

# Weekly meeting

YU-SIANG XIAO (蕭宇翔)

# The $E_{\max}$ comparison with data and MC-LYSO

- Check the MC is correct enough on  $E_{\max}$  compare to the data.
- Draw the  $E_{\max}$  and  $ADC_{\max}$  VS Ebeam between MC and Data. PS: data minus 2175ADC for pass through (0,0).
- Use profile to get the average on Y and the error.
- The ratio between MC Edep and data ADC is almost a **constant**  $\sim 4.811$ .

Data ADC – 2175 VS MC Edep

Data/MC

Data/Scaled-MC

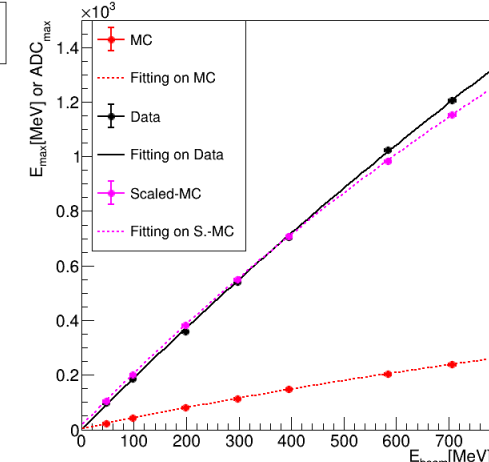
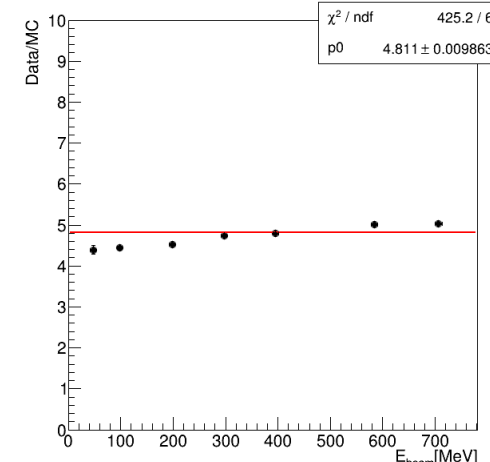
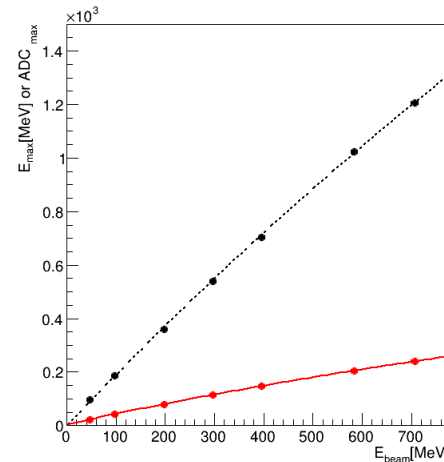
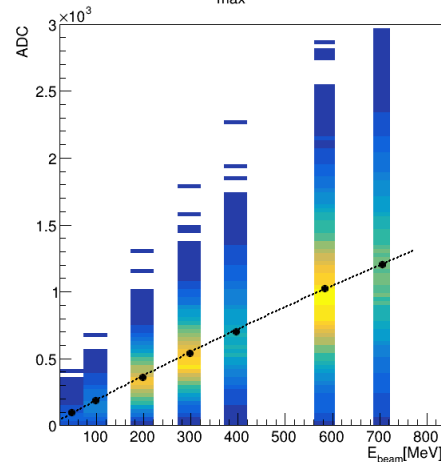
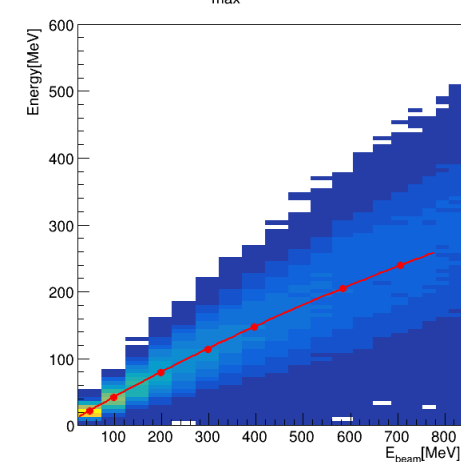
MC  $E_{\max}$  VS Ebeam

Data  $ADC_{\max}$  VS Ebeam

Data VS MC

Data/MC

Data VS MC

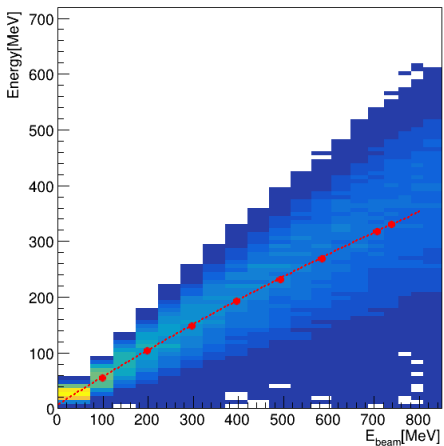


# The $E_{\max}$ comparison with data and MC-PWO

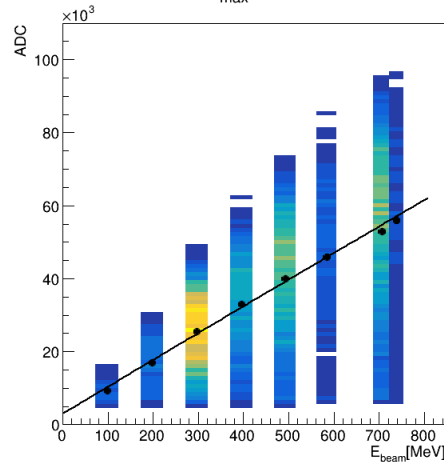
- Check the MC is correct enough on  $E_{\max}$  compare to the data.
- Draw the  $E_{\max}$  and  $ADC_{\max}$  VS Ebeam between MC and Data. PS: data minus 4825ADC for pass through (0,0).
- Use profile to get the average on Y and the error.
- The ratio between MC Edep and data ADC is almost a **constant** ~ 169.7.

