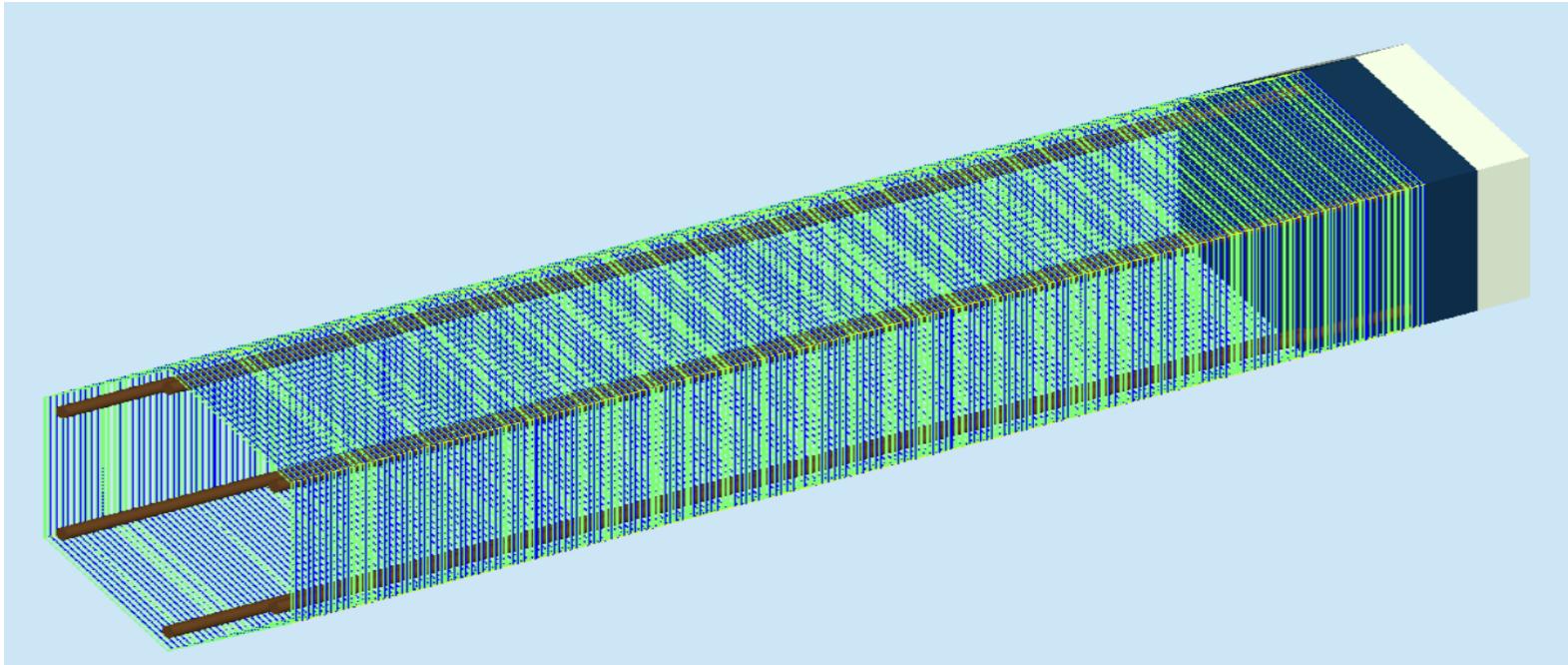


ECal Simulation and PVDIS Rate Update

Ye Tian
Syracuse University
5/14/2022

ECal Module Configuration



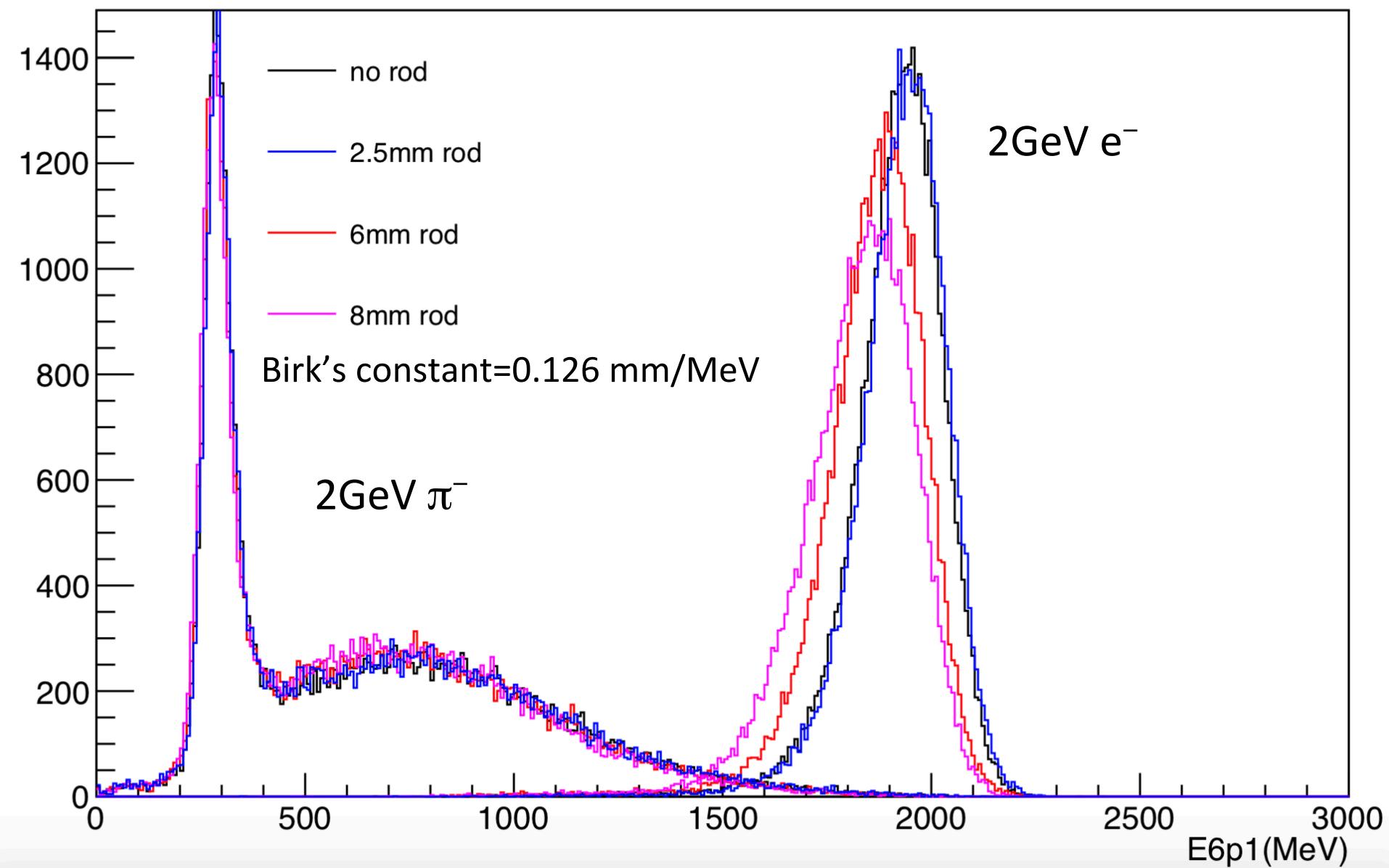
6 stainless steel rods have been added in the simulation configuration

- 2.5mm-diameter-----beam test modules
- 6mm-diameter-----prototype
- 8mm-diameter

