

Optimization of layer composition for ILD ECAL

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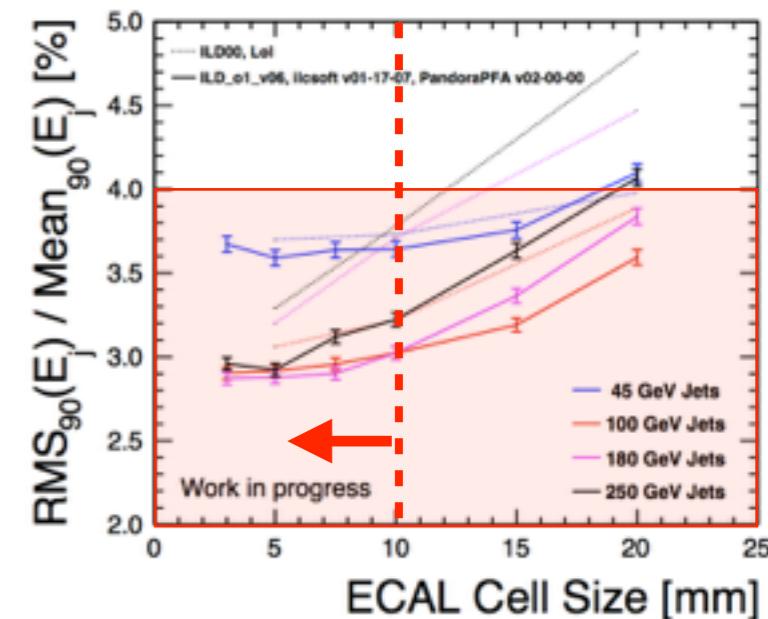
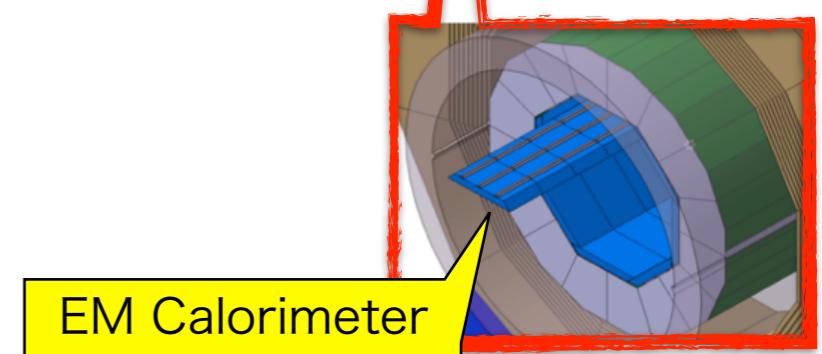
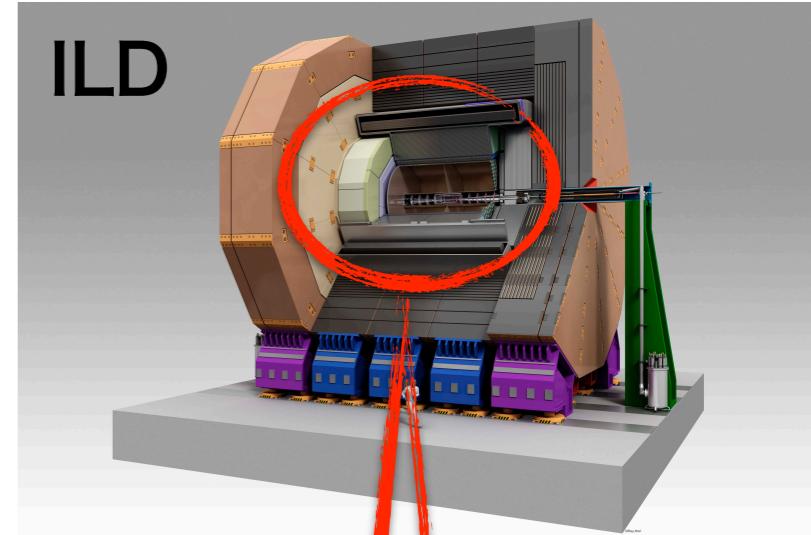
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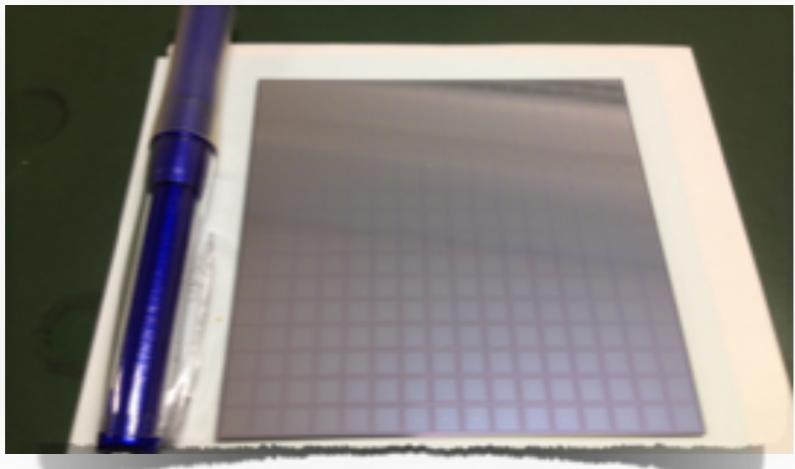
ILD ECAL

- Fine granular detector is necessary for PFA
- Requirement : pixel size < 1cm²
- ILD ECAL : Sampling calorimeter
 - ✓ Absorber : **Tungsten**
 - $\rho_M : 9.3\text{mm}$
 - $X_0 : 3.5\text{mm}$
 - DBD configuration
Inner 2.1mm x 20 layers, Outer 4.2mm x 9 layers
 - ✓ Candidates of sensitive detector
 - **Pixelized silicon**
 - **Scintillator-strip + MPPC**



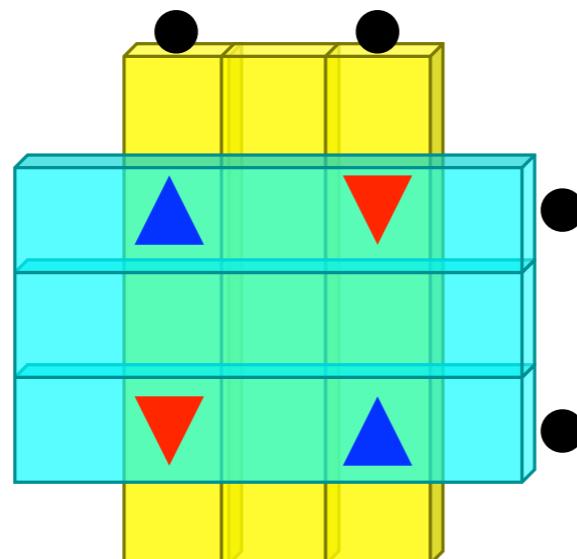
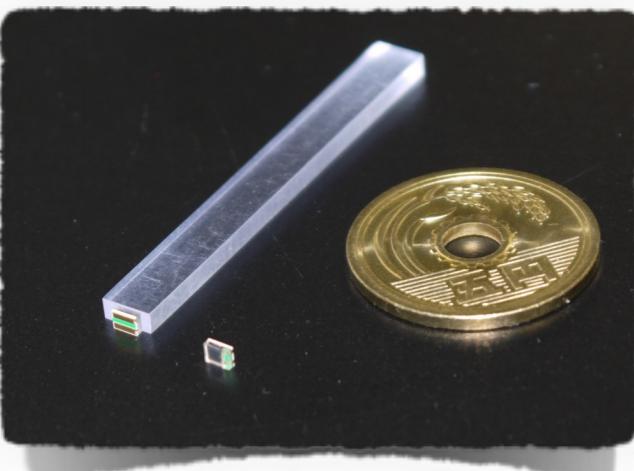
Candidates of sensitive detector

Pixelized silicon



- Pixel size : 5.5mm x 5.5mm
- Multi pixels are good advantage for PFA
- Need to reducing cost

