

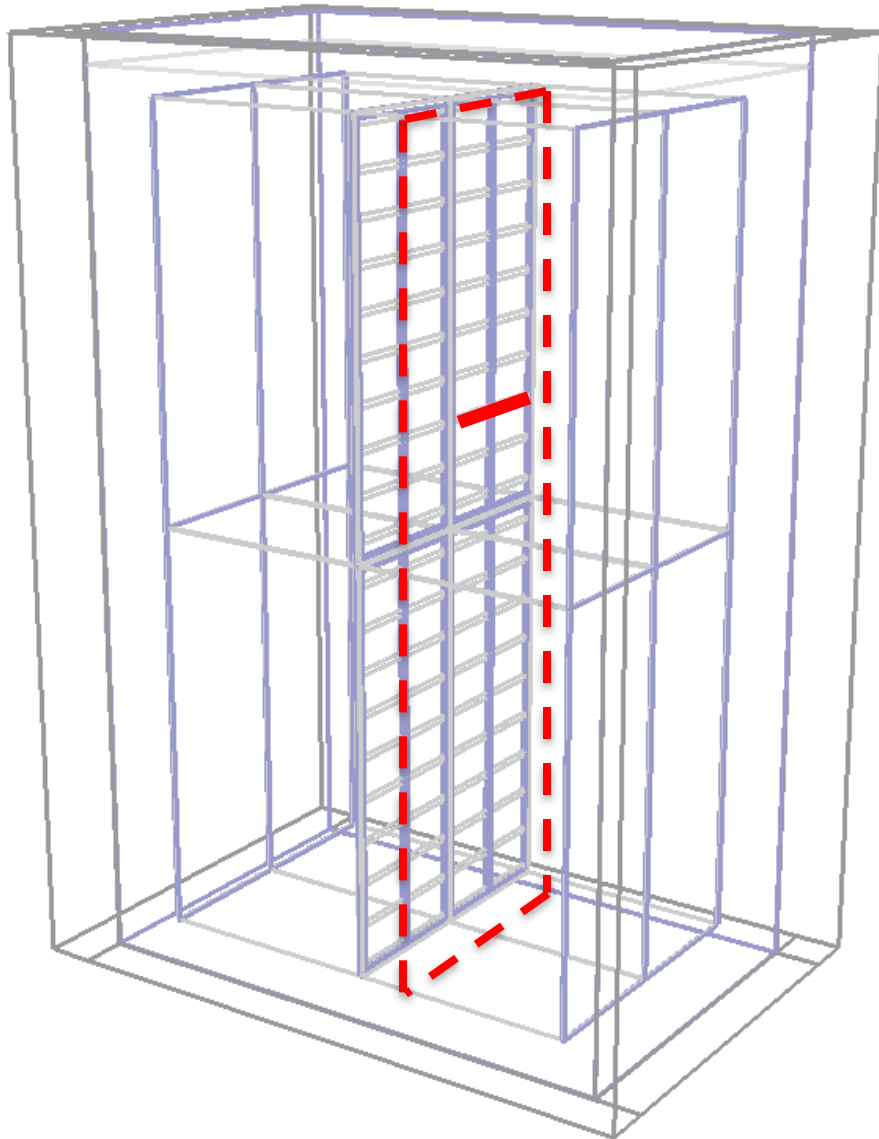
# Photon Detector Data Products

Alex Himmel, Fermilab

