

Development and Beam Test of the CEPC PFA Calorimeter Prototypes

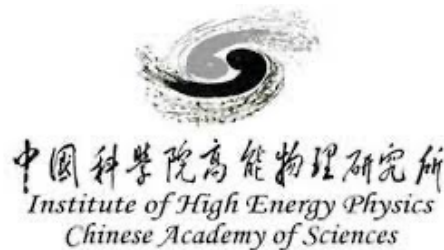
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On behalf of CEPC Calorimeter working group

The 8th China LHC Physics Workshop (CLHCP2022), Nov. 23 - 27



Outline

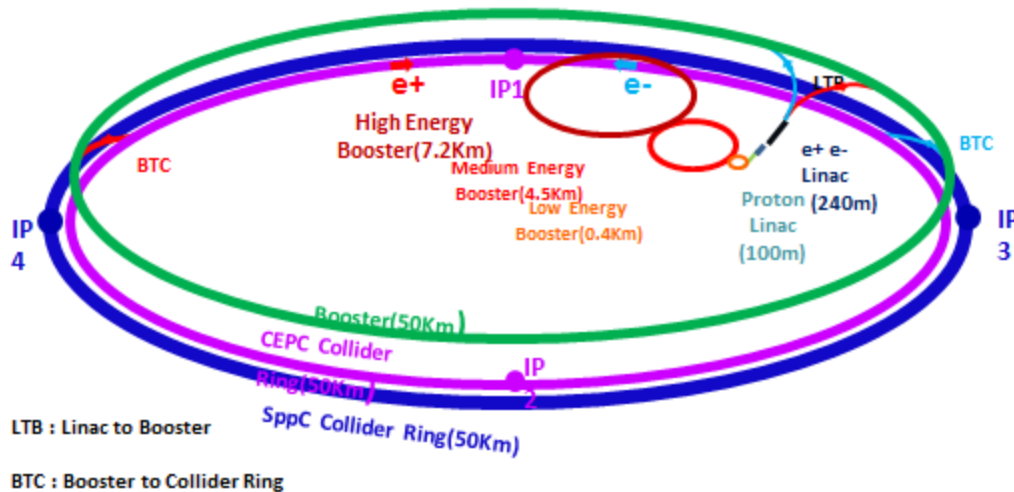
- Motivation
- Calorimeter prototypes introduction
- Beam test at CERN
- Summary



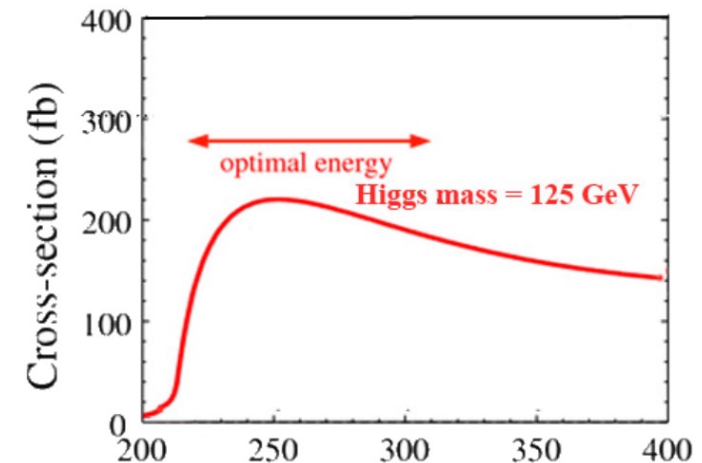
Motivation

Circular Electron Positron Collider (CEPC)

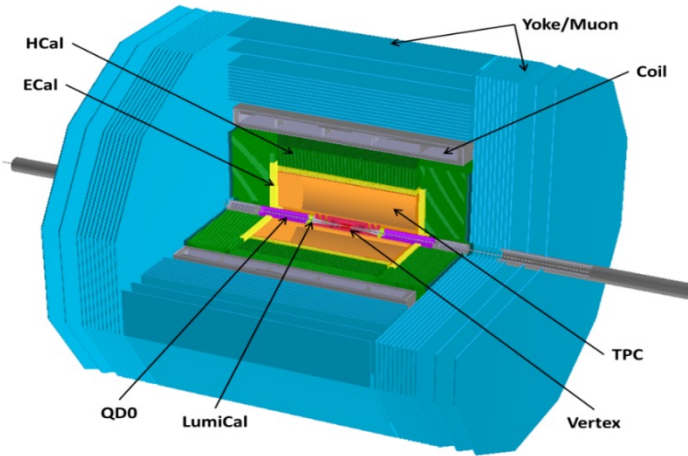
$E_{\text{cm}} \approx 240 \text{ GeV}$, luminosity $\sim 2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ can also run at the Z-pole
Precision measurement of the Higgs boson (and the Z boson)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$



Requirements of CEPC Calorimeter



- **ILD-like detector with additional considerations.**

Challenges:

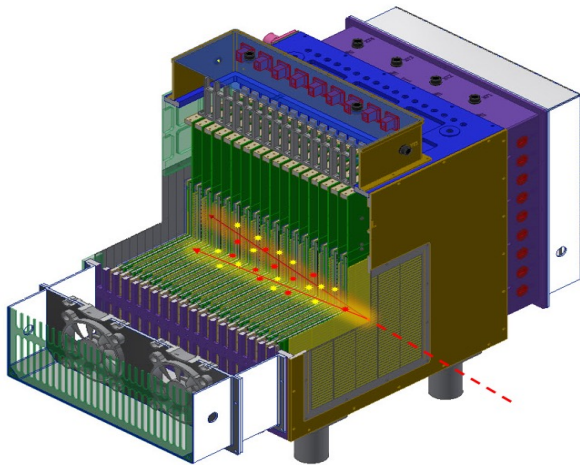
- **Momentum:** $\sigma_{1/p} < 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$
- **Impact parameter:** $\sigma_{r\phi} = 5 \oplus 10 / (p \cdot \sin^{\frac{3}{2}} \theta) \mu\text{m}$
- **Jet energy:** $\frac{\sigma_E}{E} \approx 3 - 4\%$

- The Particle Flow Algorithm (PFA) calorimeter concept was proposed
 - High granularity
 - Good track finding
 - Good energy resolution

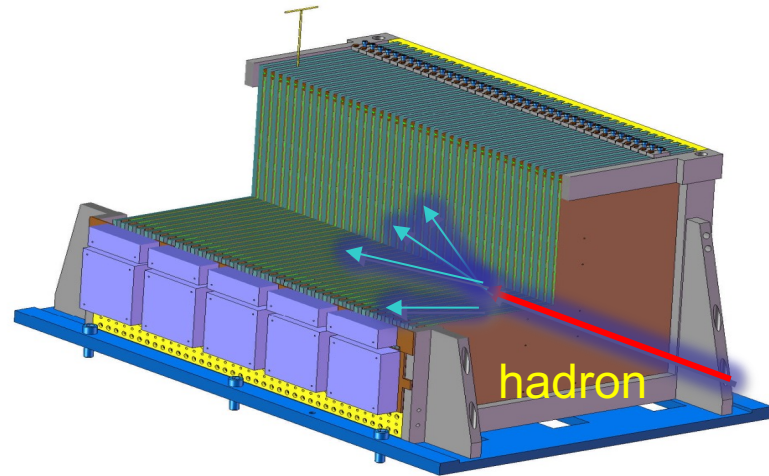


Sampling Calorimeter

Calo	Sampling No.	Sensitive detector	Absorber	Granularity	Electronics	Absorb length	Energy Resolution	weight
Sci-W ECAL	32	PSD+SiPM	W-Cu	5mm×5mm	SP-2E	22 X_0	16%@ 1 GeV	0.3 T
AHCAL	40	PSD+SiPM	Fe	40mm×40mm	SP-2E	4.6 NIL	60%@ 1 GeV	5.0 T



