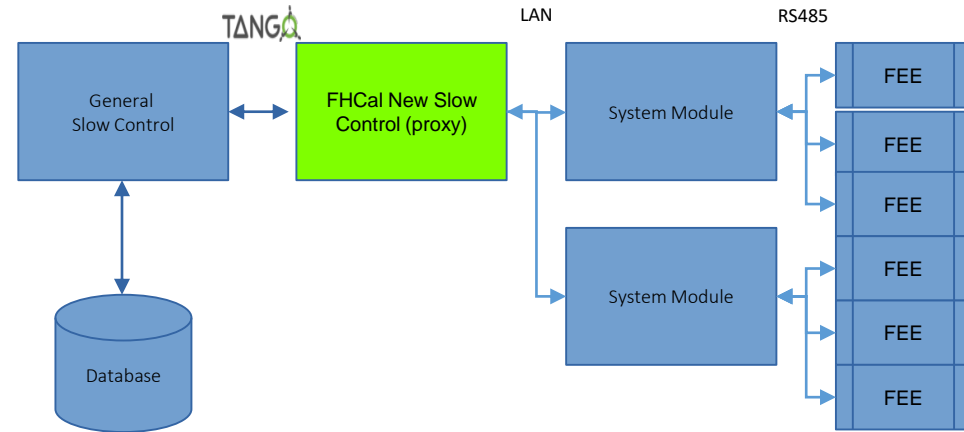
System Module (HV sys. Co.)

