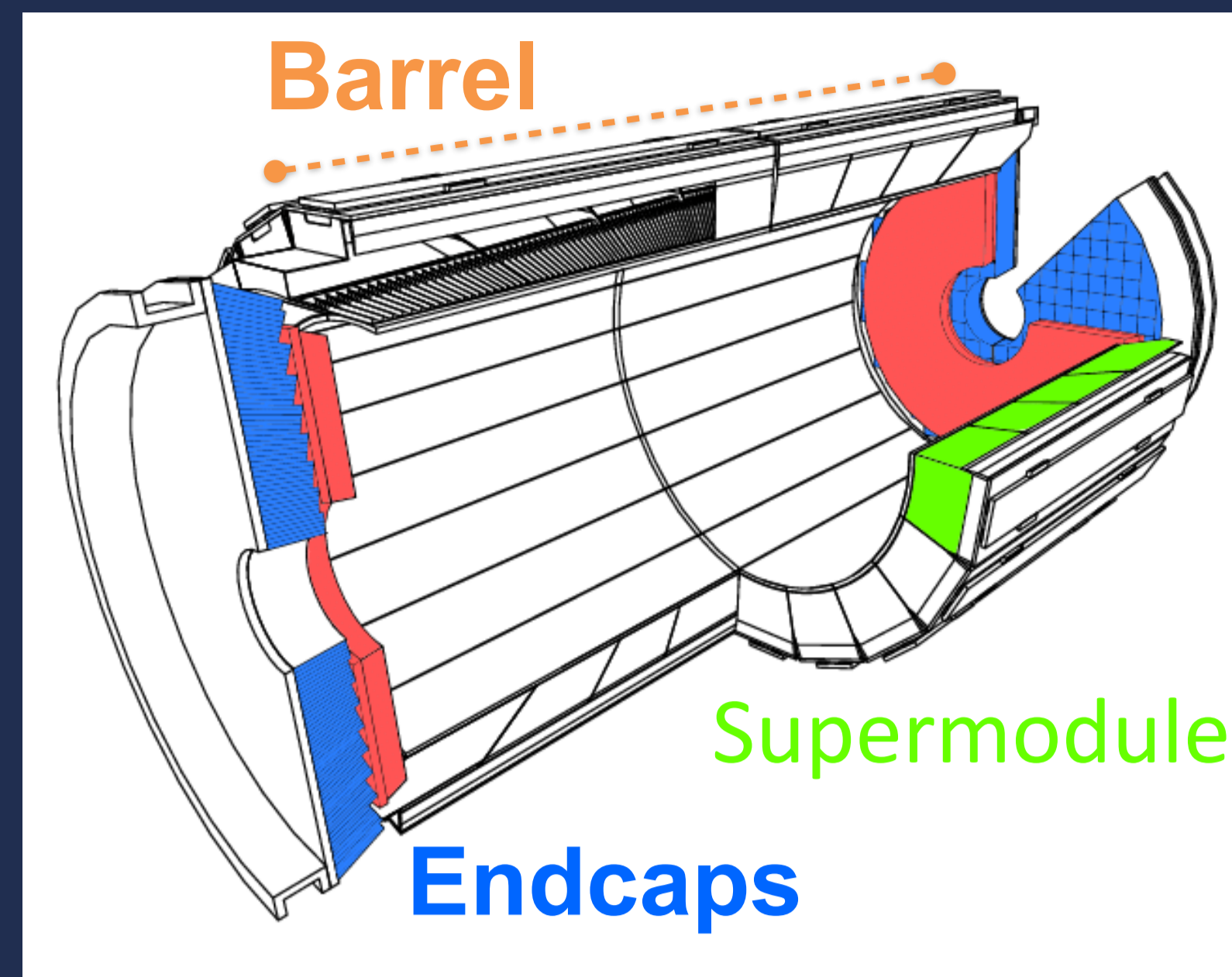


On-beam system test of the new readout electronics for the CMS Electromagnetic Calorimeter upgrade



