

Digitization

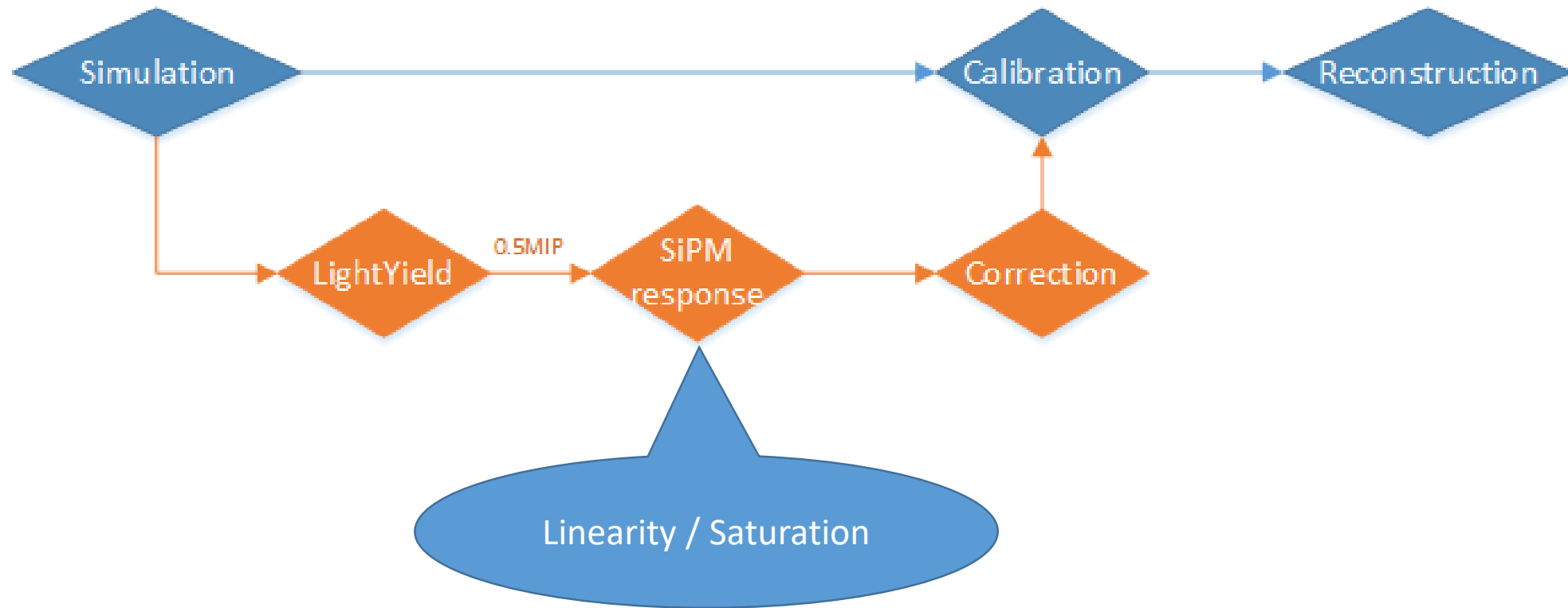
——牛亚洲

12/14/2018

SimplifiedGeo-ScintECAL

- Layer: 30
- Geometry: Barrel + Endcap
- Scint: $5mm \times 45mm \times 2mm$
- Absorber(W): $2.8mm$
- PCB: $2mm$

Digitization



模型建立——多项式分布

m个光子入射到n个探测器像素点上:

每个光子击中像素X的概率为 $p_X = \frac{1}{n}$ ($X = 1, \dots, n$),

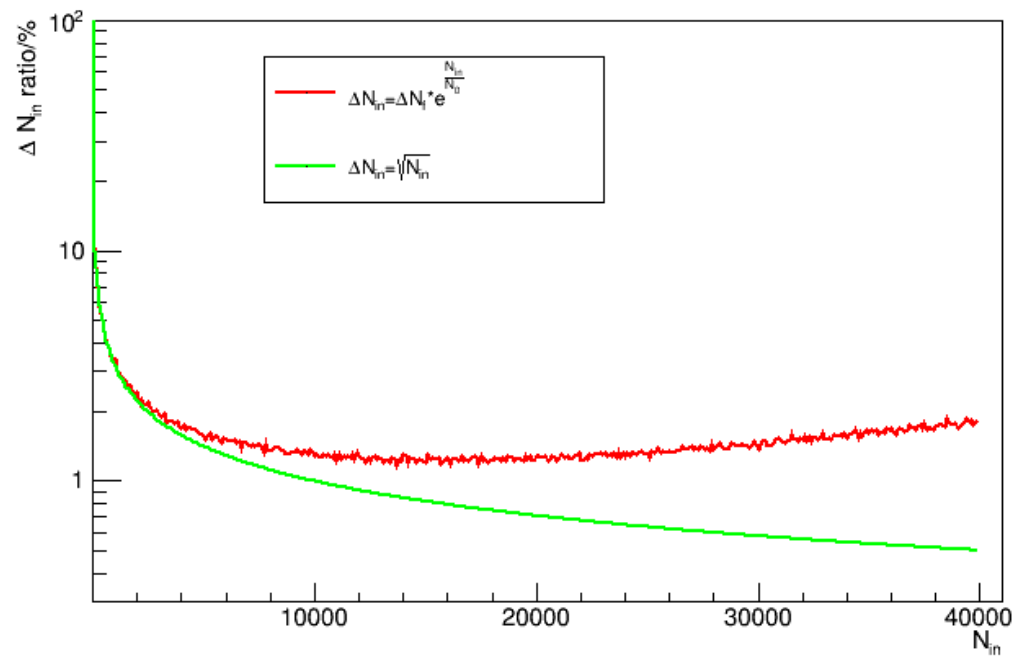
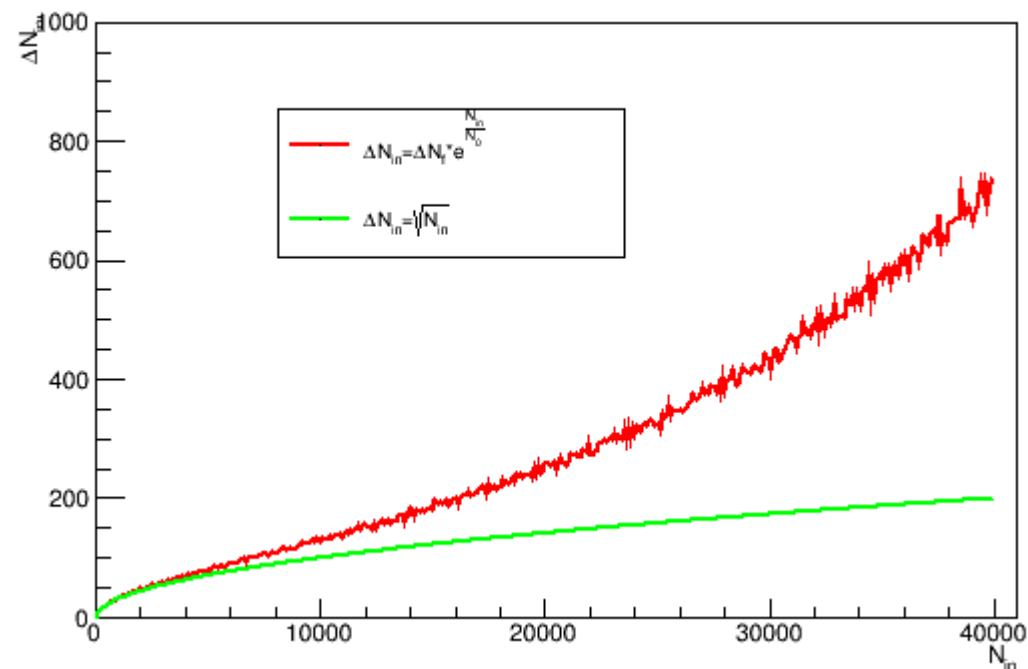
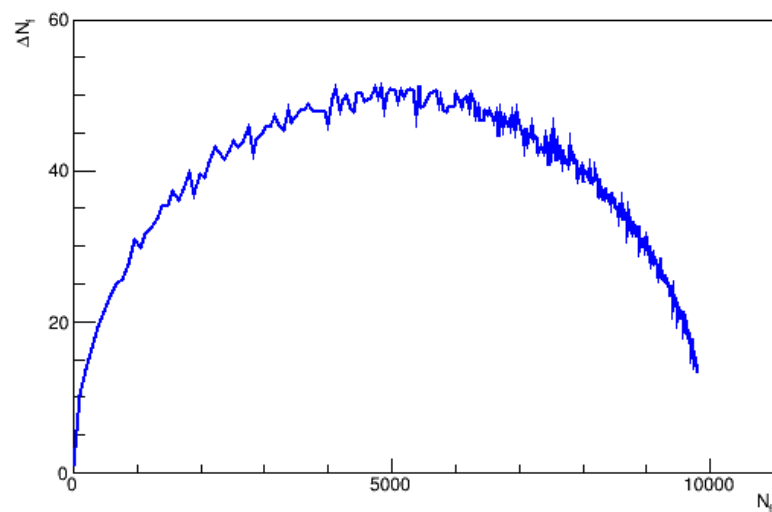
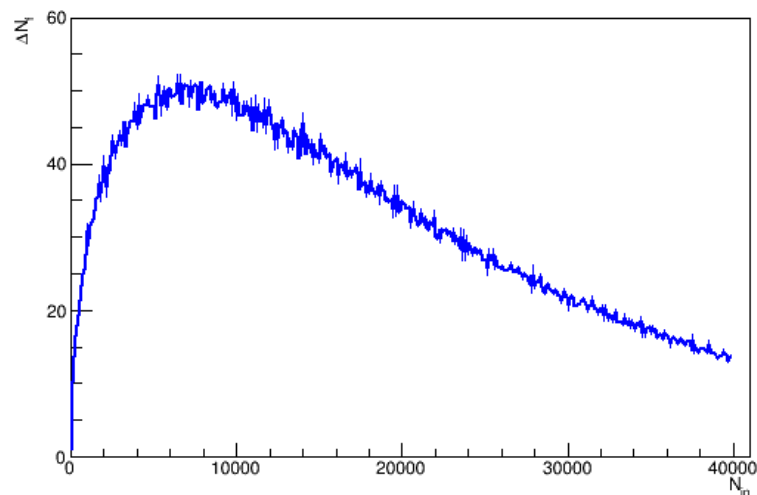
每个像素上收集到光子数为 $k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n$ ($k_1 + k_2 + \dots + k_n = m$),

$$\begin{aligned} \text{则 } P(X_1 = k_1, \dots, X_n = k_n) &= \frac{m!}{k_1! k_2! \dots k_n!} \cdot P_1^{k_1} \dots P_n^{k_n} \\ &= \frac{m!}{k_1! k_2! \dots k_n!} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^m \end{aligned}$$

