# An Overview of the CMS High Granularity Calorimeter

### **EPS-HEP 2023 - Hamburg**

**Gabriele Milella** on behalf of the CMS collaboration 23.08.2023







# **Future at CERN: HL-LHC**

### Where we are



### Future at CERN: HL-LHC A "bright" future



HL-LHC - Plan (Feb '22)

### **CMS during HL-LHC** The challenges in the forward regions

- Radiation levels equivalent as in the region of the inner pixel trackers
   → Highest fluence of 10<sup>16</sup> n<sub>eq</sub>/cm<sup>2</sup> (2 MGy) after 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- Significant engineering demands
  - Dense calorimeter in tight space constraints
  - Fine lateral and longitudinal granularity
- **Unprecedented** number of trigger and data information
  - Online pileup mitigation needed
  - Dedicated offline reconstruction algorithm

### → Existing endcap calorimeter to be replaced by the **High Granularity Calorimeter**





## **The HGCAL Project**

### **5D Imaging Calorimeter**

- High Granularity Sampling Calorimeter
  - 5D imaging calorimeter: **3D spatial granularity, energy, timing information**
  - Two separated sections in one single detector
- Active Materials
  - Silicon Sensors (CE-E and CE-H)
    - Hexagonal 8" wafers
    - 6M pads (~620 m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Plastic Scintillators with SiPM readout (CE-H)
    - 240k scintillator tiles (~370 m<sup>2</sup>)
- Passive materials
  - Lead absorber plates, copper cooling plates, and CuW baseplates
  - Compact and dense object  $\rightarrow$  225 T



# **HGCAL: 5D Imaging Calorimeter**

### Forward jet signatures from VBF



"The Phase-2 Upgrade of the CMS Endcap Calorimeter" Technical Design Report



From MIP calibration to showers

# HGCAL: 5D Imaging Calorimeter

### Forward jet signatures from VBF



## **Active Material - Silicon**

### **Silicon Sensors**



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"Measurement of silicon-sensor prototypes for the CMS High-Granularity Calorimeter" ICHEP 2022

**Outer Radius** 

Limit between

300µ and 200µ sensors

### **Active Material - Silicon Silicon Module**

\*PCB baseplate in the hadronic sector



pixel tracker

#### **Hexaboard PCB**

 $\rightarrow$  Hosting the readout chip

Silicon Sensor

### **Metalized Kapton Sheet**

 $\rightarrow$  Bias supply to sensor back side

### CuW BasePlate\*

 $\rightarrow$  Rigidity, contributes to the absorber material



### Active Material - Scintillator SiPM-on-tile



Regions towards the rear

Cell sizes from 4 to 30 cm<sup>2</sup>

#### **Tileboard (TB) PCB**

Hosting the readout chip Wrapped Scintillating tile Reflective foil Silicon PhotoMultiplier (SiPM) Calibration with LED

#### More details in M.De Silva's Poster





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![](_page_11_Figure_1.jpeg)

**Technical Design Report** 

- Front-end ASIC component
- Charge and time measurements
- Same design for Si and Scintillator with adaptations
- Two halves chip with 78 channels

![](_page_11_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_9.jpeg)

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![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

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![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

### HGCAL Full Readout Chain Signal Flow

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

### **ECONs**

- Concentrator chips
- ECON-T:
  - Select/compress trigger data
  - Transmission every 40 MHz
- ECON-D:
  - Process full resolution data after trigger
  - Perform zero suppression
  - Transmission at 750 kHz

### **Engines/Wagons**

- Active/Passive elements
- Hosting lpGBT/VTRX
  - Transmission to DAQ back-end
  - Clock distribution
  - Fast commands/Configurations

## **HGCAL Full Readout Chain**

### First test of the readout chain

### Testbeam at CERN - August 02-09

- Two low density silicon modules tested with full readout chain
- ECON-T/D emulators

![](_page_15_Figure_5.jpeg)

#### Full chain with ECONs ASIC to be tested in September testbeam at CERN

![](_page_15_Picture_8.jpeg)

### **System Validation** Silicon and SiPM-on-tile modules

![](_page_16_Picture_1.jpeg)

CMS Work in Progress

### Low Density

 $\rightarrow$  Noise, S/N studies in testbeams

First **high density** module assembled and tested in December → Performance similar to

the low density modules

![](_page_16_Figure_7.jpeg)

#### SiPM-on-tile

- Closed to final tileboard module commissioned and tested in test beams
  - S/N studies
  - Scintillator light yield calculations

