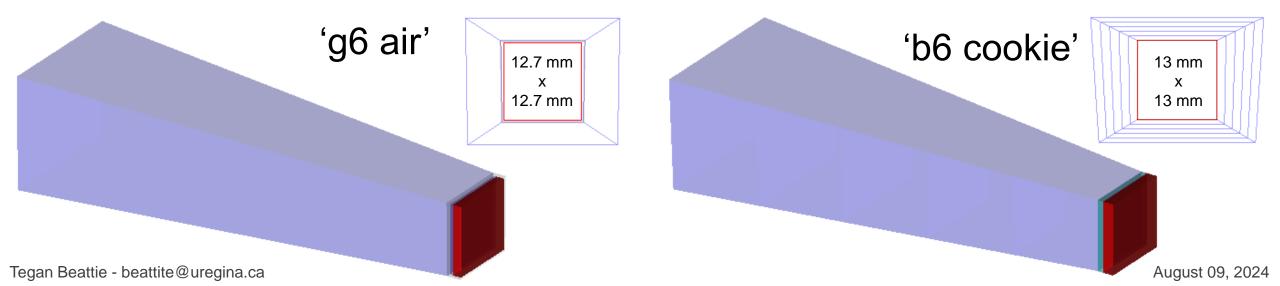
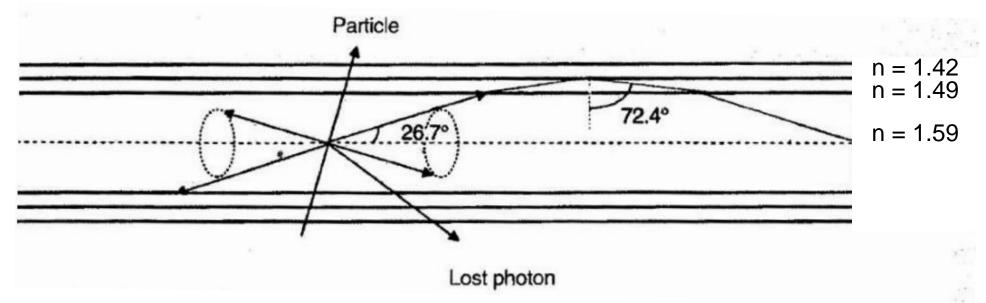
BIC Light Guide Efficiency and Light Mixing

- > Previous studies done by Elton Smith for GlueX light guides
 - > Recreate and extend to BIC light guides vs. length
- > Efficiency: how many photons reach the SiPM face?
- > Light mixing: how evenly distributed are photons on the SiPM face?
- > BCAL and BIC are both Pb/SciFi matrix EM calorimeters
 - ➤ Similar readout design: fiber matrix → light guides → SiPM arrays
 - > 0.5 mm air gap (as used in GlueX) or 1 mm silicone optical cookie



- > Geant4, using G4EmStandardPhysics_option4() and G4OpticalPhysics()
- > Generating G4OpticalPhotons (450 nm) at input face of light guides
 - \succ Flat in φ , flat in $\cos(\theta)$
 - \triangleright Limited to $\theta = 26.7$ degrees
- ➤ Light guides: acrylic (n ~ 1.5)
- \triangleright Optical cookie: silicone (n = 1.43)
- \triangleright GlueX SiPM: S12045(X), window is 0.45 mm silicone resin (n = 1.41)
- ➤ BIC SiPM: S13361-3050-04, window is 0.1 mm epoxy resin (n = 1.55)

