

CALIBRATION STUDIES OF THE 2nd GENERATION DETECTORS OF THE *HKS* (E01 – 011)

This **Review** contains results of the systematic studies which were performed on the two types of the detectors of the *HKS Detector Package*, namely:

- **SCINTILLATION WALLS**, to be used for the particles Time-of-Flights, type 1X and 2X,
- **AEROGEL ČERENKOV COUNTER**, for the Kaons recognition and suppression of the e^+ and π^+ in the Trigger.

Work on the calibration studies was performed in Bld. 90 of the Jlab, during the period of July 2 – August 1, 2004. Collaborators – who were involved – are the following:

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CALIBRATION of the PLASTIC WALLS of the IX type

(Jlab, Bld. 90; July 2 – July 28, 2004)

To study response (pulse height, shape of the pulse, position dependence) of the *PMTs* coupled to the plastic walls on each end, we applied a small ^{60}Co source method. A source was positioned at the near end (10 cm from the junction of the scintillator and light pipe), and in the middle of the bar, respectively. **Results are summarized in the Table!**

NOTE: To simulate real signal path of the experiment, we took a delay of 1100 ns for the analog signal (the ADC signal path). Therefore, we studied response for the so called “direct out” (shortly-delayed) to correspond to the signal to be used for the discriminators (trigger), and of the delayed signal.

UNITS: Pulse height in **mV**; Decay time in **ns**; Voltage in **volts**.

Counter Number	LEFT END		Mid. pos. P.h./ Decay Time	High volt.	RIGHT END		Mid. pos. P.h./ Decay time	High volt.	Counter Number
	P.h.dir / Decay time	P.h.del / Decay time			P.h.dir / Decay time	P.h.del / Decay time			
1X1L	50/40	10/220	45/40	1550	55/40	10/200	50/40	1540	1X1R
1X2L	50/40	10/220	45/40	1480	50/40	10/200	45/40	1410	1X2R
1X3L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1480	55/40	10/200	45/40	1480	1X3R
1X4L	50/40	10/220	45/40	1500	50/40	10/200	45/40	1490	1X4R
1X5L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1490	50/40	10/200	45/40	1440	1X5R
1X6L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1440	50/40	10/200	45/40	1440	1X6R
1X7L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1490	50/40	10/200	45/40	1410	1X7R
1X8L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1500	50/40	10/200	45/40	1530	1X8R
1X9L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1470	50/40	10/200	45/40	1410	1X9R
1X10L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1490	50/40	10/200	45/40	1440	1X10R
1X11L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1520	50/40	10/200	45/40	1360	1X11R
1X12L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1430	50/40	10/200	45/40	1490	1X12R
1X13L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1490	50/40	10/200	45/40	1440	1X13R
1X14L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1510	50/40	10/200	45/40	1470	1X14R
1X15L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1470	50/40	10/200	45/40	1490	1X15R
1X16L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1500	50/40	10/200	45/40	1450	1X16R
1X17L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1540	50/40	10/200	45/40	1450	1X17R

THRESHOLD DETERMINATION: ^{60}Co deposits of around 1 MeV_{ee} in the thickness of 2 cm of the plastic scintillator. Therefore, **50 mV of the ^{60}Co (~ 1 MeV_{ee}) is the threshold. High voltage in accord with it may be regarded as the minimal (conservative) voltage applied to the PMTs.** Minimum ionizing particles (pions, kaons, muons) should deposit around $\Delta E = 2.1 \text{ MeV/cm} \times 2 \text{ cm} = 4.2 \text{ MeV}$.

CALIBRATION of the PLASTIC WALLS of the 2X type
(Jlab, Bld. 90; July 2 – July 29, 2004)

To study response (pulse height, shape of the pulse, position dependence) of the *PMTs* coupled to the plastic walls on each end, we applied a small ^{60}Co source method. A source was positioned at the near end (10 cm from the junction of the scintillator and light pipe), and in the middle of the bar, respectively. On few walls light leaks were found and removed. **Results are summarized in the Table!**

NOTE: To simulate real signal path of the experiment, we took a delay of 1100 ns for the analog signal (the ADC signal path). Therefore, we studied response for the so called “direct out” (shortly-delayed) to correspond to the signal to be used for the discriminators (trigger), and of the delayed signal.

