

Showers modelling with TB data and Commissioning data from the SiW ECAL prototype

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Calice Collaboration Meeting
September 29th, 2020



Outline

1. **Modelling showers - Test Beam data from the 2017 SiW-ECAL prototype**

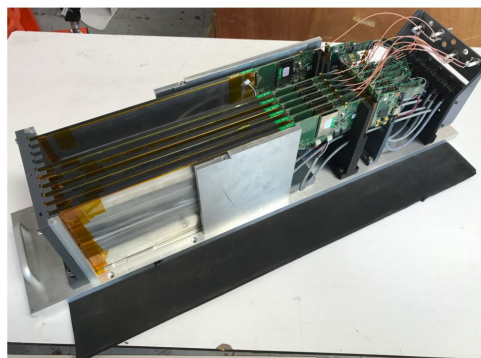
- Data set from the 2017 Test Beam
- Selection of events and cell hits for modelling electromagnetic showers
- Shower modelling

2. **A look on “cosmics” data for the new prototype**

- The prototype
- Pedestals and MIP data

Modelling showers - Test Beam data from the 2017 SiW-ECAL prototype

Data used*



- Scans of various energies: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5.8 GeV.
- Different W configurations with varying amounts of W in front of each slab:
 - W-configuration 1: 0.6, 1.2, 1.8, 2.4, 3.6, 4.8 and 6.6 X_0
 - W-configuration 2: 1.2, 1.8, 2.4, 3.6, 4.8, 6.6 and 8.4 X_0
 - W-configuration 3: 1.8, 2.4, 3.6, 4.8, 6.6, 8.4 and 10.2 X_0
- Energy calibrated to mips

→ **The goal is to use the data collected from positron beams to model EM shower profiles**

Global selection of events

Use two criteria:

1. Slabs hit by the shower

and

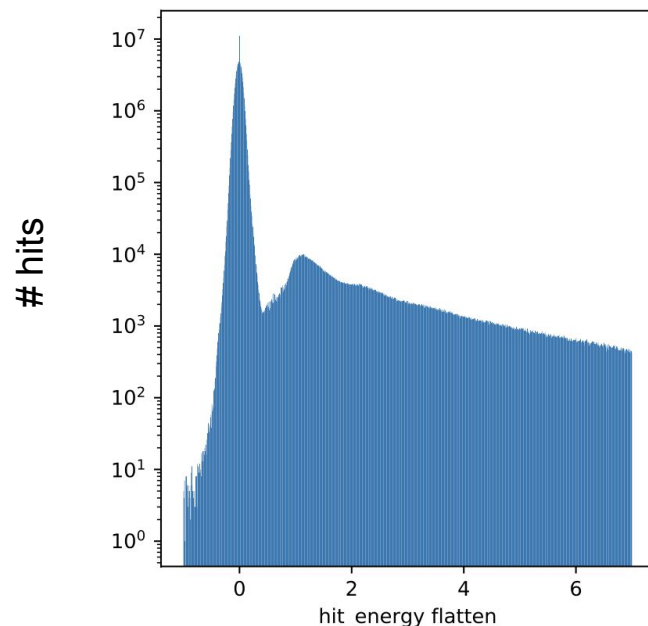
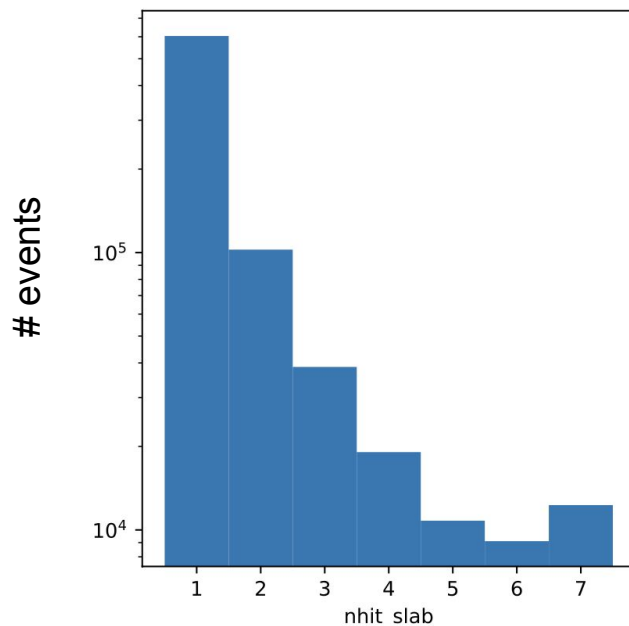
2. Energy of hits in cells

Example:

Configuration 2 @ 2 GeV

Require:

- At least 5 slabs hit
- $\mu+6\sigma$ on ped gaussian fit
- “Central” slabs hit



Shower model

Model the longitudinal and transversal energy profiles of showers

Transversal (per-layer) model

Double gaussian (6 parameters)
shared mean, no correlation ($\rho_1 = \rho_2 = 0$)
 $\sigma_1 < \sigma_2$

$$A(f\mathcal{N}(\mu, \mathbb{1}\sigma_1) + (1 - f)\mathcal{N}(\mu, \mathbb{1}\sigma_2))$$

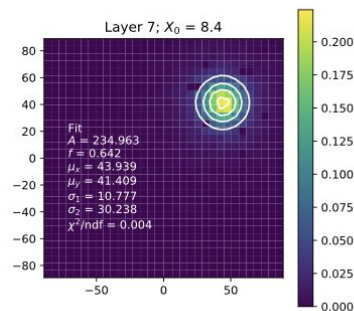
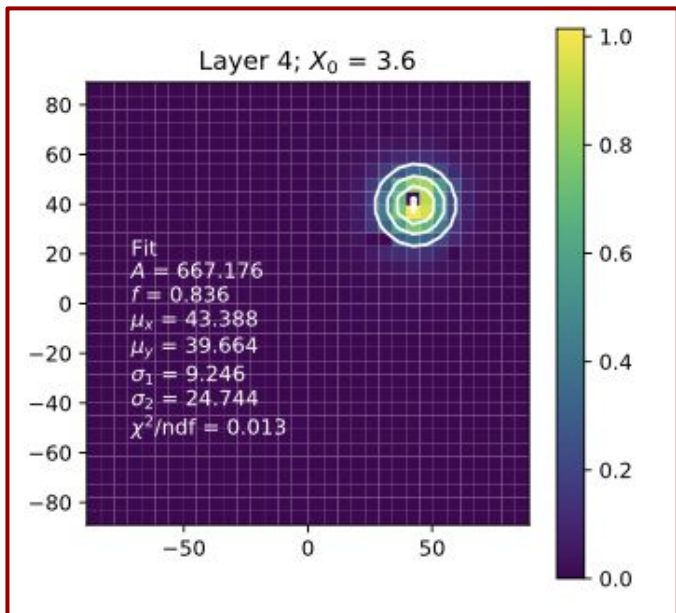
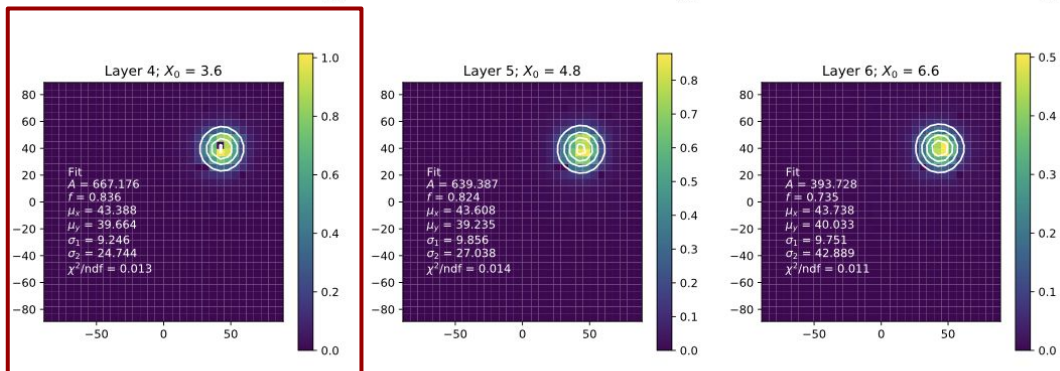
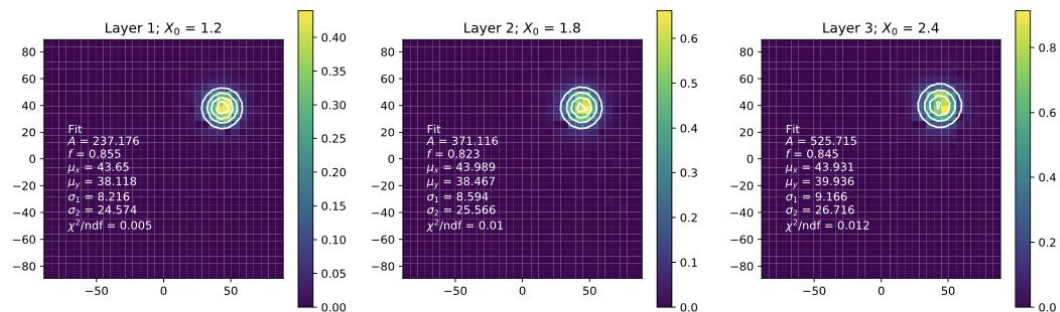
Longitudinal

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = E_0 b \frac{(bt)^{a-1} e^{-bt}}{\Gamma(a)}$$

- Fit the longitudinal and transversal parts separately
- Fit the longitudinal part using integral of double gaussian as prompt for E per layer

