

# Update for Discrete Readout & MIT Prototype Comparison December Testbeam Analysis

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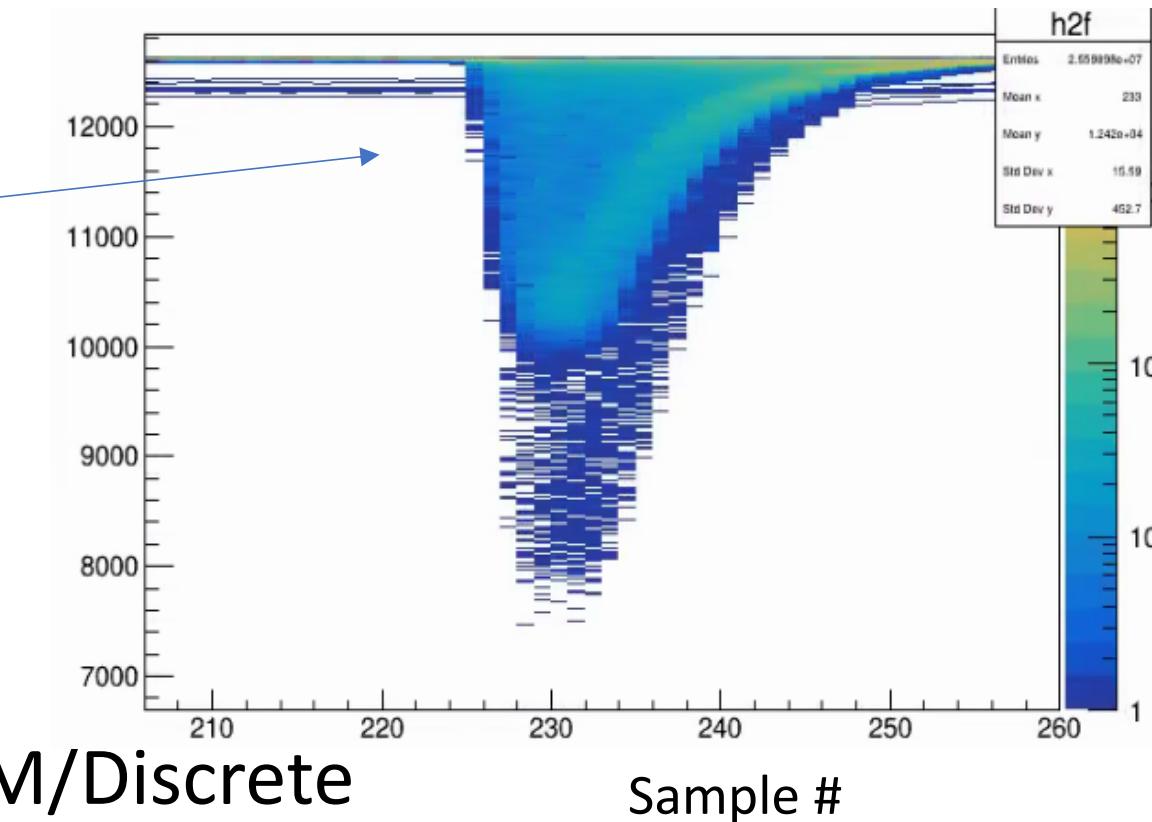
EEEMcal Mtg

