

# General Gas Calorimeter Digitizer

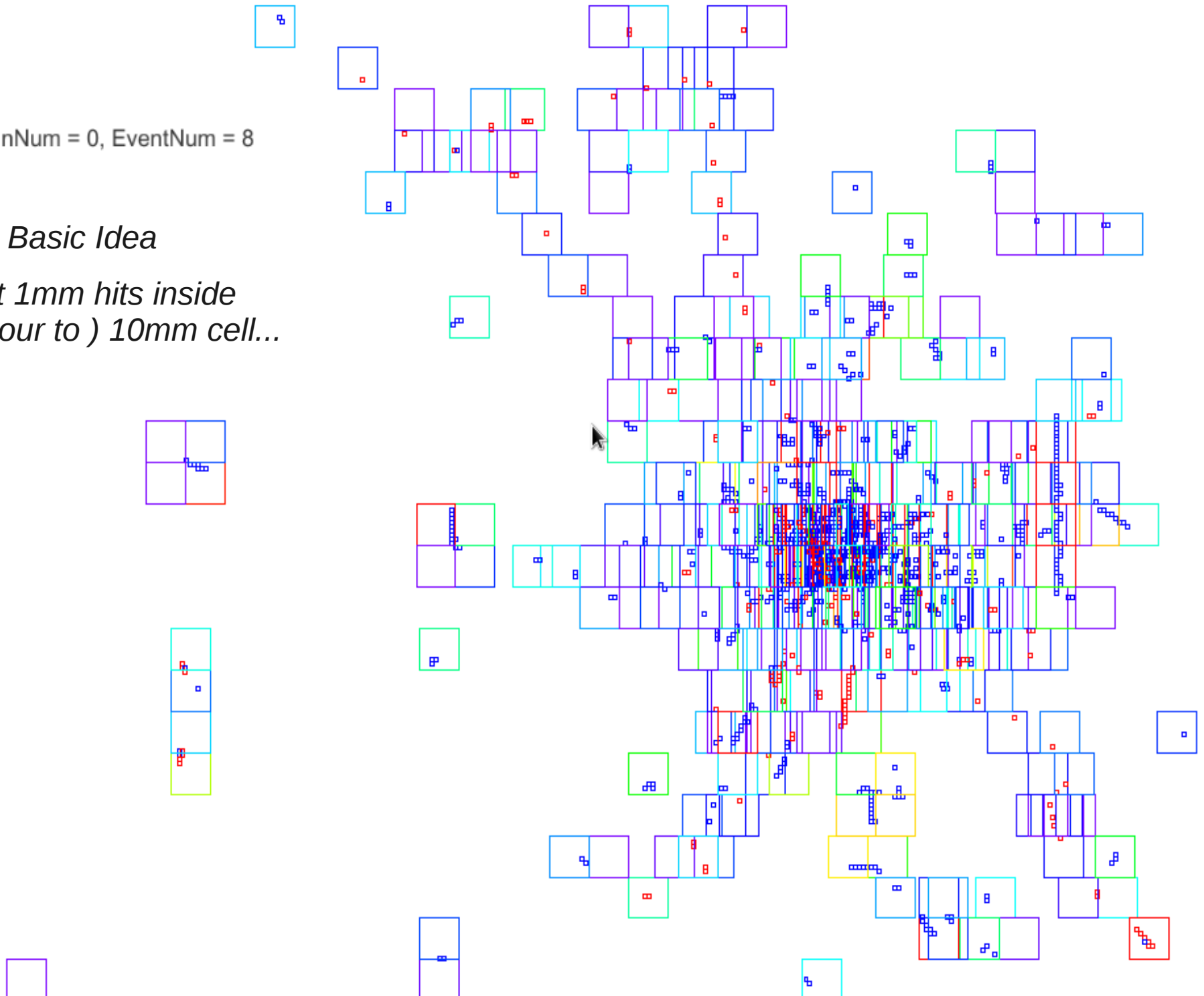
Manqi RUAN

Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet (LLR)  
Ecole Polytechnique  
91128, Palaiseau

