



Preliminary Bremsstrahlung Yield calculation

F. Oliva on behalf of the PADME Lecce group

OUTLINE

Aim: *Bremsstrahlung Yield calculations*

Two Ways:

Difference of the occupancy plot P_{Veto} w and w/o target both for MC and DATA

Coincidence P_{Veto} SAC

Number of photon emitted from Bremsstrahlung

$$N_{\gamma} = \frac{d}{X_0} \left[\frac{4}{3} \ln \left(\frac{k_{\max}}{k_{\min}} \right) - \frac{4(k_{\max} - k_{\min})}{3E} + \frac{k_{\max}^2 - k_{\min}^2}{2E^2} \right]$$

From PDG

k_{\min}, k_{\max} Energy of the Photon Emitted from a Bremsstrahlung process

E energy of the Beam, X_0 radiation length, d target thickness

Check of the formula

Energy of emitted photon

$$1 \leq k \leq 490 \text{ MeV}$$

Cross Section Bremsstrahlung

3.46787e-24cm2

3.46787 barn

Acceptance Veto cuts $50 \leq E_{e^+} \leq 440 \text{ MeV}$

$$50 \leq k \leq 440 \text{ MeV}$$

Cross Section Bremsstrahlung

1.04402e-24cm2

1.04402 barn

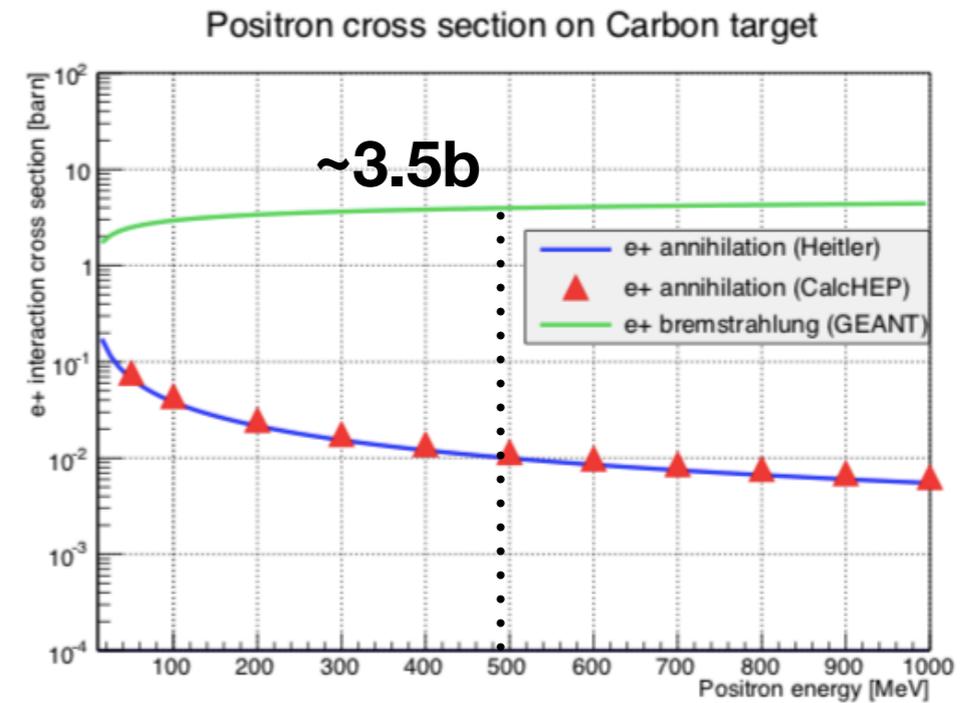
(For example from ChId 15 - E_{e^+} 50 MeV, ChId 90 440 MeV)

$$N_{\gamma \text{ TOT}} = N_{\gamma} * N_{\text{POT}}$$

for NPOT DATA 9.3×10^9

N_{γ} expected

1.71454e+07



From Padme proposal

PVeto Occupancy Plots for MC and DATA with and w/o target

With target

PVetoClusterEnergy > 1 MeV

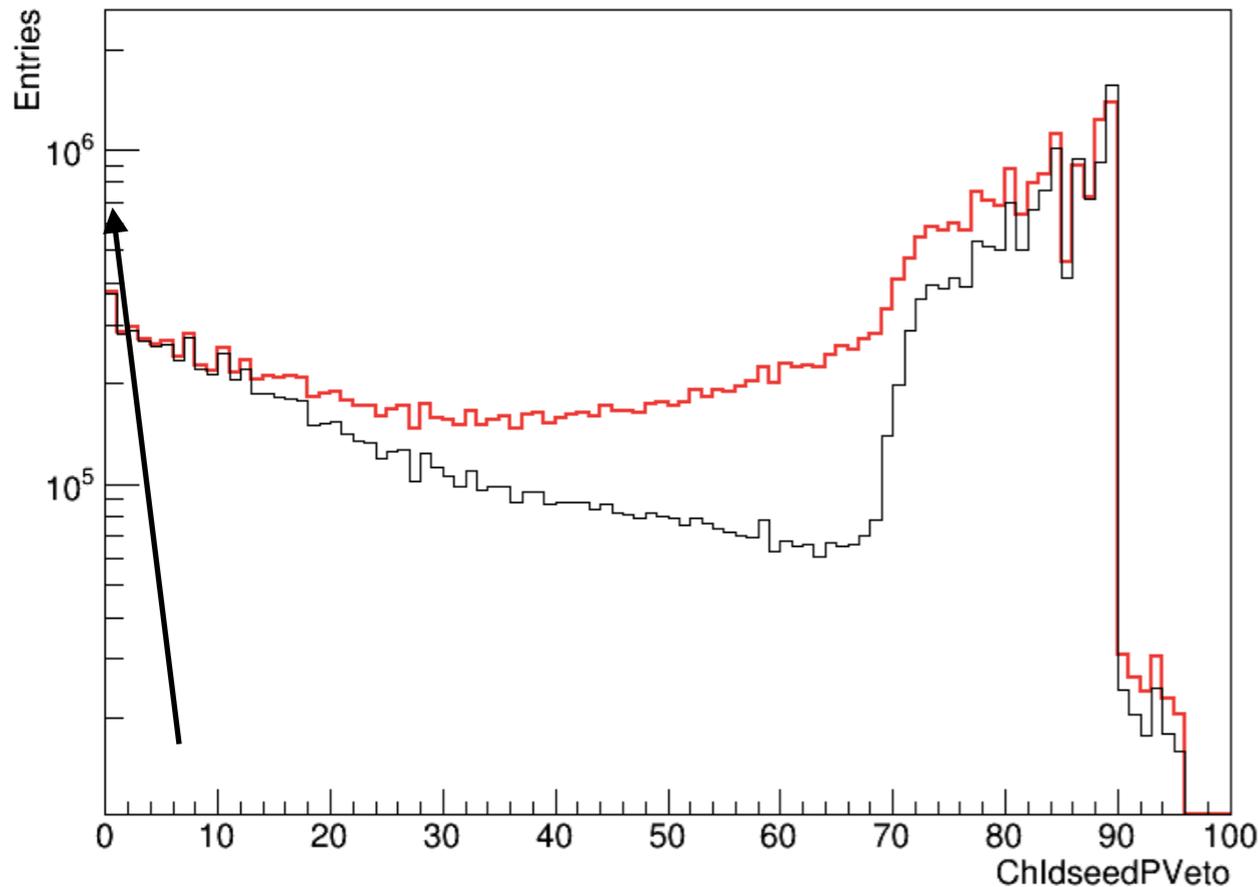
w/o target

DATA Golden Run Of July

*MC w/o target means with a target of thickness 0.001 μm

MC MC 23kPOT, 150 ns Bunch Length Veto digi 17 ns sigma 0.4 MeV vetoes

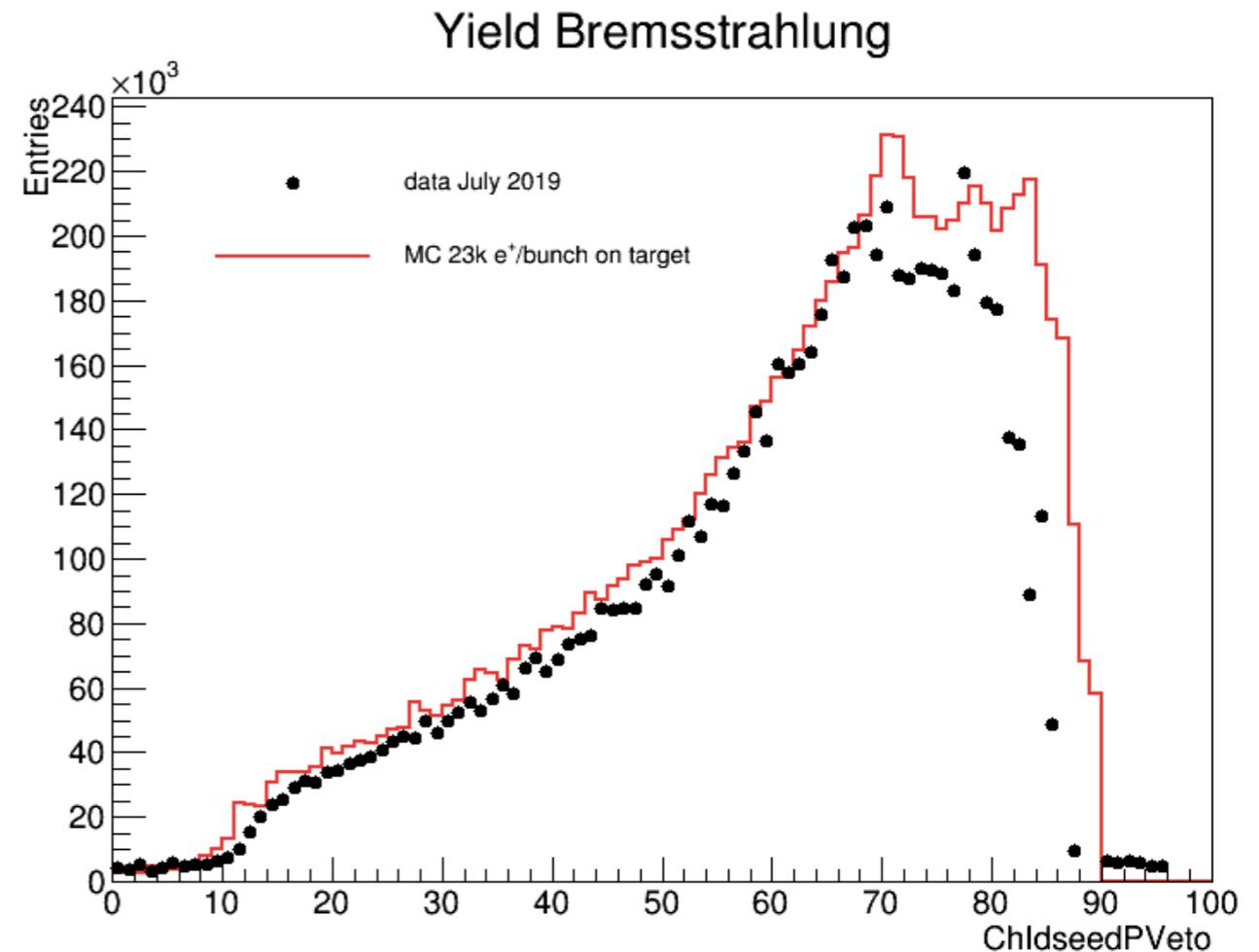
PVeto_Chld_Clus_DATA



Bin0 as reference?

Same rate with and w/o target
as expected

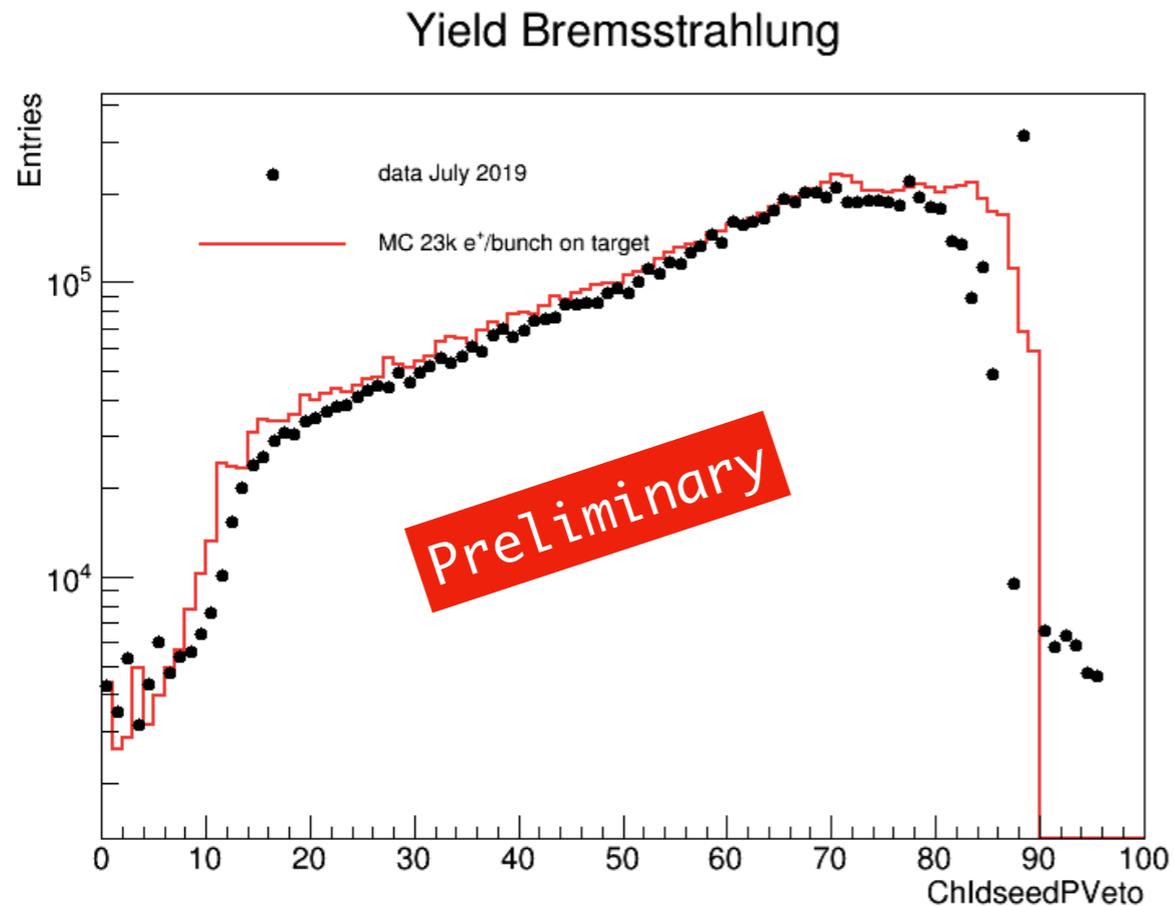
Without Scaling the DATA occupancy plot



Same shape for MC and DATA

It seems to be the correct normalisation!

Preliminary calculation of the Bremsstrahlung Yield



$10 \leq \text{ChId} \leq 70$

YieldMC 5.65152e+06

YieldDATA 5.24388e+06

ChId 10 \rightarrow E_{e^+} min ~ 38.5 MeV *

ChId 70 \rightarrow E_{e^+} max ~ 295 MeV *

E_{ymin} 195 E_{ymax} 451

Ngamm TOT 5.87062e+06 for NPOT 9.3e+09

$60 \leq \text{ChId} \leq 70$

YieldMC xmin 60 xmax 70 2.06341e+06

YieldDATA xmin 60 xmax 70 2.00748e+06

ChId 60 \rightarrow E_{e^+} min ~ 233 MeV *

ChId 70 \rightarrow E_{e^+} max ~ 295 MeV *

E_{ymin} 195 E_{ymax} 257

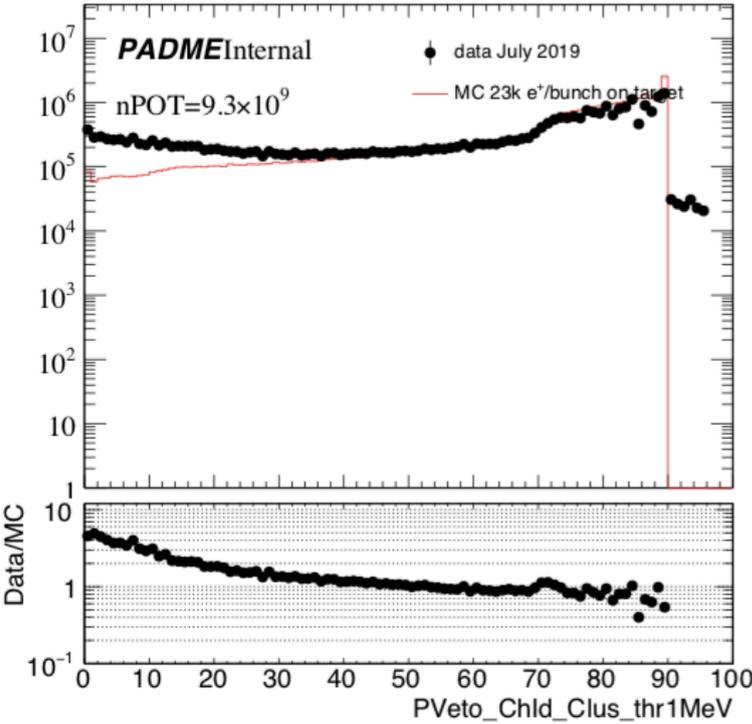
Ngamm TOT 1.97607e+06 for NPOT 9.3e+09

From Preliminary Yield Calculation,
MC and DATA yield not so different
from the analytic calculation

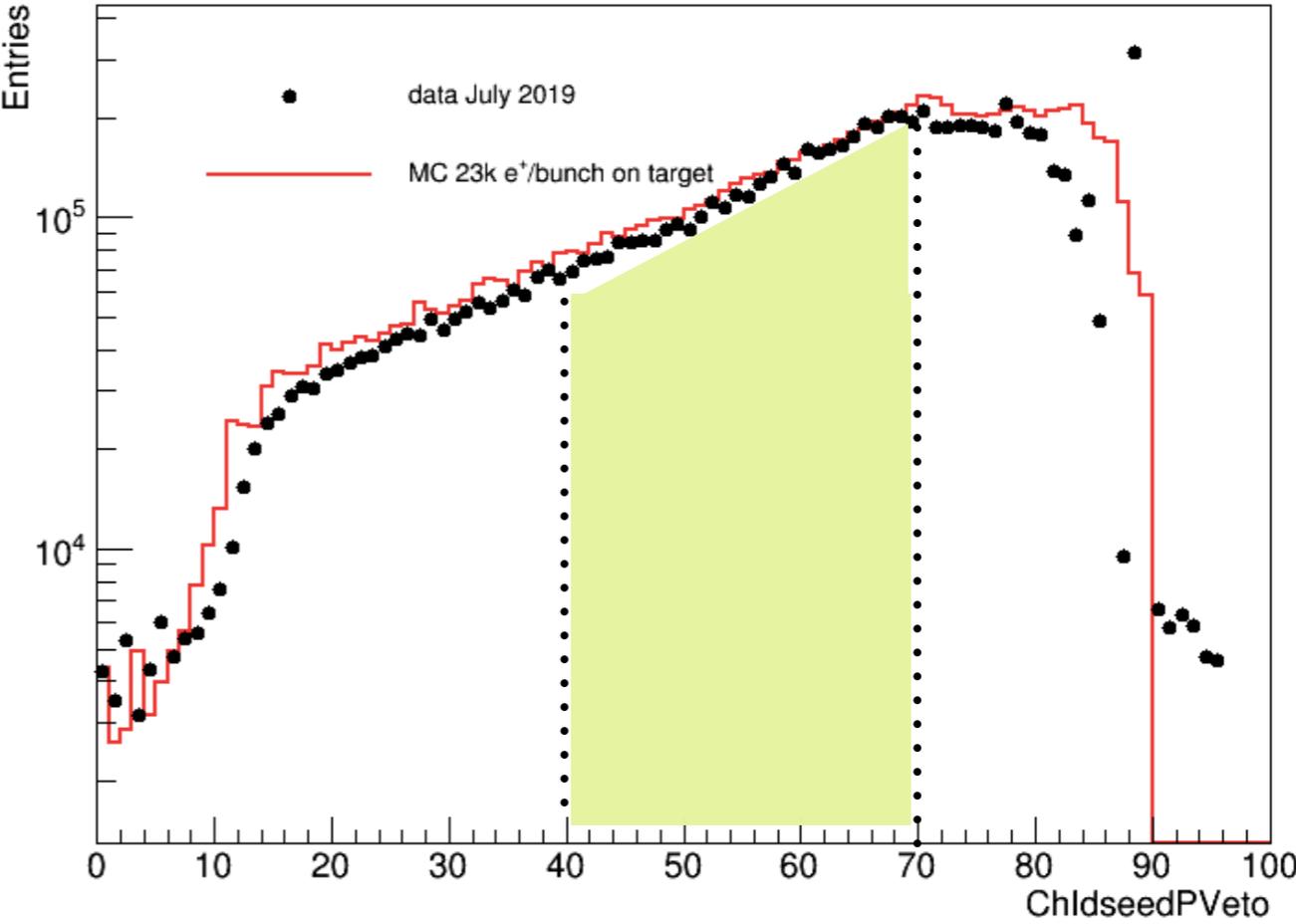
Integral (binxmin,binxmax)

*from my preliminary calibration of the PVeto momentum VS Z

Considering the plot of the PVeto occupancy the agreement MC DATA is for $40 \leq \text{Chld} \leq 70$



Yield Bremsstrahlung



Ngamma TOT MC 4.22978e+06 NPOTMC 9.3e+09

Integral (binxmin,binxmax)

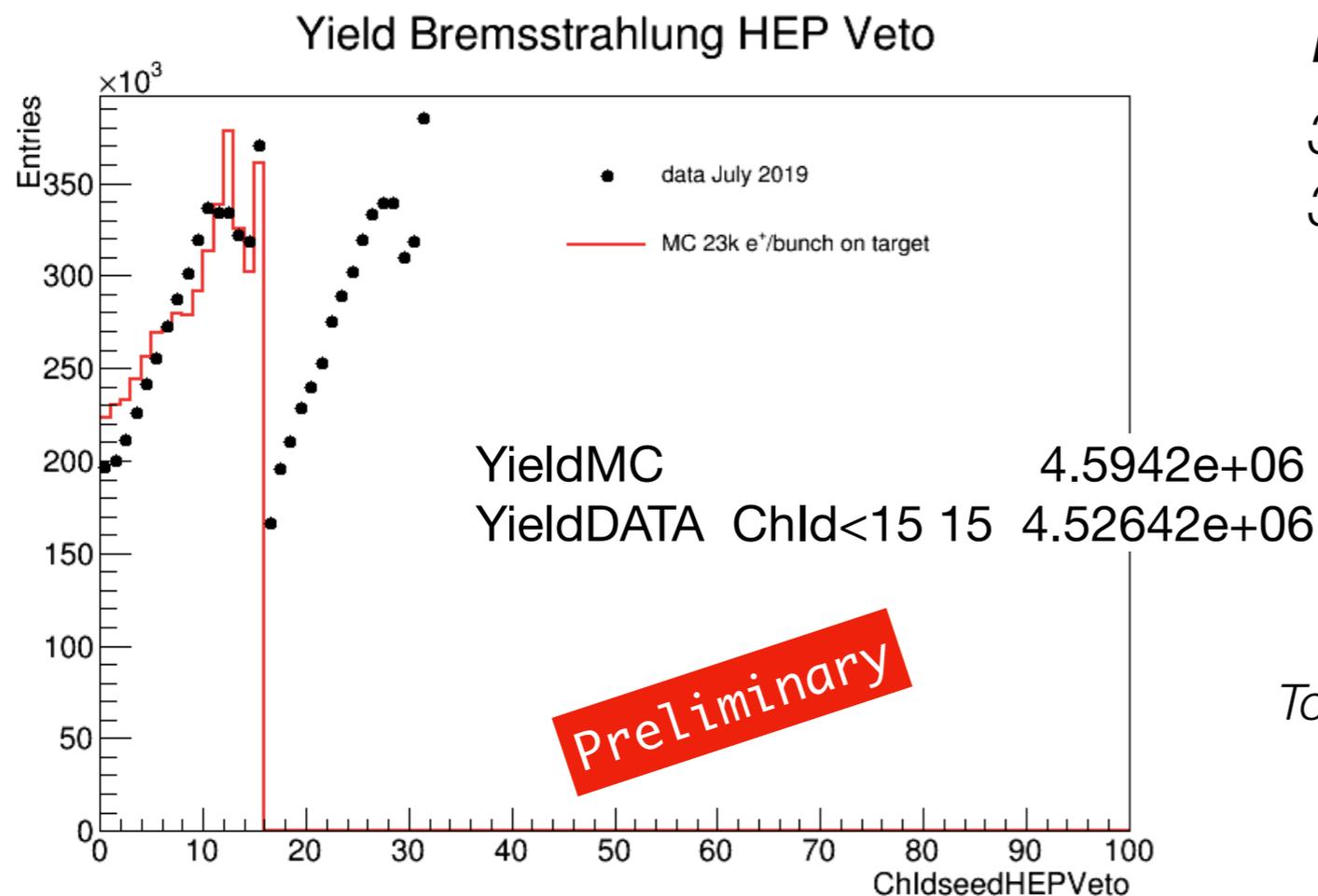
YieldMC xmin 40 xmax 70 4.23264e+06

YieldDATA xmin 40 xmax 70 4.014e+06

Not so different from the analytic calculation, to be checked better

Preliminary

What about HEP Veto Bremsstrahlung yield?



