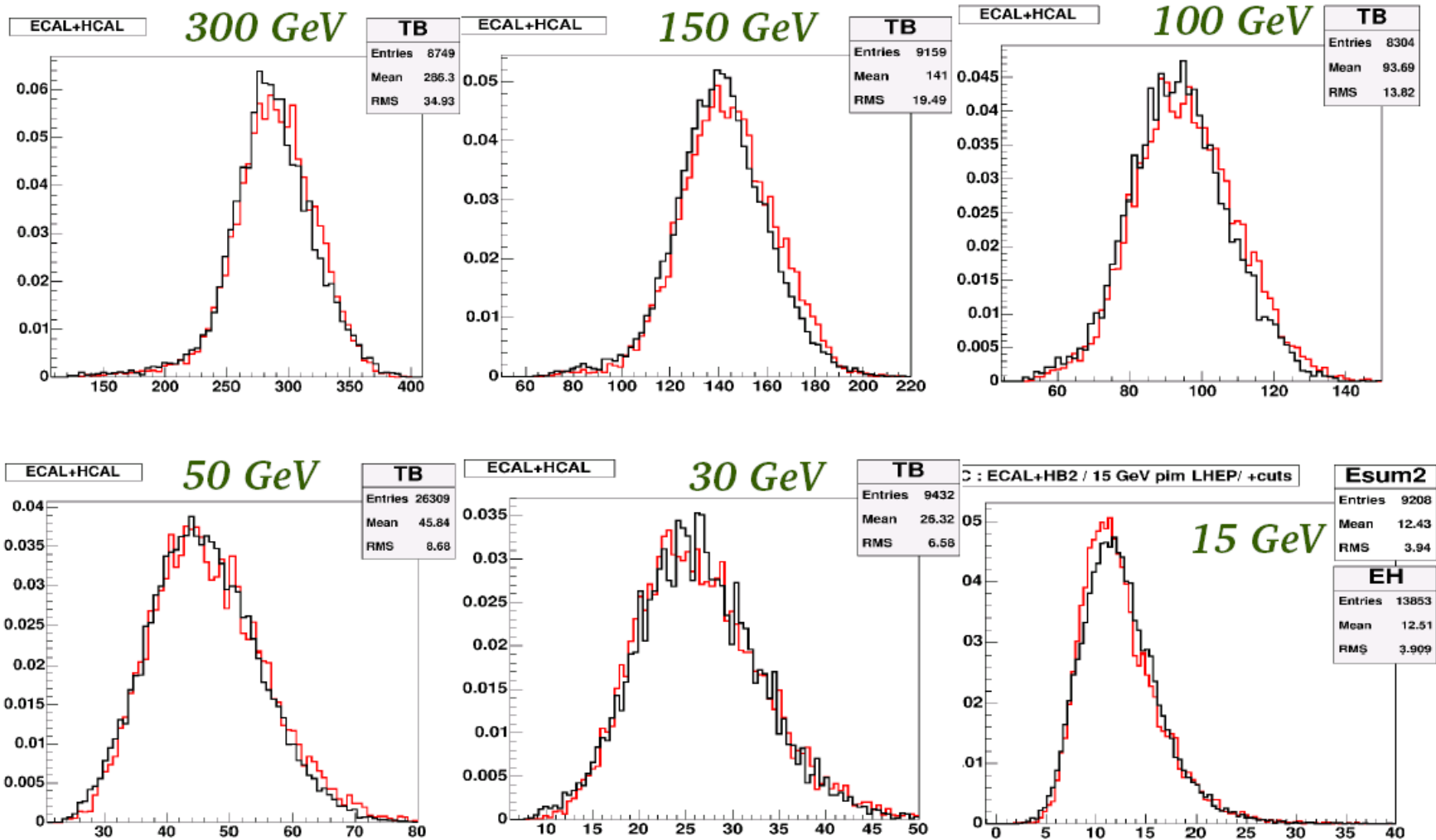


# Calorimeter and Muon Summary

- Validation of Geant4
- Si/W Calorimeter
- Scintillators
- Gaseous Calorimeters
- Detector optimisation
- New Ideas
- Muon Identification