Transversal fits

Fit on each layer the double gaussian model



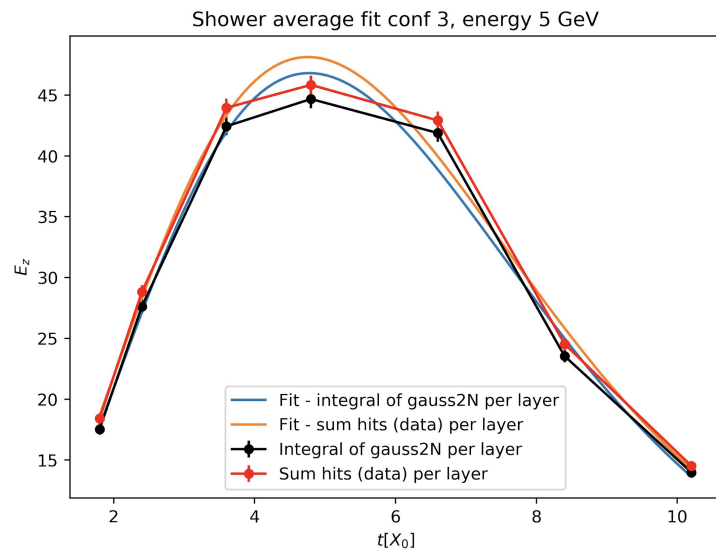
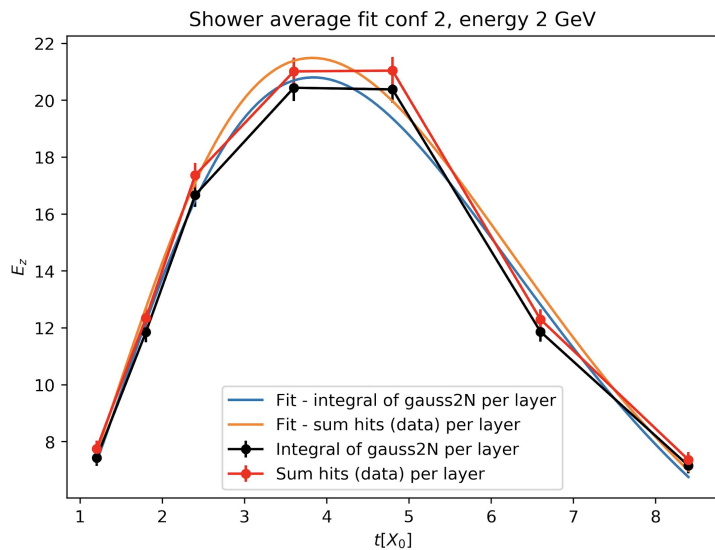
Configuration 2 @ 2 GeV

$$A(f\mathcal{N}(\mu, \mathbb{1}\sigma_1) + (1-f)\mathcal{N}(\mu, \mathbb{1}\sigma_2))$$

Deficit in longitudinal profile

Require “central” slabs hit by shower

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = E_0 b \frac{(bt)^{a-1} e^{-bt}}{\Gamma(a)}$$

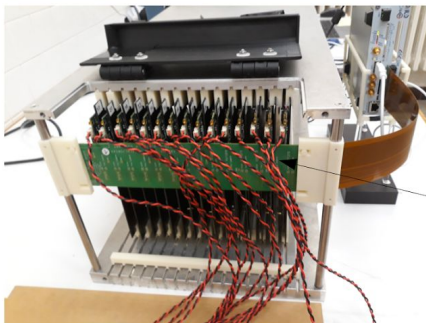
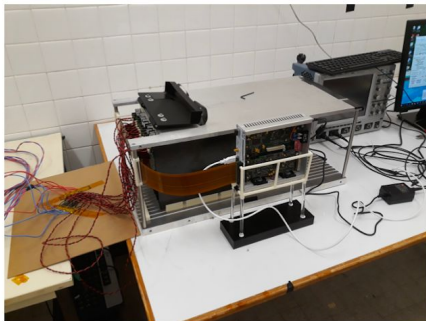


Overview on shower modelling on 2017 TB data

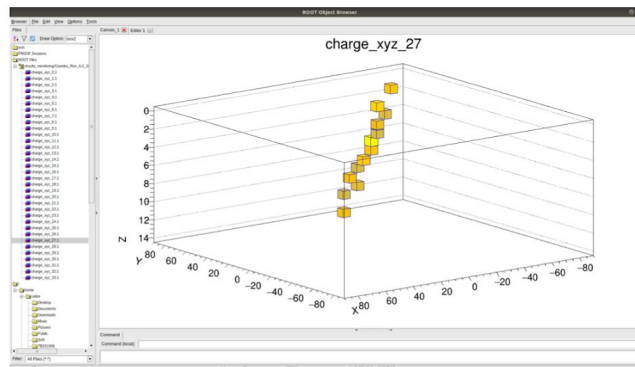
- First attempt at fitting shower shapes on SiW-ECAL data (7 layers)
 - Might help handle masked cells
 - Still some issues with calibration mip→shower ?
 - To be x-checked
 - Software being developed
- To Do's
 - Robustness against noise cuts
 - Robustness of method to be assessed on simulation data
 - Adapt to individual showers
 - Check beam profile
 - Use integrated (over cell surface) functions
 - Try various lateral shower profiles
 - Complete with full 3D profiles

A look on commissioning data for the new prototype

Running with 15 layers with 15360 channels (of which 13824 equipped with wafers !!!!)



First cosmic (Adrian Irles)



- Already now a major breakthrough for the project
 - (Towards) the culmination of 10 years of work on Technological prototype
- Real size digital readout gives realistic impression of density at extremities of Ecal layers
- Revision and scrutinisation of setup
 - This talk

Taking data with the prototype

A commissioning procedure has been put in place by Adrián (see [Roman's talk yesterday](#))

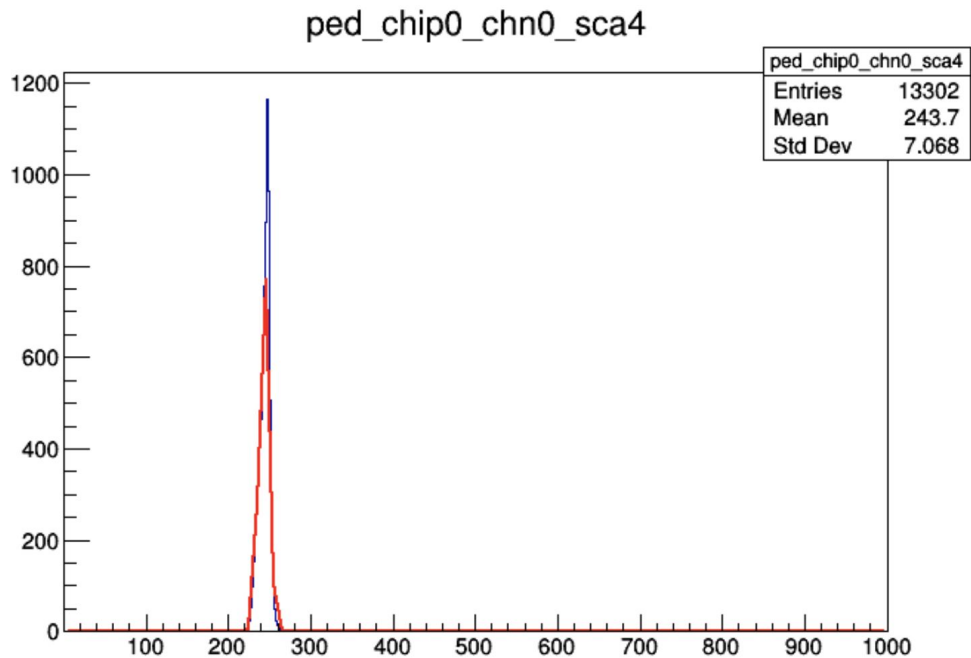
Preliminary data taken to put in place a system for pedestal and MIP studies

I will show below some aspects of the data taken:

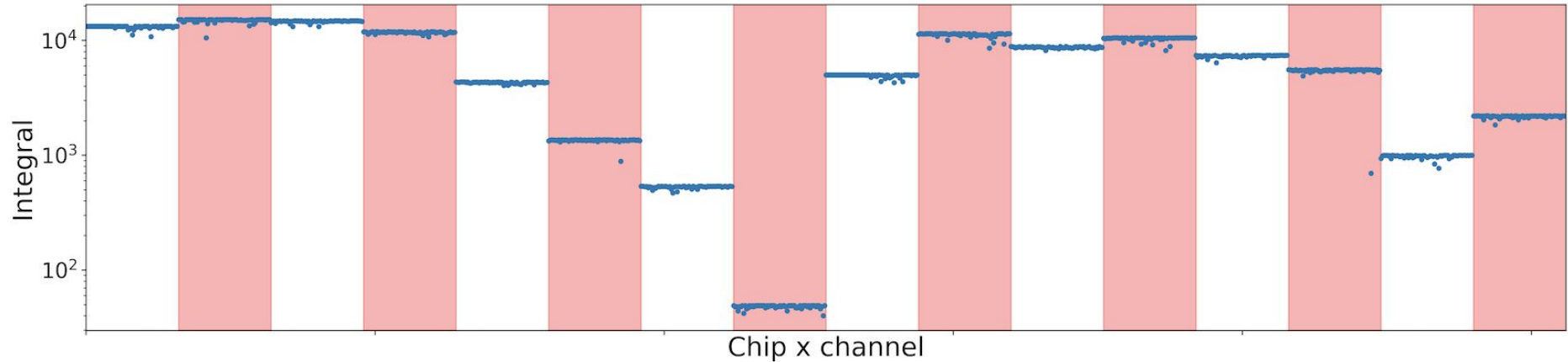
- Acquisition time: 48h
- Configuration for cosmics
- 14 boards connected

Example pedestal

We have that for each SCA (15), channel (64), chip (16) and board (15) \rightarrow 230k

