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# Status of crystal ECAL simulation and Plans

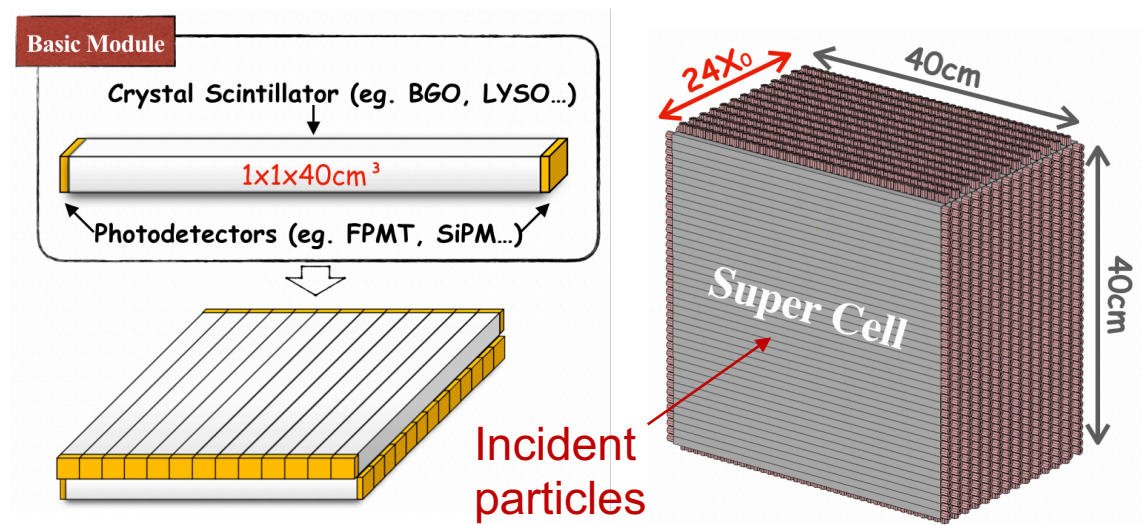
Yong Liu (IHEP)

CEPC Calorimeter Software Meeting

Sep. 2nd, 2020



# Crystal ECAL: detector layout

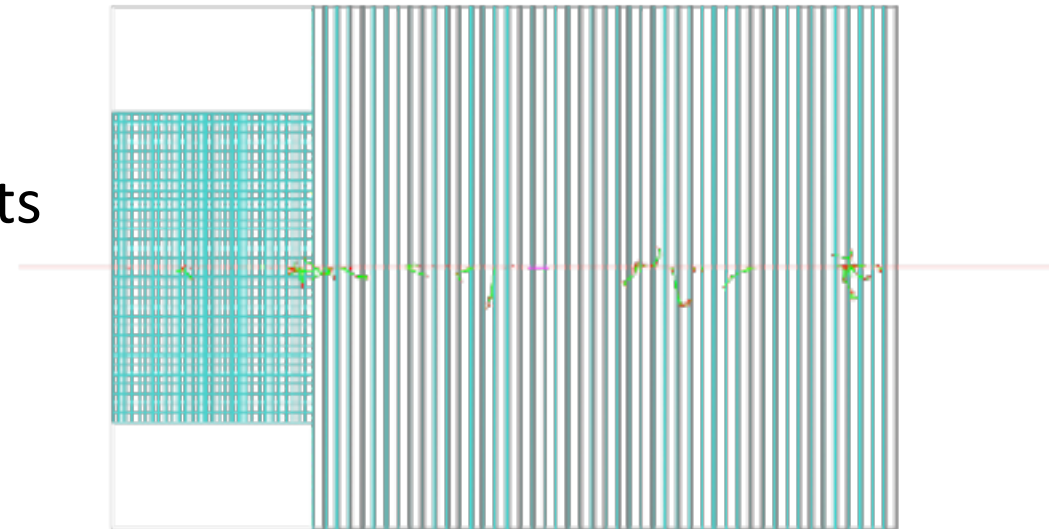


- Long bars: 1×40cm, double-sided readout
  - Super cell: 40×40cm
- Crossed arrangement in adjacent layers
  - Reduction of #channels
- Timing at two sides: positioning along bar
- Key issue
  - Multiplicity of incident particles (e.g. jets)
  - Separation power; confusion impact
- Tools
  - Digitisation of each long bar
    - Time stamps, #photons detected
  - Event display and reconstruction



