



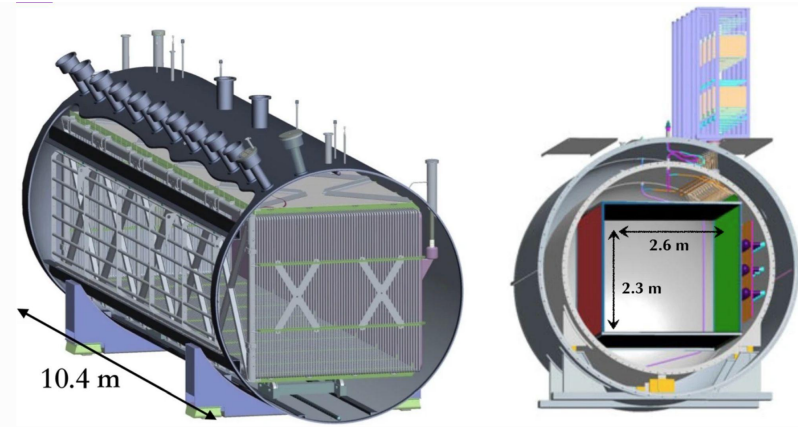
## UV Laser Calibration System: A probe to Determine Electric Field Distortion inside Liquid Argon Time Projection Chambers

ITN monthly Meeting  
20 May 2024

Supervisor:

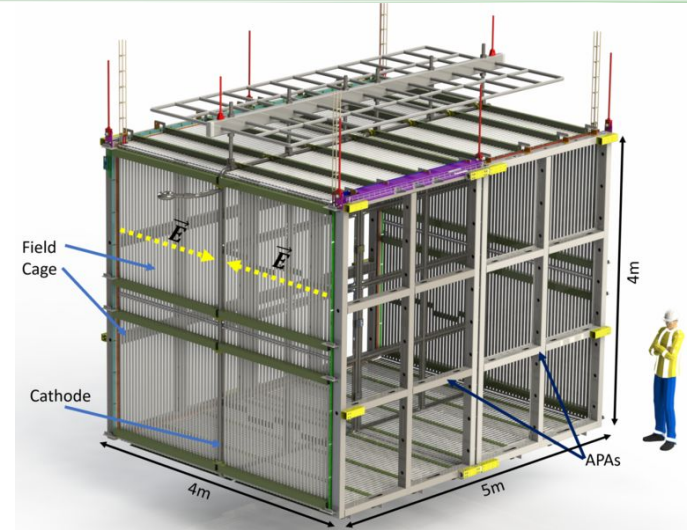
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LHEP - University of Bern  
3012 Sidlerstrasse 5, CH

C. Adams *Eur. Phys. J. C* 79, 673 (2019)

### MicroBooNE:

- 470 meters from the Booster Neutrino Beam target.
- 80 tons of liquid argon in the active volume.
- Single tpc (2.6 m x 2.3 m x 10.4 m)
- Two UV laser system for E field calibration.

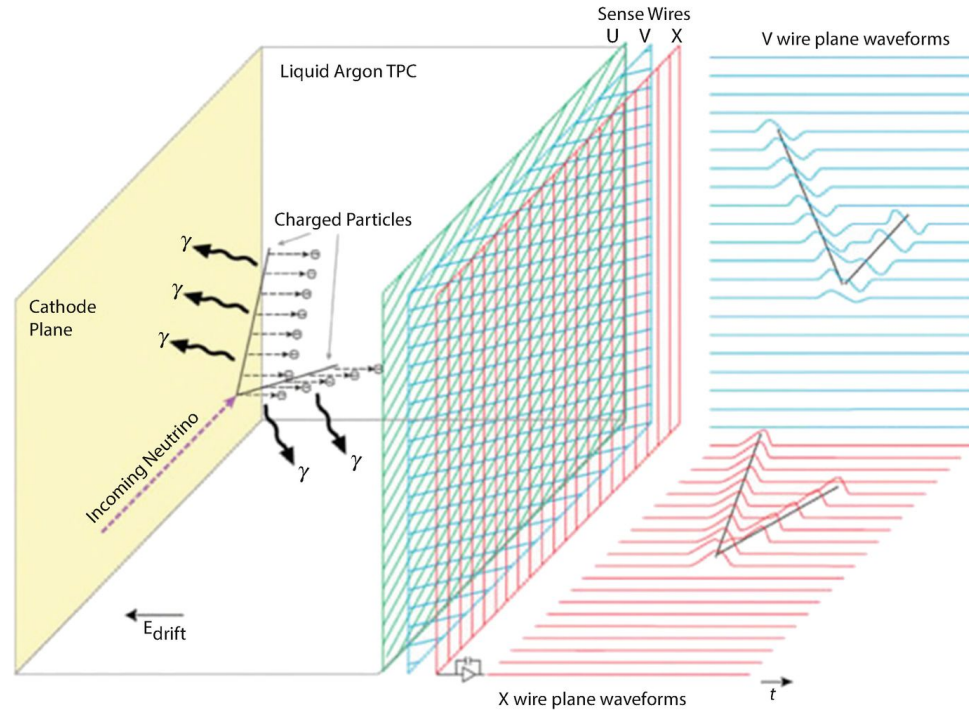


### SBND:

- 110 meters from the Booster Neutrino Beam target.
- 112 tons of liquid argon within the active volume.
- 2 TPC system. (Each tpc is 2 m x 4 m x 5 m)
- 4 UV laser system.

## LArTPC:

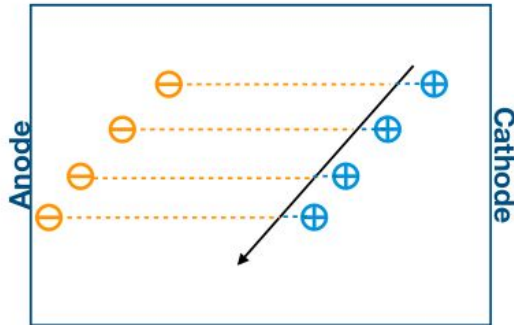
- Electric field is set up by cathode-anode plan
- Interaction in LAr produce scintillation light and ionization electrons.
- Scintillation light is detected by PMTs
- Due to Electric field  $e^-$  drift towards anode.
- At anode, the  $e^-$ . Induce charge in induction planes and are collected on the collection plane.
- 2D spatial coordinates readouts from the collection plane along with time of flight is used to reconstruct 3D true position.



R. Acciarri et al 2017 JINST 12 P02017

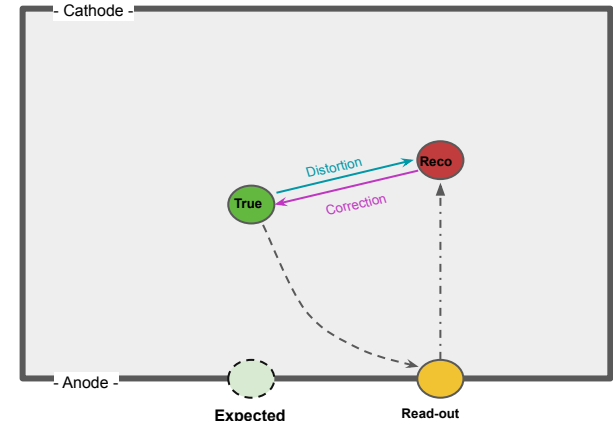
## Why E-field Calibration ?

- $V_{e^-} > V_{Ar^+}$  : by 5 orders of magnitude
- Accumulation of  $Ar^+$  ions inside TPC :
- Average density of positive ions is much larger than that of electrons results in **Space Charge effect**.
- E- field distortion



Acciarri, R., et al. Journal of instrumentation 12.02 (2017): P02017

- Discrepancies between true and reconstructed points.
- Reduces track and energy reconstruction efficiencies of the detector and introduces additional systematic uncertainties



## UV Calibration method :

### What :

- Drive finely tuned energetic UV laser beam inside TPC, which ionises the Ar ion thus leaving a ionisation track.
- Compare expected (true) and reconstructed track points to calculate the E - field distortion inside TPC.

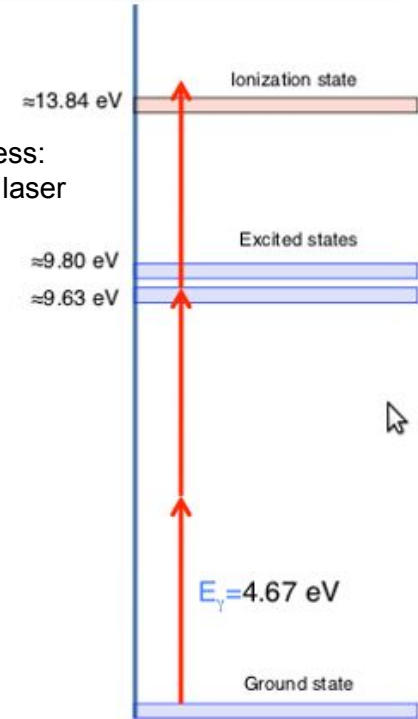
### Why:

- laser beams do not experience delta ray emission in LAr.
- No multiple Coulomb scattering in LAr.
- Laser beams can also be repetitively pulsed in controllable directions
- UV laser system can be used to investigate detector failures, such as unresponsive or mis-configured wires in the read-out planes

### Laser to ionize Ar:

- Nd:YAG laser from Continuum Surelite.
- Up to 10 Hz repetition rate.
- 5 mm beam diameter.
- Energy of 60 mJ (at 266 nm) per 5 ns pulse.
- The Surelite I-10 initially generates infrared (IR) light (1064 nm), which is shifted to green (532 nm) first, and then UV (266 nm) through second and fourth harmonic generators.

(2+1)-photon process:  
Needs high power laser



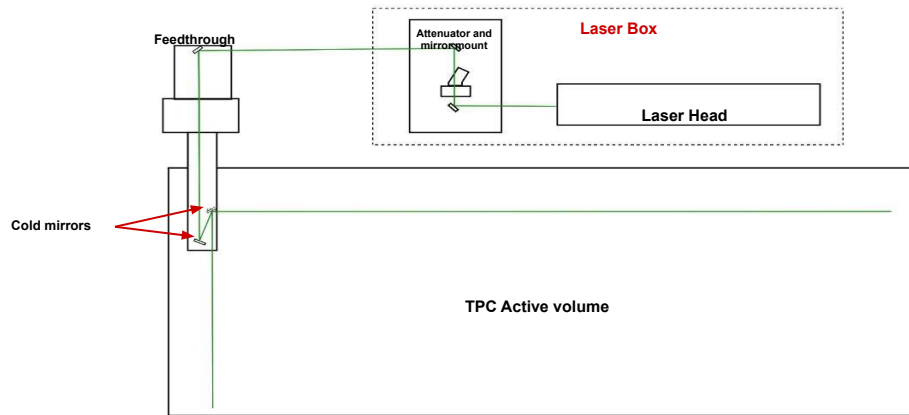
Liquid Argon



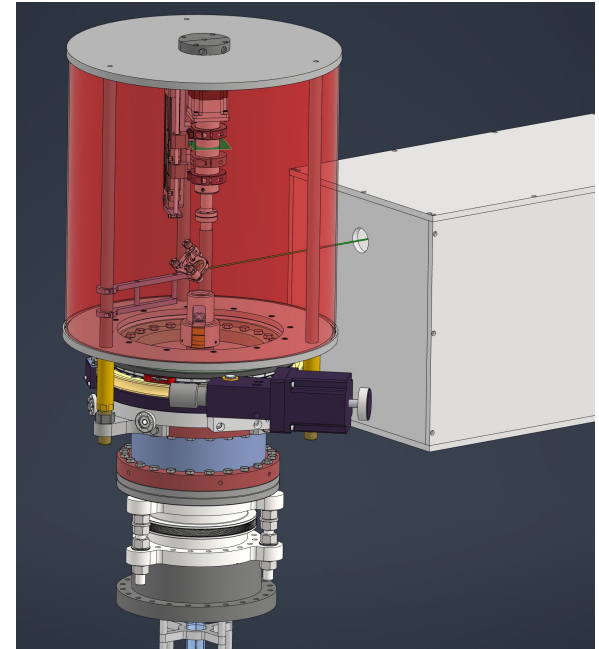
**How:**

Laser Head -> Mirror -> Attenuator -> 3 Mirrors -> 2 Cold Mirrors

- Each Dichroic Mirror eliminates 532, 1064 nm and reflects 266 nm.

