

AHCAL TB data analysis

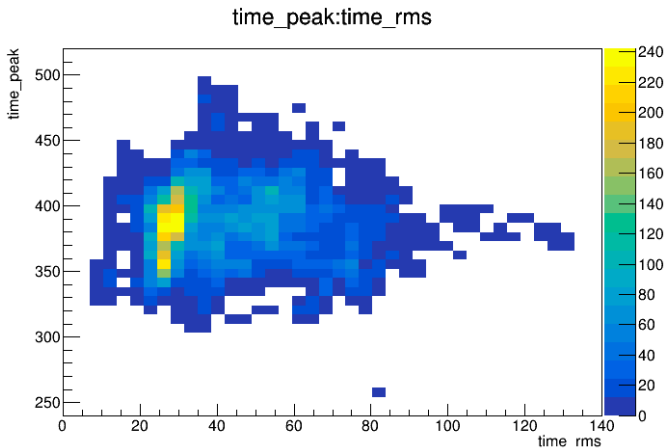
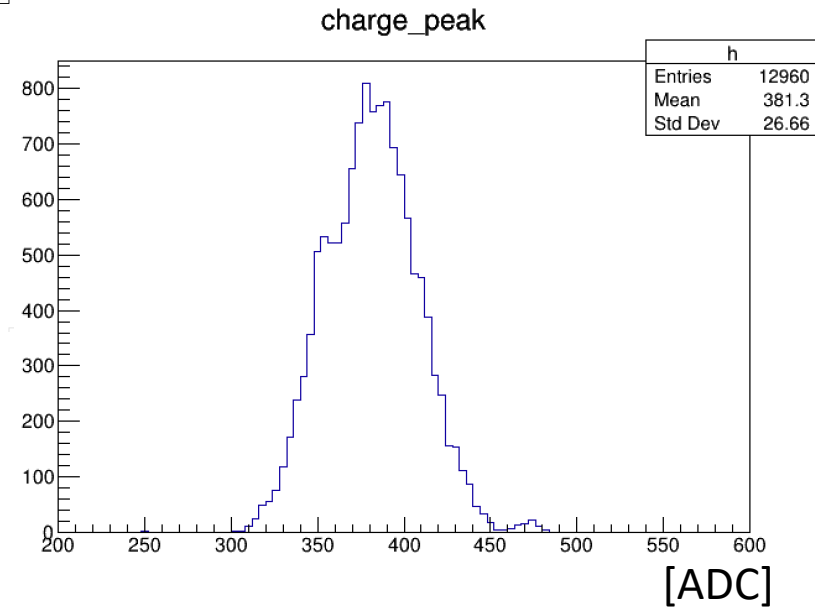
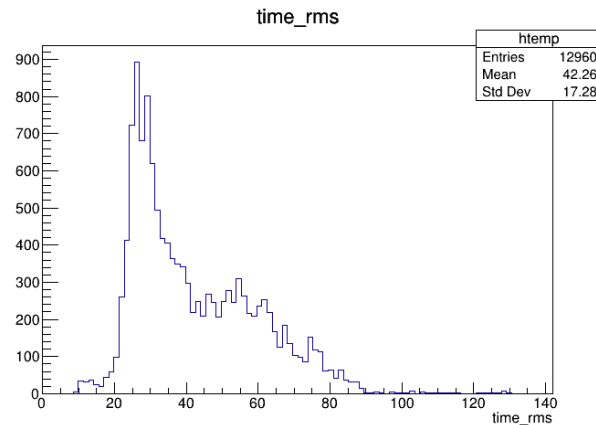
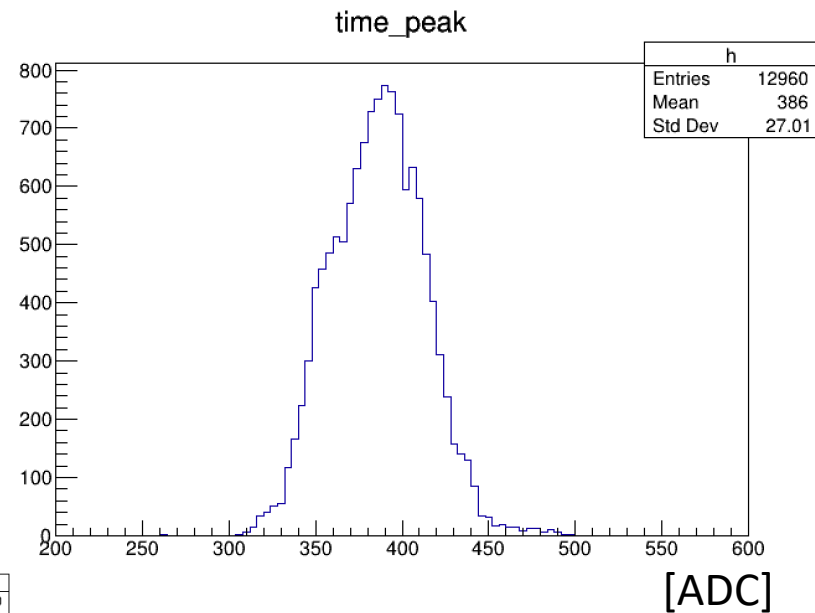
Ryunosuke Masuda
Mar. 15th 2023

AHCAL beamdata analysis

- Pedestal analysis
 - HG/LG calibration
 - MIP calculation
 - Efficiency of Cherenkov counter
 - Simple shower analysis
- 
- Data crosscheck

AHCAL beamdata analysis

- Pedestal analysis : pedestal value for each channel
- All muon run files are used (merge into a file)
- HG/LG pedestal distribution for all channel
 - ➔ Pedestal value : 300 - 500 [ADC], looks stable
 - ➔ RMS : Distribute widely
 - ➔ Considerable number of channel have wide or non-gaussian like ADC distribution
 - ➔ Need to check

