

# Energy Reconstruction in the CALICE Fe-AHCAL in Analog and Digital Mode

Fe-AHCAL testbeam CERN 2007



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CALICE Collaboration meeting  
Argonne, 21.03.14



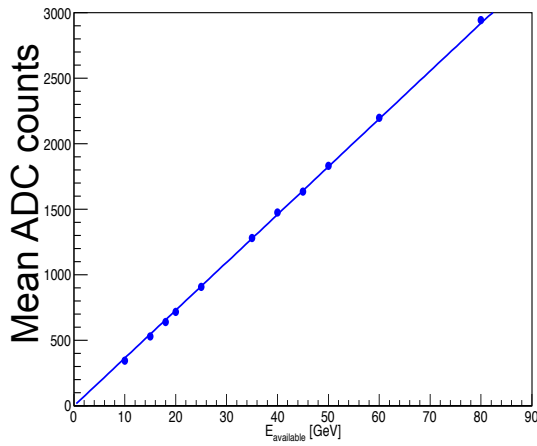
- Energy Reconstruction Procedures of A-, SD- and D-HCal
- Data and event selection of Fe-AHCal
- Implementation of different procedures
- Impact on resolution & linearity



# Measurement Observables

## AHCal

$E_{\text{sum}}$  [ADC counts]



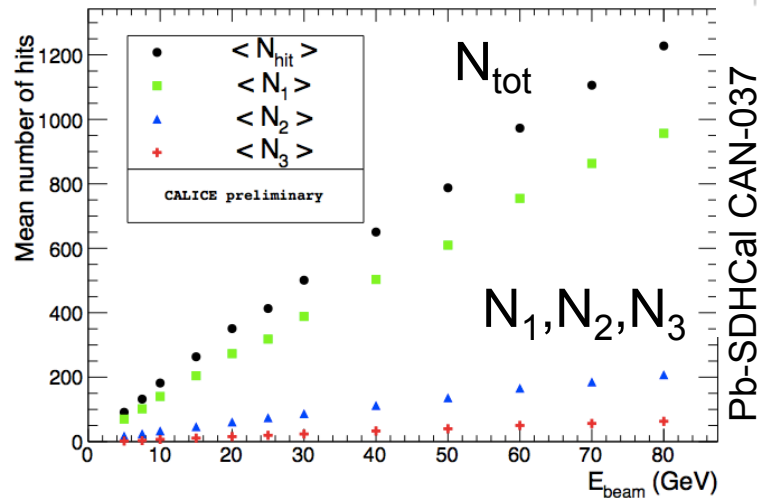
## Calibration

- Corrections for SiPMs
- Saturation (number of pixels and dynamic range), temperature dependence

## ➤ Differences

- Calibration
- Energy Reconstruction

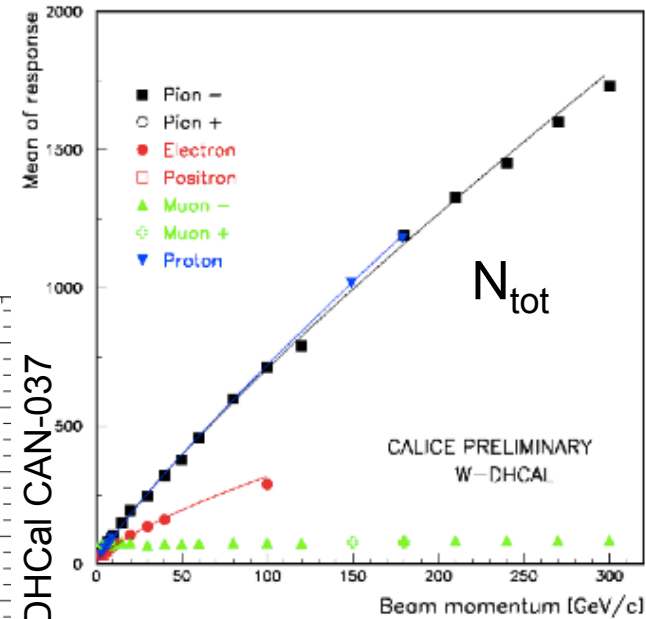
## SDHCal



## Calibration

- Corrections for multiplicity and efficiency variations
- Thresholds sensitive to temperature → pressure of RPC gas

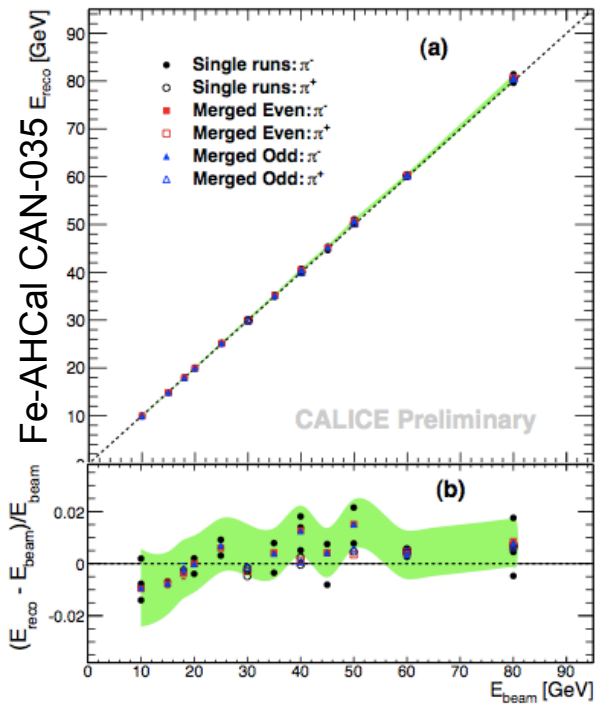
## DHCal W-DHCal CAN-39



# Reconstruction Procedures

## AHCal

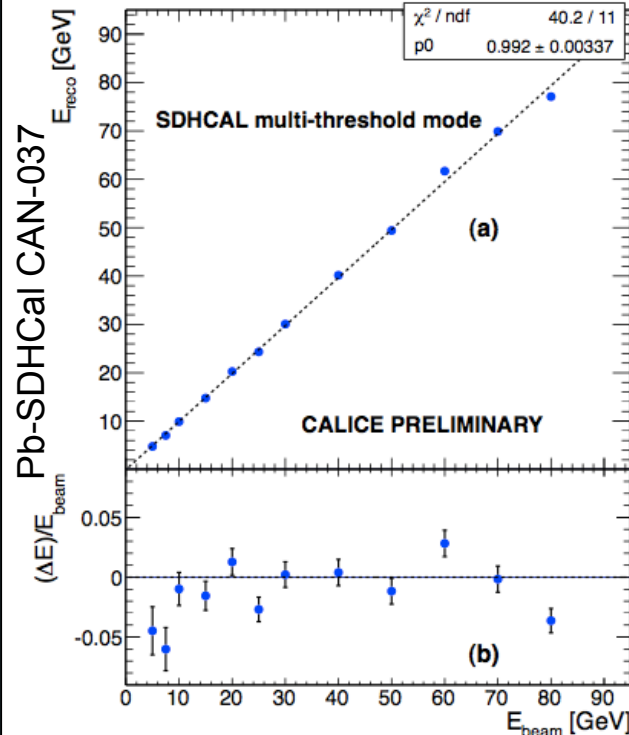
Analog mode



$$E_{rec, analog} = \underbrace{\frac{e}{\pi} \cdot \omega}_{const} \cdot E_{Sum}$$

