

W-AHCAL+TCMT Analysis

Eva Sicking (CERN)
on behalf of the CALICE W-AHCAL group

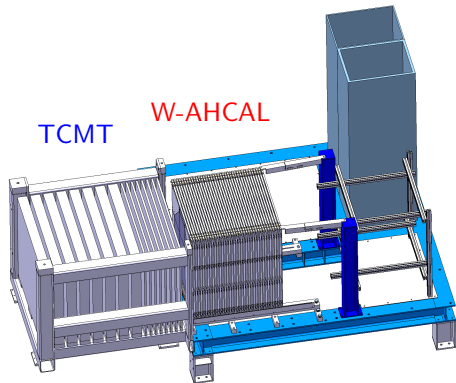
CALICE Collaboration meeting,
September 9, 2013 – Annecy-le-Vieux

Content

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Data and event selection
- 3 Known differences in data and simulation
- 4 Comparison of response for positive/negative pions in data/MC
- 5 Simulation study of saturation effects in W-AHCAL
- 6 Summary
- 7 Outlook

CALICE W-AHCAL + TCMT

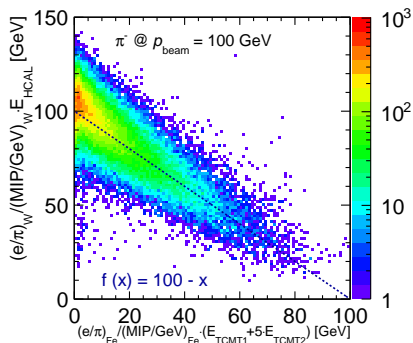
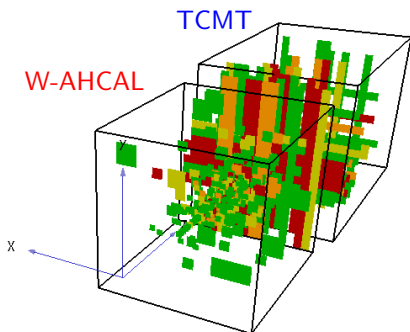
- Test beam experiments of W-AHCAL and TCMT at CERN SPS in 2011
- Purpose of TCMT
 - At SPS energies, hadronic shower can leak out of the W-AHCAL ($\sim 4\lambda$)
 - Catch tail of shower using dedicated tail catcher ($\sim 5.5\lambda$)
 - Combination of W-AHCAL + TCMT \rightarrow expect improved energy resolution



- **W-AHCAL:**
38 tungsten layers,
each 10 mm thick
- **TCMT₁:** 8 steel layers,
each 20 mm thick
- **TCMT₂:** 8 steel layers,
each 100 mm thick
- TCMT readout:
scintillator strips
and SiPM

Hadron showers in W-AHCAL + TCMT

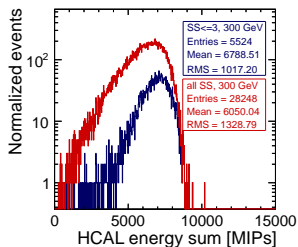
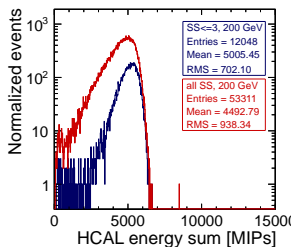
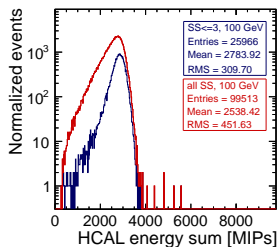
- Example pion shower at $p_{\text{beam}} = 100 \text{ GeV}$
- TCMT recovers energy leaked out of W-AHCAL



- W-AHCAL: scintillator tiles
- TCMT: scintillator strips

W-AHCAL at High Energies and Late Showers

- Leakage effects in W-AHCAL-only grow
 - with increasing energy:
 - here, 100, 200, and 300 GeV
 - when accepting events with late shower starts:
 - here, “only early shower starts” or “all shower starts”