# Status: simulation software for crystal ECAL

- Geant4 stand-alone simulation
  - Crystal ECAL + Scintillator-Steel HCAL
  - Simple geometry: like prototypes in beamtests
    - Basic ECAL unit:  $1\text{cm}^3$  crystal cubes
  - Tools developed
    - Digitizers for crystal/scintillator and SiPM readout: photo-statistics + ADC precision
    - Group every 40 crystal cubes ( $1\text{cm}^3$ ) along each row as to read a long bar ( $40 \times 1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^3$ )
  - Optimisation studies (done)
    - Longitudinal depth: energy leakage correction
    - Transverse size: separation of gamma/pion0





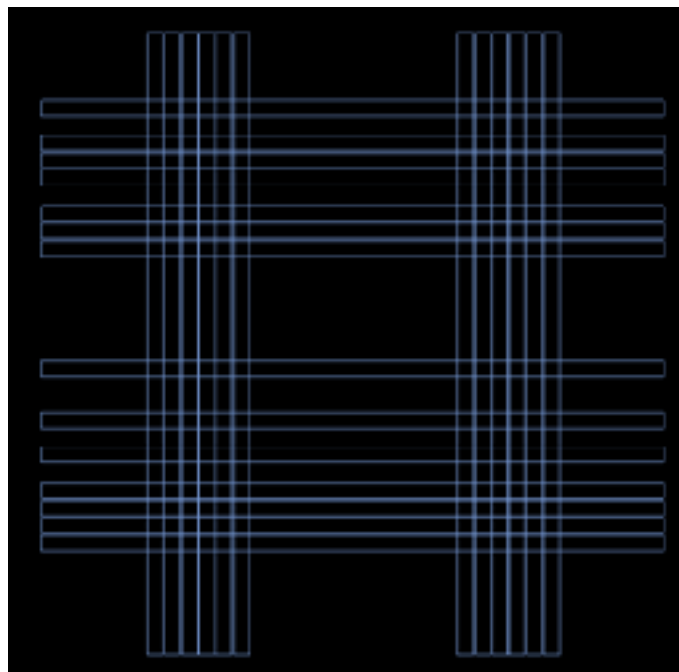
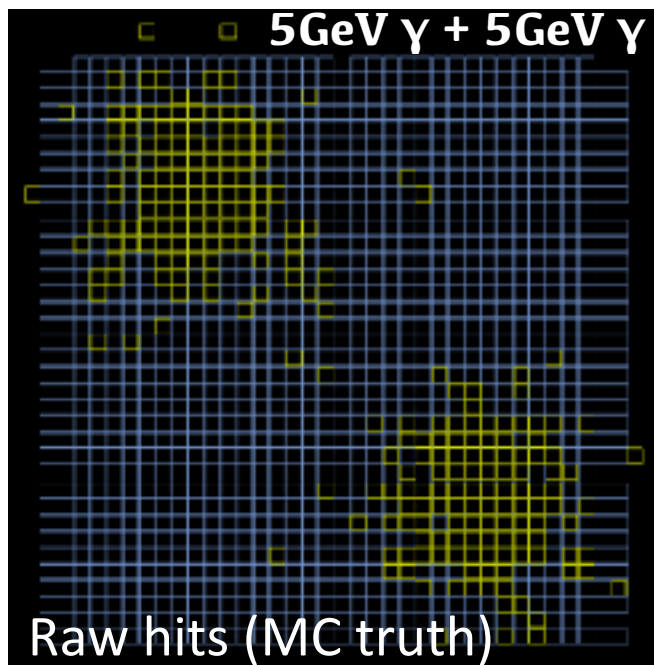
# General status: simulation software for crystal ECAL