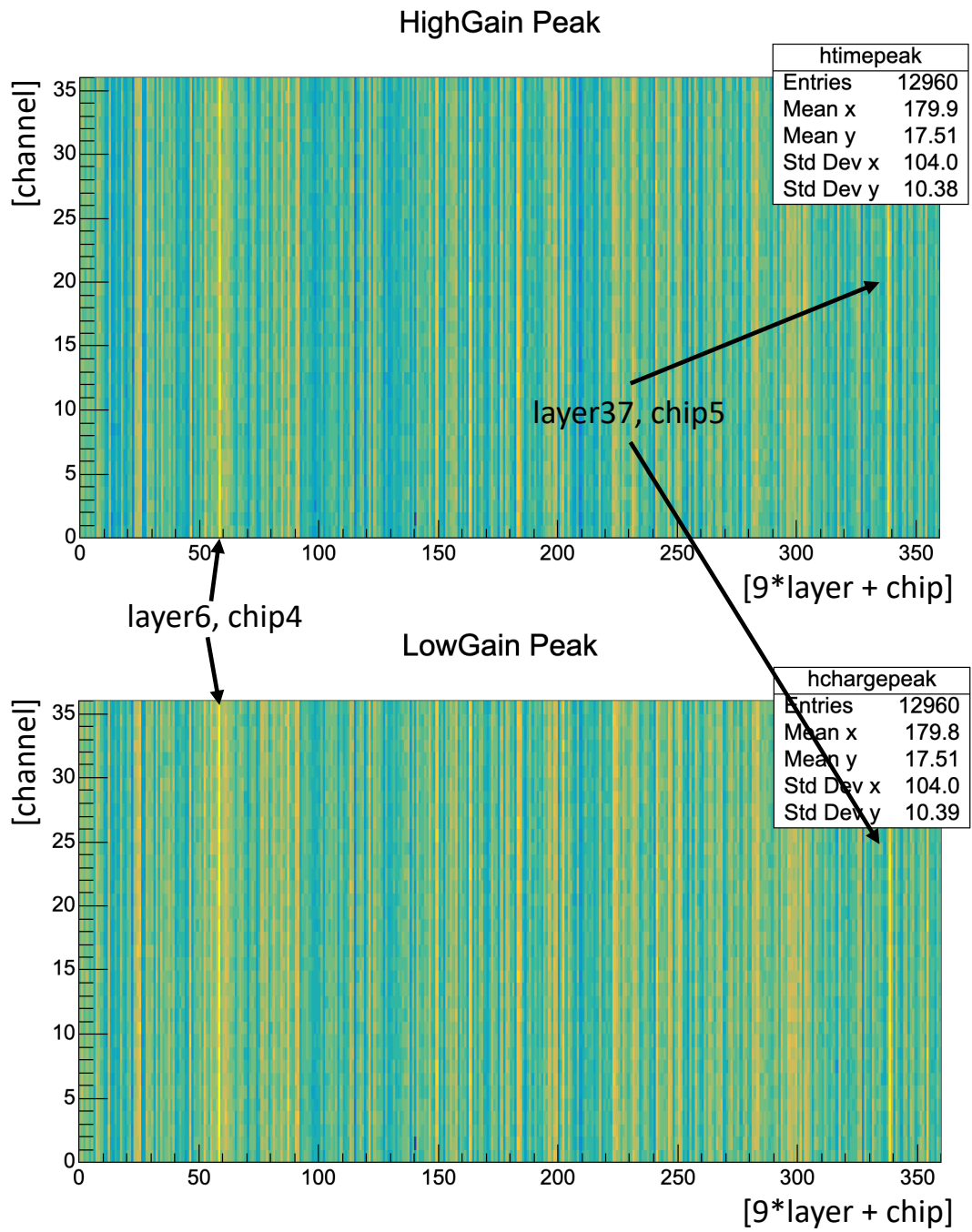
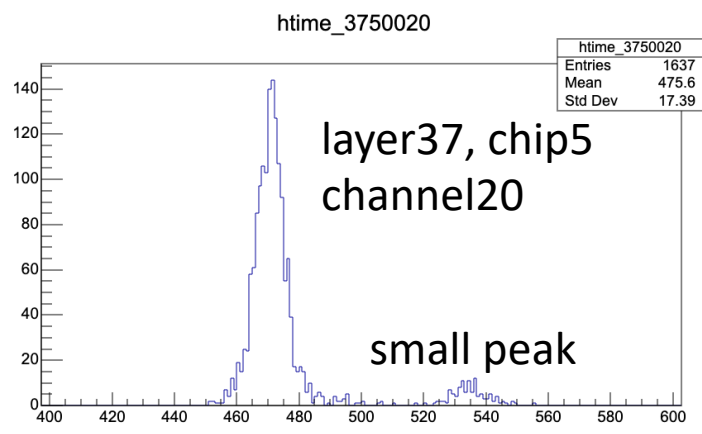
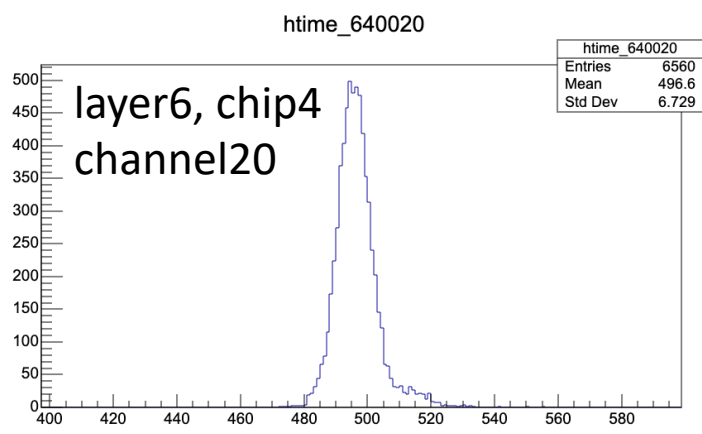


◀ No correlation between peak value and rms

AHCAL beamdata analysis

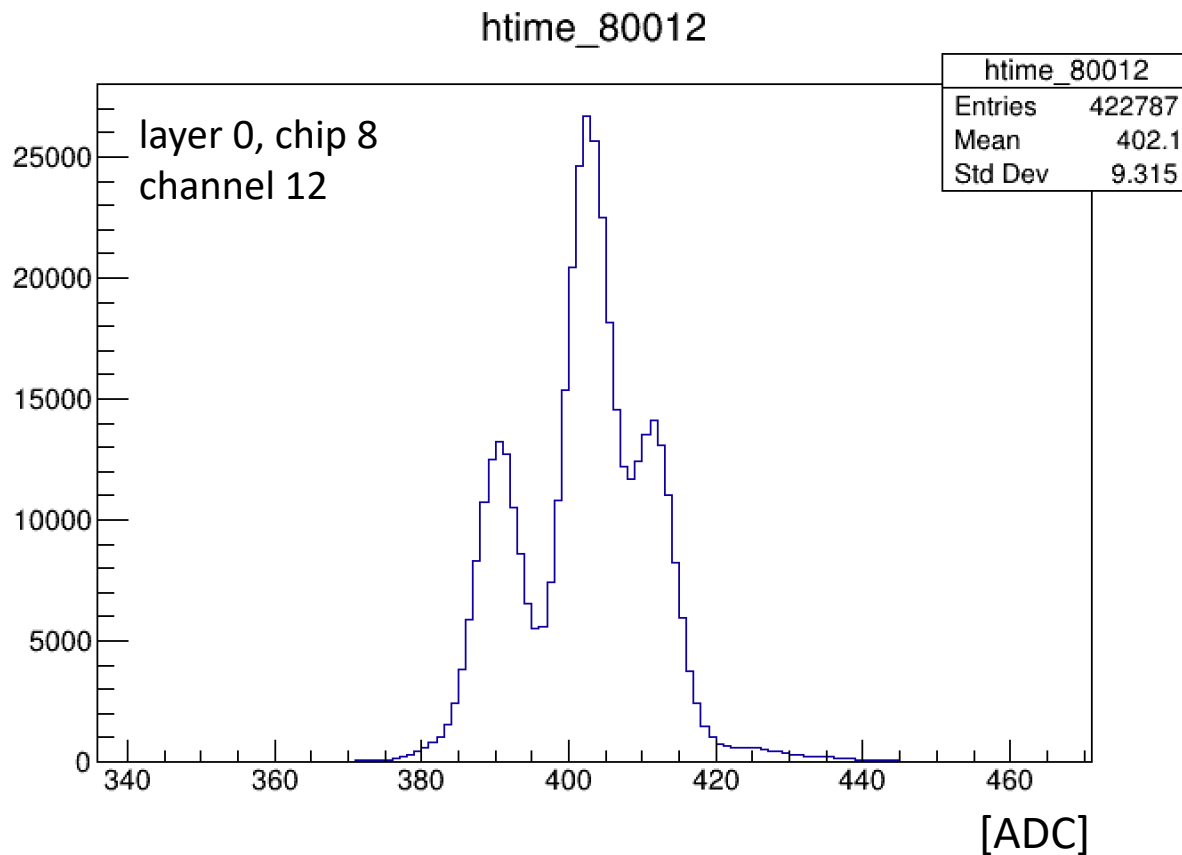
- Pedestal analysis : pedestal value for each channel