22 deg <θ<35 deg

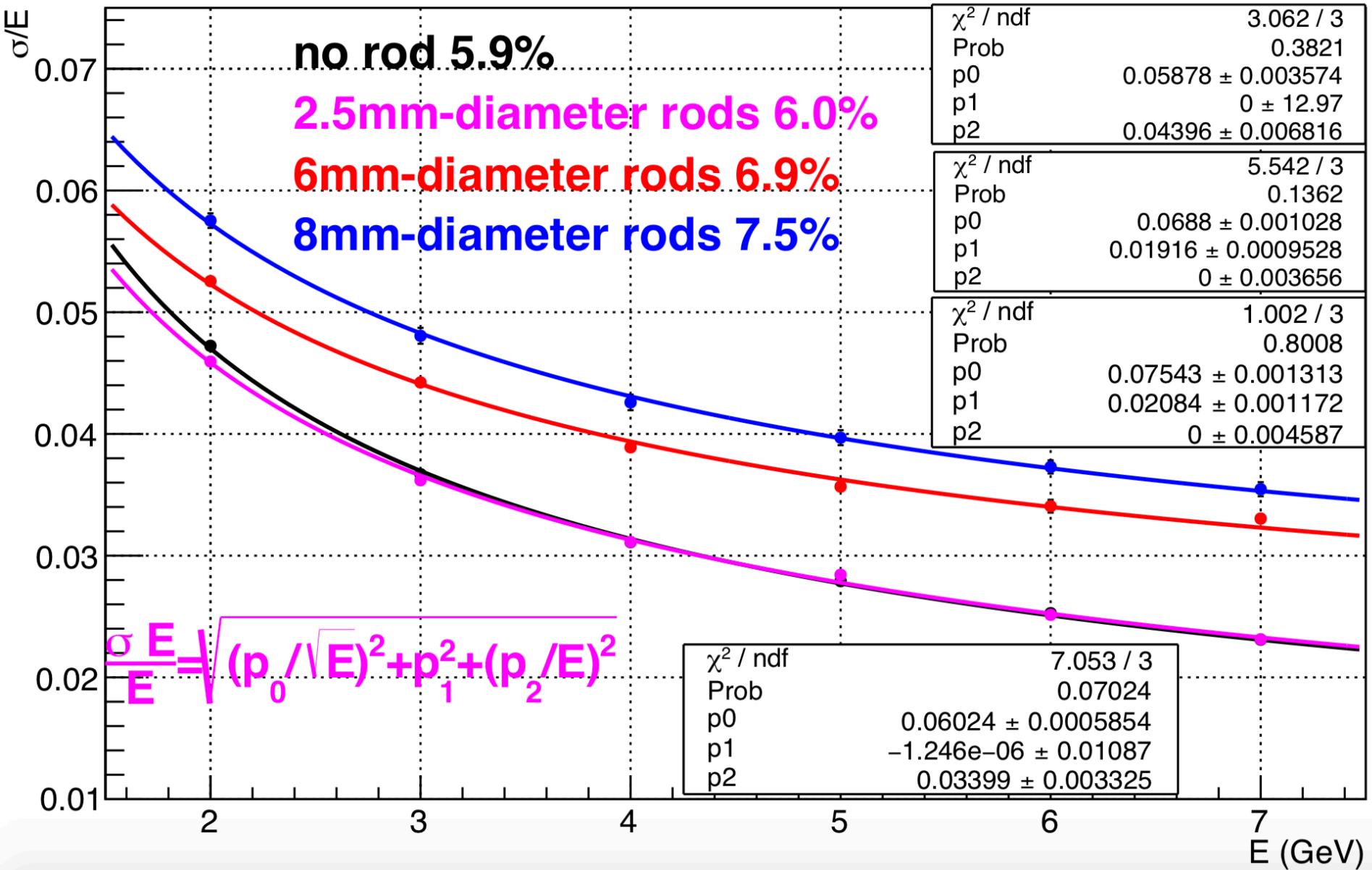
EC FA

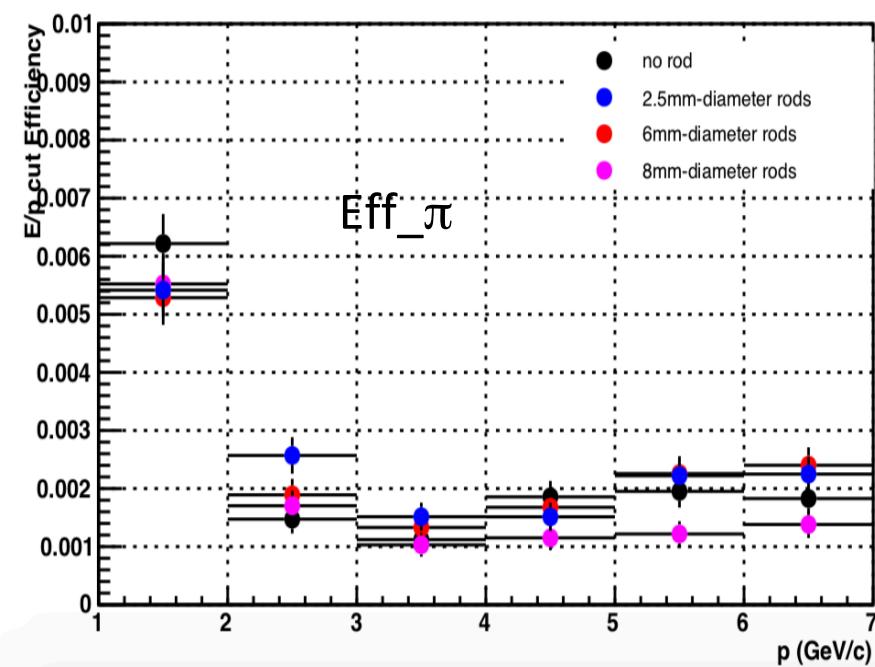
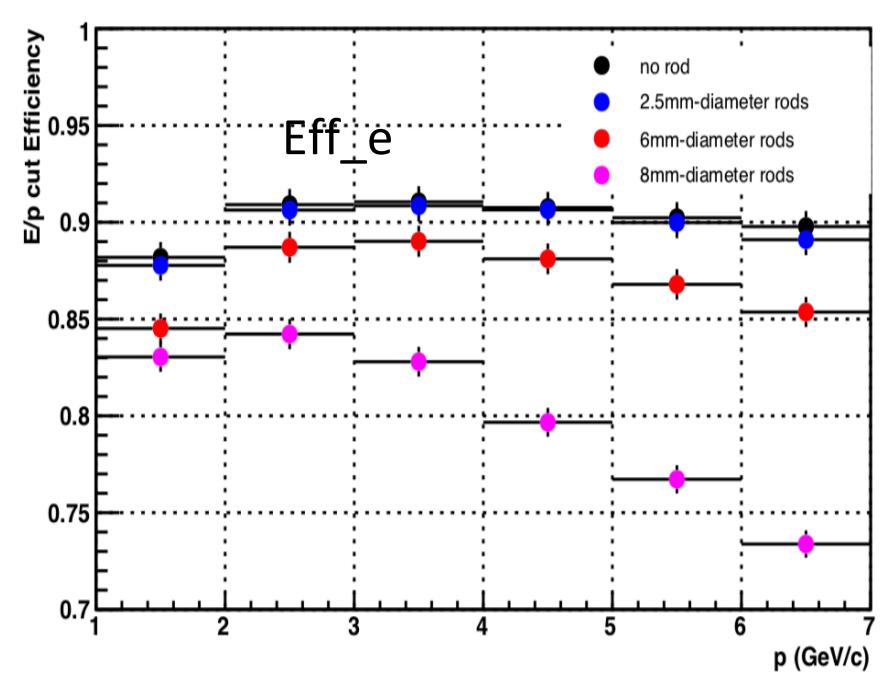
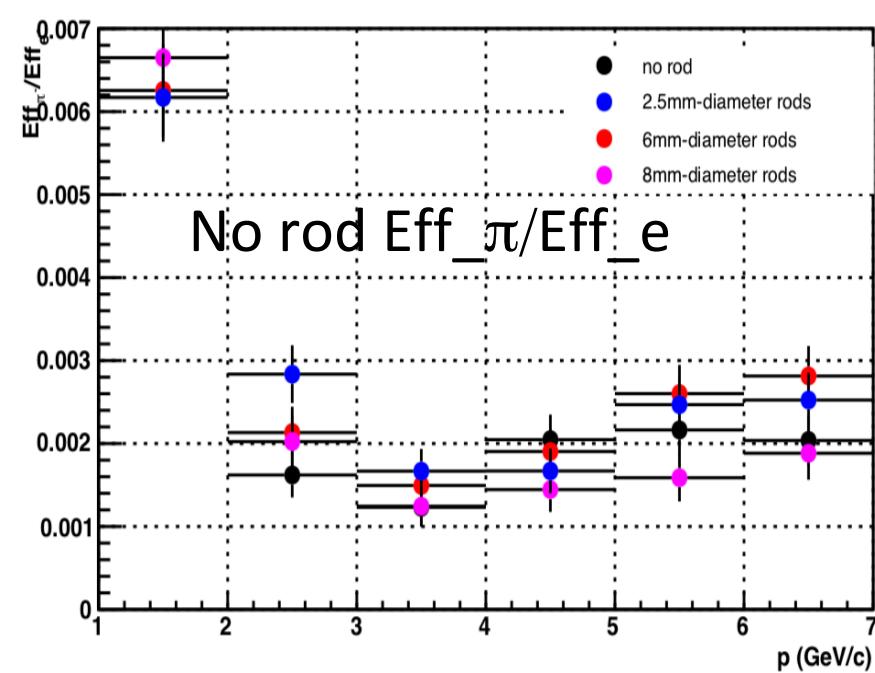
Preshower+shower



