



Summary of the 2011 SDHCAL TB data analysis

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On behalf of the SDHCAL group

LLR - École polytechnique, CNRS/IN2P3

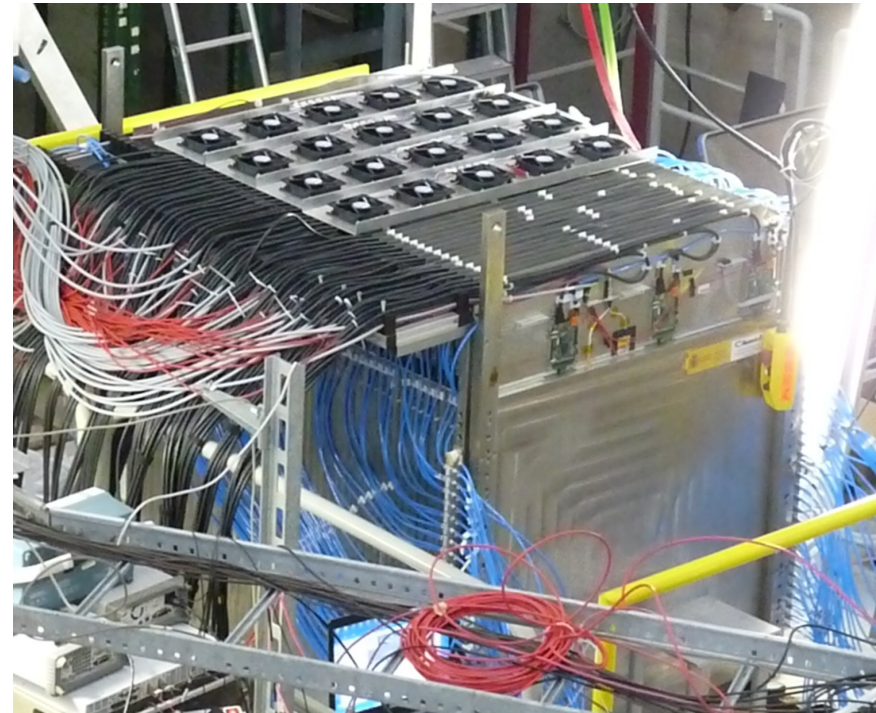
Outline

- SDHCAL m3 Prototype setup
- Acquisition & Data format
- Reconstruction
 - Event builder
 - Reconstruction
- Ongoing Analysis
 - Efficiency & multiplicity
 - Energy reconstruction
- Summary

SDHCAL m3 Prototype setup

RPC Gaseous detector

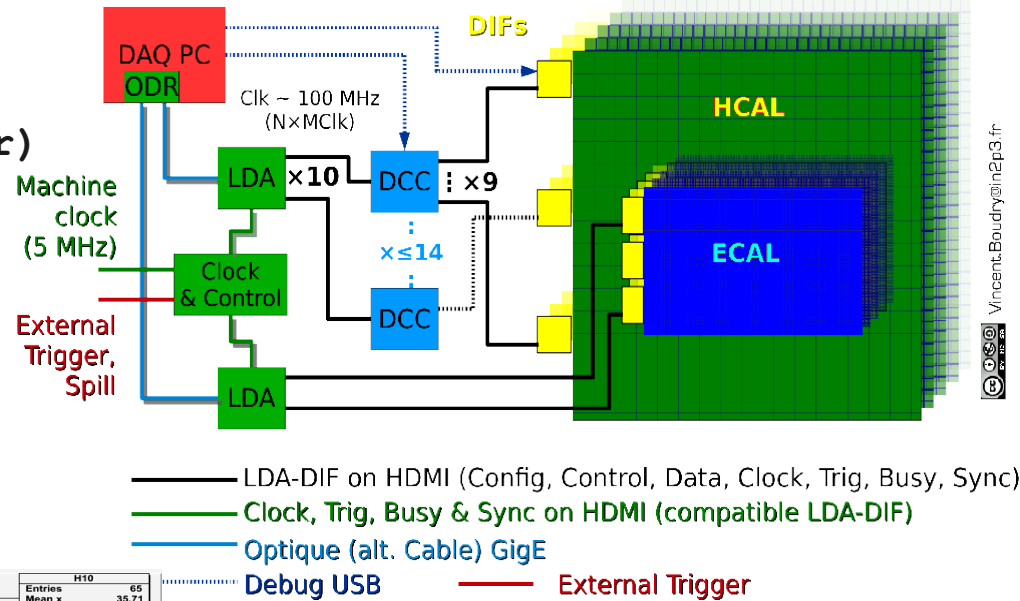
- GRPC
 - Simple, robust rate ≤ 100 Hz/cm²
 - 1.2 mm gas gap
 - 2 glass resistive plates with 0.7mm (anode) & 1.1mm (cathode).
 - Graphite resistive coating.
 - Hv ~ 7.4 kV (Limited by leakage current due to high temperature)
 - 1x1 cm Pads
 - Each pad it's a channel with 3 threshold coded in 2 bits.
- 48 Layer available (6 int lengths) but only 36 used (LDA availability problem).



