# Shower Leakage Correction in a High Granularity Calorimeter

Shaojun Lu

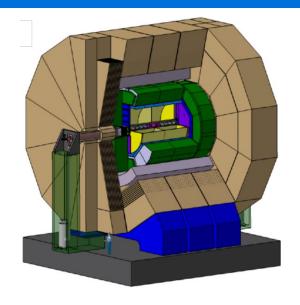
shaojun.lu@desy.de

LCWS11 Granada, 28th September 2011

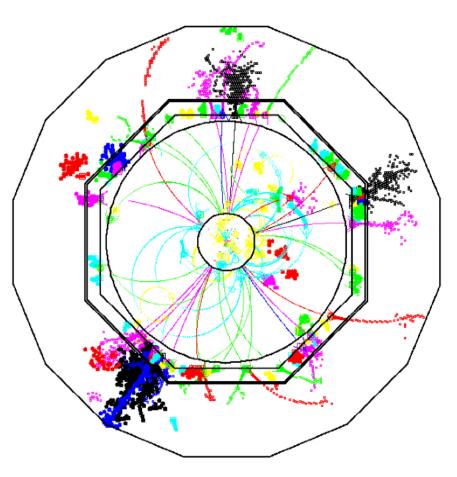




#### ILD: International Large Detector



- In the ILD detector:
  - Heal inside coil
  - Hcal  $\sim 5\lambda$
  - Ecal  $\sim 1\lambda$
  - 80 GeV, 95% containment
- Topological reconstruction of leakage



#### CALICE Test Beam

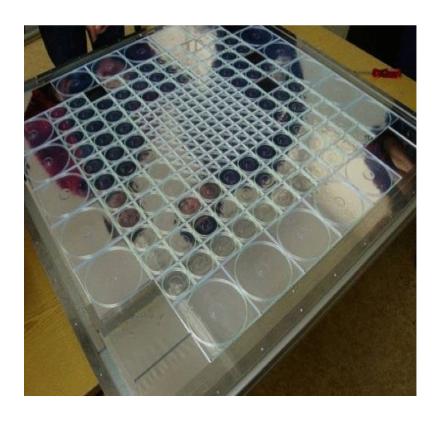
AHCAL size ~1m<sup>3</sup>

materials Steel -Scintillator

layers 38

interaction length  $4.3\lambda^{\pi}_{I}$ 

 $\sim 1 X_0 / layer \sim 0.1 \lambda^{\pi} I / layer$ 



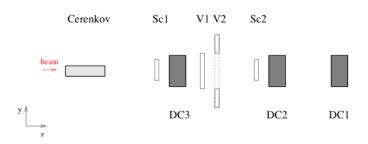
channels 7608

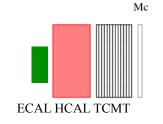
cell size (cm²) 3x3 to 12x12

light yield ~13 pixel/MIP

S/N ~10

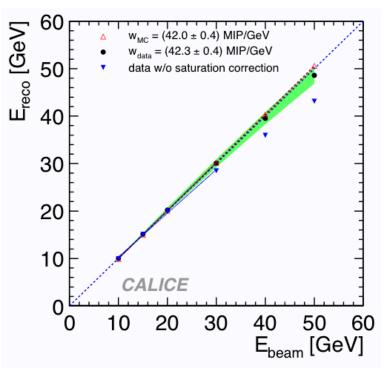
- CALICE collaboration is preparing/ performing large scale test beam
- A comprehensive set of data has been collected with the AHCAL
- Comparison with simulated data

