

PMTs:

Ongoing Analysis & Future

CYGNO Collaboration Meeting
Frascati, 4-6 December, 2023

David Marques
& PMT analysis working group

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3. Tilted cosmics analysis
 - a. Motivation
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 - c. Results and discussion
 - i. Follow up?
4. Next analysis
 - a. **LIME** \Rightarrow Am(Be) ; PID ; 3D
 - b. **MANGO** \Rightarrow NID longitudinal diffusion

PMT Overview

Reco

Simulation

Analysis

Legend:

Done/Working 

Next work 

Planned 

To Do 

Today 

PMT Overview



Legend:

Done/Working 

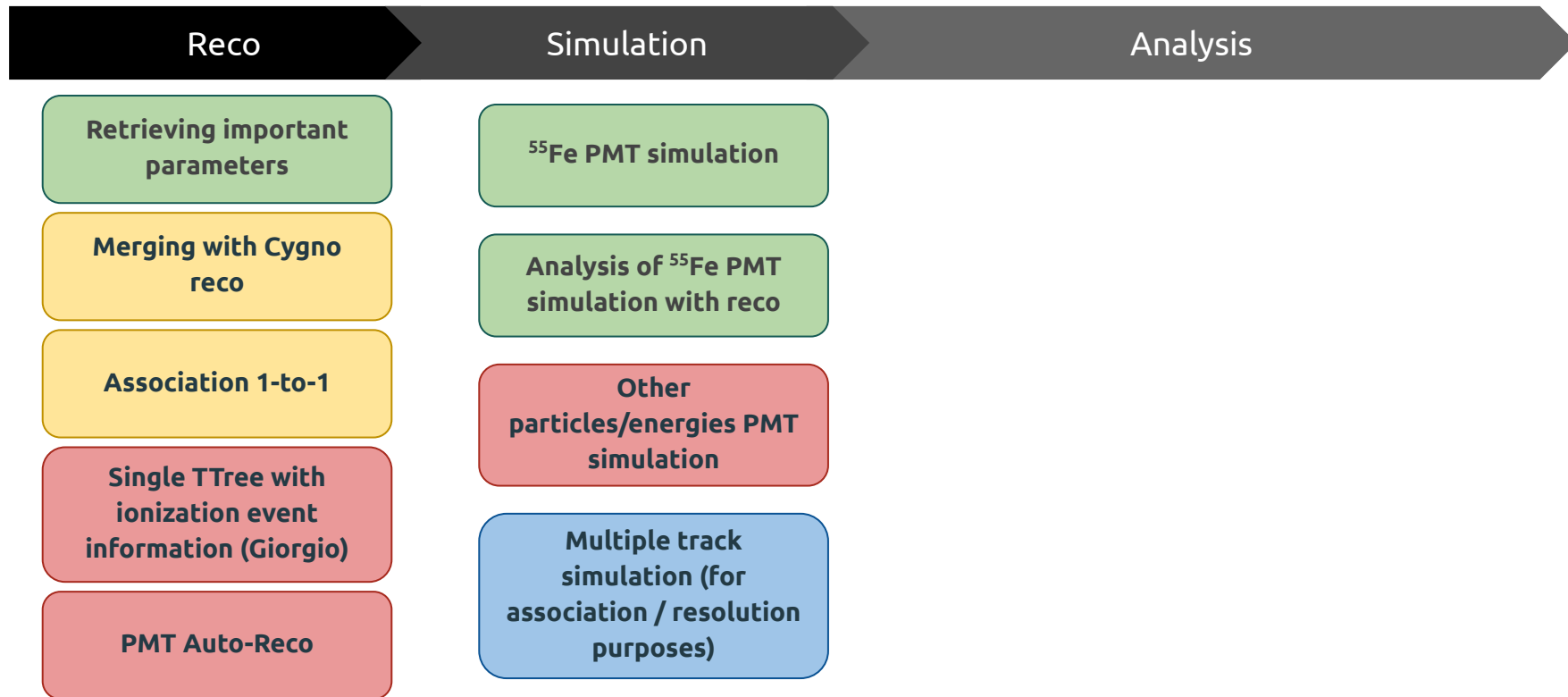
Next work 

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PMT Overview



Legend:

Done/Working 

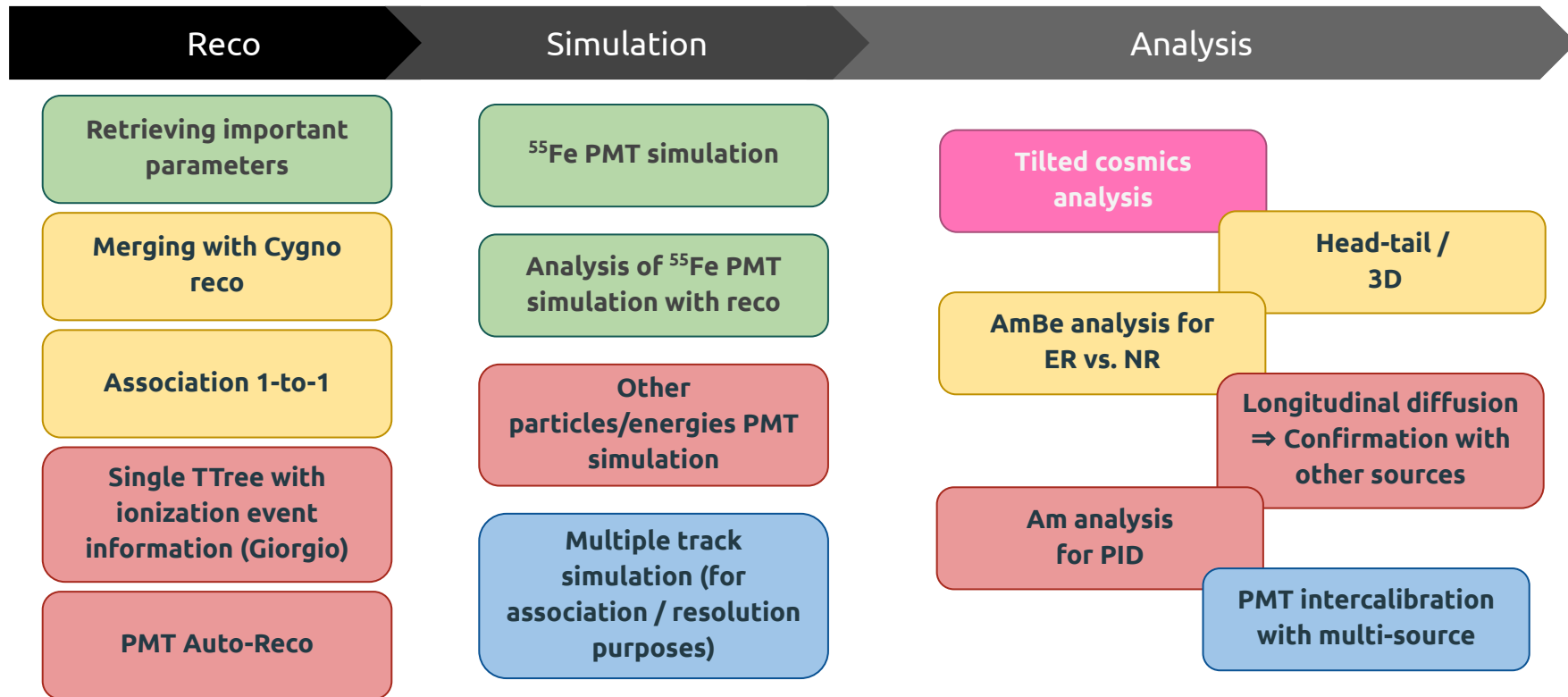
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PMT Overview



