

# Pile-up simulation - update on CsI

G. Finocchiaro INFN-LNF

Meeting ECL - Italia 5 novembre 2015

---

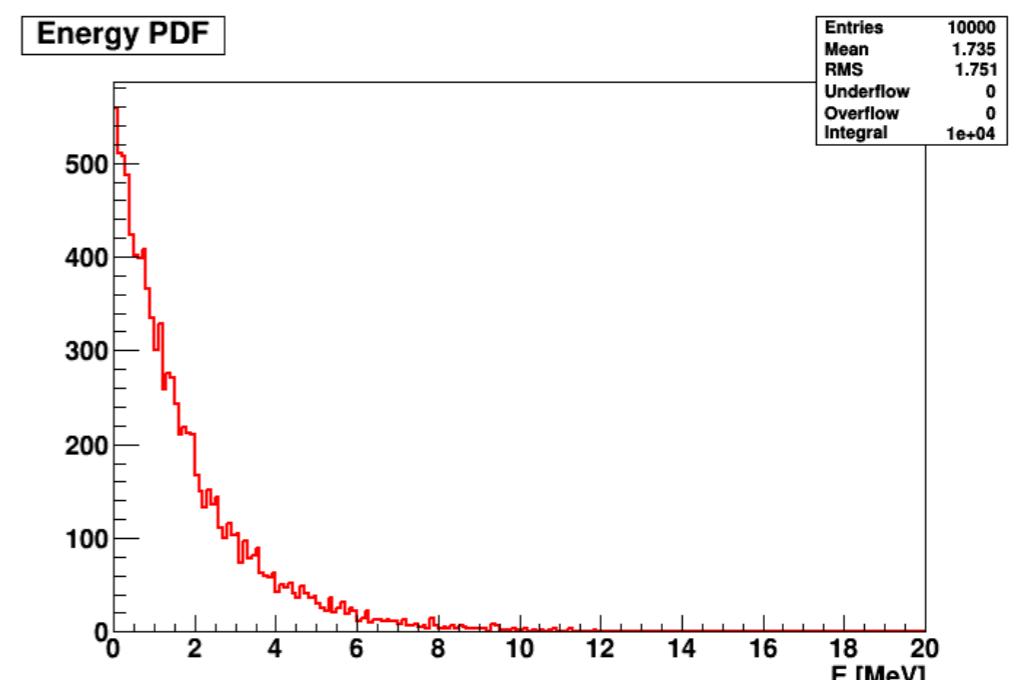
# Pile-up simulation using cosmic-ray data

---

- CR data were collected with:
  - a Belle CsI(Tl) crystal with PIN diode and standard Belle preampl readout
    - ▶ time window of 12 $\mu$ sec @ 500MSa/s (6000 samples).
    - ▶ **MPV of CR track = 40 MeV**
  - a pure CsI crystal with LA hamamatsu APDs + CREMAT preamp
    - ▶ Combined LAAPD+excelitas @ LNF run 168
    - ▶ time window of 10 $\mu$ sec sampled at 1GSa/s (10000 samples)
    - ▶ **MPV of CR track = 30 MeV**
- Pile-up hits are simulated using real waveforms buffered from previous events.
  - require amplitude to be > 2.0mV (CsI(Tl)) or 0.5mV (CsI) to have a non-empty background event

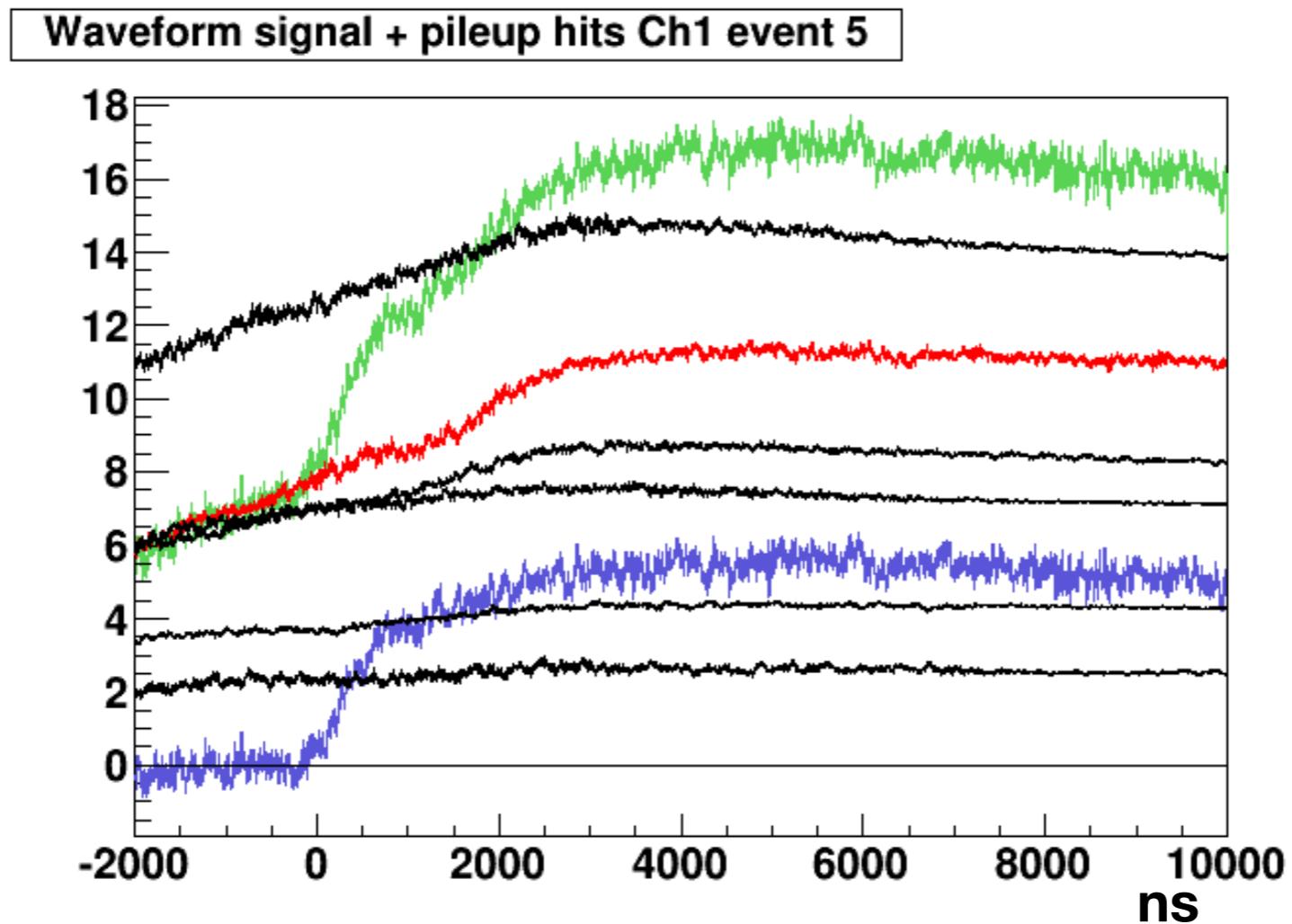
# Pile-up simulation using cosmic-ray data (II)

