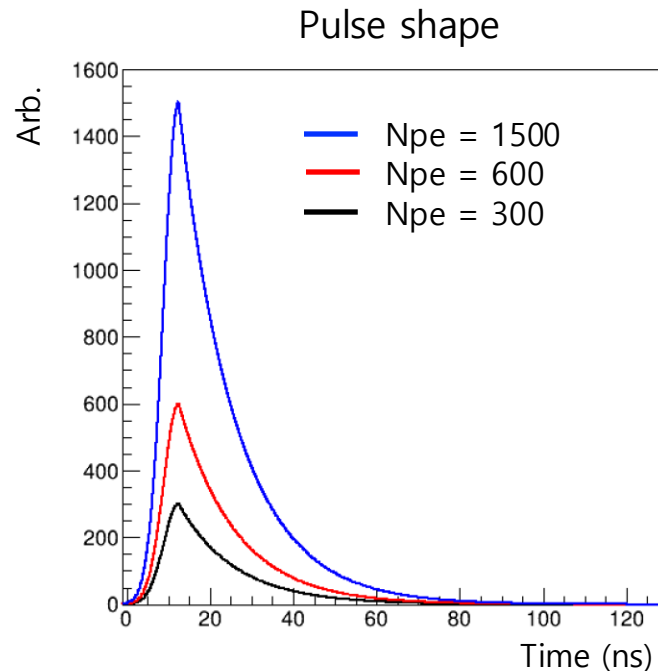


Single electron energy reconstruction with implementation of the pulse shape

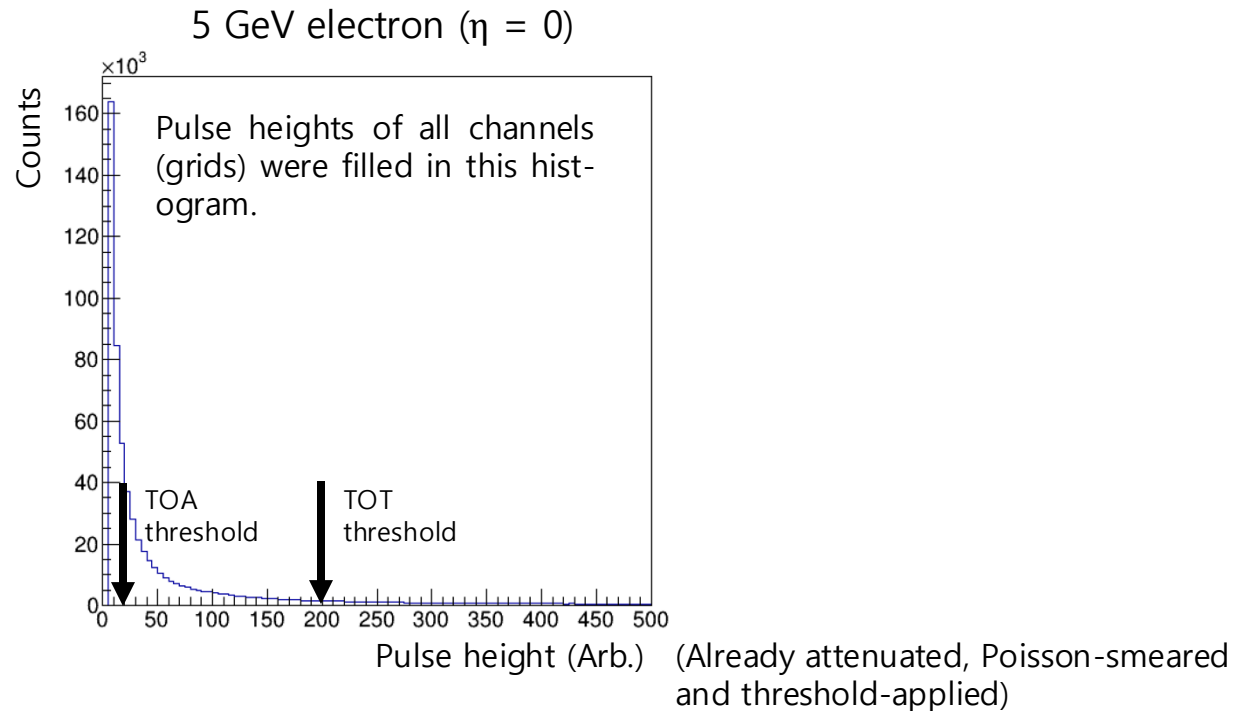
Jan 28 (Tue)
Minho Kim

Assumption remind



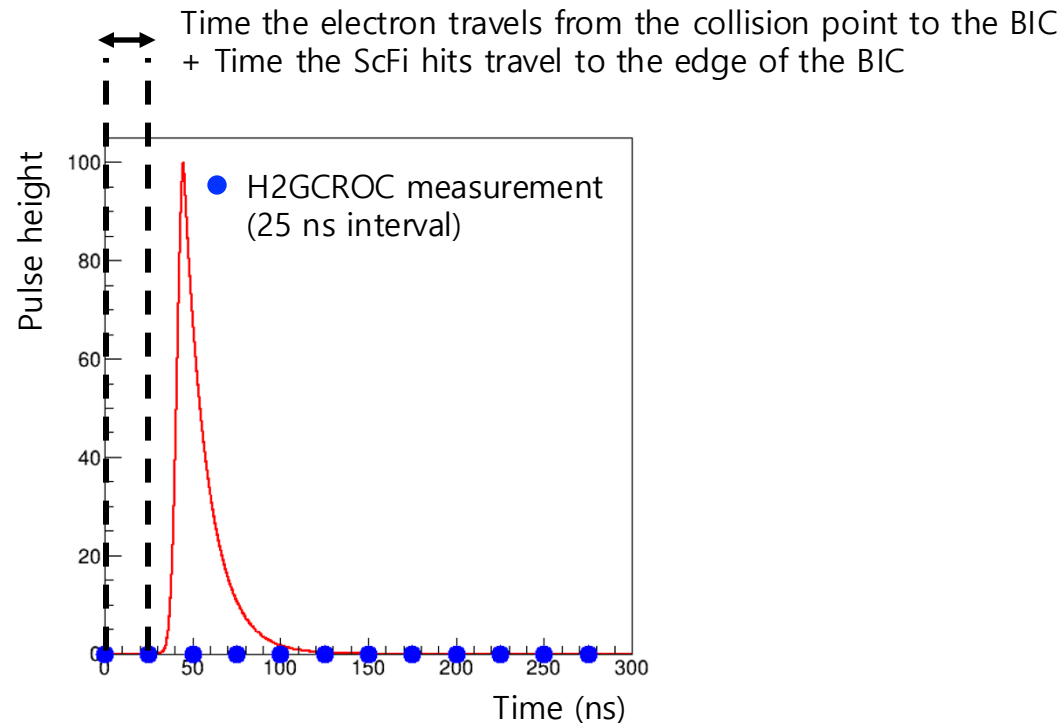
- The rising and falling shapes are preserved regardless of the Npe (number of photo-electrons).
- The y-axis unit must be a relative one. it was assumed that if there was A Npe, the pulse height was also A.

