

Calorimetry Status

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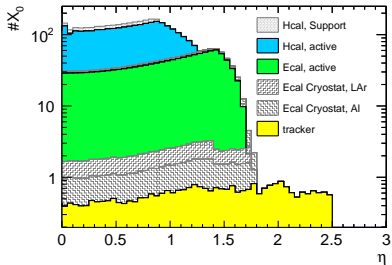
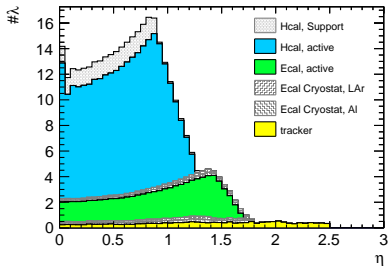
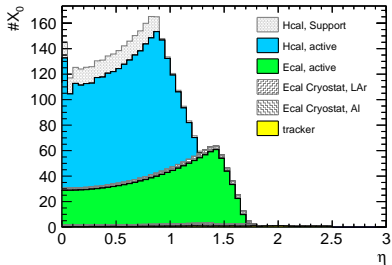
FCC-hh detector meeting, CERN



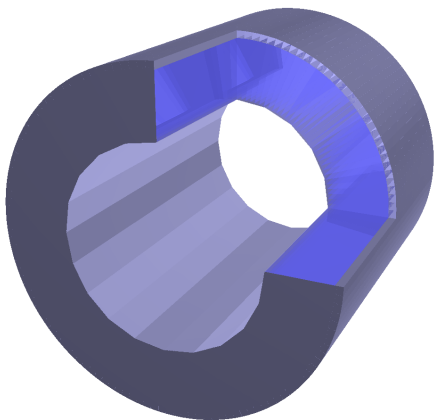
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Material scans of FCC-hh Barrel in FCCSW

simple tracker + sunny ECal + TileCal



- Barrel only!
- passive calorimeter supports in light grey
- approx. 1.8 $\#X_0$ in front of ECal
- approx. 2 $\#\lambda$ in front of HCal



TileCal

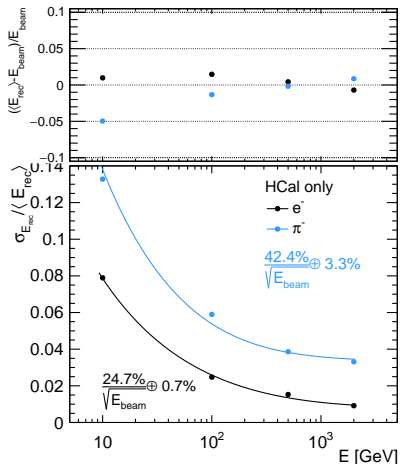
$$\Delta\phi \times \Delta\eta$$

$$0.025 \times 0.025$$

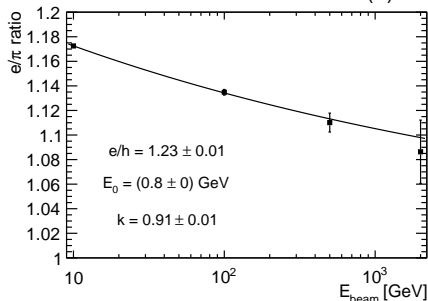
10 longitudinal layers

TileCal non-compensation

10,000 events per energy,
FTFP_BERT, $\eta = 0.36$



$$e/\pi = \frac{e/h}{1 - \left[1 - \left(\frac{E_{beam}}{E_0} \right)^{1-k} \right] (1 - e/h)} \quad (1)$$



- E_0, k energy threshold/
multiplicity of π^0 production
- increasing EM fraction with
increasing energy

How can we achieve compensation?

