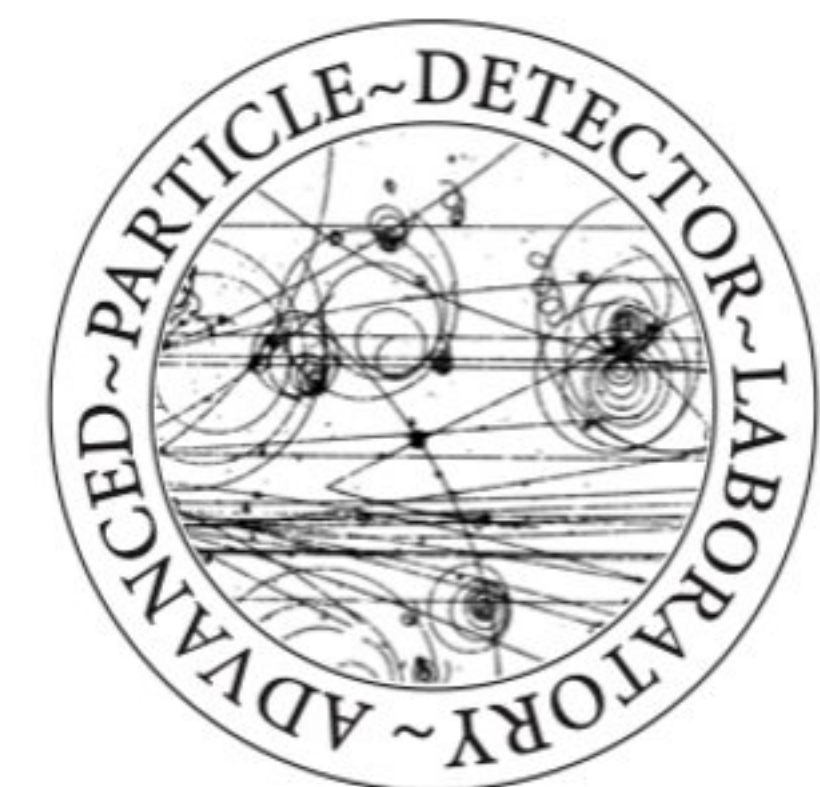


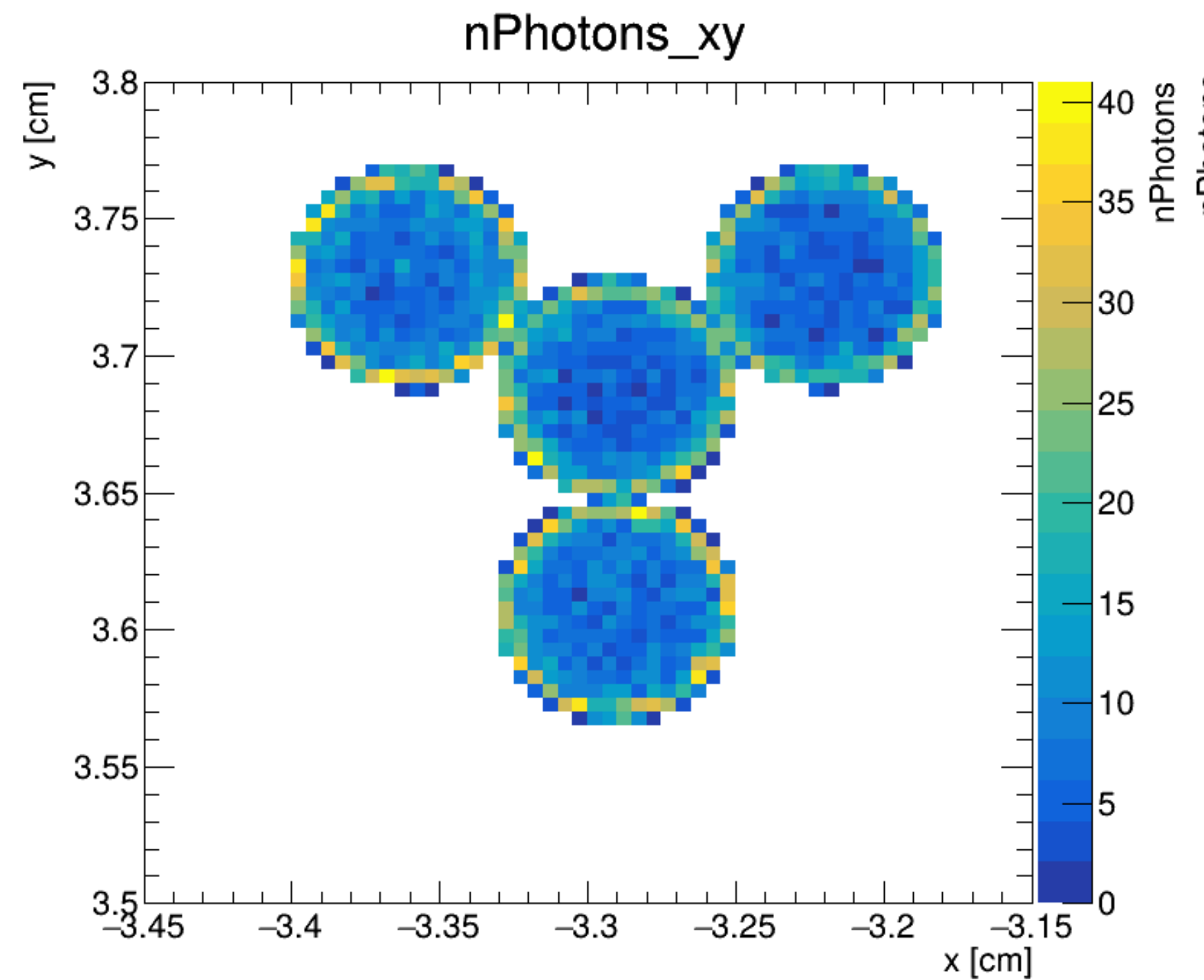
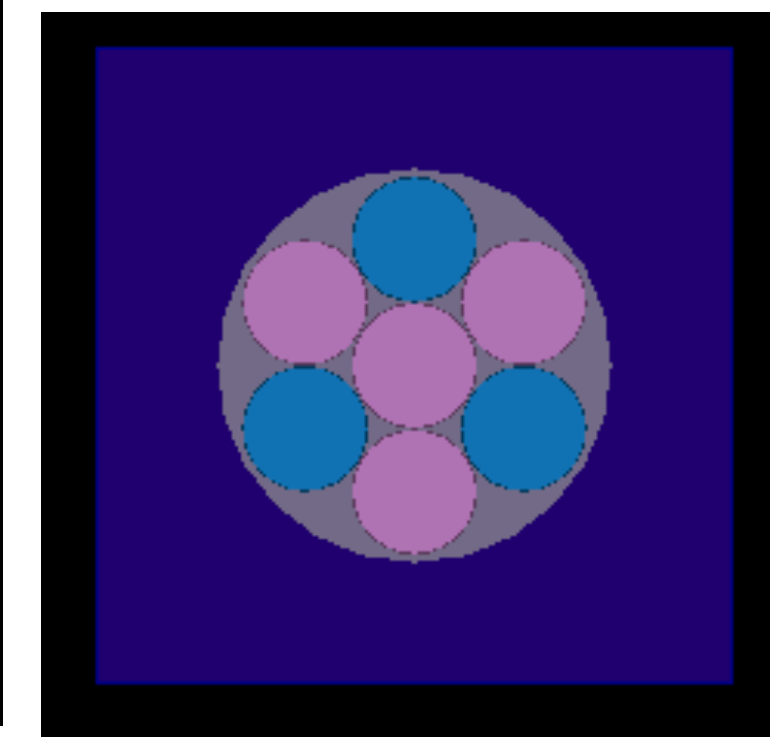