TOA and TOT thresholds



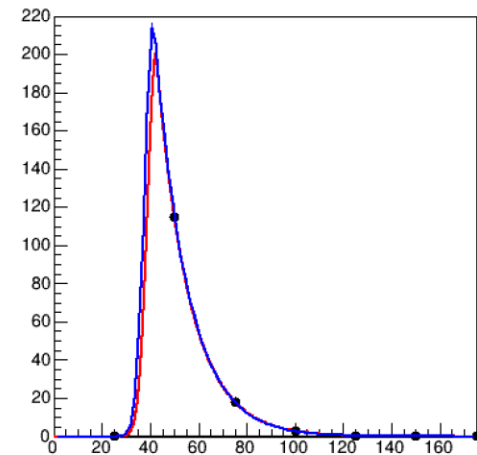
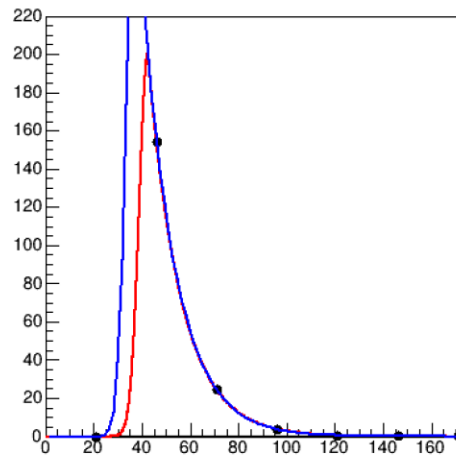
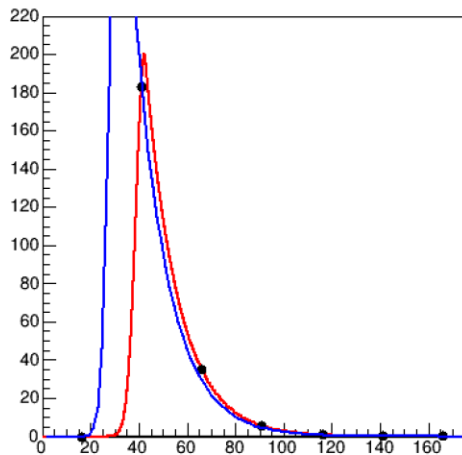
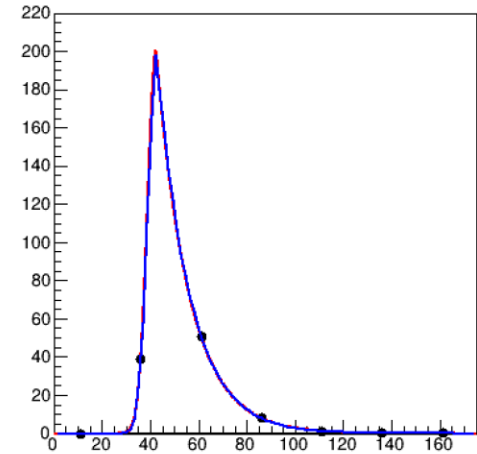
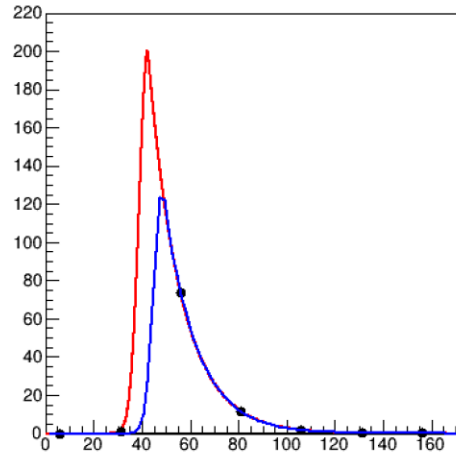
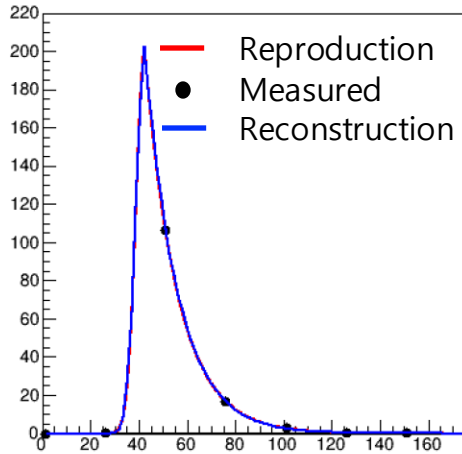
- In this report, the TOA and TOT thresholds were set to 20 and 200, respectively.
- We can study the BIC performances with different TOA and TOT thresholds and optimize them later.

Reproduce the pulse shapes and measurements



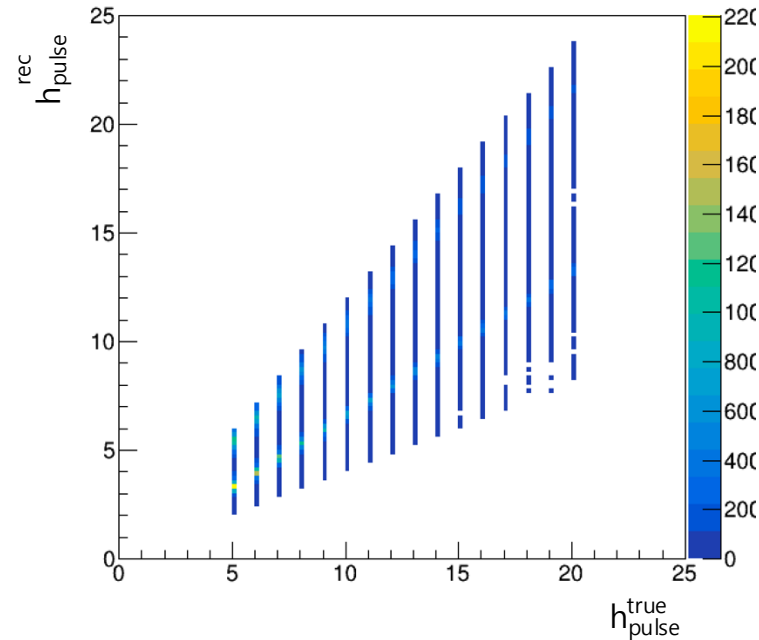
- The pulse shape was implemented considering the times the electron and ScFi hits were traveling. It was assumed that the speed of the ScFi hit was 160 mm/ns.
- It was also assumed that the H2GCROC started the measurement at the same time the electron was generated (0 sec in the above plot).
- Now, we'll reconstruct the pulse shape differently depending on the pulse height (h_{pulse}) with respect to the TOA and TOT thresholds.

