

Simulation Studies of a Total Absorption Dual Readout Calorimeter

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Electromagnetic fraction & hadronic response to Cherenkov and Scintillation Light

We calculate the *electromagnetic fraction* ($\langle f_{em} \rangle$ *energy deposited by any γ , positron, electron, or π^0 into the calorimeter*), the π^0 fraction ($\langle f_{\pi^0} \rangle$ *energy deposited by π^0 's*). We then fit our results to an empirical power law:

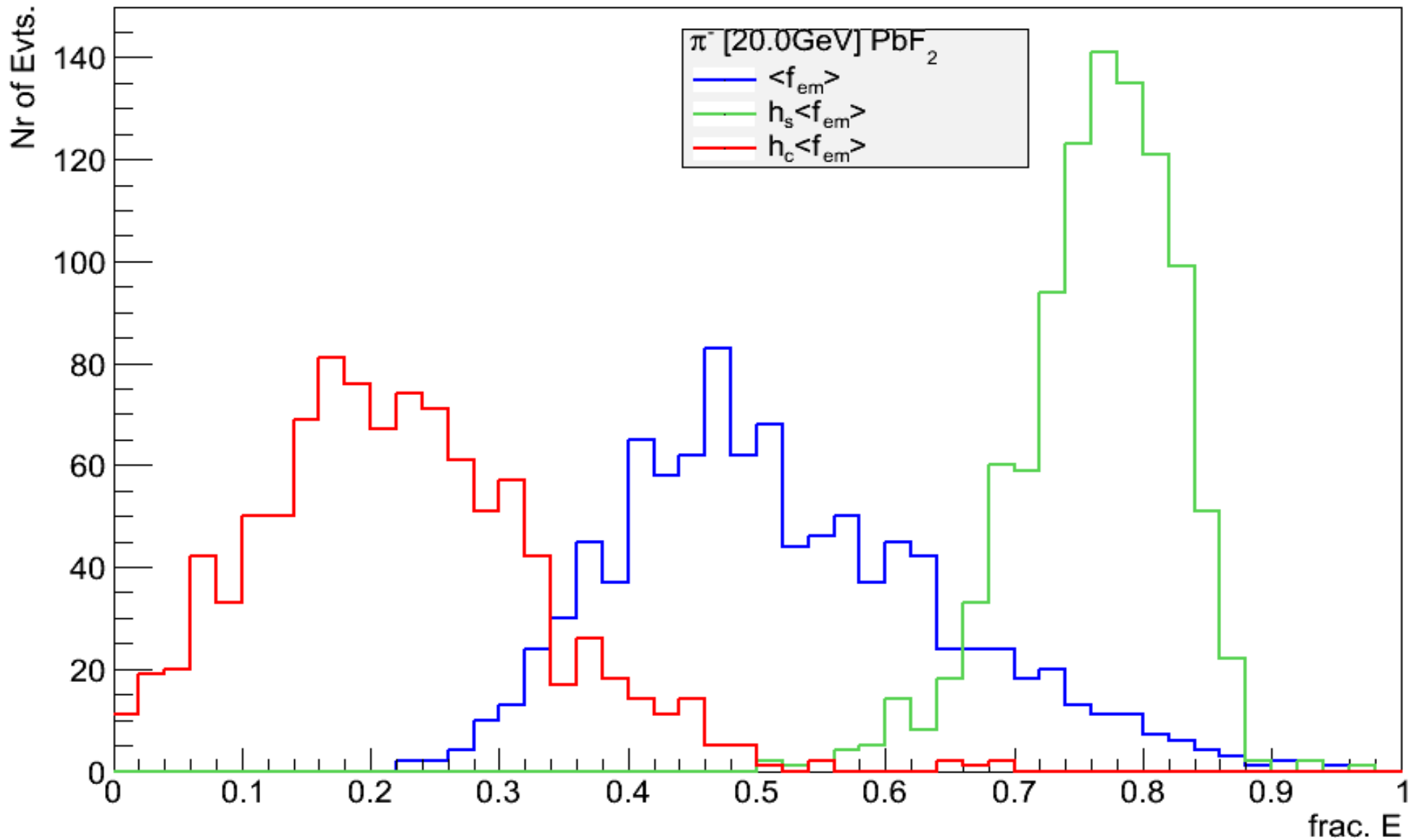
$$\langle f_{em}(\pi^0) \rangle = 1 - \left(\frac{E}{E_0} \right)^{m-1}$$

We also calculate the *hadronic response* to *scintillation* and *Cherenkov* light:

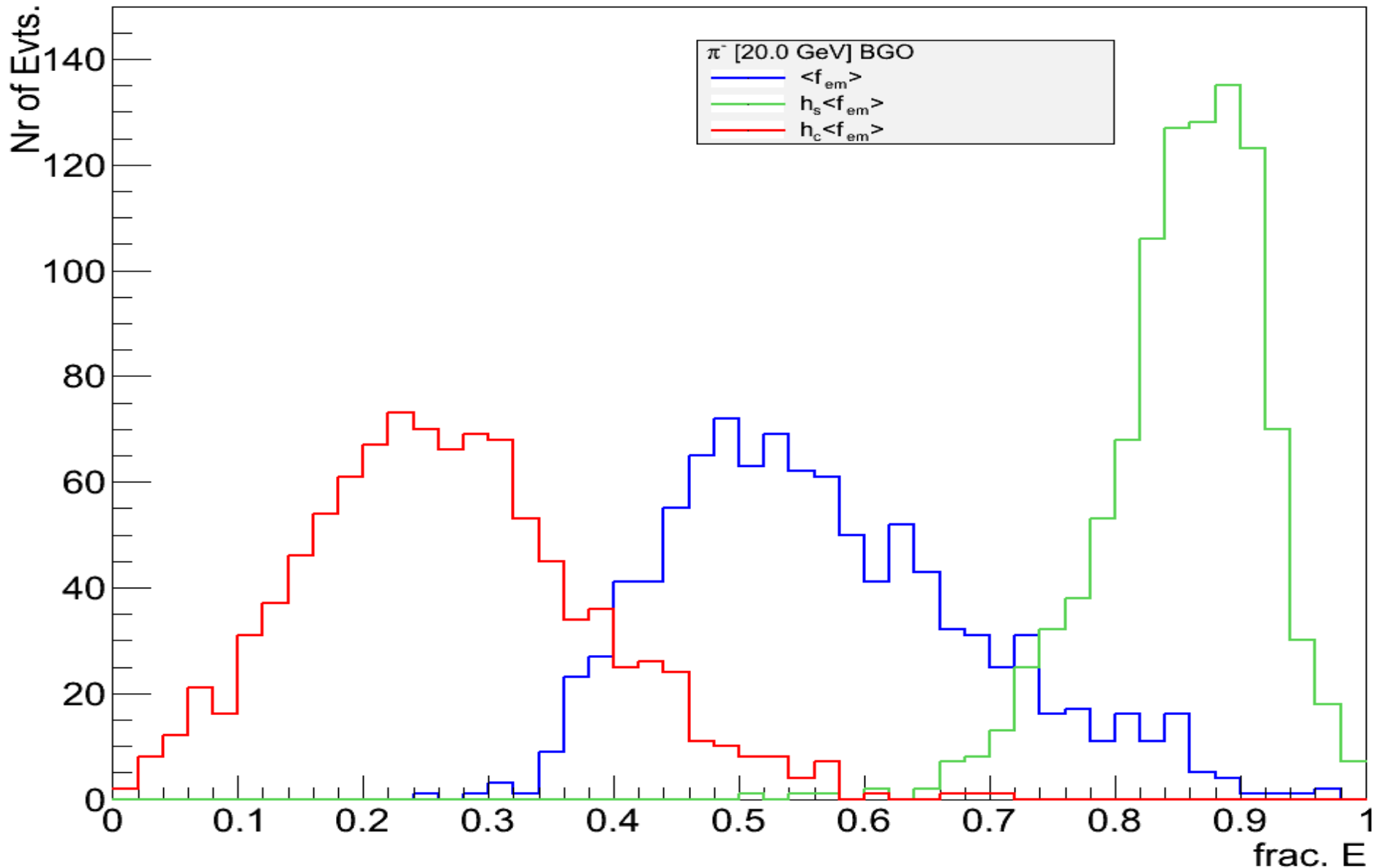
$$h_s = \left(\frac{E_{scint}}{E_i} - f_{em} \right) \frac{1}{1 - f_{em}} \quad h_c = \left(\frac{E_{Ceren}}{E_i} - f_{em} \right) \frac{1}{1 - f_{em}}$$

All of these in a event-by-event basis!