- Amplitude of buffered event is rescaled to obtain amplitude of background hit
- Background hits from simulation have an exponential energy distribution
  - use background level of crystal #80 (layer 2 of fwd endcap) from MC campaign 11: on average **5.1MeV in 3hits** per  $\mu\text{s}$  with a minimum energy of 0.5MeV (B. Oberhof)
  - Use exponential energy distribution with mean  $\lambda = \mathbf{E_{average}/nhit} = 5.1\text{MeV}/3\text{hits}$ ;
  - assume time distribution is flat in interval [-2,+10]  $\mu\text{s}$
  - on average  $5.1 \times 12 = \mathbf{61 \text{ MeV}}$  in  $3 \times 12 = \mathbf{36 \text{ hits}}$ , are added to each 12 $\mu\text{s}$  long waveform



Pile-up simulation

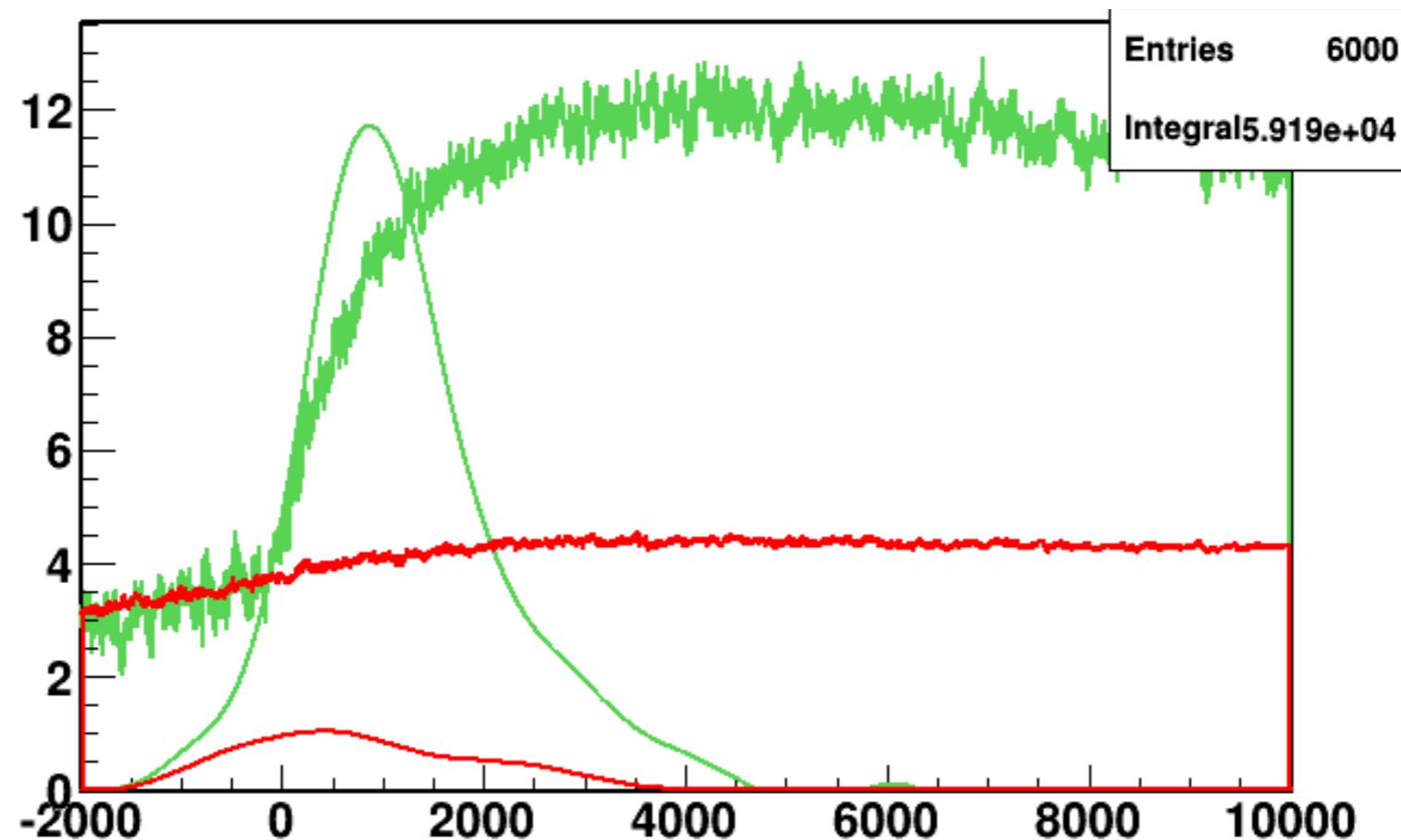
# For illustration - Signal + background hits



**Indigo** waveform is the original signal, **red** waveform is the background resulting from the algorithm, **green** waveform is the sum. More background samples from other events are shown by the **black** curves. Large fluctuations in background size and shape are observed.

