

# INTT progress report

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**Cheng-Wei Shih**  
**National Central University**

2022/1/20



# // Scattering

All BCO group are considered

Run 89

I1 position correction : ON

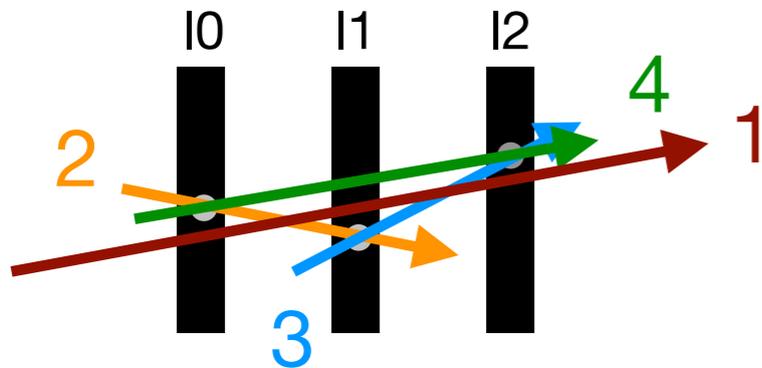
Only consider U10

1 : 3 hits fit

2 : slope of I1-I0

3 : slope of I2-I1

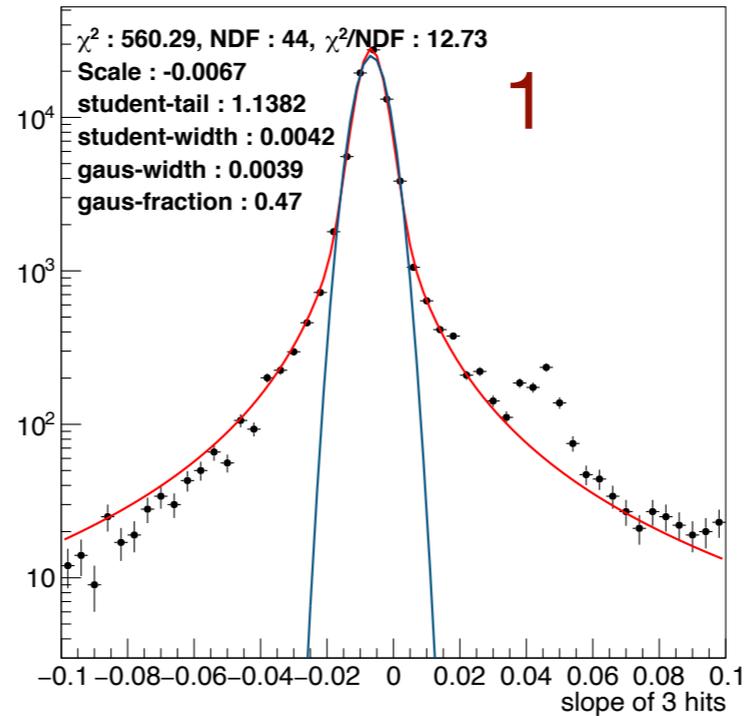
4 : slope of I2-I0



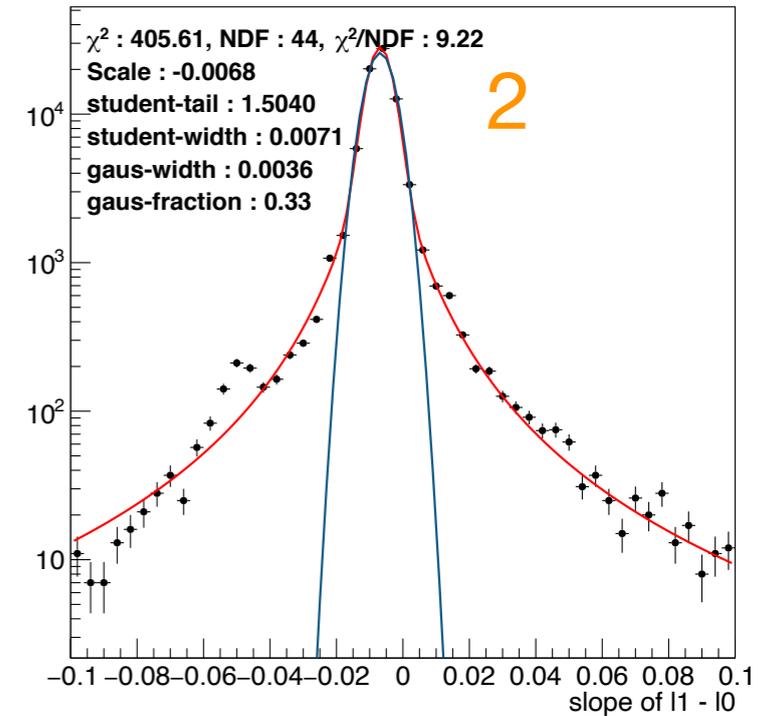
$$f_{\text{telescope}}(\theta) = N \cdot \left( (1-a) \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma_G \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(\theta-\mu)^2}{2\sigma_G^2}} + a \cdot \frac{\Gamma(\frac{\nu+1}{2})}{\sqrt{\nu\pi}\sigma\Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2})} \left( 1 + \frac{(\theta-\mu)^2}{\nu\sigma^2} \right)^{-\frac{\nu+1}{2}} \right)$$

Gaussian + student-t

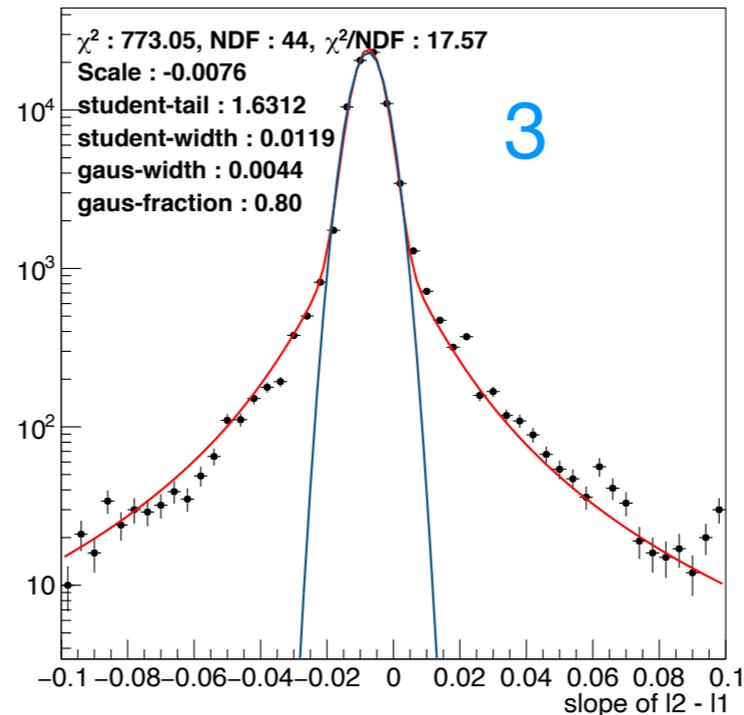
slope of 3 hits



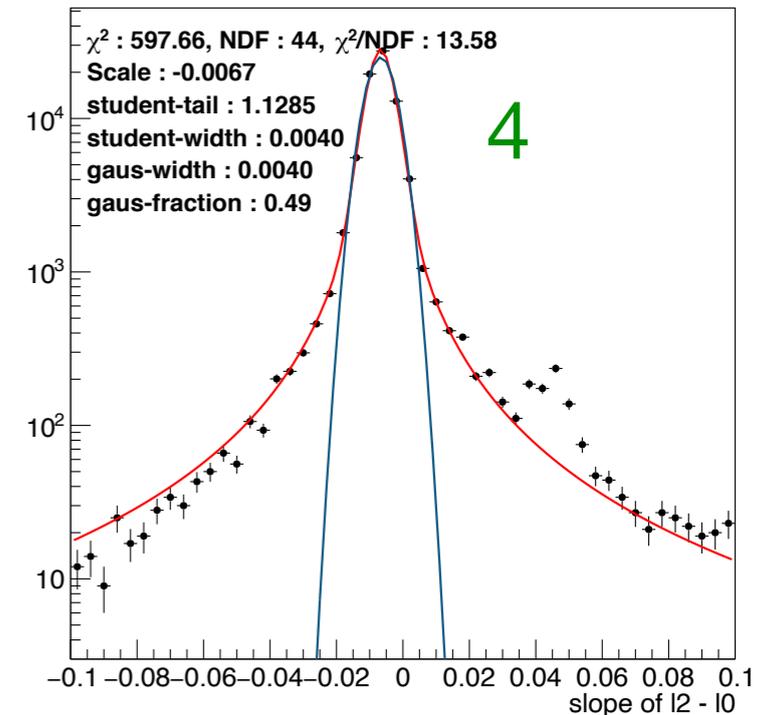
slope of I1 - I0



slope of I2 - I1



slope of I2 - I0



# // Scattering

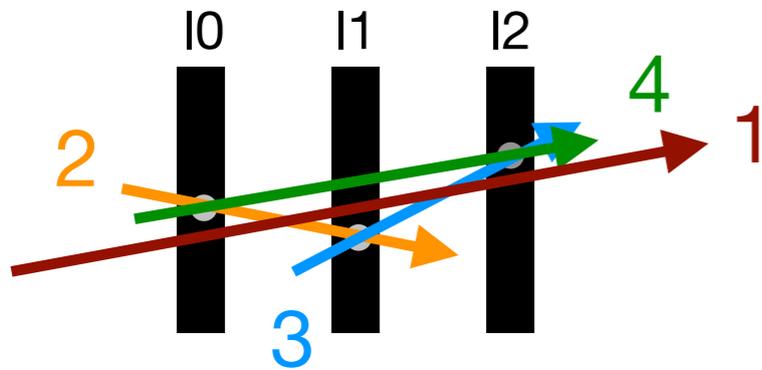
All BCO group are considered

Run 89

I1 position correction : **ON**

Only consider U10

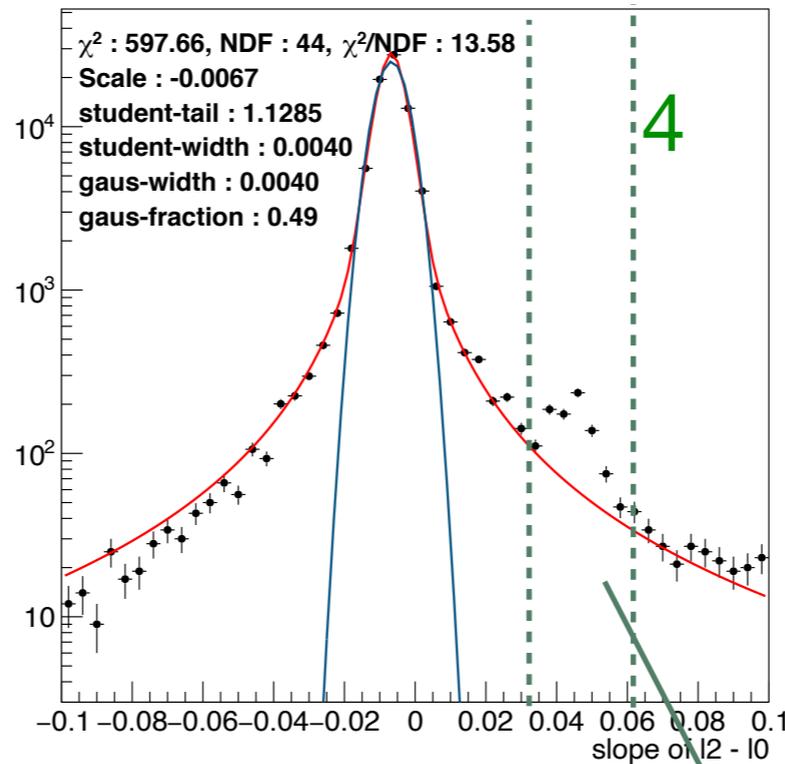
- 1 : 3 hits fit
- 2 : slope of I1-I0
- 3 : slope of I2-I1
- 4 : slope of I2-I0



