



# Summary of latest activities on reconstruction and analysis

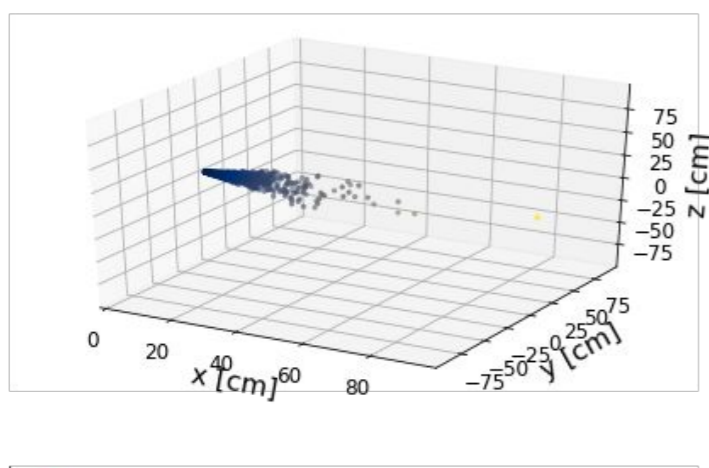
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**E. Di Marco** (INFN Roma)

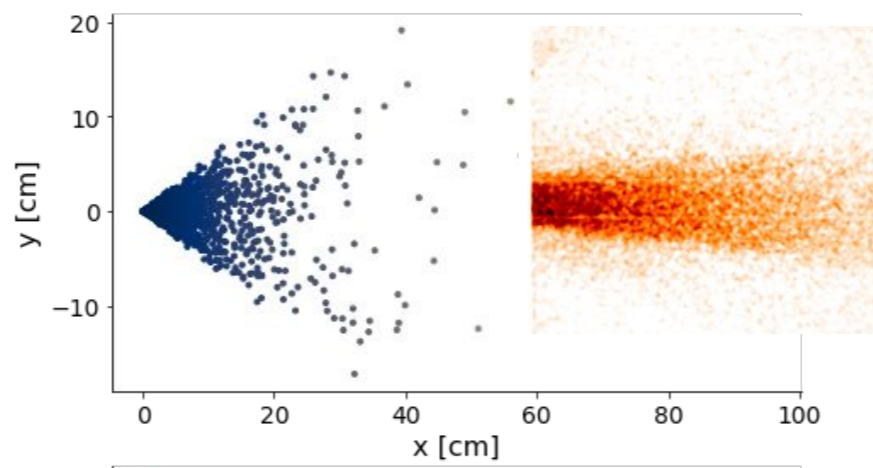
General meeting, 13 October 2022

- Lime data with  $^{55}\text{Fe}$  used to measure the gas absorption length ( $\lambda$ )
  - projecting the flux in 2D decreases the “apparent” absorption length ( $\lambda_{\text{eff}}$ )
  - the bias in the estimate depends on the opening angle of the beam ( $\alpha$ )

3D Real Case

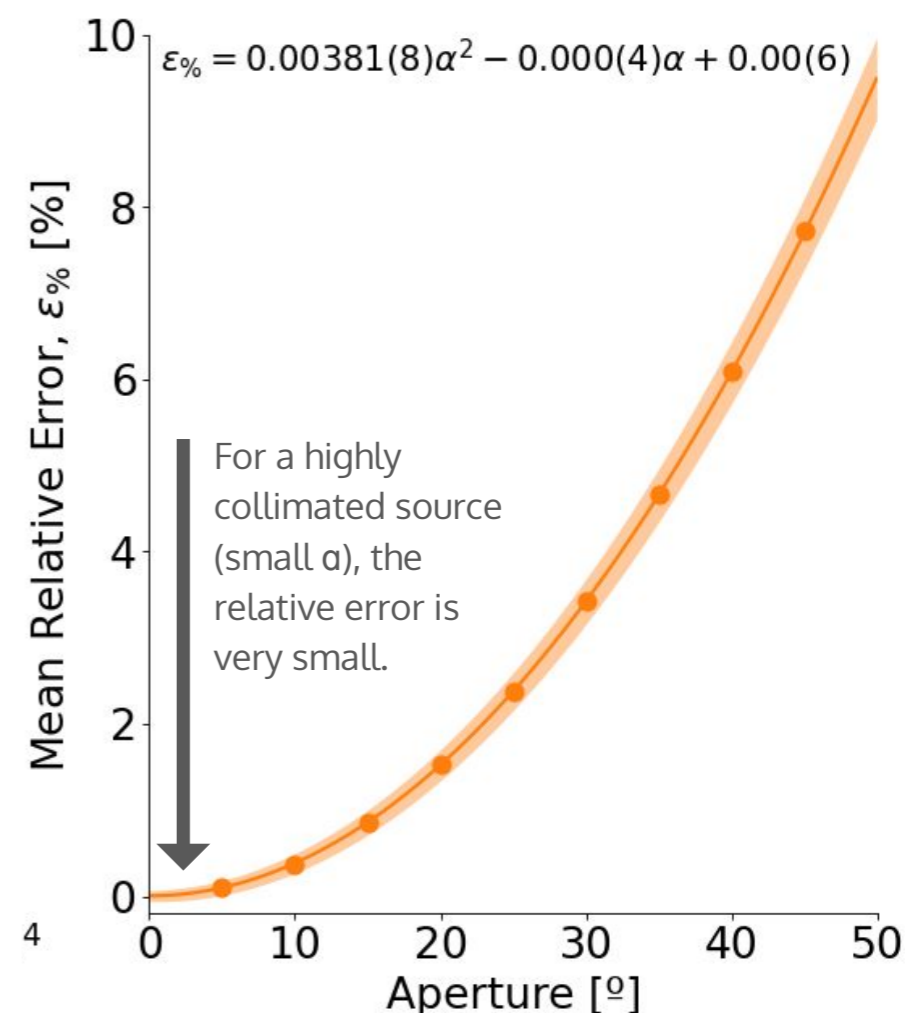


2D Projection (what we are doing)



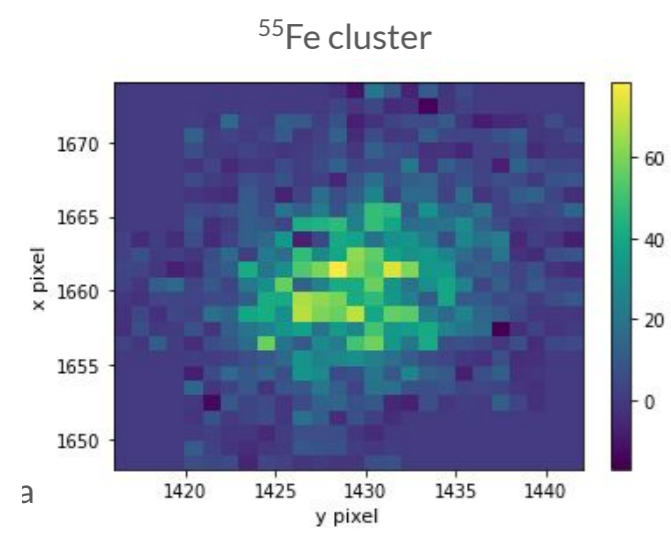
Rita Roque

- Toy MC to compute the bias vs  $\alpha$ : can be used to correct the bias knowing  $\alpha$
- It could be applied to the  $\lambda$  measurements done with different sources (measurements at  $E < 6$  keV to be checked also for the high bkg contribution)

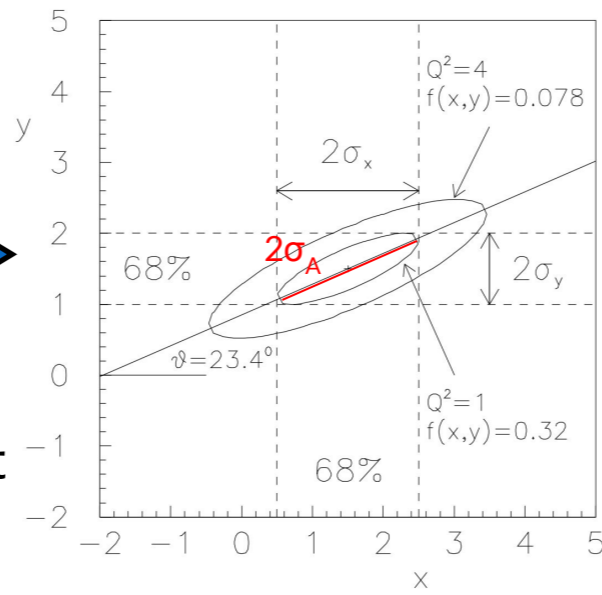


- Use the  $^{55}\text{Fe}$  clusters cluster shapes (resolution vs x and y  $\sigma_x$  and  $\sigma_y$ ) to check possible optical distortions of the image

