

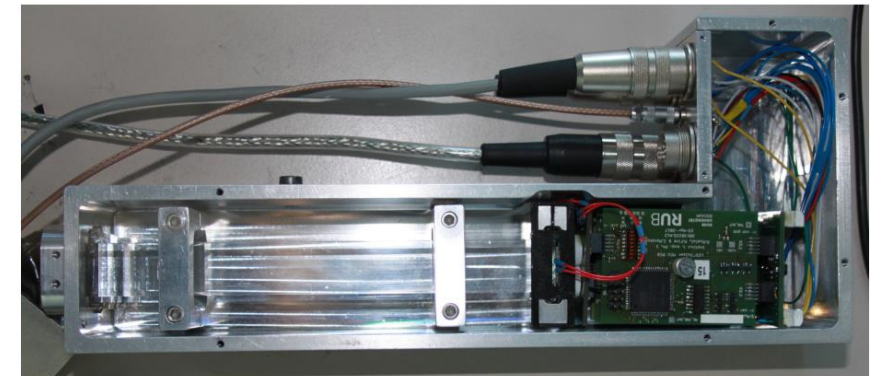
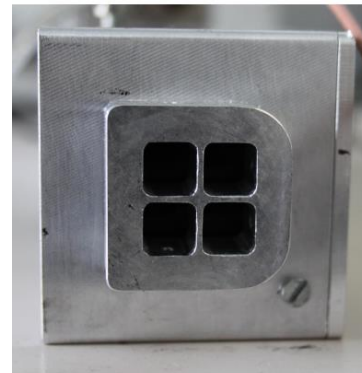
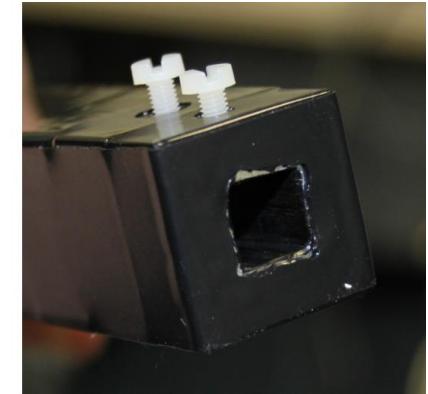
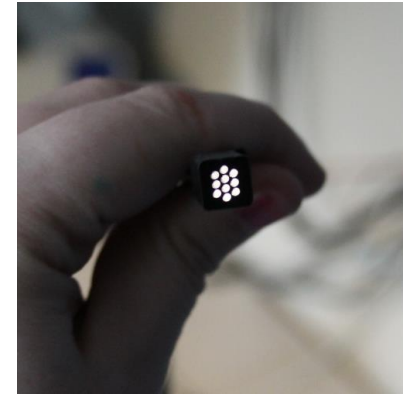
Simulations for the Dynamic Range of the EMC

Kim Tabea Giebenhain

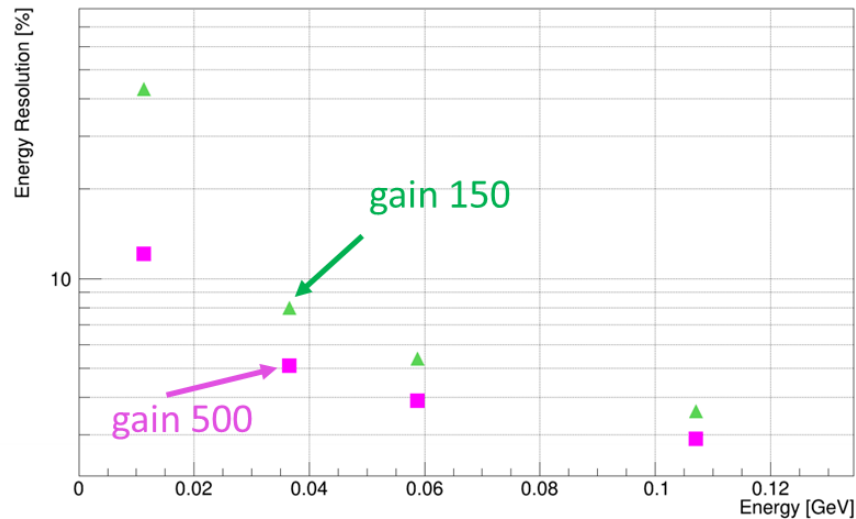
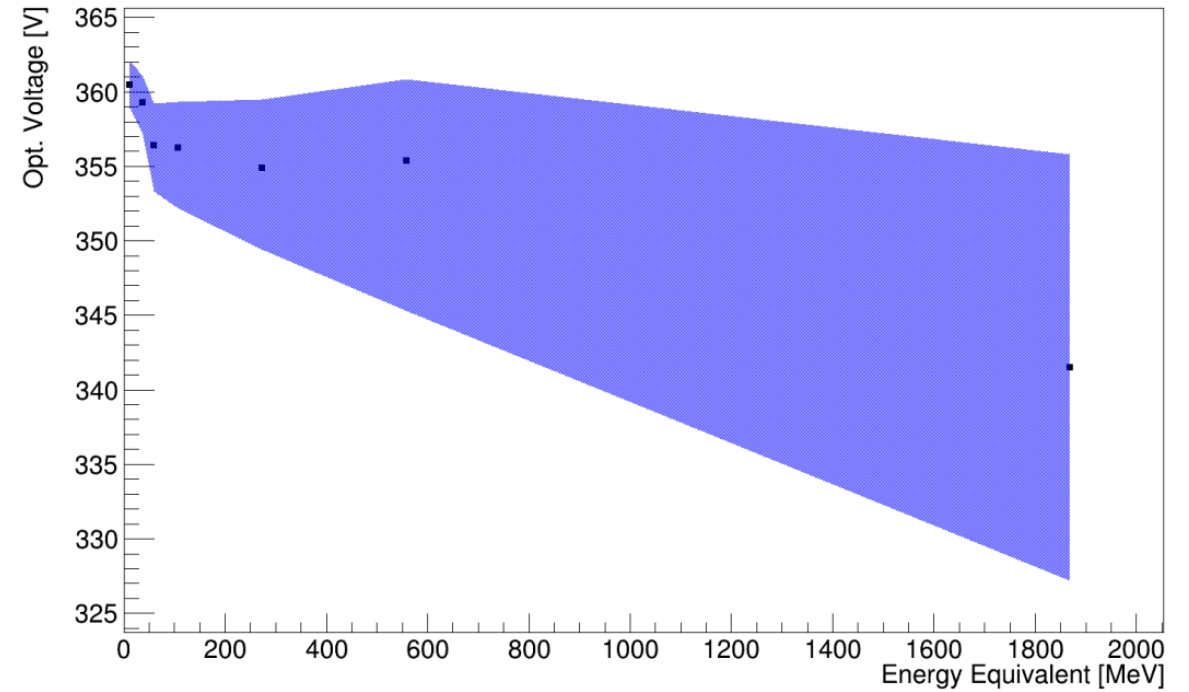
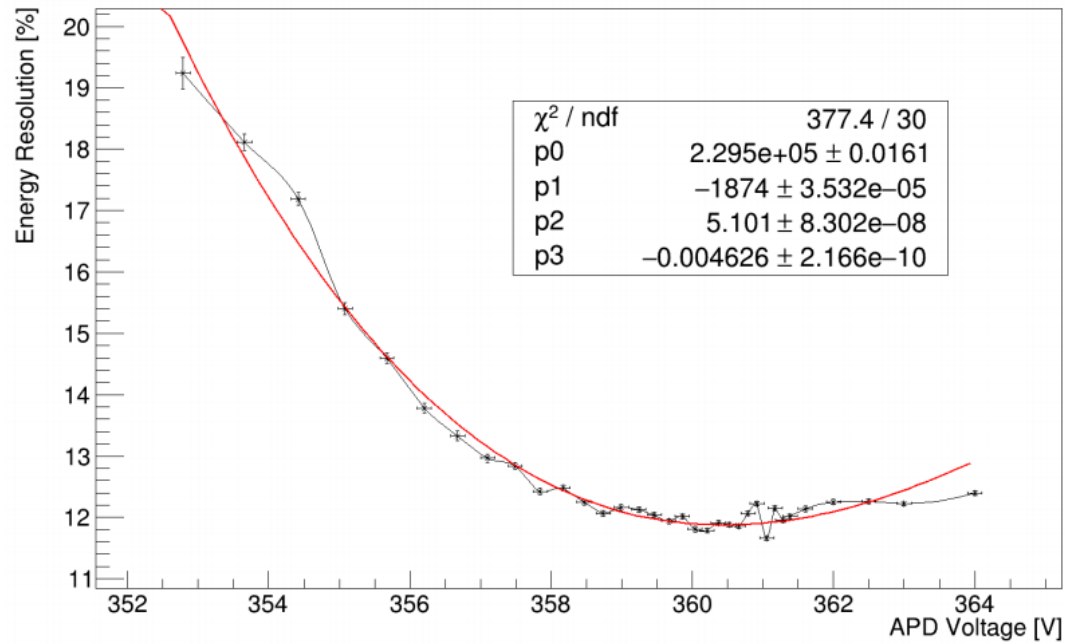
Justus-Liebig-Universität, Gießen

16.06.2021

- EMC : high energy resolution is needed, especially in MeV range
- 2019: Measurements with prototype LED lightpulsar from Bochum
- One single LAAPD glued with optical grease to type-6 crystal + APFEL-ASIC + SADC (ver. 2.0) inside a climate chamber (-25°C)
- Trying to determine optimal bias voltage/gain for optimal energy resolution[1]

