# dE/dx and Time-over-Threshold with the ATLAS Transition Radiation Tracker

#### Daniel Richter

Humboldt University Berlin, Department of Physics

December 11, 2007



Outline The TRT dEdx and ToT CTB Analysis Summary and Conclusion

#### Outline

- The Transition Radiation Tracker
- 2 dE/dx and Time-over-Threshold
- Analysis of Test Beam Data & Simulation
- Summary and Conclusion

#### The Transition Radiation Tracker

## High-granularity MWPC with transition radiation detection

- ▶  $\sim$ 350000 thin drift tubes  $\Rightarrow$  straws with  $\varnothing$  4 mm and 30  $\mu$ m tungsten wire
- ▶ Barrel straws (~50000) parallel to beam axis, perpendicular and radial in end-cap
- ► TR for particles with  $\gamma \gtrsim 1000 \Rightarrow$  electrons...
- ▶ Radiator foils/foam alternated with straws ⇒ TR
- ► TR photons absorbed in Xe(70)/CO<sub>2</sub>(27)/O<sub>2</sub>(3) gas ⇒ larger signal for electrons



#### The Transition Radiation Tracker

## High-granularity MWPC with transition radiation detection

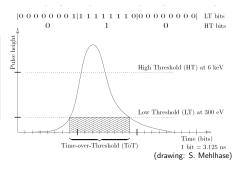
- ▶  $\sim$ 350000 thin drift tubes  $\Rightarrow$  straws with  $\varnothing$  4 mm and 30  $\mu$ m tungsten wire
- ▶ Barrel straws (~50000) parallel to beam axis, perpendicular and radial in end-cap
- ► TR for particles with  $\gamma \gtrsim 1000 \Rightarrow$  electrons...
- ▶ Radiator foils/foam alternated with straws ⇒ TR
- ► TR photons absorbed in Xe(70)/CO<sub>2</sub>(27)/O<sub>2</sub>(3) gas ⇒ larger signal for electrons



### TRT tresholds & Time-over-Threshold

#### 2 thresholds:

- ► LT(~300 eV): tracking, Time-over-Threshold
- ► HT( $\sim$ 6 keV): transition radiation,  $e^-$  ID



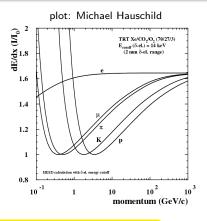
- ▶ 24 low-threshold bits  $\times$  3.125 ns  $\Rightarrow$  75 ns total (= 3 BC)
- ▶ 3 high-threshold bits for 25 ns each

⇒ ToT corresponds to signal width pulse height is not recorded!



## dE/dx and Time-over-Threshold

- Motivation: enhance ATLAS PID abilities, hips (like stable staus)
- ► dE/dx usually obtained by pulse height ⇔ integrated charge relationship
- ► instead, use relationship ToT  $\Leftrightarrow$  pulse height  $\Leftrightarrow$  dE



ideal case:

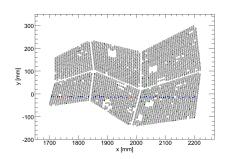
ToT  $\sim$  pulse height  $\sim$  energy loss

⇒ but non-linearities must be expected



#### ATLAS Combined Test Beam 2004

- ▶ Combined test of all ATLAS sub-detectors, barrel  $\phi$ -slice
- ▶ Energies: 1-350 GeV,  $\pi$ , e,  $\mu$ , B-field and no B-field
- additional PID by Čerenkov, scintillators (muon tag)
- CTB real data and MC reconstruction finished (with T. Petersen, S. Mehlhase). PID with ECAL, HCAL, Cher and muon tag.

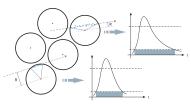




# Geometry Dependence of the ToT

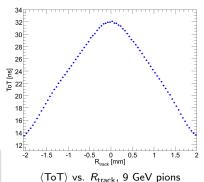
## ToT depends on distance from the wire:

▶ If  $\langle \text{ToT} \rangle \sim \langle dE \rangle$ , then also  $\langle \text{ToT} \rangle \sim L$ ⇒ at least correction  $\langle \text{ToT} \rangle / L$ , but this is not enough!