Jan 16, 2026



# MIT Prototype / data

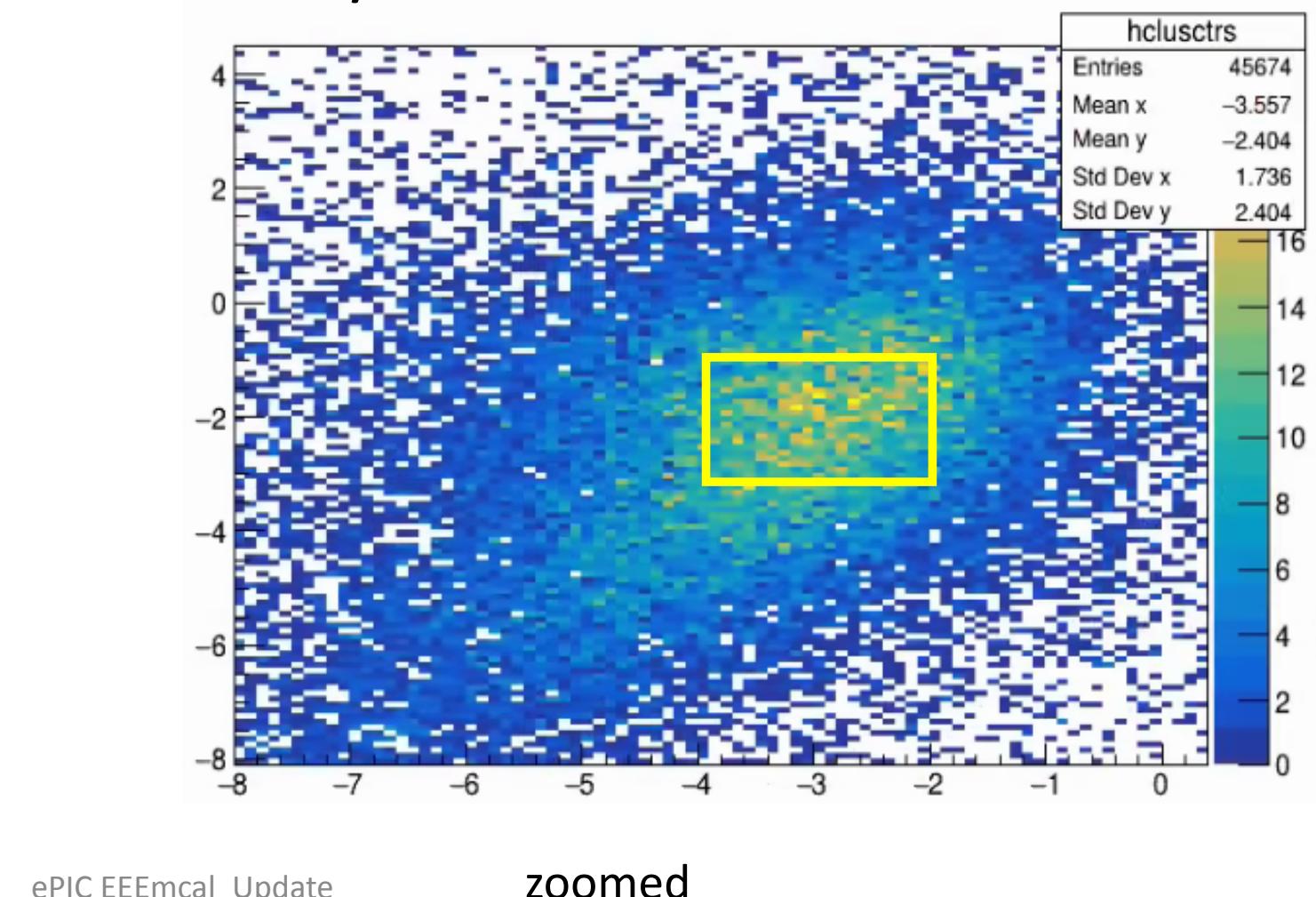
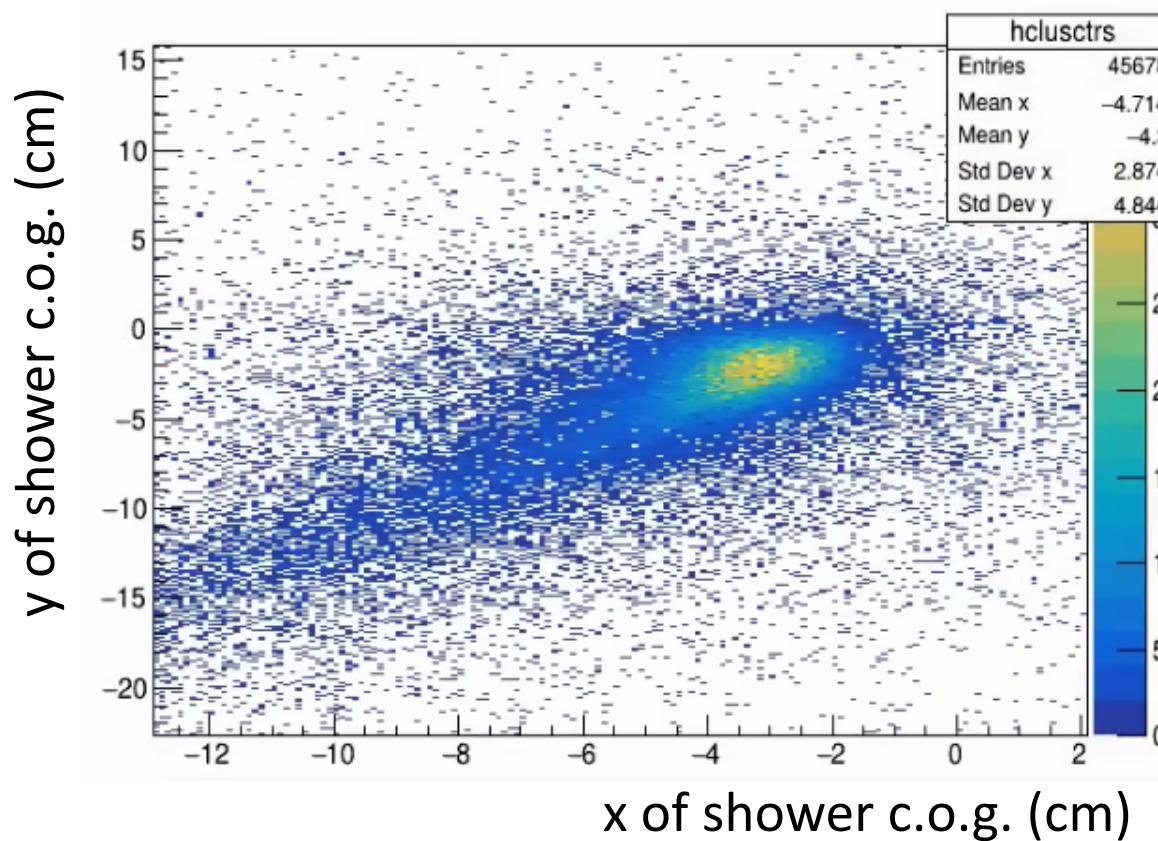
- Josh(/Doug) sent me/us the MIT Prototype data
- I analyzed it to same point as discrete results shown last wk– results look good!
- Shown here are “all” Waveforms overlaid for one Ebeam = 1 GeV file
- MIT Prototype:
  - Different PbWO Crystals
  - Cooled to -20 Celsius
  - PMT’s (Negative Pulses) – (NPS’s?) **(others pls describe)**
    - + better “ACTIVE” bases than Feb ‘25
    - Performance normal – i.e. linear response etc.
    - As we will see, other than waveforms being negative, it’s hard to distinguish further extracted data from siPM + discrete readout--all checks so far look similar (albeit lightly checked)
- Digitized by same Caen Modules we later used for siPM/Discrete
- Even waveform timing almost identical
- Used ~exactly the same pedestal subtraction scheme (ped region/integration region) but **ped minus sample** rather than **sample minus ped.**



