

# Lime - T&P



We can conclude that a correction for P How to proceed?

## We can conclude that a correction for P of 0.7% per mbar is a good starting point



# Lime - Hot Spots



We collected a rich sample of hot spots. It represent an opportunity to characterise them (images and PMT) for future rejections

# Lime - Daily Calib



The behavior of the average light yield above 10 keV and the 6 keV position seems quite correlate;

This could allow a "run per run" response calibration



# Lime - Daily Calib

## Light yield spectra

The background (parking runs) was fitted to an exponential function.

The light yield spectra were then fitted to a gaussian summed to the background exponential profile.





Not simple in Run3 to disentangle P and H effects



## Why the angles?



## Apply right rate using dead time evaluation from Stefano



### Integral rates

- Data: 2.95x10<sup>7</sup> events/yr (0.93 Hz)
- External gammas simulation: 2.70x10<sup>7</sup> events/yr (0.86 Hz)
- Radioactivity simulation: 2.04x10<sup>6</sup> events/yr (0.065 Hz)
- Total rate from simulation: 2.90x10<sup>7</sup> events/yr (0.92 Hz)



the effects of digitization and reconstruction

Pre-reco (MC truth) and post-reco energy spectrum of external gamma simulation comparison

# We should probably study the correlation between pre-reco and post-reco to look at

## Why mip band is missing in LIME simulation (but is present in AmBe one)? Can we look at plots with same statistics?







## ER - MC

## While linearity is well reproduced by MC, energy resolution is not perfect:



## It is probably necessary to:

- add xy fluctuations;
- use regression on MC data;

In general it would be useful to simulate 1-10 keV in steps of 1 keV;

• Only  $k_{\alpha}$  energy resolution shown in the plot for data (same sigma for both peaks)

#### Gaussian energy distribution for data



## ER - MC

Some of shape variables seem to indicate an under-estimation of spot size.

How do this behaves as a function of energy?

0.08

0.4 0.35

Can we tune parameters to recover the difference?





# PMT

## Calibration measurements

Alpha angle: quantify to what extent PMT reco is sensible to alpha in range 3-5

- Measure @ LNF (to do): 1.
  - Study effect of angle (done) and distance separately a.
  - b. Study effect of source spectrum, UV vs visible
  - c. Study effect of material plexiglass, gas, and interfaces between them
- Use data golden sample (ongoing) 2.
- Calibrate PMT response with Xray sources @ LNF: 3.
  - Energy response: linearity and resolution a.
  - Can we produce incline tracks? Shoot Xrays perpendicular to the GEM plane? Energetic Xray b. and a collimator?
- Use high energy electrons, is it possible to redo this testbeam? Use the neutron run foreseen soon at the BTF
- 4. 5.

## There was also the idea of measuring PMT readout time for DAQ

## on-going

# pleasant and frietful meeting Thank you coimbra!

Bacaba

