

# Study of Digital Hadron Calorimeter

Tohru Takeshita  
Shinshu Univ.  
March 2006

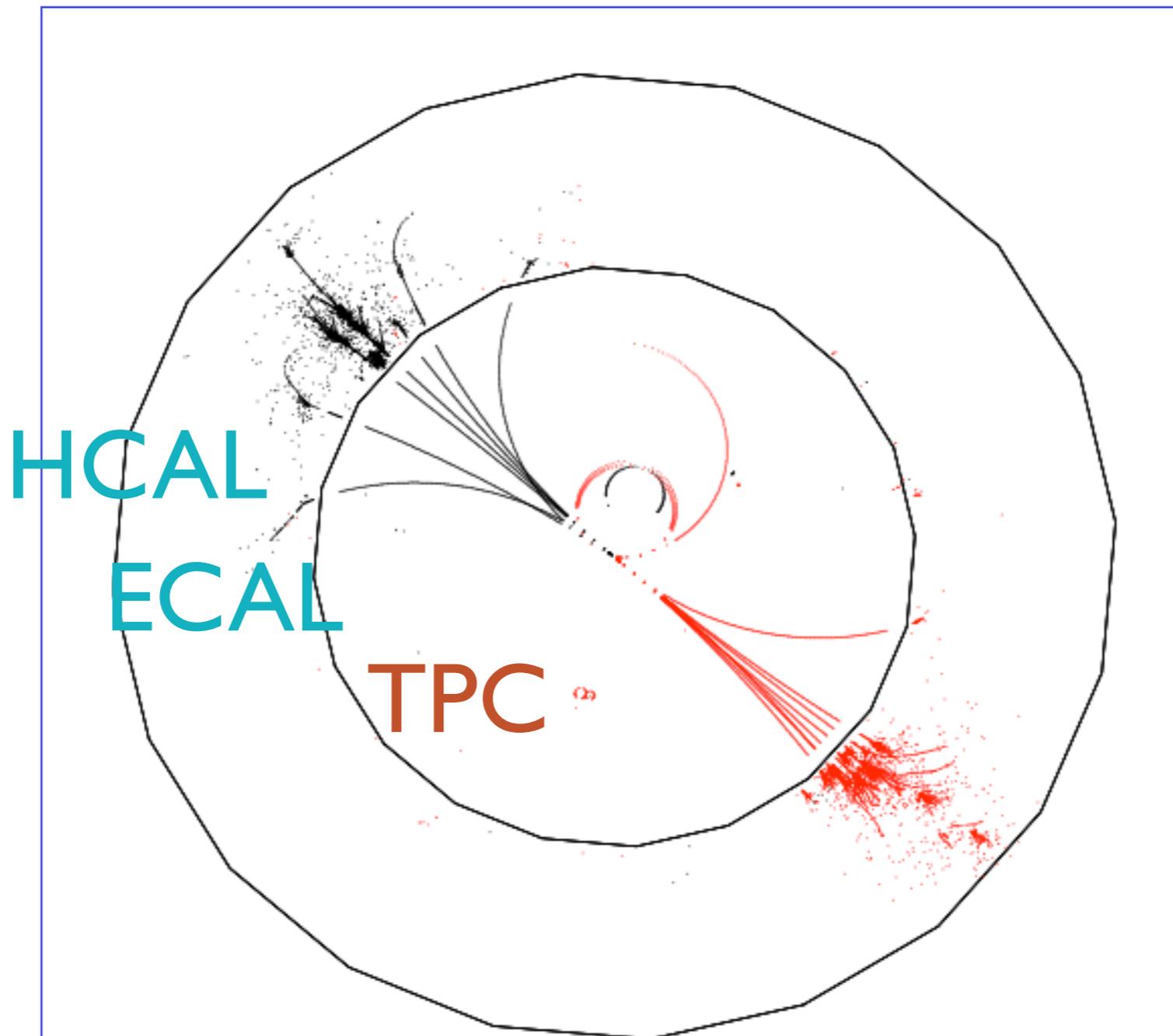
Linear collider physics  
Hadron Calorimeter at LC  
digital Hadron calorimeter

based on Geant4.6.2

# Linear Collider Physics

clean but narrow jets final state

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q} @ 350 GeV$$



# Particle Flow

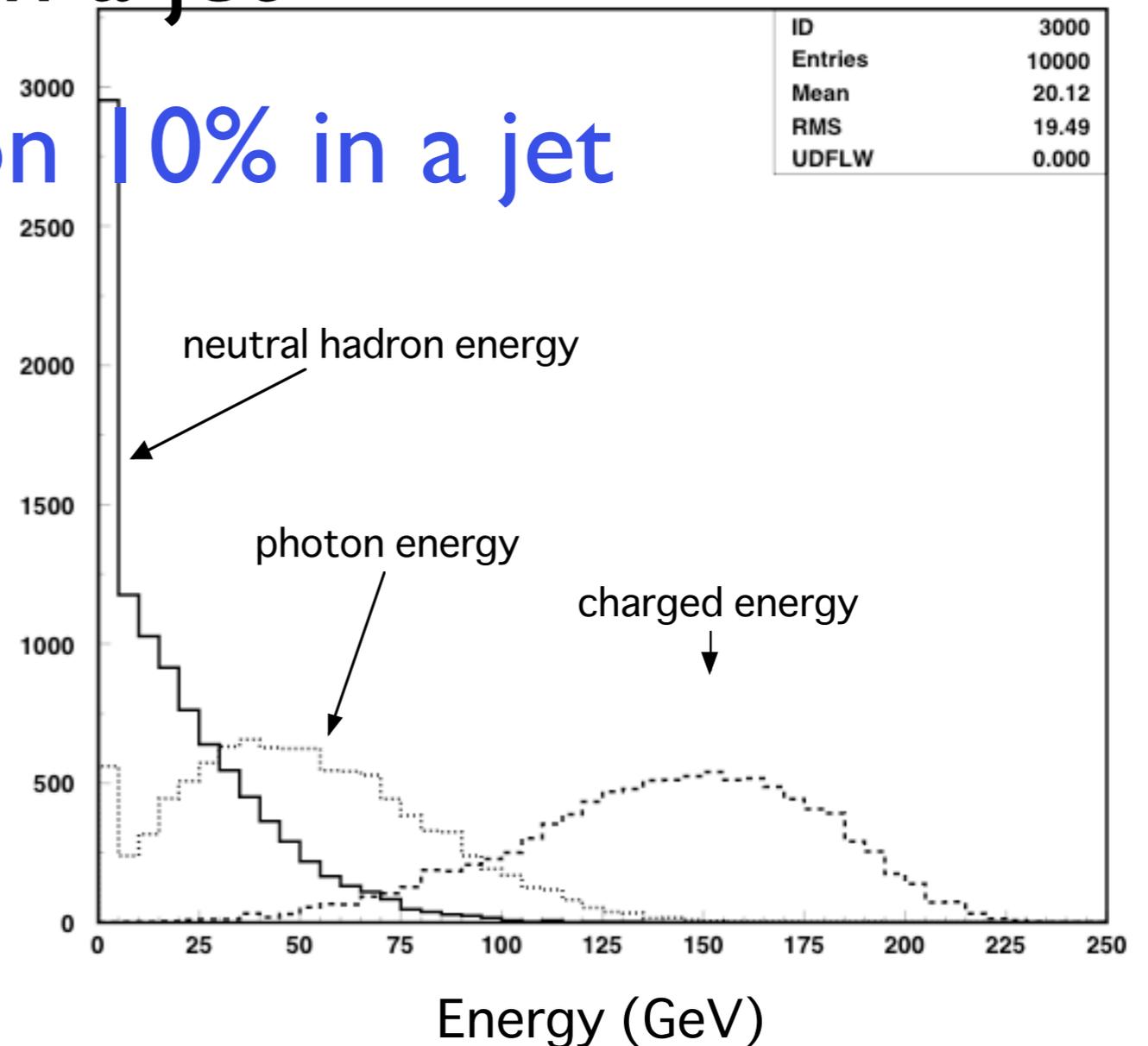
- Tracker : charged 65% in a jet

- ECAL : photon 25 % in a jet

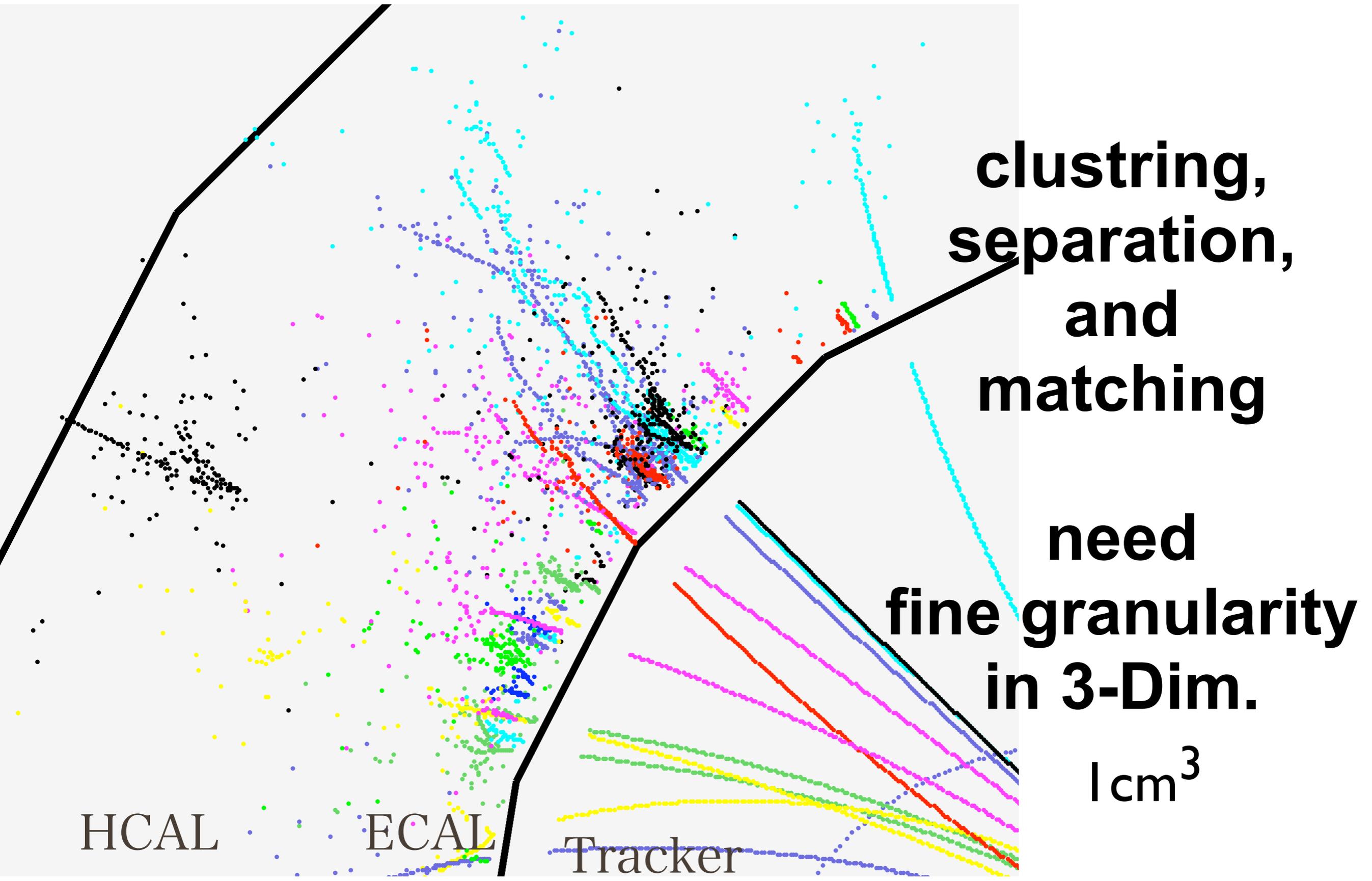
- HCAL : neutral hadron 10% in a jet

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow WW$$
$$ECM = 250 GeV$$

energy distribution : one entry for each energy per event



# Particle Flow cont.



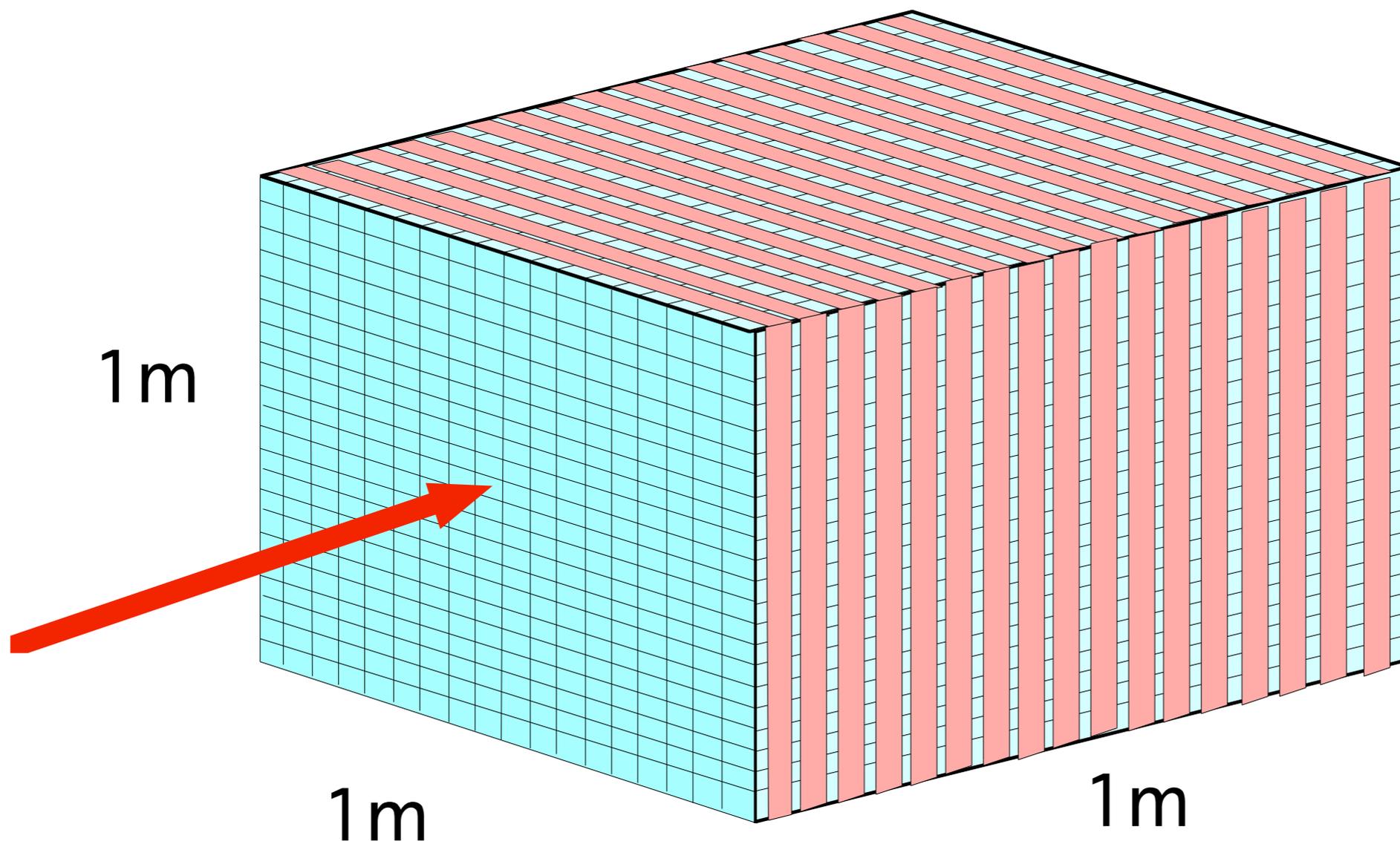
# digital HCAL

- $\sim 1 \text{ cm}^3$  granularity for PF in LC
- HCAL of  $\sim 100\text{M}$  channels
- need to reduce cost of electronics
- digital read out = ON/OFF at  $1 \text{ cm}^3$   
= 1 bit read out
- Hadron interaction = EM shower  
+ pure hadronic int.