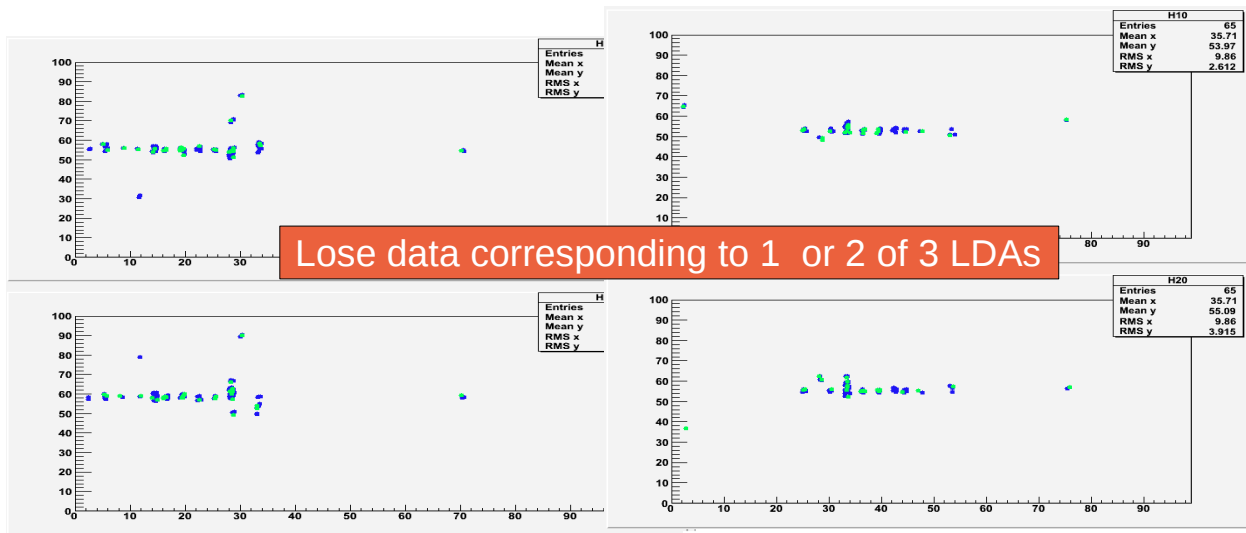
- Thresholds values:
 - Thr0 = 186fC
 - Thr1 = 1 pC
 - Thr2 = 5 pC

Aquisition system

- 2 readout systems have been used,
 - DAQv2 readout (September & October)
 - USB readout (June & July & November)
- During the TB@SPS test, we find some problem with DAQ system (Event information could be lost during the acquisition).