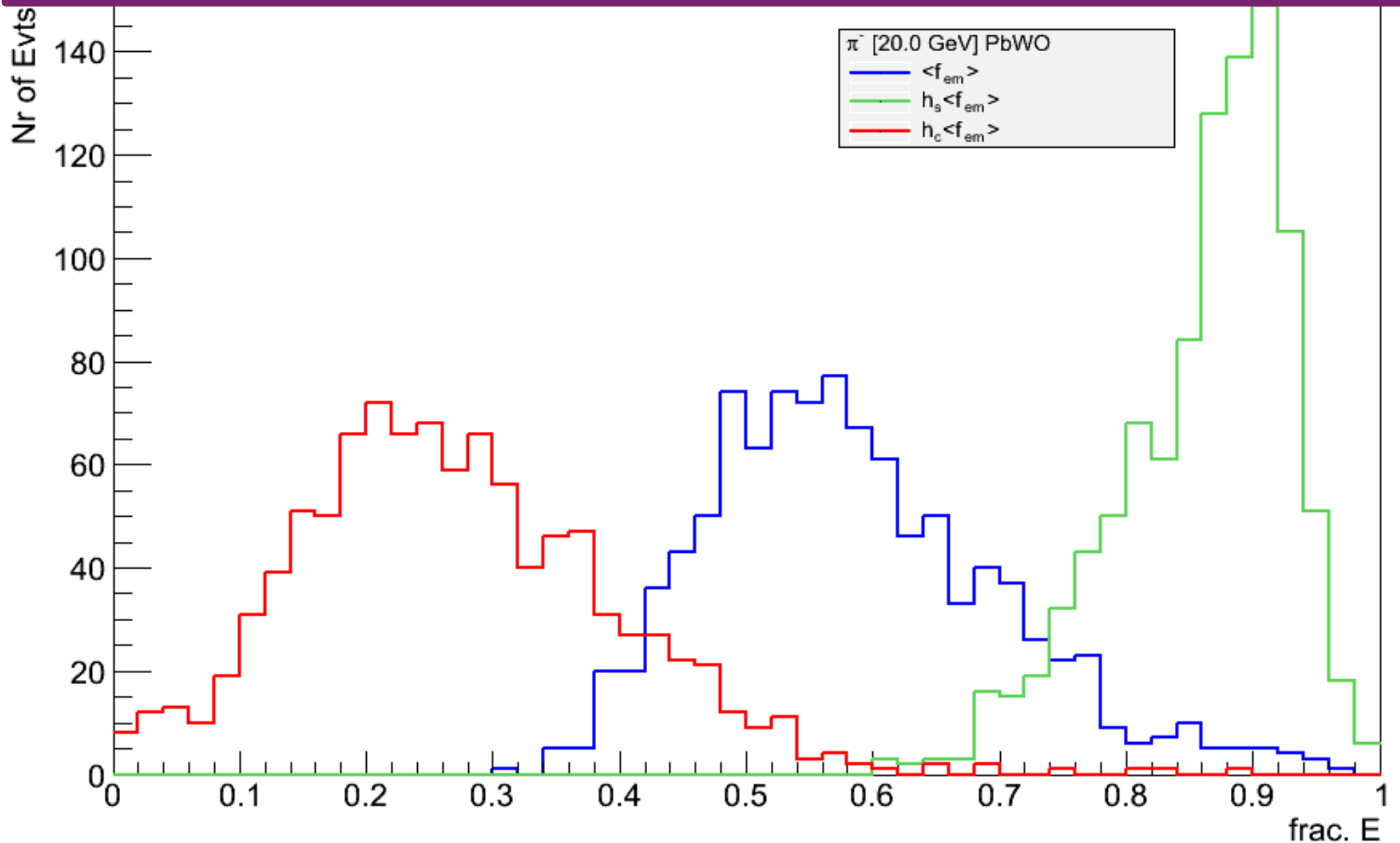
Electromagnetic fraction & hadronic response



Electromagnetic fraction & hadronic response



Electromagnetic fraction & hadronic response



Sampling Studies

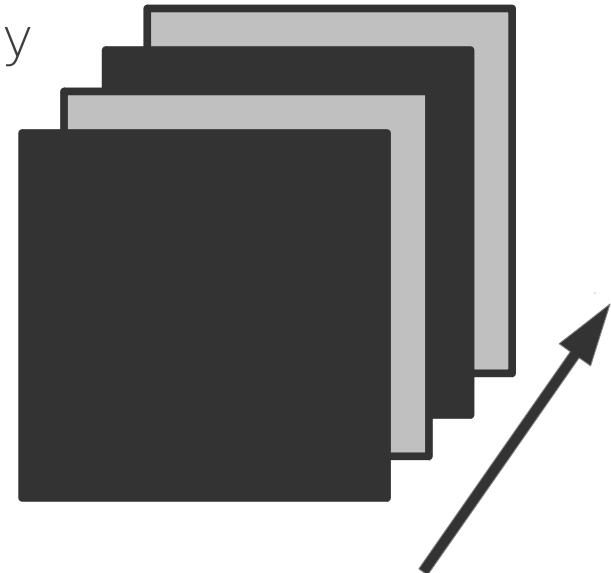
We use a $\frac{1}{2}$ *sampling fraction* (reading energy deposited in 50% of the total volume of the calorimeter).

Position inside the calorimeter is given by a vector (x,y,z) and the center of this coordinate system is at the center.

Position and layer number are related by:

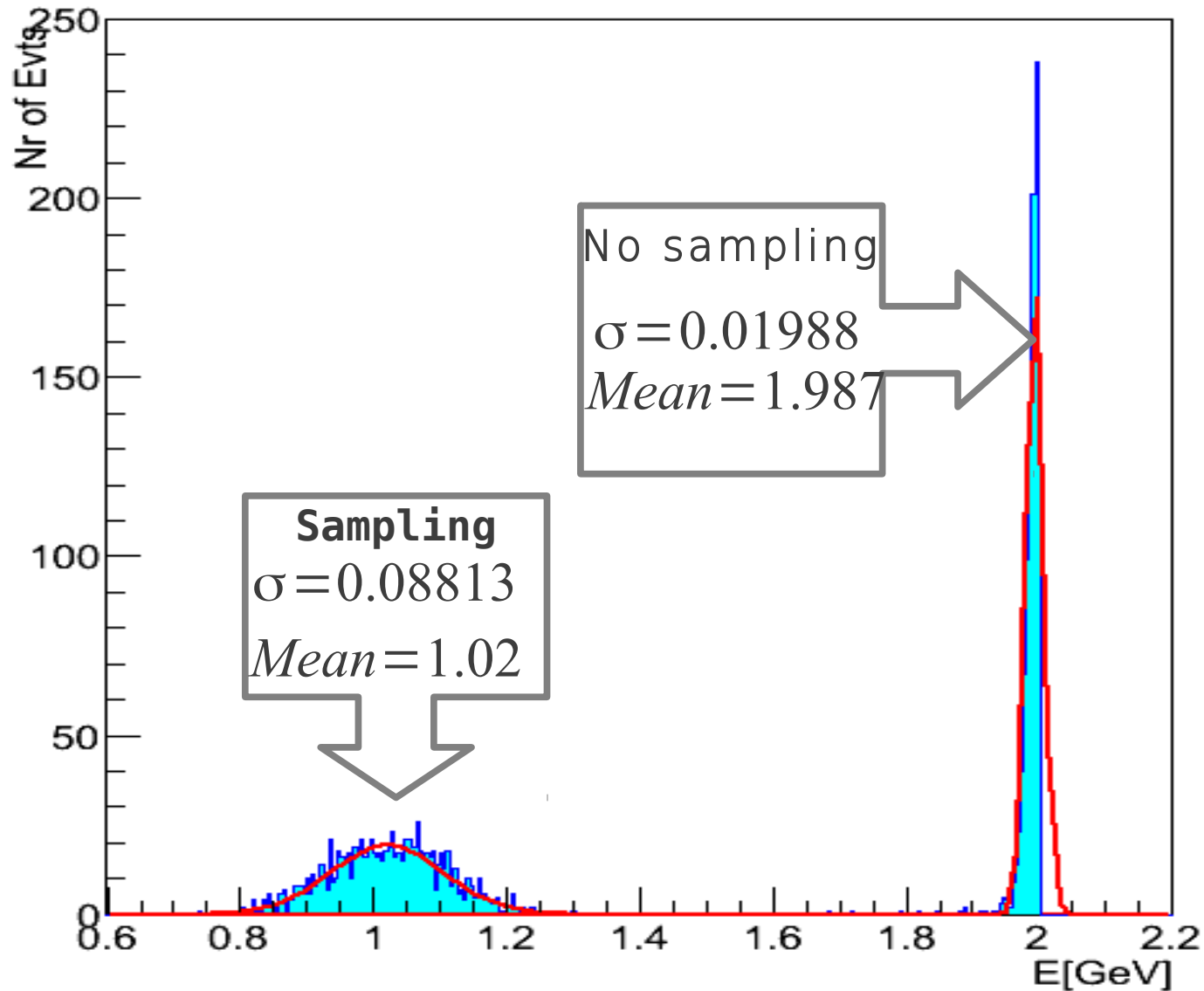
$$layer = \frac{z}{cell\ size} + \frac{number\ of\ cells}{2}$$

We read *odd layers* only (first layer being 1).