# digital HCAL simulation

Test detector : 1m x 1m x 1m of  $100^3$  channels

A layer of 8mm Pb + 2mm scintillator ( $1\text{cm}^2$ )



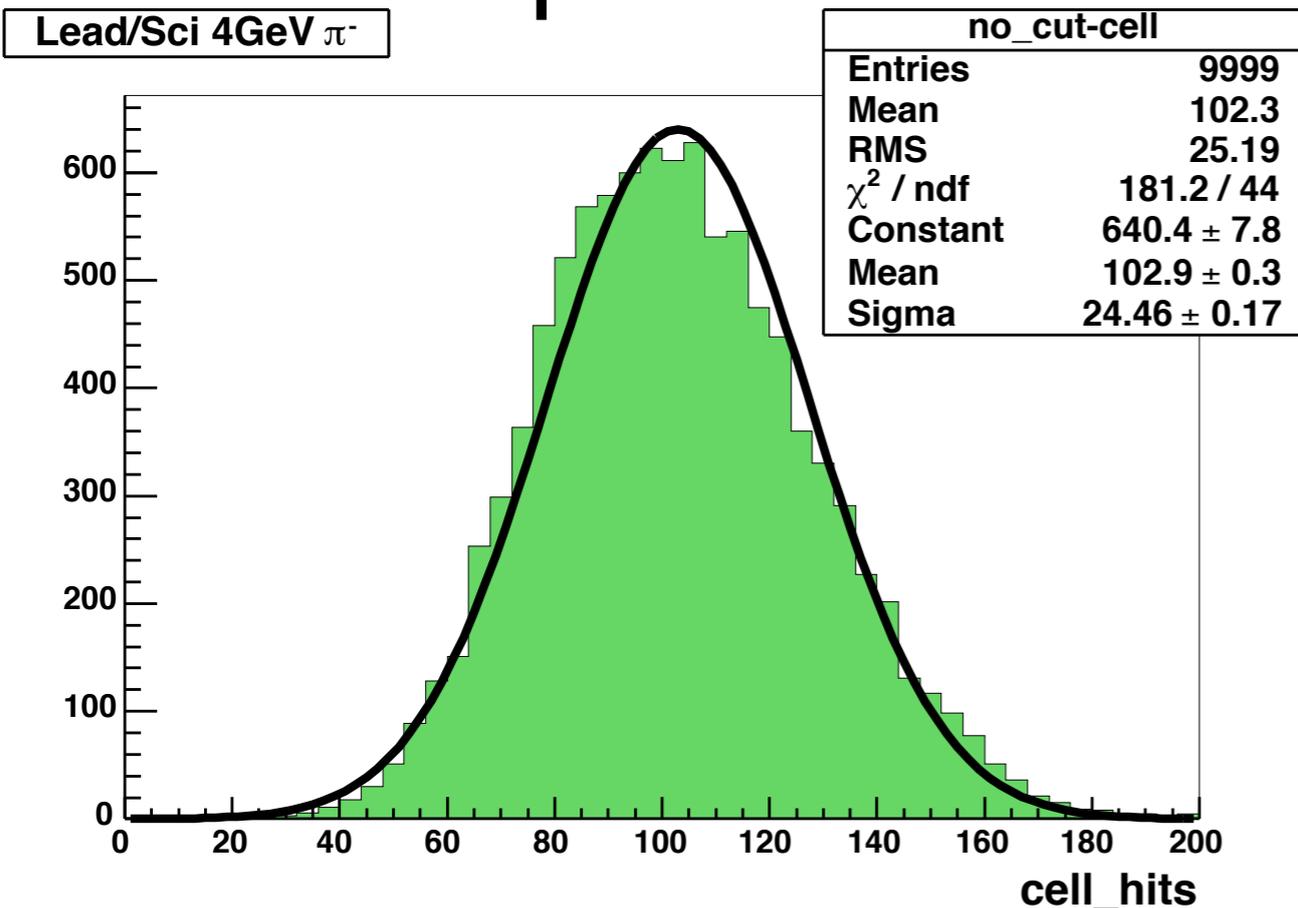
# digital HCAL simulation

## total hit/energy distribution

digital  
0.1 Mip threshold

4GeV pions

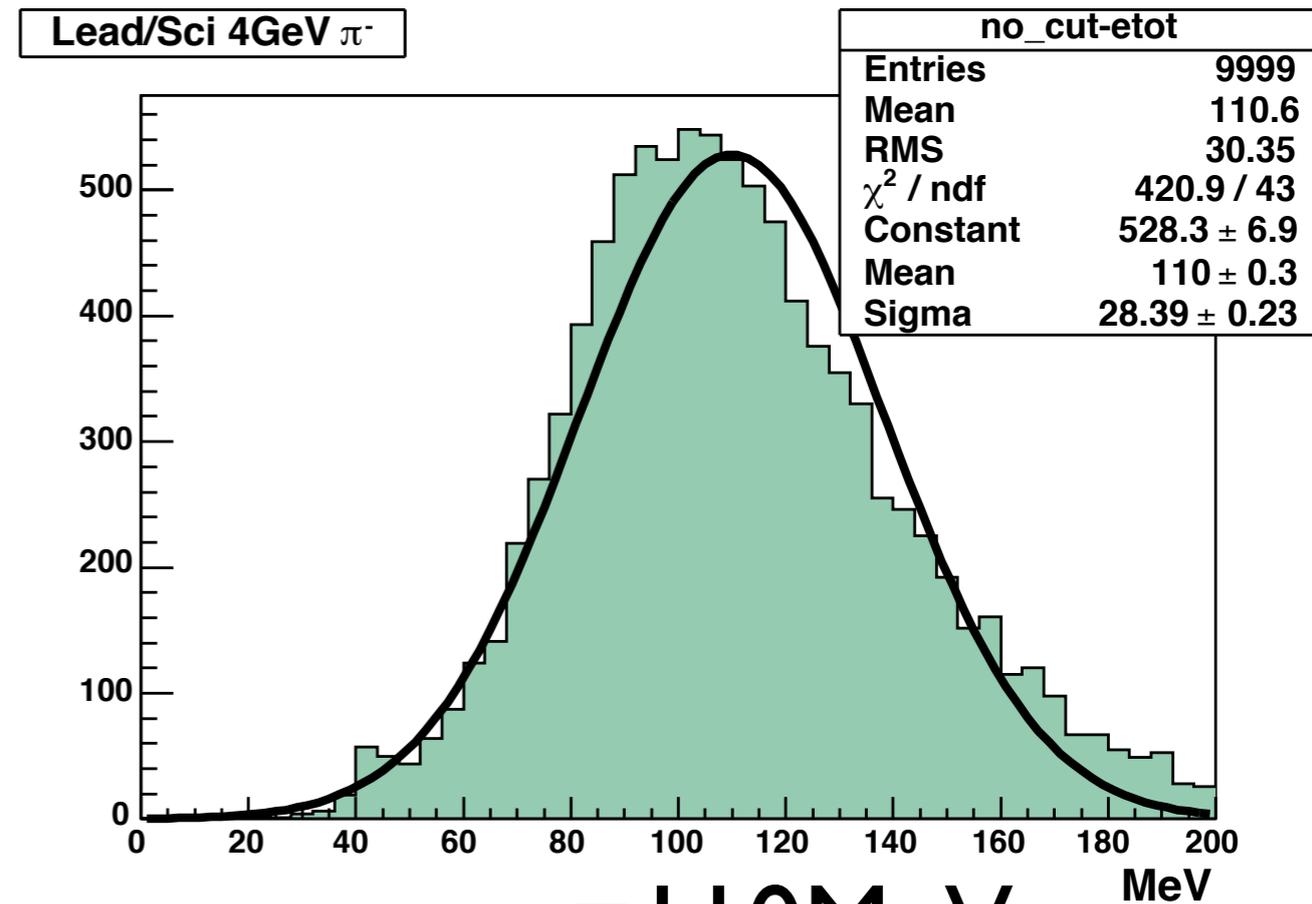
analog



mean=103hit

sigma=24hit

Gaussian

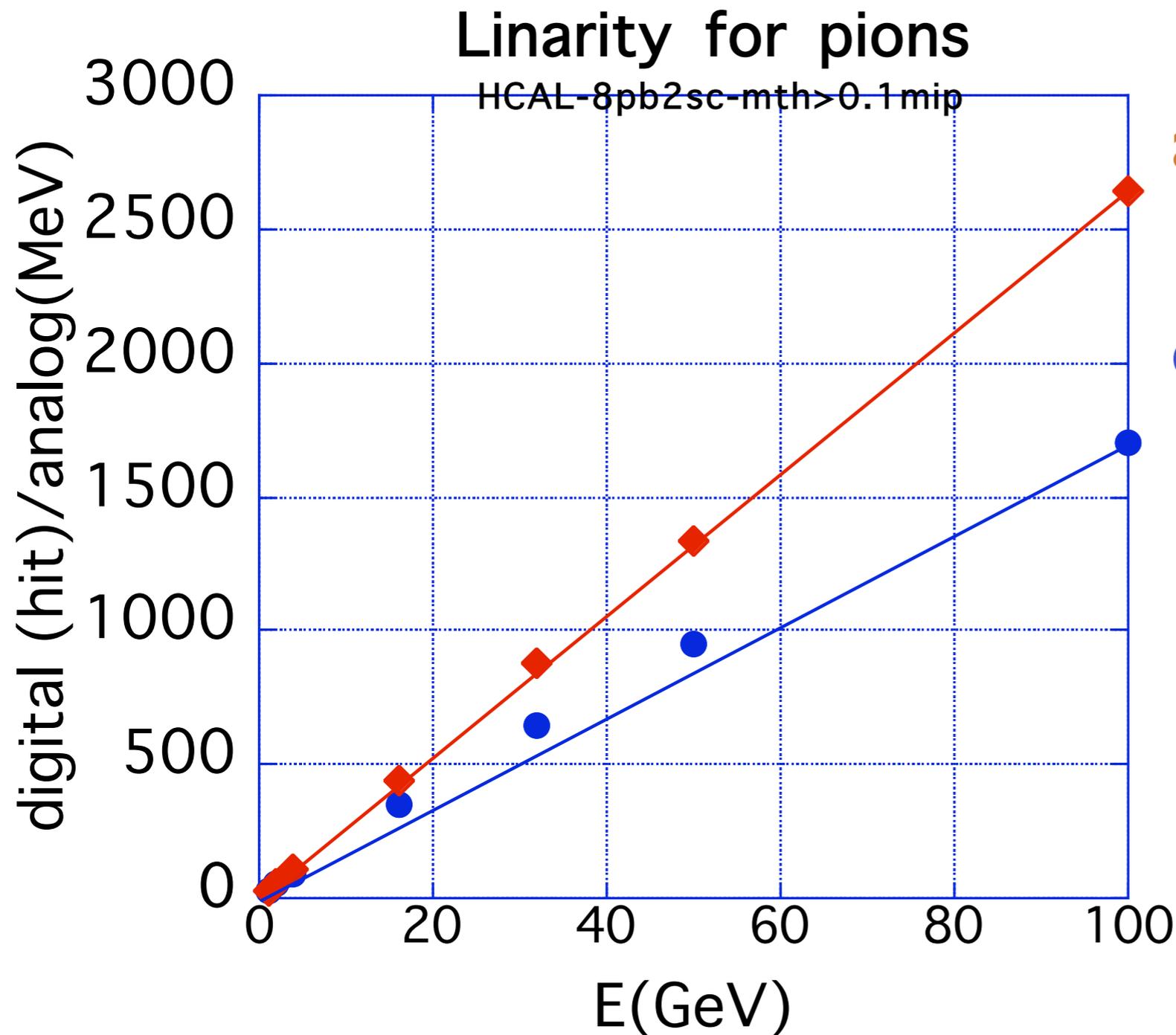


