

35ton Sim/Reco/Analysis Meeting 11/18/2015

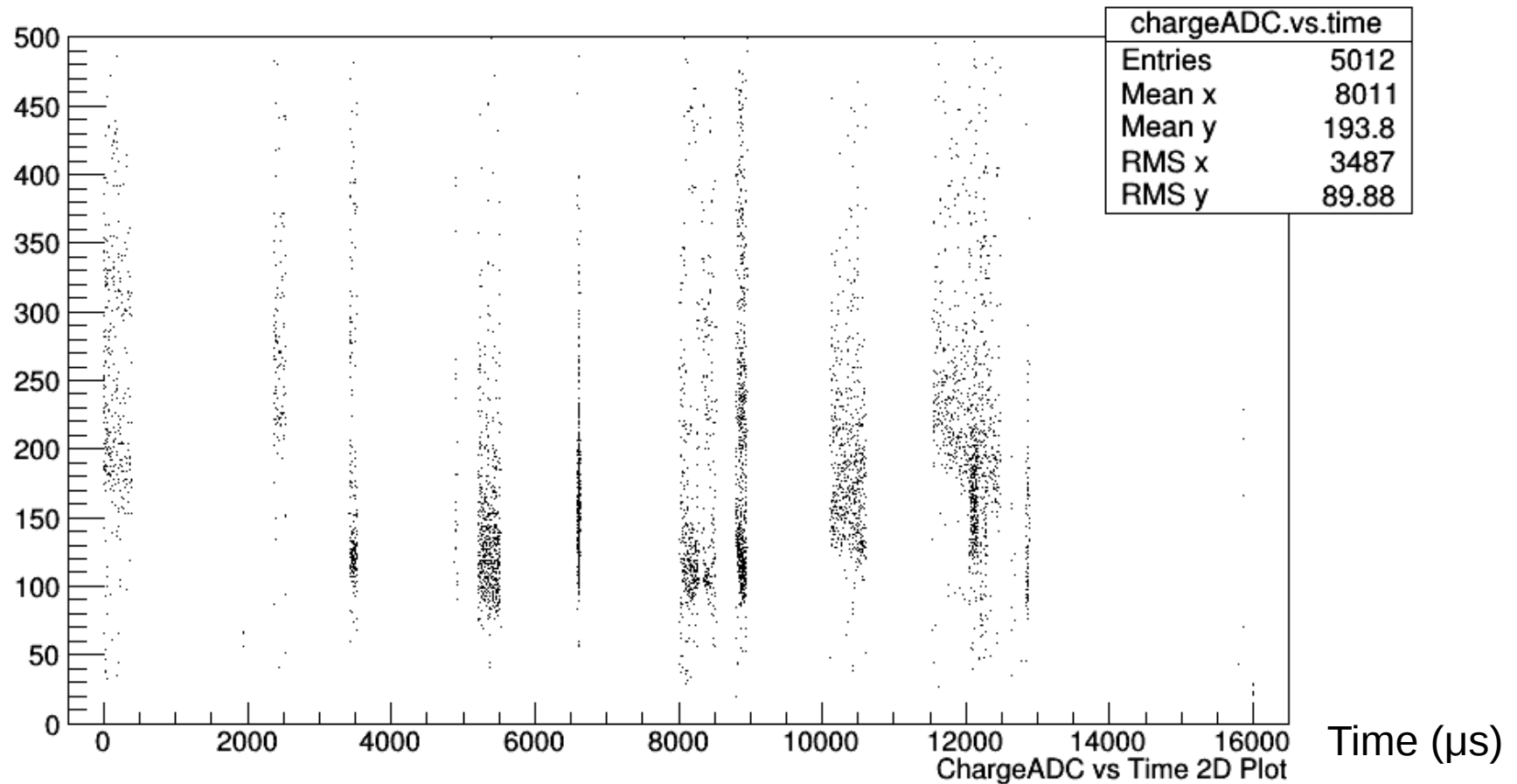
Celio Moura (UFABC)

Measuring Purity Offline
- Electron Lifetime
(*work in progress*)

Electron Lifetime

- The electron lifetime τ_{ele} is inversely proportional to the attenuation of the ionization charge signal produced by the particle energy deposition;
- The attenuation is a function of the drift distance from the wire planes;
- $Q = Q_0 \exp(-d/\lambda) = Q_0 \exp(-(t-t_0)v_{drift}/\lambda)$;
- $\ln Q = -(v_{drift}/\lambda)t + const.$
- $v_{drift}/\lambda = 1/\tau_{ele}$;
- $\ln Q = t/\tau_{ele} + const.$

