

# Miscellanea on TBs

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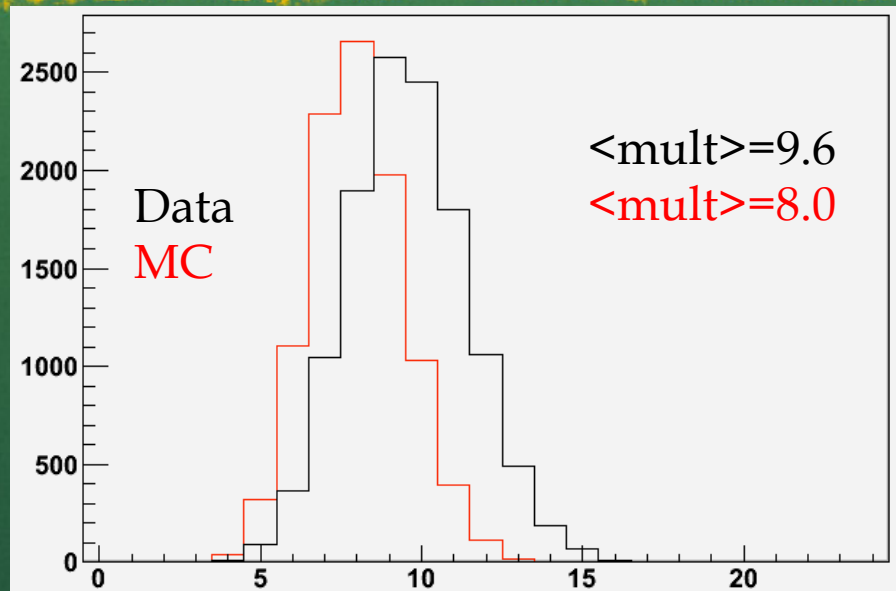
- CERN Test Beam
  - Multiplicity studies
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  - Electron intercalibration
  - Xtalk effects
  - Towards a beam quality estimator

The background features a central horizontal band of bright orange with a fine, grainy texture. Above and below this band are dark green areas containing overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes that resemble mountain peaks or triangles. The overall composition is abstract and modern.