## SDHCal

Multi-threshold mode

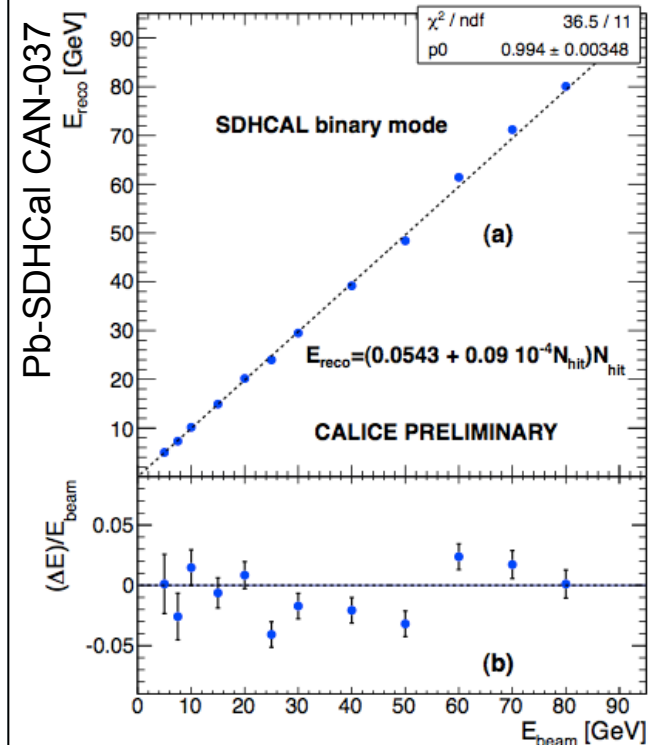


$$E_{rec, 3thr} = \alpha N_1 + \beta N_2 + \gamma N_3$$

$\alpha, \beta$  and  $\gamma$  quadratic polynomials of  $N_{tot}$

## DHCal

Digital mode



$$E_{rec, digital} = \underbrace{(A + B \cdot N_{tot})}_{const} N_{tot}$$



1. All needed parameters for procedures available in Analog HCal data, possible to study impact of reconstruction procedures
  - Implemented all 3 procedures on AHCAL data
2. Generate MC sample to look into dependency on granularity
  - Possible  $1 \times 1 \text{cm}^2$  cell size

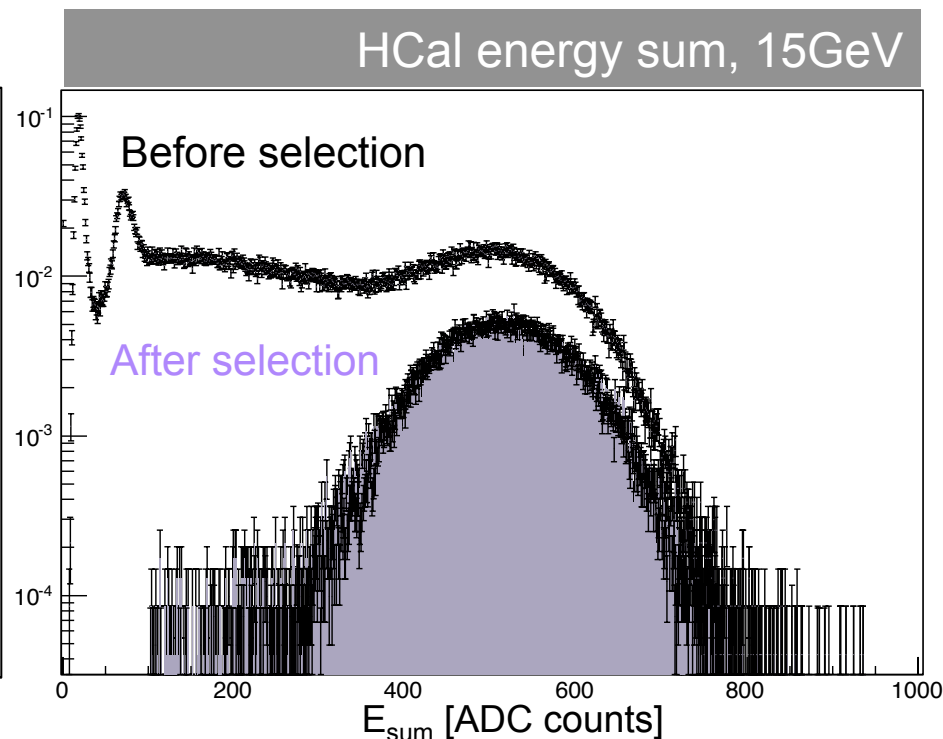


# Fe-AHCal at CERN test beam 2007

- > Reconstructed with caliceSoft v04-08, many thanks to Daniel Jeans!
- >  $\pi^-$  event selection as well as Runs lean on CAN-035, JINST 7 P09017 (2012) respectively: 29 runs, 11 energies

## > Applied cuts for $\pi^-$ selection:

- Cherenkov counter
- Muon Rejection: AHCal  $E_{\text{Sum}} > 100$  MIPs
- Shower Start in first 5 HCal layers
- Shower rest of ECal excluded by cutting on number of hits  $< 50$  in Ecal
- Leakage reduced by cutting on number of hits  $< 10$  in TCMT

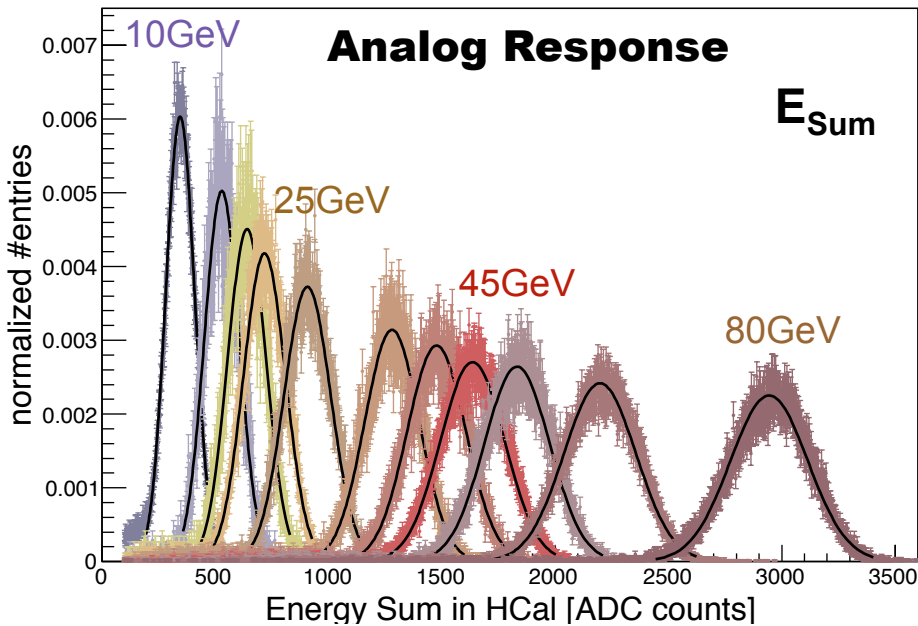


- > Only cuts on ECal and TCMT much simpler than for paper
- > MC sample not fit yet, in preparation



