



Status of e/p separation studies

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- **Goal:** To demonstrate that CALET can measure electrons and reject protons with high efficiency using Epics-based simulation of CALET CAD model.
- **Compare:** Epics-based results to FLUKA-based results reported by Paolo Maestro at the 2014 TIM in Tokyo.
- **Procedure (with input from Alex Moiseev):** Develop further selection criteria, eventually determining the probability that a proton of energy E will be recorded as an electron with energy E' . Need to have the the probability of accepting a proton event in the electron sample to be small, eg $< 10^{-5}$.
- **Presenting current status of the analysis at GSFC.**



LSU HPC Data Set



CALET Epics Configuration:

- Epics9.161, Cosmos7.644, CALET CAD Model Rev 15.
- Dpmjet3 hadronic interaction model.
- Events thrown over partial sphere up to 110° zenith angle.
- All thrown events recorded, no pre-selection. Allows for complete data set.
- Events generated in decades of energy, E^{-1} spectra.

Energy Bin	Protons Thrown	Electrons Thrown	Analyzed here
10 – 100 GeV	6.1e6	4e6	
100 – 1000 GeV	43.0e6	4e6	p 7e6; e 0.5e6
1 – 10 TeV	43.0e6	4e6	p 6e6; e 0.5e6
10 – 30 TeV		1e6	
10 – 100 TeV	27.9e6		
100 – 1000 TeV	0.6e6		



Event Selection

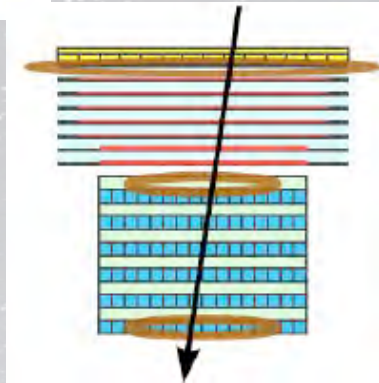
As a starting point, use Paolo's selection criteria he used for the FLUKA-based analysis he presented at the last CALET TIM (see Slides--maestro-ep_discrimination_fluka.pdf).

Selection Cuts:

1. Event types 1-4, using MC tracking for now.
2. HE trigger: $TASC1 \geq 55$ MIP & $IMC8xy \geq 15$ MIP
3. Selection based upon Fraction of Energy in last hit TASC layer (f_E) vs Energy Weighted Spread in TASC (R_E).
4. Fraction of energy deposited in the last IMC layer within 1 Moliere radius ($E1MR / EIMC$).
5. Fit of the longitudinal profile in IMC (*not implemented in GSFC analysis presented here*).

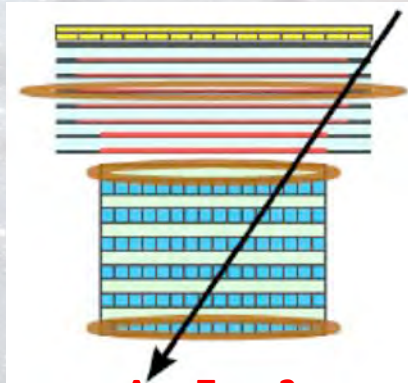


CALET Event Type Definitions



Acc. Type 1:

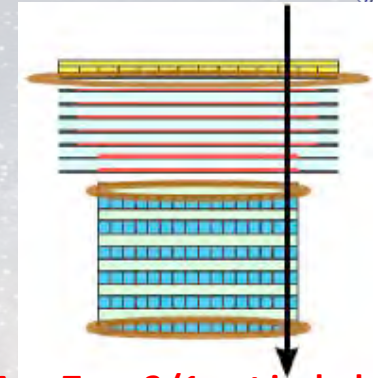
IMC Lay 1 Top & TASC Top
(1 PWO log inside)
& TASC Bottom
(1 PWO log Inside)



Acc. Type 3:

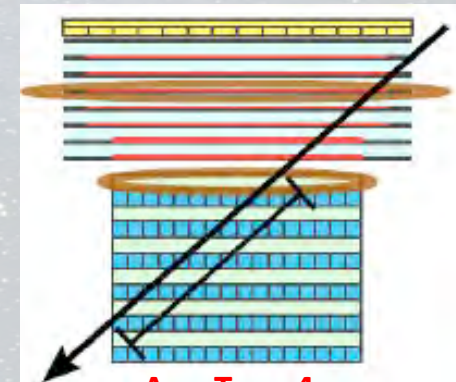
NOT (Type 1 or Type 2)
IMC Lay 4 Top & TASC Top
& TASC Bottom

CALET CAD Model Rev 15		
Acc Type	GF (Epics) cm ² sr	GF (Wefel) cm ² sr
1	466.1±6.1	464.0±2.4
2	175.8±3.8	181.2±3.7
3	123.8±3.2	124.0±4.1
4	172.9±3.7	-
Total	938.6±8.7	-



Acc. Type 2 (1 not included):

IMC Lay 1 Top & TASC Top
(outside PWO logs only)
& TASC Bottom
(outside PWO logs only)



Acc. Type 4:

NOT (Type 1 or 2 or 3)
IMC Lay 4 Top & TASC Top
& NOT (TASC Bottom)
& TASC Length > 27 X₀