# Hadronic Interactions and Geant4

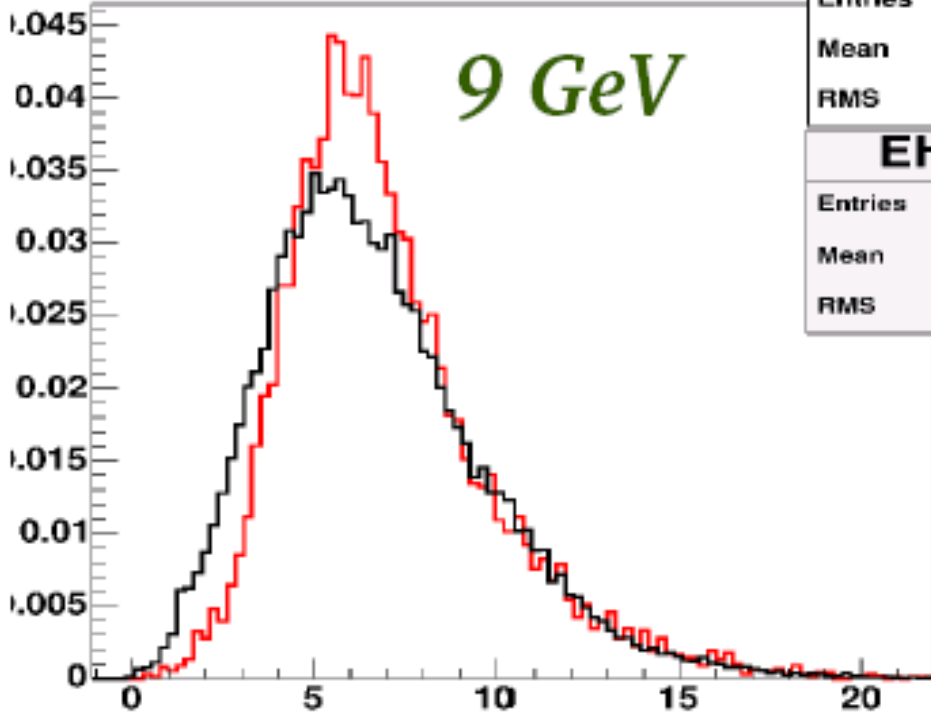
## CMS Beam test results



S. Sharma

# Hadronic Interactions and Geant4

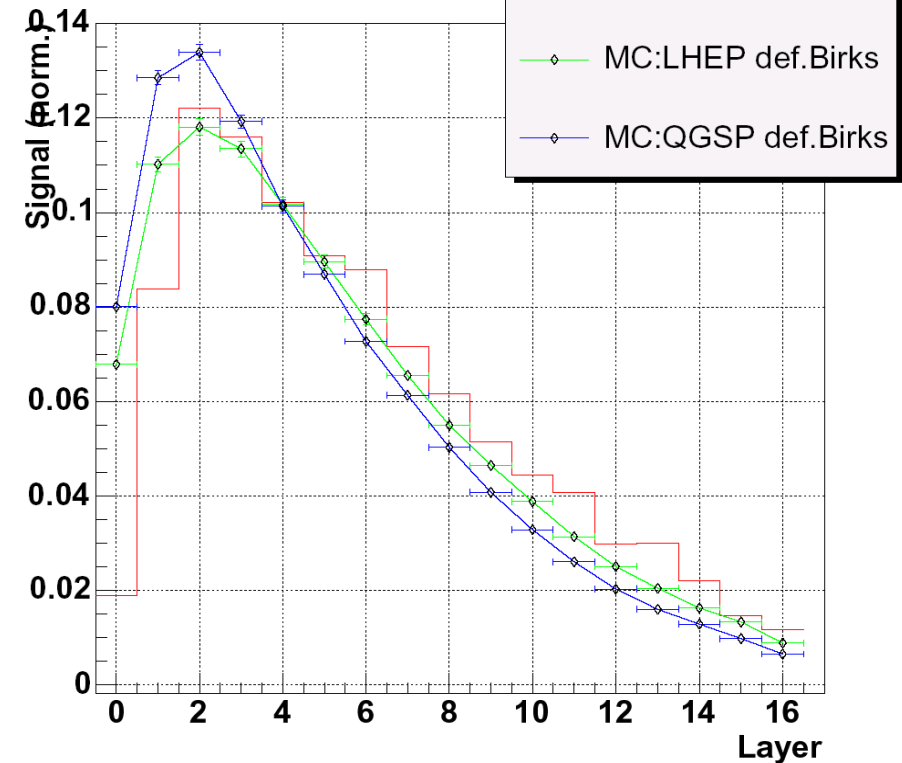
MC : ECAL+HB2 / 9 GeV pim LHEP/ +cuts



9 GeV

Esum2	
Entries	9187
Mean	7.002
RMS	2.834
EH	
Entries	44434
Mean	6.654
RMS	3.036

100GeV pim



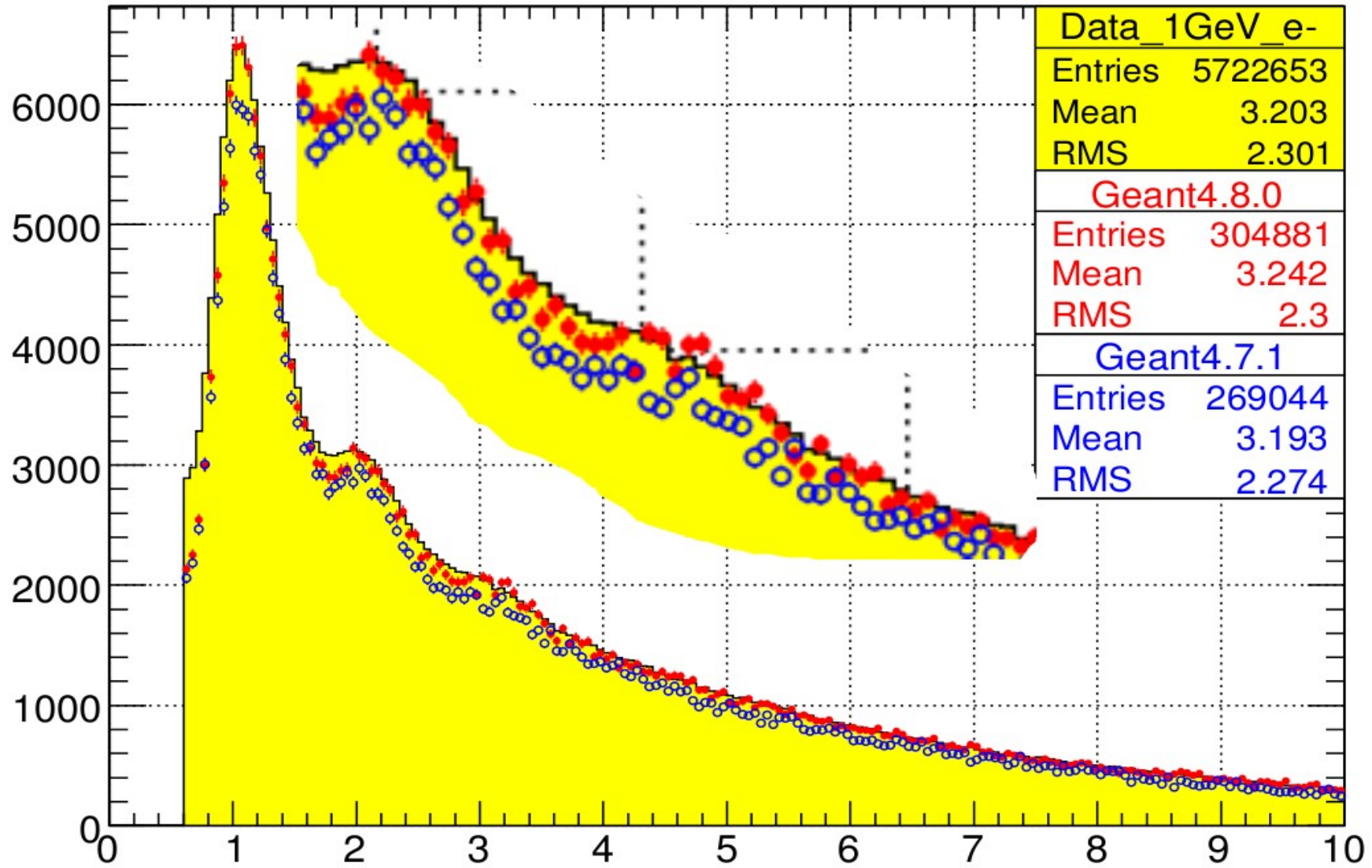
S. Sharma

Disagreement:  
(LHEP)

- Longitudinal shower profile
- Transition region from low to high energy parametrisation.

# Electromagnetic Interactions and Geant4

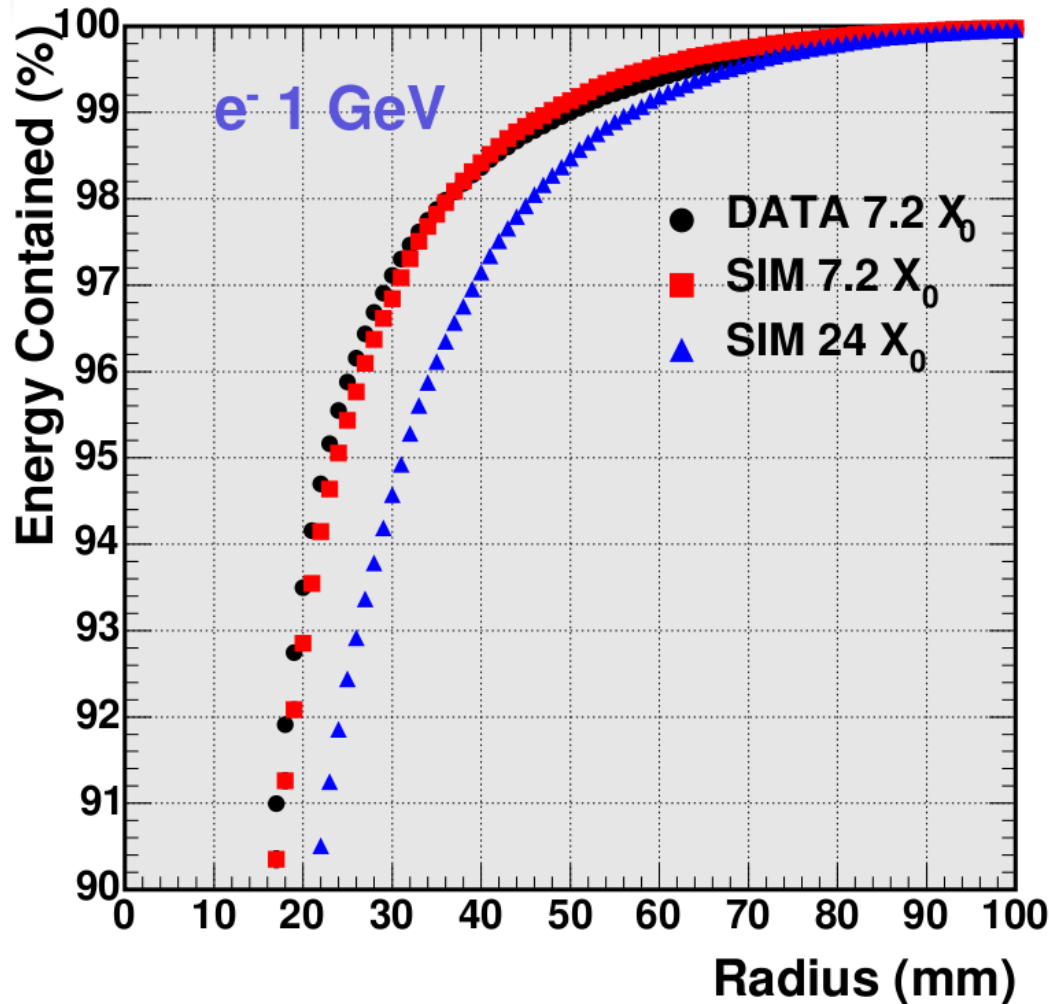
**E Ecal hits /mips**



*G.Mavromanolakis / D.Ward*

**#of hits vs hit energy(mip)**

# Molière Radius of the Calice ECAL Prototype

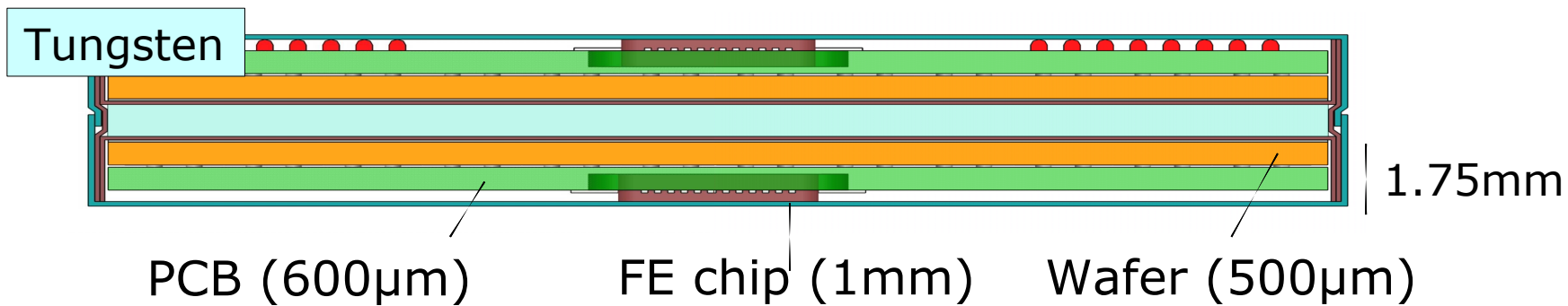
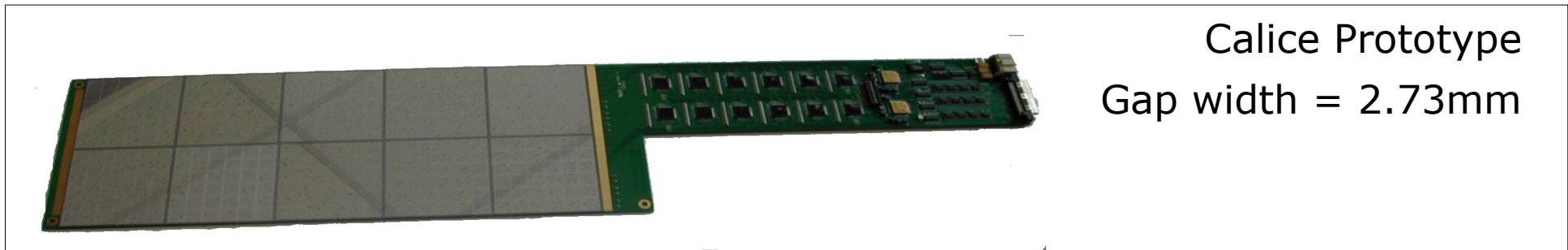


- Equipped with only  $7.2 X_0$  (at time of test beam).
- Shower not completely contained

- test beam/simulation with  $7.2 X_0$  :  $r_M = 1.6 \text{ mm}$ .
- simulation with  $24 X_0$  :  $r_M = 2.1 \text{ mm}$ .  
( $r_M$  of tungsten =  $10 \text{ mm}$ )

