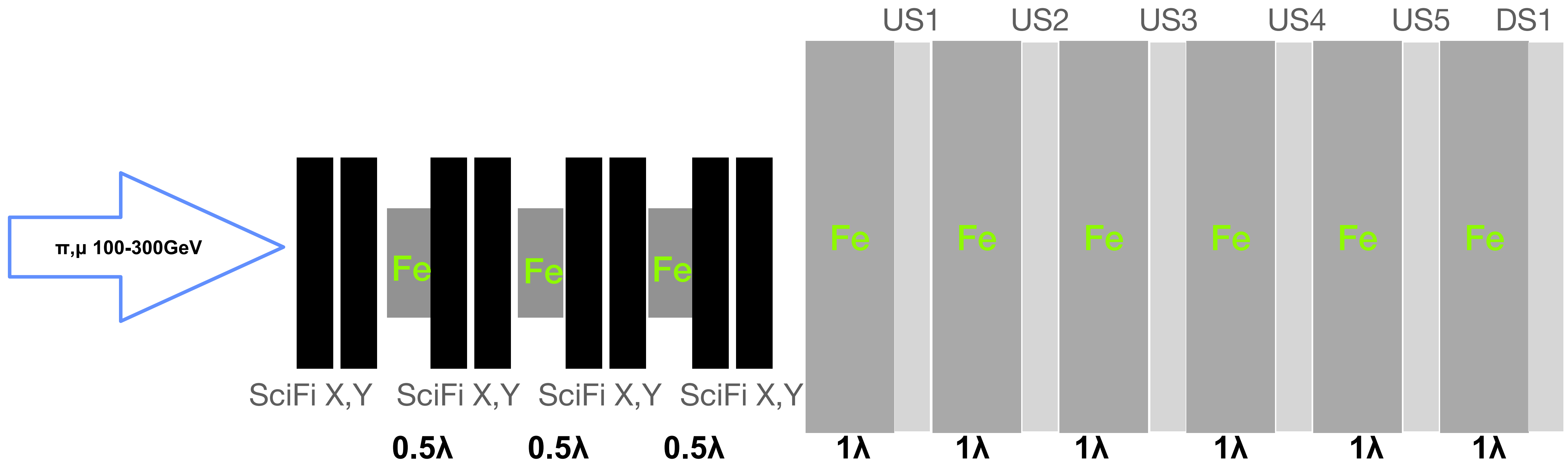




HCAL test beam data analysis work plan

Notebook 2023.10.24 (M.Dallavalle INFN/BO)





Preamble

- Pion interaction length λ_{int} in iron = 20.4 cm
- shower observables: depth, width, integral (or samplings)
- ~90% of the energy within a cylinder of 1 λ_{int} radius; hadronic showers have a narrower EM core (π^0 's)
 - test-beam-SciFi stations are 13by13 cm²
- Depth of shower increase as logE: 95% at 100 GeV contained in 6 λ_{int} ; at 300 GeV in 7.4 λ_{int}
- observables proportional to number of particles in the shower at a given z:
NhitsSciFi, TotalQDCUS
 - a SciFiX (Y) plane has 512 channels read out by 8 TOFPETs



Tentative path towards a hadron shower energy measurement (since Gruyères', Sep 5)

Scattering and Neutrino Detection
at the LHC

1. **US performance uniformity (S.Ilieva, O.Durhan, G.Soares, G.Vasquez)**

1. **US calibration to MIP (S. Ilieva)**

2. **negative QDCs (M. Climescu)**

2. **understand SciFi shower performance (C.Varela, M.Ferrillo)**

3. **algorithm to tag shower origin (S.Ilieva, G.Vasquez)**

4. **SciFi shower centroid algorithm (M. Climescu)**

5. **US shower centroid algorithm (G.Vasquez, M. Climescu)**

6. **Scifi vs US matching and relative calibration (M.Dallavalle)**

7. **calibration of small SiPMs (G.Vasquez)**

8. **Longitudinal shower profile (E.Ursov, E Khalilkov, F.Mei)**

9. **transverse shower profile in SciFi and in US (M. Climescu)**

10. **shower fit and E calibration: tabular method (origin, pion E, NhitsSciFi, totalQDCUS)(G.Vasquez)**

11. **shower fit and energy calibration: analytical method (M.Ferrillo, M.Dallavalle)**

12. **Shower simulations, simulations vs data (M. Climescu, E.Ursov, E Khalilkov)**

13. **Comparison to TI18 setup and tune Test Beam results for TI18 (S.Ilieva, G.Vasquez)**

**More
Contributors
are welcome**

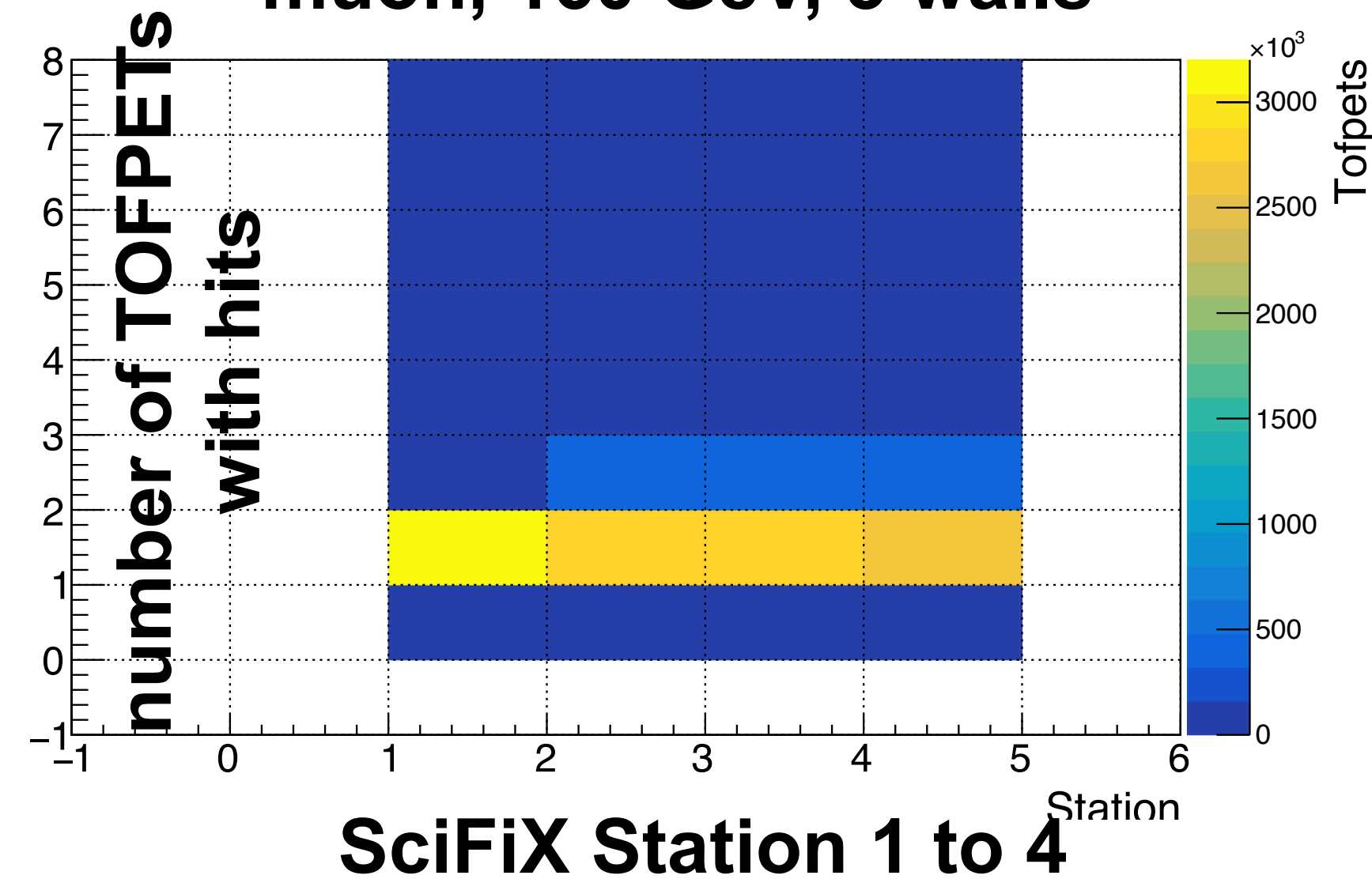


ISSUE: SciFi: tofpet multiplicity per station

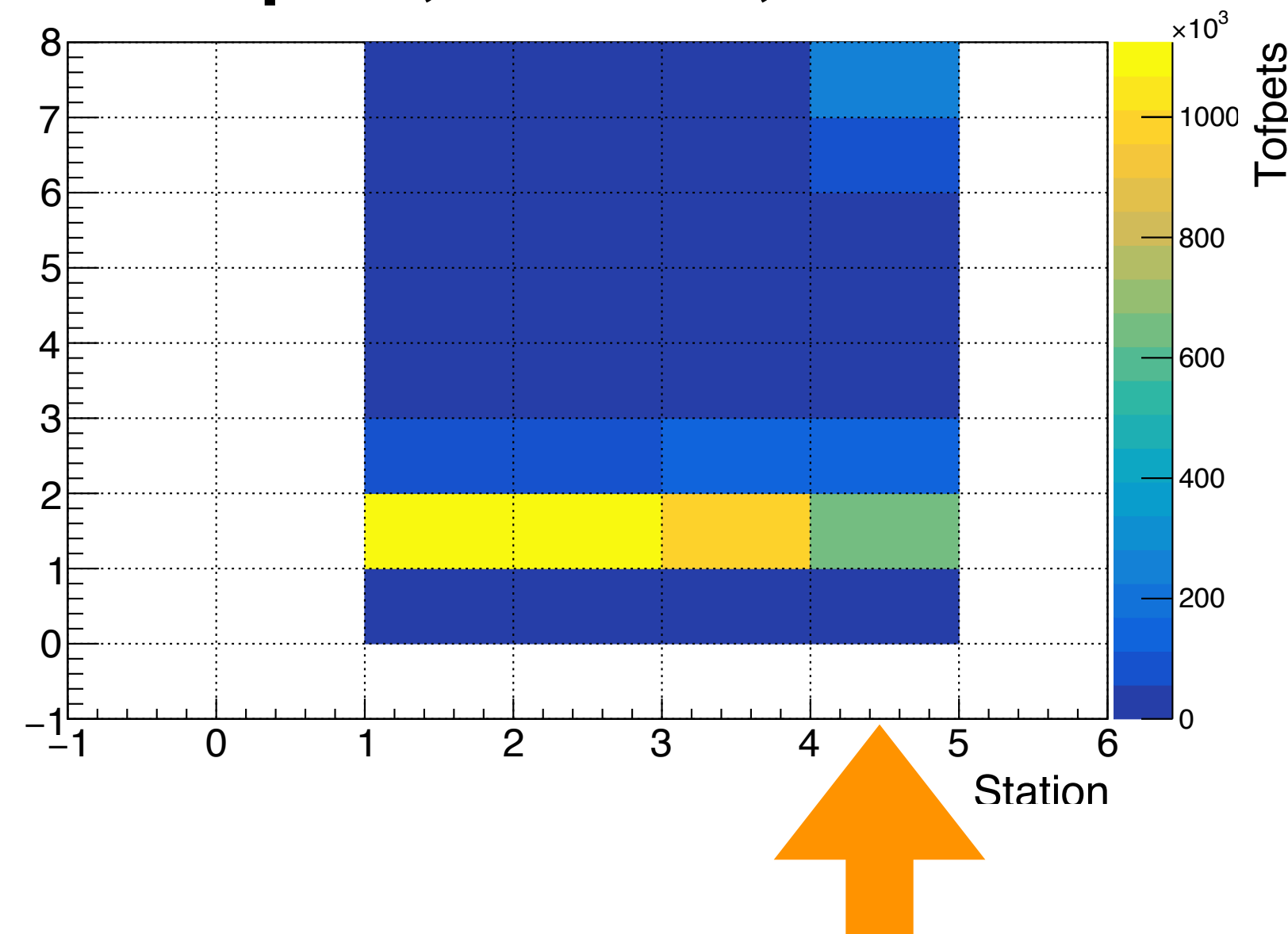
π fly through probability		
10 cm Fe	20 cm Fe	30 cm Fe
61%	38%	23%

SciFiX planes; similarly for SciFiY

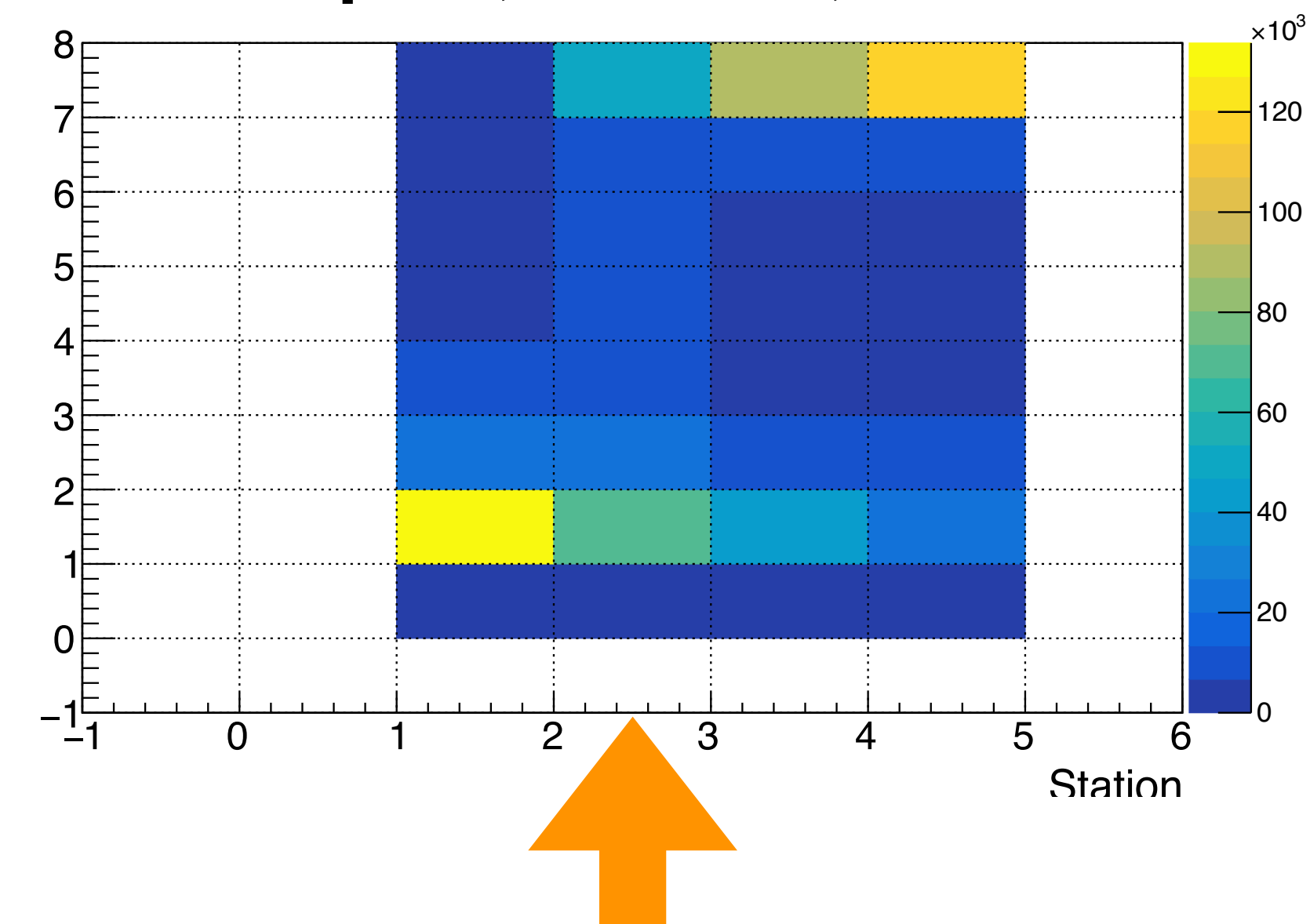
muon, 160 GeV, 3 walls



pion, 100 GeV, 1 wall



pion, 300 GeV, 3 wall



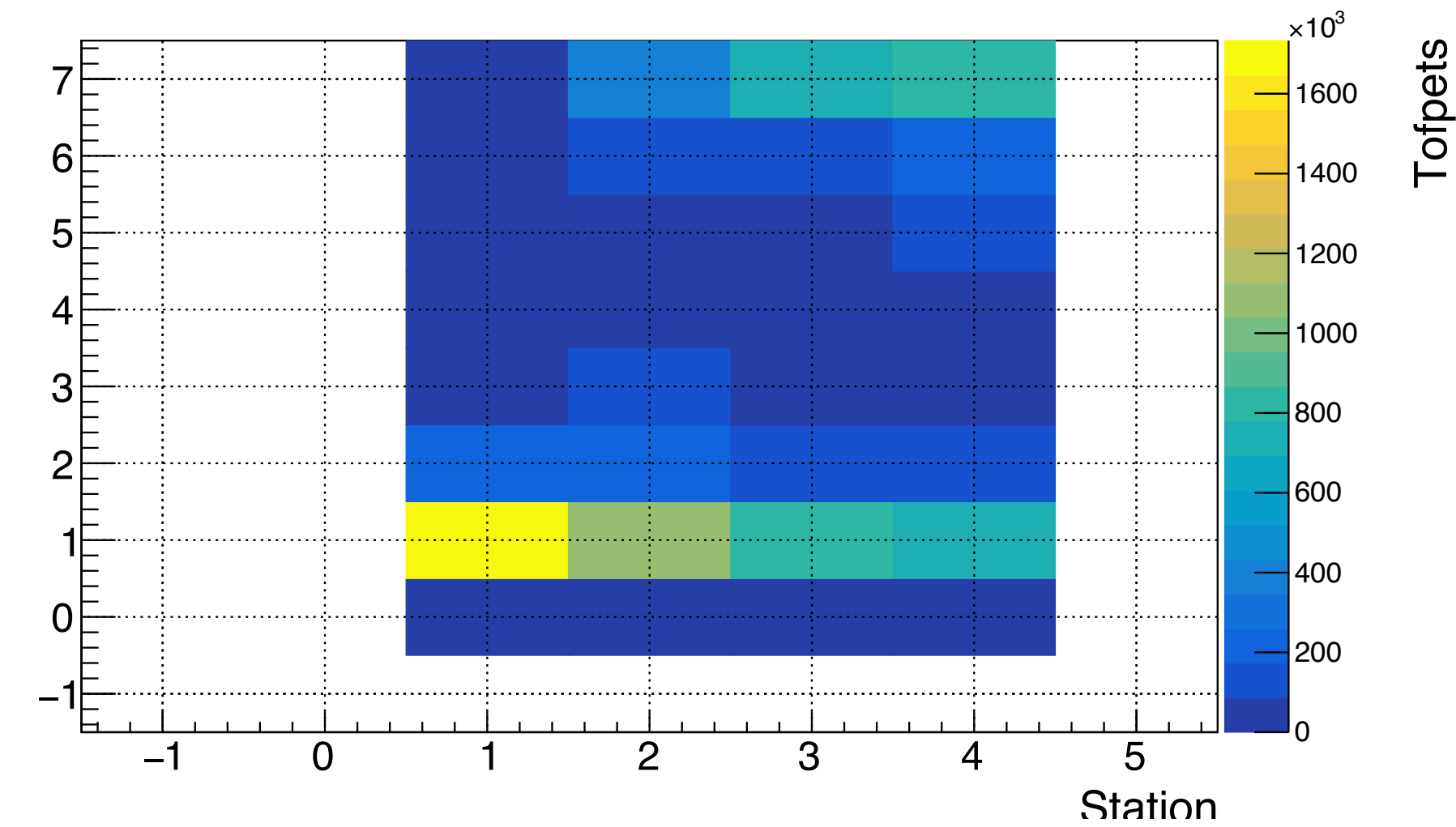
From their early development,
showers spread over the entire test-beam-SciFi acceptance, i.e. 8 TOPETs



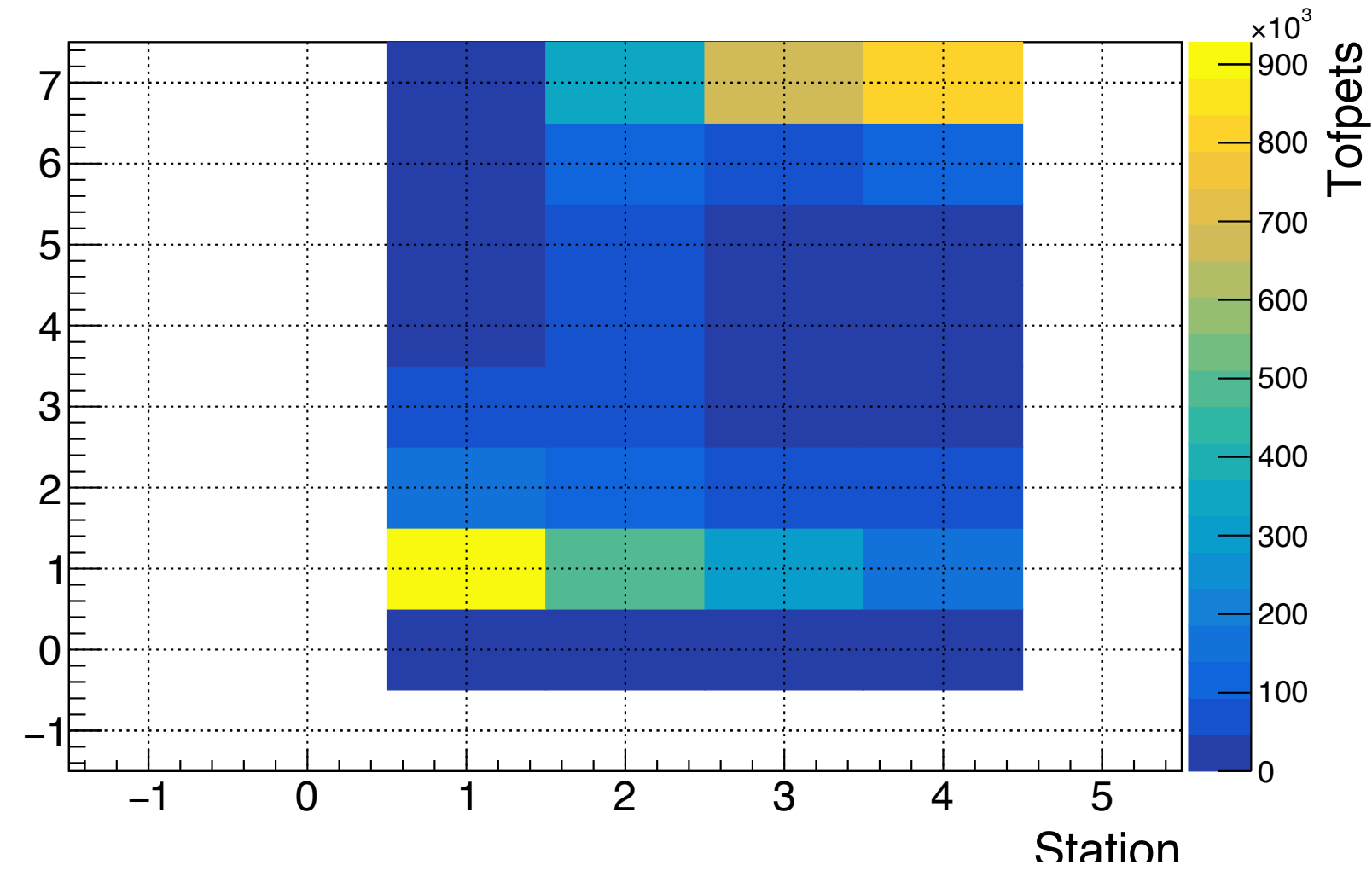
target thickness influence vs E_π

3 target Walls

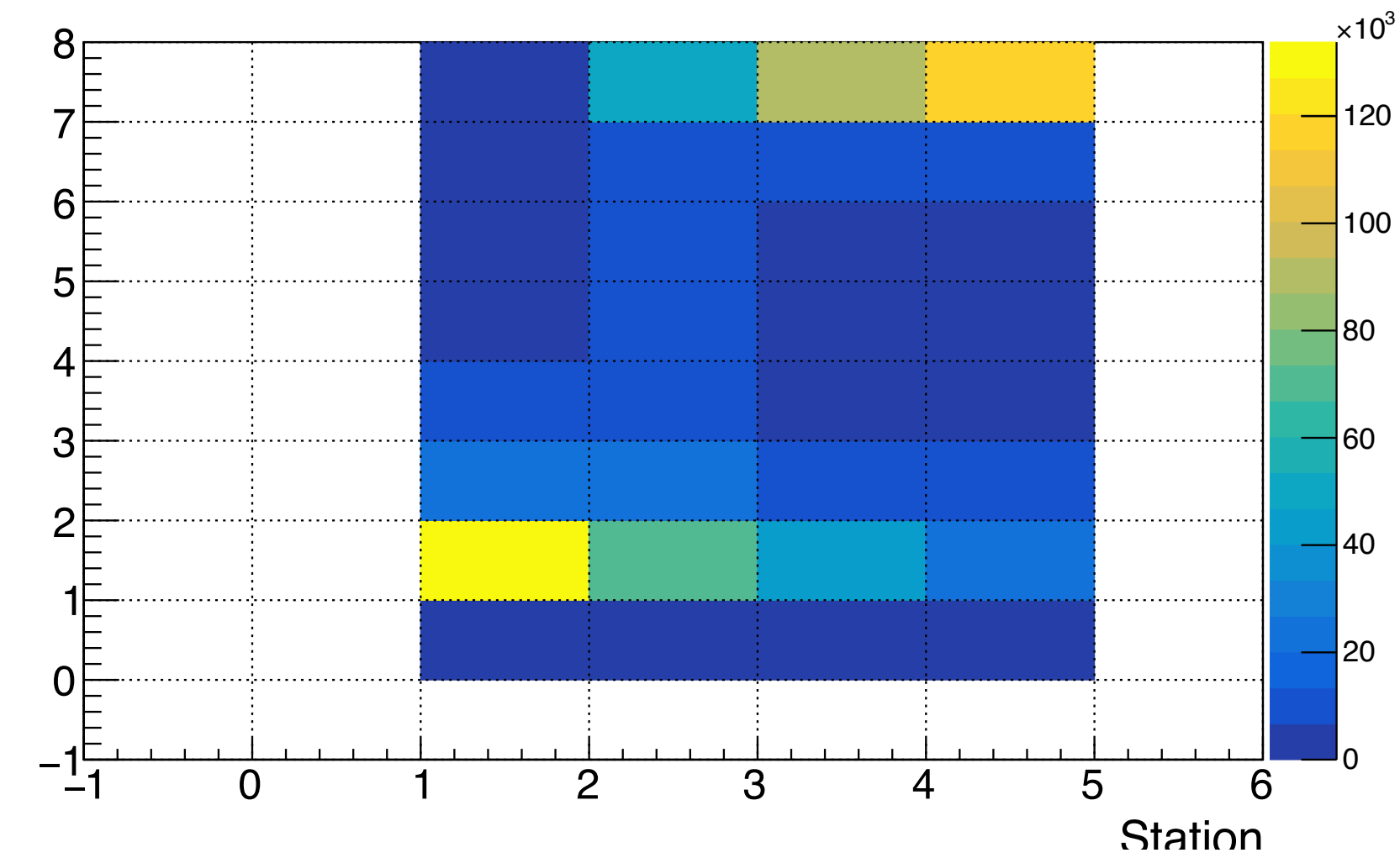
100 GeV



180 GeV



300 GeV

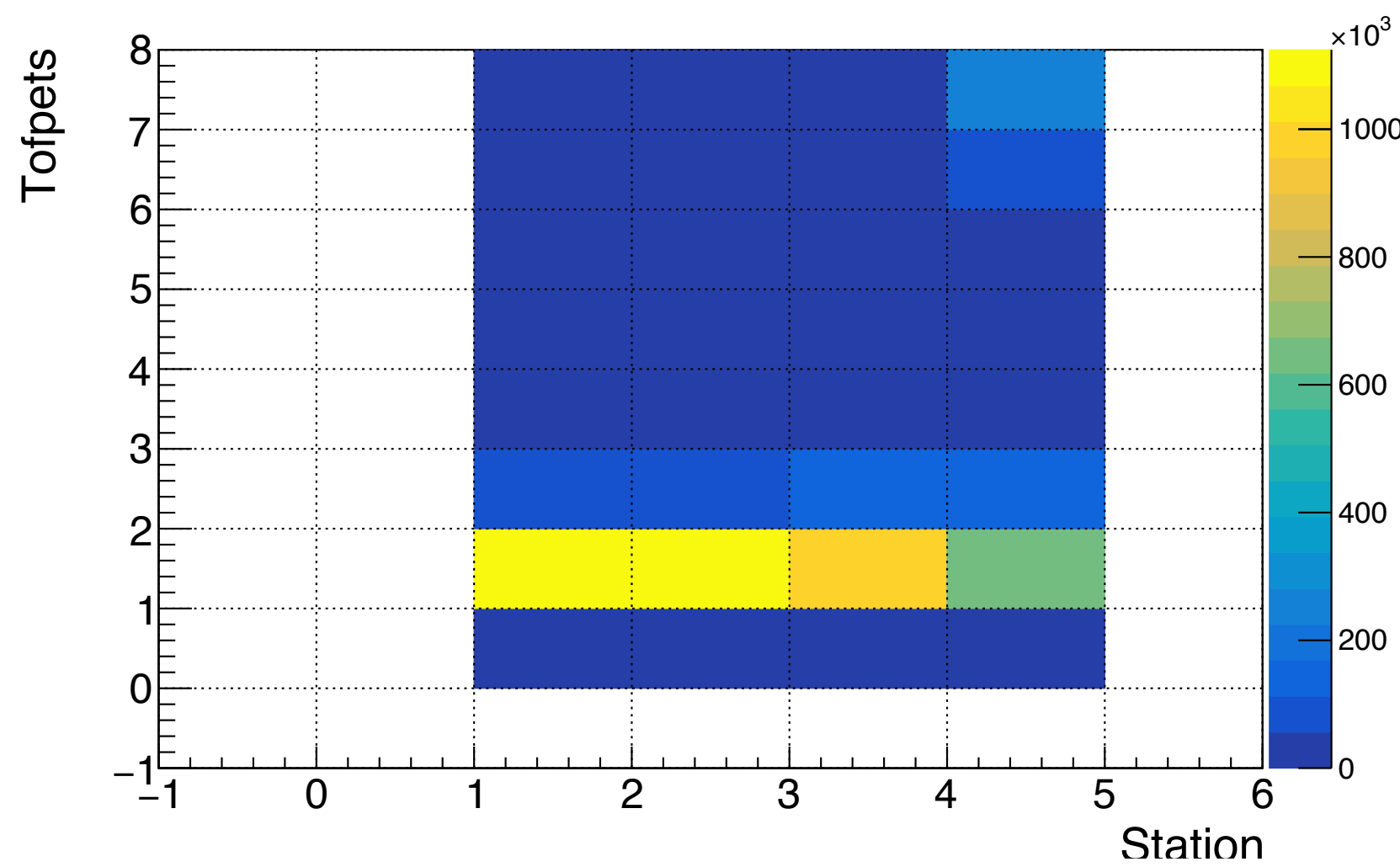




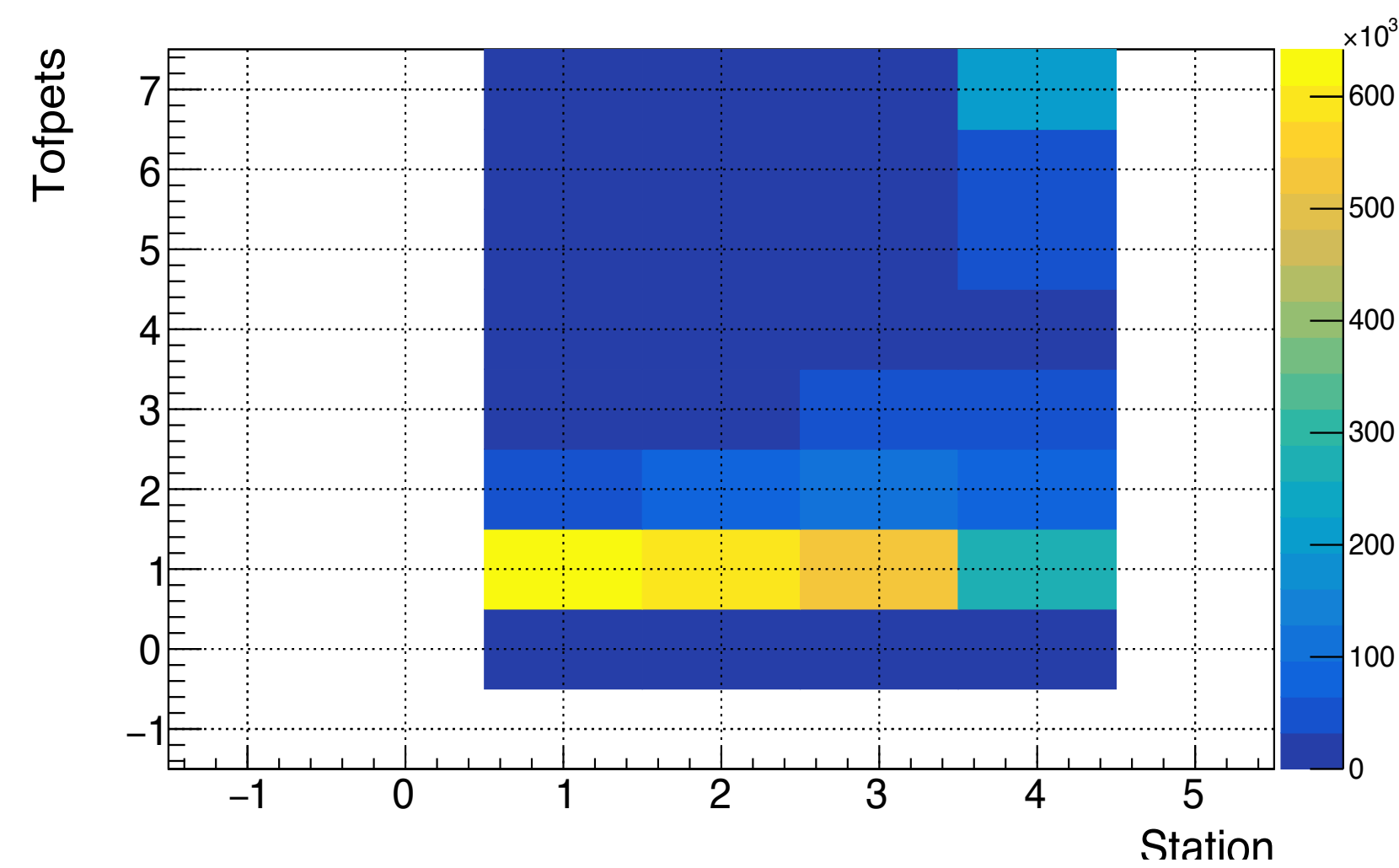
target thickness influence vs E_π

1 target Wall

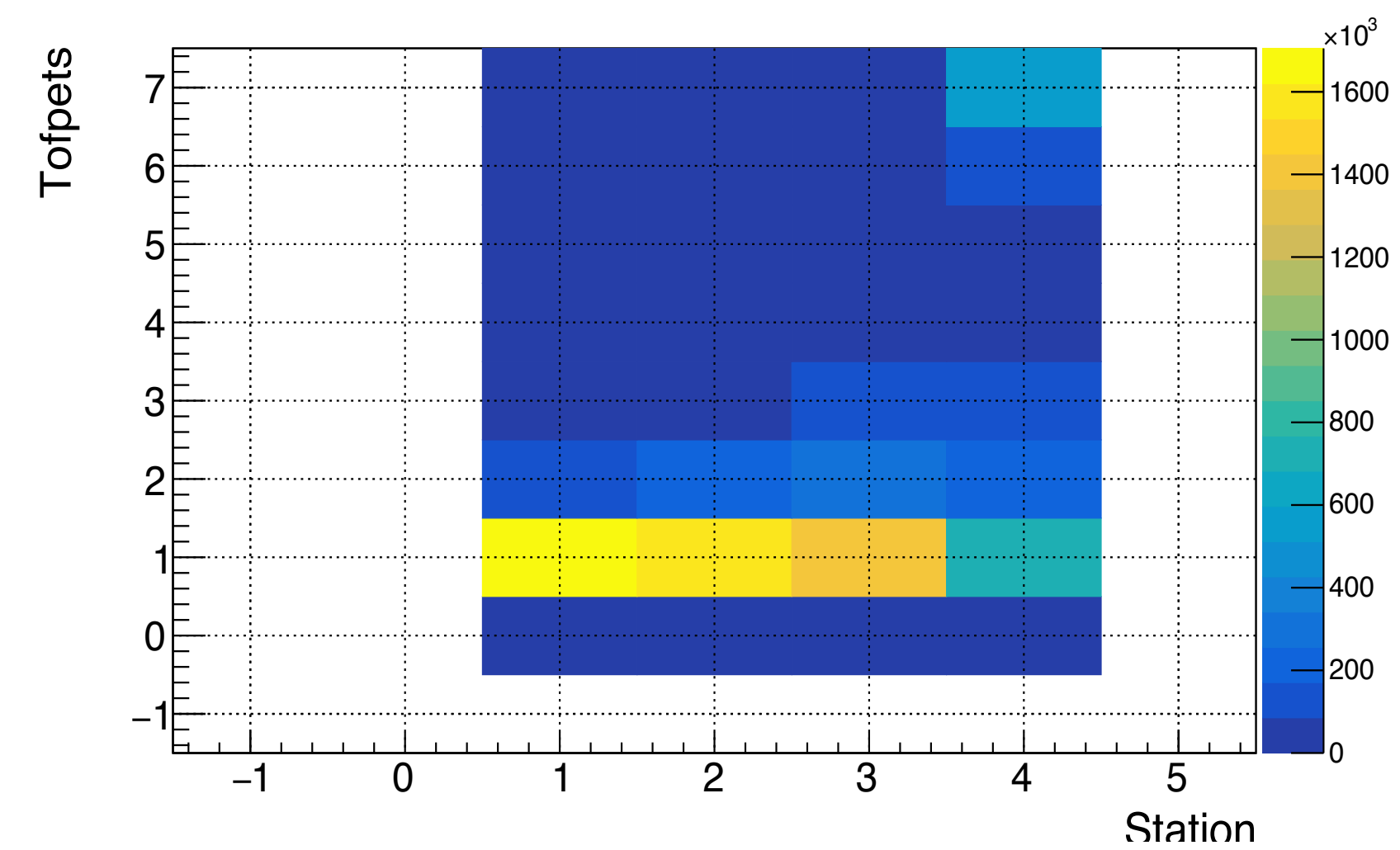
100 GeV



180 GeV



300 GeV



Impact



- Origin of showers can be precisely located with the SciFi stations
- Hadron showers spread over the entire test-beam-SciFi (13by13 cm²) acceptance
 - Nhits/station not much useful for longitudinal shower shape
 - Difficult to extract shower centroid and width
- In Tl18, SciFi stations are 39by39 cm², and λ_{int} in W = 11.3 cm, even so the accuracy of shower centroid and width would be coarse, since a large part will be “flat”
- In electron neutrino events, separation of the EM shower ($R_M \sim 1-2$ cm) from the hadronic shower would be challenging



Possible Strategy

- for now, use SciFi to localize the shower origin, and rely solely on US stations to parametrize the shower parameters
 - centroid and width (mainly US1,US2)
 - depth
 - integral charge contentas function of pion energy and interaction depth
- meanwhile, assess whether the amplitude information of SciFi SiPMs signals can be used
 - Very low light yield on MIPs, but how about showers?