Remind ($h_{\text{pulse}} \leq \text{TOA thr}$)



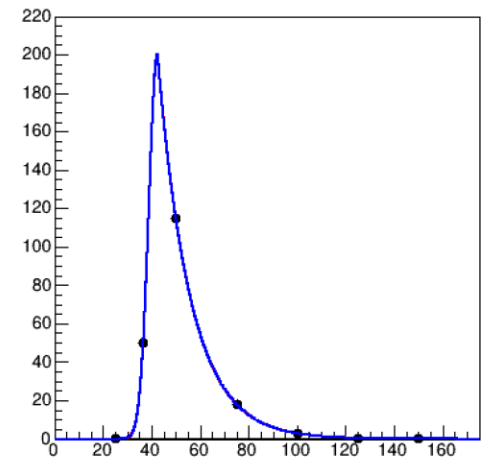
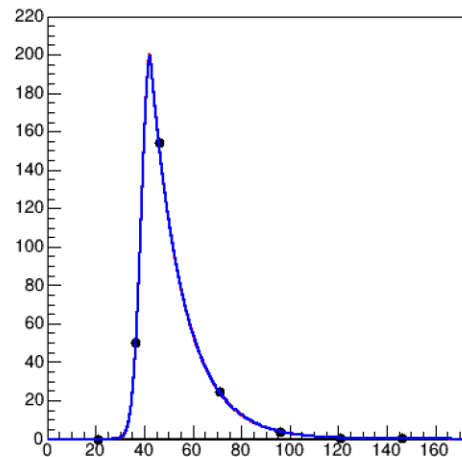
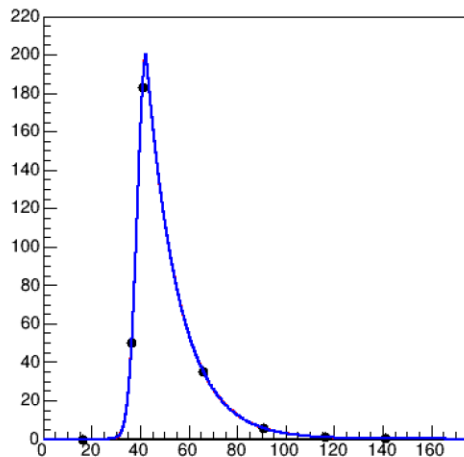
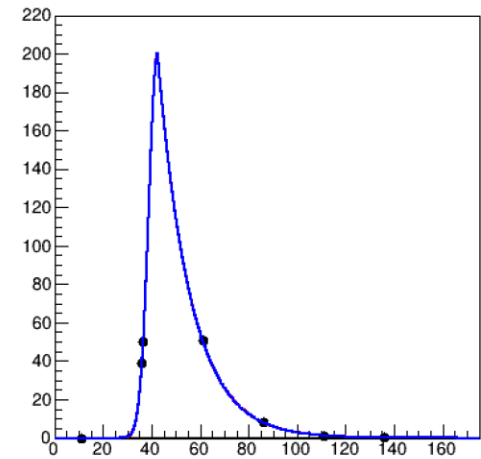
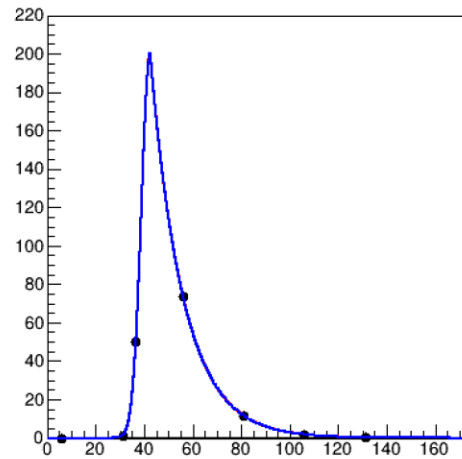
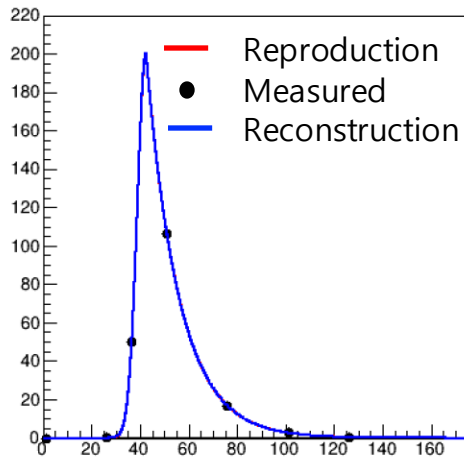
- If we have the ADC information only, it is hard to reconstruct the pulse shape.
- Sum of the measured ADCs was used to reconstruct the h_{pulse} .