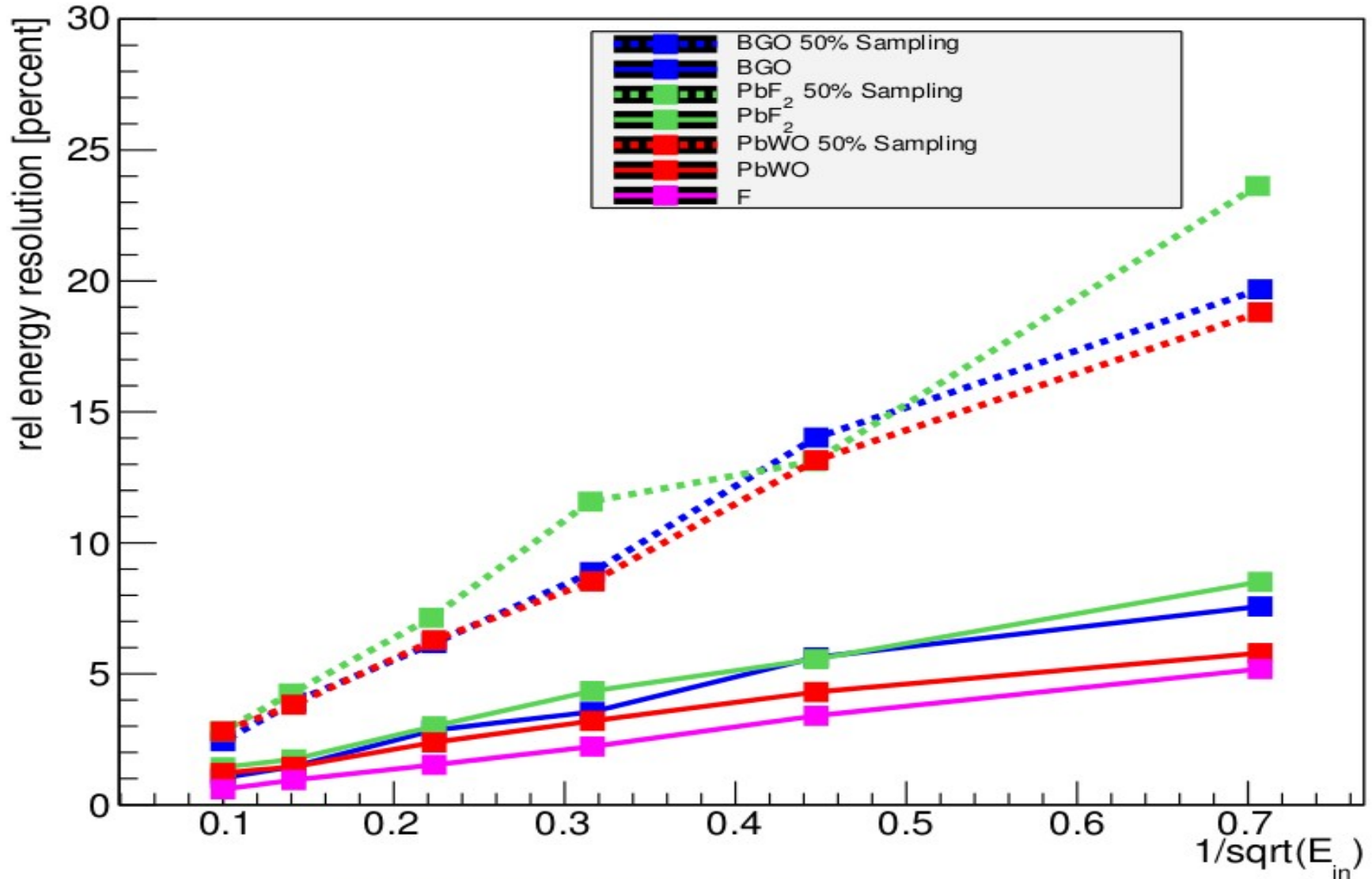
Layers in longitudinal direction *wrt* incoming beam!

Electron energy distribution



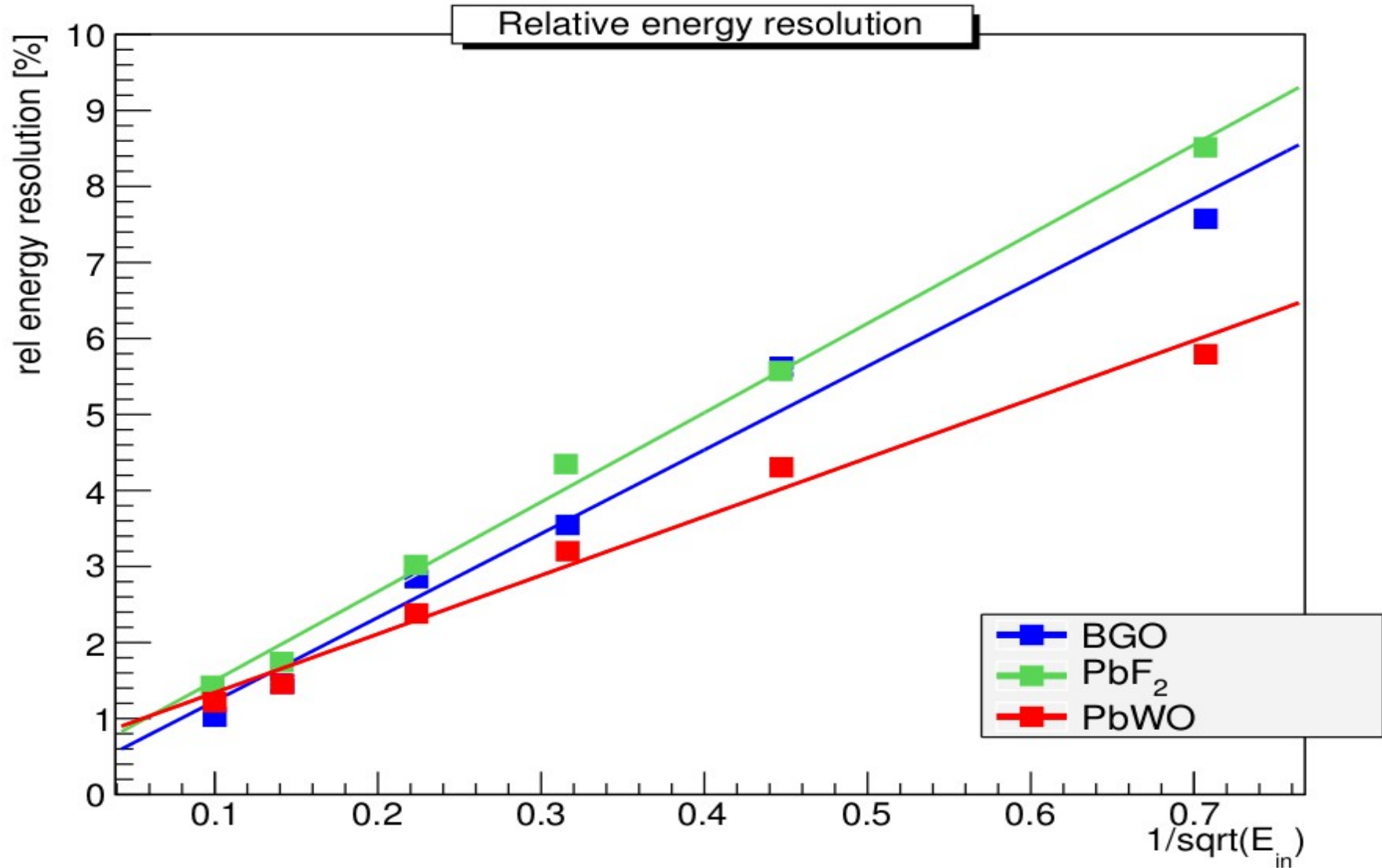
Energy resolution

rel. Energy resolution (dual read out cor.) vs $1/\sqrt{e}$



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Energy resolution



Energy resolution

Energy resolution can be parameterized as a linear function:

$$\sigma_E = c_1 + \frac{c_2}{\sqrt{E_{\text{in}}}}$$

And we can extract the resolution factor introduced by sampling by using:

$$\sigma_E = \sqrt{\sigma_{\text{material}} + \sigma_{\text{sampling}}}$$

Linear fit parameters for
energy resolution after
sampling

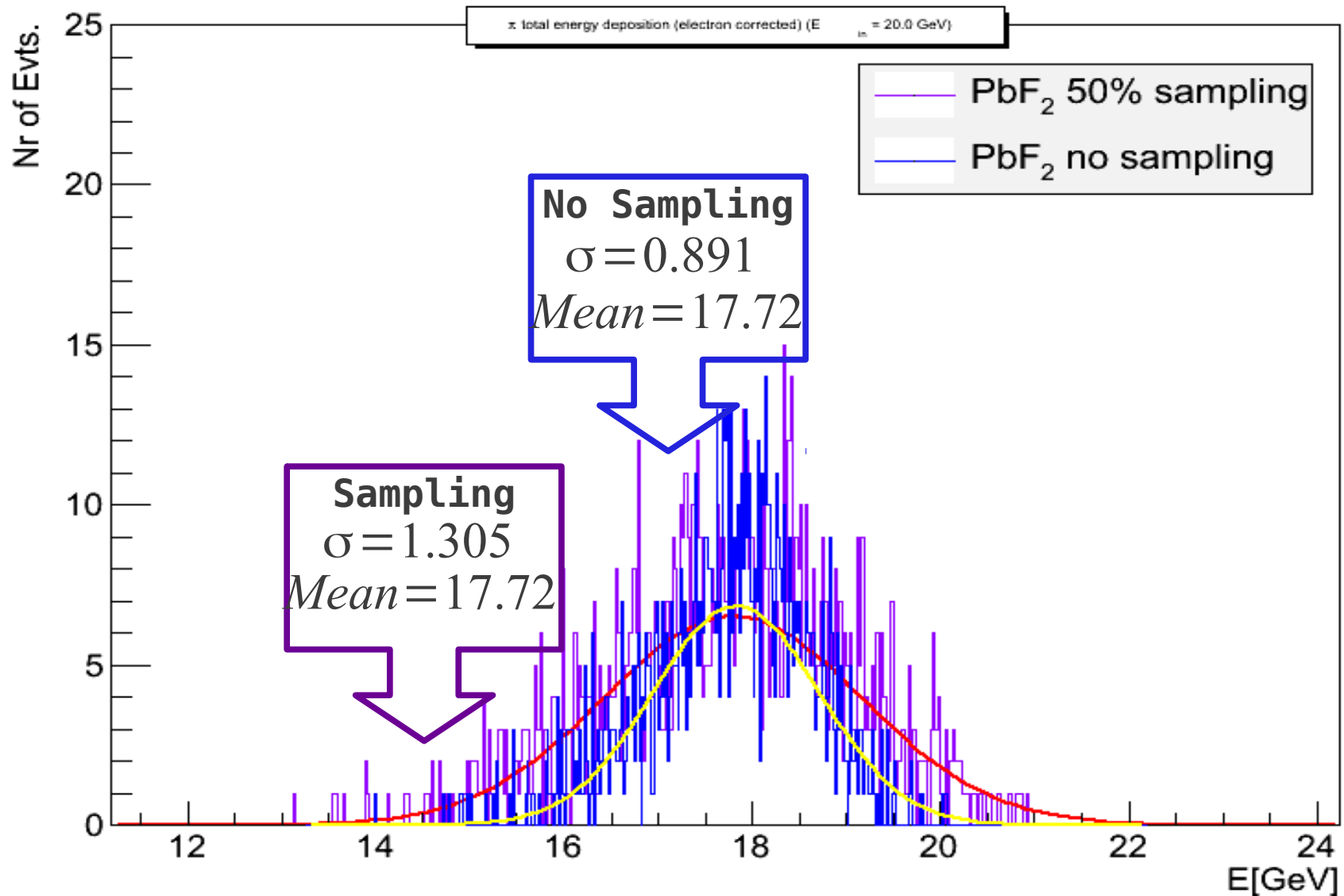
$$c_1 = -0.423$$

$$c_2 = 33.5$$

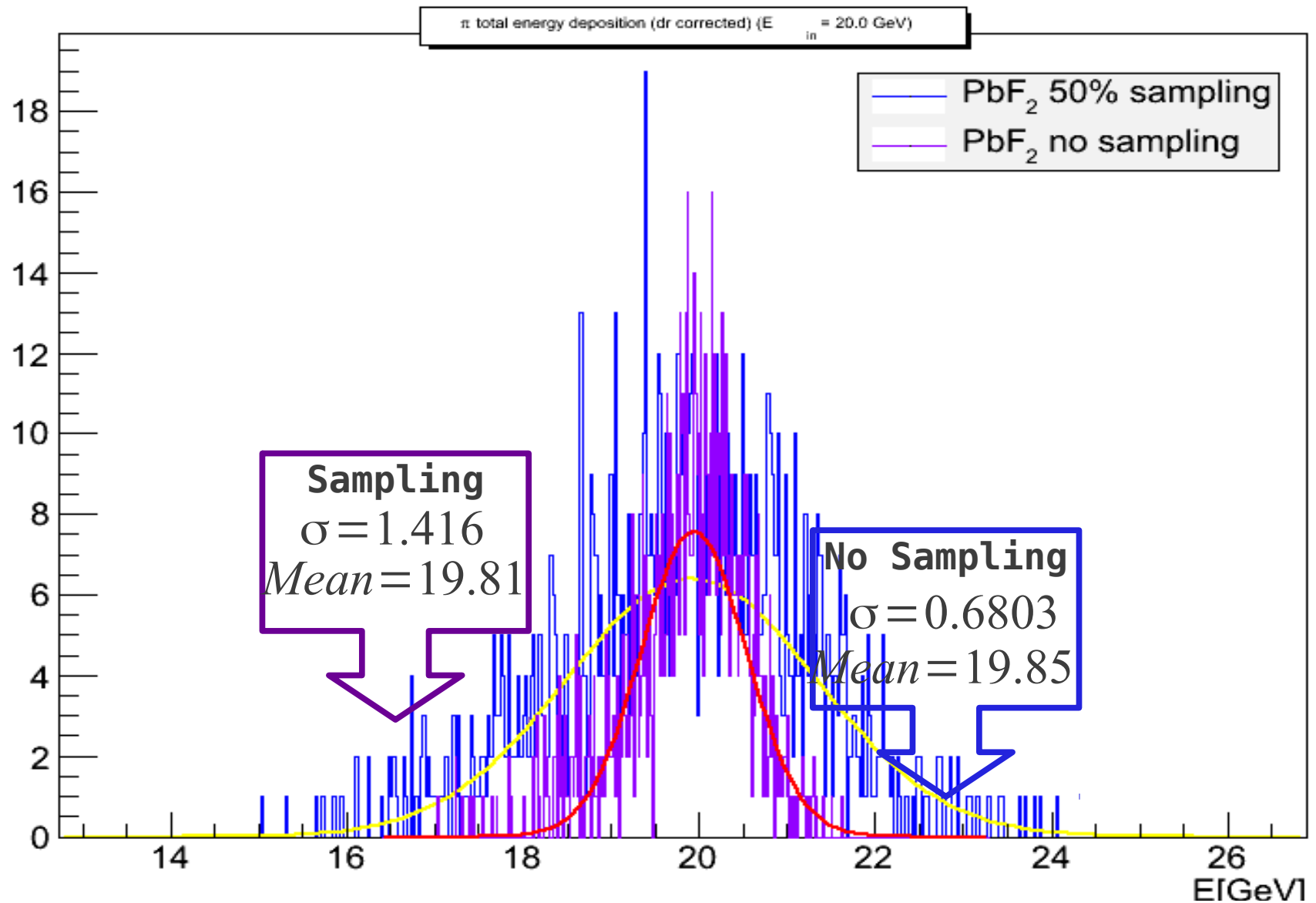
All this for PbF_2 !

