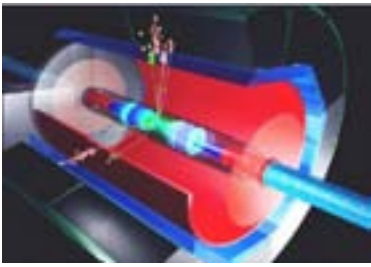


ECAL HCAL optimization

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DESY
CALICE collaboration

ALCPG workshop at Snowmass
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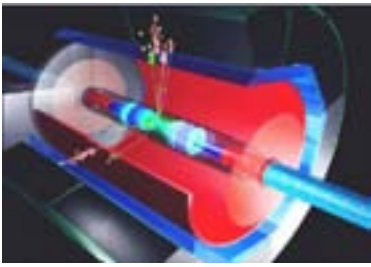
A few thoughts

- Generalities
- Absorber material



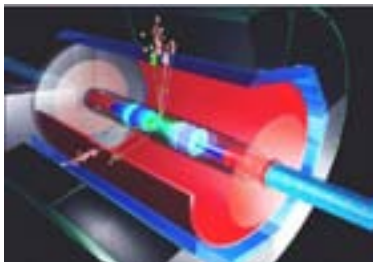
Optimization

- Wanted: $d \Phi / d \epsilon = d \text{ physics} / d \text{ cost}$
- Must factorize: $d \text{ physics} / d \text{ cost}$
= $d \text{ physics} / d \text{ detector performance}$
 - * $d \text{ detector performance} / d \text{ technology}$
 - * $d \text{ technology} / d \text{ cost}$
- e.g. W Z separation, particle separation power, granularity
 - Jet energy driven by different components for different processes
- PFLOW decomposition studies extremely useful!



Physics

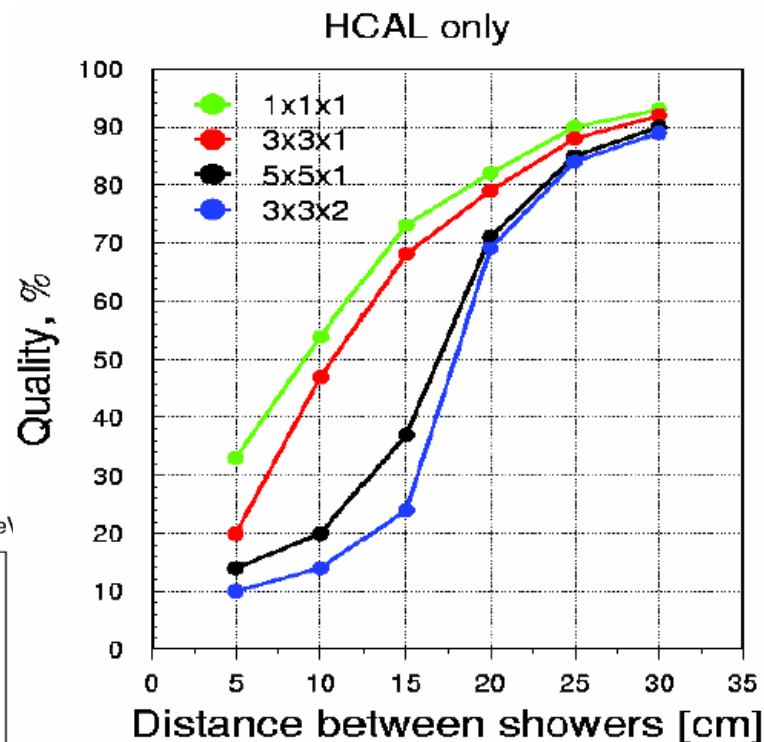
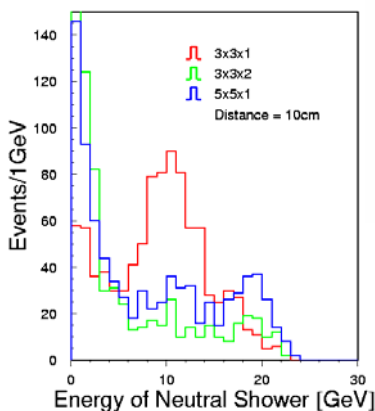
- The most prominent physics cases for ultimate PFLOW performance involve high \sqrt{s} and E_{jet}
 - Higgs self coupling, WW vs ZZ , ...
- Optimize PFLOW for high energy jets!
 - Present studies focus on the Z peak
 - I guess at 1 TeV the influence of the confusion term will be larger – and that of the low p_t loopers smaller
- Don't forget missing energy performance
 - Importance of leakage, dead material and hadron energy resolution might be different
 - Maybe trivial, but should be looked into