some chips have especially high pedestal value



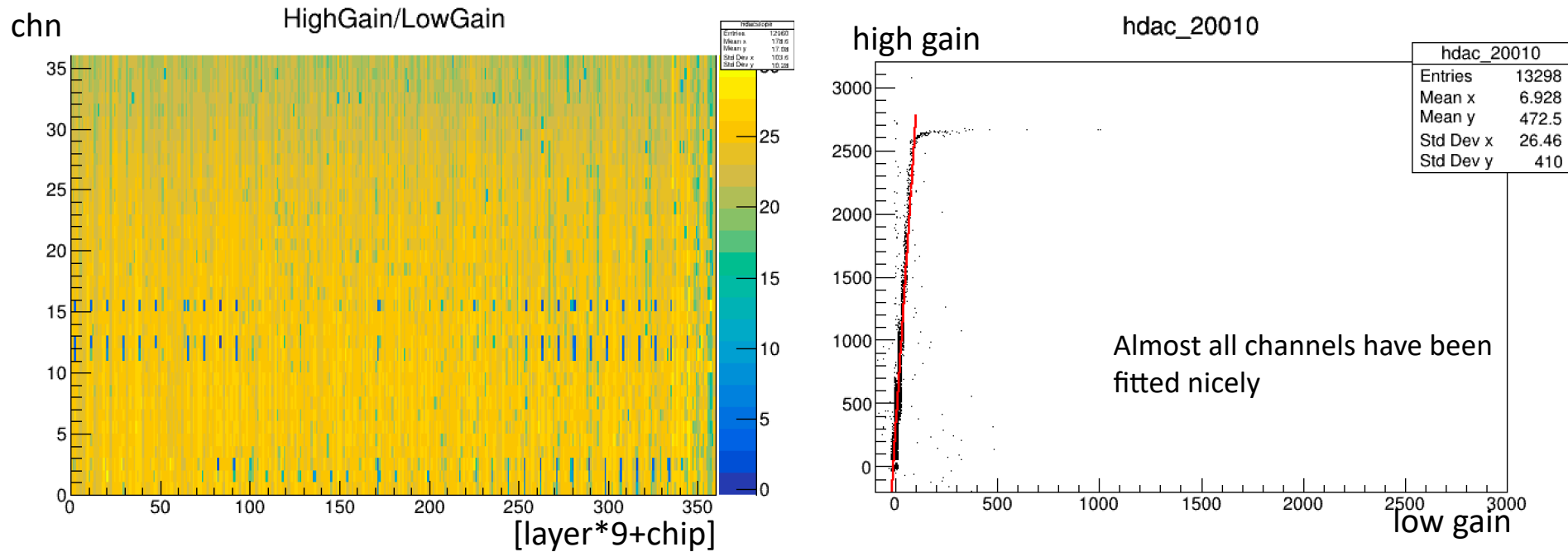
AHCAL beamdata analysis

- Pedestal analysis : multipeak problem
 - ➔ Pedestal fitting quality is not assured due to multipeak structure at some channels
 - ➔ This strange structure can be seen in all of muon run event
 - ➔ Electronics or DAQ problem?
 - ➔ Possible to resolve by offline analysis? Under investigation

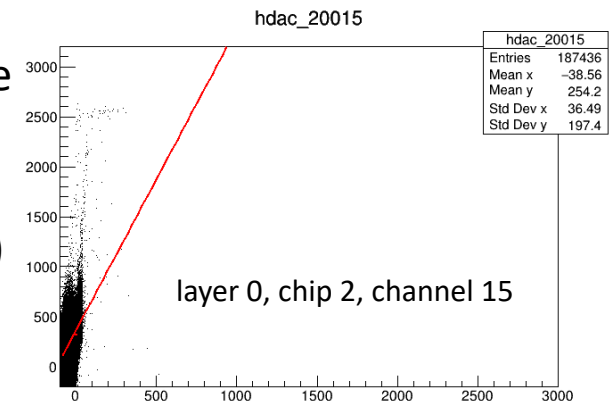


AHCAL beamdata analysis

- HG/LG ratio
 - ➔ Using all muon event
 - ➔ Some fitting parameters tuned to get more high-goodness slope values

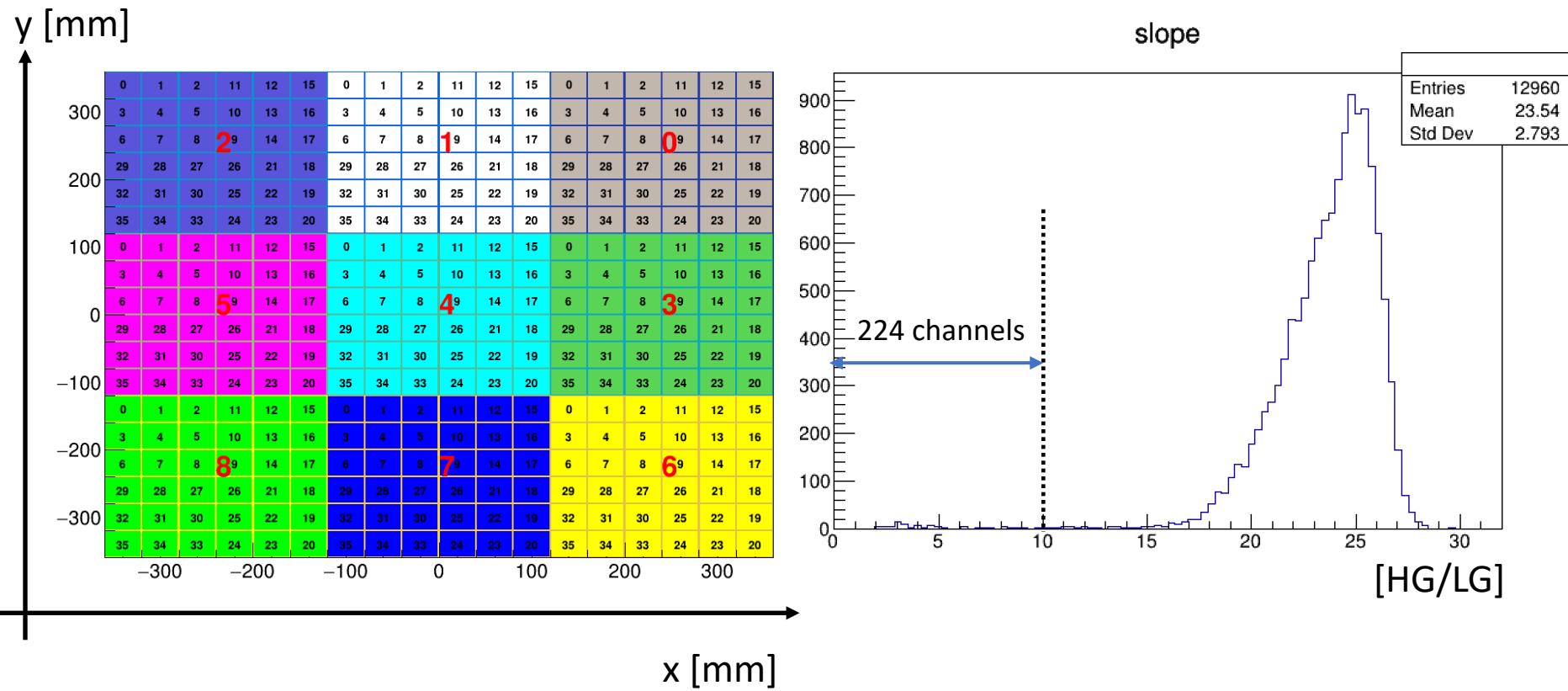


- Fitting is failed for some channels
 - ➔ Slope values for 224 channels (= ~1.7 % of all channel) are smaller than 10
 - ➔ Strange HG vs. LG distribution occurs a lot in specific chip, channels (channel 1,2 of chip 1 and 11,12,15 of chip 2)
 - ➔ DAQ problem?



