

Previous episodes:

1. <https://agenda.infn.it/event/41735/>
[Initial look at alpha tracks for directional & head-tail determination](#)
2. <https://agenda.infn.it/event/42030/>
[1 Update on ... - 3D reconstructed alpha tracks](#)
3. <https://agenda.infn.it/event/42653/>
[2 Update on ... - 3D reconstructed alpha tracks](#)

Full framework retrieves and saves all the relevant information automatically, including plots .

These are **not** cherry-picked events

Figure 1.8: Full example of the analysis pipeline for the alpha particles identified in a given picture (run 41525, picture 399): (a) Original picture and sCMOS analysis of both alphas; (b) Light transverse profile of the alpha tracks; (c) and (d) the set of 4 waveforms for each trigger identified as alpha tracks; (e) waveform cluster association and final 3D projection in the real LIME framework.

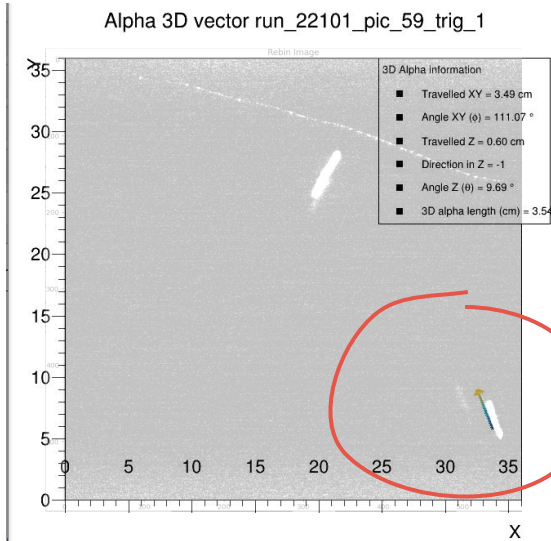
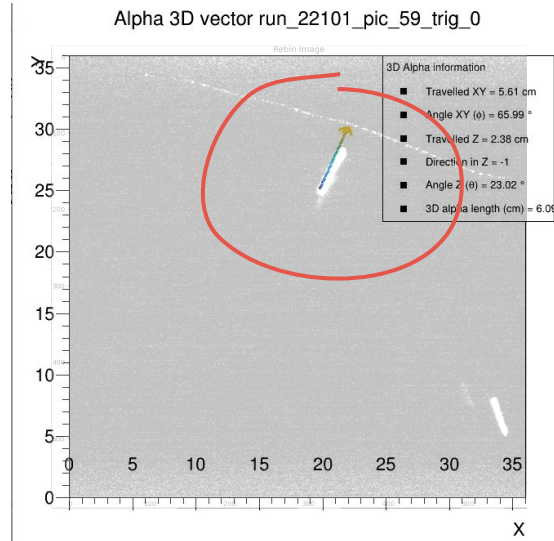
#3 Update on ... **3D alphas - Optimization** **of parameters**

David Marques and PMT Working Group

Technical / Analysis meeting 18-07-2024

Fixing camera coordinates & rotations

... There's still work to be done:

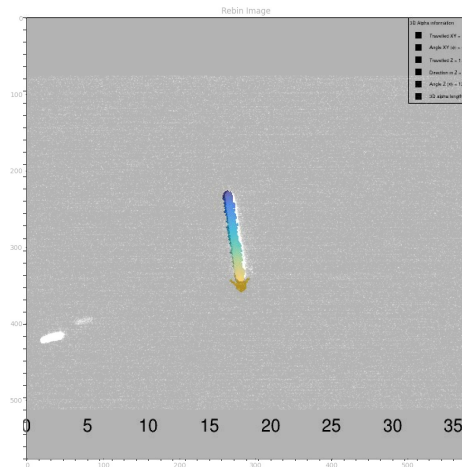


Some incoherence in the 3D projection and CMOS data...

...Maybe there are some coordinate / granularity / centering corrections to do...

Let's analyze the lengths of the tracks

Using `sc_length`



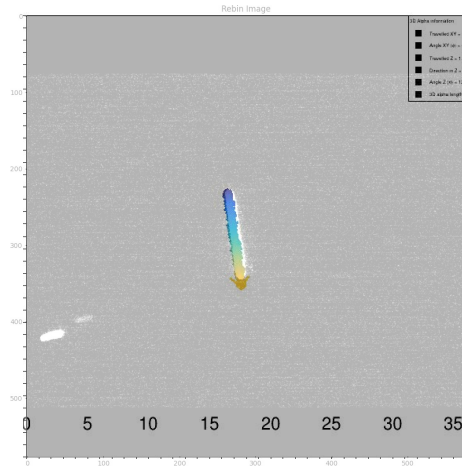
Track start = With `Analyzer::Edges` (`first()`) * granularity

Track end =

- (`sc_length[sc_i]` * granularity * $\cos(\text{cam.angle_XY} * \text{TMath::Pi}()/180.)$);
- (`sc_length[sc_i]` * granularity * $\sin(\text{cam.angle_XY} * \text{TMath::Pi}()/180.)$);

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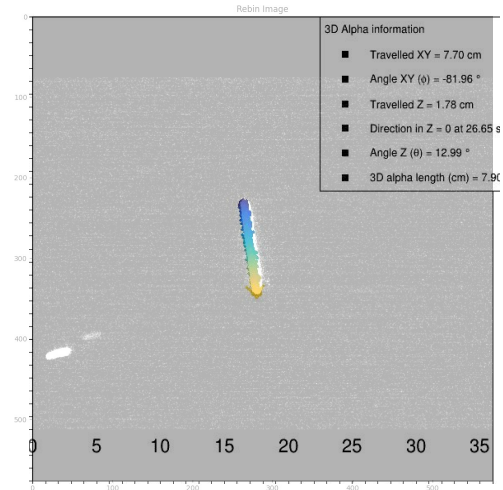


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Using `edges` (from `cmos:analyzer` class)

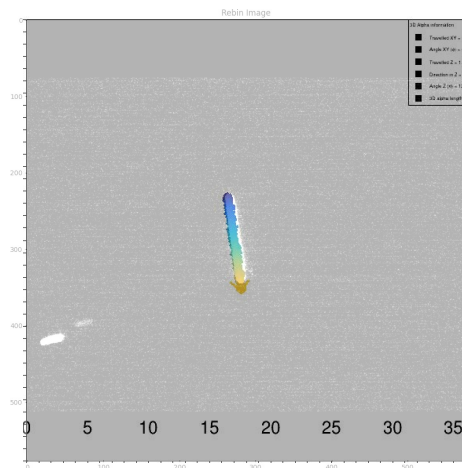


Track start = With `Analyzer::Edges` (first())* granularity

Track end = With `Analyzer::Edges` (back())* granularity

Let's analyze the lengths of the tracks

Using `sc_length`

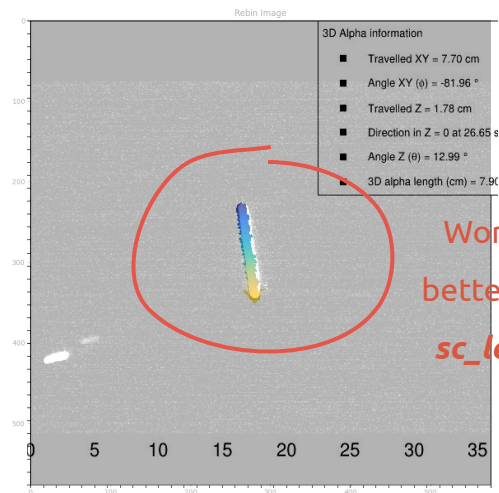


Track start = With `Analyzer::Edges` (first())* granularity

Track end =

- `(sc_length[sc_i] * granularity * cos(cam.angle_XY * TMath::Pi()/180.));`
- `(sc_length[sc_i] * granularity * sin(cam.angle_XY * TMath::Pi()/180.));`

Using `edges` (from `cmos:analyzer` class)



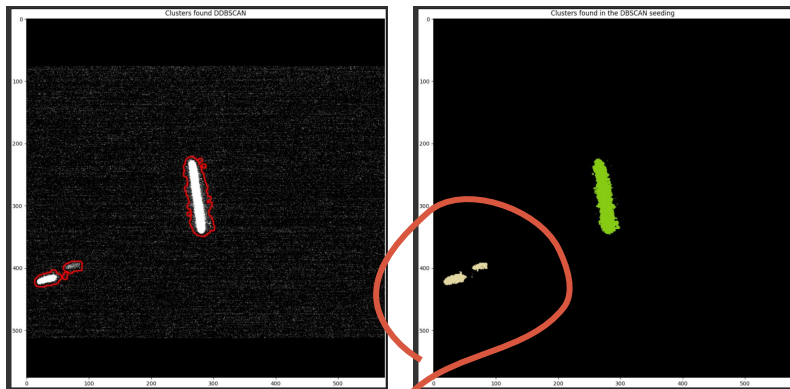
Working
better than
`sc_length`

Track start = With `Analyzer::Edges` (first())* granularity

Track end = With `Analyzer::Edges` (back())* granularity

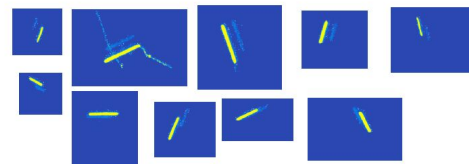
→ It's because of the shadows ←

- ◆ These get merged into the main cluster, making some of the variables wrong...



Track and shadow merged in the final code ⇒ **Be careful**
with reco variables for alphas!