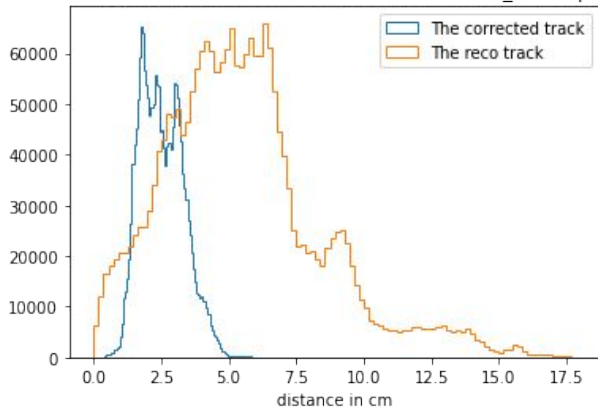


Schematic representation of SBND - UV laser calibration set up

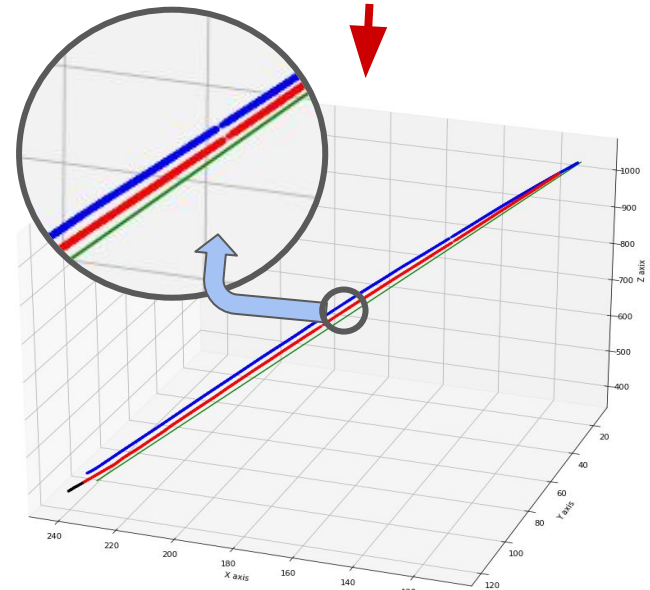
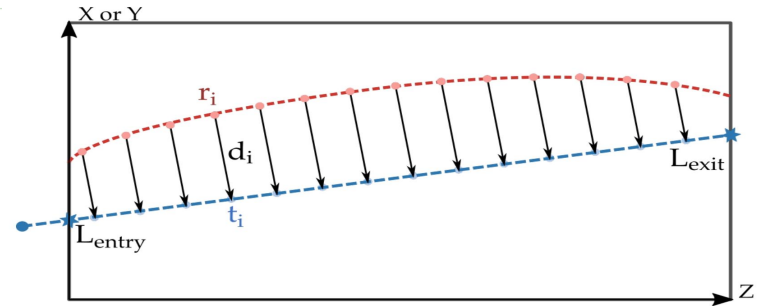


**How:**

- Correction Map: Based on reco spatial coordinates  
Gives expected true points, given by the reco points.

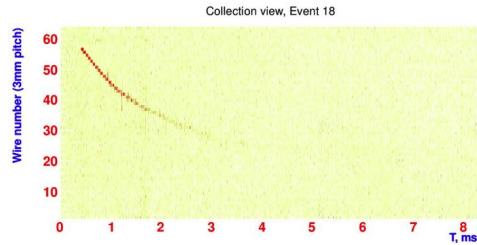


Shortest distance from true to reco points before and after correction.

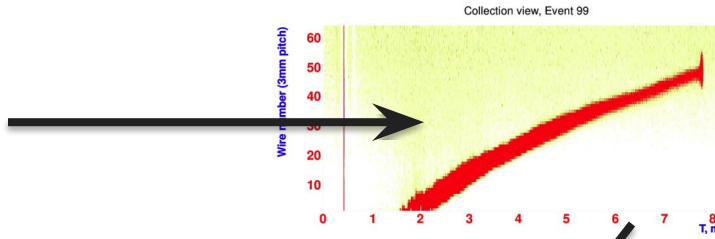




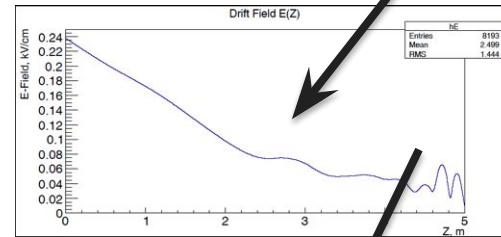
# UV-laser method in actual scenario - measurement from ArgonTube (Bern, 2013)



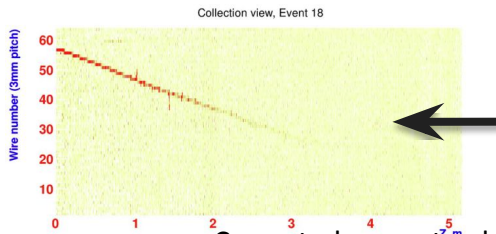
Distorted muon track, due to e-Field distortion



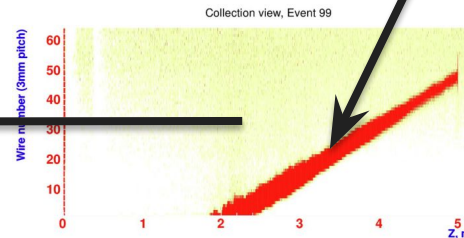
100 laser tracks



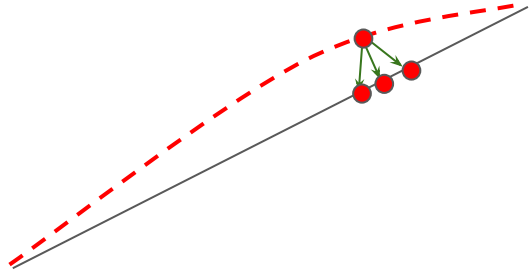
E-Field map



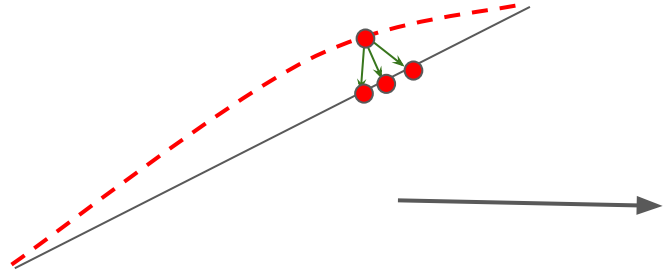
Corrected muon track



Corrected laser tracks

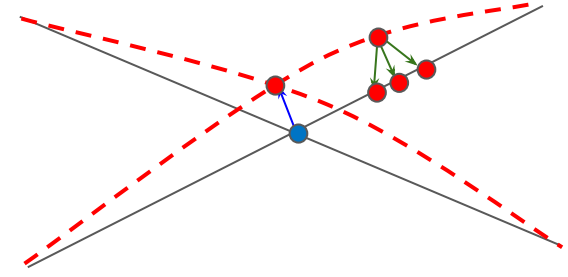


A reco points corresponds  
to which point in true track?



A reco points corresponds to which point in true track?

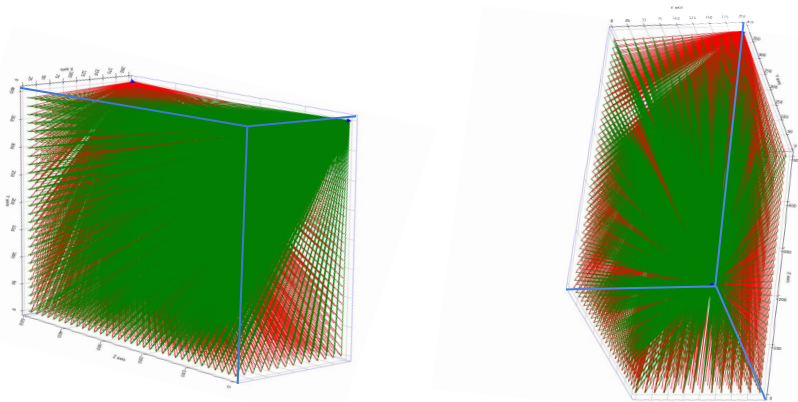
### Crossing tracks!!!



Cold mirrors inside the TPC - No shadow effect by fieldcage

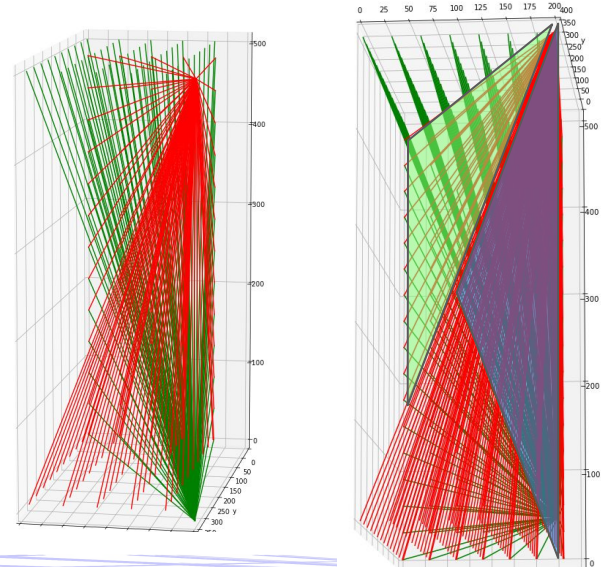
## Full Laser Scanning:

- Full coverage with crossing tracks
- More precise and effective informations from crossing tracks

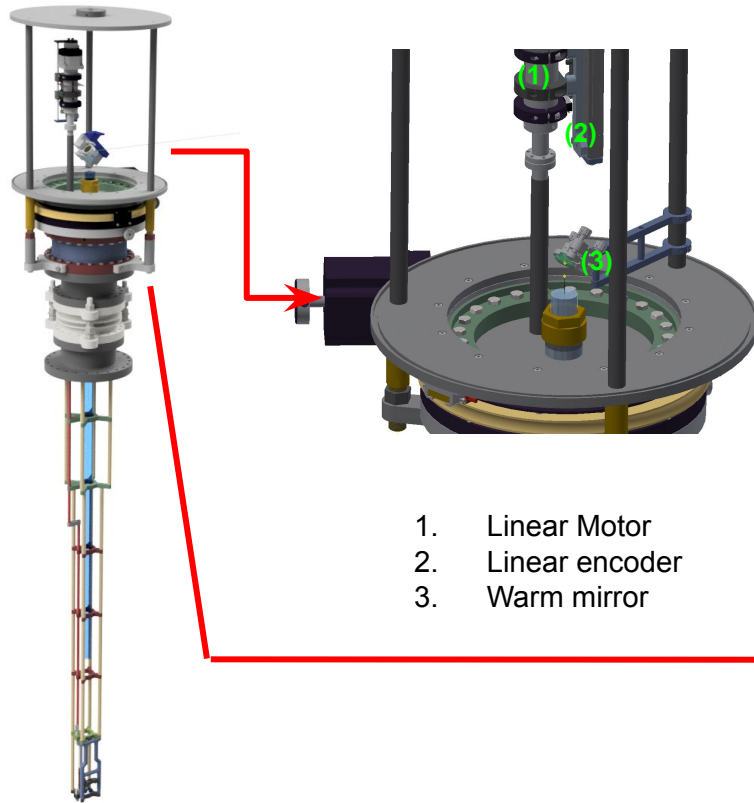


## Partial Scanning:

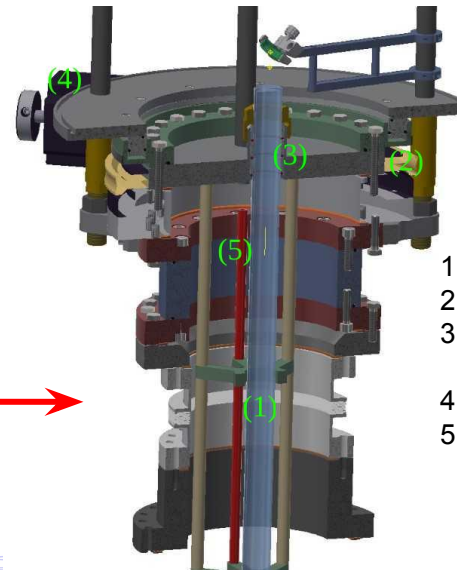
- Omit the laser tracks directed towards the cathode because of the presence of PTB-coated reflective sheets on the cathode.
- Partial coverage with crossing track points < 50% of total volume.
- Crossing tracks are close to anode.