220 V AC Power

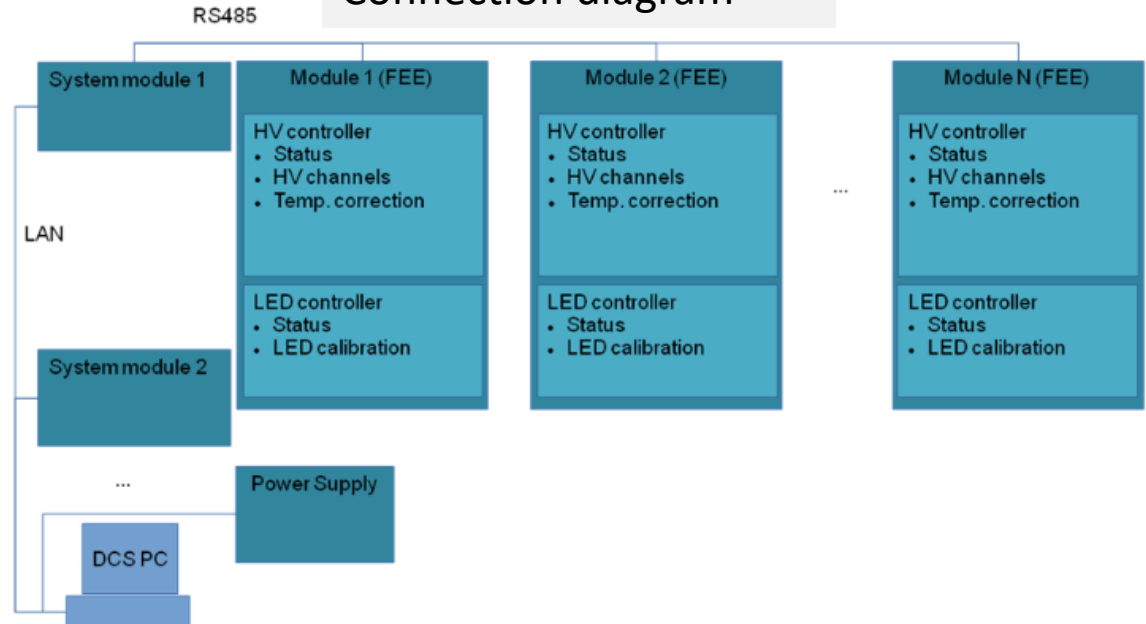


LAN connection:
Ethernet cable with
RJ-45 connector

To Front-end modules:
10 wire ribbon cable



Connection diagram

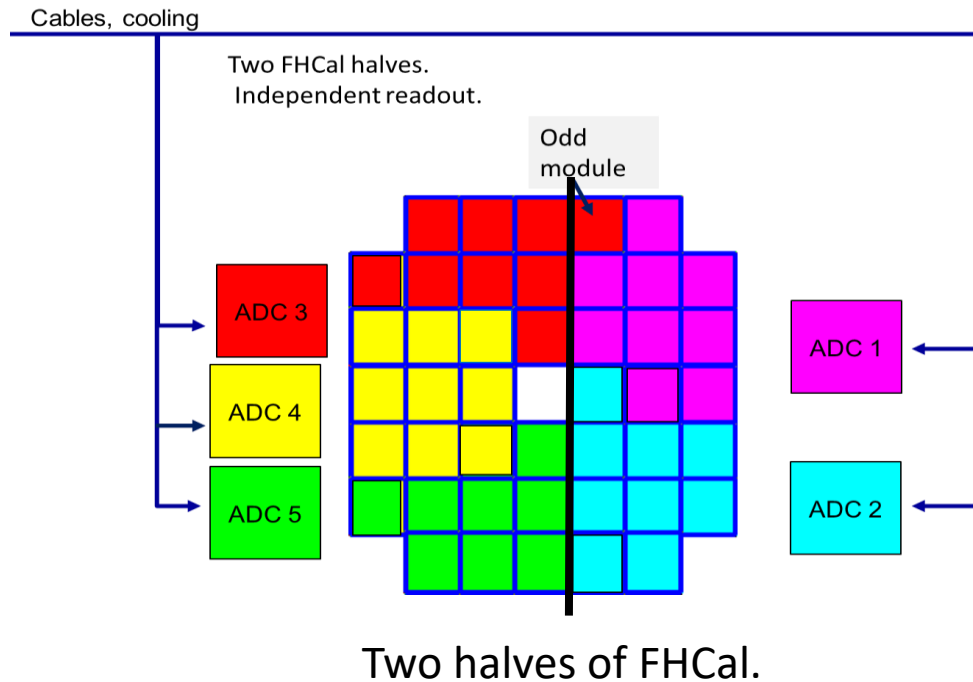


ADC signal readout

FPGA based 64 channel ADC64 board, 62.5MS/s (AFI Electronics, JINR, Dubna).