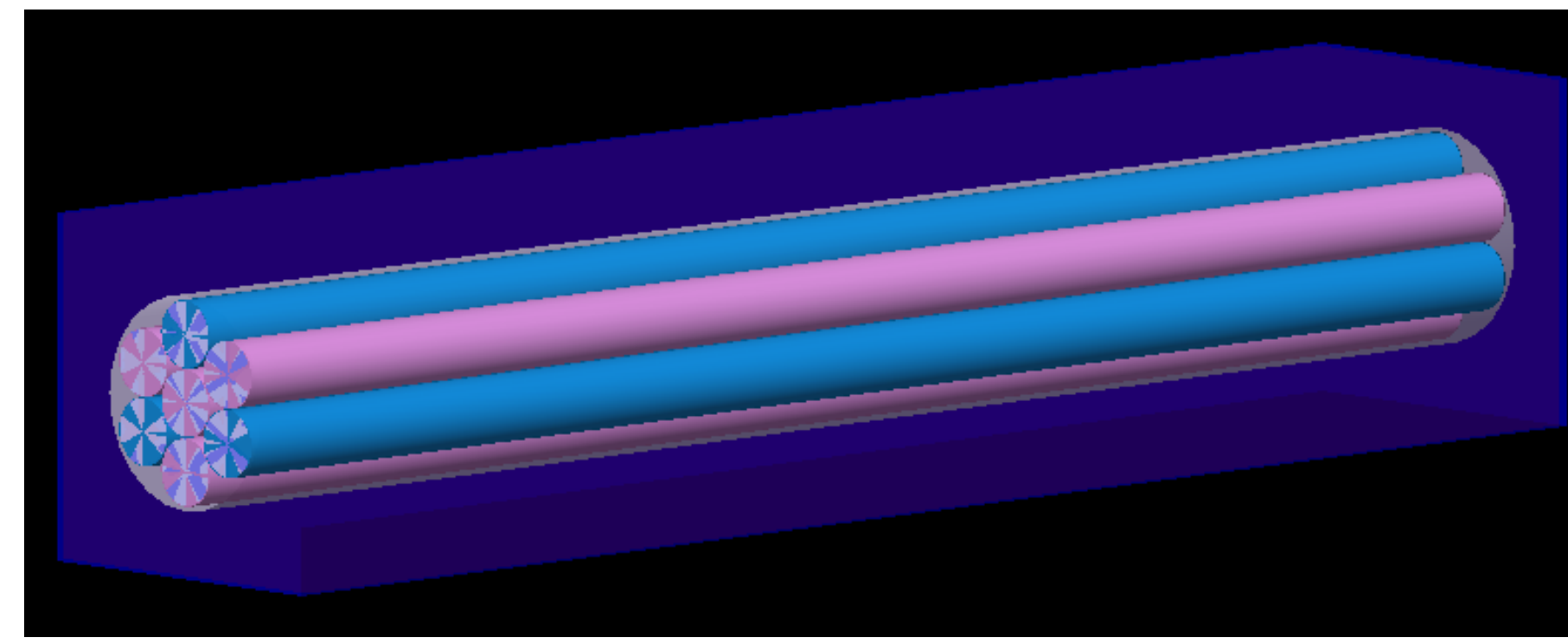
Digital SiPM Light Occupancy Study

Chris Madrid and Samuel McKinley
SLAC + TTU 5D Calorimetry Meeting
April 30, 2025

