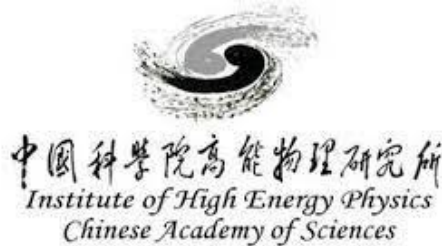


The Development of High Granularity Calorimeter

Yunlong Zhang

State Key Laboratory of Particle Detection and Electronics
University of Science and Technology of China

On behalf of CEPC Calorimeter working group



Outline

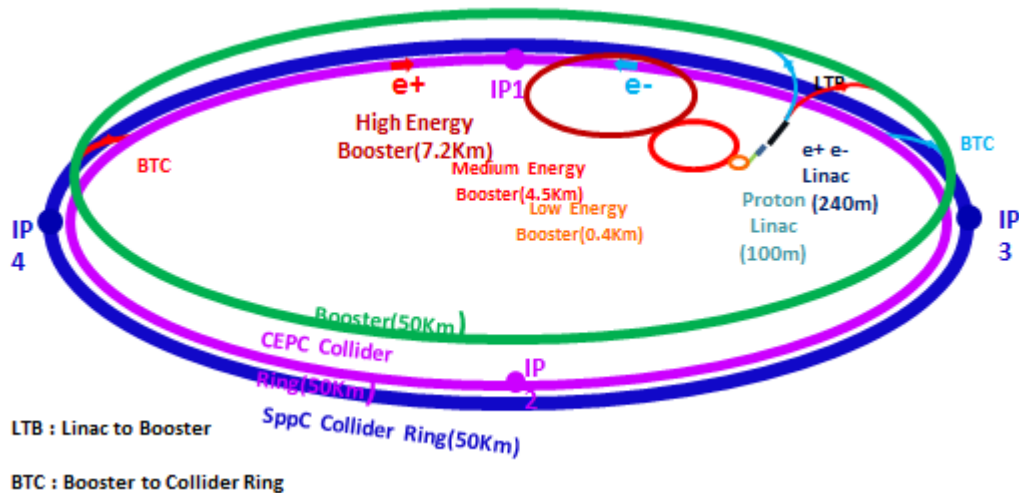
- Motivation
- Calorimeter prototypes introduction
- Beam test at CERN
- Summary



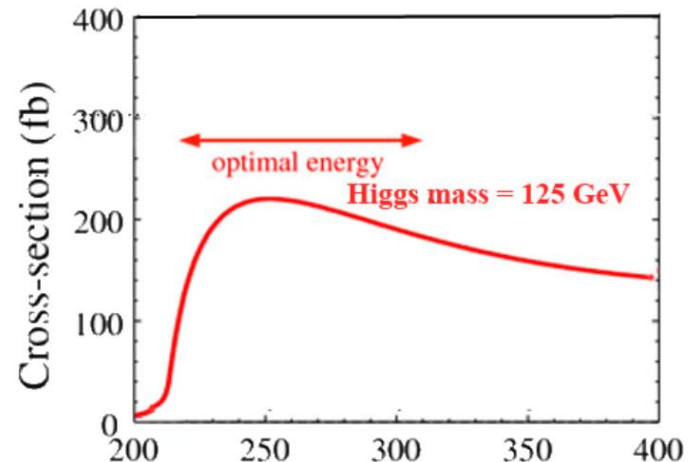
Motivation

Circular Electron Positron Collider (CEPC)

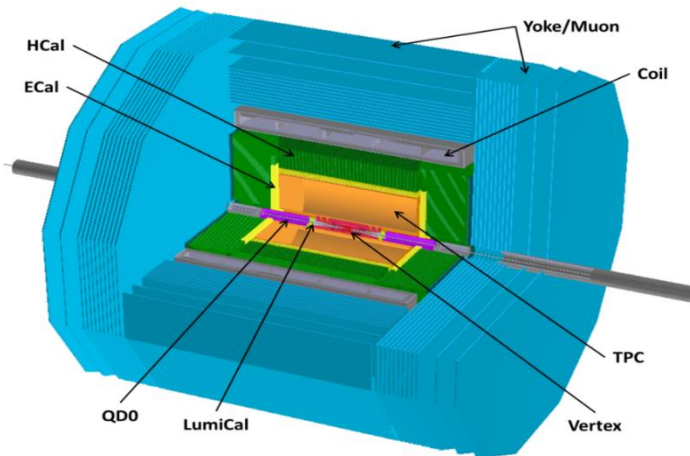
$E_{cm} \approx 240 \text{ GeV}$, luminosity $\sim 2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ can also run at the Z-pole
Precision measurement of the Higgs boson (and the Z boson)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$



Requirements of CEPC Calorimeter



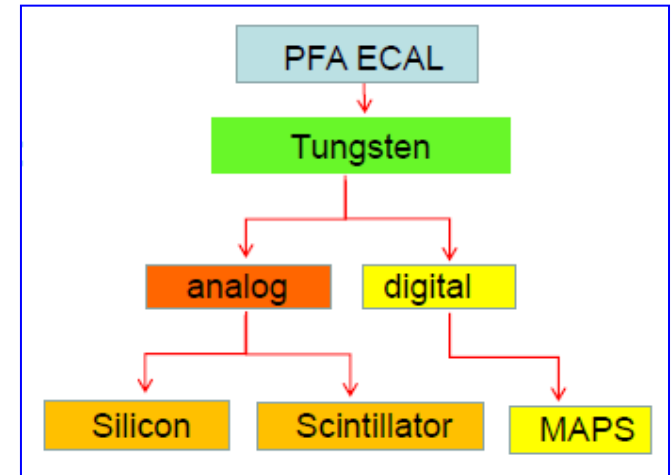
- **ILD-like detector with additional considerations.**

Challenges:

- **Momentum:** $\sigma_{1/p} < 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$
- **Impact parameter:** $\sigma_{r\phi} = 5 \oplus 10 / (p \cdot \sin^2 \theta) \mu\text{m}$

- **Jet energy:** $\frac{\sigma_E}{E} \approx 3 - 4\%$

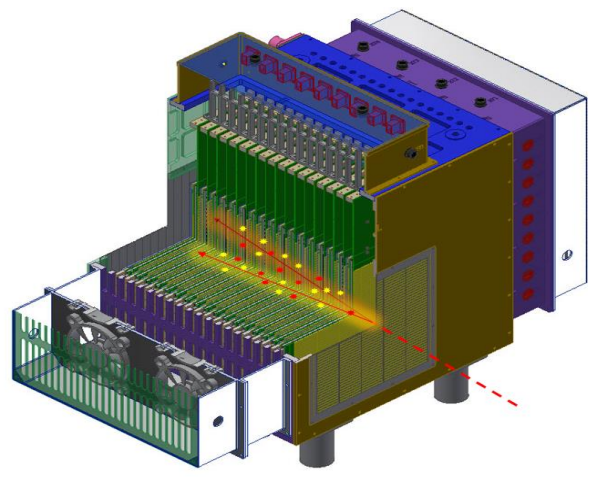
- The Particle Flow Algorithm (PFA) calorimeter concept was proposed
 - High granularity
 - Good track finding
 - Good energy resolution



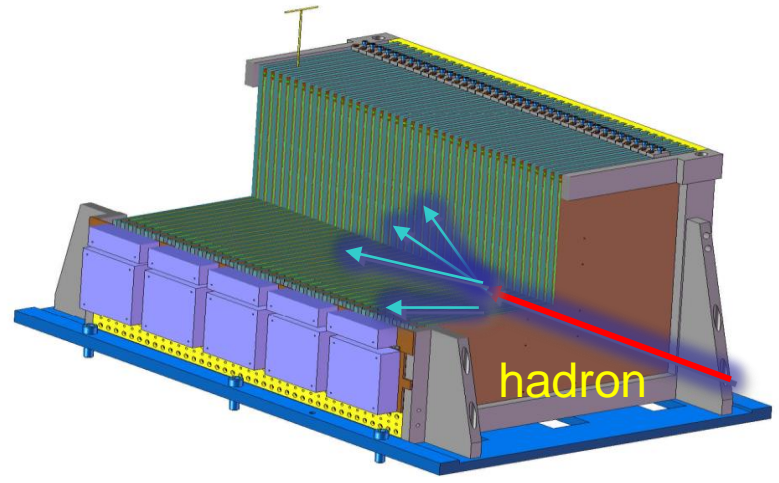
PFA Calorimeter

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



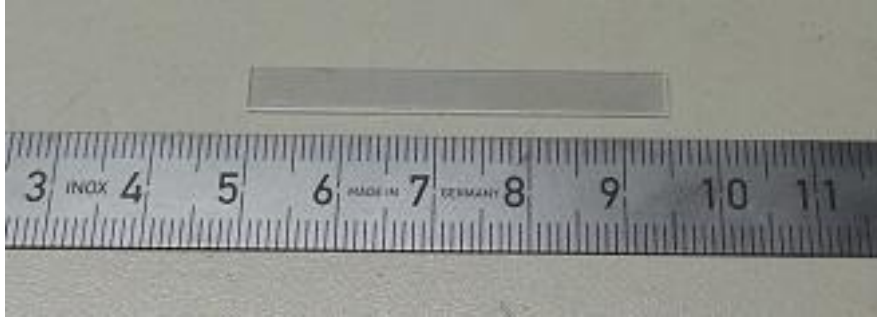
Sci-W ECAL



AHCAL



Elements of ECAL



Scintillator (5mm*45mm*2mm)



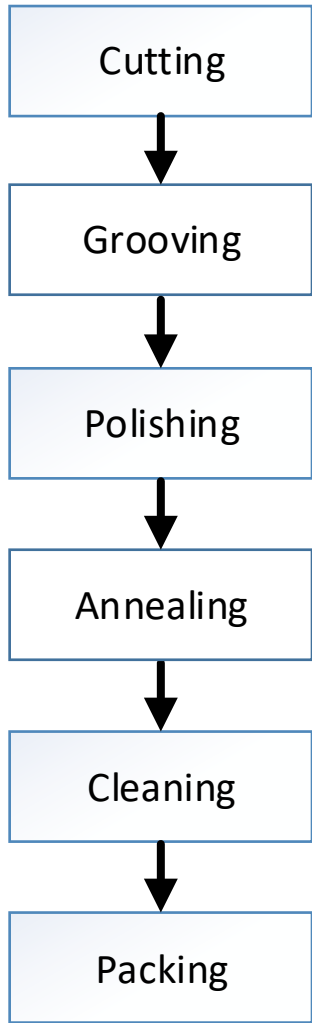
SiPM (1mm * 1mm, 10k pixels)



- Dynamic range: $\sim 100\text{fC} \sim 200\text{pC}$
- channels: 36
- Dead time: 2ms
- Polar: positive
- power: 8mW/channel



