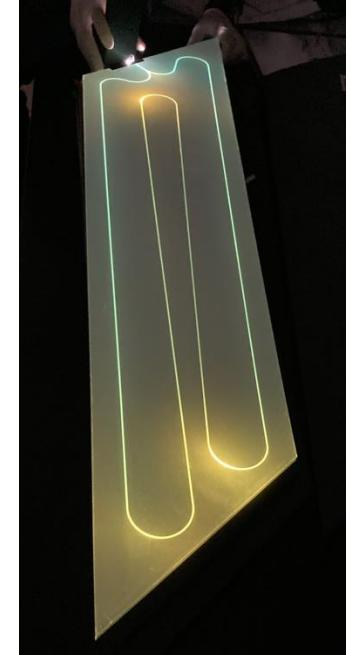
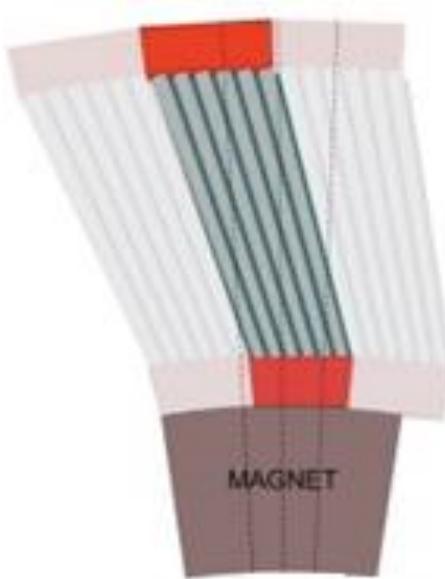


# BHCal

Murad Sarsour (GSU) for BHCal

- *HCAL steel and scintillating tiles with wavelength shifting fiber*
- *Outer HCal (outside the solenoid)*
- $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi \approx 0.1 \times 0.1$  (*sPHENIX towers*)
- *1,536 readout channels - SiPM Readout*
- 32 sectors - 1.8 m inner radius, 2.7 m outer radius
- Titled-tile design: 10 rows of 7mm scint. Tiles (24 tiles per row), 12° tilt angle
- Tapered 1020 steel plates  $\sim 26.1$  mm -  $\sim 42.4$  mm
- Completed sector is 6.3 m long, 13.5 tons

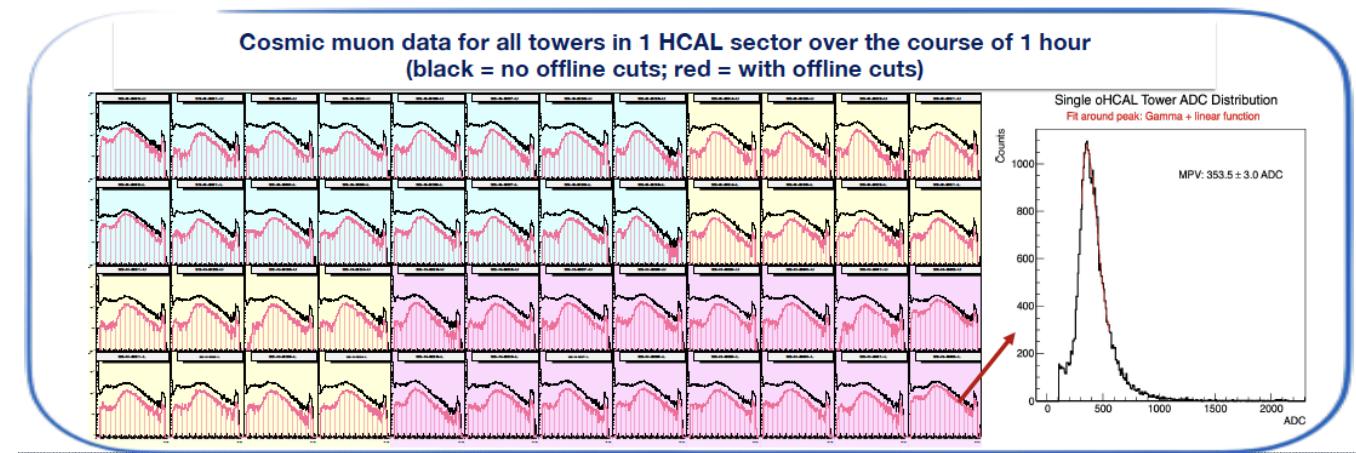


# Considerations

- What is the detailed calibration procedure?
- What are the pre-physics operation calibrations?
- How do we make use of cosmics during commissioning/initial quality beam?
- How do we translate the calibration procedure into the running requirements?  
Do we need dedicated calibration runs?
- What are the readout running requirements for the calibration runs? (running with cosmics and CALOROf that can be sustained rate-wise)
- What are interdependencies?
- How do we incorporate the light-monitoring system into calibrations?

