

Forward ECal Occupancy Study & Geometry Redesign Follow-up

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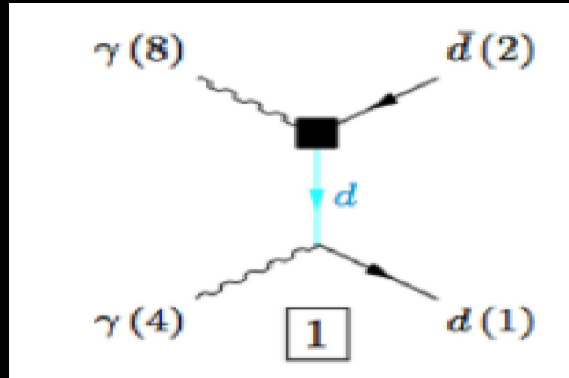
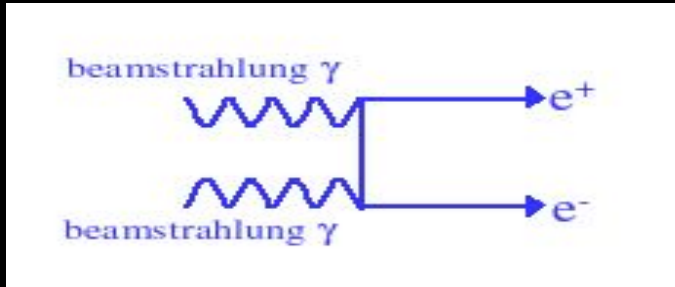
UCSC/SCIPP

59th SiD Optimization Meeting

March 3, 2016

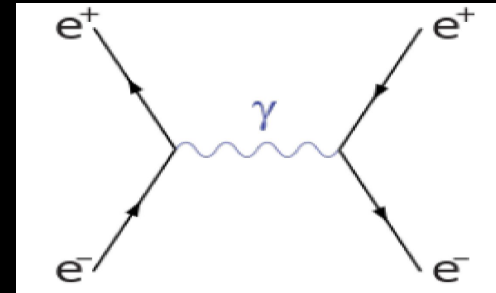
Event Types Included

Pair Backgrounds

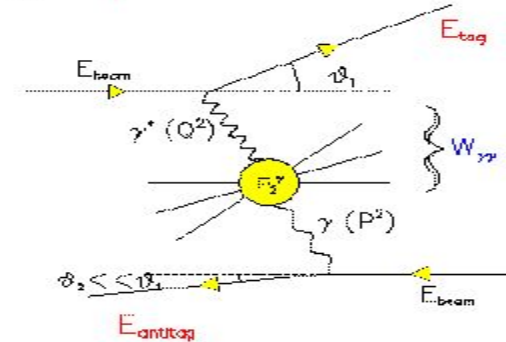


Gamma-gamma to Hadron

BhaBha



Singly tagged $e\gamma$ events:



Low Cross-section

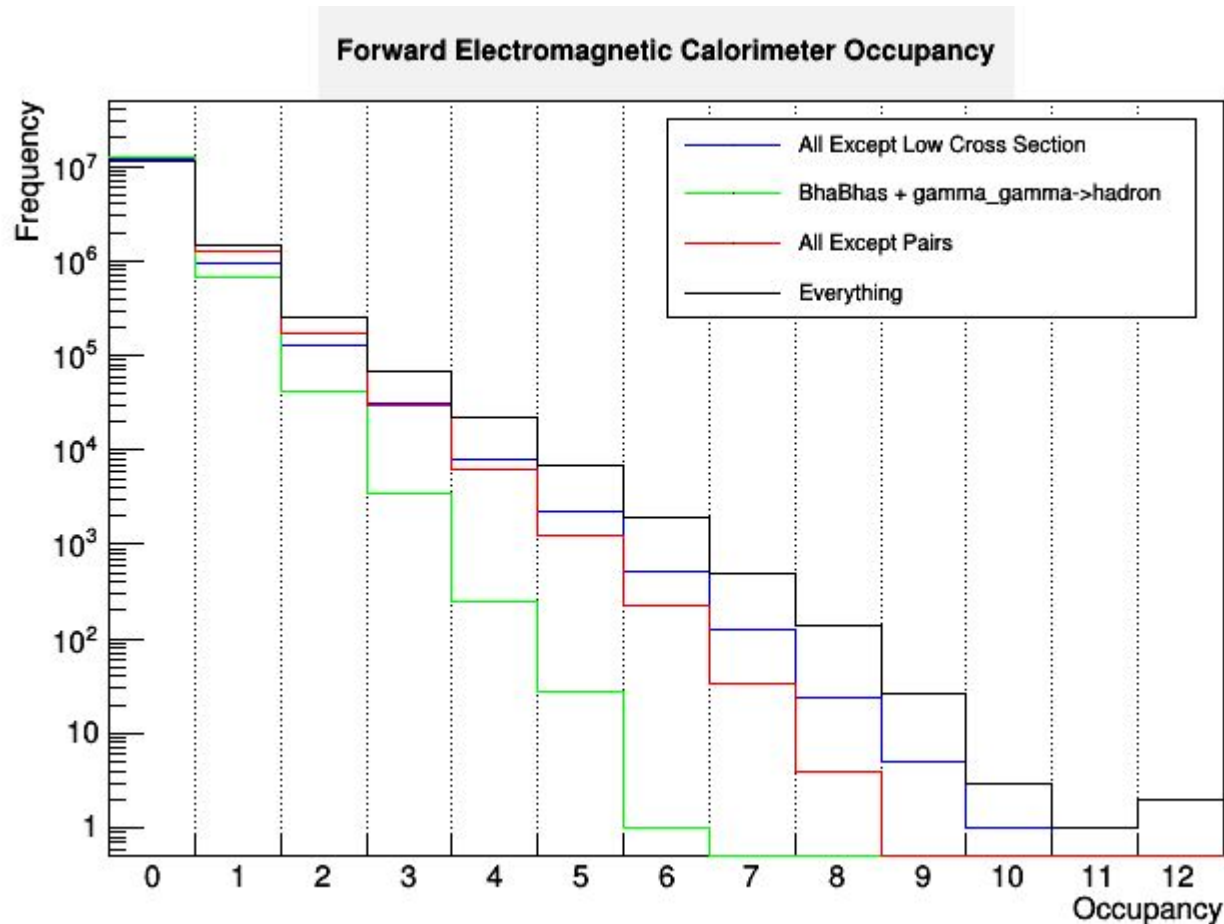
Raw Occupancy: Number of channels across all layers (y-axis) which were hit exactly the given number of times (x-axis), across a luminosity upgrade train's (2624*) worth of bunch crossings.