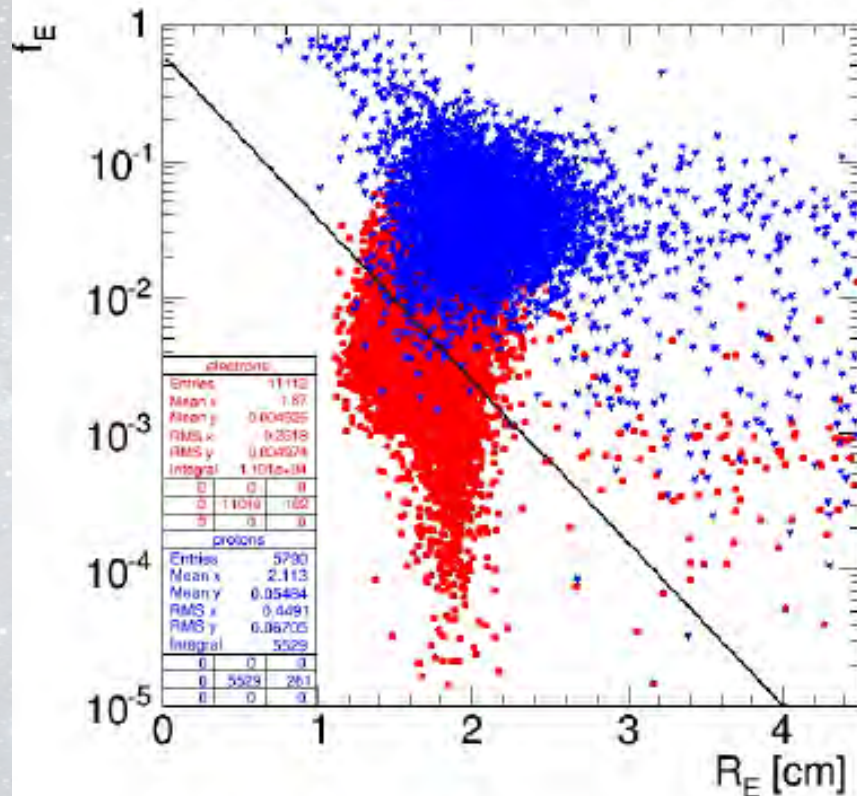
Summary of Paolo's FLUKA Results I



Particle	Energy range (GeV)	No. events
Electrons	20-2000	5.8×10^5
Protons	10^3 - 10^5	8.3×10^5

$$912 \text{ GeV} \leq E_{\text{TASC}} \leq 1000 \text{ GeV}$$

f_E vs. R_E acc. types 1-4 preselection applied



After this cut, 31 protons survive

$$f_E = E_{\text{exit}}/E_{\text{TASC}}$$

$$R_E = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_i (\sum_j \Delta E_{i,j} \times R_i^2)}{\sum_i \sum_j \Delta E_{i,j}}}$$

$$R_i = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_j (\Delta E_{i,j} \times (x_{i,j} - x_{i,c})^2)}{\sum_j \Delta E_{i,j}}}$$

i layer # 0,...,11 j log # 0,...,15

ΔE_{ij} energy deposit in log j layer i

$x_{i,j}$ coordinate of log j in layer i

$x_{i,c}$ intercept of shower axis with layer i

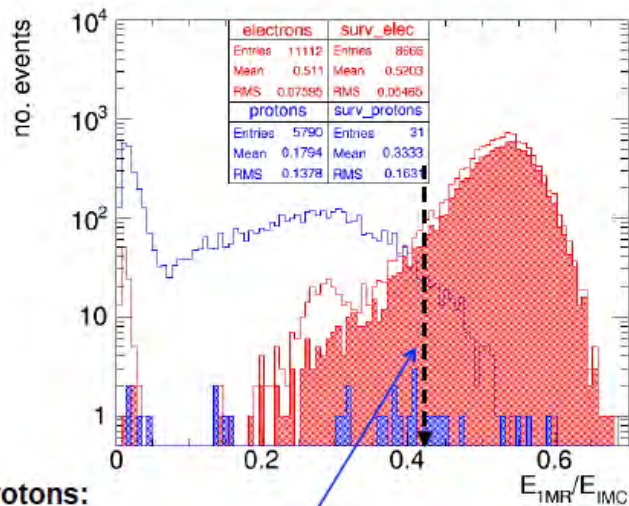


Summary of Paolo's FLUKA Results II



$912 \text{ GeV} \leq E_{\text{TASC}} \leq 1000 \text{ GeV}$

Fraction of energy in IMC



surviving protons:
 f_E vs. R_E cut 31
 && IMC cut 9

Fraction of energy deposited in the last IMC layer within 1 Moliere radius (~9 fibers)
 $E_{1MR} / E_{IMC} > 0.43$

Selection cut	Protons	Electrons
In MC acceptance	829561	11588
In TASC E bin	12956	11588
HET	6092	11588
IMC tracking	5790	11112
f_E vs R_E	31	8666
IMC 1RM cut	9	8177
IMC profile fit	6	8174

$$\epsilon_p = 7.2 \times 10^{-6} \quad \epsilon_{ele} = 0.705$$

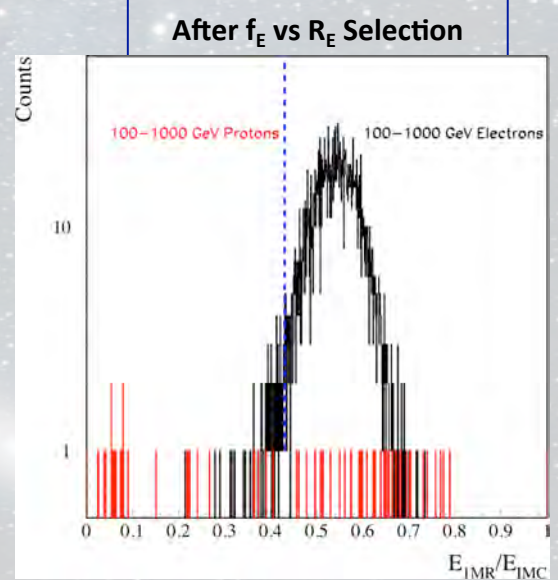
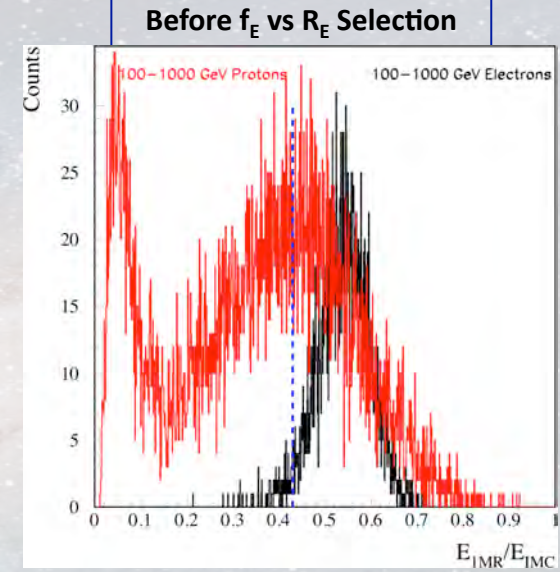
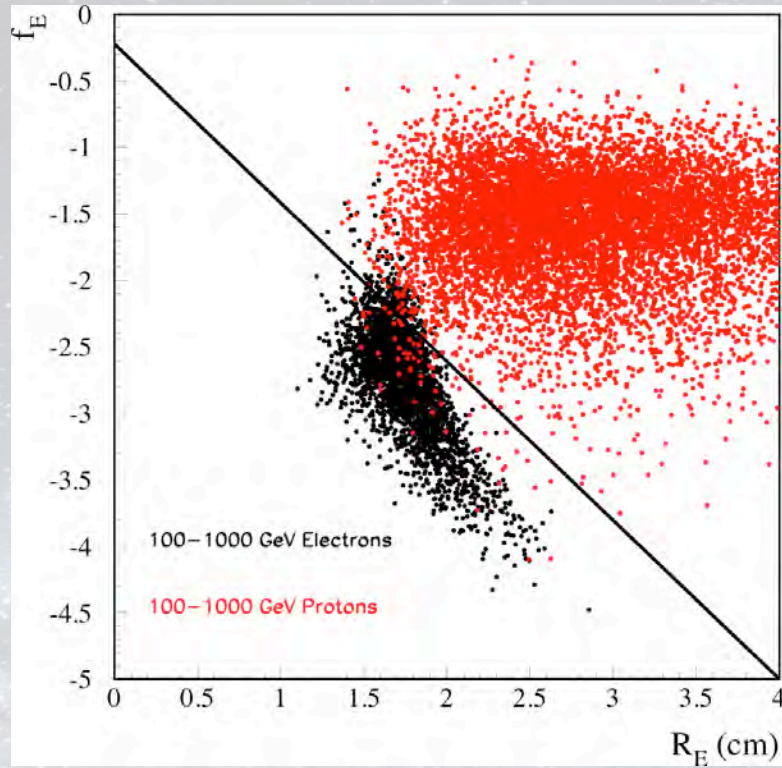
$$R = \epsilon_{ele} / \epsilon_p \sim 9.75 \times 10^4$$