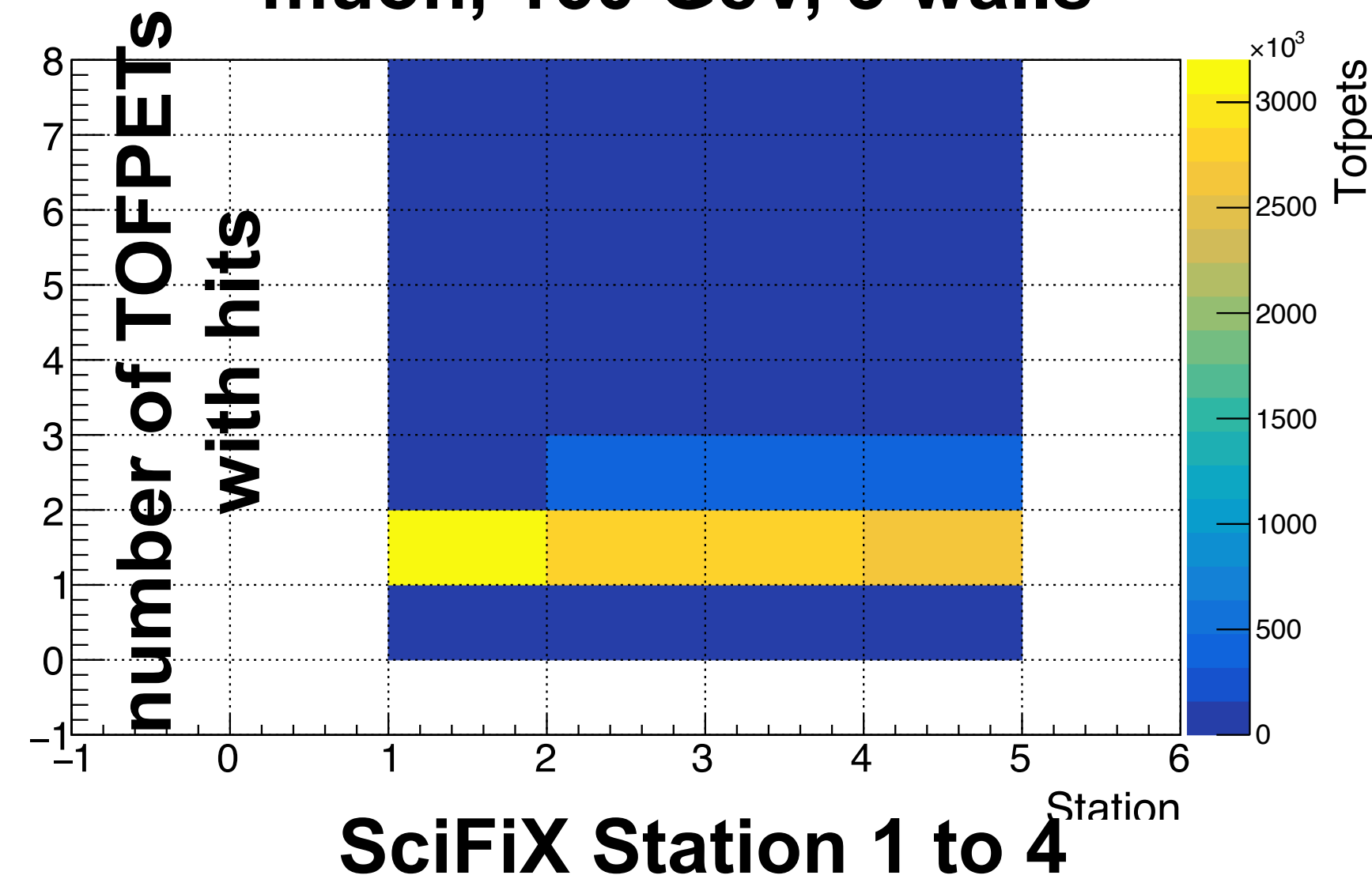


ISSUE: SciFi: tofpet multiplicity per station

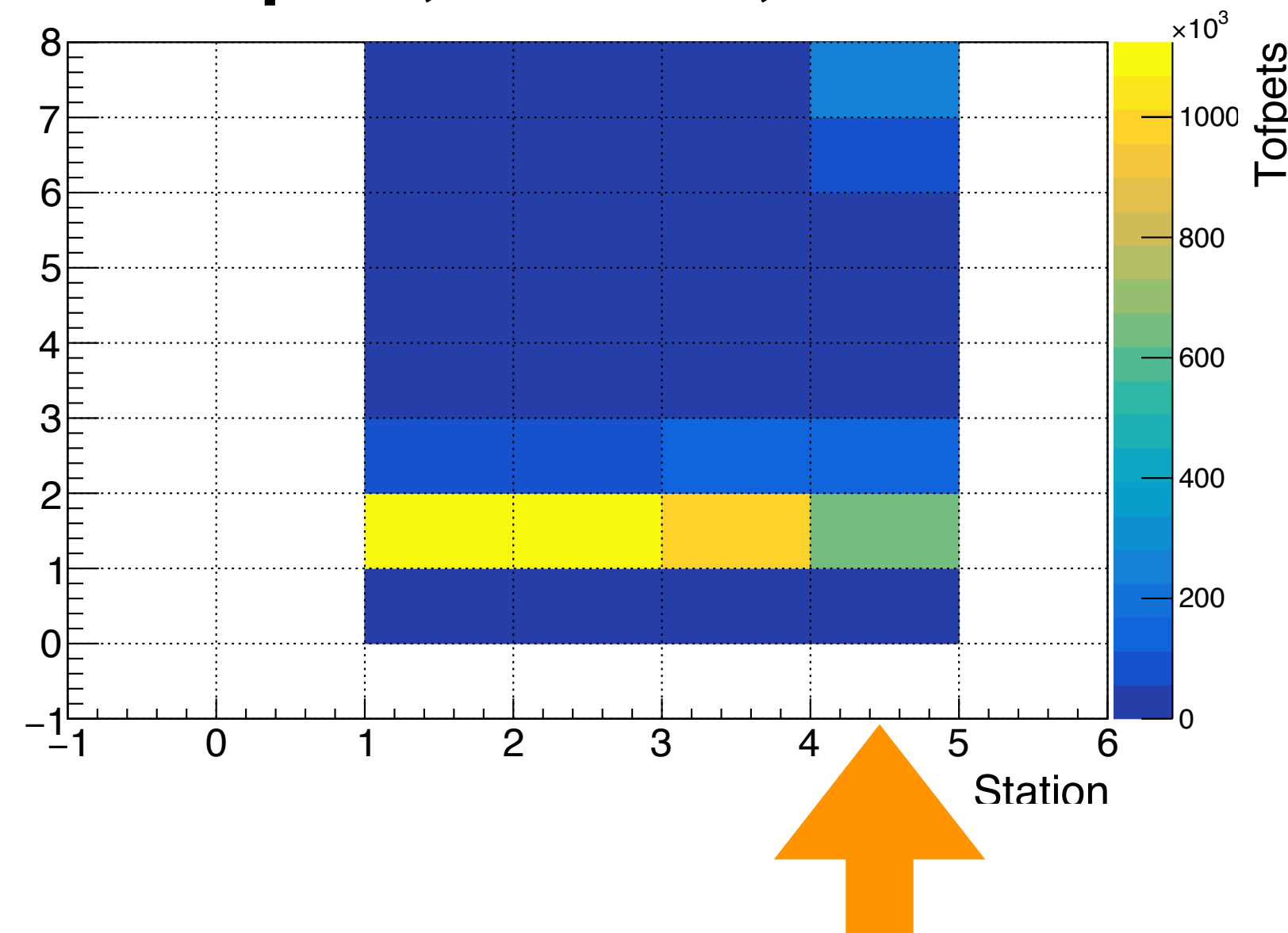
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10 cm Fe	20 cm Fe	30 cm Fe
61%	38%	23%

SciFiX planes; similarly for SciFiY

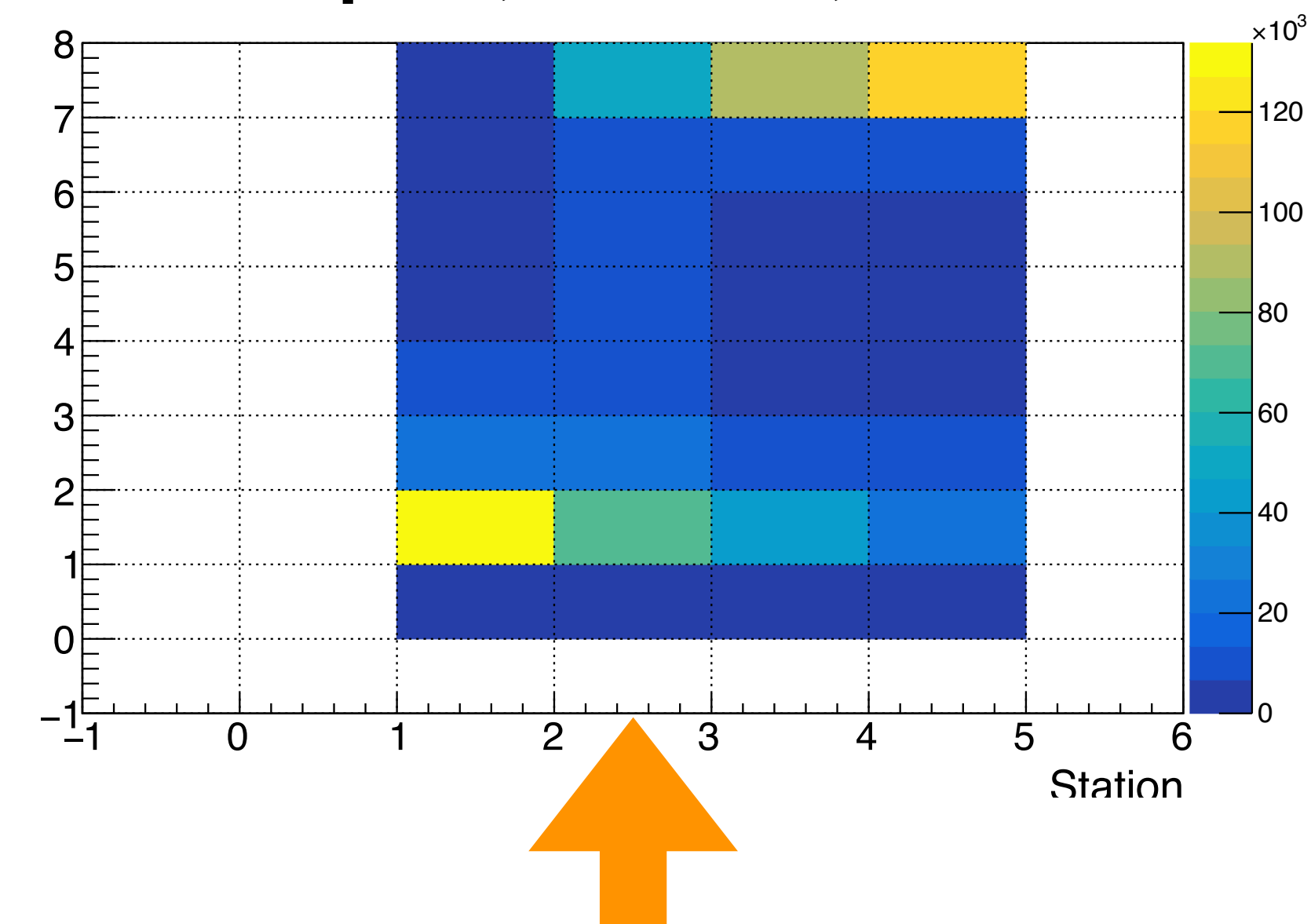
muon, 160 GeV, 3 walls



pion, 100 GeV, 1 wall



pion, 300 GeV, 3 wall



From their early development,
showers spread over the entire test-beam-SciFi acceptance, i.e. 8 TOPETs

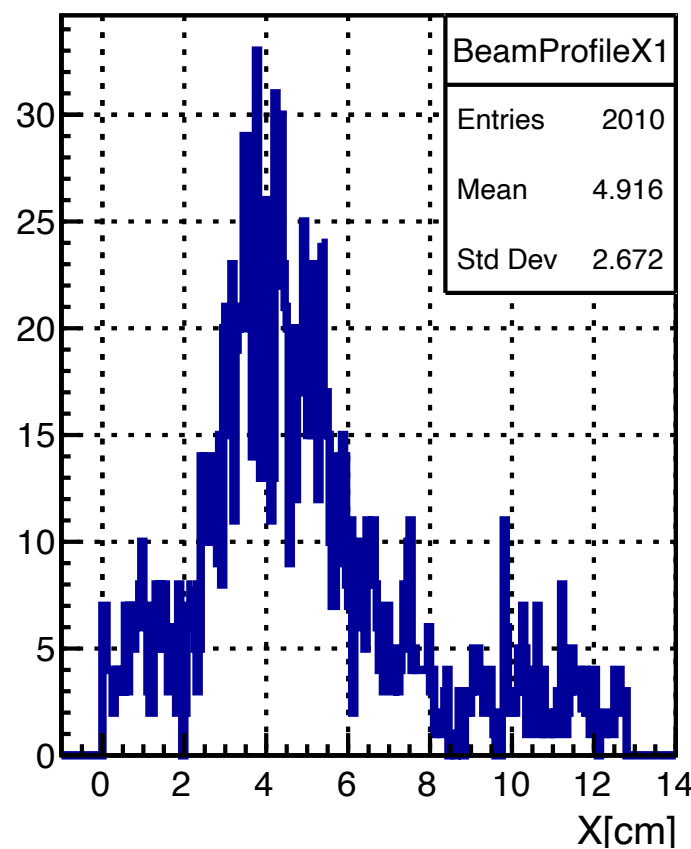


SF hit distribution in X and Y per station

X

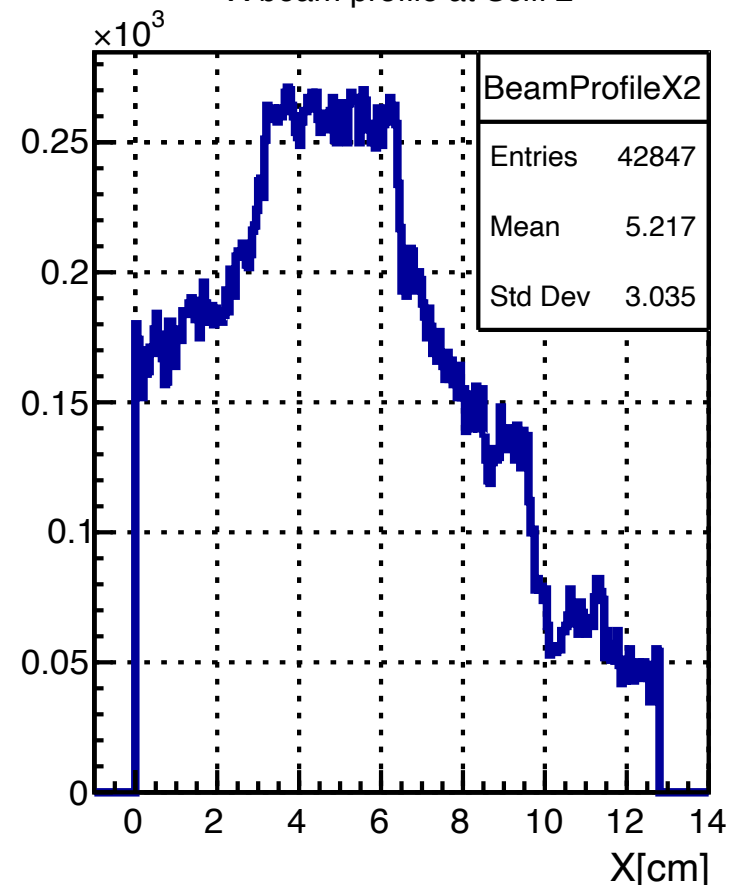
SF1

X beam profile at Scifi 1



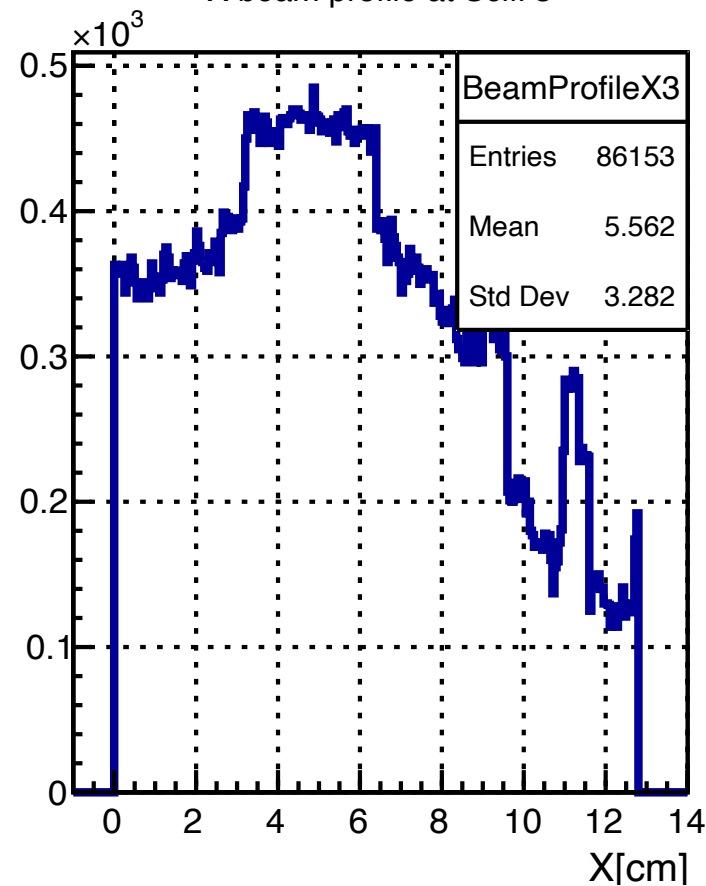
2

X beam profile at Scifi 2



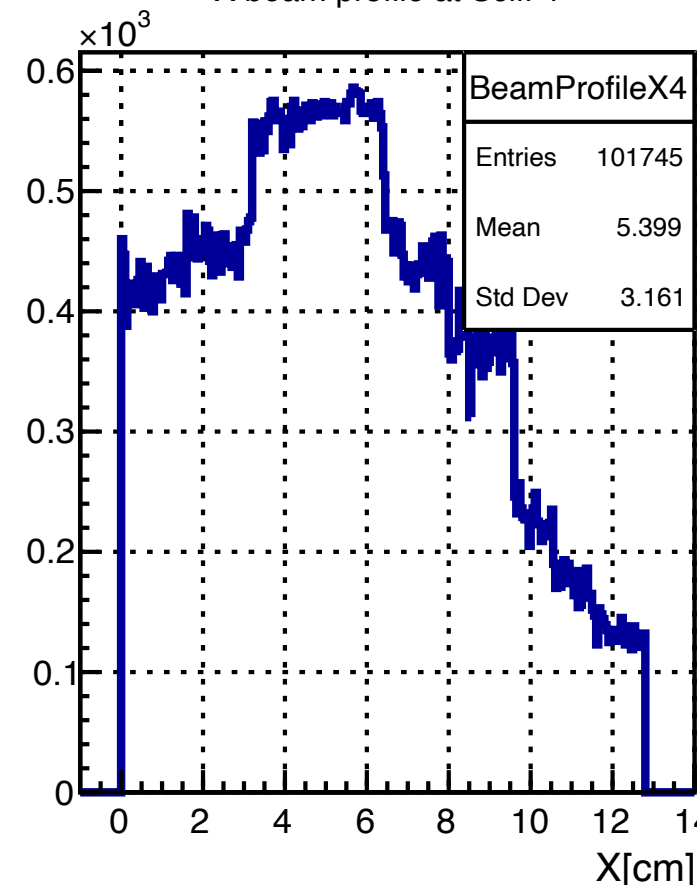
3

X beam profile at Scifi 3



4

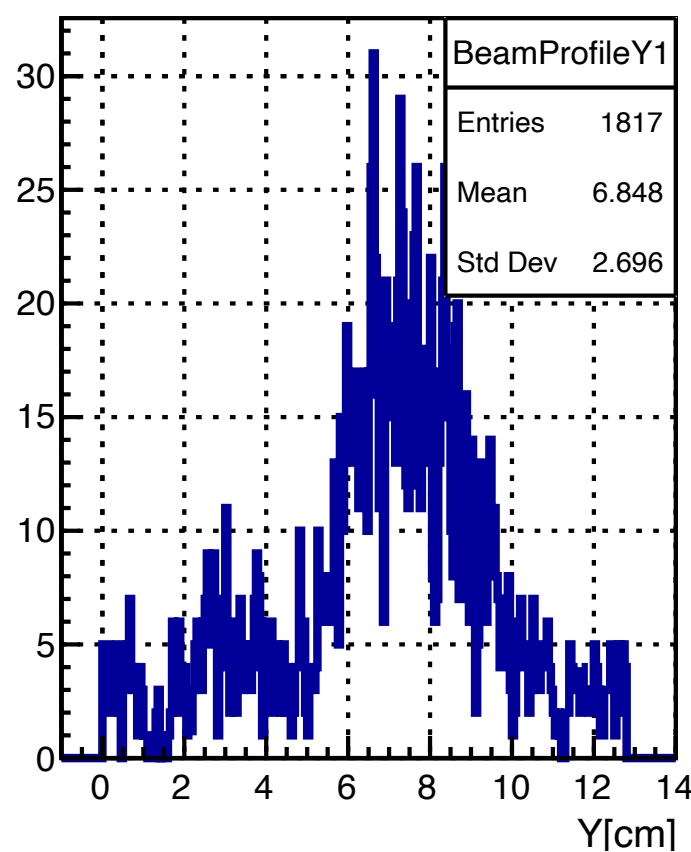
X beam profile at Scifi 4



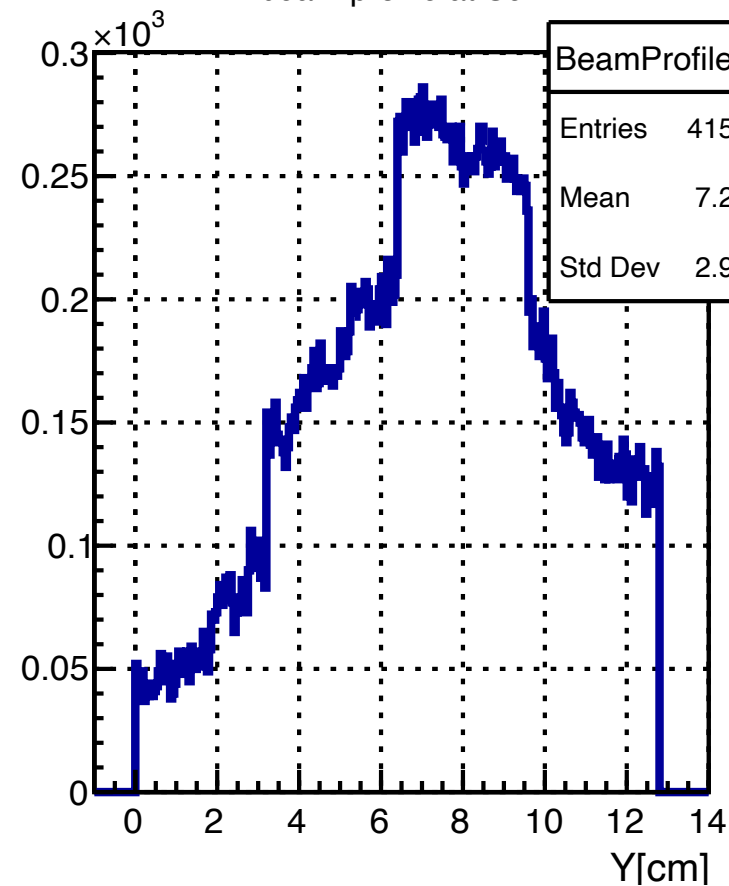
300 GeV
3 Twalls

Y

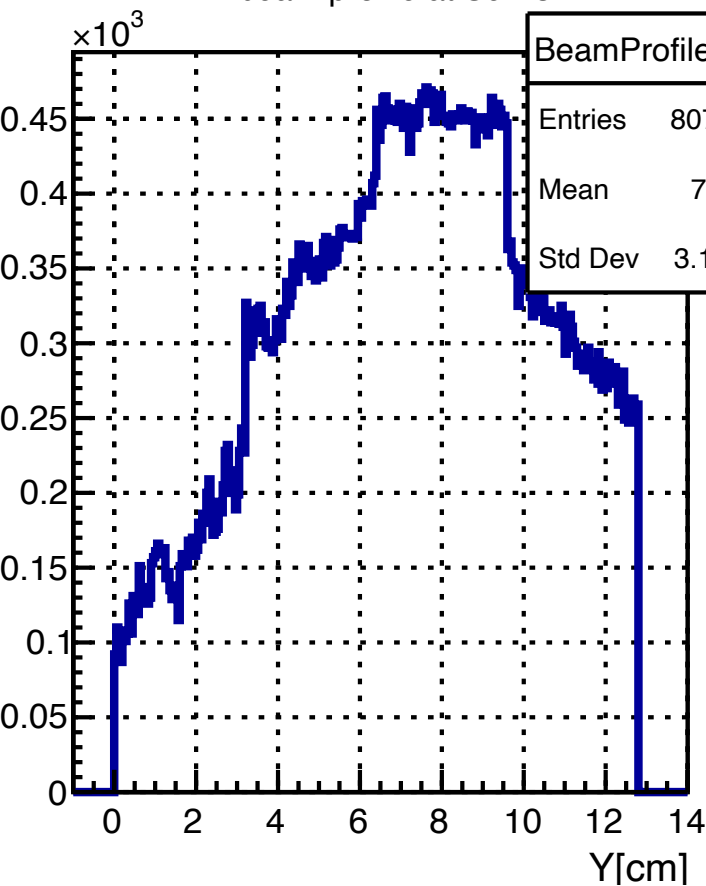
Y beam profile at Scifi 1



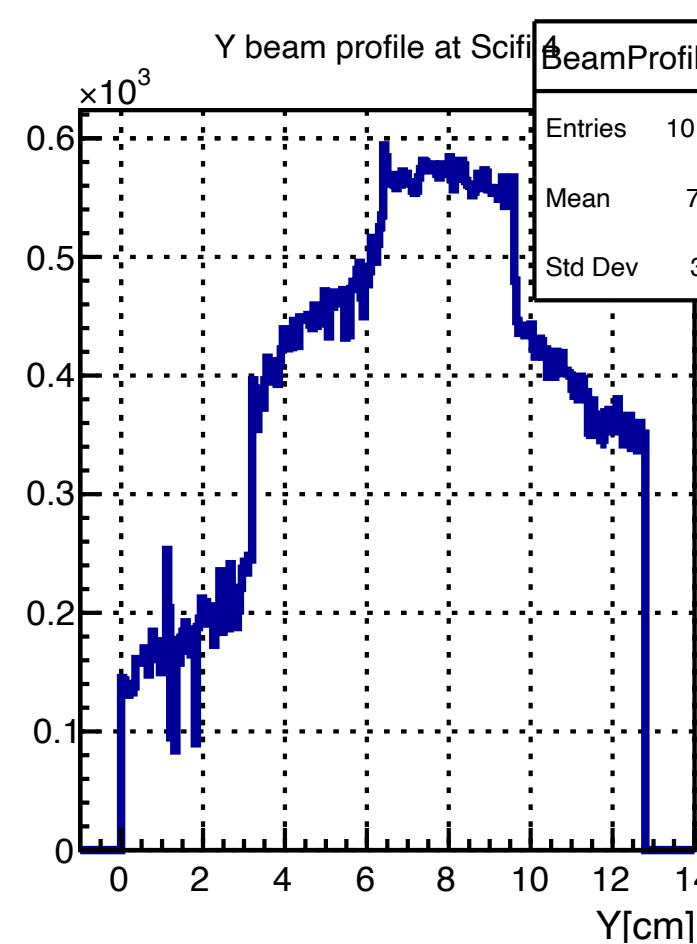
Y beam profile at Scifi 2



Y beam profile at Scifi 3

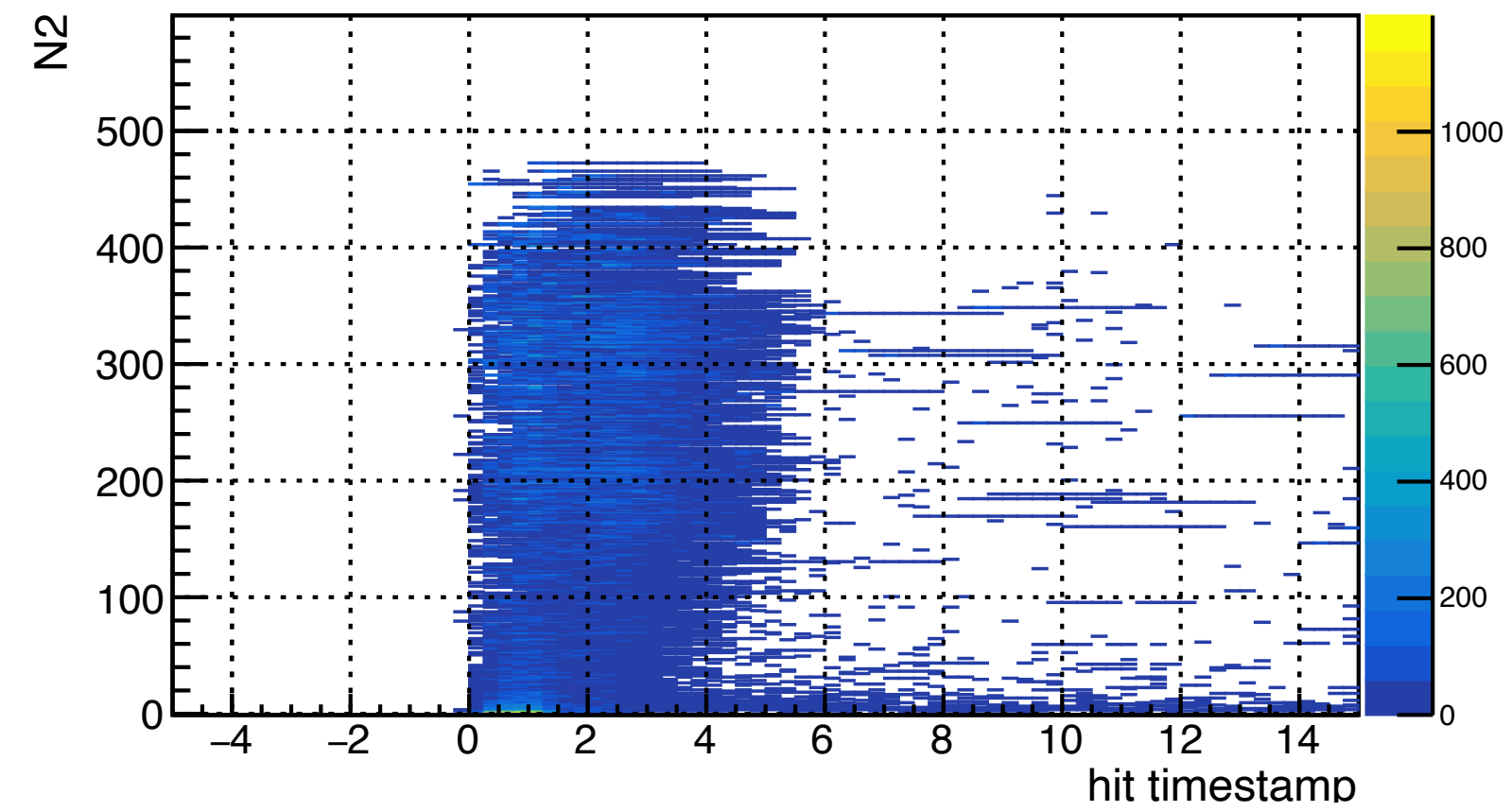
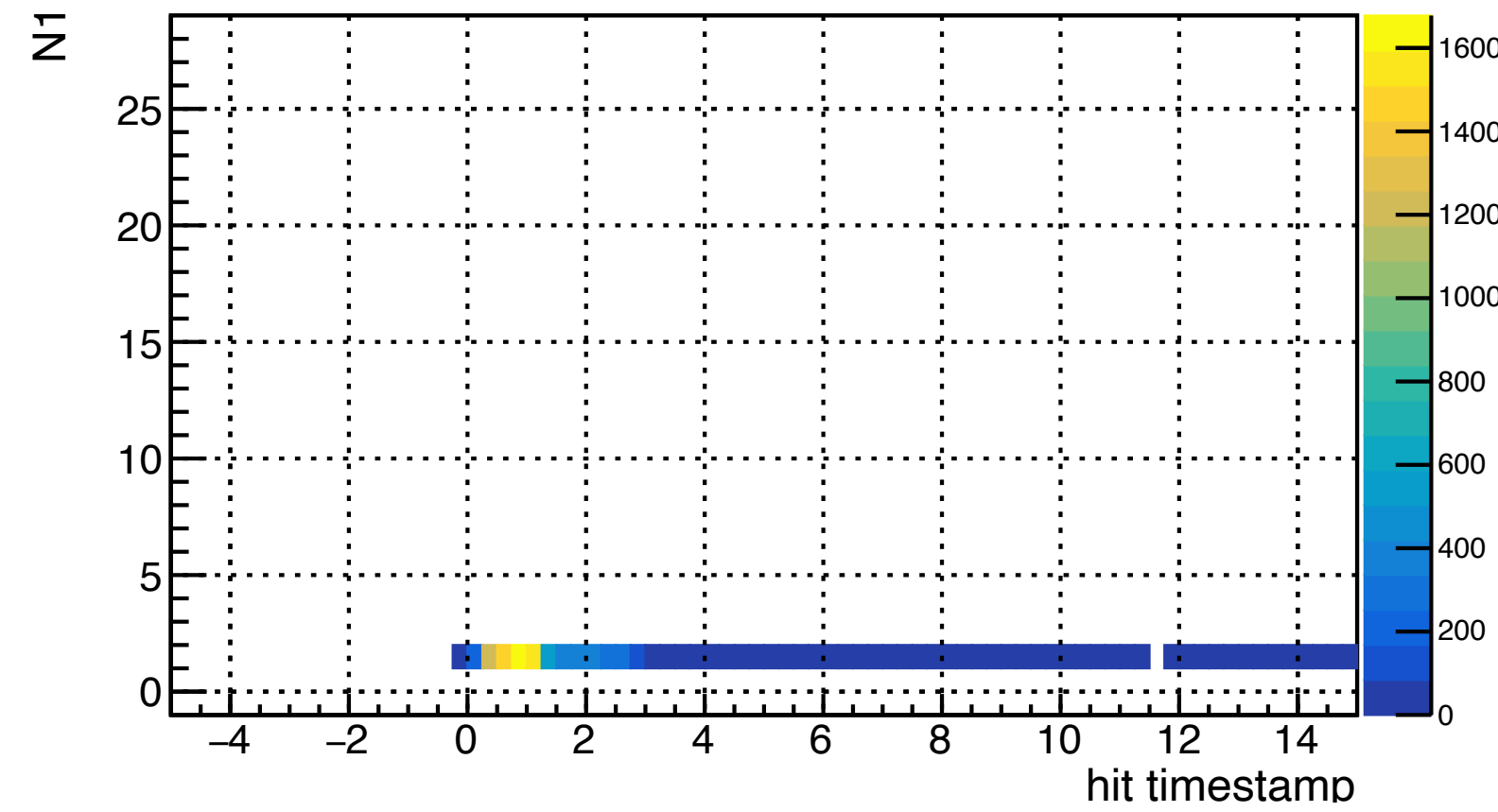


Y beam profile at Scifi 4

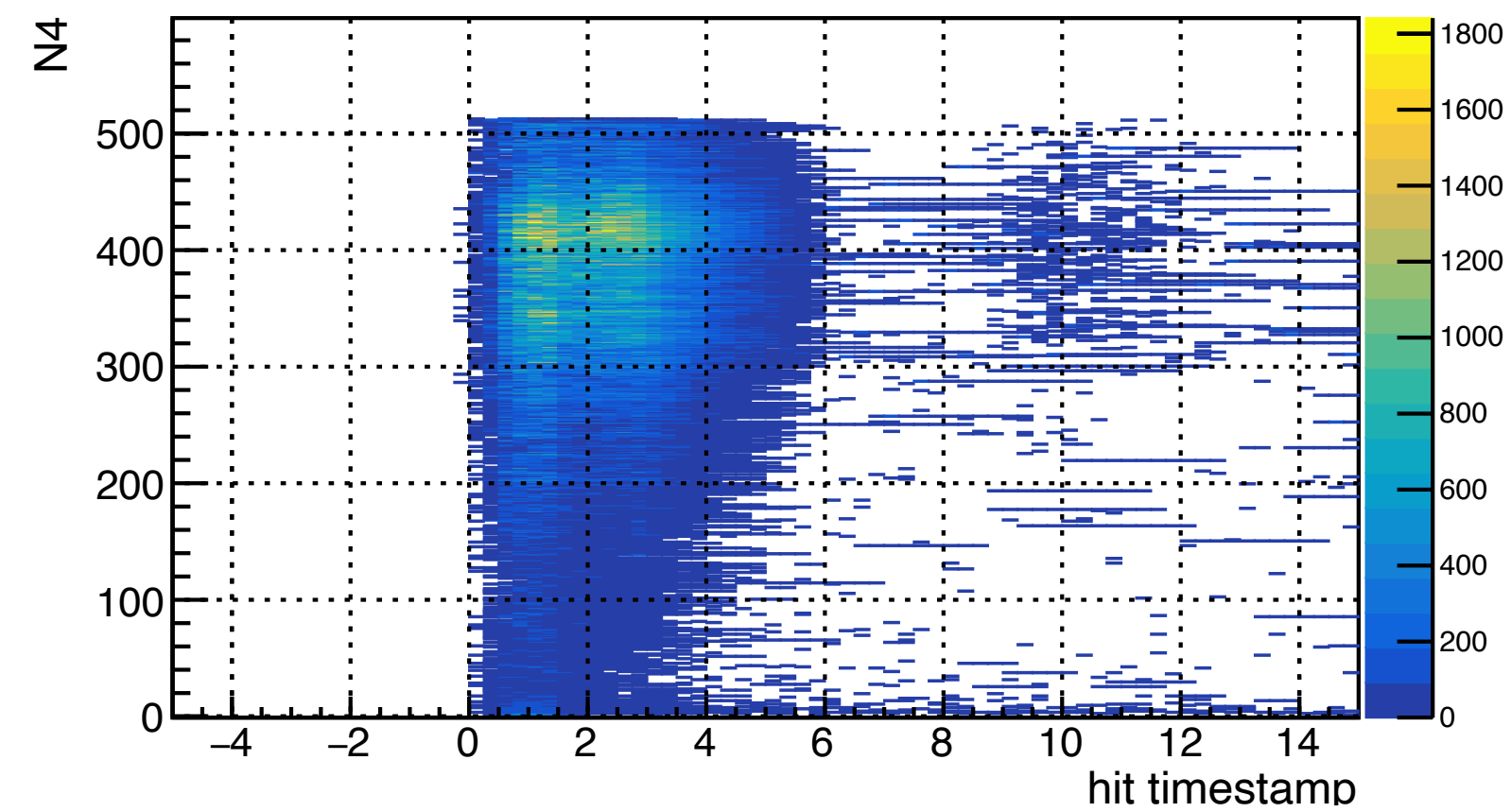
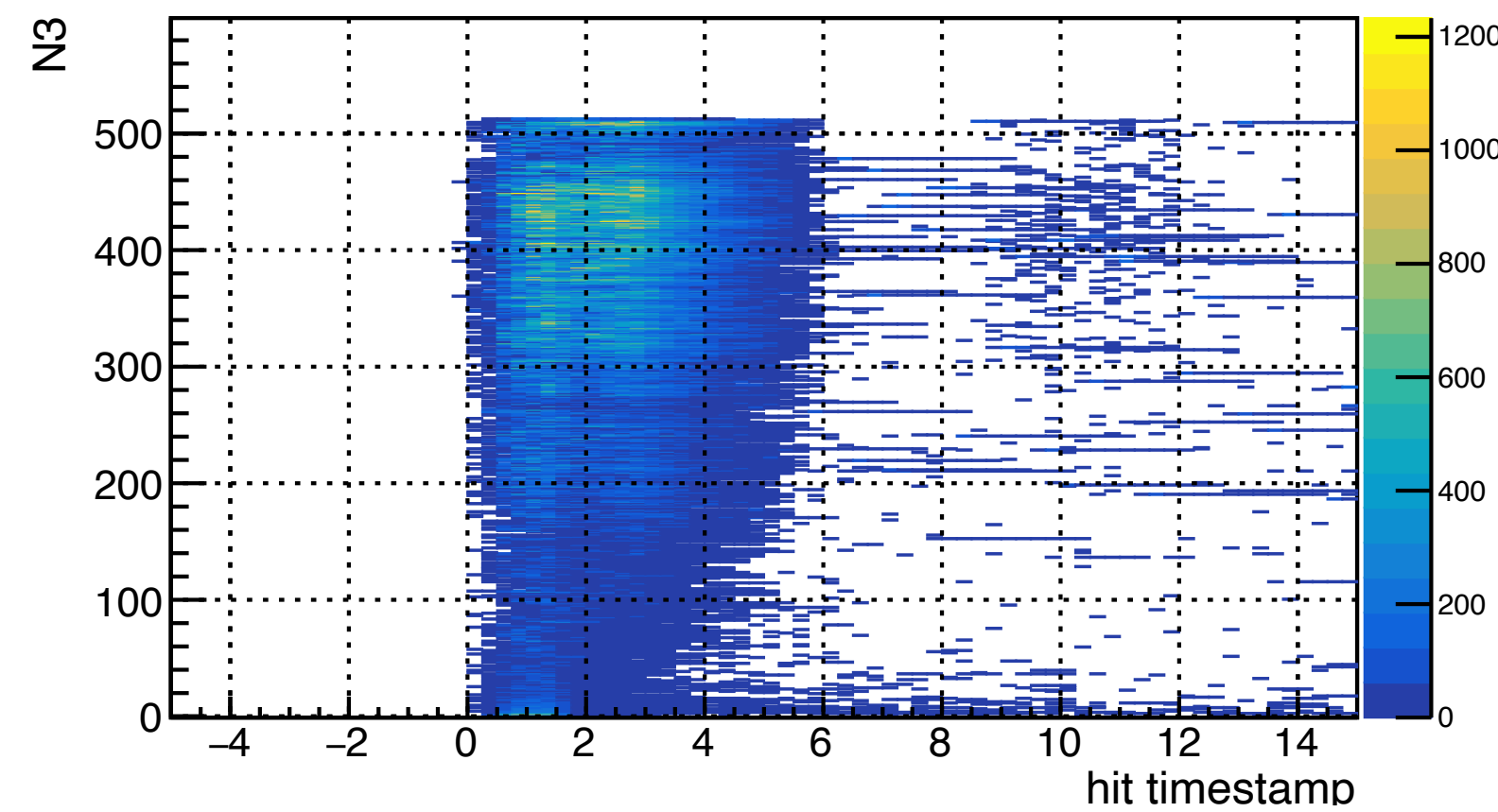




SF hit timestamps per station



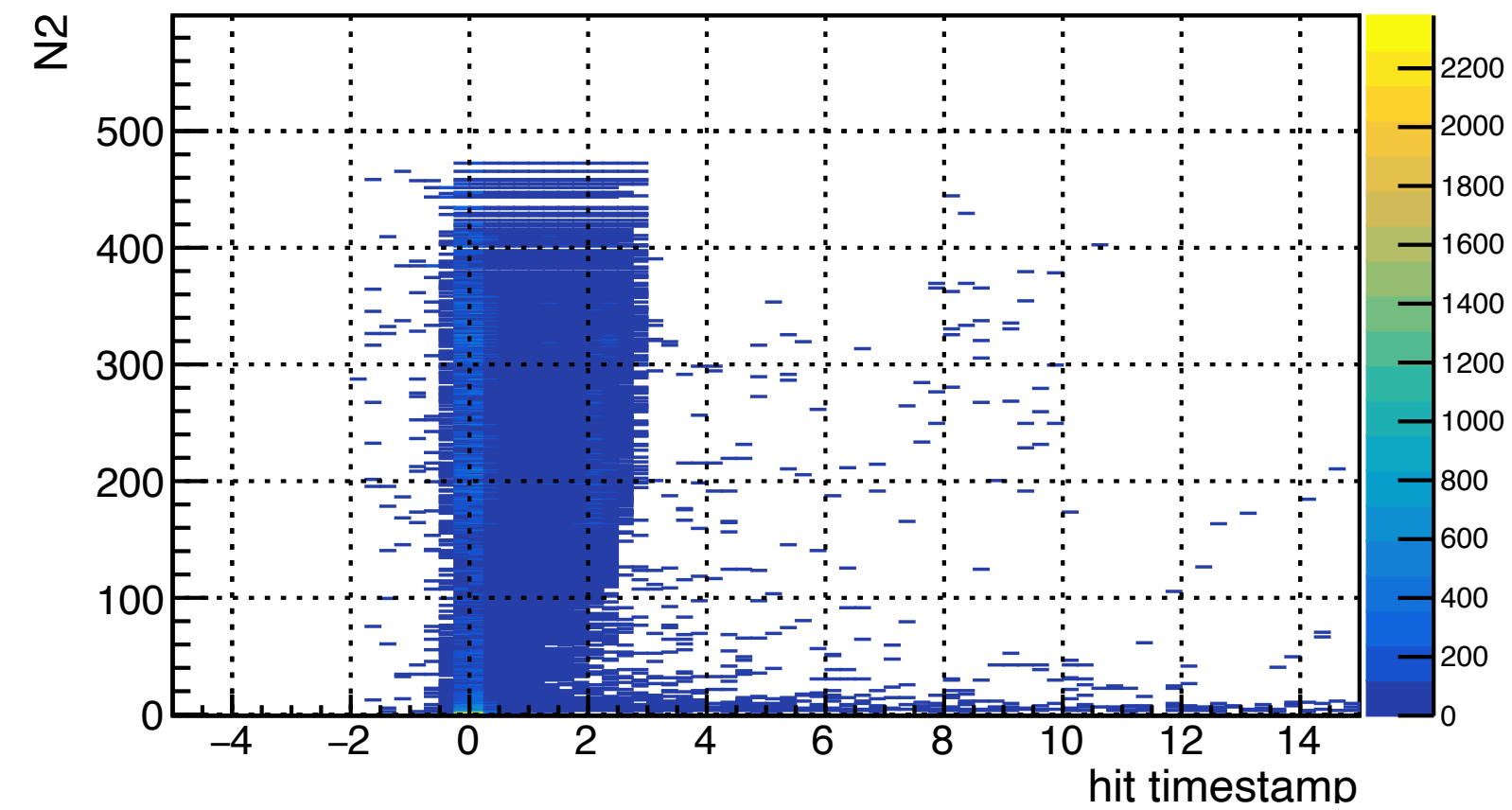
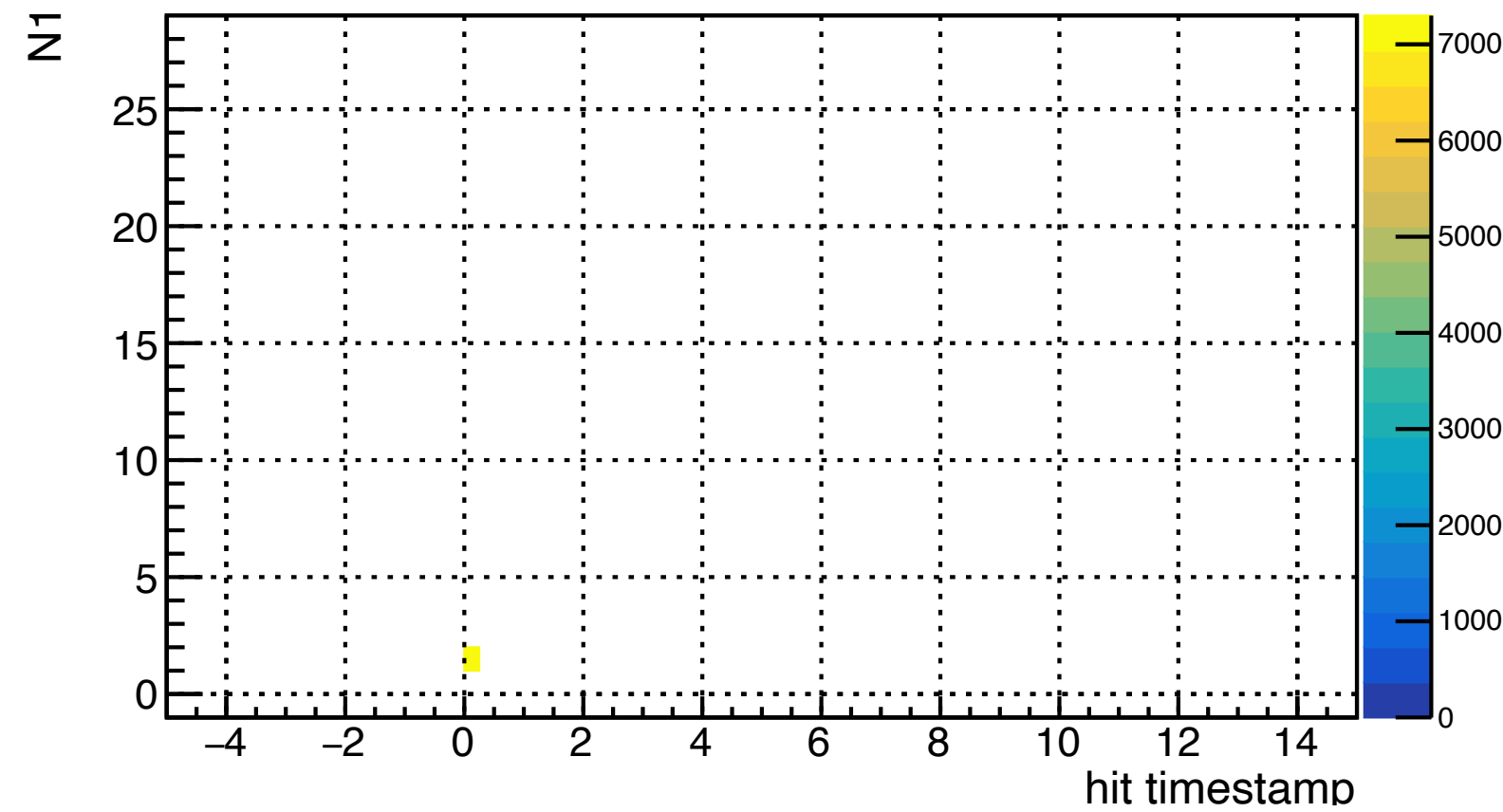
**300 GeV
3 walls**



