

nHcal update

Alexandr Prozorov, Subhadip Pal, Leszek Kosarzewski

Faculty of Nuclear Sciences and Physical Engineering Czech Technical University in Prague

November 29, 2023

Outline

- Geometry update ([update from here](#))
- position Resolution ([update from here](#))

Geometry

STAR EMC tiles

- STAR EMC scintillator megatiles will be reused
- 24 layers of plastic scintillators
- $-2.0 \leq \eta \leq -1.086$; $\Delta\phi = 6^\circ$
placed at $z_{STAR} = -2.7$ m
- ePIC nHCal will have 10 layers
placed at $z_{epic} = -3.8$ m

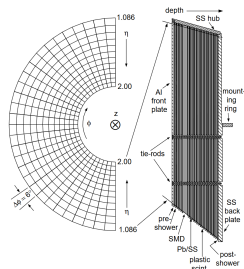
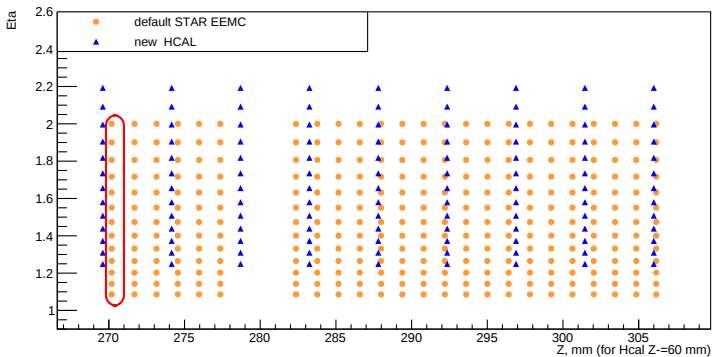


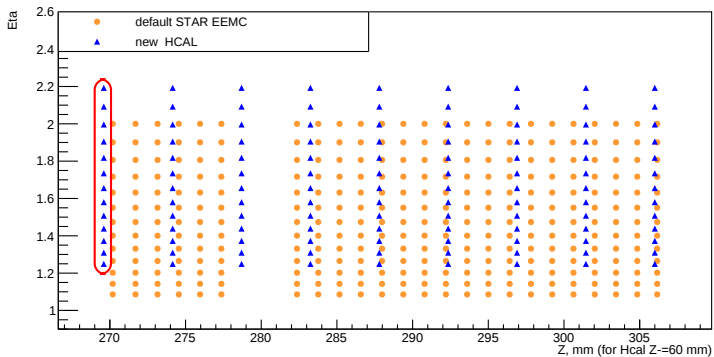
Fig. 1. Schematic EMC tower structure. The left-hand view shows the subdivision into half of the total 720 towers. The towers are projective, with edges aligned with the center of the beam intersection region, 2.7 m distant along the z -axis from the EMC front face. Towers span $\Delta\phi = 0.1$ in azimuthal angle, and varying size in pseudorapidity ($\Delta\eta = 0.057$ to 0.099). The two halves of the EMC will actually be mounted in STAR with their dividing line 15° away from horizontal. The right view, drawn with a different scale, represents a cross-section at constant ϕ , showing the depth (z -) profile of the calorimeter and the structural tie-rods used at 30° intervals in ϕ . Each tower has 23 layers of lead-stainless steel absorber interleaved with 24 layers of plastic scintillator. Also indicated are the pre-shower, post-shower and shower-maximum detector layers, and the stainless steel mounting ring that will be inserted into a polepit recess to partially support the weight of the lower half EMC.

Recalculated eta ranges



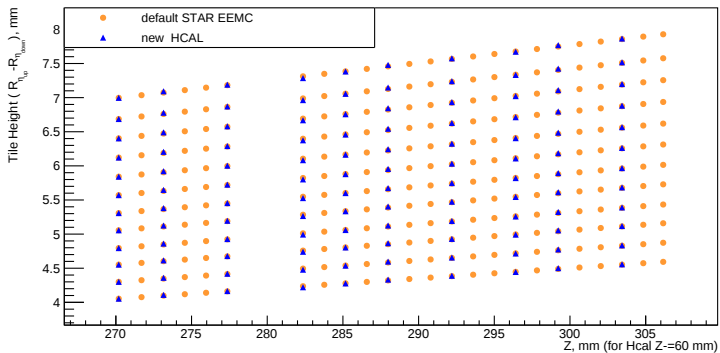
Physical tile sizes of the first STAR EEMC = first layer in nHCAL

Recalculated eta ranges



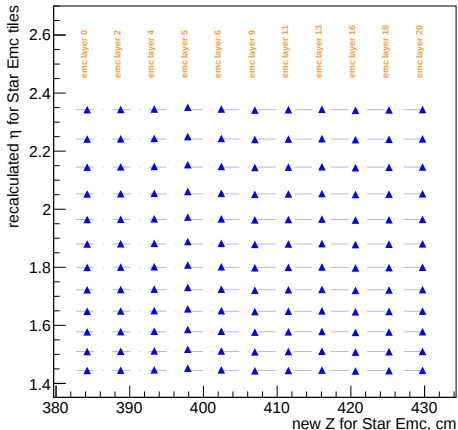
Physical tile sizes of the first STAR EEMC = first layer in nHCAL

Recalculated eta ranges



HCAL layer 0 = EMC layer 0

Self-consistency check



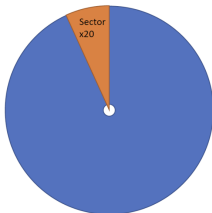
What will be the η range of STAR EMC tiles when they are shifted into HCAL positions?