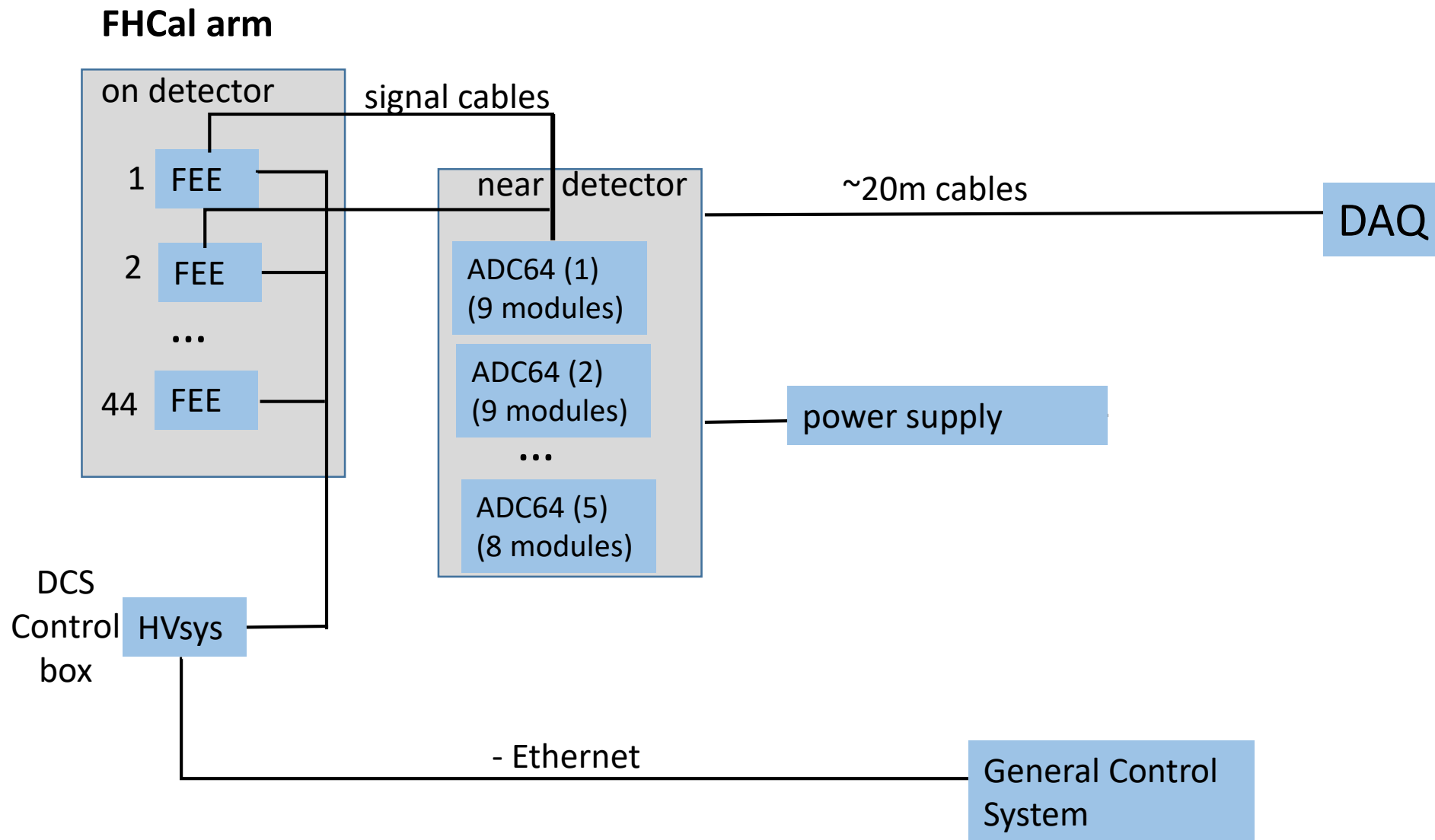


5 ADCs for each arm of FHCAL



- All 10 ADC boxes are tested and ready for installation.
- Open questions for readout:
- Would ADC be replaced by new ECAL-type modules? (Fast ADC for FHCAL trigger)?
- ADC cooling? Pipes for air?

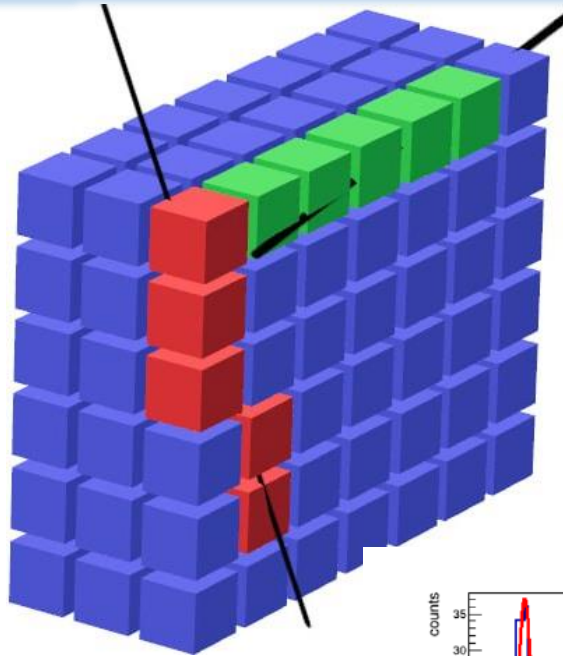
FHCal readout and control



Both FHCal arms have the same readout scheme.

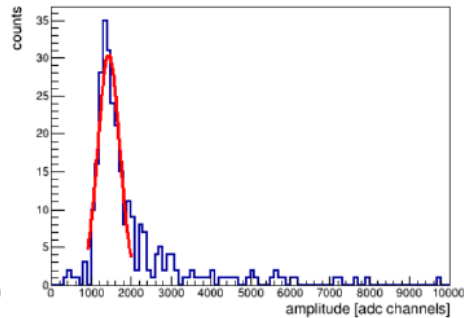
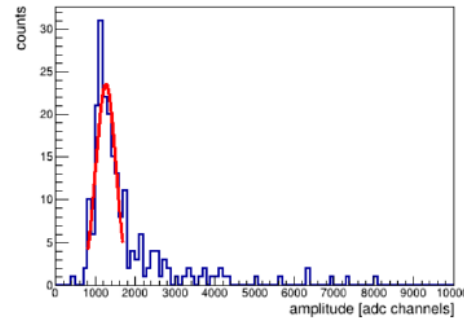
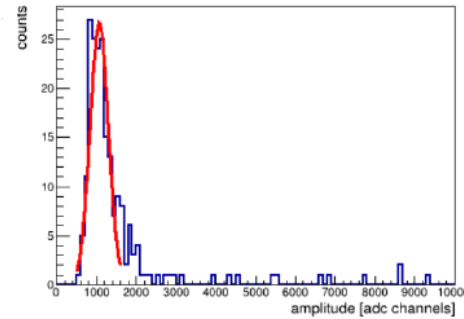
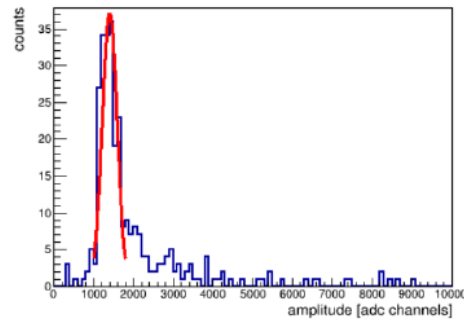
Energy calibration with cosmic muons

Response of FHCAL modules to cosmic muons with different track geometries.