⇒ clusters with different drift distances

 $\Rightarrow$  arrive shifted in time for large  $R \Rightarrow$  broader pulse

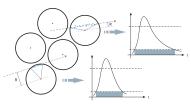




# Geometry Dependence of the ToT

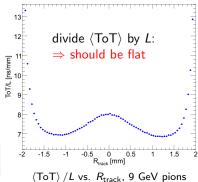
## ToT depends on distance from the wire:

▶ If  $\langle \text{ToT} \rangle \sim \langle dE \rangle$ , then also  $\langle \text{ToT} \rangle \sim L$ ⇒ at least correction  $\langle \text{ToT} \rangle / L$ , but this is not enough!



⇒ clusters with different drift distances

 $\Rightarrow$  arrive shifted in time for large  $R \Rightarrow$  broader pulse

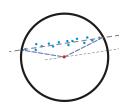


 $\langle 101 \rangle / L$  vs.  $R_{\text{track}}$ , 9 GeV pions

## ToT Studies on Digitisation Level

#### Essential: $dE \Leftrightarrow \text{ToT Relationship}$ . Is $dE \sim L$ correct?

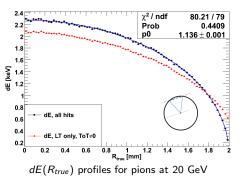
 ▶ dE information (and other truth info) cannot be obtained from CTB Monte Carlo ntuples
 ⇒ need different approach



- Full TRT simulation was used to create independent straw crossings (no tracks) at different  $\gamma$  for uniformly distributed  $R_{true}$ , no TR simulated
- ▶ generated ntuples contain ToT, dE, R<sub>true</sub> etc.
   ⇒ digitisation information but no tracking applied

## **Energy Loss Distribution**

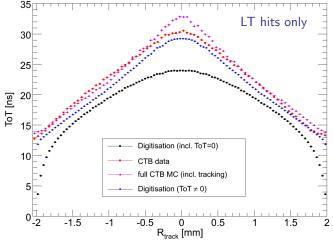
▶  $dE \sim L \sim \sqrt{R_{straw}^2 - R_{true}^2}$  as expected, if straws with ToT = 0 and HT-hits (from dE/dx) are included:



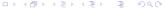
- But: different shape if cut on ToT > 0 and LT hits only
- ► Hits with low dE have higher probability not to cause a signal
   ⇒ offset for large R<sub>true</sub>
- Same effect causes offset of ⟨ToT⟩ (R<sub>true</sub>) distribution

11/22

# (ToT) Distributions



 $\langle {\rm ToT} \rangle \left( R_{true/track} \right)$  profiles for digitisation stage, MC and data, pions 20 GeV



## ToT Geometry Correction

#### Back to test beam data...

► ToT has to be corrected for geometry, simple approach  $ToT \sim L$  proves to be insufficient

$$\langle \textit{ToT} \rangle \sim \left\langle \frac{\textit{dE}}{\textit{dx}} \right\rangle \cdot \textit{L}(\textit{R}) \cdot \textit{g}(\textit{R}) \ \leftarrow \text{some extra function} \neq 1$$

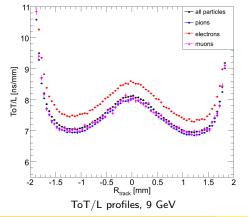
▶  $\langle ToT \rangle$  can be obtained from data, length L(R) and  $\langle \frac{dE}{dx} \rangle$  are known

$$\Rightarrow g(R) \sim \frac{ToT}{L \ \left\langle \frac{dE}{dx} \right\rangle}$$

▶ for different particle types at given E, ToT/L should only be multiplied by a constant corresponding to dE/dx

# ToT/L for different particle types

- Curves have a similar shape and are separated, electron above pions, pions near muons, as expected
- But: there are run-by-run variations (probably gas gain)



- The curves should merge for high Energy (same dE/dx) Result: overall tendency ok but some energies/runs seem problematic e.g. still a large e − π gap at 180 GeV
  - ► maybe due to proton impurities at E ≥ 20 GeV
  - $\triangleright$  and: remaining TR for  $e^-$