mean=110MeV

sigma=28MeV

# digital HCAL simulation

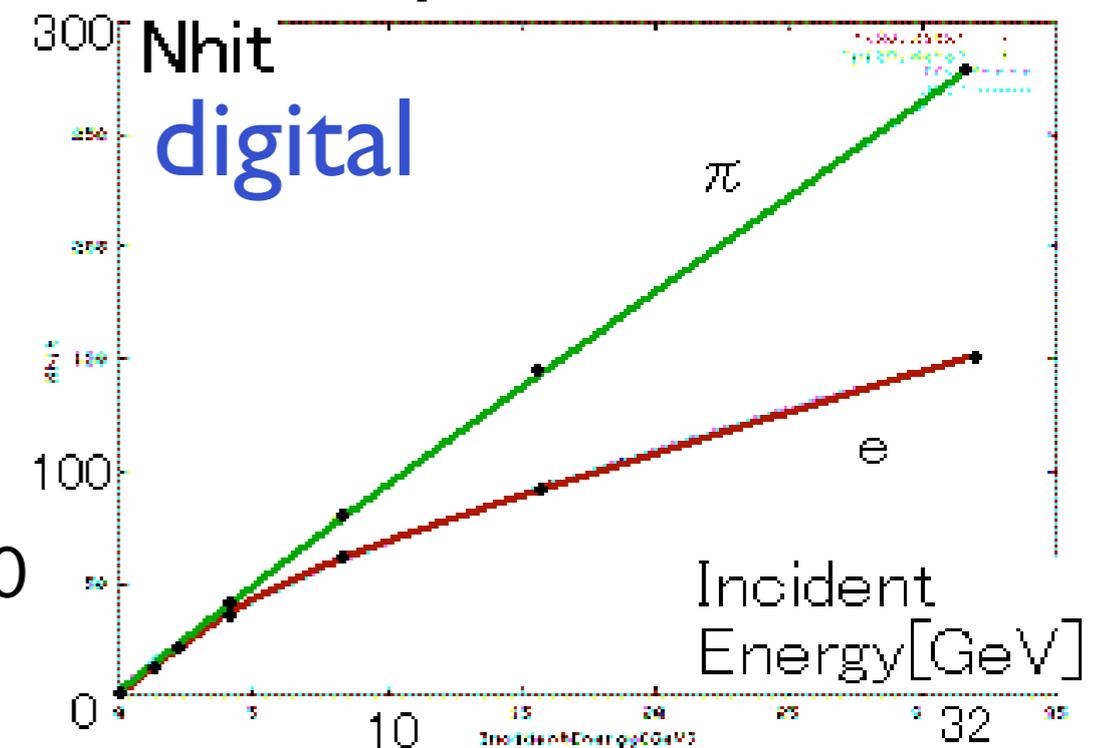
## linearity for pions



analog : perfect

digital : not bad

## linearity for electrons

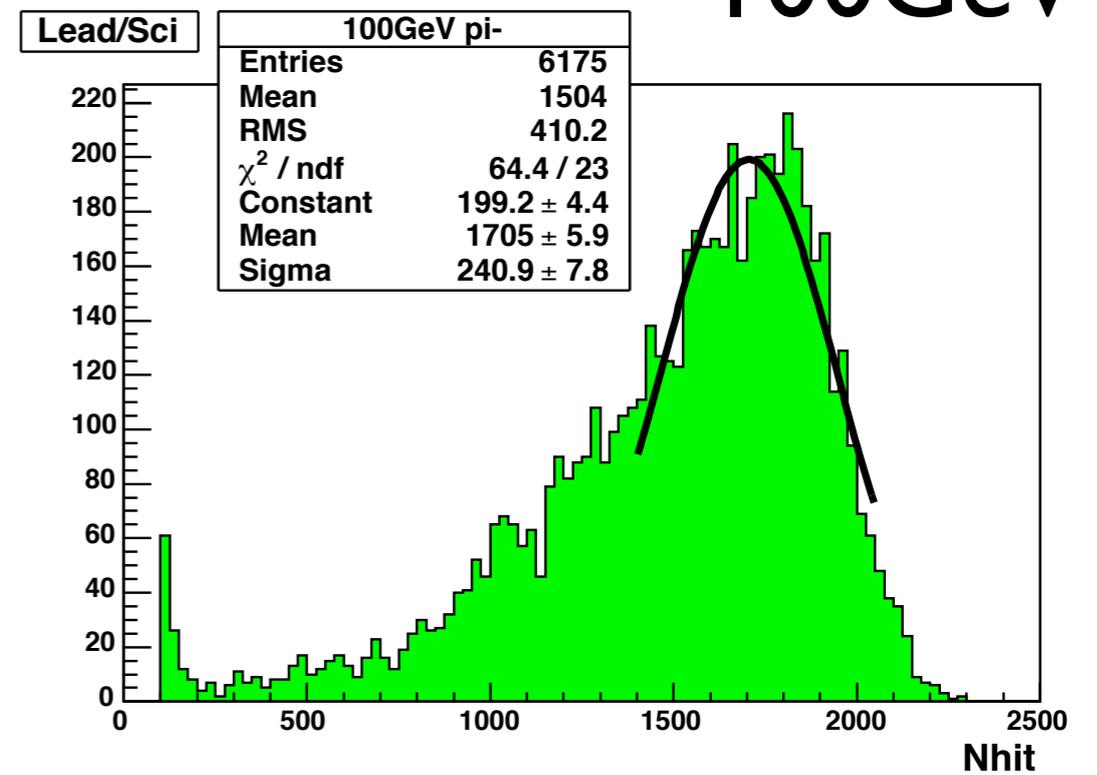
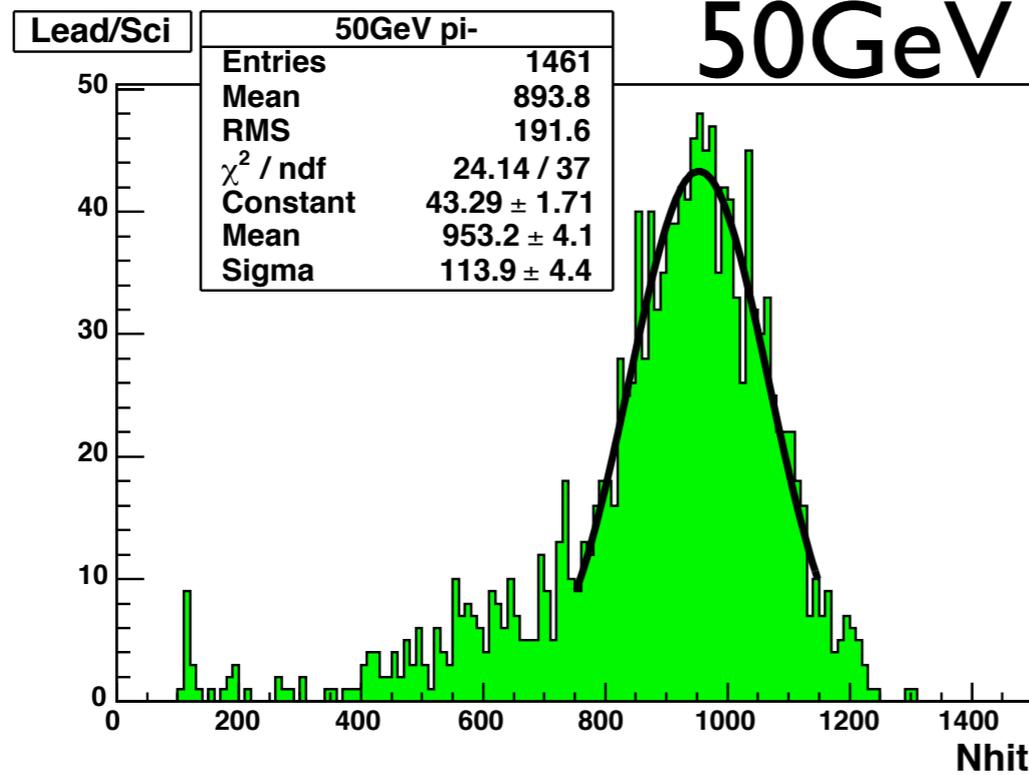


# digital HCAL simulation

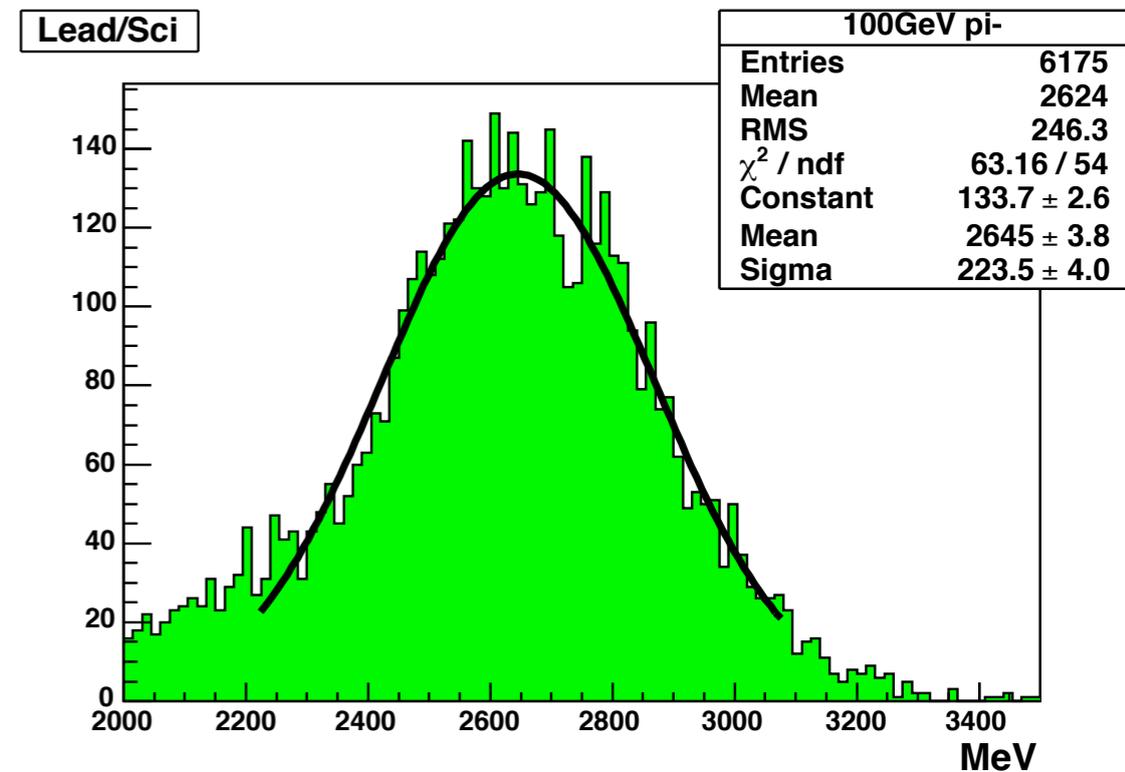
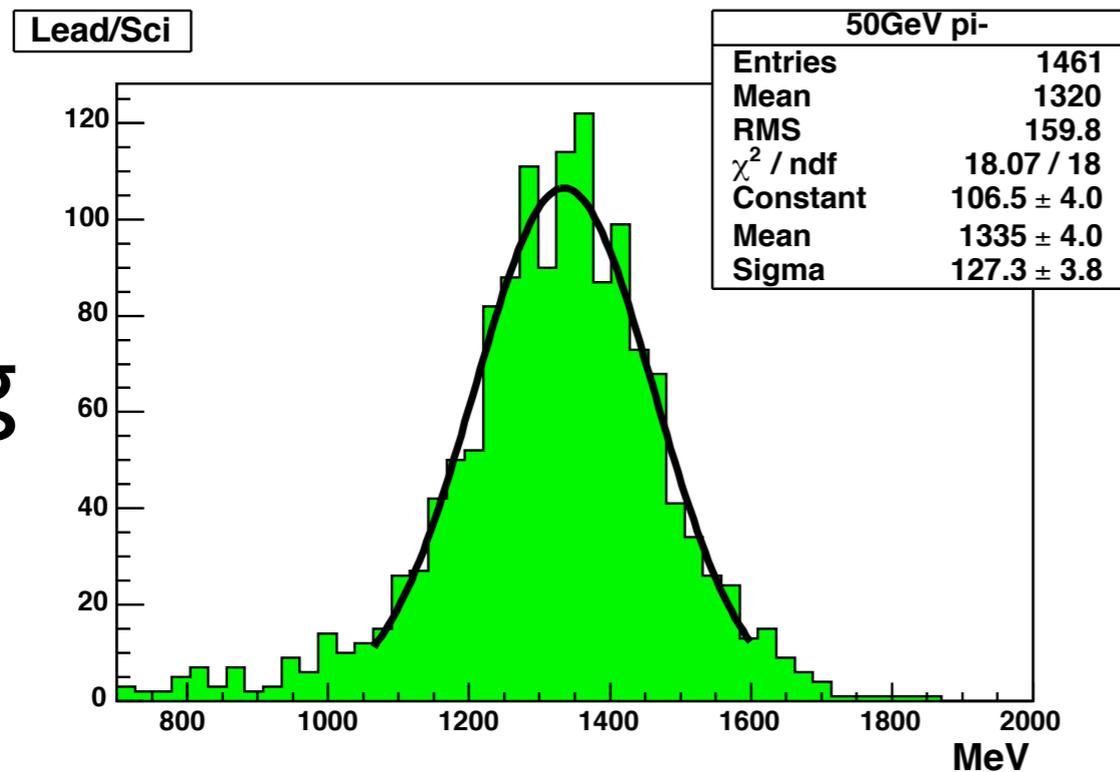
## energy distribution

