



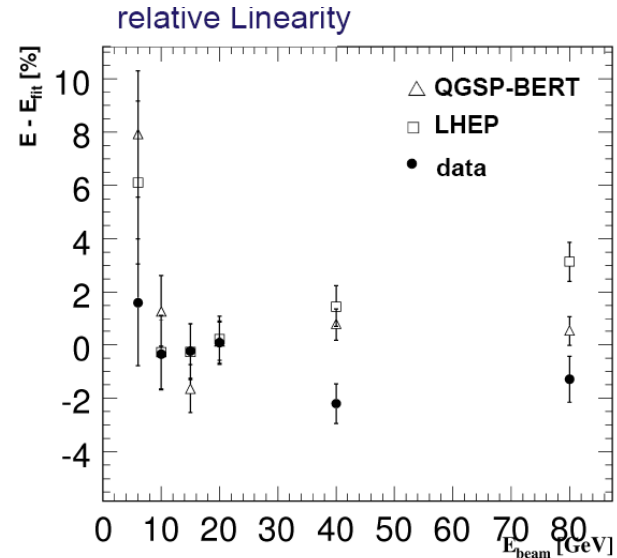
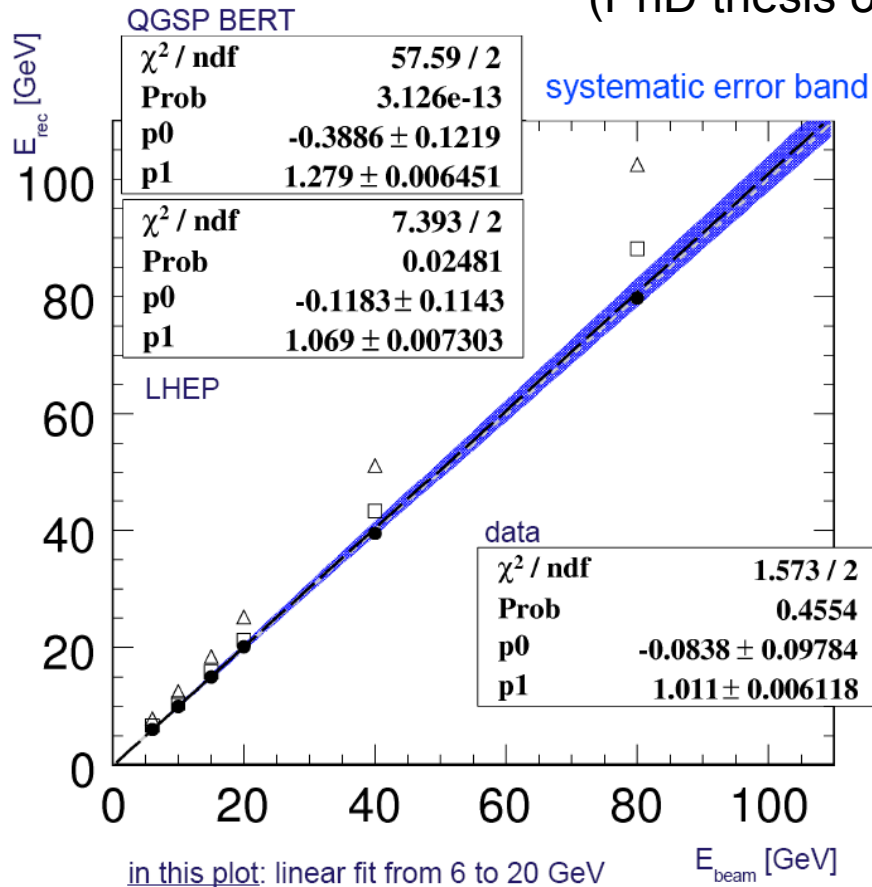
# Work ongoing on hadron analysis



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# comparison to MC models

(PhD thesis of Oliver Wendt)



Status from last meeting:

- 6-80 GeV  $\pi^+/\pi^-$  sample analysed
- difference in absolute scale data/models
- data correction not final

Update:

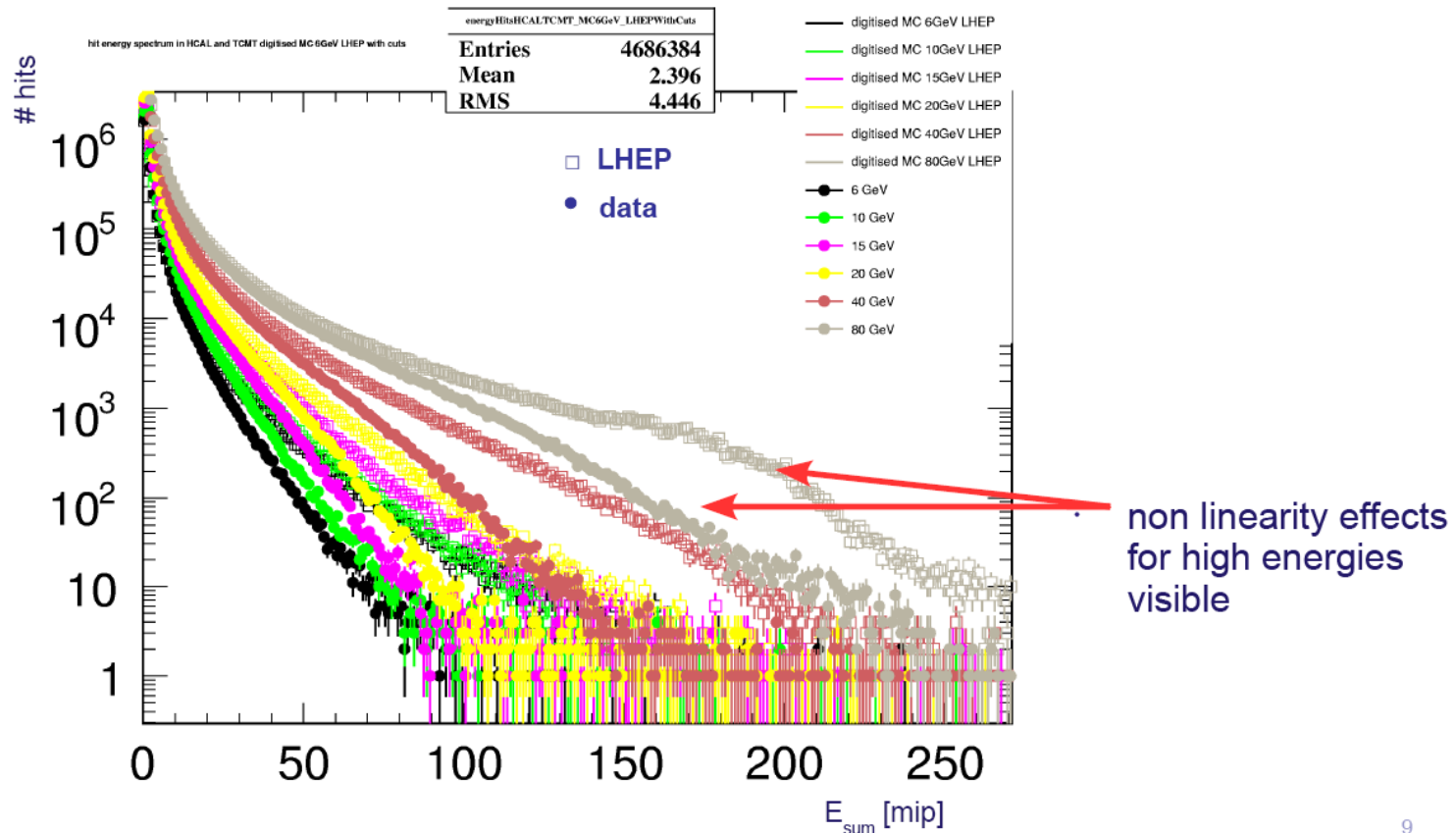
- test effect of Birks law on MC models
- compare digitized to true MC
- comparison  $\pi^+ / \pi^-$  sample

(not yet finished)

# Remaining SiPM non-linearity

effect of SiPM non-linearity visible at high energy in hit energy spectrum  
non-final calibration procedure:

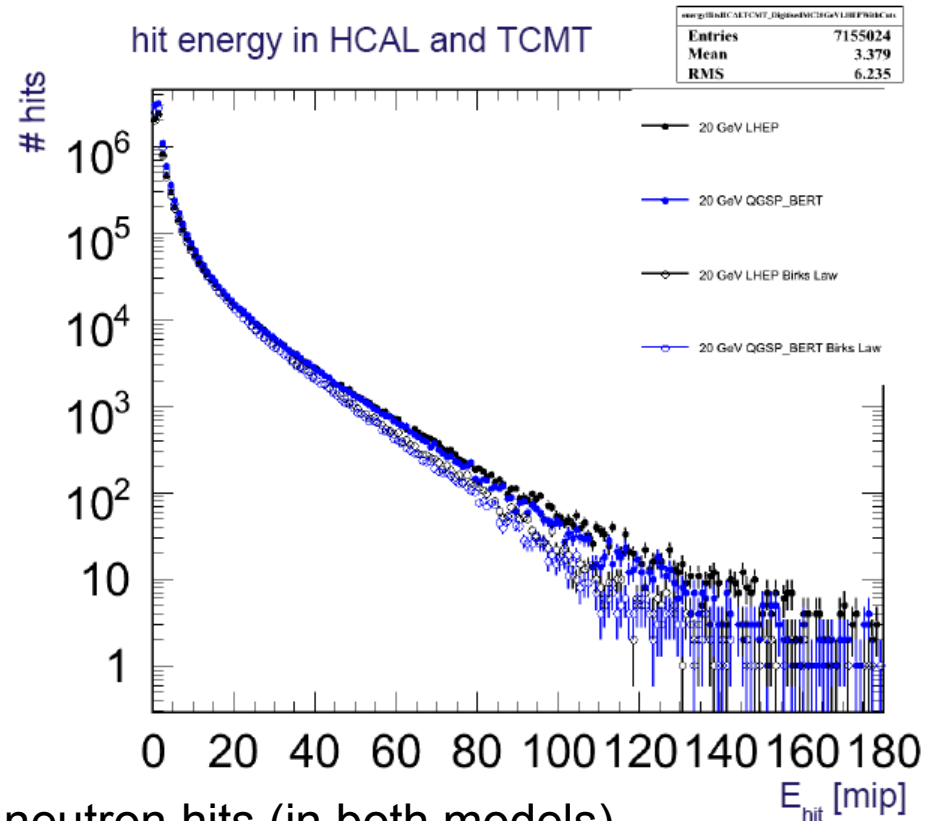
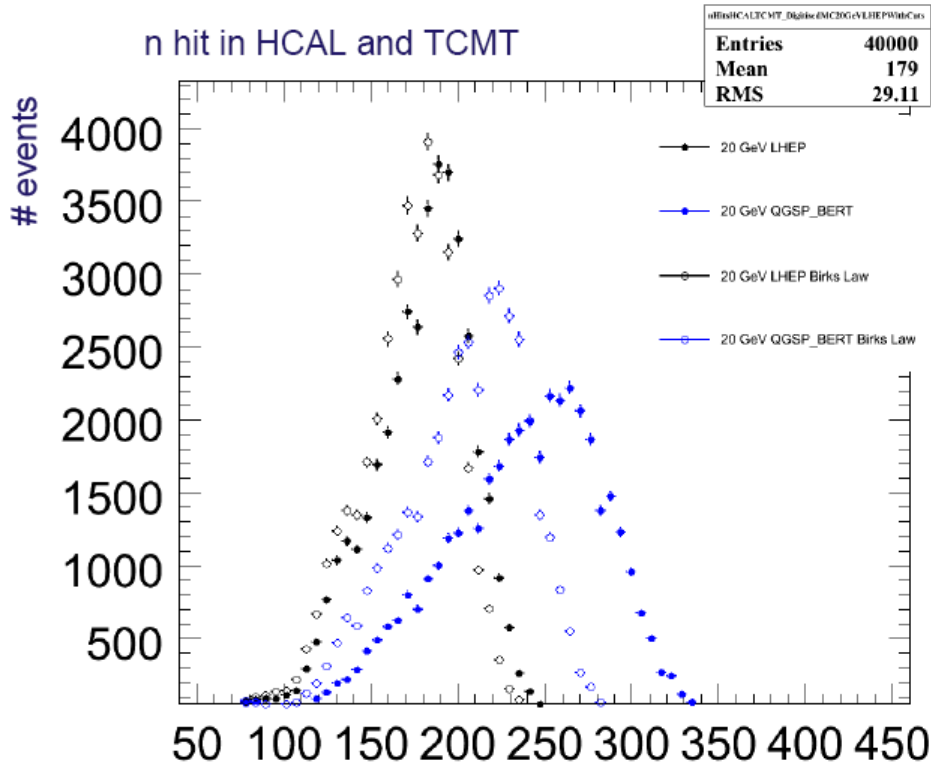
- rescaling of response function by 20% missing (see EM analysis)
- this will improve absolute scale agreement with models