$$\epsilon_p = 1.1e-5 \quad \epsilon_e = 0.706$$

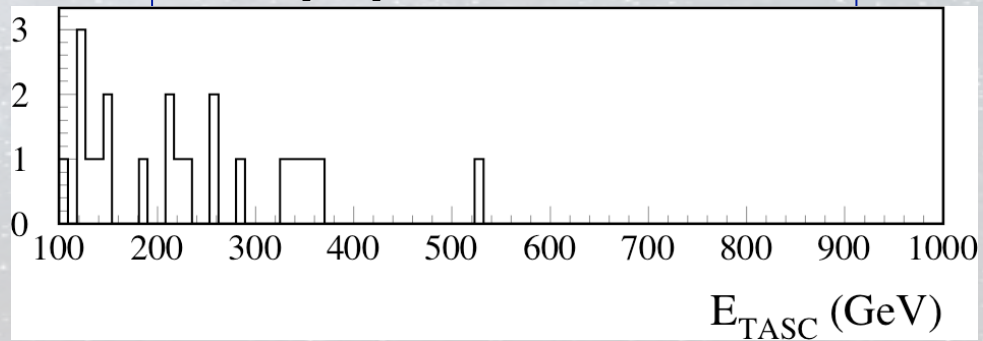


Epics-based Results

100 – 1000 GeV Protons
100 – 1000 GeV Electrons



After f_E vs R_E and IMC E_{IMR}/E_{IMC} Selection





Selection Flow

100 – 1000 GeV Protons
100 – 1000 GeV Electrons



Selection Cut	Protons 100 – 1000 GeV	Electrons 100 – 1000 GeV
Thrown Events	7,001,600	500,224
Type 1 - 4	40,602	2839
+ HET	10,148 ($\epsilon_p = 0.250$)	2839 ($\epsilon_e = 1.0$)
+ f_E vs R_E selection	67 ($\epsilon_p = 1.7E-3$)	2629 ($\epsilon_e = 0.93$)
+ E1MR / EIMC selection	32 ($\epsilon_p = 7.9E-4$)	2532 ($\epsilon_e = 0.89$)
Comments	18 events < 100 GeV not considered in this table	

In 100 – 1000 GeV electron band:

- Proton rejection factor: $\epsilon_e / \epsilon_p = 1.1e3$
- **Mizuno Flux Ratio:** $\Phi_p / \Phi_{e^\pm} = 362 \rightarrow 33\%$ proton contamination in 100 – 1000 GeV electron range from 100 – 1000 GeV protons

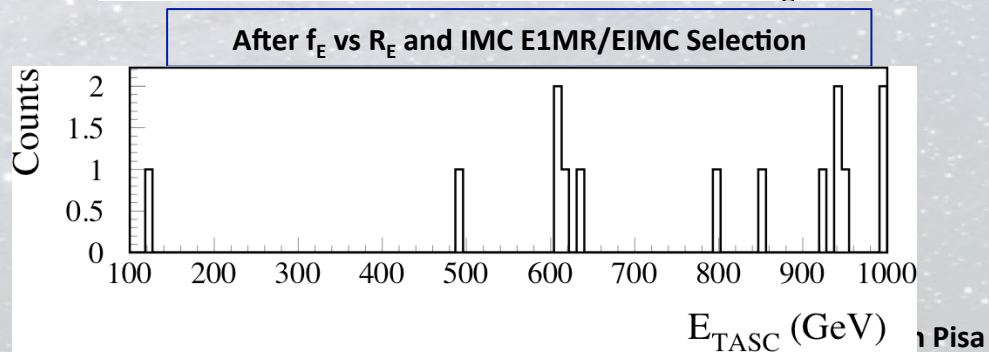
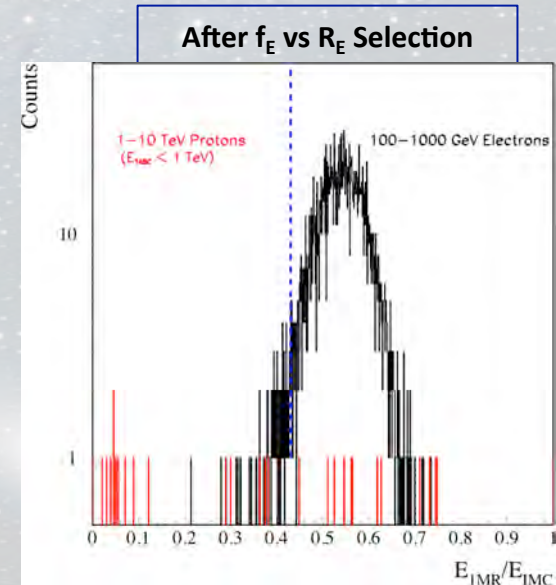
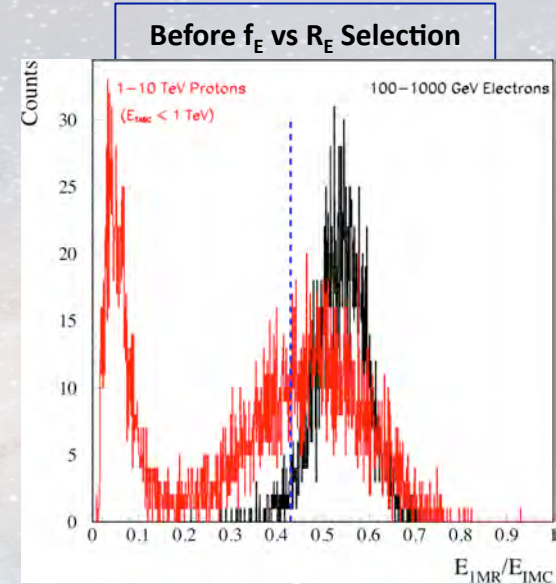
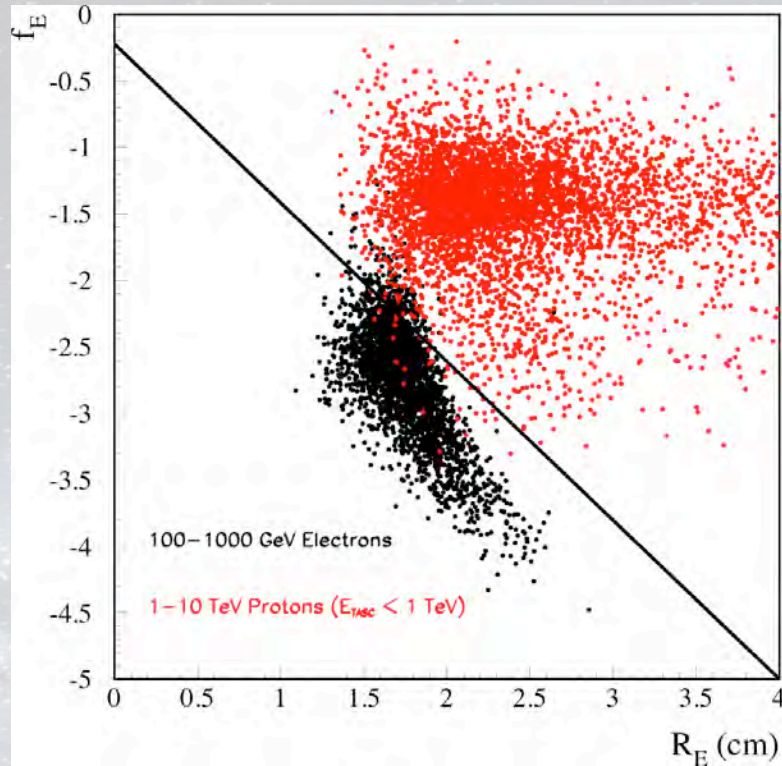
Mizuno Reference: ApJ 614, 2004
 Proton Flux: $\phi_p(E) \sim E^{-2.83}$ e^\pm Flux: $\phi_{e^\pm}(E) \sim E^{-3.3}$