Data ADC – 4825 VS MC Edep

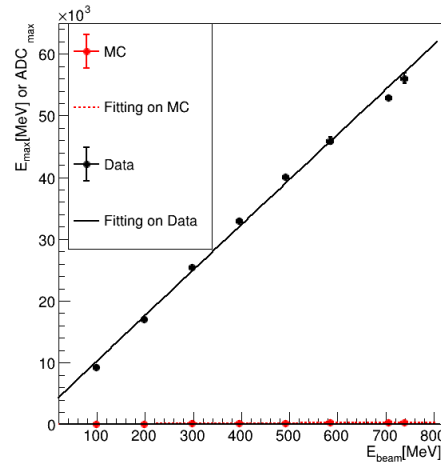
MC  $E_{\max}$  VS Ebeam



Data  $ADC_{\max}$  VS Ebeam

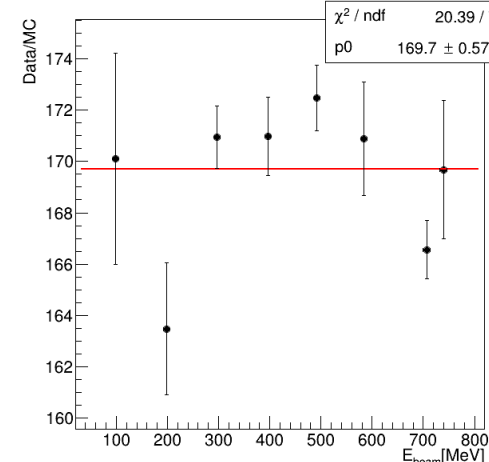


Data VS MC



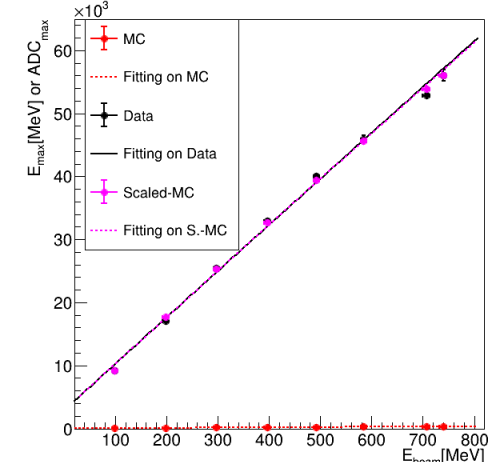
Data/MC

Data/MC



Data/Scaled-MC

Data VS MC

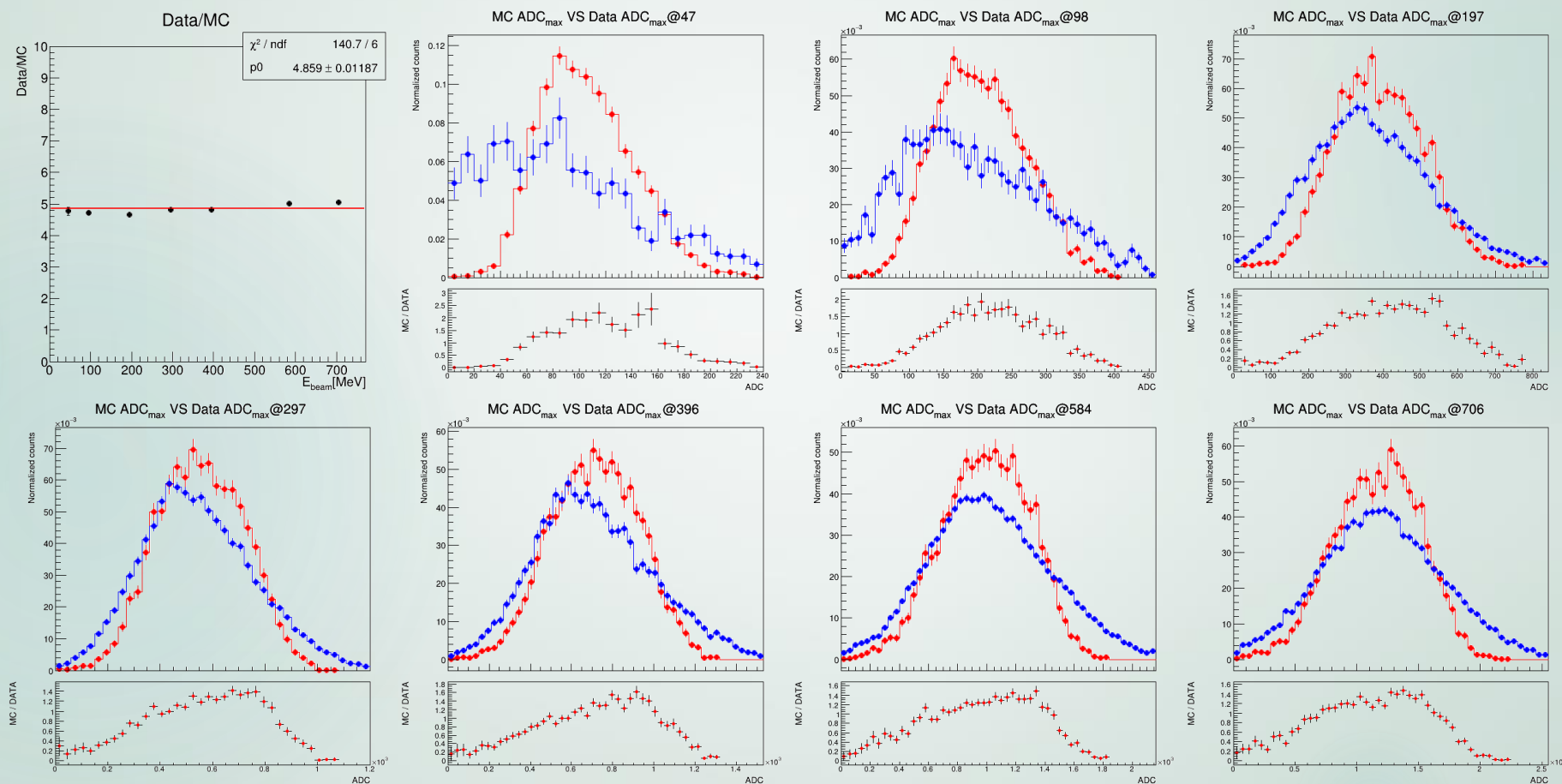


# LYSO: Data/MC in different energy

4

➤ (Data-2175)/(MCx4.859)

• Data-2175  
• MCx4.859

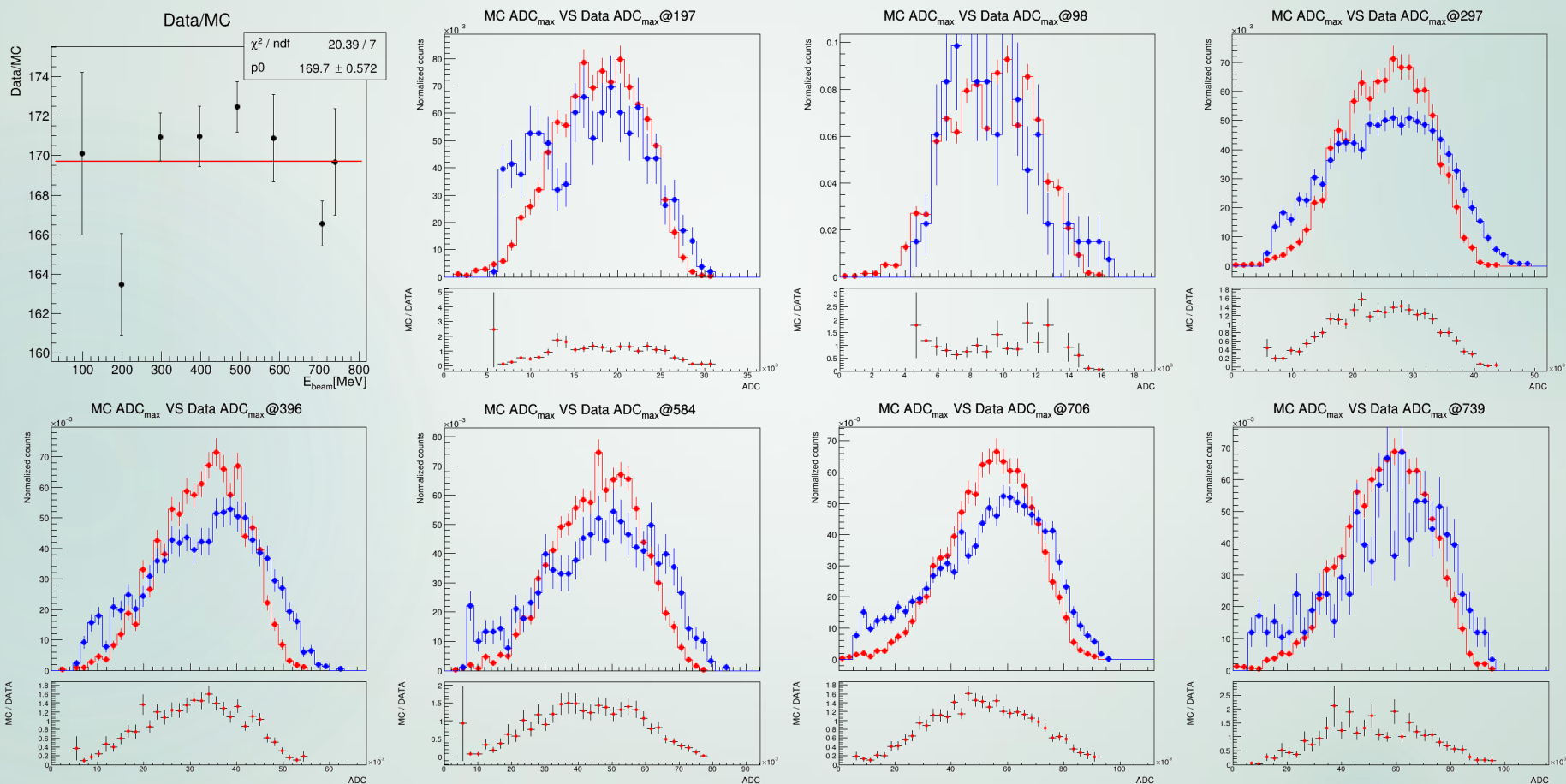


# PbWO<sub>4</sub>: Data/MC in different energy

5

➤ (Data-4825)/(MCx169.7)

• Data-4825  
• MCx169.7

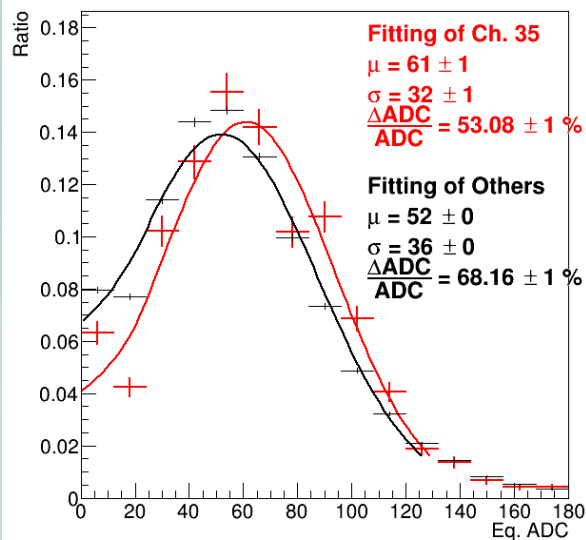


# LYSO: Apply the THR cut on MC

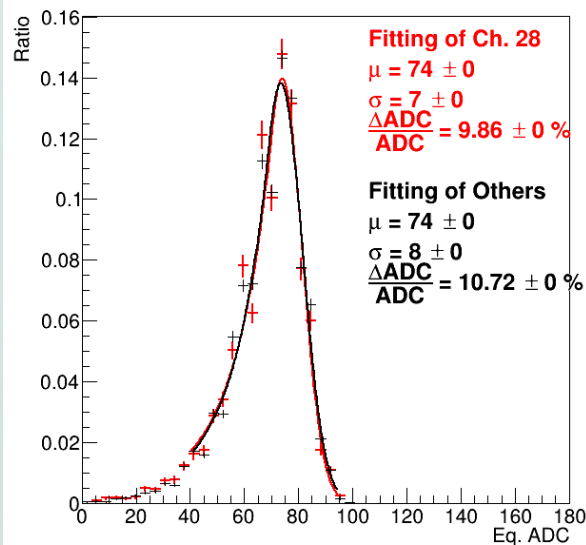
- Use the study result of threshold(threshold VS DAC per channel and the threshold fluctuation).
- Apply the cut on MC by convert the Edep of MC to be ADC and cut by threshold.

