

Simulation study of dual readout calorimeter for ECCE at the EIC

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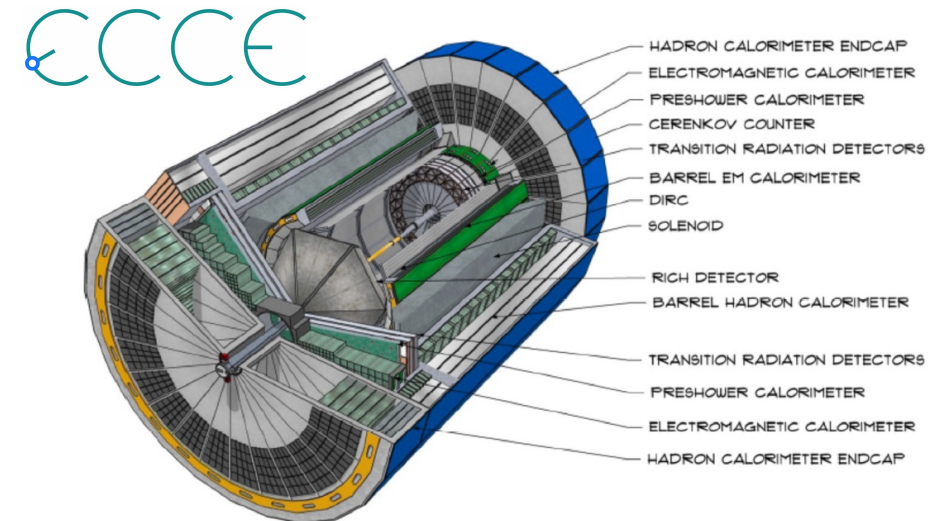
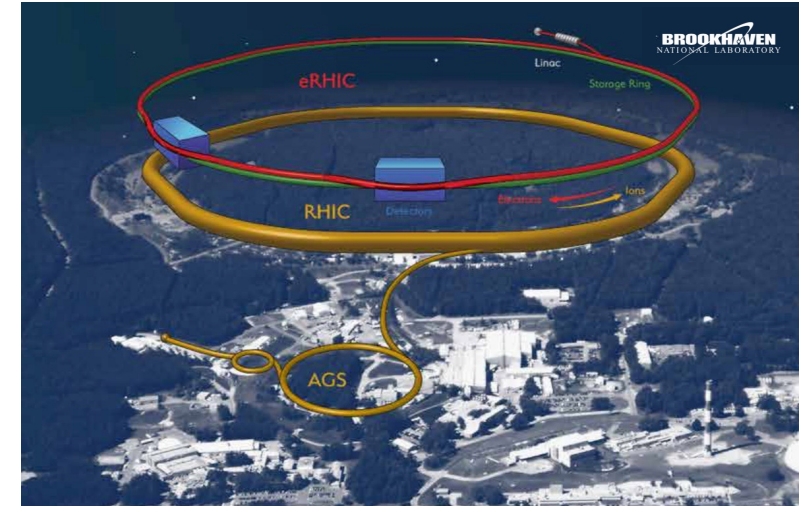
2022 KoALICE workshop



ECCE at EIC

- Electron Ion Collider(EIC):
 - Future particle accelerator facility to be built at BNL
 - To study detailed structure of proton and nucleus

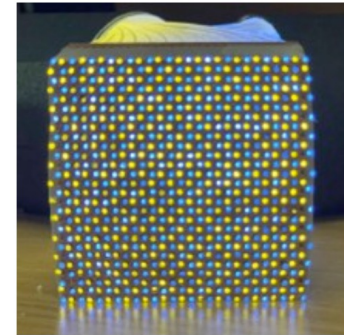
- EIC Comprehensive Chromodynamic Experiment(ECCE):
 - A consortium, not yet a collaboration
 - Optimize detectors for delivering the full EIC science mission
 - A Dual-readout calorimeter was proposed for upgrade plan of forward hadron calorimeter



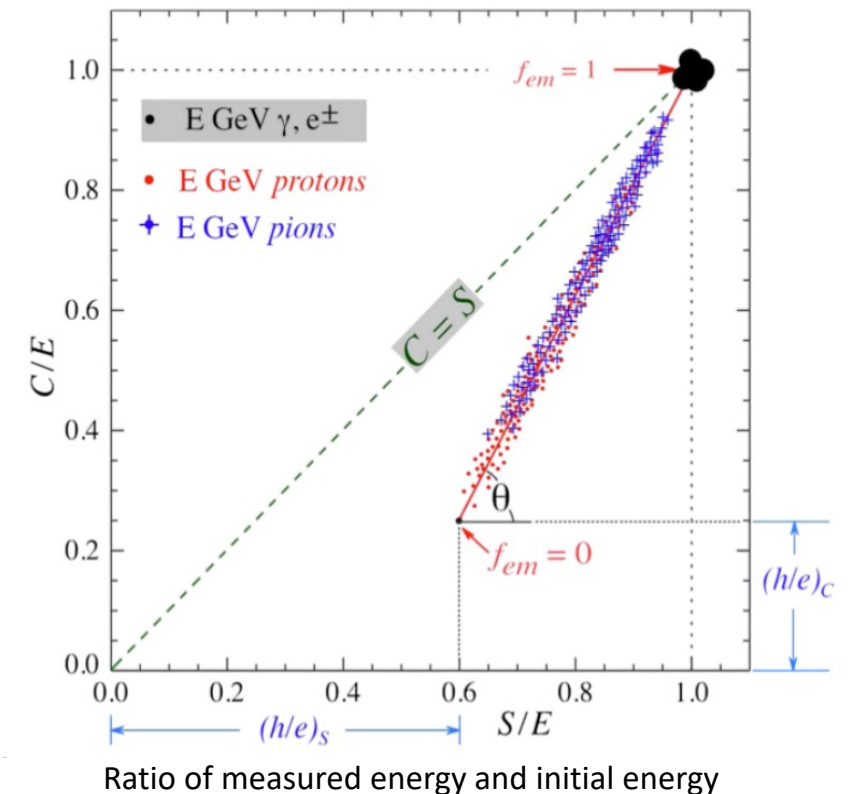
Dual-Readout Calorimeter(DRC)