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

**Individual event rates calculated as:
 $Luminosity_{train} * Cross_section_{Event}$*

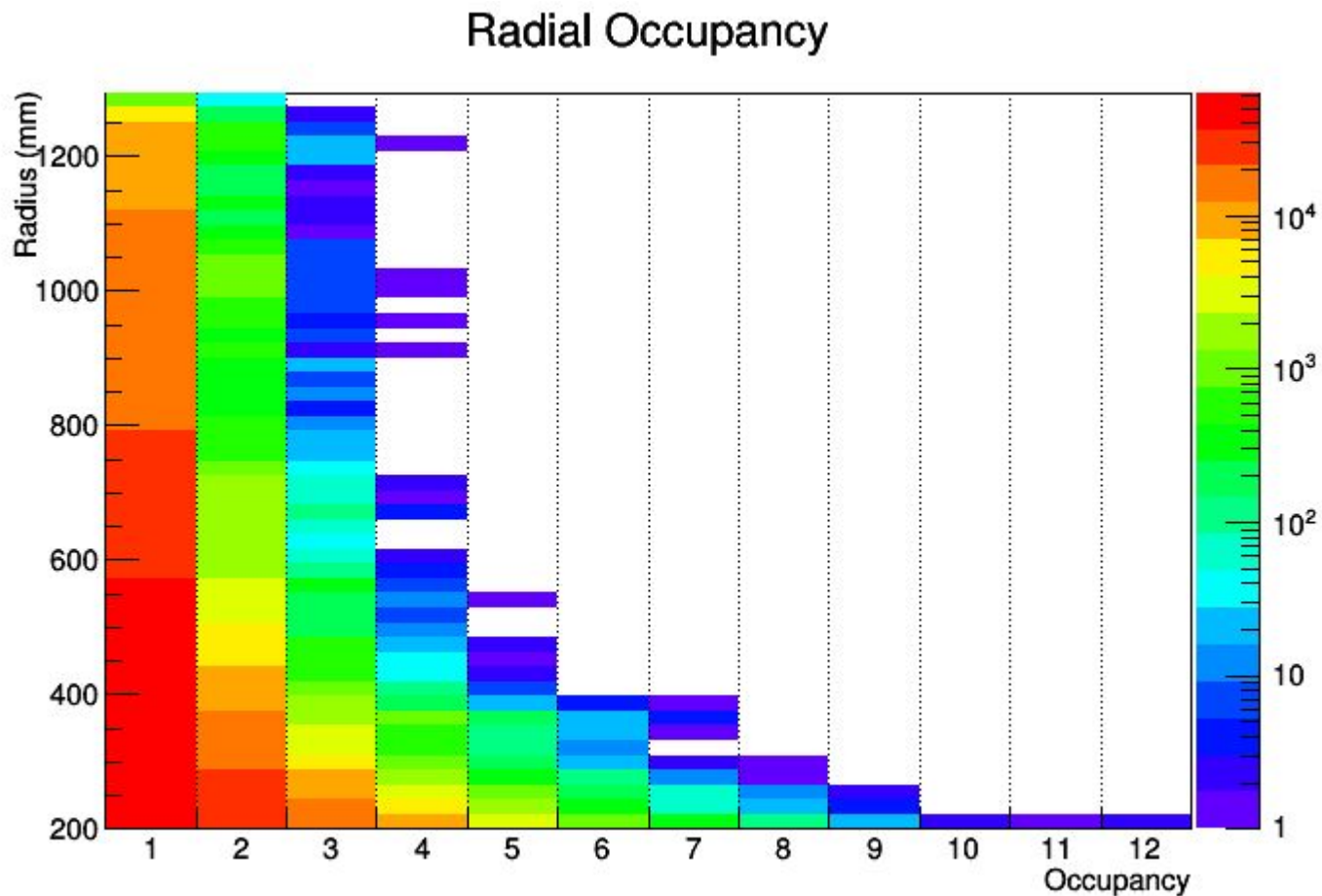
*where $Luminosity_{train} =$
 $Luminosity/frequency =$
 $3.6 * 10^{-34} cm^{-2} s^{-1} / 5Hz =$
 $7.2 * 10^{-6} fb^{-1}.$*

