

# dRICH Material Property Table Updates

Christopher Dilks  
dRICH Meeting  
15 June 2023

# Common Optical Properties Class

```
/*  
 * g4dRICHOptics class hierarchy  
 * -----  
 * original authors: E. Cisbani, A. Del Dotto, C. Fanelli  
 * source: git@github.com:cisbani/dRICH.git  
 * -> adapted for usage in EPIC  
 */
```

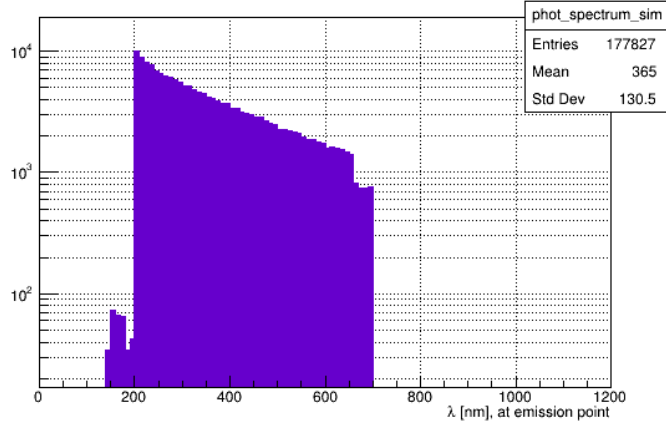
- Base class g4dRICHOptics with derived classes specific for each dRICH component
- Common class for defining dRICH material properties
  - Used in ATHENA, ECCE, and ePIC
  - Connection to DD4hep → dump XML tables
- Contains **parameterizations** of material properties, and/or **experimental data points**
  - There is generally dependence on quantities such as density or threshold

Documentation and Usage Guide

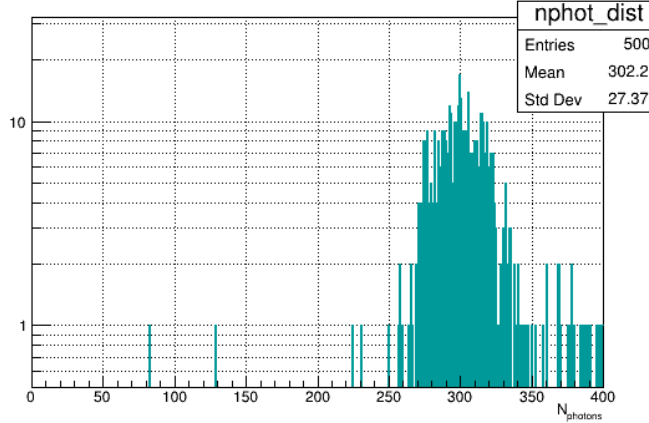
[https://github.com/eic/drach-dev/blob/main/doc/material\\_tables.md](https://github.com/eic/drach-dev/blob/main/doc/material_tables.md)

# Photon Spectra and Multiplicity

Incident photon wavelength

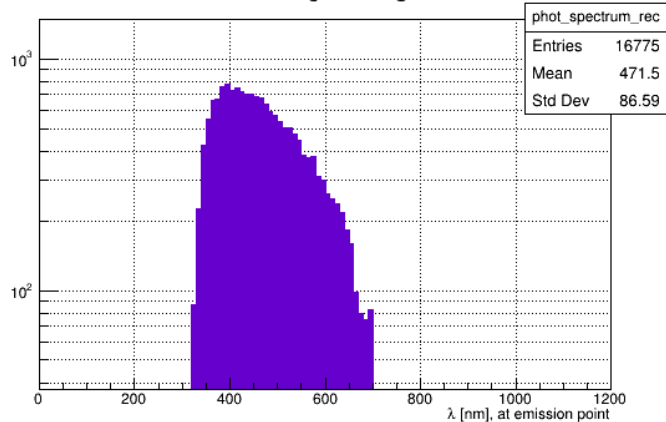


Number of incident photons

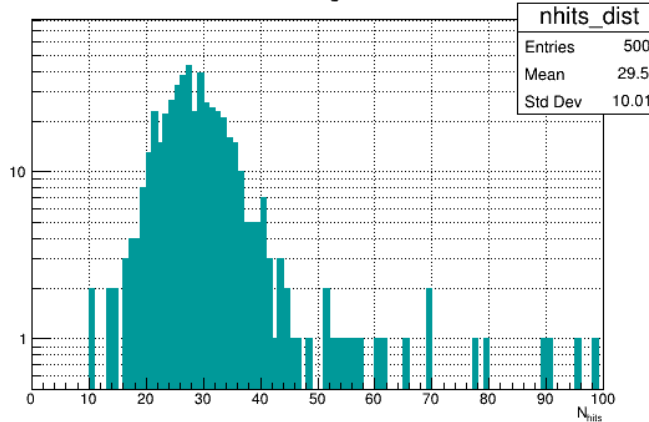


- This is prior to any changes presented in today's slides
- This is the version for production 23.6

Photon wavelength for digitized hits



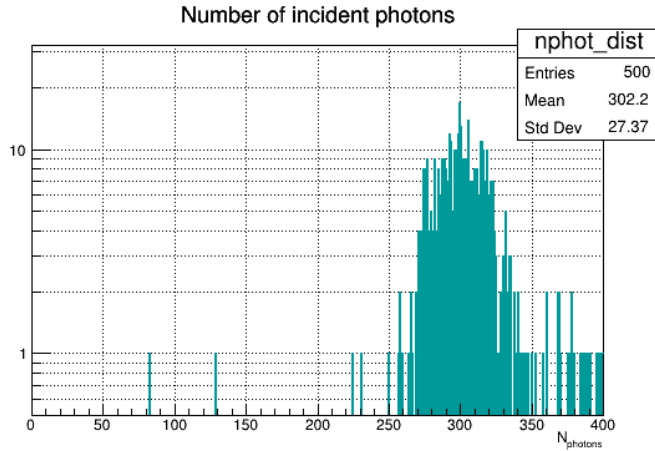
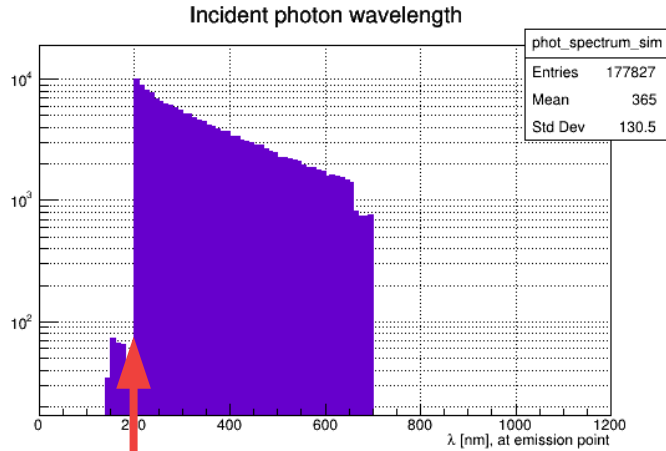
Number of digitized hits



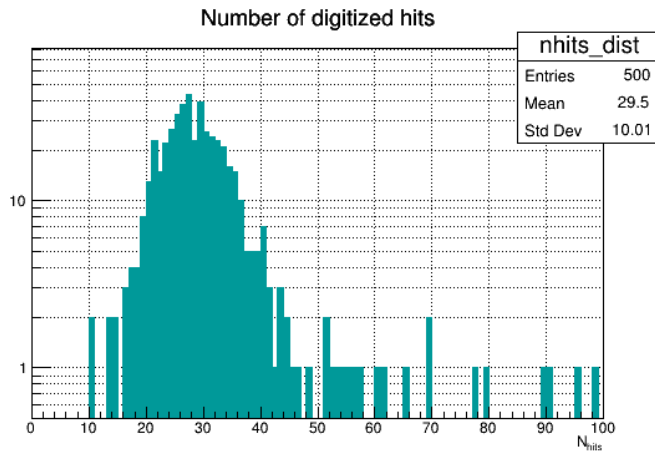
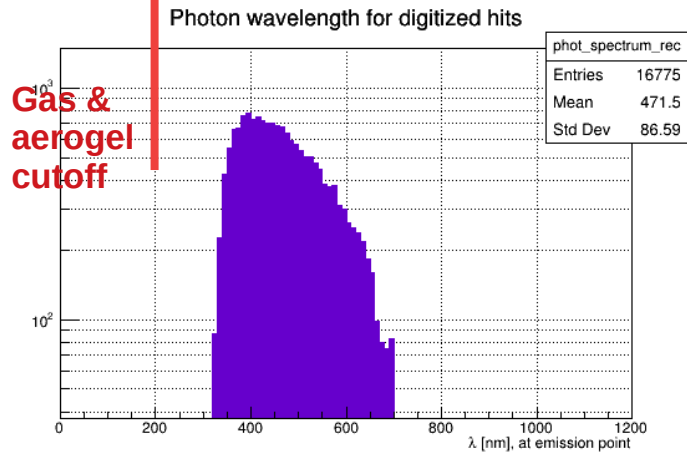
## Multiplicities:

- ~300 photons
- ~30 raw hits

# Photon Spectra and Multiplicity



- This is prior to any changes presented in today's slides
- This is the version for production 23.6



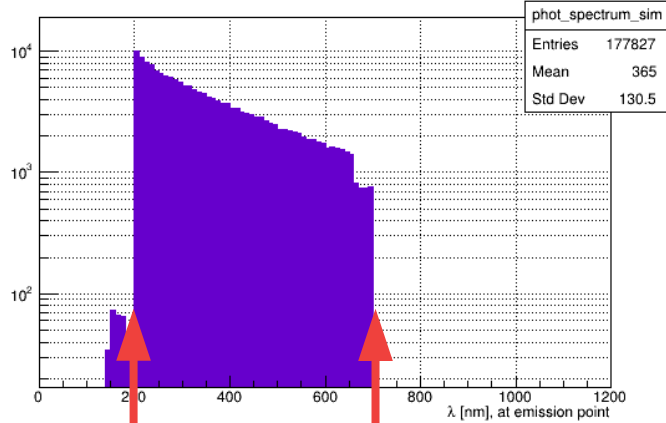
## Multiplicities:

- ~300 photons
- ~30 raw hits

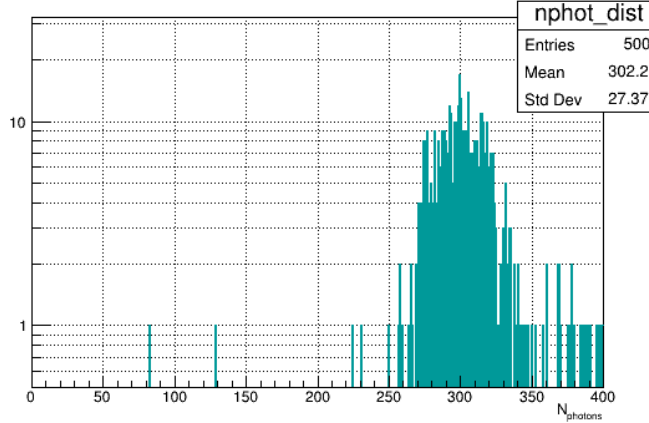
**Cutoffs in the material property tables induce cutoffs in the photon spectrum**

# Photon Spectra and Multiplicity

Incident photon wavelength

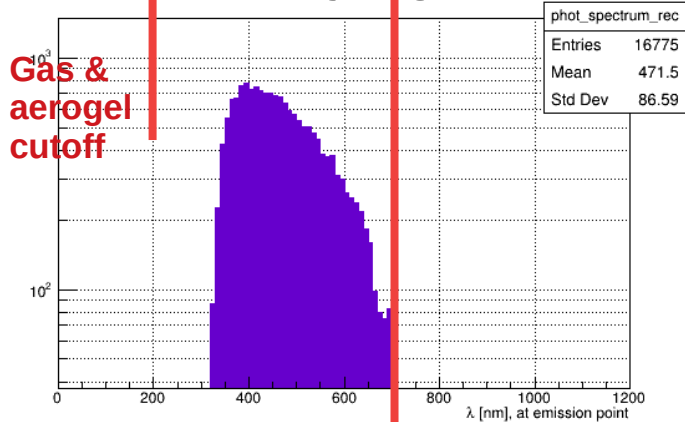


Number of incident photons



- This is prior to any changes presented in today's slides
- This is the version for production 23.6

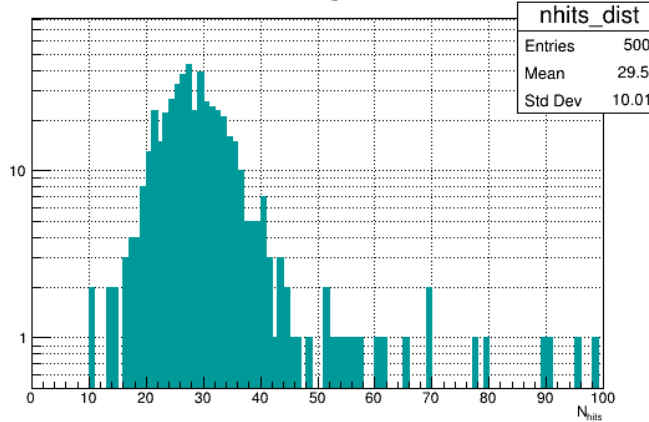
Photon wavelength for digitized hits



Gas & aerogel cutoff

Gas cutoff

Number of digitized hits



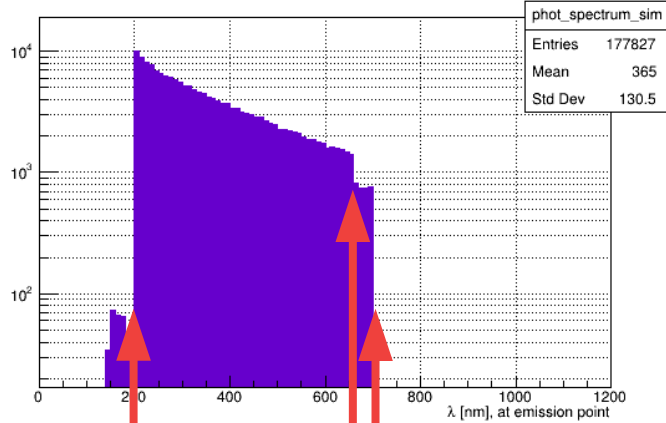
Multiplicities:

- ~300 photons
- ~30 raw hits

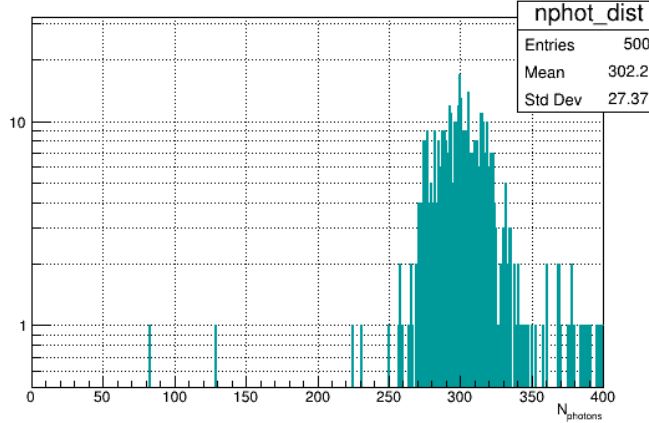
Cutoffs in the material property tables induce cutoffs in the photon spectrum