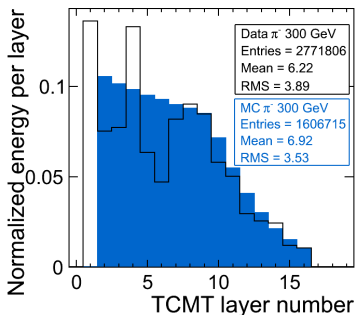
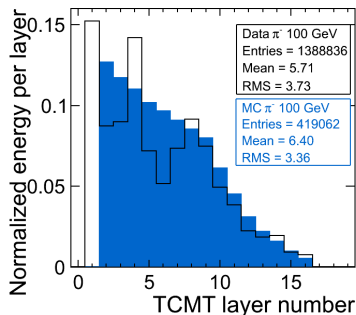


Data and Event Selection

- Full statistic of runs with TCMT
 - π^+ at $p_{\text{beam}} = 50, 60, 80, 100, 120, \text{ and } 180 \text{ GeV}$
 - π^- at $p_{\text{beam}} = 50, 60, 80, 100, 120, 150, 180, 200, 250, \text{ and } 300 \text{ GeV}$
- Data
 - CERN SPS 2011 test beam data of W-AHCAL + TCMT
- Simulation
 - Mokka simulation of W-AHCAL + TCMT using GEANT4
 - Physics list QGSP_BERT_HP
 - Calibration and noise as in real data
- Event selection (same for data and simulation)
 - Shower start selection using Cluster Shower Start finder: shower start in first 3 layers
 - Muon and electron rejection
 - Rejection of empty events
 - Rejection of events with pre-showers

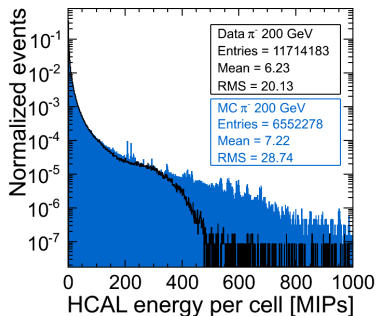
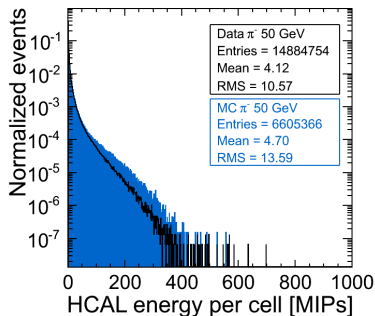
Longitudinal Shower Profile in TCMT

- 3 issues discovered in longitudinal shower profile of TCMT
 - TCMT layer counting is not the same in data and MC: layer number is shifted by 2 layers in MC (not shown) → **corrected**
 - So far, first TCMT layer was not included in the simulation → **corrected**
 - Spikes/dips in data not visible in MC: Problem of noisy/blind TCMT₁ strips in data? → **under investigation**



Saturation Effects in W-AHCAL at High p_{beam}

- At low p_{beam} , hit energy reach in MC and data agree well
- At high p_{beam} , MC and data start to differ
 - MC reaches much higher energy depositions per cell
- Sign of saturation effect in data which is not accounted for in MC
 - **under investigation, see last part of the presentation**



How to combine W-AHCAL and TCMT

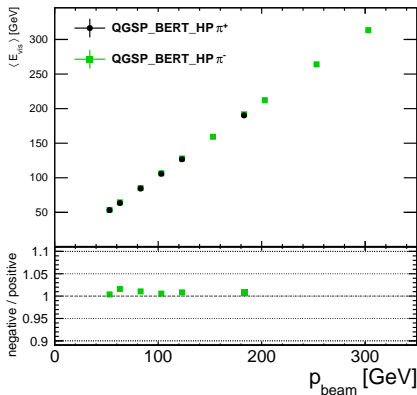
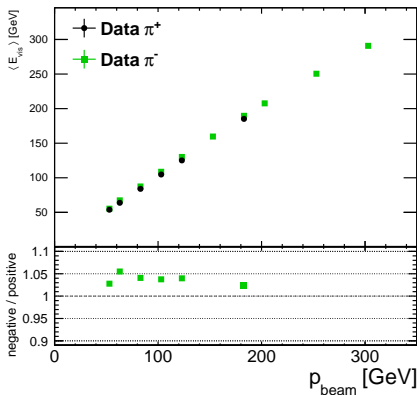
- Known detector response of W and Fe calorimeters
 - e/π -ratios
 - $(e/\pi)_W = 1.0$
 - $(e/\pi)_{Fe} = 1.2^1$
 - MIP/GeV factors
 - $(MIP/GeV)_W = 27 \text{ MIP/GeV}$
 - $(MIP/GeV)_{Fe} = 42 \text{ MIP/GeV}$
 - Ratio of TCMT layer thicknesses: 5
 - TMCT₁: 20 mm
 - TMCT₂: 100 mm