# CR-(RC)<sup>4</sup> shaping

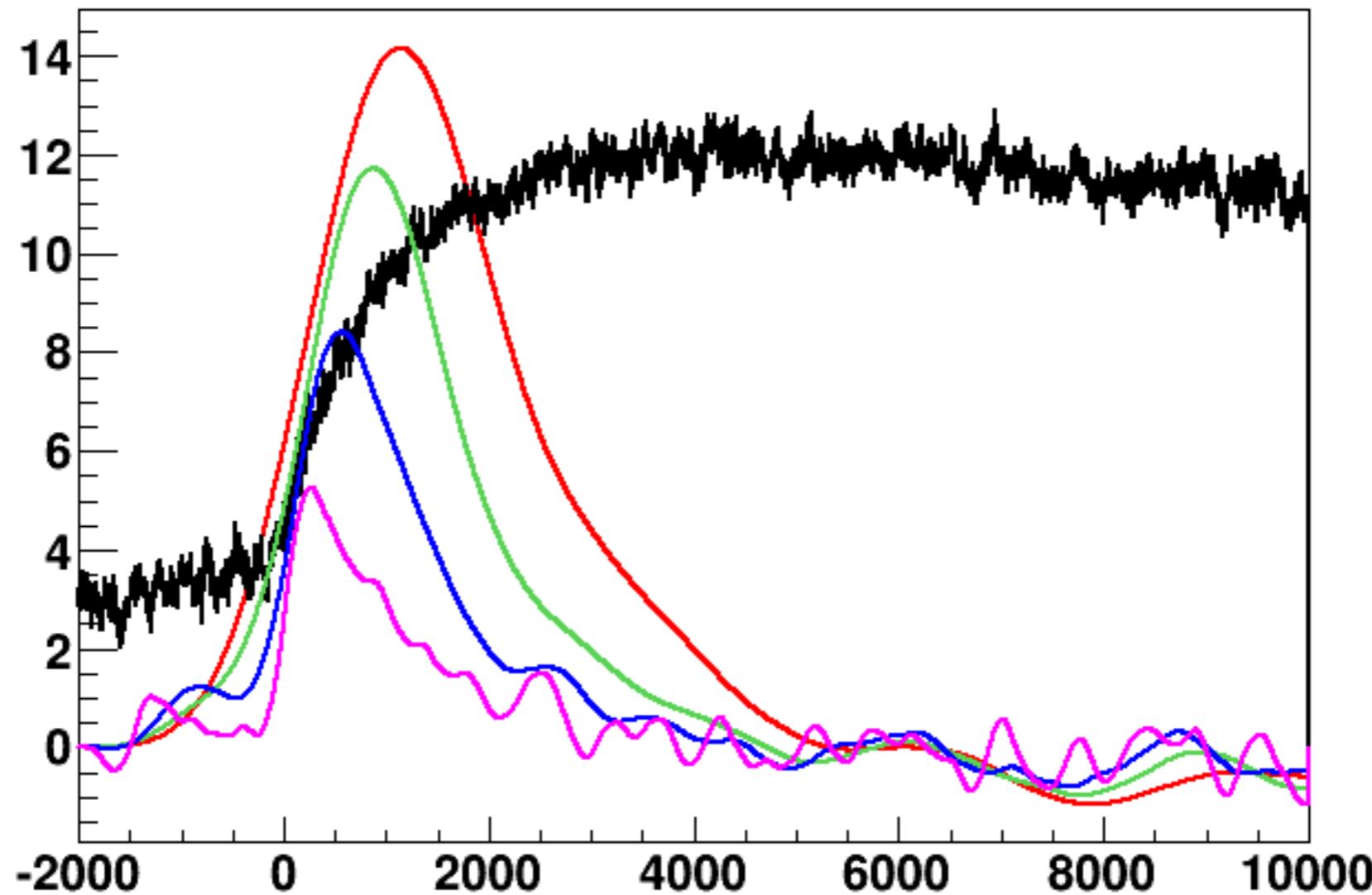
---



Shaping CR-(RC)<sup>4</sup> with tau=500ns applied to “[signal+background](#)”  
and “[background only](#)”

# CR-(RC)<sup>4</sup> shaping

CRRC4-shaped waveform signal + pileup hits Ch1 event 3



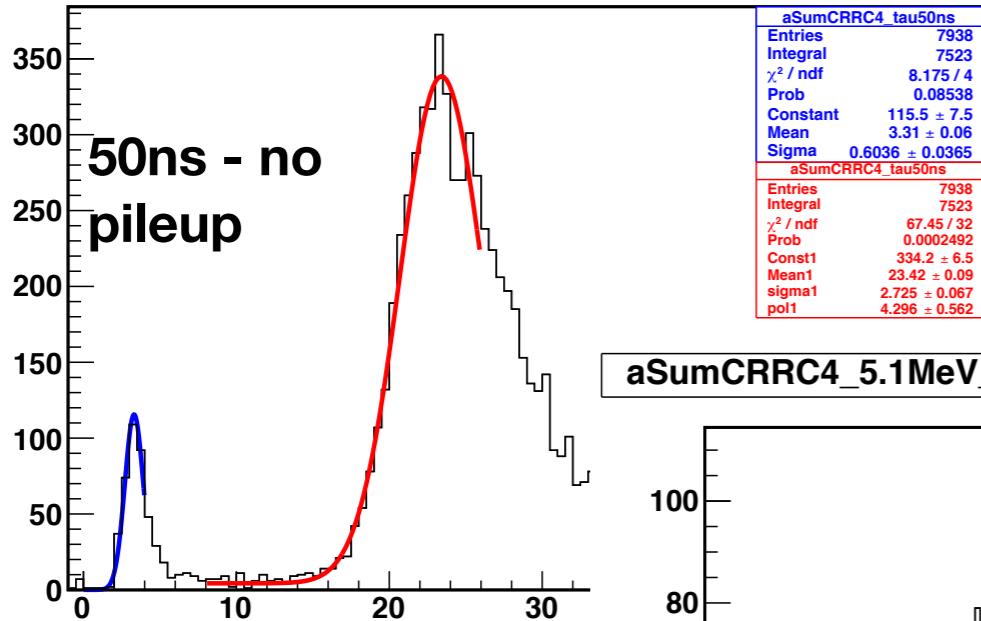
Shaping CR-(RC)<sup>4</sup> with tau= **700**, **500**, **300**, **150** ns