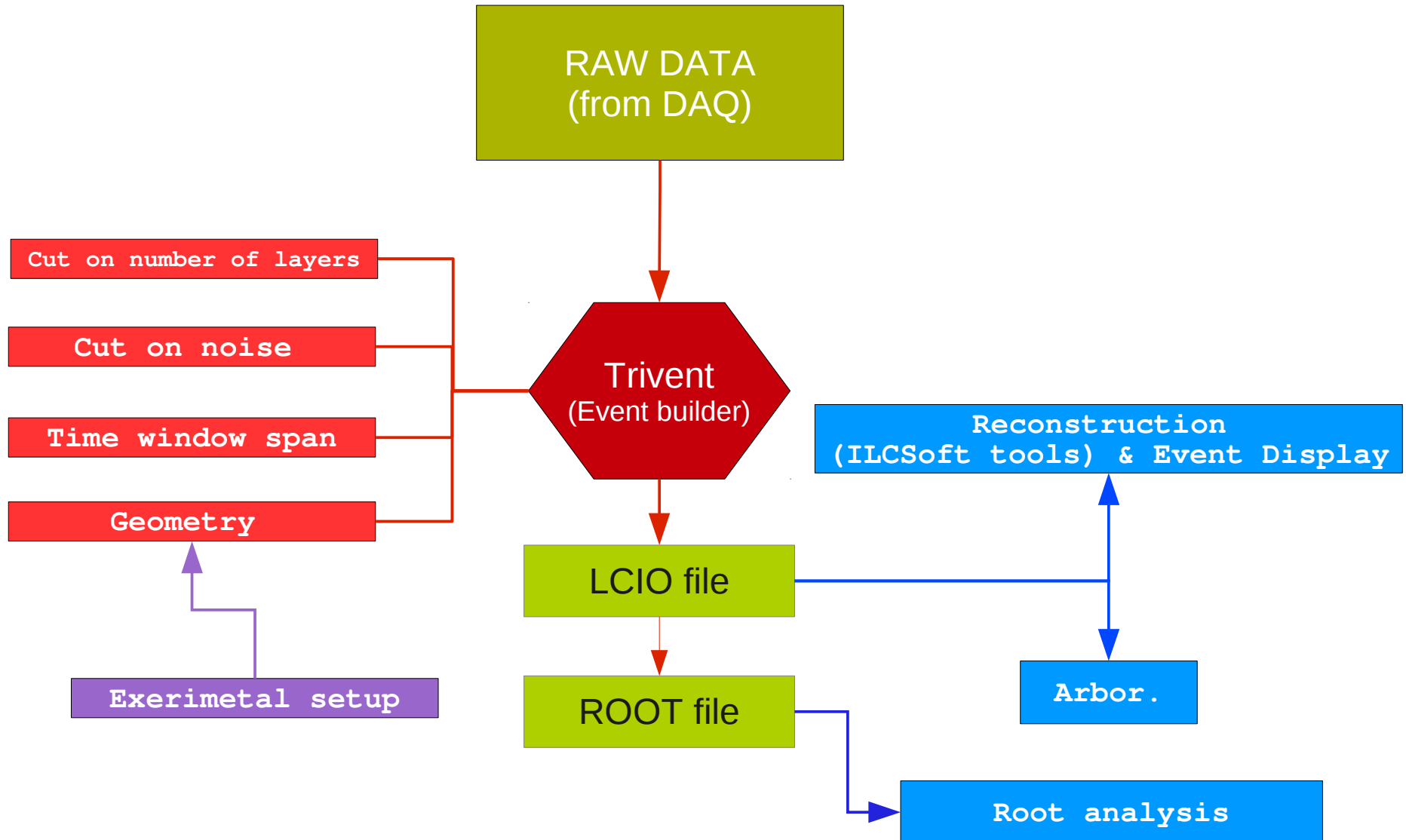


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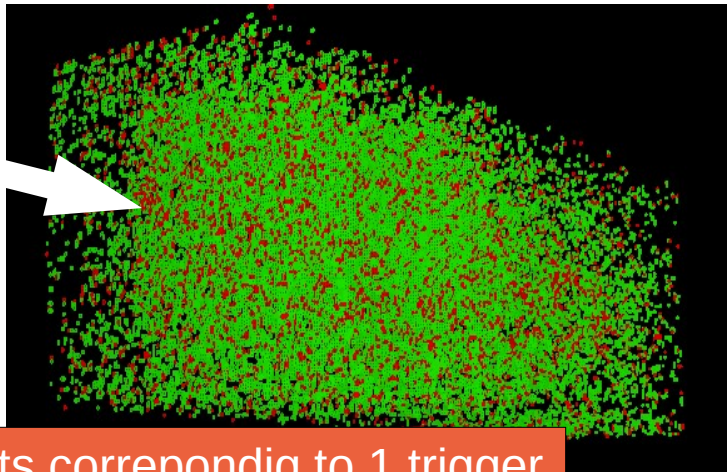
- The hybrid solution between USB a DAQ are under study to solve this problem.

Diagram of event finder

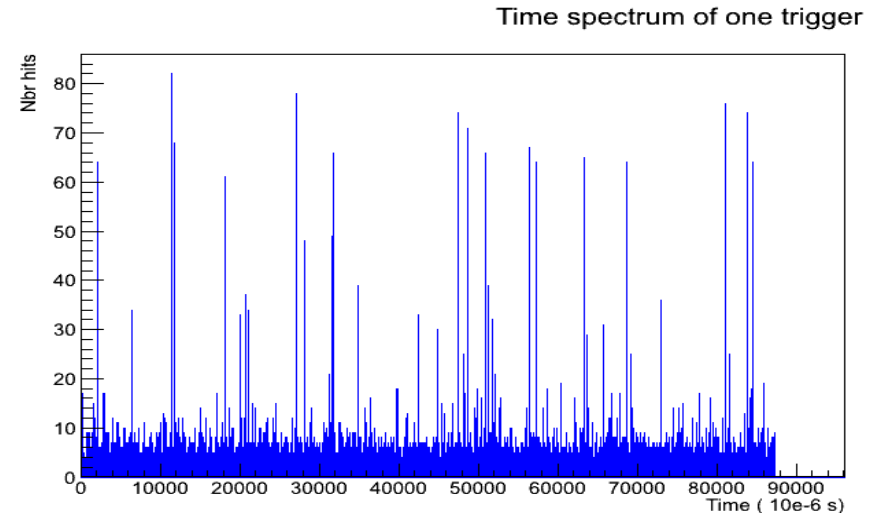


Data format

- When the acquisition started, all collected informations are saved during **one trigger** ($\sim 10\text{ms}$).
- The physical event are merged in this time window. The acquisition are stopped when the memory of one ASIC is full.



