

MC Status

Pandola Issue #4

<https://baltig.infn.it/pandola/red-daq-light/issues/4>

- 1) produce the energy spectra in the TPC, in coincidence with the LScis, with a set of (minimal) cuts on gamma/neutron PSD and tof. This is the work which we initially did with @sanfilippo and reported at the CMs: all roots/macros are available (indeed, by construction, all LScis tag the same recoil energy, but with a different angle wrt the electric field)
- 2) re-run the jobs within g4ds (using @kuss geometry). Add the effect of the beam spot size and of the beam divergence (yet, they should be much less important effects for directionality than for low-energy)
- 3) invent a phenomenological model of $S1(E, \theta_z)$ and $S2(E, \theta_z)$ to produce S1 and S2, given the recoil energy \bar{E} and the recoil angle with respect to the E-field. One must assume a resolution for S1 and S2 and a reasonable functional form to model the anti-correlation of the directional effect, e.g. $1 \pm a \cos(\theta)$. I would rely on the experience of @dfranco, Paolo and the others of the MC group to have this part done
- 4) given the assumptions/models above, produce a plot of $S2/S1$ vs. $\cos\theta$. Assess what are the minimal performance of the TPC to achieve a positive measurement (= make a claim) and how much we are sensitive to the scale factor "a" of the directionality effect.

Pandola Issue #4.2

re-run the jobs within g4ds (using @kuss geometry). Add the effect of the beam spot size and of the beam divergence (yet, they should be much less important effects for directionality than for low-energy)

@sanfilippo: implemented using the gps method of g4ds

@kuss: needs to wipe over the code and test

Pandola Issue #4.1

produce the energy spectra in the TPC, in coincidence with the LScis, with a set of (minimal) cuts on gamma/neutron PSD and tof. This is the work which we initially did with @sanfilippo and reported at the CMs: all roots/macros are available (indeed, by construction, all LScis tag the same recoil energy, but with a different angle wrt the electric field)

@sanfilippo volunteered. Waits for @kuss to finish #4.2.

Pandola Issue #4.3

invent a phenomenological model of **S1(E,theta_z)** and **S2(E, theta_z)** to produce S1 and S2, given the recoil energy E and the recoil angle with respect to the E-field. One must assume a **resolution for S1 and S2** and a reasonable functional form to model the anti-correlation of the directional effect, e.g. **1 +/- a*cos(theta)**. I would rely on the experience of @dfranco, Paolo and the others of the MC group to have this part done

@paolo: there are too much parameters, i.e.:

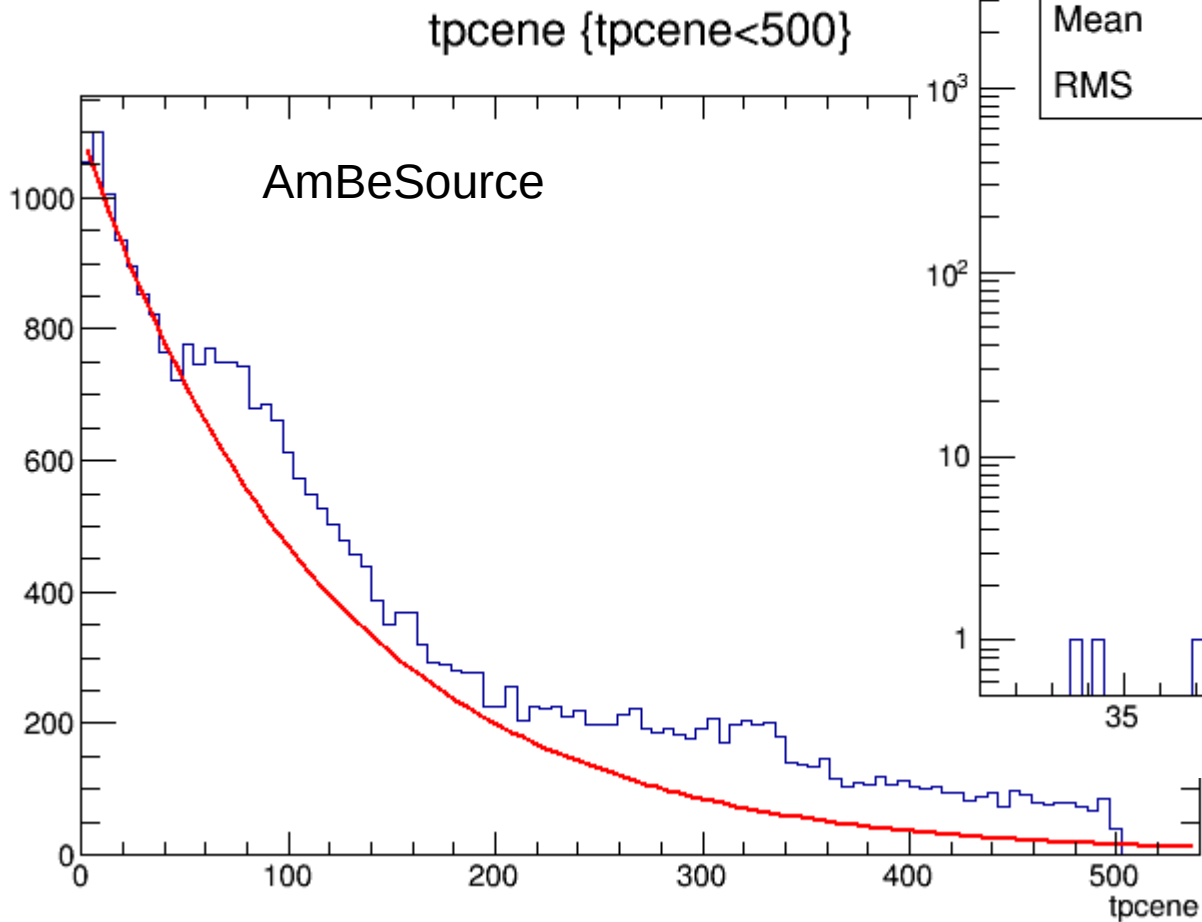
- size of effect?
- S1/S2 resolution with ReD?
- statistics (beam time)?
- sensitivity

