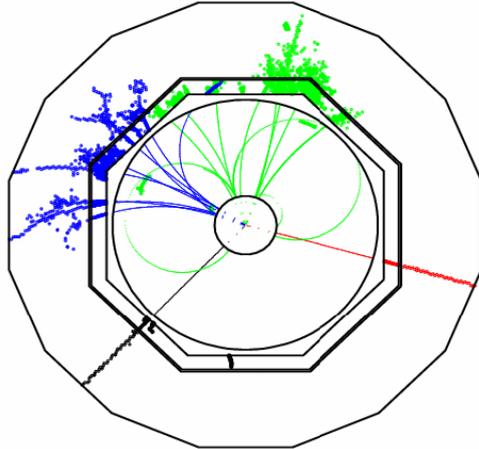


Experimental Tool – Particle Flow at Colliders

ILC

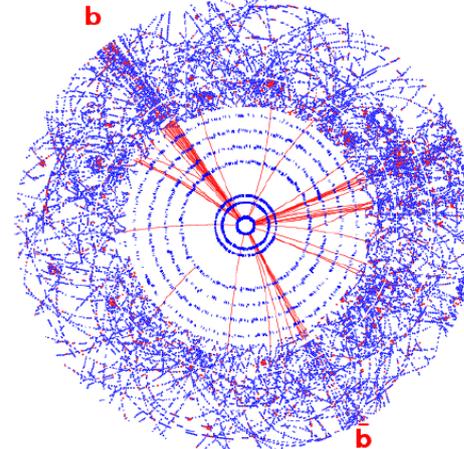
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H + Z; H \rightarrow b\bar{b}; Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$



- Clean, low repetition rates
- Pulsed electronics
- No trigger / data reduction
- Reconstruct full particle patterns

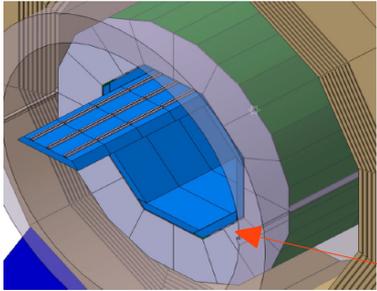
LHC

$pp \rightarrow H + X; H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$



- Messy, High rates (40 Mhz)
- Continuous readout
- Data reduction/trigger challenge
- Reconstruct constrained patterns

Particle Flow Technique require highly granular calorimeters
P2IO Groups do pioneer this technology



LC Calorimeter:

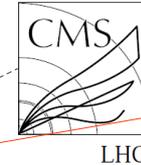
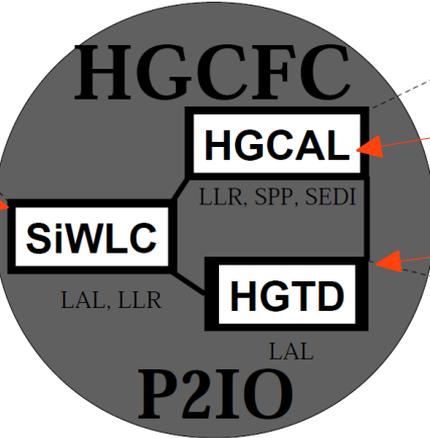
Full size calorimeter
Barrel and Endcaps
 10^8 cells
130 t

High Granularity Hybrid Time-Energy Calorimetry© HIGHTEC



ILC

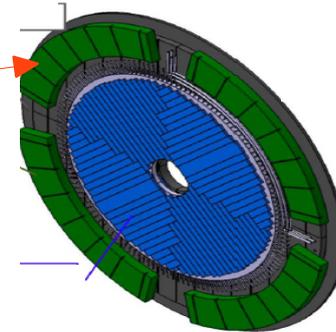
Palaiseau
Orsay
Saclay



LHC

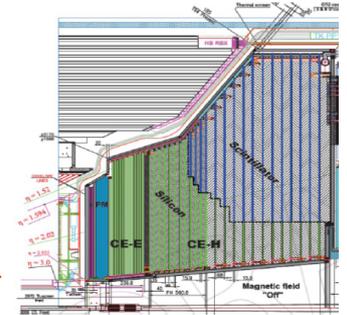


LHC



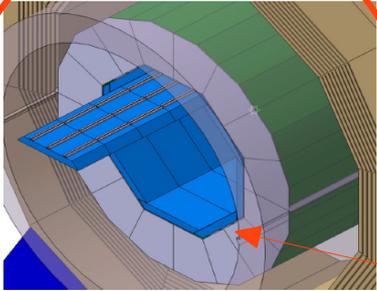
ATLAS-HGTD:

Pseudorapidity
Coverage
 $2.4 < |\eta| < 4$
Up to 4 layers
 $1.3 \times 1.3 \text{ mm}^2$ cell size



CMS-HGAL = EE+FH Highly granular

- 312 Cassettes,
- 44k Si Wafers
- 100k FE ASICS,
- 6M Channels



LC Calorimeter:

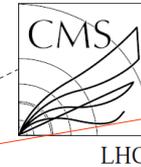
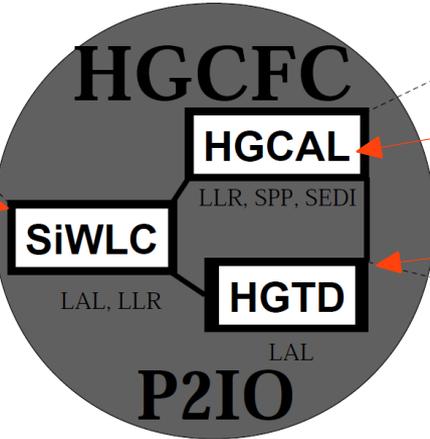
Full size calorimeter
Barrel and Endcaps
 10^8 cells
130 t

High Granularity Hybrid Time-Energy Calorimetry© HIGHTEC



ILC

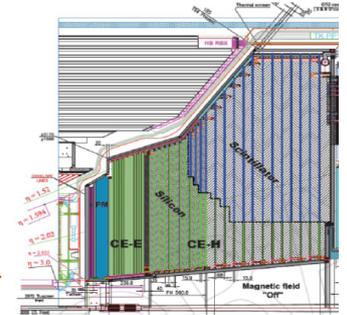
Palaiseau
Orsay
Saclay



LHC

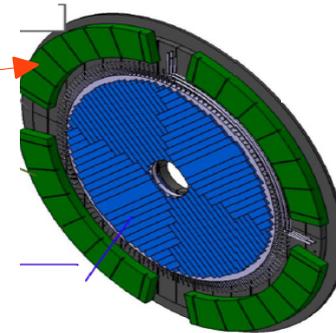


LHC



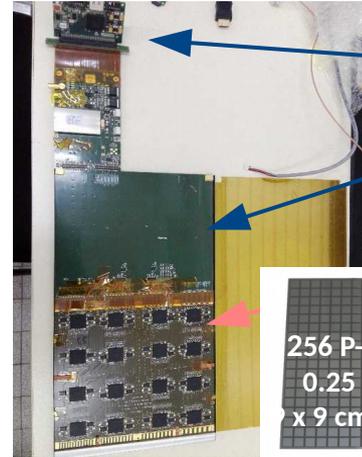
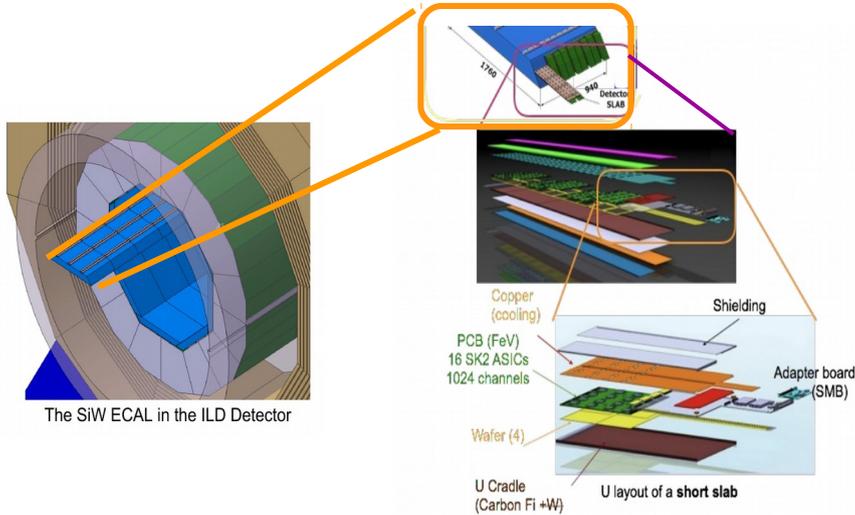
**CMS-HGCAL =
EE+FH Highly granular**

- **312** Cassettes,
- **44k** Si Wafers
- **100k** FE ASICS,
- **6M** Channels



ATLAS-HGTD:

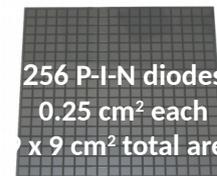
Pseudorapidity
Coverage
 $2.4 < |\eta| < 4$
Up to 4 layers
 $1.3 \times 1.3 \text{ mm}^2$ cell size



Detector Interface + adapter board

Active Sensor Unit

equipped with 4 Si-wafers



256 P-I-N diodes
0.25 cm² each
x 9 cm² total area

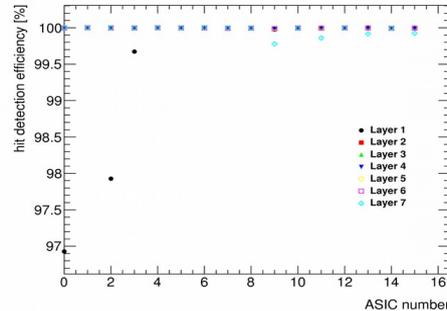
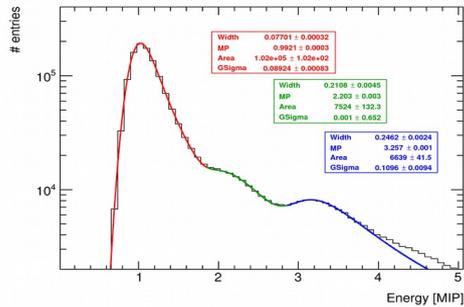
2017 status of the technological prototype modules.