EC energy resolution

E6p1 method





- ### PID cuts
- preshower E>10MeV
 - $3\sigma < E_6 p_1/p$ ----no rod
 - $2\sigma < E_6 p_1/p$ ----6mm-diameter
 - $2\sigma < E_6 p_1/p$ ----8mm-diameter

Ecal Simulation Parameters Update

Nlayer	194	counts	Nlayer	- - - - - - -
Thickness_lead	0.05	cm	Thickness_lead	- - - - - - -
Thickness_scint	0.15	cm	Thickness_scint	- - - - - - -
Thickness_gap	0.024	cm	Thickness_gap	- - - - - - -
Thickness_shield	1.12	cm	Thickness_shield	- - - - - - -
Thickness_paint	0.01	cm	Thickness_paint	- - - - - - -
Thickness_prescint	2	cm	Thickness_prescint	- - - - - - -
Thickness_support	2	cm	Thickness_support	- - - - - - -
Angle_module	30	deg	Angle_module	- - - - - - -
Radius_shower	5.413	cm	Radius_shower	- - - - - - -
Radius_rod	5.6255	cm	Radius_rod	- - - - - - -
R_rod	0.3	cm	R_rod	- - - - - - -

//assume 50% light goes forward, 50% goes backward, assume 60% loss from reflection at front fiber end **Shower**

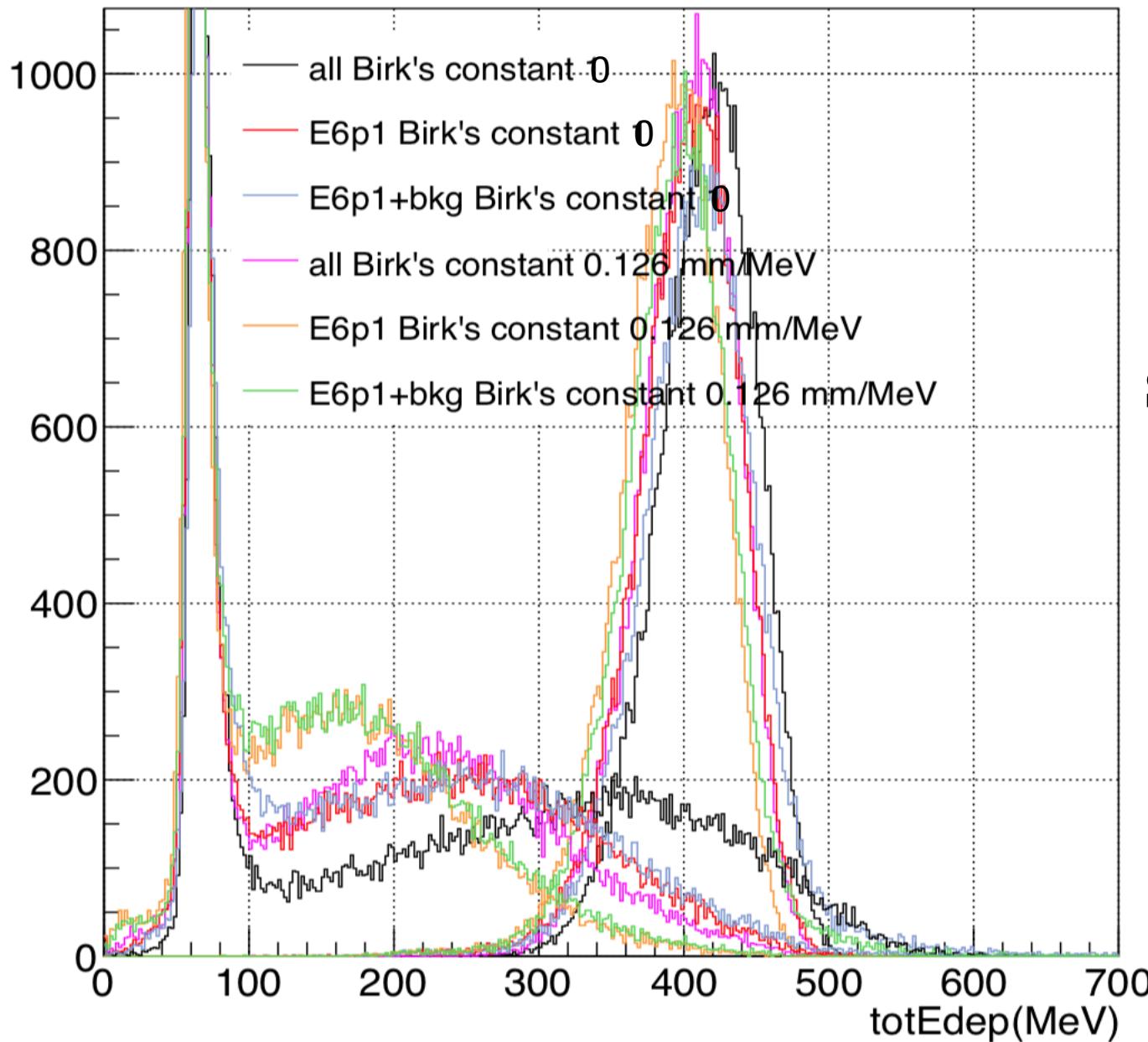
```
double attlength_D=3000;
Eend = 0.5 * EdepB * exp(-dz1/attlength_D) + 0.3 * EdepB * exp(-dz2/
attlength_D);
```

// Calculate attenuated energy which reach module end **Preshower**

```
double attlength_D=2000; dz1=dz2= 400
```

```
Eend = 0.5 * EdepB * exp(-dz1/attlength_D) + 0.5 * EdepB * exp(-dz2/
attlength_D);
```

