

# Position reconstruction of low energy photons

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- 1 Reminder
- 2 Motivation
- 3 The experiment
- 4 Analysis
- 5 Results
- 6 Results
- 7 Summary
- 8 To-Do



# Reminder

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Let's have

$$\epsilon_j = \frac{E_j}{E_{cluster}}$$

The reconstructed position is calculated as

$$x_{rec} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i X_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i}$$



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the weighting factor is

- linear position reconstruction

$$w_i = \epsilon_i$$

- logarithmic position reconstruction

$$w_i = \max(0, K + \log(\epsilon_i))$$

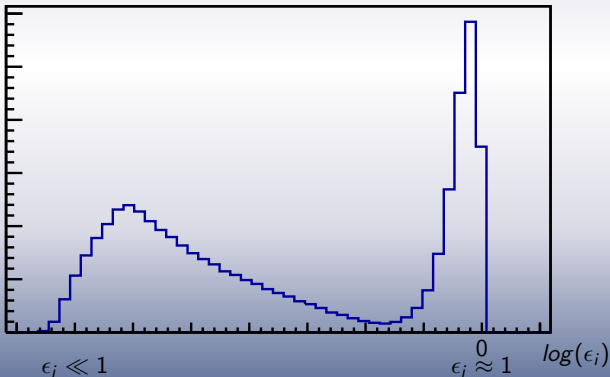


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[events with cluster-multiplicity = 1 are removed]



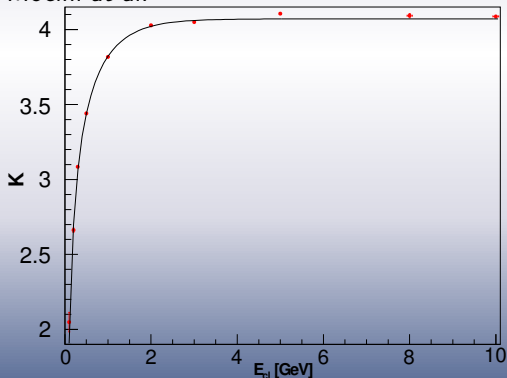


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$$w_i = \max(0, K(E_{cluster}) + \log(\epsilon_i))$$

The energy dependence of  $K$  was explored (for the forward endcap) by H. Moeini et al.



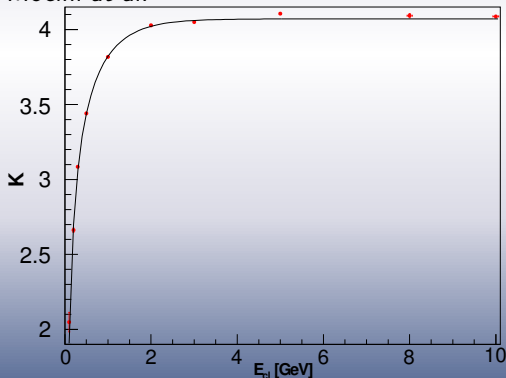


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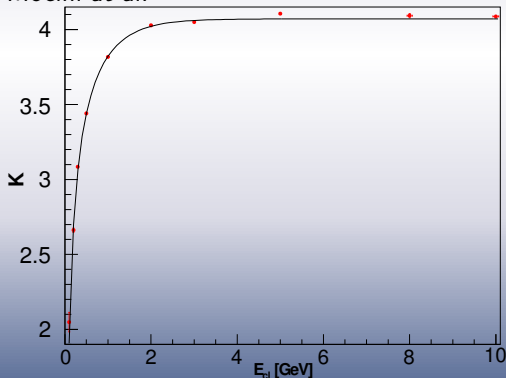


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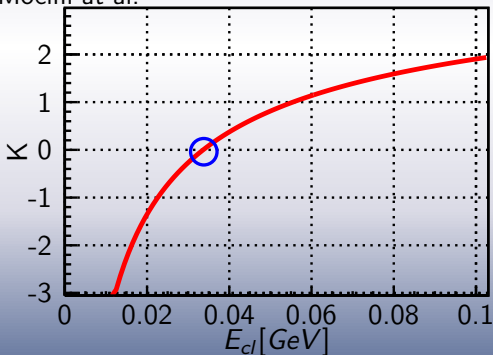


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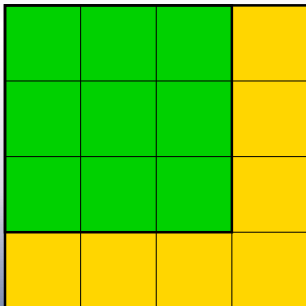
Measurement is needed!