Legend:

Done/Working ●

Next work ●

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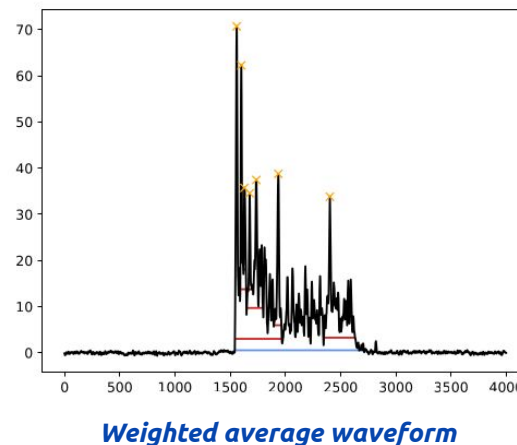
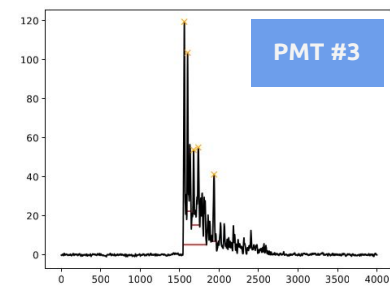
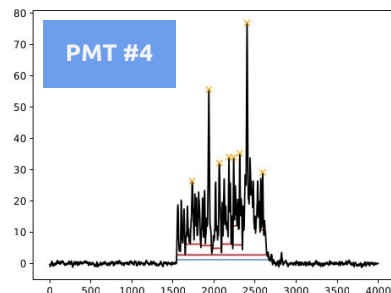
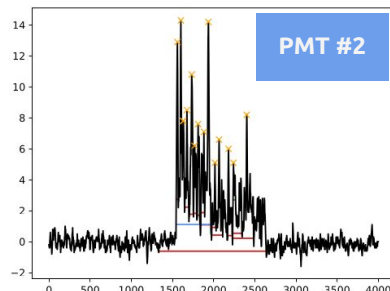
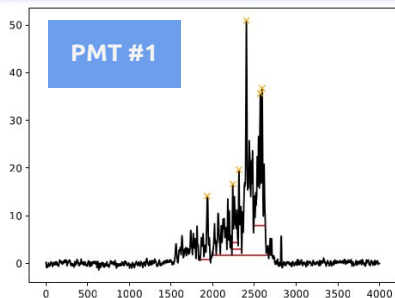
To Do ●

Today ●

Time over Threshold

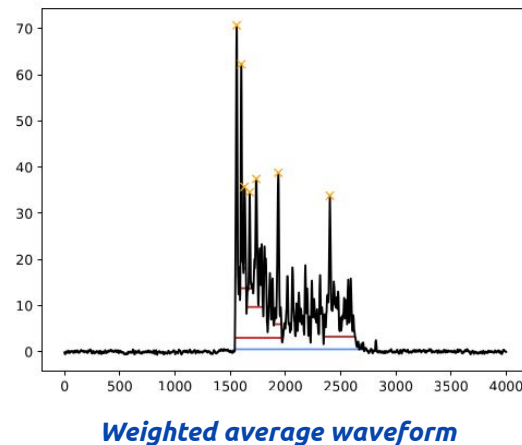
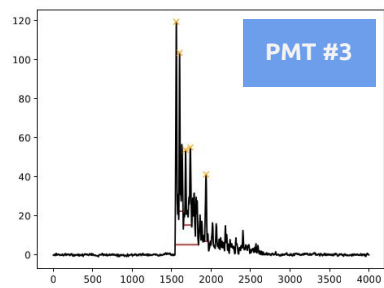
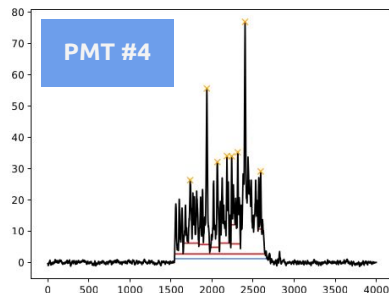
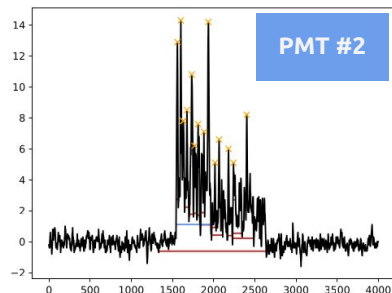
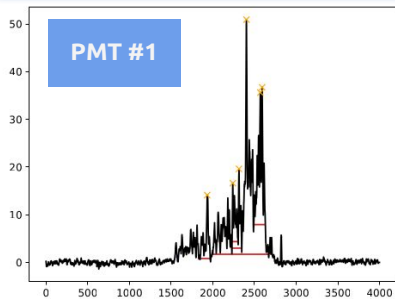
Time over Threshold

- Measurement of the time length of the signal which is above a given threshold.
 - Not trivial when each PMT sees a different signal intensity and tracks can have very complicated paths
 - I do a **weighted average based on waveform's SNR** \Rightarrow Only correct for timing purposes



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This approach resolves better the width of the signals for long tracks with tortuous paths

Tilted cosmics

Motivation & Math:

Possible results / analysis:

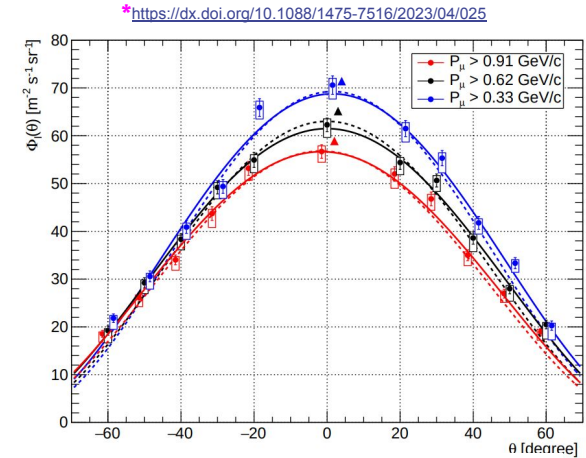
Tilted cosmics

Motivation & Math:

- This measurement presents a *clear dataset* with tracks with *well-defined orientation* and energy deposit (MIP)
 - We have a specific range of possible angles of entering LIME (given by geometry of LIME + scintillators)
 - PMT measures the Time over Threshold
 - Multiplied by $v_{\text{drift } e^-}$ gives the Δz
 - Height of LIME (c1) is known (33 cm)
 - The tracks inclination (α) will be $\tan^{-1}(\Delta z/c1)$

Possible results / analysis:

- We can compare it with the geometrical accepted angles.
- We can calculate the flux and compare it with the **cosmic muons angle distribution** at ground ($\propto \cos^2(\theta)^*$)



$$\text{Flux} [\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}] = \frac{N/\varepsilon}{d\Omega dS dT},$$

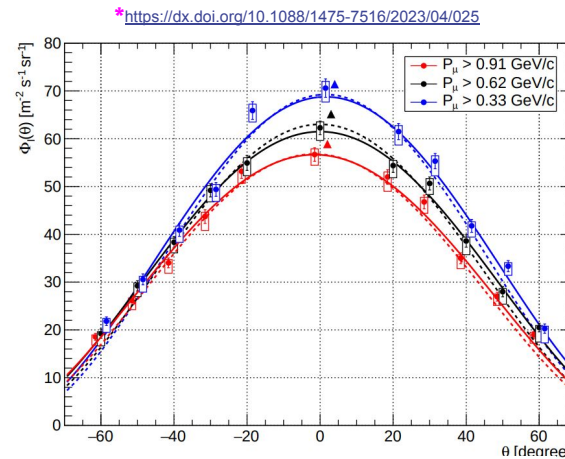
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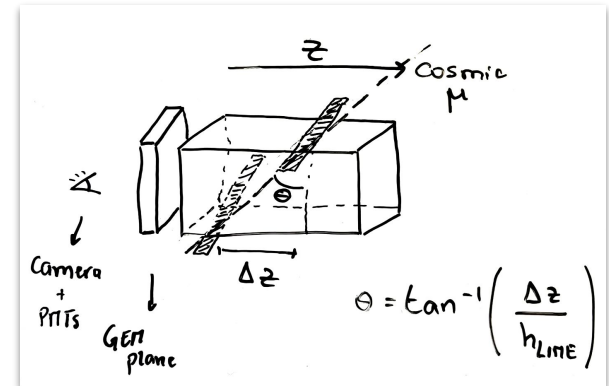
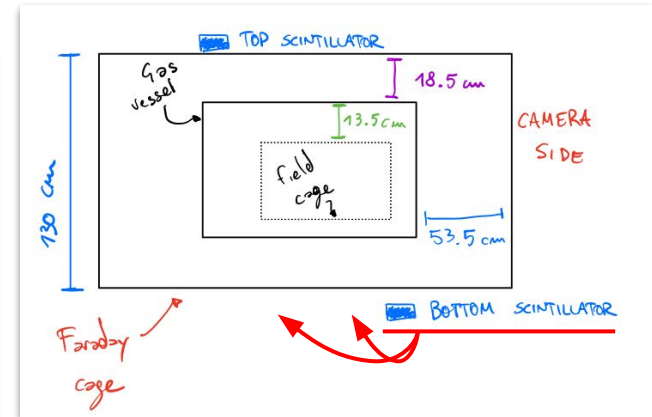
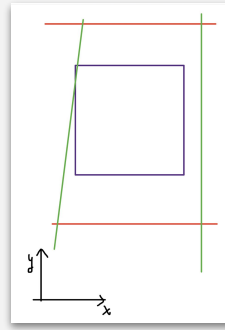
Gives us a measurement of
PMT Reco / ToT efficiency
First CYGNO 3D analysis (on a
distribution basis)

Tilted cosmics

Setup:

Dimensions:

Accuracy:



Tilted cosmics

Setup:

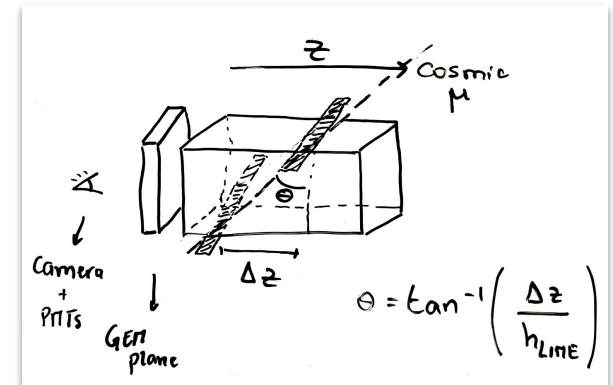
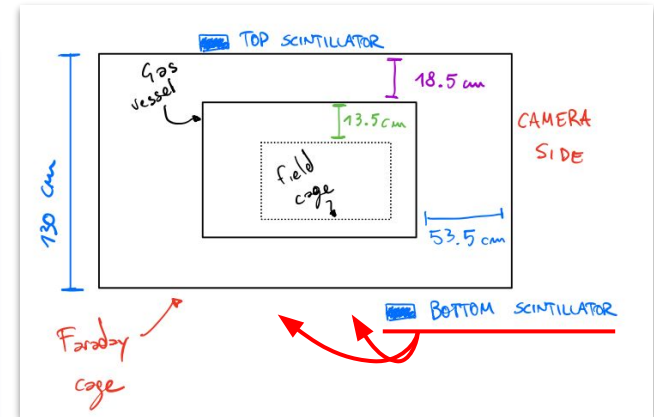
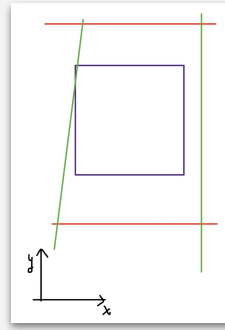
- Two scintillator bars were placed on top and bottom of LIME
- LIME DAQ triggered by coincidence of two scintillators
 - ◆ 3 different scintillator position were used
 - ◆ By geometry, only certain angles are possible

