bHCAL Meeting — Neutron Calibration Update

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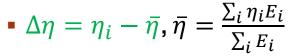


OVERVIEW

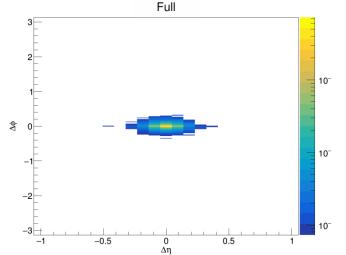
- More detailed look at various energy deposition parameters in bECAL and bHCAL:
 - Shower size in bHCAL in $\Delta \eta$ vs. $\Delta \phi$
 - Updated since last time
 - Various quantities as a function of first hit layer of bECAL (SciFi layers only)
 - To explore if there is any useful dependence on where in bECAL the neutron shower starts

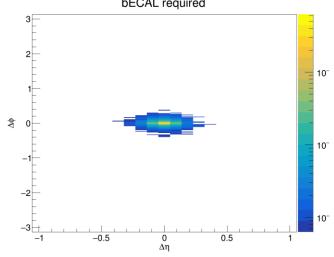
NEW $\Delta \eta$ VS. $\Delta \phi$

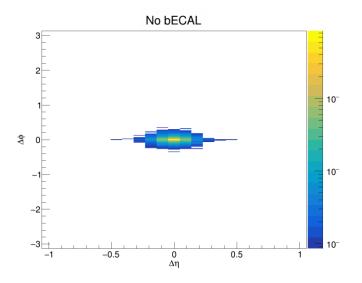
- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 1 GeV/c
 - (top left) All hits
 - (top right) Require hits in bECAL
 - (bottom left) Require no hits in bECAL

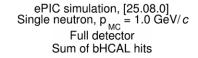


- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta \phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes

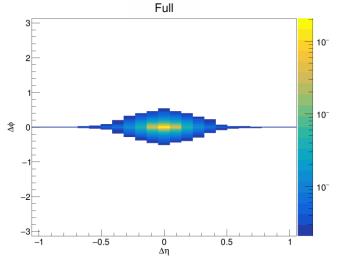


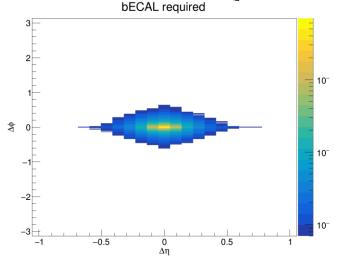


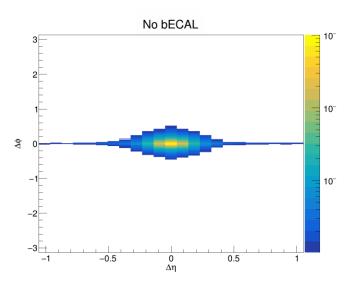




- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 2 GeV/c
 - (top left) All hits
 - (top right) Require hits in bECAL
 - (bottom left) Require no hits in bECAL
- ullet $\Delta\eta=\eta_i-ar{\eta}$, $ar{\eta}=rac{\sum_i\eta_iE_i}{\sum_iE_i}$
 - Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
 - Same method for $\Delta \phi$
 - Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes

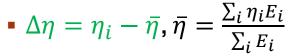




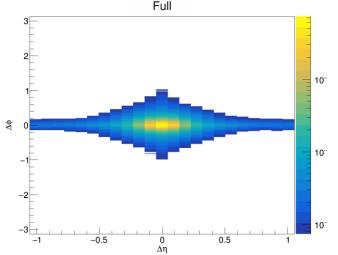


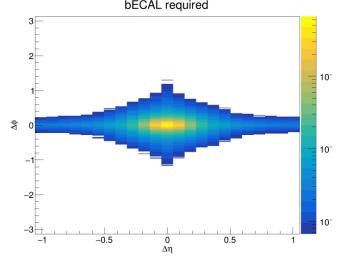
ePIC simulation, [25.08.0] Single neutron, p $_{
m MC}$ = 2.0 GeV/cFull detector Sum of bHCAL hits

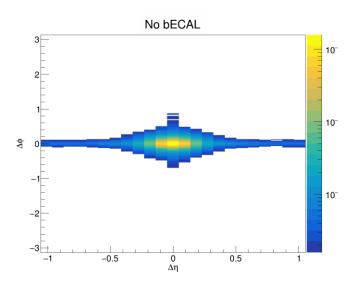
- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 5 GeV/c
 - (top left) All hits
 - (top right) Require hits in bECAL
 - (bottom left) Require no hits in bECAL



- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta \phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes







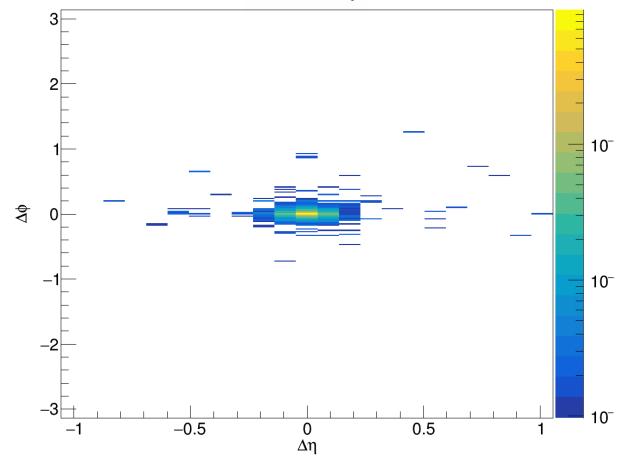
ePIC simulation, [25.08.0] Single neutron, $p_{MC} = 5.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ Full detector Sum of bHCAL hits