Leszek's original design idea (deprecated)

Options for sector/tile arrangement - version 3

Layout version 3 – full length sector

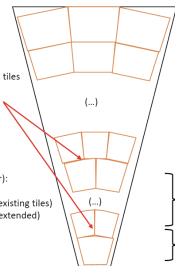
1. 3 EEMC megatiles per outer sector
2. Inner part with tiles merged 3->2->1
3. Pentagon-shaped tiles used to fill the gaps



Sector:
3x 6deg scintillator megatiles
reused from STAR EEMC

Pentagon shaped tiles
fill the gaps

Radii (for first layer):
outer = 241.96 cm
inner = 91.14 cm (existing tiles)
Inner = 22.42 cm (extended)

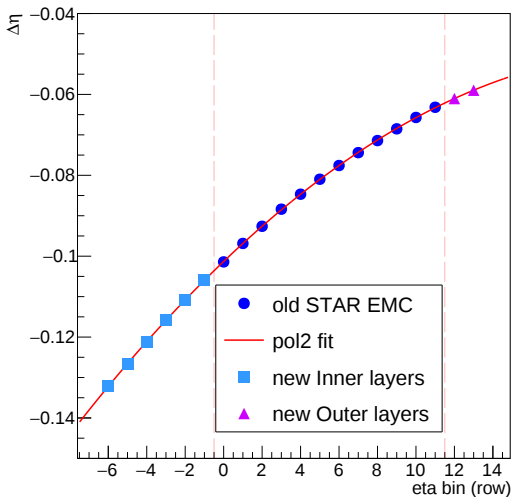


Total tiles:

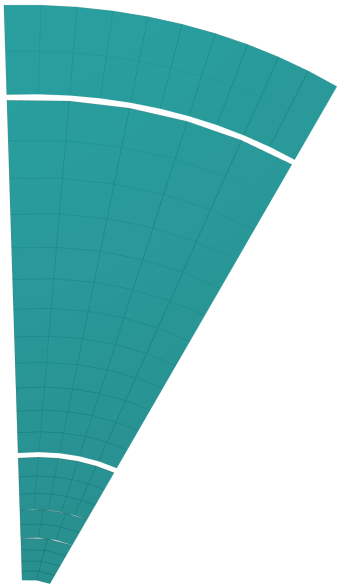
7200 existing ones + 3600 inner tiles = 10800 tiles

10 types x 10 layers = 100 different shapes of new tiles to be manufactured ³

Extension in eta range



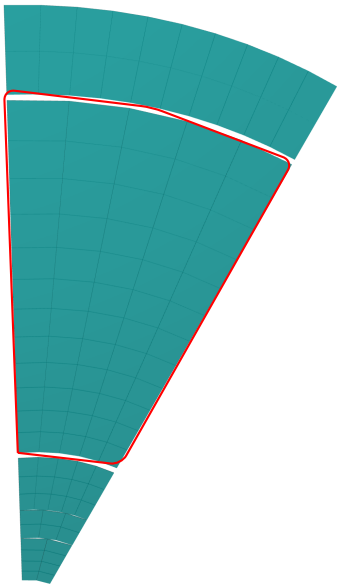
Current design



30° sector (out of 12) with 109 tiles

- STAR EMC tiles
- 3 rows same STAR EMC design ($N_{tiles}=5/\text{row}$)
- 2 rows with 10° tiles ($N_{tiles}=3/\text{row}$)
- 4 rows with 15° tiles ($N_{tiles}=2/\text{row}$)
- 2 rows with 3° tiles ($N_{tiles}=10/\text{row}$)

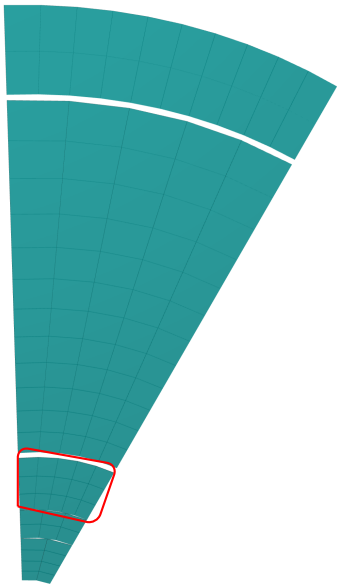
Current design



30° sector (out of 12) with 109 tiles

- STAR EMC tiles
- 3 rows same STAR EMC design ($N_{tiles}=5/\text{row}$)
- 2 rows with 10° tiles ($N_{tiles}=3/\text{row}$)
- 4 rows with 15° tiles ($N_{tiles}=2/\text{row}$)
- 2 rows with 3° tiles ($N_{tiles}=10/\text{row}$)

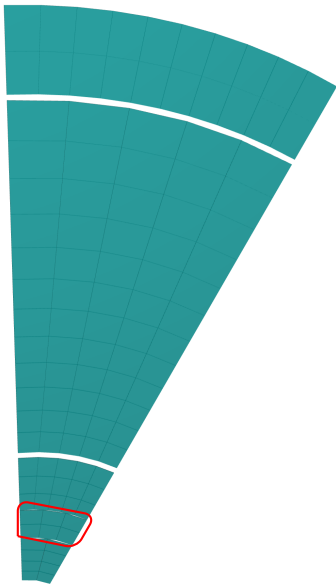
Current design



30° sector (out of 12) with 109 tiles

- STAR EMC tiles
- 3 rows same STAR EMC design ($N_{tiles}=5/\text{row}$)
- 2 rows with 10° tiles ($N_{tiles}=3/\text{row}$)
- 4 rows with 15° tiles ($N_{tiles}=2/\text{row}$)
- 2 rows with 3° tiles ($N_{tiles}=10/\text{row}$)

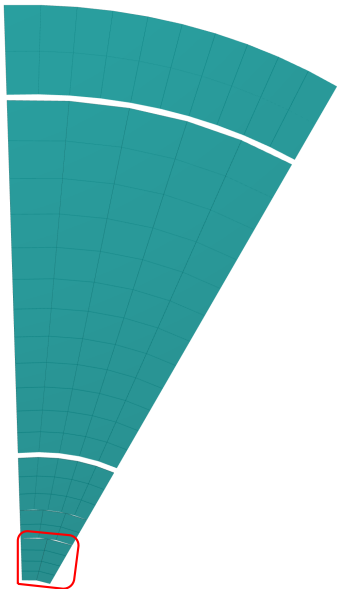
Current design



30° sector (out of 12) with 109 tiles

- STAR EMC tiles
- 3 rows same STAR EMC design ($N_{tiles}=5/\text{row}$)
- 2 rows with 10° tiles ($N_{tiles}=3/\text{row}$)
- 4 rows with 15° tiles ($N_{tiles}=2/\text{row}$)
- 2 rows with 3° tiles ($N_{tiles}=10/\text{row}$)