100GeV

digital

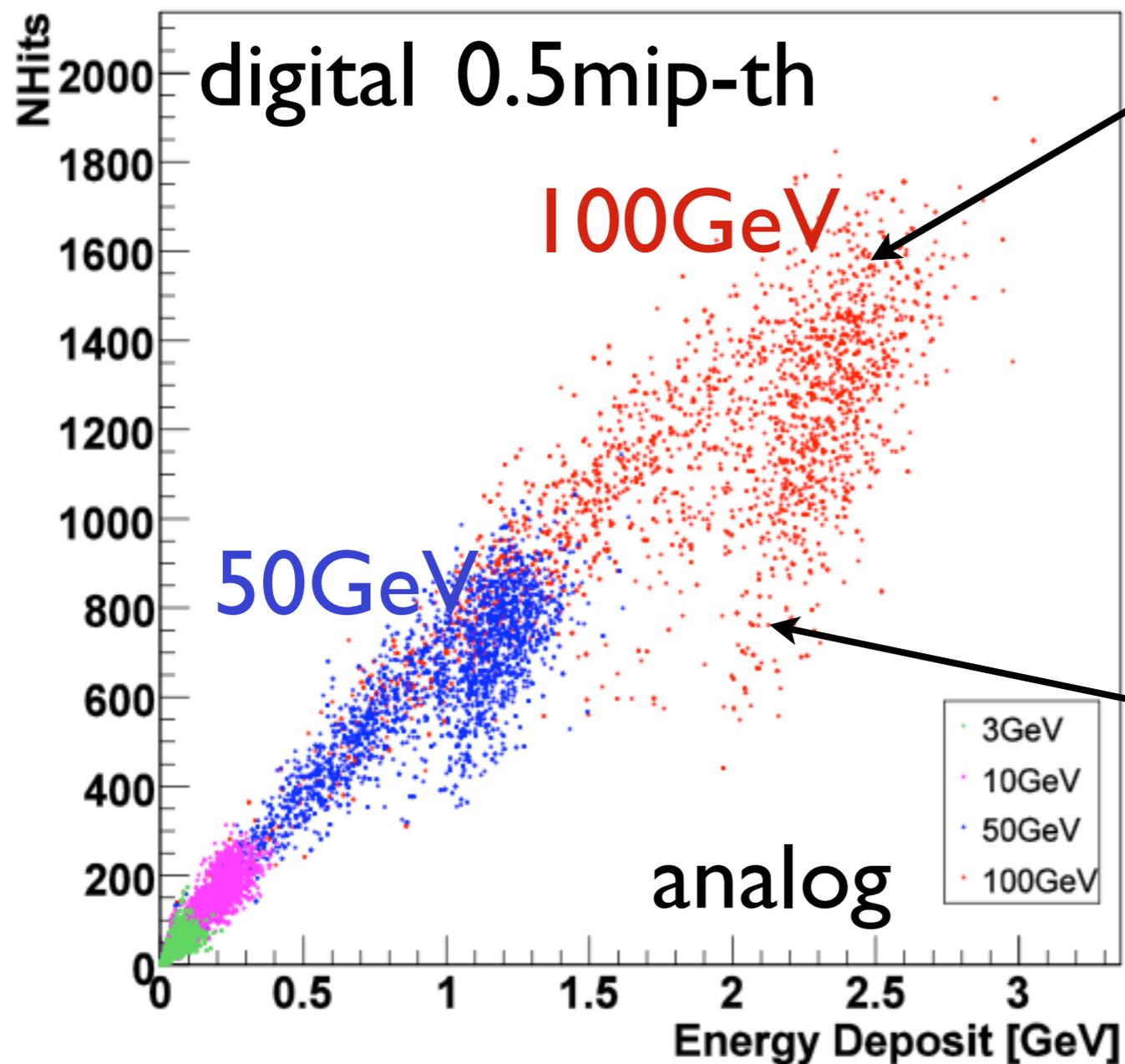


analog

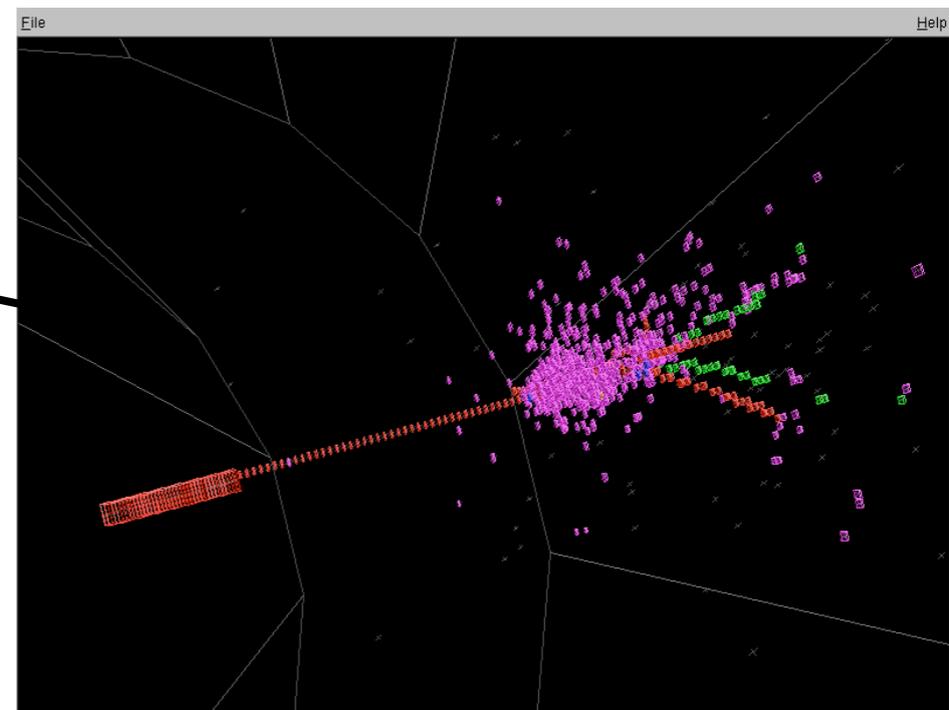
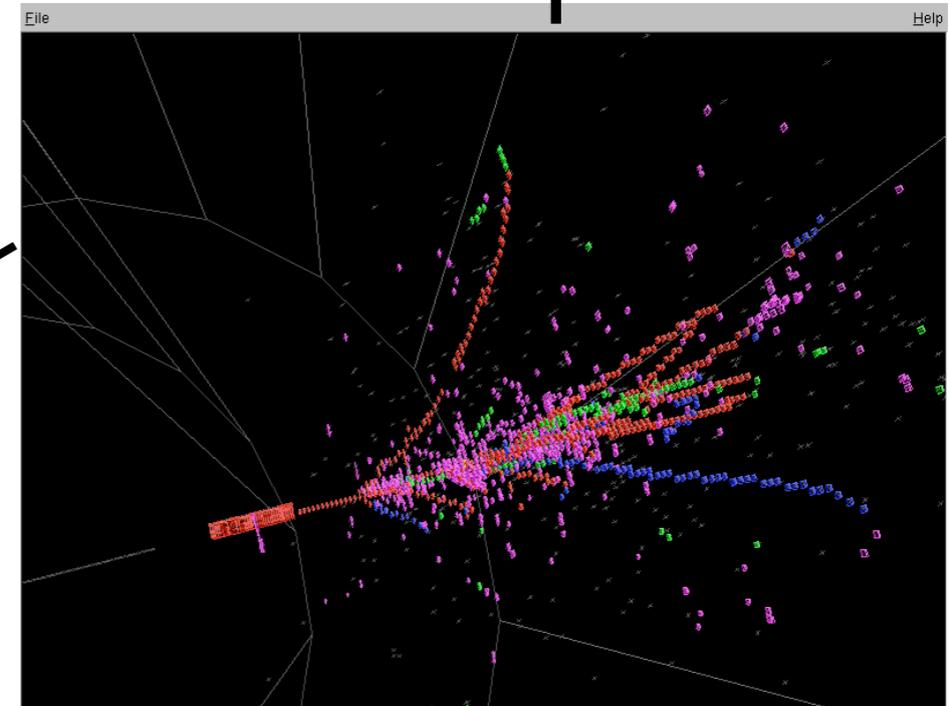


# digital HCAL simulation

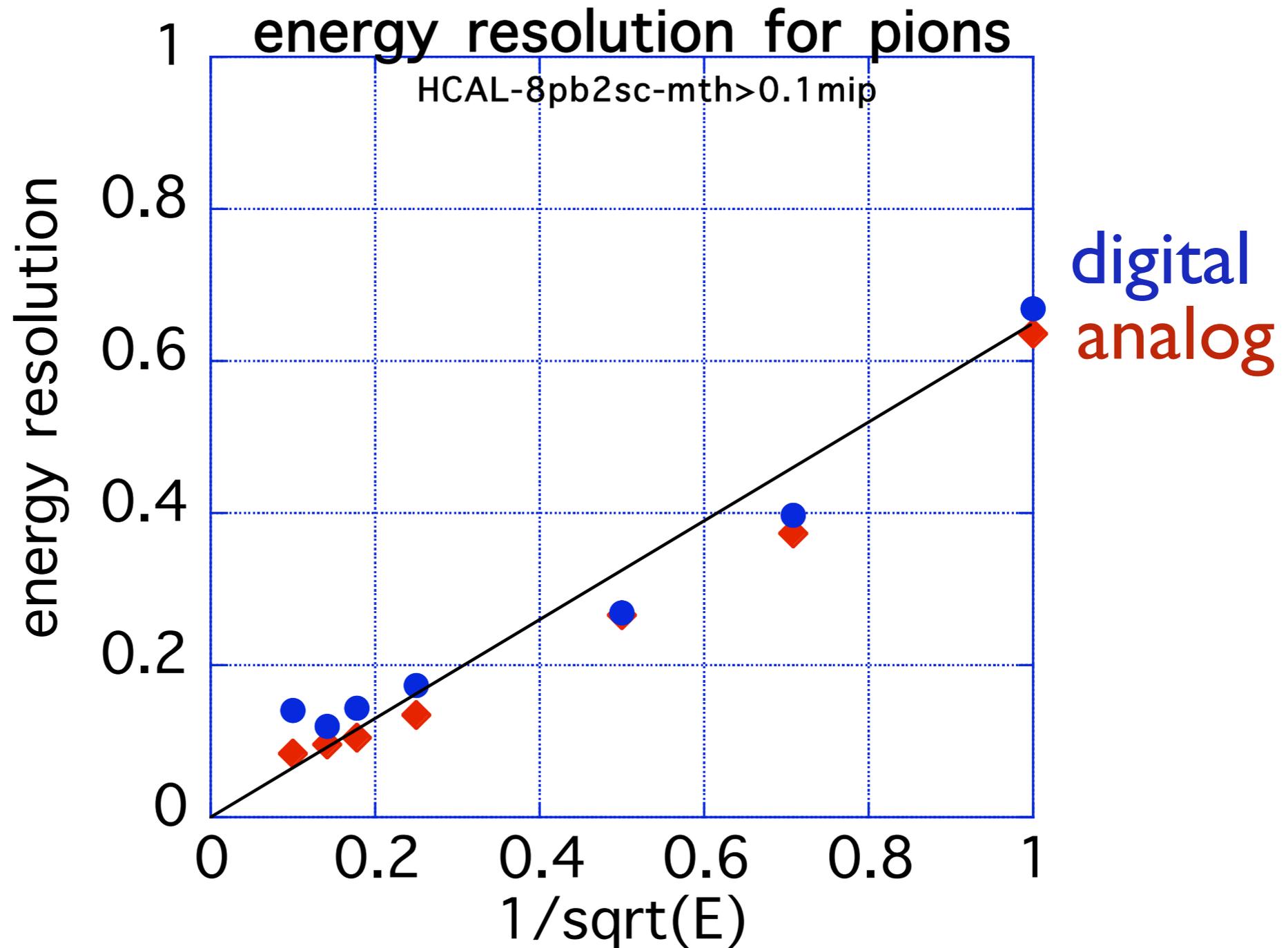
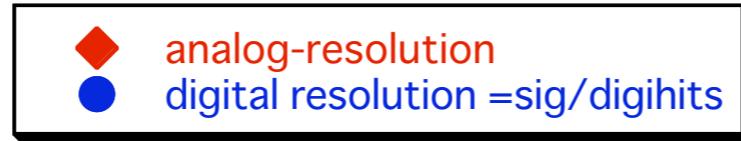
- analog vs digital



100GeV pion



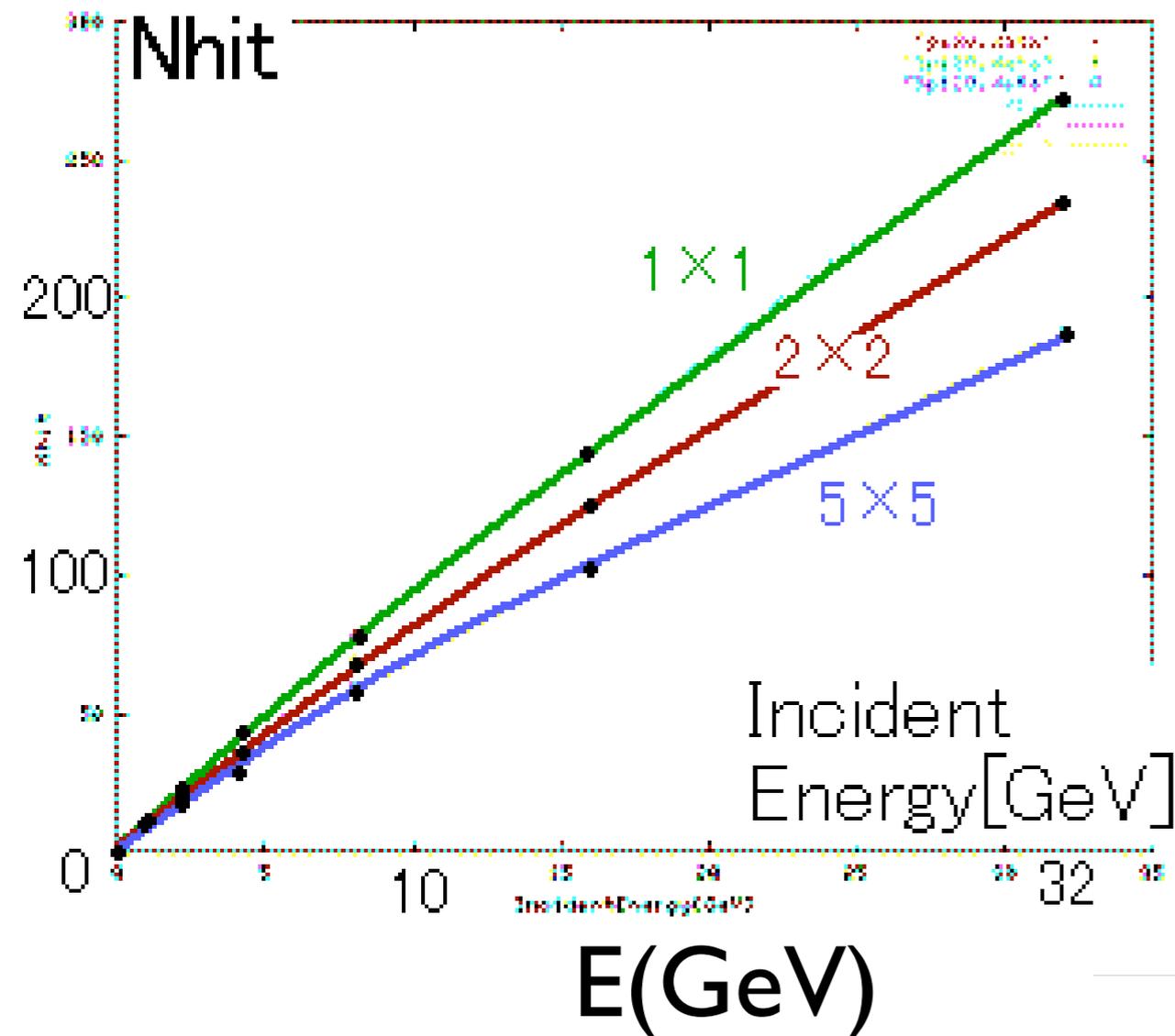
# digital HCAL simulation energy resolution for pions