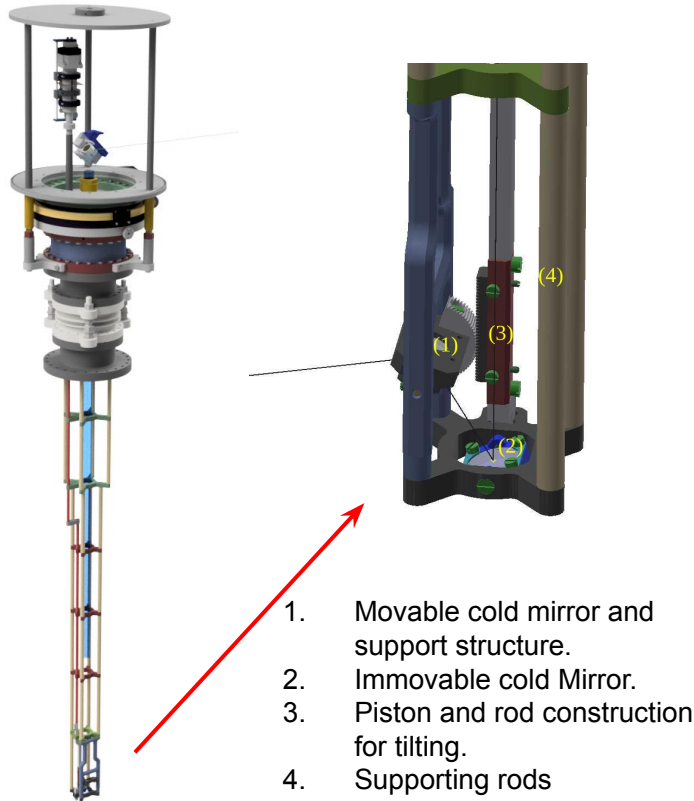
Hardware -Feedthrough: Cross Sectional view



- 1. Linear Motor
- 2. Linear encoder
- 3. Warm mirror

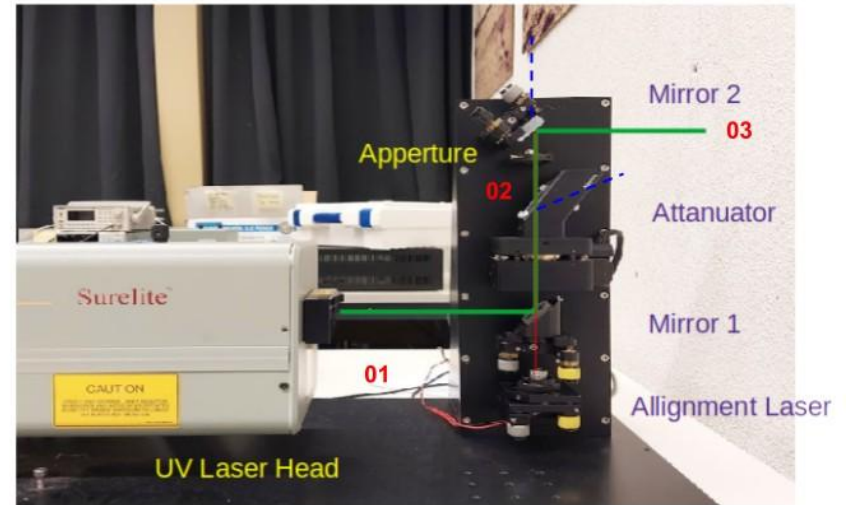


- 1. The evacuated glass tube.
- 2. Rotary encoder ring
- 3. Rubber seals for the glass feedthrough
- 4. Rotary motor.
- 5. Linear feedthrough piston from linear Motor for tilting mirror



**Inside the laser box:**

1. U-V laser head
2. Two dichroic mirrors ( wavelength separator)
3. Attenuator
4. Aperture
5. Photo Diode for DAQ trigger.



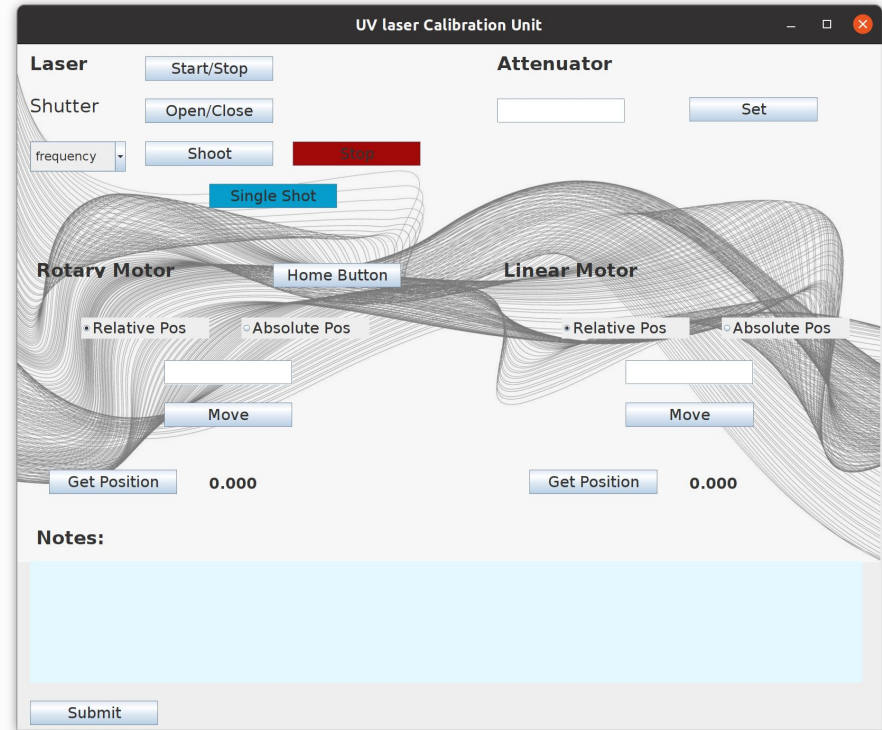
## Controlling Script and User Interface:

- Controlling script ready.
- Script available in python2 and python3 (interactive Python shell).
- Currently using the interactive Python session to perform all the functions.
- Trying to make **User Interface**. ( Incomplete)  
- helps are highly appreciated.

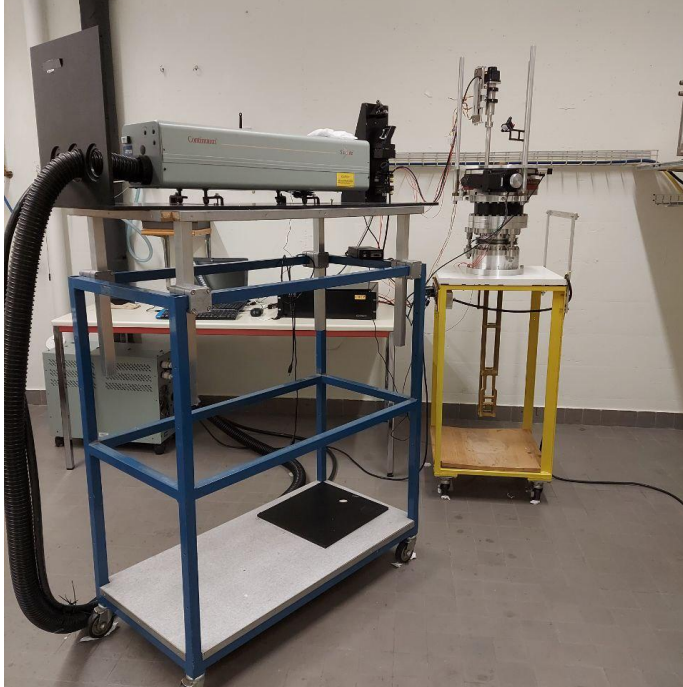
```

10:55:18 linear_actuator: matching start
////////////////////////////////// 1 ////////////////////////////////////
comserial_ 76 PR P
comserial.py 80 b'1PR P\n'
comserial.py 108 b'1PR P\r\n1982\r\n?'
feedthrough 157 b'1PR P\r\n1982\r\n?'
feedthrough_ 159 1PR P
1982
?
feedthrough __163
1982
feedthrough.py 193_
1982
////////////////////////////////// 1982 ////////////////////////////////////
10:55:18 linear_actuator: matching end
10:55:18 linear_actuator: --- 0.20385003089904785 seconds ---
comserial_ 76 PR MV
comserial.py 80 b'1PR MV\n'
comserial.py 108 b'1PR MV\r\n1\r\n?'

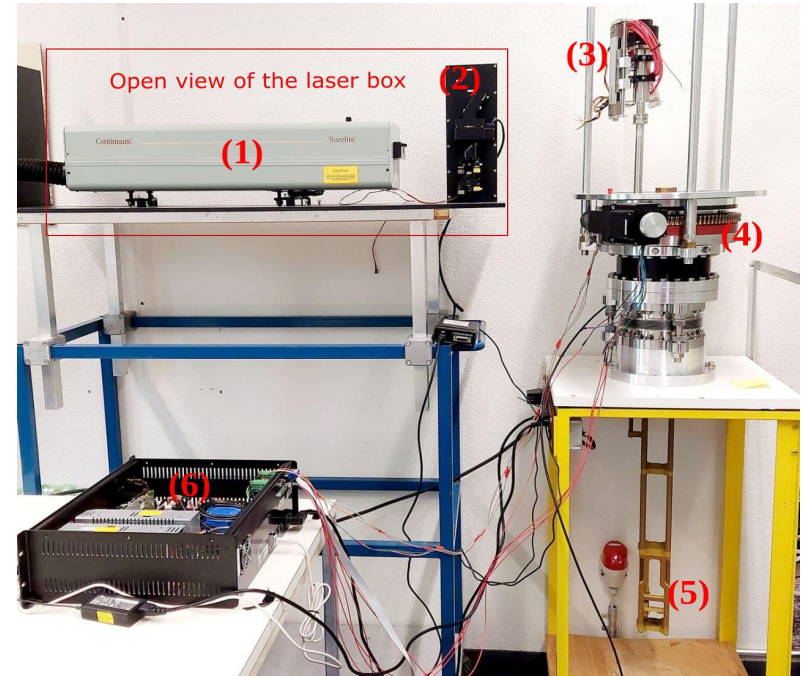
```