Dimensions:

- LIME:
 - ◆ Z: 50 cm ; Y: 33 cm ; X: 33 cm
- Scintillator:
 - ◆ Z: ~5 cm ; Y: ~2 cm ; X: > 33 cm

Accuracy:

- This configuration actually allows for cosmics to enter and trigger **from the side** of LIME \Rightarrow Creates **long tails**
- **Random coincidences** from radioactivity or secondary particles are also possible



Tilted cosmics

Analysis method:

Tilted cosmics

Analysis method:

- Retrieve ***Time over threshold*** with weighted average
- Multiply with e- velocity in our gas to get ***travelled Z***
 - $v_{e^-} = 5.471 \text{ cm/us @ } 800 \text{ V/cm}$, from Giorgio's thesis.
- Calculate angle: ***theta = tan⁻¹ ((ToT*1000) * v_{e-} / 33cm)***

Tilted cosmics

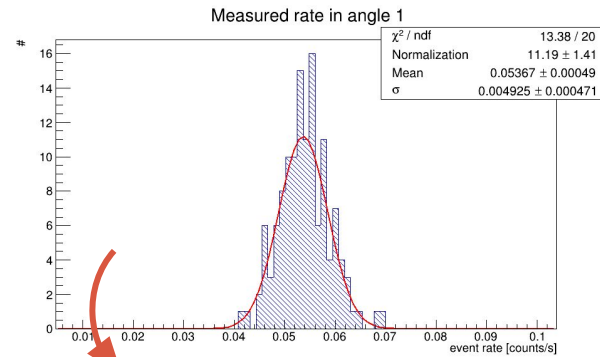
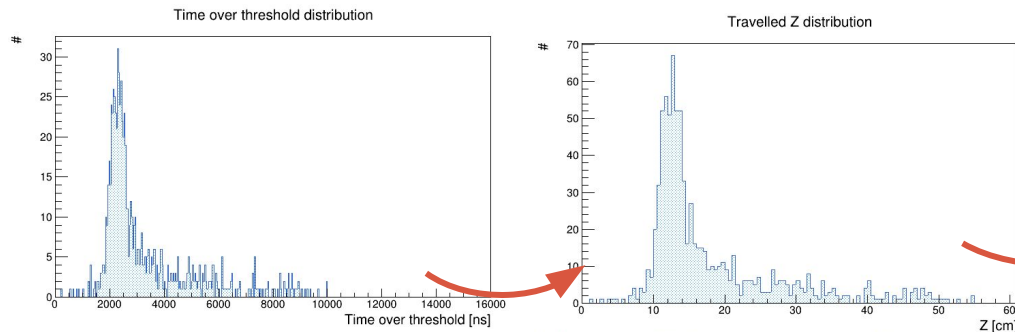
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- Calculate ***muon flux*** using [interaction rate](#) and compare with a $\cos^2(\text{theta})$ distribution

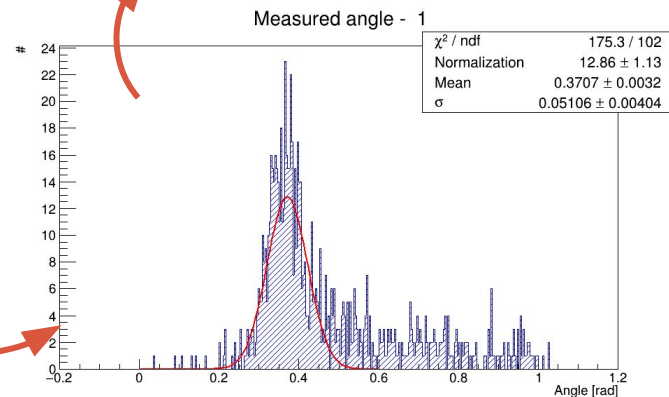
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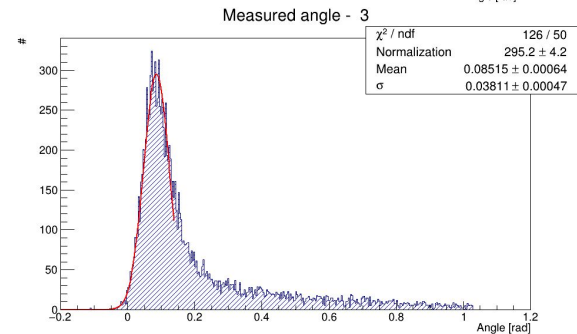
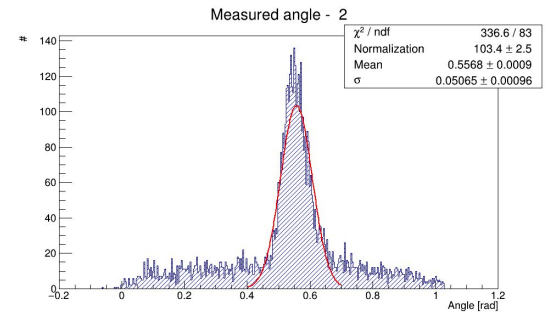
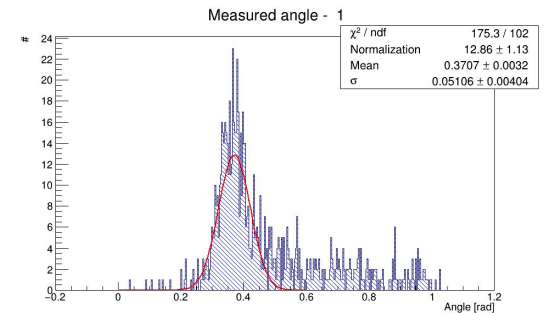