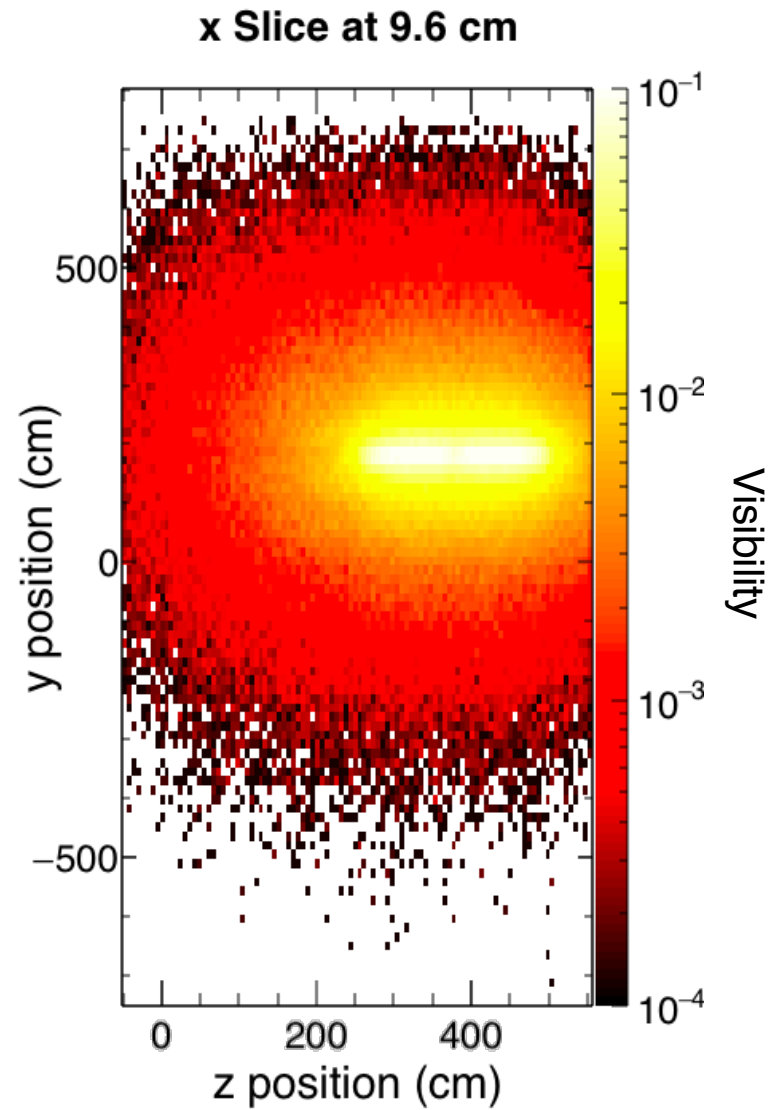
DUNE Physics Week

November 14<sup>th</sup>, 2017