Single Layer assembly



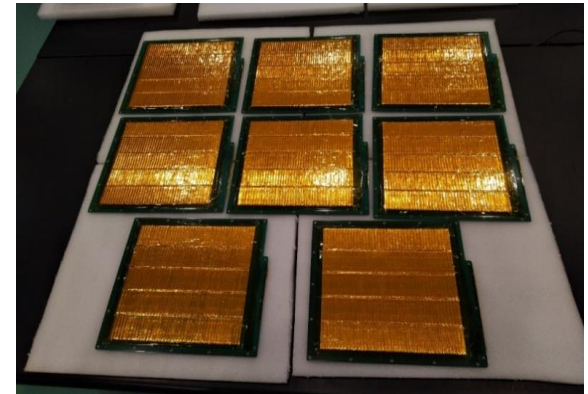
Visual inspection



cleaning



assembling

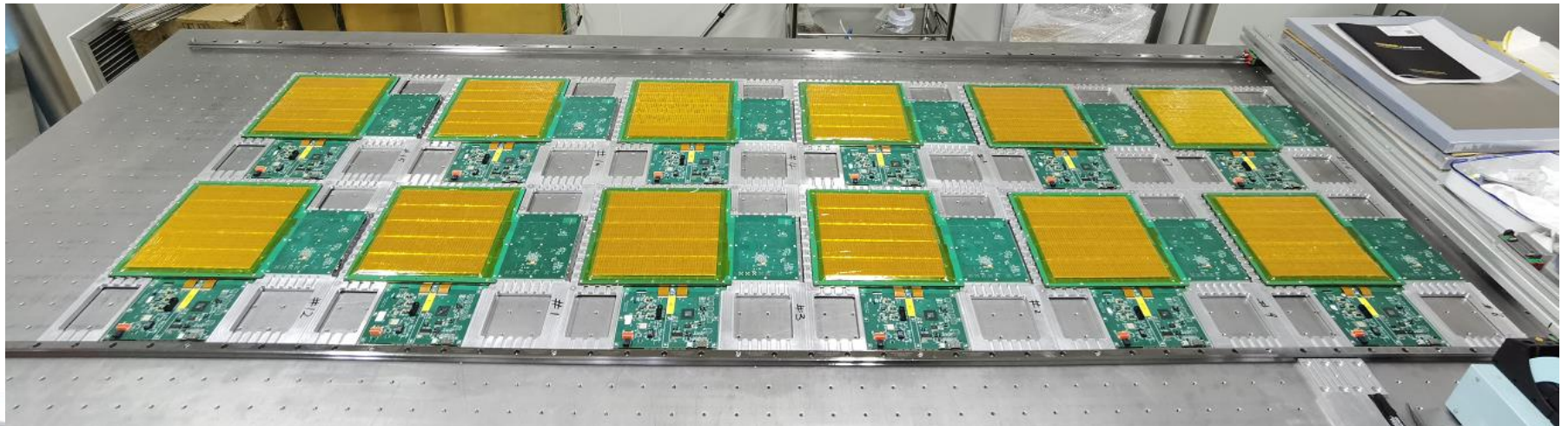
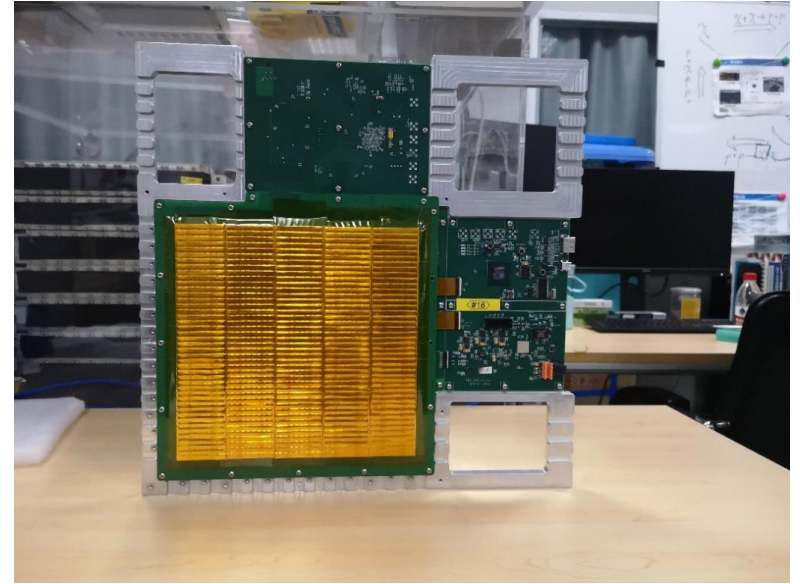
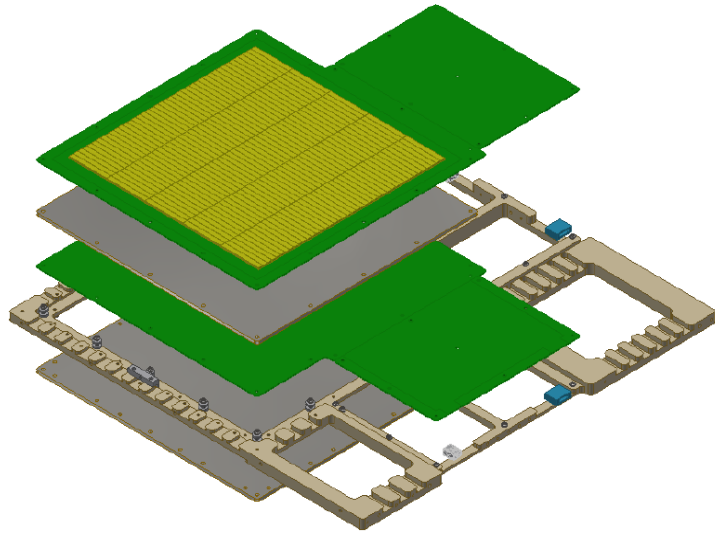


EBU

The single layer prototype was assembled in Shanghai Institute of Ceramic (SIC)

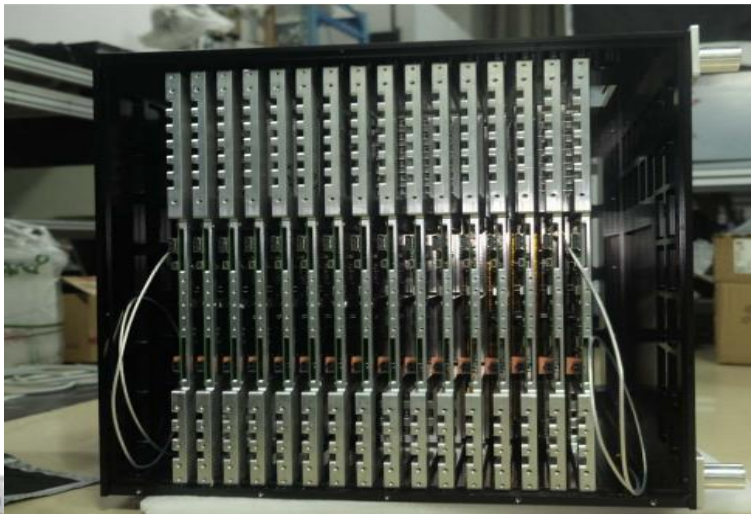
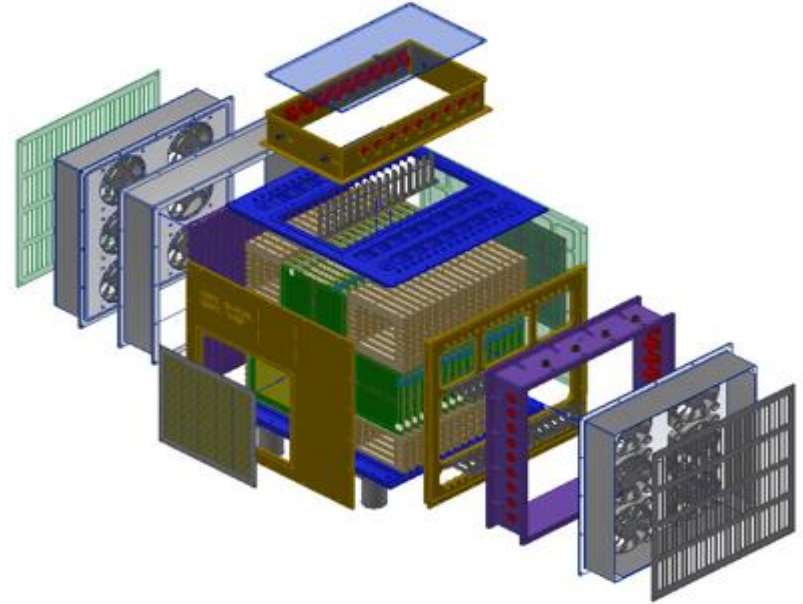


Super-layer assembly



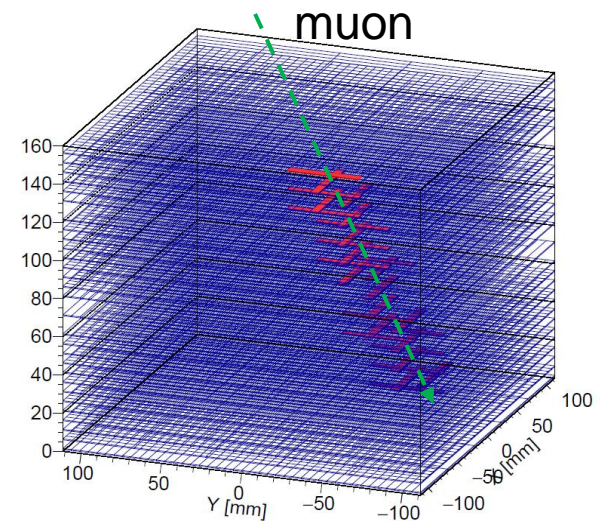
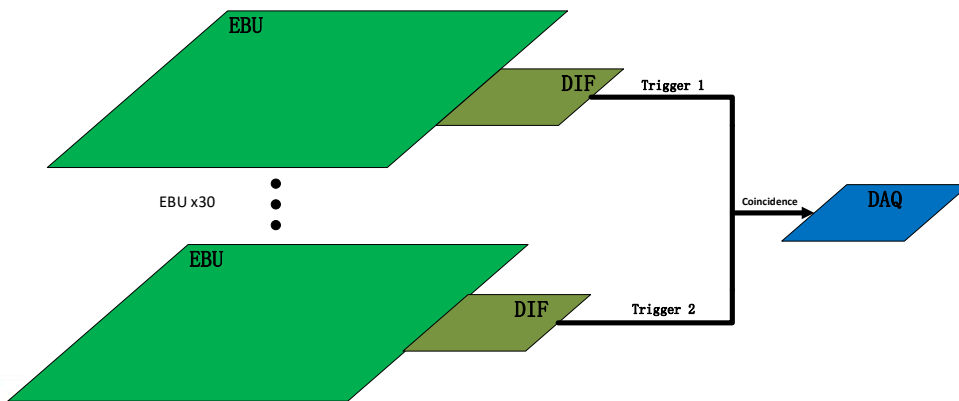
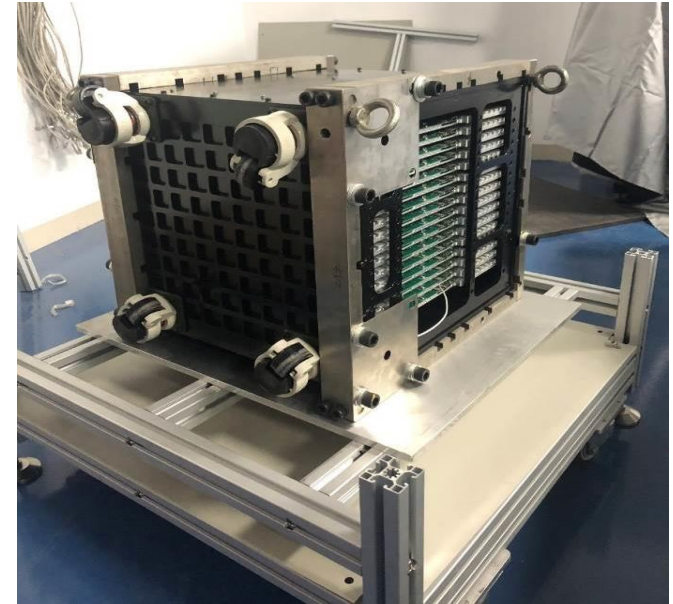
Sci-W ECAL

- Sci-W ECAL
 - 32 layers, 16 super-layers
 - 210 channels of each layer, total channels:6720
 - Sensitive area: $22\text{cm} \times 22\text{cm}$



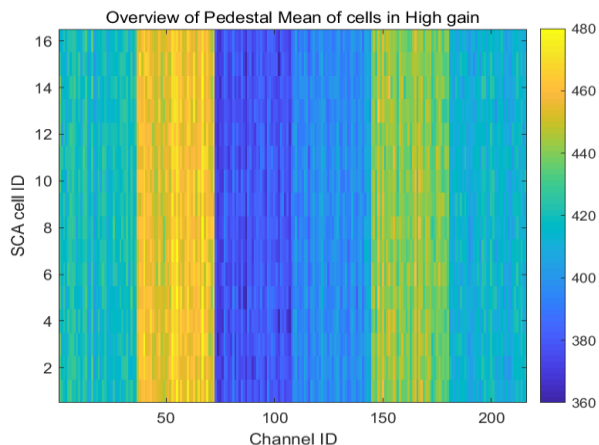
Cosmic Ray test

- Long term cosmic ray test: 90 DAYS
 - ScECAL has been rotated by 90 degree
 - Coincidence trigger of Layer1 & Layer29
 - Event rate : ~ 16 per minute
 - ~ 1.5 million cosmic ray events collected
- Purpose
 - Function verification (stability, temperature correction, etc)
 - EBU efficiency and Position resolution
 - Cell-to-cell MIP calibration

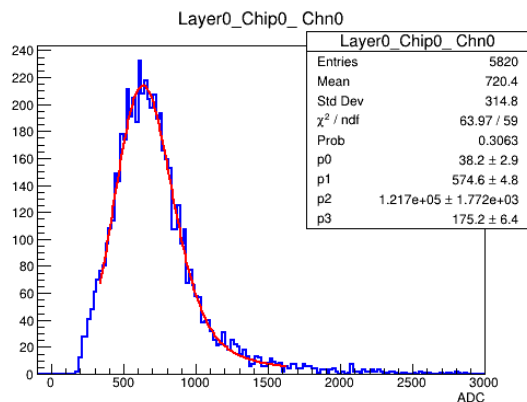


pedestal

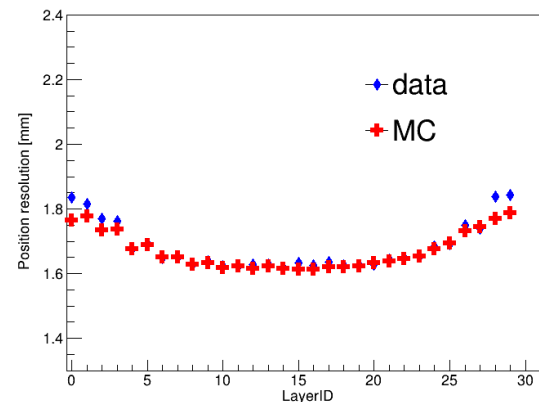
- The noise of each cell in each channel tested by random trigger from DIF boards
 - The pedestal position of different chips is a little different
 - The pedestal position of the same chip is more uniform
 - The pedestal position is very stable with the change of time



