



DEEP UNDERGROUND
NEUTRINO EXPERIMENT



The
University
Of
Sheffield.

Getting T0's for tracks from photon counter information

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Why do we need a T0?

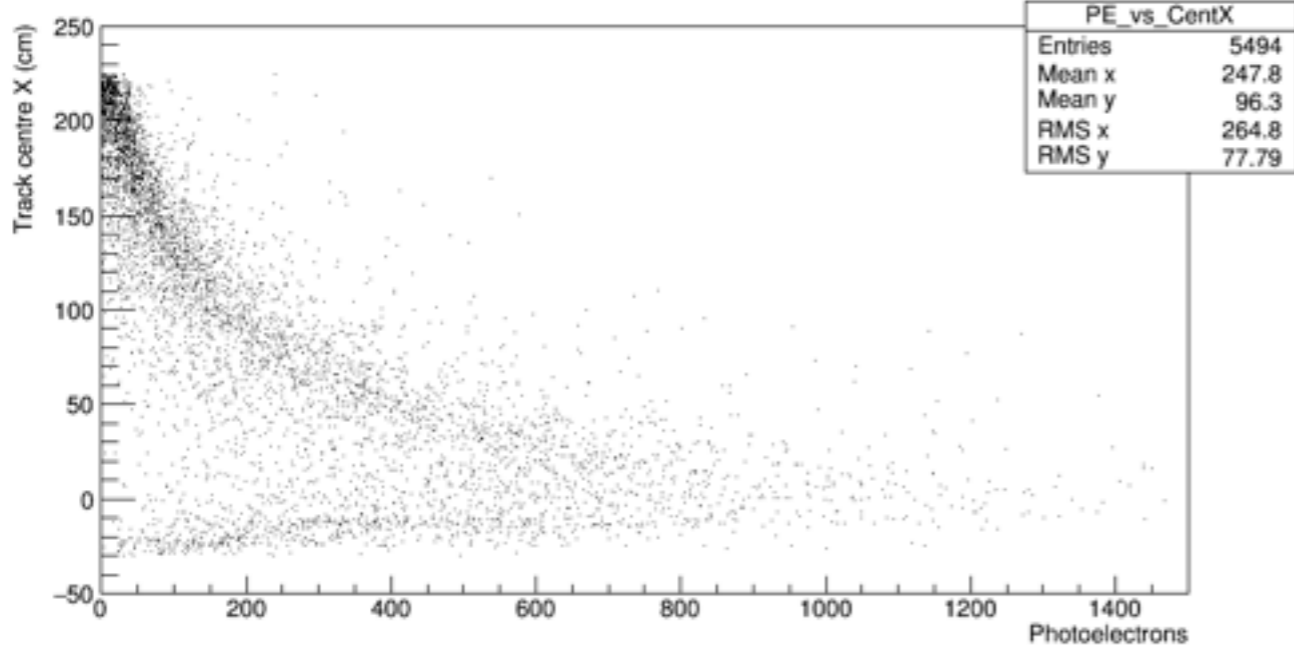
- ❖ During the run we will have no beam trigger and cosmic events have random timings.
- ❖ This means that the x position of the track is ambiguous, as a particle entering the detector near the APA can have hits at the same time as a particle entering near the CPA at an earlier time.
- ❖ The only way to distinguish between these scenarios is to know the time at which the particle crossed the detector
- ❖ Therefore need a T0!
 - ❖ Photon counters - 8 in between APA's.
 - ❖ Muon counters - Numerous around the outer walls of cryostat.

How to match tracks and flashes?

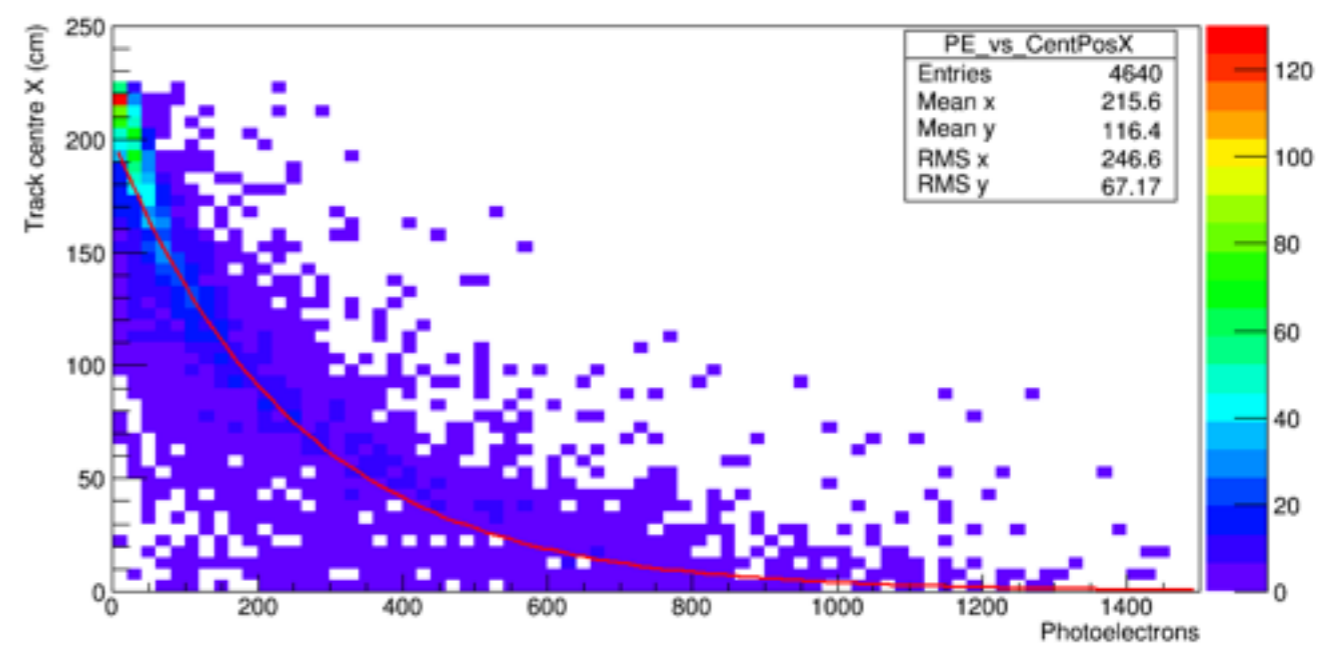
- ❖ After looking through MCC3 Anti-Muon sample I noticed a couple of patterns;
 - ❖ Number of photoelectrons is correlated to central X position of track.
 - ❖ As would expect time difference between the flash and track produced by a particle is related to the drift velocity.
 - ❖ Flashes are generally well reconstructed in YZ, so can work out a minimum distance between track and flash.
- ❖ Photon - track matching definitely appears do-able.