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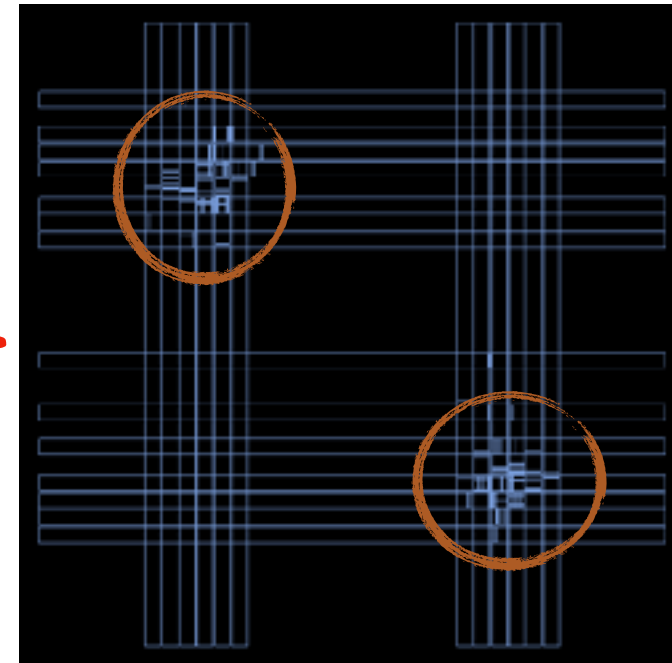
- CEPCsoft: working horse for the milestone CEPC CDR
  - Implementation of 2 designs for crystal ECAL
    - 40cm long bars
      - Reconstruction algorithm needs further development
    - 1cm<sup>3</sup> cubes: already implemented but with minor bugs (zero signal)?
      - Mostly compatible with PFA
  - Event display: “Druid”
    - Based on the tool which “groups” 40 cubes into a long bar
    - Visualise events with slcio files
      - First impression on shower profiles