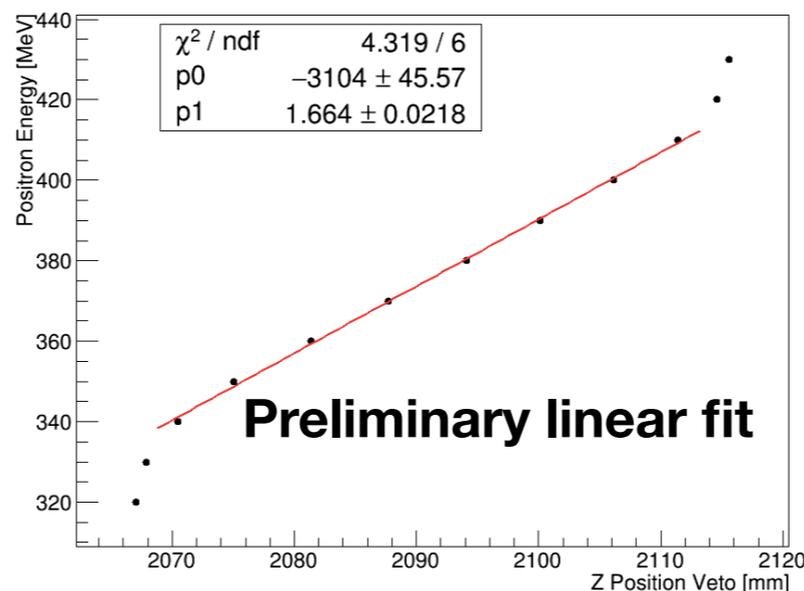
Energy acceptance

340 < E_{e+} < 430 MeV Yield 7.8e+06
340 < E_{e+} < 420 MeV Yield 6.4e+06

Calculated Yield > Yield MC/DATA

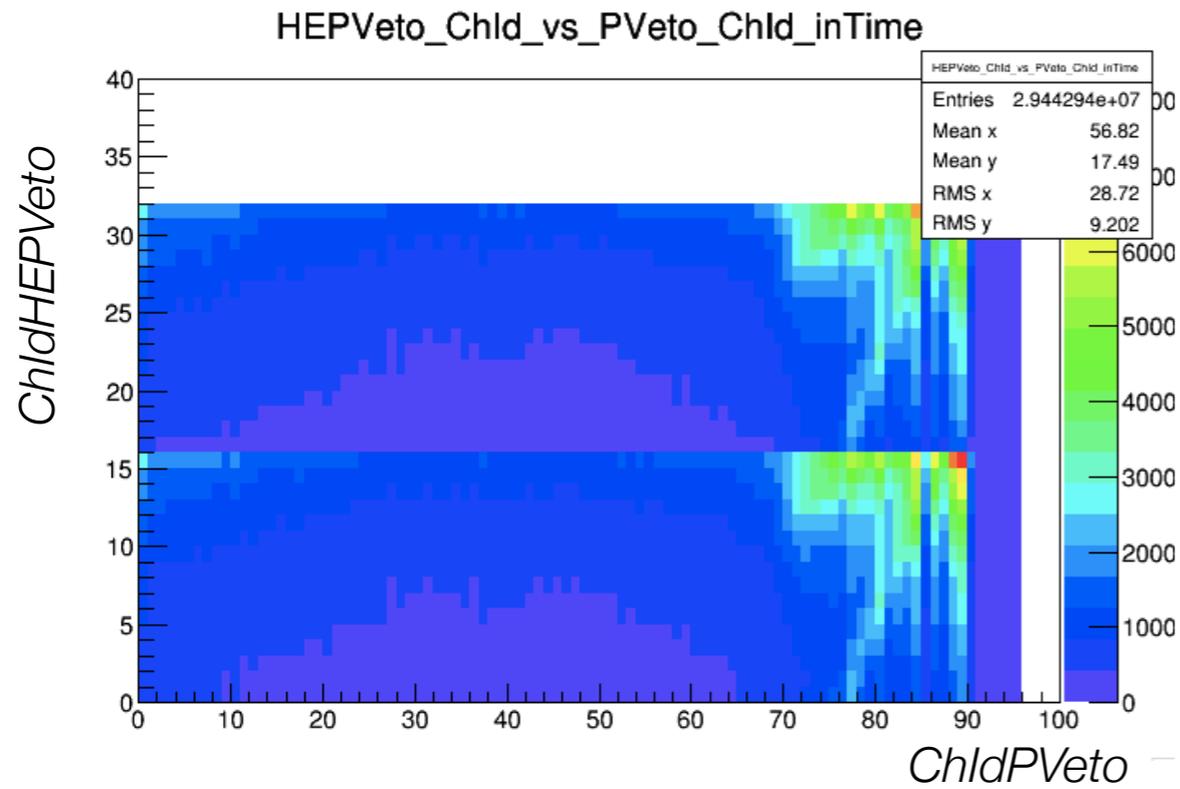
To do: yield up to ChId 12 to avoid higher fingers

A calibration with a single positron was performed for HEP Veto to obtain the energy acceptance

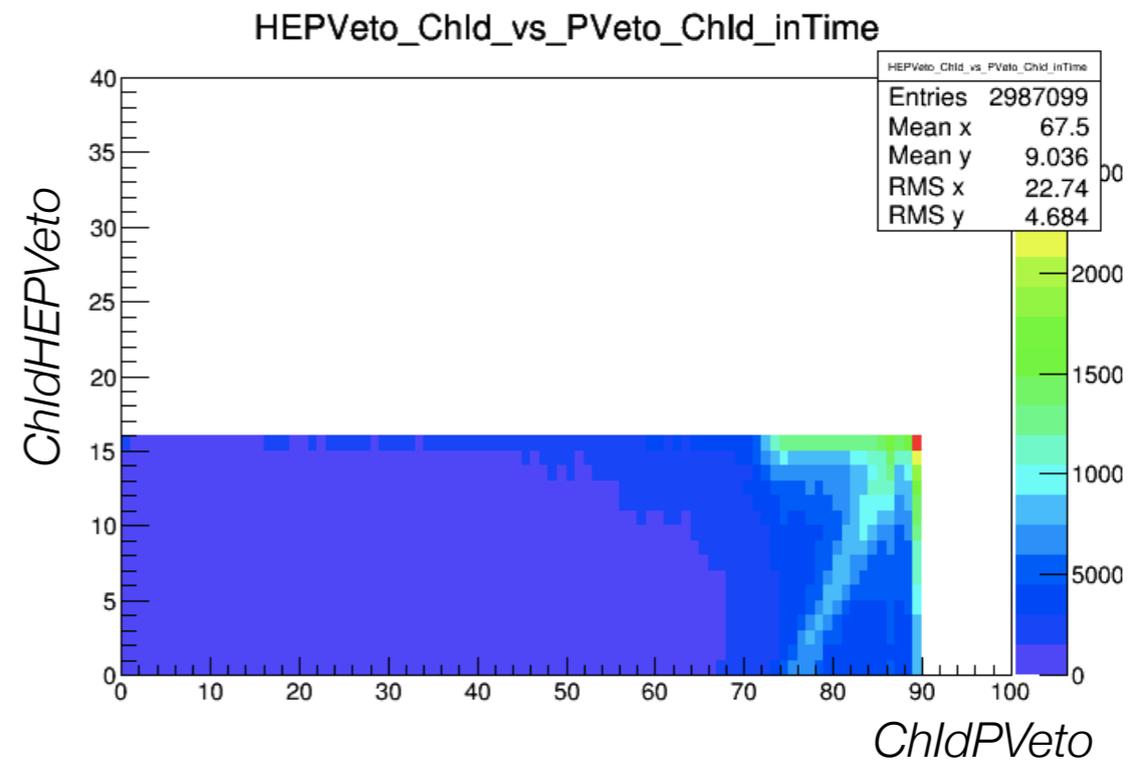


In the linear range
340 < E_{e+} < 410 MeV Yield 5.2e+06

HEP Veto and PVeto ChId in time coincidence

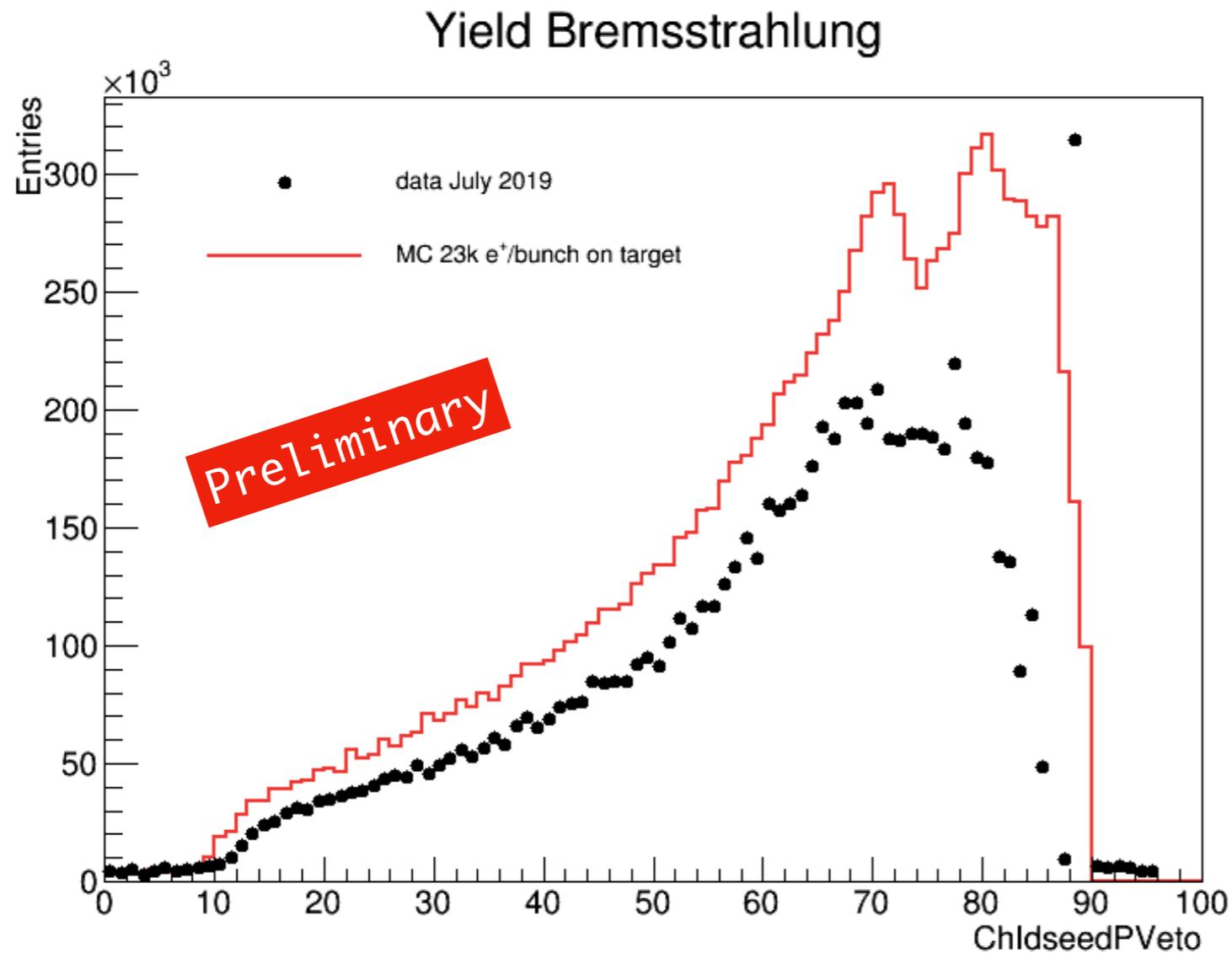


The energy cover could be checked also looking at the correlation between ChId HEP Veto Vs ChId PVeto Plot



Today results..

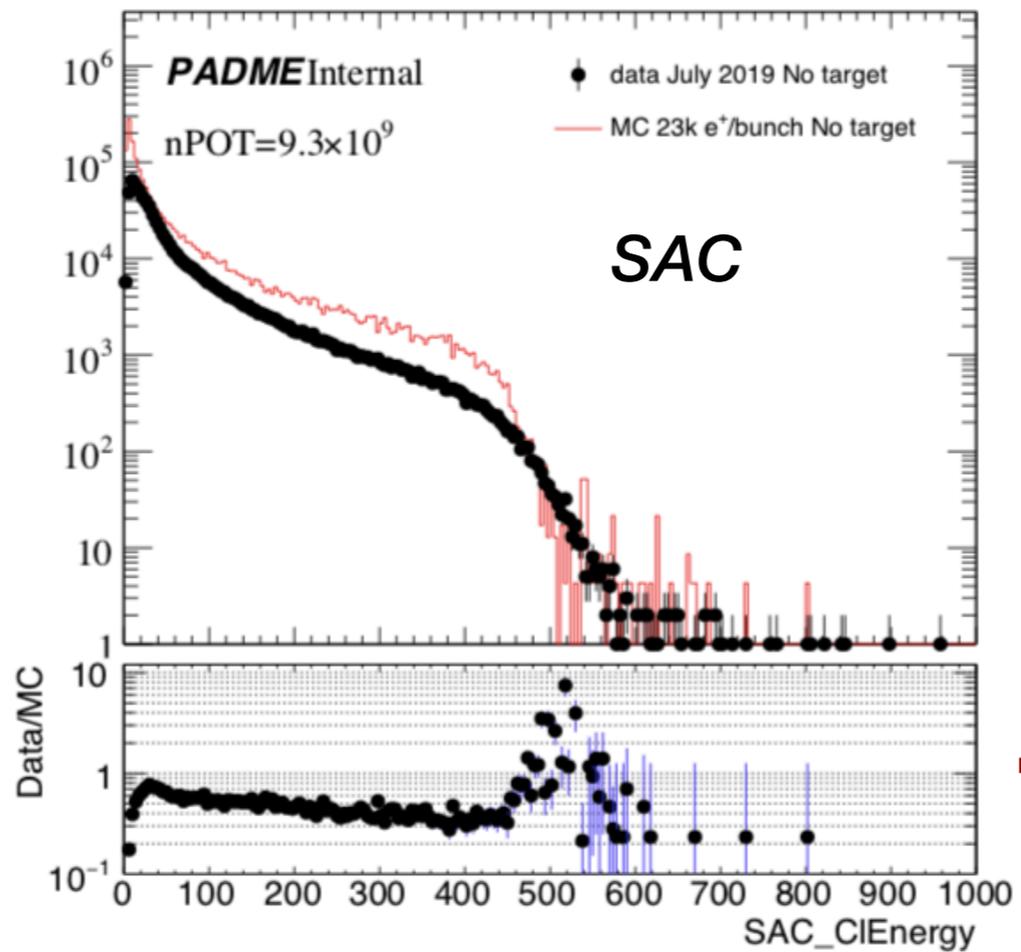
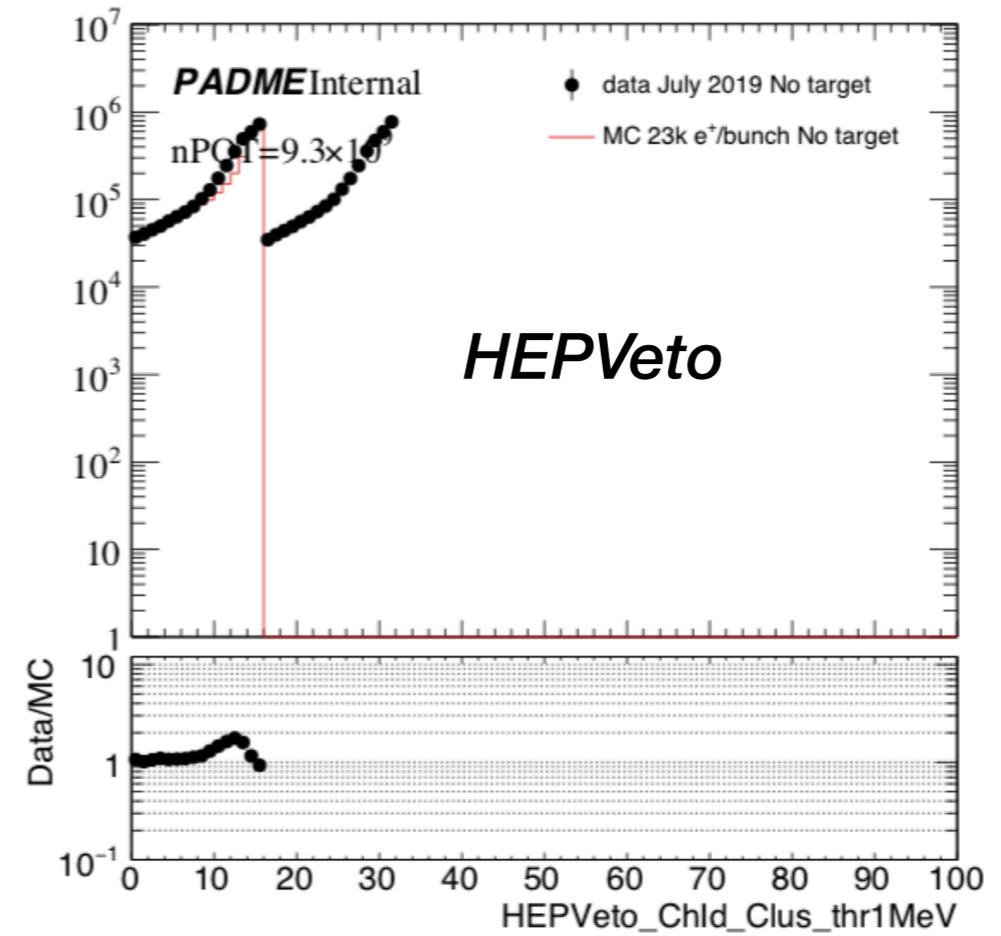
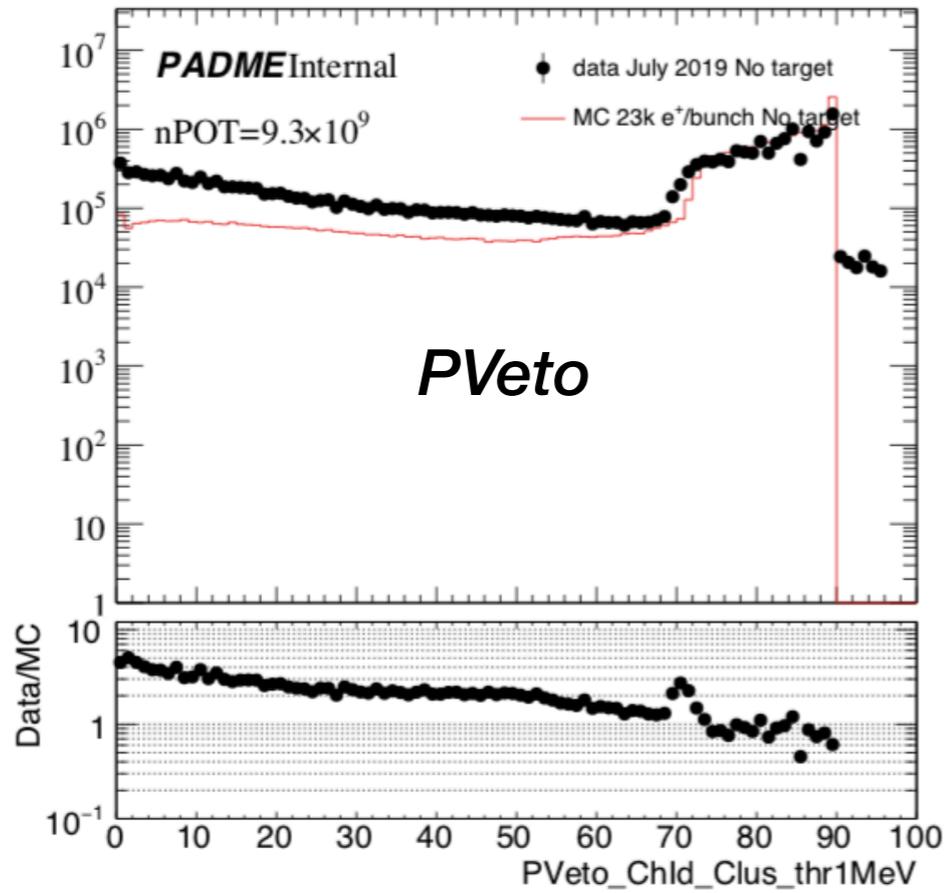
MC moving the PCB



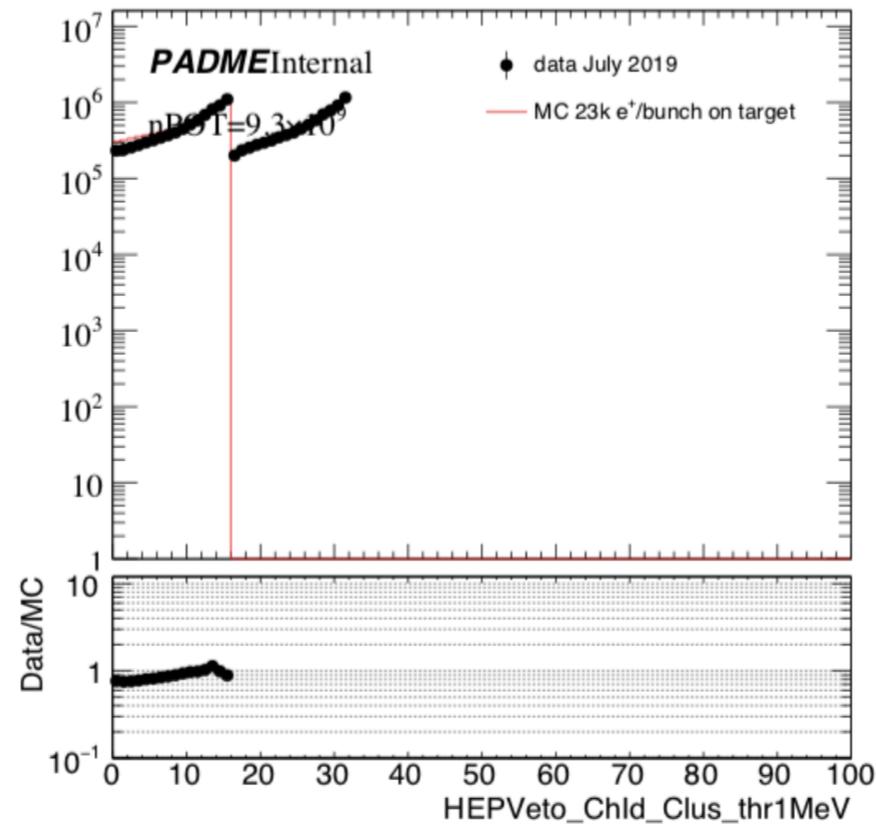
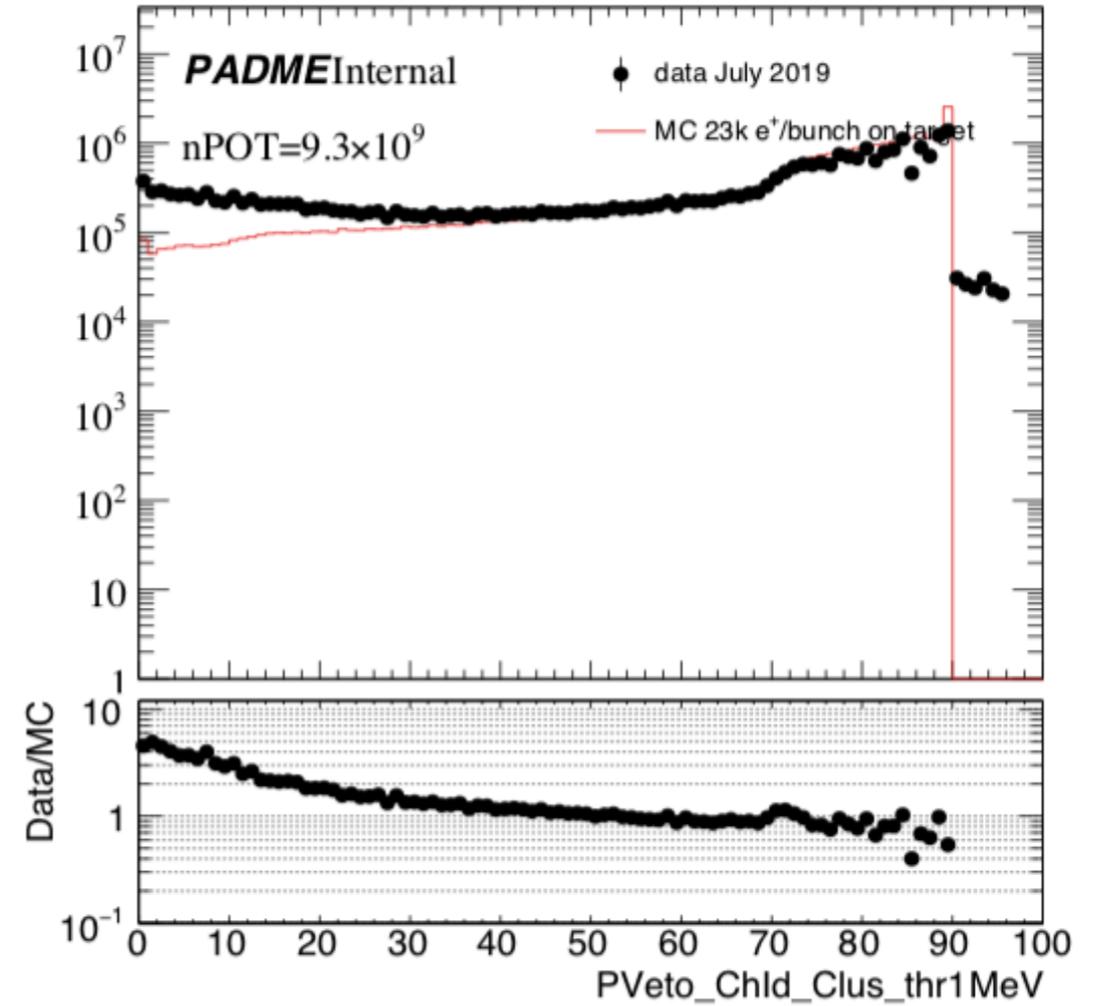
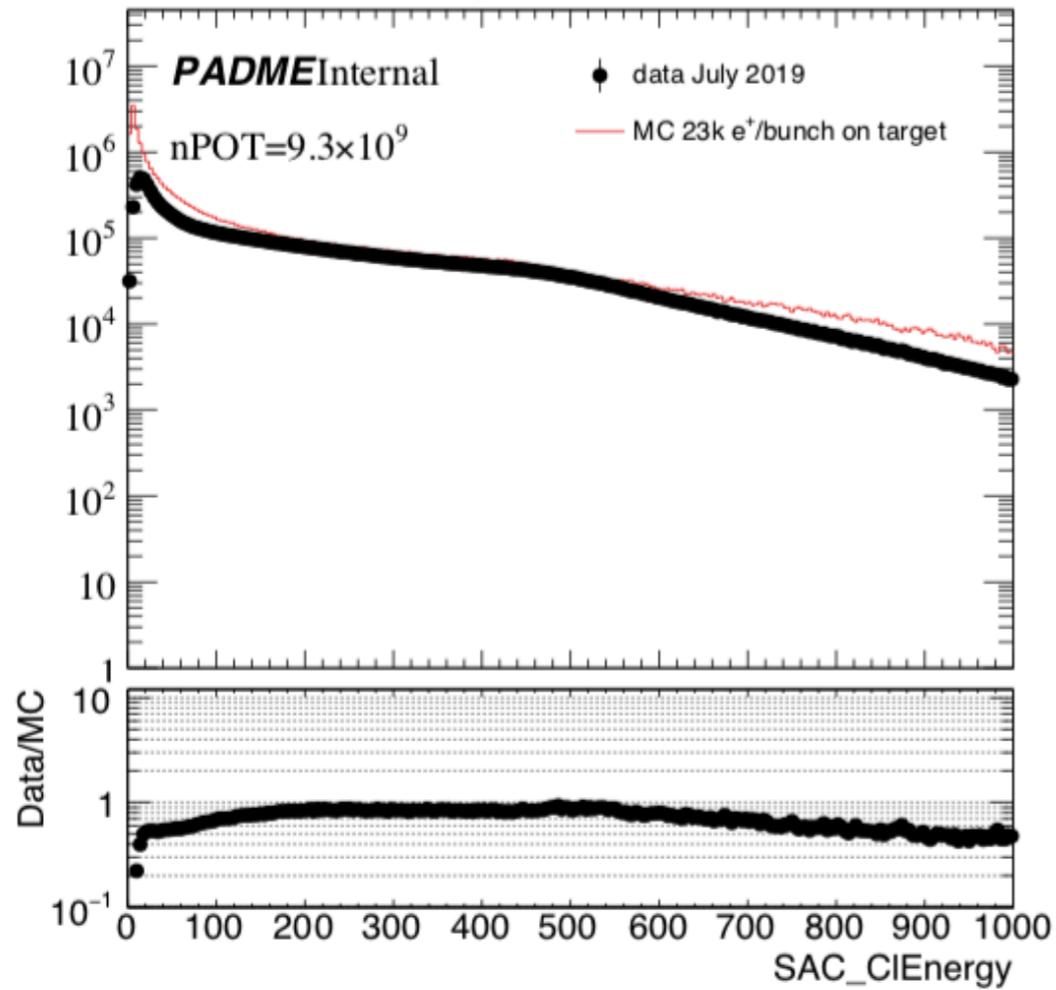
YieldDATA xmin 40 xmax 70 4.014e+06
YieldMC xmin 40 xmax 70 5.31573e+06

MC higher than analytic calculation?