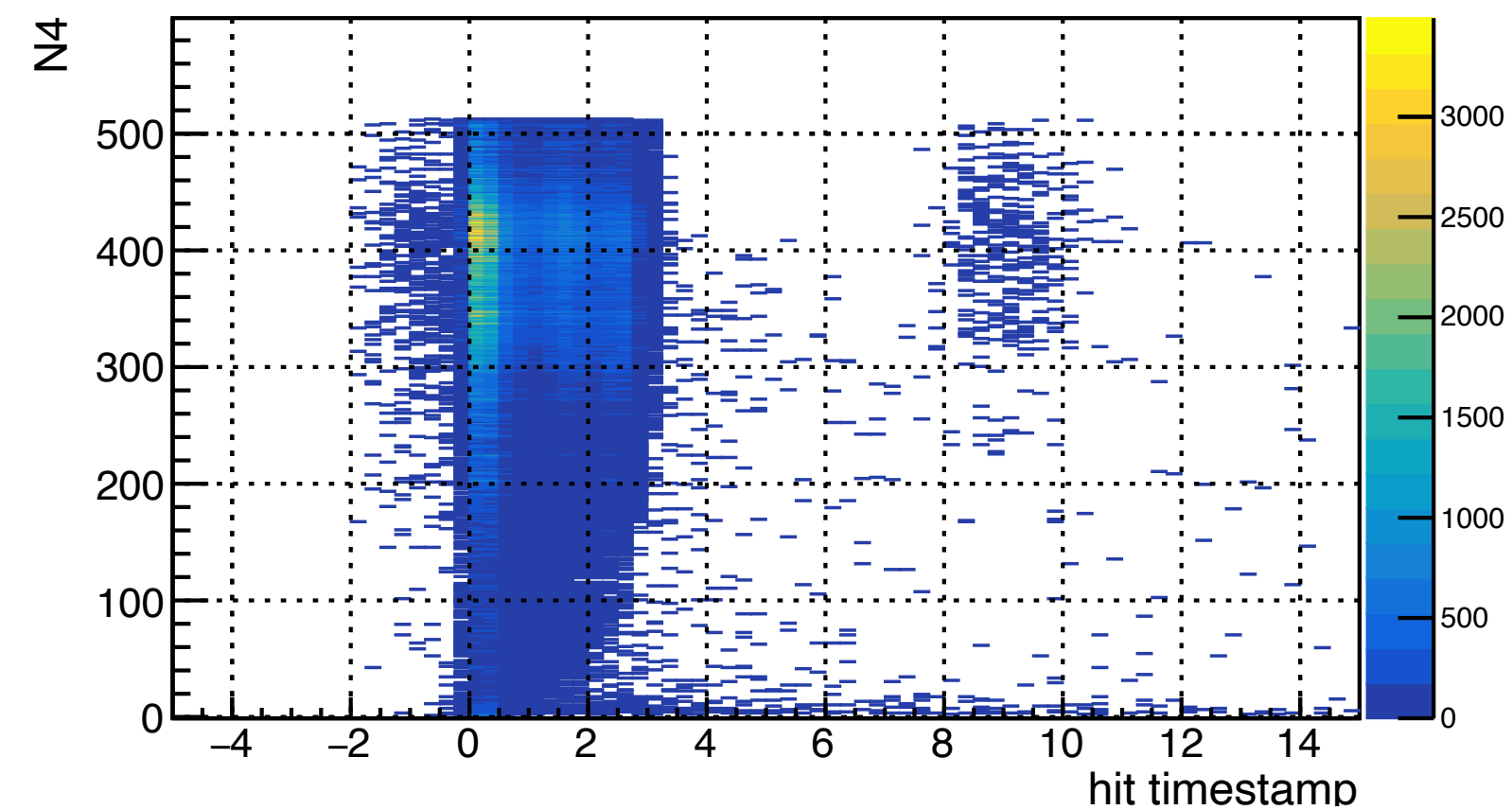
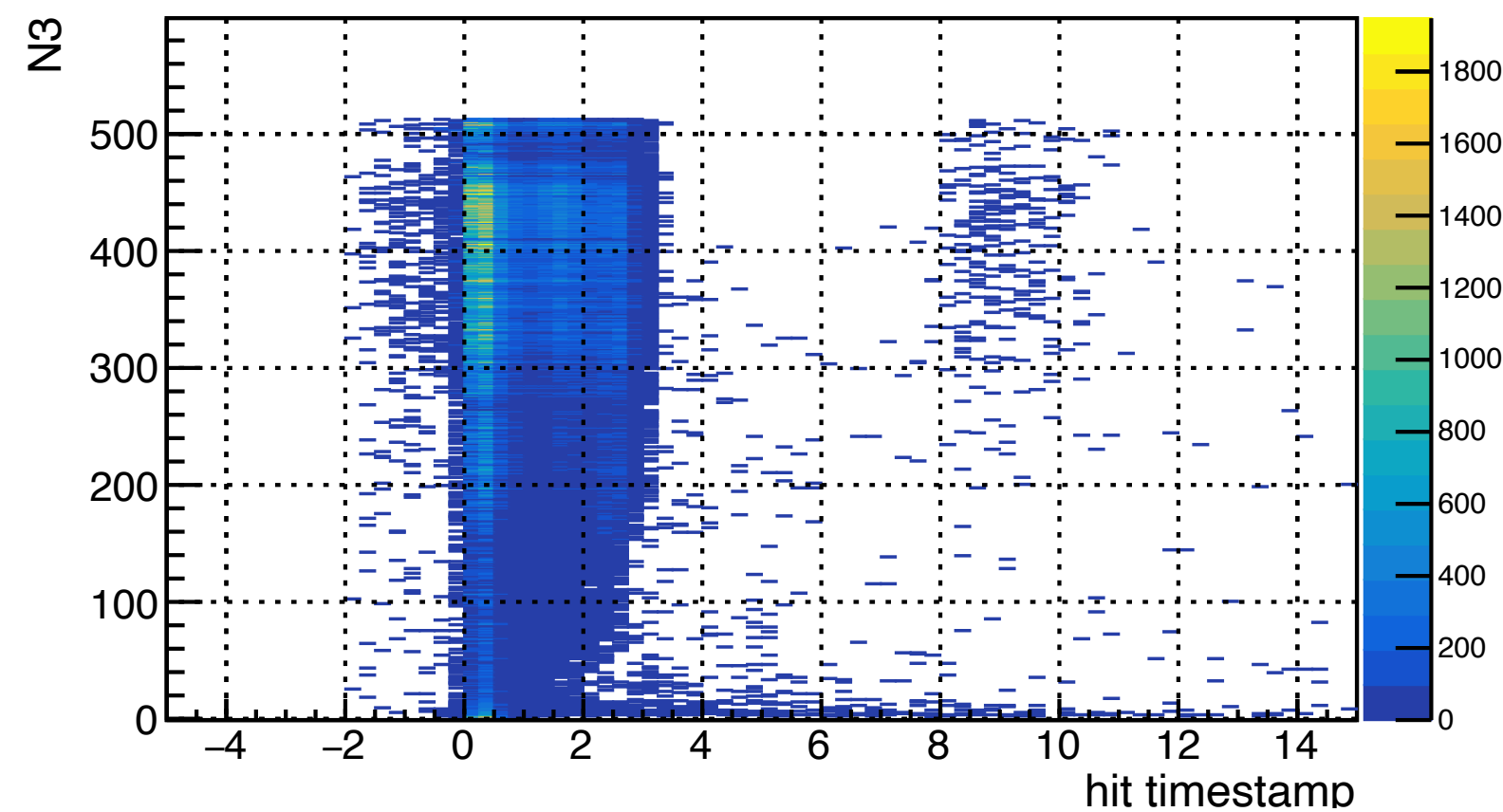
— 1 hit in both SciFi1 X and Y



SF hit timestamps relative to SF1

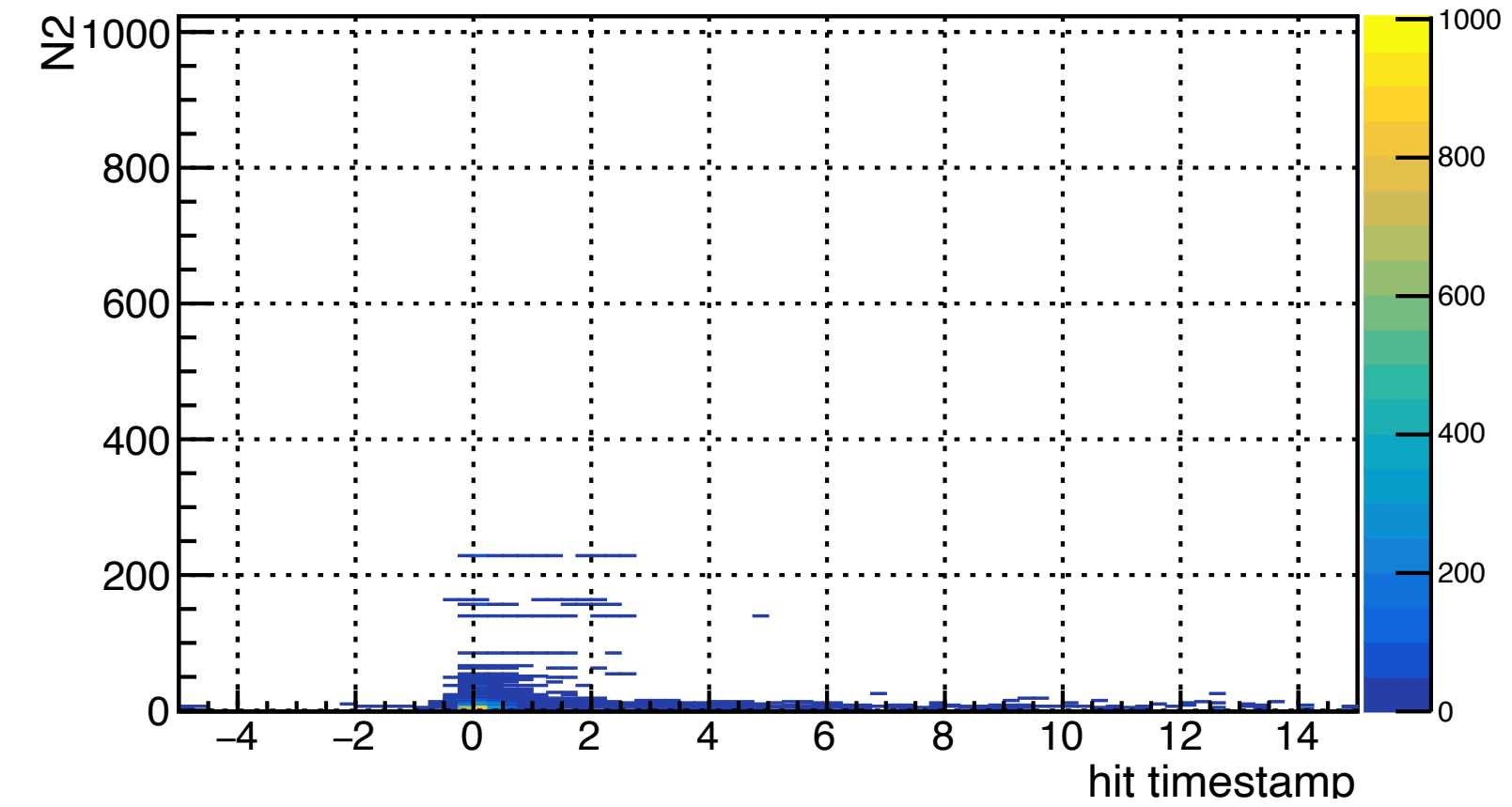
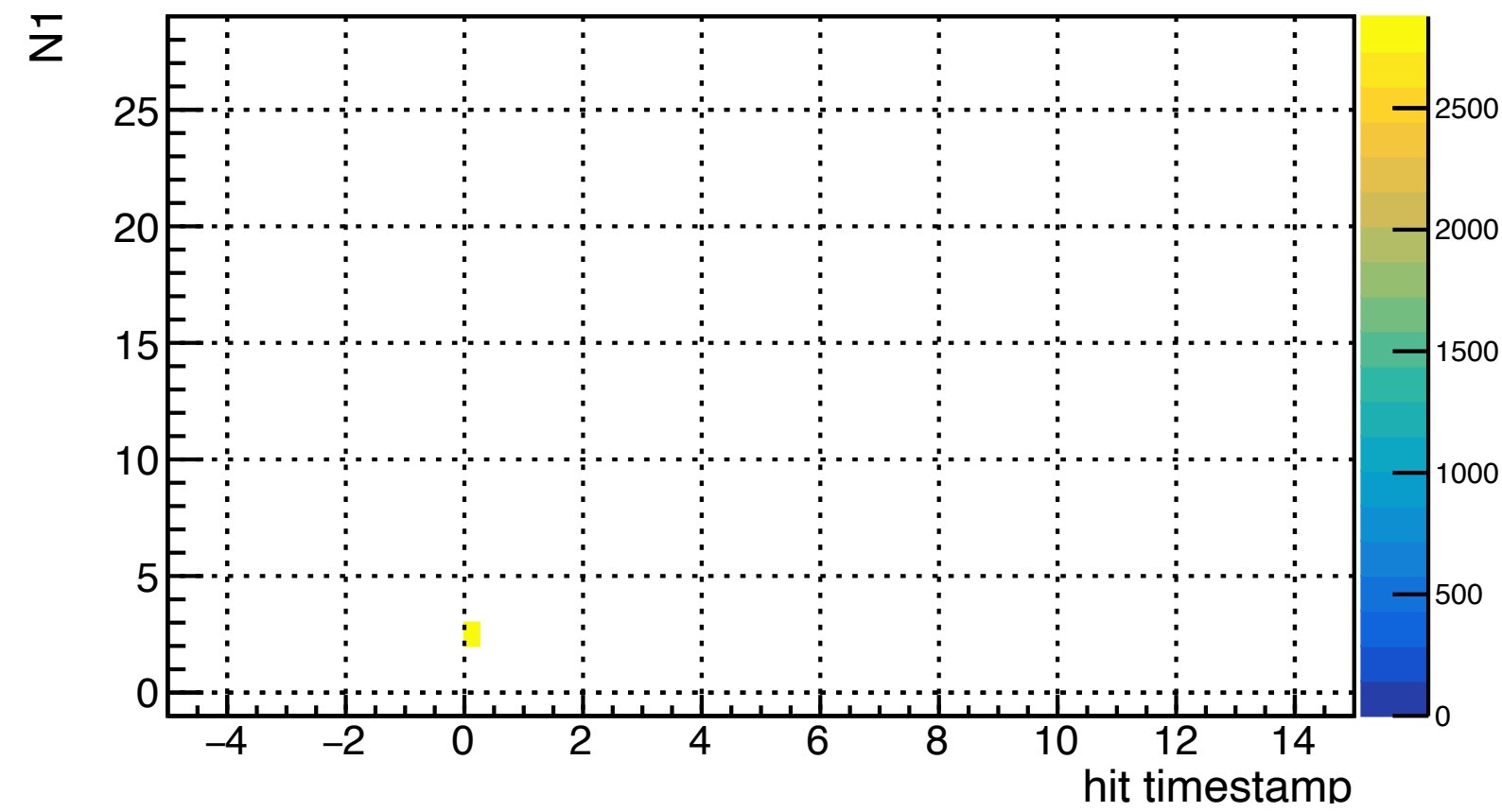


**300 GeV
3 walls**

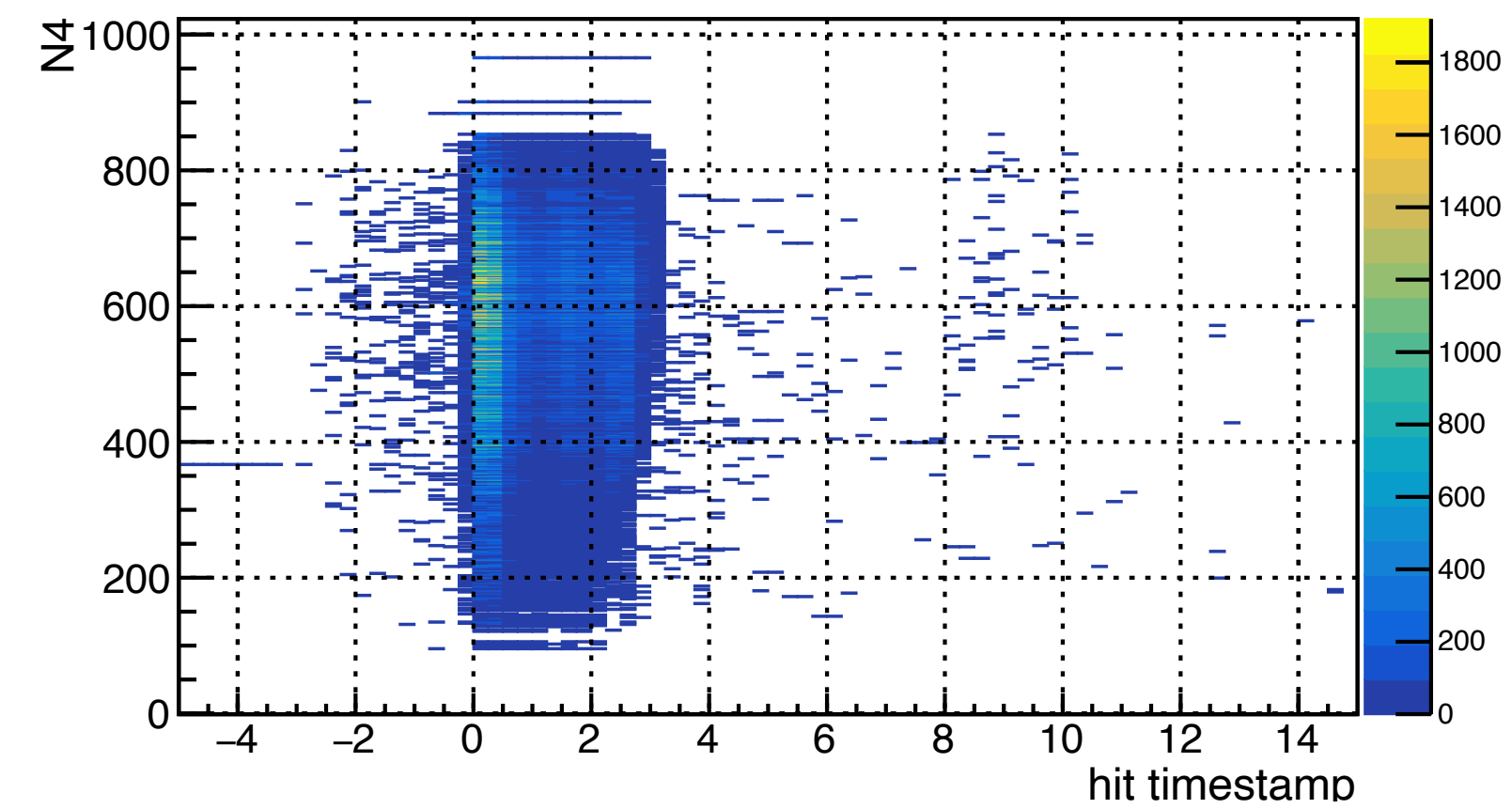
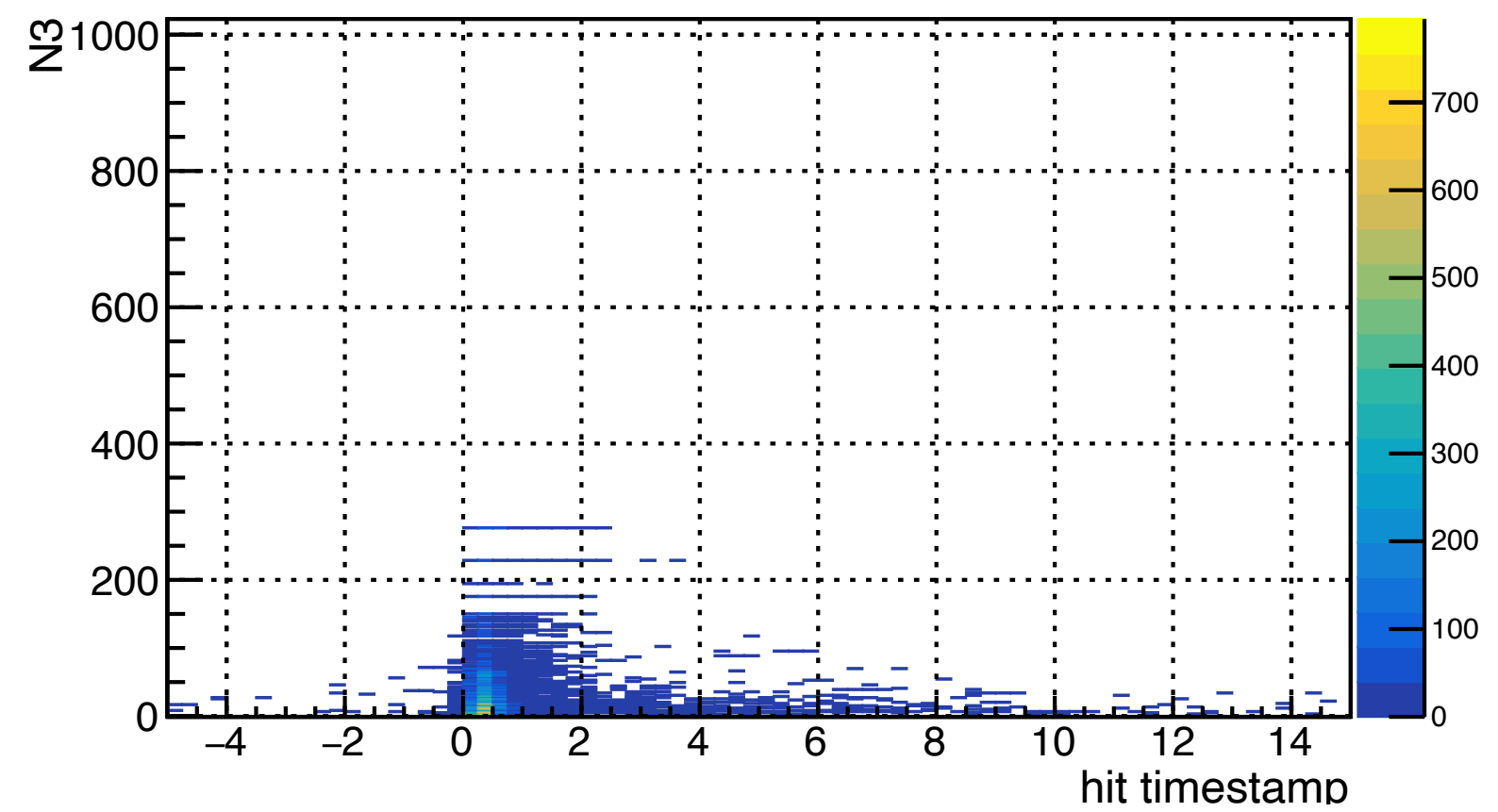


- 1 hit in both SciFi1 X and Y
- in $3 < X < 10$, $3 < Y < 10$
- hit timestamps relative to SciFi1

“afterglow”



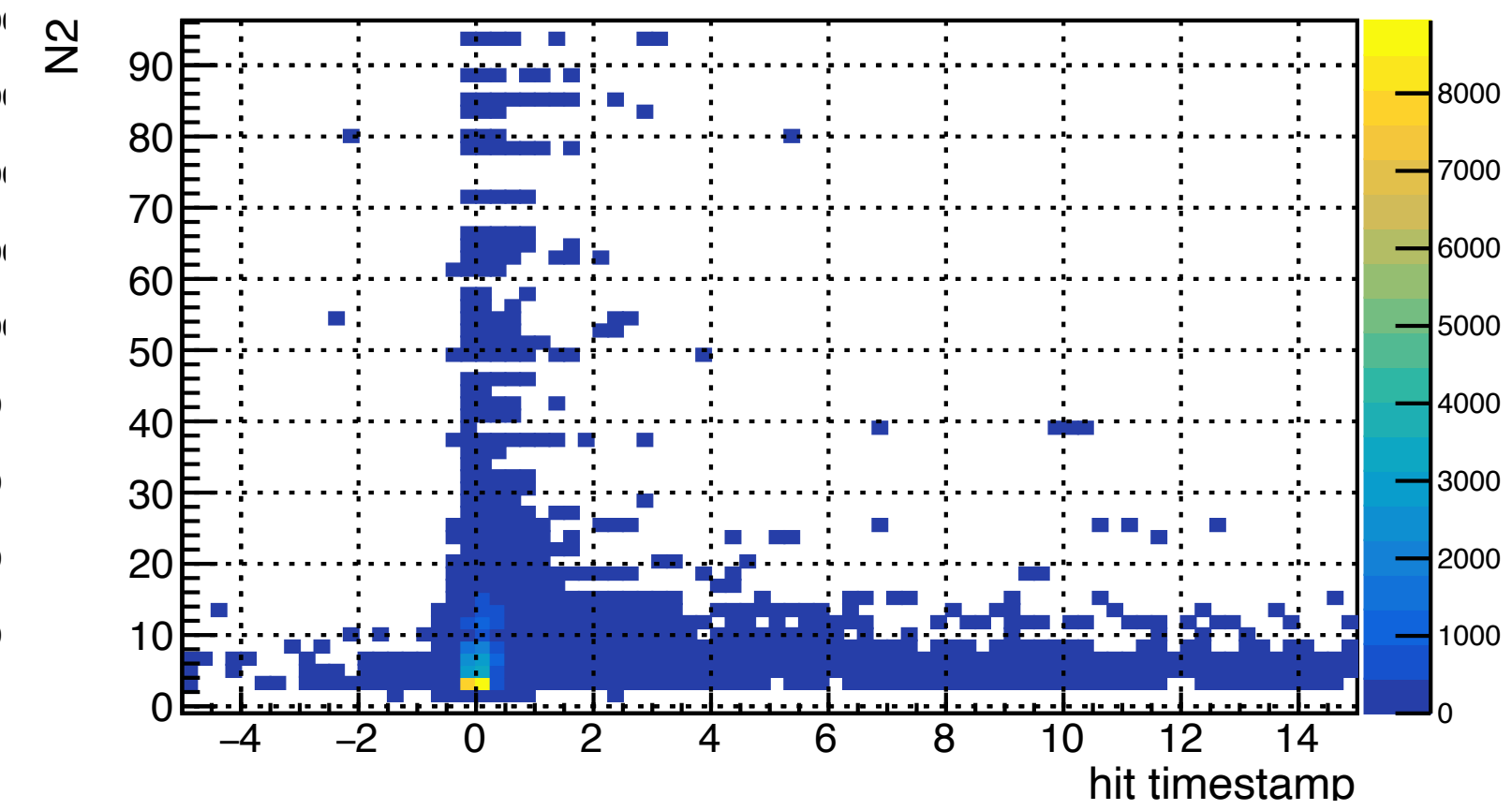
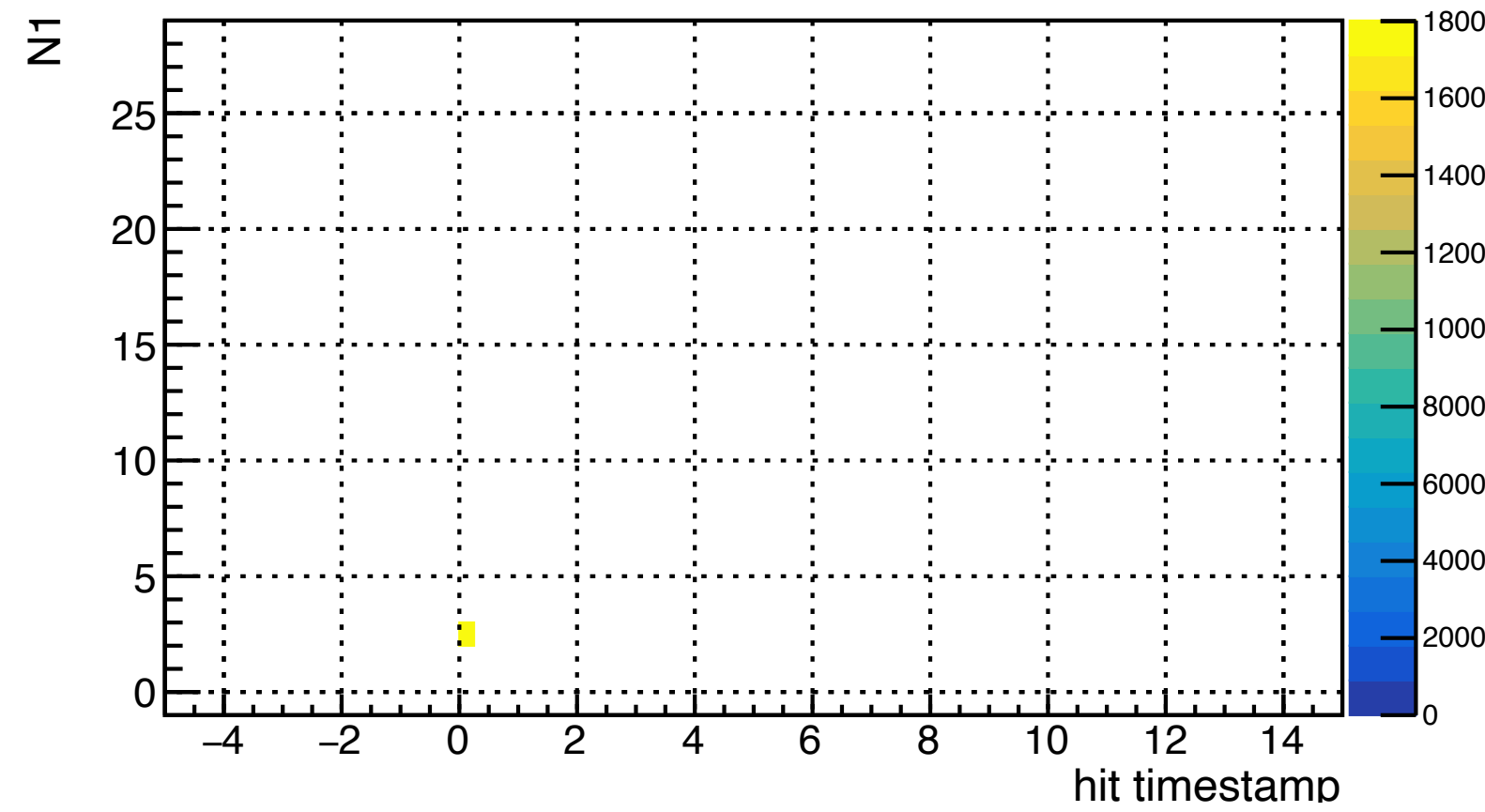
**180 GeV
1 Twall**



- 1 hit in both SciFi1 X and Y
- in $3 < X < 10$, $3 < Y < 10$
- hit timestamps relative to SciFi1

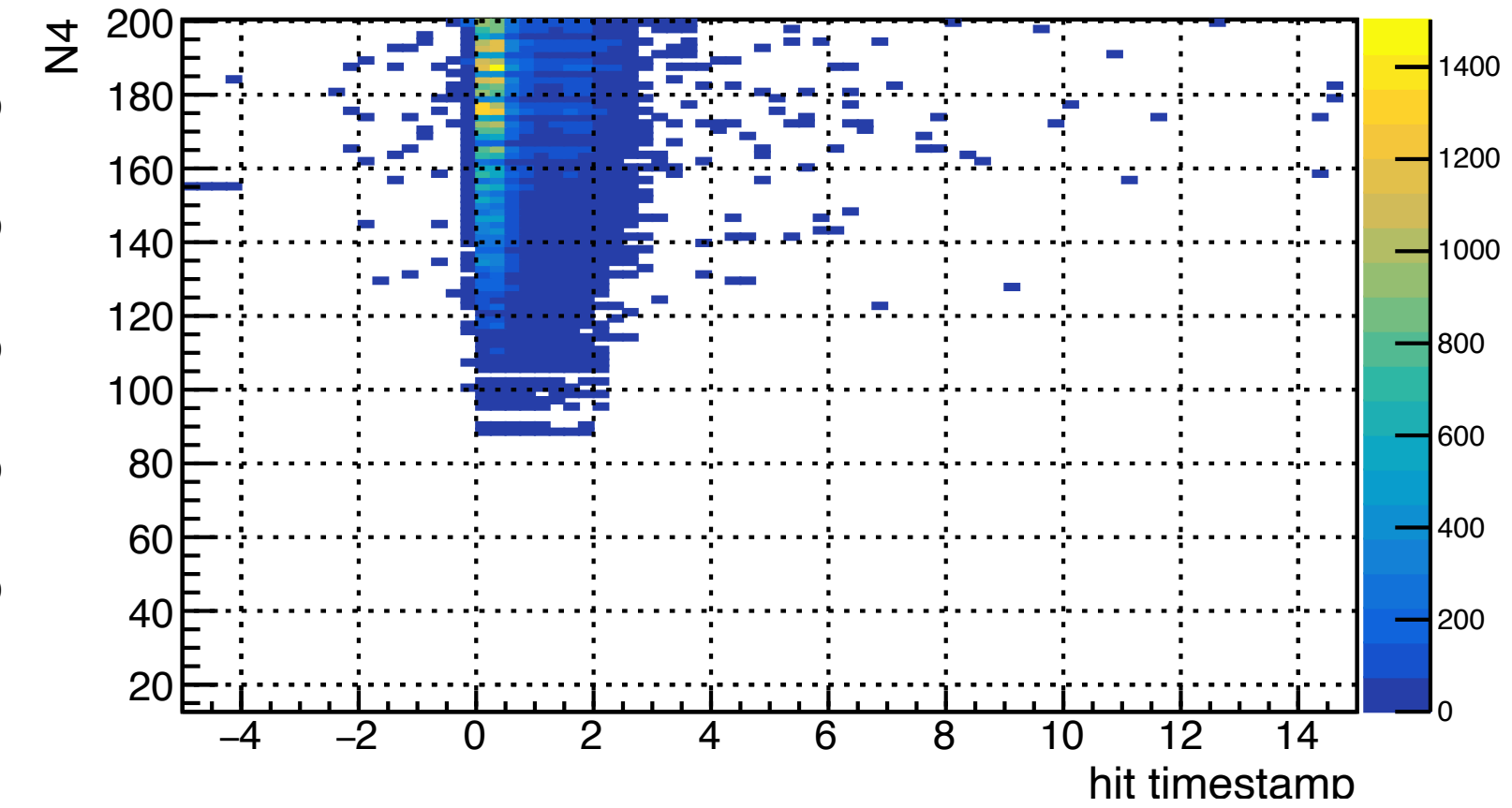
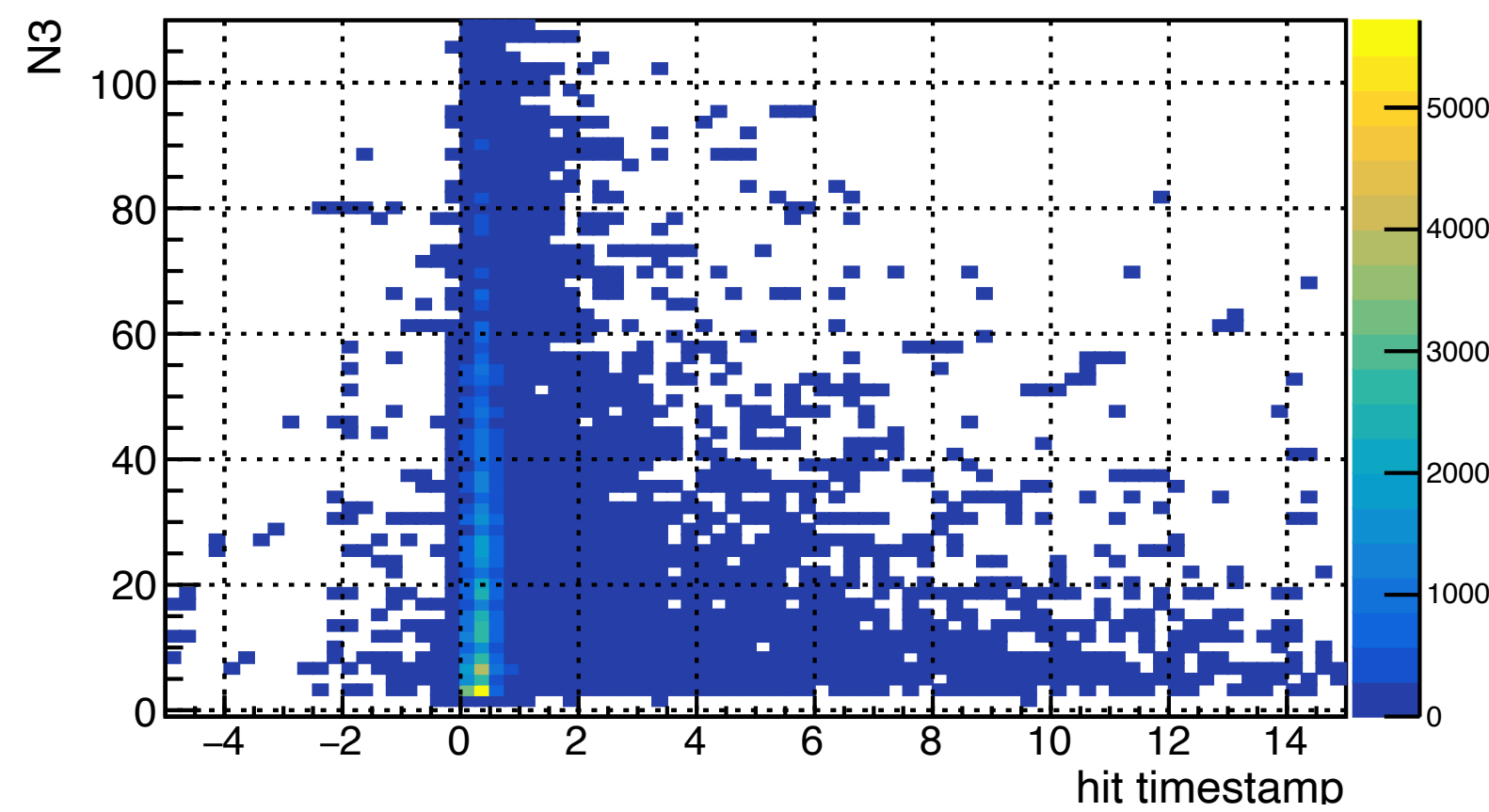


“afterglow” and hit multiplicity



**180 GeV
1 Twall**

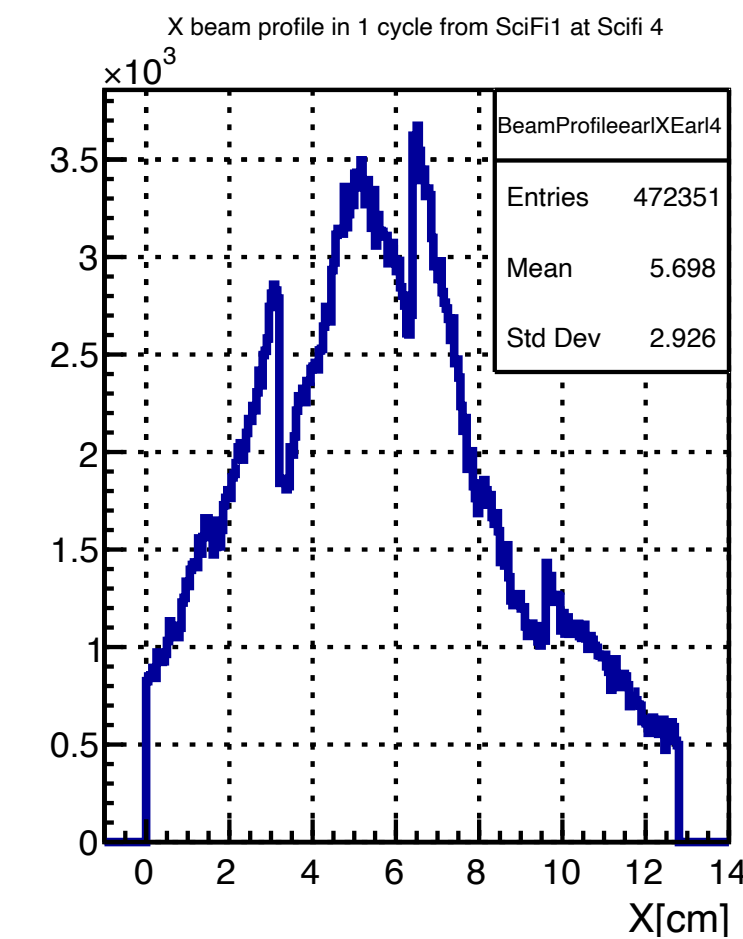
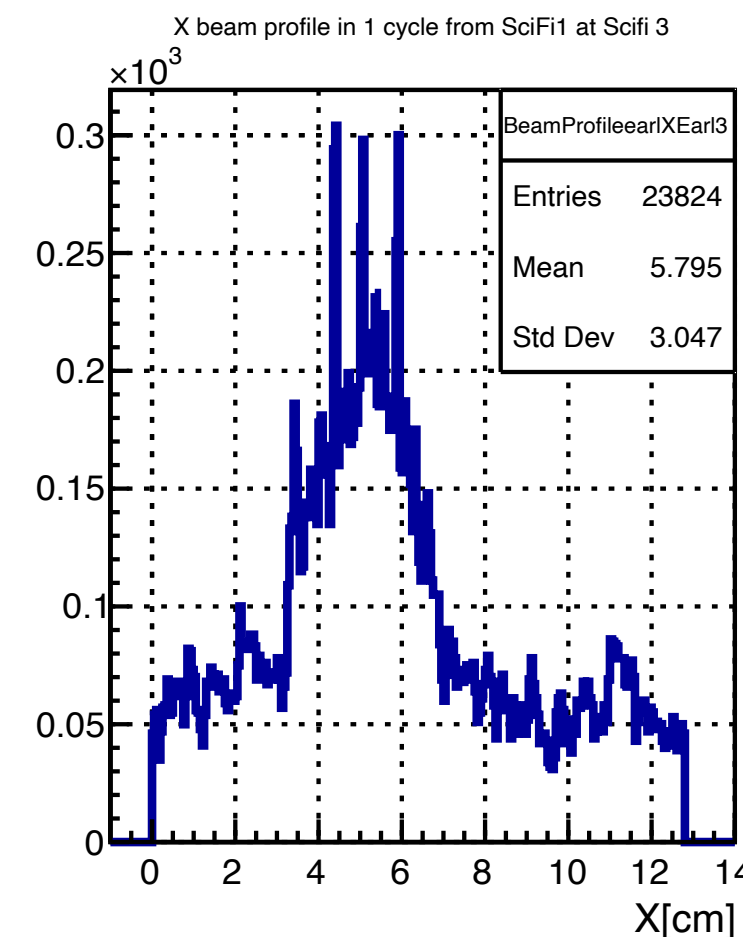
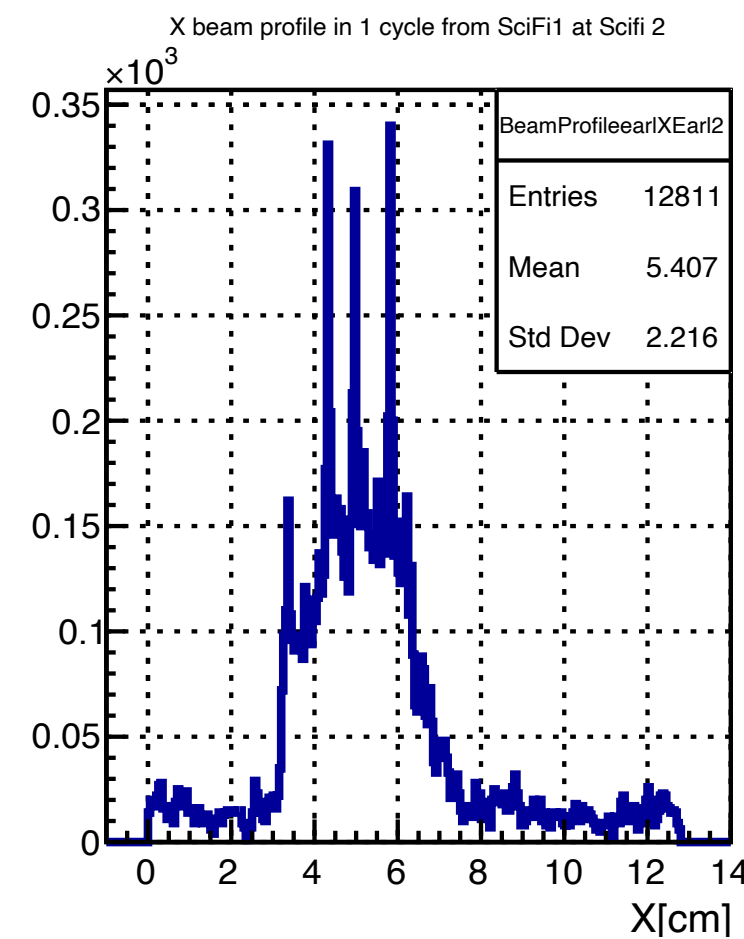
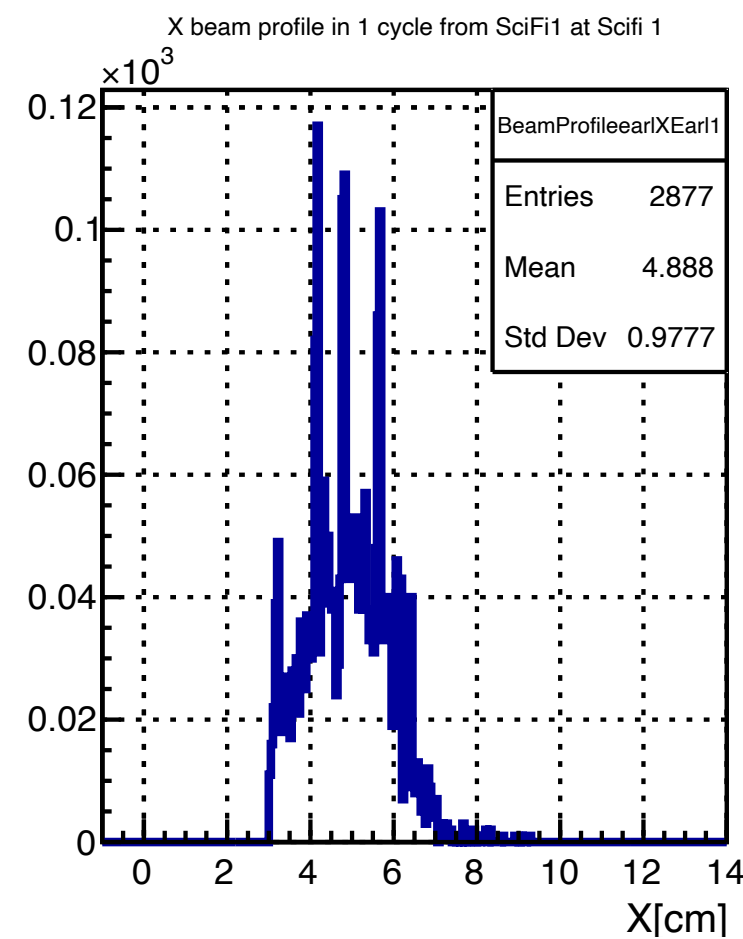
ZOOM IN



