

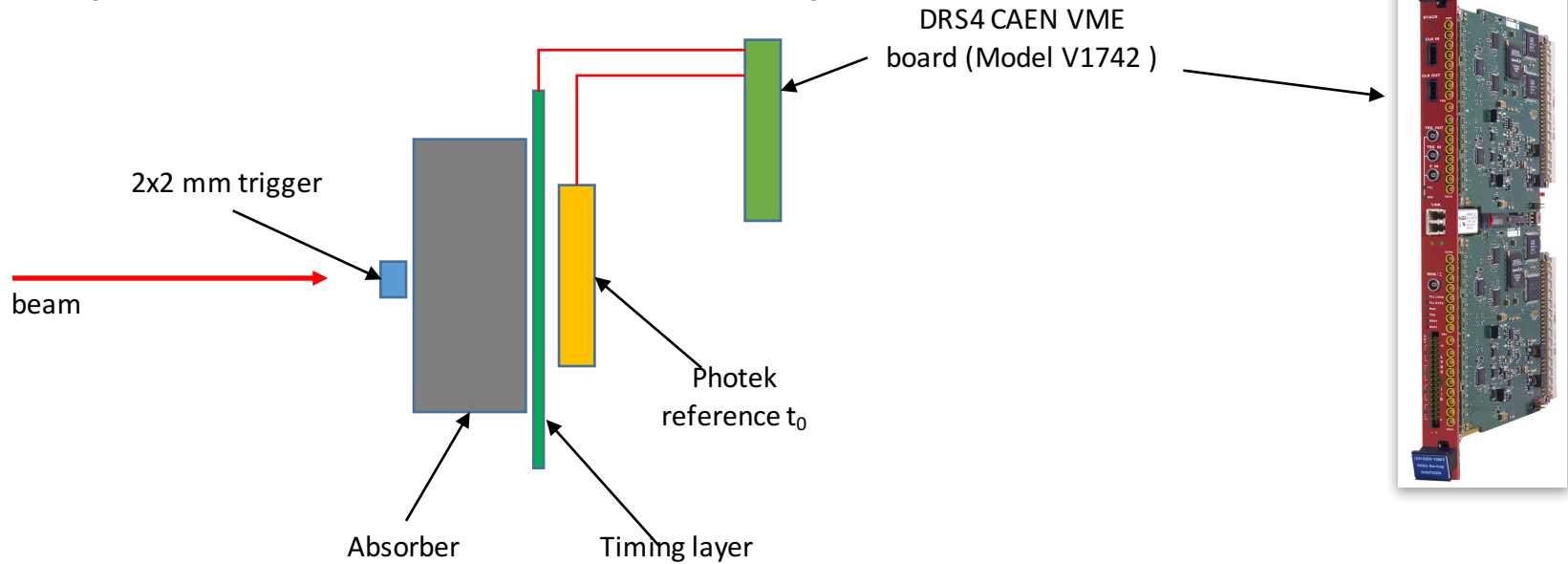
Test beam from CMS HGCAL timing performance study