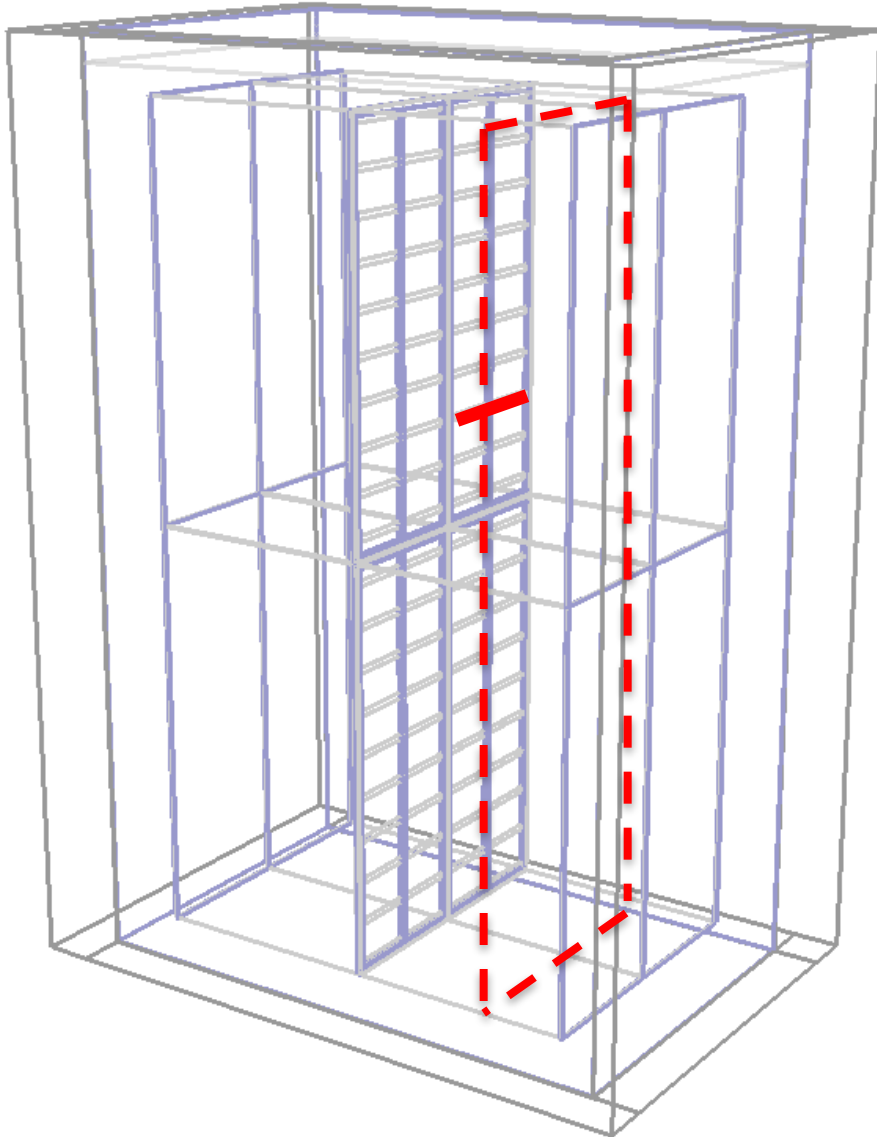
# Photon Detectors



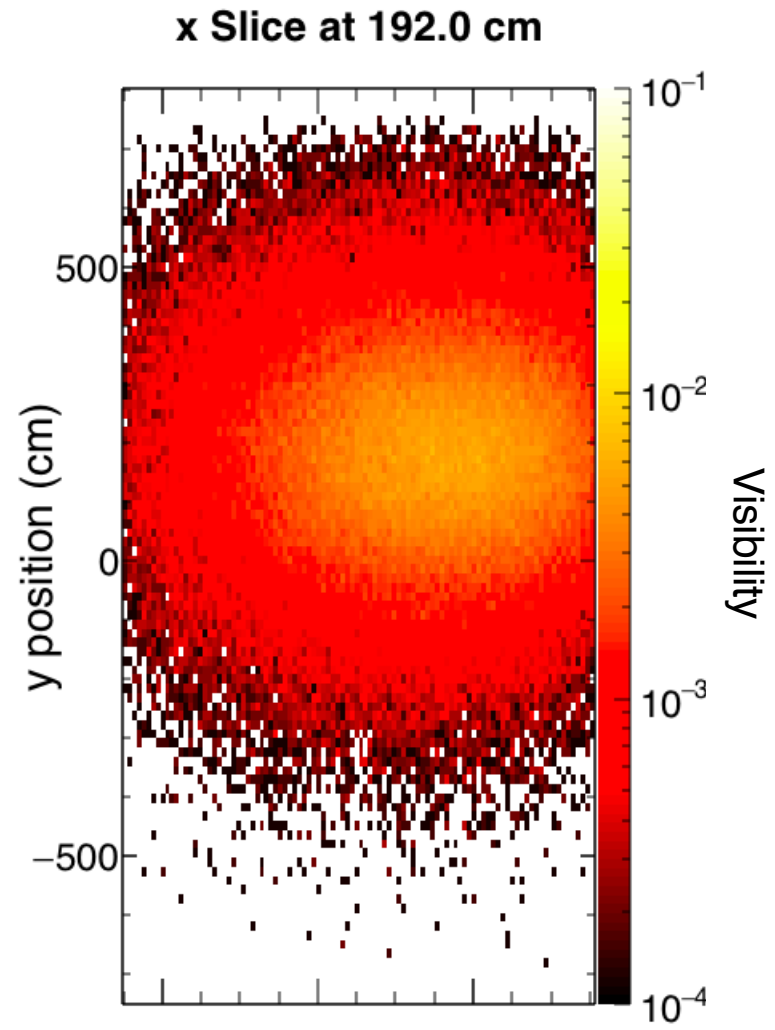
A