# Photon Spectra and Multiplicity

Incident photon wavelength

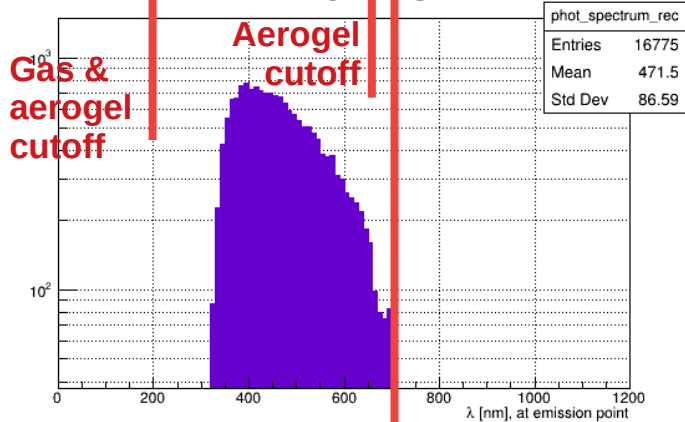


Number of incident photons

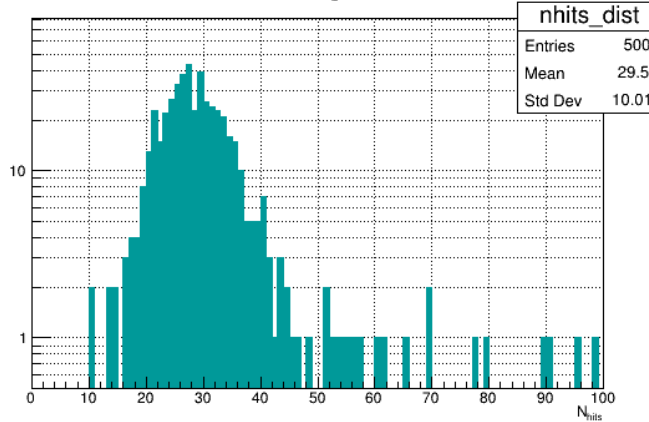


- This is prior to any changes presented in today's slides
- This is the version for production 23.6

Photon wavelength for digitized hits



Number of digitized hits



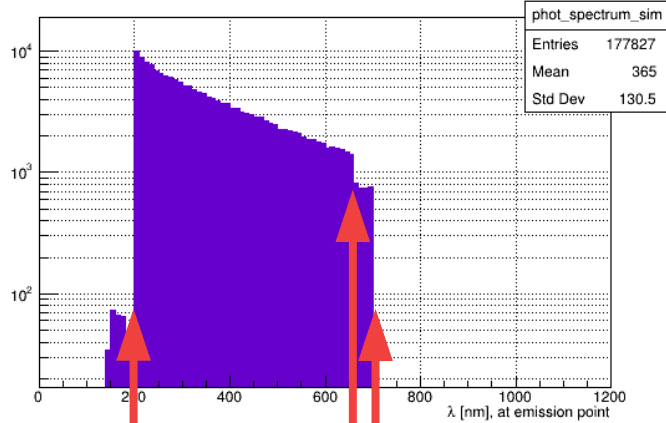
**Multiplicities:**

- ~300 photons
- ~30 raw hits

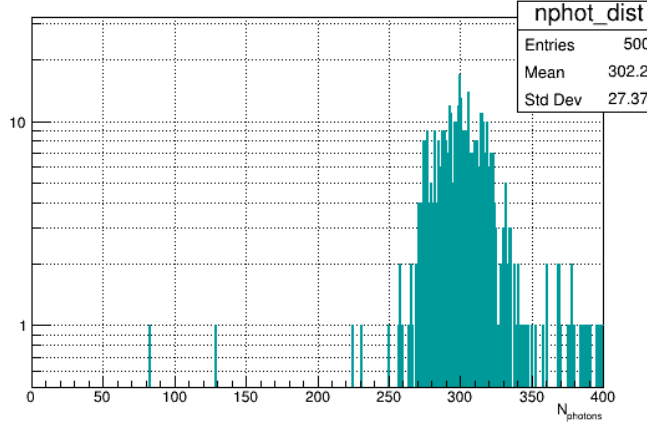
**Cutoffs in the material property tables induce cutoffs in the photon spectrum**

# Photon Spectra and Multiplicity

Incident photon wavelength

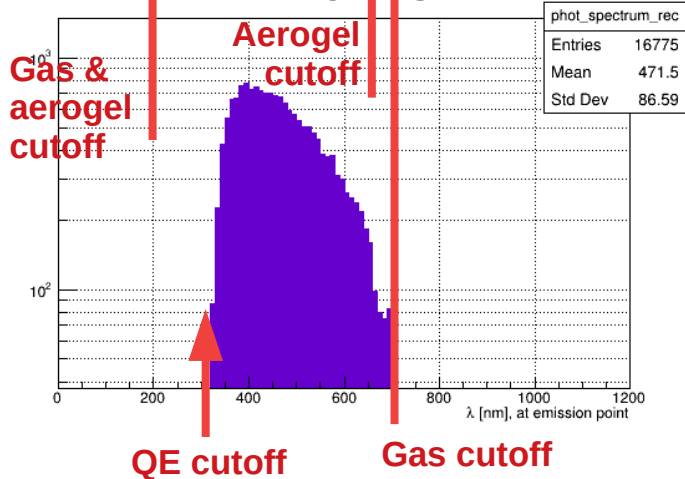


Number of incident photons

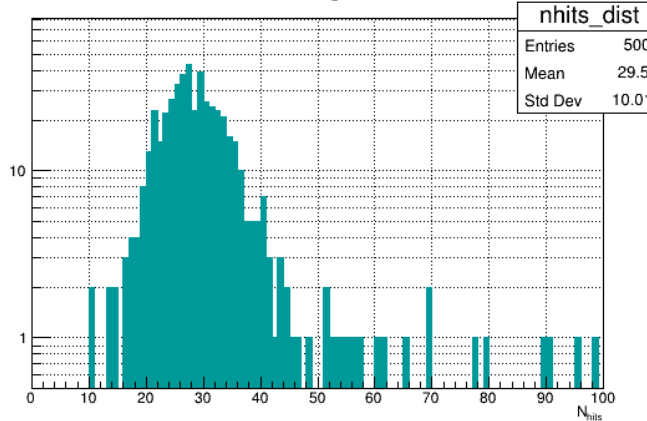


- This is prior to any changes presented in today's slides
- This is the version for production 23.6

Photon wavelength for digitized hits



Number of digitized hits



**Multiplicities:**

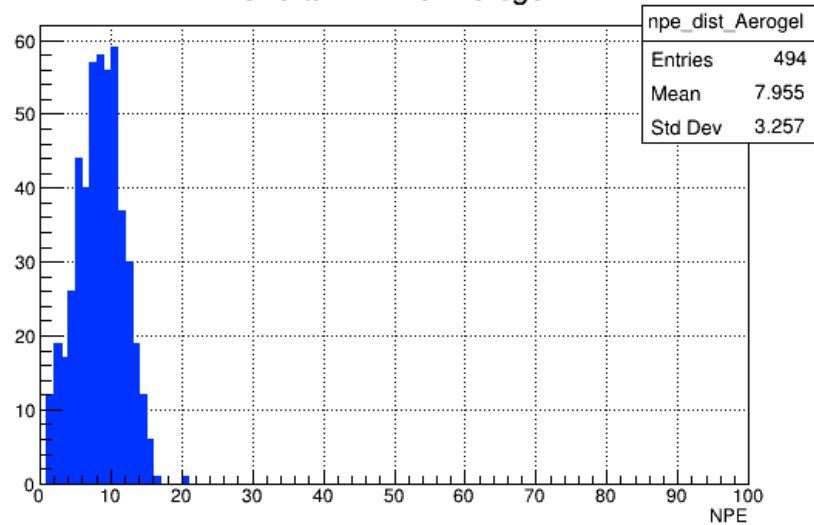
- ~300 photons
- ~30 raw hits

**Cutoffs in the material property tables induce cutoffs in the photon spectrum**

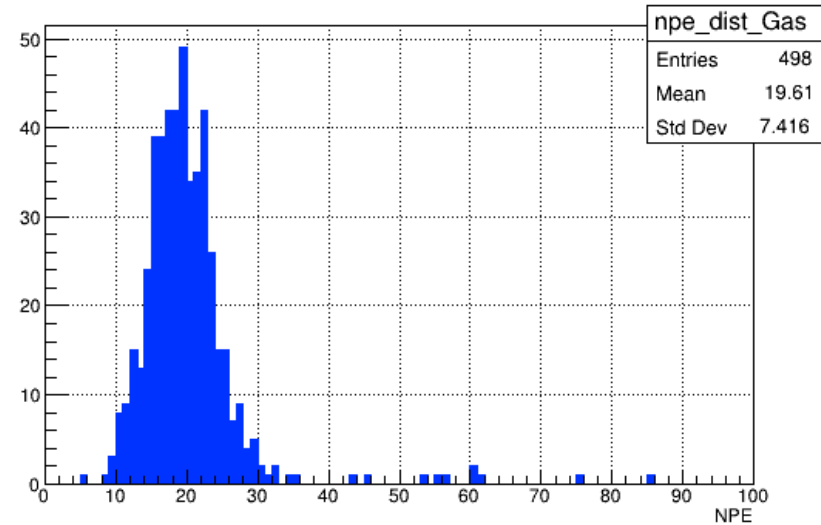
# Multiplicity Per Radiator

- This is prior to any changes presented in today's slides
- This is the version for production 23.6