Pairbackgrounds rate was once per bunch crossing

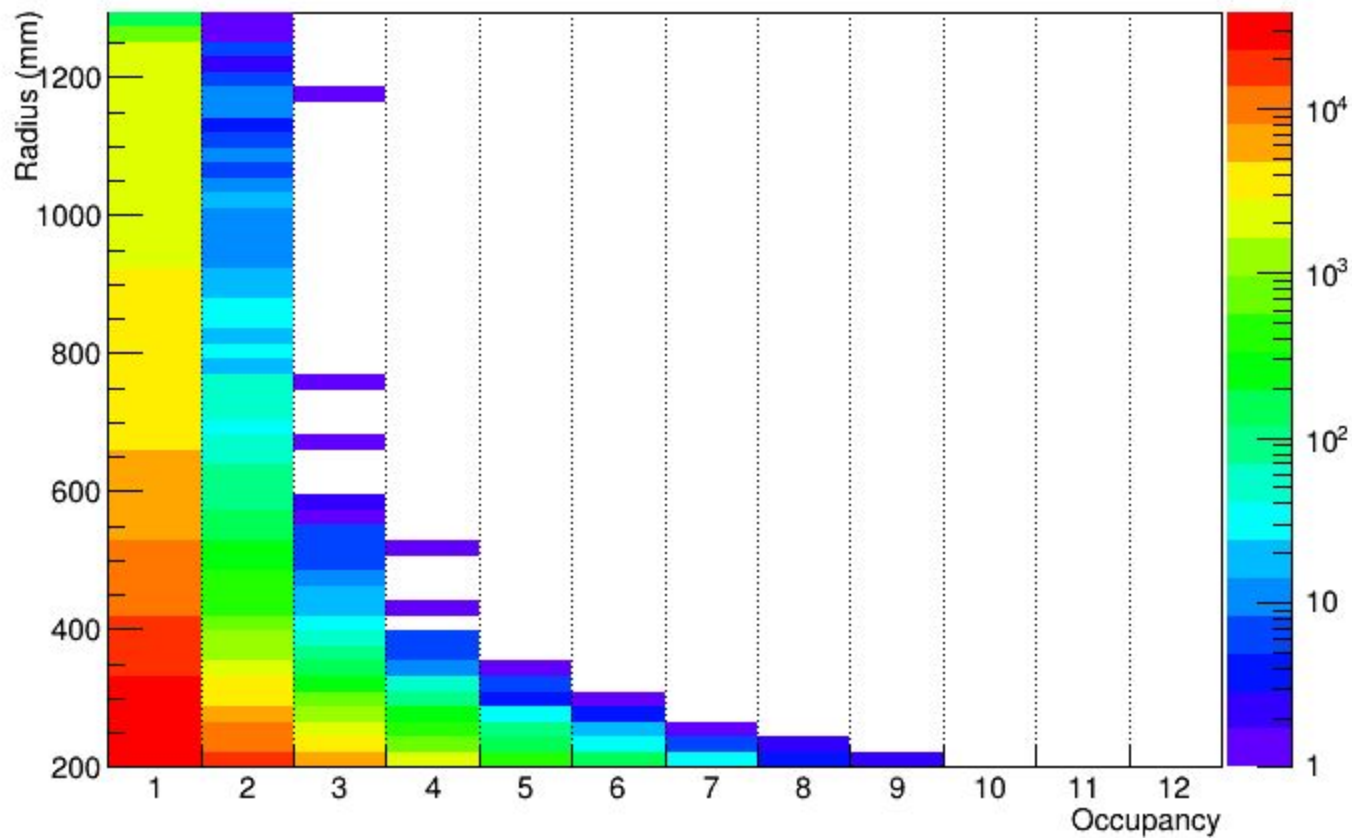


Raw Radial Occupancy:

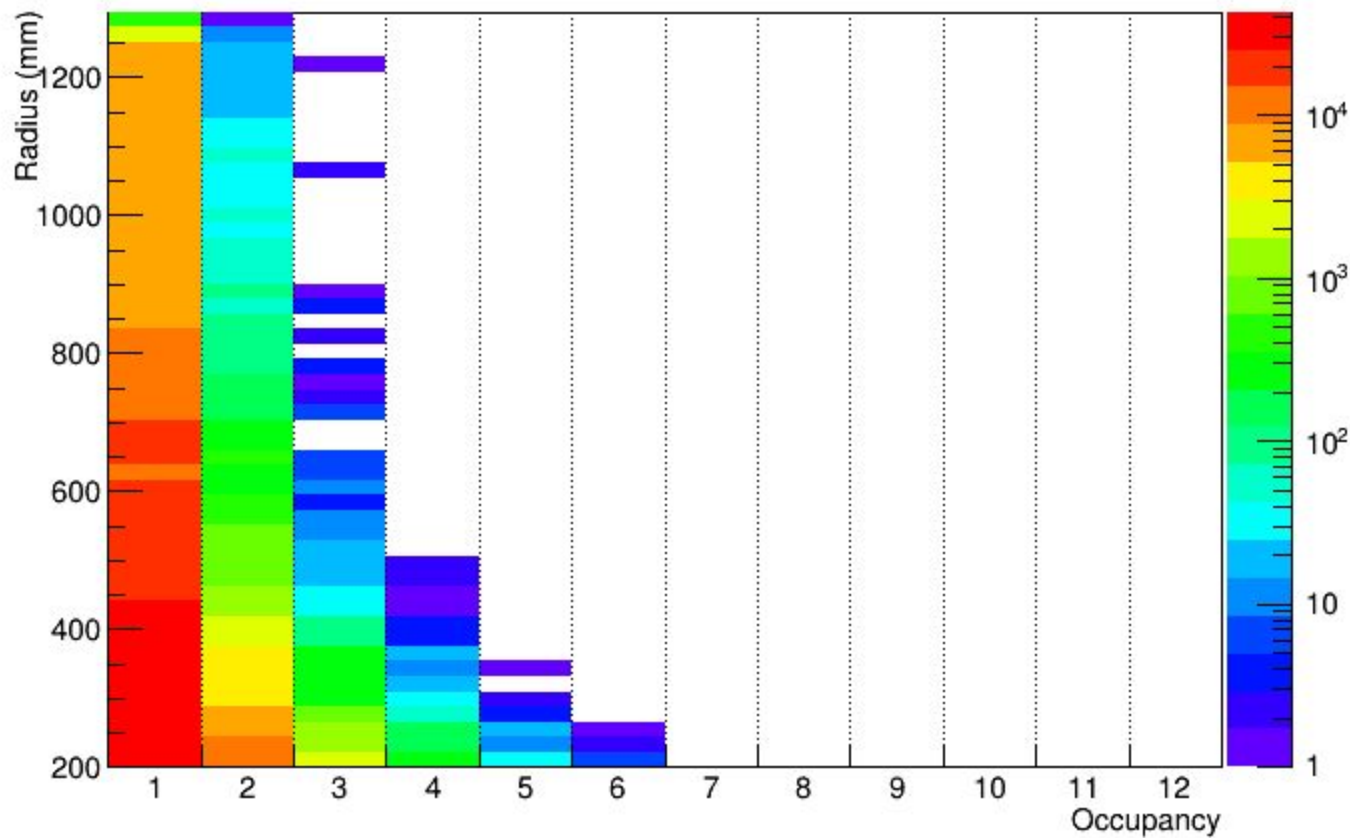
As before, but with number of channels also now given as a function of radius (channel frequency given by color)