PE vs distance correlation

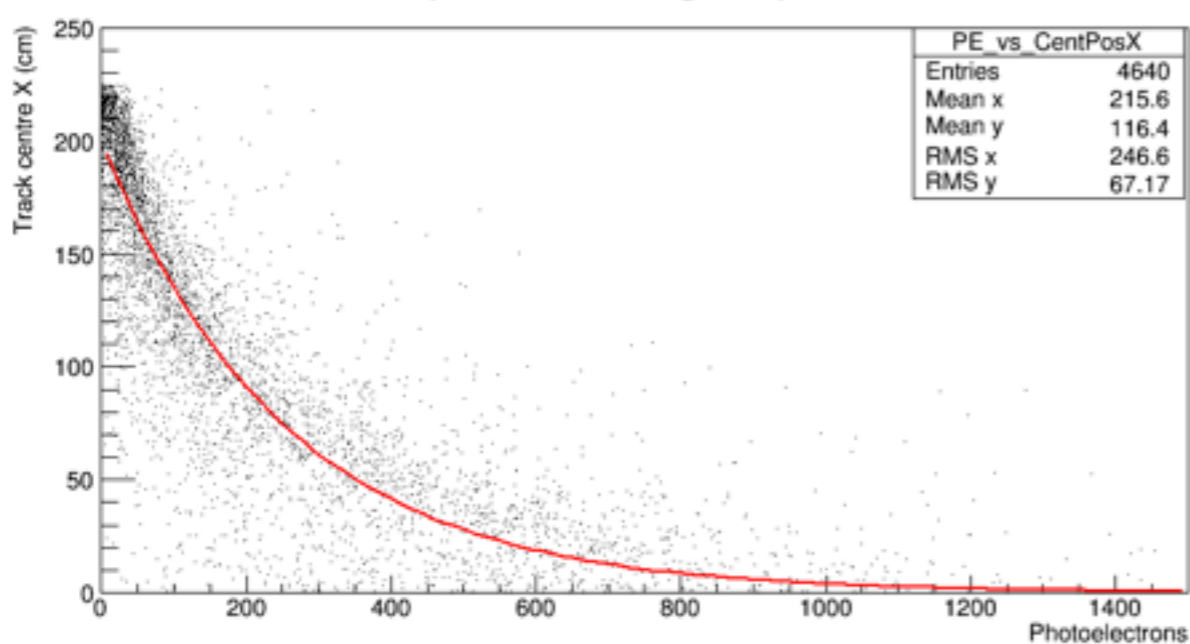
Number of photoelectrons against track centre X



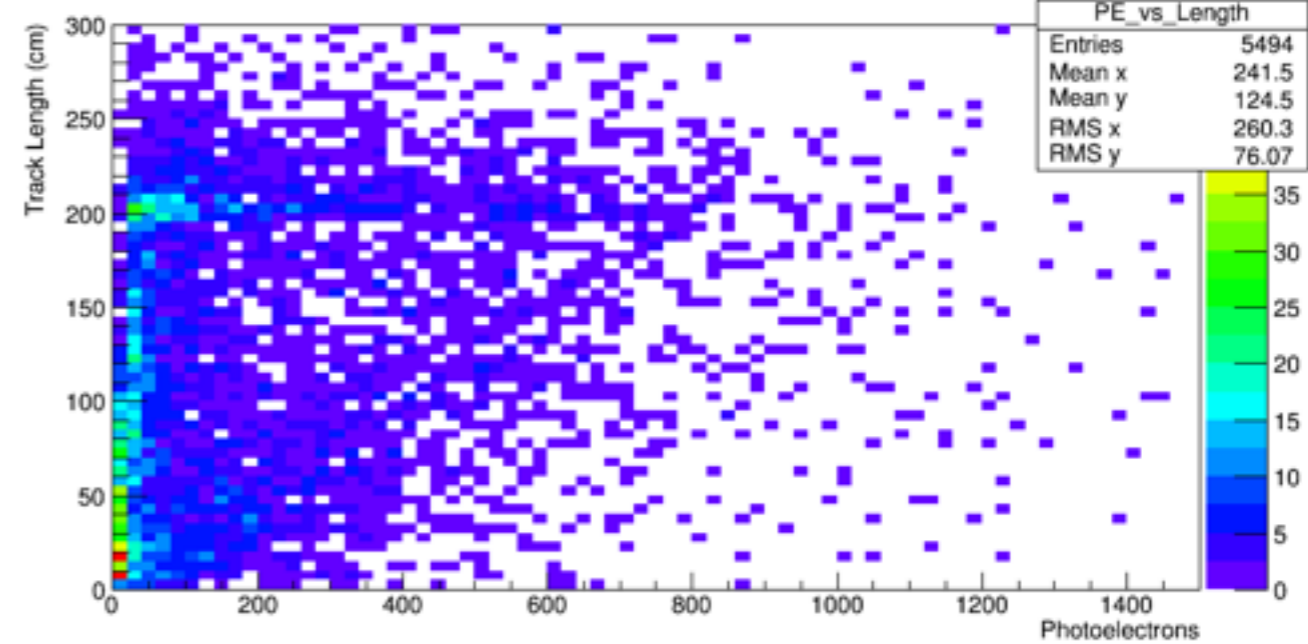
Number of photoelectrons against positive centre X



Number of photoelectrons against positive centre X



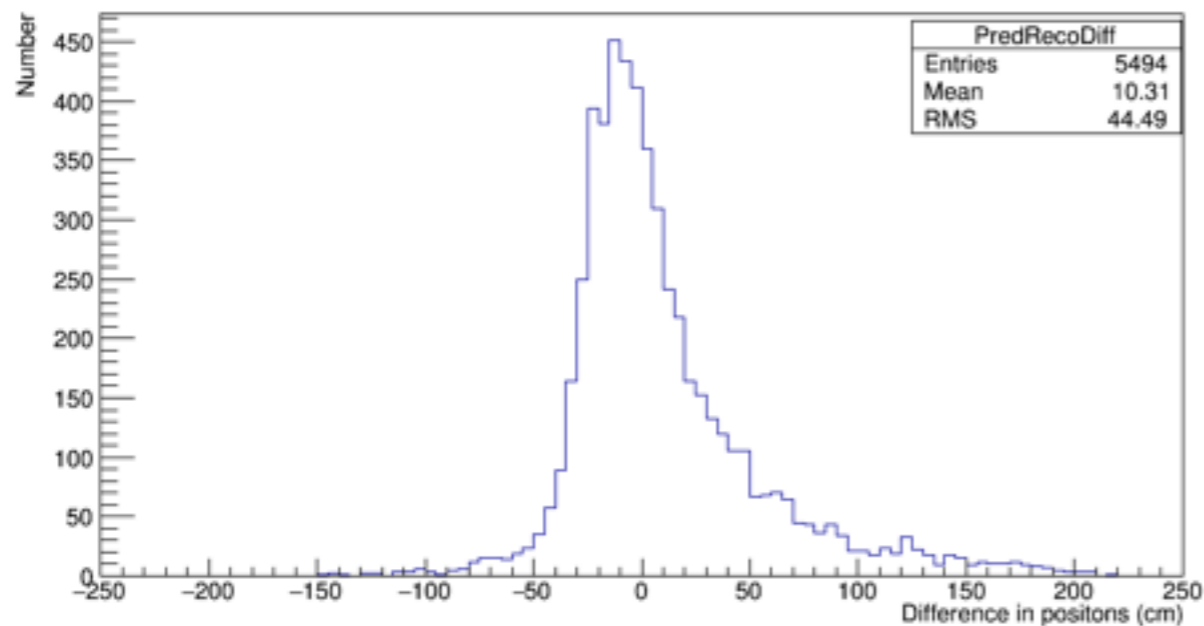
Number of photoelectrons against track length