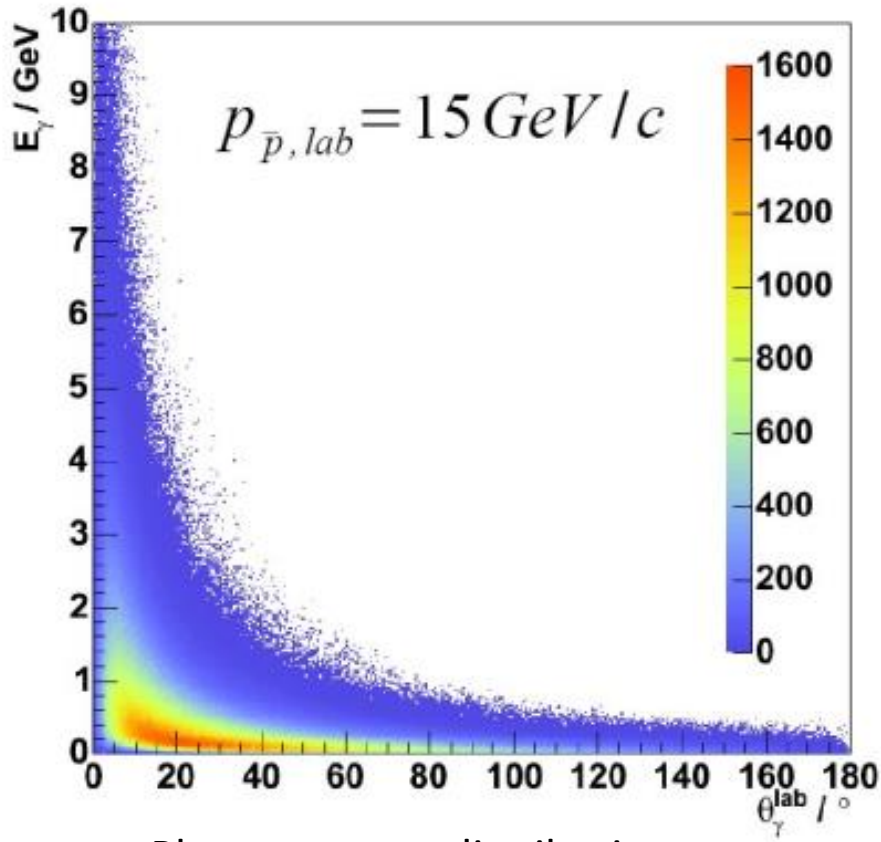


(11.30 \pm 1.36)MeV

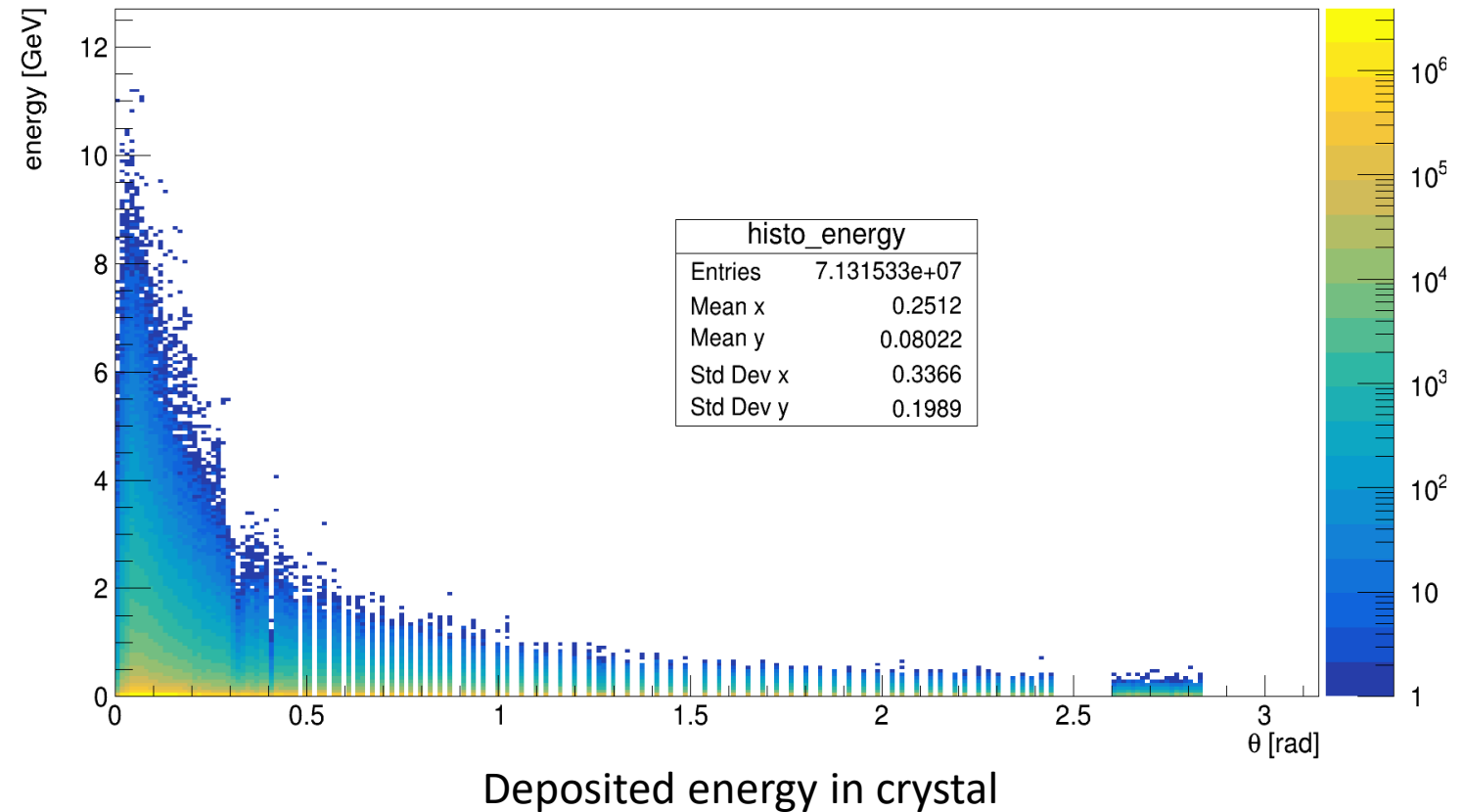


- Results supported by a study done by Aniko [2] with a matrix of BEC like crystals
- However: limited by dynamic range of APFEL-ASIC

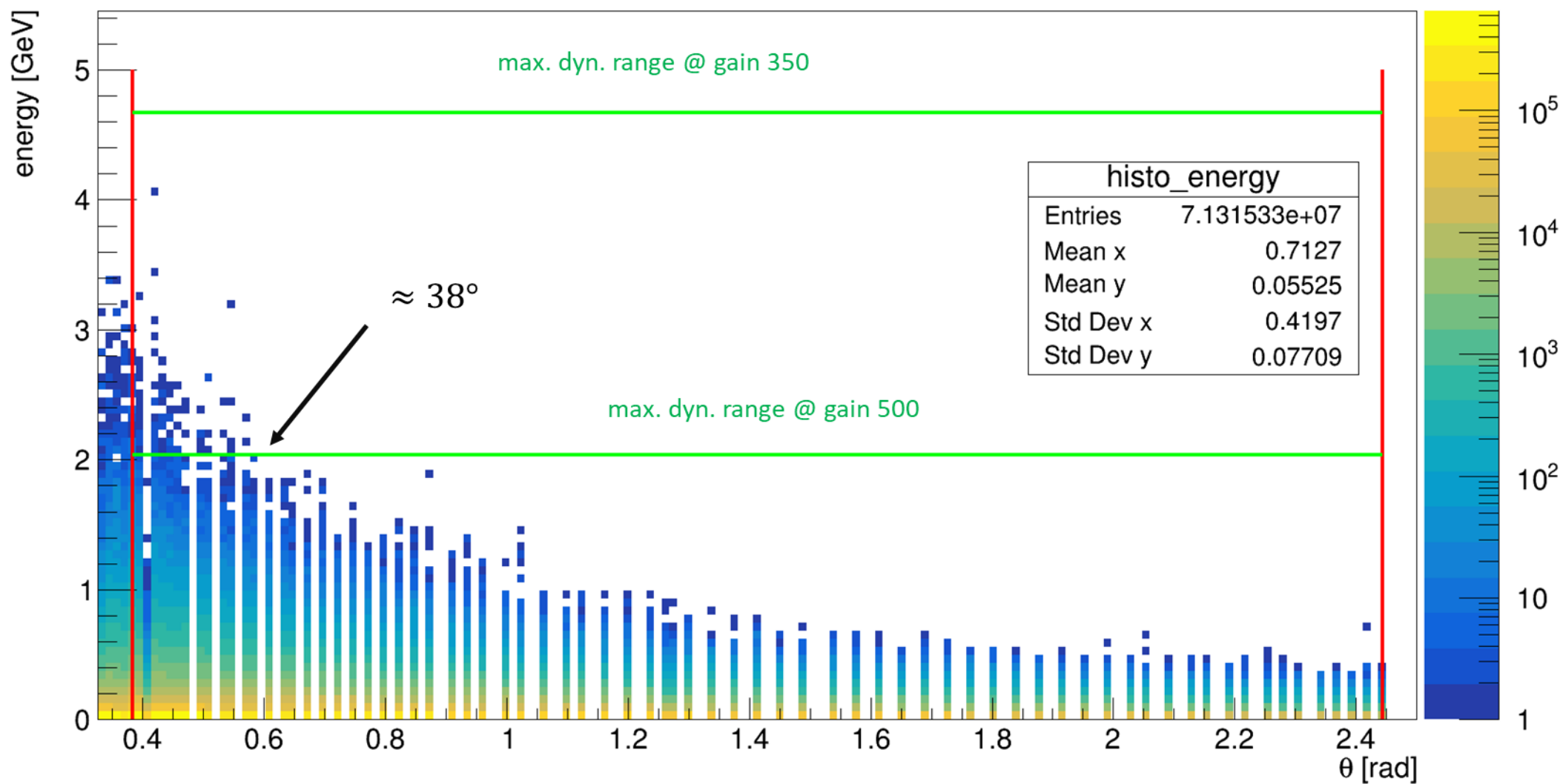
- So far used: Simulated photon energy distribution from the EMC TDR [3] from 2008
- However: Since then changes have been made to the simulation framework -> new simulations with the DPM1 background & one of the latest pandaroot versions (jun19):



