



LNGS background data

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- Data taken end of June July 2022. Total of 60k events (pictures) analyzed.
- Runs [1700-2308] analyzed
 - trigger with at least 2 PMTs; exposure = 200 ms; 100 images each.
 - PMTs response was inter-equalized. HV: 730 V, 895 V, 785 V, 895 V
 - one pedestal run every 10 runs => eventual pedestal drifts tracked with $\Delta t \approx 5 \, {
 m hrs}$
- Reconstruction setup:
 - Summer22 tag (<u>ref. here</u>, with details on where trees are located at LNGS)
 - took < 1/2 a day on cygno batch queue at LNGS to reconstruct all 60k events
 - no need of other resources















-Loosest one possible, to look at every cluster:

- even if vignetting correction is active, to be rock-solid ask for the center of the lens: distance from center < 900 pixels
- remove the noise fake clusters with the loosest selection: rms_{clu} > 7 counts OR integral < 1k counts
- -NB About comparison with LNF bkg data:
 - The clustering for LNGS has slightly lower thresholds on pixels, since the lower occupancy at LNGS allows it
 - The aperture at LNF = 50 ms, at LNGS is 200 ms. The rate is normalized for this factor 4, but:
 - 50 ms can have lower sensor noise
 - 50 ms has a larger bad effect on cutting tracks longer than ~10 cm (depending on the angle, see D. Marin presentation)







- The part of the spectrum with I < 3000 counts could be due to the lower pixel threshold at LNGS. This also affects the rate normalization (LNGS/LNF ~ 10%): should be redone for clusters with enough energy









- density δ = photons/pixel almost the same. So LNGS and LNF could be almost intercalibrated.
- -=> showing dE/dx (keV) using LNF ^{55}Fe calibration









- Peak at length=100 mm due to 50 ms aperture. This is probably the reason of the shoulder still present in LNGS distribution (200ms aperture, effect reduced)
- Low nhits clusters maybe due to more fake clusters at LNGS with lower pixel thresholds