UNITS: Pulse height in **mV**; Decay time in **ns**; Voltage in **volts**.

Counter Number	LEFT END		Mid. pos. P.h./ Decay Time	High volt.	RIGHT END		Mid. pos. P.h./ Decay Time	High volt.	Counter Number
	P.h.dir / Decay time	P.h.del / Decay time			P.h.dir / Decay time	P.h.del / Decay time			
2X1L	50/40	10/220	45/40	1570	55/40	10/200	50/40	1550	2X1R
2X2L	50/40	10/220	45/40	1480	50/40	10/200	45/40	1580	2X2R
2X3L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1380	55/40	10/200	45/40	1590	2X3R
2X4L	50/40	10/220	45/40	1420	50/40	10/200	45/40	1585	2X4R
2X5L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1600	50/40	10/200	45/40	1530	2X5R
2X6L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1480	50/40	10/200	45/40	1500	2X6R
2X7L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1600	50/40	10/200	45/40	1470	2X7R
2X8L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1460	50/40	10/200	45/40	1540	2X8R
2X9L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1550	50/40	10/200	45/40	1520	2X9R
2X10L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1530	50/40	10/200	45/40	1480	2X10R
2X11L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1490	50/40	10/200	45/40	1510	2X11R
2X12L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1530	50/40	10/200	45/40	1510	2X12R
2X13L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1530	50/40	10/200	45/40	1430	2X13R
2X14L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1540	50/40	10/200	45/40	1500	2X14R
2X15L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1490	50/40	10/200	45/40	1530	2X15R
2X16L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1420	50/40	10/200	45/40	1540	2X16R
2X17L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1540	50/40	10/200	45/40	1500	2X17R
2X18L	50/40	10/200	45/40	1500	50/40	10/200	45/40	1540	2X18R

THRESHOLD DETERMINATION: ^{60}Co deposits of around 1 MeV_{ee} in the thickness of 2 cm of the plastic scintillator. Therefore, **50 mV of the ^{60}Co (~ 1 MeV_{ee}) is the threshold. High voltage in accord with it may be regarded as the minimal (conservative) voltage applied to the PMTs.** Minimum ionizing particles (pions, kaons, muons) should deposit around $\Delta E = 2.1 \text{ MeV/cm} \times 2 \text{ cm} = 4.2 \text{ MeV}$.

PULSE HEIGHT LINEARITY of the 1X type PLASTIC WALL

(Jlab, Bld. 90; July 2 – July 30, 2004)

To examine pulse height response linearity with respect to the high voltage which may be applied on the PMT, a small ^{60}Co source was positioned close to one end (10 cm), in the middle of the bar, and at the other side (10 cm from the other end of the bar).

One bar (one PMT side) was examined for each family!

Results are summarized in the Table!

NOTE: To simulate signal path of the real experiment, we took a delay of 1100 ns for the analog signal (the ADC signal path). Therefore, we studied response for the so called “direct out” (non-delayed) corresponding to the signal to be used for the discriminators (trigger), and of the delayed signal.

1X8L side of the 1X type bar was examined

UNITS: Voltage in volts; Pulse height in mV; Decay time in ns

High Voltage	^{60}Co close (10 cm)		^{60}Co in the middle		^{60}Co at the other end	
	P.h. dir./ <i>Decay time</i>	P.h. del./ <i>Decay time</i>	P.h. dir./ <i>Decay time</i>	P.h. del./ <i>Decay time</i>	P.h. dir./ <i>Decay time</i>	P.h. del./ <i>Decay time</i>
1300	20/30	3/100	16/30	2.5/100	15/30	2/100
1350	27/30	4/100	23/30	3.5/100	22/30	3/100
1400	36/30	6/100	32/30	5/100	30/30	4.5/100
1450	50/40	8/150	44/40	7/150	40/40	6/150
1500	70/40	12/200	61/40	9/200	56/40	8/200
1550	100/40	15/200	82/40	12/200	75/40	11/200
1600	125/40	20/200	110/40	16/200	100/40	15/200
1650	170/40	25/200	150/40	20/200	140/40	19/200
1700	220/40	32/200	190/40	28/200	180/40	25/200
1750	280/40	40/200	250/40	35/200	235/40	32/200
1800	360/40	55/200	310/40	45/200	305/40	41/200

