

# Background Challenges

## BIC - Tasks

06/01/2026, Tommy Tsang and Maria Zurek

# Tasks

## How to proceed in addressing the background challenges

Answering to 3 families of questions:

- a) Impact on detector performance;
- b) Impact on data flow, requested bandwidth and potential dead-time;
- c) radiation/fluence damages.



Using data from simulation campaigns

Using radiation maps with DIS + background

TIC meeting

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## a) Impact on detector performance

### DSC responsibility

- Progressing in **two steps**

1. **Make use of what is at hand**, namely the Feb. 2026 simulation campaign (10 x 100) and related simulation background (probably optimistic concerning beam-gas rates as vacuum after 10000 A-h of running is assumed)
  - Events with background (10 $\mu$ m gold coating on the beampipe):  
/volatile/eic/EPIC/RECO/26.02.0/epic\_craterlake/Bkg\_Exact1S\_2us/GoldCt/10um/DIS/NC/10x100/minQ2=1/
  - Events without background:  
/volatile/eic/EPIC/RECO/26.02.0/epic\_craterlake/DIS/NC/10x100/minQ2=1/
  - **Obtain subsystem performance(\*)** from DIS + the background
  - **Compare the performance** with / without background
2. **Challenge the subsystems with increased background rates**
  - Premature to give now a recipe for the increased background; the outcome of the first step will provide suggestions

TIC meeting

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See the presentation with the charge:

[https://indico.bnl.gov/event/31599/contributions/120324/attachments/68421/117639/TIC\\_20260223.pdf](https://indico.bnl.gov/event/31599/contributions/120324/attachments/68421/117639/TIC_20260223.pdf)

# a and b) Rates and performance

- a) First look into occupancies and rates within BIC (SciFi and AstroPix)
- b) Performance studies

## ECals

E-resolution (CD: vs  $p$ )

efficiency (CD: vs  $\eta$ ,  $p$ )

$\pi/e$  separation (CD only: vs  $p$ )

angular resolution (CD only)

- Using subsample of scattered electrons
- Wide range energy photons (low energy performance needed)
- Will look into E/p as a first step

- AstroPix based

Start from using MCScatteredElectrons collection of electrons

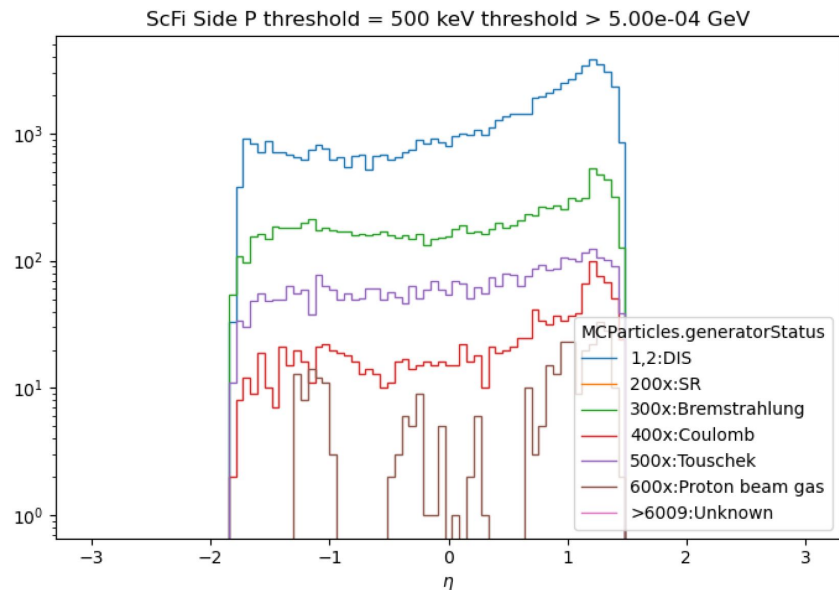
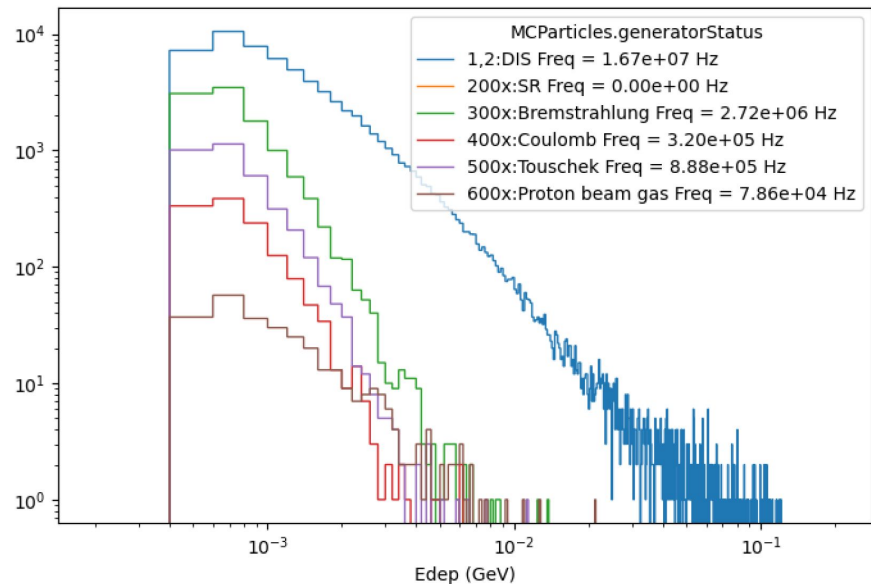
# Files used in the study

- Files used: root://dtn-eic.jlab.org//volatile/eic/EPIC/FULL/26.02.0/epic\_craterlake/Bkg\_Exact1S\_2us/GoldCt/10um/DIS/NC/10x100/minQ2=1/
- Used 800 root files, NO events = 162400
  - Total NO background files available : 910
  - 88% total files used.
- Terminology:
  - Hottest-channel: Average rate of the hottest channel.
  - Max-ch: 100% highest number of hits in a single event.