98MeV

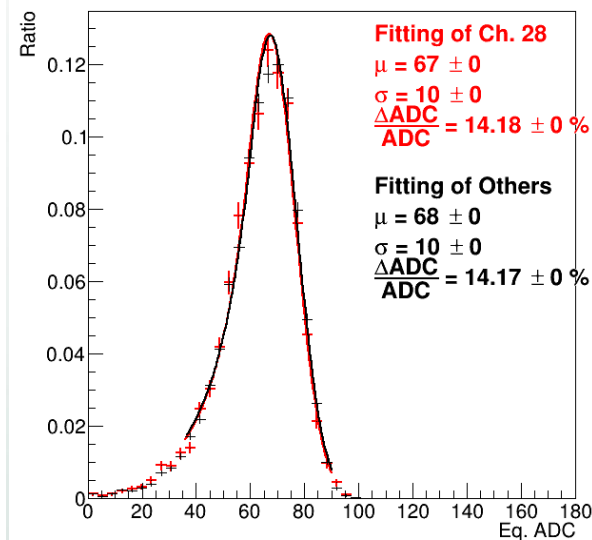
E5x5 of **Data**  
HV = 395V



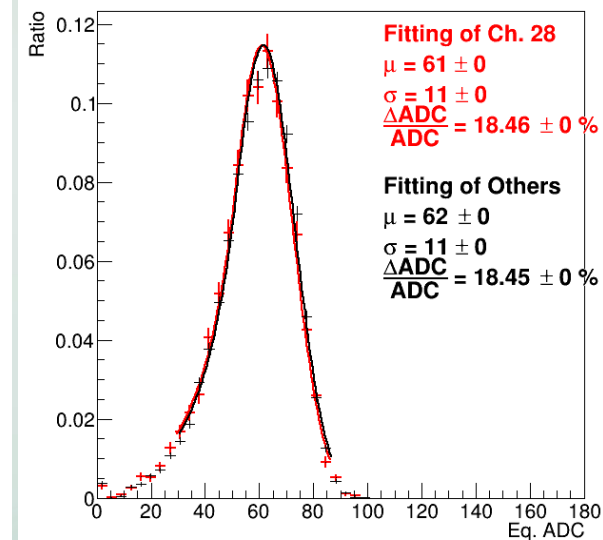
E5x5 of **MC**  
THR.: 0 (MeV)



E5x5 of **MC**  
THR.A:1.7 (MeV)  
THR.B:1.4 (MeV)



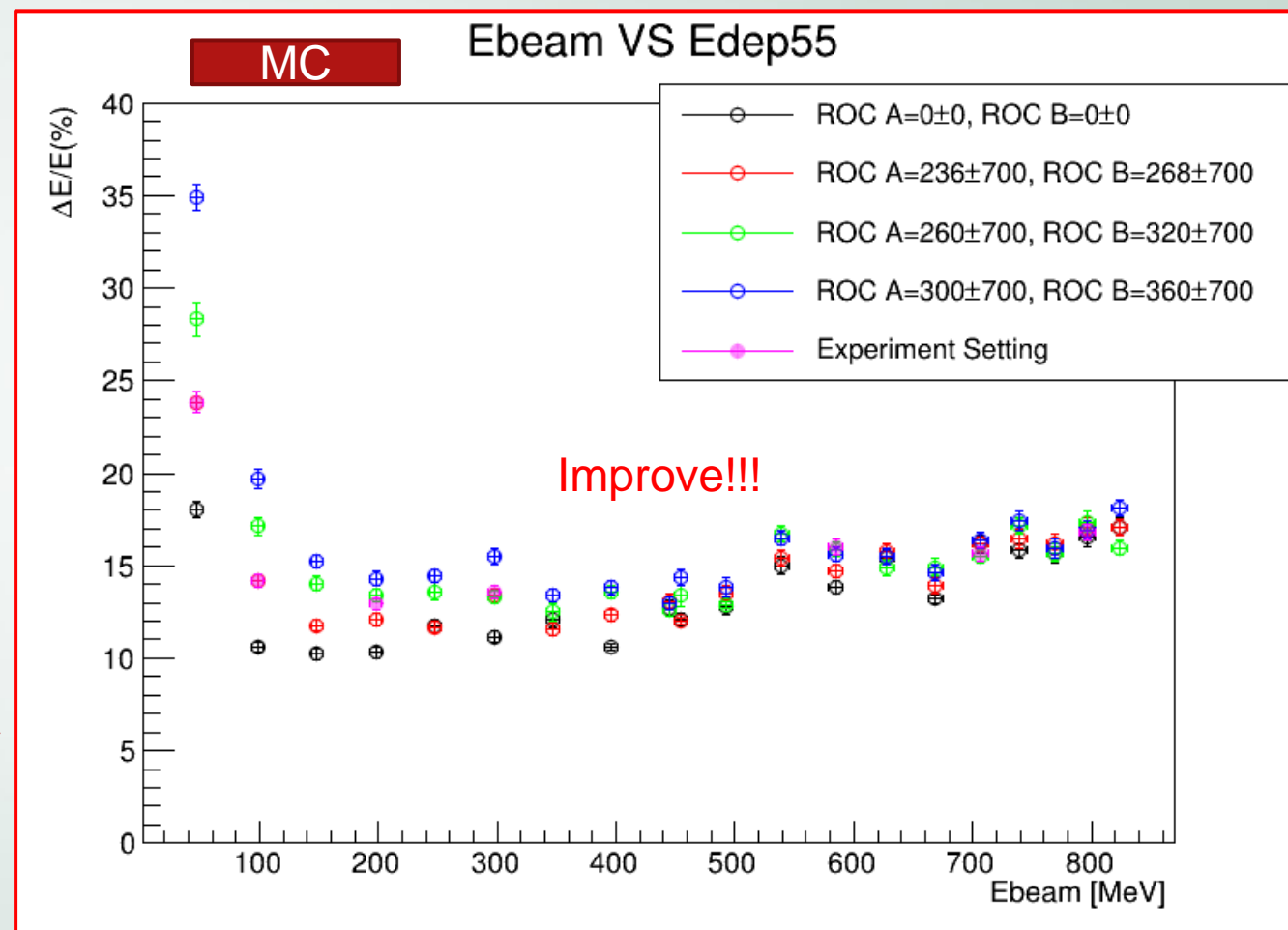
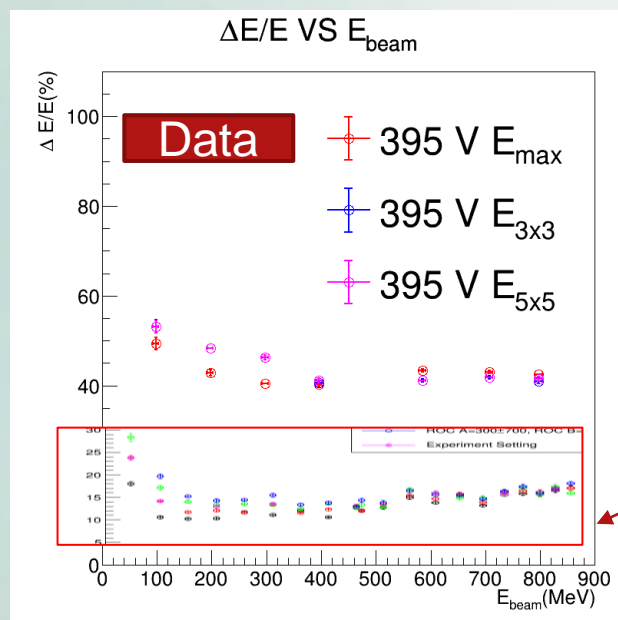
E5x5 of **MC**  
THR.A:2.8 (MeV)  
THR.B:1.8 (MeV)



# LYSO: MC after applying the THR. and $\sigma$ THR

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- **LYSO** part was trying to apply the cut by the all setting which are used in Feb. 2025 beam test.
- The **magenta color** is the threshold for the analysis data
- The resolution is approach to the data, but still different.
- The resolution of LYSO is too wired, we want to observe  $\text{PbWO}_4$  first...





# PbWO<sub>4</sub>: Apply the THR cut on MC

- Use the study result of threshold(threshold VS DAC per channel and the threshold fluctuation).
- Apply the cut on MC by convert the Edep of MC to be ADC and cut by threshold.
- Scaling # of photon receive at SiPM by 3.26 in MC to fit the data ADC<sub>max</sub>.

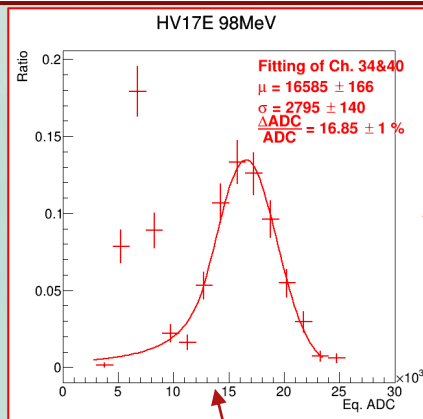
$$\mu_{\text{THR}}(\text{DAC}) = -3375 + 15.255 X + 0.017 X^2$$

$$400\text{DAC} = 5447\text{ADC}, 650\text{DAC} = 13723\text{ADC}$$

$$\text{MeV} = (\text{ADC} + 1367) / 334$$

$$5447\text{ADC} = 20.4 \text{ MeV}, 13723\text{ADC} = 45.2 \text{ MeV}$$

E5x5 of Data, HV = 30V



ADC<sub>max</sub>

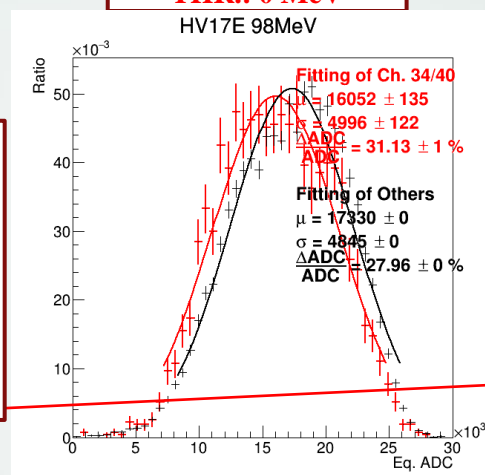
Why? The 98 MeV use 650 to be THR. But, it's more like the 450 case.

Why the ADC<sub>max</sub> contains 2 peak but Edep<sub>max</sub> without?