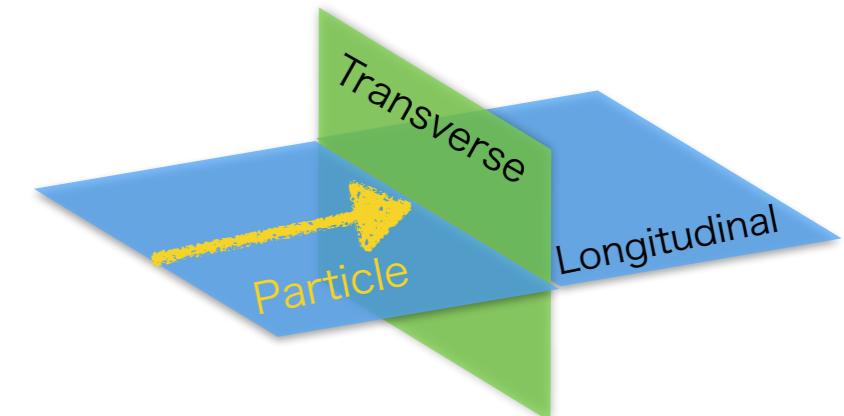
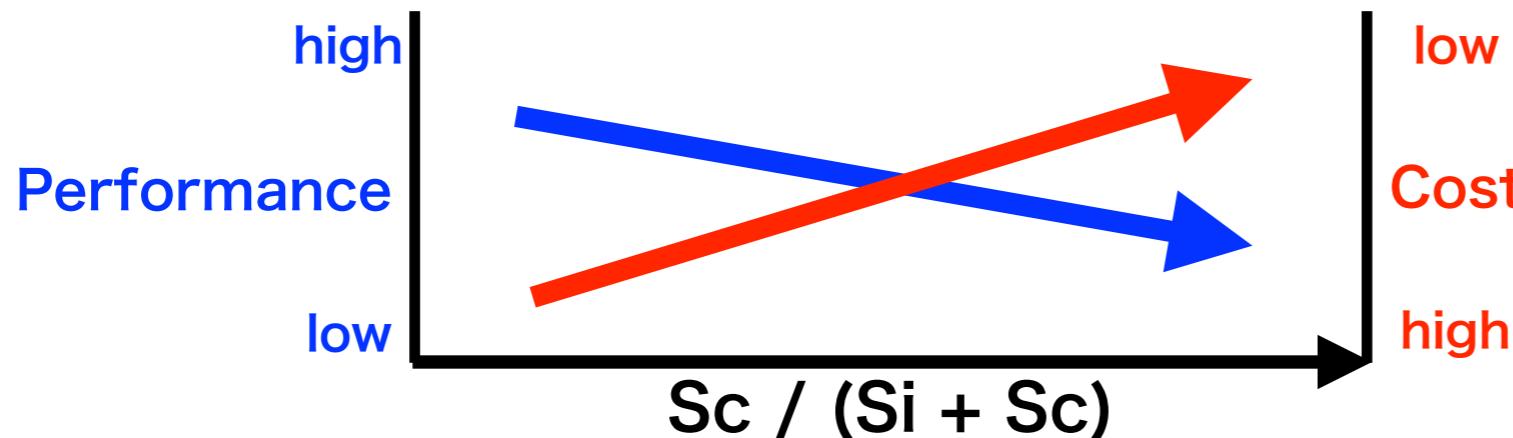
Scintillator-strip + MPPC



- Cross arrangement of 45mm x 5mm strip
- Relatively low cost
- Ghost hits make the precision worse

Motivation of optimization study

Find a cost-effective structure of ILD ECAL !!



Change some parameters in 2 structures independently

- ✓ **Longitudinal structure** mainly affects single particle resolution

Thickness of absorber

Number of layers

- ✓ **Transverse structure** mainly affects confusion

Pixel size

Active material

Overall size of ECAL

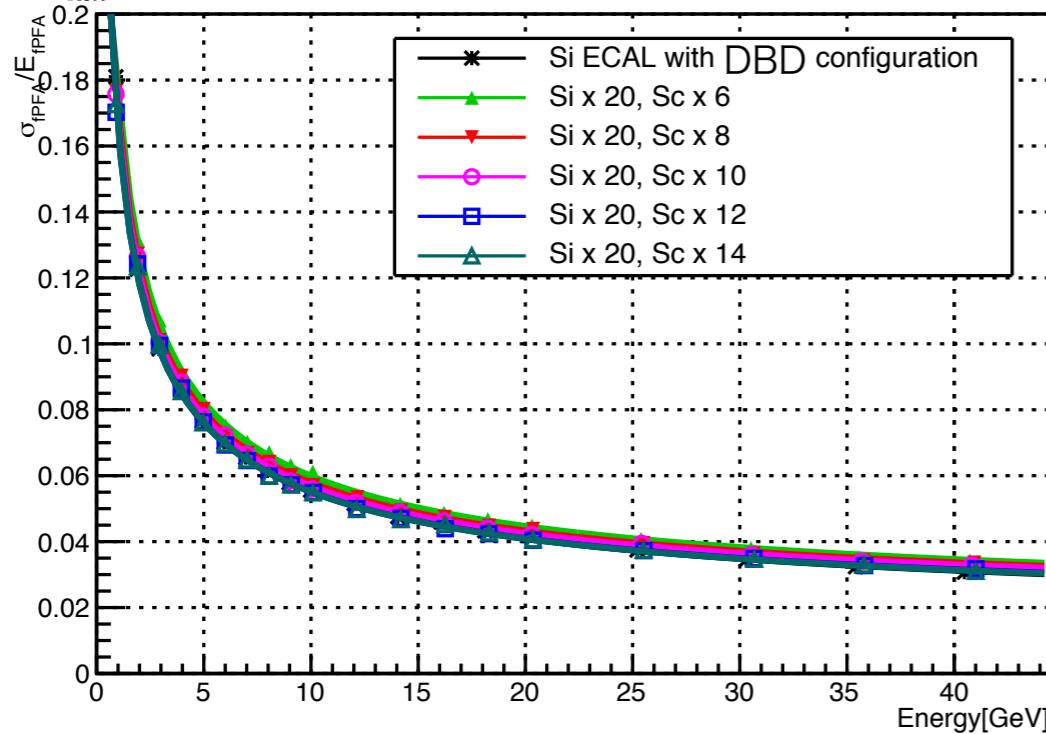
Longitudinal study

- Change number of Sc layers with hybrid ECAL
 - Sensitive detector : Si x 20 layers (Inner) (**fixed**)、 Sc x (following number of layers) (Outer)
 - Sc x 6 layers
 - Sc x 8 layers
 - Sc x 10 layers
 - Sc x 12 layers
 - Sc x 14 layers
 - Total absorber (tungsten) thickness is $22.8X_0$ (**fixed**)
(Inner $12X_0$ & Outer $10.8X_0$)
 - Simulation soft : ILCSoft (**v01-16-02**)
 - ✓ Number of events : 10,000 events from interaction point (IP)
 - ✓ Shot angle : $|\cos \theta| < 0.004$ (except $\theta=0$) for photon & kaonOL, All direction for jet
-
- The diagram illustrates the longitudinal structure of the hybrid ECAL. It shows a series of alternating layers: blue rectangular blocks representing Silicon (thickness of 0.5mm), green rectangular blocks representing Scintillator-strip (thickness of 1mm), and grey rectangular blocks representing Tungsten. The layers are labeled from left to right as Inner, ECAL, and Outer. A yellow box on the left lists five options for the number of Scintillator-strip layers: 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14. A pink speech bubble labeled "Old version" points to a vertical stack of colored bars representing the detector layers: a cyan bar at the top labeled "HCAL", a green bar labeled "ECAL", and a white bar at the bottom labeled "Beam axis". An orange arrow originates from the "IP" (Interaction Point) at the bottom and points upwards through the "ECAL" layer towards the "HCAL" layer. The angle between the Beam axis and the arrow is labeled θ .