## Geometry Correction

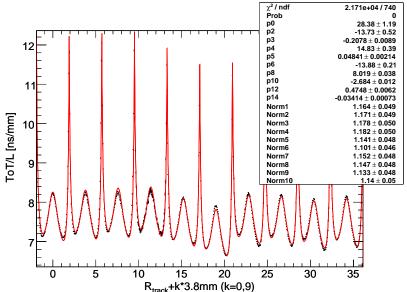
Perform simultaneous fit of ToT/L distributions at all k energies, but allow the curves to be individually scaled (this is the dE/dx part)

$$g_i(R) = \frac{n_i (p_0 + p_1 R + \ldots + p_j R^j)}{2\sqrt{R_{straw}^2 - R^2}} \quad i = 1, \ldots, k$$

- $\triangleright$  k normalisation factors, j parameters (the same for all i)
- ▶ polynomial order j = 14, skipping powers: 1,7,9,11,13  $\Rightarrow$  10 parameters for shape
- ► small asymmetries ⇒ uneven powers needed
- ► Fit for profiles filled with all particle types



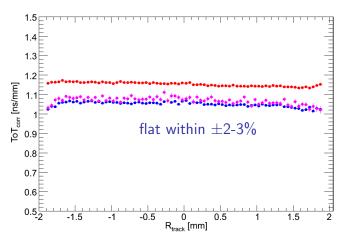
#### Simultaneous Fit



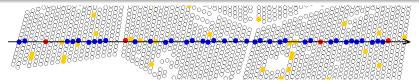


#### Corrected Time-over-Threshold

#### Result looks quite good:



## Building a dE/dx variable



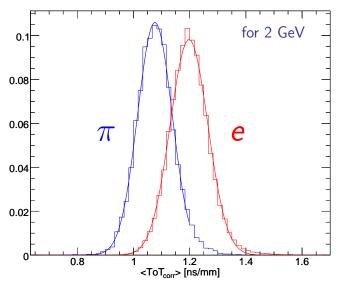
- $\triangleright \langle dE/dx \rangle$  is a track variable  $\Rightarrow$  combine hits on track
- correct single hits for distance from the wire:

$$\mathsf{ToT}_{corr} = \frac{\mathsf{ToT}}{Lg(R_{track})}$$

► calculate mean and RMS of *N ToT*<sub>corr</sub> values:

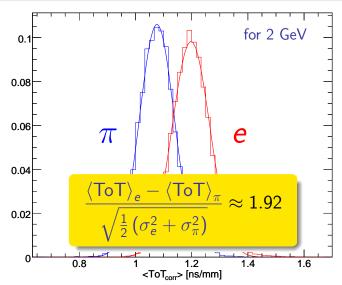
$$\langle \mathsf{ToT} 
angle_{\mathit{corr}} = rac{1}{\mathit{N}} \sum_{i=1}^{\mathit{N}} \mathit{ToT}_{\mathit{corr},i}$$

# Separation Power

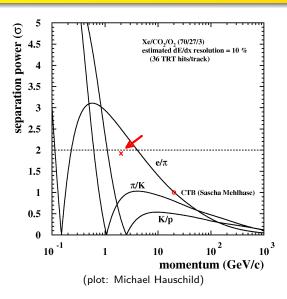


19/22

# Separation Power



## Separation Power



- Result for 2 GeV not bad but below prediction
- ▶ separation for other energies in principle there
   ⇒ Thesis
- improvements possible, tails for high energy electrons etc.

Outline The TRT dEdx and ToT CTB Analysis Summary and Conclusion

# Summary & Conclusion

#### What has been done...

- CTB data Reconstruction incl. PID finished
- Learned a lot by digitisation stand-alone simulation
- ► A couple of systematics studied for test beam data, only few shown here, a lot more to learn
- geometry correction works fine so far, however, still inclusive method, no real model
- $\triangleright$  Finally: There is quite some separation by dE/dx

#### To be done...

- Separation powers at all energies ⇒ have to finish Thesis...
- ► Improvements: likelihood(?), get rid of tails, what about HT-hits? Gas gain stability.