Simulation – One event

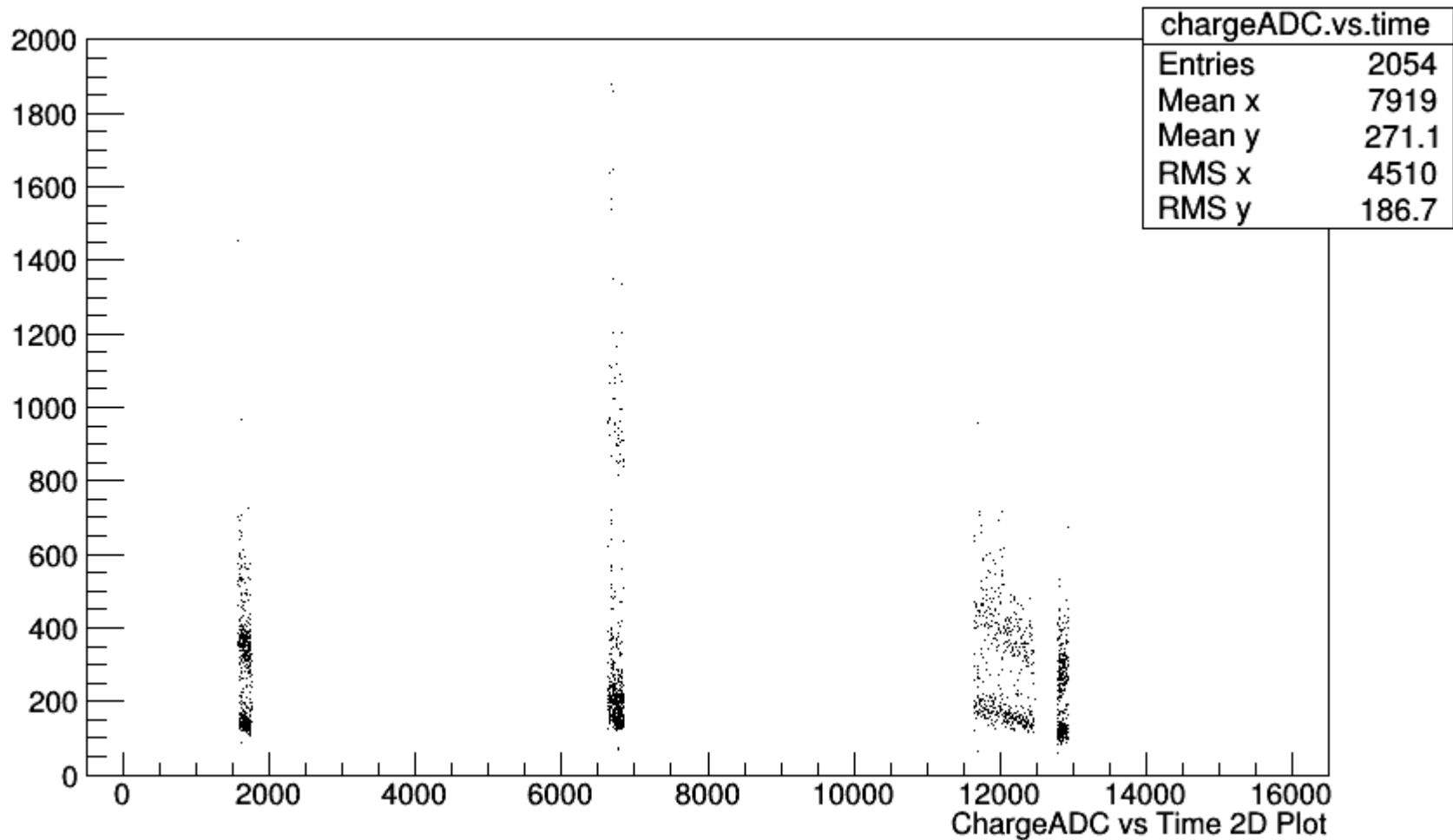


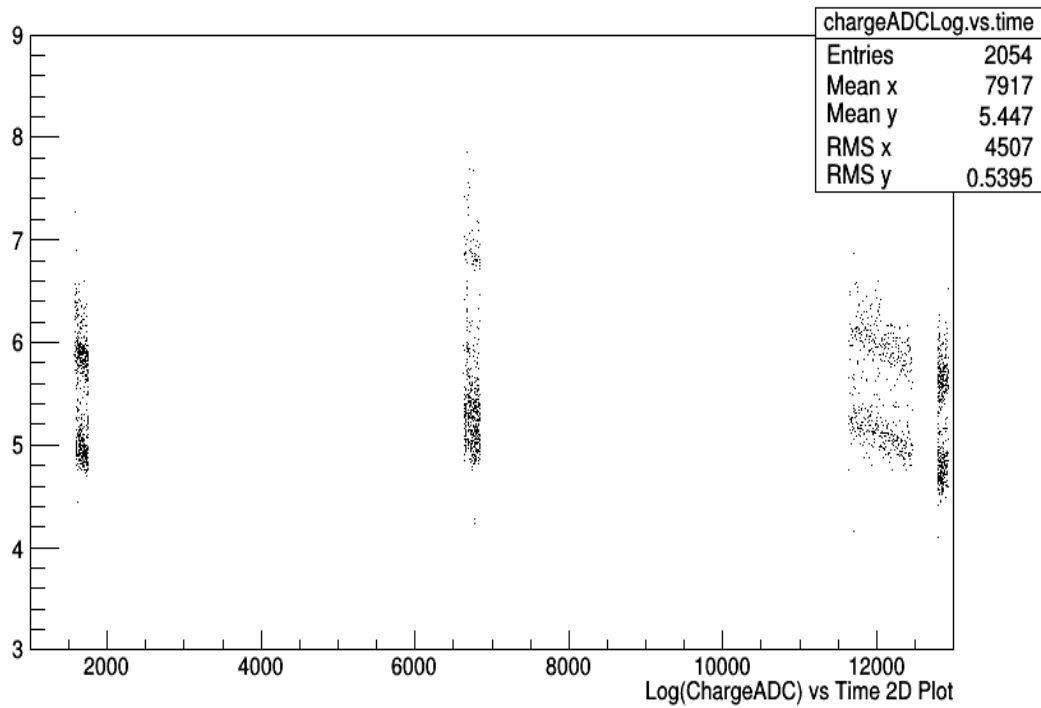
prodcosmics_dune35t_miliblock_0_20150827T232050_merged.root

Track selection

from 4 events

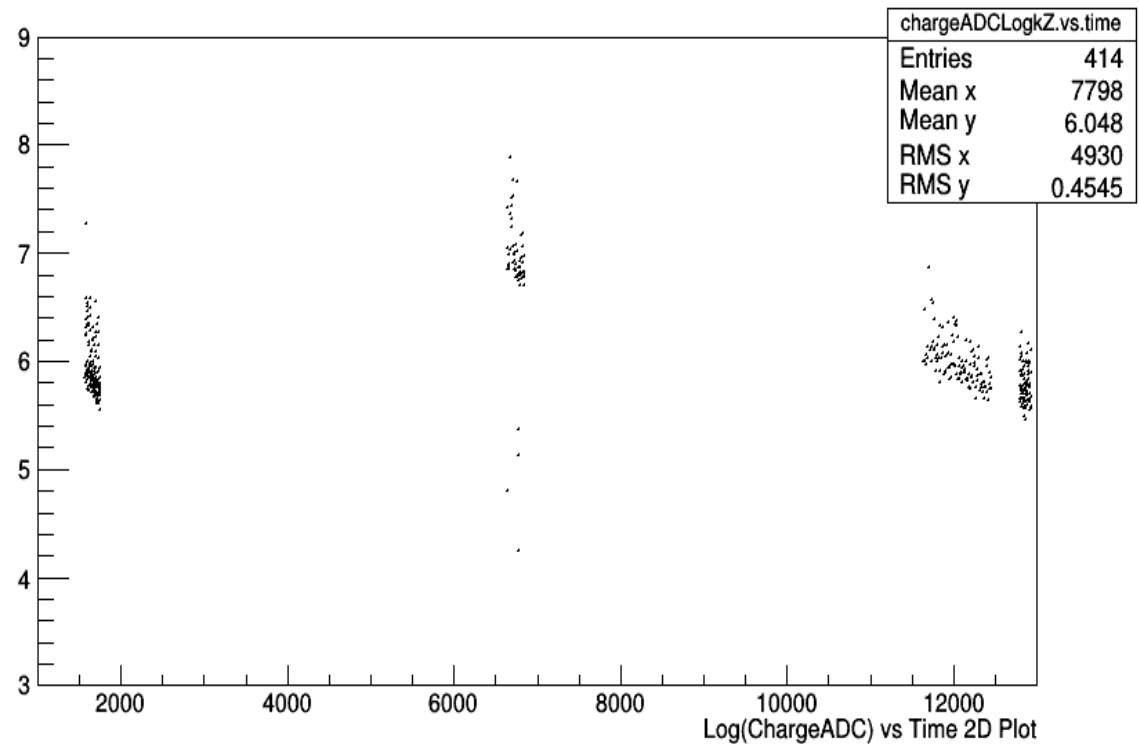
- Long tracks \rightarrow number of wires with hits > 300 ;





