

A highly granular Silicon-Tungsten ECAL for the ILC

Vincent Boudry
École polytechnique, Palaiseau
for SiW-ECAL groups

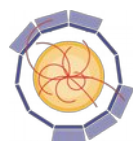


東京大学
THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO



IT Accelerator Engineering Center ITAEC

FJPPL 2017
IHPC, Strasburg
11/05/2017



AIDA 2020
TNA support + WP14



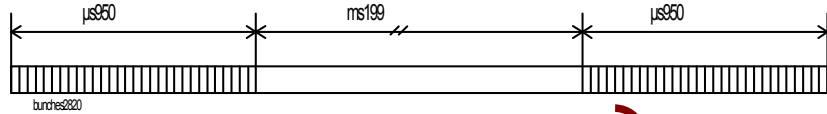
Involved persons & institutions

French Group			Japanese Group		
Name	Title	Lab./Organis.	Name	Title	Lab./Organis.
Vincent Boudry	Dr	LLR	Daniel Jeans	Assoc. Prof	KEK (form ^{ly} . Tokyo)
Jean-Claude Brient	Dr	LLR	Taikan Suehara	Assist. Prof	Kyushu University
Vladislav Balagura	Dr.	LLR	Kiiyotomo Kawagoe	Assist. Prof	Kyushu University
Kostiantyn Shpak	PhD	LLR	Sachio Komamiya	Prof	Univ of Tokyo
Rémi Cornat	Dr.	LLR → LPNHE	Yoshio Kamiya	Prof	Univ of Tokyo
Roman Poeschl	Dr.	LAL	Izumi Sekiva	Master Student	Kyushu University
Dirk Zerwas	Dr.	LAL	Hiroaki Yamashiro	Master Student	Kyushu University
Adrian Irls	Dr.	LAL	Hitoshi nakanishi	Master Student	Univ. of Tokyo

2 “new” institutions

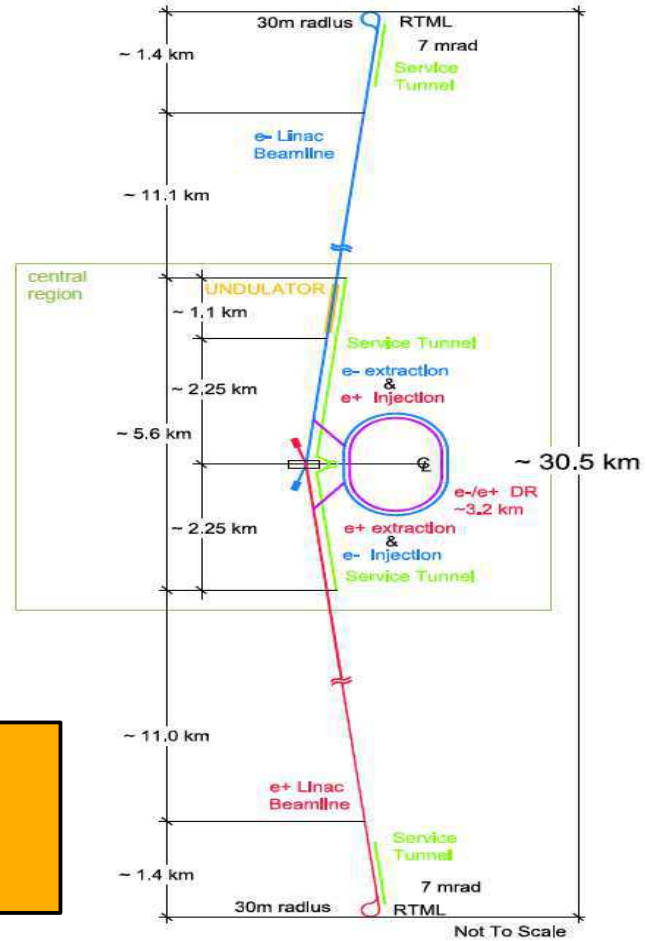
ILC parameters

Max. Center-of-mass energy	250–1000 (90)	GeV
Peak Luminosity	0,8–3x10 ³⁴	1/cm ² s
Beam Current	5.8	mA
Repetition rate	5	Hz
Average accelerating gradient	31.5	MV/m
Beam pulse length	0.95	ms
Total Site Length	31	km
Total AC Power Consumption	120-300	MW



- Time between collisions : 350–700 ns
- Trains of 1300–2700 Bunches
- Low detector occupancy
- Low bgd : $e^+e^- \rightarrow qq \sim 0.1 / BC$
 $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma \rightarrow X \sim 200 / BX$

- High B field
- Trigger-less
- Power Pulsing ($\leq 1\%$)
- Differed readout



Constraints on detectors:

Basis: sep of $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4j$

– $\sigma_Z/M_Z \approx \sigma_W/M_W \approx 2.7\% \oplus 2.75\sigma_{sep}$

$\Rightarrow \sigma_E/E (\text{jets}) < 3.8\%$

– Sign $\sim S/\sqrt{B} \sim (\text{resol})^{-1/2}$
 $60\%/\sqrt{E} \rightarrow 30\%/\sqrt{E} \Leftrightarrow +\sim 40\% L$

Large TPC

- Precision and low X_0 budget
- Pattern recognition

High precision on Si trackers

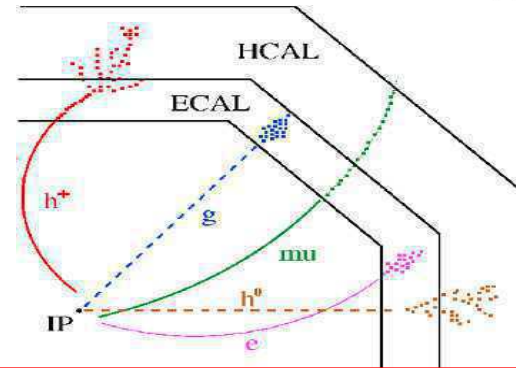
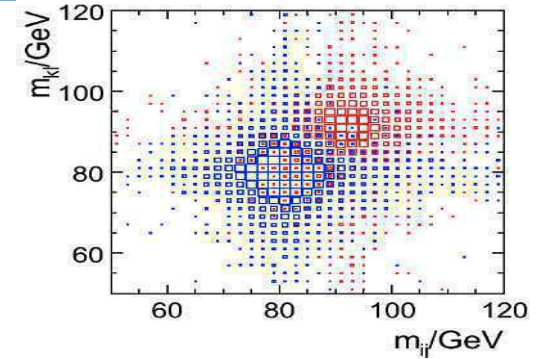
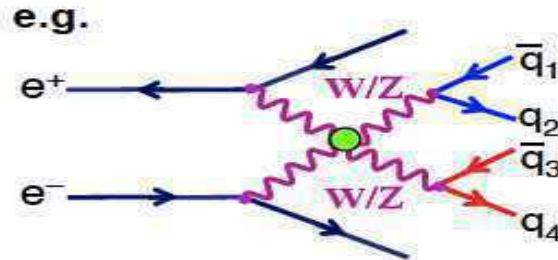
- Tagging of beauty and charm

Large acceptance

Fwd Calorimetry:

- lumi, veto, beam monitoring

Imaging Calorimetry

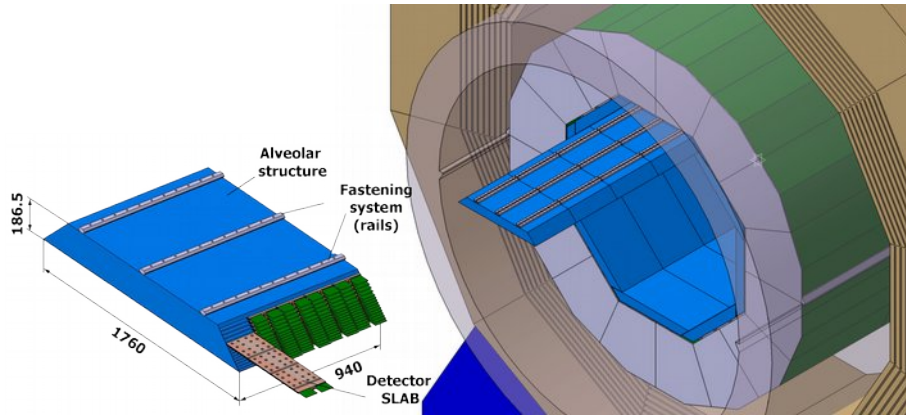


Particle Flow Algorithms :

- Jets = 65% charged + 25% γ + 10% h^0
 Tracks ECAL CALO's
- TPC $\delta p/p \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$; VTX $\sigma_{x,y,z} \sim 10 \mu\text{m}$

H. Videau and J. C. Brient, "Calorimetry optimised for jets," in Proc. 10th International Conference on Calorimetry in High Energy Physics (CALOR 2002), Pasadena, California. March, 2002.

