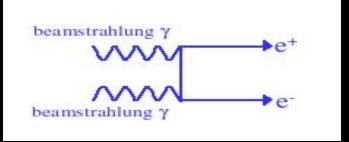
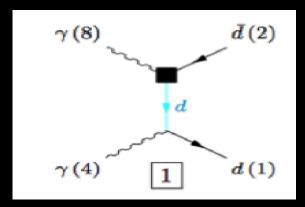
Forward ECal Occupancy Study & Geometry Redesign Follow-up

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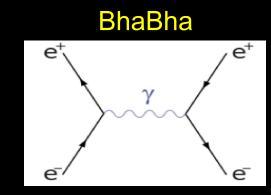
Event Types Included

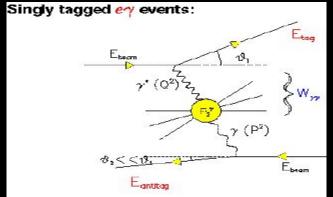
Pair Backgrounds





Gamma-gamma to Hadron





Low Cross-section

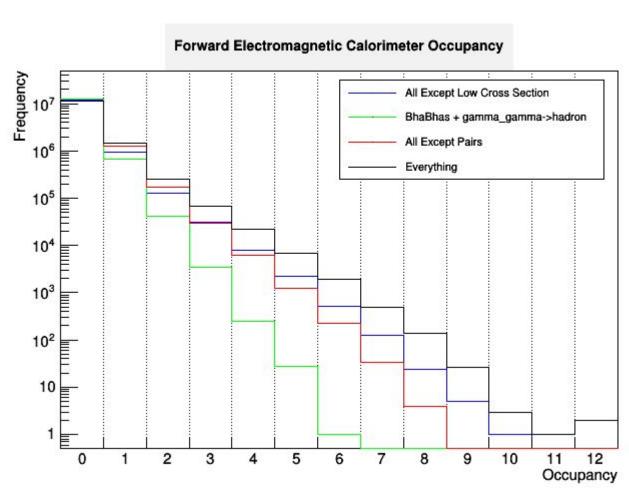
Raw Occupancy: Number of channels across all layers (y-axis) which were hit exactly the given number of times (x-axis), across a luminosity upgrade train's (2624*) worth of bunch crossings.

Note: All other plots are also over a LU train.

*Individual event rates calculated as: Luminosity $_{train}$ * Cross_section $_{Event}$

where Luminosity_{train} = Luminosity/frequency = $3.6*10^{-34}$ cm⁻² s⁻¹ / 5Hz = $7.2*10^{-6}$ fb⁻¹.

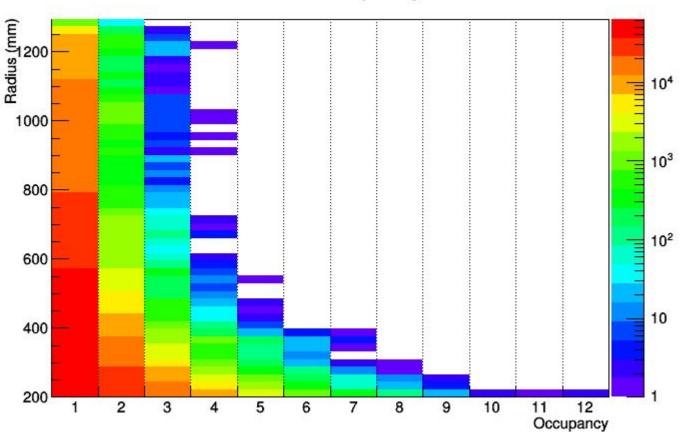
Pairbackgrounds rate was once per bunch crossing



Raw Radial Occupancy:

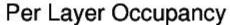
As before, but with number of channels also now given as a function of radius (channel frequency given by color)

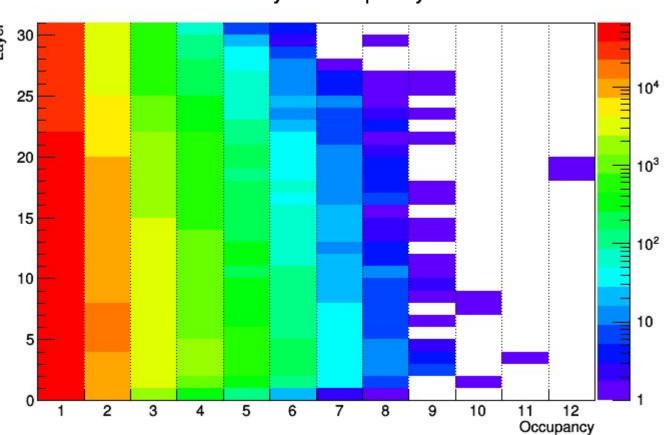




Raw Layer Occupancy:

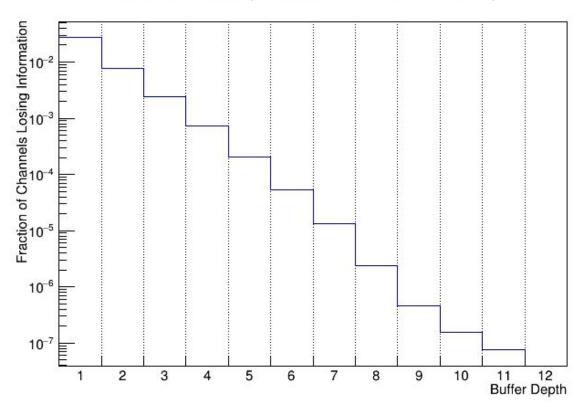
As before, but with number of channels also now given as a function of layer (channel frequency given by color)





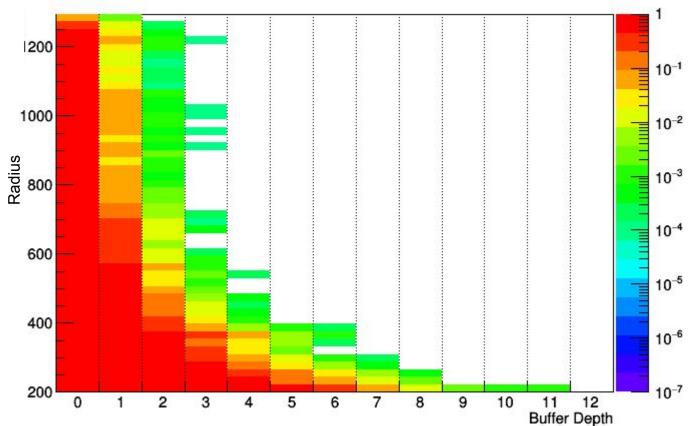
Integrated Occupancy / Buffer Depth: The ith bin contains the fraction of channels which were hit 'i' times *or more*. i.e. bin 2 contains the fraction of channels hit 2 times plus the fraction hit 3 times plus ... plus the fraction hit 12 times.

Fraction of Tiles Losing Information as a Function of Buffer Depth



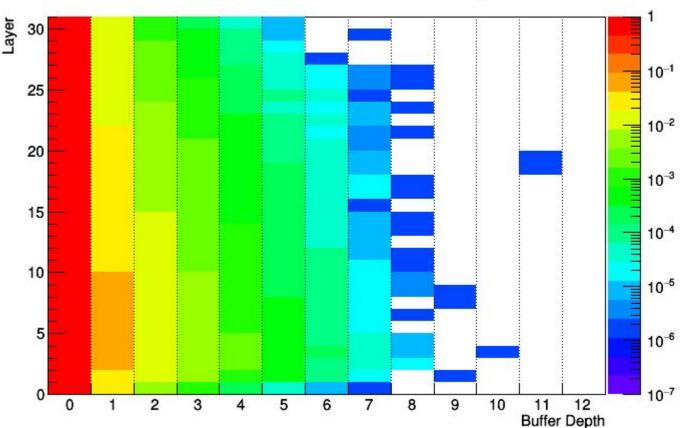
Radial Integrated
Occupancy: Like the
previous plot, but as a
function of radius, with the
fraction given in color



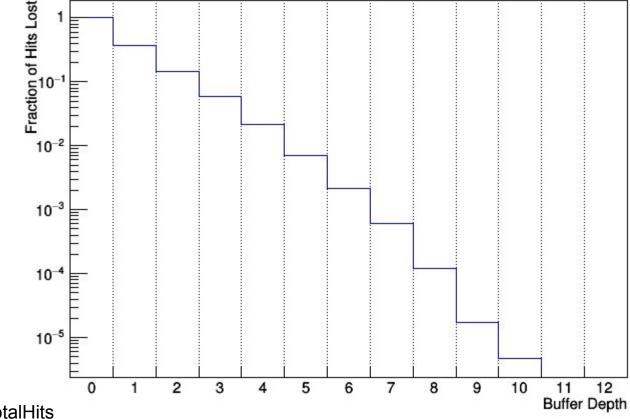


Layer Integrated Occupancy: Like the previous plot, but as a function of radius, with the fraction given in color