Variation in pulse height, by looking ratio of the closer end against other end of the bar, with respect to the same tube, for the typically operating voltage region of (1400 – 1600) V, has the value (calculated from the Table):

$$\text{(Pulse height dir.)}_{\text{close}} / \text{(Pulse height dir.)}_{\text{other end}} = 1.256 \pm 0.126$$

(Overall error of 10 % was assumed, due to the analog read-out!)

PULSE HEIGHT LINEARITY of the 2X type PLASTIC WALL

(Jlab, Bld. 90; July 2 – July 30, 2004)

To examine pulse height response linearity with respect to the high voltage which may be applied on the PMT, a small ^{60}Co source was positioned close to one end (10 cm), in the middle of the bar, and at the other side (10 cm from the other end of the bar).

One bar (one PMT side) was examined for each family!

Results are summarized in the Table!

NOTE: To simulate real signal path of the experiment, we took a delay of 1100 ns for the analog signal (the ADC signal path). Therefore, we studied response for the so called “direct out” (non-delayed) corresponding to the signal to be used for the discriminators (trigger), and of the delayed signal.

2X11L side of the 2X type bar was examined

UNITS: Voltage in volts; Pulse height in mV; Decay time in ns

High Voltage	^{60}Co close (10 cm)		^{60}Co in the middle		^{60}Co at the other end	
	<i>P.h. dir./ Decay time</i>	<i>P.h. del./ Decay time</i>	<i>P.h. dir./ Decay time</i>	<i>P.h. del./ Decay time</i>	<i>P.h. dir./ Decay time</i>	<i>P.h. del./ Decay time</i>
1300	20/30	3/100	18/30	3/100	16/30	2.5/100
1350	28/30	4.5/100	25/30	4/100	22/30	3.6/100
1400	38/30	6/100	33/30	6/100	30/30	5/100
1450	55/40	8/150	46/40	8/150	42/40	6.4/150
1500	72/40	11/200	64/40	11/200	58/40	9/200
1550	100/40	15/200	85/40	14/200	80/40	13/200
1600	130/40	20/200	112/40	19/200	105/40	16/200
1650	170/40	26/200	145/40	25/200	140/40	23/200
1700	220/40	33/200	200/40	31/200	180/40	28/200
1750	300/40	42/200	260/40	40/200	230/40	36/200
1800	380/40	55/200	310/40	50/200	295/40	42/200

Variation in pulse height, by looking ratio of the closer end against other end of the bar, with respect to the same tube, for the typically operating voltage region of (1400 – 1600) V, has the value (calculated from the Table):

$$\text{(Pulse height dir.)}_{\text{close}} / \text{(Pulse height dir.)}_{\text{other end}} = 1.262 \pm 0.126$$

(Overall error of 10 % assumed, due to the analog read-out!)

**SINGLE PHOTOELECTRON (S.ph.e.) and COSMICS STUDIES of the
ČERENKOV AEROGEL (BOX 1)**

(Jlab, Bld. 90; July 6 – August 1, 2004)

I. The Aerogel tiles were carefully inserted in the all 7 segments of the Box, and Box mechanically and optically entirely closed. Test of the light leaks of the *Photonis XP4572* were done, and proper connections to the DAQ were provided.

II. To make *Single Photoelectron Calibration*, we examined each segment of the Aerogel Čerenkov counter. We looked at pulse height response by **the self-trigger**: one PMT (one side of the Segment) was triggered by the other PMT (opposite side) and vice versa. **Results are summarized in the Table**, for the voltage region of 1100 V up to 1700 V!