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CMS HGCal Precision Timing

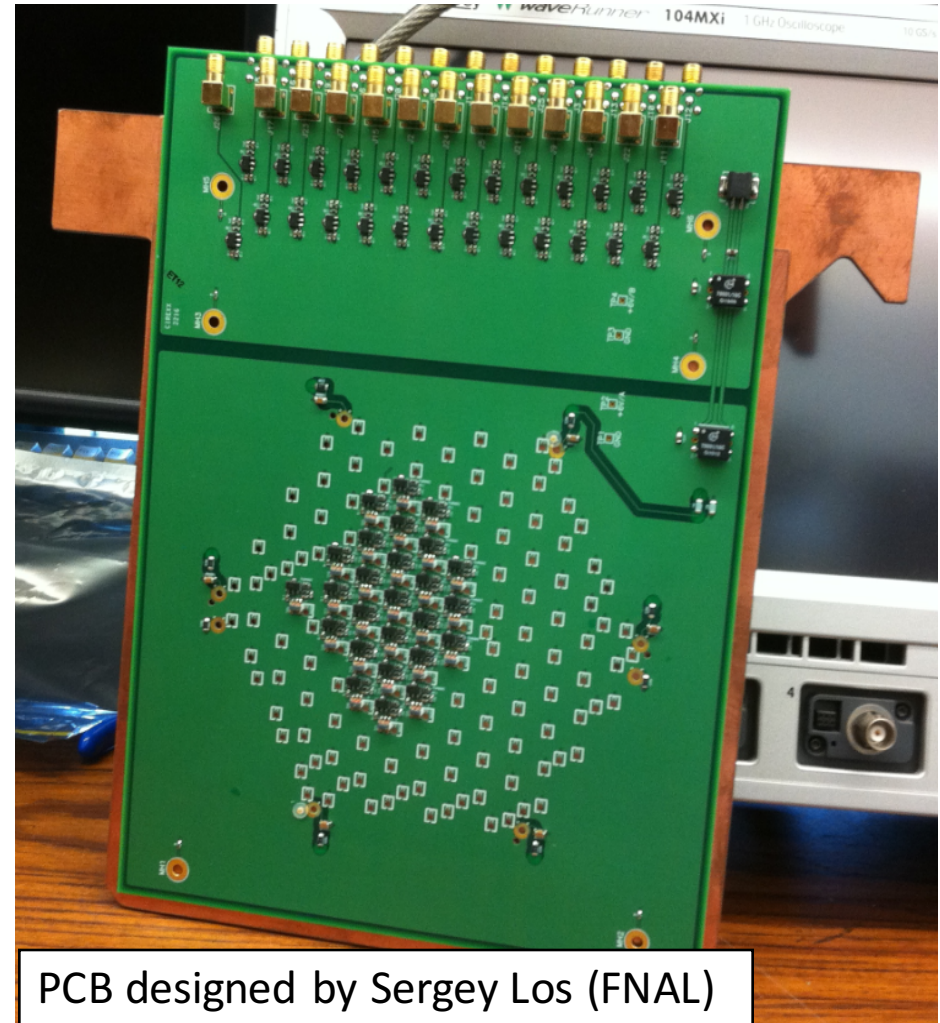
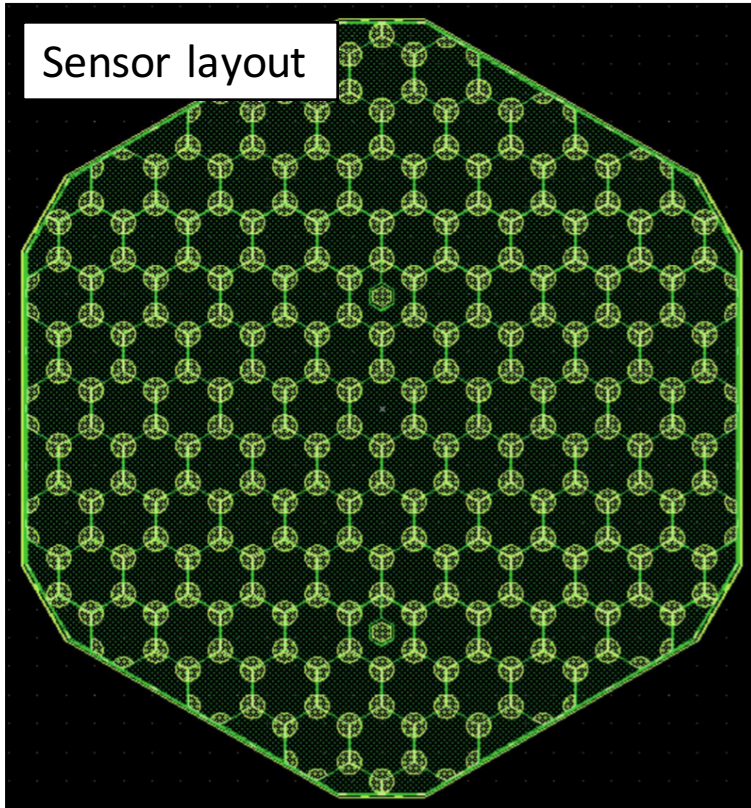
- The CMS High-Granularity Calorimeter Prototype consists of layers of Tungsten absorber + silicon sensor active medium
 - Silicon sensor detectors EM shower secondary particles
- Purpose of current testbeam:
 - Understand precision timing capabilities of silicon sensors
 - **How do independent time measurements that sample different parts of the EM shower add up**
 - Add in a statistically independent fashion?
 - Or are time jitter among channels highly correlated
 - Do timing measurements along the longitudinal direction complement timing measurements in the transverse dimension?