# Experiment @ Lund

The experiment

- 4x4 matrix of Forward End-Cap type PWO crystals
- 3x3 are equipped with VPTTs (Hamamatsu R11375 with Al stripes)
- the rest are equipped with PMTs



VPTT



PMT





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- Preamp and voltage divider (SP883d from Basel) are installed at the end part of the VPTTs (powered by batteries) and embedded into non-corrosive glue,
- the whole setup is fixed to a 'X-Y' movable table and installed into a thermally stabilized environment (the measurement was performed @  $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$  (temperature of the crystals))



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- the whole setup is fixed to a 'X-Y' movable table and installed into a thermally stabilized environment (the measurement was performed @  $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$  (temperature of the crystals))
- The fADC (from Uppsala) is placed close to the setup in the cave (on room-temperature)
- the signal from the fADC is transferred to the counting room via an optical link
- The DAQ is in the control-room.



# Experiment @ Lund

The experiment

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- fADC from Uppsala (PANDA prototype)
  - Sampling Frequency: 80 MHz
  - Shaping time:  $\approx 40$  ns ( $\sigma$ )



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- fADC from Uppsala (PANDA prototype)
  - Sampling Frequency: 80 MHz
  - Shaping time:  $\approx 40$  ns ( $\sigma$ )
- Trigger on four selected tagger-channels for calibration purpose
- Trigger on 16 tagger-channels (between 13 and 70 MeV) for the measurement



# Analysis

## Analysis

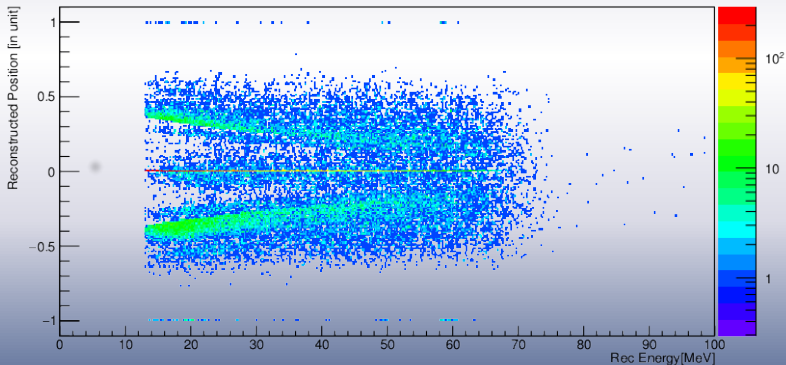
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- individual crystal threshold: 2.25, 3 and 5 MeV
- cluster threshold: 13 MeV





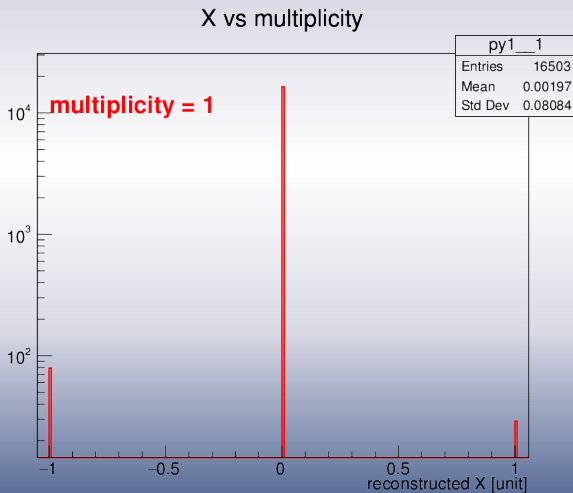
Reconstructed position distribution as a function of the deposited energy  
[K=4]





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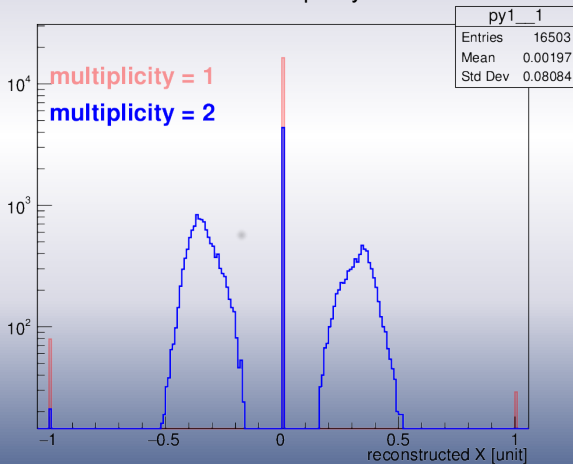




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X vs multiplicity



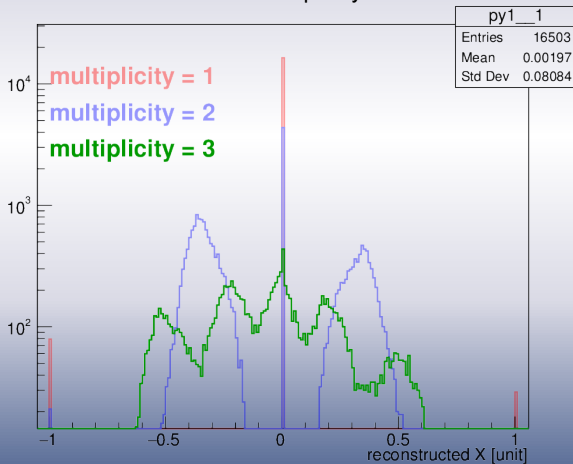
Position reconstruction of low energy photons