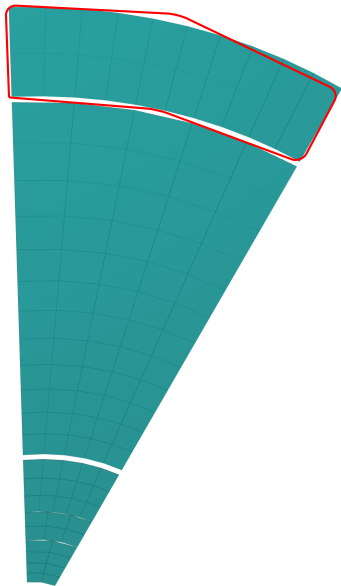
Current design



30° sector (out of 12) with 109 tiles

- STAR EMC tiles
- 3 rows same STAR EMC design ($N_{tiles}=5/\text{row}$)
- 2 rows with 10° tiles ($N_{tiles}=3/\text{row}$)
- 4 rows with 15° tiles ($N_{tiles}=2/\text{row}$)
- 2 rows with 3° tiles ($N_{tiles}=10/\text{row}$)

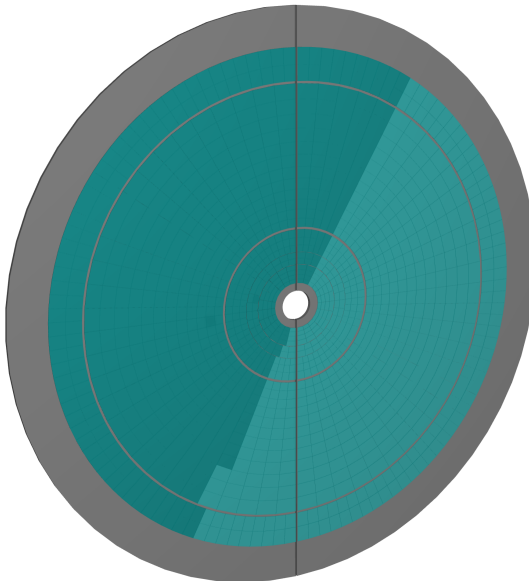
Current design



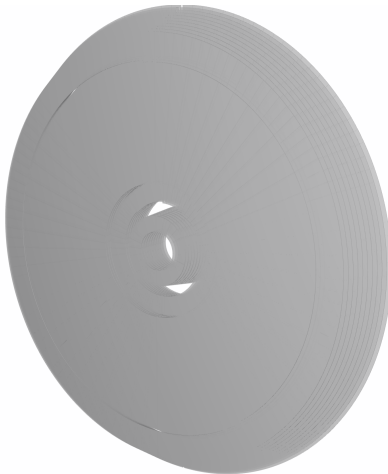
30° sector (out of 12) with 109 tiles

- STAR EMC tiles
- 3 rows same STAR EMC design ($N_{tiles}=5/\text{row}$)
- 2 rows with 10° tiles ($N_{tiles}=3/\text{row}$)
- 4 rows with 15° tiles ($N_{tiles}=2/\text{row}$)
- 2 rows with 3° tiles ($N_{tiles}=10/\text{row}$)

Current design



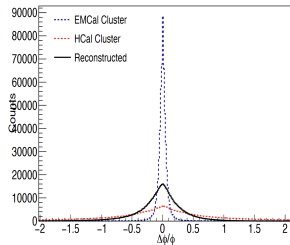
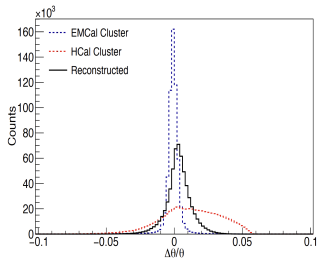
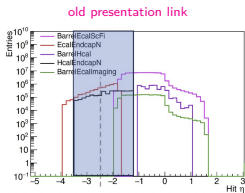
Projective structure



In total 14388 tiles for all 11 layers of nHcal.

Position Resolution

Reminder



$$\theta_{reco} = (w_{EMCal} * \theta_{EMCal}) + (w_{HCal} * \theta_{HCal})$$

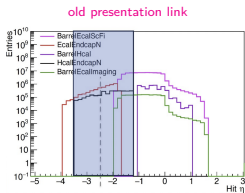
$$\phi_{reco} = (w_{EMCal} * \phi_{EMCal}) + (w_{HCal} * \phi_{HCal})$$

$$w_{EMCal} = \frac{1.49 * E_{EMCal}}{E_{reco}} ; w_{HCal} = \frac{E_{HCal}}{E_{reco}}$$

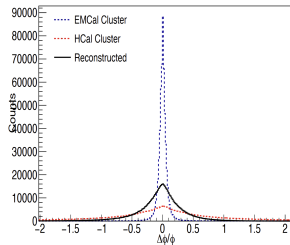
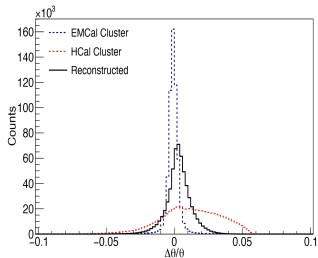
$$E_{reco} = 1.49 * E_{EMCal} + E_{HCal}$$

Used reconstructed energy fractions as weights to combine truth cluster positions