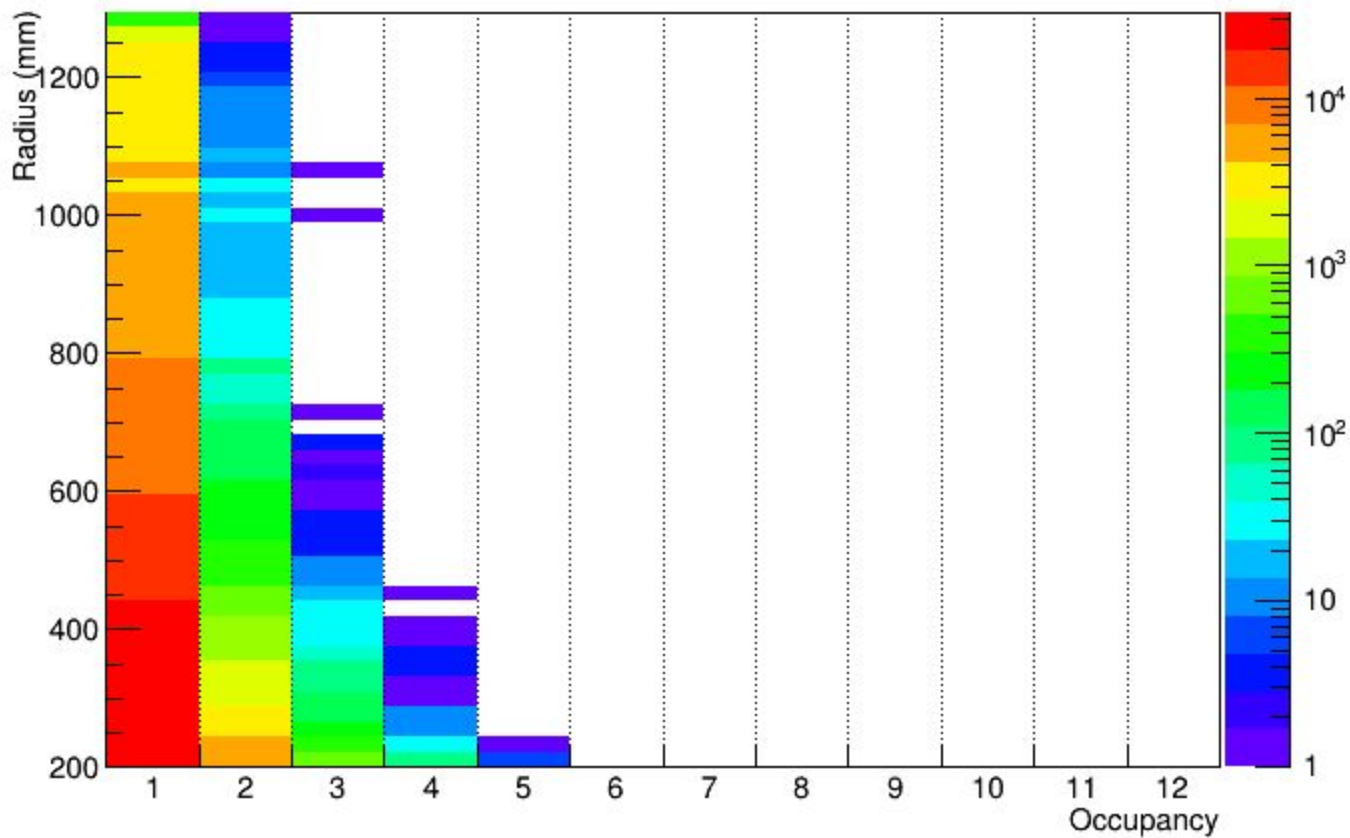
PairBackgrounds Radial Occupancy



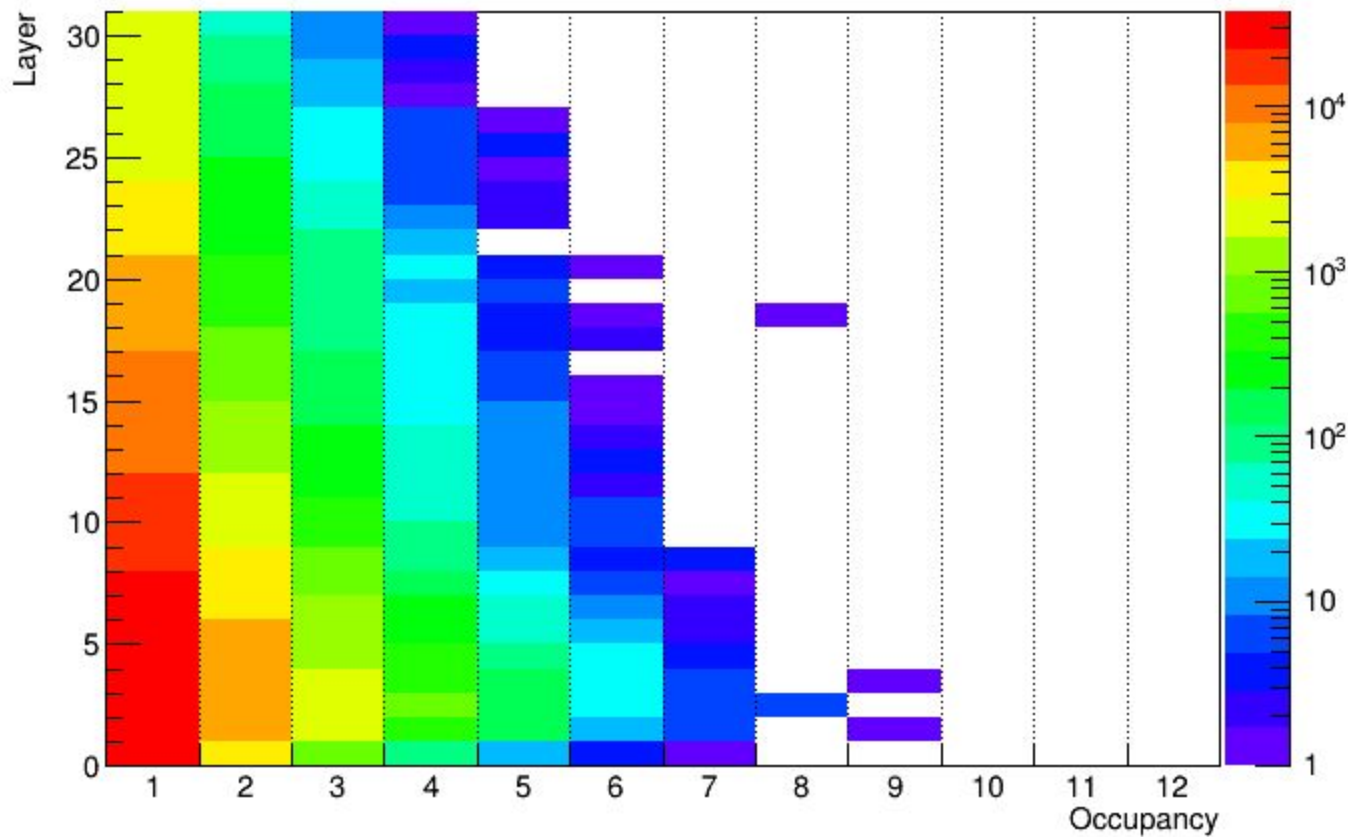
Low_Cross_Section Radial Occupancy



Gamma_Gamma->Hadron Radial Occupancy



