

ECAL-e NPOD studies

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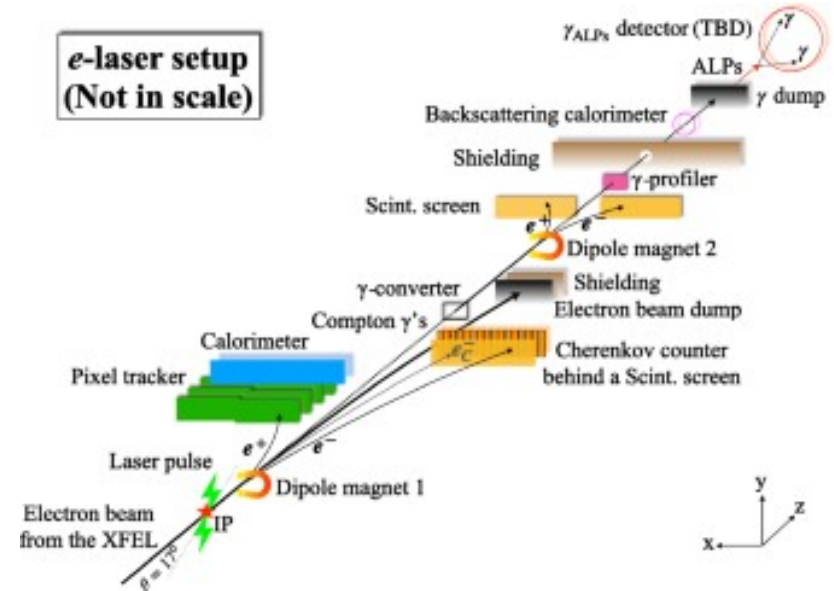
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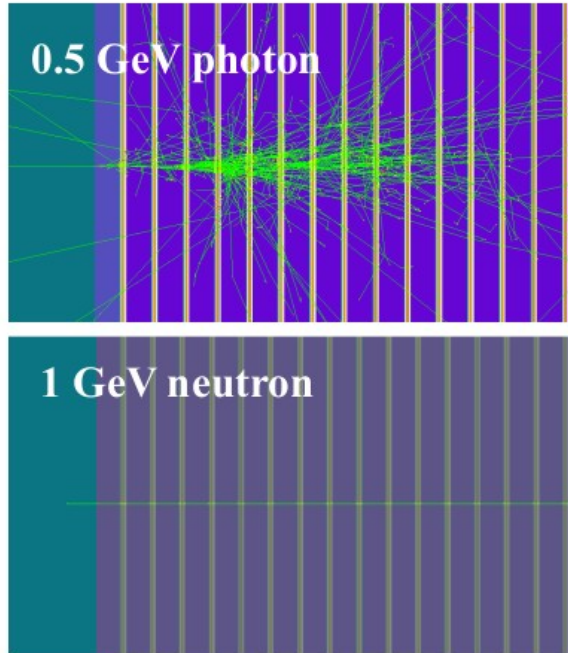
- The ECALe is not used during the e-laser mode... what about using it for NPOD?
- Idea first proposed during the Rehovot meeting in Nicolo's talk Q&A
 - First very raw draft of the idea done during the wine tasting that evening...
- The topic has been studied by KIT and they started optimizing the geometry. The goal is to include it in a LUXE-NPOD paper
 - More detailed studies on basic detector performance are needed
 - Hence: we (IFIC) started working on the topic this summer, together with KIT



