### The ATLAS Tile Calorimeter Performance at LHC

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Physics In Collision XXXIII

#### The Large Hadron Collider



- UHC Large Hadron Collider SPS Super Proton Synchrotron PS Proton Synchrotron AD Antiproton Declerator CTT3 Clic Test Facility CNGS Cern Noutrinos to Can Saxo ISOLDE Isotope Separator Ostiline Divide LERE fore foreign for Ring, UNAXC UNare Accelerator = nelf-in National Time Of Fight
- European Organization for Nuclear Research | Organisation européenne pour la recherche nucléaire

- Largest of the accelerators at CERN
- Currently highest energy in the world
- Four main experiments:

- ATLAS
- CMS
- ALICE
- LHCb

O CERN 2008

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## The ATLAS experiment



- General purpose experiment
- Consists of several sub-detectors:
  - Tracker
  - EM calorimeter
  - Hadronic calorimeter
  - Muon spectrometer



The dashed track are invisible to

# Tile Calorimeter



- One of two hadronic calorimeters in ATLAS
- Scintillating sampling hadron calorimeter
- Covers  $|\eta| < 1.7$
- Key detector in the measurement of hadron and jet properties and missing ET; assists in muon identification
- 5182 cells in total
- Cells read out by wavelength shifting fibers on both sides for redundancy

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- Calibration Systems
- Collision data taking
- Cosmic muons

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- Three independent systems with partial overlap for complementarity:
  - Movable radioactive Cs source system
  - Laser
  - Charge injection system

$$E[GeV] = A_{opt}[ADC] \cdot C_{CIS} \cdot C_{I} \cdot C_{Cs} \cdot C_{e}$$

< 1<sup>™</sup> >

∃ ⊳



- Monthly calibrations of optics and PMTs.
- Tubes with 137 Cs pushed through the scintillators using hydraulics.
- Calibration precision: 0.3%.
- Used for transferring test beam electron em scale calibration to all cells.



- Pulses laser corresponding to known particle energy into PMT
- Monitor gains of PMTs weekly and interpolates to account for PMT gain drifts between Cs calibrations.
- Precision: better than 1%.



- Injects known charge into electronics
- Weekly calibration of front end electronics
- Precision: 0.7 %
- Determines the conversion factor from the pulse amplitude in ADC counts to charge in pC.
- Constants updated twice a year.

## Signal Reconstruction



- Pulses modulated to FWHM 50 ns.
- Pulse sampled at 7 time stamps every 25 ns.
- Amplitude reconstructed using optimal filtering.
- Out-of-time pile-up biasing the pulse amplitude calculation.



- Calibrations performance
- Signal reconstruction properties
- In situ performance validation with single particles

#### Thank you, and see you there!