*G. Mavromanolakis*

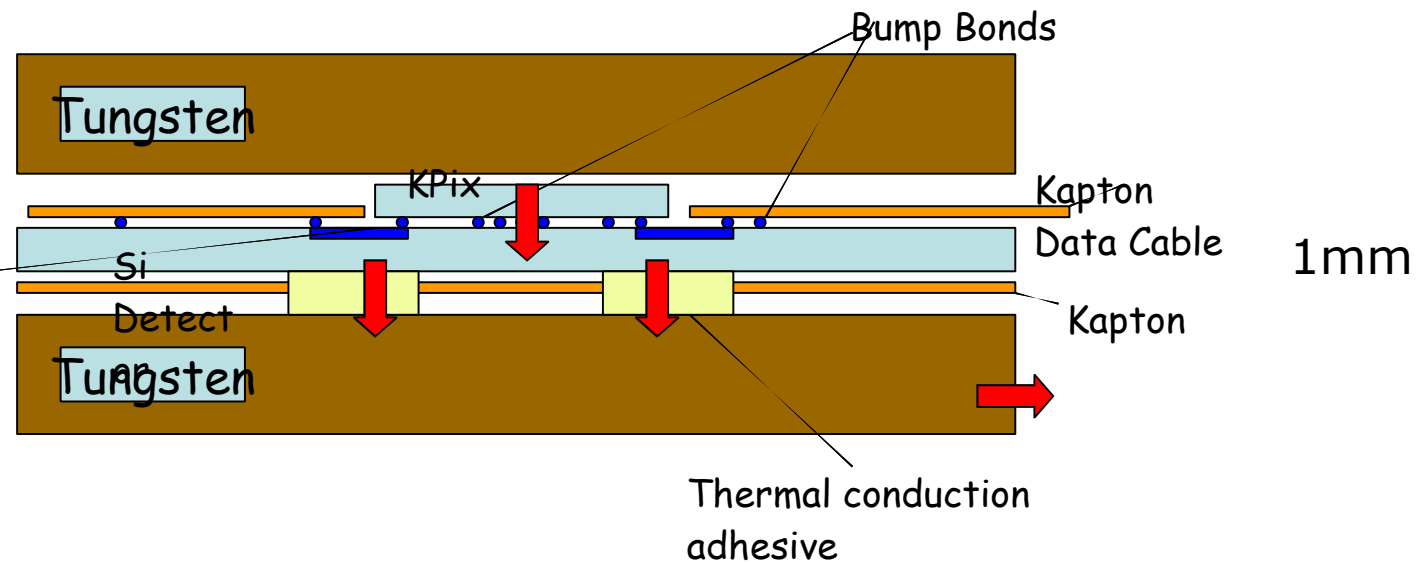
# Si/W Calorimeter



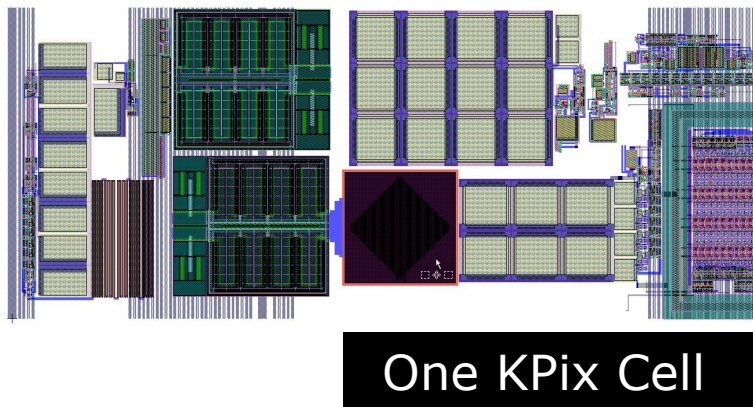
## ECAL for SiD

*J. Brau, et al.*

Metallization on detector from KPix to cable



# Readout Chip - SiD ECAL



Features of final chip:

- 1k channels
- ADC conversion
- time stamping
- zero suppression
- buffer for one bunch train
- power pulsing  
( $19\mu\text{W}/\text{channel}$ )

- First prototype tested.
- Not everything worked as planned.
- Second submission back from foundry in few weeks.

*J. Brau et al*



# Next Calice ECAL Readout Chip

- Builds up on Prototype readout chip
- 18 channels
- Has integrated ADC
- but also analog readout
- has idle mode for all components  
(needed to achieve  $100\mu\text{W}/\text{ch}$ )

produced, packaged, and placed on a test board  
but test board firmware still missing.

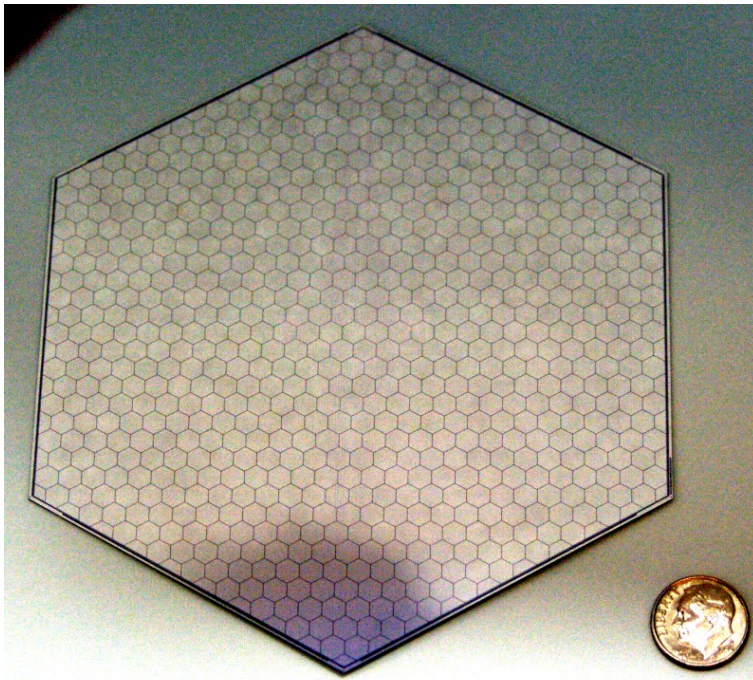
*J. Fleury*

Next steps towards ILC  
electronics:  
zero suppression  
time stamping

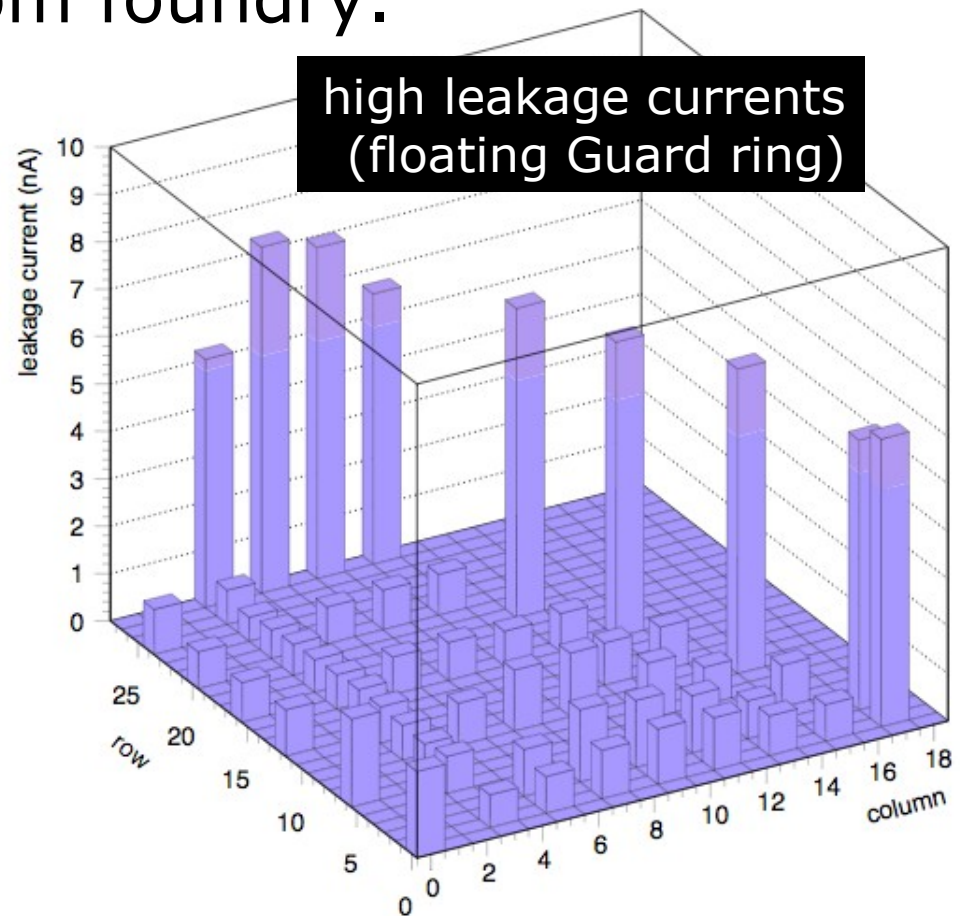


# Wafer – SiD ECAL

Prototype wafer back from foundry.



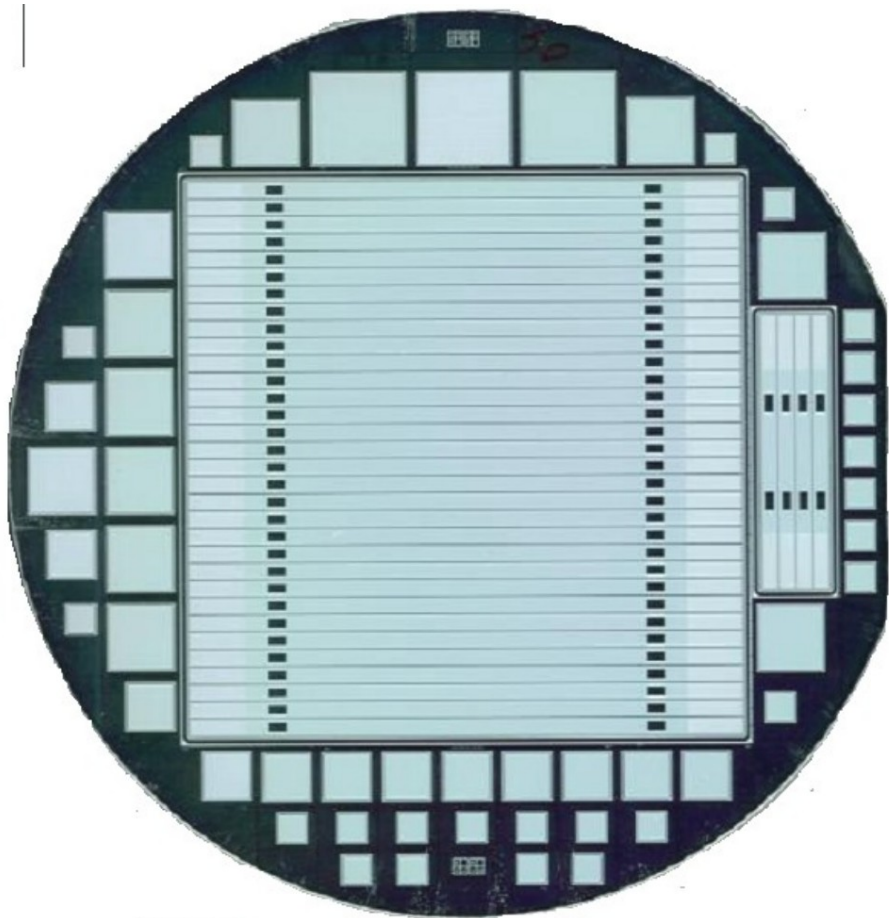
Hexagonal shape to maximise usage of the raw silicon wafer



Leakage currents measured with probe station.