The **objectives** pursued by the SiW LC ECAL at the **HIGHTEC project** are

- The construction and test of a **long slab**
- The **compactification** of the system
- Test and **characterization** of **silicon** sensors
- **Beam test activities** as a tool for feedback for the R&D and short term objective itself
 - 3 tests during last two years: **DESY@2017**, **DESY@2018** and **CERN@2018**

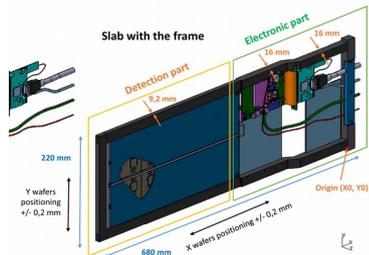
Setup : 7 FEV11 each equipped with 4 325um Si wafers and 16 Skiroc2, first beam test with ASICs fully operated in power pulsing Commissioning used for DESY 2017 & 2018 and optimized for CERN@2018
 Masked channels = 7-8%: (very conservative approach)

● SiECAL w/o W and 3GeV e+

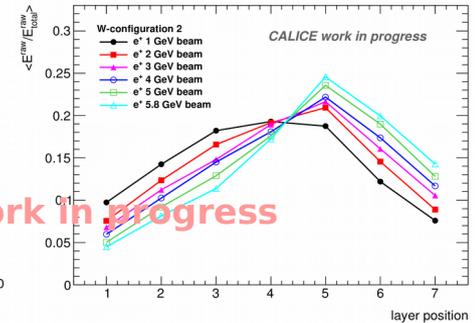
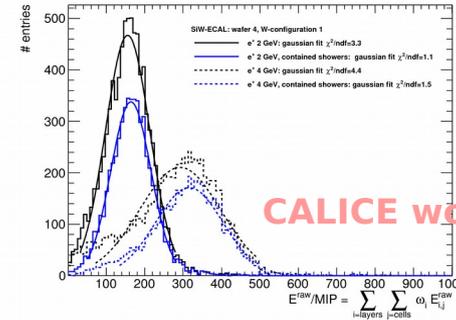


- MIP: We fit the **98%** of available channels → **MPV** = 62.2 ADC, (**dispersion of 5.1 %**)

- Hit detection efficiency of ~100%



● SiWECAL electromagnetic showers



- Conferences: **CHEF2017, IEEE2017, LCWS2017 & 18**

- **Paper**: arXiv:1810.05133 to be submitted (shorter version) to Nucl.Instrum.Meth. A7

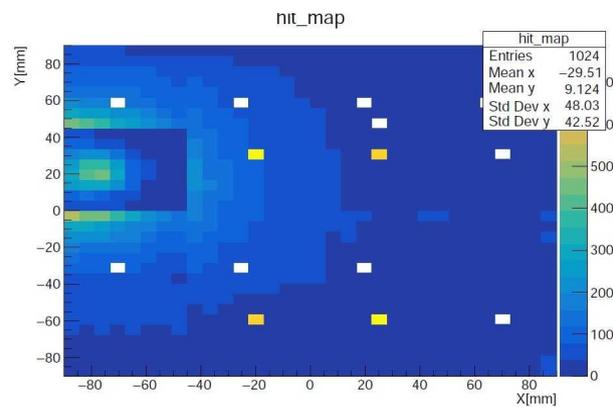
First beam test results for MIPs and showers with fully assembled detector elements (7 of 10000 needed for ILD) with power pulsing. Good performance in 1T field.

- Successful **operation in 1T field** without any loss of performance



- Same configuration than in 2017 for all FEV11.
- New all plastic structure to avoid grounding loops
- 6FeV11 + 1 FEV13-Jp

- New FEV13-JP + SMBv5 (LLR+Kyushu collab.)
 - Aim of noise level improvement by separating PCB analogue and digital power layers + specific re-design of pad-channel routing
- Integration in the DAQ worked out-of-the-box.

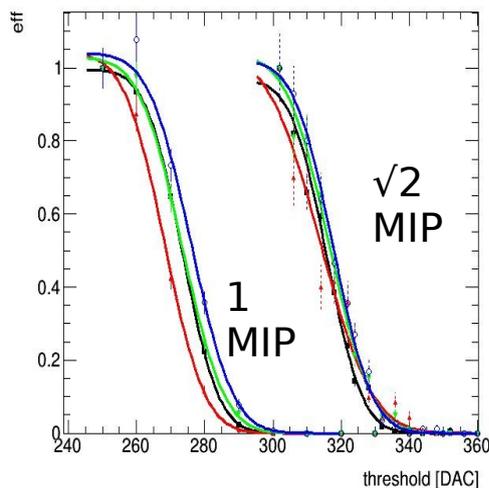


Example of FEV13-JP hit map

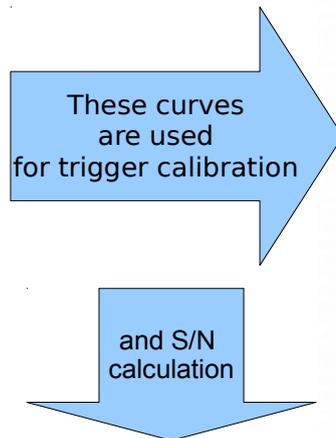
(still some systematically noisy channels)



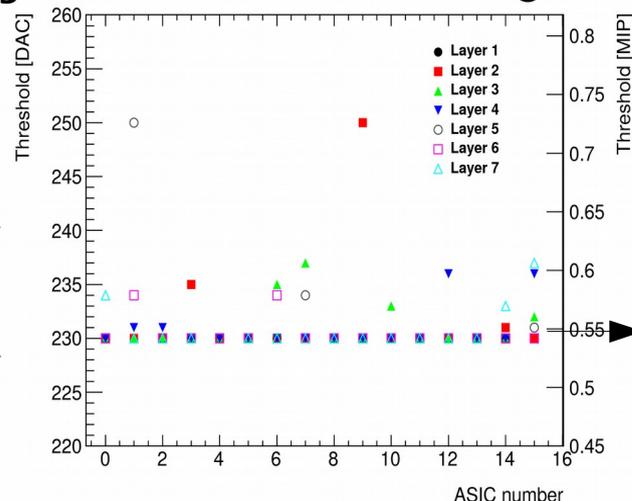
- For autotrigger data taking, a S/N is to be defined by the study of the trigger line (fast shaper in Skiroc) → threshold scans with different signals
- The threshold scan curve is interpreted as the integral of the gaussian distribution of the noise.



Slab 17, 18, 19, 20
(FEV11)



Trigger thresholds used in DESY@2017&2018



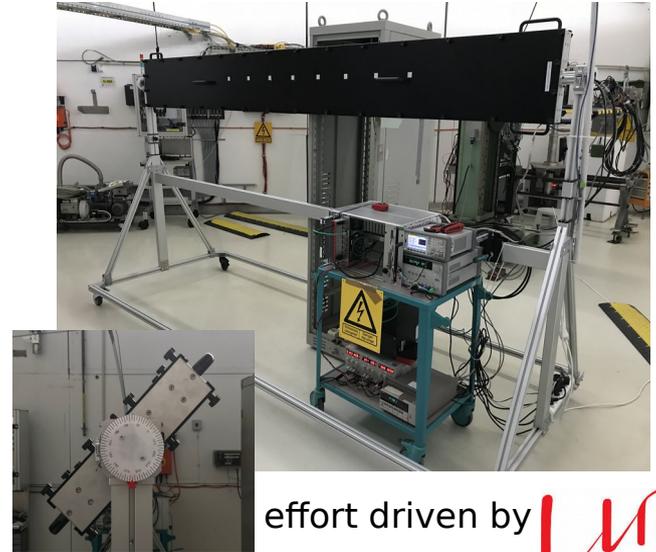
230DAC
≈ 5σ
distance
of the MIP

S/N = 11.6 ± 0.7 (ILD baseline requirements: S/N=10)

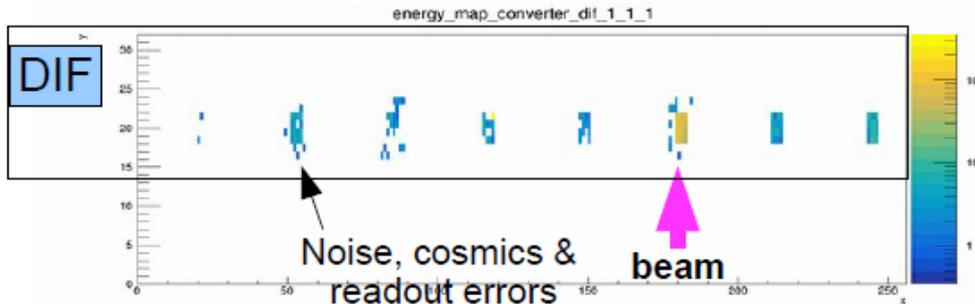
Trigger threshold at ~0.5 MIP

First S/N (trigger) measurements in beam test.

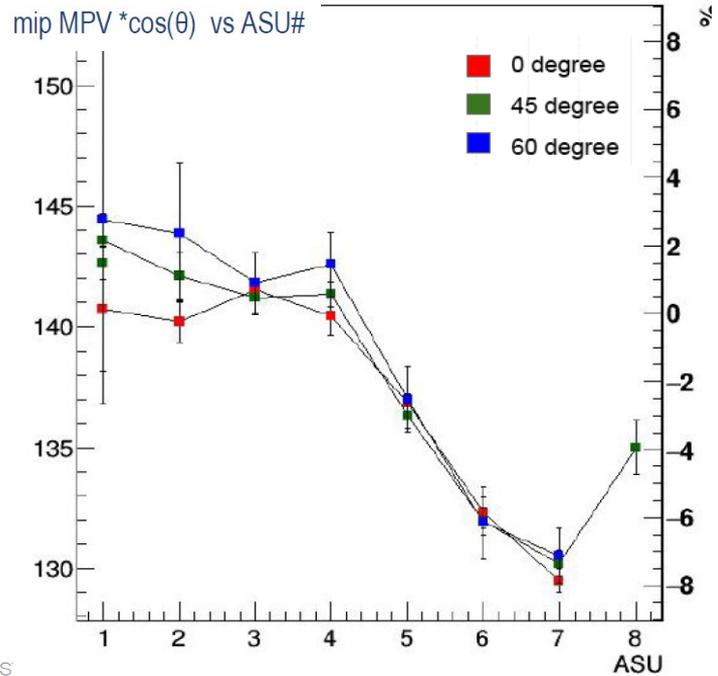
- Daisy chain of 8 ASU (extendable to 12)
 - Corresponding to typical barrel length
 - Based on FEV12 ASU & SMBv4 (adiabatic modification of FEV11, in stock)
 - Adaptation of impedance of any lines (simulations)
 - DAQ resizing to cope with chips multiplicity
- No ILC geometrical constraint
- 1 Baby-wafer 4x4 px (2x2cm) on each ASU
- HV filtered by RC circuits to reduce noise



effort driven by 



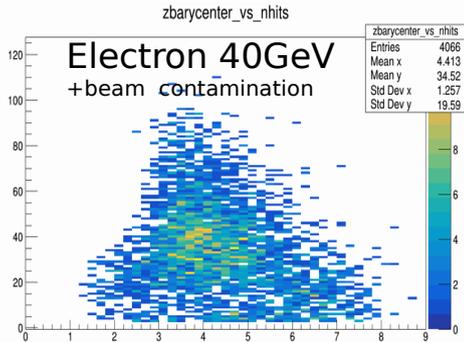
- Mechanical structure with mono-directional wheels for precise positioning
- Calibrated wheel for angular scans
- Compact DAQ on a wheel table
- 3224mm long



