

PMTs

Status of reconstruction code

Francesco Borra

& the PMT analysis working group:

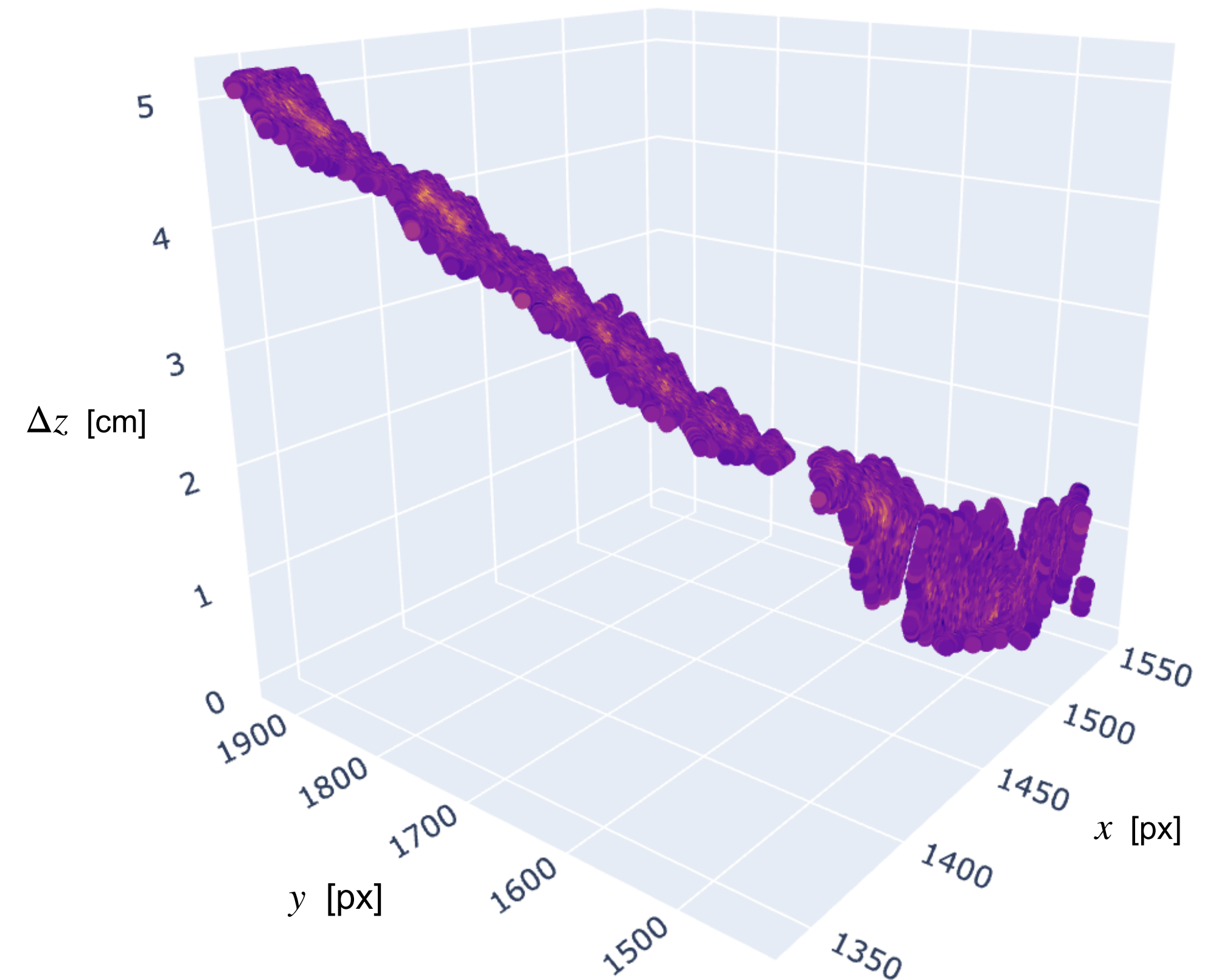
E. Baracchini, M. Folcarelli, E. Kemp, D. Marques,
A. Messina, S. Piacentini

Outline

- Why is needed
- What is measured
- Method
- Calibration procedures
- Performance on Fe
- Integration with reconstruction code
- RUN2 background spectrum

Why is needed

- Integral of the waveform **not a good variable** for the energy (talks of David & Matteo)
- Necessity of **associate 1 to 1 waveform and clusters** for a 3D reconstruction



Cherry picked event!

What is measured

- **Charge:** proportional to the light collected by the PMT.

Charge collected: integral of the waveform divided by the termination resistance:

- **Signal length:** see David and Matteo's talks

$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{Q}{t} \quad \longrightarrow \quad Q \cdot R = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} V(t) dt$$
$$\longrightarrow \quad Q = \frac{\int_{t_0}^{t_1} V(t) dt}{R}$$

Method (1)



Measure L_{1-4}

Infer x, y, L

Reconstruction performed with a Bayesian analysis:

$$p(\boldsymbol{\theta}|\{x_i\}) = \frac{p(\{x_i\}|\boldsymbol{\theta}) \cdot \pi(\boldsymbol{\theta})}{p(\{x_i\})}$$