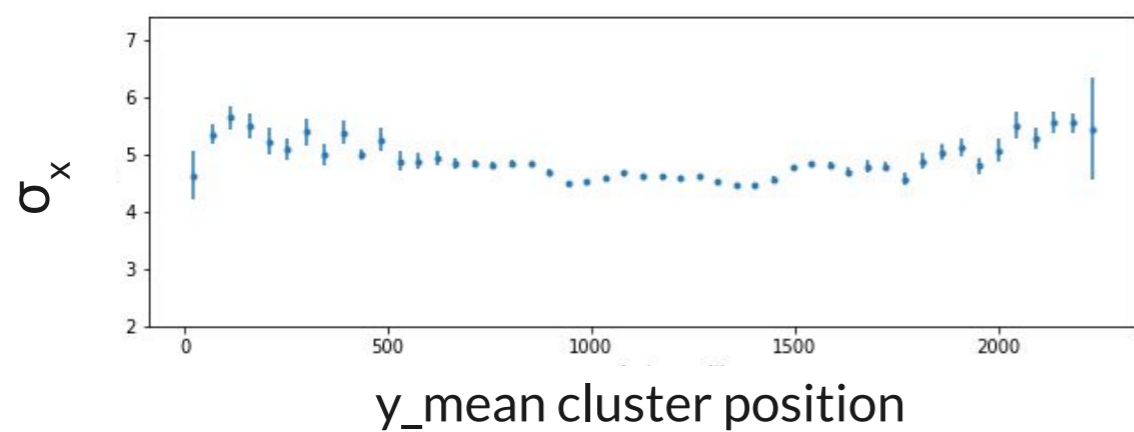
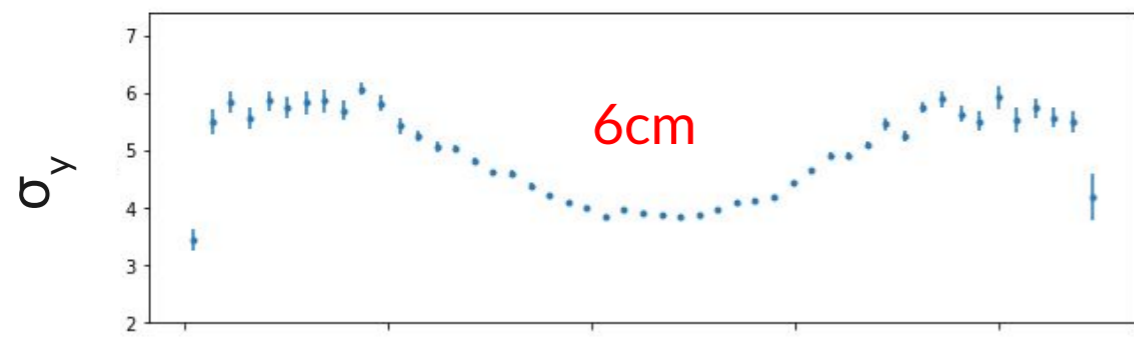
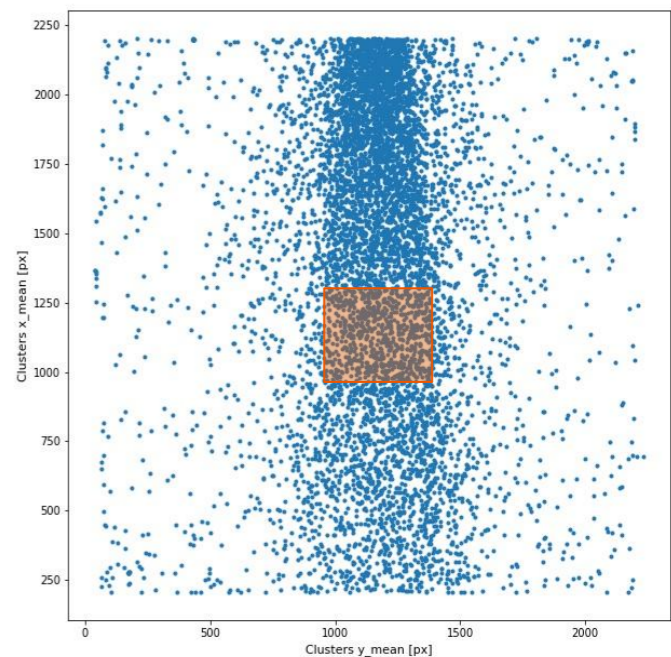
Francesco Borra



principal component analysis



in different zones: vs X, vs Y

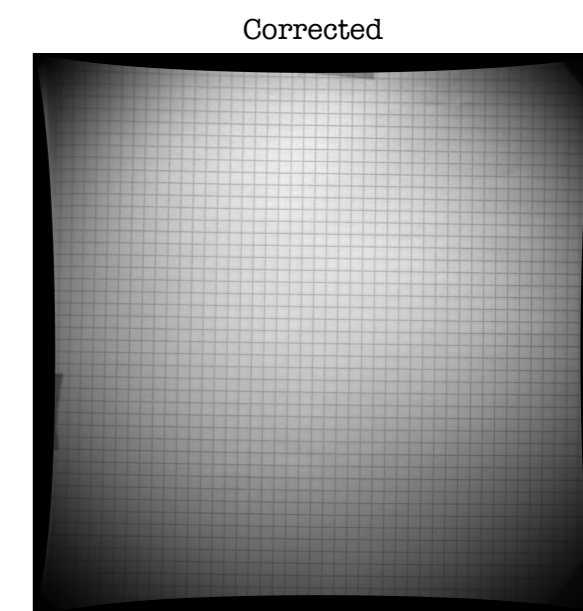
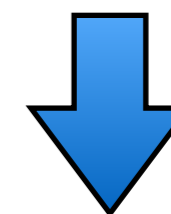
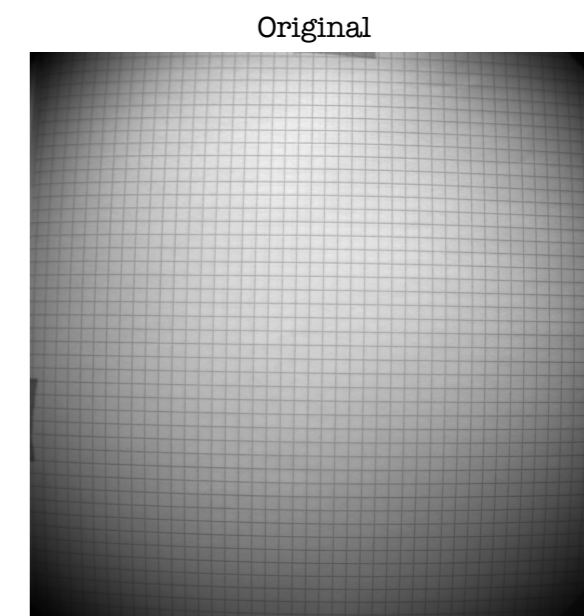


It seems that  $\sigma_y$  (and also  $\sigma_x$  for a smaller extent) depends on the position of the cluster

Possible cause: optical distortion of the image.

Can we cure it? ==> see next slide

- This known effect can be cured with standard image correction packages.
  - eg OpenCV python library
- It needs a calibration image using a grid of straight lines
- Tested with MANGO camera setup
  
- Open points: the correction depends on the inclination of the camera wrt the GEM plane:
  - it would need a “calibration” image in-situ.
    - we use the vertical lines of the GEM modules, but they are in one direction only
    - need to be well illuminated

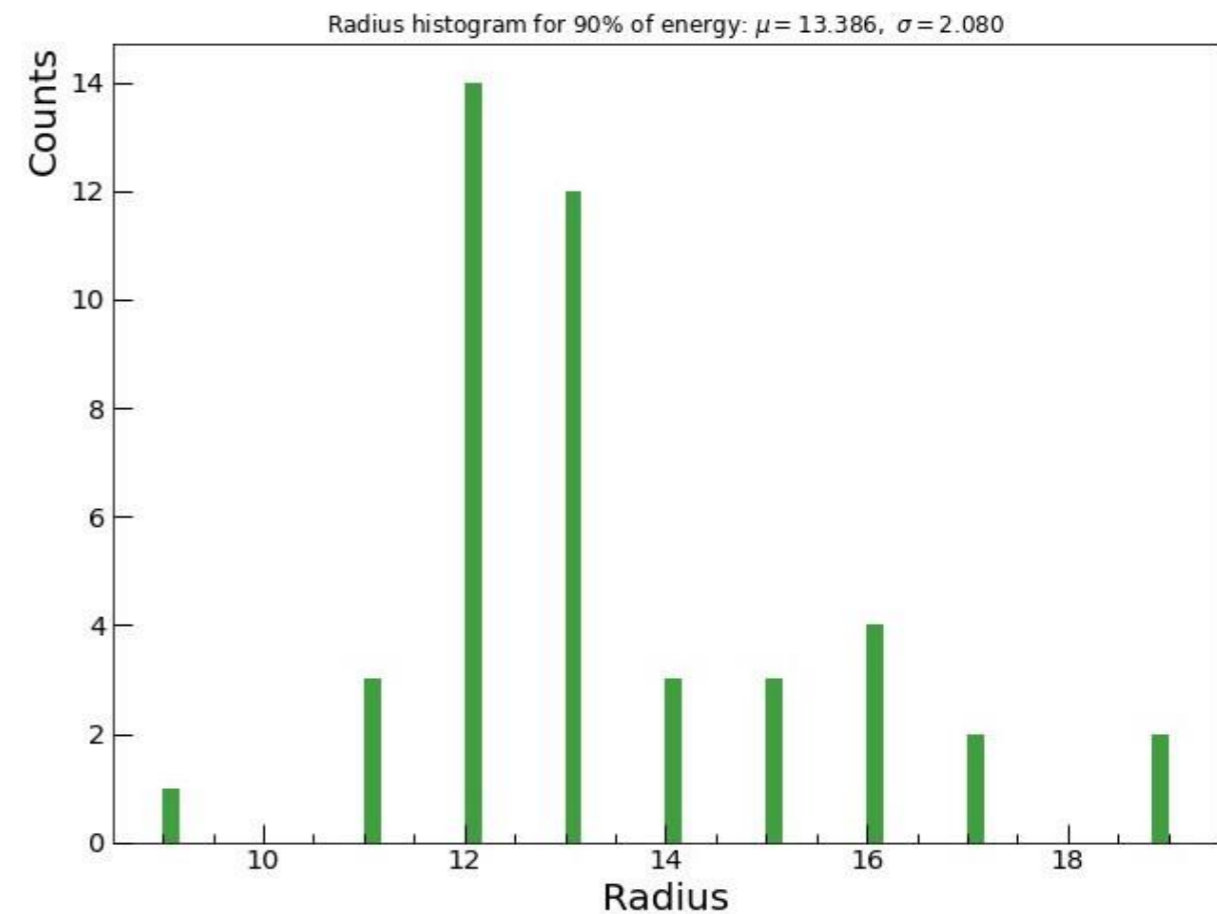
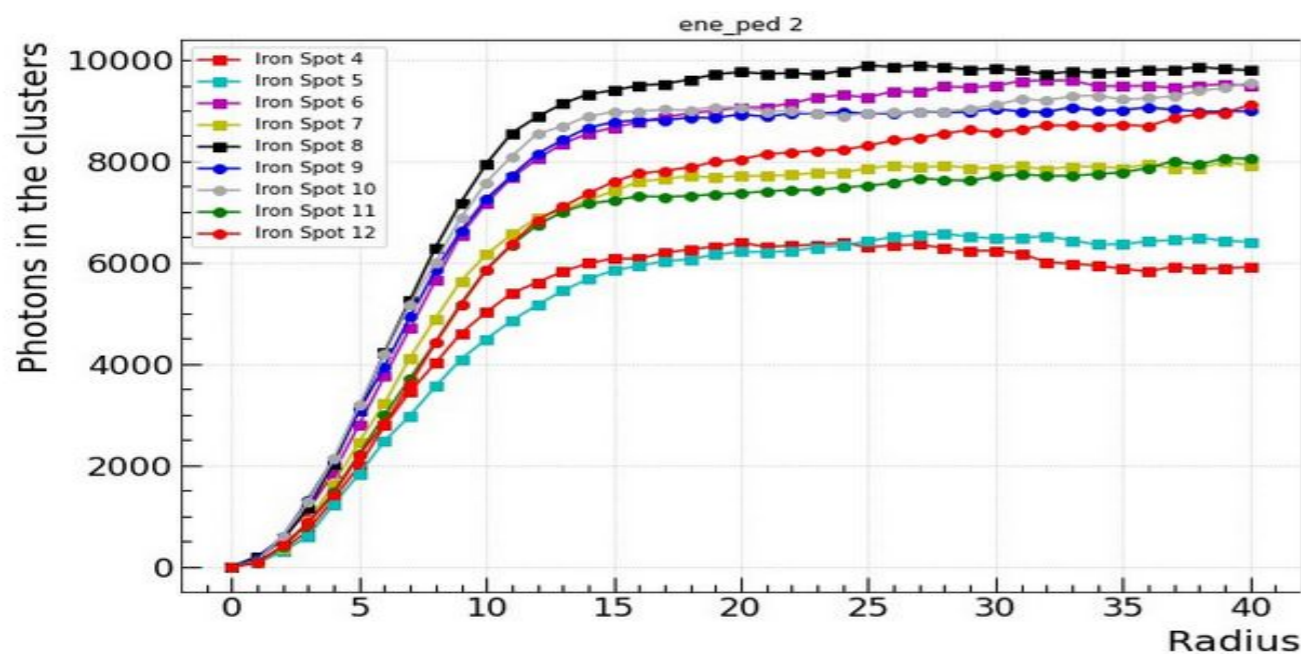


Stefano Piacentini

- $^{55}\text{Fe}$  clusters used also to study efficiency of reconstructing a cluster and efficiency of gathering all the illuminated pixels in a cluster
  - optimize the seed cluster (DBSCAN) radius

Lucas Coelho

Radius for 90% of the iron spot energy.