- Characteristic of the DRC

- Consists of two different optical fibers for readout to measure the “fraction of EM shower (f_{em})” in the hadronic shower
- High energy resolution comes from dual-readout correction

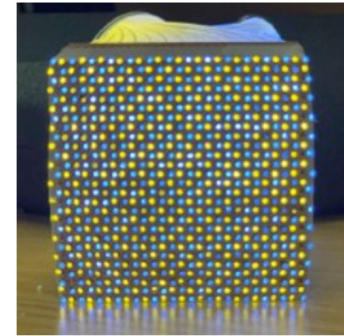


	material
Scintillation	Polystyrene
Cherenkov	PMMA
Absorber	Cu / W(candidate)

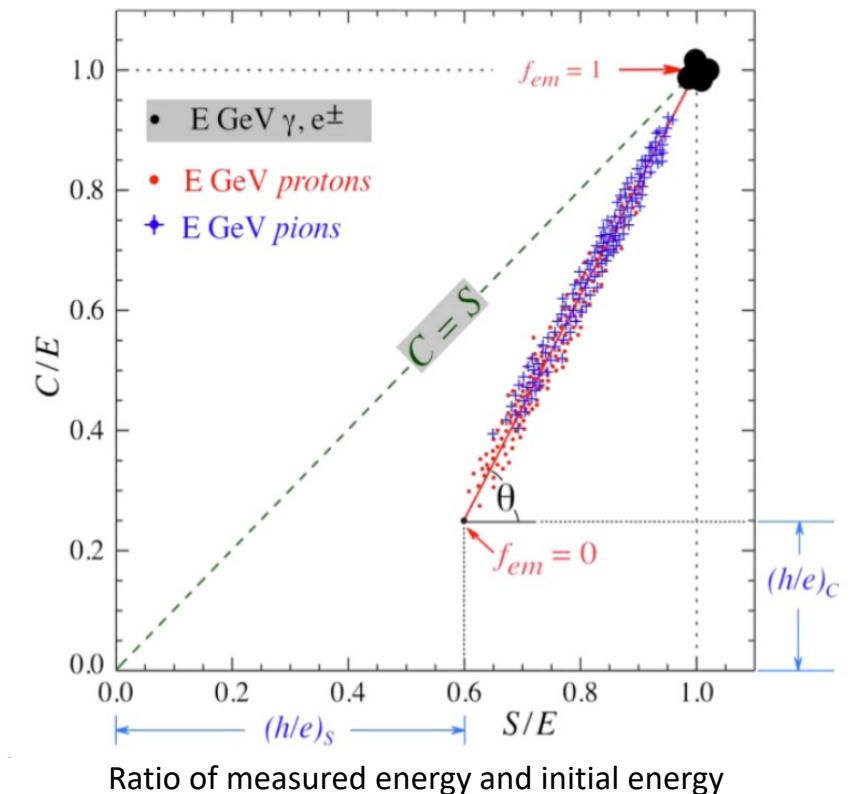
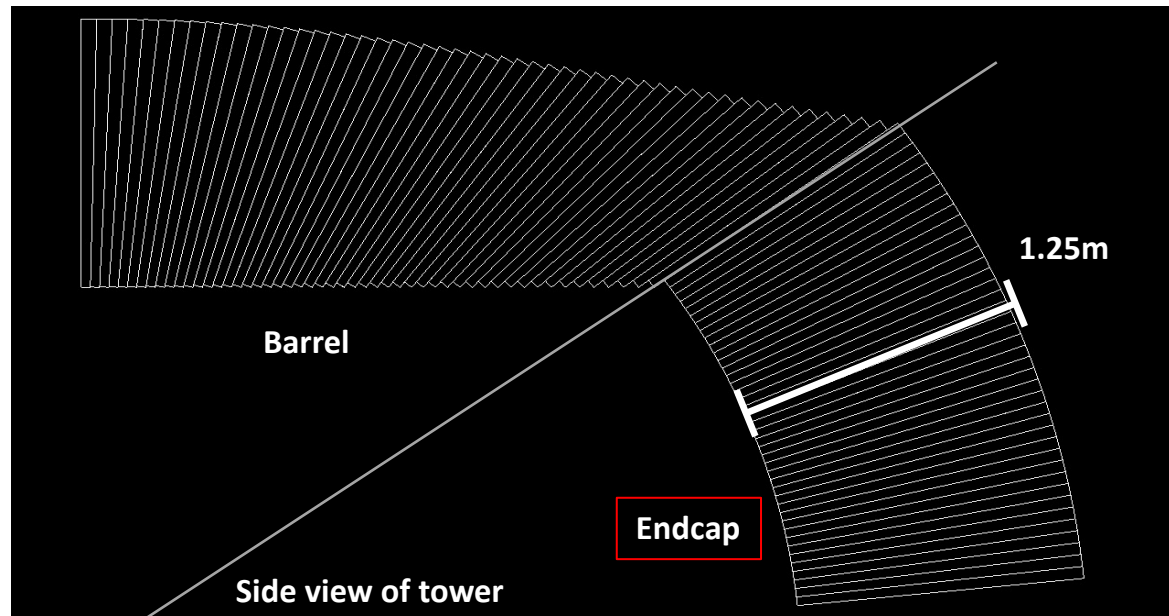