“afterglow” effect only when large hit multiplicity

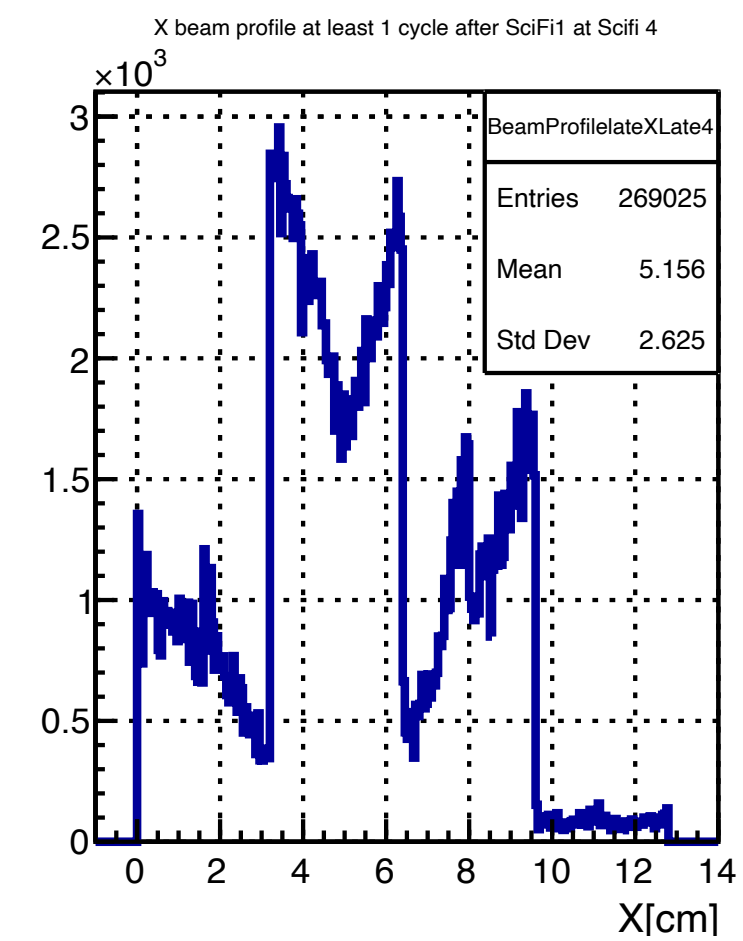
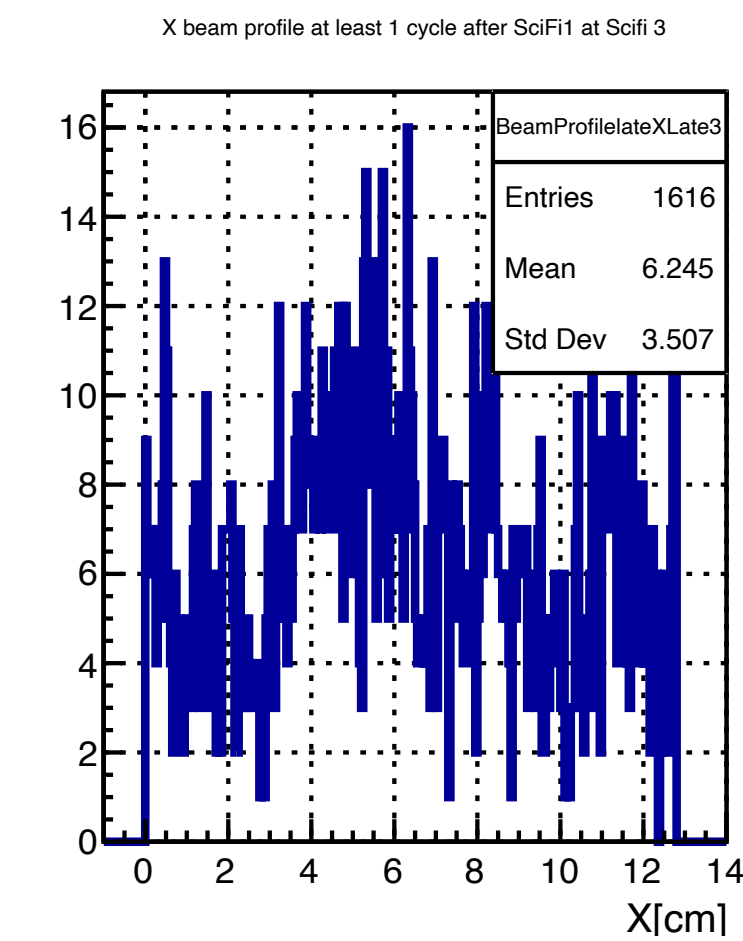
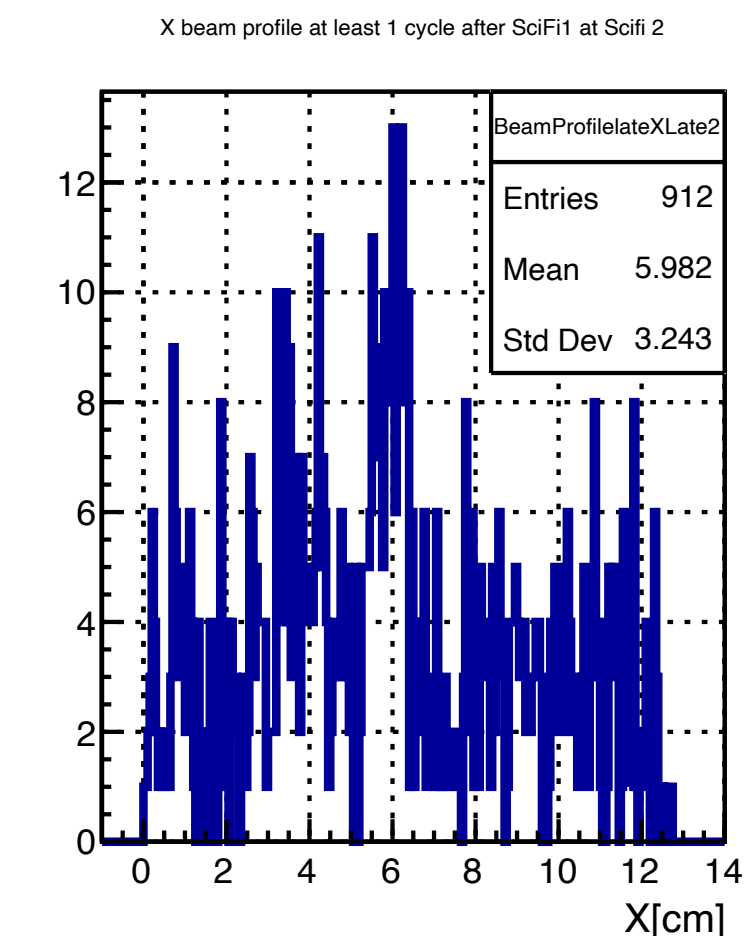
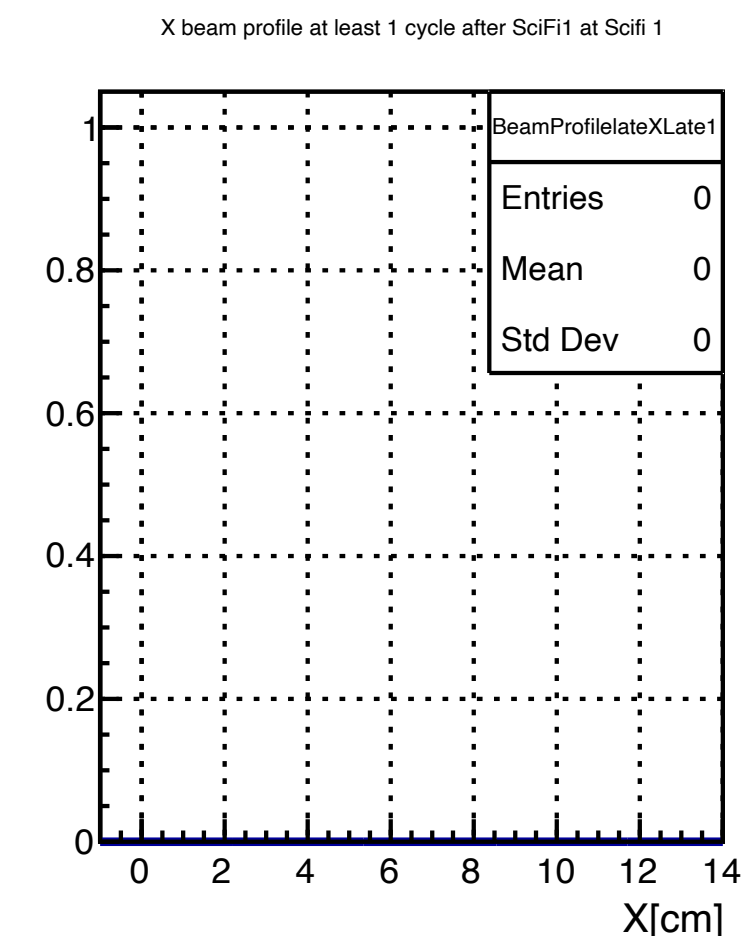


SF hit distribution in X per station



**hits within 1 clock
cycle (6.25 ns)**

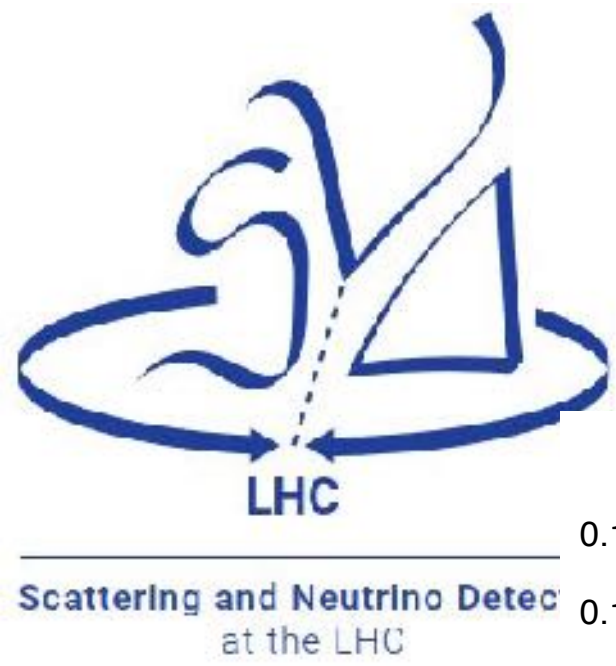
hit timestamps relative to SciFi1 X (similarly for Y)



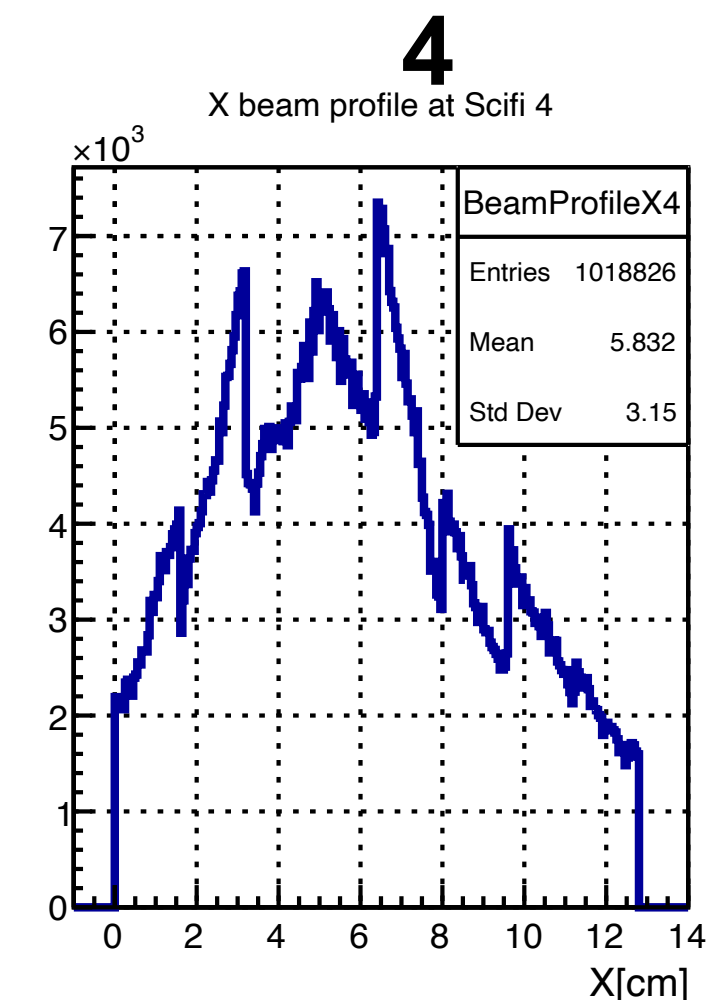
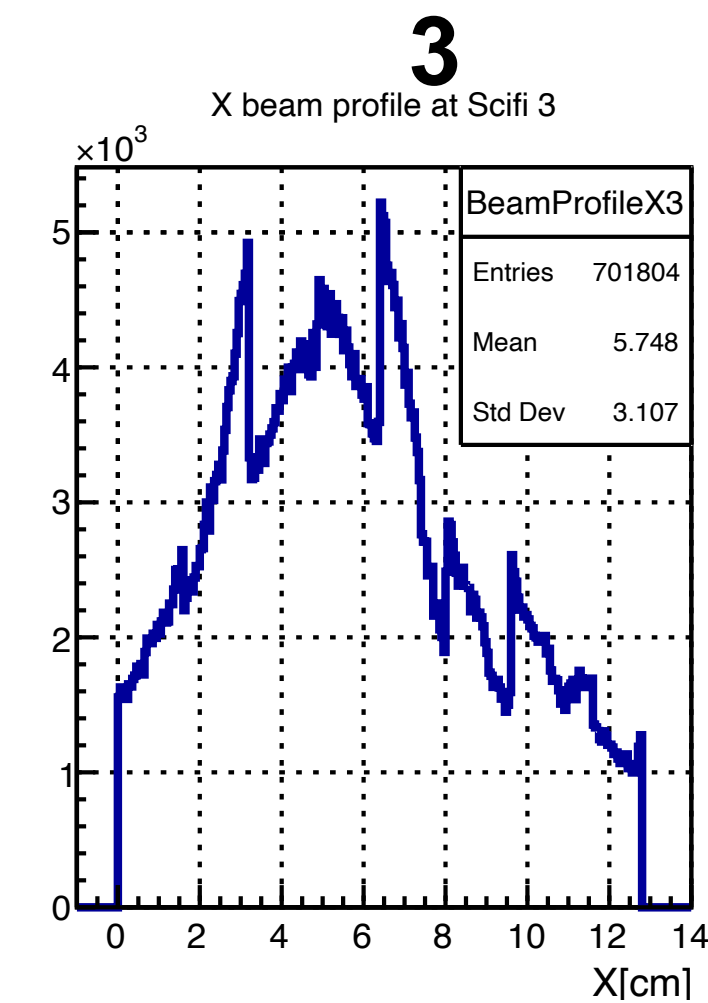
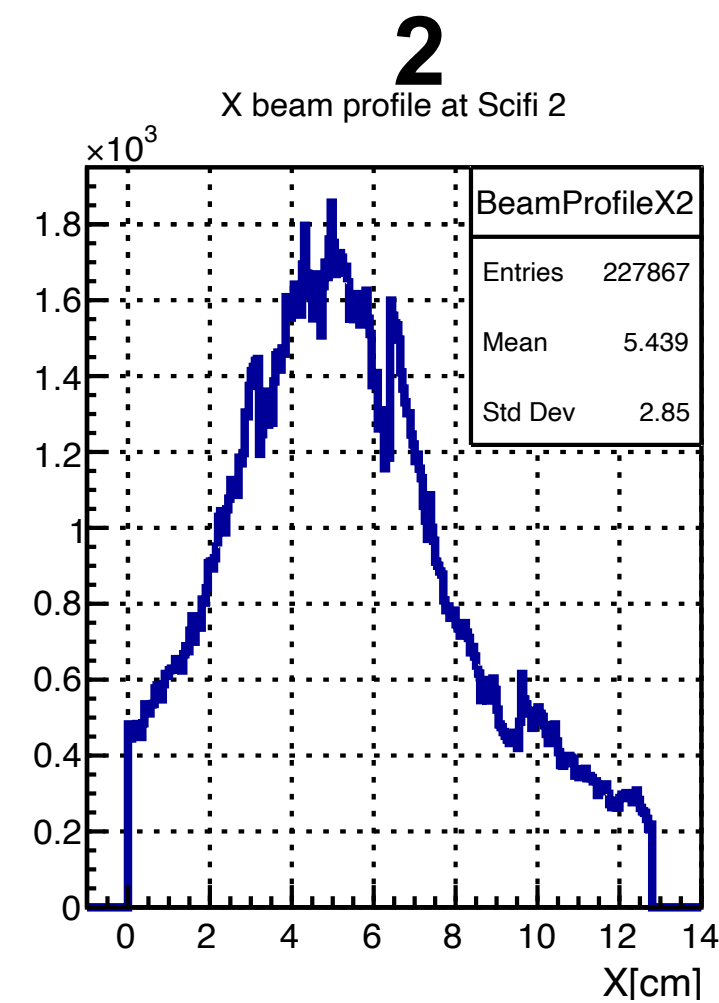
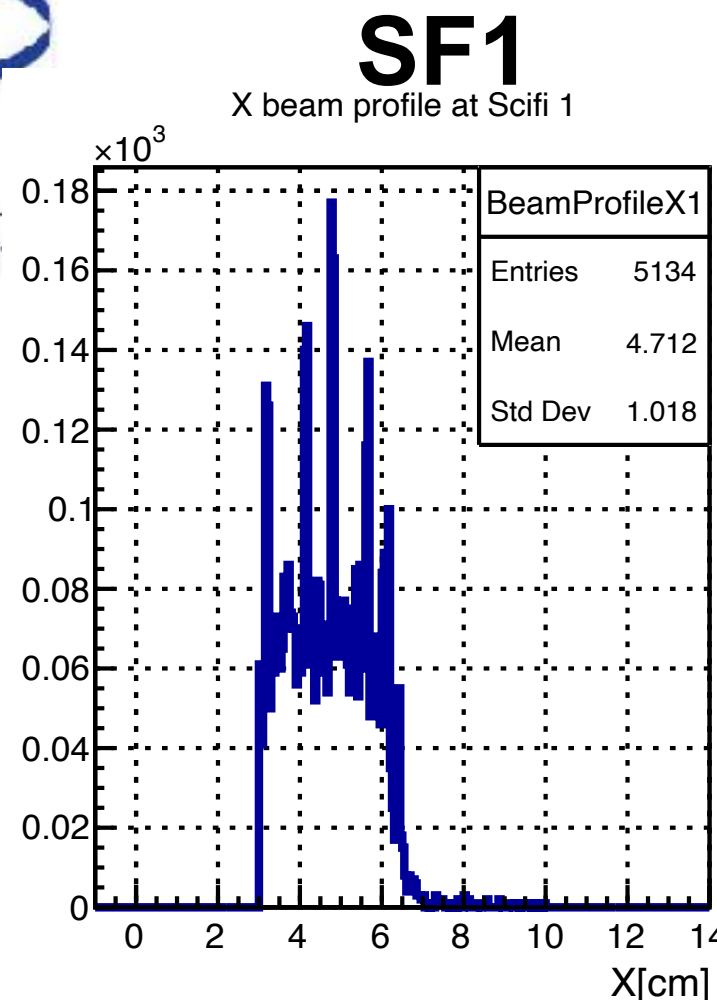
**hits later than 1 clock
cycle (6.25 ns)**

“afterglow” hits are spurious

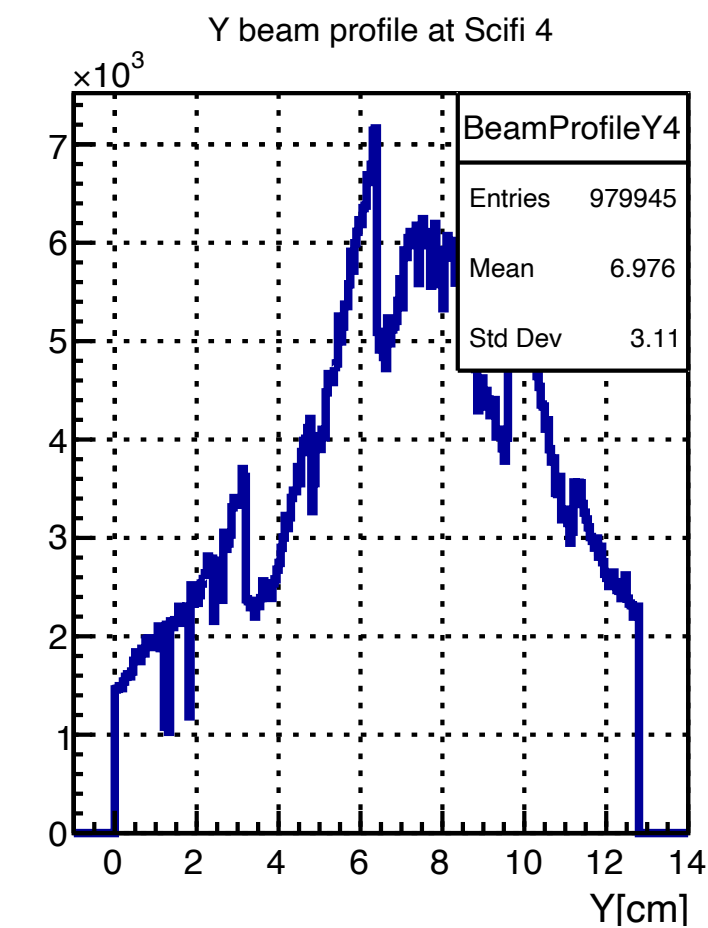
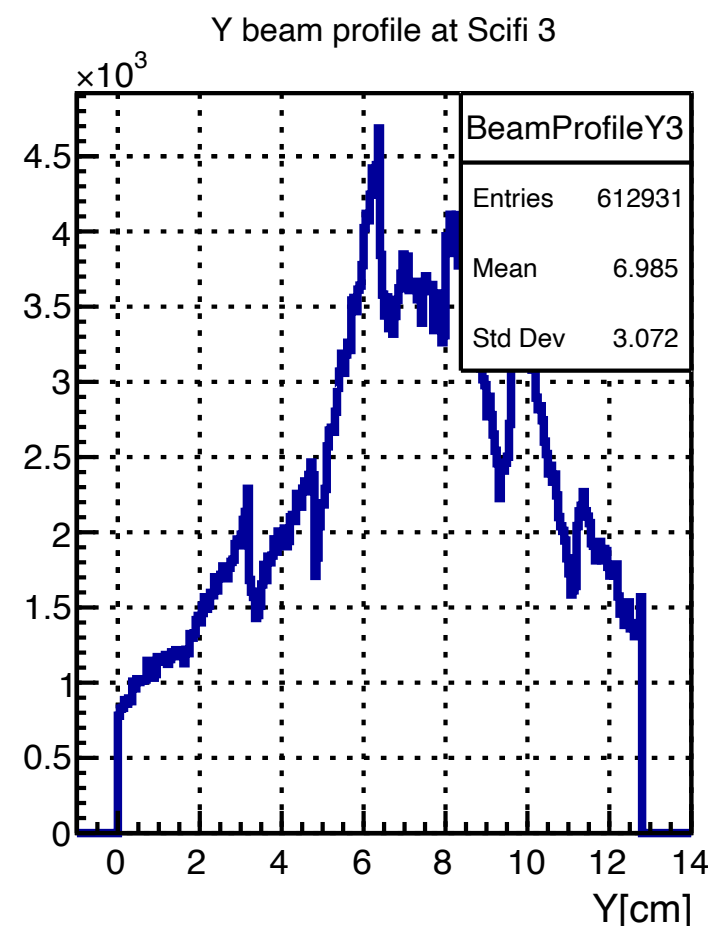
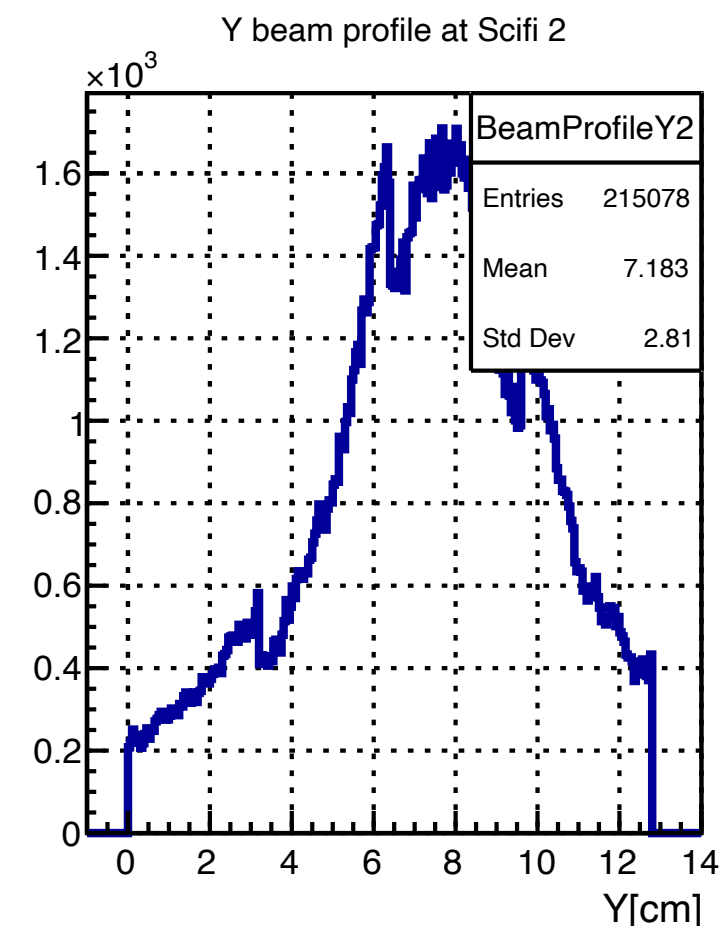
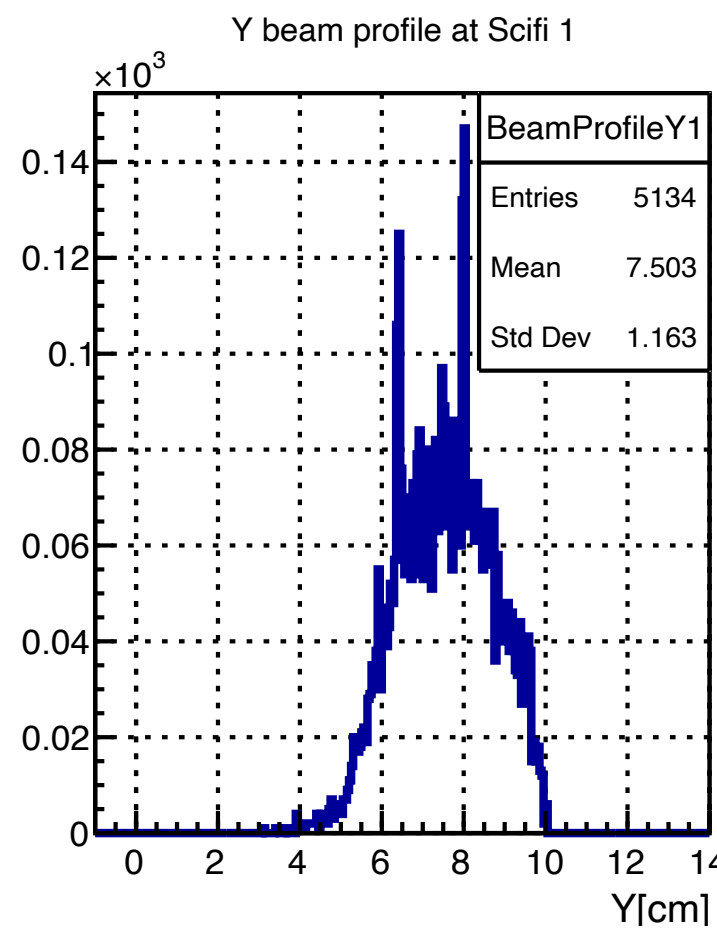
SF “in-time” hits in X and Y per station



X



Y



300 GeV
3 walls

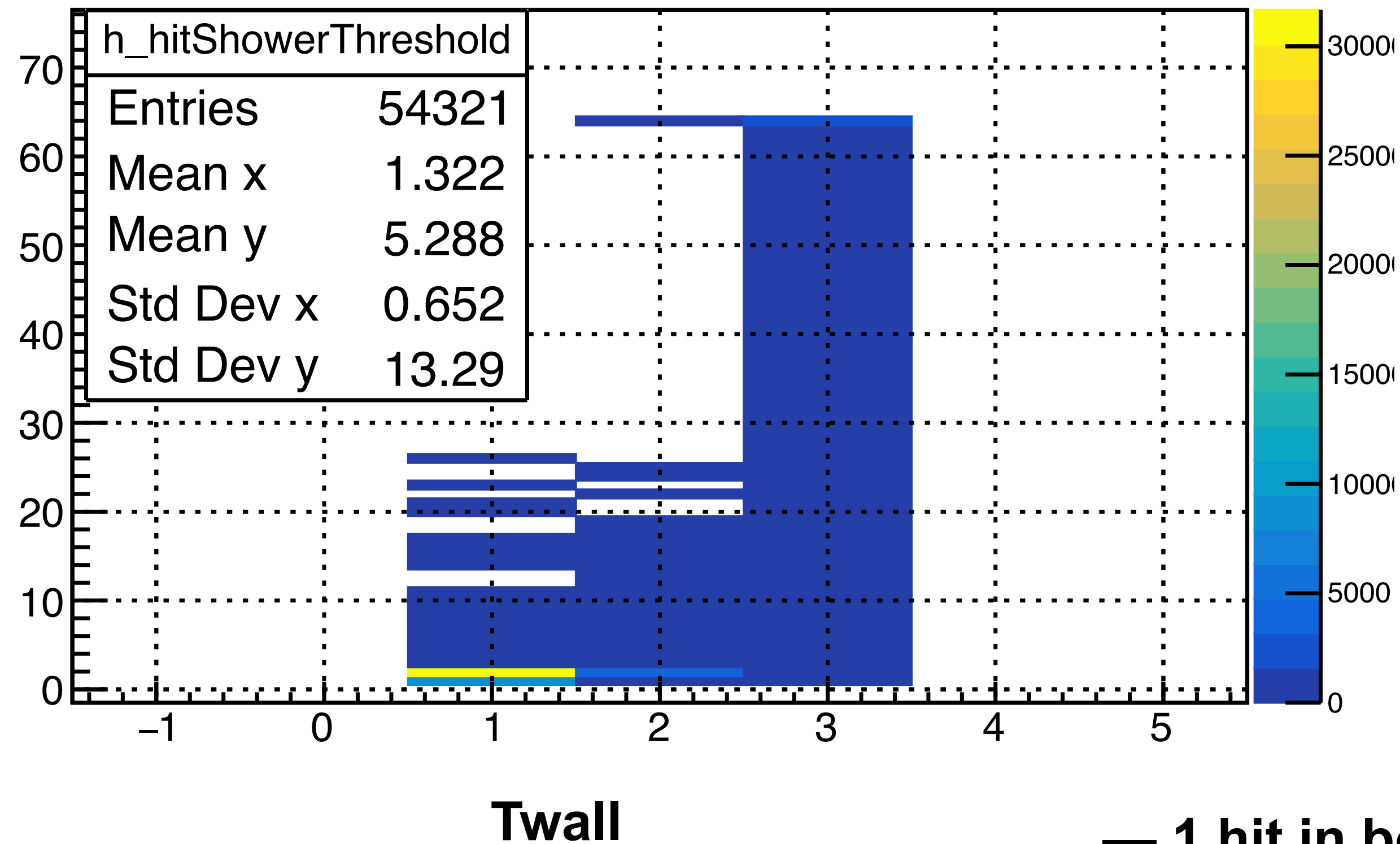
- 1 hit in both SciFi1 X and Y
- in $3 < X < 10$, $3 < Y < 10$
- hit timestamps within 1 ckcycle to SciFi1



TOFPET occupancy

Nhitmax/Tofpet vs wall number

Nhit/tofpet



180 GeV
1 Twall

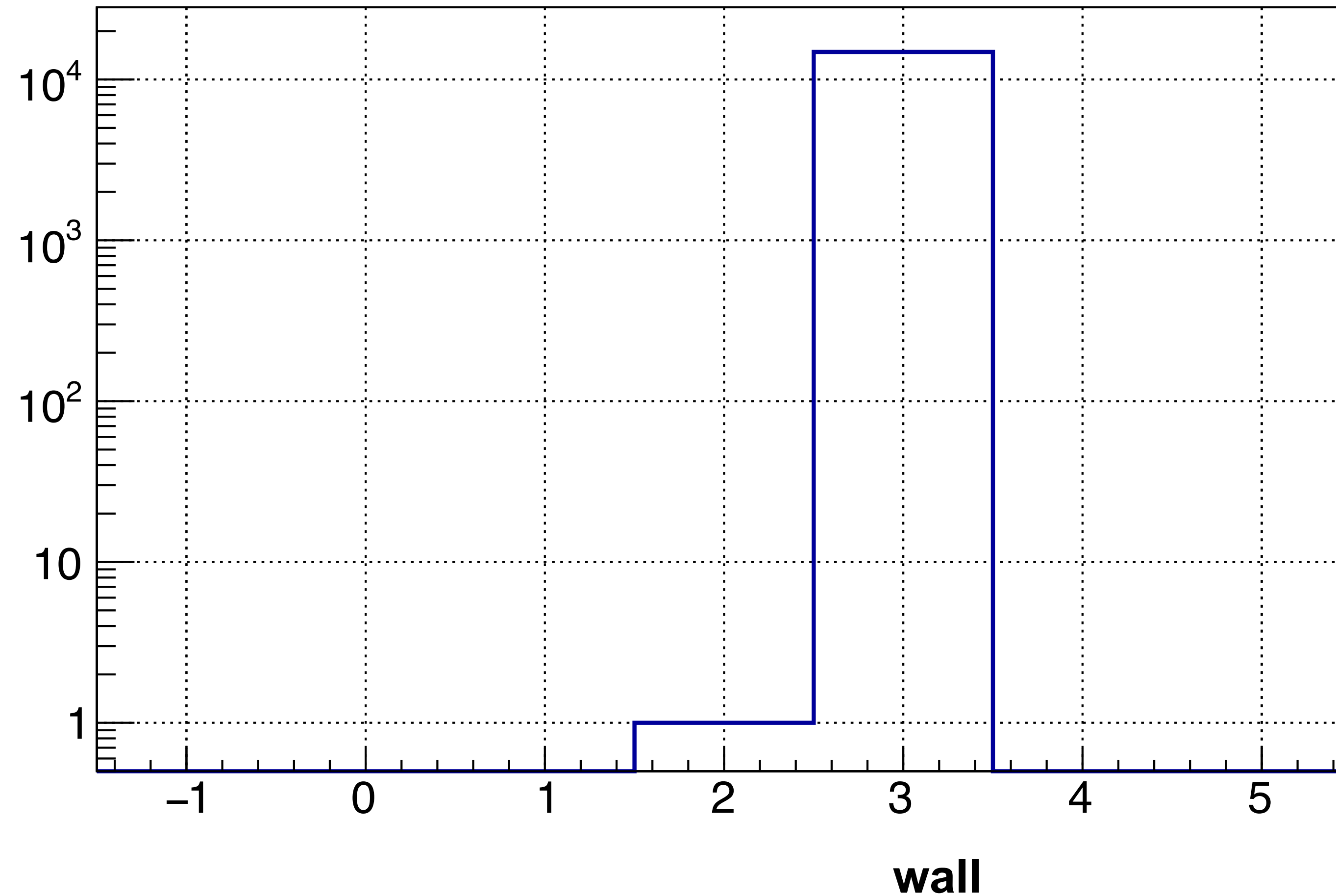
- 1 hit in both SciFi1 X and Y
- in $3 < X < 10$, $3 < Y < 10$
- hit timestamps within 1 ckcycle to SciFi1



Shower origin tag

wall of shower origin

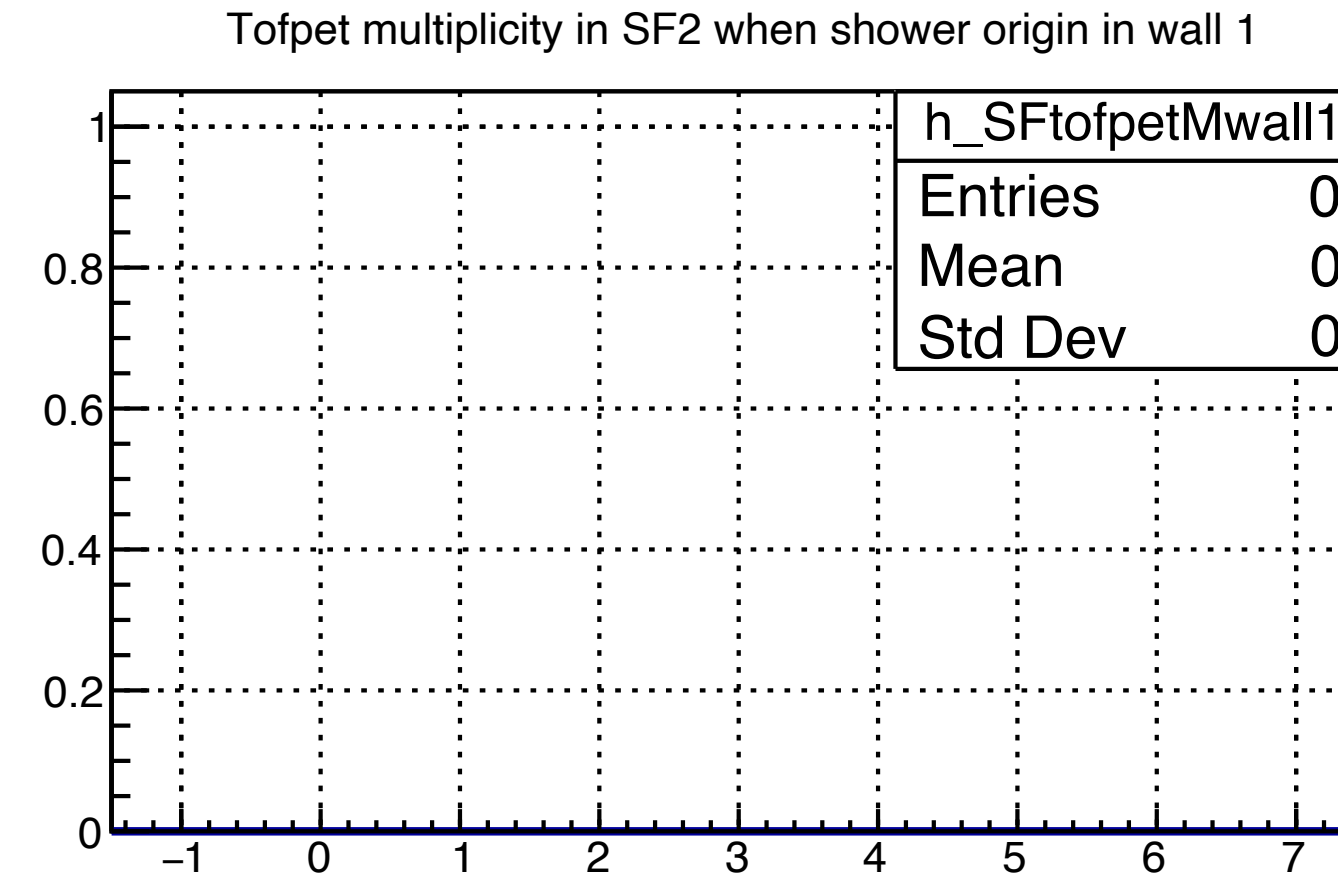
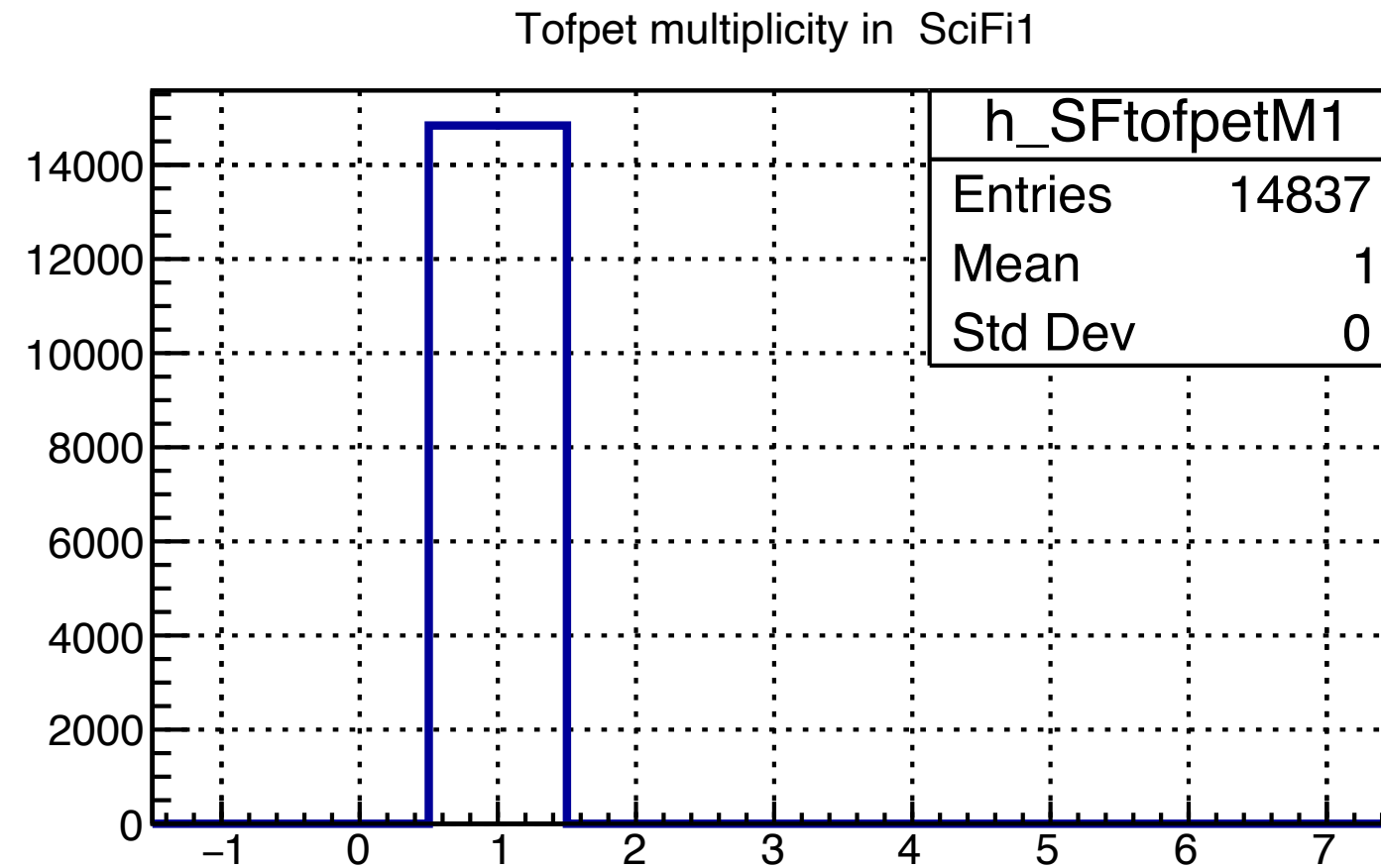
Nevents