# Event display with long bars

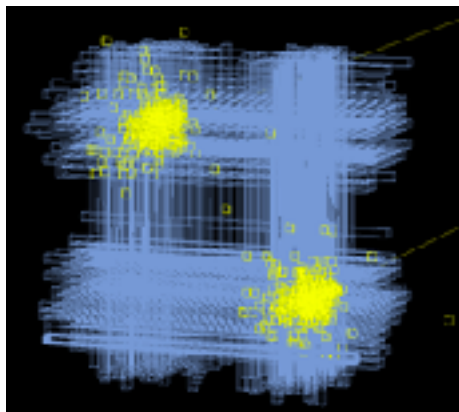


After digitisation and  
require  $E_{dep} > 1$  MIP



Reconstruction of hit positions  
using time stamps at two ends

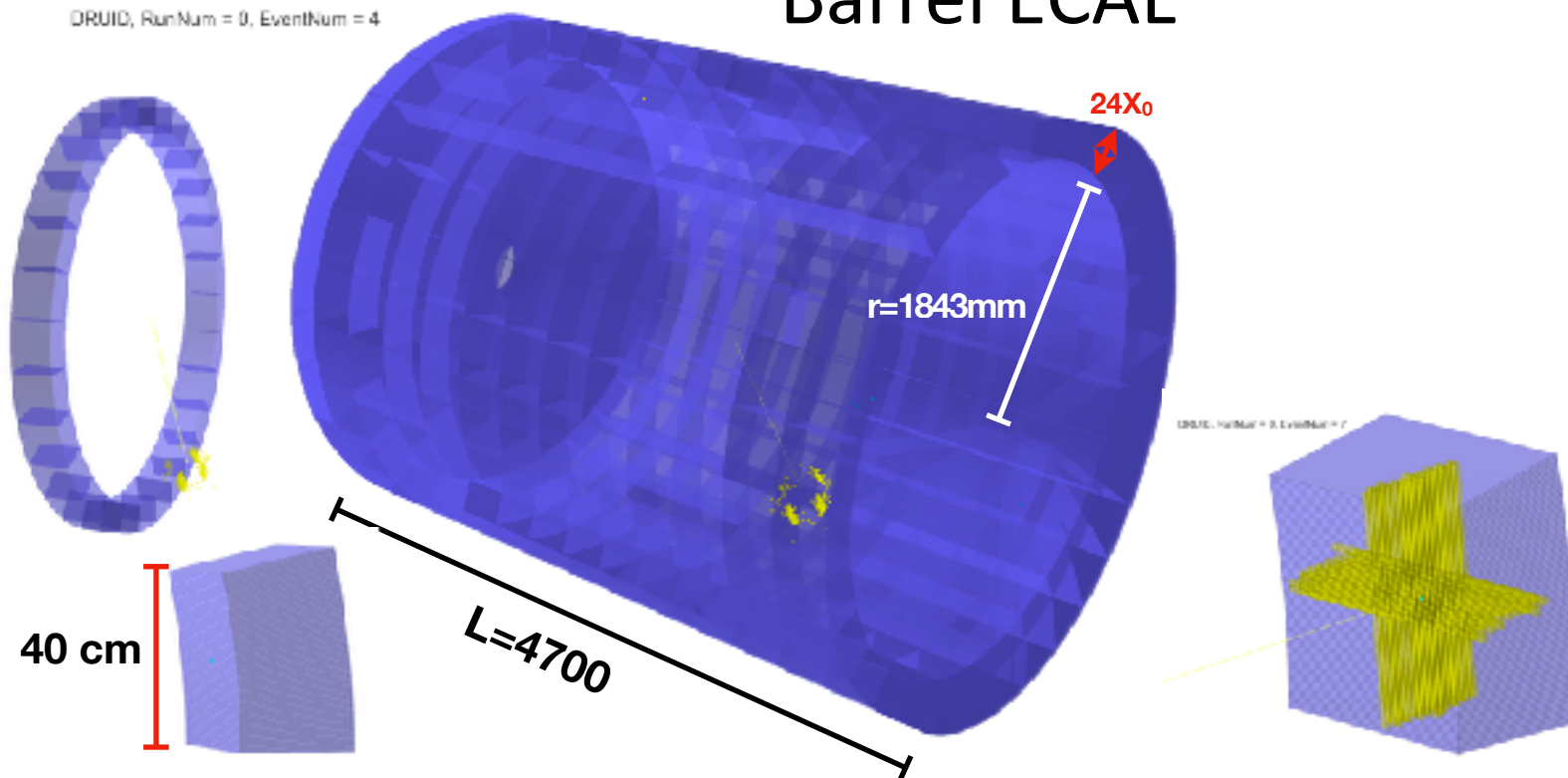
- Implementation of  $1\text{cm}^3$  cubes as basic detector units
- Group 40 cubes into a 40cm long bar for readout/reconstruction