15 GeV, DPM1, 1097000 evts



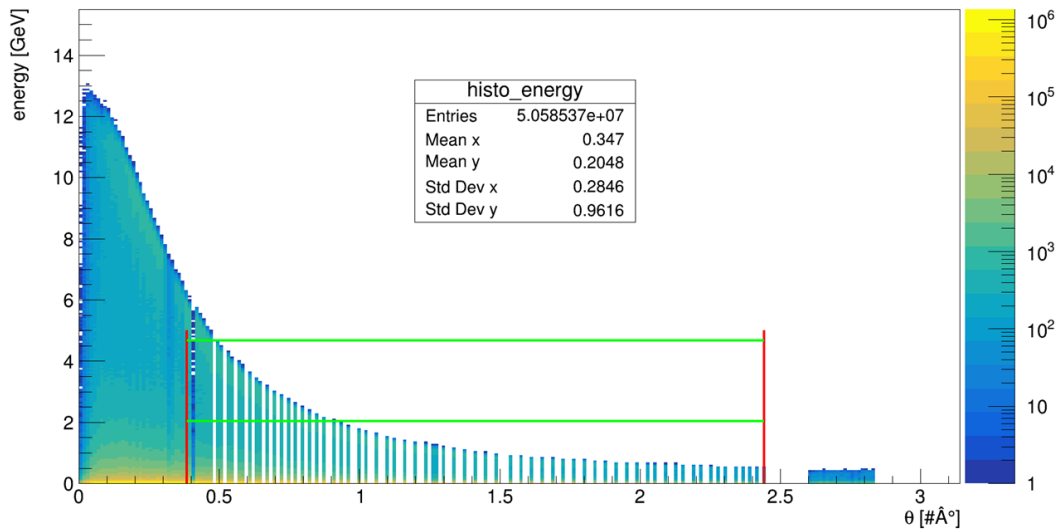
15 GeV, DPM1, 1097000 evts



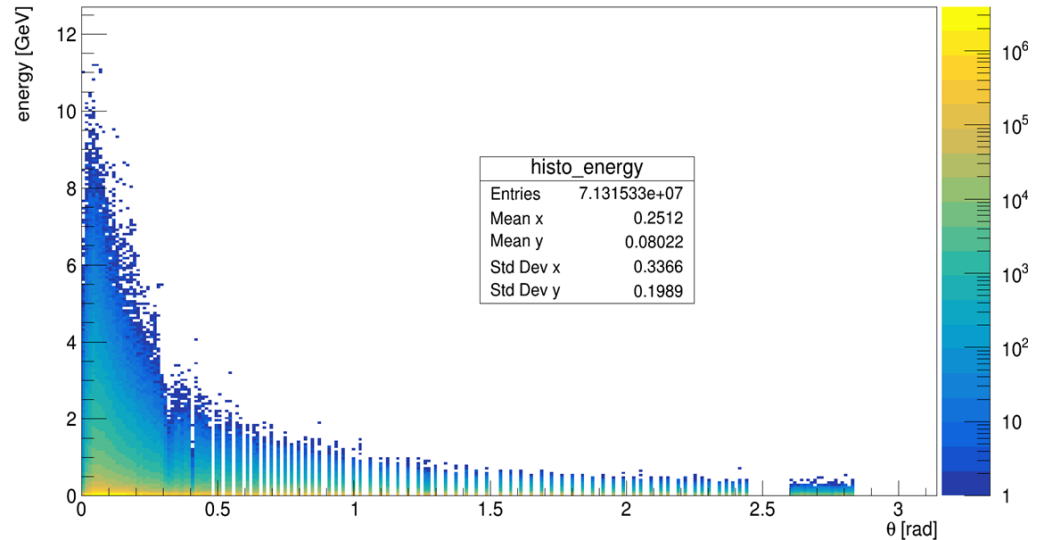
Last Collaboration Meeting:

- Using DPM1 might not be ideal
- Better: Use decay like: pbarp to gammagamma for higher energies
- 1M events with pbarp to gammagamma @ 15 GeV

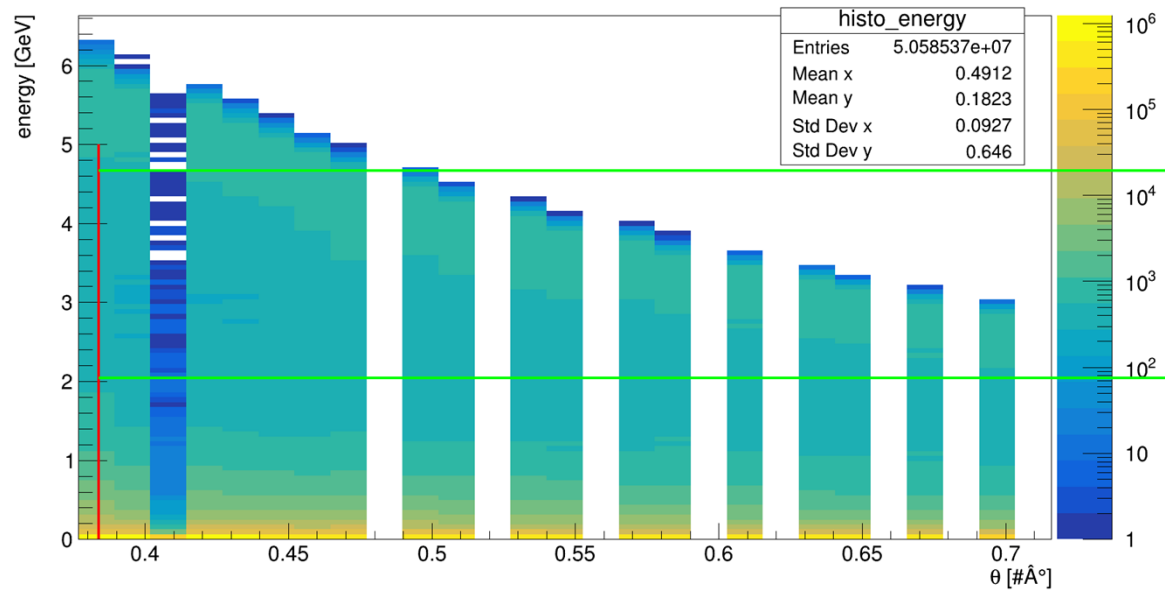
15 GeV, PbarP to gammagamma, 1000000 evts



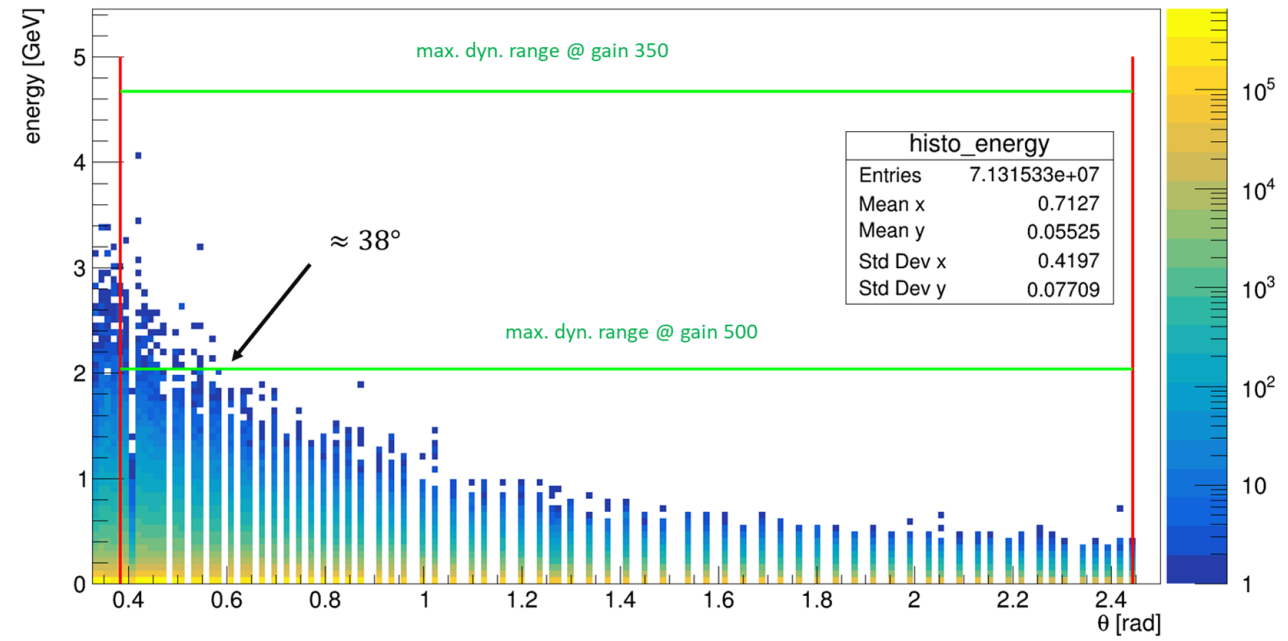
15 GeV, DPM1, 1097000 evts



15 GeV, PbarP to gammagamma, 1000000 evts



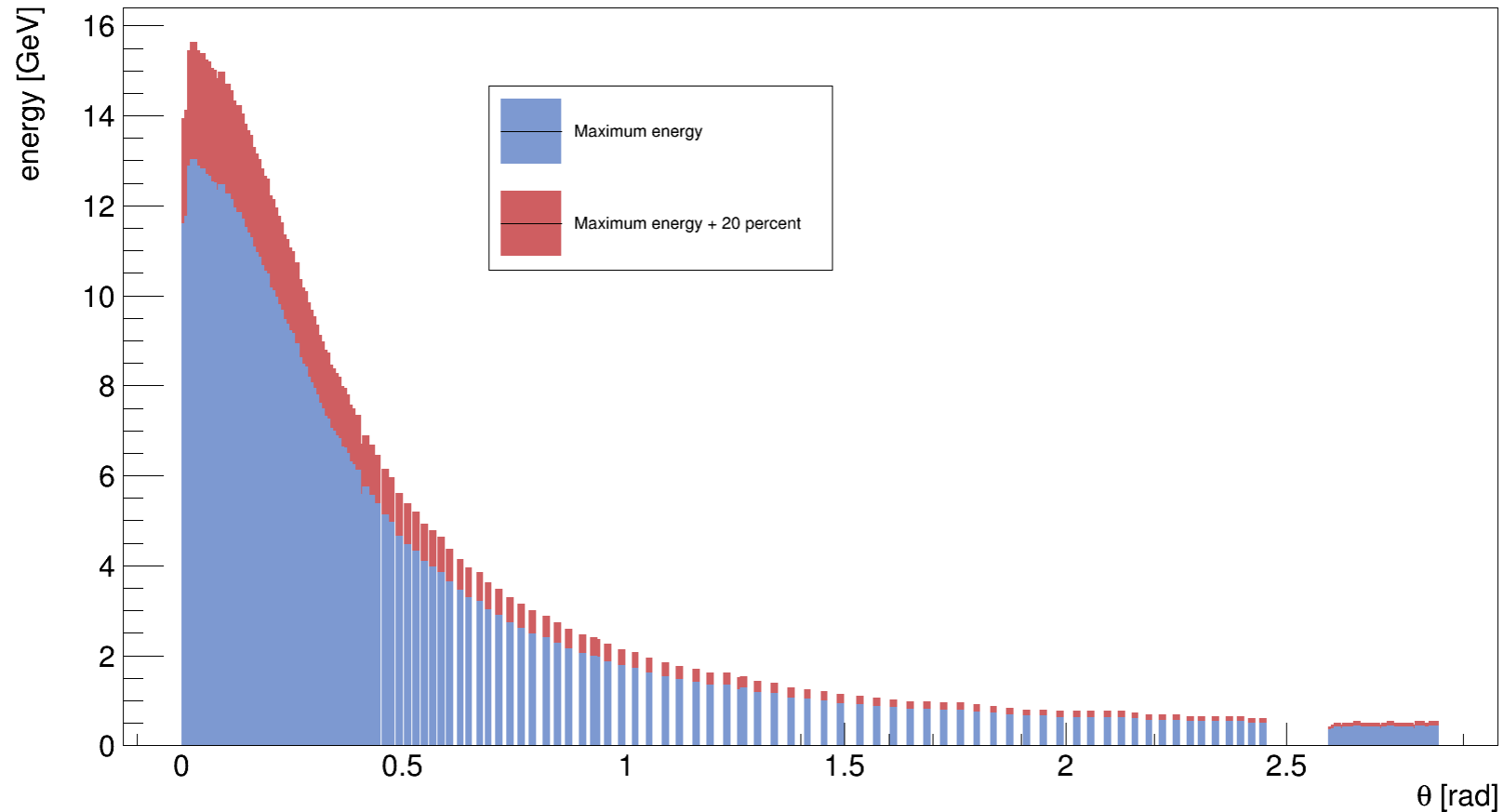
15 GeV, DPM1, 1097000 evts



New Simulation

- Maximum Energy + 20% safety margin

Maximum Energy 15GeV pbarp to gammagamma



Discussion

Reminder[4]