Pedestal position of each cell in each channel



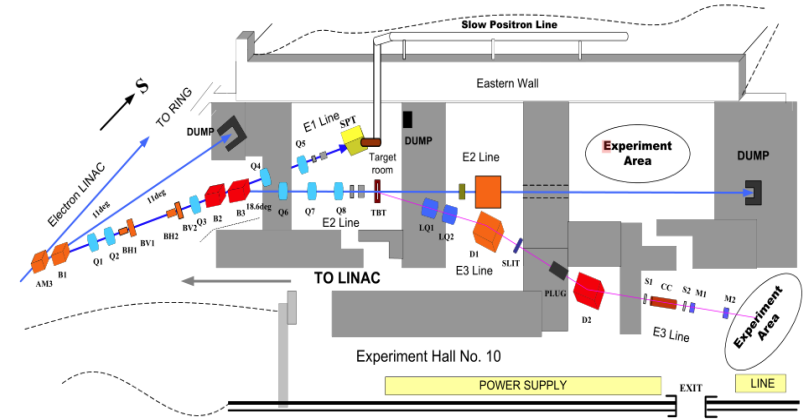
MIPs



Position Resolution

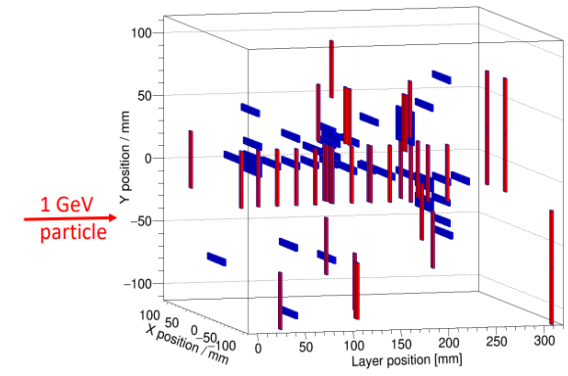
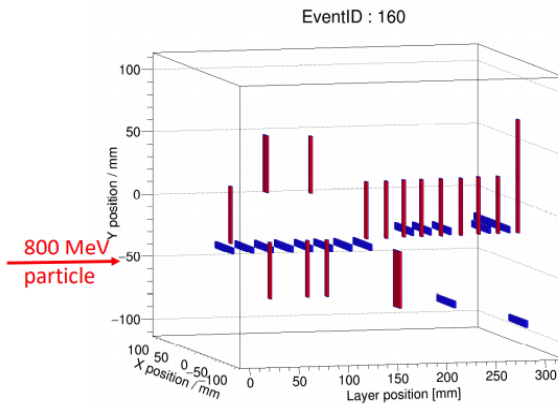
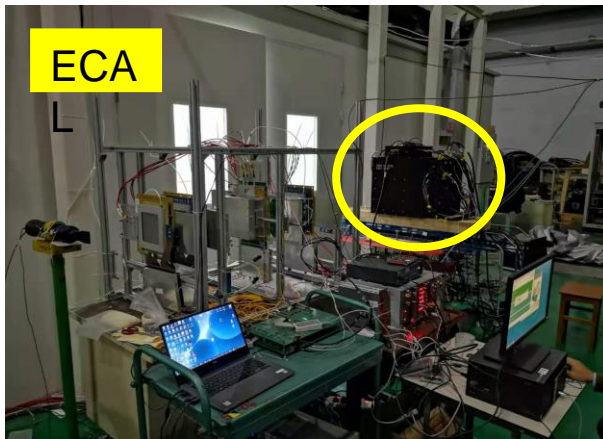
Beam Test in IHEP

- 2020, E3 beam line
- 2.5 GeV e- interacted with Be target
- Three momentums were selected in the beam
 - 500 MeV/c, 800 MeV/c, 1000MeV/c

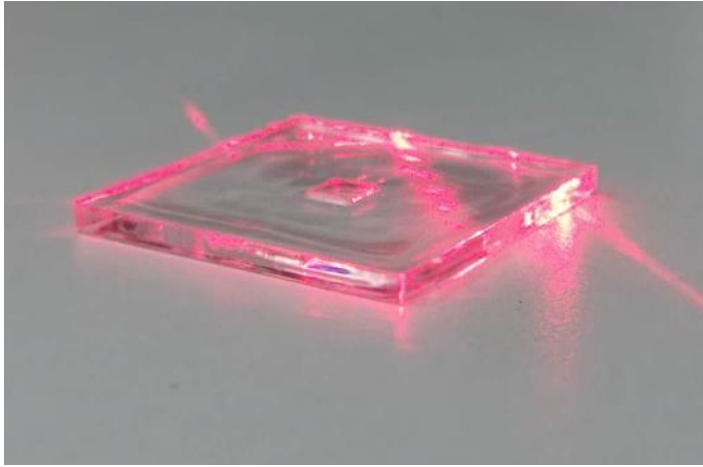


AM3, B1, B2, B3 Bending Magnets.
 BH1, BH2, BV1, BV2 Dipole Corrector
 Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8, LQ1, LQ2 Quadrupole
 SPT: SLOW POSITRON TARGET; TBT: TEST BEAM TARGET; S1, S2: Scintillator. M1, M2 Multi-wire Proportional Chamber
 CC: Cherenkov

IHEP BEPC-LINAC
 THE CONFIGURATION OF TEST BEAM

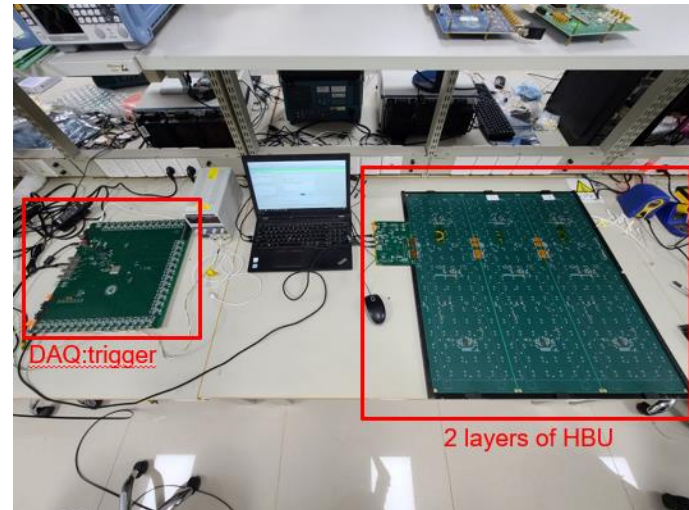
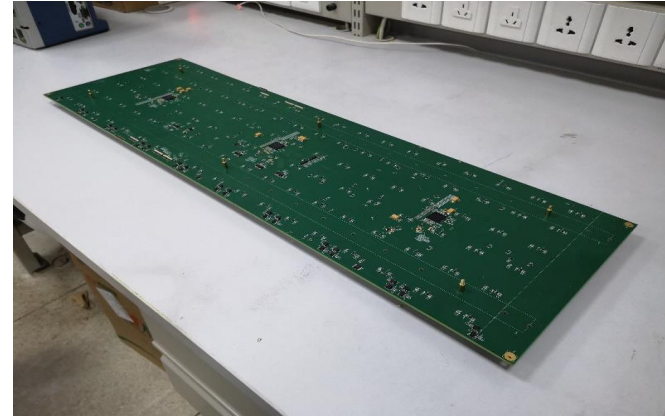


Scintillator



Scintillator Test

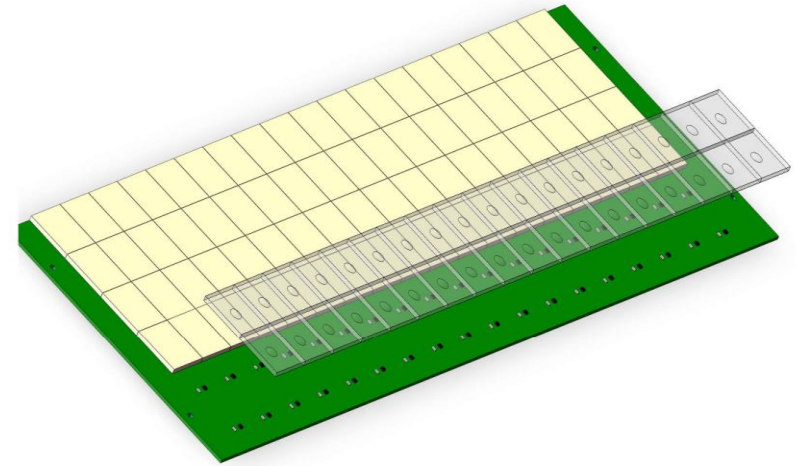
HBU



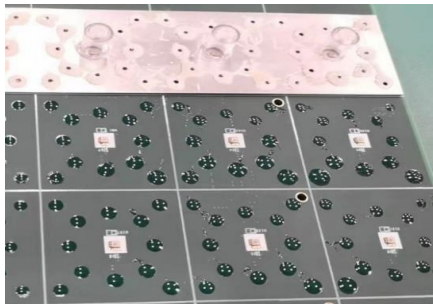
Electronics Test

2023/3/31

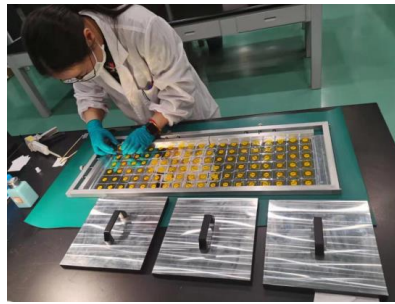
- ◆ assemble the scintillator on HBUs
 - ◆ Fix the scintillators on the HBU with glue
 - ◆ press them with cover plate to make solidify



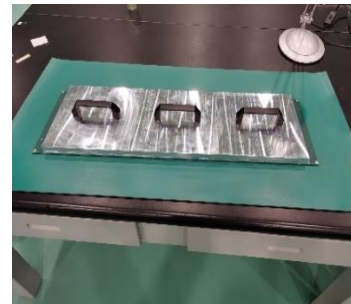
Scintillators on HBU



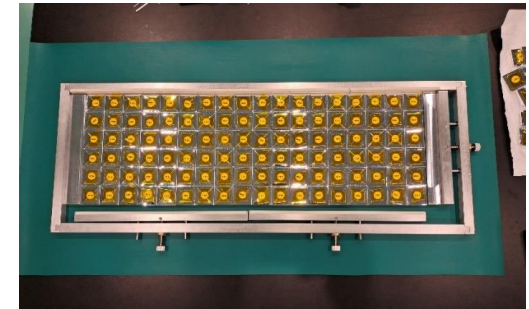
glue



assemble



solidification

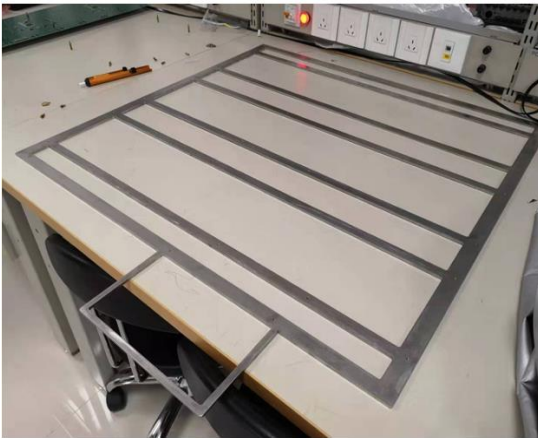
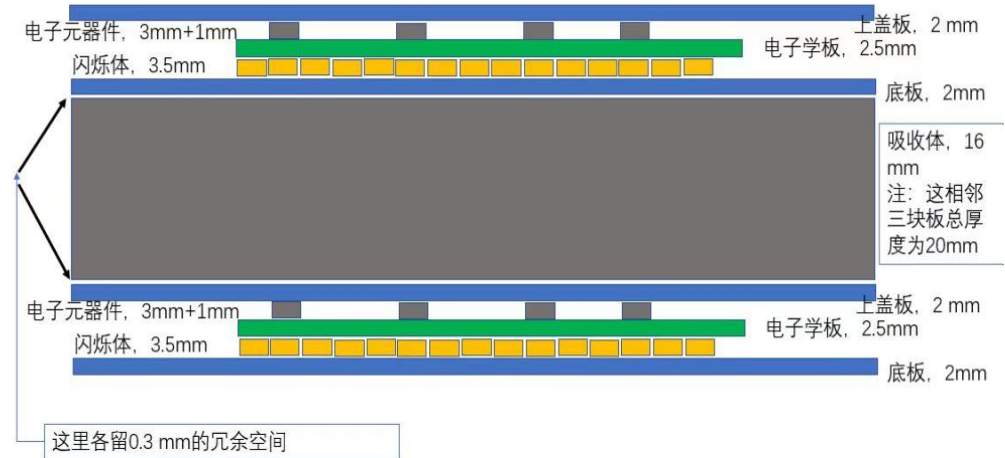


finish

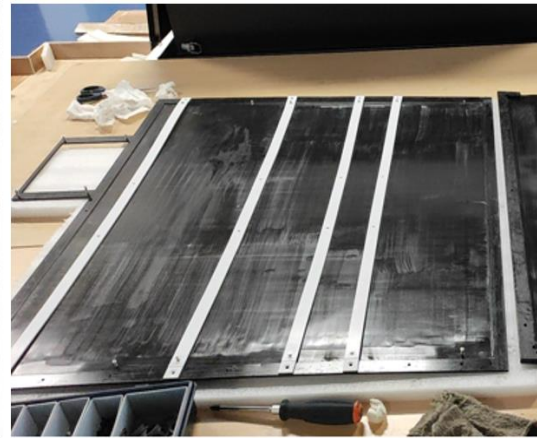


➤ Sensitive Layer

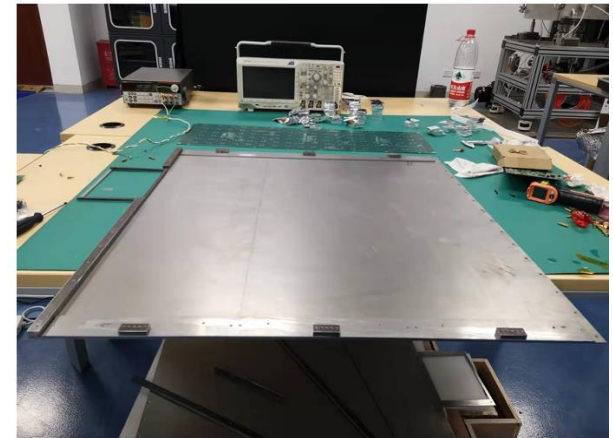
- The single layer sensitive layer is encapsulated in a "box"
- The "box" material is the same as the absorber (iron), and its own thickness is a part of the absorber