击中像素的个数为 $N_f = \sum_{i=1}^n I(X_i > 0)$

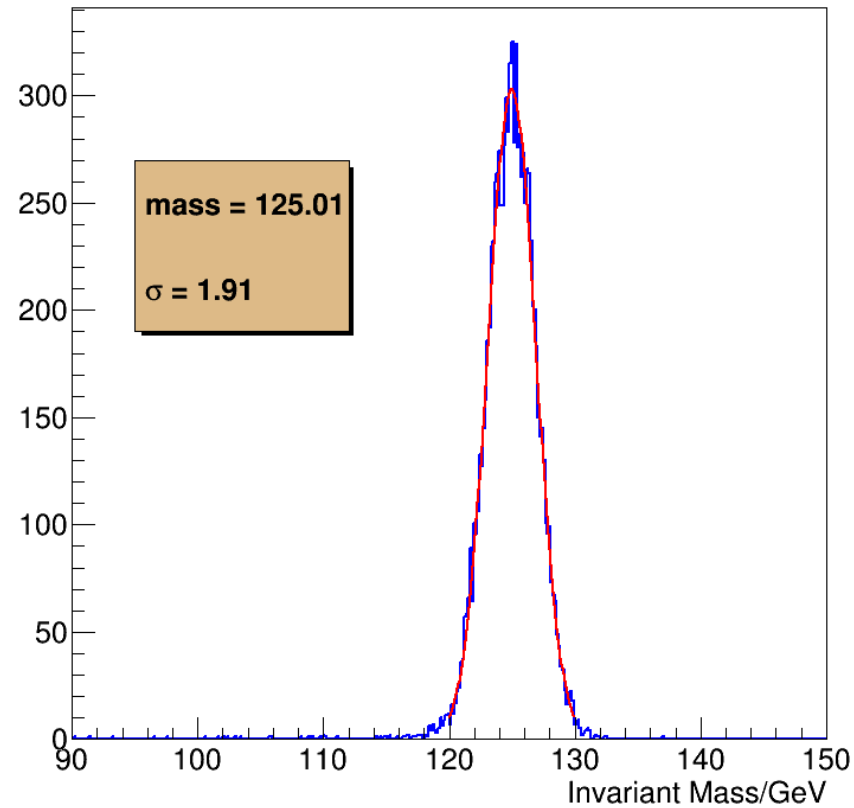
手算比较复杂, 采用抽样的方式

SiPM 10000 pixel

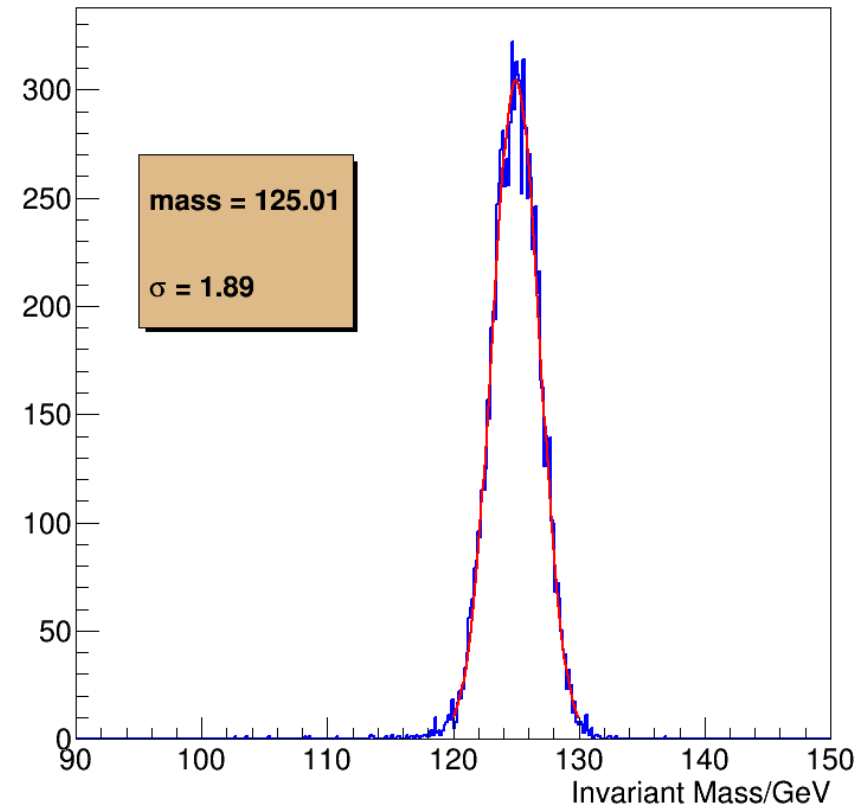


Intrinsic and set range cut

Intrinsic Invariant Mass

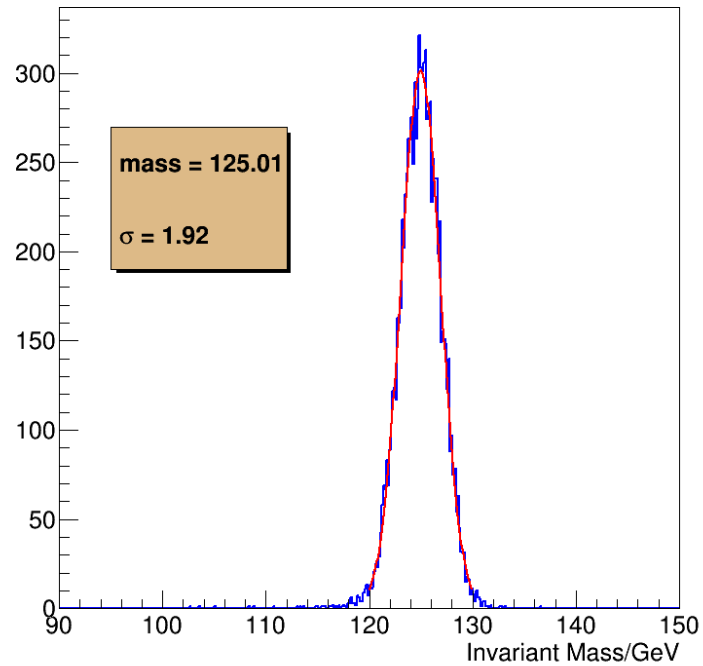


