



Performance and Calibration of the ePIC Barrel HCal



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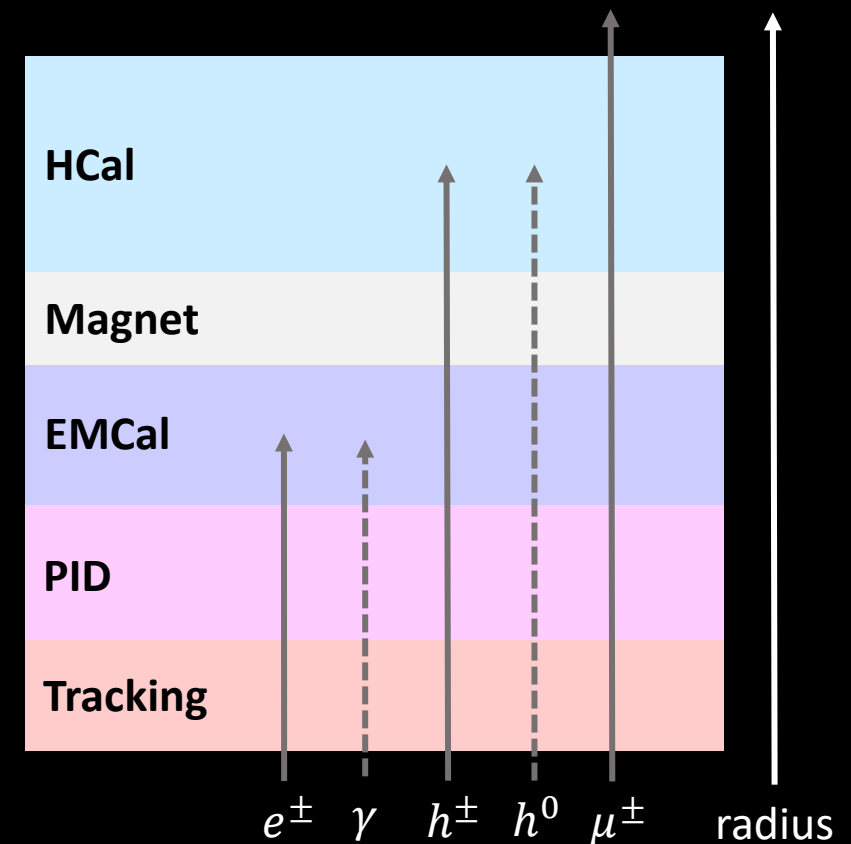
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For the ePIC Collaboration



Overview | introduction



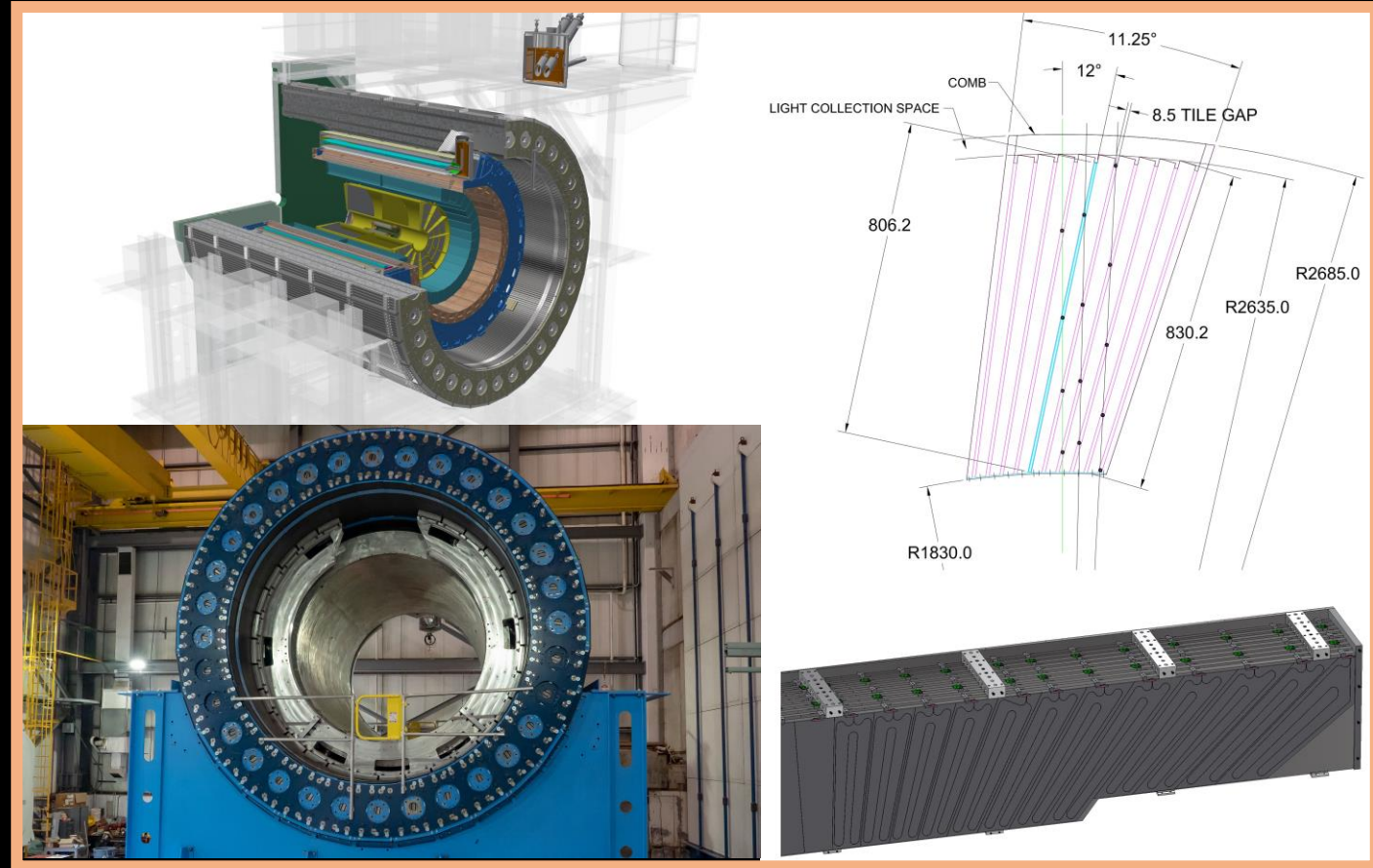
- In barrel region ($|\eta| < 1$), jets are relatively soft
 - Tracker provides best momentum determination
 - But hadronic calorimeter would provide measurement of h^0
- ∴ The Barrel Hadronic Calorimeter (**BHCal**) will serve several roles at ePIC
 - a) Precise jet energy reconstruction
 - b) Additional determination of e^- kinematics
 - c) Solenoid flux return
 - d) Possible μ^\pm identification
- **Right:** schematic diagram of a typical particle experiment



