Simulation Study of the Hybrid ECAL

17th-19th December, 2012 Hiraku Ueno Kyushu University

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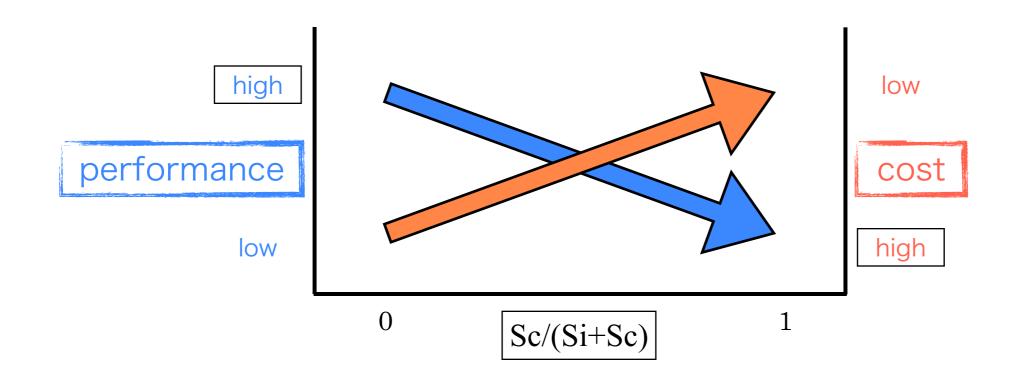
- Motivation for the Hybrid ECAL
- Calibration
- The Performances
 - same absorber thickness and number of layers
 - same module thickness
- Summary and Prospects

Hybrid ECAL

• A solution to make the ECAL with a reasonable cost while keeping the performance as much as possible would be mixture of the Silicon layers and Scintillator-strip layers.

→ Hybrid ECAL

• We're studying the performance of Hybrid ECAL.

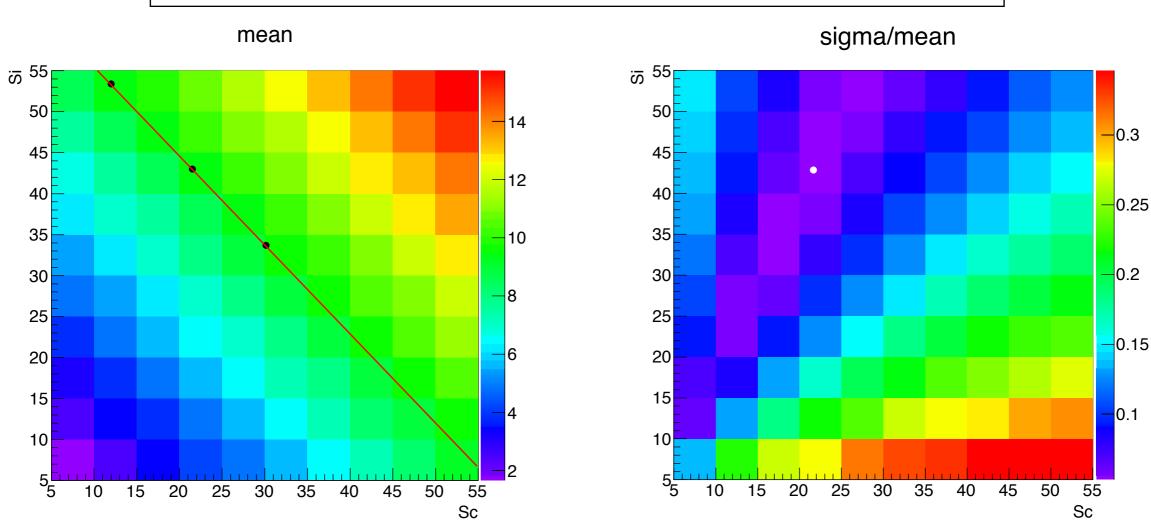


Calibration

Calibration constants for Silicon layers and Scintillator layers should be determined separately.