Linearity W/O Smear & cut 2000MIPs

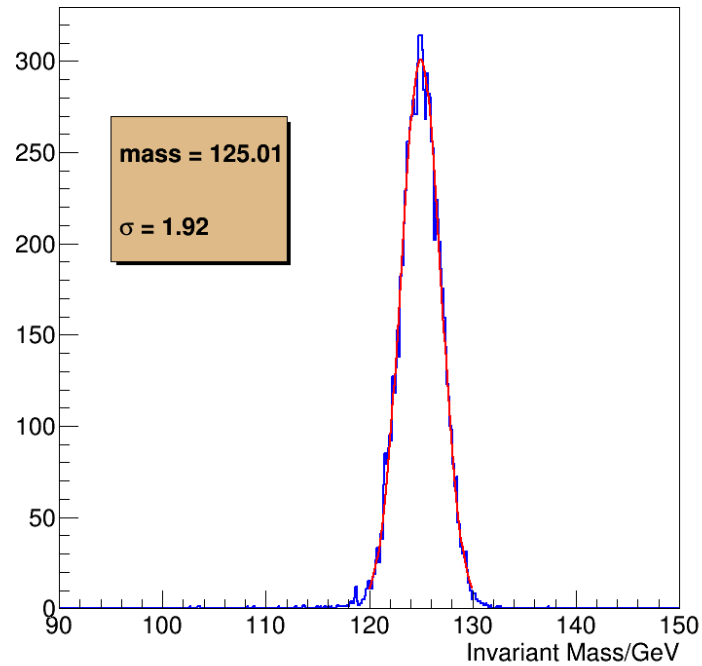


Linearity with Gaussian smear

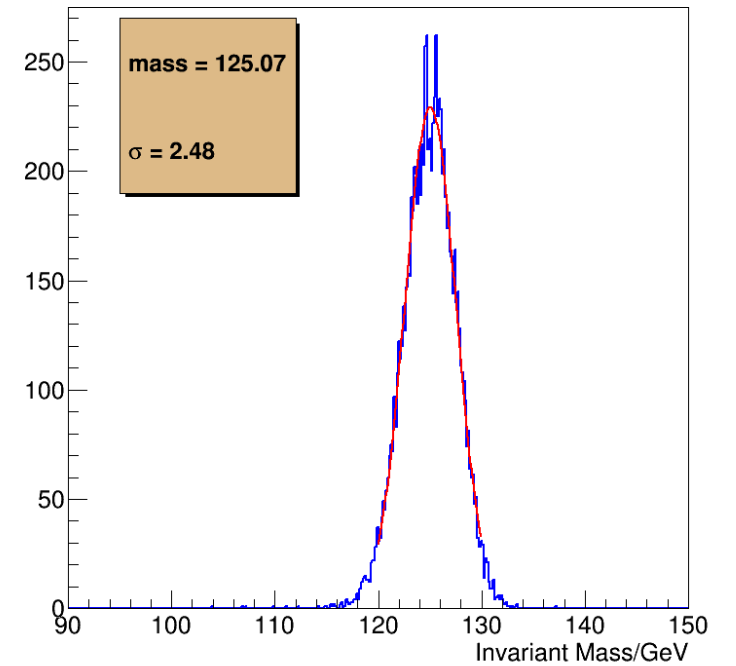
Linearity W Smear & cut 1000MIPs



Linearity W Smear & cut 500MIPs

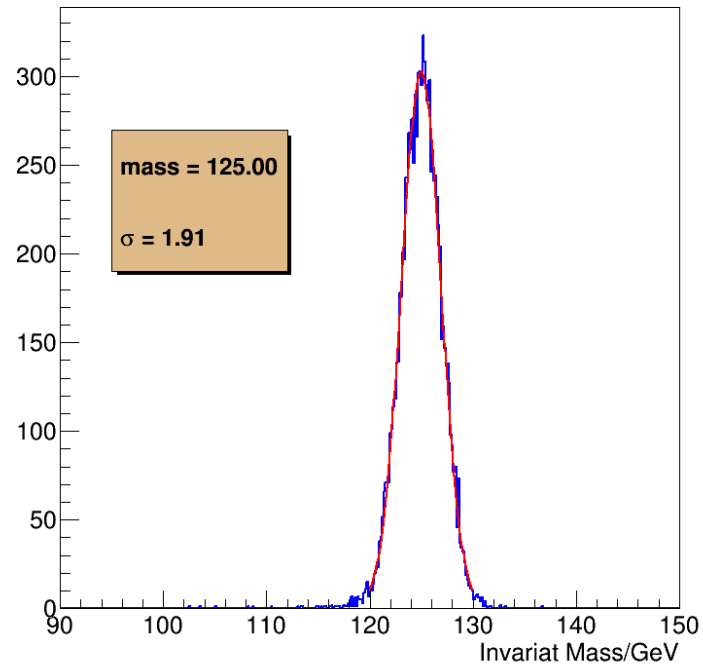


Linearity W Smear & cut 300MIPs