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On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

ECAL : the CMS electromagnetic calorimeter



ECAL is an homogeneous calorimeter and is made of 75848 lead tungstate ($PbWO_4$) scintillating crystals, placed around the beam line with a cylindrical symmetry and oriented towards the nominal interaction point. ECAL is divided into two regions:

- **Barrel:** covering the central region of the cylinder
 - 36 Supermodules (1700 crystals each)
 - 2448 5x5 crystal matrices, each one equipped with a front end read out board
- **Endcap:** the lateral faces of the cylinder

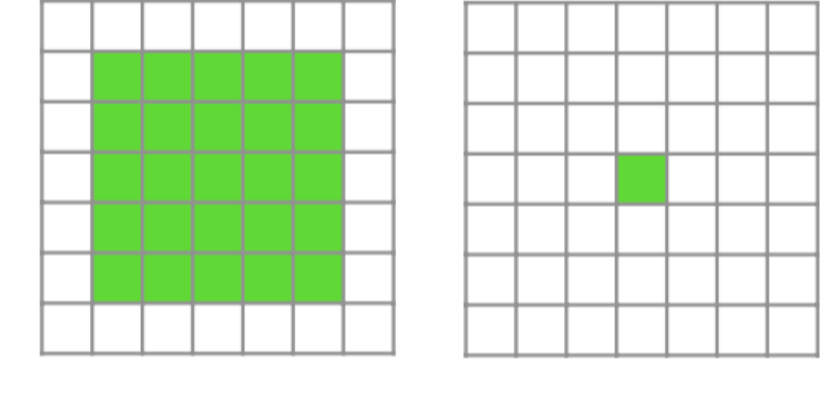
High Luminosity LHC

To cope with HL-LHC operations challenges (140-200 interactions per collision - compared to the current 50 of Run2) the ECAL electronics will be upgraded, while the scintillating crystals and their associated avalanche photodiodes (APDs) will be retained.

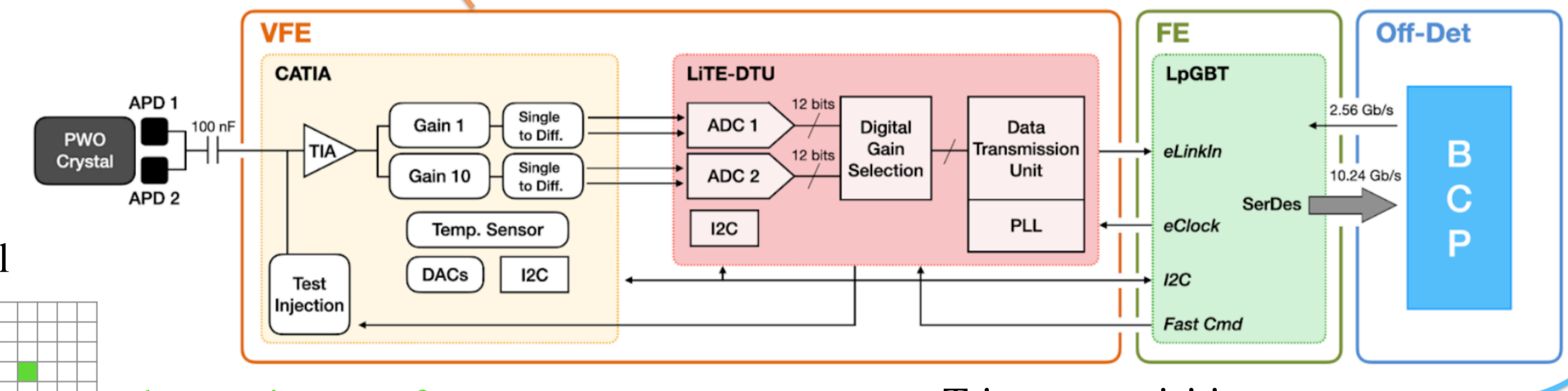
Temperature: 18°C → 9°C
→ APDs dark current mitigation