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Tilted cosmics

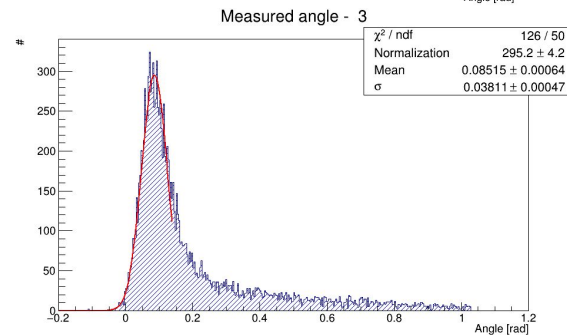
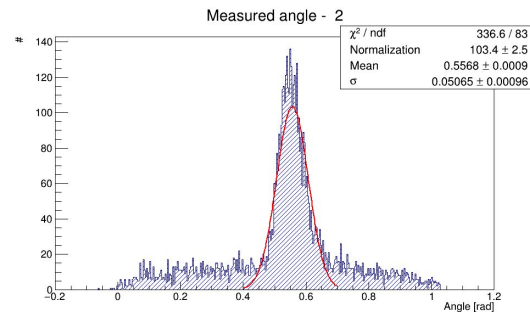
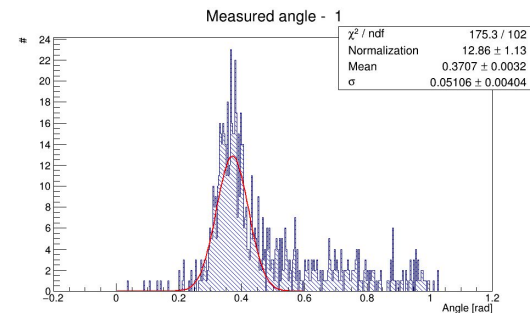
Results - Angles comparison:



Tilted cosmics

Results - Angles comparison:

- Measured angles:
 - 21.24 deg
 - 31.90 deg
 - 4.88 deg



Tilted cosmics

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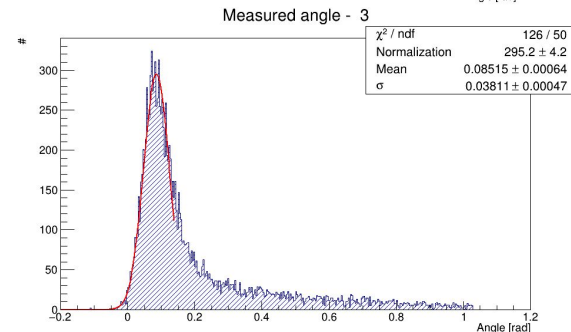
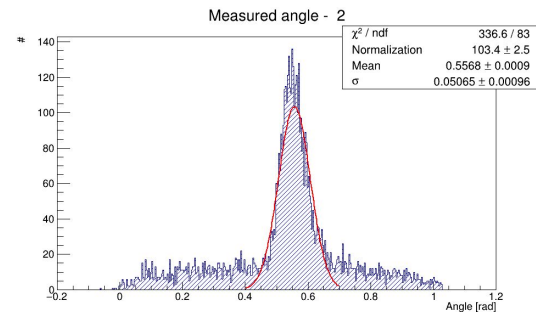
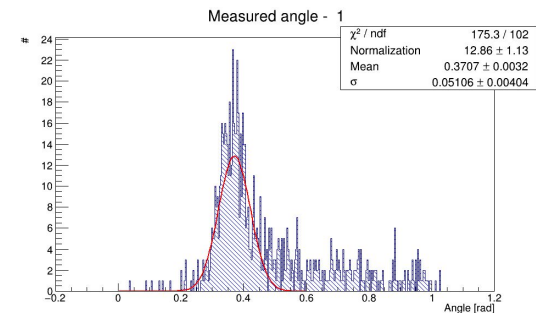
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- Geometry allowed angles (hand calculated):

- 20.27 - 24.04 deg
- 28.64 - 31.93 deg
- 0 deg - 4.4 deg (Parallel case is special)

- Good agreement at first order
- Long tails visible as expected



Tilted cosmics

Results - Flux measurement:

Tilted cosmics

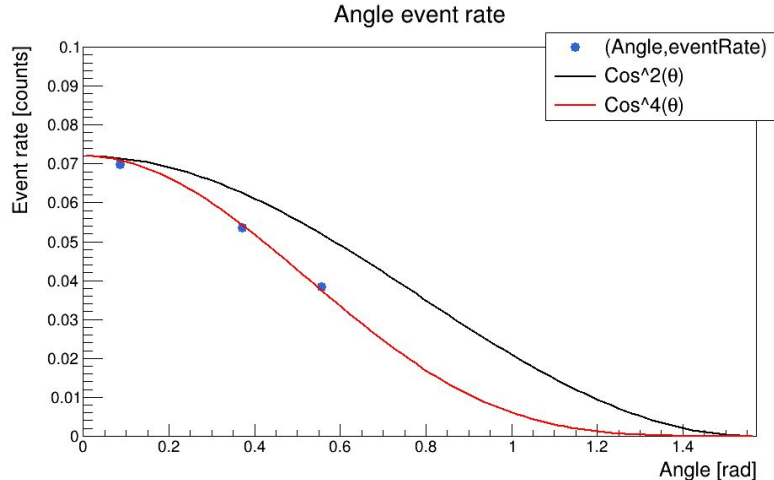
Results - Flux measurement:

- Event rate retrieved from logbook
 - Only one trigger per event, easy calculation \Rightarrow
Dead-times don't need to be considered

Tilted cosmics

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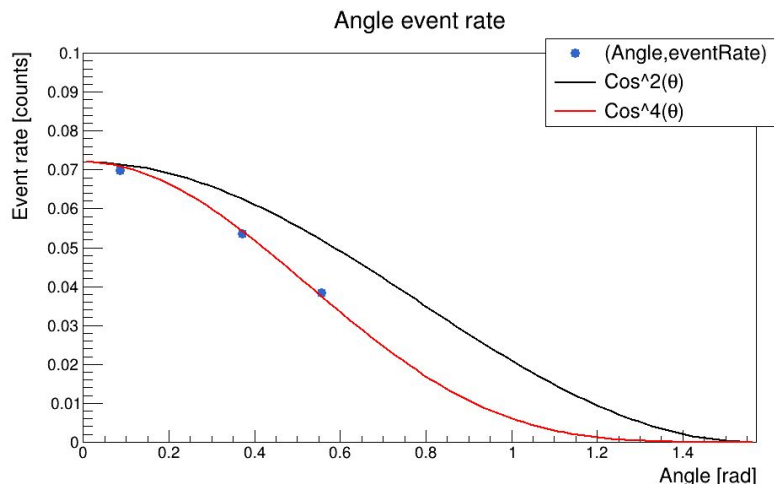
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Tilted cosmics

Results - Flux measurement:

- Event rate retrieved from logbook
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Data clearly fits a \cos^4 instead of a \cos^2



.. what are we missing?