Overall NPE for Aerogel



Overall NPE for Gas





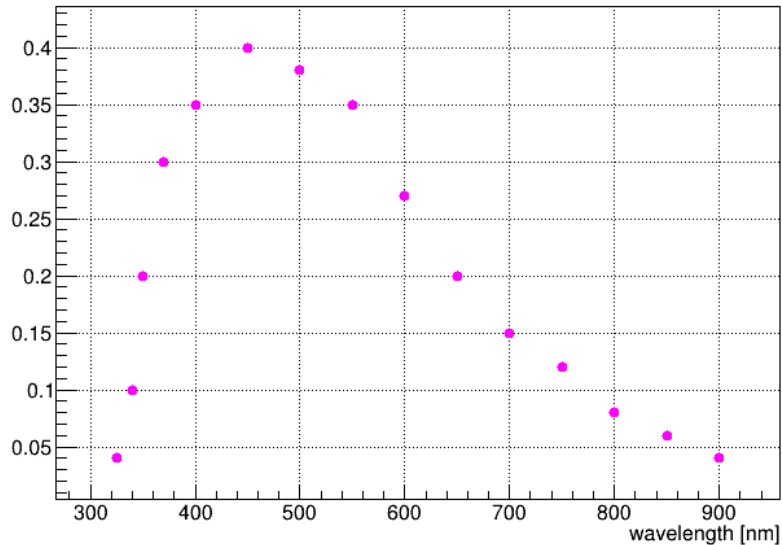
# Sensor Quantum Efficiency

~300 – 1000 nm

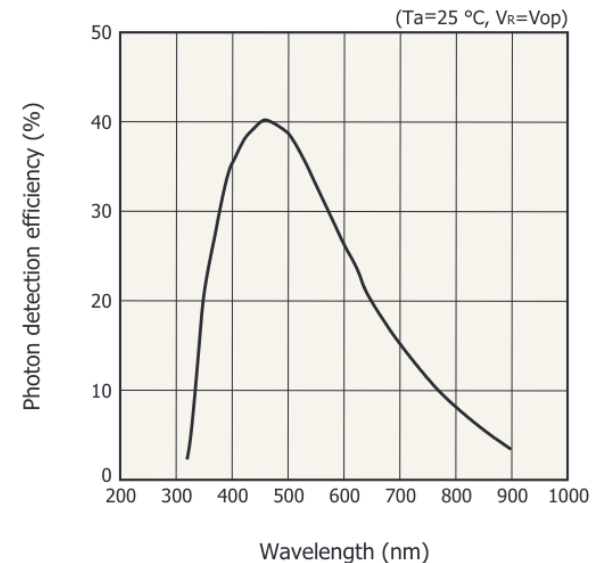
Model in EICrecon (*not* in epic, since QE is applied in reconstruction)

[From S13361-3050NE-08 SiPM datasheet](#)

Quantum Efficiency



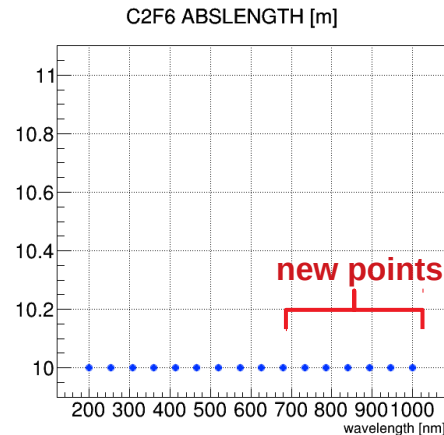
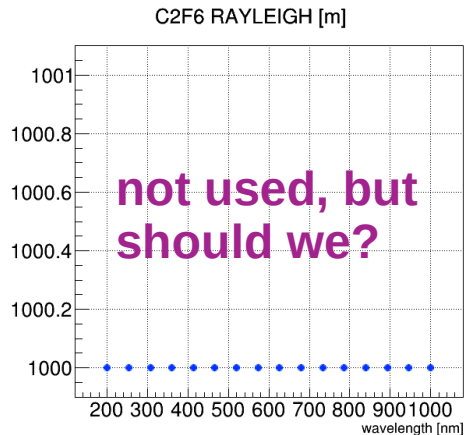
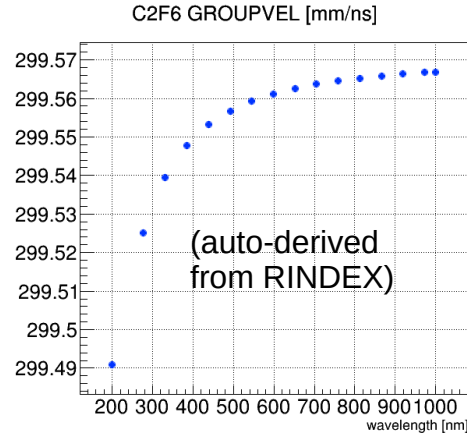
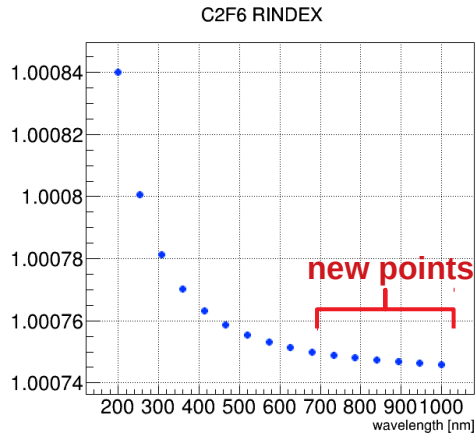
☒ Photon detection efficiency vs. wavelength (typical example)



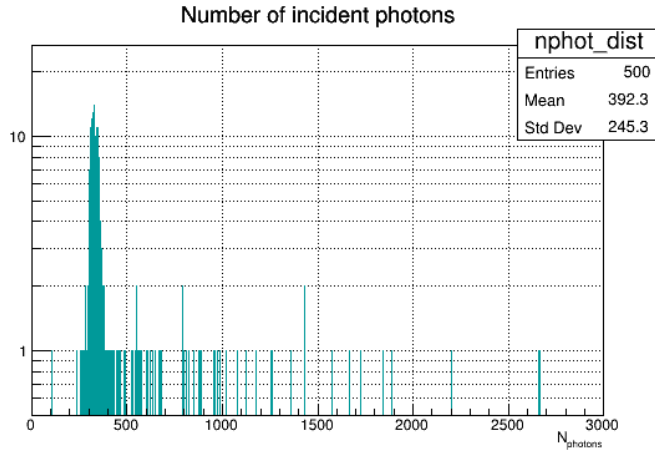
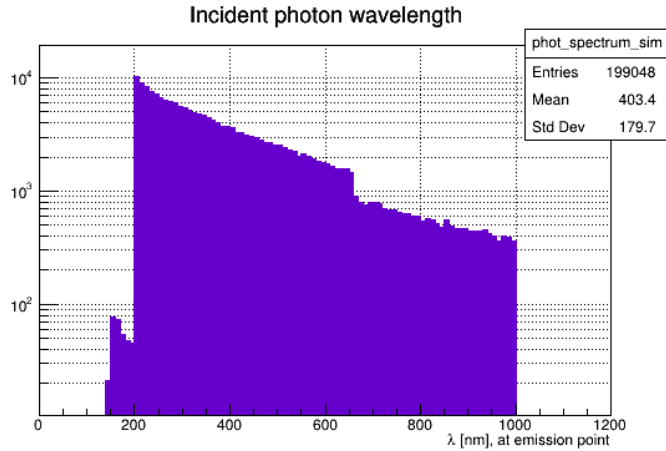
KAPD0318EC



