



**SiD
ECAL R&D
Status and Prospects**

05.03.2007

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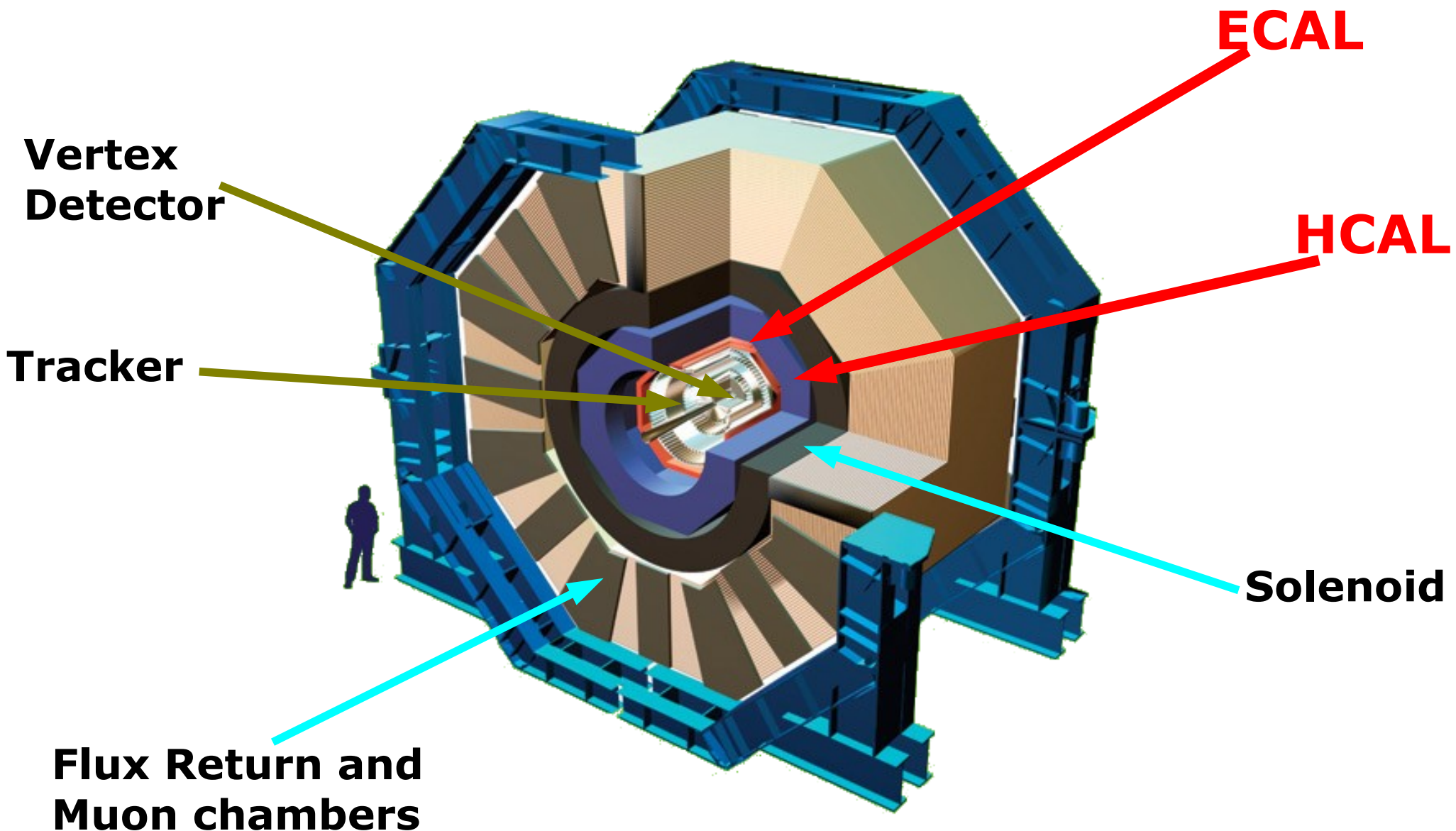
Introduction

- The SiD Calorimetry System is build around the Particle Flow paradigm
 - High granularity
 - Located inside the solenoid
 - Well integrated with Tracking
- The ECAL is designed as ***Imaging ECAL***
 - Material of choice is Si+W
 - Sampling calorimeter
 - Good energy resolution
 - Compact
 - Segmentation smaller than r_{Moliere}