Reminder



However, presented
data is biased by
requirement of hits in
both
Hcal && Ecal



$$\theta_{reco} = (w_{EMCal} * \theta_{EMCal}) + (w_{HCal} * \theta_{HCal})$$

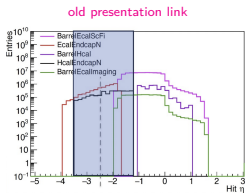
$$\phi_{reco} = (w_{EMCal} * \phi_{EMCal}) + (w_{HCal} * \phi_{HCal})$$

$$w_{EMCal} = \frac{1.49 * E_{EMCal}}{E_{reco}} ; w_{HCal} = \frac{E_{HCal}}{E_{reco}}$$

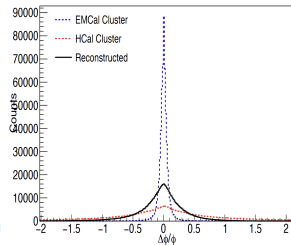
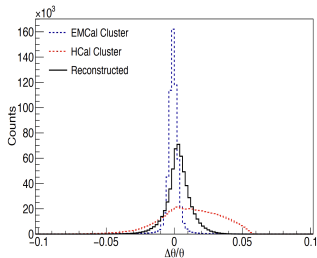
$$E_{reco} = 1.49 * E_{EMCal} + E_{HCal}$$

Used reconstructed energy fractions as weights to
combine truth cluster positions

Reminder



However, presented data is biased by requirement of hits in both Hcal & Ecal
→ the particle has been scattered in Ecal first.



$$\theta_{reco} = (w_{EMCal} * \theta_{EMCal}) + (w_{HCal} * \theta_{HCal})$$

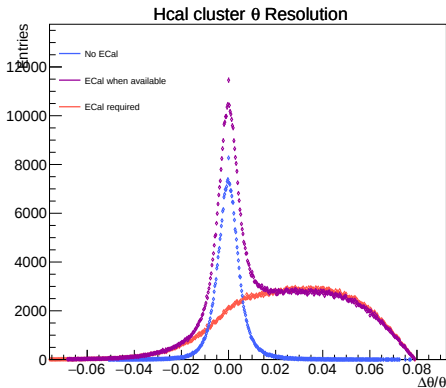
$$\phi_{reco} = (w_{EMCal} * \phi_{EMCal}) + (w_{HCal} * \phi_{HCal})$$

$$w_{EMCal} = \frac{1.49 * E_{EMCal}}{E_{reco}} ; w_{HCal} = \frac{E_{HCal}}{E_{reco}}$$

$$E_{reco} = 1.49 * E_{EMCal} + E_{HCal}$$

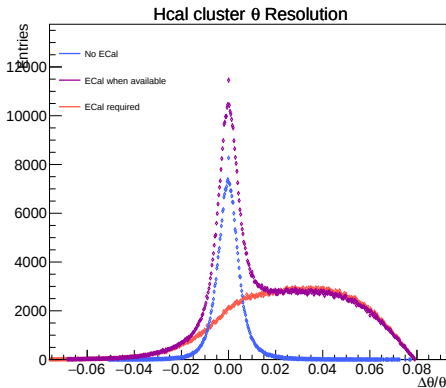
Used reconstructed energy fractions as weights to combine truth cluster positions

More study on Ecal+Hcal hits



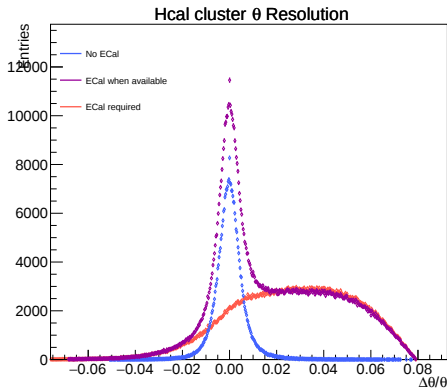
- Previous study used a condition "Ecal required"
- "Ecal required" has a lower resolution because of the scattering in Ecal
- Weighted Ecal information is used for a better Hcal resolution.
- Split analysis for "Hcal only" and "Hcal+Ecal(Ecal required)"

More study on Ecal+Hcal hits



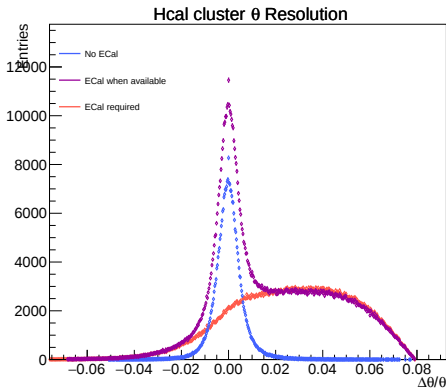
- Previous study used a condition "Ecal required"
- "Ecal required" has a lower resolution because of the scattering in Ecal
- Weighted Ecal information is used for a better Hcal resolution.
- Split analysis for "Hcal only" and "Hcal+Ecal(Ecal required)"

More study on Ecal+Hcal hits



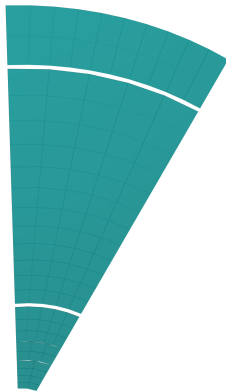
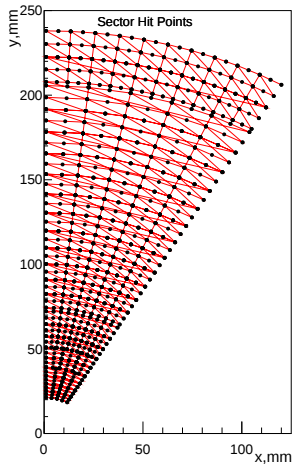
- Previous study used a condition "Ecal required"
- "Ecal required" has a lower resolution because of the scattering in Ecal
- Weighted Ecal information is used for a better Hcal resolution.
- Split analysis for "Hcal only" and "Hcal+Ecal(Ecal required)"

