

# 5D Calorimetry

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**Workshop on Test Beam Opportunities at SLAC**

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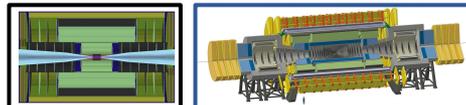
# Introduction

- Precision timing at the level of 10-30ps is a new capability for the next generation of particle physics detectors at *all* future colliders

- Address the increasing complexity of events at hadron colliders
  - 4D trackers to resolve vertices at very high pileup densities
- Suppress out-of-time beam induced backgrounds at muon colliders
- Identify long-lived particles (LLPs) and expand the reach for new phenomena
- Enable particle ID capabilities at low momentum
- Provide depth segmentation in fiber calorimeters and improved jet energy resolution with 5D Particle Flow

- R&D to investigate the full potential of fast timing detectors in future Higgs Factories is one of the highest priority directions in HEP

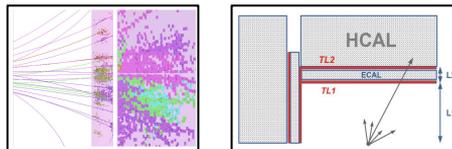
## FCC-hh and muon Collider



### Full 4D Tracking

BIB rejection ( $\mu C$ ) and pileup suppression (FCC-hh) at extremely high radiation environments

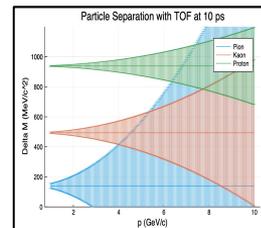
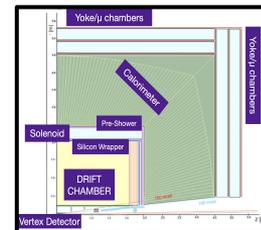
## Higgs Factory



### 5D Calorimetry

Exploit the time structure of hadronic showers to enhance PFA and improve jet energy resolution

## Higgs Factory

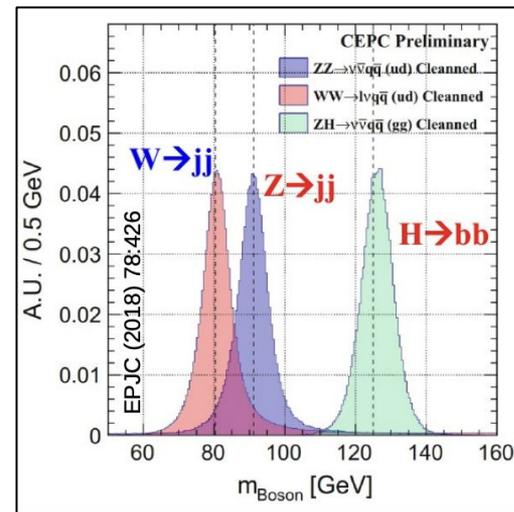
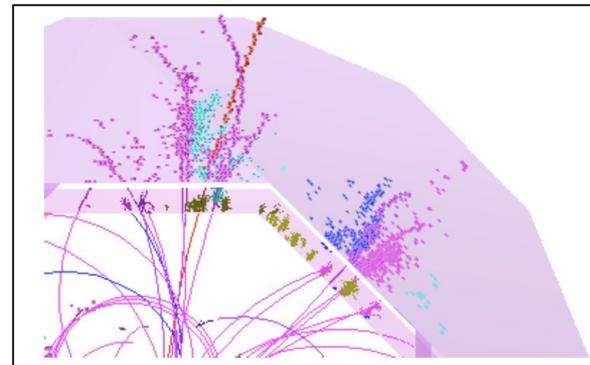