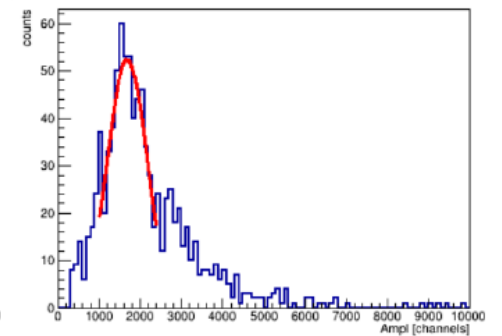
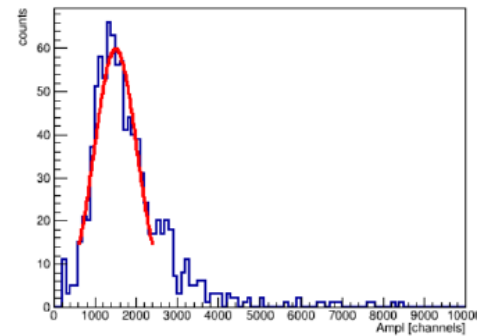
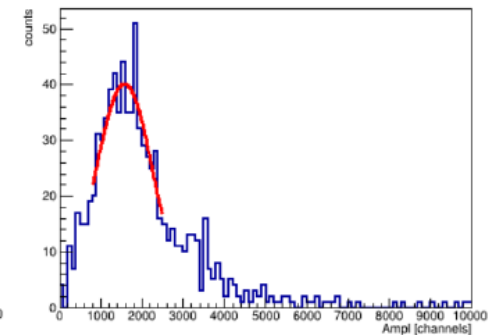
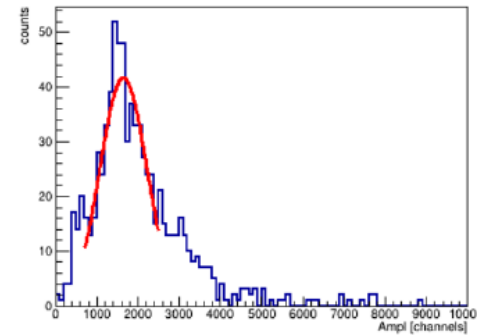
Horizontal muons

- Energy deposition 5 MeV;
- Narrow peak;
- But long time for collection;
- (one week data acquisition);
- Required at least one time.



