

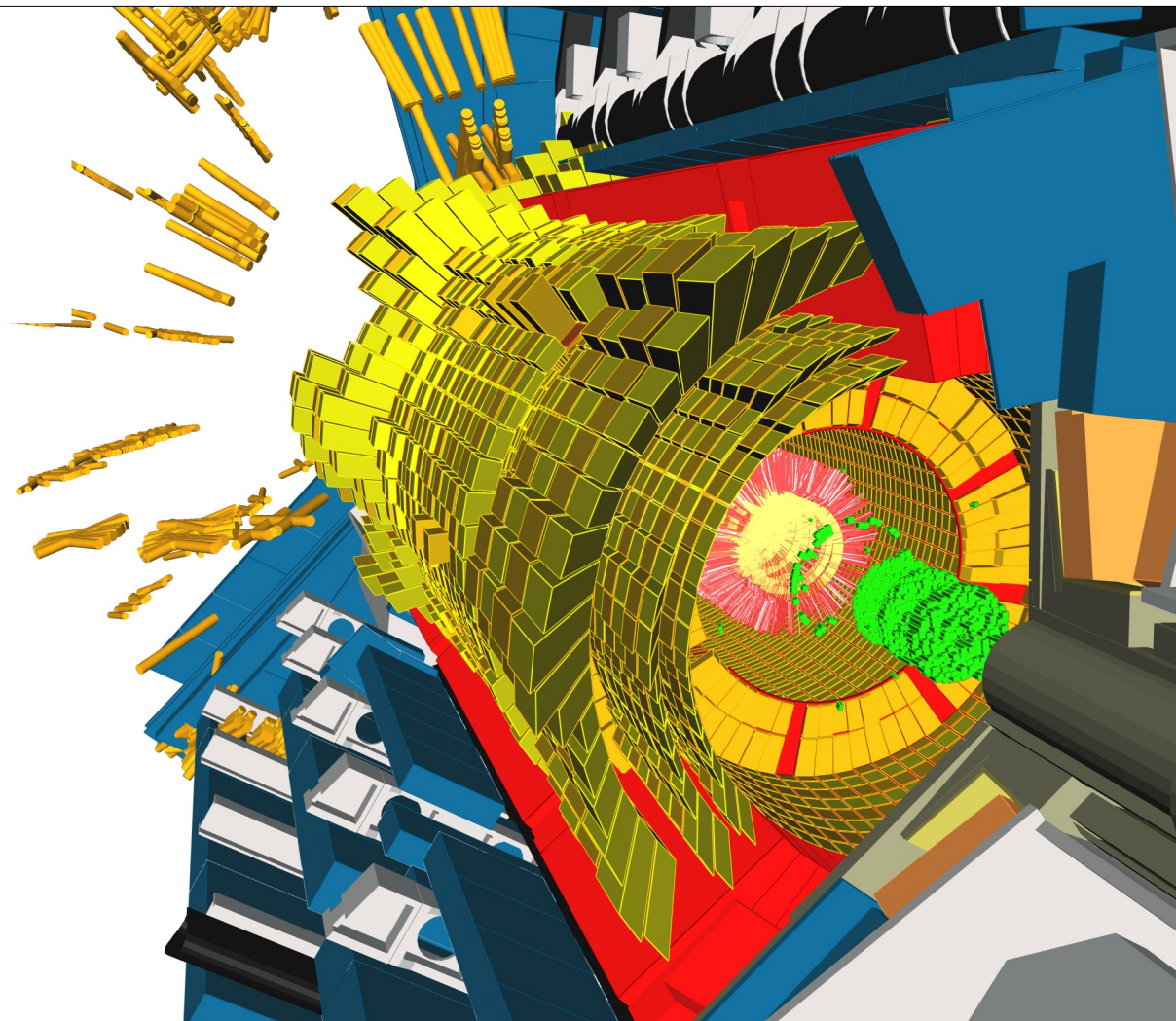
Commissioning of the ATLAS Tile Hadronic Calorimeter with cosmic muons, single beams and first collisions

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Outline

- 1) Tile Calorimeter in the ATLAS detector
- 2) Cosmic muons analysis: EM scale and uniformity
- 3) Timing calibration with single beam and cosmics
- 4) Performance with collisions

Other 2 talks on Tile calorimeter:

- M. Simonyan - Hadron response and shower development in the ATLAS calorimeters
- G. Usai - Implementation and performance of the signalreconstruction in the ATLAS Hadronic Tile Calorimeter

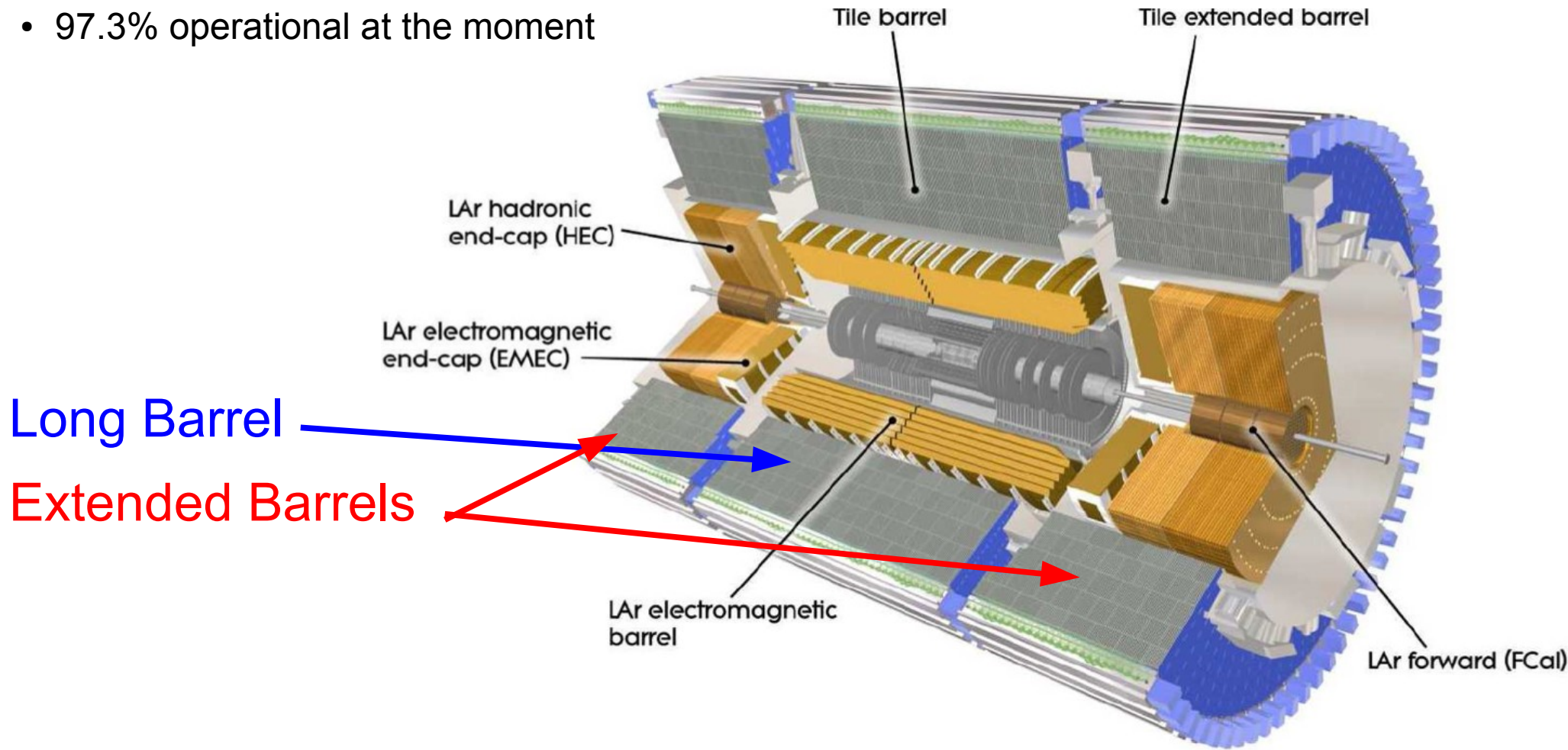
Atlas Tile Hadronic Calorimeter

- Is the central hadronic calorimeter of ATLAS
- Coverage $|\eta| < 1.7$
- Iron and plastic tile scintillators + WLS fibres + PMTs
- Granularity $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\Phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$
- Radial segmentation in 3 layers
- ~10000 channels for ~5000 cells (double readout)
- 97.3% operational at the moment

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{(52.9 \pm 0.9)\%}{\sqrt{E_{\text{beam}}}} \oplus (5.7 \pm 0.2)\%$$

For π s

$$e/h = 1.3$$



Atlas Tile Hadronic Calorimeter

- EM scale calibration:

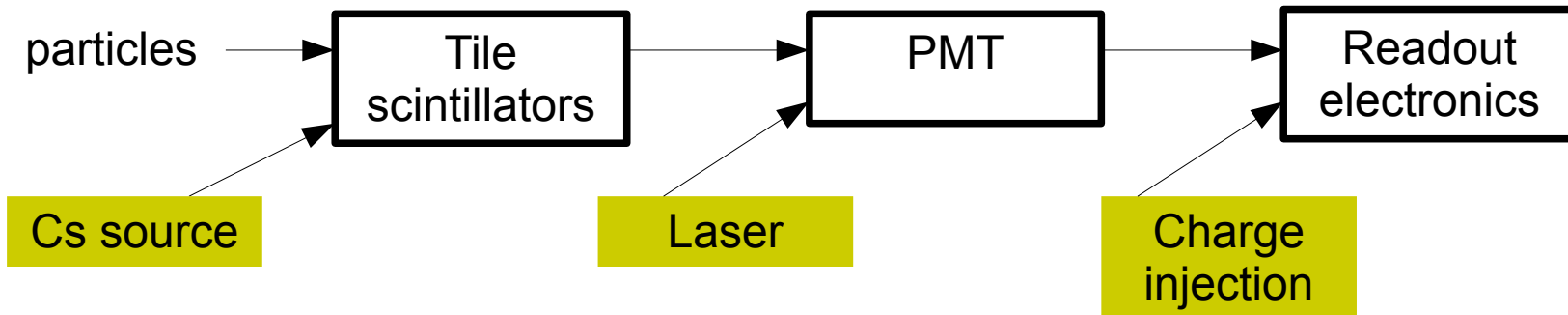
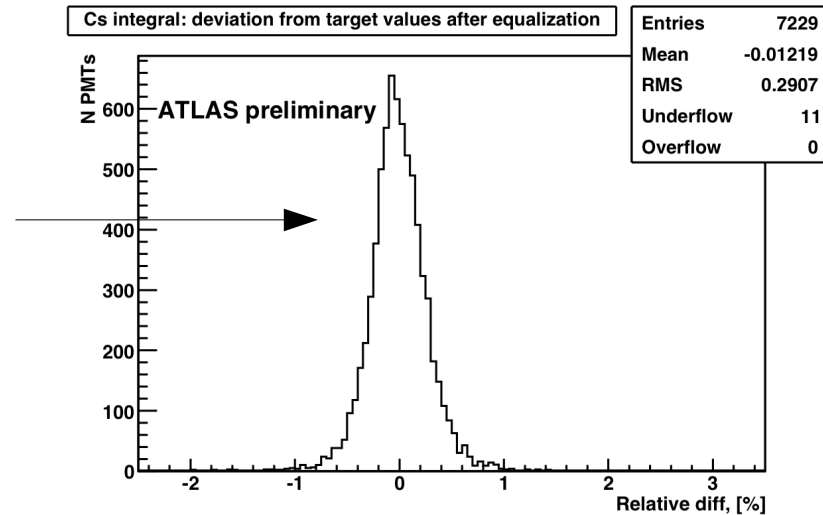
- Set with a beam of electrons on 11% of the modules and propagated to all the others with the calibration systems.

- 3 calibration systems:

- ¹³⁷Cesium: allow to equalize cell response (precision 0.3%)

- **Laser:** Monitor the PMT gain, and the timing of the channels

- **Charge injection:** ADC counts to pC monitoring

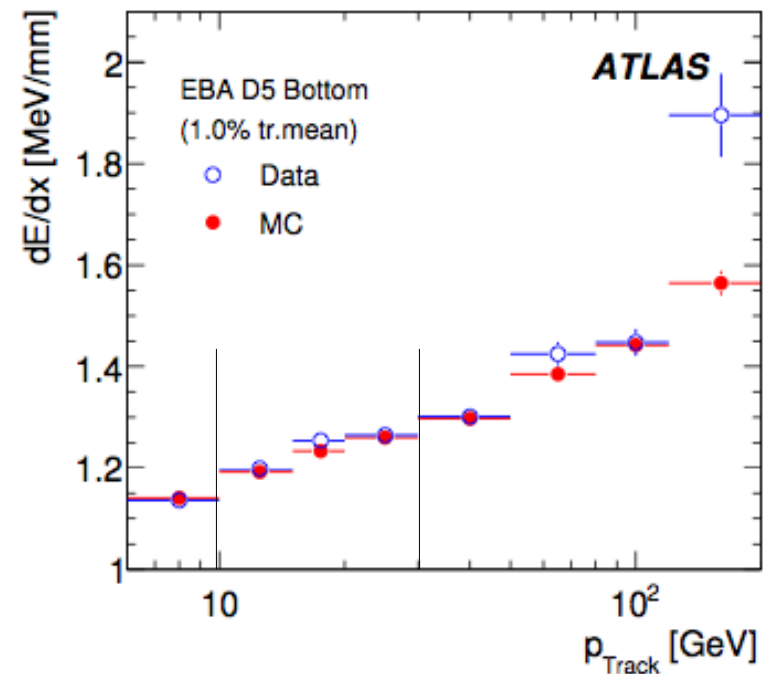
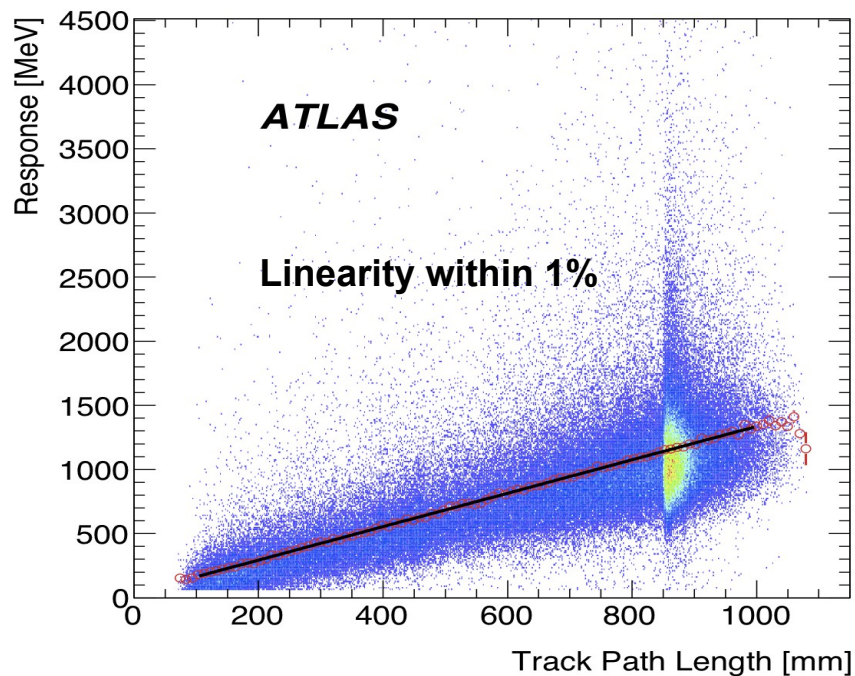
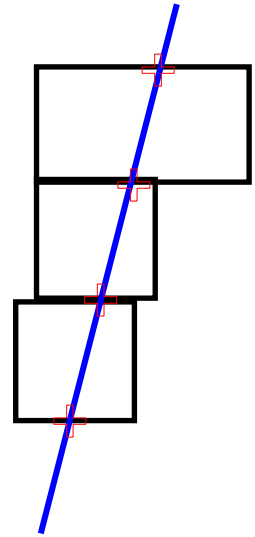


- We used cosmics in the cavern to validate the EM scale set at test beam

Commissioning with cosmic muons

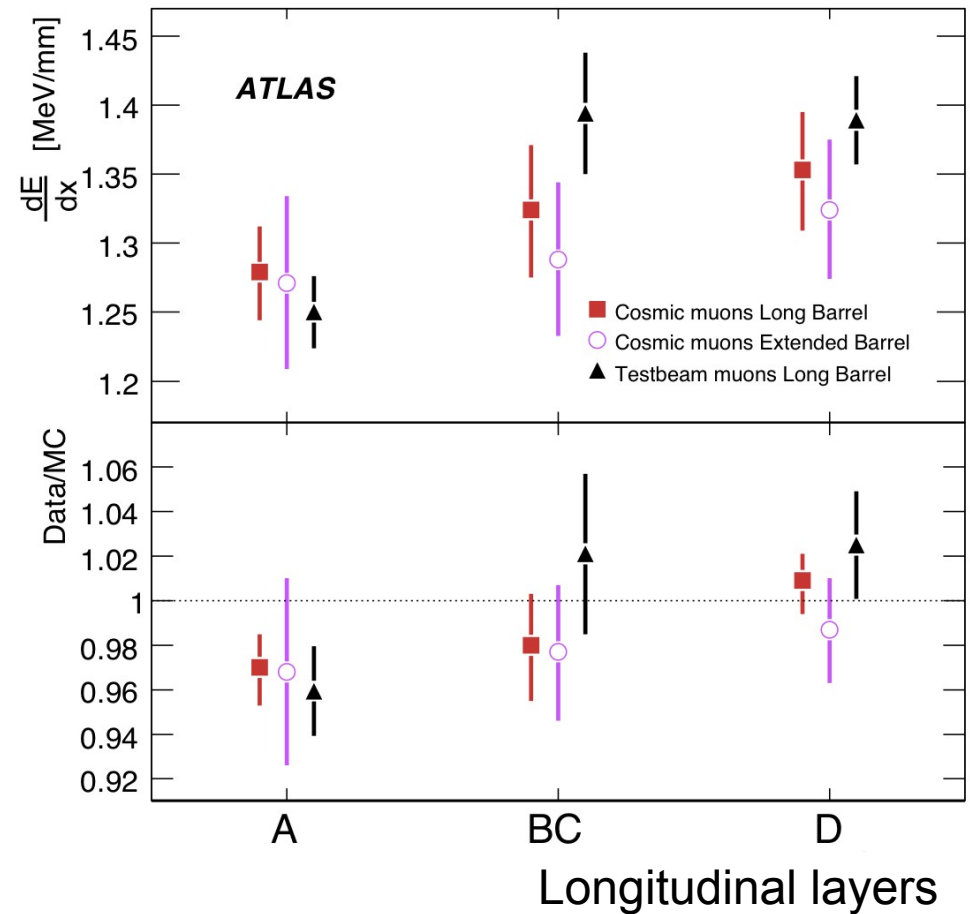
Cosmic muons analysis

- Muons tracks are reconstructed in the Inner Detector and extrapolated at the calorimeter layers (3 longitudinal layers).
- Selected muons with: $10\text{GeV} < p_{\text{muon}} < 30\text{GeV}$
- Muon paths in every crossed cell are computed.
- Study the response of the calorimeter and compare it with MC, using the mean dE/dx without the 1% of the events with the higher values (**truncated mean**)