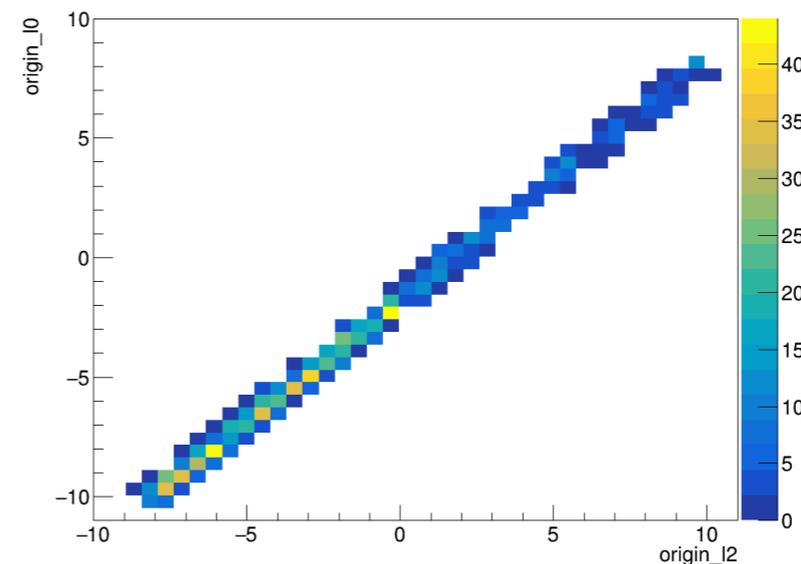
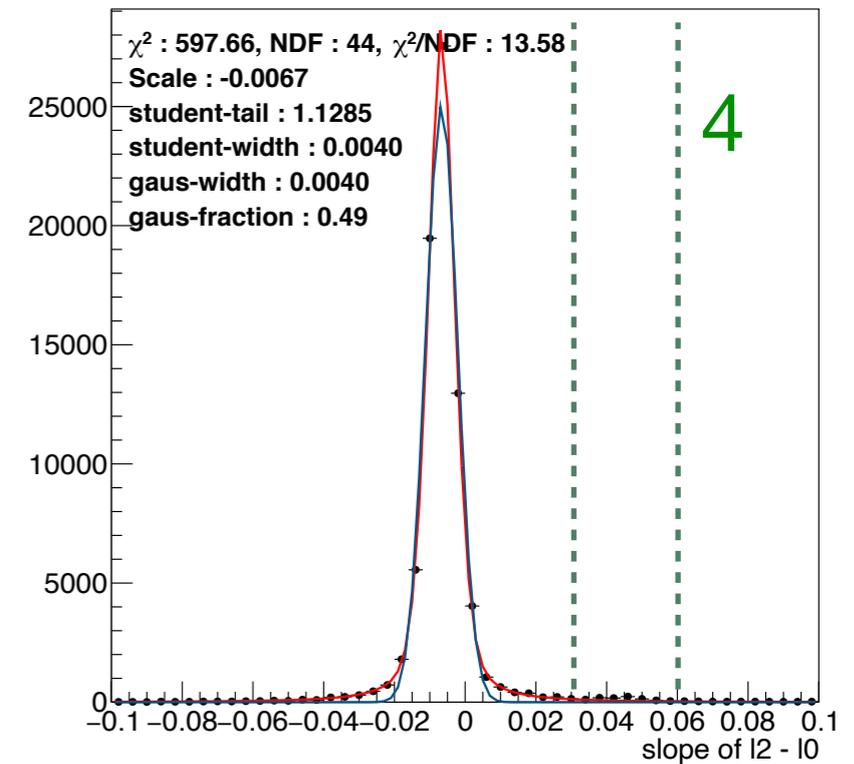
$$f_{\text{telescope}}(\theta) = N \cdot \left( (1-a) \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma_G \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(\theta-\mu)^2}{2\sigma_G^2}} + a \cdot \frac{\Gamma(\frac{\nu+1}{2})}{\sqrt{\nu\pi}\sigma\Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2})} \left( 1 + \frac{(\theta-\mu)^2}{\nu\sigma^2} \right)^{-\frac{\nu+1}{2}} \right).$$

Gaussian + student-t

SetLogy()  
slope of I2 - I0

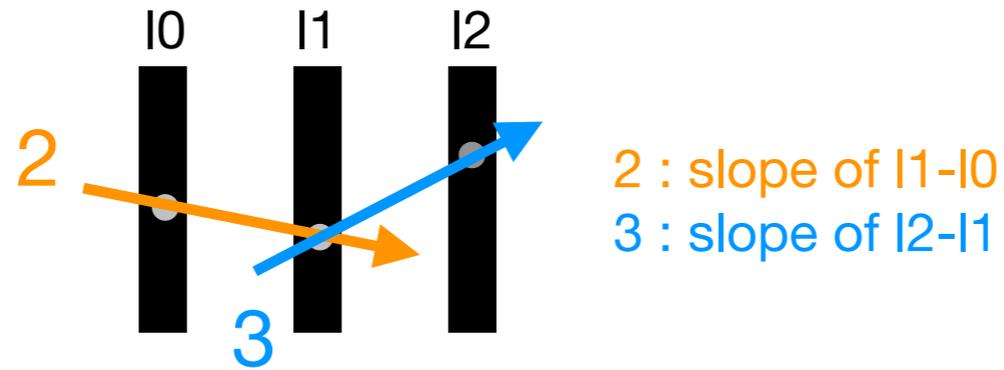


slope of I2 - I0

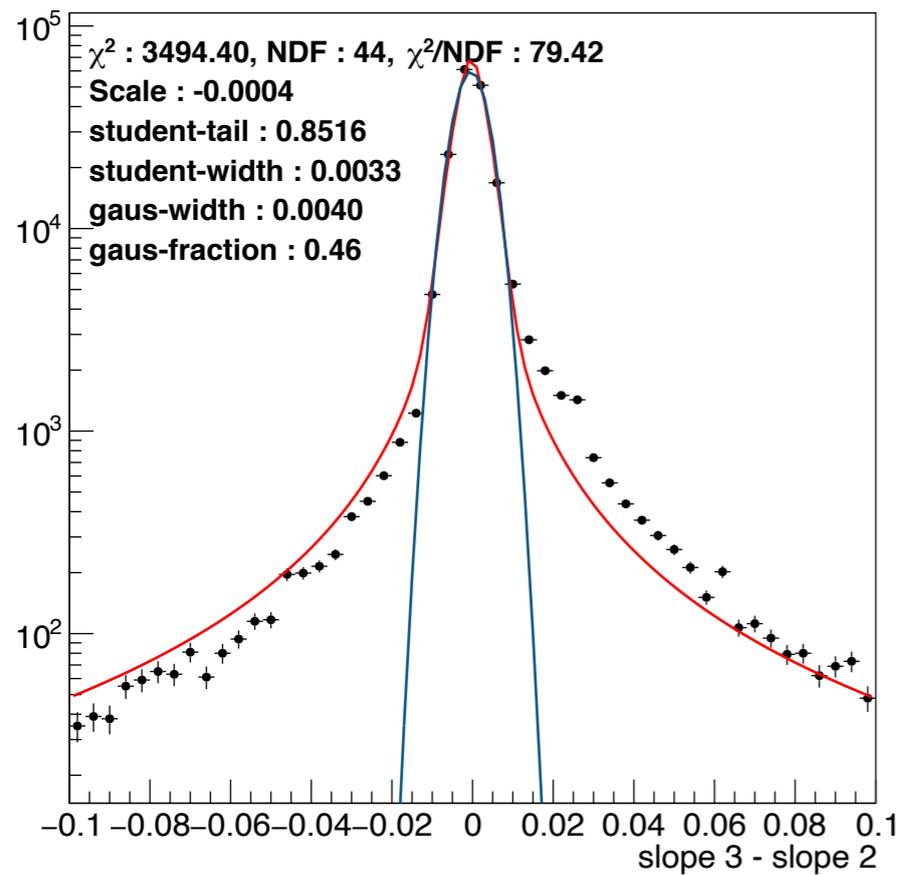


The position correlation at that peak region

# // Scattering



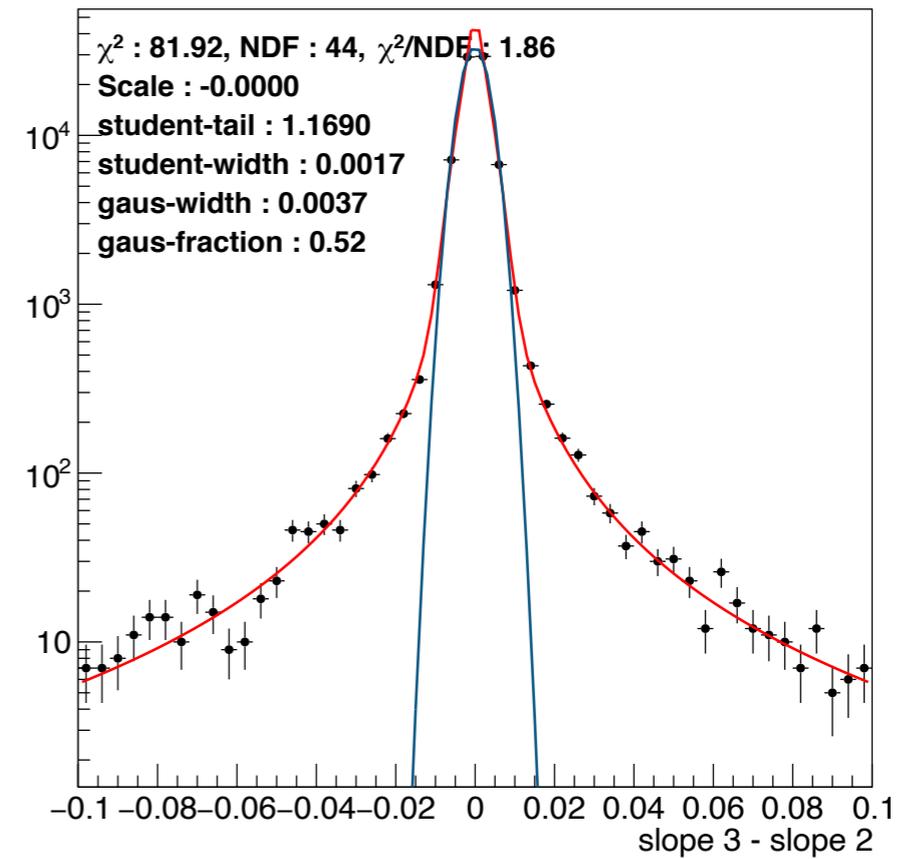
slope 3 - slope 2



All chips are used

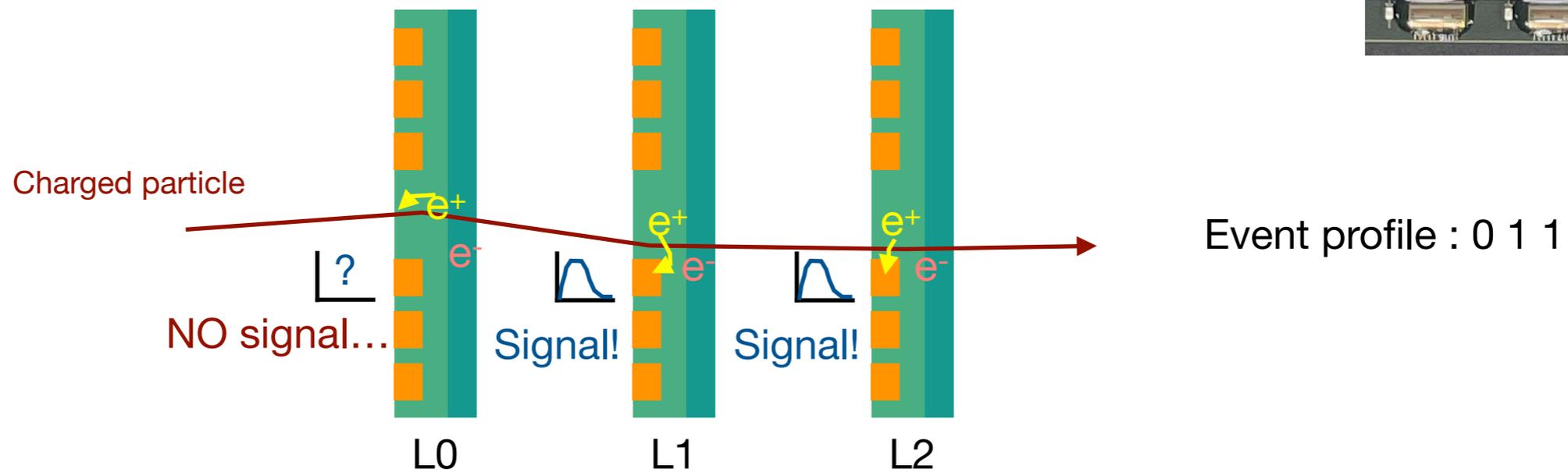
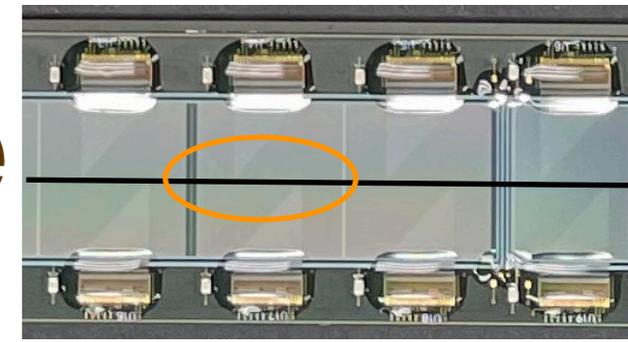


slope 3 - slope 2



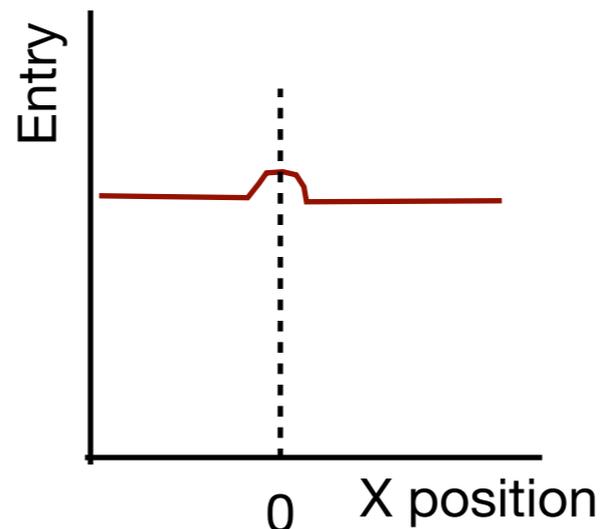
Only consider U10 (beam spot)