*J. Brau, et al.*

# Silicon Wafer Production in India



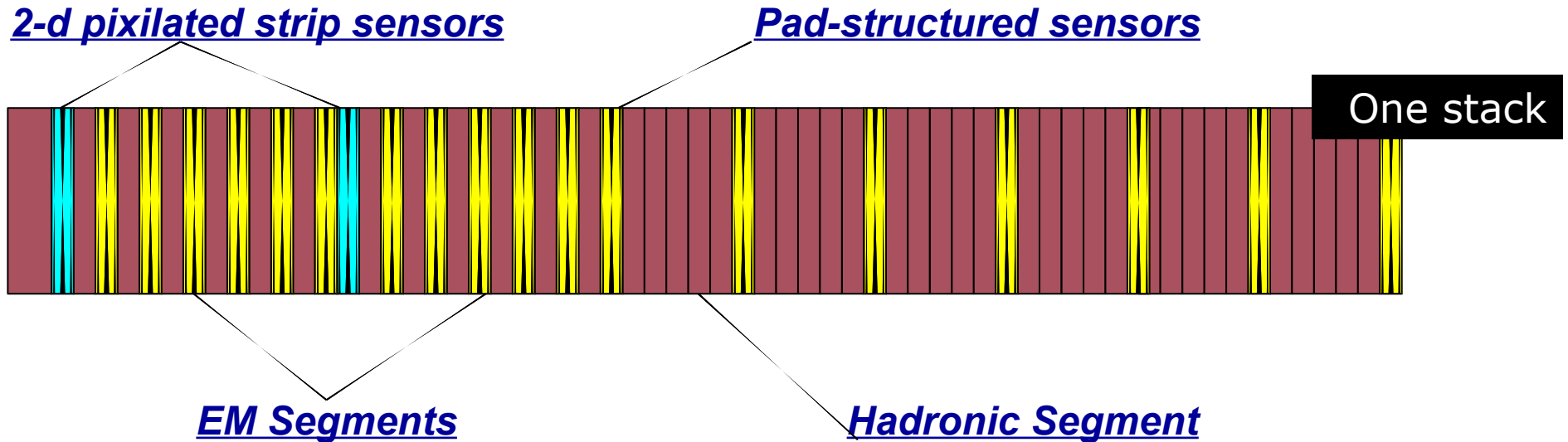
- thickness 525  $\mu\text{m}$
- Average leakage current 10-20  $\text{nA}/\text{cm}^2$  per strip.
- Total leakage current 200  $\mu\text{A}$  at 300 V.
- Breakdown above 500 V.
- Dicing accuracy  $\sim 25 \mu\text{m}$ .
- Yield 50%

Would be available for ILC productions when done with CMS.

*A. Topkar.*

# Phenix Si/W Calorimeter

Important Goal to measure  $\pi^0$ .

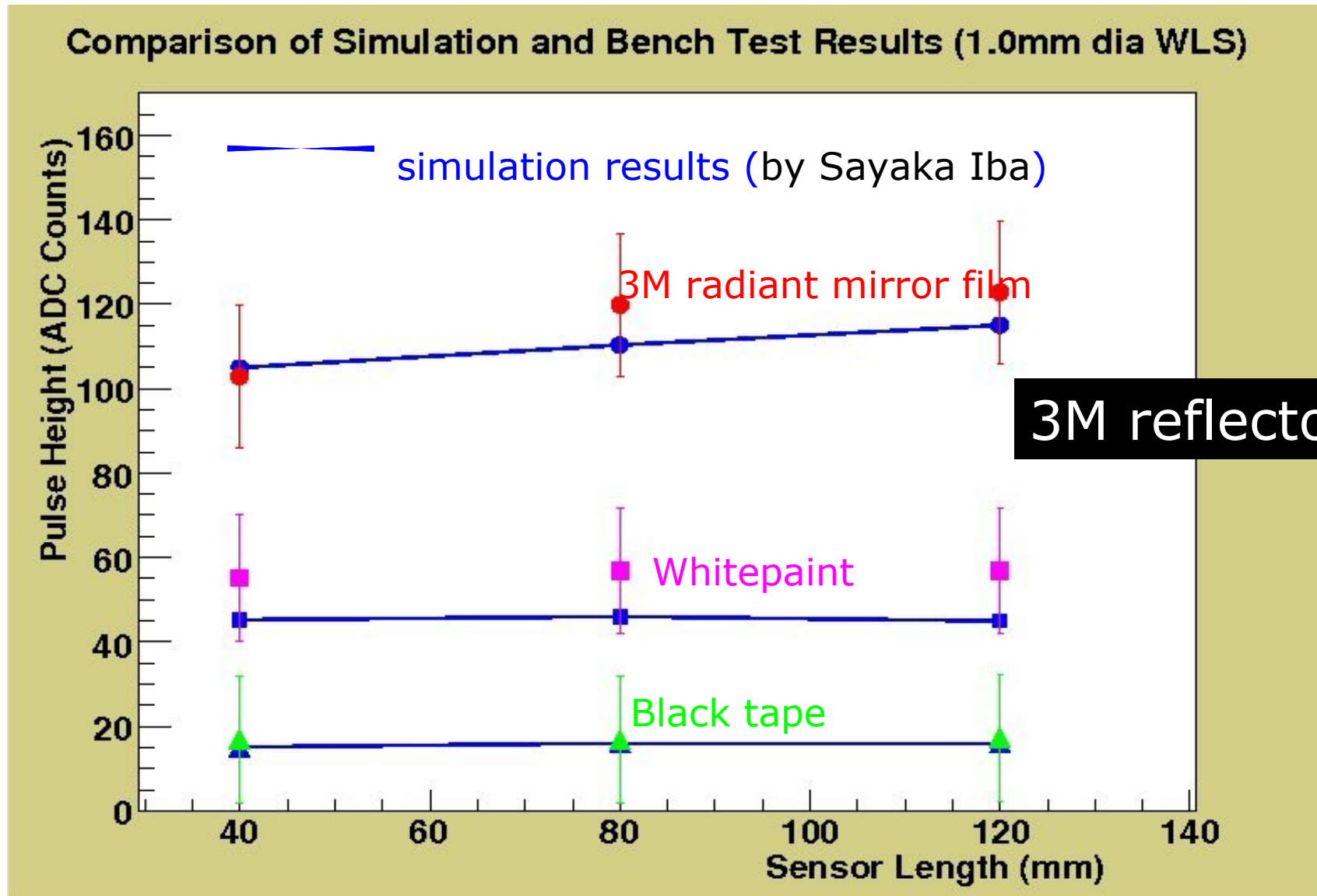


Simulations show:

- resolution:  $\sigma/E = 18\%/\sqrt{E} + 4\%$  (E in GeV)
- $\pi^0$  can be distinguished.
- Test beam on going to proof claims.

*W. Cooper for the Phenix Collaboration*

# Systematic Study of Small Scintillators



100% Light yield increase from 1 to 1.6 mm diameter.  
Similar for block type scintillator.

*E. Jacosalem*

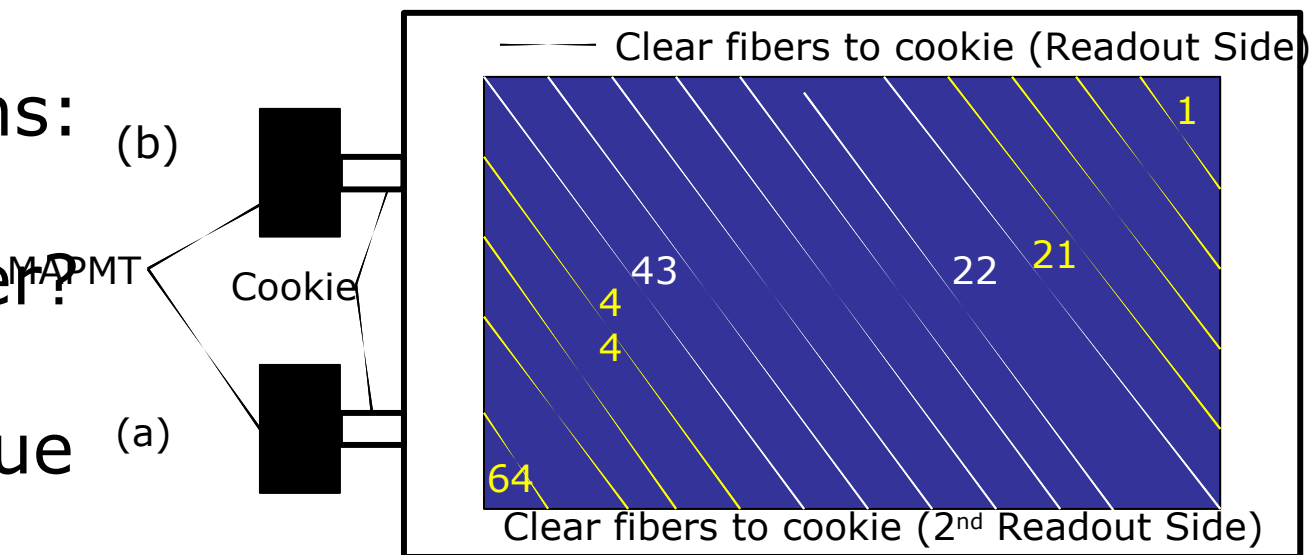
# ILC Prototype Muon Scintillation Counter

First test:

- 4 planes installed in FNAL test beam
- 24 channels connected
- 3 adjacent strips at a time
- Clearly visible pedestal peak, 1,2,3 ... photoelectron peaks.

Prelim. Conclusions:

- Need e.g. ADC
- Faster WL shifter?
- SiPM/MPPC?
- Improvement due to readout at both ends.