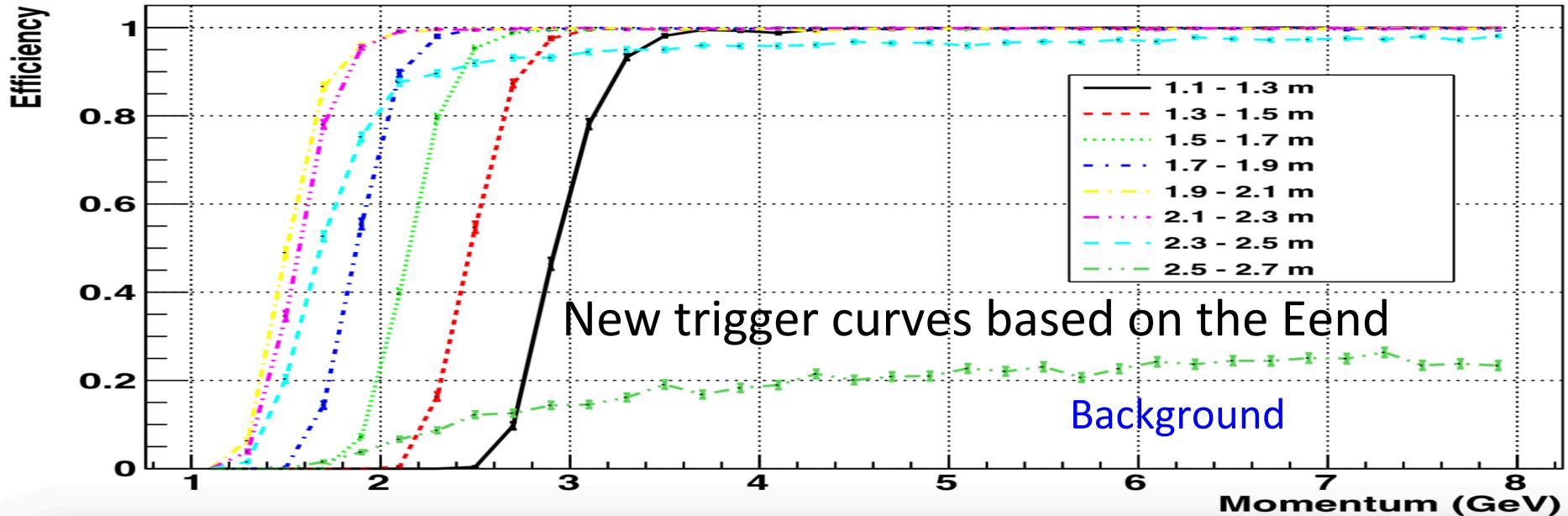
$22 < \theta < 35$ deg, shower, no rod



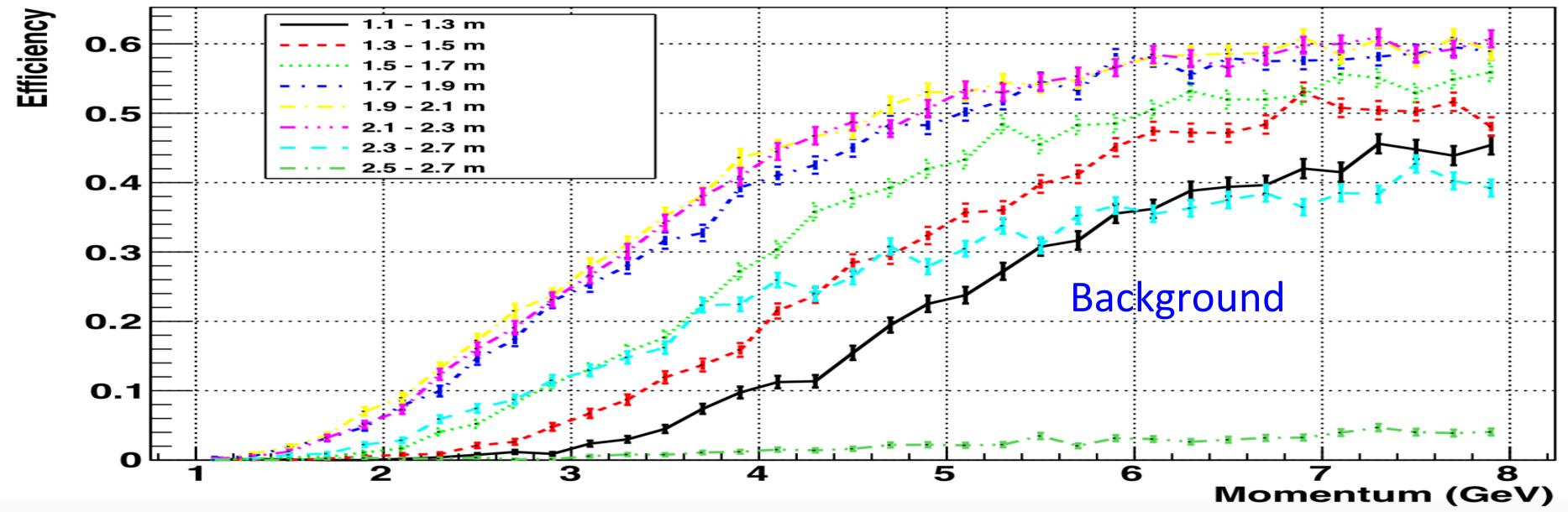
Should use Eend !

ECAL Trigger Response Curves for PVDIS configuration

Electron Efficiency



Pion Efficiency



PVDIS Trigger Rate EC only (MHz)

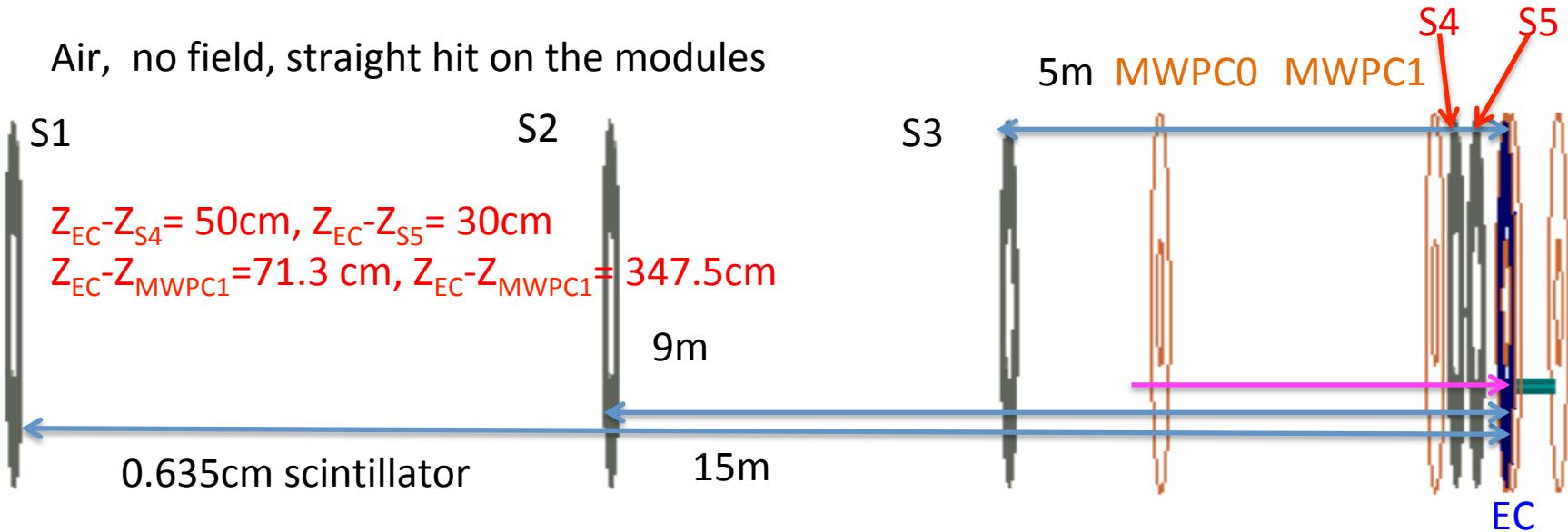
	Without pile-up	With pile-up 30ns	Without pile- up New trigger	With pile-up 30ns New trigger
e^-	0.366	0.367	0.395	0.396
π^-	21.615	31.01	5.916	12.51
π^+	0.663	0.739	0.224	0.306
π^0	0.061	0.071	0.114	0.166
All pions	22.339	31.821	6.26	12.98