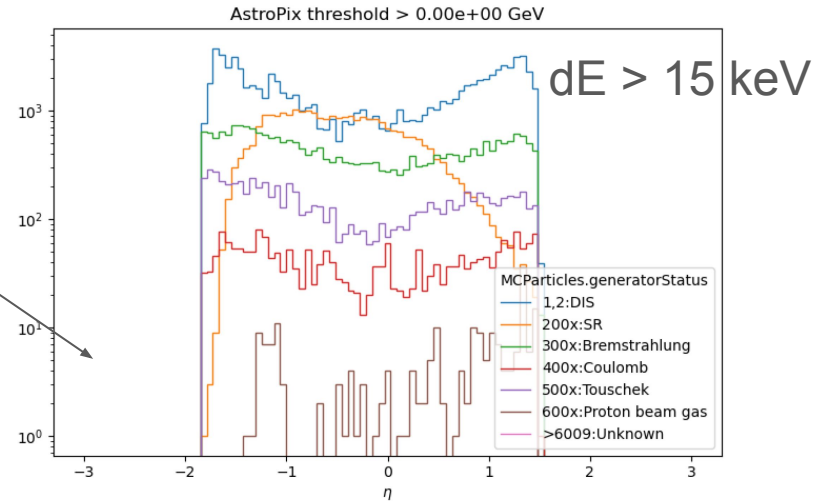
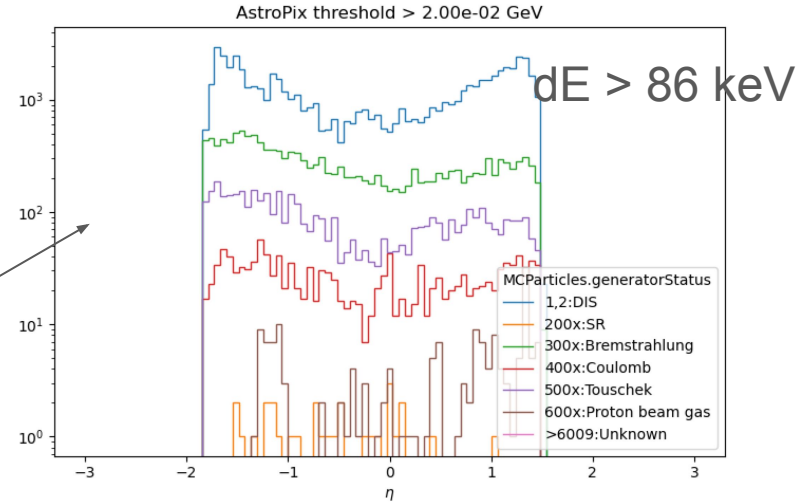
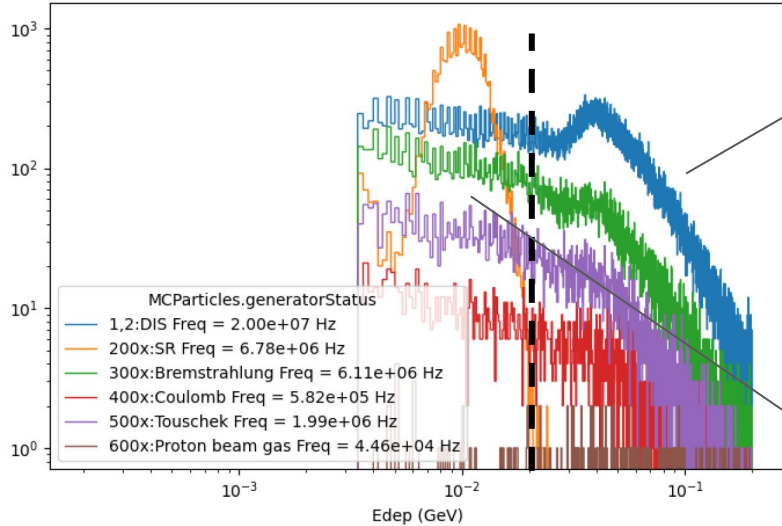
## a) Rates and occupancies

Comprehensive set of slides with occupancies attached to the indico entry

# Background origin (SciFi)

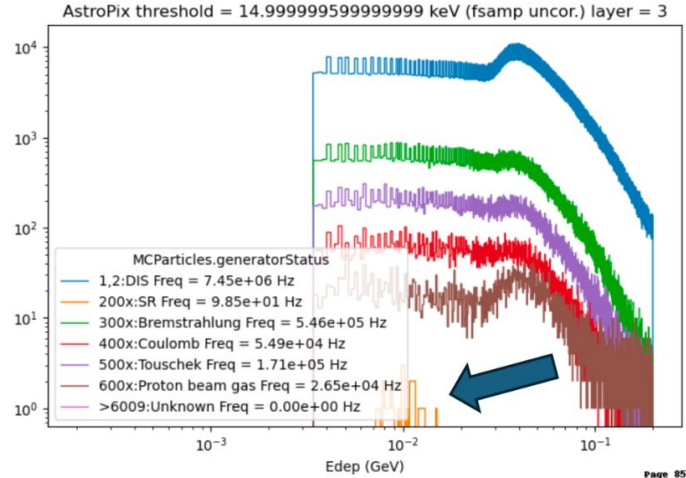
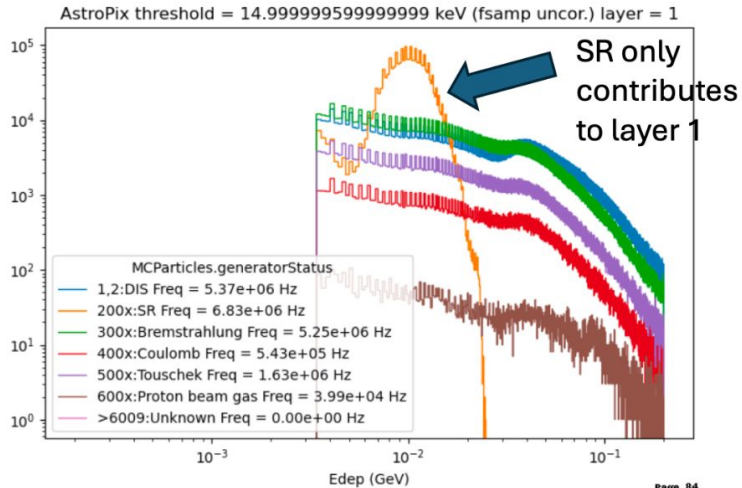