SiD – a PFA detector

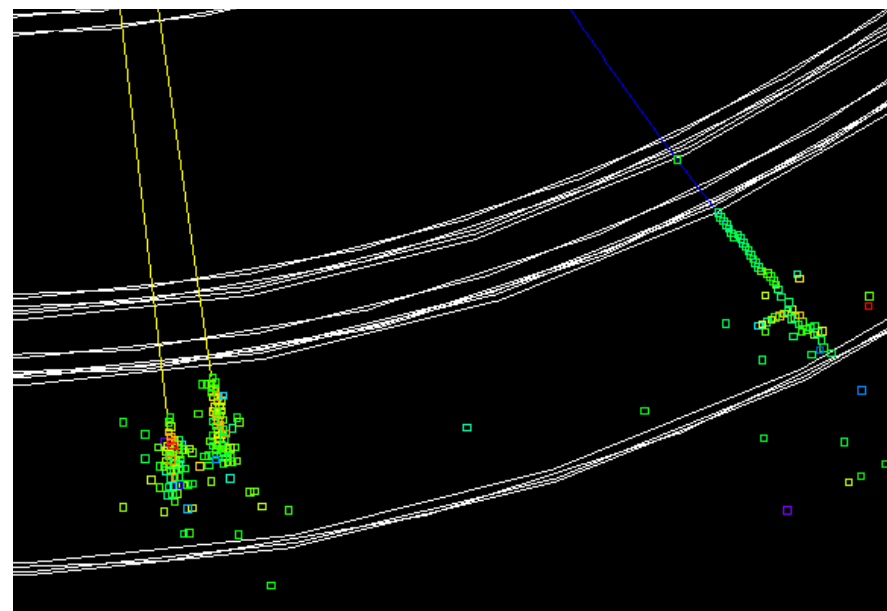
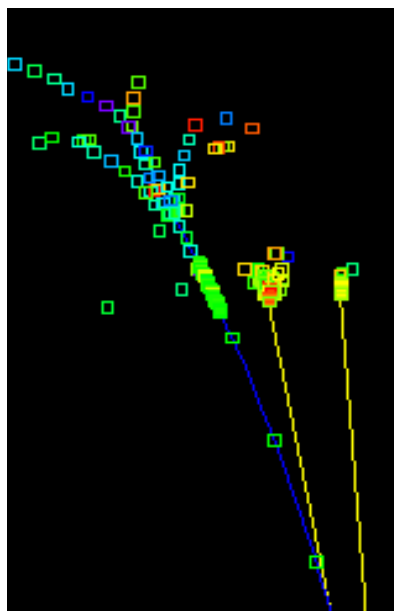
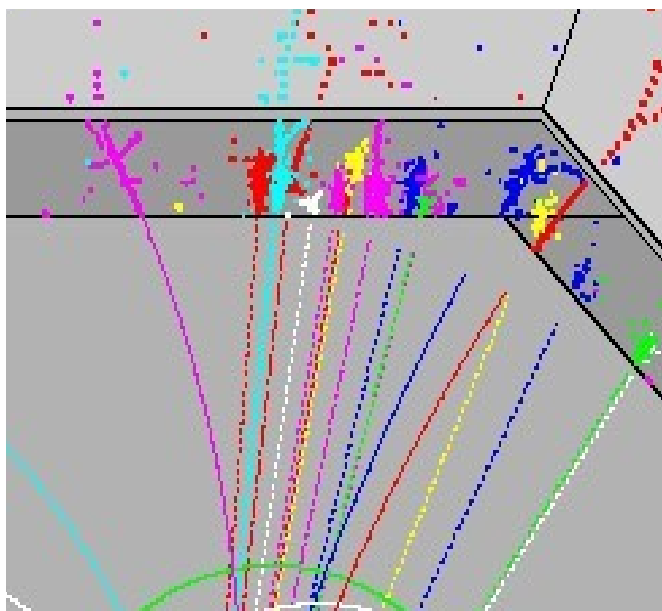




Physics with the ECAL

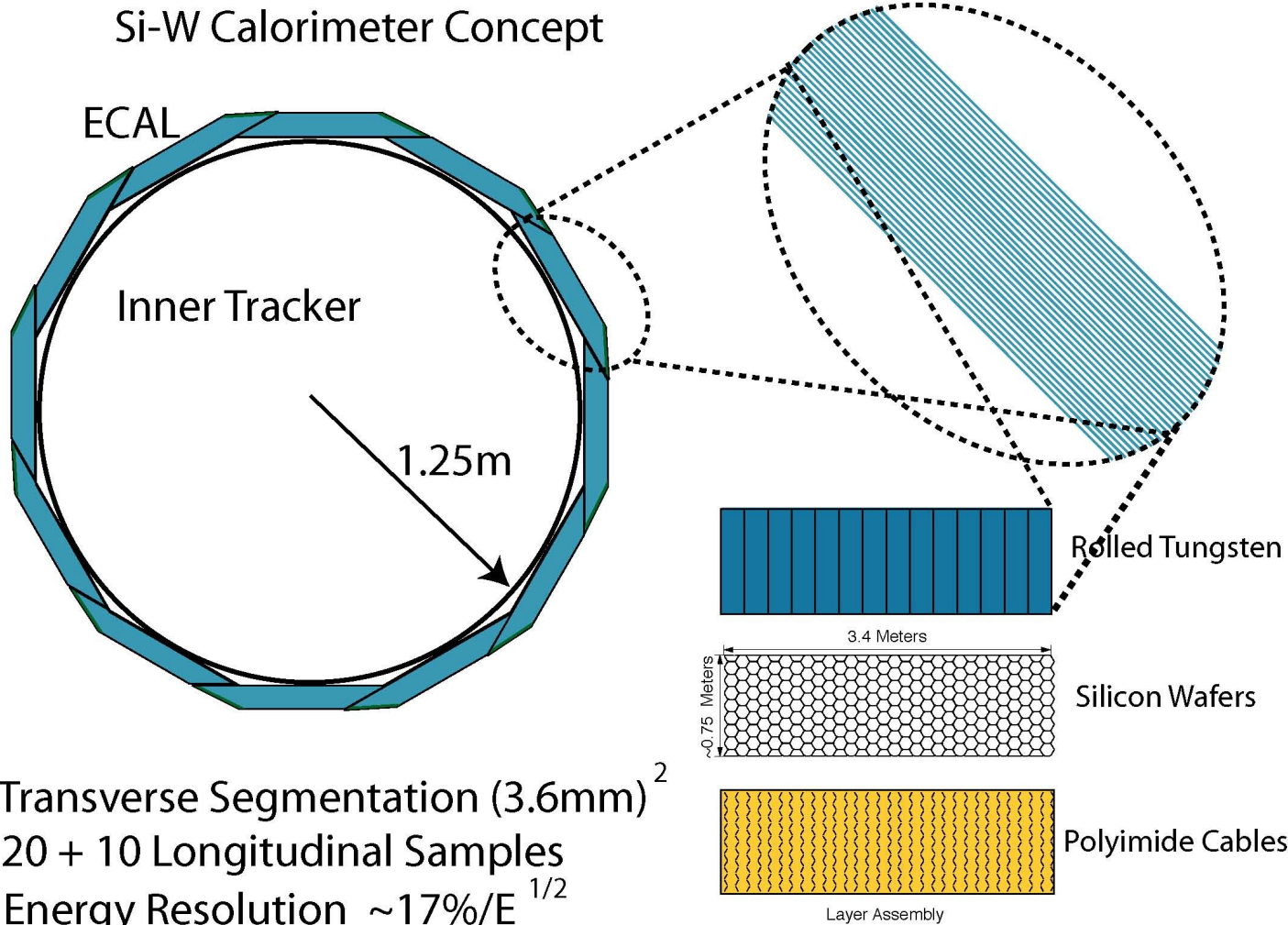
- Multi-jet final states (Higgs, Top ..)
 - π^0 measurement should not limit jet resolution
 - identify and measure hadronic showers
 - track charged particles
 - τ id and analyses
 - Photons
 - Energy resolution, e.g. $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - Vertexing of photons ($\sigma_b \sim 1 \text{ cm}$), e.g. for SUSY studies
 - Electron ID
 - Bhabhas and Bhabha acollinearity
 - Hermiticity
- ⇒ Imaging ECAL can do all this