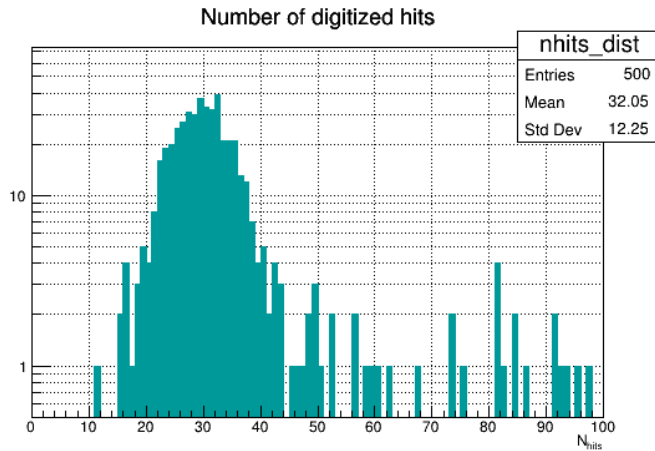
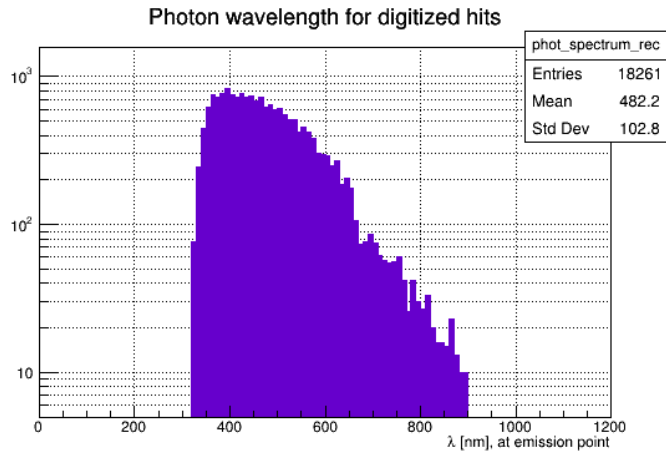
- Source: Sellmeier formula + density correction (see class for details)
- Can easily extend wavelength range
  - **UPDATE: Extended from 200-700 nm range to 200-1000 nm**



# Photon Spectra and Multiplicity



- After extending C2F6 range
- More photons from gas, with wavelength > 700 nm



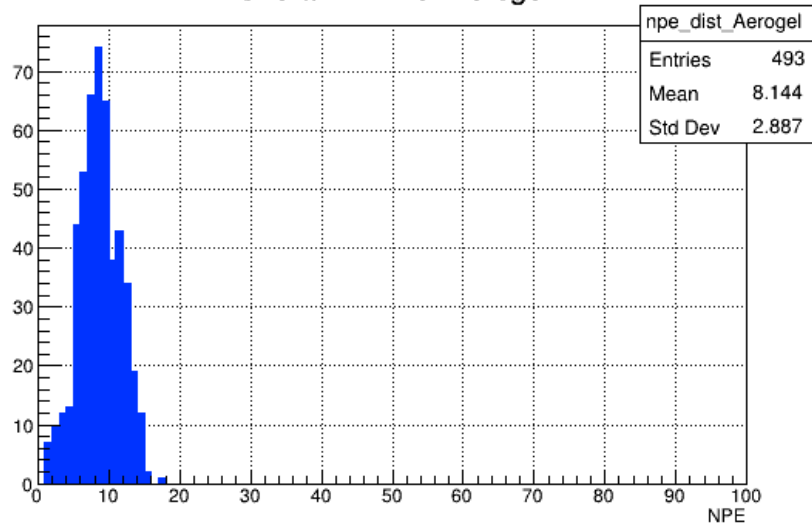
## Multiplicities:

- ~390 photons
- ~32 raw hits

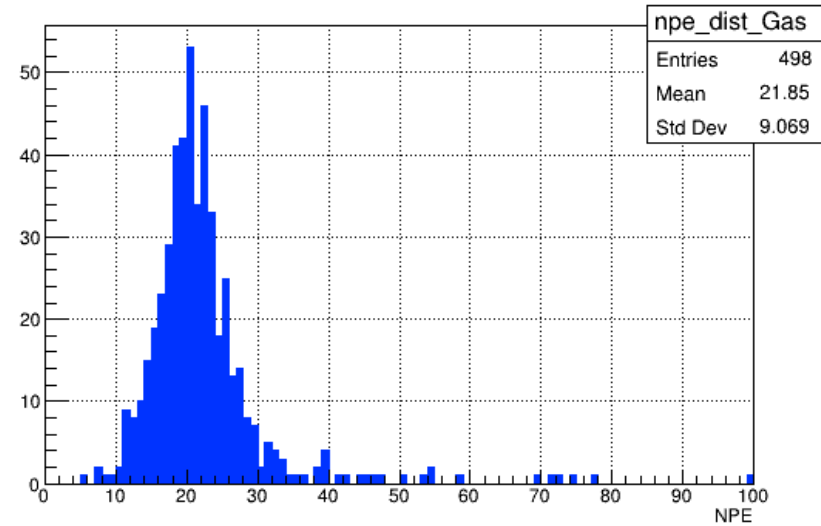
# Multiplicity Per Radiator

- After extending C2F6 range
- More photons from gas, with wavelength  $> 700$  nm

Overall NPE for Aerogel



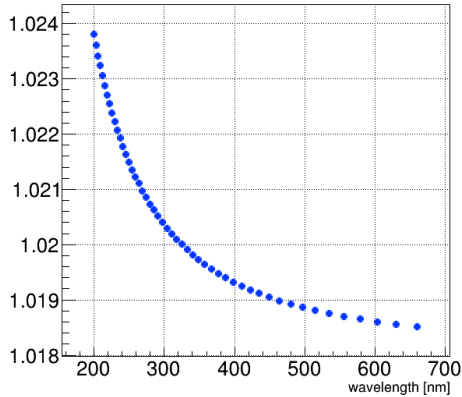
Overall NPE for Gas



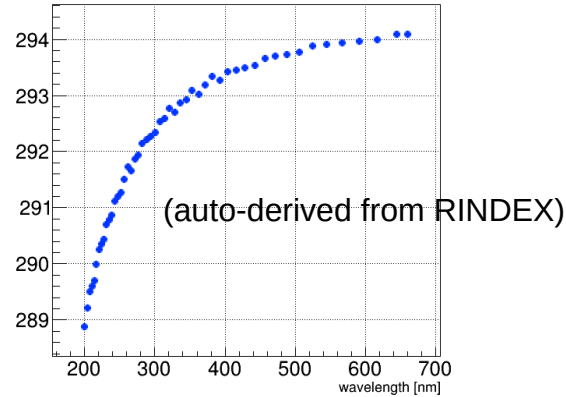
# Aerogel

- Source: experimental data points from CLAS12, rescaled by Alessio/GEMC
  - Alternatives parameterizations available (Vorobiev, Sellmeier)
- ISSUE: stops at 660 nm
- Since based on data, **need to fit and extrapolate**

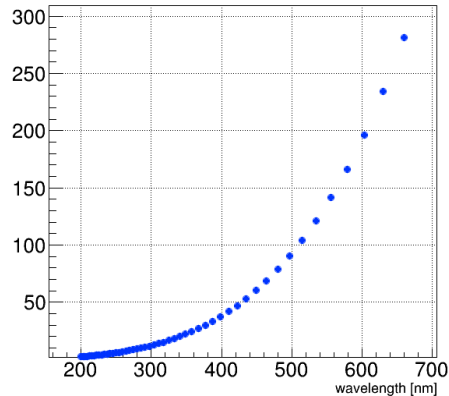
Aerogel RINDEX



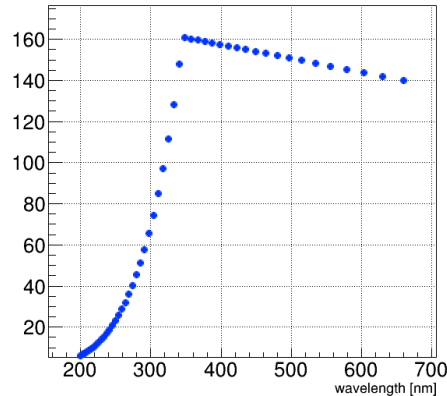
Aerogel GROUPVEL [mm/ns]