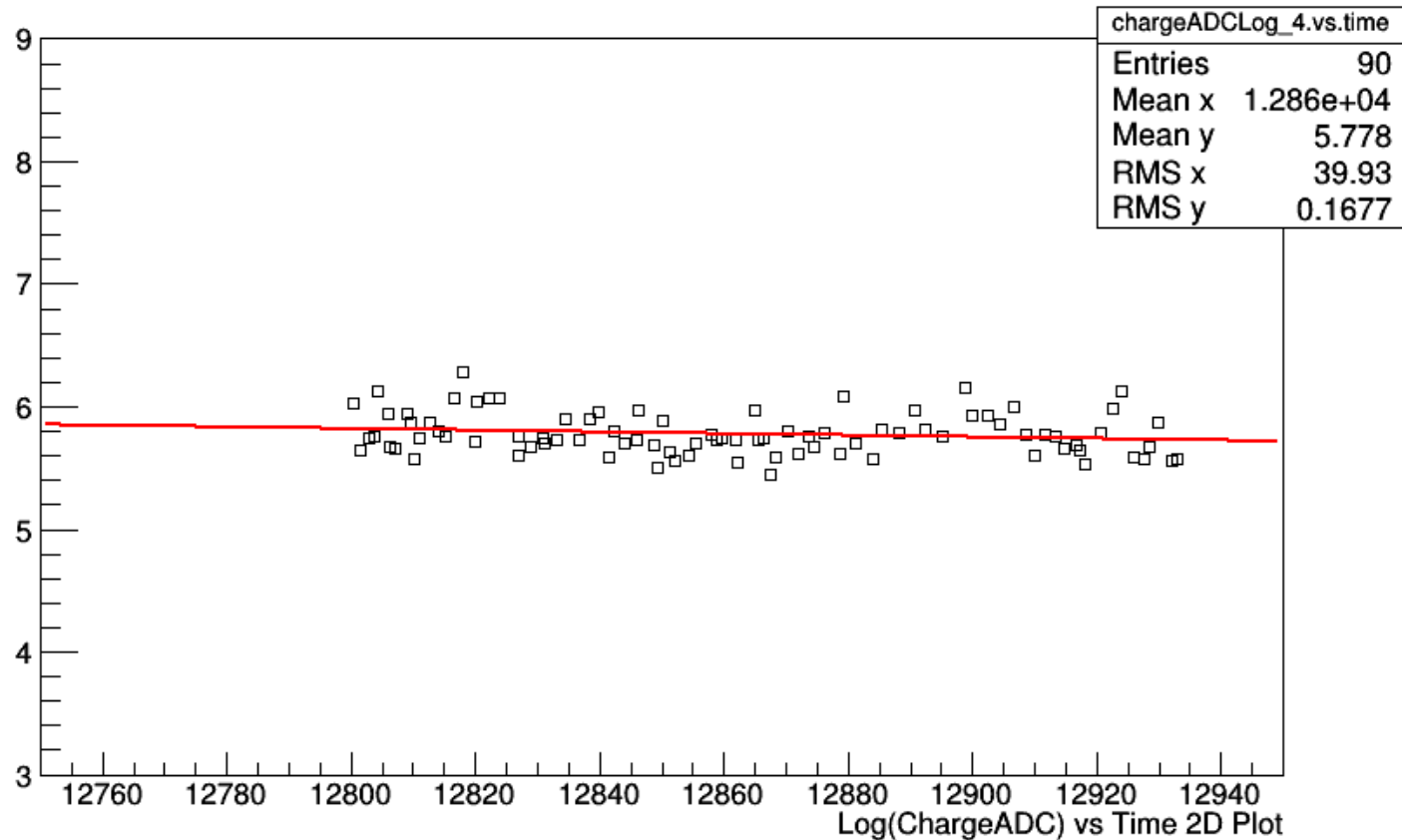
Hits selection

Logarithm of charge
All planes
vs
Only collection plane



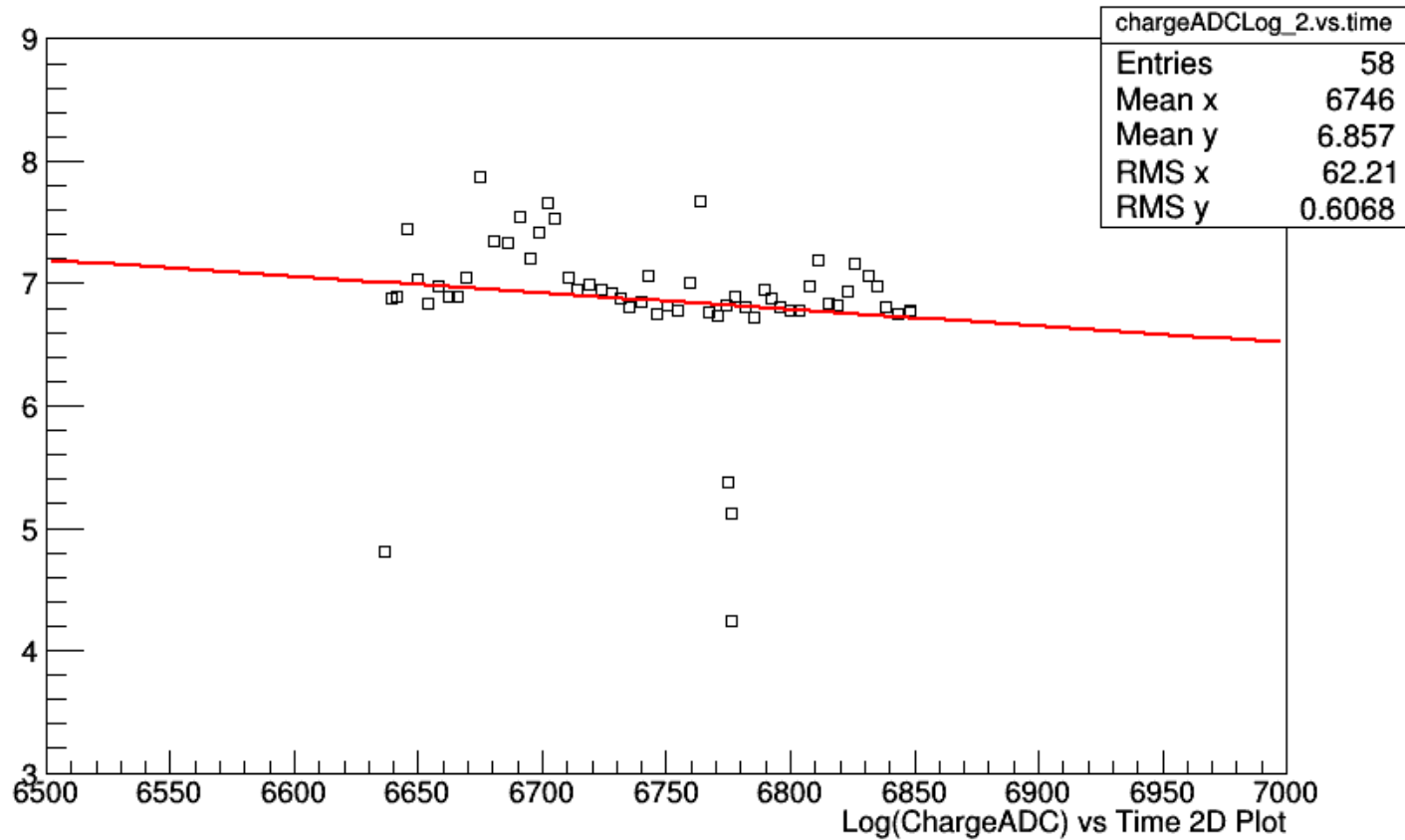
Linear fit for track 1 – no charge cut

$$\ln Q = t/\tau_{ele} + \text{const.}$$