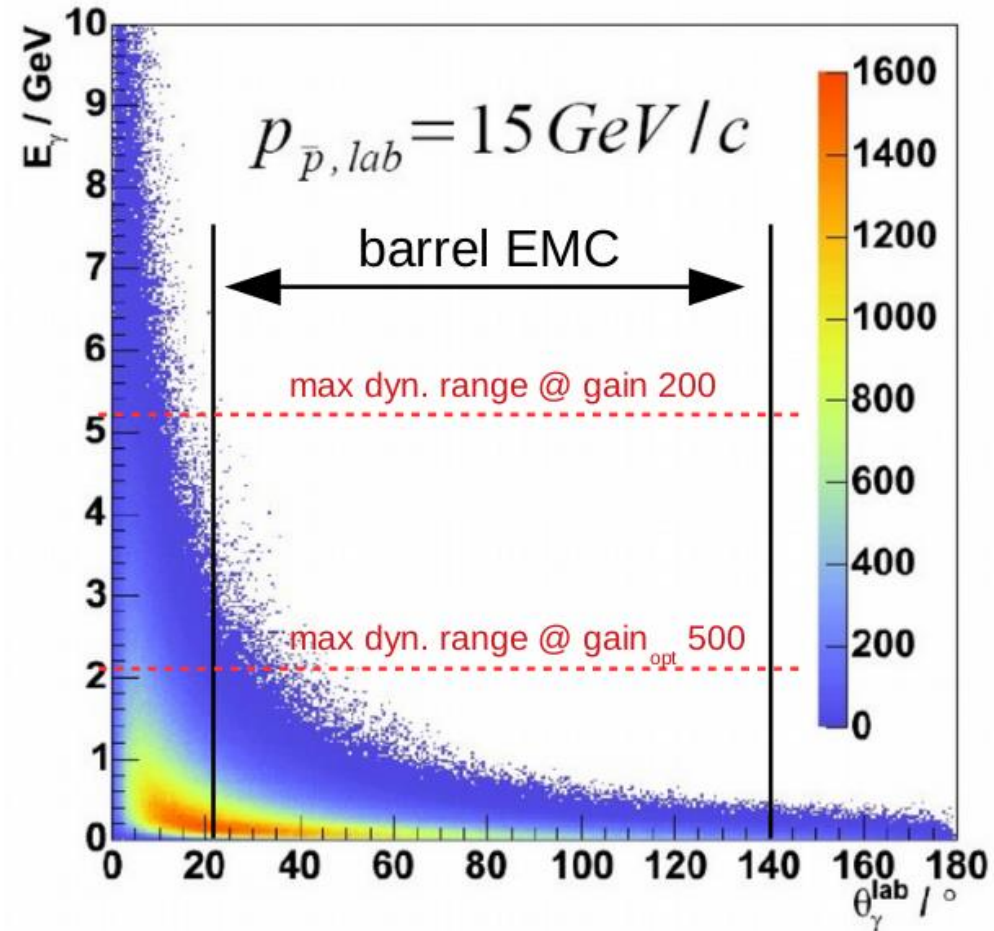
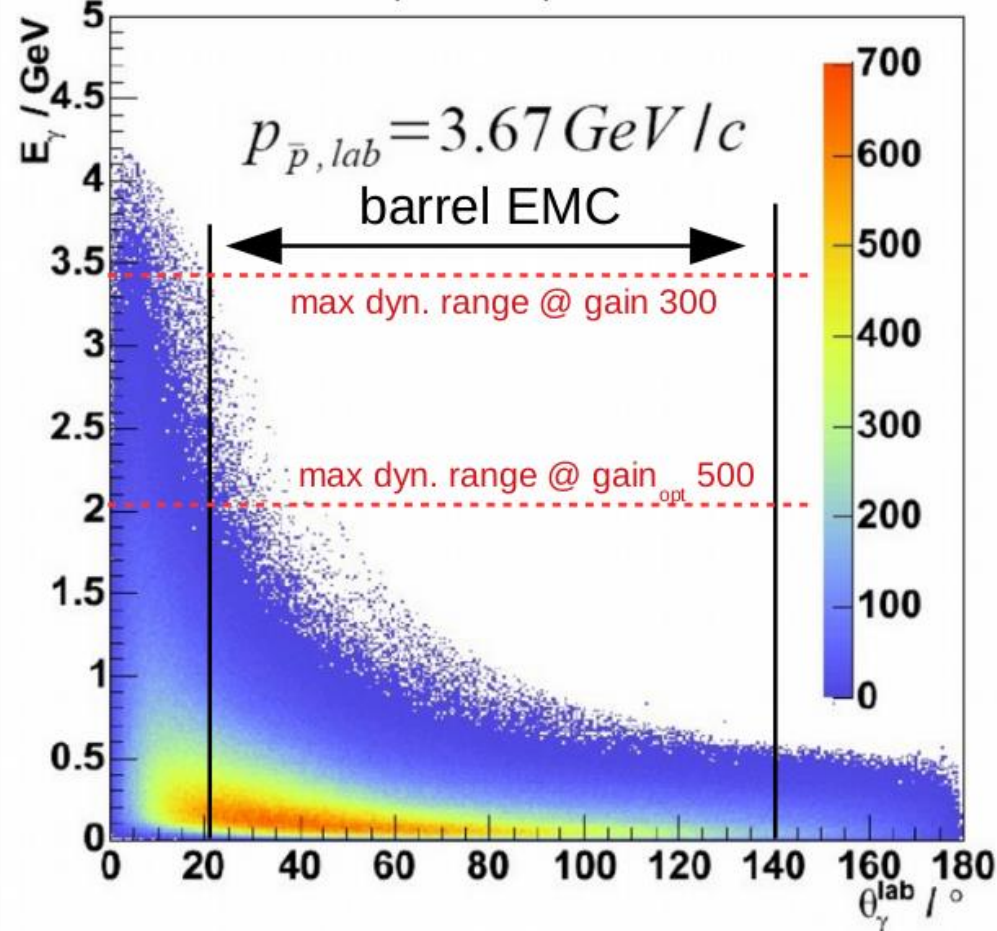
PWO-II LY @ -25°C: 100 PMT-phe/MeV (LY@18°C X4)

APD covers ~13% crystal endface

PMT QE = 20%, LAAP QE= 80% → 52 APD-phe/MeV

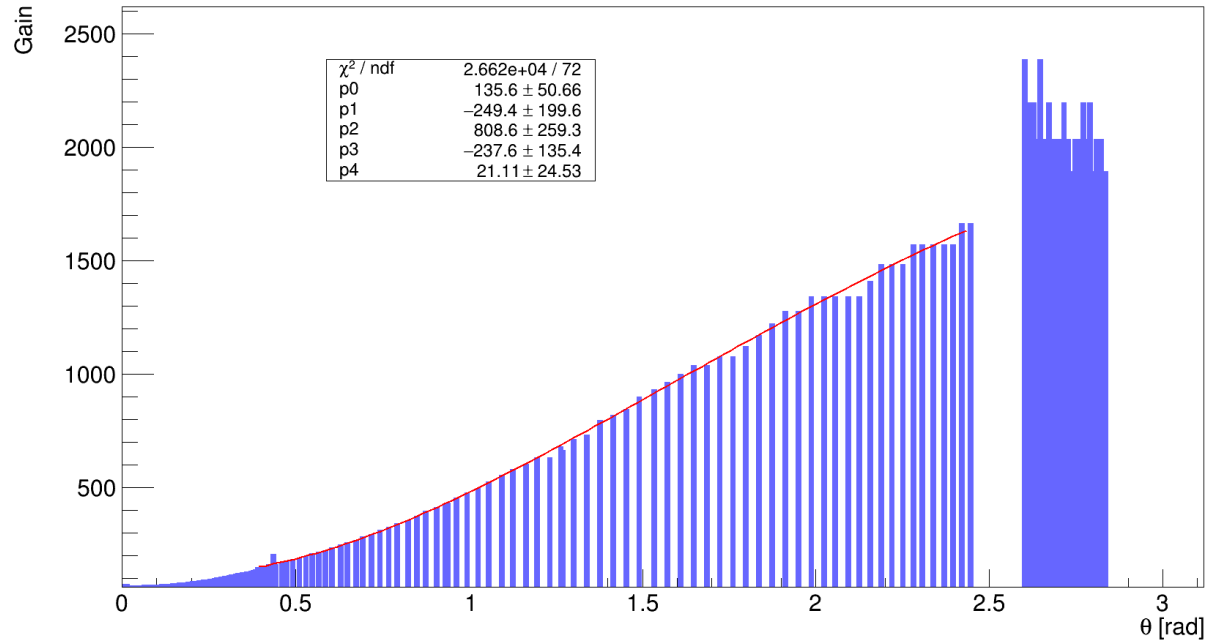
APFEL ASIC max Input: 8.5 pC

$$E_{\max}(gain_{opt} 500) = \frac{8.5 \cdot 10^{-12} C}{52 \cdot 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} C/MeV \cdot 500} = 2043.3 MeV$$