First approximation: Weighted energies in GeV

- $E_{W\text{-AHCAL, weighted}} = (e/\pi)_W / (MIP/GeV)_W \cdot E_{W\text{-AHCAL}}$
- $E_{Fe\text{-TMCT}_1, \text{ weighted}} = (e/\pi)_{Fe} / (MIP/GeV)_{Fe} \cdot E_{Fe\text{-TMCT}_1}$
- $E_{Fe\text{-TMCT}_2, \text{ weighted}} = (e/\pi)_{Fe} / (MIP/GeV)_{Fe} \cdot 5 \cdot E_{Fe\text{-TMCT}_2}$

¹Attention: (e/π) needs to be adjusted to TMCT layer thicknesses.

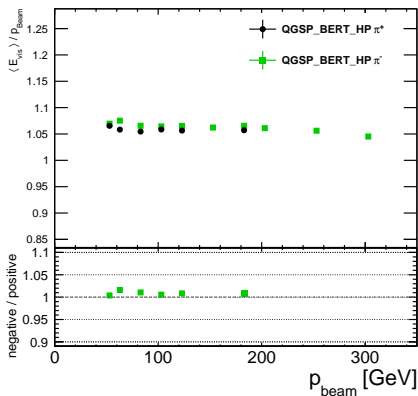
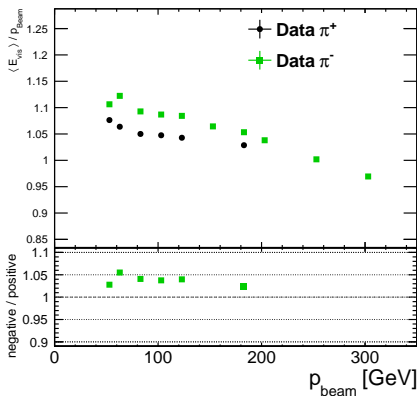
E_{vis} in W-AHCAL+TCMT



• Data:

- Response for π^- is up to 5% higher than for π^+
- Effect discussed already in [CAN-044](#)

$E_{\text{vis}}/p_{\text{beam}}$ in W-AHCAL+TCMT

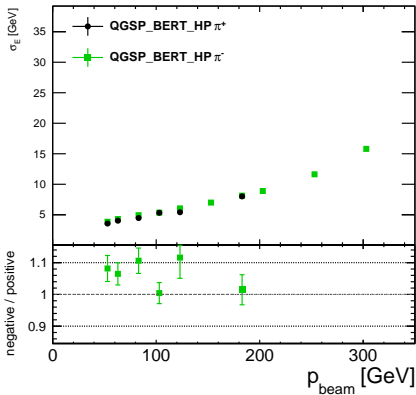
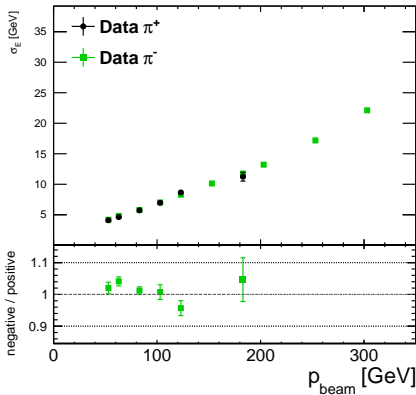