## Tracking Timing Layers

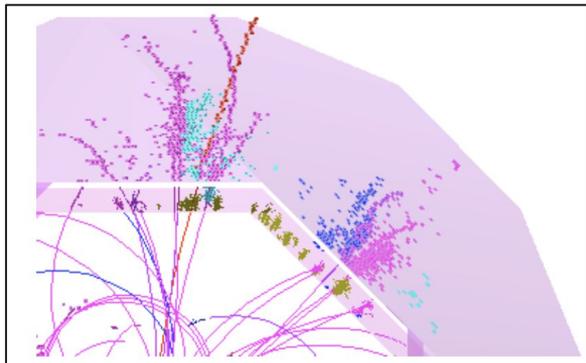
Particle ID  
LLP searches

# Calorimetry at Future Colliders

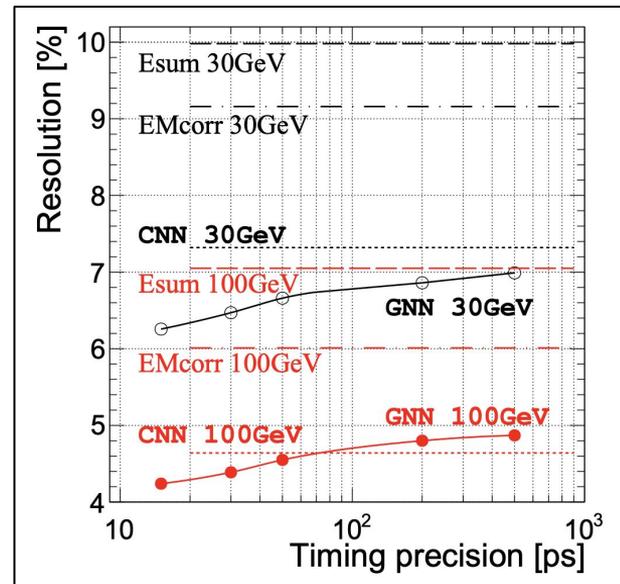
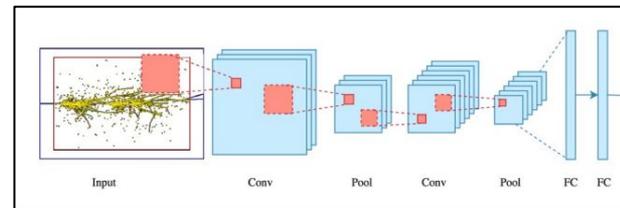
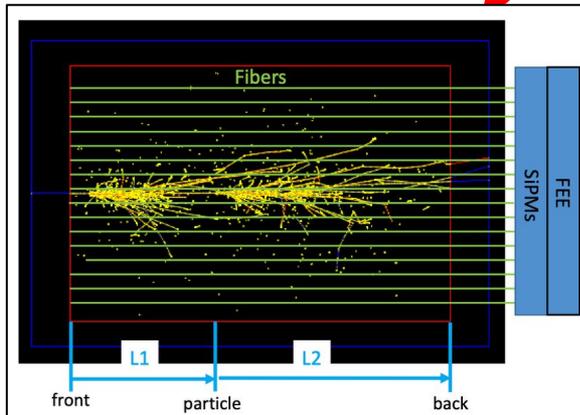
- **The Calorimeter is one of the critical components of a Higgs Factory detector**
  - essential for the precision measurement of jets, and it represents the dominant component of the overall cost
- The Calorimeter is also the sub-detector that exhibits the greatest variation among proposed designs with two opposing approaches: **Particle Flow** (PFA) (tracking plus high granularity calorimetry) and **Dual Readout** (DRO) (Scintillating and Cherenkov light for  $e/h$  compensation)
- **Higgs boson precision measurements require unprecedented jet energy resolution to separate hadronic W's, Z's, and H's**
- 3-4%  $\Delta E/E$  at 100 GeV
  - Very difficult to achieve with traditional calorimetry



# 5D Calorimetry and PFA



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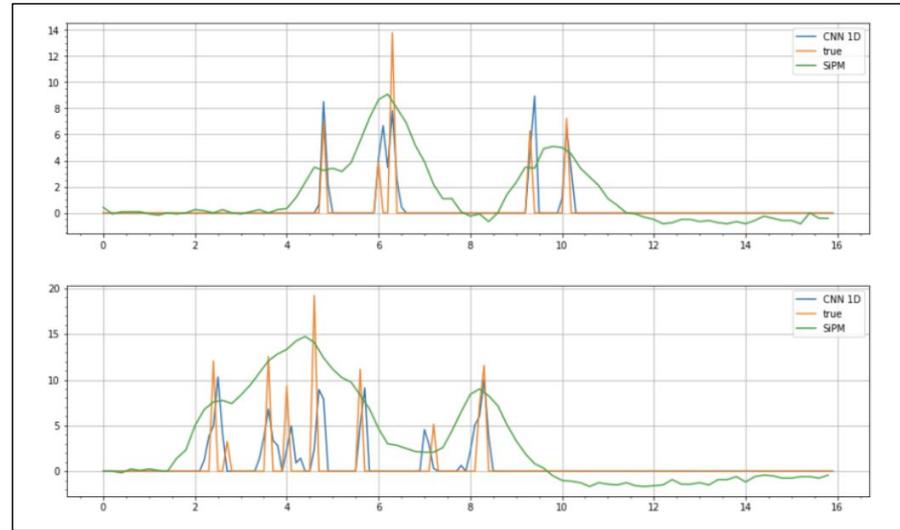
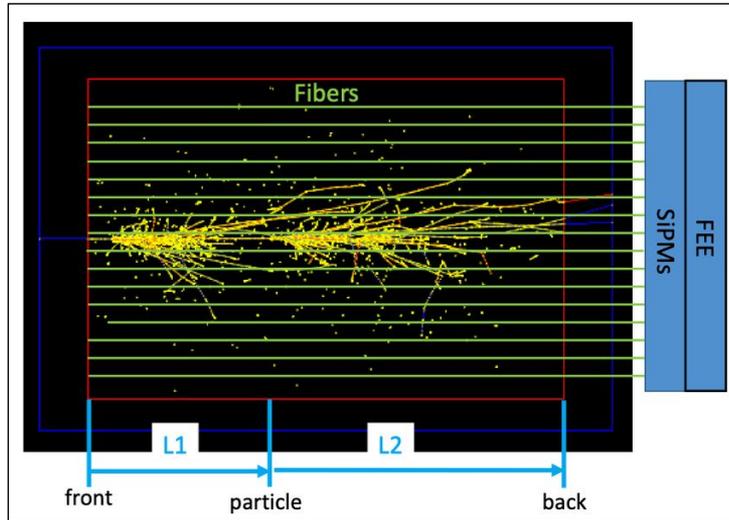
- Performance of particle flow limited by the ability to accurately **associate tracks to calorimeter clusters**
  - Challenging when showers overlap in space
- Exploit the full space-time structure of showers to improve the jet energy resolution (**5D PFA**)
- Example: IDEA fiber dual-readout hadronic calorimeter
  - 50ps time resolution for ~2cm depth segmentation
  - $t = L_1/c + L_2/(c/n)$ , with  $n=1.46$
- Fast timing can also provide ToF for LLP and PID, and BIB suppression at muon colliders