---

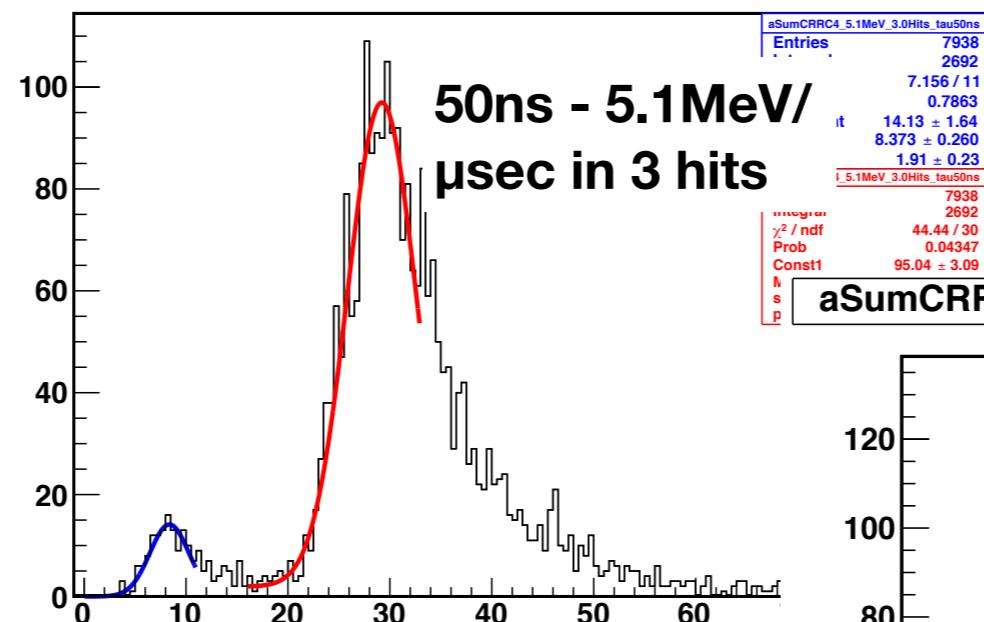
# Pure Csi

# Sample fits for ENE

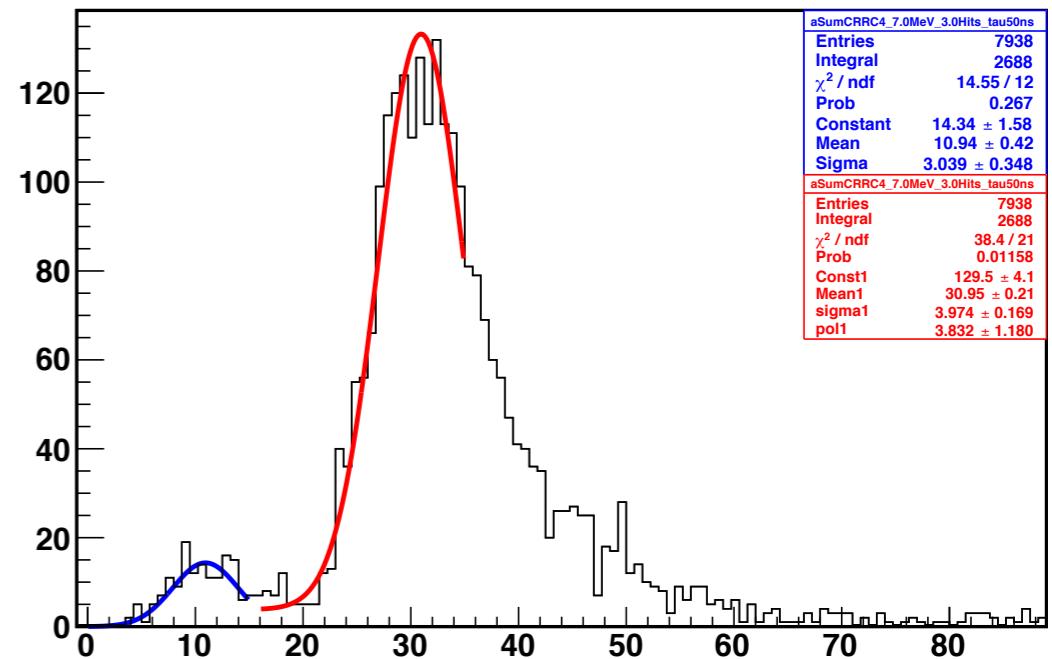
**aSumCRRC4\_tau50ns**



**aSumCRRC4\_5.1MeV\_3.0Hits\_tau50ns**