SECTION SUMMARY

- Updated $\Delta \eta$ vs. $\Delta \phi$ distributions provide a bit better insight into shower size for different neutron energies and different hit requirements in bECAL and bHCAL
- 1 GeV/c: No significant difference between different hit combinations observed
- 2 GeV/c: Shower profile a bit wider when shower starts in bECAL
- 5 GeV/c: Shower profile substantially wider when shower starts in bECAL
- Only qualitative study for now, will follow with quantitative to double-check
- The widening of shower as it propagates through the bECAL+Magnet+bHCAL system seems to only be visible for high energy neutrons
- Following slides: $\Delta \eta$ vs. $\Delta \phi$ for different first layers of bECAL

$\Delta \eta$ VS. $\Delta \phi$ VS. FIRST becal layer





ePIC simulation, [25.08.0] Single neutron, p_{MC} = 1.0 GeV/c Full detector Sum of bHCAL hits

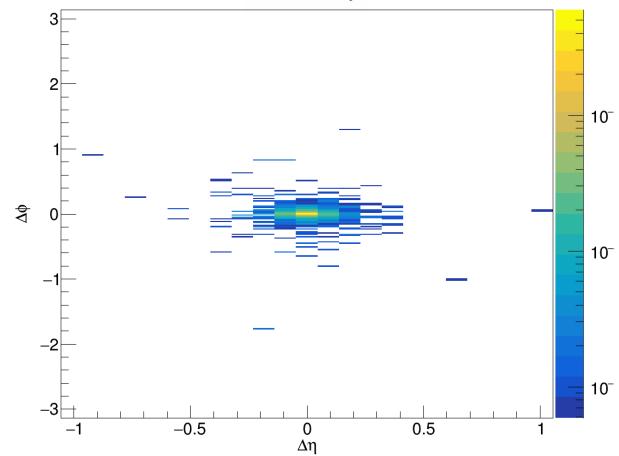
- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 1 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 1

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta\phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes

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First bECAL layer: 2

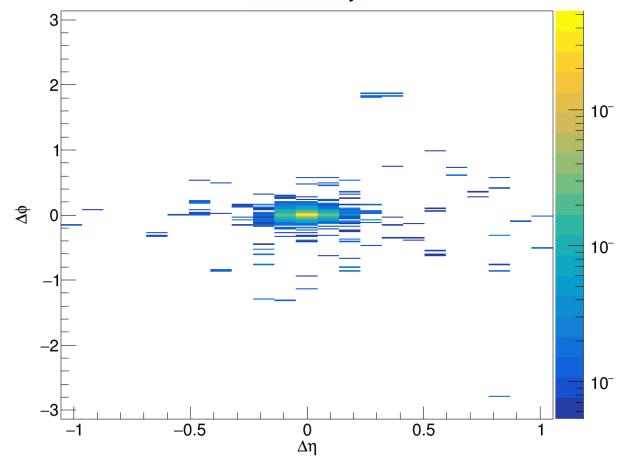


- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 1 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 2

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta\phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes

First bECAL layer: 3



ePIC simulation, [25.08.0] Single neutron, p_{MC} = 1.0 GeV/c Full detector Sum of bHCAL hits

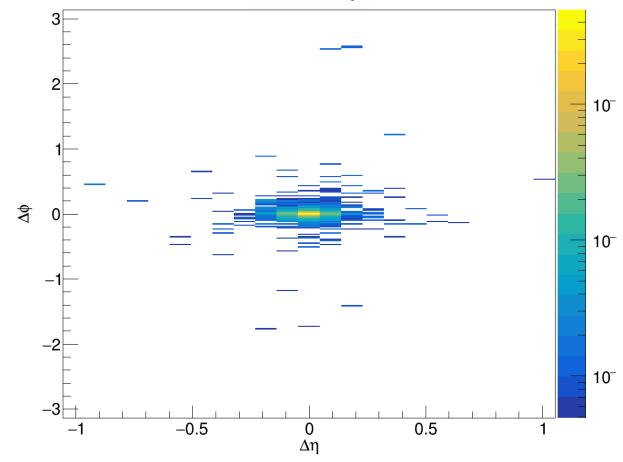
- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 1 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 3

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta \phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes

2025



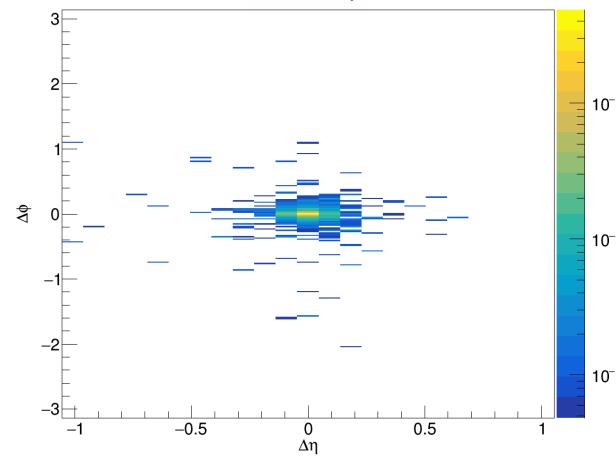


- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 1 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 4

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta\phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes

First bECAL layer: 5

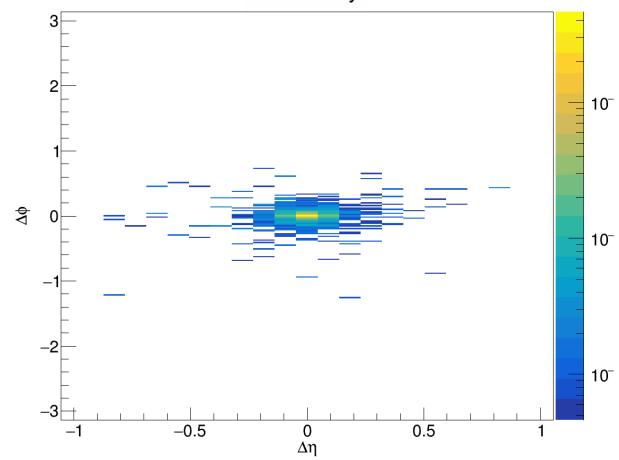


- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 1 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 5