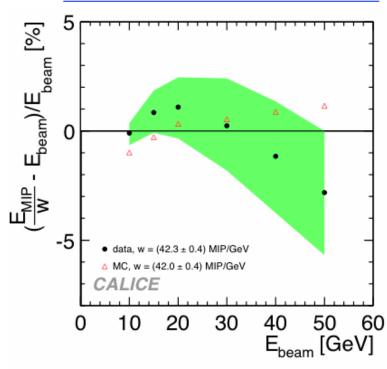




#### Validation with e.m. Showers

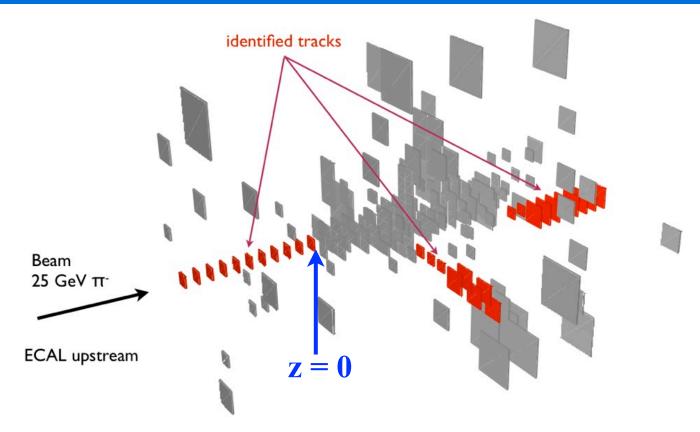
The CALICE collaboration et al 2011 JINST 6 P04003 doi:10.1088/1748-0221/6/04/P04003





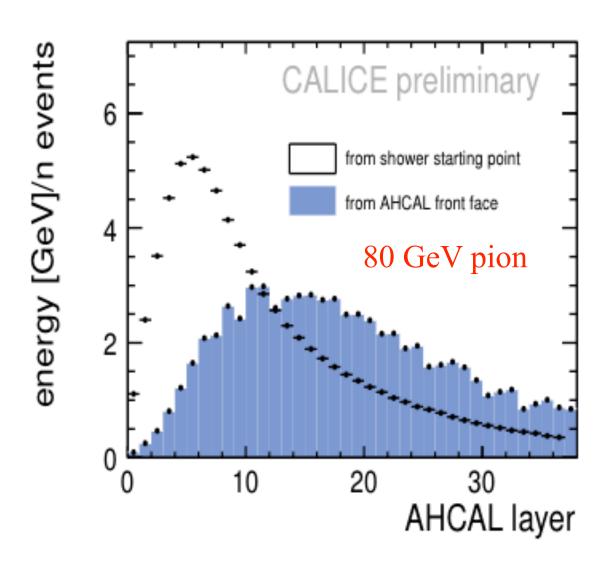
- Use positron data, without ECAL in front of AHCAL, to validate detector digitization and calibrations
- The calorimeter response to e.m. shower is linear to better than 3%.
- Energy density in hadron shower is smaller than e.m. shower
  - less sensitive to non-linearity of SiPM

#### Identification of Track Segments



- The high granularity of the calorimeter allows detailed 3D studies of the substructure of hadron showers
  - Minimum ionizing track segments can be identified
  - Detailed shower development information: shower starting point, energy fraction ...

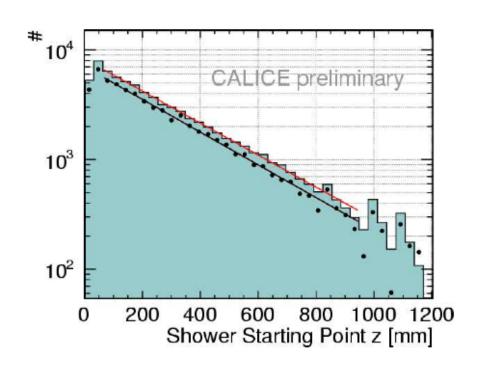
#### Longitudinal Shower Profile

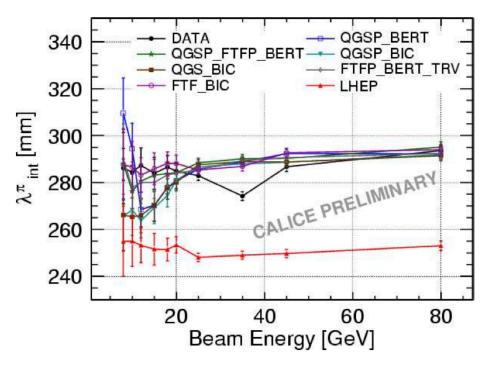


- Shower profile with/ without starting point alignment
  - Increased sensitivity
     with longitudinal shower
     profile from first nuclear
     interaction point,
     fluctuation ± 1Layer.