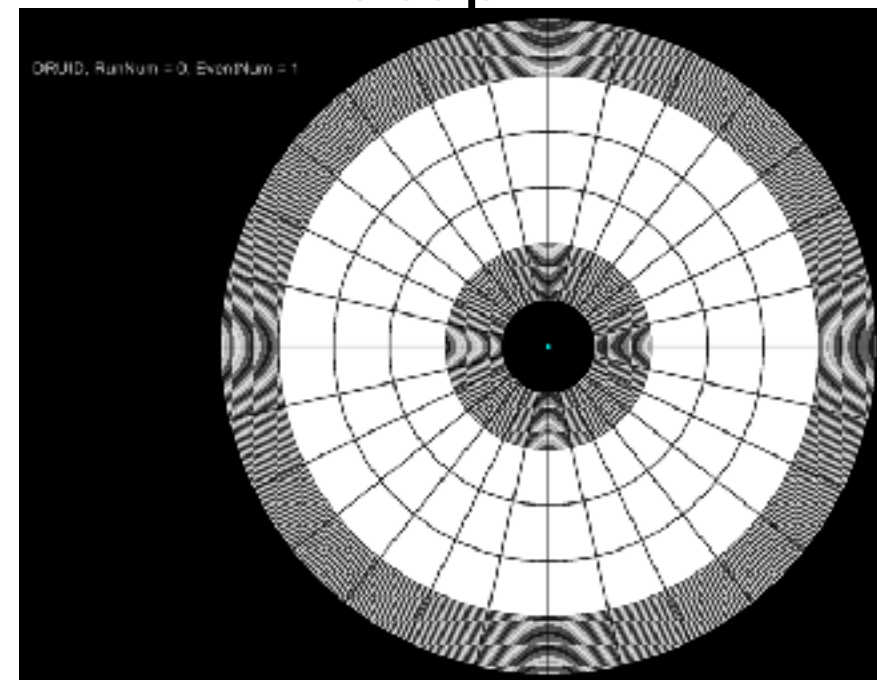


# Implementation in CEPC detector geometry

## Barrel ECAL



## Endcap ECAL

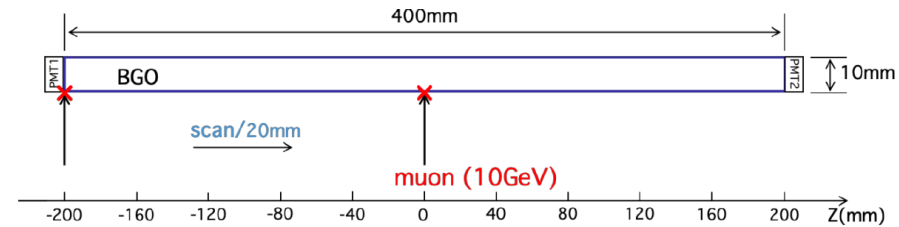


- Super cells with 40cm long bars: implemented in the CEPCsoft
- Crossed layout in alternating layers



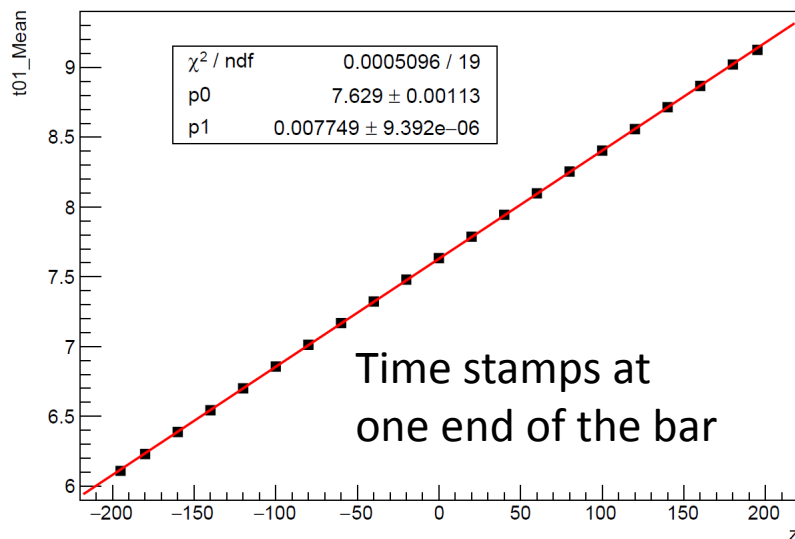
# Digitisation of long crystal bars

- Focus on the time digitisation
  - 2 time stamps at each end of a crystal bar: dependent on the hit positions
  - Based on the stand-alone simulation of a single bar with complete optical processes (Yuexin)