# Birks law

saturation effect in scintillator at high ionization density (recoil protons)

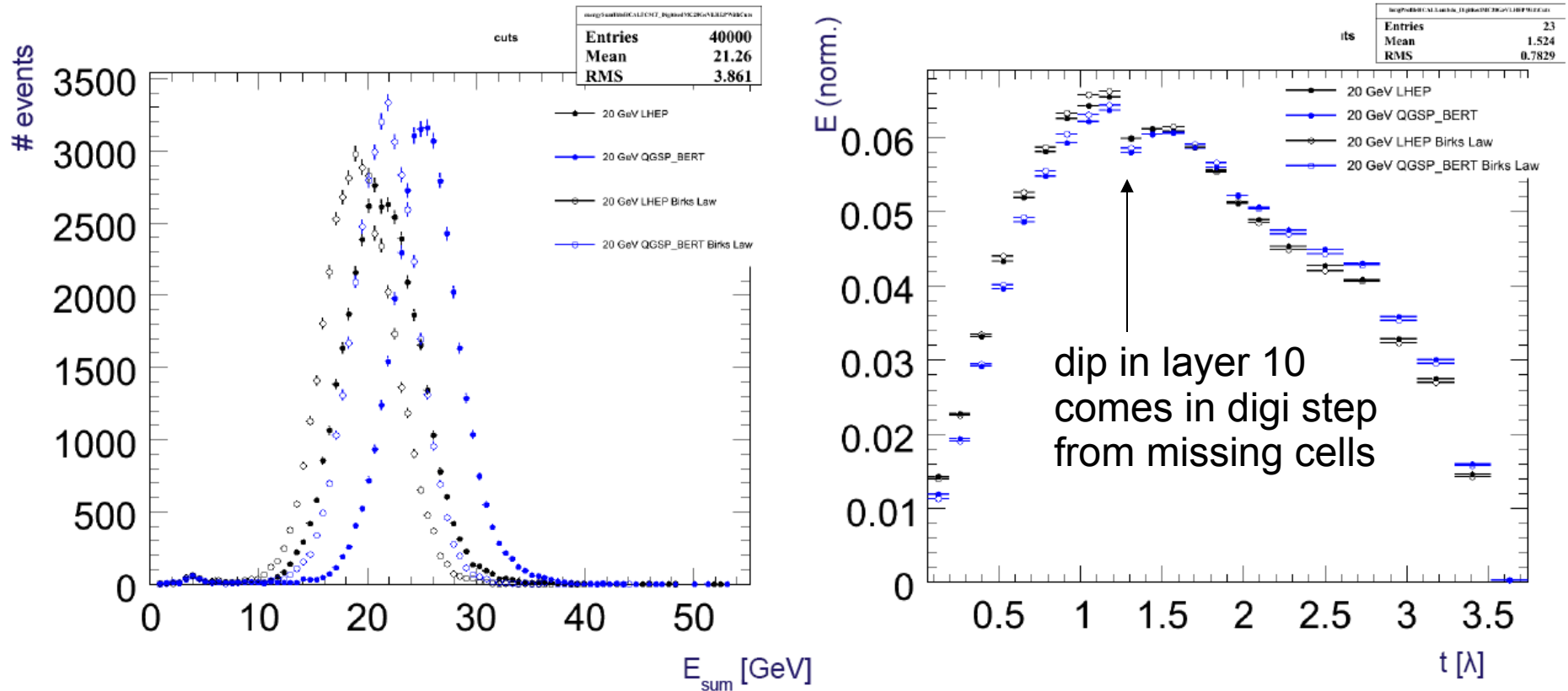
- running Mokka 06-05-p02 with Geant4.9.2.BETA01 and digitisation
- $\pi^-$ , 20 GeV, two digitised Monte Carlos (LHEP and QGSP BERT)



- using Birks law decreases number of neutron hits (in both models)
  - stronger effect in QGSP\_BERT which has largest number of neutrons
  - less discrepancy between models with Birks law switch on
- Birks law must become the default of our simulation !!

