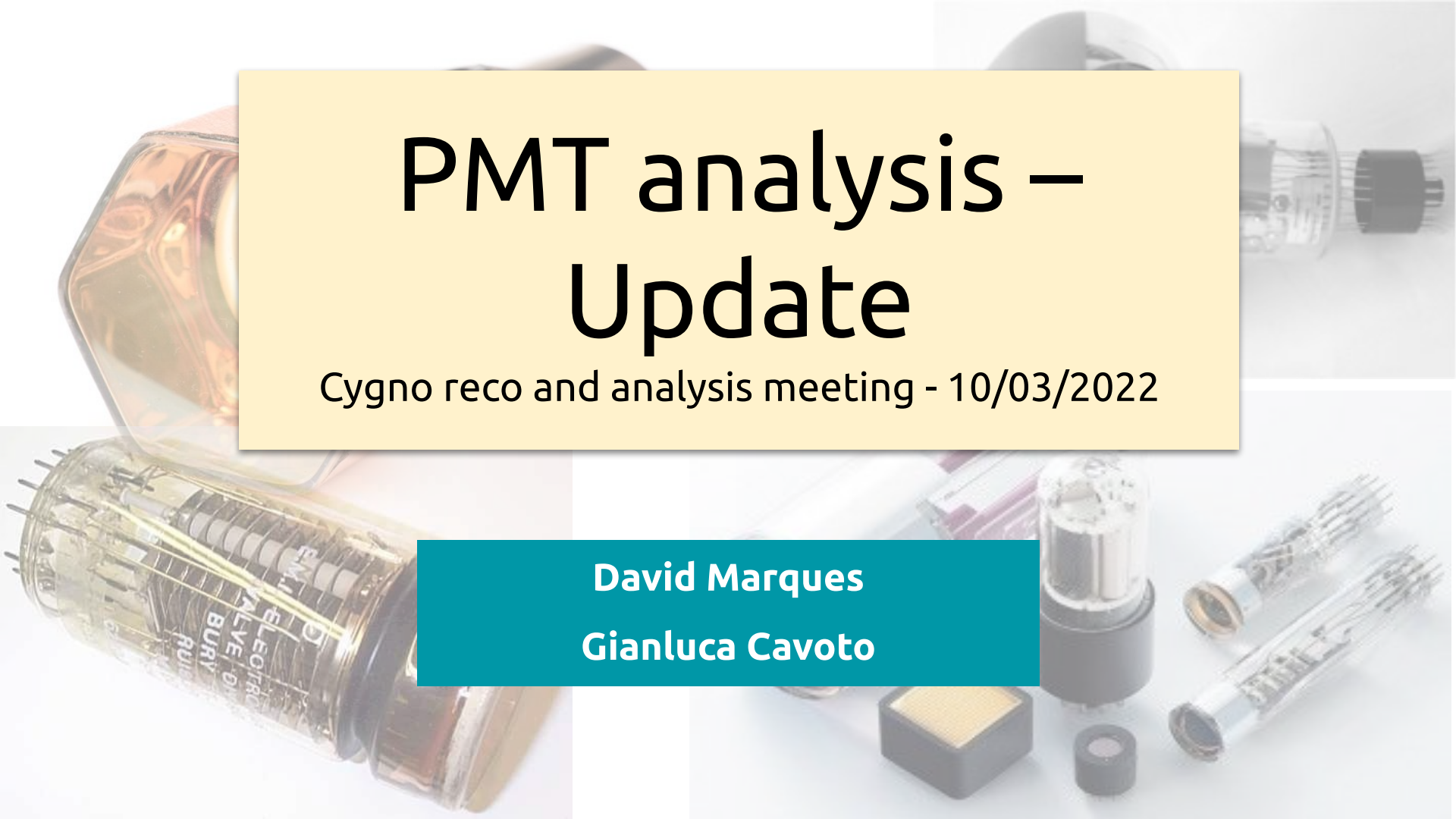




PMT analysis – Update

Cygnus reco and analysis meeting - 10/03/2022

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Gianluca Cavoto

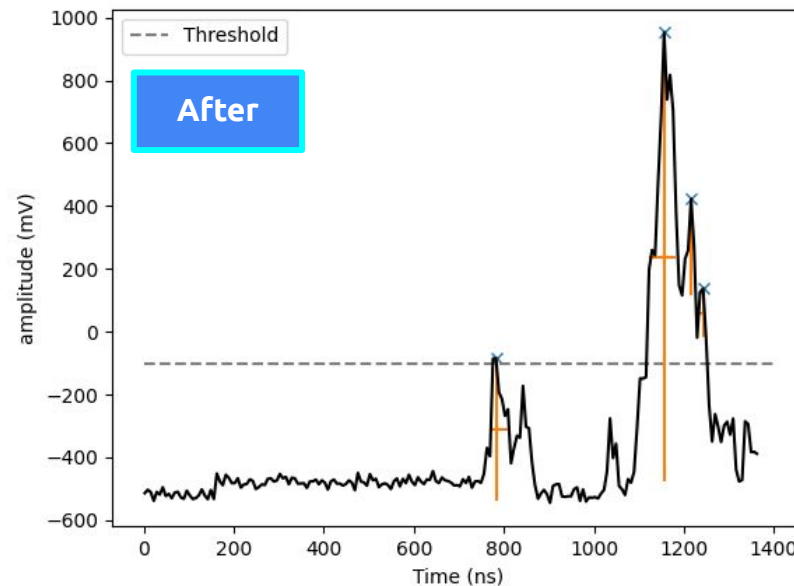
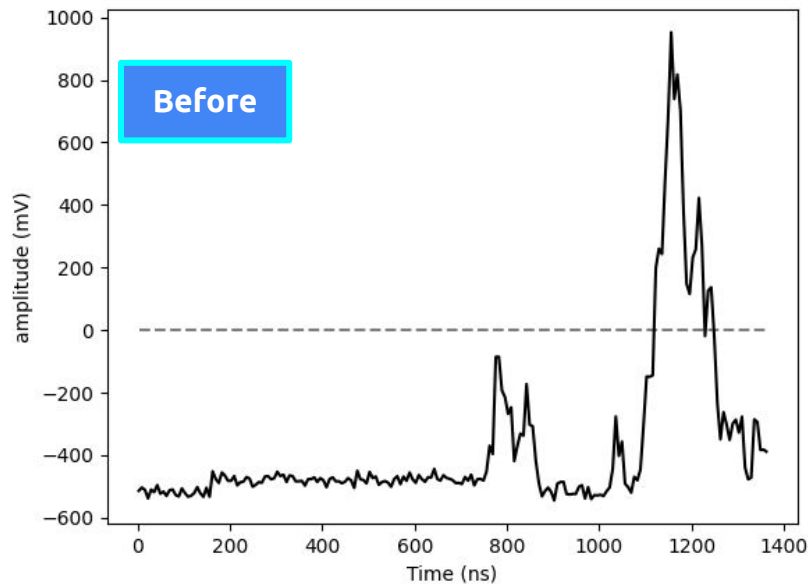
1. Runs to be analysed: 4432 - 4469
 - a. Runs 4416-4431 can be discarded as they were taken using a different trigger logic.
2. Emanuele had already a base code for the analysis of the PMT waveforms:
 - a. It's already correctly integrated with reco_code
 - b. Already has the tree filling functions, and some parameters calculation.
 - c. *I decided to use it as a basis instead of writing a new code from scratch.*
3. Find here more details about the data taken (from Davide):
<https://github.com/CYGNUS-RD/WIKI-documentation/wiki/Detector-General#overground-data-tackings>
4. Initial work:
 - a. Looking around for the meaning of the input parameters:

```
if self.options.pmt_mode:
    if obj.InheritsFrom('TGraph'):
        # PMT waveform reconstruction
        from waveform import PeakFinder, PeaksProducer
        wform = tf.Get('wfm_'+'.').join(name.split('.')[1:]))
        # sampling was 5 GHz (5/ns). Rebin by 5 (1/ns)
        pkprod_inputs = {'waveform': wform}
        pkprod_params = {'threshold': options.threshold, # min threshold for a signal (baseline is -20 mV)
                        'minPeakDistance': options.minPeakDistance, # number of samples (1 sample = 1ns)
                        'prominence': options.prominence, # noise after resampling very small
                        'width': options.width, # minimal width of the signal
                        'resample': options.resample, # to sample waveform at 1 GHz only
                        'rangex': (self.options.time_range[0], self.options.time_range[1]),
                        'plotpy': options.pmt_plotpy
                        }
        pkprod = PeaksProducer(pkprod_inputs, pkprod_params, self.options)
        peaksfinder = pkprod.run()
        self.autotree.fillPMTVariables(peaksfinder, 0.2*pkprod_params['resample'])
```