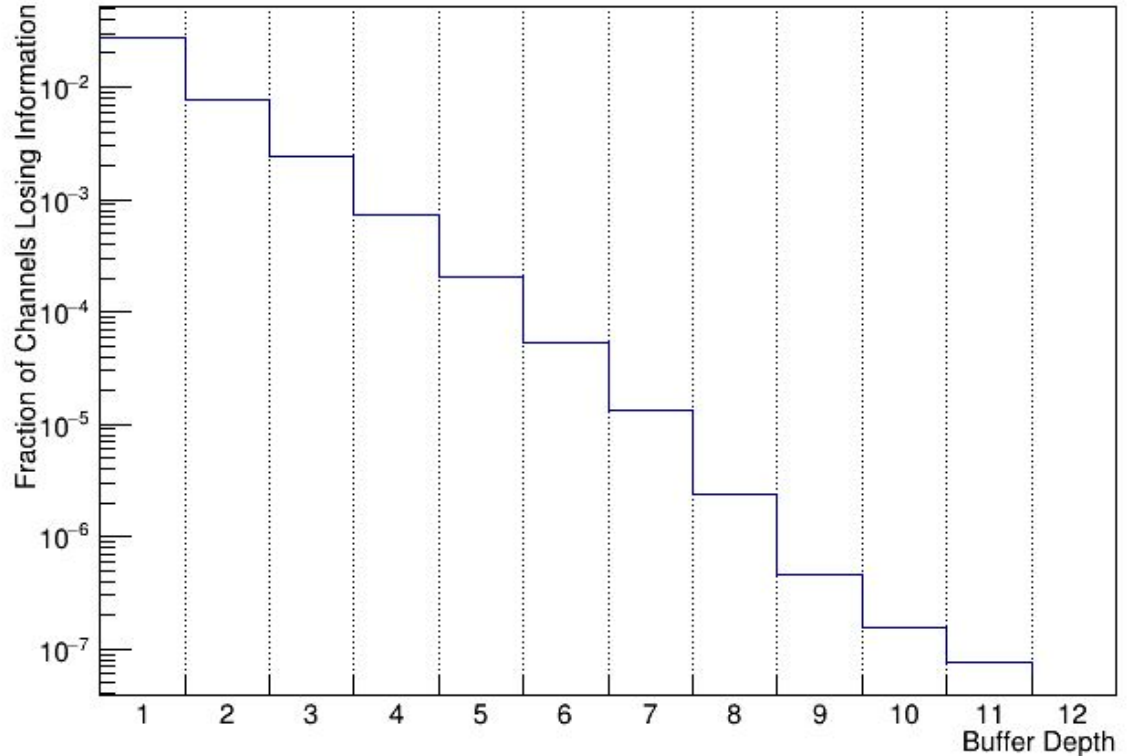
PairBackgrounds Per Layer Occupancy



Integrated Occupancy / Buffer

Depth: The i^{th} 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.