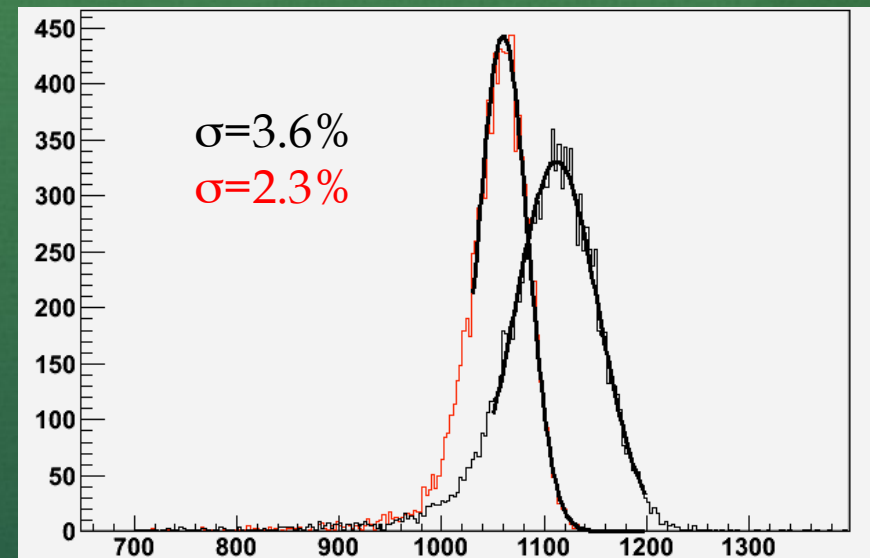
# CERN Test Beam

# Starting point

CERN TB



Multiplicity



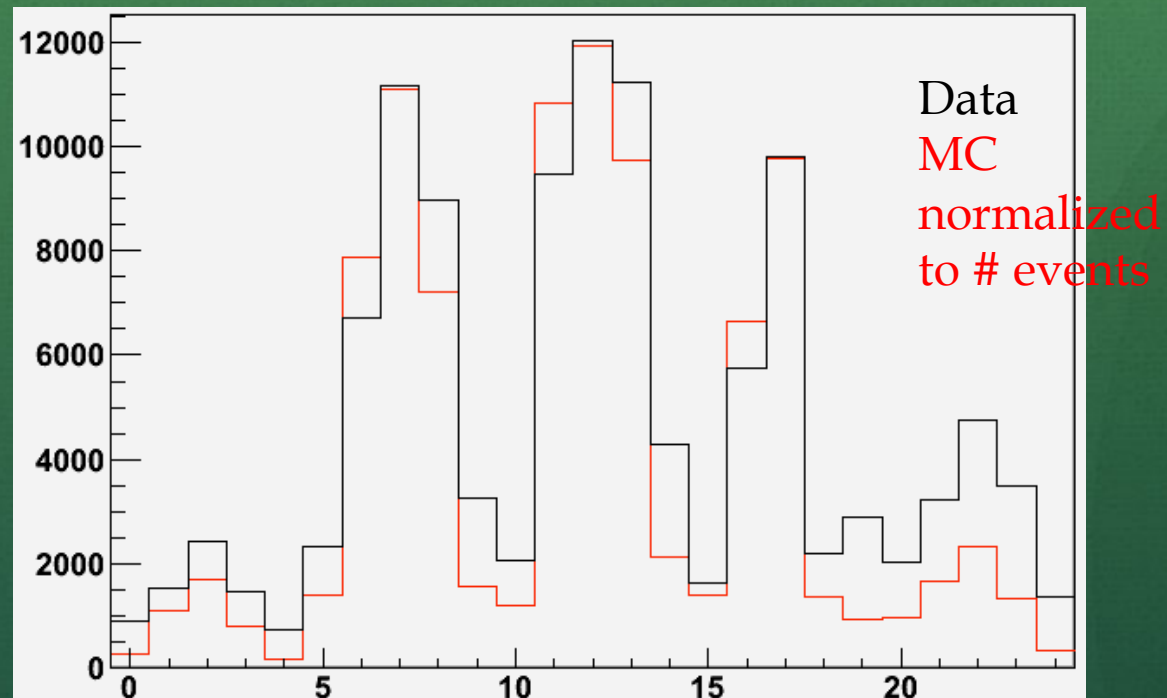
E[MeV]

My reconstruction:

- Energy determined by summing +/- 50 bins around the peak (Pinci)
- Channel dependent threshold at 2 sigma (determined on pedestal data ~6counts)
- Temperature correction and intercalibration from Elisa

# Noisy crystal?

CERN TB



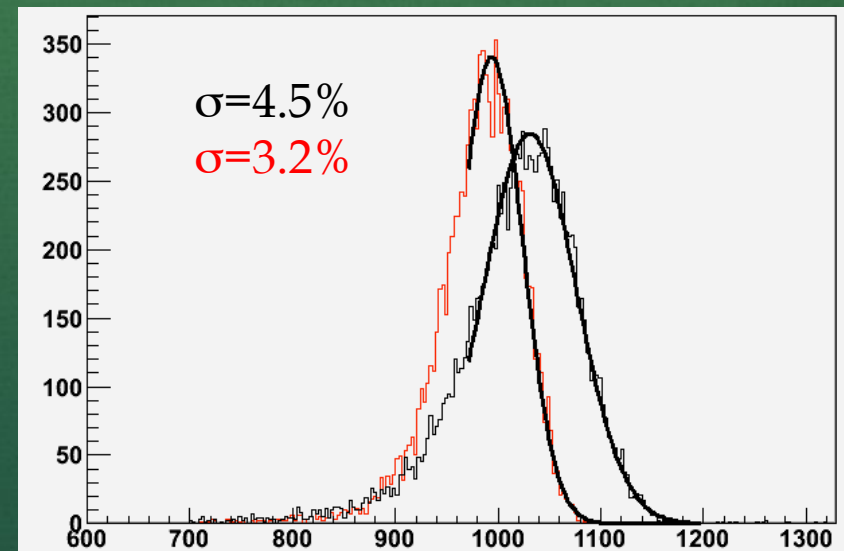
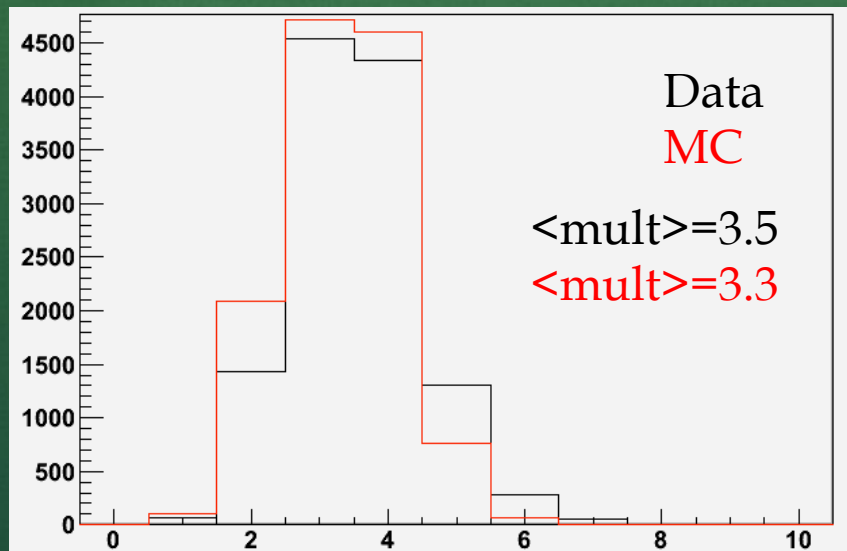
- Excess in last row (20-24)
- Small offset wrt xtal center