ECal

FTBF Beam Test Simulation Update

FTBF Beam Test Simulation Setup

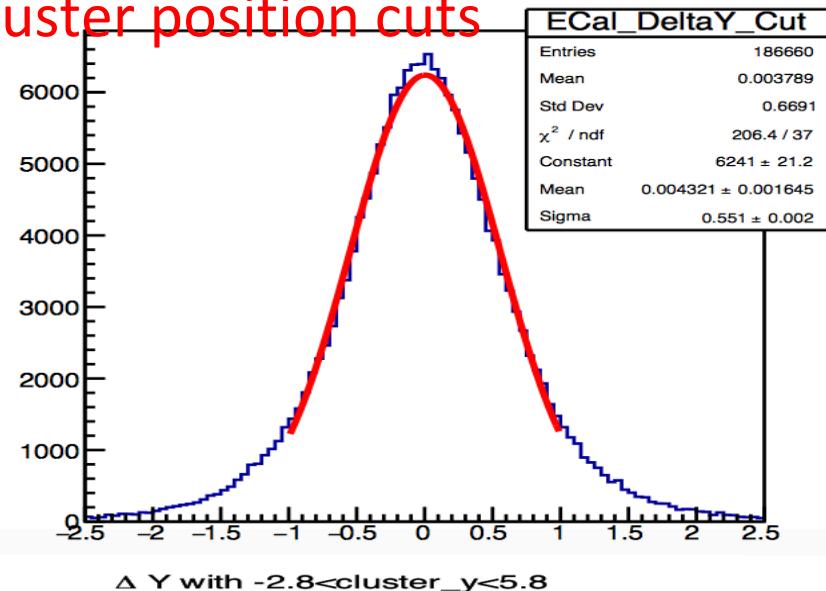
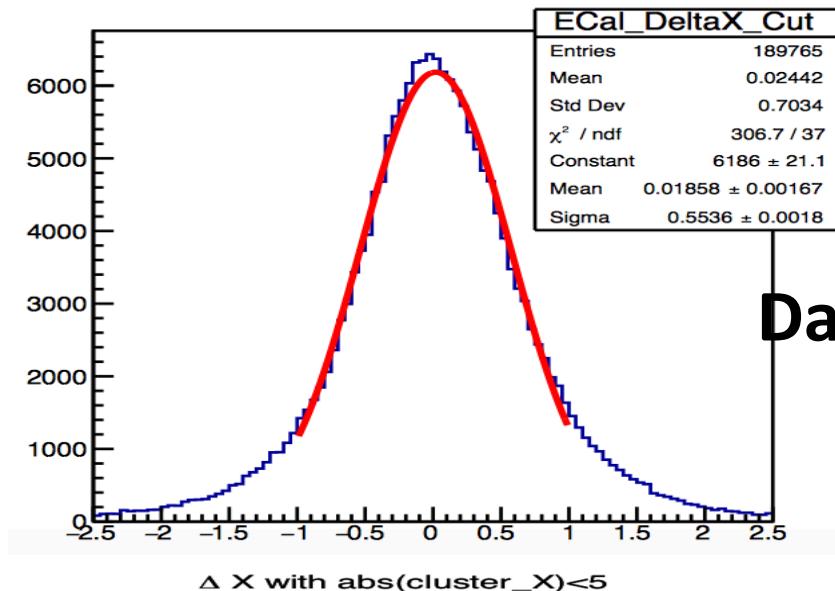
Air, no field, straight hit on the modules



Simulation setting:

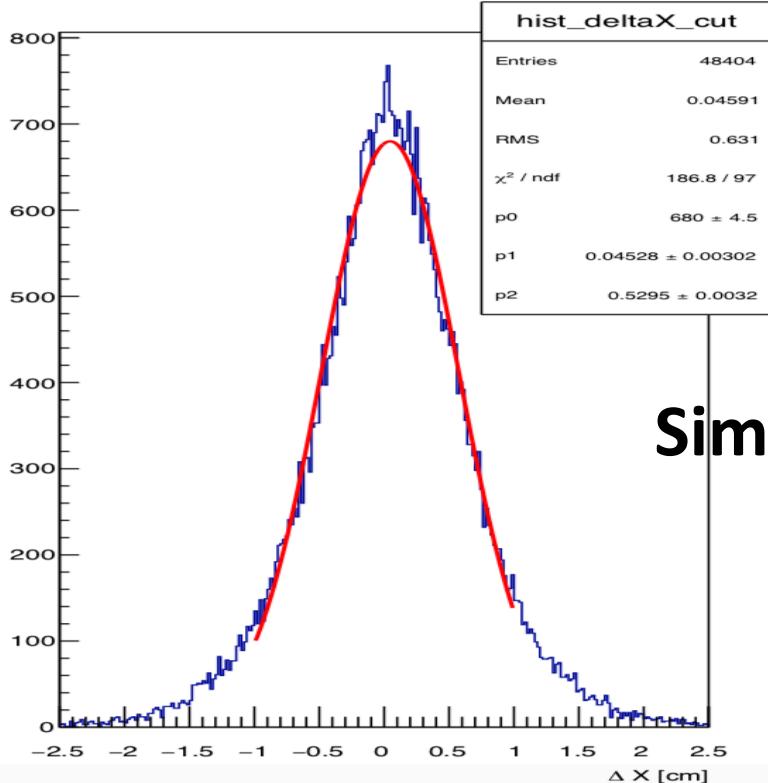
- **10 GeV e- beam**
 - Beam profile (X, Y, θ, ϕ) based on the **MWPC0** and **MWPC1** information from data. <https://userweb.jlab.org/~jixie/SOLID/BeamTest/FTBFBeamProf/>
 - Add **1.5%** momentum resolution.