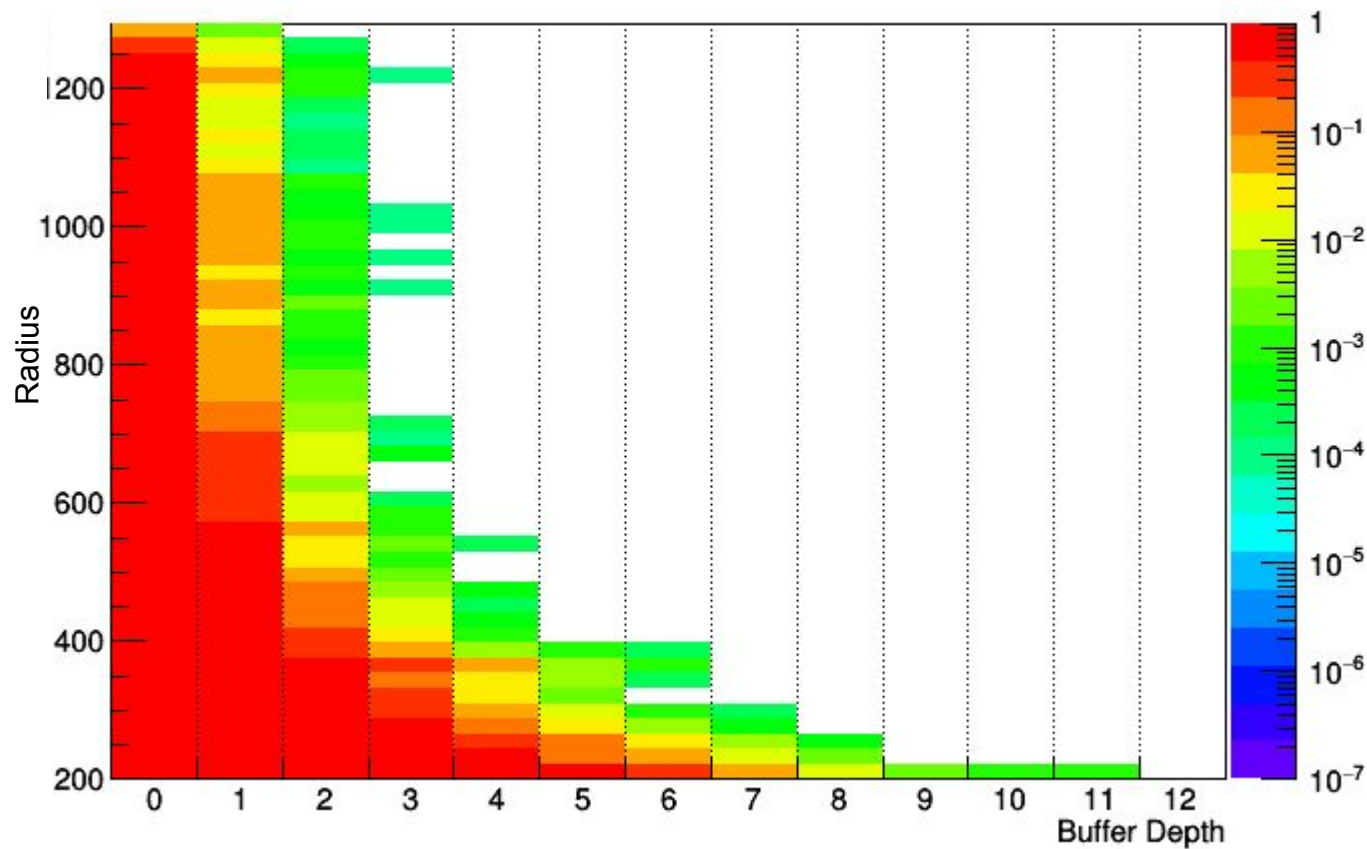
Fraction of Tiles Losing Information as a Function of Buffer Depth



Radial Integrated

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

Per Radius Integrated Occupancy



Weighted Integrated Occupancy:

The i^{th} bin contains the number of *hits* that are lost with a given buffer depth. Specifically,

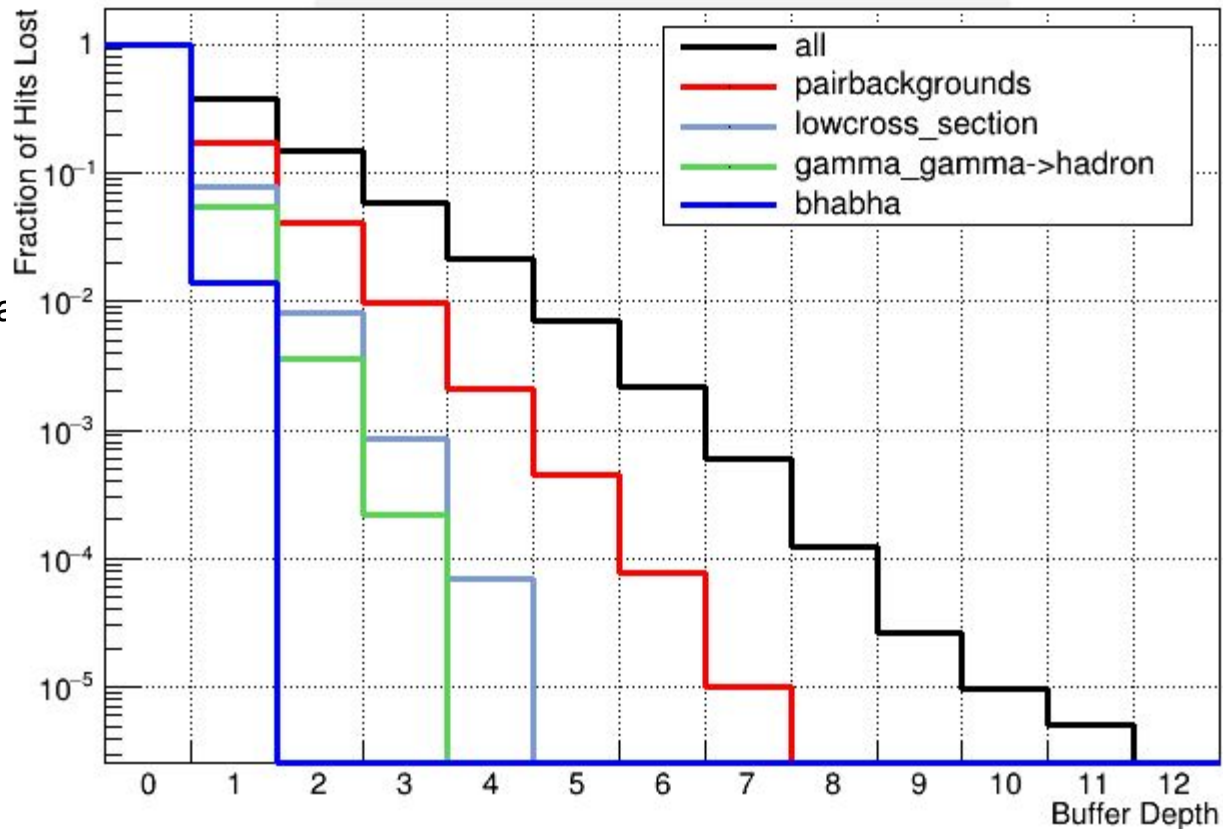
$$\text{Bin}_{i-1} = \sum_{j=i}^{12} [(frequency_i) * (j-i+1)] / \text{totalHits}$$