# HG-DREAM



- Larger scintillation and Cherenkov towers are  $12 \times 16 \text{ mm}^2$  and the smaller tower size in the core is  $12 \times 4 \text{ mm}^2$ . They are readout by SiPMs
- **Timing performance of this or similar fiber calorimeter (scintillation and Cherenkov) is critical, and the LESA facility offers a unique opportunity for this purpose**

# Pulse Train Studies



SiPM pulse shape is extract from TB23 data. Pseudo-data are produced by overlapping pulses and added Gaussian noise. Time separation between pulses ranged 0-2.6 ns. Overall arrival time is varied by  $\pm 0.8$  ns

**It seems possible to deconvolve overlapping SiPM (Cherenkov) pulses to reveal the true distribution of shower components using CNN:**

**Green:** Convoluted SiPM pulse train **Blue:** Deconvoluted SiPM pulse train **Orange:** True pulse train

# Use Case at SLAC's LESA Facility

- **Out of time pileup studies**
- **Multi-particle reconstruction**
  - Image reconstruction techniques with high granularity
- **Timing measurements**
  - Multi-photon pulse shape studies
  - Timing of shower structure
    - Testbed for AI/ML techniques
  - Studying timing of light detectors (e.g. fast SiPMs, dSiPMs)
  - Timing resolution
- **Sub-ps time structure of LESA facility critical to achieve these possibilities**
  - No external timing reference needed (e.g. MCP-PMT)
  - Could not use for hadronic calorimetry studies
- Ideal for test fiber and different absorber structure

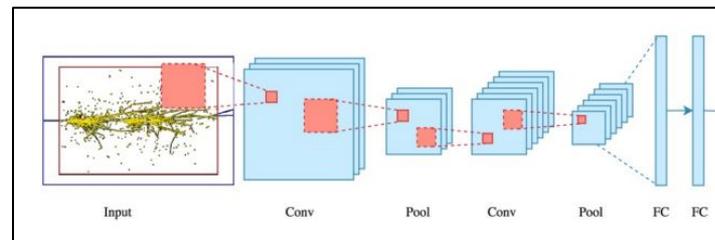
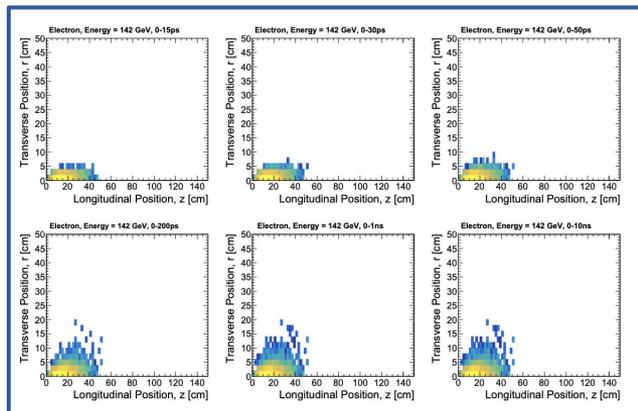
# Summary

- **Fast timing detectors at the level of  $O(10\text{ps})$  is a transformative new capability for the next generation of detectors at future colliders**
- **5D Calorimetry is an emerging new concept that promises impressive gains in physics performance**
- Major R&D efforts within the US and abroad to develop and test 5D calorimeter prototypes
- **LESA Facility would provide unique opportunities to characterize the time performance of 5D calorimeter demonstrators and their underlying technologies (SiPMs, dSiPMs, fibers, ...)**

# Backup

# 5D Dual Readout PFA with Fast Timing

electron



charged pion

