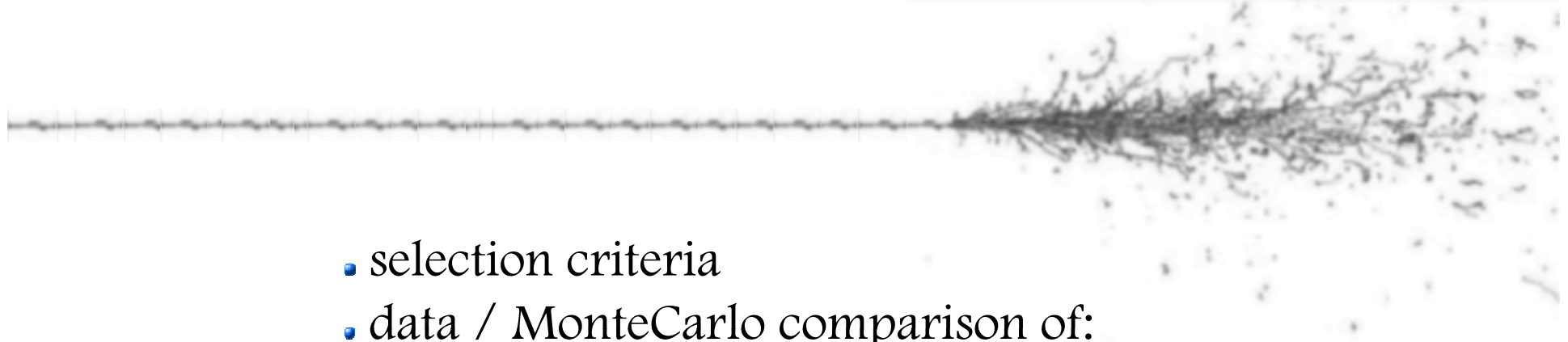


# electromagnetic shower in the AHCAL

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- selection criteria
- data / MonteCarlo comparison of:
  - handling
  - linearity
  - shower shapes

CALICE collaboration meeting may 10<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> 2007

Niels Meyer & Nanda Wattimena



# MC digitisation (reminder)

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MOKKA Monte Carlo [GeV]:

!! not in released code !!

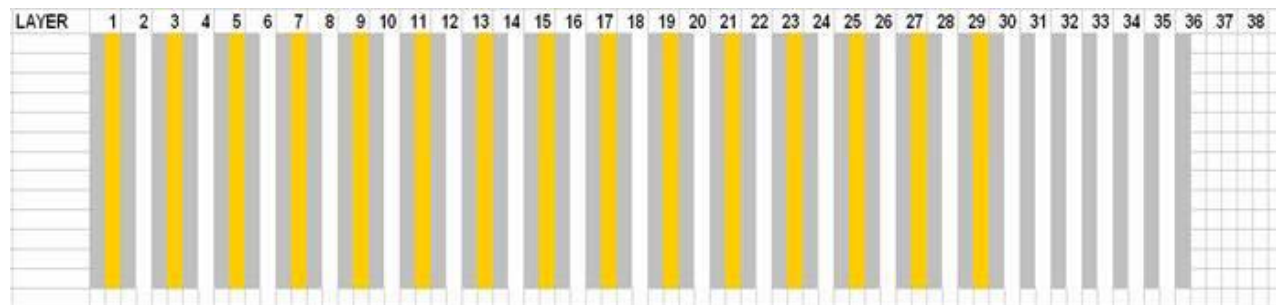
- Monte Carlo [MIP]
- light crosstalk to neighbouring tiles
- add MIP calibrated pedestal events (from data)
- remove hits below 0.5 MIP & uncalibrated channel

simulation of nonlinearity

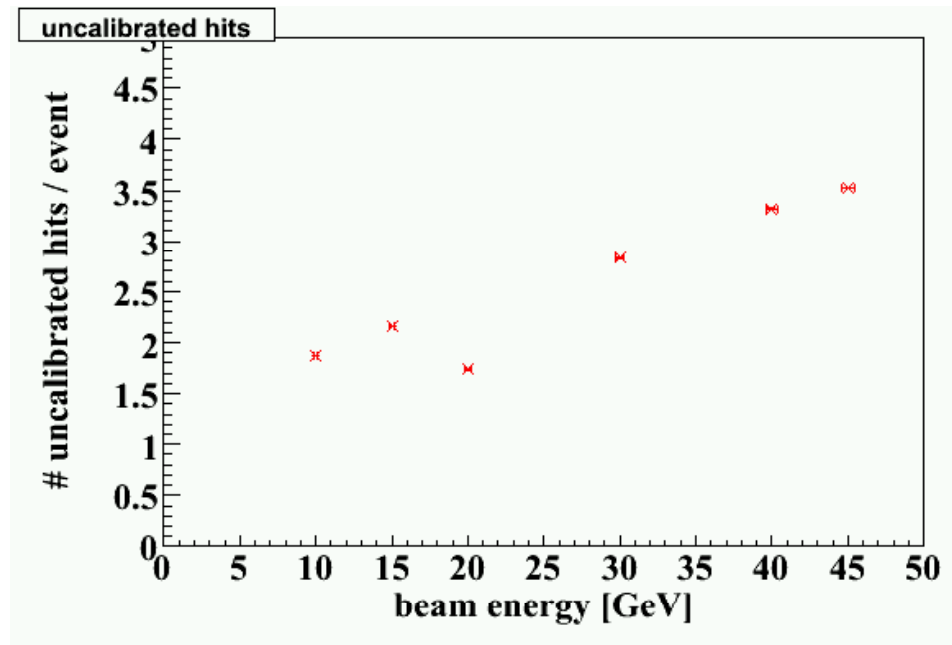
- convert to pixel with measured lightyield (pixel/MIP)
- apply SiPM response curve measured at ITEP for each SiPM
- convert back to MIP with same lightyield
- convert back to GeV