- **Rebin/resample:** Kept at 5 - related to the oscilloscope sampling.
- **Prominence:** Related to noise, but not sure what it does
- **Width:** ~minimum distance between peaks.
- **Threshold:** ~minimum amplitude to be considered a peak

1. Example:

- Threshold changed and plotted
- Peak finder optimized

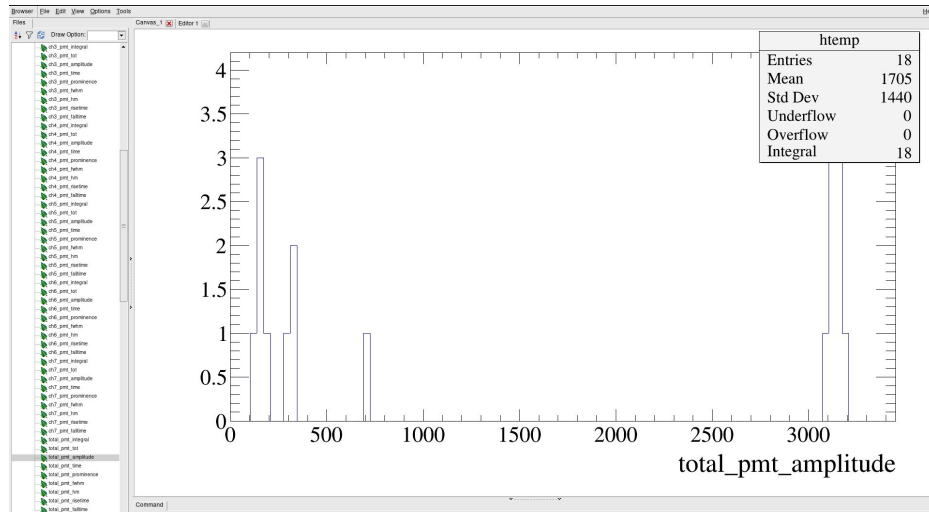


1. There were already quite a few parameters accessible for all the peaks:

```
def plotpy(self, pdir='.', xlabel='Time (ns)', ylabel='amplitude (mV)': ...  
def getPeakBoundaries(self, side): ...  
def getFWHMs(self): ...  
def getFullWidths(self): ...  
def getTimes(self, side='rise'): ...  
def getHMs(self): ...  
def getPeakTimes(self): ...  
def getProminences(self): ...  
def getAmplitudes(self): ...  
def setTot(self, threshold=0): ...  
def getTot(self): ...  
def getIntegral(self): ...
```

```
Peak information:  
Amplitude: [262.84179688]  
Peak left: [749.146]; Peak right: [775.806]  
Full width at half maximum: [3.753062]  
Rise time: [102.641]; Fall time: [1249.021]  
Total: 13.329999999999927  
Integral: 254.296875  
Channel_check: ch2  
Trigger_check: 2
```