Vertical muons

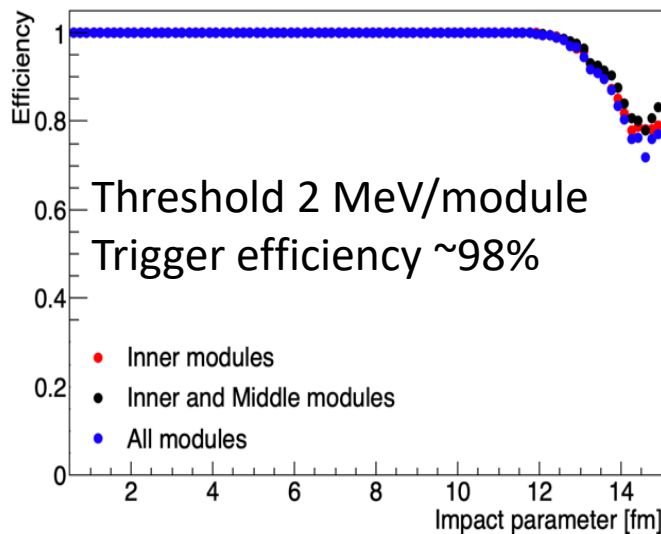
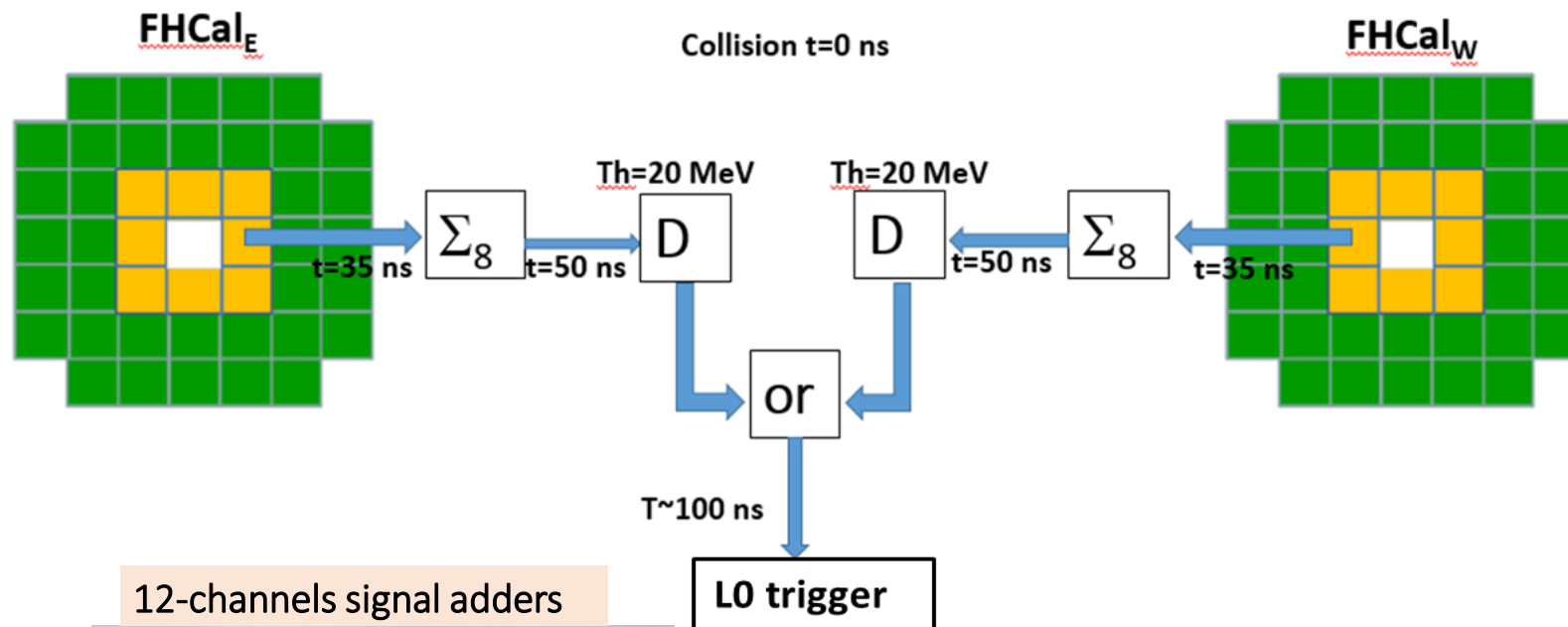
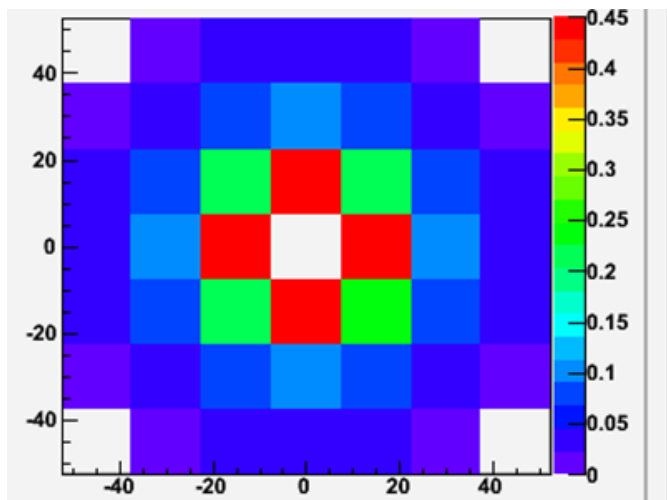
- Wide peaks;
- Short time for collection;
- (one day data acquisition);
- Energy deposition should be normalized for horizontal muons;



Tests done for FHCAL prototype.
Must be done for full FHCAL.

FHCal trigger (analog version)

Scheme of FHCal trigger



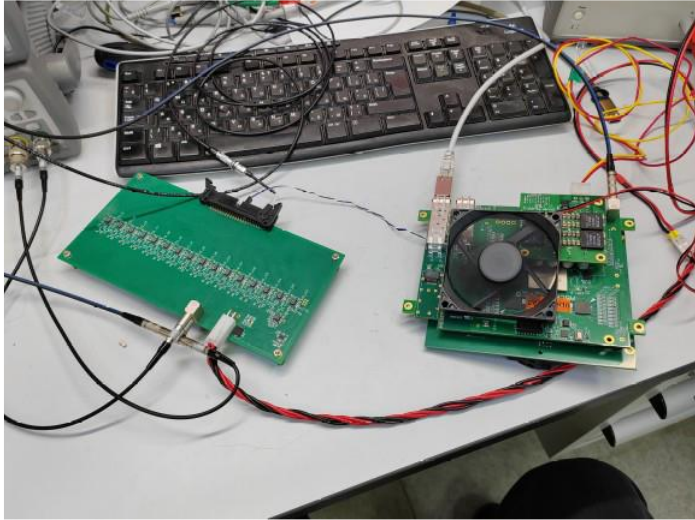
12-channels signal adders



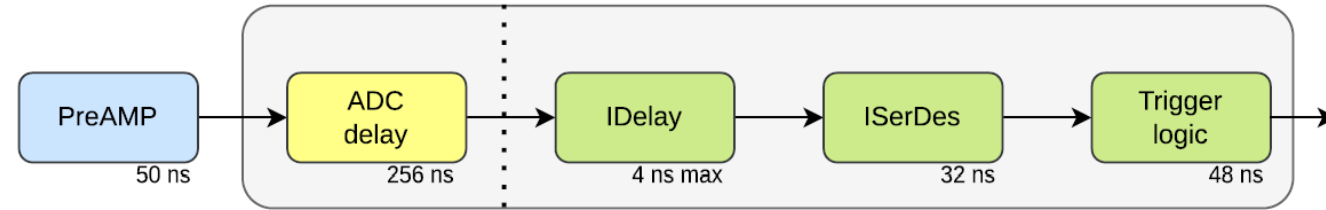
- Adders of analog signals from individual modules were produced for full FHCal.
- The configuration of modules in trigger would depend on FEE and correlation noises. Flexible configuration is to be developed.