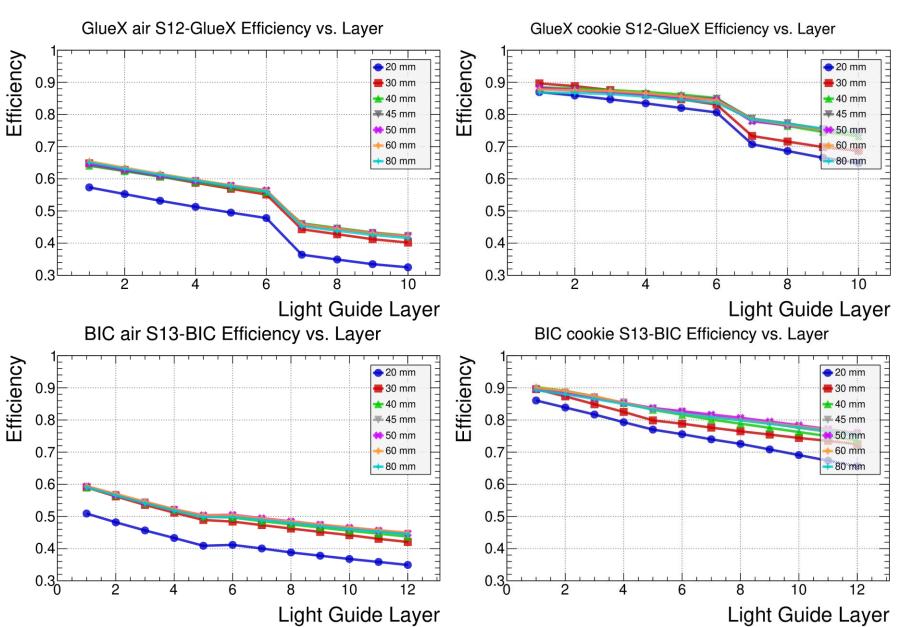


Should be epoxy

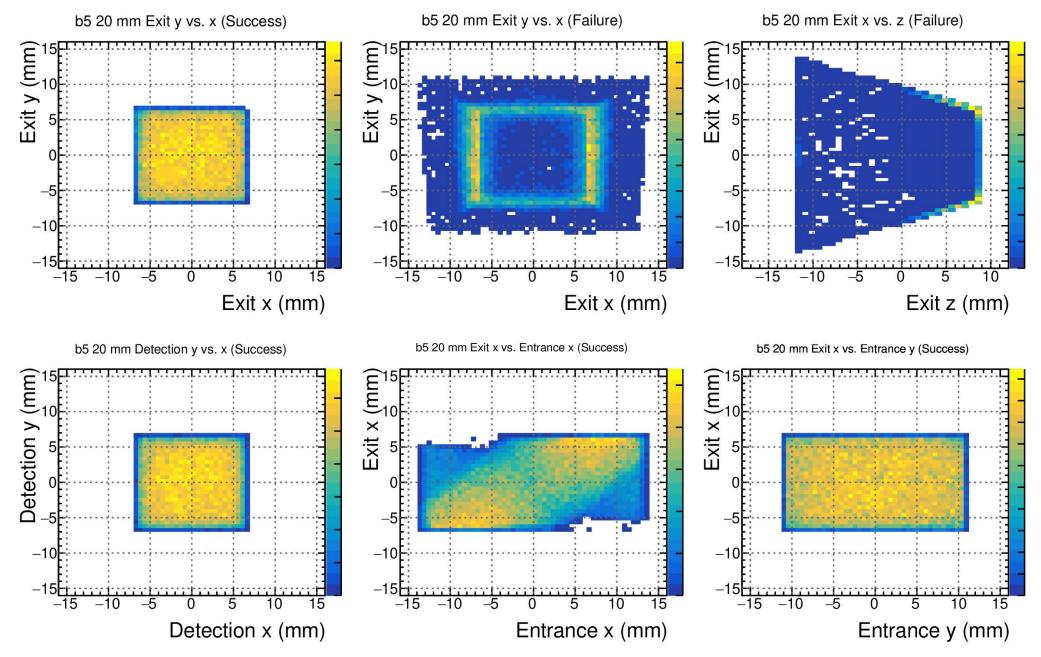
resin, we'll fix that!