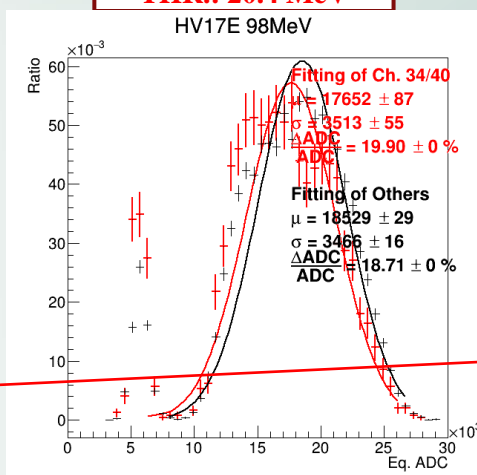
In the high THR cases, the resolution is wired!

Edep<sub>max</sub>

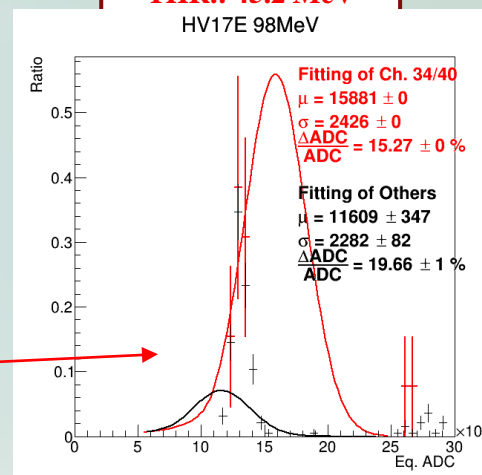
THR.: 0 MeV



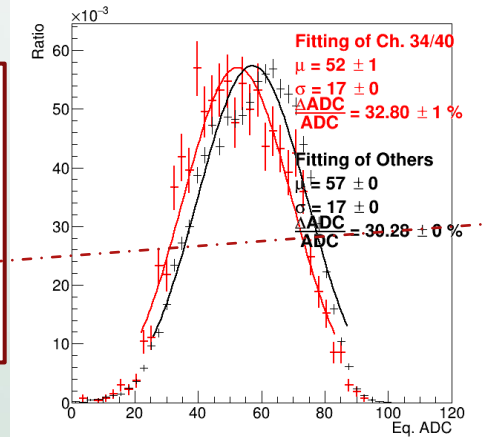
THR.: 20.4 MeV



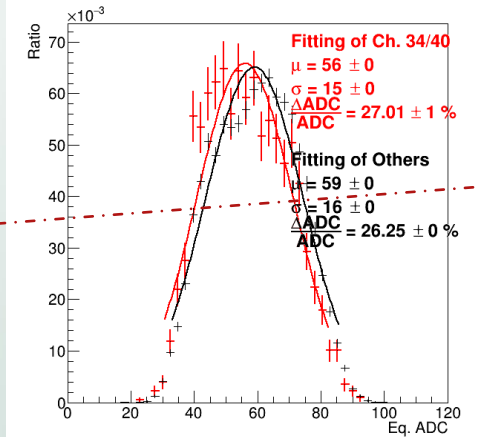
THR.: 45.2 MeV



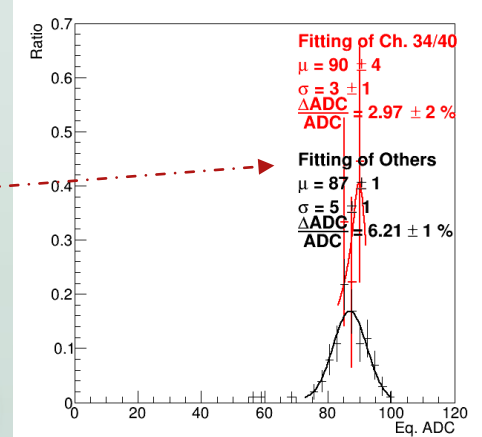
HV17E 98MeV



HV17E 98MeV



HV17E 98MeV

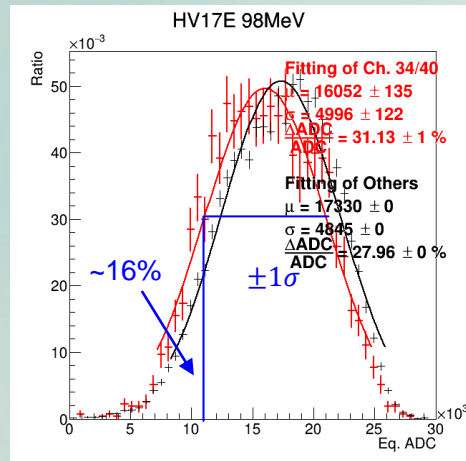
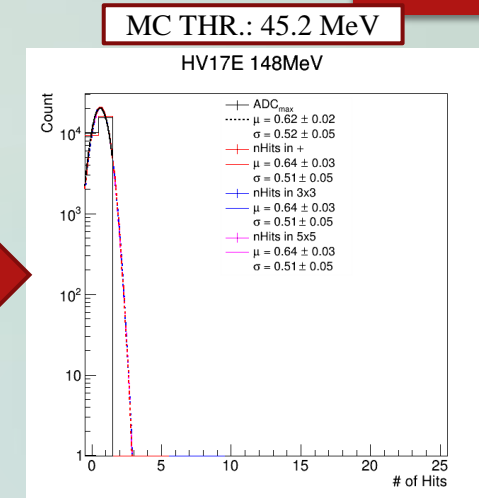
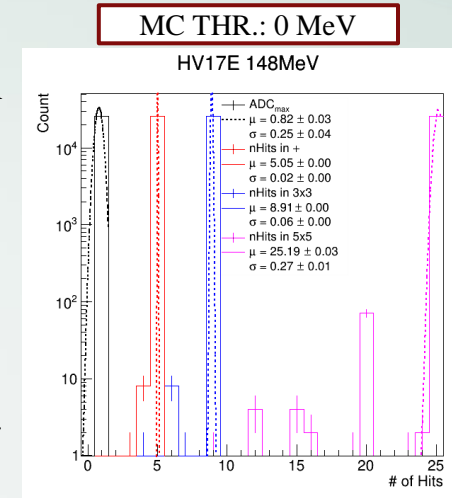




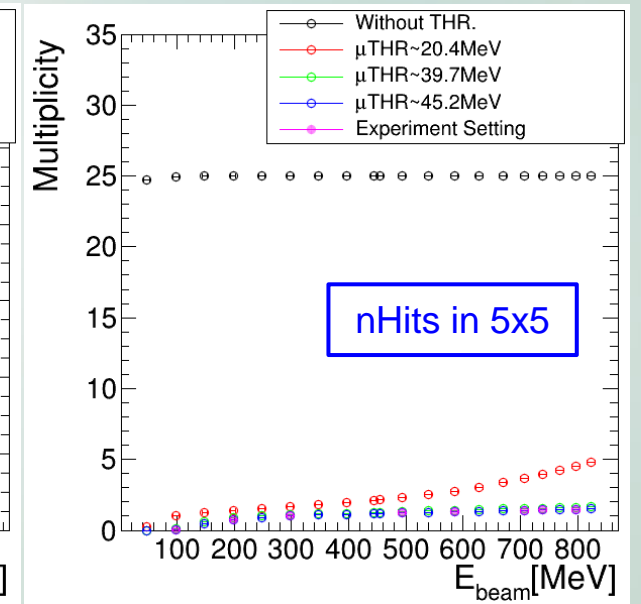
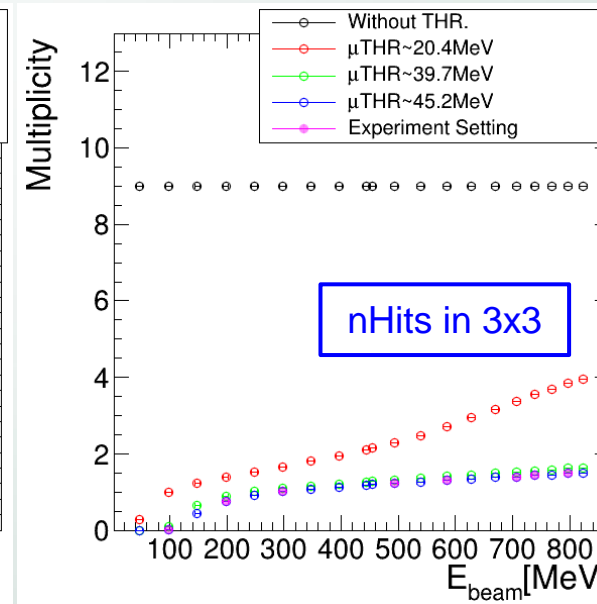
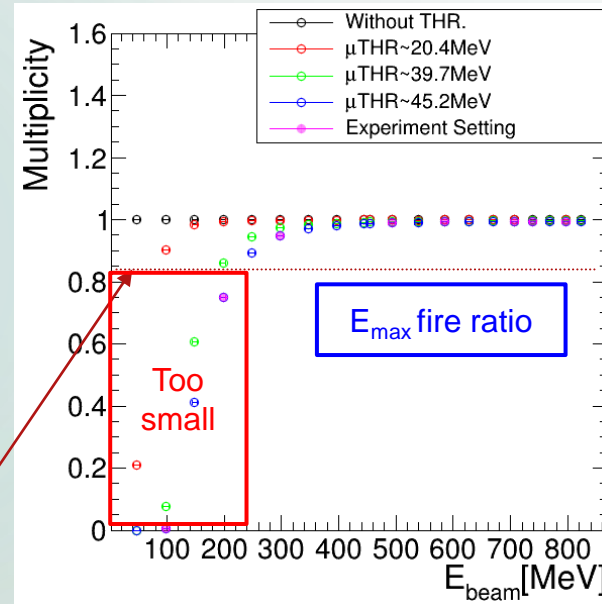
# MC after applying the THR.: multiplicity

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- **PbWO** part was trying to apply the cut by the all setting which are used in Feb. 2025 beam test.
- The **magenta color** is the threshold for the analysis data
- By the result of multiplicity, the setting in experiment is too large.
- When it cut the  $E_{\max}$  too much, THR. make the resolution unreasonable.
- Thus, we should remove the  $<250$  MeV data under the 45 MeV threshold.