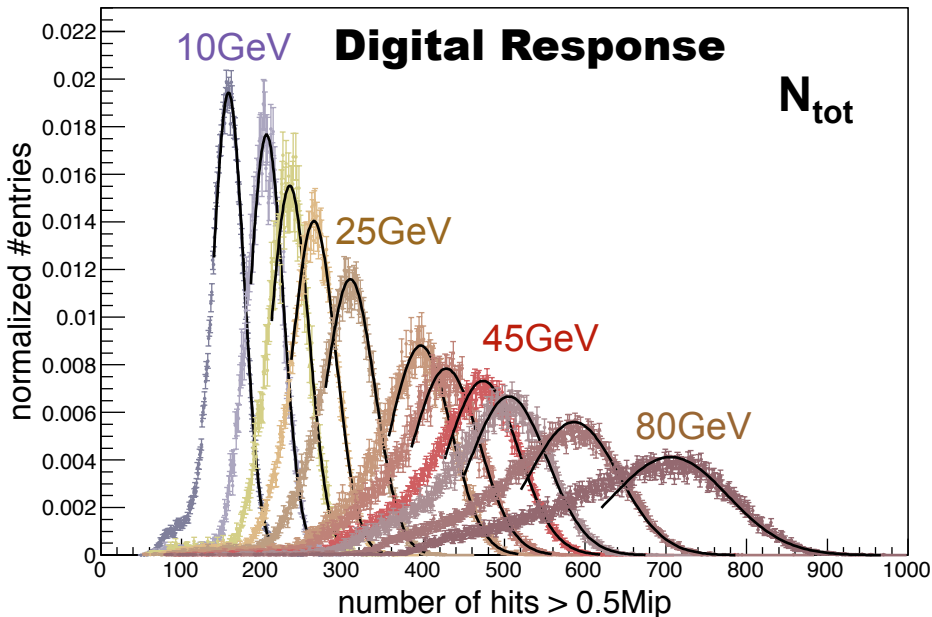
# Analog, Digital and Semi-Digital Response

$E_{\text{beam}} = 10, 15, 18, 20, 25, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60$  and  $80\text{GeV}$



## > Analog Response:

- Little energy leakage
- Fitted with Gaussian  $\pm 2\sigma$
- Most probable value for energy reconstruction



## > Digital Response:

- Large left tail due to AHCAL granularity
- For 10GeV cut impurities seen
- fitted with Novosibirsk,  $\mu$  taken from Gauss  $+3 -1\sigma$



# Analog, Digital and Semi-Digital Response

➤ Linear Analog response

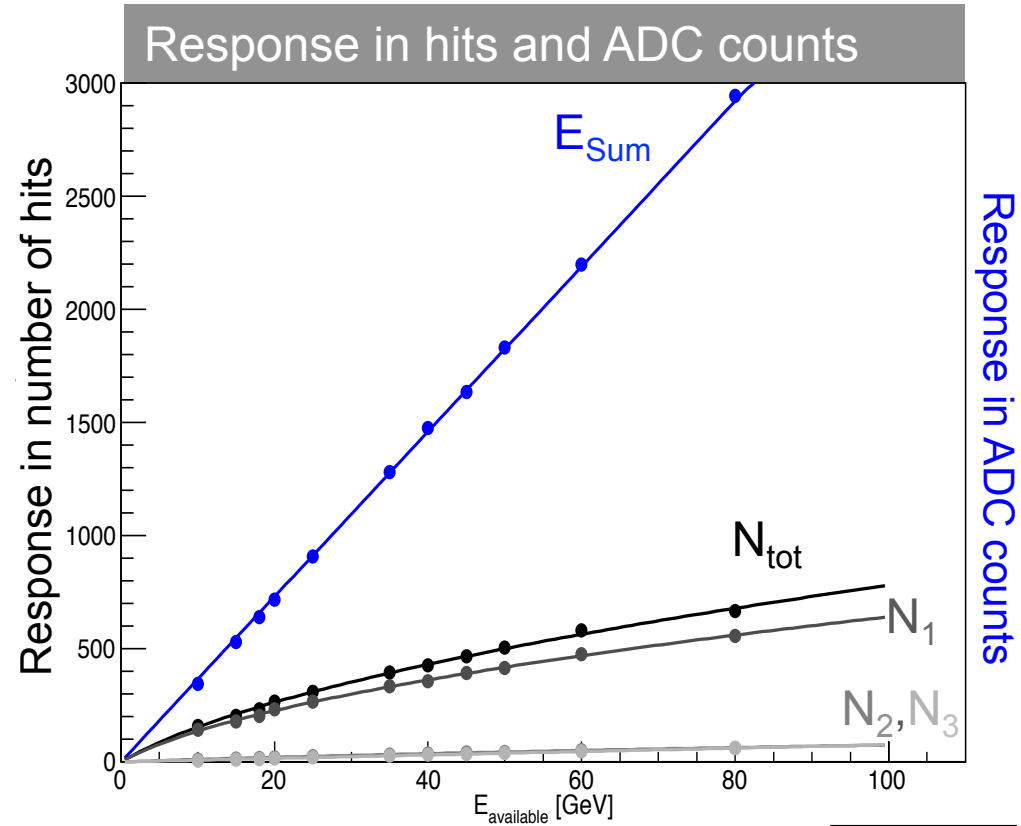
➤ Non-linear Digital response

- Due to low granularity (in comparison to DHCAL prototypes)
- Multi-traversing particles

$$N_{tot} Fit = -\frac{A}{2B} + \sqrt{\frac{E_{available}}{B} + \frac{A^2}{4B^2}}$$

- A and B used to linearize ( $E_{rec} = E_{available}$ )

➤ With increasing threshold more and more linear multi-threshold response



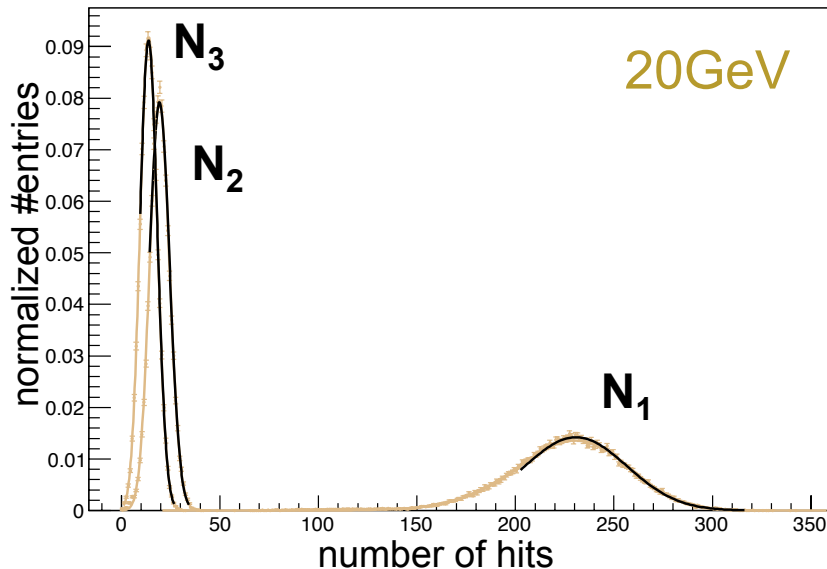
$$E_{available} = \sqrt{p_{beam}^2 + m_{pi}^2}$$