Sci-W ECAL

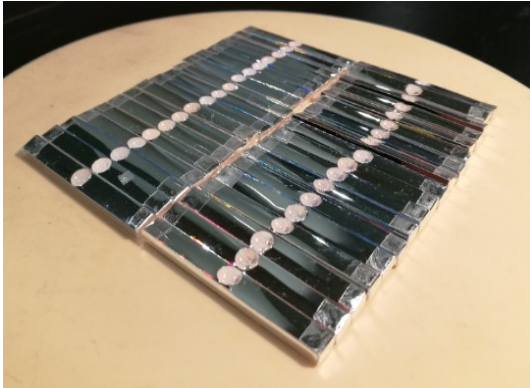


AHCAL

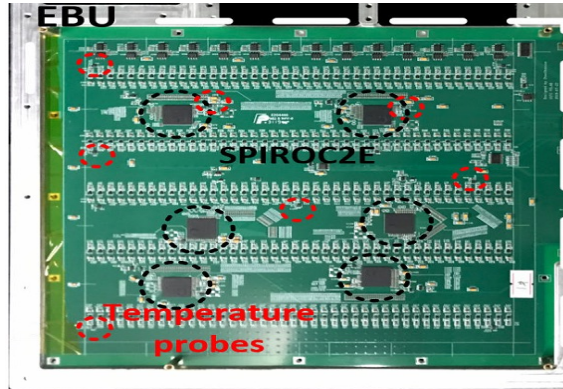


Sci-W ECAL

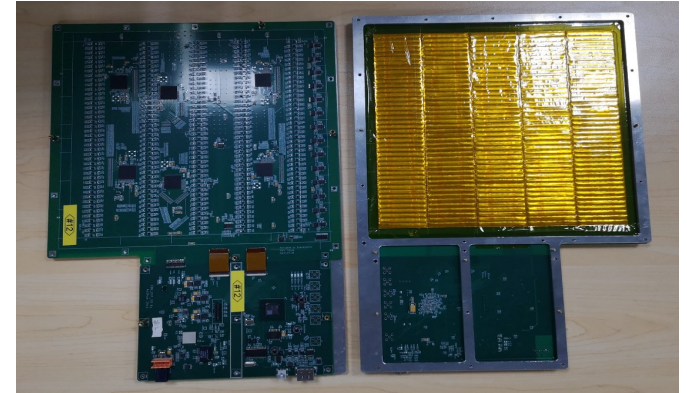
scintillators



EBU



Sensitive layer



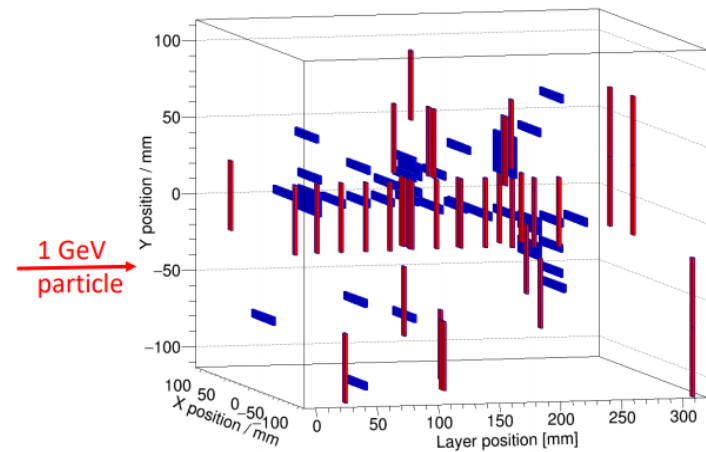
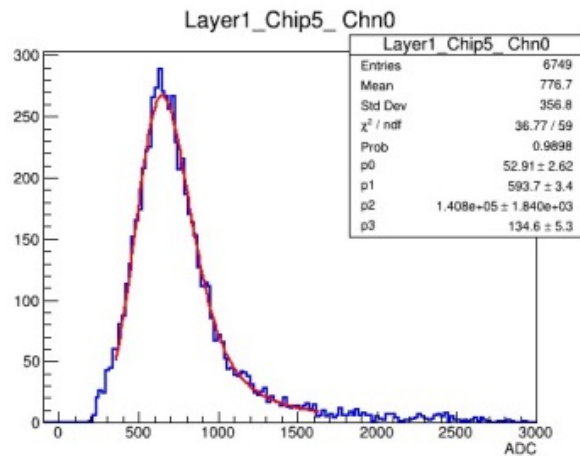
Super-Layers



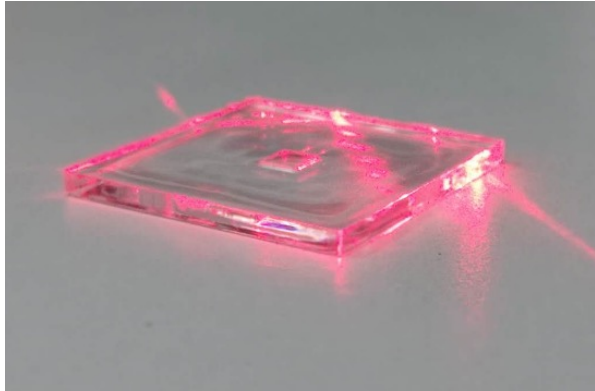
ECAL structure

Sci-W ECAL

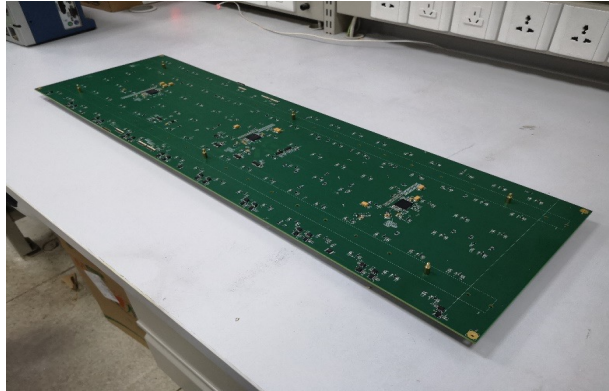
- Sci-W ECAL has been developed two years ago.
 - ◆ 32 sensitive layers, and sensitive area is $\sim 22\text{cm} \times 22\text{cm}$
 - ◆ Each layer has 210 sensitive cells
 - ◆ Cell size is 5 mm x 45 mm



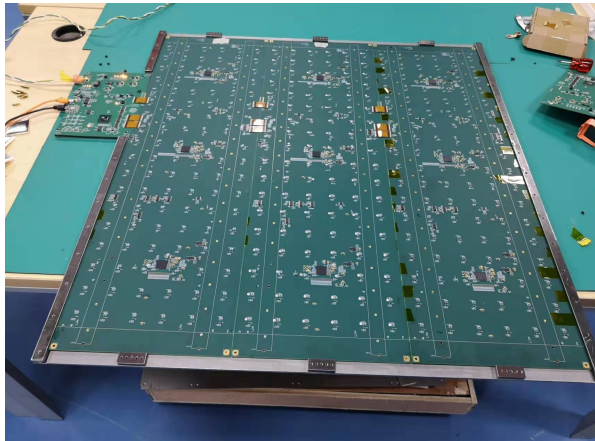
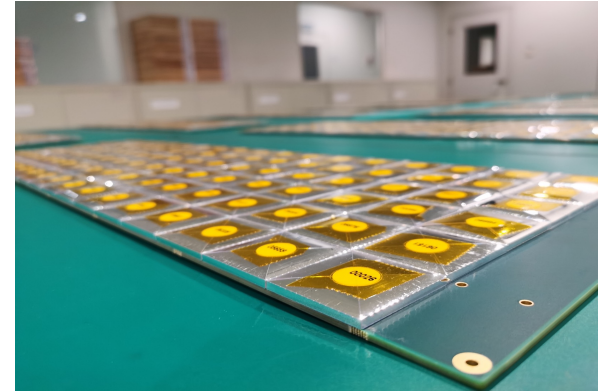
Scintillator