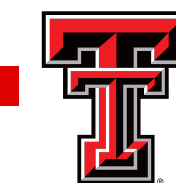
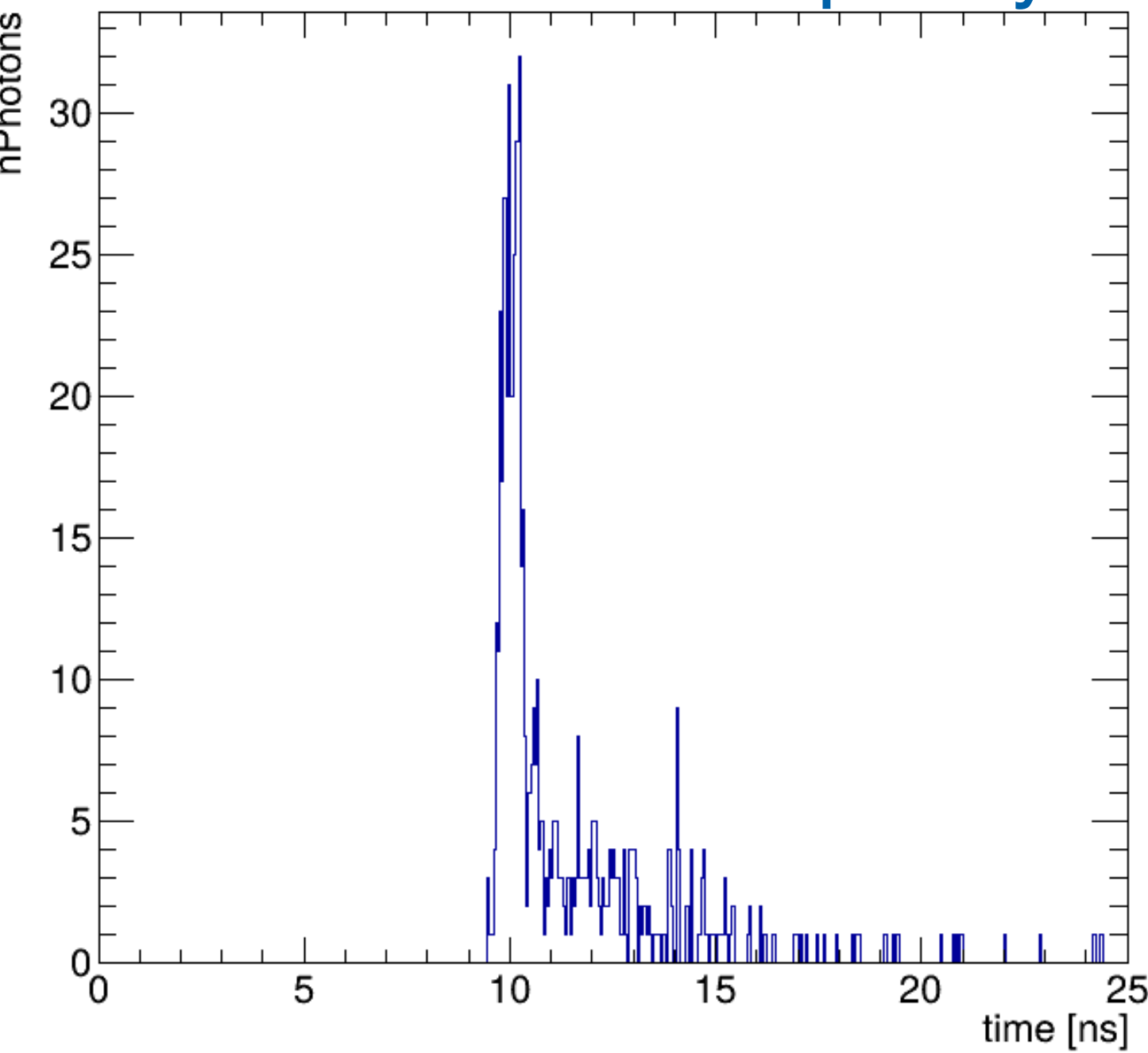


Light Occupancy Study

- Take the light occupancy from GEANT4 and determine expected number of photons
 - Location dependence from fiber
 - Timing dependence
- Assume nothing about SiPM
 - Purely occupancy study
- Time is segmented into 50 ps bins
- 1 rod, 4 Cherenkov fibers positioned over a $3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$ area
- Expected light from a 100 GeV positron