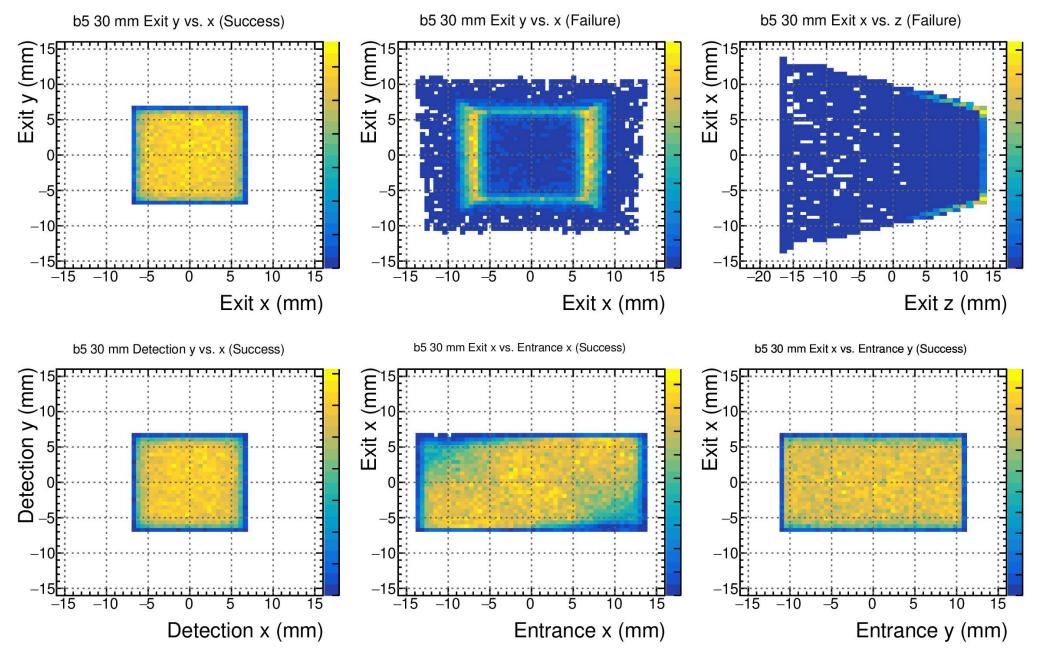
Efficiencies

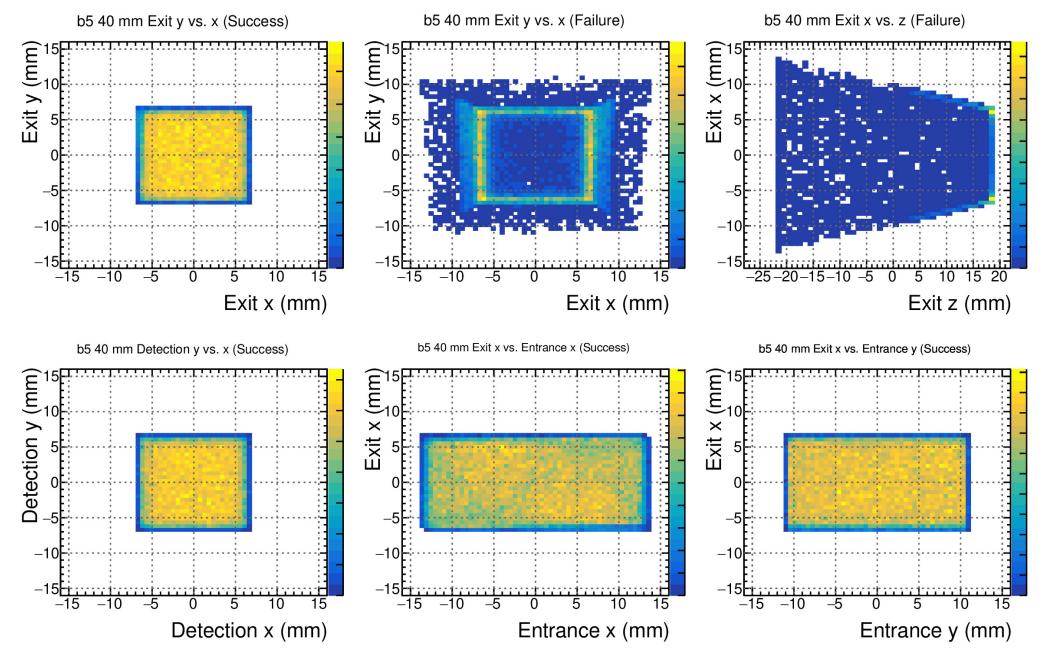
50 mm Efficiencies

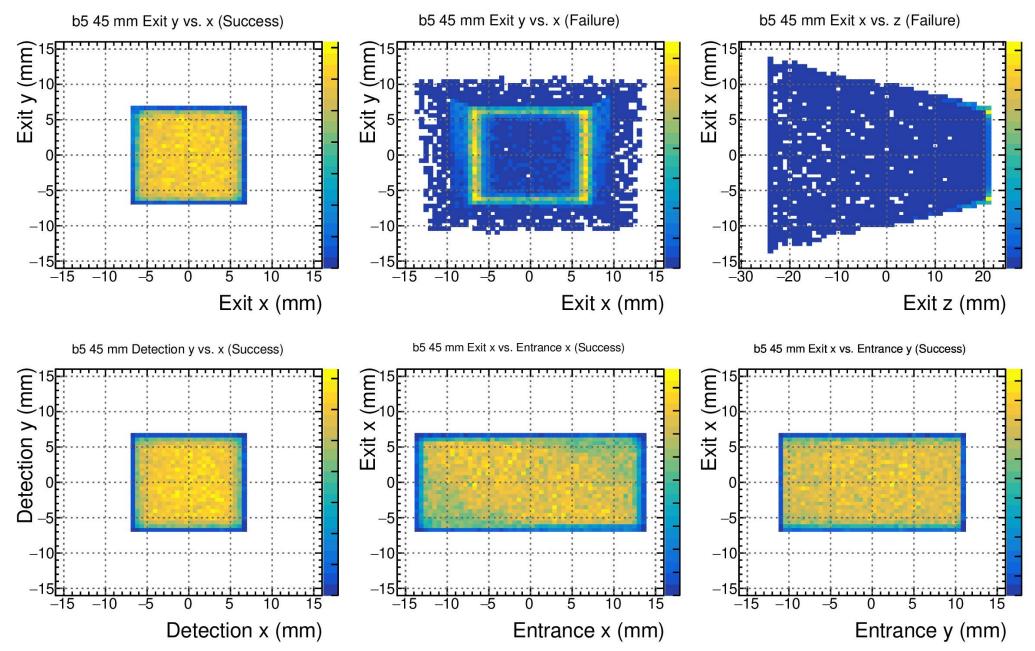


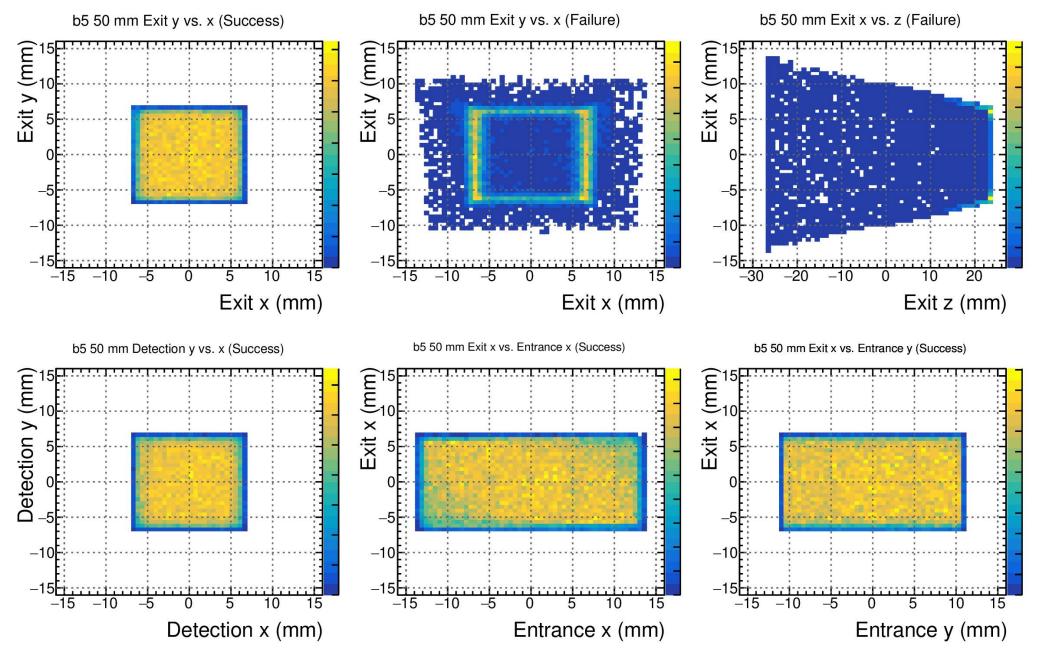
| Layer x | Shexair | Shex con. | BIC air | B/C COOKIN |
|---------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|
| 1 | 0.647 | 0.883 | 0.594 | 0.896 |
| 2 | 0.629 | 0.877 | 0.567 | 0.883 |
| 3 | 0.611 | 0.868 | 0.543 | 0.869 |
| 4 | 0.594 | 0.861 | 0.522 | 0.853 |
| 5 | 0.579 | 0.852 | 0.504 | 0.837 |
| 6 | 0.564 | 0.845 | 0.505 | 0.827 |
| 7 | 0.457 | 0.779 | 0.495 | 0.817 |
| 8 | 0.444 | 0.767 | 0.485 | 0.807 |
| 9 | 0.431 | 0.753 | 0.475 | 0.795 |
| 10 | 0.421 | 0.742 | 0.465 | 0.784 |
| 11 | - | - | 0.456 | 0.772 |
| 12 | _ | _ | 0.448 | 0.760 |
| | | | | |

