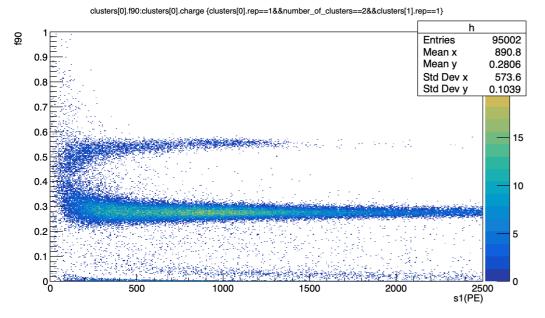
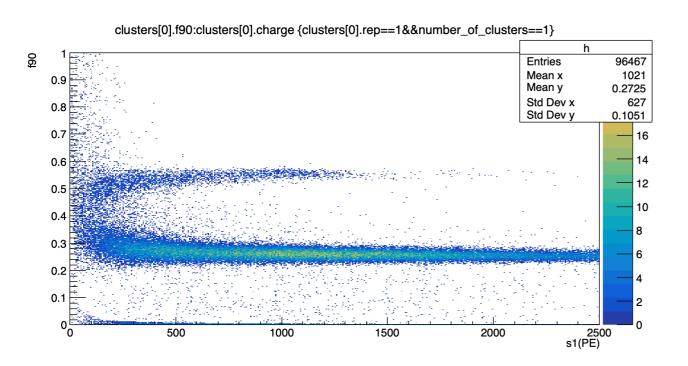
PSD of the TPC was studied in the last runs from DD-gun:

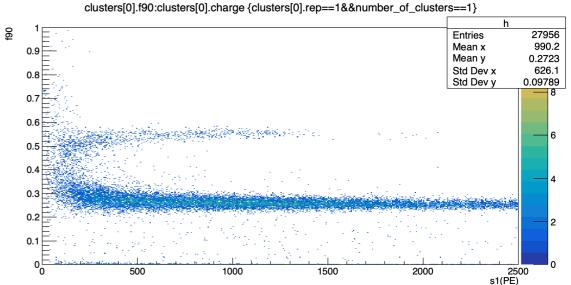
1219, 1220 and 1226.



<—f90 vs s1, run 1226. The ER dominated region (f90<0.4) is very well separated from the NR dominated region (f90>0.4)

Run 1219->





<- run 1220

Fitting f90 with a more accurate function...

In order to better fit both peaks present in f90 plots, the best function up to now looks a gaus+gaus+exp. We can take a look at some fit examples...



left, Run 1219, f90, s1 "slice" 1000-1700 PE

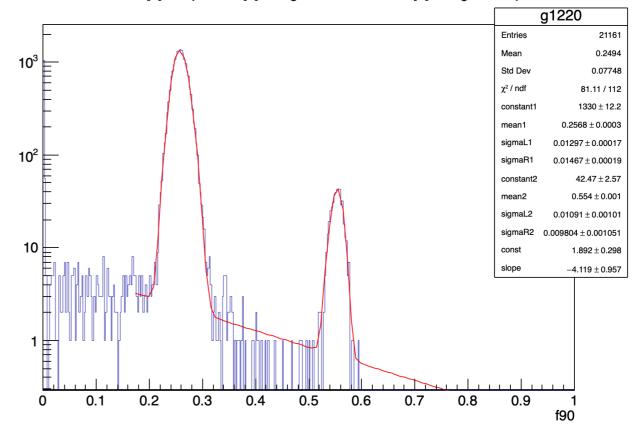
10² 0.3219 ± 0.1950 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6

clusters[0].f90 {clusters[0].charge<1700&&clusters[0].charge>1000}

below, Run 1220, f90, s1 "slice" 1000-1700 PE

..more precisely, the fit function was defined with 2 asymmetric gaussians (a sigma_left and a sigma_right) and a descending exponential.

clusters[0].f90 {clusters[0].charge<1700&&clusters[0].charge>1000}



...the FoM (figure of merit) was defined therefore as:

FoM= (mu_2 - mu_1)/sqrt(sigma_R1^2 + sigma_L2^2). The 2 sigmas that define the separation between the ER dominated region and the NR dominated region are in the middle, so sigma_R1 and sigma_L2.