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta \phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes

First bECAL layer: 6

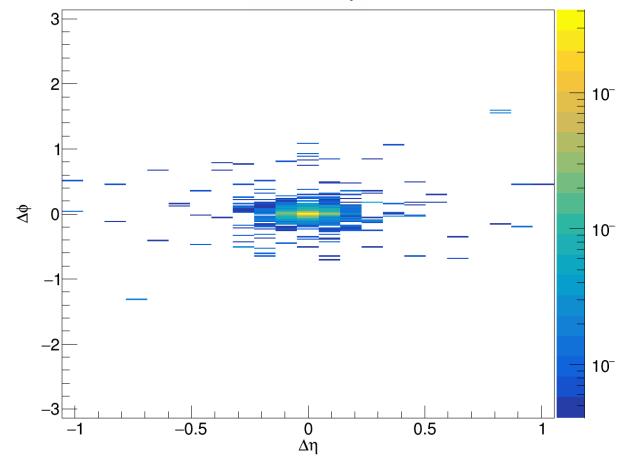


- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 1 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 6

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta\phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes



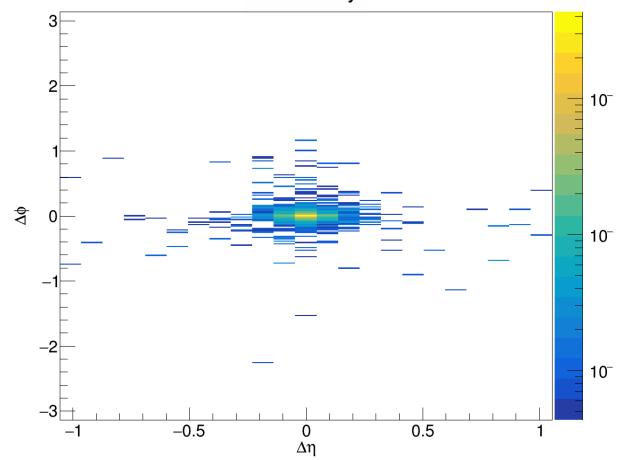


- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 1 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 7

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta \phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes

First bECAL layer: 8

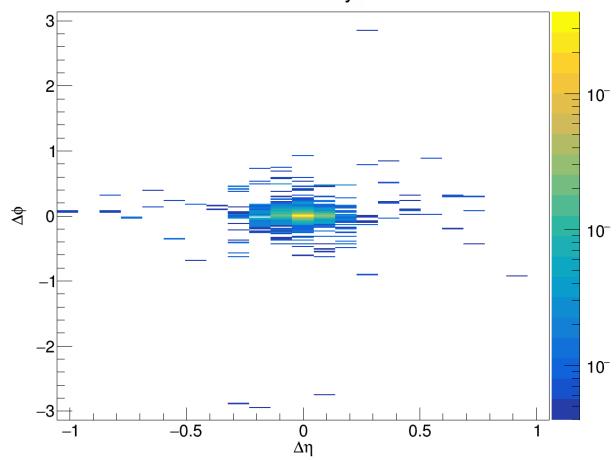


- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 1 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 8

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta \phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes

First bECAL layer: 9

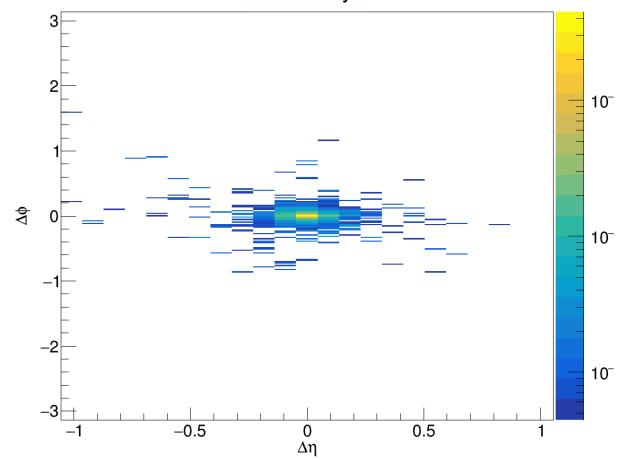


- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 1 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 9

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta \phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes

First bECAL layer: 10

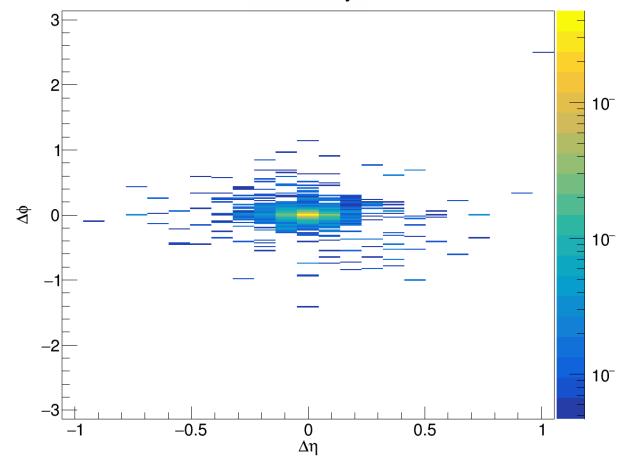


- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 1 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 10

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta \phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes



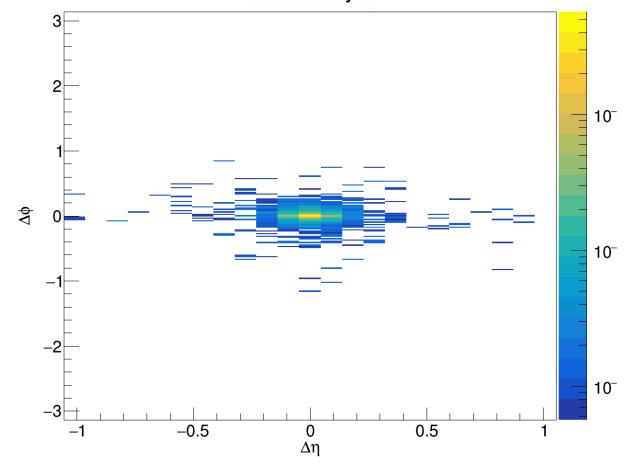


- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 1 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 11

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta\phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes

First bECAL layer: 12



ePIC simulation, [25.08.0] Single neutron, p_{MC} = 1.0 GeV/c Full detector Sum of bHCAL hits

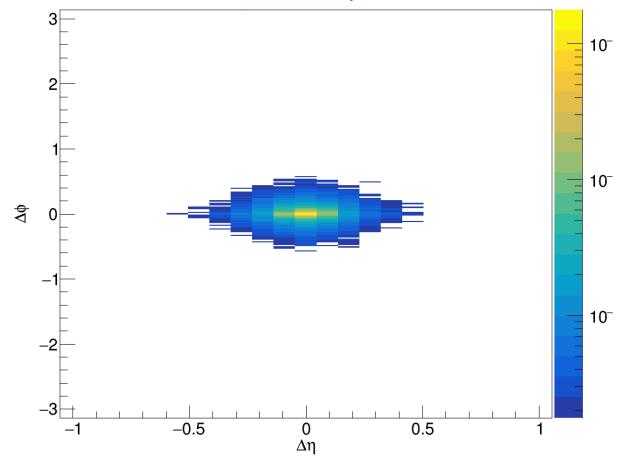
- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 1 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 12

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta\phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes

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ePIC simulation, [25.08.0] Single neutron, p_{MC} = 2.0 GeV/c Full detector Sum of bHCAL hits

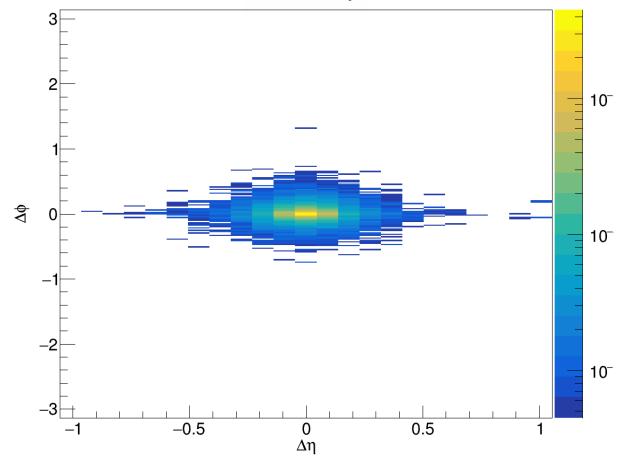
- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 2 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 1

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta\phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes

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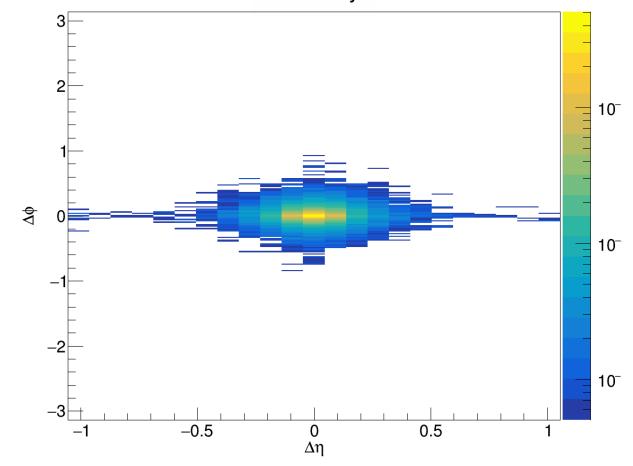


- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 2 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 6

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta \phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes

First bECAL layer: 12



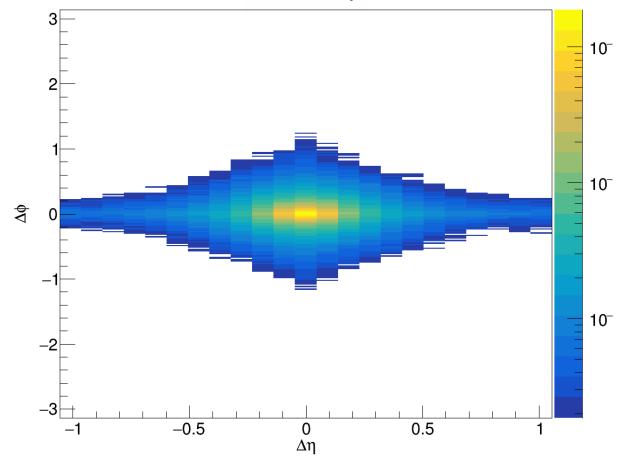
ePIC simulation, [25.08.0] Single neutron, p_{MC} = 2.0 GeV/c Full detector Sum of bHCAL hits

- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 2 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 12

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta \phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes





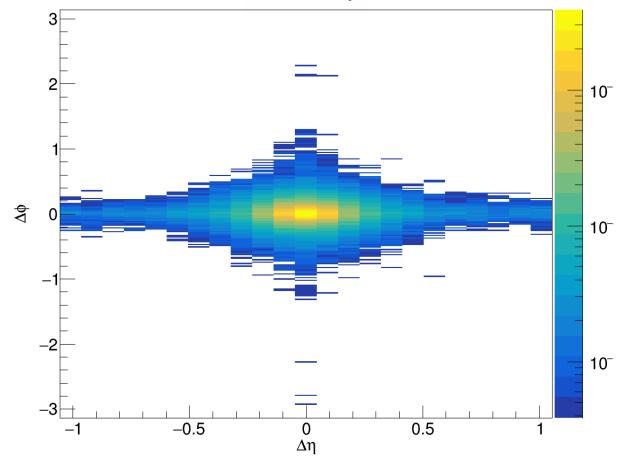
ePIC simulation, [25.08.0] Single neutron, p_{MC} = 5.0 GeV/c Full detector Sum of bHCAL hits

- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 5 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 1

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta \phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes





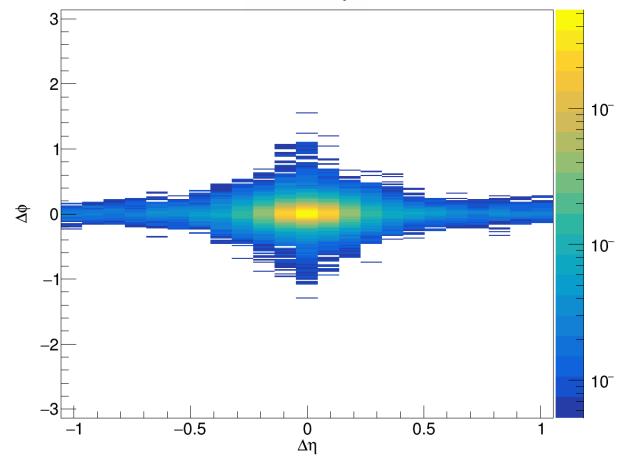
ePIC simulation, [25.08.0] Single neutron, p_{MC} = 5.0 GeV/c Full detector Sum of bHCAL hits

- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 5 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 6

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta\phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes

First bECAL layer: 12



ePIC simulation, [25.08.0] Single neutron, p_{MC} = 5.0 GeV/c Full detector Sum of bHCAL hits

- Transverse size of shower in bHCAL
 - MC neutron momentum: 5 GeV/c
 - First hit in bECAL layer 12

•
$$\Delta \eta = \eta_i - \bar{\eta}$$
, $\bar{\eta} = \frac{\sum_i \eta_i E_i}{\sum_i E_i}$

- Index i is for individual tiles with energy deposition E_i at η_i
- Same method for $\Delta \phi$
- Bin sizes same as bHCAL tile sizes

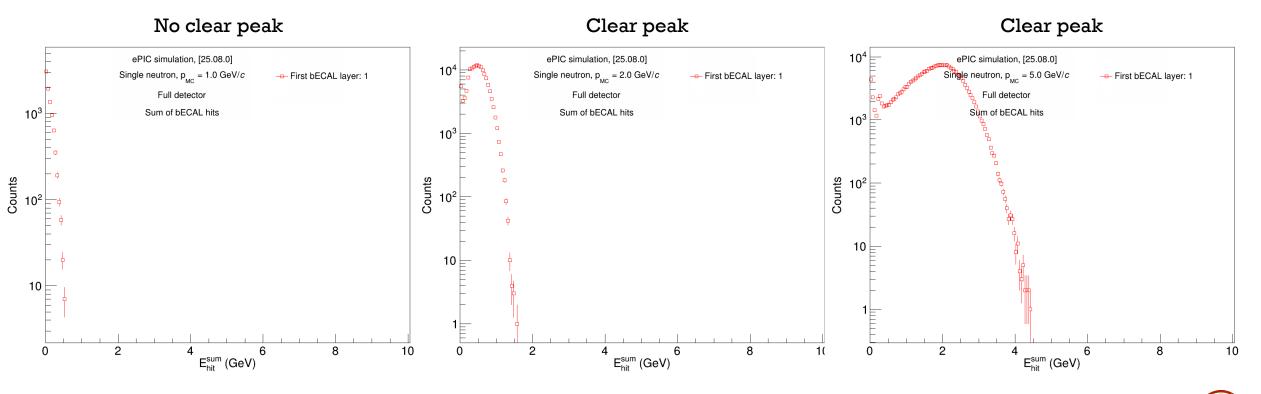
SECTION SUMMARY

- Similar conclusion as in section with global $\Delta\eta$ vs. $\Delta\phi$ distribution
- 1 GeV/c: No significant difference between different hit combinations observed
- 2 GeV/c: Shower profile in bHCAL a bit wider when shower starts in early bECAL, but difference is small
- 5 GeV/c: Shower profile in bHCAL substantially wider when shower starts early in bECAL (layer 1) compared to case where it starts late (layer 12)
- The widening of shower as it propagates through the bECAL+Magnet+bHCAL system seems to only be visible for high energy neutrons
- Shower profile in bHCAL as a function of first layer in bHCAL does not seem to provide any useful information for manual calibrations of 1~GeV/c (for now)
 - Might be useful for higher energies

ENERGY DEPOSITION VS. FIRST BECAL LAYER

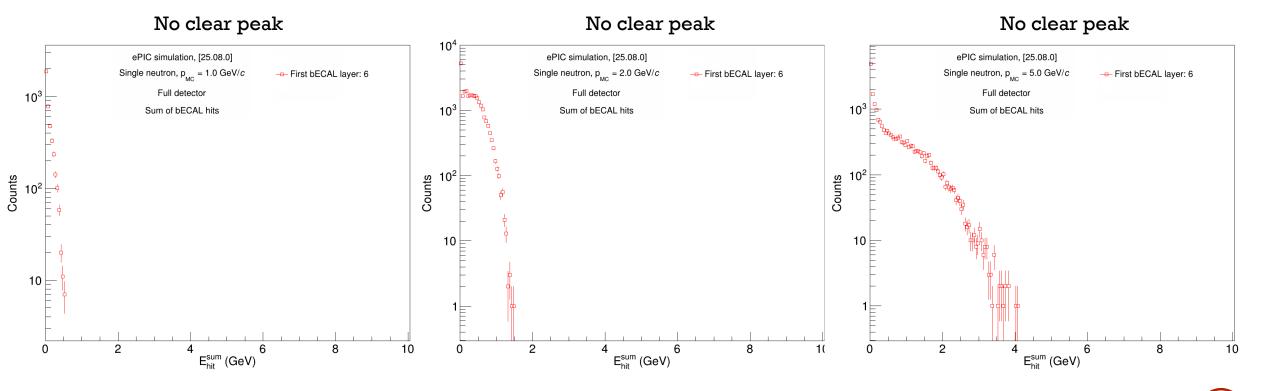
ENERGY IN BECAL - FIRST LAYER 1

- Energy deposition in **bECAL** for different first layer in bECAL
 - Three MC neutron momenta
 - (left) 1 GeV/c, (middle) 2 GeV/c, (right) 5 GeV/c
 - First bECAL layer 1