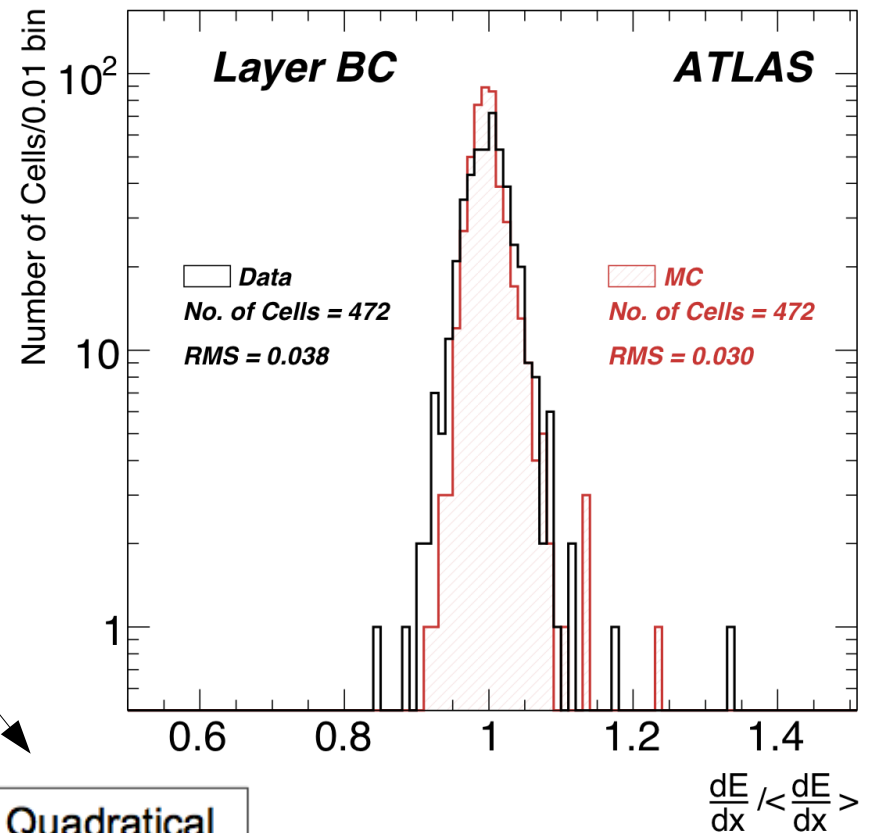
Validation of EM scale with cosmics

- dE/dx in the various longitudinal layers in cavern and test beam is compared with MC
- Systematic uncertainties $\sim 3-6\%$ depending on the layer (more in backup slides).
- Good agreement between data and MC in test beam and cavern.
- EM scale validated with cosmics with the precision of 3%



Response uniformity

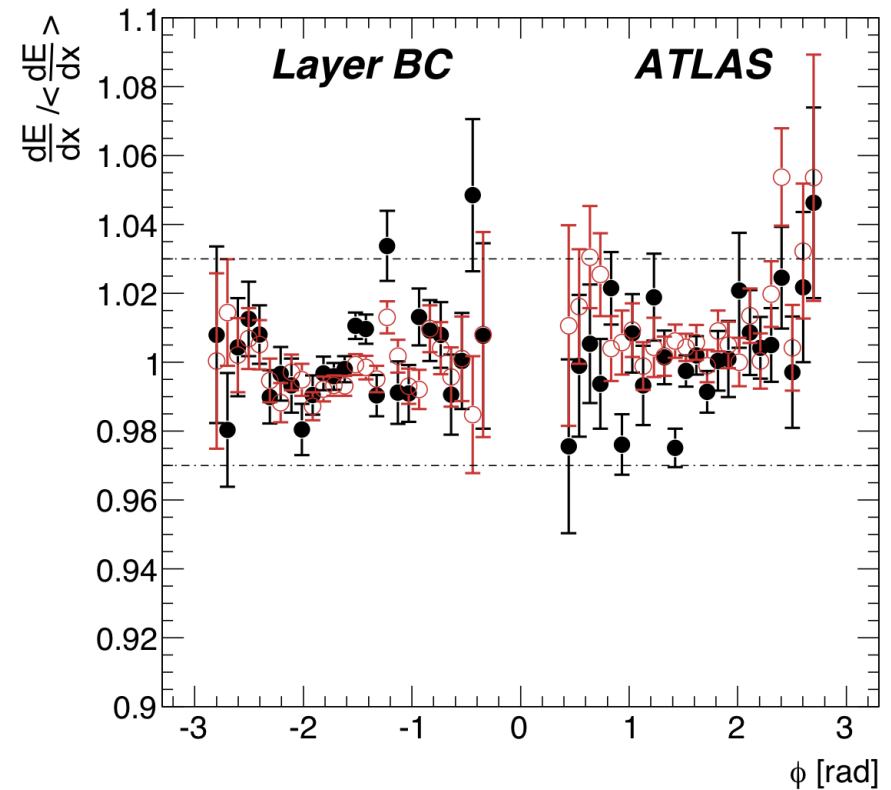
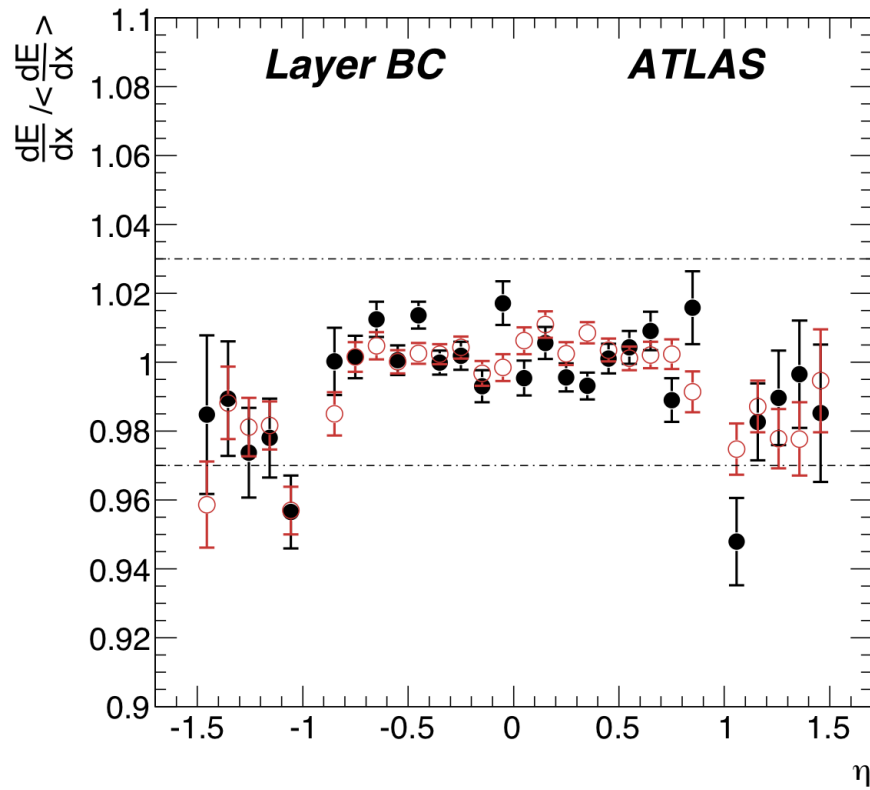
- The spread seen in MC shows the limitation of the method ($\sim 2-3\%$).
- With a quadratical subtraction data – MC we get the cells uniformity ($\sim 2-3\%$), well below 10% (construction target)



Radial layer	Number of cells	Fraction of cells	RMS data (%)	RMS MC (%)	Quadratical subtraction
A	400	21%	4.6	3.1	3.4
BC	472	25%	3.8	3.0	2.3
D	323	39%	3.9	2.4	3.0