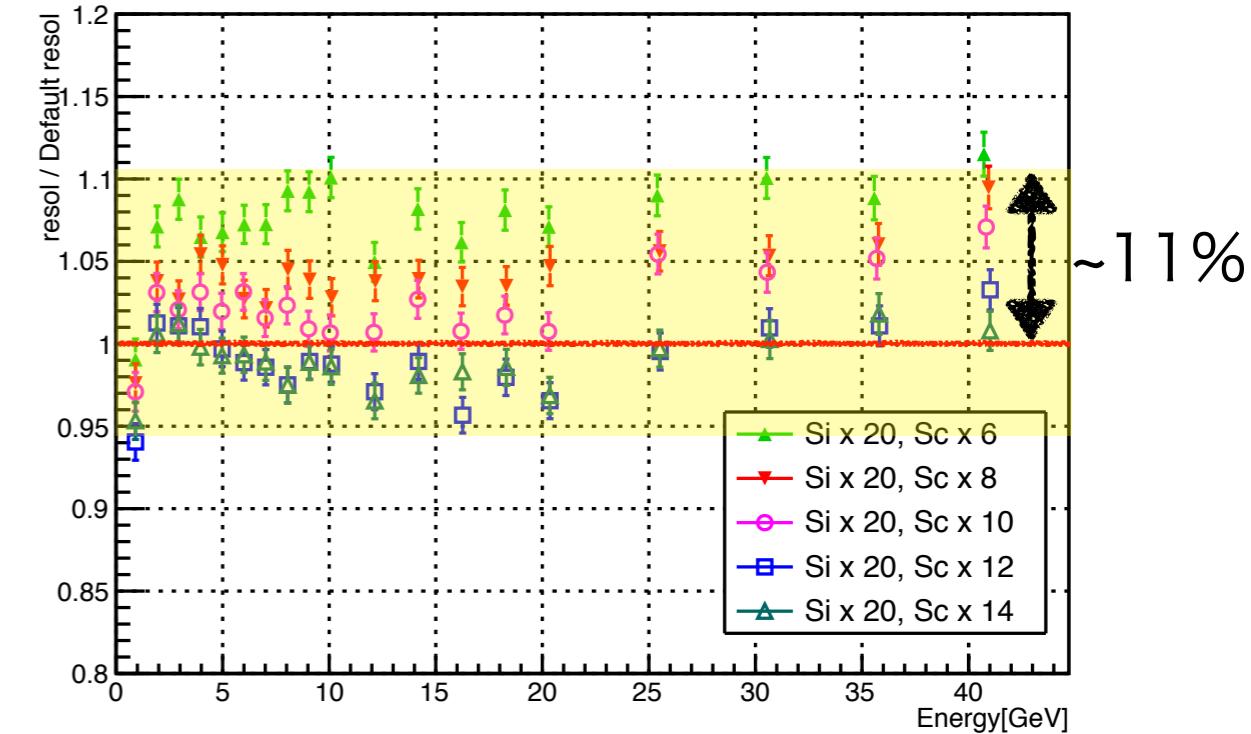
Energy resolution of single particle

Photon

PFO energy vs. resolution

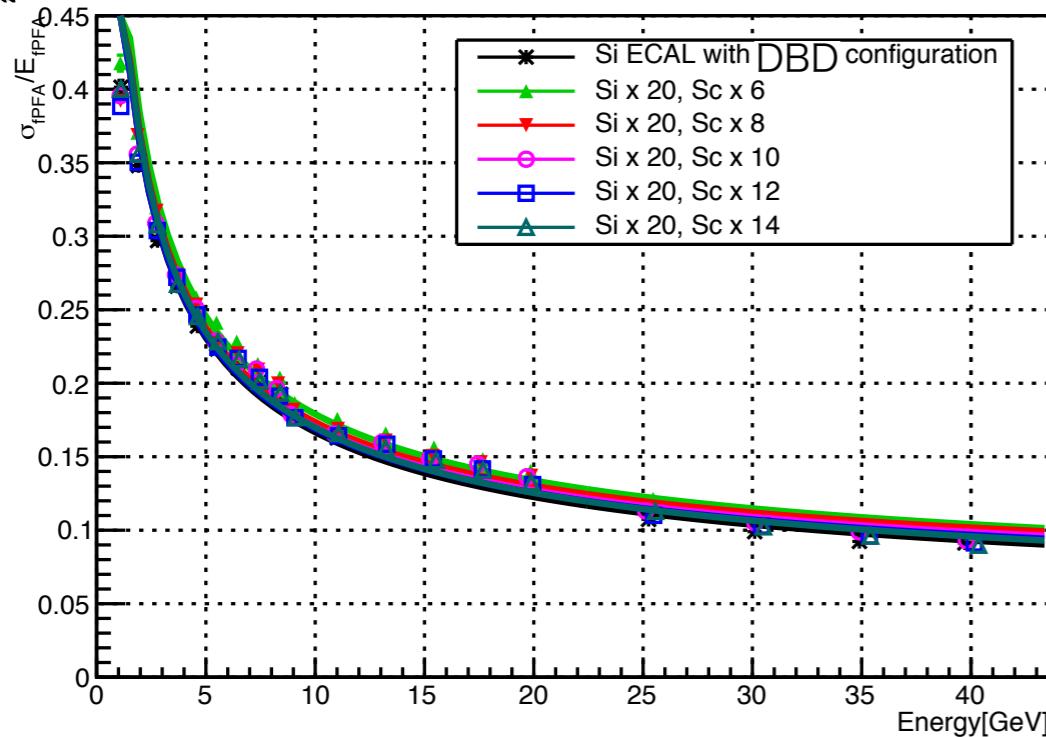


Comparison of resolution with Si ECAL

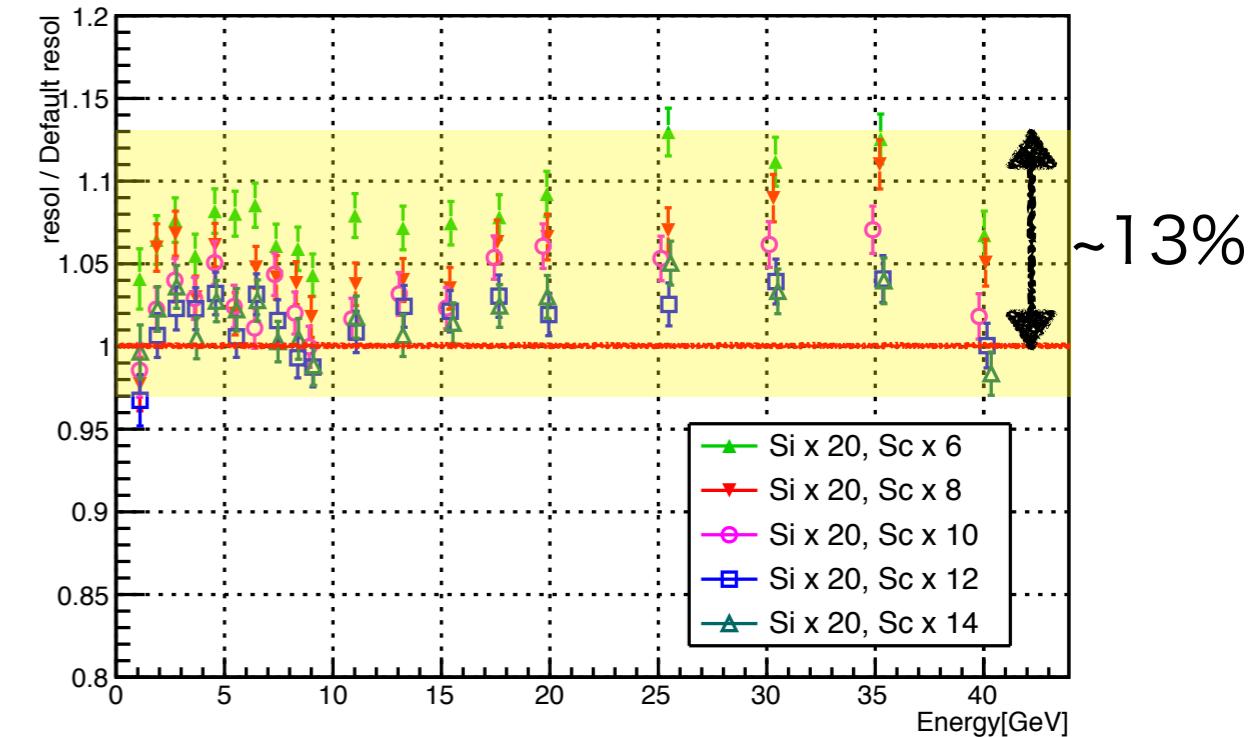


K⁰_L