# Same “cluster” E c.o.g. trick to cut collimator low E tail bkg

- Geometric location of shower c.o.g. avg center almost the same different in x by only  $\sim 0.5$  cm (Q crystal size /spacing  $\sim$ same)
- Width's are possibly wider
- Used very similar rectangle box cut to siPM/discrete ana of last wk

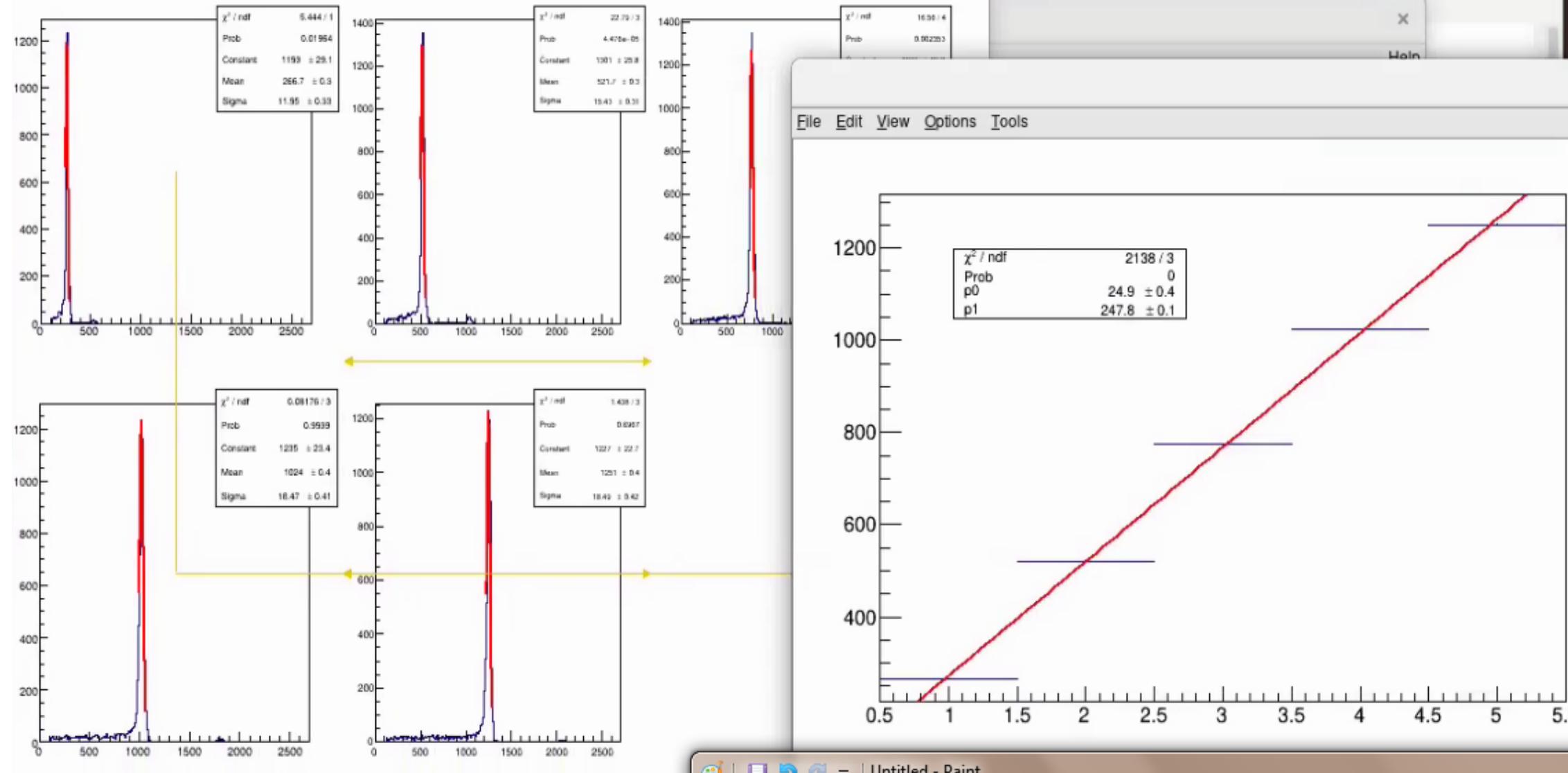
PLOTS ARE FROM MIT Prototype/PMT



# Results 1 : Active bases – linearity good

Shown are pulse amplitude distrib's for the full MIT prototype 5x5 sum