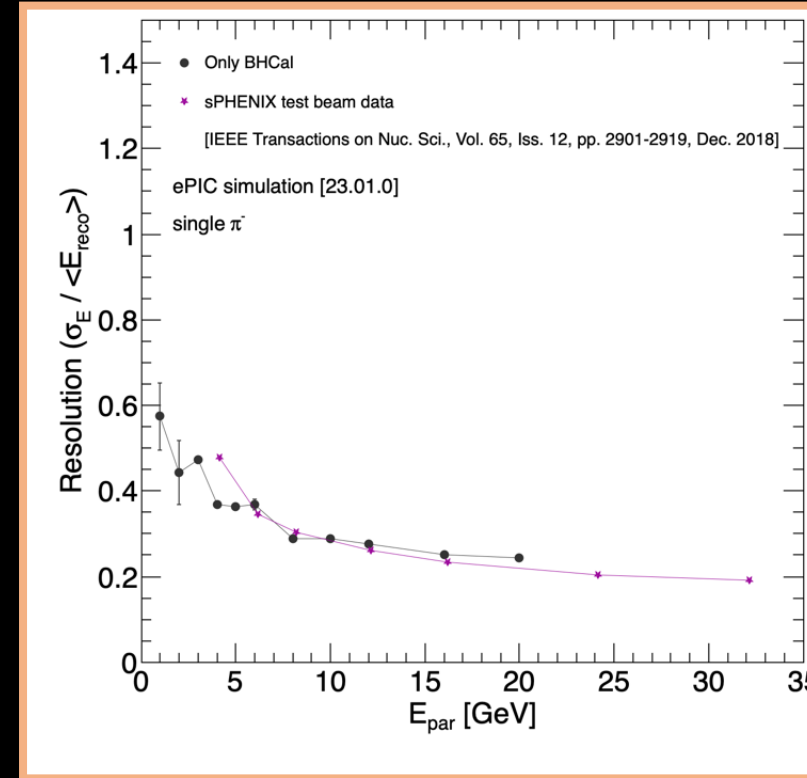
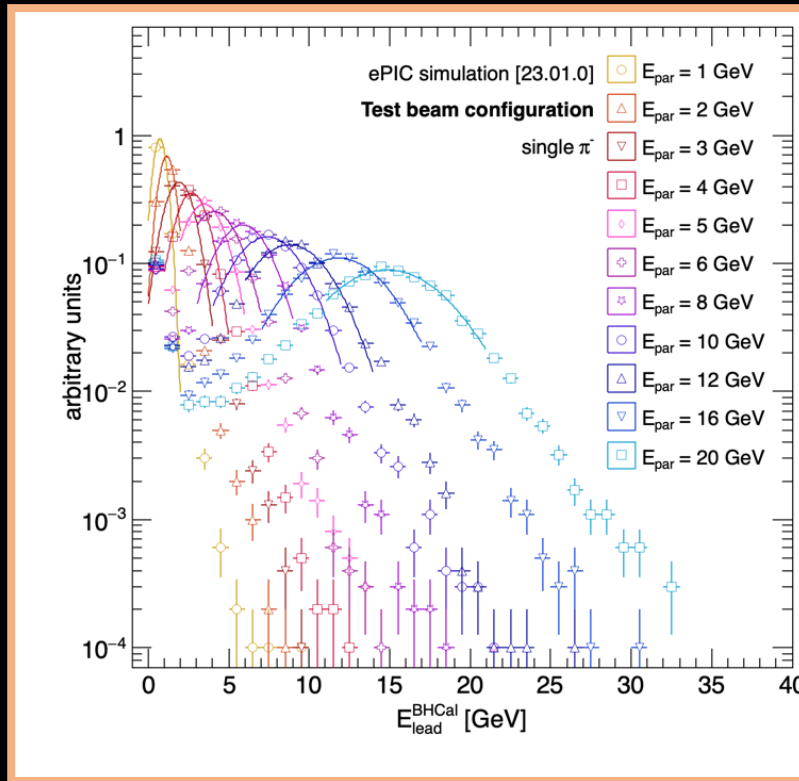
Overview | the sPHENIX Barrel Hadronic Calorimeter



- **ePIC will utilize the (outer) sPHENIX BHCAL**
- Consists of alternating steel and scintillating tile (+ WLS fibers)
 - $|\eta| < 1.1$, 2π coverage
 - › 48 towers/sector, 32 sectors
 - › 5 tiles/tower
 - $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi \sim 0.1 \times 0.1$
 - Uses SiPM readouts
 - › 1536 channels
- sPHENIX gangs each signal from tile into 1 preamp per tower
 - ☞ **ePIC will read out each tile using HGCROCs**
 - (same chip as LFHCal)