Pandola Issue #4.4

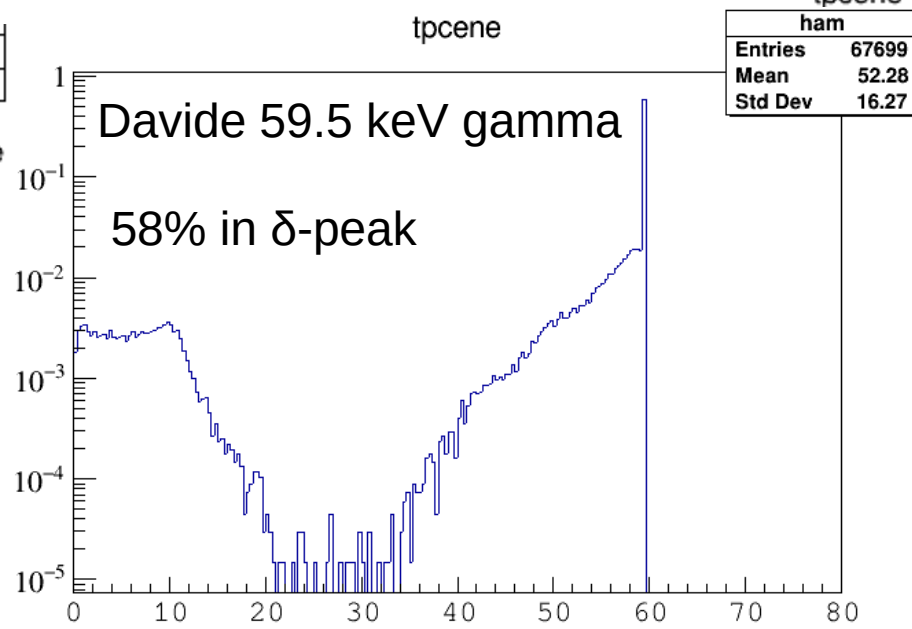
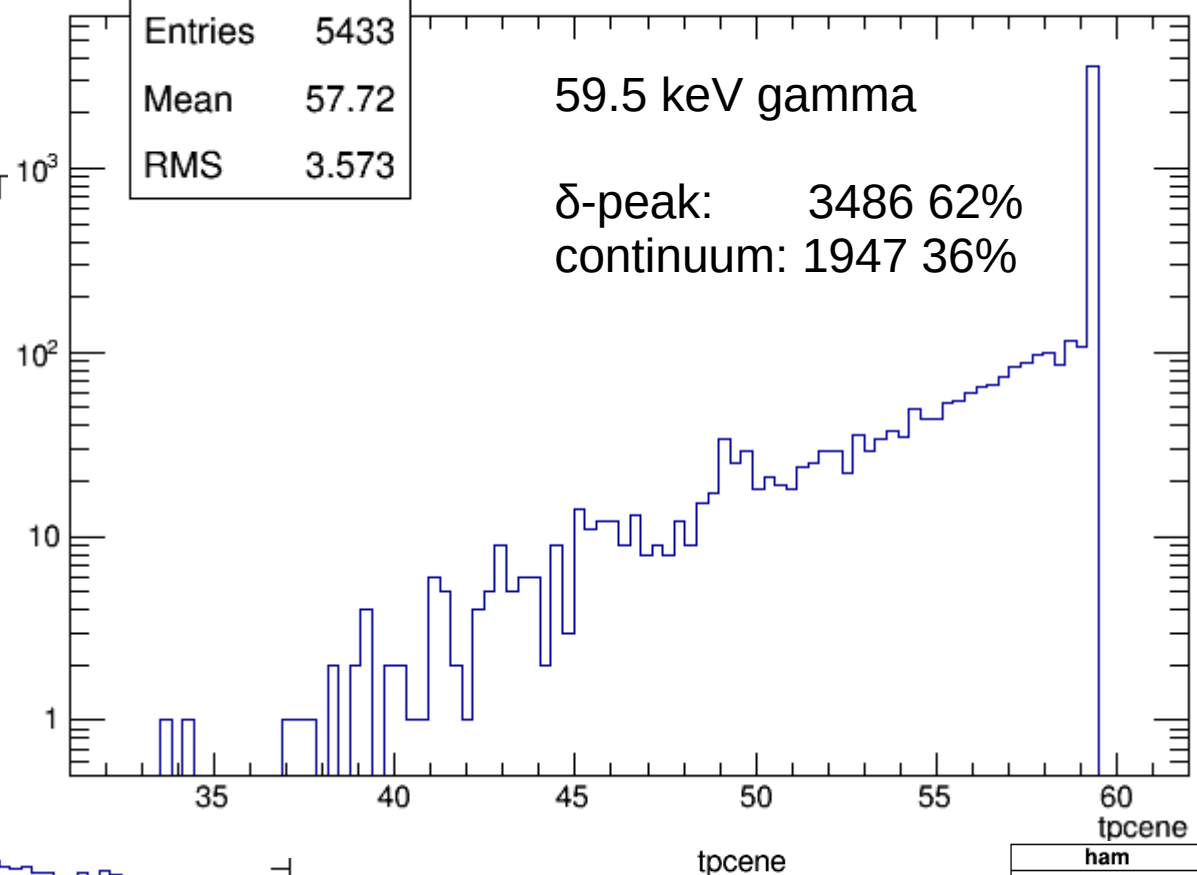
given the assumptions/models above, produce a plot of $S2/S1$ vs. $\cos\Theta$. Assess what are the minimal performance of the TPC to achieve a positive measurement (= make a claim) and how much we are sensitive to the scale factor "a" of the directionality effect.