1. Changed the tree to save the peak parameters for each channel and all together:

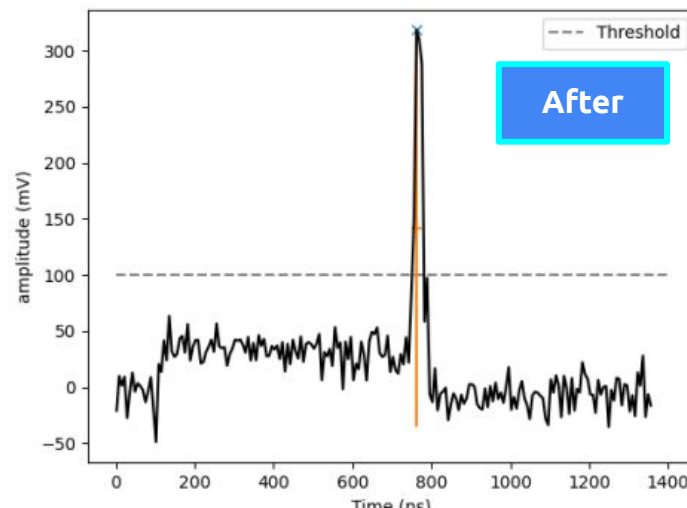
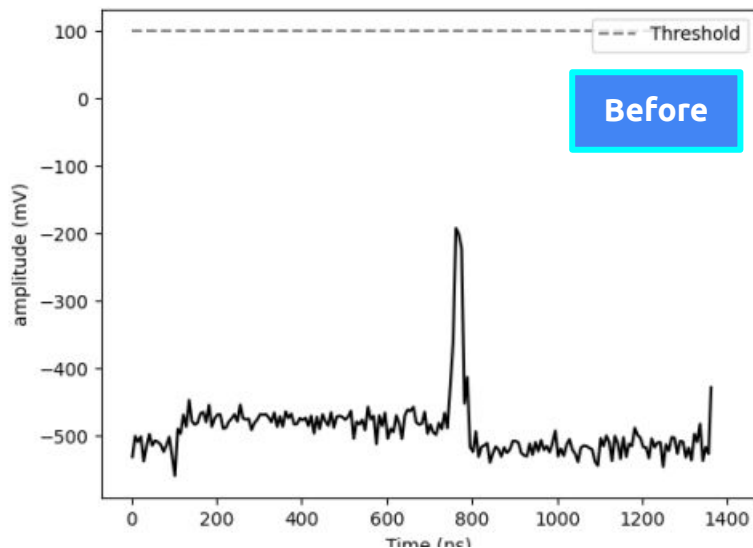


```
def createPMTVariables(self,channels):
    for i in channels:
        self.outTree.branch('{ch}_pmt_integral'.format(ch=i), 'F')
        self.outTree.branch('{ch}_pmt_tot'.format(ch=i), 'F')
        self.outTree.branch('{ch}_pmt_amplitude'.format(ch=i), 'F', lenVar='nPeak')
        self.outTree.branch('{ch}_pmt_time'.format(ch=i), 'F', lenVar='nPeak')
        self.outTree.branch('{ch}_pmt_prominence'.format(ch=i), 'F', lenVar='nPeak')
        self.outTree.branch('{ch}_pmt_fwhm'.format(ch=i), 'F', lenVar='nPeak')
        self.outTree.branch('{ch}_pmt_hm'.format(ch=i), 'F', lenVar='nPeak')
        self.outTree.branch('{ch}_pmt_risetime'.format(ch=i), 'F', lenVar='nPeak')
        self.outTree.branch('{ch}_pmt_falltime'.format(ch=i), 'F', lenVar='nPeak')

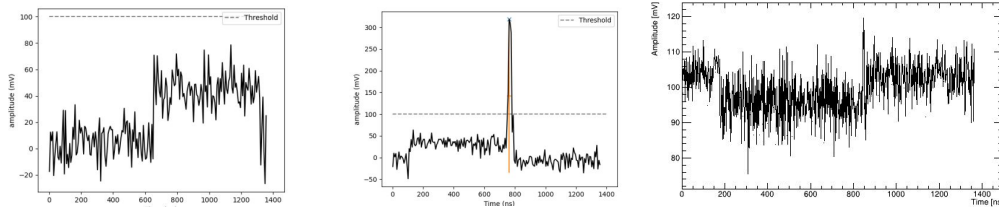
def fillPMTVariables(self,peakFinder,sampleSize,channels):
    self.outTree.fillBranch('{ch}_pmt_integral'.format(ch=channels),peakFinder.getIntegral()*sampleSize)
    # print('I just filled branch named: ' + '{ch}_pmt_integral'.format(ch=channels))
    self.outTree.fillBranch('{ch}_pmt_tot'.format(ch=channels),peakFinder.getTot())
    self.outTree.fillBranch('{ch}_pmt_amplitude'.format(ch=channels),peakFinder.getAmplitudes())
    self.outTree.fillBranch('{ch}_pmt_time'.format(ch=channels),peakFinder.getPeakTimes())
    self.outTree.fillBranch('{ch}_pmt_prominence'.format(ch=channels),peakFinder.getProminences())
    self.outTree.fillBranch('{ch}_pmt_fwhm'.format(ch=channels),peakFinder.getFWHMs())
    self.outTree.fillBranch('{ch}_pmt_hm'.format(ch=channels),peakFinder.getHMs())
    self.outTree.fillBranch('{ch}_pmt_risetime'.format(ch=channels),peakFinder.getTimes('rise'))
    self.outTree.fillBranch('{ch}_pmt_falltime'.format(ch=channels),peakFinder.getTimes('fall'))
```