Let's revisit the theory

$$\text{Flux} [\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}] = \frac{N/\varepsilon}{d\Omega dS dT},$$

$$d\Omega = \sin \theta d\theta d\varphi, \quad \Omega = \iint_S \frac{\hat{r} \cdot \hat{n}}{r^2} dS = \iint_S \sin \theta d\theta d\varphi,$$

The muon flux takes into account the acceptance / geometry factor of the detectors



Each of our configurations is different \Rightarrow To properly retrieve the \cos^2 dependency of the flux, one needs to do this calculation.

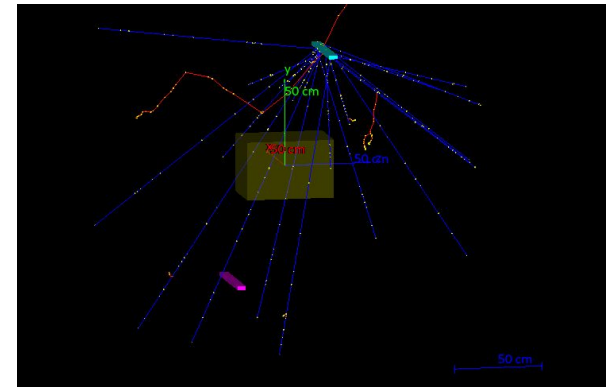
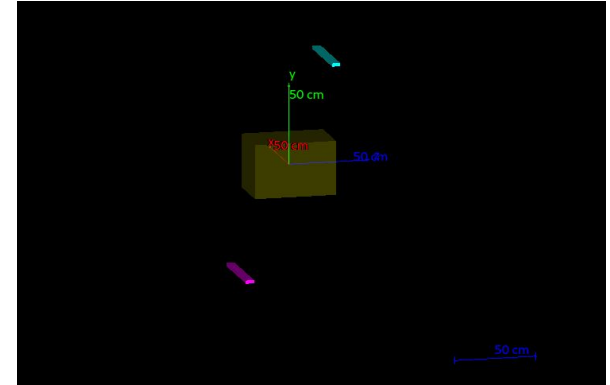
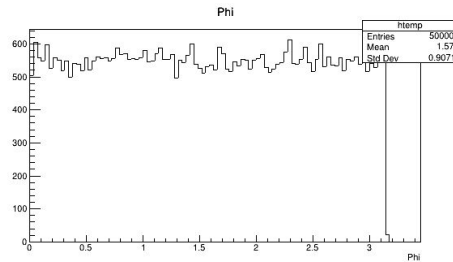
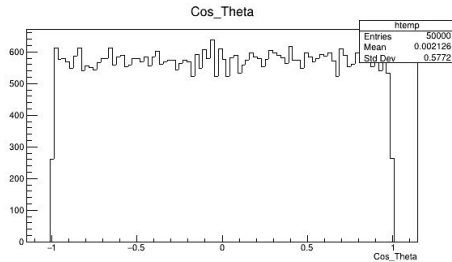
Tilted cosmics

Simulation - Flux measurement:

Tilted cosmics

Simulation - Flux measurement:

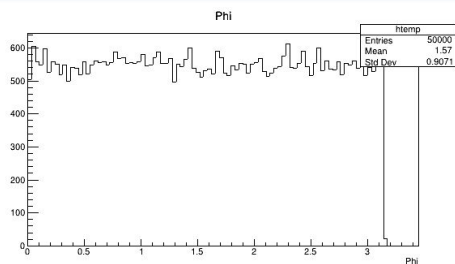
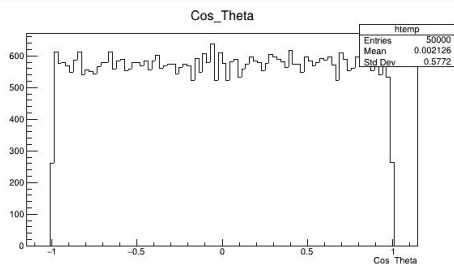
- Basic **GEANT4 simulation** was created (with some help from Samuele)
- Particle (2 GeV muon) shot randomly from top scintillator with flat direction distribution



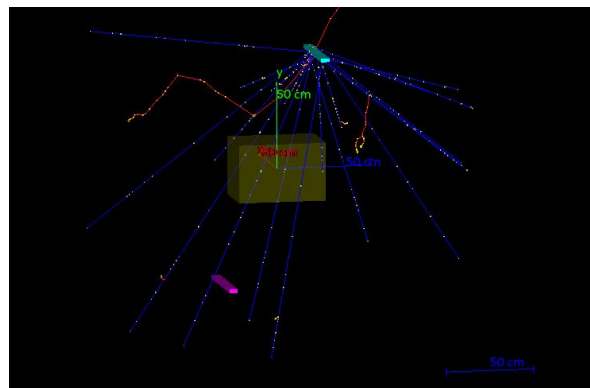
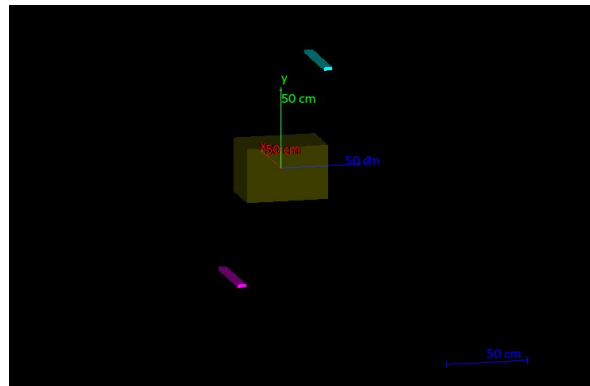
Tilted cosmics

Simulation - Flux measurement:

- Basic **GEANT4 simulation** was created (with some help from Samuele)
- Particle (2 GeV muon) shot randomly from top scintillator with flat direction distribution
- **Geometrical acceptance** calculated from ratio between triple coincidence and total shot particles
 - **Recalculated muon flux**



```
// Angles ~ = { 20 , 30, 0} deg  
vector<double> dOmega = {0.00208,0.0018,0.002247};
```



Tilted cosmics

Results - Flux measurement:

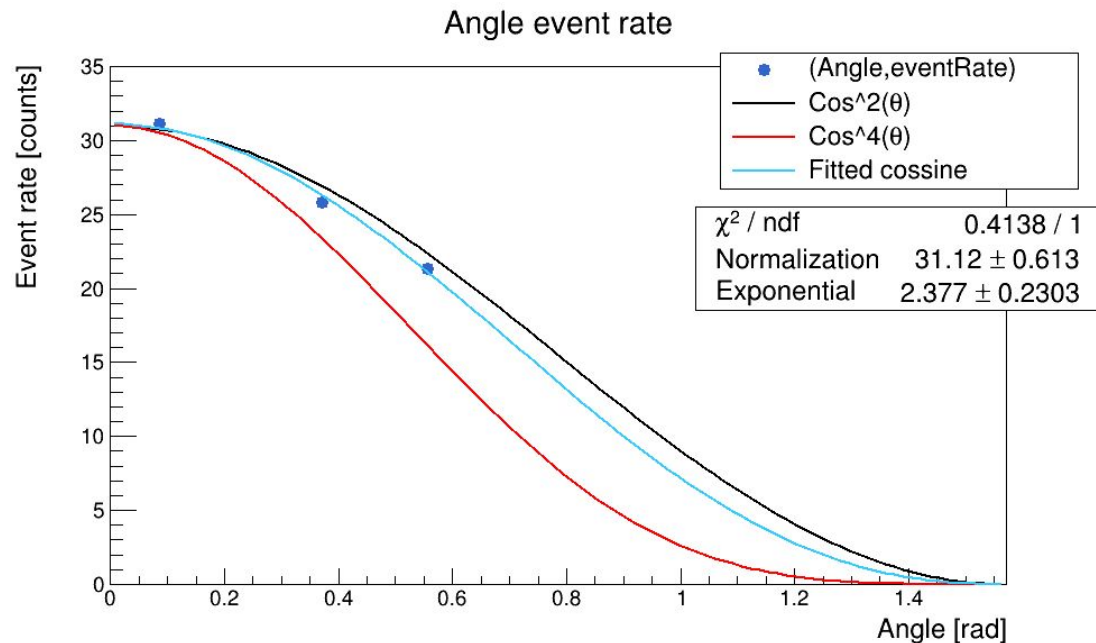
- Final result:



Tilted cosmics

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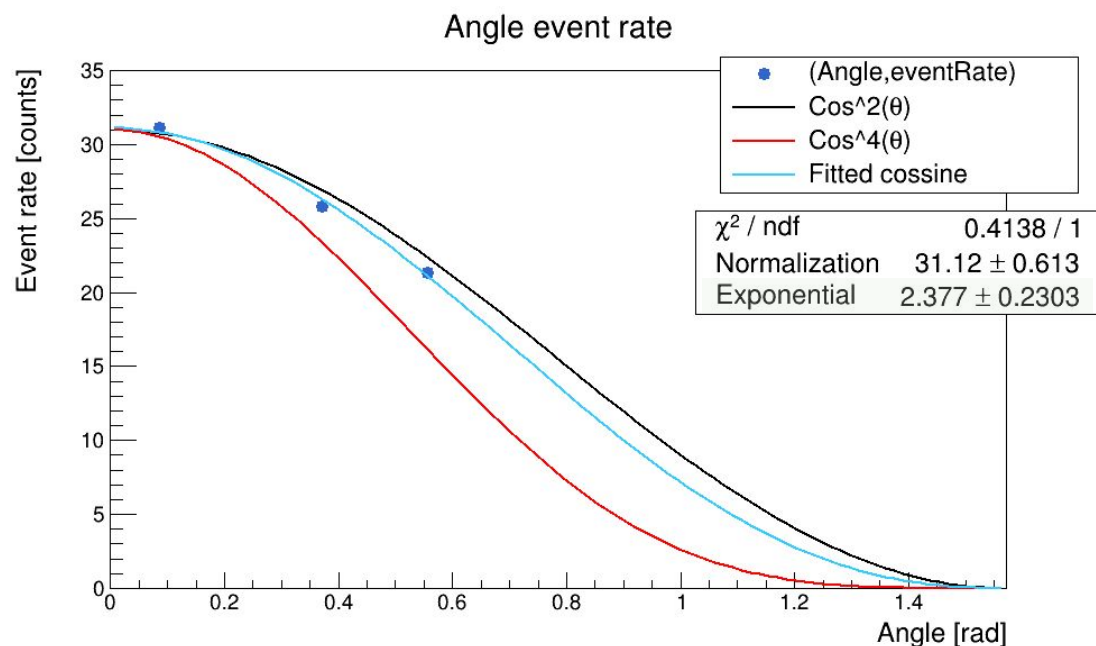
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Tilted cosmics

Results - Flux measurement:

- Final result:



Doesn't fit a \cos^4 anymore



More consistent with a \cos^2 distribution
as expected from literature

(missing error bars)



Still not the real muon flux since I miss the
 area (dA) normalization \Rightarrow With this we
 can compare with real data

Authors	P_c (GV)	Alt. (m)	P_μ (GeV/c)	n value	$\Phi_I(0^\circ)$ ($m^2 \text{ sr s}^{-1}$)
Pethuraj et al. [34]	17.6	160	≥ 0.11	2.00 ± 0.16	70.07 ± 5.26
Sagarwal et al. [35]	16.38	SL	≥ 0.25	2.10 ± 0.25	66.70 ± 1.54
S. Pal et al. [36]	16	SL	≥ 0.28	2.15 ± 0.01	62.17 ± 0.05
Bhattacharyya [37]	14	24	≥ 0.4 $\geq 1.$	1.91 ± 0.1 1.85 ± 0.11	—
Arneodo et al. [38]	14	SL	≥ 0.04	1.91 ± 0.18	75.4 ± 1.4
Present data	9.6	38	≥ 0.33	1.82 ± 0.11	68.77 ± 1.94
			≥ 0.62	1.72 ± 0.10	61.49 ± 1.44
			≥ 0.91	1.72 ± 0.10	56.66 ± 1.60
CRY [25]	9.6	SL	≥ 0.33	2.02	69.26
			≥ 0.62	1.95	63.02
			≥ 0.91	1.87	56.80
Riggi et al. [33]	8	3100	≥ 0.2	1.83 ± 0.13	$83. \pm 8$
Judge and Nash [39]	2.5	SL	≥ 0.7	1.96 ± 0.22	—

Tilted cosmics

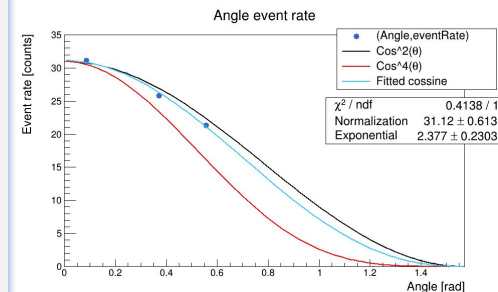
Conclusions:

Geometry allowed angles (hand calculated):

