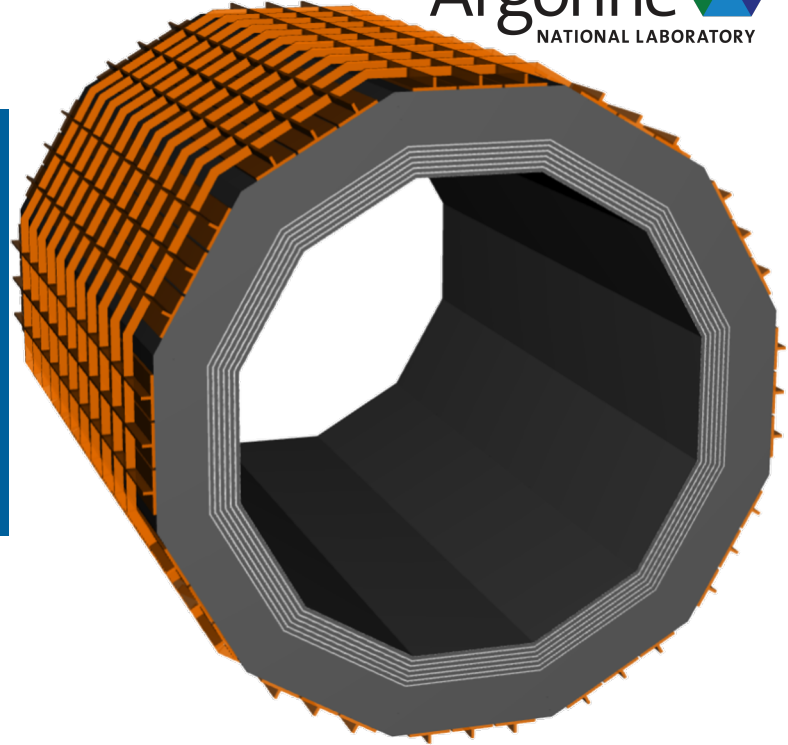


BARREL EM CALORIMETER SI TRACKING LAYERS: CALO WG CONSENSUS FOR 9 LAYERS

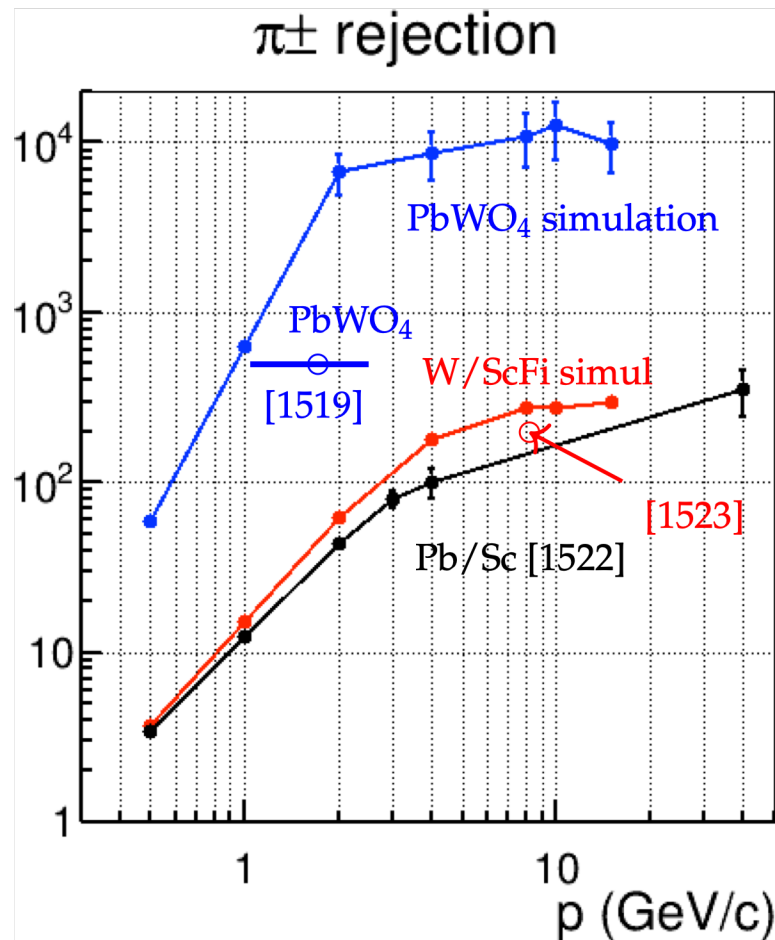
PAUL E REIMER

FOR THE
CALORIMETRY WORKING GROUP

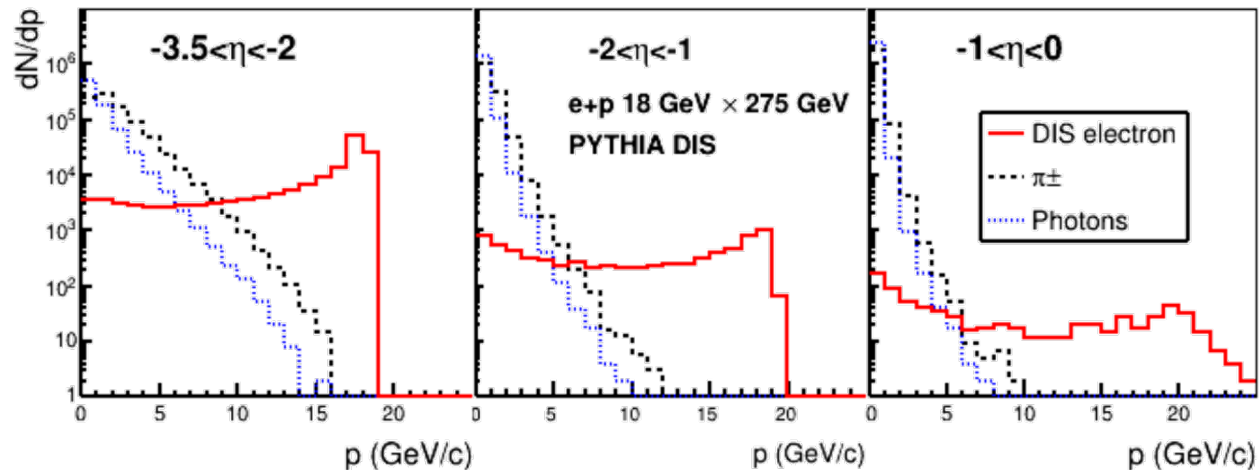


BASIC CONSIDERATIONS

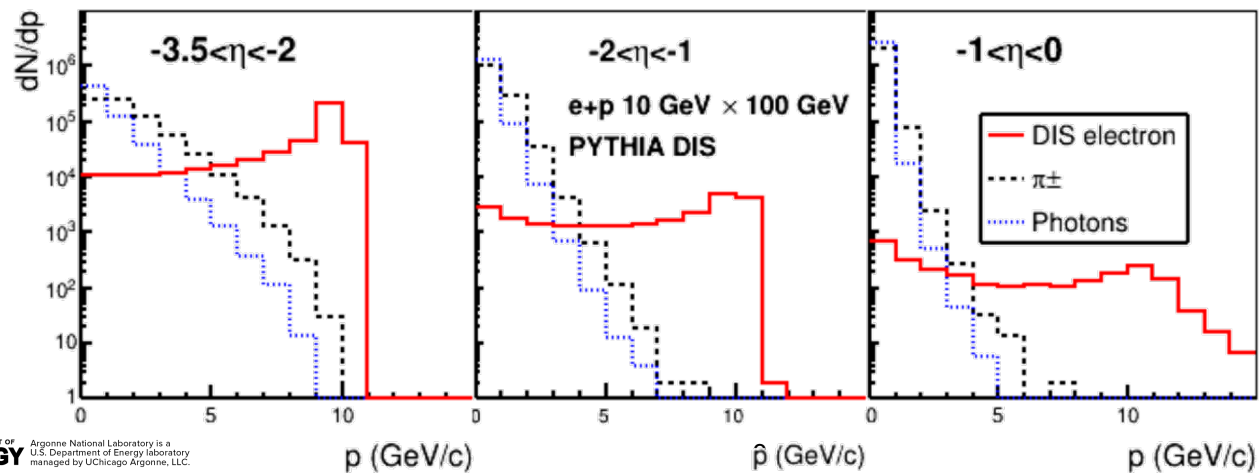
- $e-\pi$ separation goals
 - Alternative to PbWO_4 crystals
 - Lower cost than PbWO_4
 - Differentiate lower momentum particles
 - Si Tracking use the shape of the shower for discrimination.
- Overall electromagnetic resolution (γ, e^\pm, π^0)
- Barrel Hadron Calorimetry
 - Some optimization may help with hadron energy measurement.
 - Under consideration, not before proposal
 - Many parameters, e.g. Pb thickness, W vs Pb