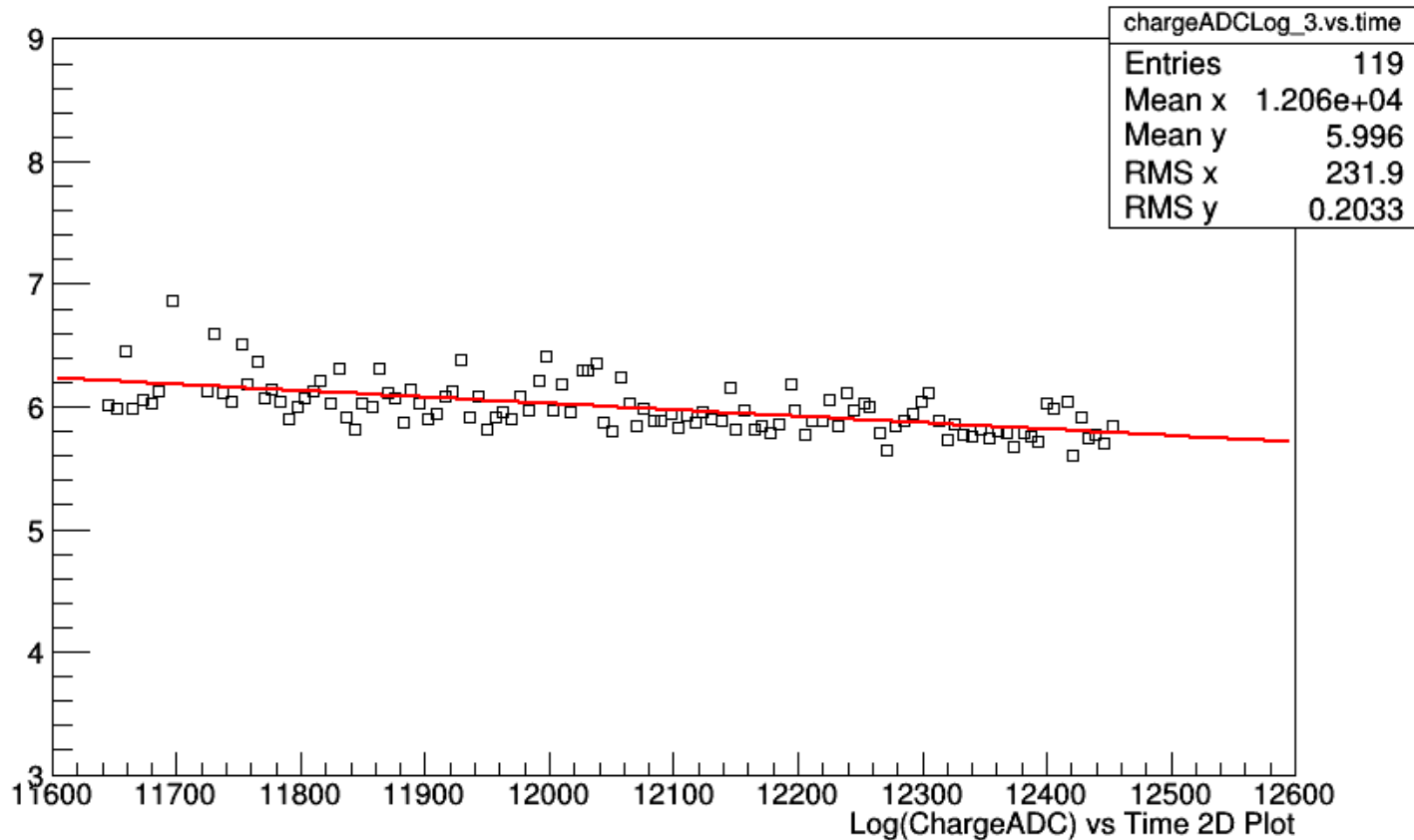
Linear fit for track 2 – no charge cut

$$\ln Q = t/\tau_{ele} + \text{const.}$$



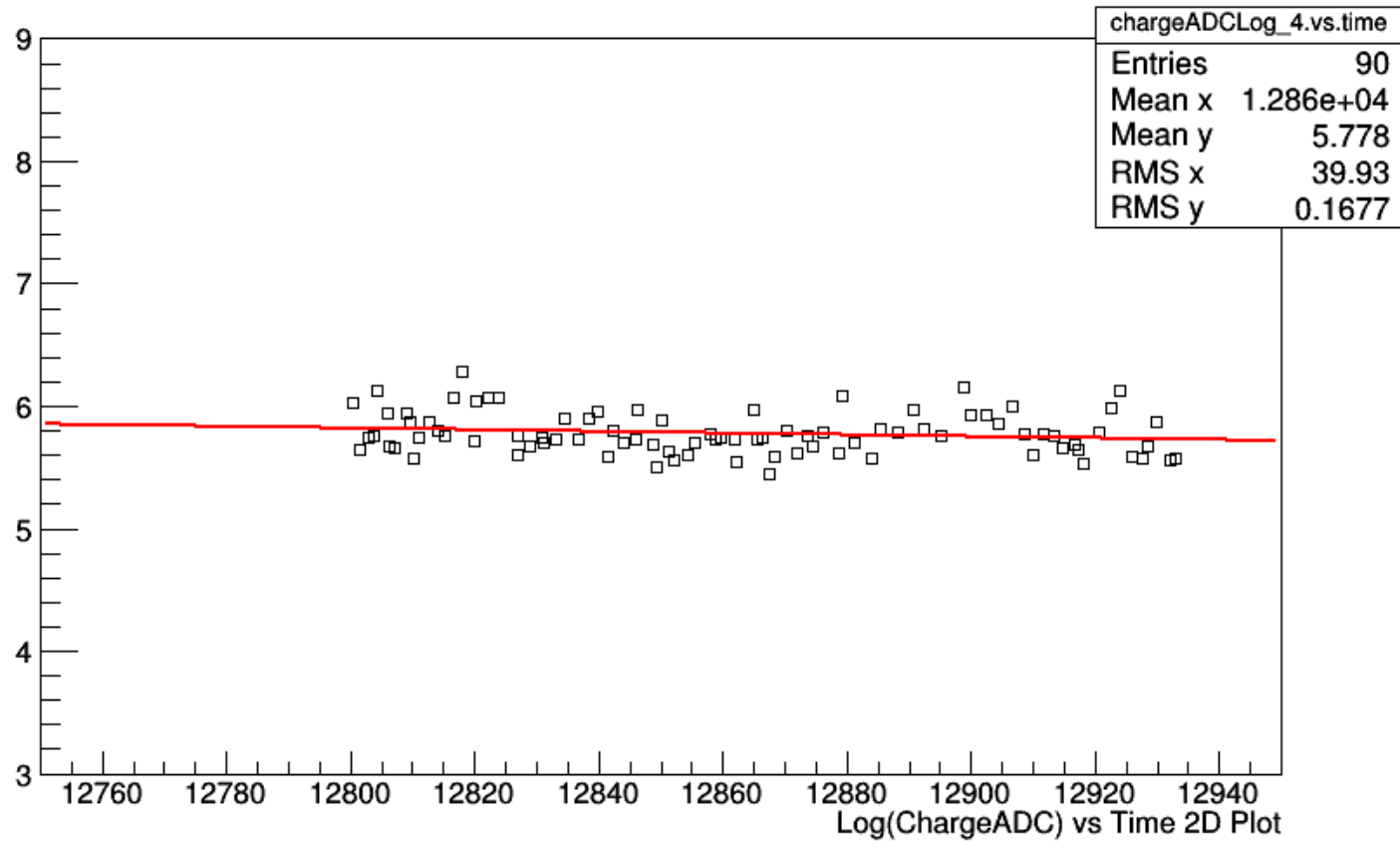
Linear fit for track 3 – no charge cut

$$\ln Q = t/\tau_{ele} + \text{const.}$$