Some Examples



Jet Environment

$$\tau^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \nu \quad (\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu)$$



Baseline configuration:

- longitudinal:
(20 x 5/7 X_0)
+ (10 x 10/7 X_0)
⇒ 17%/sqrt(E)
- 1 mm readout gaps ⇒ 13 mm effective r_{Moliere}

Transverse Segmentation (3.6mm)²
20 + 10 Longitudinal Samples
Energy Resolution ~17%/E^{1/2}

Two ECAL options

Si+W

Common Mechanical Design

Traditional Silicon Diodes

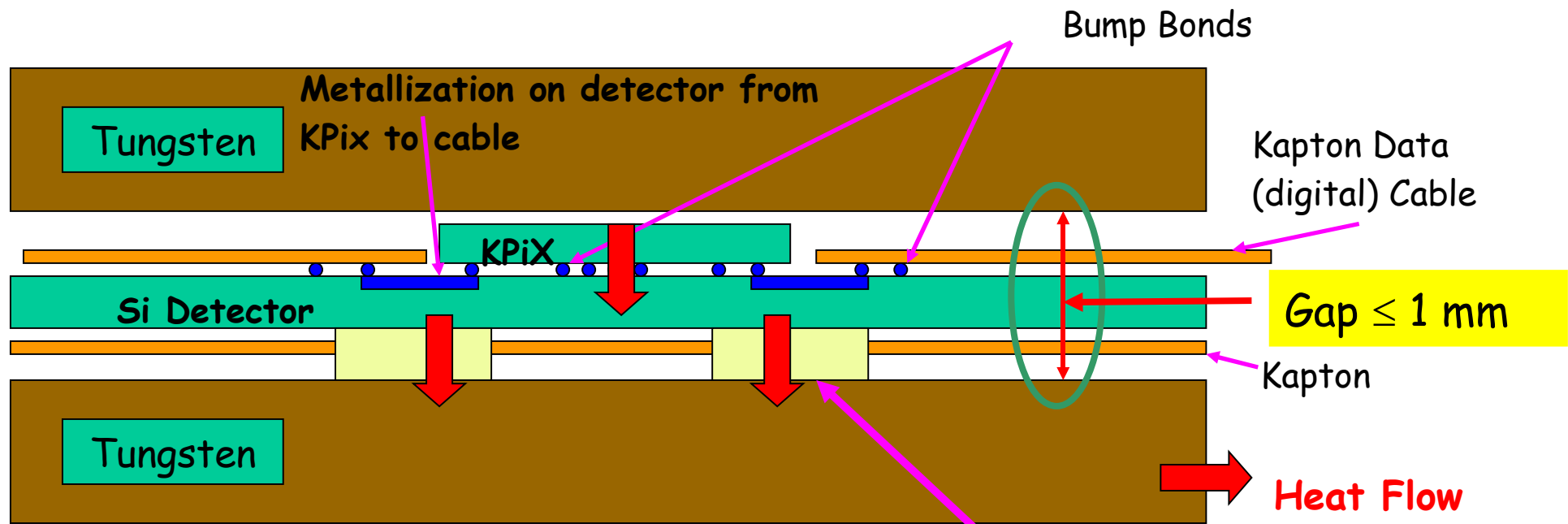
- HEP-style silicon
- 16 mm² hexagons
- Analog readout
- KPiX readout chip
- SiD *baseline*

TeraPixel

- CMOS MAPS
- 50 μ pixel size
- Digital readout
- readout integrated in pixel
- *Alternate* option