PFO energy vs. resolution

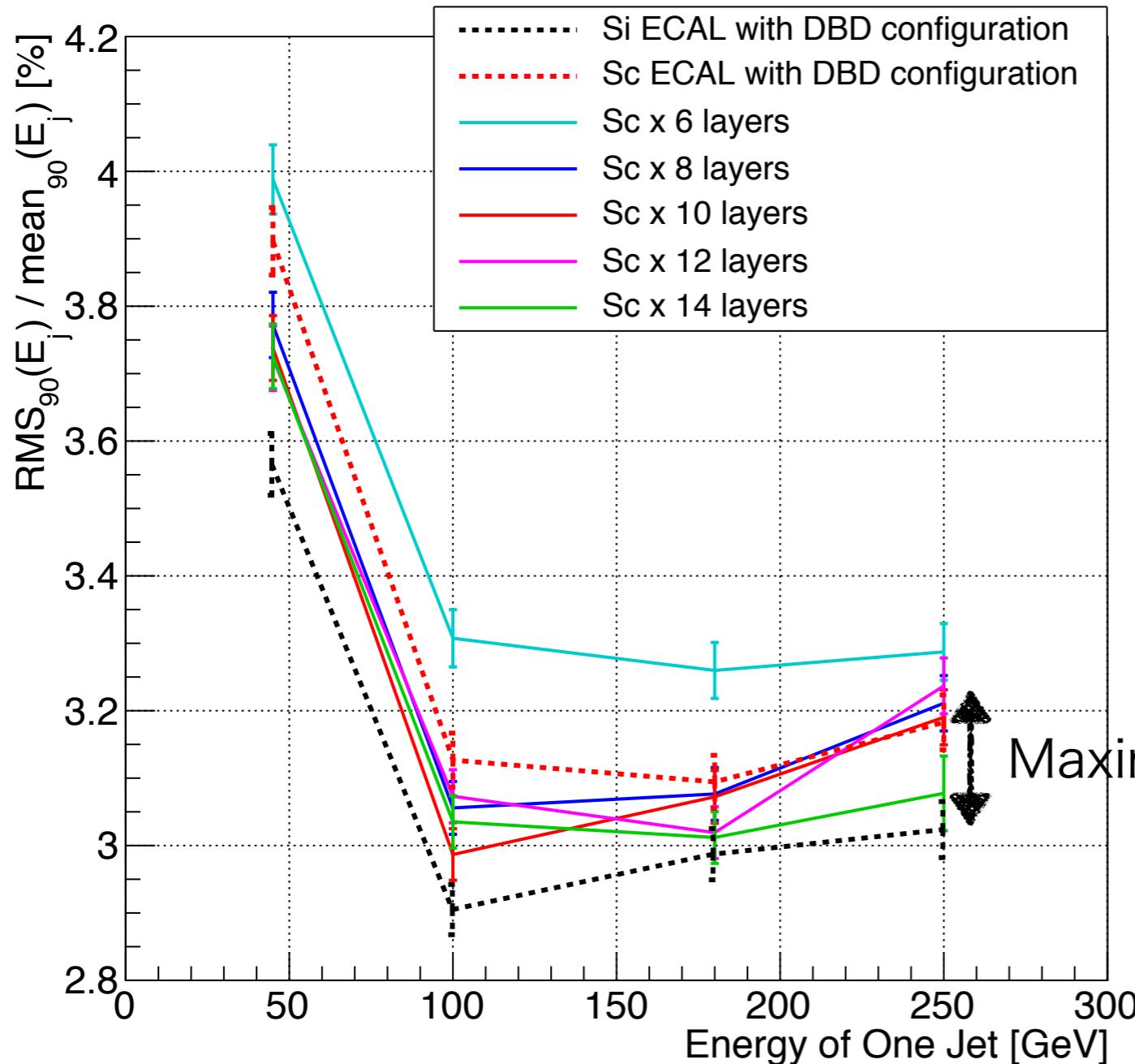


Comparison of resolution with Si ECAL



Jet energy resolution

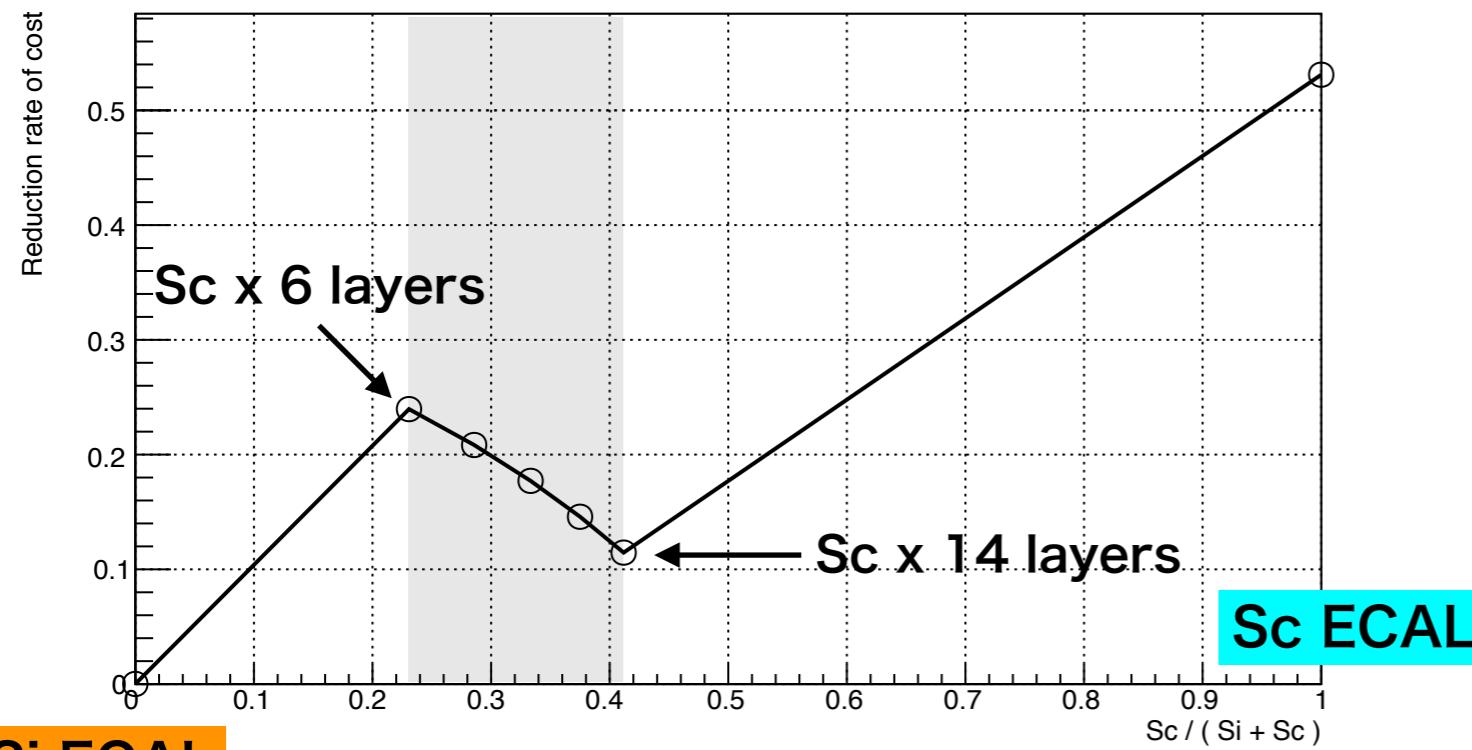
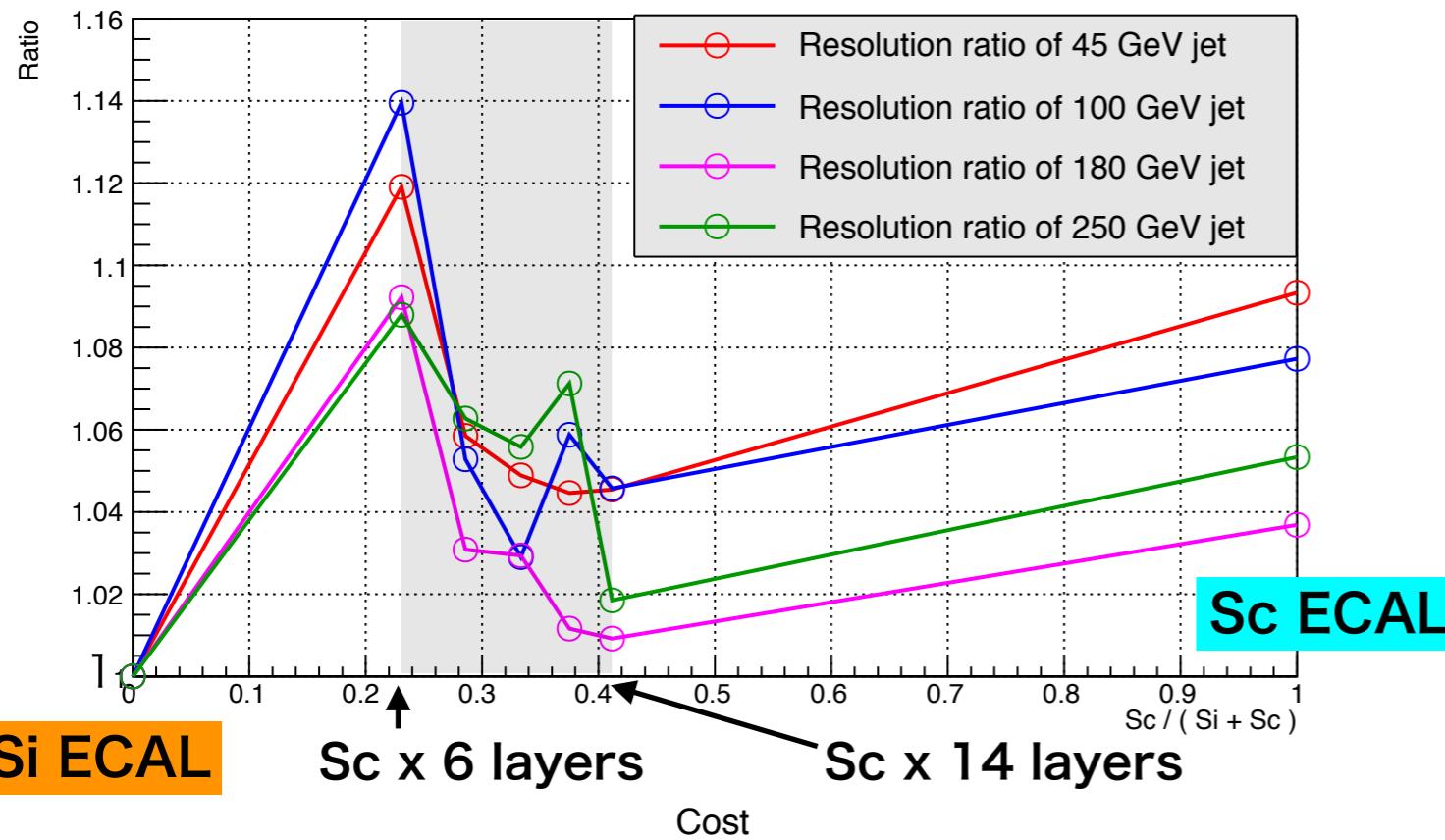
Jet energy resolution