Npe estimation ($h_{\text{pulse}} \leq \text{TOA thr}$)



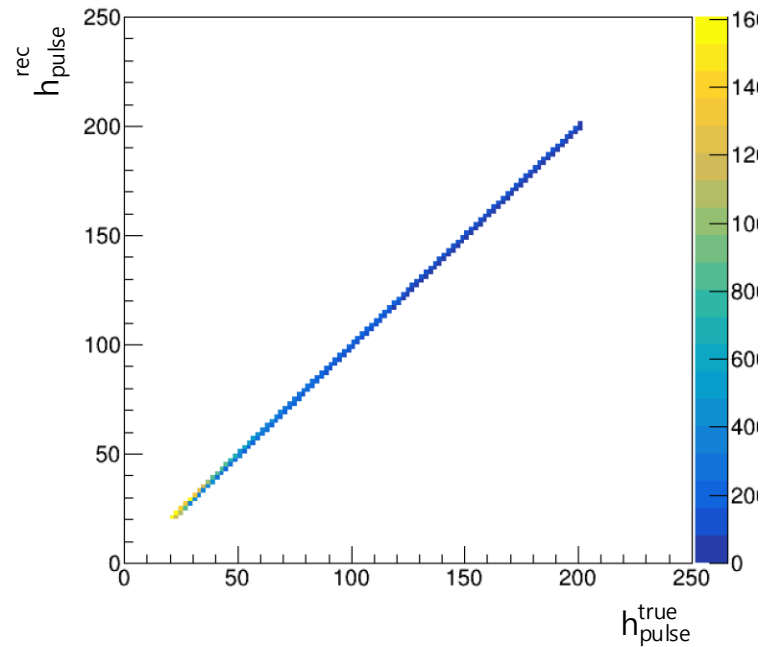
- The resolution should be bad, but it won't have much effect on the total resolution because this pulse height range is quite small compared to the other ranges, which are $\text{TOA thr} < h_{\text{pulse}} \leq \text{TOT thr}$ and $\text{TOT thr} < h_{\text{pulse}}$.

Remind ($\text{TOA thr} < h_{\text{pulse}} \leq \text{TOT thr}$)



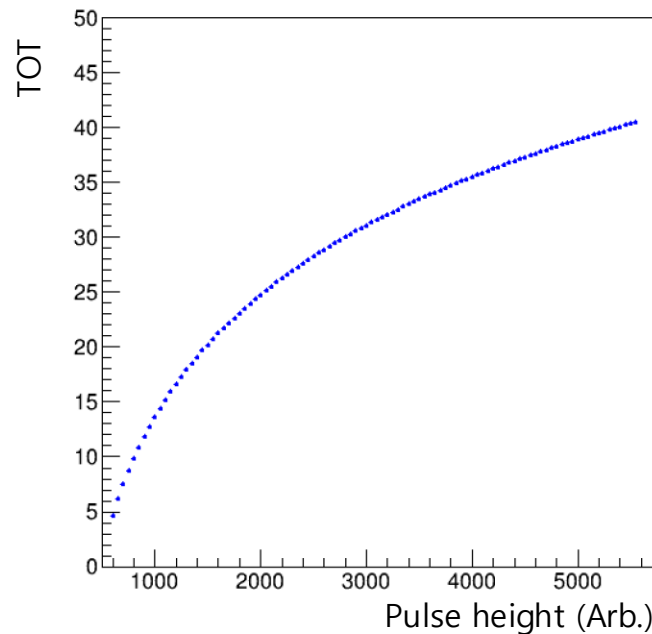
- If we use both ADC and TOA information, we can reconstruct the pulse shape quite well.