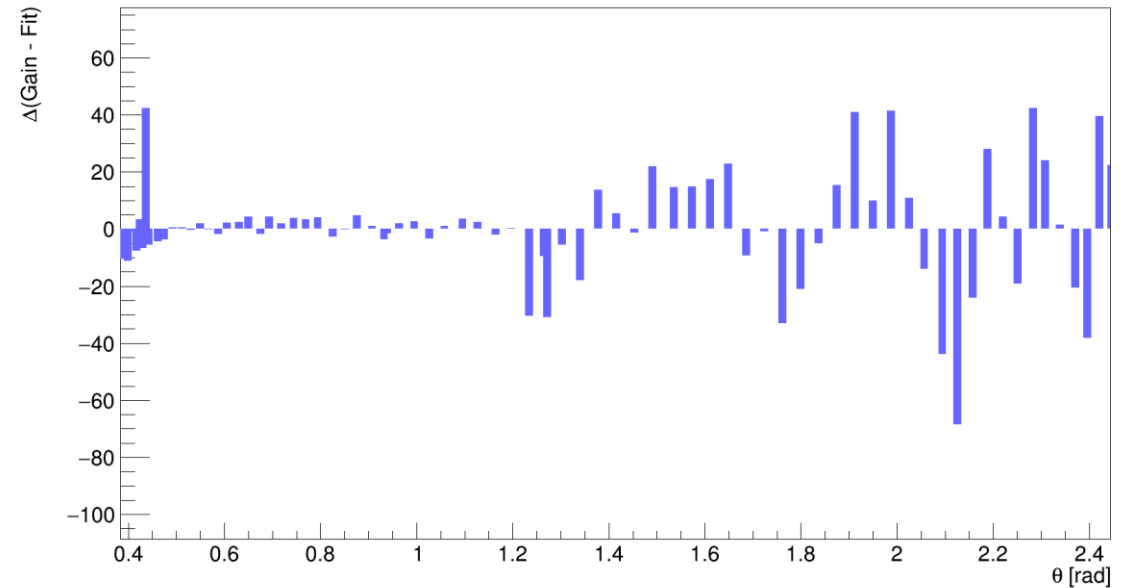
Parametrisation of Gain

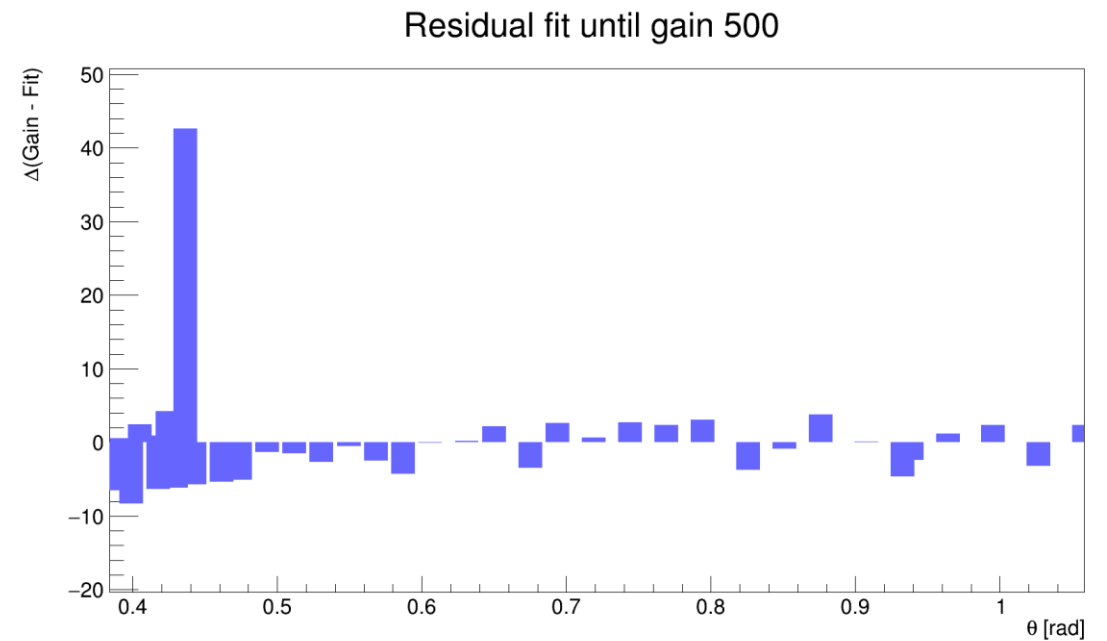
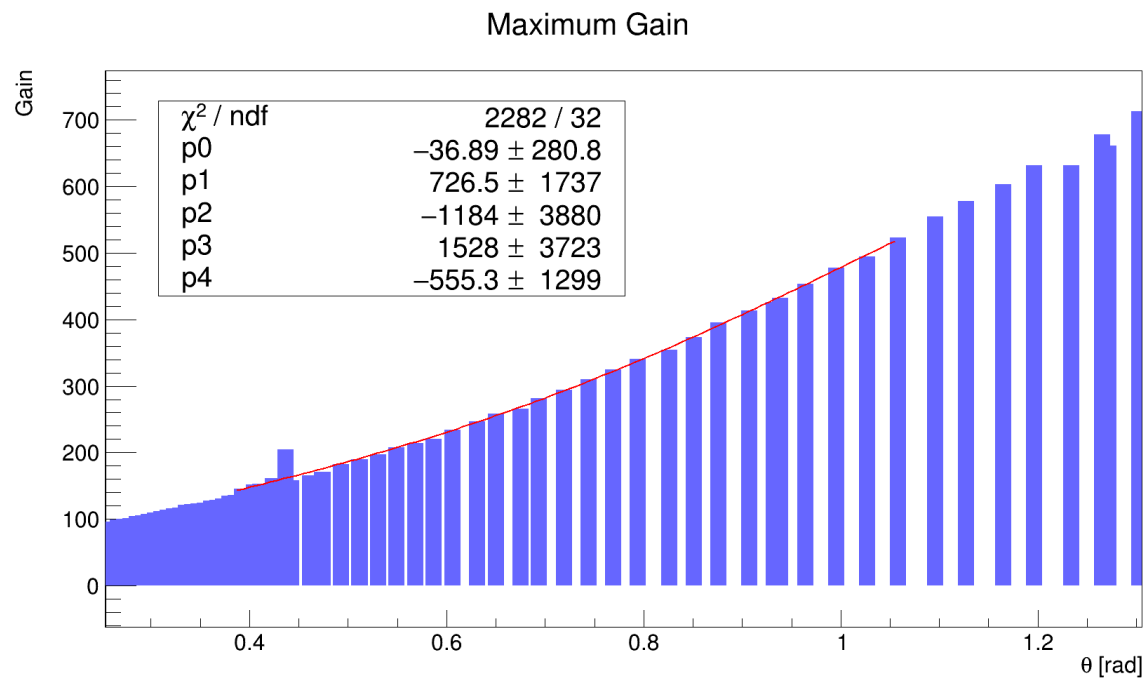
Maximum Gain

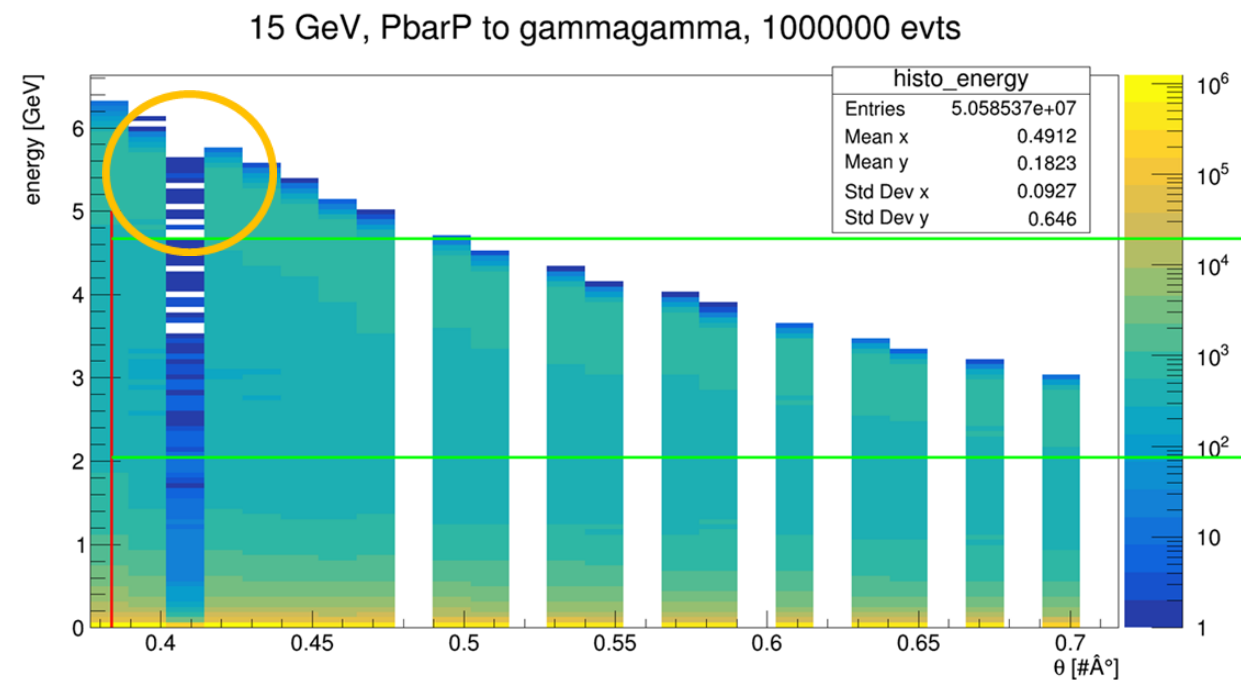
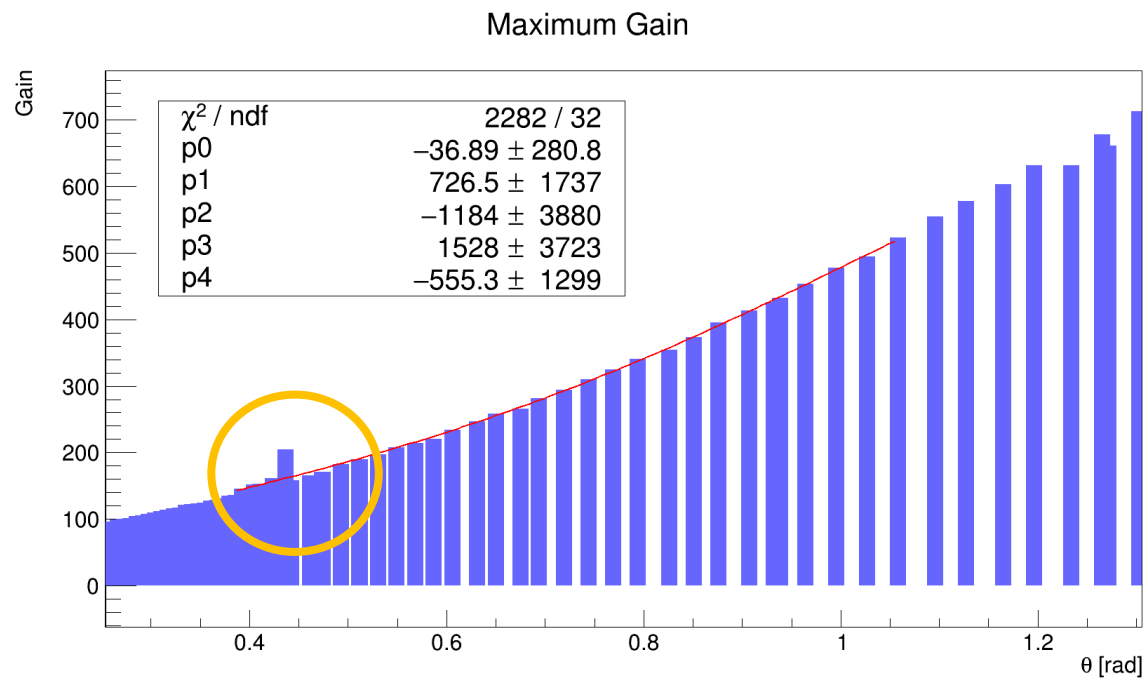