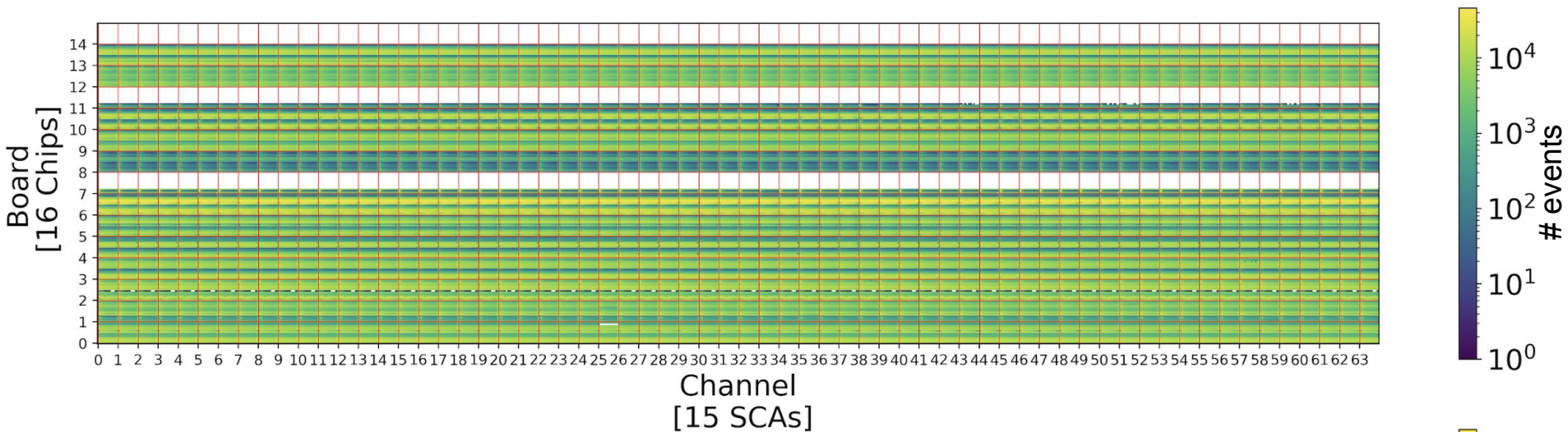


Summarize pedestal (board 4, SCA 5)

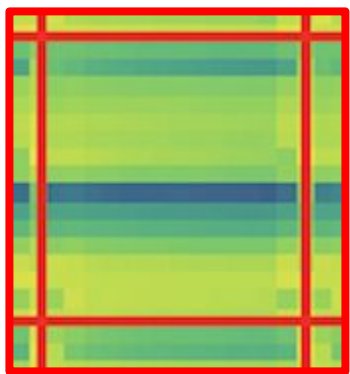
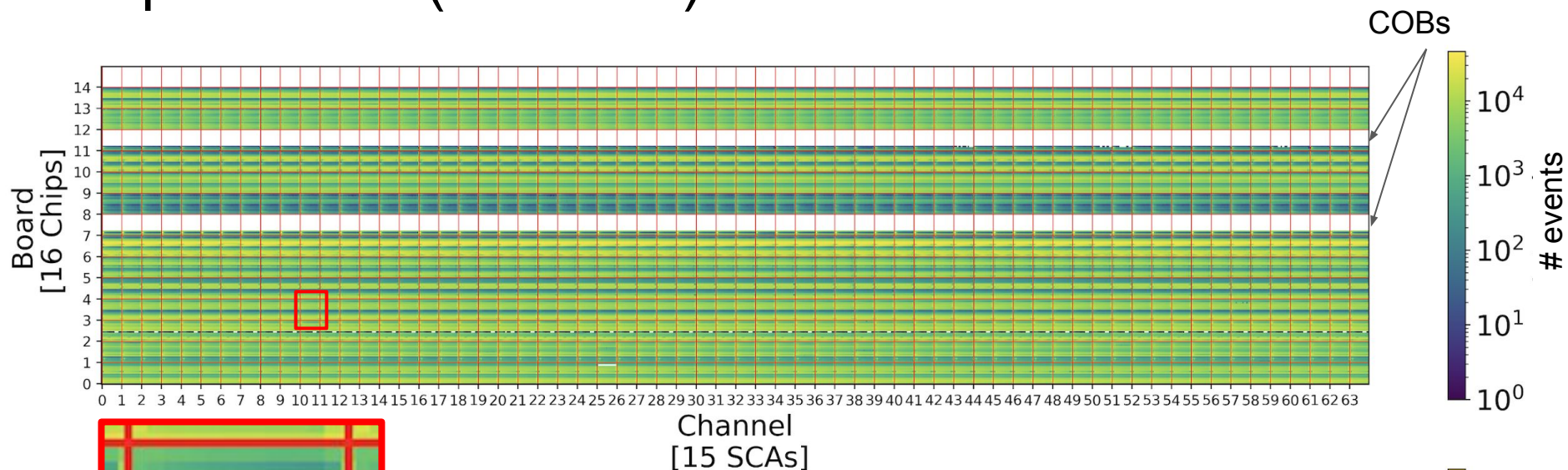


→ Same can be done for mean, RMS of pedestal histogram (backup)

All pedestals (number of events)

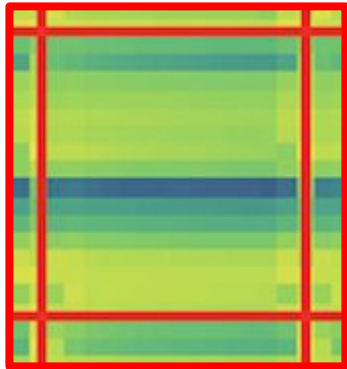
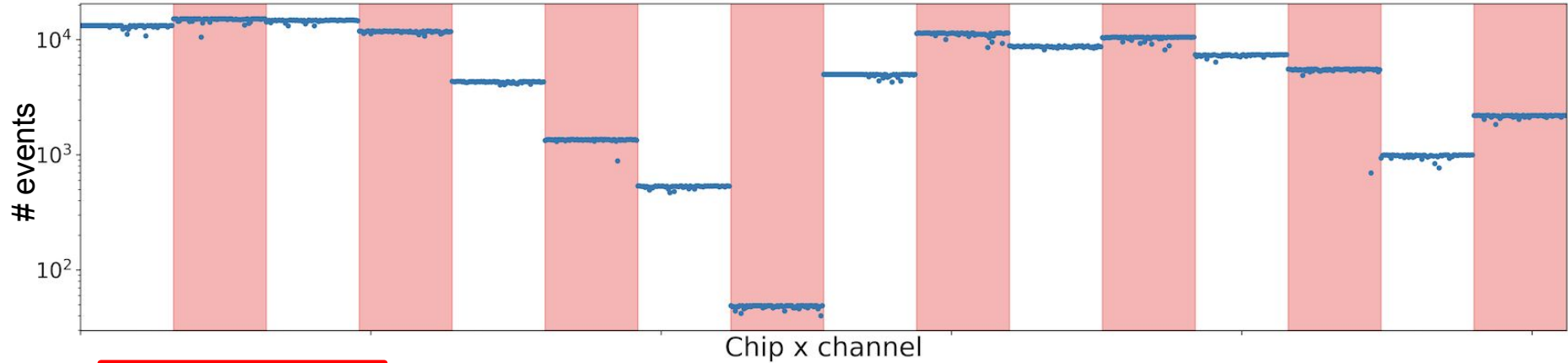


All pedestals (# events)



Typically channels present this two-partition pattern

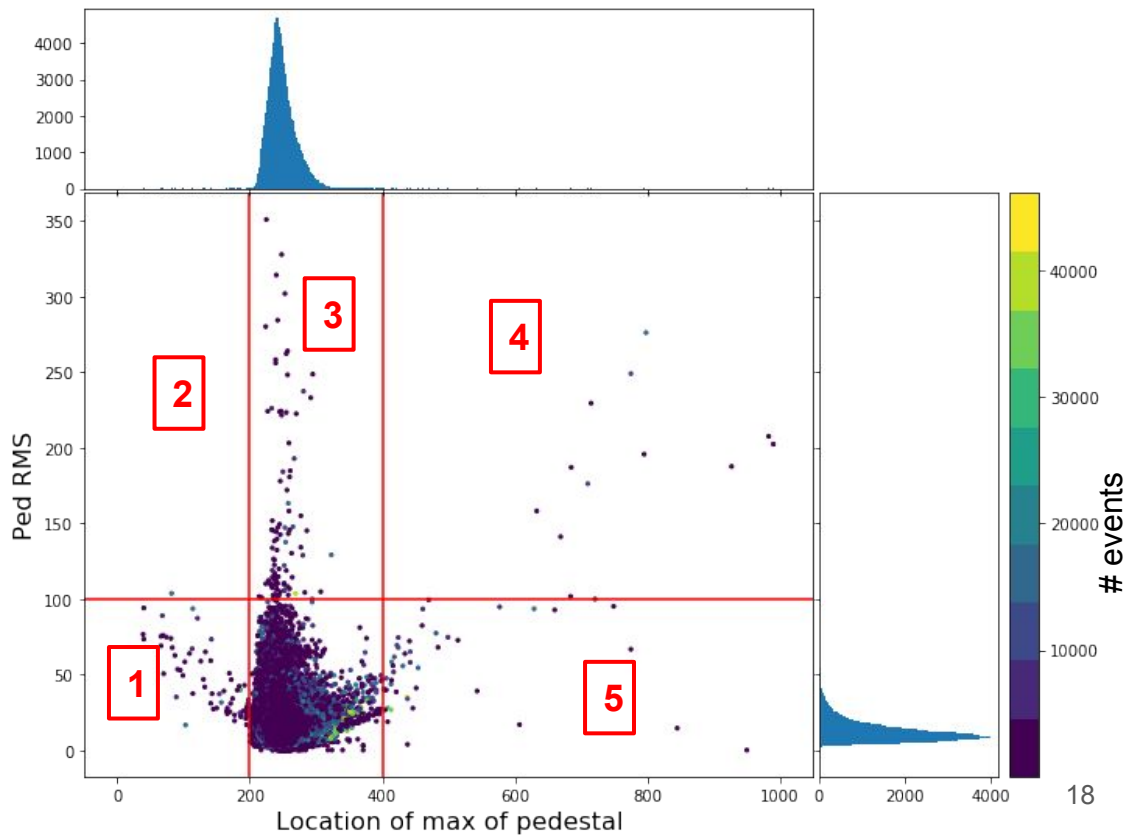
Example for board 4, SCA 5



Usually chips 6-7-8 and 14-15-16 present a dip

Pedestal RMS and max location

**Ped extreme “outliers” in 1+2+3+4+5
→ 230 peds (0.12%)**



Pedestal RMS and max location

Ped extreme “outliers”

→ 230 peds (0.12%)

In a stricter sense, ped gone wrong has:

- $RMS > 10$
- Max location $\notin (200, 300)$
- Noisy → #counts > 1000?