Experimental Setup

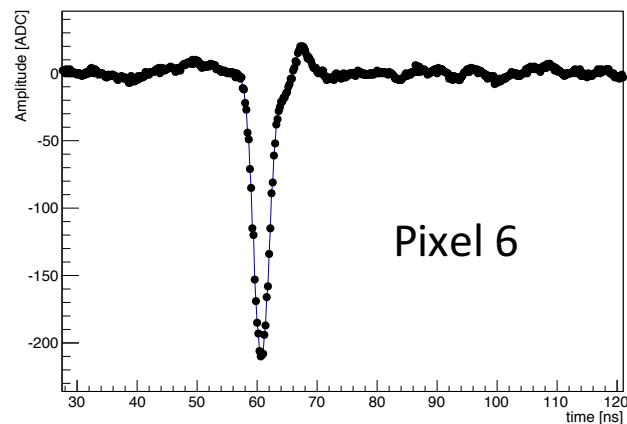
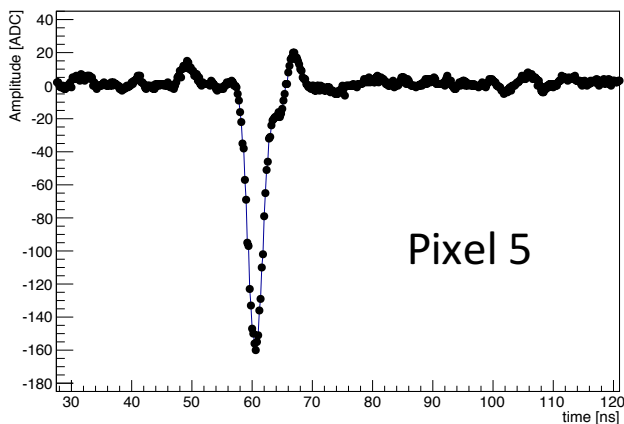
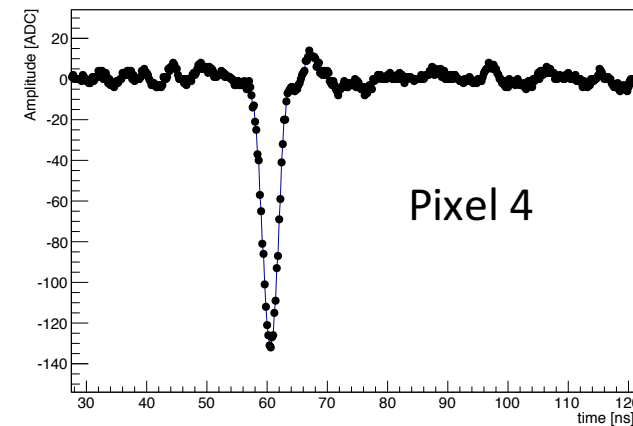
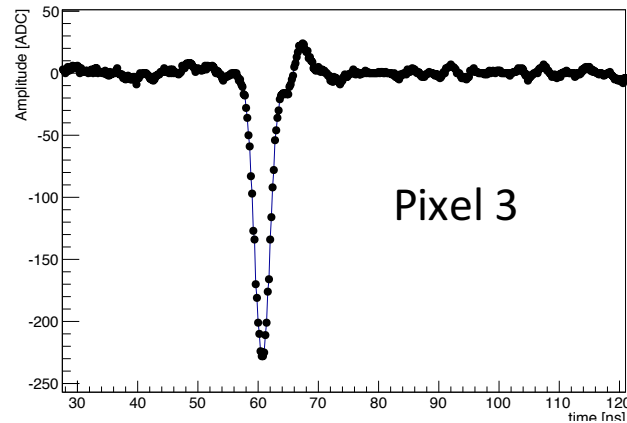
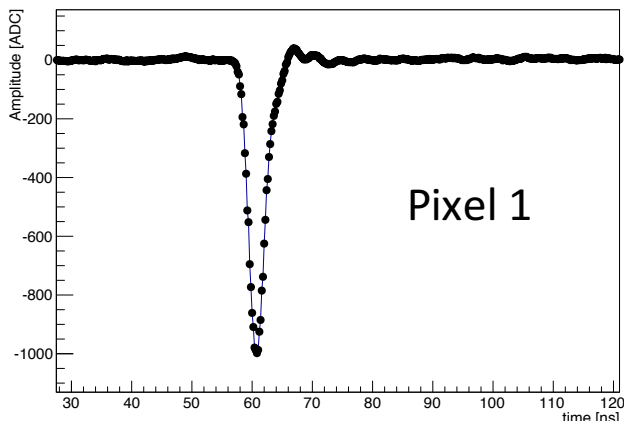