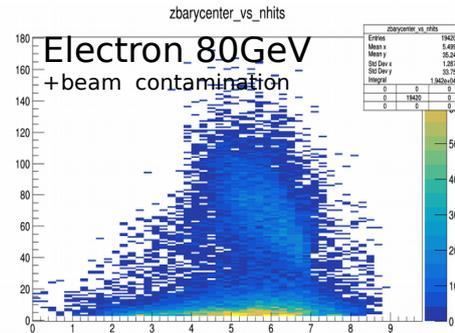
- All ASUs responding and calibrated.
- Lower MIP values than expected observed at the end of the slab
 - 2%/ASU drop for the second half of the slab.
 - Similar drop in the width of the pedestal.
 - Voltage & gain drop ? Under study.
- Lots of inputs for a the next prototype:
 - Adjustemt of HV/LV distribution, clock distribution, mechanical support, etc

First Long Slab Prototype tested with particle beam

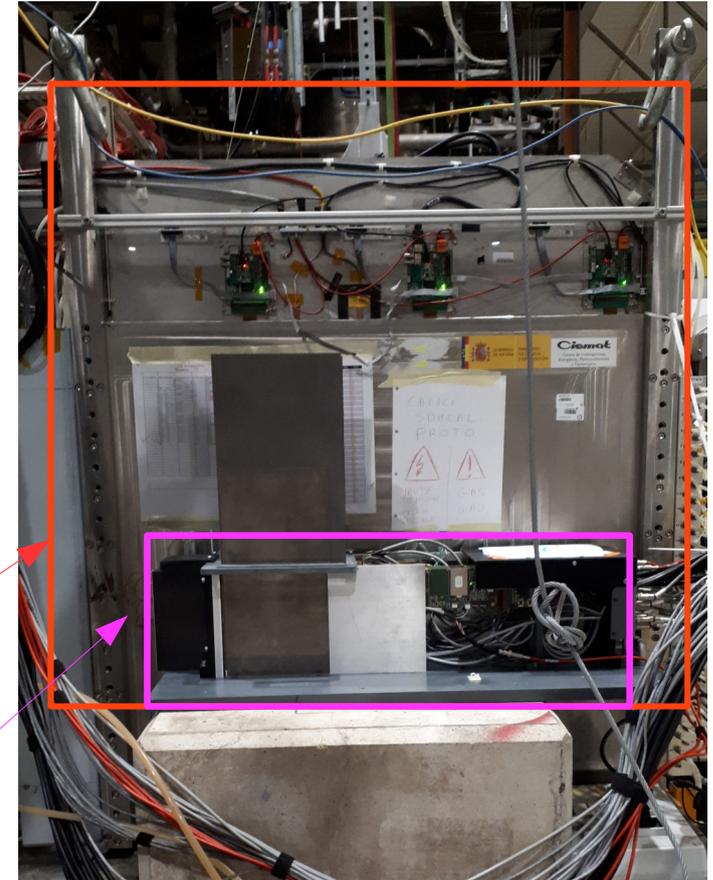
- Two weeks from the 26/09 to 3/10 at CERN
 - 10 ECAL slabs in the stack: 6 FeV11 + 4 FeV13-Jp
- ~1 week of standalone runs with different number of layers (between 7 and 10)
 - Muons and “low energy” electrons



6 FEV11 + 1FEV13-Jp



- Common running for the last ~ week.
 - High energetic electrons, muons and pions. Data analysis ongoing.



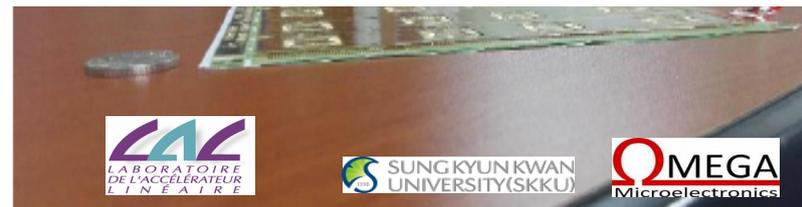
SDHCAL

SiW-ECAL

Road towards CALICE technological prototypes common beam tests

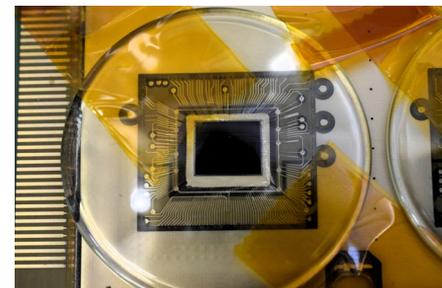
● Investigating ultra thin PCB, with chip on board COB:

- Baseline design Maximum Height for Electronics (i.e. PCB+ASICS) $\leq 2\text{mm}$



● LAL/OMEGA collaboration with Corean Group of SKKU (EOS company for the PCB)

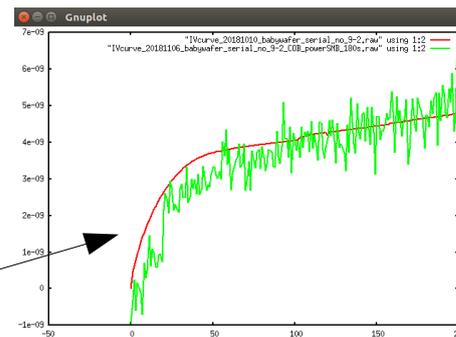
- FEV11_COB: 10 boards of 1.2mm, good planarity and good electrical response).
- SK2a wirebonded at CERN (Contact with P2IO Platform CAPTINNOV)



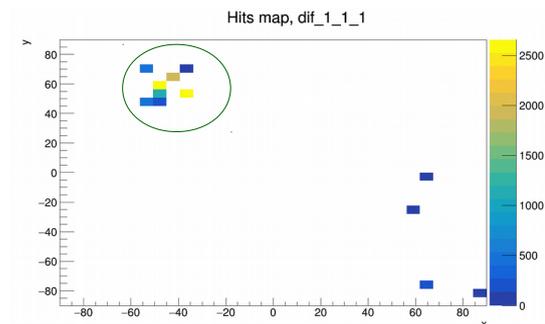
● Successful debugging w/o sensors: (3-4% of noisy channels, good response to injected signals)

● Debugging with sensors (baby wafers 3x3 px)

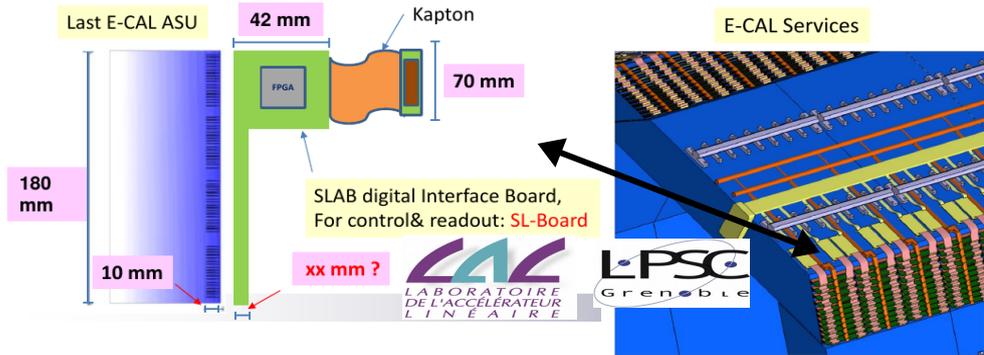
- Last minute wafer gluing for DESY@2018 didn't succeed.
- New wafer testbench setup in LAL with support of LPNHE
- Recent (and very quick) tests with Cs137 source signals for first times
- Further studies ongoing at LAL



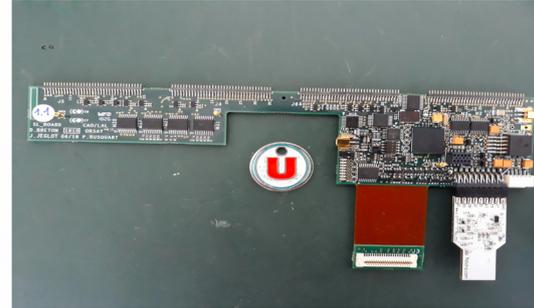
IV curve in dedicated wafer testbench from LPNHE (red) vs glued to the board (green)



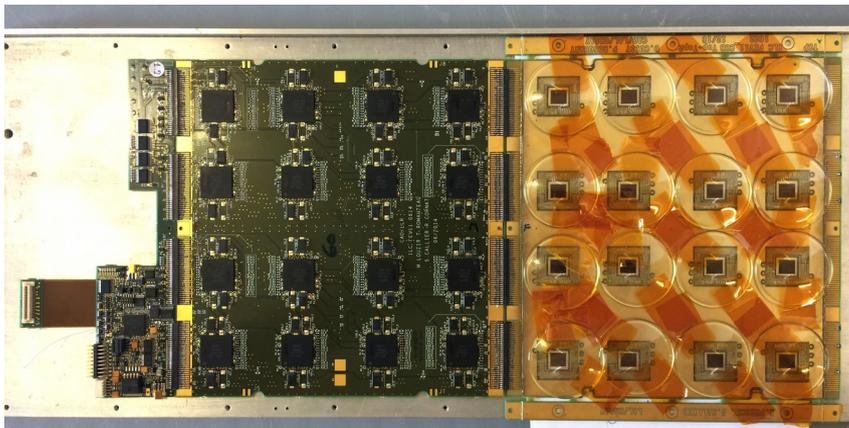
- **Spatial constraints:** limited space between layers and between ECAL and AHCAL



Deliverable 14.6: SIECAL



- Script TCL test **ok**
- USB communication **ok**
- Jtag programming **ok**
- Test ADC Vref Extern **ok**
- Test interconnection **ok**
- test ADC hard IP Bloc in FPGA with generator and QSYS **ok**

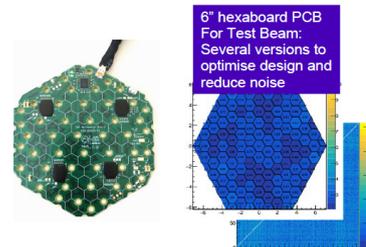


- Communication with SKIROC ASIC established
- Test series with Active Sensor Units envisaged until ~Xmass/early 2019
- Set up will be made flexible enough to allow for short layer and long layer tests

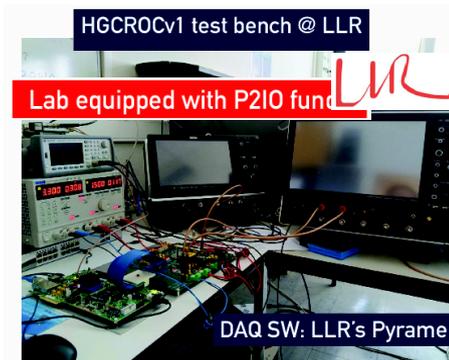
Develop and test of the HGCAL (silicon).