Linear fit for track 4 – no charge cut

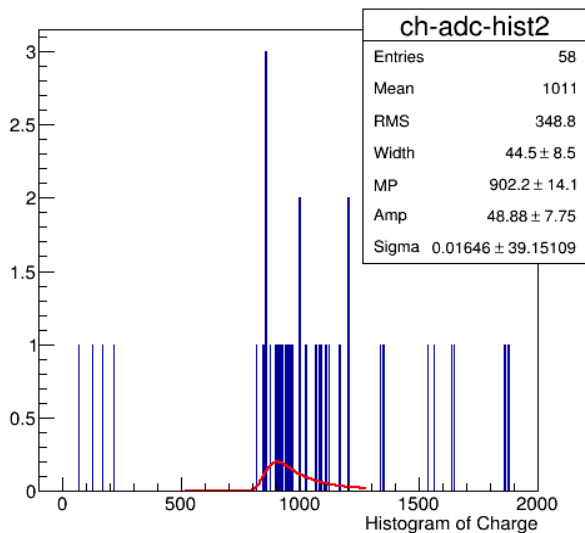
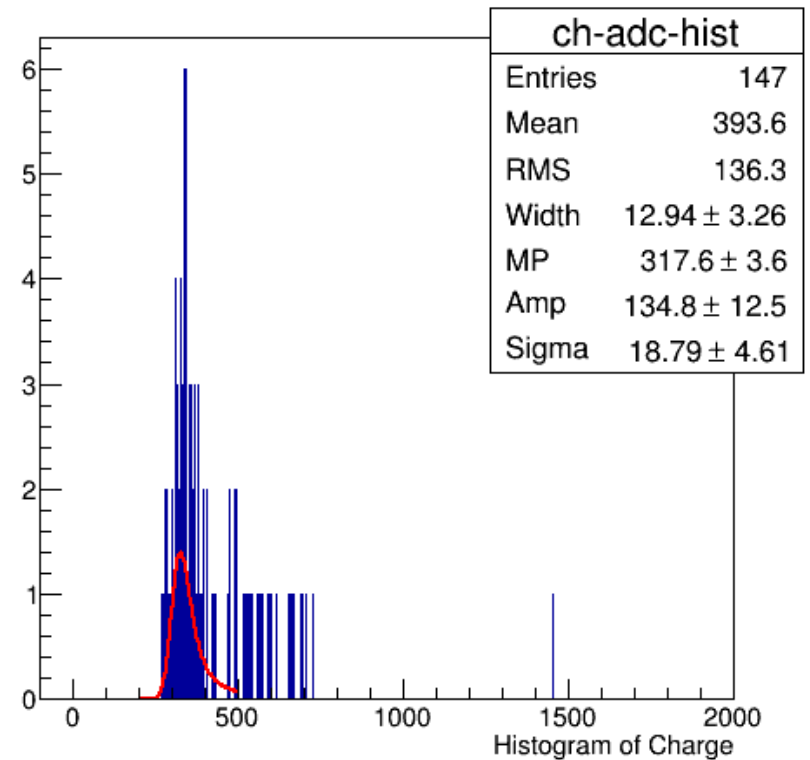
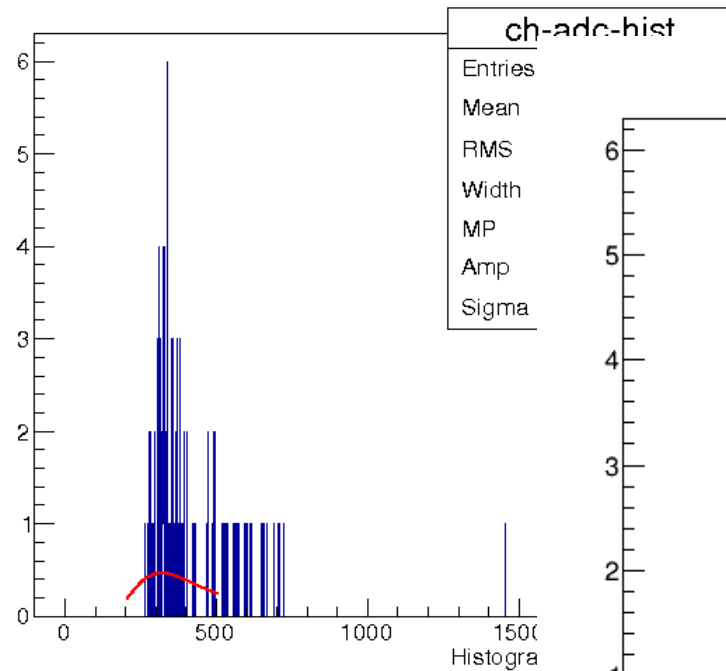
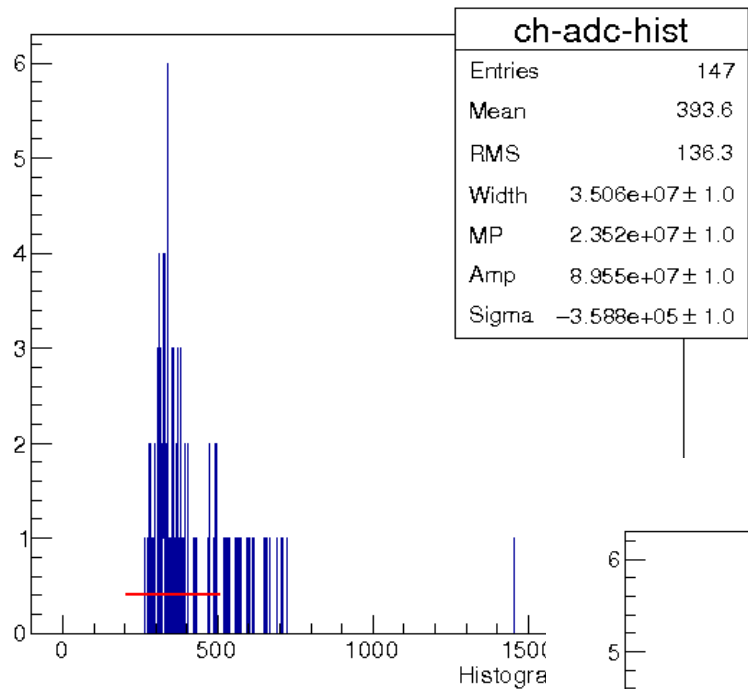
$$\ln Q = t/\tau_{ele} + \text{const.}$$

