Status of SBS Hadron-Calorimeter (HCAL)

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Hall A Collaboration Meeting Jan 27, 2023

Overview of HCAL

Wavelength Shifter

Light Guide

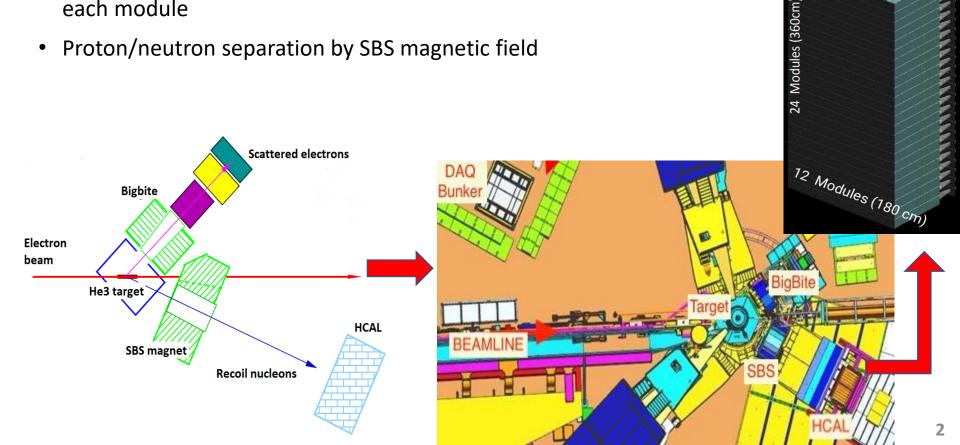
Scintillators

Absorbers

PMT

Rectangular to cylindrical

- Hadron detector towards SBS-arm
- Segmented Calorimeter to detect high energy nucleons •
- 288 modules (12x24) ٠
- 40 layers of Iron absorbers alternate with scintillators in ٠ each module
- Proton/neutron separation by SBS magnetic field •



HCAL Data Acquisition

Both ADC and TDC are used to record HCAL data (2 cable lines from front-end to back-end)

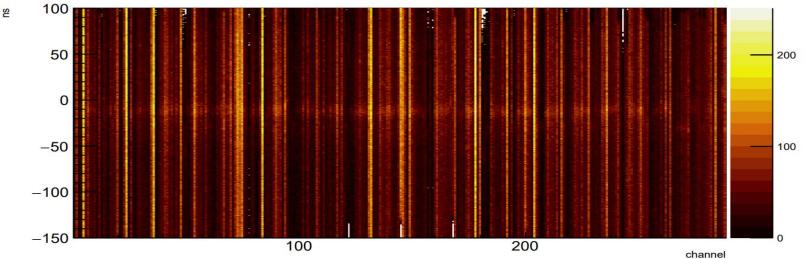
- Front-End (hcal upper platform)
 - 10 x amplifier, fADC patch panel, TDC split panel
 - TDC discriminator
 - Summing modules (4x4 and then 8x8), Sum trigger discriminator
- Back-End (DAQ bunker)
 - fADC patch panel, fADC 250 in VXS crate
 - TDC discriminator, f1TDC in VXS crate