The alpha selection

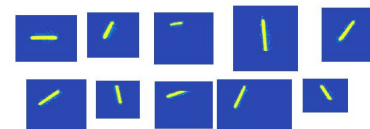


- These are the first 10 selected events

Davide Pinci - INFN Roma

3

The alpha selection with occupancy > 0.7



- These are the first 10 selected events

D. Pinci saw the same issue

→ It's because of the shadows ←

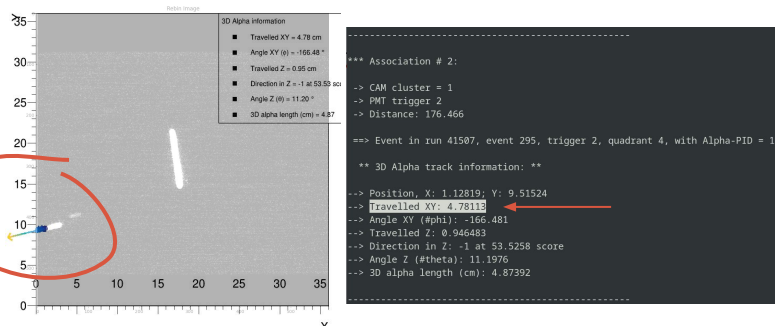
- ◆ **These get merged into the main cluster**, making some of the variables wrong...
- ◆ With the [CMOS::analyzer](#) this **doesn't happen** because the "[removeNoise](#)" function **removes all of this**
 - (NB: If the cluster gets mixed with an alpha with a cosmic, still doesn't work. (CMOS reco could be improved))

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Using `sc_length`

```
XY_length = sc_length[sc_i] * granularity;  
track_end_X = begin_X + ( XY_length * cos(cam.angle_XY * Pi()/180.);  
track_end_Y = begin_Y + ( XY_length * sin(cam.angle_XY * Pi()/180.);
```



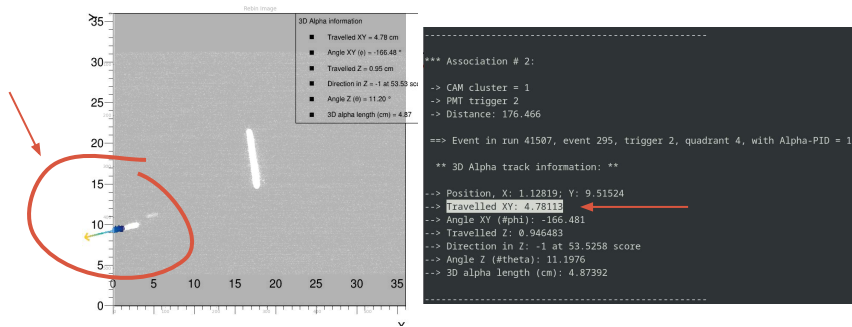
→ Track ends up outside the frame?! Length very big ?!

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Using `sc_length`

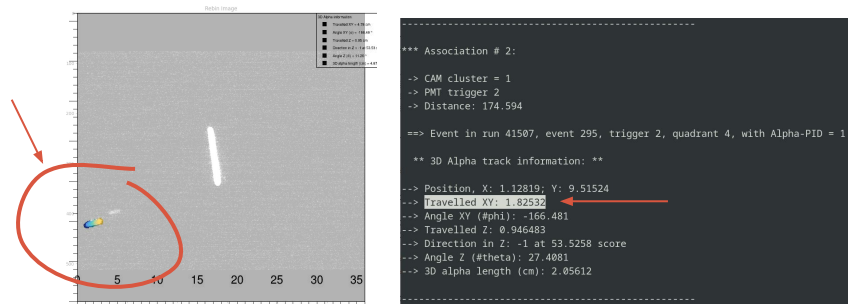
```
XY_length = sc_length[sc_i] * granularity;  
track_end_X = begin_X + ( XY_length * cos(cam.angle_XY * Pi()/180.));  
track_end_Y = begin_Y + ( XY_length * sin(cam.angle_XY * Pi()/180.));
```



→ Track ends up outside the frame?! Length very big ?!

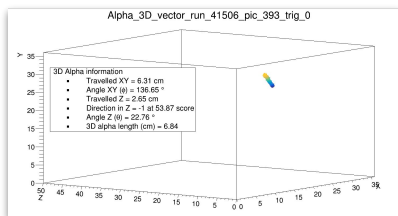
Using `edges` (from `cmos:analyzer` class)

```
XY_length = sqrt(pow(cam.end_X_cm - begin_X, 2) + pow(cam.end_Y_cm - begin_Y, 2));  
track_end_X = cam.end_X_cm;  
track_end_Y = cam.end_Y_cm;
```

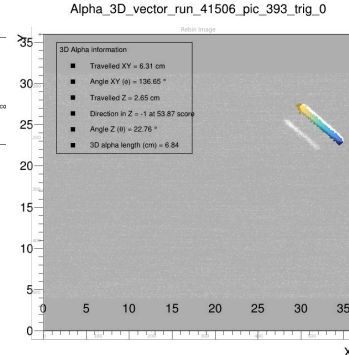
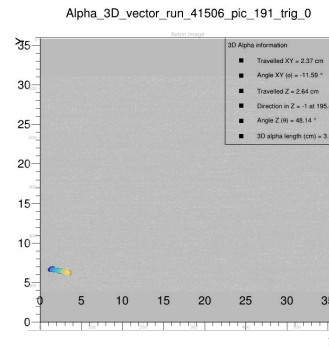
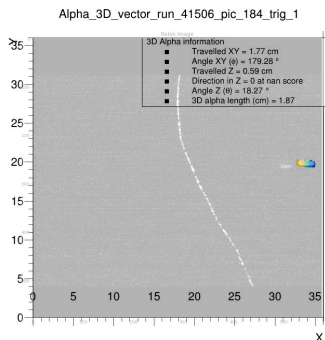
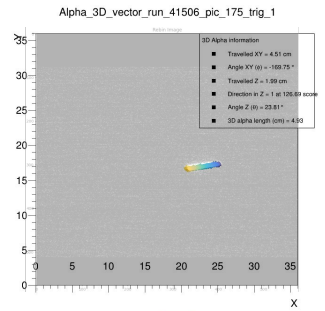
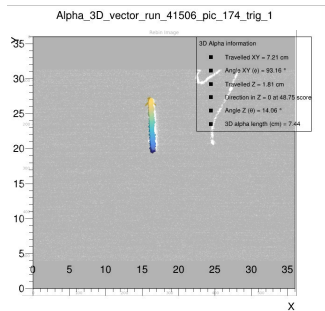


- Track in 3D fits perfectly image and track length makes sense
- Also greatly impacts Angle Z and total length!

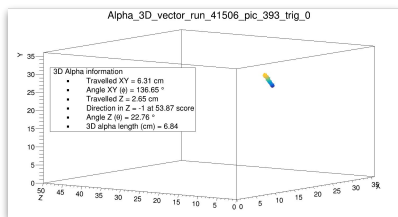
Some more examples to confirm it's working...



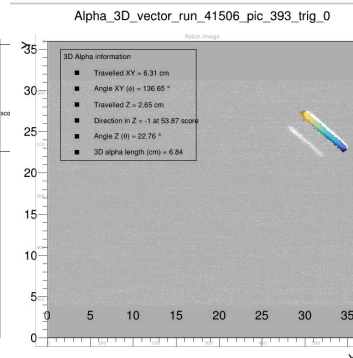
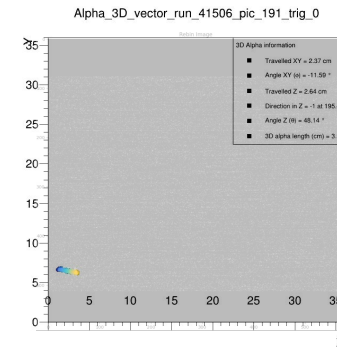
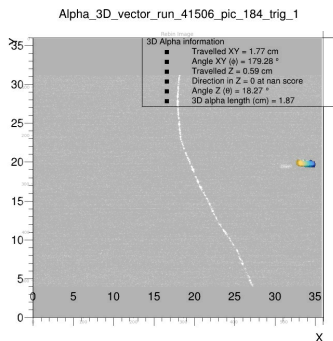
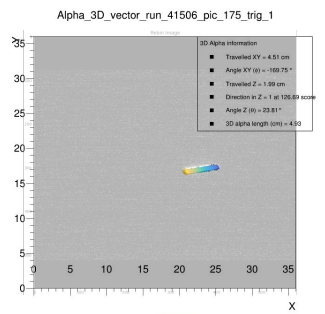
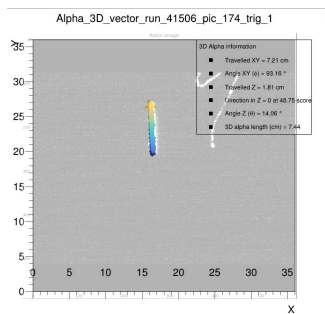
2D projection of the 3D plot overlapped with CMOS picture



Some more examples to confirm it's working...



2D projection of the 3D plot overlapped with CMOS picture



- I would say the variables matching are on point! ⇒ **Solved** ✓
- Additionally, if you look at the coordinates, it's not 33x33.
 - This also proves how much the **camera sampling** ⇒ **36x36 cm²**.

```
TH3F *axis = new TH3F(name, name,
1, 0, 36, 1, 0, 50, 1, 0, 36);
```

#4 Update on ...

3D alphas -

Statistical results +
comparison with D. Pinci

David Marques

Technical / Analysis meeting 18-07-2024

Statistical Analysis

→ *But first...*

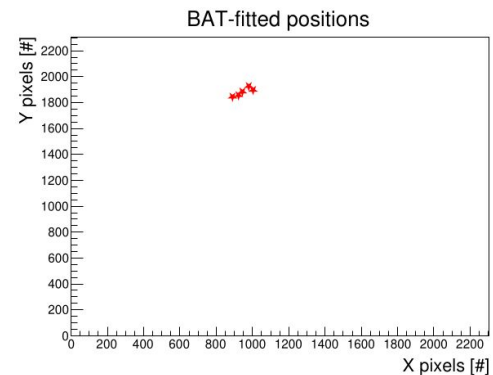
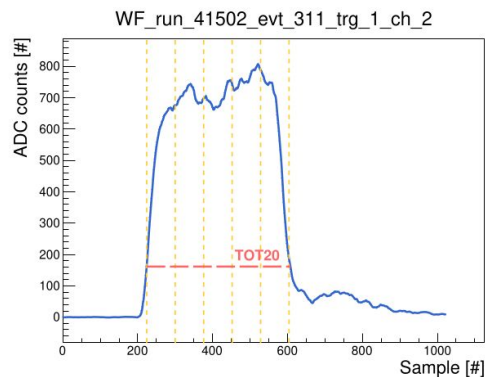
1. Missing (?) features

- Color gradient is fake ⇒ Worth to associate it to longitudinal
- Electron cloud not plotted ⇒ Worth to take 2D transversal
- ToT doesn't take into account minimum signal temporal wi
- **Improve association**
 - **Using BAT?**
- Improve theta signal calculation ⇒ Also probably using BAT
- Get some basic PMT Alpha cuts to allow PMT-only analysis
- Optimize Analyzer code (cross-check parameters, increase