# Analog, Digital and Semi-Digital Response

## Semi-Digital Response



## > Semi-digital Response

- $N_1 = 0.5\text{MIPs} < \text{hits} < 5\text{MIPs}$
- $N_2 = 5\text{MIPs} < \text{hits} < 10\text{MIPs}$
- $N_3 = \text{hits} > 10\text{MIPs}$
- $N_{\text{tot}} = N_1 + N_2 + N_3 = \text{hits} > 0.5\text{MIPs}$

(Values for threshold taken from CAN-037)

- 4 times digital response for each energy
- Decreasing tails with increasing threshold

## > Semi-digital energy reconstruction requires

- minimization of  $\chi^2$
- 15.000 events of each energy
- Extract  $\alpha, \beta$  and  $\gamma$  for multi-threshold energy reconstruction

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i^{\text{events}} \frac{((\alpha N_1 + \beta N_2 + \gamma N_3) - E_{\text{true}})^2}{E_{\text{true}}}$$



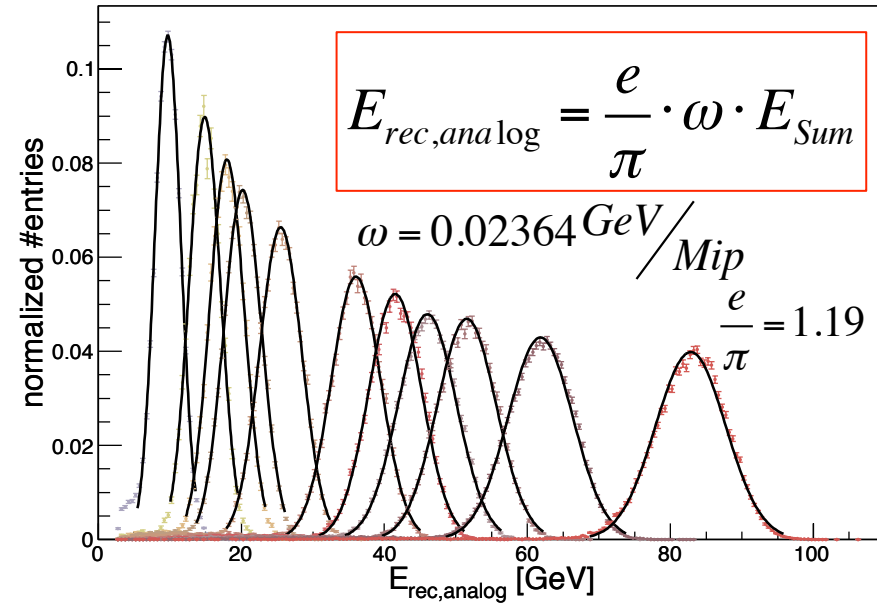
# Reconstructed Energy

## Analog $E_{rec}$

$$E_{rec,analog} = \frac{e}{\pi} \cdot \omega \cdot E_{Sum}$$

$$\omega = 0.02364 \text{ GeV} / M_{ip}$$

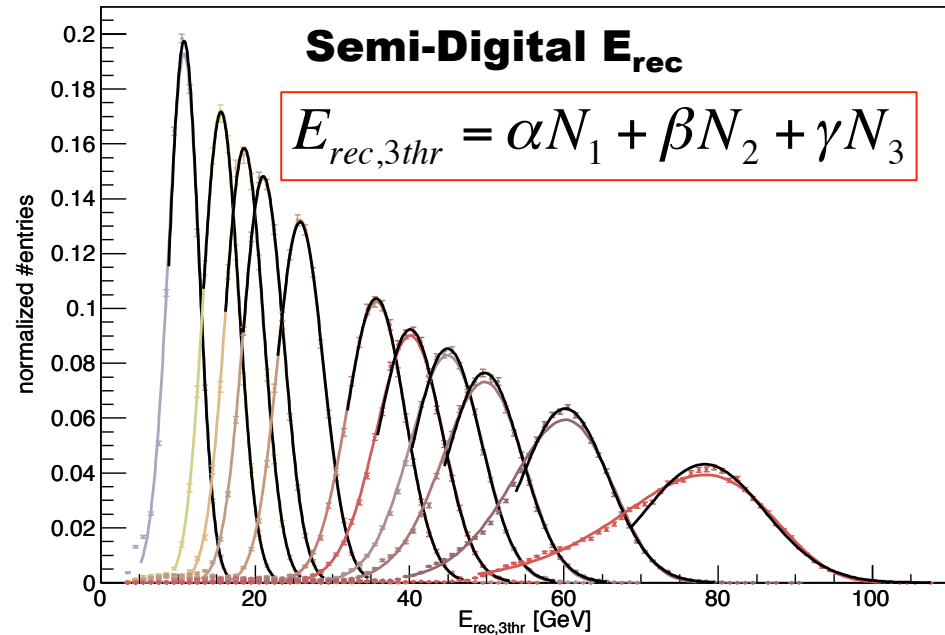
$$\frac{e}{\pi} = 1.19$$



Values: CAN-035, respective paper

## Semi-Digital $E_{rec}$

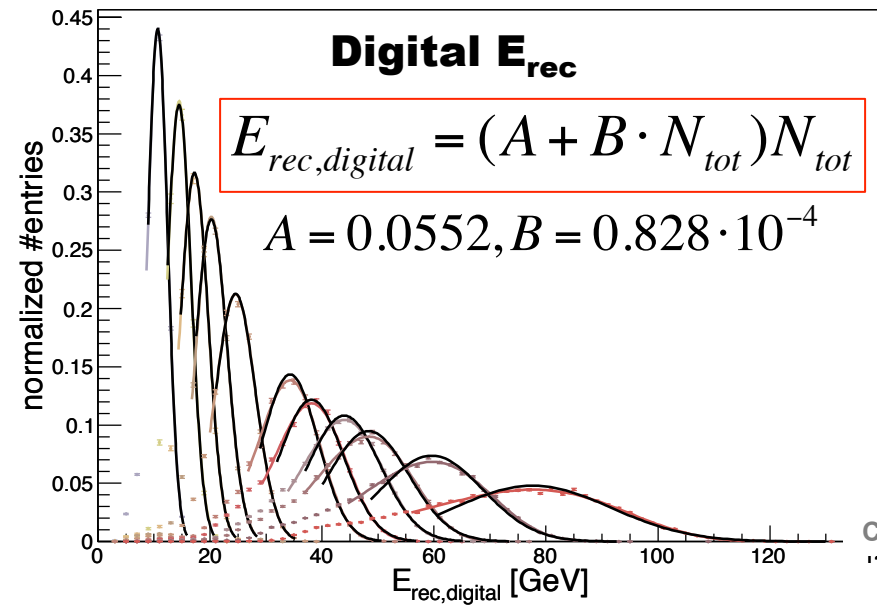
$$E_{rec,3thr} = \alpha N_1 + \beta N_2 + \gamma N_3$$