HBU



Sensitive layer



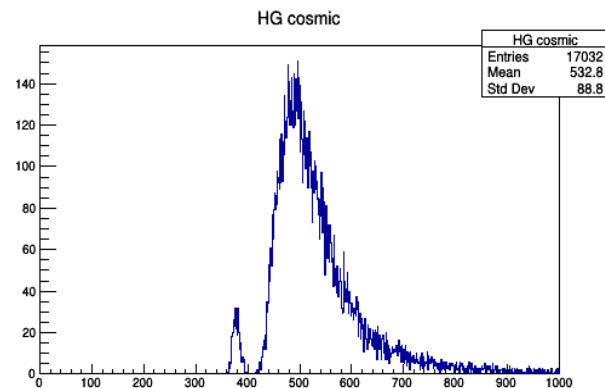
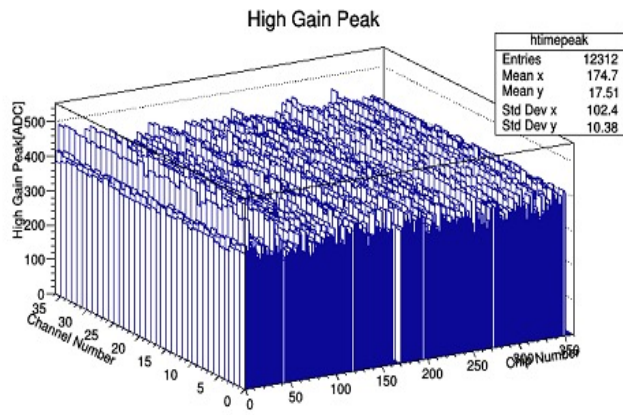
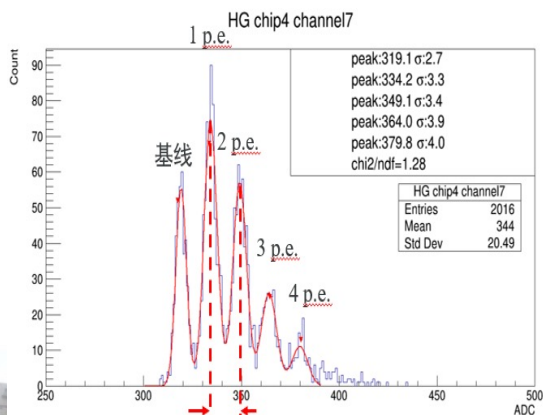
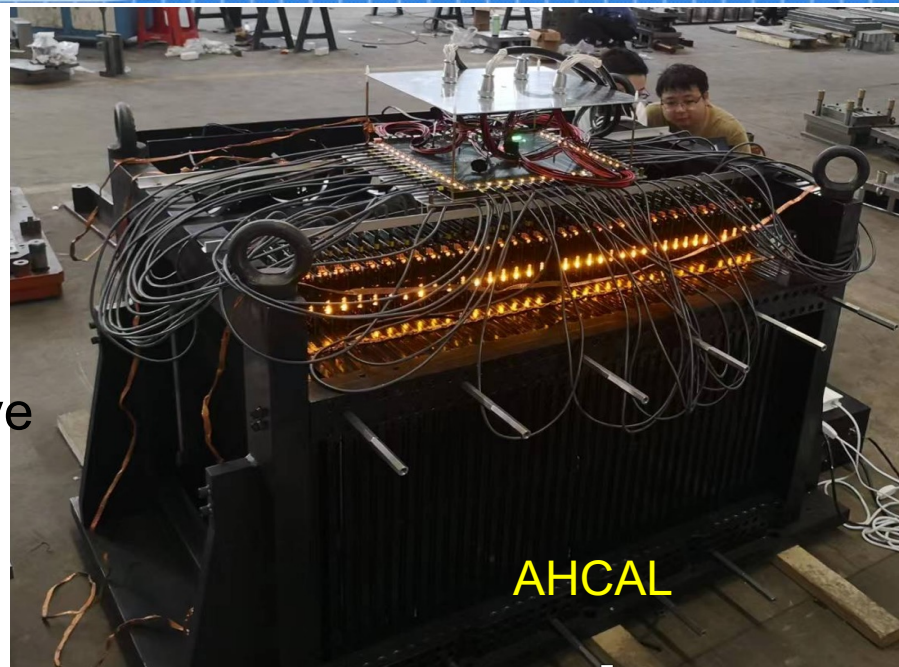
sensitive layer cassette

Calorimeter structure



AHCAL

- ◆ The AHCAL was assembled this summer
 - ◆ It has 39 iron absorbers
 - ◆ Absorber: 20 mm iron
 - ◆ 40 sensitive layers, and sensitive area is $\sim 72 \text{ cm} \times 72 \text{ cm}$
 - ◆ Each layer has 324 sensitive cells
 - ◆ Cell size is 40 mm x 40 mm



Supporting Table

- ◆ The supporting table for calorimeter beam testing
 - ◆ The table can support ECAL and AHCAL at the same time
 - ◆ The horizontal movement distance is ± 20 cm, and the up and down movement distance is ± 15 cm



Supporting table



AHCAL on this table



Beam test

- Two weeks of high-energy particle beam test at H8 of SPS
 - The H8 beam line is a high-energy, high-resolution secondary beam line.
 - The maximum momentum that can be transported in the experiments is 400 GeV/c protons or secondary mixed hadron beams within the range 10-360 GeV/c.
 - the electron beams with variable purity (10 – 99 %) are also possible. The maximum $\Delta p/p$ acceptance of the line is 1.5%.

SPS: October 2022

schedule issue date: 30-May-2022

Version: 1.10

	Mon 26 Sep	Tue 27 Sep	Wed 28 Sep	Thu 29 Sep	Fri 30 Sep	Sat 1 Oct	Sun 2 Oct	Mon 3 Oct	Tue 4 Oct	Wed 5 Oct	Thu 6 Oct	Fri 7 Oct	Sat 8 Oct	Sun 9 Oct	Mon 10 Oct	Tue 11 Oct	Wed 12 Oct	Thu 13 Oct	Fri 14 Oct	Sat 15 Oct	Sun 16 Oct	Mon 17 Oct	Tue 18 Oct	Wed 19 Oct	Thu 20 Oct	Fri 21 Oct	Sat 22 Oct	Sun 23 Oct	Mon 24 Oct	Tue 25 Oct	Wed 26 Oct	Thu 27 Oct	Fri 28 Oct	Sat 29 Oct	Sun 30 Oct
Week	39							40							41							42							43						
Machine																																			
North Area	T2 - H2	Calice Sdhcal	NA65							CMS HGCal							LHCf							LHCb ECAL											
			A. Ariga PPE172							D. Lazic PPE172							Y. Itow PPE172							H. Schindler PPE172											
	T2 - H4	V. Gninenko PPE134+PPE144	NA64e							EB. Holzer							Place-holder							GIF RD51											
			ATLAS ITK PIXEL							ATLAS AFP							MONO LITH							RD50											
			A. Rummler PPE146							A. Rummler PPE156							Dannheim Dao PPE156							E. Figueras											
	T4 - H6 main user	CMS PIXELS	ATLAS AFP BCM							ATLAS ITK PIXEL							ATLAS MALTA EP PIXEL							NA62 ATLAS HGTD											
			A. Rummler PPE146							A. Rummler PPE146							V. DaoD. Dannheim PPE146, PPE156							H. Danielsson PPE136											
	T4 - H6 parallel use	EP hybrid	UA9							LHCb CMS MTD (SLEDOM)							Calice ScW ECAL							NA60+											
			W. Scandale PPE128							H. Schindler, N. Neri PPE128, PPE138, PPE158, PPE168							J. Liu, E. Scomparin 158 or 168, PPE138							EP hybrid ATLAS HGTD E. Gkougkousis PPE136, PPE146											



Transport

- ◆ In the middle of Sep. The detectors were sent to CERN from Hefei. The total weight is 10.6 tons.
- ◆ On Oct. 14, the detectors arrived at CERN.