More study on Ecal+Hcal hits

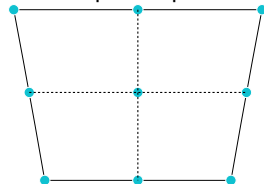


- Previous study used a condition "Ecal required"
- "Ecal required" has a lower resolution because of the scattering in Ecal
- Weighted Ecal information is used for a better Hcal resolution.
- Split analysis for "Hcal only" and "Hcal+Ecal(Ecal required)"

$\phi - \theta$ scan points (can be uniform)

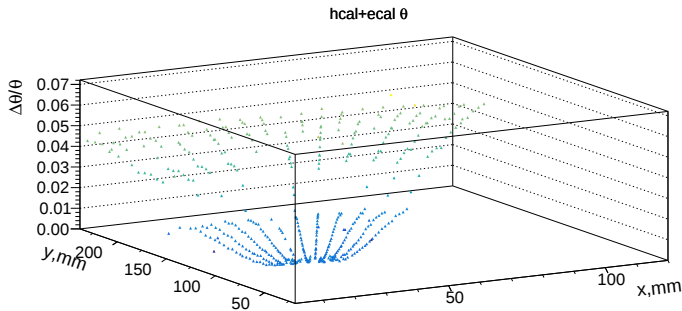
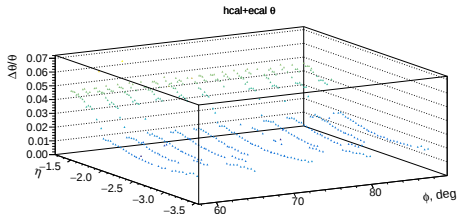
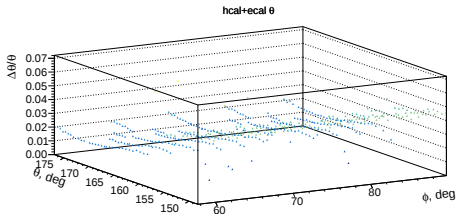


3x3 hit points per each tile:

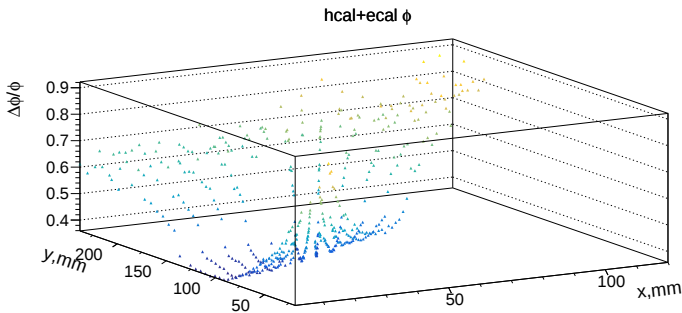
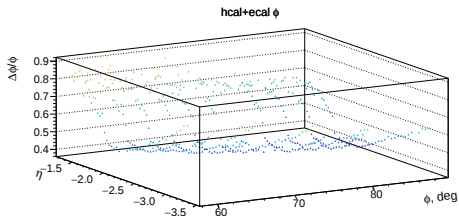
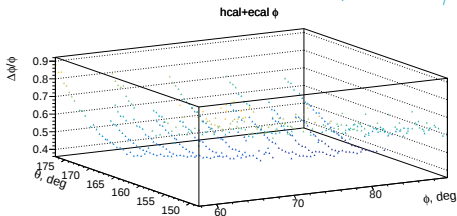


- Neutrons
- $p = 5$ GeV
- full EPIC geometry
- 50k events
- 580 points sector

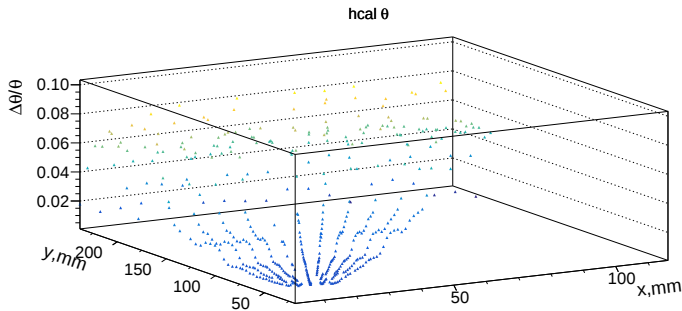
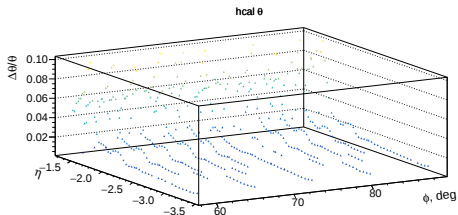
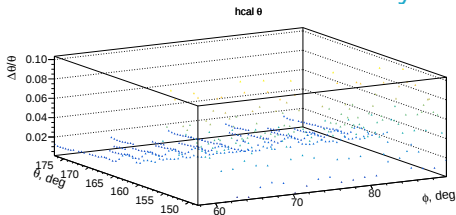
Hcal+Ecal θ resolution



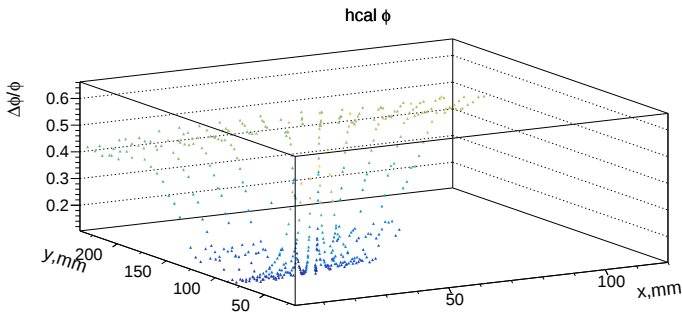
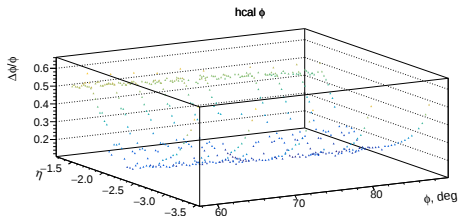
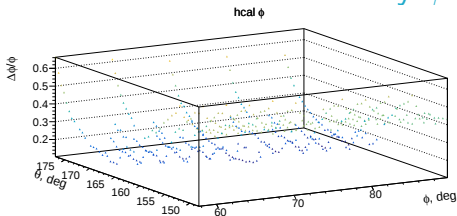
Hcal+Ecal ϕ resolution