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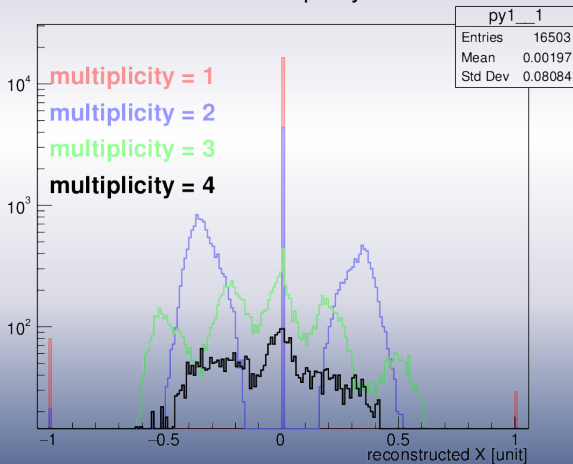




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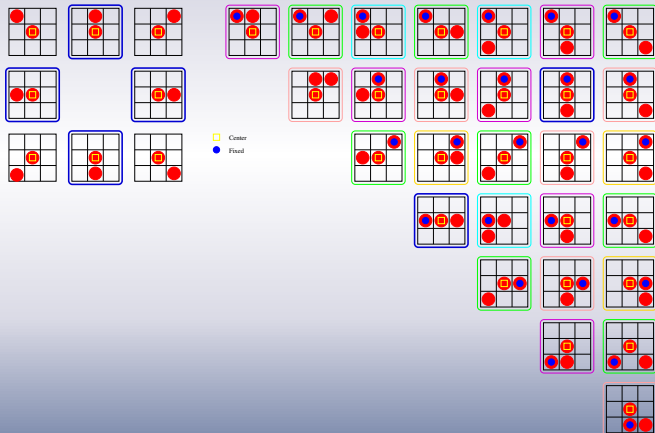
X vs multiplicity





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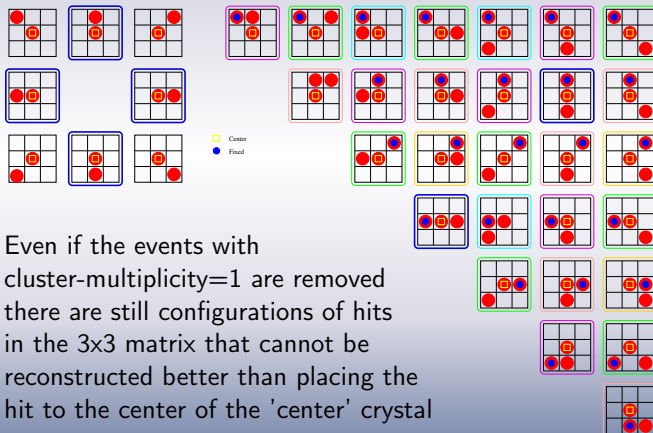
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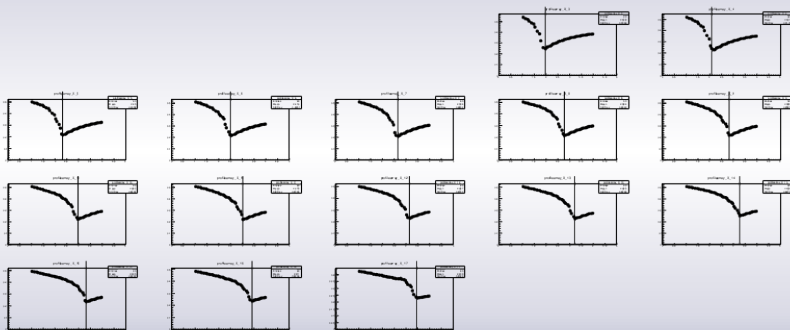
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- no additional information can be used about the position of the hit,
  - instead of comparing the reconstructed hit position with some secondary information, we try to minimize the width (RMS) of the distribution of the photons
- In order to be able to do the reconstruction properly the  $X_{rec}=0$  are removed
- several different 'K' were used between 1 and 4 in steps of 0.05