Posterior pdf

Likelihood

Prior pdf

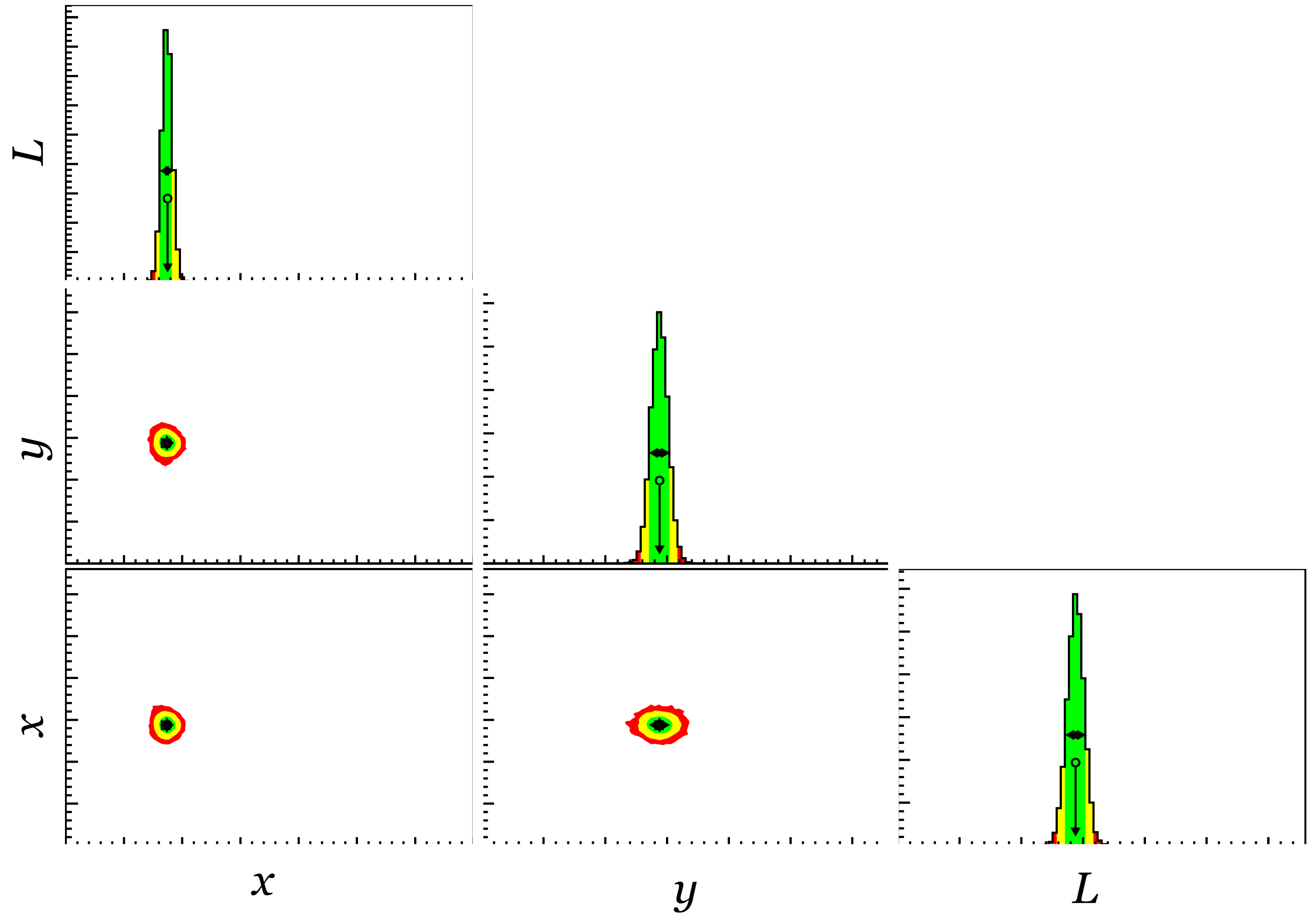
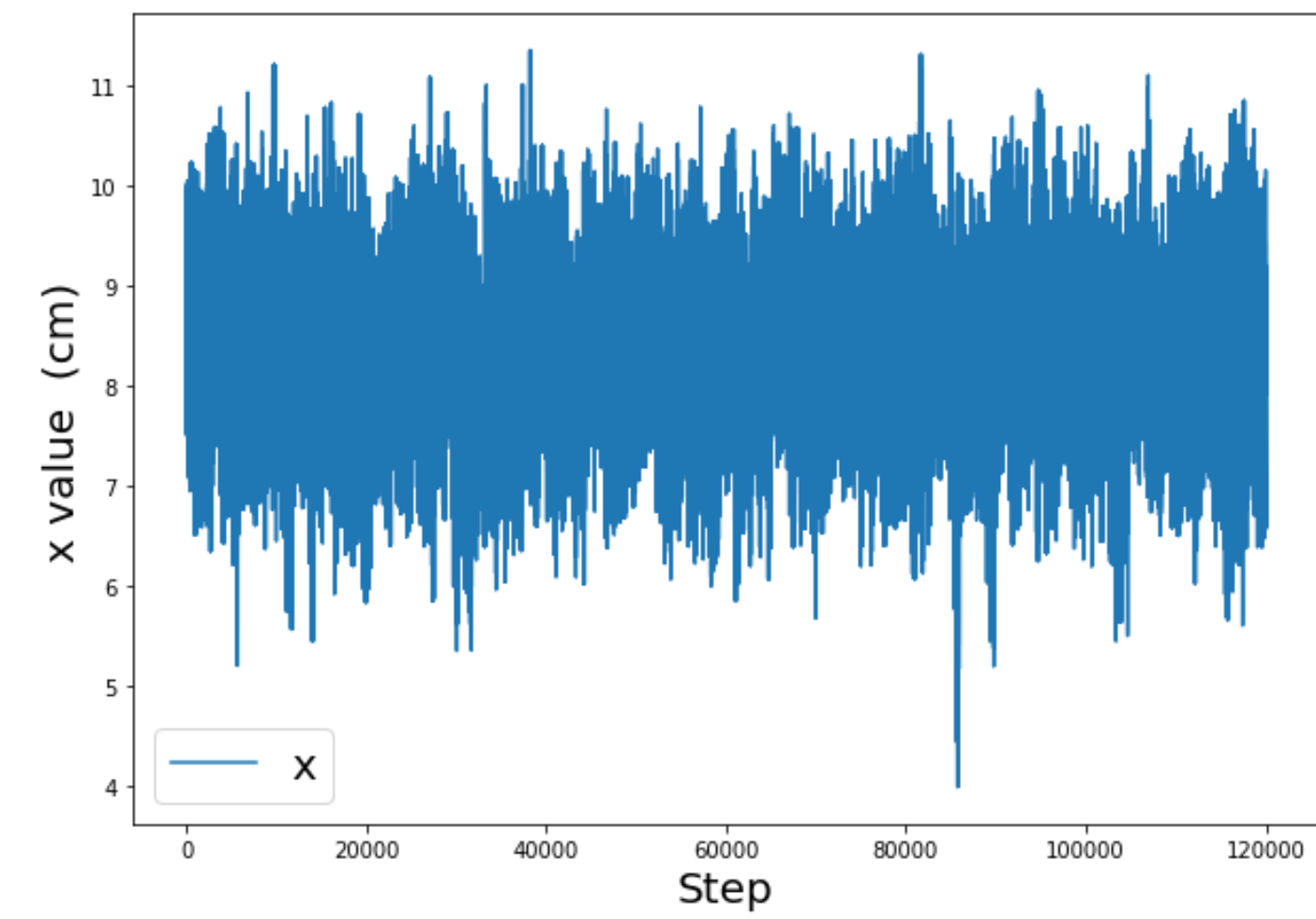
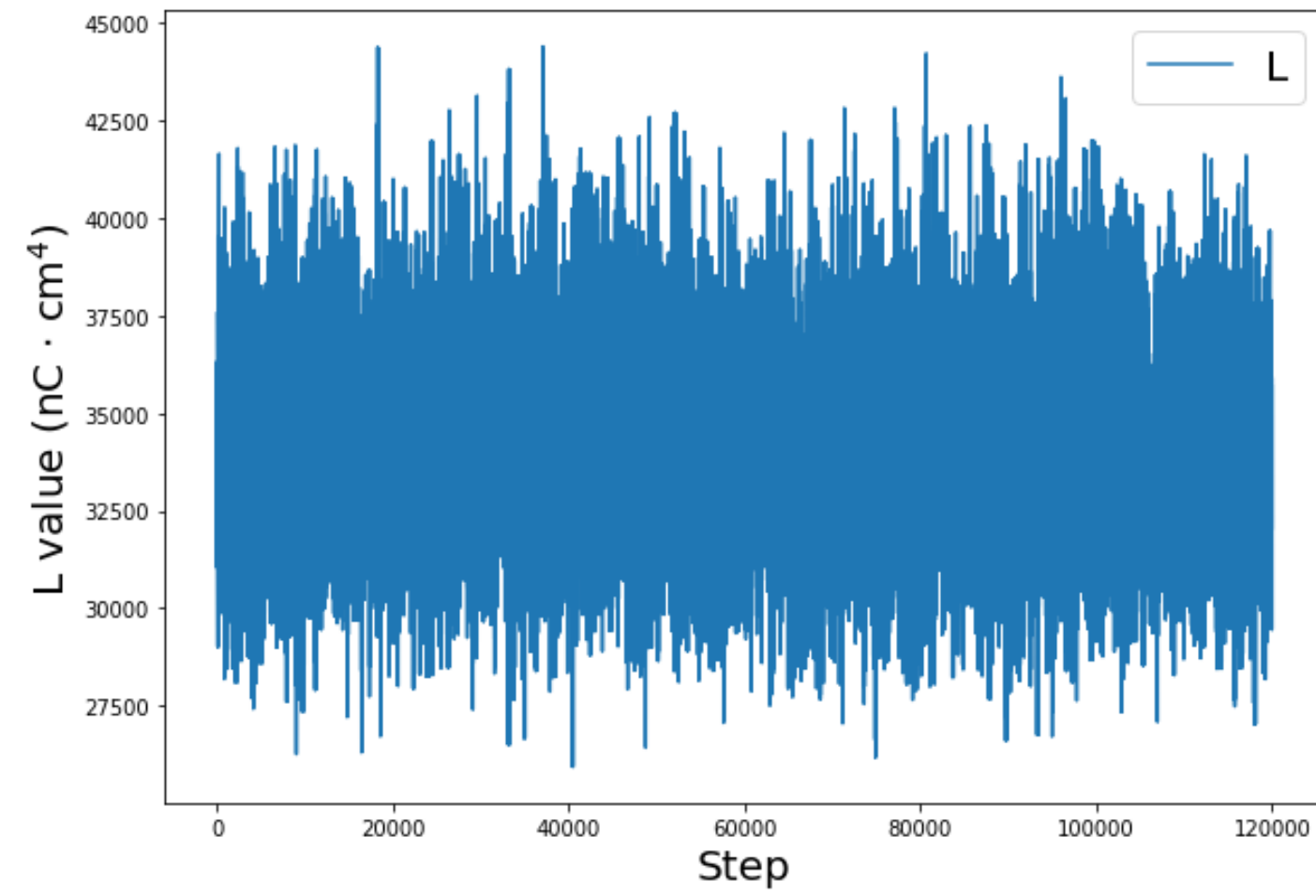
Normalization factor

Where:

$$R_i = \sqrt{x_i^2 + y_i^2 + z_i^2}$$

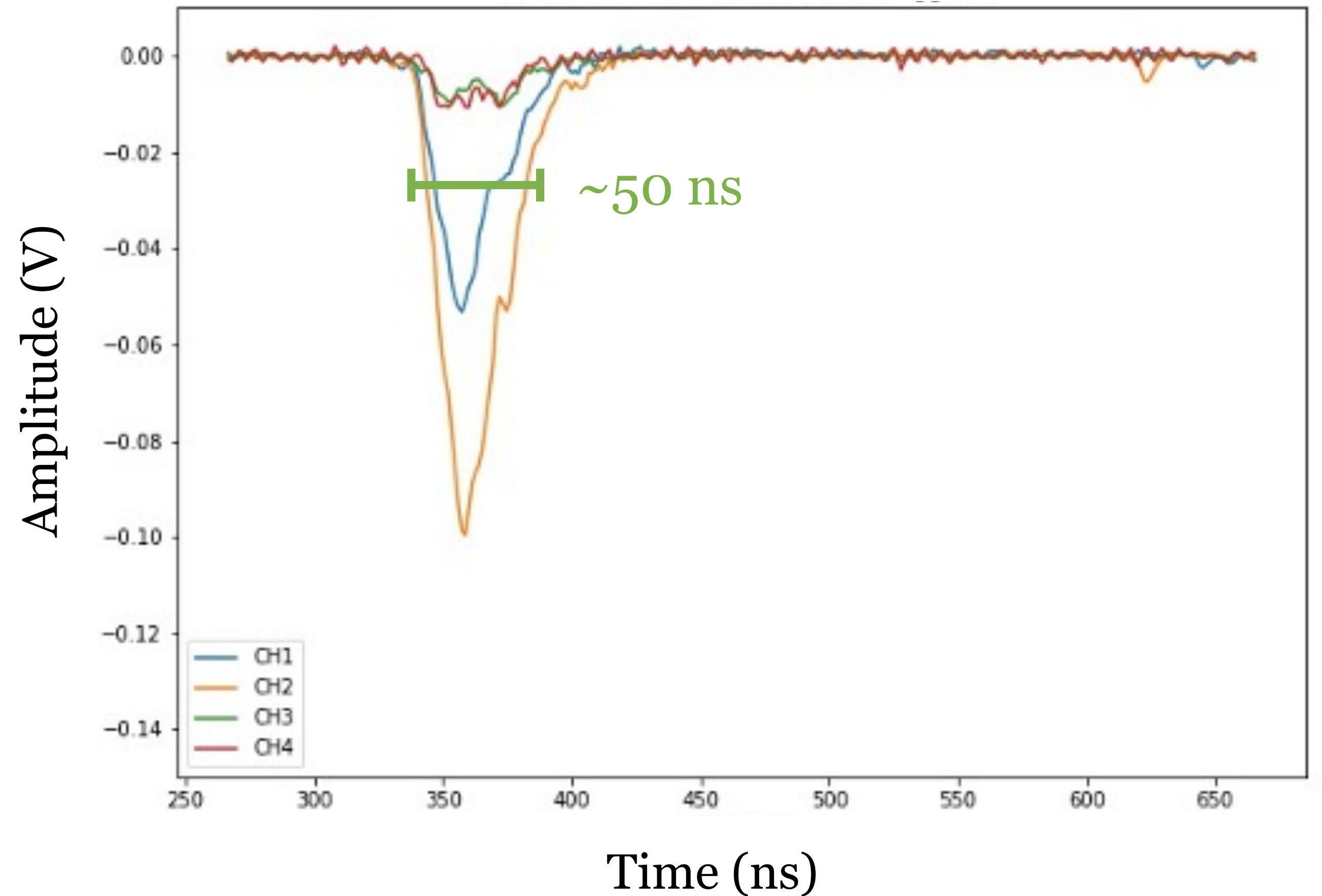
Likelihood: $p(\{x_i\}|\boldsymbol{\theta}) = \prod_i \mathcal{N}(\{x_i\}|\mu_i(\boldsymbol{\theta})) \longrightarrow \mu_i = \frac{L}{R_i^4}$

Method (2)



Method (3): spot-like interactions

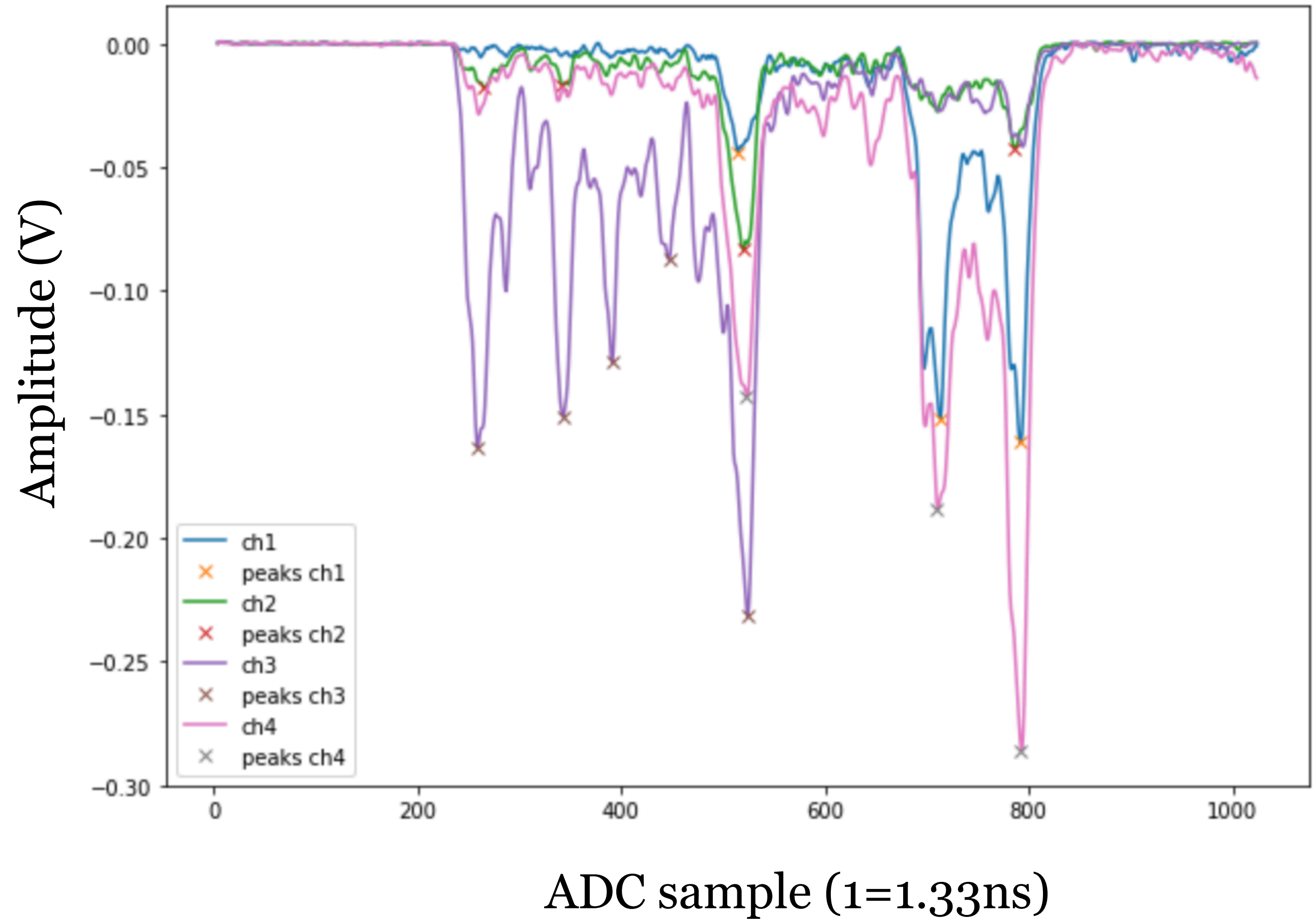
- Find “majority 2 peak”
- Integrate 50 samples ($\sim 0.4\text{cm}$ resolution in z)
- Perform the Bayesian fit over the 4 PMTs’ charges



Method (4): longer waveforms

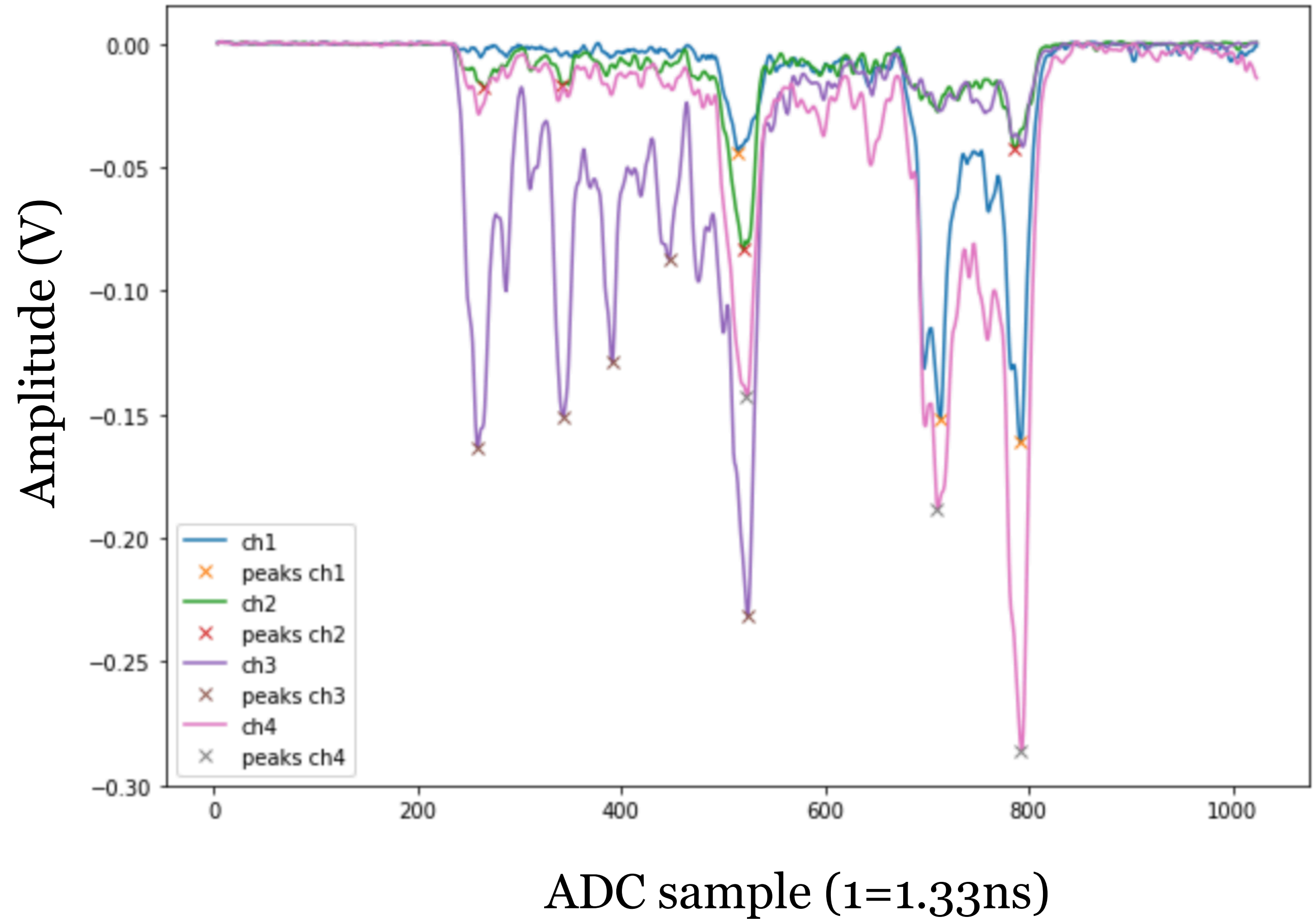
Two approach:

- Position focused
- “Energy” focused



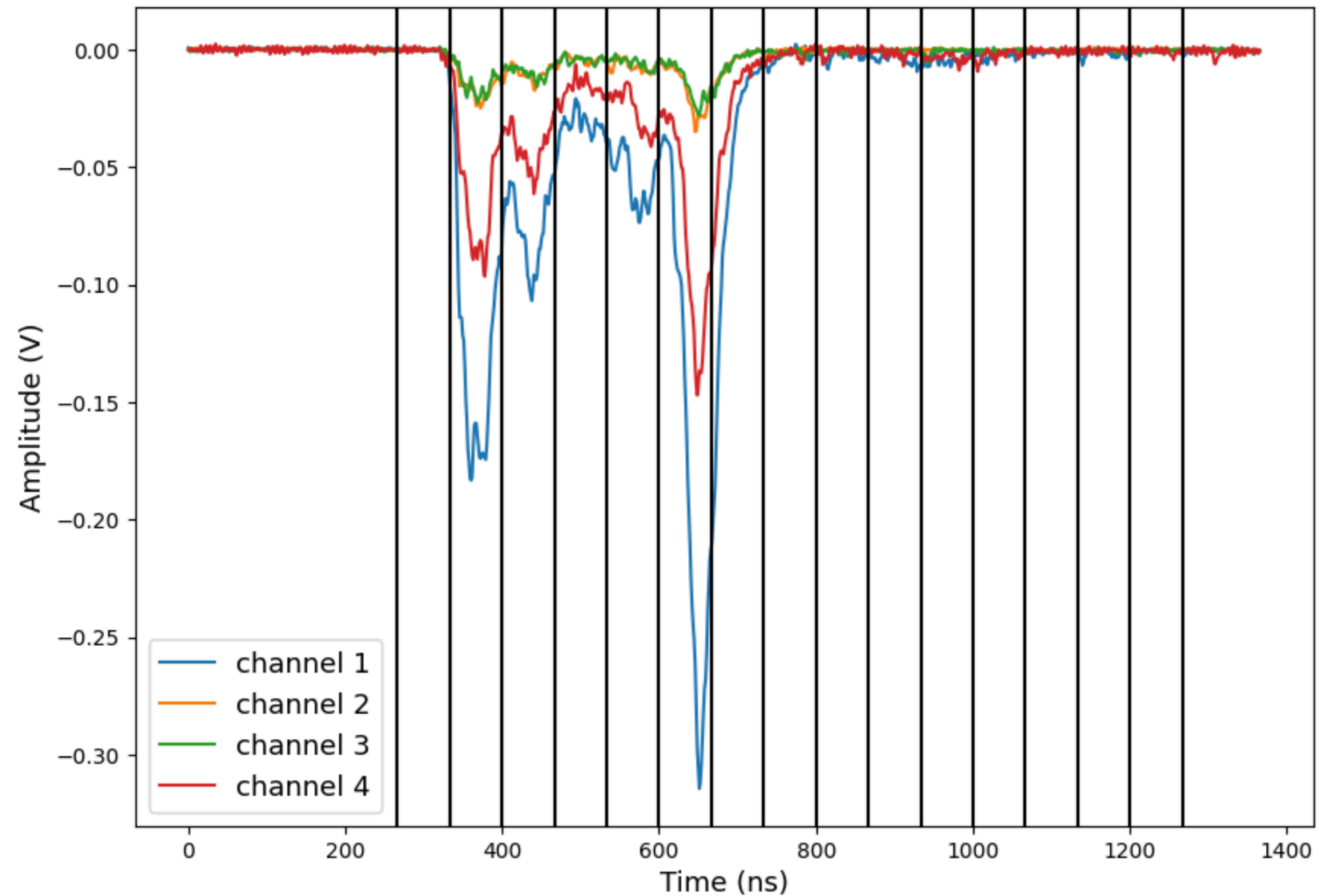
Method (4): position focused

- **Find peaks** of the waveform
- Take **majority 2 peaks**
- **Open a window** around these peaks of 50 samples
- Fit the slice of the waveform **as a spot-like interaction**



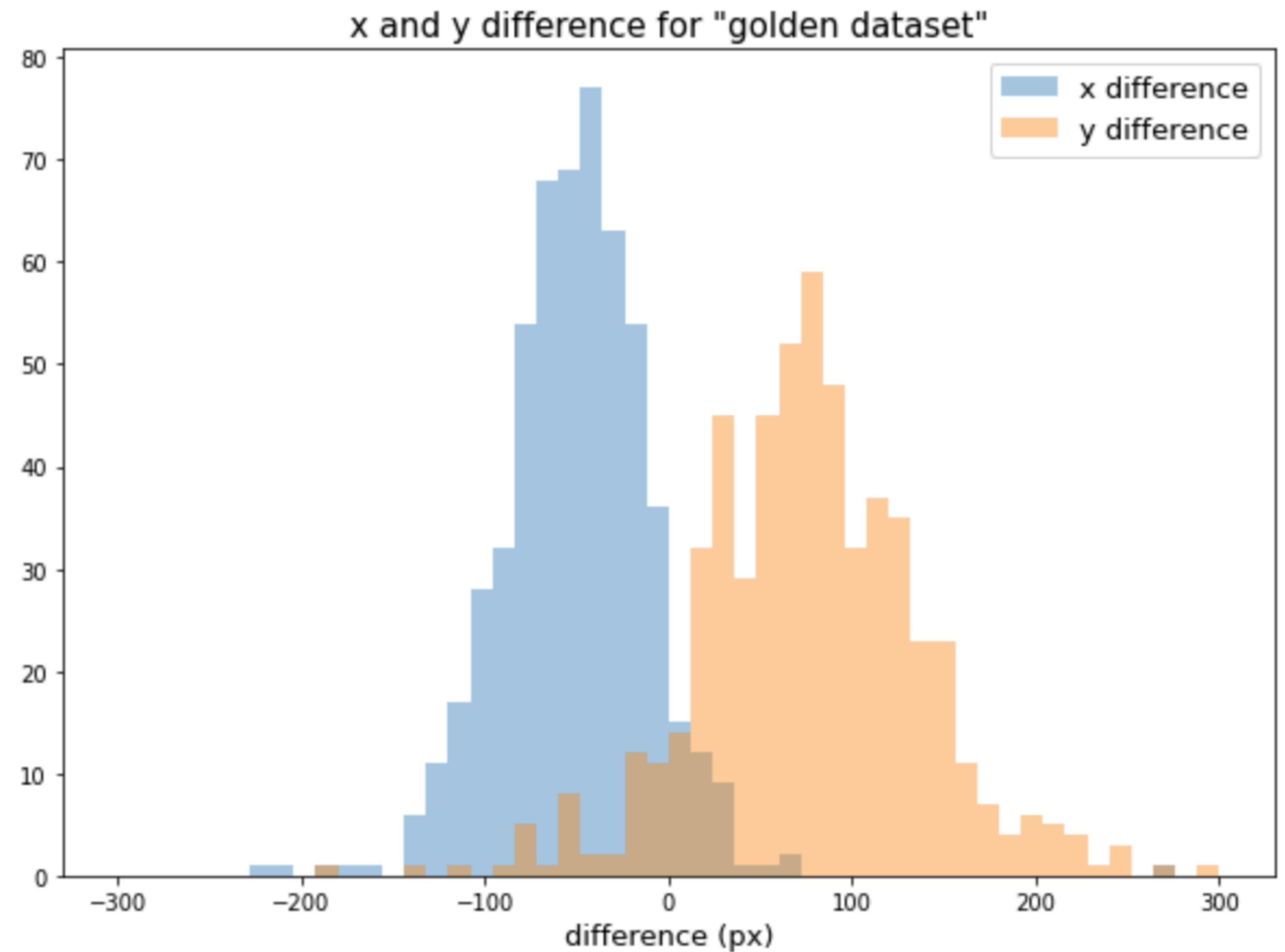
Method (4): “energy” focused

- Slice the waveform in 50 samples slices
- Fit **all the slices** of the waveform **as a spot-like interaction**
- Roughly 6 times slower for background runs