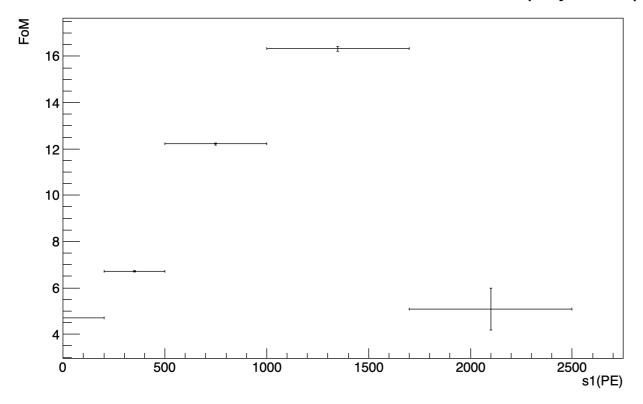
Errors were derived from the errors given from fits, and from calculations:

```
8.29
                      run 1219 complete, a first attempt to determine the FoM
4.7 ± 0
                           0-200
6.7 ± 0.026
                  200-500
                  >500 (threshold)
13.32 \pm 0.05
12.20 \pm 0.05
                  500-1000
16.32 \pm 0.09
                  1000-1700
5.1 \pm 0.9
                  1700-2500
12.26 \pm 0.02
                      run 1220 s1>500 (threshold)
6.90 \pm 0.06
                           300<s1<500
2.90 \pm 0.03
                  0-300
 9.56 \pm 0.03
                 500-1000
16.26 ± 0.05
                 1000-1700
 6.17 ± 0.06
                 1700-2500
2.97 \pm 0.01
                     run 1226 0-300
6.93 \pm 0.06
                      300-500
12.87 ±
                             (threshold)
         0.02
                  s1>500
10.49 ± 0.03
                  500-1000
15.48 \pm 0.03
                  1000-1700
6.25 \pm 0.5
                 1700-2500
```

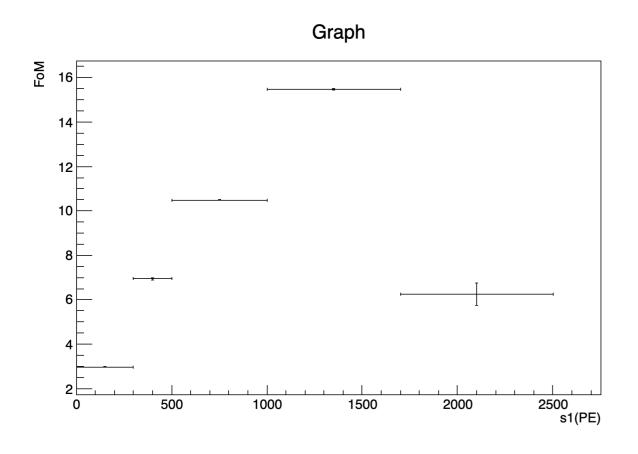
Scatter plots were cut in "slices" of s1 (PE), and f90 was determined.

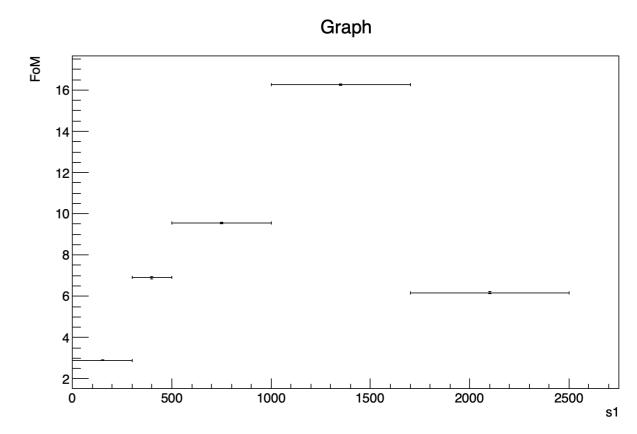
Regions ER and NR dominated are best separated in the range 1000-1700 PE.

At low energies background impedes a good separation. At high energies, poor statistics play an important role.



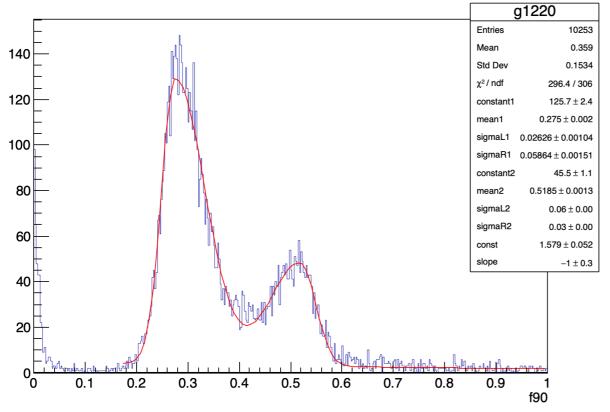






f90 cut in slices at low energies...