## Laser test facility at LHEP:



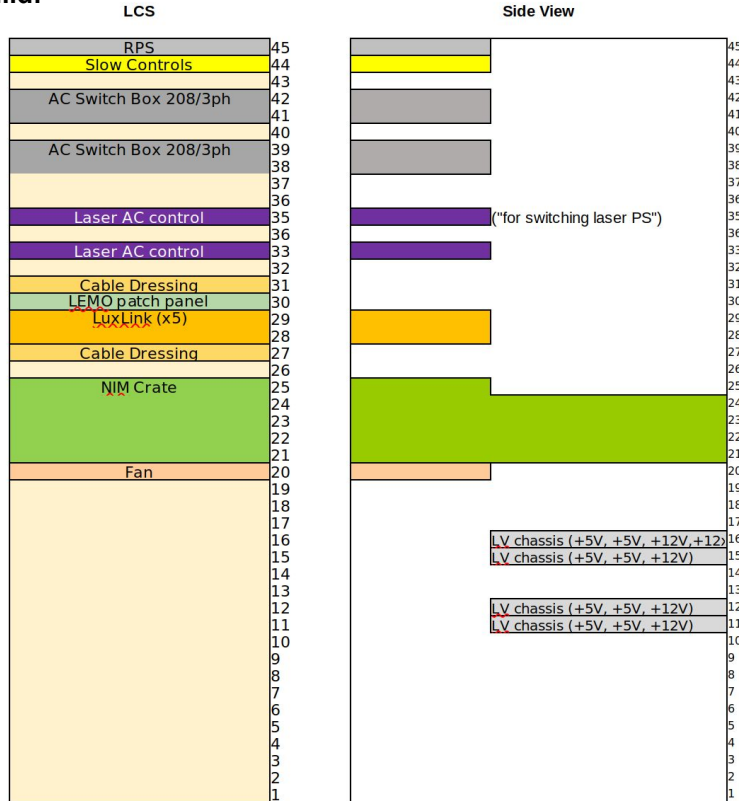
Thanks to Michele, Igor, Rogger, Silas, Lino and Andri



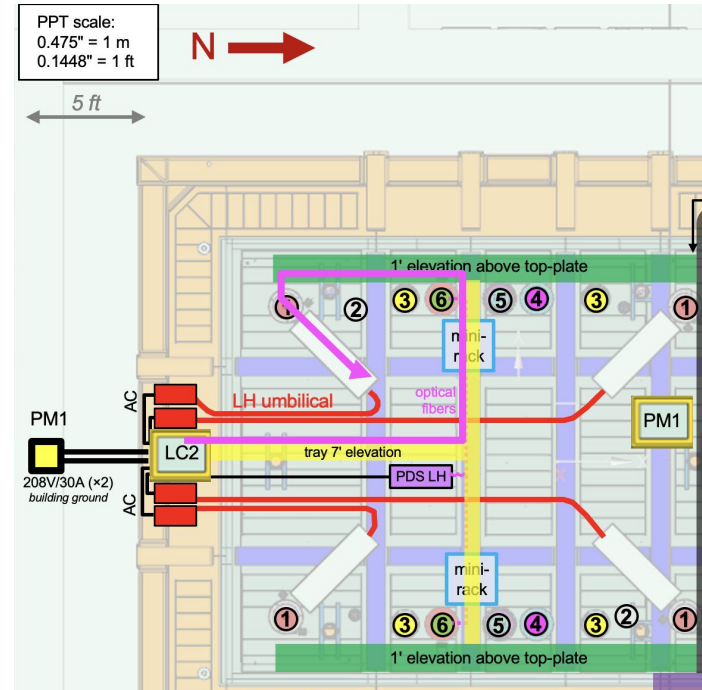
- (1) Laser head, (2) Attenuator and mirror mount,
- (3) Linear Motor to control the vertical movement of the cold mirrors,
- (4) Rotary motor to control the horizontal movement of the mirror.
- (5) Cold mirror mount and shafts, (6) Motor controller box



Rack Build:

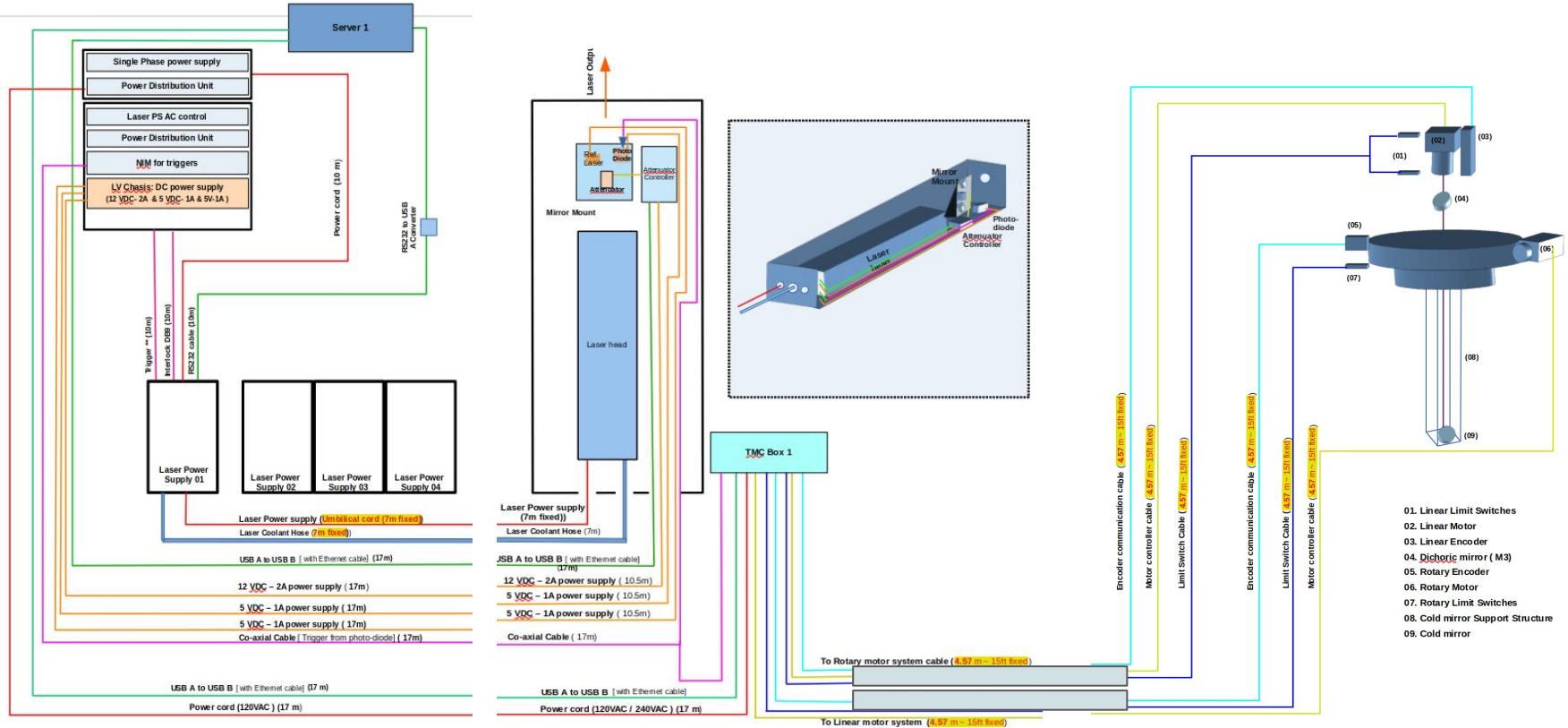


<https://sbn-docdb.fnal.gov/cgi-bin/ss0/ShowDocument?docid=1382>

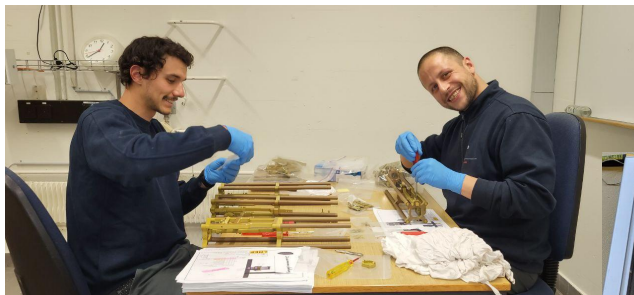


Thanks Will and Linda

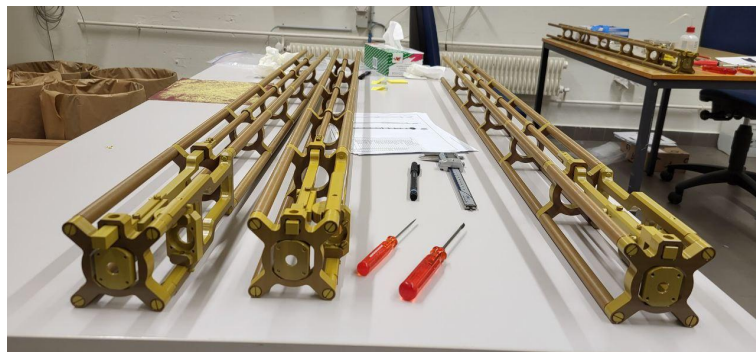
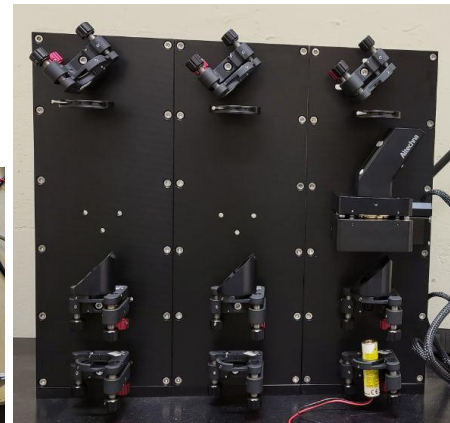
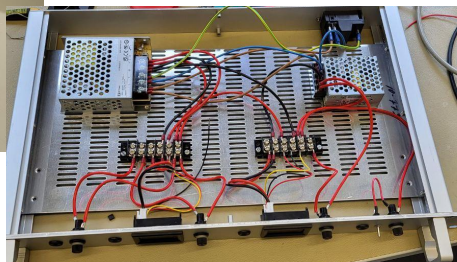
Wiring diagram:



# Parts assembly in Bern (April 2023)



Thanks.. Lori and Vasco



## Mechanical installation of Feedthroughs at SBND:

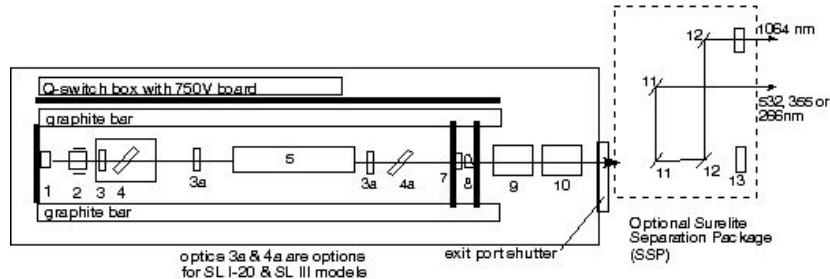
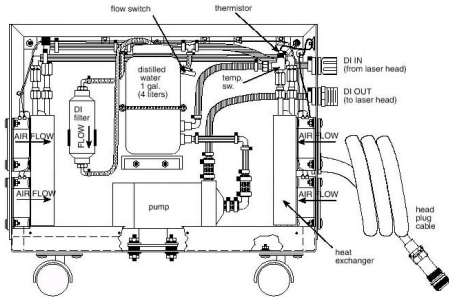
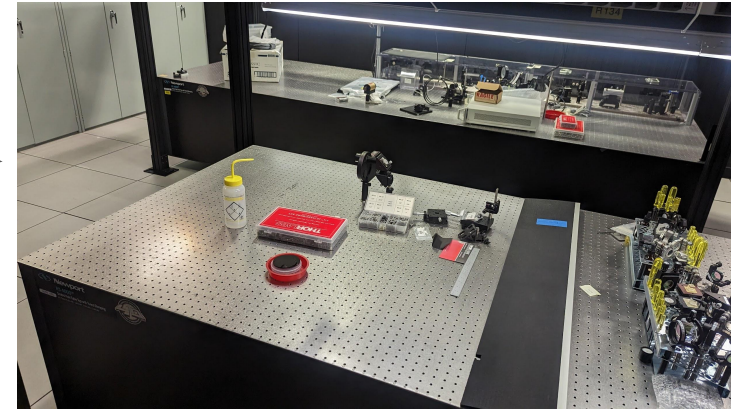
- Installation of feedthrough onto the cryostat was done last week ( June 12 - 19)