Heal: z = 0, first identified nuclear interaction point

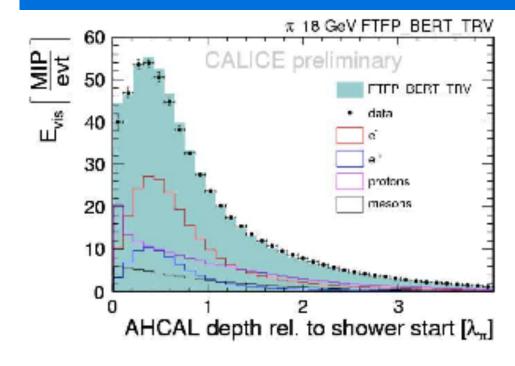
#### Cross Check of Interaction Length





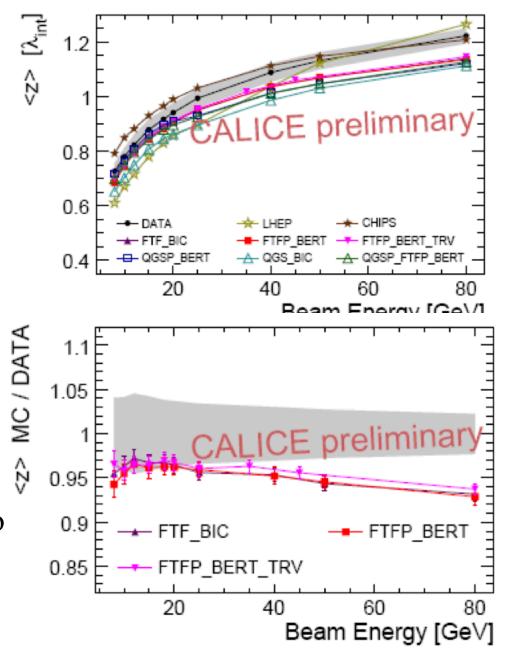
- Good agreement between simulation and data within uncertainty
- LHEP simulations a higher cross section than the other physics lists
  - results: lower interaction length compared to data

#### Longitudinal Shower Profile

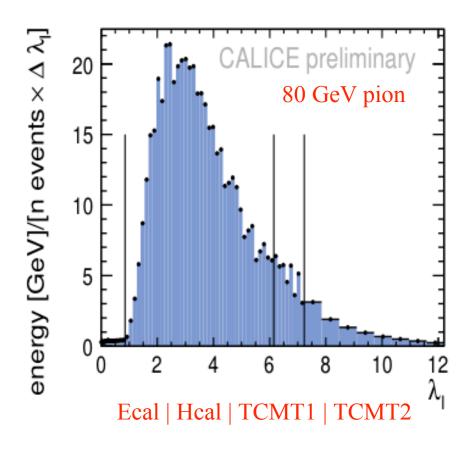




- Agreement between MC and data within 5%
- The shower from Monte Carlo is shorter
- Validation of physics lists



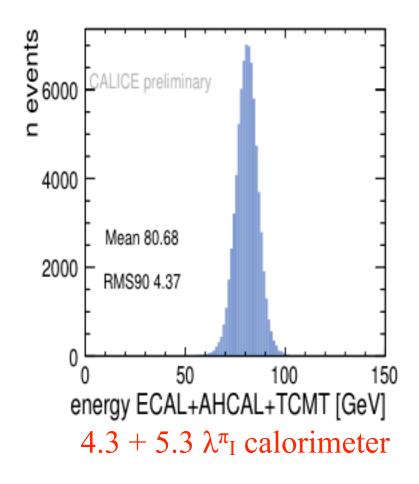
#### Leakage Correction

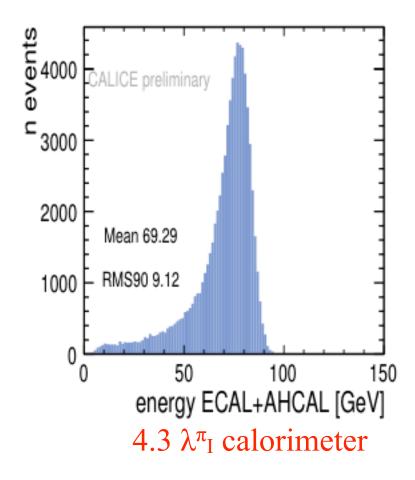


- Select pure pion events with shower starting point in the AHCAL:
- Behave as MIPs in the ECAL (track)
  - reduce systematics from combining ECAL and AHCAL
  - no lateral leakage from ECAL.
- Study a correction to the leakage from the AHCAL, relying only on the precise reconstruction of the shower shape by the AHCAL.
- The punch through pions, that start showering in the TCMT (<1%), are not considered.
- Apply correction without using the beam energy information.