Response uniformity

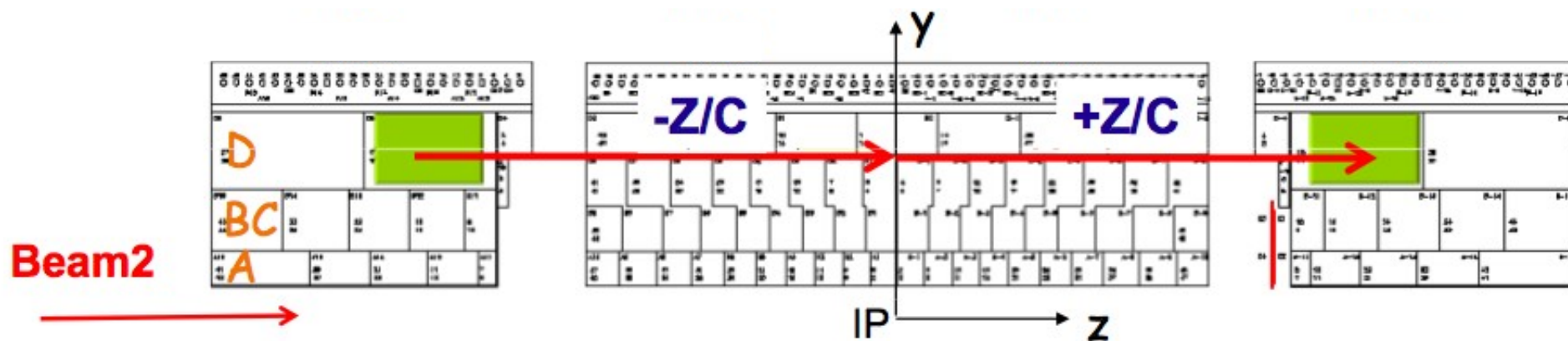
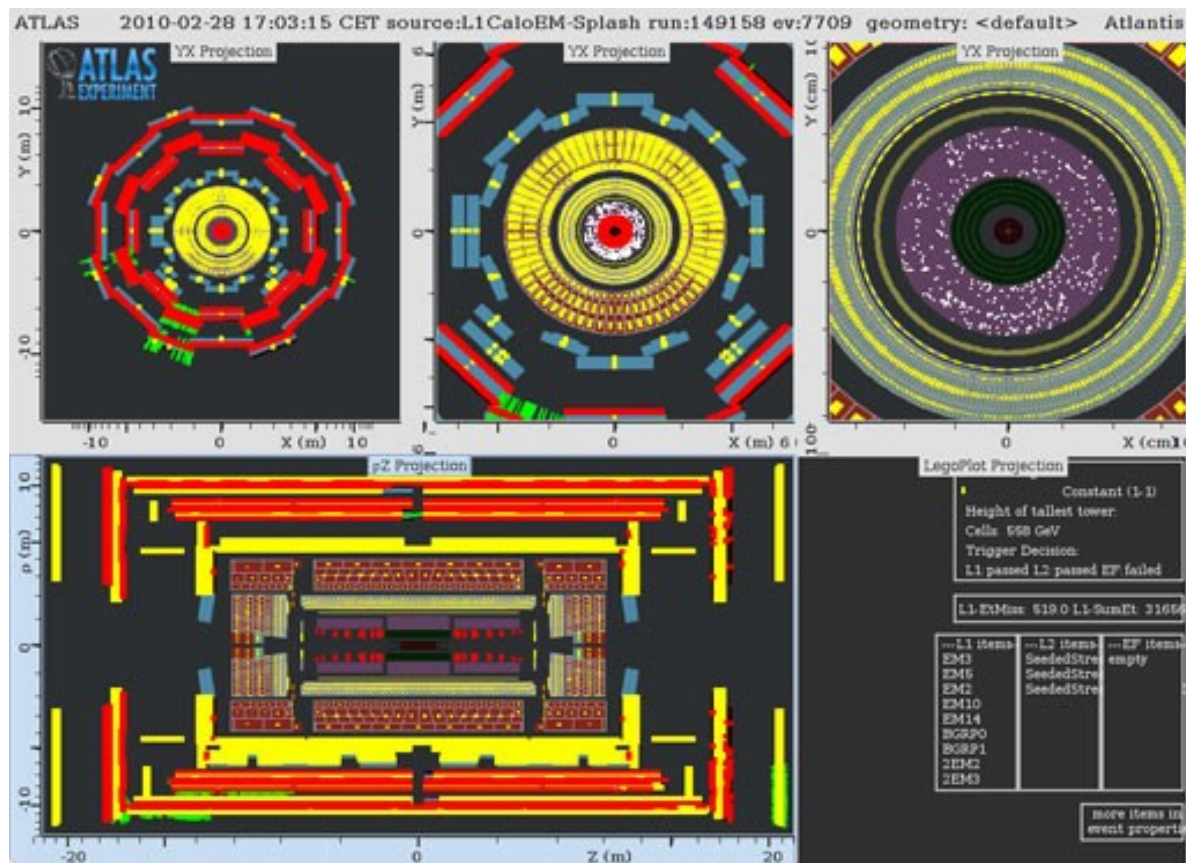
- Good uniformity in η and Φ (1.5-3%), within the systematic uncertainty of the method ($\sim 3-6\%$).
- The absence of data at $\Phi \sim 0, \pm\pi$ corresponds to a lack of “horizontal muons”.



Timing calibration with single beam and cosmics

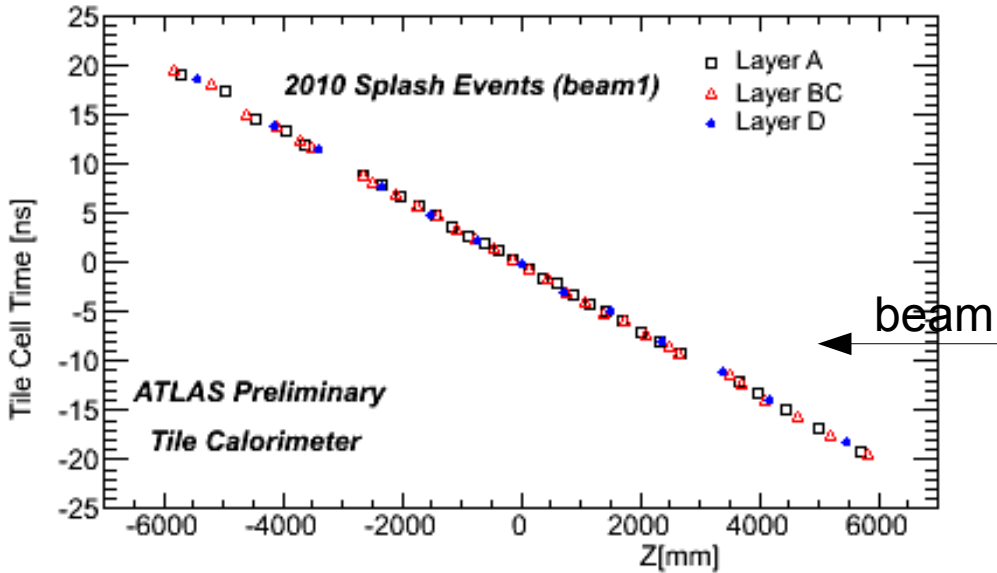
Splash events

- In a splash event the beam hit a completely closed collimator 140 m far from the center of ATLAS.
- $\sim 10^5$ particles (mostly muons) pass through TileCal leaving $\sim 10^3$ TeV of energy.