# selection criteria

- HCAL only August runs (double sampling, wrong SiPM working point  $\sim 0.5$  V too low Bias)
- 50 GeV secondary beam (320678, 320671, 320666, 320665, 320664, 320660)
- demanding  $3 \times 3$  cm<sup>2</sup> trigger on &  $1 \times 1$  m<sup>2</sup> trigger off
- ignoring hits below 0.5 MIP
- ignoring uncalibrated (MIP, gain or intercalibration) channel



# uncalibrated channel



- less than 4 hits in uncalibrated cells per event (mean value)
- no hits above ITEP measured curves at any energy
- hits in uncalibrated cells are removed from analysis  
the energy loss is not compensated for
- MC includes uncalibrated cells and treats them in the same way

# non~linearity correction

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!! different correction as in released code !!

SiPM response curves measured at ITEP

→ linear fit to first 3 points to fix „linear pixel“ scale

→ convert data from ADC channel to pixel

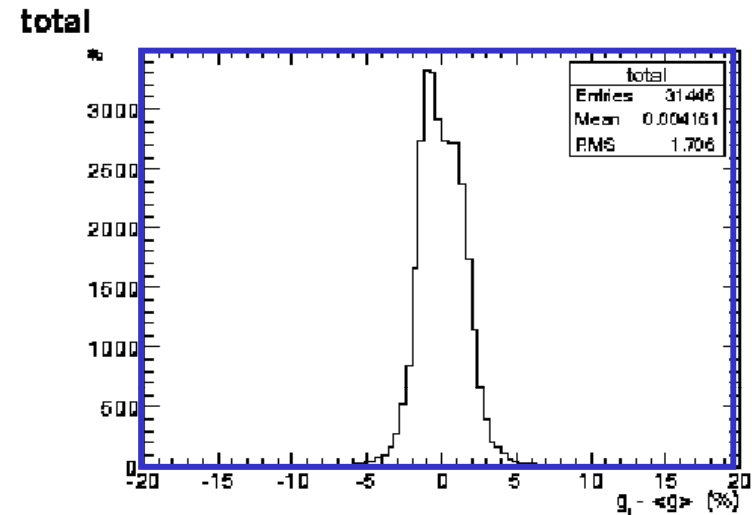
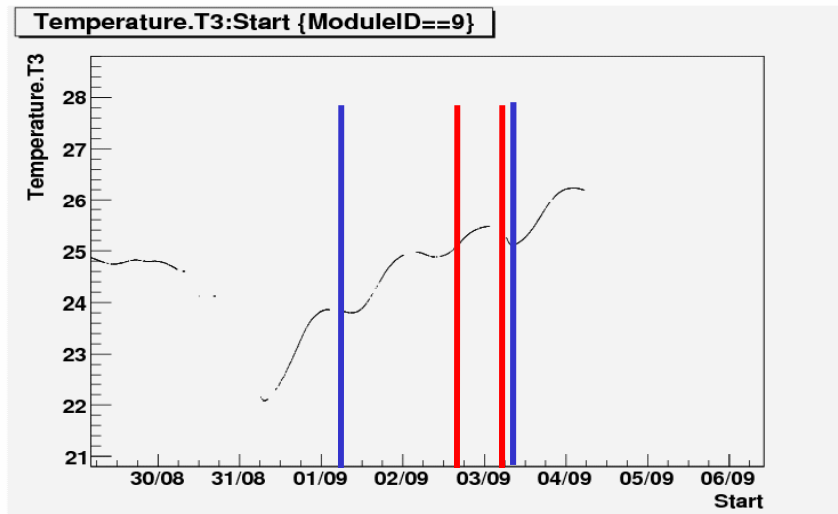
→ find corresponding „linear pixel“

→ convert corrected pixel to MIP

→ convert MIP to GeV

- if no ITEP curve in database use arbitrary curve
- if data point higher than measured curve use last measured point

# temperature variation



temperature variation in module 9

during the **gain taking** periode:

~ 2.5 K

during the **electron runs** temperature:

~ 0.5 K

**gain variation** during this periode:

< 2%

# systematic uncertainties

temperature stable within  $\sim 0.5\text{K}$  (not corrected for  $\rightarrow$  systematic error)

$$A[MIP] = f_{\text{resp}} \left( A[ADC] \cdot \frac{\boxed{I}}{\boxed{G}} \right) \cdot \frac{\boxed{G}}{\boxed{I} \cdot \boxed{M}}$$

gain calibration **G** from low LED light:

$$\sigma_G \approx 2\%$$

⊕ intercalibration **I** from LED light:

$$\sigma_I \approx 2\%$$

⊕ non-linearity correction  $f_{\text{resp}}$  from ITEP curves:

$$\sigma_f \approx 4\%$$

$\rightarrow$  Pixel uncertainty:

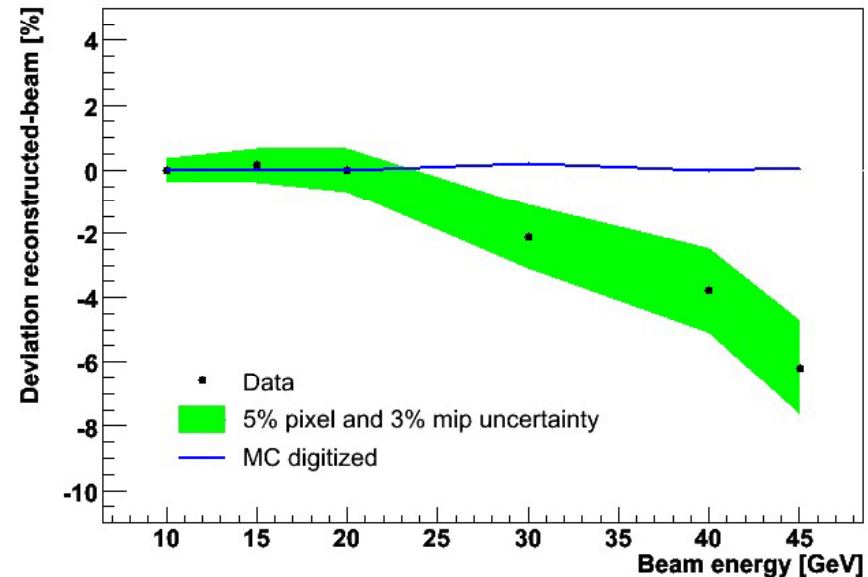
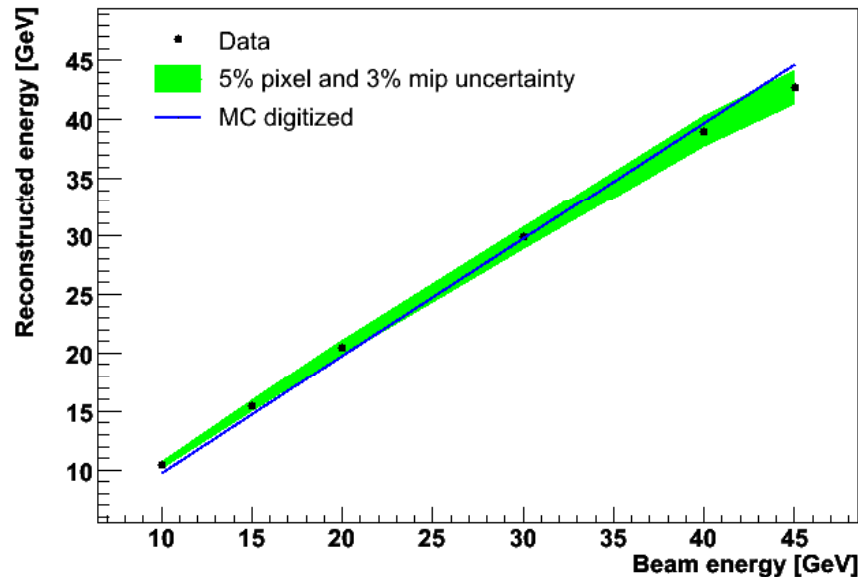
$$\frac{\sigma_f}{\sigma_{\text{pix}}} \approx 5\%$$

⊕ MIP calibration **M** from muon beam:

$$\sigma_M \approx 3\%$$

- $\sigma_{\text{pix}}$  has to be propagated through non-linearity correction ☹
- fortunately this leads to  $\sigma_G$  &  $\sigma_I$  almost cancel out ☺
- $\sigma_M$  is the dominating error

# linearity



sampling factor  $SF_{data}$  (10~20 GeV):  $34.75 \text{ MIP/GeV} = 0.029 \text{ GeV/MIP}$

