

# CYGNO simulations update

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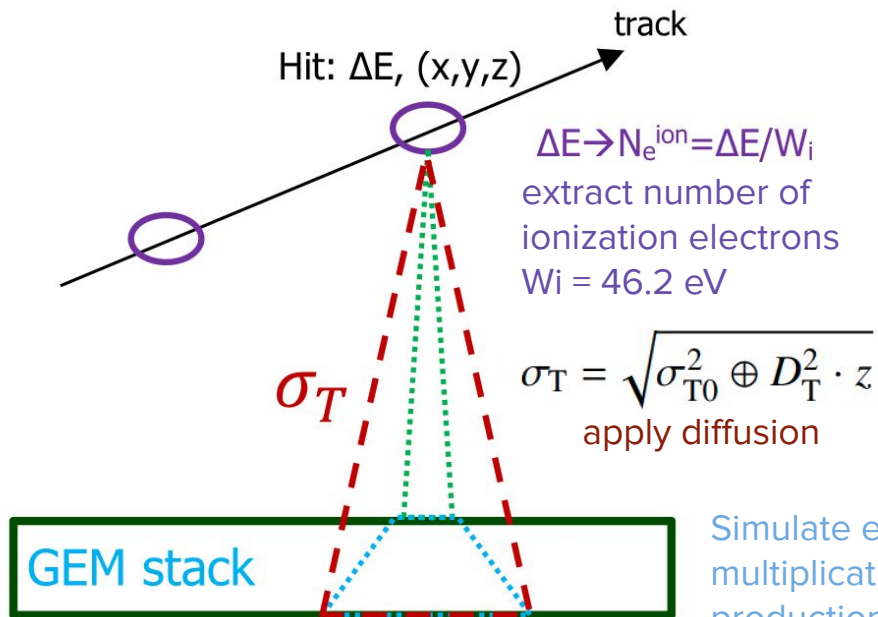
Giulia D'Imperio  
for the simulation group

22/04/21  
CYGNO general meeting

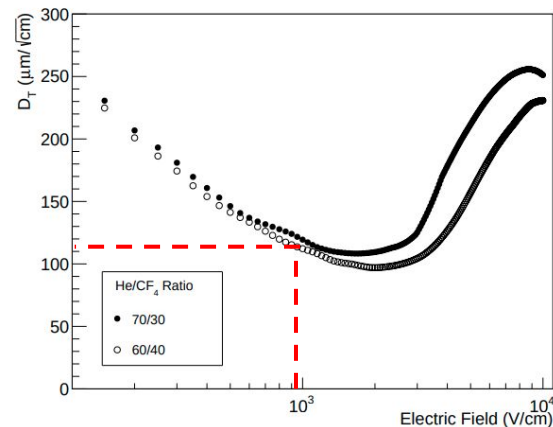
# MC validation with LIME $^{55}\text{Fe}$ data

# Simulation of images

Spatial distribution of energy depositions  $\Delta E, (x, y, z)$   
 from MC truth GEANT4 (SRIM) for ER (NR)



Simulate electron  
 multiplication & light  
 production in GEM stack



$$D_T^{60/40} = 115 \frac{\mu\text{m}}{\sqrt{\text{cm}}}$$

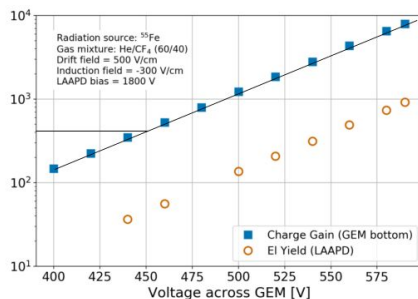
$$\sigma_{T0}^{60/40} = (280 \pm 60) \mu\text{m}$$