Thanks to Anne, Roberto, Lori, John, Luis

# Laser unpacking and first setup

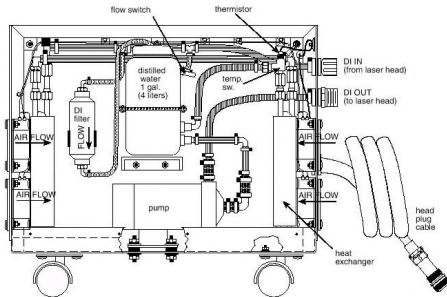
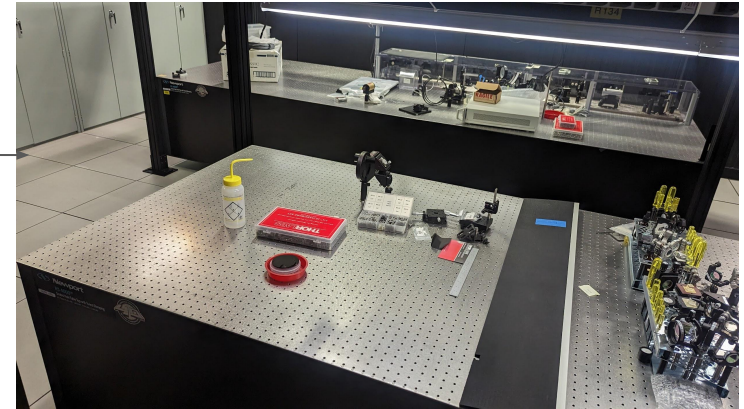
- Procedure to uncrate, unpack and first setup
- Identified location at NML (laser lab)  
Very comfortable setup (thank you!)
- Need to attach umbilical, fill cooling DI water, Connect flashlamp, tune settings and measure power IR, mount second and fourth harmonic and tune power
- 1/2-day to 1 day per laser
- Writing TSW
- Planned for May (when Shivaraj @FNAL)



optics 3a & 4a are options for SL I-20 & SL III models

## Laser unpacking, assembly and tuning

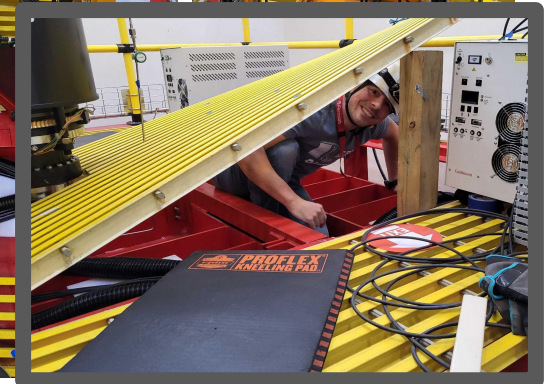
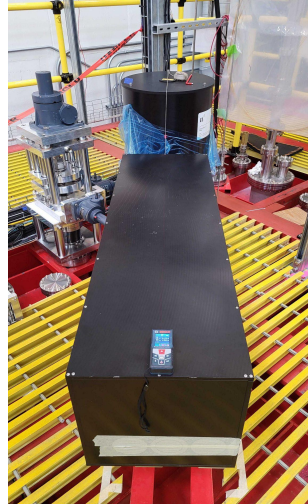
- Procedure to uncrate, unpack and first setup ( October 2-8)
- Tuning procedure at NML (laser lab)  
Thanks to Michele, Jamie, Jinhua and Abhishek and Matthew Spaw
- Attached umbilical, fill cooling DI water,  
Connect flashlamp, tune settings and measure power IR,  
mount second and fourth harmonic and tune power
- 3 laser with ~90-100 mJ and 1 with ~14 mJ
- One laser crystal needs to be replaced, the crystal was retrieved  
From MicroBooNE laser system ( Nov 20 )



## Current Status:

- Laser box Installed on top of cryostat.
- Laser is installed inside the box along with attenuator, photodiode module, reference laser and communication cables.
- Laser Calibration system (LCS) has been installed and all the equipments are installed.
- Cabling is done ( except ethernet, ofc and Interlock)
- Power supply cables to all equipments from the LCU Rack is connected and labelled.
- Laser connectors are routed beneath the grating To avoid trip hazard. ( Thanks to Roberto)

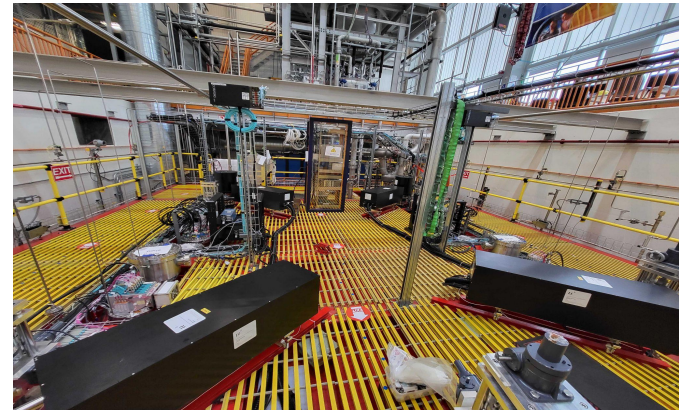
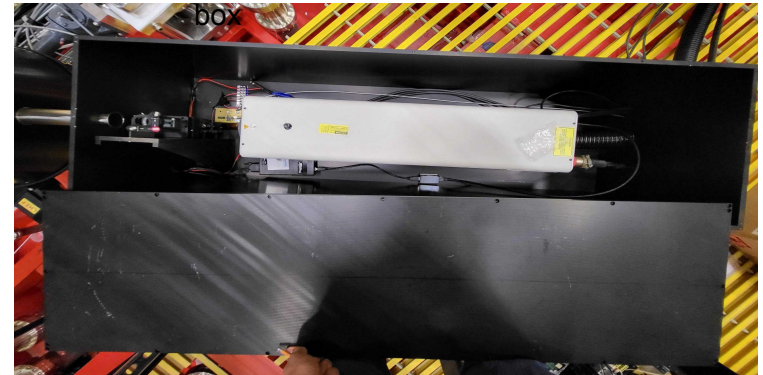
As of 17 May 2024 - All hardware works are done, waiting for ORC review and operation



## Pending/Upcoming Work:

- Final ORC and operation.( March 2024\*)  
two operation modes = two documents:  
standard operation and maintenance
  - Standard operation: laser light fully contained  
(no photon gets in SBND for PMT, no laser gets out)
  - Maintenance needs building and street closure (class 4 laser)

Equipments inside the laser



Cryostat top as of 22nd Nov.



# Differential cross sections in longitudinal and transverse muon & proton momenta

( MicroBooNE BNB Data)

Objective:

Will be using the already published **CC1p0 $\pi$**  selection to add the longitudinal and perpendicular components and extract the cross sections.

Phys. Rev. D 108, 053002 (2023)

Phys. Rev. D.101.112007

Using Afro's infrastructure for preliminary steps.

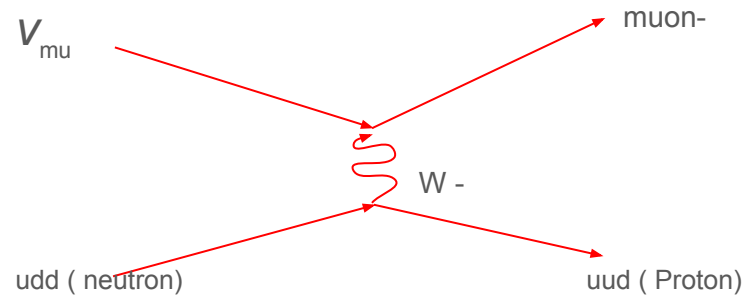
Flat root files using:

**bnb.ub.num.genie\_v2\_12\_10.mec.flat.root**

**bnb.ub.num.genie\_v3\_00\_06.flat.root**

**bnb.ub.num.neut\_5\_4\_0\_1.flat.root**

**bnb.ub.num.nuwro\_19\_02\_1.flat.root**



**Events Selection criteria:**

1. final-state muon with momentum  $0.1 < p_{\mu} < 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c$
2. exactly one proton with  $0.3 < p_p < 1 \text{ GeV}/c$ .
3. Events with final-state neutral pions and heavy mesons at any momentum are excluded.
4. Signal events may contain any number of protons below  $300 \text{ MeV}/c$  or above  $1 \text{ GeV}/c$ , but only one of them should satisfy condition 2.
5. neutrons at any momentum are included
6. Events with charged pions with momentum lower than  $70 \text{ MeV}/c$  are included
7. No events with particles other than the charged pion, proton, neutron and muon in final state are allowed.

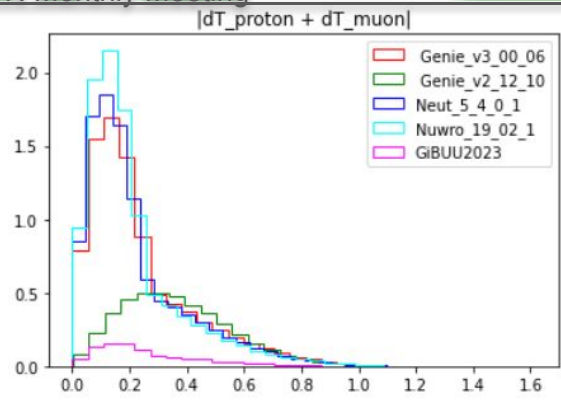
## Events that passed the selection:

Genie_V2	2M	183779	9.2%
Genie_V3	2M	474848	23.74%
Neut	1M	245005	12.3
Nuwro	1M	270272	13.5%
Gibuu	2.04M	701957	35.1%

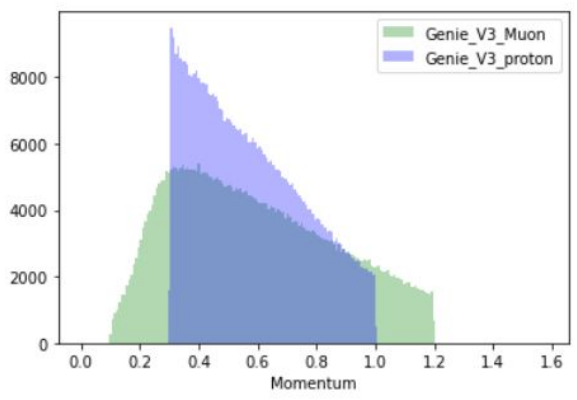
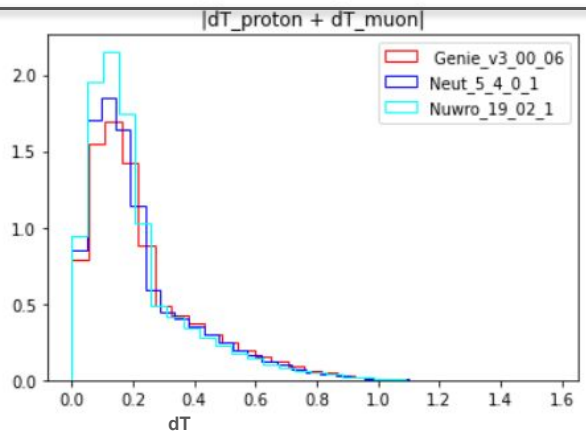
NB: Using Python with Uproot3 and Pandas