Epics-based Results



1 – 10 TeV Protons
100 – 1000 GeV Electrons





Selection Flow

1 – 10 TeV Protons
100 – 1000 GeV Electrons



Selection Cut	Protons 1 – 10 TeV	Electrons 100 – 1000 GeV
Thrown Events	6,002,688	500,224
Type 1 - 4	34,886	2839
+ HET	11,403 ($\epsilon_p = 0.337$)	2839 ($\epsilon_e = 1.0$)
+ $E_{TASC} < 1$ TeV	5,216	2839
+ f_E vs R_E selection	32 ($\epsilon_p = 9.2e-4$)	2629 ($\epsilon_e = 0.93$)
+ E1MR / EIMC selection	14 ($\epsilon_p = 4.0E-4$)	2532 ($\epsilon_e = 0.89$)
+ $912 \leq E_{TASC} < 1$ TeV	6 ($\epsilon_p = 1.7e-4$) (FLUKA 1.1e-5)	$\epsilon_e = 0.80$ (FLUKA 0.71)
Comments	1 evt < 100 GeV not considered in this table	

In 100 – 1000 GeV electron band:

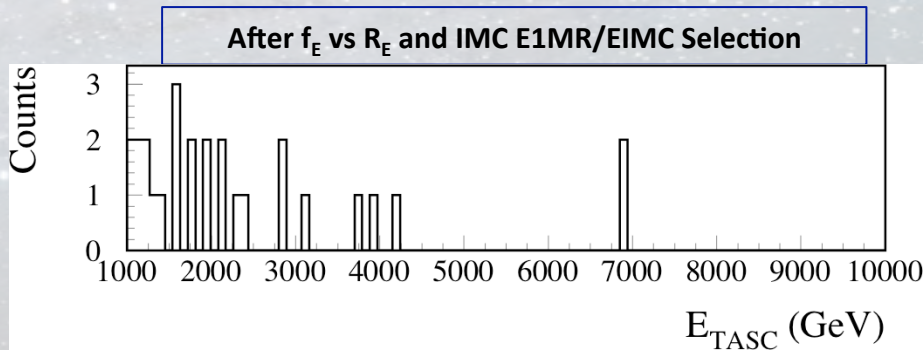
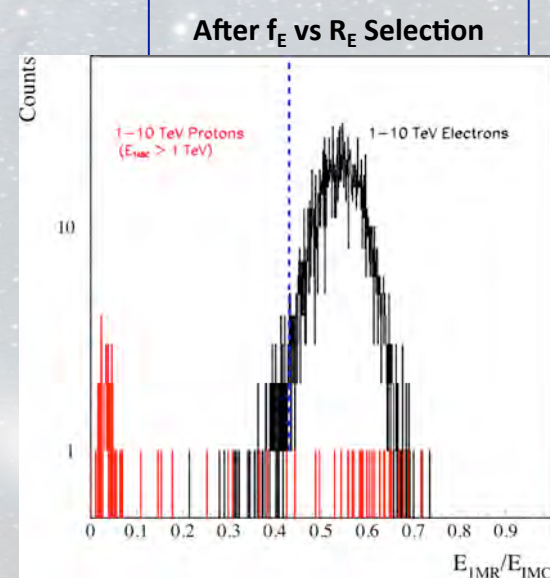
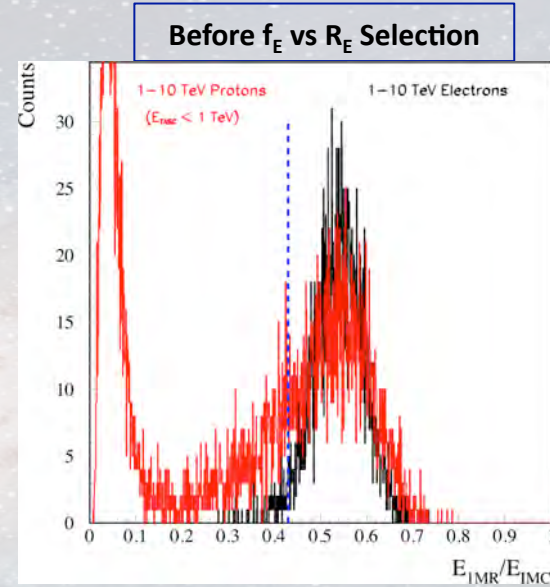
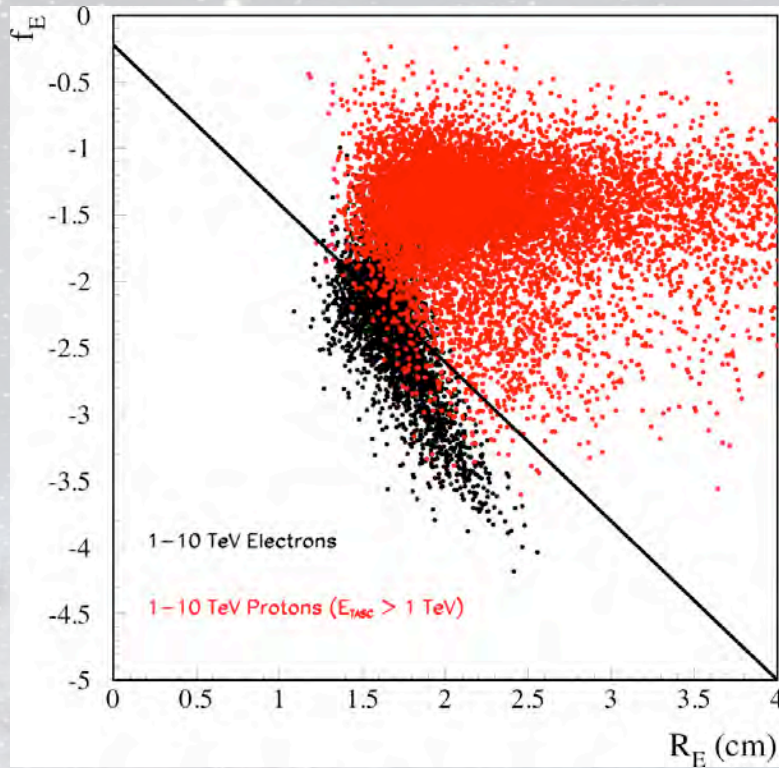
- Proton rejection factor: $\epsilon_e / \epsilon_p = 2.2e3$
- **Mizuno Flux Ratio:** $\Phi_p / \Phi_{e\pm} = 6 \rightarrow 0.3\%$ proton contamination in 100 – 1000 GeV electron range from 1 – 10 TeV protons.