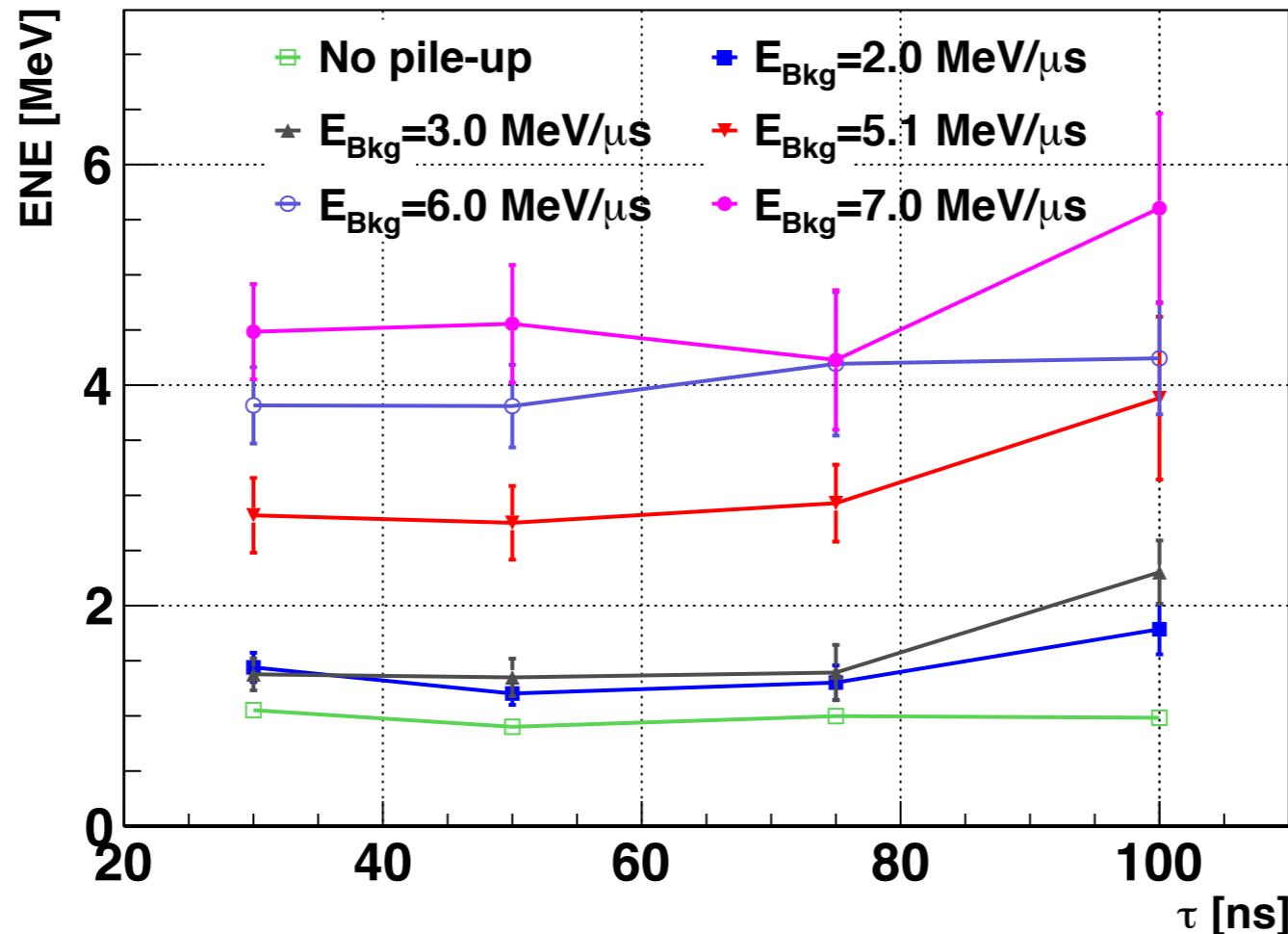


**aSumCRRC4\_7.0MeV\_3.0Hits\_tau50ns**



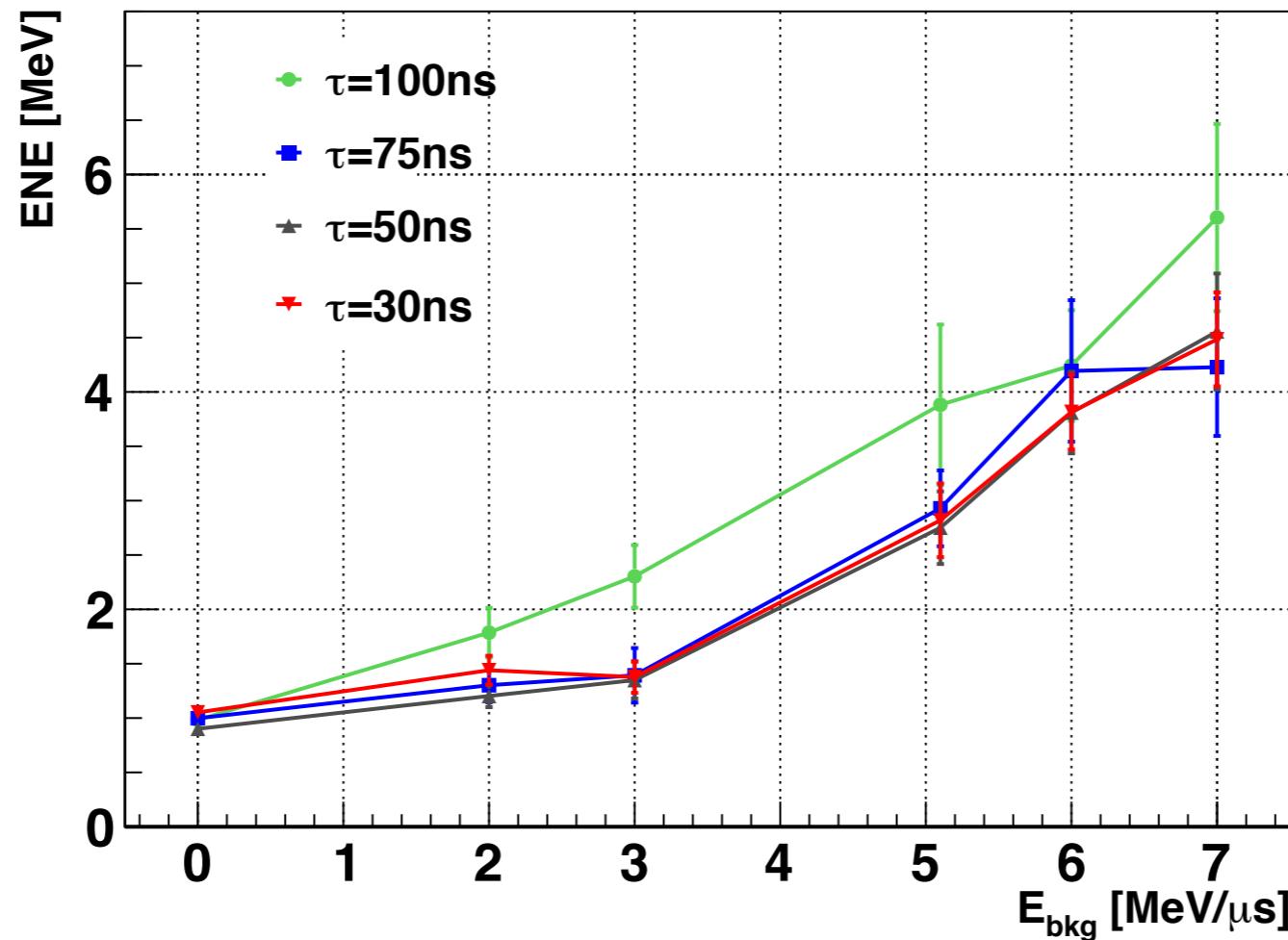
Pile-up simulation