Hits correpondig to 1 trigger



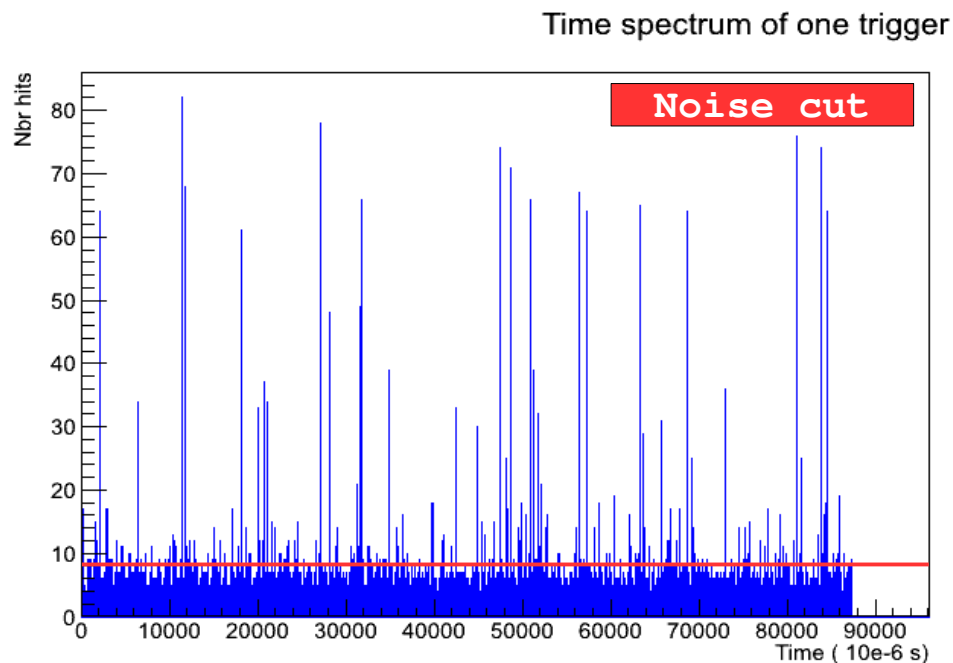
To select the physics events ;

- Use time spectrum of one trigger to find the candidates events.
- Remove the events corresponding to noisy ASICs and DIFs.

Event Builder « Trivent »

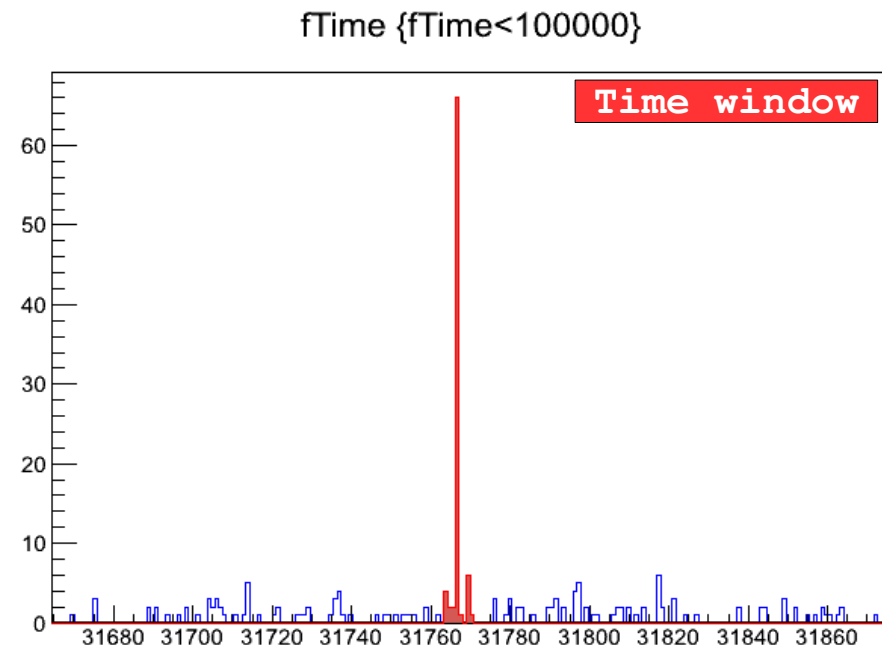
Trivent is a Marlin processor used to build and select the physical events in triggers. This tool is available @ lyosvn.in2p3.fr/repository/ilc/Analyse/Trivent/

- **In first step (Event builder)**: Trivent build the events by selecting the peaks in time spectrum of triggers (with $N_{hit} > Noise_cut$) with defined time window -> save the corresponding hits (and other informations) as candidate events.
- **Second step**: Select the candidates with good proprieties (remove the noisy events ...) and save the corresponding informations in new LCIO file.



Find a peak with $N_{hit} > N_{hit_cut}$.

01/10/12



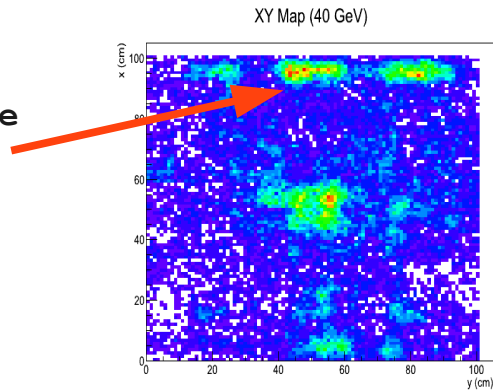
Get informations of corresponding time peaks with opening window, as candidate events.

