

Detector calibration for 1 GeV/c data

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Hadron Analysis Meeting

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Introduction

- Currently there are many on-going hadron-argon cross section measurements
 - Inclusive pion-argon cross section
 - Inclusive proton-argon cross section
 - Pion absorption/charge exchange
 - TKI
 - Neutron cross section
 - Kaon cross section
 - etc.
- Most of the analyses currently use a single 1 GeV/c data run 5387
 - It is ok to use a single run to develop analysis .
 - The final results should use all 1 GeV/c data for good statistics.
- **We need to calibrate all 1 GeV/c data.**

Detector calibration

- We calibrate the detector response to track particles in two steps
 - Equalization of detector response (dQ/dx calibration)
 - Electronic gain calibration, space charge calibration and lifetime calibration were applied during reconstruction/production.
 - Additional YZ and X calibration constants are derived using crossing muons.
 - Absolute energy scale (ADC -> number of electrons) is determined using stopping muons (dE/dx calibration).
- The procedure is documented in the [performance paper](#) and [wiki page](#).
- The dQ/dx calibration constants can be uploaded to the [calibration database](#).

YZ, X, and Normalization Corrections

- Divide the yz plane into 5x5 cm² bins and divide the x coordinate into 5 cm bins
- Correction factors calculated using global dQ/dx (median value across x coordinate or yz plane) and local dQ/dx (median value in bin)
- Normalization using median dQ/dx at anode and global dQ/dx

YZ correction factor:

$$C(y, z) = \frac{(dQ/dx)_{YZ}^{\text{global}}}{(dQ/dx)_{YZ}^{\text{local}}}$$

X correction factor:

$$C(x) = \frac{(dQ/dx)_x^{\text{global}}}{(dQ/dx)_x^{\text{local}}}$$

Normalization factor:

$$N_Q = \frac{(dQ/dx)^{\text{anode}}}{(dQ/dx)^{\text{global}}}$$

$$(dQ/dx)_{\text{calibrated}} = N_Q C(y, z) C(x) (dQ/dx)_{\text{reconstructed}}$$

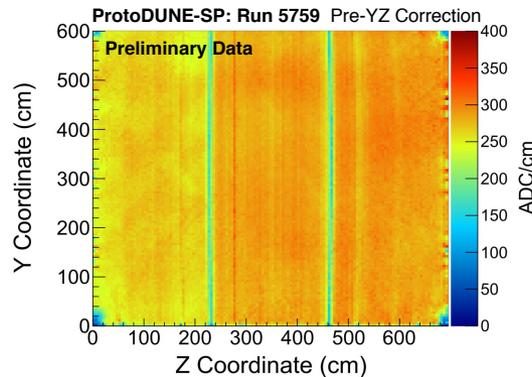


Fig 4: dQ/dx distribution in plane 2 for $x < 0$ before yz correction.

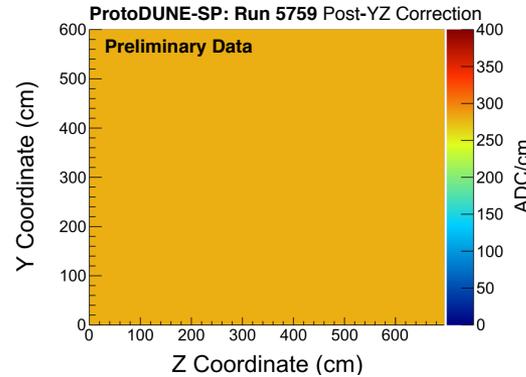


Fig 5: dQ/dx distribution in plane 2 for $x < 0$ after yz correction.

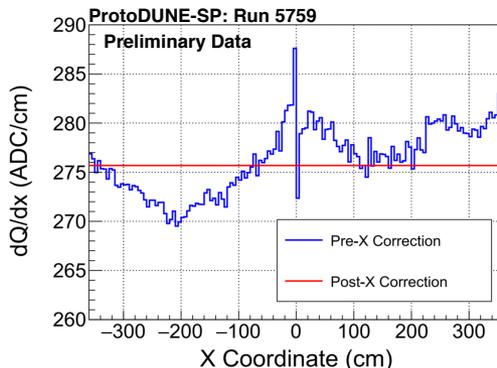


Fig 6: dQ/dx vs x coordinate after yz corrections for plane 2 comparing before and after x correction.

[Graham Chambers-Wall's poster](#)

Absolute Energy Calibration

Modified Box Model:

$$\left(\frac{dE}{dx}\right)_{\text{calibrated}} = \left(\exp \left[\frac{\left(\frac{dQ}{dx}\right)_{\text{calibrated}} \beta' W_{\text{ion}}}{C_{\text{cal}} \rho \mathcal{E}} \right] - \alpha \right) \left(\frac{\rho \mathcal{E}}{\beta'}\right)$$

- C_{cal} = Constant used to convert ADC values to number of electrons,
- W_{ion} = 23.6×10^{-6} MeV/electron (work function of argon),
- \mathcal{E} = ProtoDUNE-SP E field based on the space charge maps,
- ρ = 1.39 g/cm^3 (liquid argon density at a pressure of 105 kPa)
- β' = $0.212 \text{ (kV/cm)(g/cm}^2\text{)/MeV}$, and
- α = 0.93 .

The calibrated dQ/dx values of stopping muons are used in the Modified Box Model [2] to fit the dE/dx values.

