The CMS ECAL Upgrade for Precision Crystal Calorimetry and Timing at the HL-LHC
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Abstract

The electromagnetic calorimeter (ECAL) of the Compact Muon Solenoid Experiment (CMS) has been operating at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) with proton-proton collisions at 13 TeV center-of-mass energy and a bunch spacing of 25 ns since 2015. Challenging running conditions for CMS are expected after the High-Luminosity upgrade of the LHC (HL-LHC). We will present the design and R&D studies for the CMS ECAL barrel crystal calorimeter upgrade. Particular challenges at the HL-LHC are the harsh radiation environment, the increasing data rates, and the extreme level of pile-up events, with up to 200 simultaneous proton-proton collisions. We will present test beam studies of the new readout and trigger electronics, which must be upgraded due to the increased trigger and latency requirements at the HL-LHC. In addition, the CMS ECAL barrel upgrade will achieve a timing resolution of around 30 ps for high energy photons and electrons. The benefits of precision timing for the ECAL event reconstruction at HL-LHC will be presented. Simulation and test beam studies carried out for the timing upgrade of the CMS ECAL barrel will be shown, and the prospects for a full implementation of this option will be described.

CMS ECAL

- Precisely measures the energies of photons and electrons
- Essential for $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and many other physics studies
- For upgrade:
  - Replace EE, upgrade EB on and off-detector electronics

Barrel Upgrade

Three main on-detector electronics components:
- Pre-Amplifier
- Analog to Digital Converter (ADC)
- Front End (FE)

They will be upgraded to:
- Decrease shaping time
- Increase sampling rate from 40 MHz → 160 MHz
- Stream increased rate of information off-detector at 40 MHz

VFE and FE Electronics

- Improve:
  - Timing resolution
  - Electronics noise reduction
  - Spike (fake signal) suppression
- Operating temperature:
  - 18°C → 9°C
- Off-Detector will implement trigger logic with single crystal information

2018 Test Beam

- June and October 2018: Test Beam for pre-amplifier prototype (CATIA V0)
- Used electron beams at 25, 50, 100, 150, 200, and 250 GeV
- Desired timing resolution: 30 ps
- Measured timing resolution: ~20 ps. Measured energy resolution: < 1%

Energy Resolution vs. Energy

HL-LHC

- When 2026 arrives:
  - LHC → HL-LHC
  - L1 Trigger latency: 3.8 μs → 12.5 μs
  - L1 Trigger rate: 100 kHz → 750 kHz
- $\int L dt$: ~500 fb$^{-1}$ → ~4000 fb$^{-1}$

Simulated HL-LHC Result

Conclusions and Outlook

- Initial TB results of CATIA V0 prototype meet and exceed expectations
- Further R&D to be done during LS2 and Run 3

If we can overcome this:

We can obtain this:

Simulated HL-LHC Radiation

Simulated HL-LHC Result