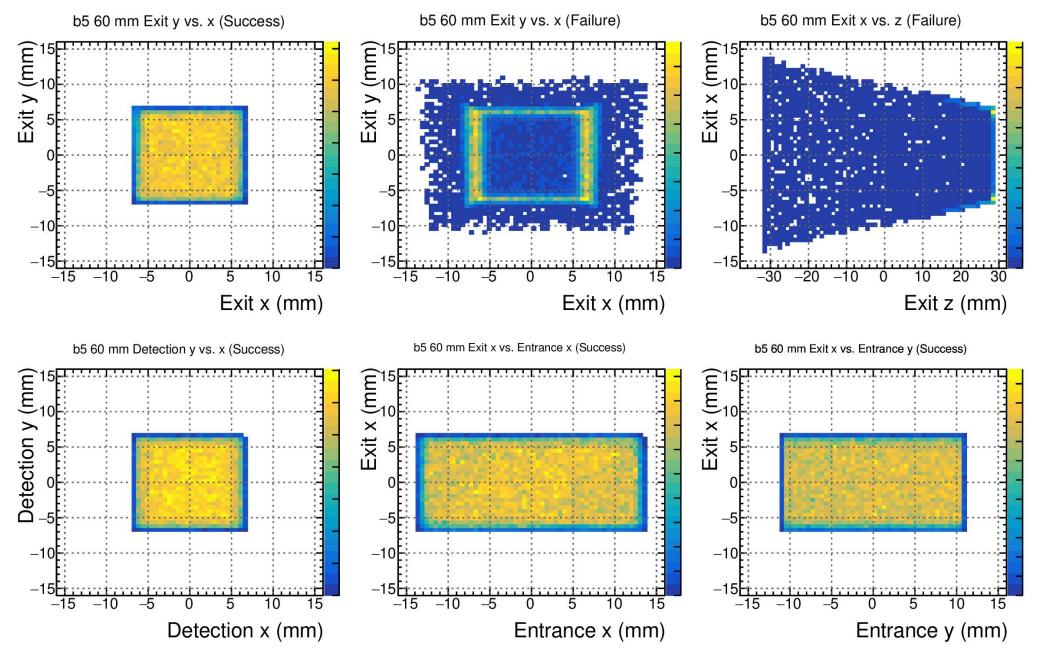


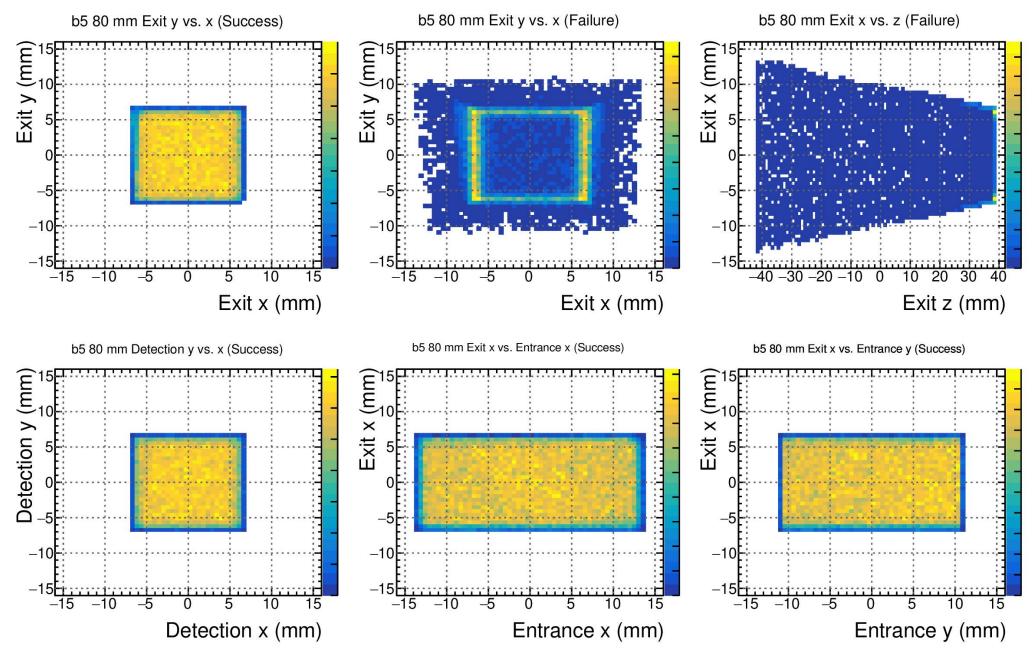


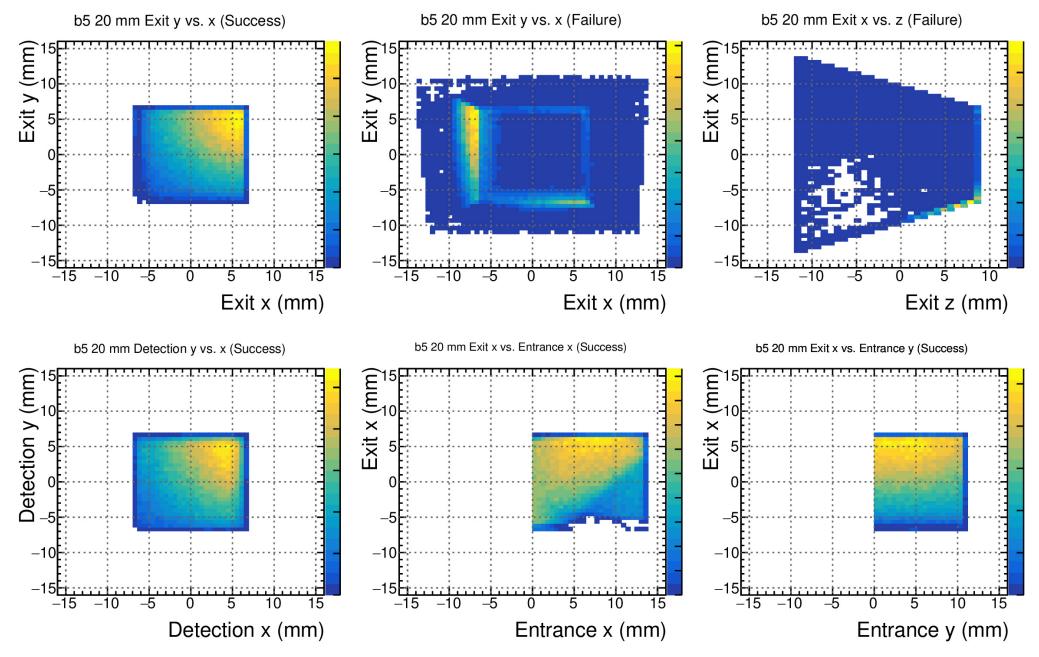


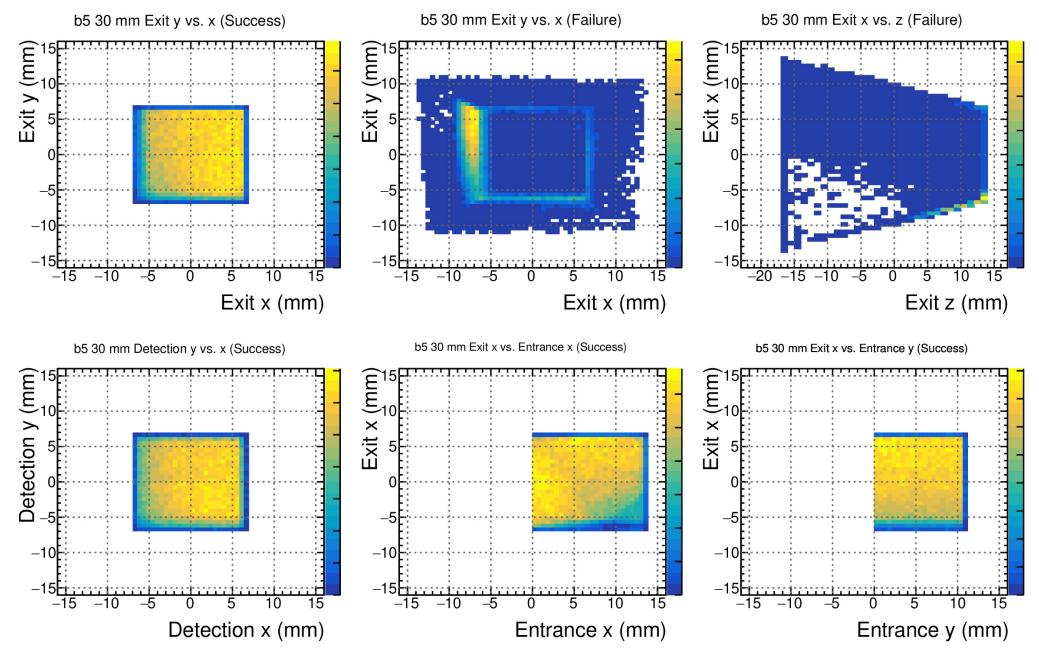


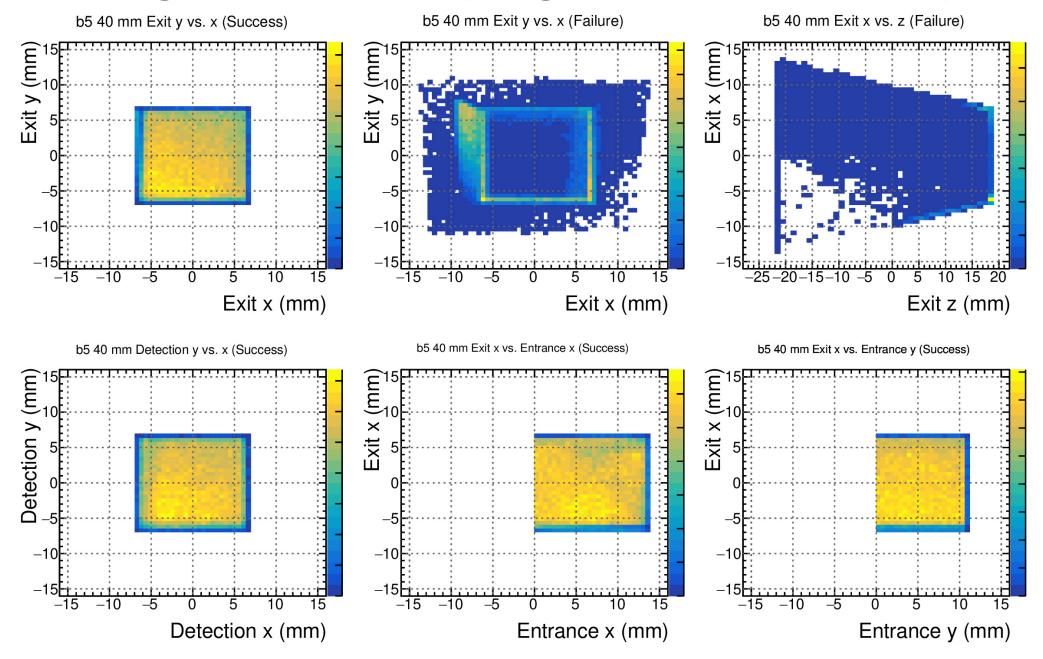


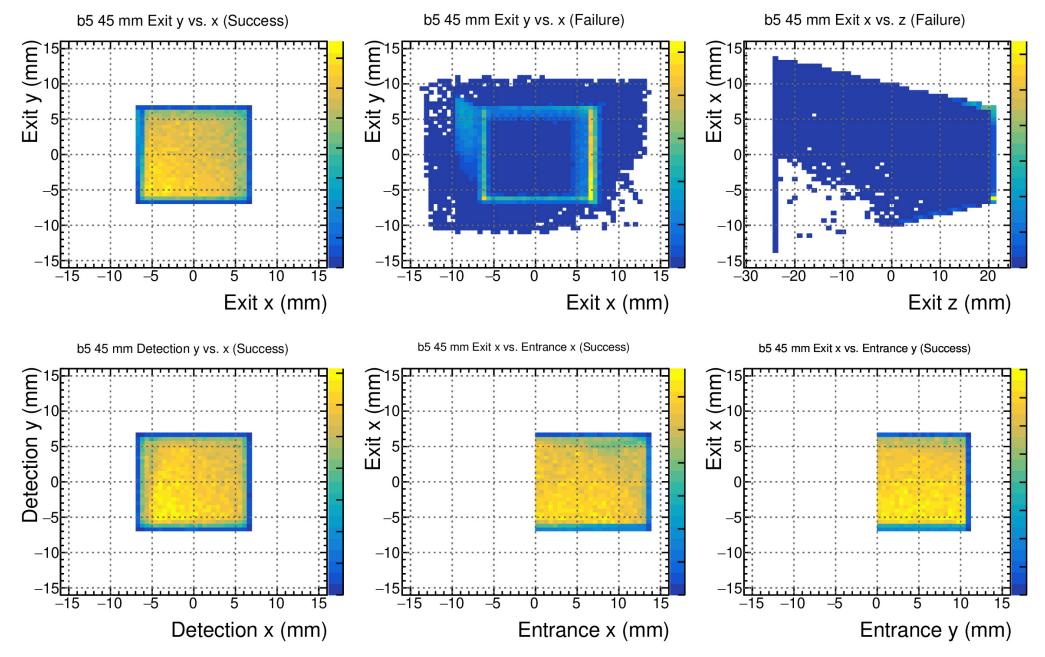


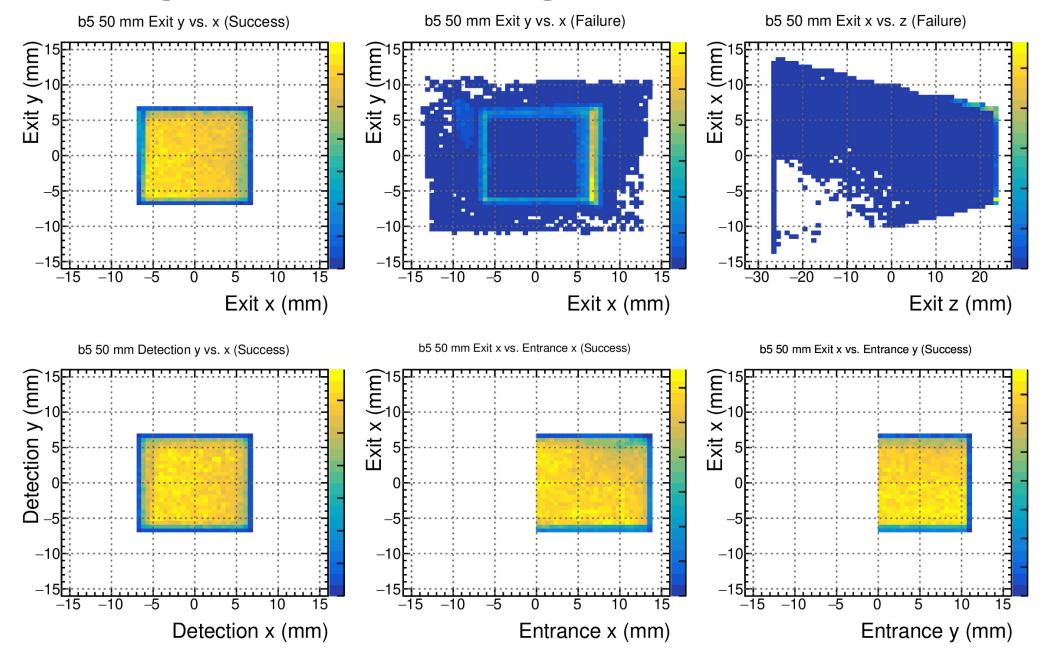


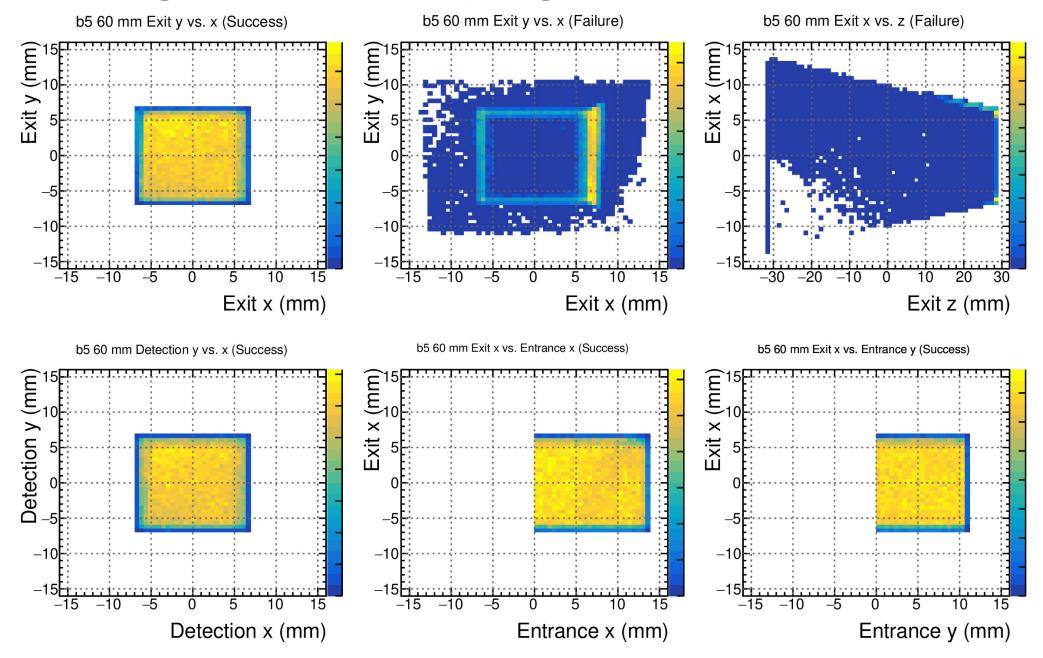


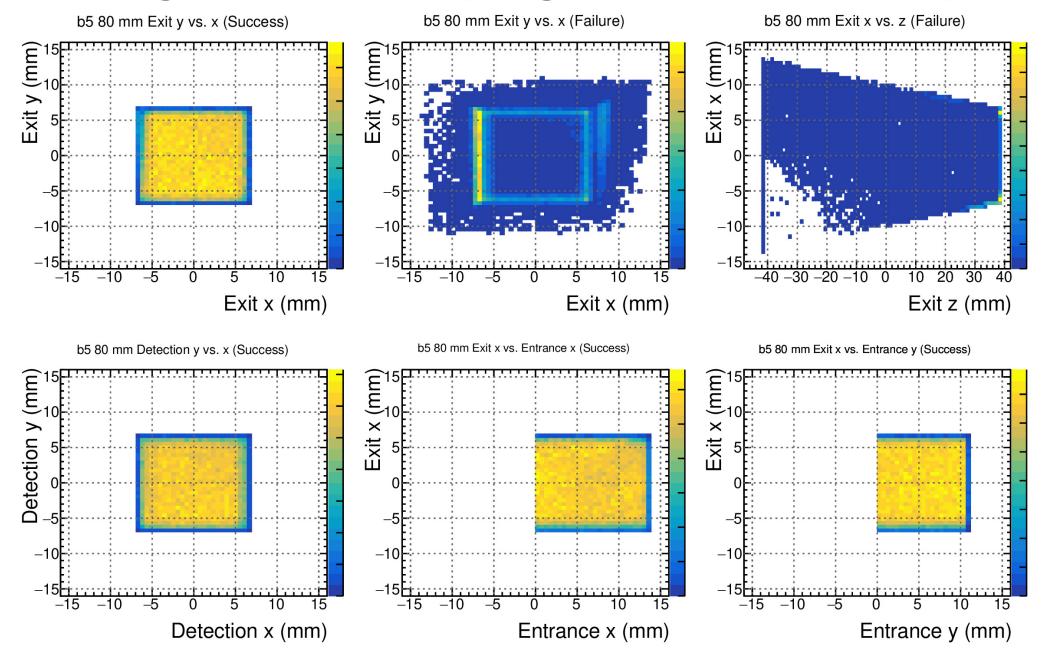