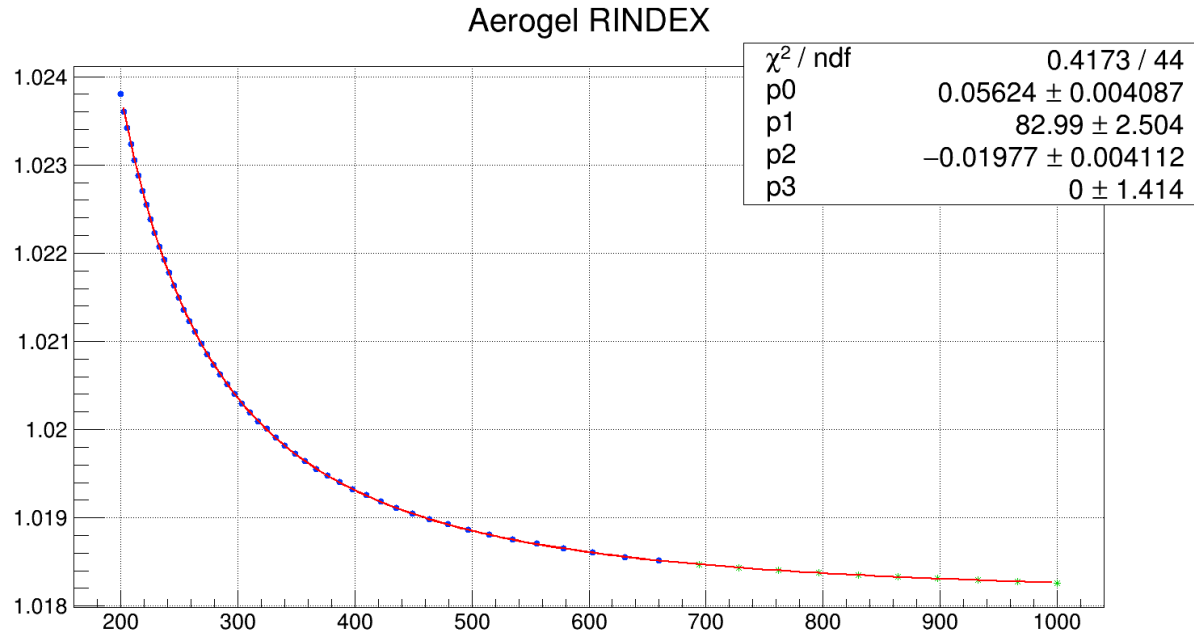
Aerogel RAYLEIGH [mm]



Aerogel ABSLENGTH [mm]



# Aerogel: Extrapolation of Material Properties



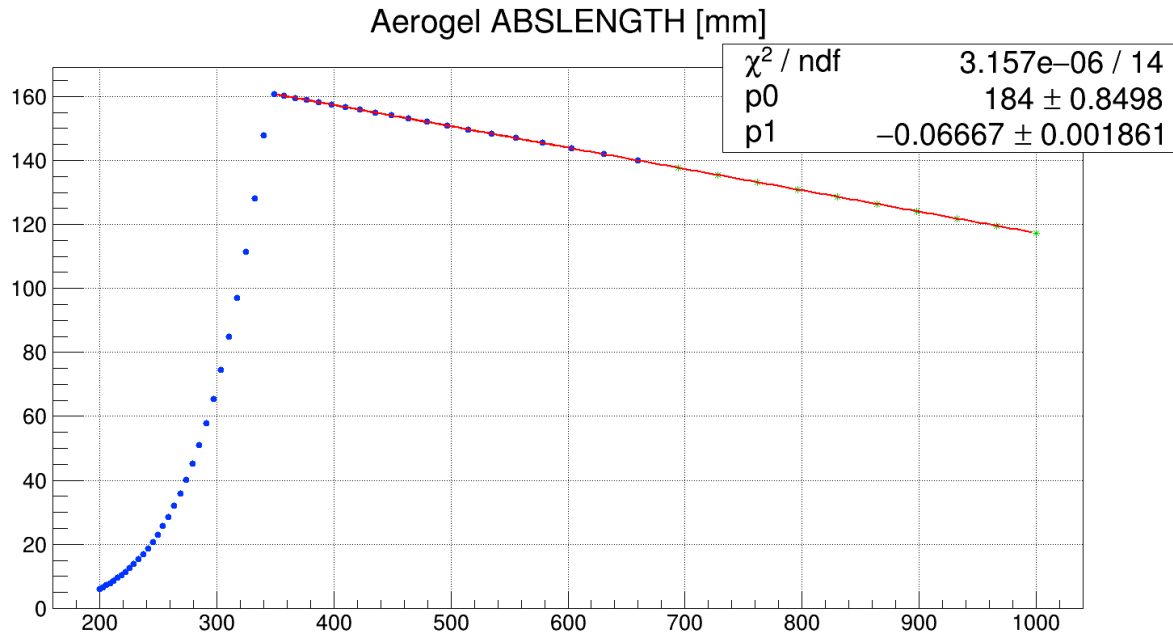
- The fit goes through the data points nearly perfectly
- (ignore the  $\chi^2$ , I added some small, fake error bars to “help” the fit)
- 10 additional points added

● data points  
\* extrapolated points

Fit to 2<sup>nd</sup> order Sellmeier function

$$n^2(\lambda) = 1 + \frac{p_0 \lambda^2}{\lambda^2 - p_1^2} + \frac{p_2 \lambda^2}{\lambda^2 - p_3^2}$$

# Aerogel: Extrapolation of Material Properties



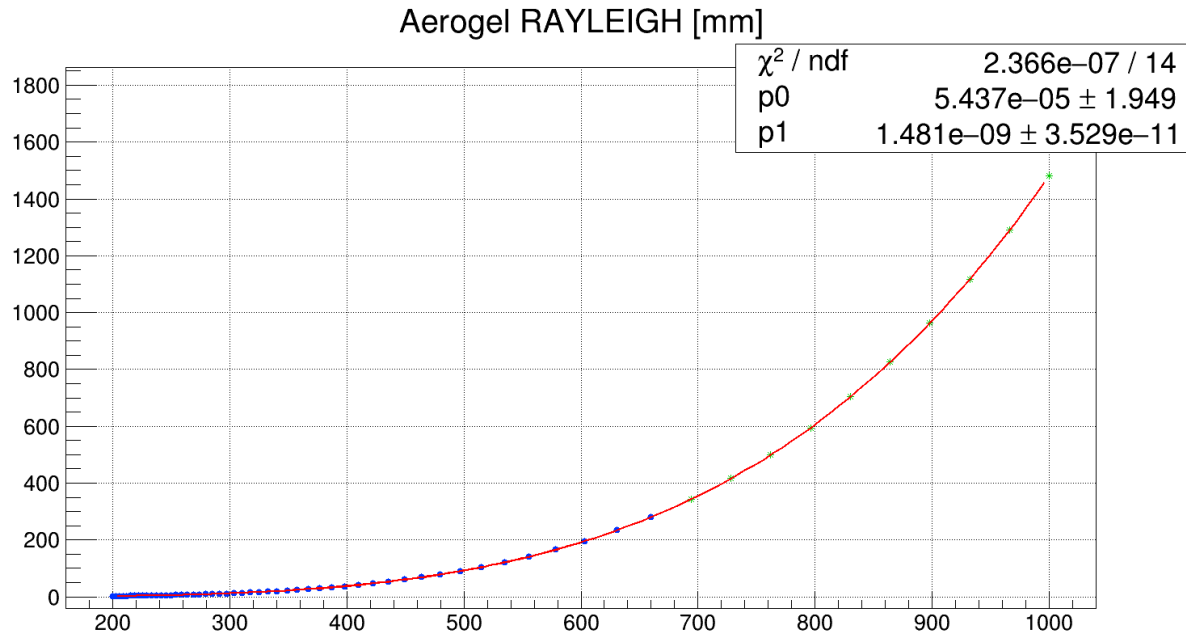
Linear Fit for  $\lambda > 350$  nm

$$A(\lambda) = p_0 + p_1 \lambda$$

- The fit goes through the data points nearly perfectly
- (ignore the  $\chi^2$ , I added some small, fake error bars to “help” the fit)
- 10 additional points added

- data points
- extrapolated points

# Aerogel: Extrapolation of Material Properties



- The fit goes through the data points nearly perfectly
- (ignore the  $\chi^2$ , I added some small, fake error bars to “help” the fit)
- 10 additional points added

