#### **EIC Calorimetry WG Meeting**



## Imaging Calorimetry for Central EM Barrel



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#### Imaging calorimeter based on monolithic silicon sensors

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AstroPix (developed for NASA, off-the-shelf)

- Have no stringent power and cooling requirements (used in space)
- Energy resolution: 2% within dynamic range (20 keV ~ a few MeV)
- Time resolution: 50 ns

ENERGY U.S. Department of Energy laborator mapaged by UChicago Argonne, U.C.

**Ongoing design optimization** using the simulation with IP6@EIC software framework with **AstroPix digitization**, **3D clustering**, **ML algorithms**, ... Tests against YR benchmarks: separation, shower separation, spatial and energy resolutions





# SiFi/W Calorimeter

#### Alternative to use instead of W layers







## SiFi/W Calorimeter

#### sPHENIX Calorimeter Parameters https://arxiv.org/pdf/1704.01461.pdf

Scintillating Fiber (Kuraray SCSF78) Diameter **0.47 mm**, spacing **1 mm** <u>http://kuraraypsf.jp/psf/sf.html</u> Absorber Matrix of Tungsten powder and epoxy w/embedded scintillating fibers

- Whole SPACAL block ~10 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (~ half density of metallic tungsten)
- Tungsten powder: 11.25 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Sampling fraction for EM-showers ~ 2.3%
- Radiation length  $X_0 \approx 0.7-0.8$  cm

TABLE I EMCAL BLOCK COMPONENT MATERIALS

Material	Property	Value
Tungsten powder	THP Technon 100 mesh	
	particle size	25-150 μm
	bulk density (solid)	$\geq 18.50 \text{ g/cm}^3$
	tap density (powder)	$\geq 11.25 \text{ g/cm}^3$
	purity	$\geq 95.4\%$ W
	impurities ( $\leq$ 5 percent)	Fe, Ni, O2, Co,
		Cr, Cu, Mo
Scintillating fiber	Kuraray SCSF78	
-	(single cladding, blue)	
Epoxy	EPO-TEK 301	





# SiFi/Pb Calorimeter

#### **GlueX Calorimeter Parameters**

Table 1: Summary of BCAL properties.

Property	Value
Number of modules	48
Module length	$390~{\rm cm}$
Module inner/outer widths	84.0  mm/118.3  mm
Lead-scintillator matrix thickness	$221.9 \mathrm{~mm}$
Inner/outer Al plates thickness	$8 \mathrm{~mm}/31.75 \mathrm{~mm}$
Module azimuthal bite	$7.5^{\circ}$
Total number of fibers	685000
Lead sheet thickness	$0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Kuraray SCSF-78MJ multi-clad fiber	$1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$
Fiber pitch radial/lateral	1.22  mm/1.35  mm
Weight fractions (% Pb:SF:Glue)	86.1: 10.5: 3.4
Effective density	$4.88 \text{ g/cm}^{3}$
Effective Radiation Length	$1.45~\mathrm{cm}$
Effective Molière radius	$3.63~\mathrm{cm}$
Effective Atomic Weight	71.4
Effective Atomic Number	179.9
Sampling fraction	0.095
Total weight	28 t





#### ~14,300 fibres per module (48 modules) 40 SiPMs x 4x4 x 3600 pixels per module

- Lightguides: from 21×21 mm<sup>2</sup> to 27×25 mm<sup>2</sup>
- SiPM sensor area: 13×13 mm<sup>2</sup>





- Layers of scintillating fibers embedded in absorber can be added to the current barrel calorimeter with choice of absorber, fiber spacing, radius, etc.
- Only fibers in absorber (no epoxy now)
- **Polygonal segmentation** on the side of the calorimeter staves (similar to GlueX)
- Currently 12 staves
- Digitization implementation in progress







6 imaging layers with SiFi/Pb with 1.5 cm SiFi/Pb: 6 x 2.25 cm = 13.53 cm

Layer of SiFi/Pb: 20.0 cm

Total: 33.53 cm

























# Sampling fraction electrons and photons

p0: fit to the sampling fraction (constant)



**Photons** 

#### **Electrons**



# Sampling fraction electrons and photons







#### Limit of the energy resolution Only Geant4 simulation information No digitization, light collection, calibration corrections



#### **Photons**



#### Limit of the energy resolution Only Geant4 simulation information No digitization, light collection, calibration corrections



Photons

Electrons

p0: stochastic term p1: constant term

