

Luminosity Detector Study

Energy Measurement and Calorimeter Calibration

Progress Report :

1. Investigation of major mechanism for energy loss in PbWO_4 calorimeter.
2. Calibrating each PbWO_4 Modules of calorimeter.
 - a. Closure Test is perform with another simulation set.

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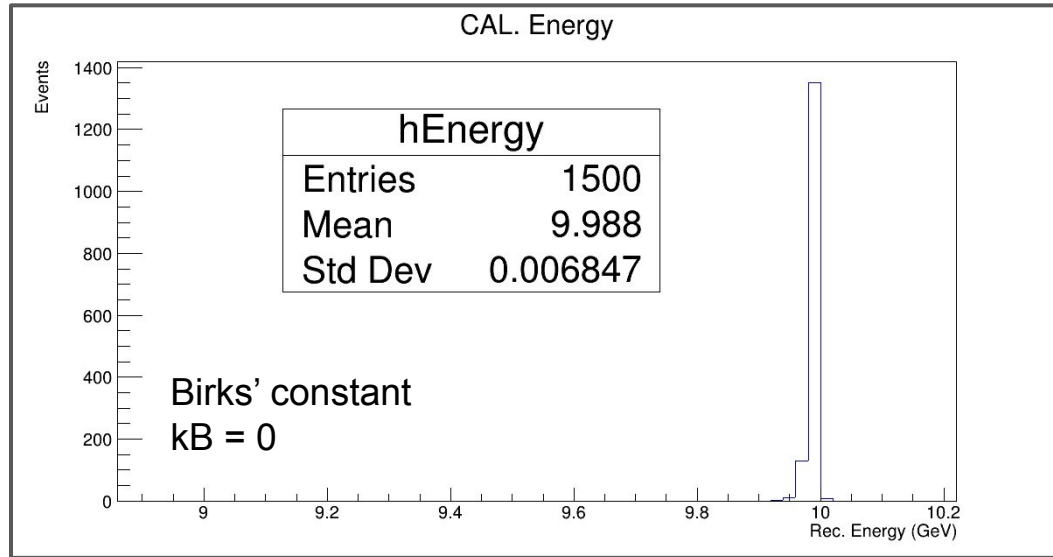
9th March, 2023

Birk's Law :

$$\frac{dL}{dr} = \frac{S \frac{dE}{dr}}{1 + kB \frac{dE}{dr}},$$

- L is Light Yield (the number of photons generated per unit energy deposited by a particle slowing down in the scintillating medium.)
- dE/dr : The specific energy loss of the particle per path length
- S : Scintillation efficiency.
- $k*B$: Birk's Constant (k : Quenching Factor & B is the local density of ionized molecules at a point along the particle's path to the specific energy loss).
 - 0.126 mm/MeV Polystyrene
 - 0.033 mm/MeV PbWO₄
 - As it increases, the light yield for a given energy deposition decreases.

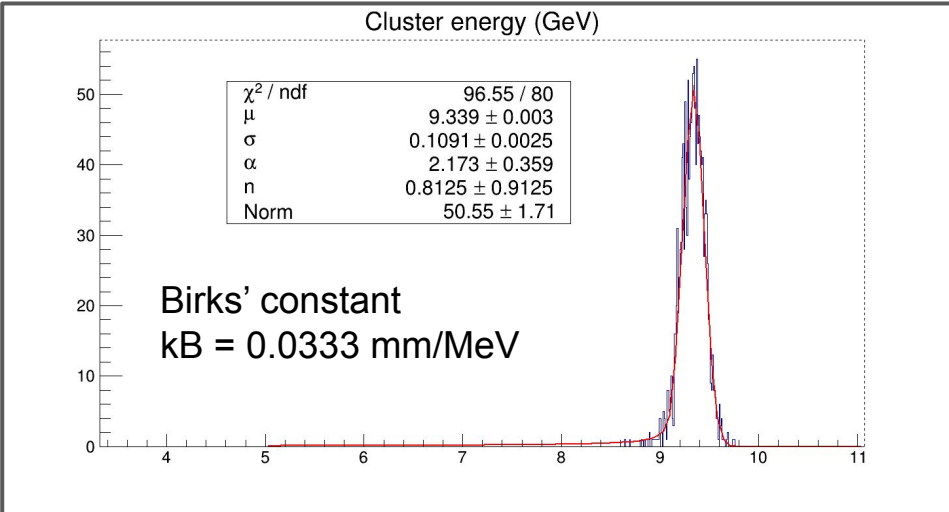
Finite Size of Calorimeter :