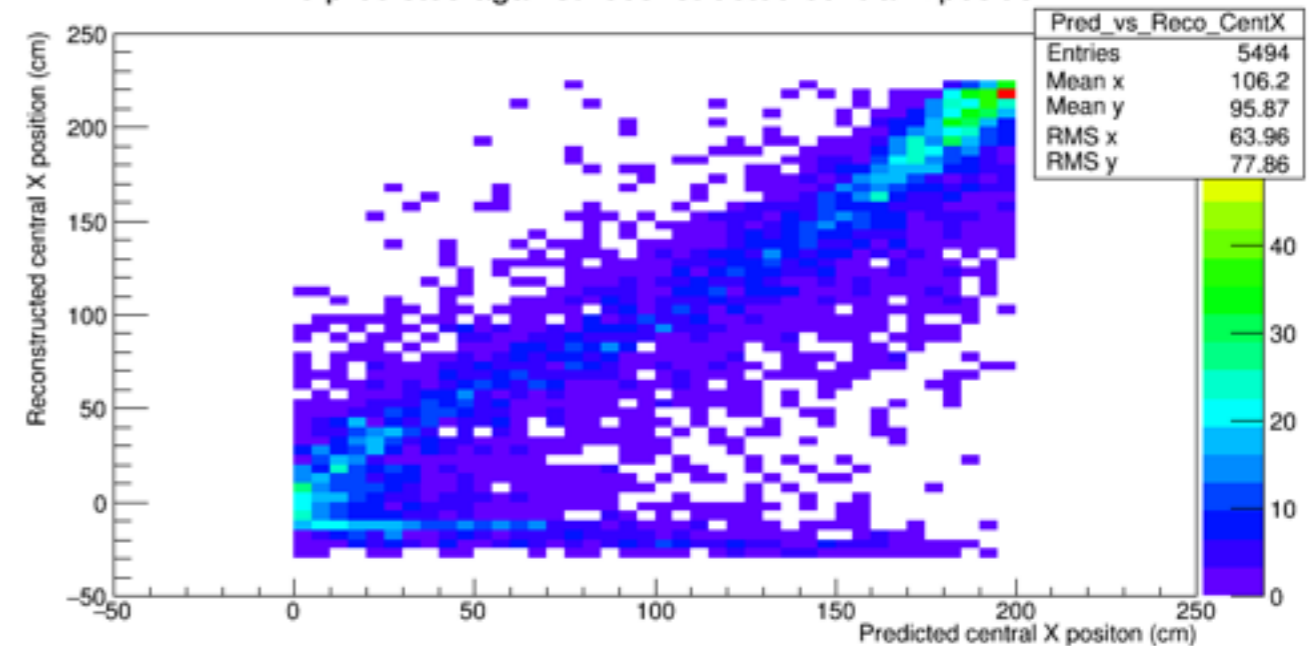
Predicting X position

- ❖ As seen in previous slide, close relation between number of PE's and centre X position of track.

