

# HCAL Design

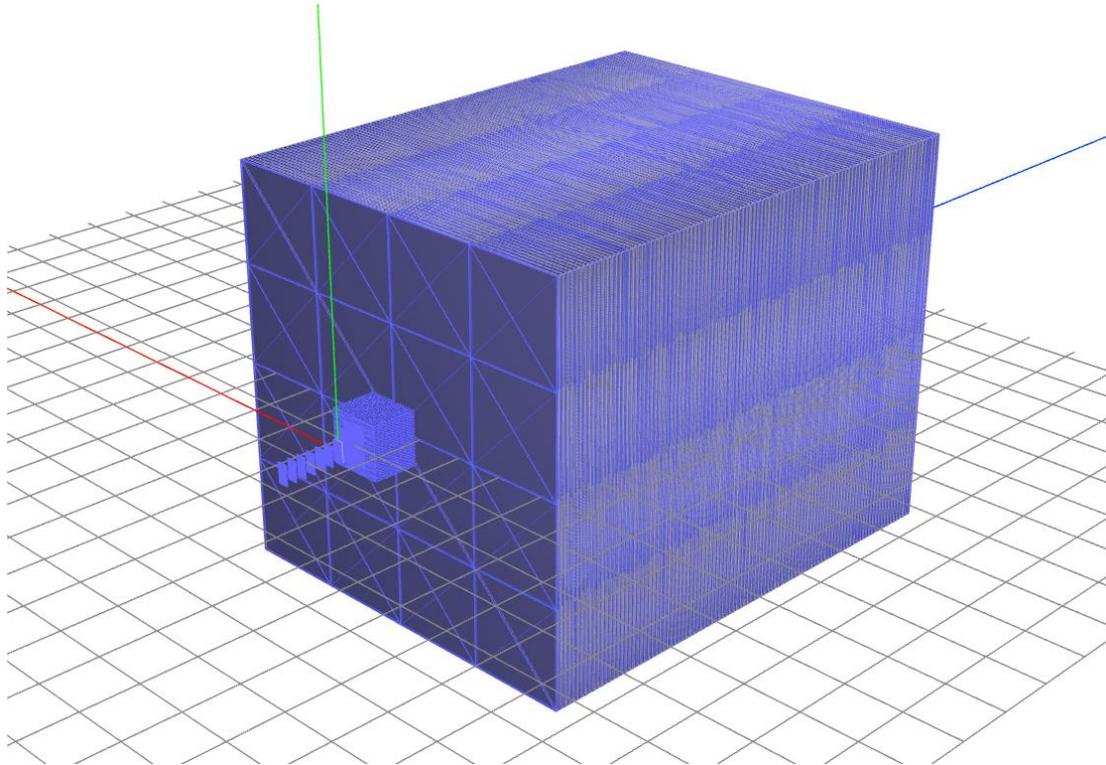
--Zhen Wang, Hanqing Liu, Rui Yuan, Xuliang Zhu, Yufeng Wang

# Target of DarkShine HCAL

- Most charged decay products could be detected by ECAL
- Neutral hadrons could be missed and fake signals
- Muons could only be fractionally reconstructed and fake signals
- Conclusion: Veto **neutrons** and **muon** tracks