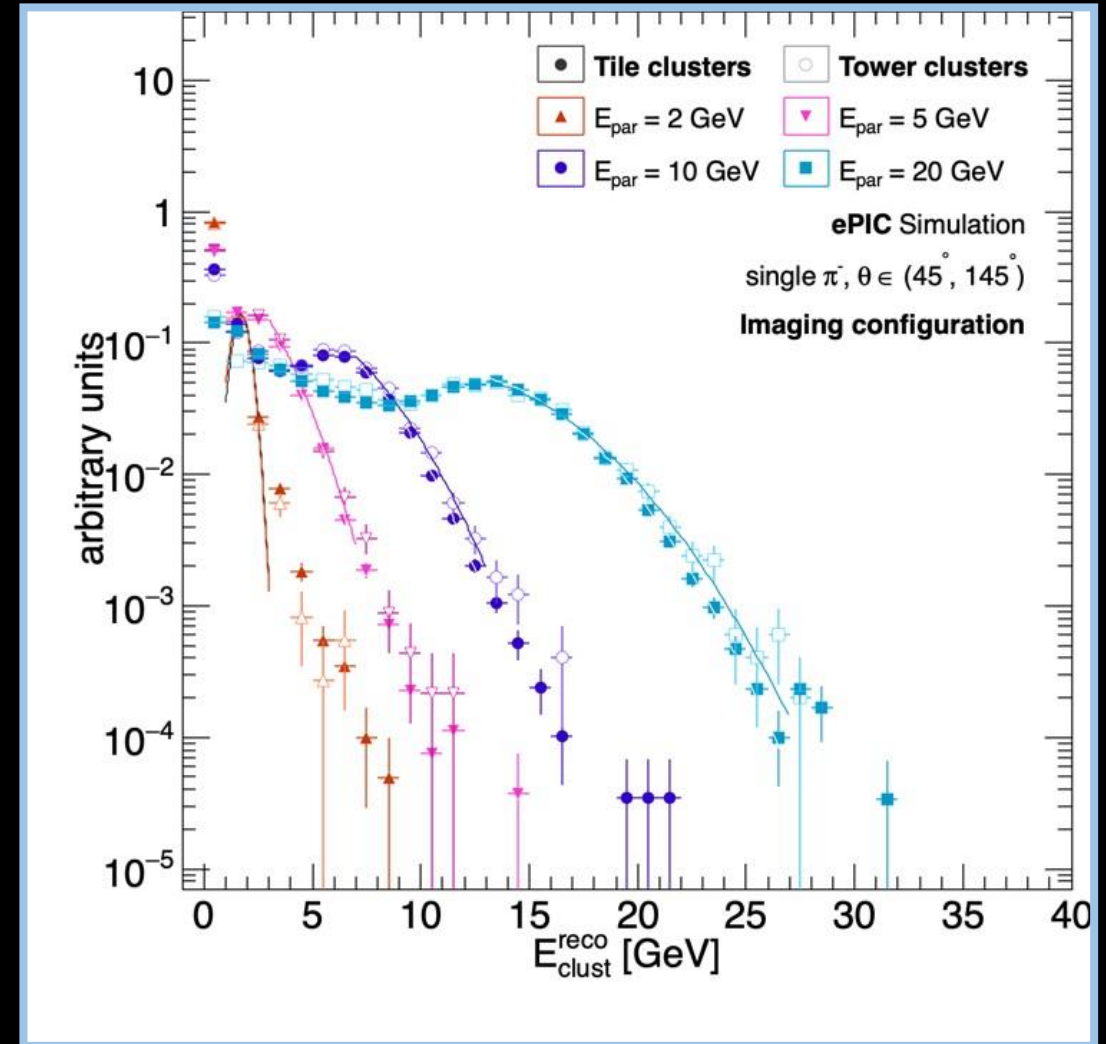
Overview | implementation & plans for ePIC



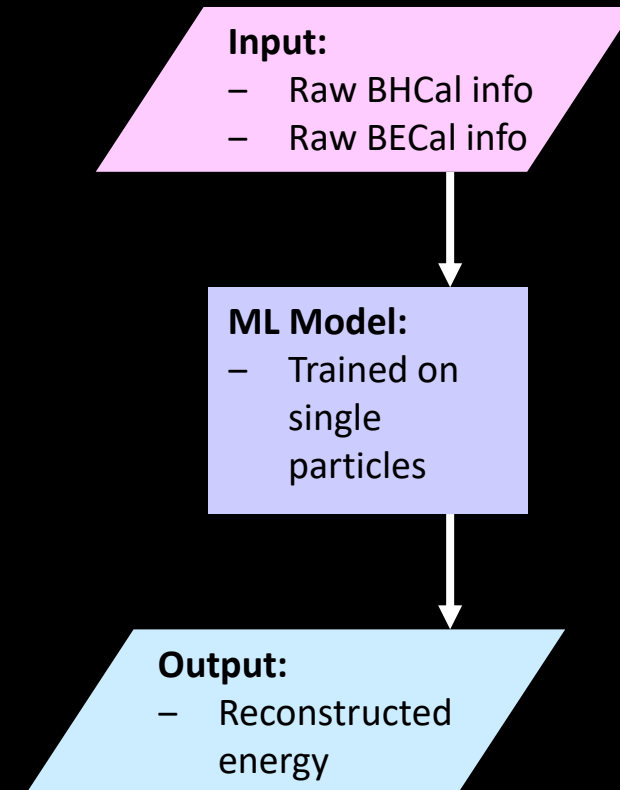
- BHCAL implemented in DD4hep by John Lajoie
 - **Left:** reconstructed energies in BHCAL for single π^-

