Material Effects and Crystal-Level Energy Calibration for **Calorimeters used in Muon g-2 Experiment at Fermilab**

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Motivation

- 1. The ω_a is related to the positron hit times and energies measured from 24 calorimeters, reconstructed from the energy deposition in PbF_a arrays.
- 2. This study assess the accuracy of material effects on the crystal-level energy spectrum, potentially introducing systematic uncertainties to the ω_a .

Methods

- 1. The positron data and simulated energy deposition are prepared in same phases in a defined time window.
- 2. Energy scale constant, k_{e} is computed and optimized based on the
- minimized test statistics from Kolmogorov-Smirnov test.
- 3. The agreement is assessed by comparing scaled data and normalized simulated samples.





Results

. Identified an average energy scale discrepancy of 0.87 in the central region, indicating unaccounted effects from the simulation. 2. Observed sub-optimal modeling of energy spectrum near the edge and corner crystals due to material budge effects. 3. This method can recalibrate and verify the reliability of the lostmuon-based energy calibration constant.