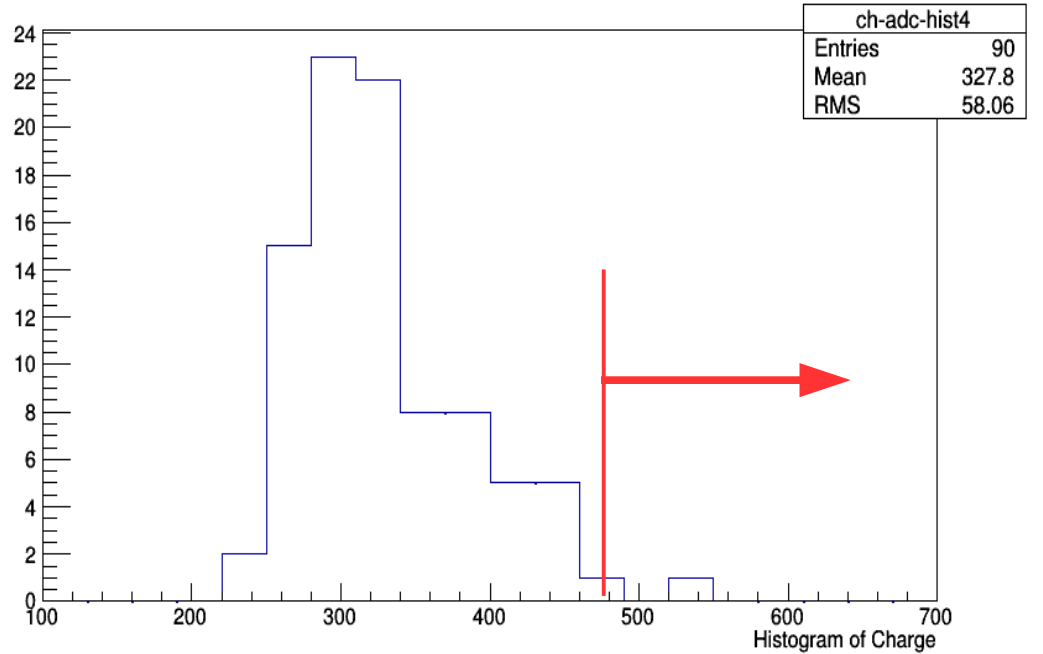
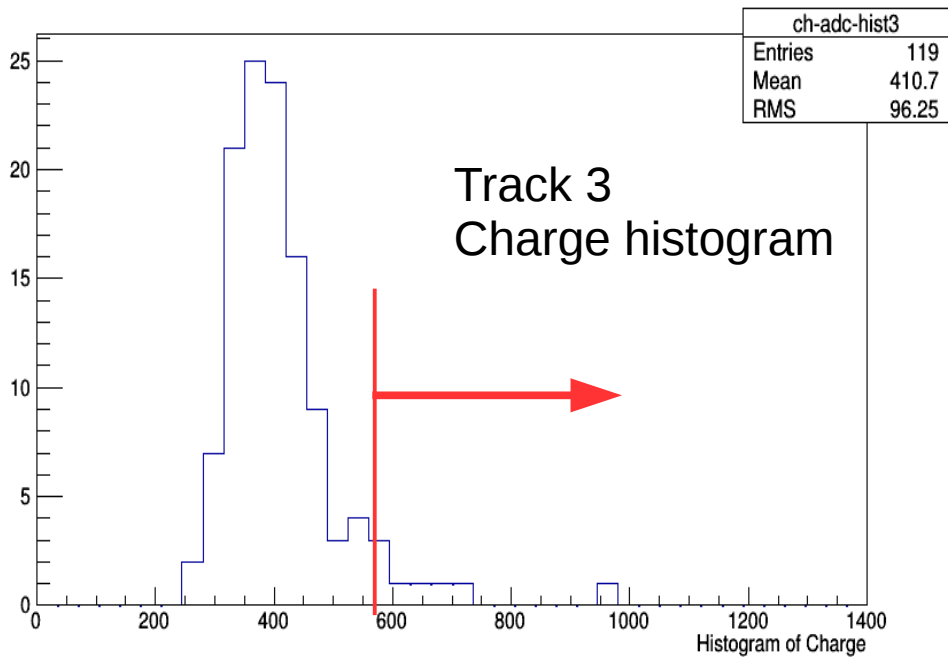
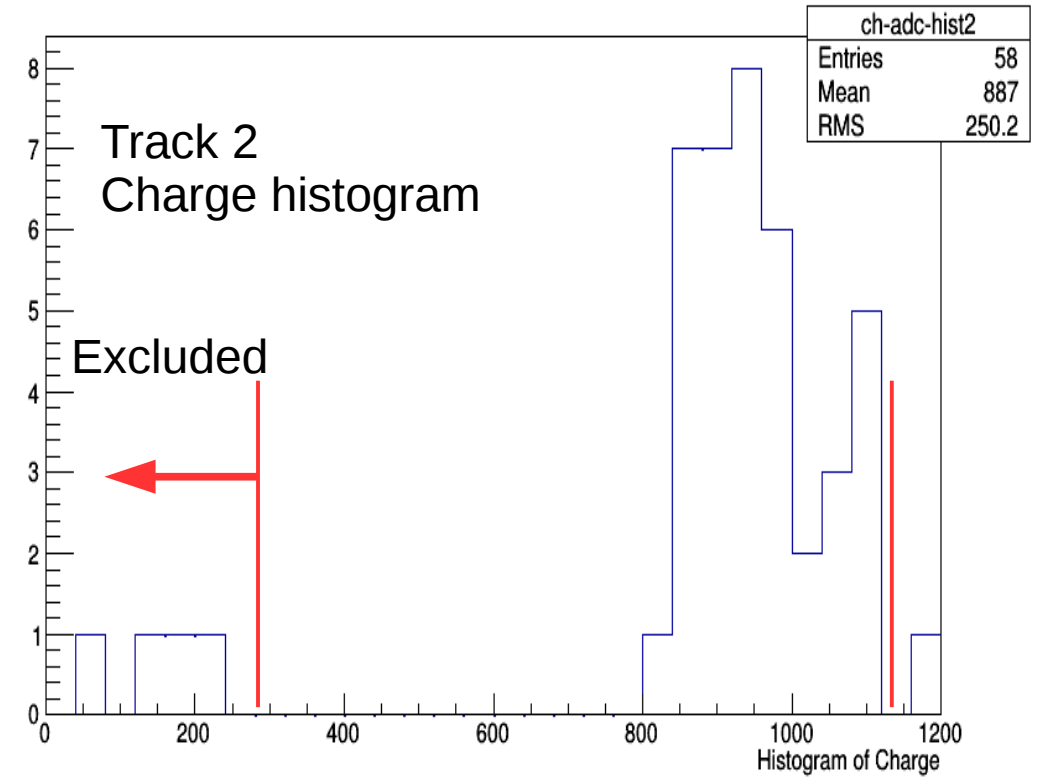
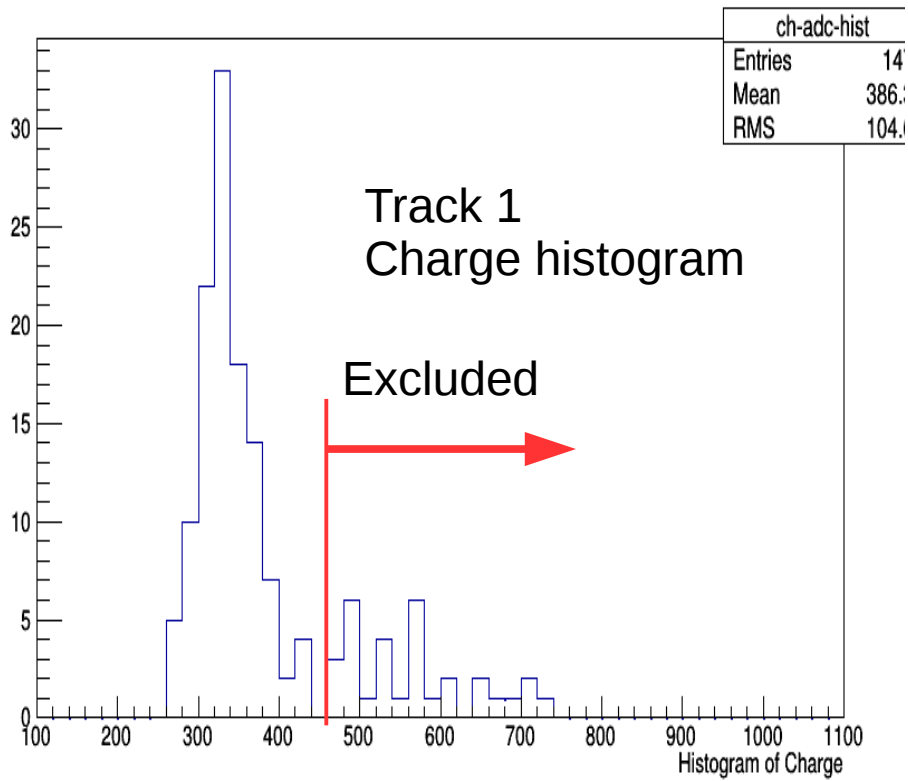


Summary of (preliminary) results

- $\tau_{tele1} = (0.447423 \pm 7.6e-05) \text{ ms}$
- Fit = -0.00224 ± 0.00038 ; 9.6596 ± 0.635646
- $\tau_{tele2} = (0.73816 \pm 0.00071) \text{ ms}$
- Fit = $-0.00135473 \pm 0.00130362$; 15.9988 ± 8.7949
- $\tau_{tele3} = (1.91423 \pm 0.00024) \text{ ms}$
- Fit = $-0.000522404 \pm 6.62997e-05$; 12.2945 ± 0.799502
- $\tau_{tele4} = (1.47890 \pm 0.00098) \text{ ms}$
- Fit = $-0.00067618 \pm 0.000445878$; 14.4752 ± 5.73445