- Used jet : di-jets ($Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$)
- All configurations satisfy required value (3~4%)
- Maximum gap of resolution compared with Si ECAL is about 7%

Hybrid structure vs. cost

Resolution ratio compared with Si ECAL



- **Top graph** shows resolution ratio of each configuration defined as following equation

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(\sigma/E)_{\text{each configuration}}}{(\sigma/E)_{\text{Si ECAL}}}$$

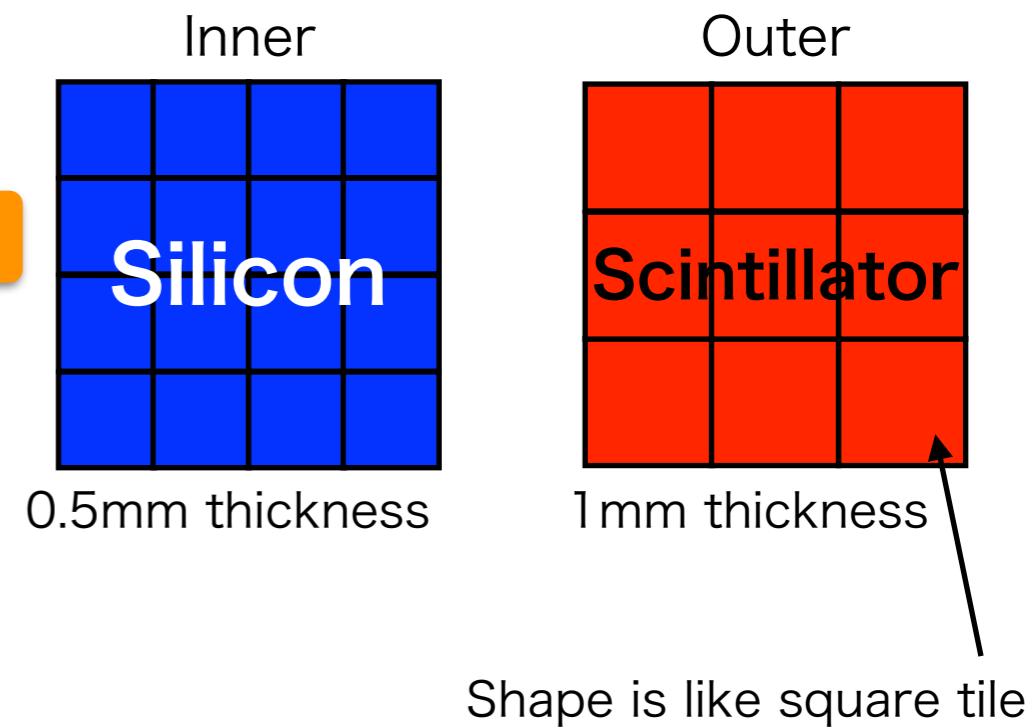
- **Down graph** shows reduction rate of cost for each configuration **compared with that of Si ECAL** (calibrated with total cost of Si ECAL and that of Sc ECAL by DBD)

- In this study (gray area),
 - **Resolution ratio**
 - Sc 6 layers have extremely bad result **at least 2.3%** compared with other hybrid configurations
 - Sc 8 layers and Sc 10 layers have almost same result
 - **Cost** increases by **~21%** as increasing **2 Sc layers** in this hybrid configurations

Transverse study

- Change pixel size of detectors in inner and outer regions independently
- Configuration is DBD configuration
 - ✓ Inner : Si x 20 layers and tungsten (2.1mm) x 20 layers
 - ✓ Outer : Sc x 10 layers and tungsten (4.2mm) x 9 layers
- Simulation soft : ILCSoft (**v01-17-08**)
- Studied pixel sizes are
 - Si 2mm x 2mm, Sc 5mm x 5mm
 - Si 3mm x 3mm, Sc 5mm x 5mm
 - Si 5mm x 5mm, Sc 5mm x 5mm
 - Si 5mm x 5mm, Sc 9mm x 9mm
 - Si 5mm x 5mm, Sc 12mm x 12mm