# // Dead region performance



Assumption :

If the detection efficiency of dead region is **not ~ 100 %**, for the event profile 0 1 1 case, the position distribution of l1 and l2 should be similar to the schematic below

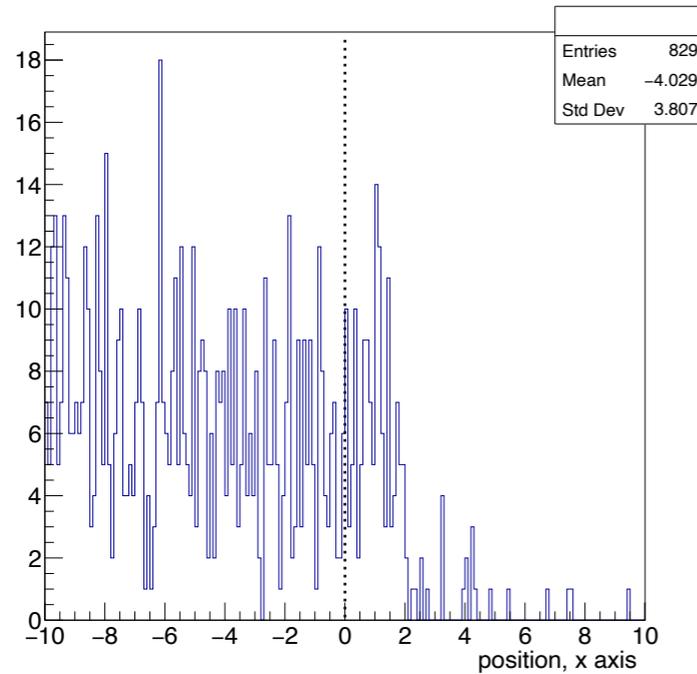


# // Dead region performance

Event profile

011

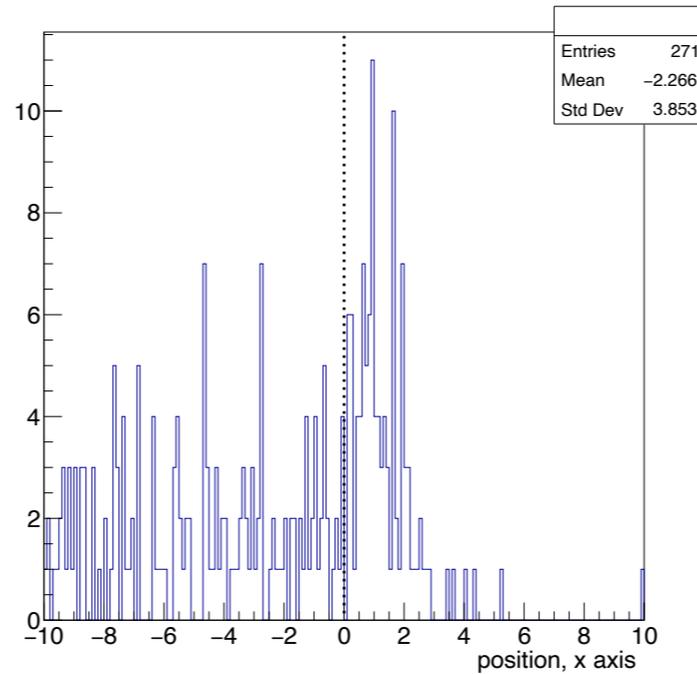
L1



Event profile

101

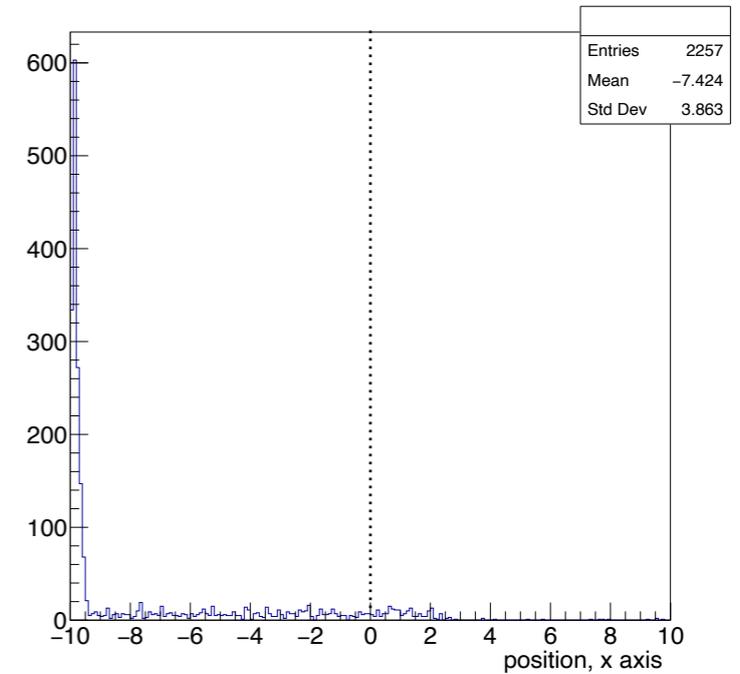
L0



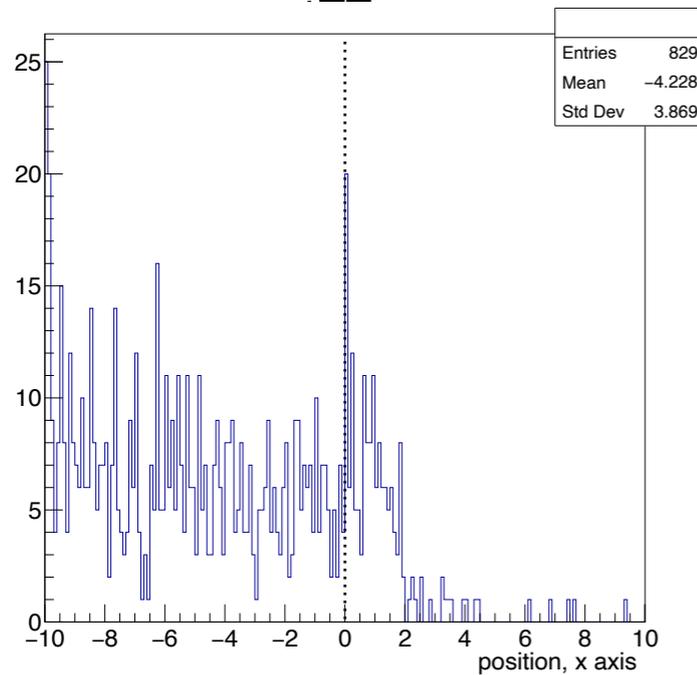
Event profile

110

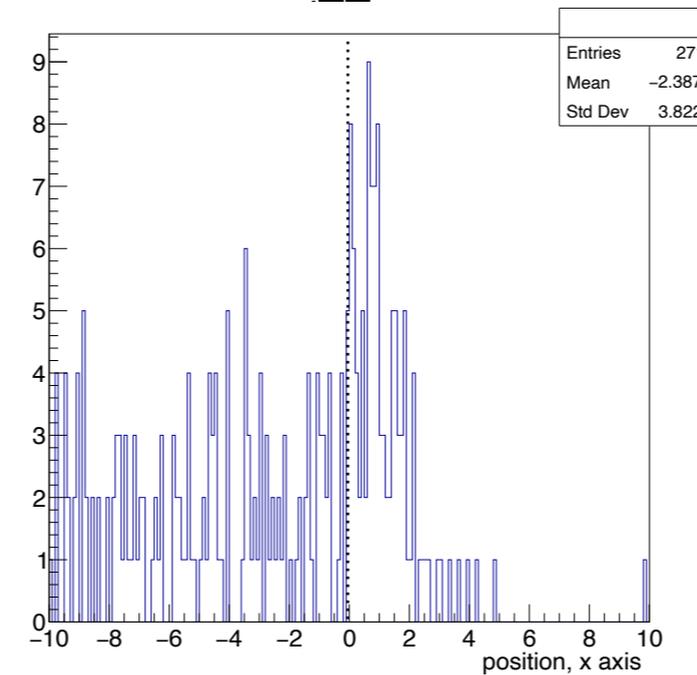
L0



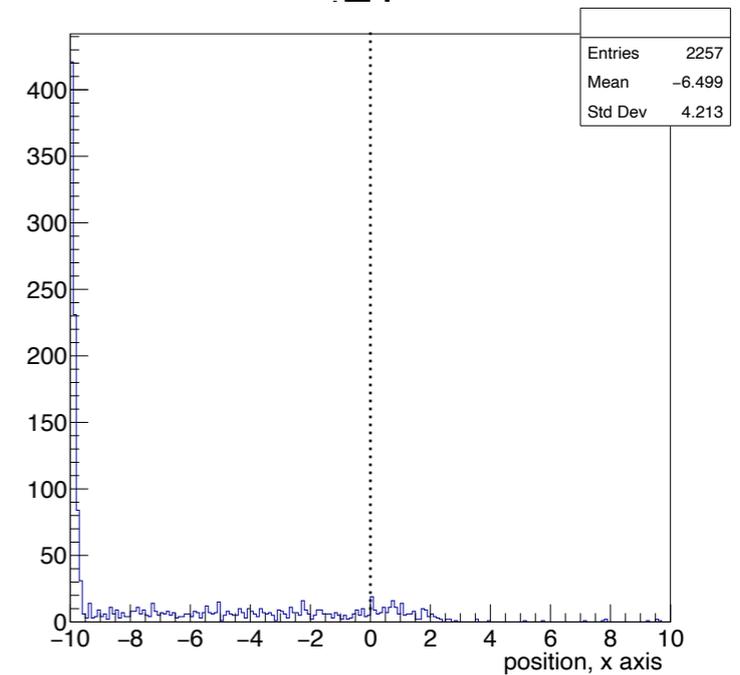
L2