Crystal occupancy

# Noise rejection

CERN TB

- After requesting signal in a crystal  $> 10$  sigma (instead of 2)



Good Data-MC agreement on multiplicity

Agreement on resolution does not improve

# Showers Shape Vars

LAT

$$LAT = \frac{\sum_{i=3}^n E_i r_i^2}{\sum_{i=3}^n E_i r_i^2 + E_1 r_0^2 + E_2 r_0^2}, \quad E_1 \geq E_2 \geq \dots \geq E_n$$

r0=1 crystal

Zernike moments

$$A_{nm} = \sum_{r_i \leq R_0}^n \frac{E_i}{E} \cdot f_{nm}\left(\frac{r_i}{R_0}\right) \cdot e^{-im\phi_i}, \quad R_0=3 \text{ crystals}$$

$$f_{nm}(\rho_i \equiv \frac{r_i}{R_0}) = \sum_{s=0}^{(n-m)/2} \frac{(-1)^s (n-s)! \rho_i^{n-2s}}{s! ((n+m)/2 - s)! ((n-m)/2 - s)!}$$

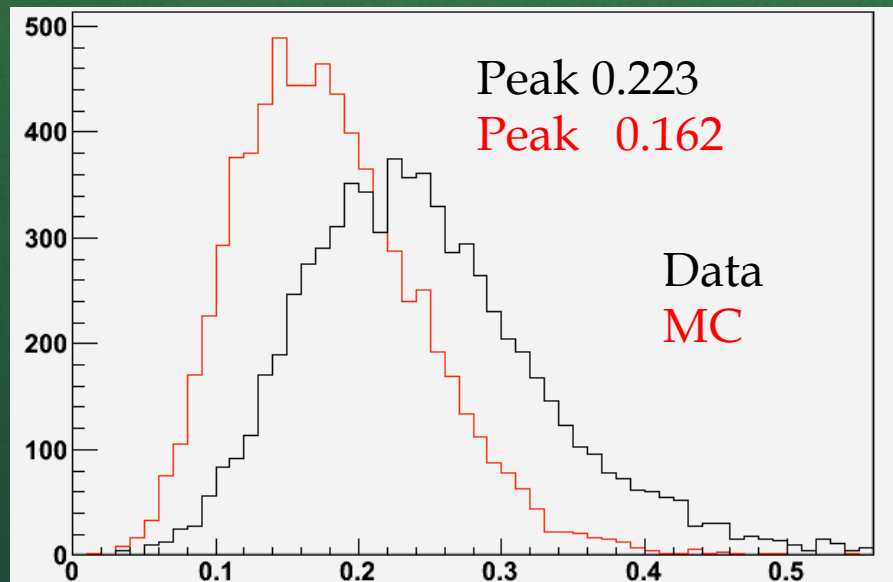
Sum ratios

$$S9S25 = \frac{\sum_{i=1,9} E_i}{E_{tot}}$$

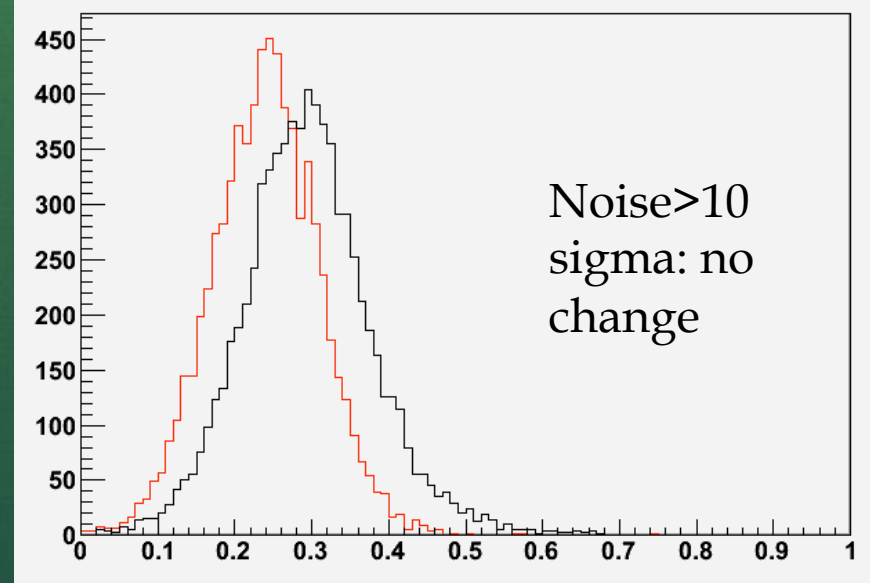
$$S1S9 = \frac{E_{\max}}{\sum_{i=1,9} E_i}$$

# LAT

CERN TB



LAT



LAT



# Reweighting

CERN TB

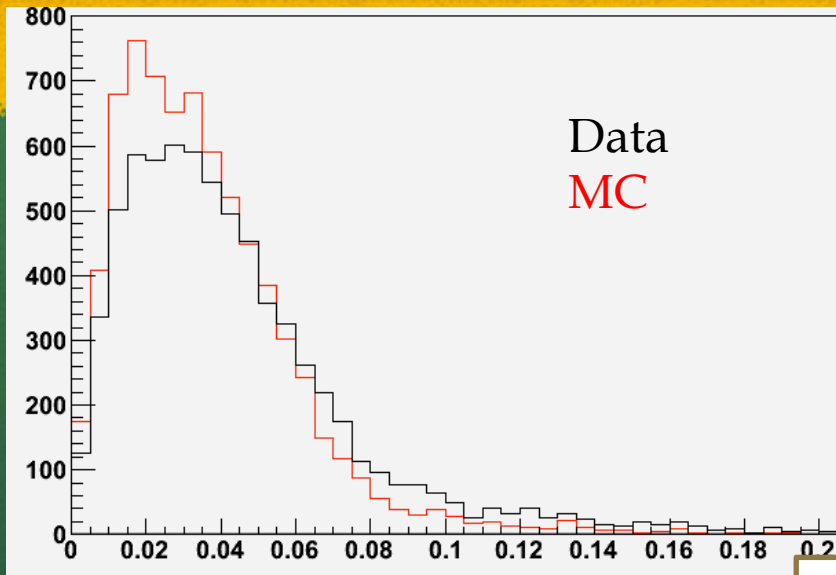
- Fitting LAT distributions with a gaussian and assigning to each event a weight

$$W(\text{LAT}) = g_{\text{data}}(\text{LAT}) / g_{\text{MC}}(\text{LAT})$$

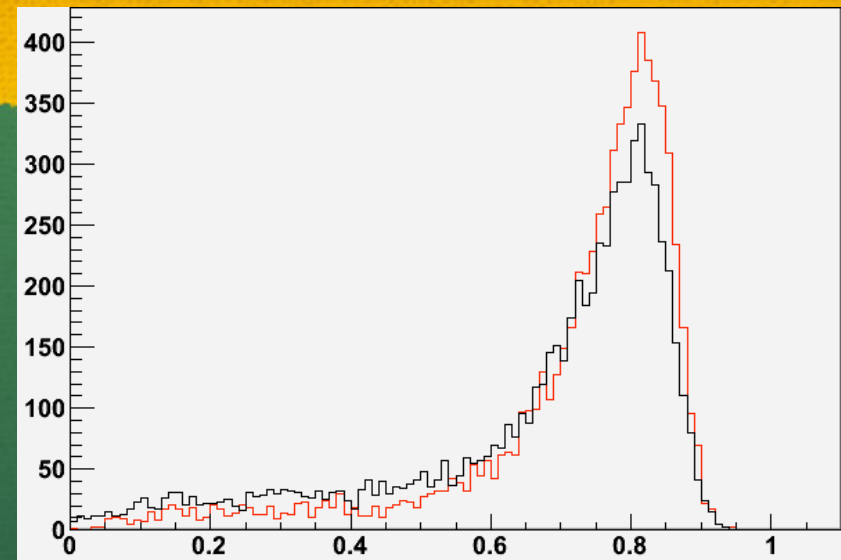
→ MC resolution still low (2.6% wrt 2.3% without reweighting and cfr data 3.6%)