entry	Mode	cc	PDGnu	Enu_true	tgt	tgta	tgzt	PDGLep	ELep	CosLep	...	flagNCcoh	flagCC1pip	flagNC1pip	flagCC1pim	flagNC1pim	f
0	1	1	14	1.111011	1000180400	40	18	13	1.021066	0.900990	...	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	21	1	14	1.346048	1000180400	40	18	13	0.506649	0.639489	...	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	32	0	14	0.443595	1000180400	40	18	14	0.150372	-0.648304	...	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	1	1	14	0.652729	1000180400	40	18	13	0.448851	0.225985	...	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	2	1	14	1.349738	1000180400	40	18	13	1.310274	0.903796	...	False	False	False	False	False	False
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1999995	1	1	14	1.014459	1000180400	40	18	13	0.933192	0.995647	...	False	False	False	False	False	False
1999996	12	1	14	1.876403	1000180400	40	18	13	0.471340	0.565452	...	False	False	False	False	False	False
1999997	31	0	14	0.579869	1000180400	40	18	14	0.198307	0.281334	...	False	False	False	False	False	True
1999998	41	0	14	1.308710	1000180400	40	18	14	0.747612	0.935924	...	False	False	False	False	False	True
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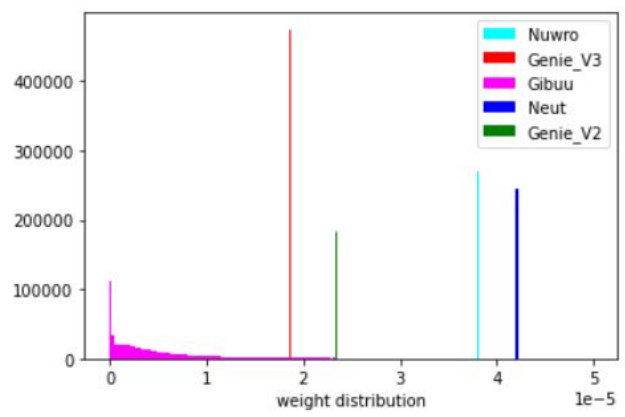
2000000 rows x 76 columns



dT All generators



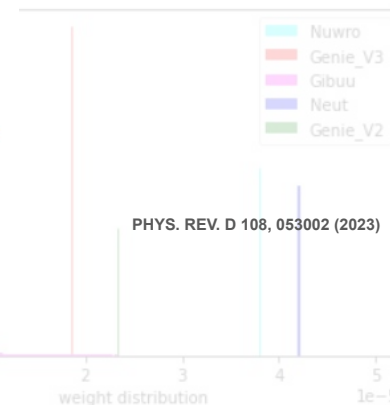
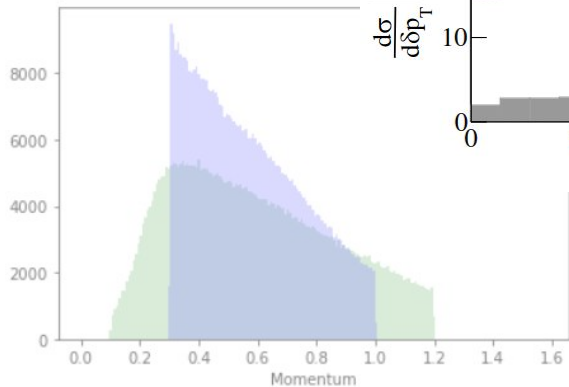
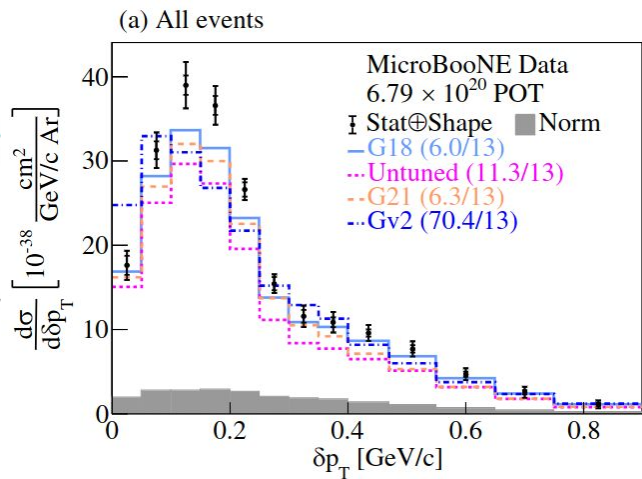
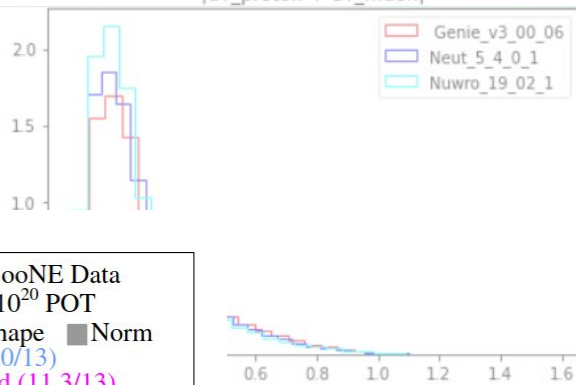
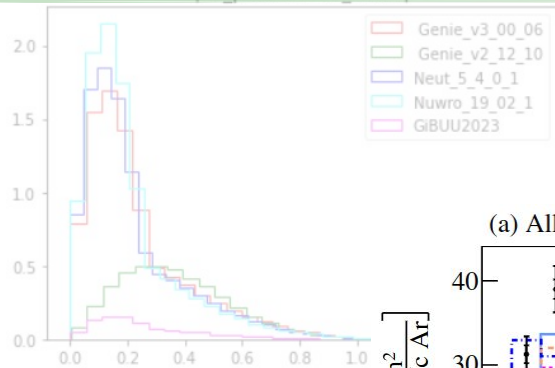
Momentum of proton and muon



For Gibuu: (scaleFactor\*40\*10\*\*38\*weight)/500  
 Rest: scaleFactor\*40\*10\*\*38\*weight

[dT\_proton + dT\_muon]

[dT\_proton + dT\_muon]

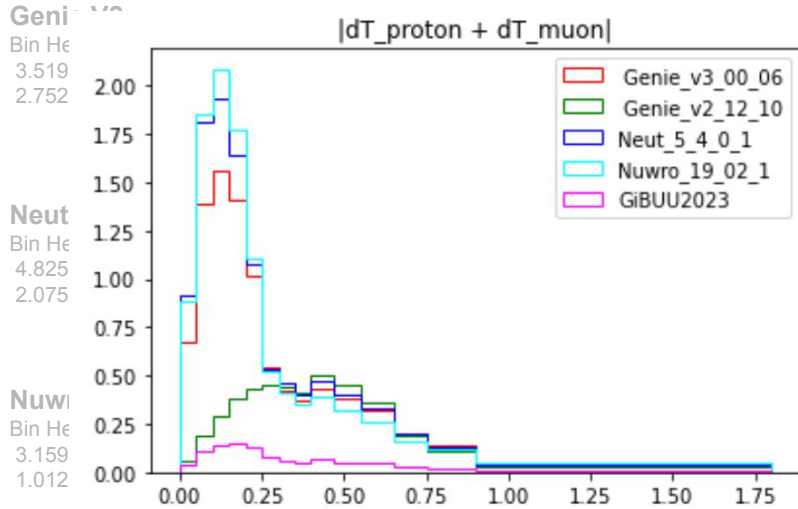


For Gibuu: (scaleFactor\*40\*10\*\*38\*weight)/500  
 Rest: scaleFactor\*40\*10\*\*38\*weight

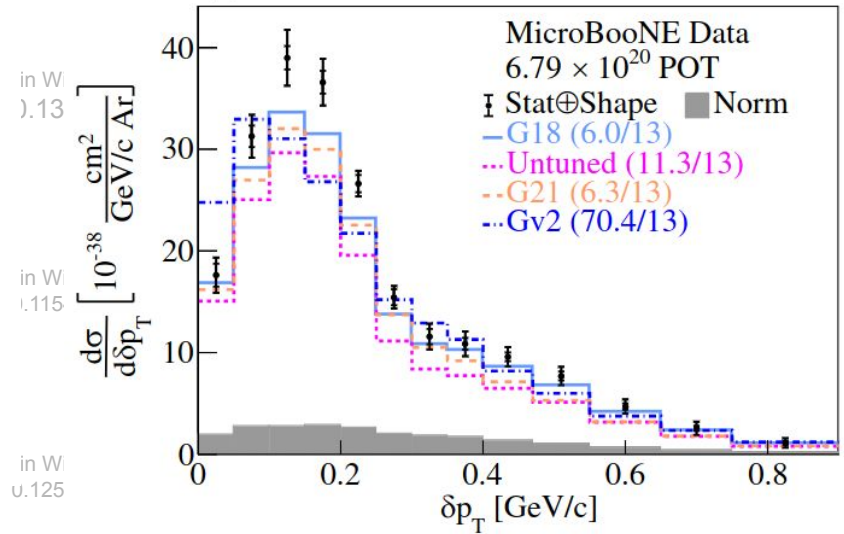
**Genie\_V3:**

Bin Heights: [2.32129806e+01 2.42285137e+01 8.50505353e+00 5.69510704e+00  
 3.40350853e+00 1.80613882e+00 7.59862379e-01 2.29074056e-01  
 5.04763681e-02 7.14962720e-03 1.71591053e-03 1.42992544e-04]

Bin Widths: [0.13119072 0.13119072 0.13119072 0.13119072 0.13119072 0.13119072  
 0.13119072 0.13119072 0.13119072 0.13119072 0.13119072 0.13119072]



(a) All events



**GiBUU:**

Bin Heights: [1.90189669e+00 2.65357969e+00 1.24051964e+00 8.20565728e-01  
 4.51237957e-01 2.14782619e-01 7.16544399e-02 1.99030637e-02  
 5.07346132e-03 7.88985577e-04 1.12838213e-04 6.12960451e-05]

Bin Widths: [0.13134332 0.13134332 0.13134332 0.13134332 0.13134332 0.13134332  
 0.13134332 0.13134332 0.13134332 0.13134332 0.13134332 0.13134332]

**Thank You....**

**Backup slides.**

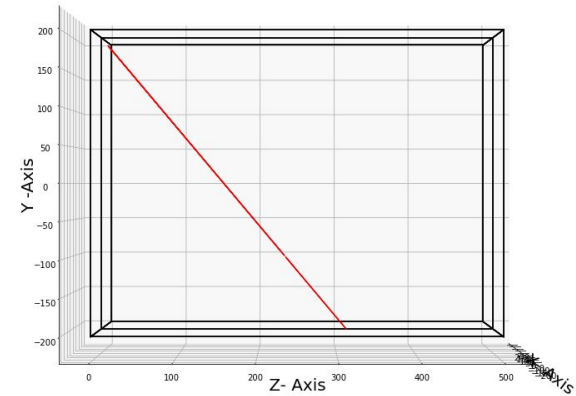
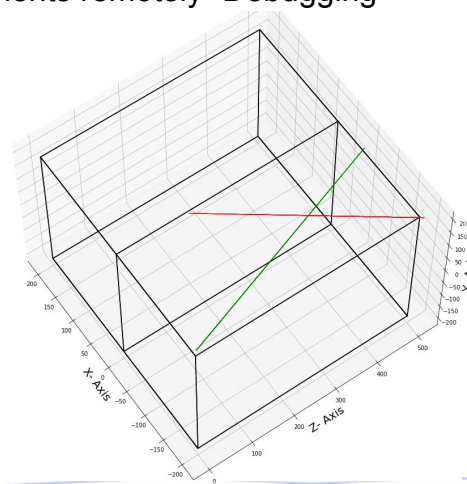


**Finished works:**

- Assembly of first feedthrough setup and testing at LHEP- Bern.
- Laser energy and reflection efficiency measurement.
- To check the repeatability of laser points and Positional error.
- Directionality Influence. (Mechanical freedom)
- Feedthrough installation at SBND

**Ongoing works:**

- Software for controlling the components remotely- Debugging
- Simulation - LArSoft



### Laser Accuracy test:

#### Aim:

- To check the repeatability of laser points and Positional error. ✓
- Directionality Influence. (Mechanical freedom) ✓
- Software issues. ✓