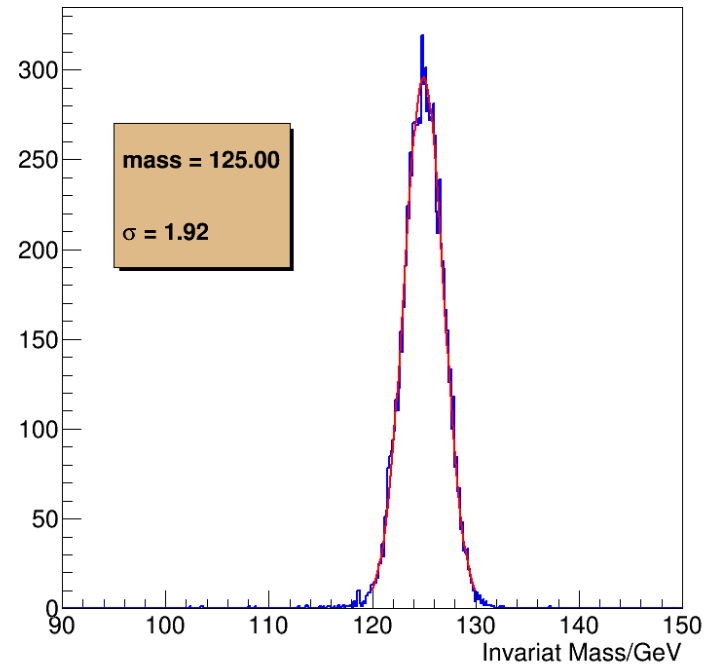


10000pixel SiPM saturation with correction

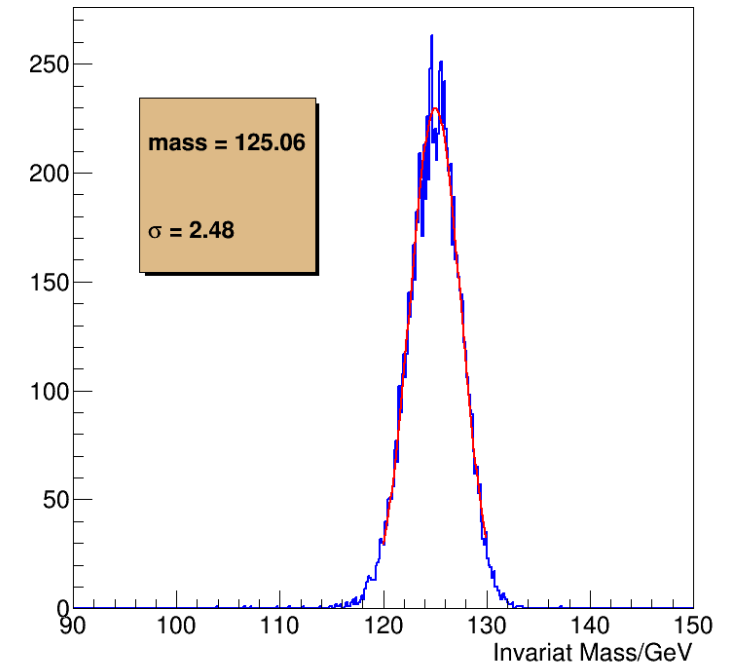
SiPM saturation with correction & cut 1000MIPs



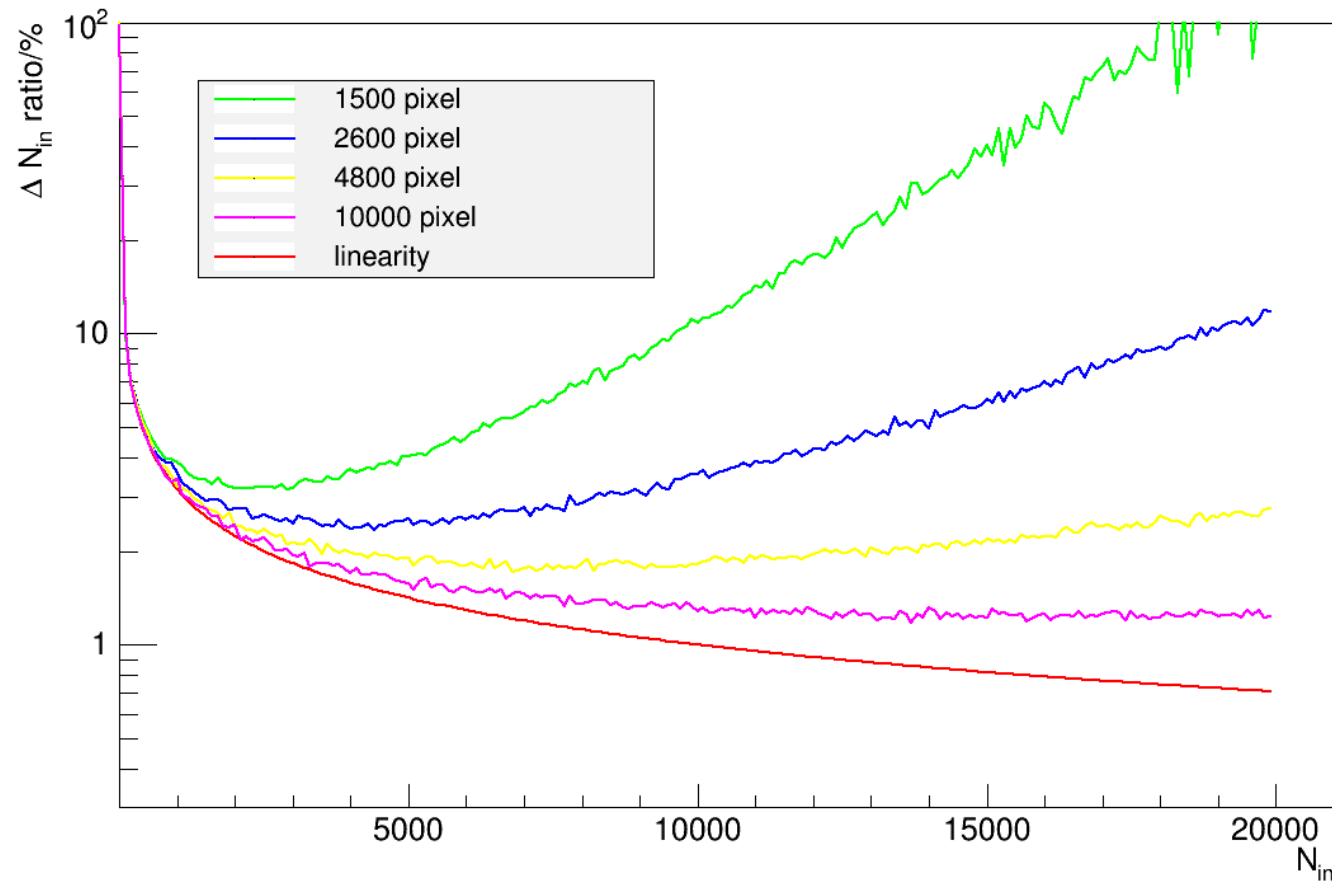
SiPM saturation with correction & cut 500MIPs