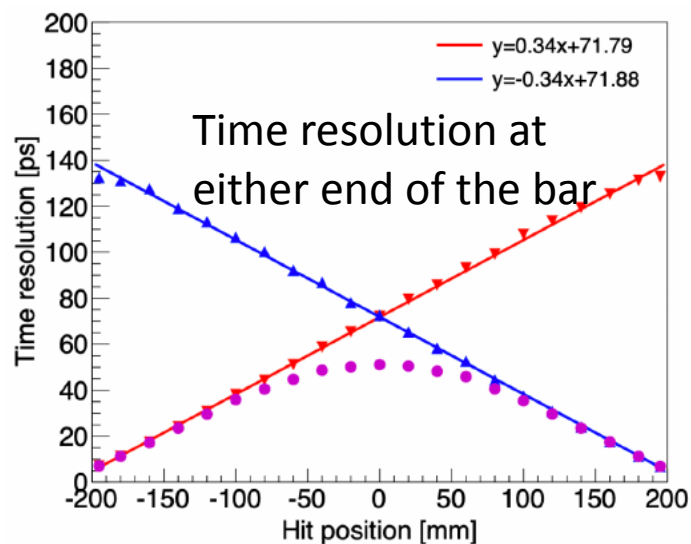


Including scintillation, light propagation, attenuation → realistic modelling of time stamps and #photons detected at both ends

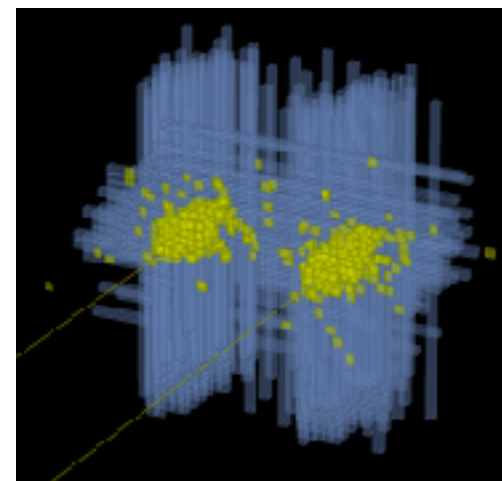
### Time stamp (mean) vs hit positions



### Time resolution vs hit positions



Event display of two 5GeV gammas (20cm away) hitting at the very same bar





# Key issues for discussions

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- Validation of the long crystal bar simulation: key for digitisation
  - Build Geant4 full simulation with optical photon process (Yong, Baohua)
    - A long bar with 2 SiPMs at both ends
    - Realistic properties of BGO (scintillation, transmission) and SiPMs
    - #Photons (detected) in time domain
    - Signal pulse from two ends of the long bar
  - Design and perform a dedicated experiment (Yong, Baohua)
    - To check the typical SiPM pulses at both two ends
      - Position dependence -> Overlap? Possibility to separate?
    - BGO bars: to be discussed with SIC, e.g. length, price (transverse  $1 \times 1 \text{cm}^2$ )
    - Test stands with light sources and XYZ stage
    - Use cosmic muons, laser/LED, radiative sources





# Key issues for discussions

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- CEPCSW
  - Implementation of ECAL and HCAL
    - Geometry, digitisation tools, event display (?), ...
  - Road map: for discussions
    - Option 1
      - 1st stage: implement crystal cubes ( $1\text{cm}^3$ ) for ECAL (highest priority)
        - Go through the whole reconstruction chain and compare PFA performance; potentials of compensation ( $e/h \sim 1$ ) for better resolution
      - 2nd stage: use the same designs as for CEPC CDR baseline?
        - To reproduce the merit figures in CDR as the validation process
    - Option 2: go first with CDR for validation and later crystal (steady progress)



# Key issues for discussions

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- CEPCSW: performance studies
  - Neutral pion reconstruction
    - In single hadron showers, and in jets
  - Software compensation in PFA: energy deposition density with high granularity
    - Implemented in PandoraPFA, by CALICE teams
    - Follow-up studies? (Arbor, Pandora, APRIL)
  - Dual readout scheme of crystals
    - Similar idea as for software compensation:  $e/h \sim 1$
    - Detect Cherenkov light for EM cores, scintillation of EM+hadronic, determine the  $e/h$  factor for each event -> improve hadronic energy resolution
  - ...



# Discussions on the plans

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- Implementation of ECAL and HCAL
  - Geometry, digitisation tools, event display (?), ...
  - Task force: discussions for detailed arrangements
  - Time needed: estimate?
- Performance studies
  - Pion0 reconstruction, esp. within hadron shower and jets
  - PFA performance with crystals
    - With software compensation, or dual readout of crystals
  - Estimate of time and person power needed
- ...