Calibration with the golden dataset

- Matteo's iron golden dataset
 - All waveforms were successfully reconstructed
- x and y offset is clearly visible



Performances on ^{55}Fe (1)

- **Waveform cut:**

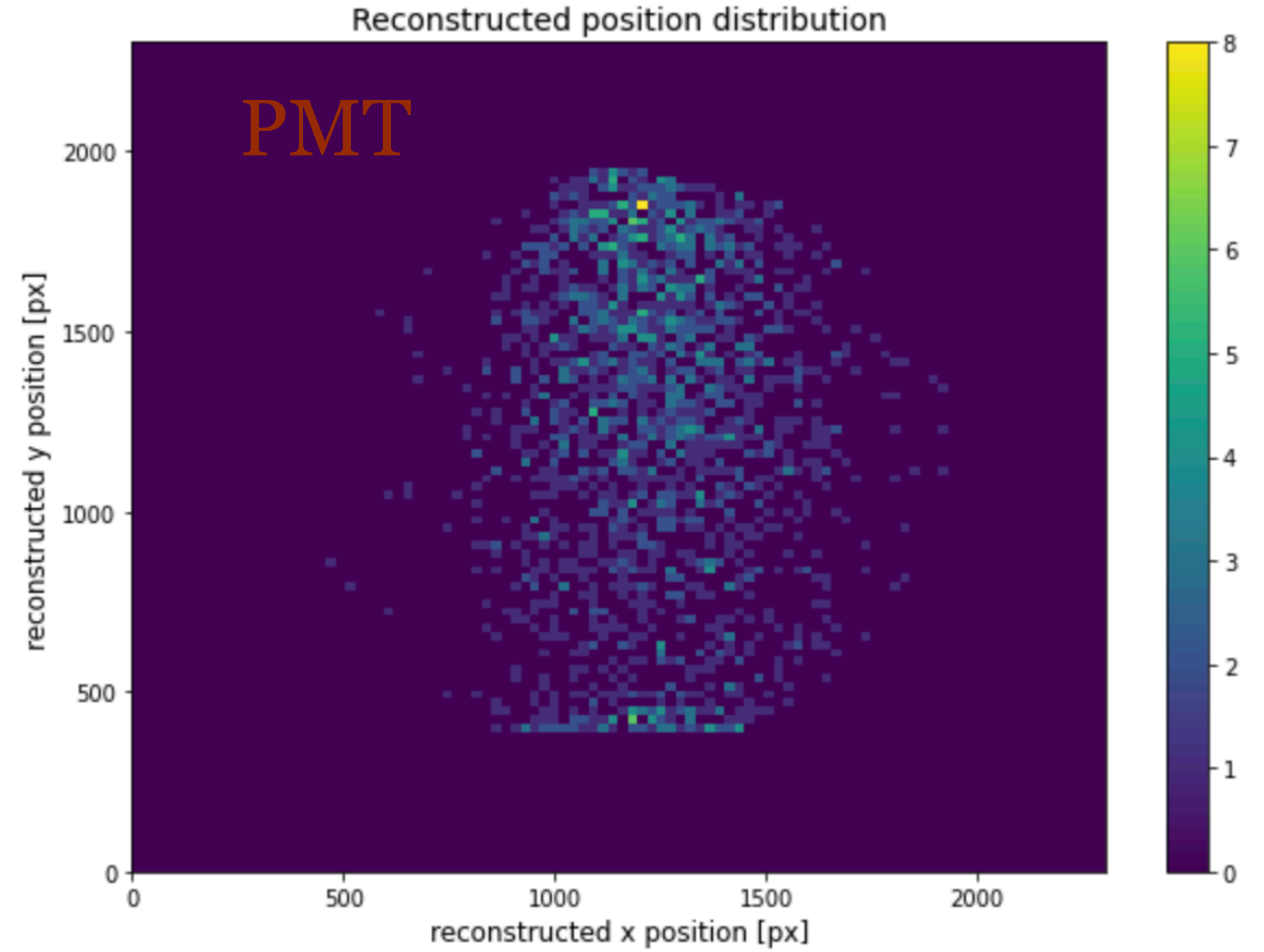
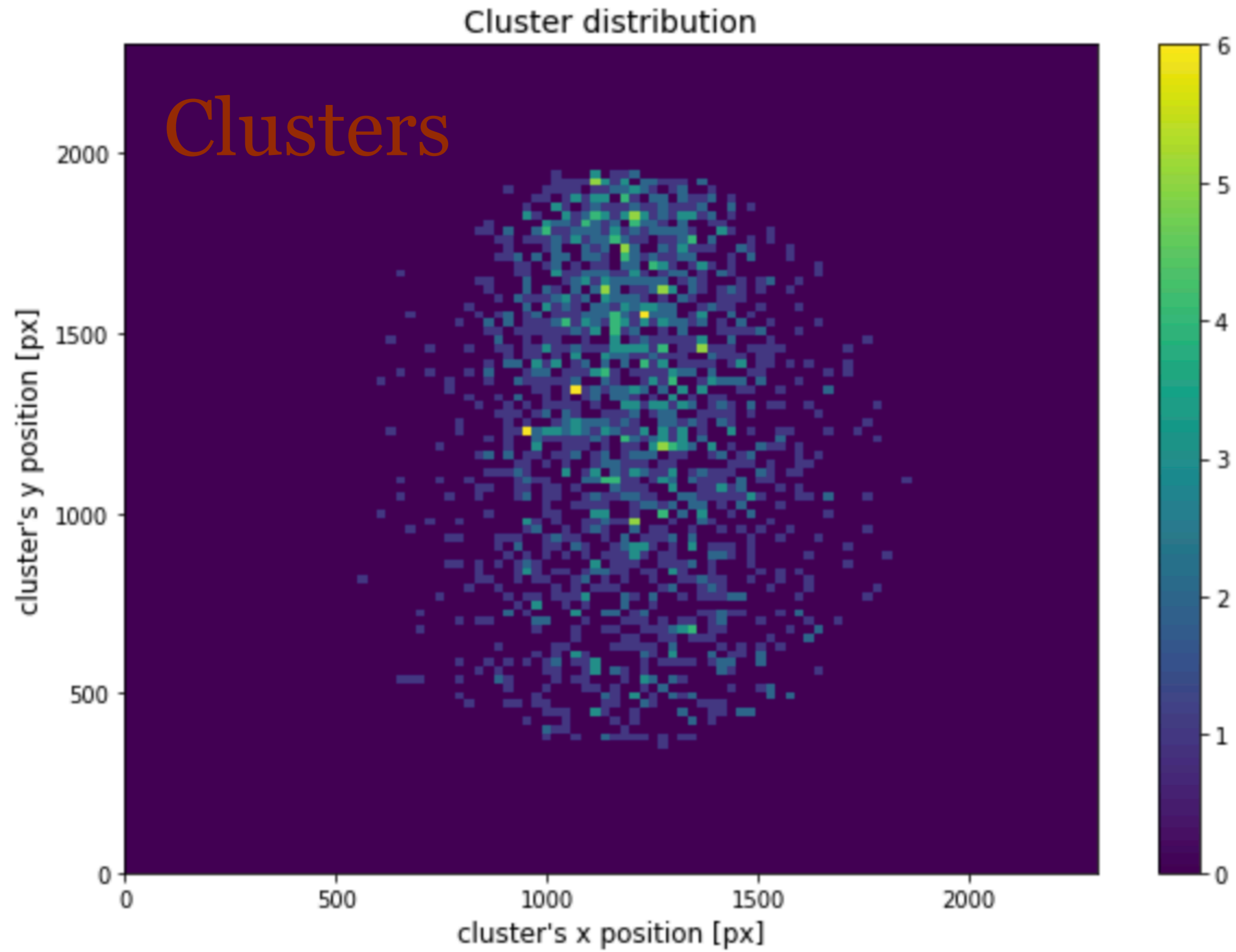
- Majority2 peaks == 1
- $R < 800\text{px}$ (same as picture)