# Pure CsI: ENE vs tau



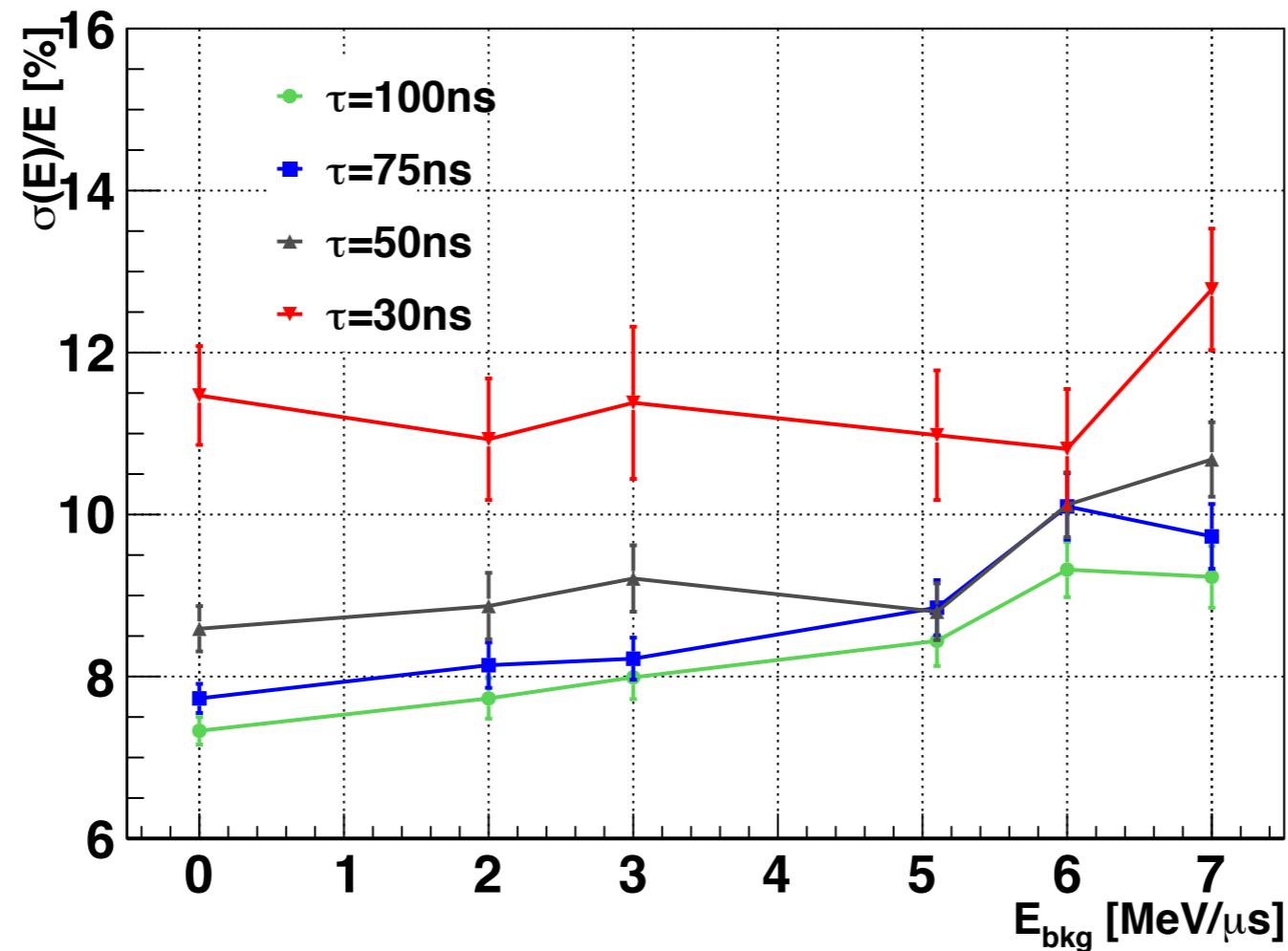
Remind: **5.1**MeV/μsec in **3**hits/μsec (crystal #80)  
Simulation of 2.0, 3.0, 6.0, 7.0 MeV/μsec *still in 3 hits/μsec*