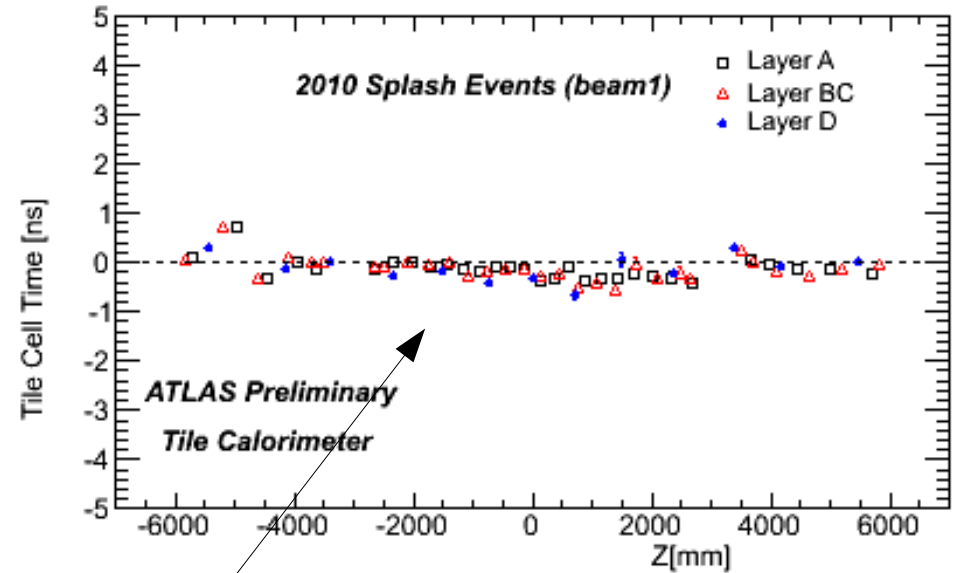


Time calibration with splashes - 2010

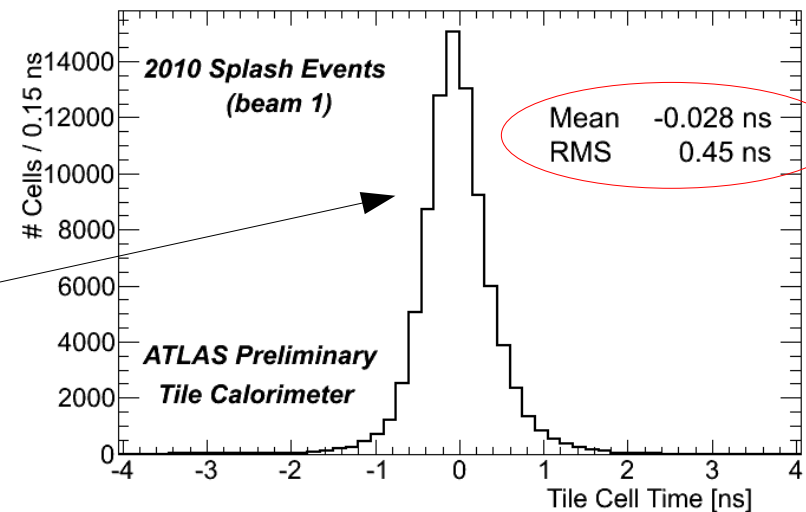
Before TOF correction



After TOF correction

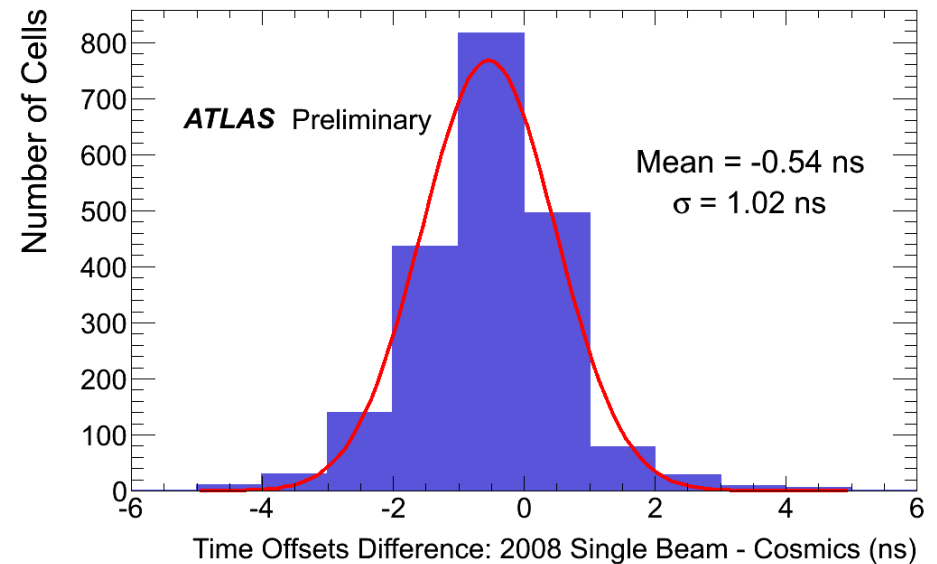
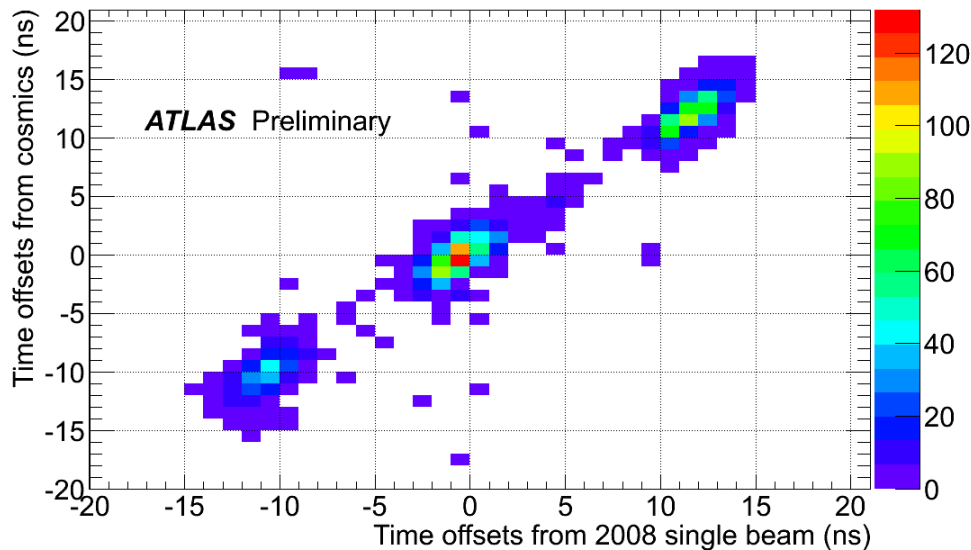


- Cell times are corrected for the Time Of Flight (TOF) of the particles through the 12 m calorimeter
- Very good intercalibration in all the calorimeter cells.
- Time intercalibration with splash events within 450ps (~3% of the cells removed)



Time validation with cosmics

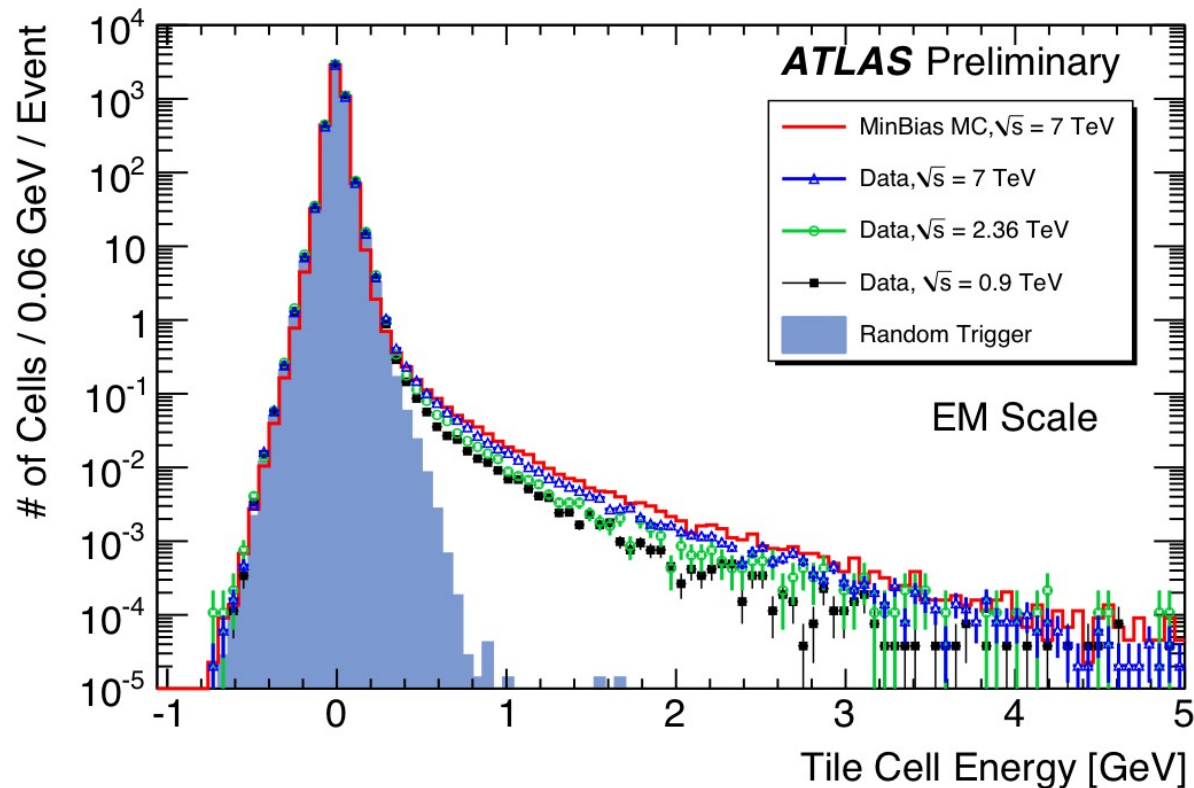
- Time intercalibration tested with cosmics
- The relative timing between cells was compatible with the one found in 2008 splashes



Collision events

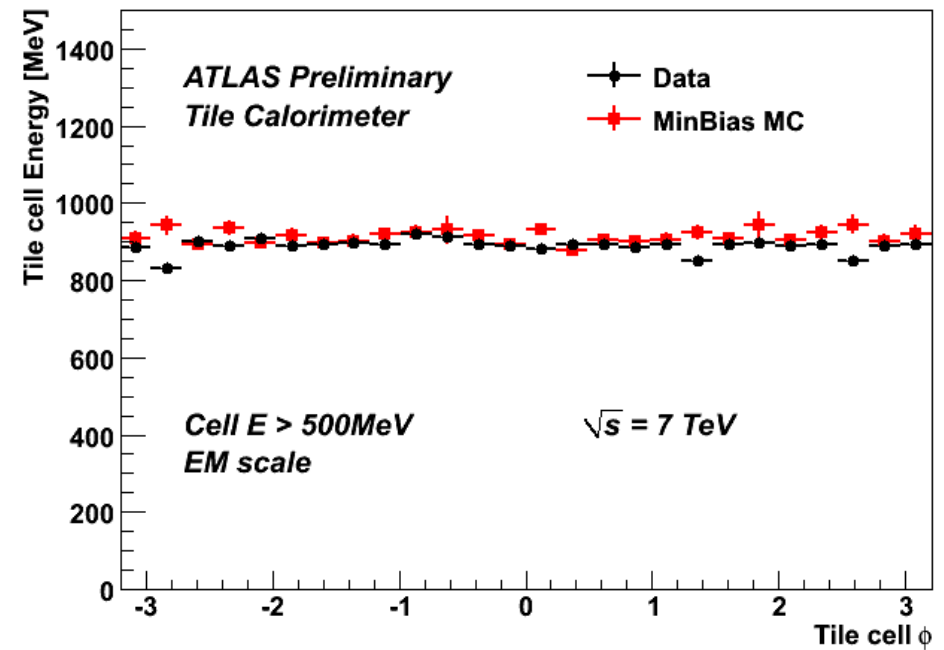
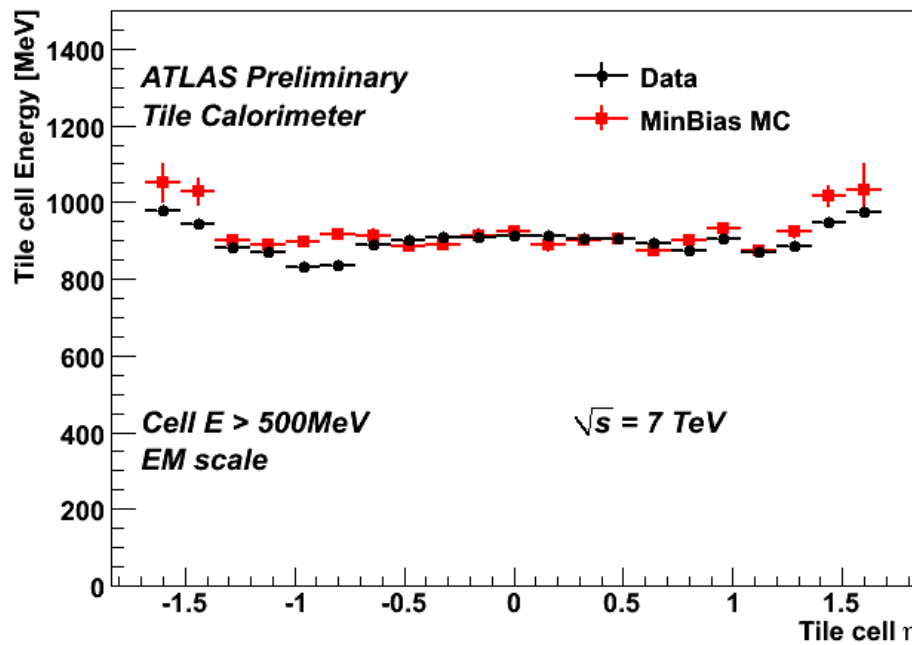
Cell response in collision data