1. Found baseline in the first 1/10th of points.
2. Remove it in all points.
3. Also removed the last point that always goes up (issue discussed later)

```
def subtract_baseline(self,y):  
    baseline = 0;  
    first_tens = round(len(y)/10)  
    for i in range(first_tens):  
        baseline += (y[i]/first_tens)  
  
    for j in range(len(y)):  
        y[j] = y[j] - baseline
```

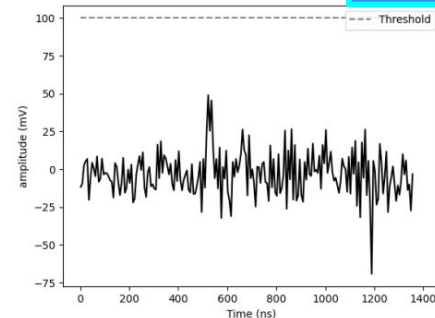
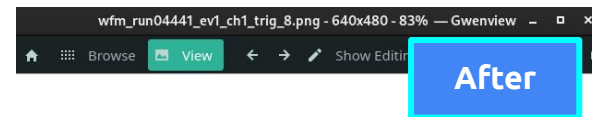
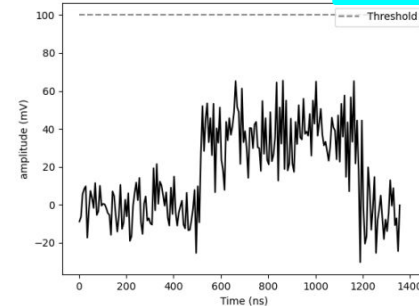
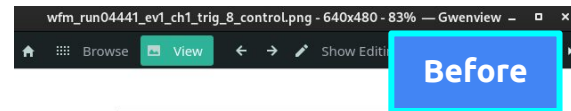


1. There is an additional baseline:
 - a. This is sort of a **step function**, present in all and only PMT waveforms.



- b. Giorgio tells me that there should be a table incorporated in the DAQ to solve this issue, but maybe it's not working.

2. I'm working on a moving average function to correct this.
 - a. It's on a good way, but there's still some work to do...



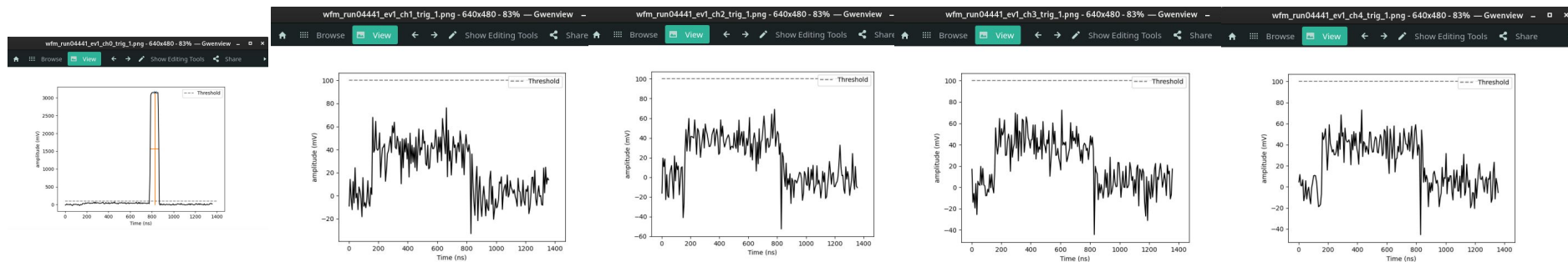
1. The trigger system might not be working correctly.

a. Let's look into run 4441

30/07 LIME Test (He/CF4) Global - Reset SCAN Vgem1 - Pos 46 cm (dark in lab)(air cooled) -Logic level 2 - TRG with 1 us Veto				
4441	200	200	Source Fe - Pos 46 cm - Vg1 440V	60/40
4442	200	200	Source Fe - Pos 46 cm - Vg1 431V	60/40
4443	200	200	Source Fe - Pos 46 cm - Vg1 420V	60/40

b. This has a trigger *logic level 2*

- i. This means that at **least two PMT** should be **over-threshold** to have a **trigger** ... but ... there seems to be no signals. The raw files show the same.