Dual-Readout Calorimeter(DRC)

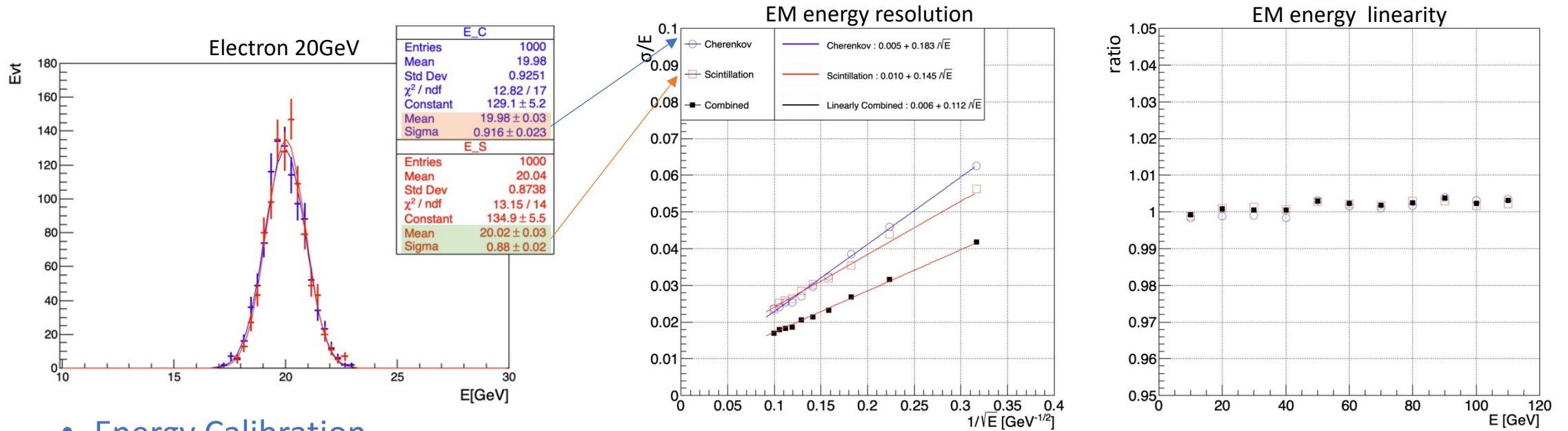
- **Characteristic of the DRC**
 - Consists of two different optical fibers for readout to measure the “fraction of EM shower (f_{em})” in the hadronic shower
 - High energy resolution comes from dual-readout correction
- **Simulation configuration for study**
 - A simulation framework exists already for FCC experiment
 - > utilized only the endcap part
 - > tower thickness reduced by half (2.5 m -> 1.25 m)



	material
Scintillation	Polystyrene
Cherenkov	PMMA
Absorber	Cu / W(candidate)