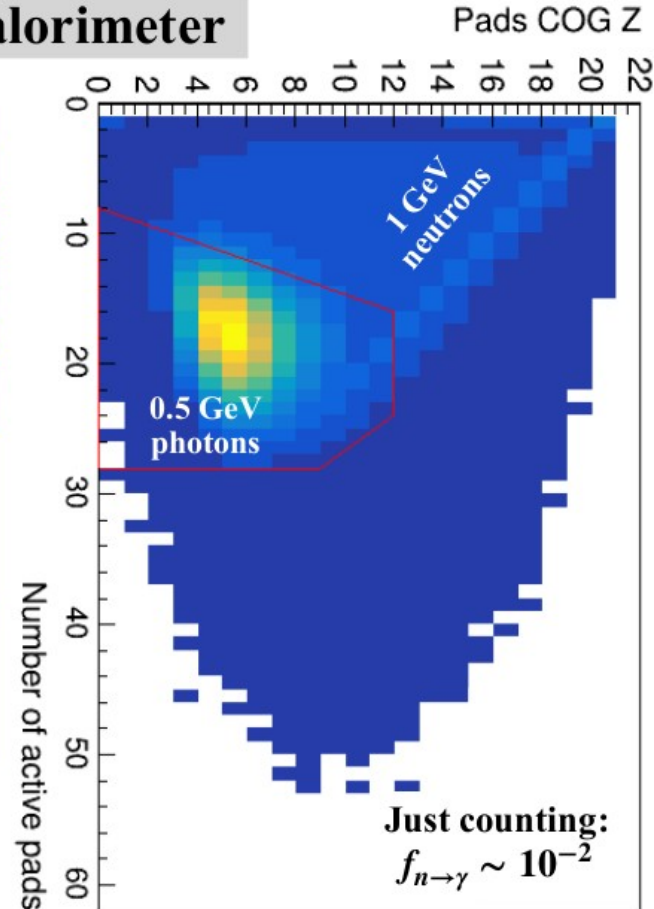
Challenge: bkg rejection

s a

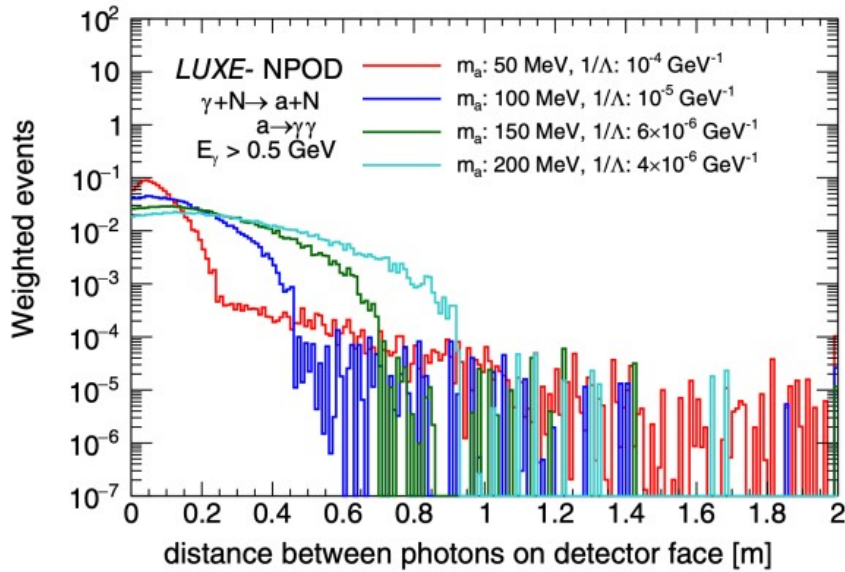
sampling calorimeter



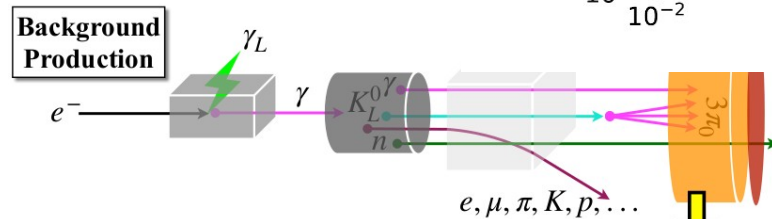
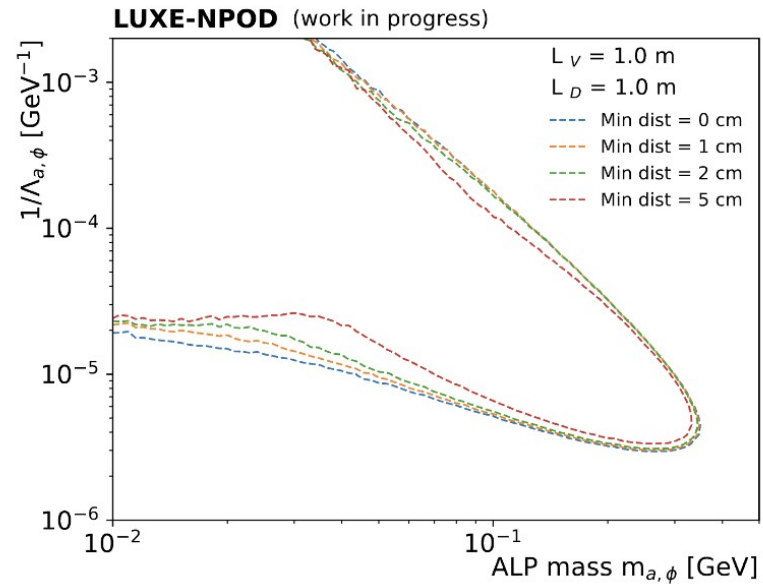
~20 layers of silicon sensors
with $\sim 5 \times 5 \text{ mm}^2$ pads,
between tungsten plates



Challenge: 2 photon reconstruction



NPOD signal – phase 1 (350TW)



- $E_\gamma > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
- $\sigma_t \sim \mathcal{O}(100 \text{ ps})$
- $\sigma_r \sim \mathcal{O}(100 \mu\text{m})$
- $\sigma_\theta \sim \mathcal{O}(10 \text{ mrad})$

Can it be
bkg-free?



KIT, Weizmann, DESY

- ▷ Are working on the NPOD design (beamline, dump, overall geometries and overall detector requirements)
- ▷ The ECALE is one of the proposed solutions → with extended geometry in “X”.
- ▷ **IFIC role:** Missing studies, what are the basic performance key numbers of such calorimeter with the “NPOD” geometry ?



Started in August-September