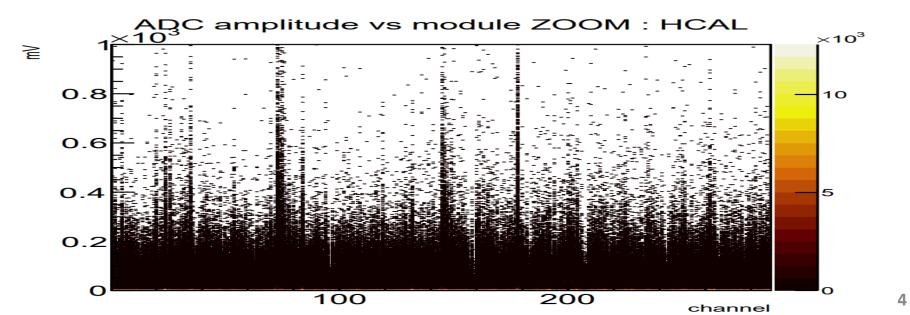
Expectation

- Time resolution ~1 ns
- Energy resolution ~30%
- Position resolution ~ 4cm

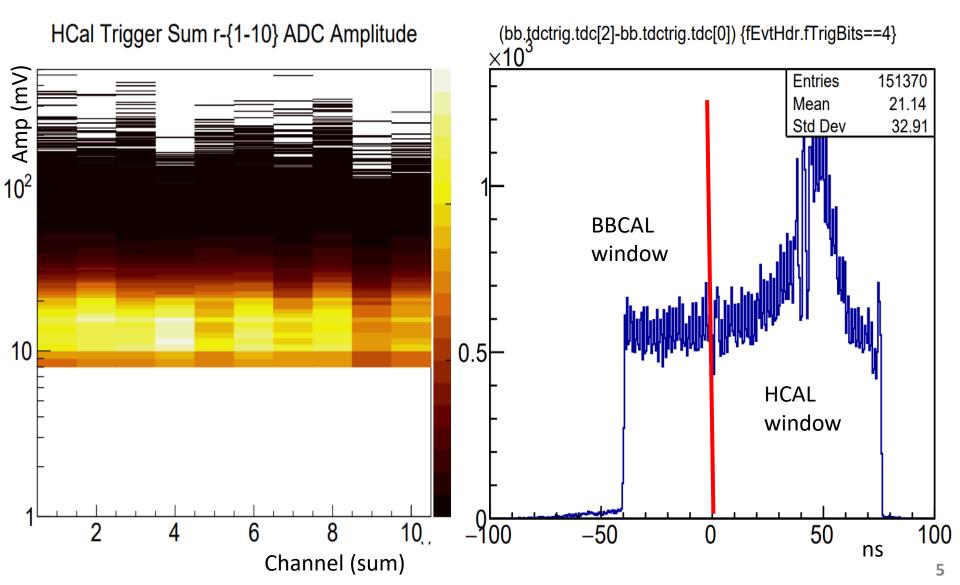
HCAL Data

TDC vs Module : HCAL

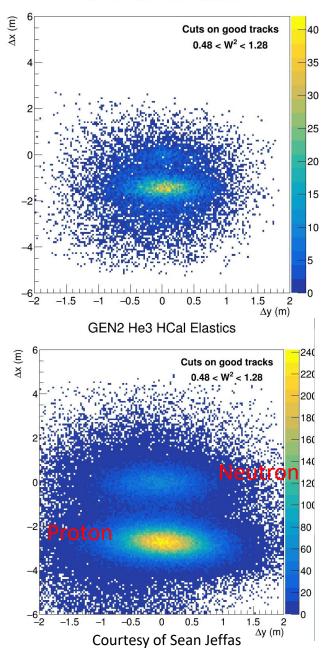




HCAL Trigger and Coincidence

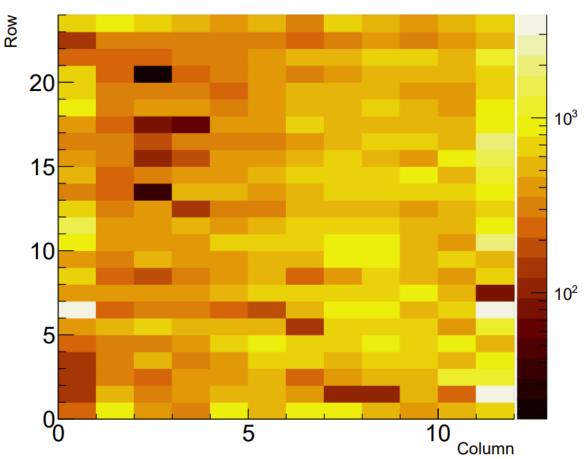


GEN3 He3 HCal Elastics



HCAL Data

Position of best cluster : HCal



Summary

- All HCAL modules are in good shape and data looks fine
- Coincidence trigger between BBCAL and HCAL implemented during GEnII (some adjustment required during SAD)
- TDC data decoding is updated to remove double peaking, but further work is in progress to understand TDC data (missing)
- Work on energy calibration and time resolution is ongoing
- Expansion of hcal group merging HCAL+BBCAL groups (initiated with single 'expert on call' during GEnII)

Thank you



Back up

HCAL Diagram with modified UVA-120

