



# **DHCAL Pion and Positron Analysis**

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## **Test Beam Activities**

Run period	Date	Configuration	Muon events [10 <sup>6</sup> ]	Secondary beam events [10 <sup>6</sup> ]	Secondary beam momenta [GeV/c]
1	Oct 2010	DHCAL	1.4	1.5	2,4,8,10,12,16, 20,25,32
2	Jan 2011	DHCAL + partial TCMT	1.6	3.6	2,4,6,8,10,60
3	Apr 2011	ECAL + DHCAL + TCMT	3.5	4.8	4,8,12,16,20,25,32,40,50,60,120
TOTAL			6.5	+ 9.9	= 16.4M



# **Preliminary Analysis**

## First look at data

To provide possible feedback to data taking and setup Speed is important!

#### **Develop analysis tools**

Final analysis will require large effort This is the beginning...

## **Ultimate goals**

Validate the DHCAL concept Measure hadronic showers in great detail



# **Analysis Strategy**

## **Event selection**

Cluster hits in each layer using closest-neighbor clustering (1 common side)

- 1) Exactly 1 cluster in layer 0 (←rejects multi-particle events)
- 2) Not more than 4 hits in layer 0 ( $\leftarrow$  rejects upstream interactions)
- 3) At least 3 layers with hits ( $\leftarrow$  rejects spurious triggers, cosmic rays)
- 4) No hits in outer 2 rows (← improves lateral containment of showers)

## **Identify muon tracks**

- 1) Count layers with at least 1 hit =  $N_{active}$
- 2) Draw line from cluster in layer 0 with last cluster in stack
- 3) Count clusters in intermediate layers and within 2 cm of line =  $N_{match}$
- 4) Identify layers with additional hits within a cylinder with 1.5 cm < R < 25 cm around line

#### If $N_{match} = N_{active} \rightarrow$ Identify as muon

If N<sub>match</sub> > 0.8 N<sub>active</sub> and no 2 consecutive layers with additional hits  $\rightarrow$  Identify as muon





### Test muon ID

Muon Run 600008 Efficiency ~ 97% Remaining 3% not included in pion/positron sample, due to longitudinal containment cut





#### **Pion ID**

(Easy at high momenta, tough < 8 GeV/c) Identify MIP segment starting from layer 0 Identify last cluster in stack and draw line to last MIP cluster If at least 4 intermediate clusters  $\rightarrow$  **Identify as pion** If 2 track segments found with at least 3 layers and angle > 20<sup>0</sup>  $\rightarrow$  **Identify as pion** 

#### **Pion and Positron ID**

Only for events not already classified Calculate



If  $r_{rms} > 5 \rightarrow$  **Identify as pion** (this adds 4% of pions) If  $r_{rms} < 5 \rightarrow$  **Identify as positron** (this is the only positron selection)

# **Results - October 2010 Data**

## **CALICE Preliminary**



## **CALICE Preliminary**



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### **CALICE Preliminary**







## For p < 8 GeV/c

Beam dominated by positrons DHCAL close to compensating Pion ID not reliable → **more work needed** 

# **Pion Selection**

## CALICE Preliminary (response not calibrated)



16 (off), 32 GeV/c (effects of saturation expected) data points are not included in the fit.

Standard pion selection + No hits in last two layers (longitudinal containment

# **Pion Selection**



CALICE Preliminary (response not yet calibrated)

B. Bilki et.al. JINST4 P10008, 2009.



MC predictions for a large-size DHCAL based on the Vertical Slice Test.

32 GeV data point is not included in the fit.

## **Standard pion selection**

+ No hits in last two layers (longitudinal containment)



## **Correction for non-linearity**

Needed to establish resolution Correction on an event-by-event basis Data (points) and MC (red line) for the Vertical Slice Test and the MC predictions for a largesize DHCAL (green, dashed line).

14

16

# **Positron Selection**



# **Positron Selection**

## CALICE Preliminary (response not calibrated)





Uncorrected for non-linearity Corrected for non-linearity

# 1<sup>st</sup> Attempt at Calibration

#### Track segment analysis

Use neighboring layers to reconstruct track segments Measure response  $\varepsilon\mu$  = calibration factor

#### **Calibration factor**

One entry per run



## **Before Calibration**

**After Calibration** 



16 and 32 GeV not used

All points used 32 GeV point close to line (as expected)

#### Longitudinally contained $\pi^+$ showers

#### **After Calibration**



**Before Calibration** 



16 and 32 GeV not used

All points used

Constant term somewhat reduced (as expected)

Result strikingly similar to AHCAL w/out SW compensation

# Conclusion

## **Preliminary analysis**

Developed particle ID 1<sup>st</sup> attempt at implementing calibration

#### **Results**

Response appears to be quite linear (perhaps some saturation at 32 GeV/c) Resolution as expected

#### Lot's to do

Include low momentum runs: 2,4,6 GeV/c Improve particle ID (e.g. use Cerenkov) Study effect of noise...

# The DHCAL at 120 GeV

In average ~1400 hits



# **Combined system in 3D**