An Ultra-Granular SiW-ECAL for experiments



Particle Flow optimised calorimetry

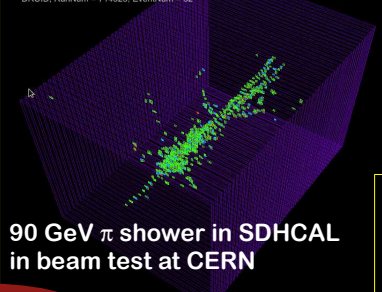
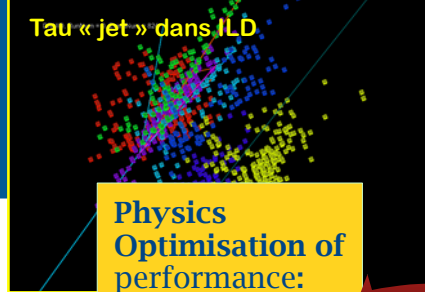
- **Standard requirements**
 - Uniformity, Hermeticity, Stability, (E, x, t) Resolution
- **PFlow requirements:**
 - Extremely high granularity
 - Compacity (density)

SiW+C baseline choice for future Lepton Colliders

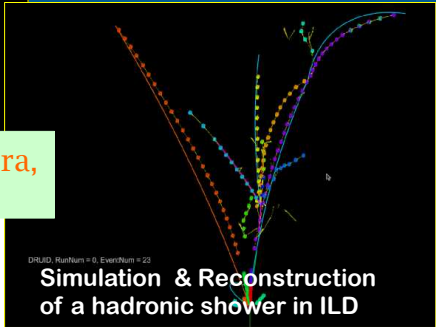
Basic Choices:

- **Tungsten as absorber material**
 - $X_0 = 3.5$ mm, $R_M = 9$ mm, $\lambda_1 = 96$ mm
 - Narrow showers**
 - Assures compact design**
- **Silicon as active material**
 - Support compact design**
 - Allows for ~any pixelisation**
 - Robust technology**
 - Excellent signal/noise ratio: ≥ 10**
 - Intrinsic stability (vs environment, aging)**
 - Albeit expensive...**
- **Tungsten–Carbon alveolar structure**
 - Minimal structural dead-spaces**
 - Scalability**

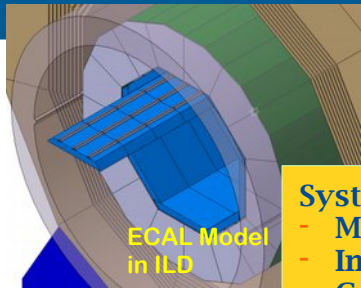
Tau «jet» dans ILD



90 GeV π shower in SDHCAL in beam test at CERN



Simulation & Reconstruction of a hadronic shower in ILD



ECAL Model in ILD

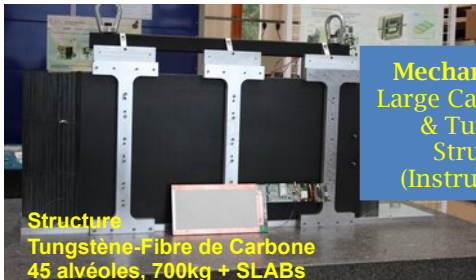
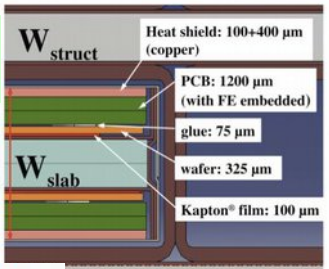
Physics Optimisation of performance:
- Z-jets, Tau's
- ILC, CEPC

PFA tools Pandora, ARBOR, GARLIC

Systems
- Mechanics
- Integration
- Cost

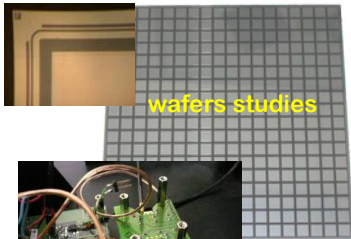


Simulation: Mokka / DD4HEP



Structure Tungstène-Fibre de Carbone 45 alvéoles, 700kg + SLABS

Mechanics R&D Large Carbon Fiber & Tungsten Structure (Instrumented)

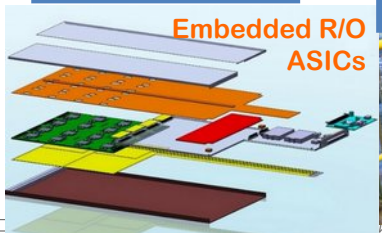
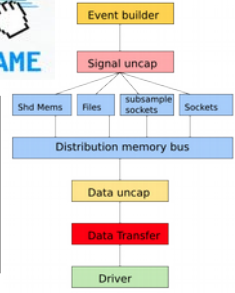


wafers studies

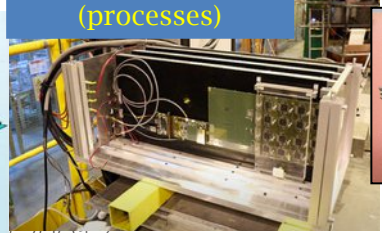
R&D Instrum.: Design, Test & industrialisation Silicon Wafers

Building & Test of prototypes (processes)

R&D DAQ generic HW, FW et SW



Embedded R/O ASICs



Giga-DCG

Physics
Optimisation of performance:
- Z-jets, Tau's
- ILC, CEPC

Functionnal Tools

Systems
- Mechanics
- Integration
- Cost

PFA tools Pandora, ARBOR, GARLIC



LoI / DBD / TDR

Simulation:
Mokka / DD4HEP

R&D Mécanique:
Large Carbon Fiber & Tungsten Structure (Instrumented)



R&D Instrum.:
Design, Test & industrialisation
Silicon Wafers

Beam Tests

$\omega = \sim 1 / 5 \text{ years}$

Building & Test of **prototypes** (processes)

R&D DAQ
generic
HW, FW et SW

SiW ECAL: Physics & Technological prototype

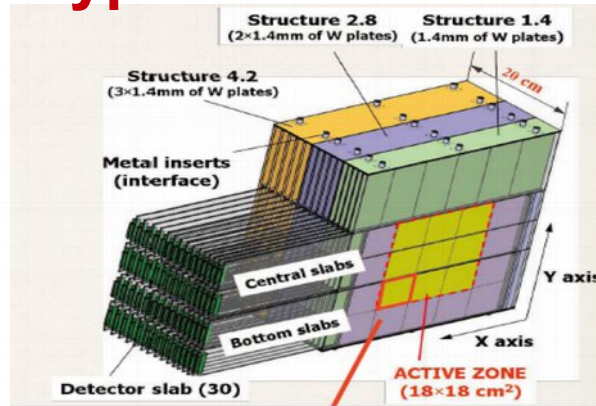
Physics prototype: 2005–2011

PFA proof of concept
with comparison to MC
(PandoraPFA etc.)

Electronics outside

- 1cm x 1cm pixels
- full 30 layers

(used for PAMELA sat.)



**16.5%(stochastic) 1–2% (constant) obtained
with 1–45 GeV e^-/e^+ at 2006/2008 BT**

Assess the feasibility:

Establish procedures and develop

test benches for mass production : **AIDA-2020, pre-prod test benches.**

- 10 000 SLAB's \supset ~75 000 ASU to be produced for ILD

Technological prototype



Embedded electronics

- SKIROC2 analog/digital ASICs
 - auto-triggered, zero suppr., PP
- pixels $5 \times 5 \text{mm}^2$

ILD Building blocks: SLAB's & ASU's

R&D for “mass production” and QA

- Quality tests & preparation of large production
- Modularity → ASU & SLABs
- Choice of square wafers
 - (≠ from hex: SiD, CMS HGCAL)

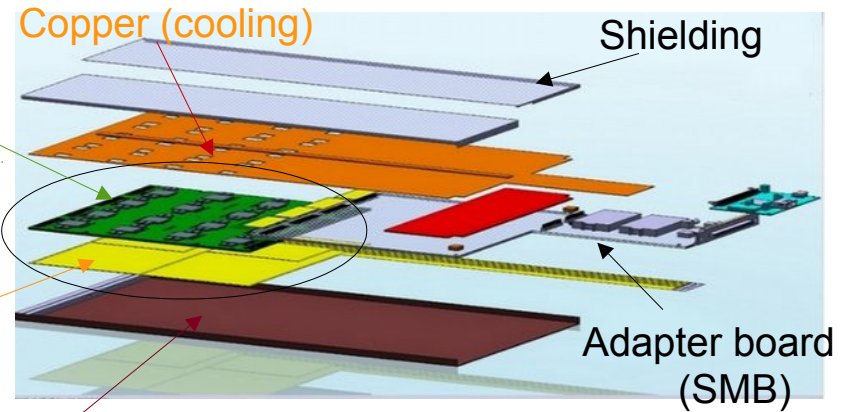
Numbers ($R_{\text{ECAL}} = 1,8 \text{ m}$, $|Z_{\text{Endcaps}}| = 2,35 \text{ m}$)
(likely to be reduced by 30–40%)