E [GeV]	σ_{material}	σ_{sampling}
2	8.51	21.65
5	5.56	13.45
10	4.34	9.19
20	2.99	6.4
50	1.73	3.95
100	1.43	2.55

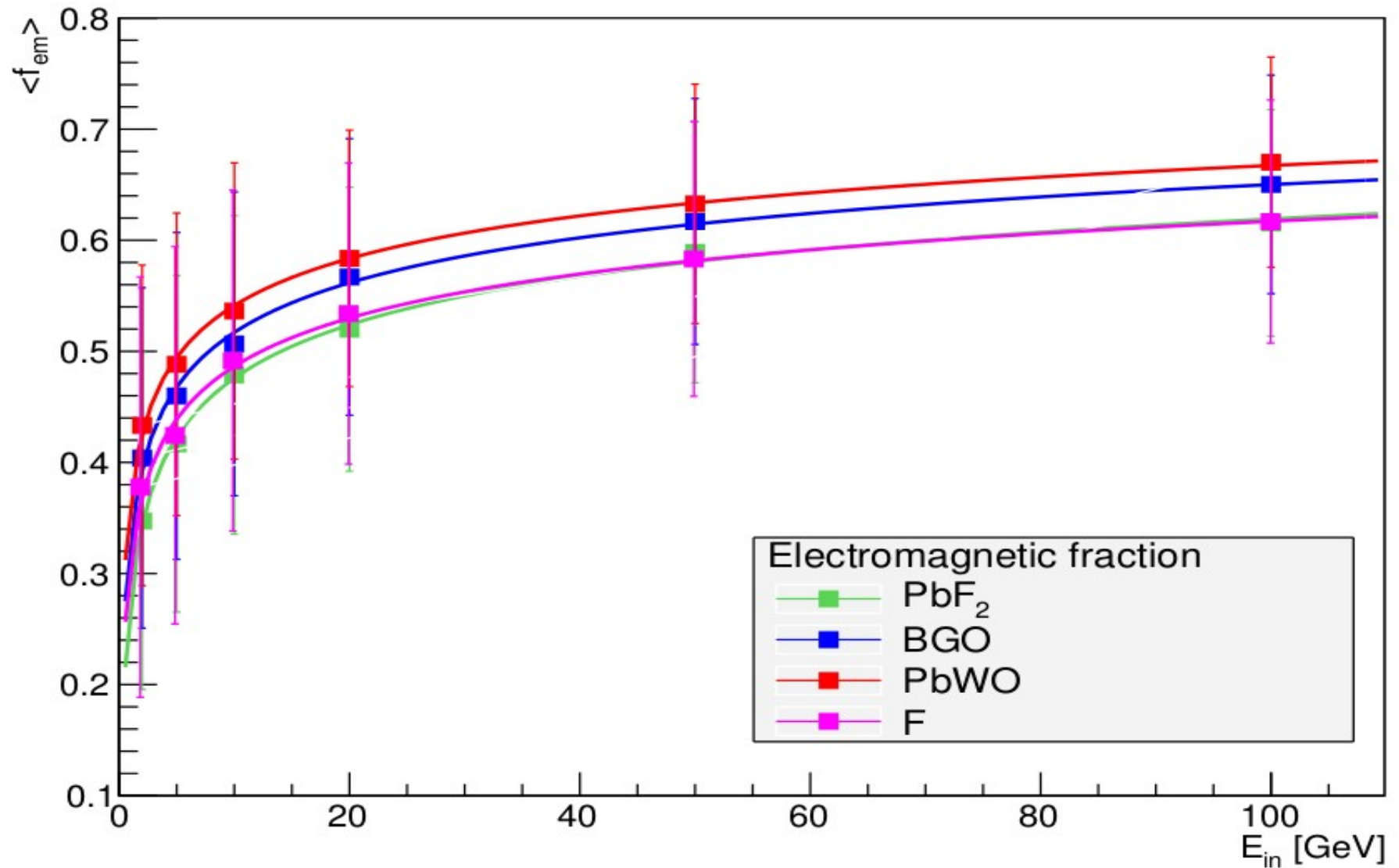
After correction to electron response:



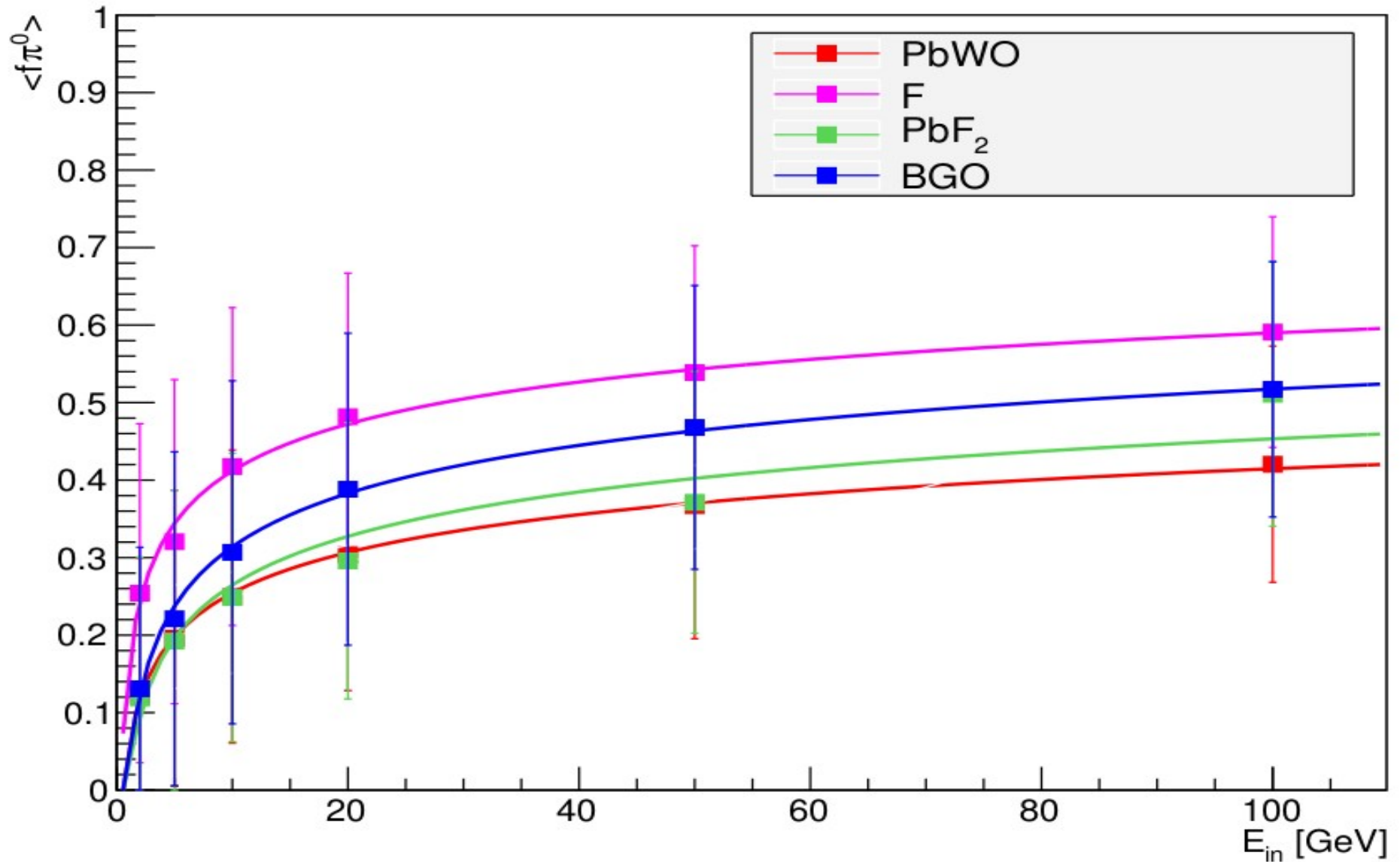
After dual readout correction:



Electromagnetic fraction



Pi0 fraction

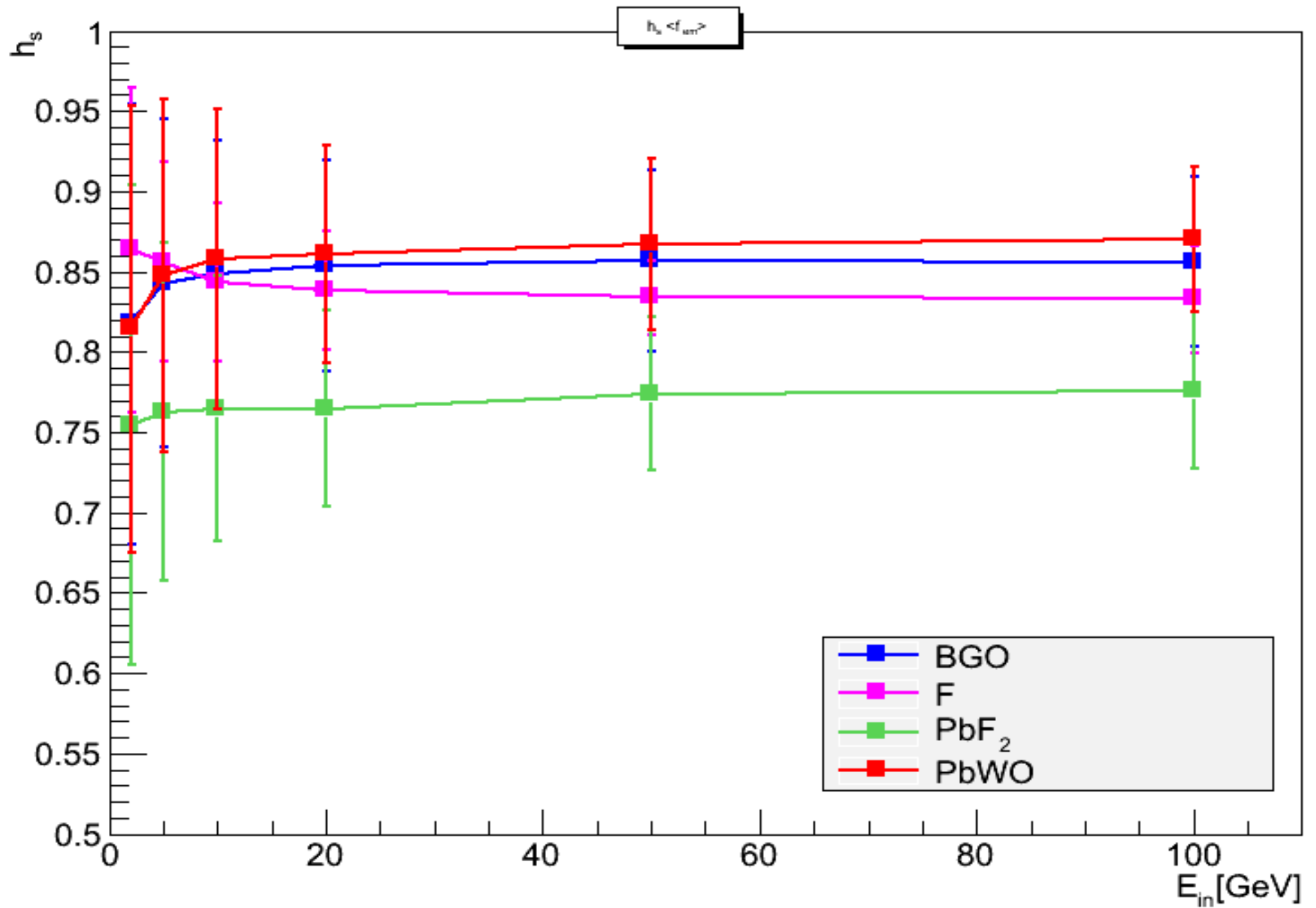


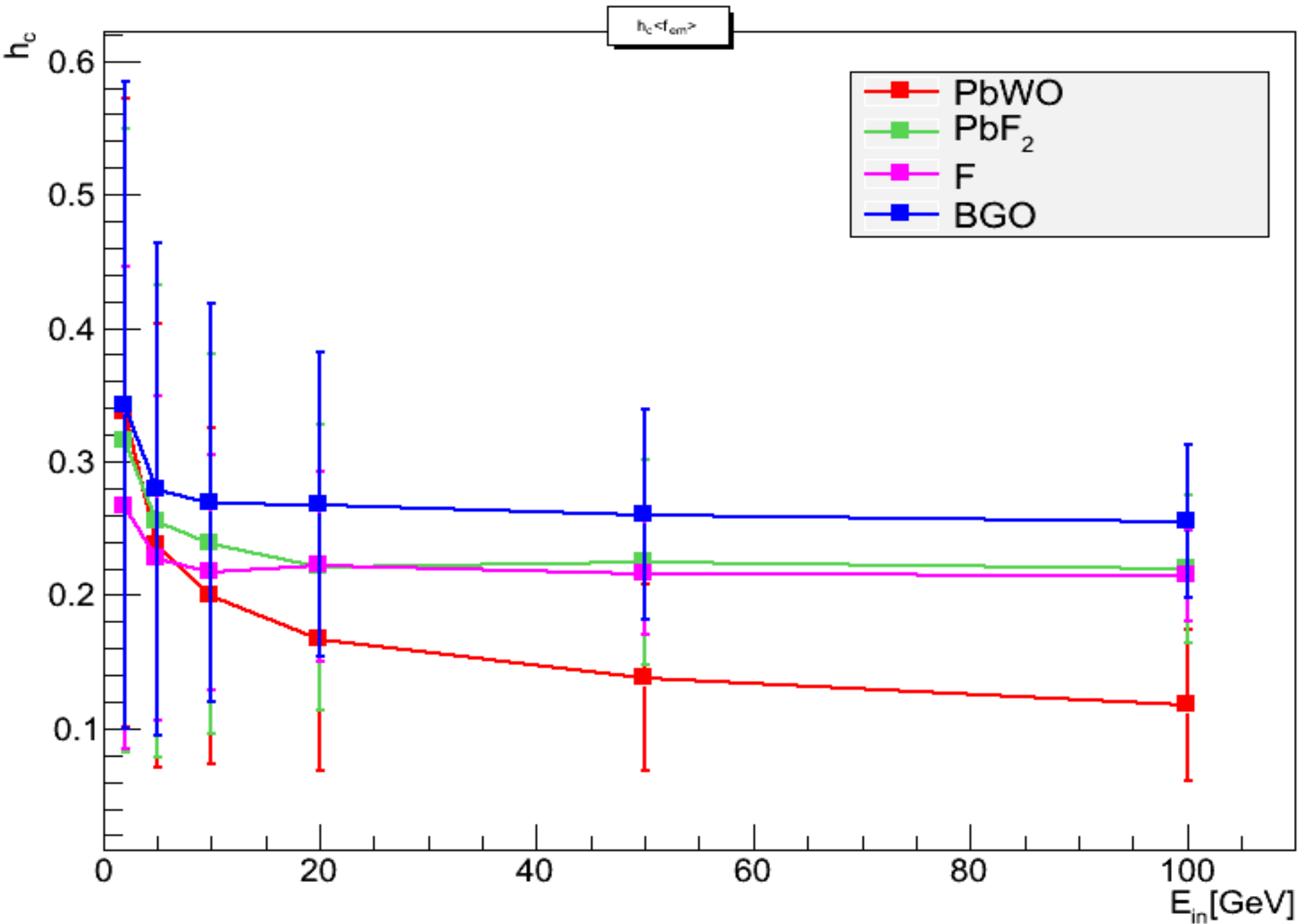
Electromagnetic & Pi0 fraction

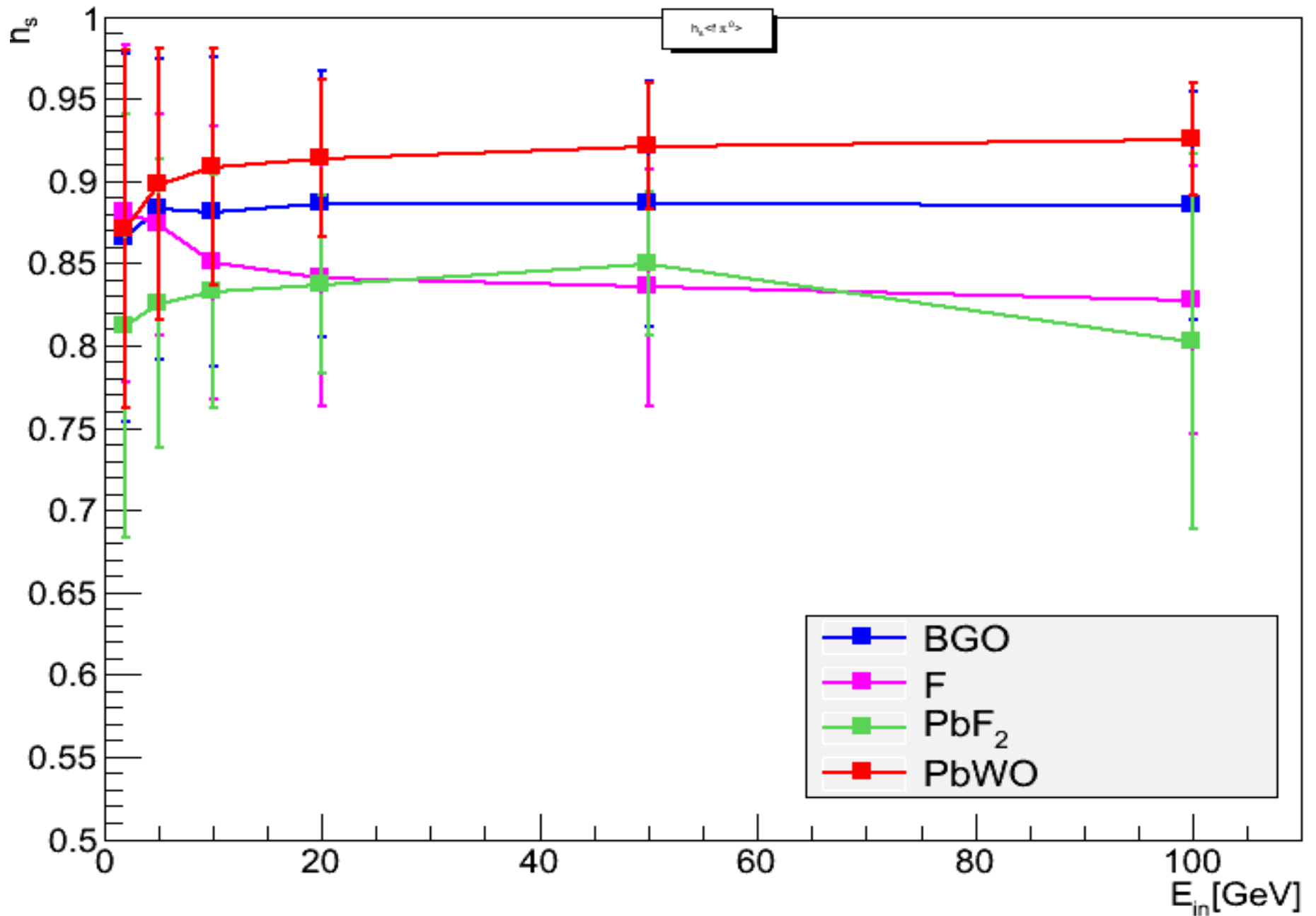
$$\langle f_{em}(\pi^0) \rangle = 1 - \left(\frac{E}{E_0} \right)^{m-1}$$