# Pure CsI: ENE vs $E_{\text{bkg}}$ , for different taus

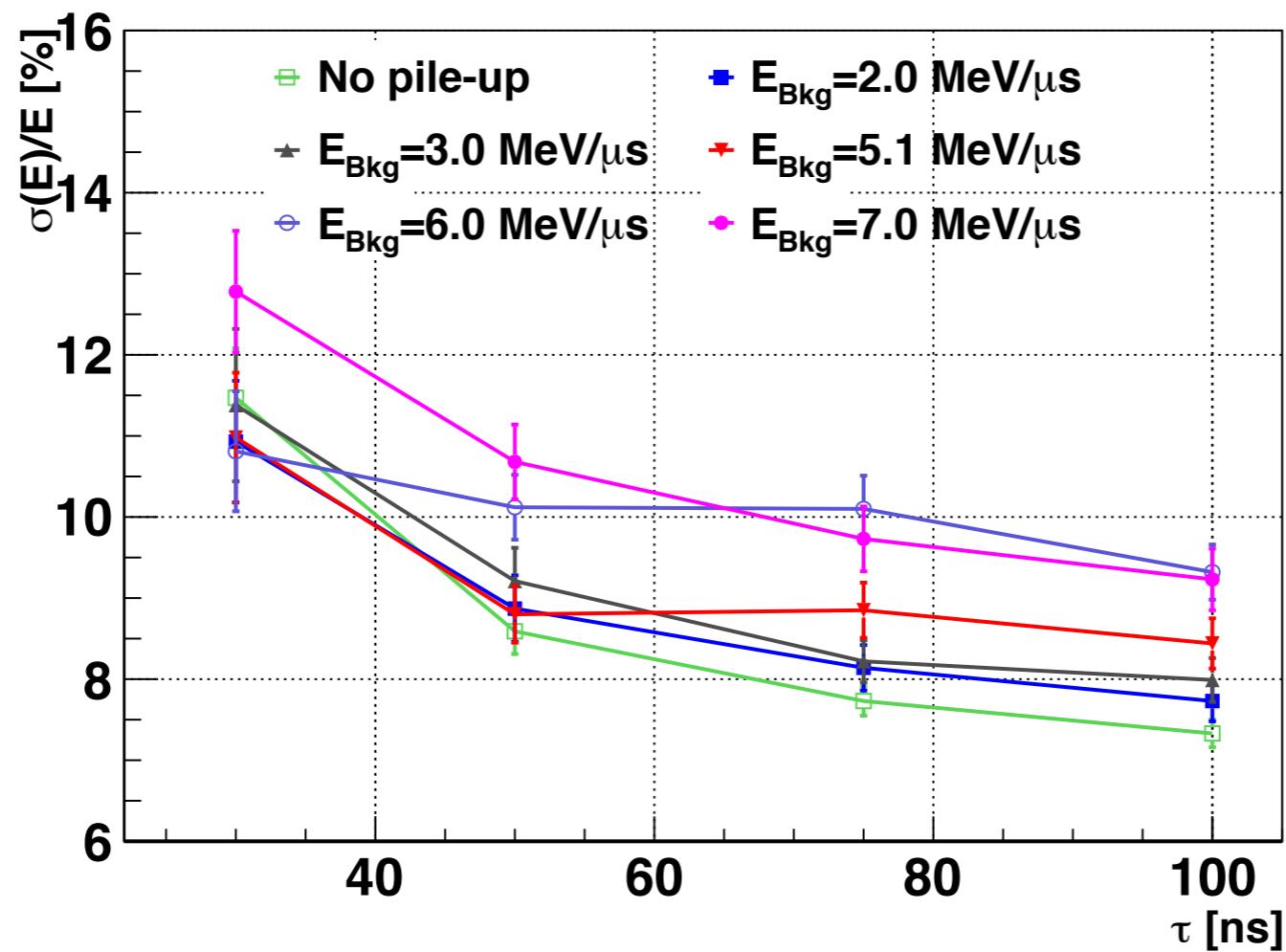


Pile up contribution increases only for tau >=100

# Pure CsI: $\sigma(E)/E$ vs $E_{\text{bkg}}$



# Pure CsI: $\sigma(E)/E$ vs $\tau$



# Pure CsI: $\sigma(E)/E$ vs $E$    $\tau=50\text{ns}$    $E_{\text{Bkg}}=5.1\text{MeV}/\mu\text{s}$

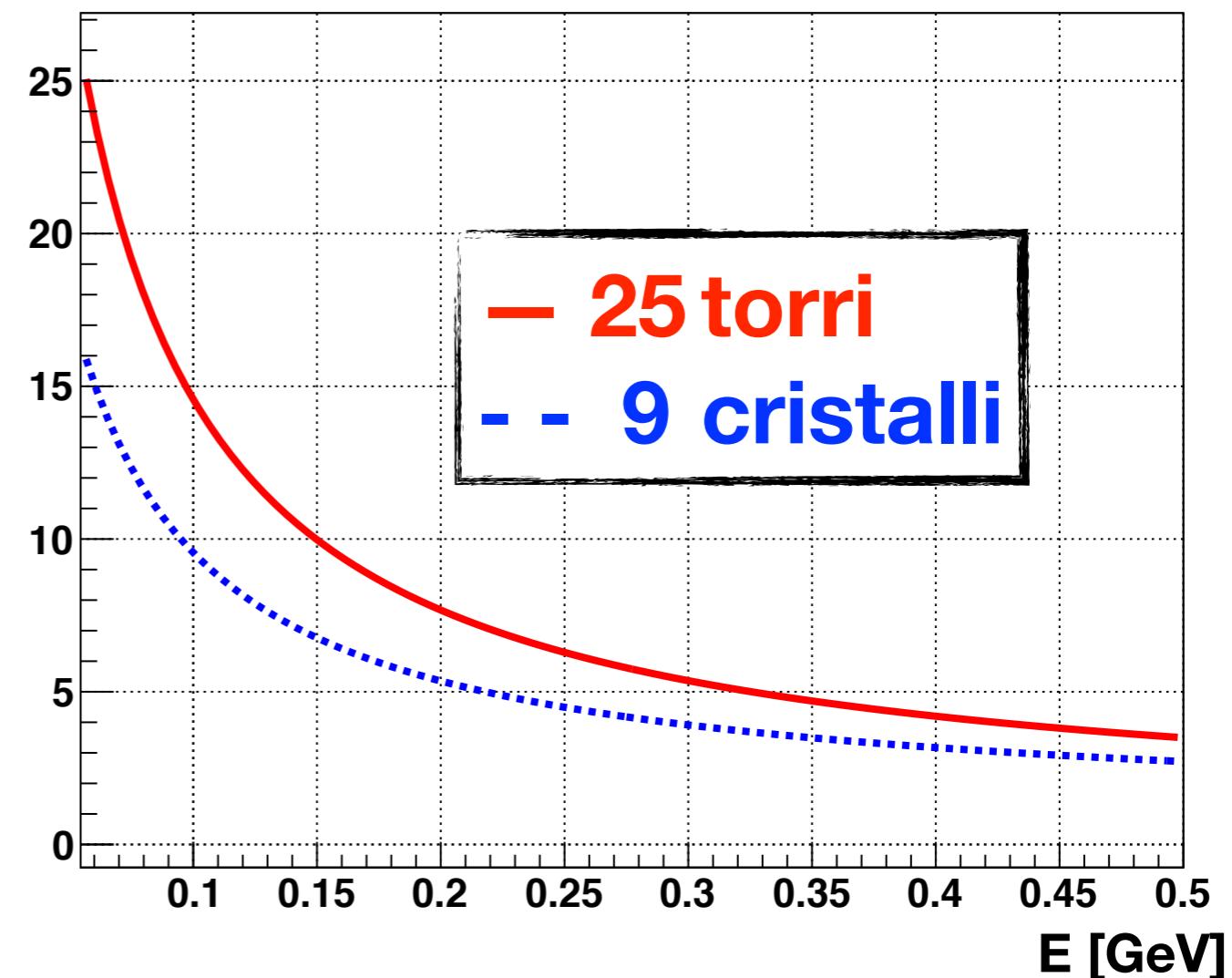
---

$$\sigma(E)/E = \sqrt{25 \times \text{ENE}/E} + \text{reso}_{\text{cosmici}} \times \sqrt{(0.030/E)}$$

$$\sigma(E)/E = \sqrt{9 \times \text{ENE}/E} + \text{reso}_{\text{cosmici}} \times \sqrt{(0.030/E)}$$