EM performance study



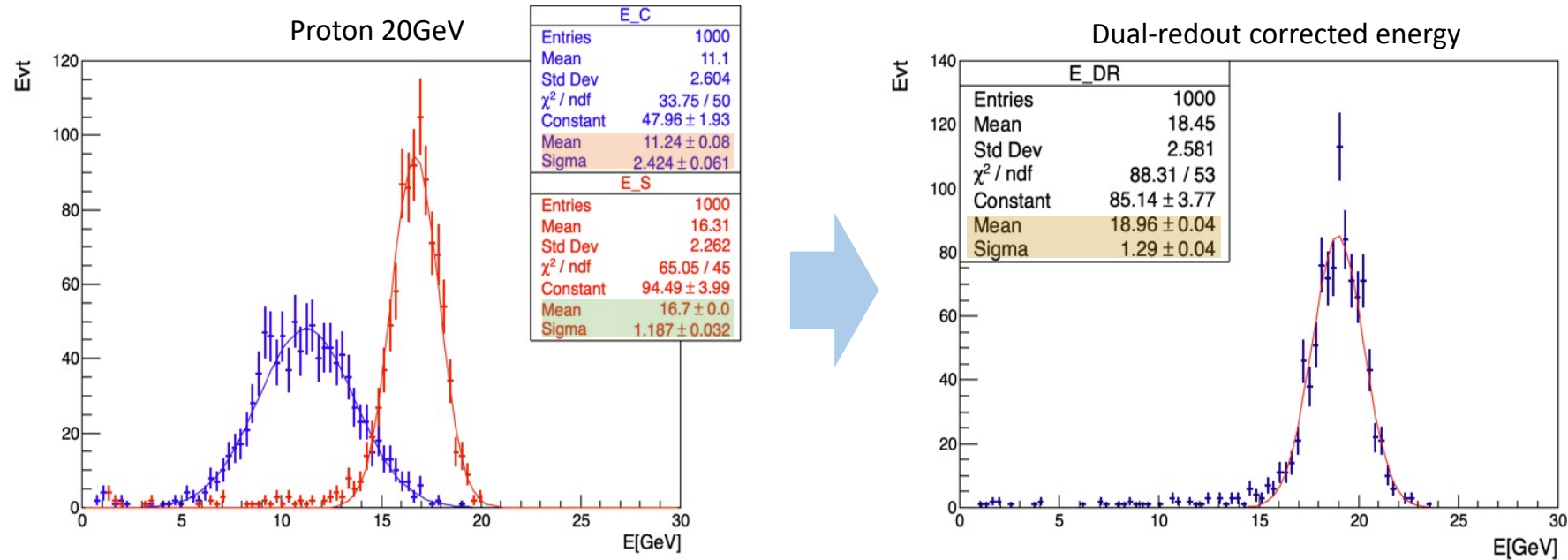
- Energy Calibration

- Tuned by 20GeV electron at all endcap tower

- EM Energy resolution & linearity

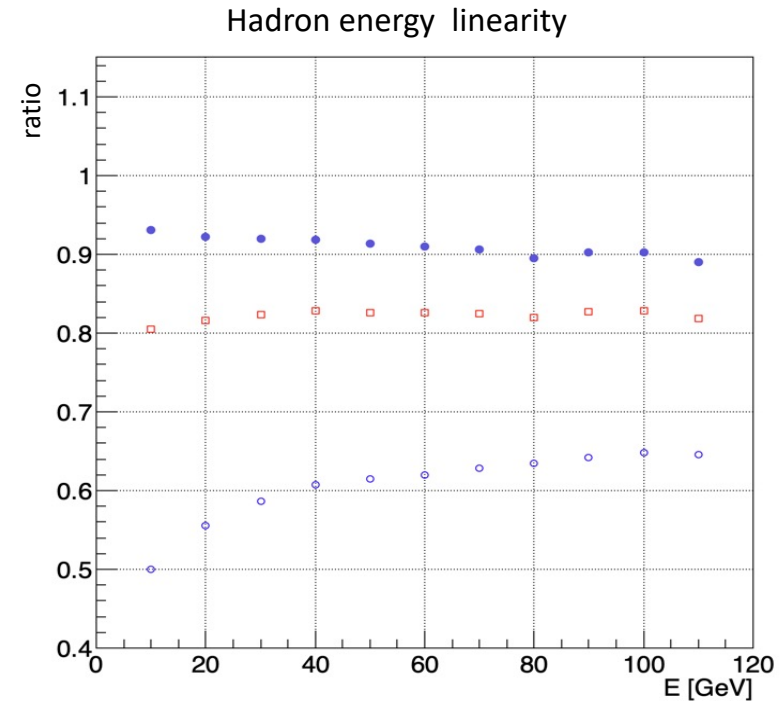
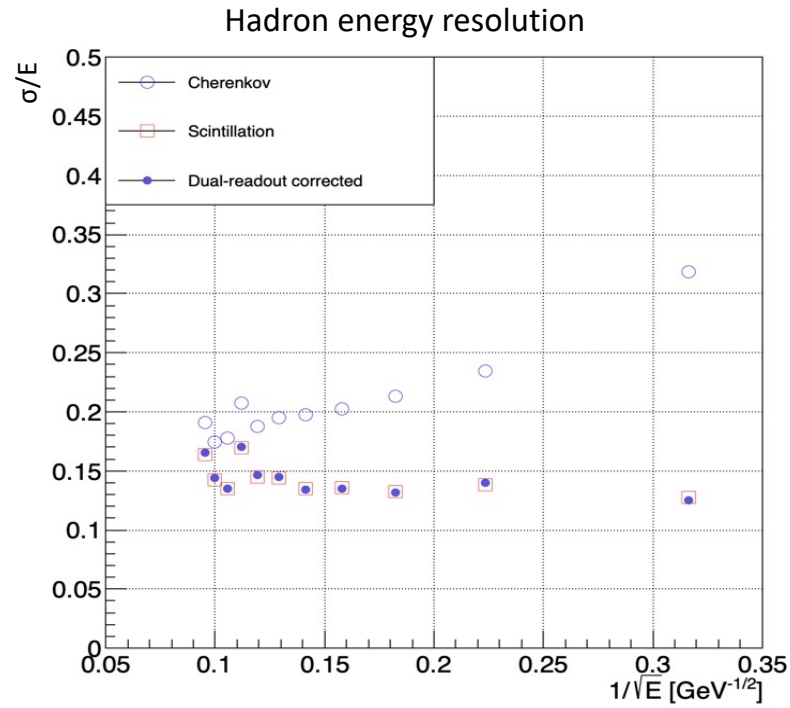
- Both channels show almost same performance
- Linear combination used for resolution and linearity rather than dual-readout correction

Hadron Performance study



- Energy deposition
 - Different distribution of each channels due to different response
- Dual-readout correction
 - Combined two channels signal to measure hadron shower precisely
 - Dual-readout corrected energy seems to recover initial energy (20 GeV)