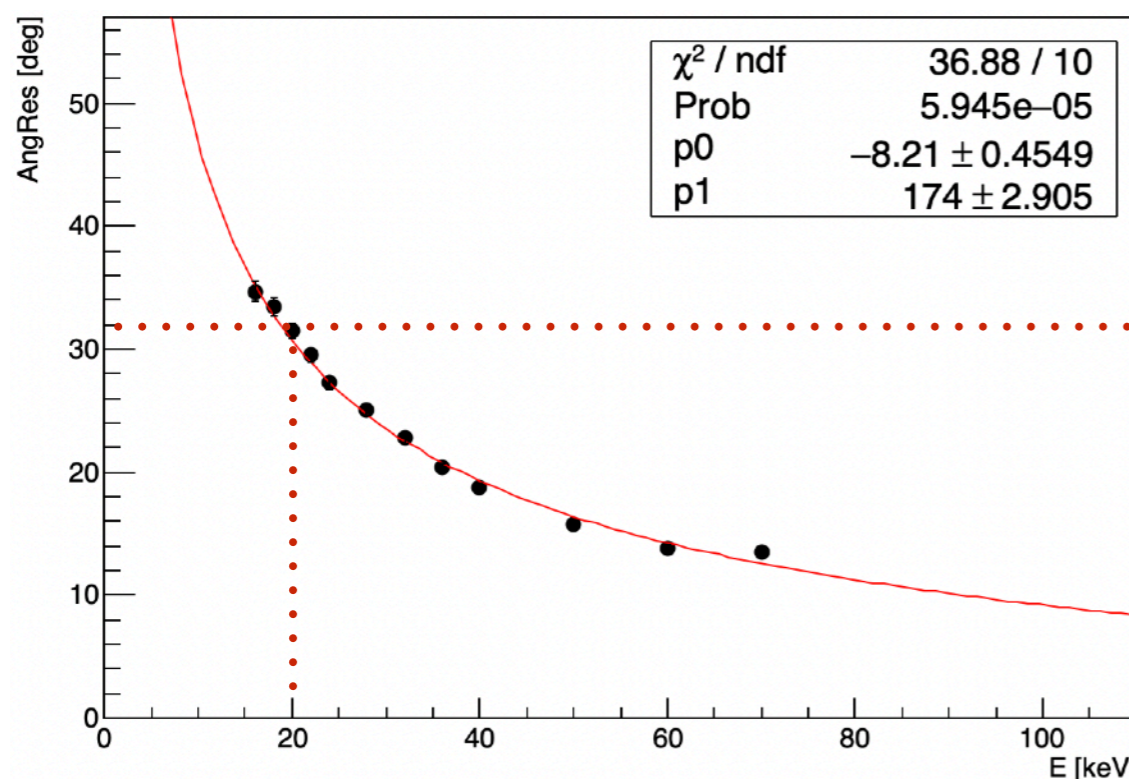
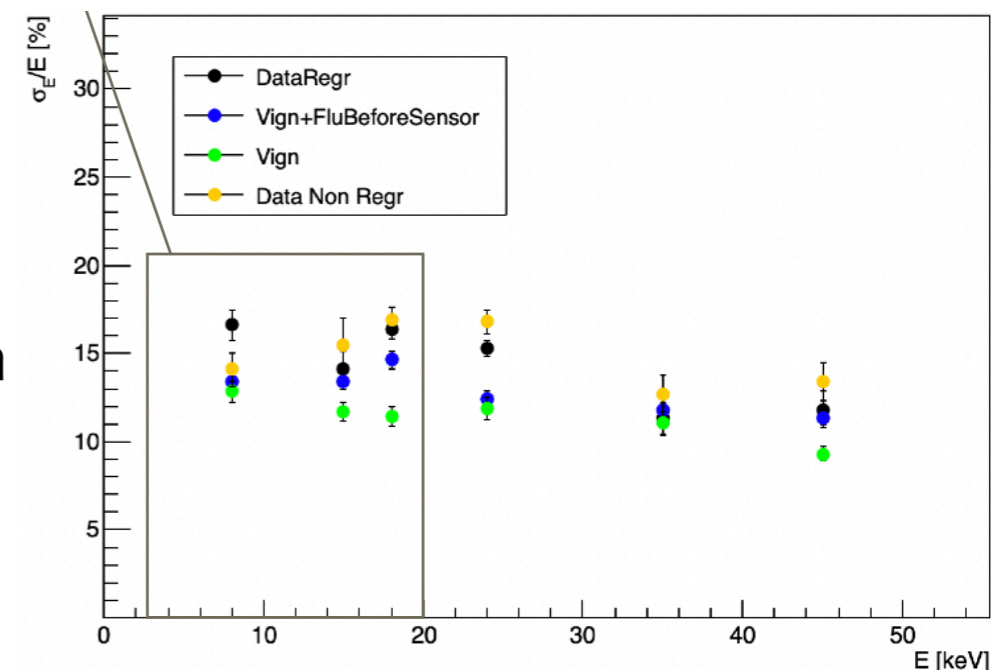
- The collected light depends on the position in x,y, as expected, but the efficiency plateau is reached for the same radius (~12 pixels)
  - => common cluster seed parameters for every position in x-y can be used

- Study of the angular resolution of the colliding particle in simulation with improved:

- algorithm parameters (optimized)
- newest cluster reconstruction code (current LIME one)
- newest saturation, diffusion, gain fluctuations in the SIM

Samuele Torelli

- Sanity check that these changes improve the Data/Sim agreement for energy response and resolution



→  $\approx 32^\circ$  for  $E \sim 20$  keV improved wrt last study

Also Impact Point resolution improved:  
 $\sim 1$  mm for  $E = 20$  keV

Starting to apply this for the Solar neutrinos case

- Measured the noise for different sensors

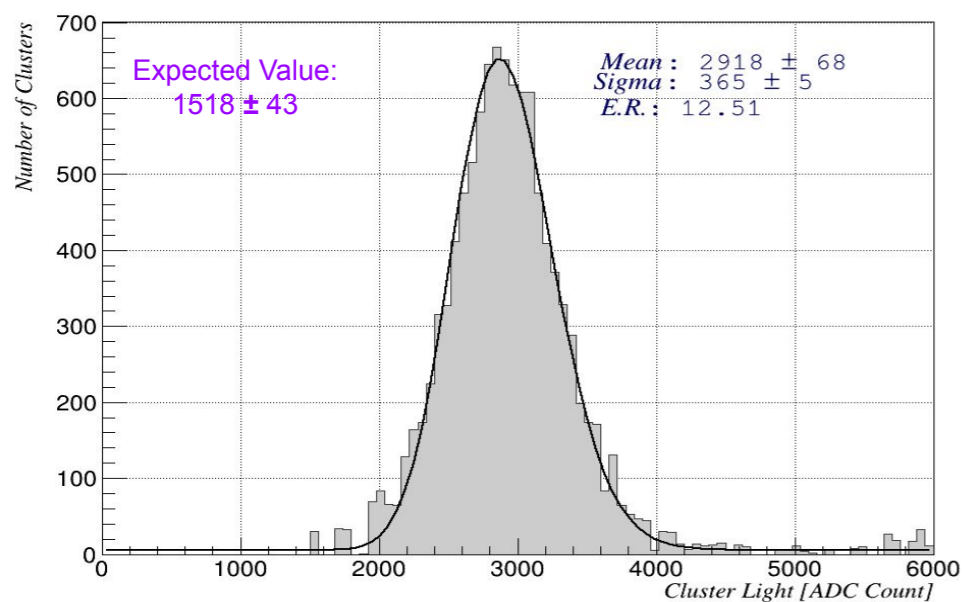
Bernardo Deps

- Orca Fusion BT, Orca Quest, Thorit

- Evaluate sensitivity (ADC count per keV) and energy resolution of each sensor

- Evaluate detection performance with 5.9 keV  $^{55}Fe$  for different  $V_{GEM}$  values (to mimic lower energies:  $E = [6, 5, 2, 1, 0.5, 0.3]$  keV)

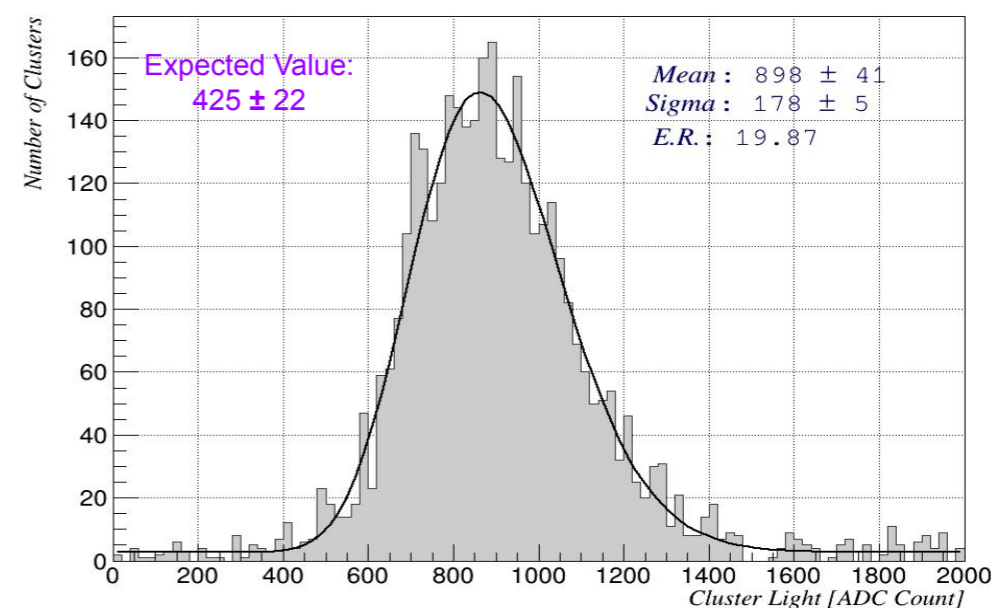
Orca Quest - Diferrence: 6337 - 6329: 1 keV