Newly created repositories and framework for studies

- ▷ Study based on ILCSoft – LCIO tools (and DD4SIM)
 - à la CALICE (which is what I- Adrian - know best... so we can have quick results) – but it will be also very similar to the final LUXE software framework
- ▷ ECAL-Icio <https://github.com/airqui/ECALe-Icio>

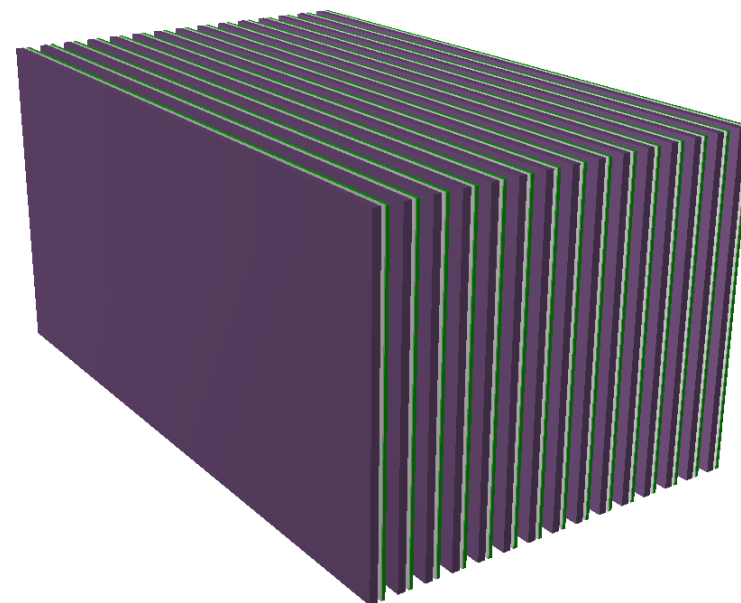


Started in August-September

ECAL-Icio <https://github.com/airqui/ECALE-icio>

▷ Generation

- Using ddsim (DD4HEP).
- Generating realistic sensors with dead areas was very challenging... I decided to simulate full detector size sensors ($36 \times 18 \text{cm}^2$) and pixelize them in a later stage
- 4.2mm W + CF + readout module with Si.



```
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</layer>
```

Started in August-September

ECAL-Icio <https://github.com/airqui/ECALE-Icio>

▷ Pixelization

- 500um thick Hamamatsu sensors including 10um gap between pads and the 300um gap in the edges of the gap.