Hadron Performance study



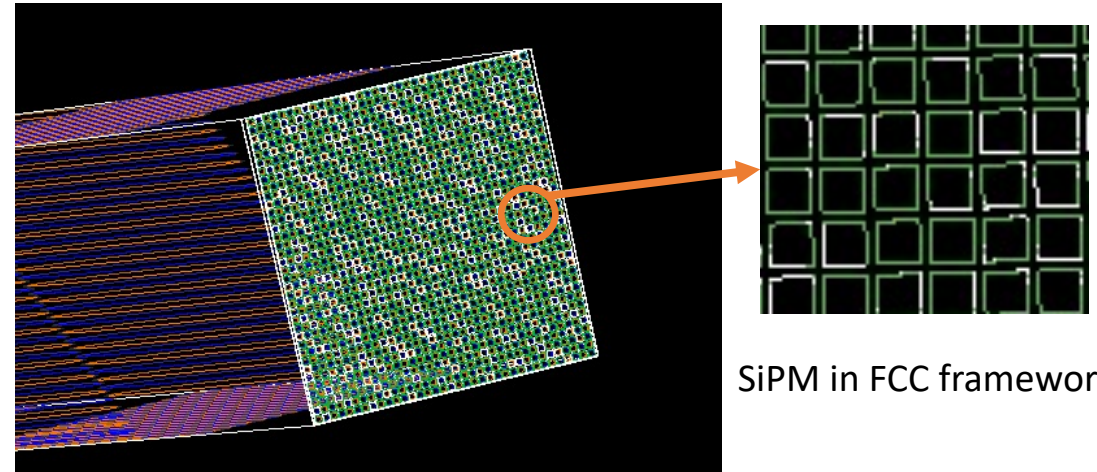
- Hadron Energy resolution & linearity

- Energy linearity shows that dual-readout corrected energy recovered initial energy
- Resolution of dual-readout corrected energy is similar with scintillation channel

FCC - DRC and ECCE - DRC

- DRC in FCC framework

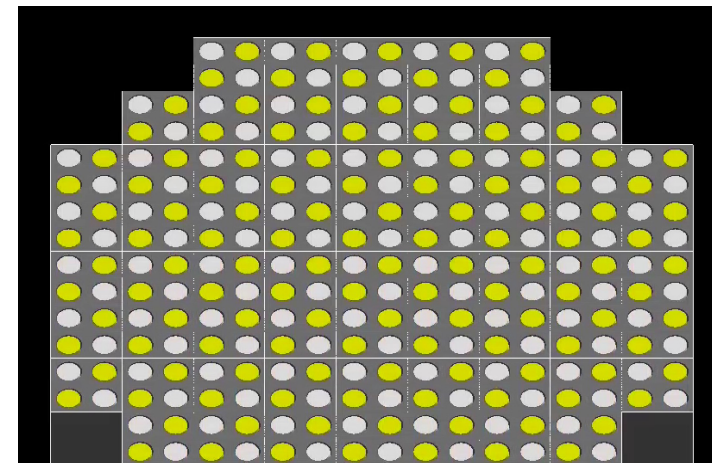
- Full geometry are implemented
 - Fibers with cladding, absorber and readout materials, SiPM