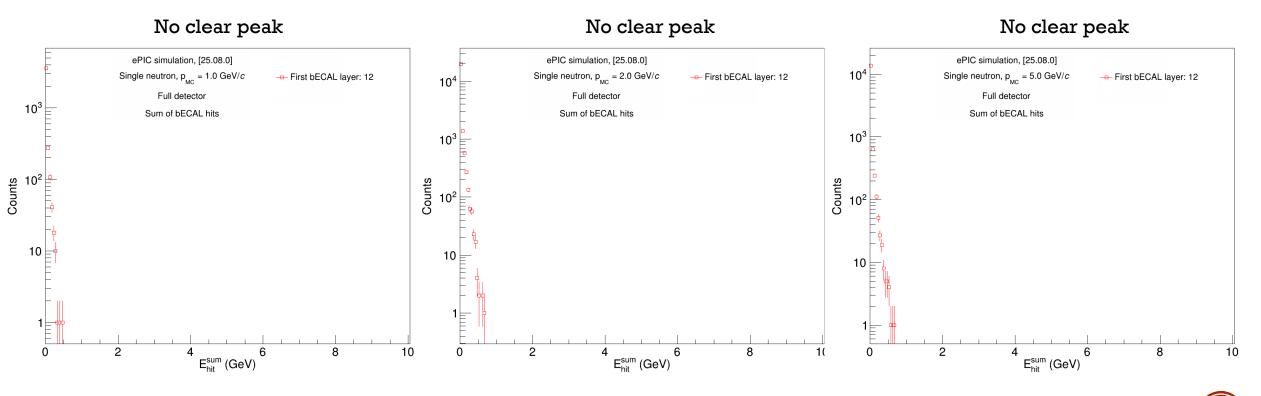
ENERGY IN **becal** — FIRST LAYER 6

- Energy deposition in **bECAL** for different first layer in bECAL
 - Three MC neutron momenta
 - (left) 1 GeV/c, (middle) 2 GeV/c, (right) 5 GeV/c
 - First bECAL layer 6



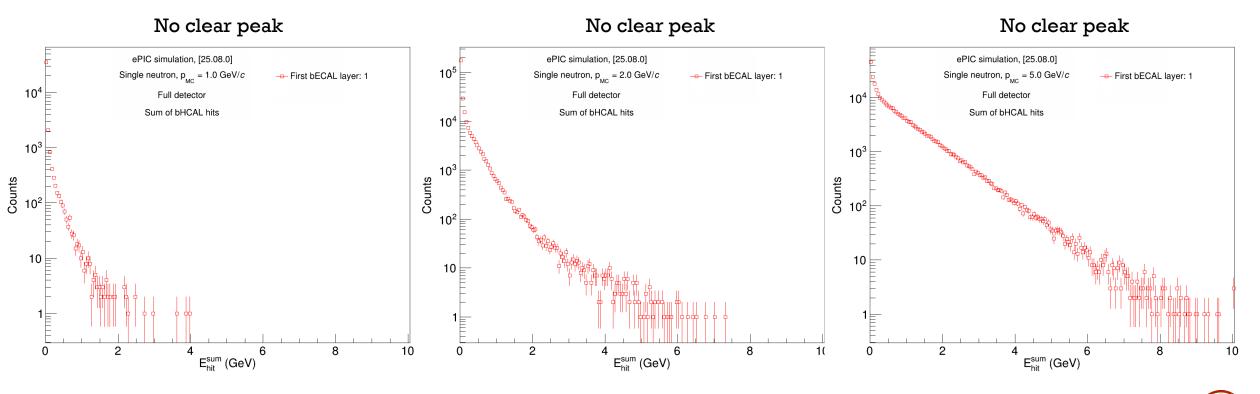
ENERGY IN **becal** — FIRST LAYER 12

- Energy deposition in **bECAL** for different first layer in bECAL
 - Three MC neutron momenta
 - (left) 1 GeV/c, (middle) 2 GeV/c, (right) 5 GeV/c
 - First bECAL layer 12