Calibration constants are determined by using 10GeV photon.

HybridECAL (Thickness - Sc 2.0mm, Si 0.5mm)

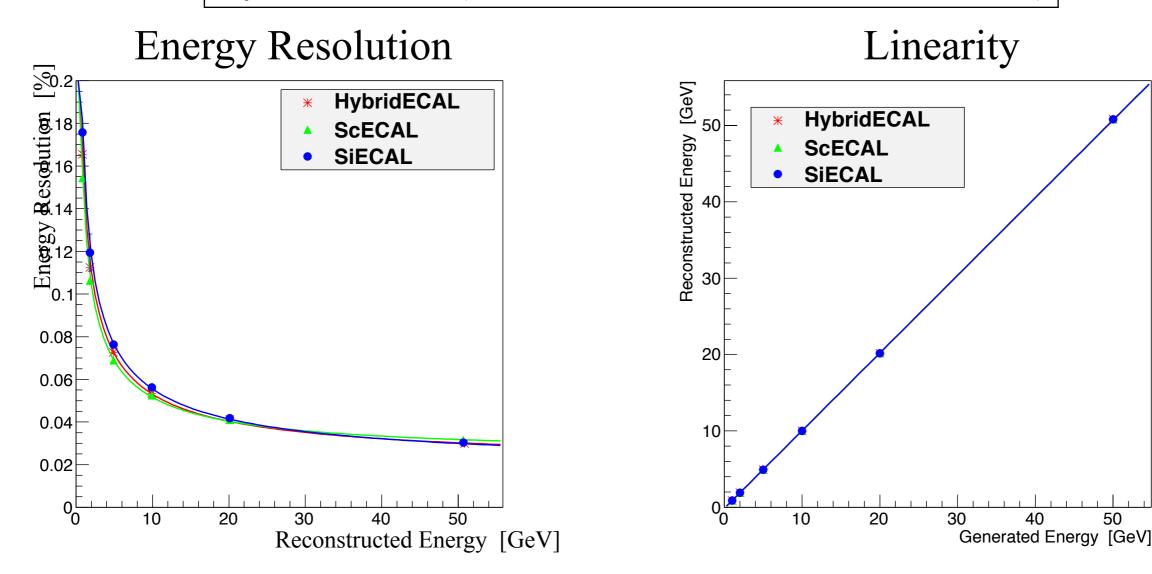


ECAL Performance

In order to check the calibration constants, we have evaluated the energy resolution and linearity of the ECALs by using $1\sim50$ GeV photons.

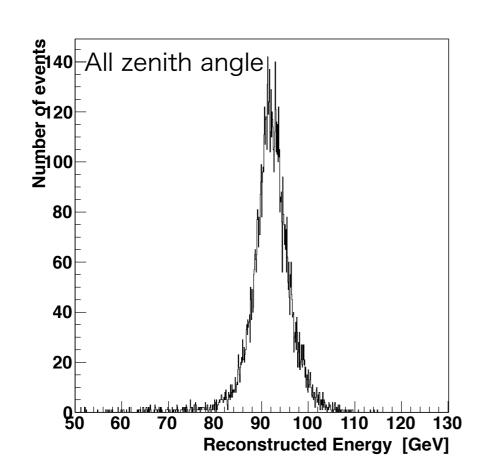
→The calibration method works well.