SiPM in FCC framework

- DRC in ECCE framework

- Light version of DRC was implemented
 - only fibers and absorber

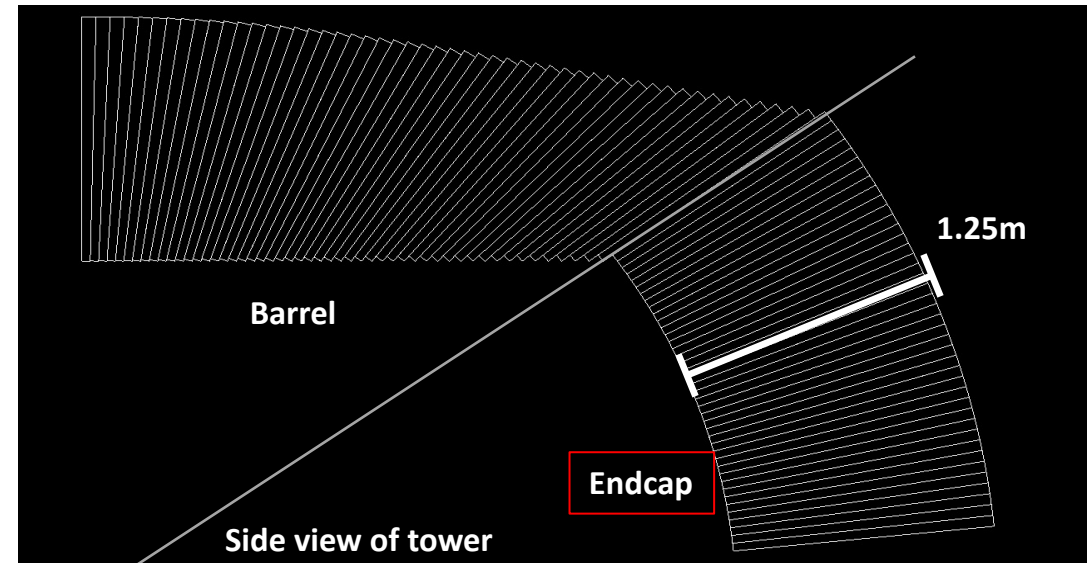


End of towers in ECCE framework

FCC - DRC and ECCE - DRC

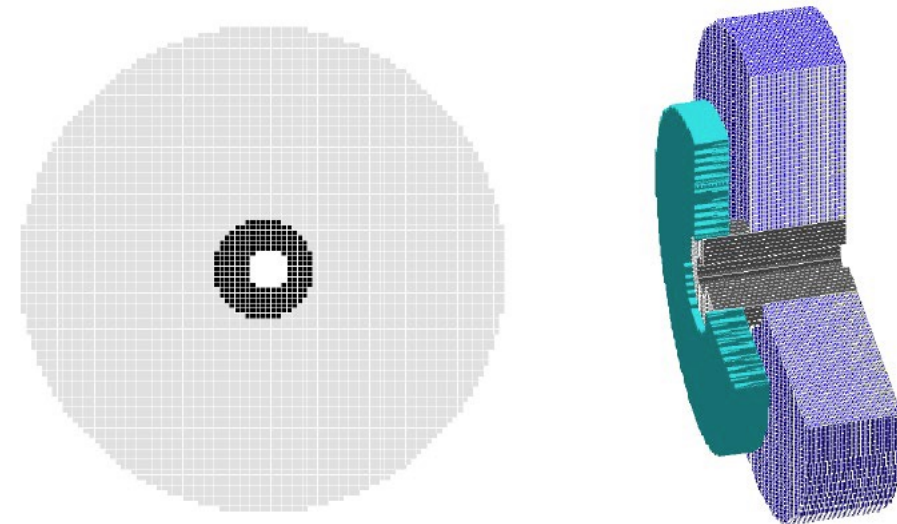
- DRC in FCC framework

- Full geometry are implemented
 - Fibers with cladding, absorber and readout materials, SiPM
- Projective shape due to hermetic geometry



- DRC in ECCE framework

- Light version of DRC was implemented
 - only fibers and absorber
- Rectangular shape

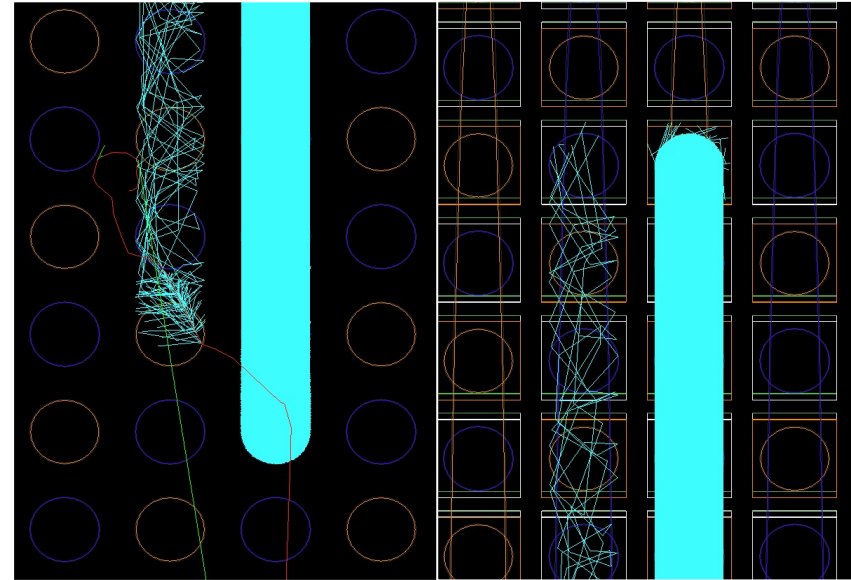


DRC design at ECCE framework

FCC - DRC and ECCE - DRC

- DRC in FCC framework

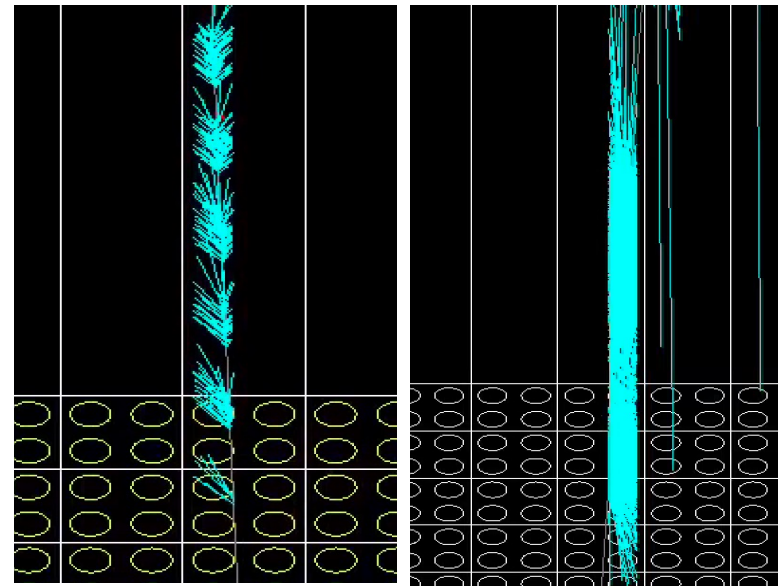
- Full geometry are implemented
 - Fibers with cladding, absorber and readout materials, SiPM
- Projective shape due to hermetic geometry
- Use SiPM to measure energy deposition
 - > optical photon propagation is required