Calibration Constants (10^{-3} ADC/electron)			
Plane	Run 5759	Run 5770	Run 5841
0	5.353 ± 0.0065	5.325 ± 0.0063	5.411 ± 0.0062
1	5.328 ± 0.0062	5.261 ± 0.0057	5.403 ± 0.0061
2	4.891 ± 0.0063	4.828 ± 0.0054	4.855 ± 0.0071

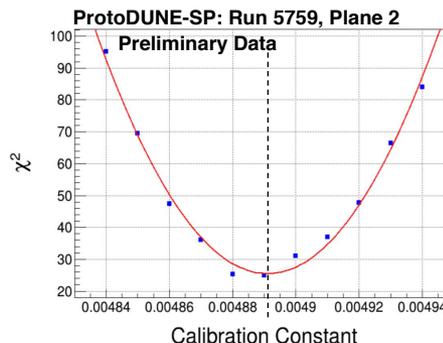


Fig 8: χ^2 vs calibration constant.

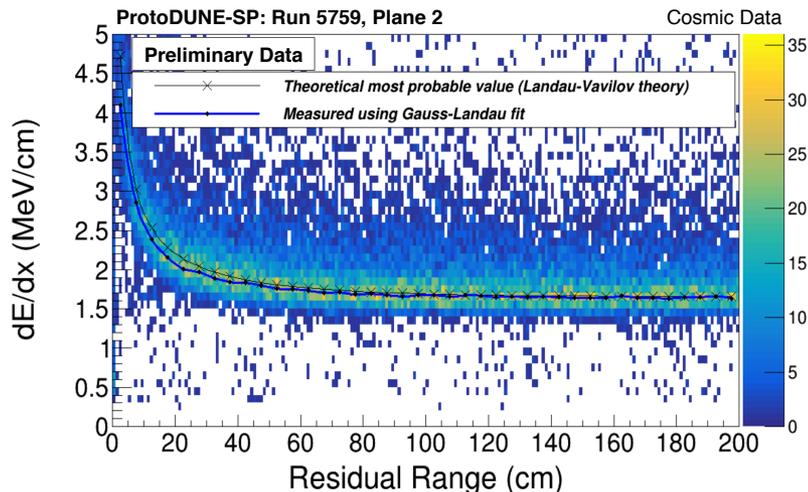


Fig 9: dE/dx vs residual range of stopping muons.

[Graham Chambers-Wall's poster](#)

Current production status

- Prod4 of 1 GeV/c data and MC is complete, see [wiki page](#).
- Starting from this production, the production team saves the “michelremoving” TTree, which can be used to derive calibration constants.

Momentum (GeV/c)	Definition Name	SAM Query Links
0.5	PDSPProd4_MC_0.5GeV_reco1_sce_datadriven_v1	describe , summary , files
0.5	PDSPProd4_MC_0.5GeV_pandora_sce_datadriven_v1	describe , summary , files
0.5	PDSPProd4_MC_0.5GeV_michelremoving_sce_datadriven_merged_v1	describe , summary , files
1	PDSPProd4_MC_1GeV_reco1_sce_datadriven_v1	describe , summary , files
1	PDSPProd4_MC_1GeV_pandora_sce_datadriven_v1	describe , summary , files
1	PDSPProd4_MC_1GeV_michelremoving_sce_datadriven_merged_v1	describe , summary , files
6	PDSPProd4_MC_6GeV_reco1_sce_datadriven_v1_00	describe , summary , files
6	PDSPProd4_MC_6GeV_pandora_sce_datadriven_v1_00	describe , summary , files
6	PDSPProd4_MC_6GeV_michelremoving_sce_datadriven_merged_v1	describe , summary , files

- Prod4a of 1 GeV/c MC is on-going
 - Simulate the effect of electron diverters (Ref: [Tom's talk](#))
 - Save additional true trajectory points (Ref: [Jake's talk](#))
 - This is the likely to sample for the first cross section results/publications.

Current calibration status

- Ajib provided the calibration constants for the Prod4 1 GeV/c MC and run 5387.
- Mitch Mote (LSU) has started working on detector calibration
 - He finished dQ/dx and dE/dx calibration for Prod4 1 GeV/c MC.
 - He has started to work on calibrating data.
 - He is also working on an automated version of the codes that can be used much more easily and with less change of parameters inside the C files themselves.
- Reddy Pratap Gandrajula also worked on the data calibration in 2020
 - See his [talk](#) at the collaboration meeting.

Plan for detector calibration

- Once Prod4a of 1 GeV/c MC is done, we need to calibrate it.
- We should organize the efforts to calibrate 1 GeV/c data.
 - We need to create a good run list first
 - [Good beam run list](#)
 - We need to identify all 1 GeV/c data at the nominal running conditions (HV = 180 kV)
 - We would like people to volunteer to calibrate data runs
 - Mitch/Ajib can give a tutorial
 - We also need one person to upload calibration constants to database.
 - Once the detector calibration is finished, we will request the production team to reprocess data to have calibrated dE/dx information.
- We can use the slack channel #pdsp-calibration to coordinate the efforts.

Comments for the group

- It would be good to give regular updates at the DRA meeting.
 - E.g. new thin slice methods, latest cross section results.
 - Could be a summary talk by the convener and/or individual talks by analyzers.
- It would be good to get regular updates on each analysis.
 - What is the current status?
 - What is the timeline of the analysis?
 - Are you waiting for new samples or having trouble in your analysis?
 - When will the paper come out? 😊