# DarkSHINE HCAL Annals

- 2019-2021 4mx4mx4m HCAL



Absorber thickness: 30mm per layer

Total layers: 100

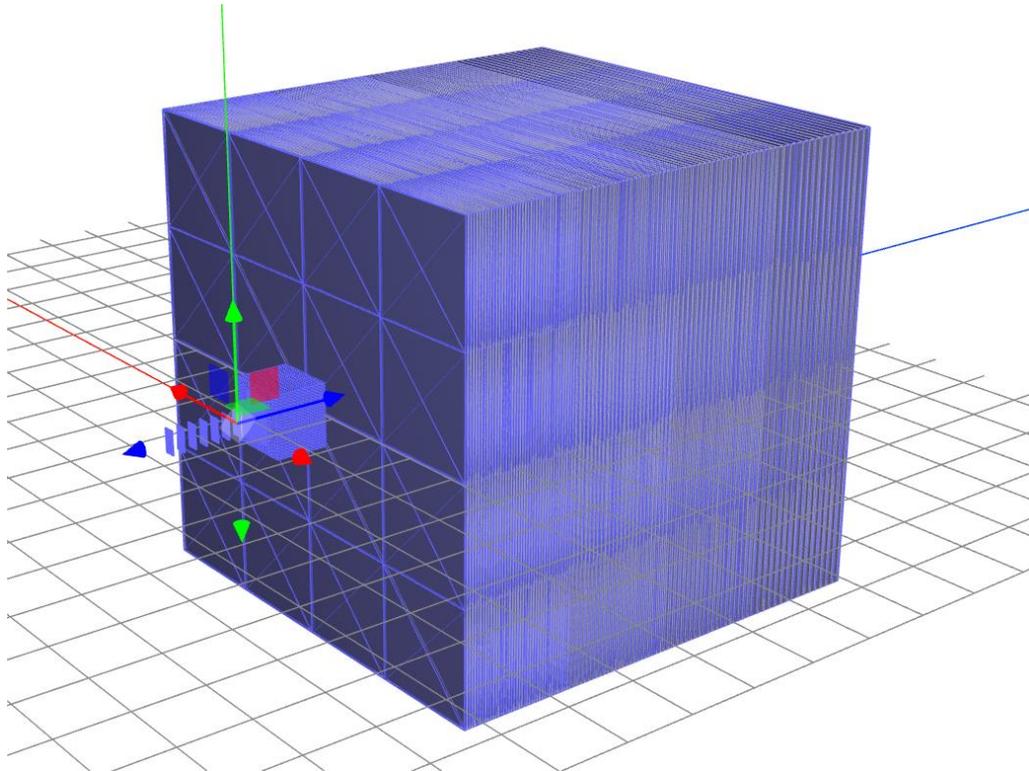
Total Fe length:  $100 \times 30 = 300$  [cm]

Total radiation length =  $17.86 \lambda$

# DarkSHINE HCAL Annals

<https://www.overleaf.com/project/627b8abcd36dae4ae051d787>

- 2021-2023.2 Baseline 1.5 HCAL



Absorber thickness:

- $-40(\text{layer}) \times 0.5(\text{cm})$
- $-25(\text{layer}) \times 2(\text{cm})$
- $-20(\text{layer}) \times 3(\text{cm})$
- $-15(\text{layer}) \times 5(\text{cm})$