Cluster position cuts

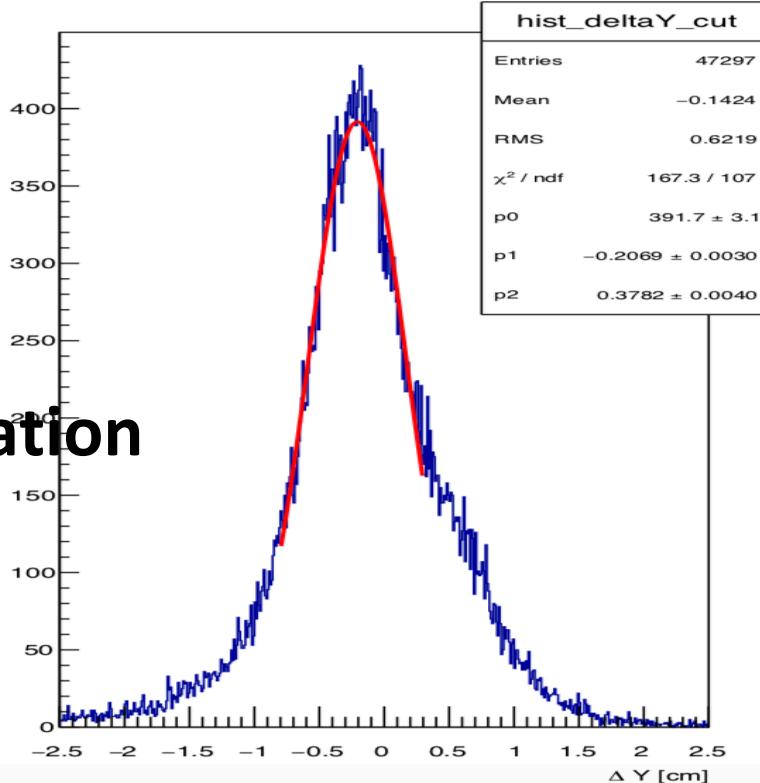


ΔX with $\text{abs}(\text{cluster}_X) < 5$

ΔY with $-2.8 < \text{cluster}_y < 5.8$



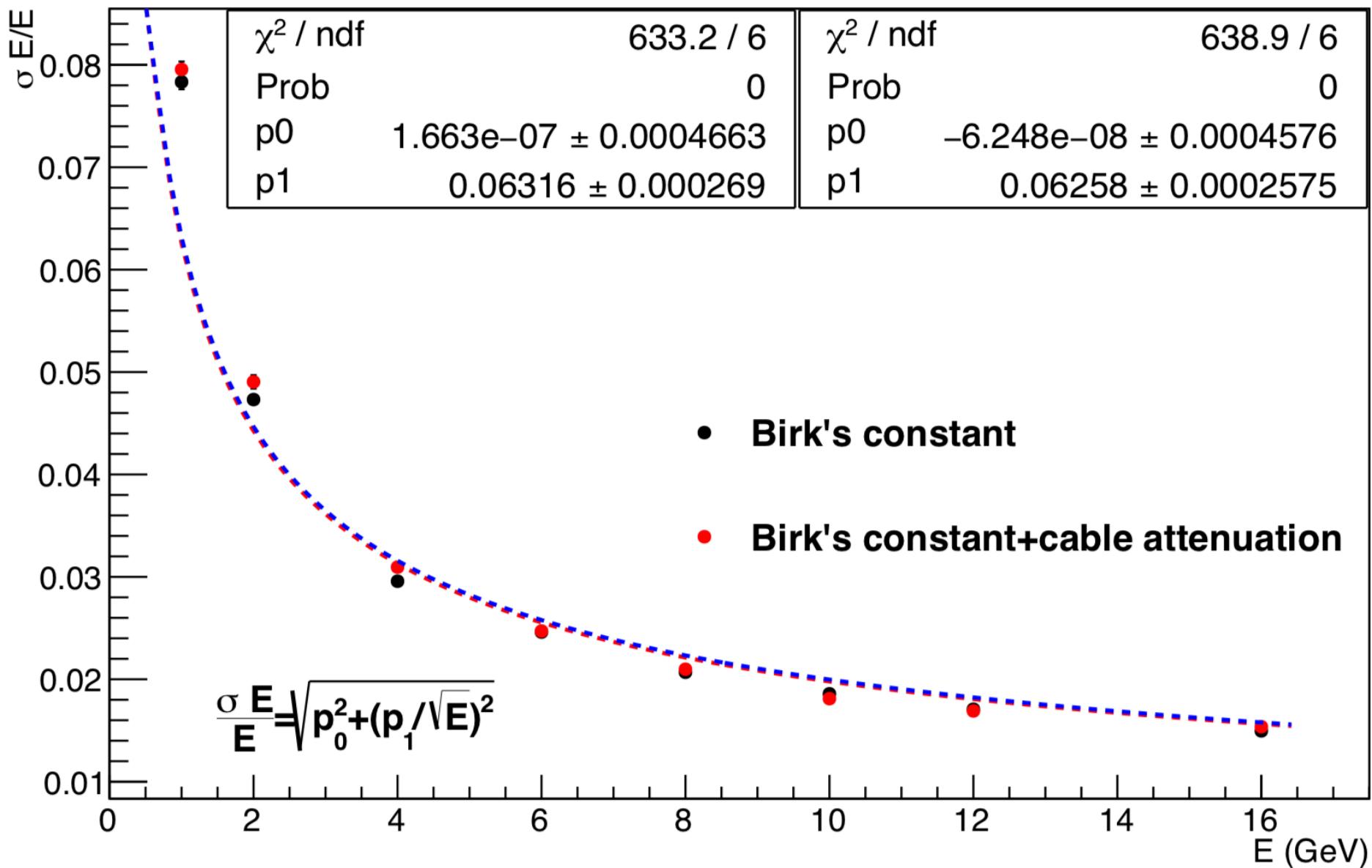
Simulation



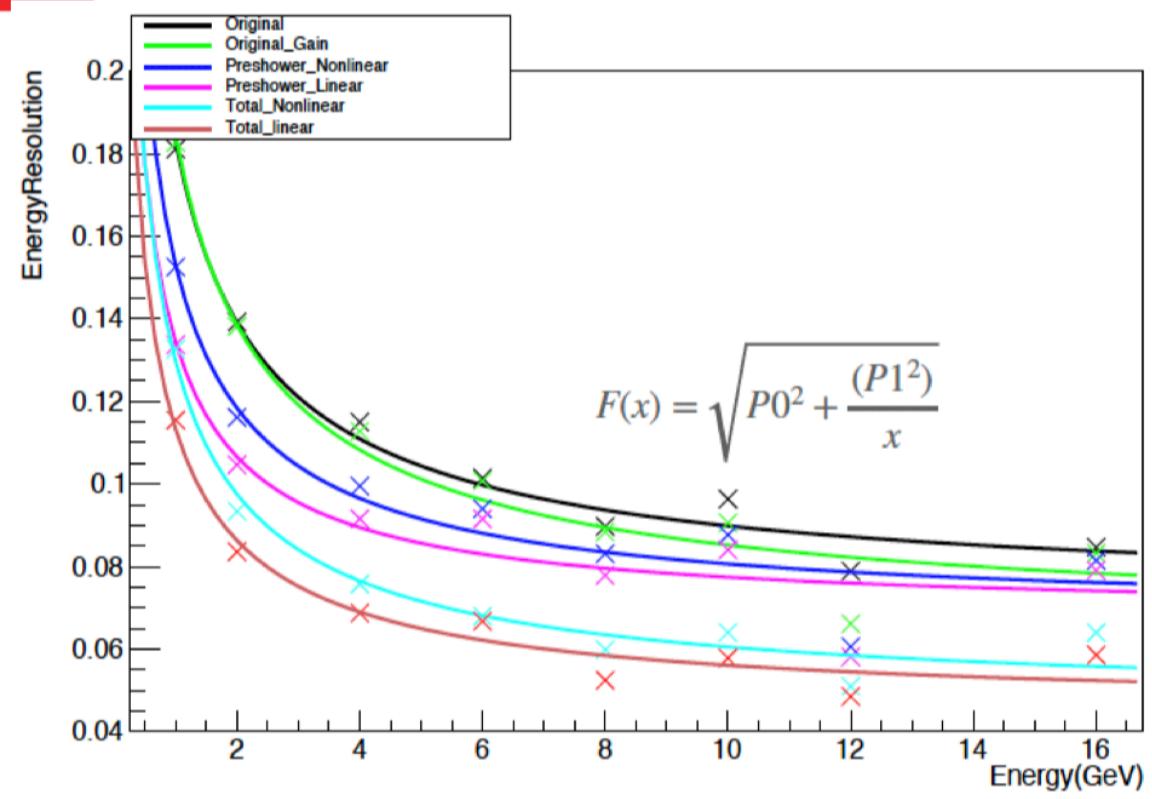
ΔX [cm]

ΔY [cm]