## Digital $E_{rec}$

$$E_{rec,digital} = (A + B \cdot N_{tot}) N_{tot}$$

$$A = 0.0552, B = 0.828 \cdot 10^{-4}$$



- For  $E_{rec,3thr}$   $\alpha, \beta$  &  $\gamma$  calculated by  $\chi^2$  minimization
- $E_{rec}$  distributions fitted in the same way as the response ( $\sigma, \mu$  taken from Gauss)



$$\text{ResolutionFit} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus b \oplus \frac{c}{E}$$

## > Digital mode

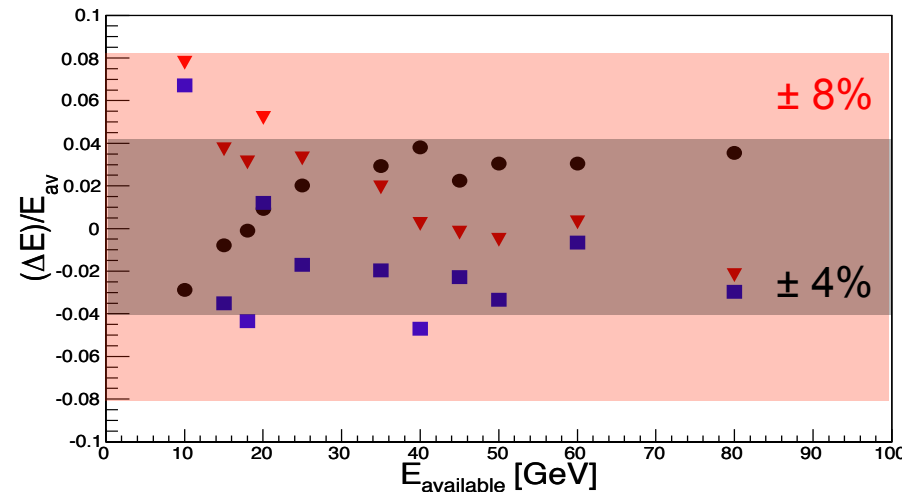
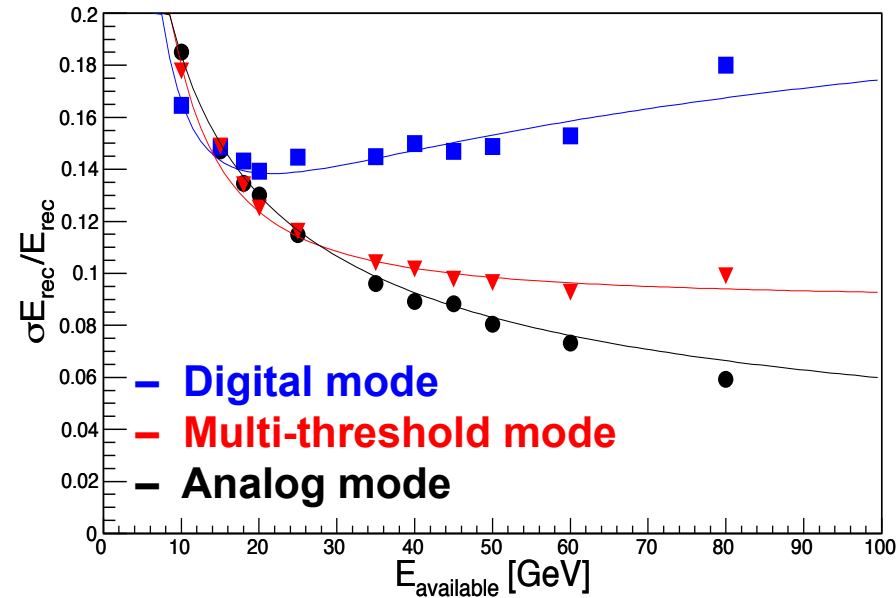
- Data points jumpy, improvement in cuts
- Best resolution for 10GeV
- Linearity < 7%

## > Multi-threshold mode

- Achieves analog resolution < 30GeV
- Linearity < 8%

## > Analog mode

- Data points agree nicely with fit (values taken from Software Compensation paper)
- Best resolution > 30GeV
- Linearity < 4%



$$\Delta E = E_{rec} - E_{available}$$



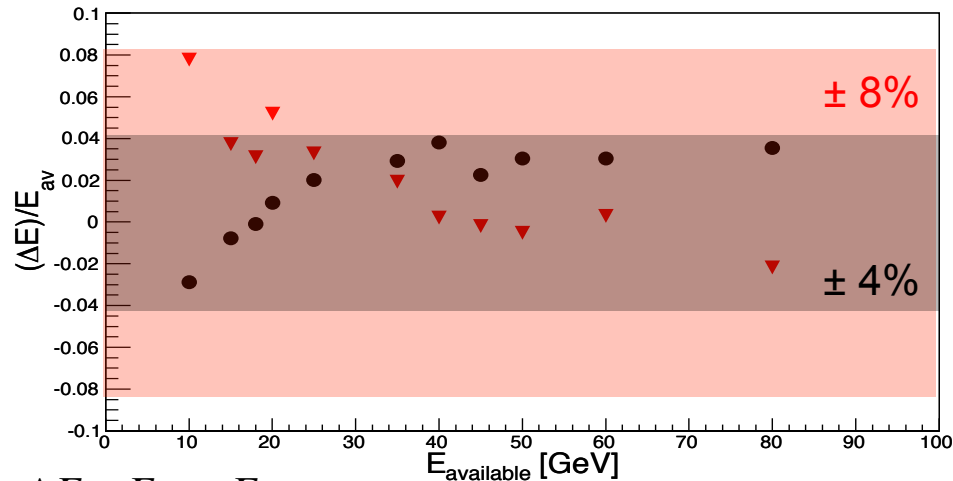
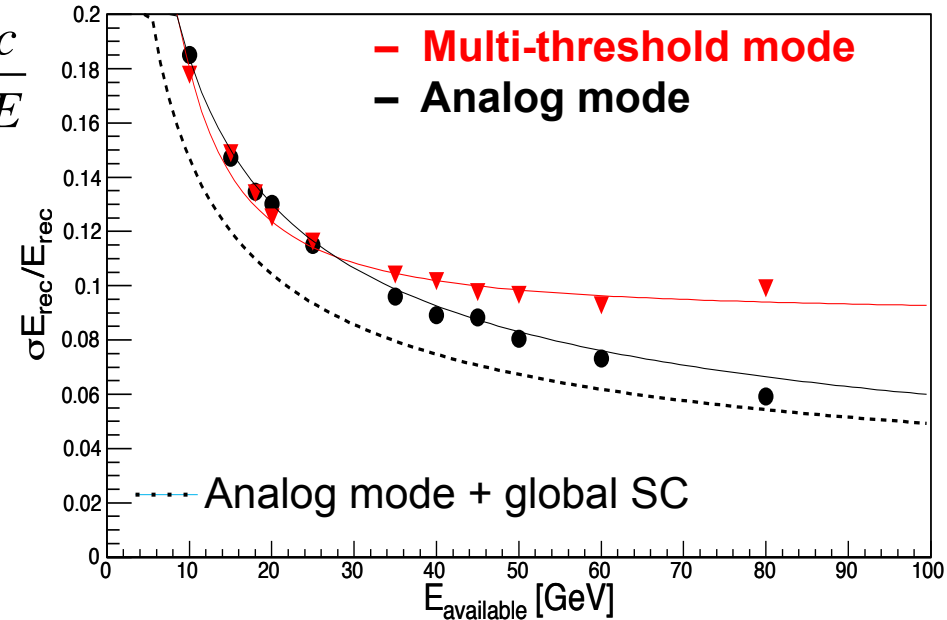
$$\text{ResolutionFit} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus b \oplus \frac{c}{E}$$