CERN TB

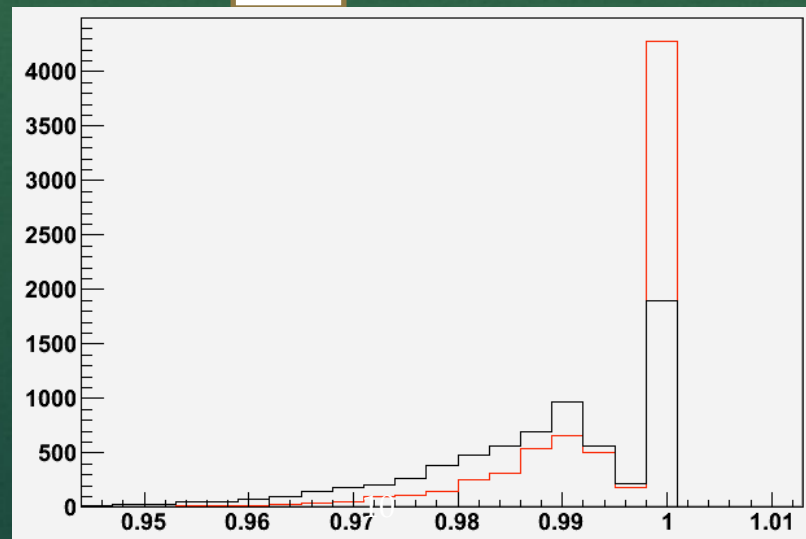
# Other Moments



Z42



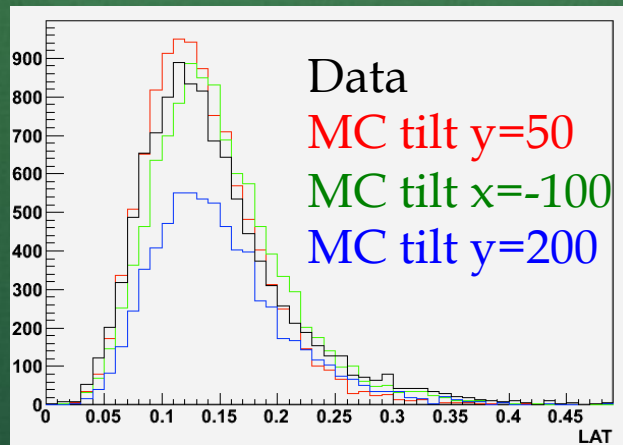
S1/S9



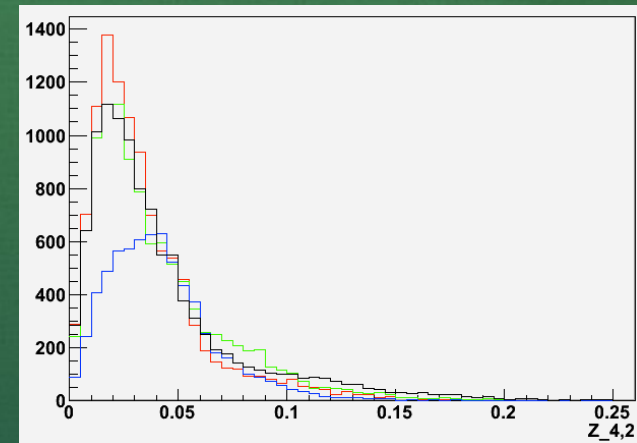
S9/S25

# Impact of the tilt on shape vars

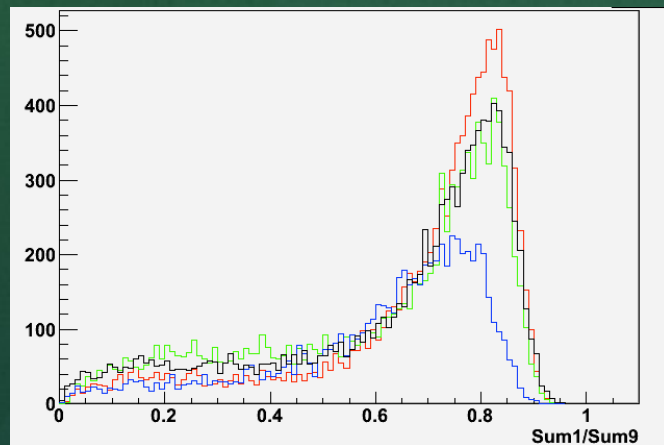
CERN TB



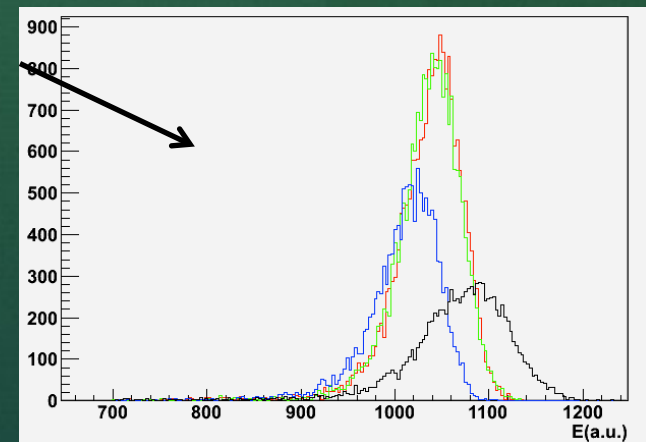
} Most likely tilts  
Exaggerate tilt



$X=-100$  best tilt  
But no impact  
on resolution



File with tilt in  
both directions  
needed to  
finalize study



