# CRD ECal design and performance

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## Outline

Introduction

Geometry construction

Simulation and digitalization

#### Reconstruction

- Single shower reconstruction
- Di-photon events
- $\circ$   $\pi^0$  reconstruction with Pandora(not finished)
- $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  events reconstruction with Pandora(not finished)

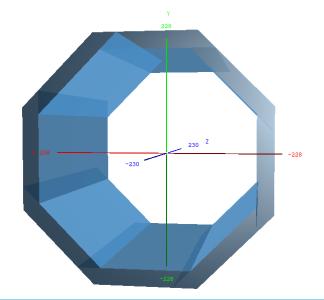
Summary and Next step

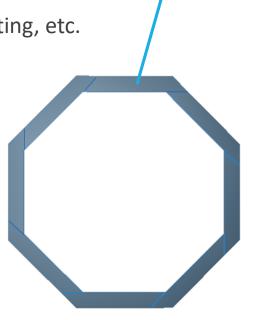
## Geometry construction

#### A full BGO crystal barrel:

- $R_0 = 1.8m, Z = 4.6m, \text{ Height=28cm}$
- 8 same trapezoidal modules.
- Crystal bar: 1cm\*1cm\*~40cm.

Ideal detector without readout, supporting, etc.

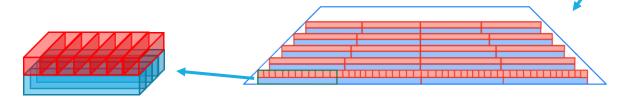




## Geometry construction

#### In each trapezoidal module:

- 28 layers, counting 2 layers as a super-layer.
- In each super-layer, **layer0** goes horizontal( $\phi$ -direction), **layer1** goes longitudinal(z-direction).
- Basic unit for reconstruction: ~40cm\*~40cm\*2cm block.
- Each block has ~40(layer0)+~40(layer1) crystal bars.
- 4 blocks in  $\phi$ , 10 blocks in z direction.
- \*Left a ~2 cm blank at the edge of module.



40cm\*40cm\*2cm block

A module in x-y plane, with part of bars.

## Simulation and digitalization

Construct the geometry in DD4hep.

Simulation could be performed with Geant4 in CEPCSW.

Digitalization for one long crystal bar:

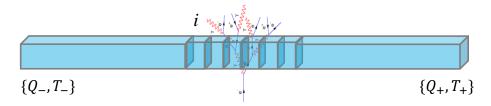
- Readout information: 2-side Q and T.
- Contribution from G4step i:

$$Q_{\pm}^{i} = E_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{\frac{L}{2} \pm z_i}{L_{Att}}}, T_{\pm}^{i} = Gaus(z_{\pm}^{i}/v, \sigma_T).$$

For the full bar:

$$Q_{\pm} = \sum_{step} Q_{\pm}^i$$
 ,  $T_{\pm} = \min(T_{\pm}^i)$ 

• Simplified condition:  $L_{Att} = \infty$ , so  $Q_{\pm} = E_{tot}$ .



#### Hit reconstruction

Digitalized hit reconstruction is based on bar cross-locating.

Truth-level Simulated hit: merge G4steps in 1\*1\*1 cm<sup>3</sup> cube as a truth hit.

#### Reconstructed hit:

• Hit position: 
$$(u_{layer0}^i, v_{layer1}^j, \frac{w_{layer0}^i + w_{layer1}^j}{2})$$
 Based on bar position. Get hit size: 1\*1\*2 cm<sup>3</sup>

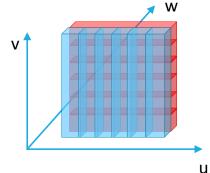
• Hit energy: Get energy deposition in each u-bar/v-bar  $E_{bar1}[Nbars]$ ,  $E_{bar2}[Nbars]$ .

Hit.E = 
$$E_{bar1} \frac{E_{bar2}}{\Sigma E_{bar2}} + E_{bar2} \frac{E_{bar1}}{\Sigma E_{bar1}}$$
.

Position from time:

• 
$$x_T = x_{bar} + \frac{T1-T2}{2}v$$
,  $\sigma_x = \frac{\sigma_T}{\sqrt{2}}v$ . Ghost hit removal.  
•  $\mathbf{N} = \infty \Rightarrow \mathbf{No}$  time information

• If( $|x_T - x_{bar2}| > N\sigma_x$ ) remove this hit.