# Monitoring & Calibration

- Calorimeter monitoring using LED. LED runs are taken regularly to monitor the status of HCal.
- MIP calibration with cosmic muon. (Pre-installation preliminary calibration).
  - Equalizes layer response
  - Defines BHCal signal in **MIP units**



- ❖ Detailed calibration procedure?
- ❖ Composite hadronic system: Tracker → EMCal → passive magnet yoke → BHCal

## Ongoing:

- Jan Vanek (University of New Hampshire) – standard calibration
- David Ruth (New Mexico State University) - ML
- Isolated charged tracks reaching BHCal? ECAL (EM-calibrated) + BHCal response

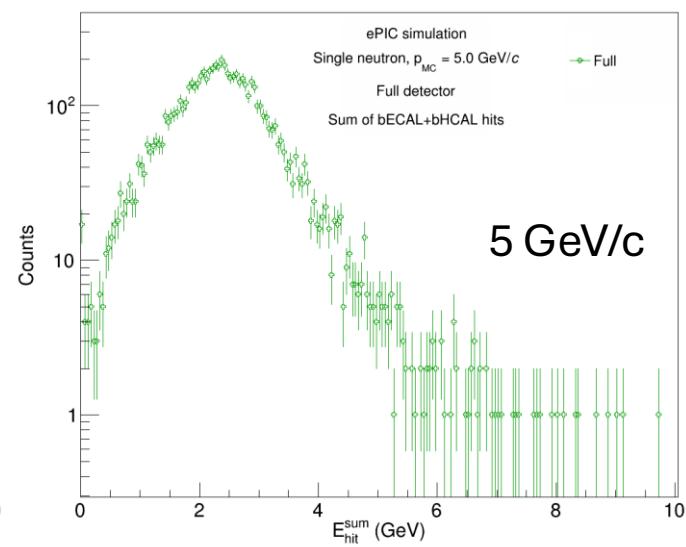
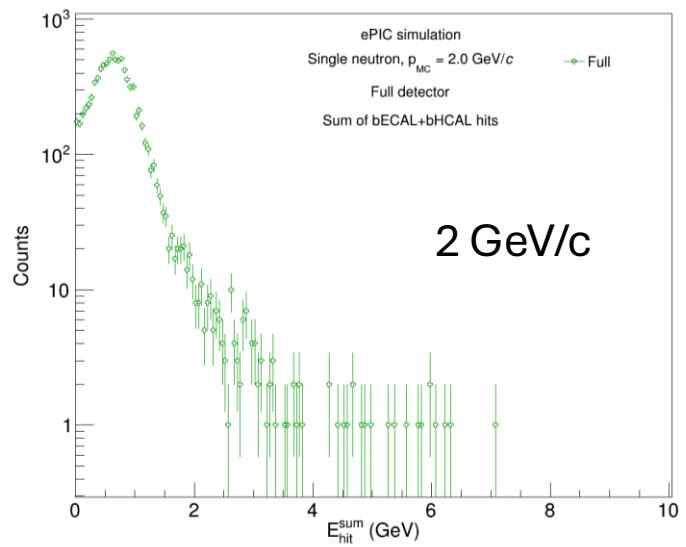
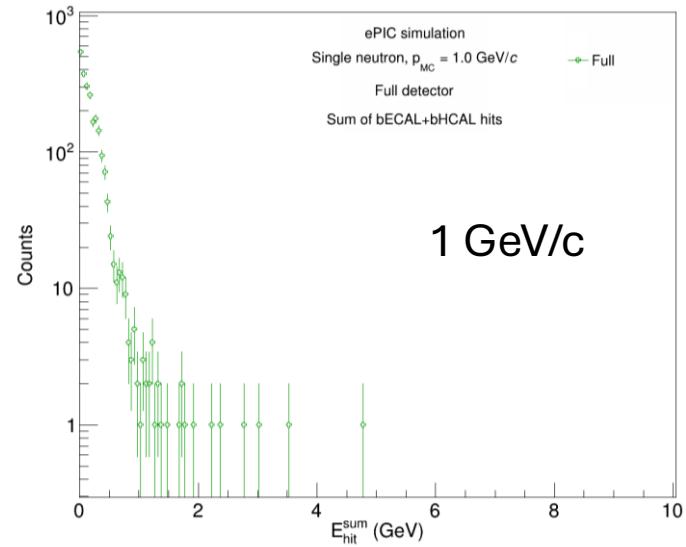
$$E_{ECAL} + c_{BHCal} \cdot E_{BHCal}^{MIP} \approx p_{track}$$