The background features a stylized landscape with green mountain peaks at the top and a textured orange ground area below. The text 'LNF Test Beam' is centered in the orange area.

# LNF Test Beam

# Intercalibration with electrons

For each possible configuration of calibration constants plot the total energy and minimize the relative resolution

Use MIP intercalibration as starting point.

Using runs with  $E=485$  MeV and centered in bins 12,8, and 16

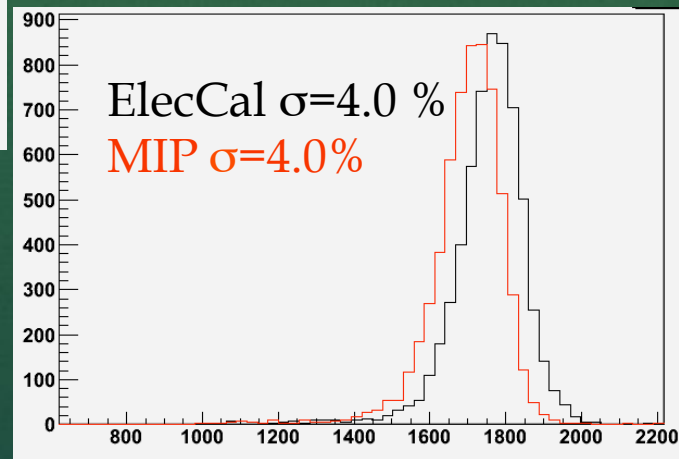
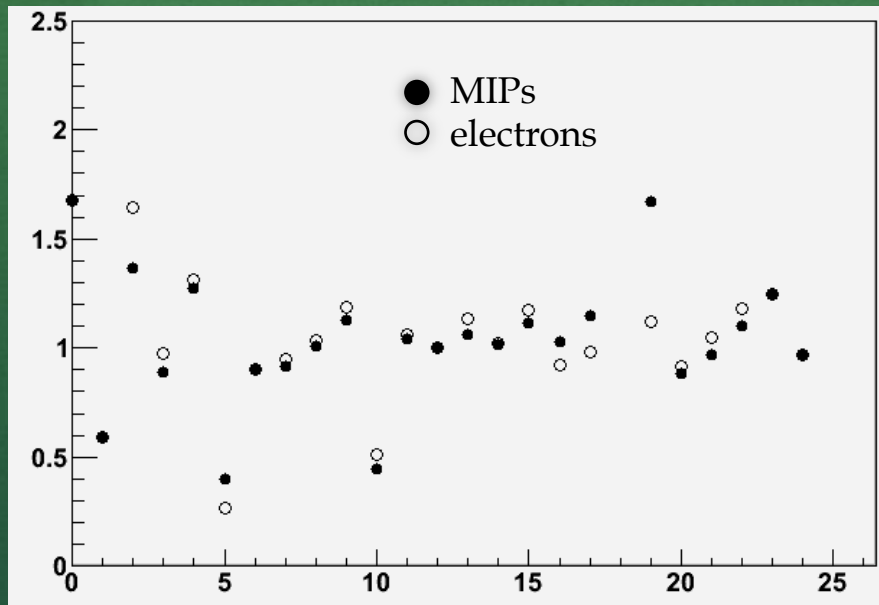
Minimizing RMS/Mean of the distribution