Physics prototype: performance of EM/hadronic showers for wide E range (20-300GeV) including **timing (~50ps)**

● **Develop of thin detector modules (<6mm).**

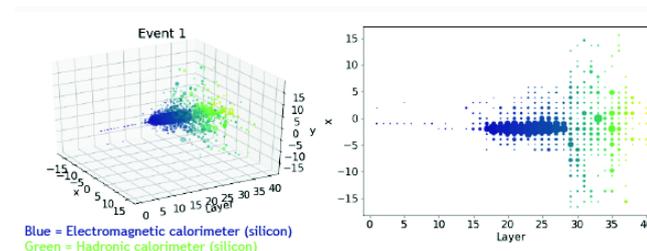
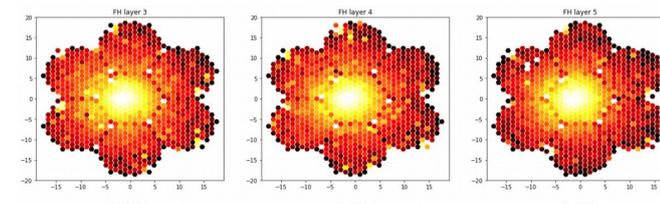
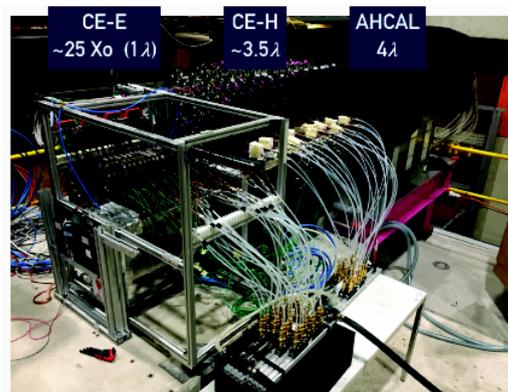


● **Test of HGCROC** – the main readout ASIC for HGCAL developed by Omega, CEA Saclay and Imperial College



● **Intense Beam Test activities in 2018**

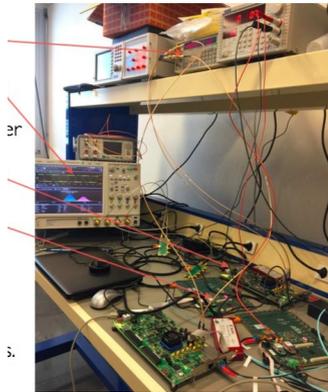
- March (DESY) single mode tests. Study MIPs & showers using precise tracking from beam telescope.
- June (CERN) "full" ECAL with 28 modules, cooling and detector control system (T/RH readout).
- October (CERN) HGCAL: silicon CE-ECAL and CE-HCAL with 94 modules (40 layers) + AHCAL (CALICE/ILC) as tile catcher



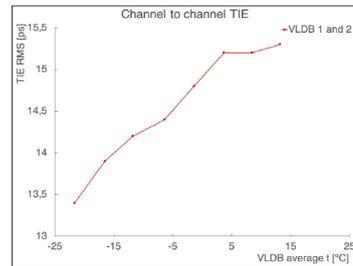
- One of the HGCAL goals is to reach the highest possible precision for experiment's timing measurements.
 - Each component in the clock distribution path may add jitter to the reference clock on which all timing measurements are based and must be synchronous to.
 - If not properly studied and organized, the clock distribution may significantly mitigate the aimed performance of our cutting-edge upgraded detectors.

P.-A. Bausson et al

Phase I microTCA-based clock chain performances Phase II: hardware ATCA-based clock measurements (final clock chain)

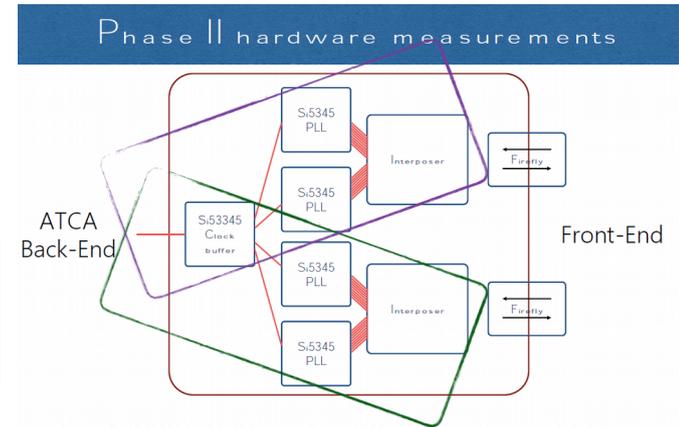


Temperature effects measurement on clock jitter.



Most phase II are still under design or manufacturing. Expected during 2019.

Phase II baseline full clock chain tests will follow during 2019.



Serenity@320.624 MHz - Si5345 9 outputs (North) 1.3 M at 20 MS Acquisition window @ 20GS/s—
Reference: clock from the south interposer. The clock (RMS = 1.3 ps) is fed externally.
RMS: 2.8 ps, RJ: 1.8 ps, DJ: 4.2 ps

Performance under specs. Results on temperature effects are encouraging.

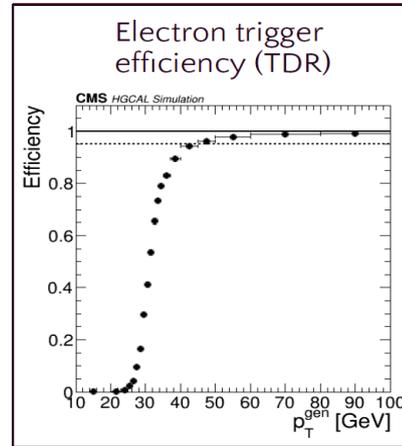
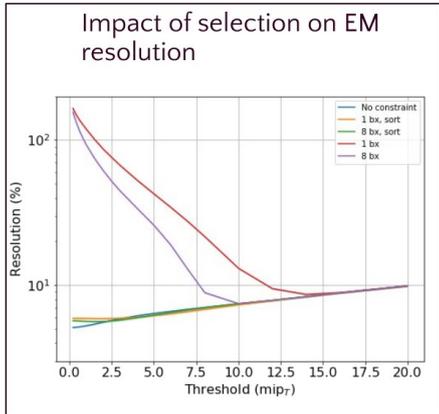
Presentations at PM2018, TWEPP and ISPCS conferences. A CMS note is also in preparation.

E. Becheva
M. Prvan
J.-B. Sauvan

Simulation and performance studies

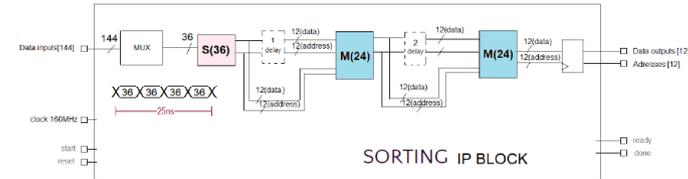
- Development & responsibility of the official HGCal trigger simulation framework.
- Development of the HGCal trigger validation framework.

algorithms based on compression and sorting.



Firmware and hardware architecture developments

- Implementation and study of cell selection algorithm based on sorting.
- Starting studies of deep learning models



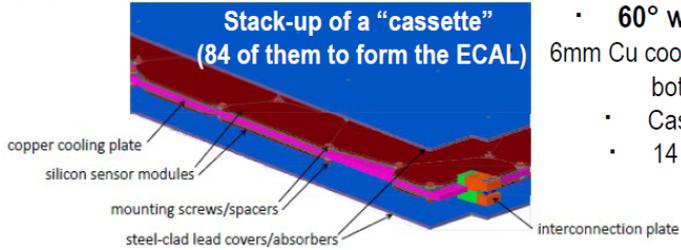
L. Pacheco
T. Romanteau
F. Thiant

- Possible thanks to P2IO support
- New server
- FPGA board

Responsibilities and impact on the design and development of the trigger model for the coming LHC detectors upgrade.

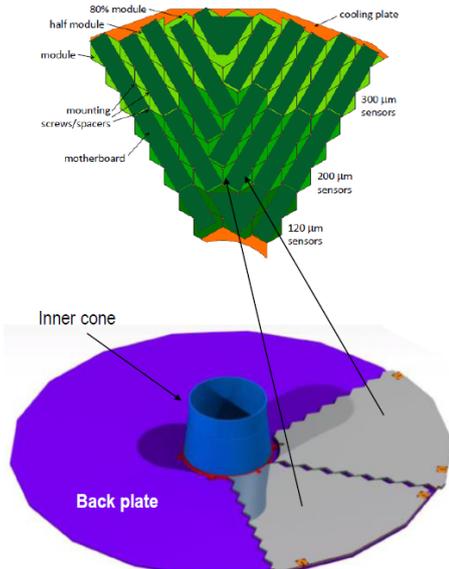
● HCAL mechanics

LLR co-responsible (with CERN) for the CE-E mechanical structure design



- 60° wide wedge-shaped cassettes: 6mm Cu cooling plate with Silicon sensors modules or both sides + Pb/SS absorber cover
- Cassettes assembled to form disks.
- 14 disks stacked-up to form ECAL.