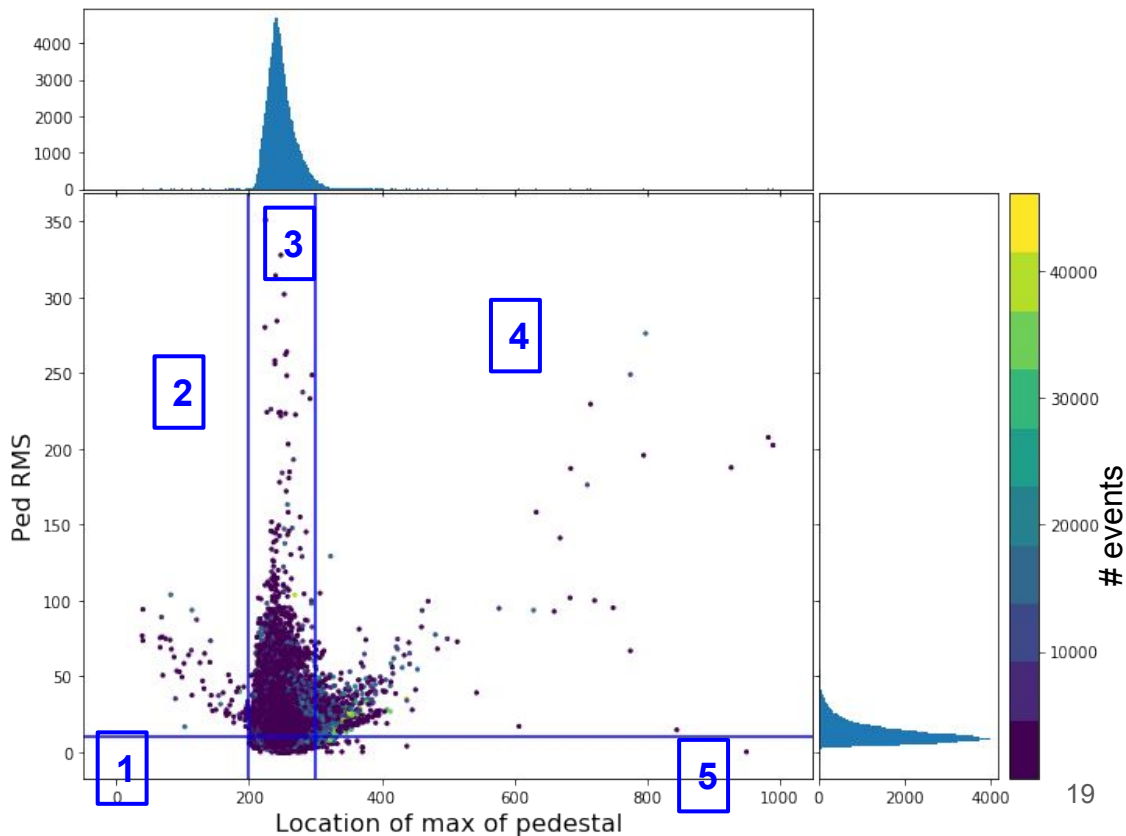
In 1+2+3+4+5: 83119 peds (~44%)

Most of what we see so far is noise

→ Retake data:

Patch panel

Longer acquisition



To be done

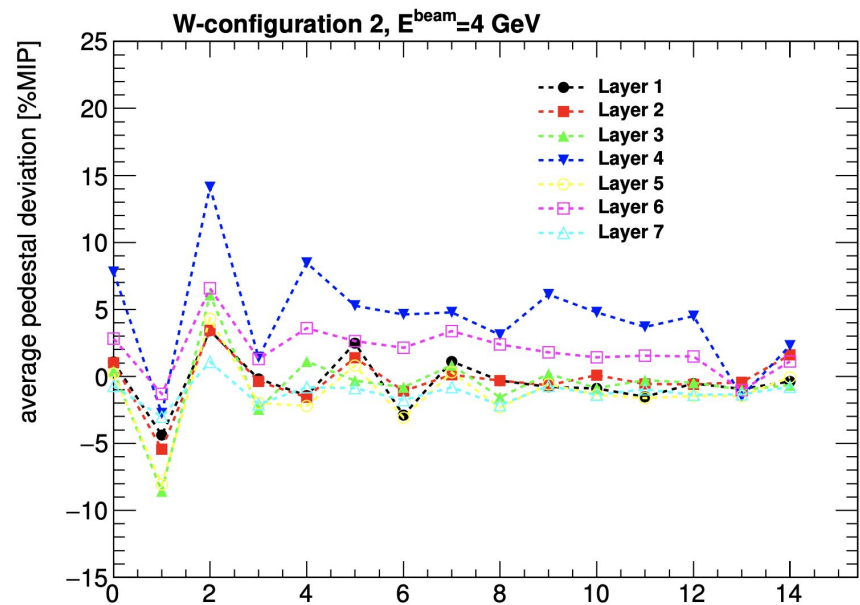
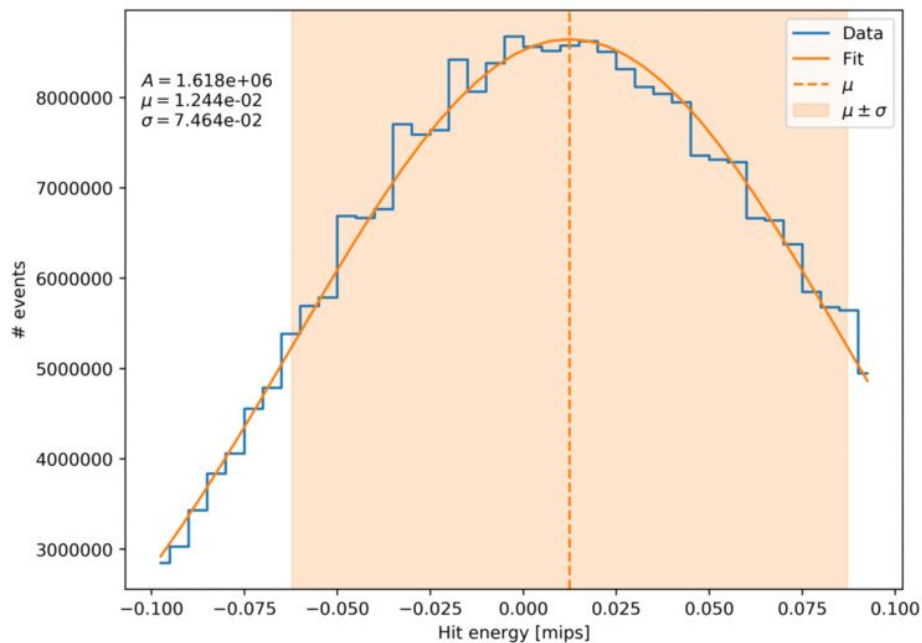
- Data shown mostly noise at the moment
 - Building events / check timing
 - Fit Pedestals and MIPs
- Longer data taking
- Do similar checks on testbench data taken at LLR
- Cosmics trace reconstruction

Backup

Pedestal instability

Pedestal is different for each conf/energy (left) and across SCAs (right)

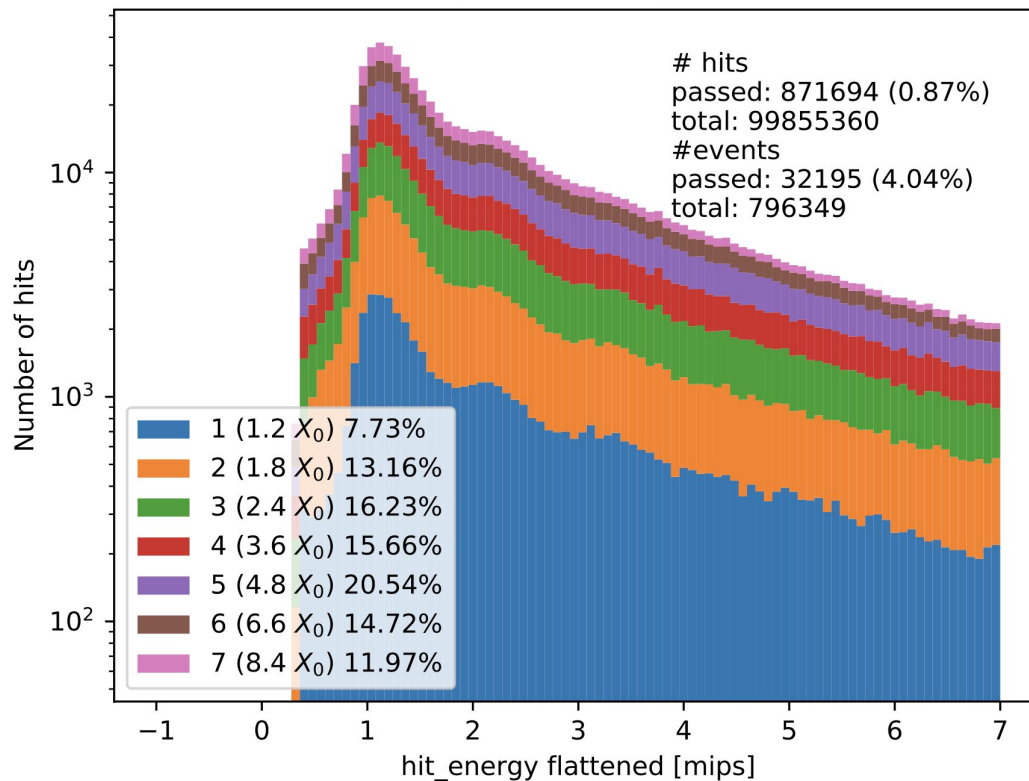
Noise fit.