# Neutron Calibration

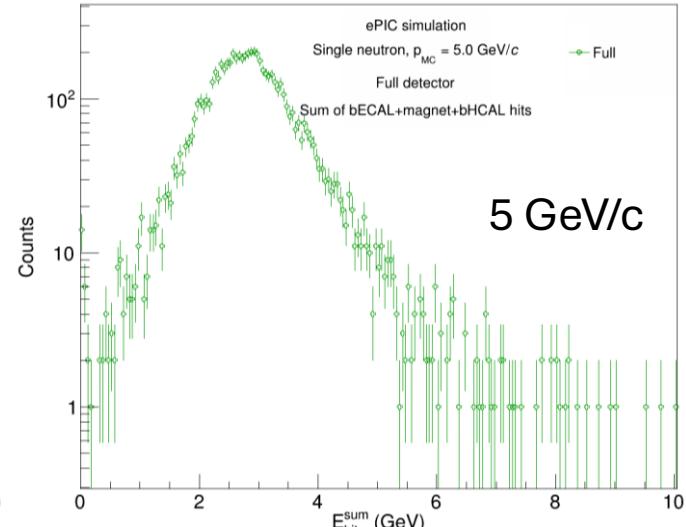
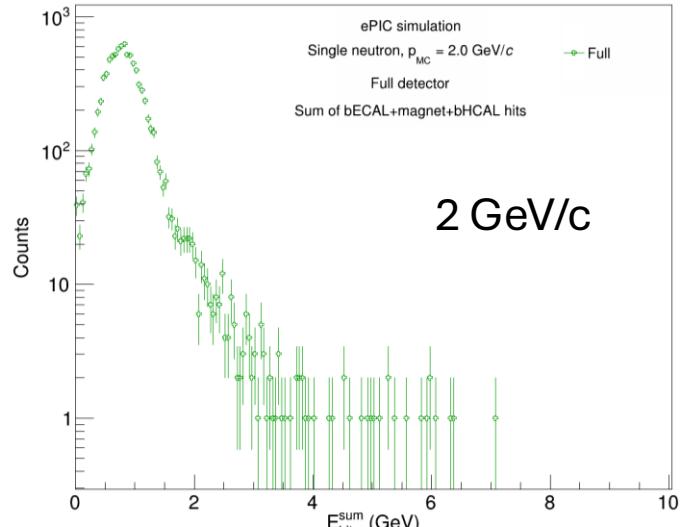
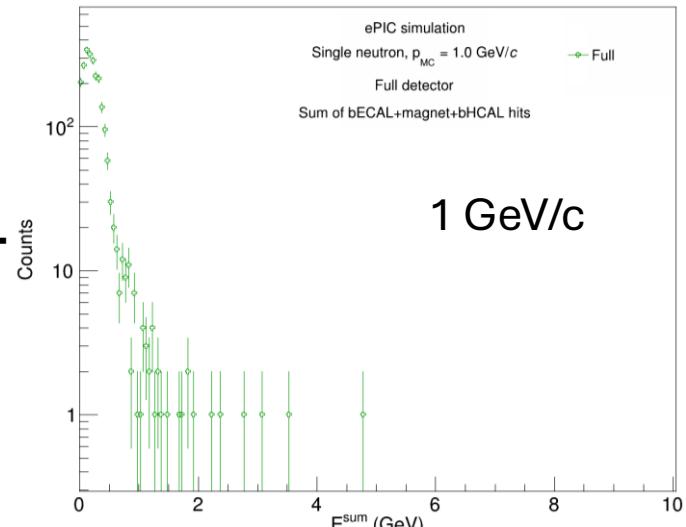
Jan Vanek  
Univ. of New Hampshire