AHCAL beamdata analysis

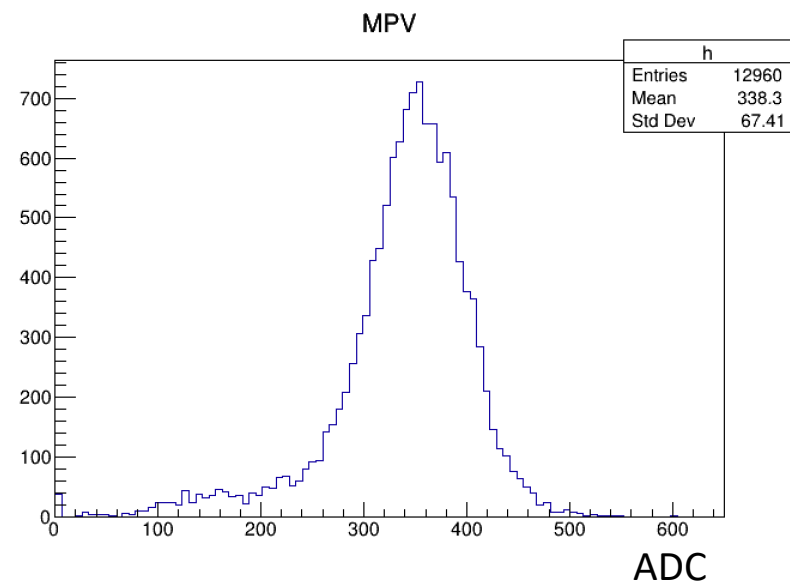
- DAC calibration (HG/LG fitting)
Distribution of slope values for all channel



AHCAL beamdata analysis

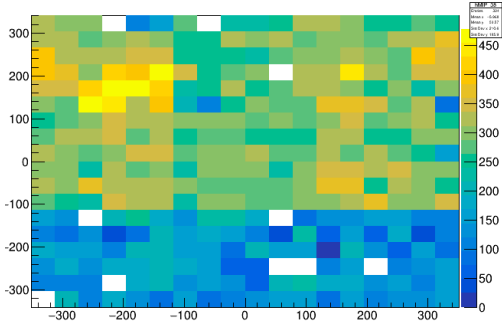
- MIP analysis : All channel scan

- ➔ Using a merged muon data file (all run files)
- ➔ 40 channels (~0.3 % of all channel) are dead
- ➔ A lot of channels of last two layers have abnormal MIP value as reported by Chinese group
- ➔ Same tendency as slope analysis

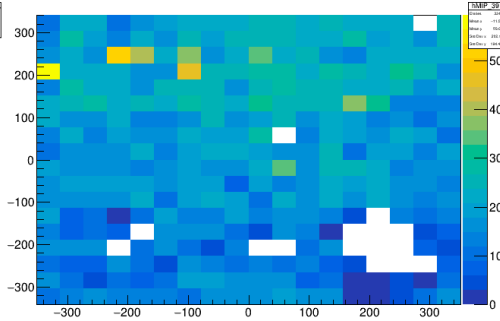


MIP value map layer 38 & 39

hMIP_38

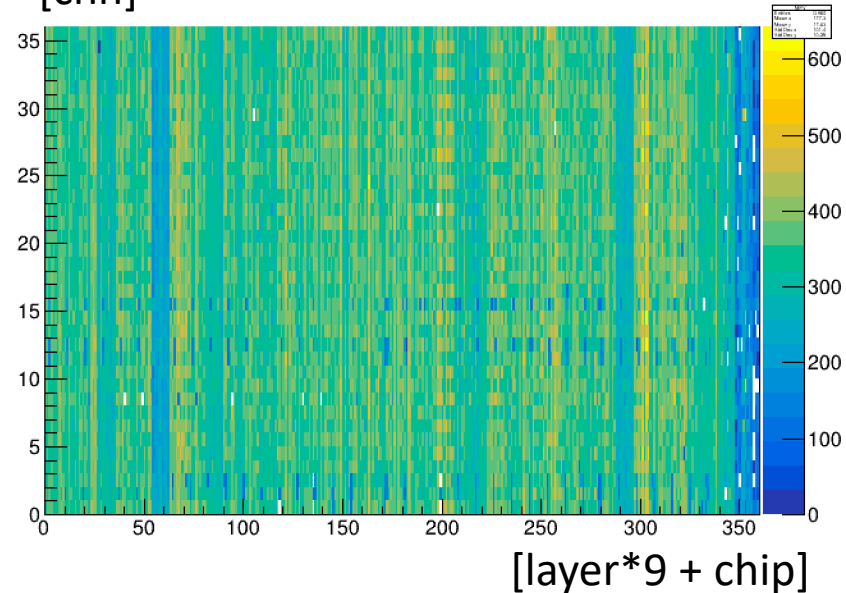


hMIP_39



[chn]

MPV



AHCAL beamdata analysis

- Cherenkov counter efficiency

Defined as ratio (event whose Cherenkov bit is true)/(all event)

➡ Data scan has been finished

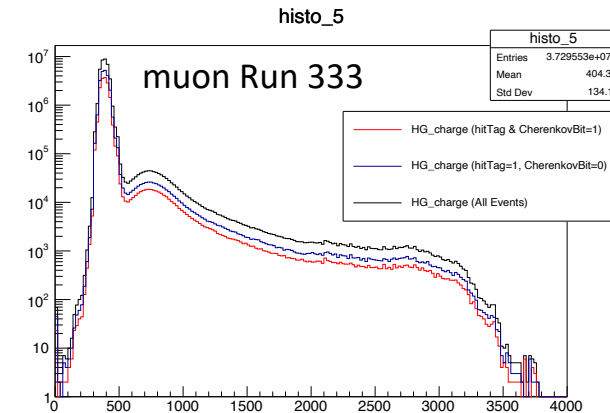
mu+ : ~ 41 [%]

e+ : 15 ~ 97 [%]

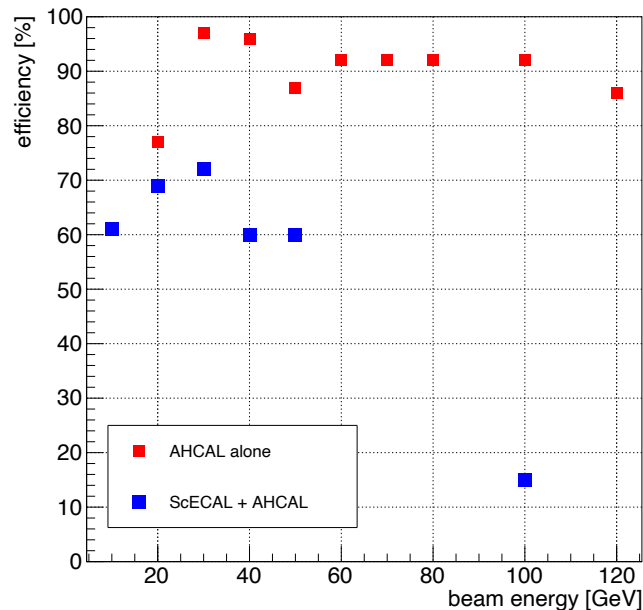
pi+ : 22 ~ 85 [%]