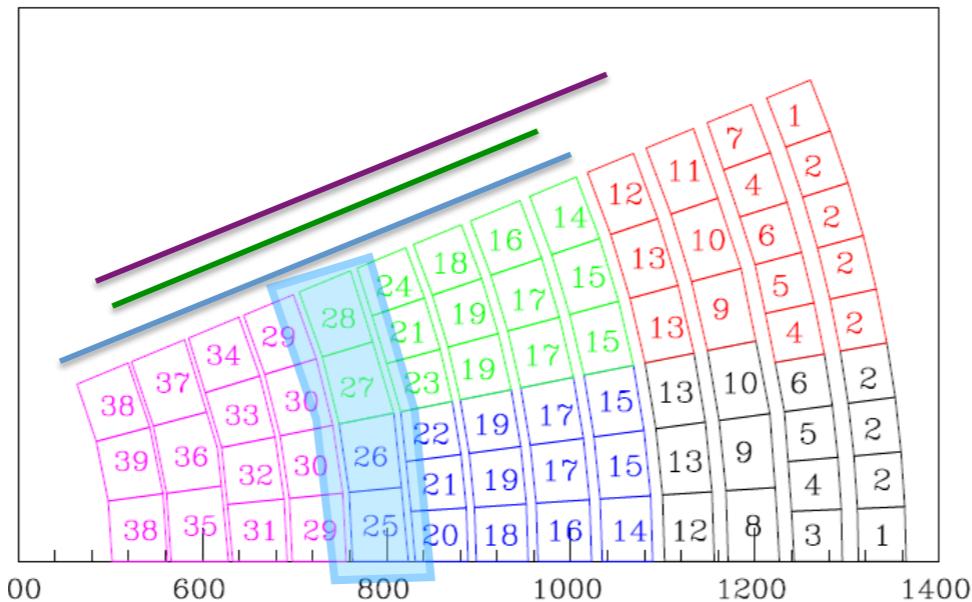
`100*sqrt(pow(sqrt(25)*0.00275/x,2)+pow(0.088*sqrt(0.030/x),2))`

@  $E_{\text{bkg}}=5.1\text{MeV}/\mu\text{s}$ ,     $\tau=50\text{ns}$ :  
 $\text{ENE}=2.75\text{MeV}$                  $\sigma/E=8.8\%$



# Prossimo passo: studio CsI **puro** vs (**Tl**) per $E_{bgk}$ nei ring $\geq 4$

---



Ripetere lo studio per i valori di Ebkg che competono ai ring “utili”

Esempio (B. Oberhof, MC campaign 11):

- **1.57MeV/μs** in **0.75** hits ring 4 higher background “sector 1”
- **0.32MeV/μs** in **0.54** hits ring 4 lower background “sector 8”