# Birks law II

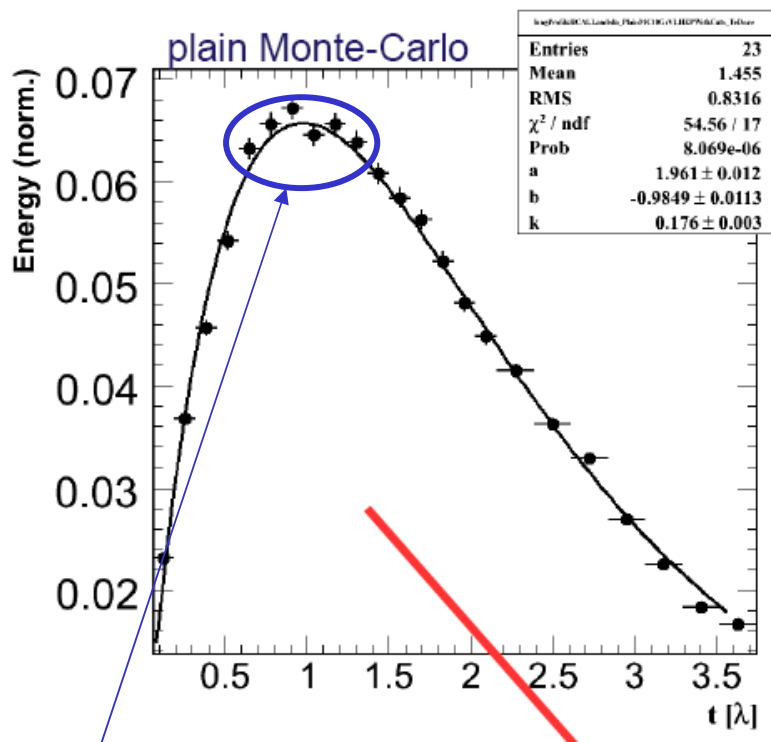
- running Mokka 06-05-p02 with Geant4.9.2.BETA01 and digitisation
- $\pi^-$ , 20 GeV, two digitised Monte Carlos (LHEP and QGSP BERT)



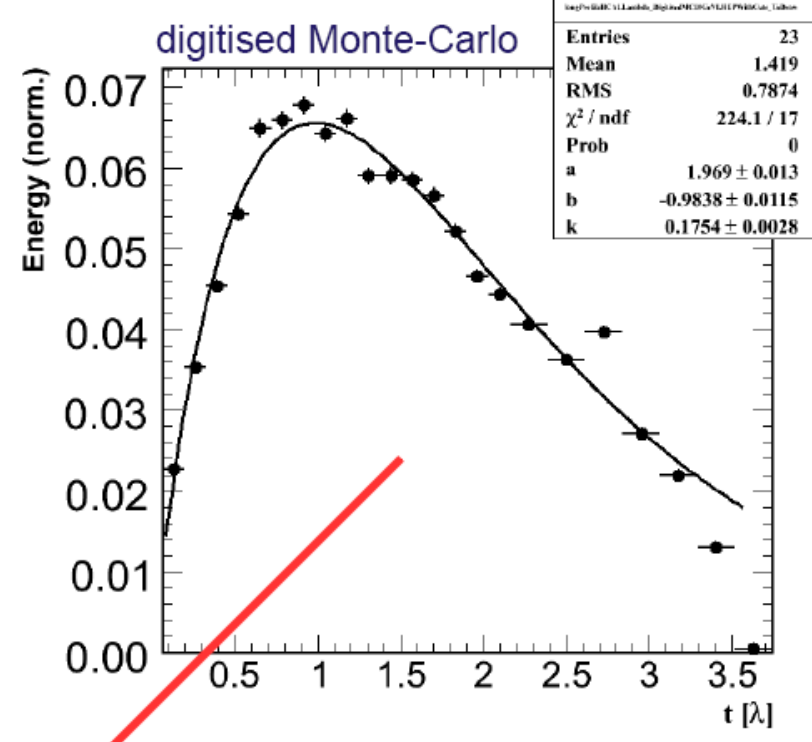
- using Birks law decreases also total energy sum  $\rightarrow$  better agreement with data
- small effect on the longitudinal shower shape