# Results Results

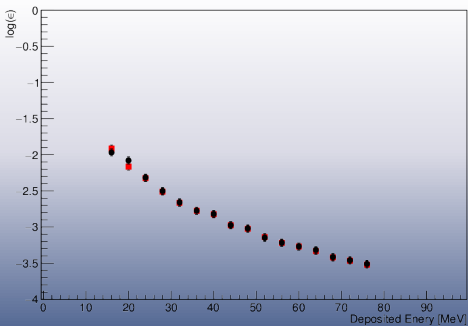




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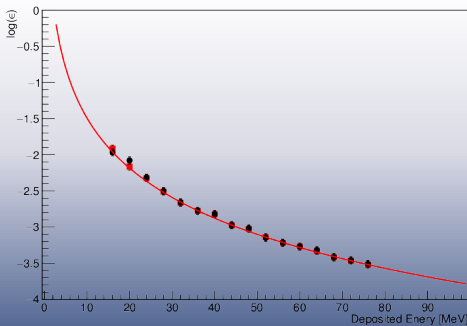
- Plotting the 'K' values where the minimum RMS was observed as a function of the cluster energy ...





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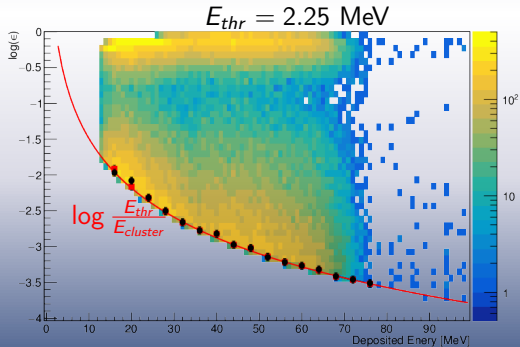
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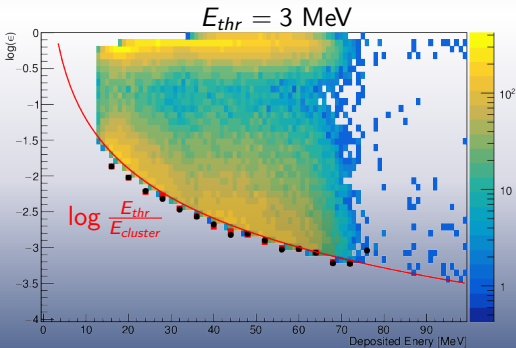
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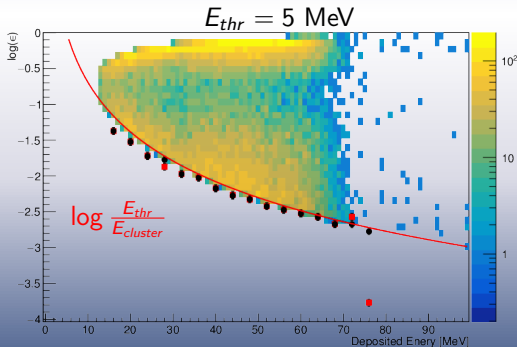
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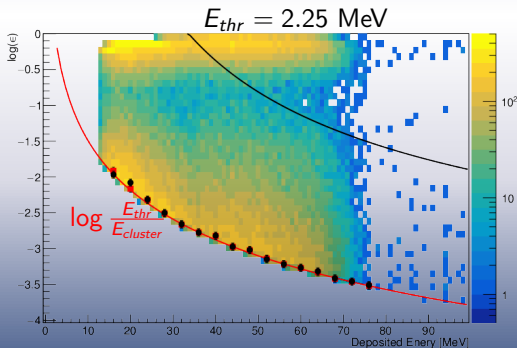




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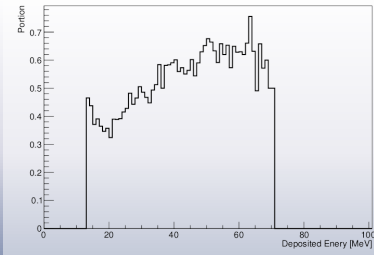


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- if the multiplicity=1, the position of the hits can't be determined better than the crystal surface
- the position of the hit can't be determined better than the crystal surface (at least for one of the directions) in roughly 40-60 percentage of the events with multiplicity=2

Unreconstructable events [mult = 2]

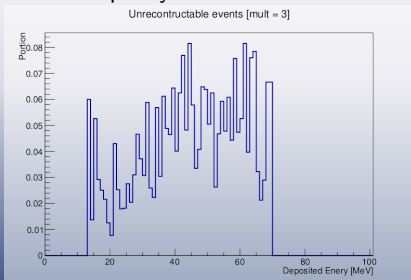




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- The number of events that can be reconstructed at low energies ( $\leq 70$  MeV) is not negligible
- My analysis shows that the optimal K value follows the  $-\log(\frac{E_{thr}}{E_{cluster}})$  (all event is used!)



# To-Do

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- support the results via MC (modelling the used setup and the whole PANDA)



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- support the results via MC (modelling the used setup and the whole PANDA)
- performing the reconstruction of hits with non-central beam positions

Thank You