# Optimizing the design for a Noble-Liquid-based calorimeter for FCC-ee

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DPG Spring Meeting 2024





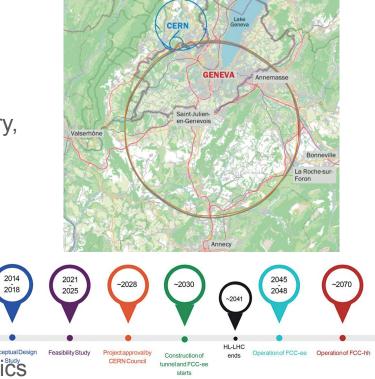


### **Future Circular Collider - Overview**

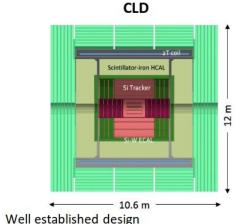
- 90.7 km circumference, up to 4 interaction points possible
- Stage 1: FCC-ee (up to 356 GeV) as Higgs factory, electroweak & top factory at highest luminosities
- Stage 2: FCC-hh (~100 TeV) as natural continuation at energy frontier

Midterm review very positive, no show-stoppers identified so far

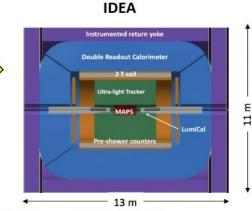
R&D ongoing to optimize detectors for ambitious physics programme (particle flow  $\rightarrow$  high granularity)



### **Detector Concepts**



- ILC -> CLIC detector -> CLD
- Full Si vtx + tracker •
- CALICE-like calorimetry;
- Large coil, muon system
- Engineering still needed for operation with continuous beam (no power pulsing)
  - Cooling of Si-sensors & calorimeters
- Possible detector optimizations •
  - $\sigma_{\rm p}/{\rm p}, \sigma_{\rm F}/{\rm E}$
  - PID ( $\mathcal{O}(10 \text{ ps})$  timing and/or RICH)?



ε

- A bit less established design
  - But still ~15y history
- Si vtx detector; ultra light drift chamber with powerful PID; compact, light coil;
- Monolithic dual readout calorimeter:
  - Possibly augmented by crystal ECAL
- Muon system

...

- Very active community
  - Prototype designs, test beam campaigns,



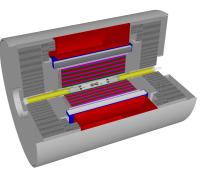
- Si vtx det., ultra light drift chamber (or Si)
- High granularity Noble Liquid ECAL as core
  - Pb/W+LAr (or denser W+LKr)
- CALICE-like or TileCal-like HCAL:
- Coil inside same cryostat as LAr, outside ECAL
- Muon system.
- Very active Noble Liquid R&D team
  - Readout electrodes, feed-throughs, electronics, light cryostat, ...
  - Software & performance studies

### <u>A</u> <u>L</u>epton <u>L</u>epton collider <u>E</u>xperiment with <u>G</u>ranular <u>R</u>ead-<u>O</u>ut

**ALLEGRO** 

- Noble liquid based calorimetry successful in several high energy physics experiments
- 2 T solenoid between electromagnetic and hadronic calorimeter
- Interesting for lepton collider experiments due to uniformity, linearity, stability



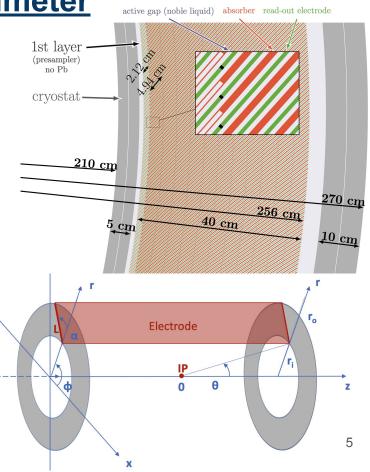


## Noble Liquid Electromagnetic Calorimeter

Baseline geometry:

- Liquid argon as active material, lead absorbers
- 1536 plates inclined by 50° (phi uniformity)
- $22X_0$  (40cm), 12 longitudinal layers
- Lightweight carbon fibre cryostat
- Granularity:  $\theta \times \phi \times r \sim 2 \times 1.8 \times 3 \ cm^3$

Multilayer printed circuit boards (PCB) for readout



### **Prototypes**

#### Absorbers

1.8 mm lead + 50µm steel

Strength tests

Thermo-mechanic studies

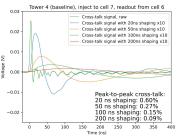


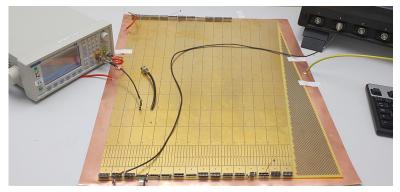
#### PCB

Strips in front layer with 4x finer segmentation for  $\pi^0$ 

Cross-talk <1%, with long shaping time even 0.1%





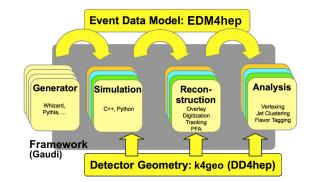


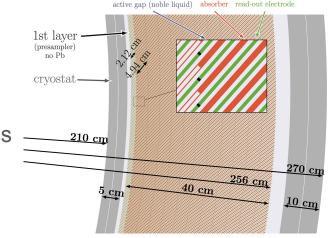
### **Performance Studies**

Simulations of ECAL barrel using FCCSW: software for future collider studies based on Key4Hep software framework

How to optimize detector parameters to reach best performance?