- **Fit converged** ~ 99.7% for the “Fe” cut

- **Cluster cuts:**

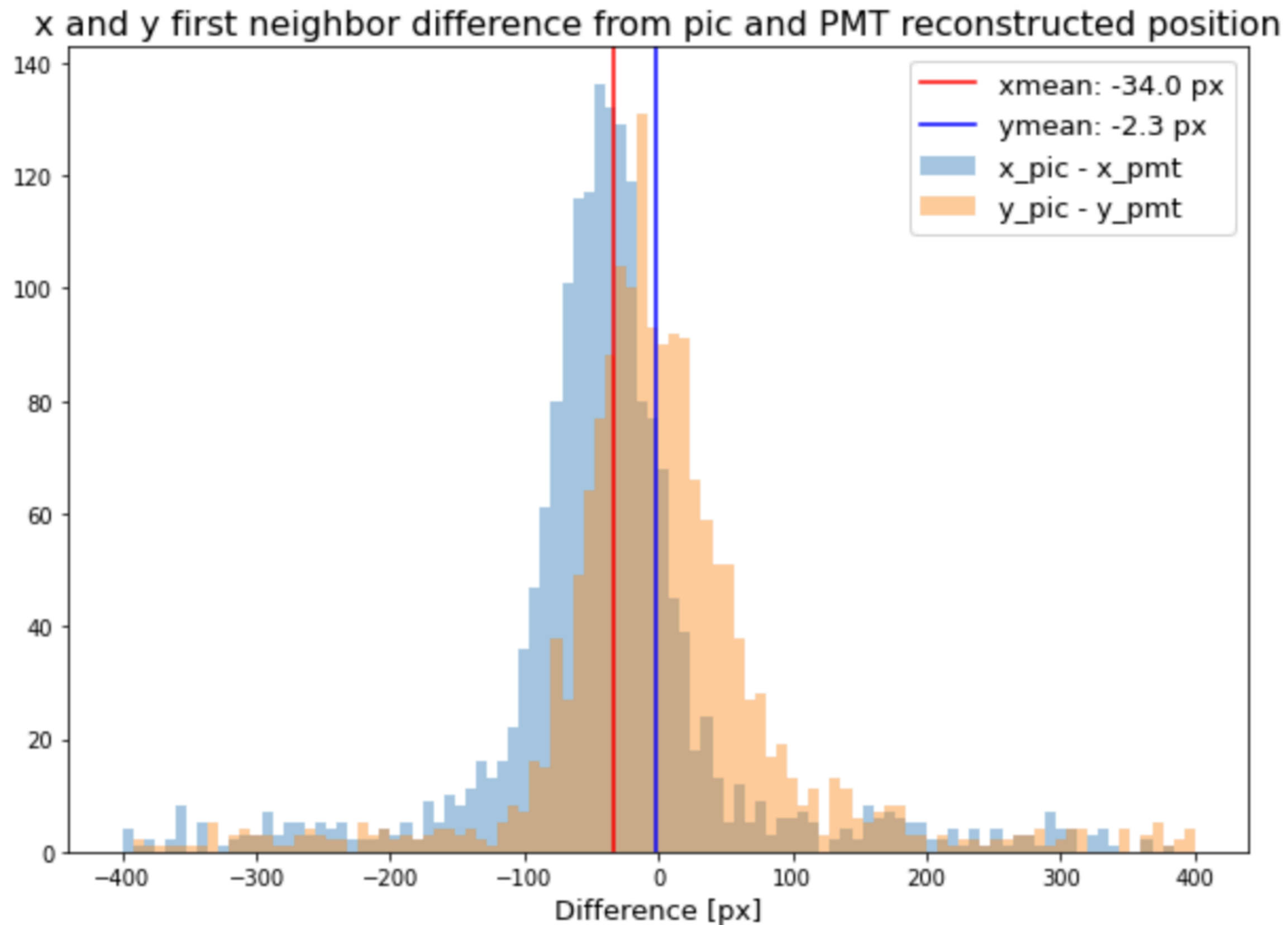
- $\text{sc_rms} > 6$
- $R < 800\text{px}$
- $0.152 * \text{sc_tgausssigma} > 0.3$
- $0.152 * \text{sc_length} < 80$
- $\text{sc_width} / \text{sc_length} > 0.8$
- $\text{sc_integral} > 1000$

Performances on ^{55}Fe (2): distributions



Performances on ^{55}Fe (3)

Closest neighbour (PMT waveform assigned to the closest cluster found)



- **Performance:**

- 37% within 1cm
- 73% within 2cm

- **To be understood:**

- PMT - camera coordinate transformation
- Effects of lens distortion (need spots in a wider GEM space)
- Strange behaviour on different source positions

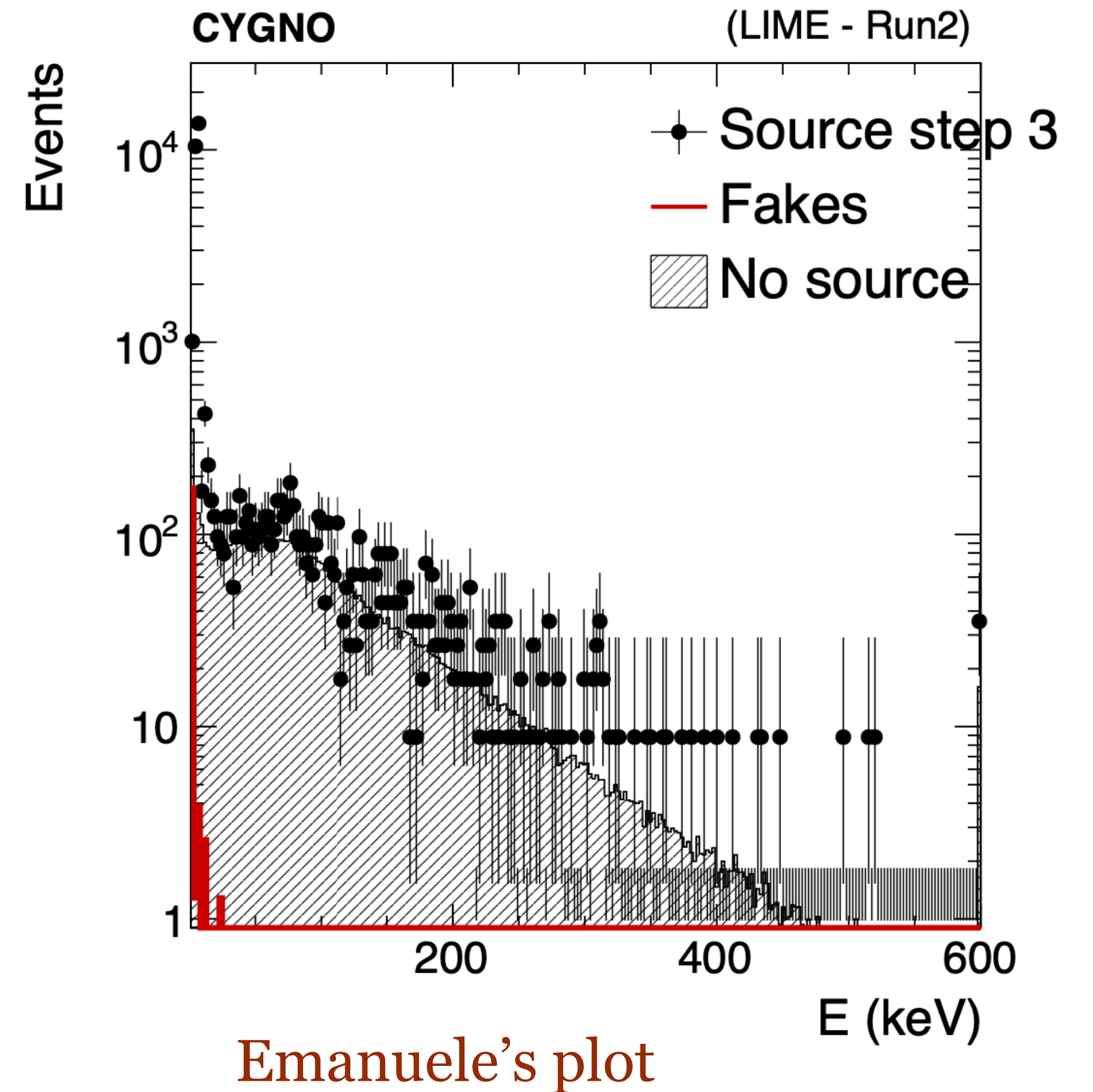
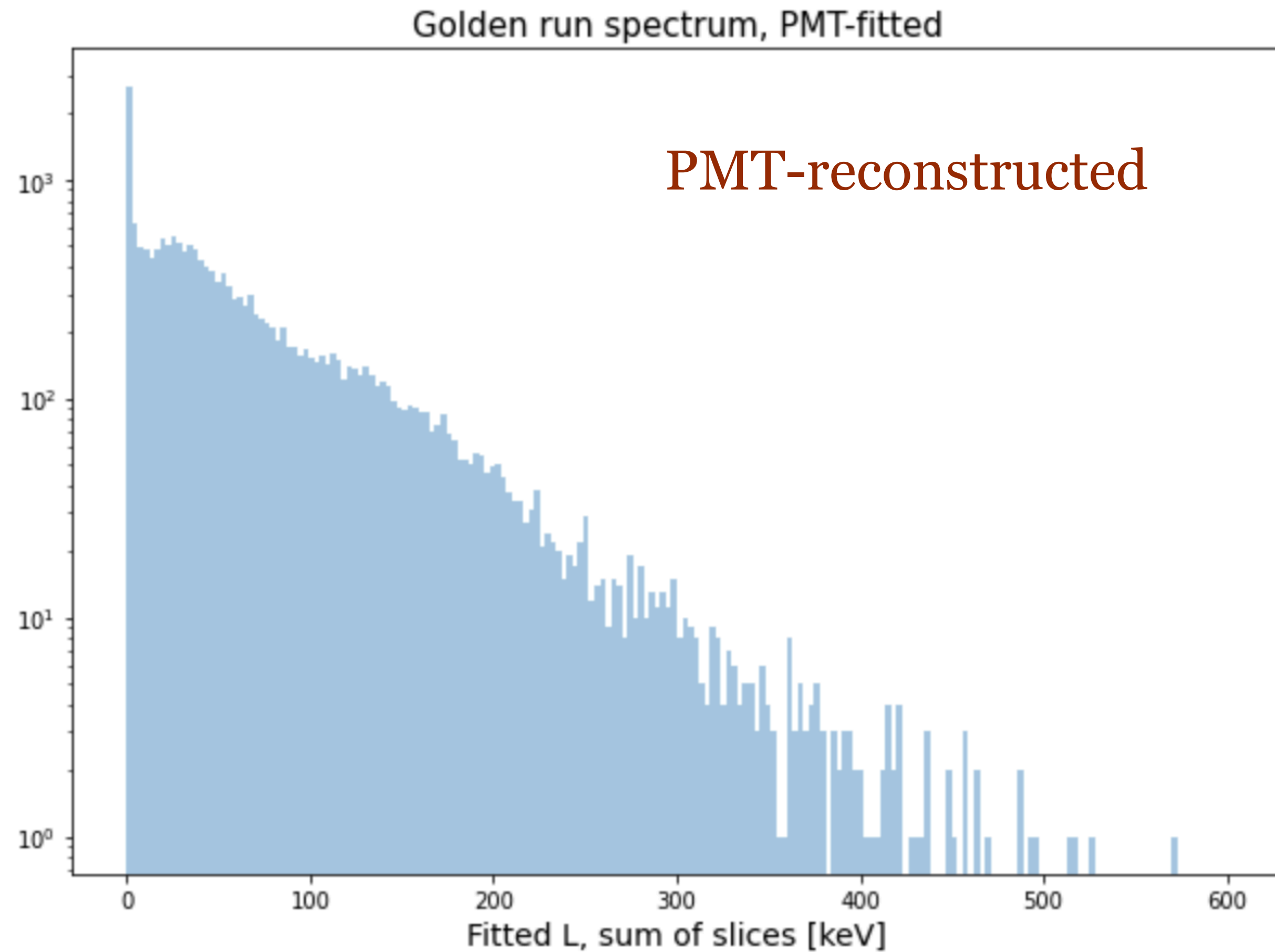
Integration with reconstruction code