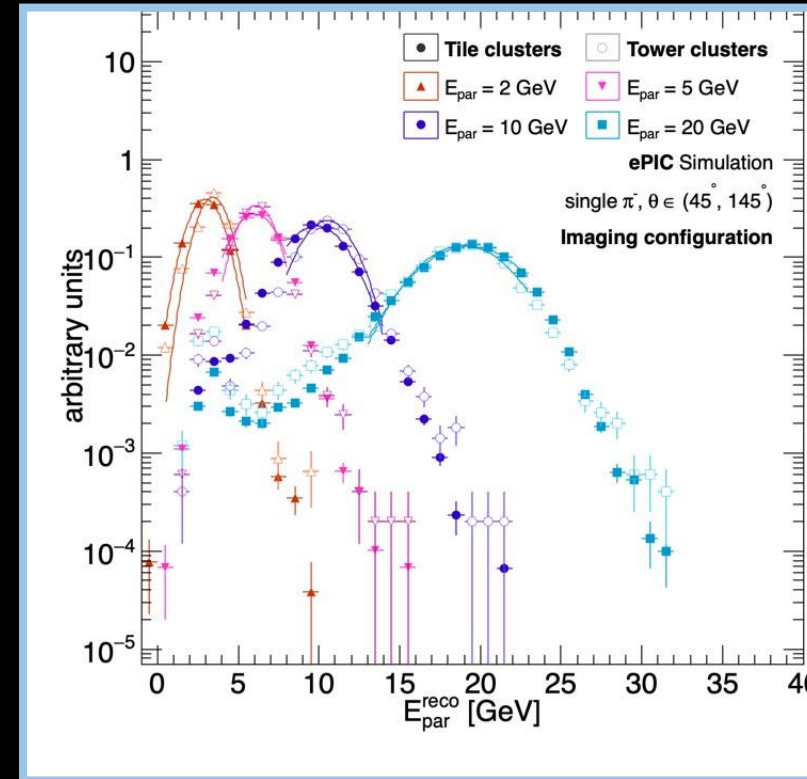
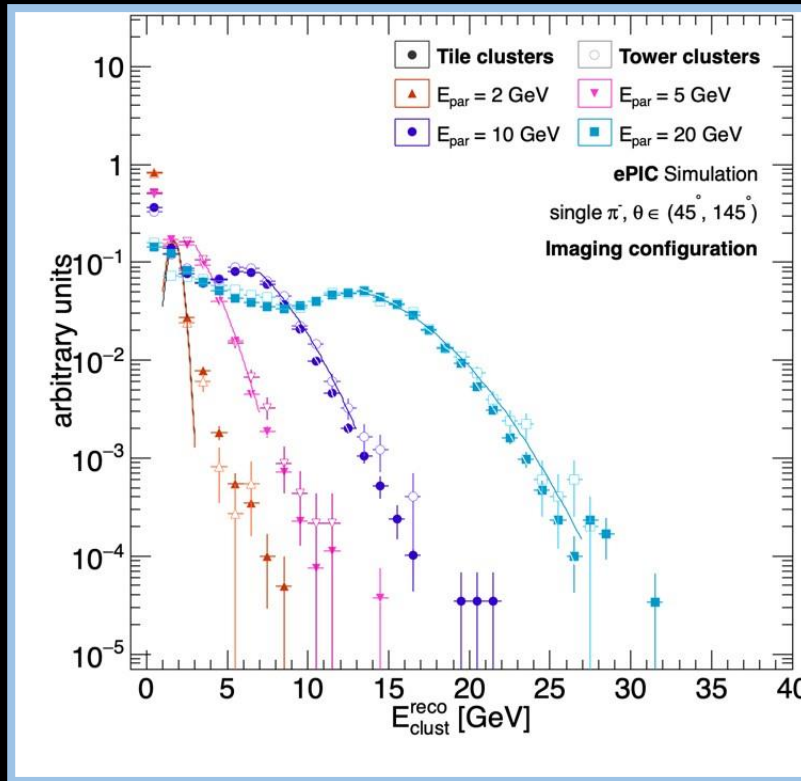
- **Right:** calculated resolutions from ePIC simulation (**black circles**) vs. sPHENIX test beam data (**purple stars**)

- Energy measured by BHCAL degraded for several reasons
 - Inefficiencies in clustering
 - Fluctuations in hadronic and EM parts of shower
 - Energy loss in inactive material
 - Loss due to nuclear-binding energies
 - Etc.
- ∴ **Measured energy has to be calibrated!**
- **Right:** energy of leading BHCAL cluster for single π^- events with full ePIC simulation
 - More on tile vs. tower clusters in following slides



- Start at **EM Scale**:
 - EM part of shower corrected for
 - › i.e. Sampling fraction applied
 - Things like nuclear binding energy still need to be corrected for
 - ☞ **Good target for Machine Learning!**
- **Used TMVA**:
 - Trained on single particle events
 - Regression analysis particle energy as target
 - (More details in backup)