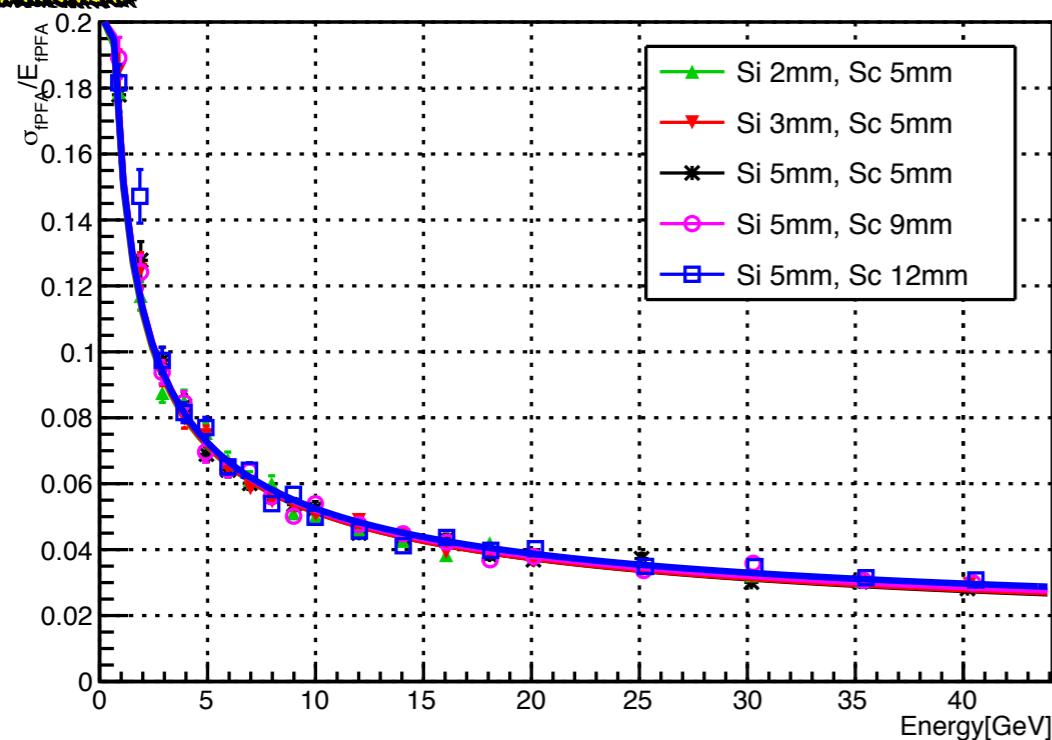
The latest version



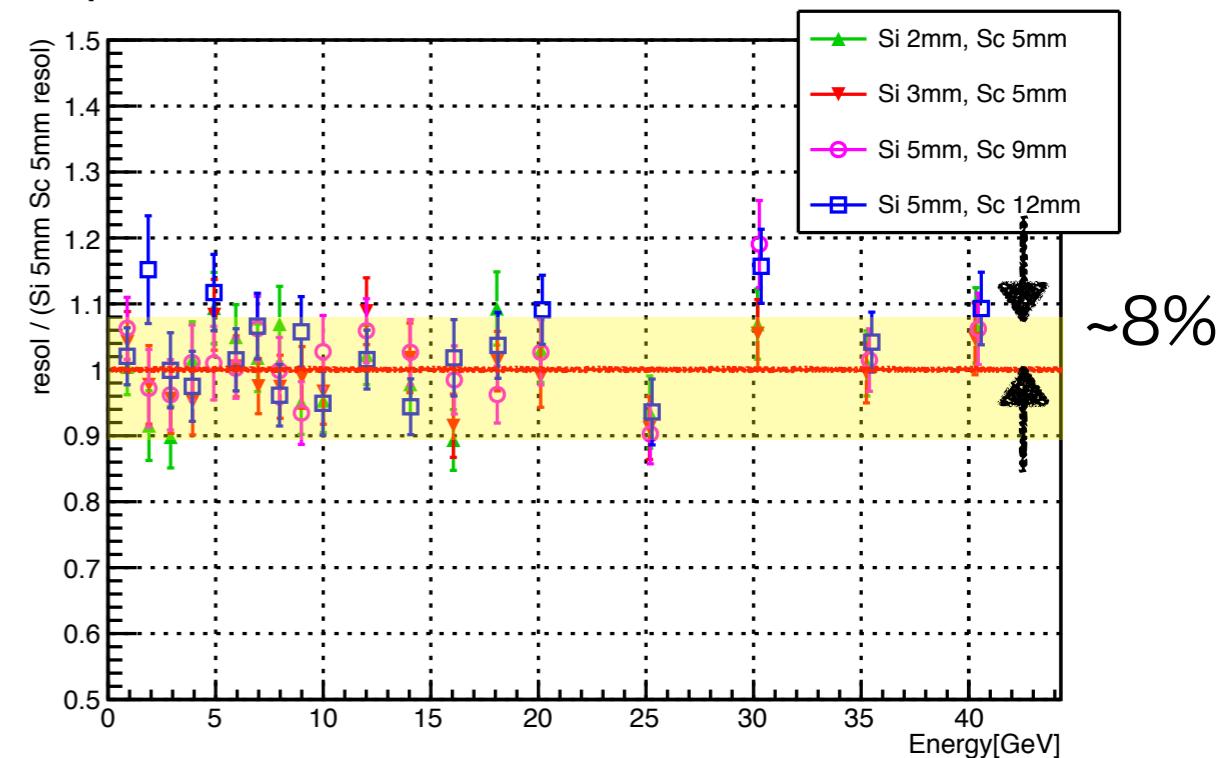
Energy resolution of single particle

Photon

PFO energy vs. resolution

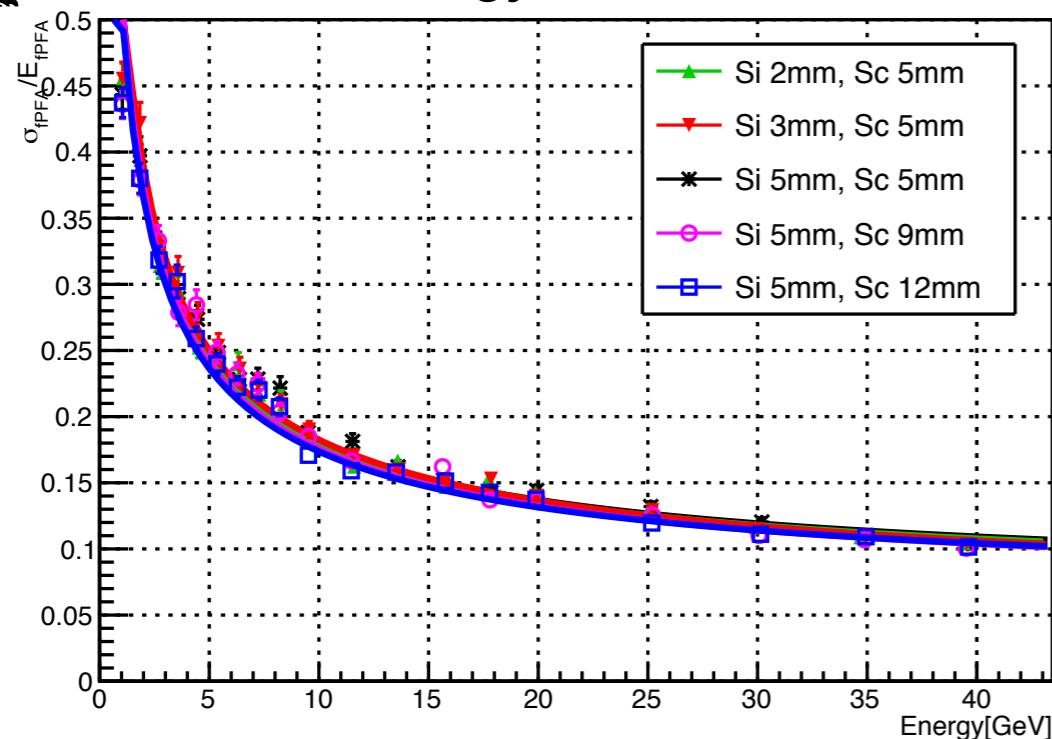


Comparison of resolution with Si 5mm, Sc5mm