To improve the **cluster-trigger association** (**1-to-1 association**), we use the *BAT-fit to position the PMT signal in the GEM plane:*

To improve the **cluster-trigger association** (**1-to-1 association**), we use the **BAT-fit to position the PMT signal in the GEM plane:**

1. Slice waveform
2. BAT-fit the slice integrated charge \Rightarrow **(L,X,Y)**
3. Place the point in the GEM plane.

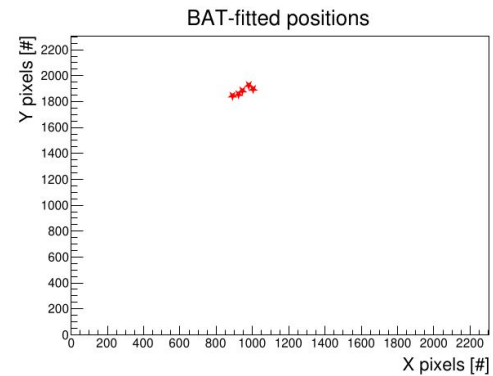
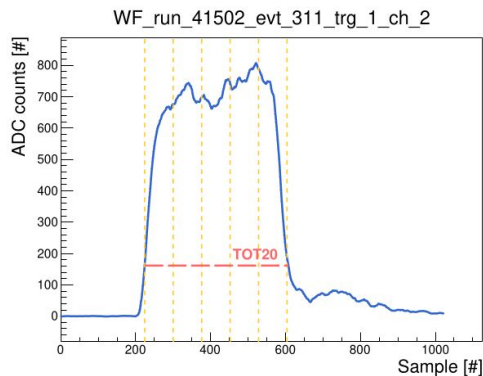


$$V = R * I \Rightarrow V = R * Q/\Delta t \Rightarrow Q = \frac{V * t}{R} \quad (1.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q[\text{nC}] &= A[\text{ADU}] * \frac{\text{DGTZ dynamic range[V]}}{\text{DGTZ resolution[bits]}} * \Delta t / R \\
 &= A[\text{ADU}] * \frac{1[\text{V}]}{12[\text{bits}]} * \frac{1}{\text{DGTZ sampl. freq.}[\text{ns}]} / R[\Omega] \quad (1.5) \\
 &= A * \frac{1}{4096} * \frac{4}{3} * \frac{1}{50}
 \end{aligned}$$

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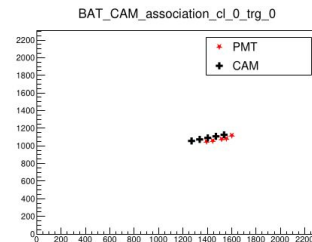
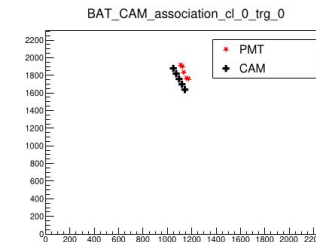
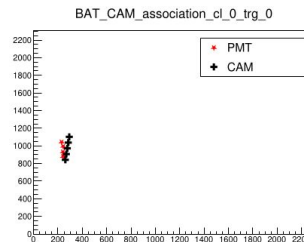
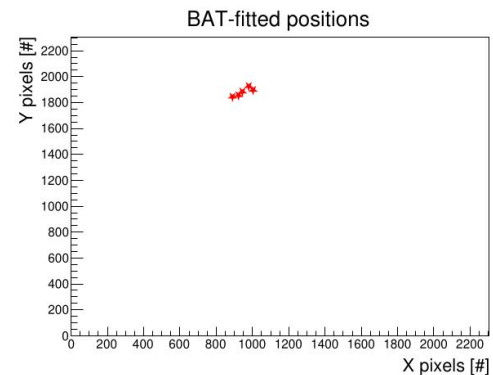
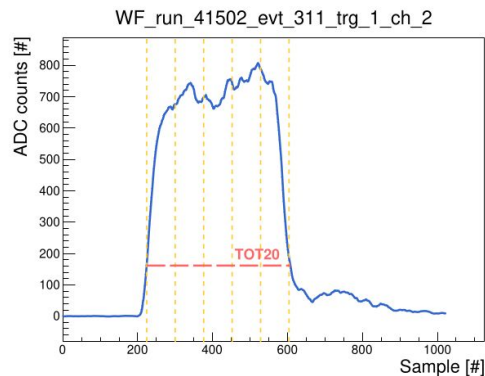
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4. Same for CMOS (using Analyzer::Edges)
5. **Distance between points calculated**
6. **Cluster-trigger association done by smaller distances**



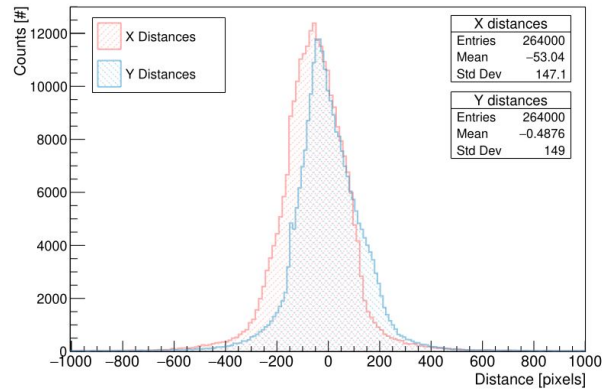
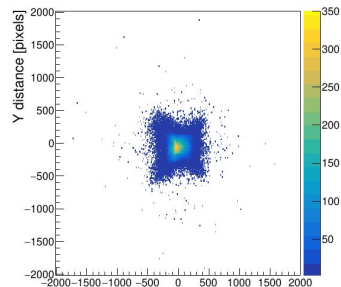
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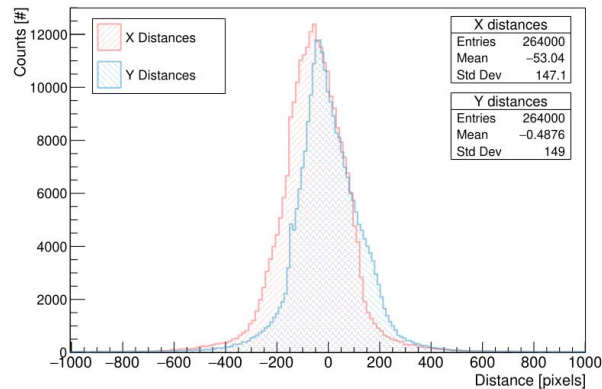
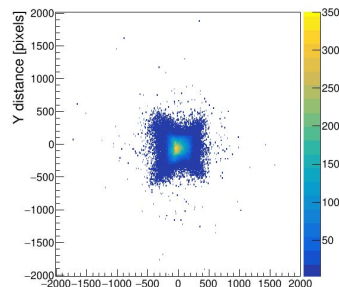
\Rightarrow Works surprisingly well!



We can study the efficiency of this fit:

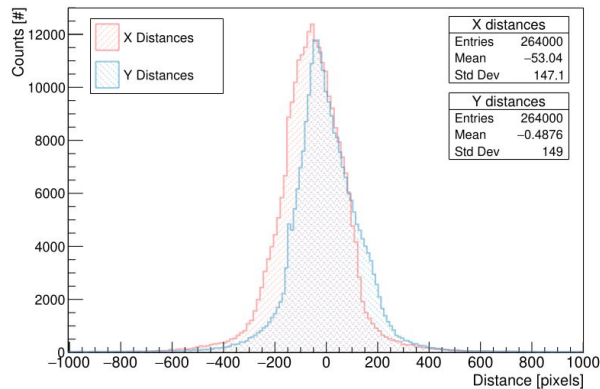
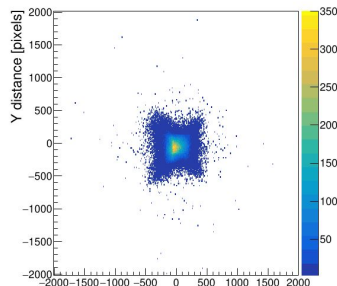


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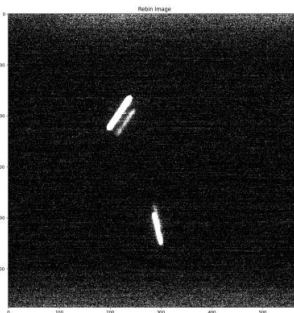


- We get **not very Gaussian distributions** (and it wasn't expected)
 - Standard deviations of **~150 pixels = 2,325 cm**

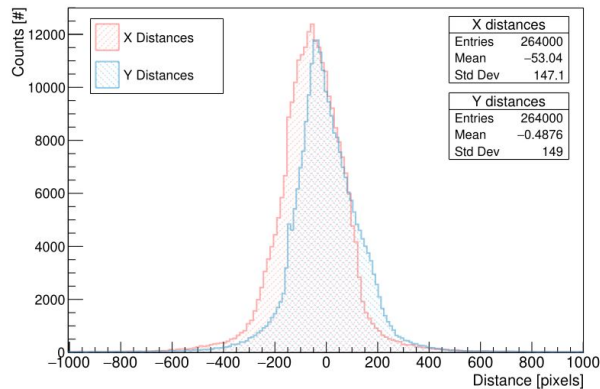
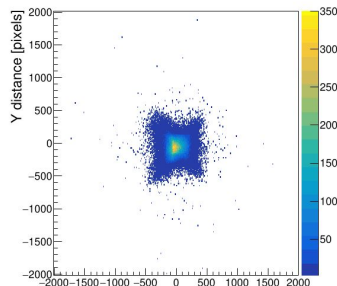
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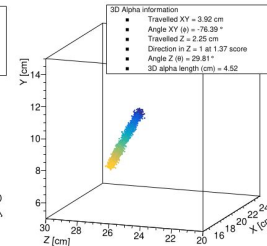
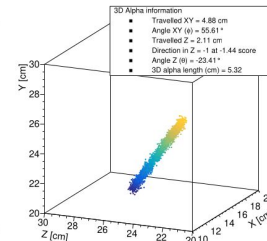
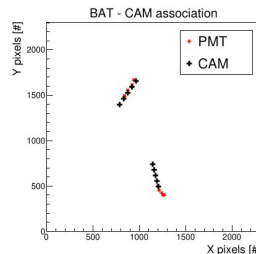
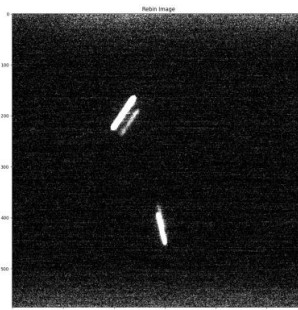
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- At the moment, is only necessary for matching *alpha* tracks.
 - Rarely 2 in one pic.
 - This resolution is more than enough.
 - At closer distances, also the **CMOS reco** starts *failing and merging the tracks*, which renders useless the 3D reco.