Minimizing in steps, starting from most to the less sensitive channel (pink, green, orange and white)

4	3	2	1	0
9	8	7	6	5
14	13	12	11	10
19	18	17	16	15
24	23	22	21	20

Channels 6 & 18 determined on Run 803 (first with all on, but beam between 12 and 13)

# Comparison between intercalibrations

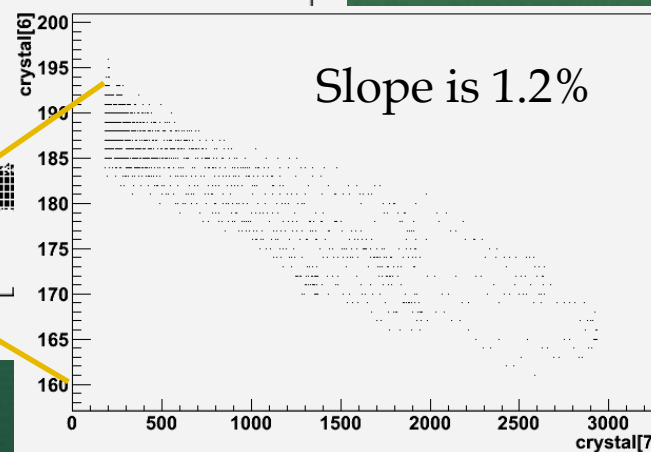
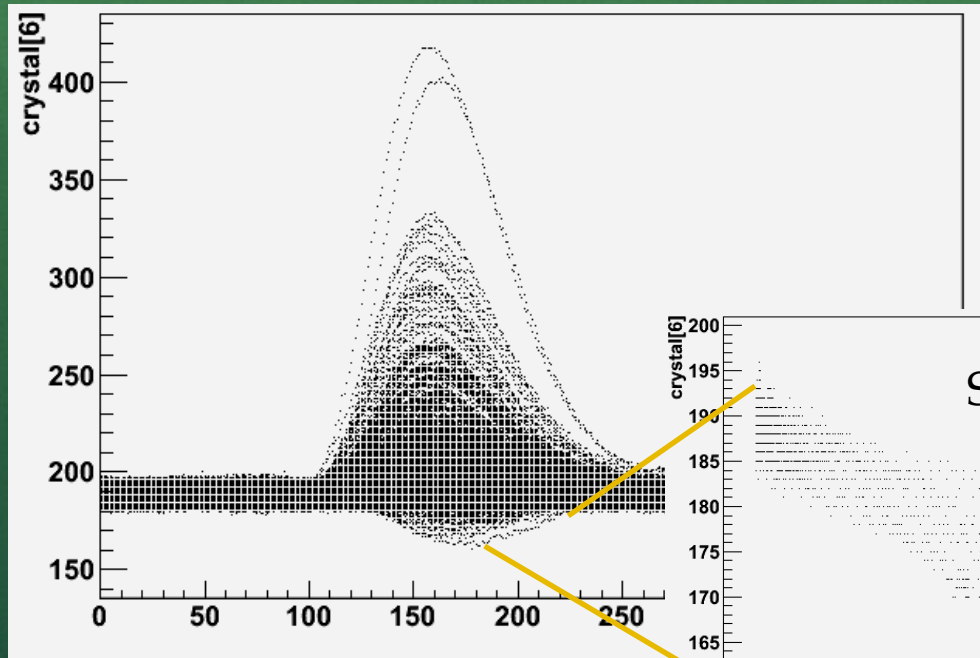


# Xtalk

How to estimate Xtalk?