Eg. Quest,  $E \sim 1$  keV

$$\sigma_E/E \approx 11\%$$

Thorit - Diferrence: 6360 - 6352: 1 keV

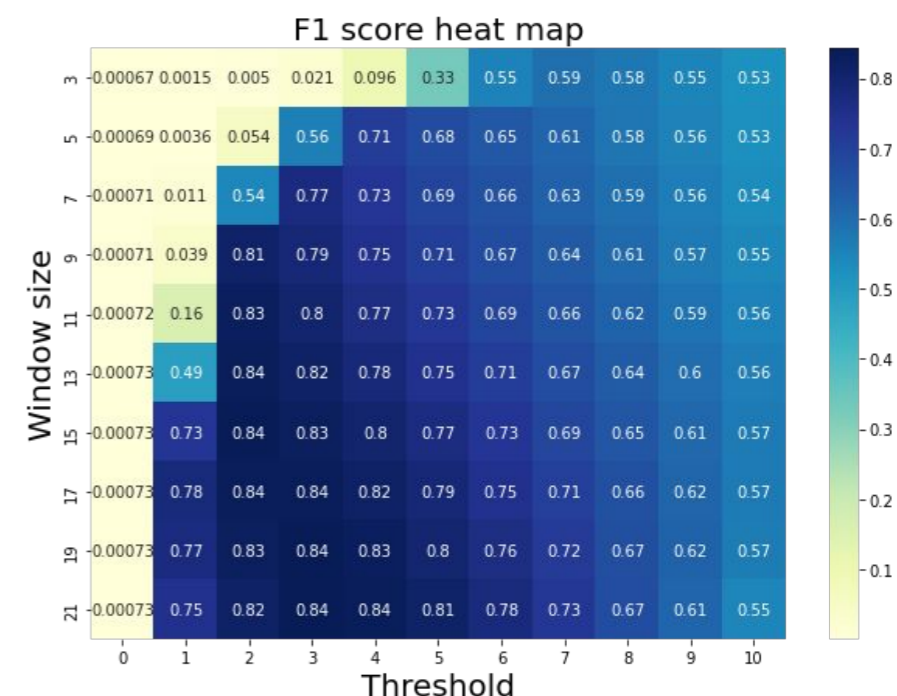
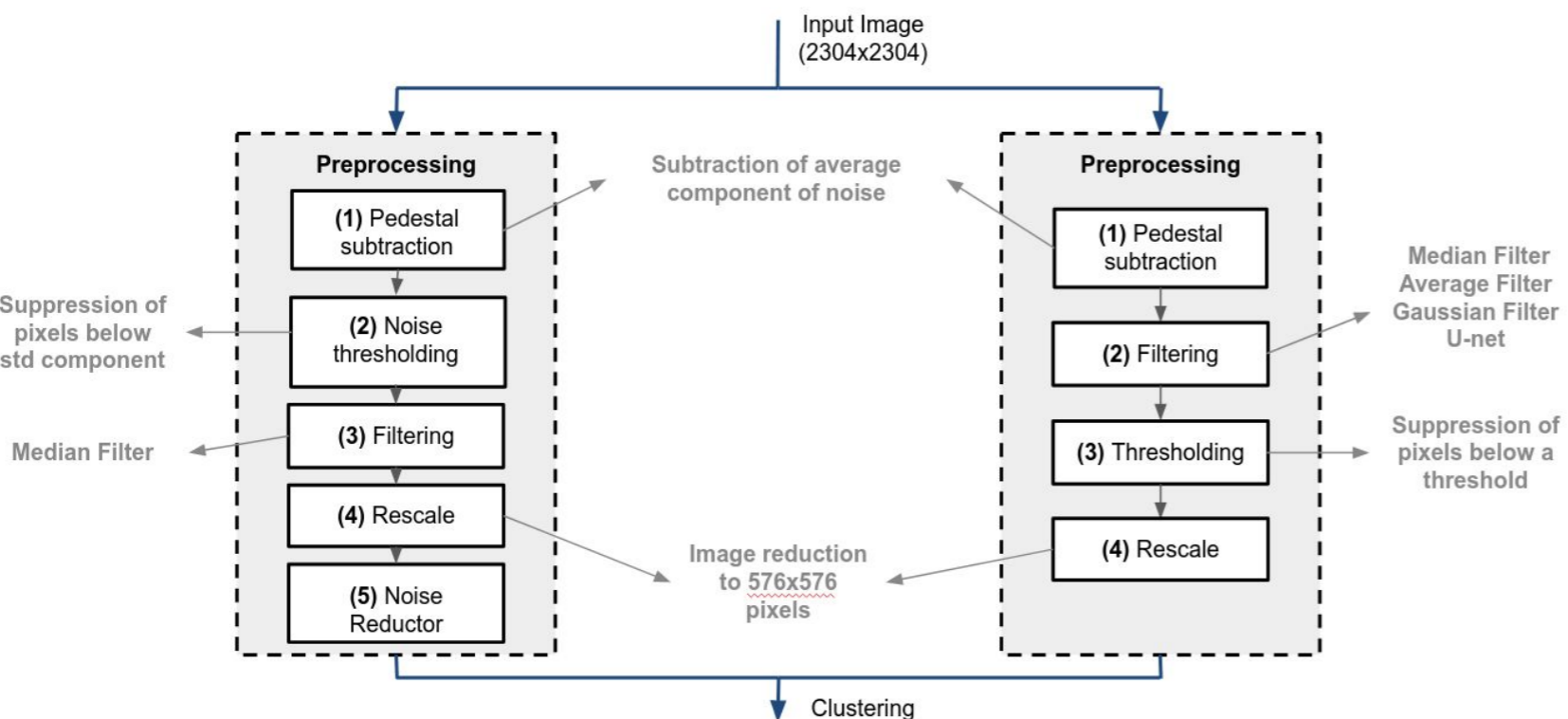


Eg. Thorit,  $E \sim 1$  keV

$$\sigma_E/E \approx 20\%$$

- We currently use a simple zero-suppression based on measured pixel noise, then a median filter
- studies to improve with alternative algorithms: Gaussian filter, average filter, NN...

Igor Pains



optimization of filter parameters (eg average filter)

- each filter has been systematically been optimized.
- after optimization not huge differences, but it seems that the current one is best for efficiency, others improve the fake rejection



- Neural networks studies in different steps:

- Trigger (CNN)
- Noise filtering (U-net structure)

Guilherme Lopes

## Test of noise filtering with U-Net

Algorithm	Total time (869)(1 core)
cygno	55h 30m
median	12h 04m
U-Net (1x GPU P4 16 Gb)	5h 32m