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.

note: The individual event types do NOT add linearly.

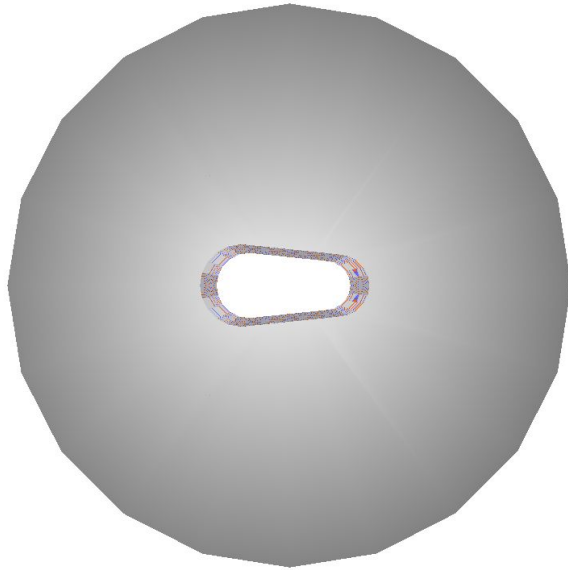
Fraction of Hits Lost as a Function of Buffer Depth



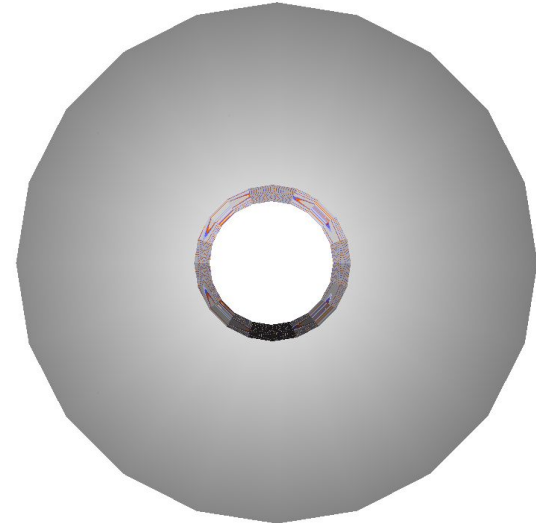
Geometry Redesign Follow Up