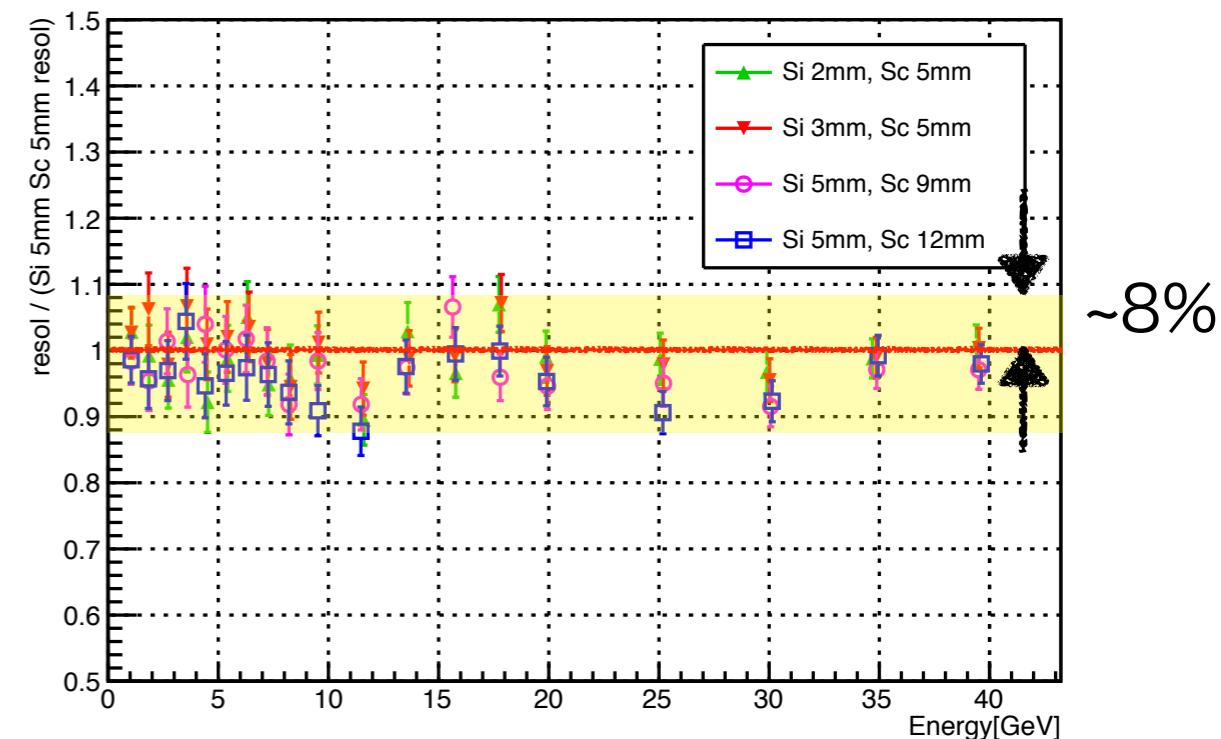


K⁰L

PFO energy vs. resolution

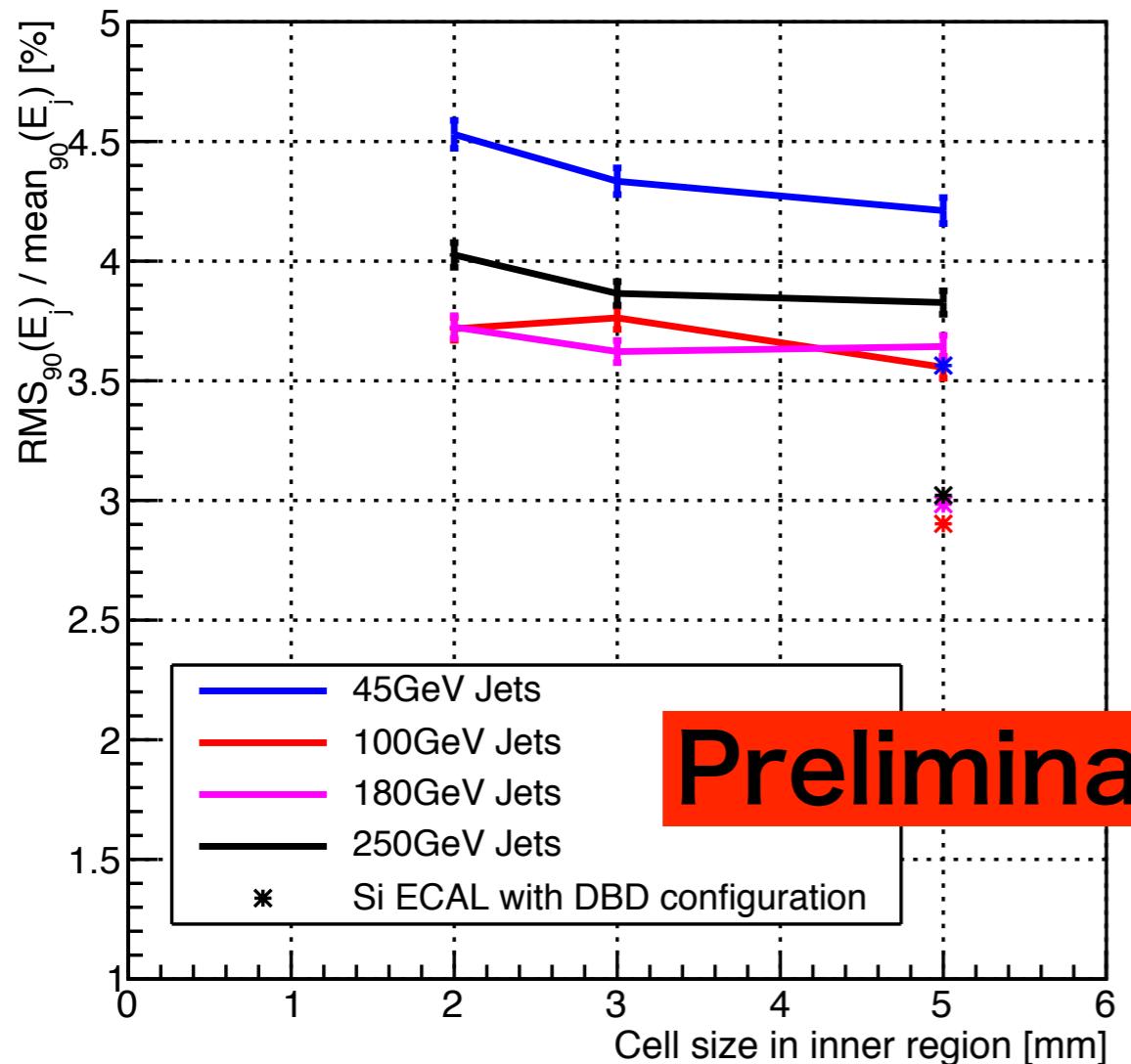


Comparison of resolution with Si 5mm, Sc5mm

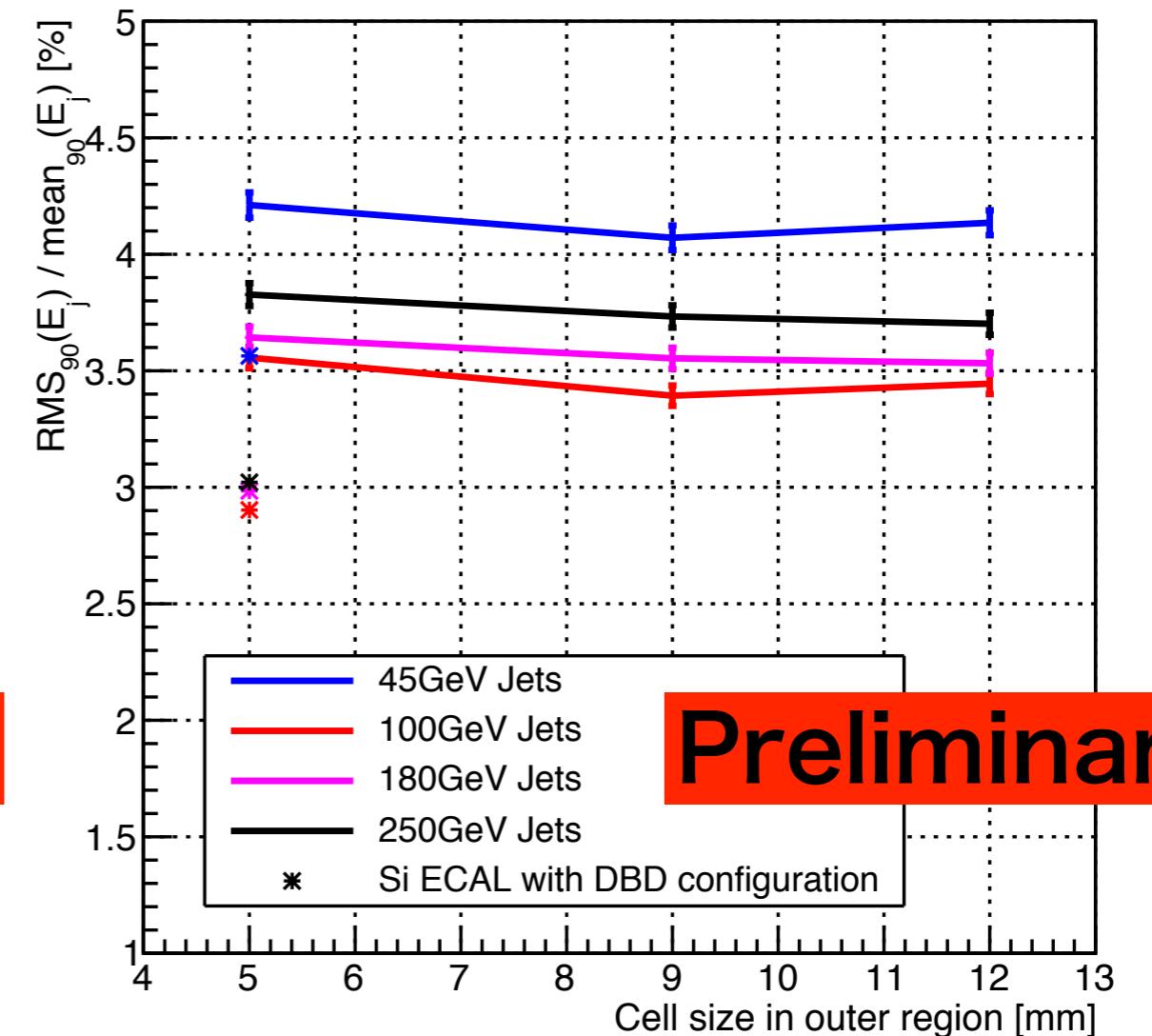


Jet energy resolution

JER vs. ECAL cell size (Outer cell size = 5mm)