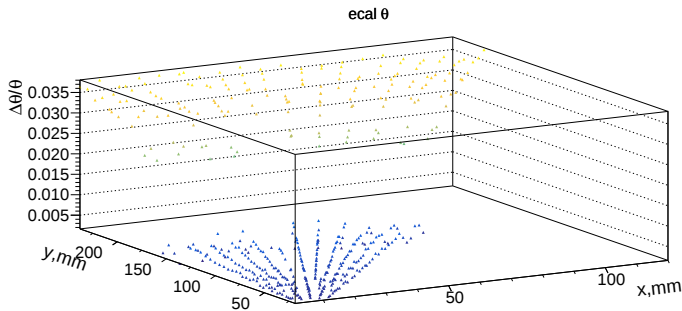
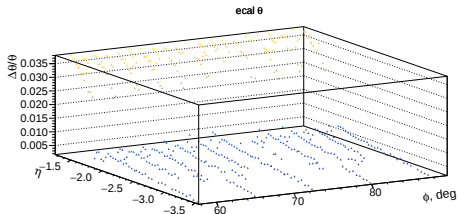
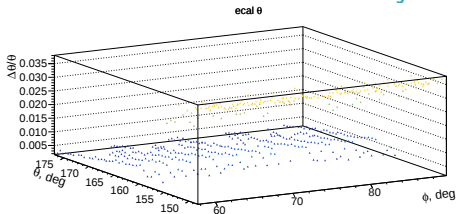
Hcal only θ resolution



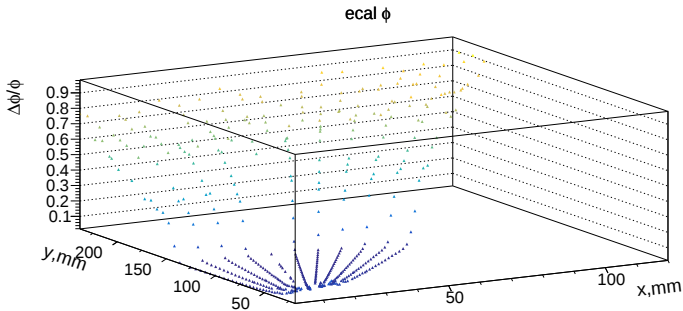
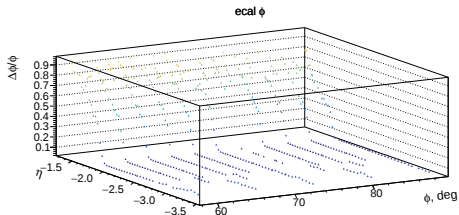
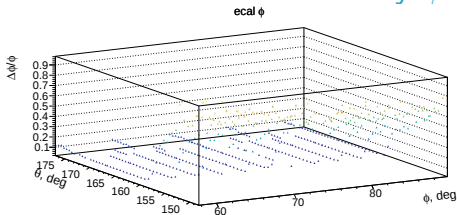
Hcal only ϕ resolution



Ecal only θ resolution

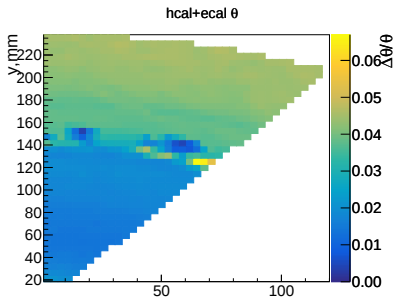


Ecal only ϕ resolution

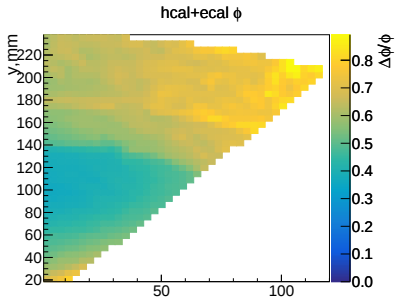
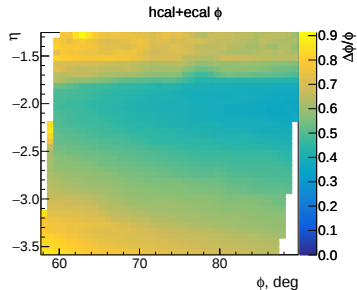
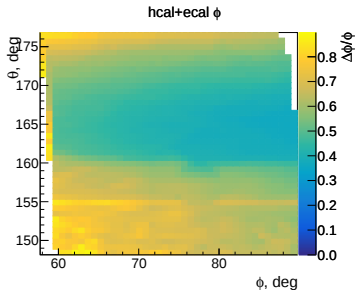


Study is ongoing:

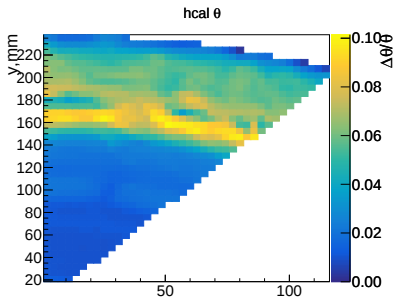
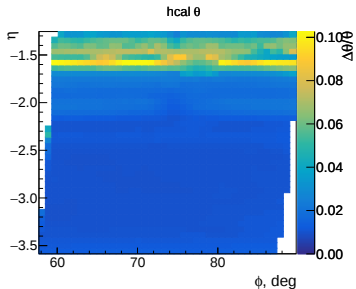
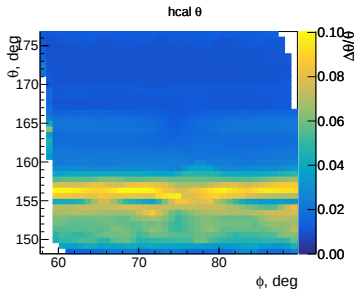
- Include other calorimeter systems within the same acceptance (BarrelEcal).
- Change island-clustering parameters
- Change tile sizes with a new geometry approach (LFHCAL style)
- Investigate the e/h response