# digital HCAL simulation

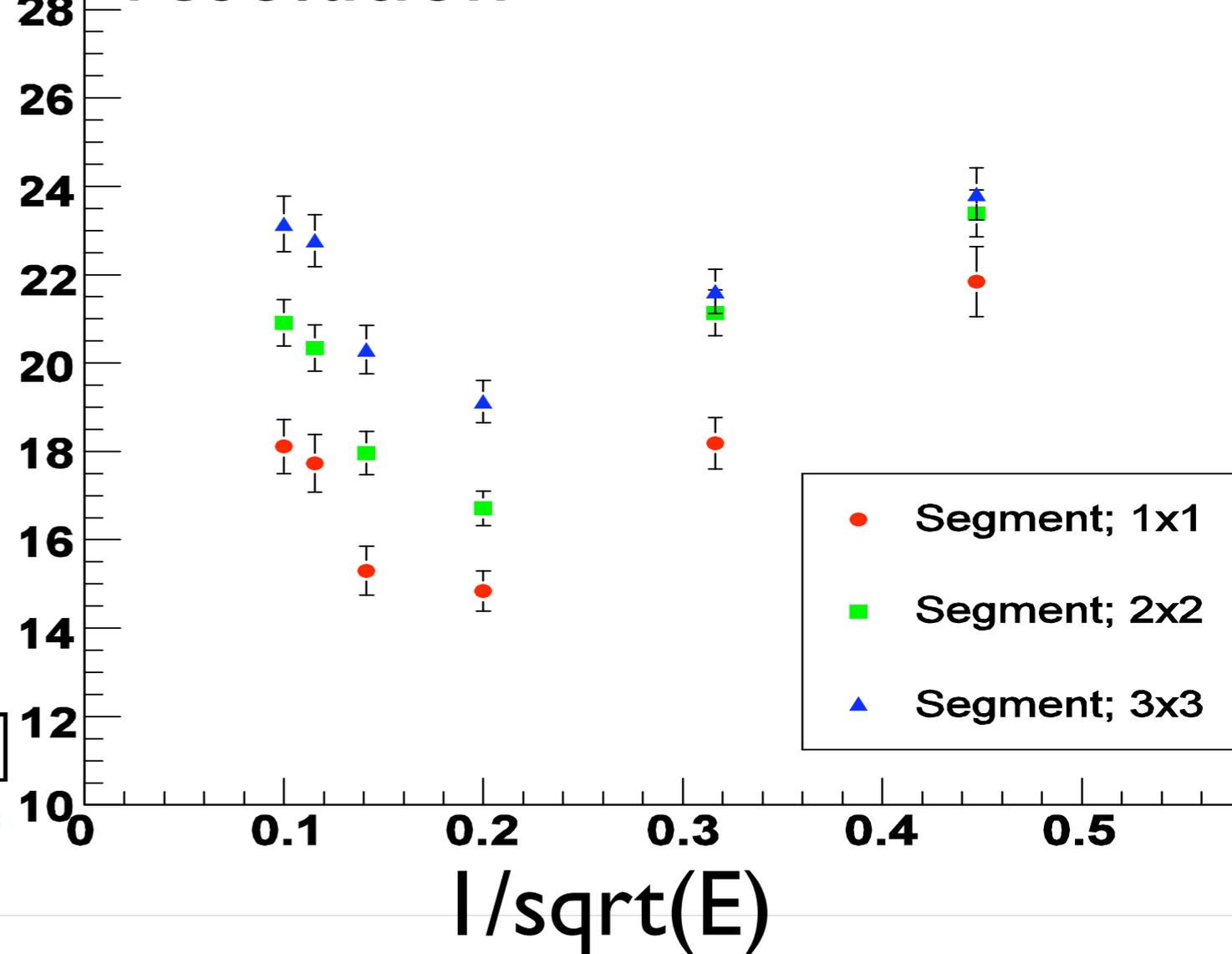
## segmentation size

linearity



Eth=2mip

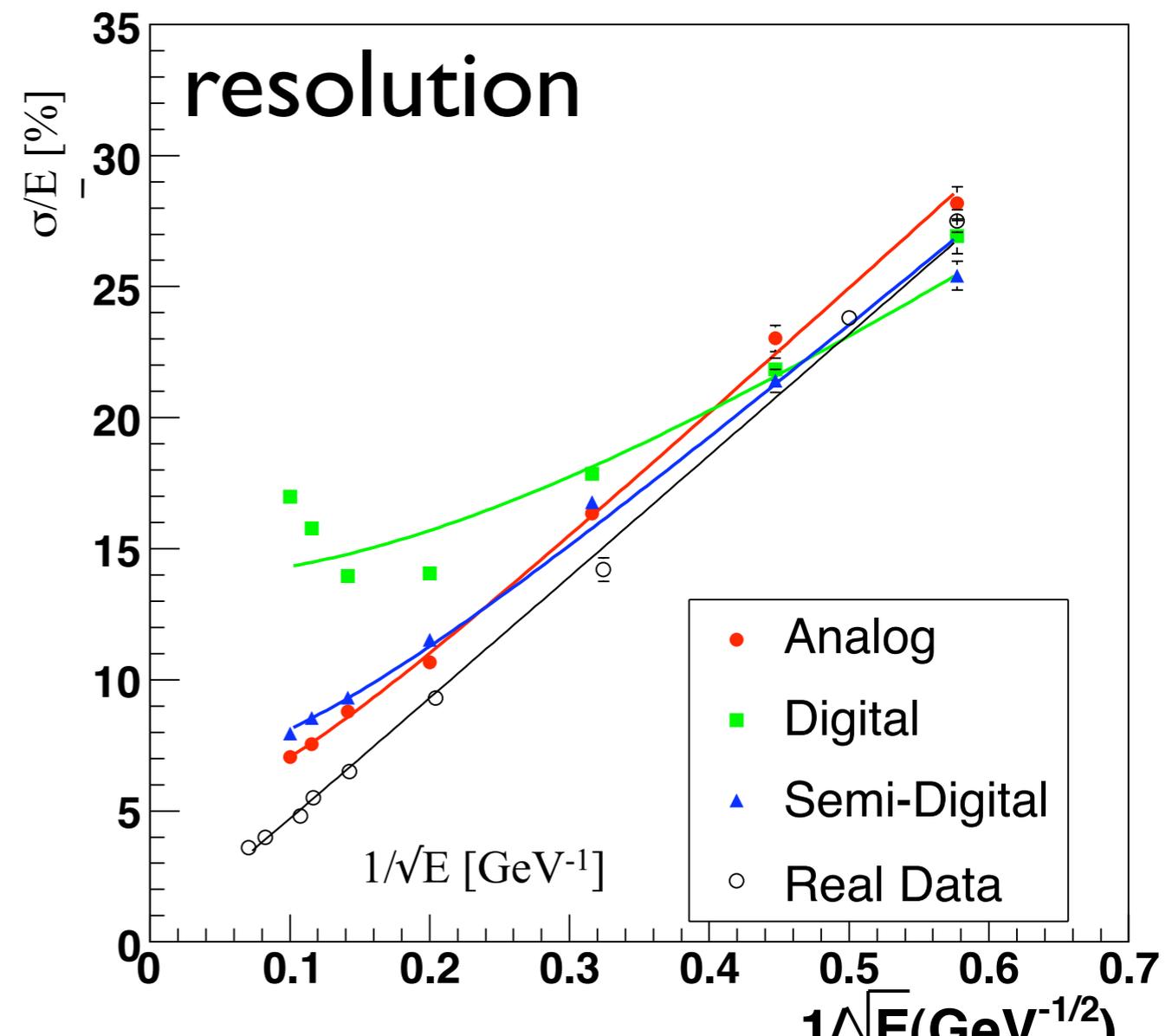
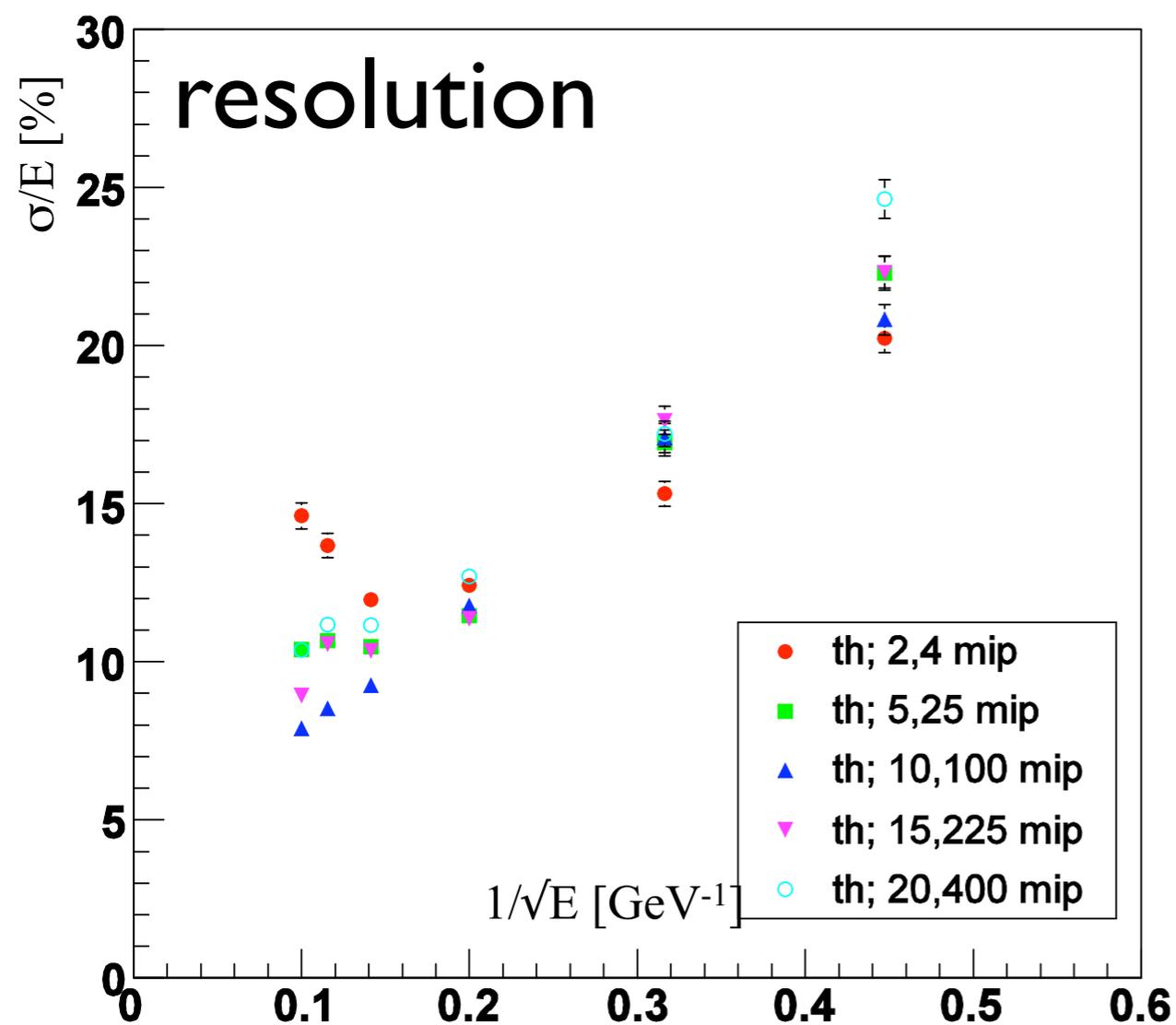
resolution