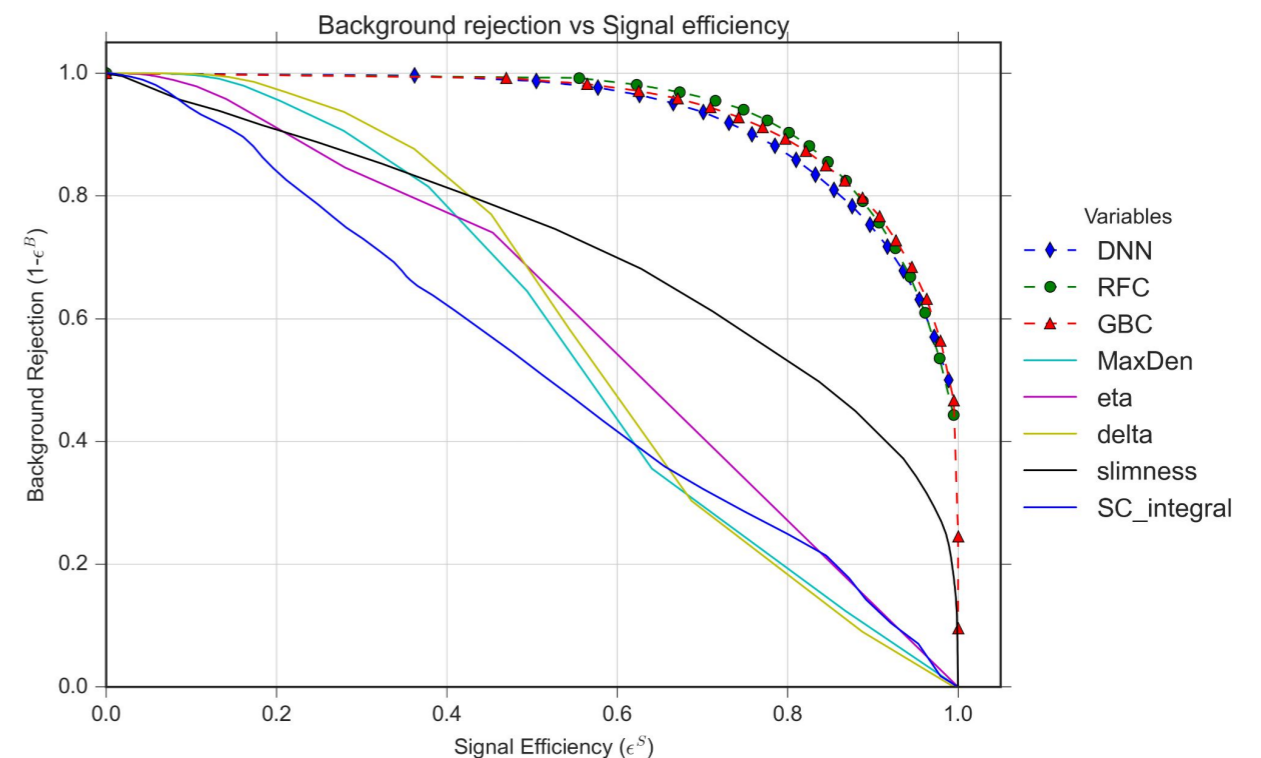
**~ 4.5x faster**  
using median

**~ 10.0x faster**  
using U-Net(gpu)

- Cluster discrimination

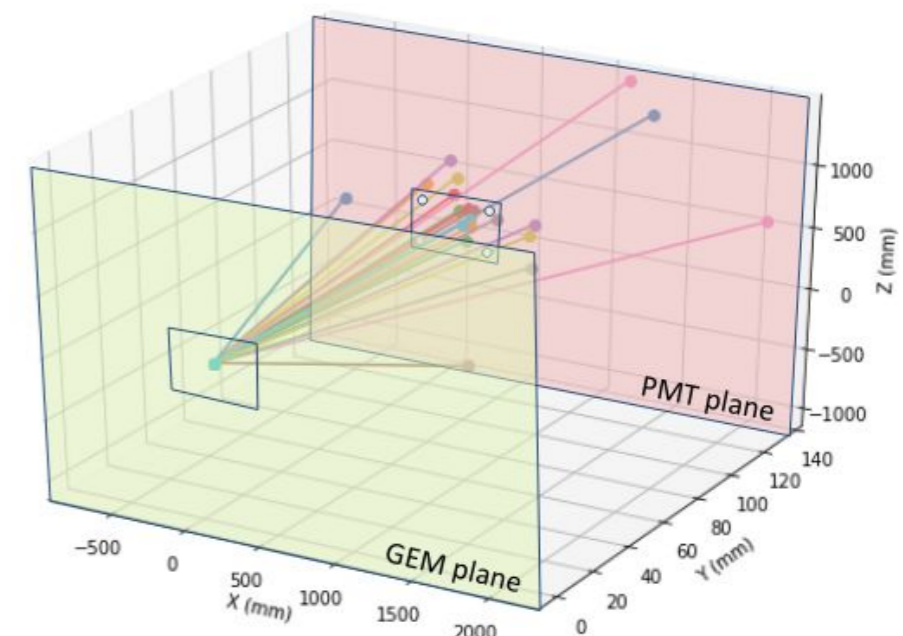
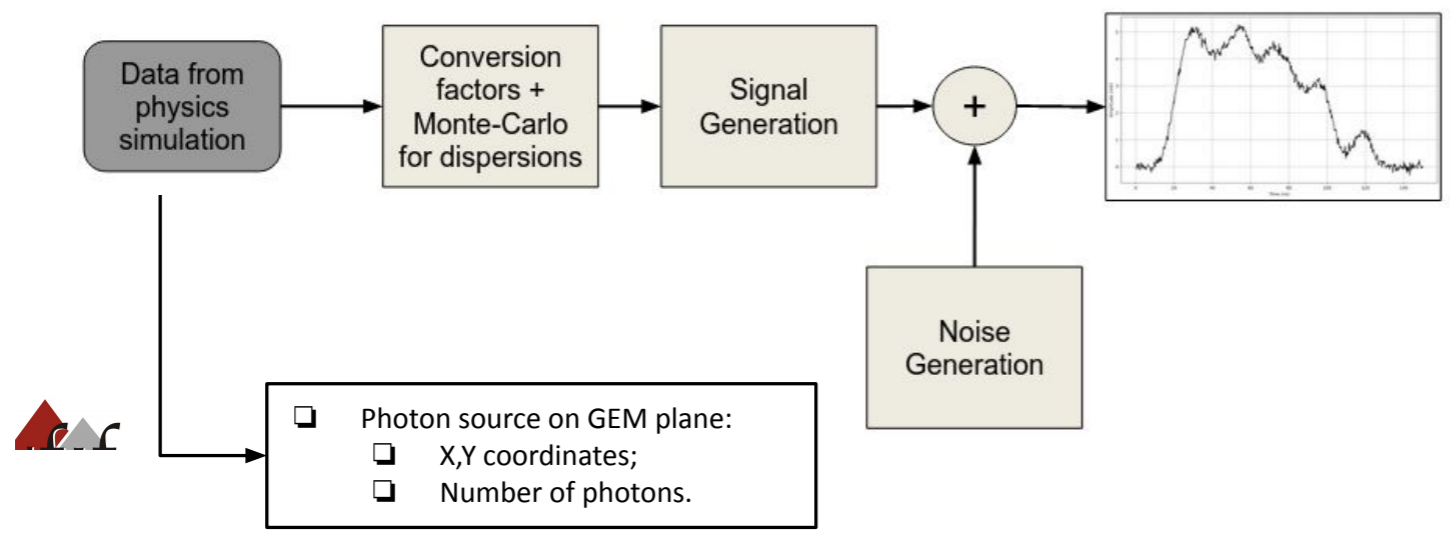
- tested DNN, vs Random Forest, Gradient Boost Classifier
- from simulation overperforming single input variable discrimination