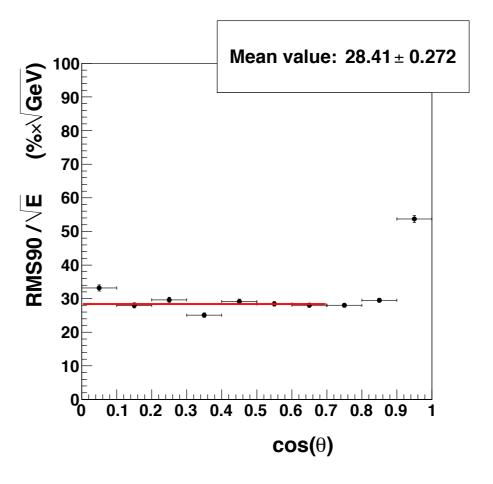
HybridECAL (Thickness - Sc 2.0mm, Si 0.5mm)



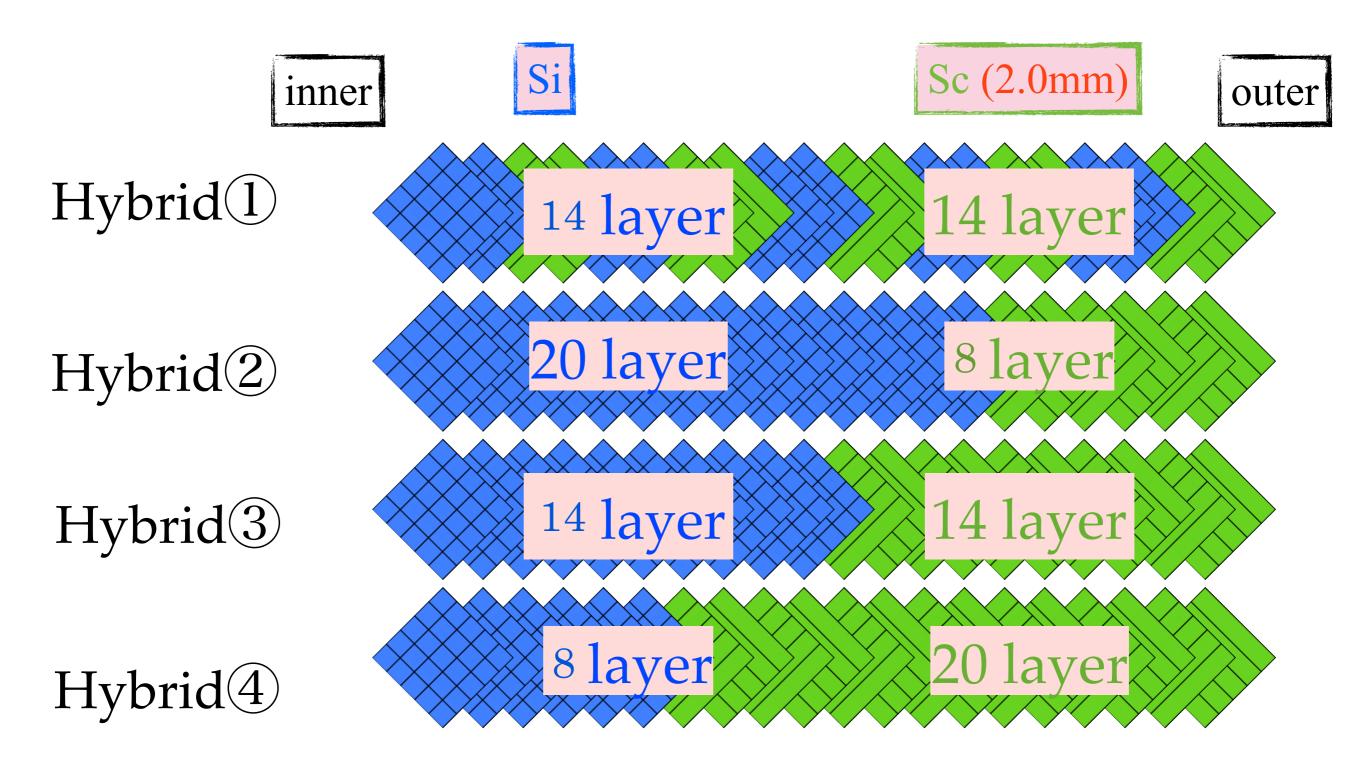
Study of Hybrid ECAL

- We simulated the performances of Hybrid ECAL with iLCSoft v01-09-02.
- We evaluated energy dependence and Sc:Si ratio dependence.
- Used events are $e^+e^- \to q\bar{q} \ (\sqrt{s}=91, 200, 360, 500 \text{GeV})$
- Evaluated area is only barrel part (cos(thrust angle)<0.7) because energy resolution of endcap part is quite worse than barrel part.