# Background origin (AstroPix)



# Background origin (AstroPix)

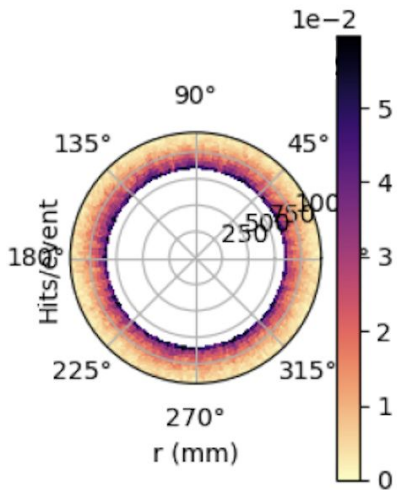
- Significant hits from SR on the first layer.
- SR are easily blocked by any material.
- Stave 1 and 6 got less hits because they are overlapped by nearby sectors.
- Can be eliminated by higher threshold on AstroPix layer 1.



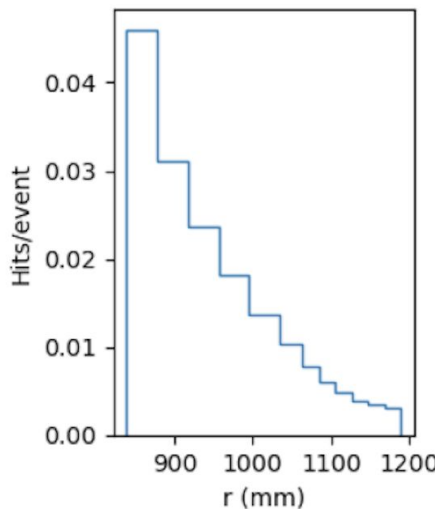
# SciFi occupancies and rates

Hit = energy deposit above threshold (5 MeV) originating from a unique primary particle, electron going side presented below