The difference between the predicted and reconstructed central x positions

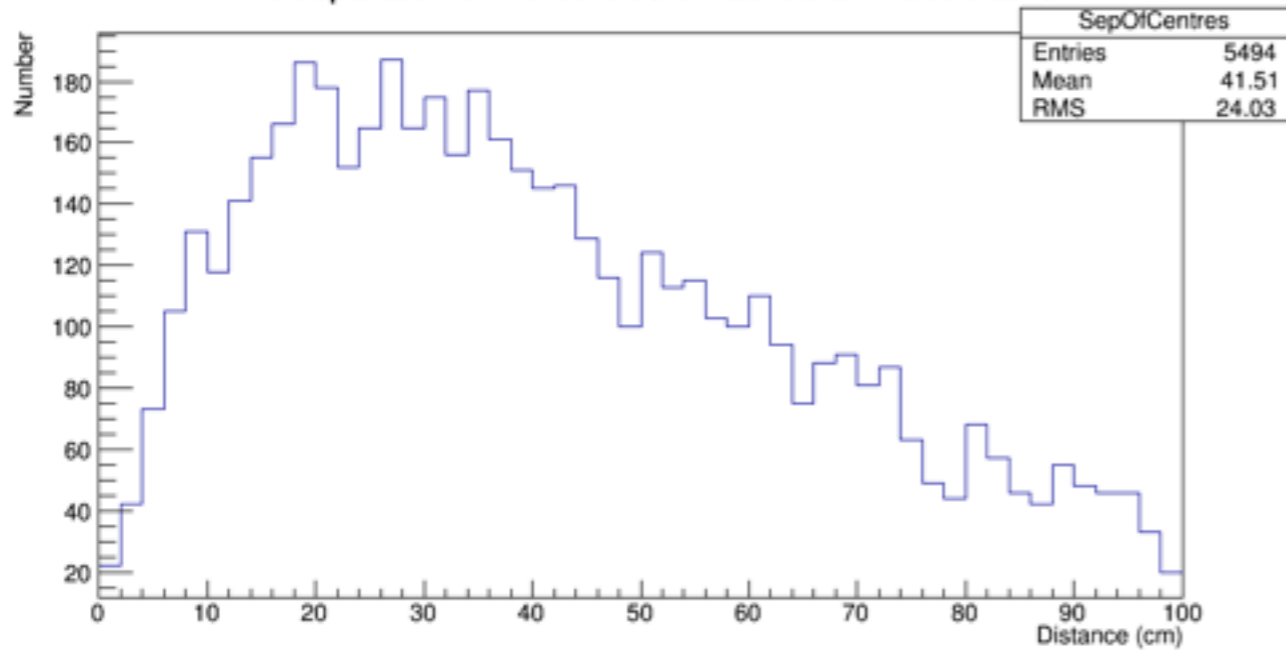


The predicted against reconstructed central x position

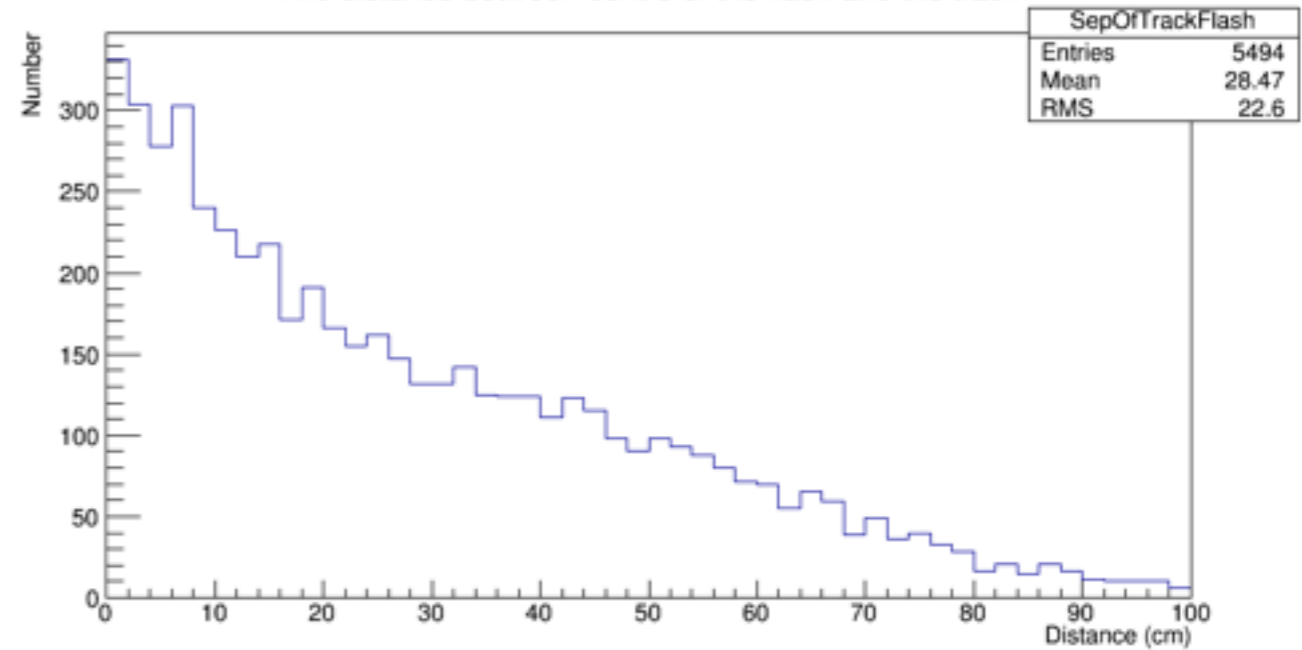


Distance between Flash and Track

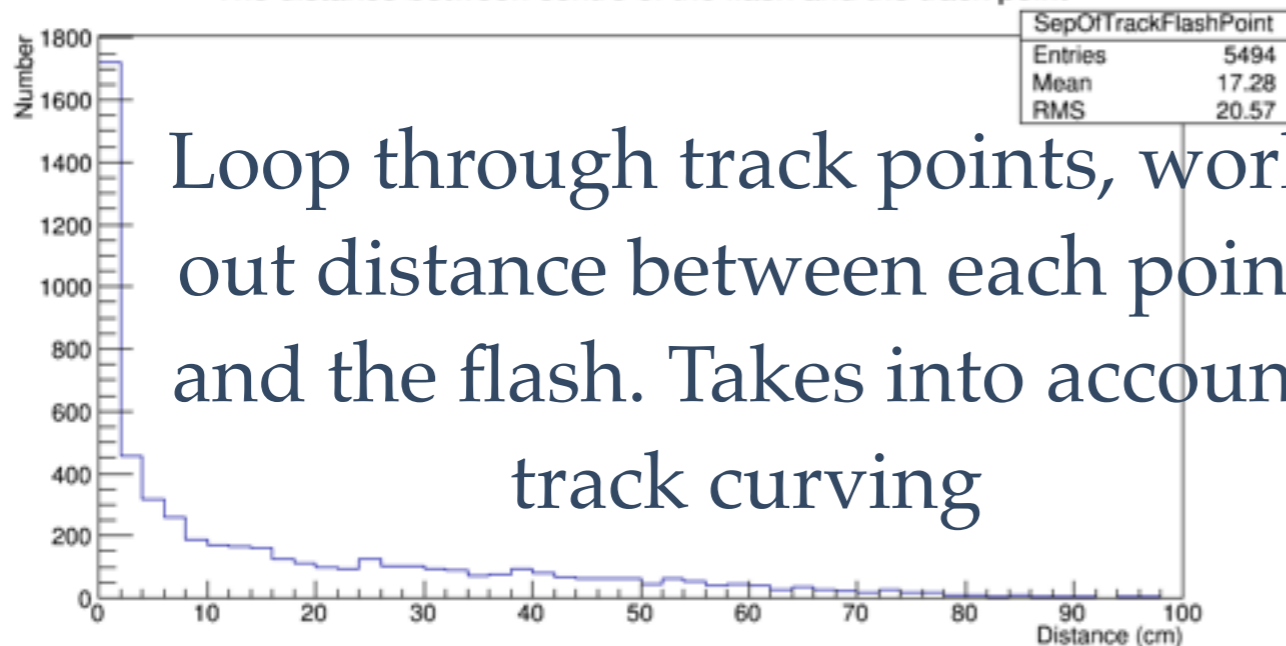