➡ The data of some measurement pattern don't have Cherenkov information

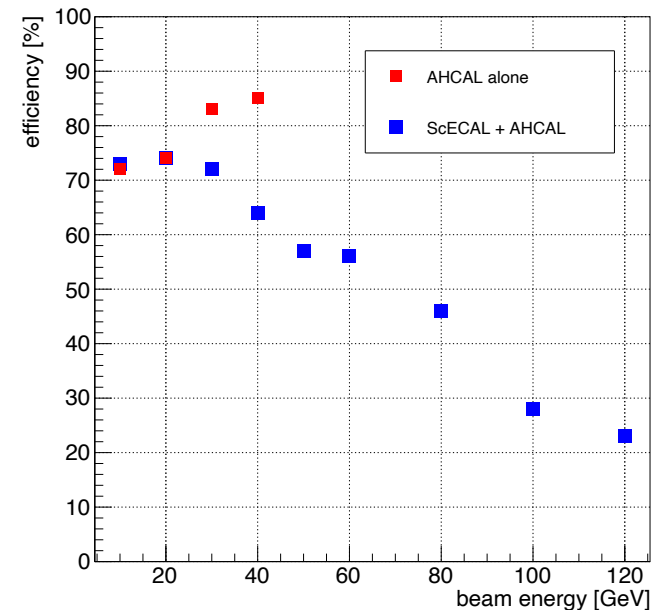
➡ For combined run, the efficiency tends to decrease as beam energy increases



efficiency of Cherenkov counter (e+)



efficiency of Cherenkov counter (pi+)



AHCAL beamdata analysis

- Calibrated data analysis
 - ➔ simple PID : To see detector response to each particles

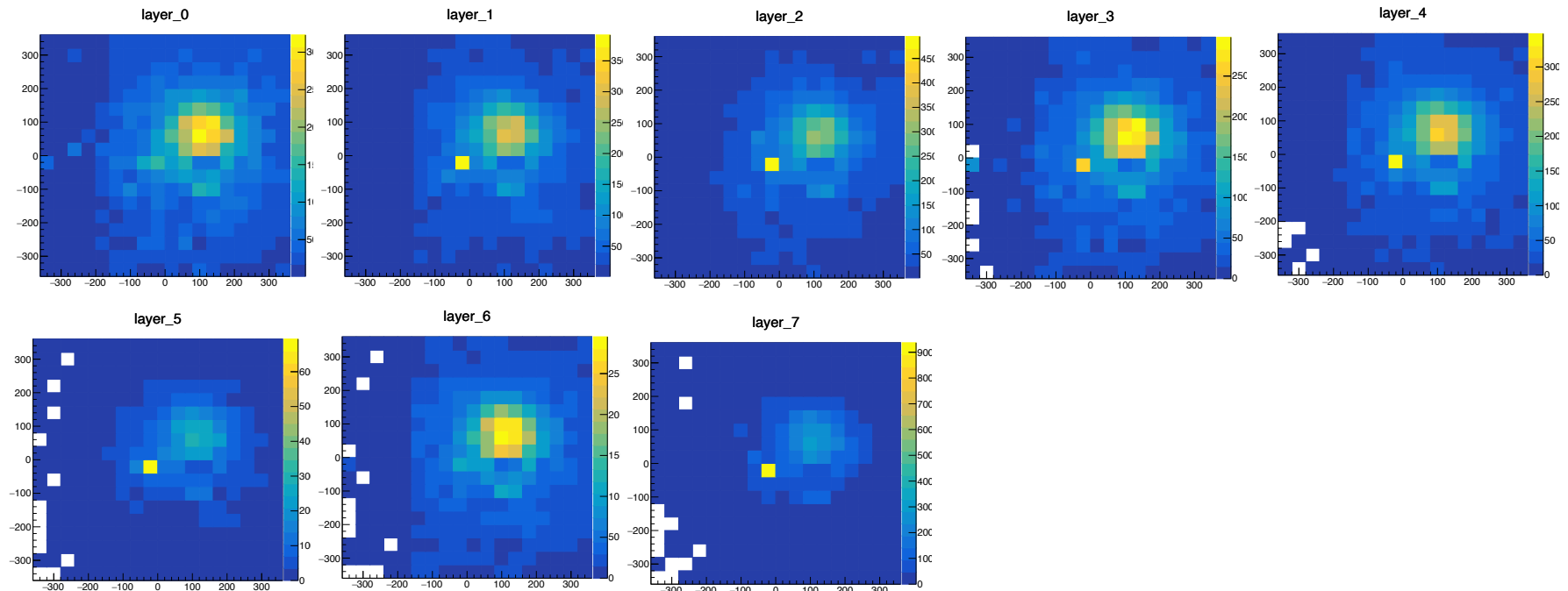
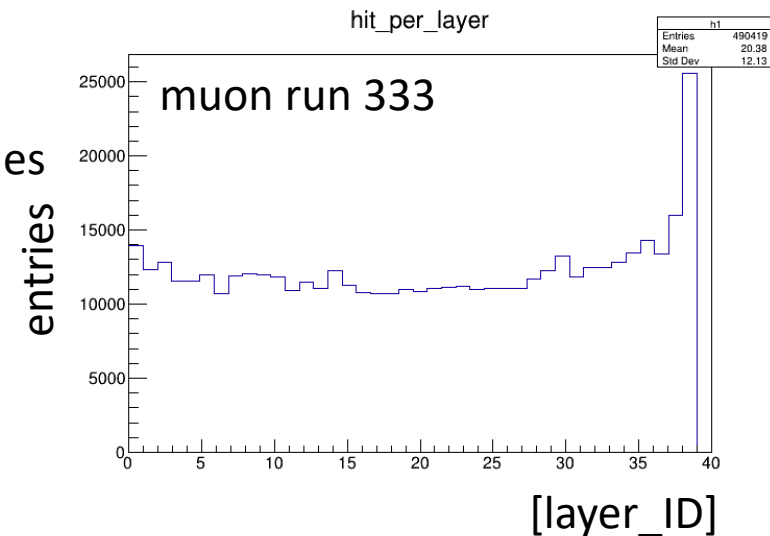
- muon

Hit # per layer

- ➔ Chose HitTag = 1, Cherenkov bit true events
- ➔ Last layer detects extremely large number of hit -> noise?