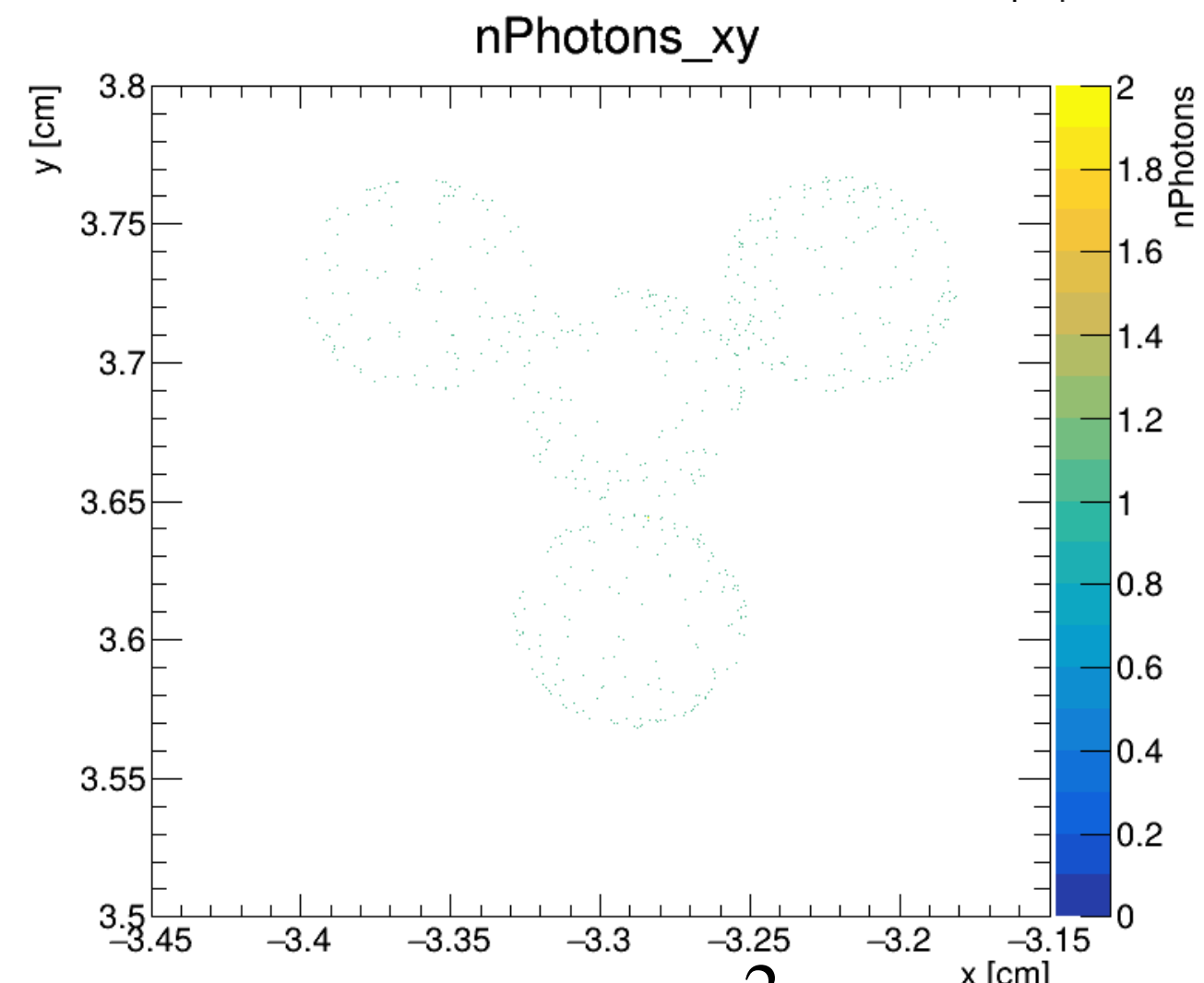
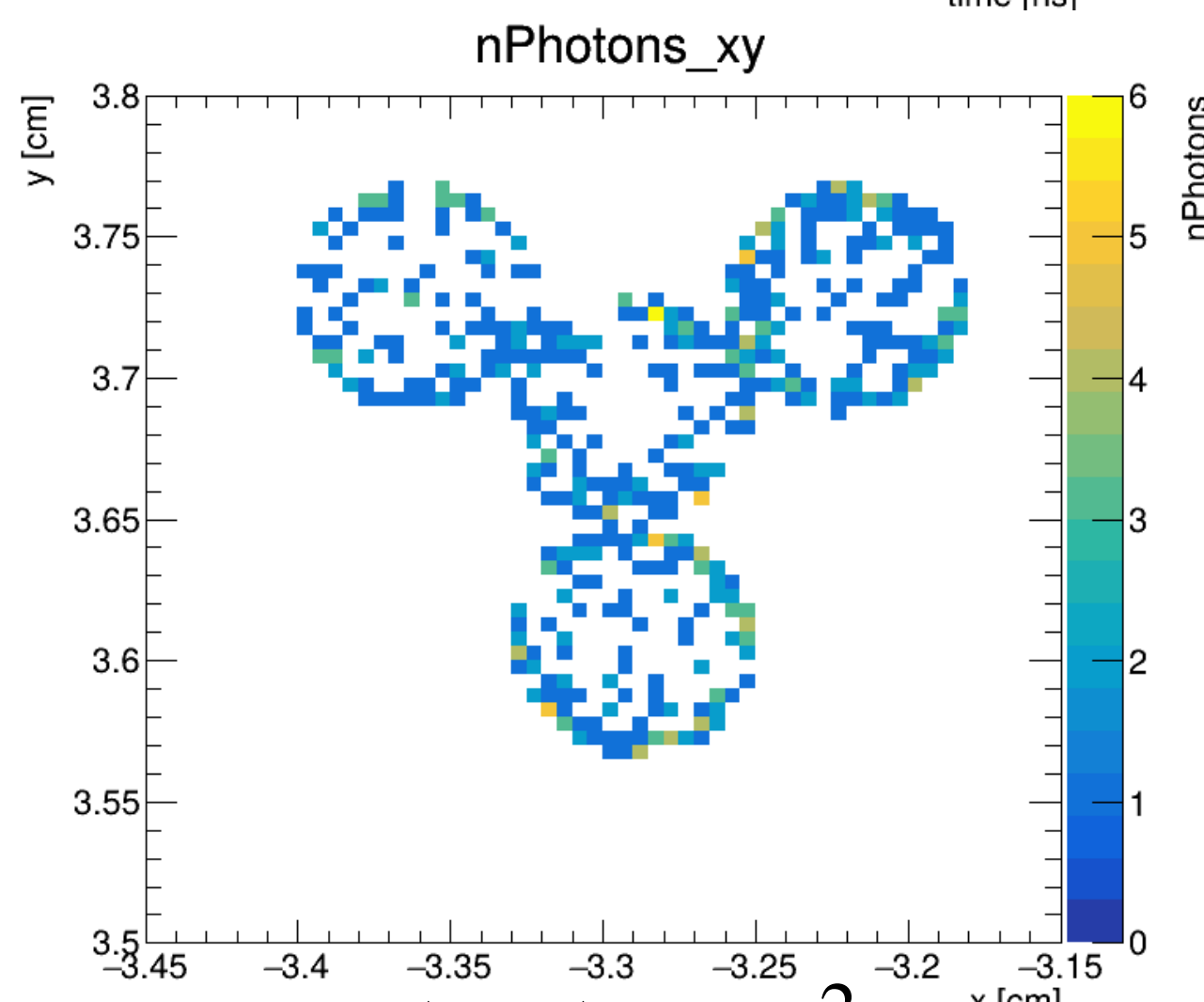