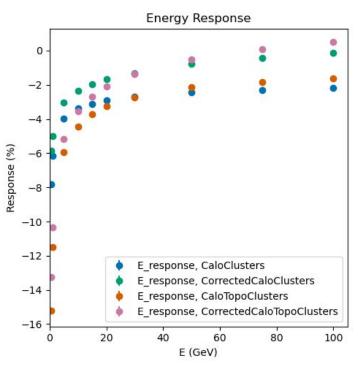
Accounting for increasing sampling fraction and energy loss in cryostat





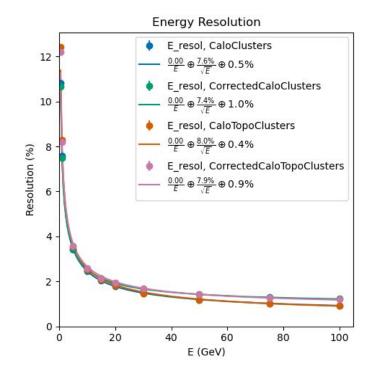
• Energy response:

$$\frac{E_{rec} - E_{truth}}{E_{truth}}$$



• Energy resolution:

 $\frac{\sigma}{E} = Noise \ term \ \oplus \ stochastic \ term \ \oplus \ constant \ term$ 



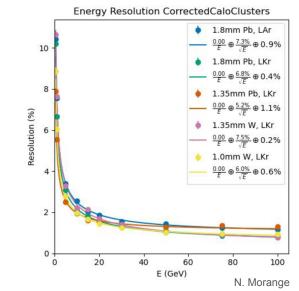
### **Performance Studies**

### Study impact of geometry modifications of ECAL barrel:

• Inclination of plates

• Choice of material

• Segmentation



#### PGun 500 e-Gaussian Fit: of CIL E = 10 GeVμ: 7.13 GeV 60° inclination. LAr 120 $\sigma = 0.16 \text{ GeV}$ 100 60 40 20F 0 8 10 12 ECal Barrel Cluster Energy [GeV] 6 PGun 500 e-Gaussian Fit: of Clu E = 10 GeV u: 6.53 GeV 120 ber 50° inclination, LAr $\sigma = 0.17 \text{ GeV}$ 20 4 6 6 CaloCluster Energy 10 12 Cluetor En ( ICol/I of Clust PGun 500 e-Gaussian Fit: 120 E = 10 GeV u: 6.23 GeV 40° inclination. LAr $\sigma = 0.17 \text{ GeV}$

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8 10 12 ECal Barrel Cluster Energy [GeV]

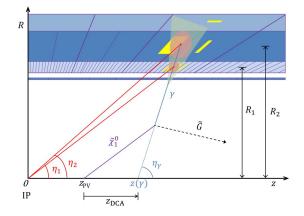
CaloCluster Energy

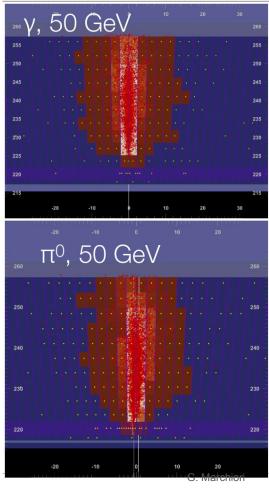
# $\pi^{0}/\gamma$ identification

•  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ , little angular separation towards high energies:

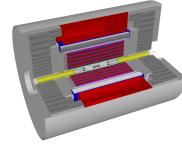
$$\theta = 2 \arctan\left(\frac{mc^2}{2E}\right)$$

- Which granularity for optimal  $\pi^0$  rejection?
- Study shower shape variables
- Enabling searches for long lived particles









ALLEGRO - General purpose detector for FCC-ee with ECAL based on Noble Liquid Technology

High granularity, optimized for e+e- collider programme (Particle Flow)

Particle identification properties under study, focus in particular on  $\pi^0/\gamma$  rejection

First prototypes (readout PCBs & absorbers) are being tested

"This work has been sponsored by the Wolfgang Gentner Programme of the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (grant no. 13E18CHA)"

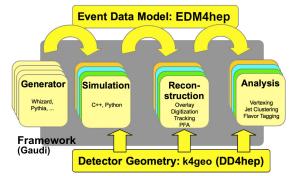


and Research

### Backup

### **Optimization Studies**

- Common software for future collider studies based on Key4Hep software framework
- Eactive Sampling fraction: f =E+Eactive absorber Material depth Sampling fractions in layers sampling fraction Number of X<sub>0</sub> 45 Aluminum LAr PCB 0.6 40 ArCaloGlue ArCaloSteel Lead 35 30 0.4 25 20 0.2 15 10 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 -0.8-0.6-0.4-0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 radial depth n



Correcting for energy lost in cryostat