The separation of the centres of flashes and reco tracks



The distance between centre of the flash and the track

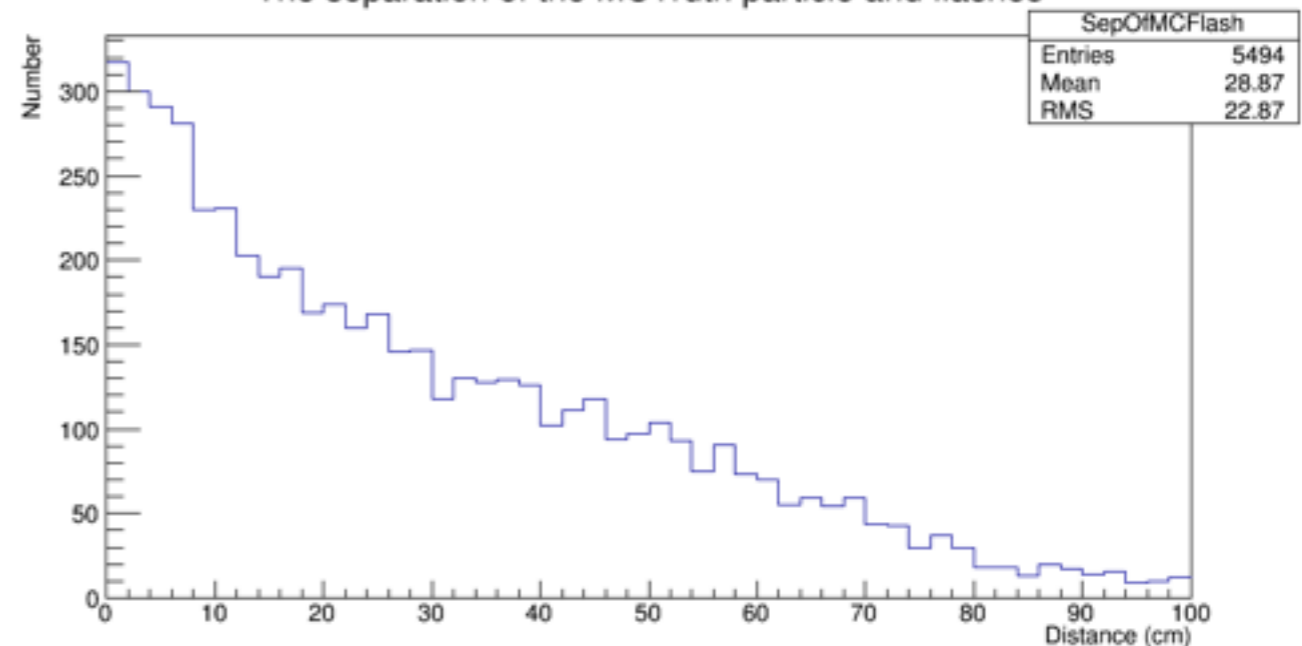


The distance between centre of the flash and the track point



Loop through track points, work out distance between each point and the flash. Takes into account track curving