L2

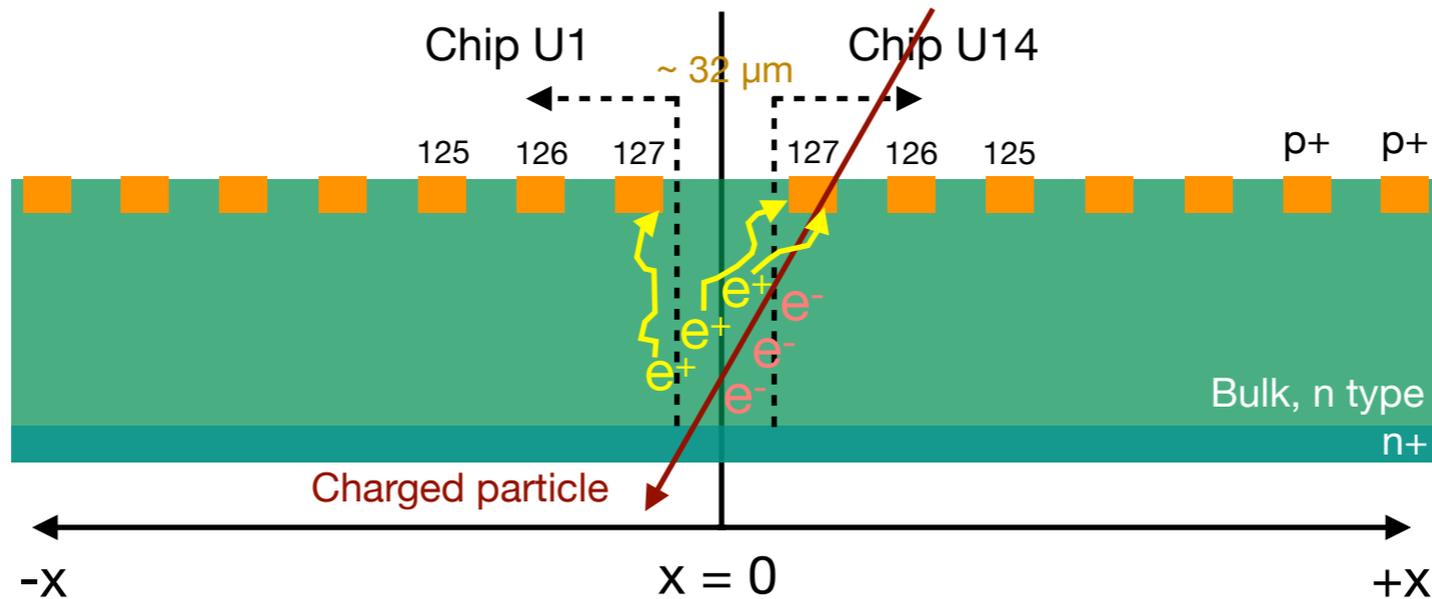
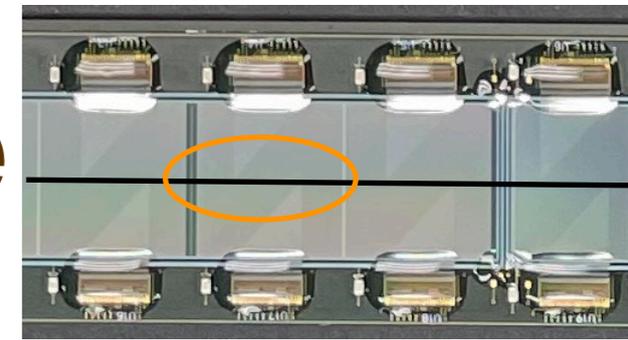


L1

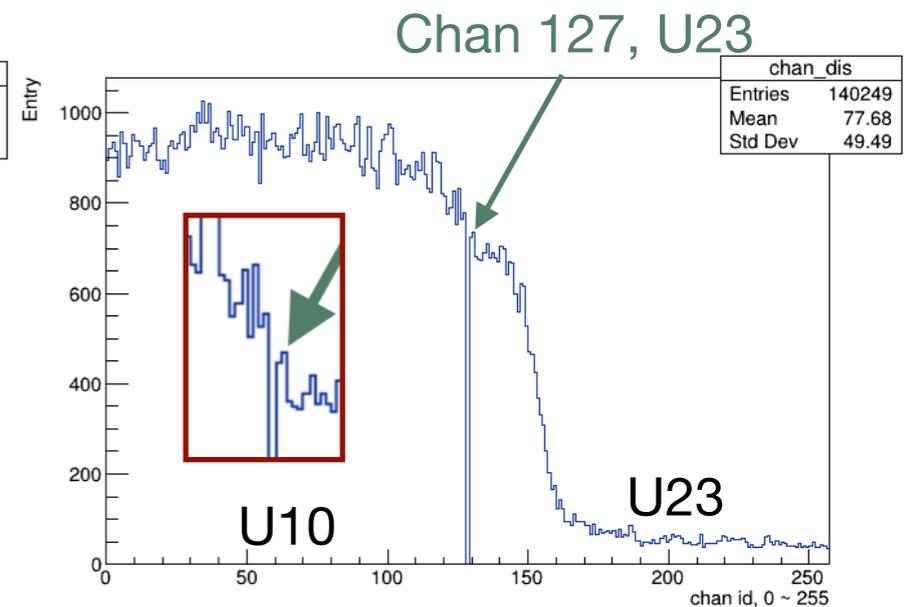
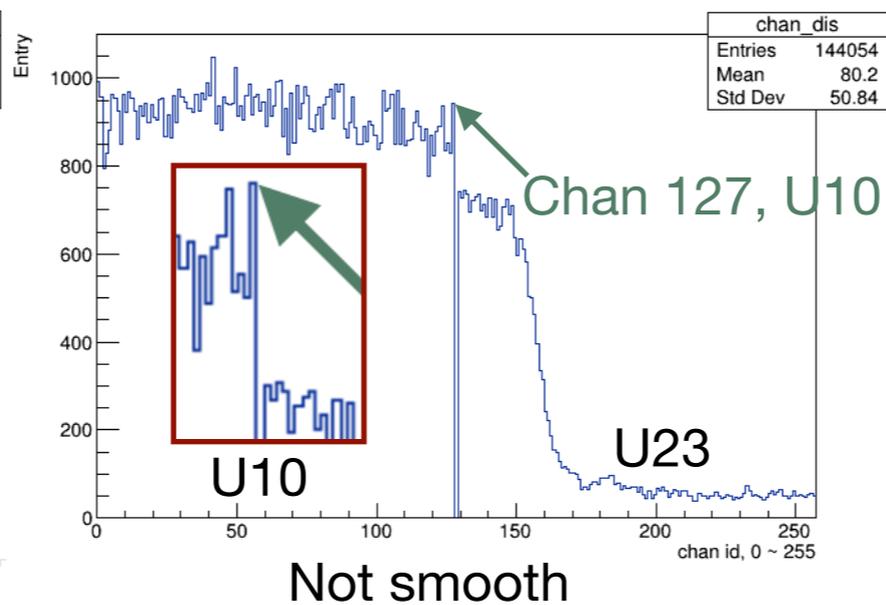
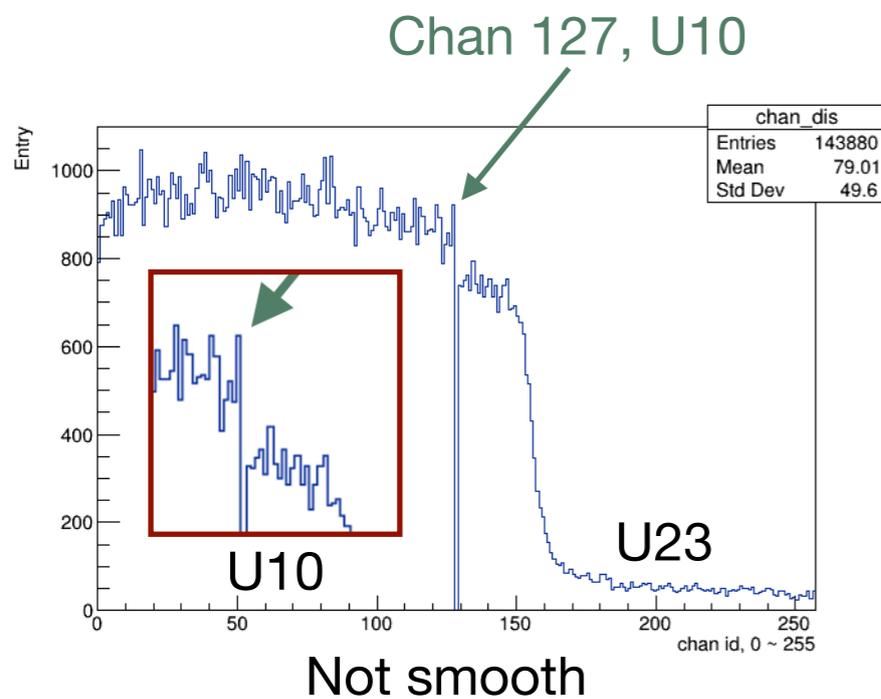


The results seem to be no tendency → the efficiency of the dead region seems to be good

# // Dead region performance



Run 89, all BCO group are used  
channel hit distribution, U10 + U23



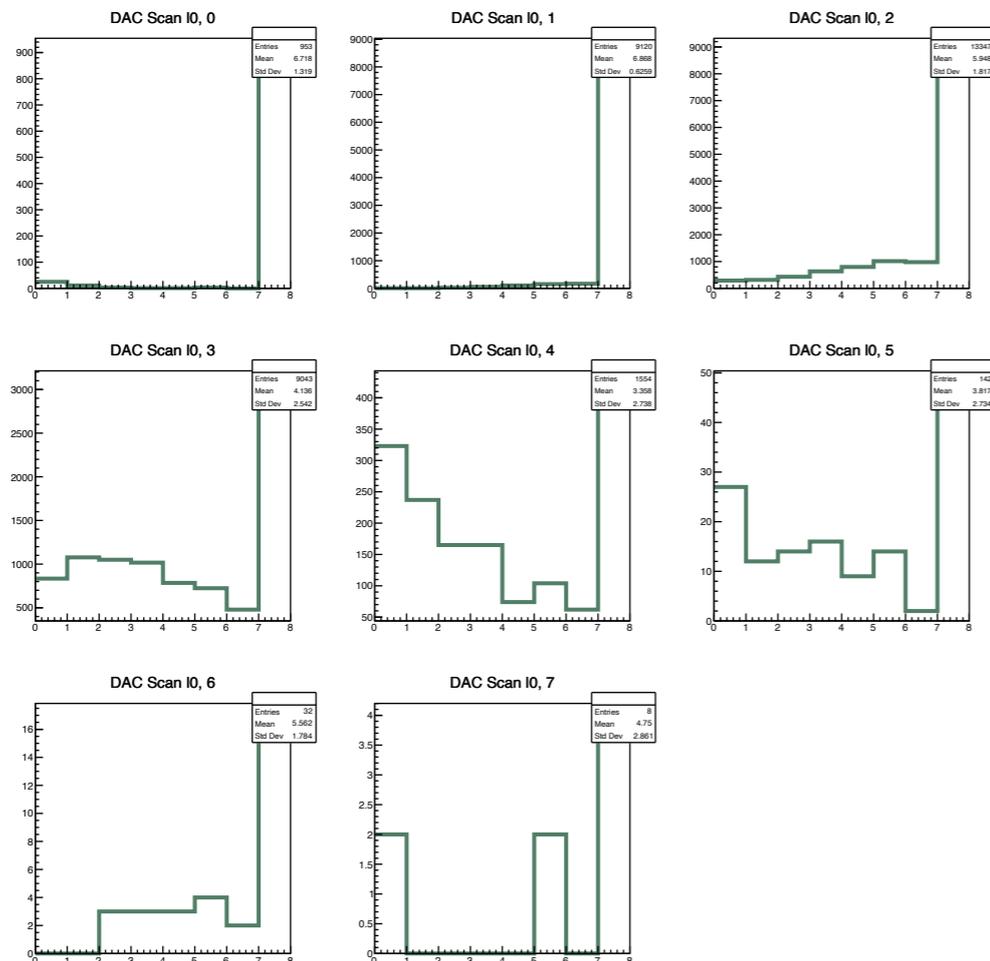
The chan127 of U10 and U23 have to handle  $32 \mu\text{m}$  more area than other channels  
Their entry should be relatively higher