- 4th degree polinomial seems to work well
- Fit for entire barrel not optimal

Residual fit complete barrel

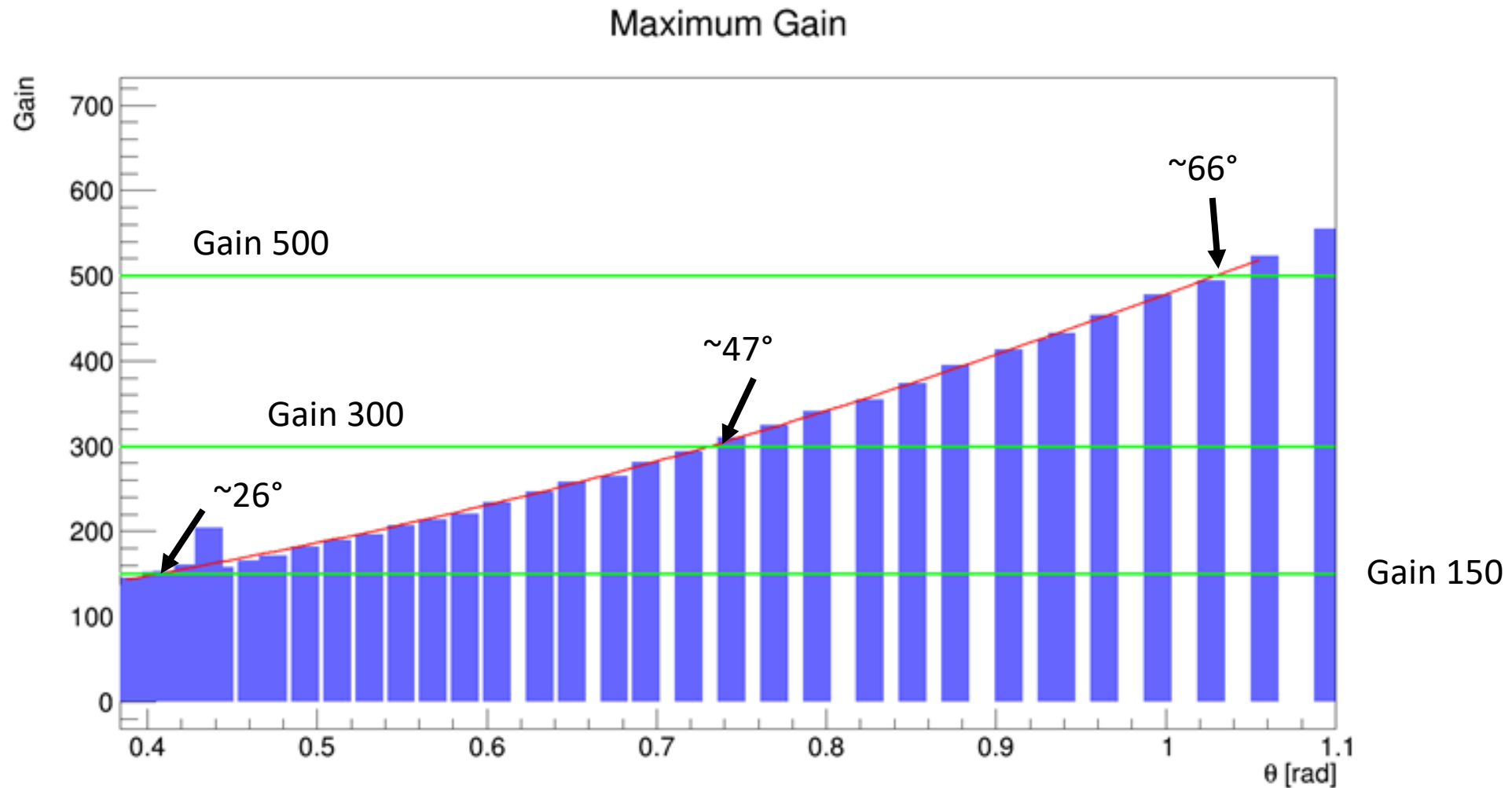






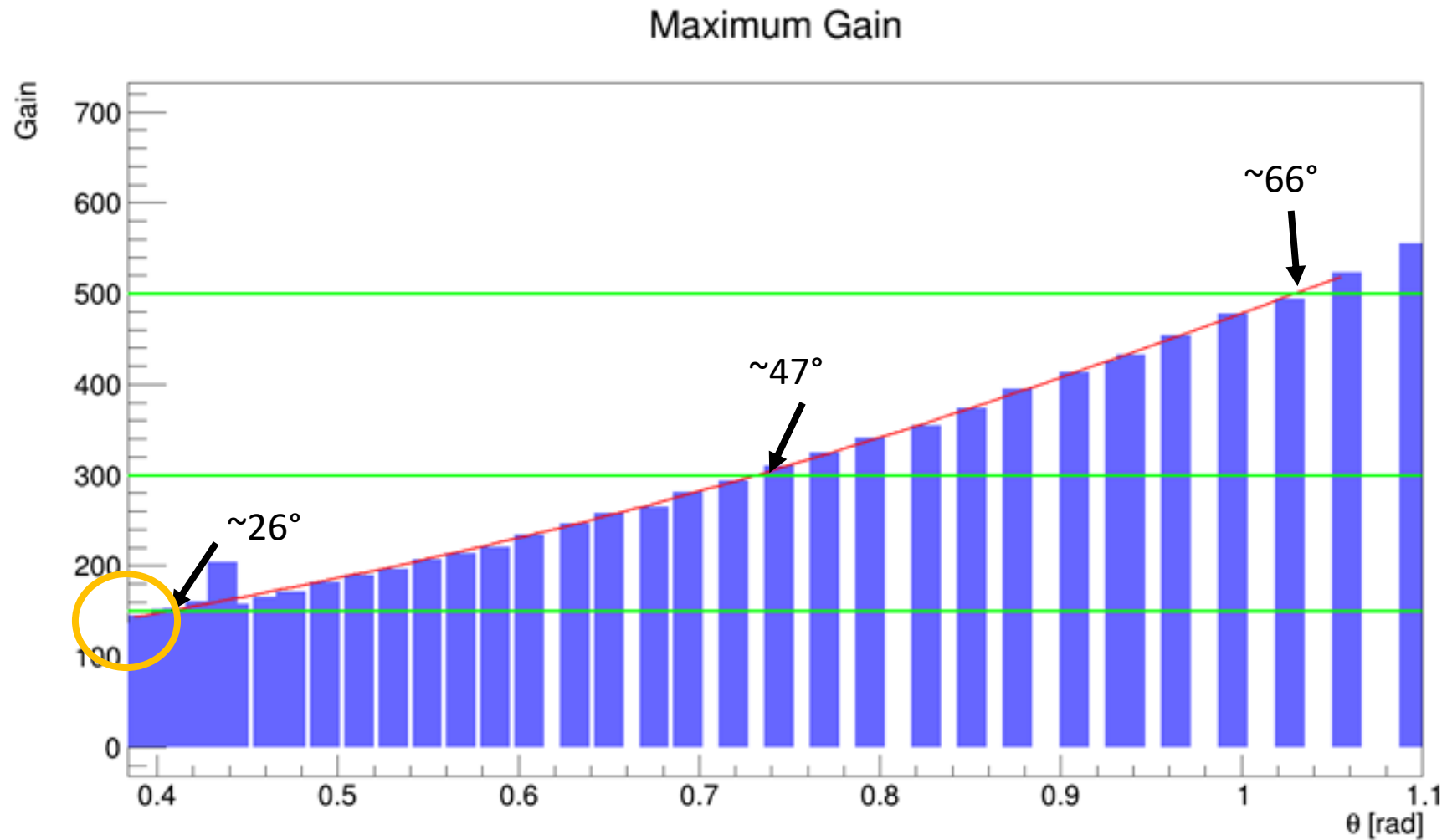
Proposal

- Use three different gains for different areas of barrel

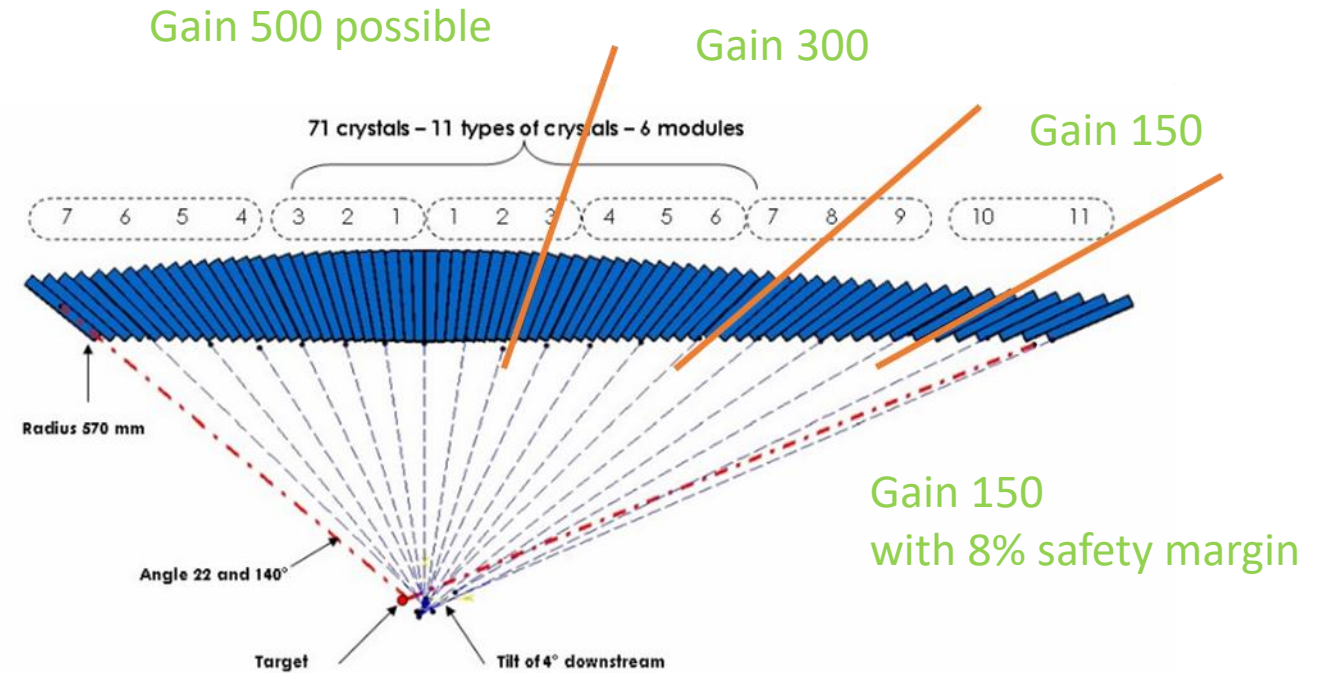
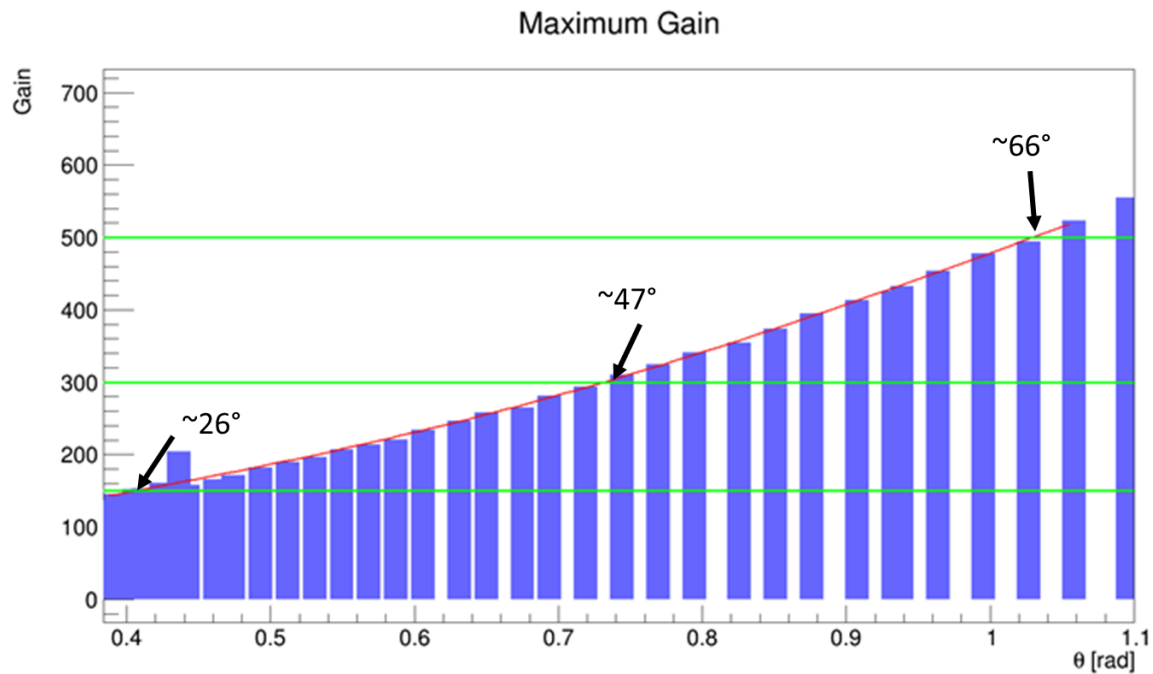