# Digitized / true MC

$\pi^-$ , 10 GeV, plain and digitised Monte Carlo, LHEP, longitudinal profile



no detector effects



full HCAL and TCMT digitization

not understood deep in layer 8 in true MC, not observed in data

idea: use ratio digi/true MC to extract layer-wise correction factors (ongoing)

# Shower leakage analysis

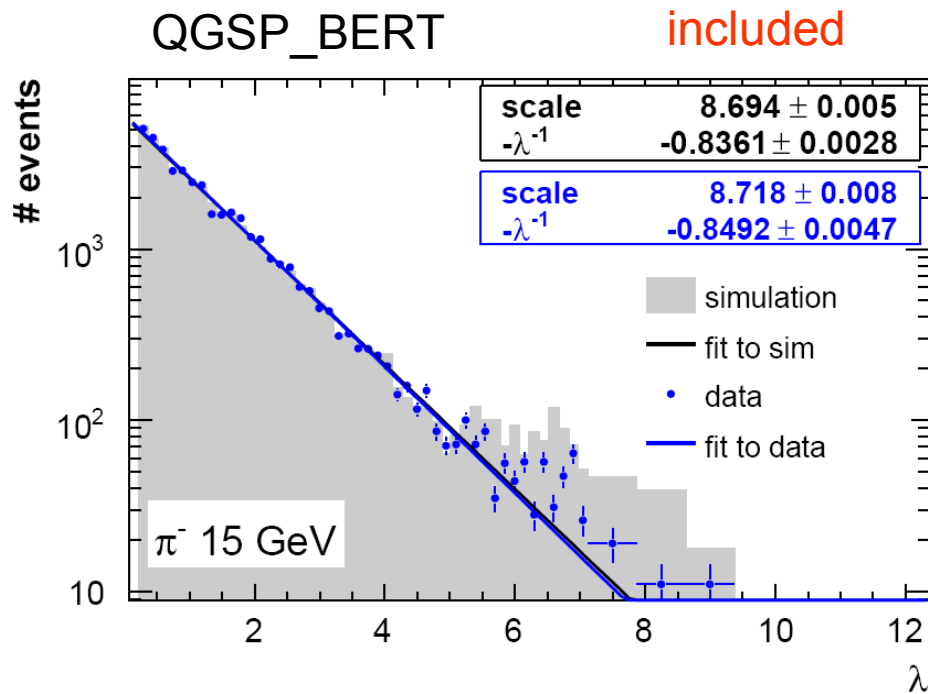
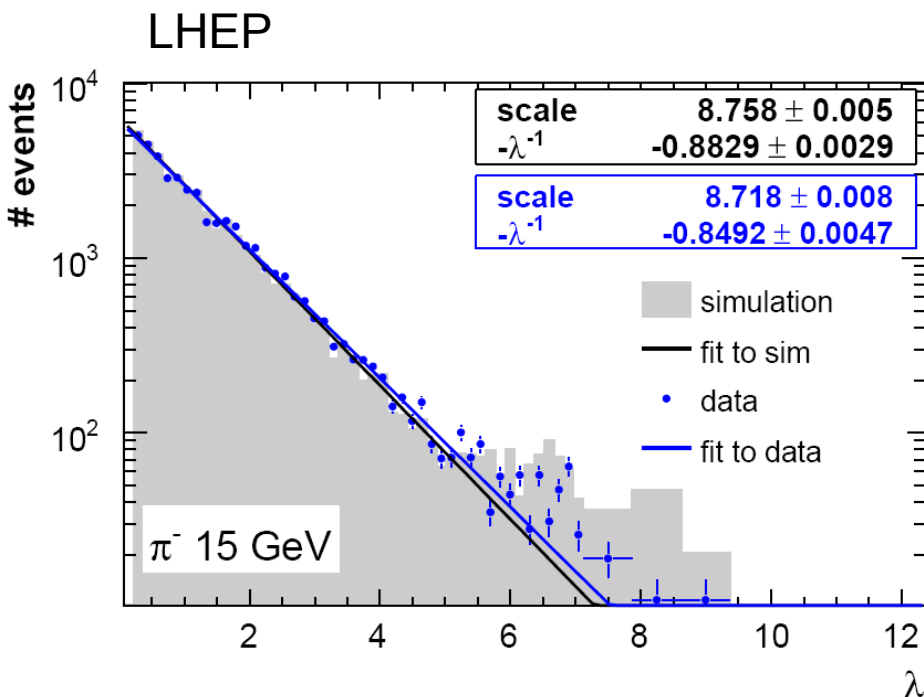
(PhD thesis of Beni Lutz)