CALICE Analysis meeting

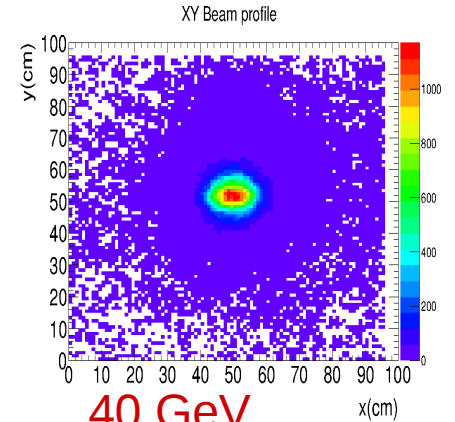
7

Event selection.

- Noise due to high voltage and temperature (without cooling).

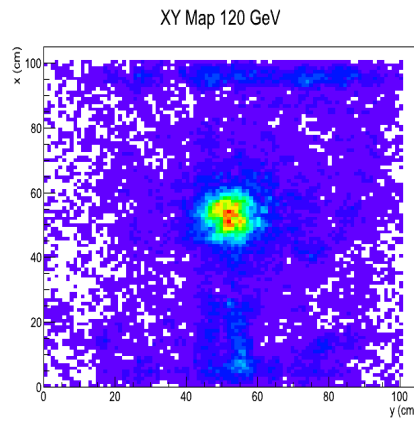


40 GeV

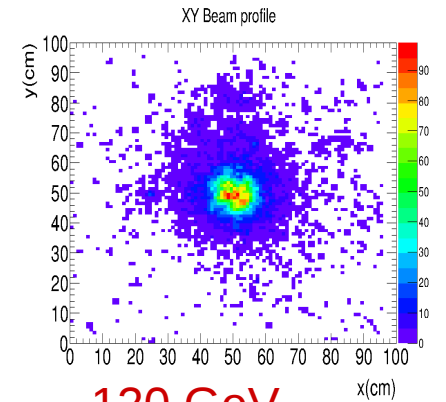


40 GeV

More than few layers must be hit in time



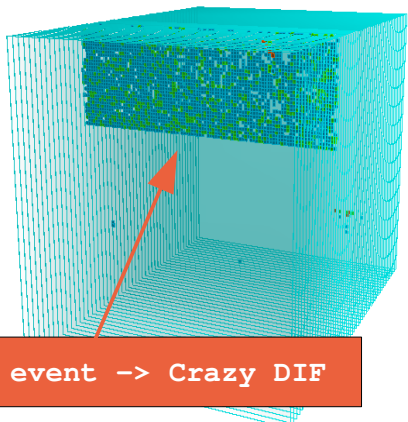
120 GeV



120 GeV

- This cut reduces significantly the noise due to the ASICs & DIFs.

DRUID, RunNum = 21509, EventNum = 5

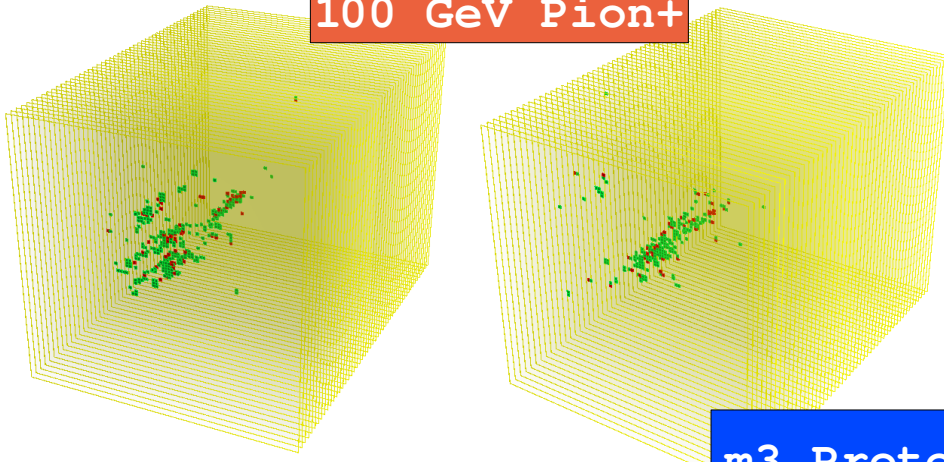


- Example of candidate event removed by the previous cut.