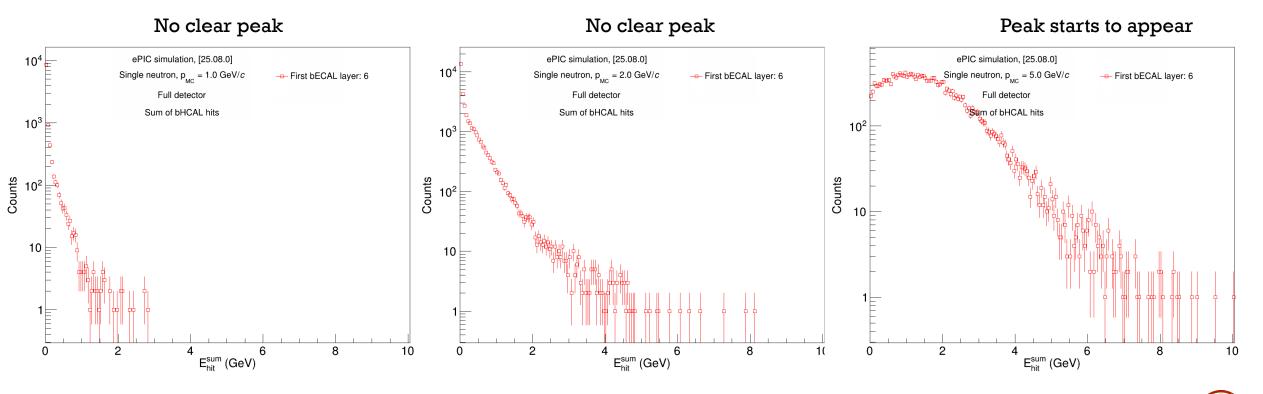
ENERGY IN bHCAL — FIRST LAYER 1

- Energy deposition in **bHCAL** for different first layer in bECAL
 - Three MC neutron momenta
 - (left) 1 GeV/c, (middle) 2 GeV/c, (right) 5 GeV/c
 - First bECAL layer 1



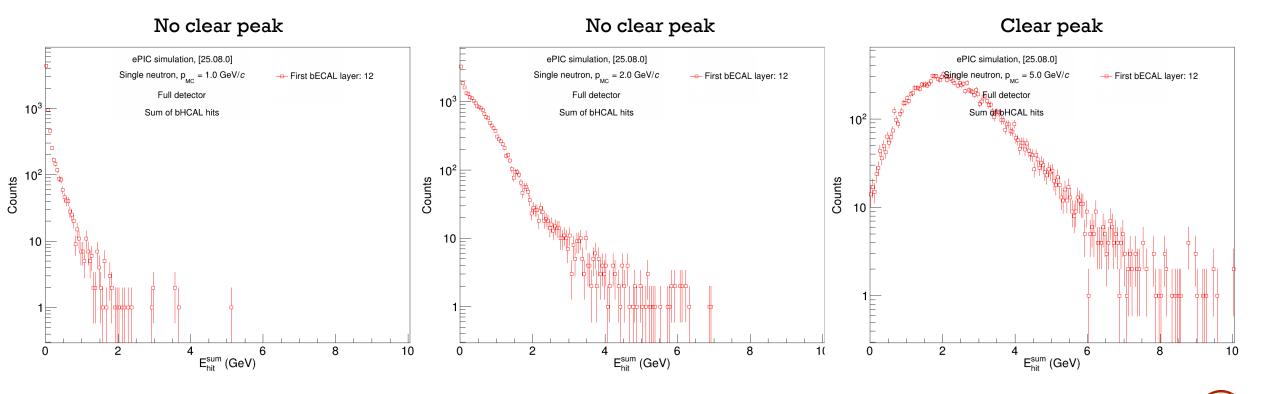
ENERGY IN DHCAL — FIRST LAYER 6

- Energy deposition in bHCAL for different first layer in bECAL
 - Three MC neutron momenta
 - (left) 1 GeV/c, (middle) 2 GeV/c, (right) 5 GeV/c
 - First bECAL layer 6



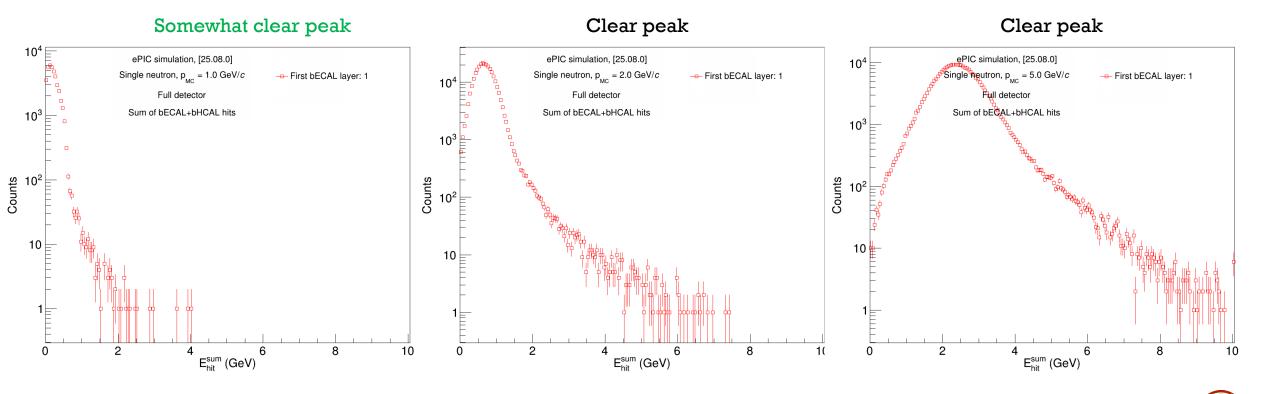
ENERGY IN bHCAL — FIRST LAYER 12

- Energy deposition in bHCAL for different first layer in bECAL
 - Three MC neutron momenta
 - (left) 1 GeV/c, (middle) 2 GeV/c, (right) 5 GeV/c
 - First bECAL layer 12