MC DATA NoTarget



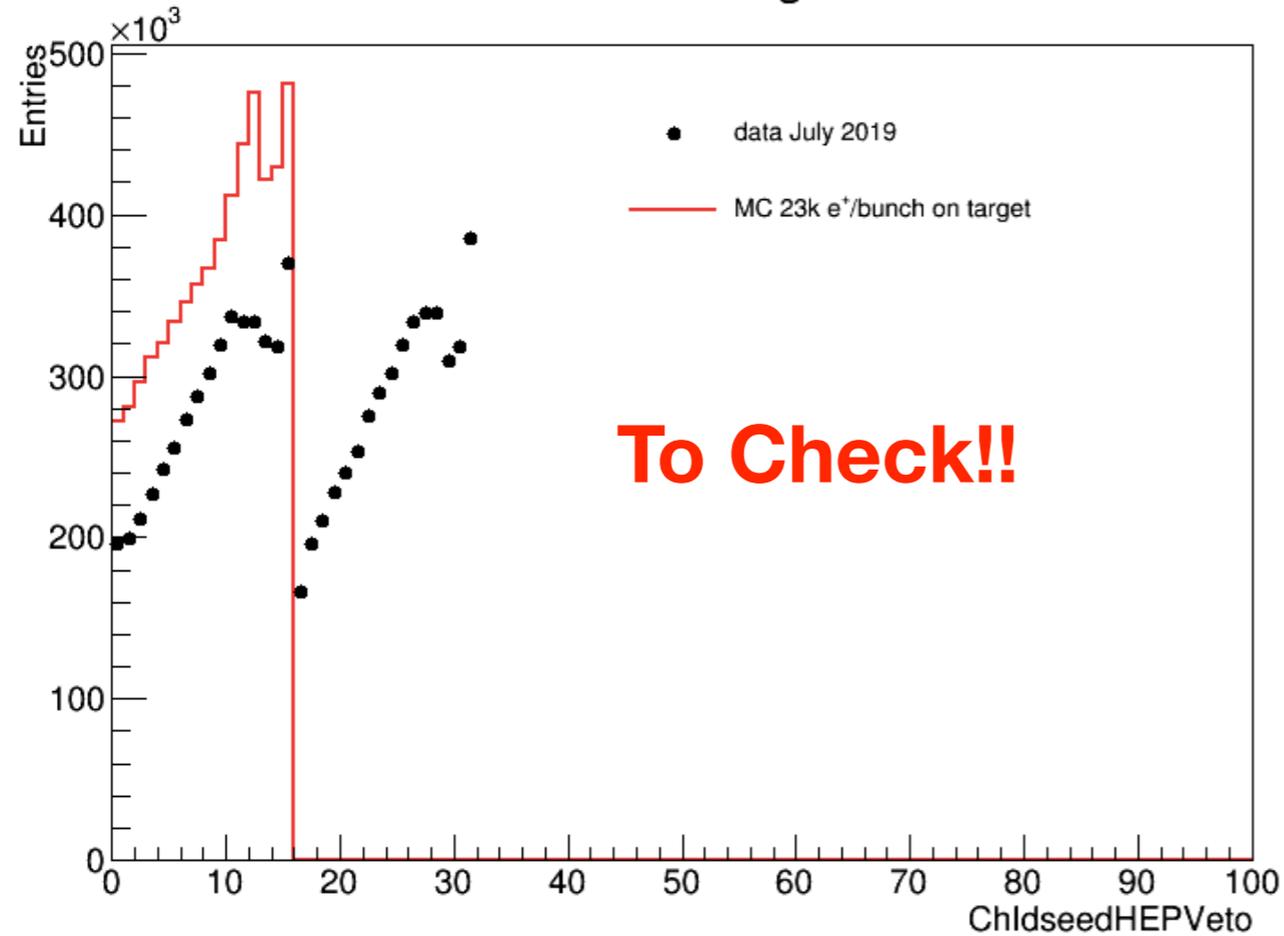
MC DATA Target



Federica Oliva

PADME internal Meeting, 30th April 2020

Yield Bremsstrahlung HEP Veto



YieldMC xmin 0 xmax 15 5.93164e+06

YieldDATA xmin 0 xmax 15 4.52642e+06

Acceptance HEP..

340 < Ee+ < 410 MeV Yield 5.2e+06

340 < Ee+ < 420 MeV Yield 6.4e+06

Considering the time coincidence with SAC, the yield could be extracted in different ways:

- PVeto and SAC clusters in time coincidence ($\Delta t < 1\text{ ns}$), taking the SAC energy bin projection of the 2D plot SAC energy VS ChIDSeed PVeto

Not so stable

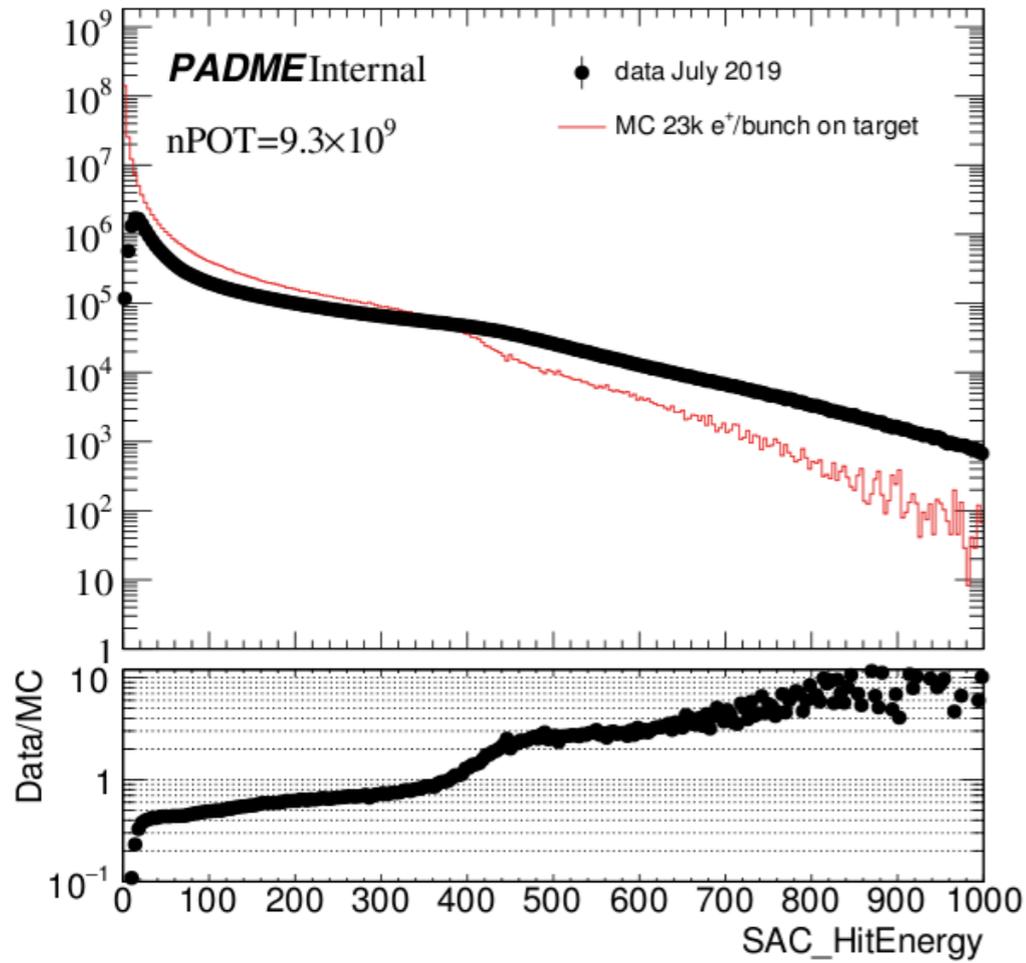
- Considering the spectrum of the sum of the positron & photon (should have a peak at the energy of the beam)

- Considering the plot of the time difference PVeto SAC clusters

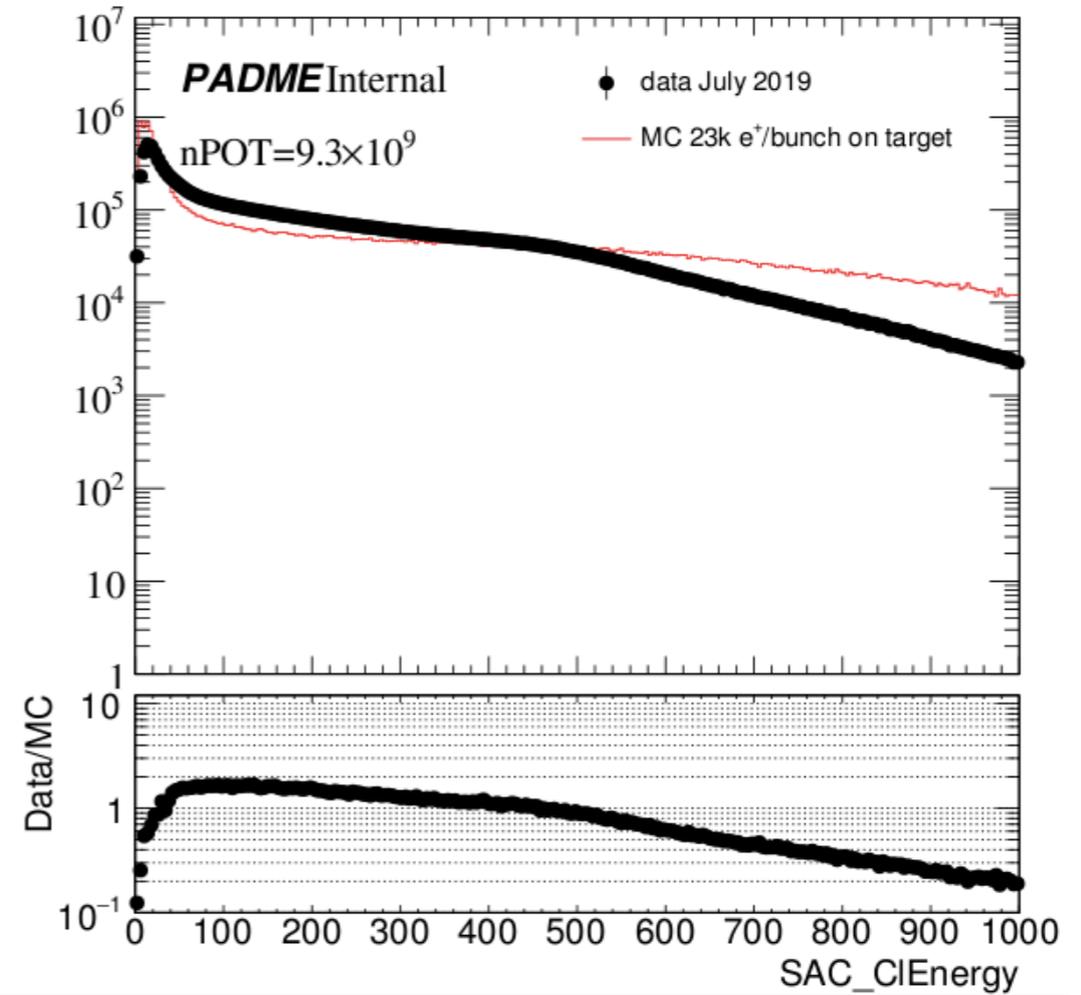
One step back.. Is the MC SAC mimicking the real SAC behaviour?

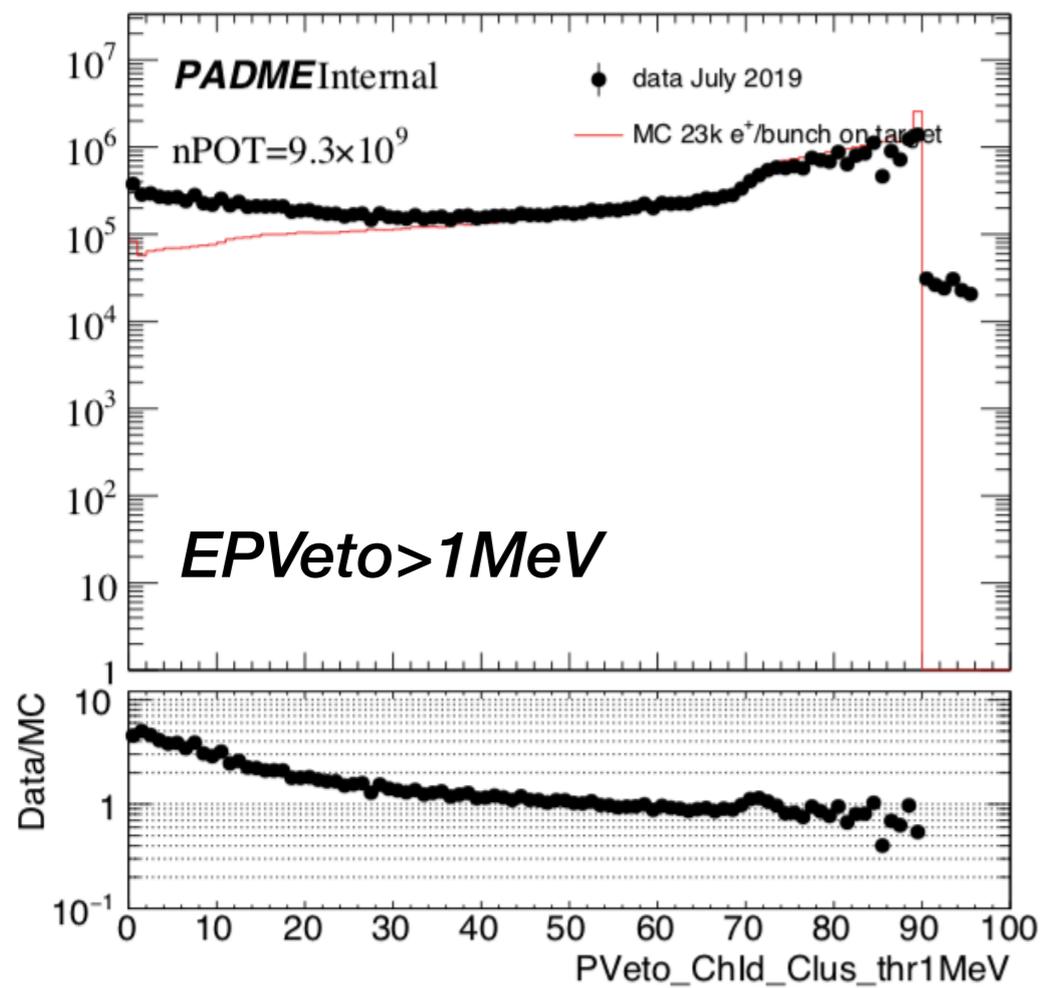
SAC hit and cluster spectra not in agreement

Hit energy

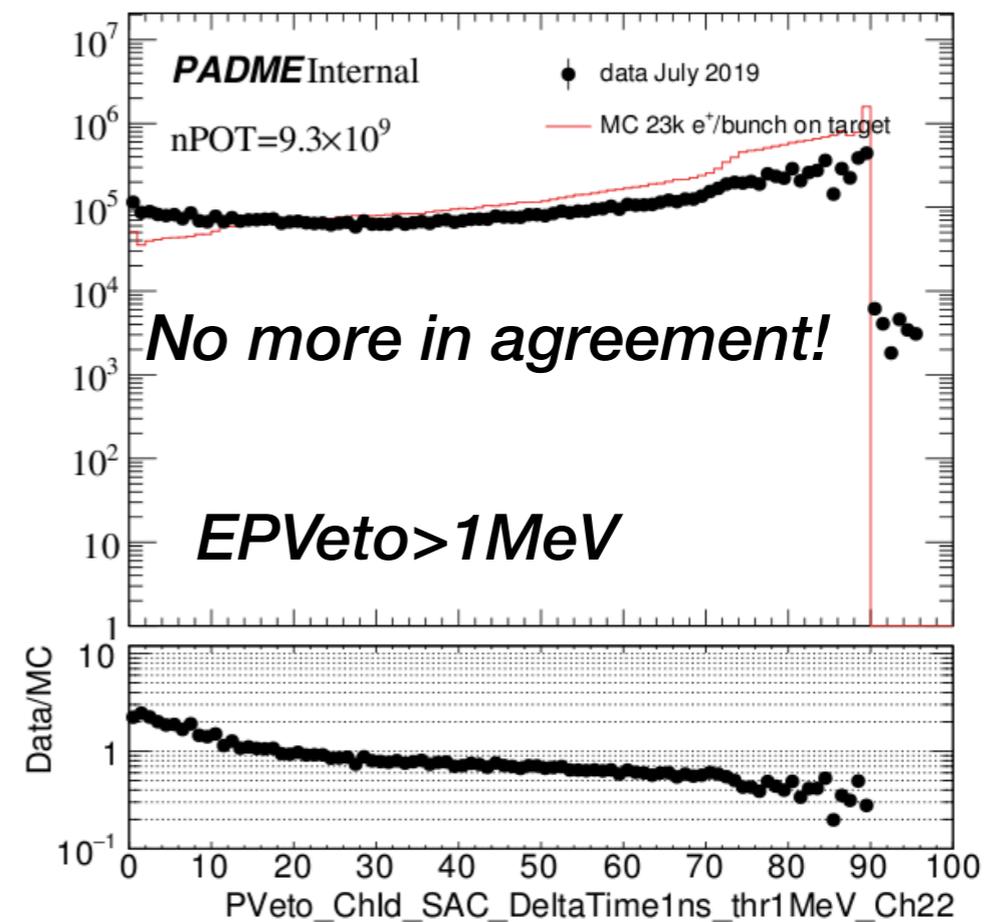


Cluster Energy

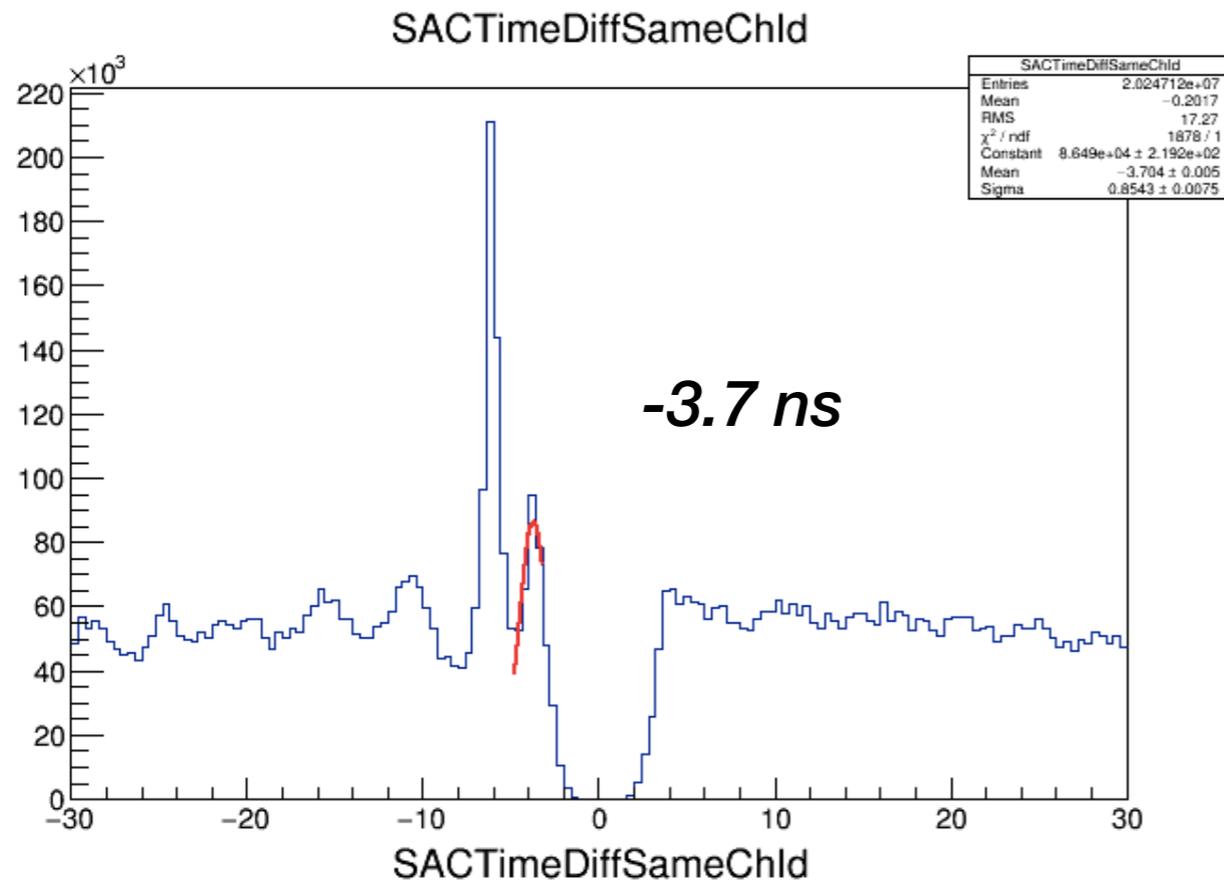




*Requiring the coincidence with
 the central SAC crystal
 Chld SAC 22*



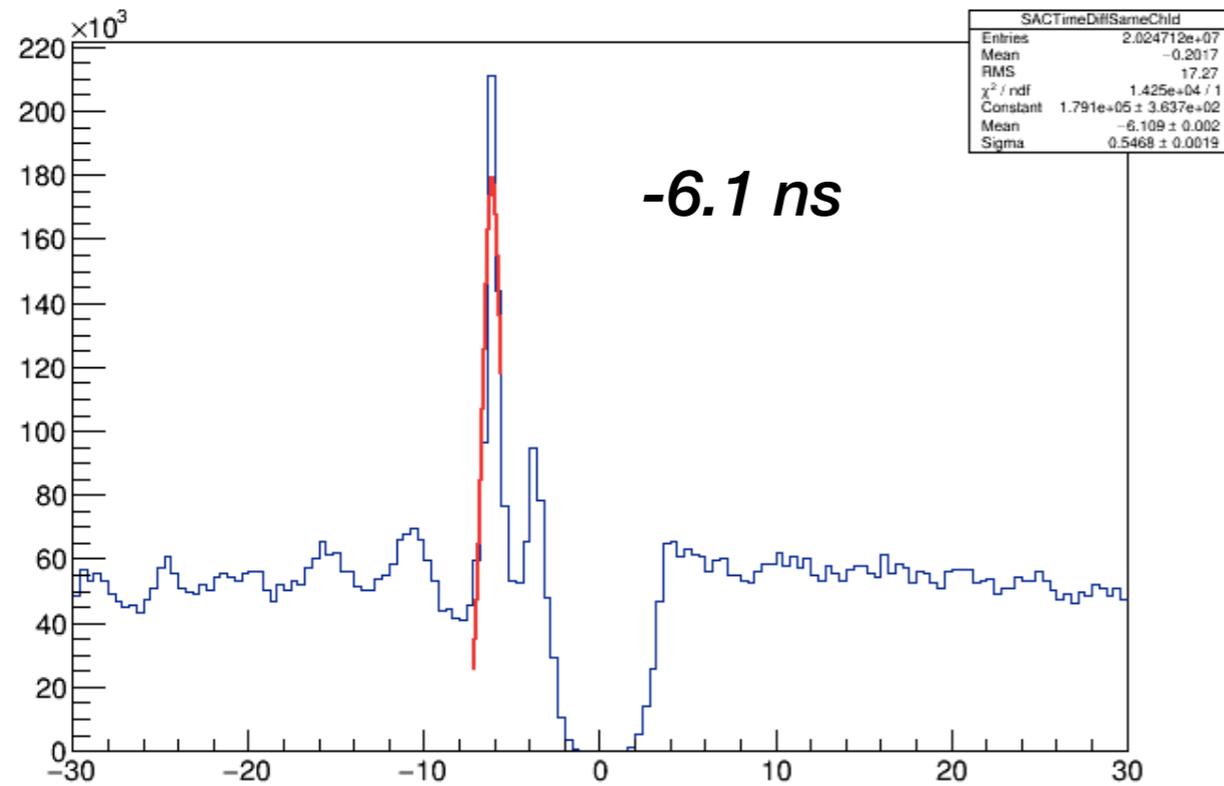
Emulate SAC signal integration time in MC



Default MC

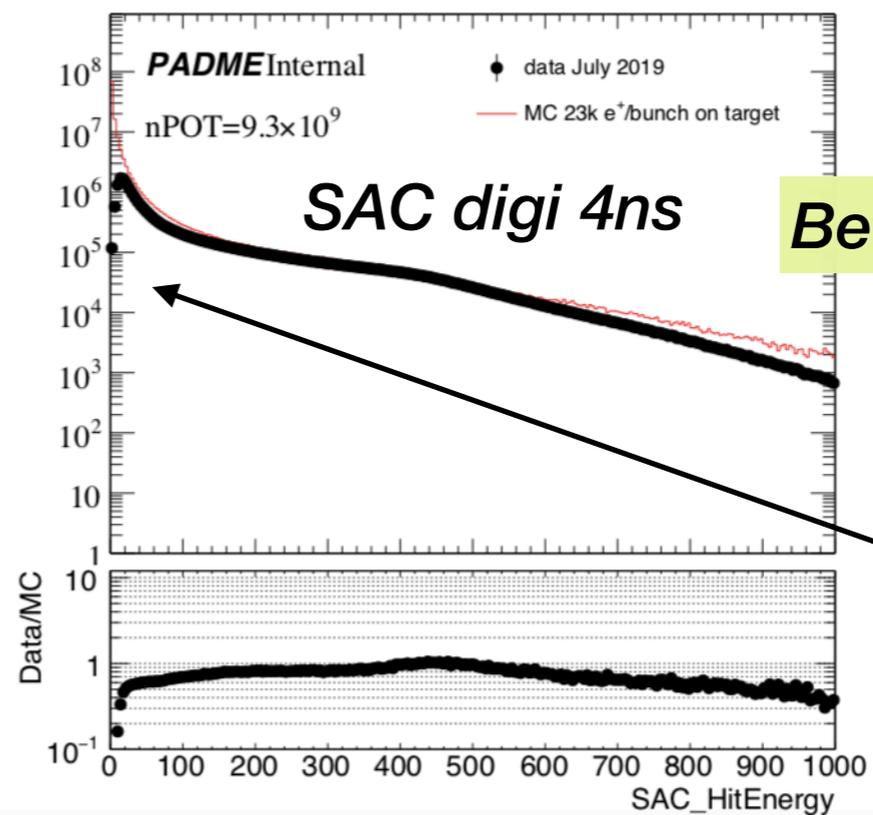
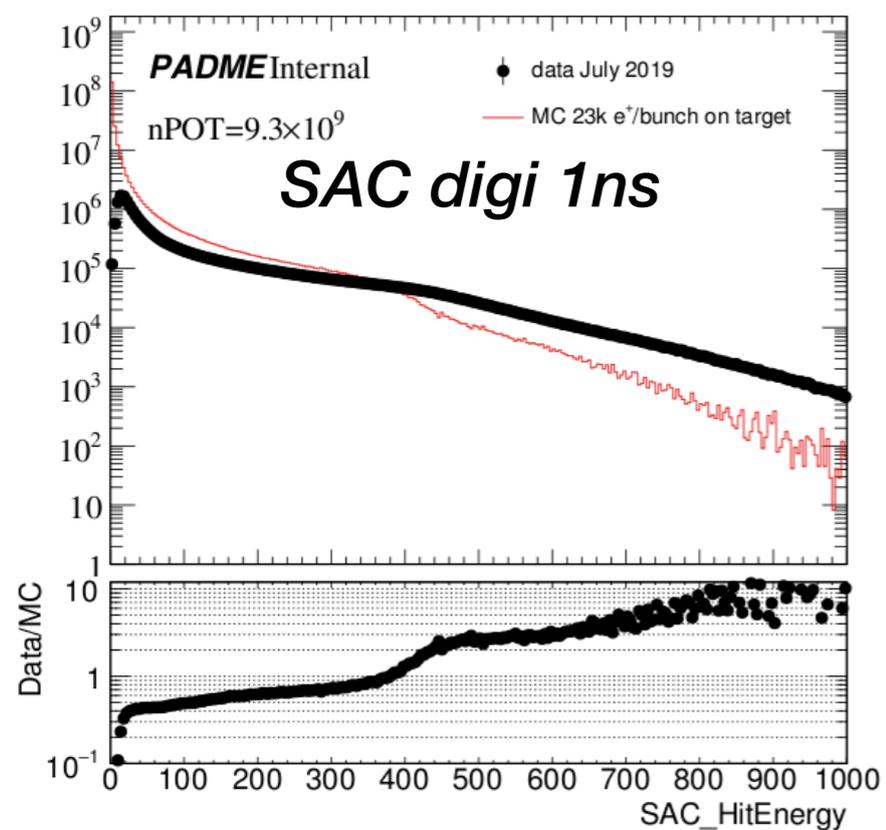
Digi time Window 1ns