Usual 5 Ebeams shown : 1,2,3,4,5 GeV



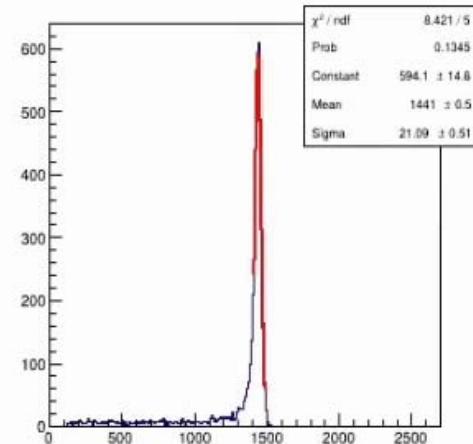
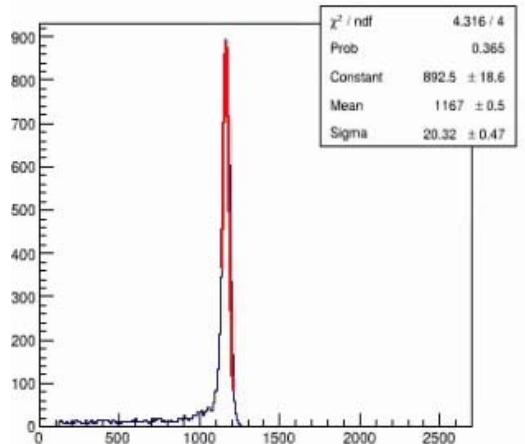
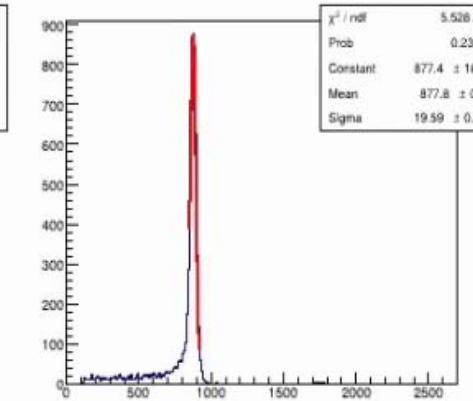
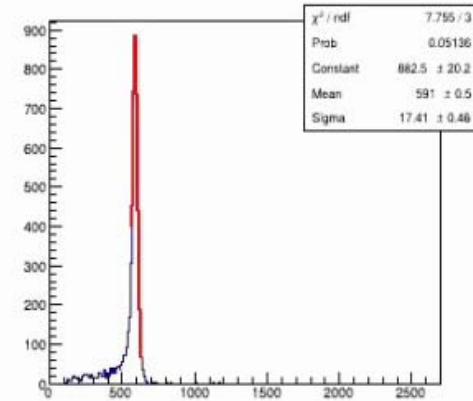
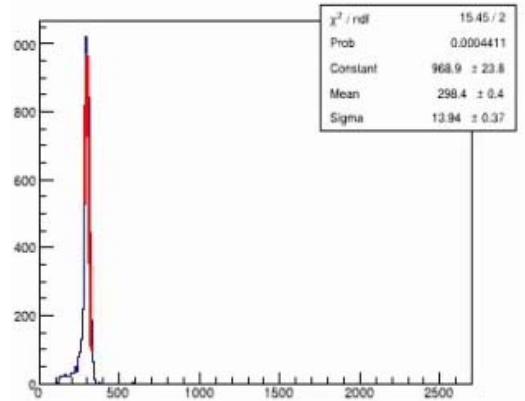
All looks good  
nice and linear – active  
bases worked well!

Peaks look VERY similar to  
sIPM/discrete peaks

Not at EXACTLY the same  
locations – ~20% lower  
amplitudes

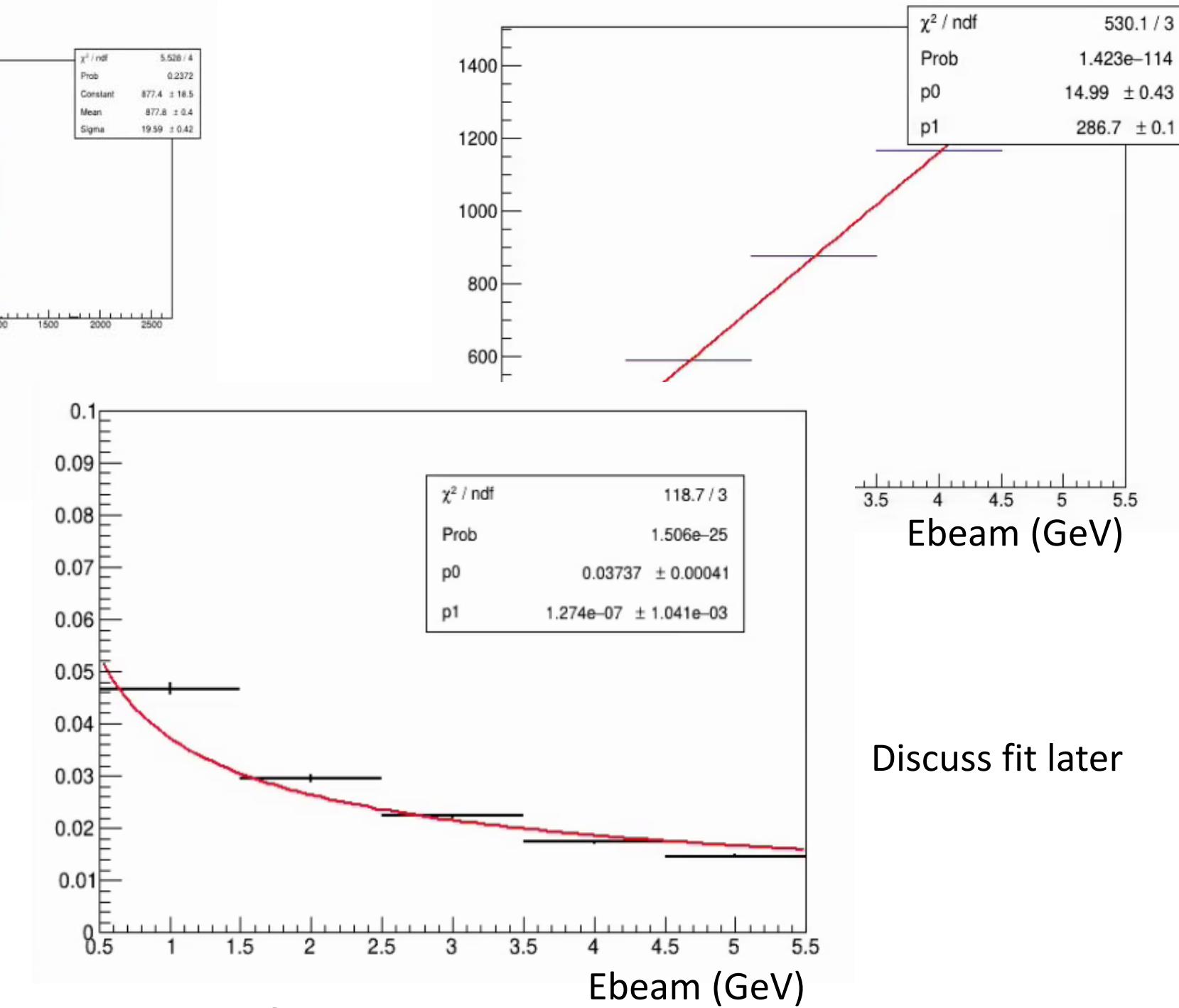
**NO RELATIVE TbT  
CALIBRATION  
APPLIED YET !!!!**