EC Energy Resolution based on FTBF Simulation



Ecal Energy Resolution

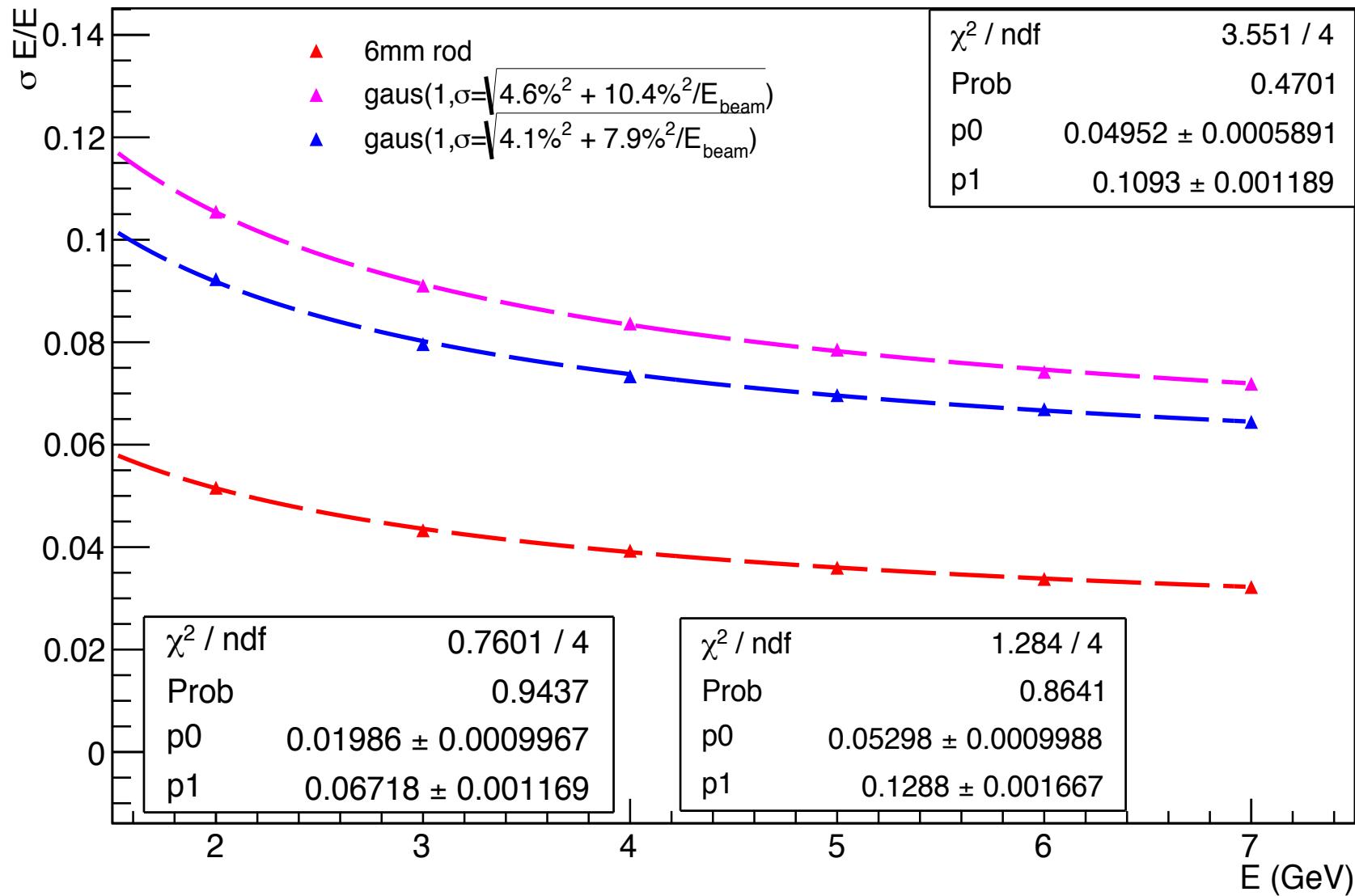


	P0	P1
Original	0.072 ± 0.003	0.168 ± 0.005
Gain	0.065 ± 0.006	0.173 ± 0.008
Preshower (nonlinear)	0.068 ± 0.006	0.137 ± 0.009
Position	0.047 ± 0.004	0.121 ± 0.006
	P0	P1
Original	0.072 ± 0.003	0.168 ± 0.005
Gain	0.065 ± 0.006	0.173 ± 0.008
Preshower (linear)	0.068 ± 0.005	0.116 ± 0.005
Position	0.046 ± 0.003	0.104 ± 0.005

FTBF data

Add Beam Test Energy Resolution to ECal analysis code

EC calibrated energy(shower+preshower) / E_toal



Summary and Outlook

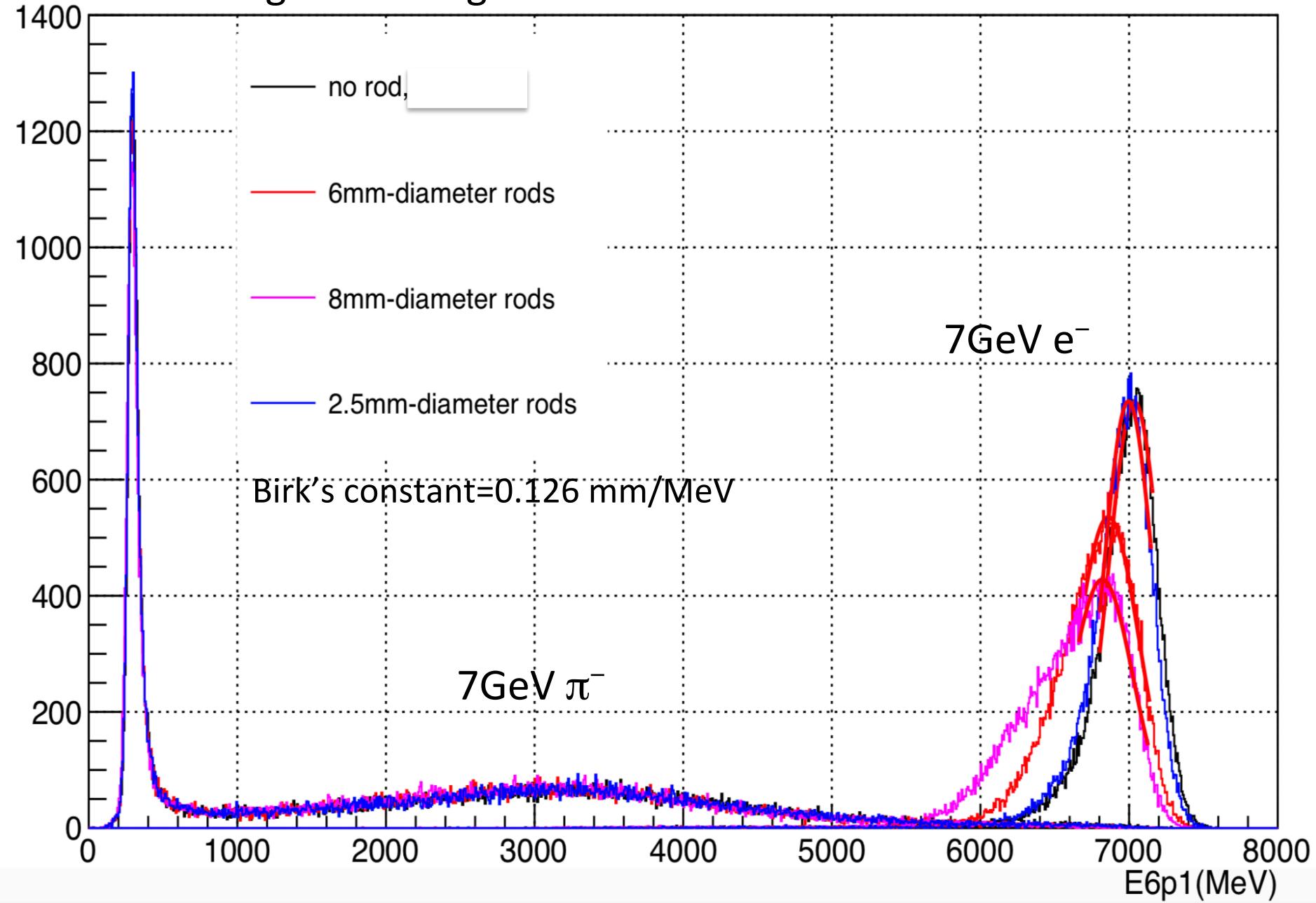
- Based on the simulation study, Ecal rods with 6mm-diameter and 8mm-diameter have different effects on the ECal energy resolution and PID efficiency.
- PVDIS trigger curves and rates are updated based on Eend.
- ECal FTBF beam test energy resolution was applied to simulation code.
- To do: Review SIDIS trigger rates and PID cuts.