Hit # map for each layer

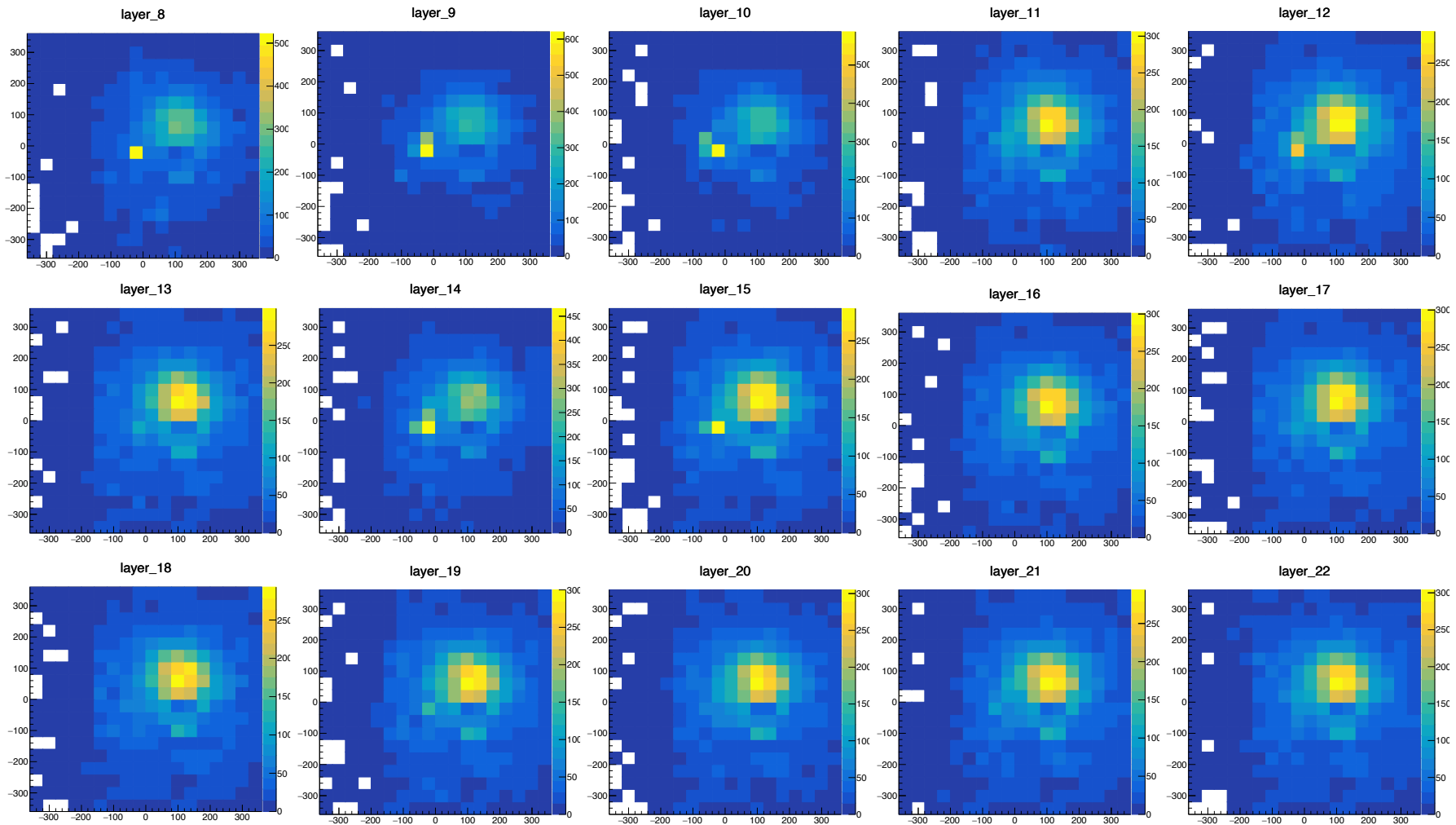
- ➔ **Chip 4, channel 27** (almost the middle of layer) in several layers