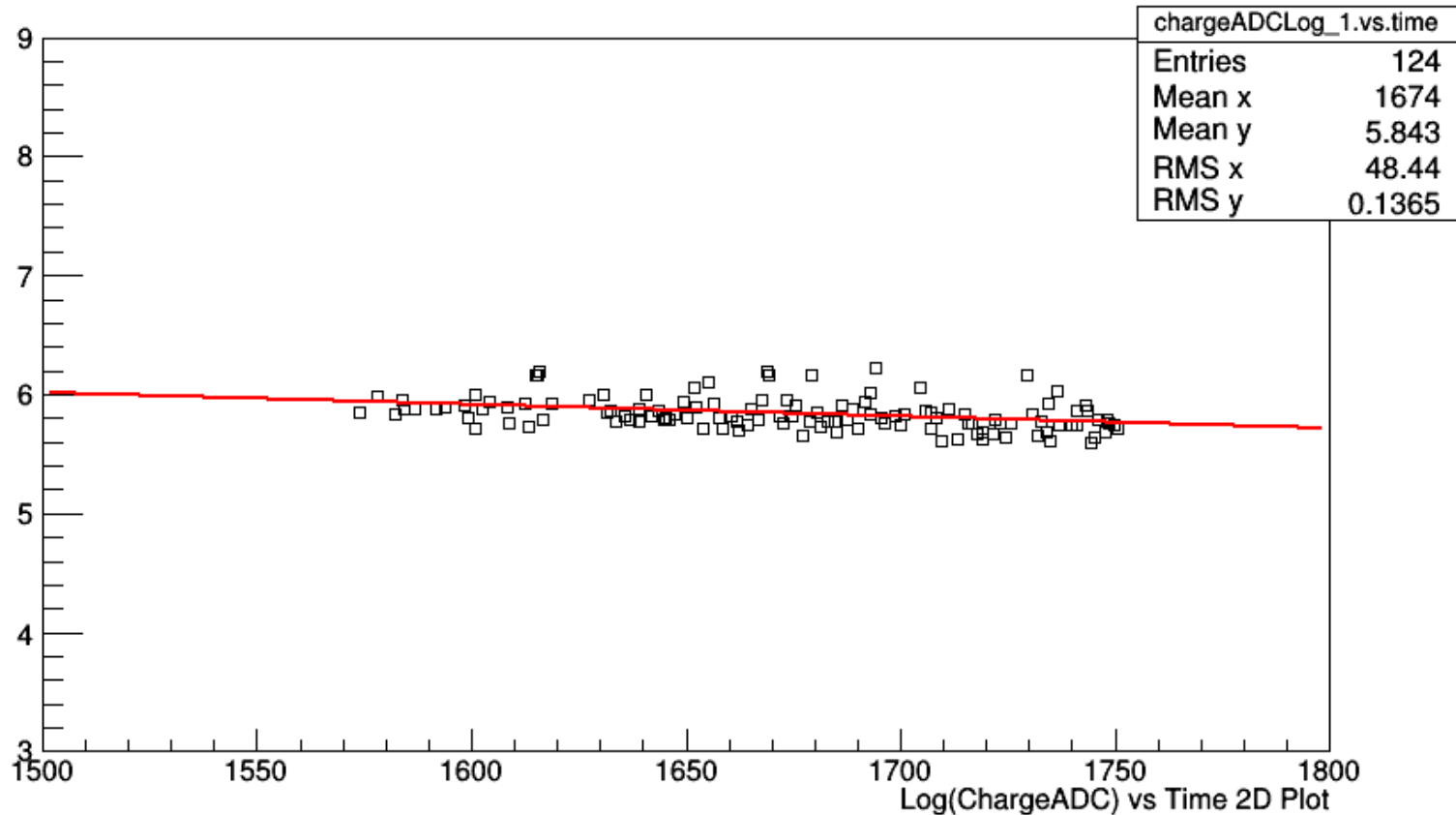
- Obtain Gauss-like distribution of charges cutting the Landau tail of the dE/dx depositions. (30% upper and 1% lower)





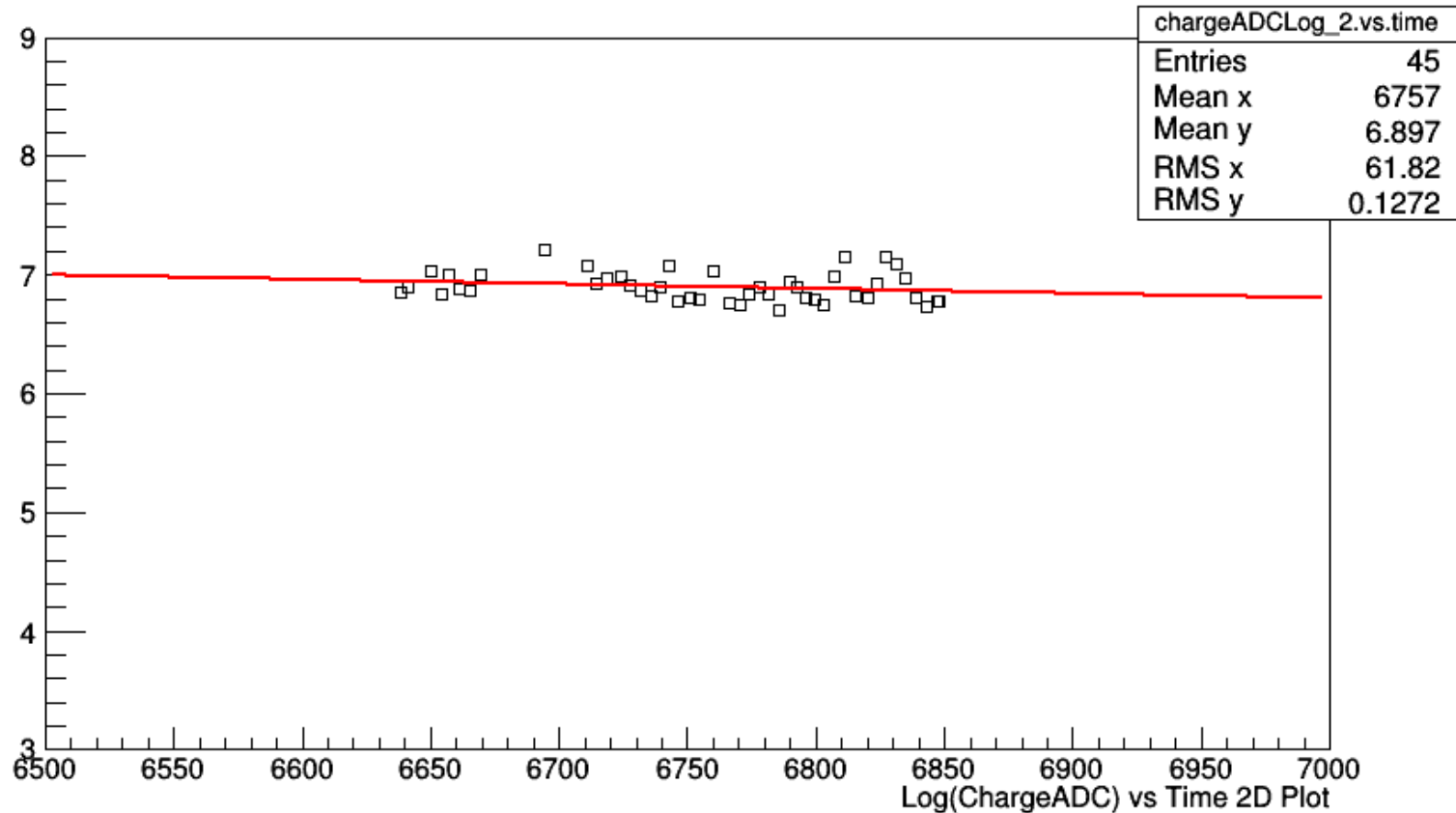
Linear fit for track 1 – with charge selection