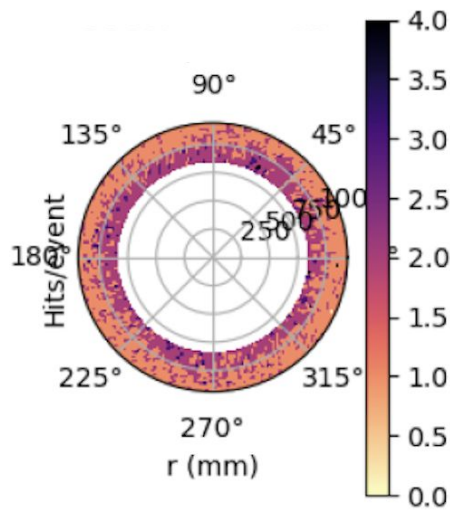
Average nb hits/event  
per channel



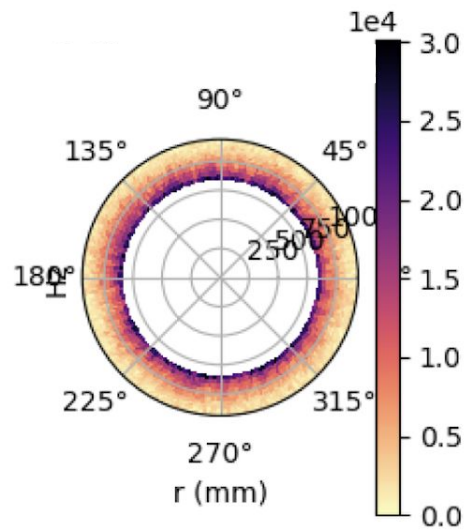
Average nb hits/event  
per channel



Max nb hits/event  
per channel

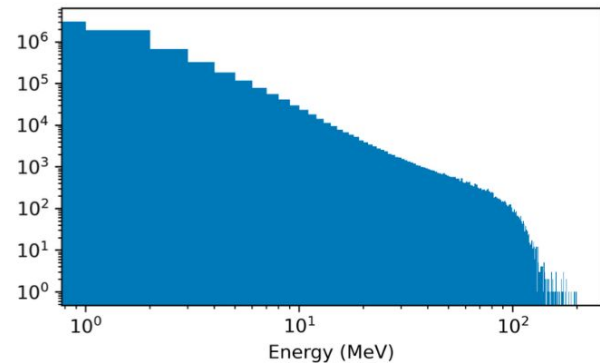
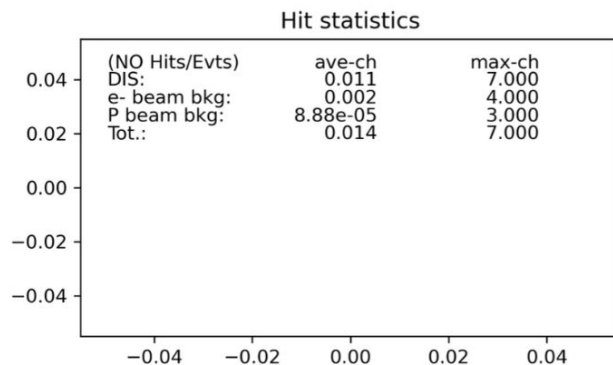
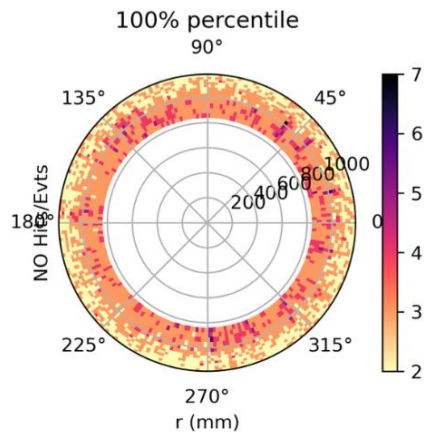
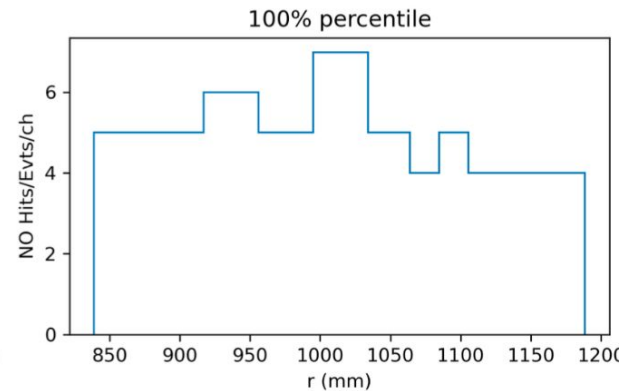
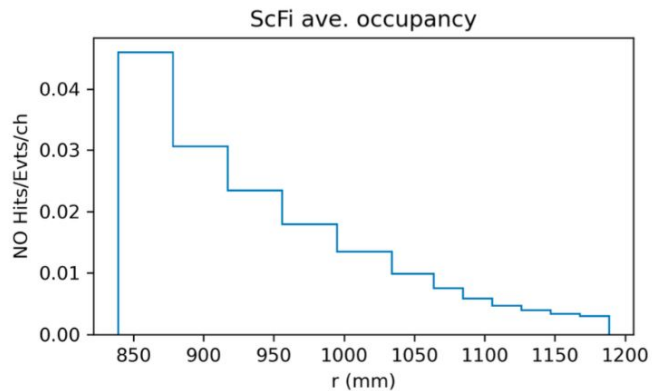
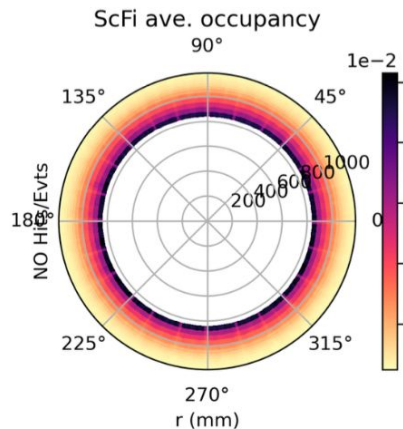


Rate  
per channel



# SciFi occupancies and rates

All data, +ve side, Edep > 500 keV, per channel NO Events = 162400



## By channels

## ScFi occupancy

## By sectors

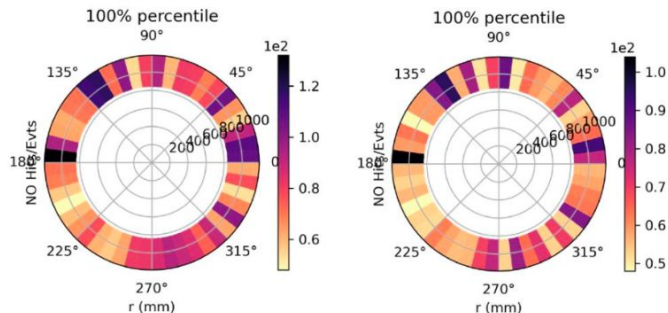
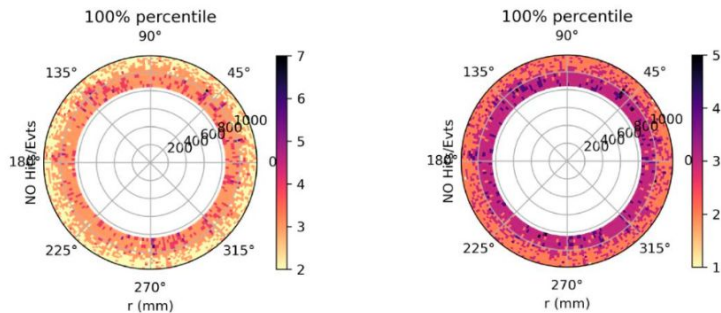
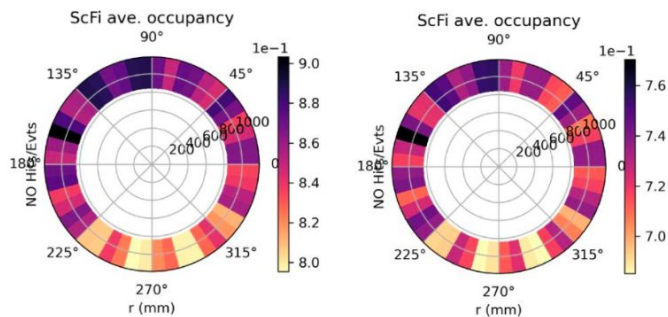
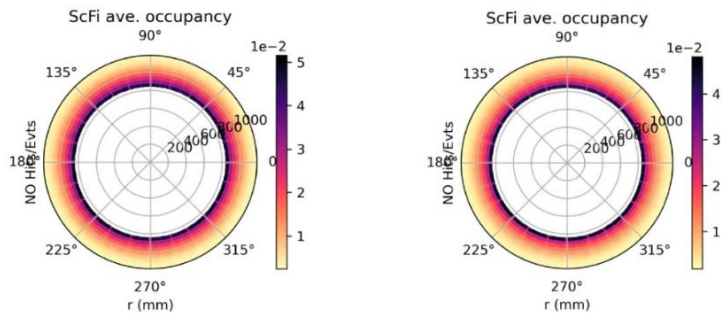
E-Threshold = 500 keV