SiPM saturation with correction & cut 300MIPs

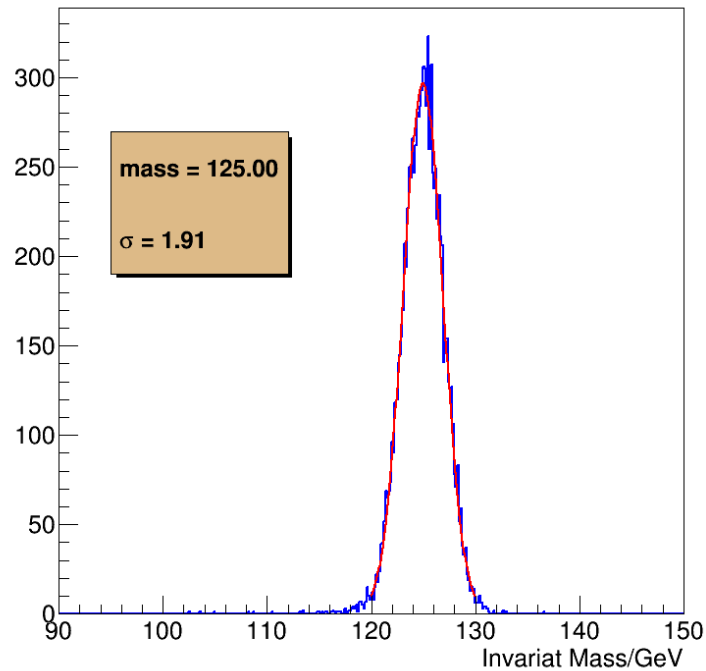


How about decrease the SiPM pixels

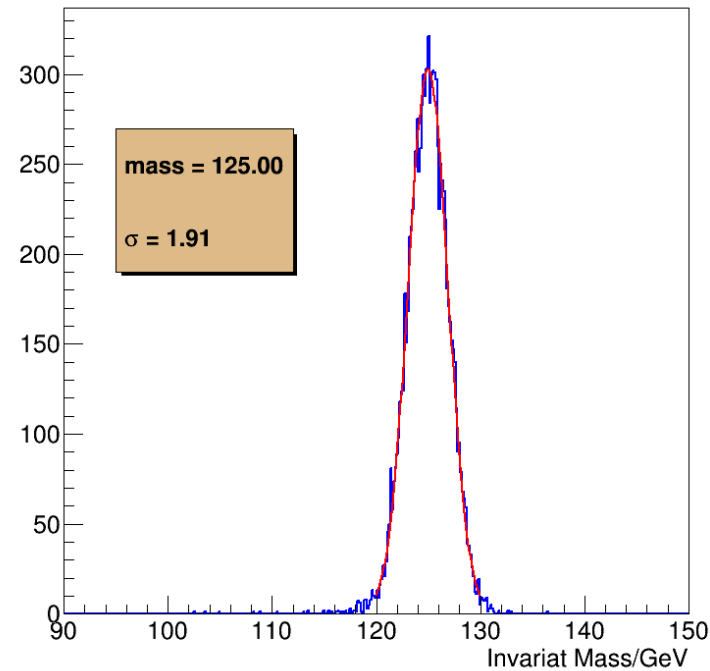


How about decrease the SiPM pixels

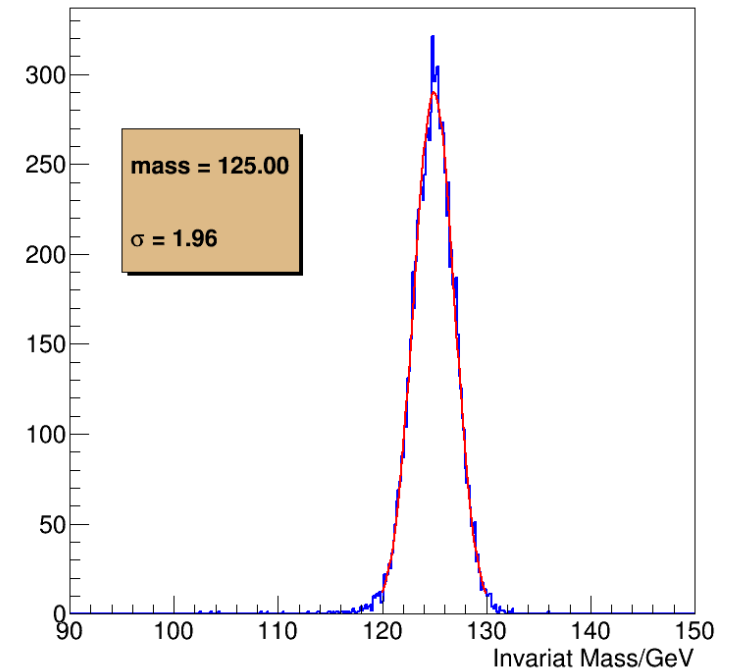
SiPM after correction with 4800pixel