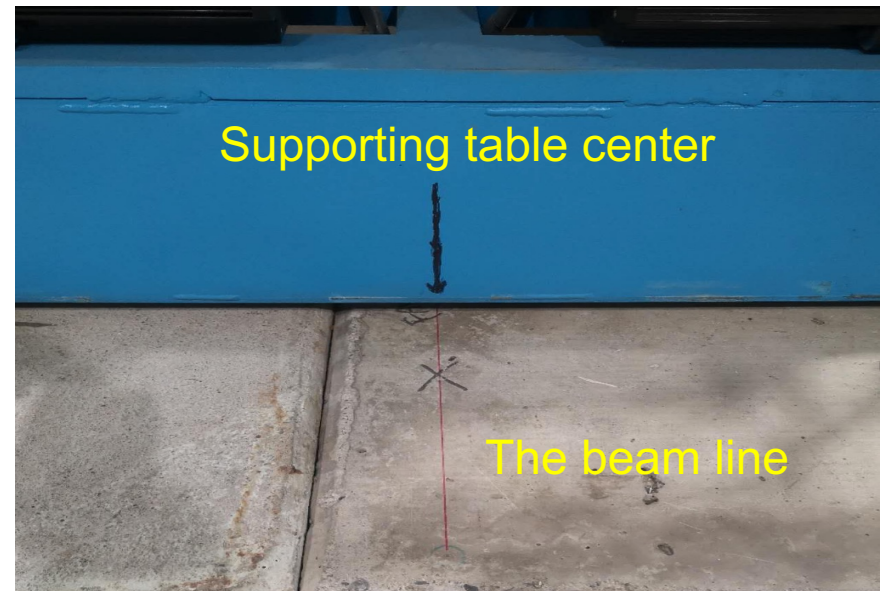


Hefei, 15/9

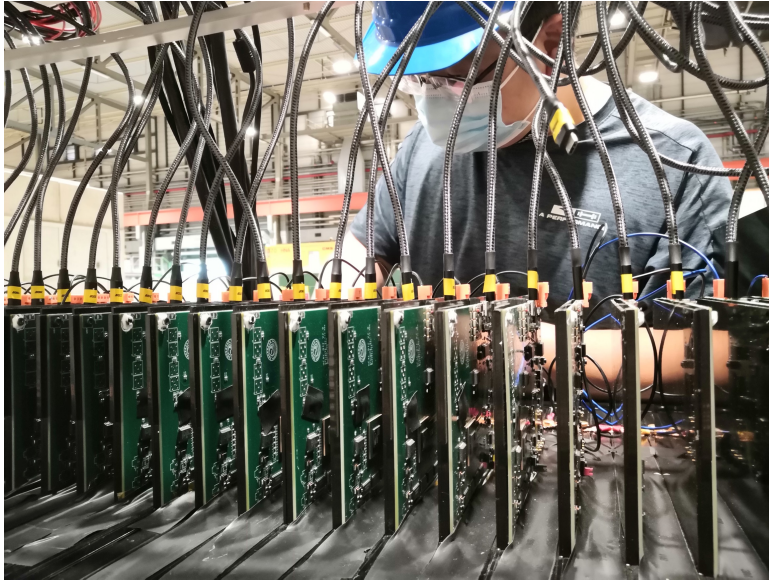


CERN, 14/10

Install the detectors in beam area



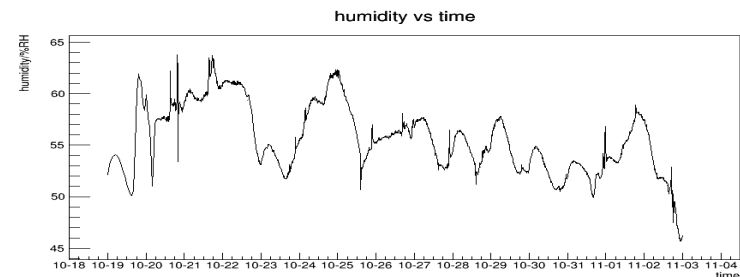
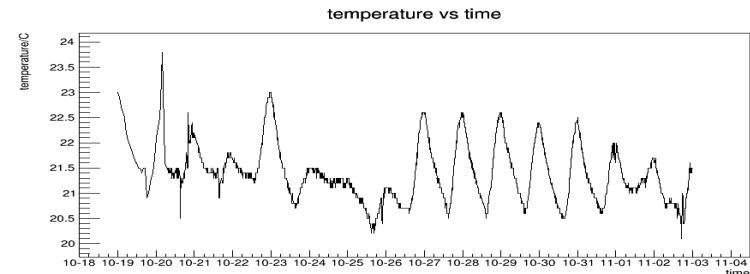
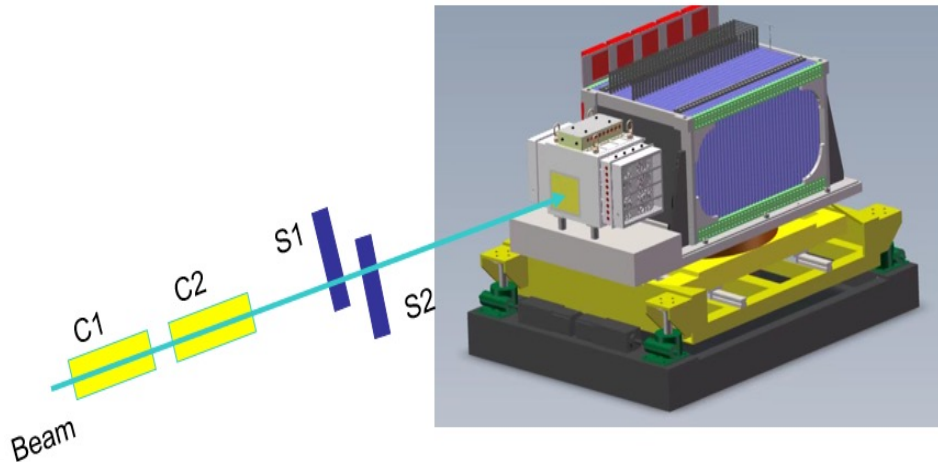
Install the detectors in beam area



2022/11/20

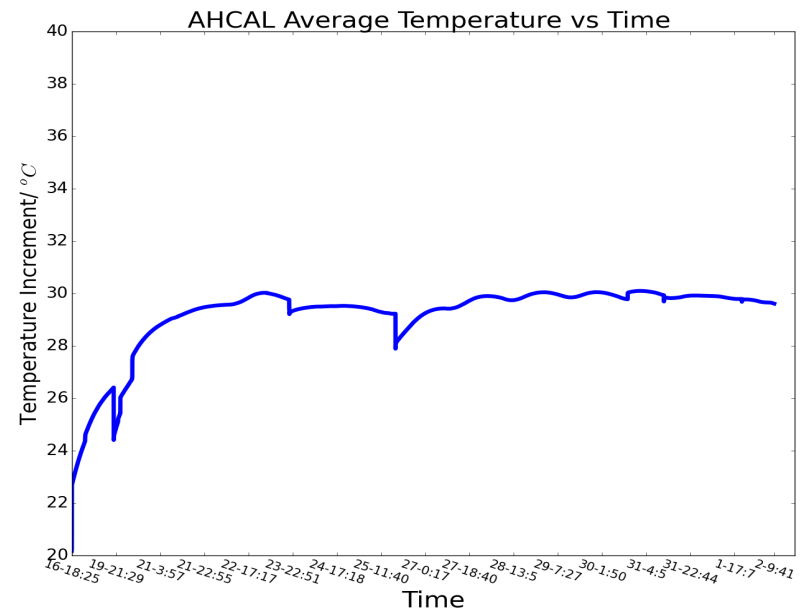
Beam test

- We tested calorimeter with μ^+ , π^+ , positron
 - Muon+
 - 160 GeV/c, 108 GeV/c
 - Pion+
 - 10 - 120 GeV/c, one million per point
 - Positron
 - 10 - 120 GeV/c, 100 thousand per energy point



AHCAL test

- First of all, we tested AHCAL independently
- The internal temperature of AHCAL rose slowly in the first three days of the test and then tended to be stable



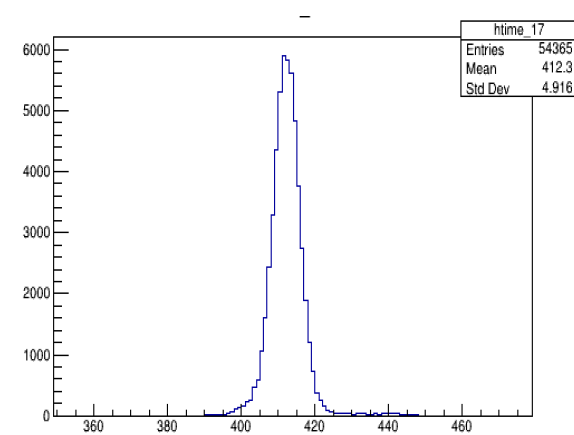
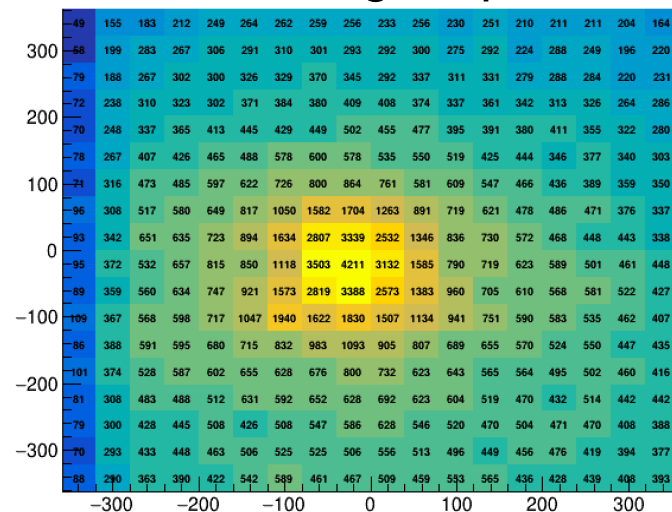
Temperature of AHCAL



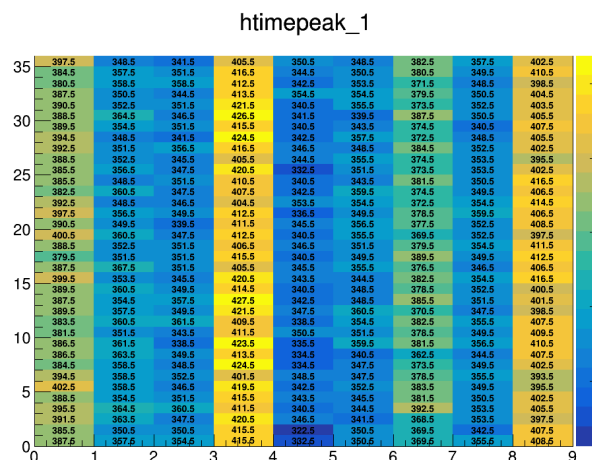
AHCAL Test with Mu+

- The energy reference should be taken from MIPs which could be calibrated using high energy muons
- Muon halo mode with 160 GeV/c
- The halo size is about 10 cm x10 cm