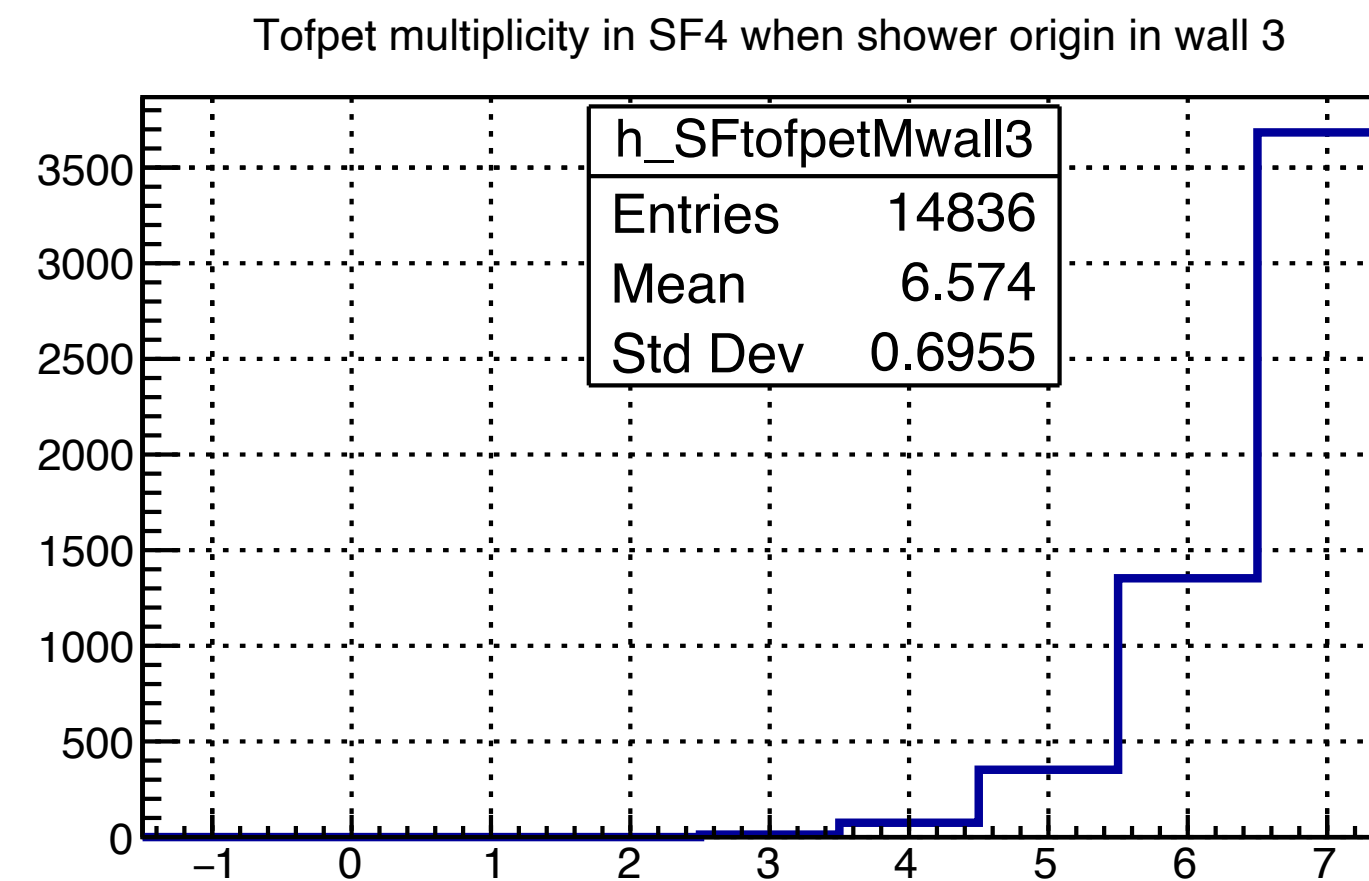
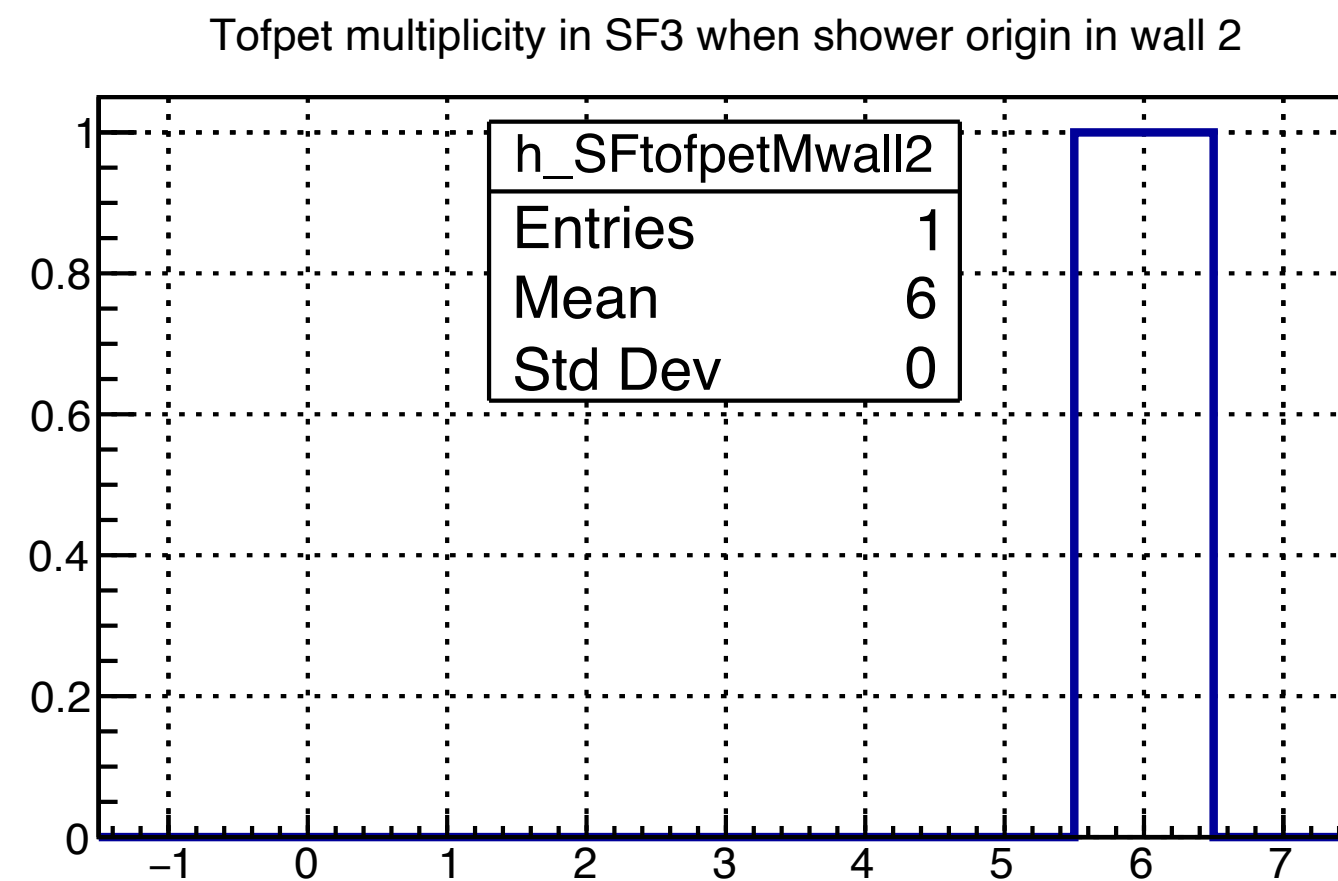
180 GeV
1 Twall

- 1 hit in both SciFi1 X and Y
- in $3 < X < 10$, $3 < Y < 10$
- hit timestamps within 1 ckcycle to SciFi1
- shower origin= first wall that has >30 SciFi hits in one tofpet both in X and in Y

TOFPET multiplicity vs shower origin



180 GeV
1 Twall

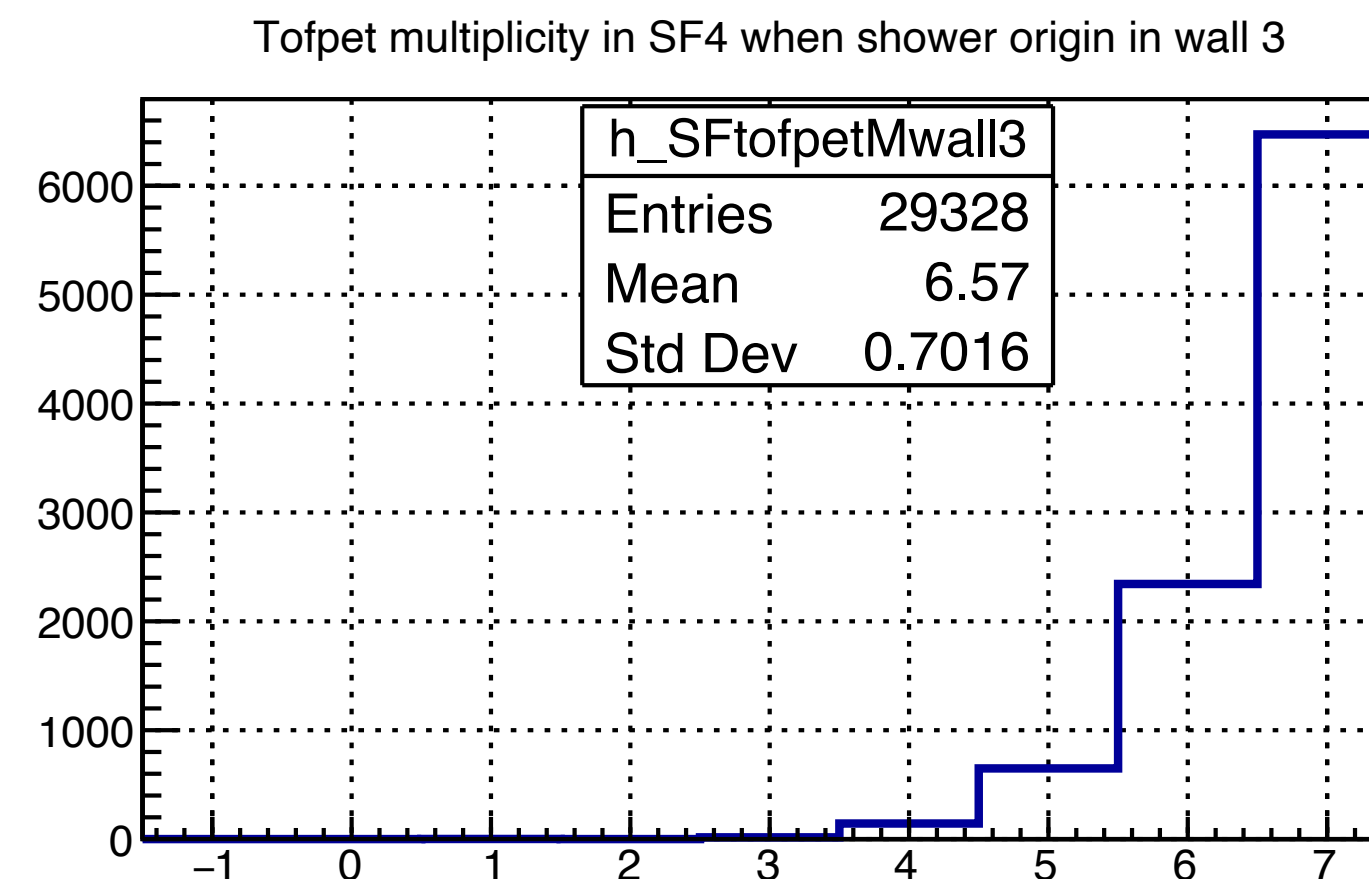
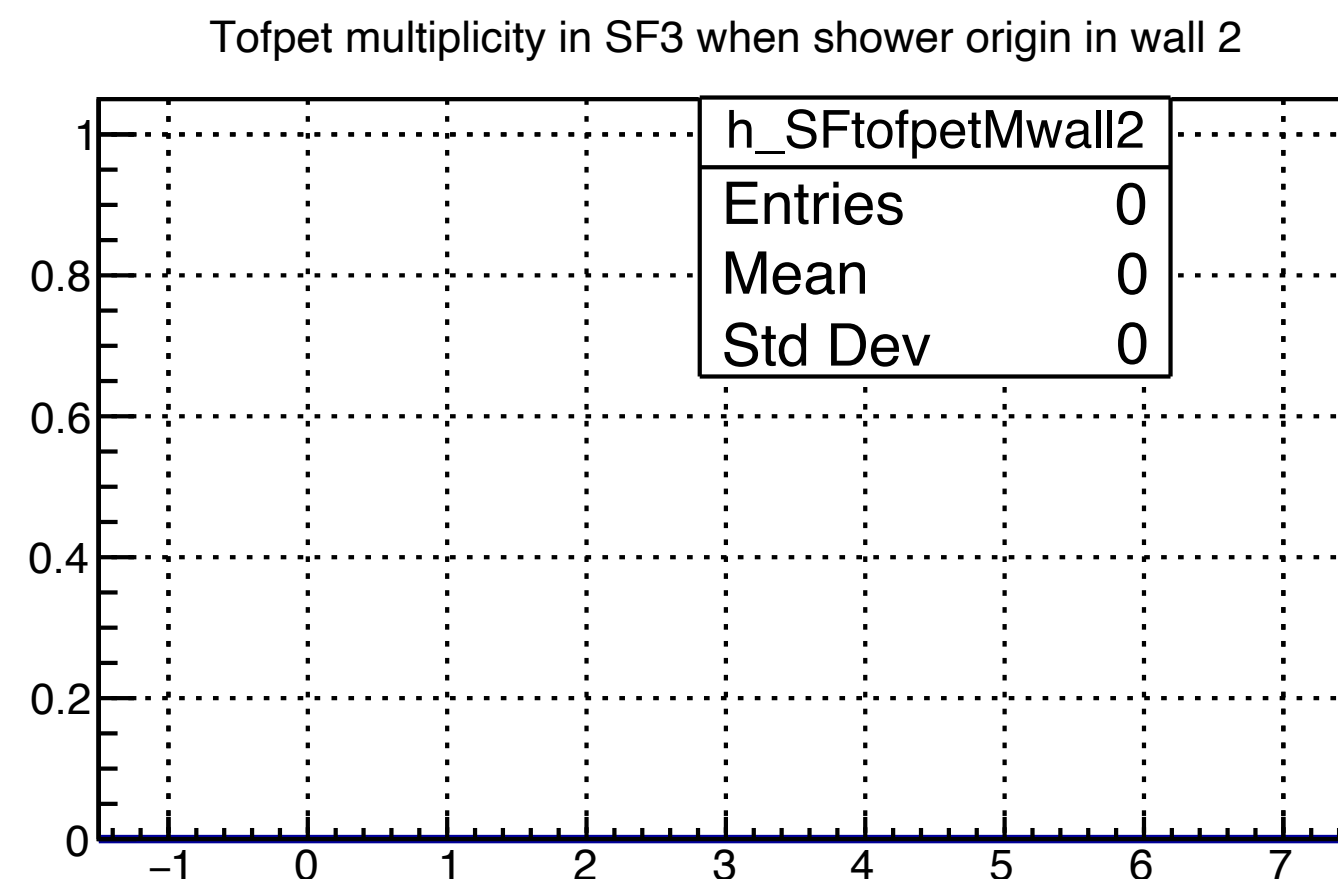
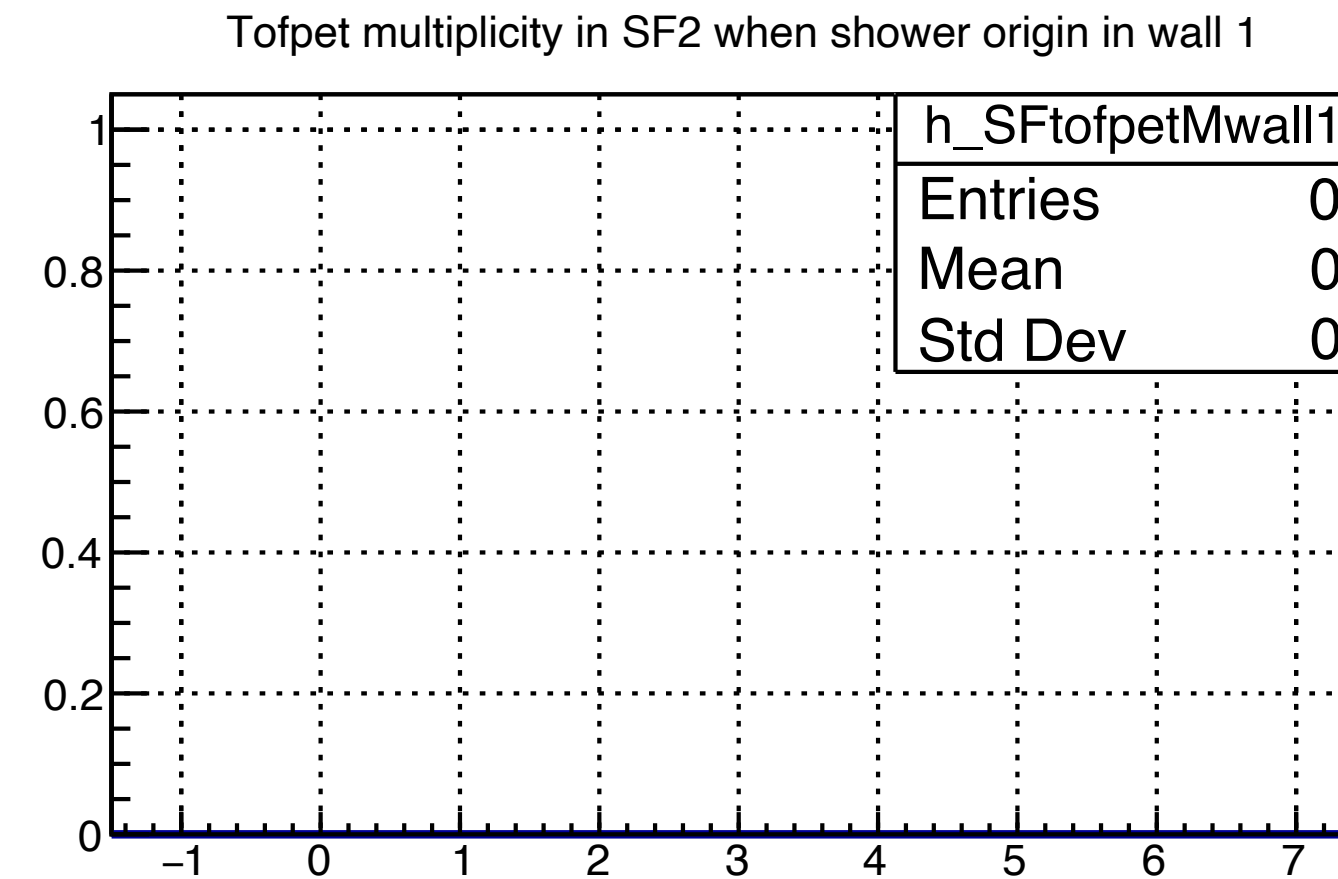
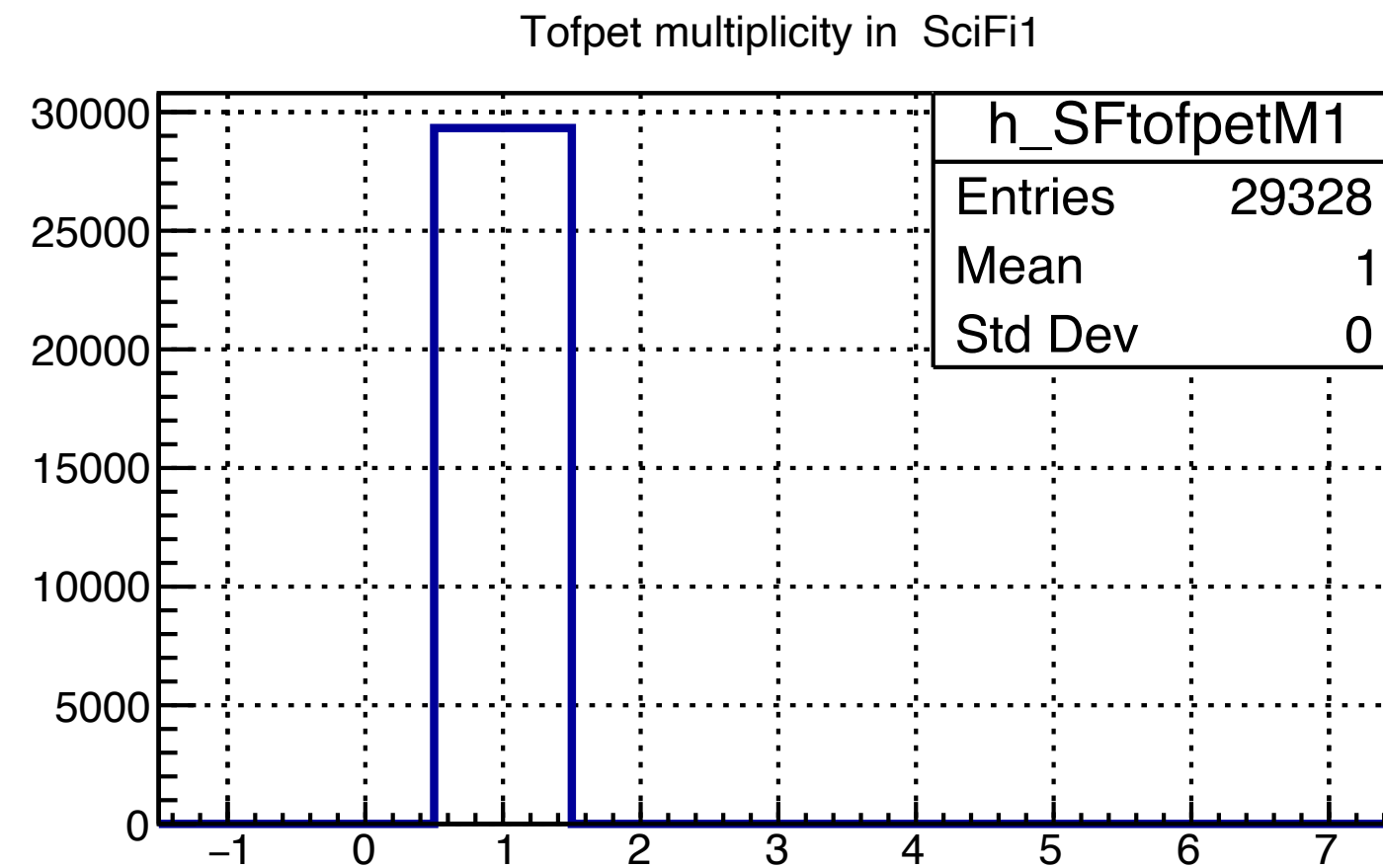


number of firing TOFPETs

- 1 hit in both SciFi1 X and Y
- in $3 < X < 10$, $3 < Y < 10$
- hit timestamps within 1 ckcycle to SciFi1
- shower origin= first wall that has >30 SciFi hits in one tofpet both in X and in Y



TOFPET multiplicity vs shower origin



**300 GeV
1 Twall**

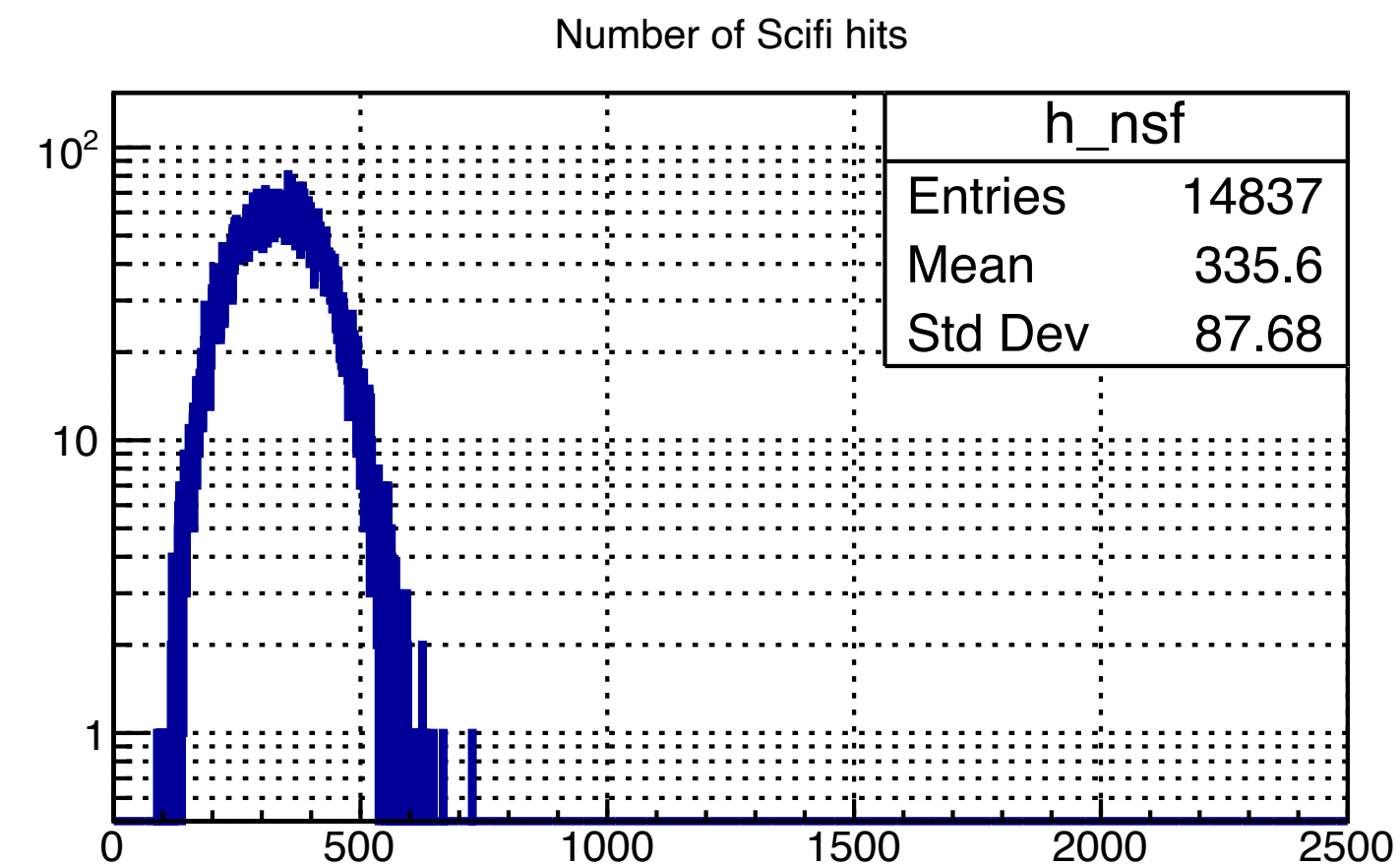
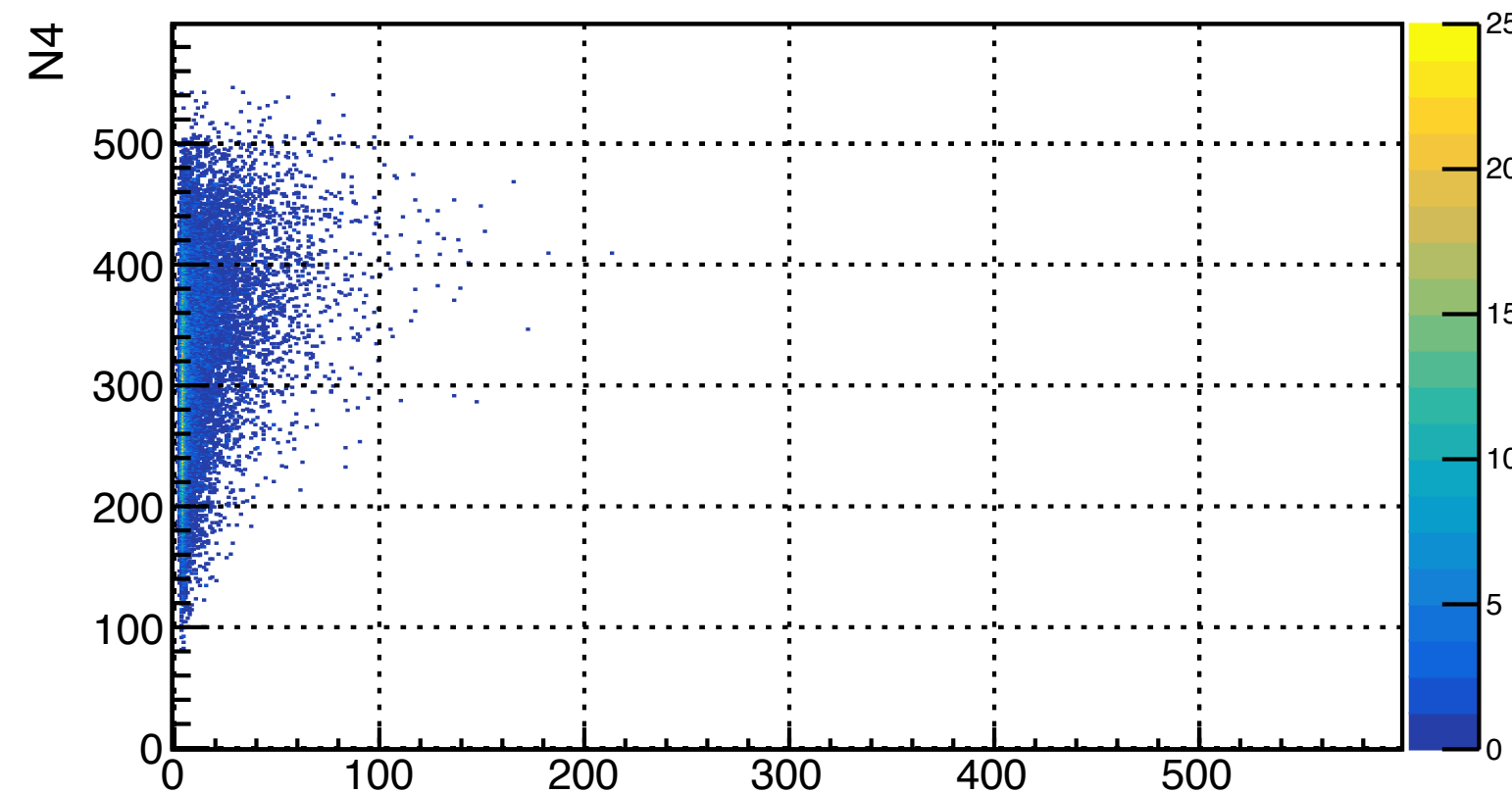
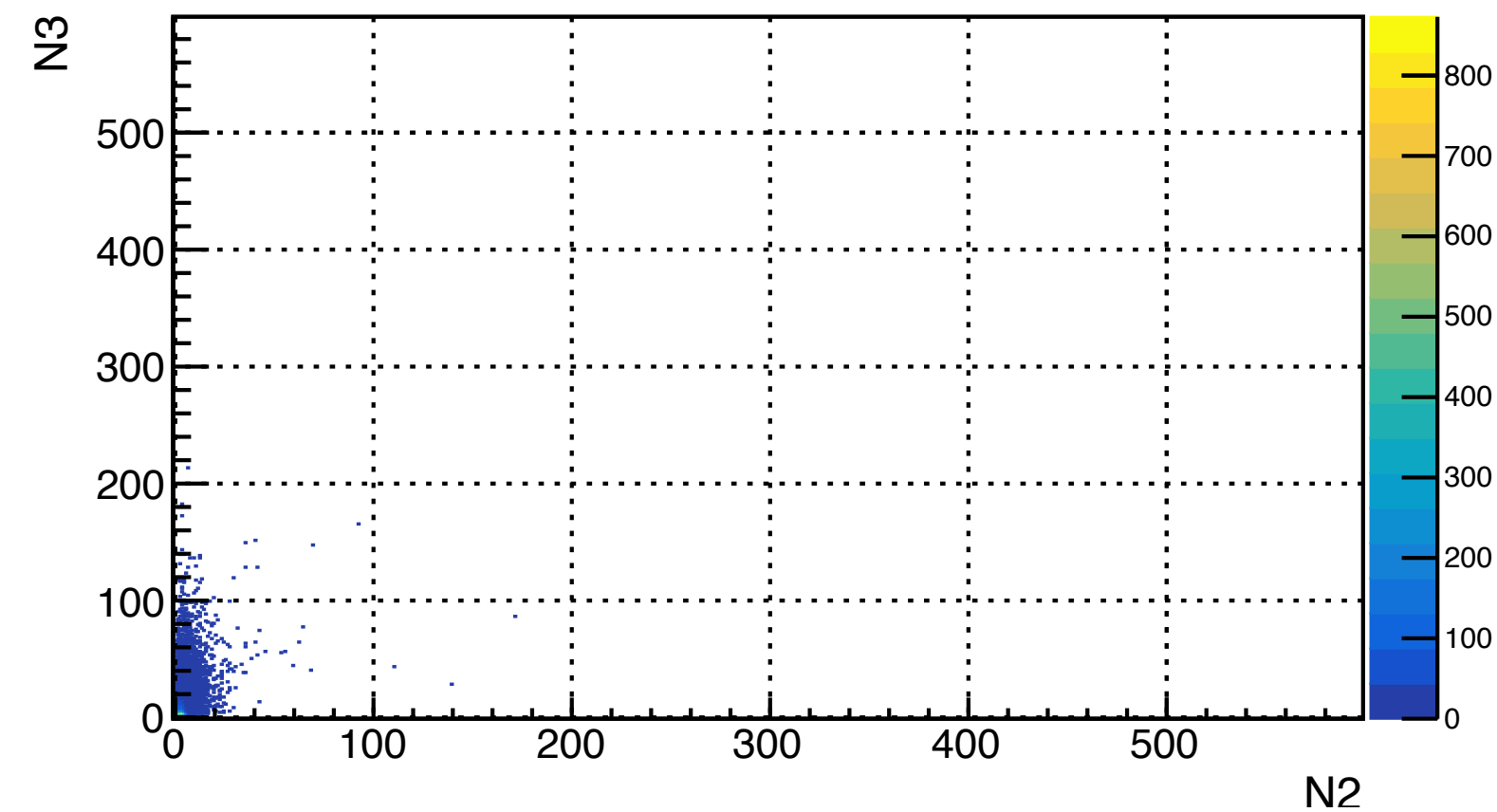
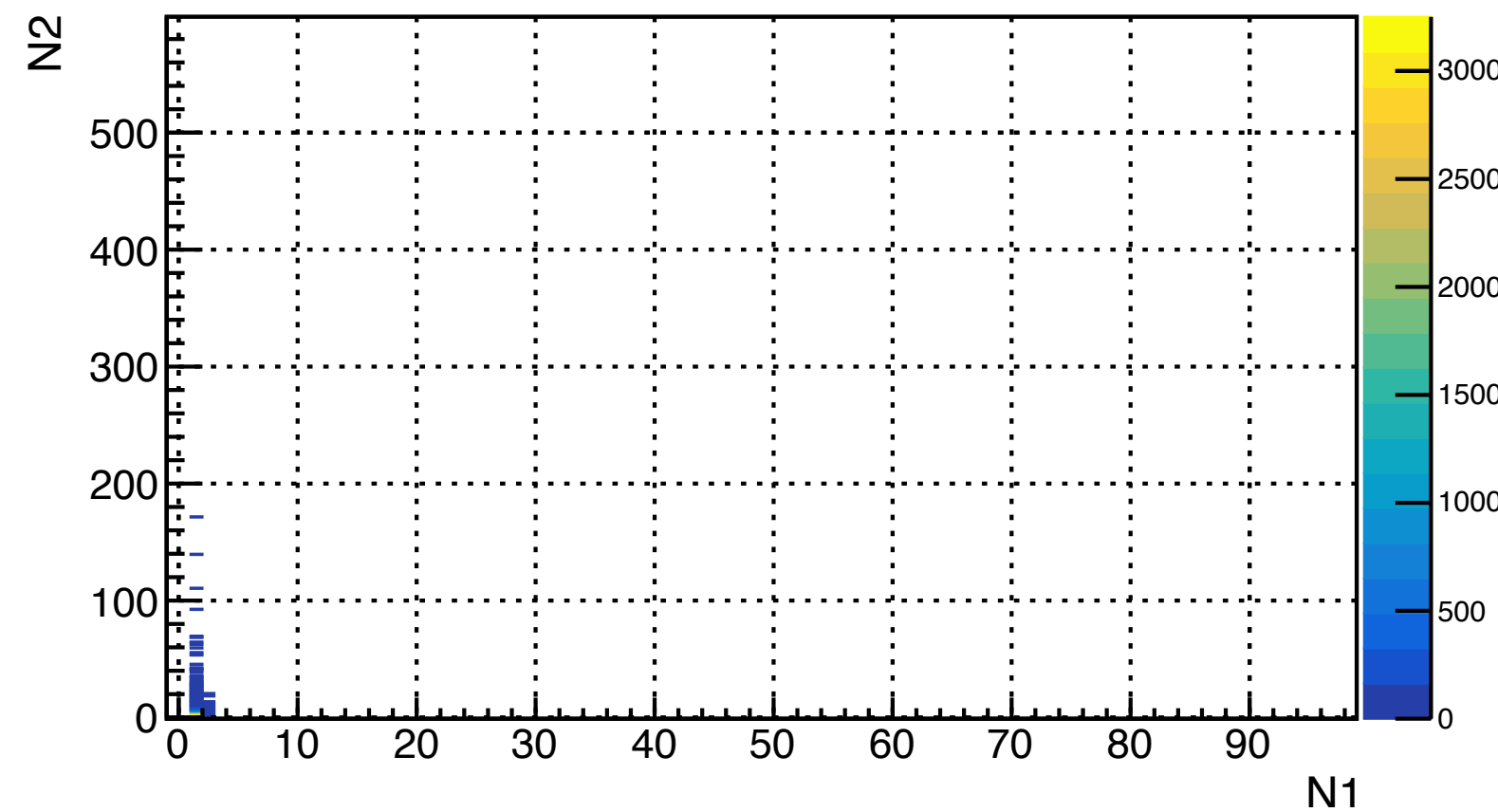
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- 1 hit in both SciFi1 X and Y
- in $3 < X < 10$, $3 < Y < 10$
- hit timestamps within 1 ckcycle to SciFi1
- shower origin= first wall that has >30 SciFi hits in one tofpet both in X and in Y