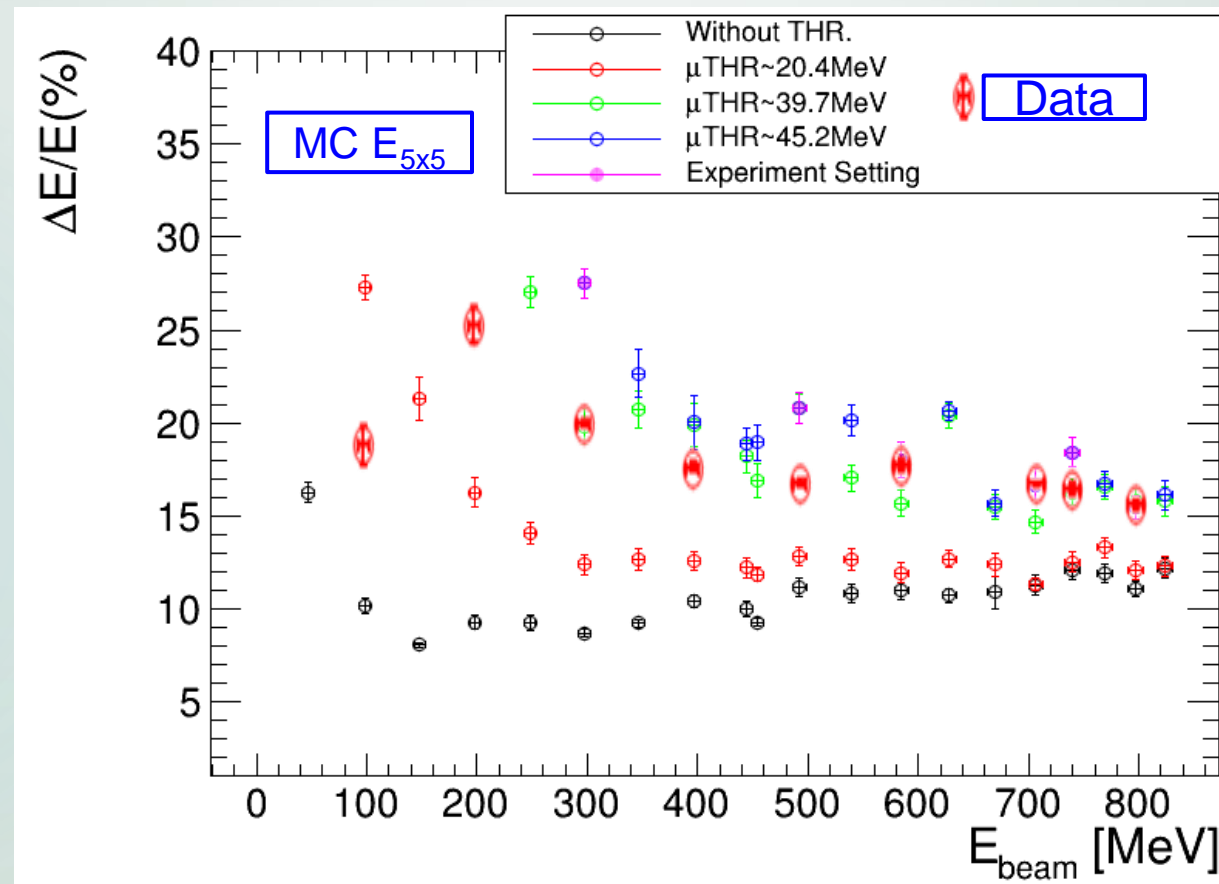


For a gaussian distribution, if THR cut at  $1\sigma$ , the ratio become  $\sim 84\%$



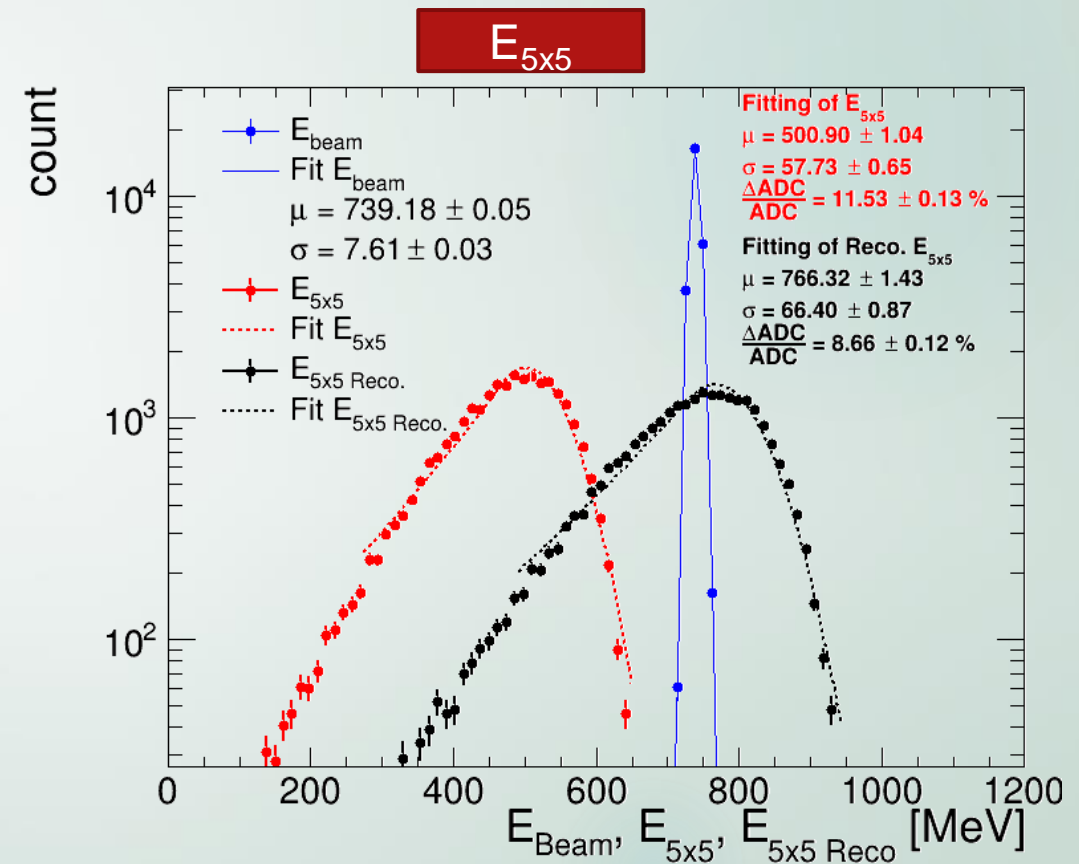
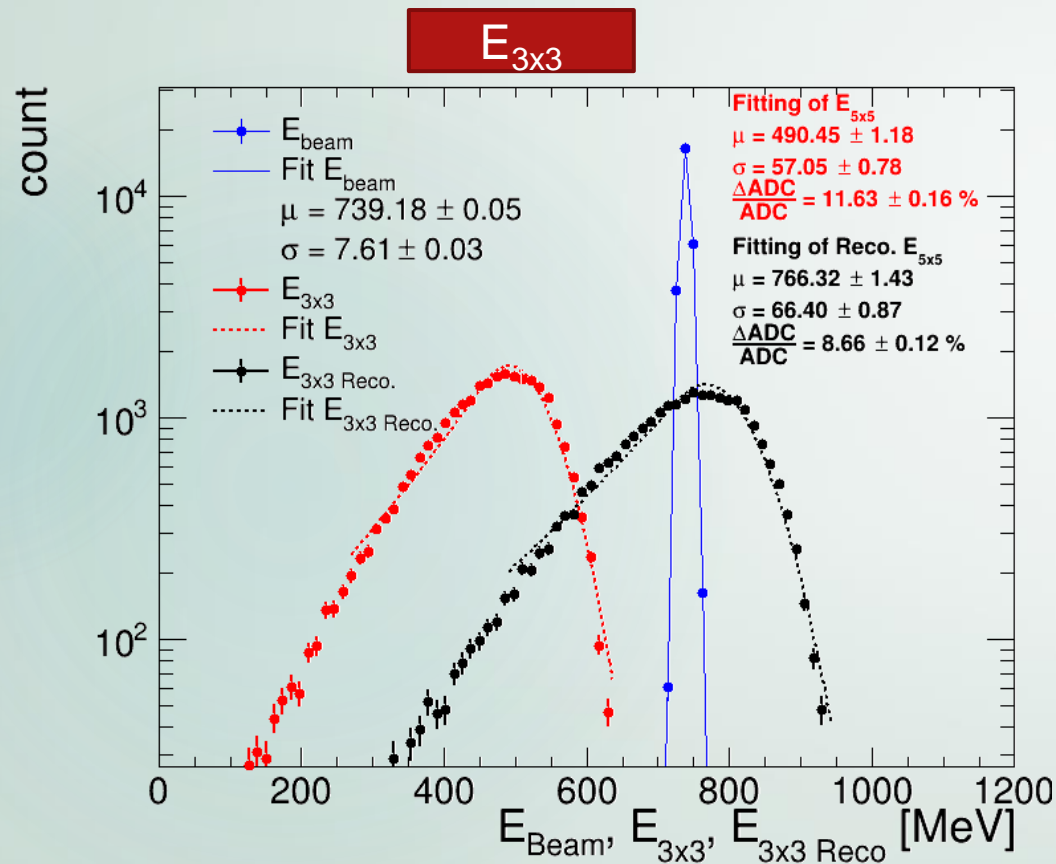
# MC after applying the THR. and $\sigma$ THR

- **PbWO** part was trying to apply the cut by the all setting which are used in Feb. 2025 beam test.
- The **magenta color** is the threshold for the analysis data
- Do the comparison with data, the data is better then MC in THR = 45.2MeV case...