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

Wedge

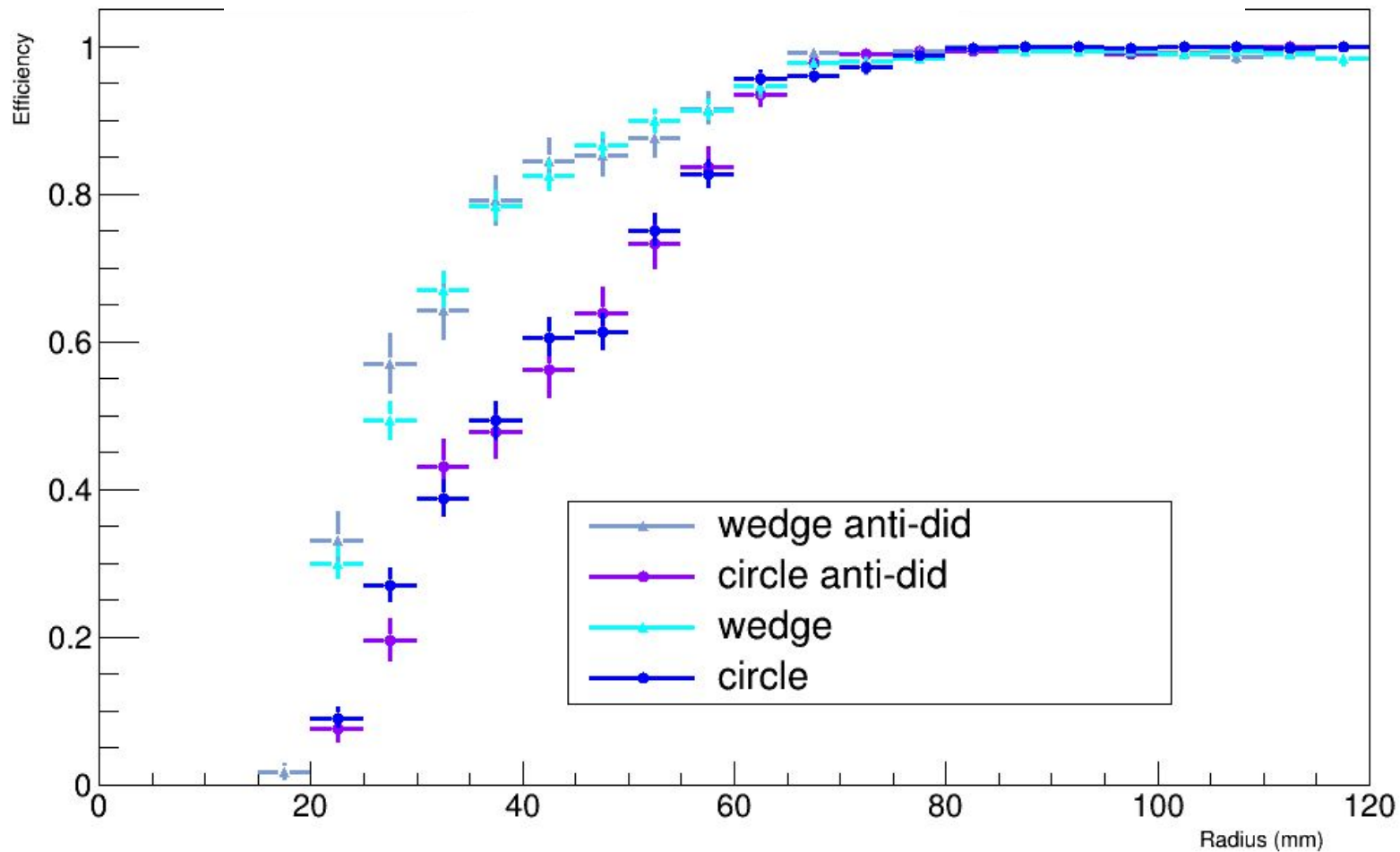


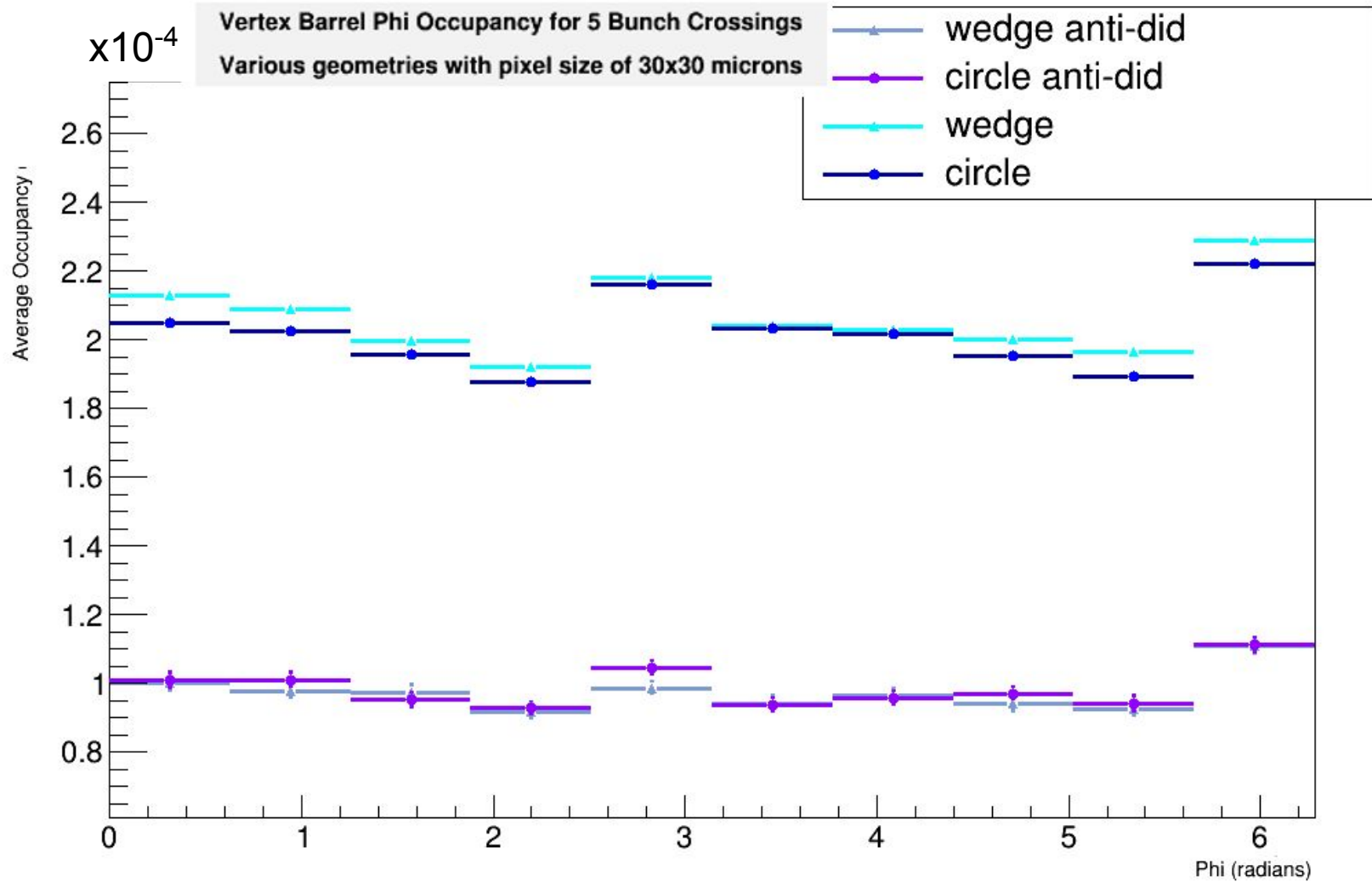
Circle



BeamCal

BeamCal Total Reconstruction Efficiency





Vertex Endcap Radial Occupancy for 5 Bunch Crossings

Various geometries with pixel size of 30x30 microns