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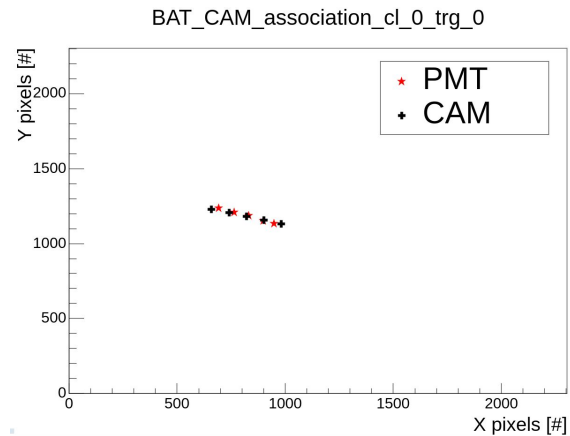
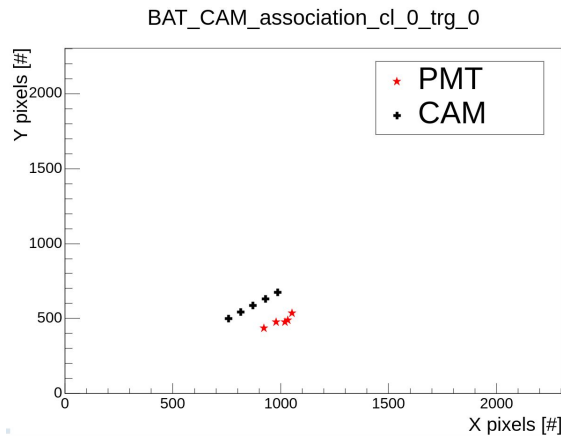


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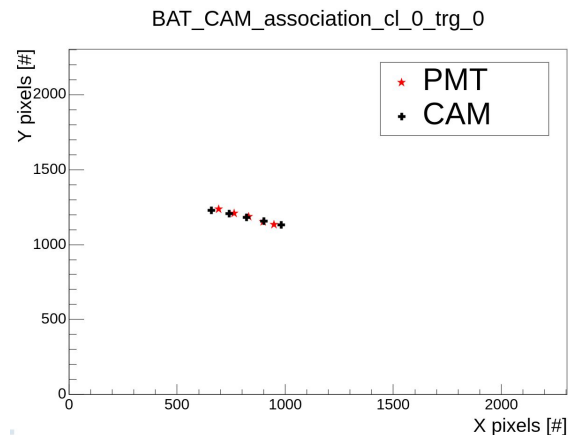
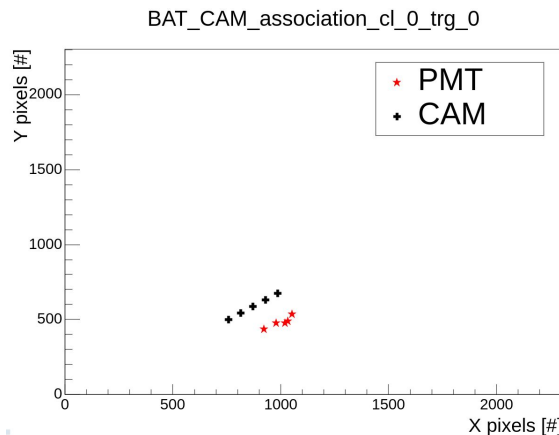


PMT 3D reco – BAT-CAM association

I have many examples, there's a bit of everything...



I have many examples, there's a bit of everything...



There are clear reasons to not have a perfect fit:

1. When the [waveforms are saturated](#) due to high gain, we lose proportionality \Rightarrow BAT-fit works better in the middle region.
2. Offsets due to [inaccurate gain balance](#) \Rightarrow F. Borra recently updated the code to improve this, but I haven't checked.
3. [Barreling effect](#) from lens towards the sides farther difficulties the fit \Rightarrow Giorgio working on it

While this is interesting, the **optimization**; test of other **types of particles**; implementation at **front-end level** is *out-of-scope for my work*.

Statistical Results

- *Now we can actually do some statistical analysis on the results*
 - ◆ *Eventually compare with MC truth from Flaminia's simulations*

- Improve theta signal calculation ⇒ Also probably using BAT
- Get some basic PMT alpha cuts to allow PMT-only analysis (?)
- Optimize Analyzer code (cross-check parameters, increase speed)

2. Upcoming (?) analysis:

- **Comparison with simulation** ⇒ Not available for alphas, neither from the PMT side nor camera (digitization too slow (?))
- **Statistical analysis.** What do we expect?
 - Angle signal – Higher rate towards GEMs than towards cathode (cause cathode is bigger/higher mass)
 - Sense (left/right and up/down) – Higher rate towards *center* from material radioactivity
 - All this on top of flat background from Radon/gas random emission
- **What else?**

The datasets used were:

1. **Run 3**

- For optimization only

2. **Run 4**

- **Most of the long ranges of Bkg + calibs**

3. **Run 5**

- Different gain:
 - Interesting by will *maybe* require parameter tuning... in the pipeline.

PMT Reco & Analysis



The datasets used were:

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- For optimization only

2. Run 4

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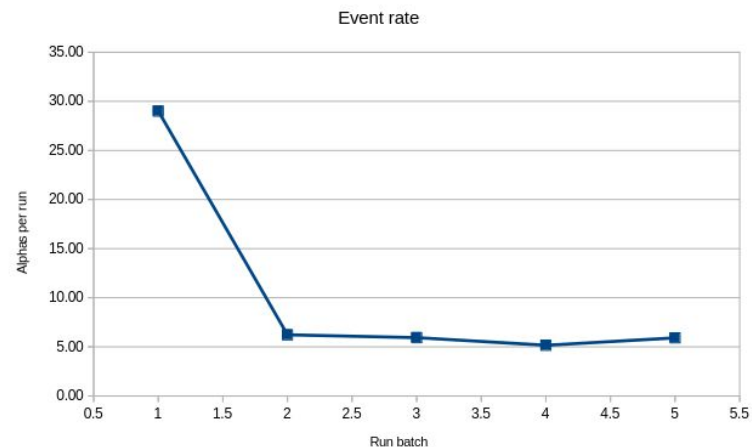
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STATUS	present in SSD?	Start	Stop	Numbers	Description	Data runs	Data pics	Gas Flow	Filter Line 1	Filter Line2
		2023-12-01 15:08	2023-12-04 9:39	40784-	40917 Stabliity	133	53200	5 Blu	Not in use	
DONE	YES	2023-12-04 10:23	2023-12-14 16:40	40919-	42848 Bkg + Daily Calibrations	1929	771600	5 Blu	Not in use	
		2023-12-14 18:07:07	2023-12-16 10:17:27	42863-	43185 Bkg + Daily Calibrations Low GAIN	322	128800	5 Blu	Not in use	
		2023-12-15 11:54:46	2023-12-15 14:44:20	42985	43050 VGE M1 scan	65	26000	5 Blu	Not in use	
		2023-12-16 23:50:59	2023-12-17 21:53:14	43186-	43231 Stability + Daily Calibrations- LOW Gas Flow : 2 l/h	45	18000	2 Blu	Not in use	
		2023-12-17 22:45:16	2023-12-22 16:18:47	43232-	43308 Stability + Daily Calibrations- LOW Gas Flow : 1 l/h	76	30400	1 Blu	Not in use	
		2023-12-17 22:45:16	2023-12-22 16:18:47	43316-	43486 Stability + Daily Calibrations- LOW Gas Flow : 1 l/h	170	68000	1 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2023-12-31		43502-	43508 Daily Calibration			1 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
				43509-	43515 Daily Calibration			1 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-01-04		43517-	43522 Daily Calibration			1 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-01-06		43524-	43529 Daily Calibration			1 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-01-08		43531-	43536 Daily Calibration			2 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-01-10		43636-	43641 Daily Calibration			2 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-01-12		43732-	43738 Daily Calibration			5 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-01-14		43849-	43855 Daily Calibration			5 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-01-16		44047-	44053 Daily Calibration			5 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-01-17		44203-	44209 Daily Calibration			5 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-01-18		44367-	44372 Daily Calibration			5 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-01-19		44553-	44559 Daily Calibration			5 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-01-08 12:00:15	2024-01-08 18:38:15	43537-	43701 Stability + Daily Calibrations- LOW Gas Flow : 2 l/h	164	65600	2 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-01-08 18:38:15	2024-01-15 9:00:00	43702-	43885 Stability + Daily Calibrations- Gas Flow : 5 l/h	183	73200	5 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
NO		2024-01-15 9:11:14	2024-01-23 12:31	43886-	45213 Bkg + Daily Calibrations	1327	530800	5 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-01-23 15:44:30	2024-01-24 9:53:11	45214-	45251 Stability + Daily Calibrations- Gas Flow : 5 l/h	37	14800	5 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
DONE	YES	2024-01-24 10:27:00	2024-02-02 9:42	45259-	46828 Bkg + Daily Calibrations	1369	547600	5 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-02-02 9:47:28	2024-02-04 11:21:19	46636-	46740 Stability + Daily Calibrations- Gas Flow : 4 l/h	104	41600	5 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-02-04 11:21:19	2024-02-05 14:03:49	46741-	46802 Stability + Daily Calibrations- Gas Flow : 5 l/h	61	24400	5 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-02-05 14:13:49	2024-02-06 23:50	46803-	47023 Bkg + Daily Calibrations	220	89000	5 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-02-06 23:59:42	2024-02-07 10:03:47	47024-	47051 Stability + Daily Calibrations- LOW Gas Flow : 1 l/h	27	10900	1 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-02-07 10:03:47		47052-	47108 Stability + Daily Calibrations- LOW Gas Flow : 0 l/h	56	22400	1 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
				47982-	47985 DT test: trigger rate 36 Hz, PMT 590 V	4	1600	1 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
				47986-	47989 DT test: trigger rate 26 Hz, PMT 580 V	4	1600	1 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
				47990-	48014 DT test: trigger rate 4 Hz, PMT 560 V	25	10000	1 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
				48015-	48054 DT test: trigger rate 2 Hz, PMT 555 V	40	16000	1 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-02-10 14:55:57	2024-02-15 13:07:13	47209-	47981 Bkg + Daily Calibrations	772	308800	5 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
Igor sentinel		2024-02-15 15:35:22	2024-03-05 9:33	48055-	50891 Bkg + Daily Calibrations	2836	1134400	5 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-03-17 16:20:14	2024-03-18 15:14	52664-	52808 Bkg + Daily Calibrations	144	57600	5 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-03-18 15:42:55	2024-03-19 15:19:04	52816-	52874 Stability + Daily Calibrations- LOW Gas Flow : 1 l/h	58	23200	1 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-03-19 16:46:18		52882-	53003 Stability + Daily Calibrations- Gas Flow : 5 l/h	121	48400	5 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
		2024-03-21 17:51:00		53004-	53109 Stability + Daily Calibrations- LOW Gas Flow : 1 l/h	105	42000	1 Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
DONE	YES	2024-03-23 18:20:34	2024-03-26 9:41:19	53110-	53502 Bkg + Daily Calibrations	392	156800 5+20	Blu + Rosso	Not in use	
DONE	YES	2024-03-29 10:01:40	2024-04-02 10:02:22	53707-	54403 Bkg + Daily Calibrations	696	278400 5+20	Blu + Rosso + RADON	Not in use	
		2024-04-02 10:42:22		54411-	54502 Stability + Daily Calibrations- HIGH recirculation 40 l/h	91	36400 5+40	Blu + Rosso + RADON	Not in use	
DONE	YES	2024-04-04 8:31:50	2024-04-08 8:26:06	54503-	55093 Bkg + Daily Calibrations	590	236000 5+40	Blu + Rosso + RADON	Not in use	
NO		2024-04-08 13:00:06		55101-	56883 Bkg + Daily Calibrations - Low Gain - Low Drift	1782	712800 5+40	Blu + Rosso + RADON	Not in use	