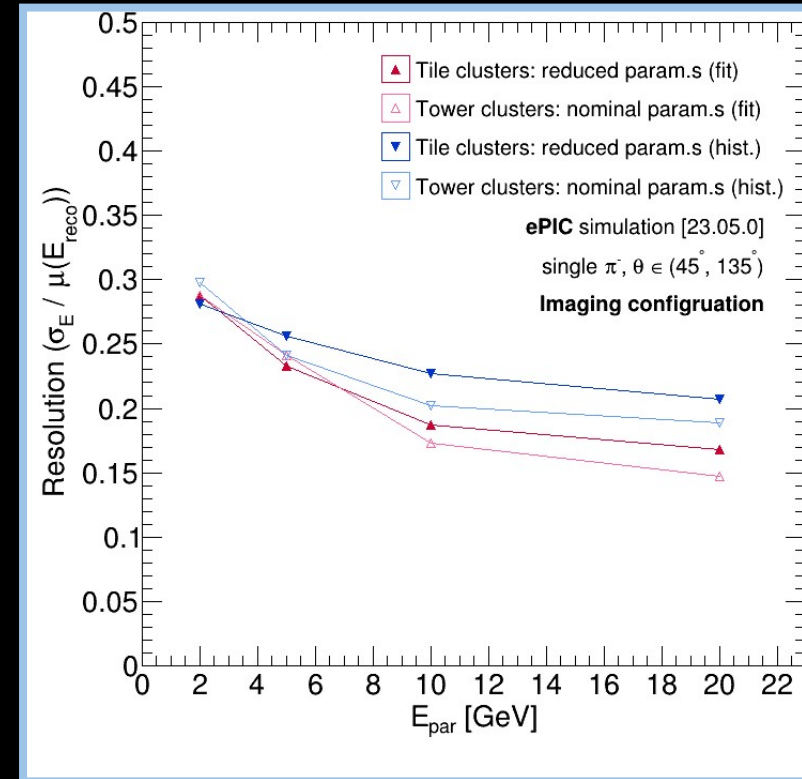
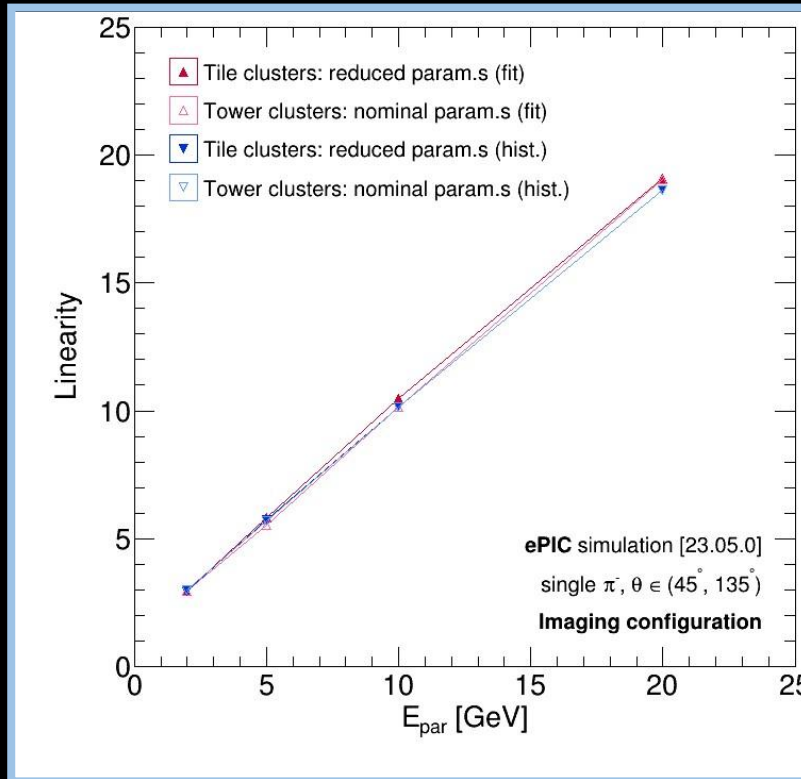




- **Left:** uncalibrated energy of lead BHCAL clusters in single π^- events
- Right:** calibrated energy
 ☞ i.e. particle energy in this scenario

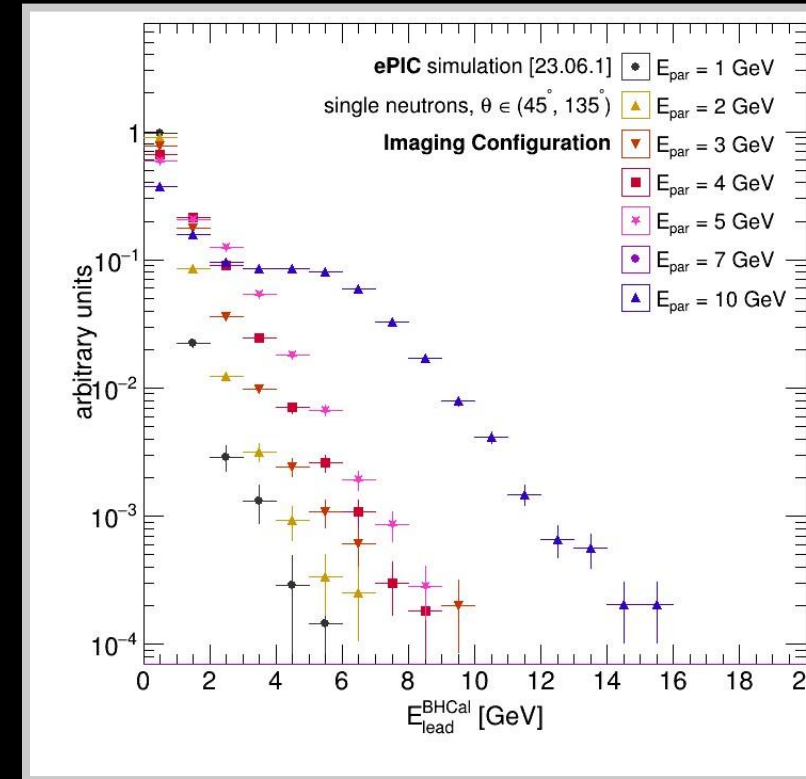
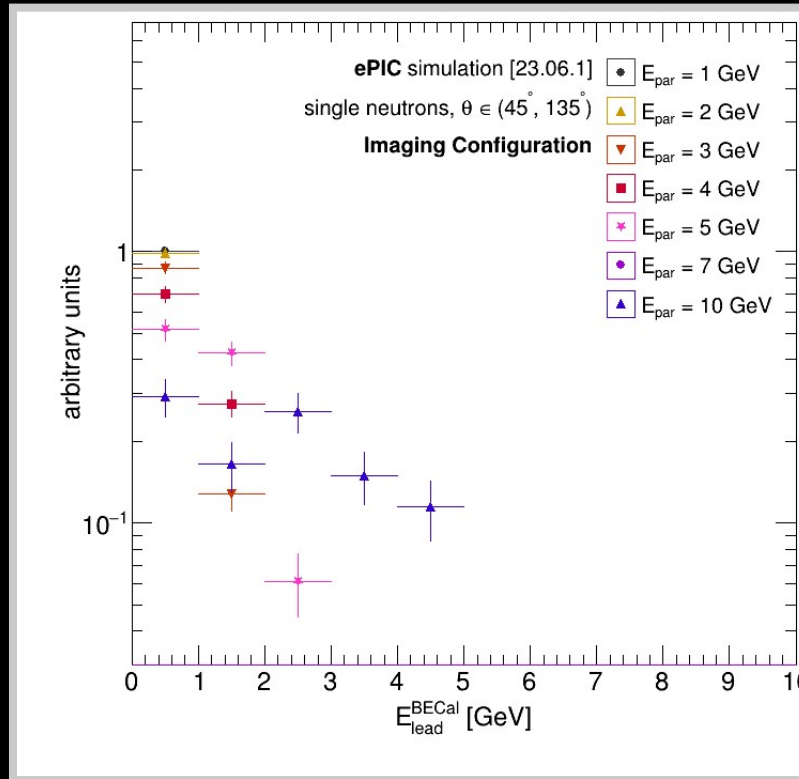
- **Calibrated energies still show significant tails**
 - Under investigation now...
 - One source could be (unwanted) cluster splitting?