V1



V2

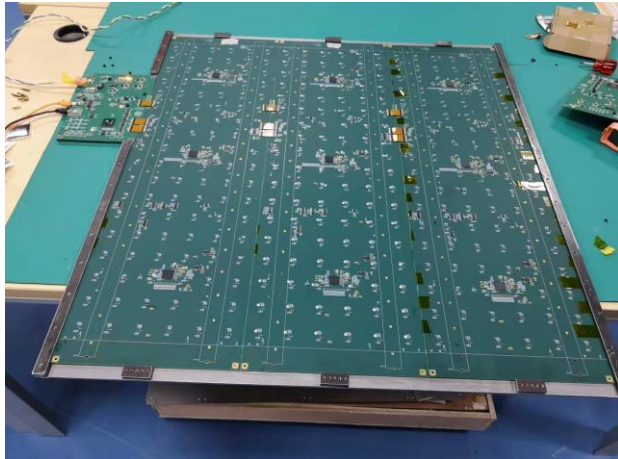


V3



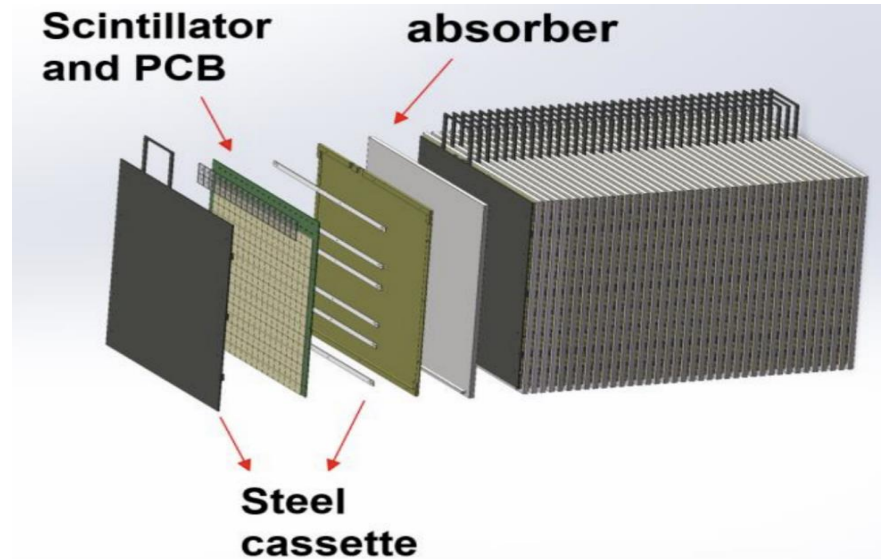
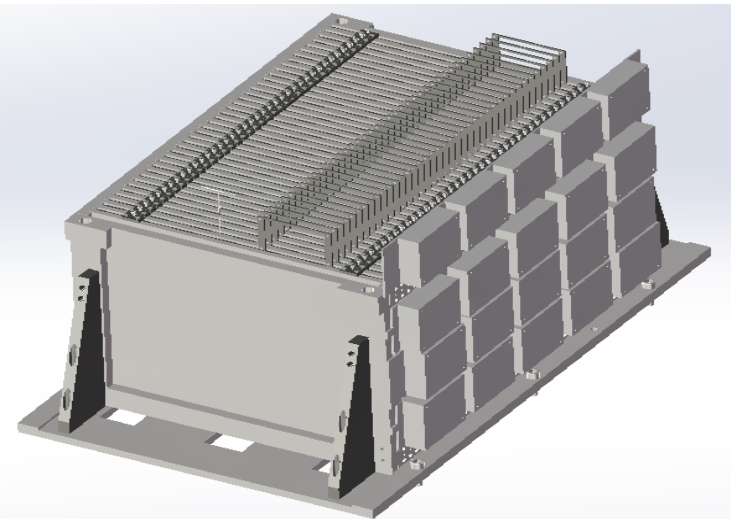
AHCAL Progress I

- HBU assembled to cassette
- The assembly of HBU cassettes have a unified process flow



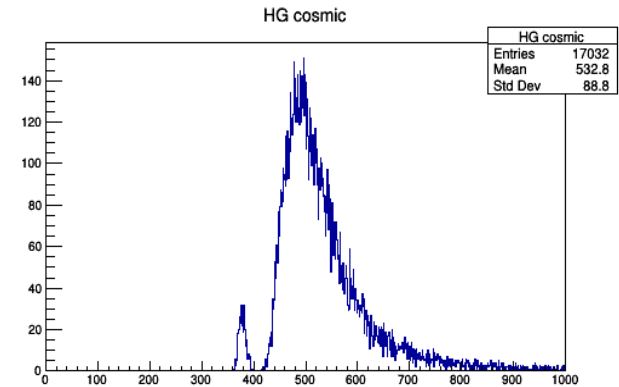
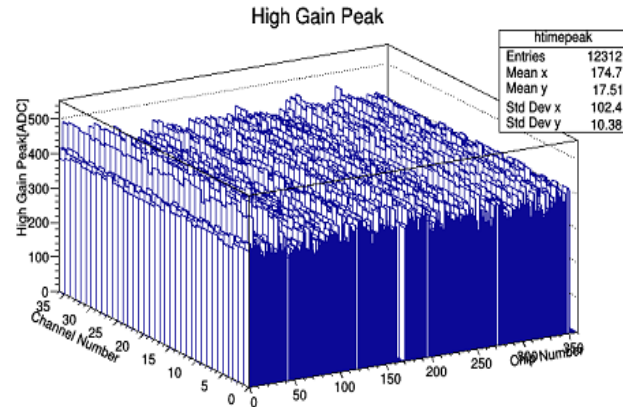
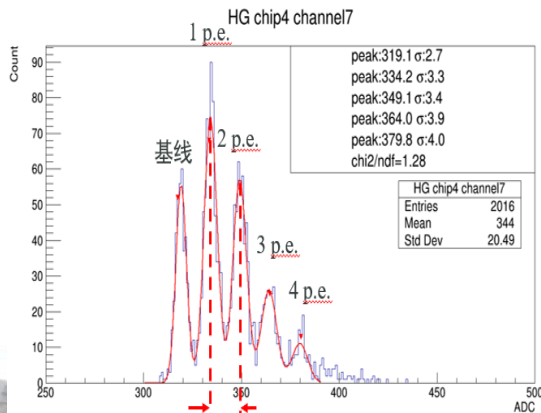
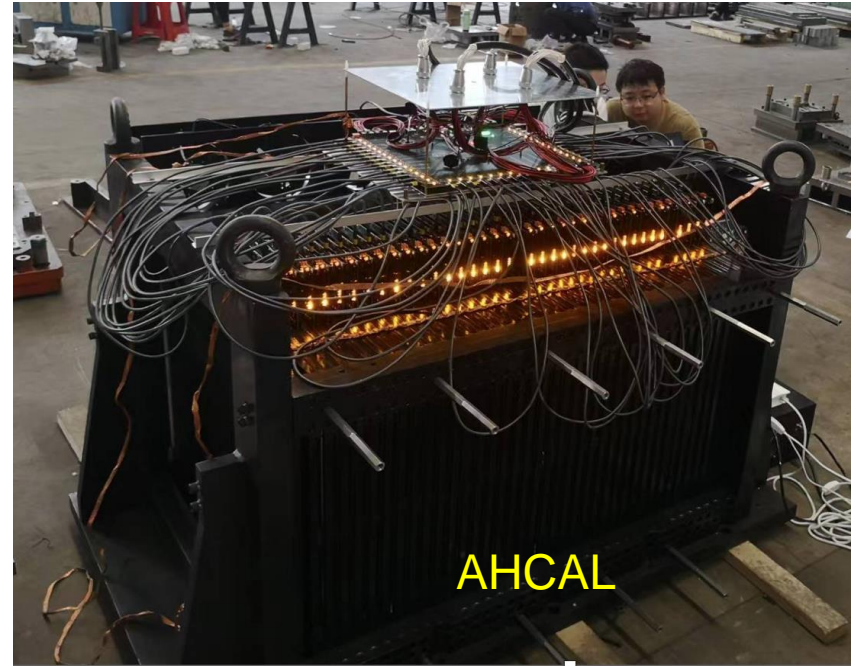
◆ The AHCAL structure

- ◆ It has 39 iron absorbers, 16mm
- ◆ The gap between two neighbor iron plates is 14.5 mm, and the HBU cassette could be inserted in it



AHCAL

- ◆ The AHCAL was assembled this summer
 - ◆ 40 sensitive layers, and sensitive area is ~ 72 cm x 72 cm
 - ◆ Each layer has 324 sensitive cells
 - ◆ Total number is 12960



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



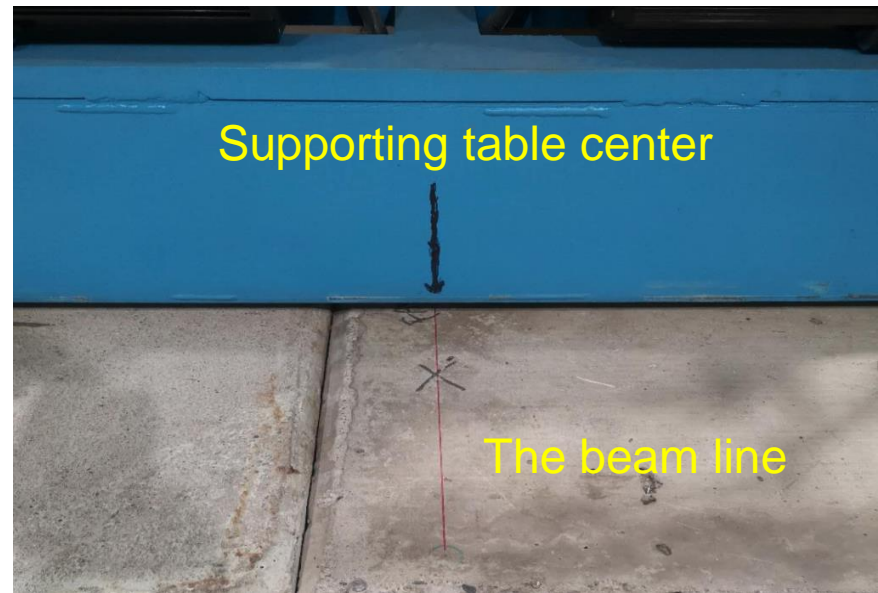
schedule issue date: 30-May-2022

Version: 1.10

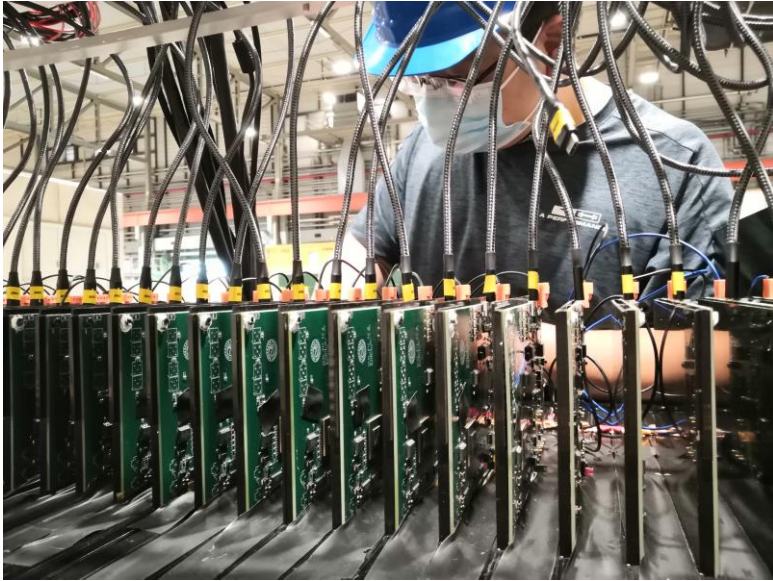
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Week		39							40							41							42							43																			
Machine									NA65							CMS HGCAL							LHCf							LHCb ECAL																			
North Area	T2 - H2	Calice Scv ECAL			A. Ariga PPE172				D. Lazic PPE172							Y. Itow PPE172							H. Schindler PPE172																										
	T2 - H4	V. Gninenko PPE134+PPE144							NA64e							EB. Holzer							Place-holder							M.R. Jäkel, E. Oliveri PPE134, PPE154							GIF RD51												
	T4 - H6 main user	CMS PIXELS							ATLAS ITK PIXEL							ATLAS AFP							MONO LITH							RD50							NA62												
	T4 - H6 parallel user	EP hybrid							ATLAS AFP BCM							ATLAS ITK PIXEL							ATLAS MALTA EP PIXEL							NA62 ATLAS HGTD							EP hybrid ATLAS HGTD												
	T4 - H8	UA9 Totem							W. Scandale PPE128							UA9							H. Schindler, N. Neri PPE128, PPE138, PPE158, PPE168							LHCb CMS MTD (SEEDOM)							Calice Scv ECAL							NA60+					