1. Alpha frequency in each batch

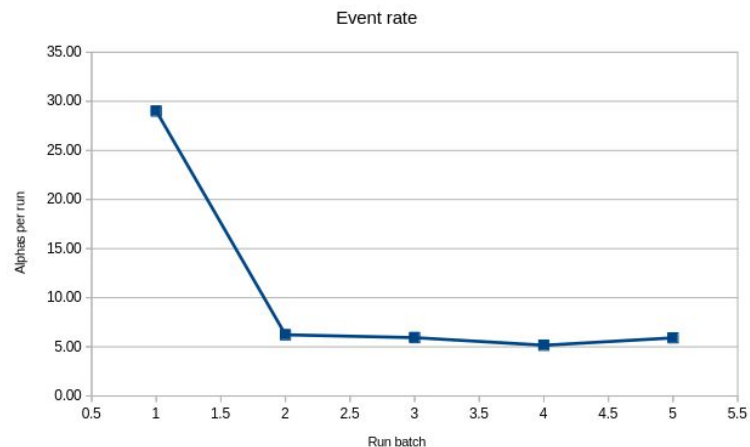
Batch	Runs	N runs	N matched alphas	N alphas per run
1	40919-42848	1820	52800	29.01
2	45259-46628	1370	8529	6.23
3	53110-53502	390	2315	5.94
4	54503-55093	591	3050	5.16
5	53707-54403	531		
(6)	48055-50891	-	-	-



High number of alphas in December, before oxygen and humidity filters were installed (correct?)

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(6)	48055-50891	-	-	-



High number of alphas in December, before oxygen and humidity filters were installed (correct?)

For all analysis, I don't have many cuts as I only saved *matched and alpha-PID* signals. ⇒ You can assume near-perfect selection.

Given the statistics, I'll group the data as *before (batch 1) and after Christmas (batch 2-5)*.

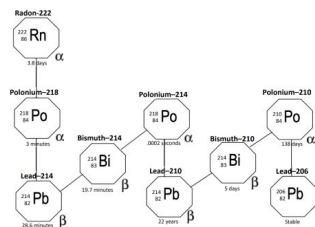
2. 3D lengths distributions

2. 3D lengths distributions

*...comparing with Pinci's slides (2D
alpha lengths)*

The Radon Contamination

Radon-222 Decay Chain



- So, a Rn contamination would produce:
 - 3 alphas:
 - $^{222}\text{Rn} \rightarrow 5.590 \text{ MeV}$ (about 43 mm)
 - $^{218}\text{Po} \rightarrow 6.115 \text{ MeV}$ (about 50 mm)
 - $^{214}\text{Po} \rightarrow 7.833 \text{ MeV}$ (about 73 mm)
 - 2 betas
 - a lot of gammas from 50 keV to 2200 keV

*@Pinci, do we know the precision and source of
these numbers.*

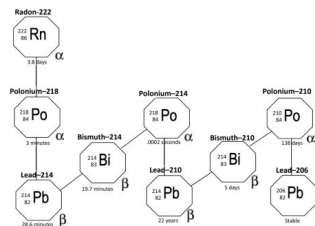
Flaminia has slightly higher values for these alphas.

2. 3D lengths distributions

...comparing with Pinci's slides (2D alpha lengths)

The Radon Contamination

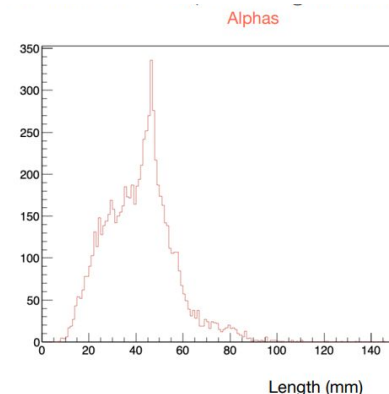
Radon-222 Decay Chain



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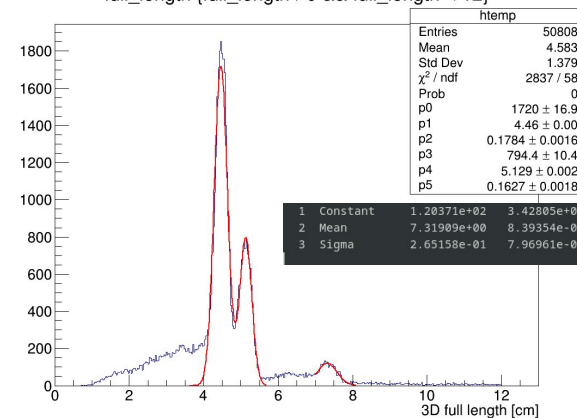
Flaminia has slightly higher values for these alphas.



Adding 3rd coordinate

full_length {full_length >0 && full_length < 12}

- Peaks:**
- 4.46 cm
 - 5.129 cm
 - 7.319 cm

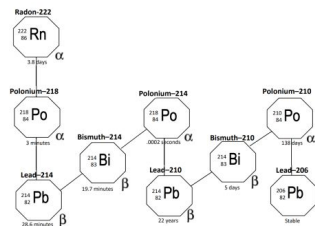


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The Radon Contamination

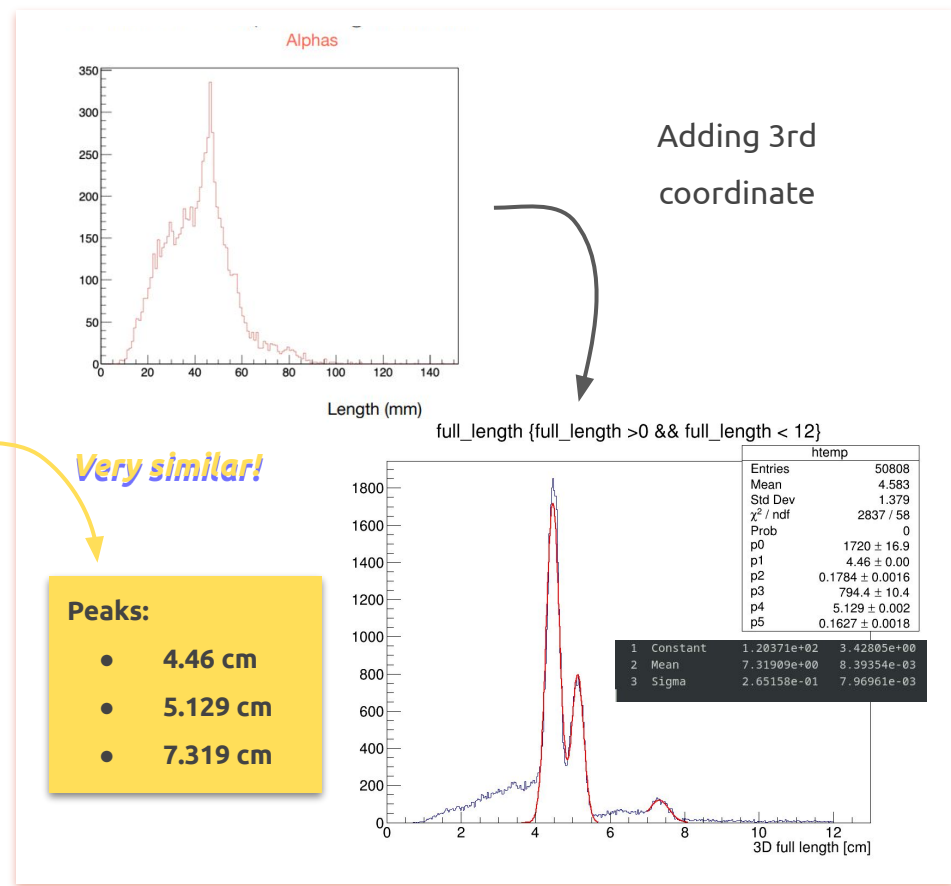
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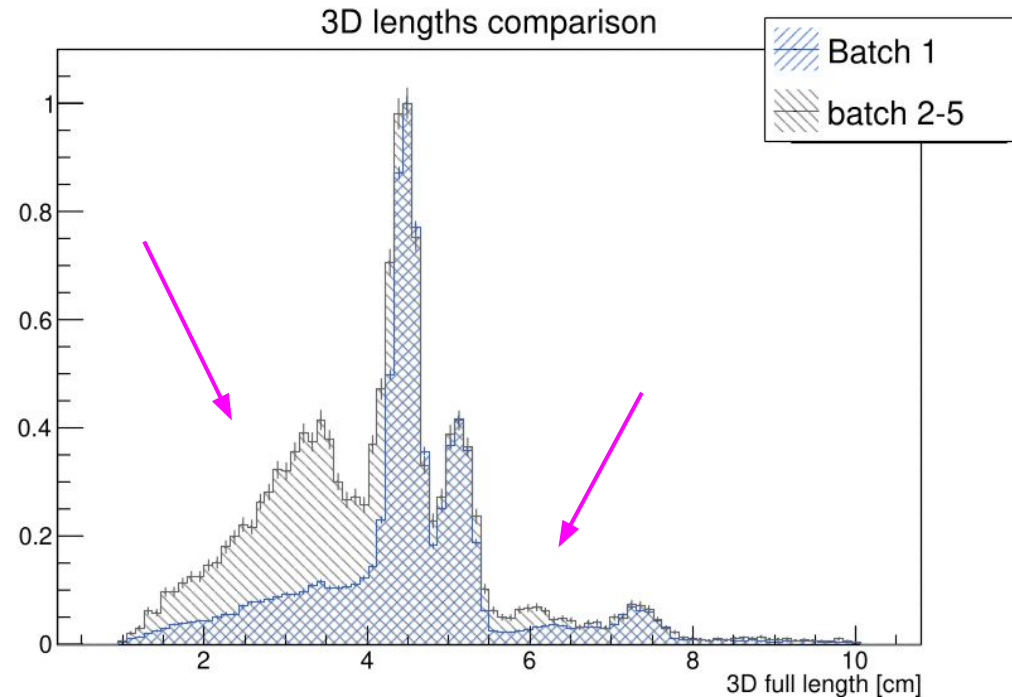
Flaminia has slightly higher values for these alphas.