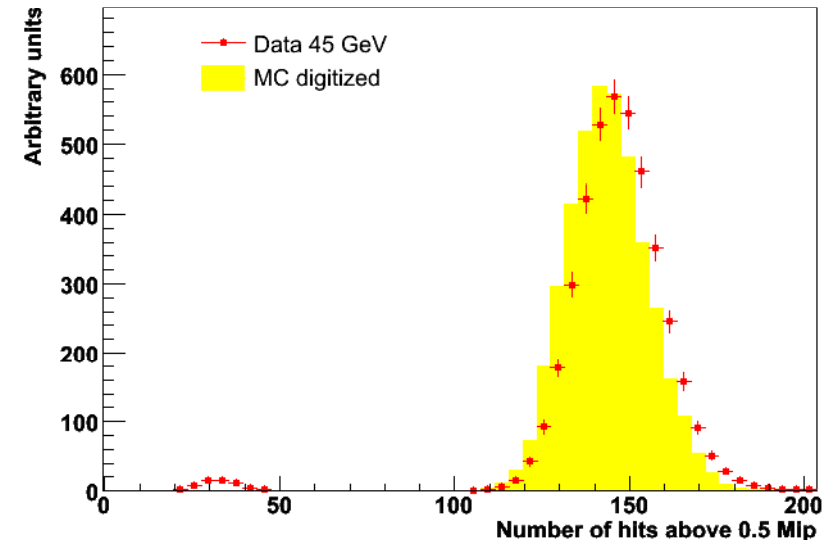
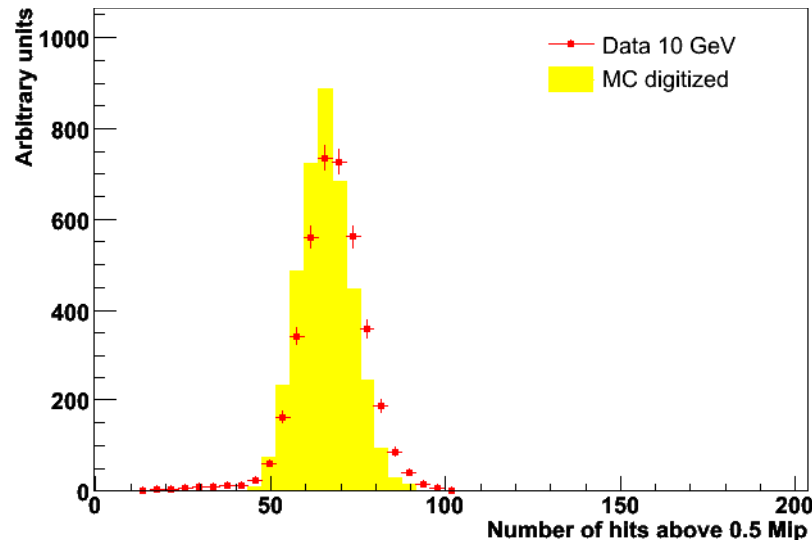
sampling factor  $SF_{MC}$  (10~20 GeV):  $39.99 \text{ MIP/GeV} = 0.025 \text{ GeV/MIP}$

data still shows saturation effects up to 6%

difference due to shifted working point: data taking – ITEP measurement ?



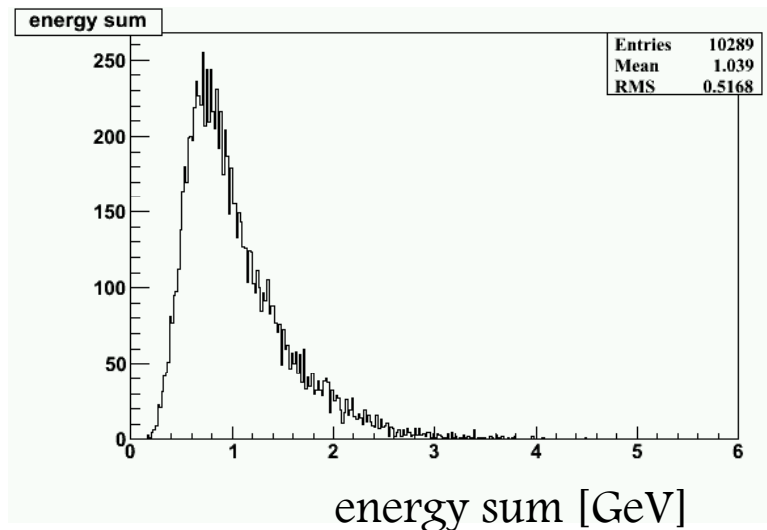
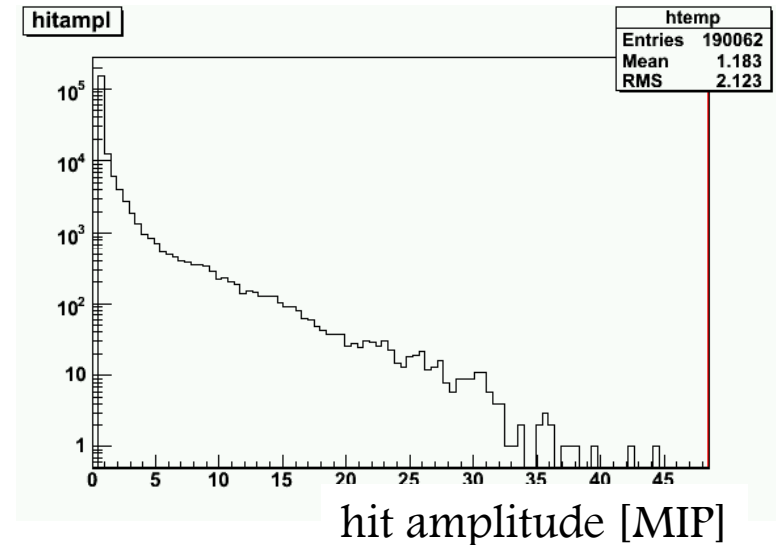
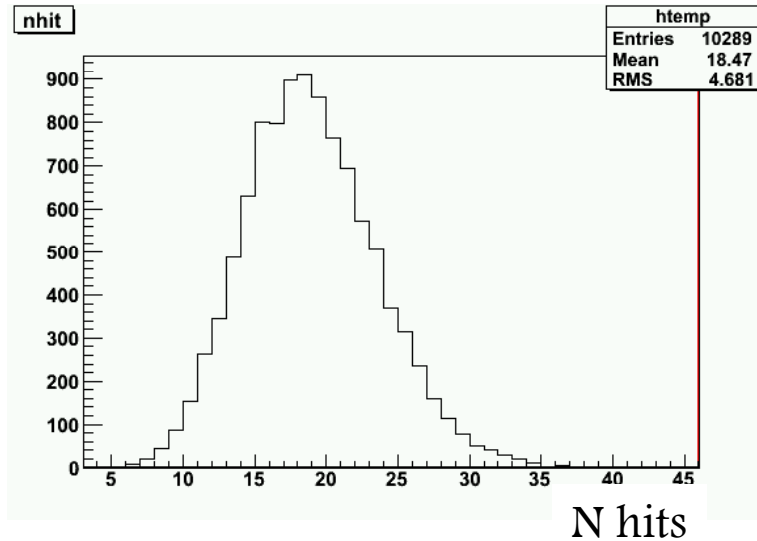
# number of hits