First peak at 4ns chosen



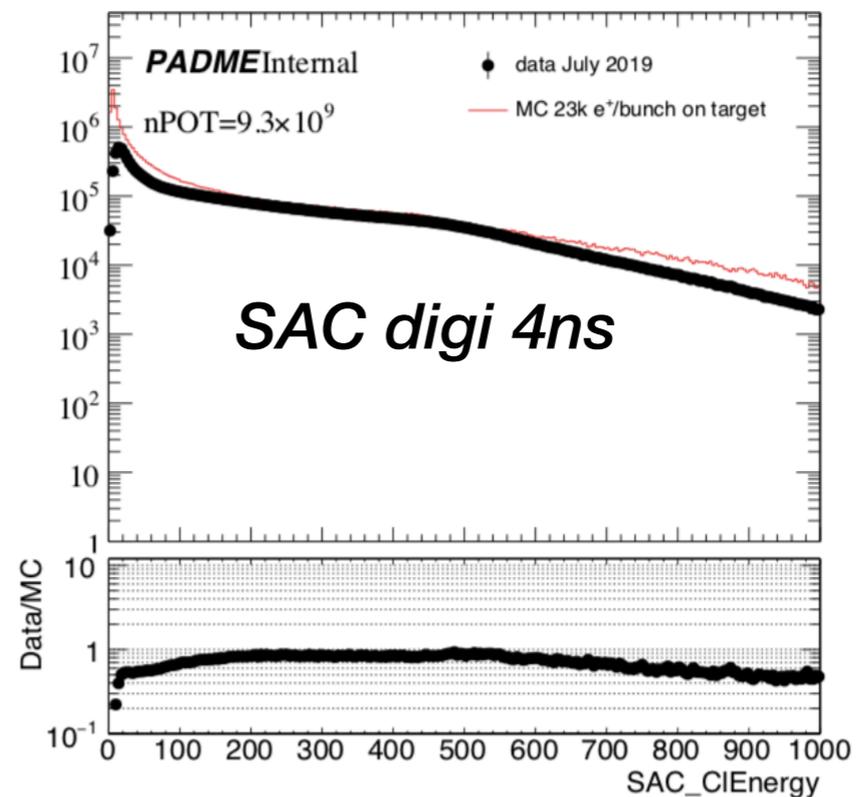
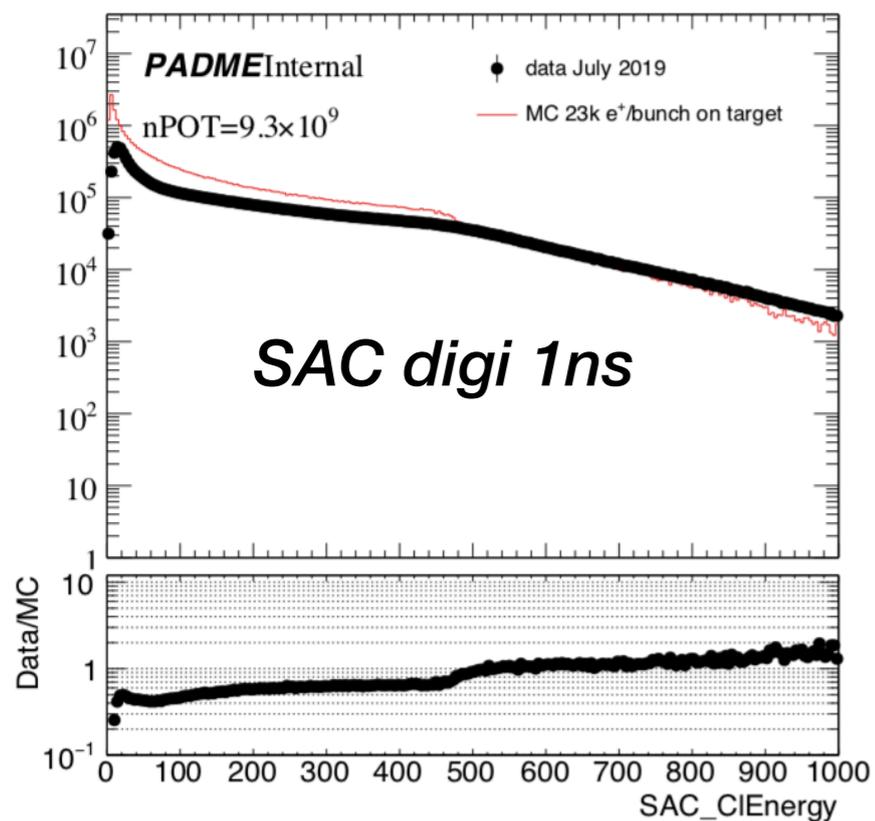
MC with Digi Time Window 4ns

Comparison between DATA MC (SAC digi 1ns and 4ns)

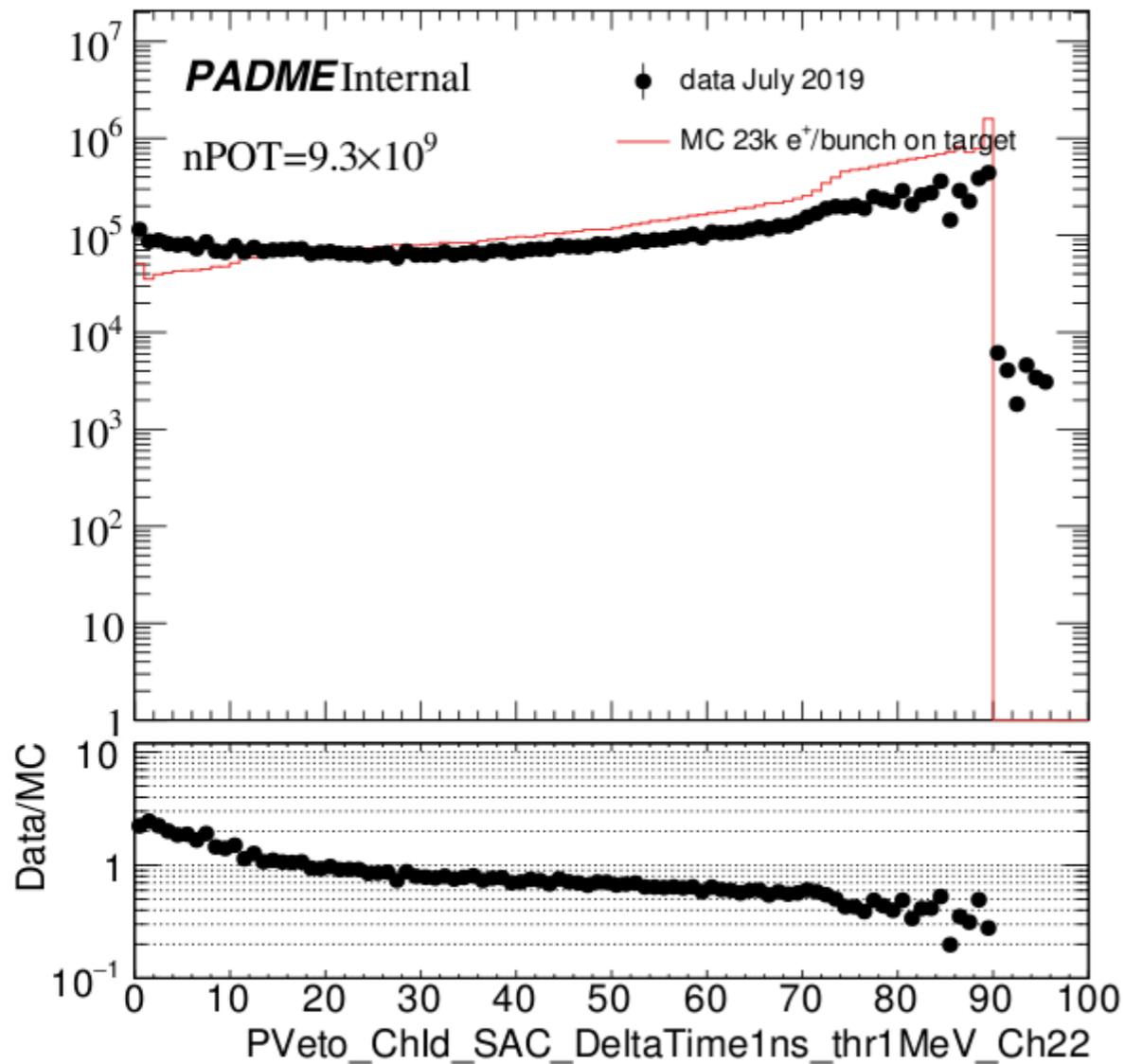


Better agreement

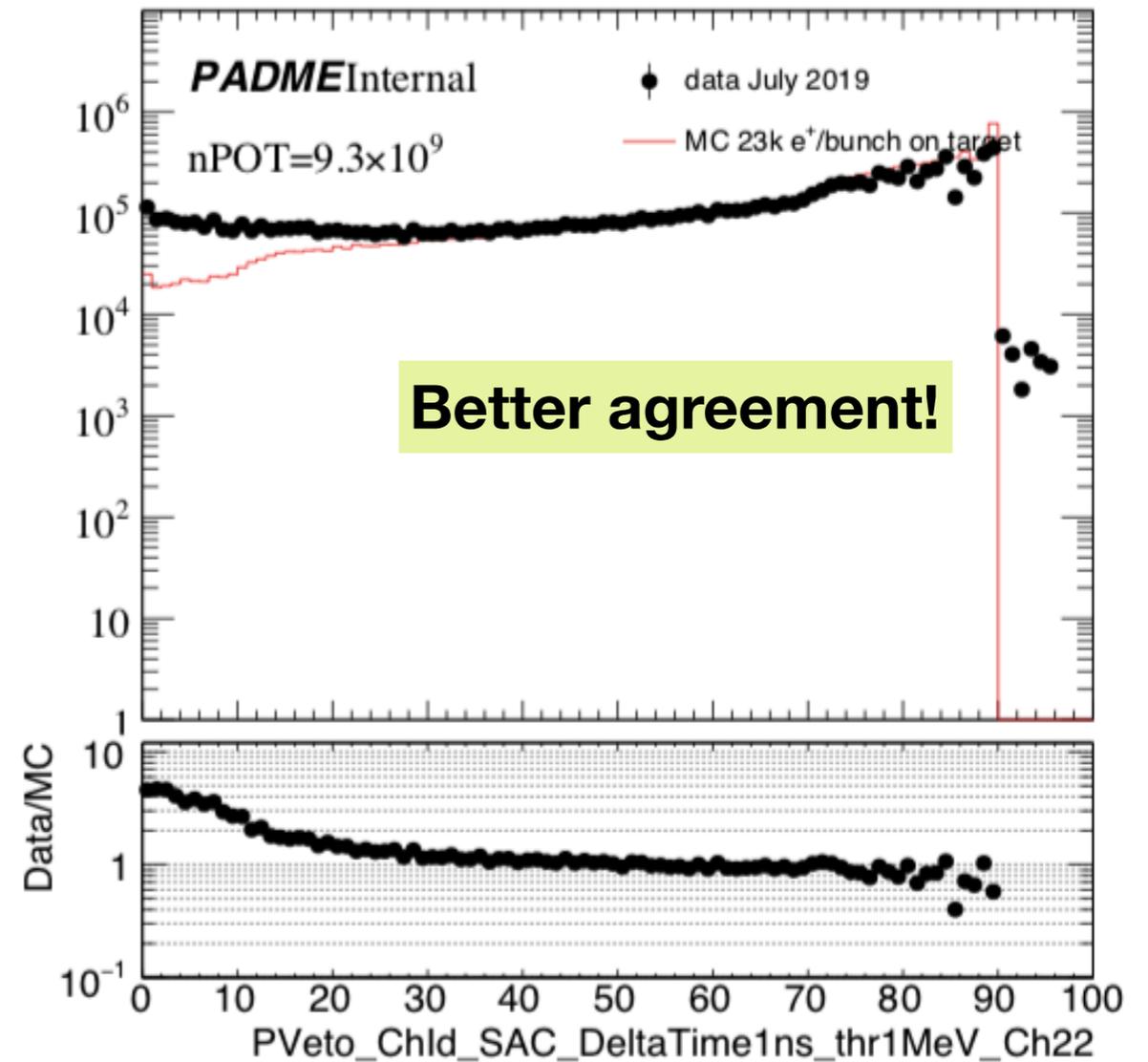
Difference at low energy to thr chosen for the reconstruction, to not overload the reco



SAC digi 1ns



SAC digi 4ns



The study in the following slides was performed both considering the MC prod with SAC digitise 4ns and 1ns

Yield Method I

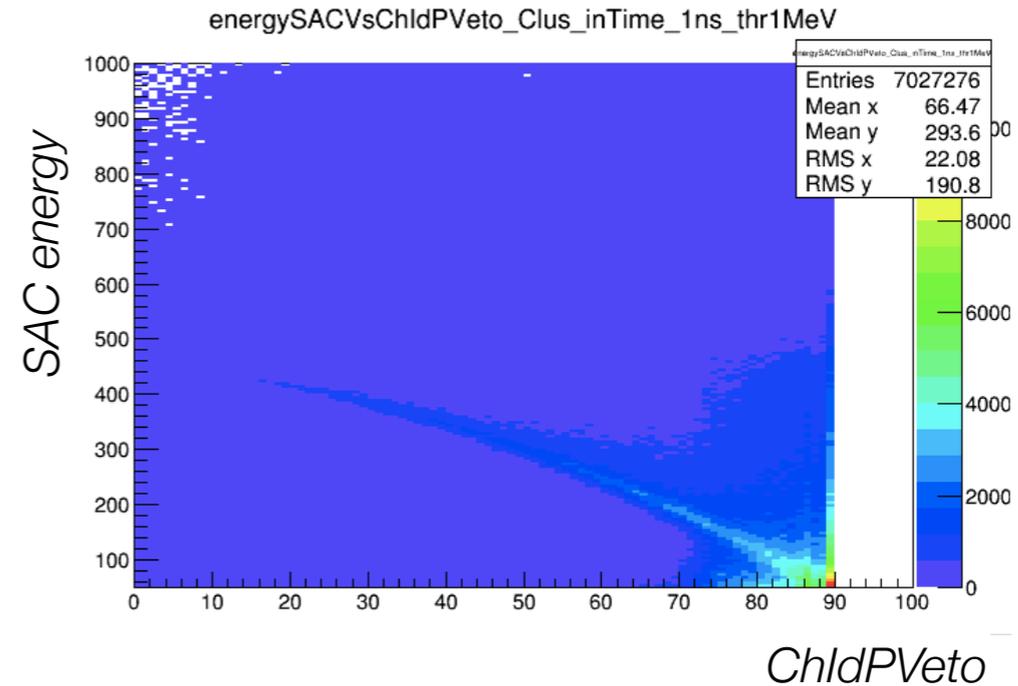
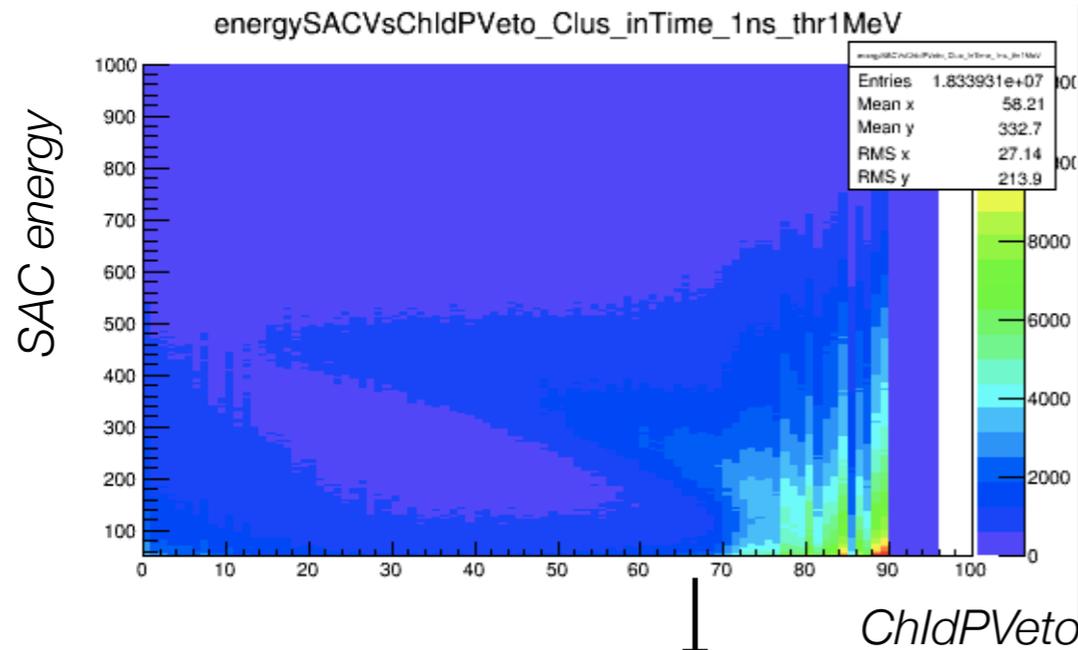
Yield from time coincidence with SAC

PVeto and SAC clusters in time coincidence ($\Delta t < 1ns$)

$E_{sac} > 50 MeV$

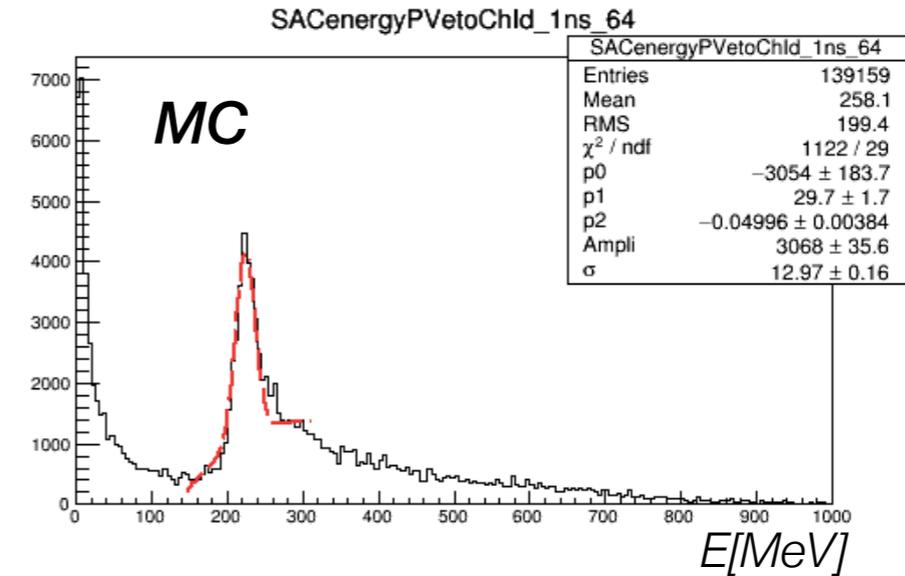
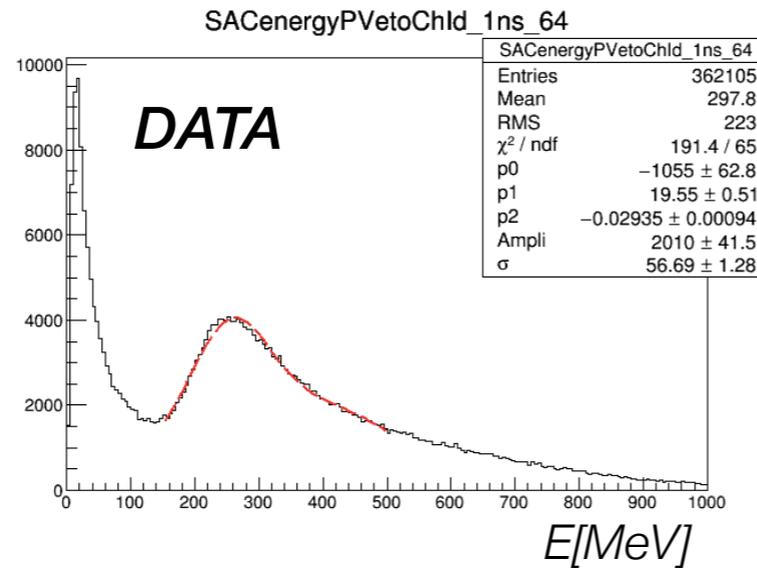
DATA

MC



Projection of the 2D plot

SAC energy spectrum for every PVeto ChID

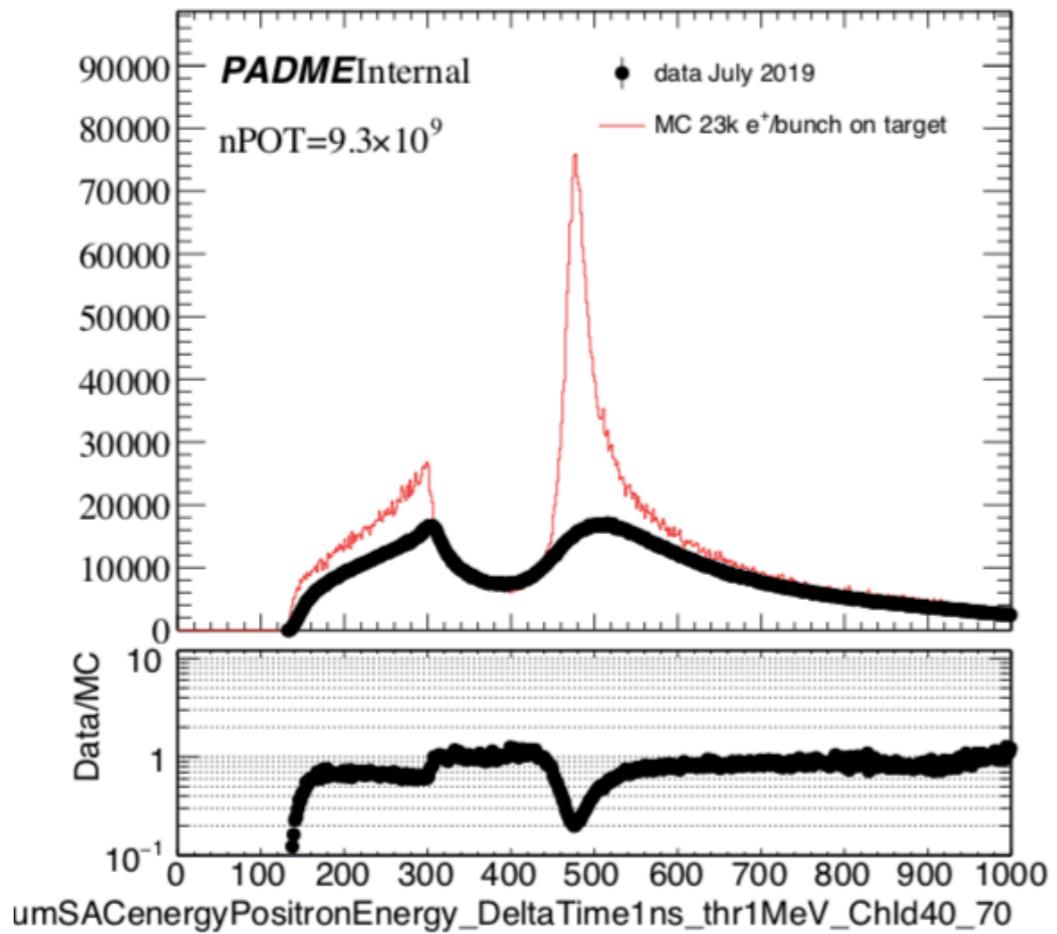


Inaccurate Method

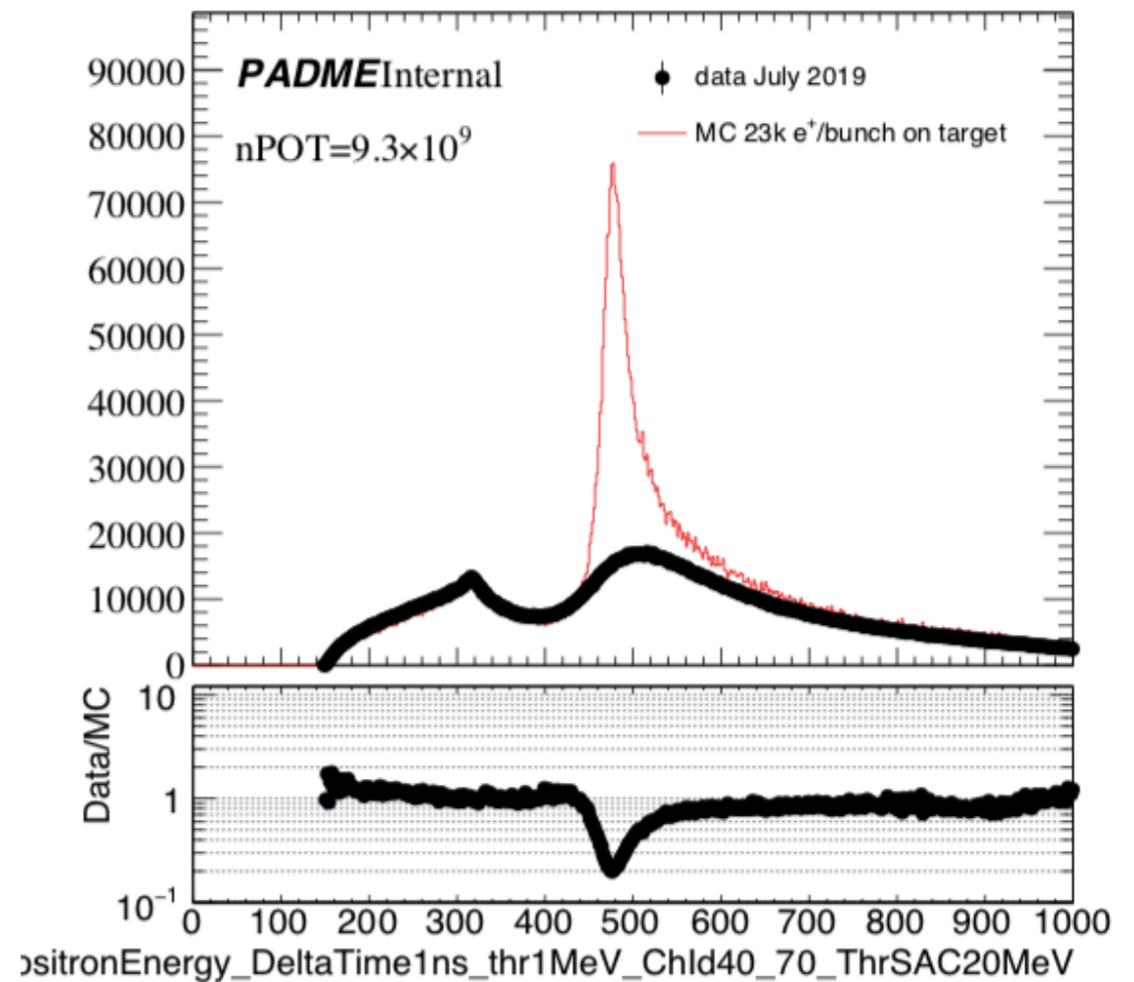
Fit with a combination of function each projection, calculate the area of the gaussian and then sum this yield for all the fingers

A possibility to obtain the Brem. yield could be taking the signal integral from this plot
 In the range of Chld PVeto agreement MC DATA