Dependence of trigger efficiency on the configuration of modules (Au-Au 11 GeV).

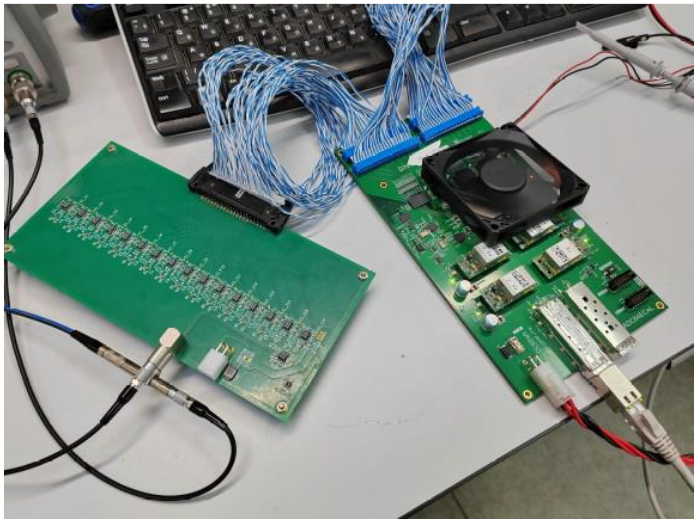
Digital FHCAL trigger ? (Data from MPD trigger group)



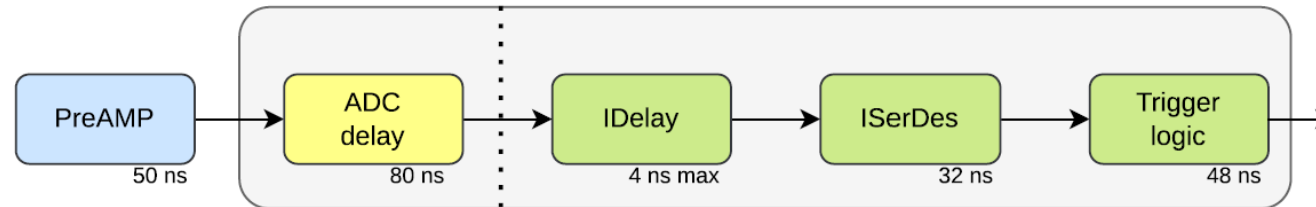
Version ADC64s2 V5.0 prepared for FHCAL



Total delay time 387 ns



New version ADC64ECAL prepared for ECal



Total delay time 237 ns (150 ns shorter)

New ADC modules allow arrangement of FHCAL trigger logic with digitized signals instead of analog adders!?

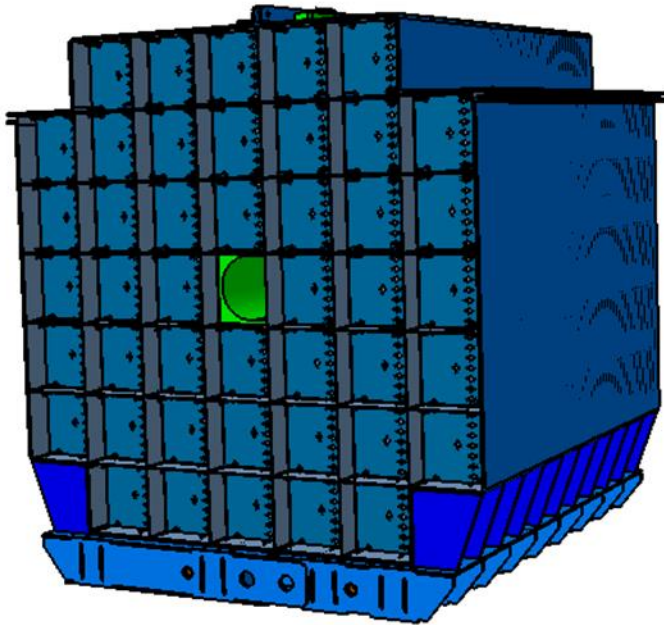
Summary (open questions)

- **Timetable for FHCAL installation?**
- **One or two FHCAL arms at the beginning?**
- **Cabling for ADC and DCS?**
- **Place for DCS System Module?**
- **What ADCs (previous or new Ecal type)?**
- **What FHCAL trigger (analog or digital)?**
- **Pipes with cooling air for ADCs?**