# LAST WK SLIDE: New siPM DISCRETE data, using only same Ebeam values as February – for comparison



(Values from discrete from last week)

Reso 1GeV :0.0467  
Reso 2GeV :0.0295  
Reso 3GeV :0.0223  
Reso 4GeV :0.0174  
Reso 5GeV :0.0146



# Comparison of Peak Widths

MIT Prototype/PMT

Orsay Prototype/ siPM/Discrete

Reso 1GeV :0.0448

Reso 1GeV :0.0467

Reso 2GeV :0.0296

Reso 2GeV :0.0295

Reso 3GeV :0.0234

Reso 3GeV :0.0223

Reso 4GeV :0.0180

Reso 4GeV :0.0174

Reso 5GeV :0.0148

Reso 5GeV :0.0146

Preliminary statements:

- **RESULTS ARE IDENTICAL WITHIN STATISTICAL ERRORS (\*stat error checked once was  $\pm \sim 0.002$  for one of above numbers)**
- Presumably puzzling rise at low Ebeam is due to intrinsic DESY beam resolution ? – source of  $1/E$  term need in resolution fits previously
- Alt way to say it?: We have same resolution as MIT/PMT readout ? (previously verified to what ? (I will guess  $\sim 2-3\%/\sqrt{E}$  +  $\sim 0-1\%$  const term?))
- We still have other beam energy data points in discrete dataset we can use , constrain fit further , e.g. without lowest pt points, maybe fix  $1/E$  term based on MIT Prototype

# One more thing: More realistic ePIC performance

- All previous results (MIT/PMT and siPM/Discrete) are sampling at the full rate of the Caen v1725's  $\rightarrow$  250 MHz (every 4 ns)
- For DISCRETE: Use only 1 out of every 5 samples (50 MHz) as first model of realistic ePIC performance w/ flash ADC/discrete type option
  - Each channel/event randomly chooses which starting sample within 5 samples of starting sample (start for previous full 250 MHz results) then uses every 5<sup>th</sup> sample from there. Pedestal AND Integral BOTH have sampling reduced
- Results (Red) :  $\leq 0.5\%$  worsening
- Note PEDESTAL Calc probably still too good ? (using ~80 samples now 16)

Reso 1GeV :0.0467  
Reso 2GeV :0.0295  
Reso 3GeV :0.0223  
Reso 4GeV :0.0174  
Reso 5GeV :0.0146

Reso 1GeV :0.0504  
Reso 2GeV :0.0305  
Reso 3GeV :0.0227  
Reso 4GeV :0.0177  
Reso 5GeV :0.0153