~ 2 more hits in data  
→ within nonlinearity effect

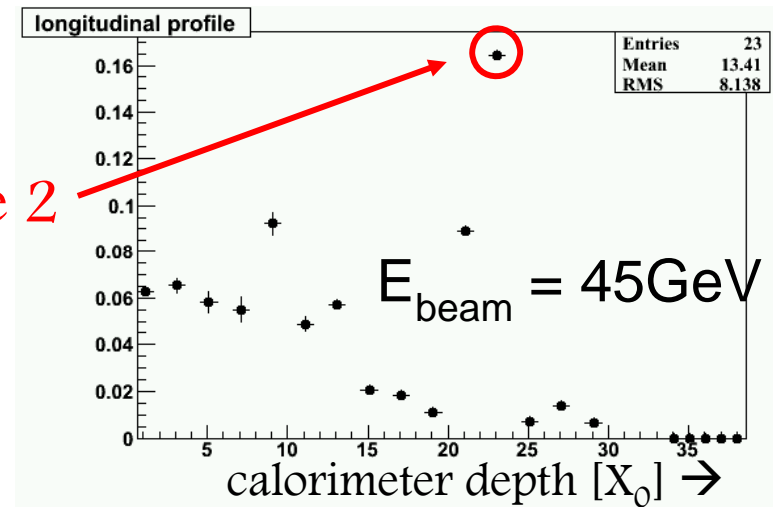
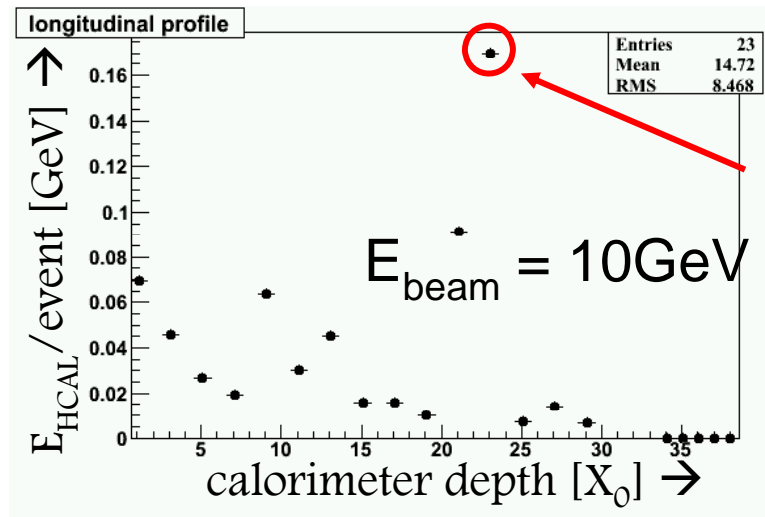
still „MIP“~ reminent at high energies  
→ selection can be improved

# noise contribution

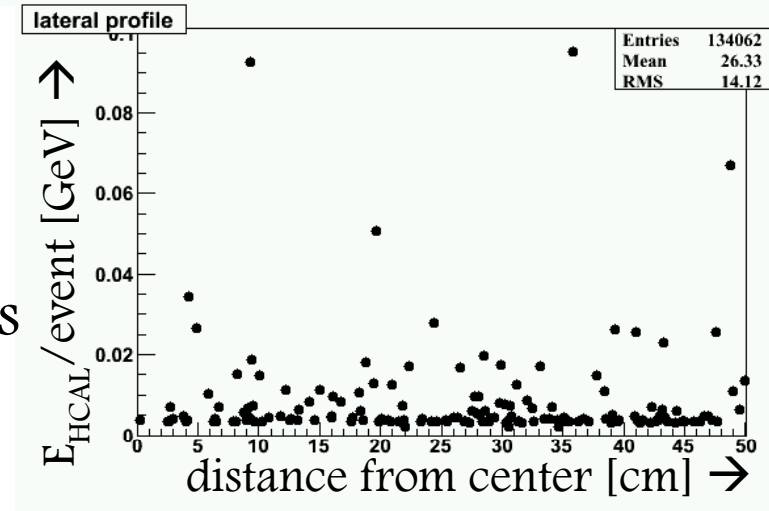


18 noise hits @ 20GeV beam  
with 1.2 MIP per hit  
times  $1.8 \times 0.029$  GeV/MIP  
→ 1.1 GeV noise