2. 3D lengths distributions

... Comparing batches:

- *before (1) vs after (2-5) Rn filters*
- *Normalized to 1*
- *Statistics: 40k vs 10k samples*

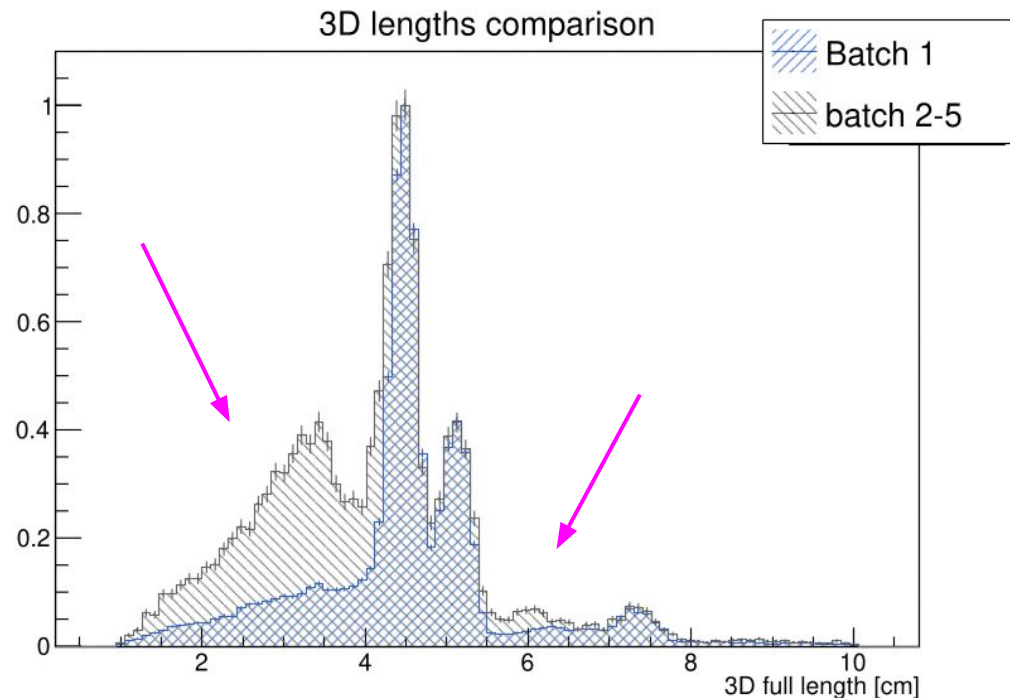


2. 3D lengths distributions

... Comparing batches:

- **before (1)** vs **after (2-5) Rn filters**
- Normalized to 1
- Statistics: 40k vs 10k samples

- The **Rn peaks** are in the same positions
 - ◆ Good consistency ✓
- The relative quantity of Rn alphas in batch 2-5 reduced, highlighting other peaks.
 - ◆ Another **proof of presence of Rn** and posterior effectiveness of filters ✓



2. 3D lengths distributions

... Caveats:

→ Actually, there is some discrepancy in my numbers and Pinci's \Rightarrow mine are systematically bigger.

2. 3D lengths distributions

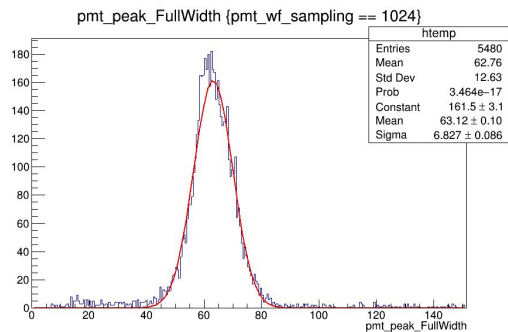
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 - ◆ Likely due to the fact that I'm not subtracting the "minimum temporal signal" from the measured ToTs.

2. 3D lengths distributions

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 - ◆ Likely due to the fact that I'm not subtracting the **"minimum temporal signal"** from the measured ToTs.
 - If I were to remove the ^{55}Fe length (= 63 samples = 4.6mm)...



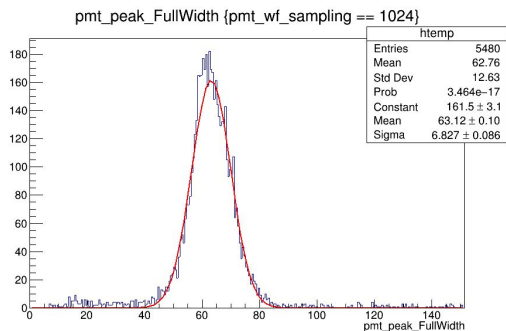
- **FullWidth distribution of ^{55}Fe in calib runs in the same data set**

2. 3D lengths distributions

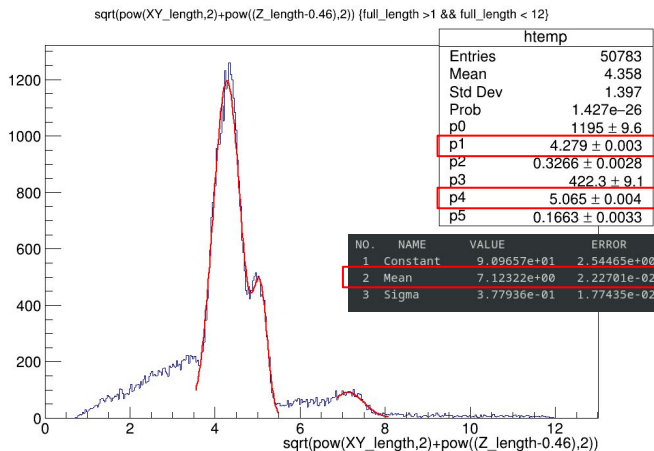
* **NB:** This correction was also applied in the tilted cosmic (flux) studies (<https://agenda.infn.it/event/38654/contributions/217319/>)

... Caveats:

- Actually, there is some discrepancy in my numbers and Pinci's ⇒ mine are systematically bigger.
 - ◆ Likely due to the fact that I'm not subtracting the **"minimum temporal signal"** from the measured ToTs.
 - If I were to remove the ^{55}Fe length (= 63 samples = 4.6mm)...
 - *The results would be even closer.*



→ **FullWidth distribution of ^{55}Fe in calib runs in the same data set**



- 3 alphas:

- ^{222}Rn -> 5.590 MeV (about 43 mm)
- ^{218}Po -> 6.115 MeV (about 50 mm)
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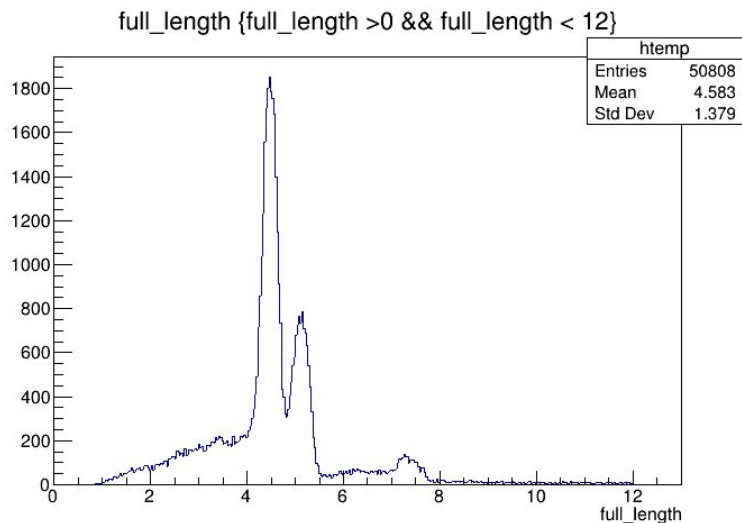
2. 3D lengths distributions - conclusion

... *Conclusions:*

2. 3D lengths distributions - conclusion

... Conclusions:

- Results are very interesting because, *unlike the energy that saturates* and spoils the spectrum, **the length of the tracks can be quite precise**, and indeed we can see, also with a **good resolution!**



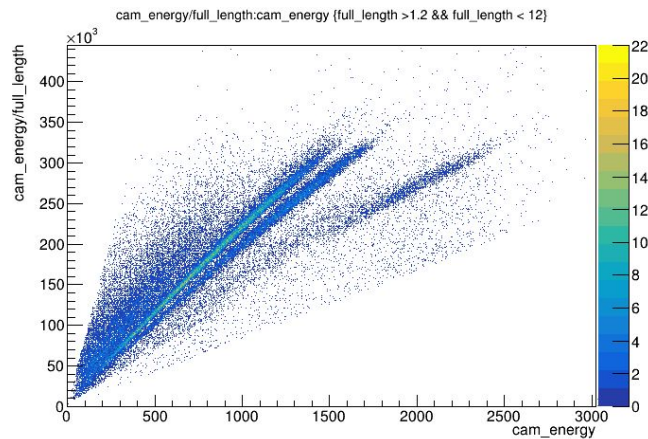
- We are **clearly in the presence of Rn** as we see the 3 contributions.
- A **simulation + digitization** would help my analysis, mostly on the accuracy of the CMOS:analyzer class, since it was initially optimized only for ERs.
- **PMT simulation** would be even better to test full 3D analysis!