- Data:

- Response for π^- is up to 5% higher than for π^+
- Effect discussed already in [CAN-044](#)

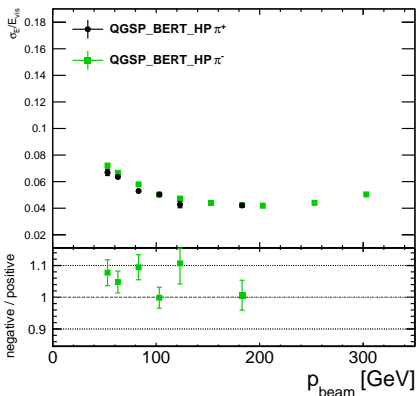
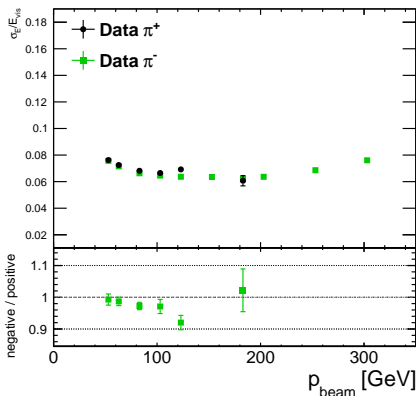
- MC results are linear in p_{beam} , data falls as a function of p_{beam}

$\sigma_{E_{\text{vis}}}$ in W-AHCAL+TCMT



- Width of energy sum distribution grows as a function of p_{beam}
- Width of energy sum distribution is smaller in MC than in data

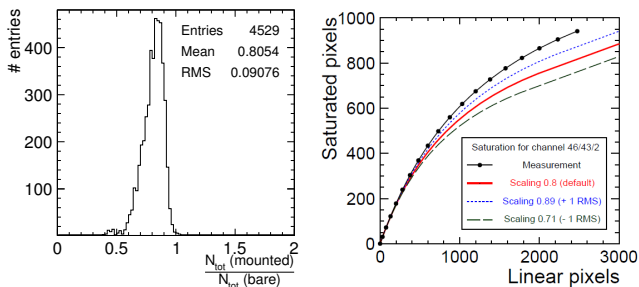
$\sigma_{E_{\text{vis}}}/E_{\text{vis}}$ in W-AHCAL+TCMT



- Expectation: $\sigma_{E_{\text{vis}}}/E_{\text{vis}}$ should fall as a function of p_{beam}
- Observation: $\sigma_{E_{\text{vis}}}/E_{\text{vis}}$ grows with p_{beam} at high p_{beam}
 - Data: Saturation effect and/or leakage?
 - MC: Effect of the missing first layer in simulation?

Systematic Study of Saturation Effects

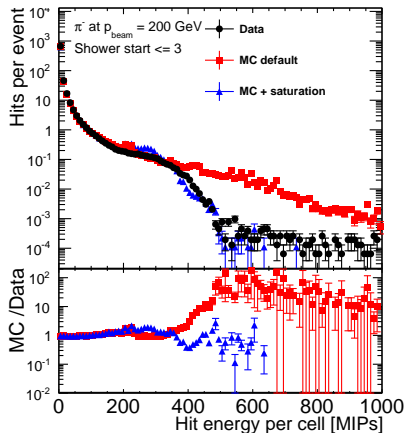
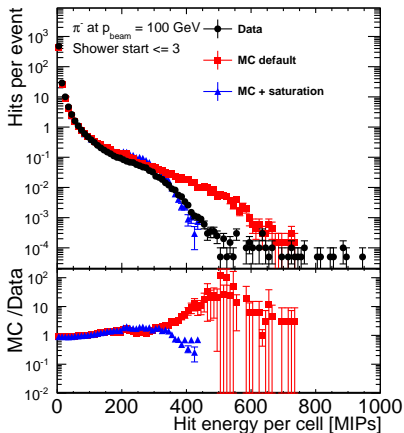
- Scaling and saturation curve used in reconstruction



Figures from [paper on el.-m. response of Fe-AHCAL](#) and [talk by Angela Lucaci-Timoce](#)