DRUID, RunNum = 0, EventNum = 8

### *Basic Idea*

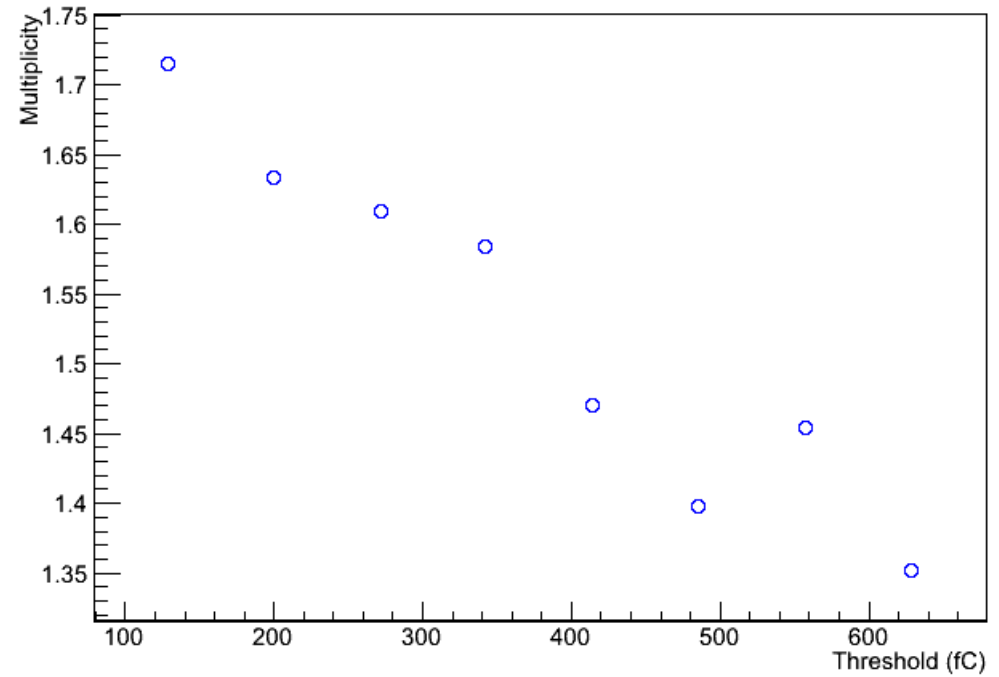
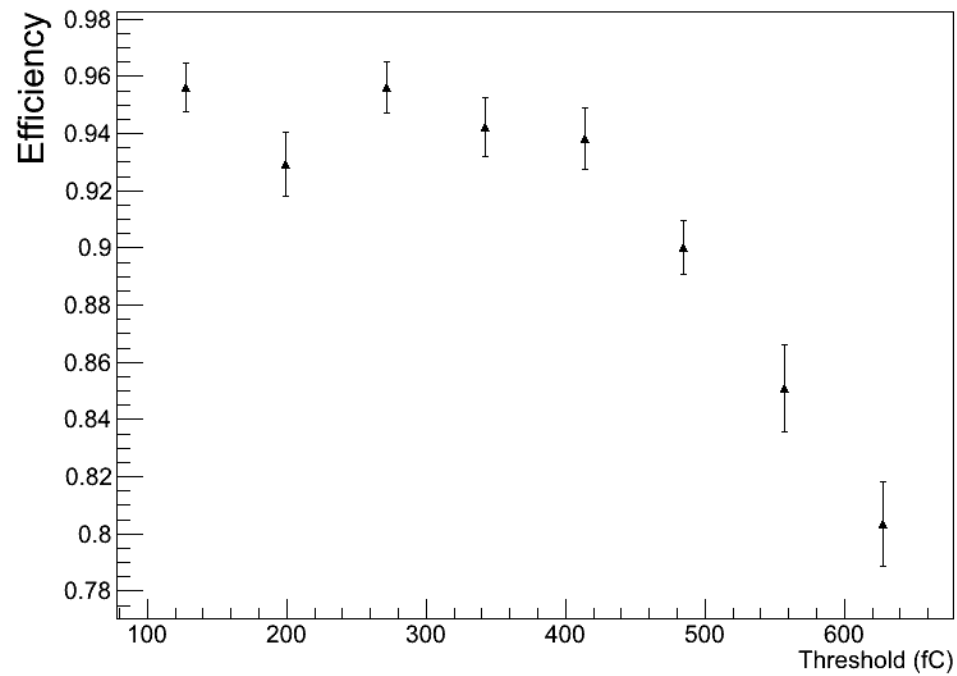
*Count 1mm hits inside  
( neighbour to ) 10mm cell...*