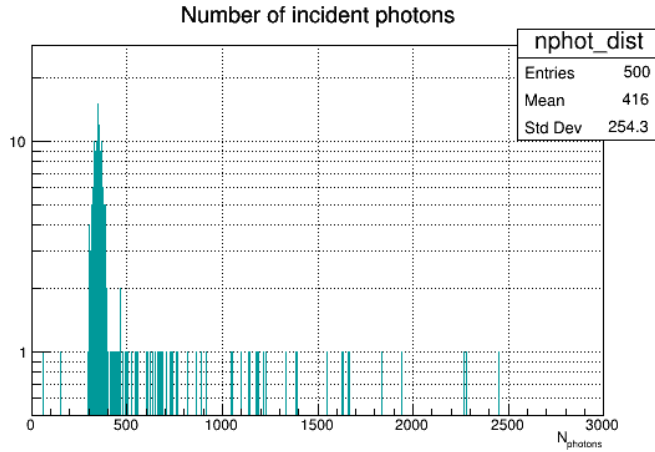
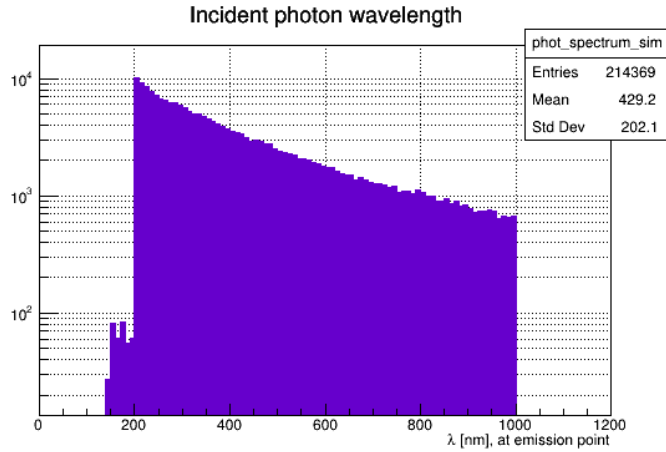
● data points  
★ extrapolated points

Fit to  $\lambda^4$  dependence

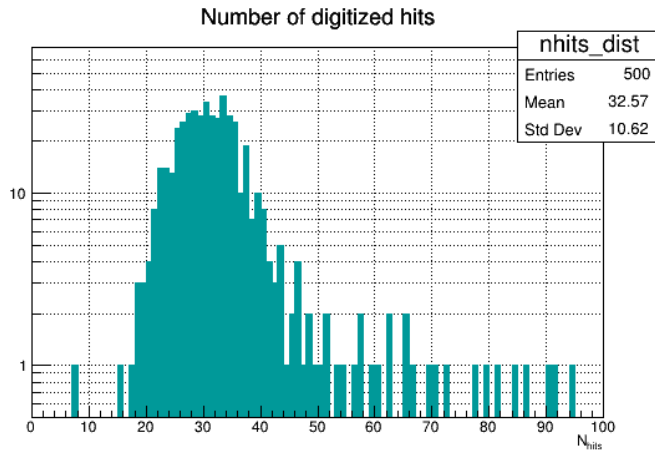
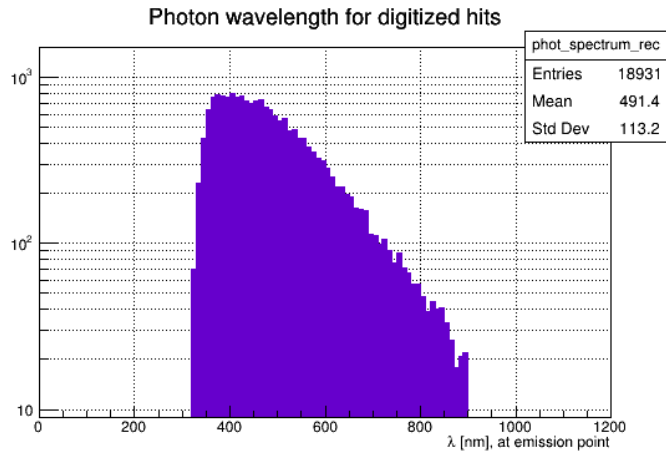
$$R(\lambda) = p_0 + p_1 \lambda^4$$



# Photon Spectra and Multiplicity



- After extending the Aerogel range
- More photons from aerogel, with wavelength > 660 nm
- Incident photon spectrum looks cleaner

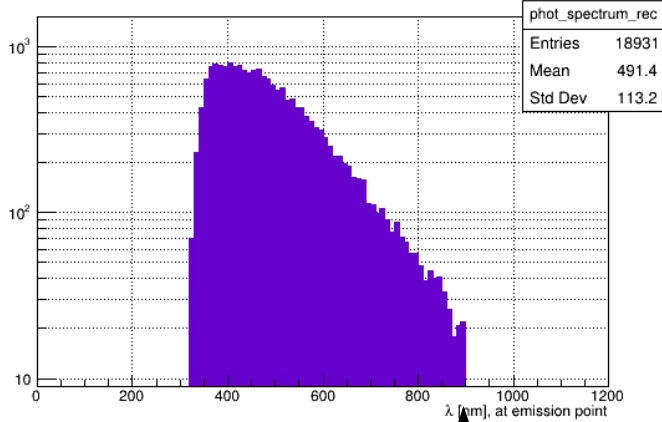


## Multiplicities:

- ~416 photons
- ~33 raw hits

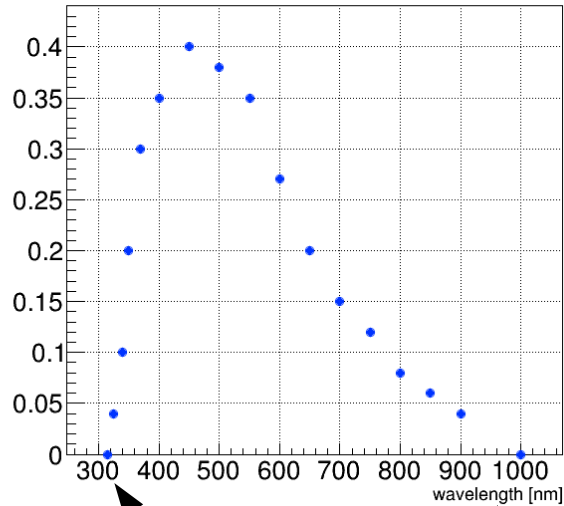
# Photon Spectra: a closer look

Photon wavelength for digitized hits



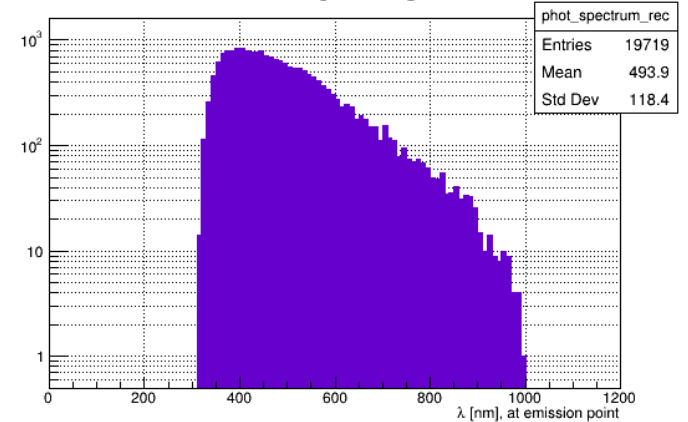
still not happy with this small cutoff...