- faster electronics, oversampling and data streaming towards off-detector electronics (40 MHz → 160 MHz)
- Reduces signal from direct ionisations of APDs (spikes)
 - Improves time resolution for primary vertex identification
 - Reduces impact of pileup & noise

Trigger: Matrix 5x5 → 1 crystal

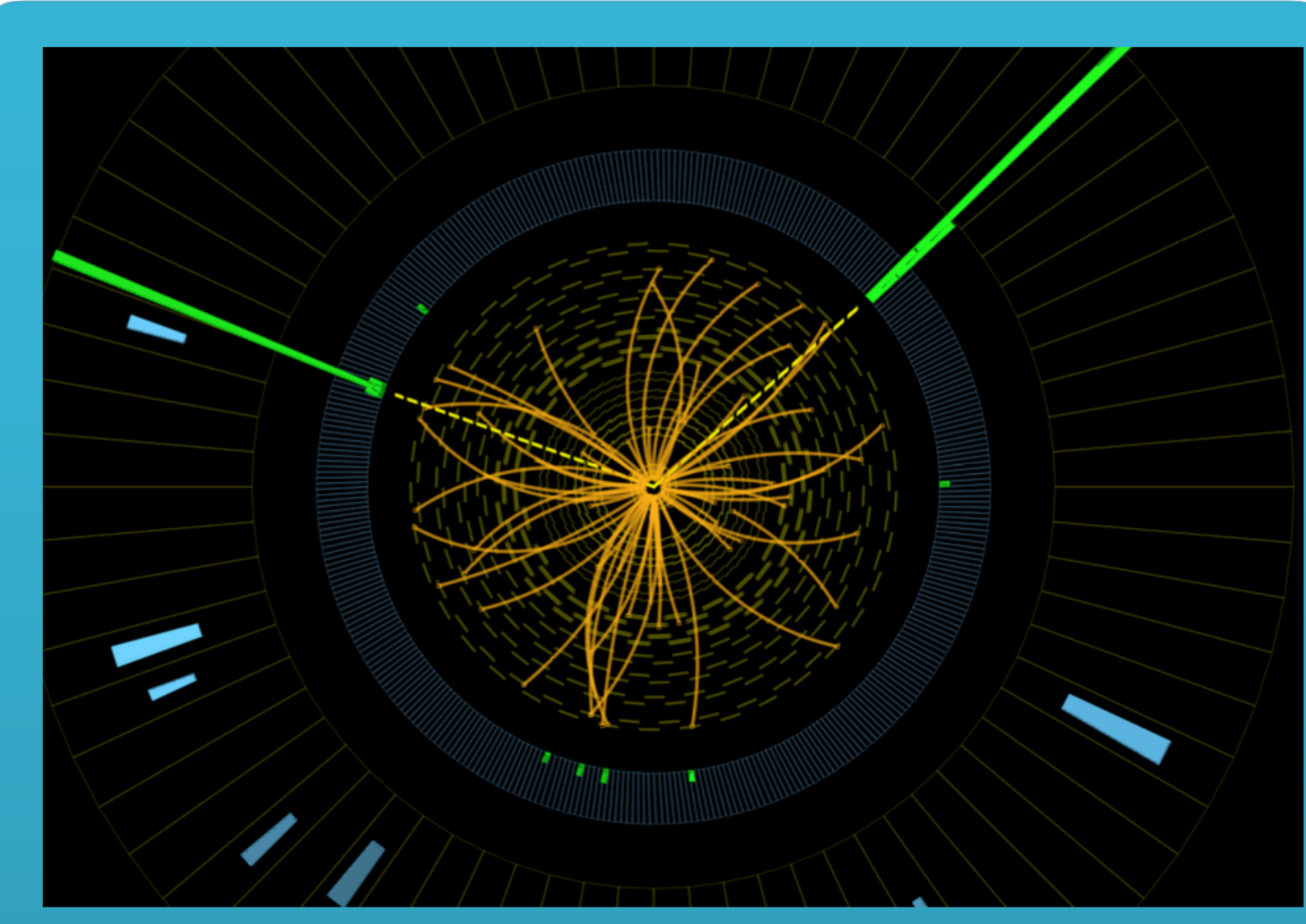


→ better trigger performance and spike rejection



Trigger acquisition:

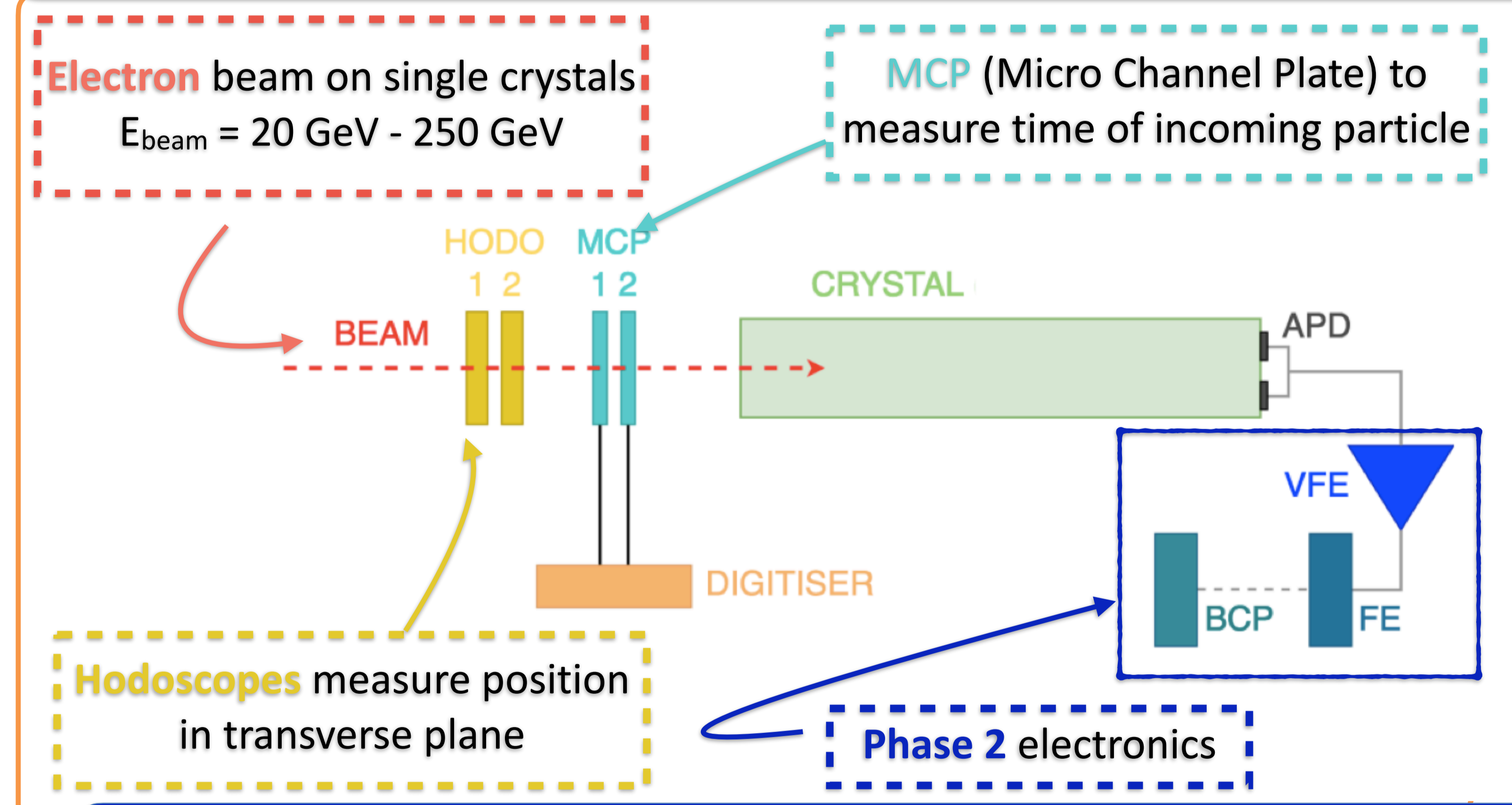
- Increase rate (100 kHz → 750 kHz) & latency (4 μs → 12 μs)