Started in August-September

ECAL-Icio <https://github.com/airqui/ECALe-Icio>

- ▷ Digitization+MIPcalibration
 - MIP calculation using muons.
- ▷ Not totally dummy digitization using:
 - 1/10 on the MIP S/N for the charge measurement
 - 1/5 on the MIP S/N on the self trigger measurement
 - Cut on 0.5MIP



Started in August-September

ECAL-Icio <https://github.com/airqui/ECALe-Icio>

▷ Clustering

- Started to look at Arbor (discussions and help from Manqi Ruan) but still not a working version for us <https://github.com/airqui/ECALe-Arbor> → postponed effort ?

▷ Using the NearestNeighbour approach

- From MarlinReco software, tuned and adapted to us.

▷ Analysis

- https://github.com/almanzam218/ECAL_Sim_Analysis
- Done: MIP calculation, Energy Resolution, Linearity,
- WIP: clustering and two-Photon separation (Shan), background rejection (Melissa & Jesús)

Estimated with gun electrons.

Different “classical” (no ML) clustering techniques being used and optimized:

~~– ARBOR (ParticleFlow) Not trivial to optimize (still not fully understood)~~

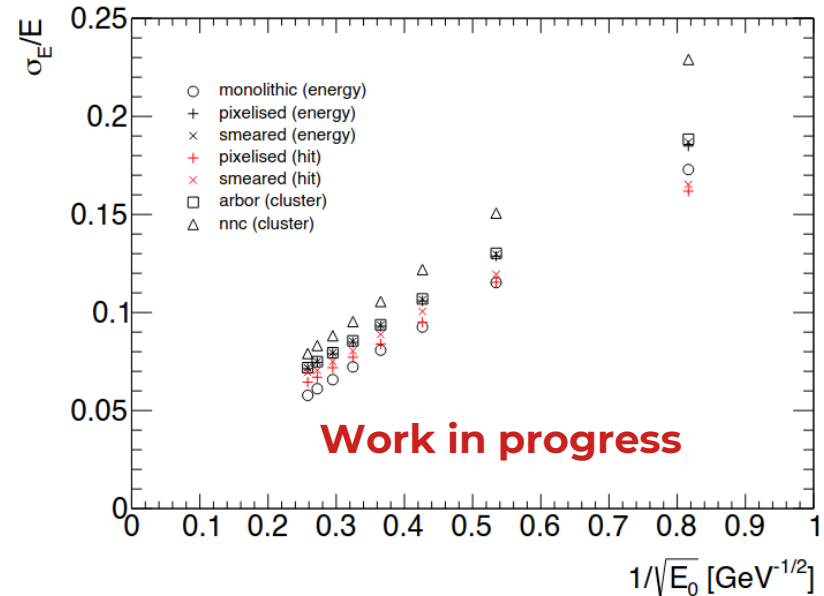
- NNC – Near Neighbour Clustering



Isolated simulation of ECAL-E in ddsim

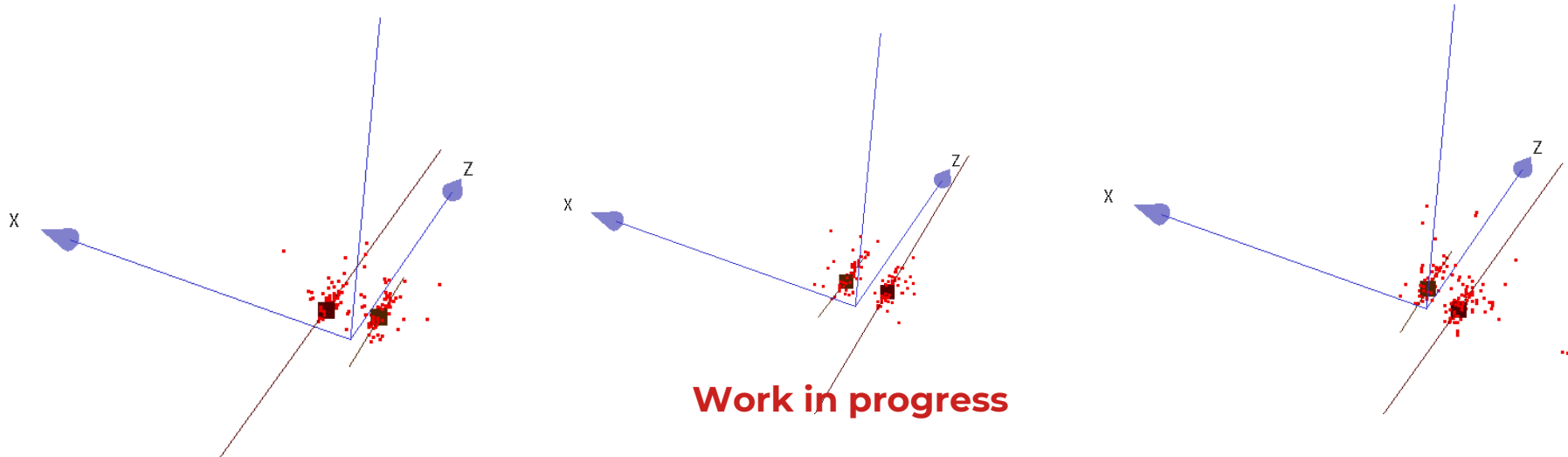
Single particle:

- Gun positioned at (z) 1000 mm away from the front
- Transverse distribution (x/y) with sigma of 20 mm



Clustering of two photons – reconstruction of ALP decay vertex

- ▷ First look at Two Photon simulations (single photon files with event-basis merging)
- ▷ We optimized the NNC and it looks promising for the two photon reconstruction