Photon propagation at FCC framework

- DRC in ECCE framework

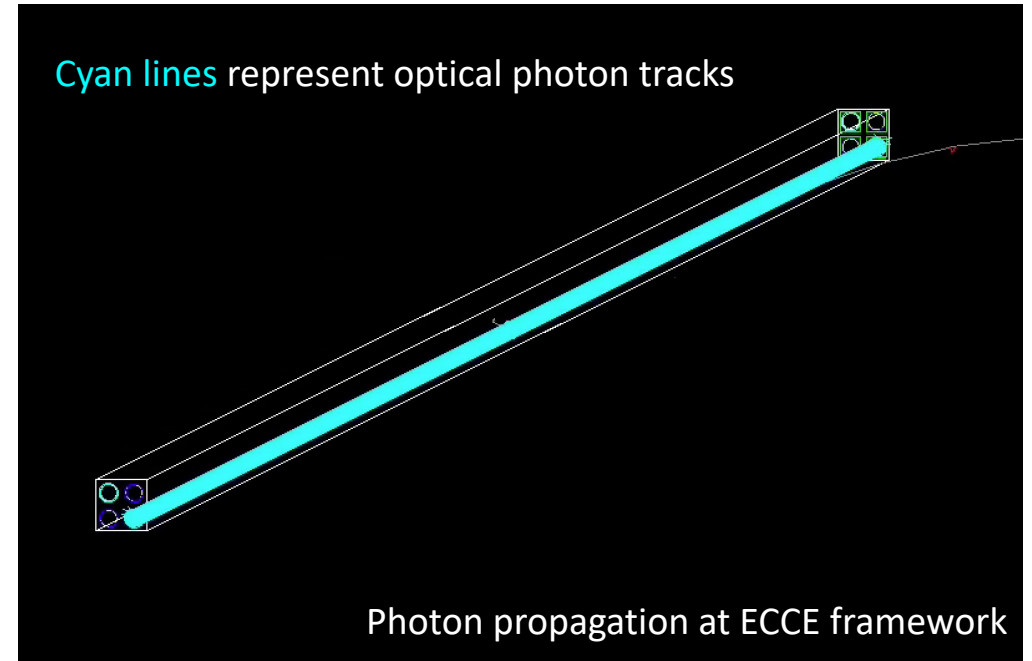
- Light version of DRC was implemented
 - only fibers and absorber
- Rectangular shape
- Energy deposition directly from fiber material
 - > propagation is not required



Photon propagation at ECCE framework

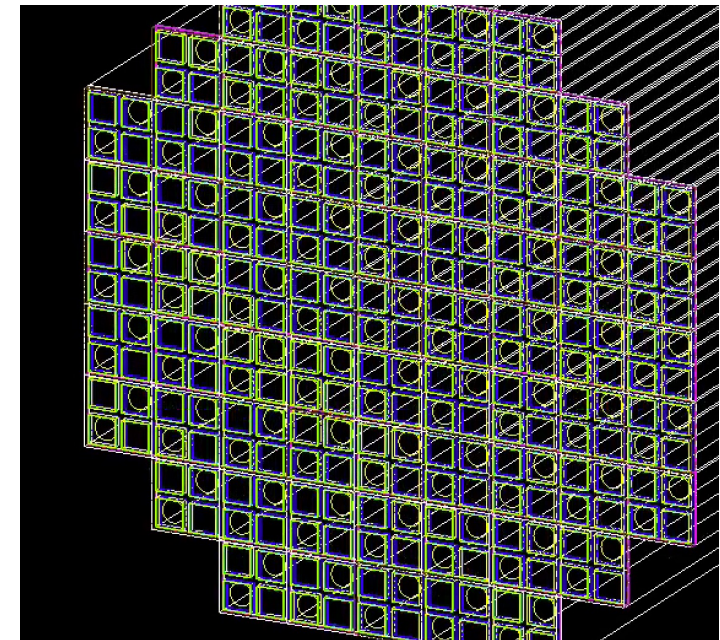
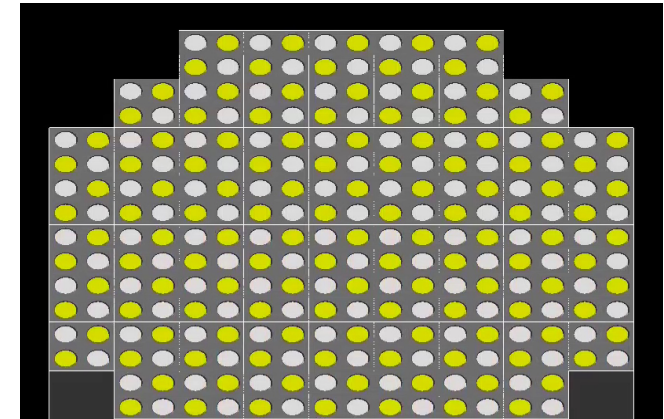
DRC Migration status

- Optical photon propagation
 - Implemented cladding at the outside of fibers
 - Applied reflective index at tower, fiber materials



DRC Migration status

- Optical photon propagation
 - Implemented cladding at the outside of fibers
 - Applied reflective index at tower, fiber materials
- Readout implementation
 - SiPM with sub-materials are implemented
 - SiPM and filter
- Readout test
 - (ongoing)Test of readout by using optical photon
 - Validate the readout by comparing directly readouts from fiber