THE ISSUE



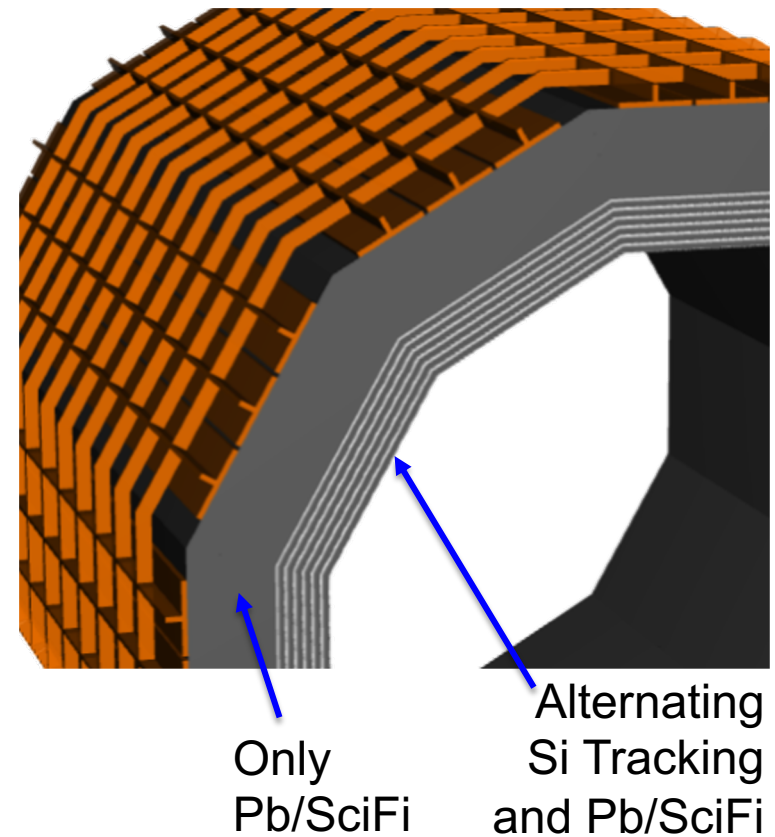
18x275 GeV



10x100 GeV

BECAL CONFIGURATION

- Alternating sections of Pb/SciFi and Si Tracking Calorimeter
- Si layers are
 - 0.155 cm of Si + 1 cm of air = 1.155 cm
- Pb/SciFi layers are
 - 13 layers of fibers
 - $13 \times 1.22 \text{ mm} = 1.586 \text{ cm}$ layers of Pb/SciFi



NUMBER OF LAYERS

- First made E/p cut based on total energy in both Si Tracking and Pb/SciFi layers
- Apply recognition algorithm with goal to keep $e_{\text{eff}} \geq 95\%$

p (GeV)	Edep/p cut (9 + 9 layers)			ML			Combined	
	Cut	e Eff.	pion Rej.	e:pion Weighting	e Eff.	pion Rej.	e Eff.	pion Rej.
0.1	> 0.05	99.94%	1.05	1:10	95.55%	489.85	95.49%	514
0.2	> 0.06	99.87%	1.04	1:20	95.36%	590.72	95.24%	614
0.5	> 0.085	98.48%	3.45	1:30	96.47%	479.63	95.00%	1655
1	> 0.085	98.67%	4.72	1:80	97.18%	505.95	95.89%	2388
2	> 0.085	98.08%	6.72	1:100	98.42%	746.00	96.53%	5013
5	> 0.08	98.17%	8.27	1:40	96.77%	678.86	95.01%	5613