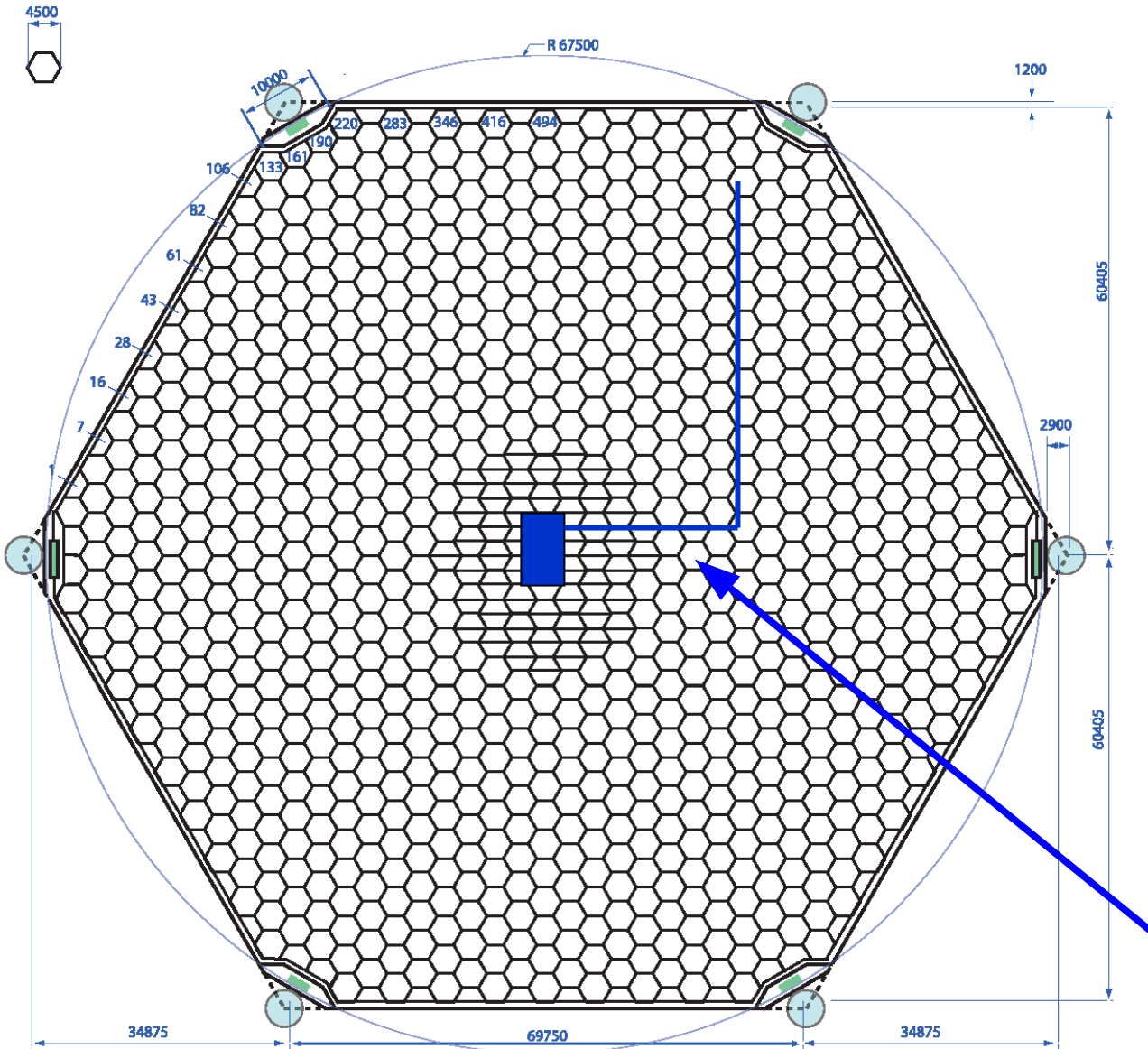
SiD Requirements

- Fit in common mechanical structure
- Power pulsing (1 % duty cycle)
 - passive cooling
 - Requires < 40 mW/channel
- Single Bunch Time stamping



Thermal conduction adhesive

The "traditional" approach

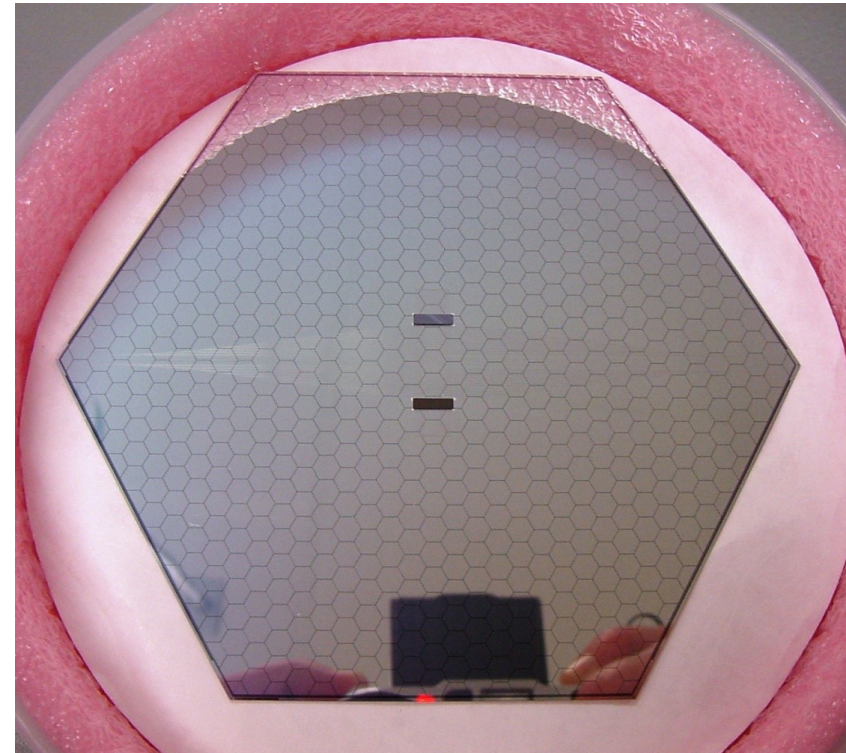
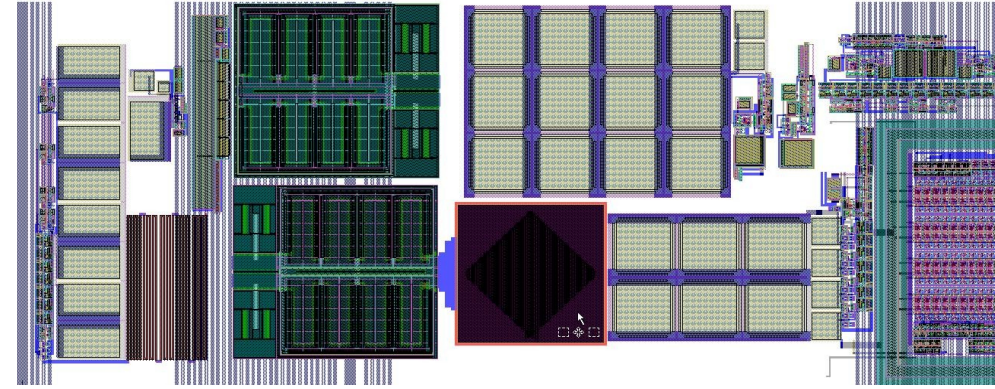