SensorSurface EFFICIENCY



... so I added these endpoints

Photon wavelength for digitized hits



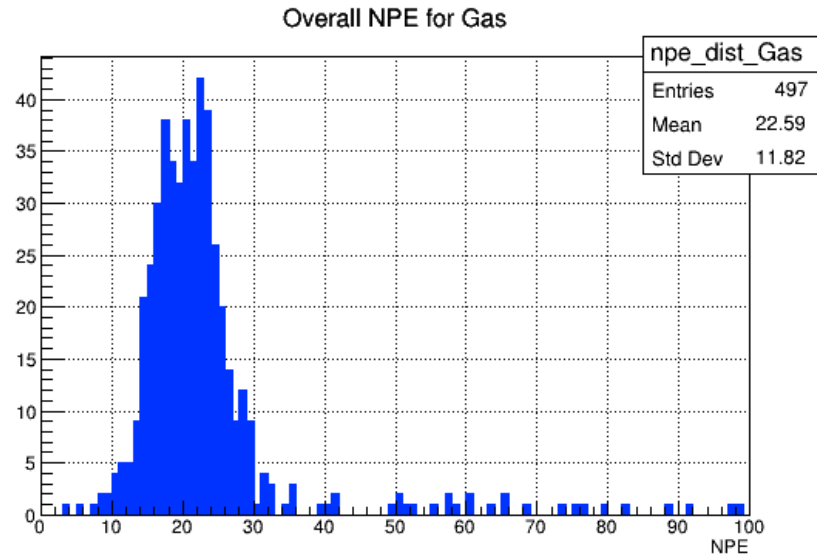
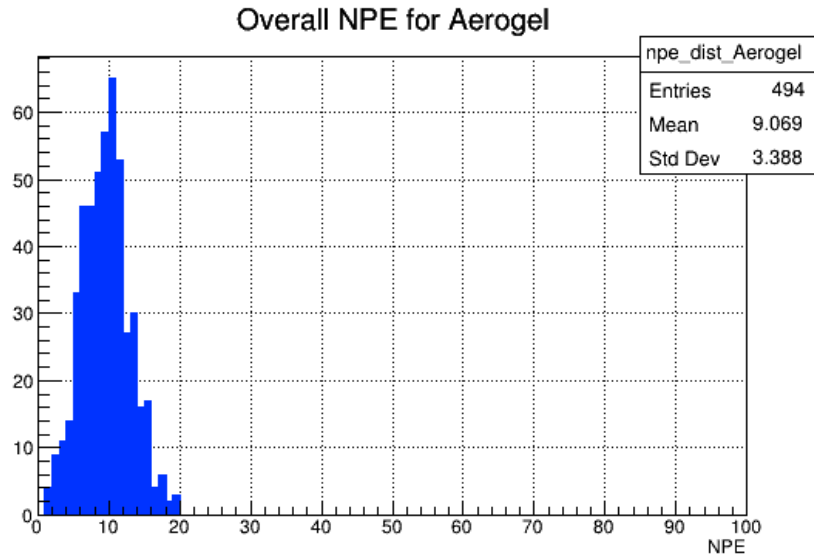
Result: a smoother roll-off, more consistent with QE curve (note the vertical axis scale change)



# Multiplicity Per Radiator

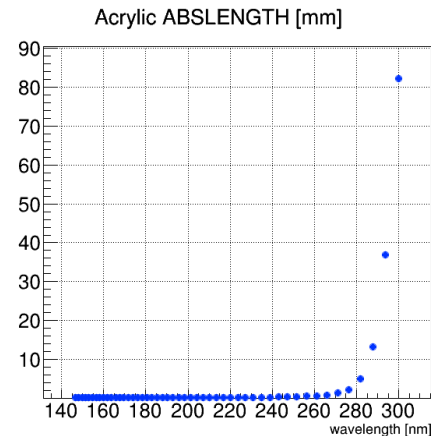
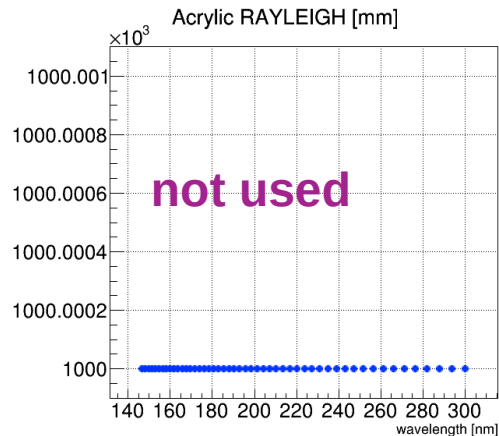
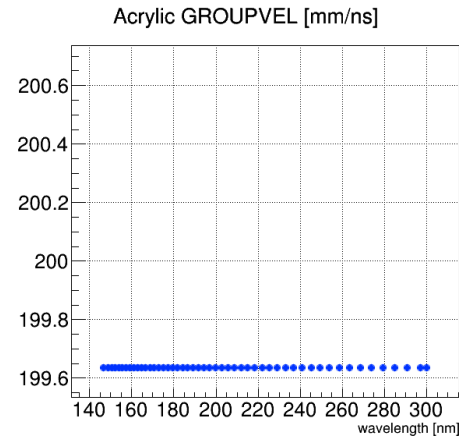
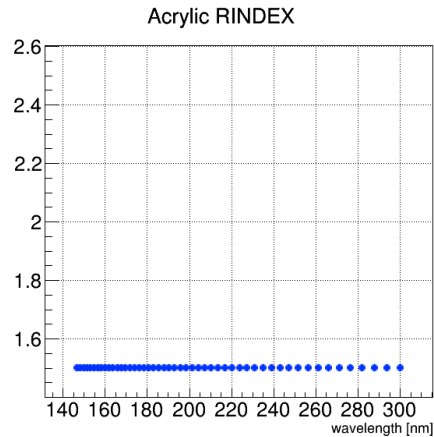
9 photons from aerogel, compared to 8 from before

**this is a 12.5% increase**



# Acrylic Filter

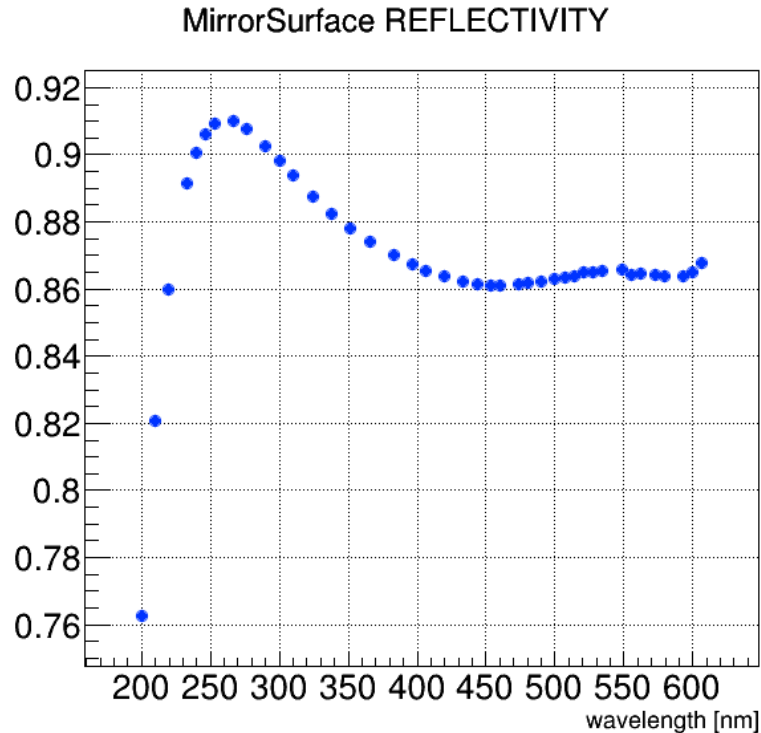
- Source: not clear in g4dRICHOptics
- Threshold set to 300 nm
- Doesn't seem like we need to extrapolate this; I tried disabling the filter and there was no effect at wavelengths greater than 300 nm



# Mirror Surface

- In g4dRIChOptics: Reflectivity of AlMgF<sub>2</sub> coated on thermally shaped acrylic sheets, measured by AJRP, 10/01/2012

Reflectivity In g4dRIChOptics:



**In ePIC, we currently use constant 0.9 reflectivity**

# More Undefined Properties and Concerns

- Things with *no* properties defined: surfaces
  - Aerogel surface: none defined
  - Acrylic filter surface: none defined
  - Sensor surface: defined
    - No property tables, but uses “glisur” model, “polished” finish, and “dielectric\_dielectric” type
  - Mirror surface: defined
    - 90% constant reflectivity is the only property table
    - Uses “unified” model, “polished” finish, and “dielectric\_metal” type
- Concerns
  - Mirror volume material is acrylic, same as filter
  - Sensor volume material is AirOptical
  - Rayleigh scattering tables