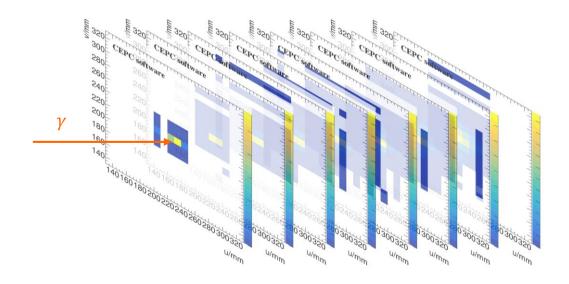


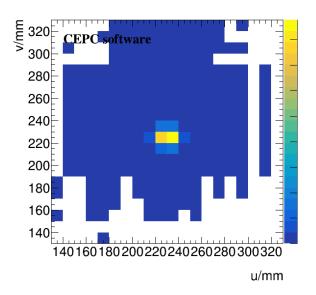
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#### Hit reconstruction single photon

Check performance with 30GeV single photon.

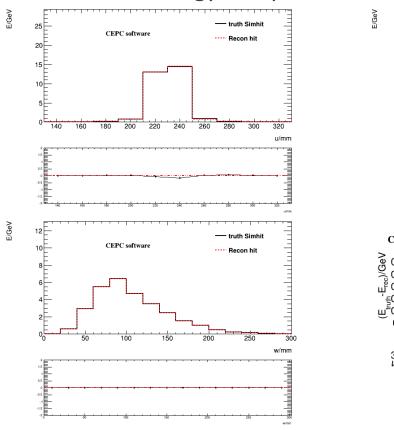
- $L_{Att} = \infty$ ,  $N = \infty$
- Energy threshold for a crystal bar: 3GeV.
- Vertical shoot at the central of one block in first super-layer.

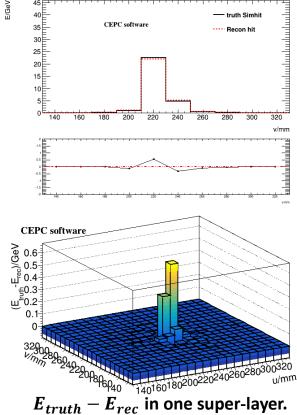




## Hit reconstruction single photon

#### Position and energy comparison for RecHit and truth hit.



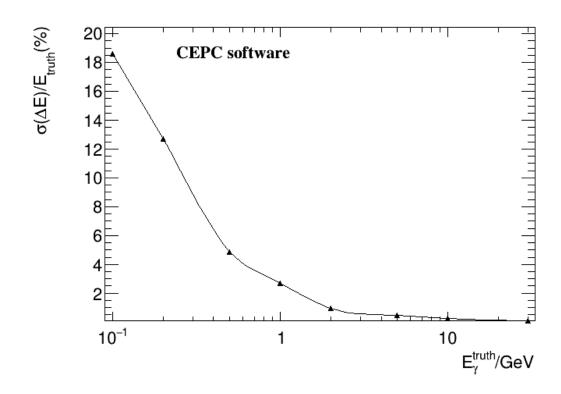


 $E_{truth} - E_{rec}$  in one super-layer.

## Hit reconstruction single photon

#### Reconstructed energy resolution

~20% for 100MeV photon

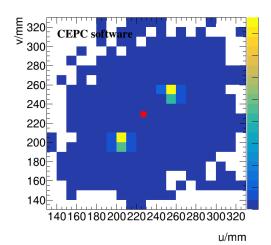


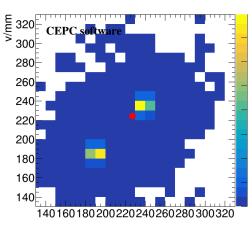
### Hit reconstruction di-photon

#### Diphoton events

- 2 10GeV photon from vertex: (0, 260, 260), (0, 200, 200).
- Vertical shoot at the block.