#### Leakage Correction

- Total energy measured using the full calorimeter
- Energy measured by SiW-ECAL+AHCAL
  - Clear energy leakage can be seen
  - High granularity may provide a power to correct leakage

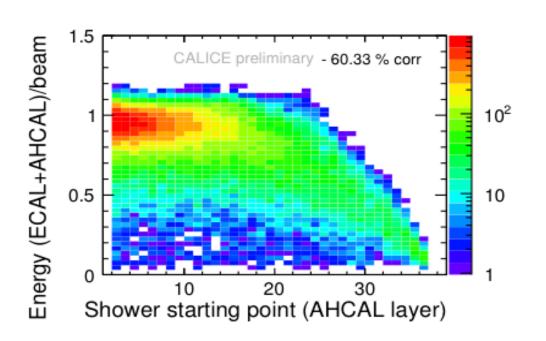


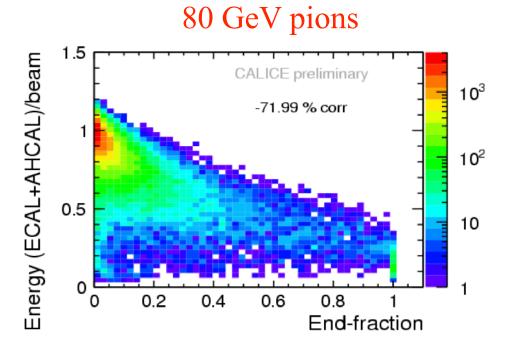


#### Leakage:shower start and end-fraction

#### End-fraction = fraction energy in last 4 AHCAL layers

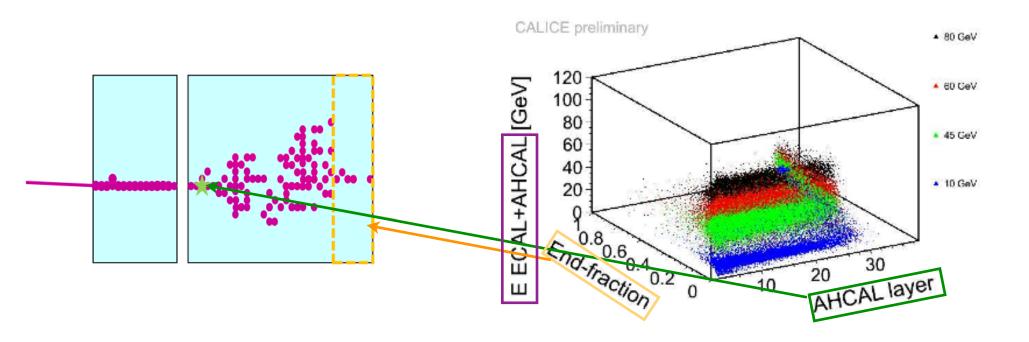
- Two observation:
  - Early shower start./low end-fraction → shower (almost) concluded
     → low leakage.
  - Late shower start./high End-fraction → shower not concluded
     → high leakage.





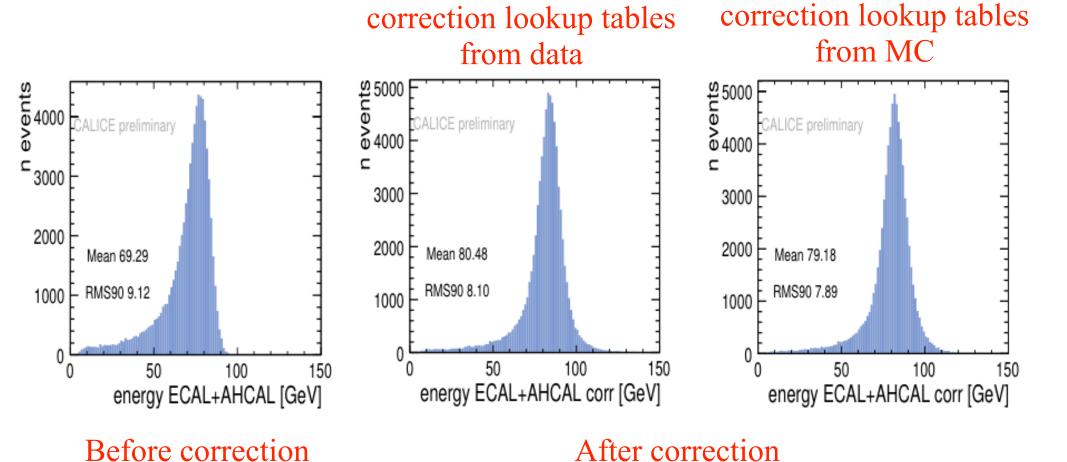
#### Creation of Lookup Tables

- Leakage correction factors from a multi-variable look-up tables
  - shower starting point, end-fraction and visible energy of sum SiW-ECAL and AHCAL
- Monte Carlo has been performed through 7.5 GeV to 100 GeV