## > AHCAL + software compensation

- Global software compensation (C. Adloff *et al.*, “**Hadronic energy resolution of a highly granular scintillator-steel hadron calorimeter using software compensation techniques**”, *arXiv:1207.4210*)
- Best resolution

## > How far can we improve the Multi-threshold mode?

- Implement global software compensation technique



$$\Delta E = E_{rec} - E_{available}$$



- > Weighting of shower energy with single weight depending on fraction of EM sub-shower

- Weight  $c_{global}$  derived by hit energies (higher energy density for em hits)

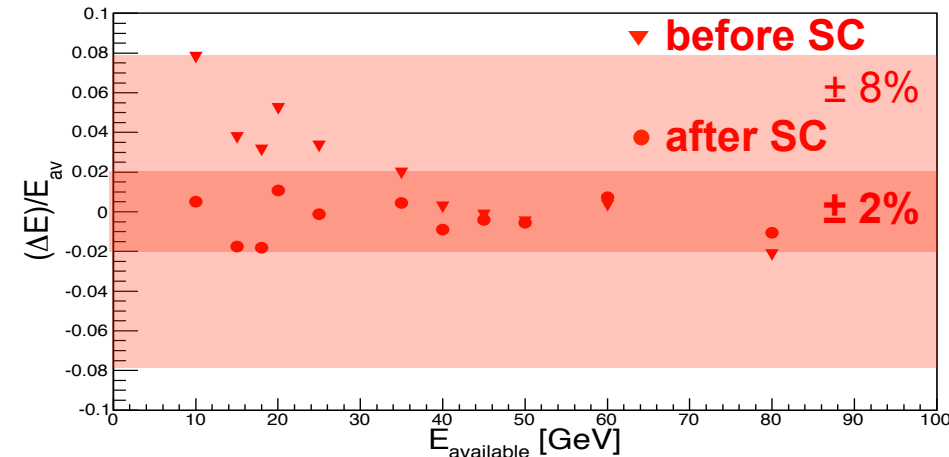
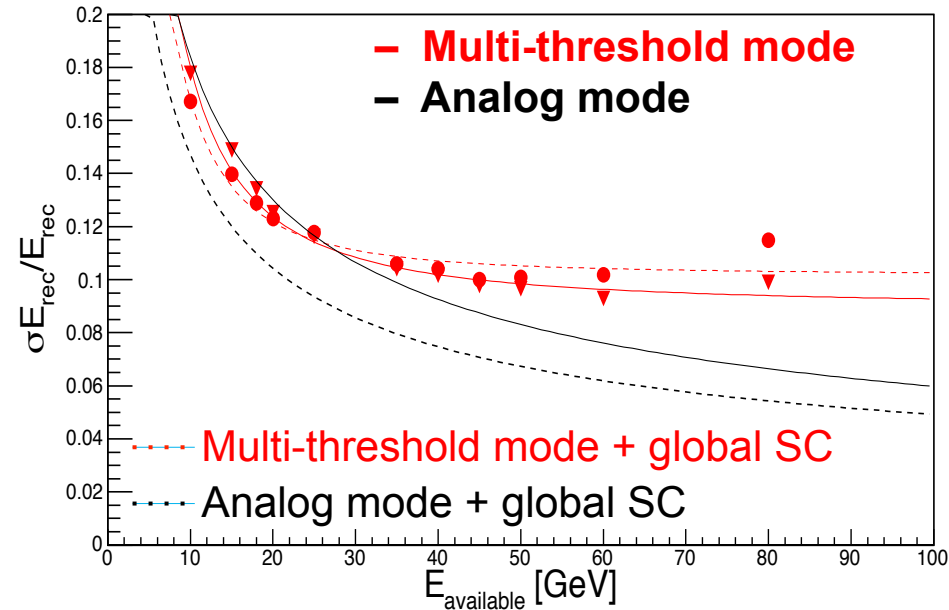
$$c_{global} = \frac{hits > 5Mip}{hits > MeanEnergySpectrum}$$

$$E_{shower} = c_{global} \cdot E_{rec,3thr}$$

- Linearization of  $E_{shower}$

$$E_{GC} = a_0 + a_1 E_{shower} + a_2 E_{shower}^2$$

- > Little improvement for lower energies, for 60 and 80GeV worsening of resolution by improvement of linearity



$$\Delta E = E_{rec} - E_{available}$$



# Conclusions & Outlook

- > **Digital** read out of AHCAL prototype may improve resolution for energies  $< 15\text{GeV}$
- > **Semi-digital** mode achieves similar resolution as Analog mode for energies  $< 30\text{GeV}$
- > **Analog** energy reconstruction shows the best resolution for higher energies
- > **GSC** improves Analog, but only partially Semi-digital resolution

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## THINGS NEED TO BE DONE...

- > Data-MC comparison for TB Cern 2007
- > Improvement of Cuts: especially seen for  $10\text{GeV}$

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## WHEN THINGS ARE DONE...

- > Writing of CALICE note together with M. Gabriel, who will complement the Analysis by a SC study of full System (ECAL+HCAL+TCMT)
- > Presenting of the Analysis at the TIPP conference in June



> Thank You for Your Attention!



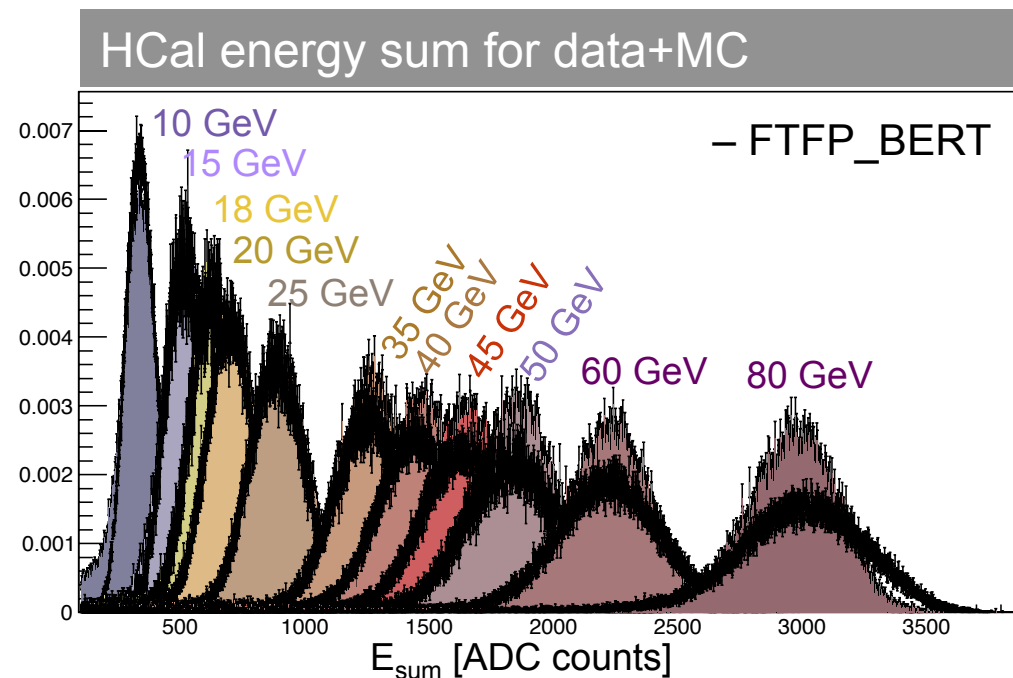
# Fe-AHCal at CERN test beam 2007

- > Reconstructed with caliceSoft v04-08, many thanks to Daniel Jeans!
- >  $\pi^-$  event selection as well as Runs lean on CAN-035, JINST 7 P09017 (2012) respectively
- >  $\pi^-$  MC samples generated (100.000 events per Run, FTFP\_BERT physics list), only for HCal (particle gun position in front of HCal), digitized with caliceMarlin v04-07 (Mip2GeV=0.000846 , x-talk=15% )