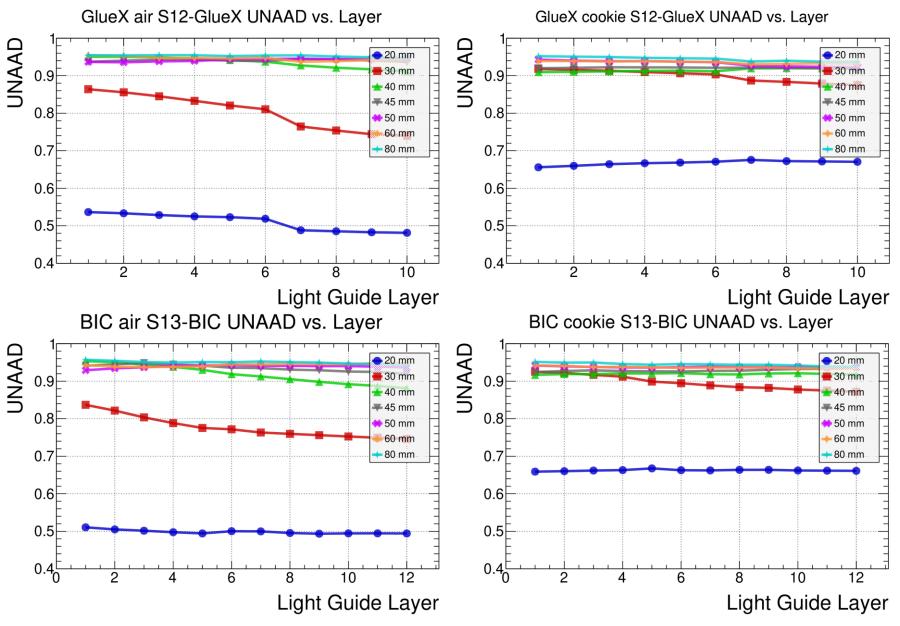






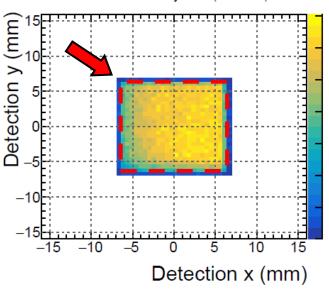


Light Mixing – UNAAD (single-quadrant source)



- Normalized Absolute Average Deviation
- Metric for flatness of inner SiPM pixels

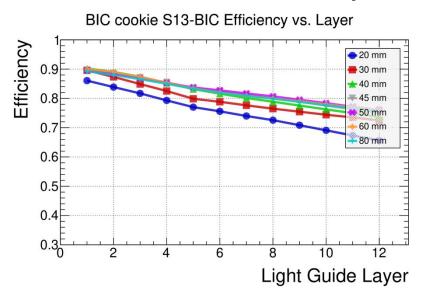
b5 30 mm Detection y vs. x (Success)

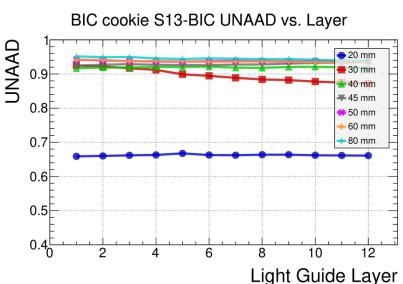


$$1 - rac{1}{N \cdot \overline{Y}} \sum_{i=1}^N ig| Y_i - \overline{Y} ig|$$

Conclusions

- > ~30% more efficient with silicone cookie than with air gap
- > Efficiency begins to drop off at 40 mm length for outer layers
- Spatial correlations between input and detected photons are strong below 40 mm length
- > 45 50 mm appears reasonable for efficiency and light mixing so far
- Ongoing simulations looking at using 6x6 SiPMs and smaller light guides rather than the 13x13 arrays
- > SiPMs currently modeled as one sensitive area (no dead areas)





SiPM form factors: \$12045(X) - 12.7 mm x 12.7 mm \$13631-3050-04 - 13 mm x 13 mm Active area for both SiPM arrays: 16 x (3 mm x 3 mm tiles) Active area percentage: \$12045(X) - 89.280 % \$13631-3050-04 - 85.207 %