Noble Liquid Calorimetry for a Higgs Factory

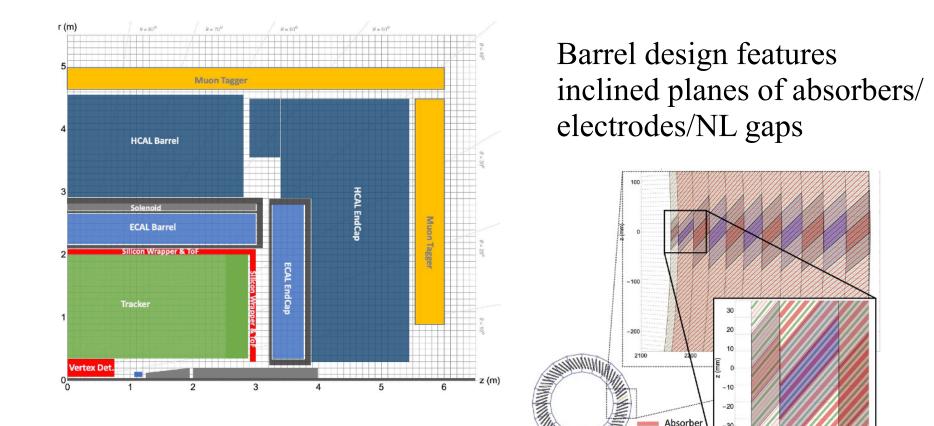
Erich Varnes University of Arizona (for the US Higgs Factory LAr group) US HFCC Planning workshop December 18, 2024

Motivations for NL Calorimetry

- Well-established technology with features that are desirable for any calorimeter, including one at a Higgs Factory:
 - exceptional linearity and stability
 - flexible readout granularity
 - determined by absorber/NL gap thicknesses and readout electrode segmentation
 - also exceptional radiation hardness, which is not important for a Higgs factory but will be critical for a future *pp* machine

NL Calorimetry for the FCCee

One of the proto-detector concepts for the FCCee (ALLEGRO) is built around a NL EM calorimeter



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2160 2170 2180 2190 2200 2210 2220

Radius (mm)

-30

Readout

electrode

NIN

Barre

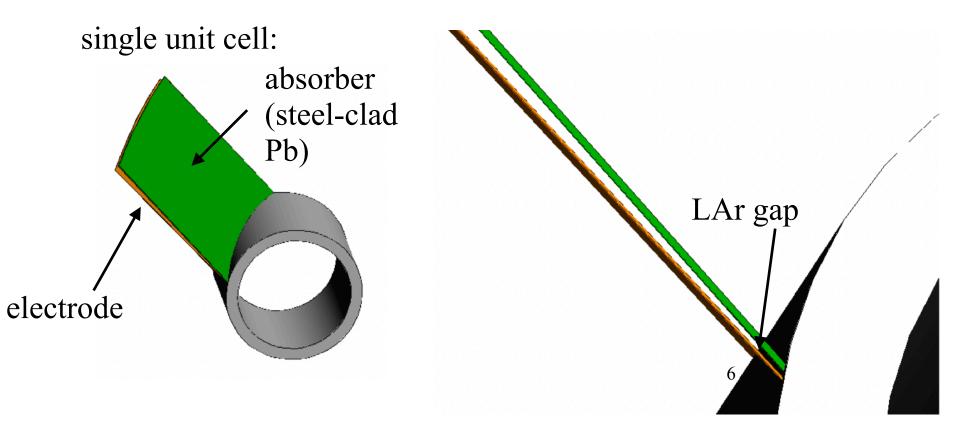
US Interests and Plans

- US groups who have expressed interest:
 - Arizona
 - Endcap EM calorimeter geometry and readout electrode design
 - Testbeam organization and equipment donation (e.g. cryostat)
 - Brookhaven
 - Integral system design of high granularity noble liquid calorimetry with focus on cold electronics readout of PCB-based electrode
 - UC Irvine
 - General interest but no specific project yet
 - Columbia
 - Readout electronics

- SMU
 - high-speed data transmission
- StonyBrook
 - detector simulation
 - joint work on module development and testing
- UT Austin
 - readout electronics design, including feasibility of including AI/ML algorithms on the readout ASICS

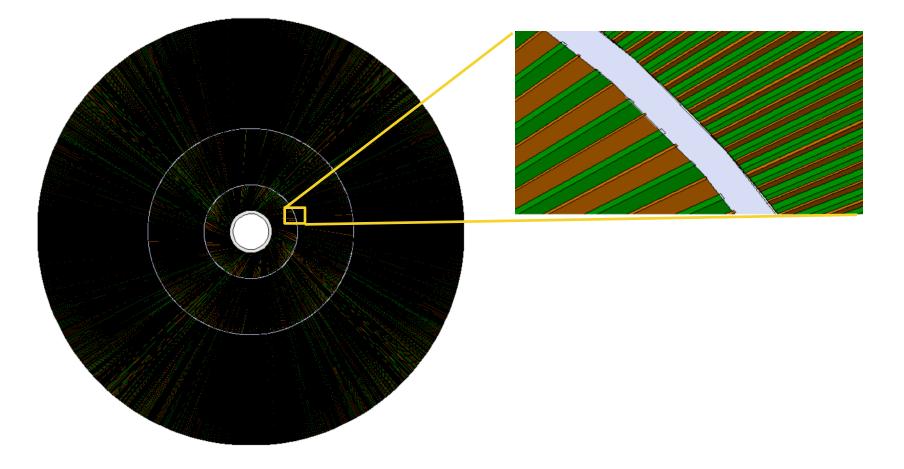
Current Status

- Endcap ECal design concept: "turbine" geometry
- One absorber/electrode/gap unit cell:

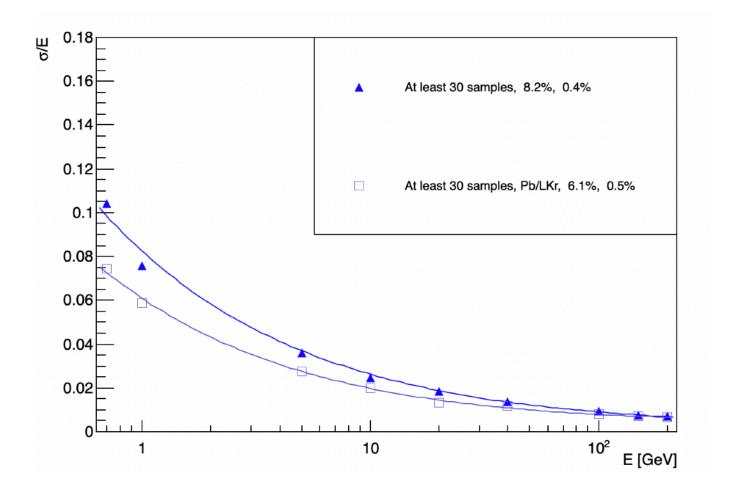


• We refer to both the absorber and electrodes as "blades"

• Full detector (divided into three "wheels"):

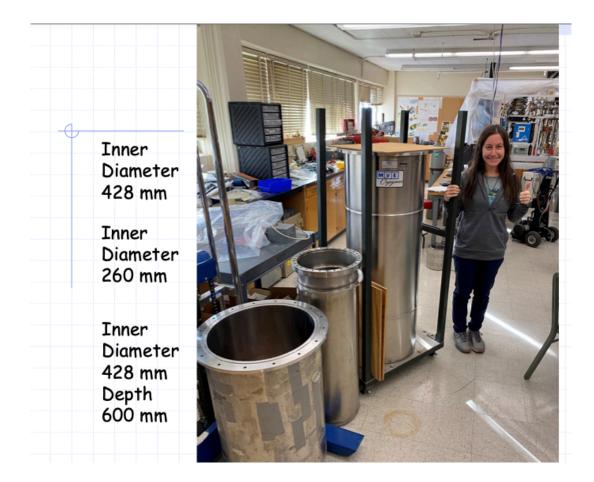


Results from full simulation

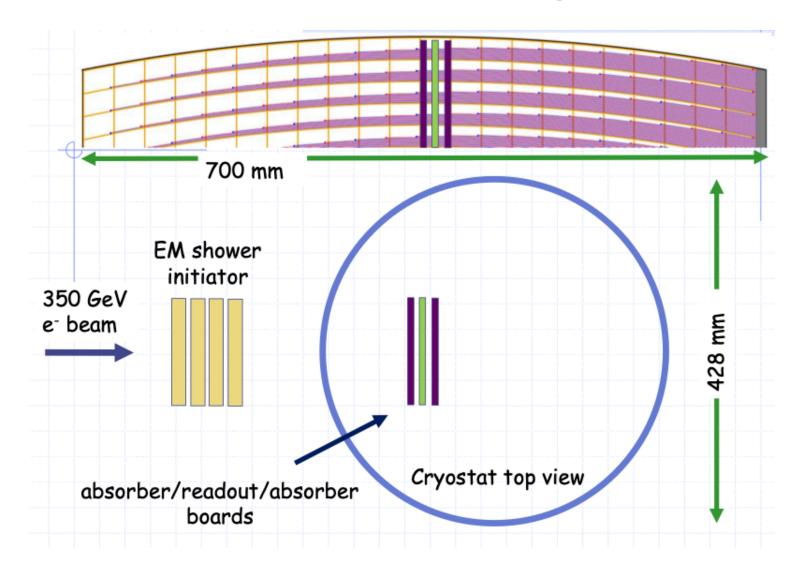


Testbeam equipment (Arizona)

• AZ group has several cryostats and extensive experience with organizing/running testbeam campaigns at CERN North Area



Possible testbeam configuration



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Testbeam Plans

- Unfortunately the CERN schedule is not optimal for FCCee testbeam
 - a run in 27/28 would be ideal, but that's during LS3
- Options:
 - wait until 2029
 - run in 2026
 - likely on a smaller scale given the development possible by then
 - what do we hope/need to learn from this early run?

Readout considerations (SMU)

• See R. Stroynowski's talk in the TDAQ session: https:// indico.slac.stanford.edu/event/9297/contributions/11197/ attachments/4926/13214/RS SLAC Workshop Dec.2024.pptx