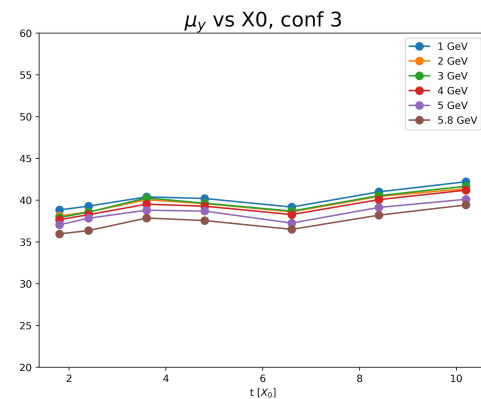
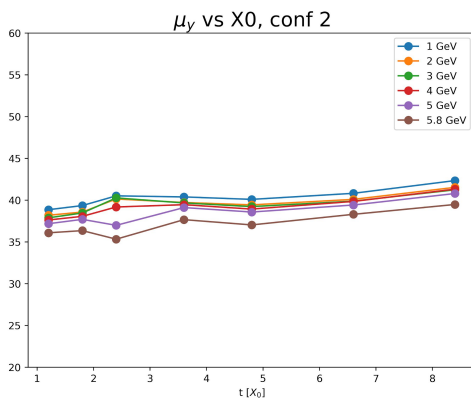
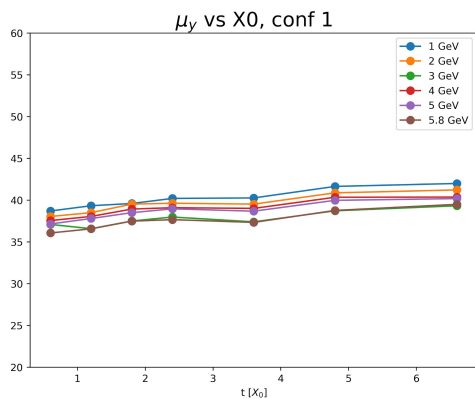
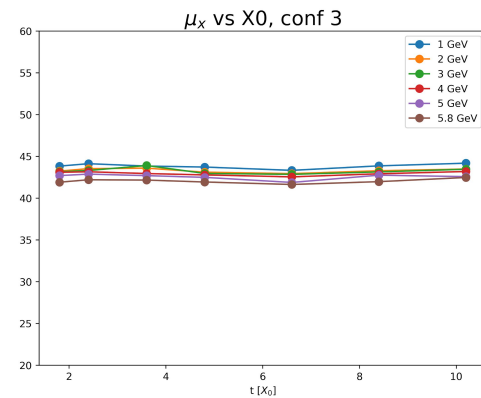
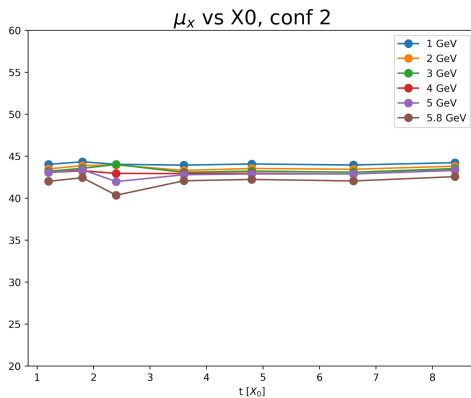
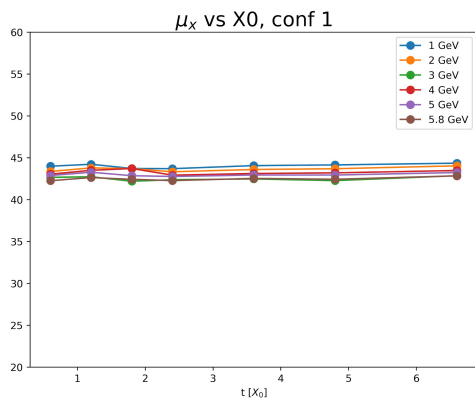
Plot by A. Irlles [Indico link](#)

After selection

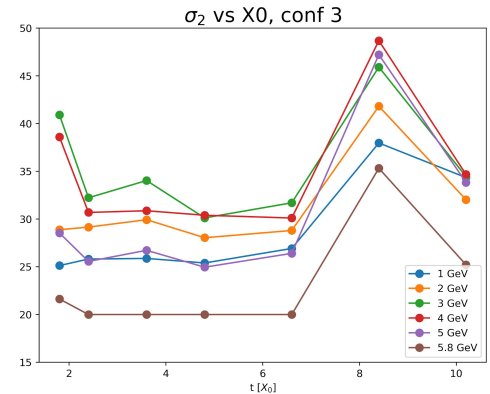
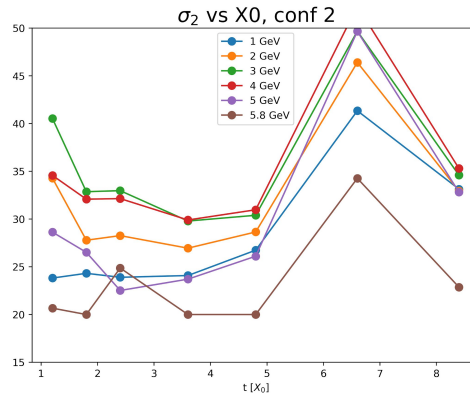
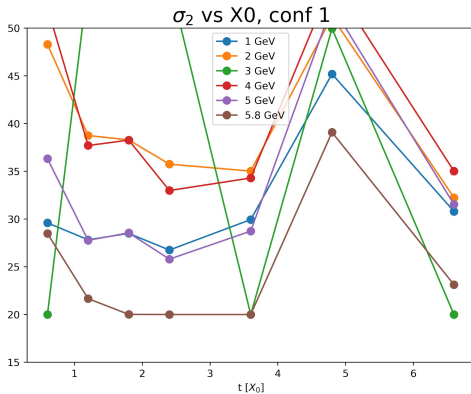
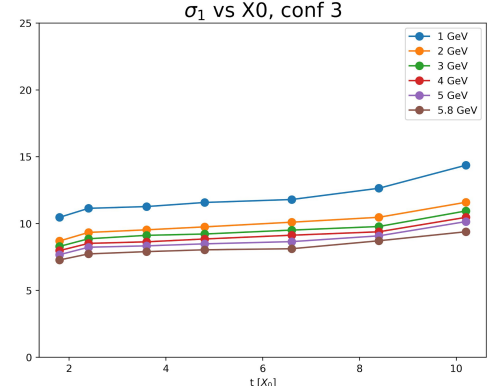
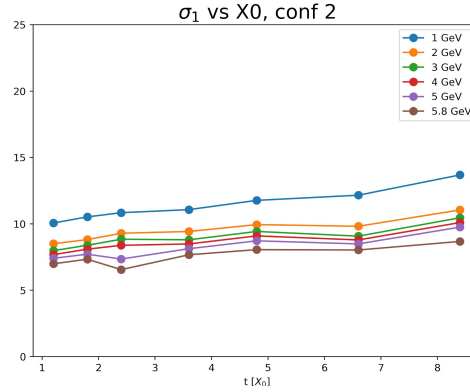
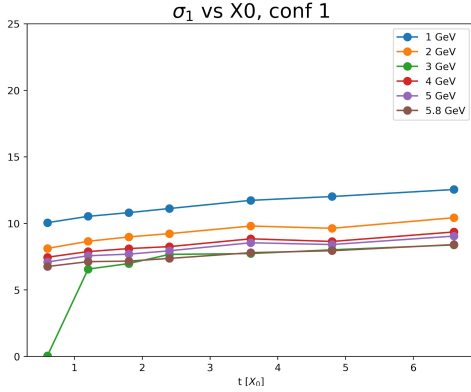
Hits passed per layer. Conf 2, 2GeV
Cuts: $\mu + 6.0\sigma$, $n_{hit_slab} \geq 5$



Evolution of mean x (top) and mean y (bottom)

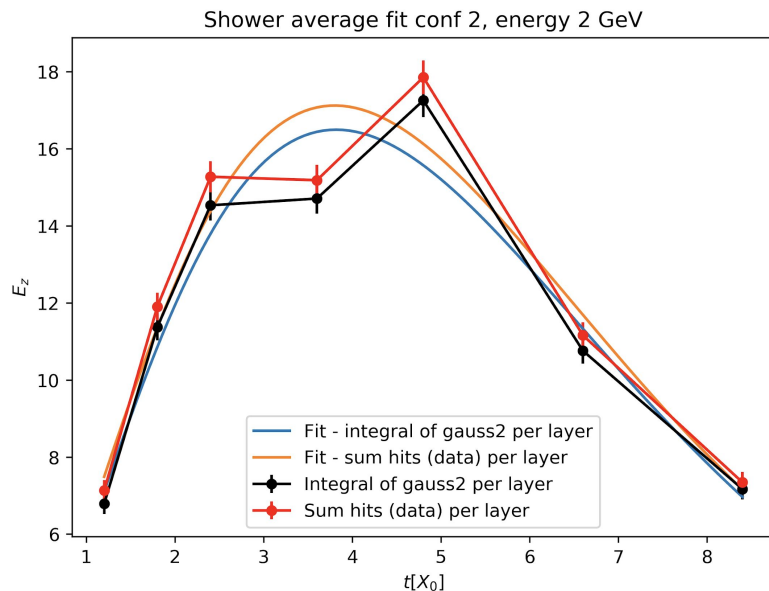


Evolution of sigma 1 (top) and sigma 2 (bottom)