- 300 μm sensor thickness to explore the best expected performance
- Only 25 cells are readout, each with a discrete amplifiers
- Readout performed with the DRS4 32-channels CAEN VME board
- Runs taken with
 - varied amount of absorber (Pb and W), electron beam energy (8-32 GeV), and space between absorber and timing layer (0.1-7 cm)

Timing layer

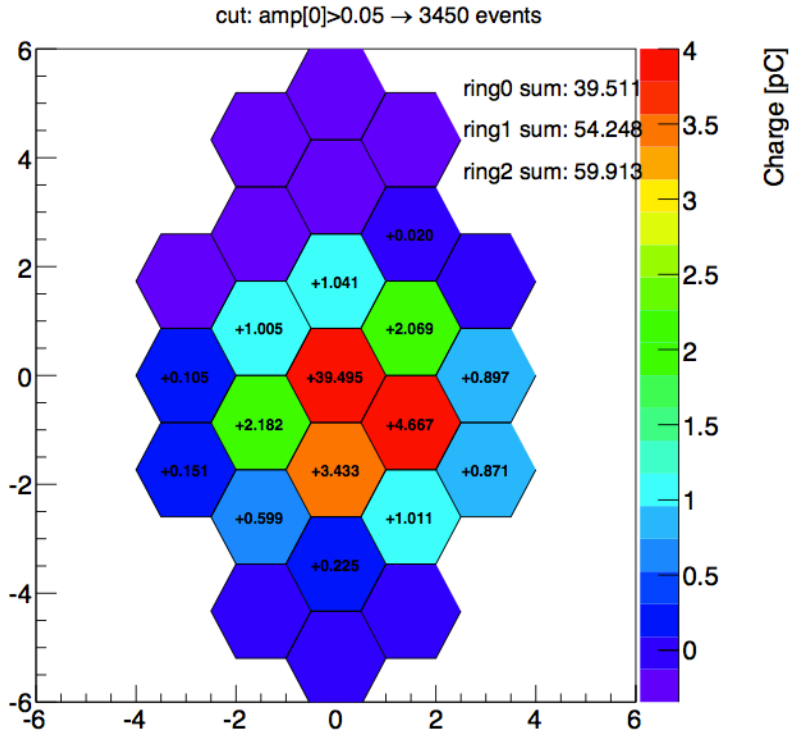


Pulse shapes

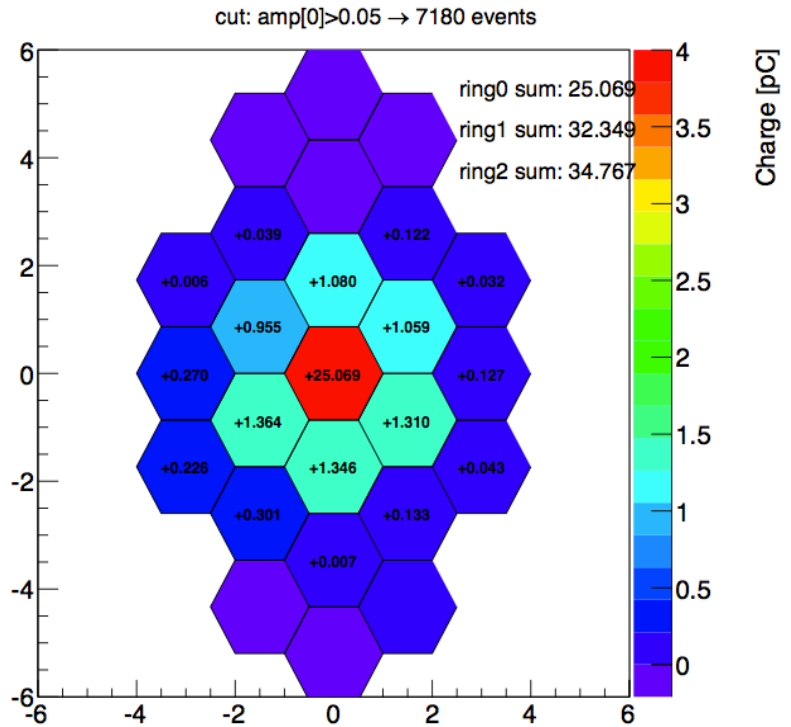


- Fast digitizer allows reading pulses with 200 psec granularity
 - Rise time about 2ns (shaped by amplifier and transformer), full width about 8 ns
- Sample pulses from 32 GeV electron shower event (same event)

Shower shapes



32 GeV electrons, $6X_0$ W 1mm
from timing layer