$\langle f_{em} \rangle$	E0	m
PbWO	0.614	0.895
PbF2	0.919	0.871
BGO	0.849	0.847

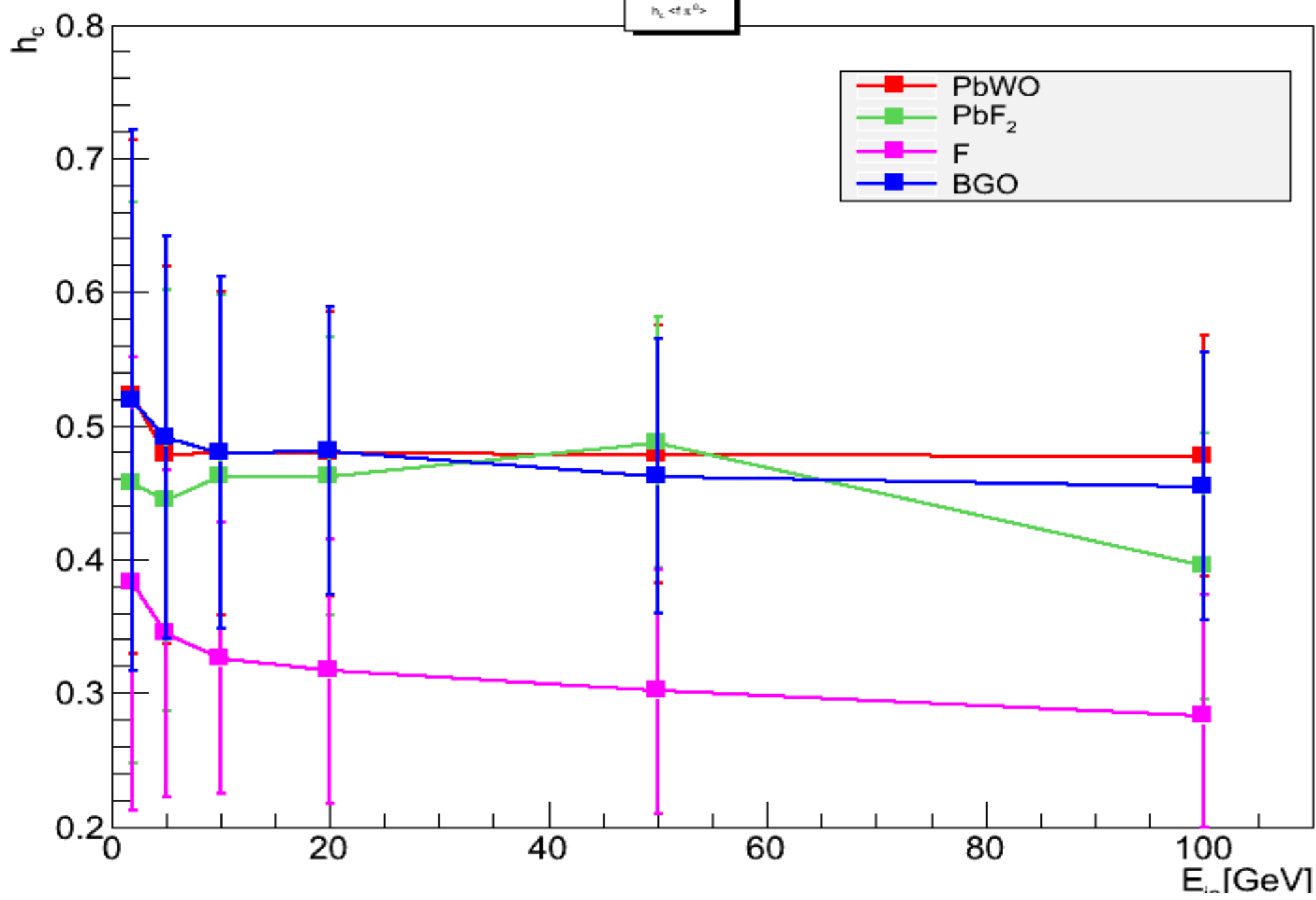
$\langle f_{\pi^0} \rangle$	E0	m
PbWO	0.614	0.895
PbF2	0.919	0.871
BGO	0.849	0.847