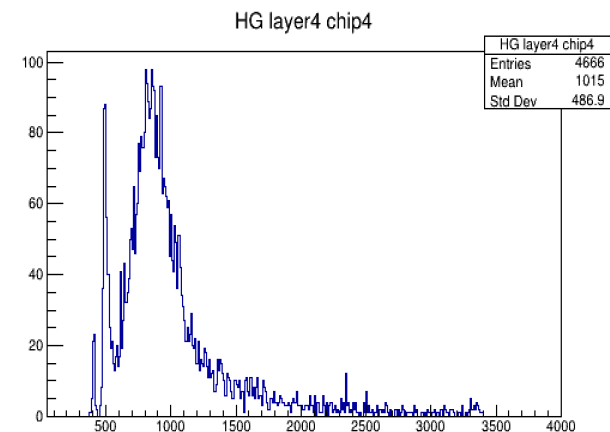
Hitting map



Pedestal



Pedestal Position

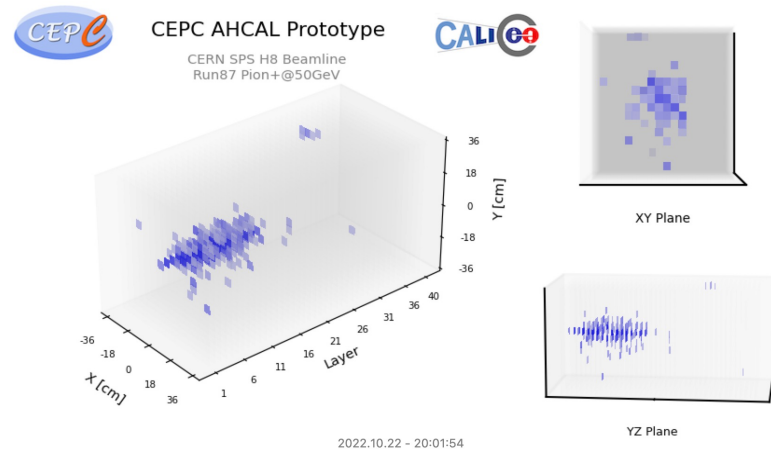


MIPs

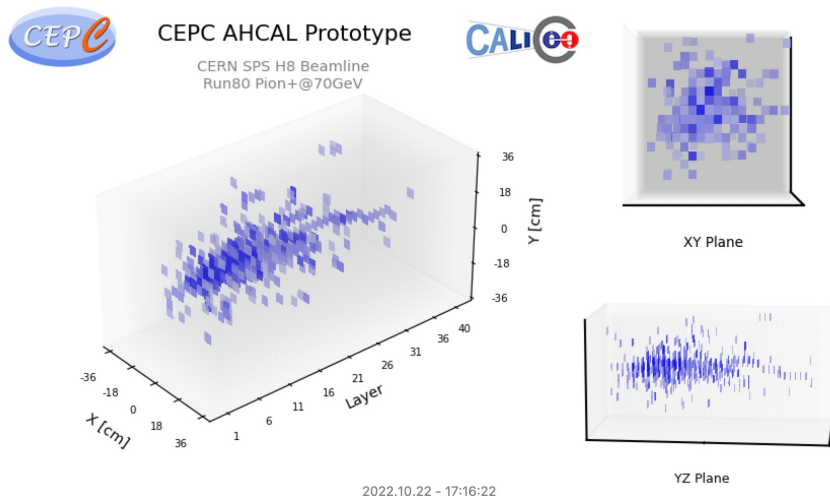
AHCAL Test with pion+

- The energy response of AHCAL was studied by pions
- In the past week, we tested AHCAL independently by pion beams

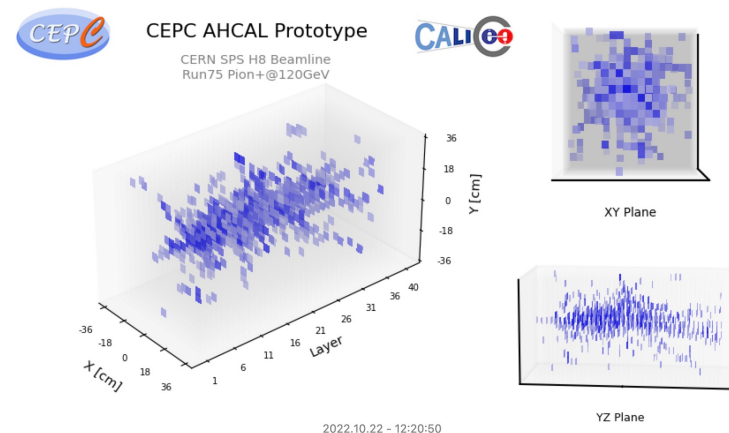
50 GeV



70 GeV

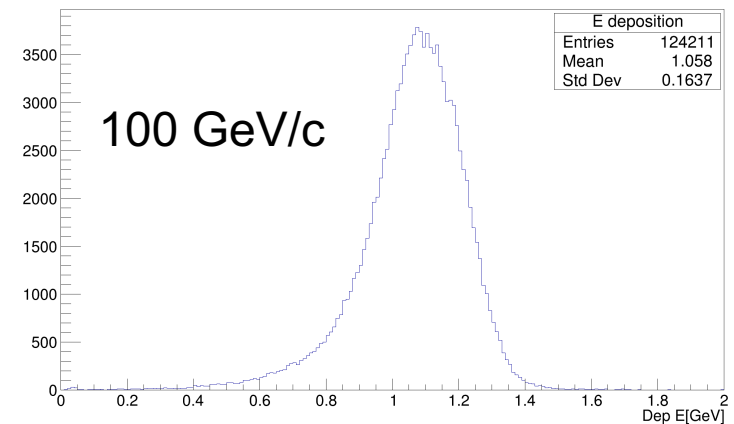
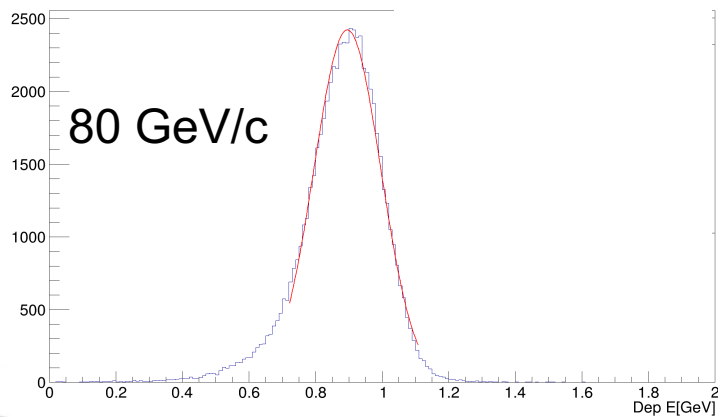
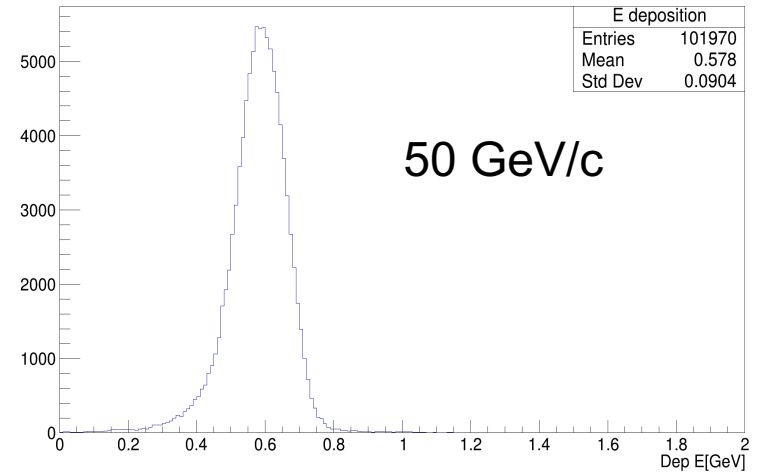
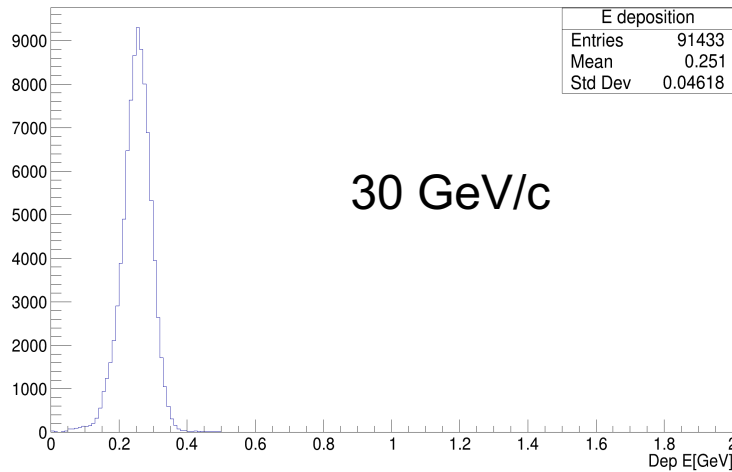