Proposal

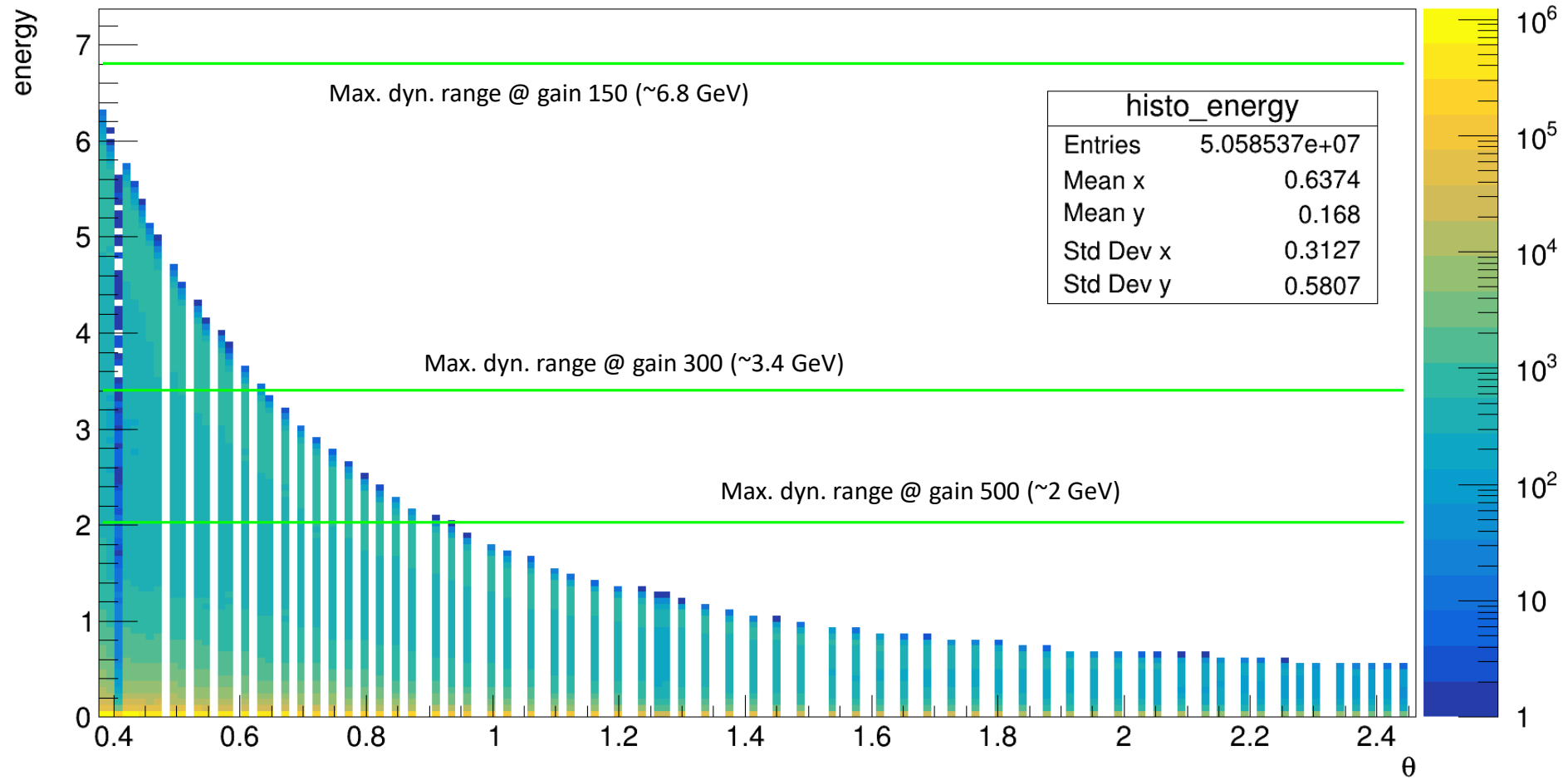
- Use three different gains for different areas of barrel



Proposal



Energy for Beam Momentum: 15.000000 GeV, PbarP to gammagamma 1000000



Summary

- Higher gain improves energy resolution, especially for lower energies
- Proposal: three different „gain“ ranges:
 - Gain 500 can be used (even with 20% margin) down to $\Theta \approx 66^\circ$
 - Gain 300 can be used (even with 20% margin) down to $\Theta \approx 47^\circ$
 - Gain 150 can be used with 20% margin down to $\Theta \approx 26^\circ$, with 8% margin for rest of barrel

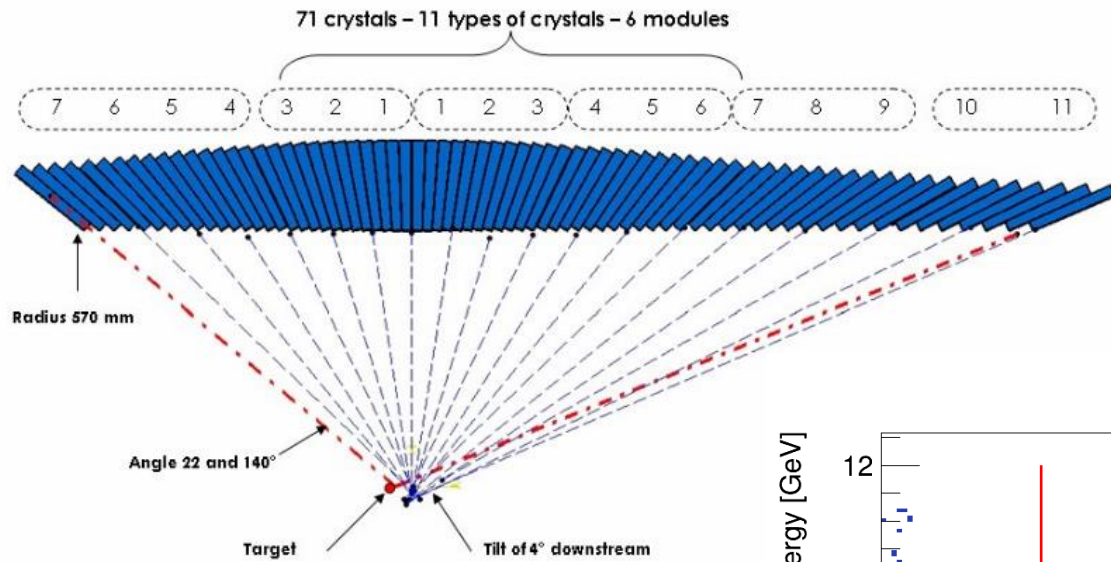
Outlook

- Considerations taken into account for APD matching?
- Same considerations for lower energies