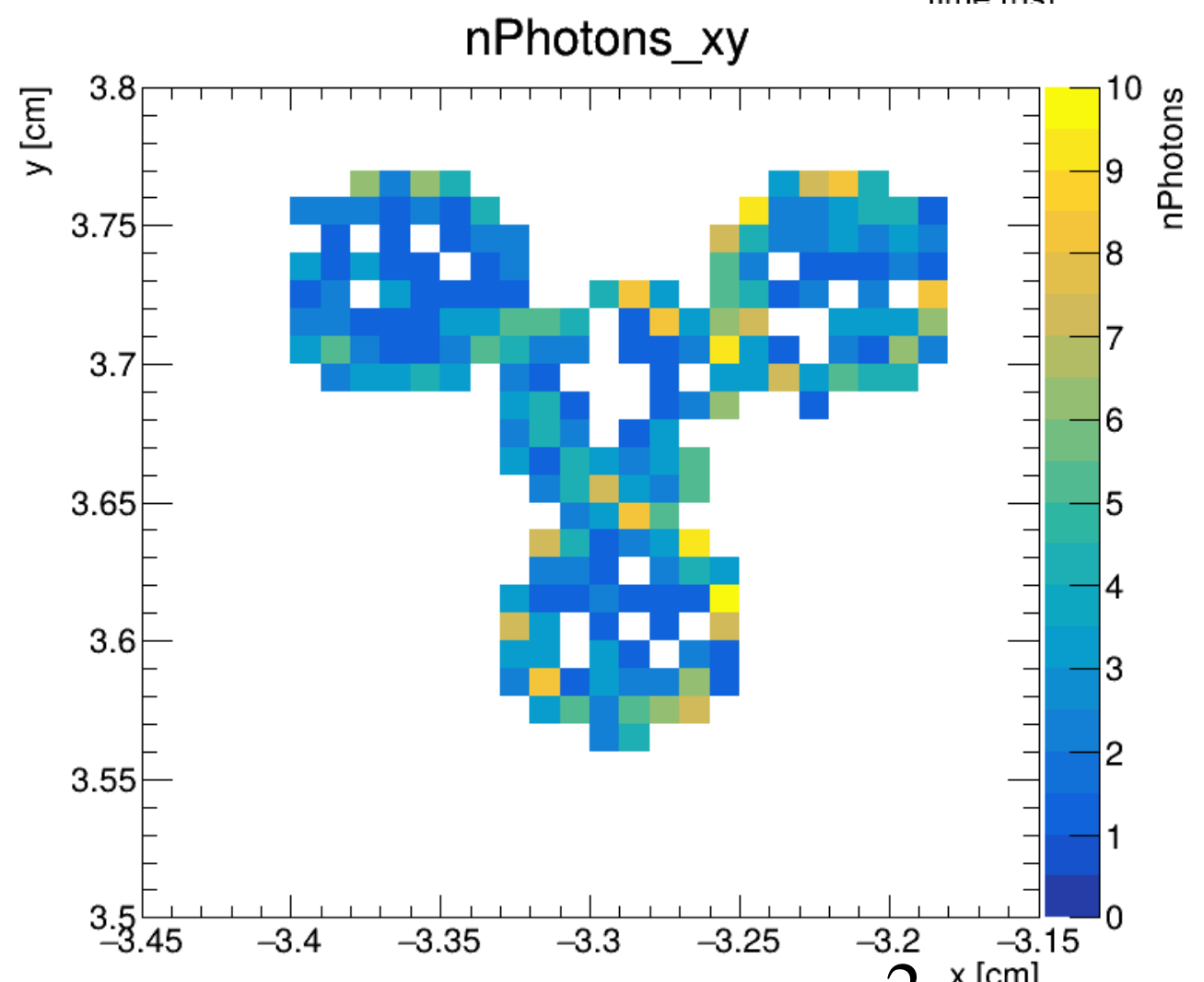