# MC Regression

- Finish the test code for MC regression, in both case  $E_{3 \times 3}$  and  $E_{5 \times 5}$ .
- The test MC:  $E_{\text{beam}} = 739 \text{ MeV}$ ,  $\text{THR.} = 30 \text{ MeV}$
- The resolution is better than the case without regression, but the peak appears to exceed 3.6%...☹



# Summary

- The ratio between MC Edep and data ADC is almost a **constant ~ 4.811** in LYSO, and **169.7** in PWO.
- The spectrum shape in MC is similar to the data.
- The adding of THR make the MC more approach to the data in both detector, and the  $E_{\max}$  fire ratio could be the principle to remove the high THR. Cases.
- The resolution of MC is approach to data after cut.
- The resolution is better in MC after regression, but the peak is not correct enough(+3%).

# To do

## ➤ Data:

- Update the calibration part with the harder selection on  $E_{\max}$  ( $E_{\text{sec}}/E_{\max} < 0.4 \sim 0.6$ ) to get the narrow peak.
- ~~Energy regression by MC.~~ => Scan all MC case and apply the parameters on data to improve resolution.
- Analysis the full setup data (BMx2+LYSO+PbWO).

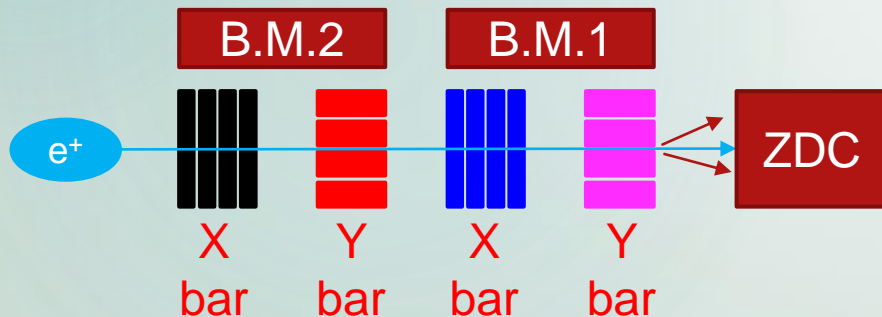
## ➤ MC:

- Use the MC by the B-field to generate the beam (wait for new version!).

# END

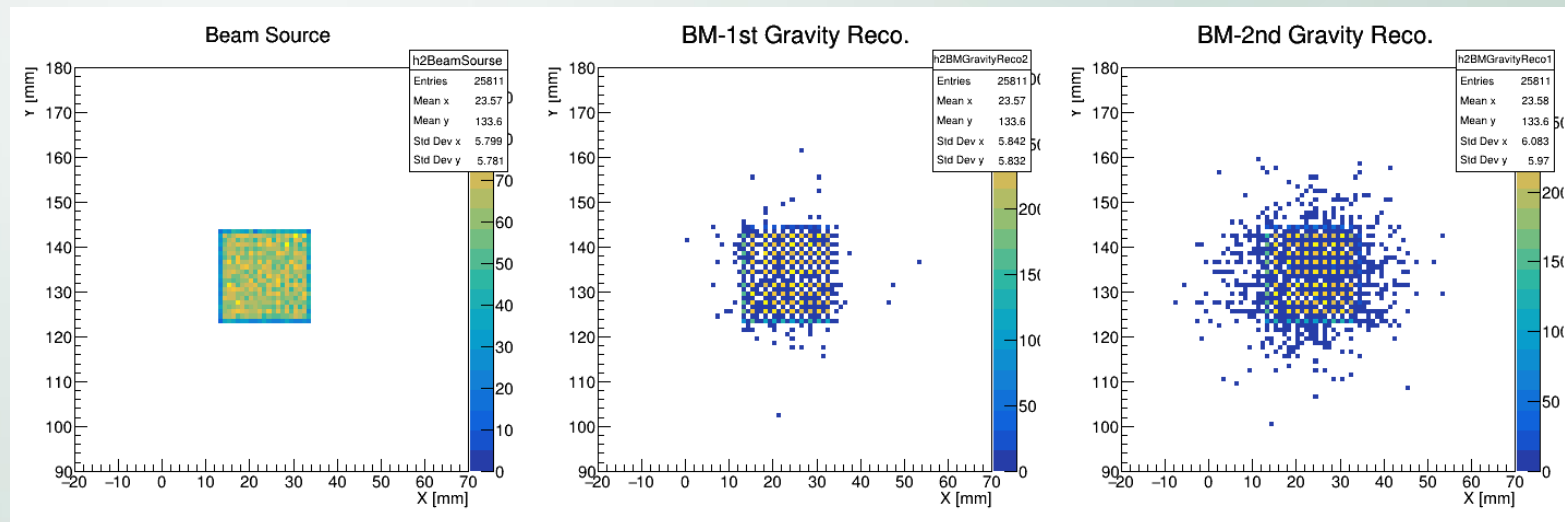
# The MC condition

- Simulation content: energy deposit in the crystal array.
- Particle type: -21(positron)
- Beam energy: W-200 $\mu$ m-30deg in [Ins-tn-440e-2.pdf](#) →
- Beam position: a square at Ch. 28 and surrounding channels.
- Beam direction: Fix the direction straight to the ZDC.
- Option: (O) optical photon, (O) circuit simulation.
- Setup: **almost** experimental model.



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$I$ (A)	No constraint on $x_{\text{position}}$		
	$\mu_P$ (MeV/c)	$\sigma_P$ (MeV/c)	$\sigma_P/\mu_P$ (%)
025	47.18(2)	5.48(1)	11.63(3)
050	98.19(4)	4.92(3)	5.01(3)
075	148.22(4)	4.77(2)	3.22(2)
100	197.94(3)	4.91(2)	2.48(1)
125	247.79(3)	5.00(2)	2.02(0)
150	297.30(2)	5.29(2)	1.78(0)
175	346.81(2)	5.31(1)	1.53(0)
200	395.90(2)	5.55(1)	1.40(0)
225	444.56(2)	5.73(1)	1.29(0)
230	454.25(2)	5.74(1)	1.26(0)
250	492.50(2)	5.83(1)	1.18(0)
275	539.29(2)	6.00(1)	1.11(0)
300	584.59(2)	6.17(1)	1.06(0)
325	628.06(2)	6.32(1)	1.01(0)
350	669.20(2)	6.45(1)	0.96(0)
375	706.61(2)	6.58(1)	0.93(0)
400	739.16(2)	6.71(1)	0.91(0)
425	768.86(2)	6.87(1)	0.89(0)
450	796.60(2)	6.89(1)	0.87(0)
475	823.26(2)	7.01(1)	0.85(0)
500	849.10(2)	7.08(1)	0.83(0)

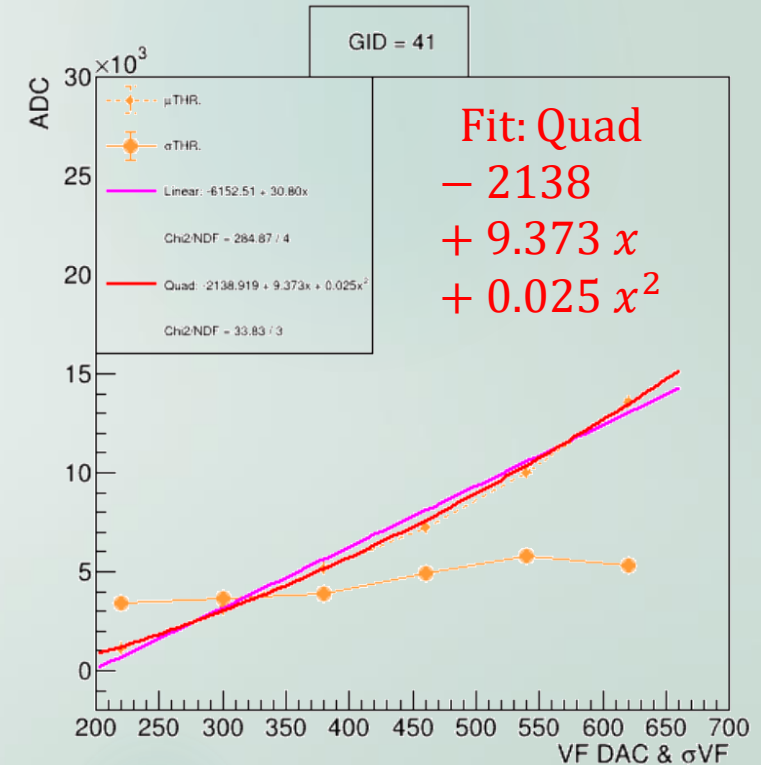
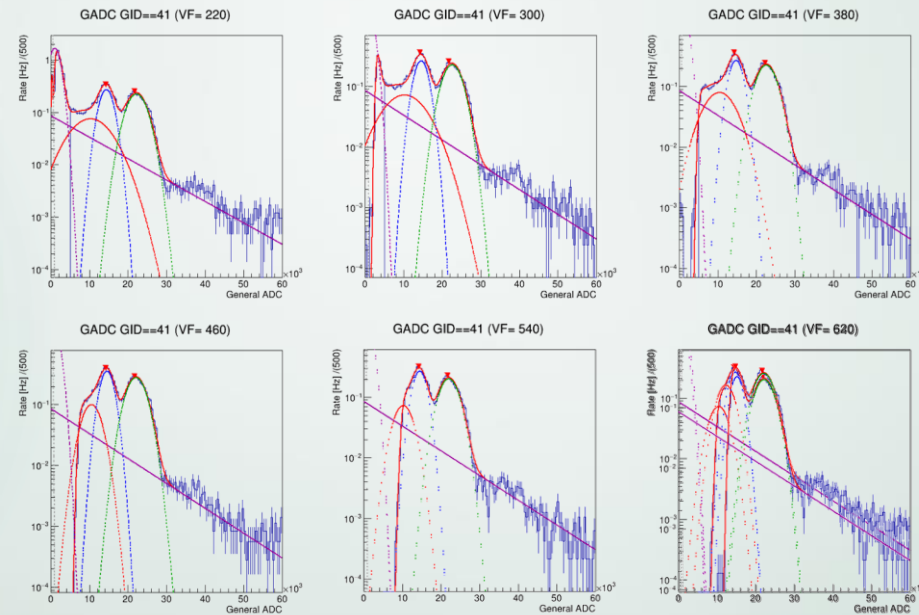
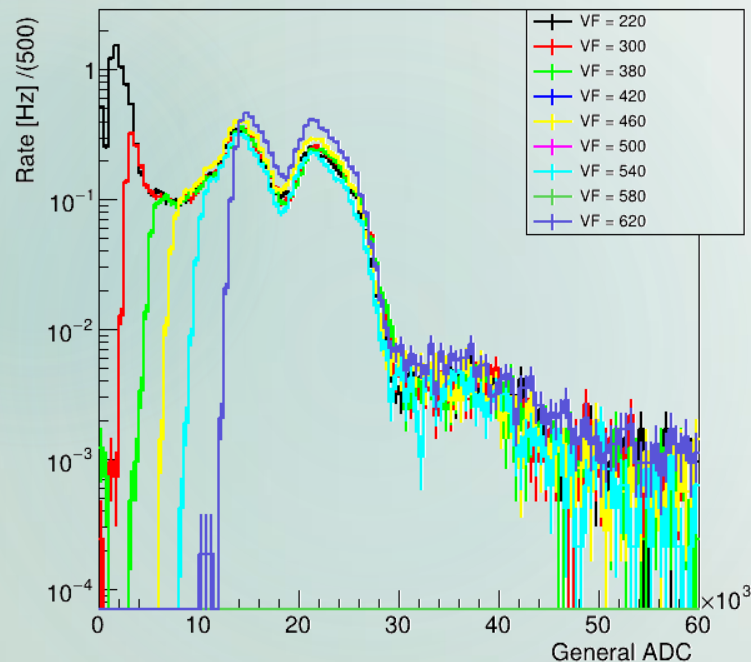