- From November 2009 LHC delivered collisions at $\sqrt{s}=0.9$ TeV, 2.36 TeV and 7 TeV
- The cell energy spectrum in the 0.9TeV , 2.36TeV and 7TeV collisions, compared with MC and noise (random triggered events).
- Good data/MC description in 9 orders of magnitude for noise and energy deposits



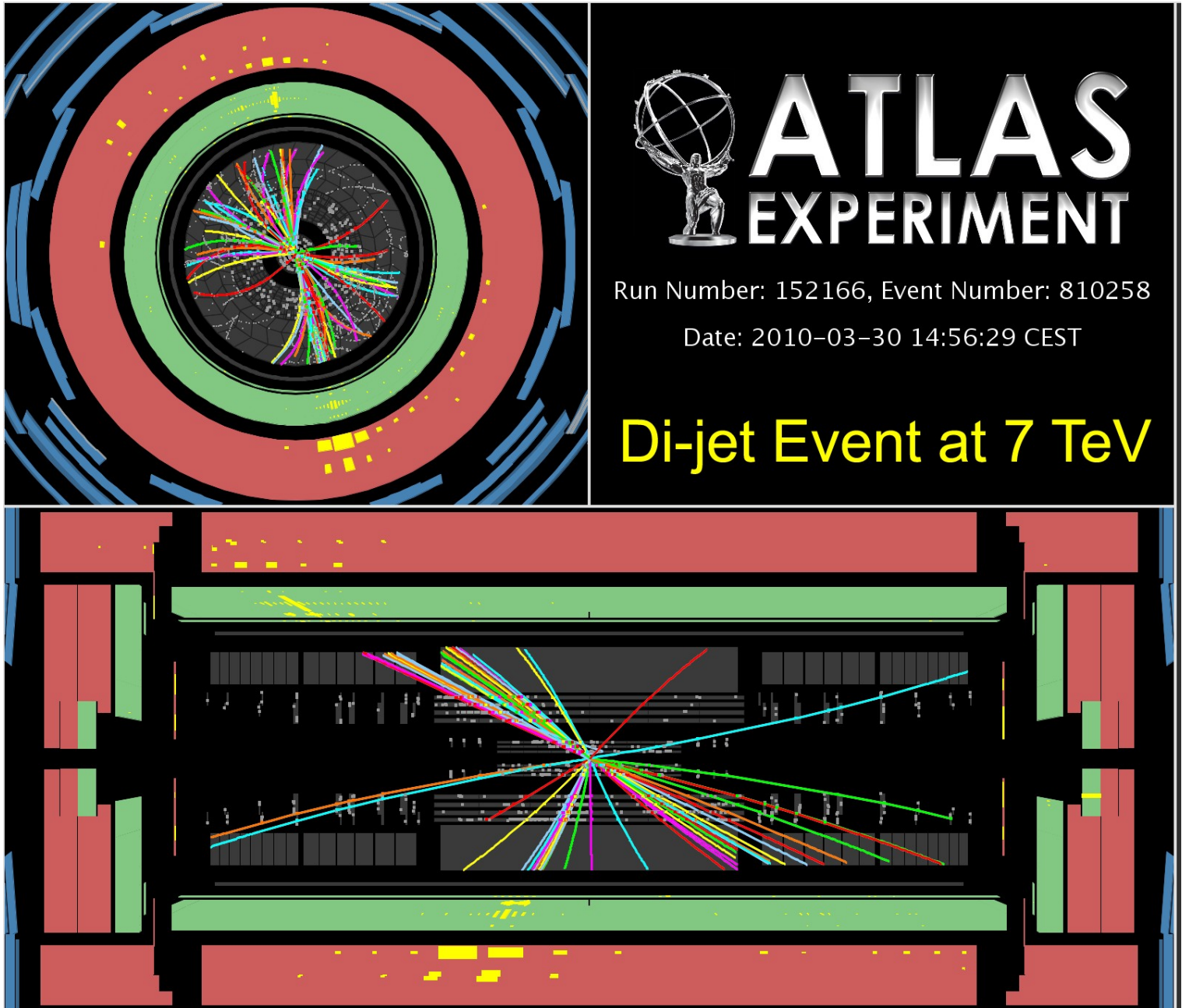
Response vs η and Φ

- Energies are considered at EM scale.
- The energy response is:
 - at the same level of the MC
 - uniform in Φ
 - follows the shape of the MC in η



Conclusions

- TileCal participates in 7 TeV collisions with detector 97.3% operational.
- Individual calibration systems (Cs, Laser, Charge Injection) within design requirements, showing stability well below 1%.
- Performance with cosmic muons:
 - Good match of dE/dx between cosmics and testbeam
 - Cells uniformity at 2-3% within each layer
- Single beam allowed to finish the cells synchronization and results show a very good understanding of the detector timing.
- In first collision data we find a good agreement between data and MC and good response uniformity.
- TileCal is in good shape and ready for new more collisions.

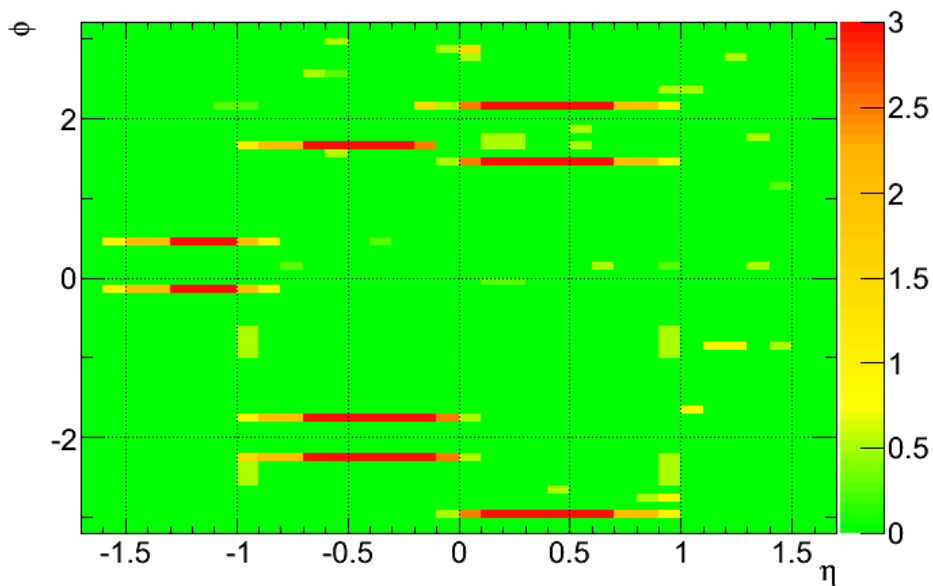


Backup slides

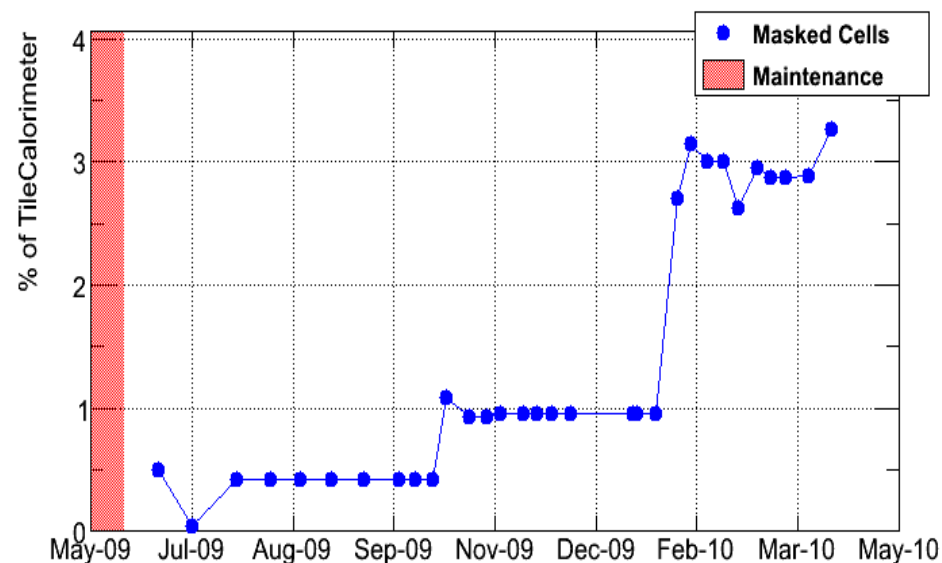
Detector Status (April 2010)