Epics-based Results



1 – 10 TeV Protons
1 – 10 TeV Electrons



Pisa



Selection Flow

1 – 10 TeV Protons
1 – 10 TeV Electrons



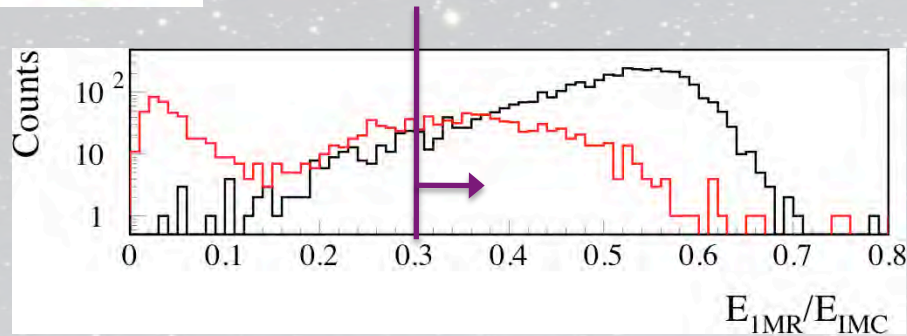
Selection Cut	Protons 1 – 10 TeV	Electrons 1 – 10 TeV
Thrown Events	6,002,688	500,224
Type 1 - 4	34,886	2959
+ HET	11,403 ($\epsilon_p = 0.337$)	2959 ($\epsilon_e = 1.0$)
+ $E_{TASC} \geq 1$ TeV	6,087 ($\epsilon_p = 0.174$)	2959
+ f_E vs R_E selection	97 ($\epsilon_p = 2.8E-3$)	1882 ($\epsilon_e = 0.636$)
+ E1MR / EIMC selection	27 ($\epsilon_p = 7.7E-4$)	1683 ($\epsilon_e = 0.569$)
Comments	1 evt < 100 GeV	

In 100 – 1000 GeV electron band:

- Proton rejection factor: $\epsilon_e / \epsilon_p = 739$
- **Mizuno Flux Ratio:** $\Phi_p / \Phi_{e\pm} = 1083 \rightarrow$ 147% proton contamination in 1 – 10 TeV electron range from 1 – 10 TeV protons.



What is causing the proton background?

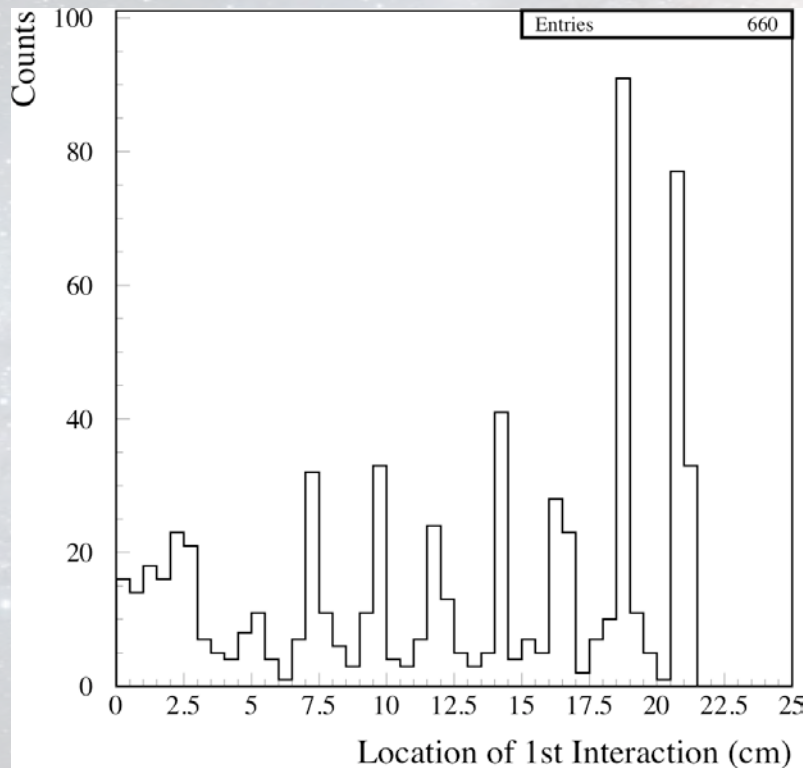


1-10 TeV Biased event samples:

- Center on top of CALET (4 cm × 4 cm)
- Isotropic distribution
- E^{-1} spectra
- 10,000 events

Selection:

- Type 1 – 4 events
- HET trigger
- **$E1MR / EIMC > 0.3$**

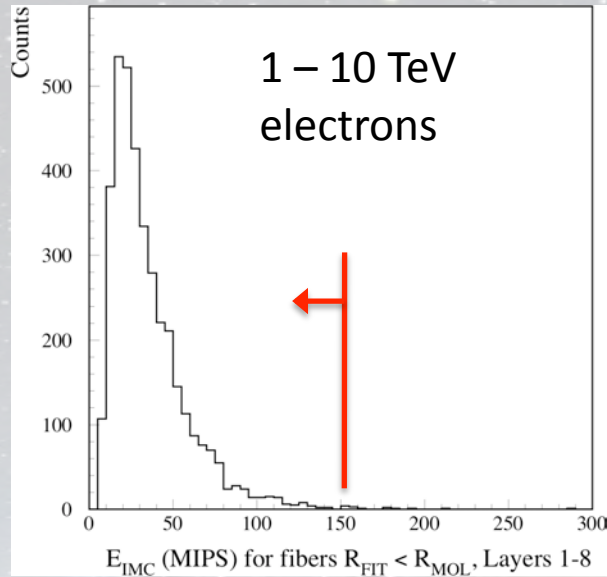


All events have a 1st interaction in the IMC

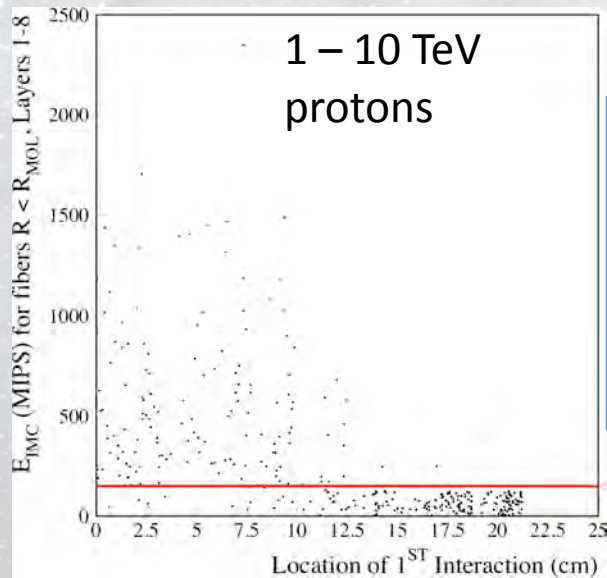
- IMC depth: $3 X_0$; $\lambda_1 \sim 0.1$
- In the IMC, Electromagnetic showers are fairly well sampled... but for **hadronic showers the IMC is a 'thin target'**.
- **can we identify the first interaction of these events in the IMC?**



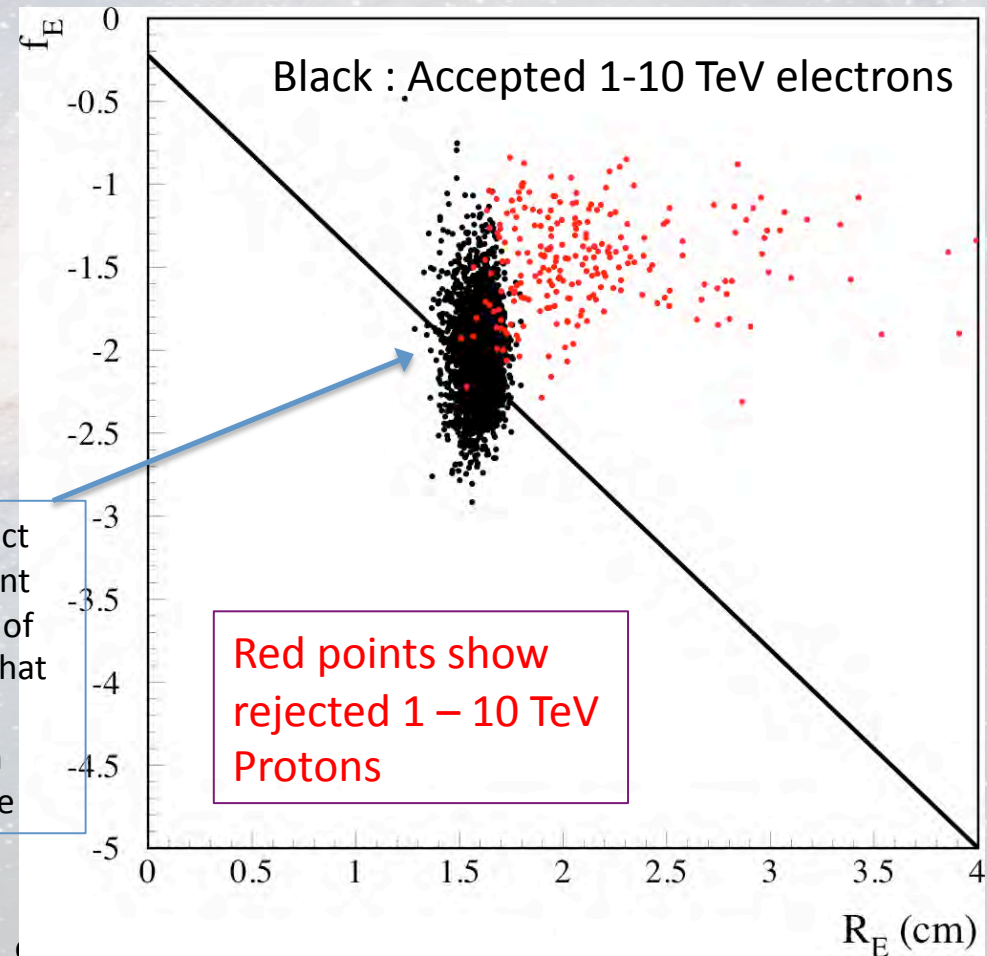
E_{IMC} for fibers with $R_{\text{FIT}} < R_{\text{MOL}}$



- Assume 0.5 MIP E_{THR} for each fiber
- Sum x,y fibers in layers 1 – 8 if $R_{\text{FIT}} < R_{\text{MOL}}$ (± 9 fibers)