SAC digi 1ns

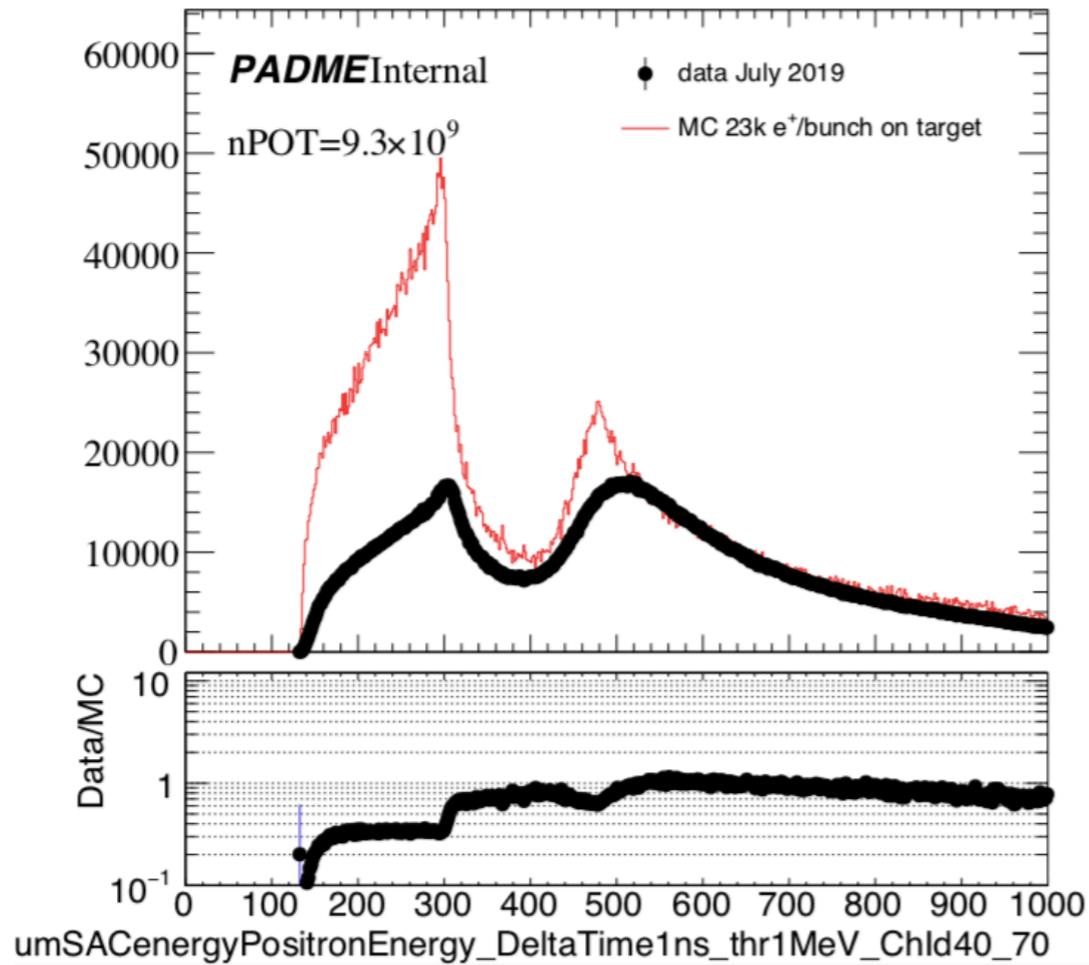


Asking for $E_{sac} > 20$ MeV to avoid the thr effect



*obtained from Momentum calibration

SAC digi 4ns

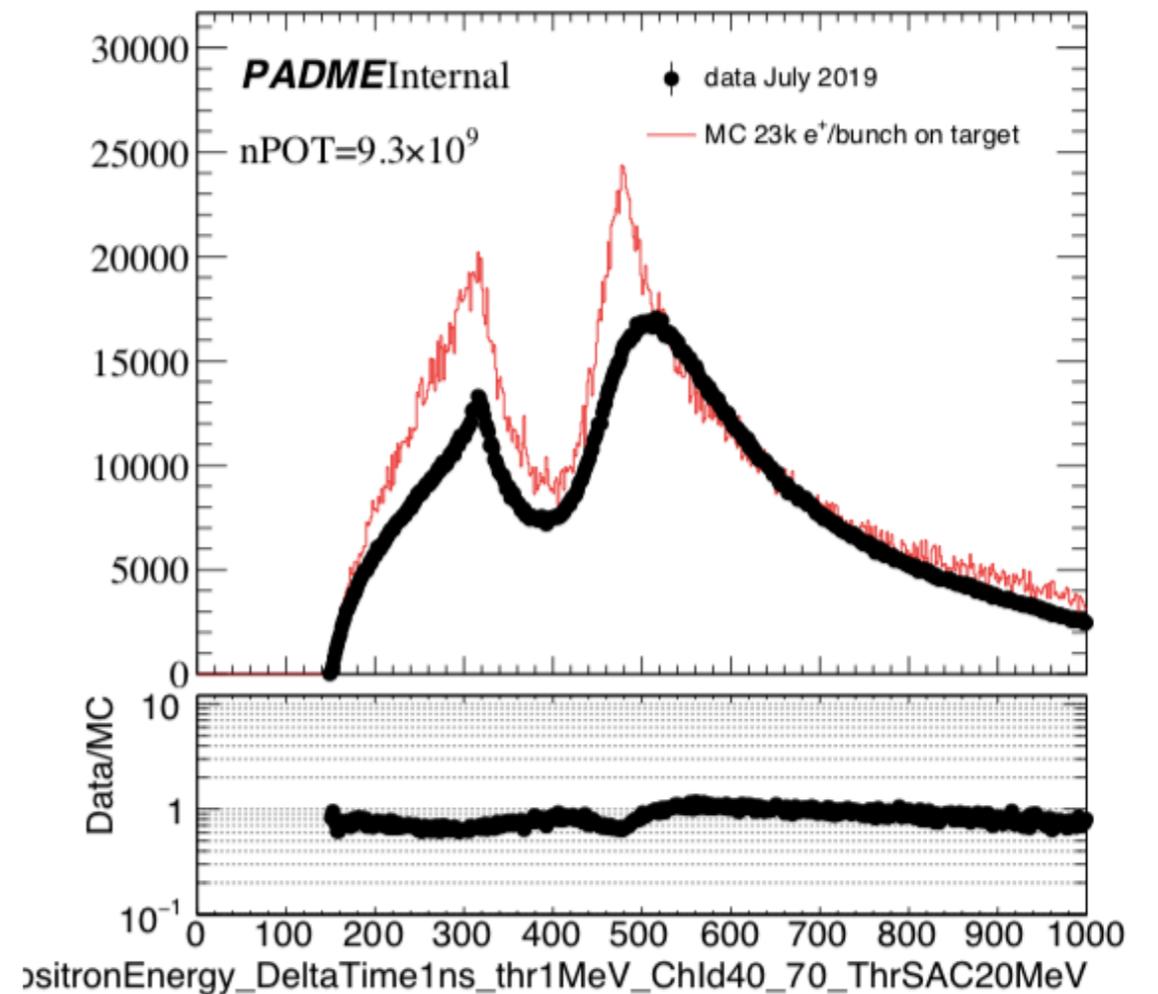


Why a peak at lower energy?

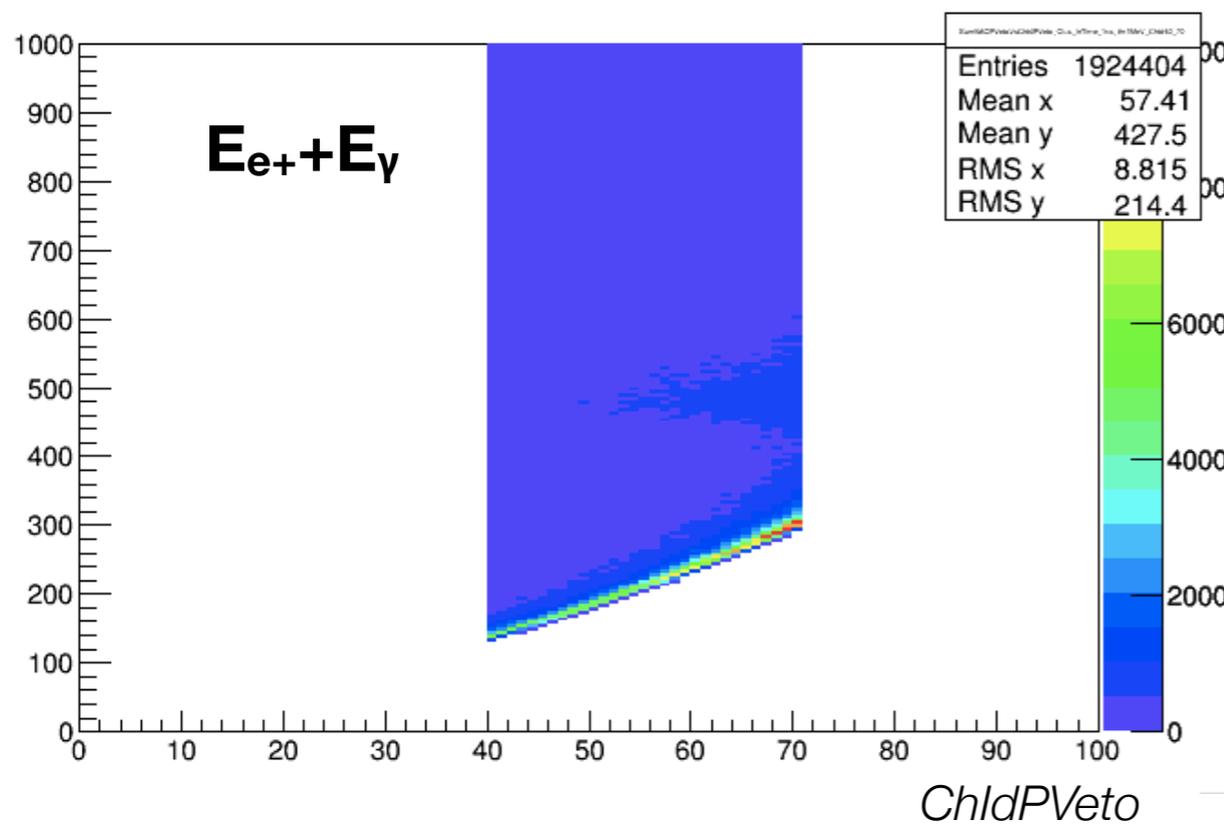
Probably photons in PVeto in coincidence with low energy SAC clusters.

Remember that the energy of the veto cluster is given by the position.

Asking for $E_{\text{SAC}} > 20 \text{ MeV}$ to avoid the thr effect

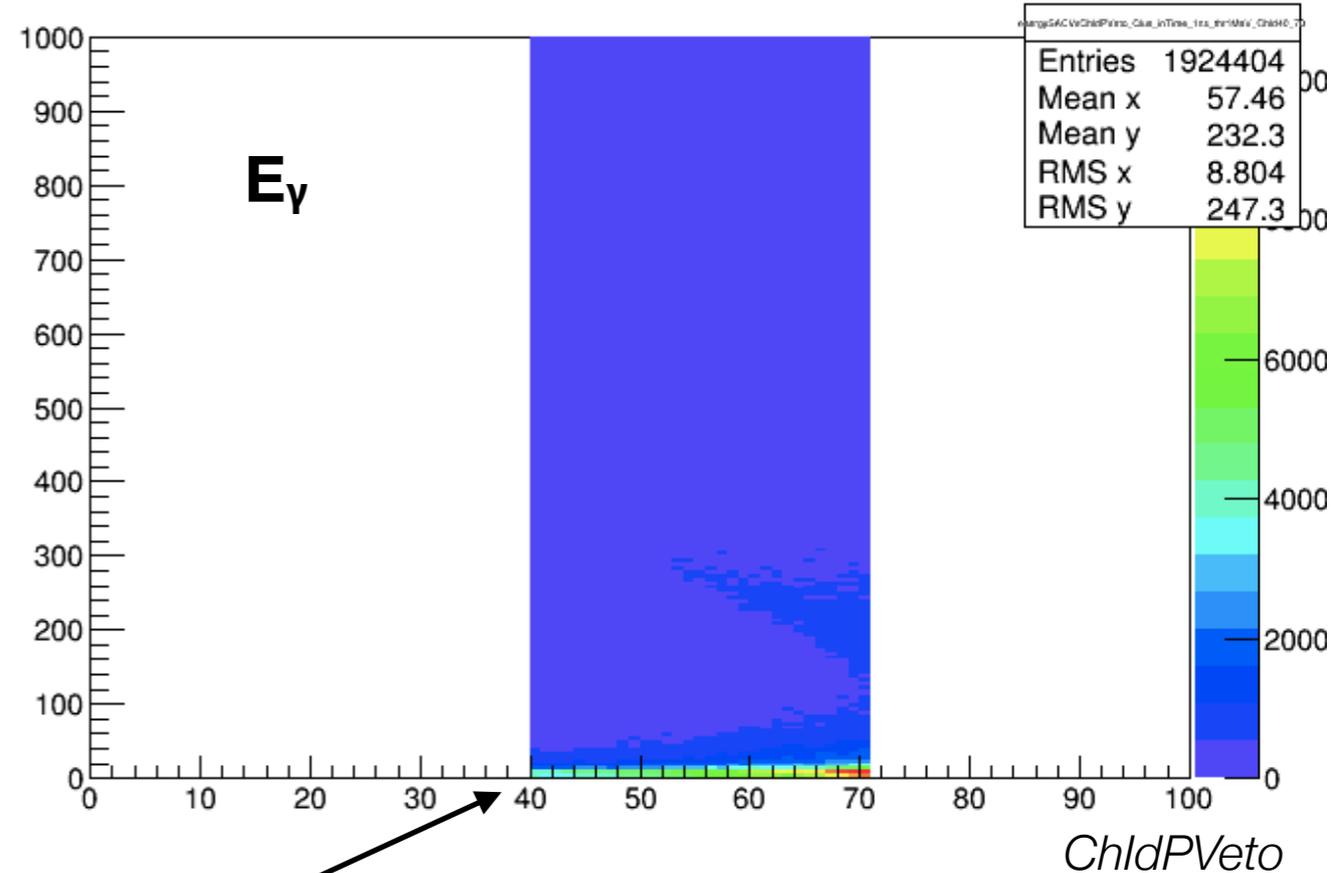


E PVeto cluster + E SAC cluster in coincidence VS ChId Seed PVeto



Δt Cluster SAC/Pveto < 1ns

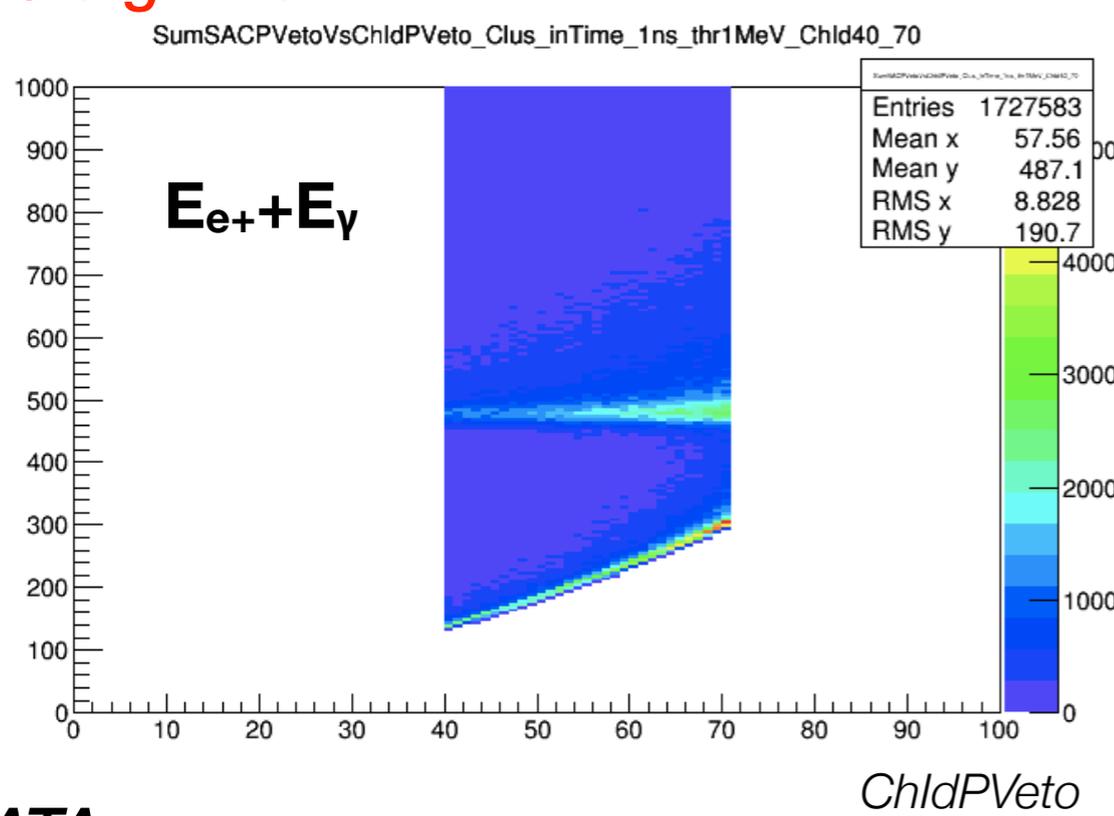
SAC energy VS PVetoChID



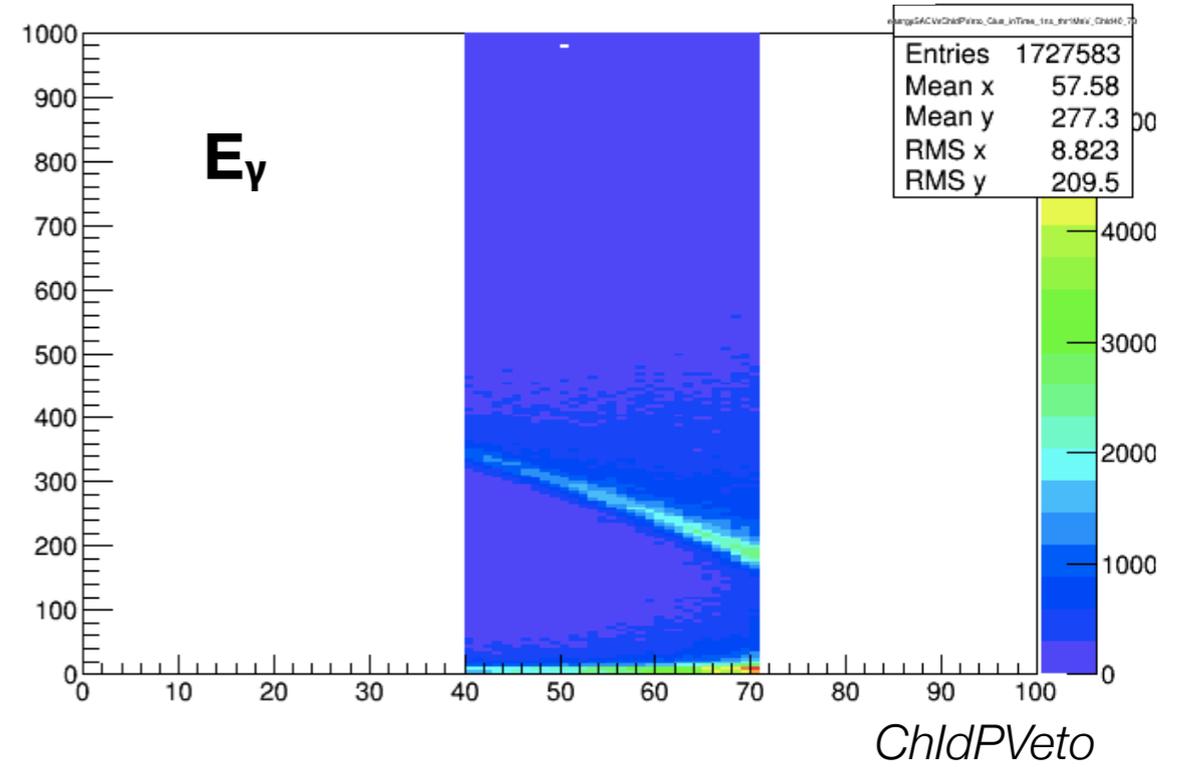
First peak in the ESAC+EVeto spectrum due to low energy clusters in SAC