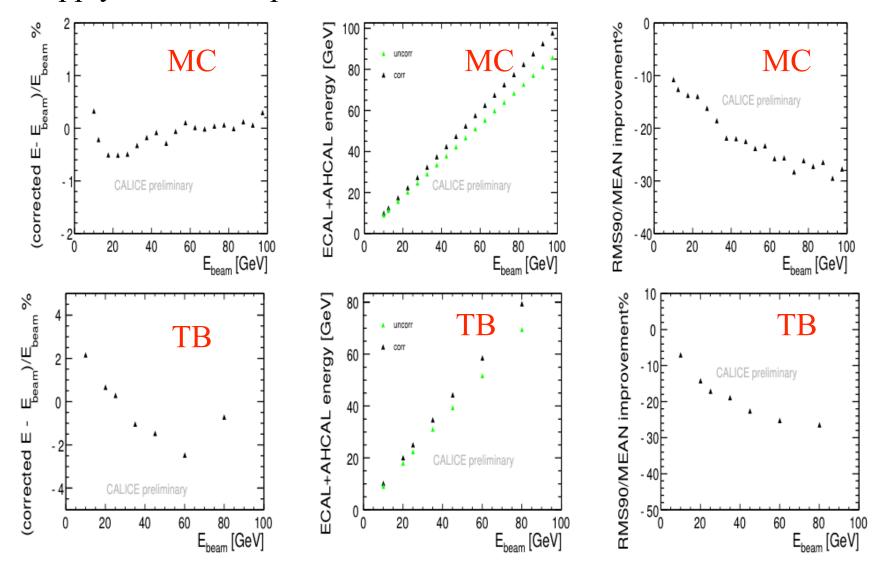
#### Application on 80 GeV pion

- Apply the correction on 80 GeV pion, from both data and MC.
- The correction reduces significantly the impact of the leakage



#### Leakage Correction

Apply same lookup tables correction to MC and data



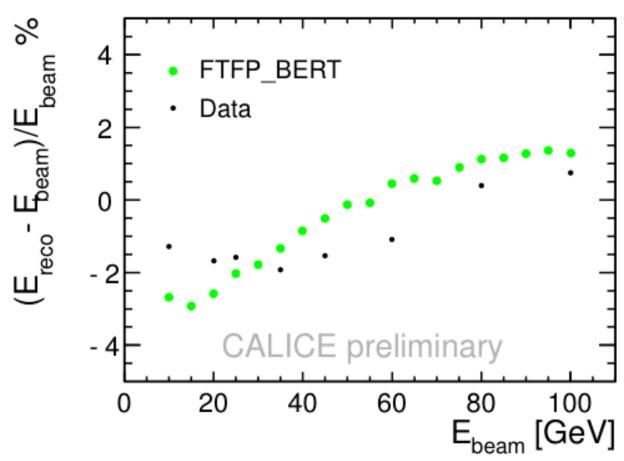
• Linearity of response recovered, improved the energy resolution.

#### Summary

- AHCAL Prototype Testing the Concept
  - Operation of a 8000 channels system
  - Calibration established
  - Systematics established
- AHCAL Prototype New Tool for Hadron Shower Physics
  - Developed method to identify the first hadron interaction
  - Developed method to estimate and correct longitudinal leakage
  - The correction method has been applied to simulation data and test beam data
  - The correction reduces significantly the impact of the leakage
- The tungsten HCAL data will come soon
  - W-AHCAL pions test beam start on November 2010
  - Allow new comparisons of simulation models with data

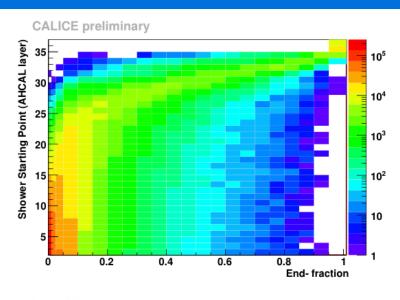
## backup

### Deviation



- Comparison of reconstructed energy in data and in MC
  - data larger below ~30GeV
  - data smaller when beam energy higher than 30GeV,
  - maximum different around ~60GeV after 30GeV

#### Detailed Shower Studies



 Monte Carlo has been performed through 7.5 GeV to 100 GeV