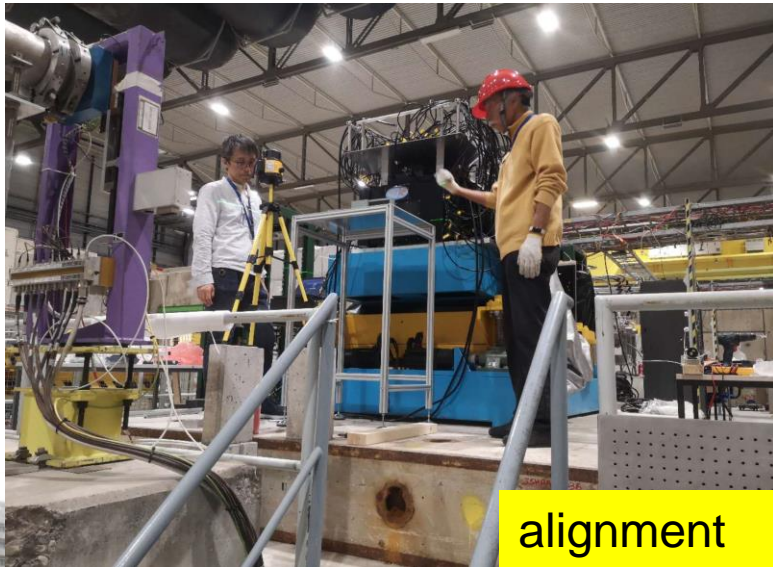
Install the detectors in beam area



Install the detectors in beam area



Trigger

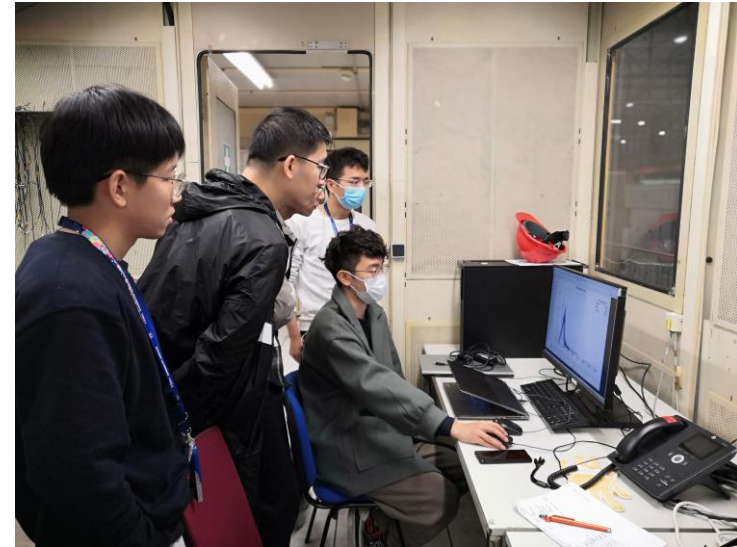
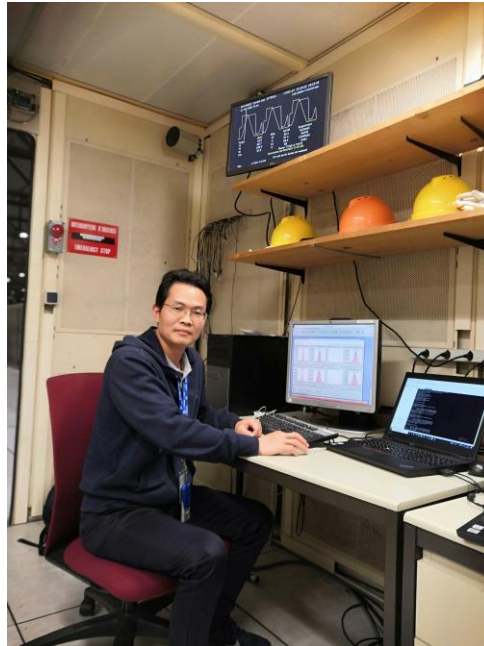
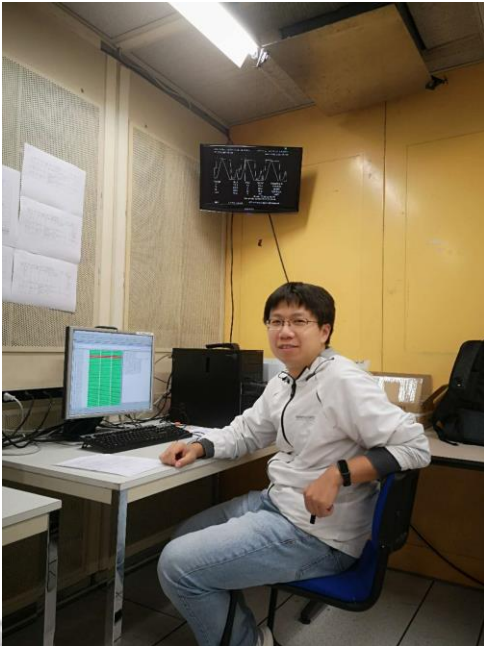


alignment



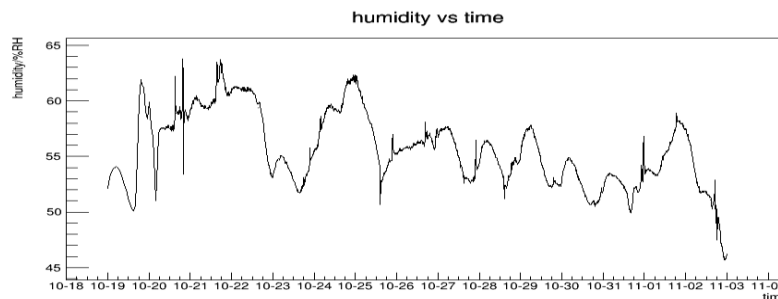
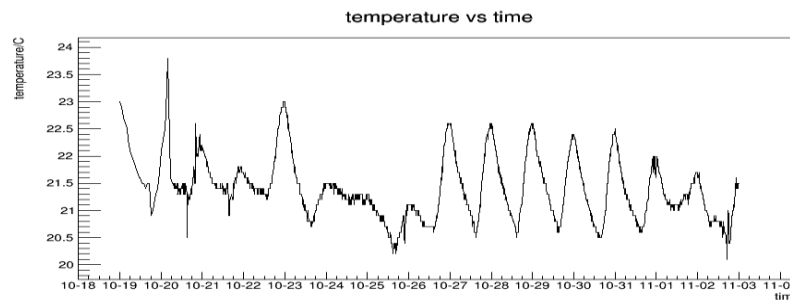
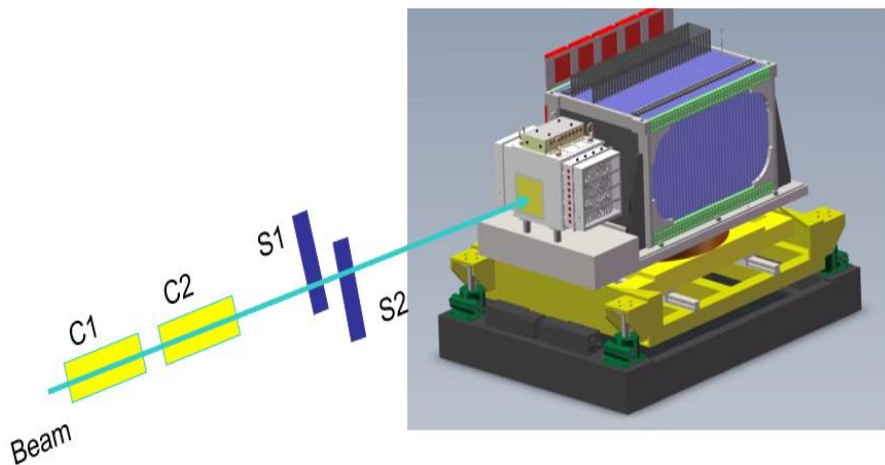
Beam Test

- ◆ The calorimeters has been calibrated in H8
 - ◆ 10 – 120 GeV/c pions
 - ◆ 10 – 40 GeV/c positrons



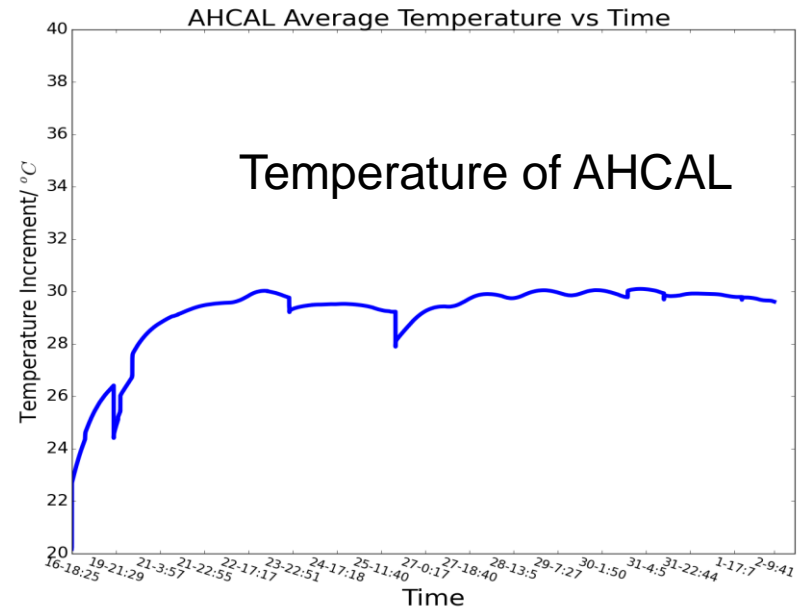
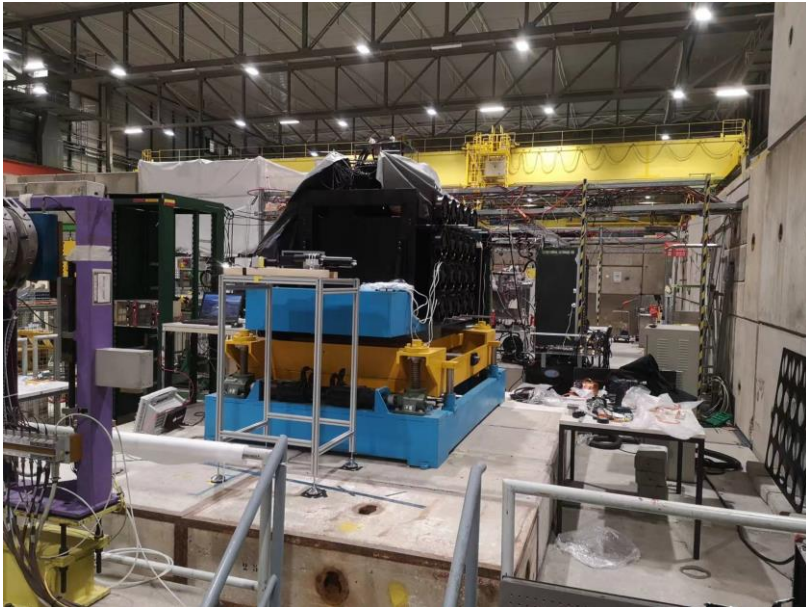
Beam test

- 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



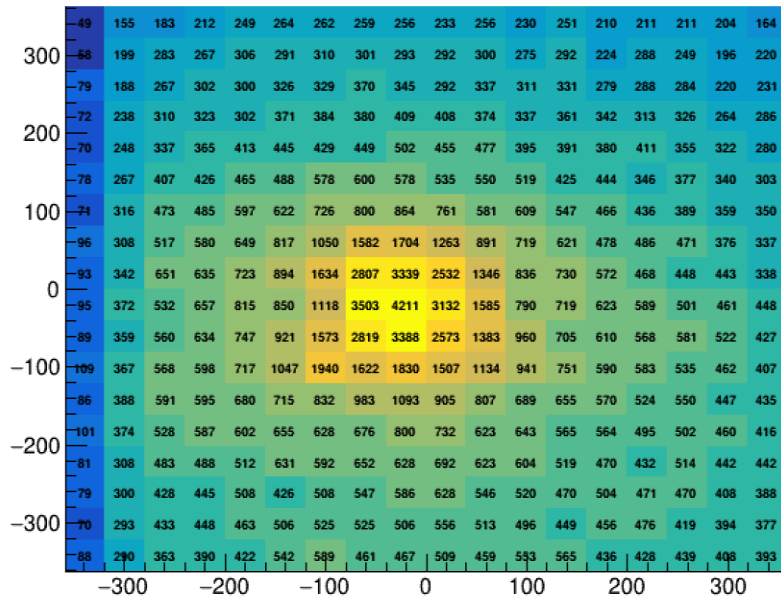
AHCAL test

- 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

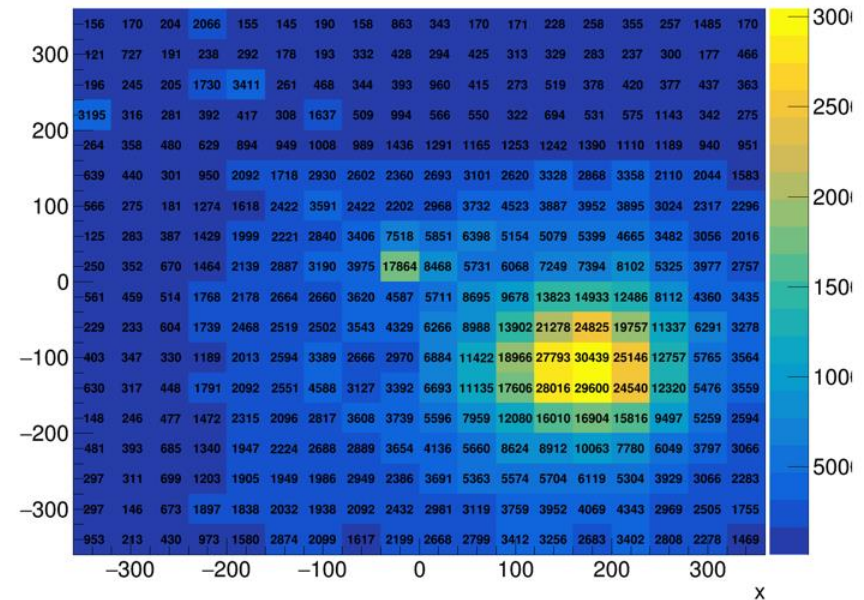


AHCAL Test with Mu+

- The energy reference should be taken from MIPs which could be calibrated using high energy muons
- Muon halo mode with 160/108 GeV/c
- The halo size is about 20 cm x20 cm, and we changed the supporting table to test different area