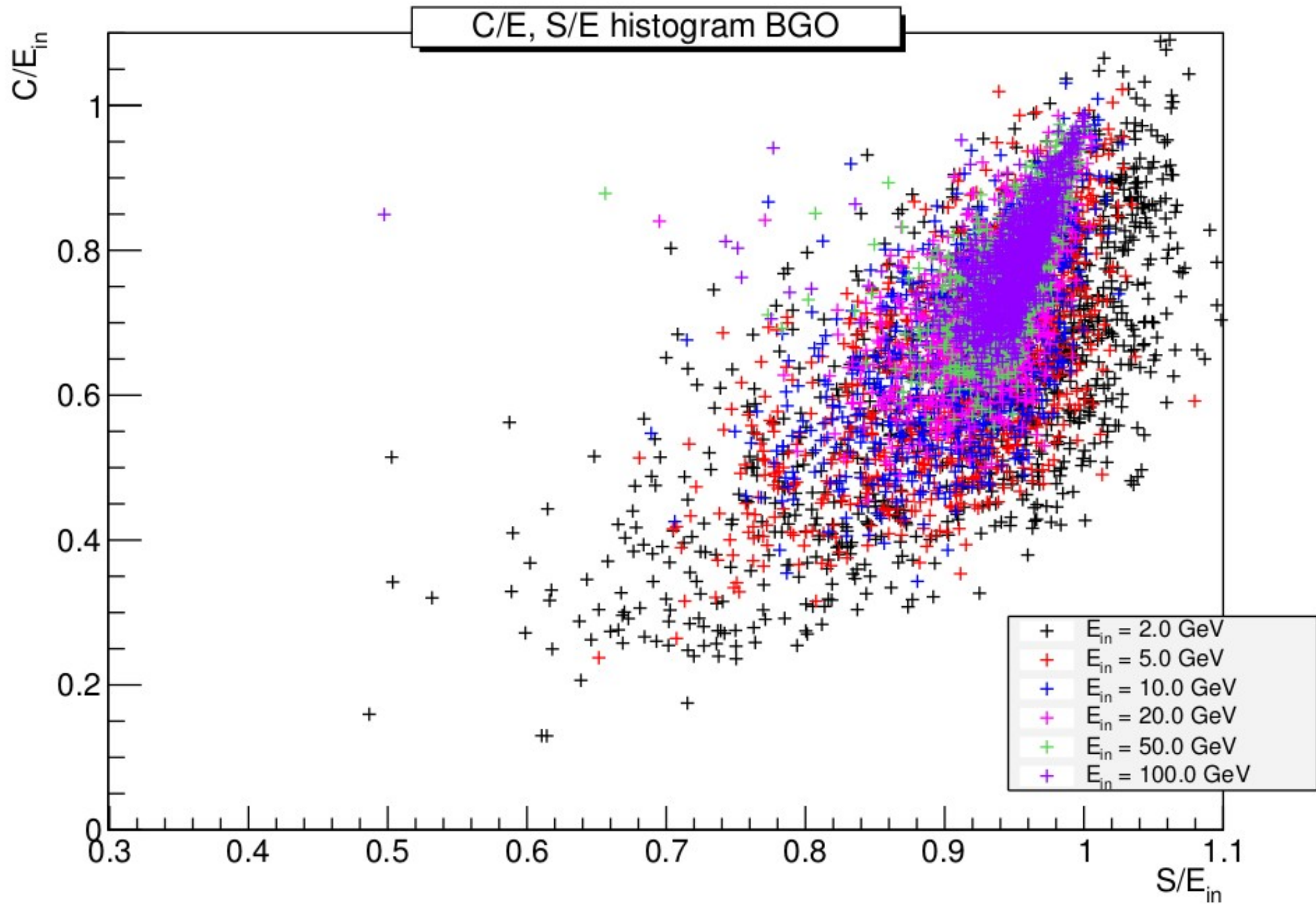
$h_c \langle x^0 \rangle$

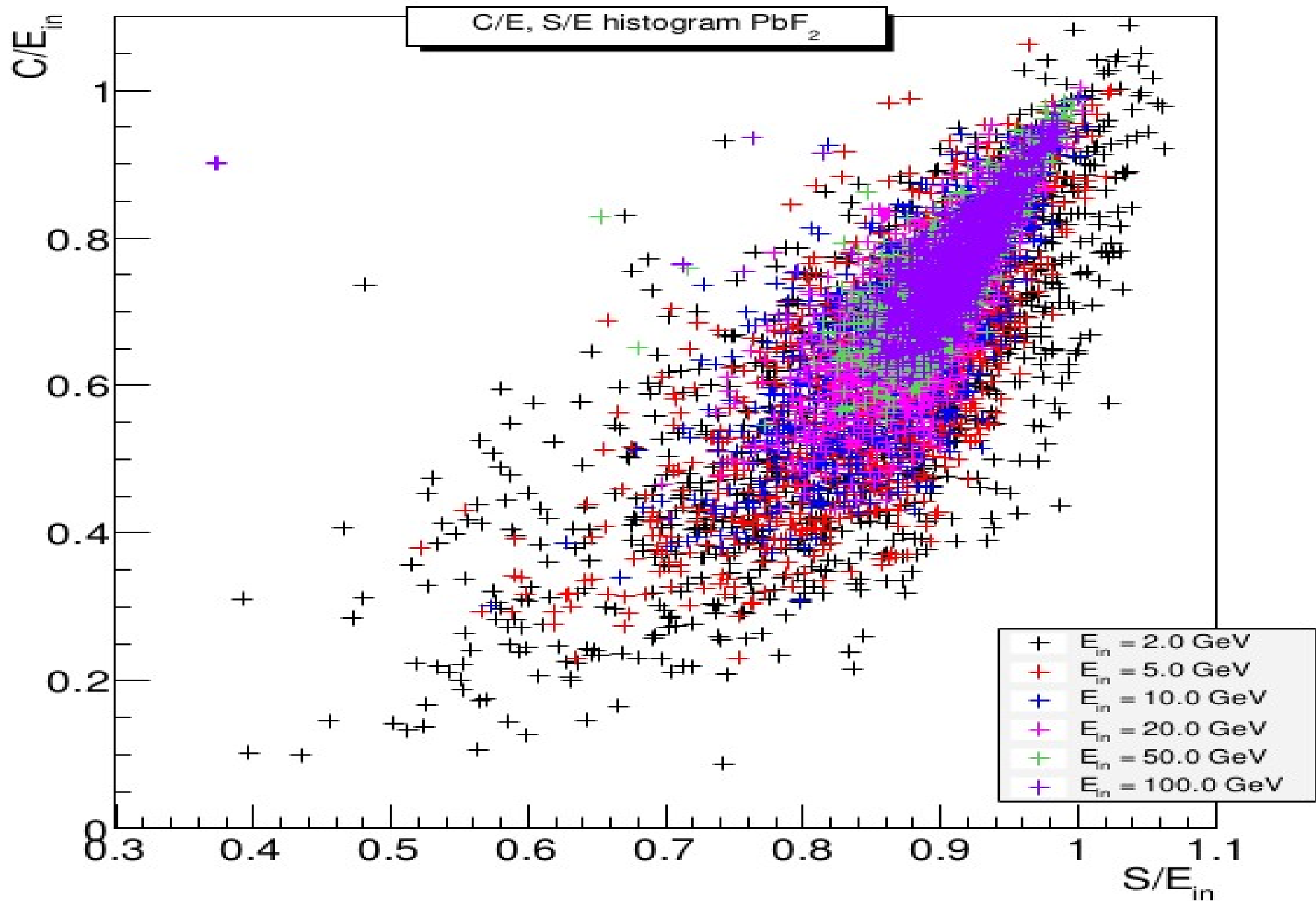


Values for hs & hc for electromagnetic and pi0 fractions

Energy [GeV]	PbF_2			BGO			PbWO		
	$\langle f_{em} \rangle$	hs	hc	$\langle f_{em} \rangle$	hs	hc	$\langle f_{em} \rangle$	hs	hc
2	0.3472	0.7537	0.3156	0.404	0.8173	0.3412	0.4333	0.8144	0.3754
5	0.4167	0.7626	0.2549	0.4599	0.8429	0.2753	0.4883	0.8473	0.2989
10	0.4787	0.7642	0.2385	0.5067	0.8484	0.2688	0.5363	0.8579	0.2855
20	0.5199	0.7642	0.2205	0.5669	0.8536	0.2674	0.5937	0.8608	0.2706
50	0.5892	0.7733	0.225	0.6169	0.8571	0.2593	0.6328	0.8676	0.2662
100	0.6156	0.7753	0.2193	0.6550	0.8562	0.2546	0.6703	0.8706	0.2685

Energy [GeV]	PbF_2			BGO			PbWO		
	hs	hc	$\langle f_{\pi^0} \rangle$	hs	hc	$\langle f_{\pi^0} \rangle$	hs	hc	$\langle f_{\pi^0} \rangle$
2	0.8113	0.4571	0.1189	0.8654	0.5185	0.1309	0.8706	0.5656	0.1213
5	0.8521	0.4441	0.1924	0.883	0.4905	0.2211	0.898	0.5379	0.196
10	0.8327	0.4615	0.2485	0.8812	0.4795	0.3069	0.9082	0.5504	0.2497
20	0.8362	0.4621	0.2959	0.8858	0.4803	0.3883	0.9139	0.5589	0.3039
50	0.8493	0.4873	0.3714	0.8862	0.4615	0.4668	0.921	0.5692	0.3673
100	0.8015	0.3944	0.5109	0.8852	0.4538	0.5172	0.9247	0.5801	0.4205





Number of Cherenkov photons