120 GeV



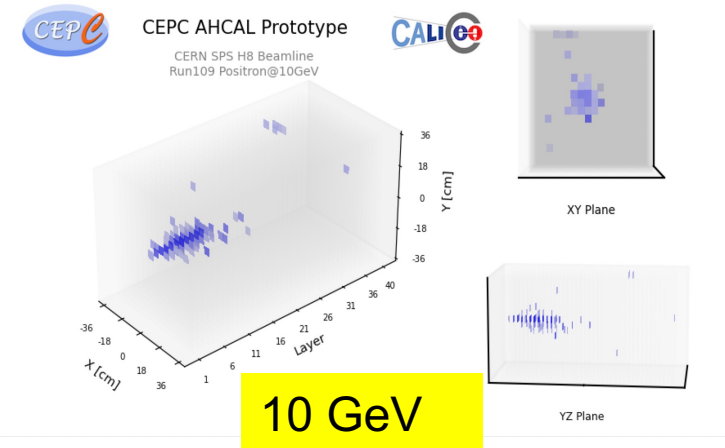
AHCAL Test with pion+

- The energy deposition in sensitive cells

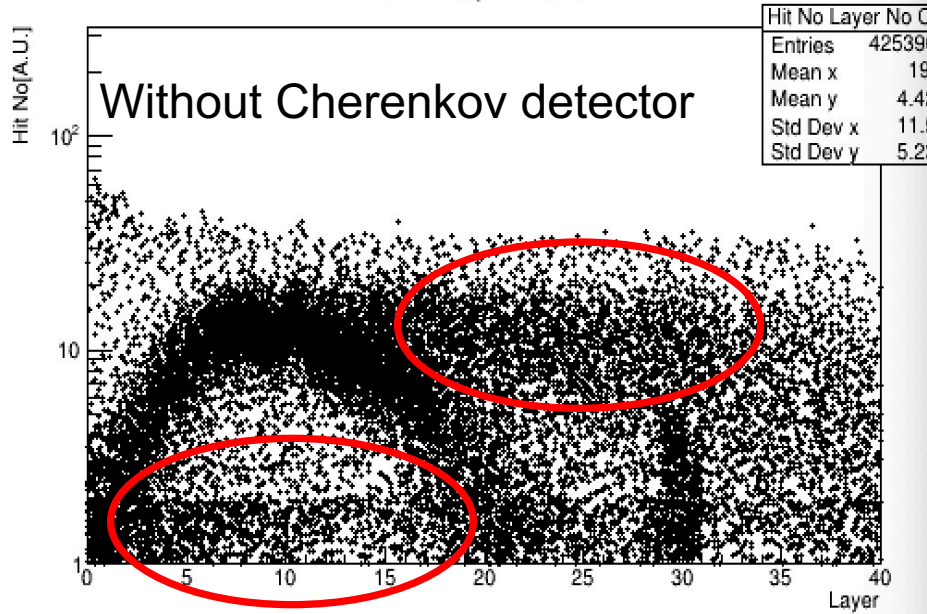


AHCAL Test with positron

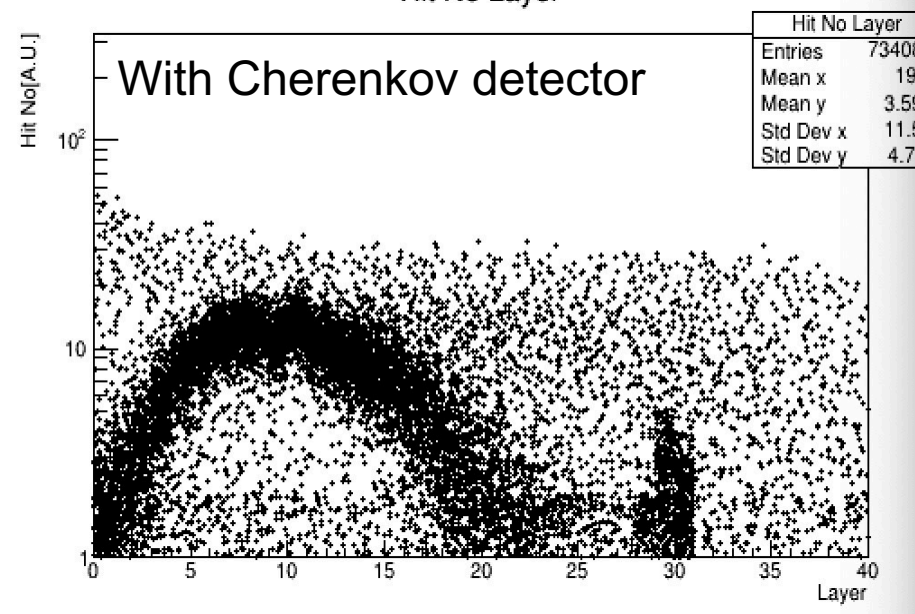
- In order to study the AHCAL response to EM shower, the positron were used to calibrate AHCAL



Hit No Layer No Cut



Hit No Layer

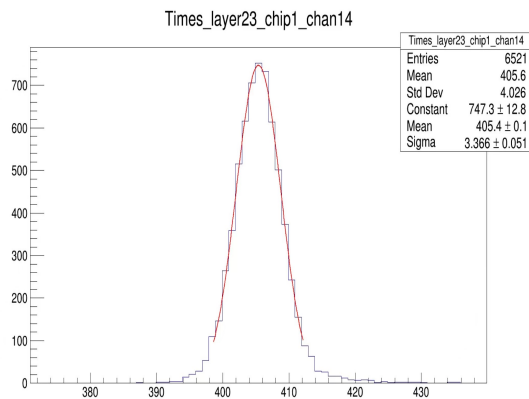
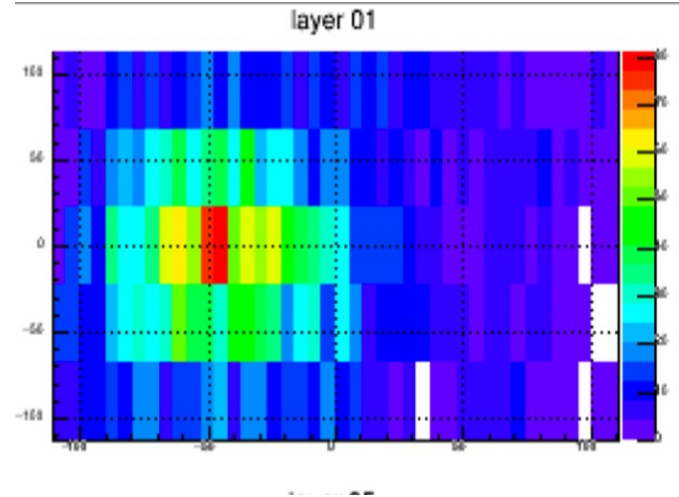


Combined Test

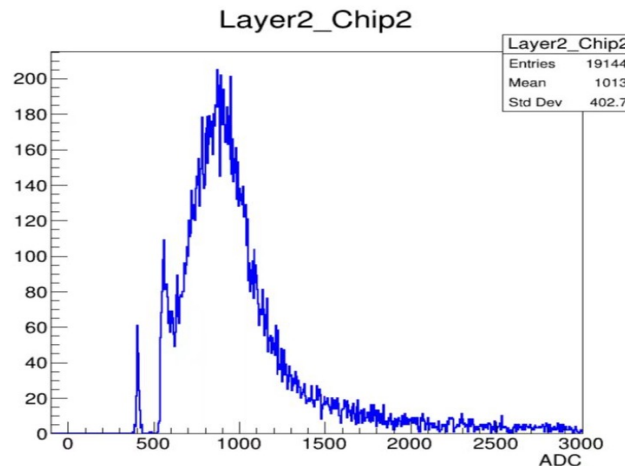


Sci-W ECAL Test with Mu+

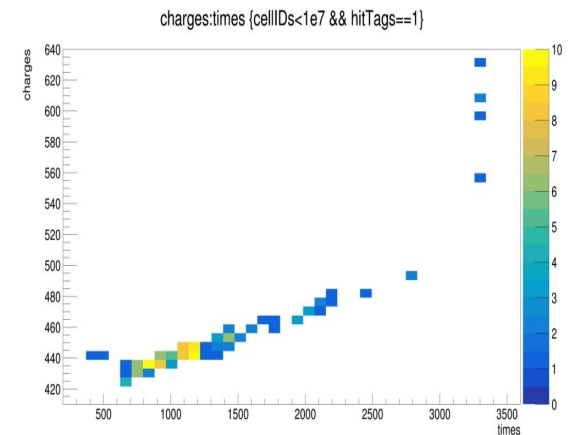
- The ECAL also tested using muons with 108 GeV/c
- Different locations were scanned during the test



Pedestal



MIPs



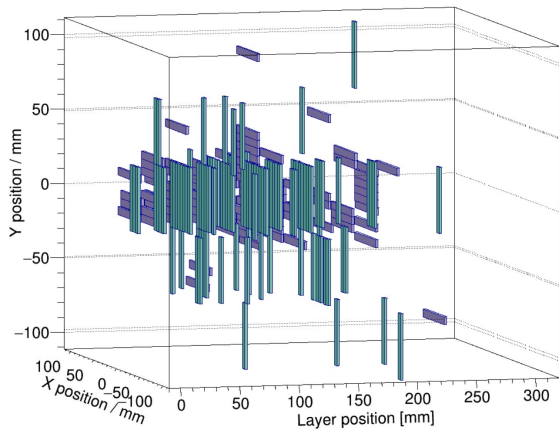
Low – High gain ratio



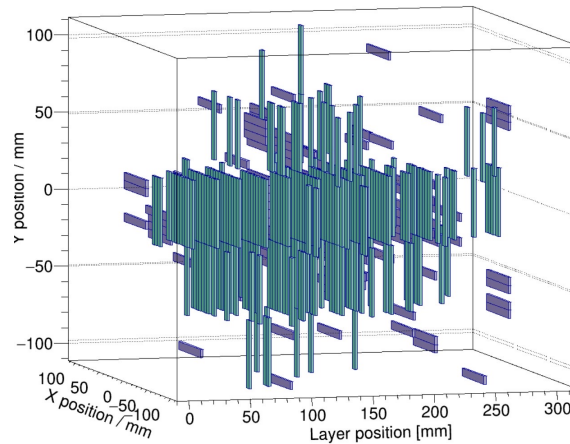
Sci-W ECAL Test with Positron

- The e^+ test, also the beam has hadrons.