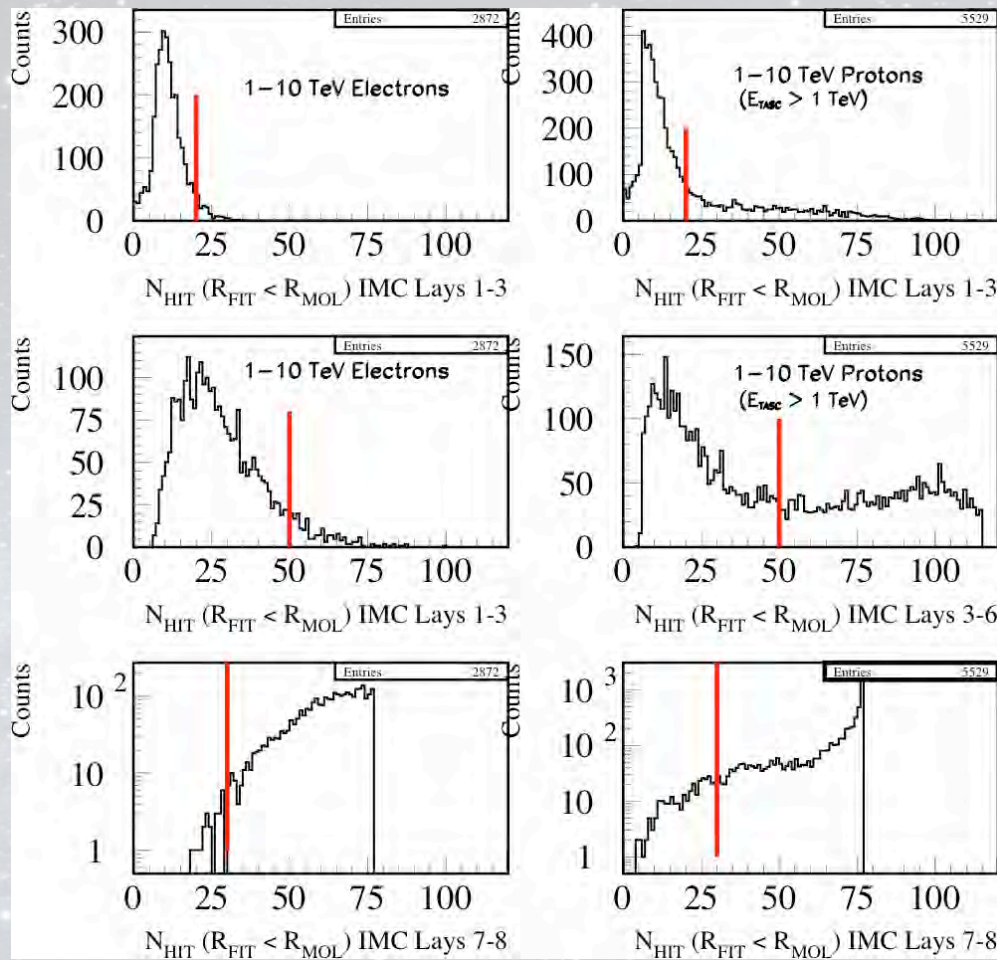
Can reject significant fraction of events that mimic electron response





IMC Hit Distributions

1 – 10 TeV Protons
1 – 10 TeV Electrons



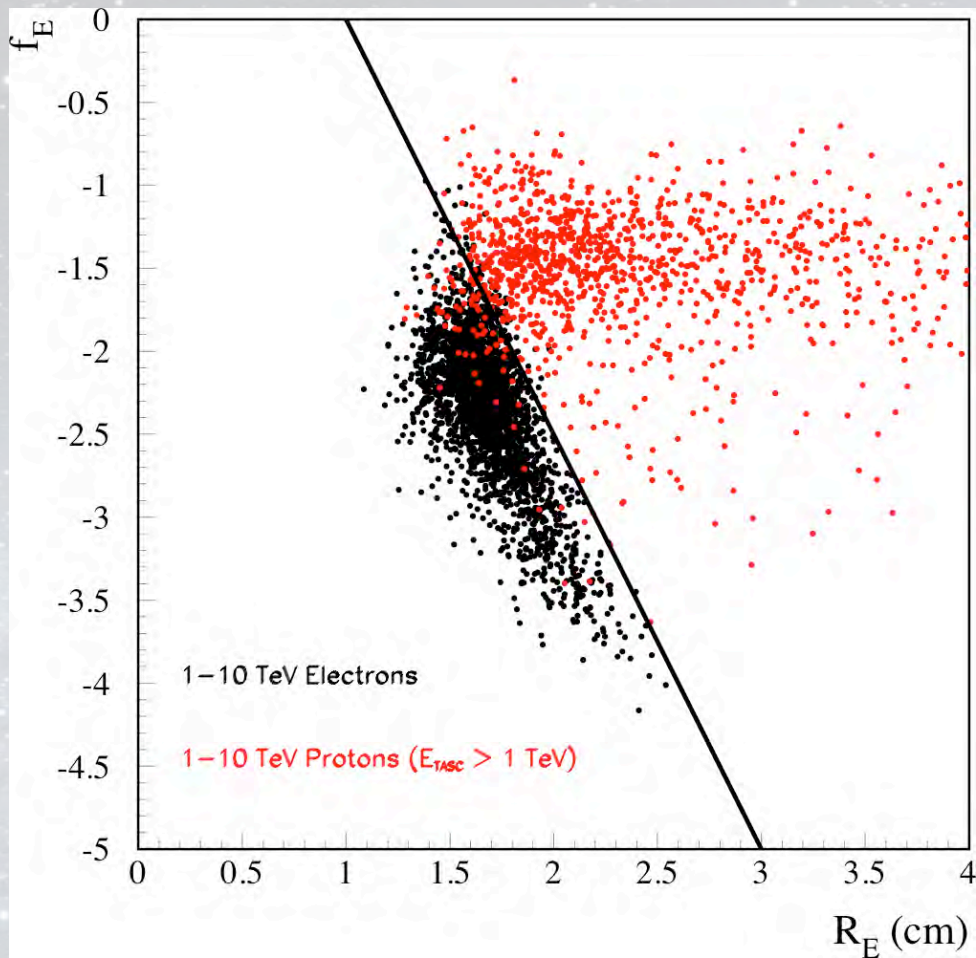
- Sum energy and number of hit fibers within $1 R_{MOL}$ from track.
- Compare distributions of 1-10 TeV protons to 1-10 TeV electrons (HPC run data).
- Define selection criteria:
 - Σ IMC Layers 1 – 3 : $N_{HIT} < 20$
 - Σ IMC Layers 1 – 3 : $N_{HIT} < 50$
 - Σ IMC Layers 1 – 3 : $N_{HIT} > 30$