**WORK IN PROGRESS**

> Applied cuts :

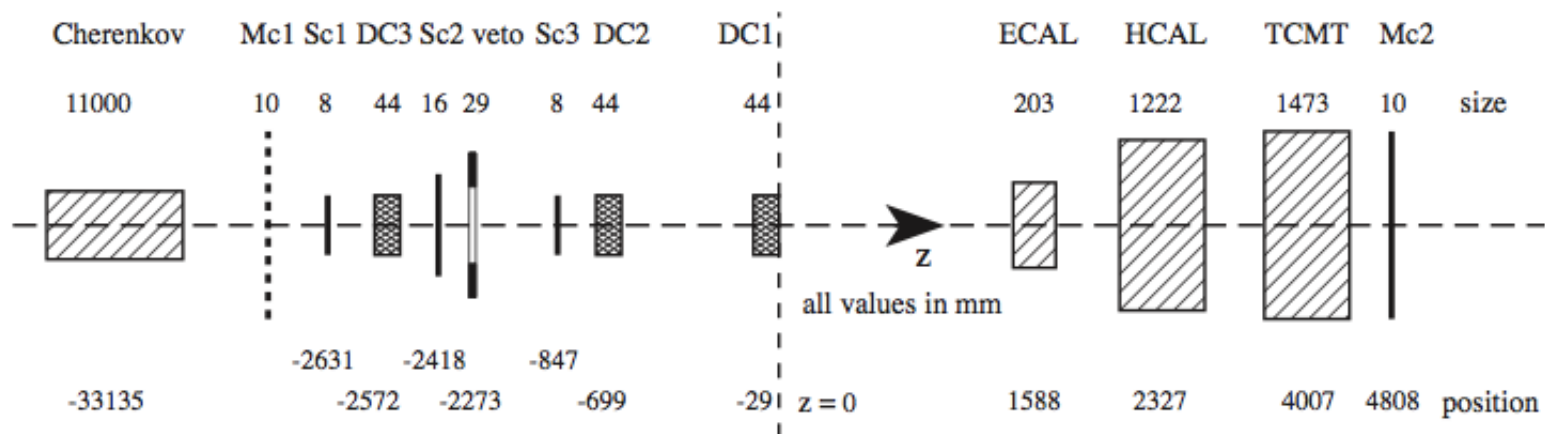
- Muon Rejection:  
AHCal  $E_{\text{Sum}} > 100$  MIPs
- Shower rest of ECal excluded:  
Shower Start in second 5 HCal layers
- Leakage reduced by cutting on number of hits in last 3 HCal layers  $< 3$





# TB Setup

- > 30 layer Silicon Ecal in 3 section with different absorber thicknesses
- > 38 AHCAL layers, 5mm thick plastic scintillator tiles 3x3, 6x6 and 12x12cm<sup>2</sup>
  - 7608 scintillator cells
  - 1.04 cm thick absorber
- > 16 TCMT layers 320 1m long scintillator strips
- > In total 12 nuclear interaction lengths, 17648 read out channels



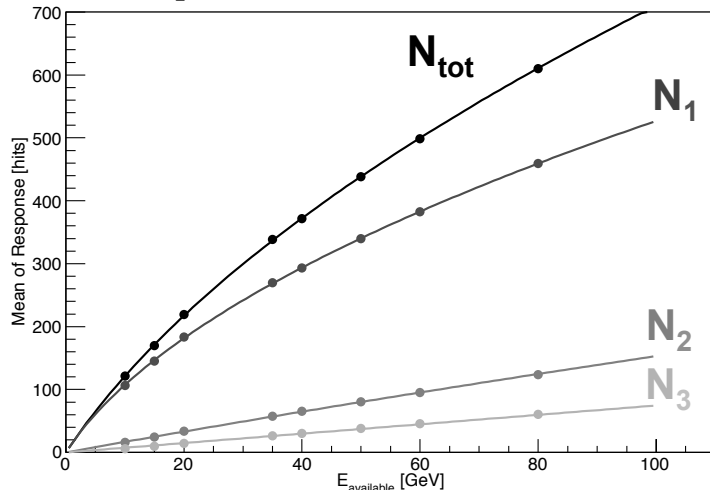
# Multi threshold combination method

➤ Idea: distinguish between em and hadronic components of showers due to energy deposit

➤ Hits above thresholds:

- $N_1 = 0.5 \text{ MIPs} < \text{hits} < 5 \text{ MIPs}$
- $N_2 = 5 \text{ MIPs} < \text{hits} < 10 \text{ MIPs}$
- $N_3 = \text{hits} > 10 \text{ MIPs}$
- $N_{\text{tot}} = N_1 + N_2 + N_3$   
= hits > 0.5 MIPs

## Response



## RPC-SDHCal method (CAN-037)

multi threshold mode (3 thresholds)

1. Hit Combination:

$$E_{\text{rec},3\text{thr}} = \alpha N_1 + \beta N_2 + \gamma N_3$$

$$\alpha = a_1 + a_2 N_{\text{tot}} + a_3 N_{\text{tot}}^2,$$

$$\beta = b_1 + b_2 N_{\text{tot}} + b_3 N_{\text{tot}}^2,$$

$$\gamma = c_1 + c_2 N_{\text{tot}} + c_3 N_{\text{tot}}^2$$

2. Parameter characterisation by minimization of:

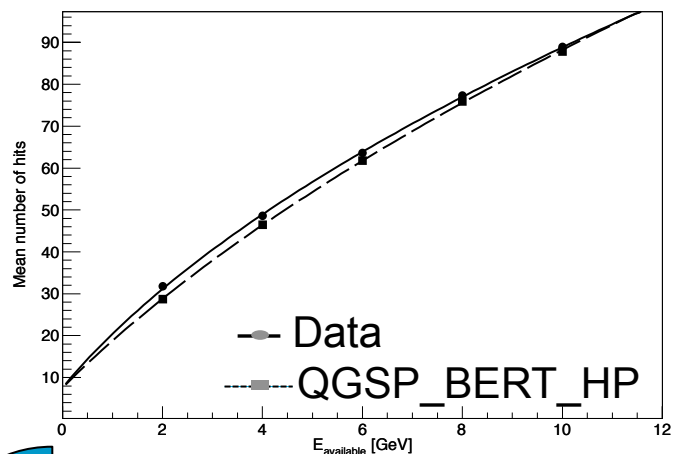
$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{\left( E_{\text{rec},3\text{thr}} - E_{\text{true}} \right)^2}{E_{\text{true}}}$$

➤  $\alpha, \beta$  and  $\gamma$  are polynomial of  $N_{\text{tot}}$  thus give energy dependent weight to hits above different threshold

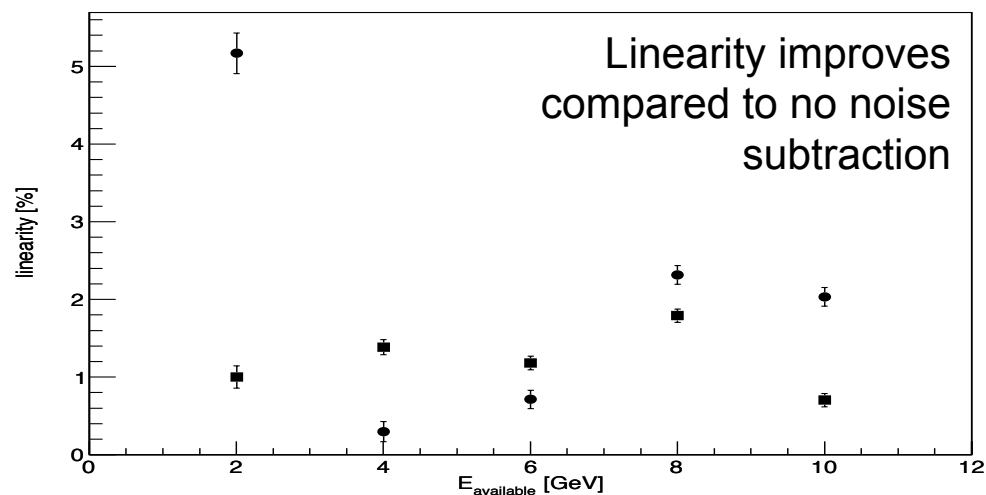
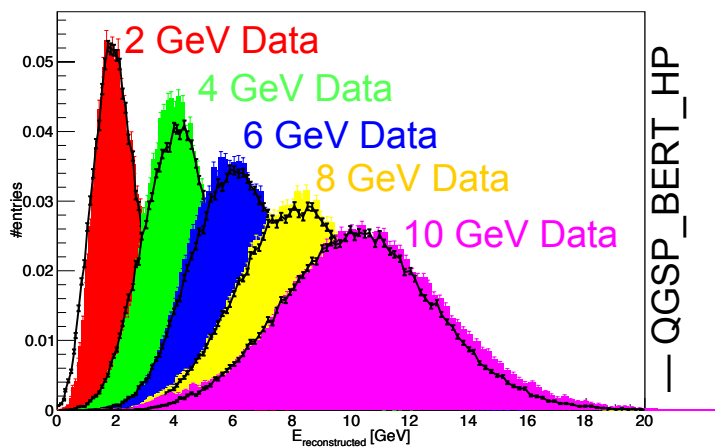
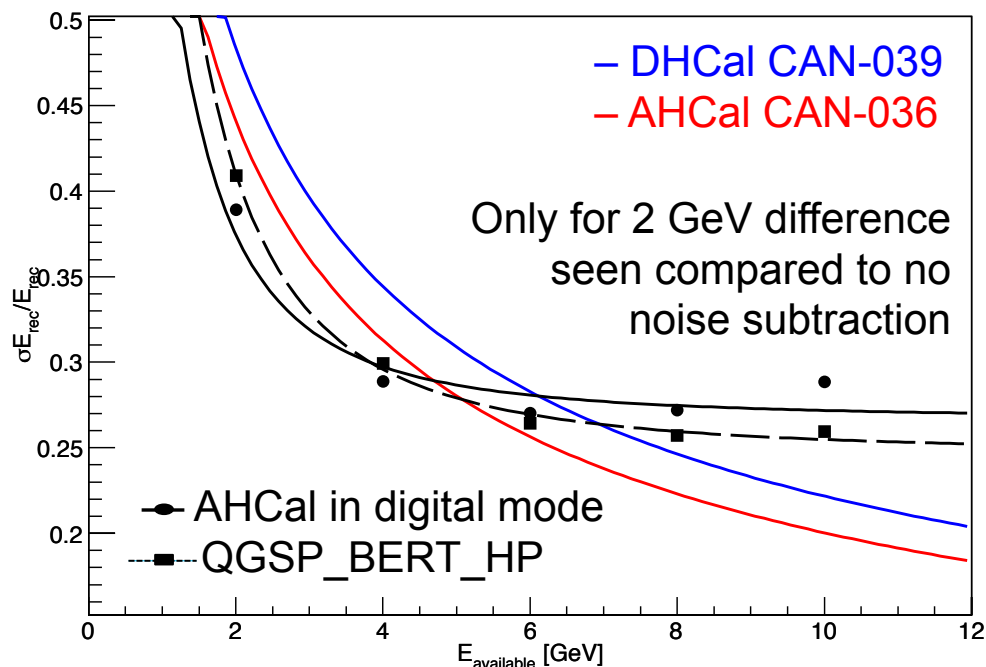


# Low energy W-AHCal TB Cern noise included

Noise of 7.6 hits



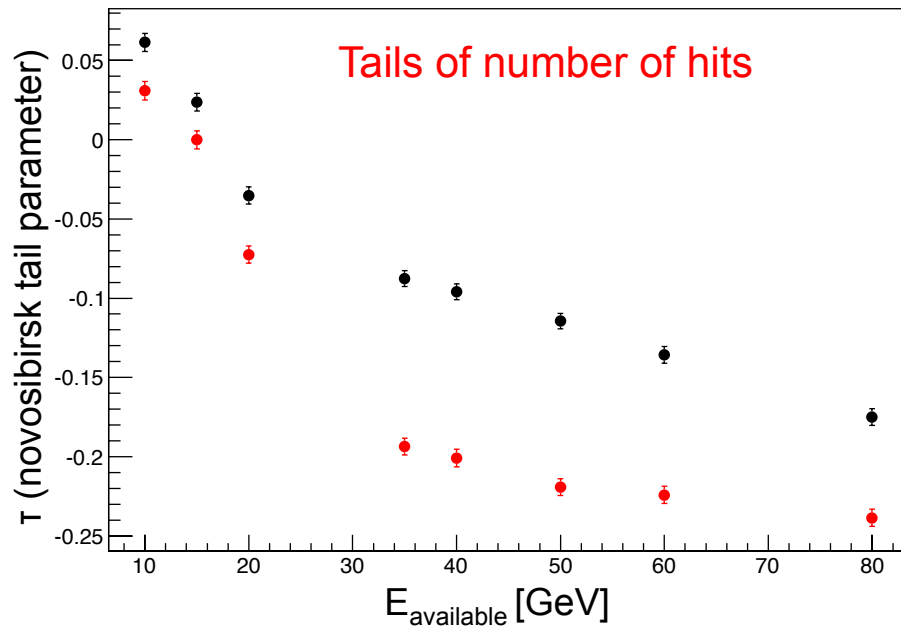
New parameters for linearization  
→ Reconstructed energy



# Reconstructed energy with&without leakage

## Normal pion selection

Tails of energy sum



## selection with hard leakage cut

Tails of energy sum