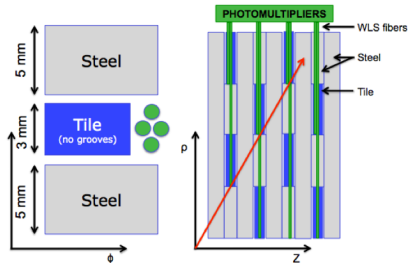
suppression of EM response

Compensation by larger Fe/Sci ratio

- > checked with Fe/Sci ratio of 6 (4.6)
- > degraded resolution (worse sampling frequency, smaller sampling fraction)
- > increased geometrical effects

Compensation by higher Z absorber

- > spacer of HCal in Pb: $X_0=0.6$ cm, $\lambda=17.59$ cm (Fe: $X_0=1.8$ cm, $\lambda=16.77$ cm)
- > λ_{eff} of HCal Barrel increases to 20.87 from 20.59 cm ($\eta = 0.36$)



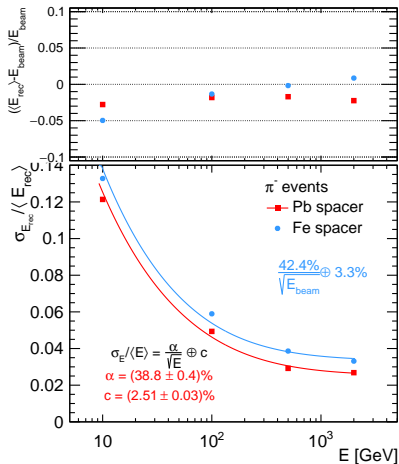
Expected compensation

- Fe:Sci \approx 20:1
- Pb:Sci \approx 4-5:1

Test of Pb spacers

10,000 π^- events per energy,
FTFP_BERT, $\eta = 0.36$

$$E_{reco} = \sum_{i=1}^{hits} E_i/a \quad (2)$$

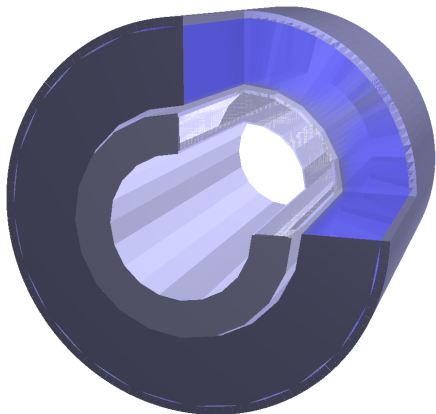


- $a = 2.4\%, 2.9\%$
- constant and stochastic term as well as non-linearities reduced

-> looks promising!
-> further look into electrons
-> investigation of full Pb structure

Arguments pro Pb

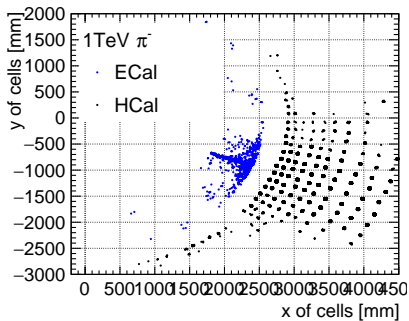
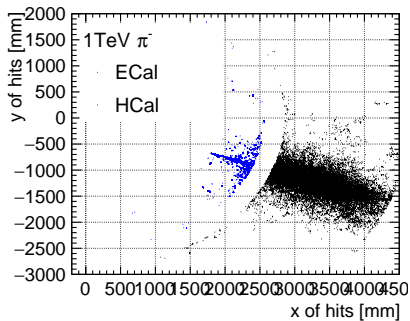
- Pb structures constructible!
- higher Z material not an issue for timing (50ns in SPACAL), nor muons (measured in tracker)
- steel structure not needed as return yoke



LAr ECal + TileCal

E+HCal first simple reco

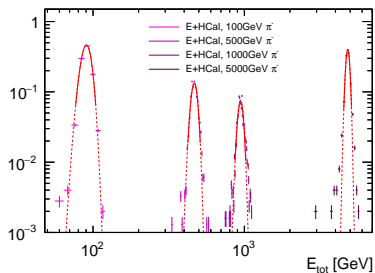
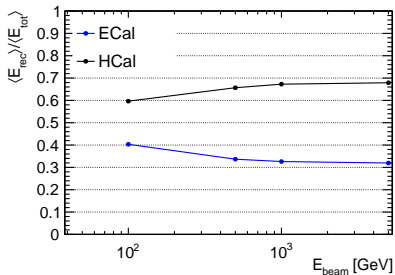
from Geant4 depositions (hits) to energy in Calorimeter cells