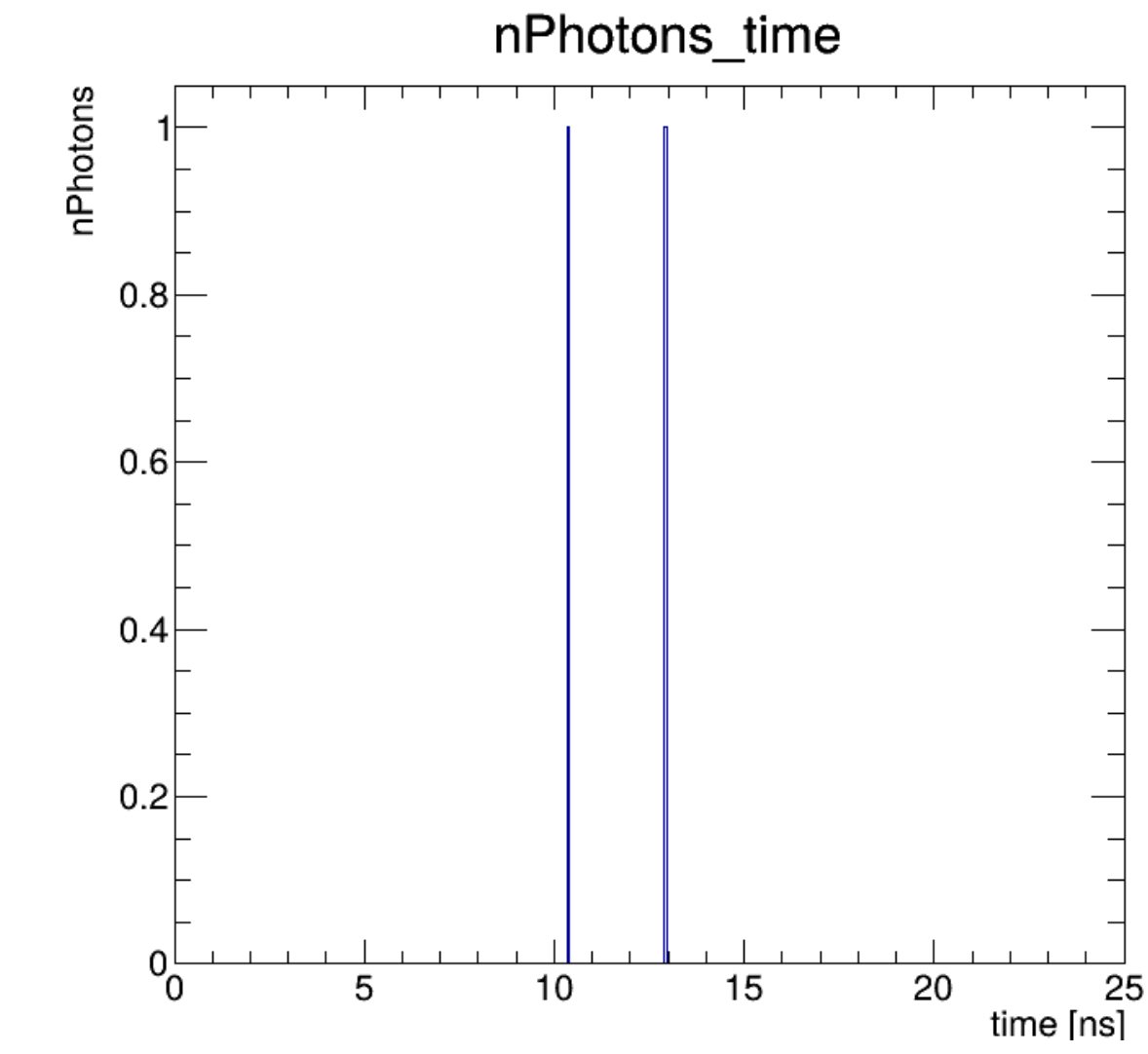
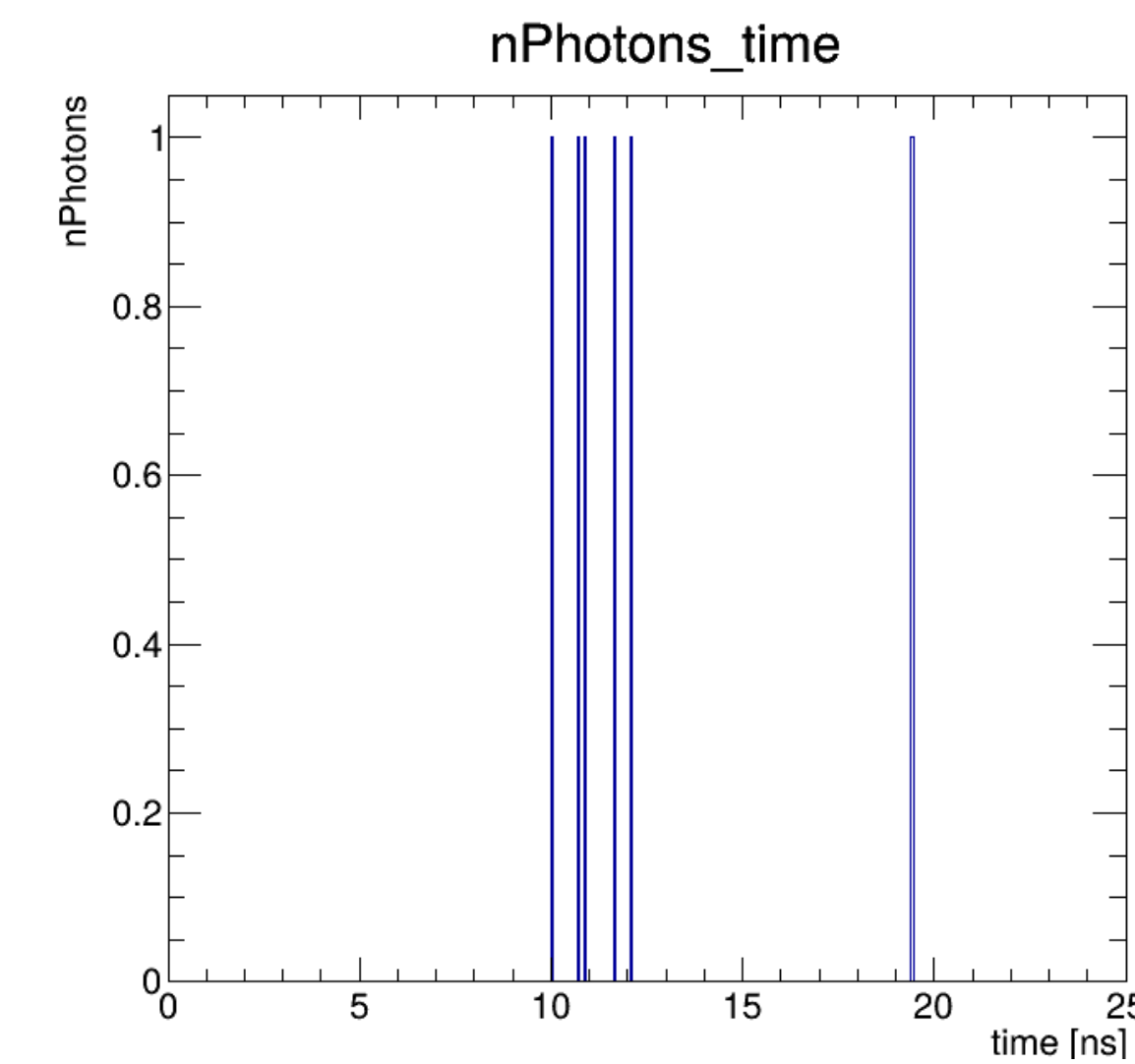