Calibration | using tiles rather than towers



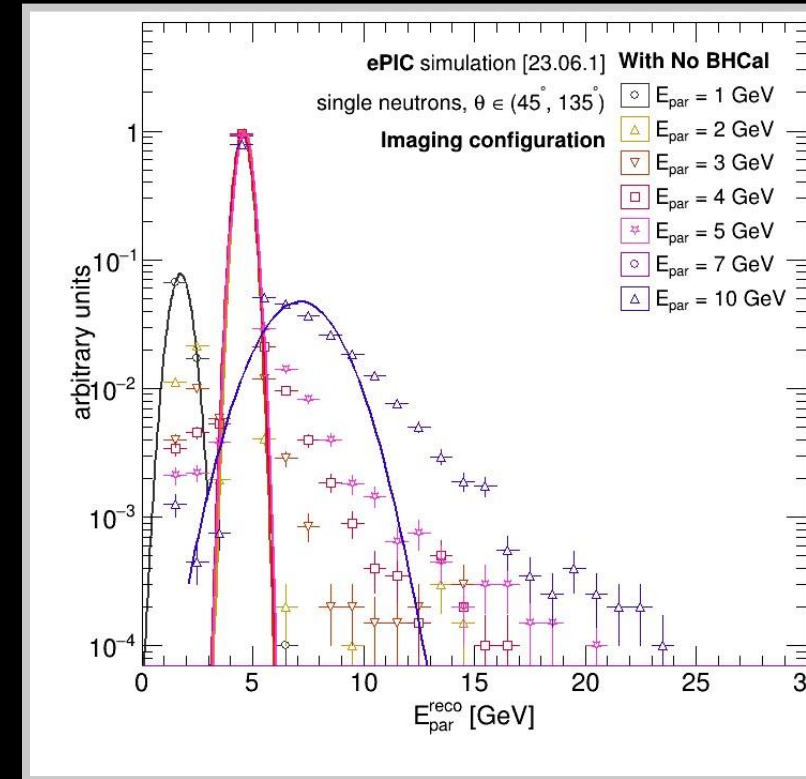
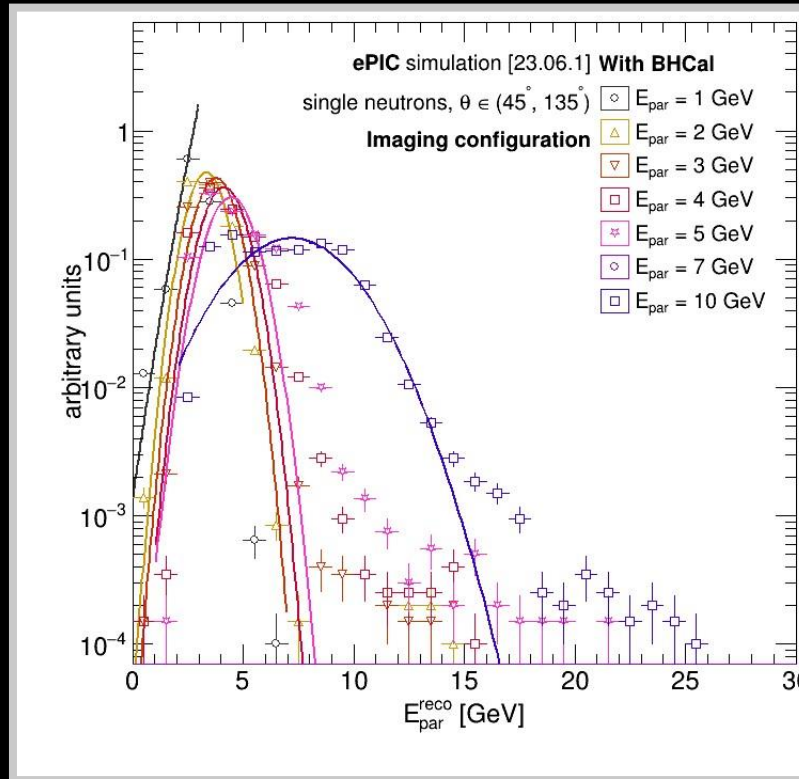
- How does using tiles vs. towers as readout impact resolution?
 - **Left:** calculated linearity
 - **Right:** calculated resolution

- Tower-based cluster resolution a little better than tile-based using this model
 - Under investigation now...