Eth=0.5mip

# semi(2bits)-digital HCAL

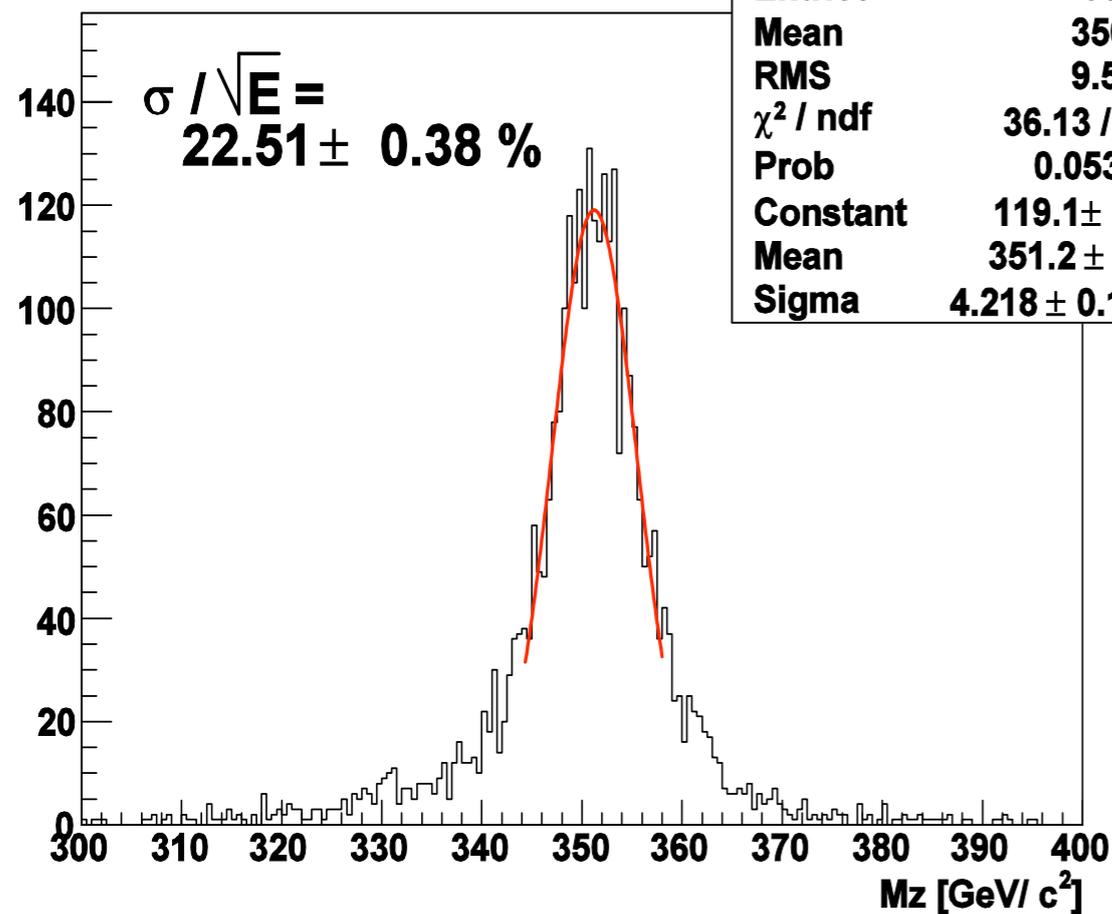
- $0.5\text{MIP} < \text{EnergyDeposit} \leq 10\text{MIP} = 1 \text{ hit}$
- $10\text{MIP} < \text{EnergyDeposit} \leq 100\text{MIP} = 10 \text{ hits}$
- $100\text{MIP} < \text{EnergyDeposit} = 100 \text{ hits}$



# Jet energy resolution by DHCAL

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q} @ 350\text{GeV}$$

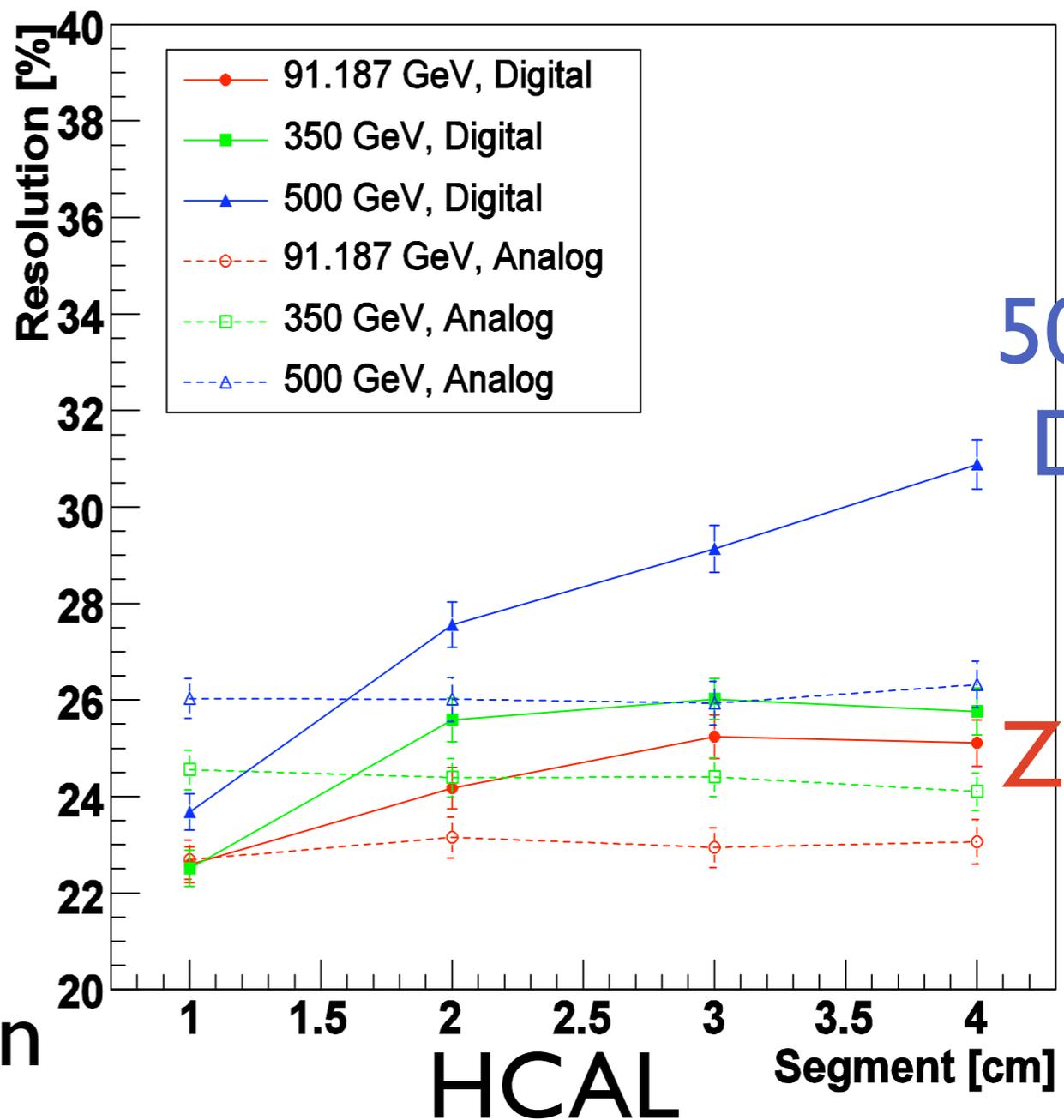
Digital 350GeV



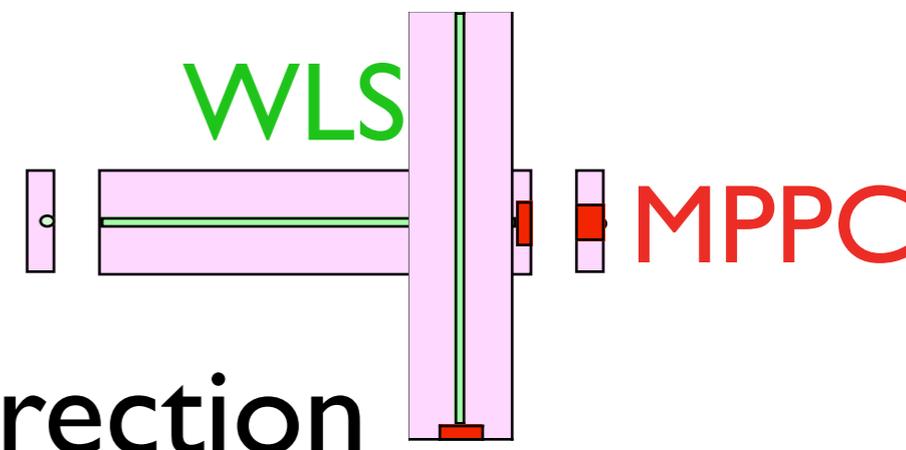
hMzMm2_px	
Entries	3393
Mean	350.3
RMS	9.528
$\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$	36.13 / 24
Prob	0.05333
Constant	$119.1 \pm 3.5$
Mean	$351.2 \pm 0.1$
Sigma	$4.218 \pm 0.141$

perfect PF  
1 cm x 1 cm segmentation

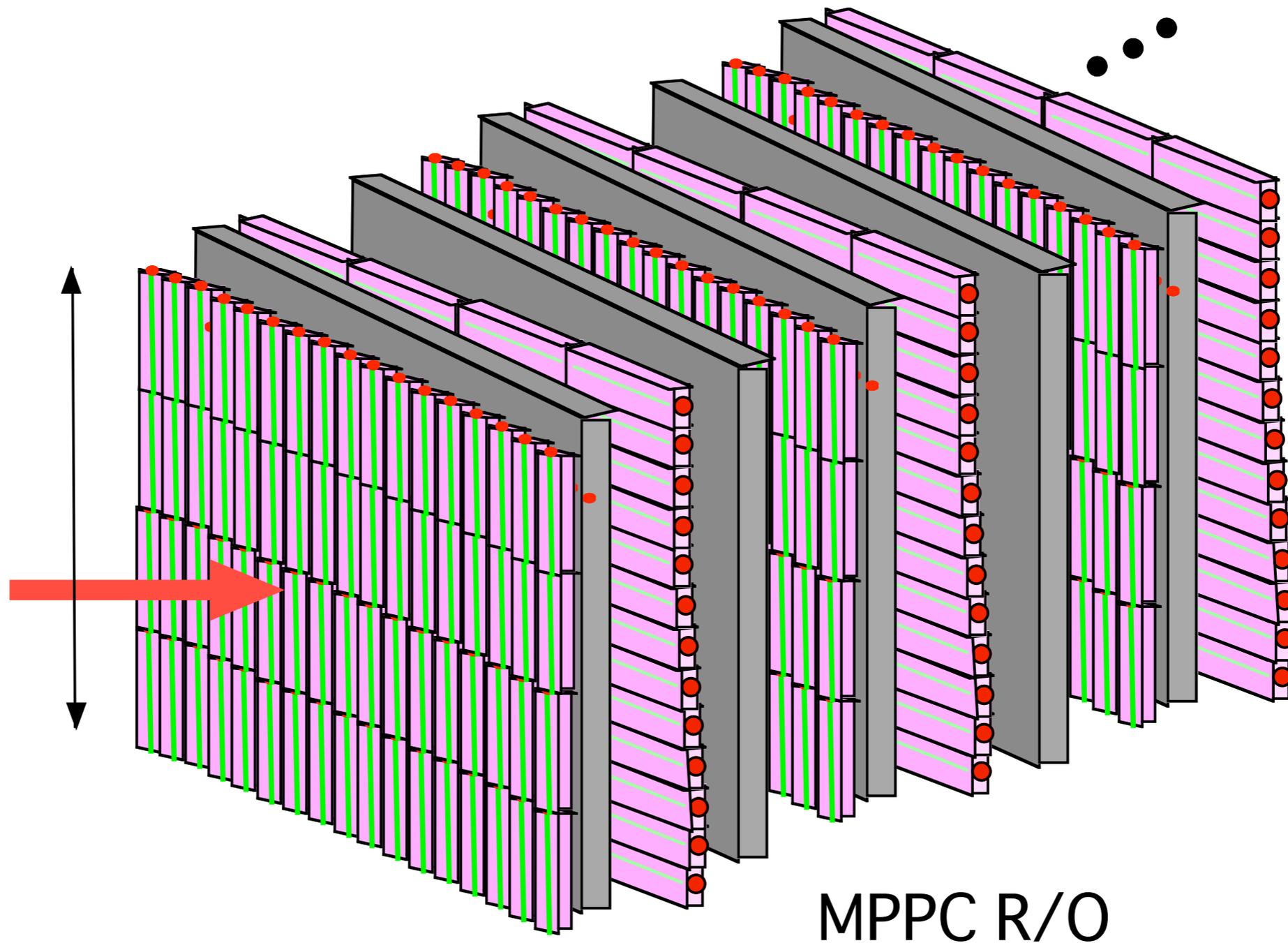
Jet Energy Resolution



# hardware approach toward DHCAL

- **scintillator strips** 1 cm  $\updownarrow$   MPPC
- homogeneous in strip direction
- to reduce cost
- long strip  $\leftrightarrow$  multiple hits in a strip
- photon sensors in strong magnetic field
- **MPPC**