- 10k neutrons per energy
- $33.5^\circ < \theta < 146^\circ$
- Full azimuth

## bECal+bHCal



## bECal+bHCal+ Magnet

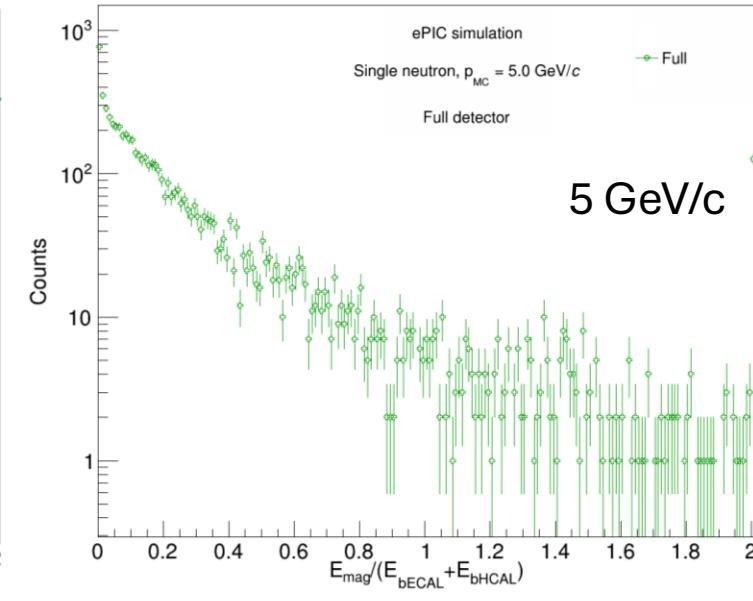
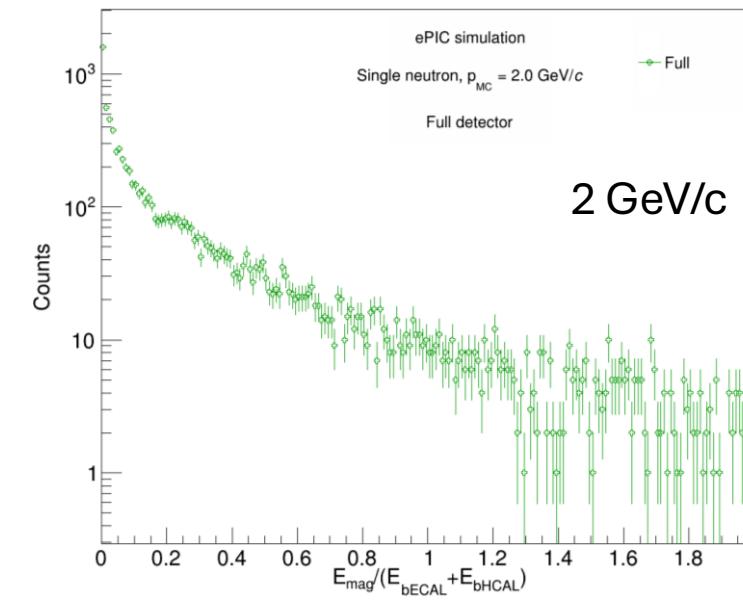
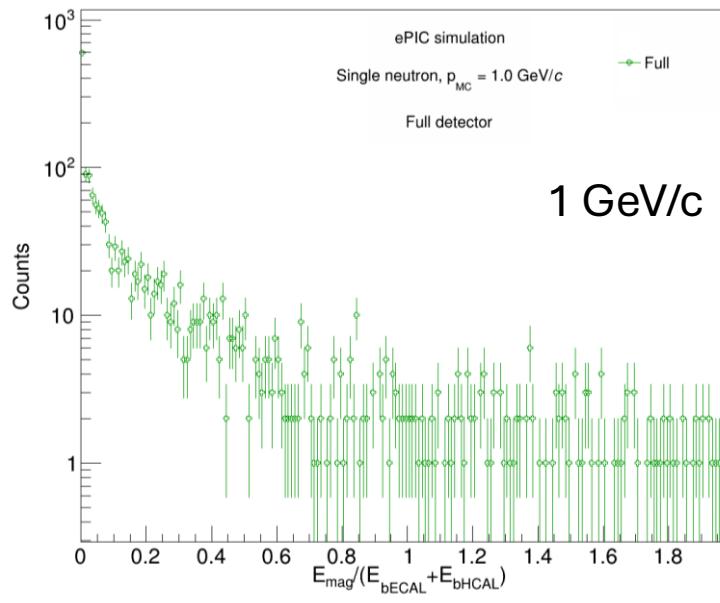


# Neutron Calibration

Jan Vanek  
Univ. of New Hampshire

- 10k neutrons per energy
- $33.5^\circ < \theta < 146^\circ$
- Full azimuth

Magnet



Energy lost in the magnet is not large, but is enough to complicate energy determination, especially at low neutron energies (1 GeV/c)