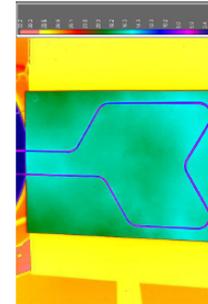
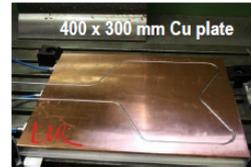
● **Significant progresses made on all fronts, not possible without P2IO support.**



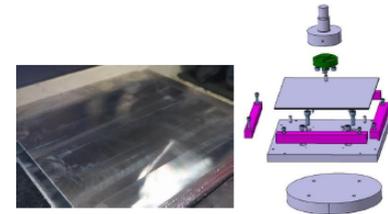
Cooling pipe shaping & insertion in 6mm Cu plate



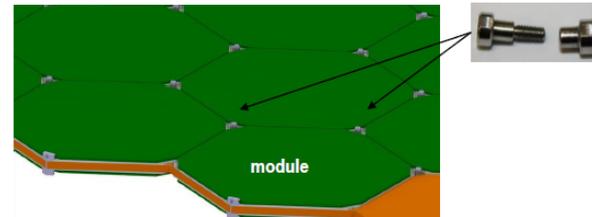
Cooling tests (optimization of Cu & tube thermal contact)



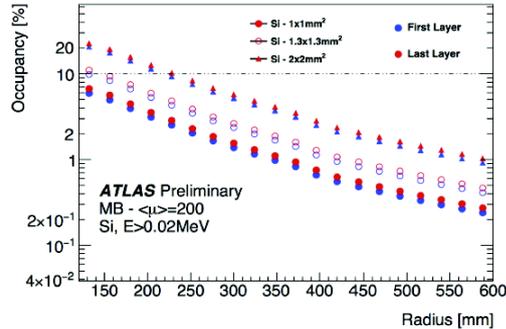
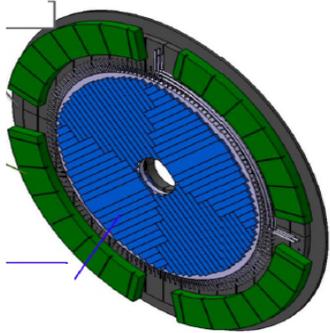
Pb/SS Mechanical tests



Design & Mechanical tests of "spacers"

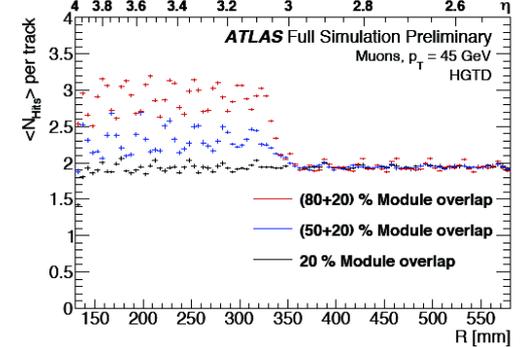
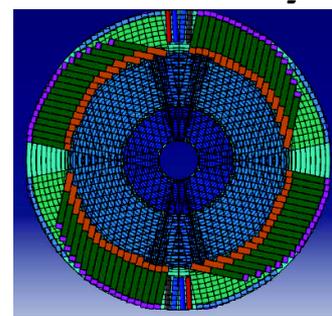


- **Goal:** time resolution of less than 30ps per track and occupancy less than 10%



- **LAL: driving force** behind detector optimization

- Additional hits per track are obtained by overlapping sensors in the layer.



ATLAS-HGTD:

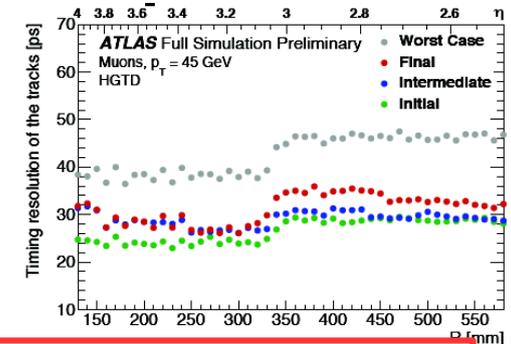
Pseudorapidity Coverage
 $2.4 < |\eta| < 4$
 Up to 4 layers
 1.3x1,3mm² cell size

$$\sigma_t(\text{Track}) = \frac{\sigma_t(\text{Hit})}{\sqrt{N_{\text{Hits}}}}$$

$$\sigma_t^2(\text{Hit}) = \sigma_t^2(\text{Sensor}) + \sigma_t^2(\text{Electronic}) + \sigma_t^2(\text{Clock})$$

Increased by the sensor irradiation (stronger for low R)
 Timing resolution of the electronic of the order of 25 ps (measured on test bench)
 The clock contribution should be kept below 10 ps

- Timing resolution $\leq 30 \text{ ps/MIP}$
- Efficiency of the track matching between the HGTD and Tracker (>95% for a $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$)
- Isolation of the Electrons (performance independent of the vertex density)



Important contribution to the LOI and TP approved by the LHCC CERN-LHCC-2018-023 <http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/2623663>

- The support of the emblematic HIGHTEC project of P2IO makes a tangible difference in the R&D of the three projects
- Strong synergies created and exploited.
- Lots of results delivered this year and more to come next:
 - Major step on the long slab for SiWECAL and also good progresses on the compactification of electronics for the SiWECAL
 - Influence on detector designs: HGAL mechanics, detector optimization, trigger and timing simulation and studies
 - Influence on detector designs: driving force on HGTD design optimization.
- HIGHTEC enters 2019 well on track.
- Large presence of P2IO on international forums
 - Summary of talks in international conferences in the backup



References

- [1] “Precision Clock Distribution studies for timing in phase II upgrade of the CMS experiment”, Pierre-Anne Bausson, Talk at the TWEPP 2018 Topical Workshop on Electronics for Particle Physics, 17 - 21 septembre 2018.
[PrecisionClockDistributionstudiesfortiminginphaseIIupgradeoftheCMS](#)
- [2] “The CMS HGCal detector for HL-LHC upgrade”, Artur Lobanov, Talk at the ICHEP2018: 39th International Conference on High Energy Physics, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 4-11 Juillet 2018; *with proceedings*.
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- [5] “The ATLAS High-Granularity Timing Detector”, S. sacerdoti, Talk at the 11th workshop on picosecond timing detectors, electronics and applications, Mai 2018, Turin (Italie); <https://agenda.infn.it/contributionDisplay.py?contribId=15&sessionId=1&confId=15031>
- [6] “A High-Granularity Timing Detector (HGTD) in ATLAS: Performance at the HL-LHC”, C. Allaire, Poster at the CHEF2017 11th International “Hiroshima” Symposium on the Development and Application of Semiconductor Tracking Detectors (HSTD11), Decembre 2017, Okinawa (Japon); *with proceedings*.
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/577879/contributions/2740068/>
- [7] “The High Granularity Timing Detector for ATLAS: Motivation and Performance”, D. Zerwas, Talk at the LHCC, 1 Decembre, CERN;
- [8] “The High Granularity Timing Detector for ATLAS: HGTD Detector”, L. Serin, Talk at the LHCC, 1 Decembre, CERN;
- [9] “A High Granularity Timing Detector for the Phase-II Upgrade of the ATLAS detector system”, C. Agapopoulou, Talk at the 2017 Nuclear Science Symposium and Medical Imaging Conference, Octobre 2017, Atlanta (tats-Unis); *with proceedings*.
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- [10] “The CMS HGCal detector for HL-LHC upgrade”, J.B. Sauvan, Talk at the CHEF2017 Calorimetry for the High Energy Frontier, Octobre 2017, Lyon (France); *with proceedings*.
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- [12] “HGCal: A High-Granularity Calorimeter for the Endcaps of CMS at HL-LHC C. Ochando, Talk at the 17th International Conference on Calorimetry in Particle Physics (CALOR2016), 15-20 May 2016, Kyungpook National University, Daegu (Republic of Korea); *with proceedings*.
https://indico.cern.ch/event/472938/contributions/1150701/attachments/1274520/1890377/ochando_hgcalCMS_18Mayt16_v2.pdf
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- [14] “Latest R&D news and beam test performance of the highly granular SiW-ECAL technological prototype for the ILC”, A. Irlès [CALICE Collaboration], Talk at the CHEF2017 Calorimetry for the High Energy Frontier, Octobre 2017, Lyon (France),
[https://indico.cern.ch/event/629521/contributions/2703010/JINST_13\(2018\)no.02,C02038doi:10.1088/1748-0221/13/02/C02038\[arXiv:1802.08806\[physics.ins-det\]\]](https://indico.cern.ch/event/629521/contributions/2703010/JINST_13(2018)no.02,C02038doi:10.1088/1748-0221/13/02/C02038[arXiv:1802.08806[physics.ins-det]])
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arXiv:1801.10407 [physics.ins-det].

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F. Magniette *et al.* [CALICE Collaboration], Talk at the CHEF2017 Calorimetry for the High Energy Frontier, Octobre 2017, Lyon (France),
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/629521/contributions/2703025/>,
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- [17] **“SiW ECAL for future e^+e^- collider”**,
V. Balagura, K. Shpak *et al.*, Talk at ICHEP 2016, Juillet 2016 Chicago (US, Illinois),
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/432527/contributions/1071765/>,
JINST **12** (2017) no.07, C07013 doi:10.1088/1748-0221/12/07/C07013 [arXiv:1705.10838 [physics.ins-det]].

- [18] **“Technical instrumentation R&D for ILD SiW ECAL large scale device”**,
V. Balagura [SiW ECAL ILD Collaboration], Talk at the CHEF2017 Calorimetry for the High Energy Frontier, Octobre 2017, Lyon (France),
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/629521/contributions/2702984/>,
JINST **13** (2018) no.03, C03047 doi:10.1088/1748-0221/13/03/C03047 [arXiv:1712.05680 [physics.ins-det]].

- [19] **“SiW ECAL for future e^+e^- collider”**,
V. Balagura *et al.*, Talk at International Conference on Instrumentation for Colliding Beam Physics (INSTR17), Février/Mars 2017 Novosibirsk (Russia),
<https://indico.inp.nsk.su/event/8/session/5/contribution/132>
JINST **12** (2017) no.07, C07013 doi:10.1088/1748-0221/12/07/C07013 [arXiv:1705.10838 [physics.ins-det]].



Post-doc: HIGHTEC Test Beams SiWLC/CMS LLR

ARTUR LOBANOV

2013 – 2016: PhD in Particle Physics, *University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany.*
Search for gluino production in final states with an isolated lepton and b-tagged jets using 13 TeV collisions at CMS

- Research Assistant at Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY)
- Member of the PIER Helmholtz Graduate School

2007–2013 Specialist degree in Physics (equivalent of MSc),
Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia, Degree with Honours.