Longitudinal fits

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = E_0 b \frac{(bt)^{a-1} e^{-bt}}{\Gamma(a)}$$



- Black dots come from integrating the model on each layer (prev. slide)
- Red dots are the sum of hit energies
- Solid lines are respective fits

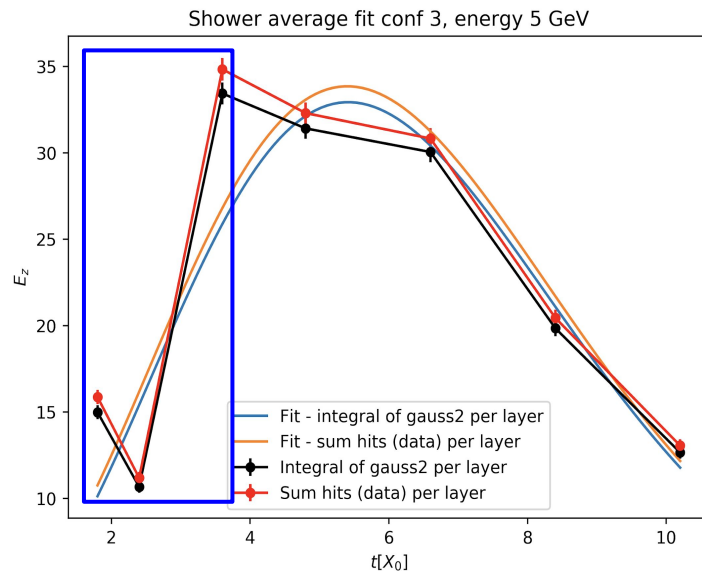
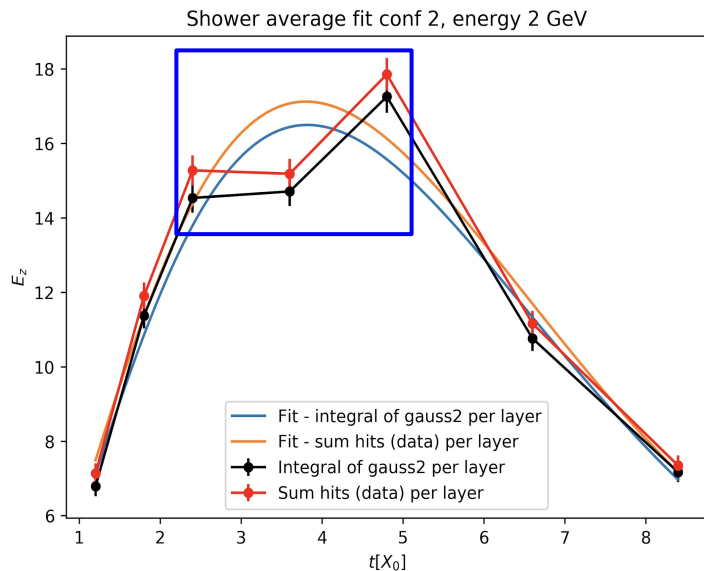
→ The integral of the model slightly underestimates the integral of hit energies

→ Function fit better than 4th layer deficit?

Deficit in longitudinal profile

Deficit may be due to overload

- **Before:**
 - **nhit_slab ≥ 5**
 - **hit_E $> \mu + 6\sigma$ of pedestal gauss fit**
- Improve by selecting “central” slabs (next slide)



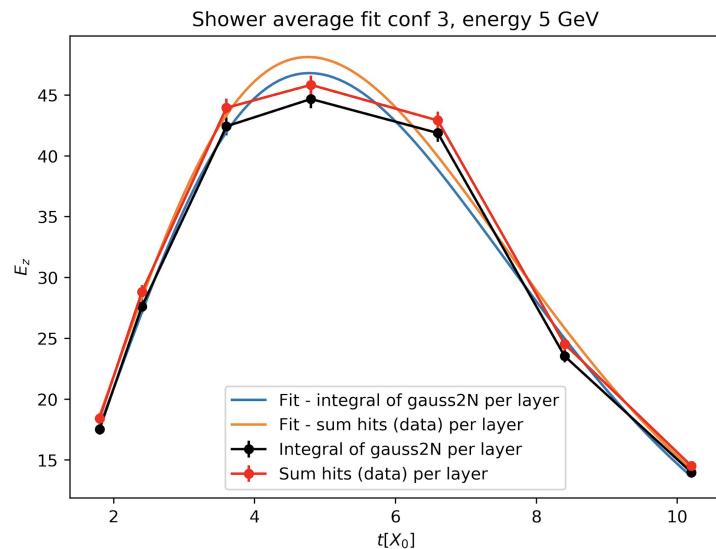
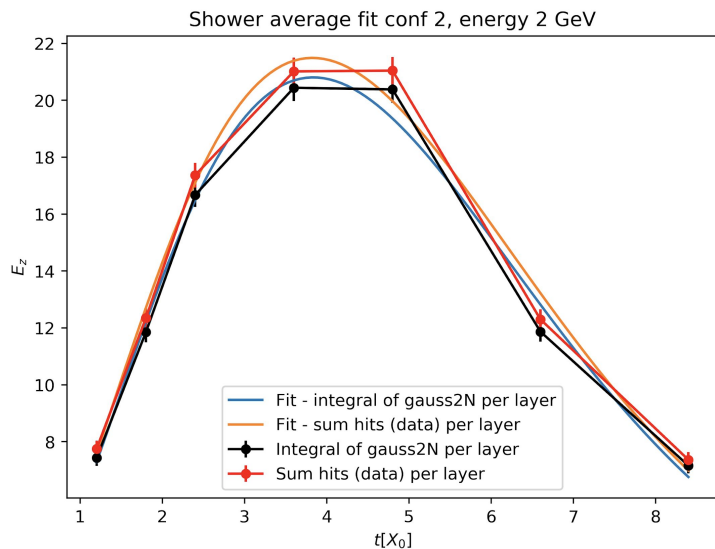
Deficit in longitudinal profile

Deficit may be due to overload

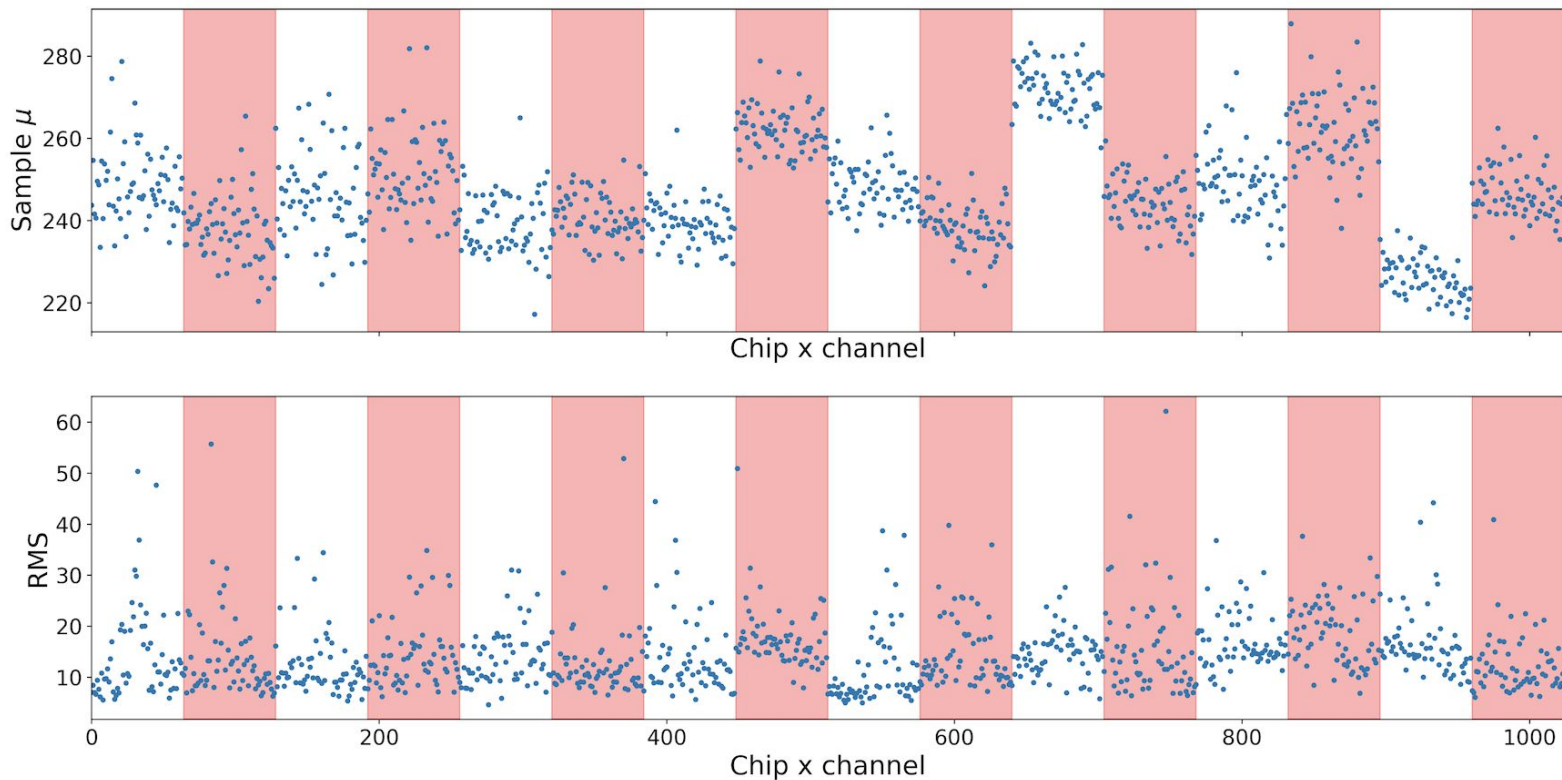
- Before:
 - $n_{hit_slab} \geq 5$
 - $hit_E > \mu + 6\sigma$ of pedestal gauss fit
- **Improve by selecting “central” slabs**