@paolo: needs issue #4.3

241Am



htemp	
Entries	5433
Mean	57.72
RMS	3.573



Quenching

Implement neutron quenching in EJ309 as measured by Pino, Stevanato, et al.
Currently $1/3$ of the deposited energy is taken ($\text{dep_em} + \text{dep_had}/3 + \text{dep_nucl}/10$)

Thoughts:

$E(n) \rightarrow E(p): q(\text{dep})$

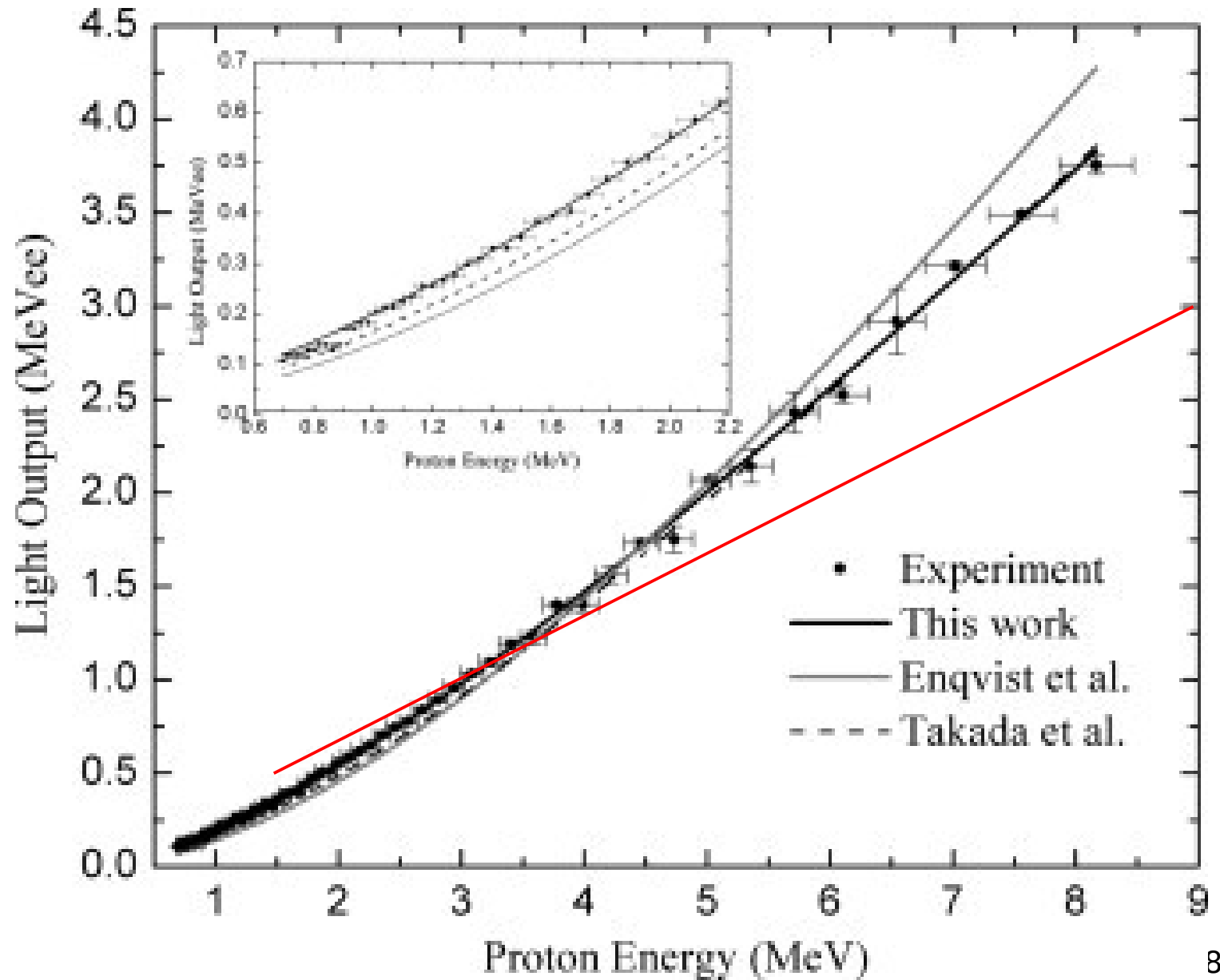
$8 \rightarrow 8: q(8)$

$8 \rightarrow 4: q(4)$

$4 \rightarrow 4: q(4)$

$8 \rightarrow 8 \text{ dep } 8: q(8)$

$8 \rightarrow 8 \text{ dep } 2: q(8)$
or $q(2)$?