+z side

-z side

+z side

-z side



|                |          |            |
|----------------|----------|------------|
| (NO Hits/Evts) | ave-ch   | max-ch     |
| DIS:           | 0.011    | 7.000      |
| e- beam bkg:   | 0.002    | 4.000      |
| P beam bkg:    | 8.88e-05 | 3.000      |
| Tot.:          | 0.014    | 7.000      |
| (Tot Hz)       | all-ch   | hottest-ch |
| DIS:           | 1.64e+07 | 1.38e+04   |
| e- beam bkg:   | 3.04e+06 | 9.82e+03   |
| P beam bkg:    | 1.28e+05 | 1.62e+03   |
| Tot.:          | 2.04e+07 | 2.58e+04   |

|                |          |            |
|----------------|----------|------------|
| (NO Hits/Evts) | ave-ch   | max-ch     |
| DIS:           | 0.010    | 5.000      |
| e- beam bkg:   | 0.002    | 4.000      |
| P beam bkg:    | 6.90e-05 | 3.000      |
| Tot.:          | 0.012    | 5.000      |
| (Tot Hz)       | all-ch   | hottest-ch |
| DIS:           | 1.39e+07 | 1.19e+04   |
| e- beam bkg:   | 2.66e+06 | 9.79e+03   |
| P beam bkg:    | 9.93e+04 | 1.64e+03   |
| Tot.:          | 1.74e+07 | 2.40e+04   |

|                |          |              |
|----------------|----------|--------------|
| (NO Hits/Evts) | ave-sect | max-sect     |
| DIS:           | 0.682    | 132.000      |
| e- beam bkg:   | 0.127    | 19.000       |
| P beam bkg:    | 0.005    | 32.000       |
| Tot.:          | 0.849    | 132.000      |
| (Tot Hz)       | all-sect | hottest-sect |
| DIS:           | 1.64e+07 | 3.69e+05     |
| e- beam bkg:   | 3.04e+06 | 7.35e+04     |
| P beam bkg:    | 1.28e+05 | 1.42e+04     |
| Tot.:          | 2.04e+07 | 4.52e+05     |

|                |          |              |
|----------------|----------|--------------|
| (NO Hits/Evts) | ave-sect | max-sect     |
| DIS:           | 0.578    | 104.000      |
| e- beam bkg:   | 0.111    | 20.000       |
| P beam bkg:    | 0.004    | 31.000       |
| Tot.:          | 0.725    | 104.000      |
| (Tot Hz)       | all-sect | hottest-sect |
| DIS:           | 1.39e+07 | 3.11e+05     |
| e- beam bkg:   | 2.66e+06 | 6.52e+04     |
| P beam bkg:    | 9.93e+04 | 1.37e+04     |
| Tot.:          | 1.74e+07 | 3.85e+05     |

# AstroPix E-Threshold = 15 keV

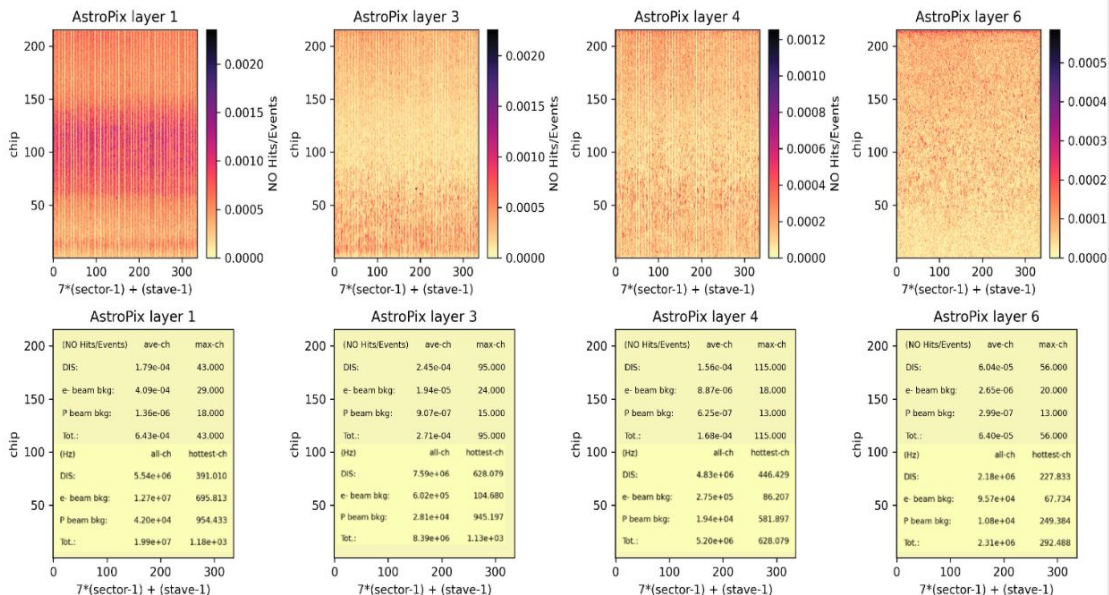
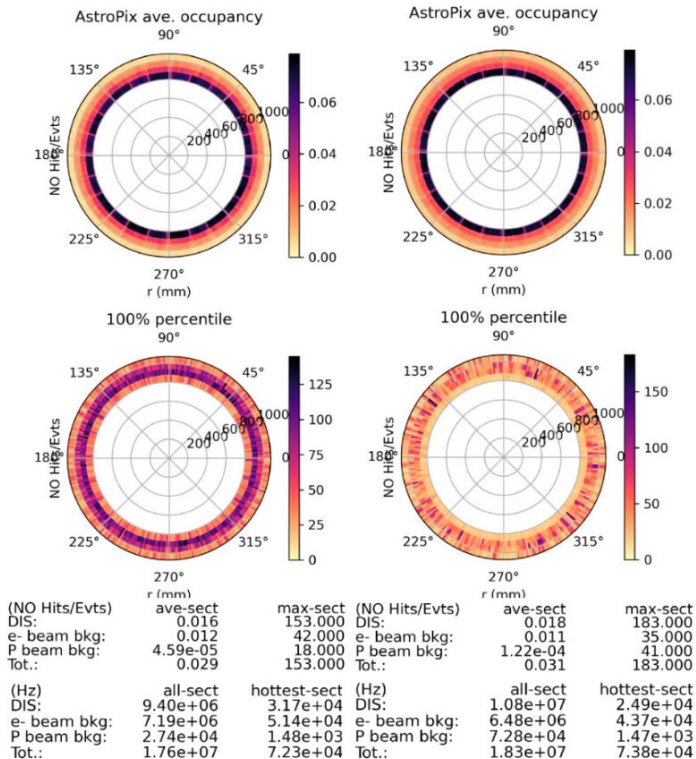
## By chips by 12 modules