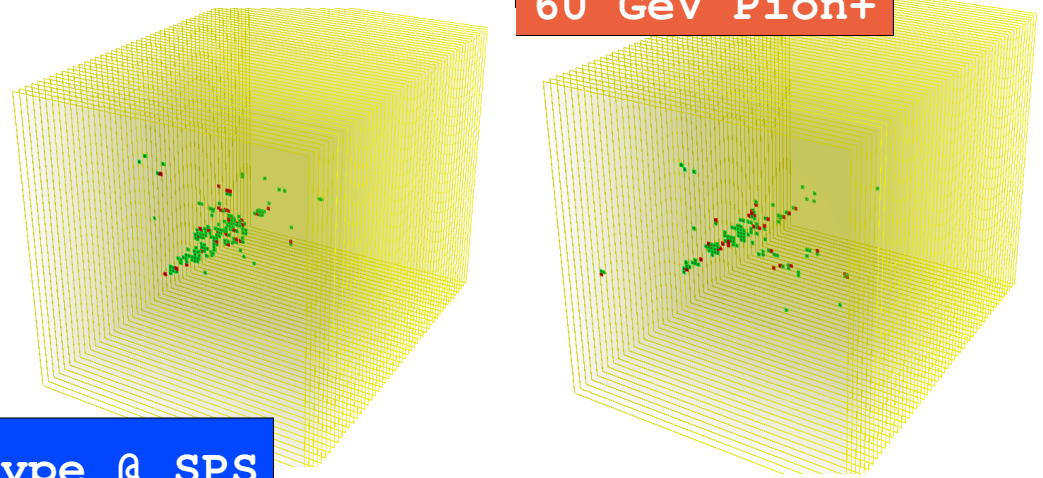
SDHCAL Event display

Druid is the soft used to display the event here. This tool is included in ILCSoft (For more information contact Manqi Ruan ruan@llr.in2p3.fr).

100 GeV Pion+



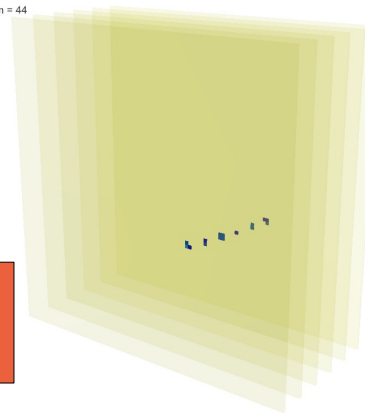
60 GeV Pion+



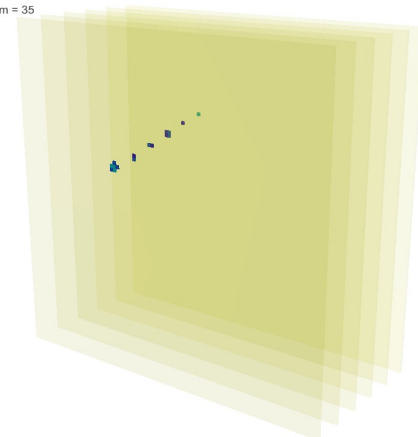
m3 Prototype @ SPS

- The color is correspondig to the different thresholds.

EventNum = 44



EventNum = 35



8 GeV Pion+ @ PS

(6 GRPC chambers without absorber)

Track reconstruction

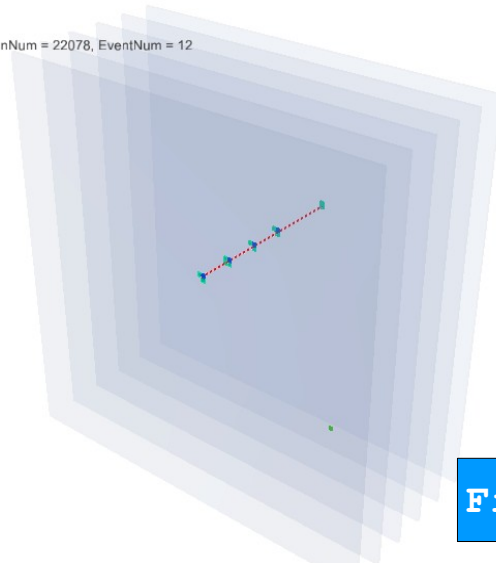
- The tracks are reconstructed using linear fit.
- The efficiency of one layer is the probability to find 1 hit at minimum around 5 cm of reconstructed track using other layers.

$$\varepsilon_i = \frac{\sum_{\text{track } i} (1_{N_{\text{hit}} > 0})_i}{N_{\text{track}}}$$

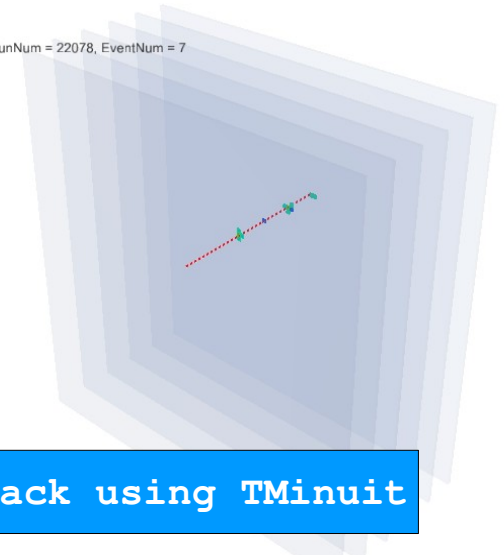
- Track i = reconstructed track excluding layer i
- Multiplicity = number of fired pads in each layer.