@kuss:

- run at CNAF (300 cores)
- store fil and root files on *storage/gpfs_ds50*
- code has to be on gpfs too
- take care that jobs won't write to the same file

- advantage: everybody can check/analyze the files

Model the response: from energy to S1 and S2

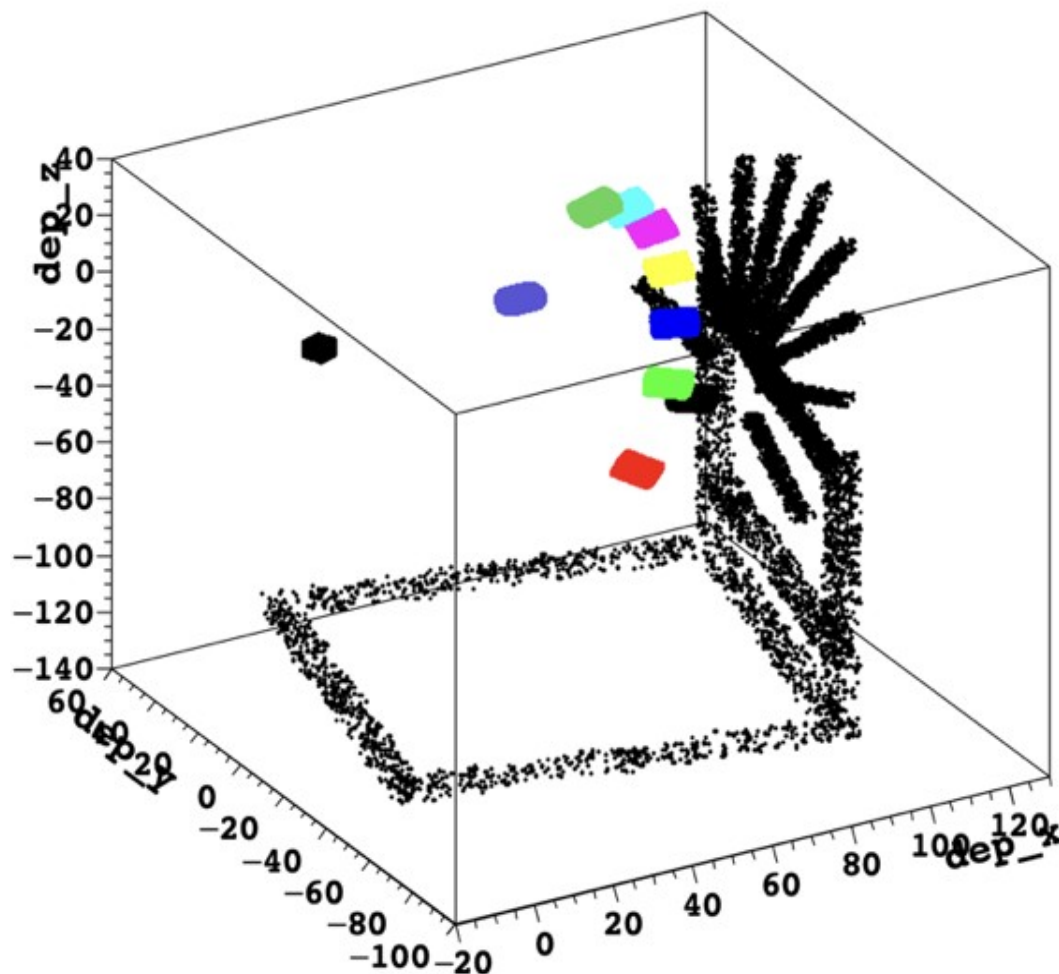
Preliminary full MC, to establish procedure. A toyMC is not enough (need to consider effects of beam width, TPC coincidence).

Start from an actual simulation (3E8 neutrons? in a 3 deg cone).