Hitting map

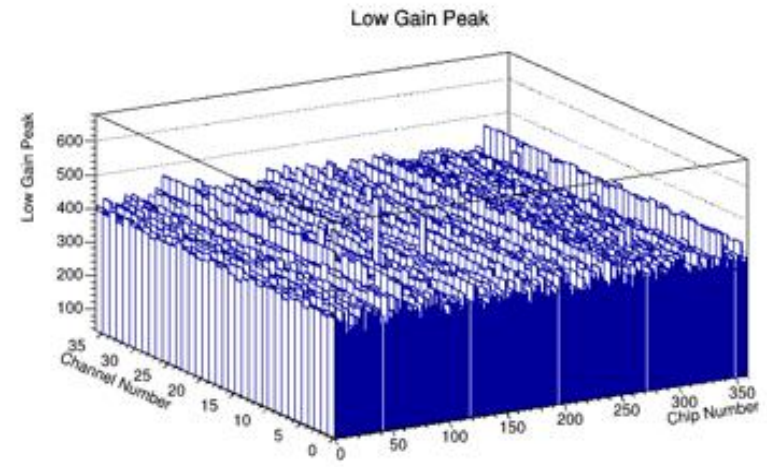
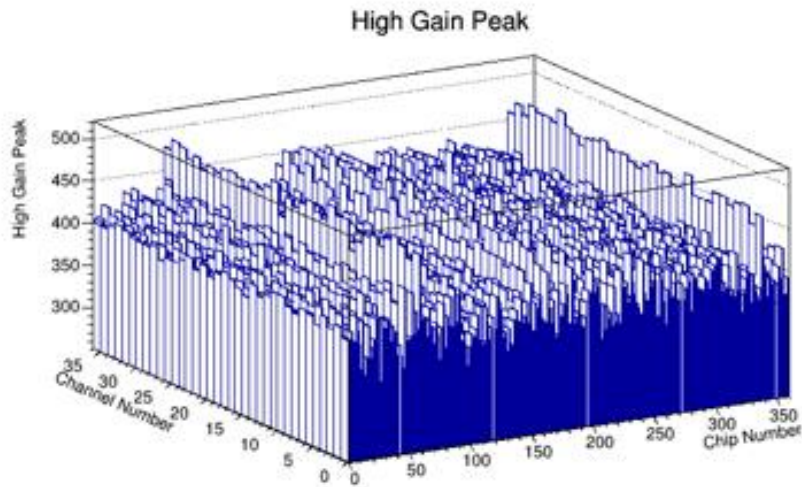
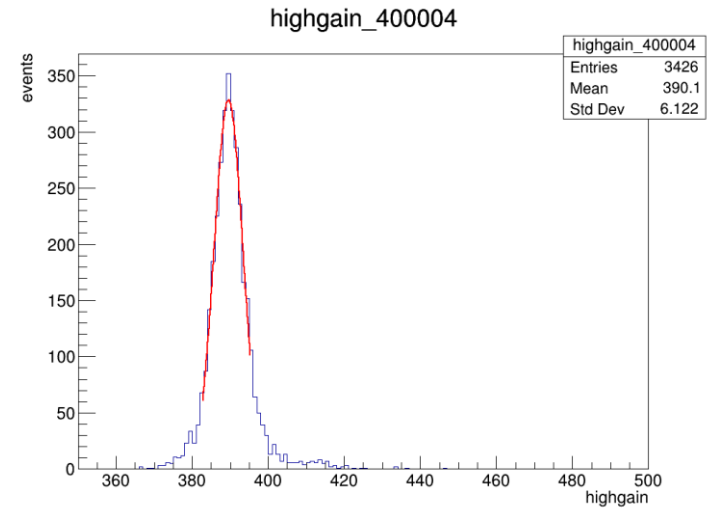


Hitting map



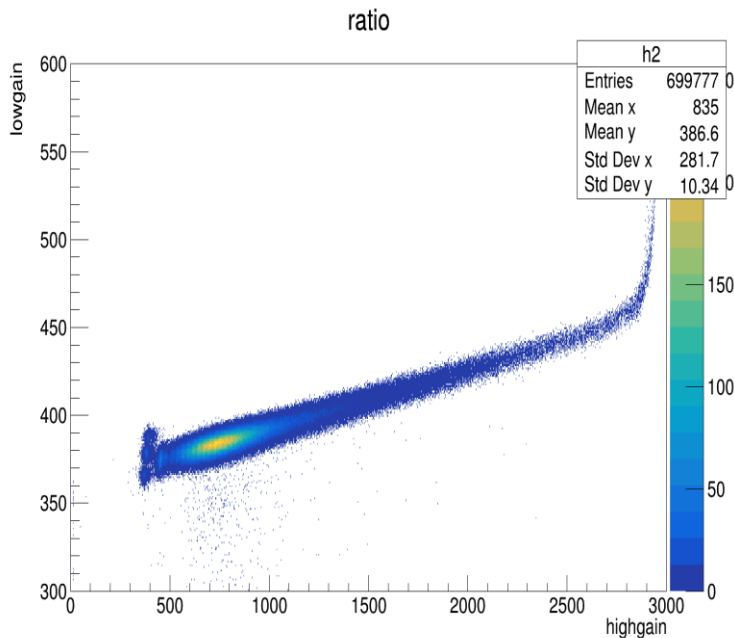
AHCAL Test with Mu+

- Pedestal represents the offset and noise level of the readout channel
- We can easily obtain from the muon beam data to select the unit that have not been hit

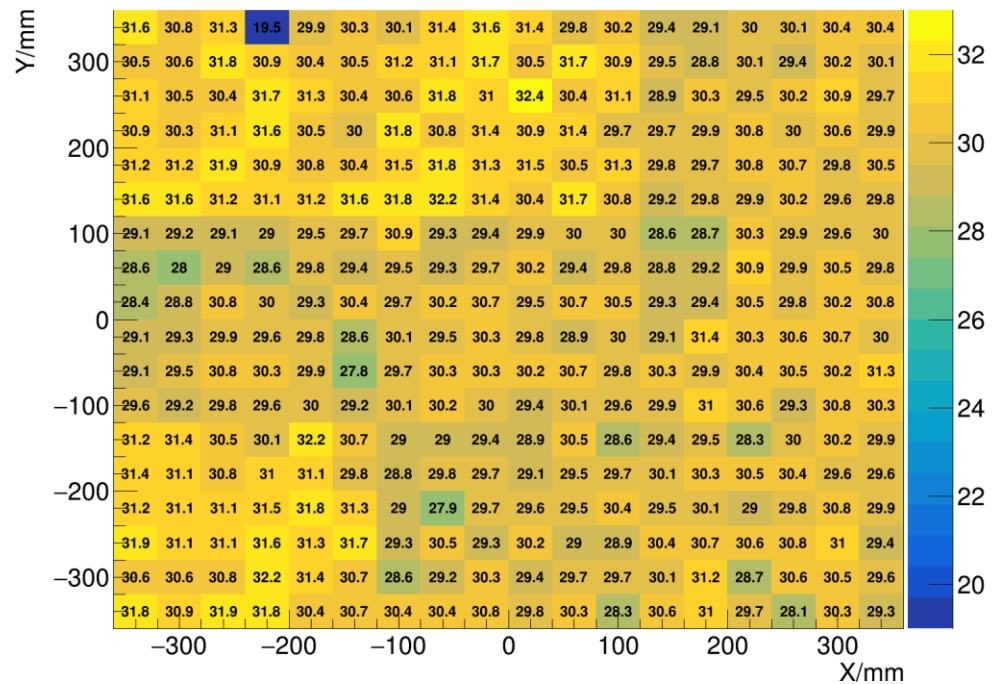


AHCAL Test with Mu+

- The ratio of High/low gain is another important parameter for energy reconstruction
- The relationship could be get from the muon test data
- Most of them are around 30

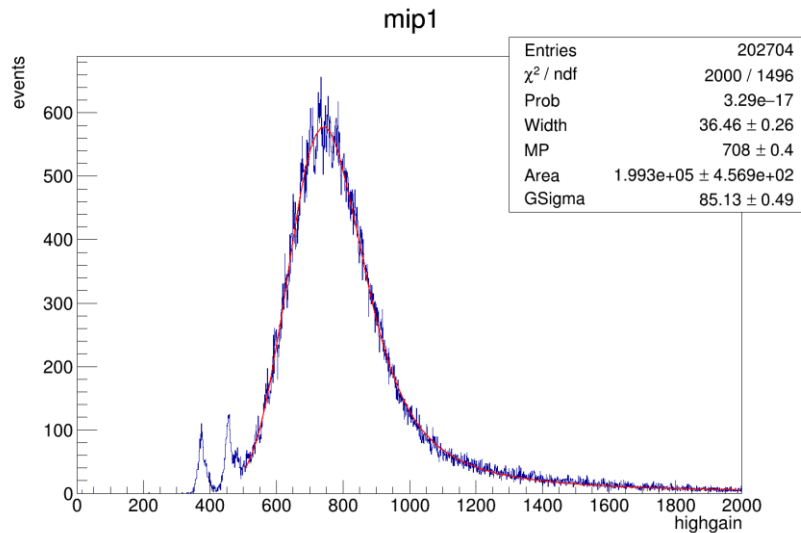


HG/LG of Each Channel in Layer0

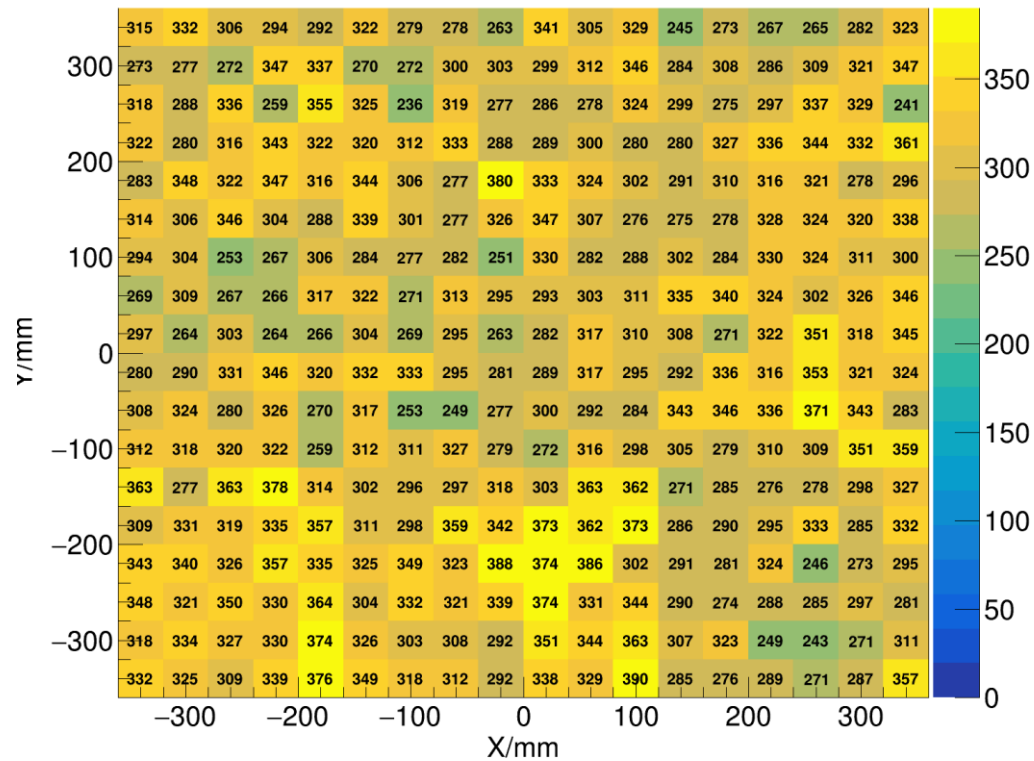


AHCAL Test with Mu+

- The MIPs value is the energy reconstruction reference
- The relationship could be get from the muon test data
- Most of them are around 300



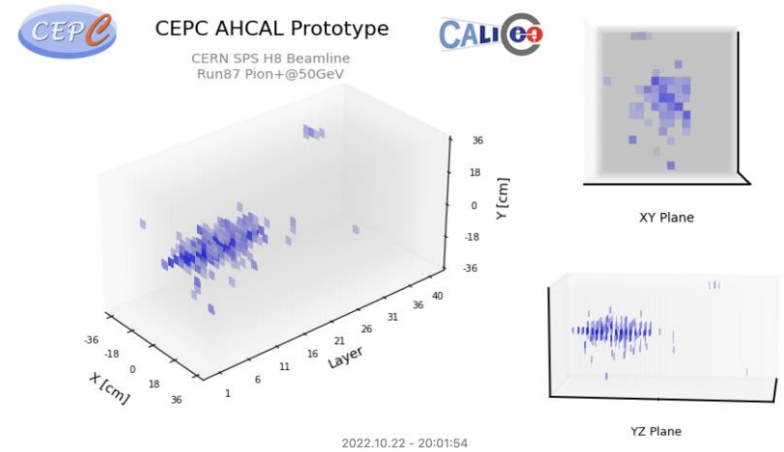
MIP Peak of Each Channel in Layer0



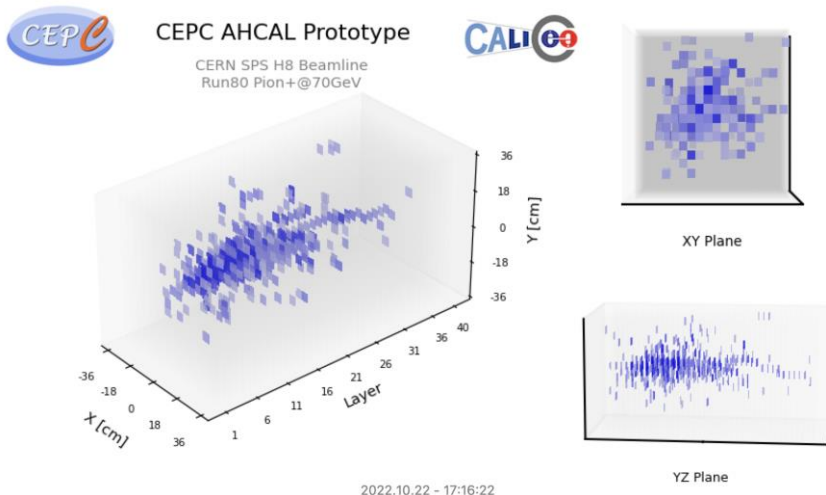
AHCAL Test with pion+

- The energy response of AHCAL was studied by pions
- The calorimeter could cover the whole shower