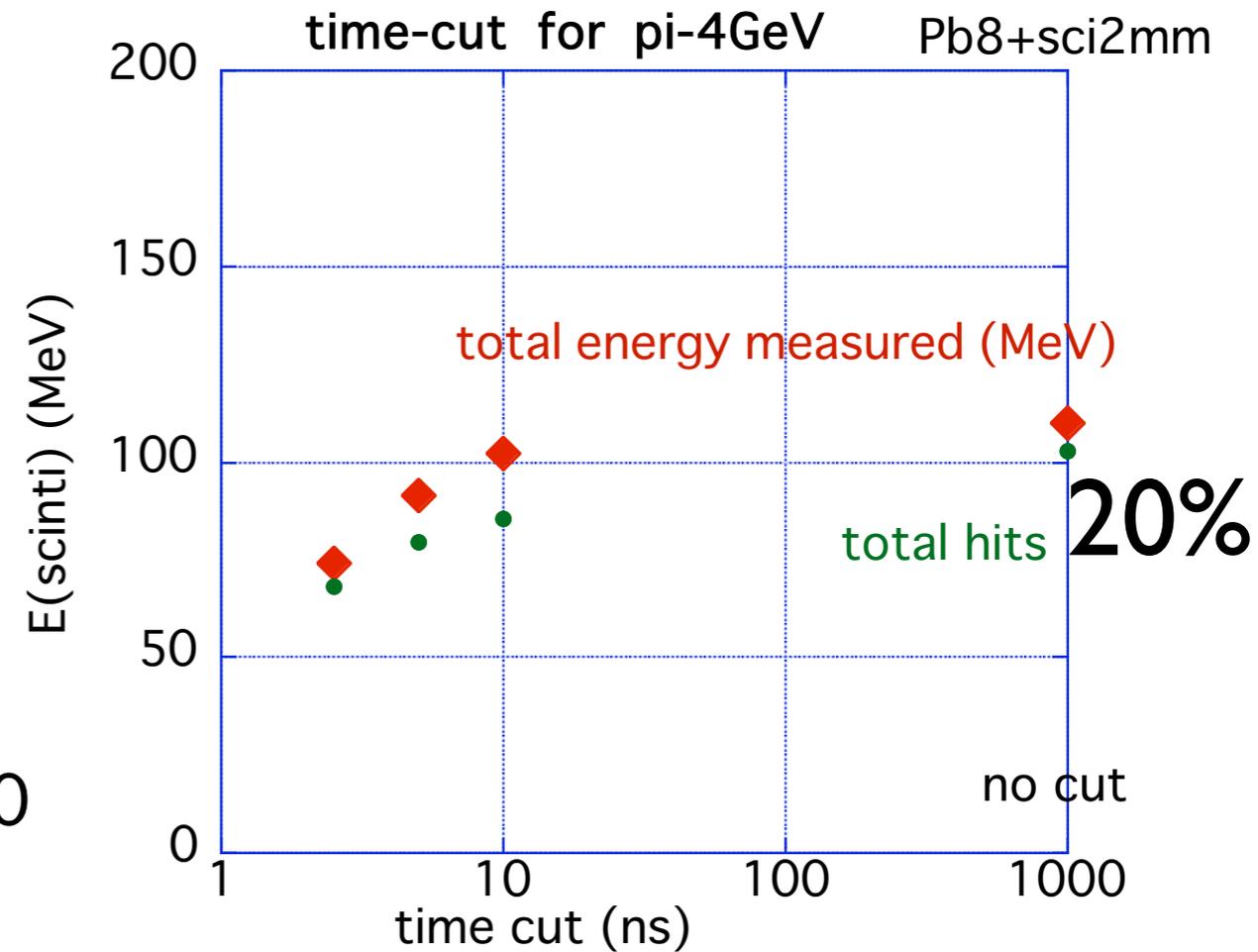
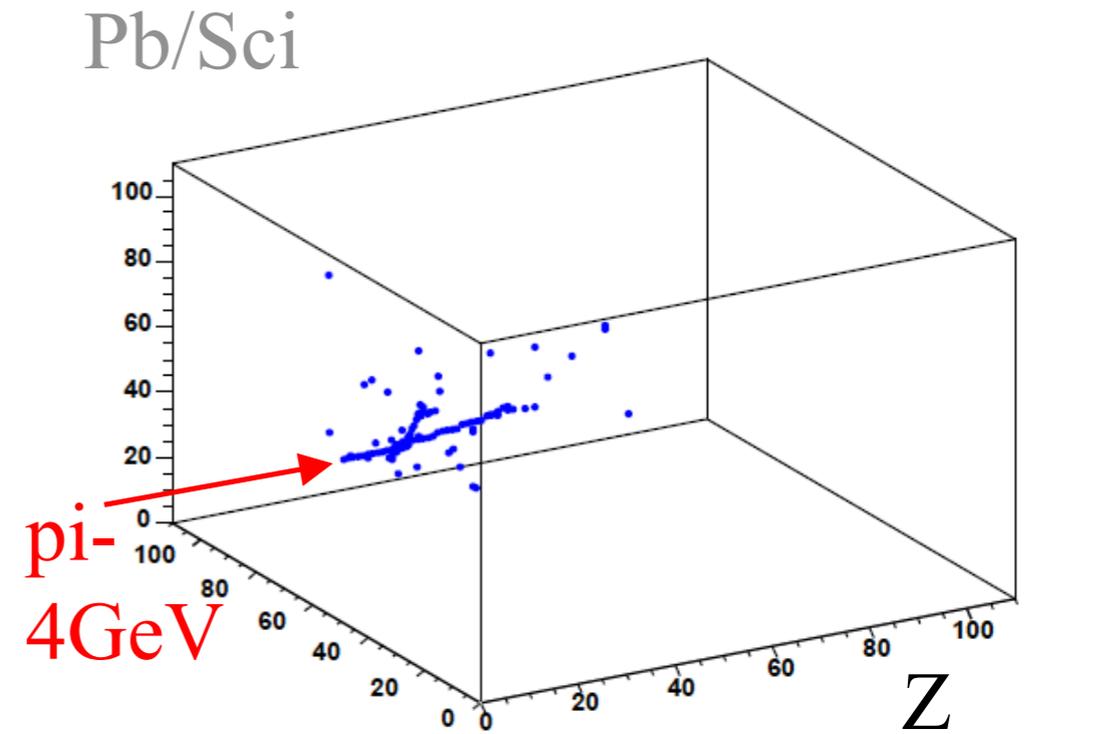
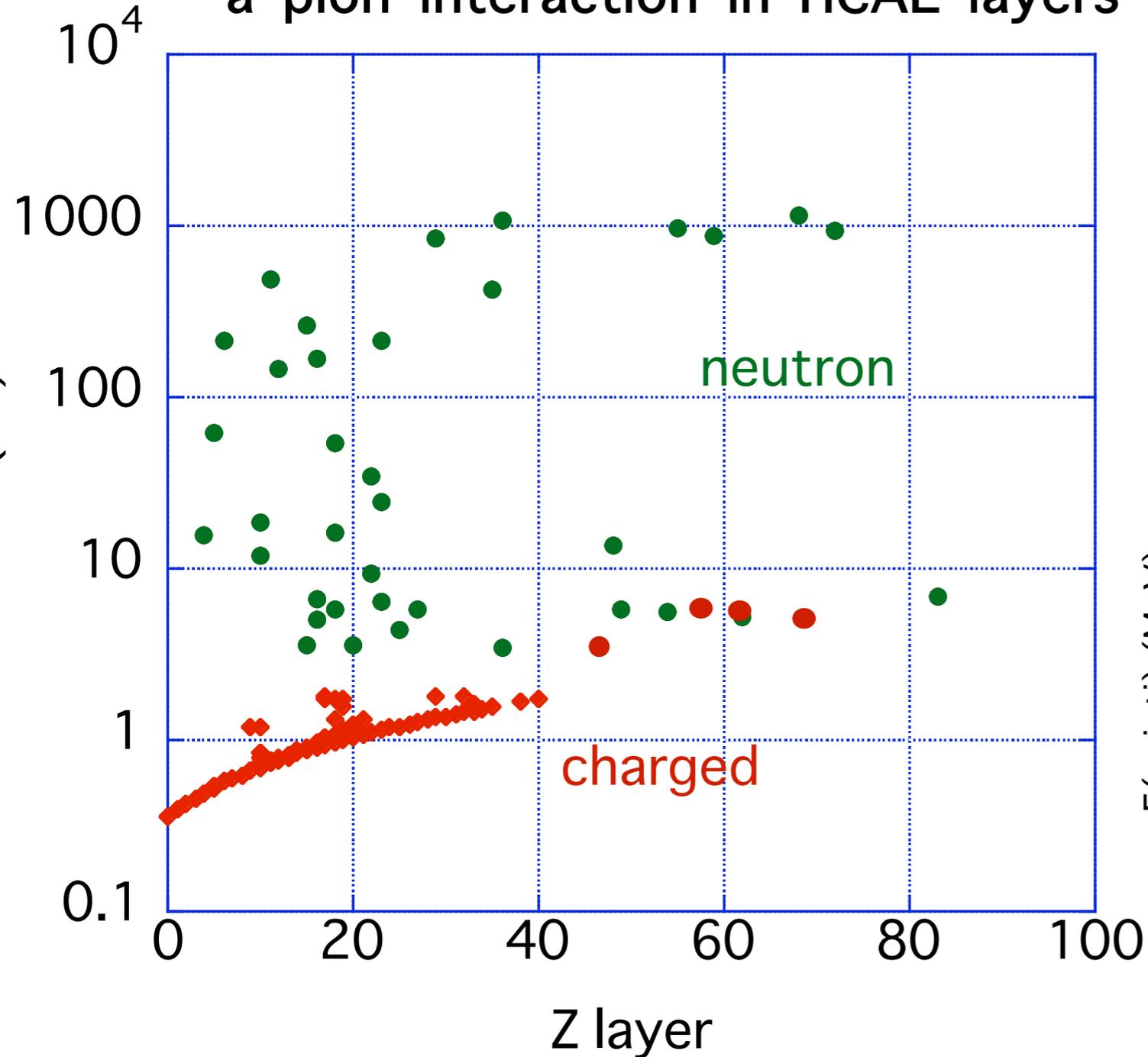
# scintillator strip DHICAL



# scintillator strip DHCAL

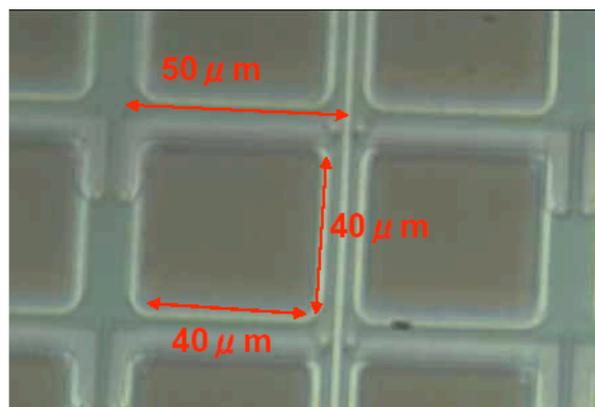
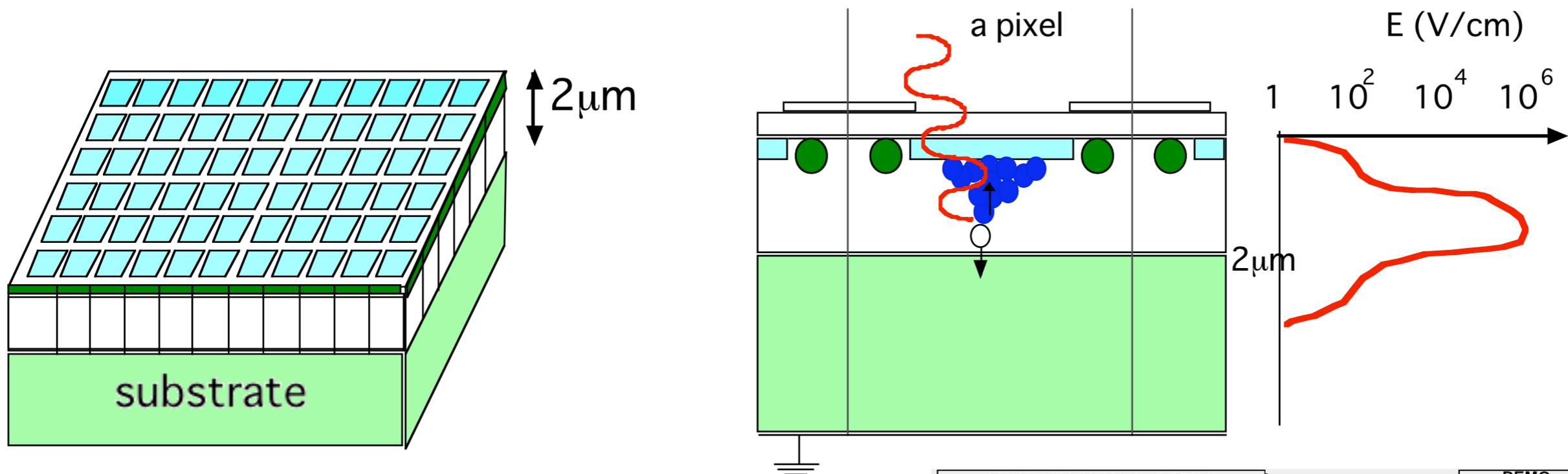
neutron sensitive

a pion interaction in HCAL layers

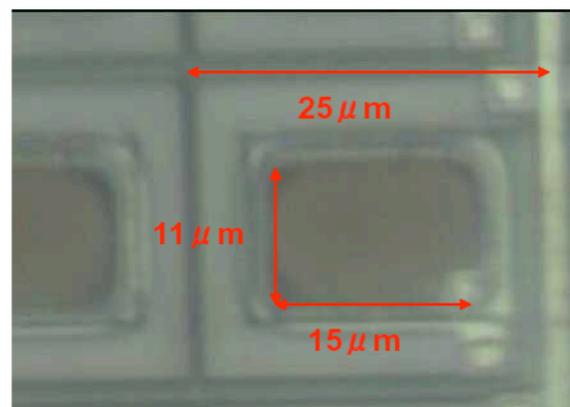


# MPPC development

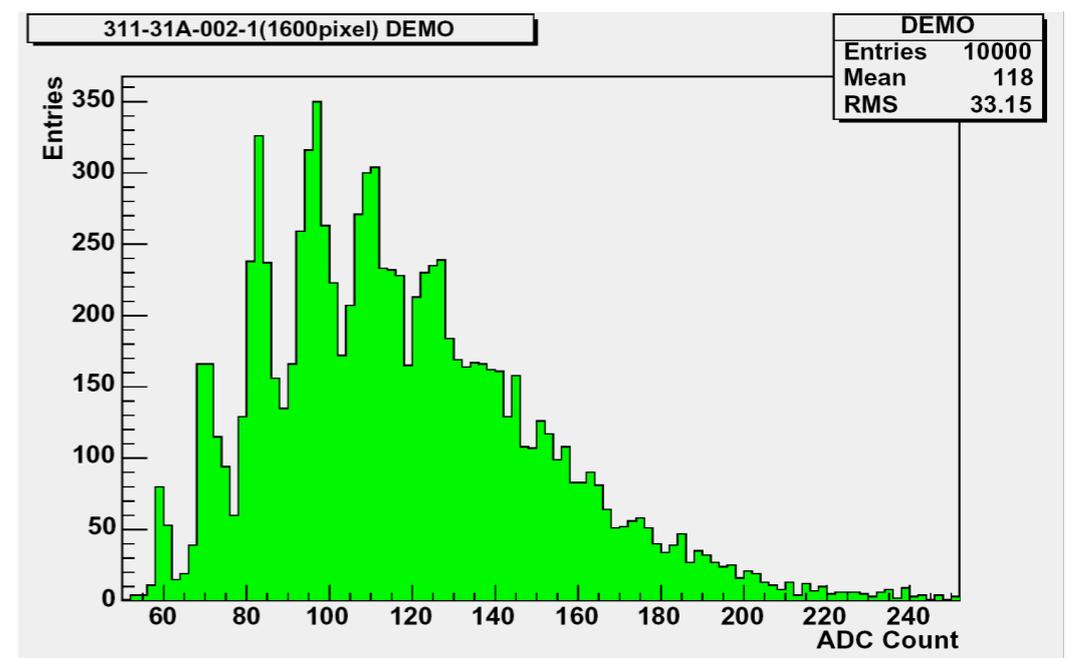
semiconductor **pixel photon sensor**  
with Geiger or Limited Geiger Mode