- No B field/material between production and Calo

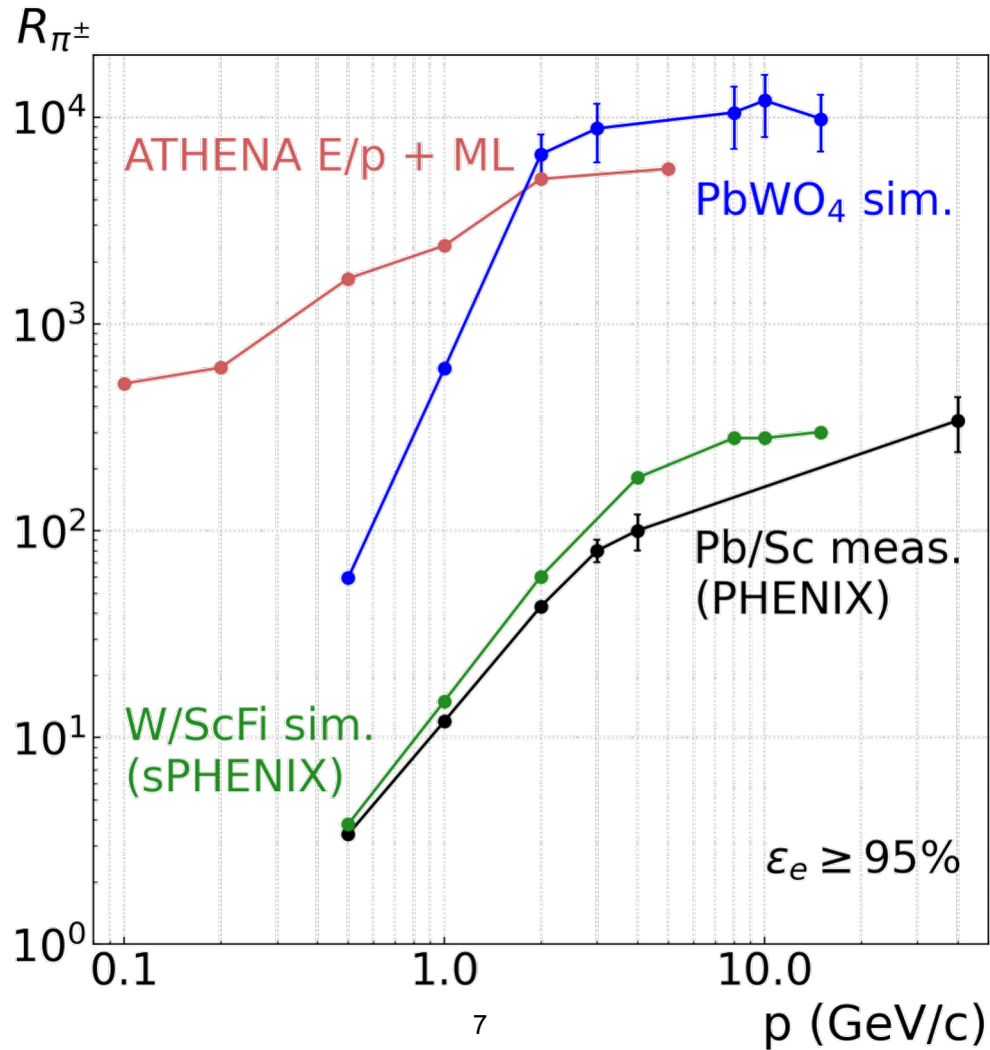
NUMBER OF LAYERS

- First made E/p cut based on total energy in both Si Tracking and Pb/SciFi layers
- Apply recognition algorithm with goal to keep $e_{\text{eff}} \geq 95\%$

p (GeV)	Pion Rejection Power (e Eff. $\geq 95\%$)		
	2 AstroPix layers	6 AstroPix Layers	9 AstroPix Layers
0.1	147	344	514
0.2	113	366	614
0.5	410	699	1655
1	983	1393	2388
2	1567	3135	5013
5	2098	4578	5613

- No B field/material between production and Calo
- Q: Why not 12 layers? Even better?