- HCal cells' energy threshold : 1keV
- no noise

E+HCal first simple reco

Response to 10,000 π^- events per energy, FTFP_BERT, $\eta = 0.36$



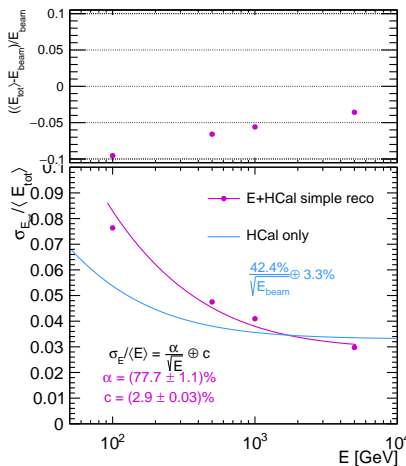
$$E_{tot} = E_{rec}(E\text{Cal}) + E_{rec}(H\text{Cal}) \quad (3)$$

$$E_{tot} = \sum_{i=1}^{hitsE\text{Cal}} E_i/b + \sum_{j=1}^{hitsH\text{Cal}} E_j/c \quad (4)$$

- $b = 16.8 - 21.5\%$ (EM scale)
8 layer ECal option
- $c = 2.9\%$

E+HCal first simple reco

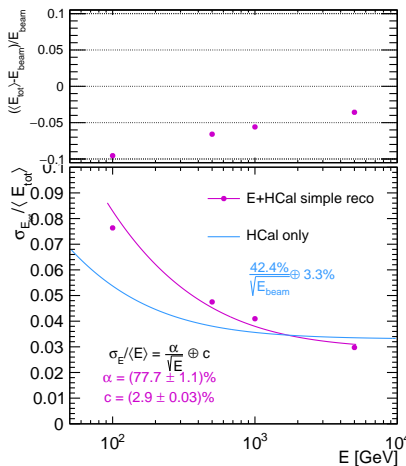
Resolution and Linearity for π^-



- low energies degraded resolution: impact different sampling, gap between Calos
- missing energy of up to 10%
- $0.25 \# \lambda / 1.5 \# X_0$ passive material between E and HCal
- highest energy (5TeV) π^- containment in HCal

E+HCal first simple reco

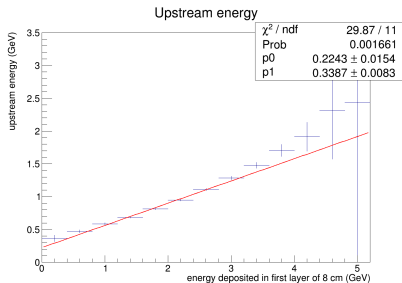
Resolution and Linearity for π^-



Next steps

- Energy correction (longitudinal profile / correlation of lost and measured energy)
- Topo-clustering ongoing \rightarrow input for PFA

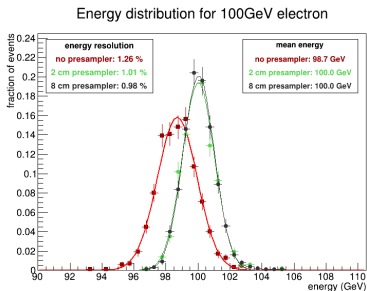
Energy correction in **ECAL only** for material in front



Example for 100 GeV e^- :

$$E_{ECal} = E_{upstream} + E_{rec} \quad (5)$$

- $E_{upstream} = p_0 + p_1 \cdot E_{1stLayer}$
- improvement in energy resolution from 1.26 to 0.98 %



→ correction over full energy range on-going

→ similar approach for correction of combined energy reconstruction

FCC Week - plans for Calo talks

ECAL I

Baseline ATLAS-like LAr ECal

- inclined/sunny Barrel design
- sampling fraction – energy reconstruction
- single electron resolution
- sliding window algorithm for single electron/photon reconstruction

+ discussion of Silicon ECal options: HGCal-like and Digital

HCAL I

Baseline ATLAS-like TileCal

- new highly granular Barrel design
- sampling fraction
- non-compensation (e/h ratio)
- single particle resolutions
- topo-cluster algorithm for single hadrons (+ jets)

+ discussion of ATLAS particle flow

Thank You!