MC digi 1ns

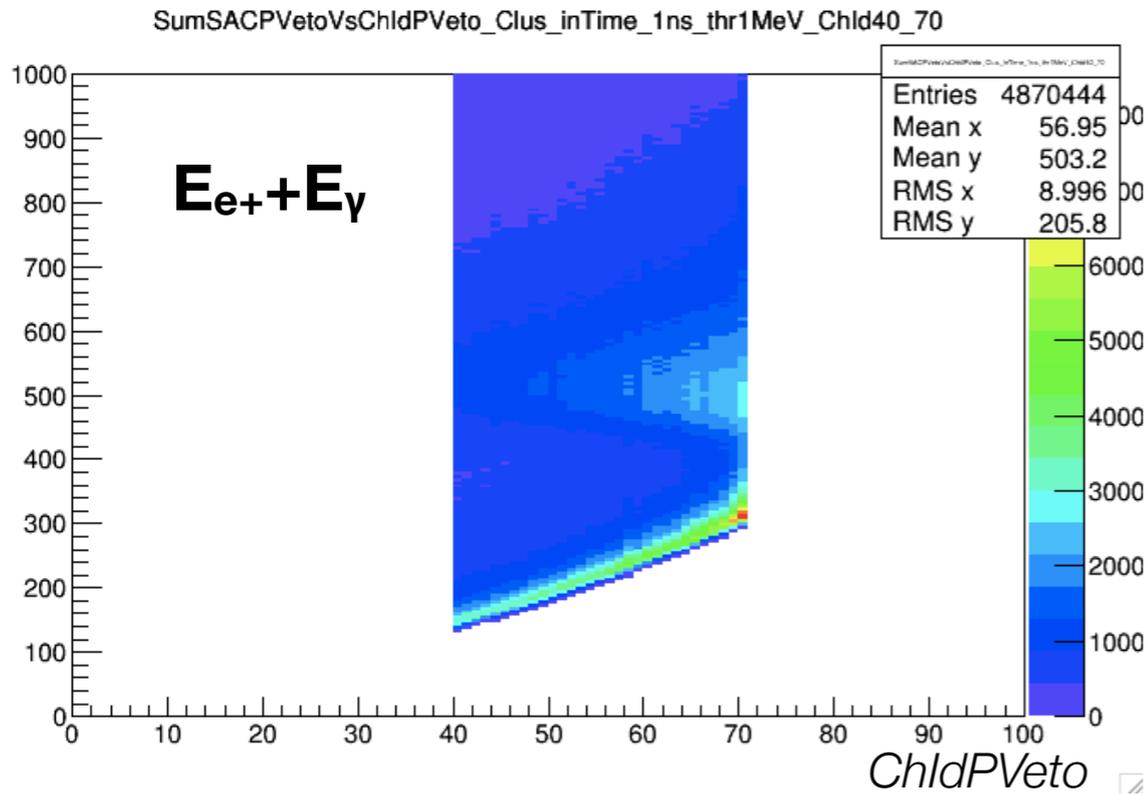
40 < PVetoChId < 70



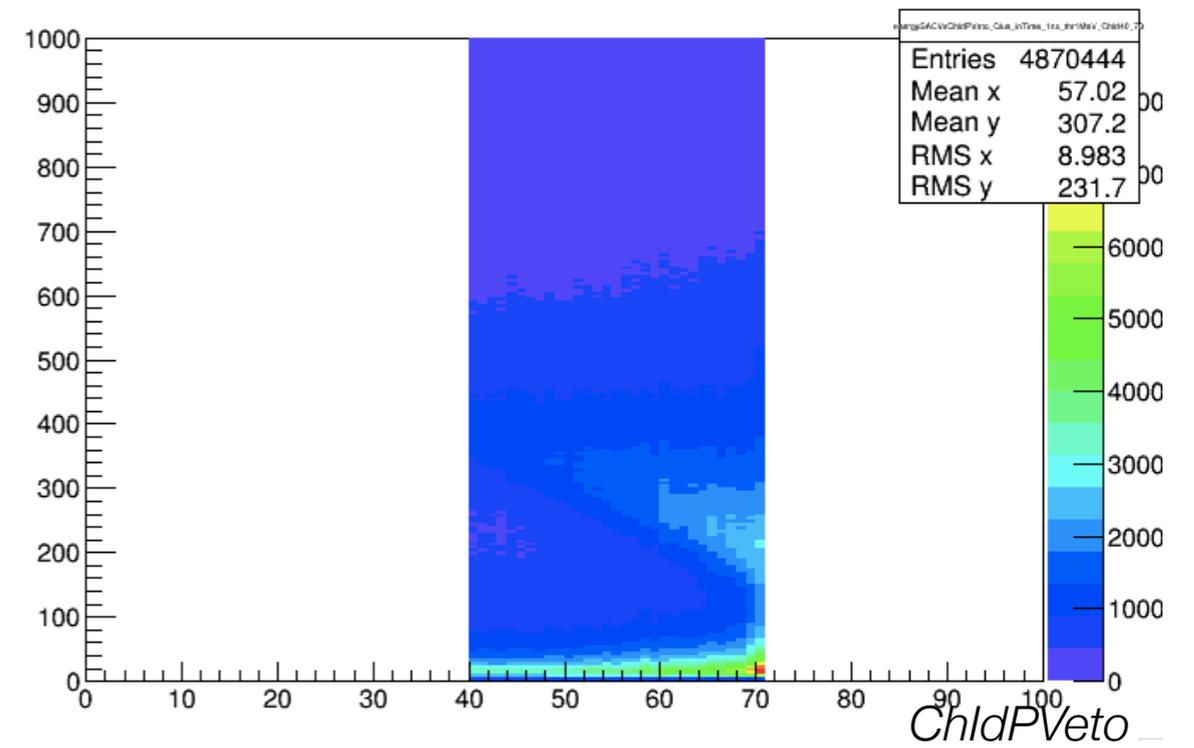
SAC energy VS PVetoChID



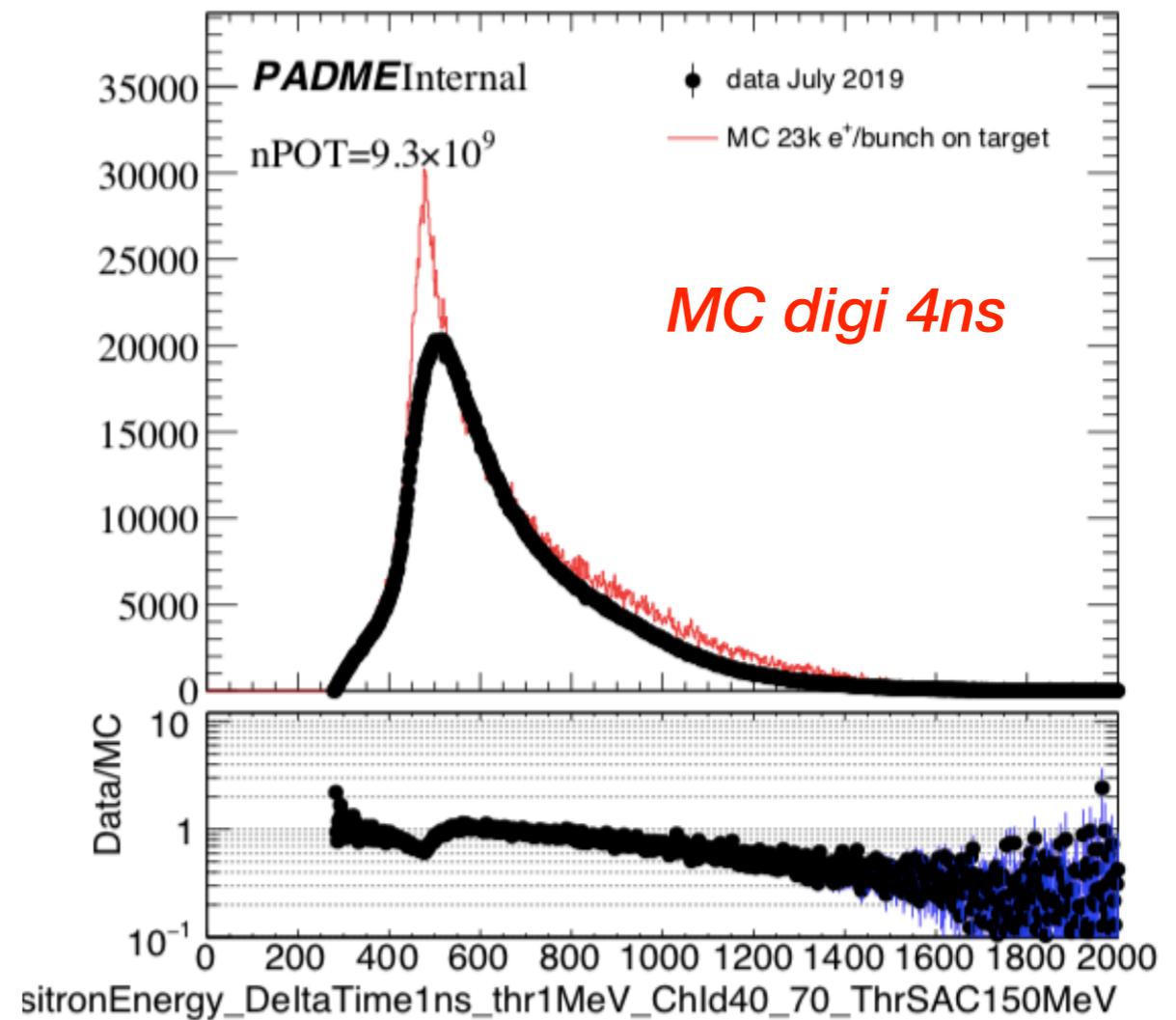
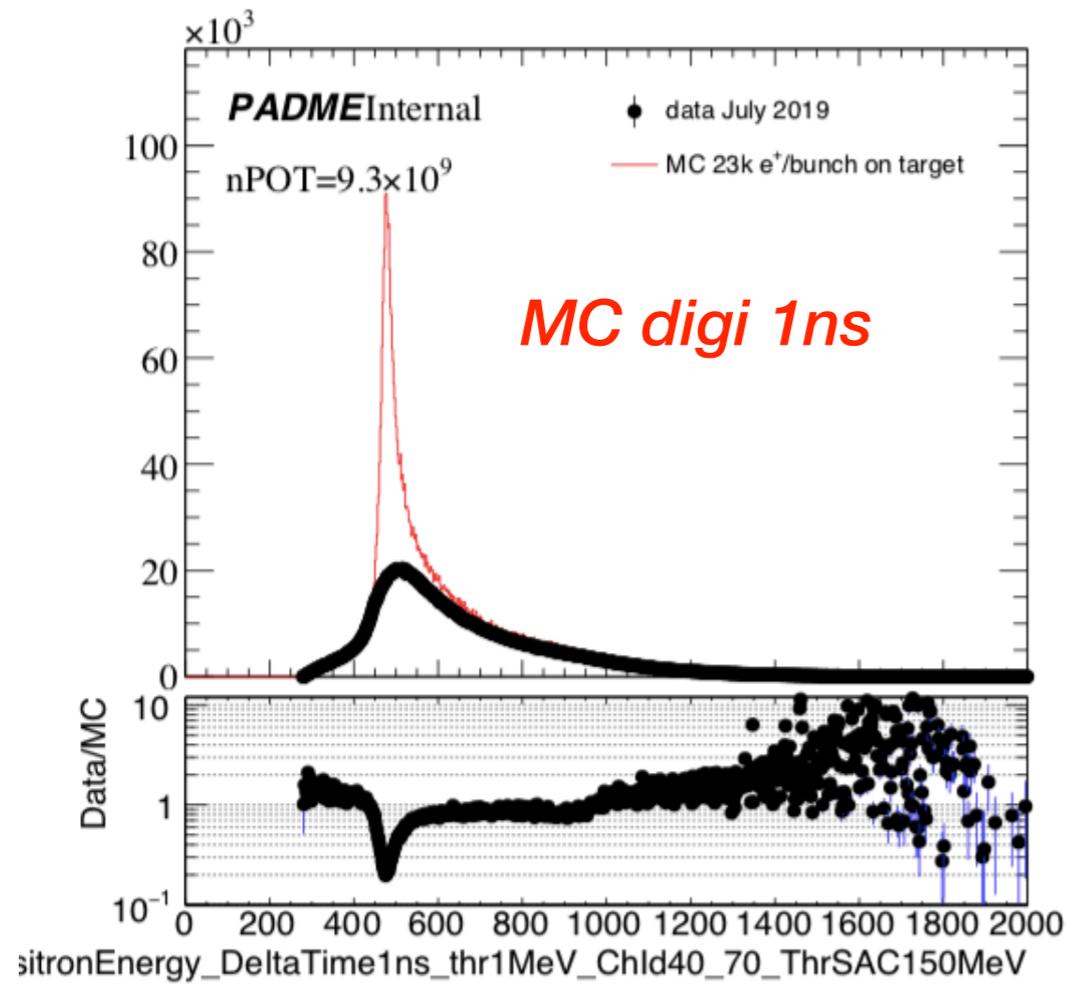
DATA



SAC energy VS PVetoChID



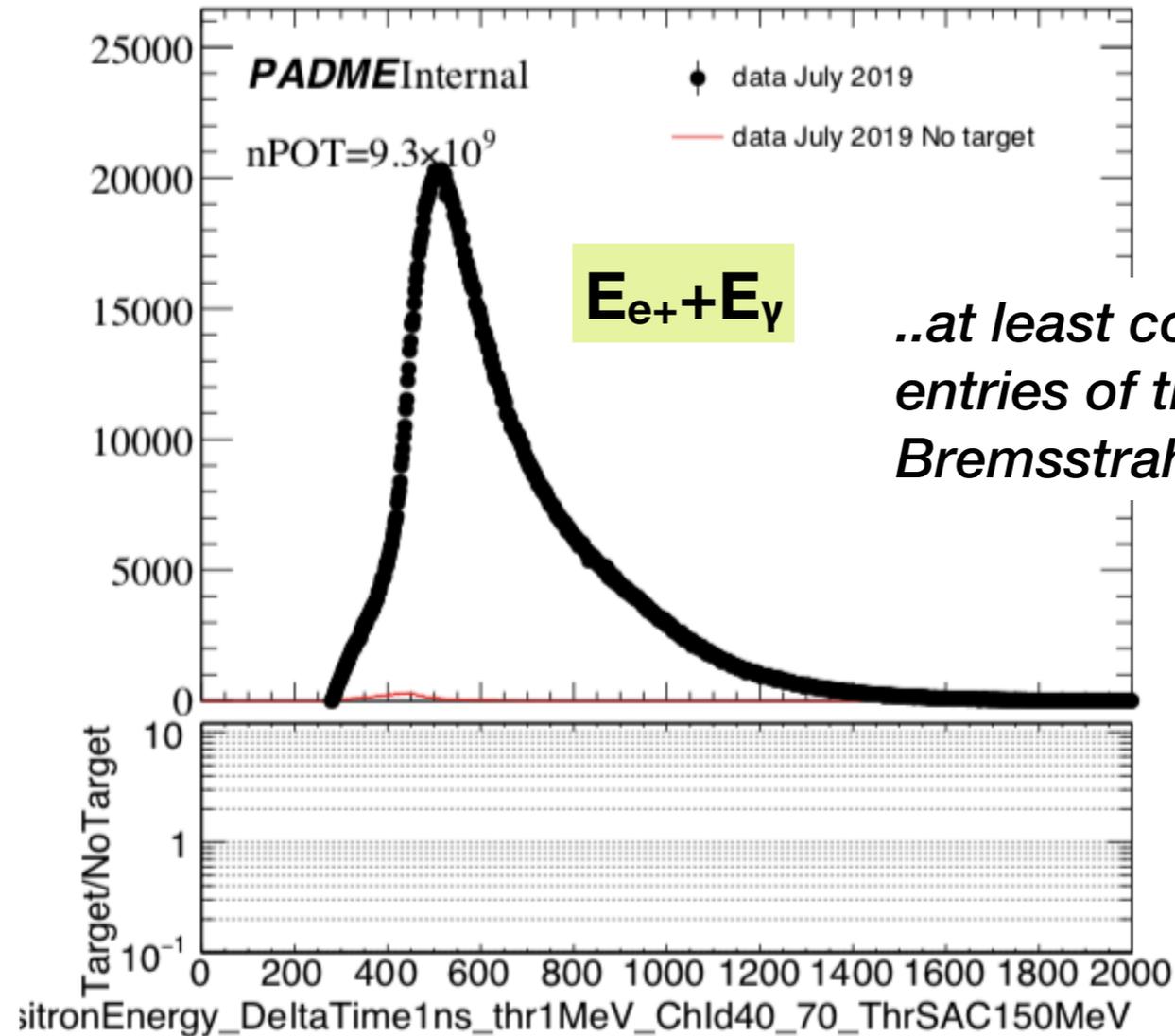
With an energy threshold for SAC it's possible to select only Bremsstrahlung events candidate



Considering the same plot for DATA with and without the target..

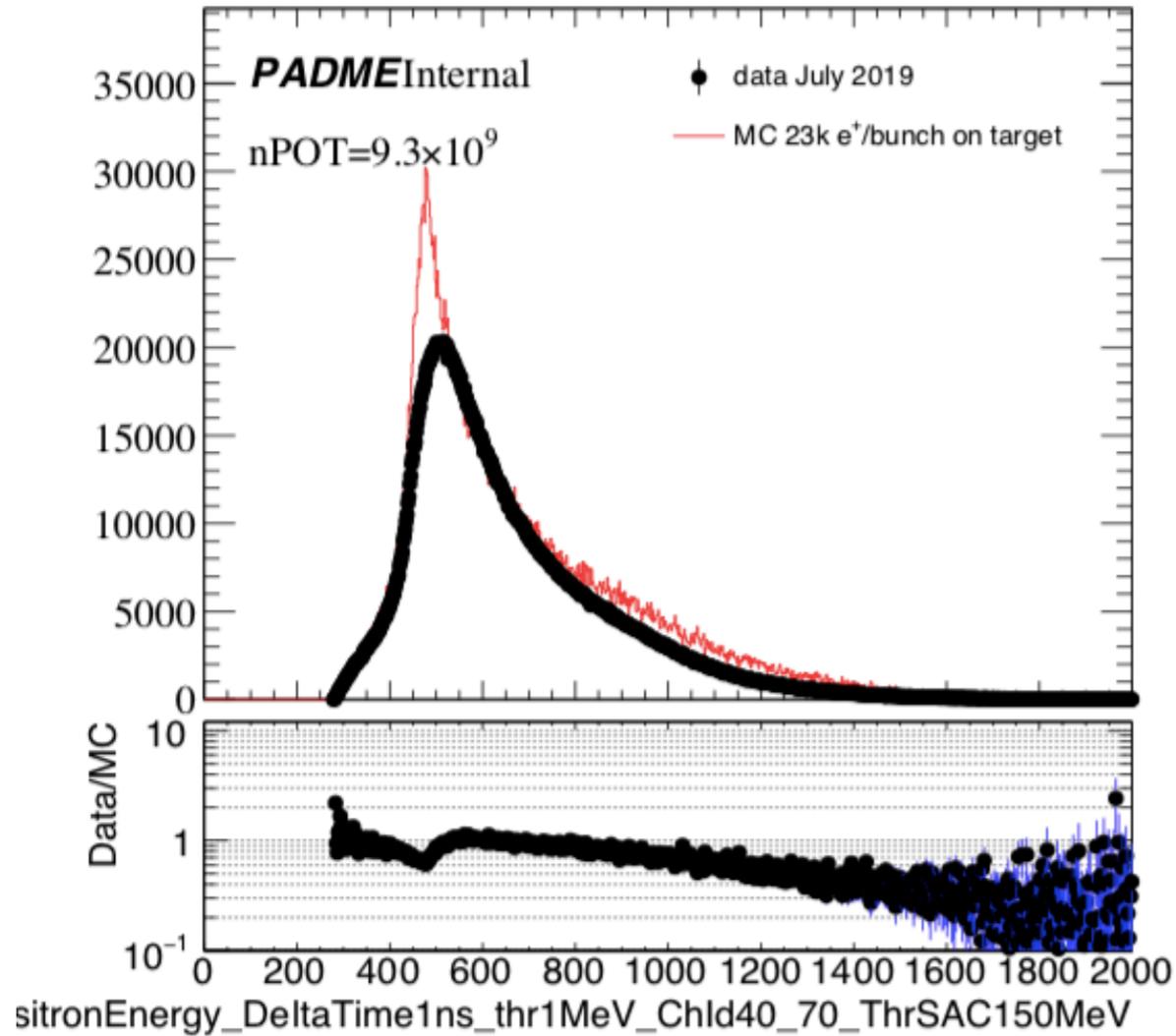
PVeto ChId 40-70
SAC energy > 150 MeV

DATA Target/NoTarget



..at least could we say that all the entries of the plots are from Bremsstrahlung process..

Could we calculate the Bremsstrahlung yield considering the entries of this plot?

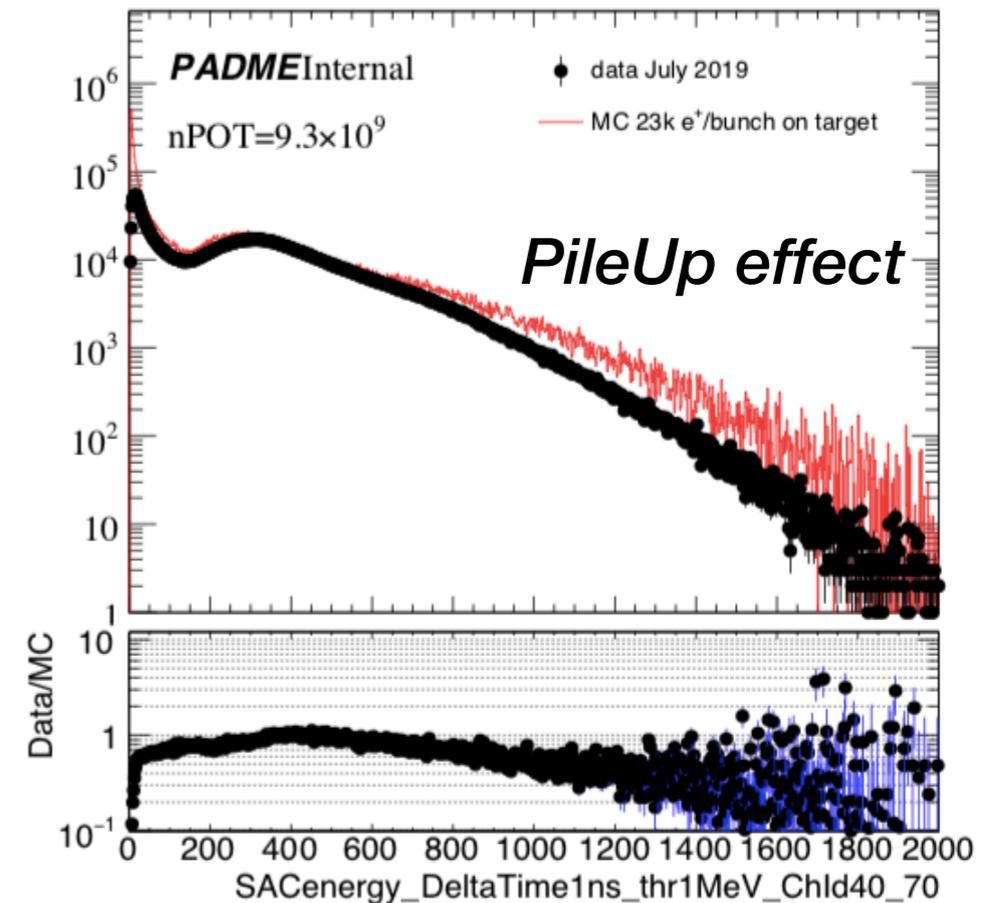


MC Yield

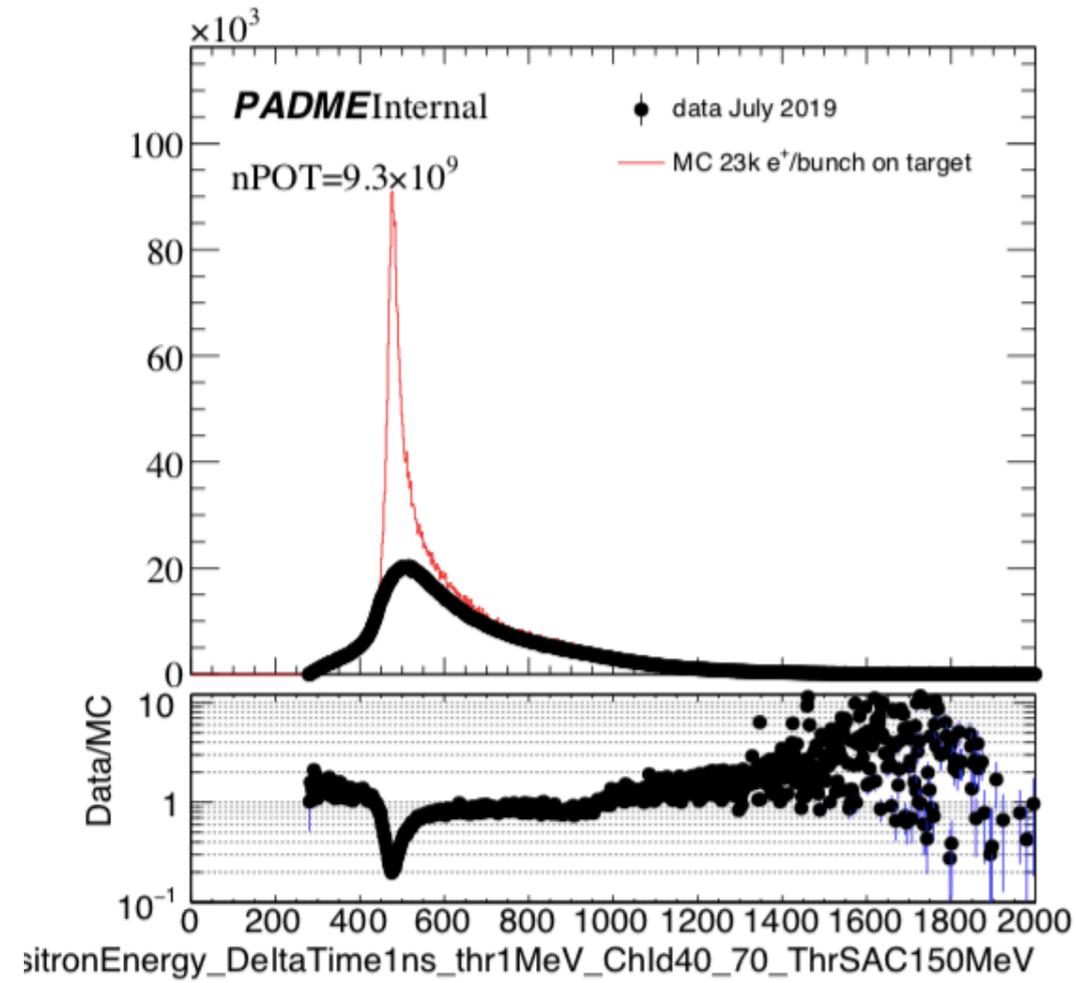
$992880 * \text{Scalefactor} = 4.1 M$

DATA Yield

3.39 M

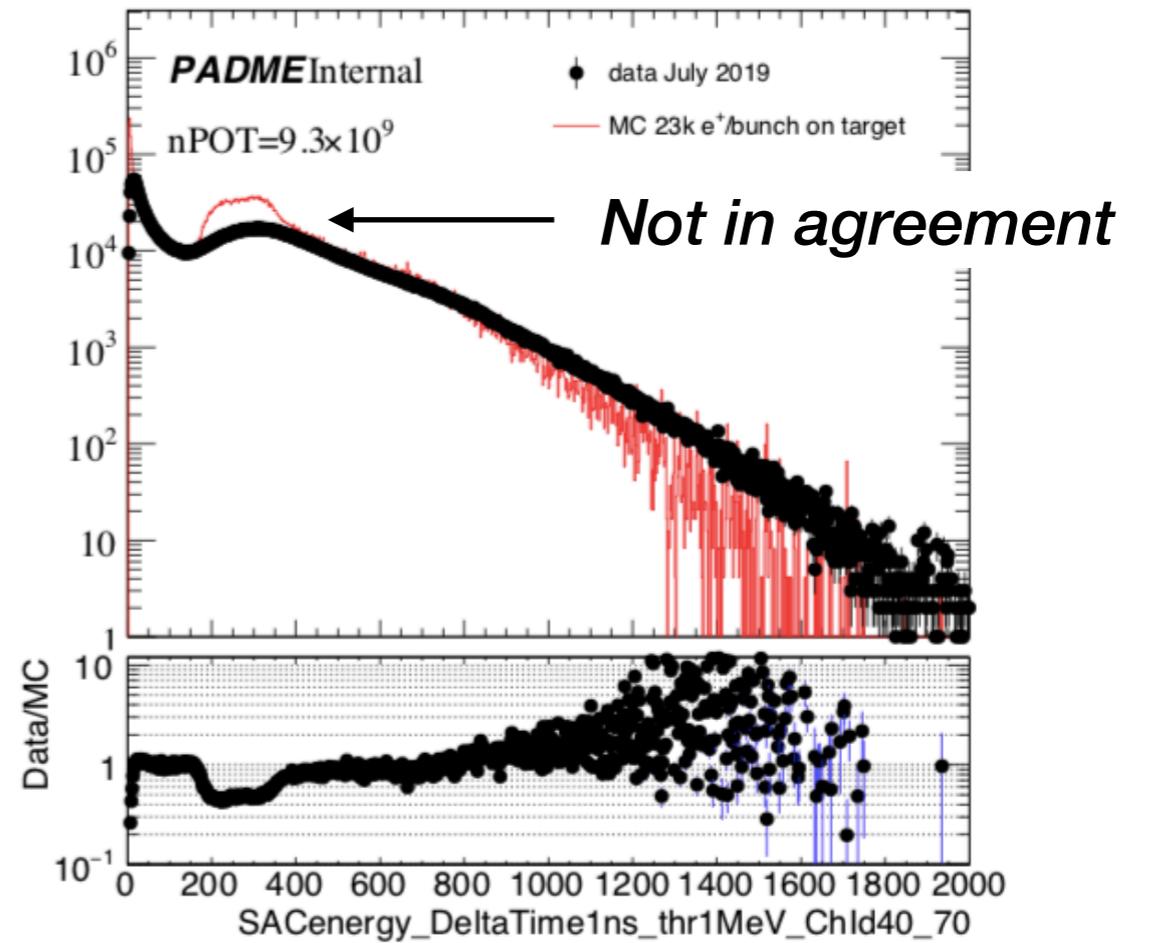


MC digi SAC 1ns



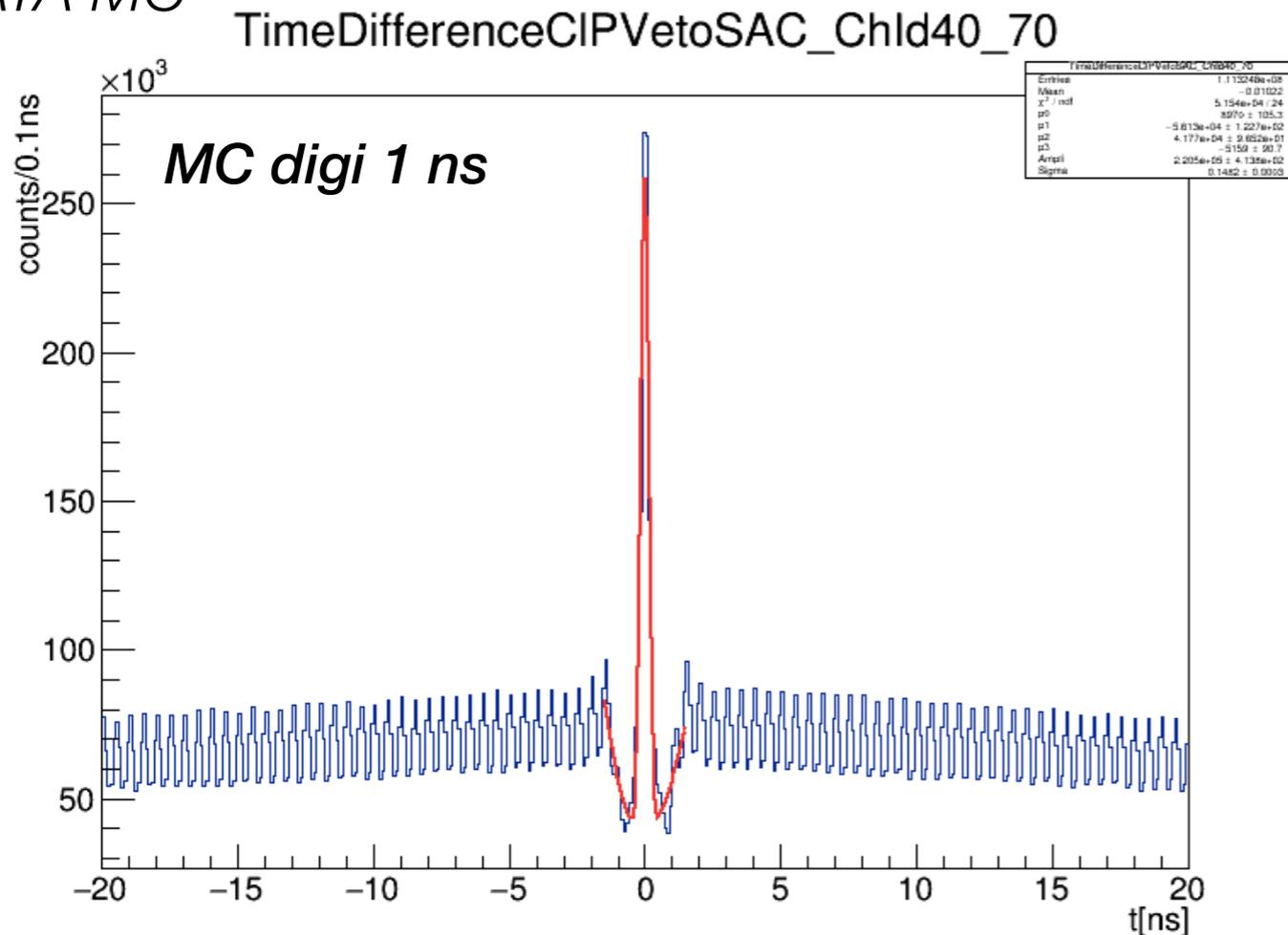
MC Yield

Entries*Scalefactor $\sim 5e+06$



Yield Method III

Considering the time difference between SAC and PVeto selecting the PVeto Chld in agreement
DATA MC