Also require hits in those layers

Require layers 2-3-4 in all cases.
Except conf 3, 5 GeV: 1-2-3-4

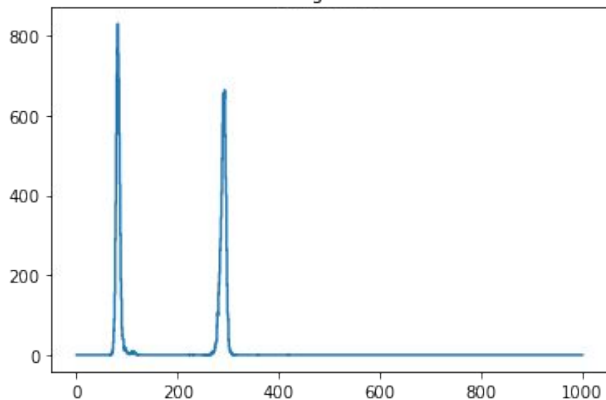


Summarize pedestal (board 4, SCA 5)

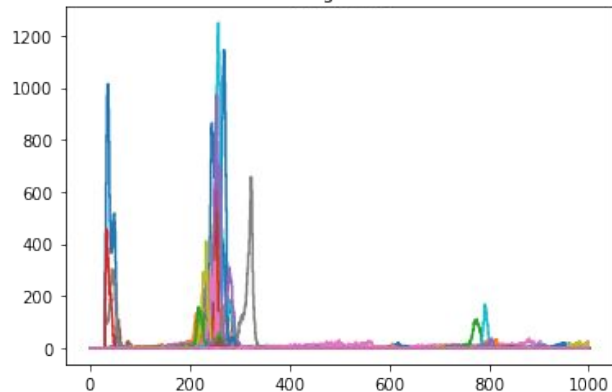


Pedestal RMS and max location, per 'region'

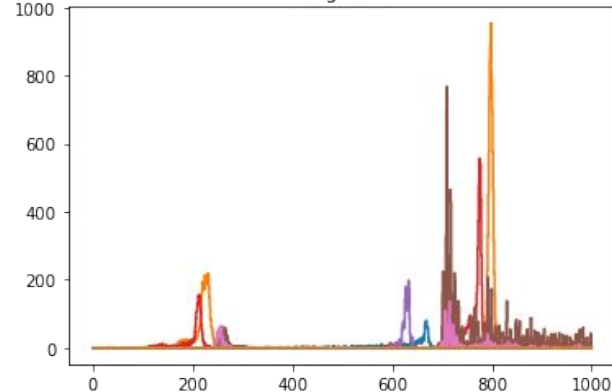
Region 2



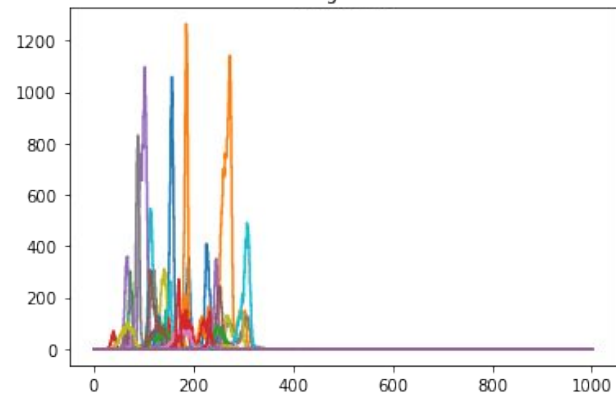
Region 3



Region 4



Region 1



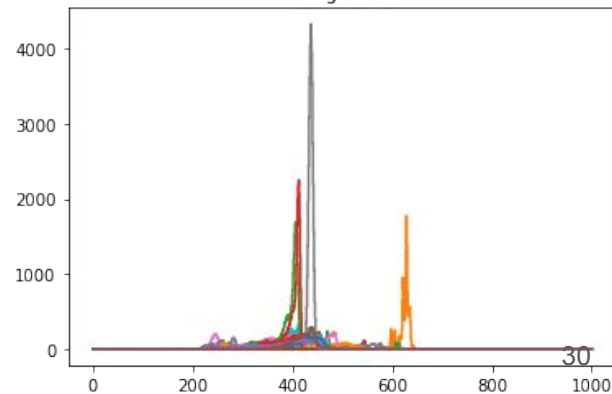
High RMS (Regions 2, 3, 4)

- 2+ peaks
- Wide distributions

Low RMS (1, 5)

- Low max location
- Concentrated

Region 5



Pedestal RMS and max location

Ped extreme “outliers”

→ 230 peds (0.12%)

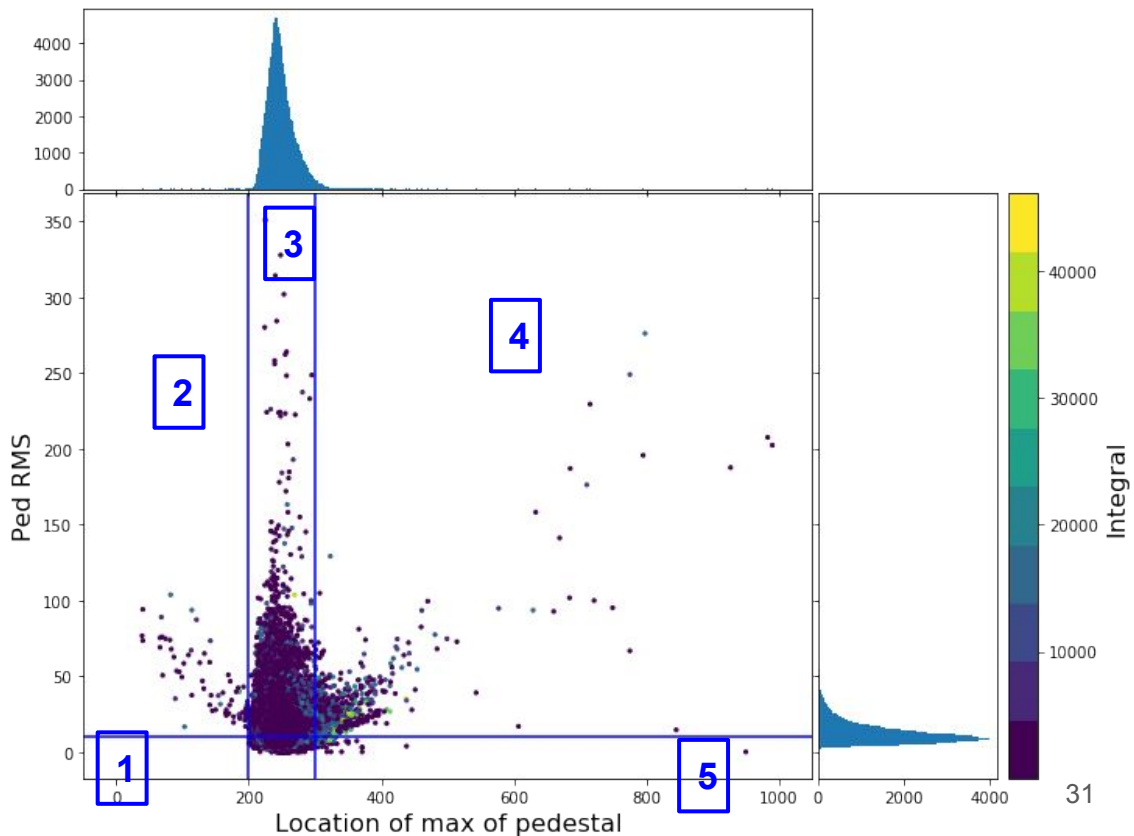
In a stricter sense, ped gone wrong has:

- $RMS > 10$
- Max location $\notin (200, 300)$
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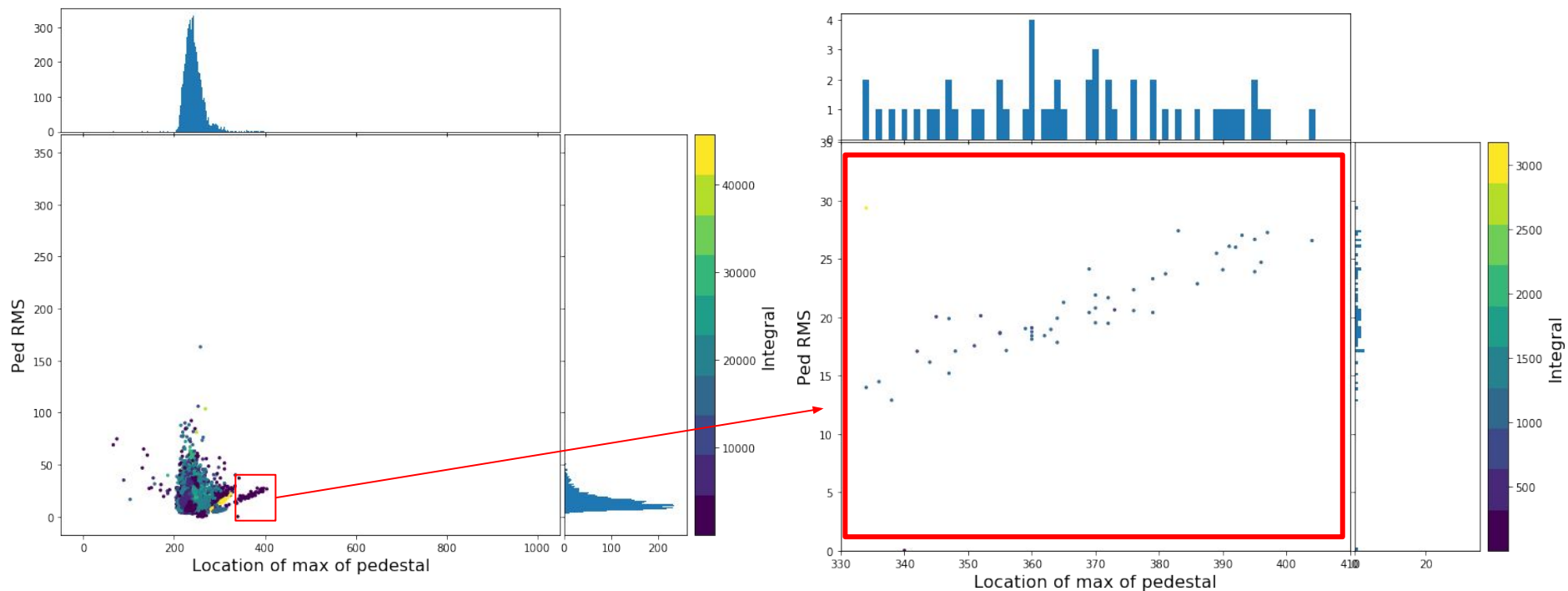
In which case, many went wrong?