AHCAL beamdata analysis

Hit # map for each layer

→ **Chip 4, channel 27** (almost the middle of layer) in several layers

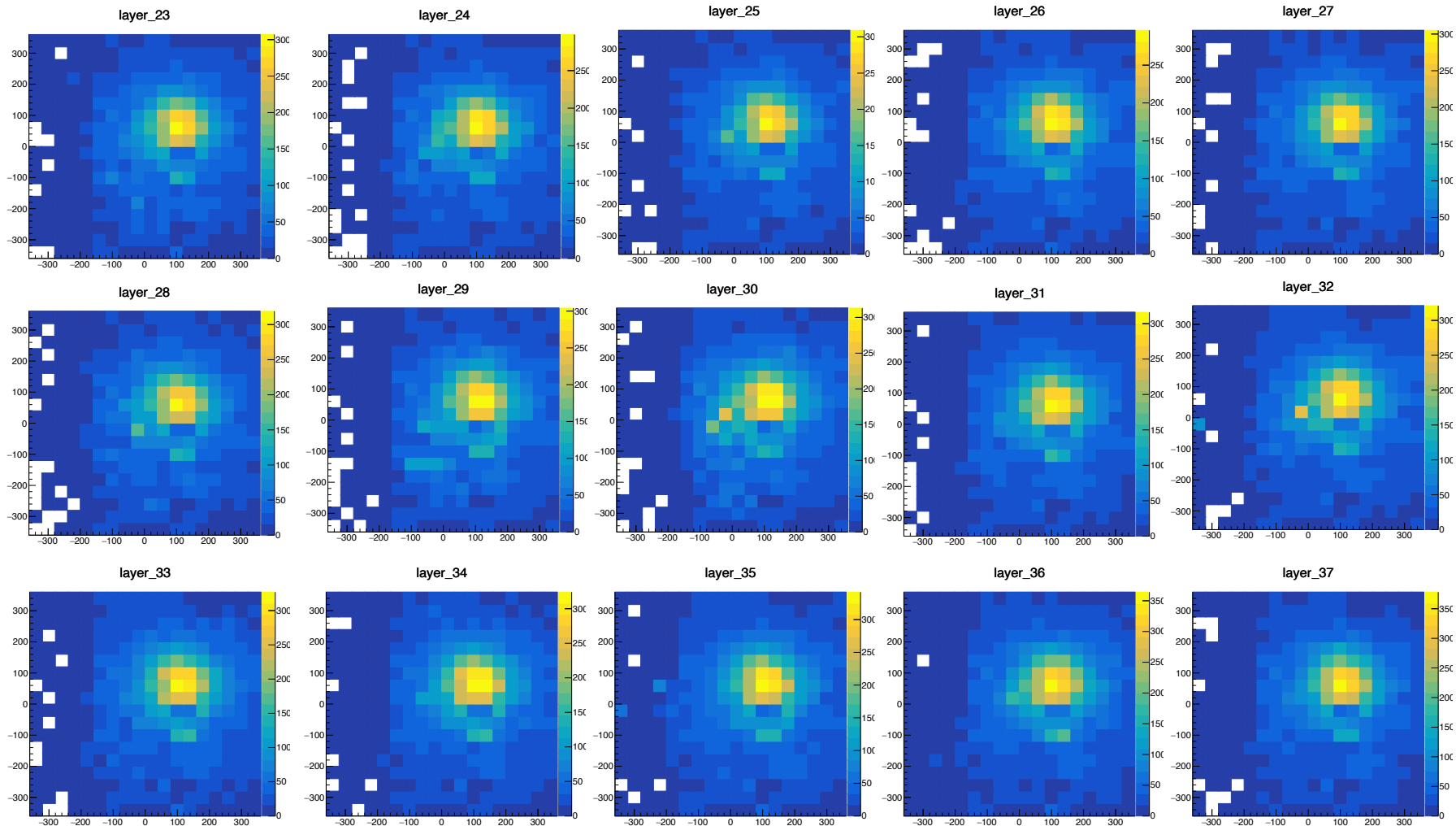


AHCAL beamdata analysis

- muon

Hit # per layer

➡ **Chip 4, cannel 27** (almost the middle of layer) in several layers

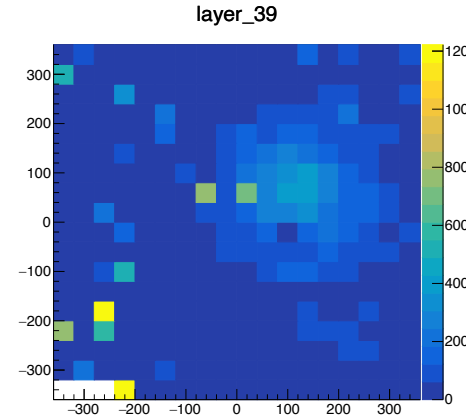
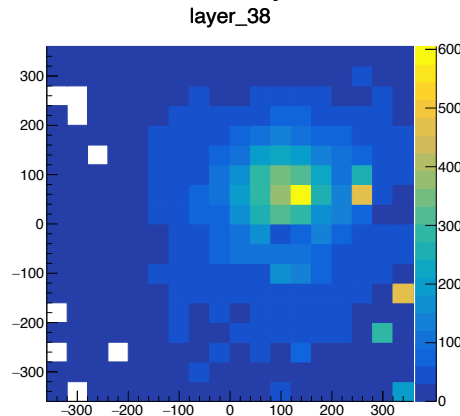


AHCAL beamdata analysis

- muon (Run 333)

Hit # per layer

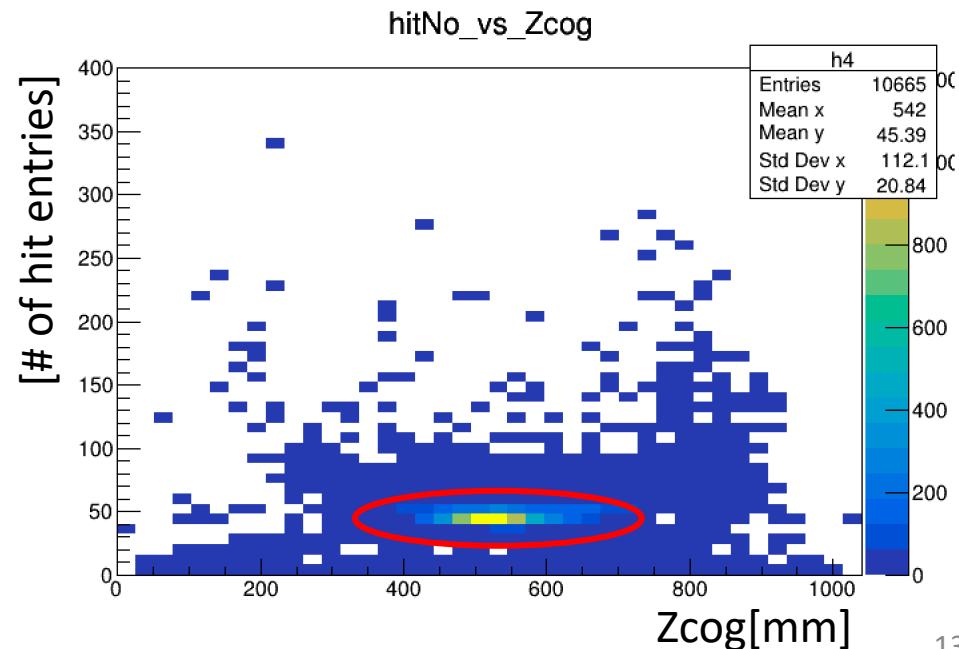
➔ Some noisy channels in layer 38 & 39



Hit # vs. Center of Gravity Z

$$* z_{CoG} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{hits}} z_i \cdot E_i}{E_{sum}}$$

- ➔ Muon track can be seen
- ➔ There are also other elements (noise or other particles?)
- ➔ Validation of Cherenkov bit selection

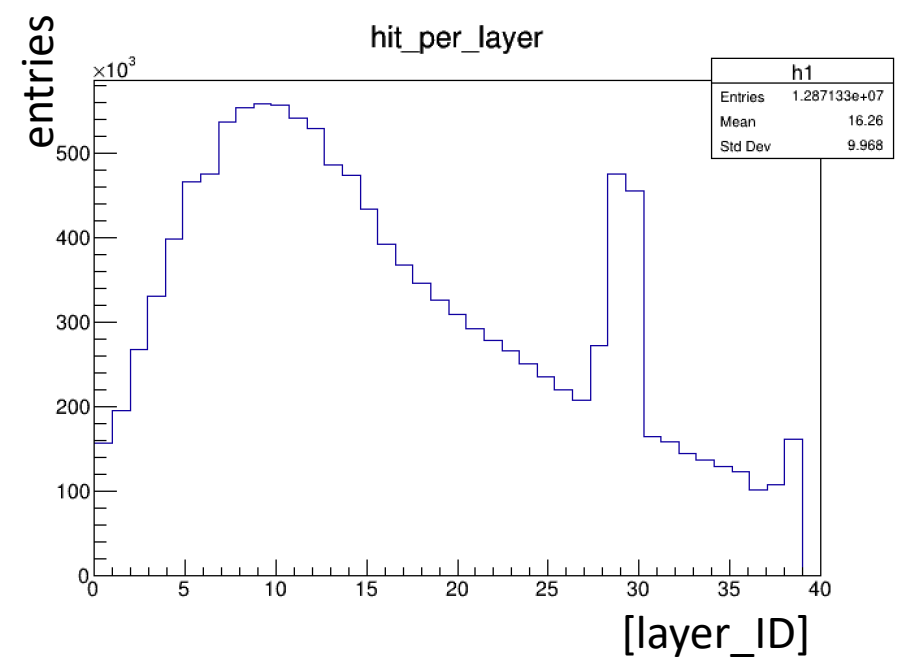
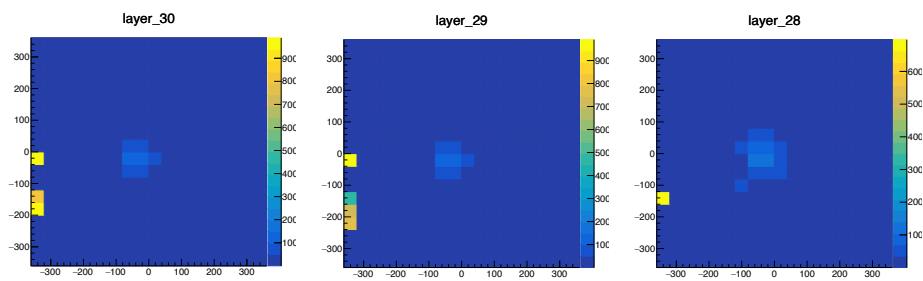


AHCAL beamdata analysis

- 20 GeV e+ (AHCAL alone run 127)