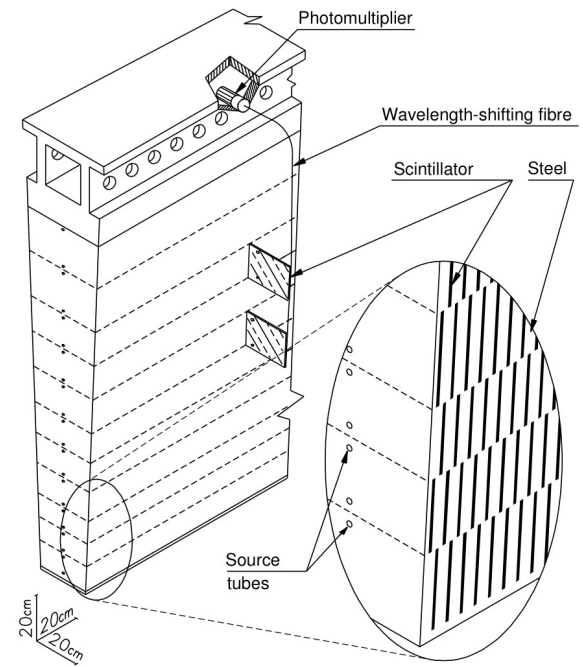
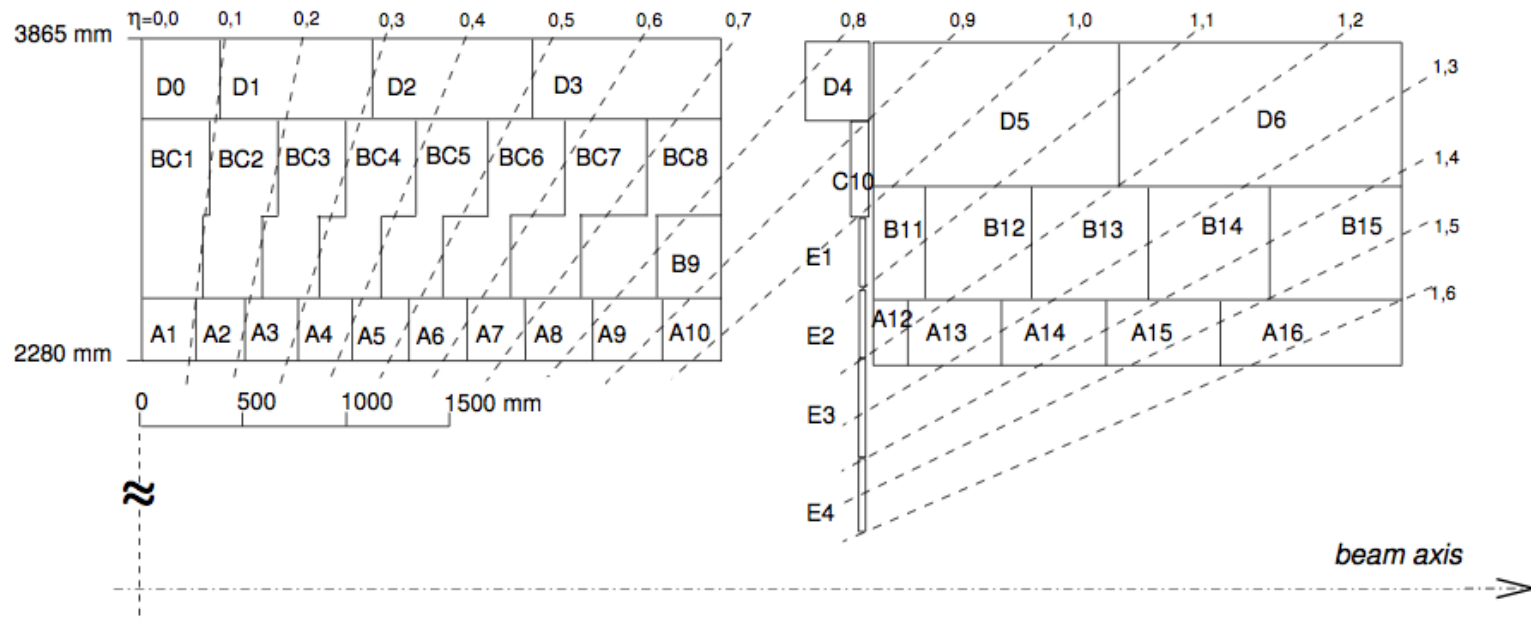
- 7 modules over 264 are off (mostly for LV power supplies problems)
- The effects of up to 9 modules off on jet and MET resolution is negligible (seen with a detailed study)
- During the data taking for 7TeV collisions (started on March the 30th) ~3% of the cells is off or masked.

Number of masked cells (in April the 12th)



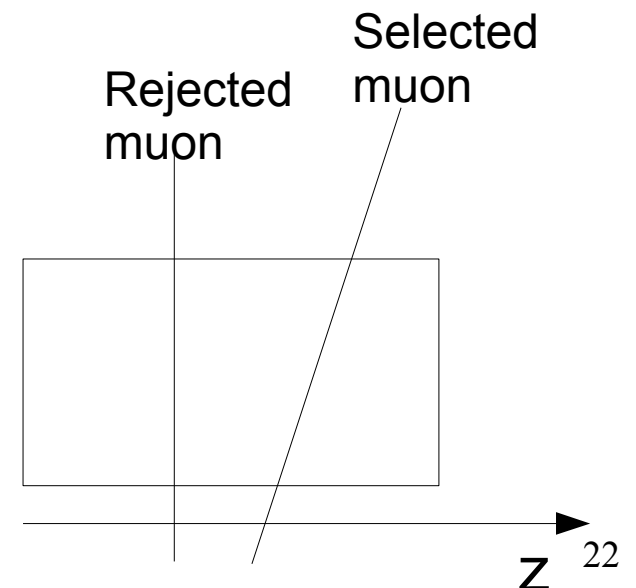
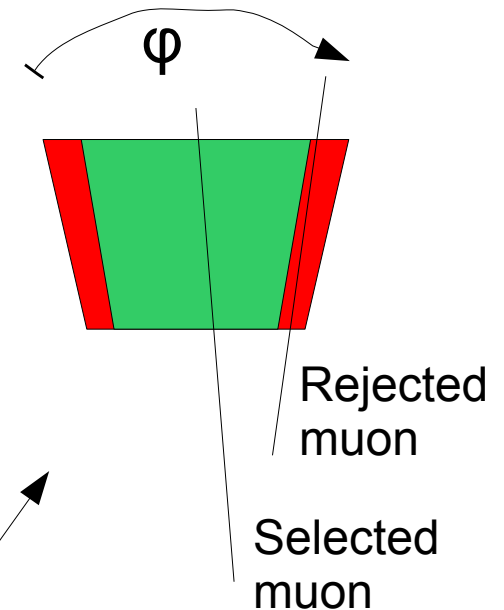
Percentage of masked cells vs time



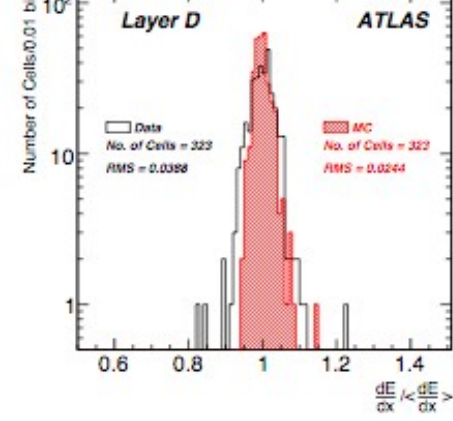
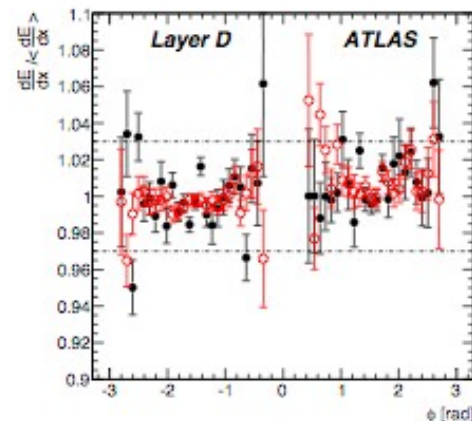
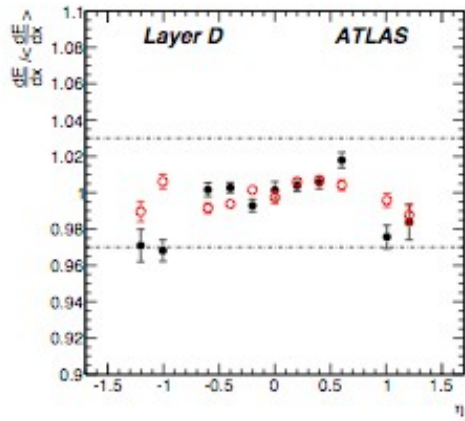
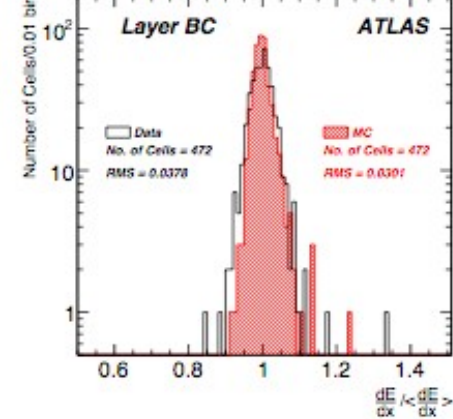
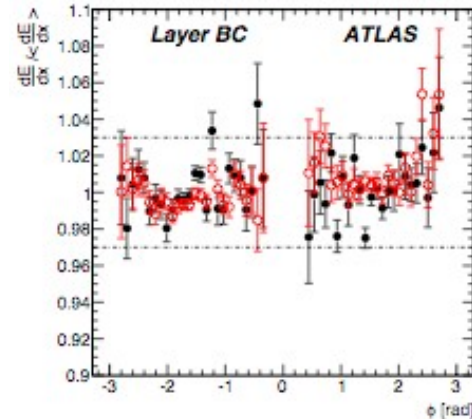
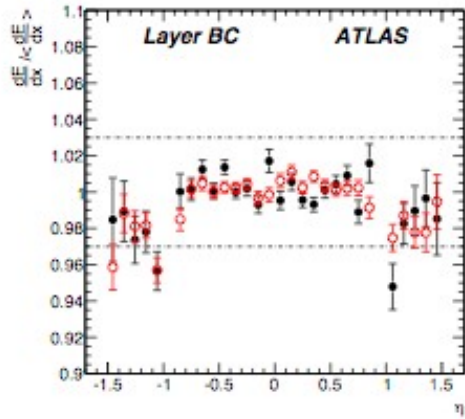
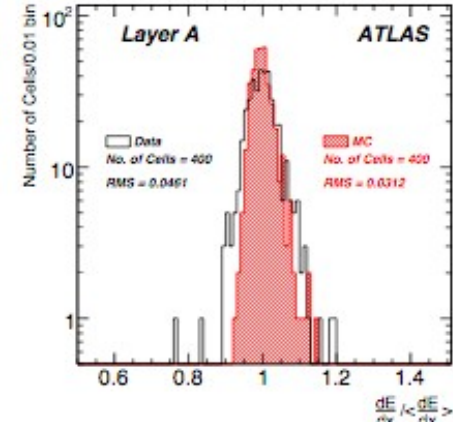
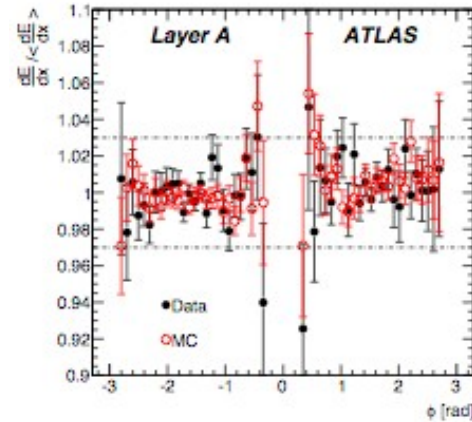
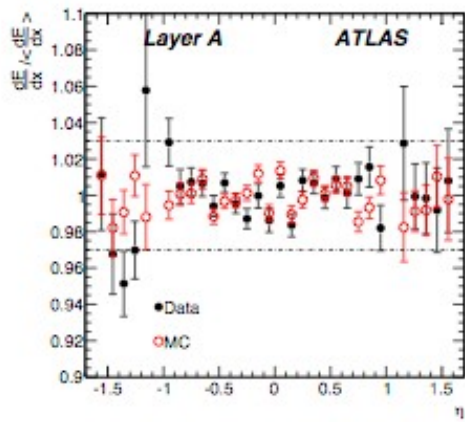