# THR. fit of readout board: PbWO<sub>4</sub>

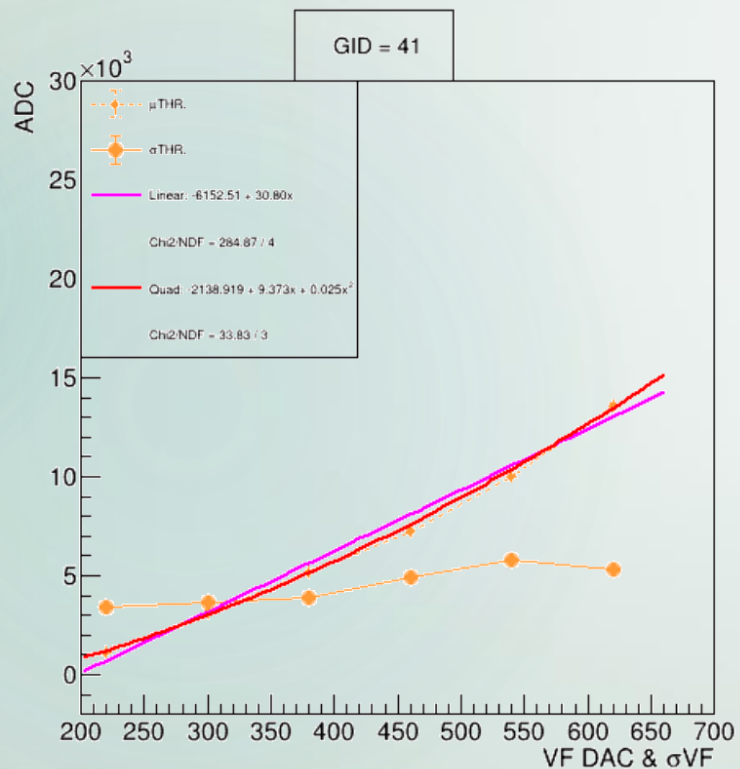
- Kai-Yu did the experiment of **PWO readout board** + (GAGG-SiPM) scintillator module + LYSO source.
- Fitting function of spectrum: 1. Gaussian(pedestal, 297,395keV, 297 escape peak) 2. Expo. decay(circuit noise). 3. Gasuian-CDF Aka. error function(threshold decay fitting).
- Fit the relationship of VF-DAC VS THR. and  $\sigma$ THR. The VF-DAC VS THR is fited well by **Quad..**

GADC GID==41 (VF= 220)



# Mean THR

- Extract the mean THR and compare to ADC.
- Fit the mean THR by linear and quadratic.
  - Quadratic is better in much cases.
- Almost case could fit well by quadratic.



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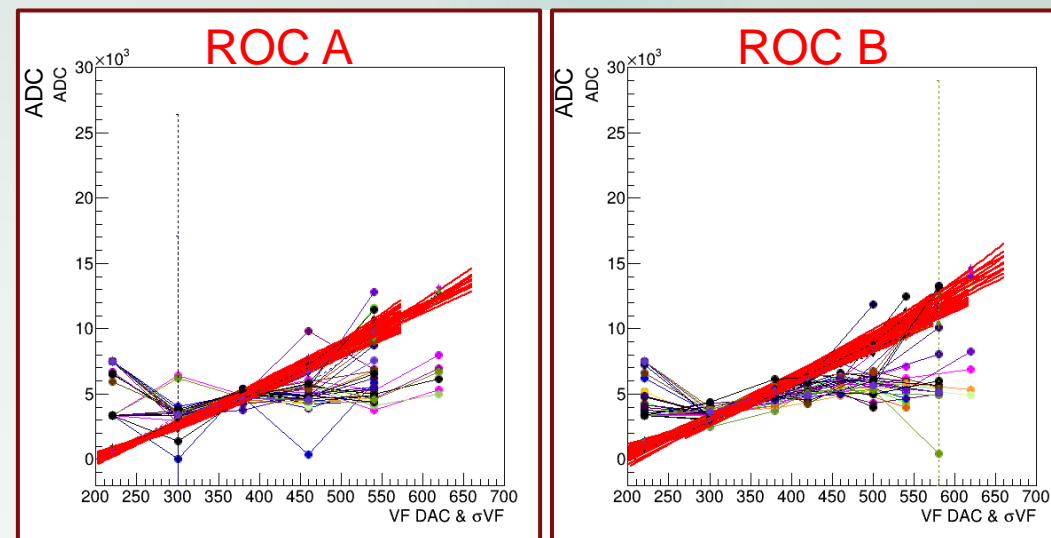
# Mean THR

- Extract the mean THR and compare to ADC.
- Fit the mean THR by linear and quadratic.
  - Quadratic is better in much cases.
- The mean could fit well by quadratic.
  - Use quadratic to construct the all channel case and fill them into TH2 to fit by quadratic for total channel.
  - Average THR of all channel:
    - $-3375.410 + 15.255 \text{ ADC} + 0.017 \text{ ADC}^2$ .
- The width of THR is no relationship.