Pion+ @ PS
(6 GRPC chambers without absorber)

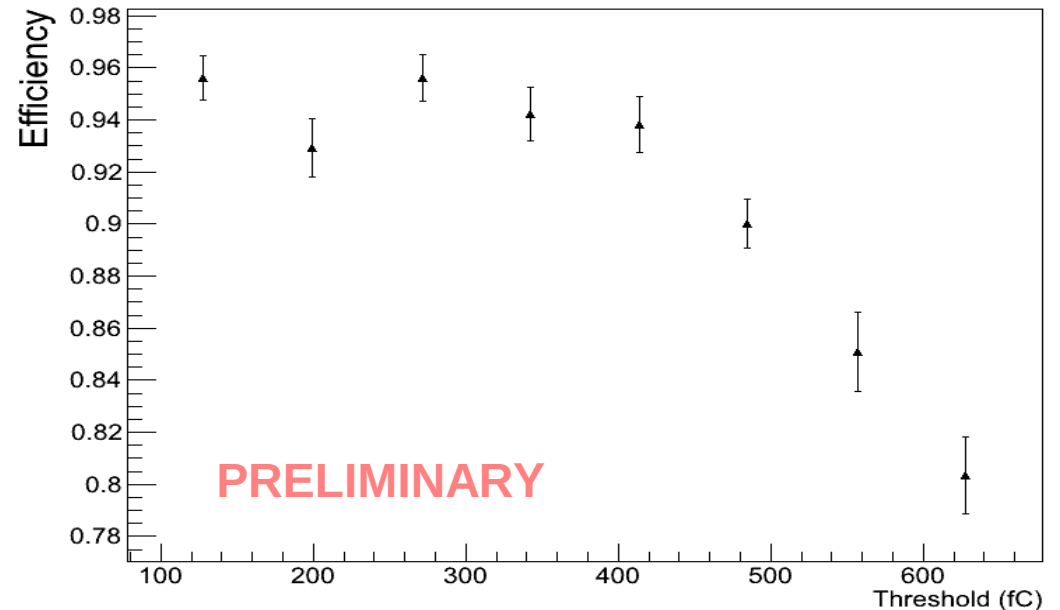
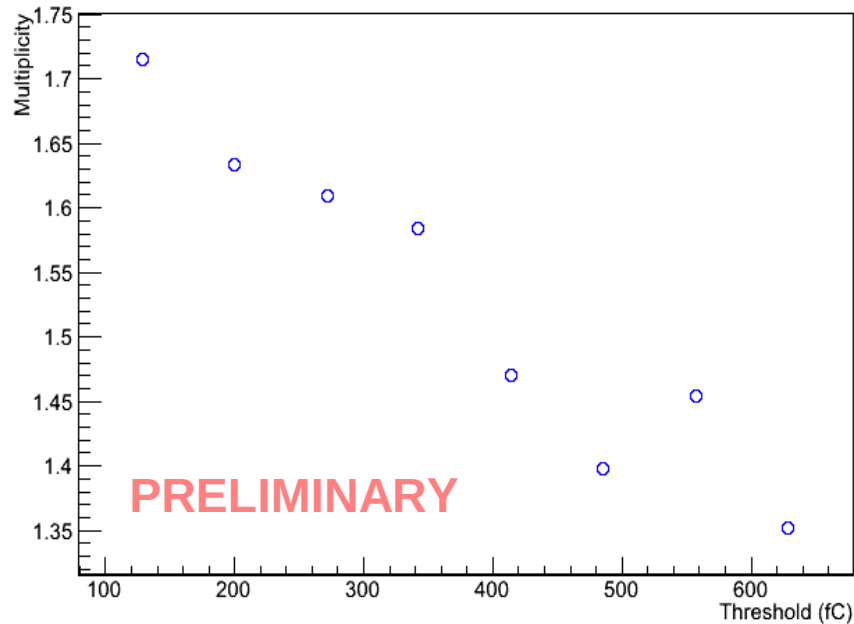
DRUID, RunNum = 22078, EventNum = 12