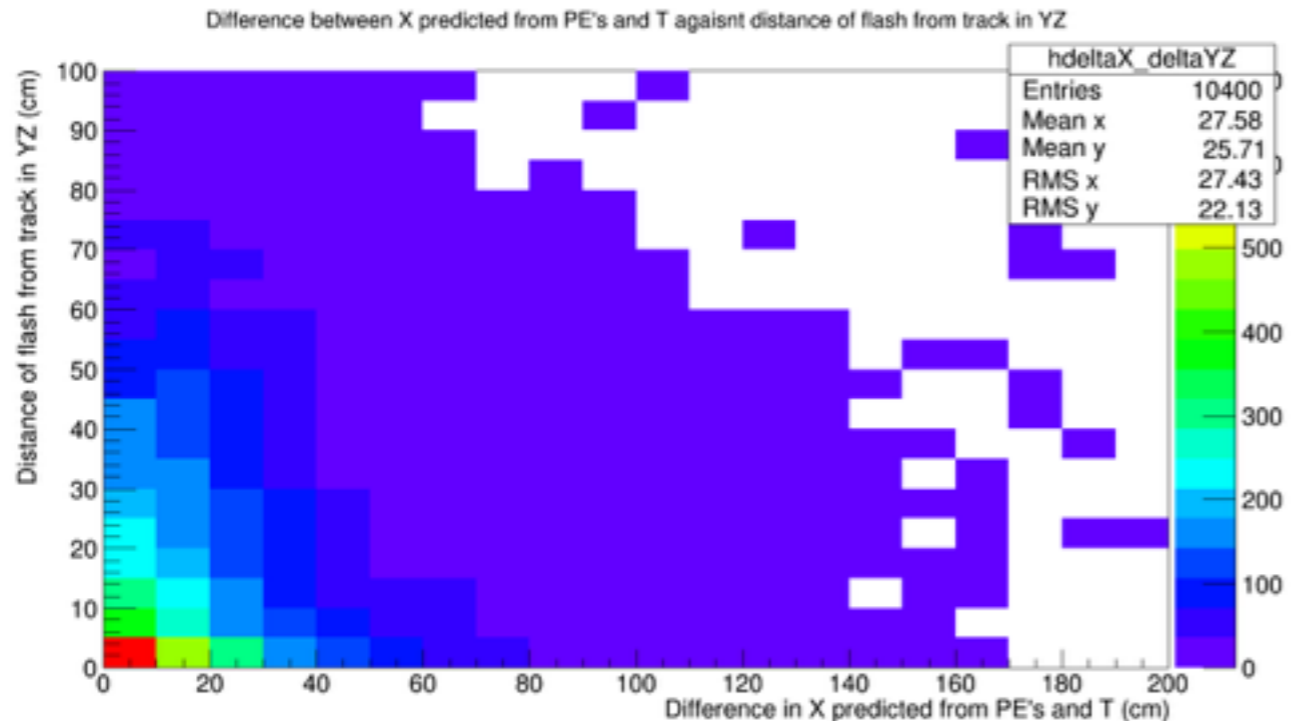
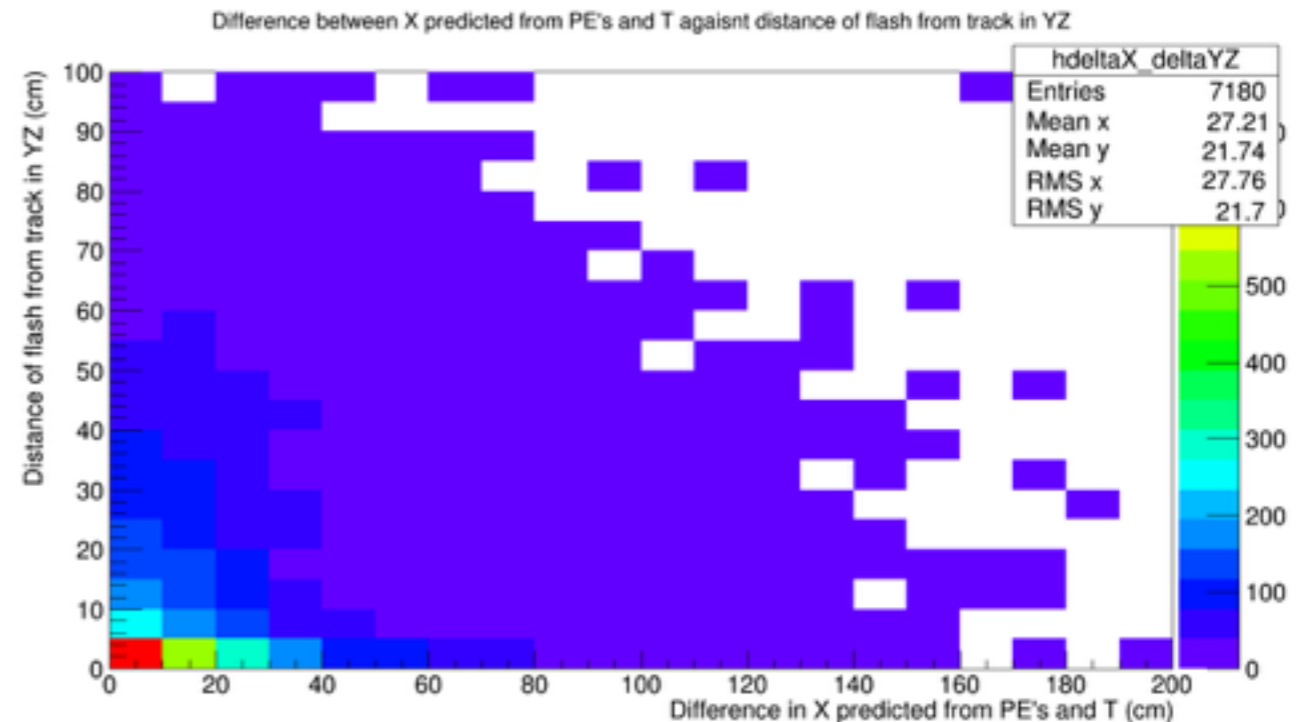
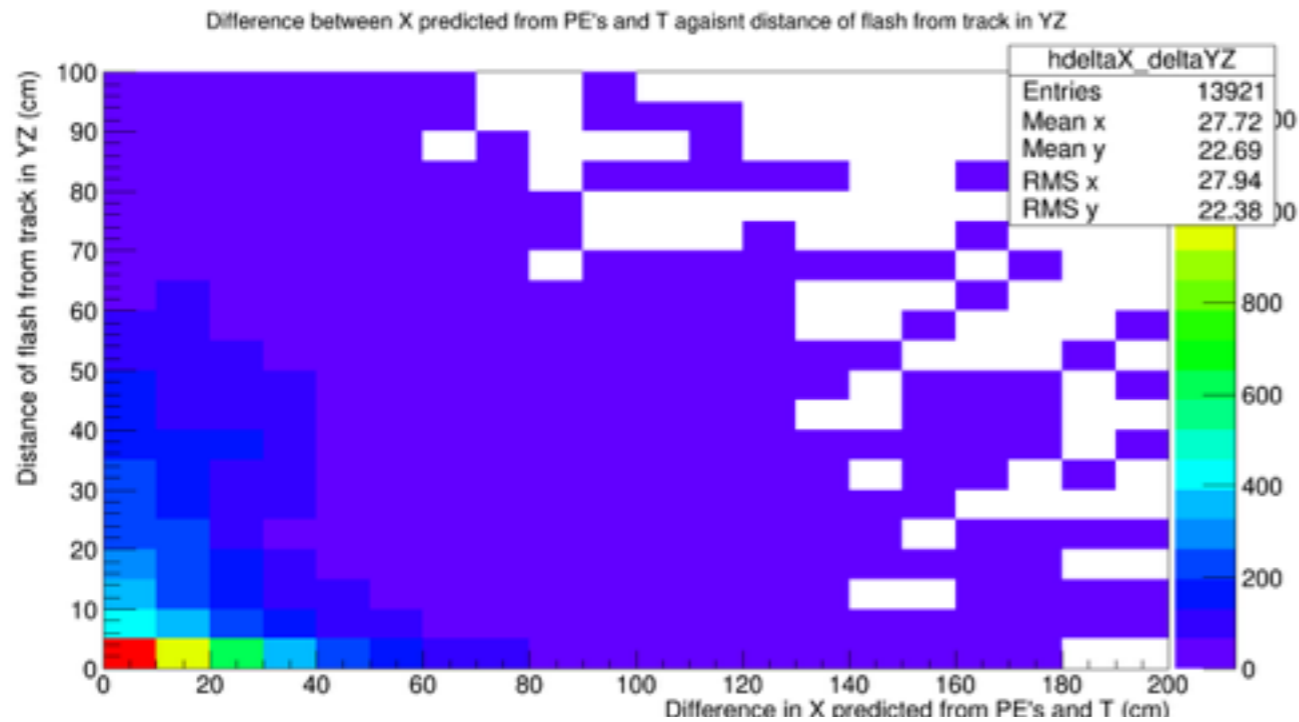
The separation of the MCTruth particle and flashes



