

7th FCC Physics Workshop Laboratoire d'Annecy de physique des particules

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# **Towards Dual Readout Crystal Reconstruction**

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## **IDEA detector with crystals option**



The addition of a dual readout crystals calorimeter will **improve** the **EM energy resolution** from  $13\%/\sqrt{E}$  to  $3\%/\sqrt{E}$ :

- Enhance the **reconstruction** of physics objects and expand the **FCCee physics program**:
  - CP violation studies with Bs decay to **low energy photons** <u>arXiv:2107.05311</u>
  - Clustering of  $\pi$ 0 's photons to **improve jet clustering** algorithm <u>JINST 15 P11005</u>
  - Enhance collection of bremsstrahlung photons to improve the **resolution** of  $Z \rightarrow ee$  decays <u>arXiv:1811.10545</u>

The crystals calorimeter will be inserted **before the coil** [2.1-2.4] m:

- Preshower removed.
- Fiber calorimeter reduced by 20 cm.
- Muon and tracker systems untouched.

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# The DR crystal calorimeter option

**Two layers** of PbWO<sub>4</sub> (baseline) crystals:

- **longitudinal** segmentation:  $5 \text{ cm} (\mathbf{6} \mathbf{X}_0) + 15 \text{ cm} (\mathbf{16} \mathbf{X}_0)$ ,
- **transverse** segmentation: 1x1 cm<sup>2</sup> 1.5x1.5 cm<sup>2</sup>

Provide more info to **particle flow** algorithms and improve **PID** 

Reading out from the crystals:

- Time information
- Position information (x,y,z)
- Energy deposited scintillation light
- Number of **Cherenkov photons**

Possible addition of **timing** layers  $\rightarrow$  to achieve a time resolution ~20 ps for MIPs



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### **SCEPCal: simulation in Geant4**

Geant4 **4**π **standalone** simulation of **hybrid segmented crystal** and **fiber dual-readout** calorimeter:

- Performance of crystals option assessed:
  - Excellent electromagnetic  $3\%/\sqrt{E}$  and hadron resolution  $26\%/\sqrt{E}$
- **Proto DR-oriented particle flow** algorithm developed and tested:
  - demonstrated the potential of exploiting dual-readout information.

More details in: <u>2022 JINST 17 P06008</u>



**Starting point** for more sophisticated implementation:

- **neural networks, graph-theory** approaches to optimize the exploiting of the additional information provided by dual-readout approach + longitudinal/transversal segmentation
- **Goal**: improve tracker-calorimeter matching in the reconstruction of objects to enhance the particle identification and final physics performance.

## **DR-PFA algorithm**

Dual-Readout Particle Flow Algorithm (DR-PFA):

- 1. **Identification photons** calorimeter hits to remove from them from hit collection.
- Association of calorimeter hits to charged tracks by exploiting the dual-readout corrected response of the hybrid calorimeter.
- 3. Jet clustering: matched charged tracks, tracks that do not reach the ECAL surface, and unmatched calorimeter hits (photons or neutral hadrons).
- 4. **Dual-readout correction** on the fraction of jet energy from unmatched hits.



Sensible **improvement** in jet resolution: **3-4%** for jet energies above 50 GeV

# **SCEPCal simulation in Key4Hep**

- ★ Moving to **Key4Hep** framework to have a coherent FullSimulation of the IDEA Detector:
  - Why Key4HEP?
    - **Easier maintenance:** common software package chosen by future colliders experiments
    - **Modularity:** it allows to test different scenarios combining different subdetectors
  - Why a Full Simulation of IDEA?
    - run cost/performance optimization studies of the detector
    - design dedicated particle flow algorithm
    - assess the potential of FCCee physics program
  - Status of the SCEPCal simulation in Key4Hep:
    - Geometry implemented in DD4HEP (debugging ongoing) and simulation in k4SimGeant running (ddsim transition ongoing)
    - Next steps:
      - DIGI, reconstruction, PFA.



## Sanity checks of the geometry

Ongoing work to produce performance plots of SCEPCal to **validate the simulation**:

- Correlation between deposited energy and number of cherenkov photons produced
- Multiplicity of hits of both scintillation and cherenkov VS hit thresholds, energy of particle gun, crystal face width
- Total reconstructed energy vs phi and eta
- Reconstructed energy resolution and linearity vs particle energy
- Comparison of energy deposits in front and rear segments
- Angular resolution (weighted eta of hits vs eta of MCtruth, and same for phi)
- ...

Some **very preliminary** results in the next slides: Particle gun of **photons** of 10 GeV.