## By chips by sector-stave

### Module <=11

### Module >11

AstroPix E-threshold > 14.999999599999999 keV (fsamp uncor.) NO Events = 162400



# Occupancy summary

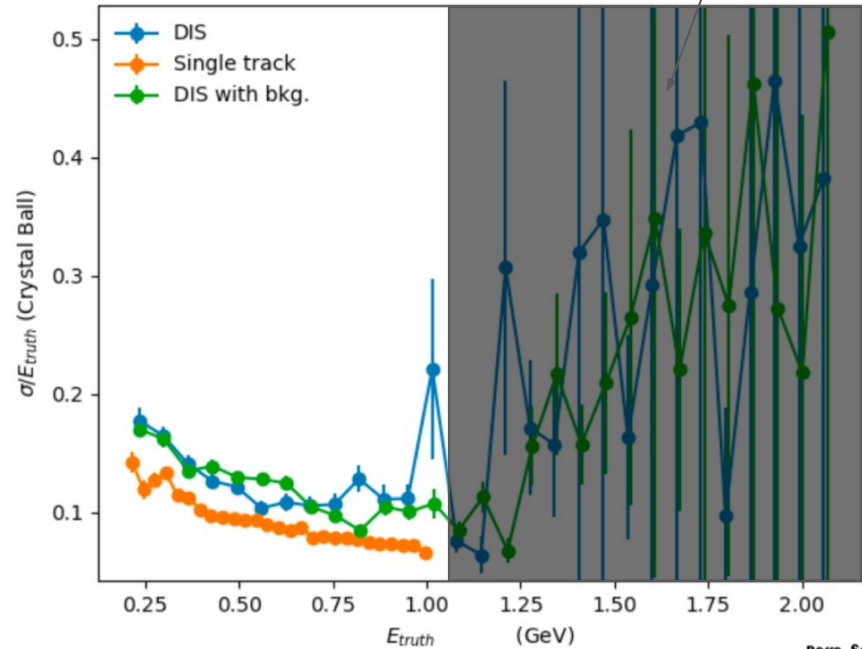
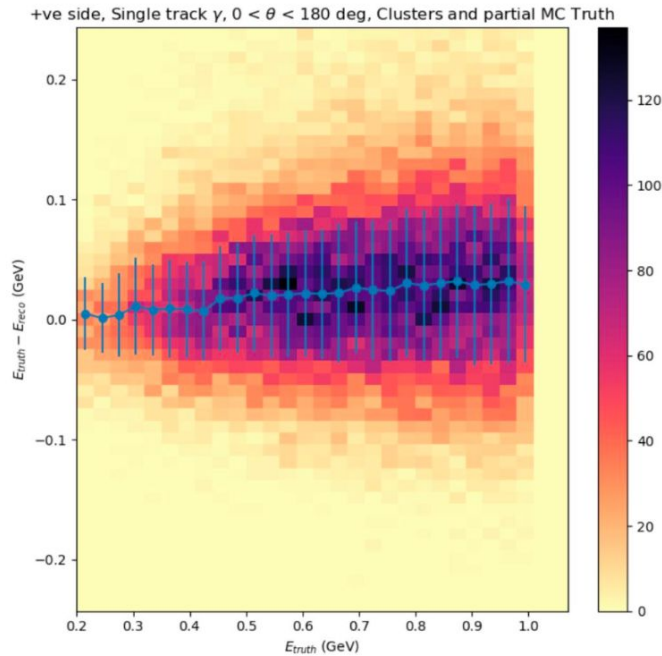
|                             | DIS    | Electron beam background | Proton Beam Background | All Sources |  |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--|
| ScFi/Pb layers              |        |                          |                        |             |  |
| Hottest Channel Avg         | 13.80  | 9.82                     | 1.64                   | 25.80kHz    |  |
| Channel Avg                 | 5.26   | 0.99                     | 0.04                   | 6.56kHz     |  |
| Total                       | 30.30  | 5.70                     | 0.23                   | 37.80MHz    |  |
|                             |        |                          |                        |             |  |
| Imaging Layers (E > 15 keV) |        |                          |                        |             |  |
| Hottest Channel Avg         | 0.63   | 0.70                     | 0.95                   | 1.18kHz     |  |
| Channel Avg                 | 159.37 | 109.79                   | 0.79                   | 285.09Hz    |  |
| Total                       | 20.14  | 13.67                    | 0.10                   | 35.80MHz    |  |