III. To see **ADC spectra and pedestals** in them, we made studies by the self-trigger mode for each segment, acquiring data by the DAQ. The last row of the Table contains **proper voltage settings** used to see **the pedestal and associated single photoelectron peak** of each tube, for each segment! Data were recorded for each tube and segment, respectively.

UNITS: Voltage in volts; Pulse height in mV

Decay time in ns; Each cell in the Table indicates values of the **(Pulse height)/(Decay time)** of the pulses corresponding to the S.Ph.e., as they being looked at by the Oscilloscope.

High voltage	Segment1		Segment2		Segment3		Segment4		Segment5		Segment6		Segment7	
	A11	A12	B11	B12	C11	C12	D11	D12	E11	E12	F11	F12	G11	G12
+1100	No sig	1/30	2/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	No bases: test was not done! However, by one good base, we tested both PMTs, found them O.K.	
+1200	10/40	2/30	6/30	2/30	10/40	8/30	5/30	4/30	10/40	6/30	2/30	2/30		
+1300	15/40	10/40	11/40	6/40	15/40	20/40	10/40	15/40	20/40	20/40	8/40	20/40		
+1400	30/40	25/30	30/40	15/40	25/40	45/40	25/40	25/40	50/40	35/40	20/40	40/40		
+1500	50/40	40/40	50/40	30/40	55/40	70/40	50/40	45/40	90/40	55/40	40/40	75/40		
+1600	100/40	70/40	80/40	60/40	70/40	150/40	80/40	80/40	100/40	90/40	70/40	120/40		
+1700	150/40	160/40	110/40	150/40	110/40	200/40	120/40	150/40	150/40	200/40	110/40	220/40		
H.volt. S.Ph.e. & Cosmics Studies	1710	1730	1690	1760	1690	1620	1680	1670	1550	1630	1730	1610	1700 (?)	1750 (?)

IV. Cosmics data taking were obtained by the trigger of the **Telescope counters**: one scintillator bar (1X16) at the top of the segment, and two others (1X3 and 1X4) below the segment; those two were orthogonally positioned each other. By the 2–fold coincidence (top and bottom counters), we took long runs (typically day and night) for each segment. Cosmics data on the Aerogel are available on the disc (hallc16.jlab.org; for details contact **T. Miyoshi**)!

V. By the Gaussian fit of the pedestal, *S.ph.e.* peak, and distribution (peak) of the Čerenkov light produced by muons in the 5 cm thick Aerogel radiator, the **number of photoelectrons** $N_{ph.e.}$ may be estimated, as follows:

$$N_{ph.e.} = \frac{n - n_1}{n_2 - n_1}$$

where:

n_1 = channel number of centroid of the pedestal peak in the *ADC* spectrum

n_2 = channel number of centroid of the *Single photoelectron peak* in the *ADC* spectrum of the PMT

n = channel number of the of the centroid of the Čerenkov light distribution (peak) in the *ADC* spectrum.

• We determined – just to get insight what $N_{ph.e.}$ should be – number of photoelectrons for the single **E11** tube of the Aerogel Box 1 (Segment 5), by analyzing data of the Cosmics Run 1481 (July 31 – August 1, 2004). The following result was obtained:

$$n_1 = 155$$

$$n_2 = 185$$

$$n = 552$$

$$N_{ph.e.} (\mathbf{E11}) = \mathbf{13.23 \text{ photoelectrons}}$$

This result seems to be O.K., 13 to 14 photoelectrons! Sum of the two PMTs of one segment should be as doubled as the single value, i.e. 26 – 28.

We recall the number of roughly **19 photoelectrons observed for pions with 1.2 GeV/c momentum**, as obtained by **the test KEK PS-T500** (*Jlab E01–011, Second Readiness Review*, May 13, 2003, p.33).

• Gaussian fits through the spectrum of each PMT of the Aerogel Box 1 should be done in the next few days, in order to figure out precise number of $N_{ph.e.}$