➤ **Search for supersymmetry at the LHC (PhD Thesis)**

- Study of prospects of a future search for non-simplified SUSY models at 14 TeV
- Developed a framework for a SUSY search in the single lepton final state
- Data-driven background estimation for a multi-bin counting experiment
- Trigger development and measurement

➤ **Upgrade and commissioning of the HCAL Outer (HO) detector of CMS (Phd Thesis)**

- **Key participant** in the installation of the new readout electronics of the HO
- Performance measurements and cosmic muon calibration of the SiPMs
- Commissioning of the new HO hardware within CMS

➤ **Nucleon experiment ECAL (Diploma Thesis)**

- Development of electron/hadron separation algorithm
- readout electronics performance studies (test-stand, beam test, development of DAQ and DQM systems,...)

Christophe Ochando, Vincent Boudry IN2P3-X I I R



Post-doc : HIGHTEC SiWLC LAL

ADRIAN IRLES QUILES

2010-12/2014: PhD in particle physics by the University of Valencia.

Thesis title: "Top-quark mass measurement in the ATLAS detector at the LHC using jet rates"
<http://inspirehep.net/record/1339742?ln=es>

2009 Master en Física Avanzada

Especialidad Física Nuclear y de Partículas. Universidad de Valencia.

Thesis title: "Estudio introductorio a la topología de sucesos tt+g en el Gran Colisionador Hadrónico (LHC)".

- PhD

• The theoretical proposal, study and development of a new method to measure the top-quark pole mass with high in an unambiguously defined mass scheme.
 Refs:: <http://inspirehep.net/record/1225522/> and <http://inspirehep.net/record/1381766>

- DESY Fellow at DESY Hamburg (1/2015 – 10/2016)
- Commissioning of a power-cycled operation mode for the CALICE analogue hadron calorimeter (AHCAL) read-out electronics, and the integration of its data acquisition (DAQ) into the higher level EUDAQ framework with the goal to enable the combination of different detector types in a common test beam set-up.
 Workpackage leader on « *Common Data Acquisition and Common Testbeams* » of AIDA-2020 WP5



Roman Pöschl, IN2P3-LAL



Post-doc: HIGHTEC HGICAL-Timing IRFU/SPP

MEHMET ÖZGÜR ŞAHİN



2012 - 2016: DESY Hamburg/GERMANY
Ph.D., Physics, Magna Cum Laude, Joachim Herz Fellow,
University of Hamburg, and PIER Helmholtz Graduate School

2005 - 2012: Middle East Technical University (METU) Ankara/TURKEY
MSc, BSc Physics (Special Undergraduate Program - Advanced Physics)

● 2016 - Present (CERN/DESY)

Upgrade of the CMS Outer Hadronic Calorimeter (HO) and Muon System trigger link

- re-design of detector readout system of the upgraded HO to handle higher data transfer rates with improved reliability
- FPGA design of the readout system to establish a trigger link for the first time between the muon system and HO

● 2012 - Present (DESY)

Design of the next generation Front-End Controller (ngFEC) of the CMS Had. Calorimeter (Ph.D.)

- development of a new front-end readout control system for the CMS HCAL detector, using high speed (4.8Gbps) duplex links with RS error correction, redundant paths for slow controls and monitoring
- lead designer for a new firmware for the Kintex-7 FPGA of the ngFEC motherboard (FC7 board)

● 2012 - Present (DESY)

Search for Pair Production of Supersymmetric Top-Quark Partners in Events with a Single Lepton using Support Vector Machines at CMS (Ph.D.)

Marc Besançon, IRFU-SPP



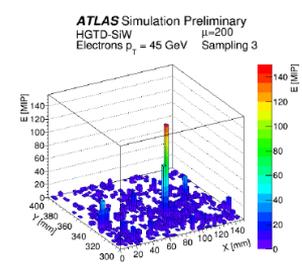
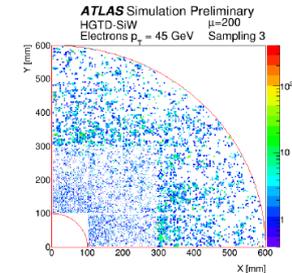
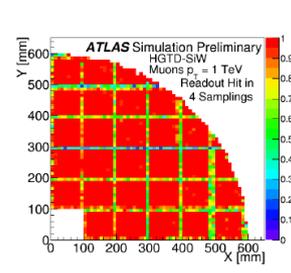
PhD Student: HIGHTEC HGTD/ATLAS LAL

CORENTIN ALLAIRE



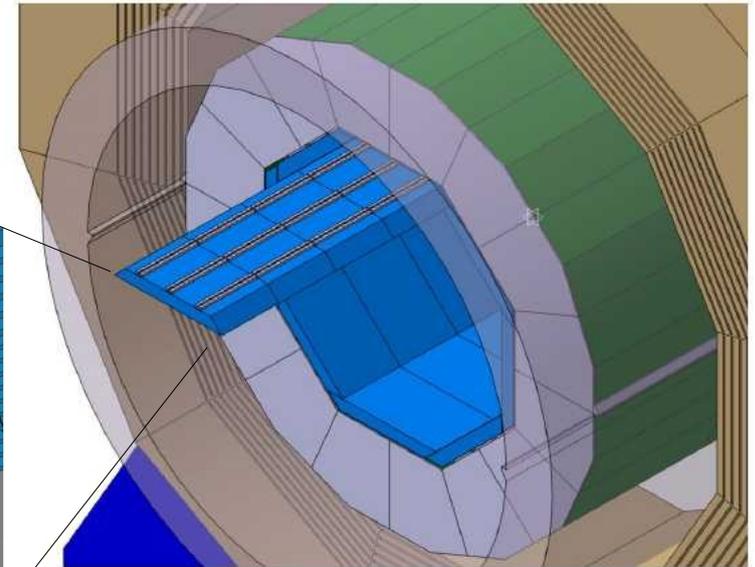
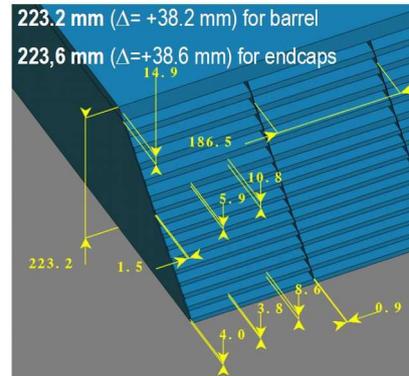
Master (NPAC):

- Study of muons in simulation: uninstrumented zones lead to only 1% inefficiency
- Electron properties in HGTD: separate electron cluster from pile-up
- Testbeam analysis and simulation of timing performance ECFA workshop HL-LHC (Oct 2016): 27 Simulation figures made public (20 provided by LAL) 13 figures provided by Corentin



Basic requirements of a PF calorimeter for future linear colliders

- Extreme **high granularity**
- **Compact and hermetic** (inside magnetic coil)
- **Tungsten** as absorber material
 - **Narrow showers**
 - Assures **compact** design
 - Low radiation levels foreseen at LC
 - $X_0=3.5$ mm, $R_M=9$ mm, $I_L=96$ mm
- **Silicon** as active material
 - Support **compact** designs
 - Allows **pixelisation**
 - **Robust technology**
 - **Excellent signal/noise** ratio

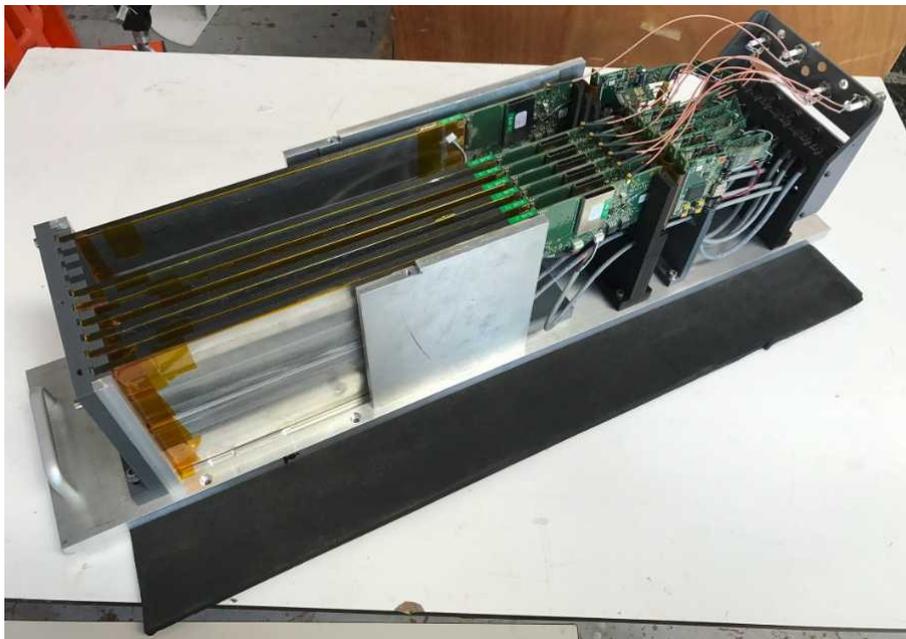


The SiW ECAL in the ILD Detector

The **SiW ECAL R&D** is tailored to meet the specifications for the **ILD** ECAL proposal

● Setup :

- 7 FEV11 each equipped with 4 325um Si wafers and 16 Skiroc2
- Power pulsing and ILC mode (emulated ILC spill conditions)



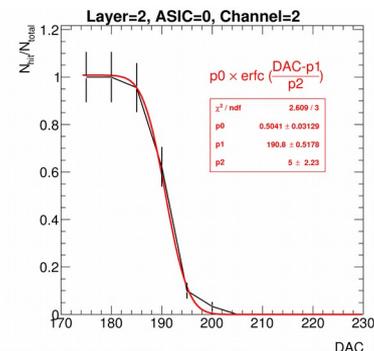
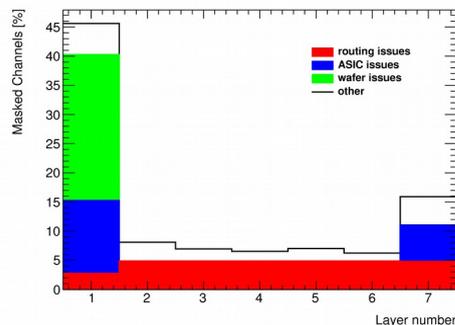
Commissioning & Passport delivery

● Noise control → noisy channels: 7-8%: very conservative approach.