400pixel



1600pixel

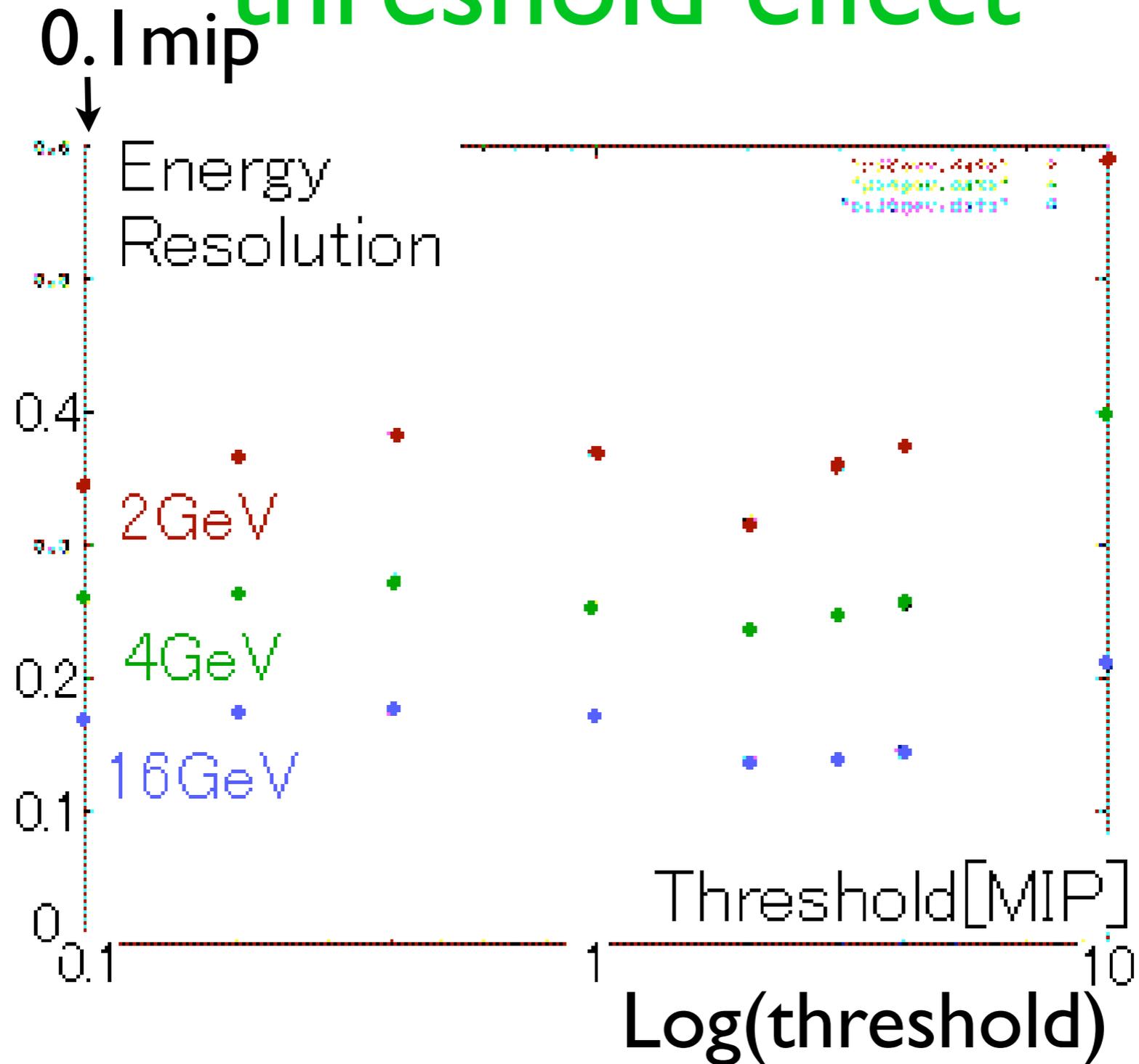


# summary

- Digital Hadron Calorimeter investigated
- single particle responses are tested
  - pure digital (1bit) HCAL is not sufficient
  - semi-digital (2bit) HCAL seems to give similar to analog CAL
- Hardware trial is underway
  - test is needed with analog read out and simulate digital case

# digital HCAL simulation

threshold effect



# US-digital

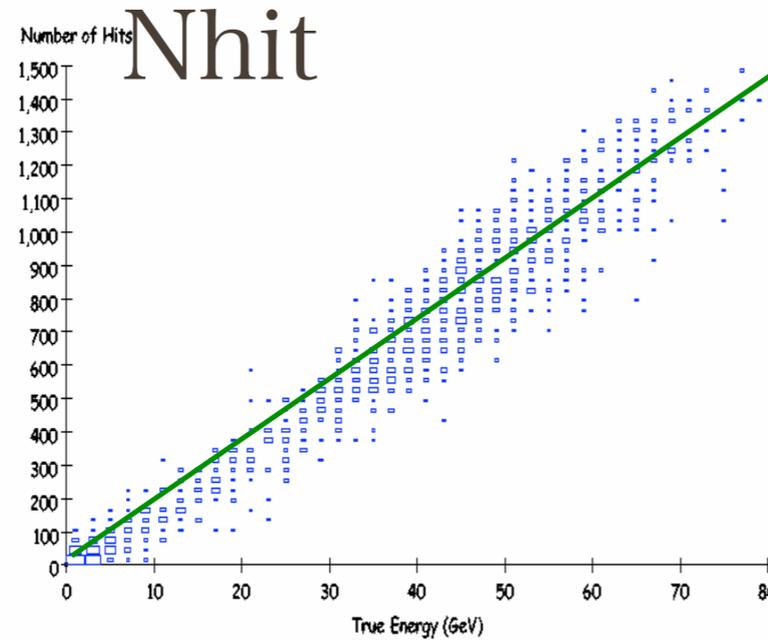
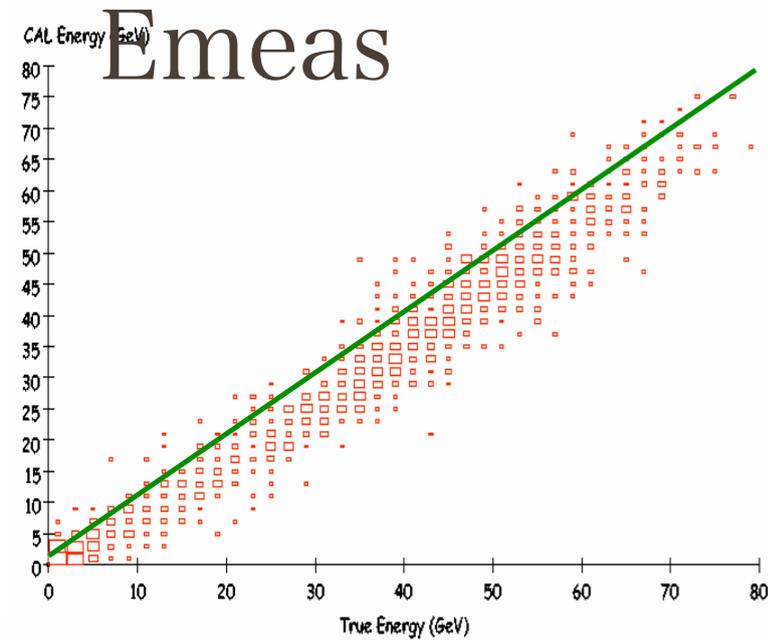
HCAL (US) : RPC Digital-HCAL, PFA

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$$

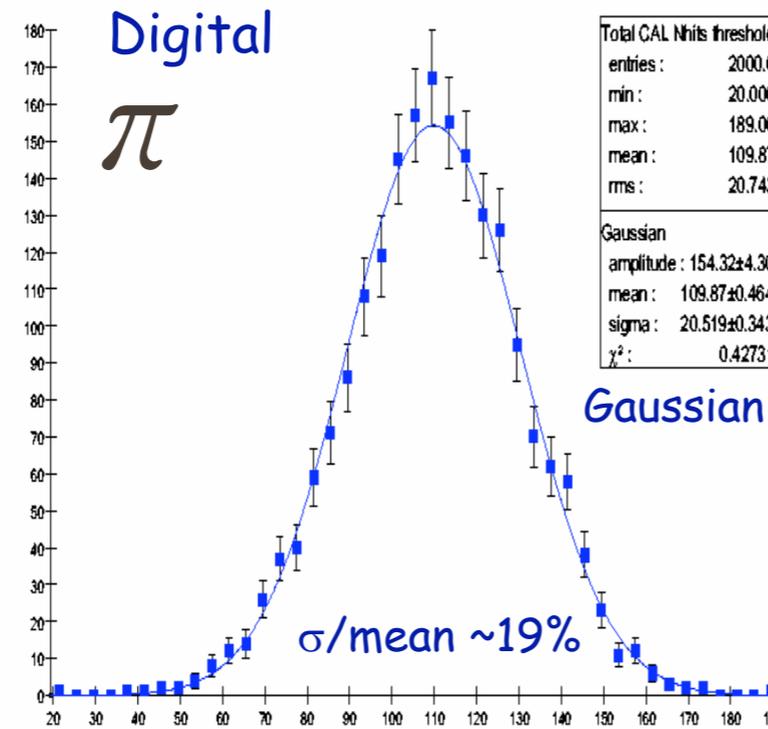
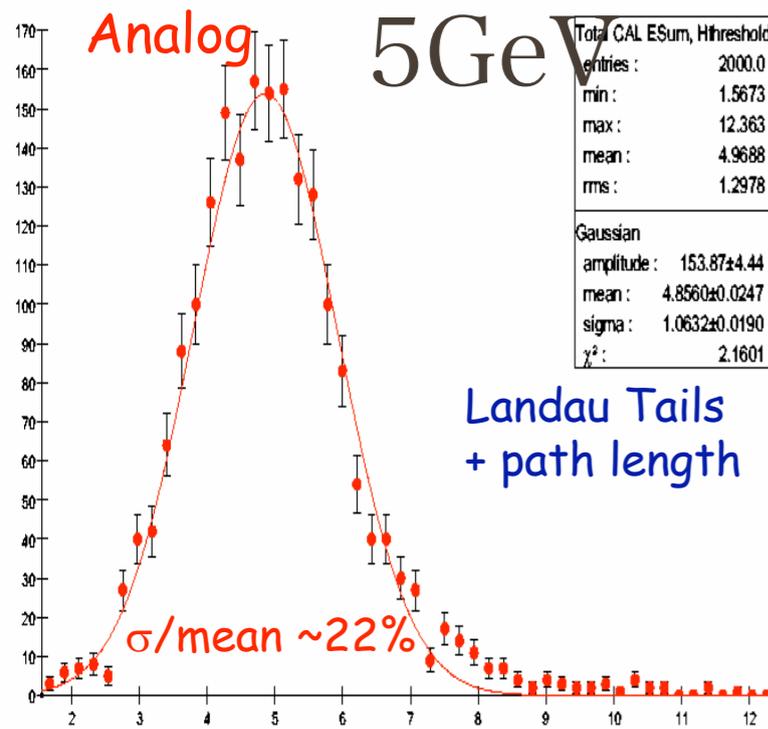
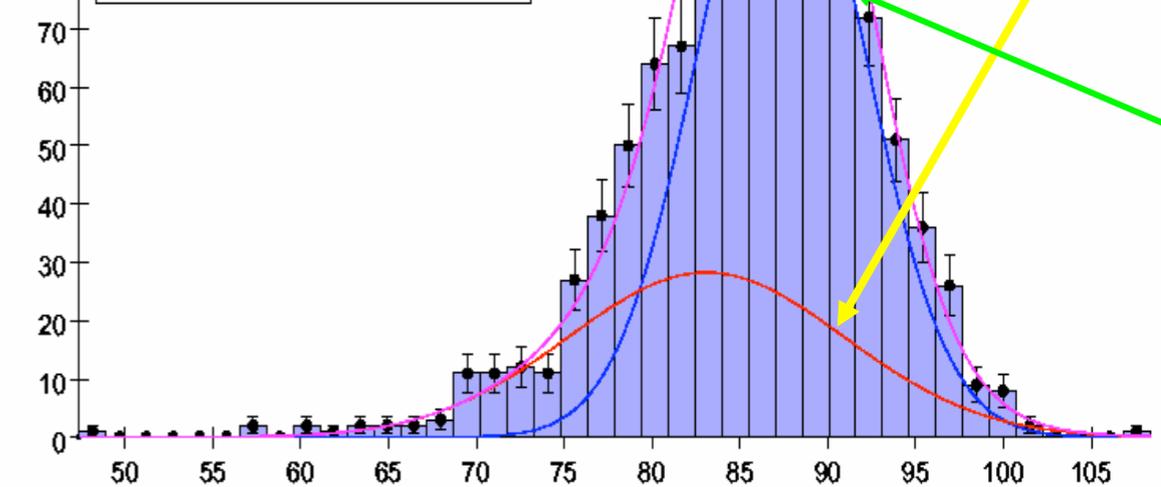
Analog CAL HadronEthr vs True HadronE

Digital CAL Hadron Nhitsthr vs True HadronE

Total Esum - Tracks+photons+neutral Esum



Total Esum - Tracks+photons+neutral Esum	
entries :	1244.0
min :	47.391
max :	108.34
mean :	85.887
rms :	6.4492
Gaussian	
amplitude :	110.87
mean :	87.353
sigma :	4.6911
Gaussian	
amplitude :	28.252
mean :	83.084
sigma :	7.8787



$$\sigma = 3.8\text{GeV}(\text{neutrals}) \oplus 1.2(\gamma)$$