- 6 inch wafers
- 1024 13 mm² pixels
- improved trace layout near KPiX to reduce capacitance
- procurement in progress , 40 wafers from Hamamatsu

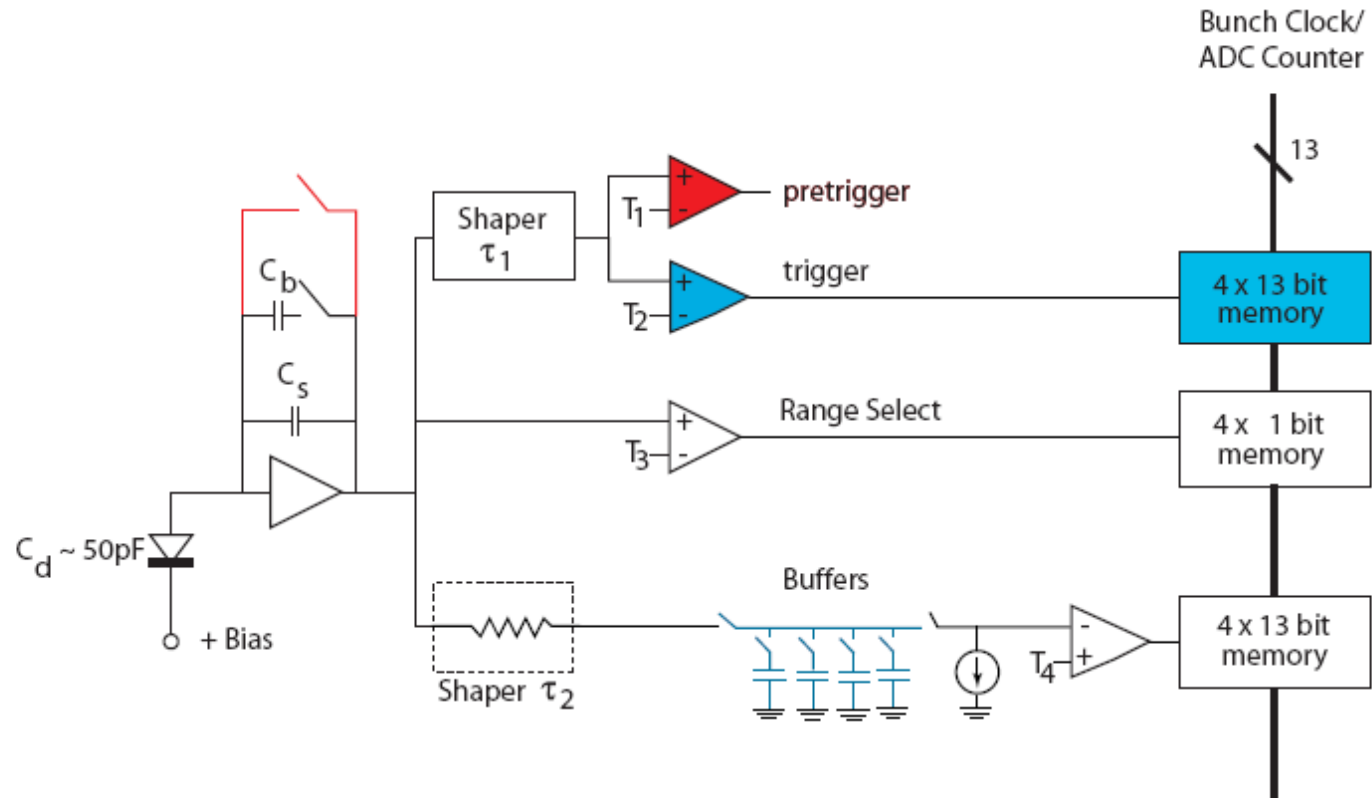
KPiX ASIC and sample trace

KPix readout chip

- 1024 channels
 - prototypes have 64 channels
- bump-bondable
- 13 bit ADC and Dynamic Gain selection
- 0.25 micron CMOS
- ~ 20 mW/channel
- KPiX is also foreseen to be used in
 - Tracker
 - HCAL
 - Muon chambers