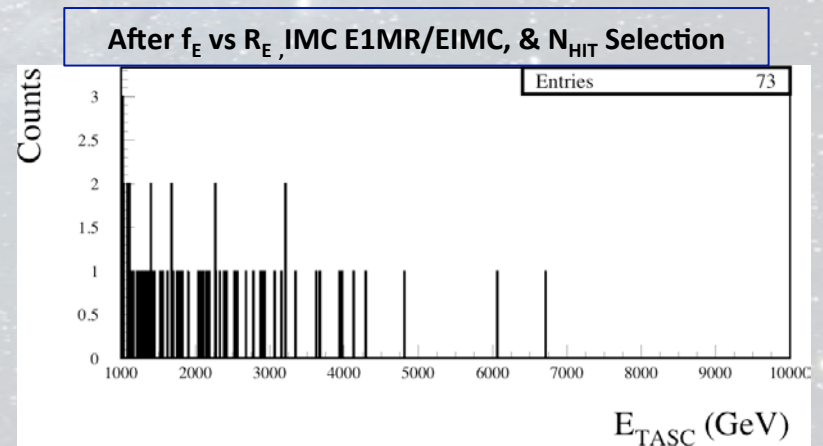
f_E vs R_E Selection



1 – 10 TeV Protons
1 – 10 TeV Electrons



- $E_{1MR}/E_{IMC} > 0.3$ & IMC hit cuts applied first
- $E_{TASC} \geq 1$ TeV
- New definition of f_E vs R_E Selection





Selection Flow

1 – 10 TeV Protons
1 – 10 TeV Electrons



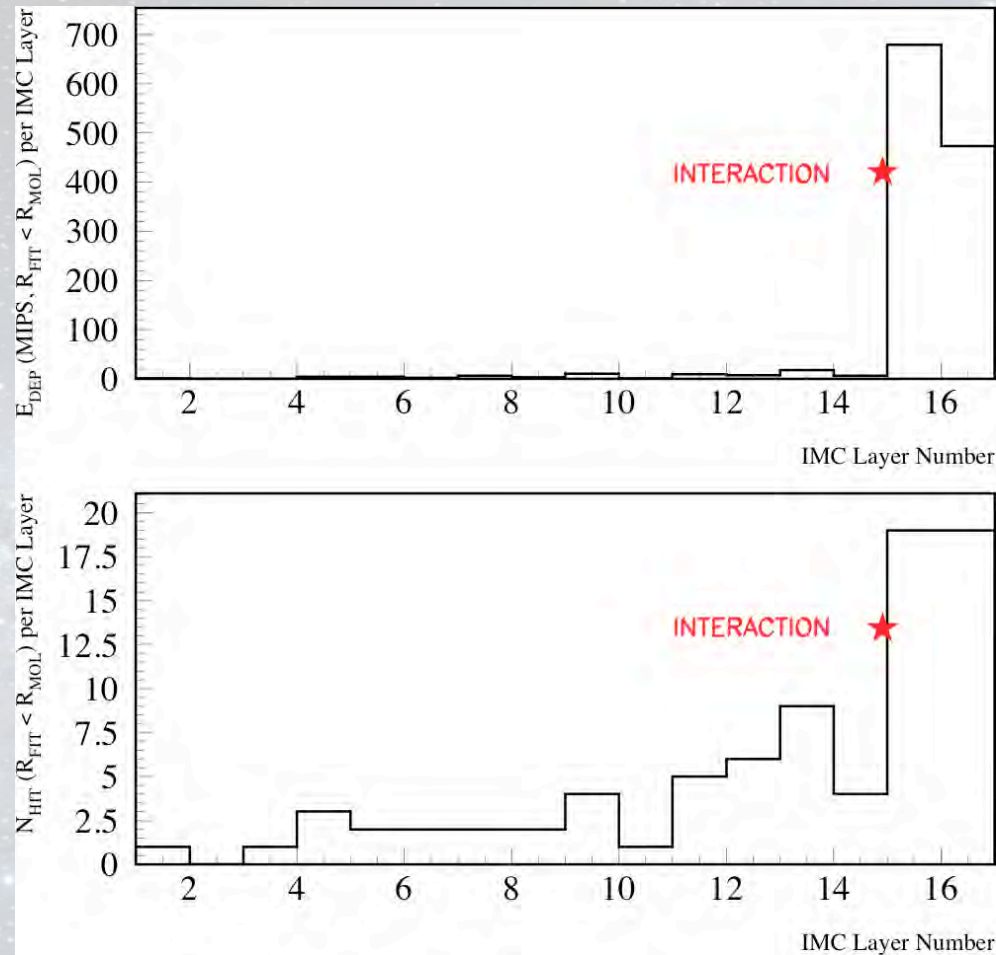
Selection Cut	Protons 1 – 10 TeV	Electrons 1 – 10 TeV
Thrown Events	6,002,688	500,224
Type 1 - 4	34,886	2959
+ HET	11,403 ($\epsilon_p = 0.337$)	2959 ($\epsilon_e = 1.00$)
+ $E_{TASC} \geq 1$ TeV	6,085 ($\epsilon_p = 0.174$)	2894 2959 ($\epsilon_e = 0.98$)
+ E1MR / EIMC selection	3082 ($\epsilon_p = 8.83e-2$)	2872 ($\epsilon_e = 0.97$)
+ IMC hit dist selection	1314 ($\epsilon_p = 3.77e-2$)	2539 ($\epsilon_e = 0.86$)
+ f_E vs R_E selection	73 ($\epsilon_p = 2.1e-3$)	2411 ($\epsilon_e = 0.81$)
Comments	1 evt < 100 GeV	

In 100 – 1000 GeV electron band:

- Proton rejection factor: $\epsilon_e / \epsilon_p = 386$
- **Mizuno Flux Ratio:** $\Phi_p / \Phi_{e\pm} = 1083 \rightarrow 281\%$ proton contamination in 1 – 10 TeV electron range from 1 – 10 TeV protons.



IMC Profile for an accepted proton Event



- 1 – 10 TeV Proton Sample
- $E_{\text{TASC}} \geq 1 \text{ TeV}$
- Top Plot: Energy per layer for fibers within $1 R_{\text{MOL}}$
- Bottom Plot: Number of hit fibers per layer within $1 R_{\text{MOL}}$
- **Can this be exploited to reject protons based upon this 'impulsive' response in IMC.**