Update:

analysis procedure unchanged → determination of shower starting point in HCAL  
extraction of shower leakage from HCAL vs shower starting point

now available comparison with MC models (LHEP and QGSP\_BERT)

no Birks law  
included



determination of interaction length consistent between data and MCs

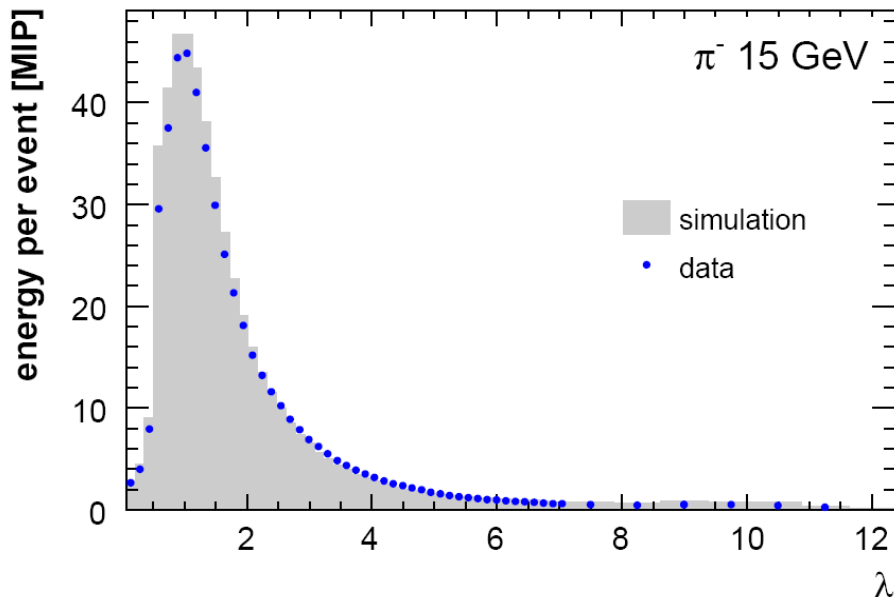
$\lambda_{\text{pion}} > \lambda_{\text{proton}}$  expected → from data  $\lambda_{\text{pion}} = 0.85 \lambda_{\text{proton}}$

# Longitudinal shower shape

longitudinal shower shape shifted to shower start point event by event

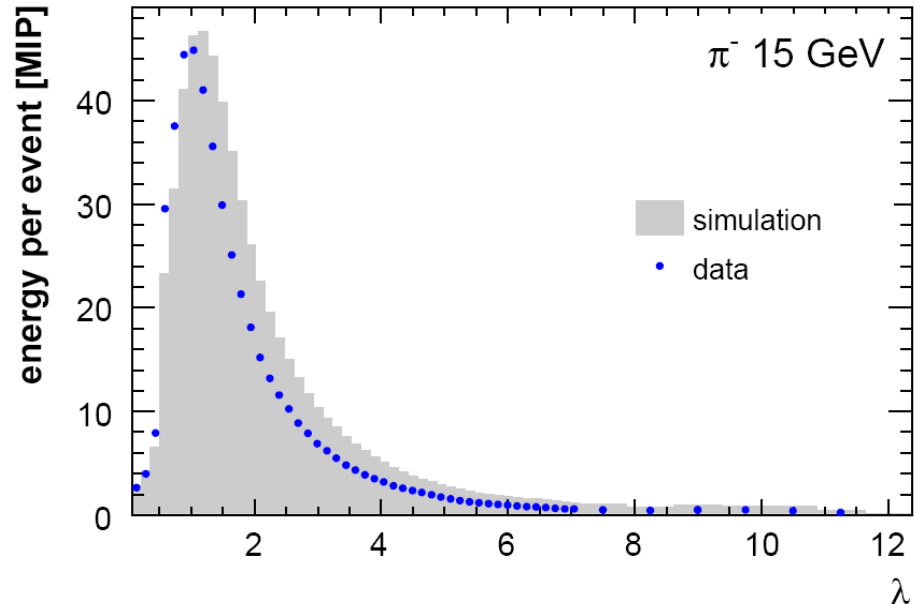
- the shower maximum is approx. at  $\sim 1 \lambda$
- more direct comparison with MC physics