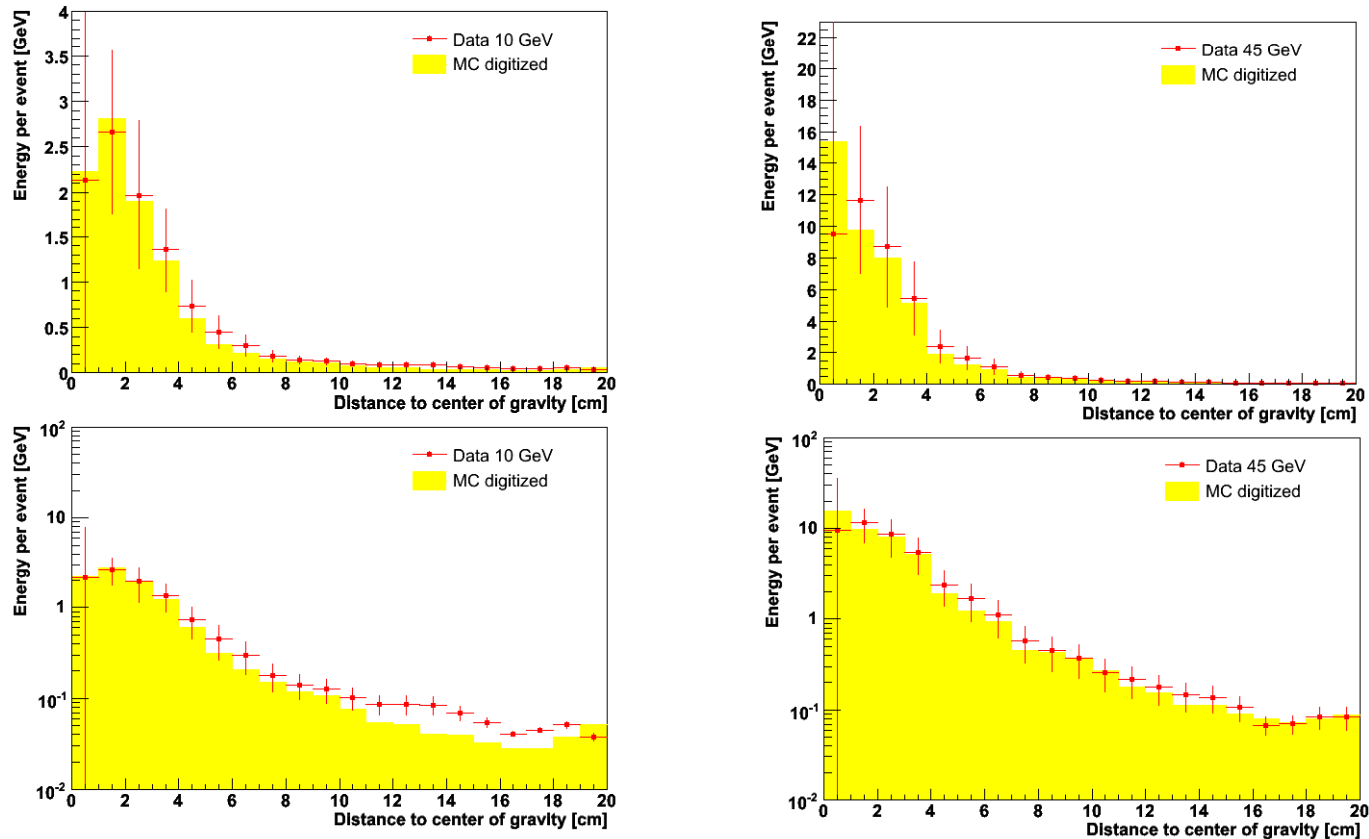
# noise shape



- lateral noise profile is flat (few outliers, though)
- longitudinal profile shows noisy modules (especially module 2 in layer 11)