# // DAC scan

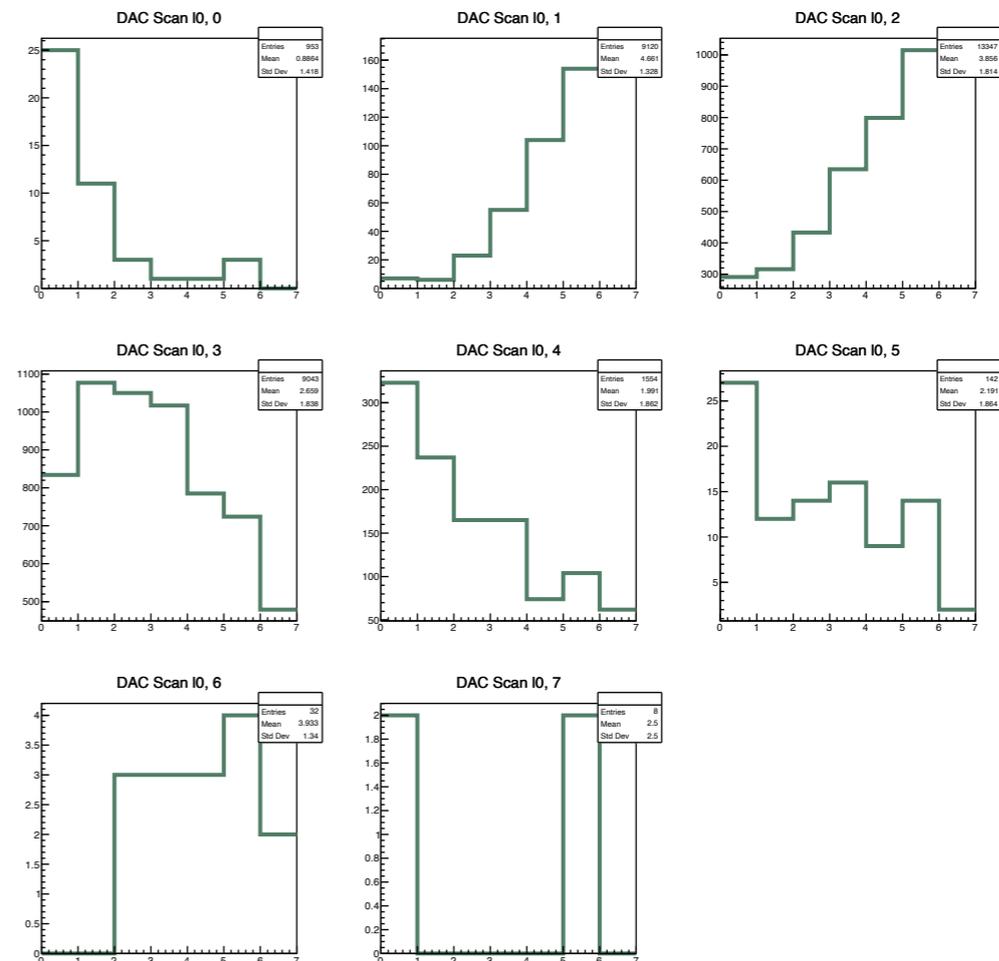
- Algorithm is same as Testbeam2019 :
  - 6th, 7th bins : histogram **matching**
  - 8th bin : overflow, neglect
- Criteria :
  - Event profile has to be 111
  - single hit for each layer only

run1	run2	run3	run4	run5	run6	run7	run8
8	28	48	68	88	108	128	148
12	32	52	72	92	112	132	152
16	36	56	76	96	116	136	156
20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160
24	44	64	84	104	124	144	164
28	48	68	88	108	128	148	168
32	52	72	92	112	132	152	172
36	56	76	96	116	136	156	176
40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180

With 8th bin, L0



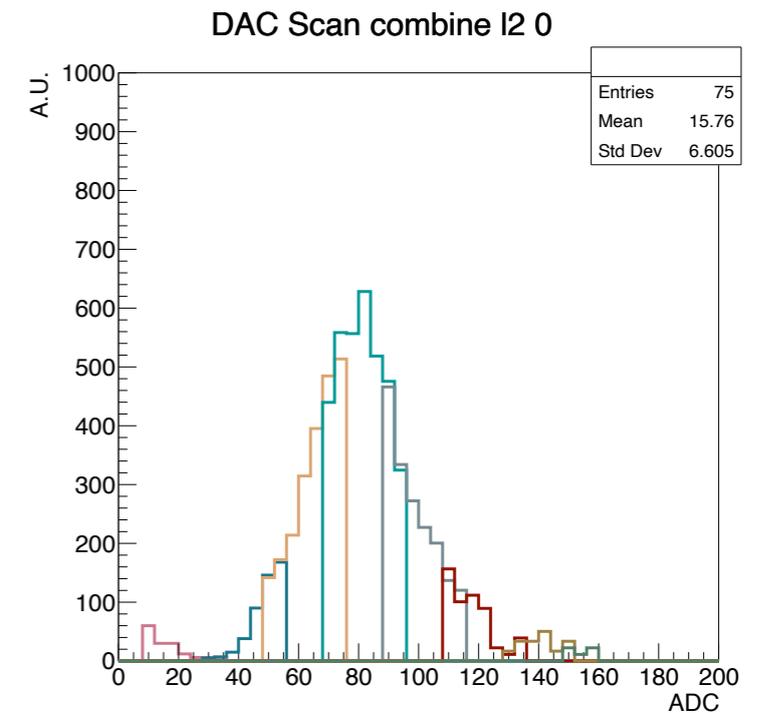
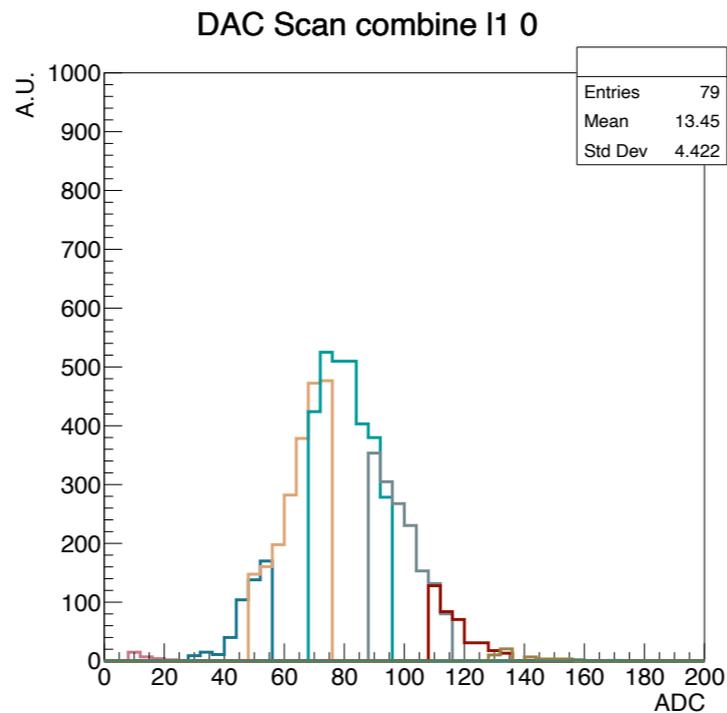
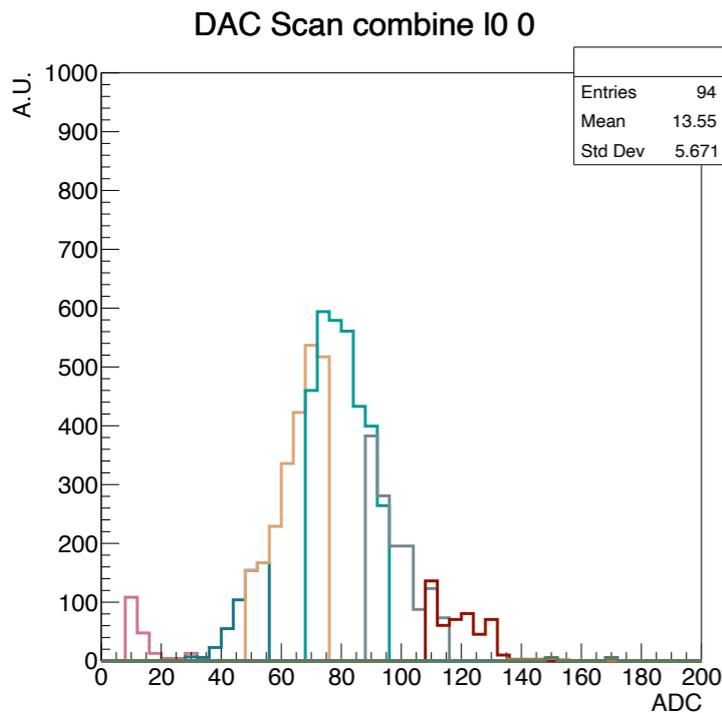
Without 8th bin, L0



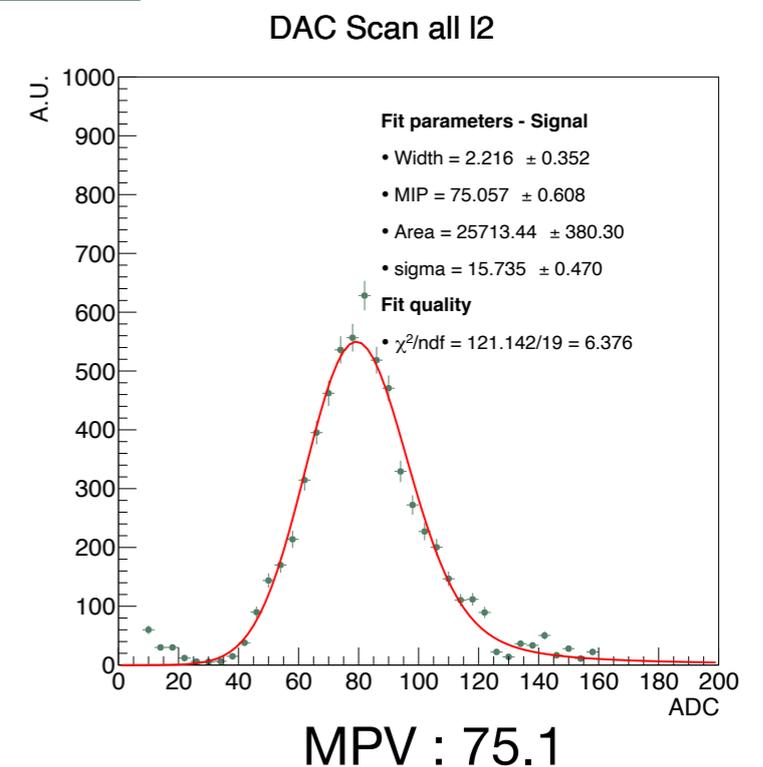
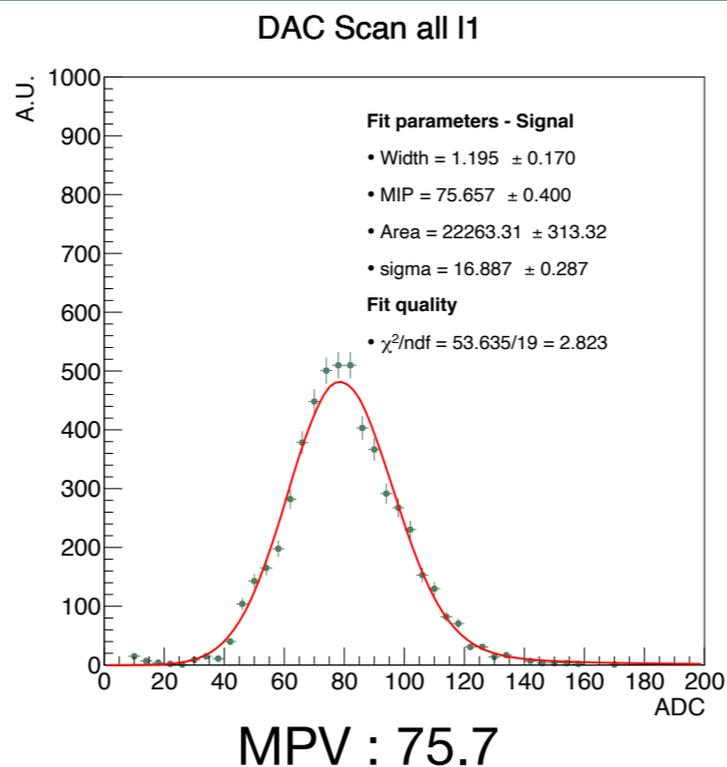
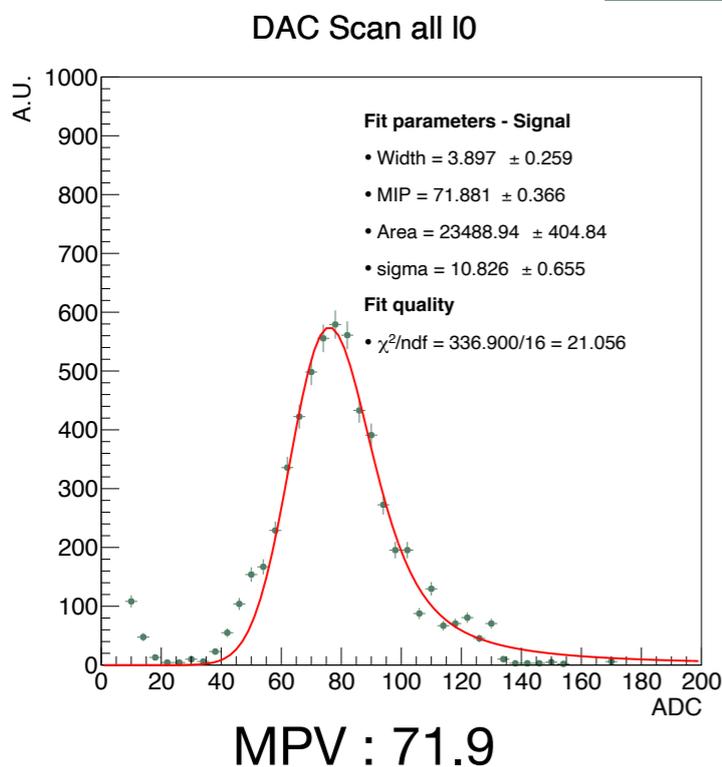
# // DAC scan