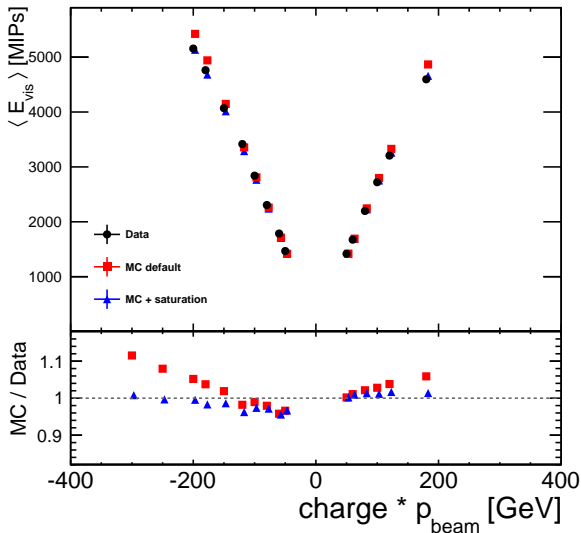
- MC: sim+reco use linear extrapolation of saturation curve
→ saturation and de-saturation cancel out each other perfectly
- Use more realistic saturation correction in MC for study of systematics of saturation correction (Sergey Morozov)
 - Simulation using asymptotic saturation curve, reconstruction using linear extrapolation

Hit Energy Per Cell in W-AHCAL-only



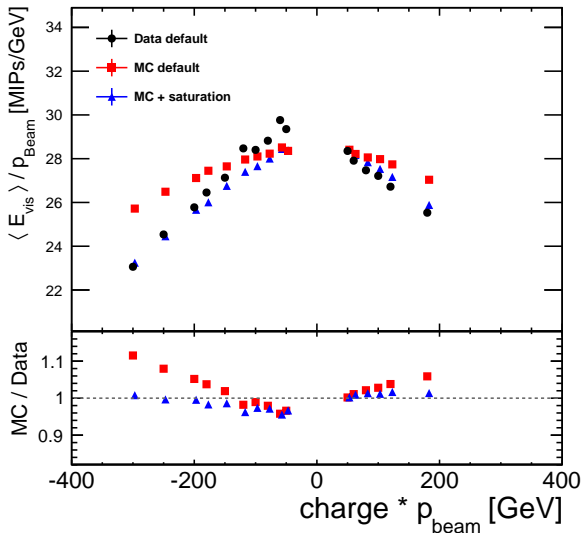
- Modified saturation correction gives hit energy distribution in MC which is in better agreement with data than default MC

Summary E_{vis} in W-AHCAL-only



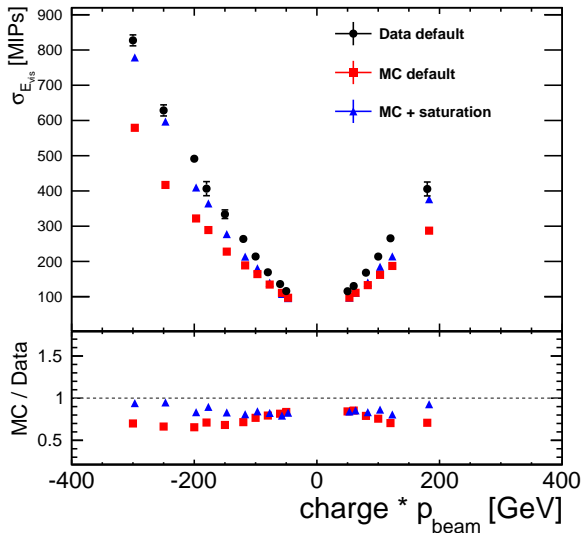
- Good agreement between data and MC using more realistic saturation correction for high p_{beam}