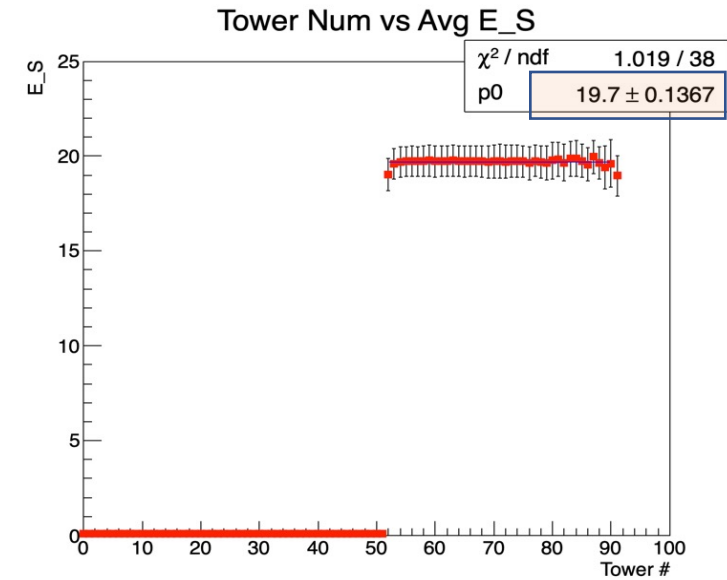
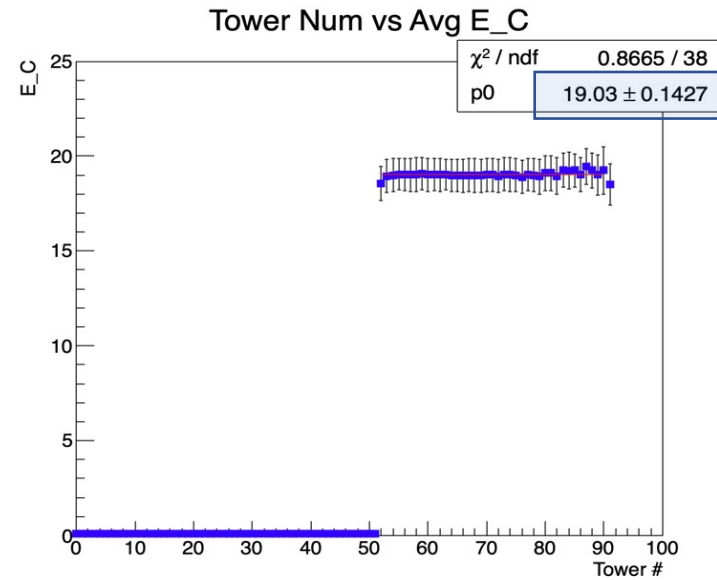
End of towers in ECCE framework

Summary & Plan

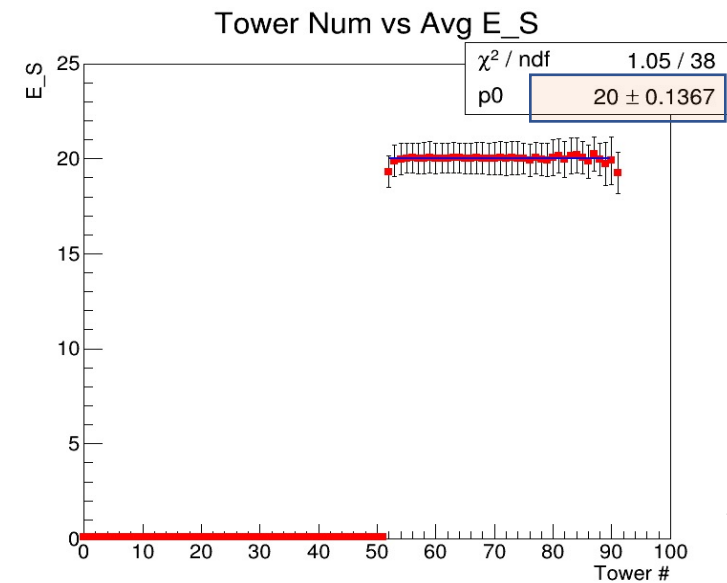
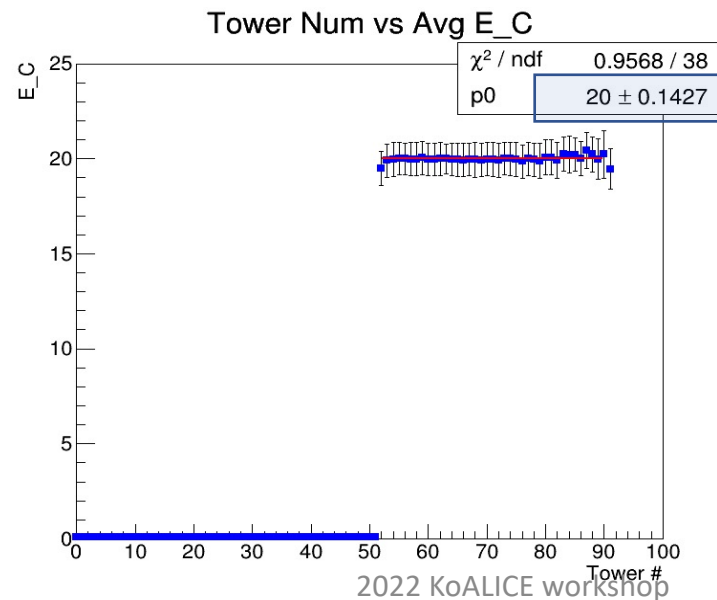
- **Performance study**
 - For electron, DRC shows good EM energy resolution and linearity
 - For hadrons, dual-readout correction improve energy linearity, but resolution is similar with scintillation channel
- **Migration status**
 - Basic performance study is done with FCC framework
 - Listed up the major differences between two framework
 - implement photon readout is underway
 - Plan to compare the performance by each framework after migration
- **Plans on ECCE framework after migration**
 - Plan to compare the performance by each framework after migration
 - Other studies (jet measurement, absorber material study) will be performed in ECCE simulation framework

Backup. Calibration

- **Simulation:**
 - Particle : electron
 - Energy : 20GeV
 - Tower : Endcap region (52th ~ 91th)



Before calibration



After calibration

Backup. Dual-readout correction formula & 100GeV proton

- Formula:

$$E_{S,C} = E[f_{em} + (h/e)(1-f_{em})]$$

$$f_{em} = \frac{(h/e)_C - (E_C/E_S)(h/e)_S}{(C/S)[1 - (h/e)_S] - [1 - (h/e)_C]}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1 - (h/e)_S}{1 - (h/e)_C} = \chi$$

$$E = \frac{E_S - \chi E_C}{1 - \chi}$$