Selection based on TOF:
 $35 \text{ ns} < \text{TPC time} < 41 \text{ ns}$ &&
 $20 \text{ ns} < \text{ND time} - \text{TPC time} < 26 \text{ ns}$

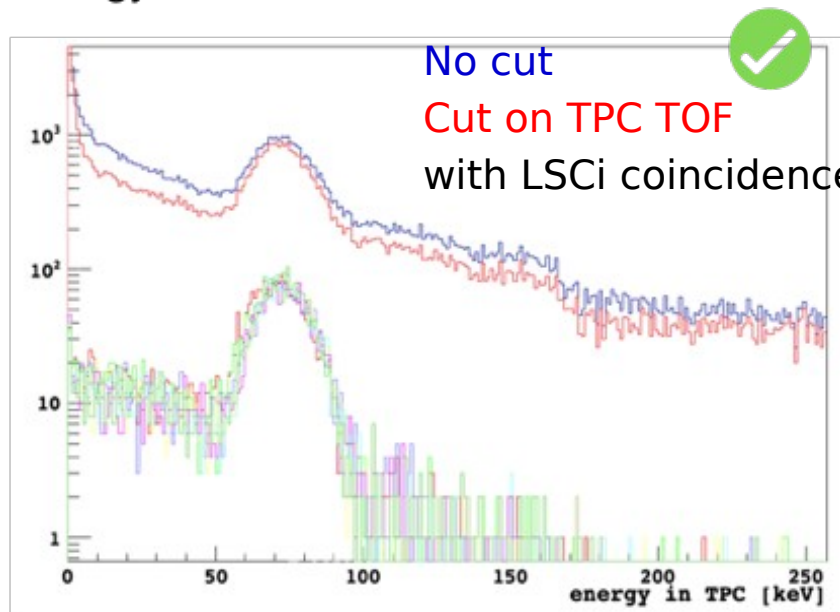
Determine energy deposited in the TPC for TPC-ND coincidence events. *Neglect coincidence with Si for the moment.*

NB store **the azimuthal angle of the recoiling ^{40}Ar** (angle with respect to the drift field).