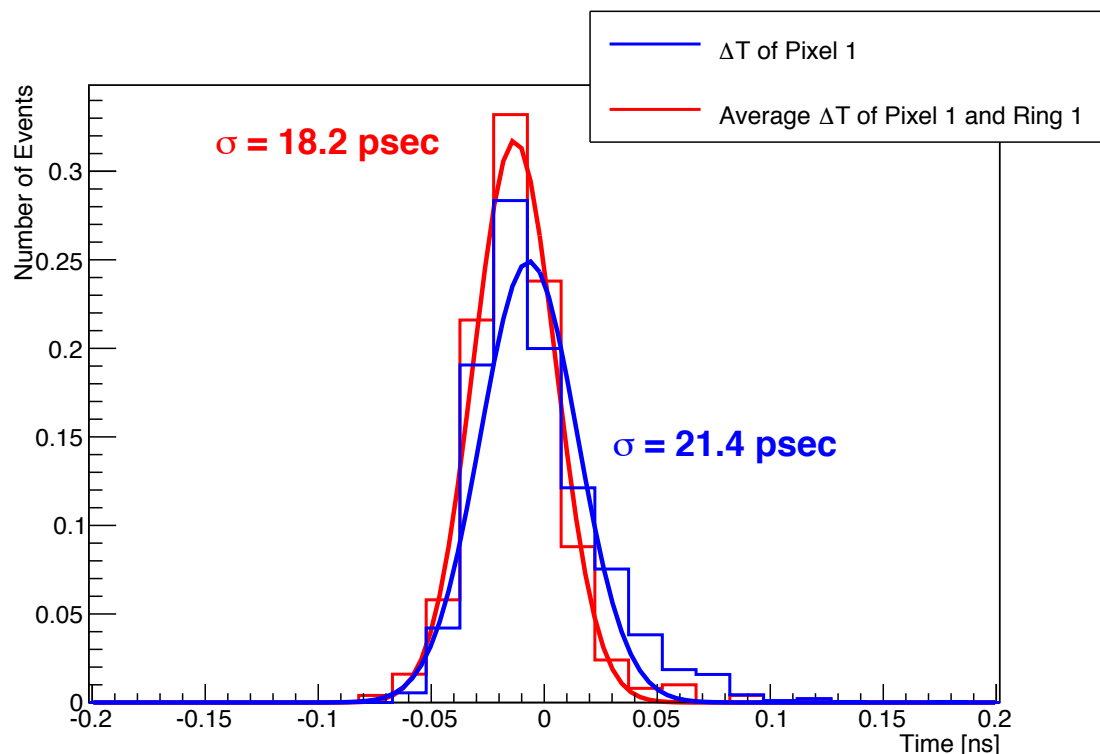


16 GeV electrons, $6X_0$ W 1mm
from timing layer

- Clearly see shower shape in the pixels surrounding central one
- Linear behavior of energy sums with the change of energy

Timing measurements

- Measure time resolution with respect to reference as the σ of Gaus fit to the $\Delta t = t_{\text{pixel}} - t_0$
- 25 psec resolution with the central (largest charge) pixel
- Adding neighboring pixels (ring1 around central pixel) brings the resolution to 17-18 psec, and removes the non-Gaussian tails



Summary

- Very successful first tests of the HGCal prototype with fast readout
- Measured pulse shapes in HGCal sensor within an EM shower
- Measure time resolution measurements $\sim 17-18$ psec for EM showers