- Event profile has to be 111
- single hit for each layer only

## Histogram matching

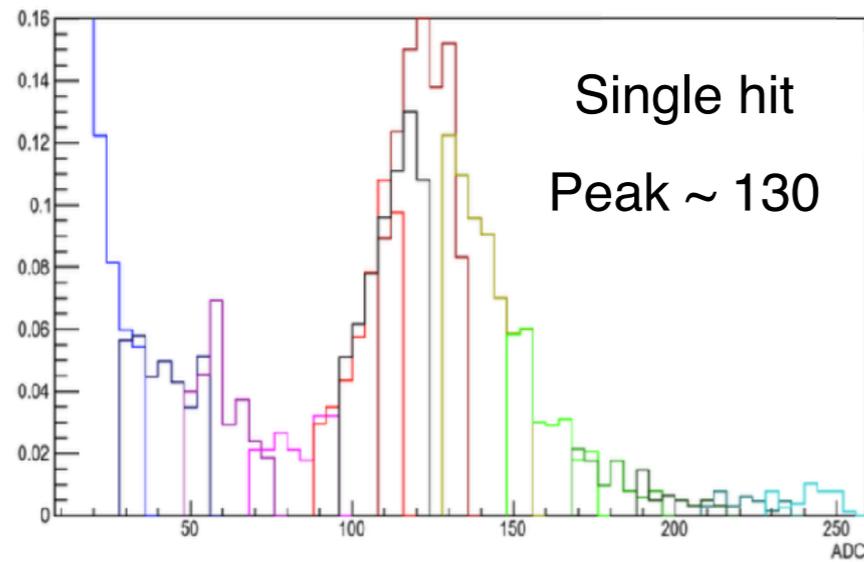


## Fitting function : Landau convolute with Gaussian

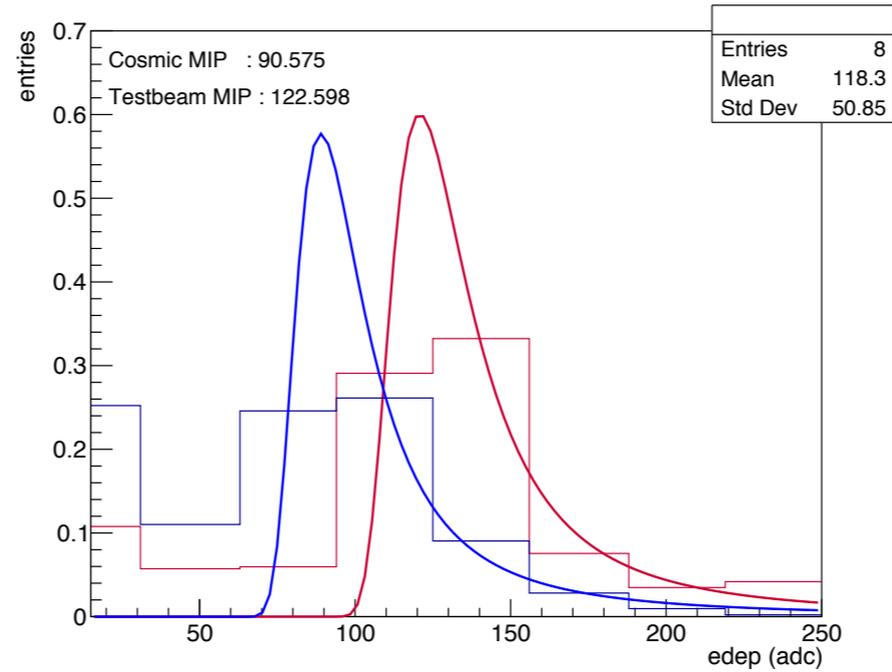


# // DAC scan - comparison

TestBeam2019

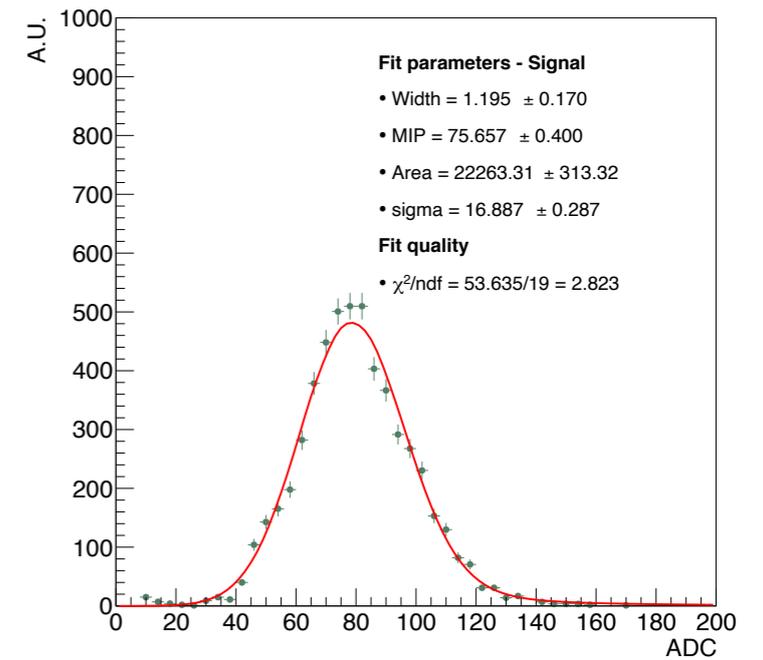


— Cosmic  
— Testbeam2019



Cosmic MPV : 90.58  
Testbeam : 122.598

DAC Scan all I1



Bias voltage : 50V  
MPV : 75.7

# // Summary

- Scattering :
  - The distribution of the scattering happening in middle layer becomes symmetry if only the chip U10 is considered.
  - There is a small peak at the shoulder (log scale), still don't know the reason.
- The efficiency of the dead region seems to be good.
- DAC Scan
  - The MPV of the energy deposit is  $\sim 76$ , it's smaller than the previous result. It may due to the smaller supply voltage (50V)

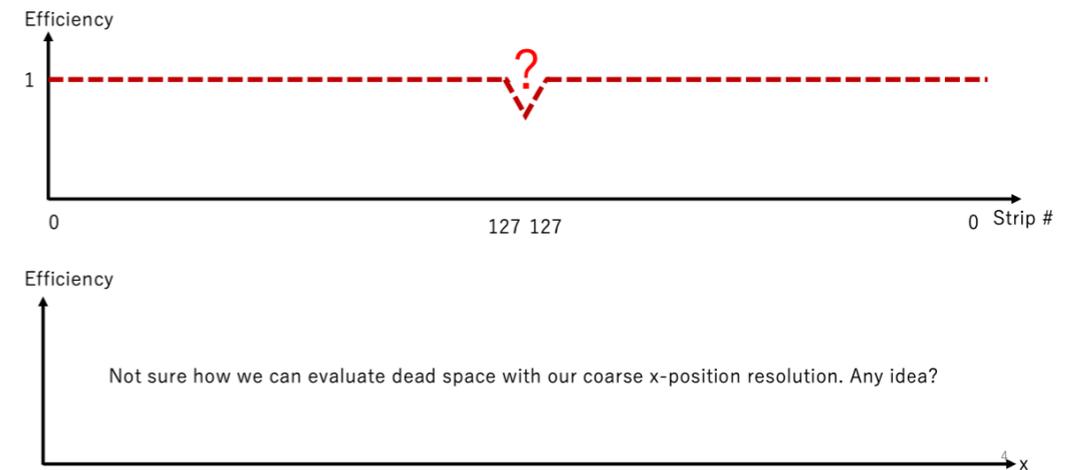
**Back up**

# // To do 2022/01/20

- ~~effi. vs BGO phase~~
  - ~~combine others data file~~
- ~~effi. as function of run ID~~
- 3 hits angle, 3\*(2 hits angle) distributions, slope2 - slope3 (single/multi coulomb scattering)
  - ~~Use rest groups in event for the study~~
  - ~~Log plot~~
  - ~~student-t distribution~~
  - ~~(I1-I0) - (I2-I1)~~
  - ~~Or combine all production data~~
  - ~~Why the (I1-I0) - (I2-I1) is not symmetry,~~
    - ~~solve : if I only selected the chip10.~~
  - ~~Why there is a small peak at right shoulder~~
- Try to estimate the amount of mis-alignment in longitudinal axis.
-

# // To do

- Geant4 scattering
- ~~efficiency vs chan ID (or position) ->~~
- ~~DAC\_scan~~



# // To do, low priority

- with BEC
- angle cut in the detection effi.
- angle  $\leftrightarrow$  alignment relation
- alignment rotational correction
- multi-track
- To check the data of the testbeam last time not really understand ayaka's algorithm
- camac\_adc3 : small scintillator, it has some function.
- nth BCO group to be picked study

# // To do source test 2021/01/07

- Study the group issue (unsymmetrical entry)
  - MPV of adc of each channel vs channel entry
  - Test-pulse : gain (slope) of each channel vs entry ? or just compare
- Mask the noisy channel
- without source
  - scan the threshold 15, 25, 35, 40. each one 10 mins, find the best one.
  - 2000 electrons -> corresponding adc setting ?
- with source
  - adc0 : 40 -> 2 mins for each chip -> OK