PMT analysis - Some data issue

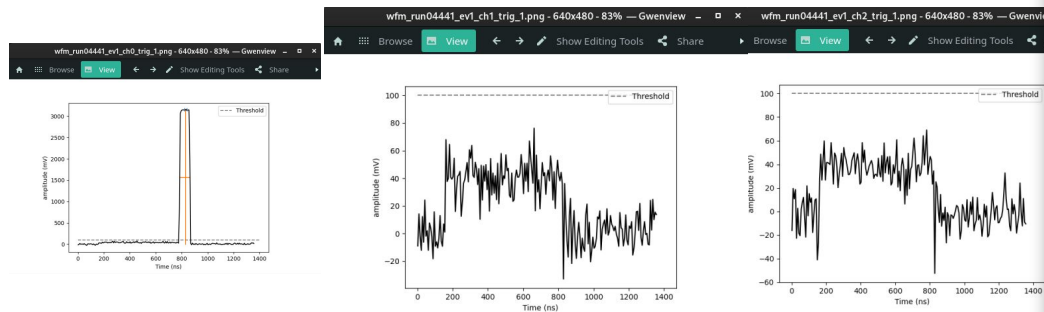
1. The trigger system might not be working correctly.

a. Let's look into run 4441

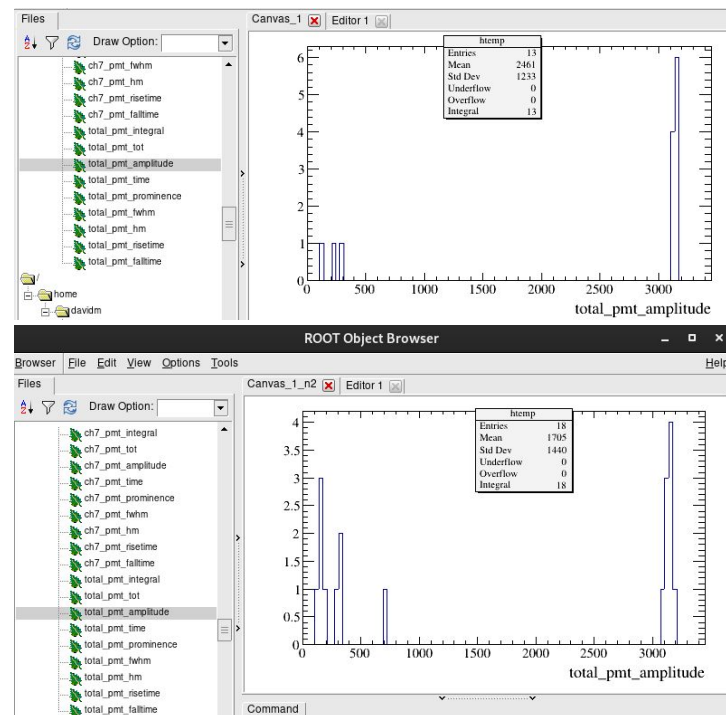
30/07 LIME Test (He/CF4) Global - Reset SCAN Vgem1 - Pos 46 cm (dark in lab)(air cooled) - Logic level 2 - TRG with 1 us Veto					
4441	200	200	Source Fe - Pos 46 cm - Vg1 440V	60/40	
4442	200	200	Source Fe - Pos 46 cm - Vg1 431V	60/40	
4443	200	200	Source Fe - Pos 46 cm - Vg1 420V	60/40	

b. This has a trigger **logic level 2**

- i. This means that at **least two PMT should be over-threshold** to have a **trigger** ... but ... there seems to be no signals. The raw files show the same.



a. In fact, looking at the number of found peaks...



Most of them **are the trigger peaks**, at 3V.