Actually Matching

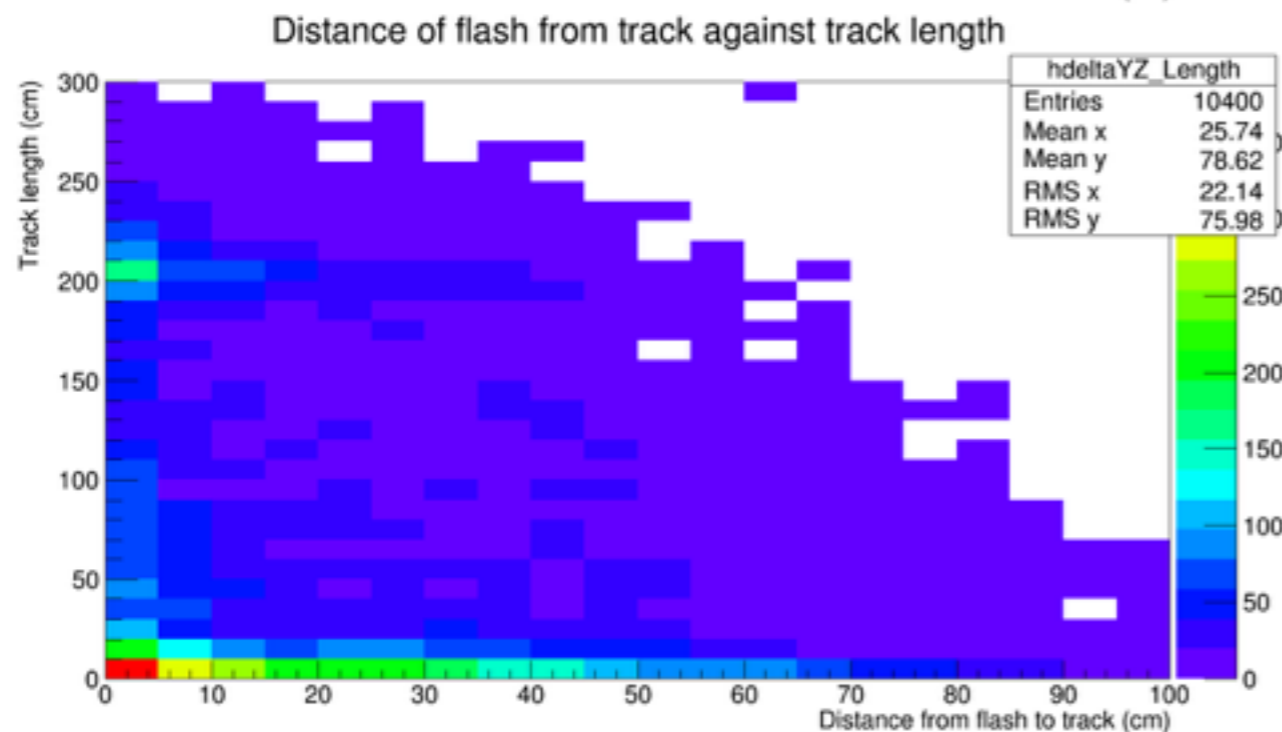
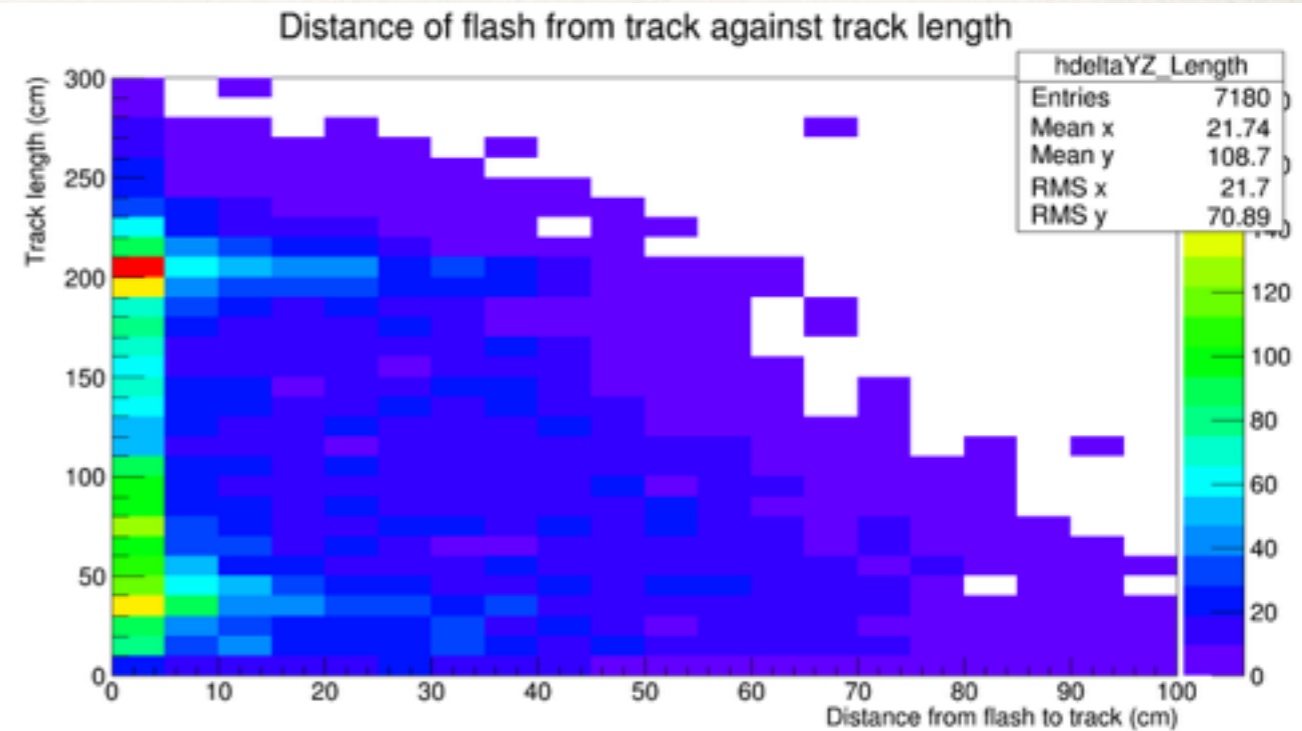
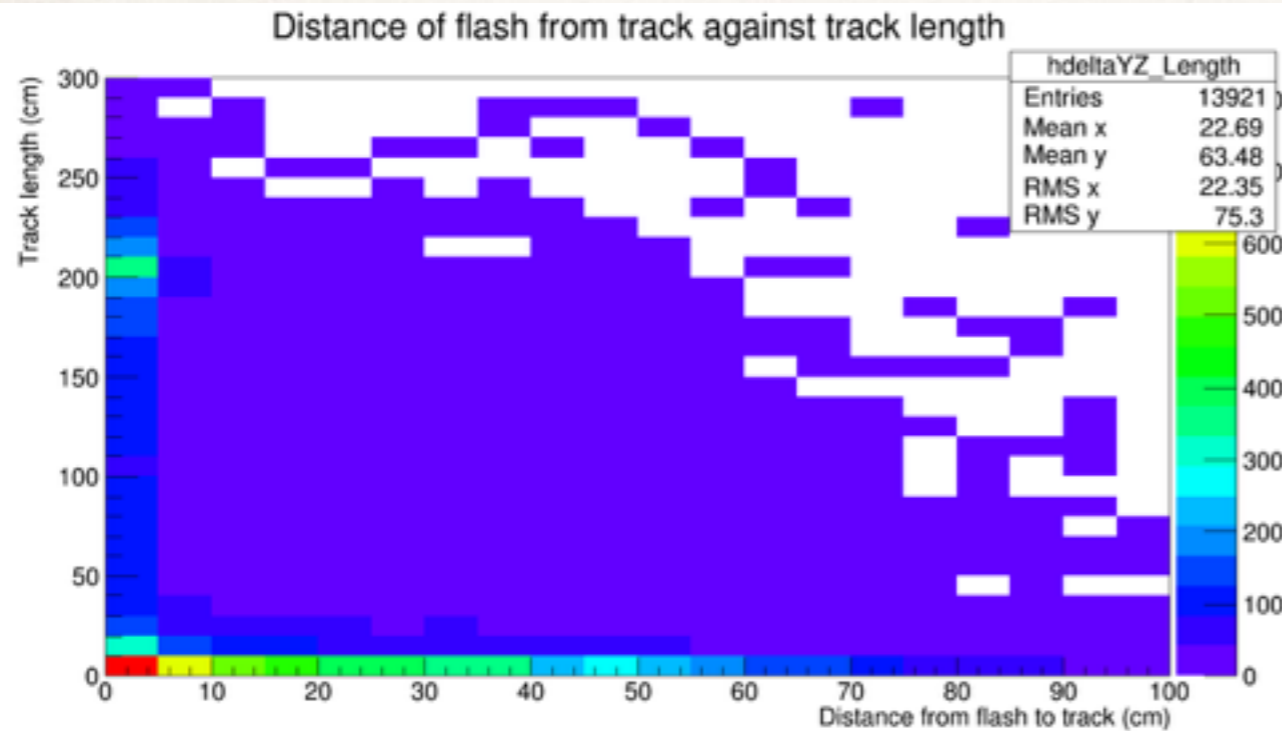
- ❖ Previous plots made after all reco is done, using output of mergeana stage. Obviously want to match flashes during reconstruction so how to code this up?
 - ❖ Loop through all tracks
 - ❖ Loop through all photons and check that flash is within 1 drift window (before) track hits. I take central time of hits.
 - ❖ Work out the quantities shown above - PE X prediction, Timing X prediction, YZ separation.
 - ❖ Work out difference between X predictions, and plot this against YZ sep.
 - ❖ Work out which flash gives closest point to (0,0) on this plot, take this to be best matched flash. I call this distance 'FitParameter' - bad name just first thing which came to mind yesterday.