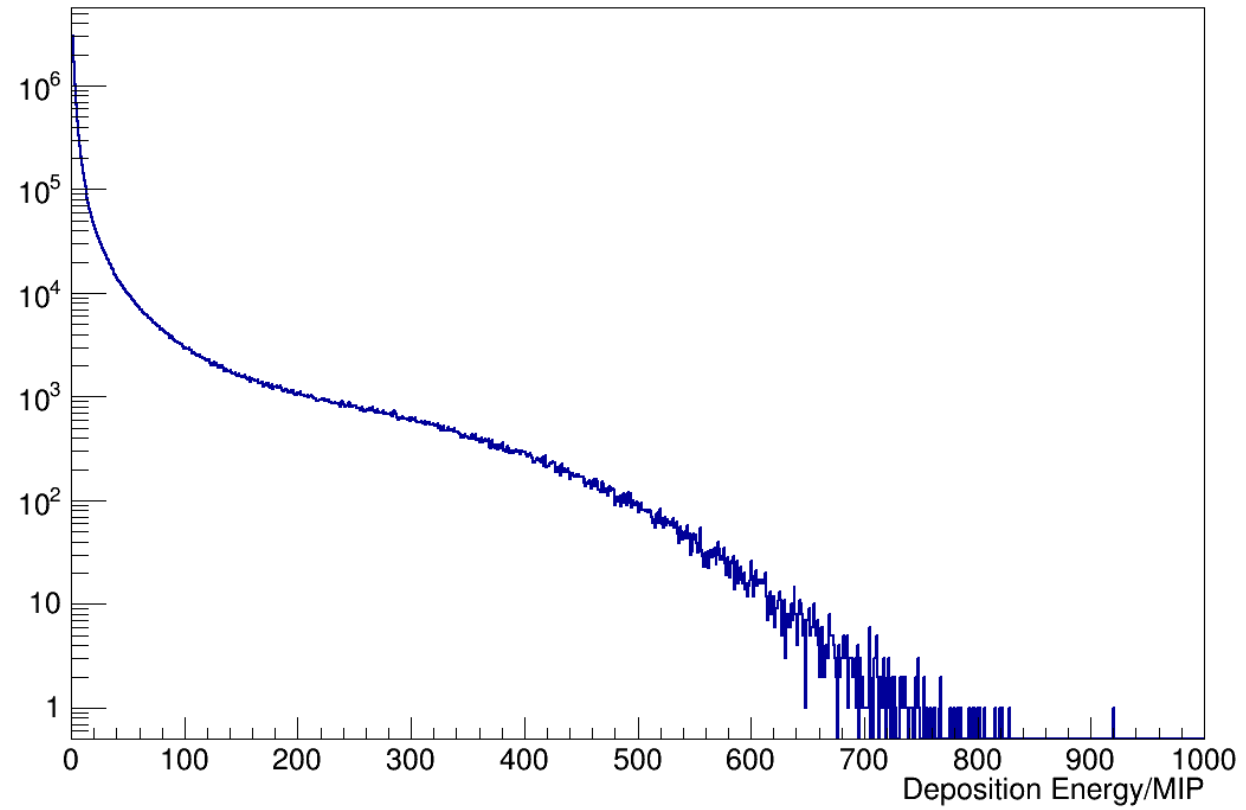
SiPM after correction with 2600pixel



SiPM after correction with 1500pixel

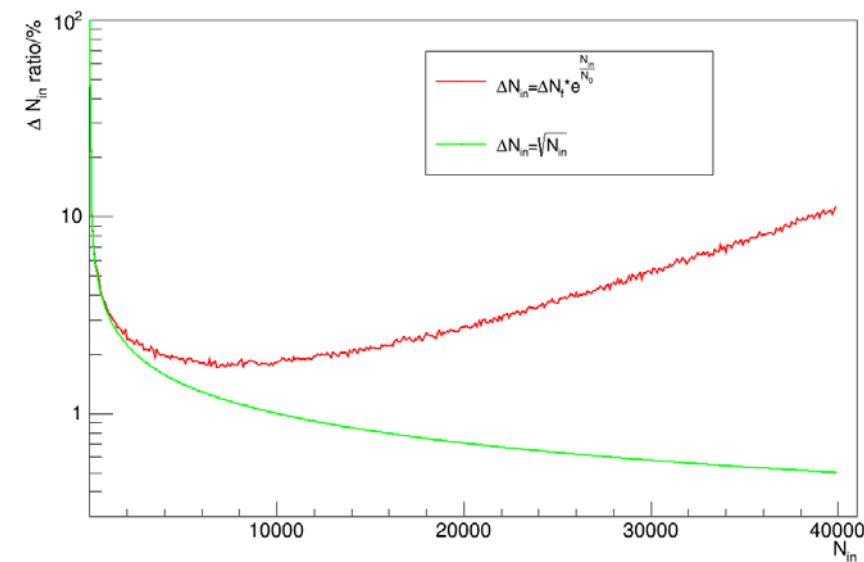
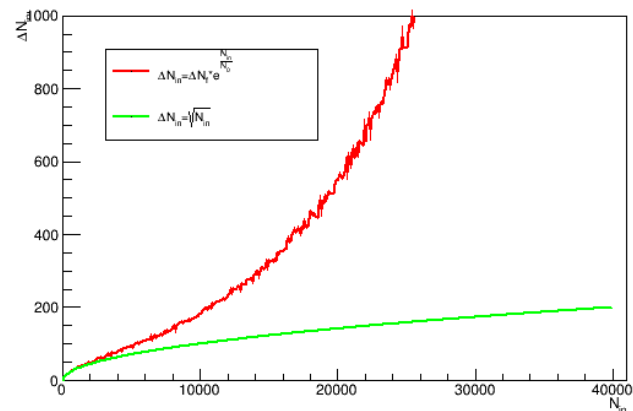
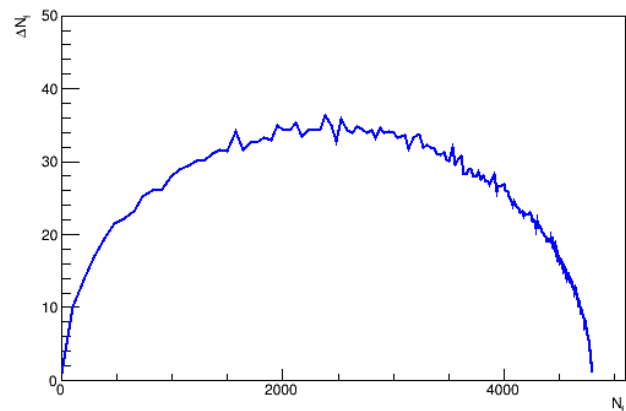
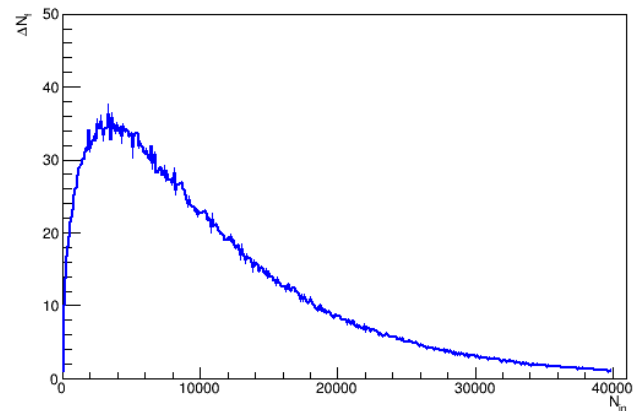
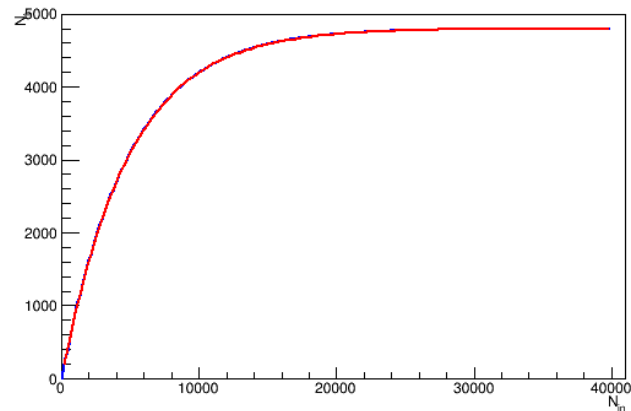