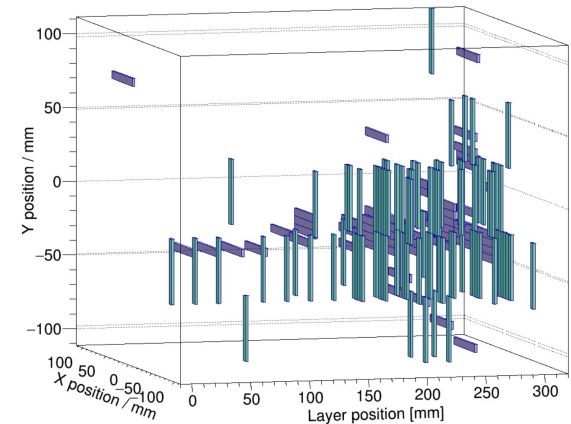
10 GeV e^+



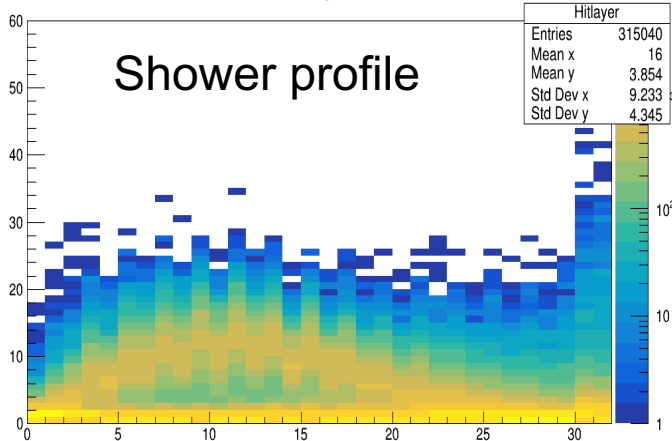
40 GeV e^+



10 GeV hadron

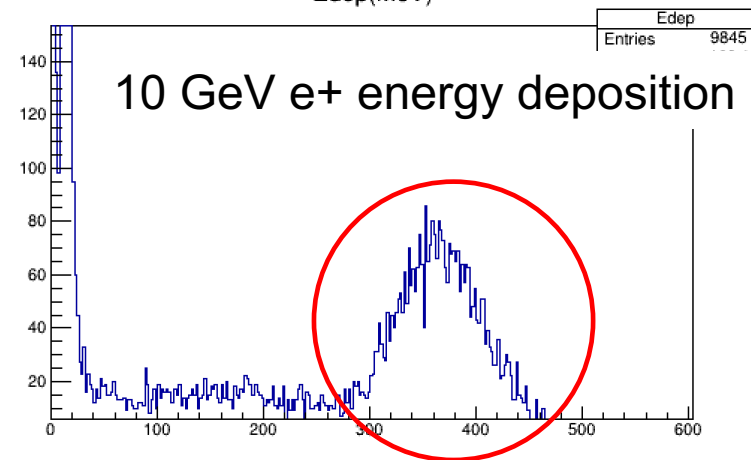


Hitlayer



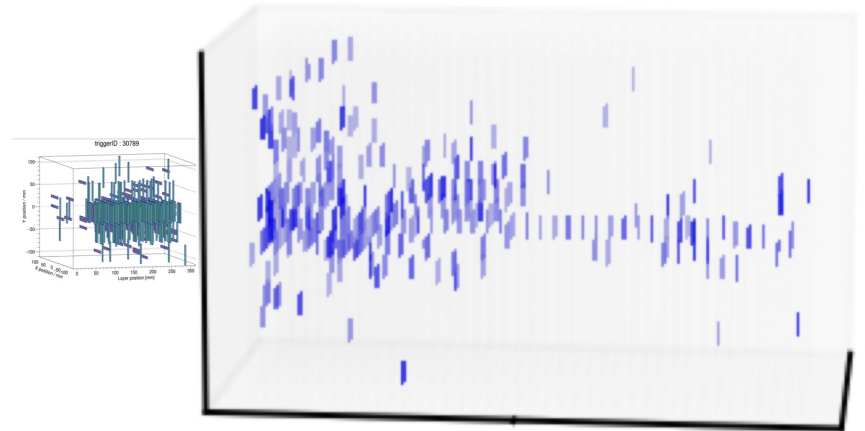
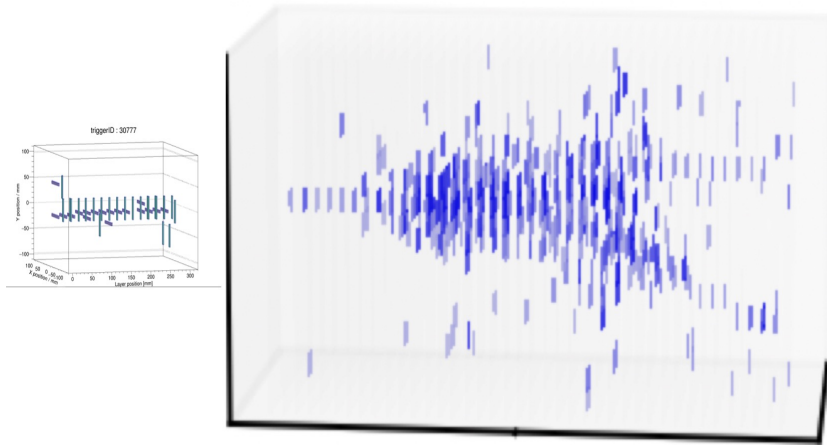
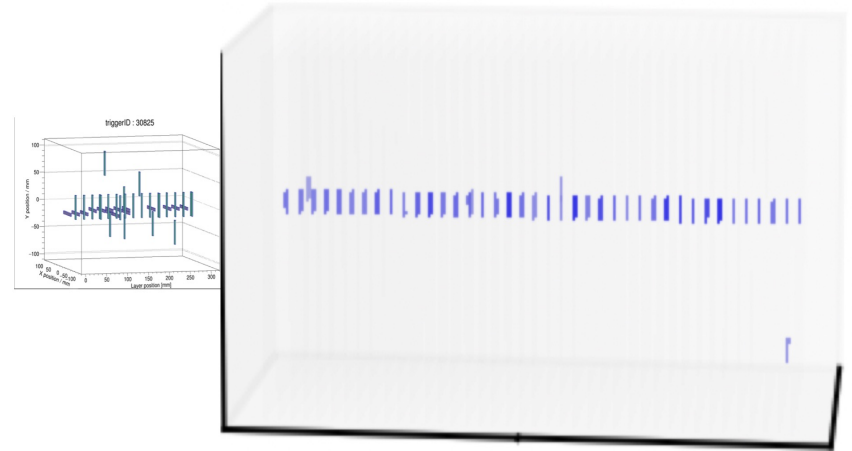
ECAL layer

Edep(MeV)



Combined Test with pions

- One of the important things is the combined test for hadrons.
 - The event alignment is an important step
 - Preliminary results show that the events collected by ECAL and AHCAL systems are aligned



Summary

- Both the Sci-W ECAL and AHCAL prototypes were assembled, and tested at CERN last month.
- The two calorimeters has been taking beam test from Oct. 19 to Nov. 2, the preliminary results show the calorimeters work very well
 - The Sci-W ECAL and AHCAL were tested with pions and positrons from 10 GeV/c to 120 GeV/c
 - We collected about 25 million events in this beam test
- We will conduct a detailed analysis of the data to further tap the potential of the data





