

Implementation of the 3x1x1 geometry in LightSim

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Introduction

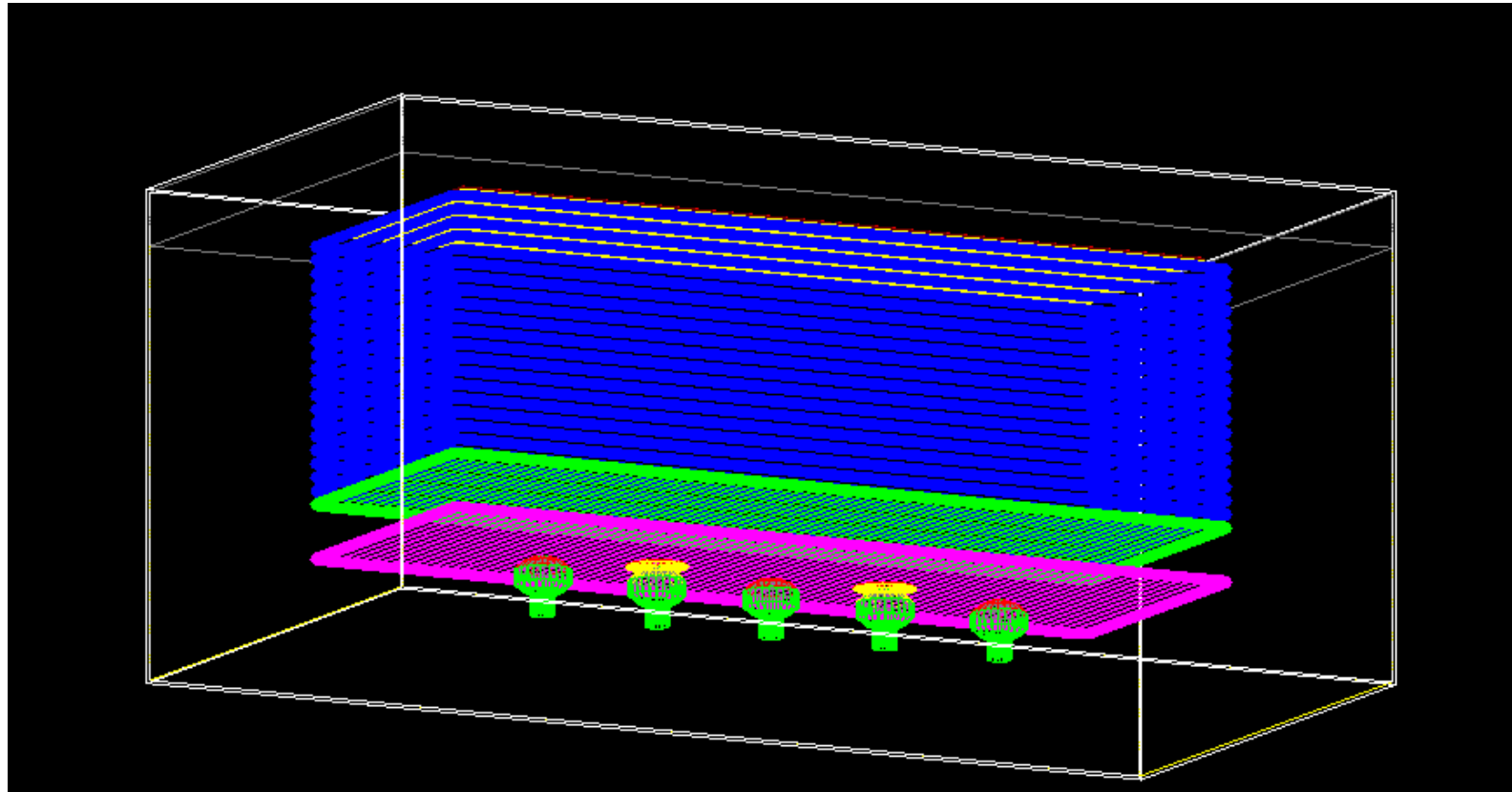
Implementation of the **3x1x1 geometry** in LightSim:

Aim: provide 3x1x1 **light maps** for the collaboration
→ **Comparison** with **light data** obtained with 3x1x1 detector

Outline

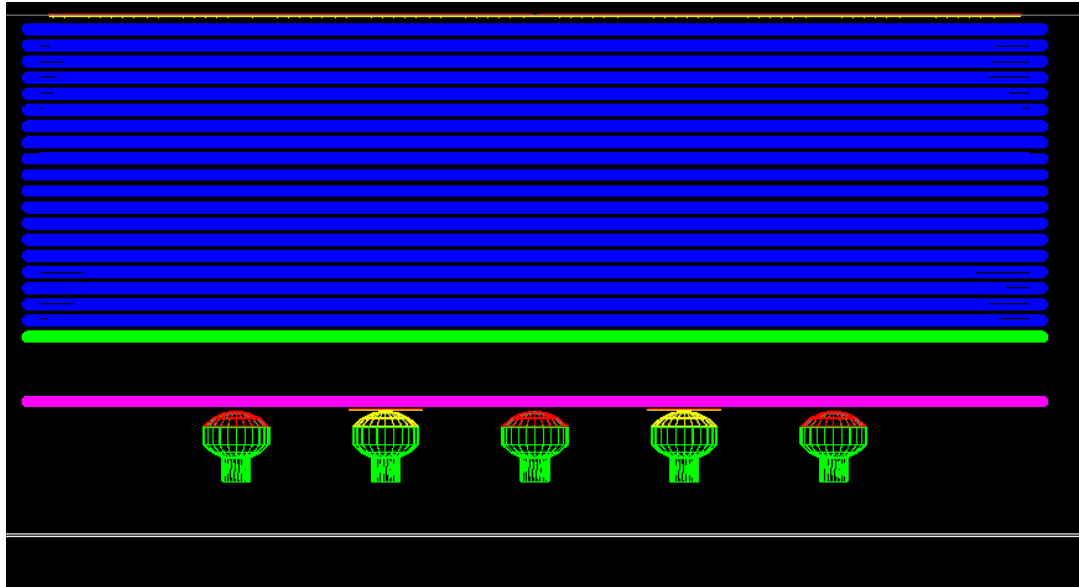
- 3x1x1 geometry
- Preliminary results on photon travel time distributions
- Next steps

3x1x1 implemented geometry



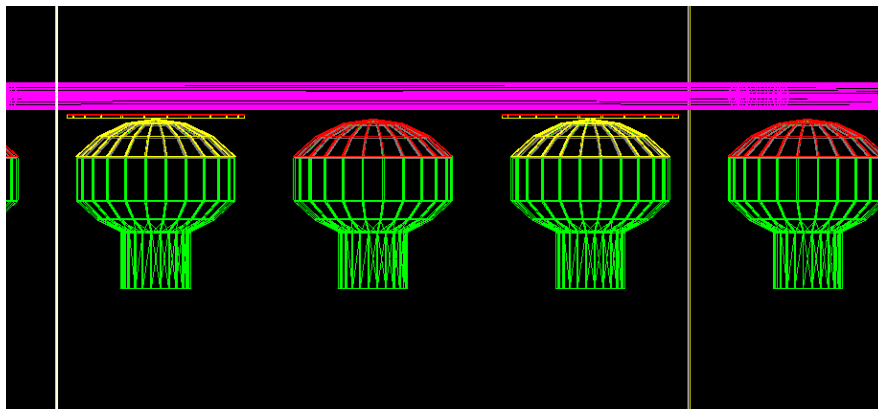
- ✓ Tank: $(2 \times 4 \times 1.8) \text{m}^3$
- ✓ LAr and GAr volumes
- ✓ LEM plates (copper)
- ✓ Extraction grid
- ✓ Field cage: 19 stainless-steel rings