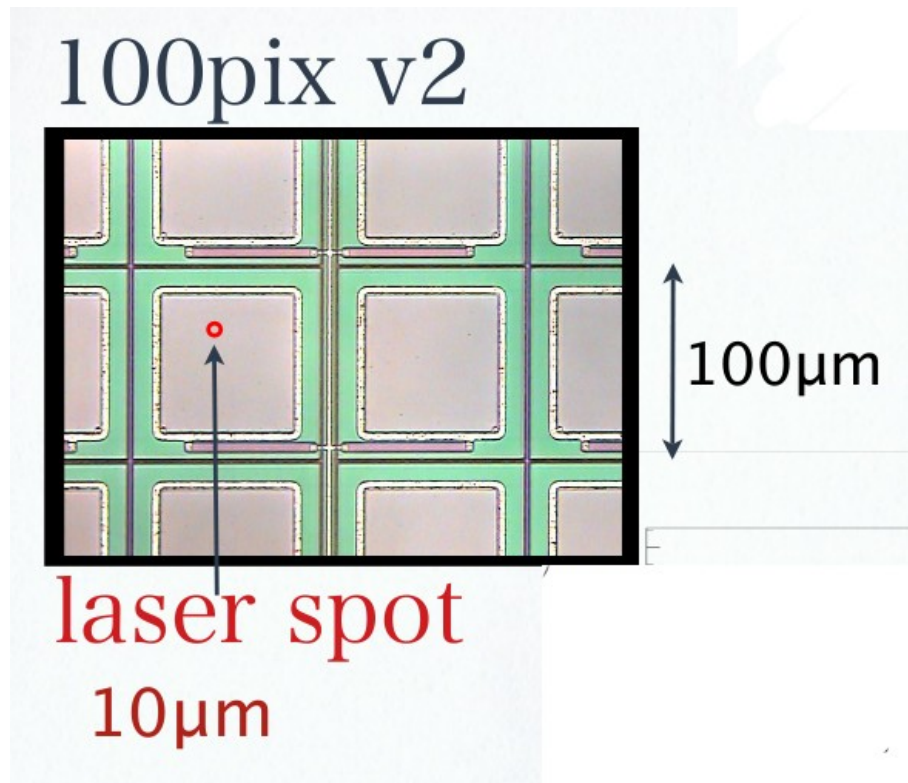


*B. Abrams*

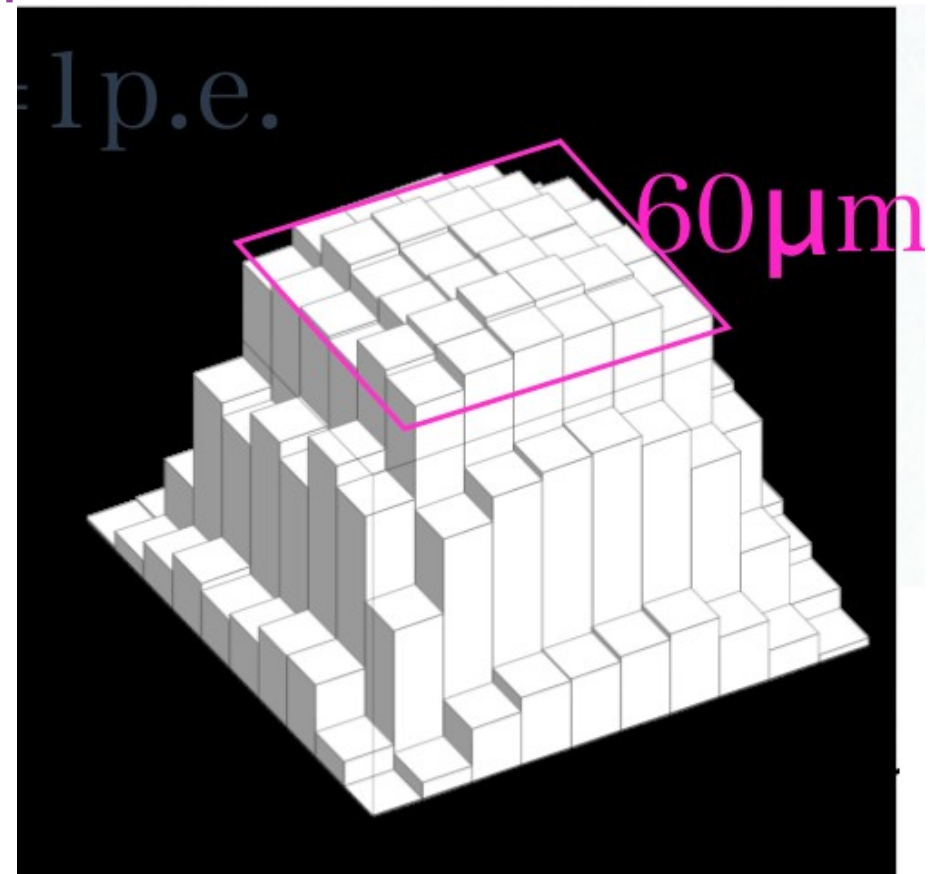


# MPPC (SiPM)

- MPPC of Hamamatsu with 100, 400 and 1600 pixel
- Noise rate  $< 1\text{MHz}$
- Twice the efficiency of PMT (shown for 400 pixel MPPC)
- No sensitivity in between pixels.



