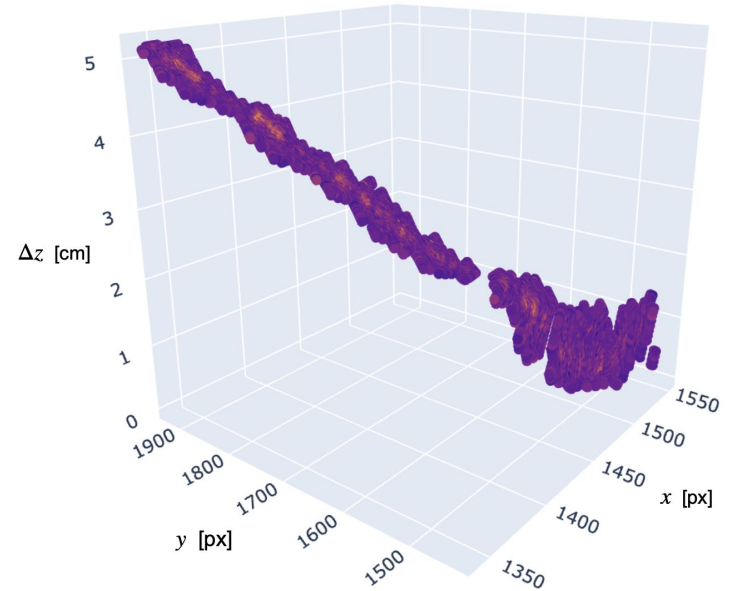


Ideas, plans, and considerations on 3D reconstruction

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Requirements

1. Event definition
 2. Event reconstruction in space and time
 3. Matching between camera and PMTs
- For physics: reconstruct 3d tracklets of order 1 mm to few cm ($v \sim 5\text{cm/us}$) \rightarrow 20ns to few us
 - For calibration: reconstruct longer tracks both NR and ER (MeV e, and cosmics)



Cherry picked event!

Event definition

- Fast ADC => tracks of about 3 cm (all we need for physics)
- Slow ADC => all the others
- Hit definition: largest ionization energy deposit compatible with the detector resolution
 - **Few 100 um in (x,y) and about 50 ns in time; ^{55}Fe spots represents good candidates for a spotlike deposit**
- Because light (energy) does not scale linearly with the distance, we need to reconstruct **extended objects as the combination of their point-like constituents** (assess the size of the error as a function of the deposit size, I suspect it is large as a big power of the distance is involved)
- For **horizontal tracks** the position reconstruction is **broken** (to what extent?)

Time over threshold (TOT)

- Can we assume that the TOT is independent of the energy (amplitude) calibration? Probably not, but to what extent?
- The FWHM should be fairly insensitive to the overall normalization, at the most some uncalibrated events below a minimum threshold.
- How do we define whether 2 or more picks belong to the same deposits? Can we use the electron interaction length to get an order of magnitude (@ what E)? 1 ns => 50 um in space, probably peaks with a separation of O(10ns) refer to the same deposit.
- **A possible algorithm: calculate the FWHM for WF above a th \gtrsim mV ignoring deeps below th of 10ns**

Fast algorithm (short tracks \leq cm)

- Get the total charge of a WF above th
- Get the FWHM
- Run PMT reco for E, x, y
- Run matching algo with clusters keeping in mind that the PMT spatial resolution is of the order few mm (FWHM \sim 50ns) to few cm (FWHM \sim 1us)

We should try it out and assess its performance: matching eff., position resolution, energy resolution, z reconstruction

Refined algorithm

- Slice the WF in hits ~50ns long either:
 - around the peak, probably with variable time width
 - or starting from the first rising edge at a constant length
- Run PMT reco for each hit for E, x, y
- Run matching algo with clusters
- Once the cluster is identified, get subclusters and refine results using also the camera x, y of subclusters

We can get dE/dx with PMT. We need subclusters, both for comparison and to be feed to PMT reco for better performance.

We should try this out and assess performance.

Calibration measurements

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

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