3x1x1 implemented geometry



- ✓ Cathode
- ✓ Ground grid

4mm-diameter stainless-steel wires

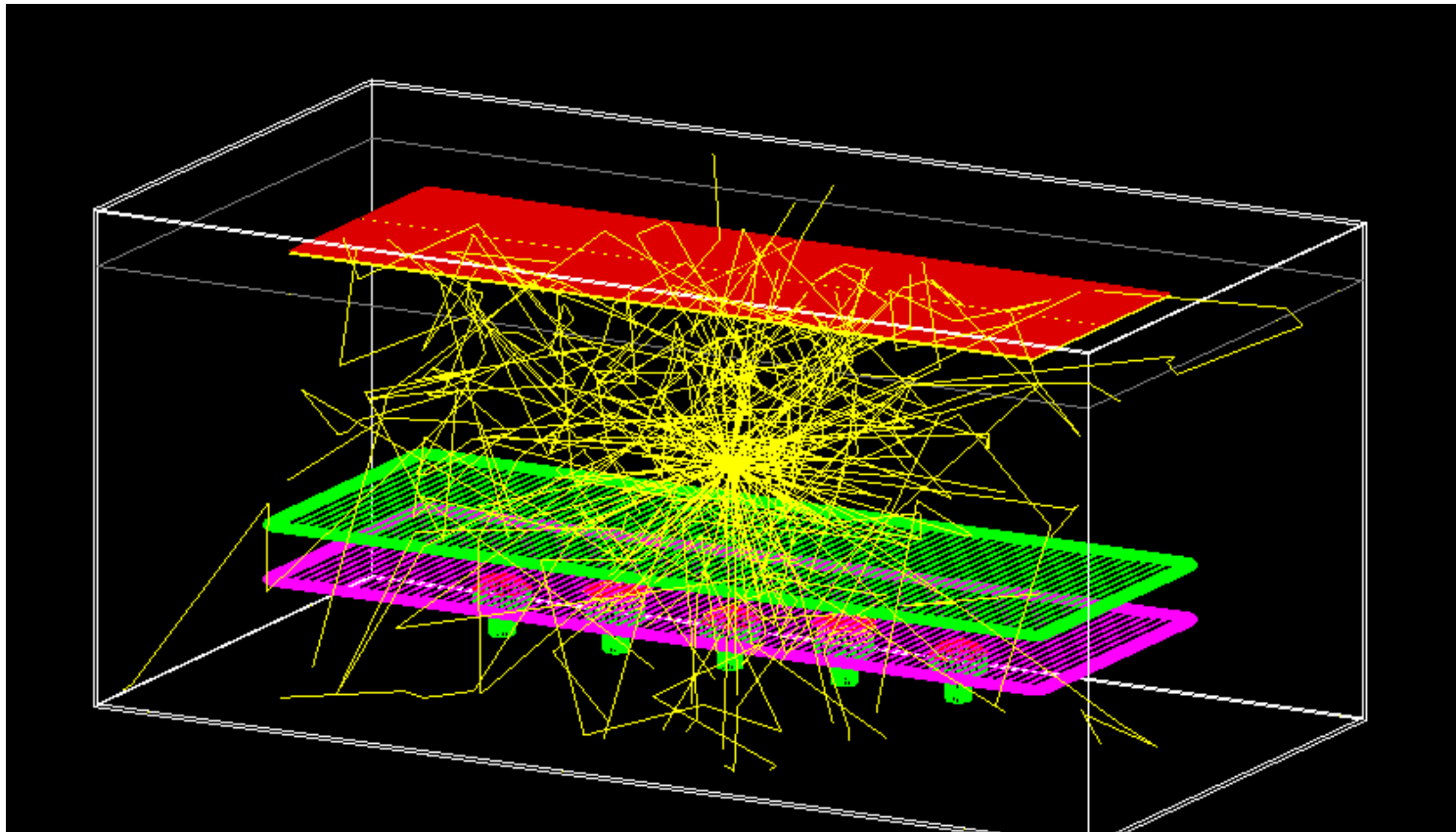


- ✓ 3 TPB-coated PMTs
- ✓ 2 PMT with TPB-coated plate

For the time being: no internal reflection in the plates

→ **Studies** (simulation and data) of the **coating impact** on light collection are foreseen