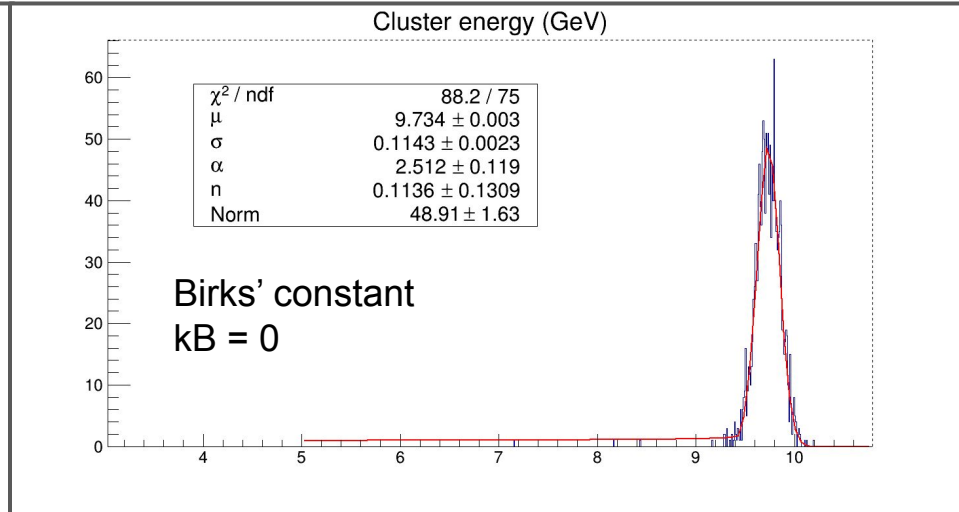
- **Oversized Calorimeter: $2m \times 2m \times 2m$**
- 10 GeV single e- fired from the center of the CAL

Almost all deposited energy is recovered. Thus, about 3% was lost due to leakage.
The rest of the missing energy (0.1%) could be in nonionizing energy deposits (i.e. thermal vibrations)

Finite Scintillation due to ionization saturation (Birks Law):



Mean rec Energy = 9.339 GeV



Mean rec Energy = 9.734 GeV

- 10 GeV single e-
- Calorimeter Size 0.2m x 0.2m x 0.2m
- PbWO₄ Modules = 10x10 (0.02*0.02*0.2) m³
- No Spacing between Modules

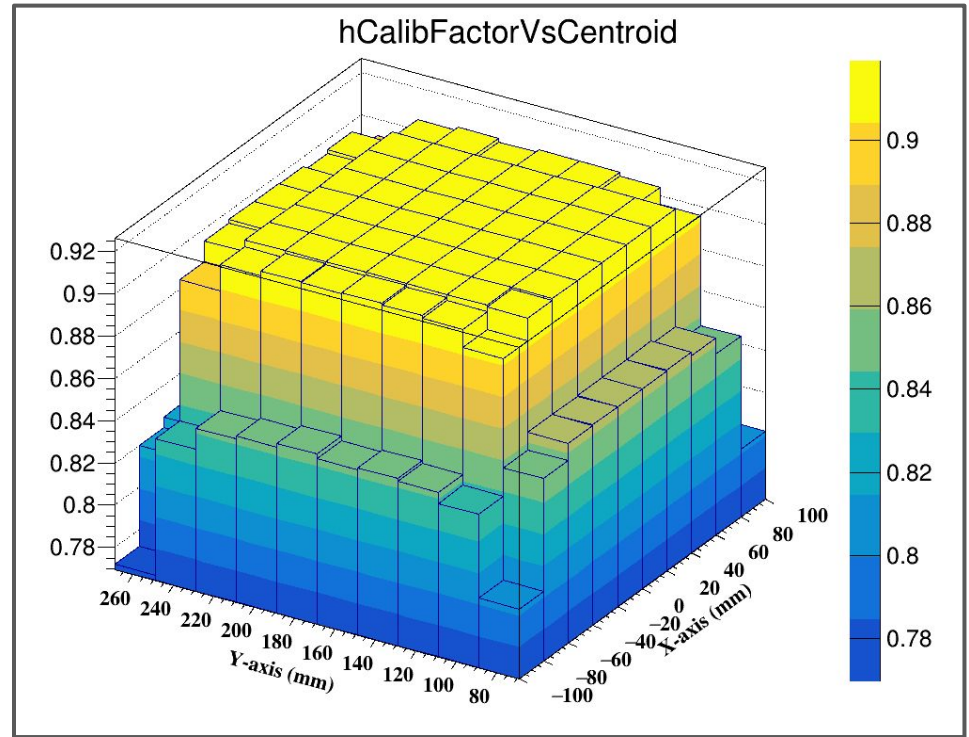
~4% of expected energy not visible due to Birks' Law.