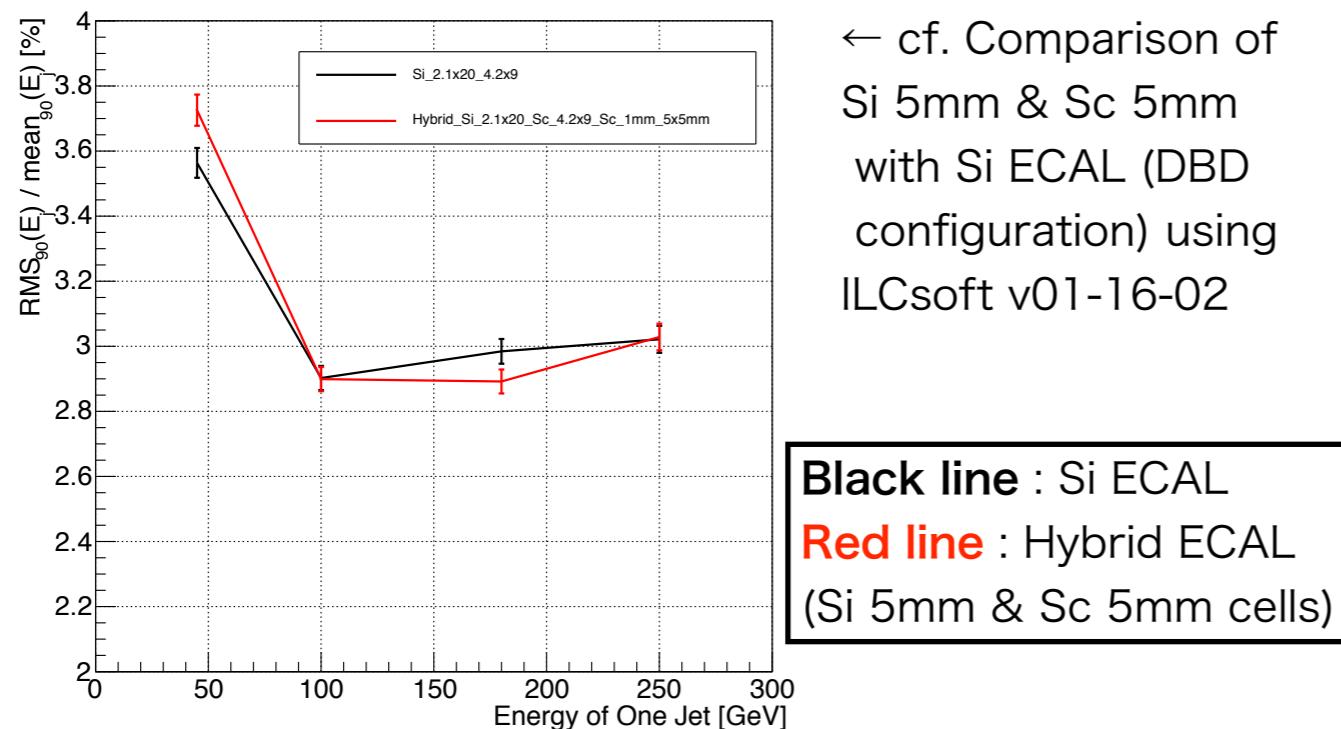
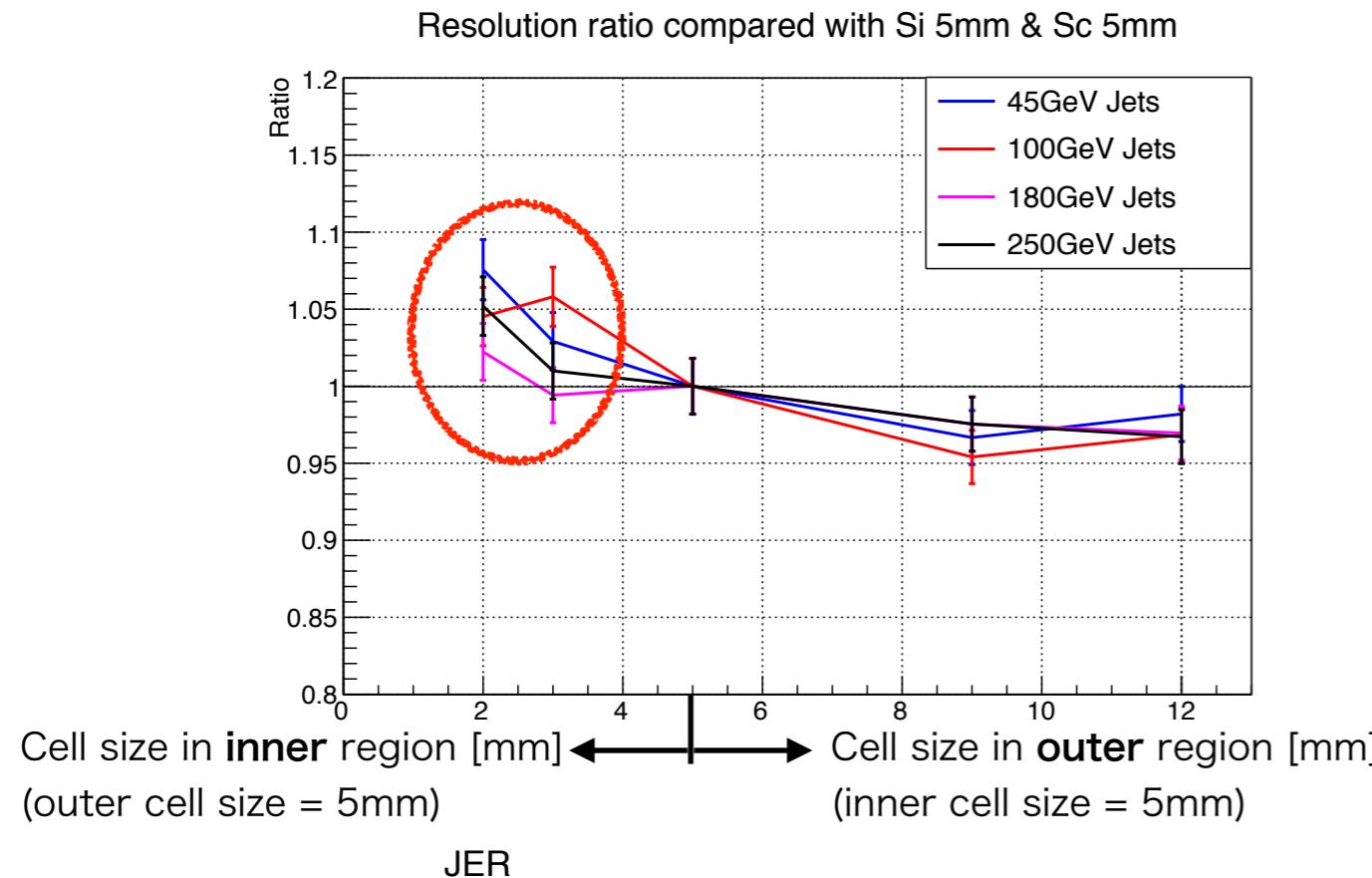


JER vs. ECAL cell size (Inner cell size = 5mm)



- Used jet : di-jets ($Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$)
- It seems that there is offset by wrong simulation**

Discussion



- Pandora parameter should be tuned to obtain better resolution for 2 and 3mm cell size in **red circle**
 - No significant difference can be seen as change the pixel size in outer region
 - A result using old version of ILCsoft shows that **there is no significant difference** during Si ECAL and Hybrid ECAL with the same situation of cell size of Si 5mm & Sc 5mm
 - aim at least the same result of left graph using new version of ILCsoft (v-01-17-08)

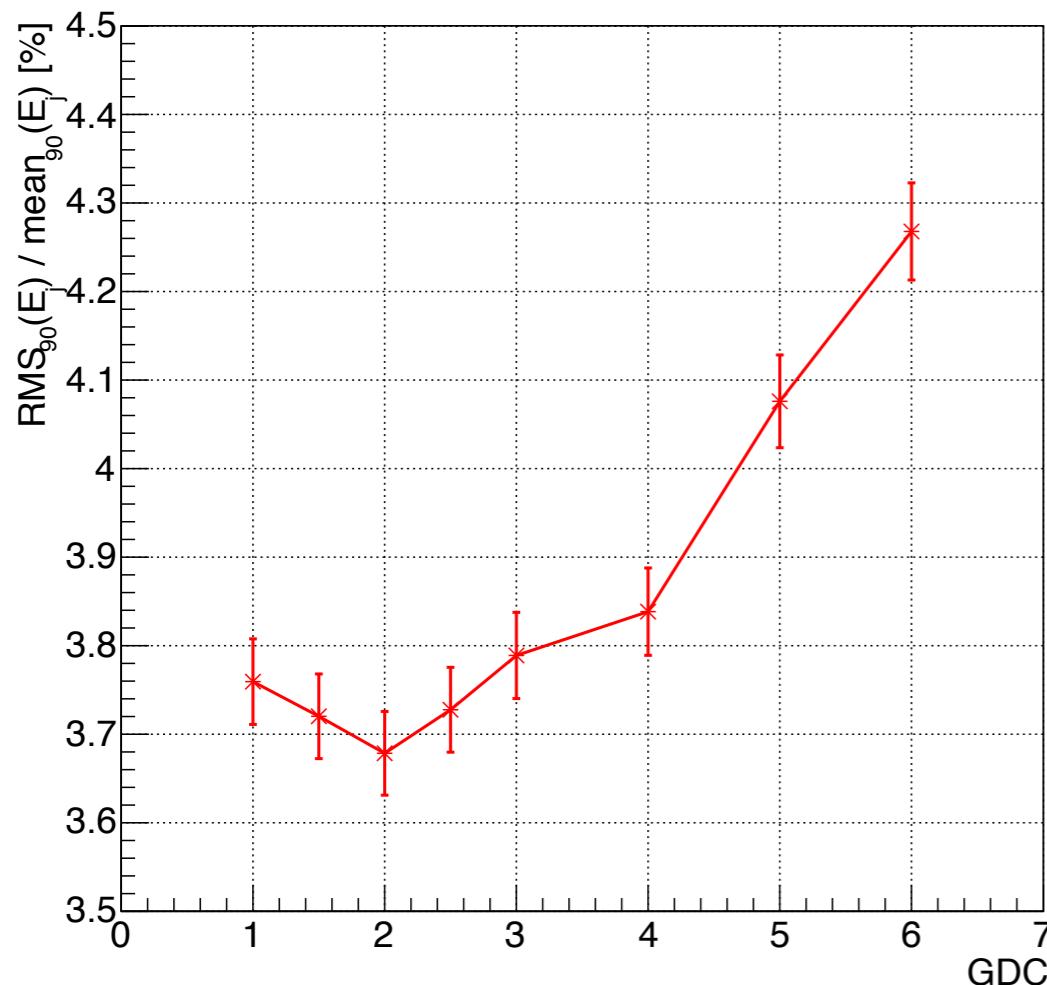
Summary and Outlook

- **Optimization of longitudinal and transverse structure of ILD ECAL**
 - ✓ Longitudinal study with changing number of Sc layers of hybrid ECAL
 - Sc 8 layers (total number of layers = 28 layers) can have almost the same resolution of Sc 10 layers (DBD configuration)
 - Possibility of reducing number of detector layers
 - ✓ Transverse study with changing pixel size of sensitive detector in inner and outer region of ECAL
 - There are more simulation tunings to derive better resolution
- **Outlook**
 - Optimization of overall structure of calorimeter

BACKUP

Parameter tuning of cell size of 2.0mm

Pixel 2.0mm JER vs. GDC



Pixel 2.0mm 91GeV JER vs. PadWidth