Npe estimation ($\text{TOA thr} < h_{\text{pulse}} \leq \text{TOT thr}$)



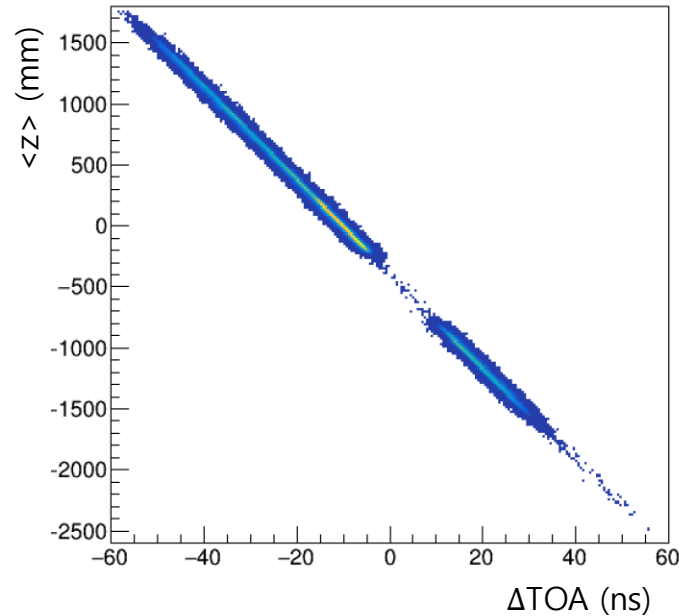
- If we use both ADC and TOA information, we can reconstruct the pulse height quite well as expected.
- The resolution should depend on how precisely the H2GCROC measures the ADC values (will be considered later).

Remind ($TOT\ thr < h_{pulse}$)



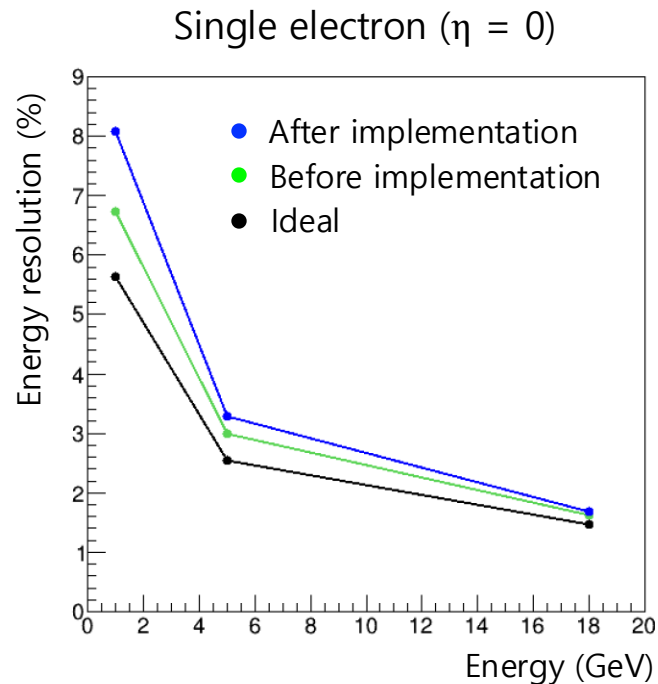
- If TOT is measured, the pulse height can be 1 vs. 1 matched from it. It was assumed that the pulse heights were exactly reconstructed in this range.
- The resolution should depend on how precisely the H2GCROC measures the TOT values (will be considered later).

Attenuation correction



- The attenuation correction was done using energy-weighted z ($\langle z \rangle$), which was evaluated by ΔTOA .
- For 5 GeV electron data sets ($-1.2 < \eta < -0.8$, $-0.2 < \eta < 0.2$, $0.2 < \eta < 0.8$, and $0.8 < \eta < 1.2$) were used to extract the relation between $\langle z \rangle$ and ΔTOA .
- If one of the TOA values were absent, an average correction value was used.

Energy resolution comparison



- Whether this result is reasonable is being cross-checked.
- The feasibility of the energy splitting will be studied with this level of pulse shape implementation. Afterwards, more realistic factors will be added to estimate the feasibility practically.