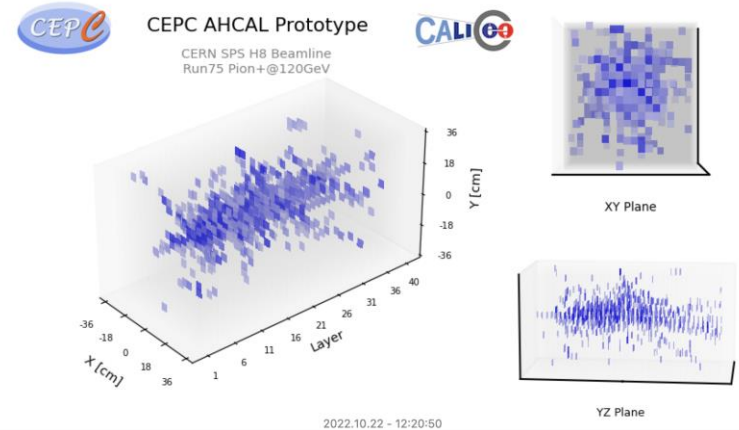
50 GeV



70 GeV



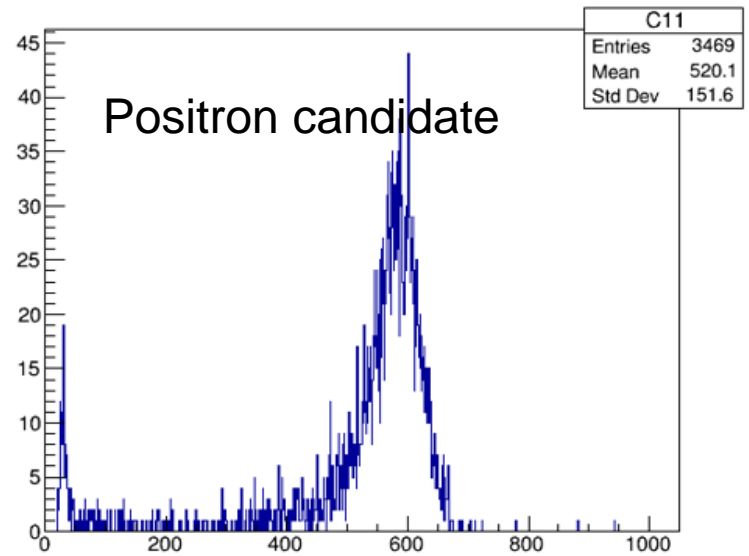
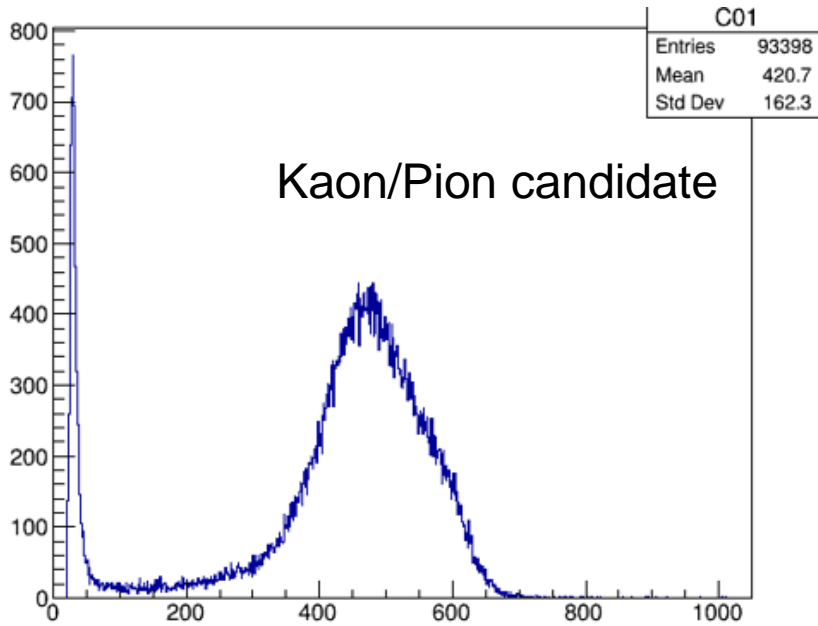
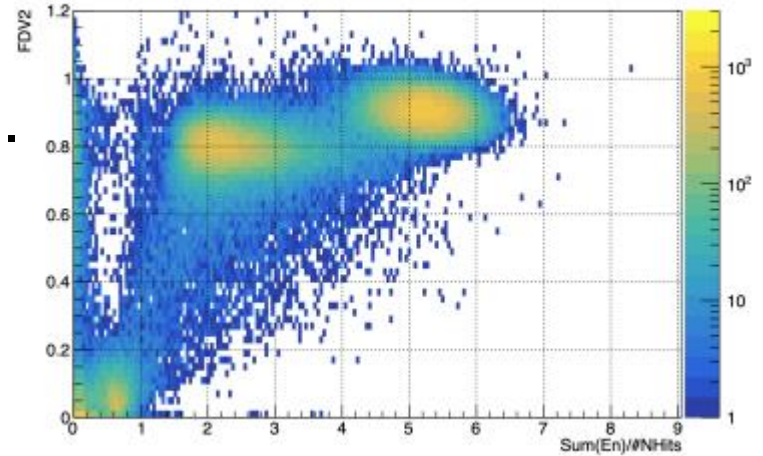
120 GeV



AHCAL Test with pion+

- The Cherenkov detectors in the beam were also used to do the PID.
 - One is low pressure
 - The other is high pressure

AHCAL_Run83_pi+_50GeV

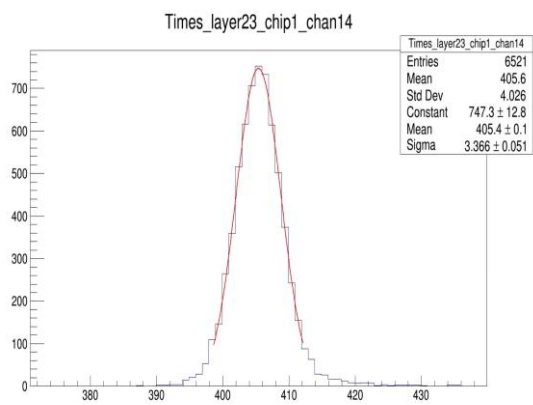
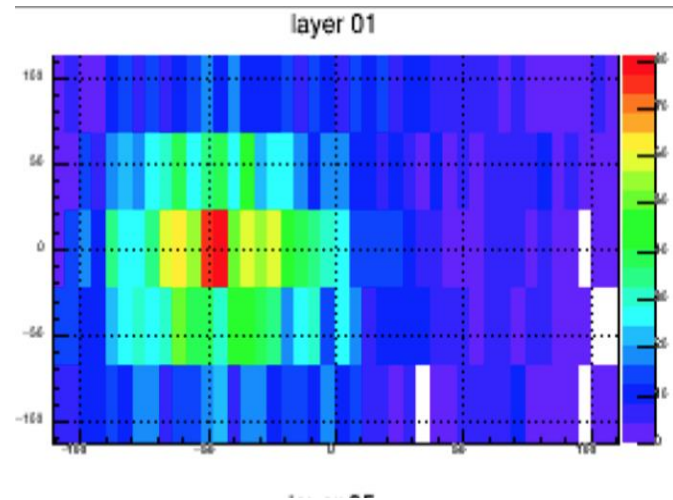


Combined Test

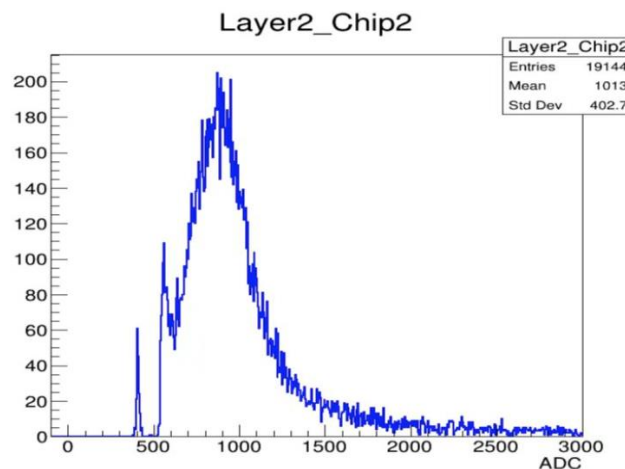


Sci-W ECAL Test with Mu+

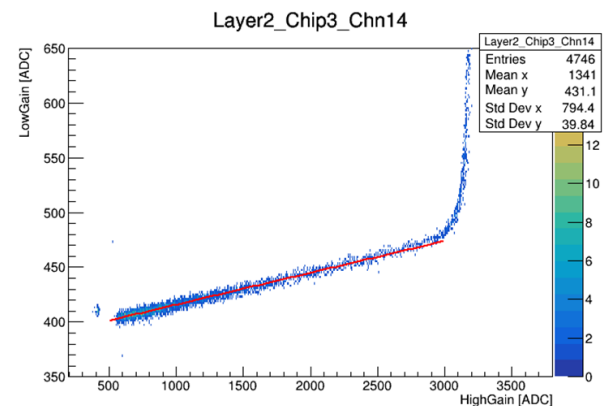
- The ECAL also tested using muons with 108 GeV/c
- Different locations were scanned during the test



Pedestal



MIPs



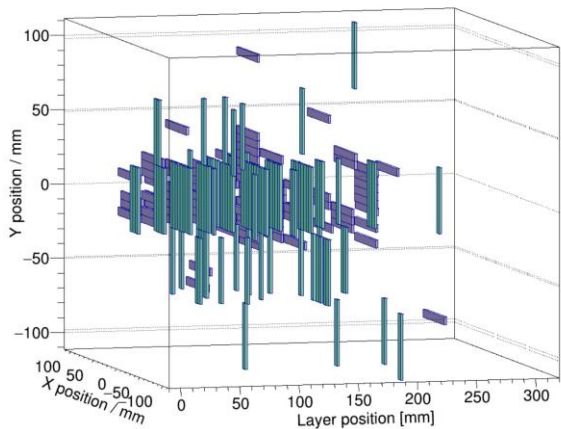
Low – High gain ratio



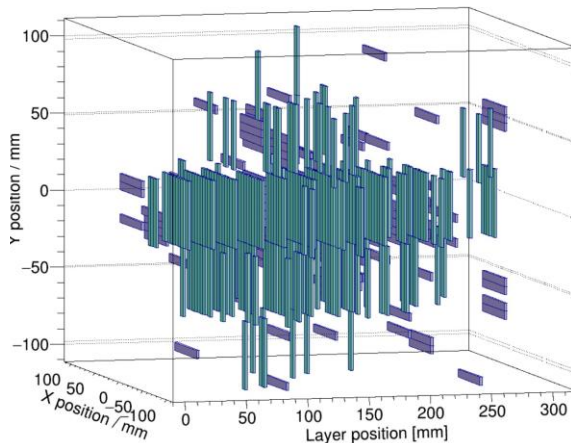
Sci-W ECAL Test with Positron

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

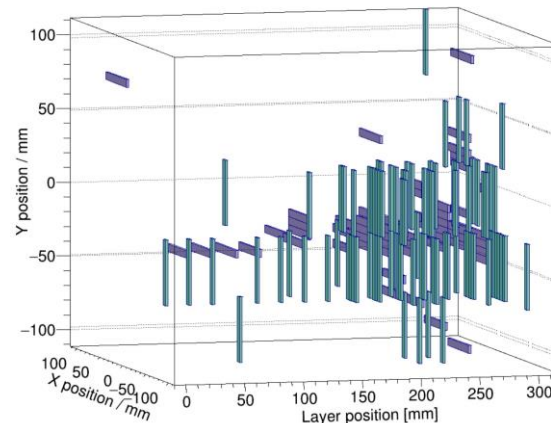
10 GeV e^+



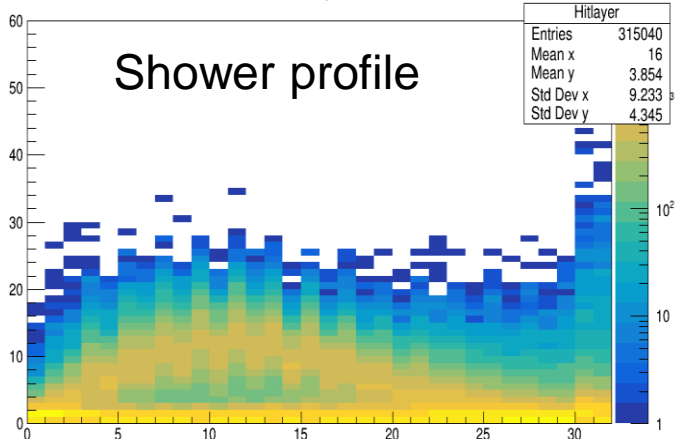
40 GeV e^+



10 GeV hadron



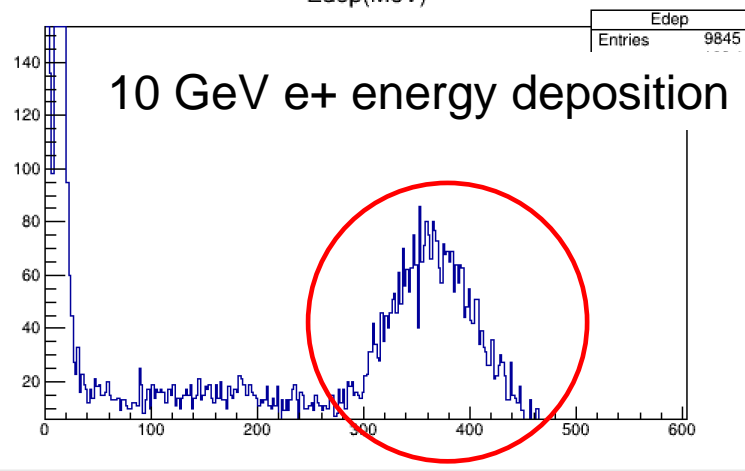
Hitlayer



Shower profile

ECAL layer

Edep(MeV)