Per Layer Integrated Occupancy



Fraction of Hits Lost as a Function of Buffer Depth



 $Bin_{i-1} = \sum_{j=i}^{12} [(frequency_i)^* (j-i+1)] / totalHits$

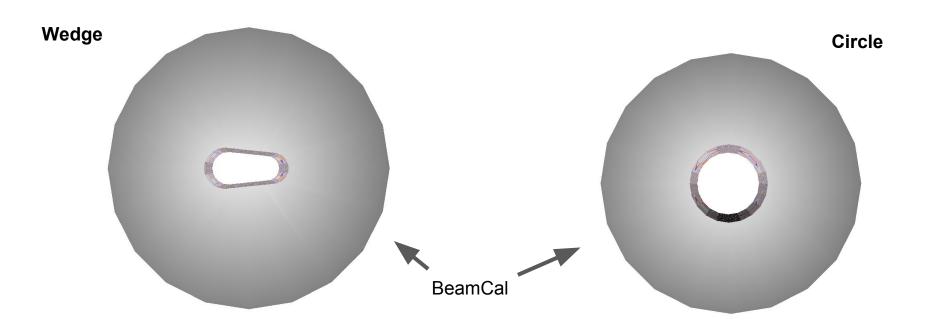
Weighted Integrated Occupancy: The ith bin contains the number of *hits* that are lost with a given buffer

depth. Specifically,

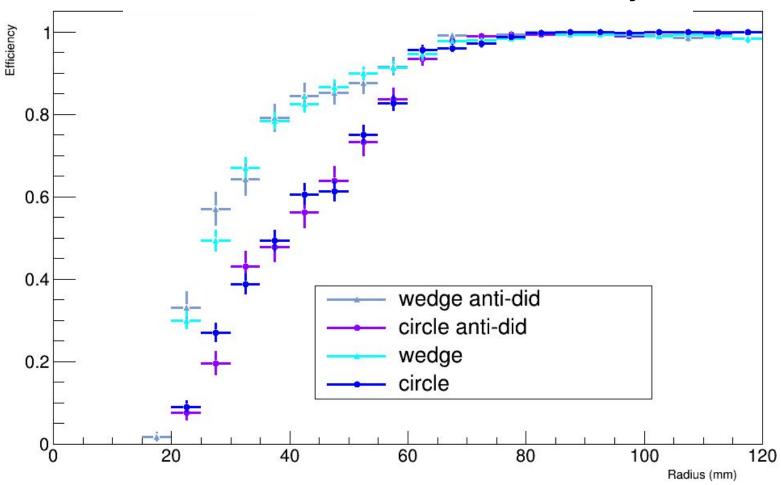
where frequency is the number of times a channel received *i* number of hits. So (*frequency*_{*i*} * *i*) equals the number of times the channel was hit.

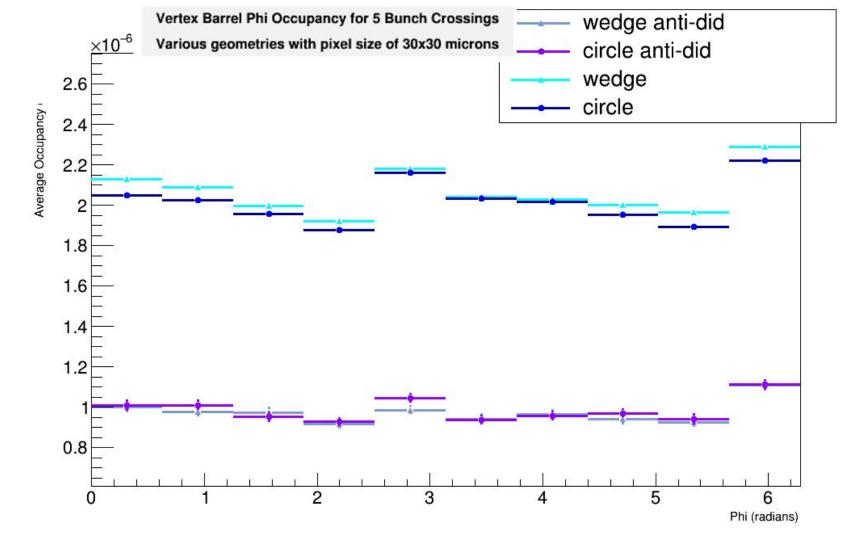
Geometry Redesign Follow Up

Tested BeamCal Reconstruction Efficiency and Vertex Endcap/Barrel Occupancy with BeamCal Plug Region removed, and with anti-did field



BeamCal Total Reconstruction Efficiency





Vertex Endcap Radial Occupancy for 5 Bunch Crossings Various geometries with pixel size of 30x30 microns Average Occupancy wedge anti-did 10⁻³ circle anti-did wedge circle 10^{-4} 10^{-5} 10-6 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 Radius (mm)