Travel time distributions



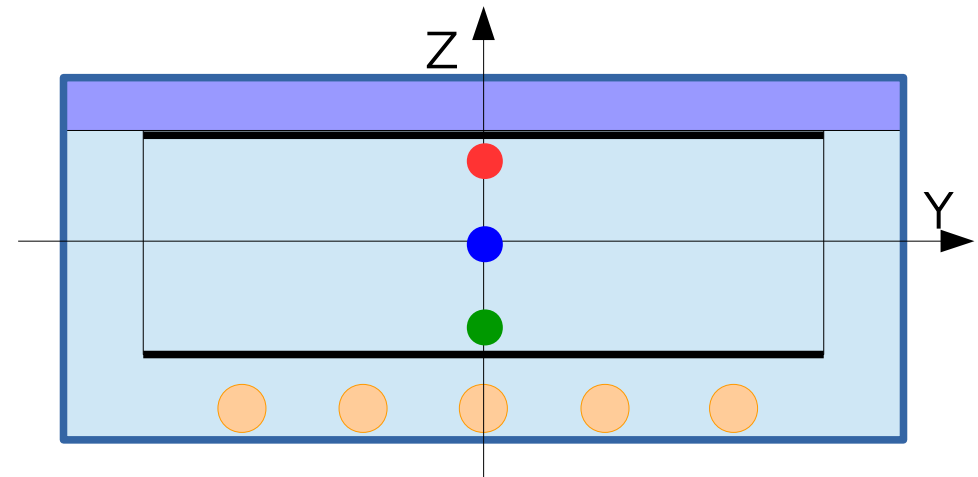
Same **propagation parameters** in LAr as for the 6x6x6 simulation

→ **LAr absorption** process is **not taken** into account

Rayleigh scattering length	55cm	(128nm)
	350cm	(435nm)
Absorption on stainless-steel and copper	100%	(128nm)
	50%	(435nm)
LAr refractive index	1.38	($\lambda < 130\text{nm}$)
	1.25	($\lambda > 130\text{nm}$)

Travel time distributions

- 10^7 photons
- Sum of the 5 PMTs
- Quantum efficiency **not taken** into account

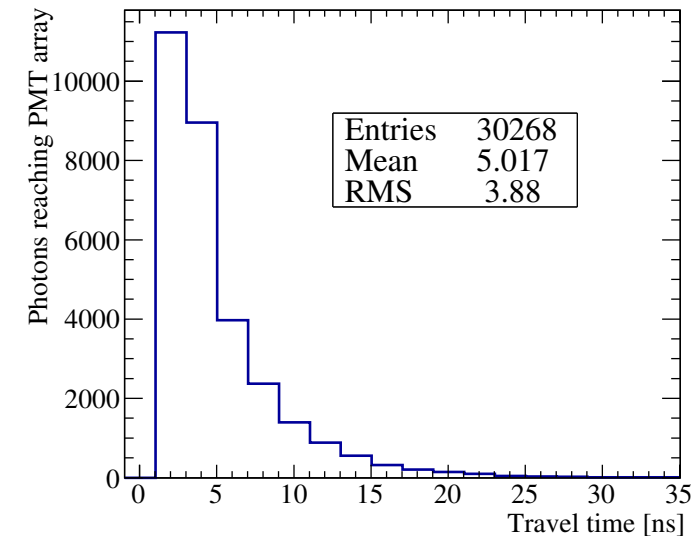
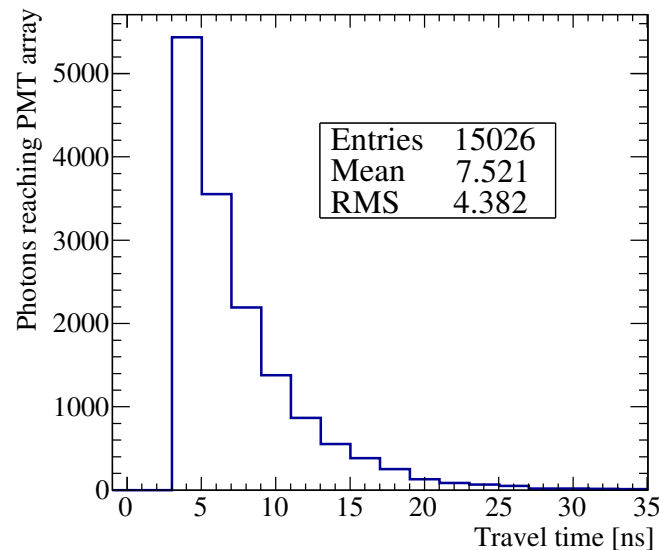
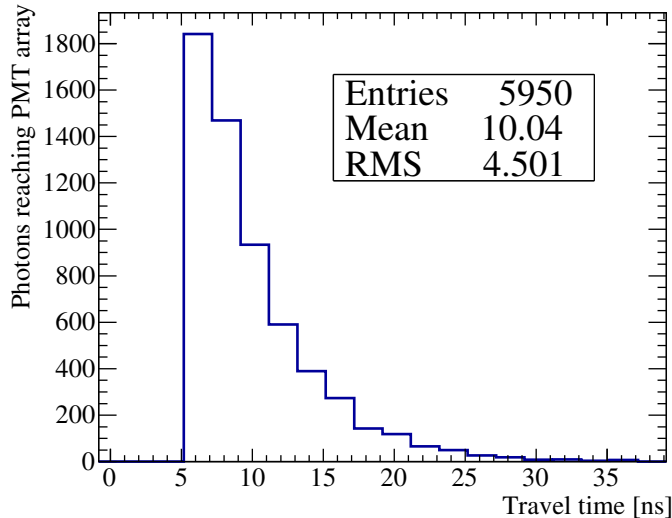


Travel time distribution for photons produced at $(X,Y)=(0,0)$ and different Z-coordinates

$Z = 450\text{mm}$

$Z = 0\text{mm}$

$Z = -400\text{mm}$

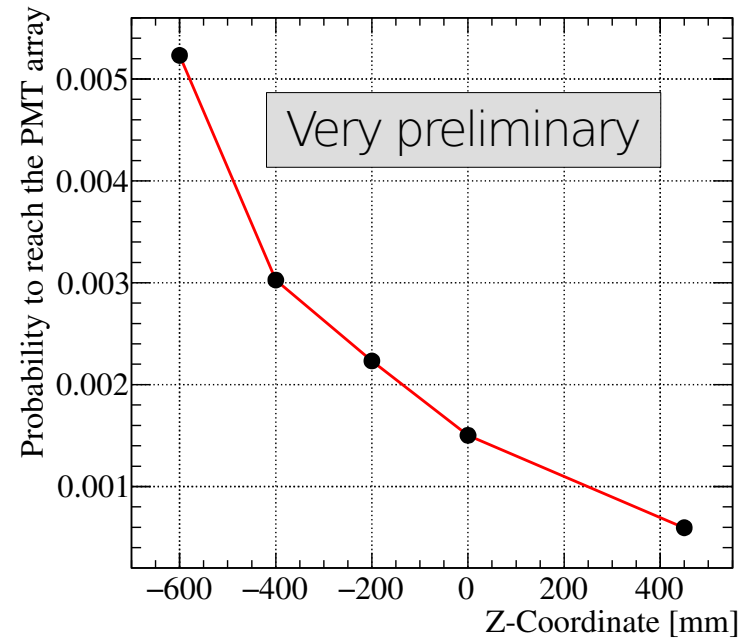


Travel time distributions

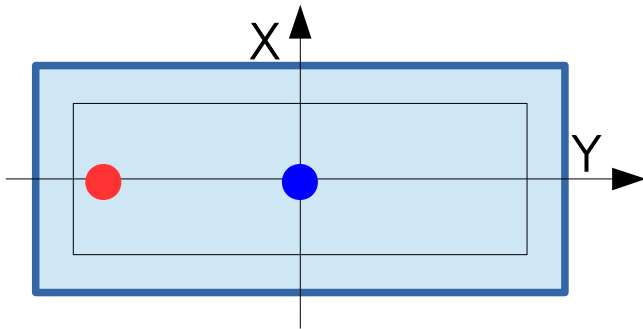
Probability to reach the PMT array for photons produced at $(X,Y)=(0,0)$ and different Z-coordinates

Note:

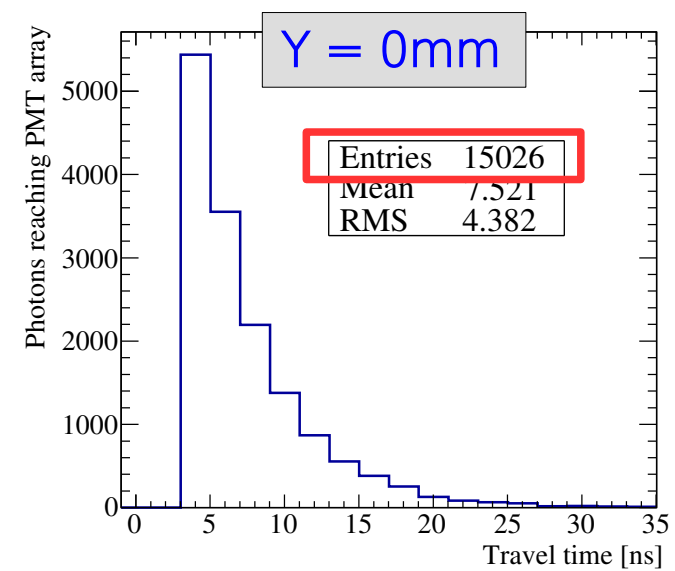
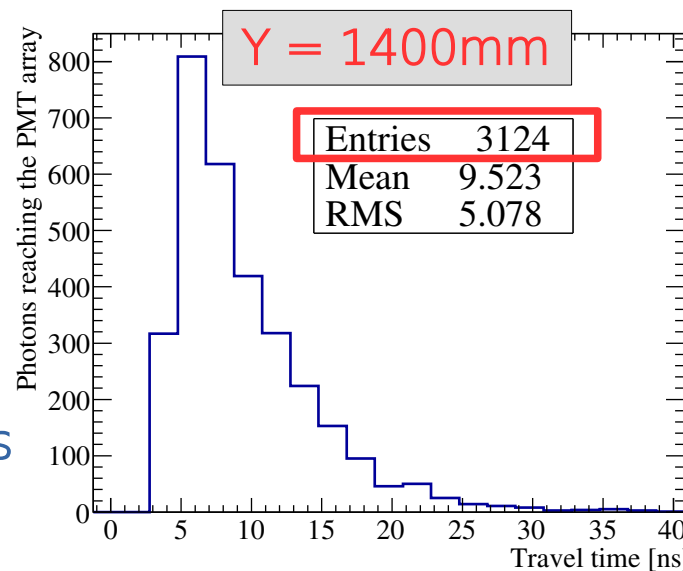
- $(0,0,0)$ = fiducial volume center
- $Z=-600\text{mm}$ photons generated between cathode and ground grid



Travel time distribution for photons produced at $(X,Z)=(0,0)$ and different Y-coordinates



→ Non-negligible border effects



Next steps

Toward **light maps**:

✓ 3x1x1 **geometry** has been **implemented**

→ Additional **checks** on the implementation

▪ Adaptation of the **6x6x6 voxel definition** to the **smaller** volume

▪ **Simulation** of **all** the voxels

▪ Adaptation of the **travel distribution parametrization**

Smaller volume → **narrow** distributions

→ **Exponential** parametrization ?

▪ Extraction of time distribution **parameters** to **build the maps**