- 20.27 - 24.04 deg
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Tilted cosmics

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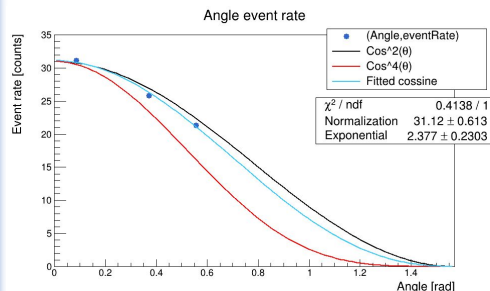
- Results are at first order satisfactory.
 - **ToT is a reliable variable** and is already in the CYGNO *reconstruction*
- Interesting study on the **CYGNO PMT analysis** \Rightarrow Could eventually be used in a paper
- Some caveats:
 - A small correction on the ToT was applied since $\theta = 0$ does *not* produce a ToT = 0 (Perhaps a **longitudinal σ_0** for MIPs is necessary?)
 - There were some uncertainties regarding the dimensions of the scintillators
 - I will redo the simulations and **add more statistics**
- *If* you think this would be relevant, the same study could be performed with GIN, adding more angles, and measuring longitudinal diffusion with MIP.

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Next steps

Finalization of Tilted Cosmics study

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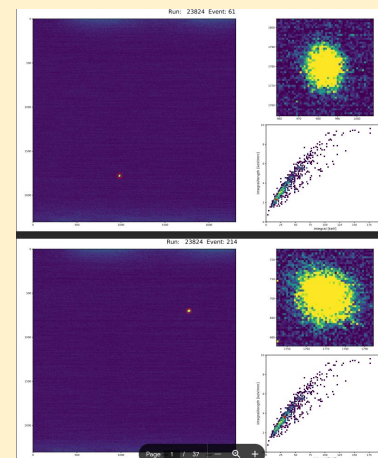
AmBe dataset analysis



Attempts on PID and dE/dx
analysis



Already have the “most
likely NR” data selected
from Matteo



Next steps

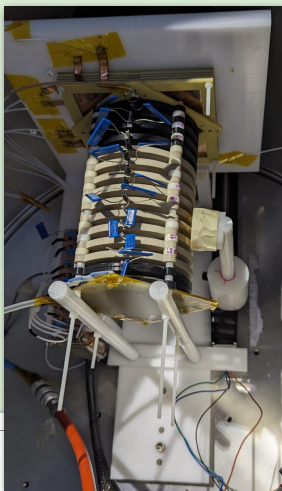
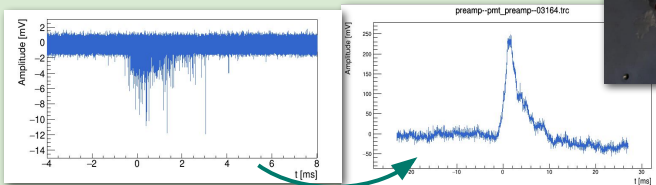
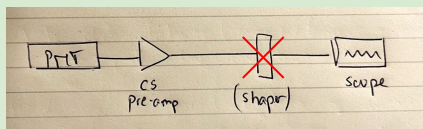
Finalization of Tilted Cosmics study

Negative Ion Drift \Rightarrow

\Rightarrow Longitudinal diffusion



Stronger and independent confirmation
of *below thermal* behaviour of NID



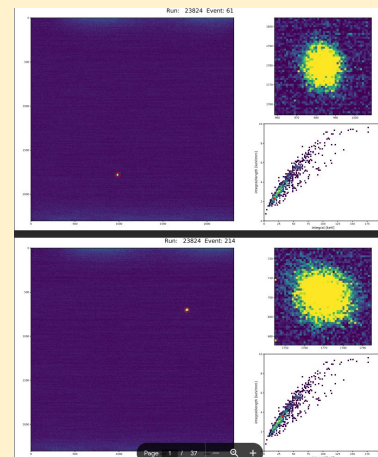
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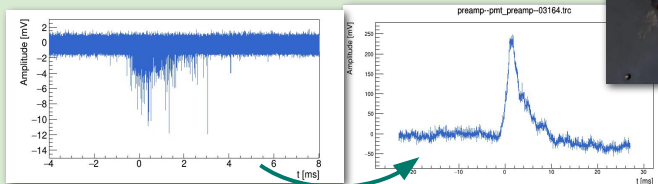
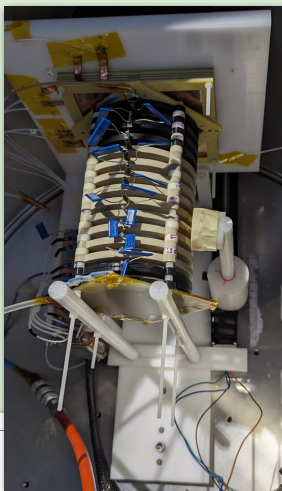
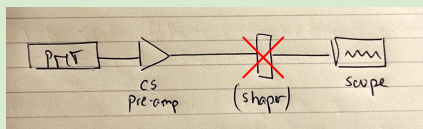
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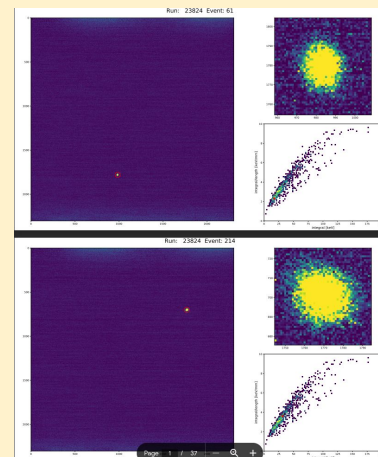
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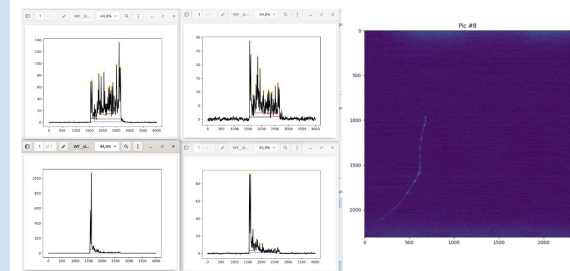
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3D and/or head-tail

PMT – 3D & position & Head-tail exercise -2



<https://agenda.infn.it/event/38032/>



*Thank you for
your attention!*

The CYGNO Project counts with the collaboration of several international researchers coming from:



(And given the amount of portuguese speakers, we could also think of changing the name of the experiment to Cisne)

THANKS!