Hybrid Configurations (1) ~same absorber thickness~



pure ScECAL and pure SiECAL were also simulated for comparison.

Hybrid Configurations ①

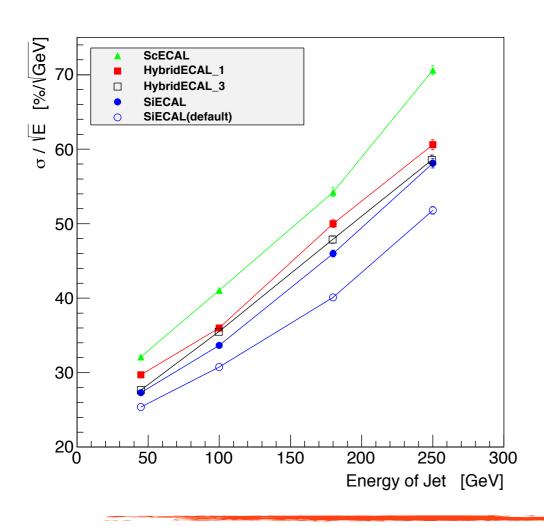
~same absorber thickness~

Sc thickness = 2.0mm Si thickness = 0.5mm

	number of Si layer(inner)	number of Sc layer(outer)	W thickness (in20,out7)	Module thickness	Radiation Length
SiECAL(28)	28	0	2.1/3.5	165.400	19.144X ₀
Hybrid 1	14	14	2.1/3.5	185.196	19.136X ₀
Hybrid ²	20	8	2.1/3.5	176.712	19.729X ₀
Hybrid ³	14	14	2.1/3.5	185.196	19.136X ₀
Hybrid 4	8	20	2.1/3.5	193.680	19.981X ₀
ScECAL(28)	0	28	2.1/3.5	204.992	20.274X ₀

Energy Dependence

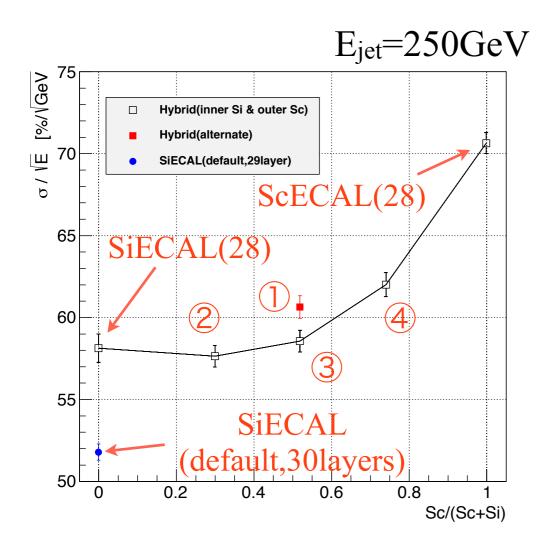
~ same absorber thickness ~



- **\(\(\)** : ScECAL (28 layers)
- : alternate structure
- \square : 14 Si layers, 14 Sc layers
- • :SiECAL (28layers)
- • clefault SiW ECAL (30 layers)
- Default SiW ECAL is much better than SiW ECAL due to the difference of absorber thickness and number of layers.
- The performances of Hybrid (1) (alternate structure) are midway between SiECAL(27) and ScECAL(27).

Sc:Si Ratio Dependence

~ same absorber thickness ~



- ①: alternate structure
- ②: 20 Si layers, 8 Sc layers
- ③: 14 Si layers, 14 Sc layers
- 4 : 8 Si layers, 20 Sc layers

Energy Resolution doesn't degrade so much up to 50% of Scintillator layers.