Atul Prajapati

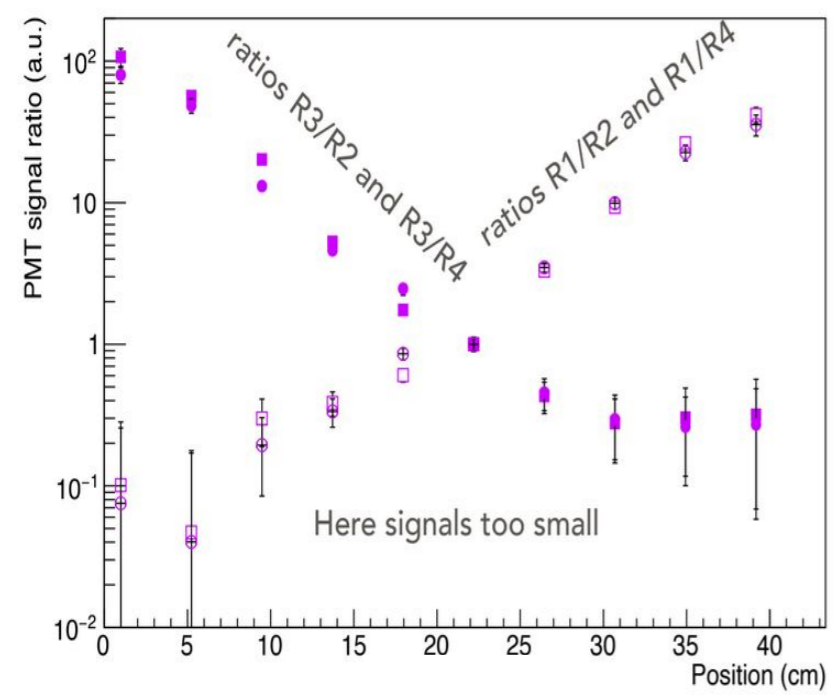


## - Objectives

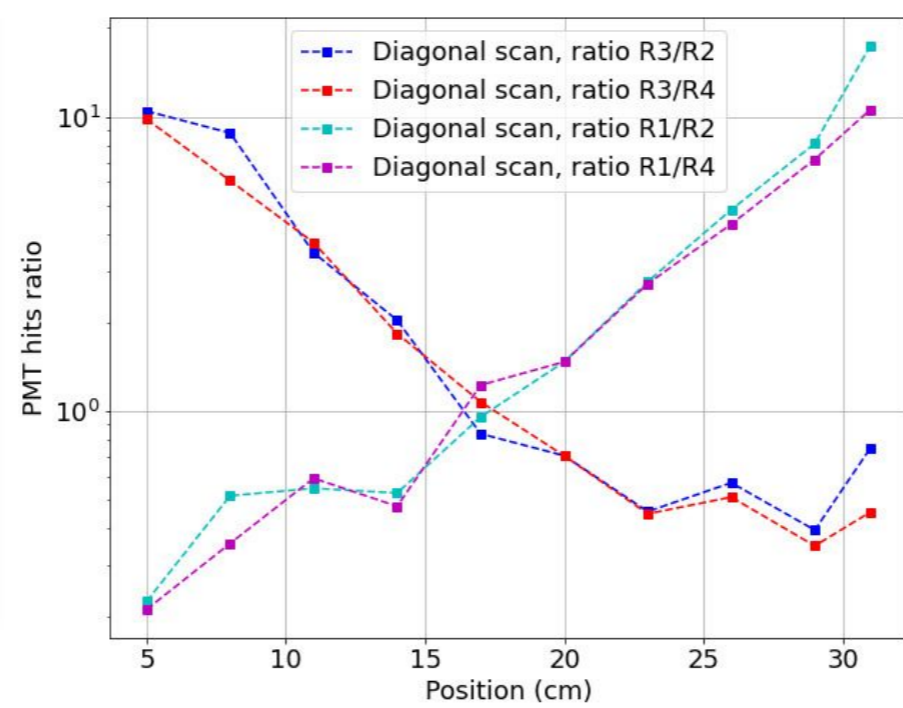
- Simulate photons propagation GEM → PMTs
- Simulate PMT signals



Real data



Simulation data (using N=100k photons)



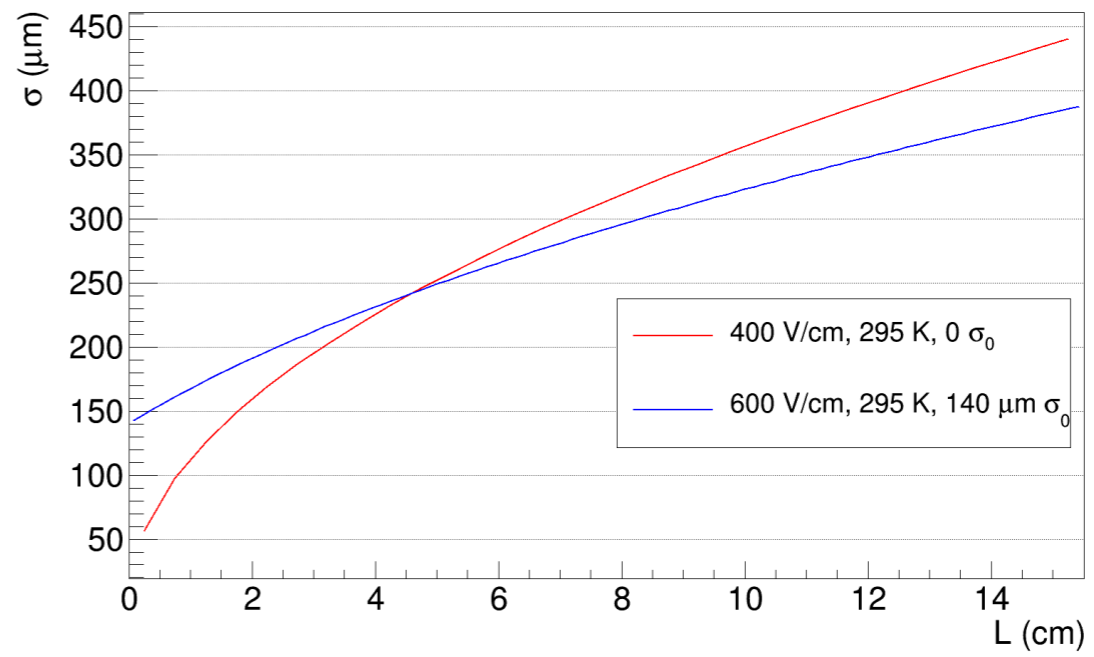
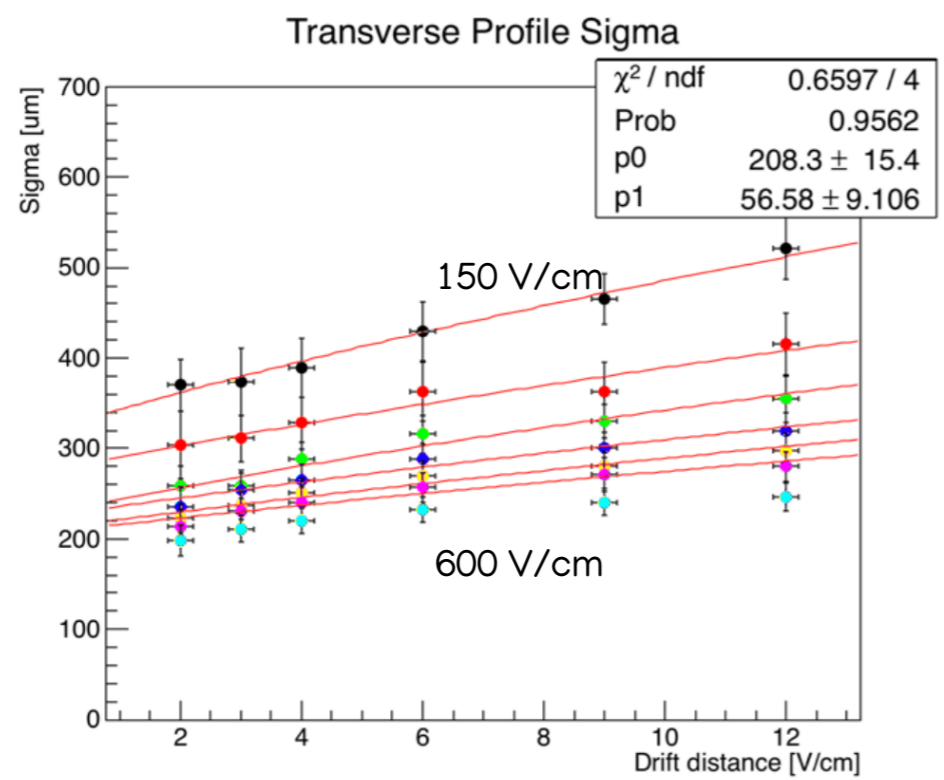
compared with data using scans in x, y and diagonal

Mariana Migliorini

- Studies continuing with MANGO showing that the diffusion on NI is below what

initially expected by the thermal limit:  $\sigma^2 = \frac{2k_B T L}{eE}$

Giorgio Dho



CONTRIBUTION ON DIFFUSION BY GEM IS null in theoretical calculation

- explained using Rolandi-Blum extension of the simple formula considering the scattering on the lighter component of the gas (He fraction in the mixture)

$$\sigma_{diff}^2 = \frac{6k_B T}{e} \cdot \frac{F(y)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{y}\right)} \frac{1}{E}$$