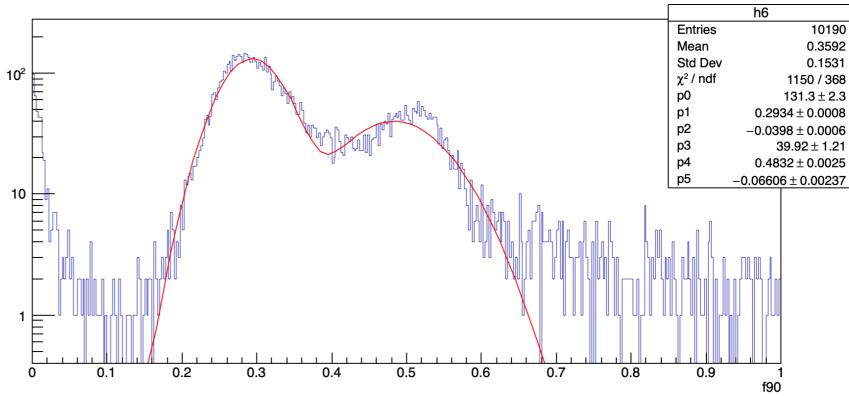
clusters[0].f90 {clusters[0].charge<300}



On the left, run 1220, cut below 300 PE, fit with 2 asymmetric gaussians + exp.

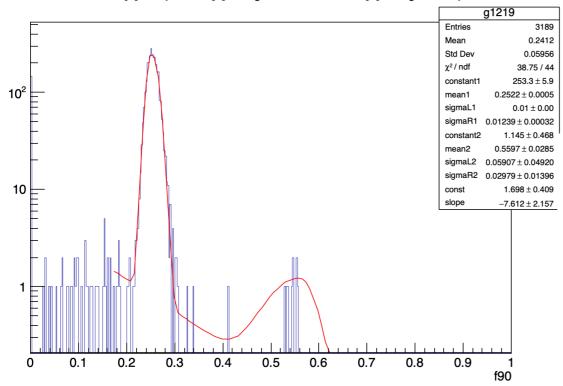
Below, run 1220 below 300 PE, fit with 2 symmetric gaussians. 2 asymmetric gaussians + exp still looks the most suitable function for such fits.

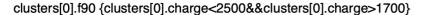
 $clusters[0].f90 \{clusters[0].rep == 1\& number_of_clusters == 1\& clusters[0].charge < 300\}$

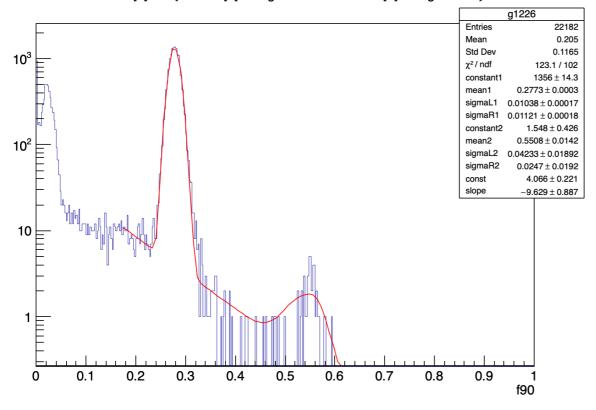


f90 at high energies...

clusters[0].f90 {clusters[0].charge<2500&&clusters[0].charge>1700}

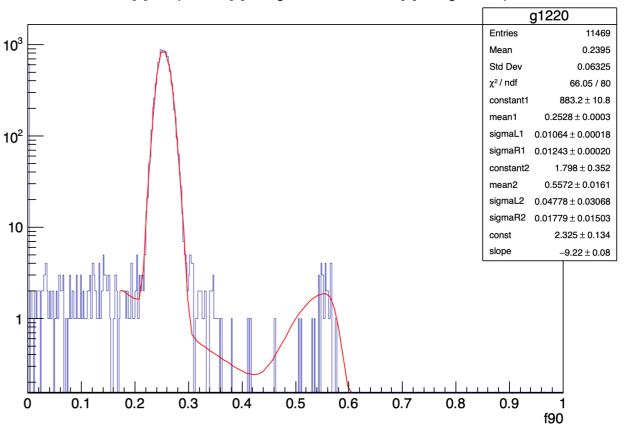






For runs 1219 (top left) and 1220 (center right) there are difficulties in fitting histograms. Run 1226 (bottom left) looks more populated. At such high energies FoM get worse.

clusters[0].f90 {clusters[0].charge<2500&&clusters[0].charge>1700}



Excluding low energies, FoM calculations show that there is a satisfactory separation between ER and NR dominated regions.

Another ER subtraction from a run containing NRs... the normalisation factor, this time, was chosen by taking the ratio of the counts between ER peaks in run 1061 (kr-83) and in run 1197 (AmBe)