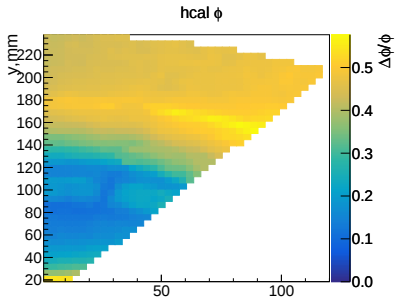
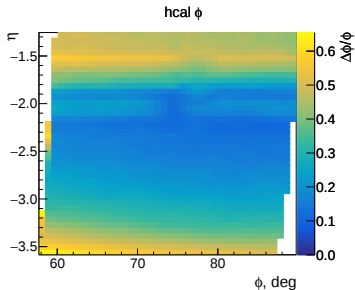
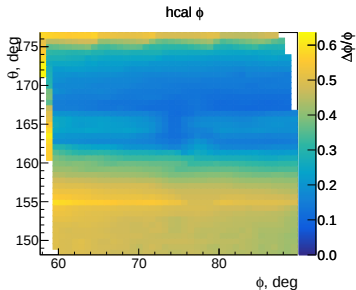
Hcal+Ecal ϕ resolution



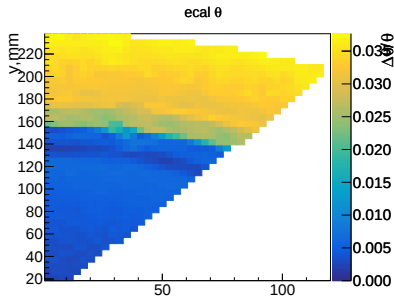
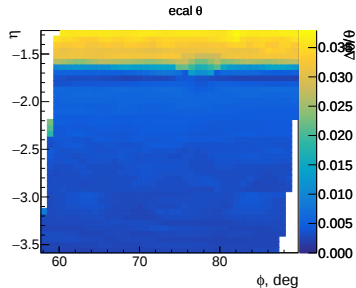
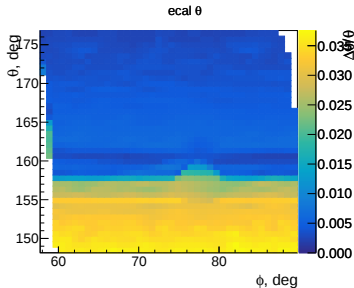
Hcal only θ resolution



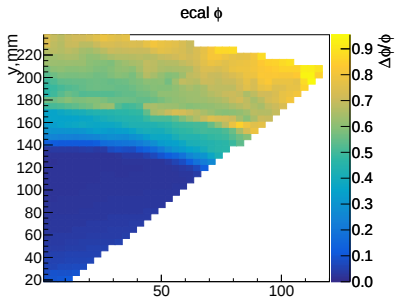
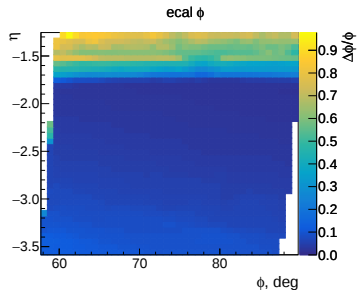
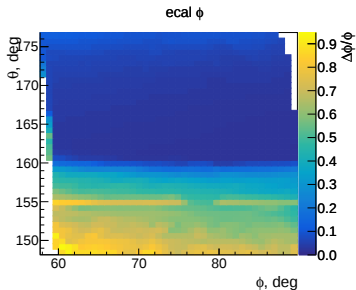
Hcal only ϕ resolution



Ecal only θ resolution

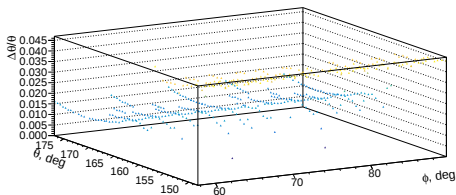


Ecal only ϕ resolution

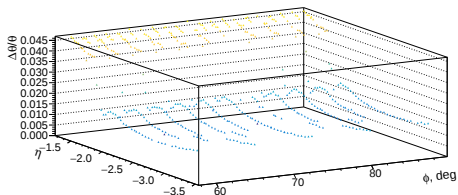


Hcal+Ecal θ truth resolution

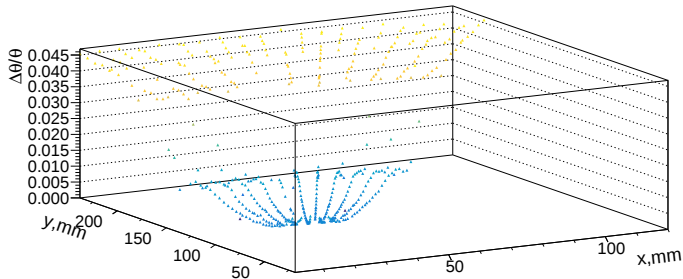
hcal+ecal θ Truth



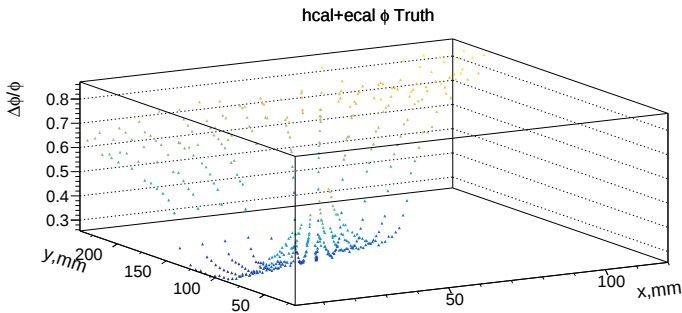
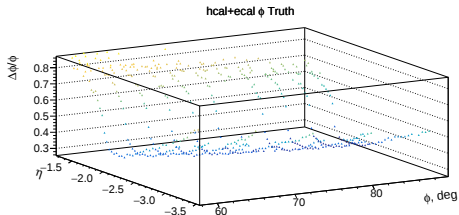
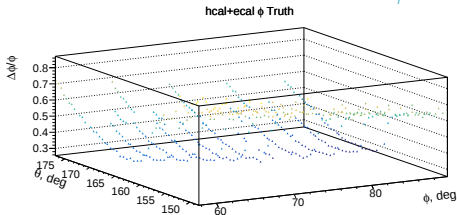
hcal+ecal θ Truth