## b) Performance

1. Take attenuated hits.
2. Perform attenuated correction with true-z **smear**ed with **gaussian random number**.
  - Only take data from +ve z side of SiPM
3. NPE -> energy by linear fit.
4. Feed the corrected hits to cluster algorithm
  - EcalBarrelScFiRecHits -> EcalBarrelScFiProtoClusters -> EcalBarrelScFiClustersWithoutShapes
5. Use existing truth association
6. Draw E reco vs E truth for energy resolution

# Plotted $E_{truth} - E_{reco}$ for resolution Assumed perfect z-resolution

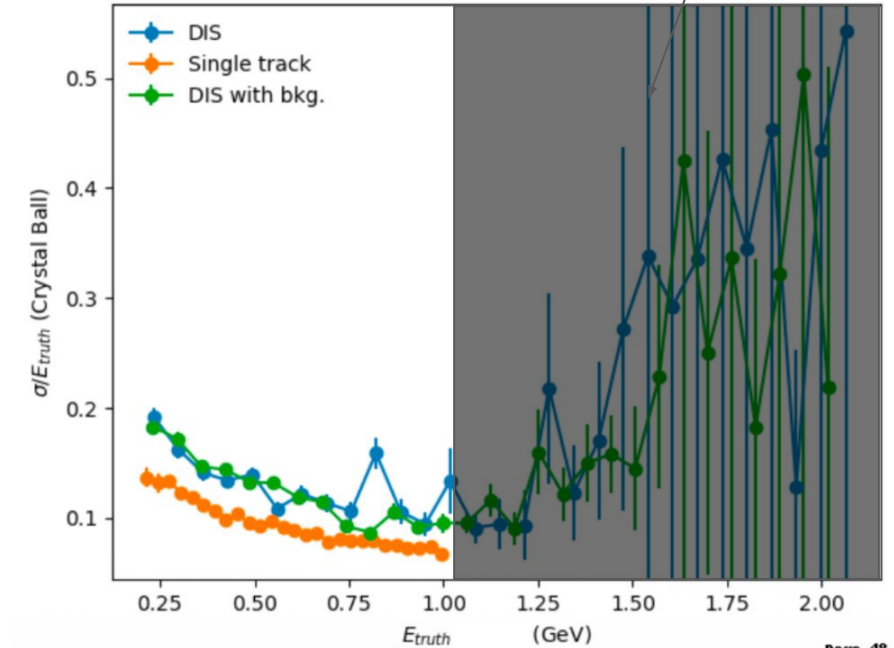
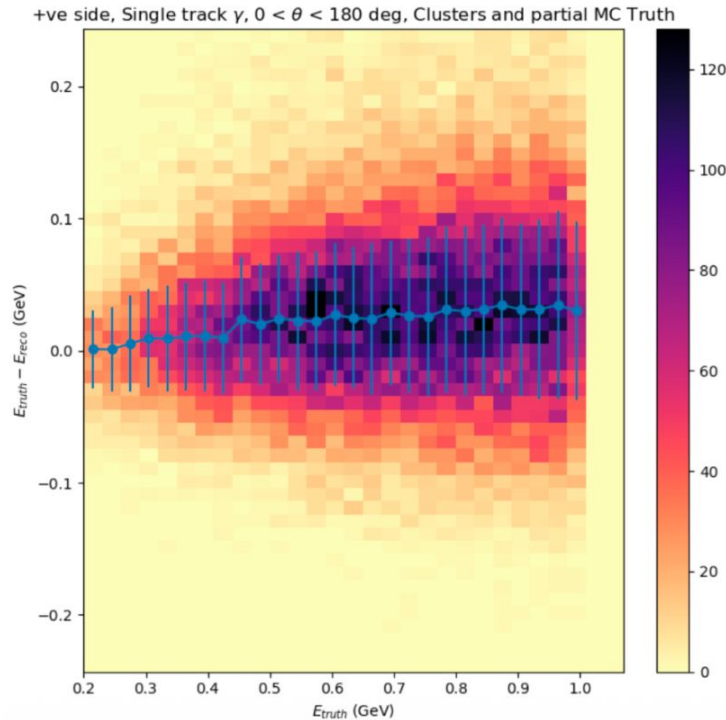
Statistics