- Run the fit **within the reconstruction code:**
 - **Time consuming**
 - Fit still “on beta”
- Make a **Friend-tree**

- **What variables do we want?**
 - x, y
 - L
 - First cluster neighbour?
 - Others?

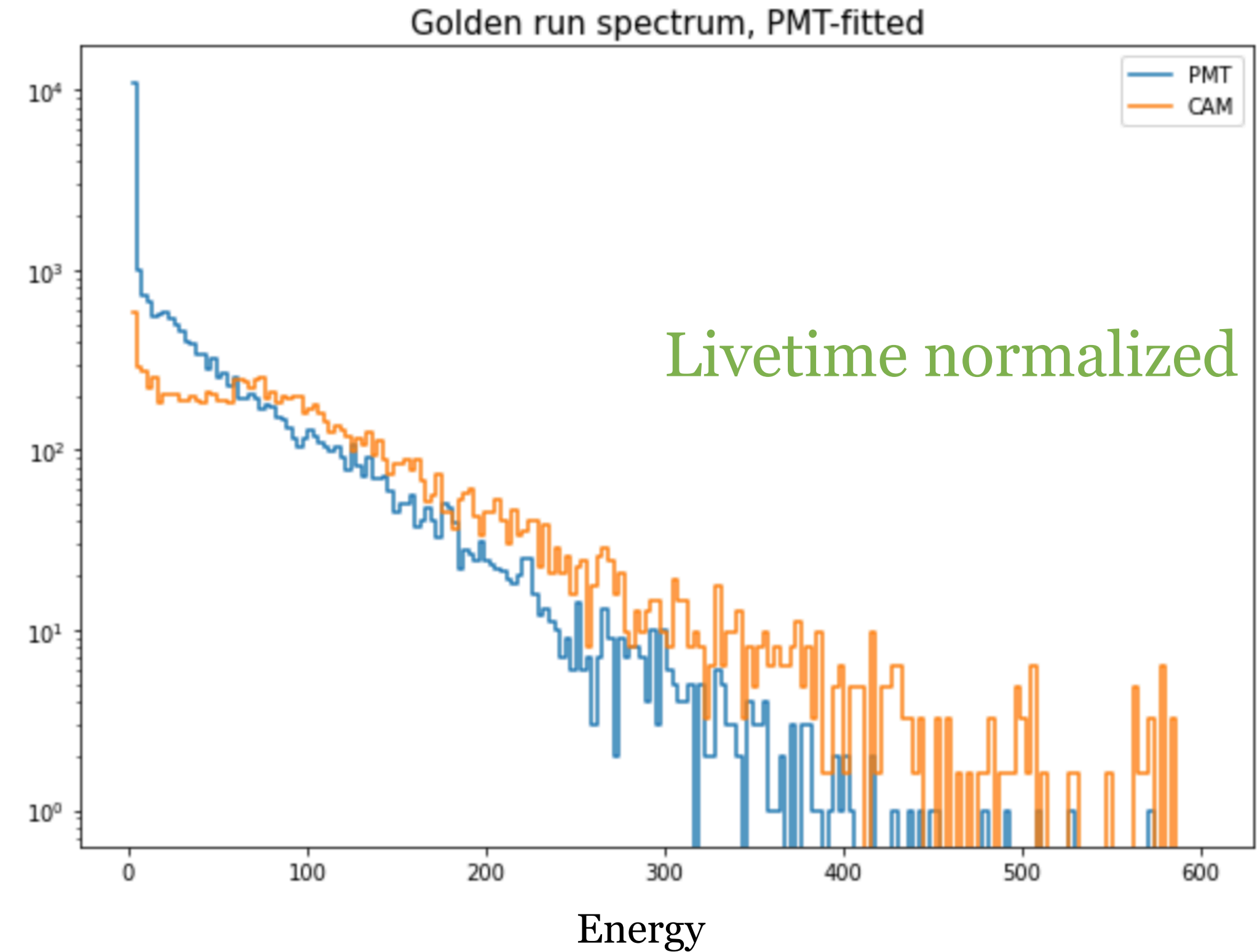
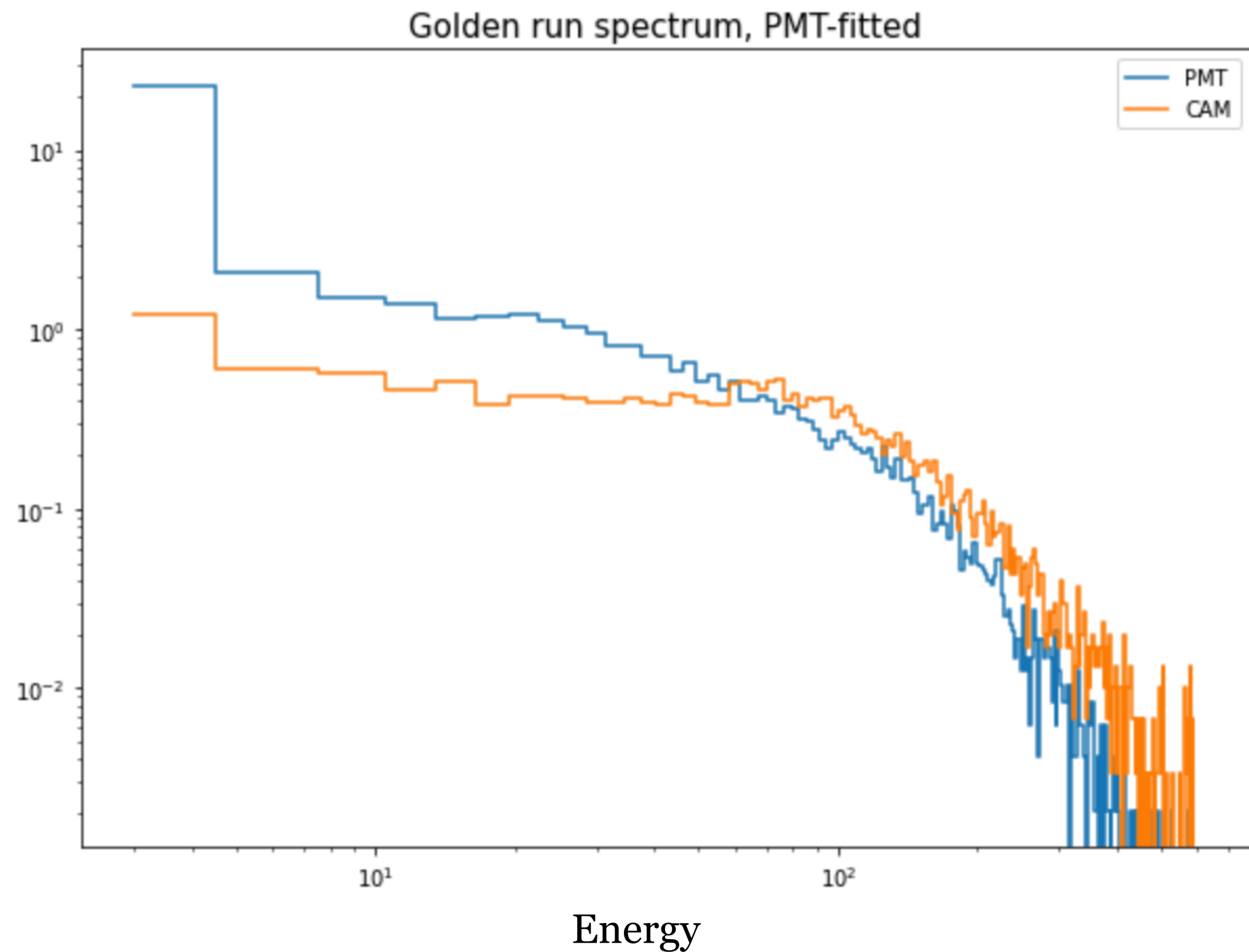
RUN2 background spectrum (1)

- “Energy” focused approach
- Cut on negative integrals



RUN2 background spectrum (2)

- Camera cuts:
 - Fake clusters
 - $R < 800$
 - PMT cuts:
 - $R < 800$
- High energy underestimate on PMTs: longer tracks cut
 - Why we have more lower energy events?