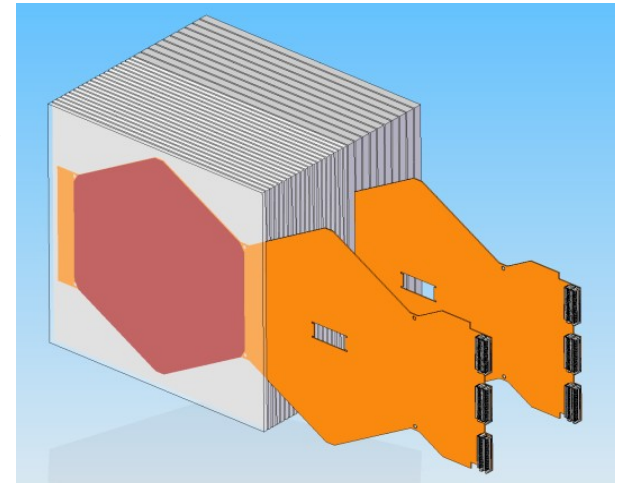


KPiX in Detail



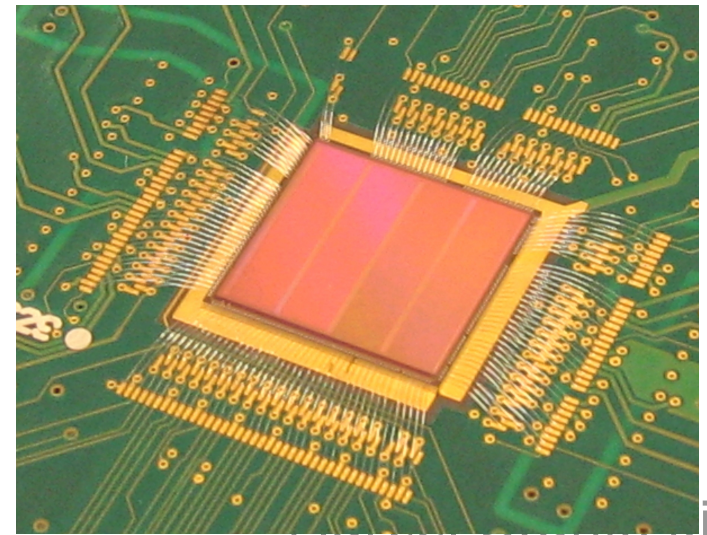
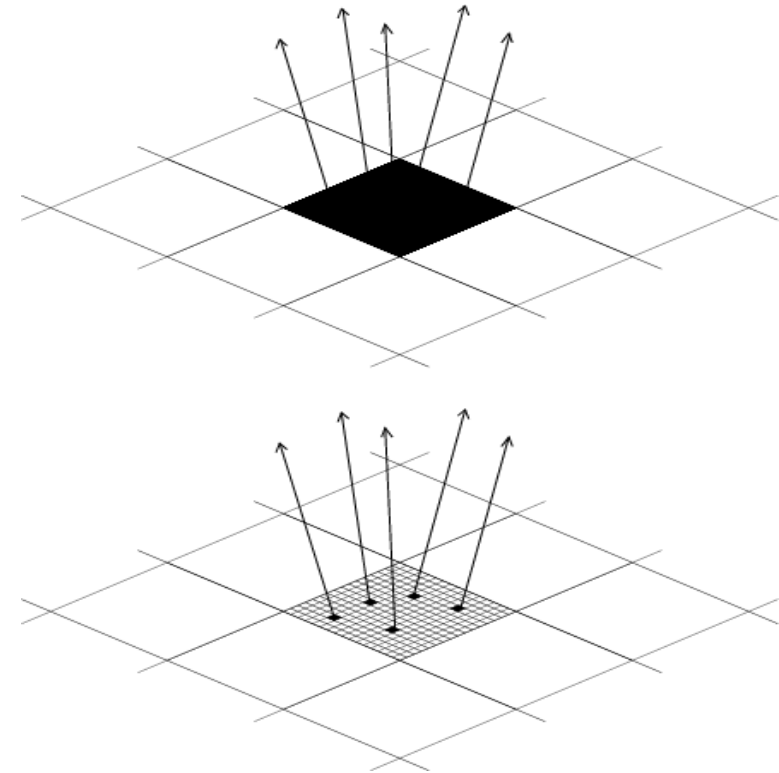
- Threshold T_1 is used to inhibit resets (set at $2 \times$ noise)
- Threshold T_2 is used to enable data storage (set at $4 \times$ noise)
- Bunch clock (time) is stored in SRAM (13 bit precision)
- Analog charge is stored on capacitors (13 bit precision)

- Working on first 1024 channel version
 - 64 channel prototypes are tested extensively
 - 6th generation prototype available
 - Design work on 7th generation
 - One intermediate 256/512 channel version
- Demonstrate Bump-bonding of KPiX
- Build Test beam module (30 layers)
- Start on a real mechanical design