For 930V/cm  
 drift field

# Simulation of GEM gain + light production

- Single GEM gain for HV @450V: 400 (portugues group measurement)
- Extraction x Collection efficiency of electrons in GEM1 and GEM2: 0.33

$$G(450V) = 400$$



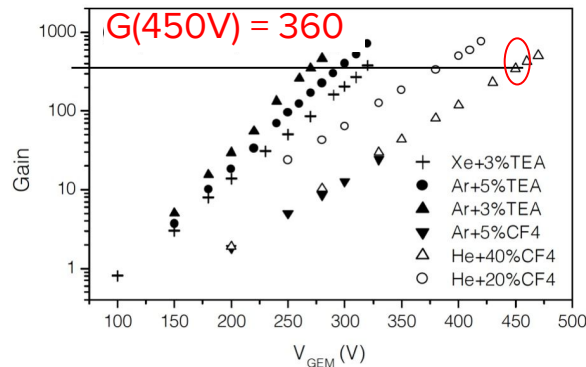
Single GEM gain as measured by Fernando

Single GEM gain by Fraga et al.

The GEM scintillation in He-CF<sub>4</sub>, Ar-CF<sub>4</sub>, Ar-TEA and Xe-TEA mixtures

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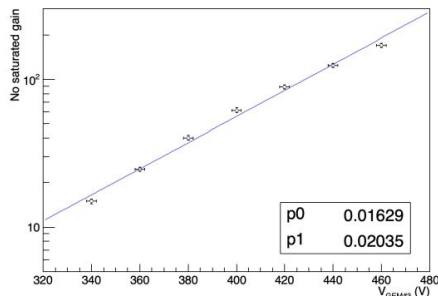
*LIP-Coimbra, Departamento de Física, Universidade de Coimbra, Coimbra 3004-516, Portugal*



Single GEM gain as measured by F&K

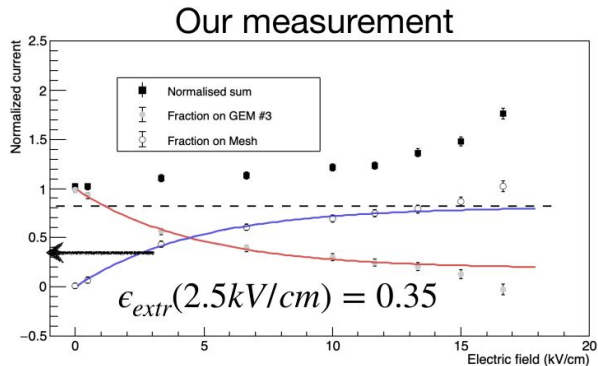
$$\frac{I_3}{I_2}(450V) = G(450V) \times \epsilon_{extr}^{GEM\#2} \times \epsilon_{coll}^{GEM\#3} = 132$$

$$\epsilon_{extr}^{GEM\#2} \times \epsilon_{coll}^{GEM\#3} = 0.33$$

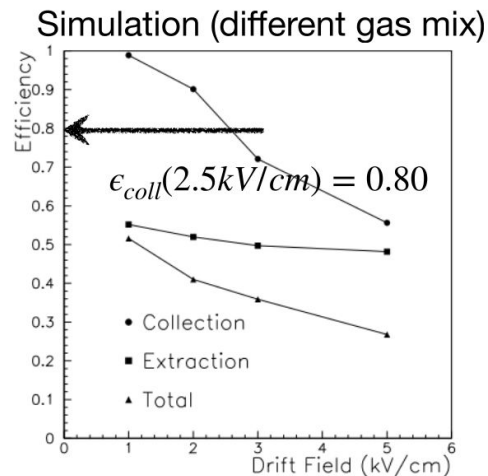


# Simulation of GEM gain + light production

- Single GEM gain for HV @450V: 400 (portugues group measurement)
- Extraction x Collection efficiency of electrons in GEM1 and GEM2: 0.33



$$\epsilon_{extr} \times \epsilon_{coll} = 0.33 \quad \text{Reasonable}$$



Therefore:

$$G_1 = G_2 = 130;$$

$$G_3 = g = 400;$$

D. Pinci

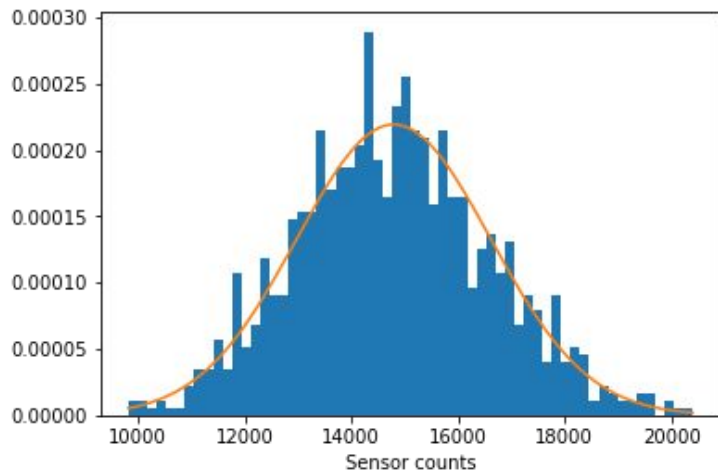
# Simulation of GEM gain + light production

- Single GEM gain for HV @450V: 400 (portugues group measurement)
- Extraction x Collection efficiency of electrons in GEM1 and GEM2: 0.33
- Light yield: 0.07 photons/electrons
- ORCA Fusion:
  - 2304 x 2304 pixels (1 pixel 6.5 um x 6.5 um)
  - Camera aperture 0.95
  - Sensor size 14.976 mm
  - Sensor calibration → 1 photon = 2 sensor counts
- Active area: 35 cm x 35 cm
- Distance from the GEM: 30 cm
- Geometry factor of light collection:  $\Omega=1/(4(d+1)*a)^2$ 
  - d = ratio between image size (350 mm) and sensor size (14.976 mm)
  - a = camera aperture (0.95)

# Light for $^{55}\text{Fe}$ spot

Prediction from toy MC

- GEM voltage: 450V



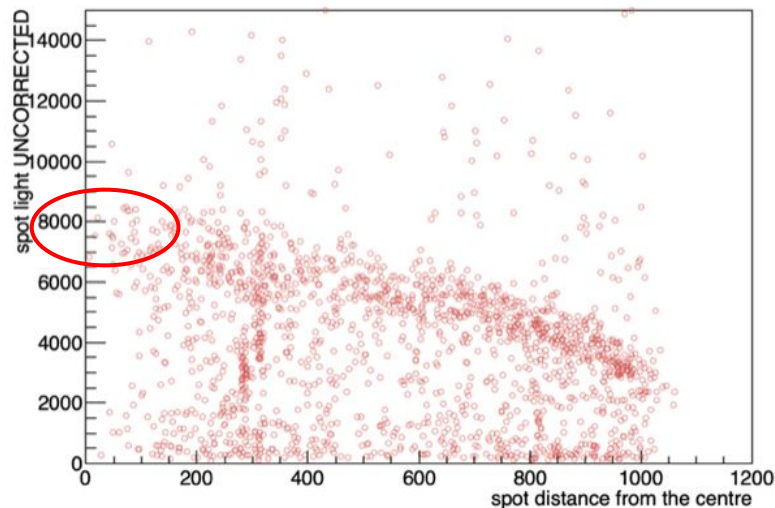
mean = 14783 counts

sigma = 1811

resolution = 0.122

Run 3645 in LIME: GEM @450V, z = 30 cm

- no vignetting correction
- no saturation correction
- select round spots



In the center (vignetting correction = 1)  $\sim$ 8000 counts

→ about **1.8 factor** less than MC

→ from saturation simulations by Davide we expect **1.7**

**Residual data-MC difference explained by saturation**

# Conclusions & next steps

- Simulation of  $^{55}\text{Fe}$  spot predicts the correct amount of light
  - consistent with that observed in data, taking into account vignetting and saturation
- Need to test the consistency for different GEM voltages and different source z
  - we have z-scan data taken in LIME last summer
- Check energy resolution in data and MC
  - from preliminary analysis  $\sim 12\%$  energy resolution in MC and  $17\%$  in data
- Data-MC comparison and validation also for NR
  - simulation of AmBe in progress
- Study background rejection power vs energy