Hybrid Configurations 2

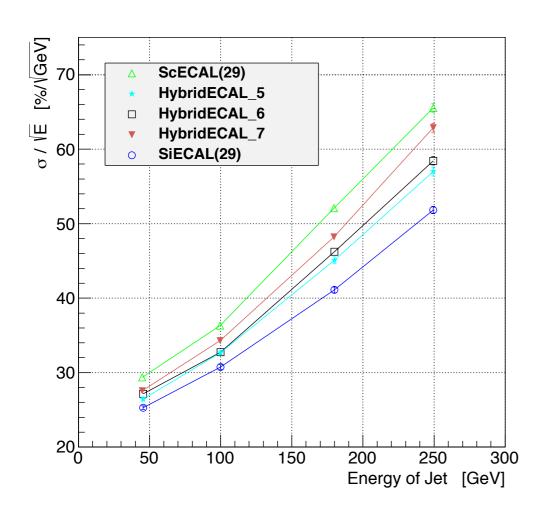
~same module thickness~

Sc thickness = 1.0mm Si thickness = 0.5mm

	number of Si layer(inner)	number of Sc layer(outer)	W thickness (in20,out9)	Module thickness	Radiation Length
SiECAL(30)	30	0	2.1/4.2	185.000	22.96X ₀
Hybrid 5	22	8	2.1/3.9	185.612	22.33X ₀
Hybrid6	16	14	2.1/3.6	185.396	21.67X ₀
Hybrid 7	10	20	2.1/3.3	185.180	21.00X ₀
ScECAL(30)	0	30	2.1/2.9	185.720	20.14X ₀

Energy Dependence

~ same module thickness ~

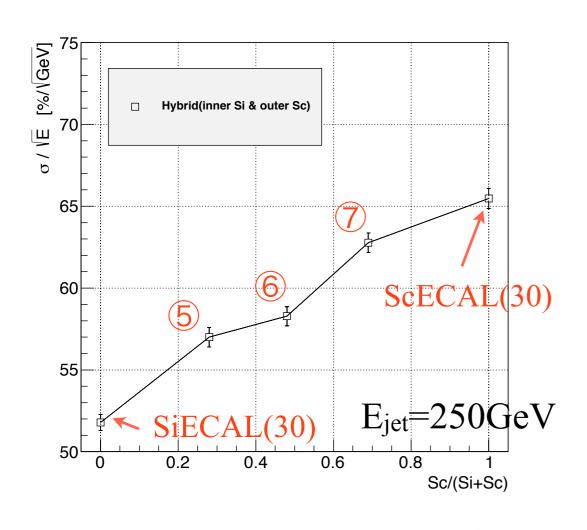


- \triangle : ScECAL (30layers)
- \star : 22 Si layers, 8 Sc layers
- \square : 16 Si layers, 14 Sc layers
- ▼: 10 Si layers, 20 Sc layers
- • : SiECAL (30 layers)

The performance of the Hybrid ECAL is reasonable compared with ScECAL and SiECAL.

Sc:Si Ratio Dependence

~ same module thickness ~



- ⑤: 22 Si layers, 8 Sc layers
- 6 : 16 Si layers, 14 Sc layers
- ⑦: 10 Si layers, 20 Sc layers

The performance of Hybrid ECAL become worse almost linearly as Sc ratio increases.

Summary and Prospects

- We evaluated Sc:Si ratio dependence and energy dependence for 2 cases, same absorber thickness and keeping module thickness.
 - In same absorber thickness, the performance of the Hybrid ECAL is almost same as that of SiECAL.
 - In the case of keeping module thickness, the performance of the Hybrid ECAL is about middle of that of SiECAL and ScECAL.

• We're reevaluating their performances with iLCSoft v01-15.