3. dE/dx vs energy and vs length

... a quick look:

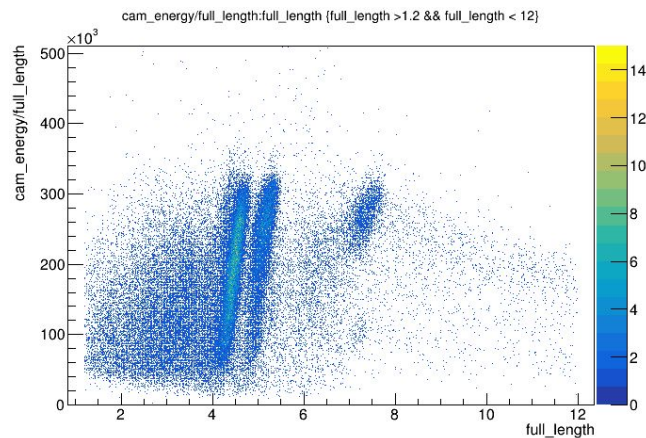
3. dE/dx vs energy and vs length

... a quick look:



→ Lines likely correspond to the **3 alphas observed**.

- ◆ They are not points because of saturation!
 - Could saturation be studied from here?



4. Angles

4. Angles

→ Reference frame

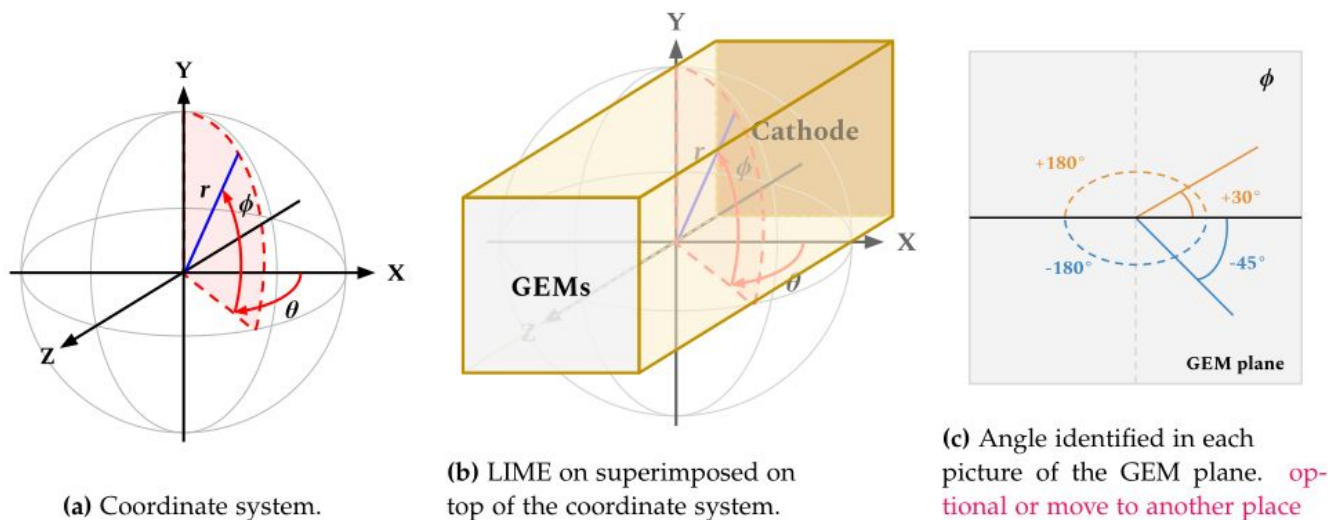


Figure 1.5: System of coordinates and angles used in the analysis of LIME data.

4. Angles

→ Reference frame

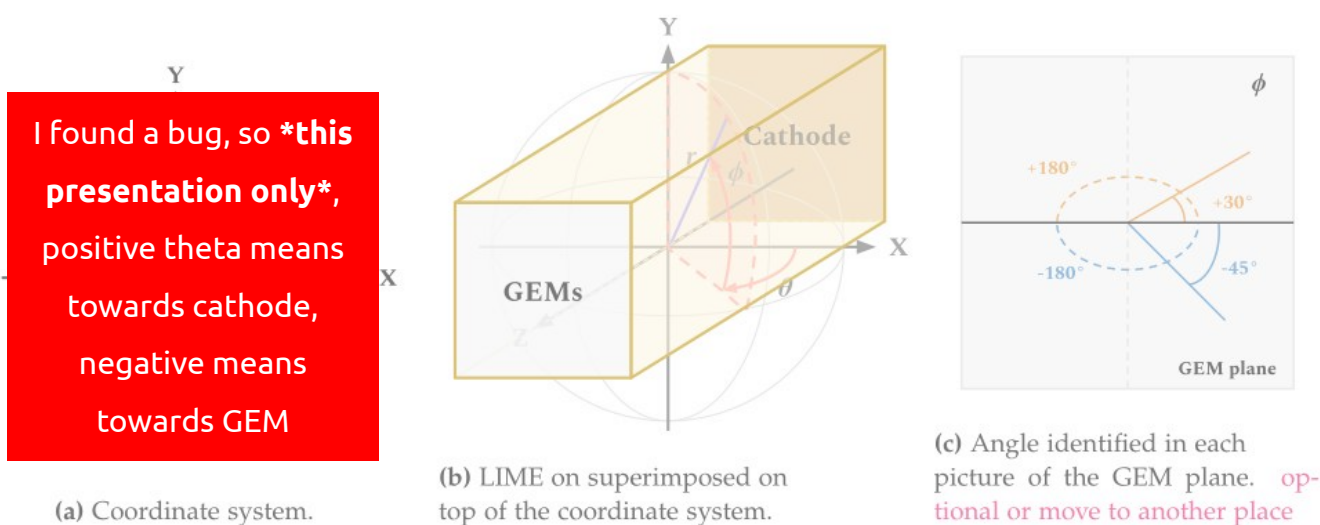


Figure 1.5: System of coordinates and angles used in the analysis of LIME data.

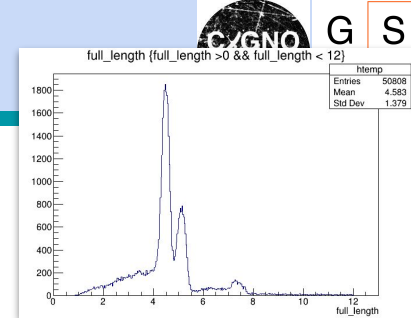
PMT Reco & Analysis

4. Angles

→ Cuts based on the alpha 3D lengths:

◆ > 4 cm: Rn alphas

◆ < 4 cm: Everything else



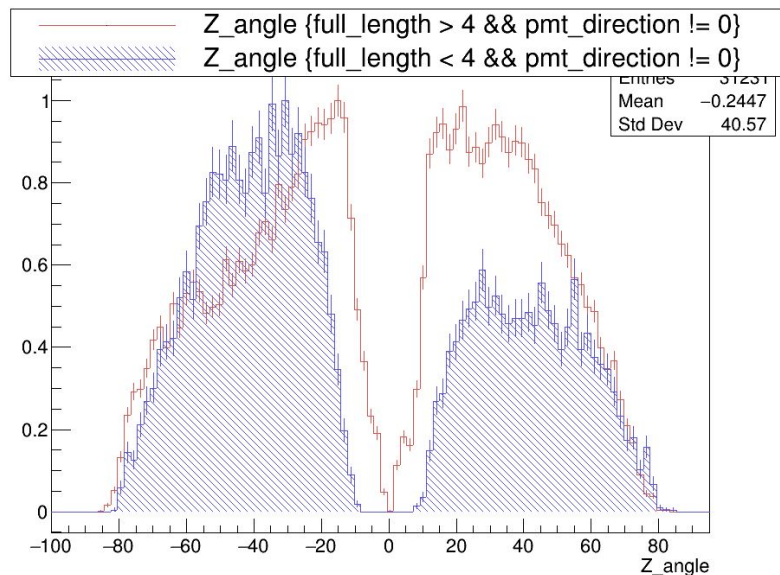
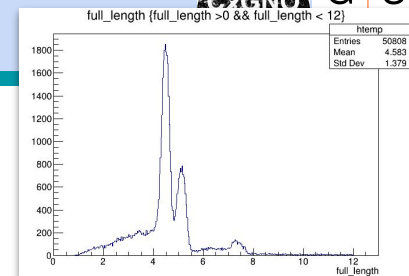
PMT Reco & Analysis

4. Angles

→ Cuts based on the alpha 3D lengths:

◆ > 4 cm: Rn alphas

◆ < 4 cm: Everything else



- Rn alphas have symmetric distribution of angles.
 - ◆ Makes sense since emission is random
- Non-Rn alphas have preferential direction towards GEM
 - ◆ Perhaps coming from cathode? ⇒ To investigate with absolute Z

→ Before Christmas/Rn filters

PMT Reco & Analysis

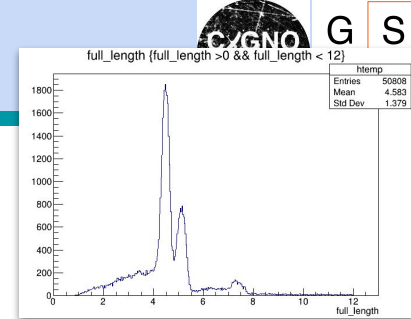
4. Angles

→ Cuts based on the alpha 3D lengths:

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... Comparing before and after Rn filters:



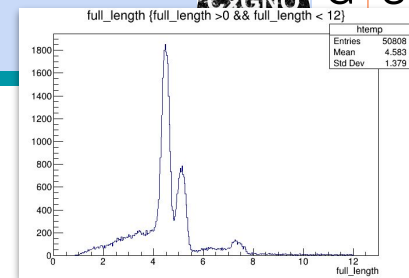
PMT Reco & Analysis

4. Angles

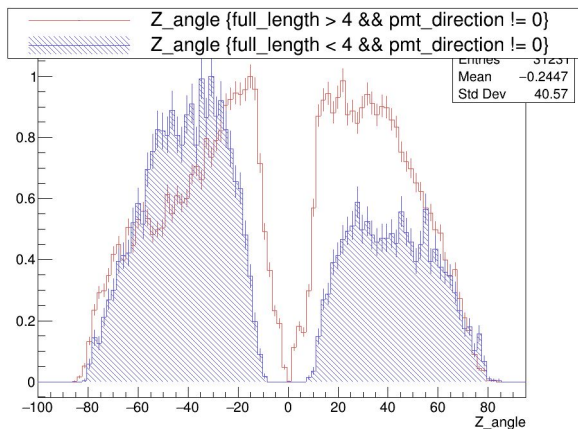
→ Cuts based on the alpha 3D lengths:

◆ > 4 cm: Rn alphas

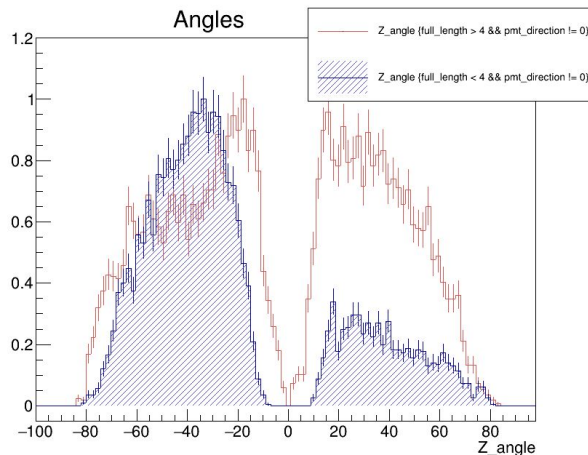
◆ < 4 cm: Everything else



... Comparing before and after Rn filters:



→ Before Christmas



→ After Christmas

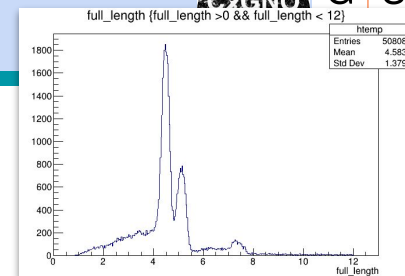
PMT Reco & Analysis

4. Angles

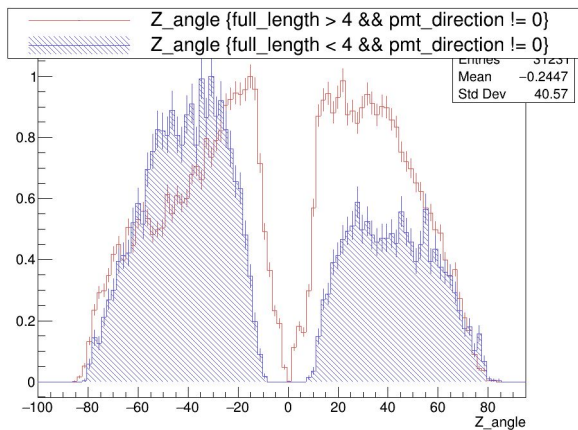
→ Cuts based on the alpha 3D lengths:

◆ > 4 cm: Rn alphas

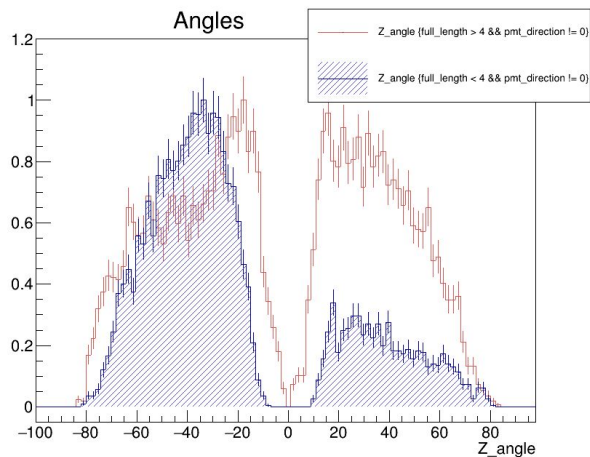
◆ < 4 cm: Everything else



... Comparing before and after Rn filters:



→ Before Christmas



→ After Christmas

→ Proportion of non-Rn alphas travelling towards GEMs increased.

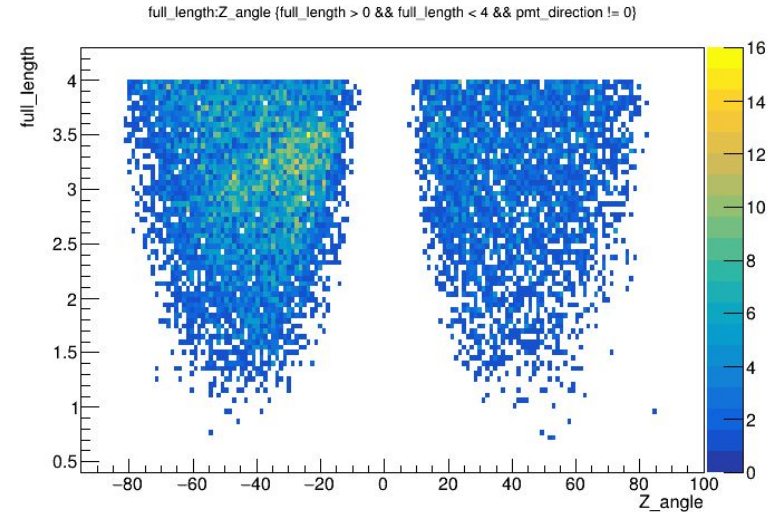
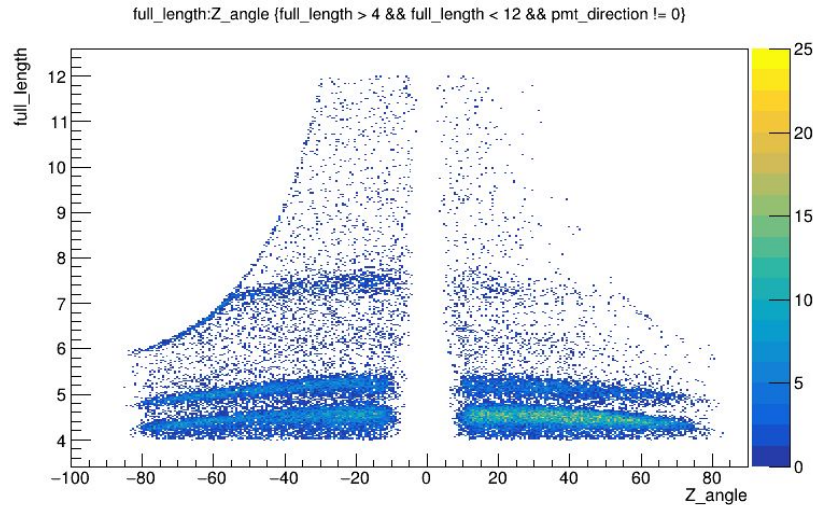
◆ To study correlation from specific materials...

4. Angles

...We can also look at the distribution of angles

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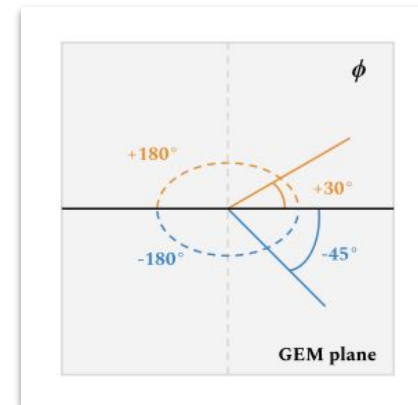


→ Alphas at 7 cm more towards GEMs. Po charged daughters that drift towards cathode?

4. Angles

..We can also look at XY angle, meaning CMOS-only analysis*

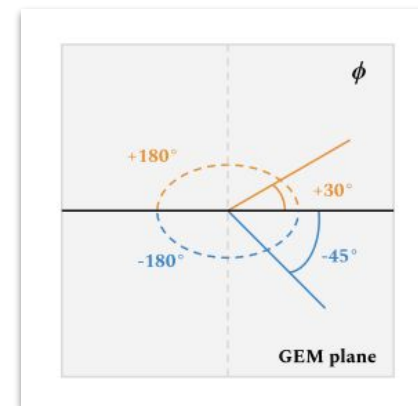
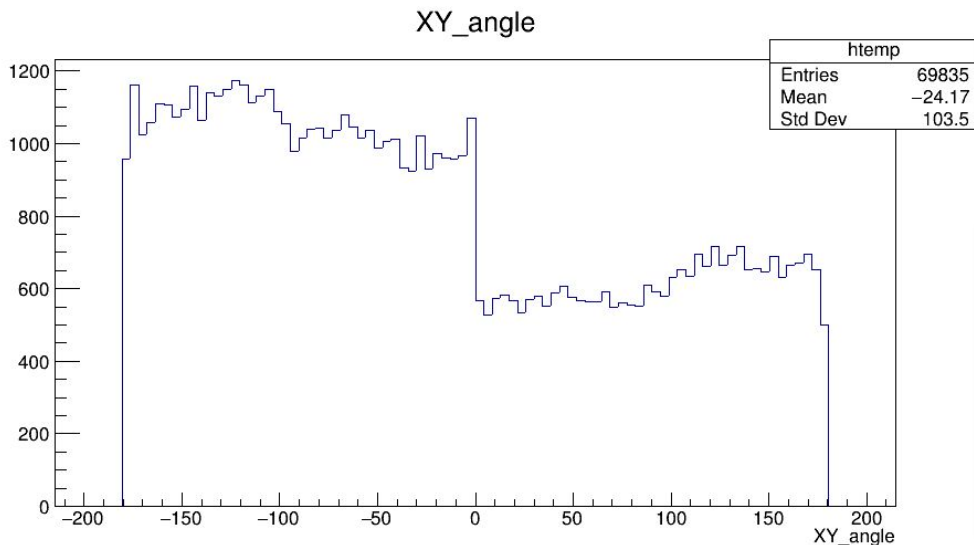
**Xenon nT style*



4. Angles

..We can also look at XY angle, meaning CMOS-only analysis*

**Xenon nT style*



- This shows a much greater amount of track going downwards, which could be from the resistors?
 - ◆ To be confirmed with position dependent cuts...