Difference in X predictions and separation in YZ



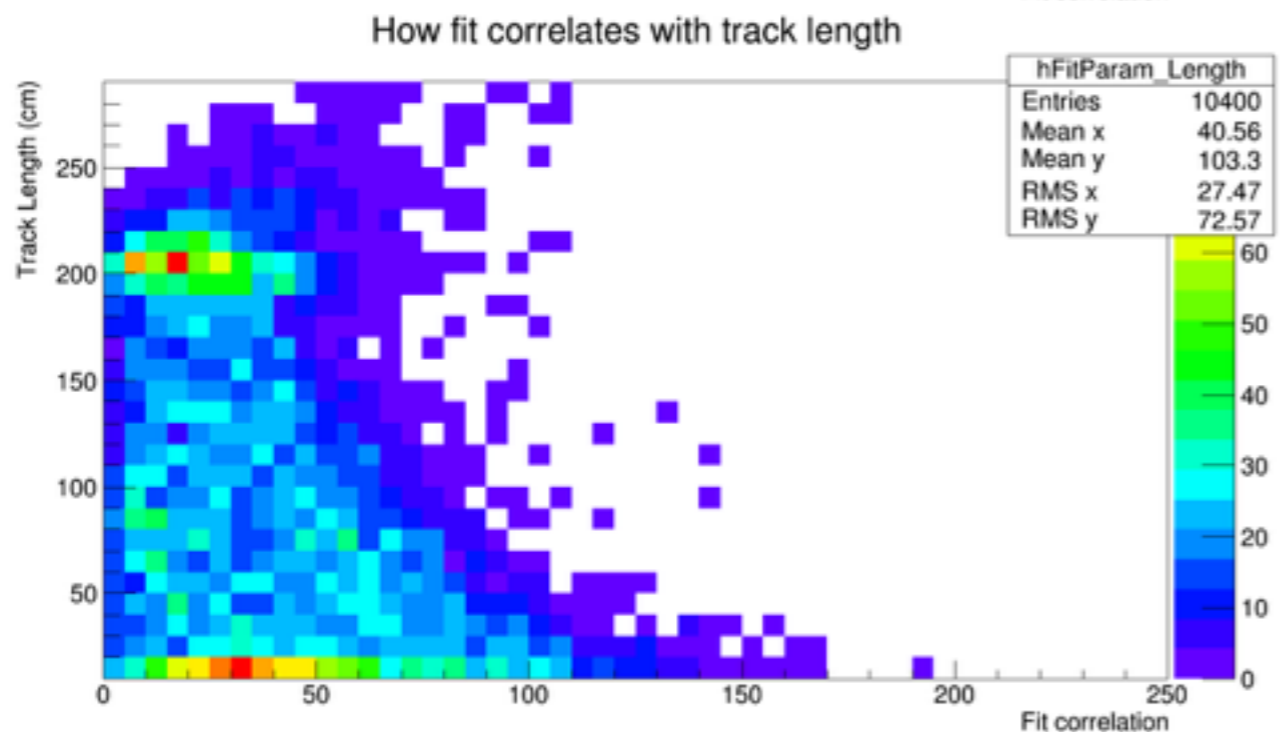
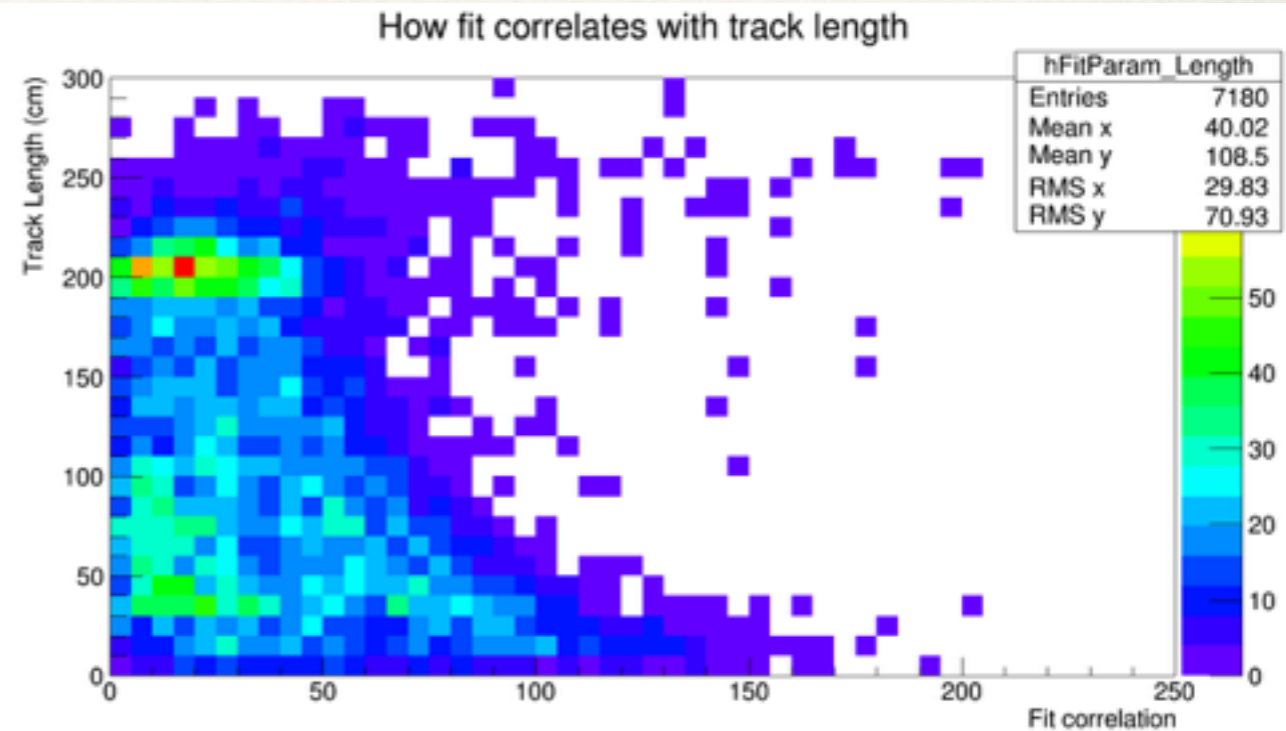
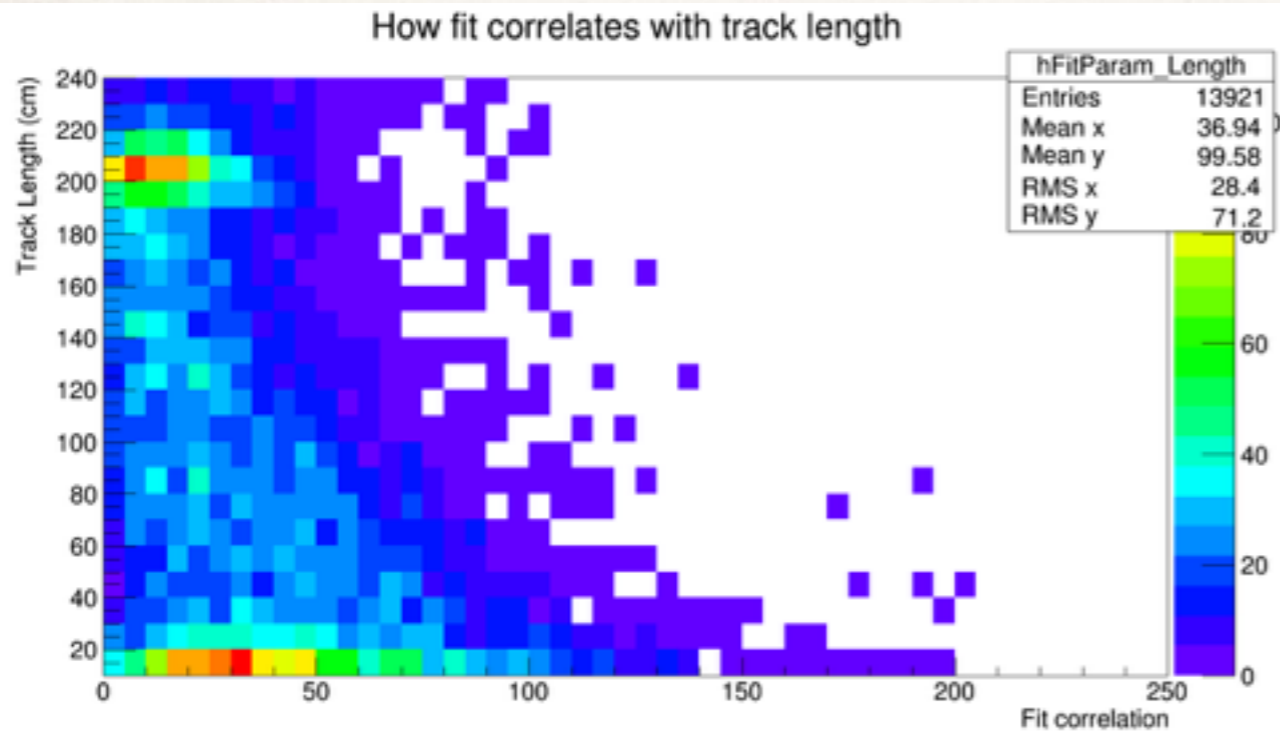
- ❖ CosTrk - Top Left
- ❖ Pandora - Top Right
- ❖ PMTrack - Bottom Left

Separation in YZ against reconstructed track length



- ❖ CosTrk - Top Left
- ❖ Pandora - Top Right
- ❖ PMTrack - Bottom Left

Difference in X predictions and separation in YZ



- ❖ CosTrk - Top Left
- ❖ Pandora - Top Right
- ❖ PMTrack - Bottom Left

What next?

- ❖ The above plots are only for a 10K anti-mu sample, so the matching is really fairly straightforward
 - ❖ 1 'big' track (μ^+), so expect 1 flash.
 - ❖ Very little room for error.
- ❖ Over night have generated a CRY sample which I will try to match today.
- ❖ Will be looking at the plot of MCTruth T0 against counter matched T0.
- ❖ Should have this working at least preliminarily for MCC 4 next week.