- Barrel modules: 40 (as of today all identical)
- Endcap Modules: 24 (3 types)
- ASUs = ~75,000
 - Wafers ~ 300,000 (2500 m²)
 - VFE chips ~ 1,200,000
 - Channels: 77Mch
- Slabs = 6000 (B) + 3600 (EC) = 9600
 - ≠ lengths and endings

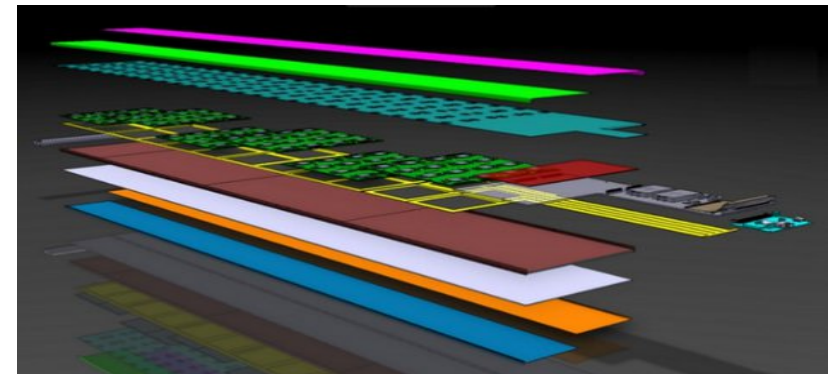
Tests of producibility

Tests of feasibility

PCB (FeV)
16 SK2 ASICs
1024 channels
ASU
Wafer (4)



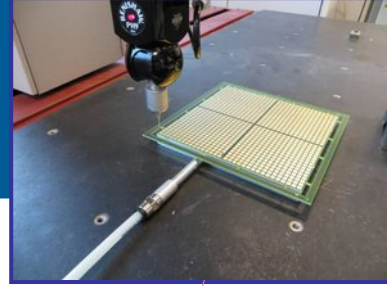
U layout of a **short slab**



U layout of a **long slab**

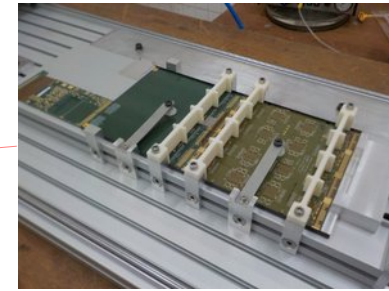
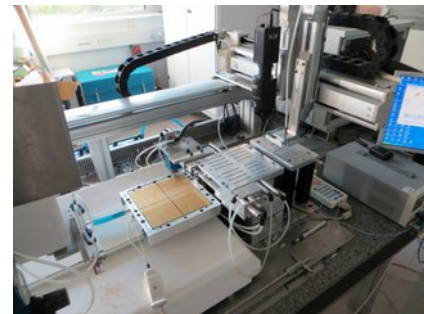
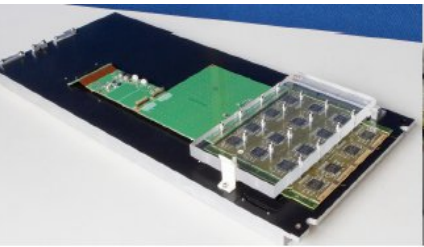
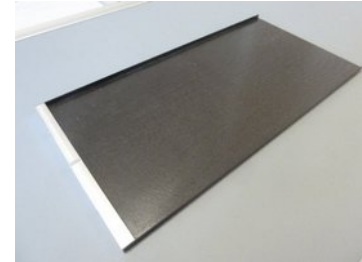
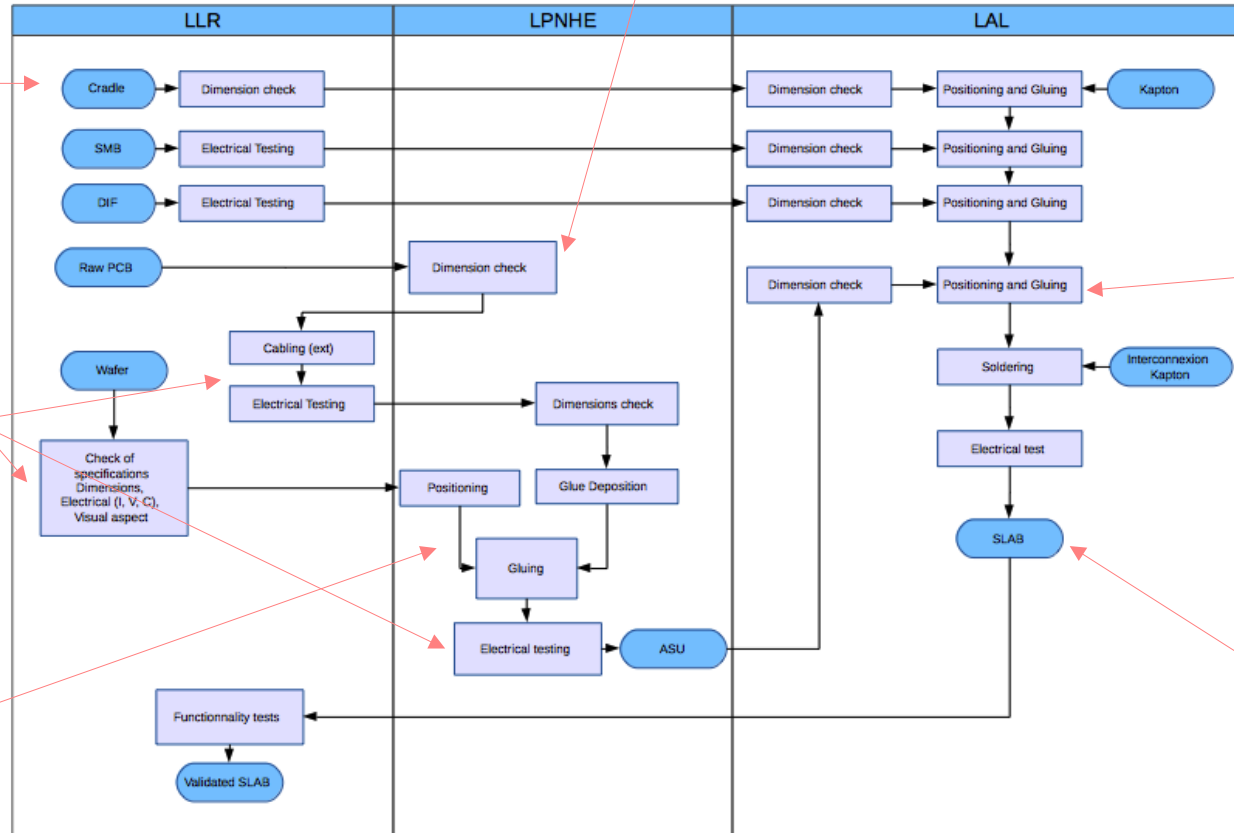
Full assembly chain

resp: R. Cornat



LLR, LPNHE, LAL

'Simplified view'



Beam test 2017: Prototype

with 10 first SLAB's

- noise handling
- Scans.
- Time dependence ?
- PS dependence ?
- Cosmic data taking
- Δ hasher running conditions...
(longer integration time)

DESY Testbeam Schedule 2017 - Version 9- 28/02/2017
Ralf Diener, Norbert Meyers, Marcel Stanitzki - DESY Test Beam Coordinators

Week	TB21	TB22	TB24/1	TB24
2-Jan-17				
9-Jan-17				
16-Jan-17				
23-Jan-17				
30-Jan-17				
6-Feb-17	Startup	Startup	Startup	Startup
13-Feb-17	One ATLAS SV Strip	LHC3-SGFI		
20-Feb-17	AIDA2020WPS	LHC3-SGFI		
27-Feb-17	ATLAS XP	ATLAS XP		
6-Mar-17	CMS Pixel Phase 1	ALICE PPS		
13-Mar-17	CMS Pixel Phase 1	ATLAS ITk Pixel		
20-Mar-17	TBMST	ATLAS ITk Pixel		
27-Mar-17		ATLAS ITk Pixel		
3-Apr-17				
10-Apr-17	CMS Tracker PFP	CMS Tracker 2S		
17-Apr-17	CMS Tracker PFP	CMS Tracker 2S		
24-Apr-17	ATLAS Strip-Pitch	ATLAS Strip-Glue		
1-May-17				
8-May-17				
15-May-17		Setup		
22-May-17		ATLAS ITk Strips		
29-May-17		ATLAS ITk Strips		
5-Jun-17				
12-Jun-17	CMS Tracker PFP	CAIRO SVW ECAL		
19-Jun-17	CMS Tracker PFP	CAIRO SVW ECAL		
26-Jun-17	CMS Pixel Phase-2			
3-Jul-17	CMS Pixel Phase-2	Mu3e		
10-Jul-17				
17-Jul-17				
24-Jul-17				
31-Jul-17				