# // Scattering

All BCO group are considered  
slope of 3 hits

Run 89

I1 position correction : ON

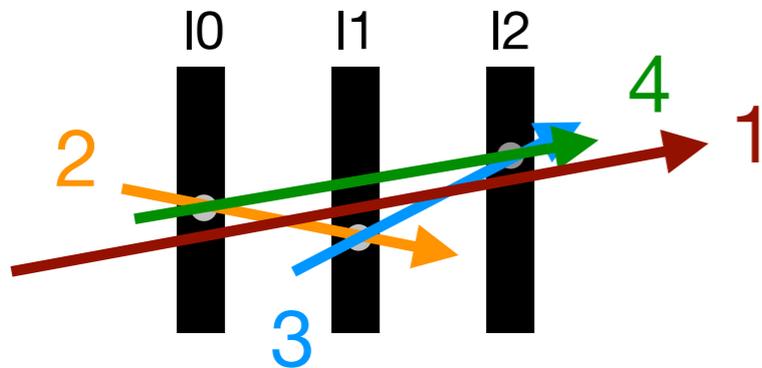
Only consider U10

1 : 3 hits fit

2 : slope of I1-I0

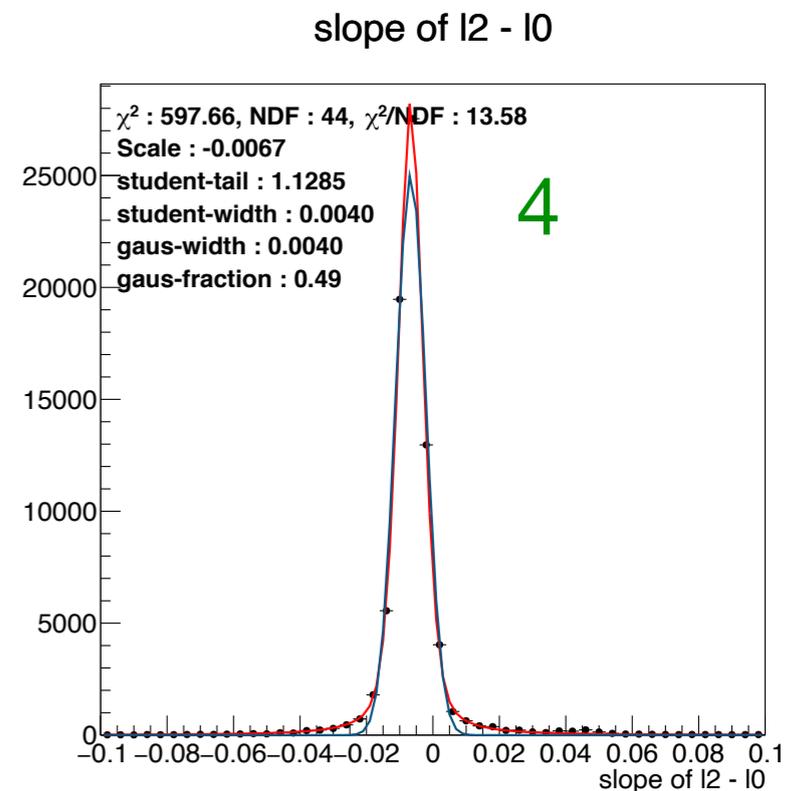
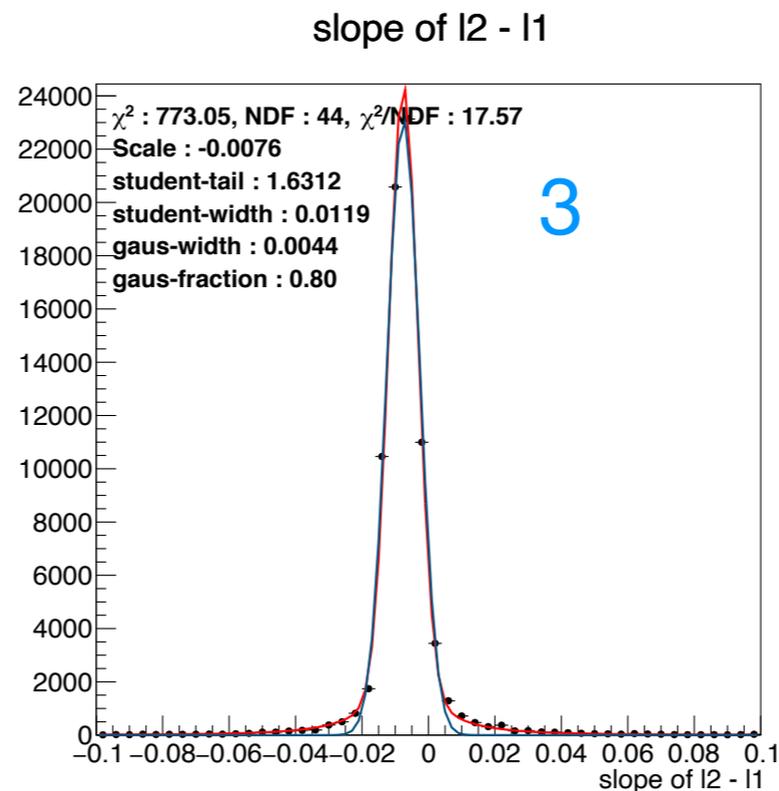
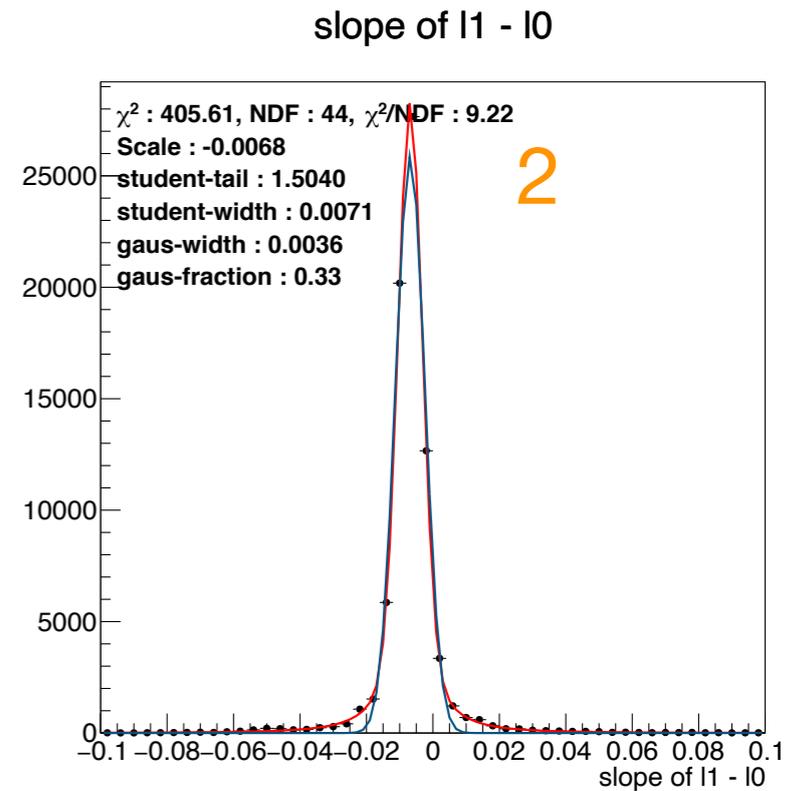
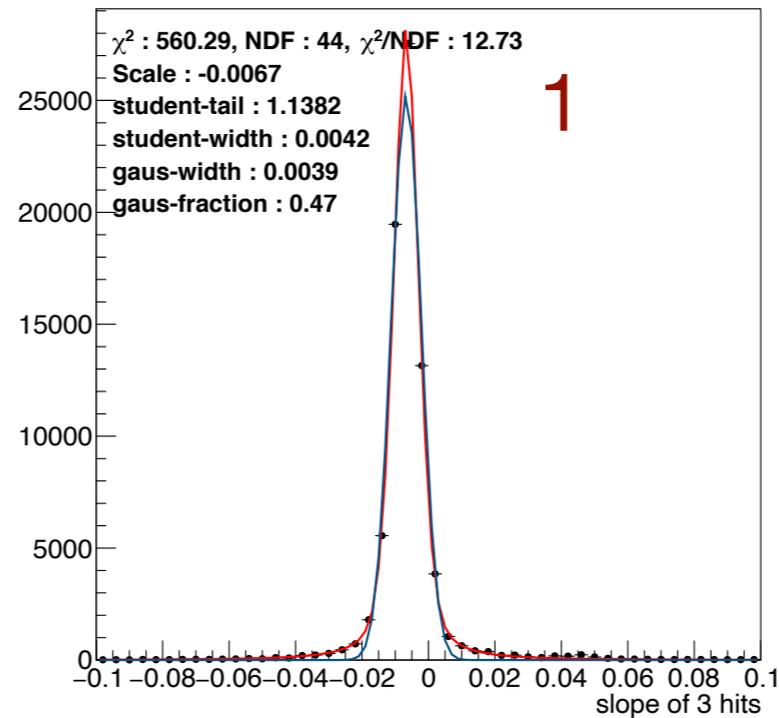
3 : slope of I2-I1

4 : slope of I2-I0



$$f_{\text{telescope}}(\theta) = N \cdot \left( (1-a) \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma_G \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(\theta-\mu)^2}{2\sigma_G^2}} + a \cdot \frac{\Gamma(\frac{\nu+1}{2})}{\sqrt{\nu\pi}\sigma\Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2})} \left( 1 + \frac{(\theta-\mu)^2}{\nu\sigma^2} \right)^{-\frac{\nu+1}{2}} \right)$$

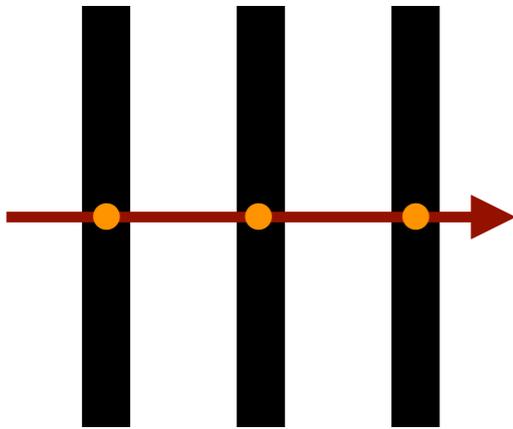
Gaussian + student-t



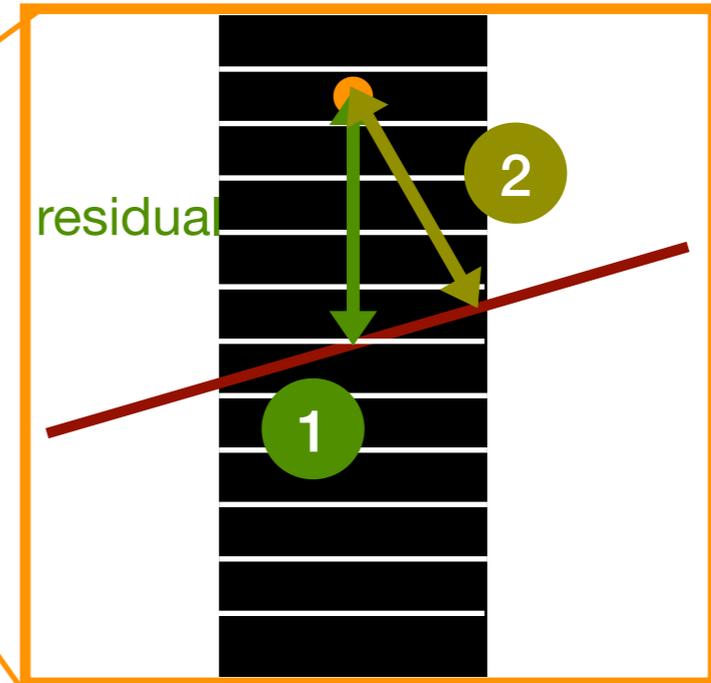
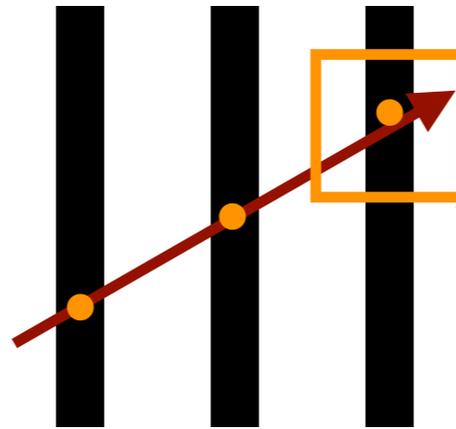
# // Some definitions

## 3 hits case

Expected event



Large angle, but still ok  
As long as the residual  
smaller than window size

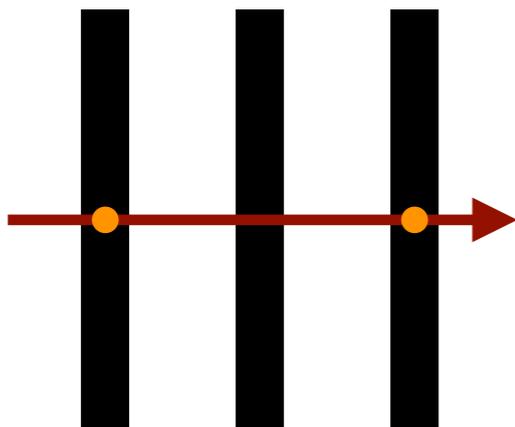


Current algorithm:

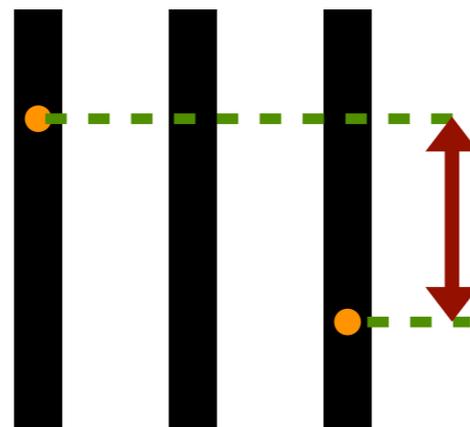
method 1 is used for residual calculation

## 2 hits case

Expected event



Is it a good event ?