Yield expected from calculations
for PVeto Chld 40-70
 $\sim 4.23 \text{ e}+06$

Preliminary

Ampli = $2.2\text{e}+05$ entries/0.1ns

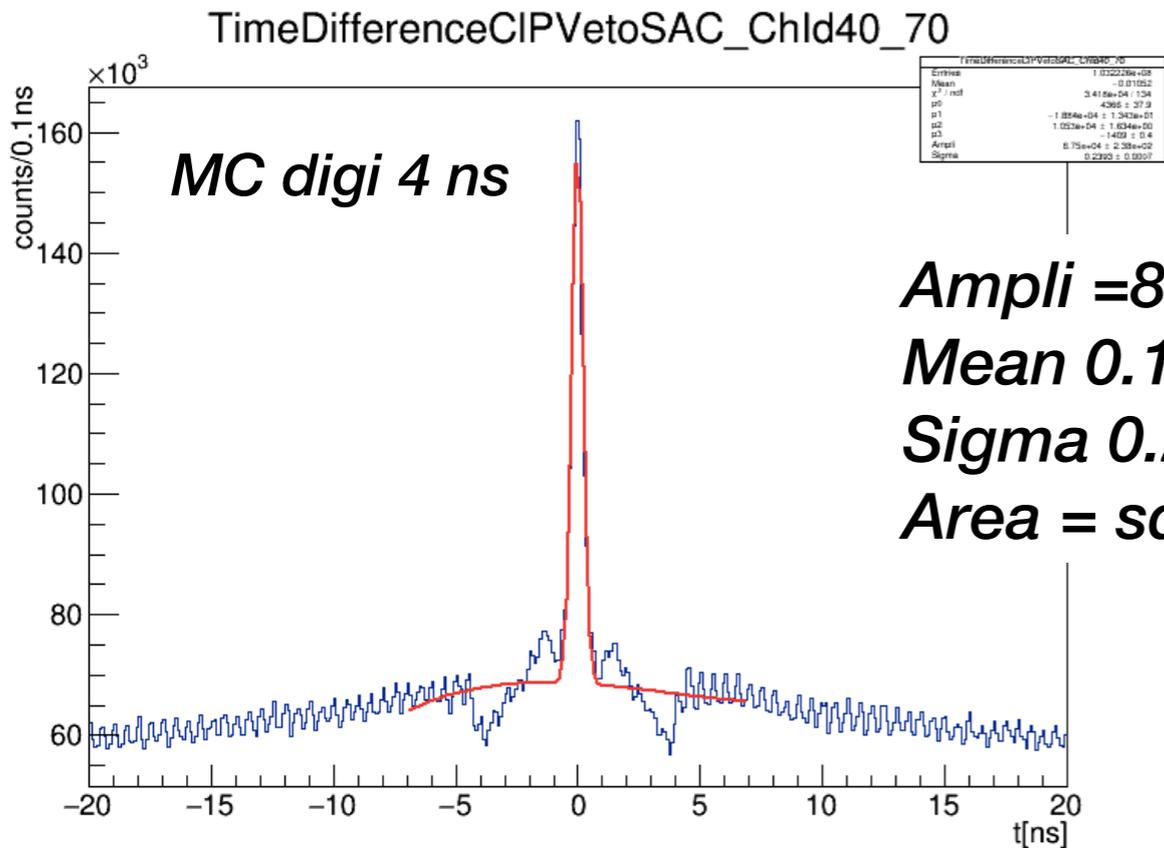
Mean -0.008 ns

Sigma 0.15 ns

Area = $\text{sqrt}(2\pi)$ Ampli Sigma / BinWidth $\sim 8.2 \text{ e}+05$

AreaScaled $\sim 3.4 \text{ e}+06$

expected ~ 4.23 e+06



MC digi 4 ns

Ampli = 8.74e+04 entries/0.1ns

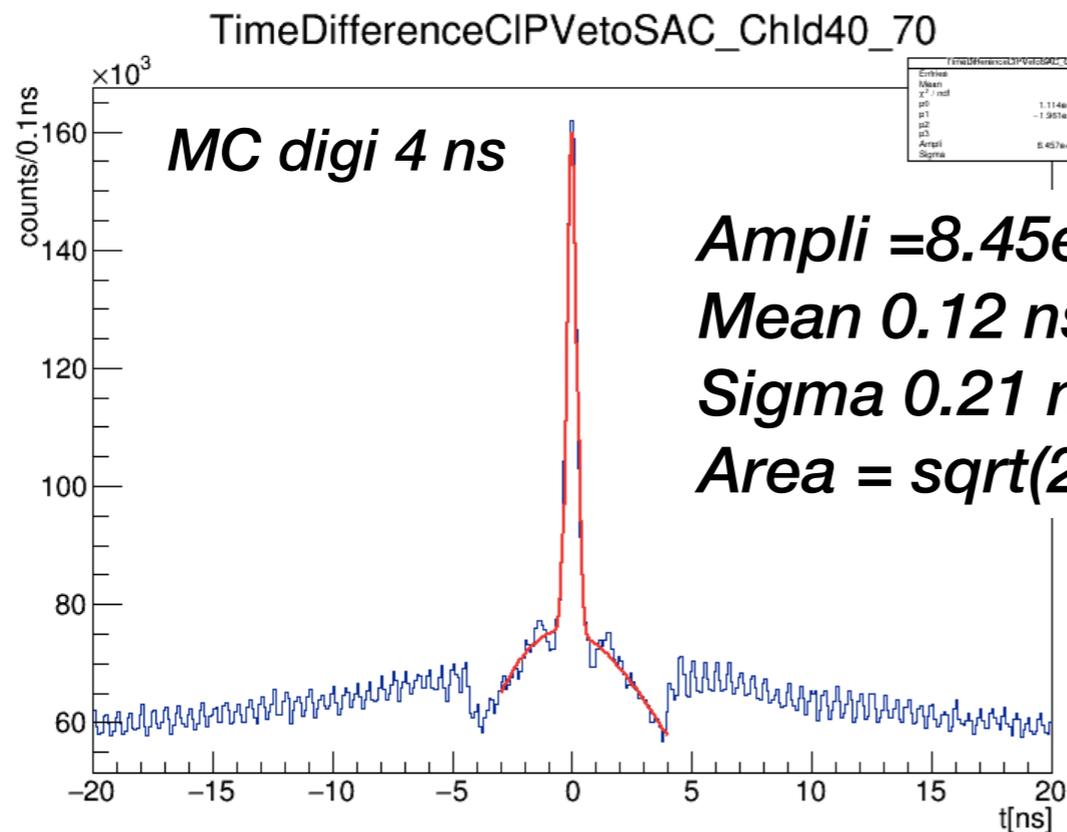
Mean 0.12 ns

Sigma 0.24 ns

Area = $\sqrt{2\pi}$ Ampli Sigma / BinWidth ~ 52 e+04

AreaScaled ~ 2.14 e+06

Preliminary



MC digi 4 ns

Ampli = 8.45e+04 entries/0.1ns

Mean 0.12 ns

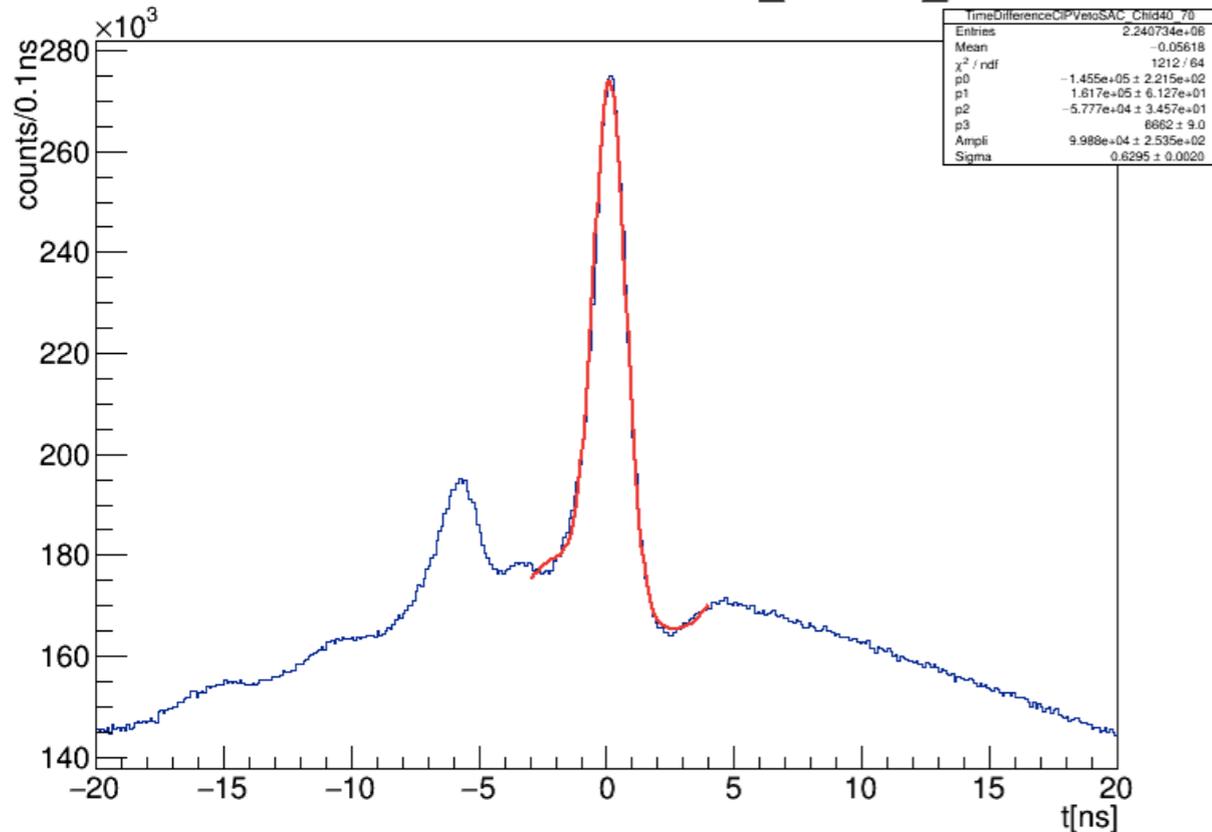
Sigma 0.21 ns

Area = $\sqrt{2\pi}$ Ampli Sigma / BinWidth ~ 44.36 e+04

AreaScaled ~ 1.8 e+06

DATA

TimeDifferenceCIPVetoSAC_ChId40_70



*expected from
analytic calculation ~ 4.23 e+06*

PreLiminary

Ampli = 9.99e+04 ~ 10e+05 entries/0.1ns

Mean 0.12 ns

Sigma 0.63 ns

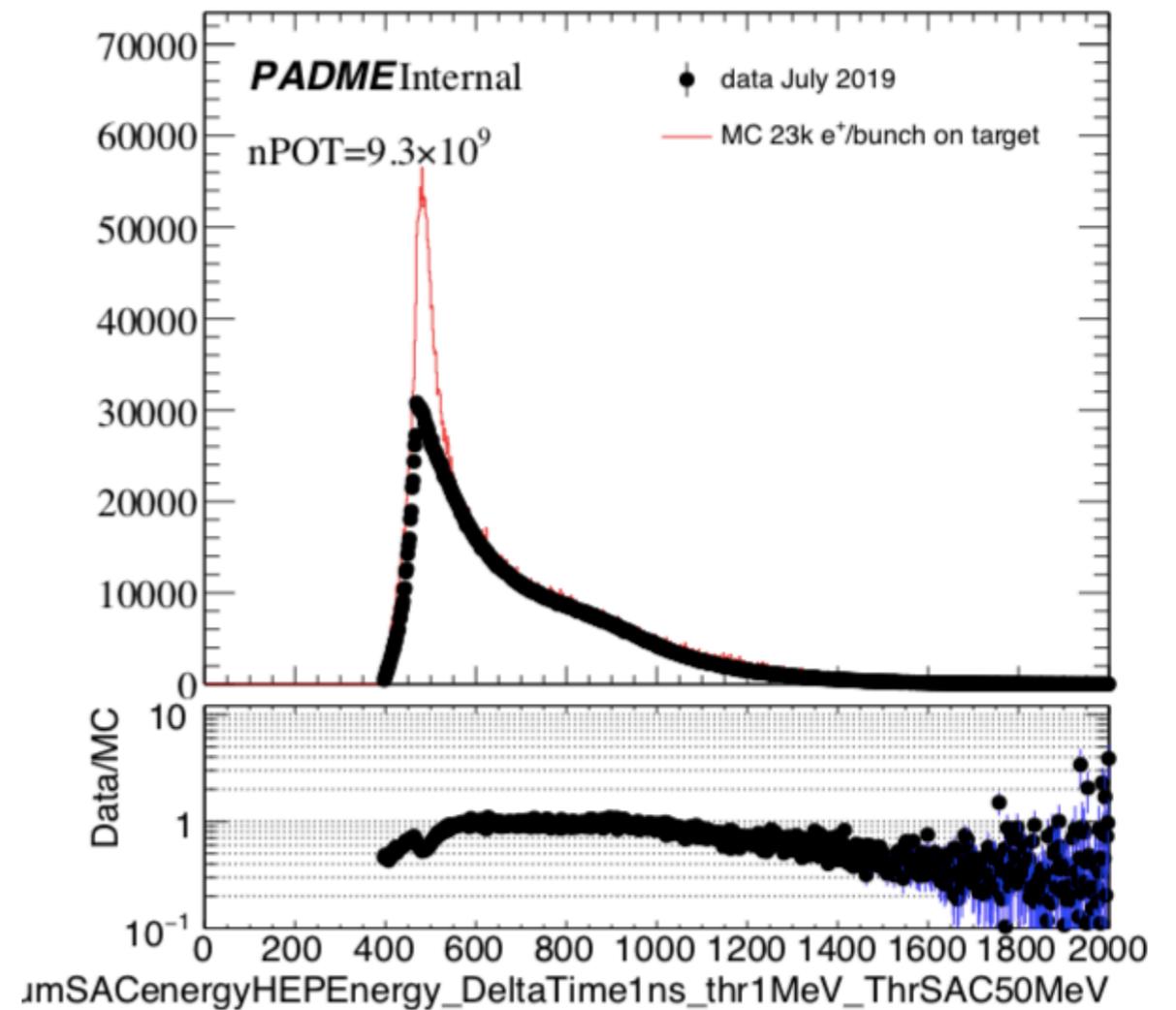
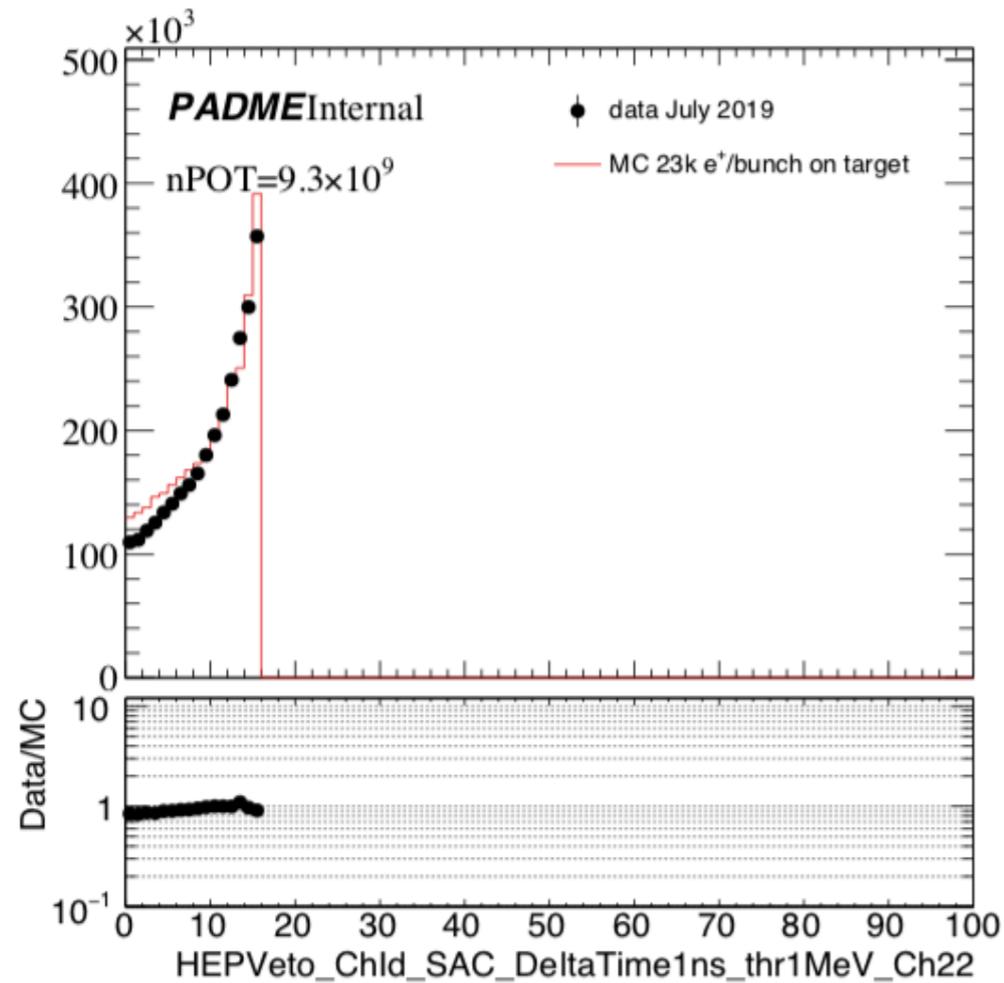
Area = sqrt(2π) Ampli Sigma / BinWidth ~ 1.6 e+06

Is it possible to give a first estimation of the efficiency?

SAC Efficiency ~ 40%?

Looking at the HEP Veto..

SAC digi 4ns



Conclusions

The Bremsstrahlung yield can be calculated subtracting the occupancy PVeto plot with and without the target, both for DATA and MC.

From a preliminary calculation, MC and DATA yields are not so different.

To check without PCB

Another way to obtain the yield could be asking for the time coincidence with SAC

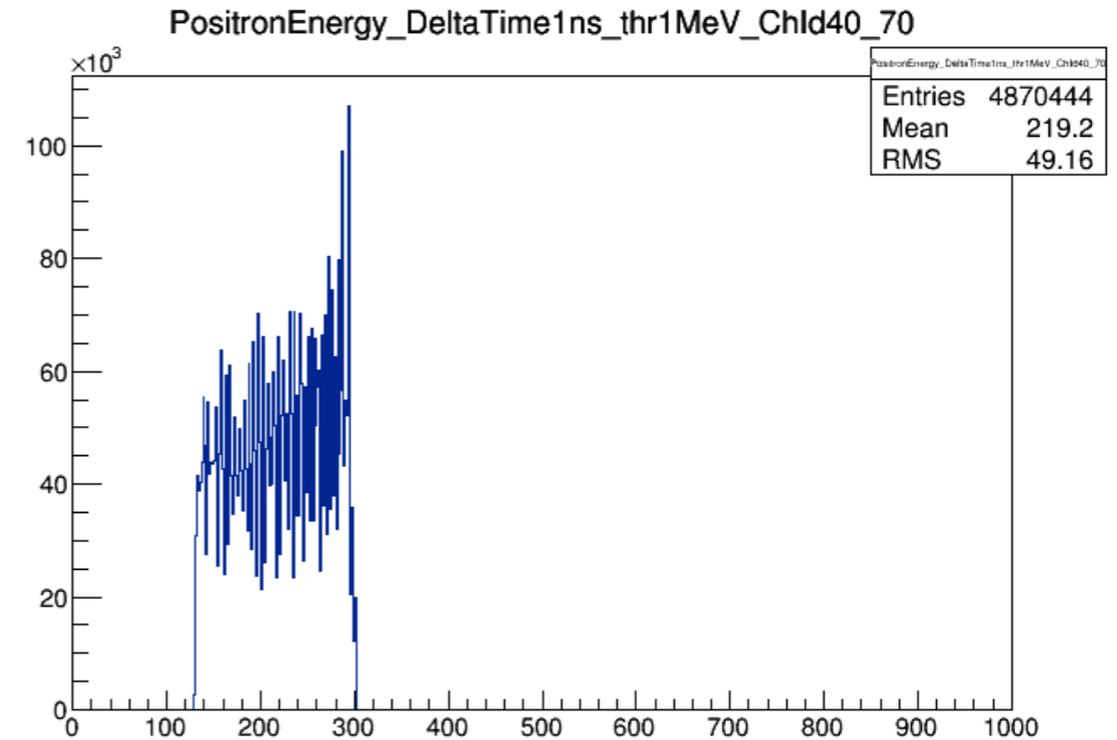
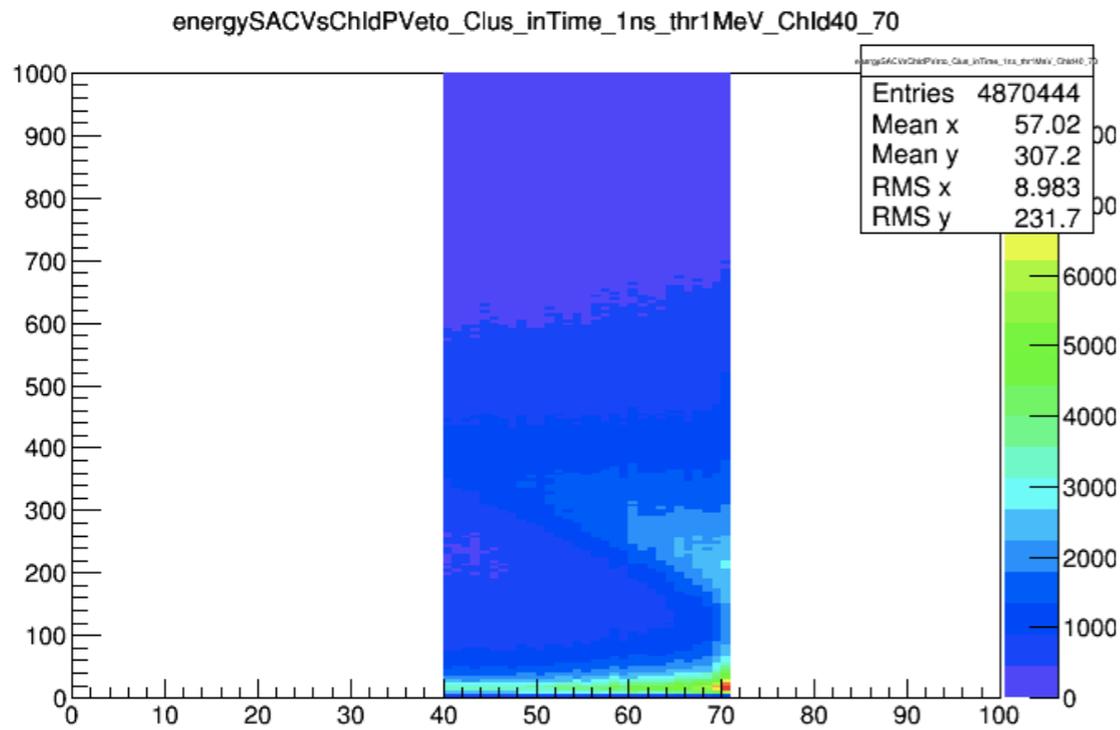
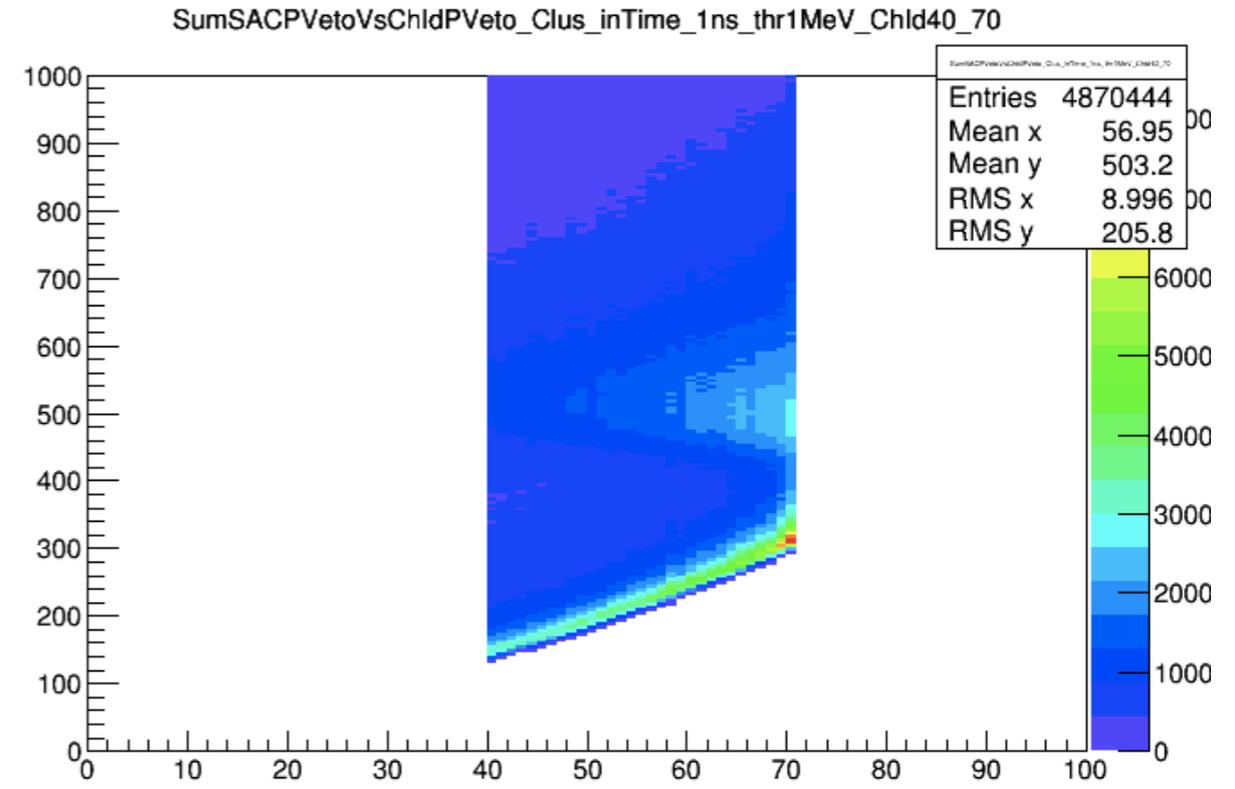
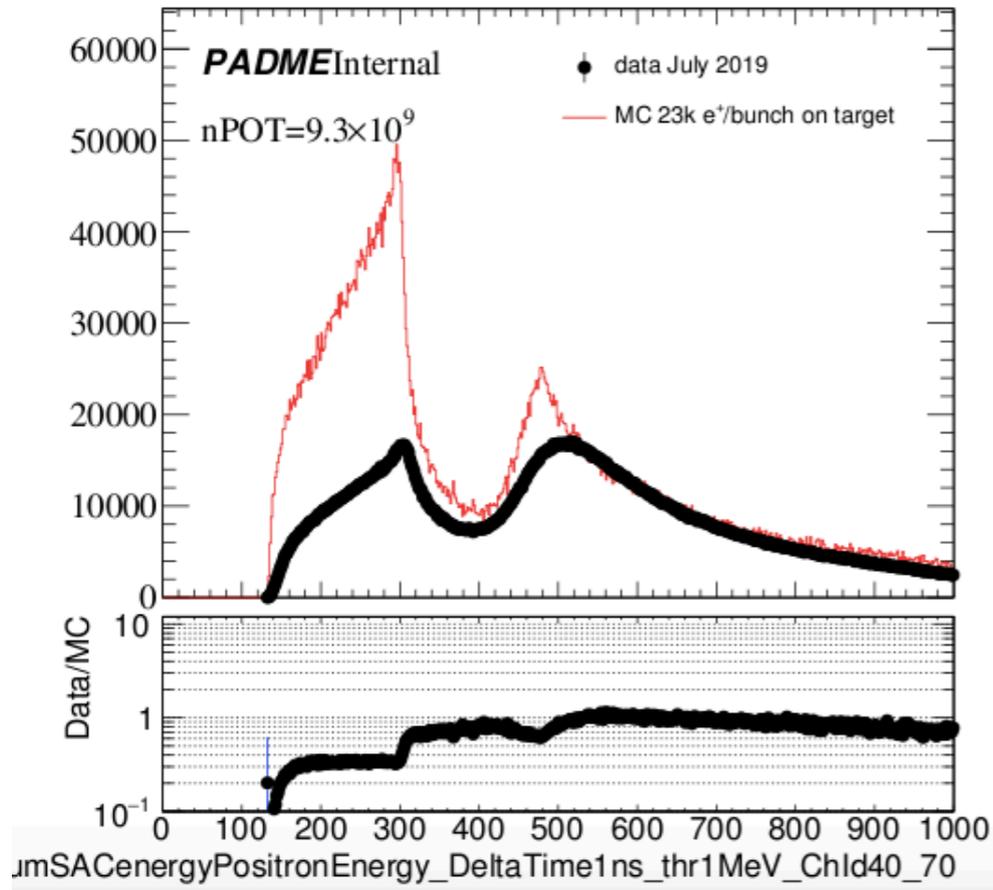
- 
- *Considering the SAC cluster spectrum in coincidence with every Chld of the PVeto*
 - *Studying the spectrum of the sum of the positron and the photon in time coincidence*
 - *Studying the time difference between SAC and PVeto Clusters in the Chlds range in agreement of MC DATA*