Summary $E_{\text{vis}}/p_{\text{beam}}$ in W-AHCAL-only

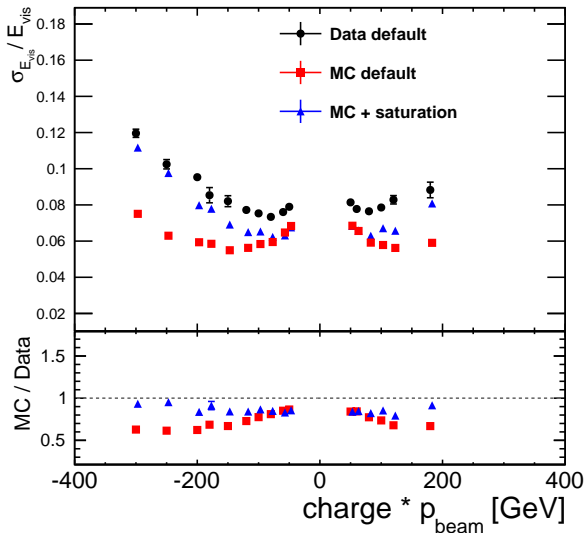


- Good agreement between data and MC using more realistic saturation correction for high p_{beam}

Summary $\sigma_{E_{vis}}$ in W-AHCAL-only



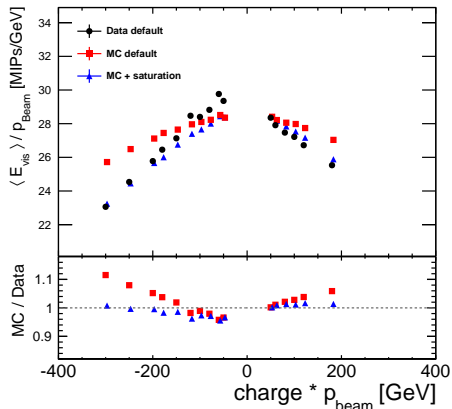
- MC with more realistic saturation correction gives broader σ_E than default MC
- Better agreement for high p_{beam}

Summary $\sigma_{E_{\text{vis}}}/E_{\text{vis}}$ in W-AHCAL-only

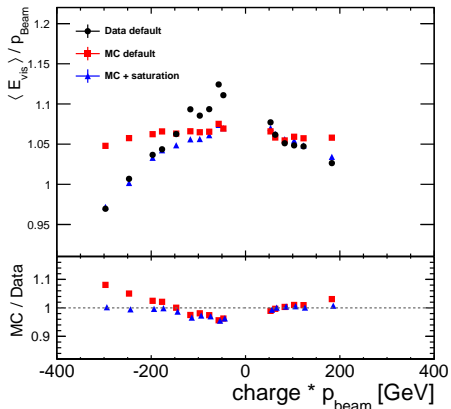
- MC with more realistic saturation correction gives broader σ_E than default MC
- Better agreement for high p_{beam}

Summary $\langle E_{\text{vis}} \rangle / p_{\text{beam}}$ in W-AHCAL + TCMT

W-AHCAL



W-AHCAL+TCMT



- Also W-AHCAL + TCMT results for MC after more realistic saturation correction gives good agreement with data

Summary

- Analysis of W-AHCAL + TCMT hadron data with beam momenta up to $p_{\text{beam}} = 300 \text{ GeV}$
- Direct comparison of results of negative pions and positive pions
 - Negative pions show higher E_{vis} than positive pions as observed in [CAN-044](#)
 - $E_{\text{vis}}/p_{\text{beam}}$ of W-AHCAL+TCMT is constant with p_{beam} for MC
 - $E_{\text{vis}}/p_{\text{beam}}$ of W-AHCAL+TCMT falls with p_{beam} for data
→ saturation effect
- Study of saturation effects in high energy data using MC simulations
 - More realistic saturation correction gives good agreement between MC and data response

Outlook

- Continue systematic study of saturation effects
 - So far, private implementation of modified saturation procedure implemented by Sergey Morozov
 - Now, also official implementation in newest CALICE software version v04-07
- Correction of TCMT simulations
 - Corrected layer numbering
 - Added simulation of first TCMT layer
- Correct weighting of W-AHCAL and TCMT response using e/π ratio
 - Estimate e/π ratio for fine and coarse TCMT layer in simulations