, RunNum = 22078, EventNum = 7



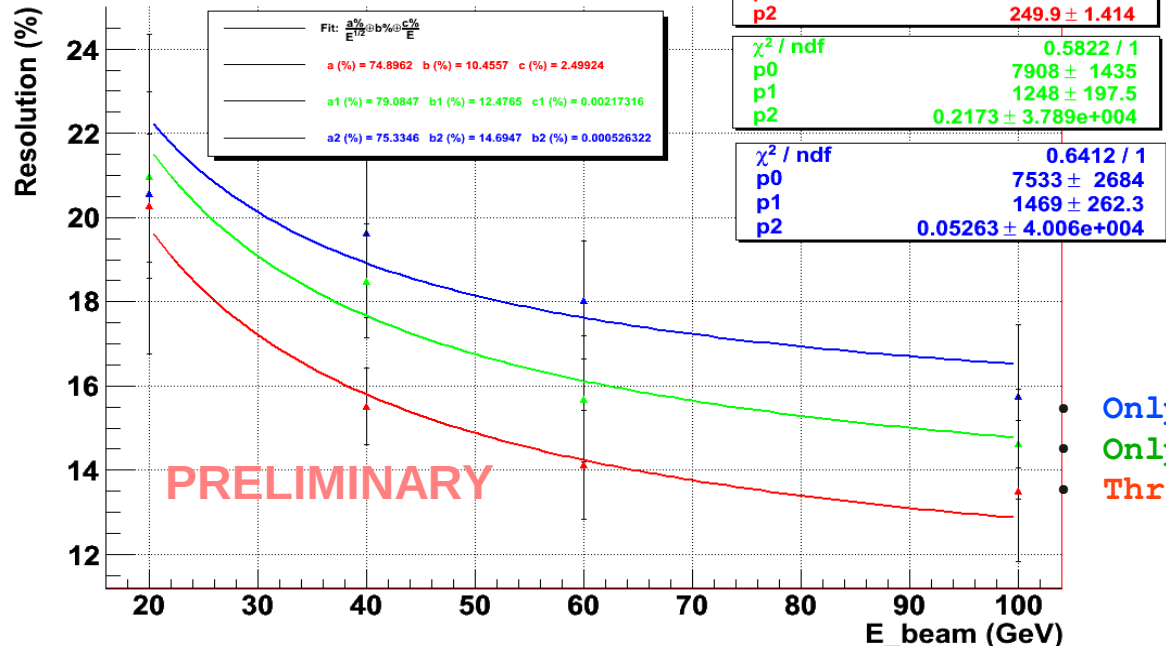
Fitted track using TMinuit



Energy resolution

Source : Sameh Mennai sameh.mannai@uclouvain.be

Resolution



- Reconstructed energy is defined by,

$$E_{reco} = A N_{thr0} + B N_{thr1}$$

- Energy Resolution ;

$$R = \frac{\sigma(E)}{E} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus \frac{b}{E} \oplus c$$

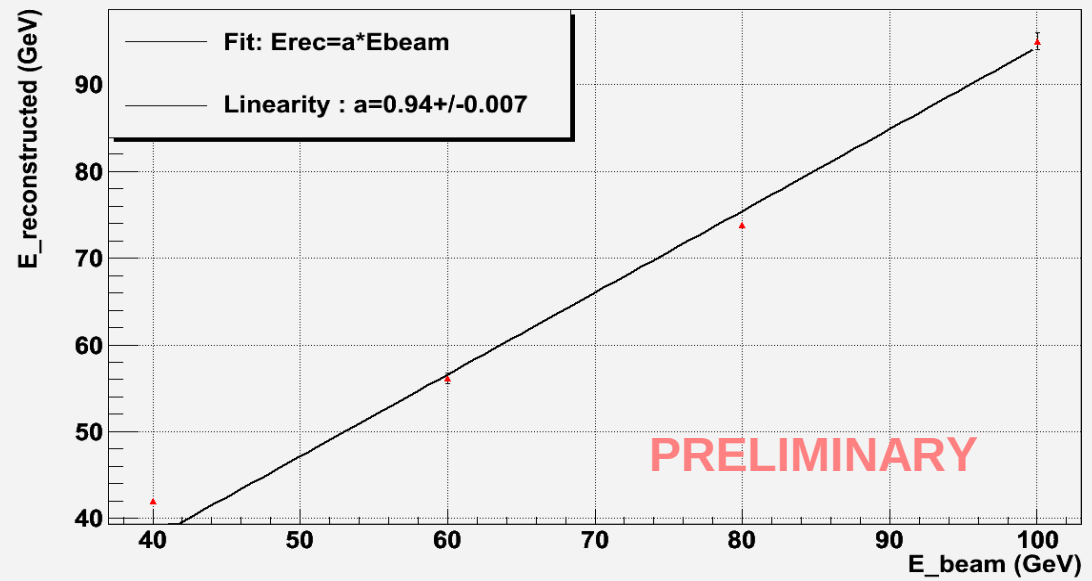
- Only Thr1
- Only Thr0
- Thr0 and Thr1

Thresholds values:

- Thr0 = 186 fC
- Thr1 = 1 pC

E(GeV)	Nb events
20	94
40	299
60	194
100	179

Linearity



01/10/12

CA

PRELIMINARY

Summary

- Analysis of TB Data has begun.
- Preliminary results have been presented :
 - Event selection & reconstruction
 - Efficiency and Multiplicity
 - Energy reconstruction & Energy resolution
- The developement are based in ILCsoft (LCIO, Marlin..)
 - > can be adapted and tuned for other groups
- The SDHCAL group are in tools developement phase and the results are very priliminary.
 - > Other studies coming soon.

Backup

USB readout @ SPS in June