- Found a pattern on the spatial distribution of the noisy channels (3% of the total)

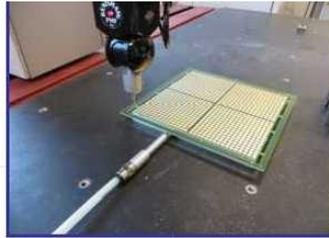
● Autotrigger optimization

- Threshold scans made for all channels → one optimal threshold found for each ASIC

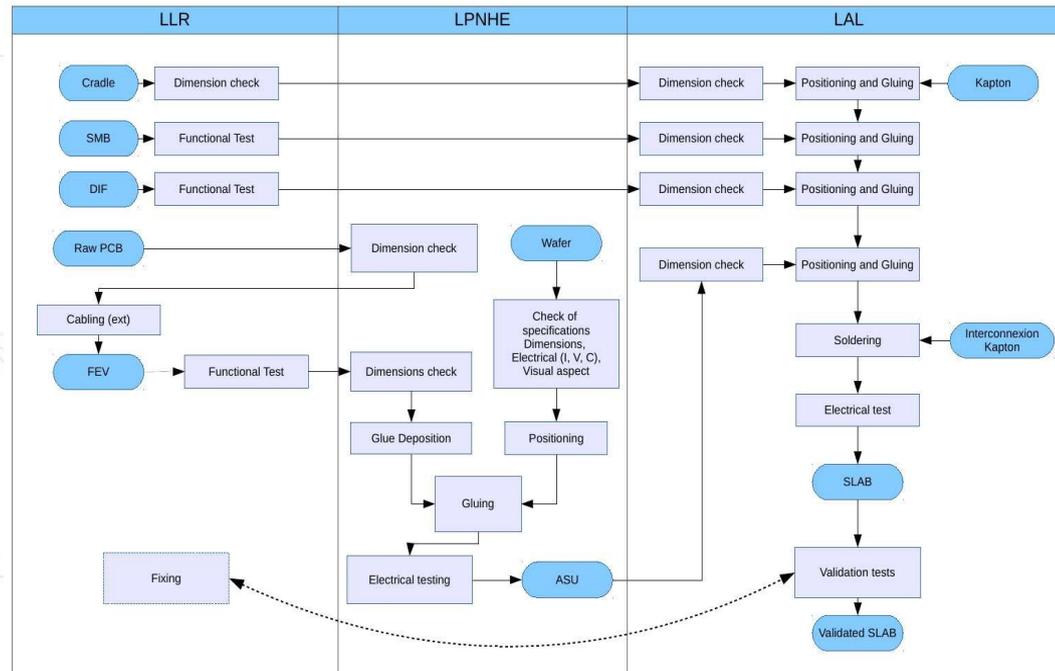


Commissioning used for DESY 2017 & 2018 and optimized for CERN@2018

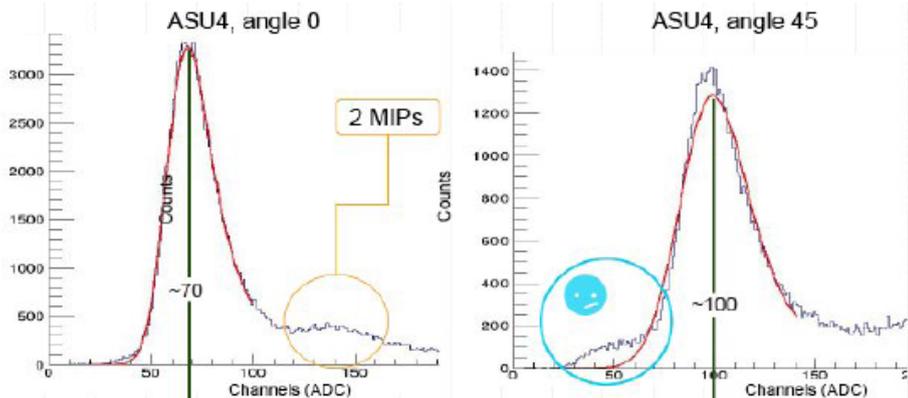
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CALICE/SiWDESY201706>



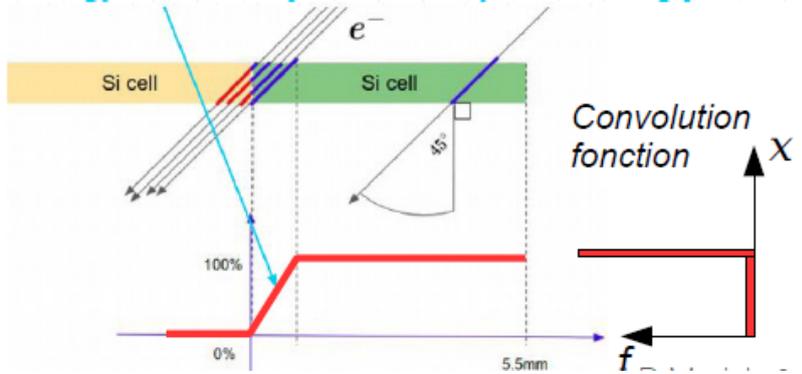
'Simplified view'



"Assembly and QA chain demonstrator report" on <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2166513>

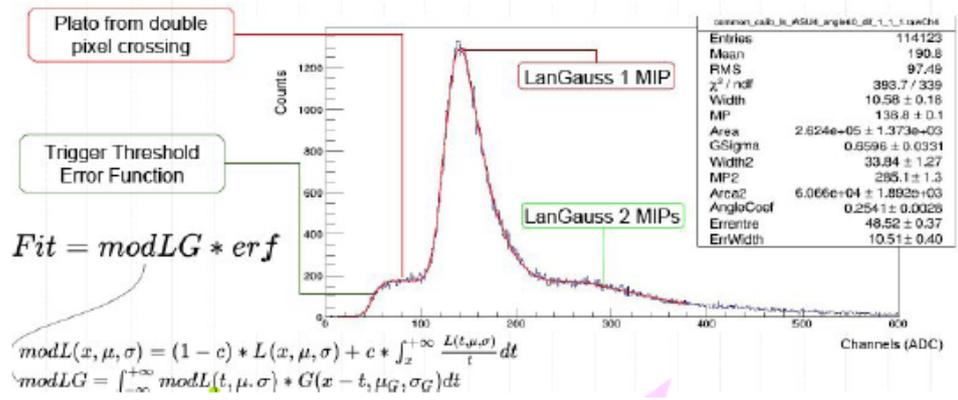


Pixel energy fraction depends linearly on crossing position



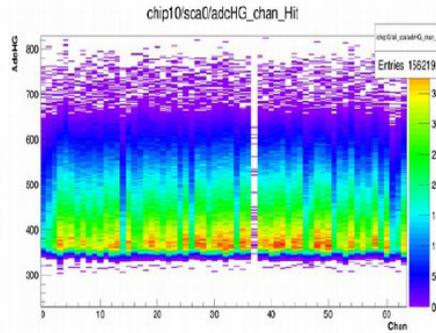
O. Korostyshevskiy

Fit with Mod LanGau function



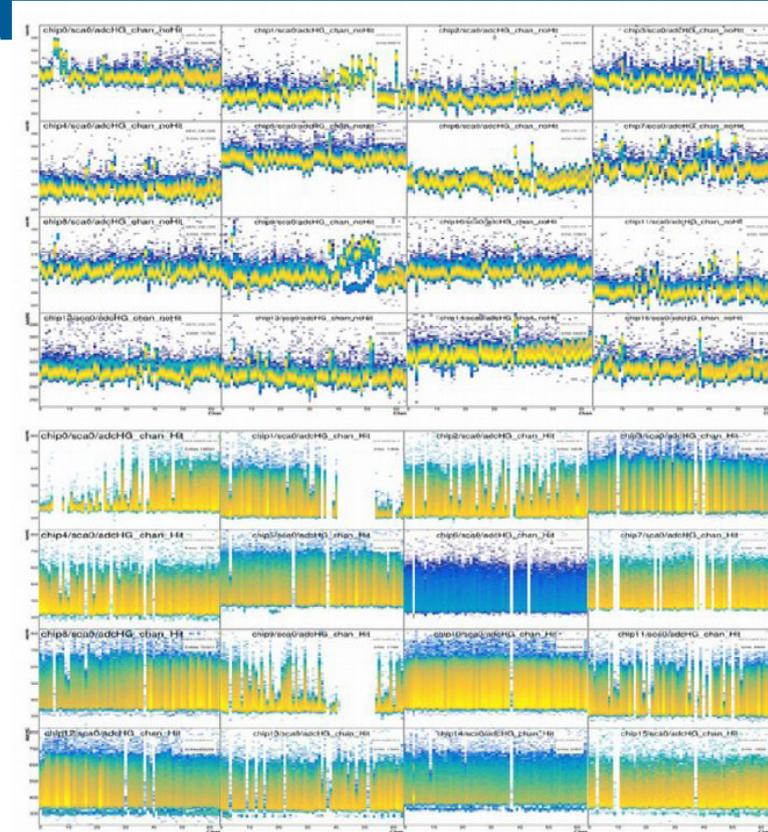
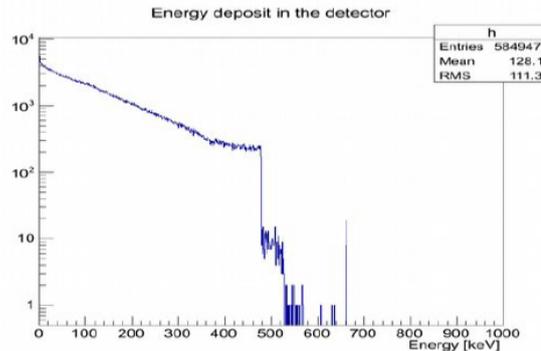
- The mechanical structure of the long slab allowed for dedicated studies of MIP-like beam particle bombarding the ASUs at different angles.
- Allows for threshold calibration
 - Values at the expected position ~0.6-0.7MIP

Full Stack & longs Slab irradiation with ^{137}Cs sources



- Source ^{137}Cs , 37MBq
- $D \sim 10$ cm
- Acquisition time = 60000 s
- Threshold 240

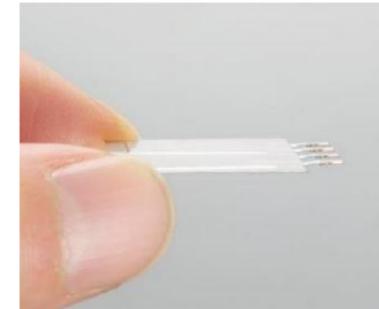
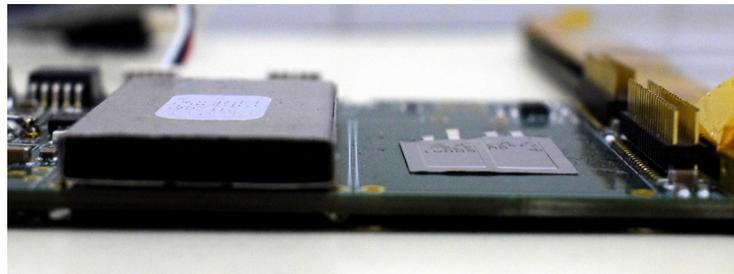
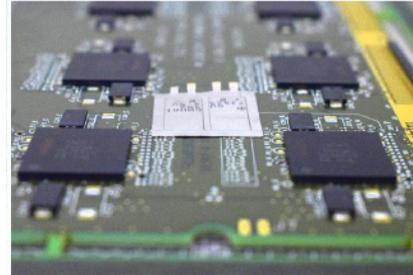
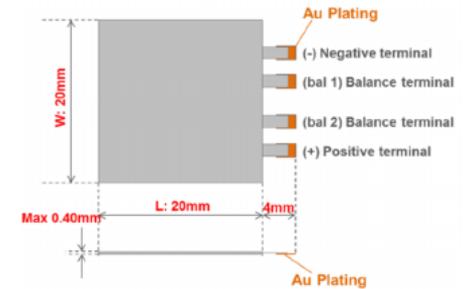
Analysis on-going