- Now exploring performance of BHCal
 - Extending calibration studies to include other particles such as neutrons
 - ☞ How much h^0 energy makes it to the BHCal?

- Raw lead cluster energies from BECal (left) and BHCal (right) for single neutrons



- First attempts at calibrating neutrons:
 - **Left:** calibration with BHCAL info
 - **Right:** calibration without BHCAL info
 - **How does BHCAL impact measurement of neutral energy?**

- **Needs work!**
 - Cluster splitting (see backup) could be negatively impacting calibration

Summary & Next Steps



Summary

- The BHCAL will be a valuable part of jet measurements at ePIC
- Performance and calibration studies are early, but off the ground!

Calibration Studies

- Questions to answer:
 - › How do individual BECAL layers affect π^- calibration?
 - › How does calibration vary with η/φ ?
- Improve calibration model
 - › Hyperparameter scan
 - › Extend ML model to split clusters?
- Integrate workflow into EICrecon

Performance Studies

- Continue studying neutron response
- Study response to μ^\pm
- Study BHCAL impact on JES in realistic DIS events
- Implementation of benchmarks



Thanks!



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Tiles

- Scintillating tiles manufactured by Uniplast
 - › sPHENIX integrated into simulations
 - › detailed cosmic ray response maps from MEPHI
 - ☞ Uruguyan telescope
- Not expecting significant radiation damage to tiles
 - › But will replace SiPMs and readout
 - › Will need to remove tiles
 - ☞ Could remeasure cosmics

Chips

- Plan to piggy-back on HGCROC development for LFHCal
- BHCAL Designed for 40K 15 μm pixels

Parameters

- Regression analysis
- Trained on 1000 events
- 3 methods (all out-of-the-box):
 - a) Linear Discriminant (shown)
 - b) MLP (neural network)
 - c) Boosted Decision Tree

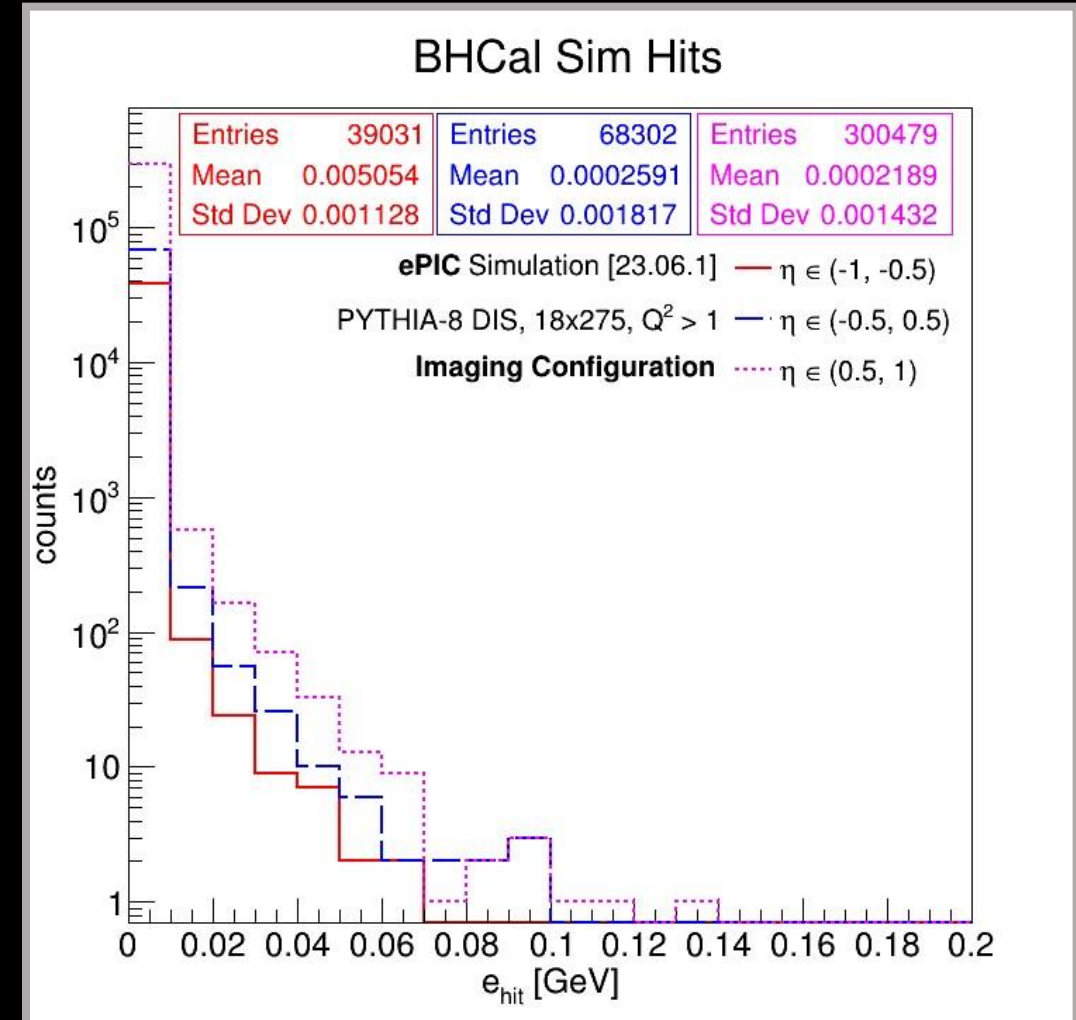
Training Variables

- Energy of leading BHCAL and BEMC clusters
- Eta, phi of leading BHCAL and BEMC clusters
- No. of hits in lead BHCAL and BEMC clusters
- Sum of energy in imaging and SciFi layers
- > To-Do: add in individual imaging layers