### Hit reconstruction di-photon





u/mm

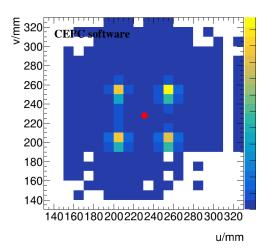
#### reconstruction

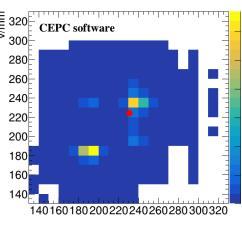
 $\gamma_1$ (200, 200),  $\gamma_2$ (260, 260)

Block center: (230, 230)mm

#### reconstruction

 $\gamma_1$ (180, 180),  $\gamma_2$ (240, 240)





u/mm

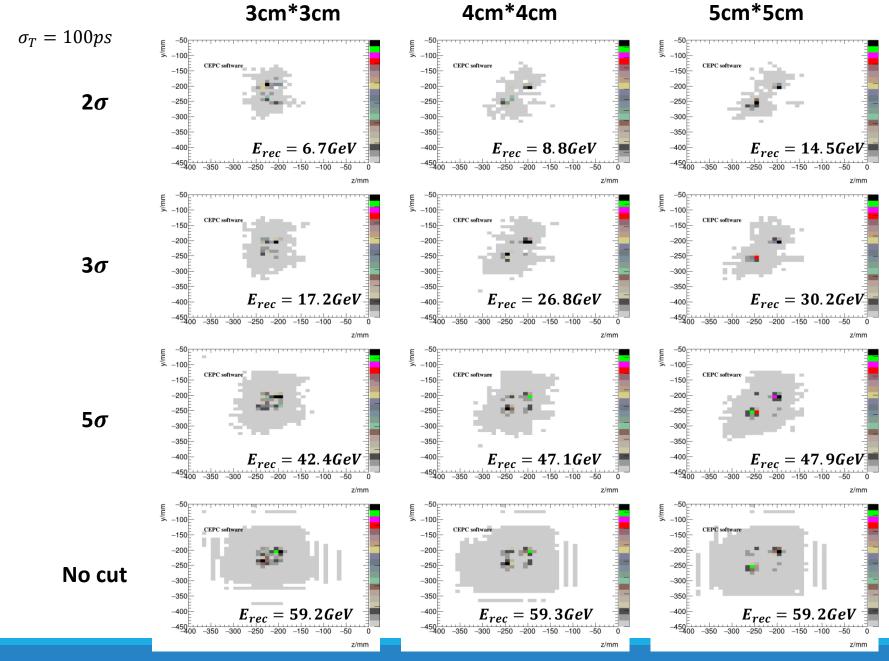
#### Hit reconstruction

Pi0: in different energy point(1/2/5/8/10/15/20/30 GeV). Hit map and Nreco in Pandora.

#### Hit reconstruction

Higgs->yy sample, higgs mass resolution.

## backup

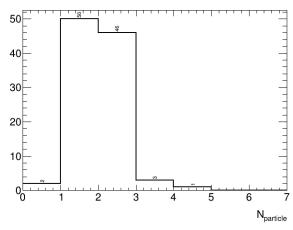


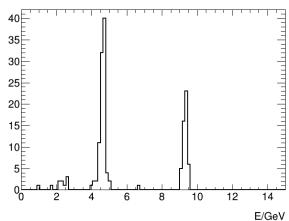
## Q2: ghost hit removal

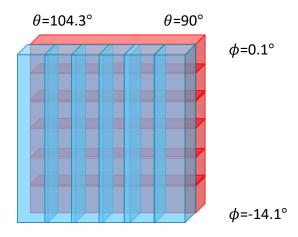
Reconstruct 100 di-photon events with Pandora

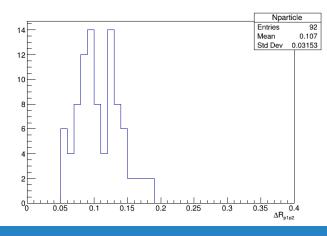
Energy: 5GeV

• Direction:  $\theta \in [91^{\circ}, 100^{\circ}], \phi \in [-10^{\circ}, 0^{\circ}].$ 









 $\Delta R$  for 2 recPart

$$\Delta R = 0.05 \sim$$

$$\Delta u/v = 6cm$$

## Q2: ghost hit removal

Reconstruct 200 pi0 events with Pandora in full detector.

8GeV  $\pi^0$ ,  $\theta \in [60, 120]$ ,  $\phi \in [0, 360]$ 