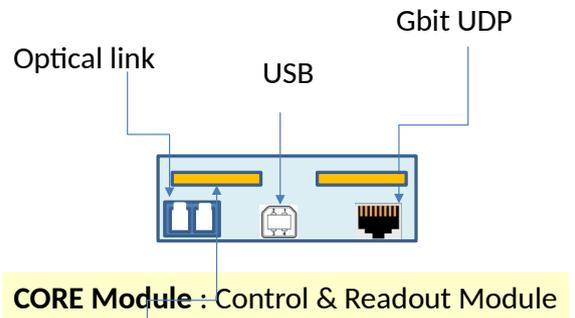


- Proposal to use new ultra-flat capacitors to distribute over the ASUs. This will permit:
 - Peak current reduction: especially through the connectors
 - No more voltage drop along the slab
 - Homogeneous peak power dissipation during power pulsing.
- We go from the 400 mF capacitor/ 12A (peak Current) for the whole SLAB to 140 mF / 1.2 A per ASU.

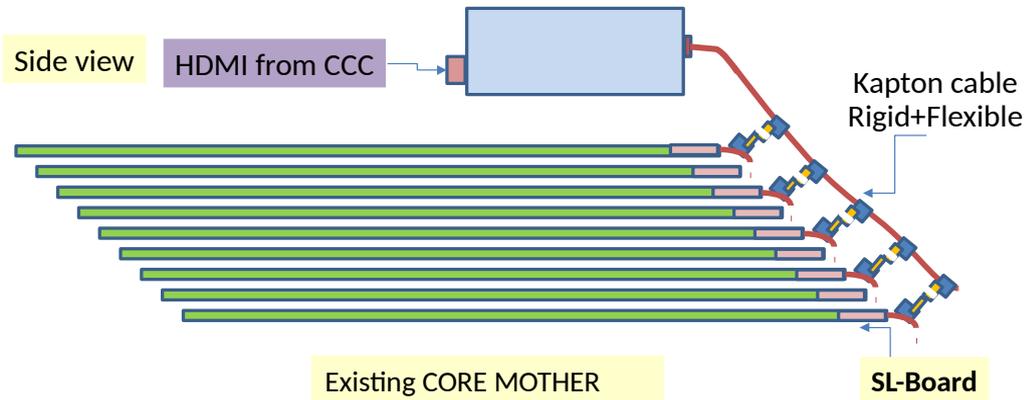
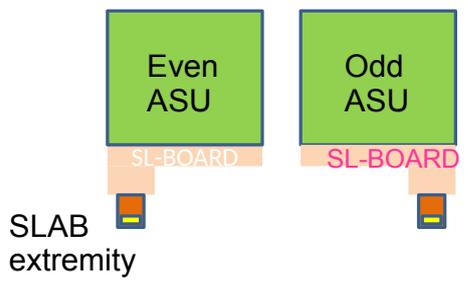


Brand new product, appeared few months ago



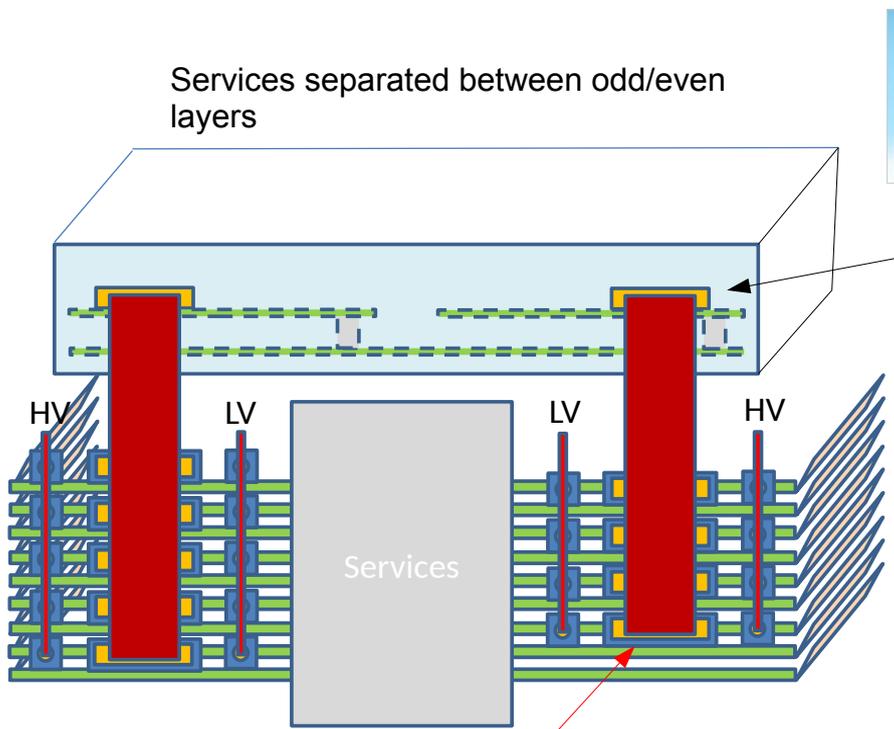


Hirose FX18- 100 pin, 0.8 pitch



Existing CORE MOTHER





Core Module connector:
 7 common differential pairs for sensitive signals, 30 individual pairs for control and readout, 14 common lines, GND

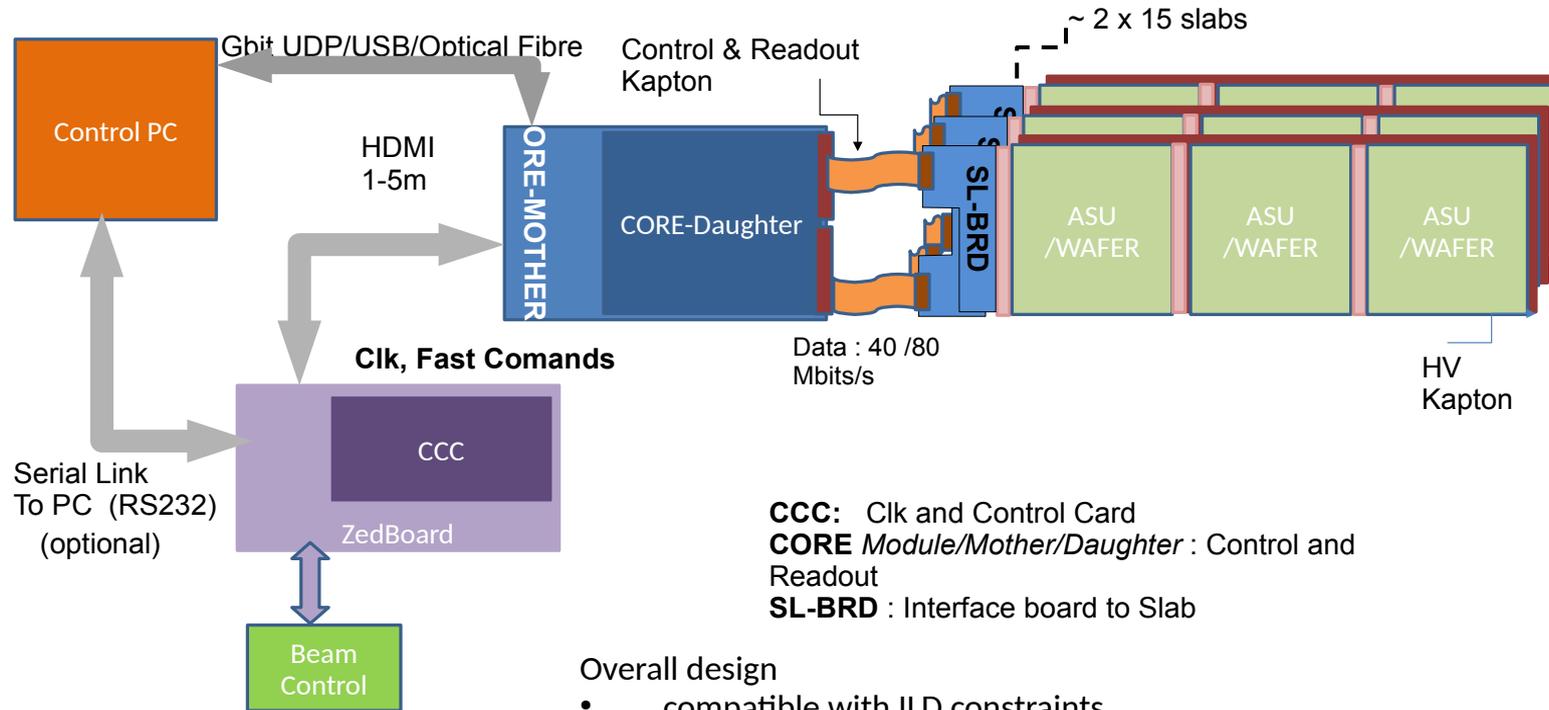
SL-Board Connector
 7 differential pairs for sensitive signals,
 2 individual pairs for control and readout, 14 common lines, GND

Signals	
Clk	
Trigger	
Start/Stop	
Busy	
Irq	
TCK	
TMS	
TDI	
TDO	
SCK	
SDI	
SDO	

Signals	
Rx_i	
Tx_i	
ADD[0]	
ADD[1]	
ADD[2]	
ADD[3]	
Spare ...	
GND ...	

JTAG

SPI



Overall design

- compatible with ILD constraints
 - Little space consumption for connection between slabs and CORE Modules
 - CORE Mother can be placed at the forefront of barrel, Daughter between Ecal and Hcal
- ... assures compatibility with other AIDA2020 developments
 - => Paves way for combined beam tests (other calos, trackers etc.)
- Expect first version of system to be in place for summer 2018
- SL-Board is delivery for AIDA2020 and P2IO/HIGHTEC