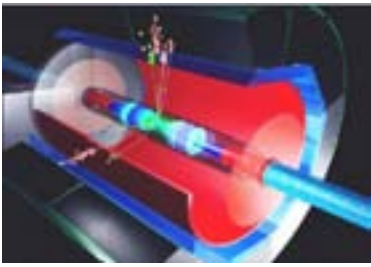
Benchmarking

- Physics performance depends on many effects
 - Jet algorithm, ISR, ...
- ... which we do not control and which wash out detector effects
- Need detector benchmarks
- Example: shower separation
 - proved very useful guidance for HCAL granularity

Two showers : π^+ 10GeV, K_L^0 10GeV

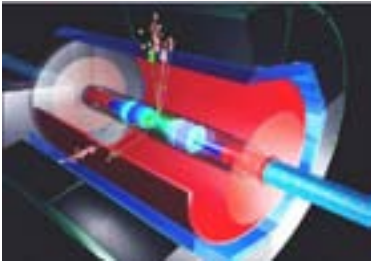


Here: Quality = fraction of neutral hadrons with E_{reco} within 3σ



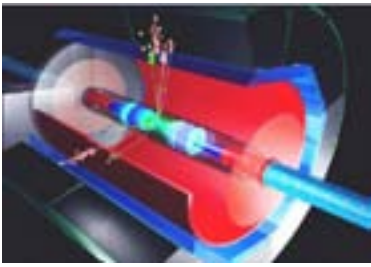
Cost

- In some lucky cases performance saturates
- In most cases, however, dependences are more or less linear in the sensible range
- No optimization without parametric cost model
 - R&D groups – start cost review now
 - Limited realism without technology prototypes (ECAL module “0”)
- Engineering input – see absorber material discussion



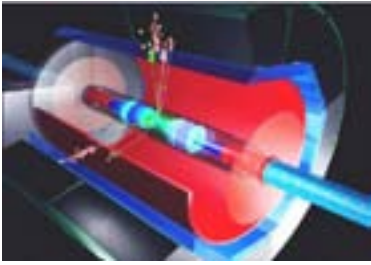
HCAL absorber material

- Au, Pt, U, W, Pb - better than steel?
- Uranium implies high threshold term due to noise
- W and Pb: need engineering input
 - mechanical supports for non-Fe introduce dead material
 - hadron resolution, leakage, loss of pattern recognition performance
- need to adapt granularity to benefit from Moliere Radius
 - Cost prohibitive ($\# \text{ channels} \sim R_M^2$)
 - Or not necessary? Better imaging with same granularity?