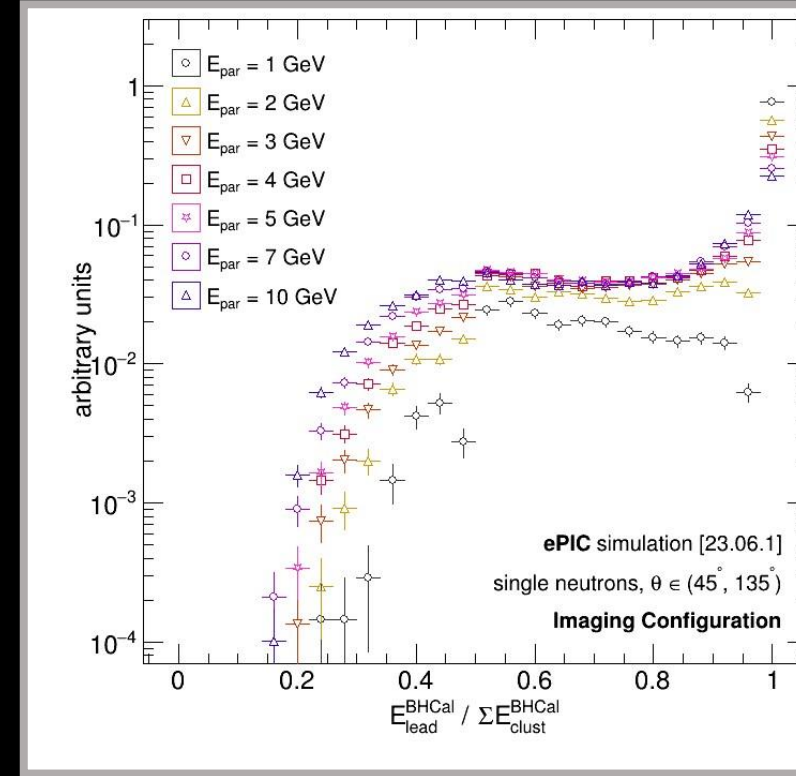
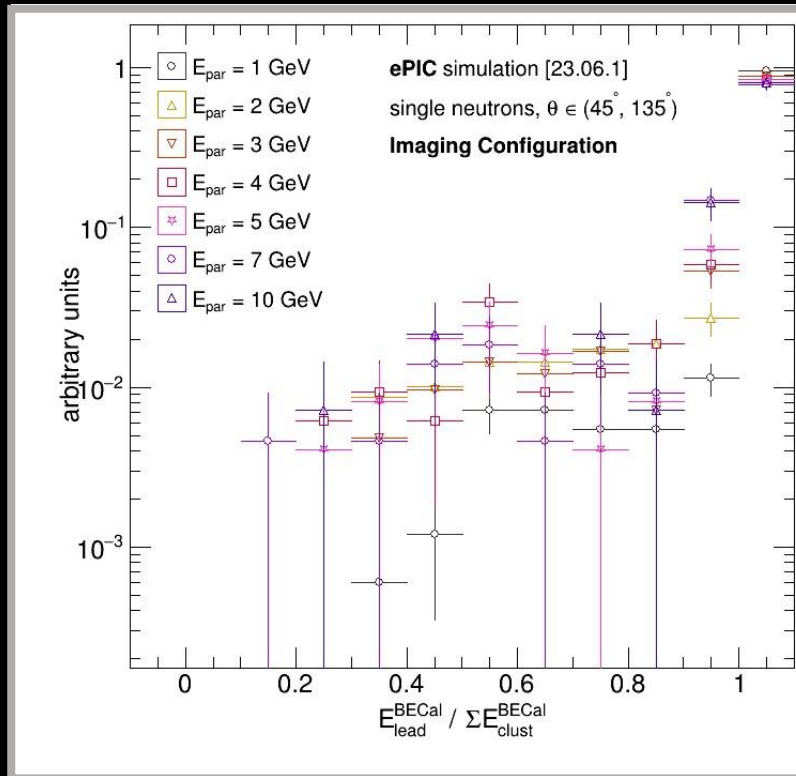
Target

- particle energy

- **Right:** distribution of visible energy deposited in BHCAL scintillating tiles in DIS events
 - 18x275 GeV, $Q^2 > 1$ (10K evt.s)
 - Distributions binned in η
- How does this compare to sPHENIX?
 - sPHENIX had 50 GeV total energy/tower
 - ⇒ 300 MeV/tile (correcting for sampling frac.)
 - sPHENIX sees ~16000 pixels/GeV of visible energy
 - ⇒ ~960 SiPM pixels firing per 300 MeV
 - ⇒ Or about 96 firing for a 1 GeV μ (MIP)
 - ∴ Want a range of 20 ~ 10K pixels for ePIC
- Using specs for Hamamatsu S12572-O15P-02 (sPHENIX) and S14160-3015PS (ePIC):
 - Single pixel charge output is 52 fC for ePIC
 - (24 fC for sPHENIX)
- In good shape to read out individual tiles with HGCROCs being used for LFHCAL will!
 - ☞ All calculations by John LaJoie



Backup | cluster splitting in neutrons



- Ratio of lead BECal (**left**) and BHCAL clusters (**right**) energies to sum of energy in BECal, BHCAL respectively
 - **Note:** y-axis ranges differ
 - Pretty significant rate of (unwanted) cluster splitting!