Back Up

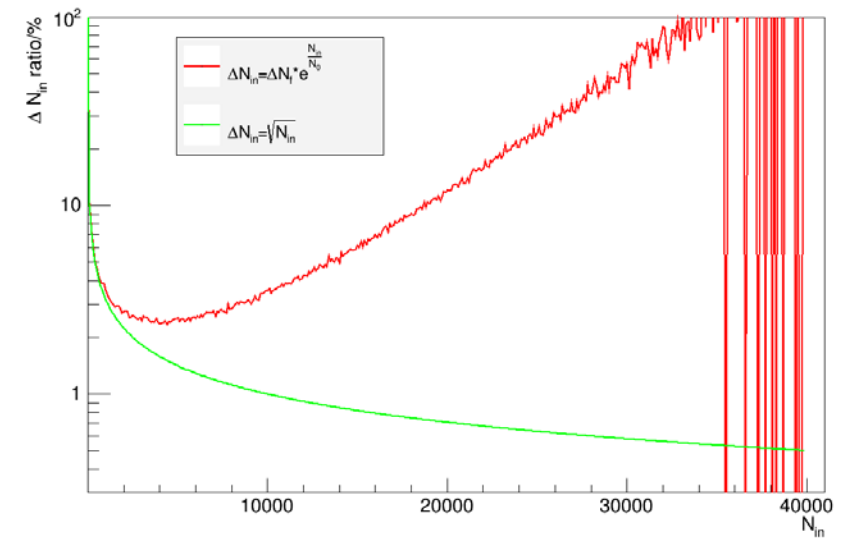
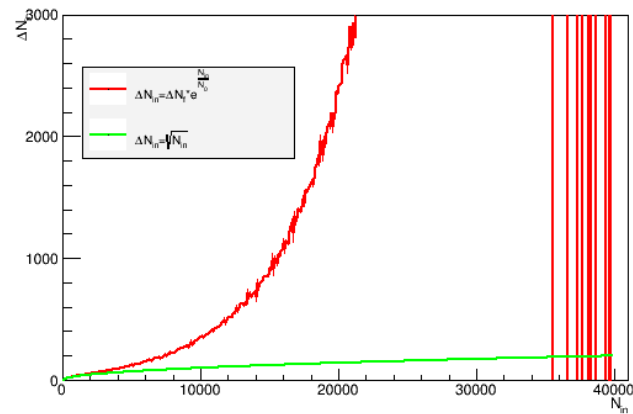
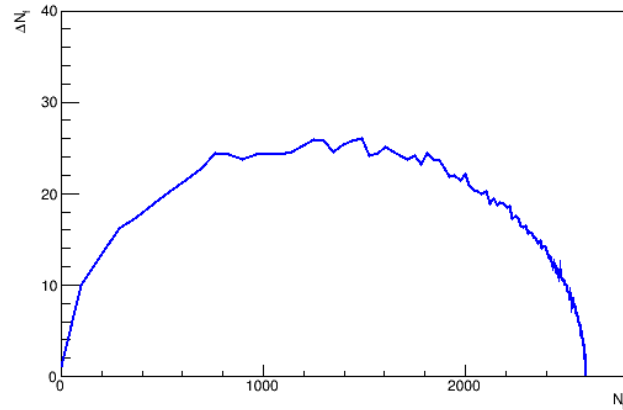
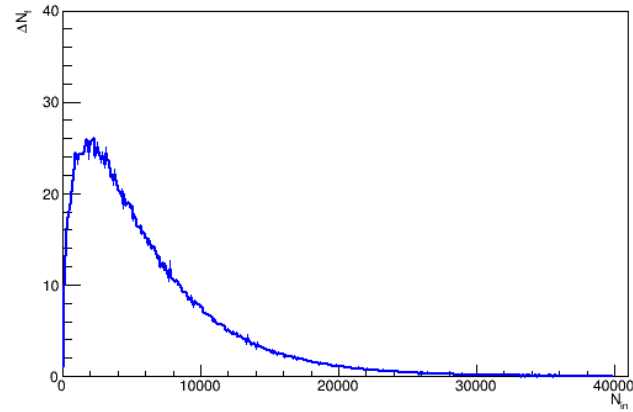
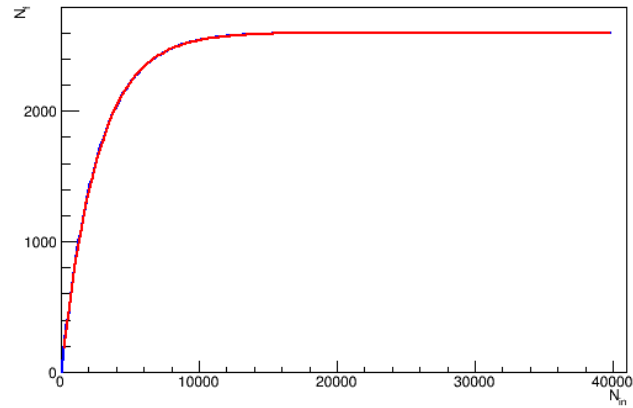


Energy Dep/MIPs	100	200	300	500	1000
Hits Ratio / %	97.40	98.81	99.47	99.96	100
Energy Ratio / %	52.61	69.29	82.87	98.02	100

4800 pixel



2600 pixel



1500 pixel

