











The highly granular Silicon-Tungsten Electromagnetic Calorimeter technological prototype for the International Large Detector.

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Particle Flow Calorimetry for future Linear Colliders

Particle Flow (PF) is based on <u>high</u> <u>granularity calorimeter</u> to <u>identify</u> <u>single particles</u> and choose the better energy measurement of them.

Compactness and full hermeticity is required.





- 3 structures : 24 X₀ (10×1,4mm + 10×2,8mm + 10×4,2mm)
 Sizes : 380×380×200 mm3
 Thickness of slabs : 8.3 mm (W=1,4mm)
- VFE outside detector

σ

AL

SiW-E

Number of channels : 9720 (10×10 mm²)
 Weight : ~ 200 Kg



Physics Prototype (2005-2009)

Validation of Particle Flow (running together with the

Analoghe HCAL of CALICE at Fermilab)

LC detector

Combining Physics and Technological Prototype (see ILD poster by W. Oonari)



- Huge amount of cells requires autotriggered front-end electronics (i.e. only the ECAL barrel will have 10⁸ channels)
- Hermeticity leaves litte space for digital readout and active cooling.
- Power pulsed front-end electronics.
- Self-supporting mechanical structures.



Technological Prototype

Establish the technology, provide shower data to test PF in deep, tune MonteCarlo models and address main technological challenges.

1 structure : ~ 23 X₀ (20×2,1mm + 9×4,2mm)
 Sizes : 1560×545×186 mm3

Thickness of slabs : 6 mm (W=2,1mm)

- VFE inside detector
- Number of channels : 45360 (5×5 mm²)
- Weight : ~ 700 Kgstructures : 24 X₀

Electromagnetic Calorimeter :
Cells : 110 10⁶

• Total Weight : ~130 t

Calorimeters placed inside a magnetic coil

The SiW-ECAL technological prototype