SF hits 180GeV

180 GeV
1 Twall

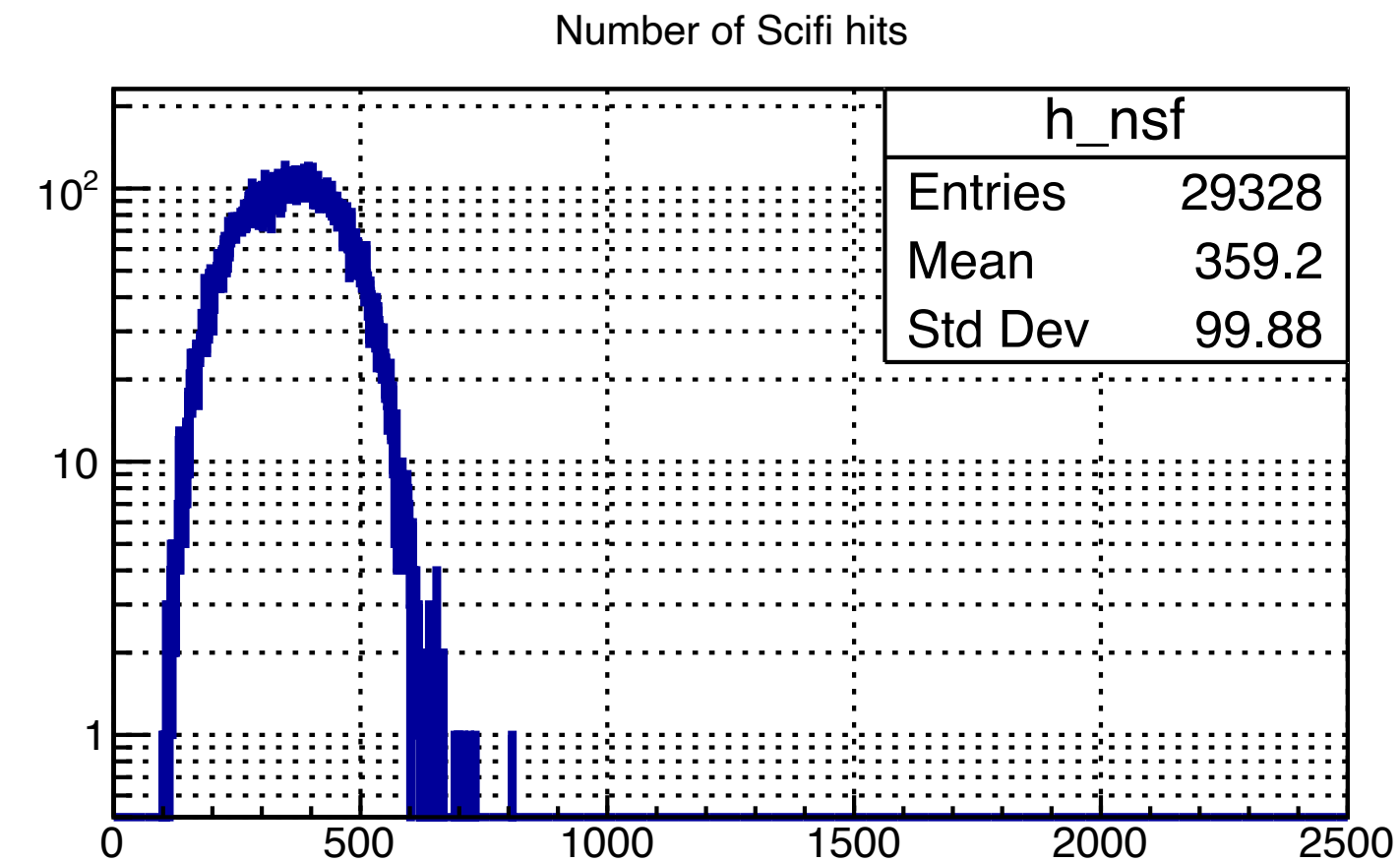
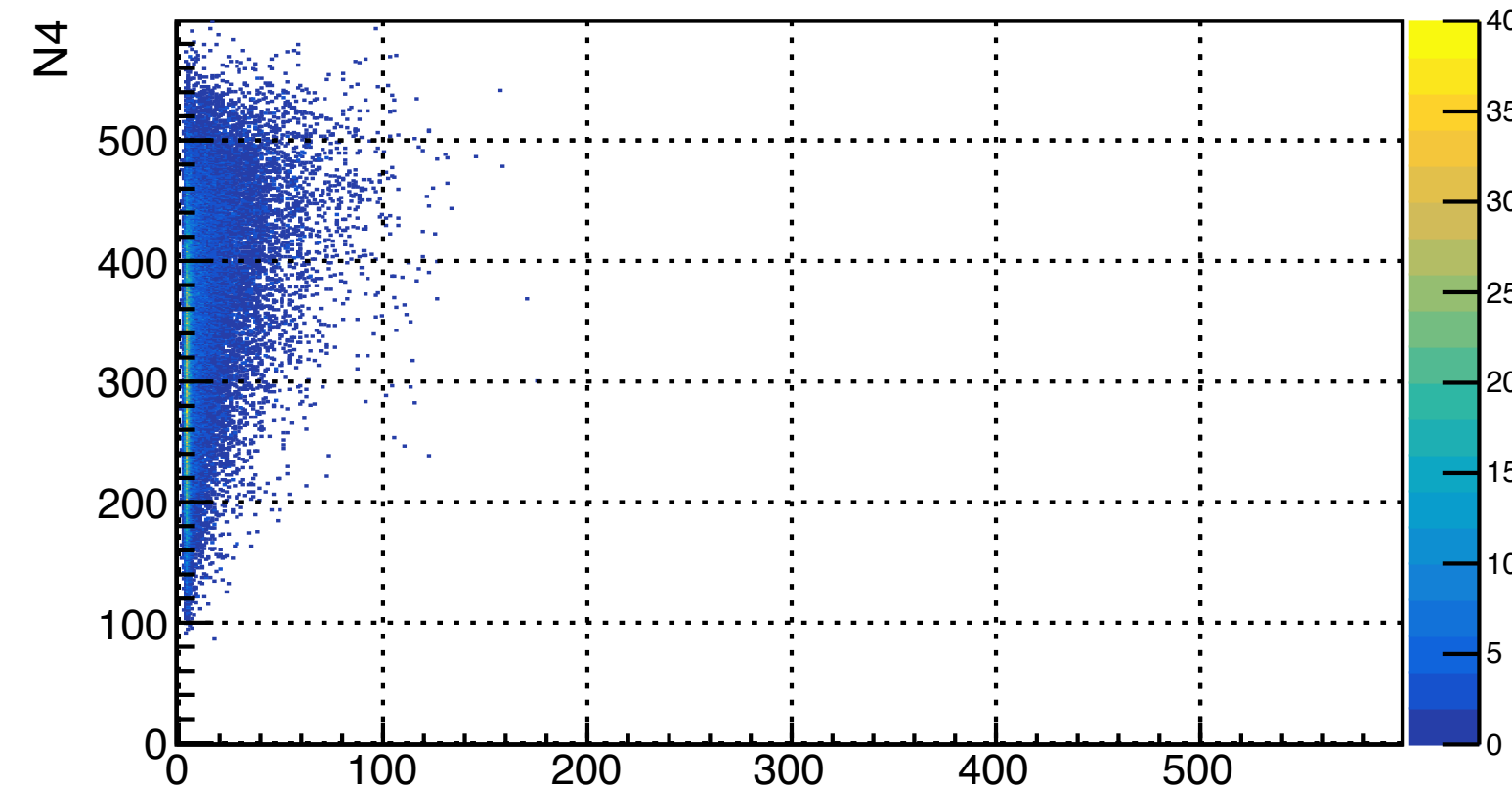
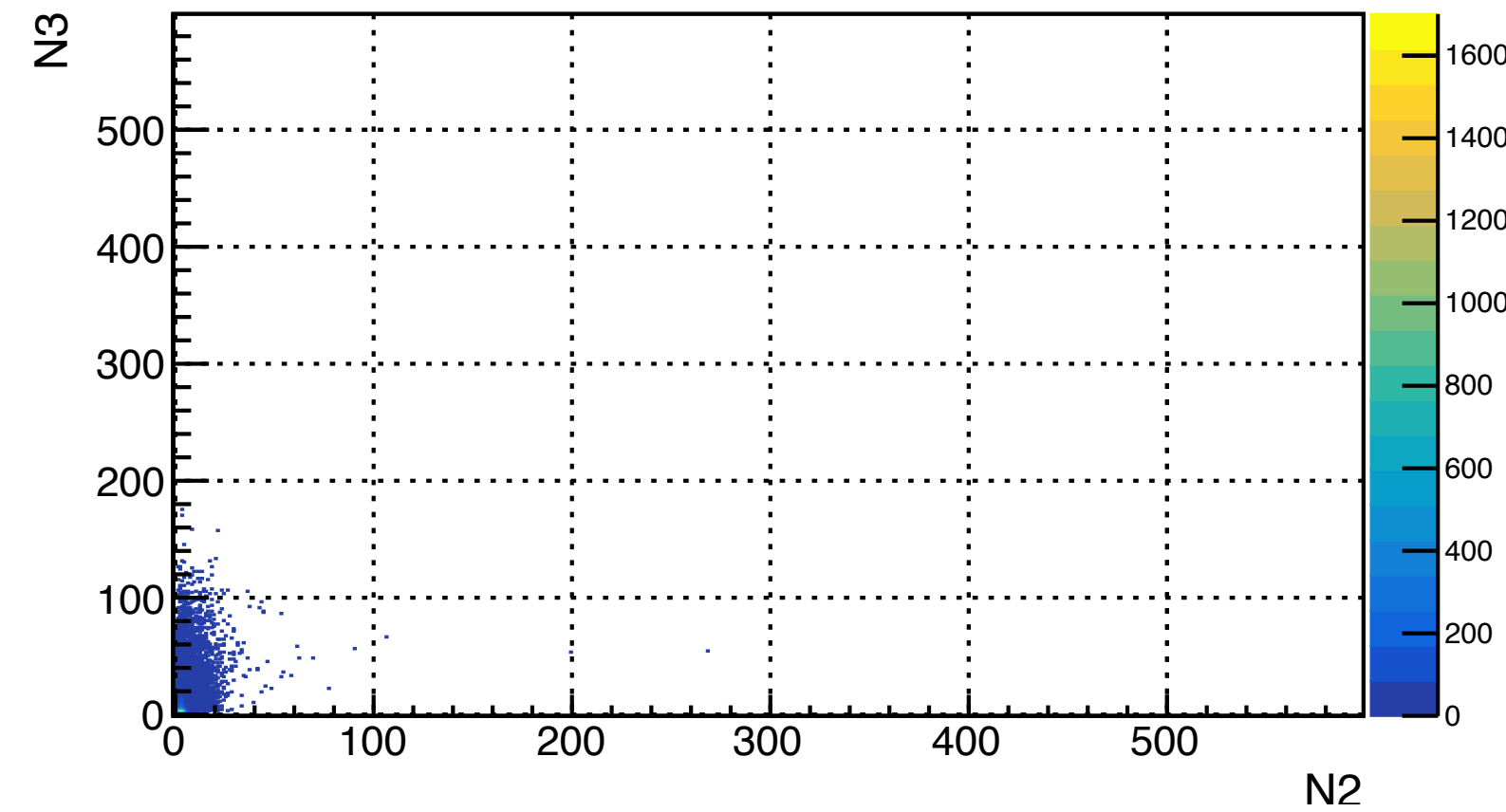
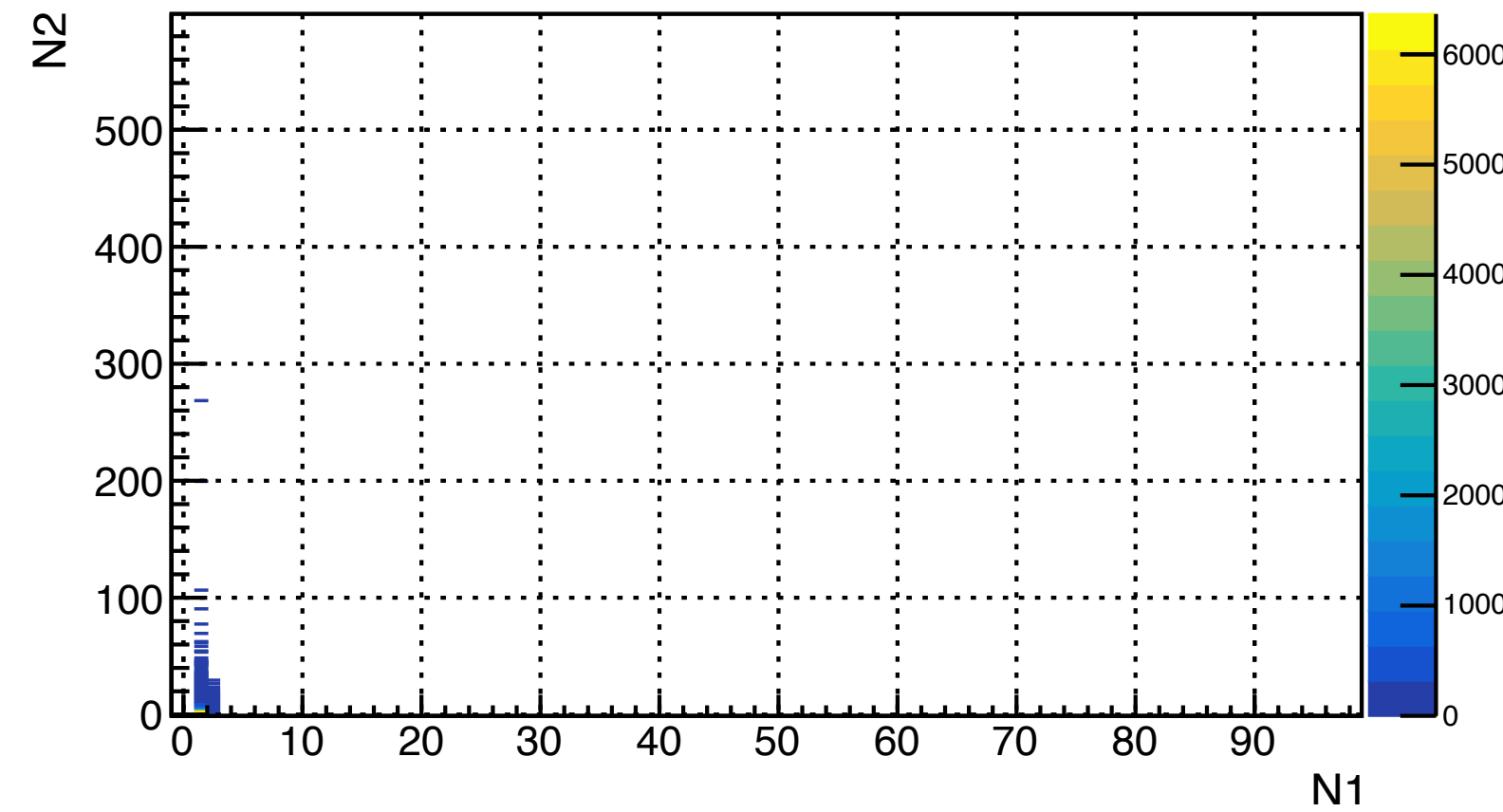


- 1 hit in both SciFi1 X and Y
- in $3 < X < 10$, $3 < Y < 10$
- hit timestamps within 1 ckcycle to SciFi1
- shower origin= first wall that has >30 SciFi hits in one tofpet both in X and in Y



SF hits 300 GeV

300 GeV
1 Twall

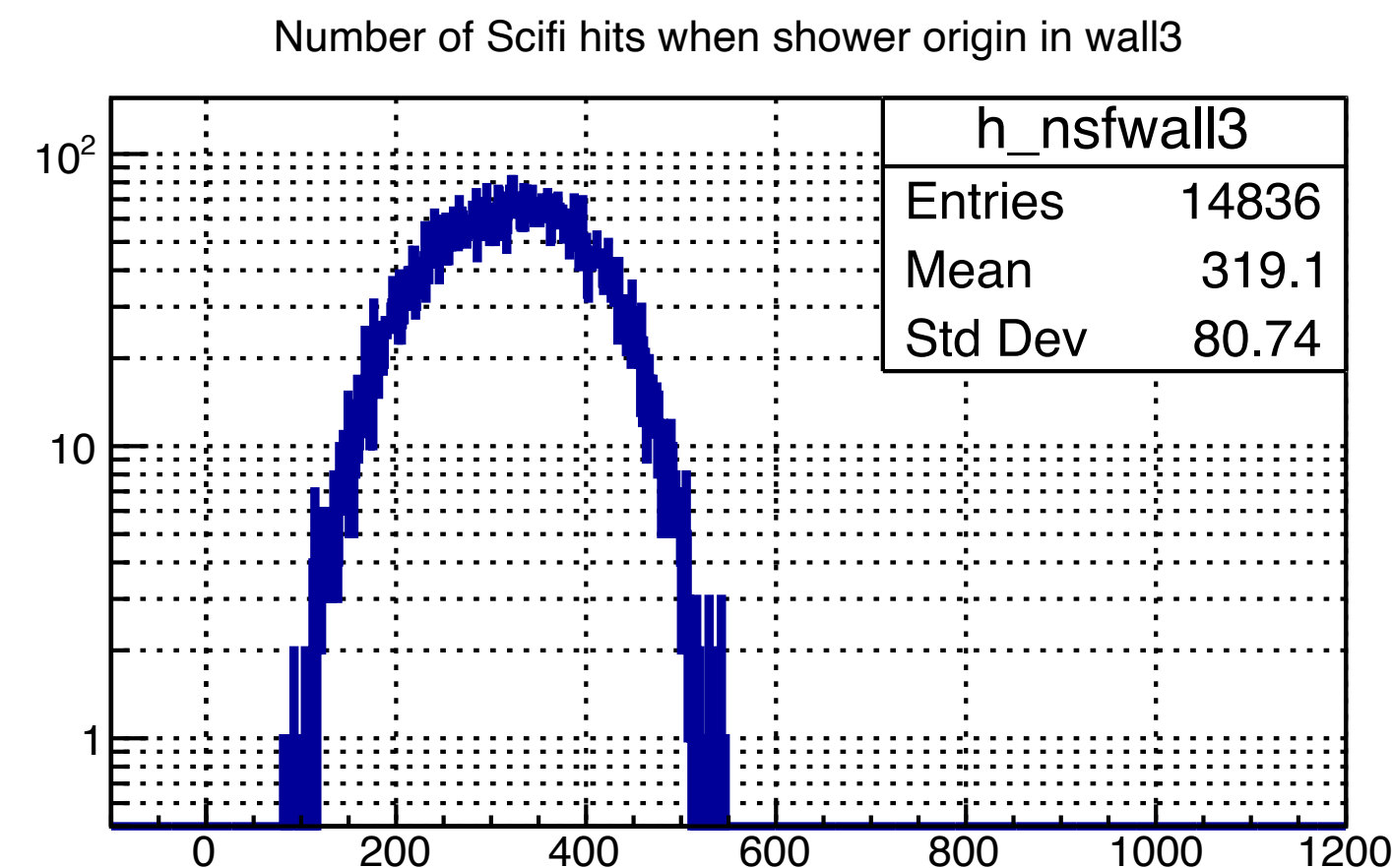
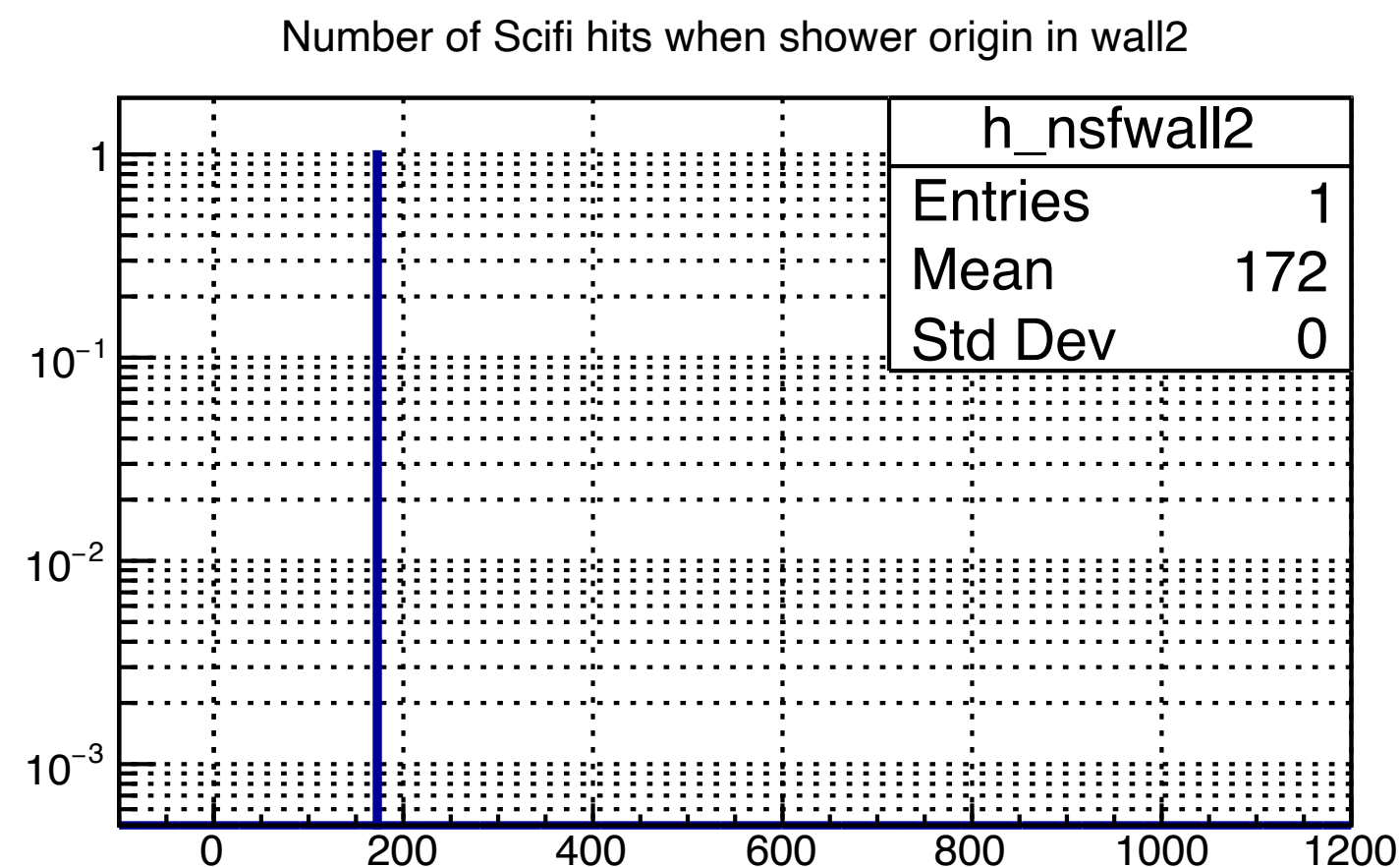
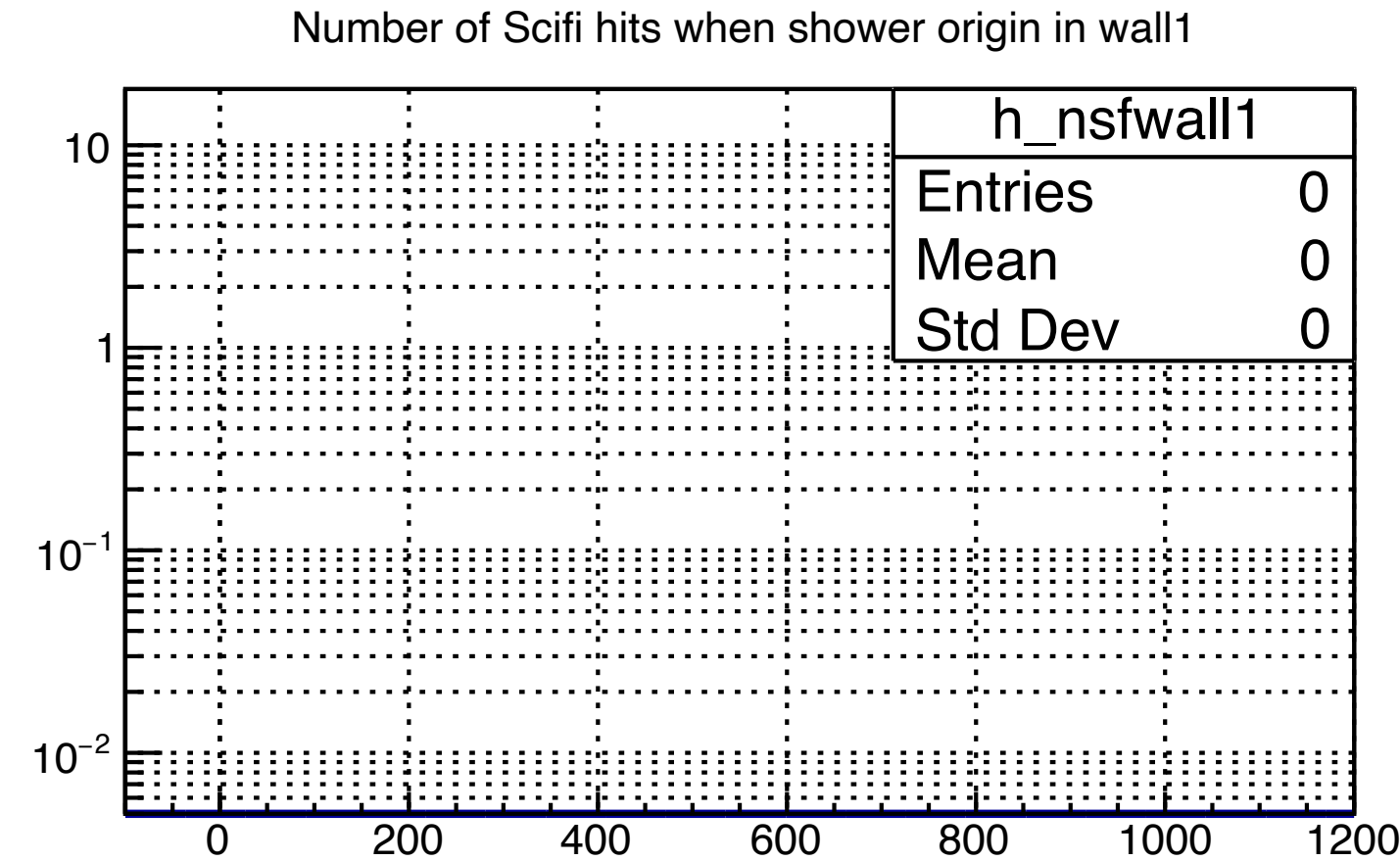
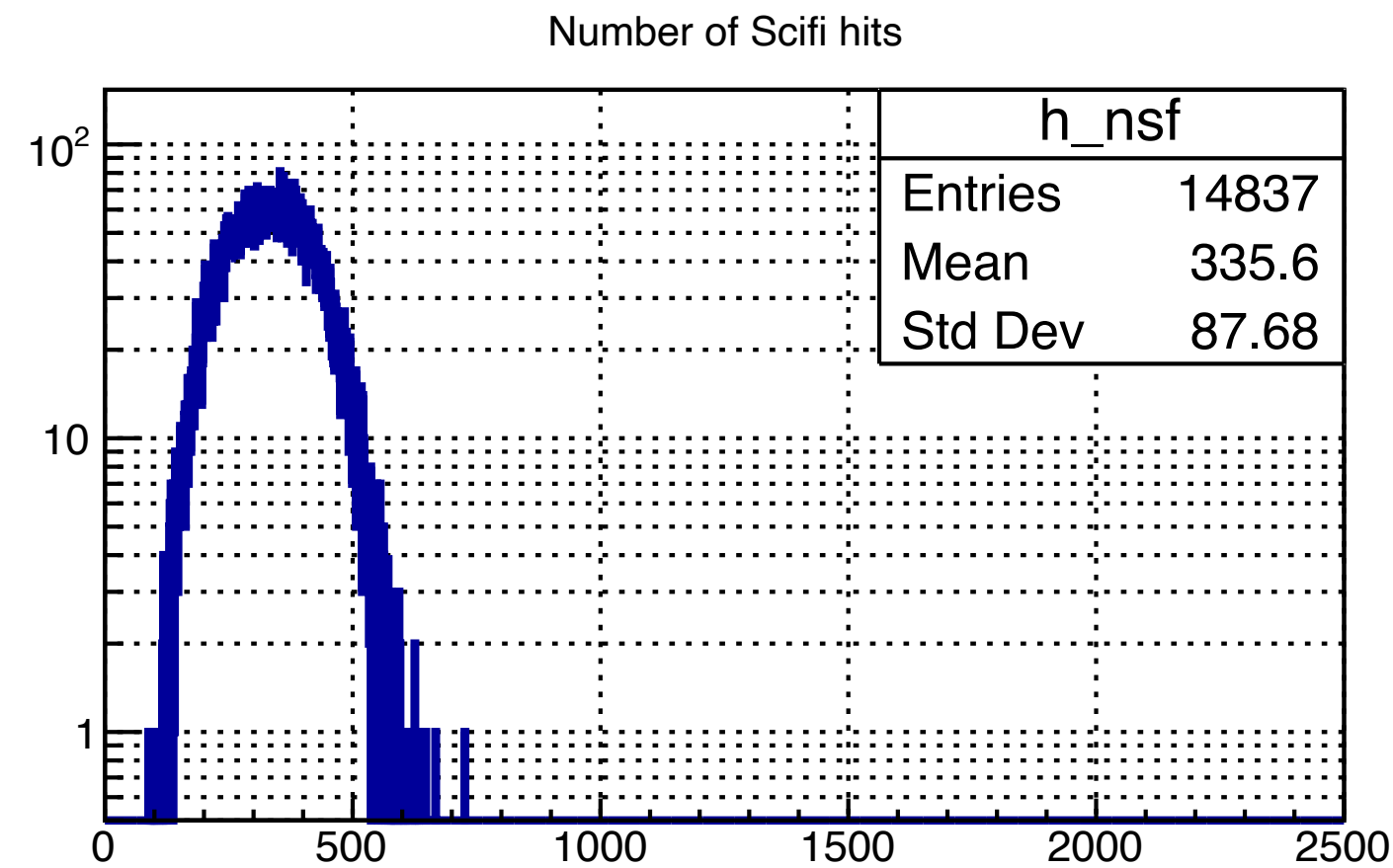


- 1 hit in both SciFi1 X and Y
- in $3 < X < 10$, $3 < Y < 10$
- hit timestamps within 1 ckcycle to SciFi1
- shower origin= first wall that has >30 SciFi hits in one tofpet both in X and in Y



SF hits per shower origin, 180 GeV

180 GeV
1 Twall

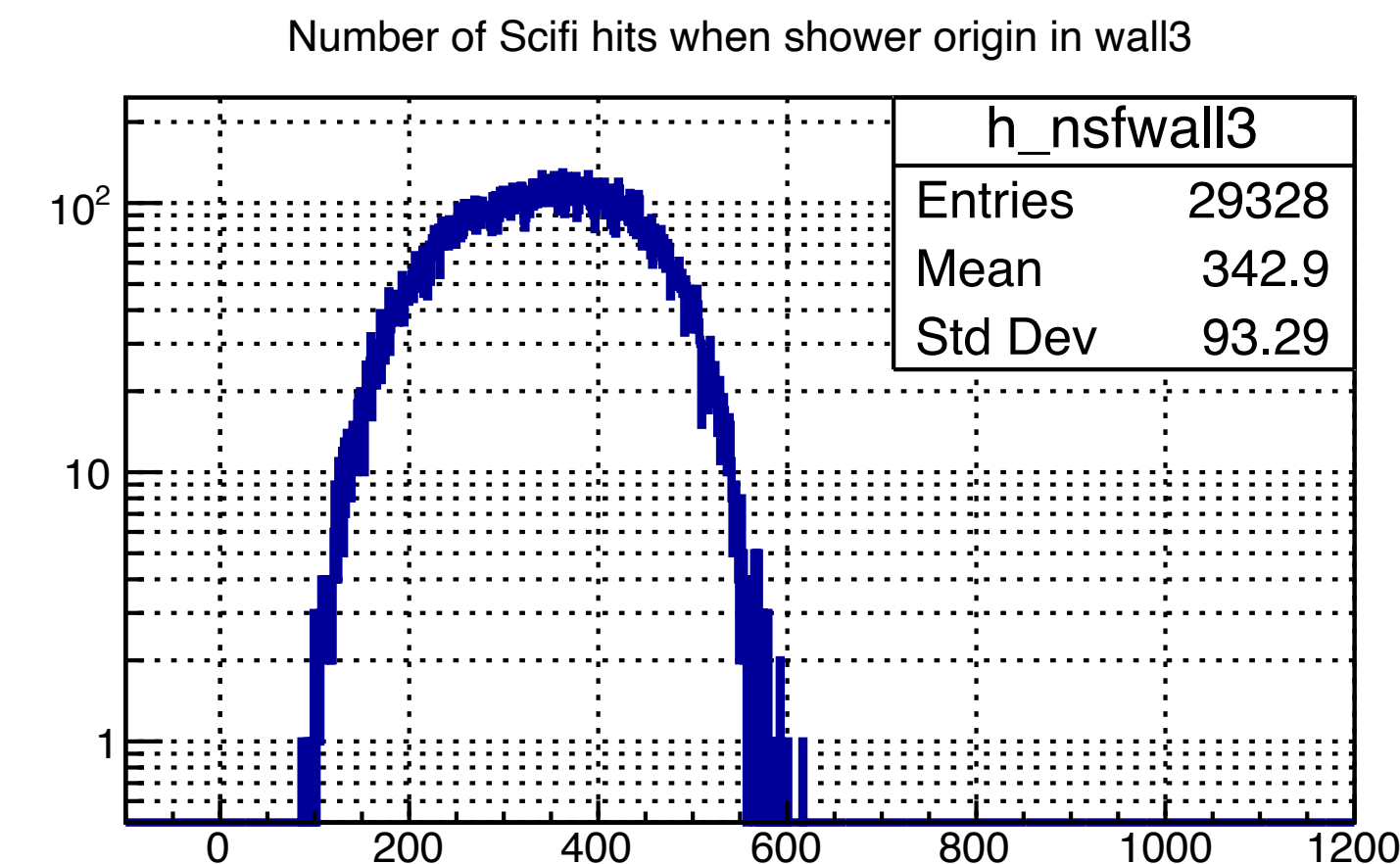
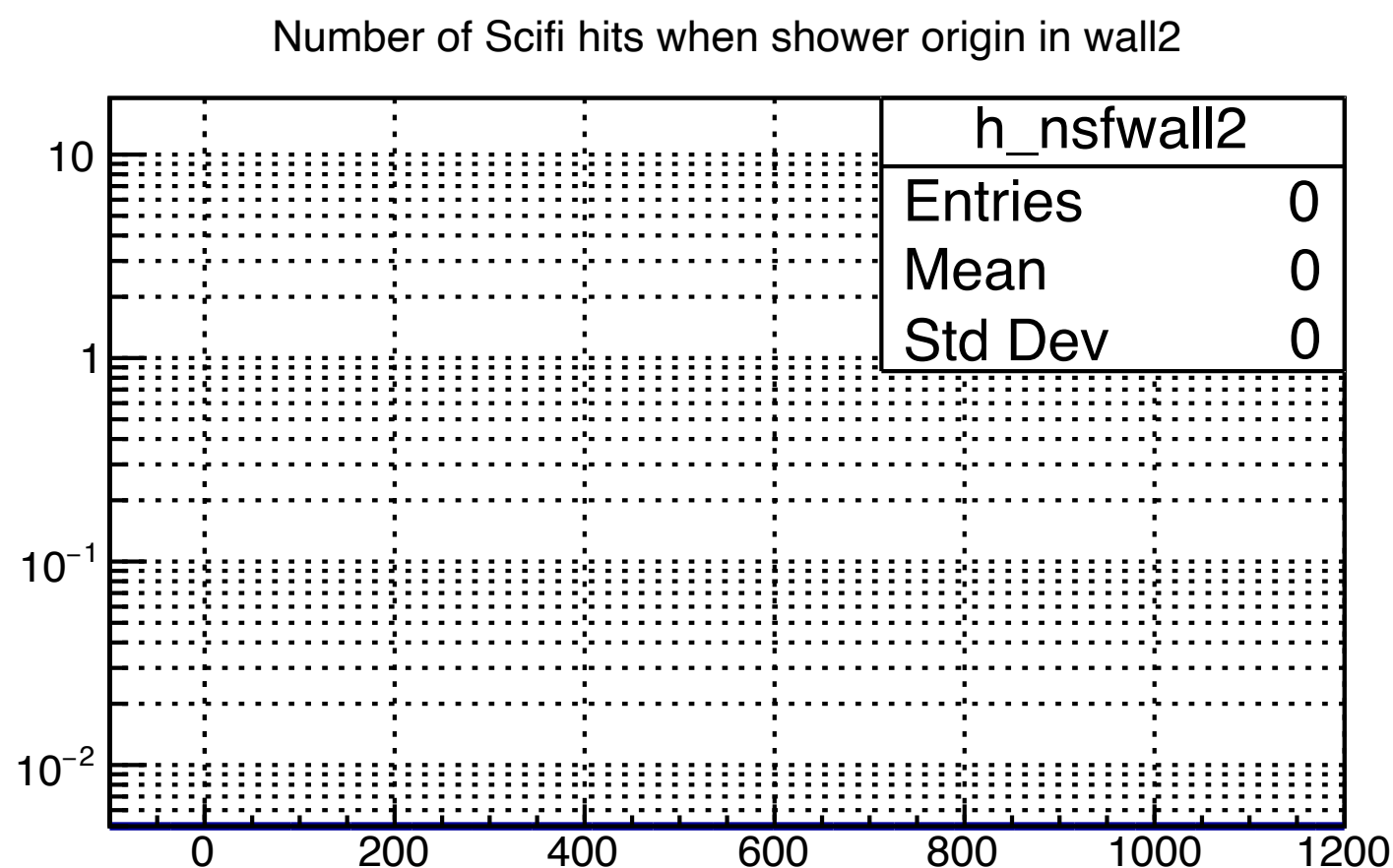
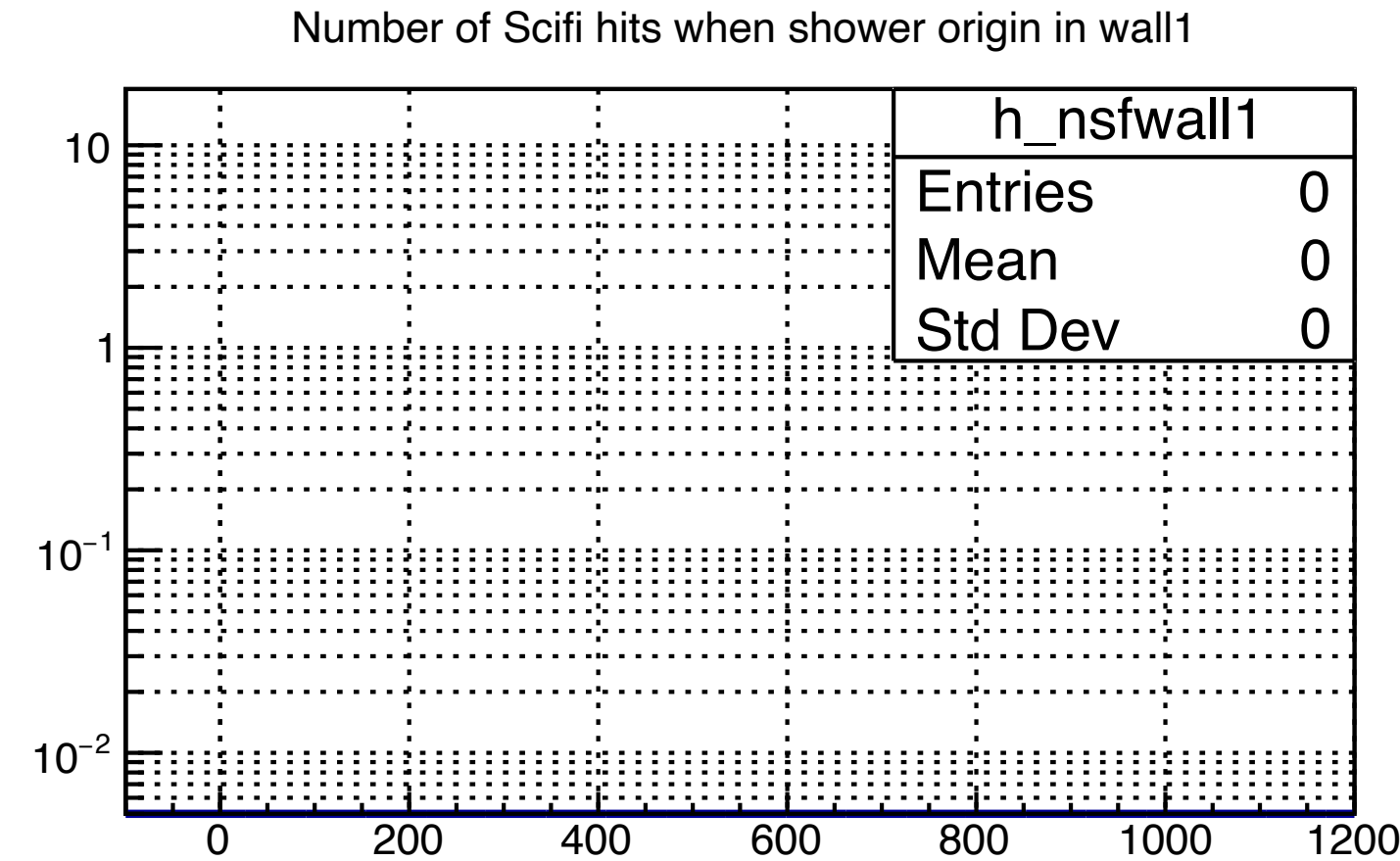
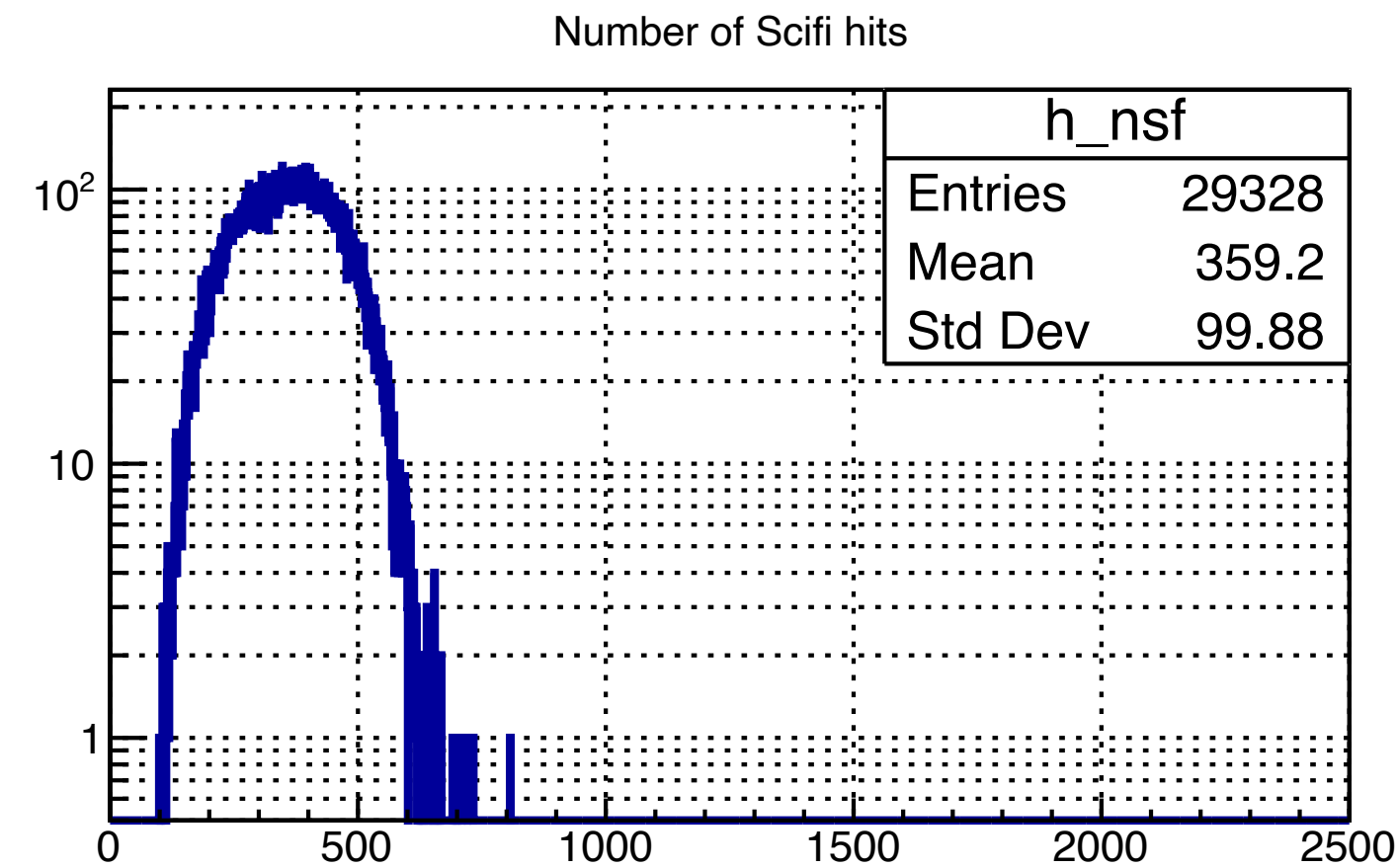


- 1 hit in both SciFi1 X and Y
- in $3 < X < 10$, $3 < Y < 10$
- hit timestamps within 1 ckcycle to SciFi1
- shower origin= first wall that has >30 SciFi hits in one tofpet both in X and in Y