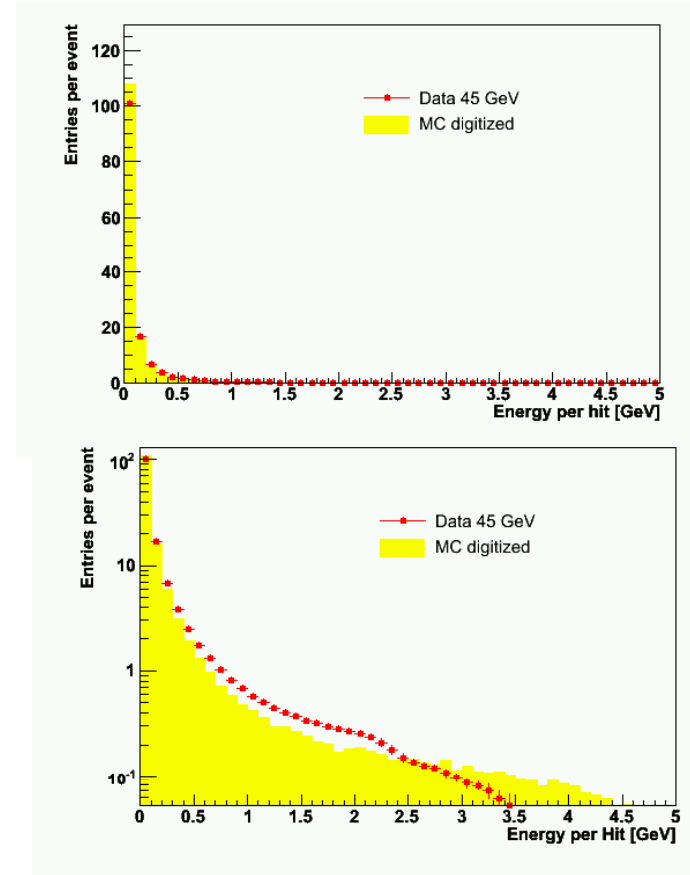
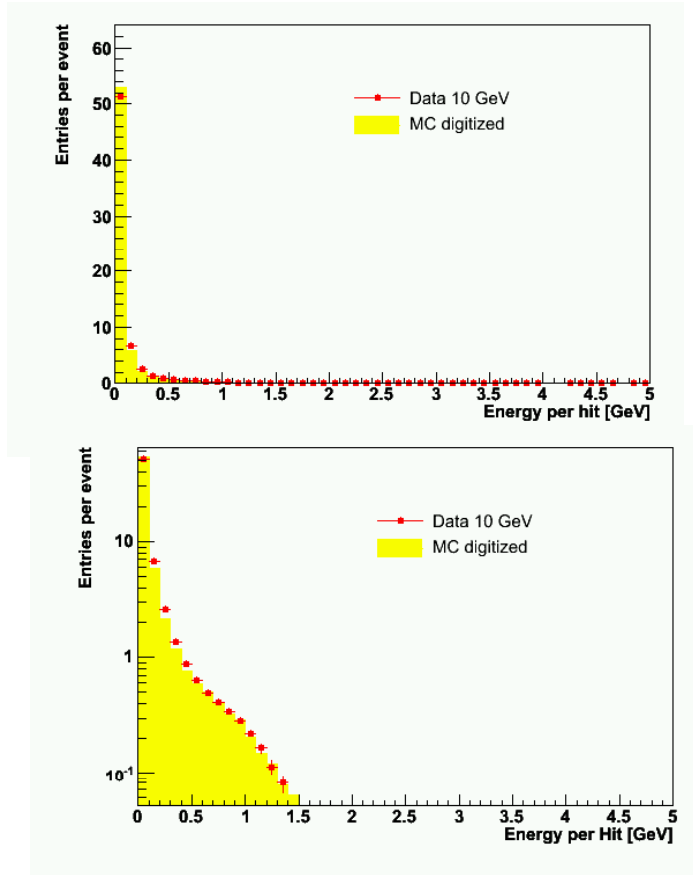


# lateral shower profile



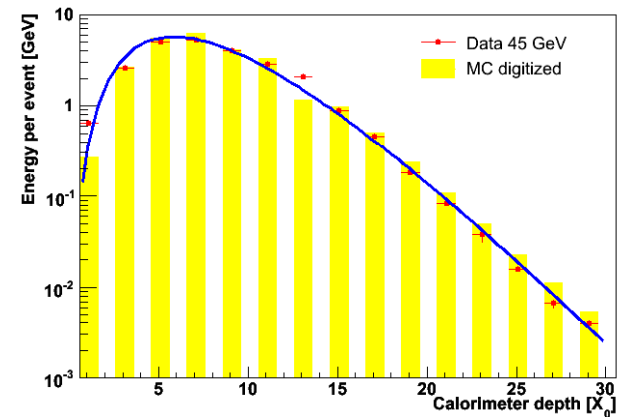
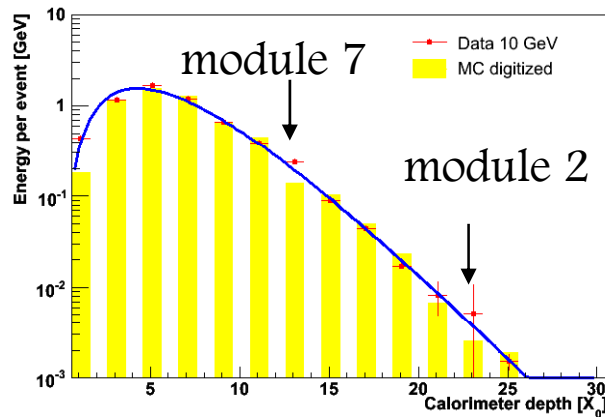
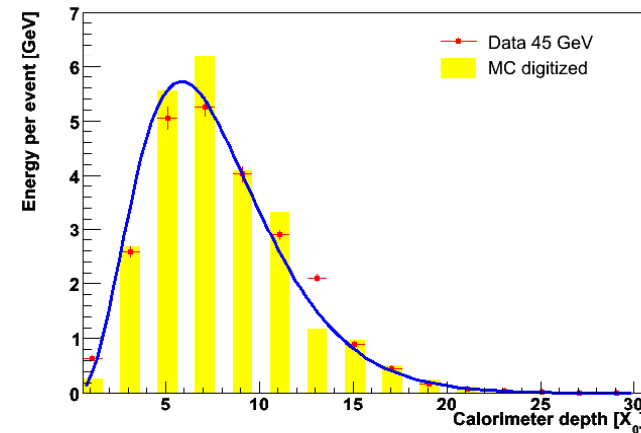
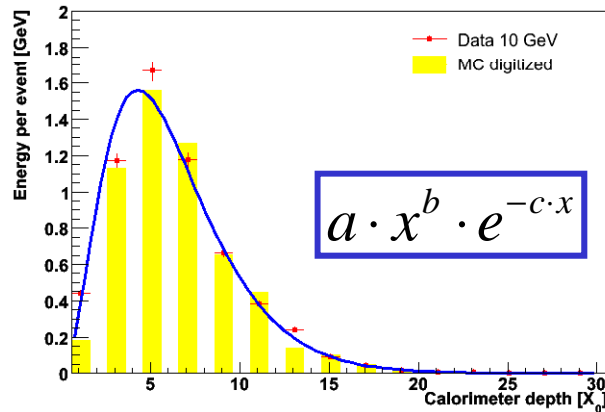
good agreement between data & MC  
(within the rather large systematic uncertainties)

