The AHCAL mechanical structure: boundary regions

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Outline

- Generalities
- Boundaries between phi sectors
- Boundaries between z rings

General on "cracks"

- It is important to note the difference between an air gap and an un-instrumented region in the massive absorber
 - At phi boundaries side walls touch
 - At z=0 the inner end walls touch
- There are no air gaps in ILD through which neutrals or stiff charged tracks from the IP could escape
 - Pion muon separation not compromised
- Since the walls are not instrumented with active material, detector response is lowered
 - in realistic calorimeters corrected for using "dead material corrections" at particle or jet level
 - not yet implemented here \Rightarrow all effects are conservatively over-estimated
- The barrel end-cap transition regions not yet considered here
 - no design yet for "HCAL ring"; needed in both structures

Effect of supporting structure (r,phi) plane

ILD-AHCAL view (*r*,phi)



- Highly symmetric structure: 16 sectors of identified shape, but pointing cracks (filled with steel)
- Can be made non-pointing, but less simple construction
- Question: How big is the effect?



Simulation at supporting structure and neighbouring area



- Shooting muon parallel to iron support in 2mm step to check boundary modelling (0-30mm range)
 - At X>7mm (=10mm/2 + 2mm)

muon should leave hits on 48 layers



Effect of supporting structure (r,phi) plane



- Shooting Kaon0L in 5 different directions:
 - Avoid iron support at z = 0
 - Direction 1 and 5 correspond to iron support between modules
 - Compare with other geometry designs to estimate the effect



Compare AHCAL and SDHCAL geometries



- Reconstructed energy comparison of 3 geometries:
 - AHCAL geometry
 - Ideal AHCAL geometry w/o iron and air gap in Phi
 - SDHCAL geometry

Clear loss of energy response and resolution due to iron crack for AHCAL geometry





-15

-10

-5

90 - ϕ [degree]

0.7

-20

But phi steps are large (!)



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 - SDHCAL geometry

➤ Clear loss of energy response and resolution due to iron crack for AHCAL geometry





Average effect of supporting structure (*r*,phi) plane



For single particle



Fit Gaus90 Mean: 50.6938 Sigma: 5.07267 Res(Gaus90) = 10%

• Cut on Theta to avoid iron support at z = 0 and

• Look at energy distribution *integrated over all phi*:

• Standard geometry w/o iron and air gap in Phi

barrel-endcap gap

• Standard geometry

Mean: 50.7438 Sigma: 5.15704 Res(Gaus90) = 10.2 %



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Average effect of supporting structure (r,phi) plane



For single particle



- Cut on Theta to avoid iron support at z = 0 and barrel-endcap gap
- Look at energy distribution *integrated over all phi*:
 - Standard geometry
 - Standard geometry w/o iron and air gap in Phi

- Effect of iron support on energy reconstruction is very small when integrating over all phi
- Can be further mitigated by dead material correction
- Probably not sufficient to motivate a design modification



Possible test configurations

- For dynamical stability studies
- For test beam validation of dead material corrections



Multi-particle final states

- In multi-jet events it is unlikely that no particle comes clear to any of the boundaries
- Could in principle affect missing (transverse) energy resolution
- N.B.: MET not well studied for ILC since in general kinematic fits are possible, and missing 4-momentum is reconstructed
- Study using $e+e- \rightarrow WW \rightarrow hadrons$
 - all jets in barrel
 - found that one W \rightarrow c s-bar in each event, rejection of events with neutrinos at generator level
- Same geometry variants as for single particle study

Missing E_T performance



- Tools and samples at hand
- no significant effects
- small statistics, more is in progress

The z = 0 region

In principle should be considered together with TPC





New AHCAL Barrel design

- AHCAL-Barrel driver with staircase-like support at theta=90° implemented in DD4hep
 - Study the influence of this new structure on energy reconstruction





New AHCAL Barrel design

- Shoot Kaon0L at theta = 90, 85, 80, 75, 70, 65 degree
 - Also study left side effect (theta = 95, 100, 105, 110, 115)
 - Expect some degradation at theta = 90 & 80 degree





Reconstructed energy



- Effect at z = 0 disappeared
- Small effect (w/o correction) at 5° (10°) for 6 (12) tiles wide step on the side with the boundary closer to the IP
 - only shift, no tails: correction should work well
- No effect for the other side



Events

Standard design



Staircaise design





Summary

- No "lines of escape", only decrease of response which can be corrected for because un-instrumented regions are much smaller than single hadron showers
- Studies are made without such corrections
- Effects in phi:
 - single particle: only very small region, negligible on average
 - missing E_T : no significant effects, either
 - and no kinetic constraints applied yet
- Effects in z:
 - should find common approach with TPC
 - in standard design, without corrections, effects are signifiant
 - with staircase design, only small effects left,
 - dead material corrections to be done
- Altogether no noticeable effects in final performance expected

Backup