Hit # per layer

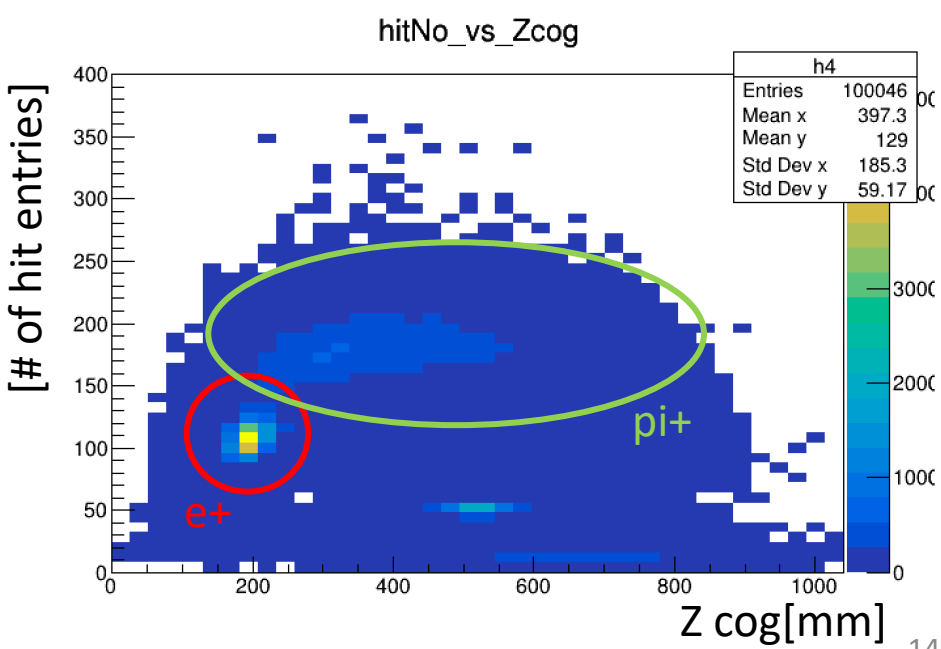
- ➔ layer 28 - 30 have a few very noisy channels
- ➔ Light leakage?



Hit # vs. Center of Gravity Z

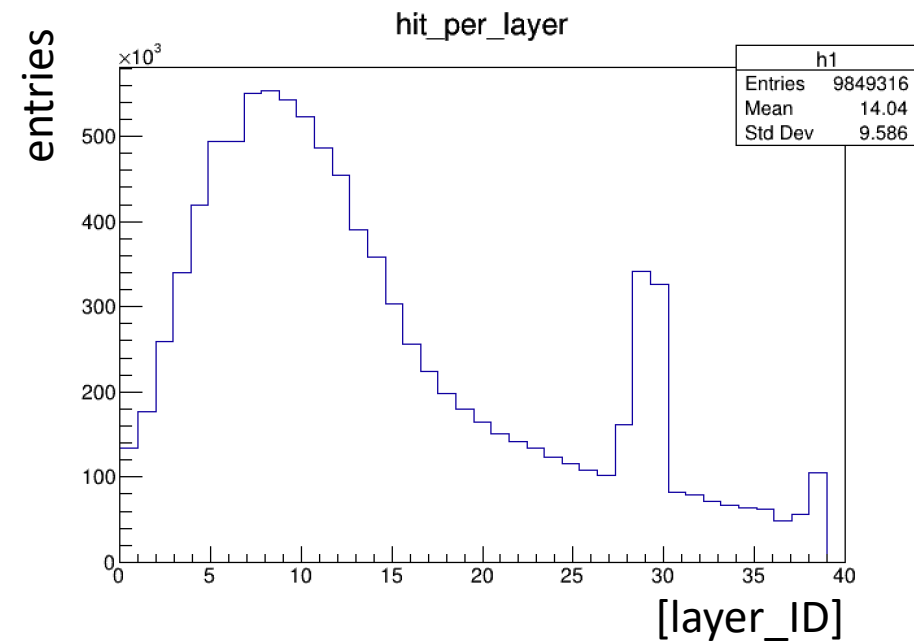
$$* z_{CoG} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{hits}} z_i \cdot E_i}{E_{sum}}$$

- ➔ pion-like (shower) events also exists
- ➔ Can't separate by using Cherenkov bit?



AHCAL beamdata analysis

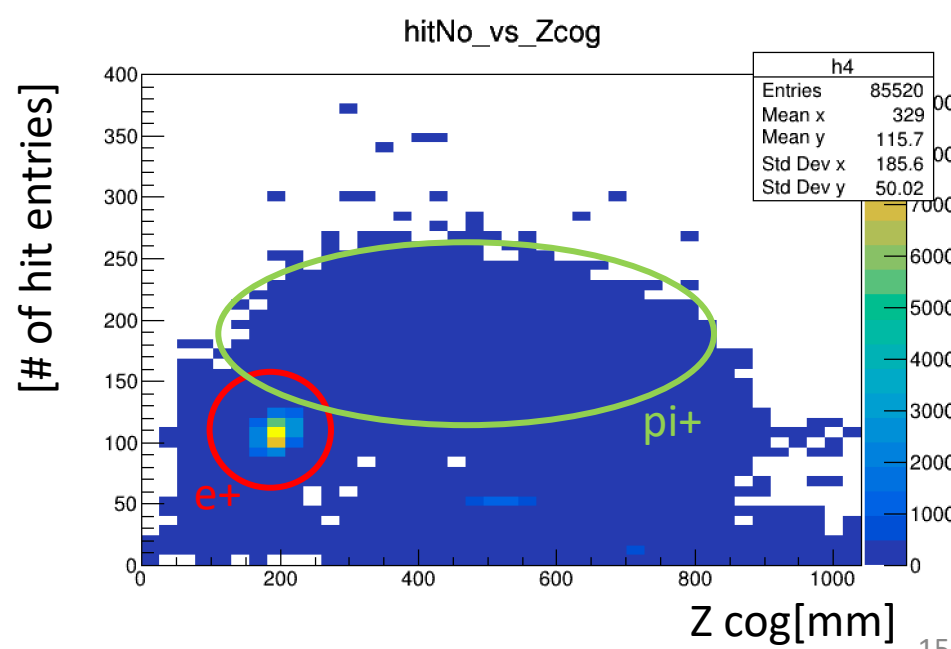
- 20GeV pi+ (AHCAL alone run 155)
- Hit # per layer
- ➔ layer 28 - 30 have a few very noisy channels
 - ➔ positron-like events dominate, can't see shower-like behavior



Hit # vs. Center of Gravity Z

$$* z_{CoG} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{hits}} z_i \cdot E_i}{E_{sum}}$$

- ➔ Almost same as e+ run analysis
- ➔ Need other method for separation?



Summary & prospect

- AHCAL data crosscheck
 - ➔ Pedestal, HG/LG, MIP analysis
 - ➔ Pedestal : There are many channels which have multipeak structure
 - ➔ HG/LG : Specific channels of chip 1,2 have strange HG vs. LG distribution
 - ➔ MIP : Cannot calculate MIP value for 40 (~0.3 %) channels
- under investigation
- Dead channels can be seen more often in layer 38, 39
- ➔ Efficiency of Cherenkov counter
 - (# of event which Cherenkov bit == true)/(# of all event) has been checked
 - ➔ For combined run, the efficiency tends to decrease as beam energy increases
 - ➔ Why?
 - Simple PID analysis
 - ➔ Hit number per layer, center of gravity z
 - ➔ Mixture of pion-like and positron-like event can be seen in many runfiles

- Ongoing
 - ➔ Temperature calibration for MIP calculation
 - ➔ Shower radius

• Shower radius (**r**)

$$R_{shower} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{hits}} \sqrt{(x_{CoGi} - x_i)^2 + (y_{CoGi} - y_i)^2}}{N_{hits}}$$