# Plotted $E_{\text{truth}} - E_{\text{reco}}$ for resolution

## Assumed z-resolution = 40 mm

Statistics

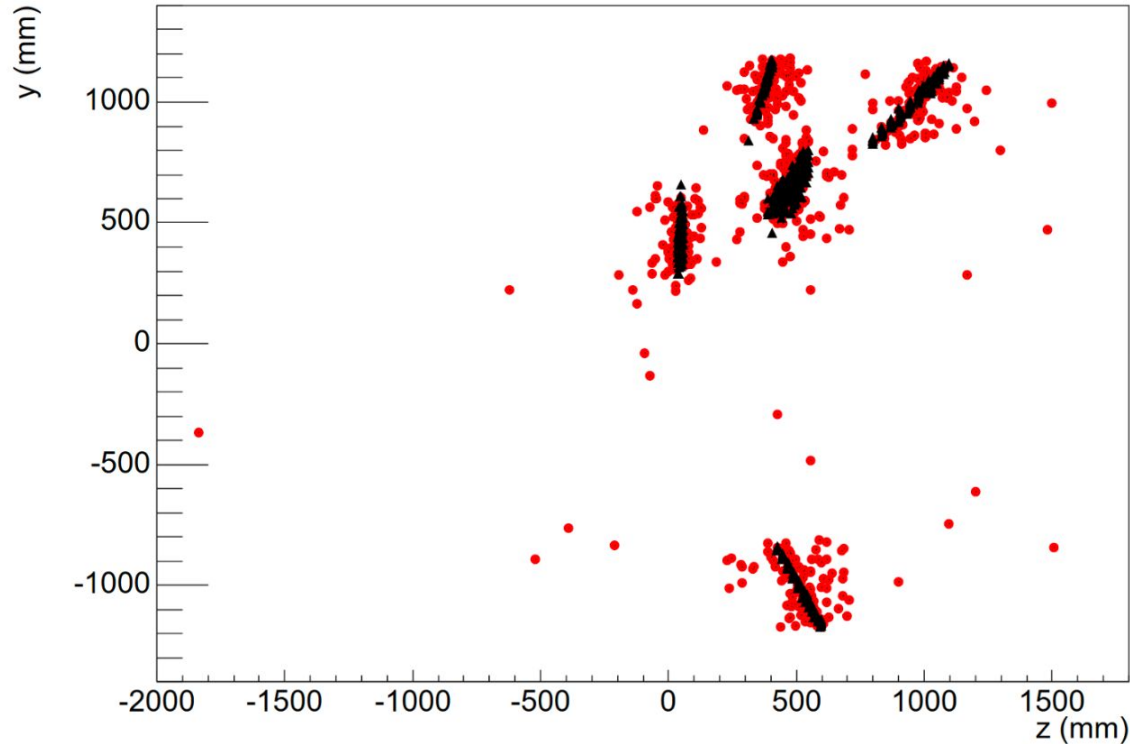


# Matching and position resolution

## Algorithms

- If there are  $\geq 2$  AstroPix hits:
  - Fit a straight line between all AstroPix points.
  - Find the closest point between the straight line and ScFi fiber.
  - Re-calculate attenuation with Z-location from that point.
- If there is only one AstroPix hits:
  - Use shape information from ScFi cluster.
  - Extrapolate AstroPix points with ScFi shape.

# Hit position

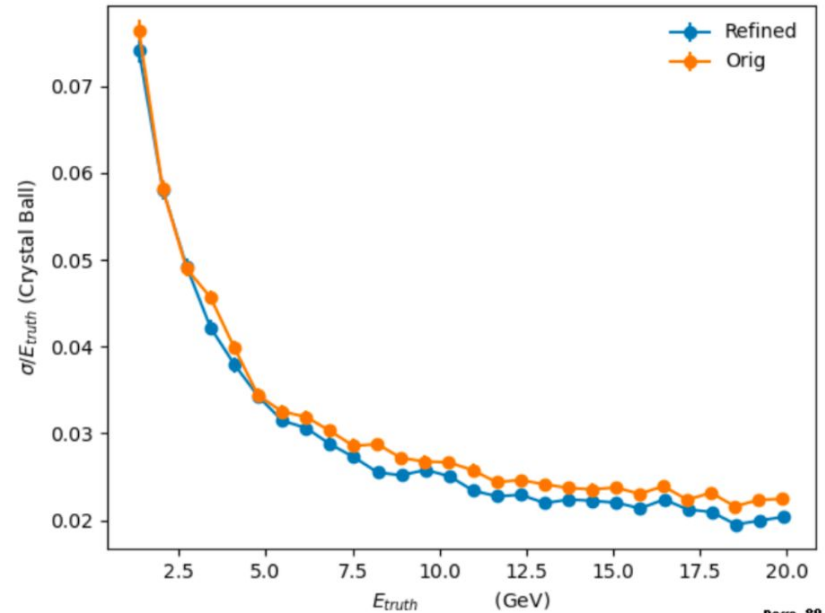
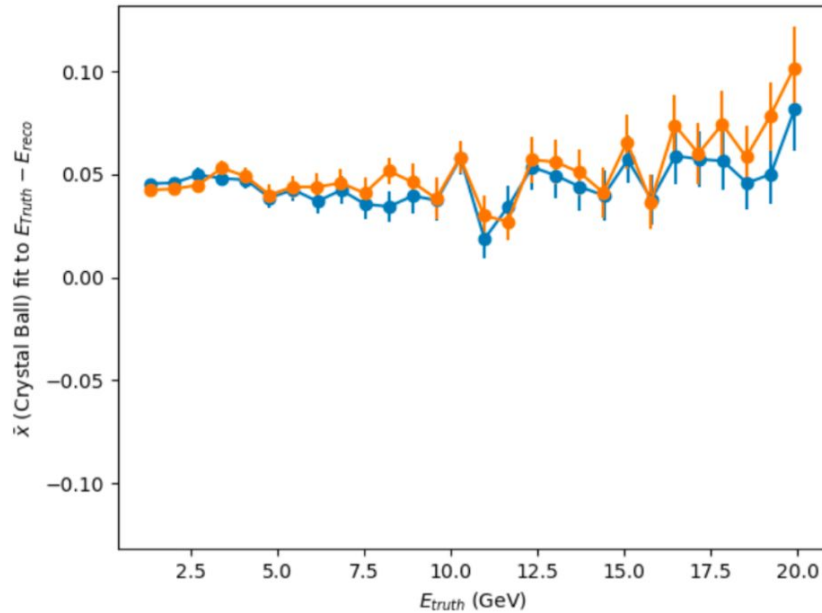


- Red: z-pos with 100 mm smearing.
- Black: Refined ScFi cluster with AstroPix position.

# Energy resolution

## z-pos smeared by 100 mm.

Smeared vs Refined +ve side, Single track  $\gamma$ ,  $0 < \theta < 180$  deg, Clusters and partial MC Truth



## c) Radiation/Fluence Damage

New Radiation Doses Files Evaluated - Similar doses to used in the reports below  
Wiki page: [https://wiki.bnl.gov/EPIC/index.php?title=Radiation\\_Doses](https://wiki.bnl.gov/EPIC/index.php?title=Radiation_Doses)

BIC SiPM performance under irradiation and expected rates:

- <https://indico.bnl.gov/event/28900/contributions/110045/attachments/63299/108667/2025-06-4-BIC-SiPMs.pdf>
- <https://indico.bnl.gov/event/29267/contributions/111742/attachments/63968/109892/2025-08-13-BIC-SiPMs.pdf>