Phase 1: ECAL excellent energy resolution crucial to observe and study $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$.

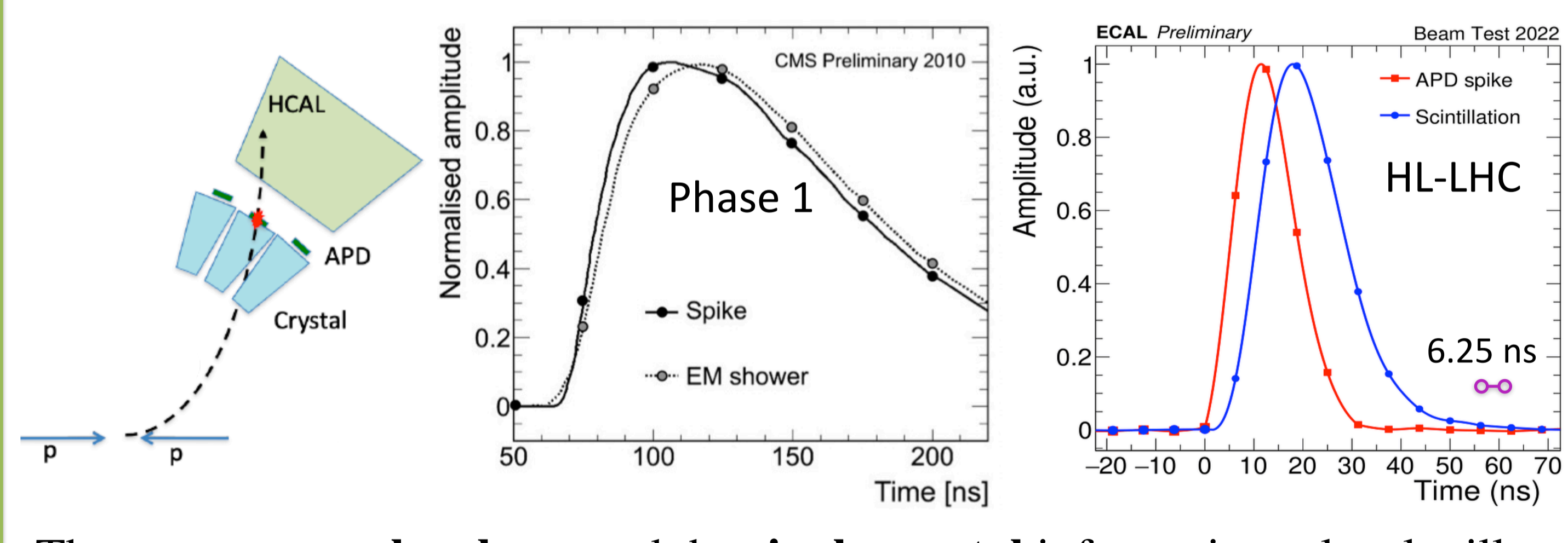
HL-LHC: The upgraded electronics design targets to maintain the current energy resolution performance, preserve the physics potential and obtain a time resolution of 30 ps for $E > 50$ GeV

Electron test beam



Spike suppression

Spikes are unwanted signals generated by direct ionisation with energy deposition in the depleted silicon bulk of the APDs



The narrower pulse shape and the single crystal info at trigger level will provide much better spike rejection than in Phase-1 via shape discrimination

Test beams results