*T. Takeshita*





movable stage  
controlled by the DAQ

HCAL Module 1

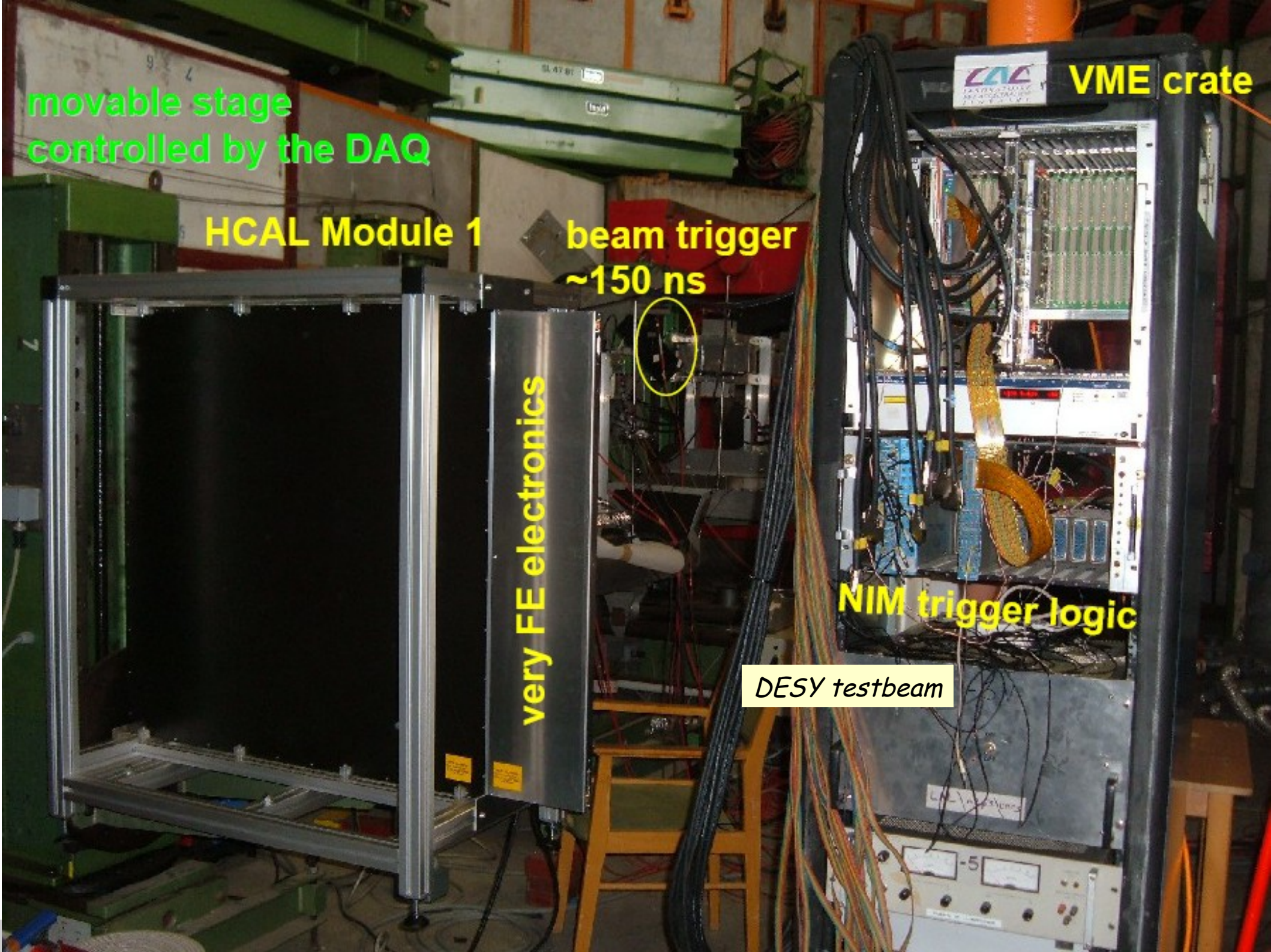
beam trigger  
~150 ns

VME crate

very FE electronics

NIM trigger logic

DESY testbeam



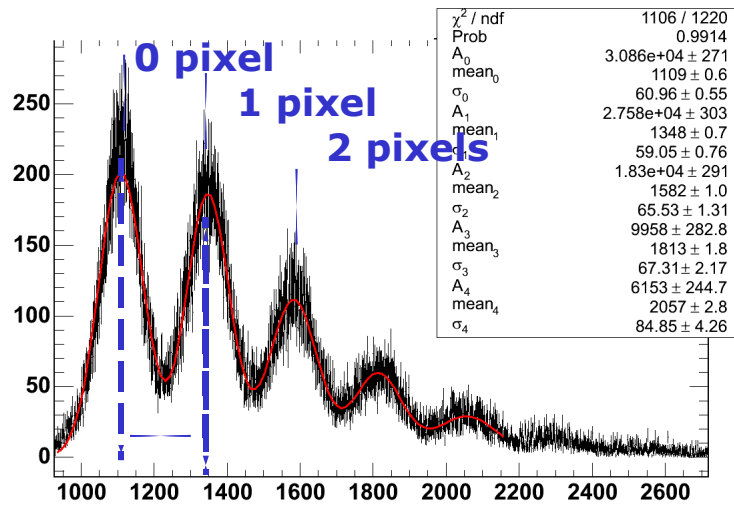


cosmics: Calice ECAL + HCAL

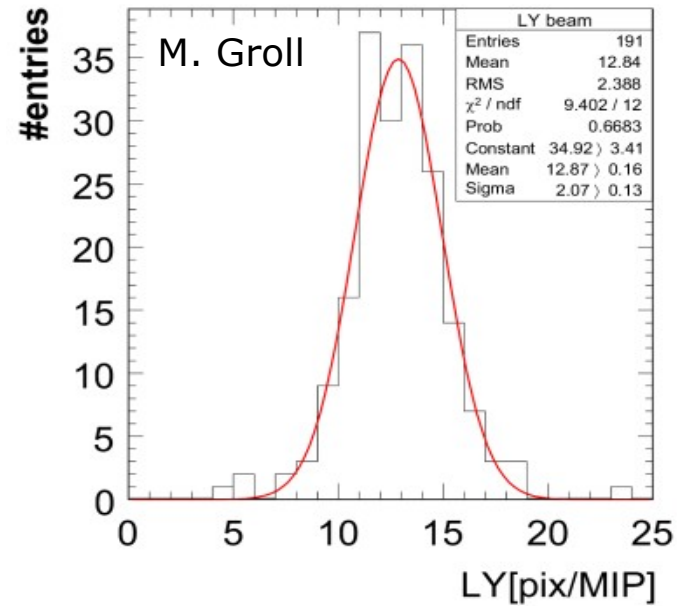


# Calice Tile-HCAL

## Beam test and cosmics results:



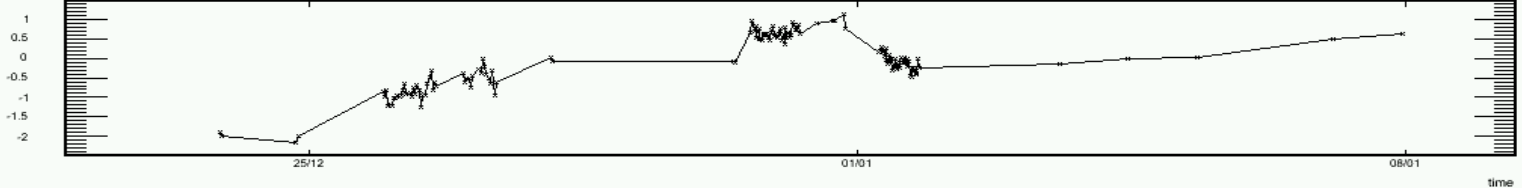
0, 1, 2, ... photon response



## Correlation of gain and temperature

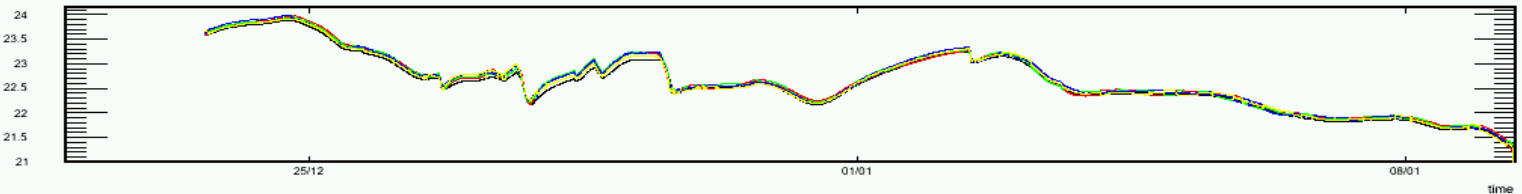
average gain change for LED 7

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \text{gain}_i}{N} \text{ (GeV)}$$



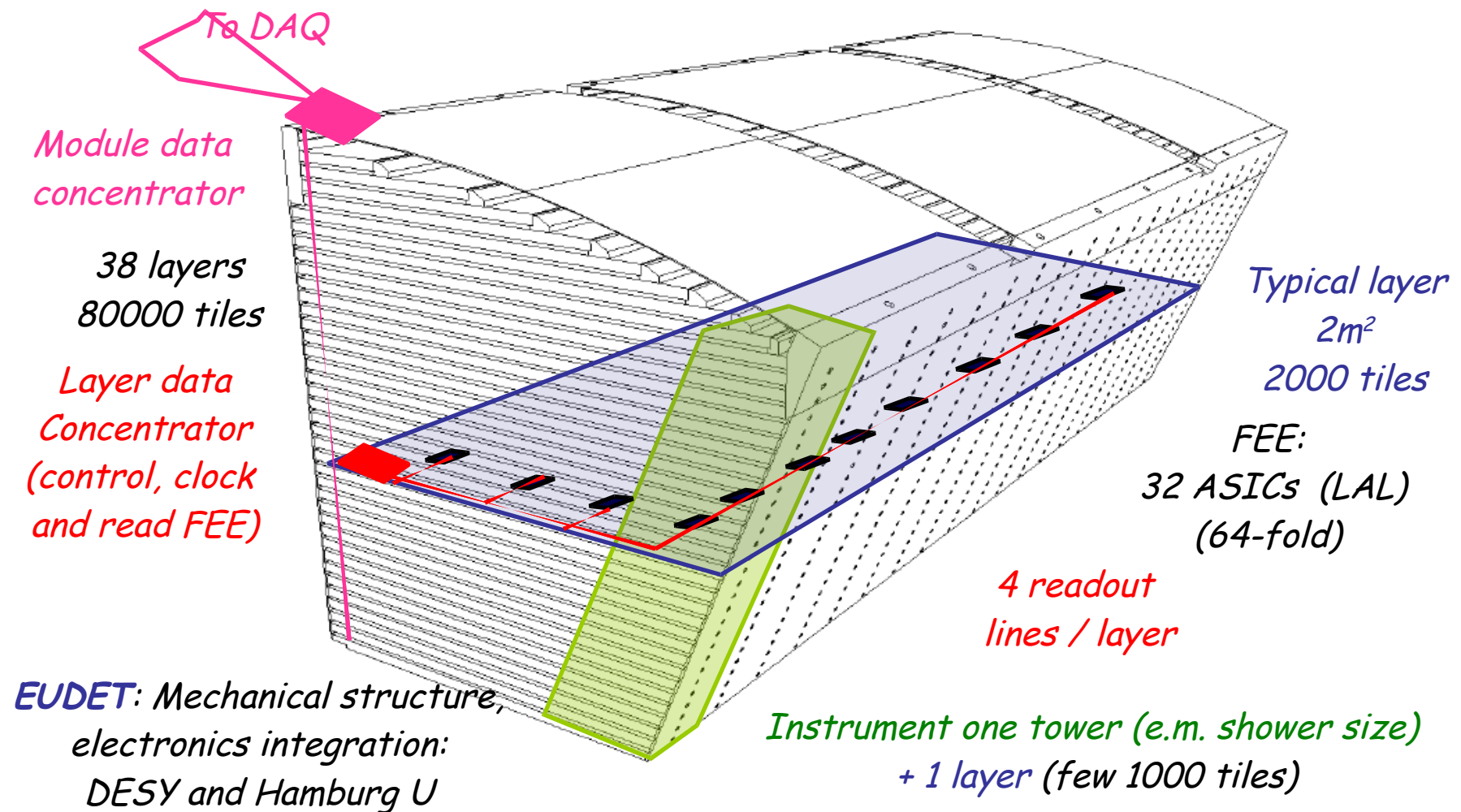
temperature

temperature (degC)



*J. Cvach*

# Towards a Final Tile-HCAL Design



Calibration:

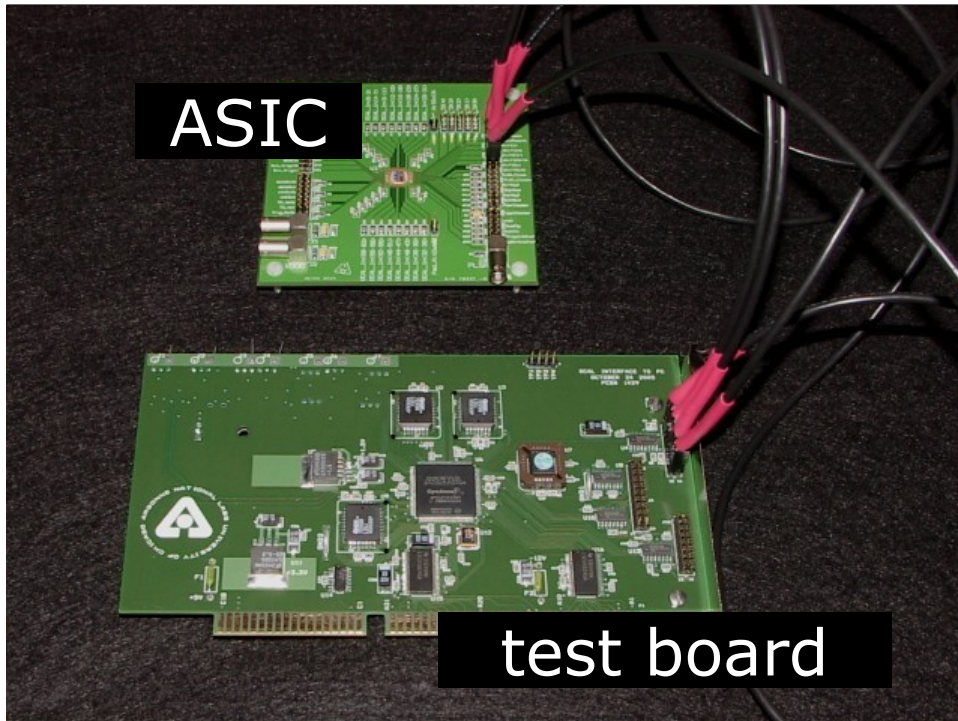
Simple Light injection system needed.

But for every tile? - Beam test will tell.

*F. Sefkow*



# Digital HCAL Readout Chip



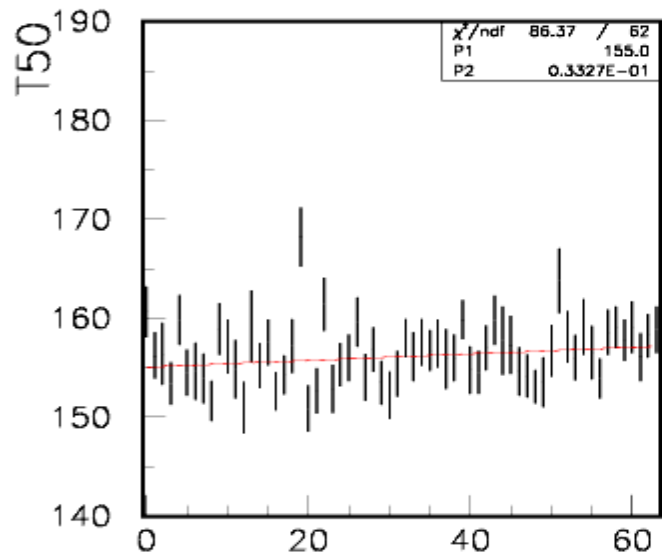
- 64 inputs
- several gains (RPC/GEM)
- Trigger(less)
- hit pattern + time stamp

*J. Hoff, et al. (FNAL)*

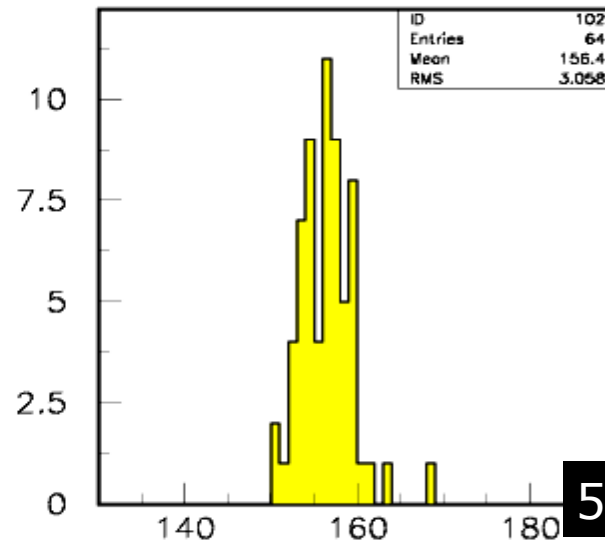
Too sensitive.