→ check if e.g. already masked

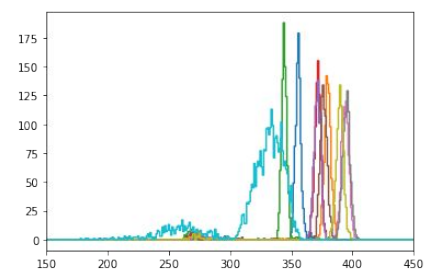
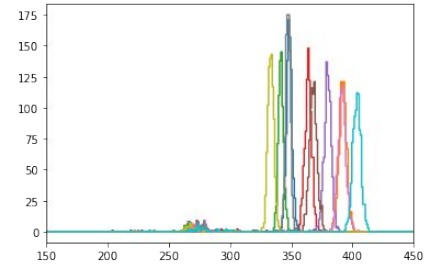
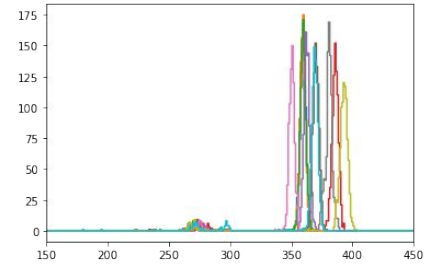
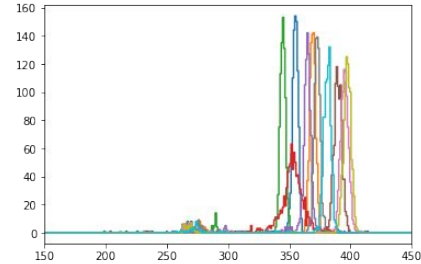
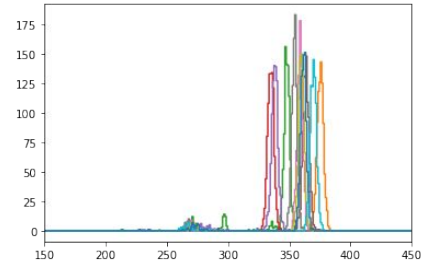
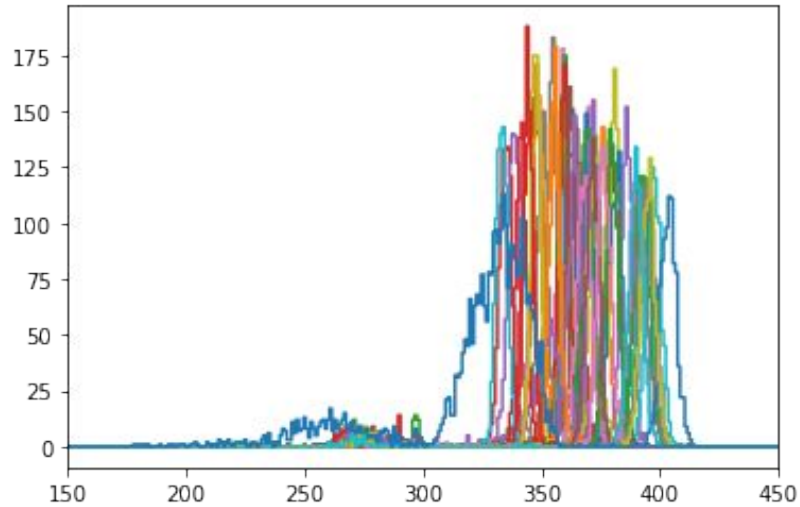
In 1+2+3+4+5: 83119 peds (~44%)



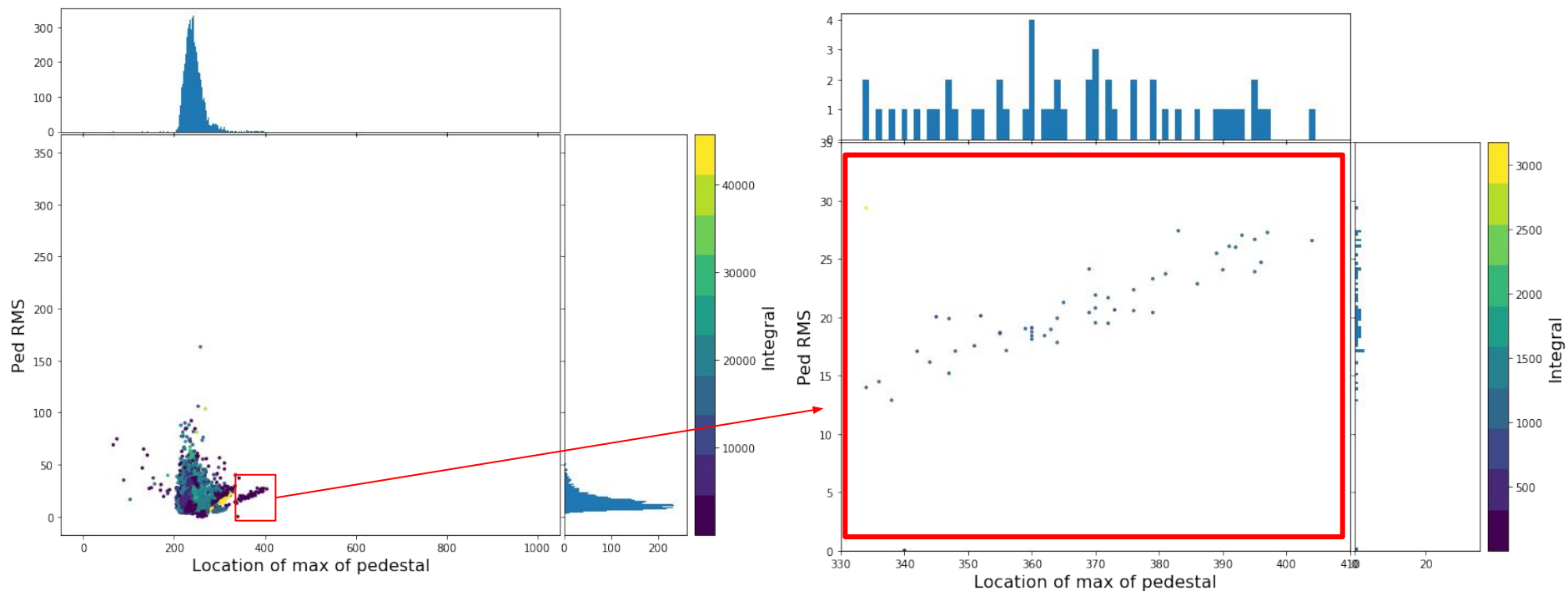
Pedestal RMS and max location (SCA 0)



Pedestal RMS and max location in SCA 0 - trend



Pedestal RMS and max location (SCA 0)



Board setup

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1ecI0UY6vKw6d_gQ8TMOZYOZw8osKKzpl_1ia69nTXqQ/edit#gid=0

coreKapton slot	Layer position	Slab ID	ASU type	wafer	front end (slboard ID)	Glissiere neded for the W	W in front (mm)	X0	X0 (acc)	Comments/Issues
0	1	26	COB	500	12	whatever (no W will be added)		0	0	
1	2	27	COB	500	8	2.1mm		0	0	
2	3	16	FEV11	320	9	2.1mm	2.1	0.6	0.6	wafer delaminated -> @LPNHE since 9/9/20
3	4	13	FEV11	320	10	2.1mm	2.1	0.6	1.2	
4	5	14	FEV11	320	5	2.1mm	2.1	0.6	1.8	
5	6	15	FEV10	320	1	2.1mm	2.1	0.6	2.4	
6	7	19	FEV11	320	13	2.1mm	2.1	0.6	3	
7	8	20	FEV11	320	11	2.1mm	2.1	0.6	3.6	
8	9	24	FEV12	500	7	2.1mm	2.1	0.6	4.2	Stable AVDD ??
9	10	21	FEV11	320	14	2.1mm	2.1	0.6	4.8	
10	11	25	FEV12	500	3	2.1mm	2.1	0.6	5.4	problems communicating the ID of the SLboard ?? (SOLVED)
11	12	22	FEV11	320	4	4.2mm	2.1	0.6	6	
12	13	23	FEV10	320	6	4.2mm	4.2	1.2	7.2	
13	14	18	FEV11	320	2	4.2mm	4.2	1.2	8.4	problems communicating the ID of the SLboard ?? (SOLVED) Stable consumption ?? -> SOLVED shorcut in DVDD (capacitance in skiroc 14)
14	15	17	FEV11	320	0	whatever (no W will be added)	4.2	1.2	9.6	Wafer delaminated -> @LPNHE since 4/8/20