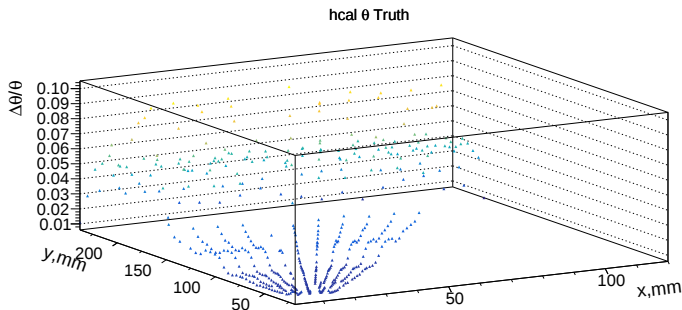
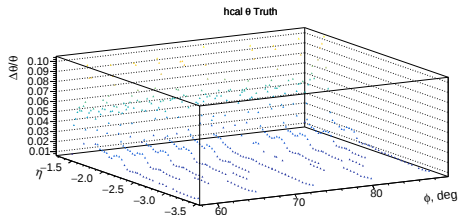
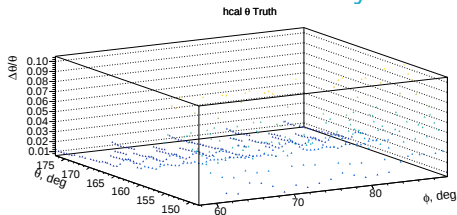
hcal+ecal θ Truth



Hcal+Ecal ϕ truth resolution

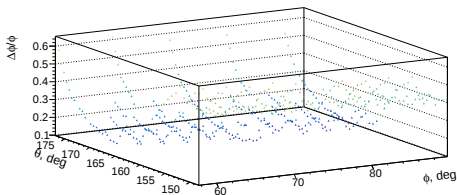


Hcal only θ truth resolution

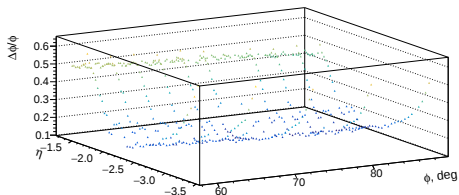


Hcal only ϕ truth resolution

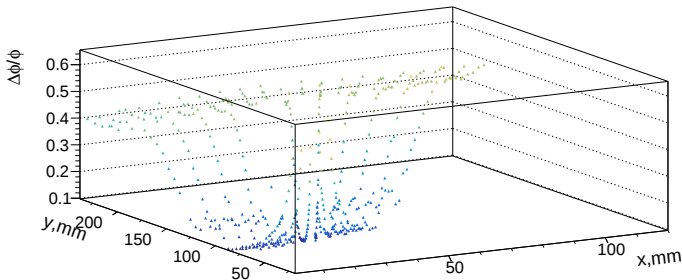
hcal ϕ Truth



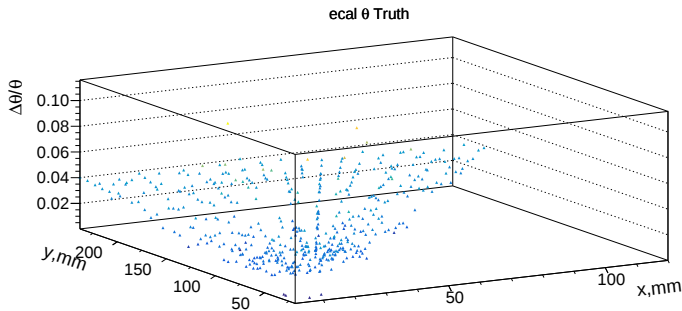
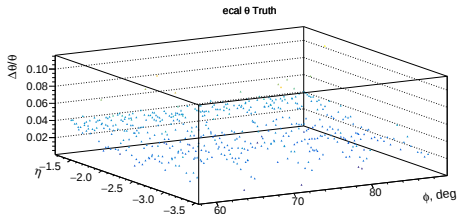
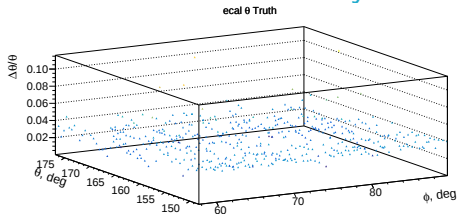
hcal ϕ Truth



hcal ϕ Truth

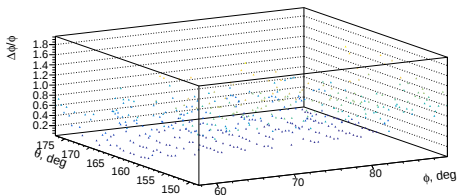


Ecal only θ truth resolution

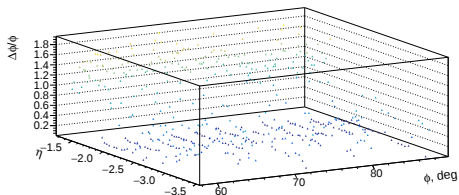


Ecal only ϕ truth resolution

ecal ϕ Truth



ecal ϕ Truth



ecal ϕ Truth