SF hits per shower origin, 300 GeV

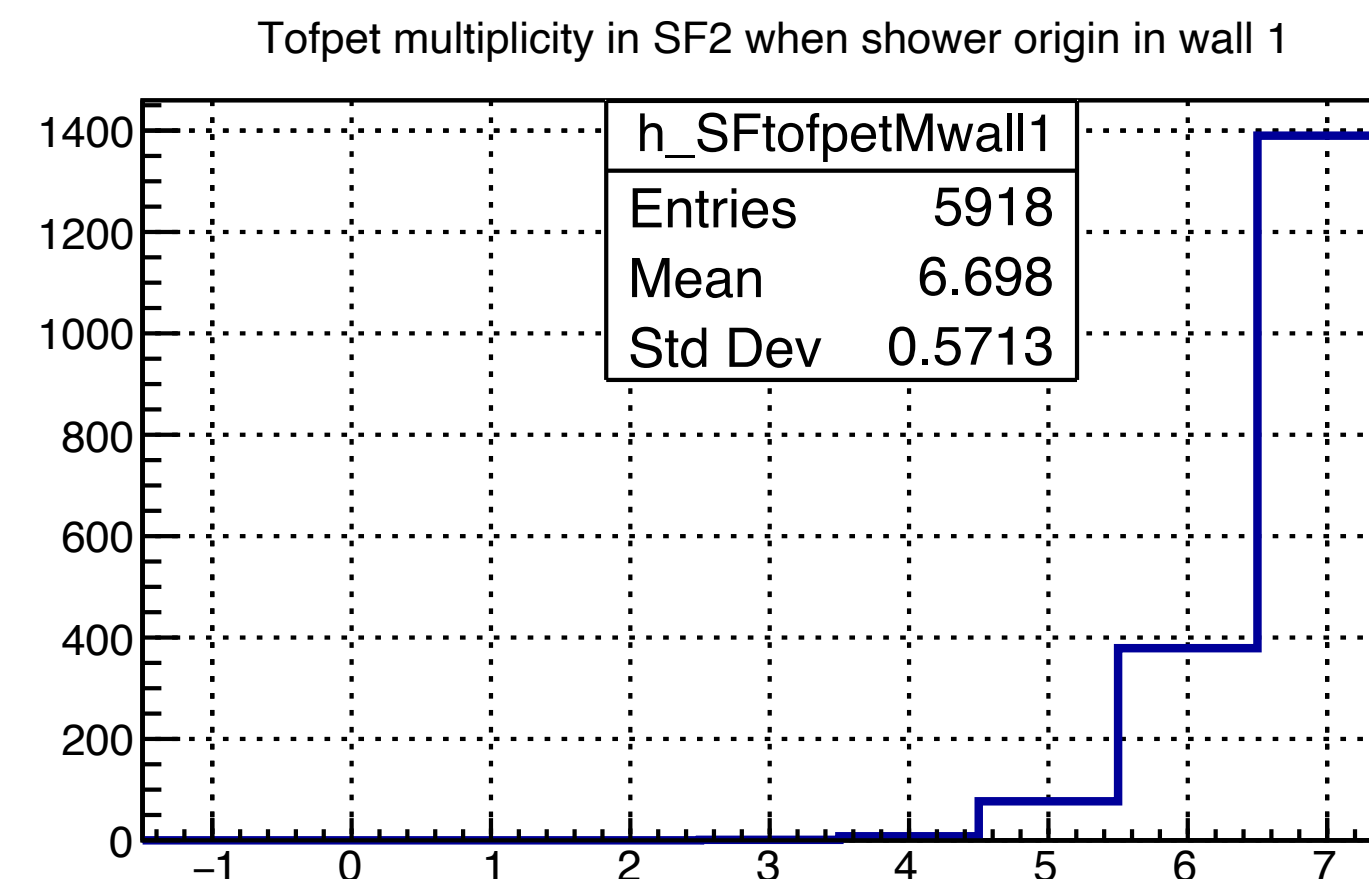
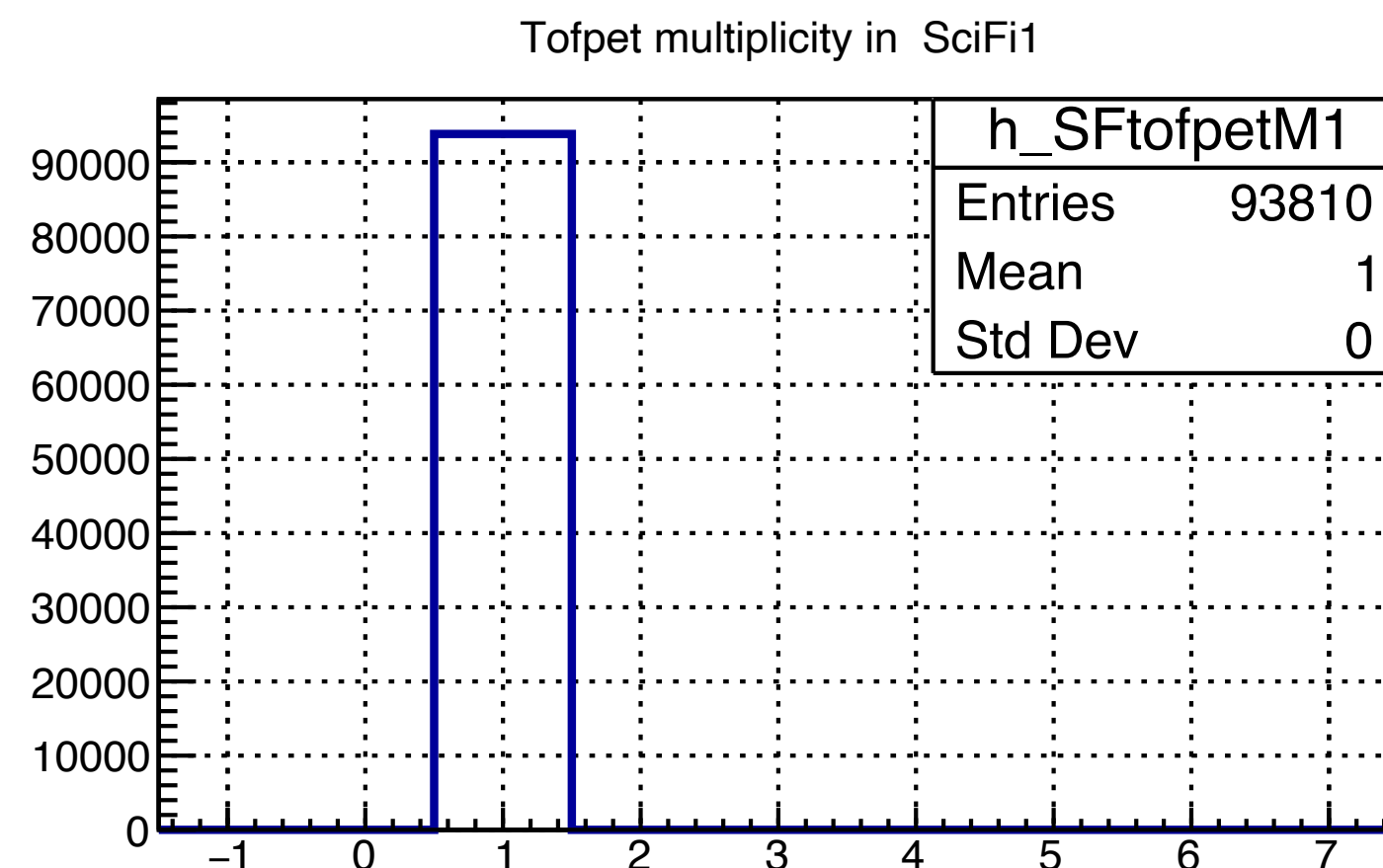
300 GeV
1 Twall



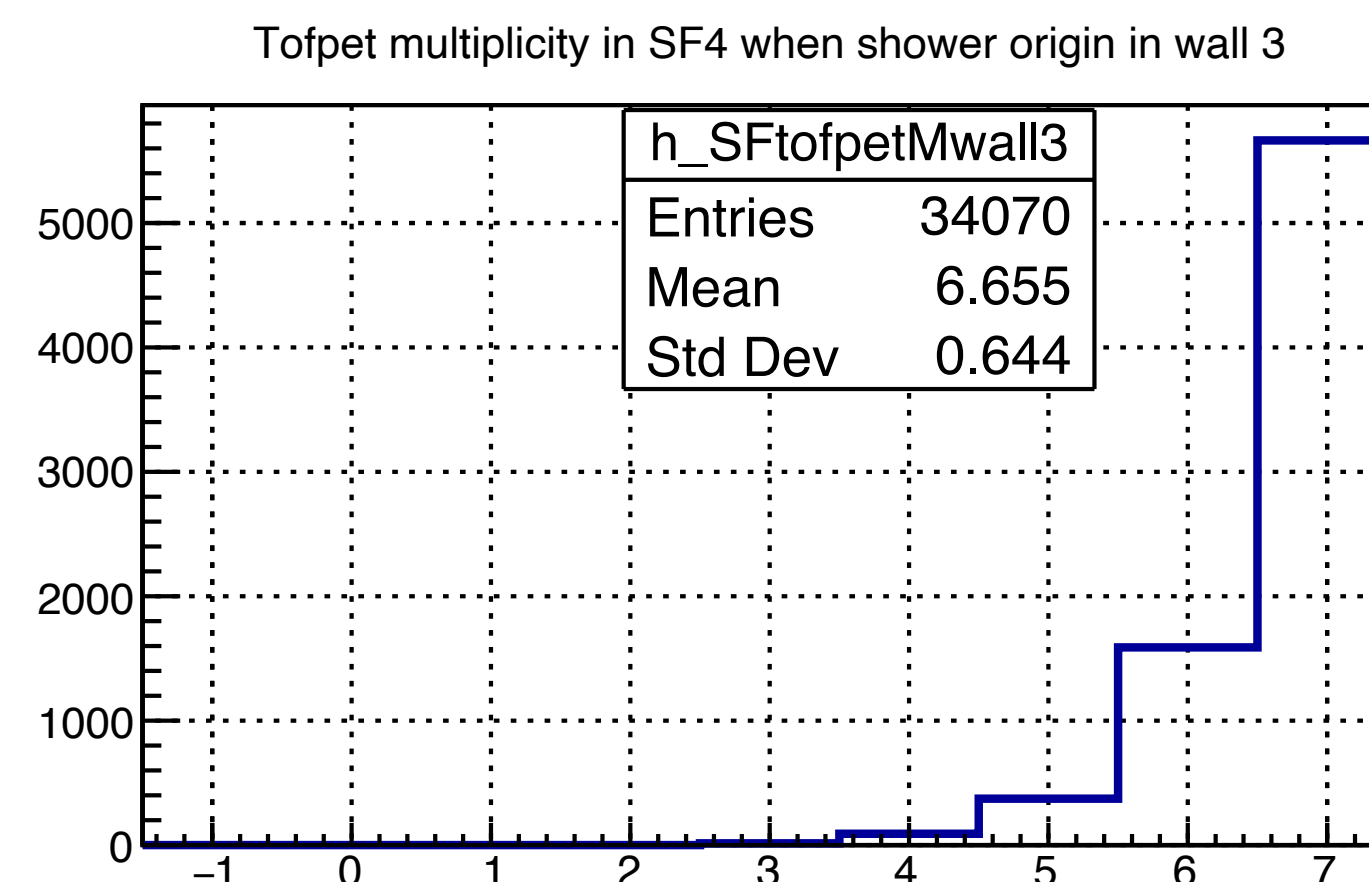
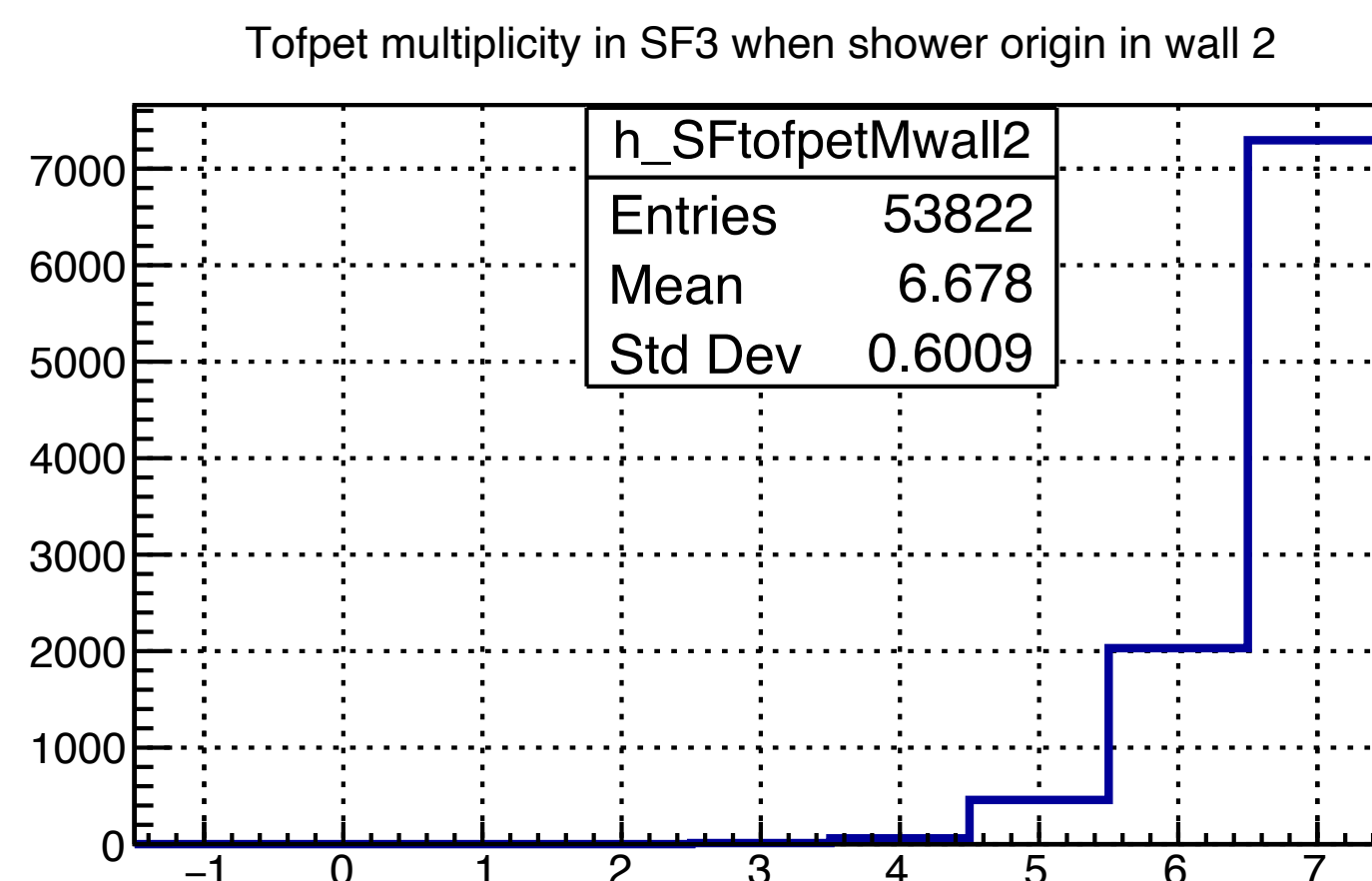
- 1 hit in both SciFi1 X and Y
- in $3 < X < 10$, $3 < Y < 10$
- hit timestamps within 1 ckcycle to SciFi1
- shower origin= first wall that has >30 SciFi hits in one tofpet both in X and in Y



TOFPET multiplicity vs shower origin, 3 walls



300 GeV
3 Twall

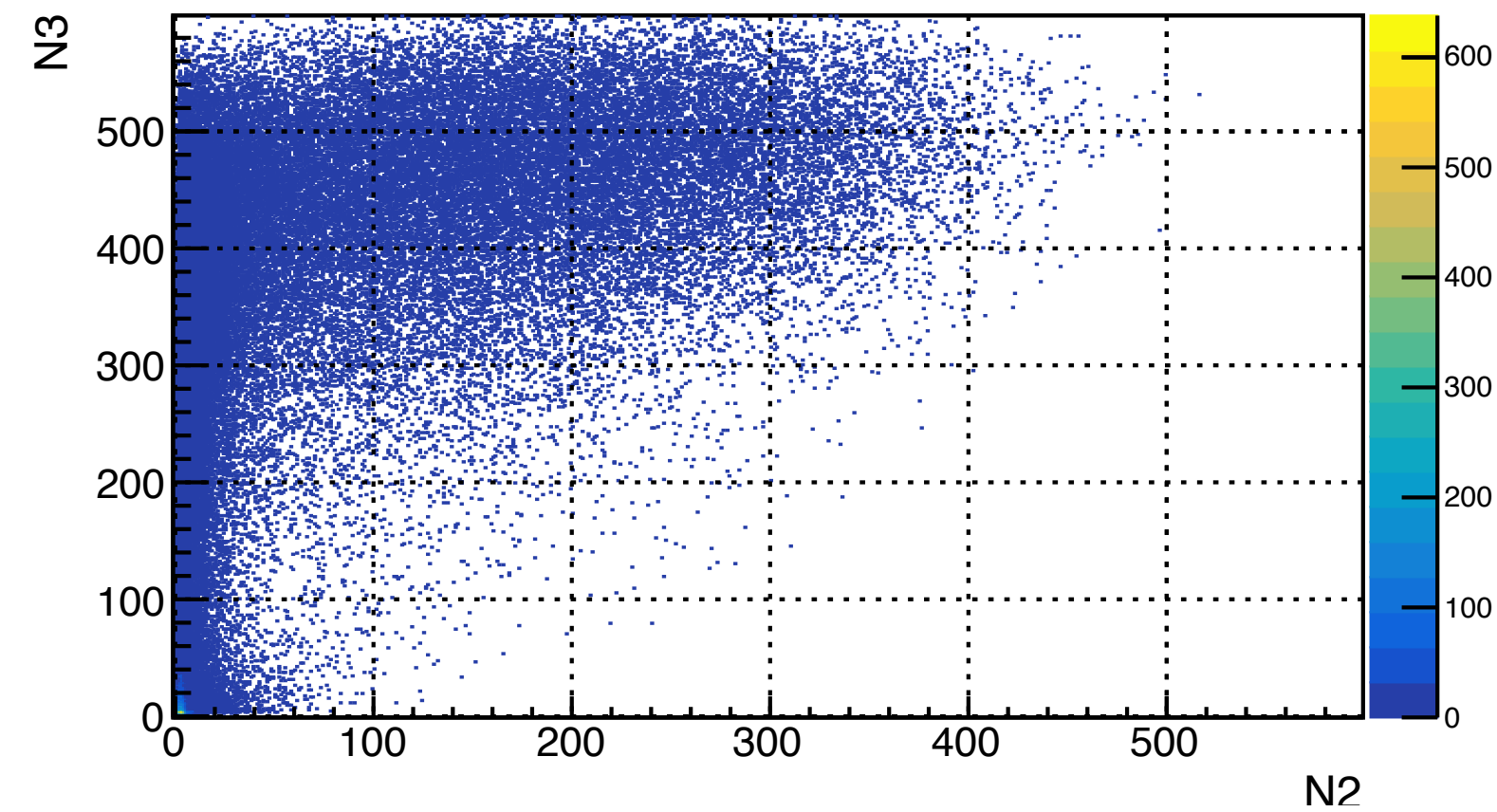
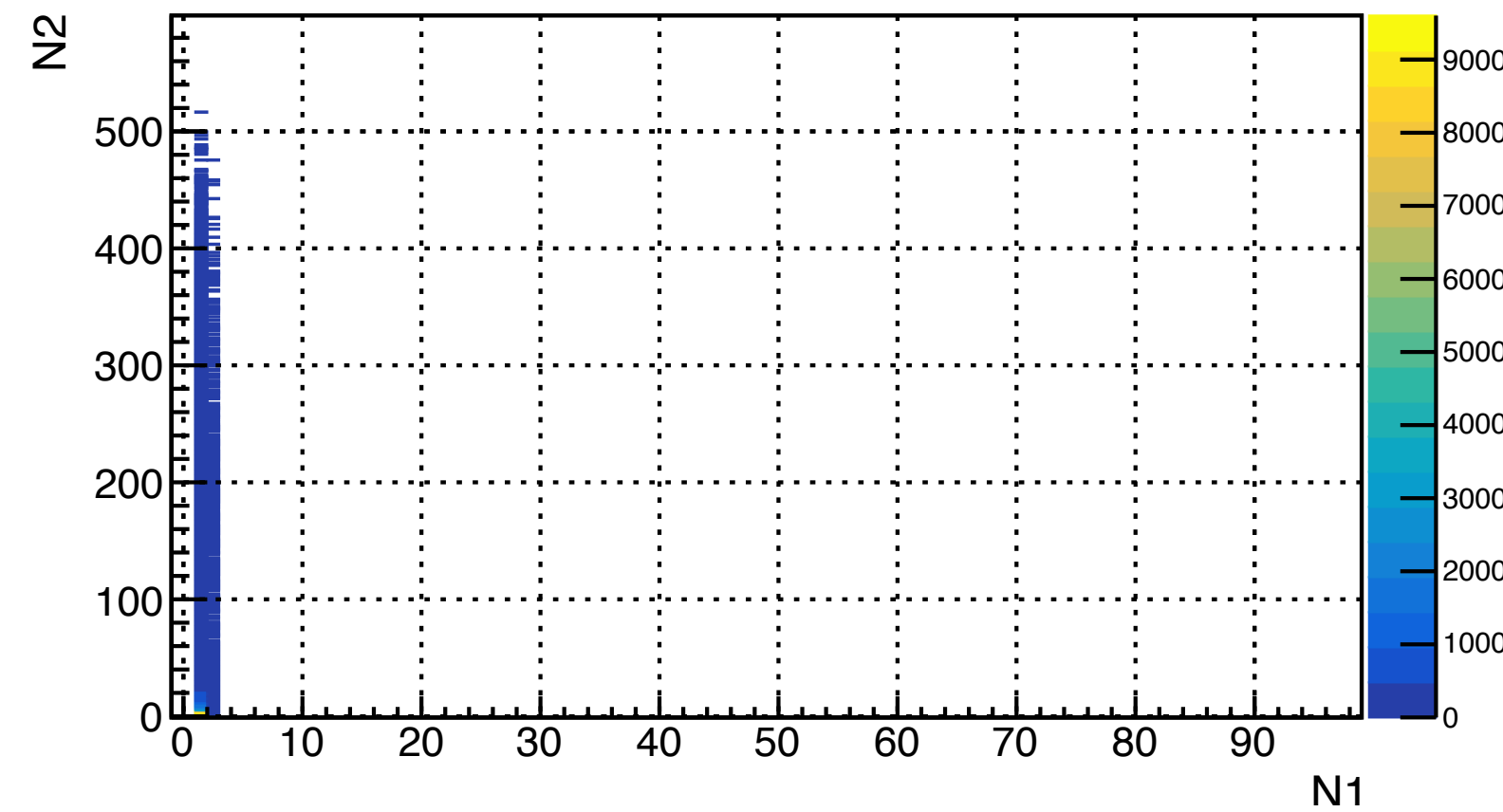


number of firing TOFPETs

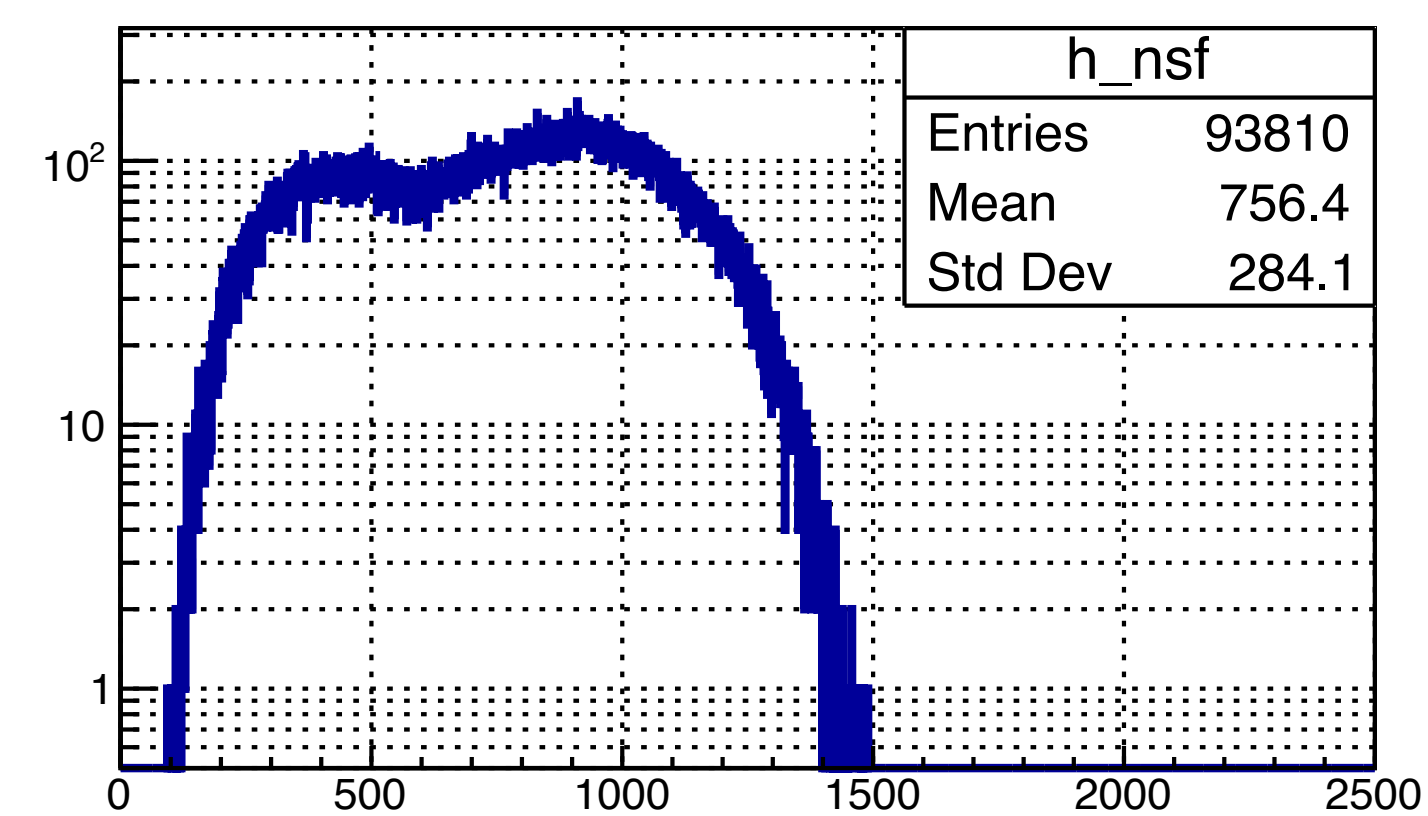
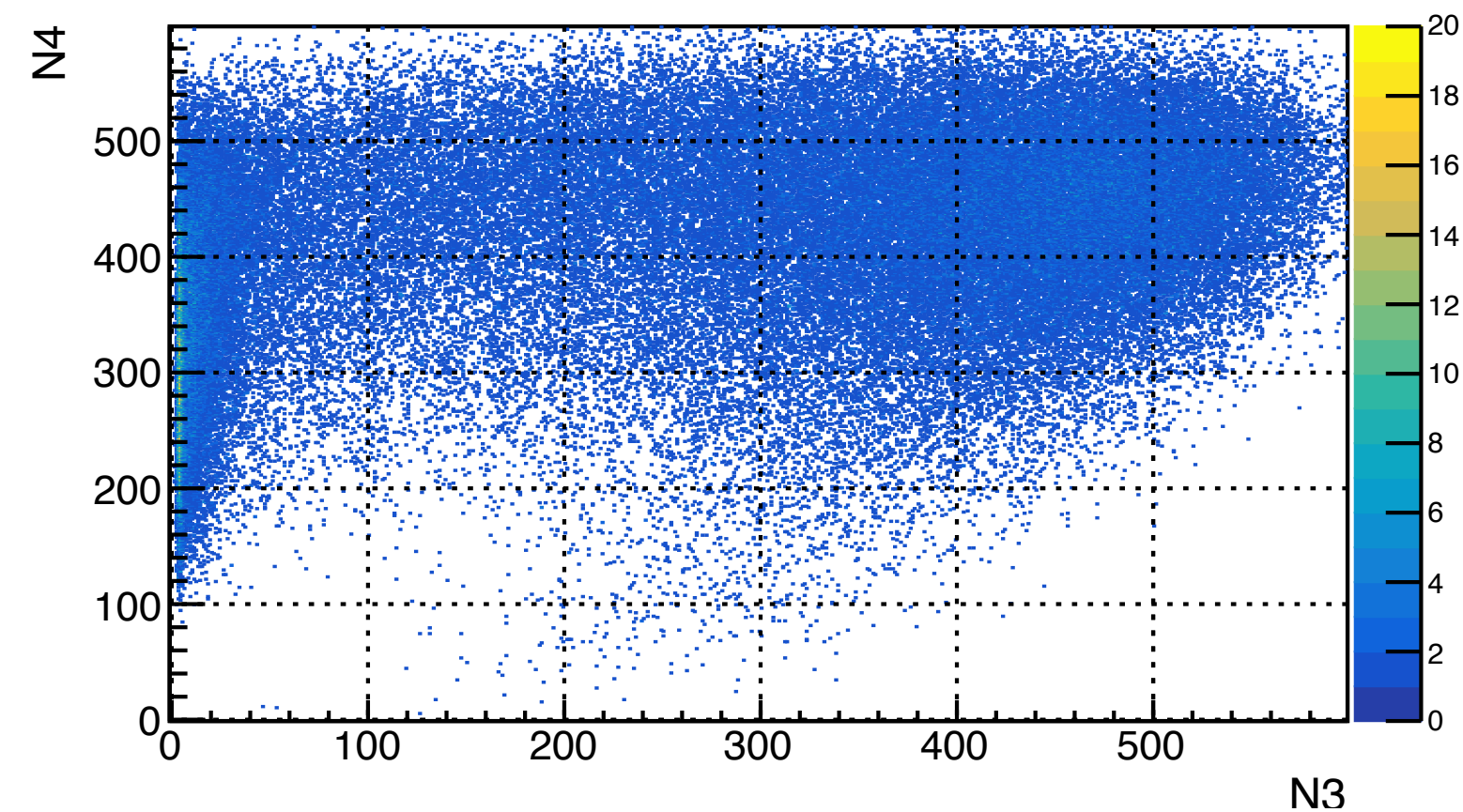
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- in $3 < X < 10$, $3 < Y < 10$
- hit timestamps within 1 ckcycle to SciFi1
- shower origin= first wall that has >30 SciFi hits in one tofpet both in X and in Y



SF hits 300 GeV, 3 Target walls



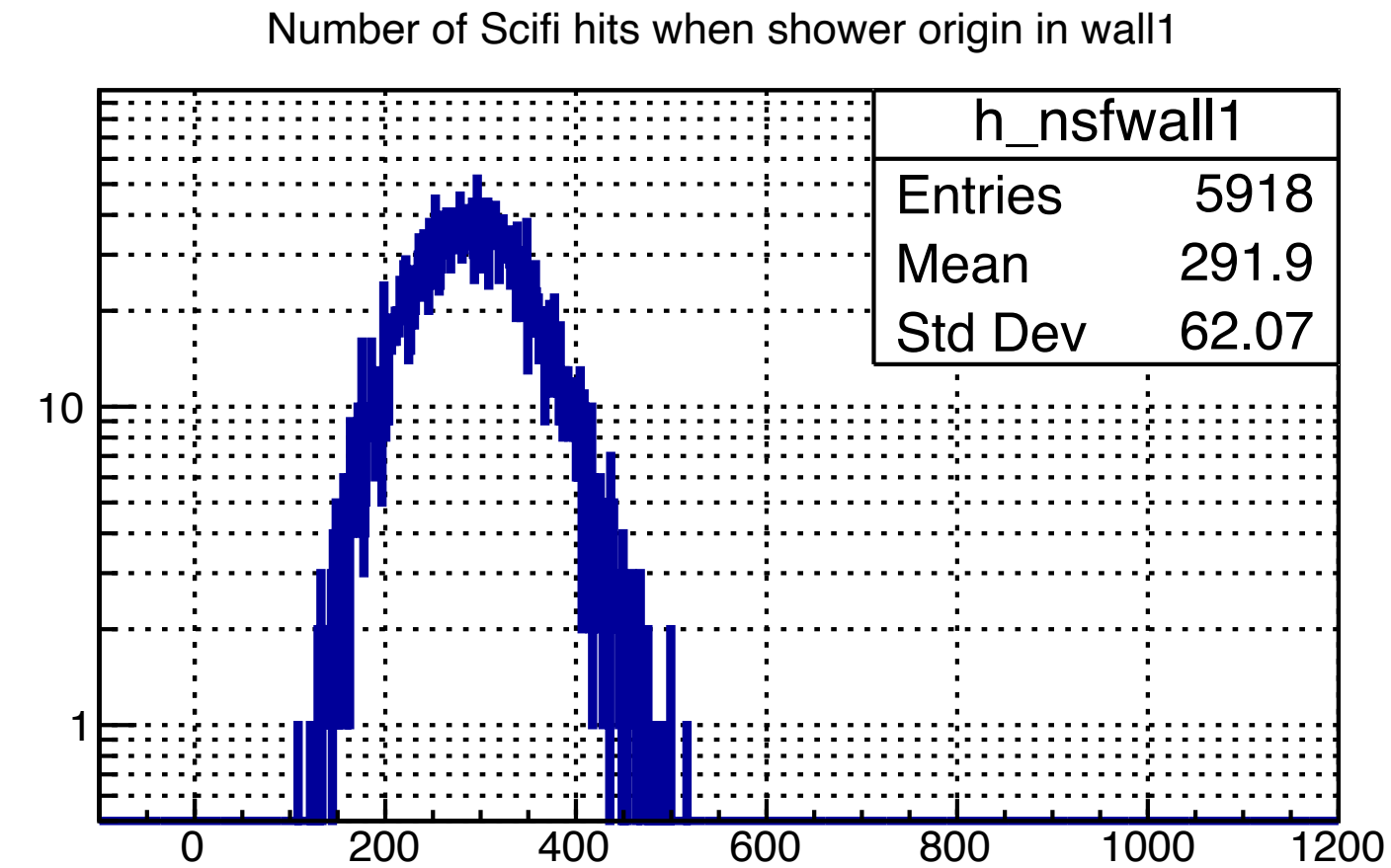
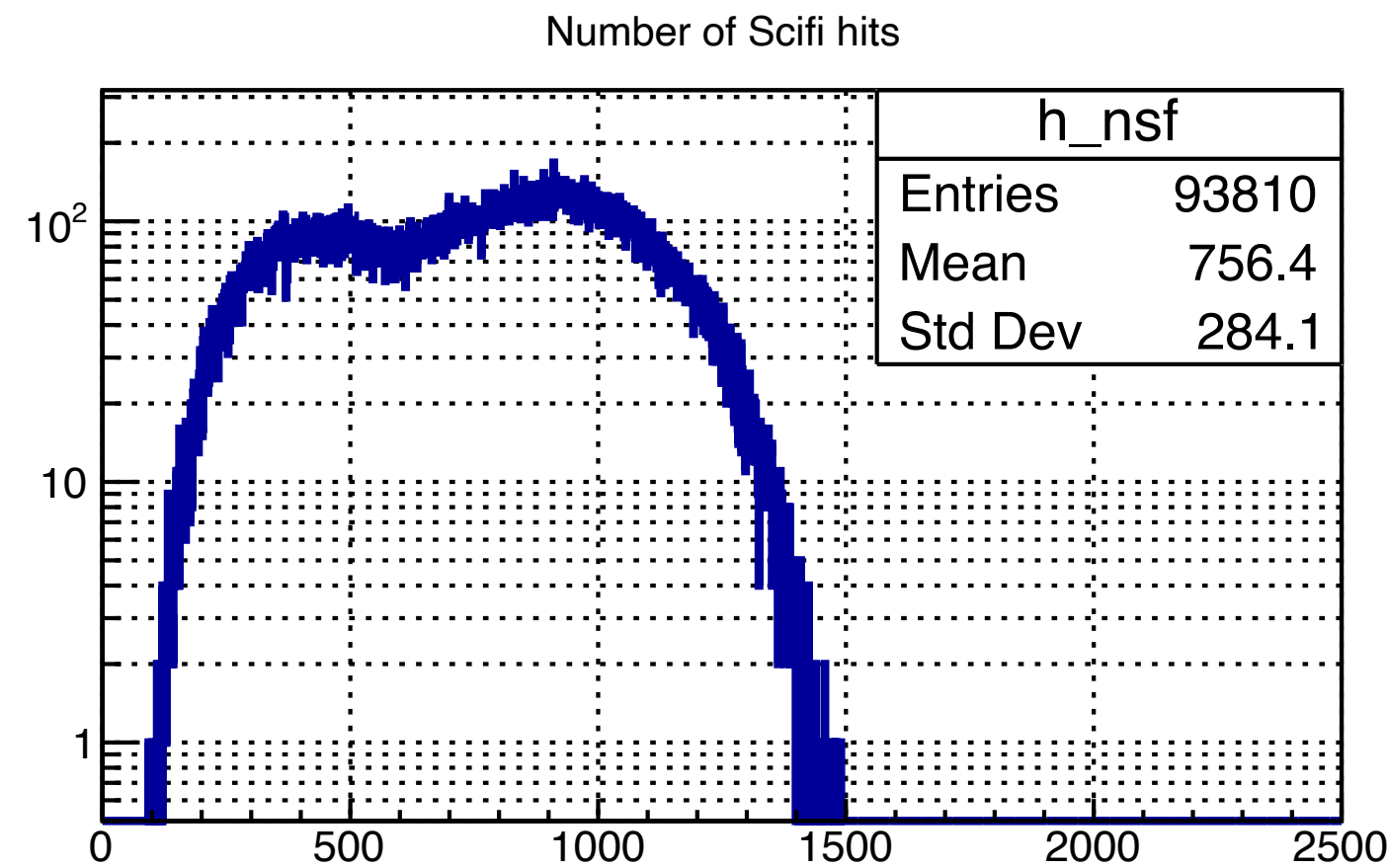
**300 GeV
3 Twall**



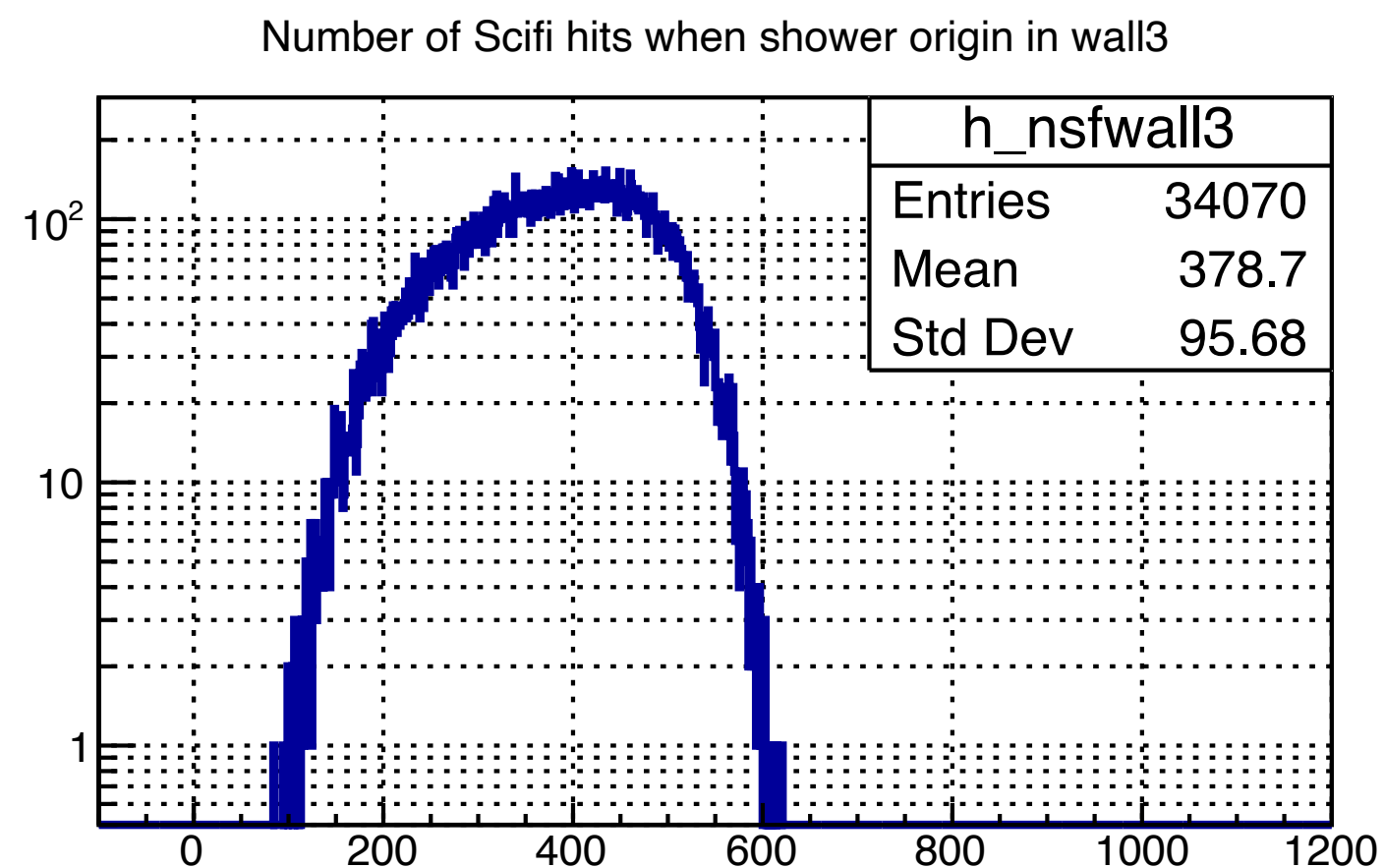
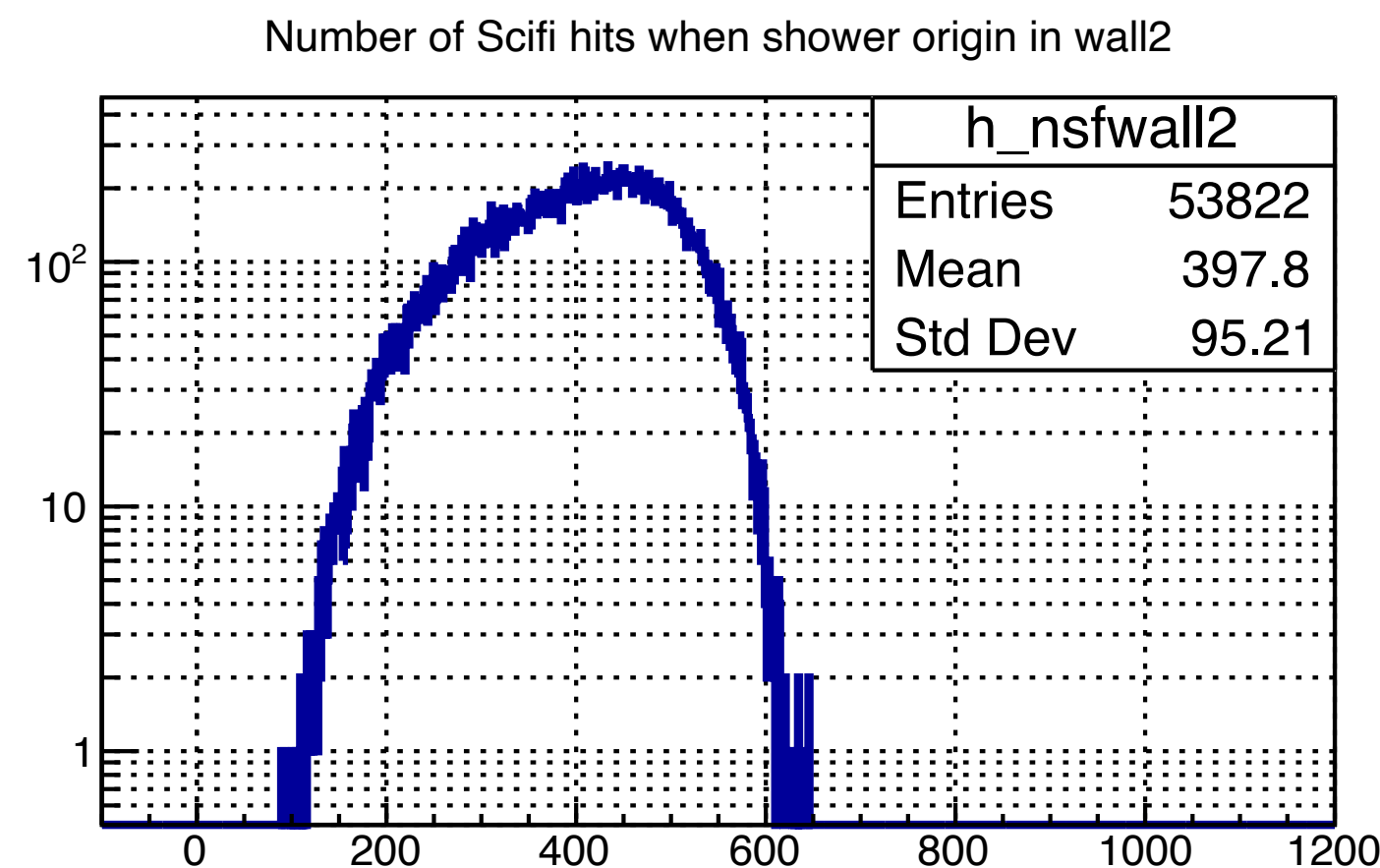
- 1 hit in both SciFi1 X and Y
- in $3 < X < 10$, $3 < Y < 10$
- hit timestamps within 1 ckcycle to SciFi1
- shower origin= first wall that has >30 SciFi hits in one tofpet both in X and in Y