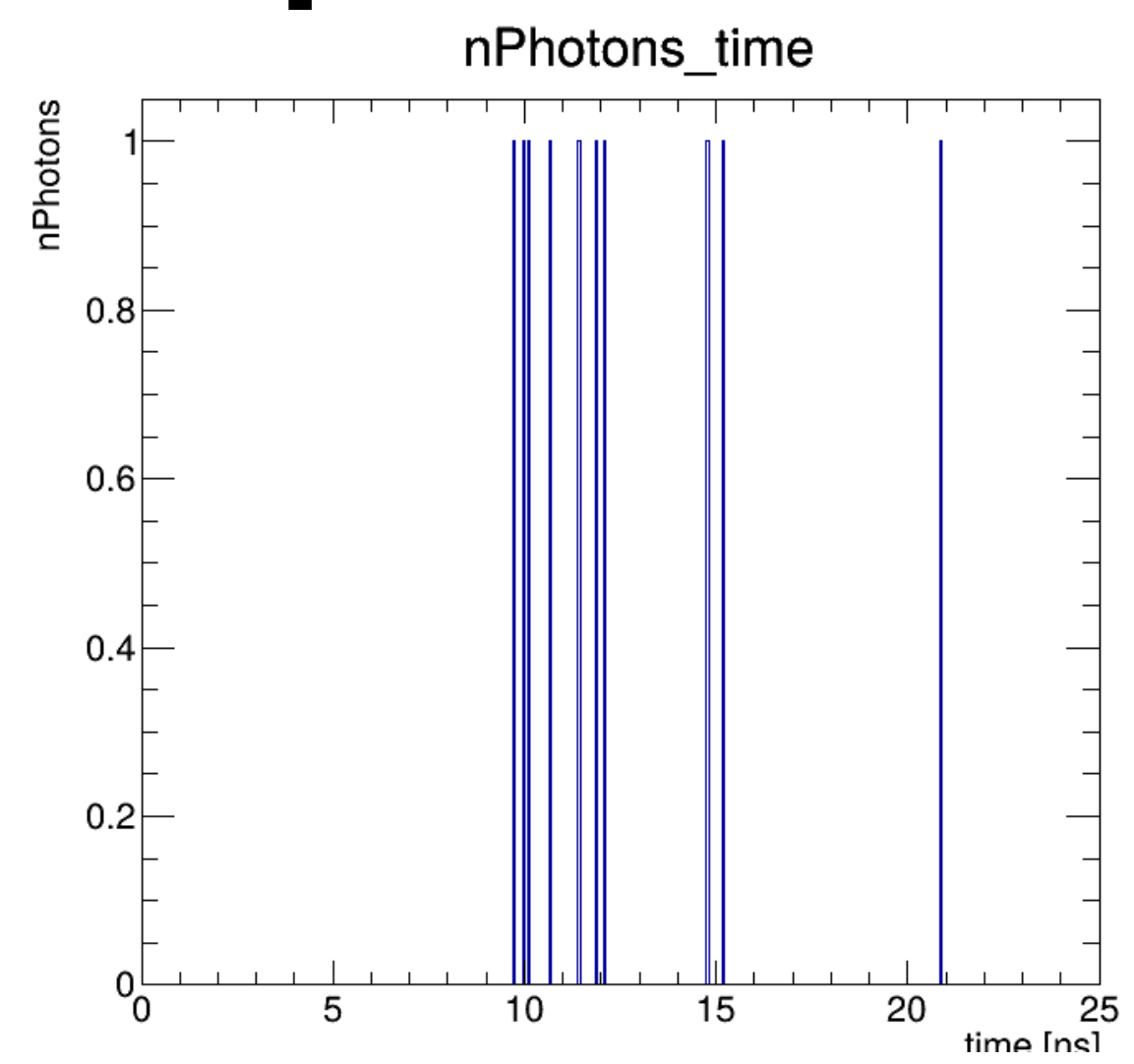