SEPARATION WITH 9 LAYERS

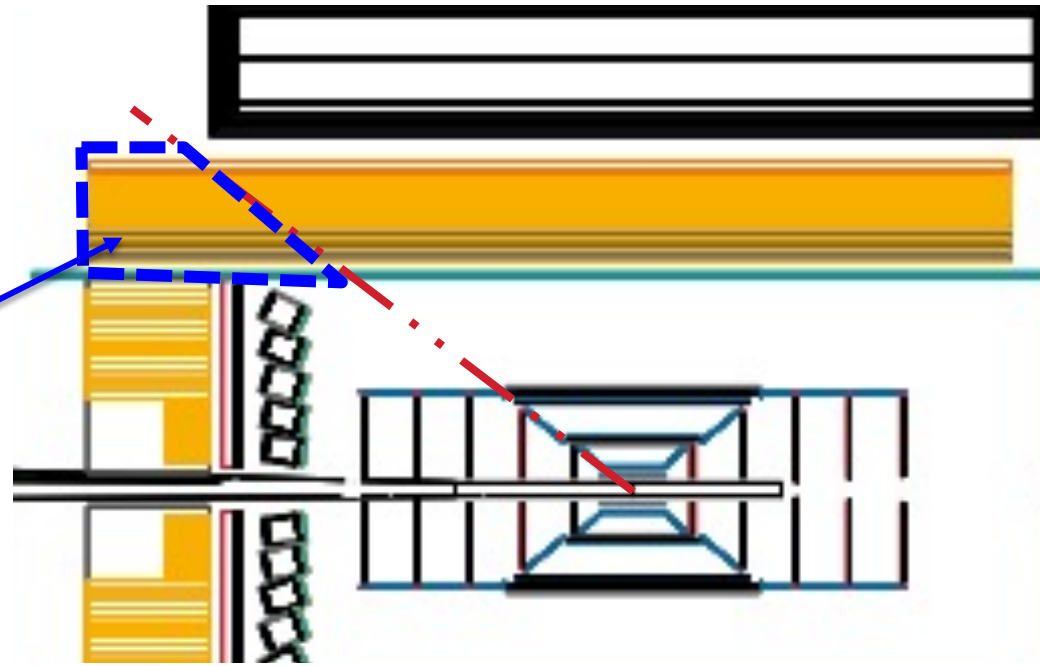


COST

- Remember **Barrel ECal** is covering much of the *electron endcap*

This volume is not SciGlass

- Rough cost
 - fixed costs + \$1.1M/layer
 - Cost directly scales with area
 - Radius is important to cost
 - \$1M/10 cm radial.



CAVEATS

- DD4HEP and GEANT4 does not reproduce low energy hadronic showers well
 - Known problem
- **GlueX** w/similar Pb/SciFi calo in barrel
 - All pattern recognition was done with real identified pions from ρ -decays in forward region.
 - In Barrel could use ω -decays—not done by GlueX.
 - Could not use GEANT4 MC for this.
 - Recommended that we try **FLUKA**.
- **KLOE** w/similar SciFi calo in barrel
 - Appears to have used **FLUKA** (based on web presentations that I've found)

**Once hadronic shower is better understood,
The number of Si tracking layers may be able to be reduced**

CONCLUSION:

- It was the consensus of the Calorimetry WG that the barrel ECal have 9 layers of Si tracking
- Will give performance similar to PbWO_4
- Known issues with simulations of low energy hadronic showers in GEANT4
- May be able to fall back to 6 layers
- More information from Chao and Maria's presentation at the Calo WG
https://indico.bnl.gov/event/13531/contributions/55893/attachments/37653/62025/BECAL_pion_rejection_1011.pdf
- Some hadronic calorimetry might be achievable
– Trade photon resolution.