# Experimental Input



Threshold scan

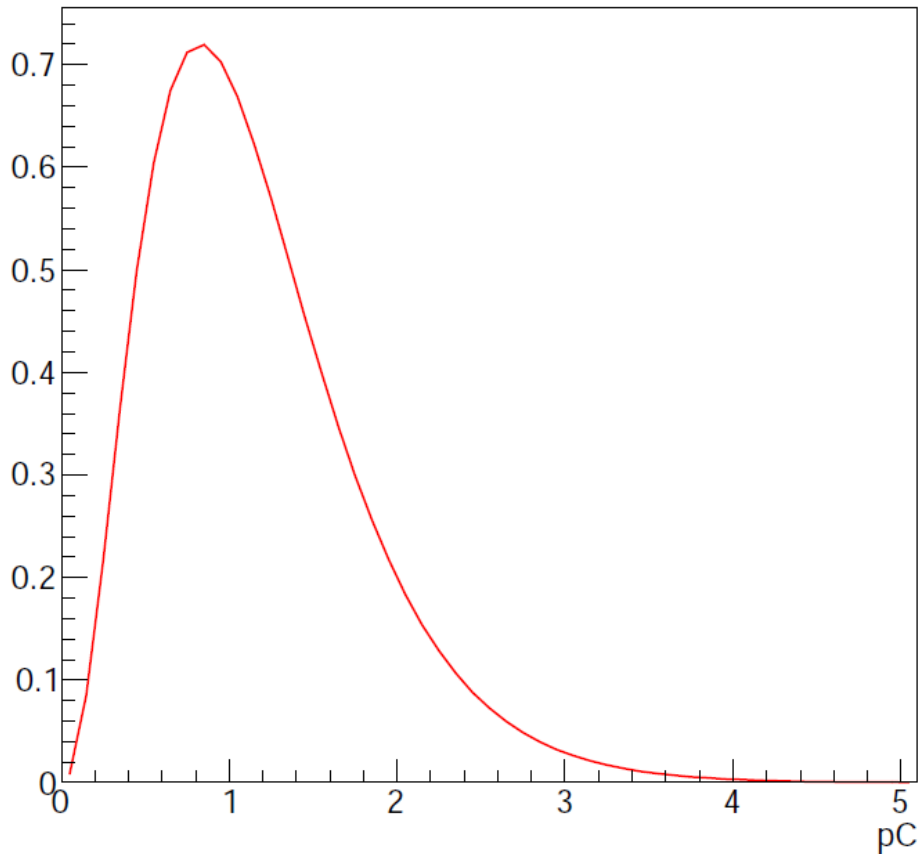


Cubic Meter data from Imad

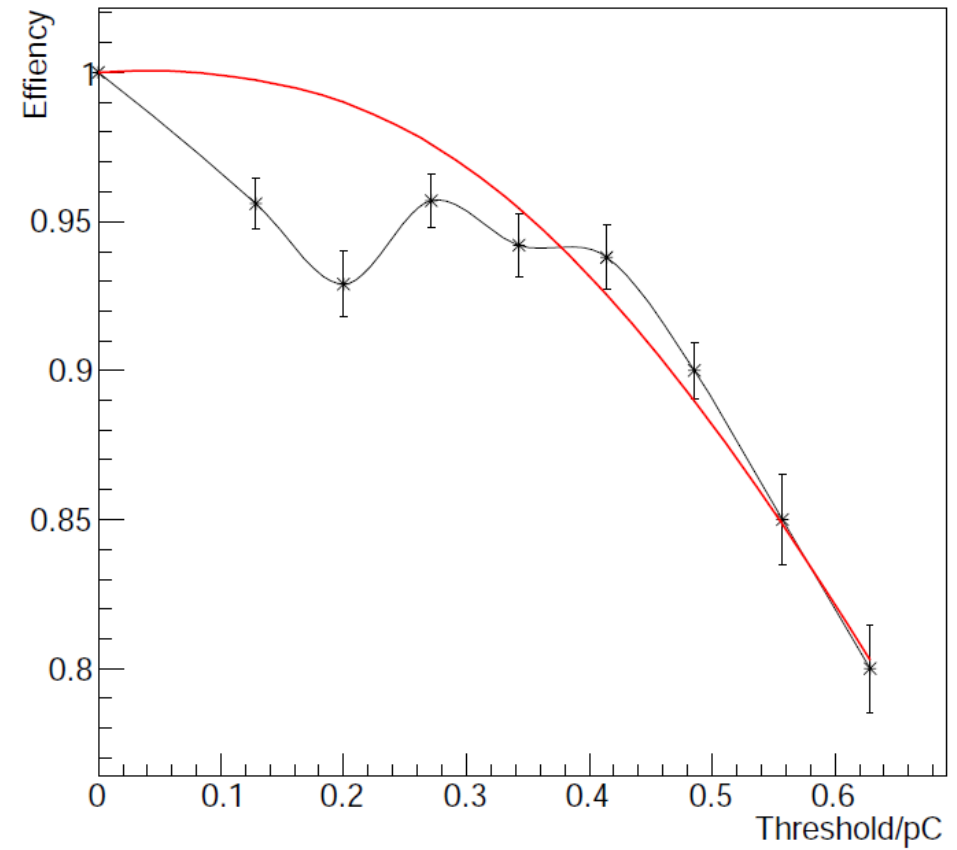
# Parametrize Polya



Induced Charge Spectrum  $x^{(2.4)} \cdot \exp(-2.9 \cdot x)$



Expected Efficiency Curve Vs Measured

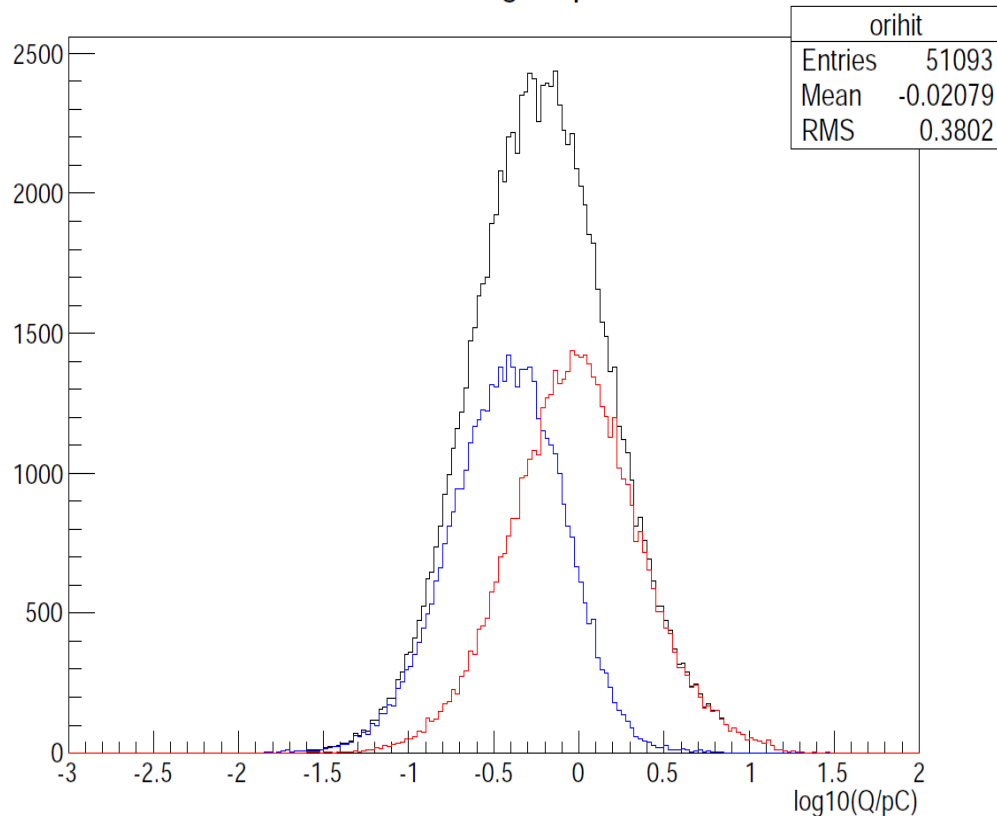


Eff(Threshold = 0) set to be 1

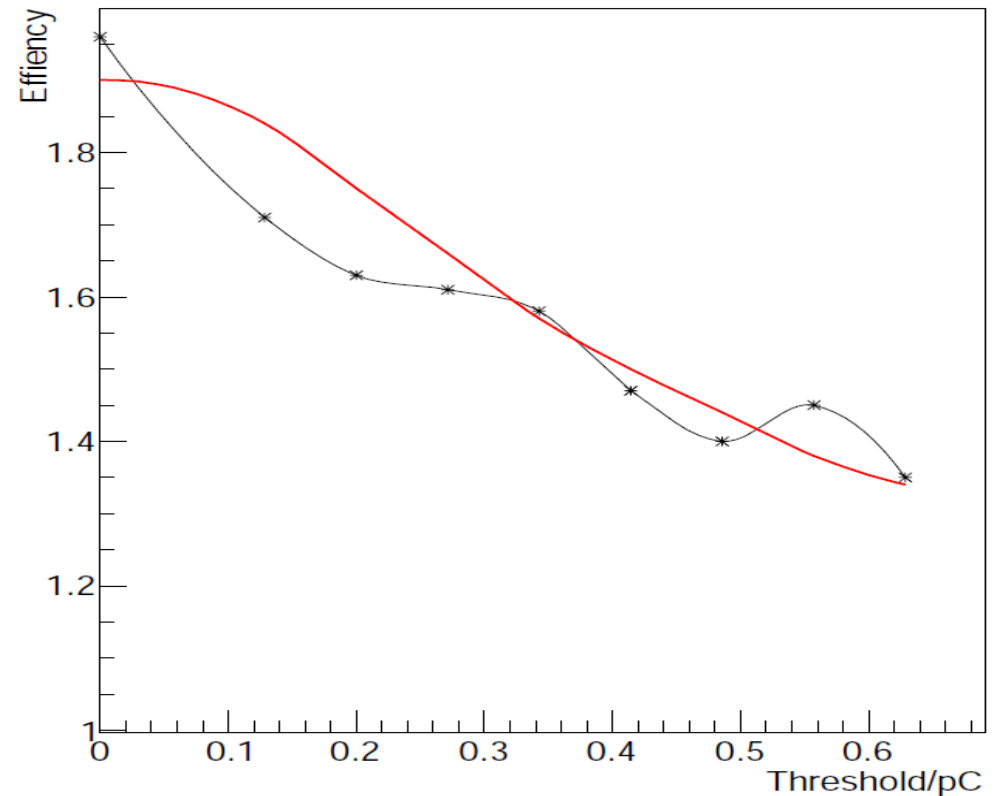
# Test on 20GeV Muon



Induced Charge Spectrum



Expected Multiplicity Curve Vs Measured



Left Plot: Induced Charge Spectrum with Original hits (red) and Induced Multiplicity hits (blue)

Right: define  $\text{Multi}(T) = 1 + N(\text{multiplicity hits with } Q > T)/N(\text{original hits with } Q > T)$

*Suppose charge image covers area of 5 by 5 mm :  
maximal multiplicity =  $1.4 \times 1.4 = 1.96$ , set at  $T = 0$*

# Summary



- Preliminary result seems reasonable
  - Estimated value, Not processed with TB efficiency – multiplicity rechain
  - Parameters not yet fully tuned
  - Efficiency has not been corrected from Multiplicity effect
  - Ignored systematic: noise and dead response
- Propose: full efficiency curve measurement:
  - Tuning threshold with only 1 layer in cubic meter, measure efficiency drop until eff  $\sim 0$  (dynamic range of threshold setting?)
  - Other layers set at optimized threshold for good track finding efficiency