SF hits 300 GeV per shower origin , 3 Target walls



300 GeV
3 T wall

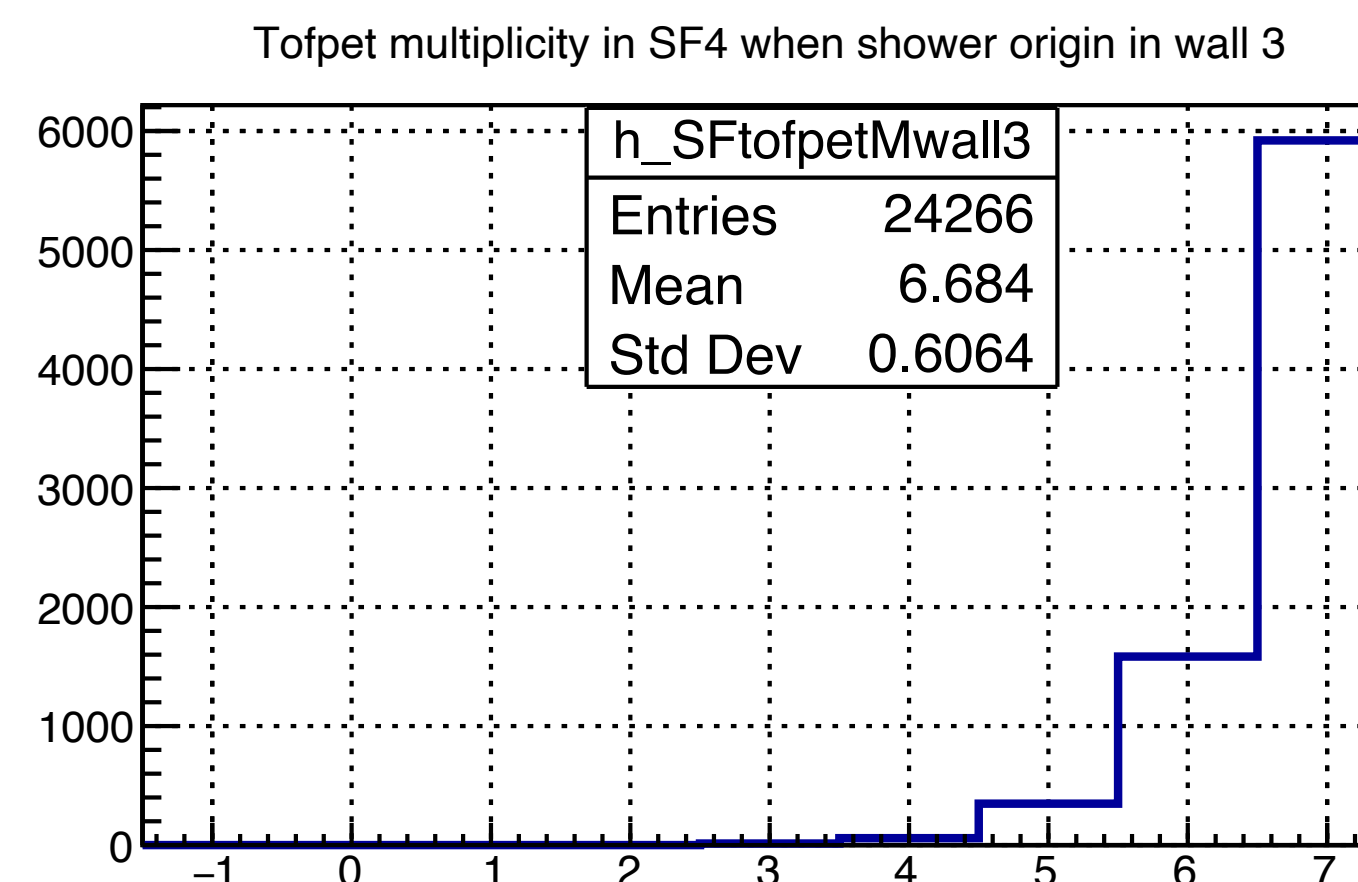
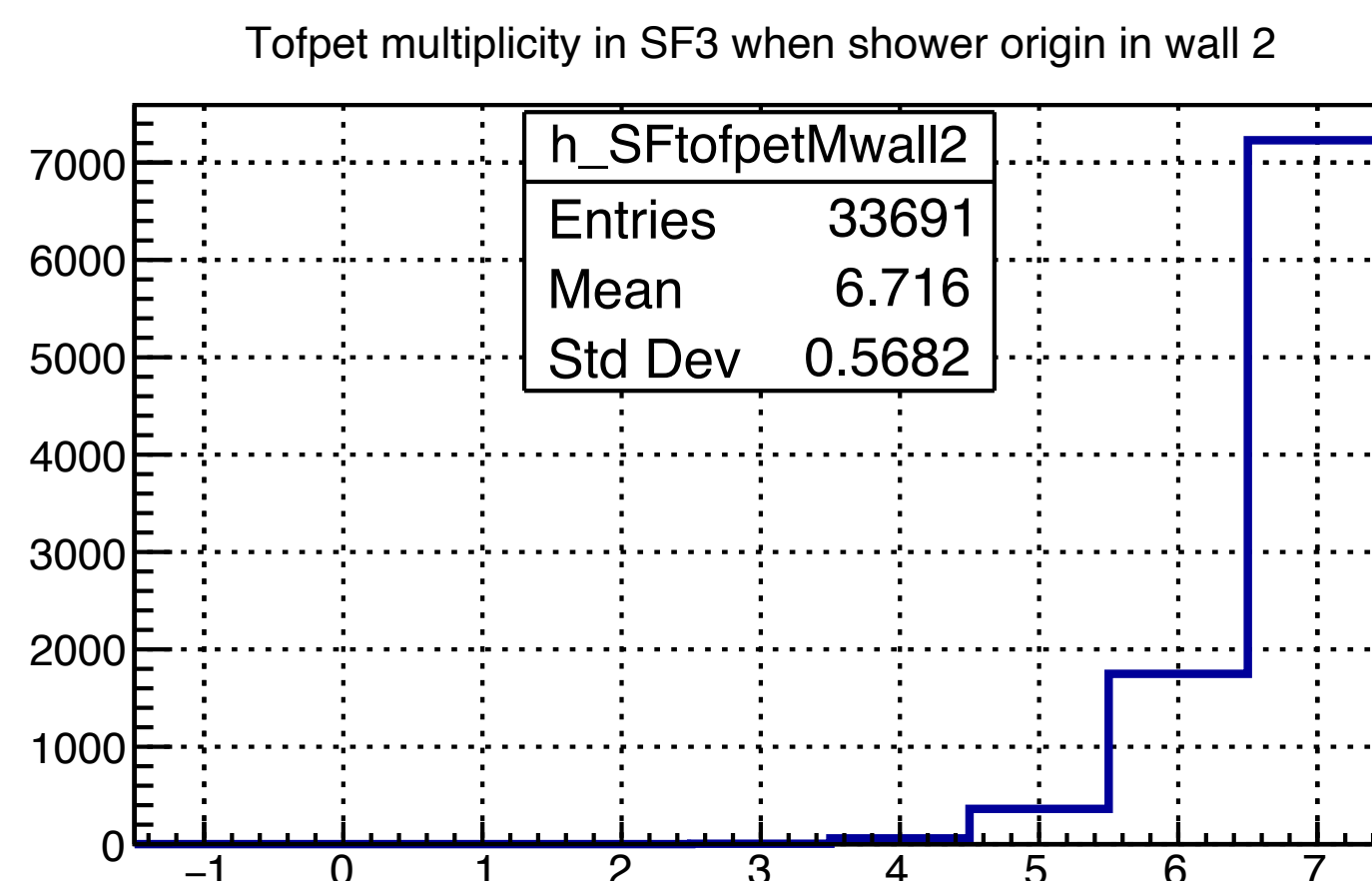
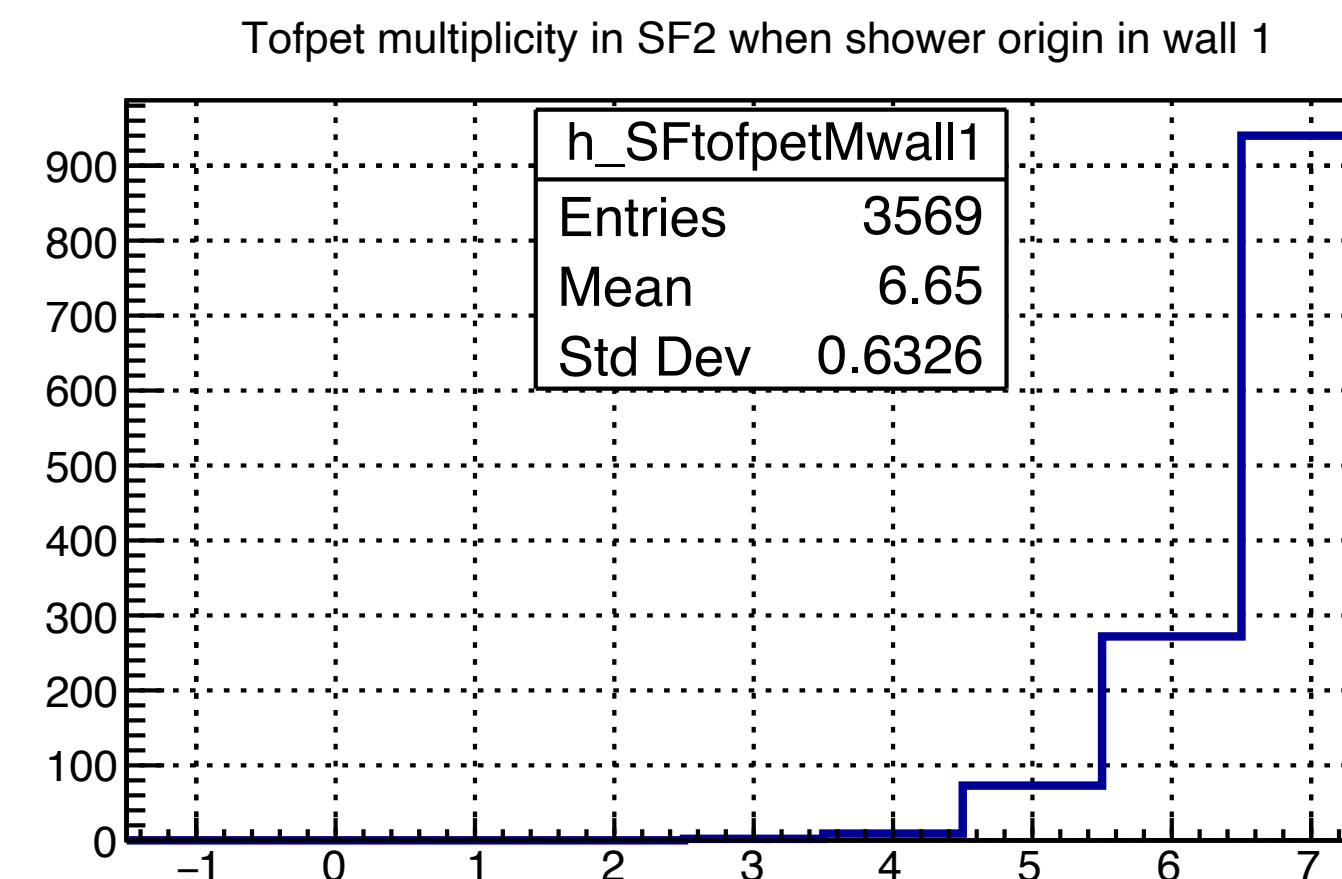
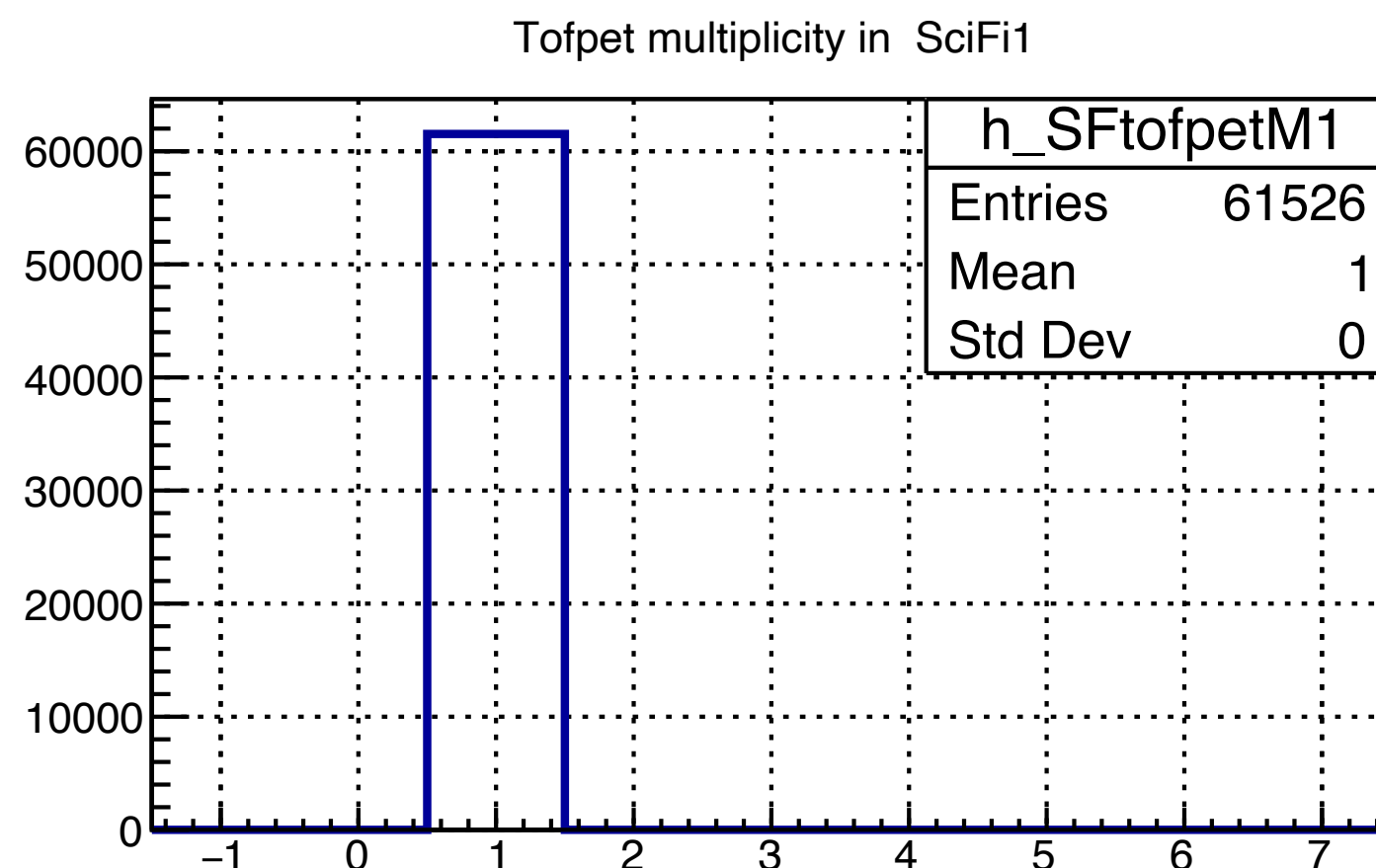


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- in $3 < X < 10$, $3 < Y < 10$
- hit timestamps within 1 ckcycle to SciFi1
- shower origin= first wall that has >30 SciFi hits in one tofpet both in X and in Y



TOFPET multiplicity vs shower origin, 3 walls

**100 GeV
3 Twall**

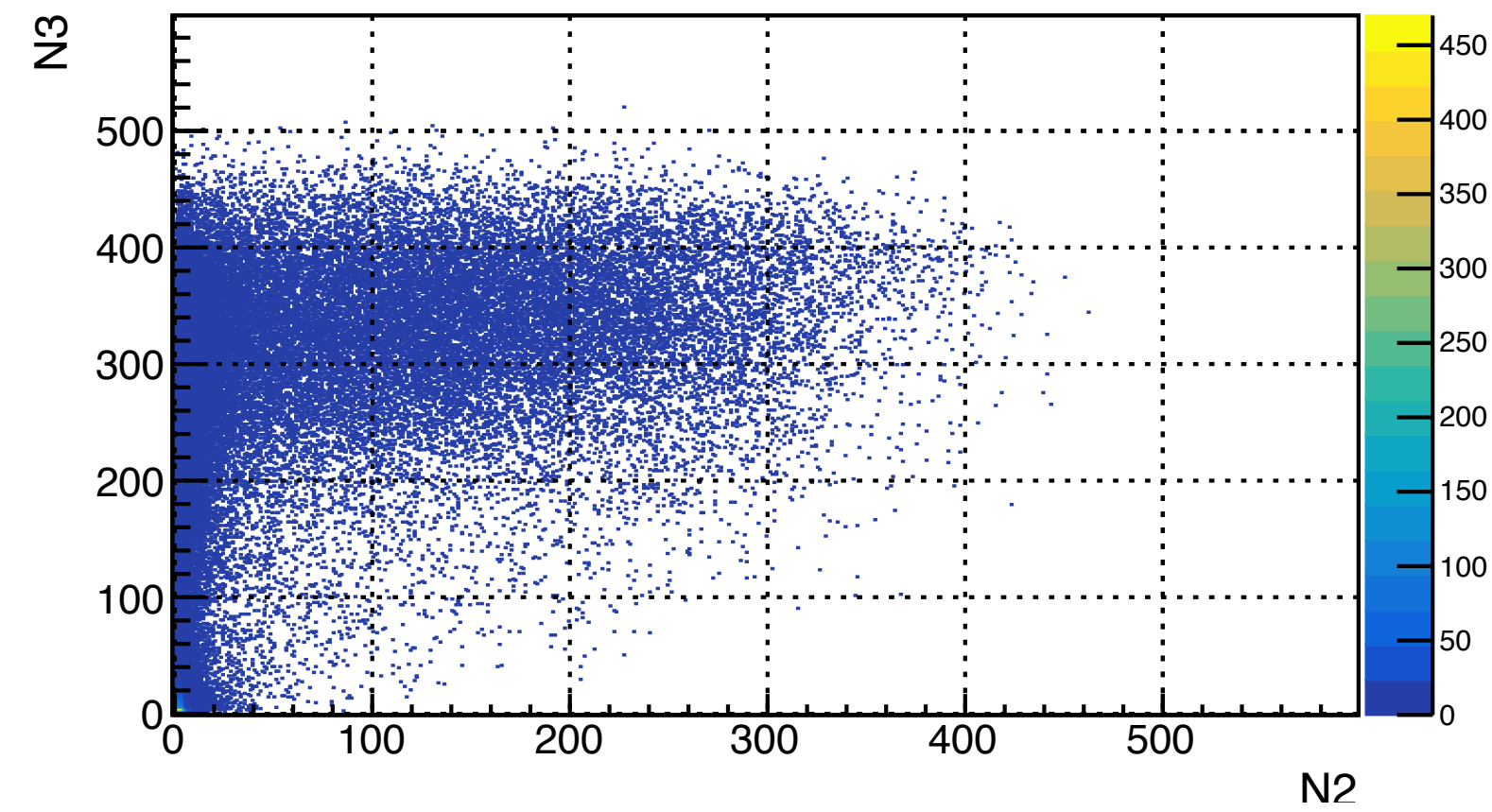
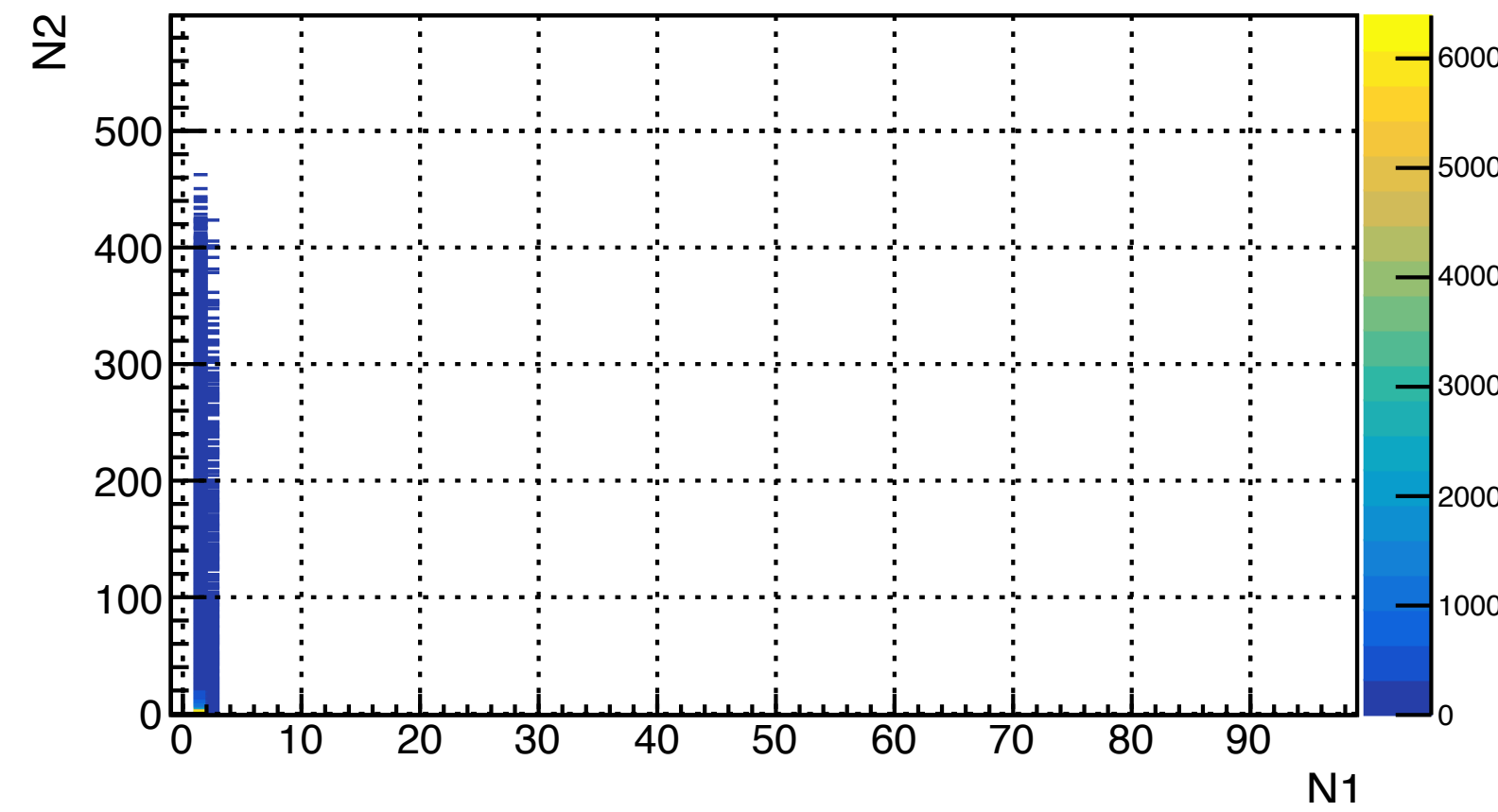


number of firing TOFPETs

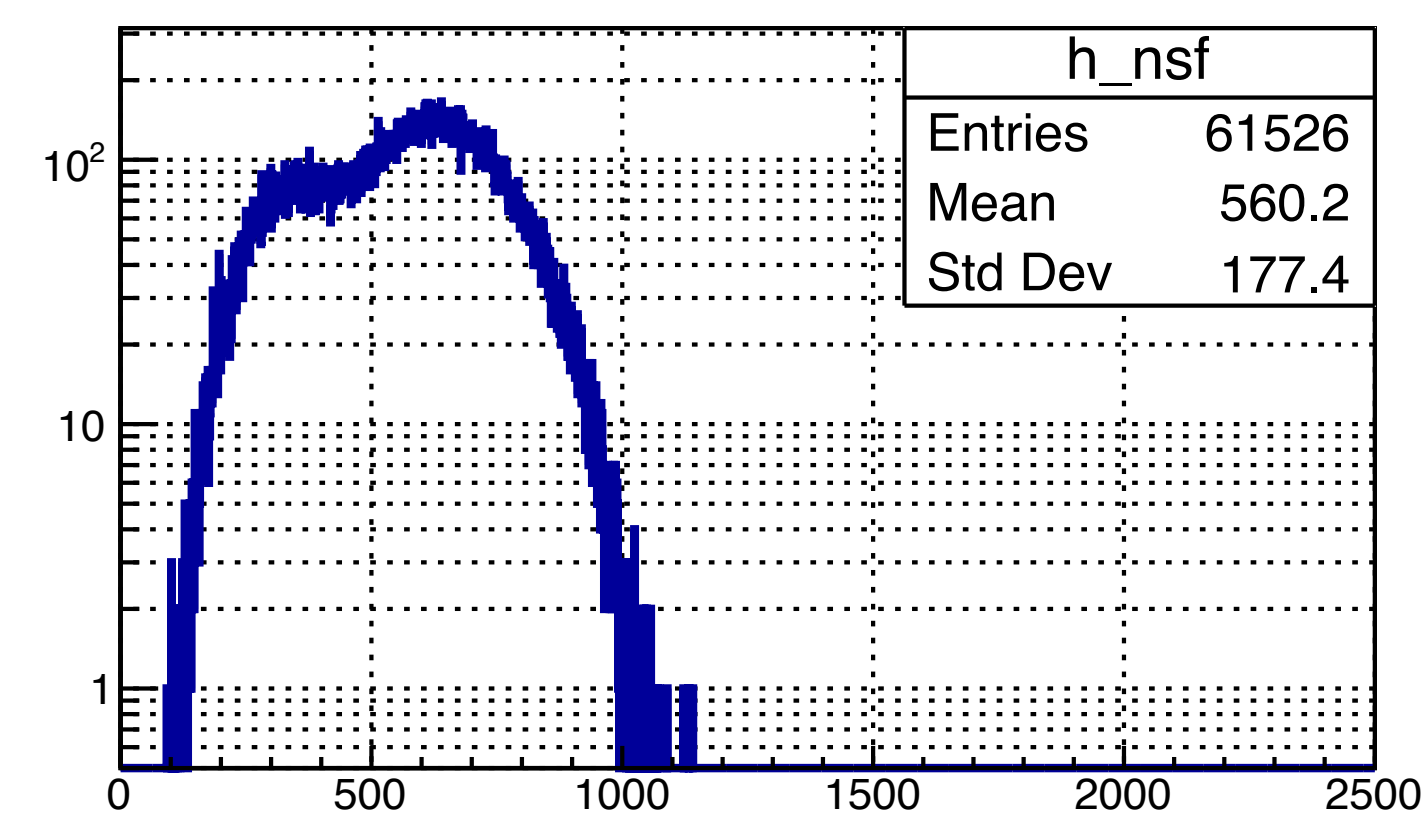
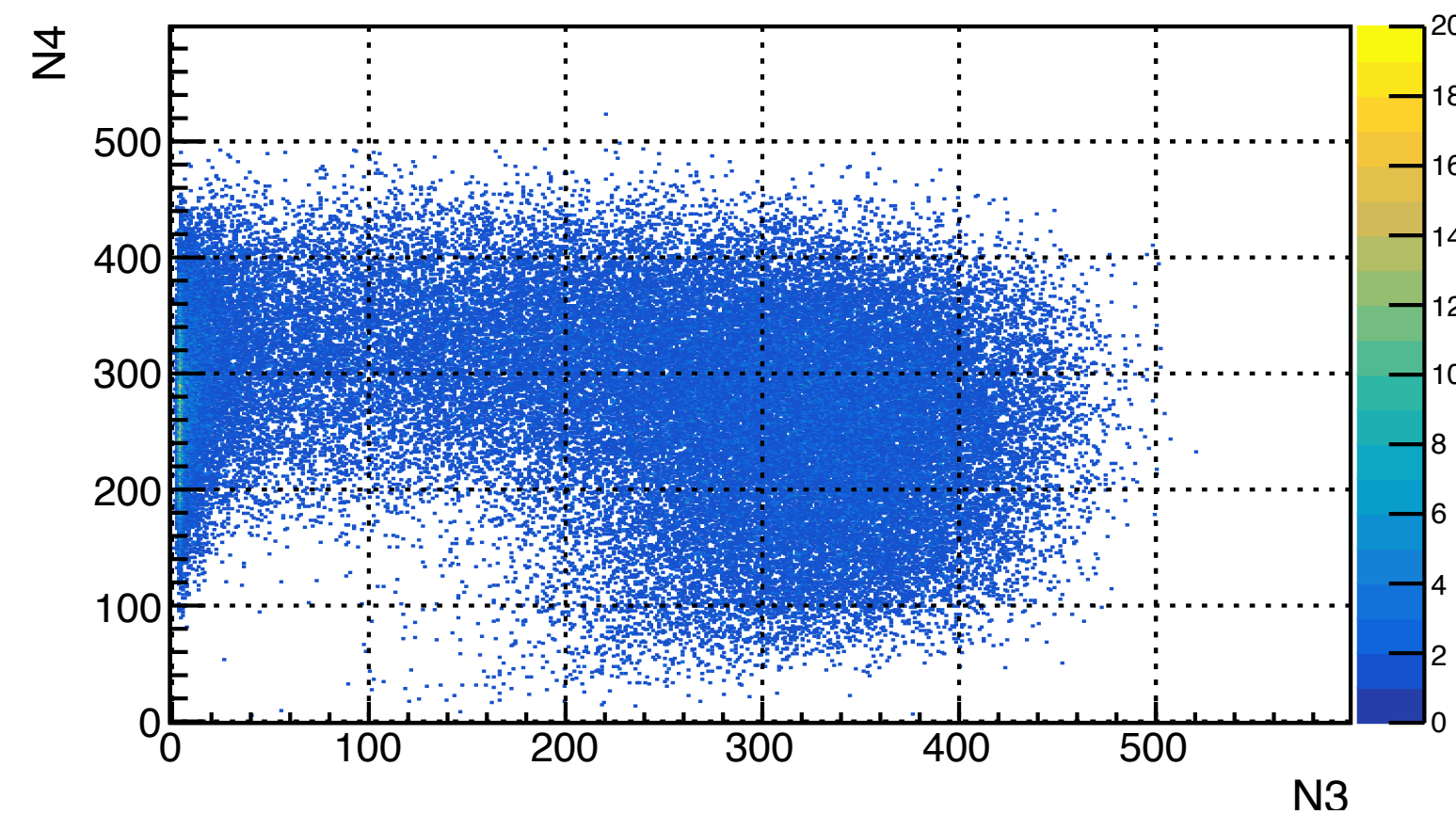
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- in $3 < X < 10$, $3 < Y < 10$
- hit timestamps within 1 ckcycle to SciFi1
- shower origin= first wall that has >30 SciFi hits in one tofpet both in X and in Y



SF hits 300 GeV, 3 Target walls



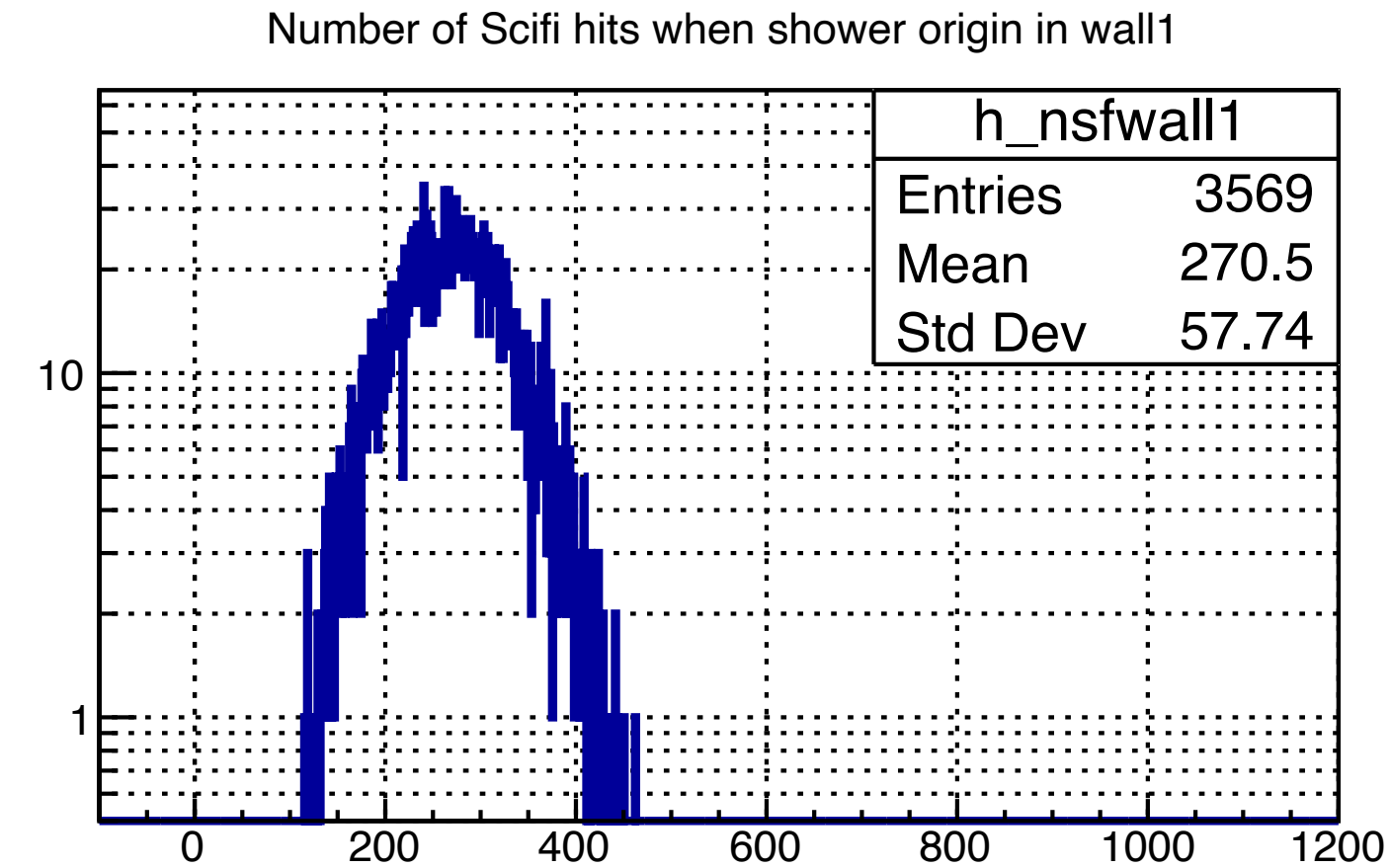
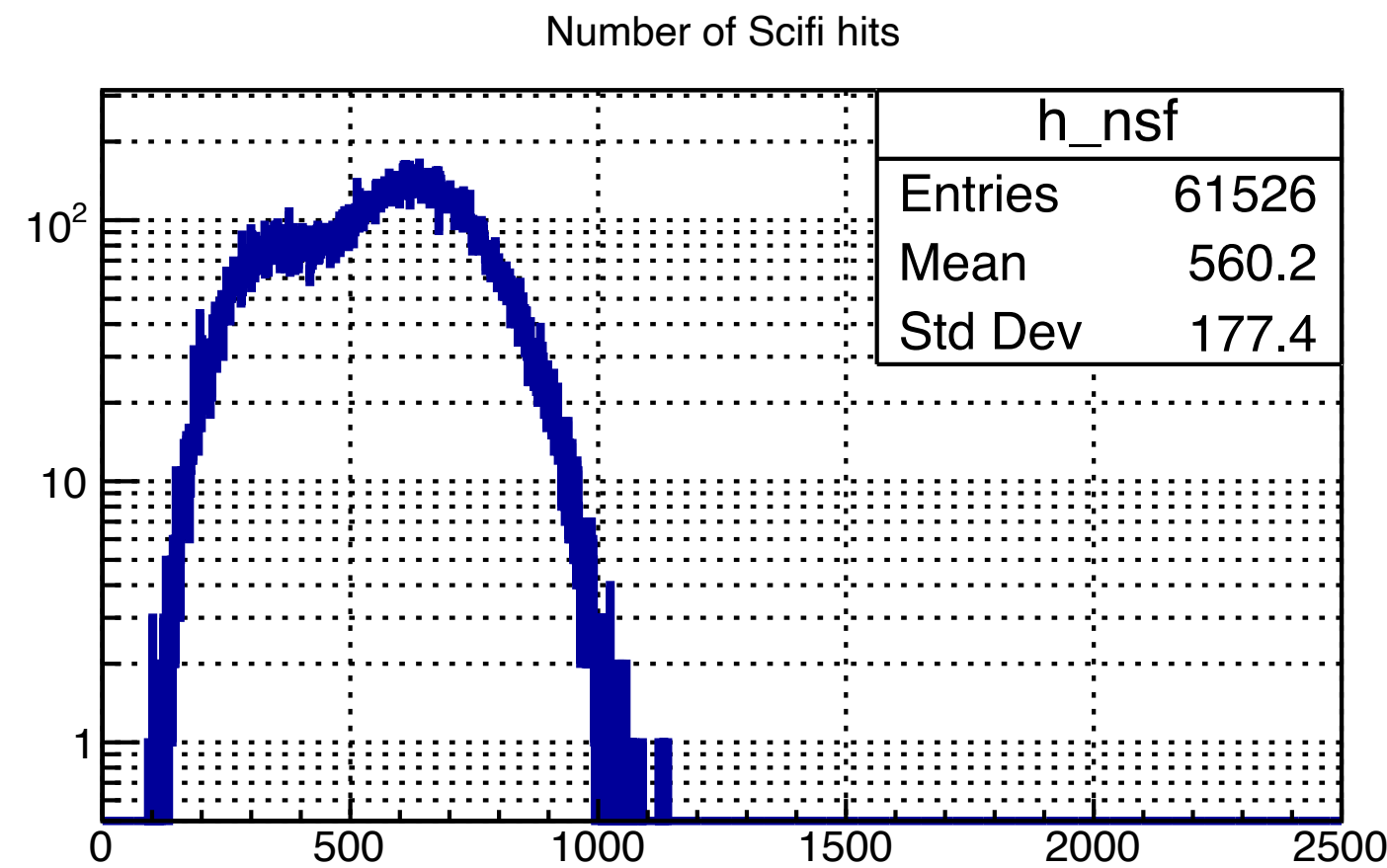
**100 GeV
3 Twall**



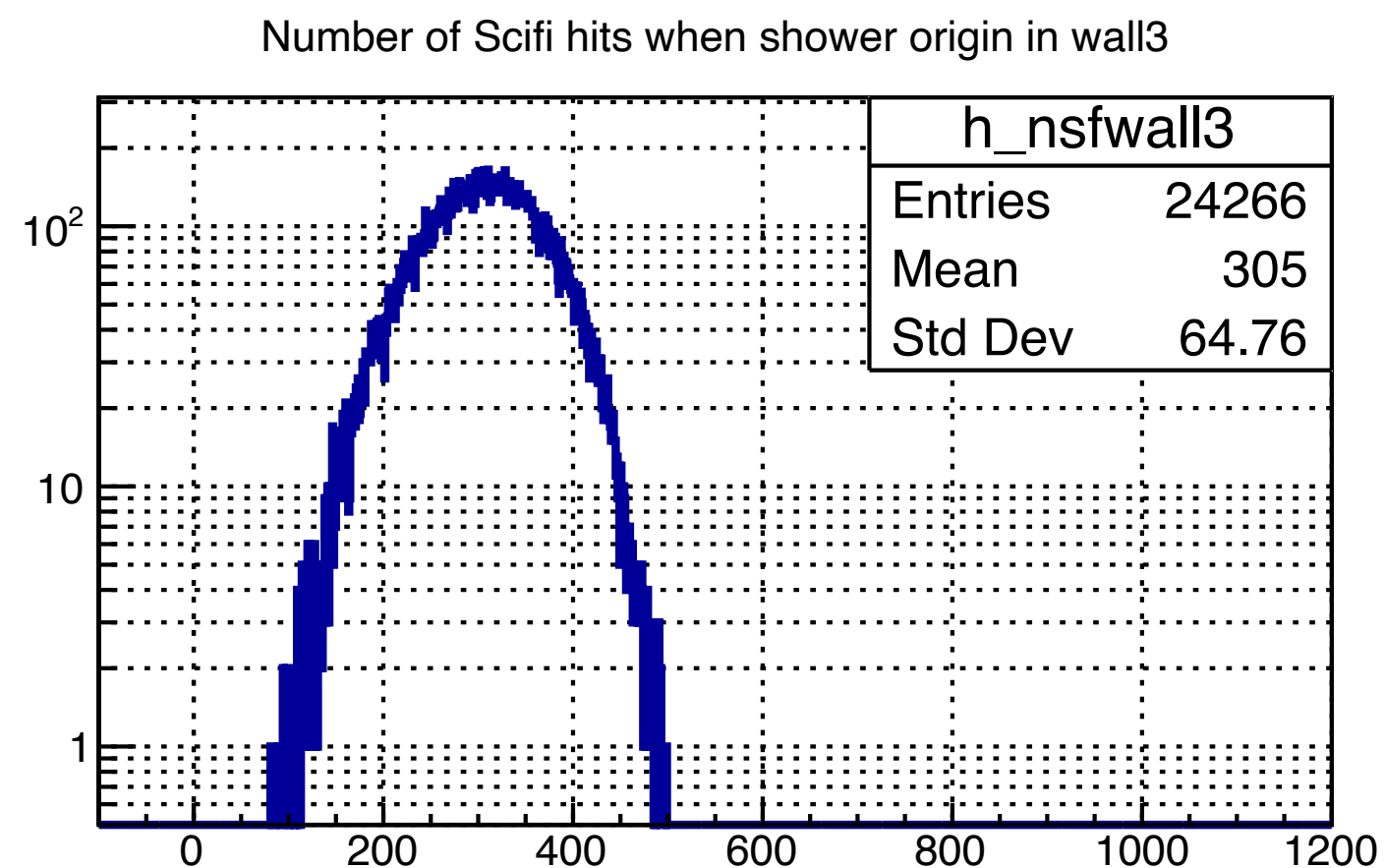
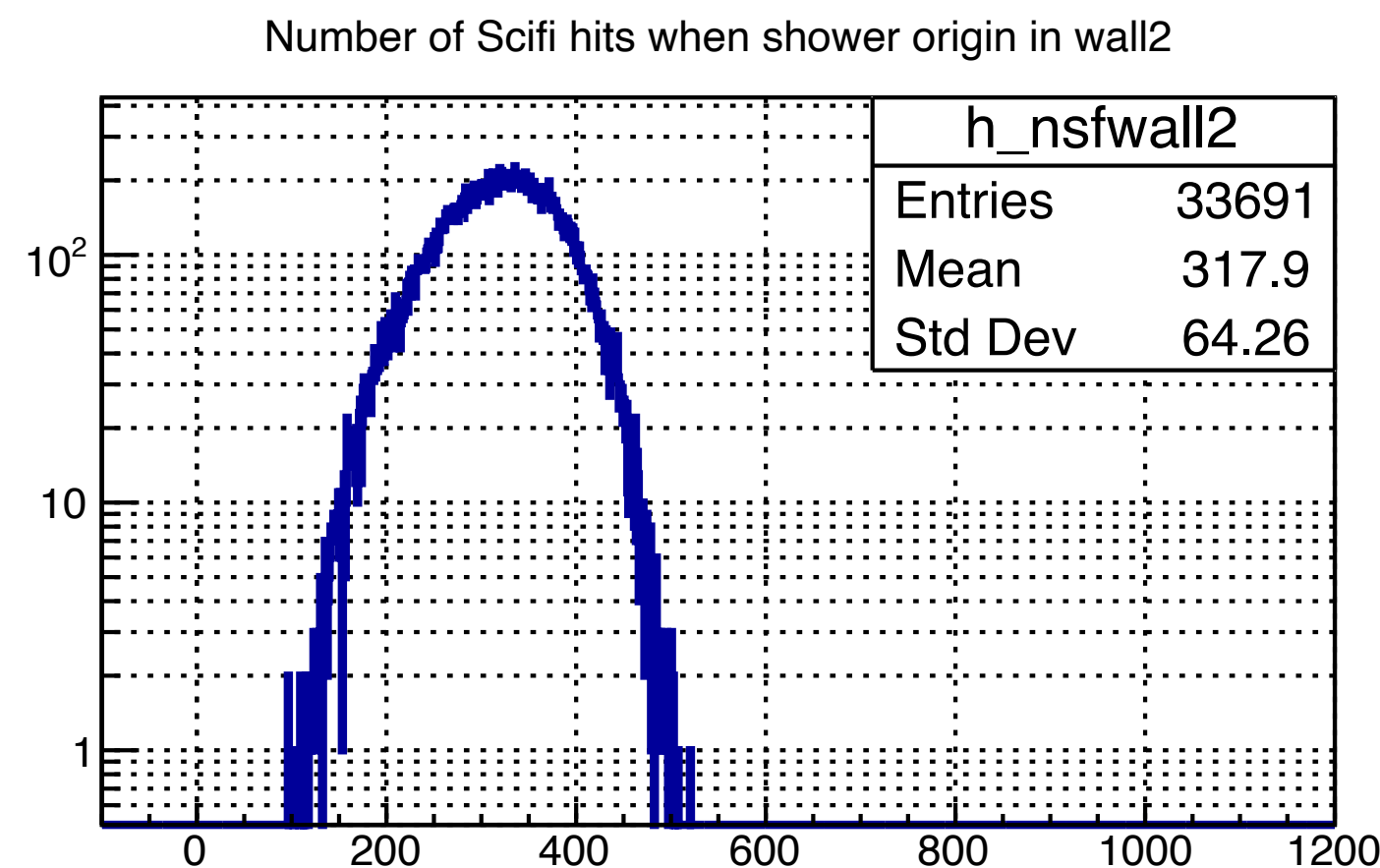
- 1 hit in both SciFi1 X and Y
- in $3 < X < 10$, $3 < Y < 10$
- hit timestamps within 1 ckcycle to SciFi1
- shower origin= first wall that has >30 SciFi hits in one tofpet both in X and in Y



SF hits 300 GeV per shower origin , 3 Target walls



100 GeV
3 T wall



- 1 hit in both SciFi1 X and Y
- in $3 < X < 10$, $3 < Y < 10$
- hit timestamps within 1 ckcycle to SciFi1
- shower origin= first wall that has >30 SciFi hits in one tofpet both in X and in Y