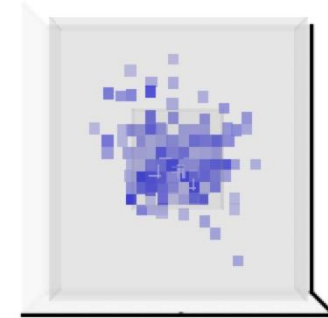
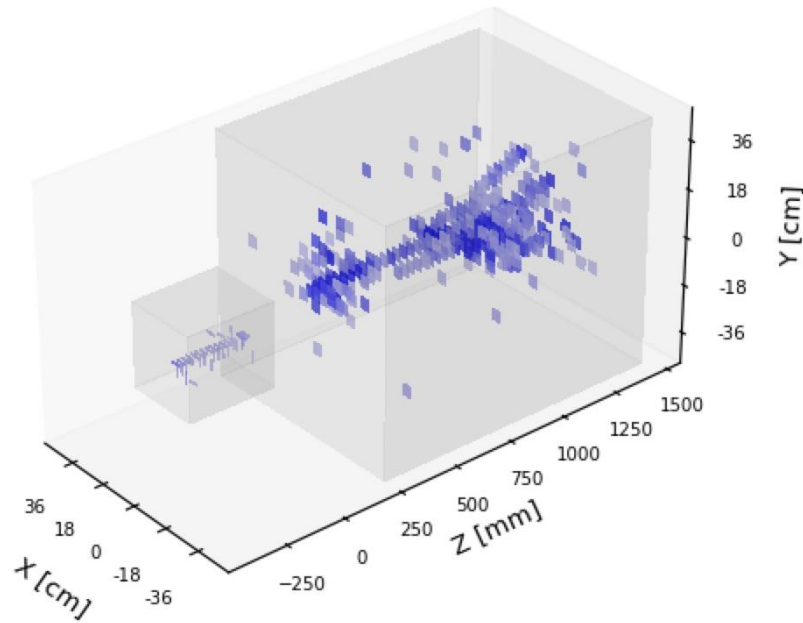
10 GeV e^+ energy deposition

Combined Test with pions

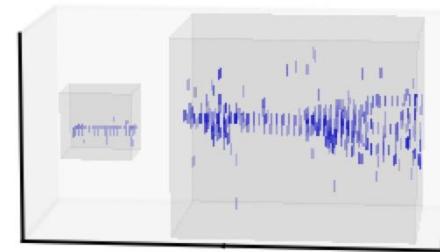


CEPC ScW-ECAL + AHCAL Prototype

CERN SPS H8 Beamline



XY Plane



YZ Plane

2022.10.28 - 23:13:42





Beam test this year

- SPS

- Apr 24 – May 10: 16 days at SPS H2
- Similar test plan with last years but more high energy events

- PS

- May 14 – May 31: 2 weeks at PS T9
- Study in detail low-energy particles
- Muons : wide beam profiles desirable
- Electrons: energy scans for EM shower studies + calibrations
- Hadrons: energy scans for hadronic shower studies

particle	momentum	position	test
Pion	10,20,30,40, 50,60,80 GeV/c	center	ECAL energy response
Electron	10,20,30,40, 50,60,80 GeV/c	center	ECAL energy response
Muon	108 GeV/c	Position scanning	ECAL MIPs response



Summary

- Both the Sci-W ECAL and AHCAL prototypes were assembled, and tested at CERN last year.
- 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
- We are actively preparing for the next beam test



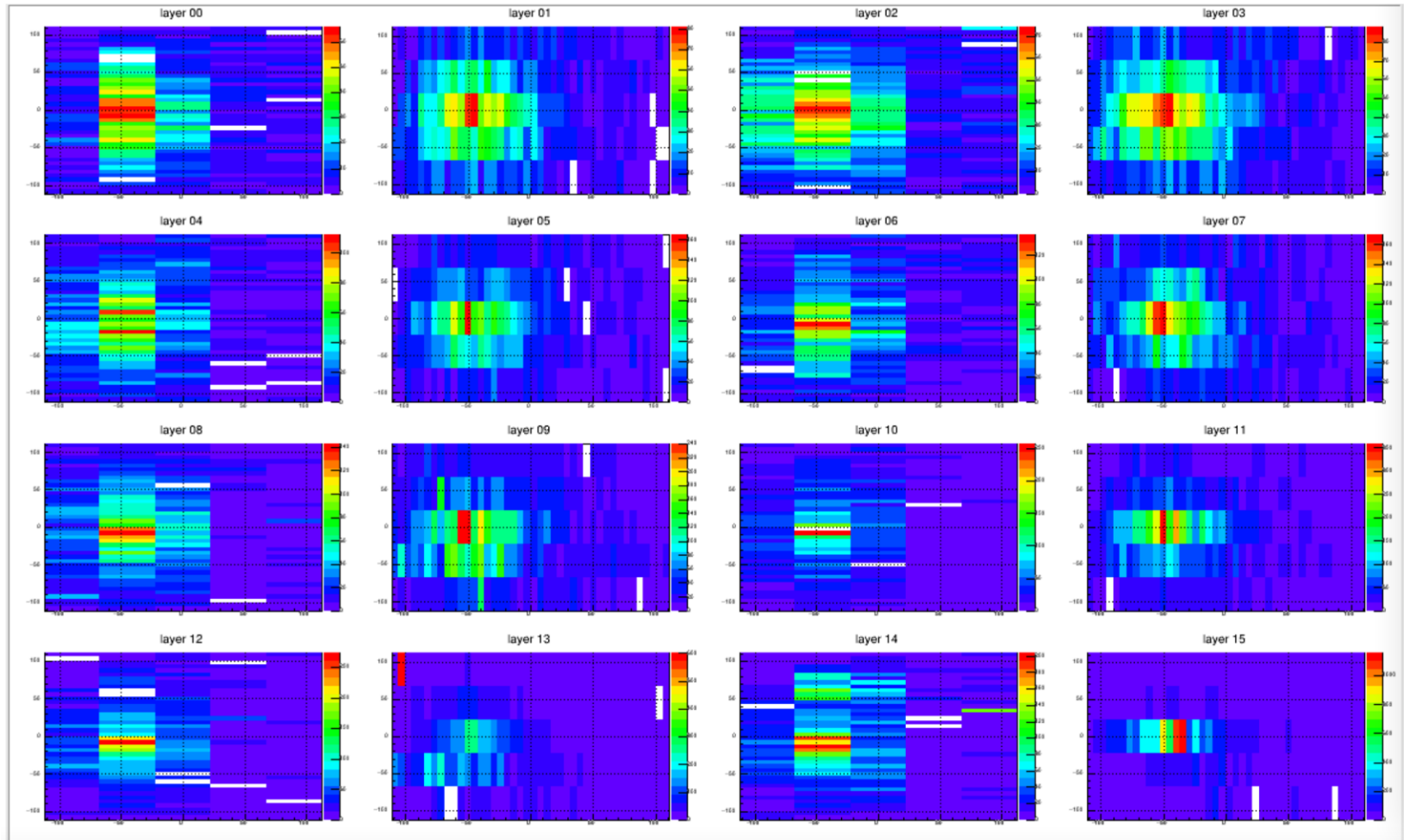


THANKS

backup

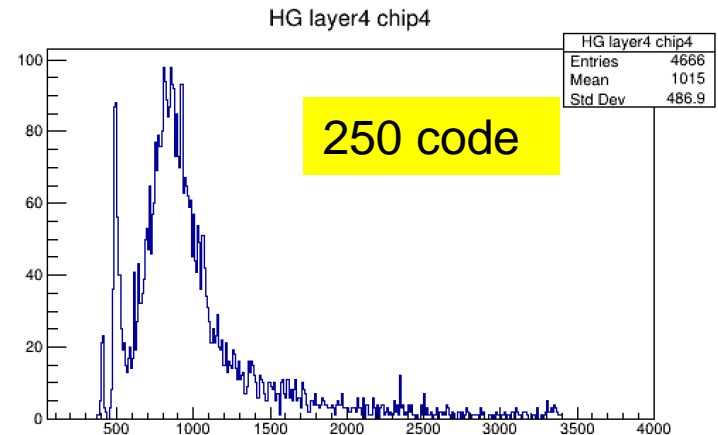
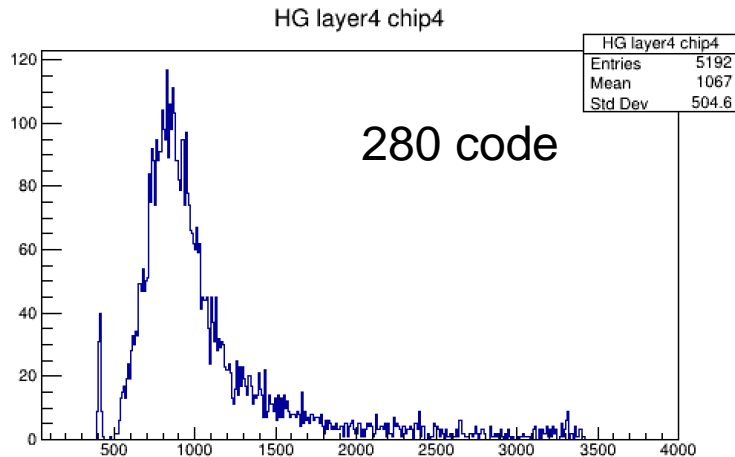
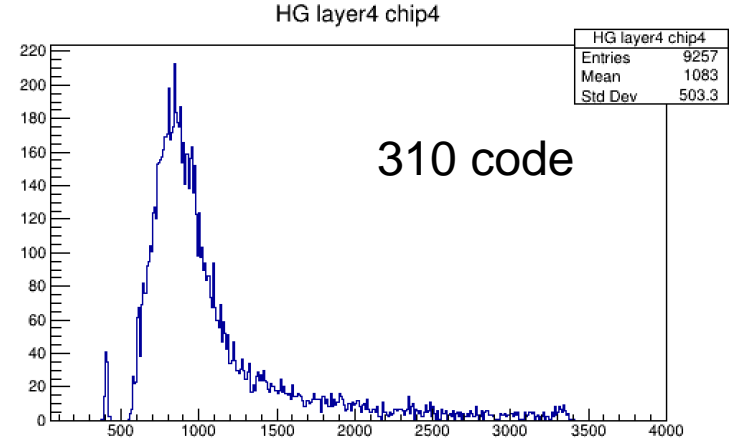
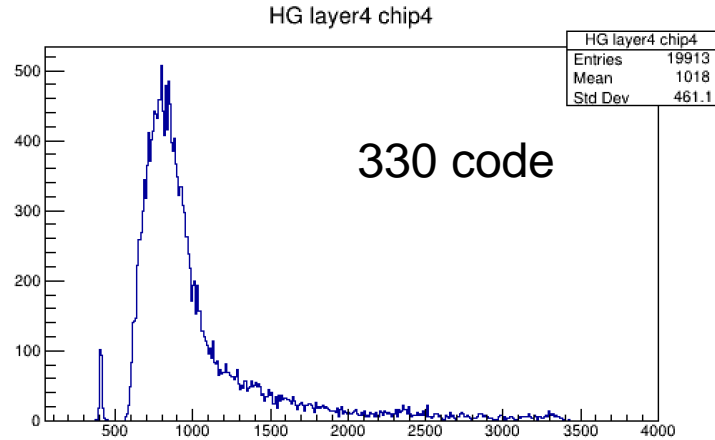


PFA Calorimeter

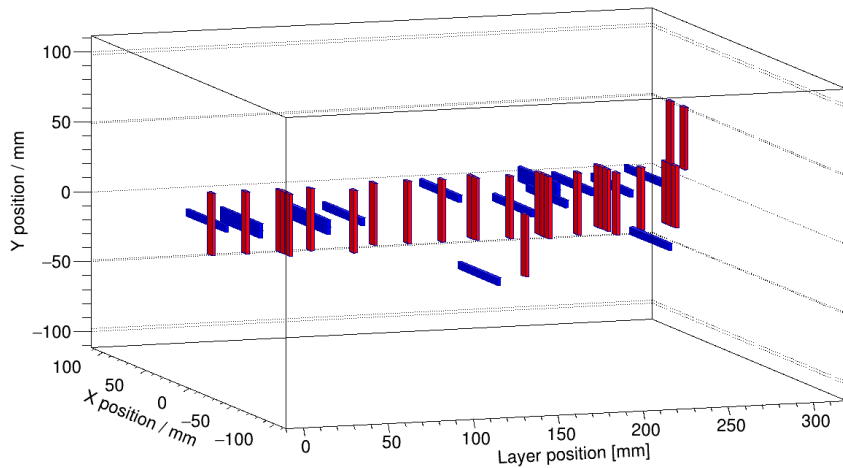


AHCAL Test with Mu+

- The thresholds were calibrated using muon beam



EventID : 0



moun+ 160GeV