Shutdown

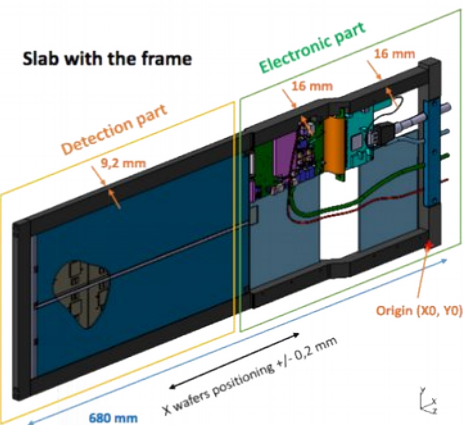
BELLE-II

Announced

Summer Shutdown

⇒ Test of 15–20 SLABs early in 2018

- with new structure [Guillaume]



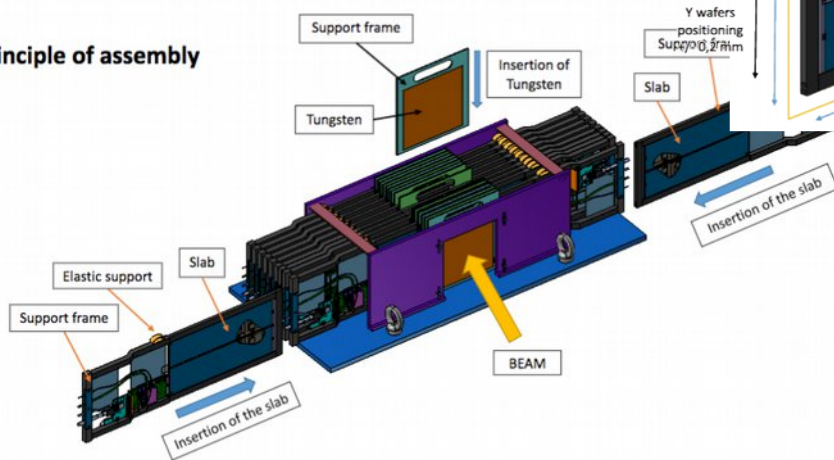
Beam test in 12–24 June @ DESY

- Readiness review mi-April

Analysis + of nov 15 data.

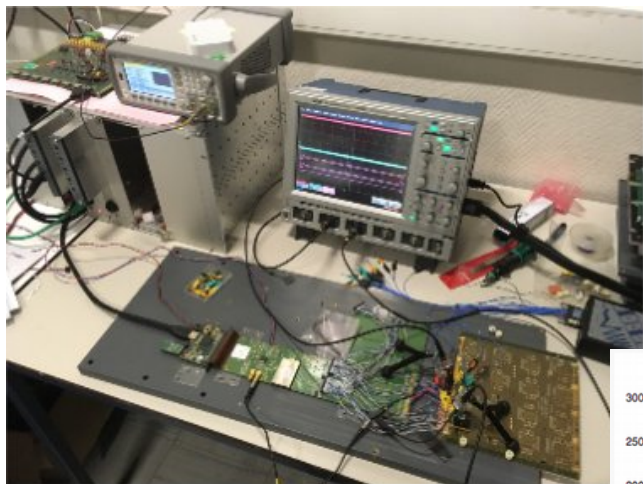
- ⇒ Start of assembly for second batch ...

Principle of assembly



VFE ASIC [LLR, Kyushu]

Omega Skiroc2 vs Skiroc2a



Socket test of ASICs on ASU

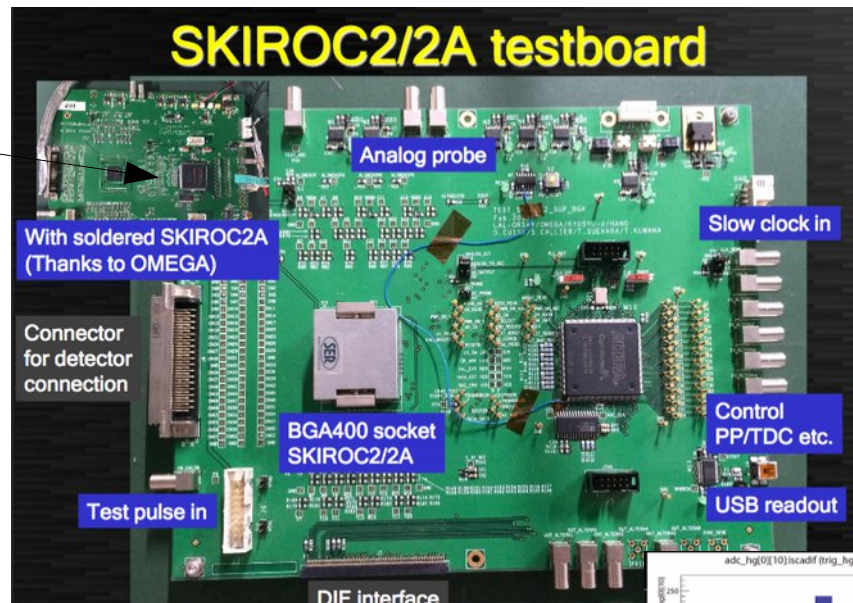
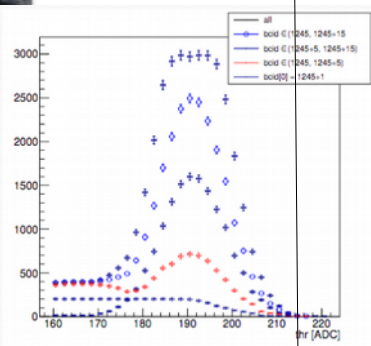
- Noise & functional checks
 - trigger (over)efficiency, tagging, ADC, TDC, ...
- Running modes for Beam Tests
 - ↔ Full SLABS

V. Boudry, S. Chaitanya, A. Lobanov (LLR)

Vincent.Boudry@in2p3.fr

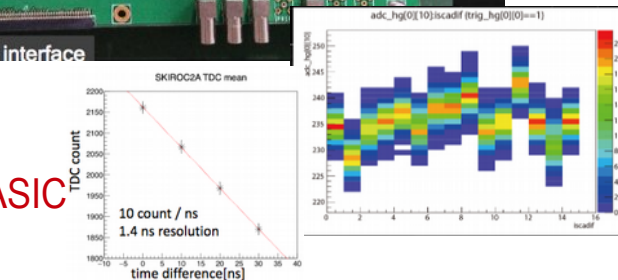
ILD SiW ECAL | FJPPL, IPHC | 11/05/2017

Same with SK2CMS



Dedicated Test board

- for optimal use of ASIC (all protections)
 - Systematic test of protections (on-going)



I. Sekiya, T. Suehara (Kyushu University)

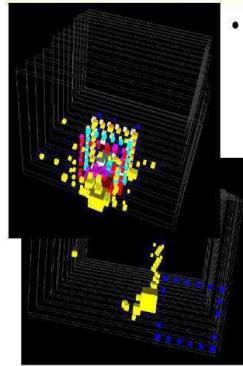
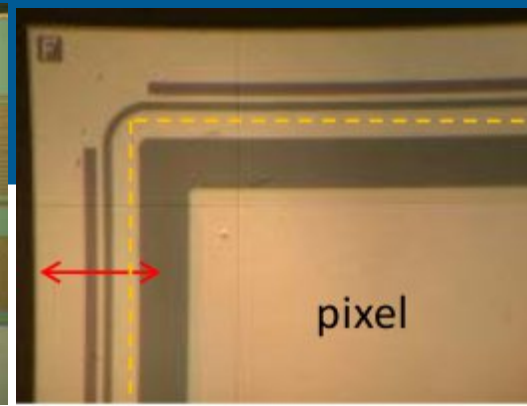
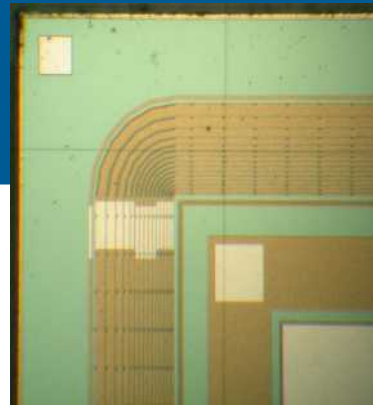
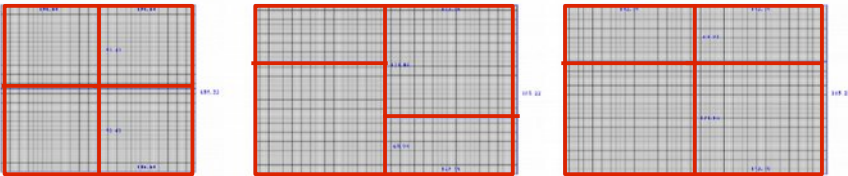
Silicon Sensors