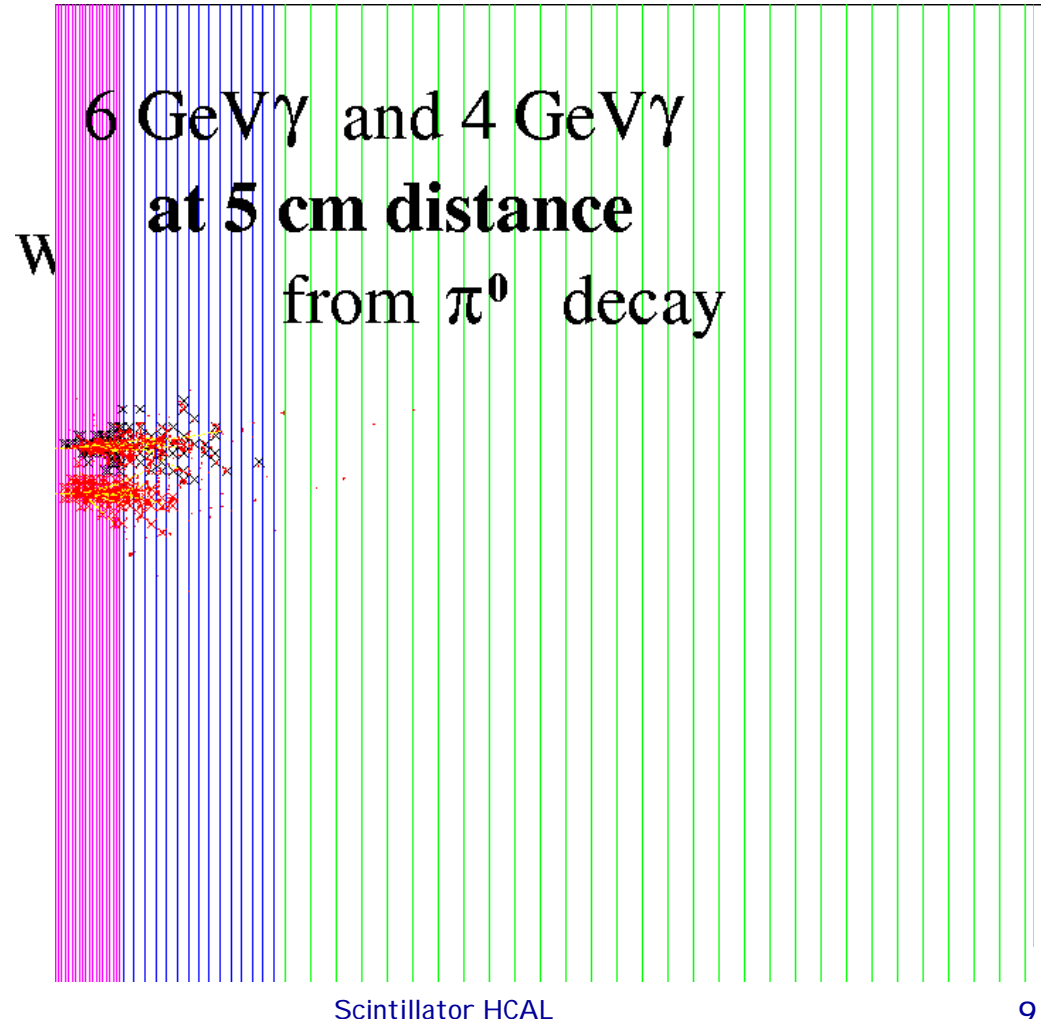
W HCAL

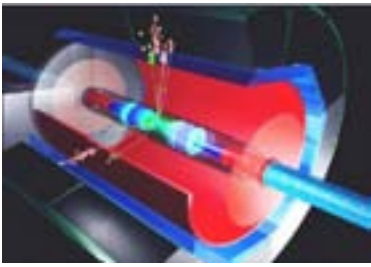
- Best method to improve HCAL performance is still to make it deeper (total hadronic interaction length)
- win by making the ECAL Si section thinner?
 - intermediate W Sci section?



ECAL HCAL transition

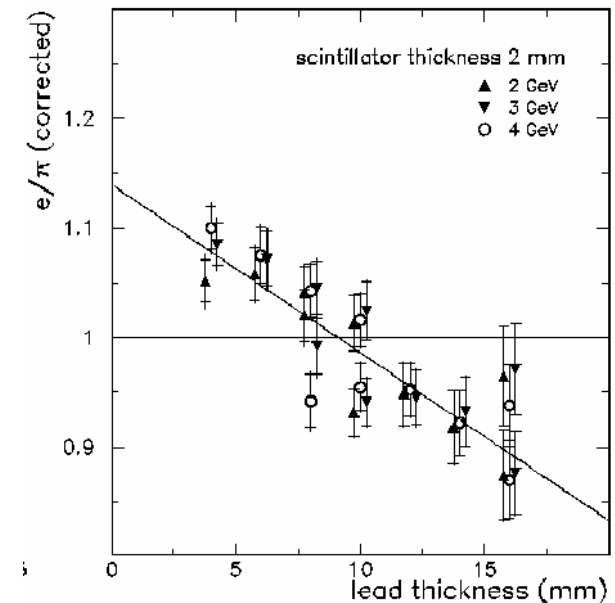
- How much ECAL?
- Can one improve the "ECAL performance of the HCAL"?
- Or arrange a smooth transition?
 - Some W in the HCAL
 - Some Scint. in the ECAL