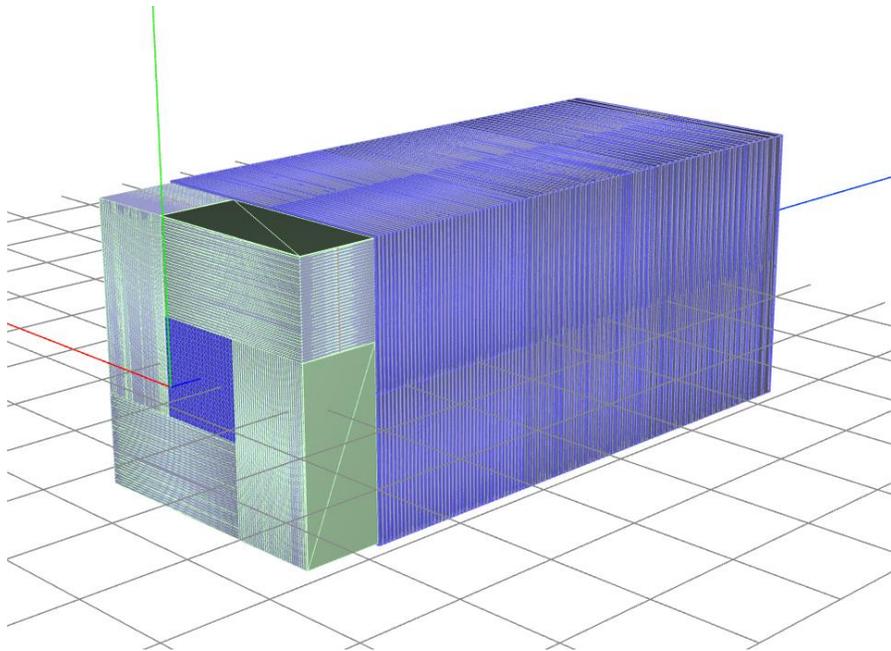
Total layers: 100

Total Fe length:  $100 \times 30 = 205$  [cm]

Total radiation length =  $12.2 \lambda$

# DarkSHINE HCAL Annals

- 2023.2-now Baseline 1.6 HCAL



## Main Body:

Absorber:  $(40*0.5 + 25*2 + 20*3 + 1*5)*150*150*7.86 =$   
**23.87** ton

Sensitive:  $86*150*150*1*1.03 =$  **1.99** ton

## Side :

Absorber:  $33 * 0.5 * 45.511 * 105 * 7.86 * 4 =$  **2.48** ton

Sensitive:  $33 * 1 * 45.511 * 105 * 1.03 * 4 =$  **0.65** ton

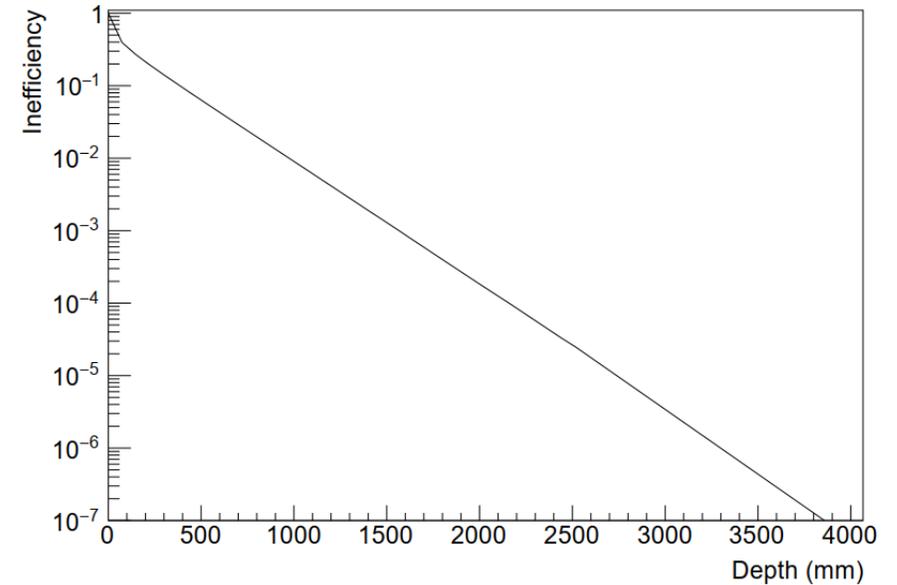
Total:  $23.87 + 1.99 + 2.48 + 0.65 =$  **28.99** ton

Total Abs Thickness: 135 cm ( $\sim 8\lambda$ )

# Goal

- How many neutron could be detected ?
- How many neutron would be missed ?