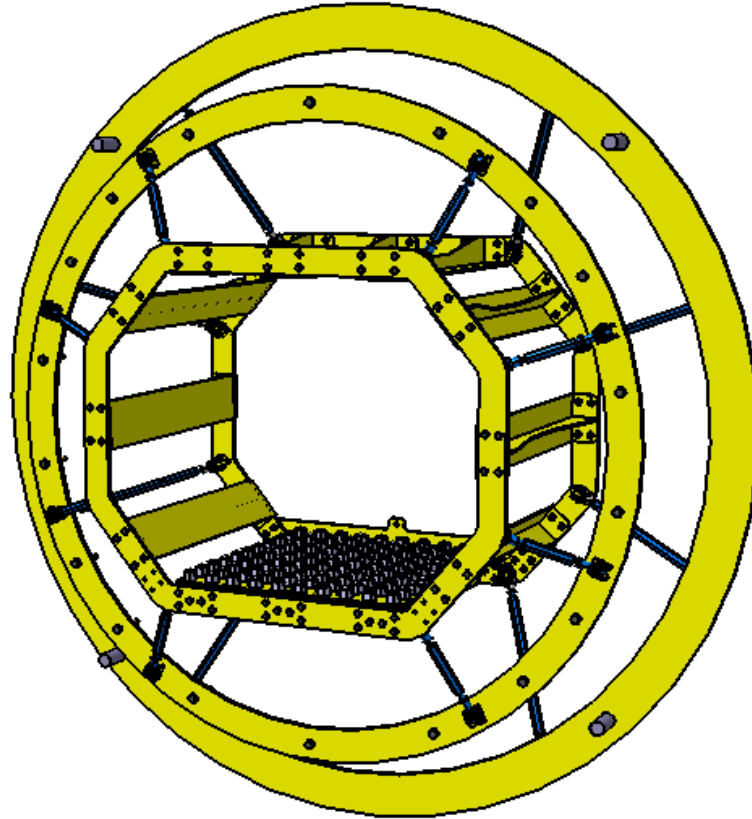
Thank you!

Mechanical support (main elements)