Good tuning MC DATA for SAC needed for this last chance

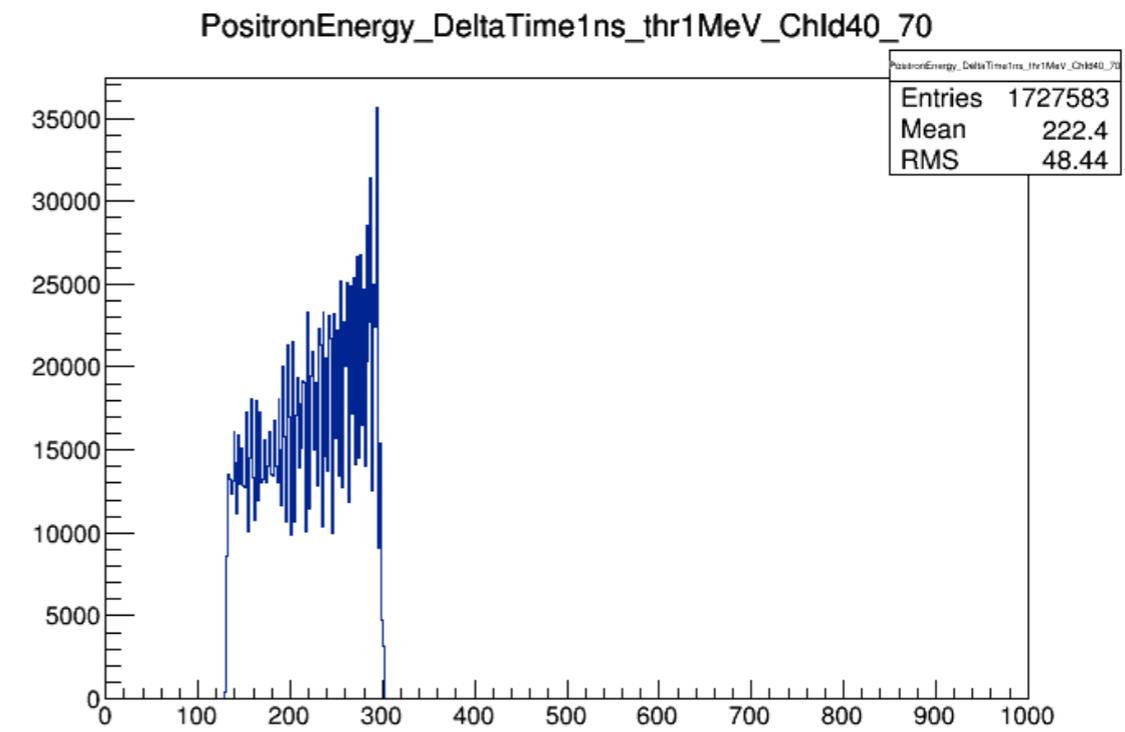
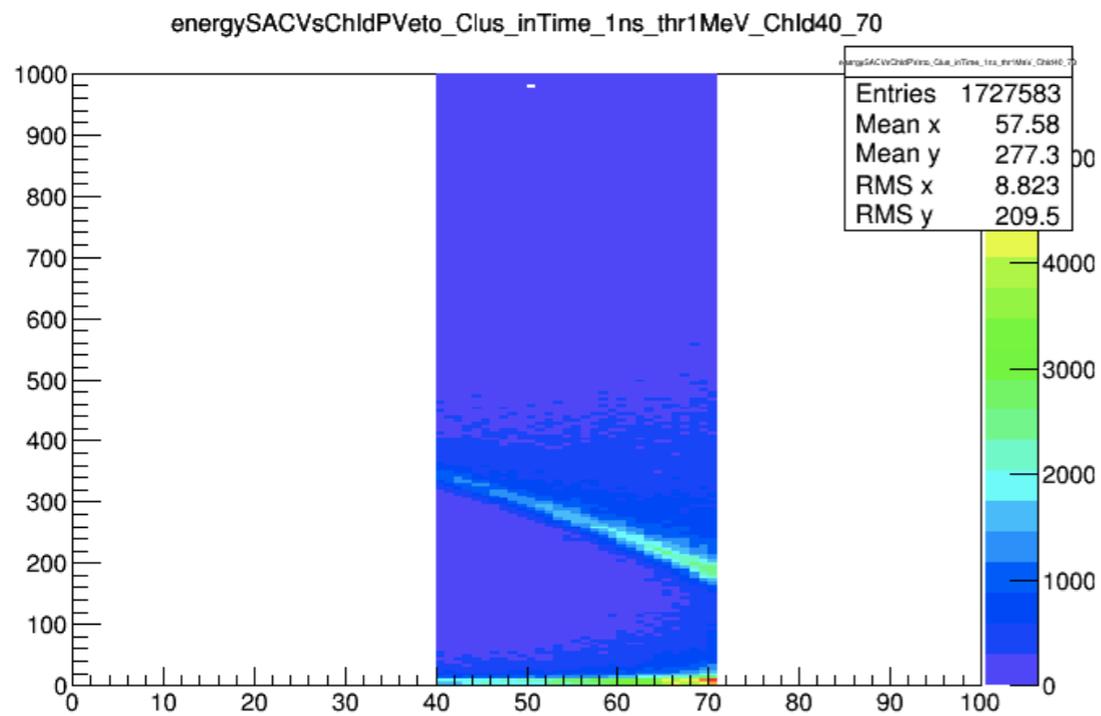
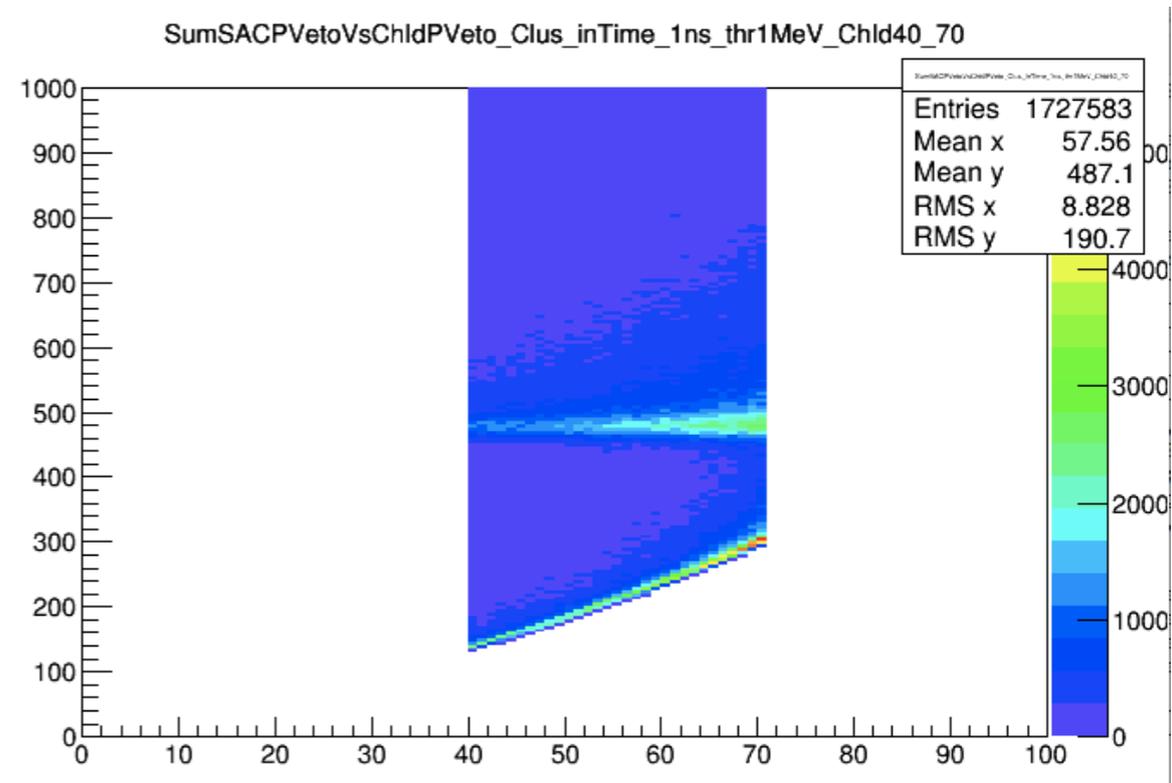
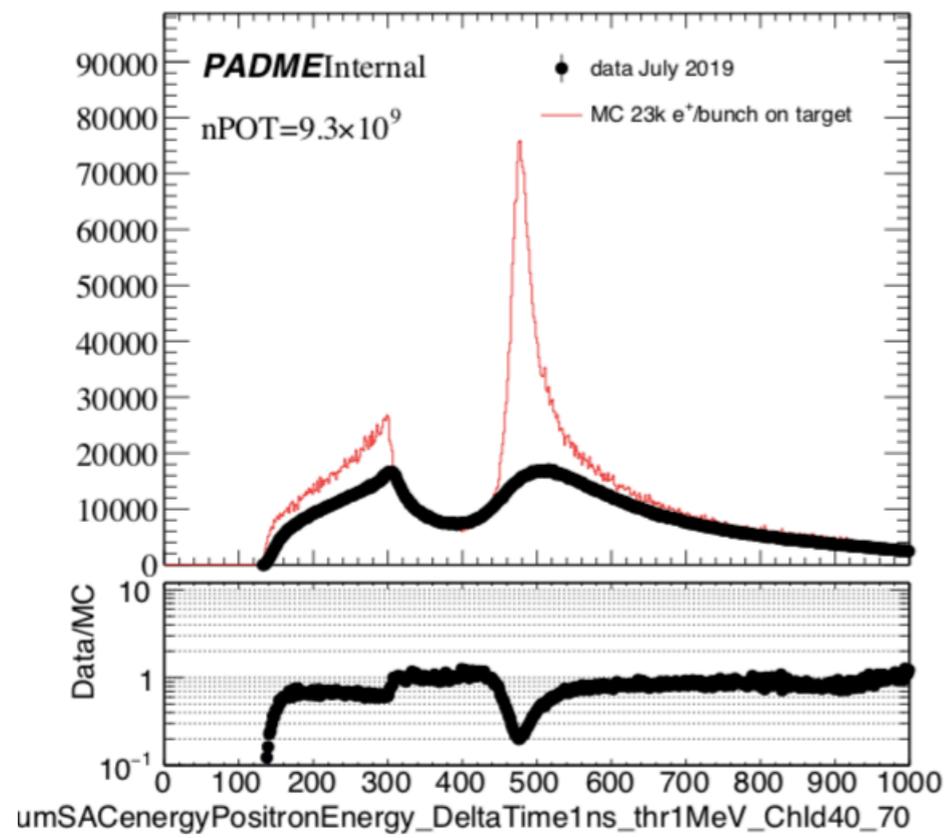
A preliminary study on the integration time for the Sac was also performed, to tune the MC and DATA

Backup

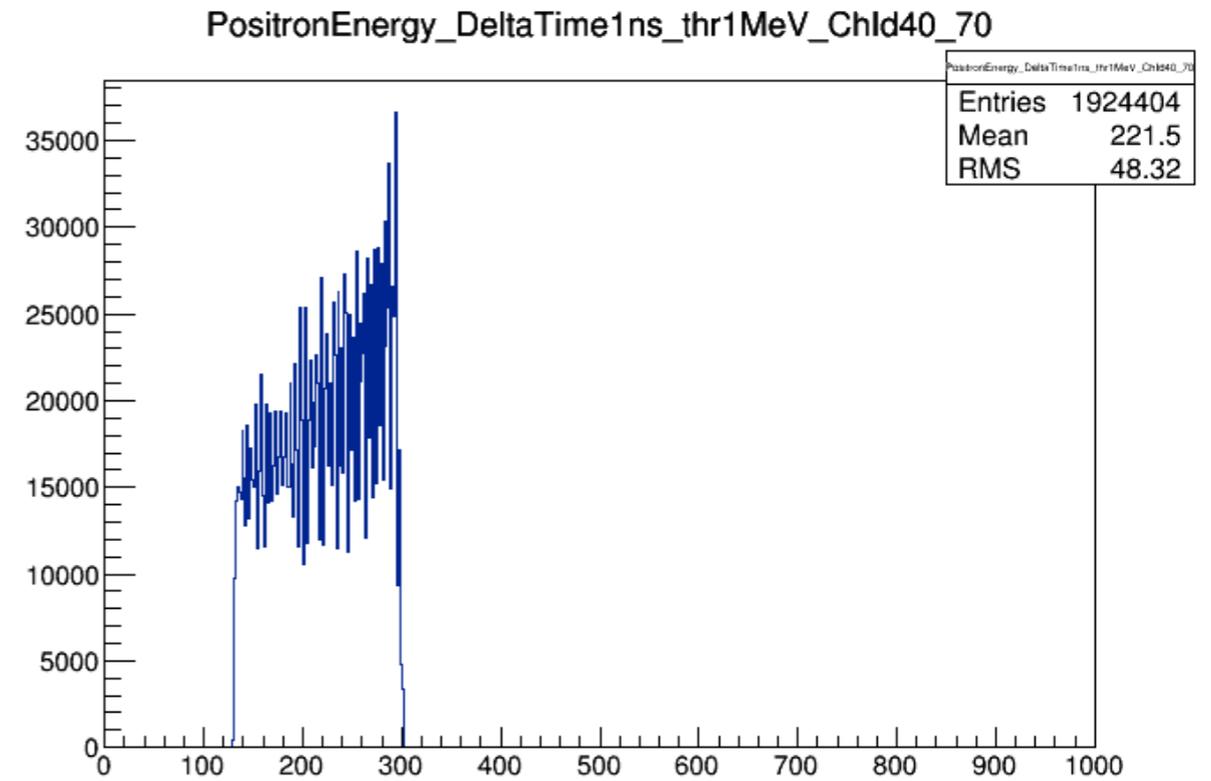
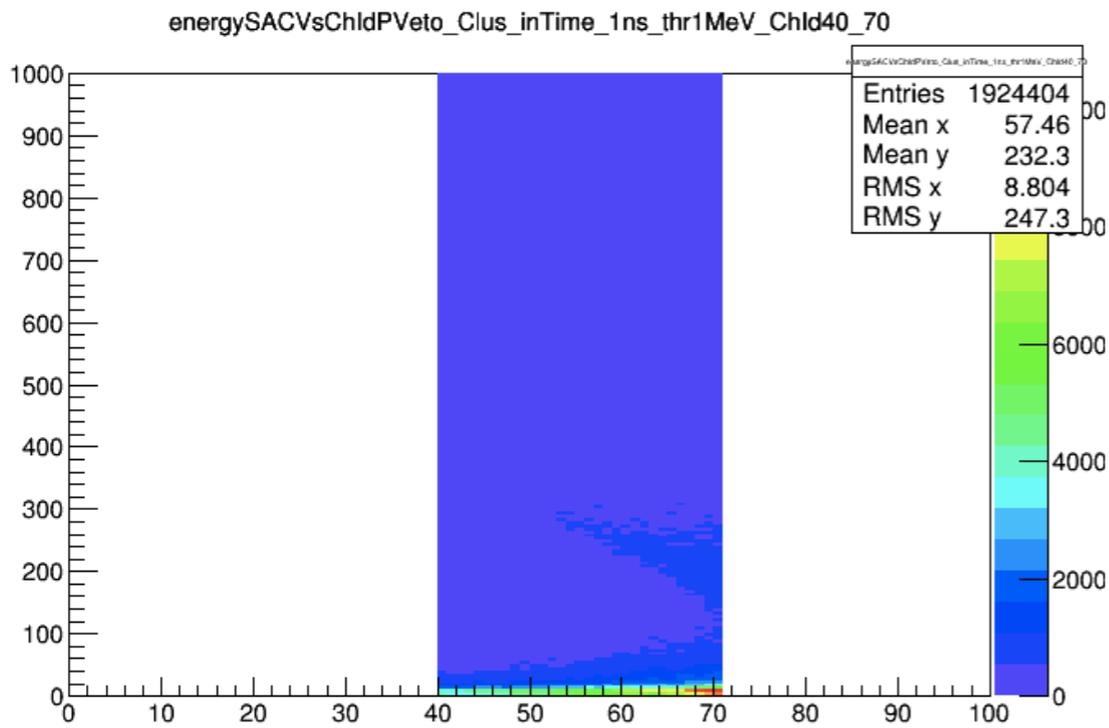
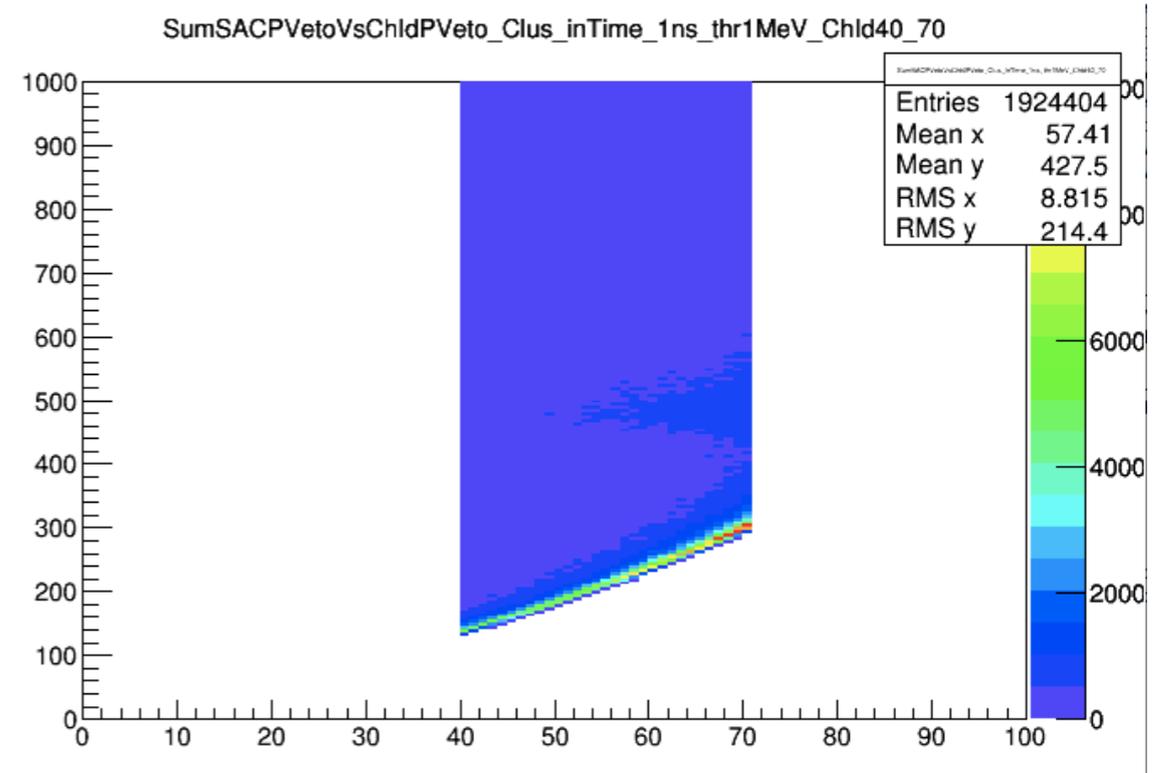
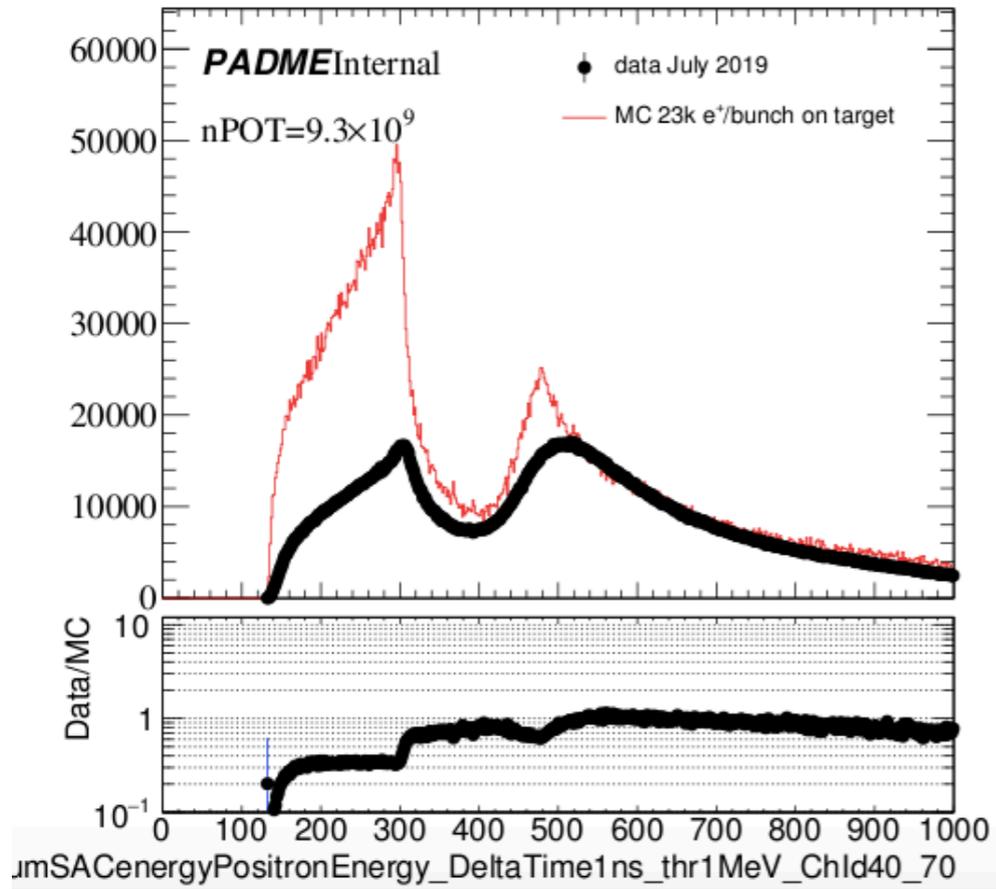
DATA

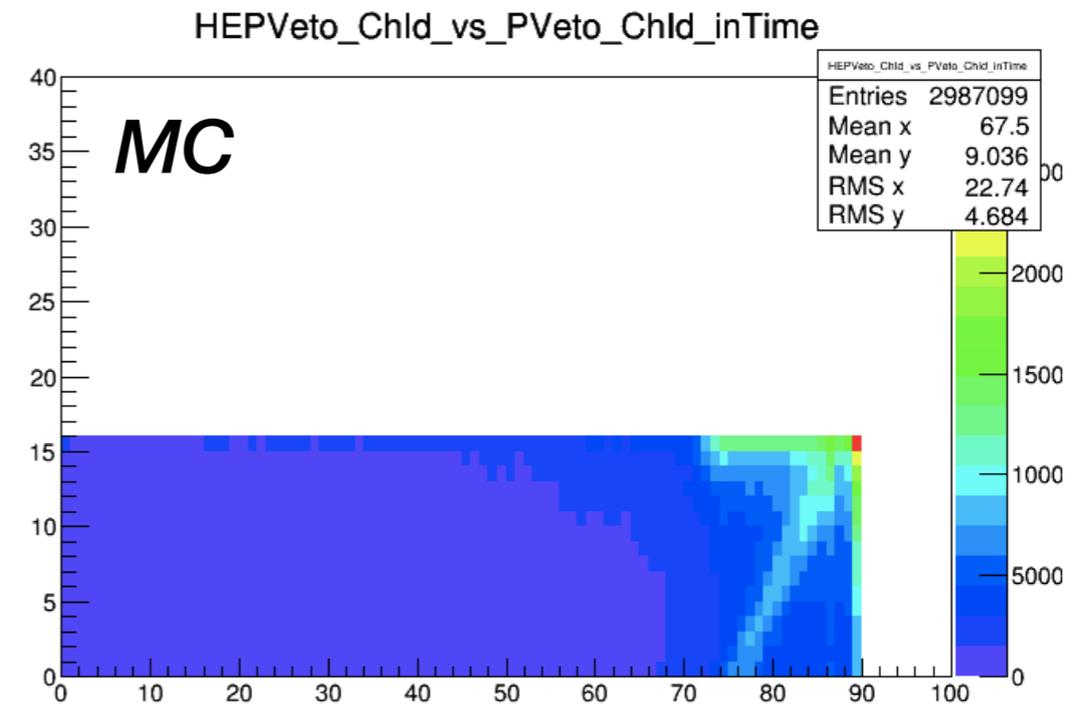
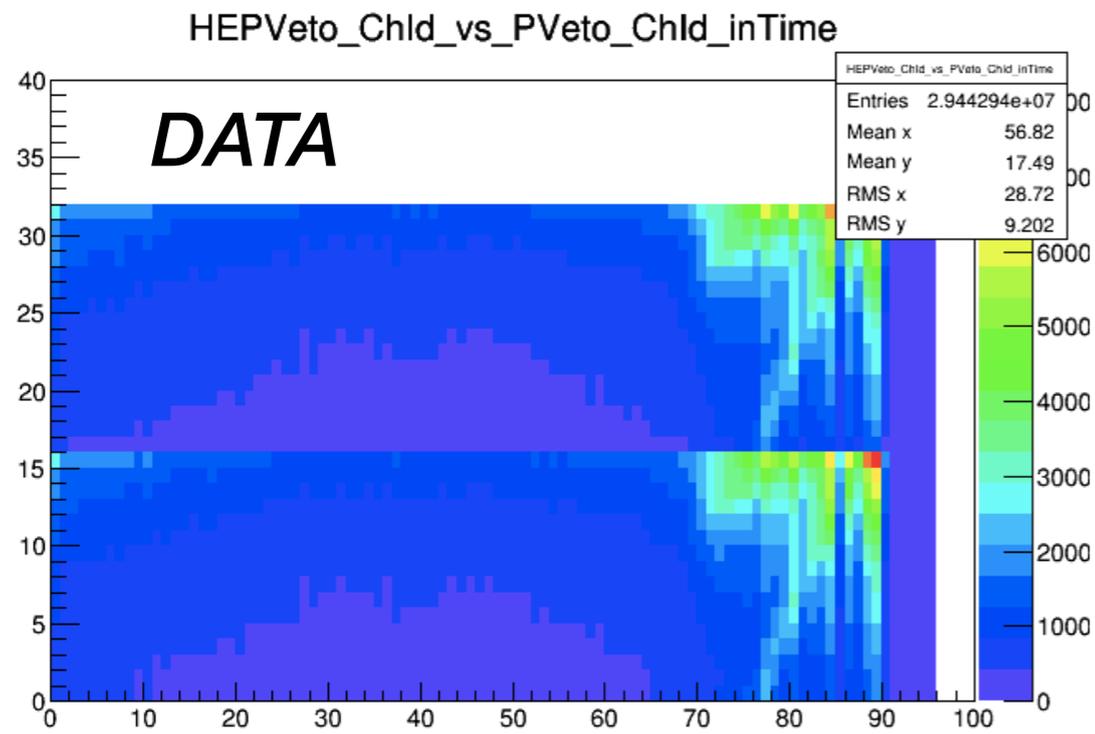


MC digi 1ns



MC digi 4ns





Correlation with PVeto Chld 73-89

xmin 73 xmax 89 Positron Energy min 314.667 max 432.301 Egamma min 57.6994 Egamma max 175.333
 Ngamm TOT MC 9.28307e+06 NPOTMC 9.3e+09

Correlation with PVeto Chld 76-88

xmin 76 xmax 88 Positron Energy min 335.257 max 424.385 Egamma min 65.6153 Egamma max 154.743
 Ngamm TOT MC 7.2e+06 NPOTMC 9.3e+09