$$\ln Q = t/\tau_{ele} + \text{const.}$$



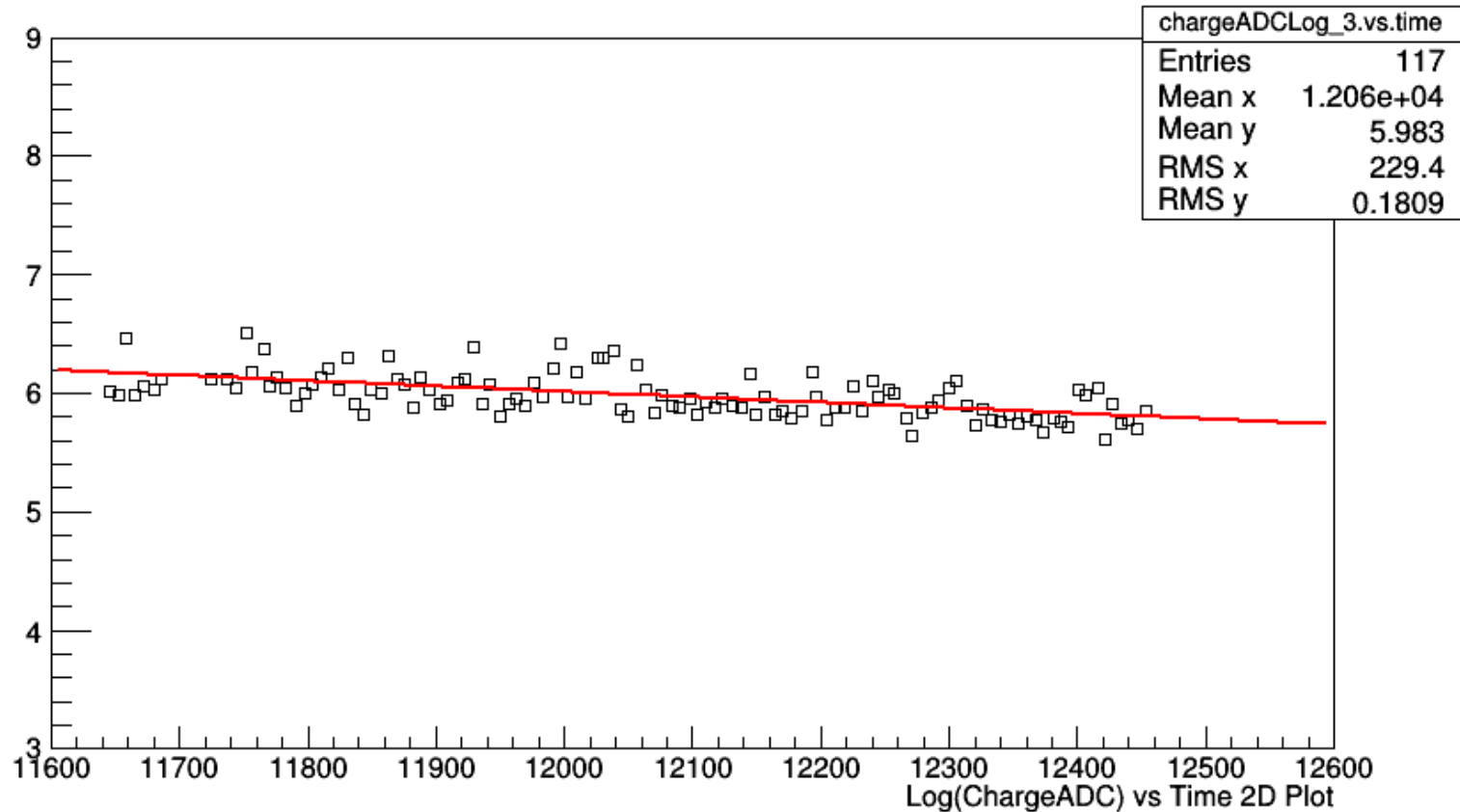
Linear fit for track 2 – with charge selection

$$\ln Q = t/\tau_{ele} + \text{const.}$$



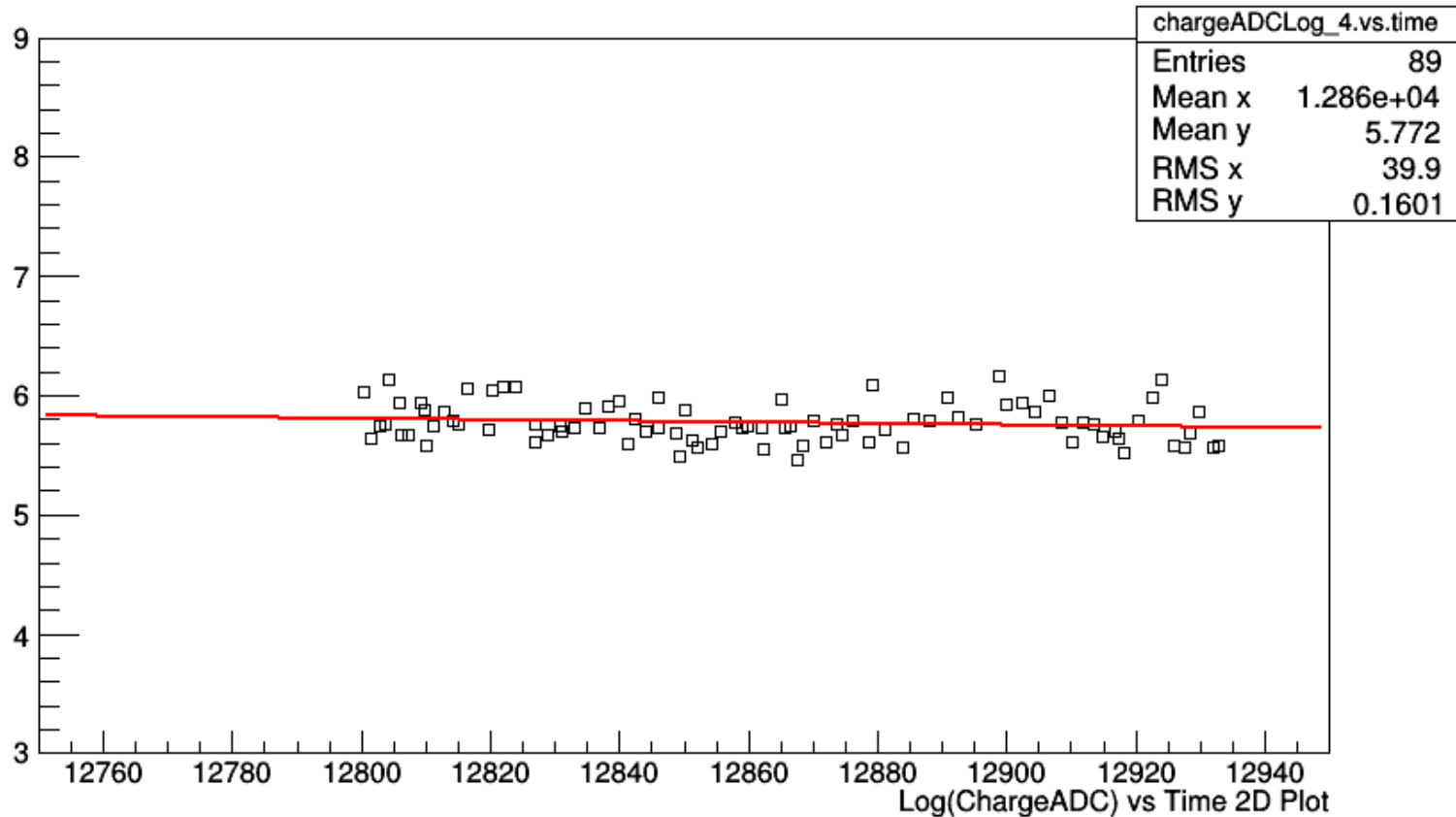
Linear fit for track 3 – with charge selection

$$\ln Q = t/\tau_{le} + \text{const.}$$



Linear fit for track 4 – with charge selection

$$\ln Q = t/\tau_{ele} + \text{const.}$$



Summary of results

- $\tau_{tele1} = (1.00102 \pm 0.00024) \text{ ms}$
- Fit = -0.00100 ± 0.00024 ; 7.51484 ± 0.407439
- $\tau_{tele2} = (2.5530 \pm 0.0020) \text{ ms} \mid (0.73816 \pm 0.00071) \text{ ms}$
- Fit = -0.000391 ± 0.00030 ; 9.54612 ± 2.036
- $\tau_{tele3} = (2.17705 \pm 0.00029) \text{ ms} \mid (1.91423 \pm 0.00024) \text{ ms}$
- Fit = $-0.000459337 \pm 6.06575e-05$; 11.5243 ± 0.731817
- $\tau_{tele4} = (1.8702 \pm 0.0015) \text{ ms}$
- Fit = $-0.000534701 \pm 0.000430523$; 12.6503 ± 5.53718

Final result from the average of fits:

$$\tau_{tele} = 1.90 \pm 0.66 \text{ ms}$$

Conclusion

- τ_{tele} obtained through charge attenuation is close to the simulated value of 3 ms;
- Many factors may influence the different, such as reconstruction and not considering diffusion;
- Refinement of the track and hit selection still have to be done:
select tracks
 - not vertical (parallel to collection wires) and not perpendicular to the wire plane;
 - with long time spread;
 - Exclude tracks with associated electromagnetic showers and large number of delta-rays;
 - Etc.