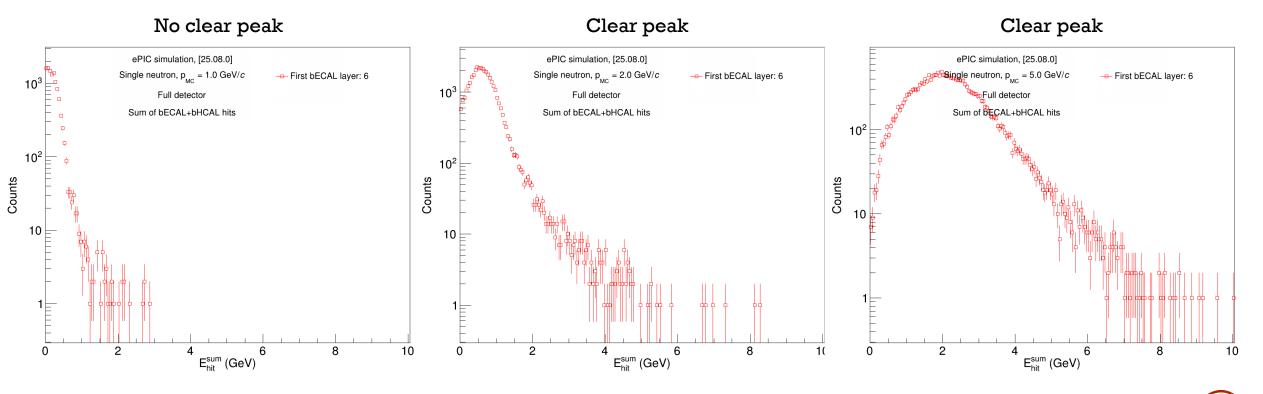
ENERGY IN BECAL-BHCAL - FIRST LAYER 1

- Energy deposition in bECAL+bHCAL for different first layer in bECAL
 - Three MC neutron momenta
 - (left) 1 GeV/c, (middle) 2 GeV/c, (right) 5 GeV/c
 - First bECAL layer 1



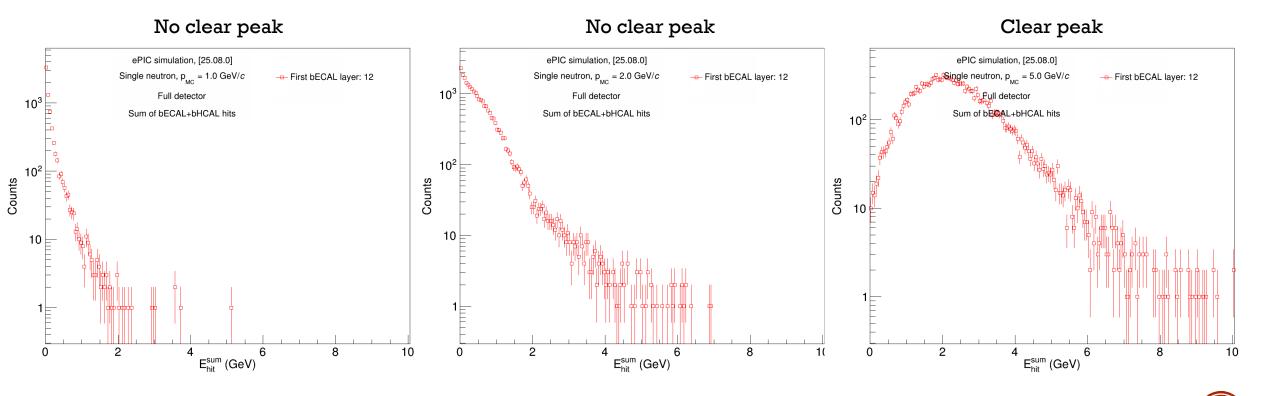
ENERGY IN **becal-bhcal** — FIRST LAYER 6

- Energy deposition in bECAL+bHCAL for different first layer in bECAL
 - Three MC neutron momenta
 - (left) 1 GeV/c, (middle) 2 GeV/c, (right) 5 GeV/c
 - First bECAL layer 6



ENERGY IN DECAL-DHCAL — FIRST LAYER 12

- Energy deposition in **bECAL+bHCAL** for different first layer in bECAL
 - Three MC neutron momenta
 - (left) 1 GeV/c, (middle) 2 GeV/c, (right) 5 GeV/c
 - First bECAL layer 12



SECTION SUMMARY

- The energy deposition in bECAL and bHCAL has clear and predictable structure depending on first layer in bECAL
- 1 GeV/c: Peak visible for total energy deposition in bECAL+bHCAL only somewhat visible when shower starts early in bECAL (layer 1)
- 2 GeV/c: Peak structure visible even for showers that start in the middle of bECAL (around layer 6)
- 5 GeV/c: Peak structure generally well visible for total energy deposition
- Peak structure important as its mean can tell us about how far we are from the expected MC particle momentum
- This is problem for the lowest energy, as peak structure is generally not visible

SUMMARY

- The widening of shower as it propagates through the bECAL+Magnet+bHCAL system seems to only be visible for high energy neutrons
- Shower profile in bHCAL as a function of first layer in bHCAL does not seem to provide any useful information for manual calibrations of 1 GeV/c (for now)
 - Might be useful for higher energies
- Peak structure in total energy deposition is important as its mean can tell us about how far we are from the expected MC particle momentum
 - Problem for the lowest energy, as peak structure is generally not visible

OUTLOOK

- Try using only events that have showers start early in bECAL for calibration
 - Those provide the fullest possible information on energy deposition
 - Try to use those to estimate the energy loss in the magnet
 - Idea is to use modified Method 2:
 - $E_{calib} = A(E_{EMCAL} + BE_{bHCAL} + C)$
 - *C* additional term to quantify the energy loss in magnet
 - Want to try to set limits on C:
 - Based on geometry (thickness of magnet vs. bECAL vs. bHCAL)?
 - Based on actual radiation length?
- Make magnet a sensitive volume in simulation
 - In parallel to above
 - Already talked to Dima and I might be able to do this myself
 - Requires a bit of time to implement and double check functionality

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION

BACKUP

MANUAL CALIBRATION METHODS

- Simple neutron calibration for bHCAL
- Method 1
 - $E_{calib} = A(E_{EMCAL} + E_{bHCAL})$
 - Plot $(E_{EMCAL} + E_{bHCAL})/E_{par,MC}$
 - A is set as 1/mean of this distribution
- Method 2
 - $E_{calib} = A(E_{EMCAL} + BE_{bHCAL})$
 - Plot $(E_{EMCAL} + BE_{bHCAL})/E_{par,MC}$
 - First find B for which the distribution above has the smallest σ/μ
 - A is set as 1/mean of the distribution with optimal B