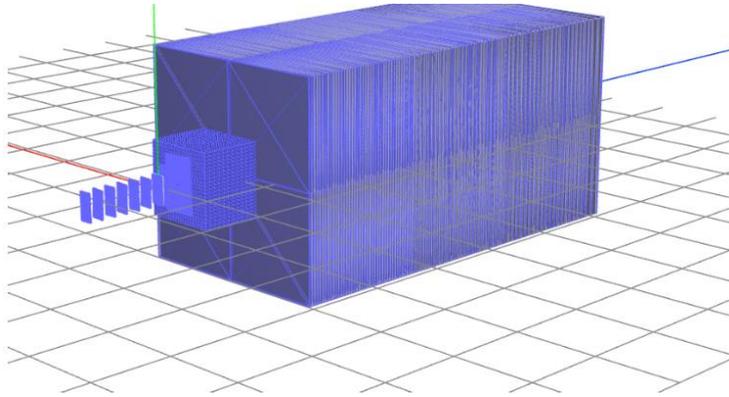
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.05219>



- Veto inefficiency :  $\frac{N_{miss}}{N_{all}}$  (# of events missed divided by # of events all) (0.1 MeV max\_cell energy, 9.52 MeV total energy)

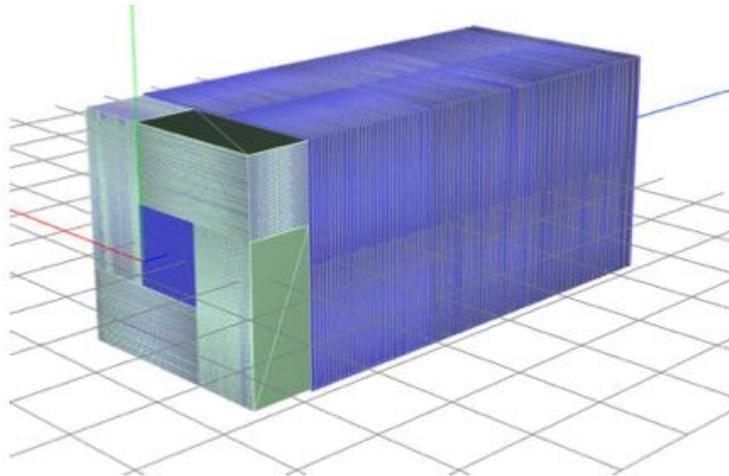
# Performance Study

Reference:  
Baseline 1.5 HCAL (4m \* 4m \* 3m)



1.5m\*1.5m HCAL

Total Abs Thickness: 160 cm ( $\sim 9.5\lambda$ )



Add Side HCAL the green part

Total Abs Thickness: 135 cm ( $\sim 8\lambda$ )

# Veto Ineff of neutron events

1e7 EOT

	Total	Missed	Veto Ineff
<b>EN_Target</b>			
w/ Side	1.73E-15	9.36E-17	<b>5.40%</b>
w/o Side	4.14E-15	5.30E-17	<b>1.28%</b>
<b>EN_ECAL</b>			
w/ Side	1.46E-15	6.59E-17	<b>4.50%</b>
w/o Side	1.90E-15	1.04E-16	<b>5.49%</b>
<b>PN_Target</b>			
w/ Side	4.12E-15	5.87E-18	<b>0.14%</b>
w/o Side	4.31E-15	3.41E-16	<b>7.92%</b>
<b>PN_ECAL</b>			
w/ Side	2.00E-14	4.09E-16	<b>2.04%</b>
w/o Side	1.74E-14	1.60E-15	<b>9.17%</b>
<b>PN+EN</b>			
w/ Side	2.73E-14	5.74E-16	<b>2.10%</b>
w/o Side	2.78E-14	2.10E-15	<b>7.55%</b>