# energy per hit



good agreement between data & MC at low energies (<20 GeV)  
discrepancies at higher energies: beam profile & saturation

# longitudinal profile



MC shower still starts too late (beam-line material in MC ?)  
module 7: missing ITEP curve for 4 core cells

# $t_{\max}$ & $\lambda_{\text{att}}$

shower depth  $t_{\max} = b / c$

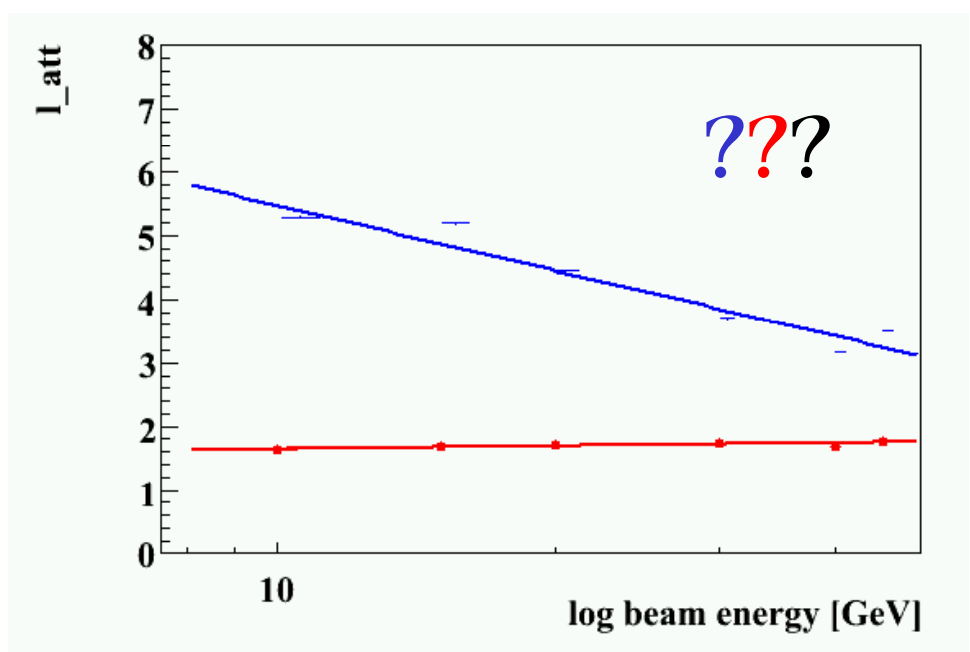
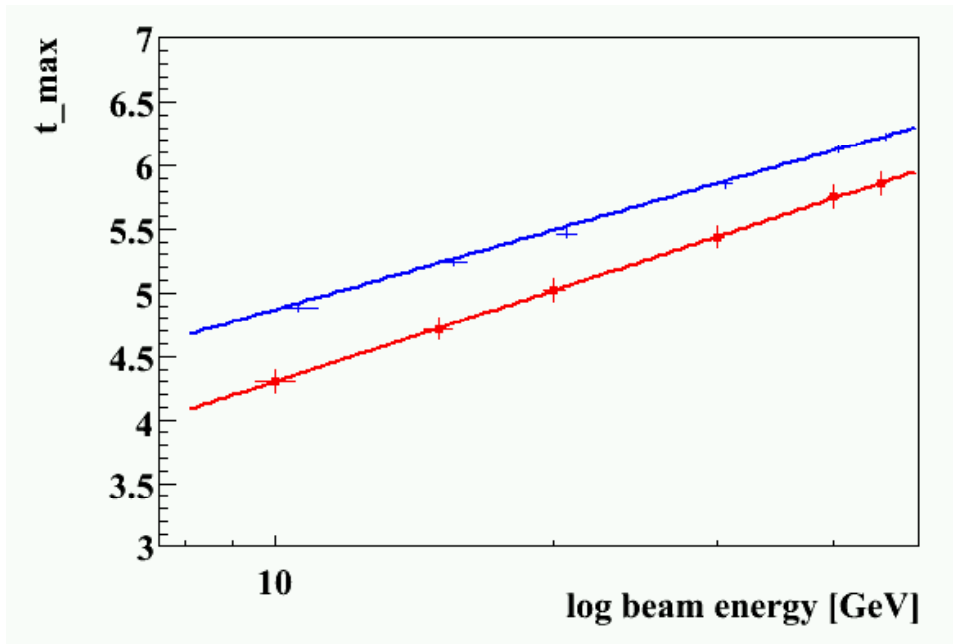
data:  $1.04 \cdot x + 1.91$

MC:  $0.90 \cdot x + 2.80$

shower attenuation  $\lambda_{\text{att}} = 1 / c$

data:  $0.07 \cdot x + 1.48$

MC:  $\sim 1.48 \cdot x + 8.87$



# summary & outlook

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## done:

- ✓ analysis chain fully established
- ☹ 6% nonlinearity remaining at high energy
- ✓ data & MC in agreement within remaining nonlinearity dominated by systematic uncertainties

## to do:

- repeat for October data  
(more active layers, correct working point, but less data points)
- apply temperature correction (LED data)