Selection

- One track reconstructed in the inner detector
- Tracks with at least 7 hits in SCT and Pixel
- Muon momentum between 10 and 30 GeV (in order to reduce radiative losses and multiple scattering effects)
- The muons passing in the borders in phi of the cells are rejected. We take a fiducial volume in phi of 0.09 (the total phi of a cell is 0.098)
- The Z coordinates of the entrance and exit point of a muon in a cell, must be different of at least 3 cm (@1.5 periods)
- Energy in the cell > 0
- Dead cells and dead modules are removed



Cosmics analysis: uniformity for all layers



Cosmic Analysis + testbeam results

Radial layer		A	BC	D
Cosmic muons, LB	Data	$1.28^{+0.03}_{-0.04}$	1.32 ± 0.05	1.35 ± 0.04
	MC	1.32 ± 0.04	1.35 ± 0.05	1.34 ± 0.04
	Data/MC	$0.97^{+0.01}_{-0.02}$	0.98 ± 0.02	1.01 ± 0.01
Cosmic muons, EB	Data	1.27 ± 0.06	1.29 ± 0.06	1.32 ± 0.05
	MC	1.31 ± 0.03	1.32 ± 0.06	1.34 ± 0.05
	Data/MC	0.97 ± 0.04	0.98 ± 0.03	0.99 ± 0.02
Testbeam, LB	Data	1.25 ± 0.03	1.39 ± 0.04	1.39 ± 0.03
	MC	1.30 ± 0.02	1.37 ± 0.03	1.36 ± 0.02
	Data/MC	0.96 ± 0.02	1.02 ± 0.04	1.02 ± 0.02
Double ratio $\frac{(\text{Data/MC})_{\text{Cosmic muons, LB}}}{(\text{Data/MC})_{\text{TB, LB}}}$		1.01 ± 0.03	0.96 ± 0.04	0.98 ± 0.03

Cosmics analysis: systematic uncertainties

Various sources of systematic uncertainties were studied: truncation, momentum dependence, noise, trigger and event topology...

For every contribution, the associated parameter was varied in the given range and the systematic uncertainty contribution was evaluated as a half of the difference between the maximum and minimum resulting truncated mean

Systematic Uncertainties [MeV/mm] for Data and MC							
Uncertainty source		Long Barrel			Extended Barrel		
		A	BC	D	A	B	D
Path	Data	±0.015	±0.029	±0.019	±0.048	±0.031	±0.016
	MC	±0.006	±0.009	±0.013	±0.014	±0.015	±0.022
	Data/MC ratio	±0.007	±0.016	±0.009	±0.034	±0.022	±0.018
Momentum	Data	±0.023	±0.032	±0.033	±0.035	±0.042	±0.044
	MC	±0.032	±0.042	±0.035	±0.020	±0.042	±0.044
	Data/MC ratio	±0.009	±0.007	±0.004	±0.023	±0.004	±0.010
Noise	Data	±0.007	±0.002	±0.002	±0.009	±0.004	±0.003
	MC	±0.004	±0.002	±0.003	±0.003	±0.002	±0.002
	Data/MC ratio	±0.002	±0.000	±0.001	±0.005	±0.001	±0.000
Truncation	Data	±0.014	±0.014	±0.014	±0.014	±0.014	±0.014
	MC	±0.014	±0.014	±0.014	±0.014	±0.014	±0.014
	Data/MC ratio	±0.004	±0.005	±0.005	±0.003	±0.001	±0.001
Top/Bottom	Data	±0.006	±0.006	±0.011	±0.008	±0.010	±0.008
	MC	±0.015	±0.014	±0.014	±0.016	±0.037	±0.006
	Data/MC ratio	±0.006	±0.014	±0.003	±0.006	±0.019	±0.010
Global EM scale	Data	+0.005 -0.013	+0.005 -0.013	+0.005 -0.014	+0.000 -0.008	+0.000 -0.008	+0.000 -0.008
	MC	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Data/MC ratio	+0.004 -0.010	+0.004 -0.010	+0.004 -0.010	+0.000 -0.006	+0.000 -0.006	+0.000 -0.006
Total	Data	+0.033 -0.035	+0.046 -0.048	+0.042 -0.043	+0.062 -0.063	+0.055 -0.056	+0.050 -0.051
	MC	±0.039	±0.047	±0.042	±0.033	±0.060	±0.052
	Data/MC ratio	+0.014 -0.016	+0.032 -0.034	+0.011 -0.014	+0.042 -0.042	+0.029 -0.030	+0.023 -0.024

Table 5: The individual contributions to the systematic uncertainty of the truncated mean dE/dx in cosmic muon Data and Monte Carlo. Analyses were performed with the ID-track method.

Splash events and time calibration

$$\text{measured } T_{\text{collision}} = T_{\text{trigger}} + \text{TOF-z} + T_{\text{f bers}} + T_{\text{residual}}$$

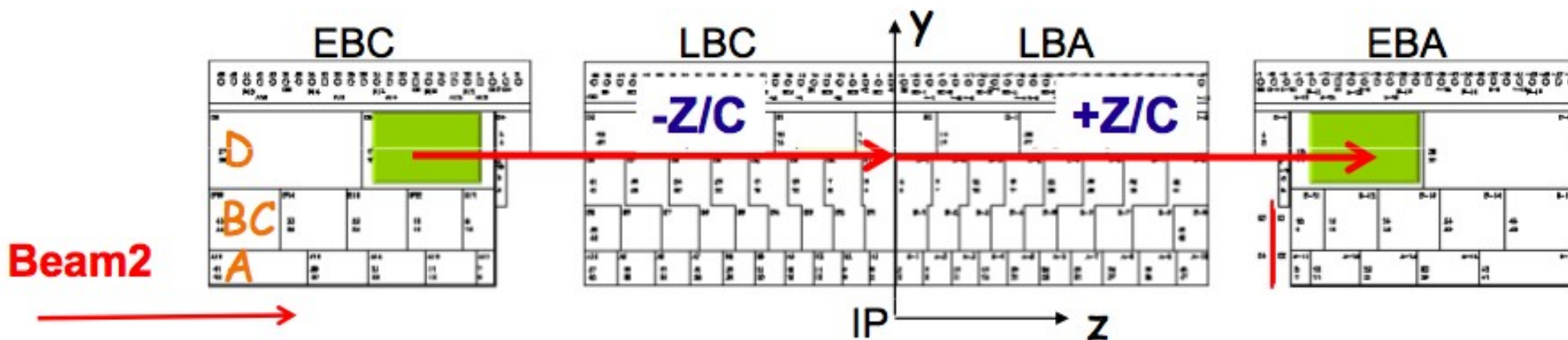
$$\text{measured } T_{\text{splash}} = T_{\text{trigger}} + \text{TOF-IP} + T_{\text{f bers}} + T_{\text{residual}}$$

Difference between trigger and TileCal readouts

TOF from the Interaction point or for the Z displacement

Delay due to the length of the optical fiber between cells and PMTs

Dependent on the channel



Time calibration with splashes - 2008

- Cell times are corrected for the Time Of Flight (TOF) of the particles through the calorimeter
- The results showed a miscalibration of $\sim 10/20$ ns between the partitions.
- Corrections were retrieved in order to have the channels intercalibrated.