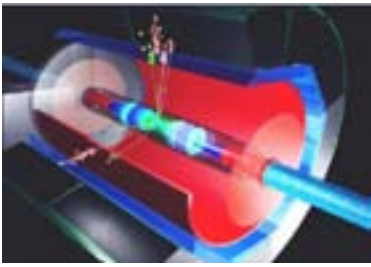




Pb HCAL

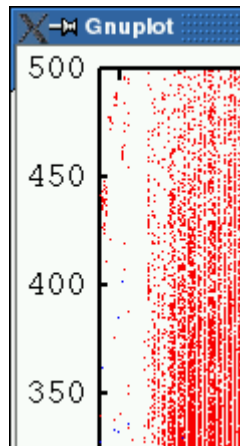
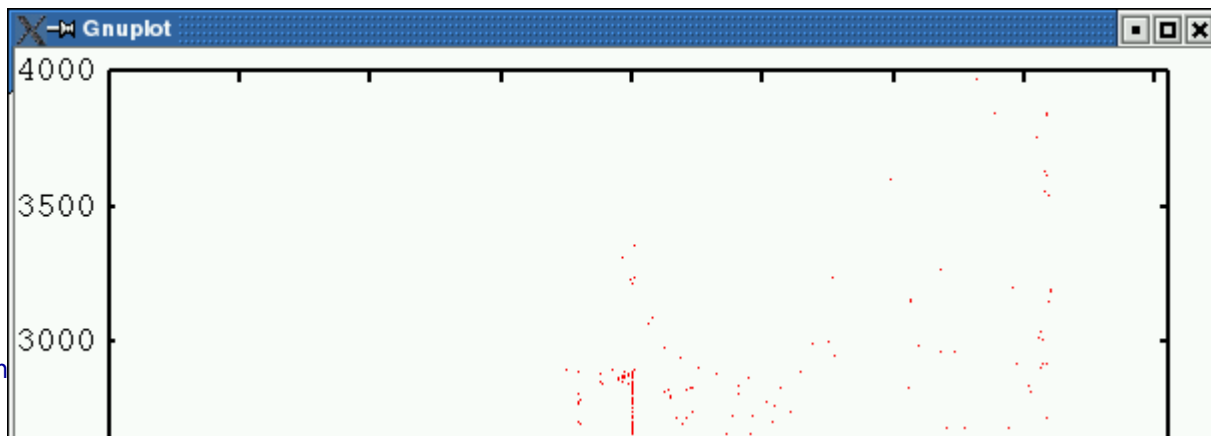
- Don't win in lambda, but in Moliere radius
 - Again: benefits without prohibitive channel count?
- And in hardware compensation
 - Saw a resurrection of hadron energy resolution
 - Driven by fluctuations
 - Optimize e / π
- In particular if ECAL is Pb, too
 - Only question is where to change from Silicon to SiPM



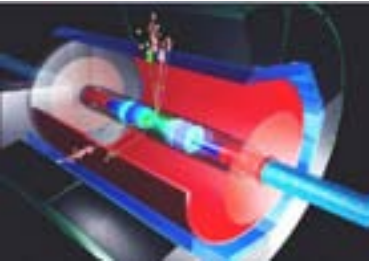


Endcaps

- PFLOW possible?
- Tracker endcap?
 - Personally, don't care for 10% X_0 – but no extra chamber, please!
- Background and occupancy?



Neutron hits



- Study by A. Vogel
- Dots sho origin of neutrons