1 Channel occupancy



Channel Size Dependence: 1 event

- Max occupancy channel timing distribution
- Overall position distribution



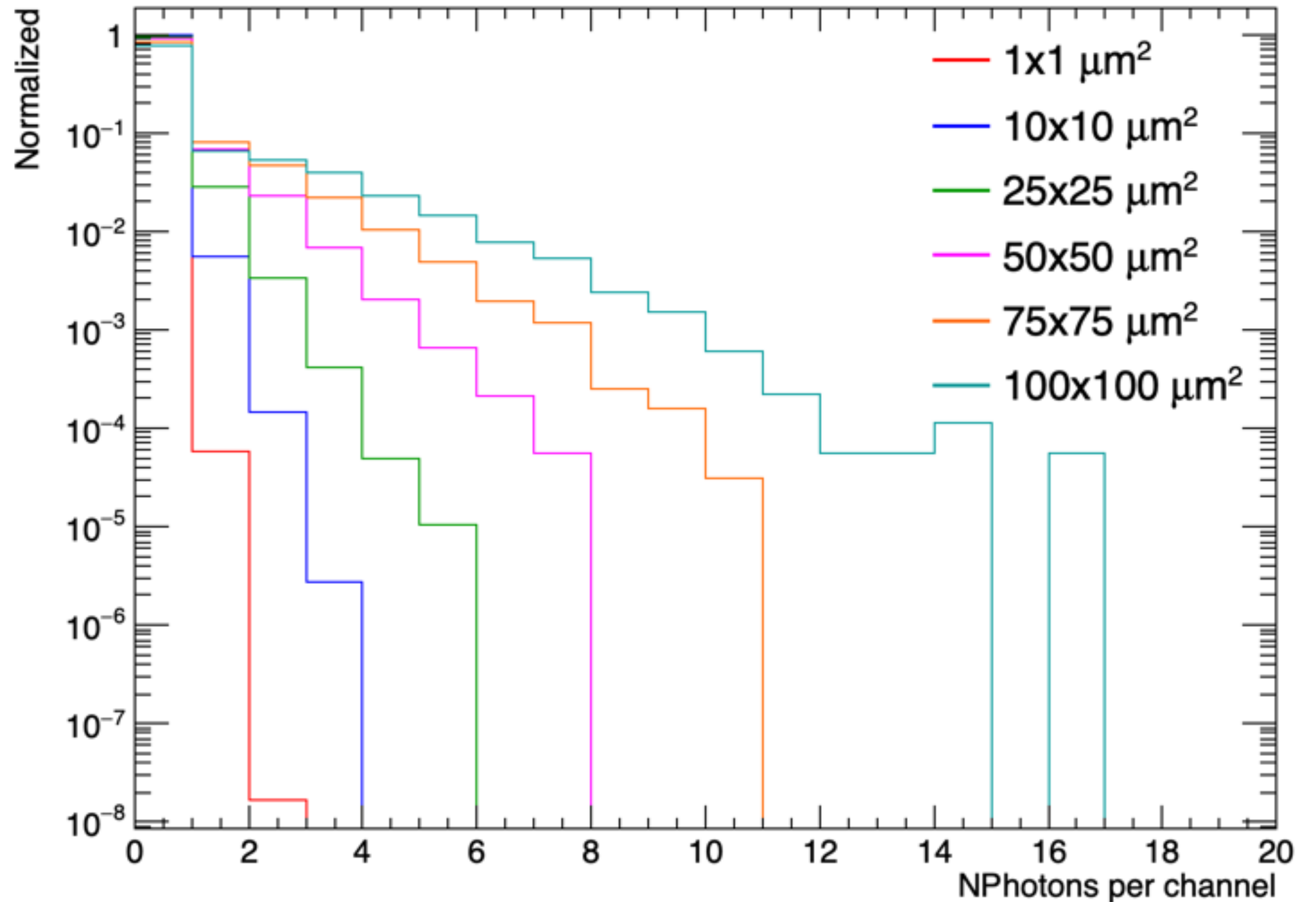
$100 \times 100 \mu m^2$
Channel area

$50 \times 50 \mu m^2$
Channel area

$1 \times 1 \mu m^2$
Channel area

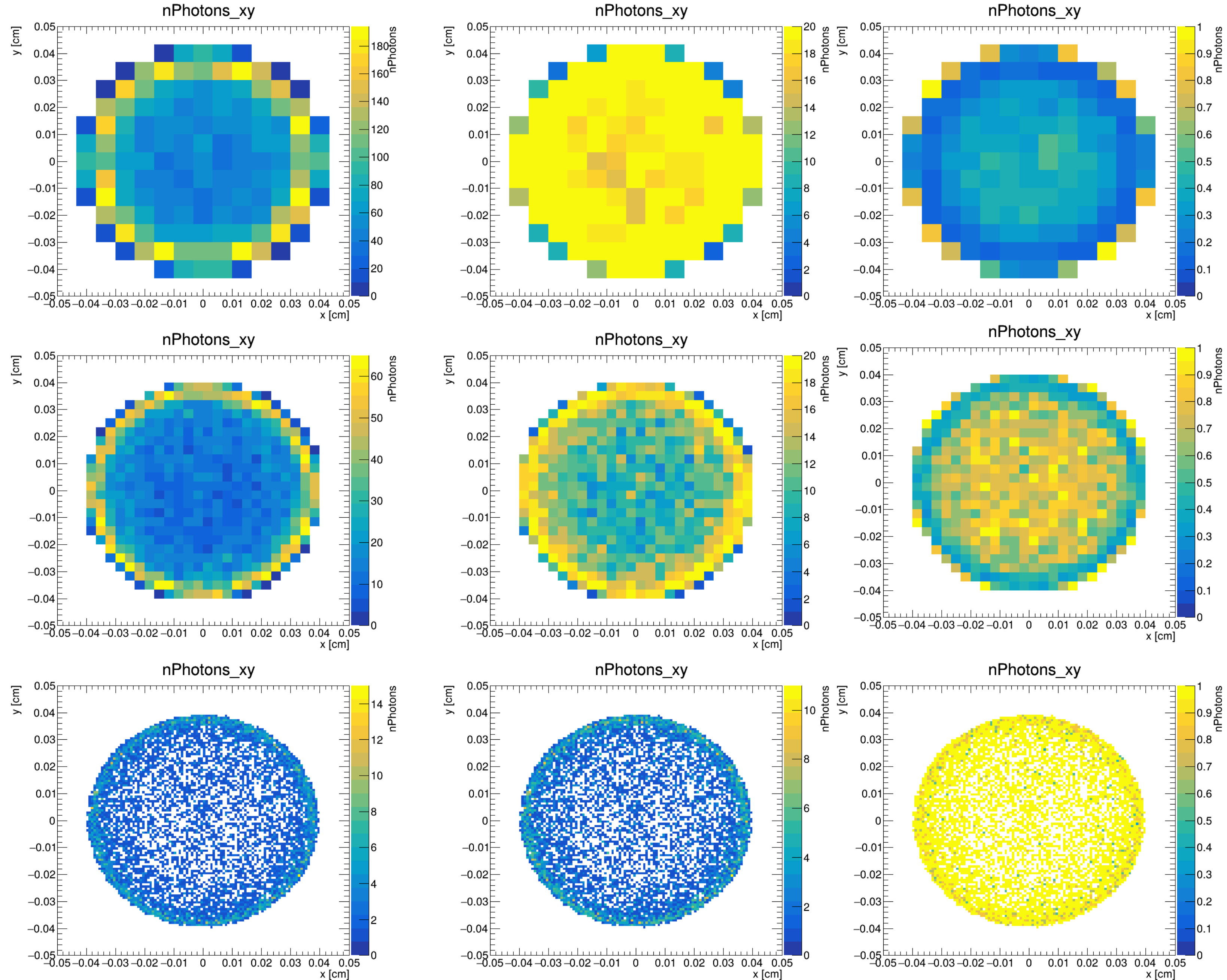
Channel Size Dependence

- Scanning over a range of channel sizes
- Looking at photons from 20 events
- Next steps:
 - Generate more events
 - Study different showers (pions)
 - Include more rods



Including Dead Time

- Showing the proton counting eff.
 - Worse case scenario
 - When one photon hits a channel it is not usable until the next event
- Showing results for 20 events from a single Cherenkov fiber
 - Top row: $200 \times 200 \mu\text{m}^2$
 - Middle row: $100 \times 100 \mu\text{m}^2$
 - Bottom row: $25 \times 25 \mu\text{m}^2$



No dead time

Using dead time

Efficiency