Calibration Matrix of Lumi Spectrometer EM Calorimeter :

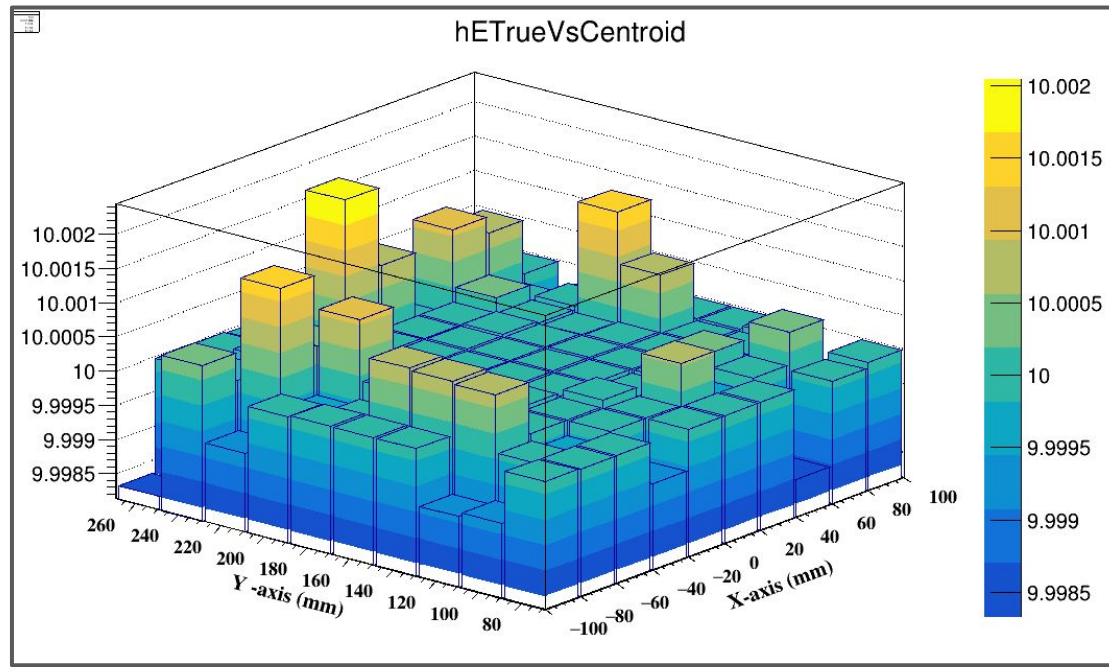
Due to the finite size of the CAL and finite amount of scintillation light, the raw Energy will be lower than the true generated value

$$\text{Calibration Factor} = E_{\text{cluster}} / E_{\text{gen}}$$

- Calorimeter Size $0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 \text{ m}^3$
- PbWO_4 Module = $10 \times 10 (0.02 \times 0.02 \times 0.2) \text{ m}^3$
- No Spacing between Modules
- $E_{\text{gen}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$, single e^- @ each Module
- Calibration Factor is plotted against cluster centroid.



Closure Test



- Calibration matrix constructed previously is used to correct CAL Energies in an another simulation.
- $E_{\text{True}} = E_{\text{cluster}} / \text{Calibration_factor}$, is plotted wrt cluster centroid.
- E_{True} is within 2 MeV of E_{gen} (10 GeV).

Next Steps :

- To investigate energy resolution as a function of energy