![](_page_16_Figure_13.jpeg)

## **Status of the Project**

### **Preparation of mass production**

![](_page_17_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Pre-series components

- Finalizing the design
- Qualifying manufacturer or process
- Not included in the installation
- Preparation for pre-production

### Pre-production (2024)

- 5% of the total production
- Intended for the installation

### In time for the scheduled lowering in 2027

# **Preparation of Mass Production**

### **Tasks and Workflows**

### Silicon modules

- 26k modules in total
- Built and tested in 5 Module Assembly Centres (MACs)

![](_page_18_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_7.jpeg)

#### SiPM-on-tile modules

- 240k SiPMs/tiles in total
- 3744 Tilemodules in total
- Built and tested in 2 Tilemodules Assembly Centers (TACs)

## Outlook

### Journey to the CMS 5D Imaging Calorimeter

### Cutting-edge detector design

- High spatial granularity detector
- Precise timing for showers
- Energy measurements from MIP to showers
- >6M silicon & >200k scintillator channels in harsh environment
- Important progress and ongoing developments
  - System performance in testbeams and lab tests
     → Results in agreement with expectations
     → Full readout chain with all ASICs to be tested soon
  - Readiness for mass production
     → Most components close to final design

![](_page_19_Picture_11.jpeg)

## Outlook

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![](_page_20_Picture_11.jpeg)

# BACKUP

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_3.jpeg)

### **CMS during HL-LHC** Upgrades overview

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

### **Timing Resolution** Specifications

- $\sigma_t = \sigma_{jitter} \oplus \sigma_{floor}$ 
  - $\sigma_{jitter=} A / (S/N)$ ,  $\sigma_{floor} \sim 20 \ ps$
  - 20 ps → targeted resolution
- Timing resolution **not** varying significantly with sensor thickness or radiation when the resolution is measured as a function of S/N

![](_page_23_Figure_5.jpeg)

### **HGCAL Mechanics**

### **CE-E Mechanics:**

- Dense layering of cassettes, lead sheets, stacked on a stainless steel back-plate
- Mechanics in advanced design stage
  - To be made by CERN and industrial partners

![](_page_24_Picture_5.jpeg)

- Layered stainless steel structure
- All raw steel plates and cylinders have been manufactured
  - Pre-production started in March 2023

![](_page_24_Picture_9.jpeg)

Moderator (Polyethylene HDPE)

Z Bars (Stainless steel 316L)

Moderator supporting structure (Aluminum EN-AW 5083)

**CE-E Inner support Cylinder** (Aluminum)

Z bars connecting ring (Stainless steel 304 L)

**CF-F** Backdisk (Stainless steel 304L)

![](_page_24_Picture_18.jpeg)

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![](_page_25_Picture_1.jpeg)

"The Phase-2 Upgrade of the CMS endcap calorimeter" Technical Design Report

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- Front-end ASIC component
- Same design for Si and Scintillator with adaptation

 $\rightarrow$  conveyor gain used as pre-ampflier

- Two halves chip with 78 channels
- Low noise, large dynamic range
   → from MIP to showers
- Accommodating 12 µs of latency
   → L1 requirement
- High speed readout links → 1.28 Gb/s
- Radiation tolerance
- Low power consumption: ~20 mW
   → 125 kW per endcap

## **Simulation and Reconstruction**

### **Offline reconstruction**

### Detector simulation

- Geometry close to the final design
- Sensor/Electronics provide full end-to-end simulation
- Reconstruction with realistic end-of-life conditions

### Raw data unpacking

- Full unpacking in ~40ms
- First-level calibration exploiting GPU-compliant module

### Reconstruction with TICL and CLUE-3D

- Iterative clustering
- RecHits → LayerClusters → Tracksters
- End-to-end Machine Learning
  - Noise filter
  - GravNet graph neural network performs clustering on cleaned data

![](_page_26_Picture_16.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_17.jpeg)

## **Status of the Project**

### Summary of the principal components and Workflow

![](_page_27_Figure_2.jpeg)

### 2018 Test Beam

### **Prototype – HGCAL and CALICE AHCAL**

#### Setup

- HGCAL EM and hadronic sections
- CALICE AHCAL scintillator section
- SKIROC2-CMS ASIC (readout chip)

#### Beams

- e+, μ-, π- up to 300 GeV
- Measurements of the performance of energy resolution and timing

![](_page_28_Figure_9.jpeg)