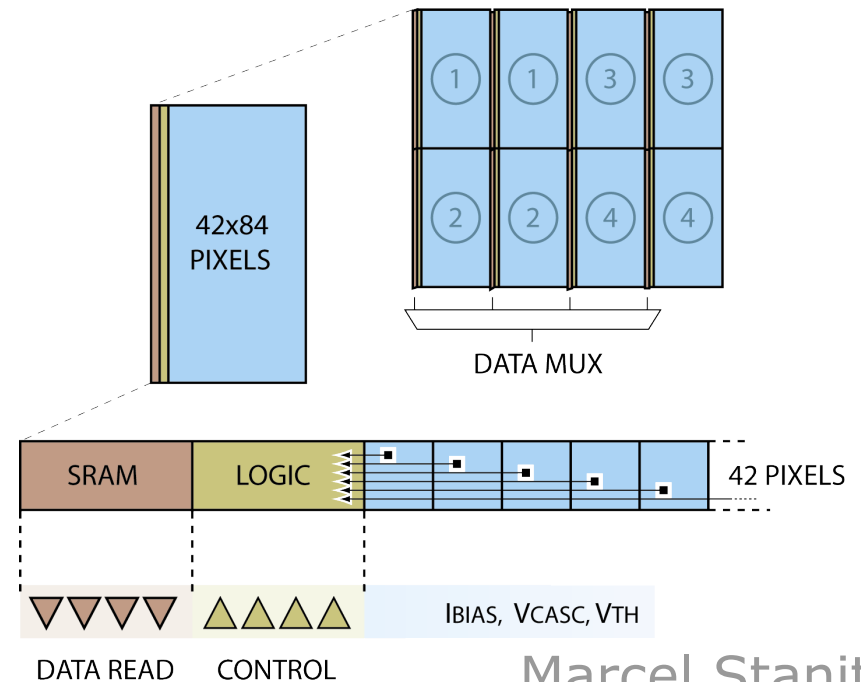
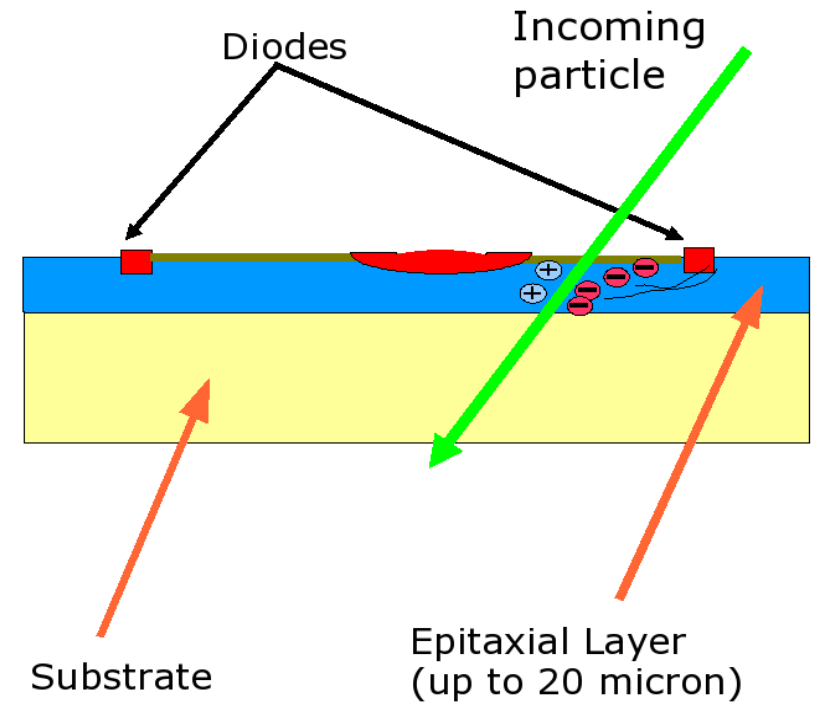
TeraPixel Option

- Build on MAPS technology
 - Using Deep p-well process
- 50 x50 micron pixels
- Digital ECAL
 - Operates as a shower particle counter
- First generation sensor has been manufactured
- 168x168 pixels, 8.2 million transistors

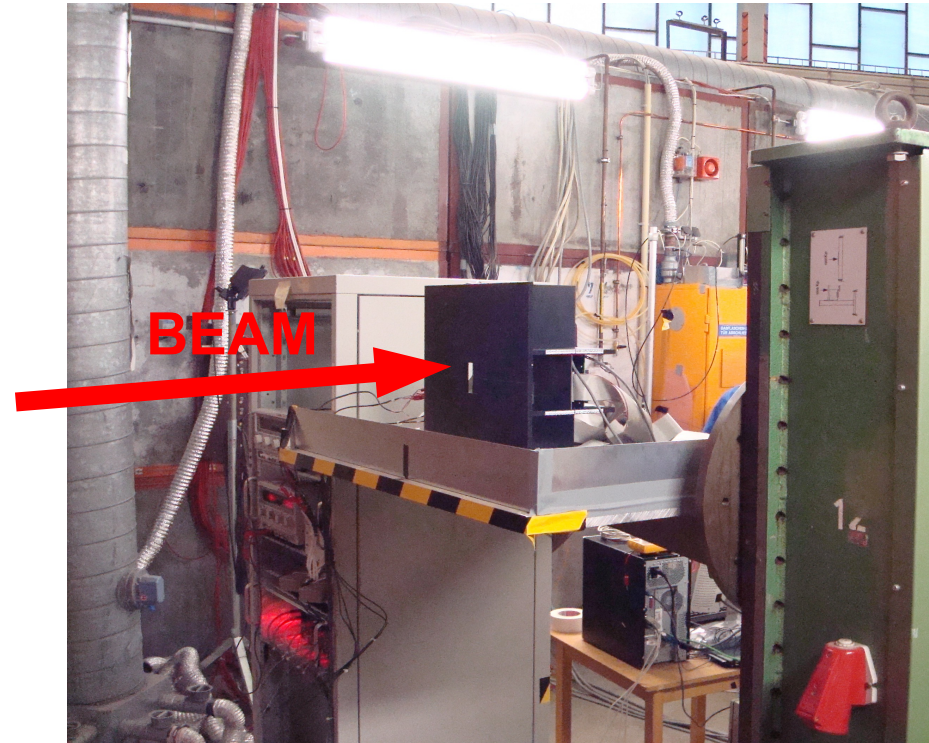


Integrated Readout

- 28000 pixels
- Each pixel has
 - Amplifier
 - Comparator
 - Mask/Trim
- 42 pixels share (1 row)
 - SRAM memory
 - Logic
- Power pulsing



- First generation chip delivered
 - A technology demonstrator
- Testing has started
- Put in DESY Testbeam Dec 2007
- Started working on second iteration
 - using all input from 1st generation
 - design a more real world prototype