2. submission with  $1/10$  -  $1/20$  the gain.

# Digital HCAL Readout Chip Performance

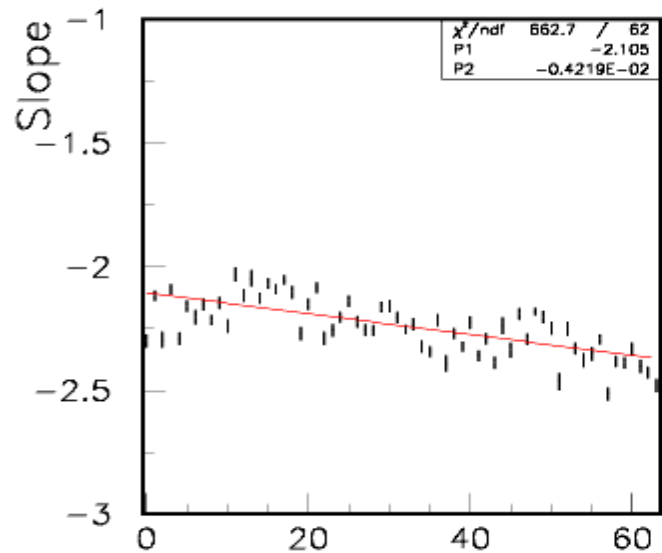


Channel Number

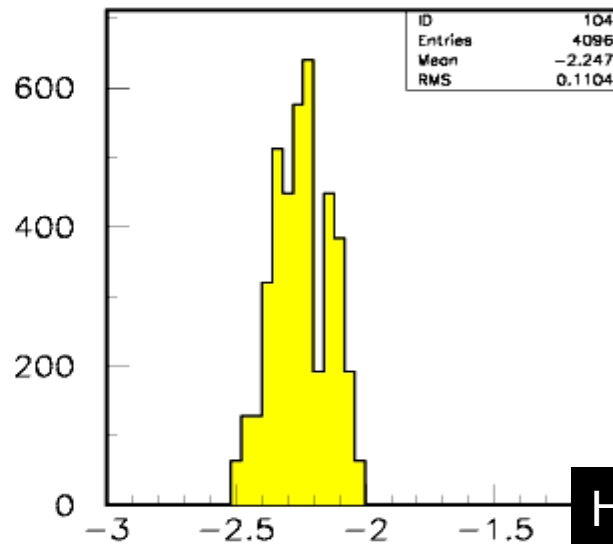


50 % Efficiency threshold

T50



Channel Number



Hits/treshold slope

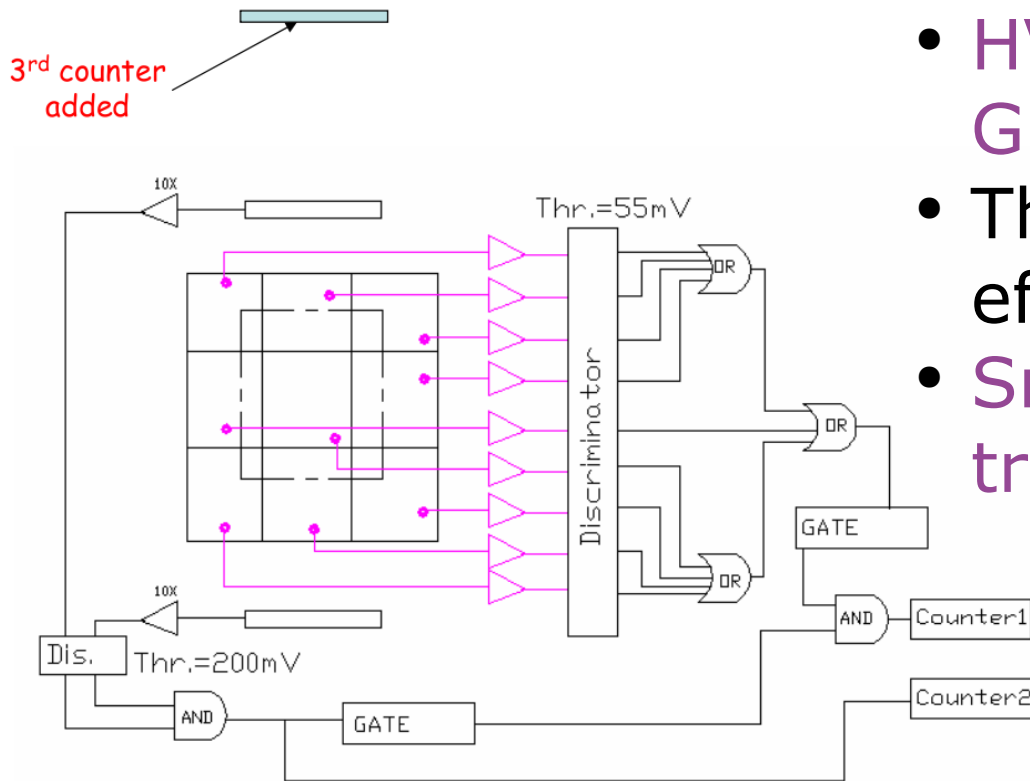
Slope

Tests with injected charge

*J. Repond*

# GEM - Digital HCAL

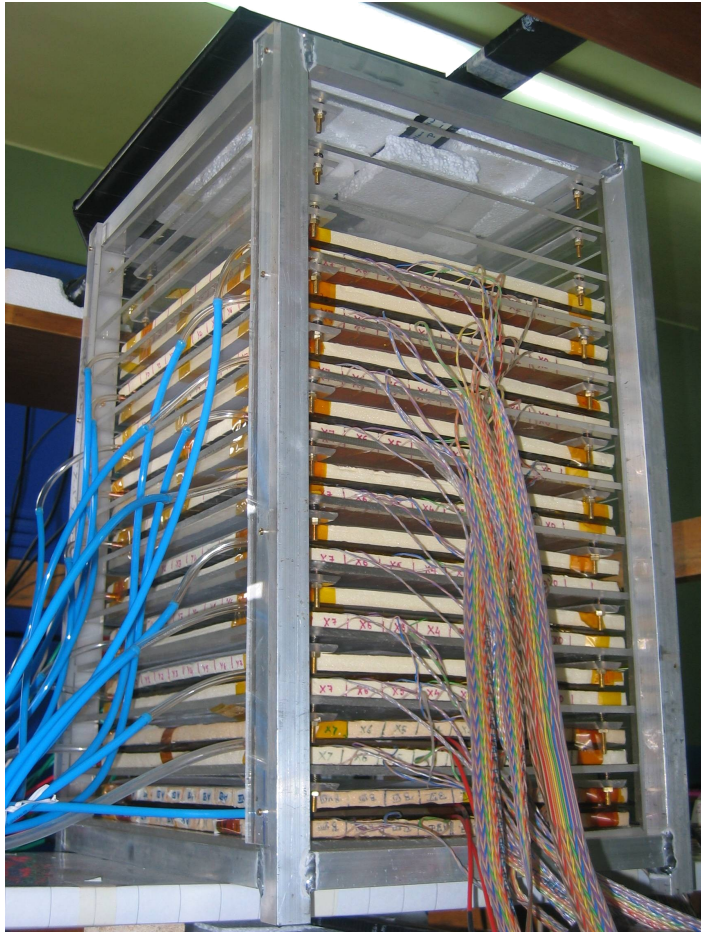
## 3x3-pad double GEM, Ar/CO<sub>2</sub> 80:20



- HV = 409V across each GEM foil
- Threshold 40mV -> 95% efficiency
- Sr-90 source/scintillator trigger

Result: Average multiplicity = 1.27 (RPC: ~1.6)

Lower multiplicity helps reduce the confusion term in a Particle Flow Algorithm.



New RPC test laboratory  
at TIFR

RPC ageing:

- when using locally made glass (Fluorine?),
- no problems with Glass made in Japan (after 5 month).

In preparation INO Prototype:

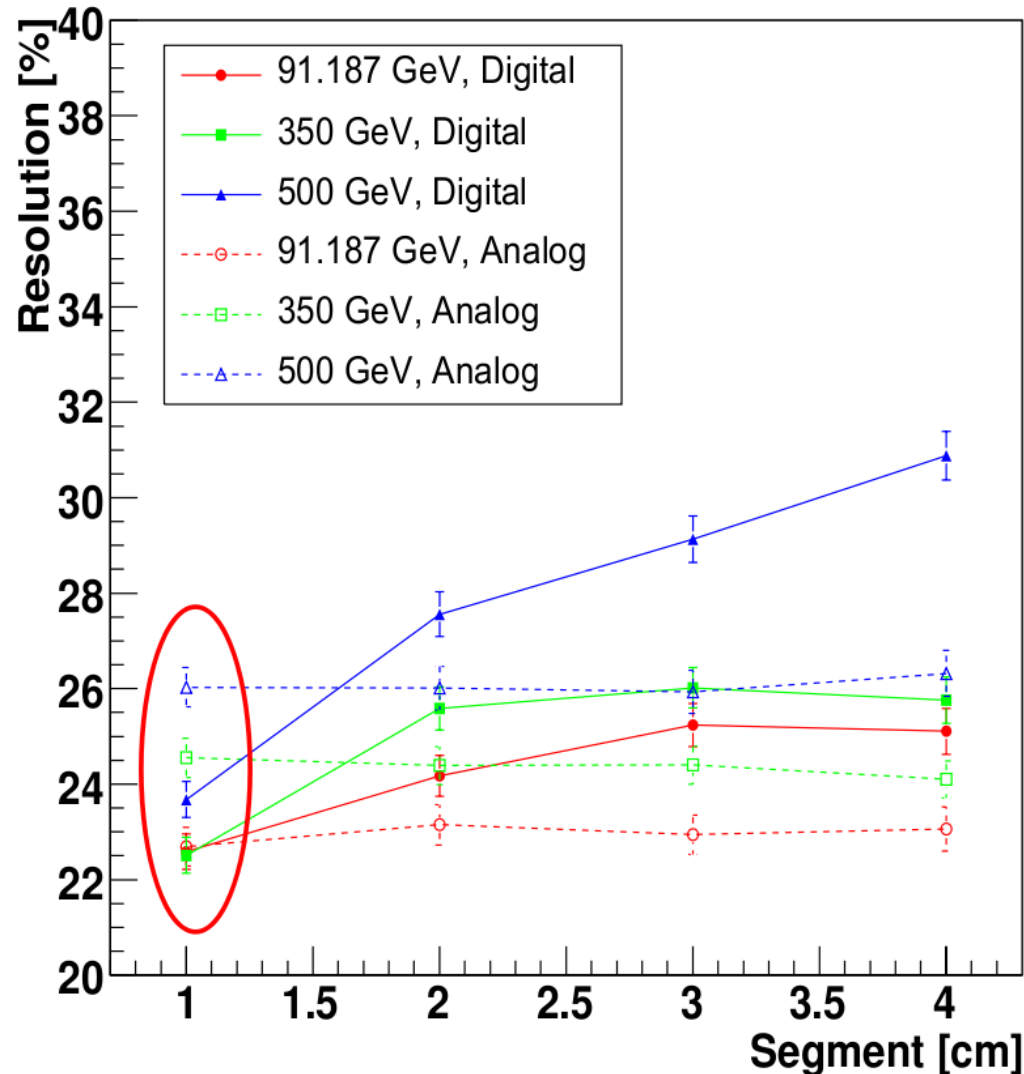
- 12 x 1m<sup>2</sup> RPCs
- 1000 channels
- Absorber: 6cm Iron plates