Cost driven

- ~30% of the total cost of the SiW-ECAL
 - ⇒ Units Cost reduction(CALIMAX program)
- Decoupling of Guard Ring (Square Events).
- new design of ILD detector

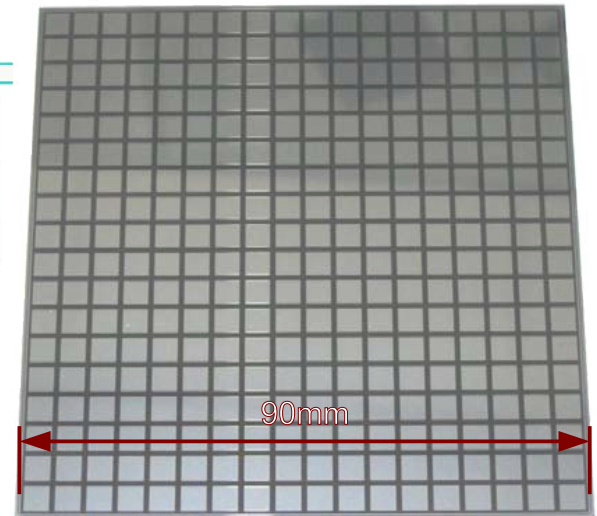
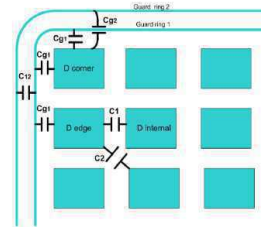
Command Sensors @ Hamamatsu

- ⚠ Minimal cost of Command $\geq 20\text{k€}$
- direct contact with HPK engineers
 - (last @ LCWS'2016)
- Possibility of design for 8" in 186mm alveola



• "Square events"

- cross talk between guard rings and pixels



'quantum unit' of ILD dimensions (here 4" wafer)

Wafers [LLR, Kyushu]

“Edgeless wafers” integrated in 2 of the 10 SLABs (2016)

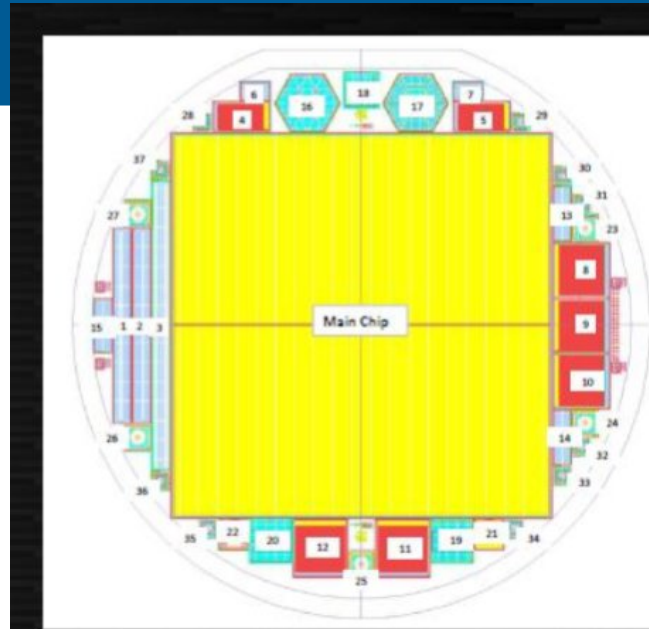
- needs BT data (with muon beam → edge scan)
 - Beam Tests June 2017 @ DESY

Baby sensors

- HPK change or resistivity in 2013
- Parasitic production

Position Sensitive Detector

- Laser scan
 - reconstruction.



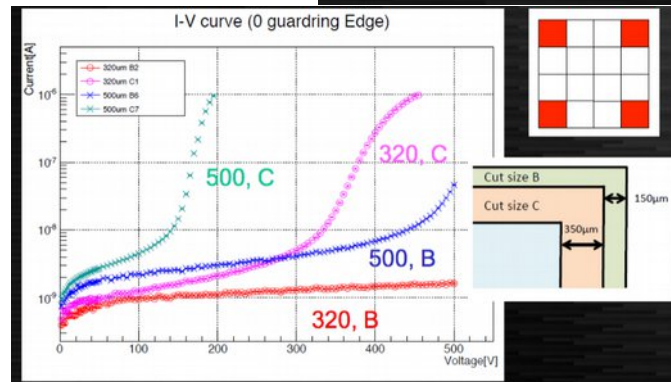
320 μm thickness
lower resistivity

16,17: Hexagon
(hexagonal cells,
triangular cells)

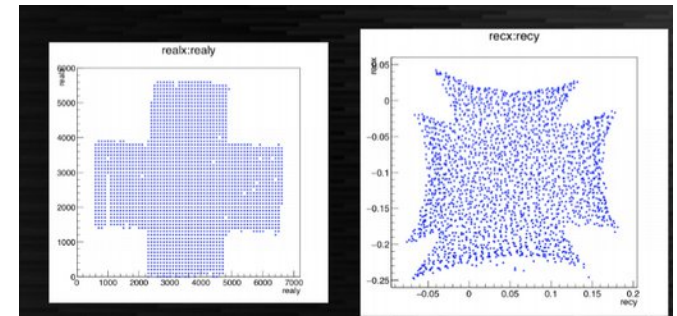
19,20: 4x4 (small pix)
(0 GR, 2 GR, 2.5 mm)

21,22: PSD (7 mm)
(meshed, non-meshed)

Each > 40 sensors

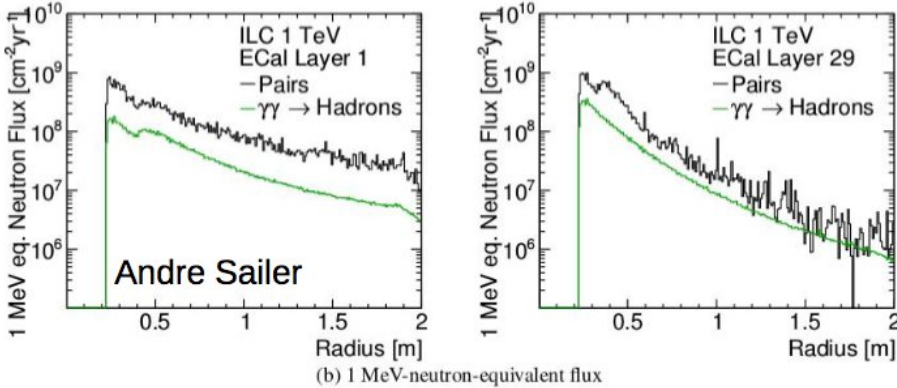


Prelim PSD reconstruction



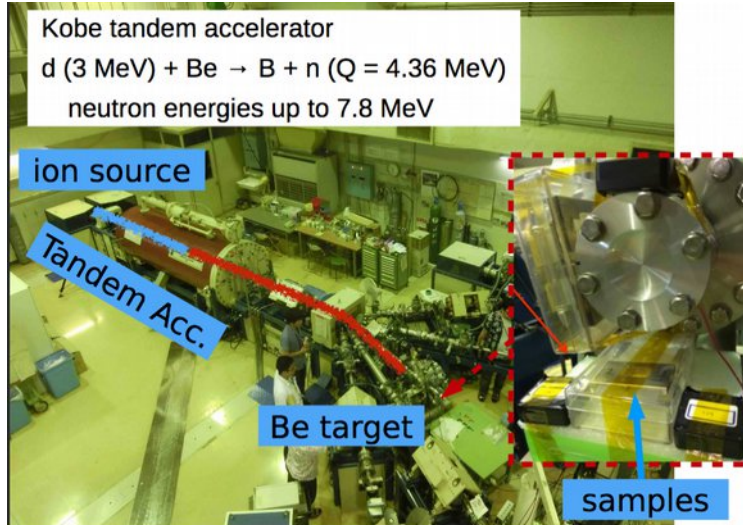
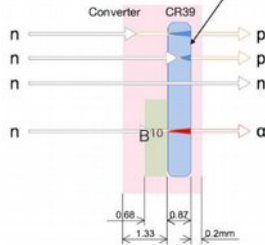
Irradiation tests [Tokyo]

Expected dose in ECAL endcaps (1 TeV ILC)



H. Nakanishi, C. Kozakai, Y. Kamiya, D. Jeans, S. Komamiya

Flux meas. using CR39



Expected dose in ECAL endcaps (1 TeV ILC) [extended from CLIC studies]

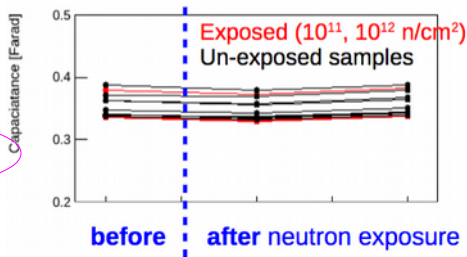
- inner part of ECAL endcap: up to 10^9 1MeV eq. neutrons / cm^2 / year