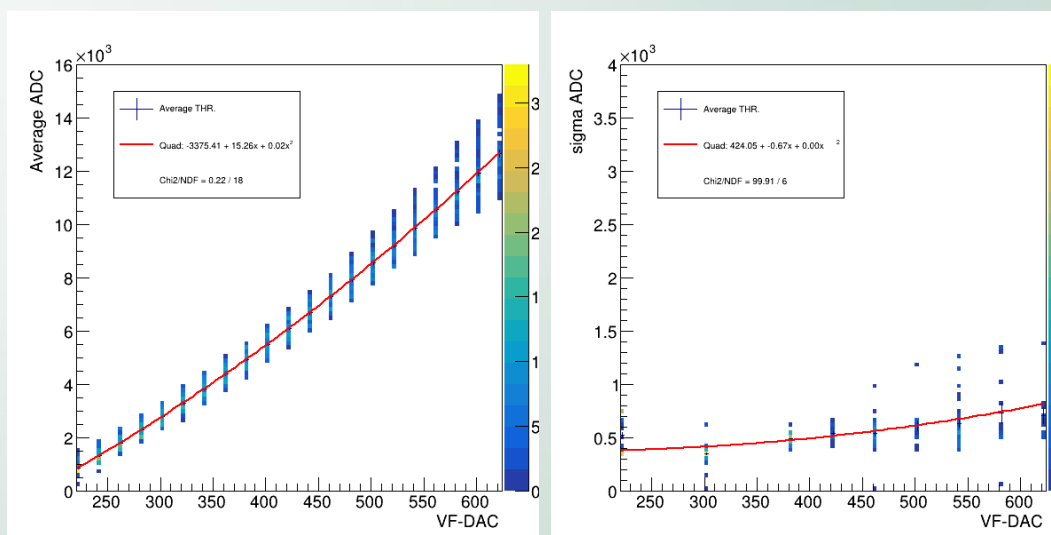
Width of threshold  
Mean of threshold

18



Fit the  $\sigma$ THR

Fit the  $\sigma$ THR

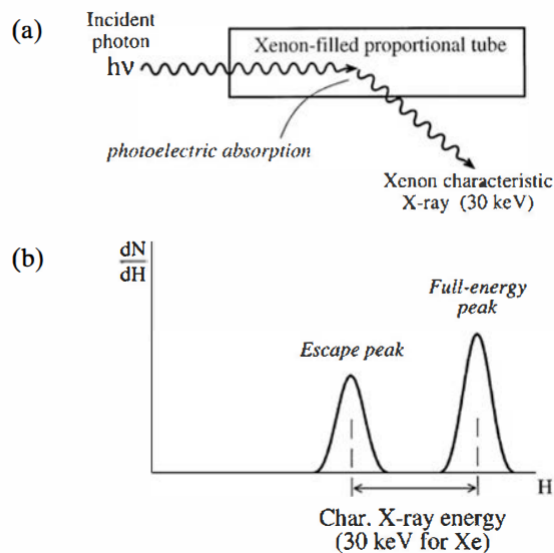


# Back up: X-ray escape peak

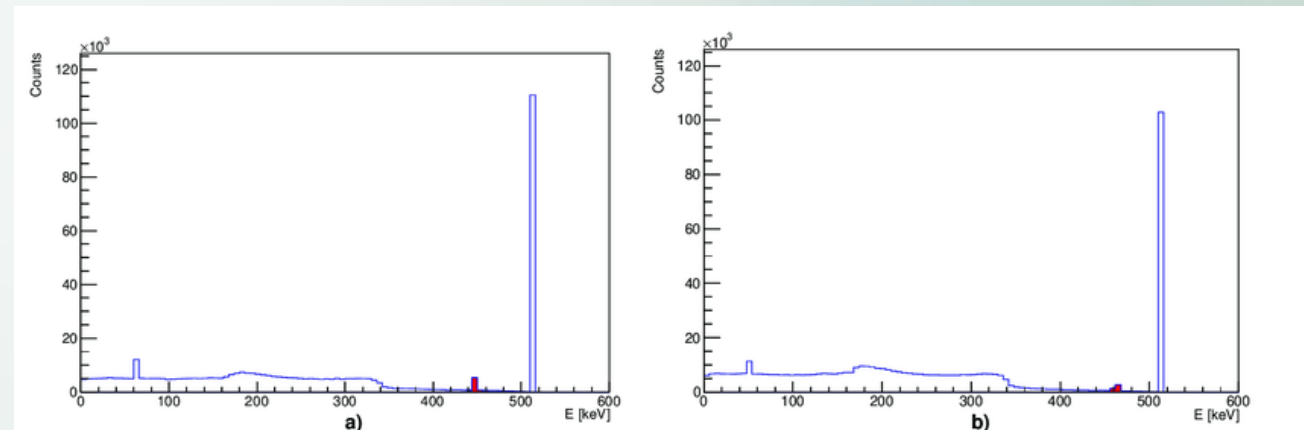
- X-ray escape peak is kind of process that the gamma ray loss some energy by X-ray in crystal.
- In some crystal scintillator detector paper, they describe the **X-ray escape peak** in the gamma radiation case.

Text book: G. F. Knoll, *Radiation Detection and Measurement*, 4th ed. (Wiley, 2010)

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**Figure 6.19** Part (a) shows the process that gives rise to the X-ray escape peak in the spectrum sketched in part (b).



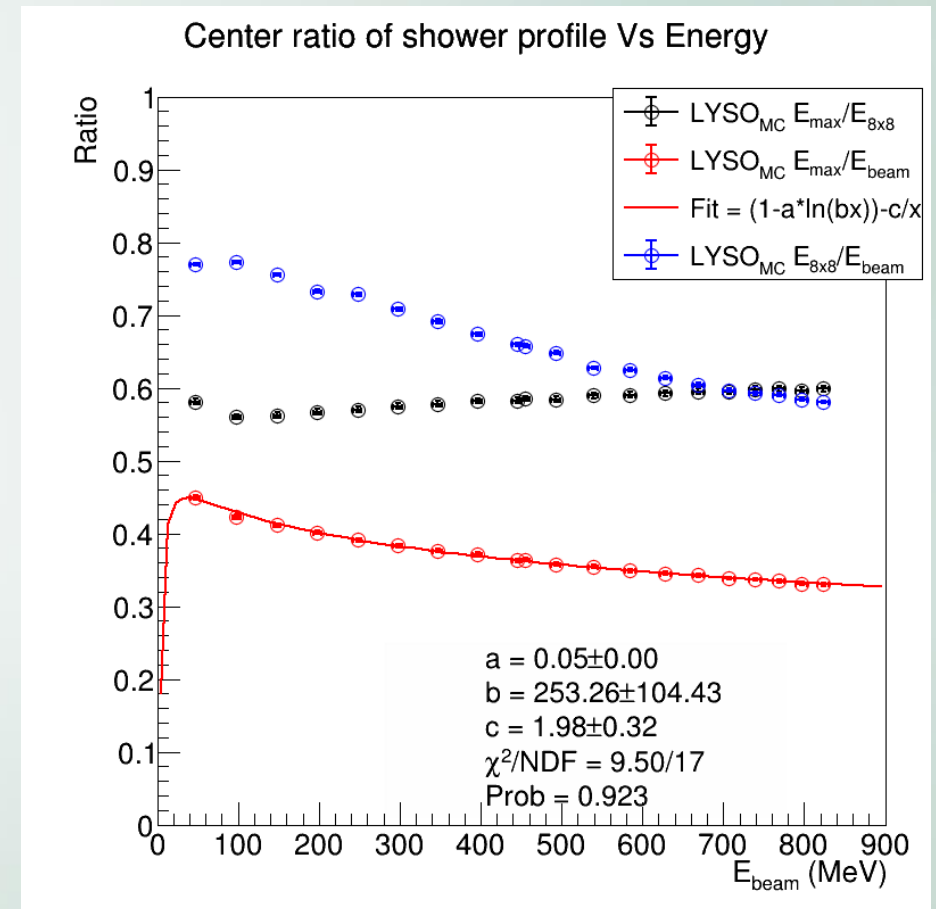
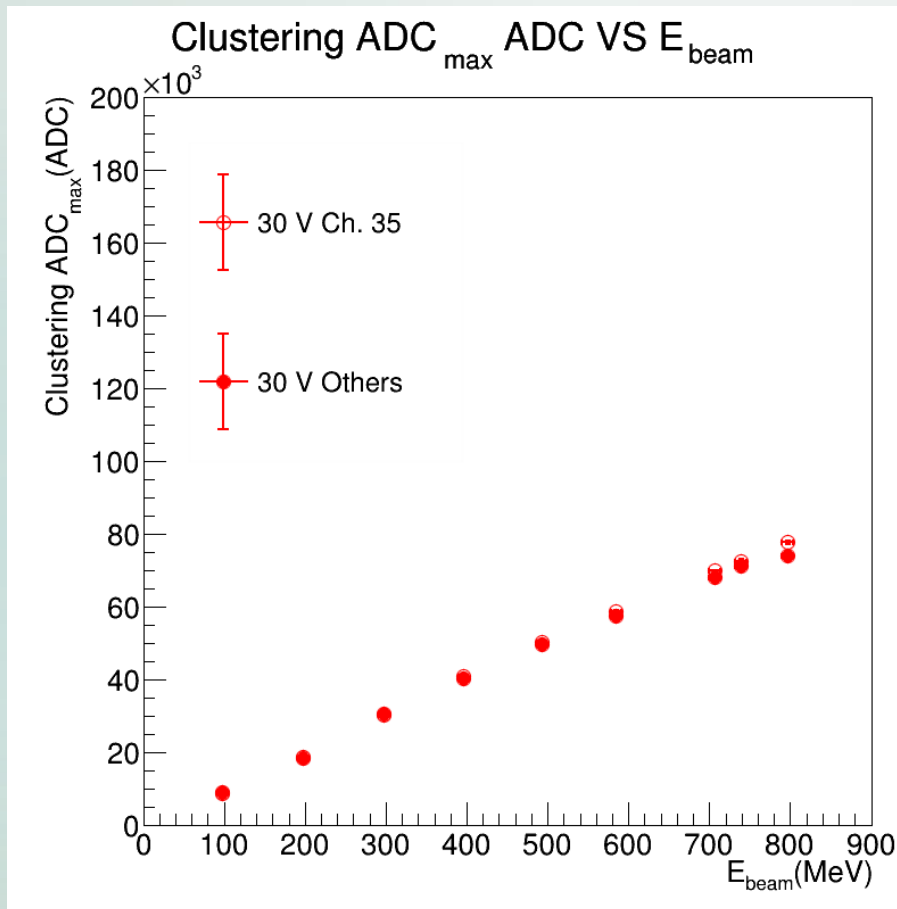
**Figure 11.** Simulated spectra of GAGG and LYSO crystals. The X-ray escape peaks are visible in red at around (a) 450 keV for LYSO and (b) 460 keV for GAGG crystals.

Reference: Matter 2021, 6(4), 43; <https://doi.org/10.3390/condmat6040043>

# ADC to MeV: PWO

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- Use the relationship of ADCmax VS Emax and Ebeam VS ADCmax, we can convert the ADC to MeV, and know the MeV of THR and  $\sigma$ THR –ADC.





# Problem: Apply the THR cut on PbWO<sub>4</sub> MC

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- **Why does ADC<sub>max</sub> show 2 peaks in both MC and data, but Edep<sub>max</sub> not?**
  - In simulation, energy is from crystal, but collected photons are from SiPM.
  - Applying THR cuts makes SiPM channels act separately → sometimes 2 peaks appear in data/MC
- **For 98 MeV, THR=650, but it behaves like the 450 case in data?**
  - THR(DAC) must be set channel by channel.
  - Try 450 files of data to check.
- **In the high THR cases, the resolution is wired!**
  - The THR make the data point in a small range.
  - When the THR approach the peak, the resolution of E<sub>max</sub> is better...
  - When the THR filter the channels without max tower channel
    - =>  $\Delta E_{\text{max}} = \Delta E_{5x5}$ , and also have a smaller resolution.

