

# Sampling fraction vs. nHCal geometry versions

Leszek Kosarzewski

The Ohio State University

nHCal DSC meeting 24.6.2025

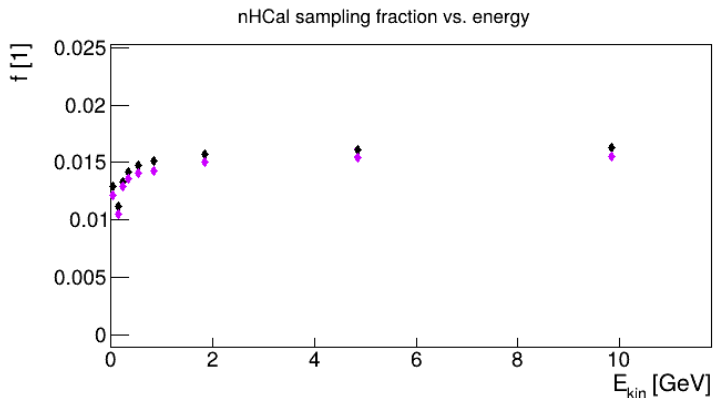


THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

- 1 Sampling fraction calculation method
- 2 Update from old StainlessSteel to SAE304
- 3 Sampling fraction for different nHCal geometry versions

$$f_s = \frac{\sum E_{scint}}{\sum E_{all}}$$

- Sampling fraction calculated by filling a TProfile with a ratio of sum of energy deposits in scintillator tiles  $E_{scint}$  over a sum of energy deposits in all nHCal materials  $E_{all}$
- Uses only actual energy deposits
- Missing energy for pions

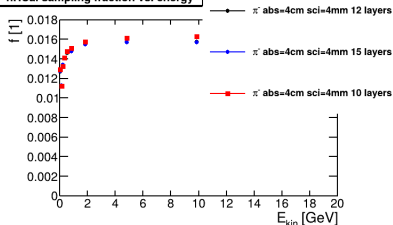


- Density updated from old StainlessSteel 8.3 g/cm<sup>3</sup> to SAE 304 7.9 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (5% change)
- Merged into main epic repository: <https://github.com/eic/epic/pull/885>
- Increases sampling fraction for default by 4.5% to 6% (low energy)

# Sampling fraction vs. geometry - pions

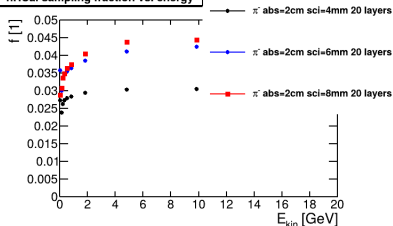
## layers

nHCal sampling fraction vs. energy



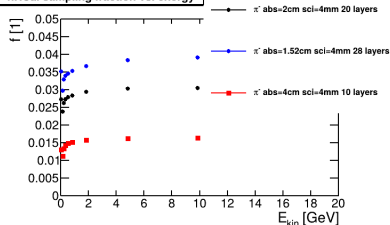
## scintillator

nHCal sampling fraction vs. energy



## absorber

nHCal sampling fraction vs. energy

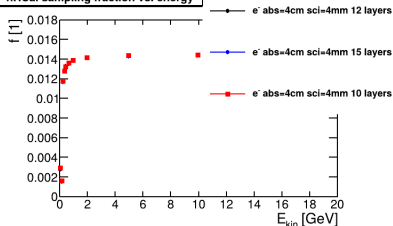


- Results behave as expected eg.: doubling scintillator doubles sampling fraction
- The higher, the better in principle, but we need to look at the energy resolution too
- Higher sampling fraction can make  $e/h$  response off, but this can be compensated with ML software

# Sampling fraction vs. geometry - electrons

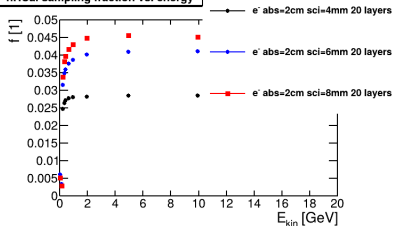
## layers

nHCal sampling fraction vs. energy



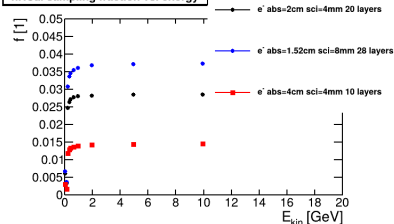
## scintillator

nHCal sampling fraction vs. energy



## absorber

nHCal sampling fraction vs. energy



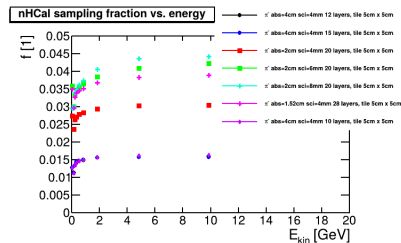
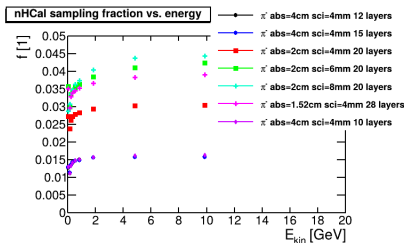
- Smaller than pion in most cases - this is strange
- Missing energy not taken into account (need correction for pions!)
- Can refer to the original pion energy, but leakage!

- Investigated sampling fraction for different geometry versions
- Steel density changes have small effect 4.5% to 6% (low energy)
- As expected, but larger effect at lower energy
- Next: calculate  $e/h$  response

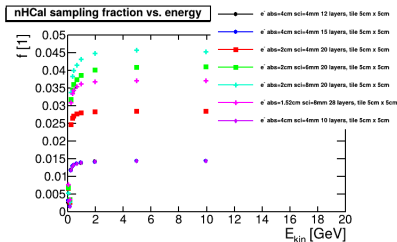
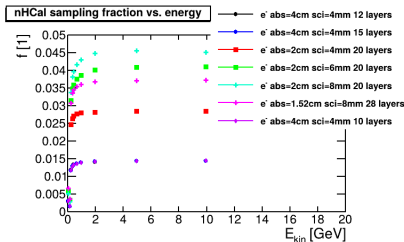
**BACKUP**



# Sampling fraction vs. geometry - pions



- Results behave as expected eg.: doubling scintillator doubles sampling fraction
- The higher, the better in principle, but we need to look at the energy resolution too
- Higher sampling fraction can make  $e/h$  response off, but this can be compensated with ML software
- Sampling fraction is energy dependent, but we can assume only a single value in the reconstruction



- Smaller than pion - this is strange
- Missing energy not taken into account (need correction!)
- Can refer to the original pion energy, but leakage!