All Points with same encoder position reading

### Vertical Movement:

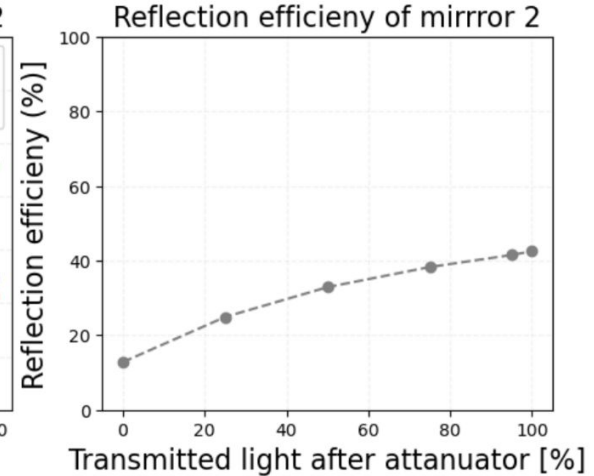
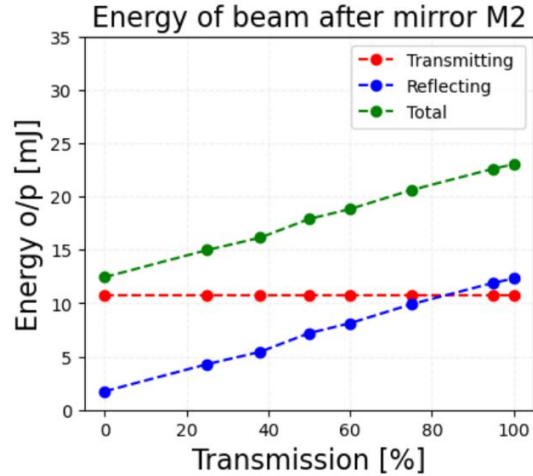
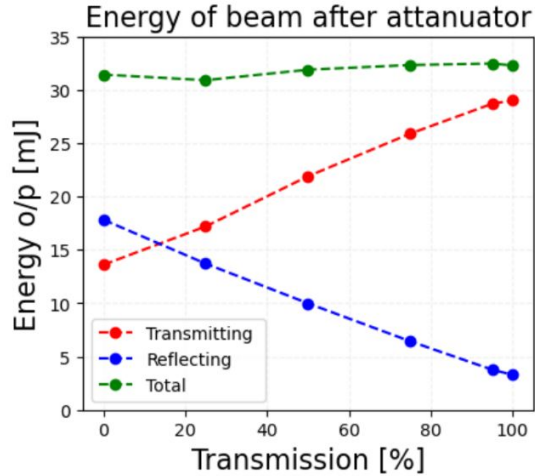


### Horizontal movement:



Sorry for messy representation of laser marks...

## Laser Energy and mirror reflection efficiency measurements:



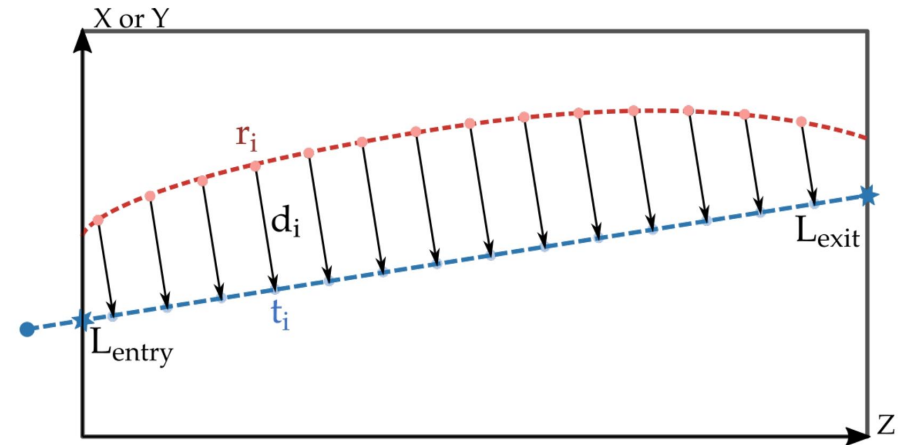
The total energy of the laser beam remains the same but the energy of p-polarised and s-polarised light varies with respect to the transmission through the attenuator.

Unwanted light components in the infrared and green (base wavelength and 2nd harmonic) are transmitted through the mirror and ultimately absorbed on a beam dump.

The reflection efficiency of the mirror 2 is defined as the ratio between the energy of reflected UV light with respect to the total energy of incoming light.

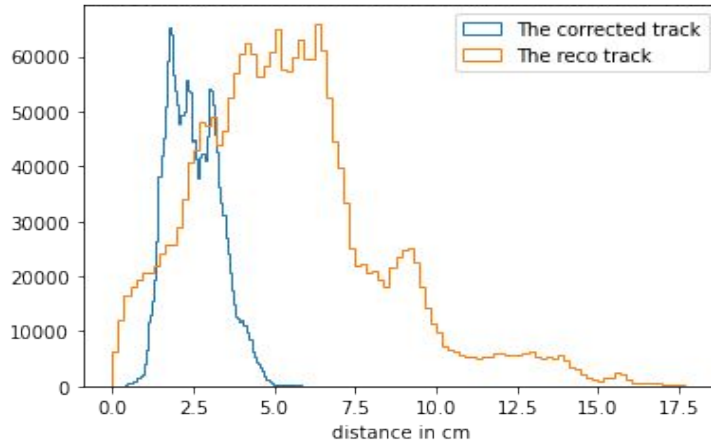
### Spatial displacement maps:

- **Correction Map:** Based on reco spatial coordinates  
Gives expected true points, given by the reco points.
- **Distortion map:** Based on True spatial coordinates.  
Gives expected reco points, given true points.



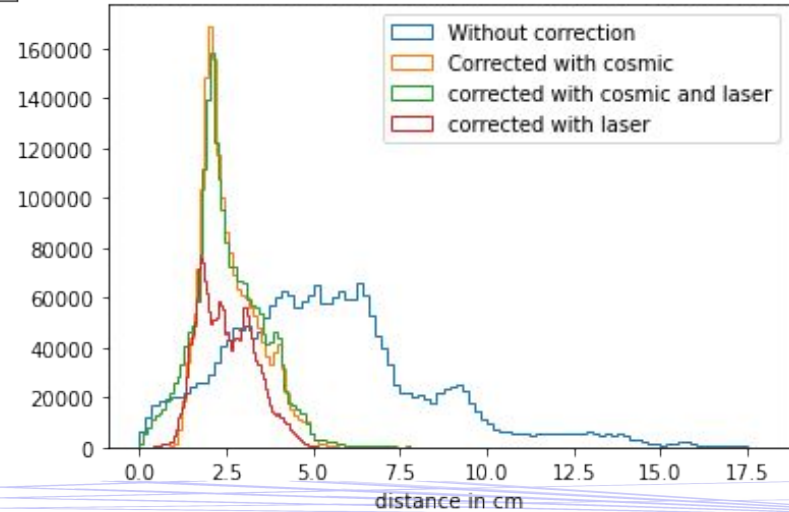
C. Adams et al 2020 JINST 15 P07010

- The vectors from the reconstructed track points (red) to their closest point on the true track (blue) are the **correction vectors**.
- The vectors starting from the true track (blue) to the reconstructed track points (red) are the **distortion vectors**
- This forces the displacement vectors to be perpendicular to the corresponding true laser tracks.



Shortest distance from true to reco points before and after correction (Laser only)

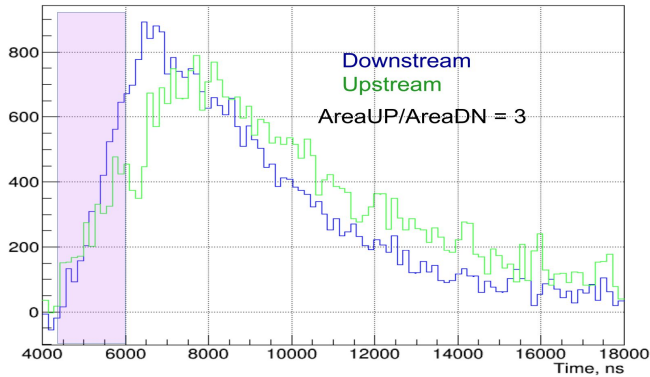
Shortest distance from true track before and after correction (All maps)



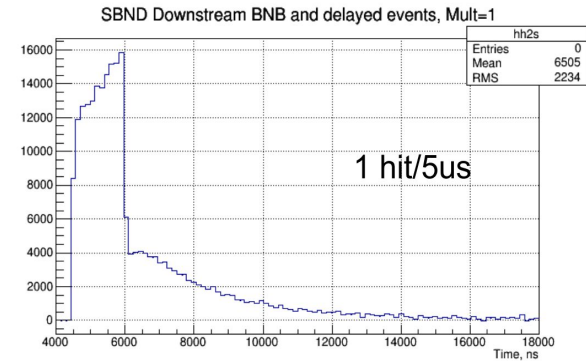
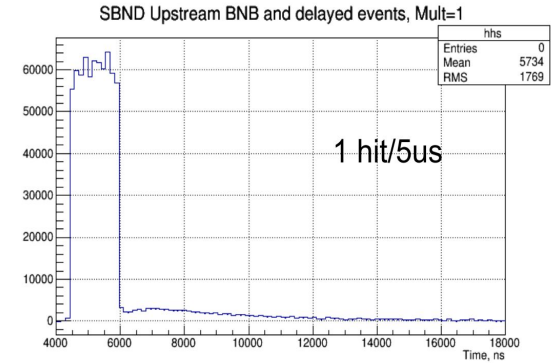
## Analysis Plan:

- Detector Physics analysis: E- field distortion measurements and Calibration using UV laser,  $e^-$  drift measurements. (June 2023)
- Timing measurements and Heavy Neutral lepton search using CRT data and MC efforts.
  1. CRT Beam telescope measurements at Fermilab. Beam data from 2017 -2019 run
  2. Test setup at Bern with 3 modules of CRT.
- Cross Section measurements with SBND tpc data ( end of 2023 - beginning of 2024)

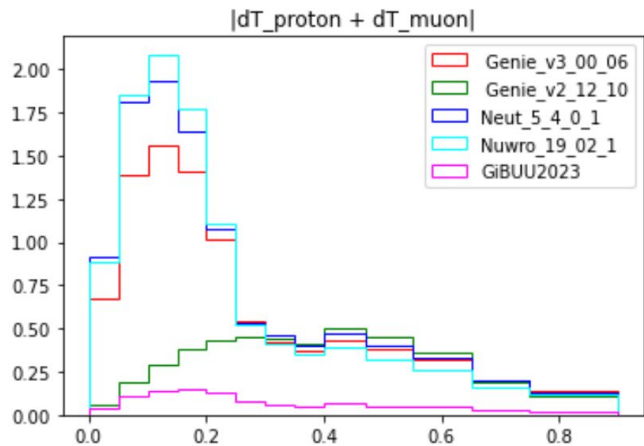
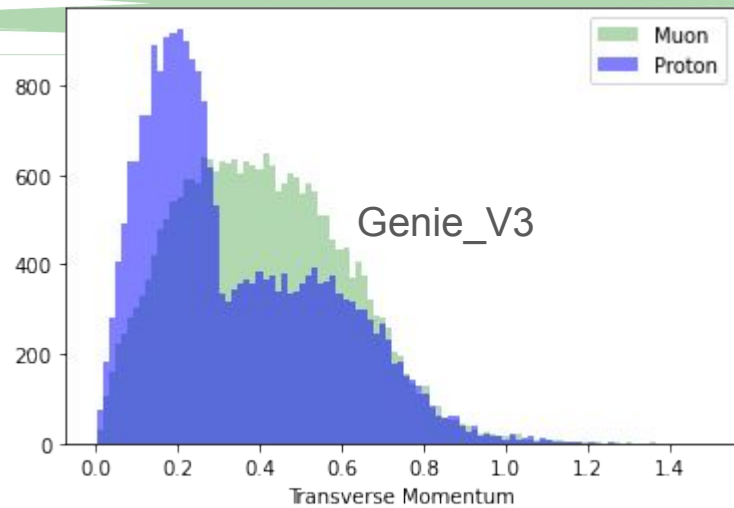
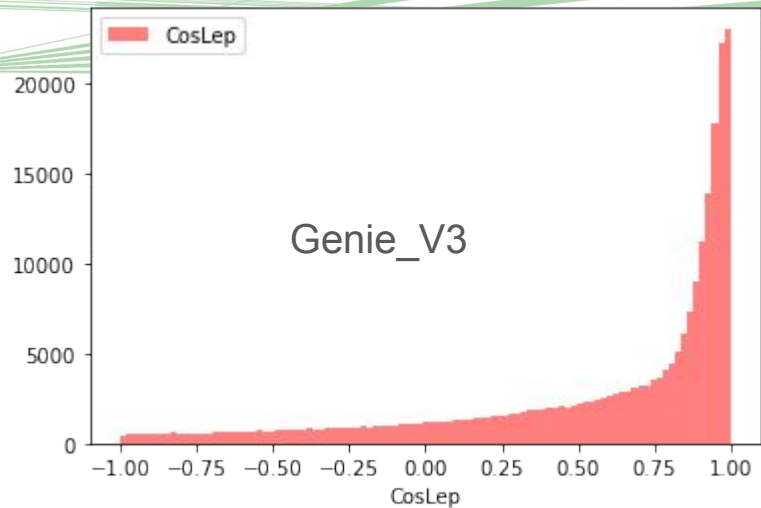
- CRT in SBND produces very interesting data: delayed event excess
- Reasons are unknown.. Possible explanation: Muon decay, Something going backward, Nuclear de-excitation with gamma etc.
- MC effort is needed



Beam direction



Plots are from Igor kreslo, from his talk on 'CRT Measurements in the SBND Hall'





Reference Genie v3

Myselection Genie v3

Reasons

15 Proton P = 0.426111, Px = -0.834188, Py = 0.0426671, Pz = 0.422595  
 16  
 17 Event = 105  
 18 DeltaAlpha3Dq = 47.1732, DeltaPn = 0.179285, DeltaPl = 0.121497  
 19 DeltaAlphaT = 75.8663, DeltaPT = 0.131839, ECal = 0.416889  
 20 Muon P = 0.208861, Px = 0.08643097, Py = 0.282247, Pz = 0.0517469  
 11 Proton P = 0.555134, Px = 0.120329, Py = 0.238487, Pz = 0.48664  
 12  
 13 Event = 112  
 14 DeltaAlpha3Dq = 130.617, DeltaPn = 0.401717, DeltaPl = 0.0948951  
 15 DeltaAlphaT = 156.419, DeltaPT = 0.390542, ECal = 0.674556  
 16 Muon P = 0.582367, Px = -0.118894, Py = 0.272856, Pz = 0.500754  
 17 Proton P = 0.315993, Px = 0.119385, Py = -0.117683, Pz = 0.267897  
 18  
 19 Event = 113  
 20 DeltaAlpha3Dq = 149.169, DeltaPn = 0.230367, DeltaPl = -0.223642  
 21 DeltaAlphaT = 59.4136, DeltaPT = 0.055254, ECal = 0.885705  
 22 Muon P = 0.449322, Px = -0.158015, Py = 0.384471, Pz = -0.170598  
 13 Proton P = 0.944747, Px = 0.124707, Py = 0.425557, Pz = 0.83266  
 14  
 15 Event = 114  
 16 DeltaAlpha3Dq = 116.682, DeltaPn = 0.234574, DeltaPl = 0.0316878  
 17 DeltaAlphaT = 134.136, DeltaPT = 0.232424, ECal = 1.12438  
 18 Muon P = 0.886437, Px = -0.55188, Py = 0.236072, Pz = 0.333008  
 19 Proton P = 0.952797, Px = 0.479763, Py = -0.0151191, Pz = 0.823056  
 20

Event = 329  
 DeltaAlpha3Dq = 106.159, DeltaPn = 0.331942, DeltaPl = -0.289482  
 DeltaAlphaT = 51.7426, DeltaPT = 0.162436, ECal = 1.26613  
 Muon P = 1.01837, Px = -0.513471, Py = -0.171526, Pz = 0.862553  
 Proton P = 0.664362, Px = 0.649282, Py = 0.0824145, Pz = 0.114092

Event = 335  
 DeltaAlpha3Dq = 11.1463, DeltaPn = 0.195864, DeltaPl = 0.195753  
 DeltaAlphaT = 112.444, DeltaPT = 0.00659169, ECal = 0.641062  
 Muon P = 0.177405, Px = 0.103864, Py = -0.0887705, Pz = -0.113157  
 Proton P = 0.959411, Px = -0.10591, Py = 0.0825041, Pz = 0.949972

Event = 337  
 DeltaAlpha3Dq = 148.028, DeltaPn = 0.312926, DeltaPl = -0.238331  
 DeltaAlphaT = 140.719, DeltaPT = 0.282782, ECal = 0.729805  
 Muon P = 0.621683, Px = -0.122516, Py = 0.46744, Pz = 0.391126  
 Proton P = 0.364482, Px = -0.0413227, Py = -0.347951, Pz = 0.100348

9 Event = 1756  
 0 DeltaAlpha3Dq = 133.5, DeltaPn = 0.398855, DeltaPl = -0.120128  
 1 DeltaAlphaT = 130.482, DeltaPT = 0.280335, ECal = 1.25434  
 2 Muon P = 1.13662, Px = 0.43188, Py = -0.251371, Pz = 1.02088  
 3 Proton P = 0.40054, Px = -0.072558, Py = 0.377182, Pz = 0.113329  
 4

5 Event = 1757  
 6 DeltaAlpha3Dq = 102.59, DeltaPn = 0.0999176, DeltaPl = -0.0770896  
 7 DeltaAlphaT = 6.51914, DeltaPT = 0.0636635, ECal = 1.05626  
 8 Muon P = 0.655328, Px = -0.0796672, Py = -0.558054, Pz = 0.334191  
 9 Proton P = 0.89958, Px = 0.0957618, Py = 0.61965, Pz = 0.645064  
 0

1 Event = 1766  
 2 DeltaAlpha3Dq = 68.0124, DeltaPn = 0.256049, DeltaPl = 0.0862736  
 3 DeltaAlphaT = 79.4438, DeltaPT = 0.241077, ECal = 0.593682  
 4 Muon P = 0.229862, Px = -0.141818, Py = 0.170651, Pz = -0.0621244  
 5 Proton P = 0.822998, Px = -0.0134914, Py = -0.355614, Pz = 0.74208  
 6

124  
 125 Event = 105  
 126 Muon : P = 0.2088607998145122, Px = 0.08643097143620252, Py = -0.20224672555923462, Pz = 0.05174686759710312  
 127 Proton: P = 0.555133570841099, Px = 0.12032889574766159, Py = 0.23848672211170197, Pz = 0.4866398274898529  
 128  
 129 Event = 113  
 130 Muon : P = 0.44932181015059736, Px = -0.15801450618160828, Py = 0.38447099924087524, Pz = -0.170597642660141  
 131 Proton: P = 0.94471107628611, Px = 0.12470689415931702, Py = -0.4285573959350586, Pz = 0.832659900180446  
 132  
 133 Event = 114  
 134 Muon : P = 0.6864366889408914, Px = -0.5518798232078552, Py = 0.23607198894023895, Pz = 0.3330075144767761  
 135 Proton: P = 0.9527973171546698, Px = 0.4797627627849579, Py = -0.01511915822017193, Pz = 0.8230564594268799  
 136  
 137 Event = 116  
 138 Muon : P = 0.9657318894491657, Px = -0.20479485392570496, Py = 0.4861128628253937, Pz = 0.8009446425437927  
 139 Proton: P = 0.5473620706718272, Px = 0.1107766404747963, Py = 0.43743082808973816, Pz = 0.30981937050819397  
 140  
 141 Event = 122  
 142 Muon P : P = 0.636737628888122, Px = 0.231794139032157, Py = 0.1481607705450058, Pz = 0.5762540102005005  
 143 Proton: P = 0.39793356142397243, Px = 0.30860018738163574, Py = -0.13849475979804993, Pz = 0.2096097469329834  
 144  
 145 Event = 124  
 146 Muon P : P = 0.6646700611791307, Px = 0.15040336549282074, Py = 0.5798422694206238, Pz = 0.2880070507526397  
 147 Proton: P = 0.8018748936117183, Px = 0.08519036328232108, Py = -0.677806556224823, Pz = 0.419909752571106  
 148  
 149 Event = 126

329 Event = 329  
 330 Muon : P = 0.8940043931915803, Px = -0.4620562195777893, Py = 0.05908254534006119, Pz = 0.7630577683448792  
 331 Proton: P = 0.6642839229855309, Px = 0.5115193128585815, Py = -0.16925492882728577, Pz = 0.38855358958244324  
 332  
 333 Event = 329  
 334 Muon : P = 1.0183673299935883, Px = -0.5134713649749756, Py = -0.17152605950832367, Pz = 0.8625531792640686  
 335 Proton: P = 0.6643620257985549, Px = 0.6492824554443359, Py = 0.08241454511880875, Pz = 0.11409223079681396  
 336  
 337 Event = 337  
 338 Muon : P = 0.6216833115530426, Px = -0.12251591682434082, Py = 0.467440128326416, Pz = 0.39112621545791626  
 339 Proton: P = 0.36448229935184256, Px = -0.041322726756334305, Py = -0.34795135259628296, Pz = 0.1003475107492662  
 340  
 341 Event = 339  
 342 Muon : P = 0.236491802611899, Px = -0.22539162635803223, Py = -0.07091796398162842, Pz = 0.009808078210508263  
 343 Proton: P = 0.8222184515355833, Px = 0.21563467383384705, Py = 0.07265914946495126, Pz = 0.7901047468185425  
 344  
 345 Event = 345  
 346 Muon : P = 0.6143341633665195, Px = -0.5360747575759888, Py = 0.22957131266593933, Pz = 0.19320282340049744  
 347 Proton: P = 0.3435588996908109, Px = -0.15580973029136658, Py = 0.29936695098876953, Pz = 0.06430765241384506

1855 Proton: P = 0.3192468779635555, Px = 0.23002351820468903, Py = 0.11780394613742828, Pz = 0.18742993474006653  
 1856  
 1857 Event = 1756  
 1858 Muon : P = 1.1366183059200423, Px = 0.4318796992301941, Py = -0.25137093663215637, Pz = 1.0208789110183716  
 1859 Proton: P = 0.40054083893829231, Px = -0.07295576483011246, Py = 0.3771823048591614, Pz = 0.11332947015762329  
 1860

1861 Event = 1757  
 1862 Muon : P = 0.6553279942348367, Px = -0.0796671732601547, Py = -0.5580542007554932, Pz = 0.33419069647789  
 1863 Proton: P = 0.8995797031503944, Px = 0.09576179832220878, Py = 0.6196497082710266, Pz = 0.6450639963150024  
 1864

1865 Event = 1759  
 1866 Muon : P = 0.48948181778878747, Px = -0.2116502821445465, Py = -0.339271605014801, Pz = 0.20229662775993347  
 1867 Proton: P = 0.5380856426247686, Px = -0.1726657638661774, Py = -0.17503757774829865, Pz = 0.4793649911880493  
 1868

1869 Event = 1766  
 1870 Muon : P = 0.22986246290941023, Px = -0.14101849496364594, Py = 0.17056113481521606, Pz = -0.062124352902173996  
 1871 Proton: P = 0.8229980375370085, Px = -0.01349137015200901, Py = -0.35561439394950867, Pz = 0.7420796155929565  
 1872

*Reference*  
*356 file*