Backup

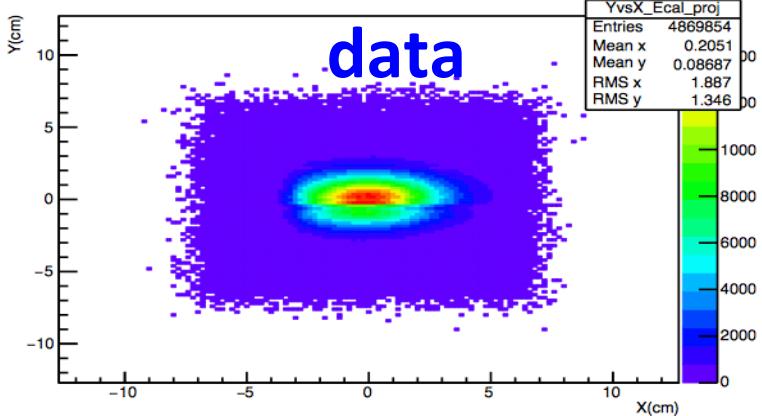
EC FA

22 deg <θ<35 deg

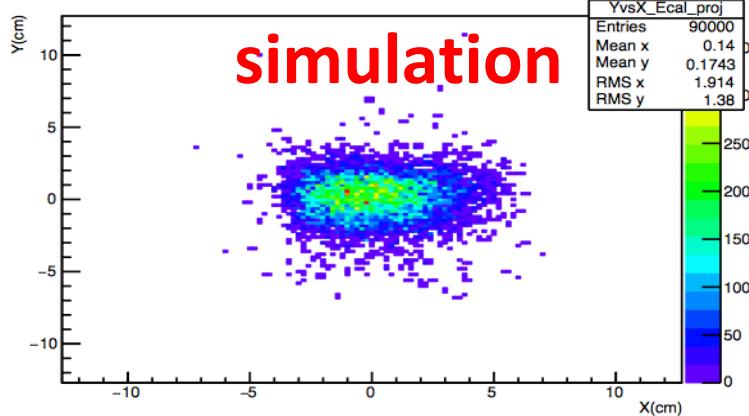
Preshower+shower



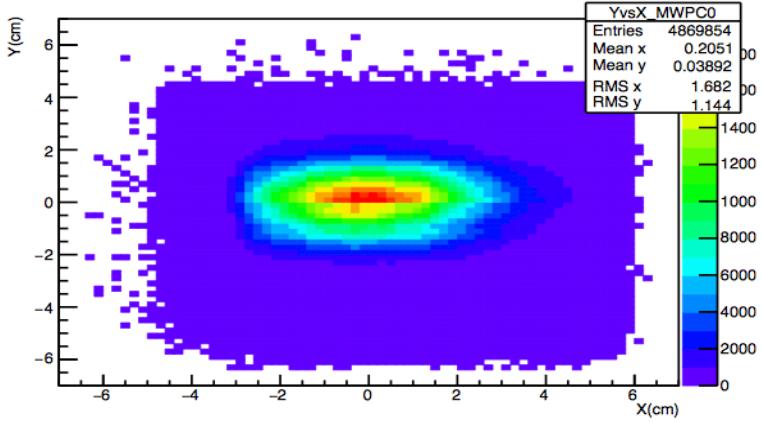
projected onto Ecal front face



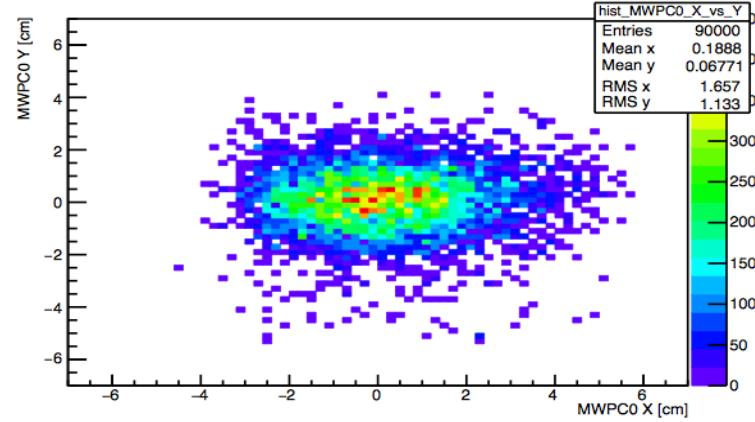
projected onto Ecal front face



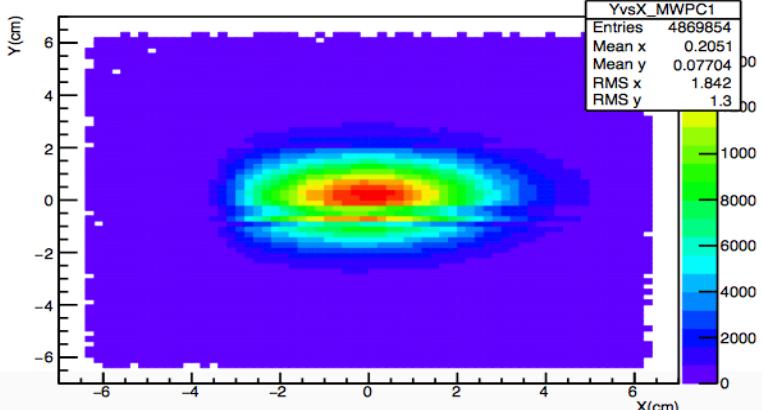
MWPC0



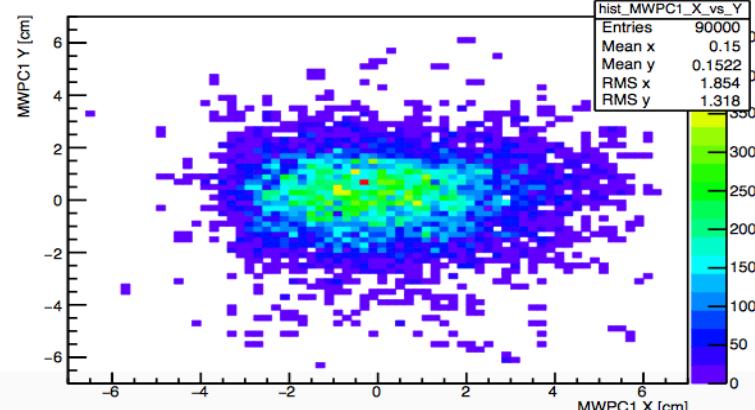
MWPC0_flux X vs Y



MWPC1



MWPC1_flux X vs Y





$dx/dz = \Delta p * 0.0241$, $dy/dz = 0$

$\Delta p = 1.5\%$

$Y_i = Y_{MWPC0}$, $X_i = Y_{MWPC0}$, $Z_{MWPC0} - Z_i = 137\text{m}$

$\theta = \text{ATan}(dx/dz)$, $\phi = \text{ATan2}(dy/dz, dx/dz)$

$p_x = (1 + \Delta p) * p_0 * \sin\theta * \cos\phi$

$p_y = (1 + \Delta p) * p_0 * \sin\theta * \sin\phi$

$p_z = (1 + \Delta p) * p_0 * \cos\theta$