$$92 \frac{\mu m}{\sqrt{cm}}$$

Thermal limit

$$65 \frac{\mu m}{\sqrt{cm}}$$

Calculated value

$$47 \frac{\mu m}{\sqrt{cm}}$$

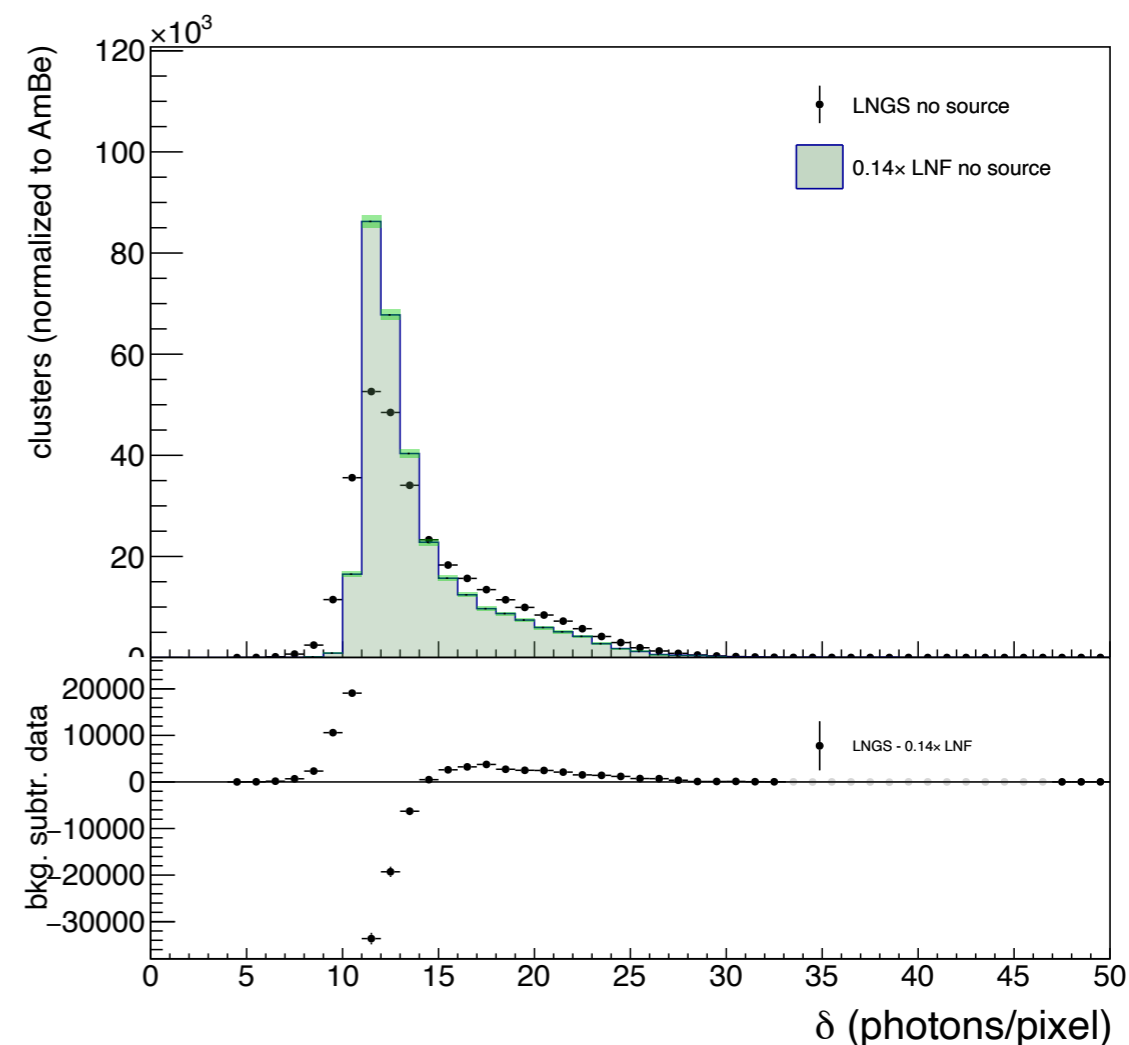
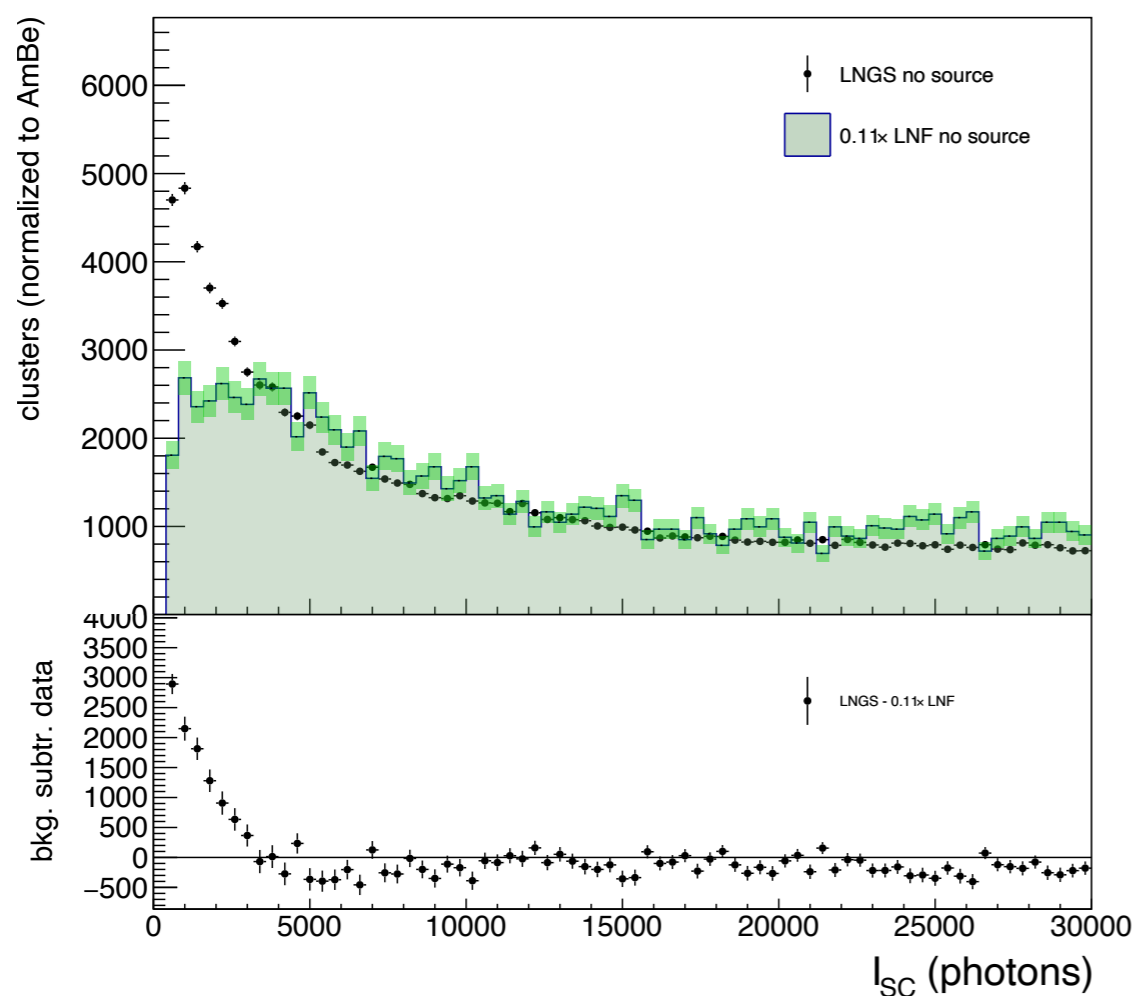
Measured value

Using  $F(y)=2/3$

- Data taken with LIME before summer analyzed, OK at a first look
- They are uncalibrated: no data with radioactive source taken, => energy scale is unknown

-  $\delta = N_\gamma / N_{\text{pix}} \approx 11 \Rightarrow$  the scale is roughly unchanged wrt LNF

Emanuele Di Marco



- Need to understand the extra background at lower energies in LNGS data.
  - Most probably are fake clusters reconstructed with lower thresholds, to be confirmed

## - Developments on reconstruction code:

- there is a stable version for LNGS that can be used as benchmark for developments
- e.g. sensor noise filtering, application for the trigger etc

## - Analysis on the LNGS data:

- clusters analysis => check the contribution of the fake clusters (D. Marin), then compare quantitatively LNF and LNGS

## - PMT studies:

- simulation studies advanced. Need to boost analysis of the current data taken with LIME (need some effort to unpack the new data format from MIDAS DAQ)

## - Performance studies ongoing:

- on MANGO: negative ions encouraging results on small diffusion being scrutinized
- on LIME simulation: angular resolution for directionality improved with the new simulation
- on LIME data: need calibration data ( $^{55}\text{Fe}$  and other sources) for the energy studies
  - possibly AmBe data for neutrons would be nice to be repeated with the lower LNGS bkg
  - effort ongoing to wangle radioactive sources compliant with the maximum allowed rate at LNGS (G. Cavoto)