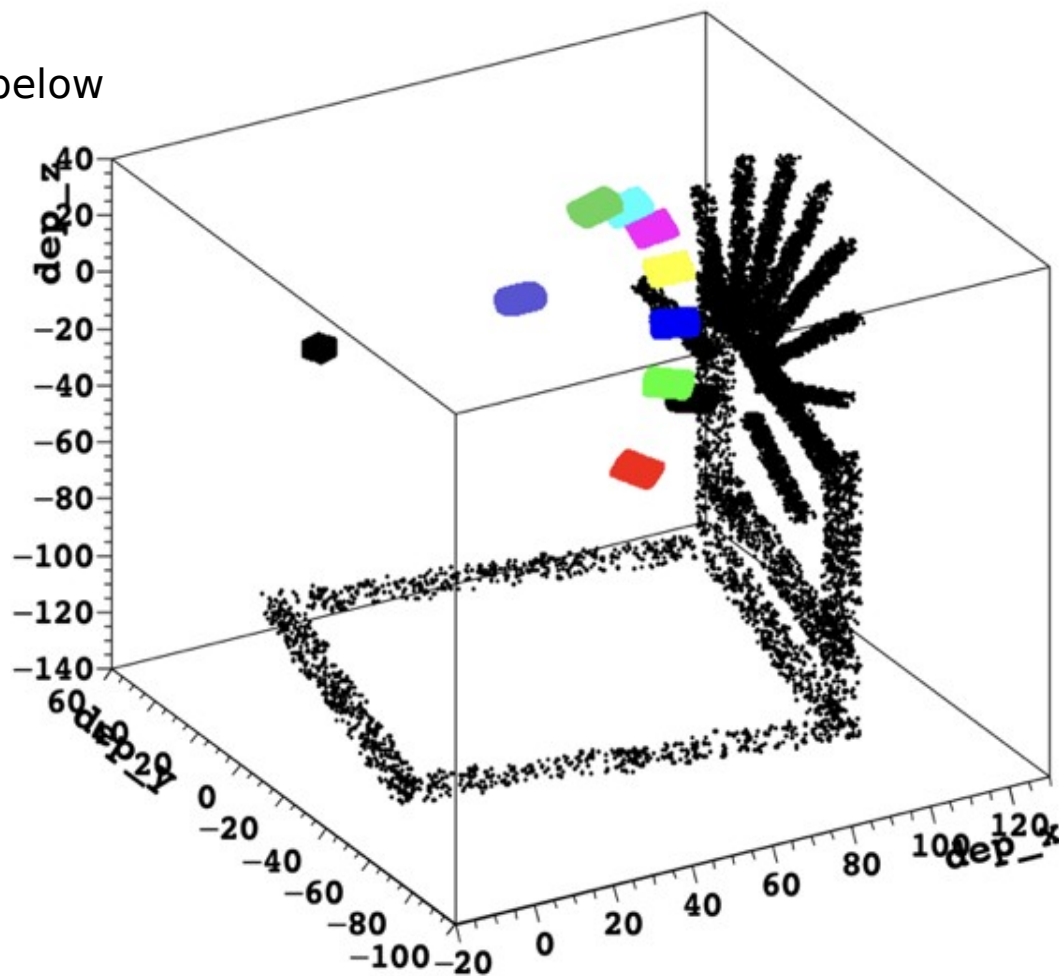
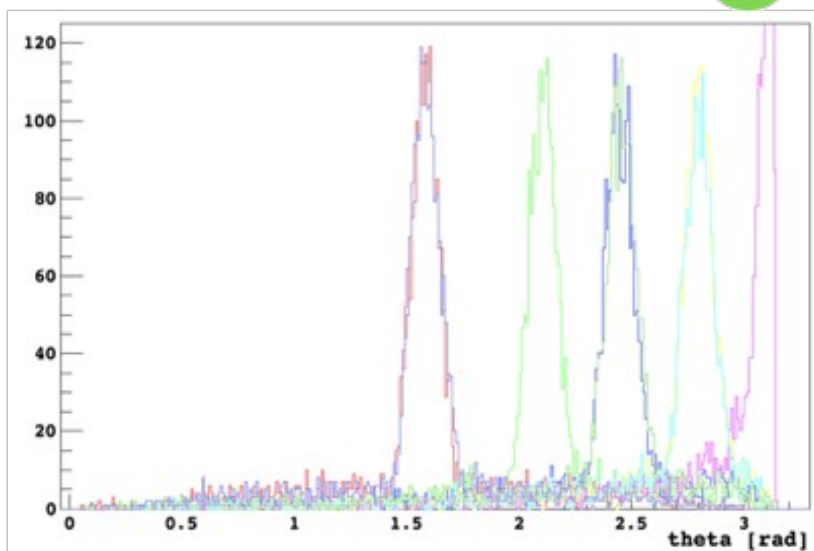


Model the response: from energy to S1 and S2

energy in TPC before and after coincidence and TOF selection



⁴⁰Ar recoil angle wrt to drift field



Basics of the model

Energy in TPC $\xrightarrow{L_{\text{Eff}} \text{ from ARIS}}$ Visible Energy



Visible energy $\xrightarrow{\text{Model from DS50 and ARIS}}$ ions and excitons ($W = 19.5 \text{ eV}$, $N_{\text{ex}}/N_i = 1$)



Free ions $\xrightarrow{\text{Recombination from ARIS}}$ ions \downarrow excitons \uparrow recombination (S1)



angle with the field ?
fluctuations ?

Surviving ions $\xrightarrow{\text{S2}}$

g_2 / ionization yield (PE/e-) ?
S2 resolution ?

Excitons $\xrightarrow{\text{S1}}$

g_1 / light yield (PE / ph) ?
S1 resolution ?

Effect of the field: can be INVENTED to reproduce SCENE.
Sth like $\alpha \cdot \cos\theta$?

fluctuations:
in DS50 we fluctuate (Gaus)
independently N_i and N_{ex} only at
this point (S1 driven).
Need update?

Measure from current ReD