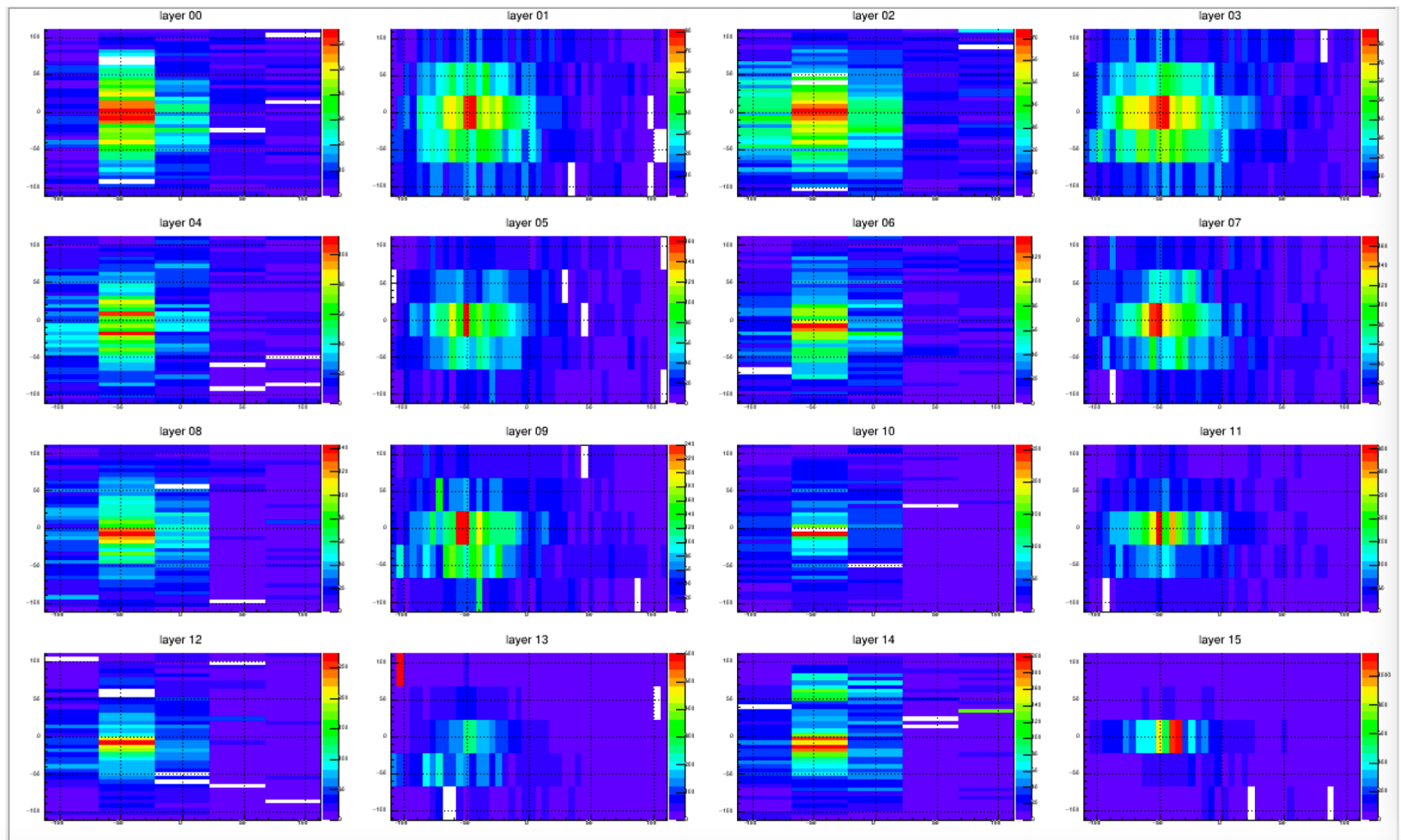


THANKS

backup

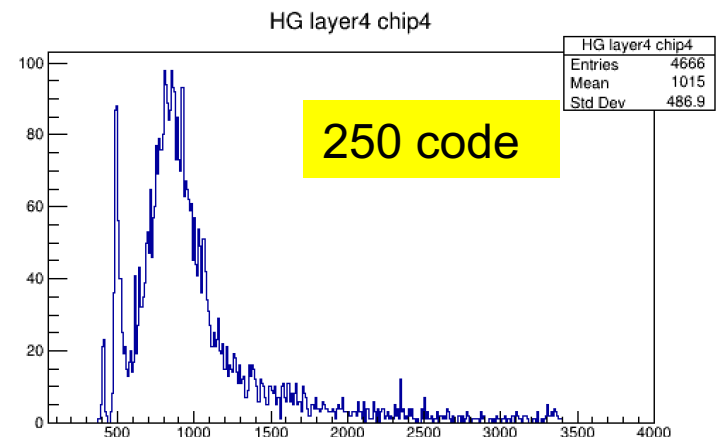
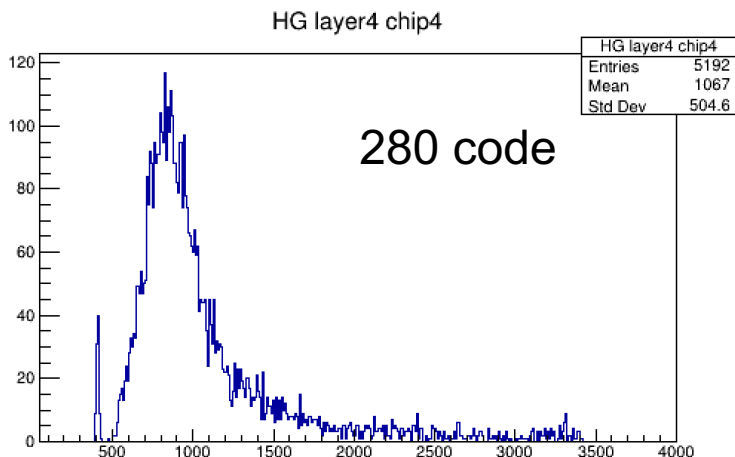
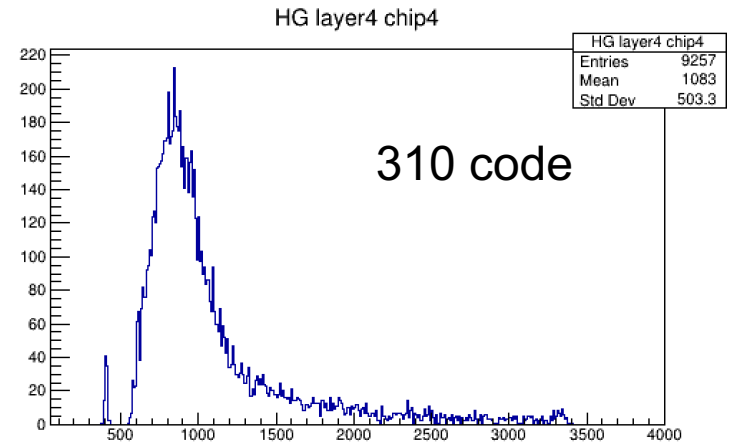
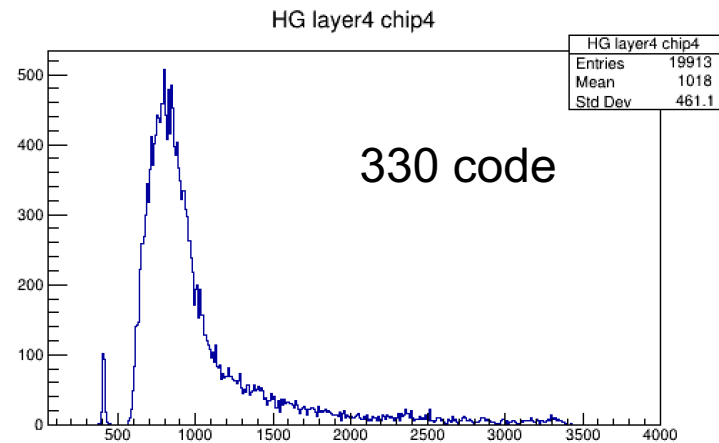


PFA Calorimeter

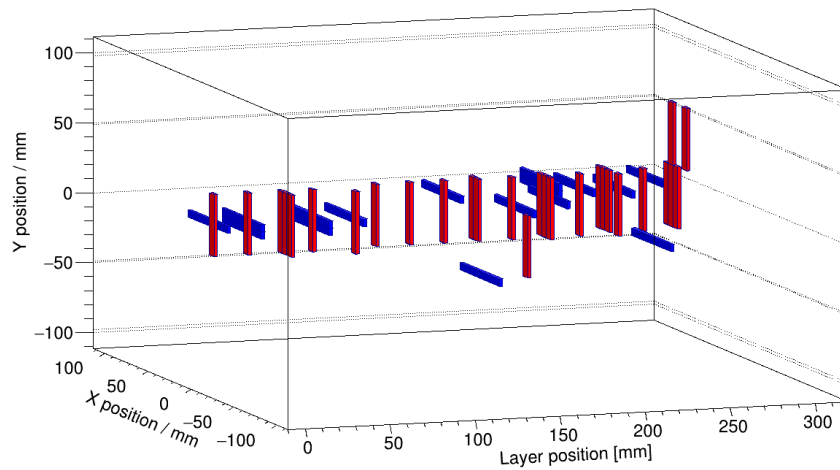


AHCAL Test with Mu+

- The thresholds were calibrated using muon beam



EventID : 0



moun+ 160GeV