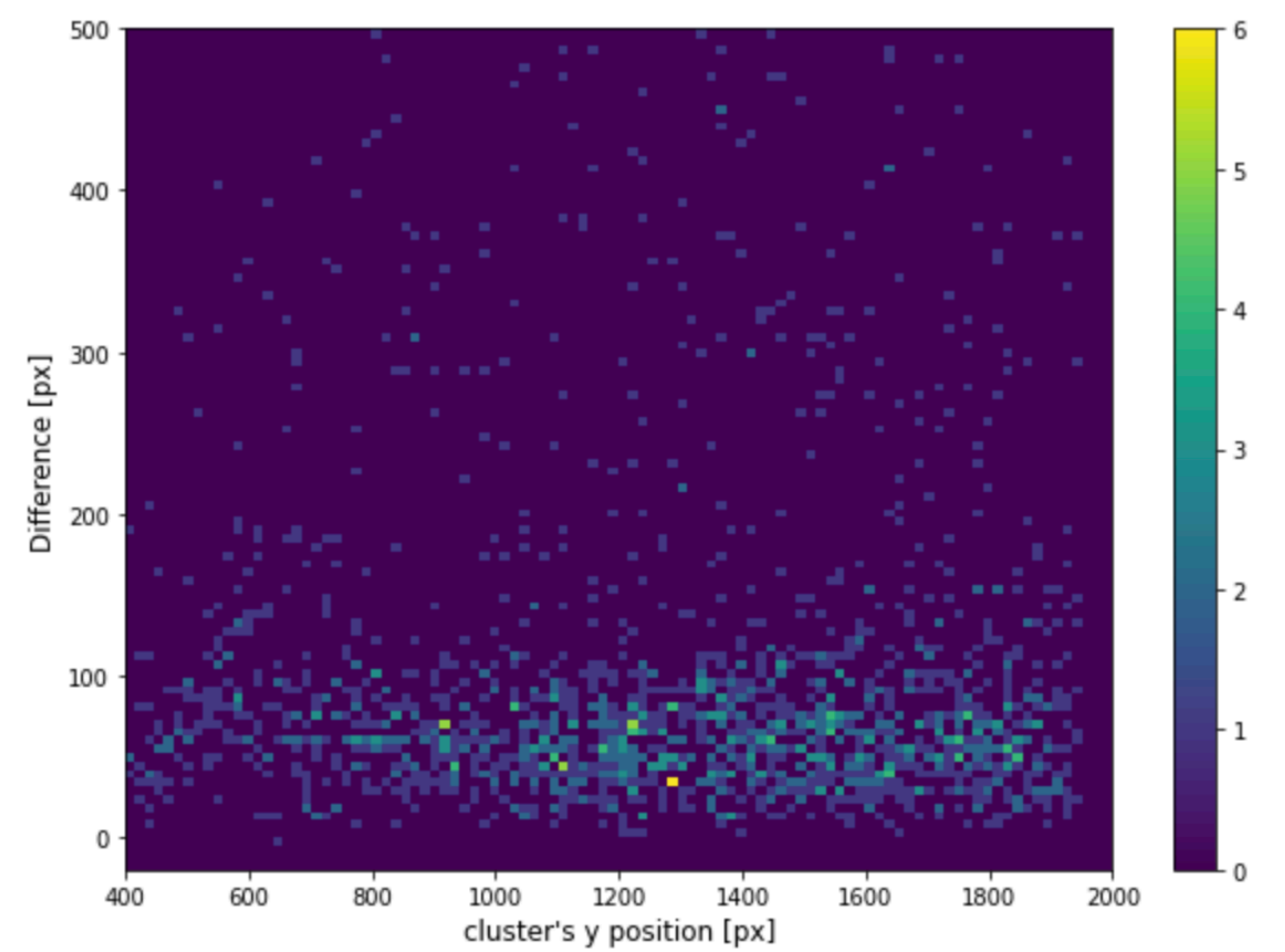
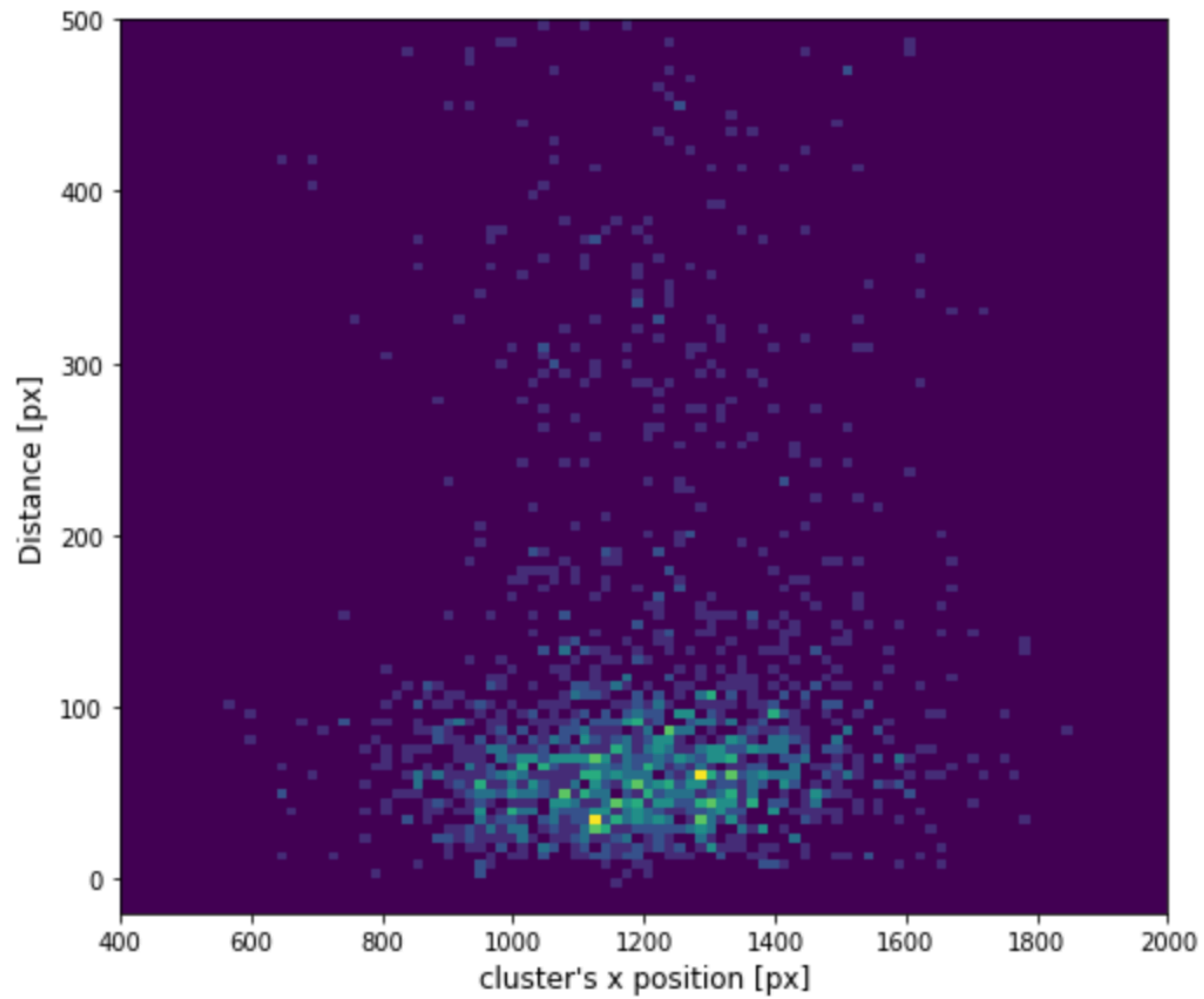
Conclusion

- Good performance for spot like interactions
- Coordinate conversion **not understood yet** —> **need for proper measurements**
- Background seems compatible with the camera one
- Different **X-ray sources** for energy calibration

Backup

Fe different steps

Fe dataset, distance vs cluster position:



Fe dataset, difference vs cluster position:

