#### SN Update

Gleb Sinev Photon Detector Simulation Meeting August 17, 2016

# SN PD Simulation Update

- Simulated single-electron samples using 1x2x6 (12 APA) DUNE far-detector geometry
- OpHits are now calibrated (thanks to Kevin Wood)
- Removed a wrong factor in the Ar39 calculation (now it is consistent with Kevin's results)

### Old Efficiency-Background Plot



# **Background Rate Calculation**

- Use flashes with 100 µs < t < 2100 µs (relative to the signal electron generation time)
- Flashes per APA and drift window = flashes/factor\*drift window
- factor = 2000 µs (background readout window)

   \* 100 000 (number of events)
   \* 10 (number of PDs per APA)
   \* 2000/4492 (background readout window /event time)

#### Ar39 Flashes per Drift Window per APA



### 8-MeV Single-Electron Efficiency



2016/8/17

SN Update

### Next steps

- Reproduce plots that I showed before with the new geometry and OpHit calibration
- Look for other parameters that can be used for reducing <sup>39</sup>Ar background

#### Backup slides

## Efficiency calculation

- Simulate single 8-MeV electrons
- 1x2x6 (12APA) DUNE geometry
- Efficiency = events with flashes passing cuts/all events
- Cuts: -1  $\mu$ s < t < 10  $\mu$ s (relative to the signal electron generation time)
  - Some background flashes pass the cut

# Argon-39

- Natural argon
- Ar-39 rate is ~1 Bq/kg
- Expect few photons detected for a decay close to PDs
- Ar-39 decays can mimic attenuated supernova interactions



# Simulation to estimate effect of <sup>39</sup>Ar

- ~100 000 single electron events (each sample)
- 1x2x6 (12APA) Far Detector geometry
- Isotropic direction
- Primary vertices distributed uniformly inside the active volume
- Alternative photon detector design
- 8, 17, 333, and 833 MeV primary energy

# Optical reconstruction: flash

- Output of photon detector reconstruction
- Created from overlapping signals on all photon detectors
- Contains time, number of PEs, approximate Y-Z position, Y-Z widths