When Xtalk n has signal  
Xtalk n-1 should have a  
signal → biased estimate

Is it the same for each  
channel and should the  
correction be applied to  
each event?



Similarly (7,8), (8,9), (2,3), (3,4), (20,21)  
Difficult to estimate because you need to have no  
signal on a crystal when there is a large one in the  
neighbouring one

# Full Matrix

Percent of the signal on channel on the left that is subtracted to the channel

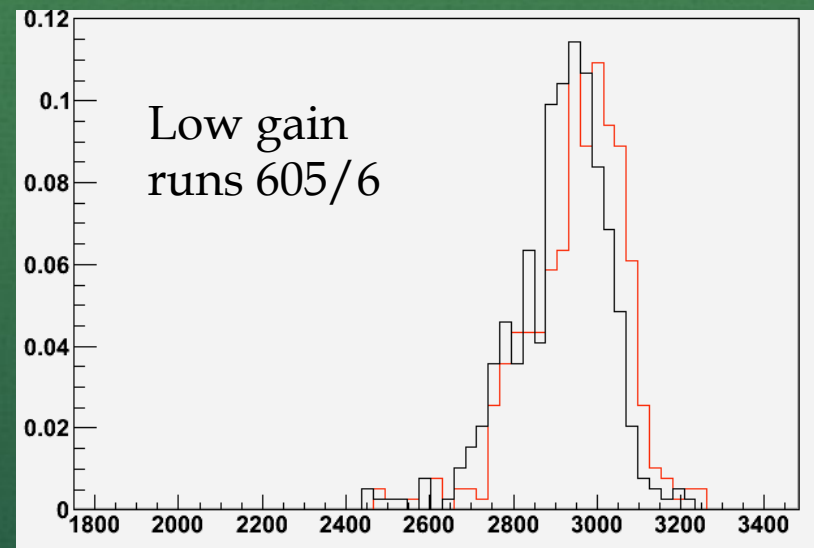
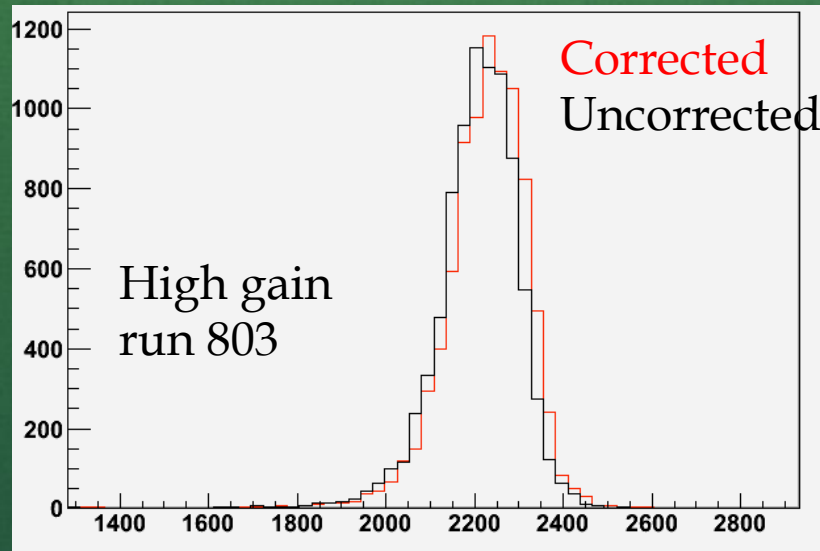
	2.2%	2.0%	1.7%	1.7%
	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%
	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
	2.2%	2.0%	2.4%	1.7%

Ch 0

Ch 24



# Xtalk correction



No improvement in the worse resolution run

Marginal improvement in the best run (605/6): from 2.55% to 2.44% on same sample and same calibration → a 0.7% contribution? Hard to estimate an error, but could be relevant only at higher energies: keep an eye on the effect.

# Summary

- DATA-MC agreement on shower shape distributions and electronic Xtalk don't have a significant impact on resolution in the current TBs, although they need to be kept under control in particular in view of higher energy applications.
- Intercalibration at LNF has been finalized
- TODO:
  - Repeat Shower Shape studies on LNF data – “final” MC needed
  - Define a beam quality estimator to rank the LNF TB data: it could be based on
    - Beam parameters, Beam size, mean number of electrons/bunch, multiplicity (additional photons?),...
  - Finalize the collection of material for the note/paper ... deadlines?