LHEP



QGSP\_BERT

no Birks law  
included



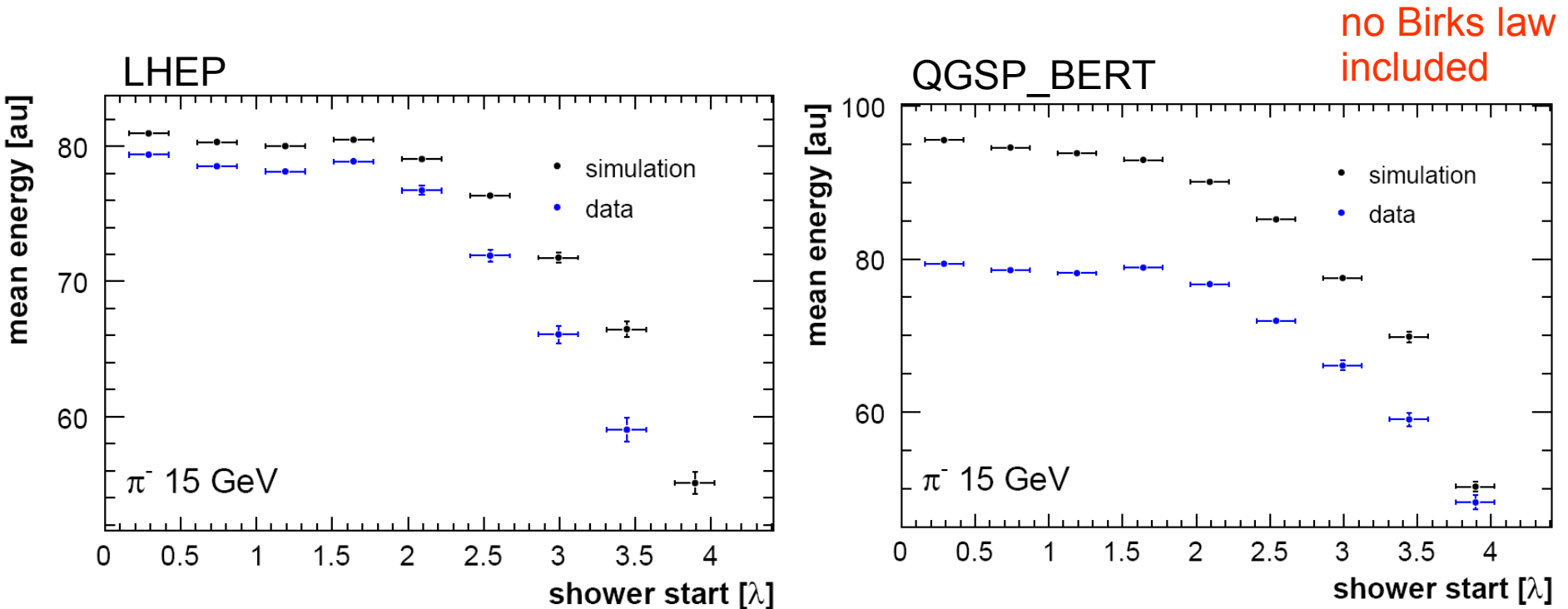
- QGSP\_BERT later shower max. and longer shower
- data favour a short shower shape as in LHEP



# Shower leakage

Determination of total energy in HCAL as a function of shower starting point

➔ for showers started after  $2 \lambda$  leakage becomes significant



- LHEP reproduces the kink after  $2 \lambda$  seen in data
- QGSP\_BERT has more smooth decrease
- QGSP\_BERT gives more energy than LHEP (consistent with Oliver analysis<sup>9</sup>)

# Conclusion

- both hadron analyses are well ongoing
- new calibration results from EM analysis still have to be ported to hadron analysis
  
- consistent result in the comparison to two MC models
- 170 M MC events generated in ~ 1 month → considerable computation effort (thanks to Munich support)
- Birks law has to become standard in our MC production