The people involved

ECAL Contacts Ray Frey & David Strom

Traditional Silicon Diodes

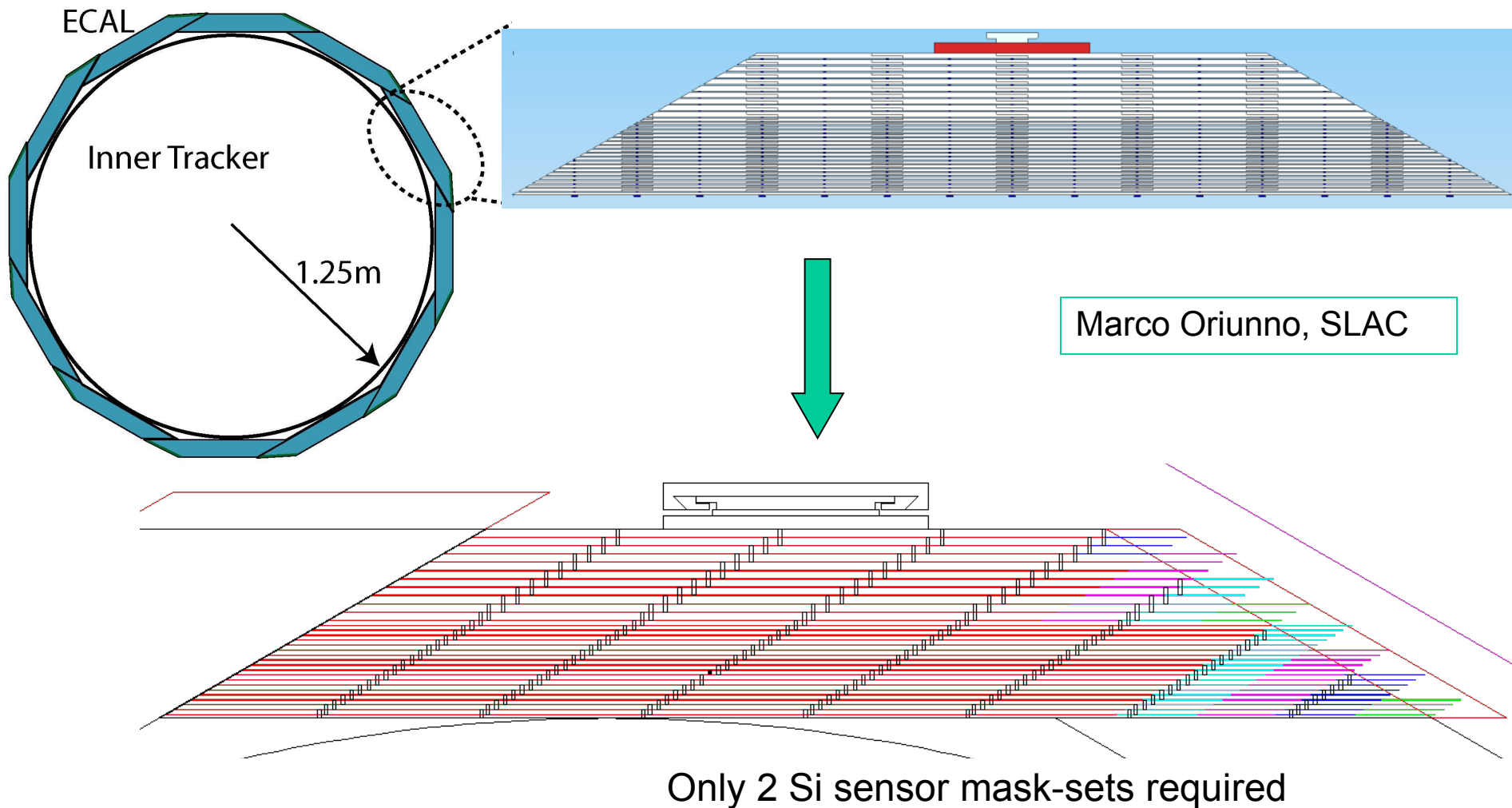
- U Oregon
- SLAC
- UC Davis
- Brookhaven
- LAPP Annecy

TeraPixel

- RAL
- Imperial College
- U. Birmingham

First mechanical design

Si-W Calorimeter Concept



Marco Oriunno, SLAC

Only 2 Si sensor mask-sets required



Where to contribute ?

- Hardware projects always welcome more interested parties
- Clearly have a lot of detector optimization to do as well
 - Needed for the LoI
- Two key areas where we severely lack effort
 - Optimize Detector Layout
 - Physics studies and benchmarks



Detector Optimization

- Segmentation
 - How small
 - Use for Tracking
- Layers
 - How many layers
 - thickness ?
- Calorimeter depth (How many X_0)
- Hybrid Designs
 - 10 layers MAPS + 20 layers diodes
 - Benefits





Physics

- What performance do we need for e.g.
 - Photon ID
 - τ id and analysis
 - Flavor tagging
 - Particle Flow
- Do physics studies to test ECAL performance
 - stau studies
 - $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - τ polarization
 - more ideas ...



How to get involved ?

- Talk to us during TILC08
- Contact the ECAL coordinators
 - Ray Frey and David Strom
- Come to our phone meetings
 - 2 pm (PST) / 10 pm (GMT)
- Come to the next SiD Workshop
 - 14-16. April , RAL <http://hepwww.rl.ac.uk/SiDmeetingUK/>
- Everyone is welcome !

- From Ray Frey:
 - *The recent political choices in the U.S. and U.K. have thrown a monkey wrench in the works.*
- But still making good steady progress ...
- Still going strong for the LoI
- Always open for interested people
- Thanks to Ray Frey, John Jaros, David Strom, Mani Tripathi for comments & material