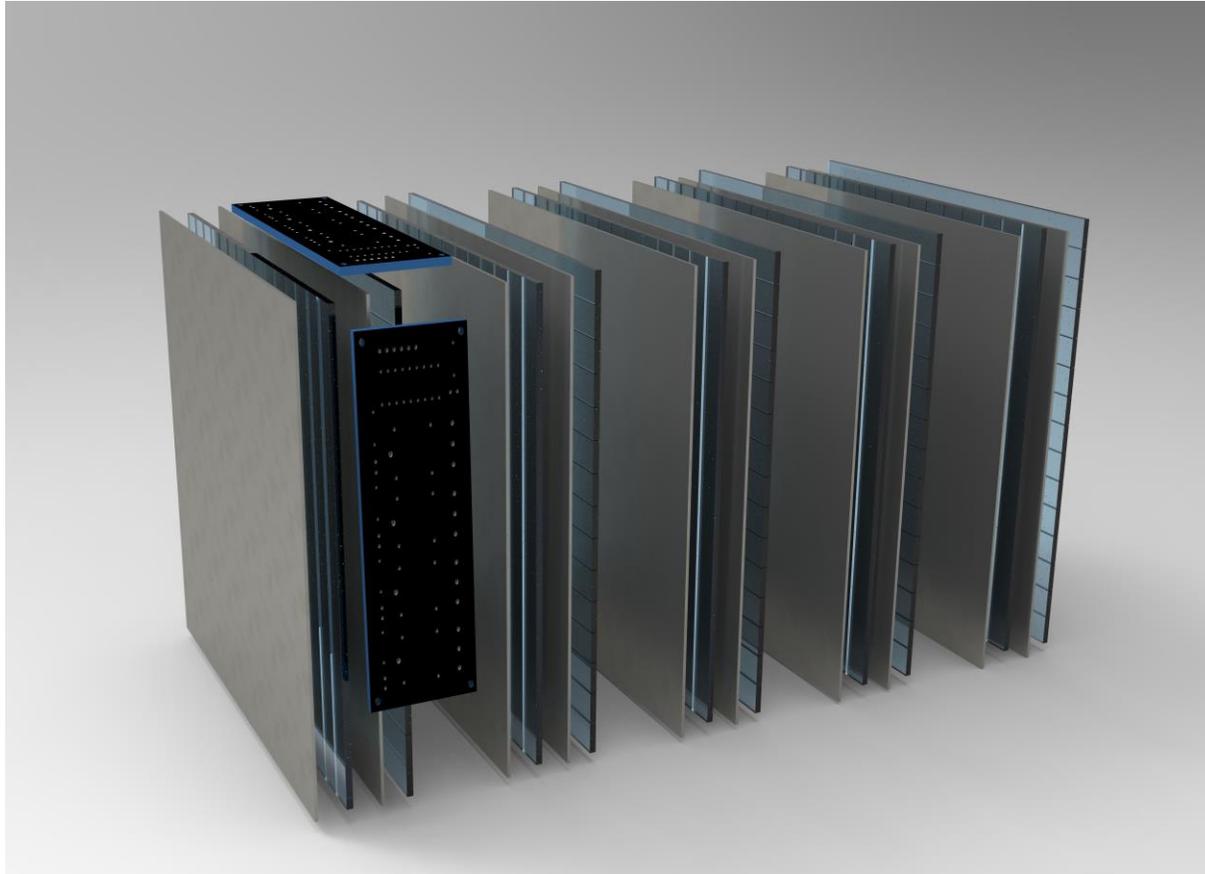
	Total	Miss	Veto ineff
EN target	1.21E-17	2.38E-19	1.97%
EN ECAL	9.74E-18	4.63E-19	4.76%
PN target	1.19E-14	1.00E-17	0.08%
PN ECAL	4.09E-14	2.34E-15	5.72%

Baseline 1.5 HCAL

Weighted veto inefficiency of different rare process with neutrons

Can achieve better veto inefficiency with side HCAL built

# HCAL Module Study



10 layers in total:

Each layer:

75\*75\*0.5 [cm] Absorber

+ 75\*75\*1 [cm] Scintillator (XY crossing)

Scintillator layer:

75\*5\*1 [cm] \* 15 per layer

XY crossing

# Summary & Plans

- We stick to design of 1.5m x 1.5m HCAL with side under 30t at most.
- Feasibility of HCAL module is studied simulation framework is built.
- Unit test purchase contract is ready
- Plans:
  - Finish unit test at lab by the end of 2023
  - Build HCAL module in next 3 years