*A. Satyanarayana*



# GLD resolution studies

## Jet Energy Resolution



- GLD geomtry.
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow uds$   
at  $\sqrt{s}=91, 350, 500$   
GeV
- Energy measurement  
with perfect PFA

Digital HCAL with  
1cm tiles achieves  
similar performance.

*H. Matsunaga*

# Sampling of digital HCAL

Baseline:

2 cm **steel** = 1  $X_0$  sampling

**40 layers** → 4  $\lambda_I$  at  $90^\circ$

→ **104cm** (assuming 6mm chamber + electronics)

Simulation studies show better PFA performance:

0.7 cm **tungsten** = 2  $X_0$  sampling

**58 layers** → 4  $\lambda_I$  at  $90^\circ$

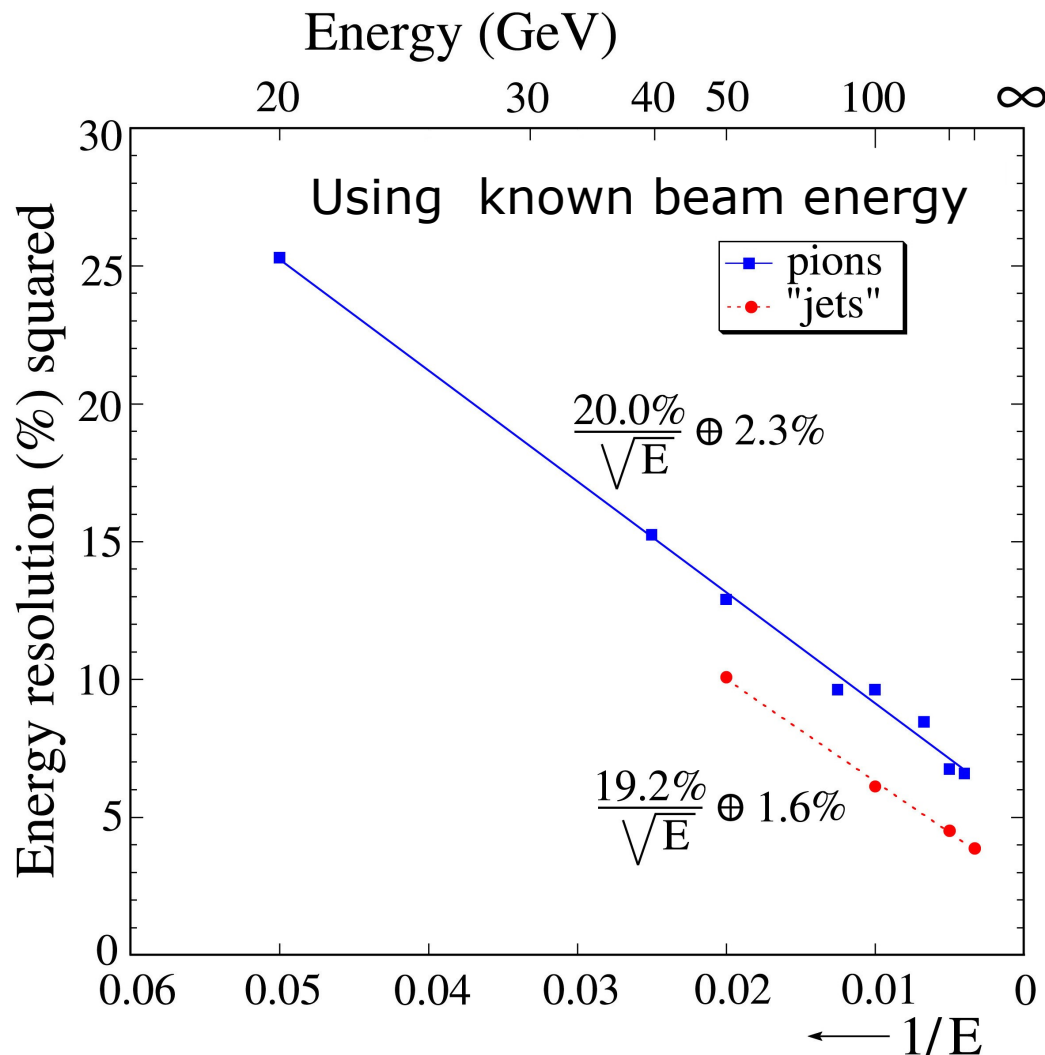
→ **75cm**

... and save on cost of coil.

*J. Repond*

Also saves on total cost?

# Dual Readout Calorimeter (DREAM)



Test beam result:

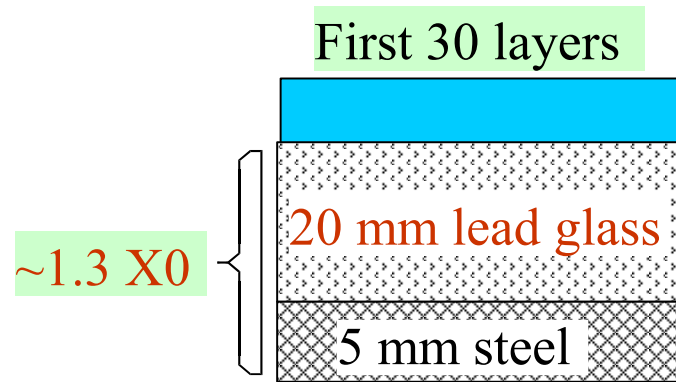
- Jets are mimicked with 10cm thick polyethylene target (1-30 part.)
- After “(Q+S)/E” correction.

Future:

- Add third fibre to measure neutrons?
- long. segmentation?

# Dual Readout Sampling Calorimeter

Tile E/H-Cal, but replace absorber with active elements e.g. lead glass + fibre.



5 mm plastic scintillator

Combines dual read out idea with pflow capability.

Disadvantage:

longer interaction length

- lead glass:  $\lambda=30\text{cm}$

- iron:  $\lambda=17\text{cm}$

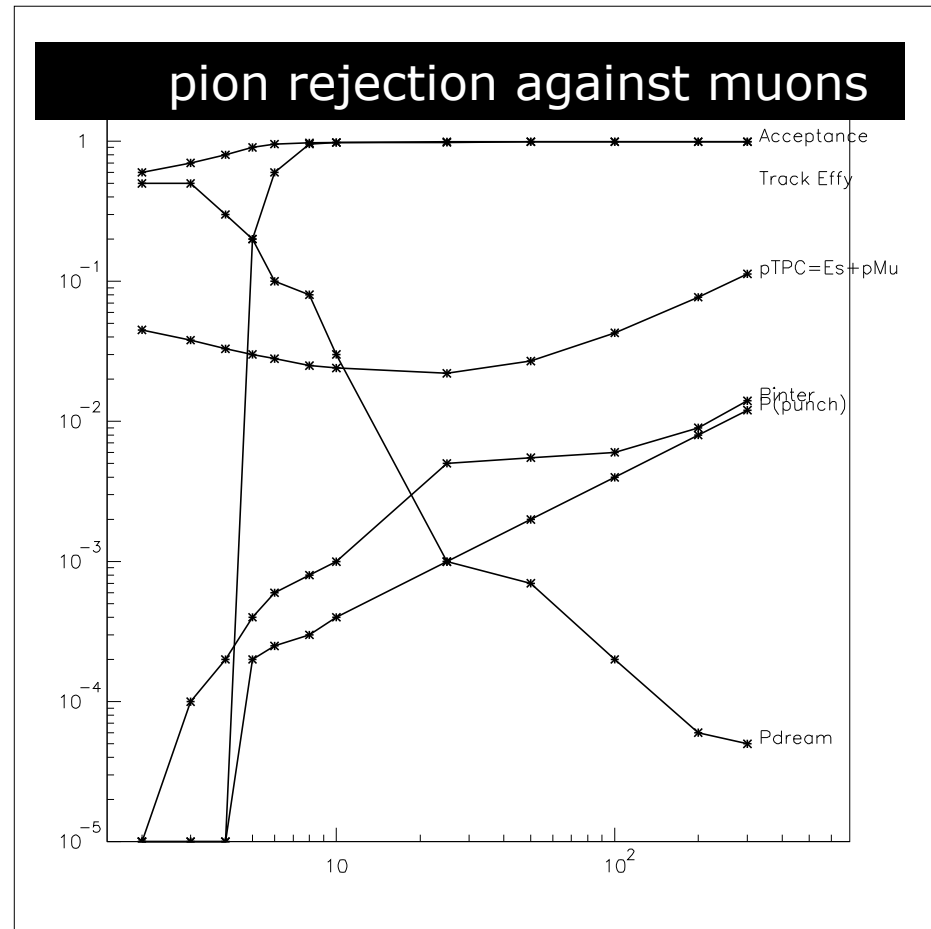
lead glass is expensive

*T. Zhao*

# Muon Identification

## DREAM:

- 10  $\lambda$  absorber
- Probability of muons to punch through is small



*J. Hauptman*

**SiD:** Muons (in  $b\bar{b}$ ) can be identified with HCAL alone: efficiency=86% and purity=69%  
+12 layers muon: eff.=95% and purity=86%

*H. E. Fisk et al.*

Very active field:

- prototype development
- prototype commissioning
- beam tests
- steps towards technical prototypes
- new ideas /concepts