Test of

- super-capacitor (AVX BestCap, 400mF)
- conductive glue: EPOTEK
- sensor HPK baby ECAL sensor (3x3 pixels) [standard guard ring design]



- Capacitance ✓
- Resistance ?
 - OK but puzzling
- I to V curve ✓
 - lim. to ASIC
 - for 50 years of ILC



No sign of damage

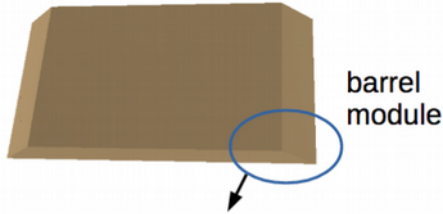
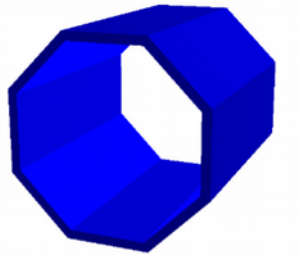
New Simulation [D. Jeans]



ECAL driver used in ILD models has been largely re-written (Mokka → DD4HEP)

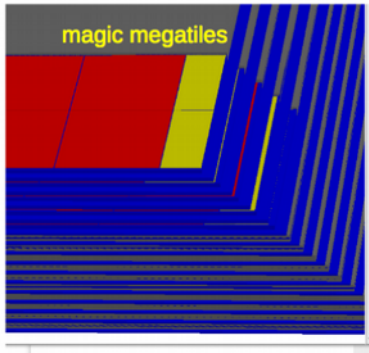
- more modular code:
- less duplication Barrel & Endcap
- more configurable...

ECAL barrel



standard megatiles

layers inside module

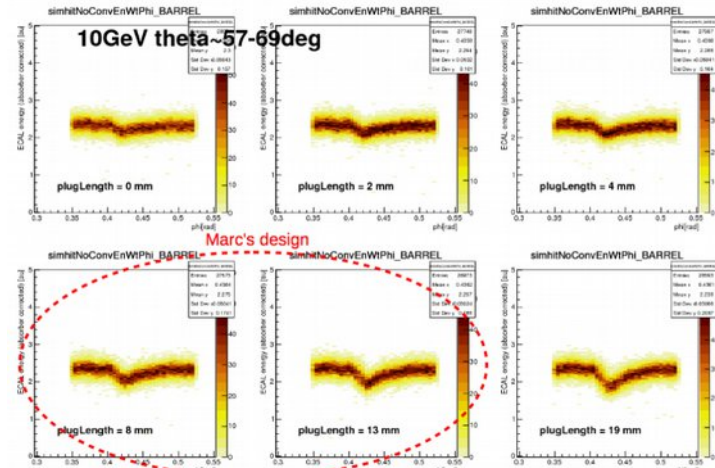
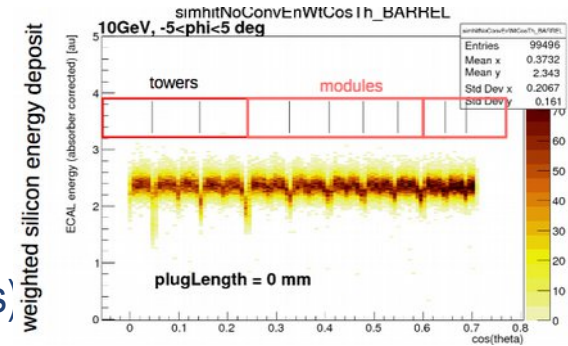


9

Effect of cracks [RAW= no correction at all!!!]

– Drop ~ 15%

Effect of plug (missing in previous simulations)



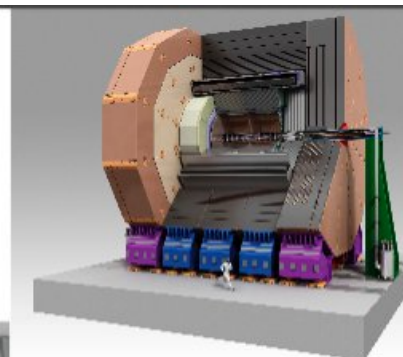
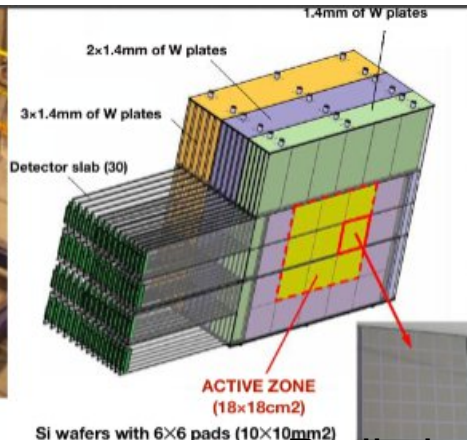
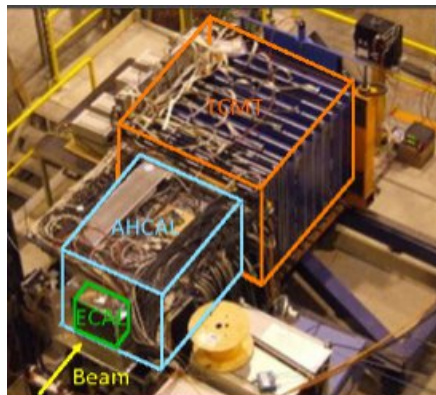
Performances: photon reconstruction confusion studies [K. Shpak]

“raw performances”

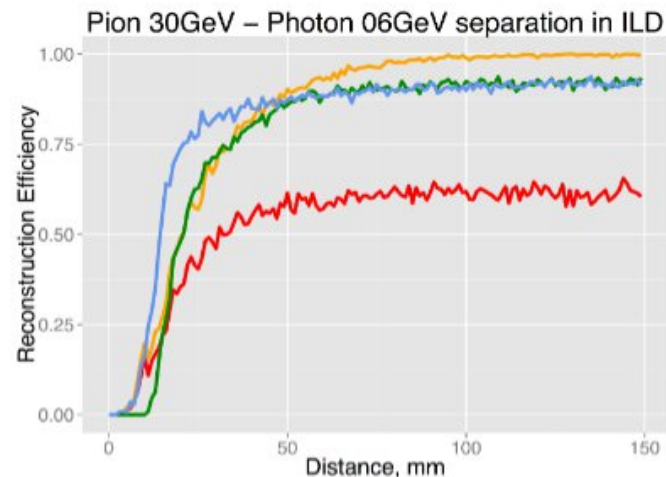
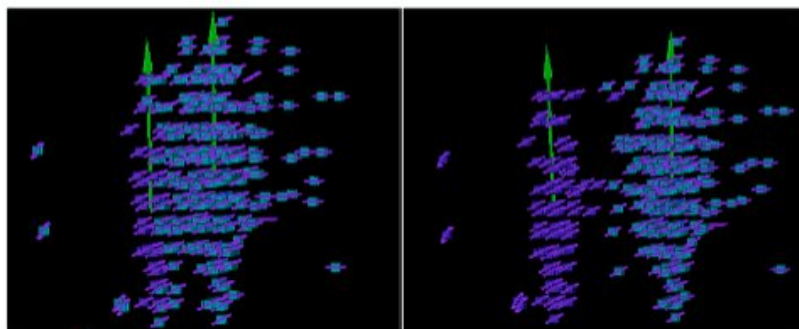
- Efficiency vs separation distance
- EM vs EM (e / γ)
- EM vs π

Using Particle Flow Algorithms

- PandoraPFA, Arbor (IHEP/LLR)
- **GARLIC** (LLR, Tokyo)



Preliminary



Performances: tau reconstruction [D. Jeans]

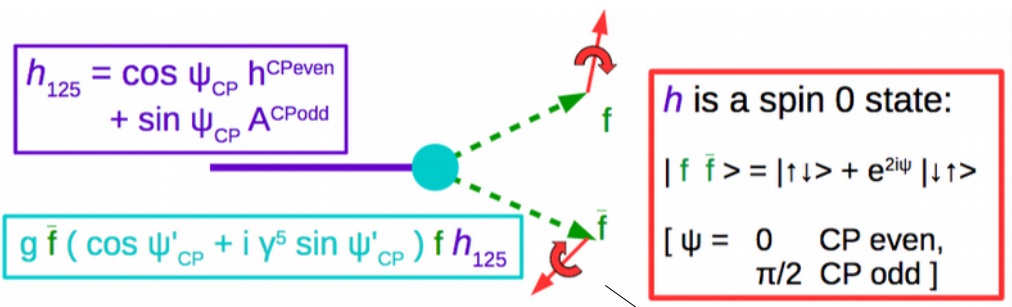
CP State analysis in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