 - Two photons separated $70\sqrt{\mu\text{m}}$ 30mm in the entry point
 - Efficiency of clustering (i.e. $=2$ clusters) $>98\%$



- ▷ For the NPOD, it is required an effective neutron (bkg) – gamma separation.
- ▷ Code adapted to create training ntuples from our simulation.
- ▷ PID working with 3 categories.
- ▷ Produced samples:
 - 0.5-10GeV single photons
 - 0.5-10GeV single neutrons
 - 0.5-10GeV single pi-
- ▷ Training about to start.

- ▷ Photon vs n/π - ID efficiency / purity (to be produced)
- ▷ Energy resolution (single particle)
- ▷ Pointing resolution? What is the exact definition? For what energy ?
- ▷ Minimum distance (front panel of the ECAL) for separation of two photons? At what energy? Angle?
- ▷ Still working on a full understanding of what are the expectations / assumptions / hopes for these numbers.



- ▷ Work in progress (see Melissa's and Shan's talks)
- ▷ Discussion in the SAS meeting (30th Sept ?)
- ▷ Basic ECALe performance figure of merits to be used in the NPOD paper lead by KIT ?

- ▷ Future plans, Optimization of detector layout. My intuition says that the ECALe is not compact enough... and not granular enough!
 - Timing was not discussed here...
 - Repeat all the analysis with a ECALp-like geometry (i.e. smaller moliere radius)
 - And optimize the ECALe layout (tungsten repartition etc)
 - Pad size ? What about a digital solution, à la CALICE or even à la CMOS... ?
 - Shan & Melissa!

- ▷ At the simulation level we can imagine a more ideal detector!.... And maybe use this for future proposals!