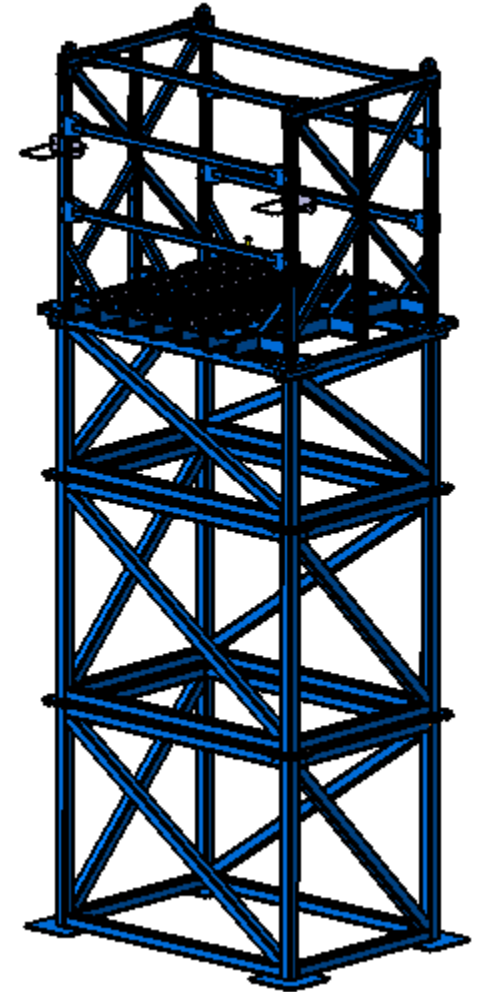
Basket of FHCAL modules



Support frame in magnet pole

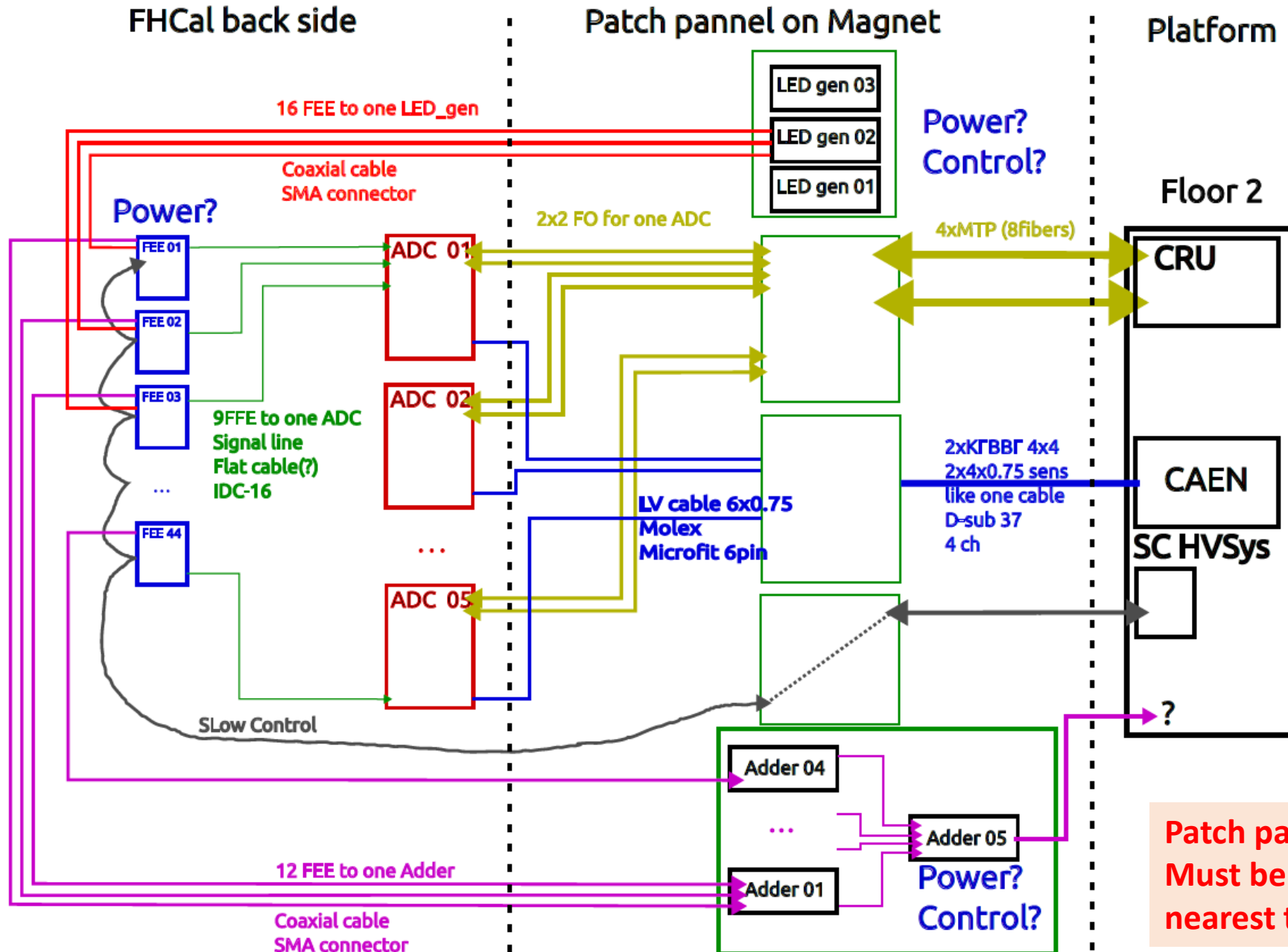


Outer table

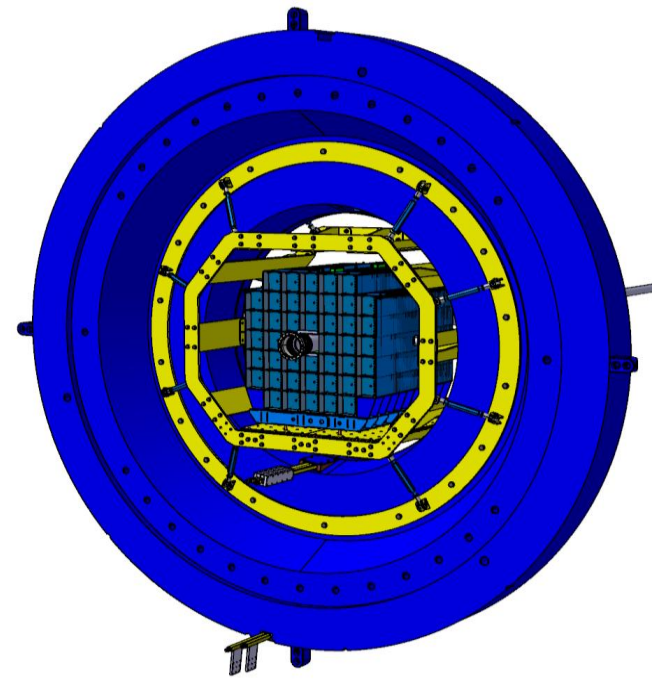


- Design of all elements was finished!
 - The production starts now!

FHCal cabling



Prepared by
M. Rumyantsev



Patch panel is not ready.
Must be constructed in
nearest time