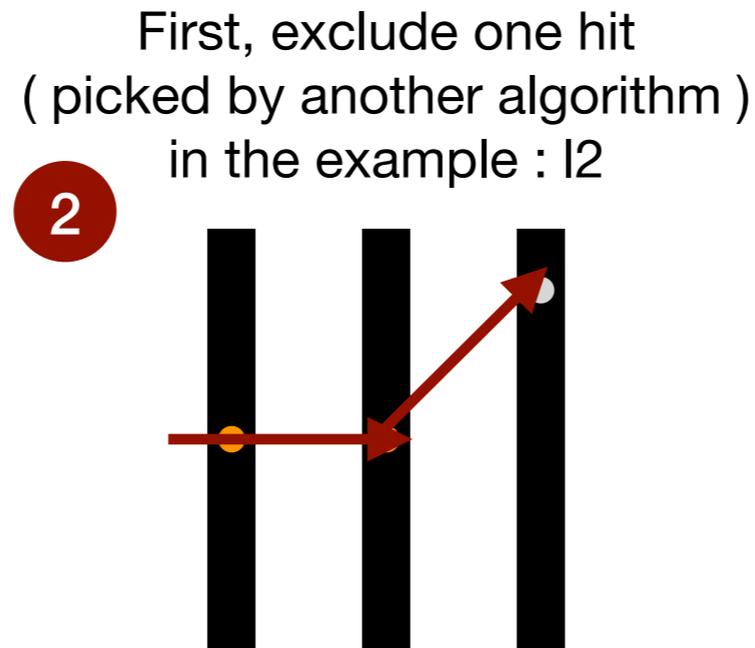
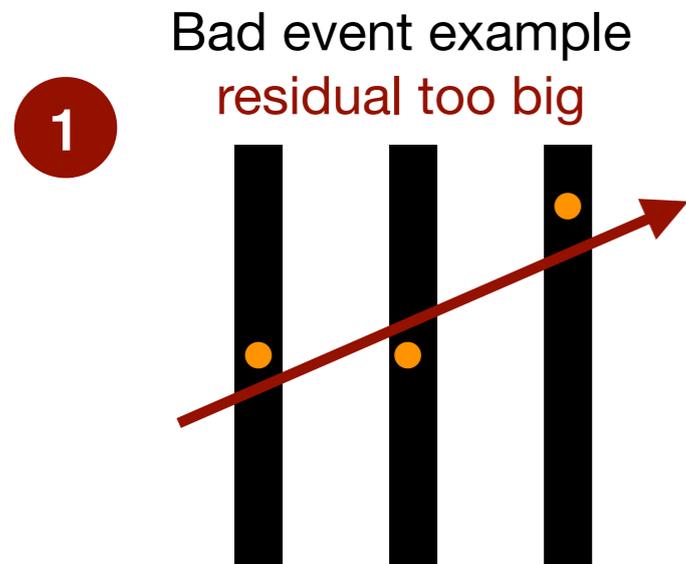
Position difference

Current algorithm :

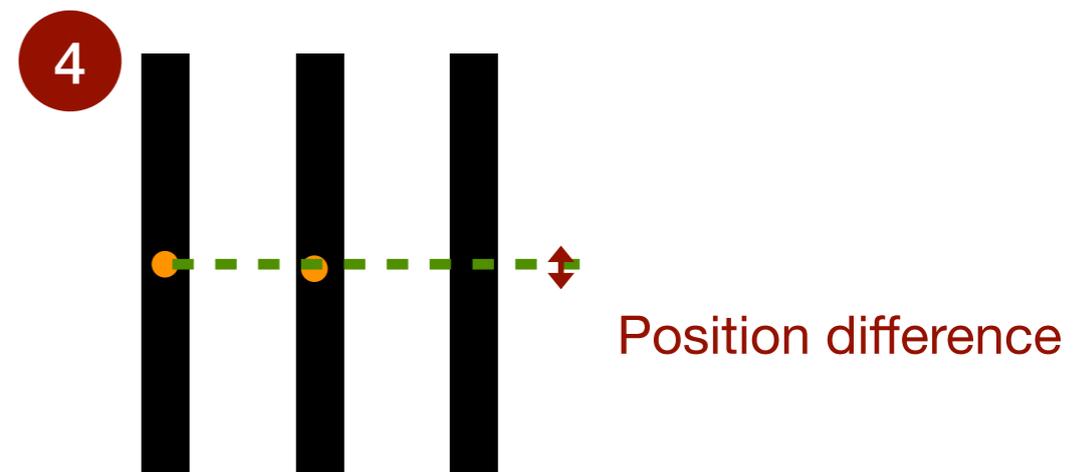
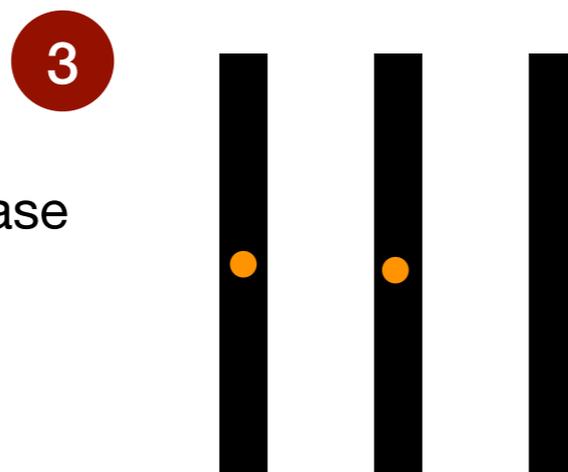
If the position difference > window size  $\rightarrow$  000  
else  $\rightarrow$  101

# // Some definitions

3 hits case



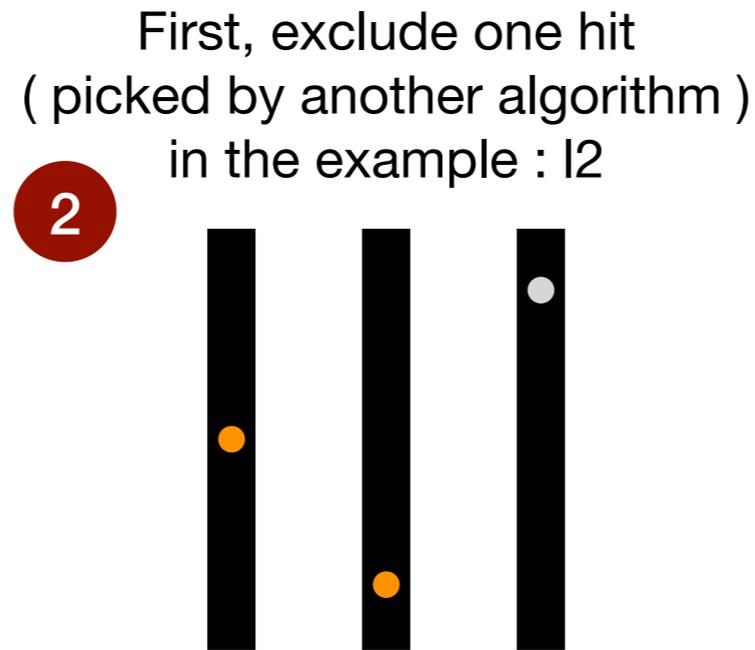
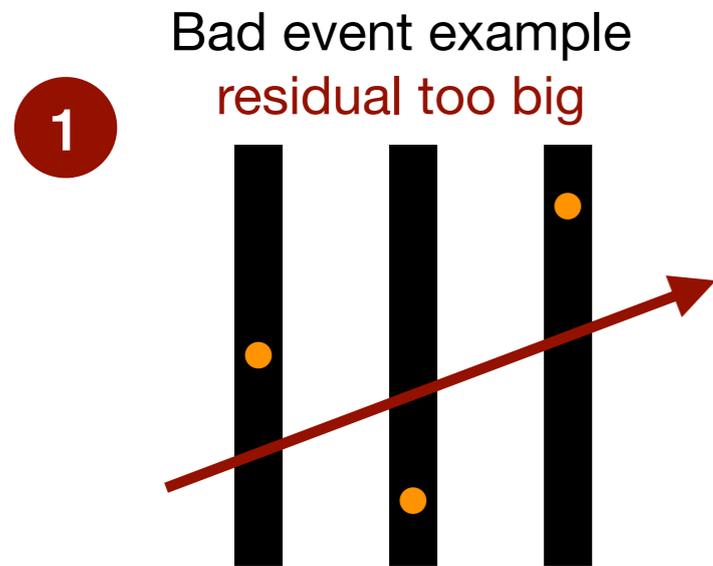
Now this event becomes a 2 hits case  
2 hits algorithm is performed



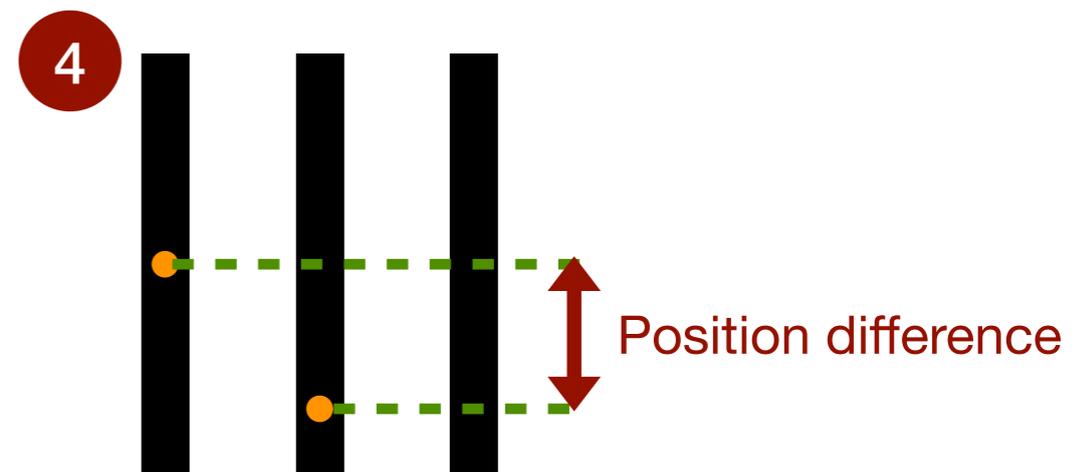
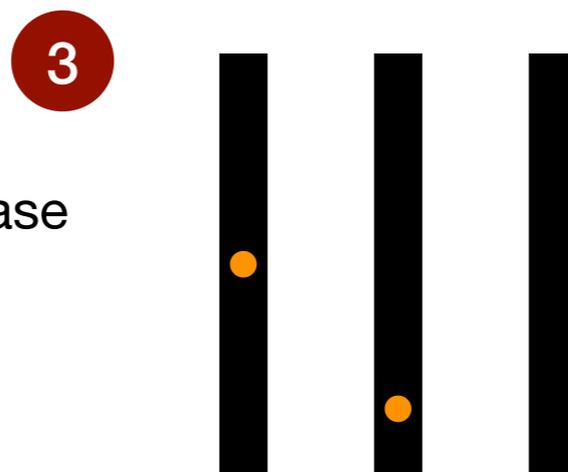
Position difference  $<$  window size  
→ final profile 1 1 0

# // Some definitions

3 hits case



Now this event becomes a 2 hits case  
2 hits algorithm is performed



Position difference  $>$  window size  
→ final profile 0 0 0

# // Production run stu

```
run file : BeamData_20211210-0302_0_filter
layer 3 final counting :
  N_HHH : 2832
  N_LHH : 10
  N_HLH : 16
  N_HHL : 38
  N_LLL : 578
run 52
=====3-layers=====efficiency results=====
|| 10 : 99.64814 %
|| 11 : 99.43820 %
|| 12 : 98.67596 %
=====3-layers=====efficiency results=====
```

```
run file : BeamData_20211210-0329_0_filter
layer 3 final counting :
  N_HHH : 3463
  N_LHH : 15
  N_HLH : 26
  N_HHL : 62
  N_LLL : 809
run 53
=====3-layers=====efficiency results=====
|| 10 : 99.56872 %
|| 11 : 99.25480 %
|| 12 : 98.24113 %
=====3-layers=====efficiency results=====
```

```
run file : BeamData_20211210-0427_0_filter
layer 3 final counting :
  N_HHH : 3524
  N_LHH : 12
  N_HLH : 18
  N_HHL : 49
  N_LLL : 745
run 54
=====3-layers=====efficiency results=====
|| 10 : 99.66063 %
|| 11 : 99.49181 %
|| 12 : 98.62860 %
=====3-layers=====efficiency results=====
```

```
run file : BeamData_20211210-0458_0_filter
layer 3 final counting :
  N_HHH : 3458
  N_LHH : 16
  N_HLH : 17
  N_HHL : 64
  N_LLL : 755
run 55
=====3-layers=====efficiency results=====
|| 10 : 99.53944 %
|| 11 : 99.51079 %
|| 12 : 98.18285 %
=====3-layers=====efficiency results=====
```

```
run file : BeamData_20211210-0609_0_filter
layer 3 final counting :
  N_HHH : 3511
  N_LHH : 23
  N_HLH : 24
  N_HHL : 60
  N_LLL : 768
run 57
=====3-layers=====efficiency results=====
|| 10 : 99.34918 %
|| 11 : 99.32107 %
|| 12 : 98.31980 %
=====3-layers=====efficiency results=====
```

```
run file : BeamData_20211210-0642_0_filter
layer 3 final counting :
  N_HHH : 3399
  N_LHH : 203
  N_HLH : 19
  N_HHL : 46
  N_LLL : 807
run 58
=====3-layers=====efficiency results=====
|| 10 : 94.36424 %
|| 11 : 99.44412 %
|| 12 : 98.66473 %
=====3-layers=====efficiency results=====
```

```
run file : BeamData_20211210-2018_0_filter
layer 3 final counting :
  N_HHH : 1530
  N_LHH : 21
  N_HLH : 7
  N_HHL : 55
  N_LLL : 449
run 88
=====3-layers=====efficiency results=====
|| 10 : 98.64603 %
|| 11 : 99.54457 %
|| 12 : 96.52997 %
=====3-layers=====efficiency results=====
```

```
run file : BeamData_20211210-2018_0_filter
layer 3 final counting :
  N_HHH : 2654
  N_LHH : 20
  N_HLH : 13
  N_HHL : 80
  N_LLL : 794
run 89
=====3-layers=====efficiency results=====
|| 10 : 99.25206 %
|| 11 : 99.51256 %
|| 12 : 97.07388 %
=====3-layers=====efficiency results=====
```