T. Hieu et al, "Tau decay identification in ILD" arXiv:1510.05224

Using GARLIC

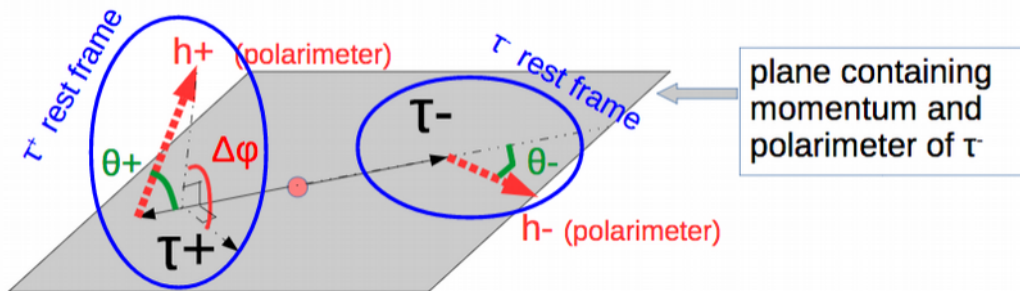
Higgs CP state and CP conservation in coupling

CP of $H \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ through polarisation of f



Through decay

CP from polarimeters : taus from spin 0 parent



Best for τ in $ee \rightarrow ZH, Z \rightarrow ee, qq$

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

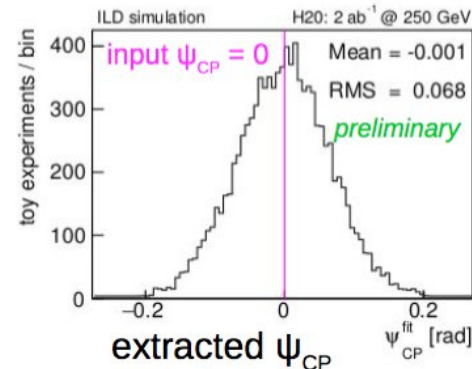
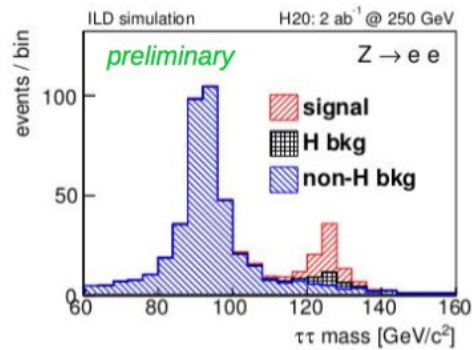
NIM A810 (2016) 51

arXiv:1507.01700

– Needs full τ reconstruction

- in hadronic tau decays (# neutrino = 1), if we know the tau **production vertex**, the **impact parameters** of charged tau decay products, the \mathbf{p}_T of the tau-tau system,

then the neutrino momenta can be reconstructed



Prospects

Very active collaboration between

- LLR, LAL, (LPNHE)₂₀₁₇ + *Omega*
- Tokyo, Kyushu + KEK₂₀₁₇

Pure R&D (CALICE):

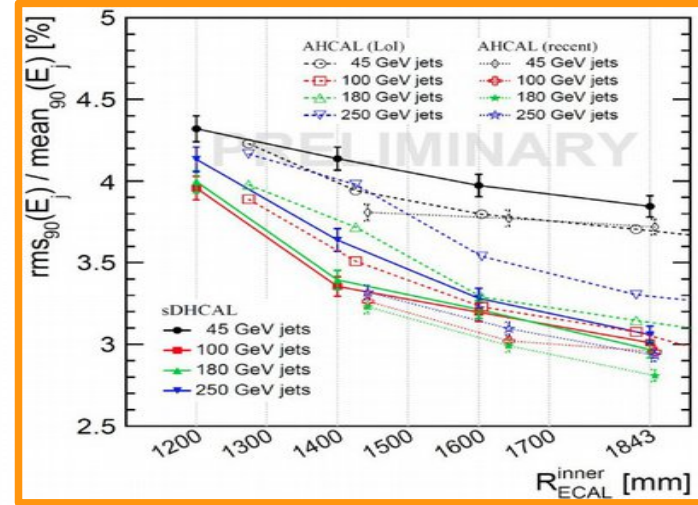
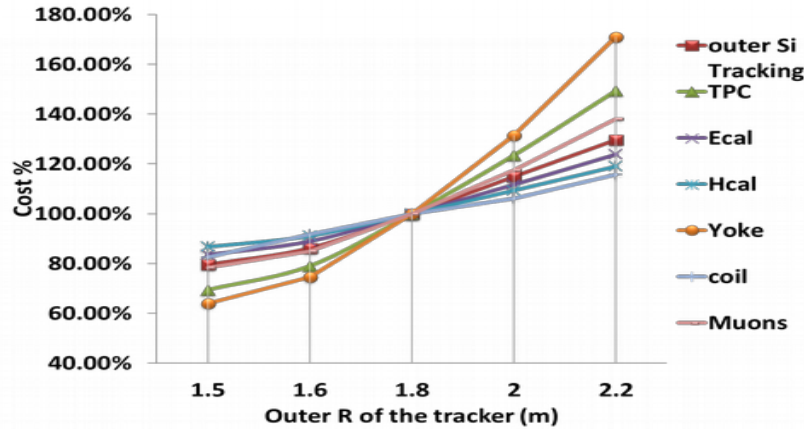
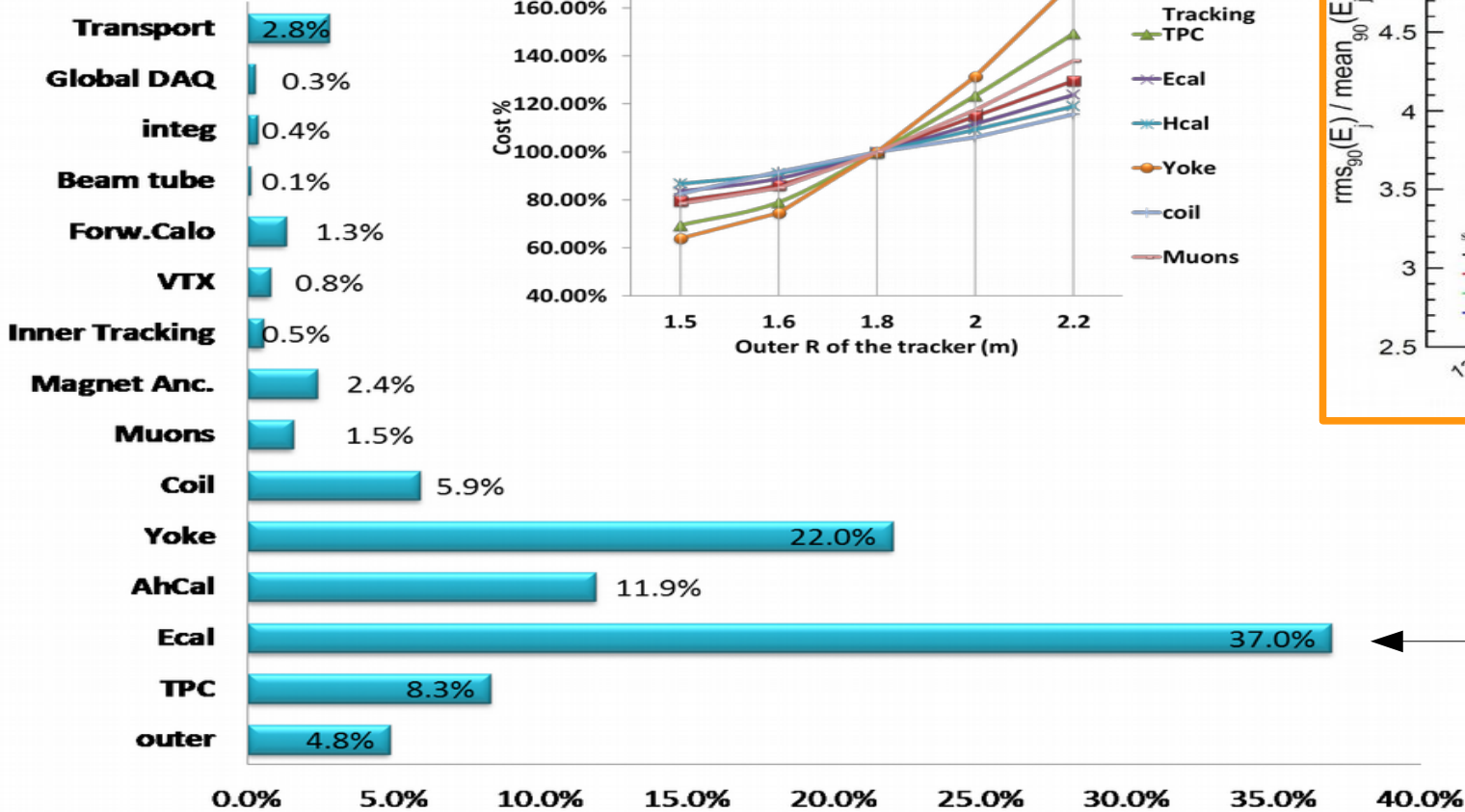
- test of ASIC (test benches, material, experience)
- test of wafers (contact with Hamamatsu)
- beam test and irradiation tests