**First results** with baseline crystal face width of **1x1 cm<sup>2</sup> - Barrel only**.

# **Hits Multiplicity: C and S**

Saving both the energy deposited in the crystals and the number of Cherenkov.

**10 GeV photons** 10k events 1x1 cm<sup>2</sup> crystal size





Particle gun photons

# Hits multiplicity VS energy/crystal size

Investigating the **number of crystals** with an energy deposit > threshold for **different energies** of particle gun and **different granularities** of crystals.



### **Energy - per Hits and Total**

**10 GeV** photons, 10k events 1x1 cm<sup>2</sup> crystal size

- **\*** Sum all the energy hits of an event  $\rightarrow$  **total reconstructed energy compatible with 10 GeV**
- ★ Very good preliminary energy resolution <~2%/sqrt(E) -- another 2%/sqrt(E) will be added by photostatistics term.</p>



# Total energy VS eta and phi

**10 GeV** photons 10k events 1x1 cm<sup>2</sup> crystal size

- ★ Looking at total **reconstructed energy** (sum of all hits) as a function of **eta(phi)** of the hit with maximum energy ("seed")
- ★ The **uniformity** of the **total reconstructed energy** along eta and phi looks **good**.



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#### Next steps towards reconstruction

- Adapting the algorithms used for **Geant4** simulation, migrating the output to an edm4hep format.
  - More sophistication of the algorithm can be added on top.
- Clustering algorithms already implemented can be exploit:
  - as an eg. Key4hep **CLUE** algorithm
- The work on clustering can be **run in parallel** with geometry finalization, once we have settled the output DIGI format:
  - We can use E deposited and N Cherenkov with a scale factor (and Poisson smearing) as a starting point while implementing the SiPM response.



#### **Summary**

- **We have in place the simulation of the SCEPCal**, with 2 layers of PbWO crystal dual readout:
  - Debugging of the newly implemented detector geometry with particle gun ongoing
    - Barrel looks fine, endcaps are being fixed
  - In parallel, put some basis to have the simulation running with ddsim.
  - We are in contact with **key4hep experts** at **CERN** and **CalVision group**.
- $\star$  Next steps:
  - Finalize the **geometry constructor** and validate it
    - produce more physics performance plots
  - Integration with other subdetectors:
    - dual-readout HCAL ...
    - .. tracker ...
    - ... towards the full simulation of the IDEA detector.
- **Documentation** of the IDEA Crystal option:
  - <u>https://fcc-ee-detector-full-sim.docs.cern.ch/IDEA/IDEA\_crystals/</u>

# Backup

### **IDEA detector concept**

**IDEA detector** for future e+e- circular colliders:

- Silicon pixel detector
- Drift chamber
- Layer of silicon micro-strip detectors
- Preshower detector
- DR Crystal calorimeter: SCEPCal [2.1-2.4 m]
- Solenoidal magnet
- Sampling fiber calorimeter exploiting the dual-readout of scintillation and Cherenkov light
  → excellent energy resolution for hadrons and jets
  - $\rightarrow$  BUT moderate energy EM resolution
- Muon spectrometer within the magnet return yoke.
   IDEA calorimeter w/o crystal ontic

**IDEA calorimeter w/o crystal option**   $\sigma_E / E (EM) \sim \frac{13\%}{\sqrt{E}}$   $\sigma_E / E (HAD) \sim 31\% / \sqrt{E}$ Jet resolution ~ 30% /  $\sqrt{E}$ 



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#### Geometry

- **\star** Implemented a geometry with **2 layers of PbWO<sub>4</sub> crystals**:
  - Face width of crystals =  $1x1 \text{ cm}^2 \rightarrow \text{Nominal}$ geometry tested!
  - **Front** crystal length = 5 cm
  - **Rear** crystal length = 15 cm
  - Barrel **length** / 2 = 2.25 m
  - Barrel **inner radius** = 2.1 m
- ★ To be implemented: **2 timing layers**

**Two separated edm4hep collections** for Cherenkov and Scintillation: cellID, energy (or #of cherenkov), position stored



#### **Detector constructor**

- In the detector constructor **intermediate envelope volumes** with around 1000 or less daughter volumes:
  - **Barrel:** envelope volumes are trapezoids slices
  - Endcaps: envelope volumes are concentric rings of dd4hep::Cone volumes

**Envelopes** speed up the geometry construction process:

 10x10 mm<sup>2</sup> crystals, 1000 events with photons/electrons of 10 GeV runs in about 15 min.
 Without envelopes: Issues of memory consumption. The **endcap rings** are still to be carefully checked as their geometrical implementation is **more challenging** than barrel.