Thank you for your attention

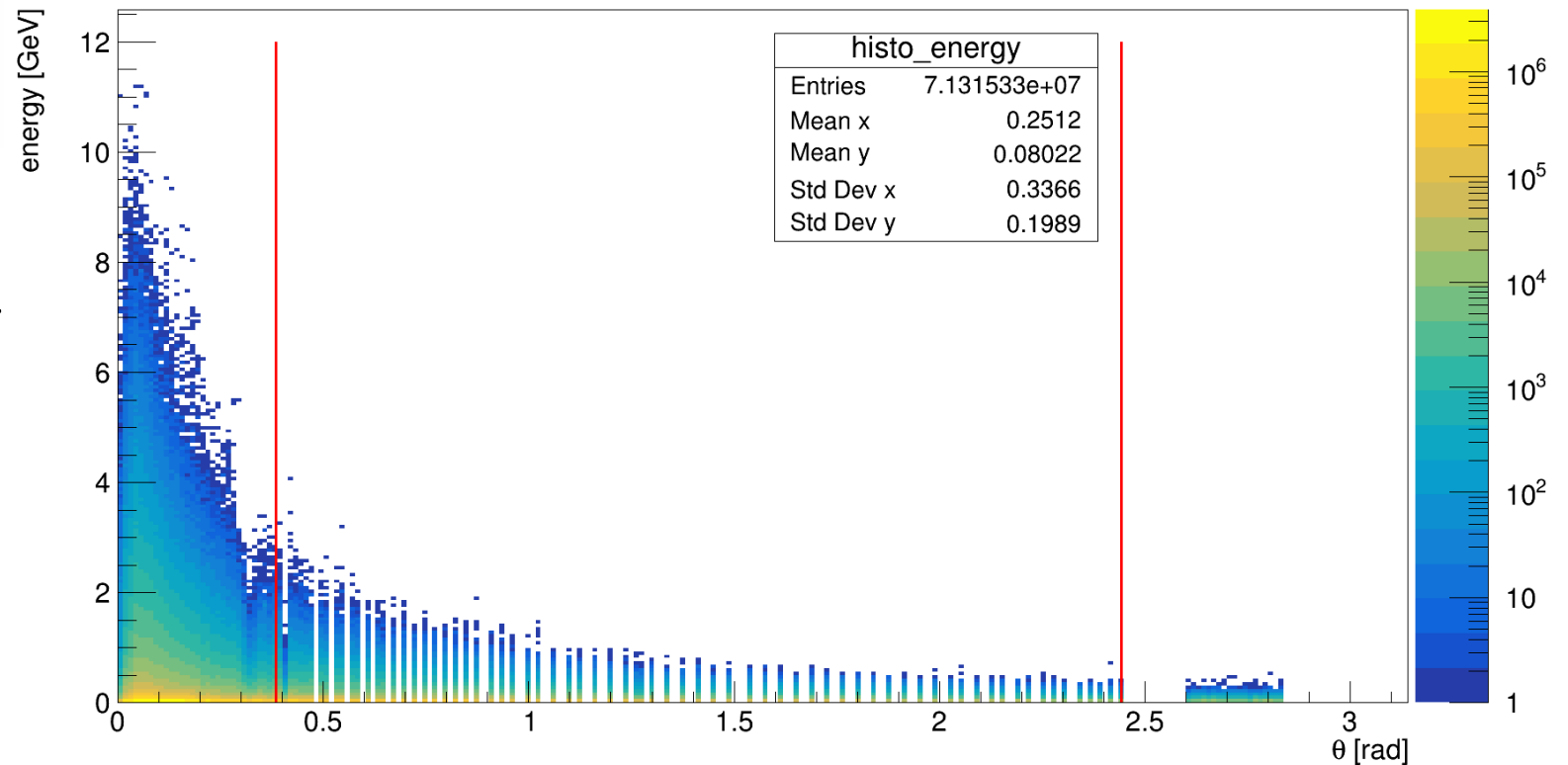
Sources

- [1] : Large Area Avalanche Photodiode Gain Optimization for the APFEL ASIC Preamplifiers of the PANDA Calorimeter, Bachelorthesis, Kim Tabea Giebenhain, 2019
 - <https://www.uni-giessen.de/fbz/fb07/fachgebiete/physik/institute/iipi/arbeitsgruppen/ag-brinkmann/forschung/theses>
- [2] : Revision of the PANDA Calorimeter Front-End operating parameters by means of high energetic photons, Masterthesis, Aniko Tim Falk, 2020
 - <https://www.uni-giessen.de/fbz/fb07/fachgebiete/physik/institute/iipi/arbeitsgruppen/ag-brinkmann/forschung/theses>
- [3]: Technical Design Report for: PANDA Electromagnetic Calorimeter, Rainer Novotny et al, 8th August 2008
 - <https://panda.gsi.de/publication/re-tdr-2008-001>
- [4]: Talk by Dr. Markus Moritz, 6th November 2019



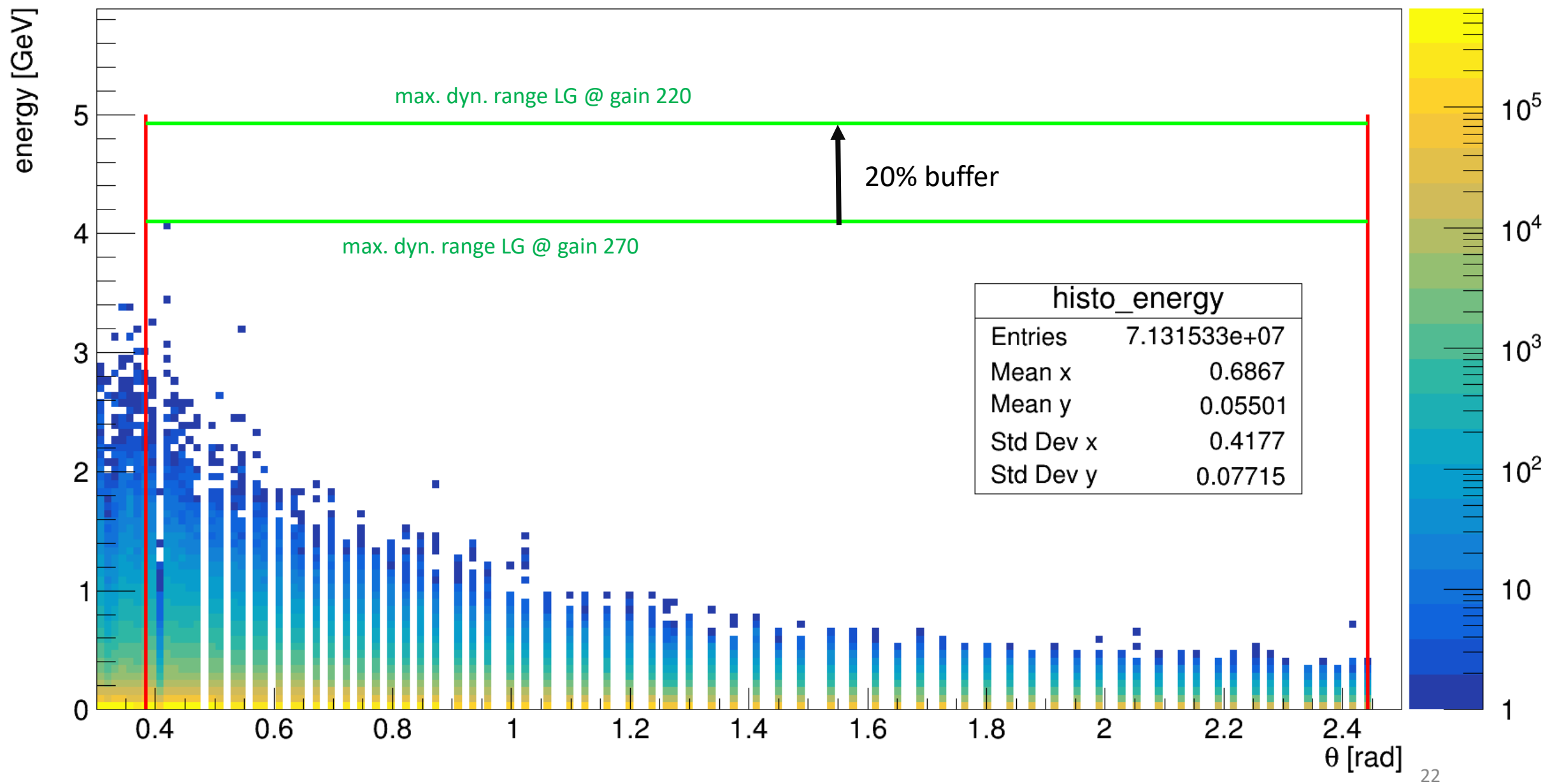
- The EMC covers angles between 22° and 140° with 71 different crystal rows

15 GeV, DPM1, 1097000 evts

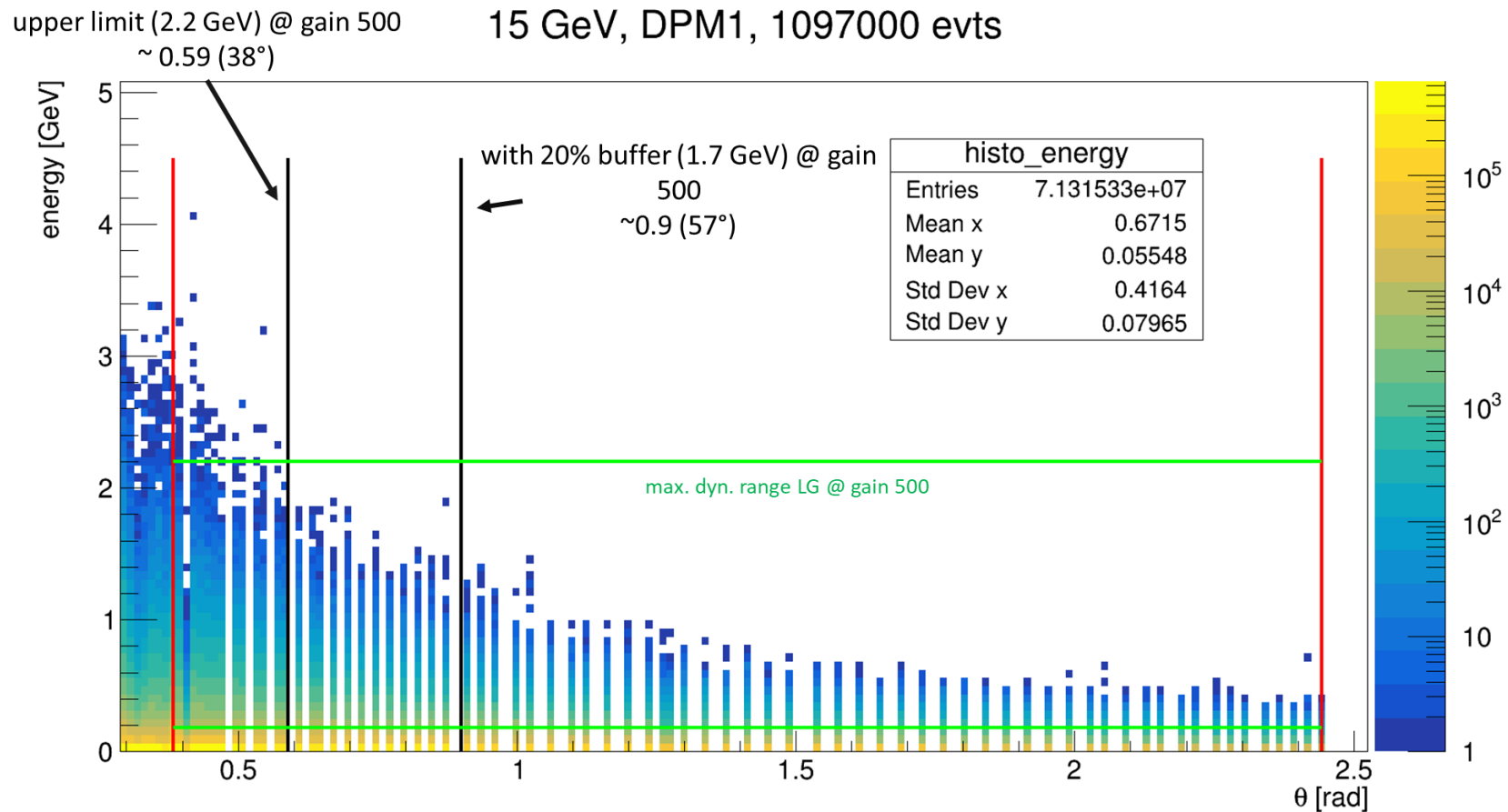


- On average this leaves a gap of $\sim 1.7^\circ$ (0.03 rads)
- This can be seen with the simulation

15 GeV, DPM1, 1097000 evts



- New measurement during beamtime 2019 with crystal matrix by Aniko[2]
 - Mostly backward endcap like crystals, calibrated with muons (MVP = 28.1MeV)
- Dynamic range is limited: rough estimation yields $\approx 2.2 \text{ GeV}$ LG limit & $\approx 184 \text{ MeV}$ HG limit at gain 500



- Dynamical Range is limited: rough estimate
- linearer Range until 7500 ADC channels
- Highest MVP for muons in ADC channels in HG @ gain 500 : 1150 ADC channels
- Factor between LG and HG ~ 12

- $E_{\max(LG)} = \frac{7500 \text{ ADC channels}}{1150 \text{ ADC channels}} * 12 * 28.1 \text{ MeV}$

-

- $E_{\max(HG)} \approx 184 \text{ MeV}$

- Other energies can be approximated by scaling:

- $Gain_{\max} = \frac{2.2 \text{ GeV}}{E_{\max}} * 500$

upper limit (2.2 GeV) @ gain 500
~ 0.59 (38°)

15 GeV, DPM1, 1097000 evts