Toward ILD detector re-design

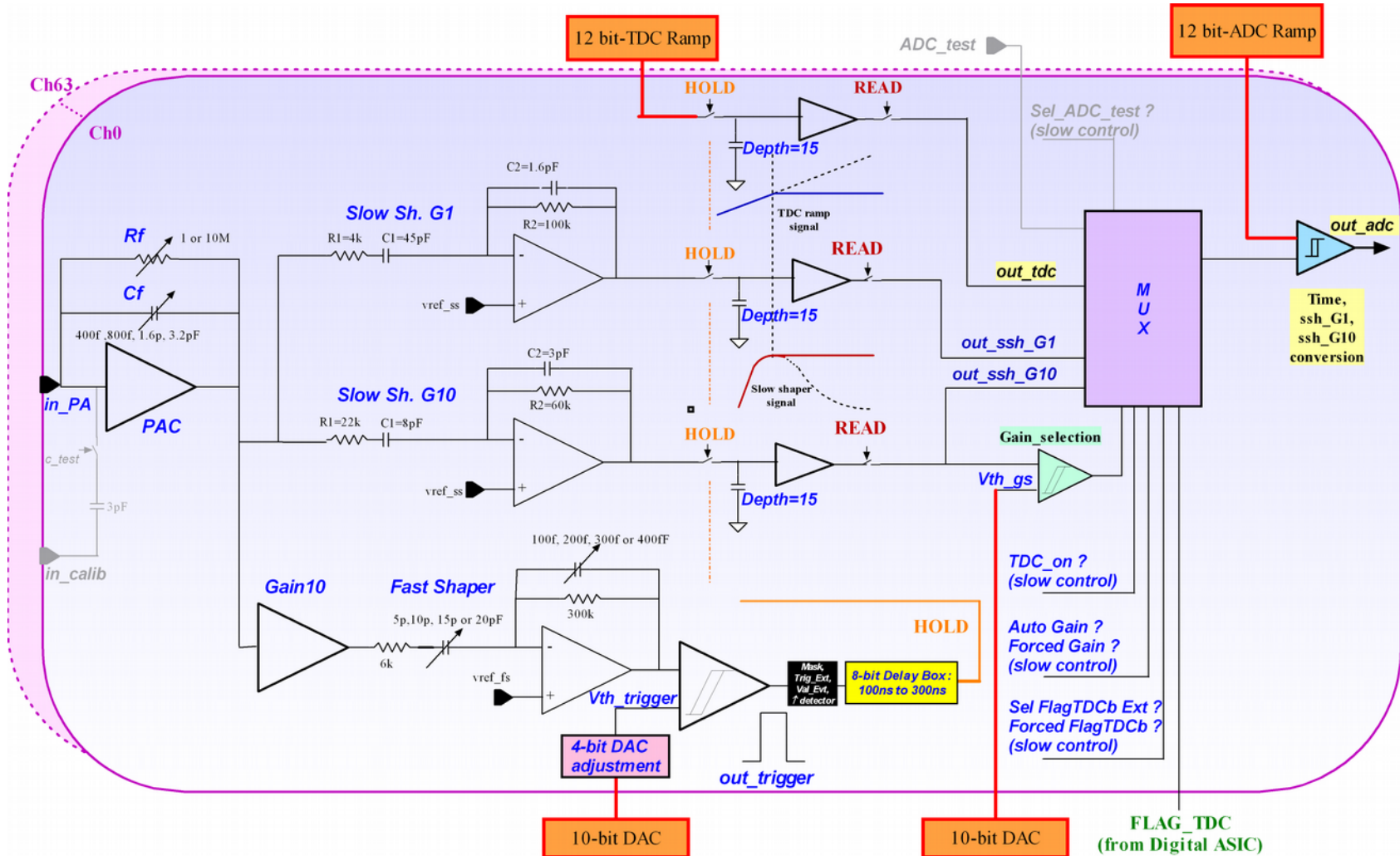
- Consolidated baseline & small radius
- Simulation
- Mechanical design
- Performance studies
- Physics & Detector analysis

Extras

Structure de coût d'ILD



Full Silicon option



ROC chips for ILC prototypes



SPIROC2
 Analog HCAL (AHCAL)
 (SiPM)
 36 ch. 32mm²
 June 07, June 08, March 10, Sept 11

ROC chips for **technological prototypes**: to study the feasibility of large scale, industrializable modules (Eudet/Aida funded)

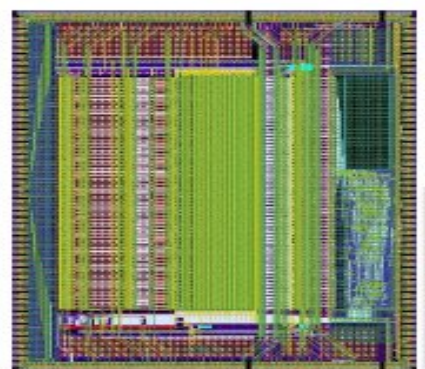


HARDROC2 and MICROROC
 Semi Digital HCAL (sDHCAL)
 (RPC, μ egas or GEMs)
 64 ch. 16mm²
 Sept 06, June 08, March 10

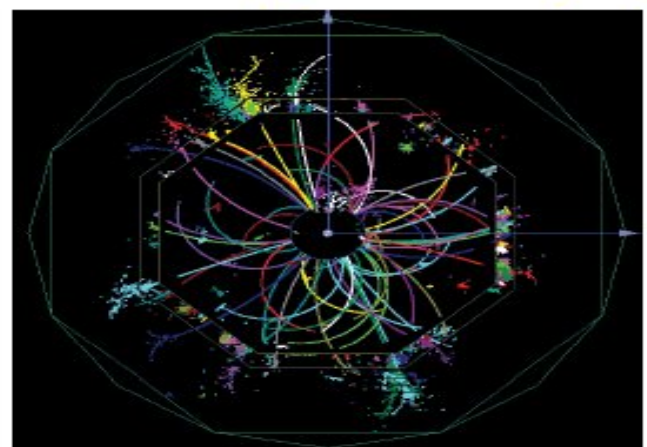
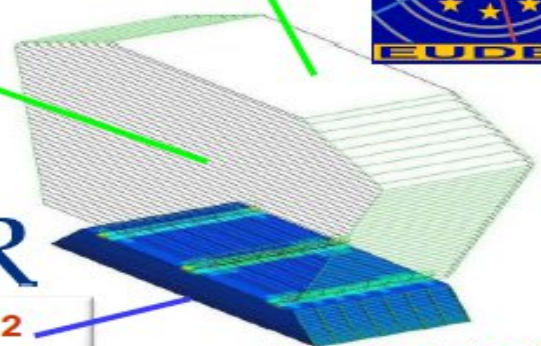


Requirements for electronics

- Large dynamic range (15 bits)
- Auto-trigger on 1/2 MIP
- On chip zero suppress
- **10⁸ channels**
- Front-end embedded in detector
- **Ultra-low power : 25 μ W/ch**



ANR
SKIROC2
 ECAL
 (Si PIN diode)
 64 ch. 70mm²
 March 10



SKIROC2A

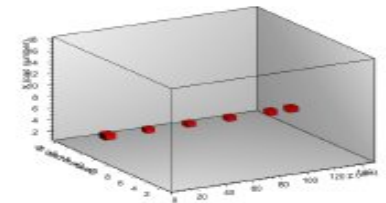
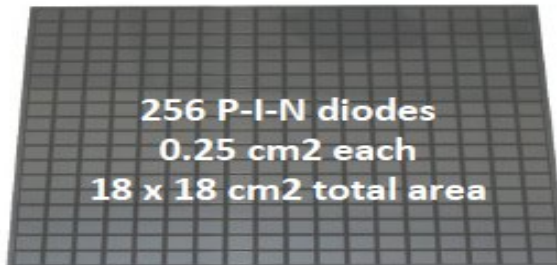
by S. Callier, C. de la Taille

- **BUG CORRECTIONS**

- Some « Zero events » during digitization : **DONE** (added delays, cf. SP2C)
- Substrate Shielding, Inputs Shielding : **IMPROVED** (added connections)
- Test mode for naked dies (voltage drop off & missing pads) : **CORRECTED**
- Trig Ext path no more thru delay cells to store the analog data : **DONE**

- **IMPROVEMENTS**

- 4-bit DAC for trigger level adjustment : **OPTIMIZED**
- Bandgap : **CHANGED** (from HR3)
- Delay Cell : **Slightly IMPROVED**
- AutoGain Selection : **CHANGED** (from SP2C)



Production possible
through CMS-HGCAL
collaboration

Prototyping : who is doing what © R. Cornat