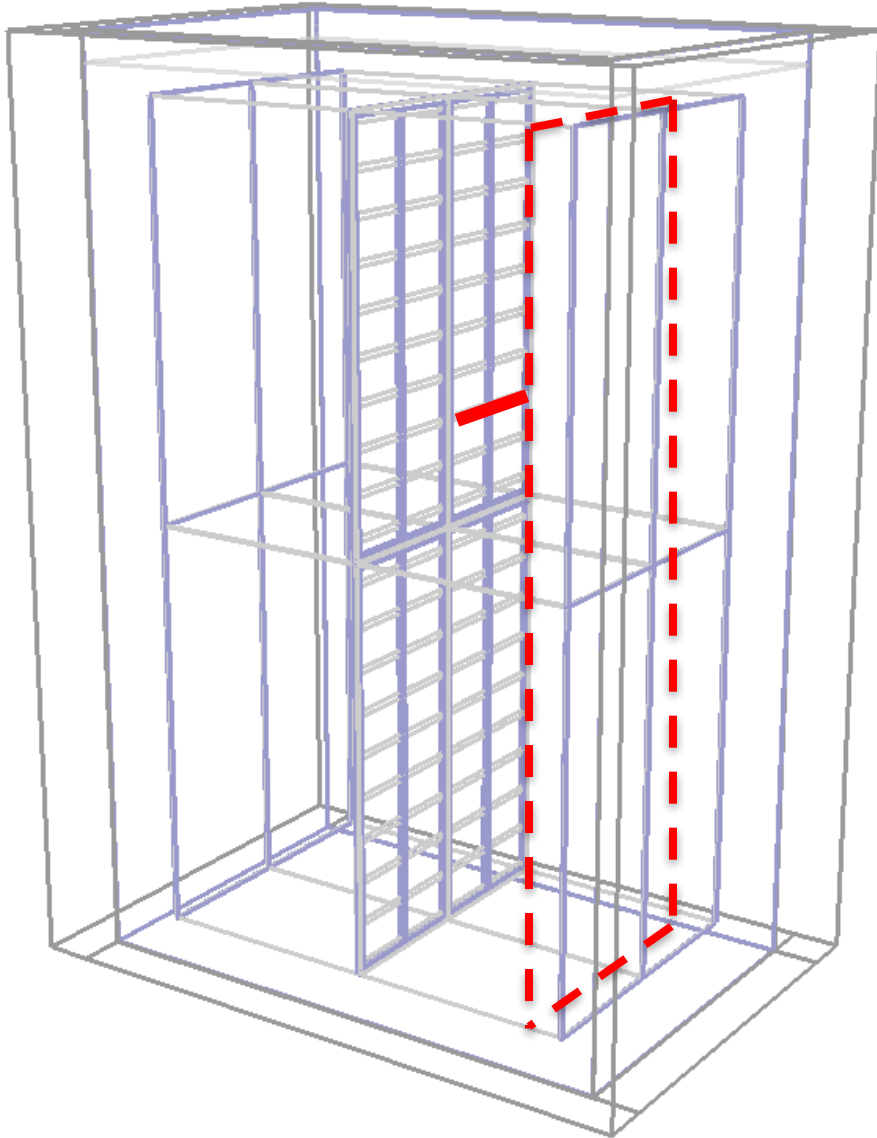
# Photon Detectors



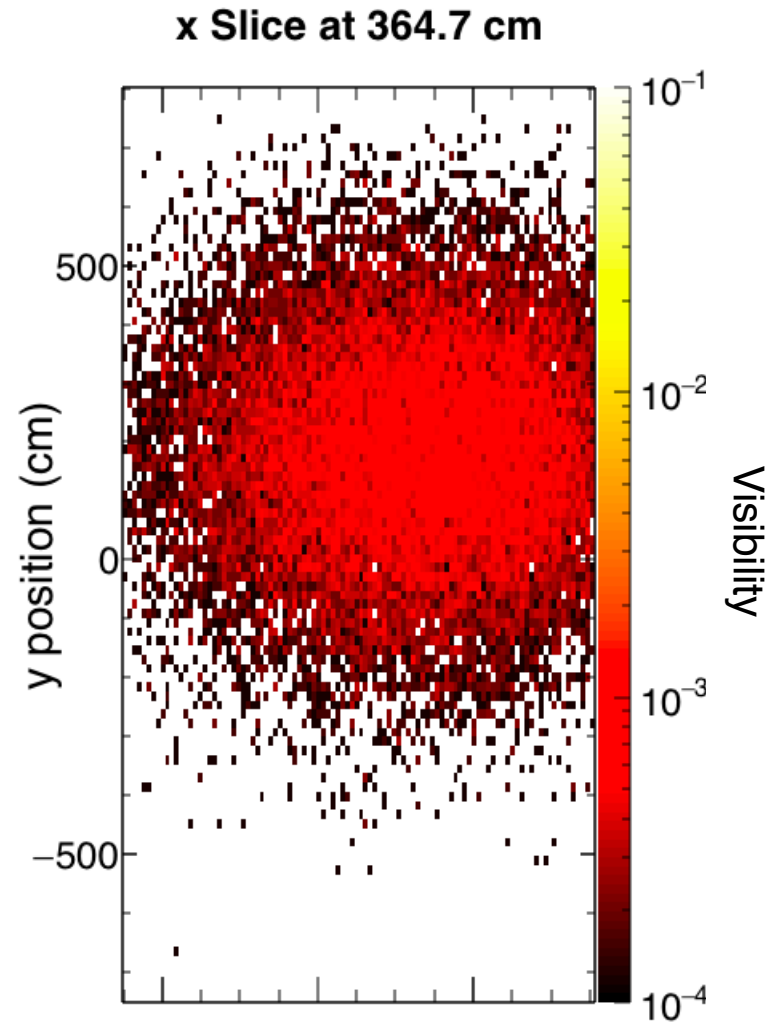
A



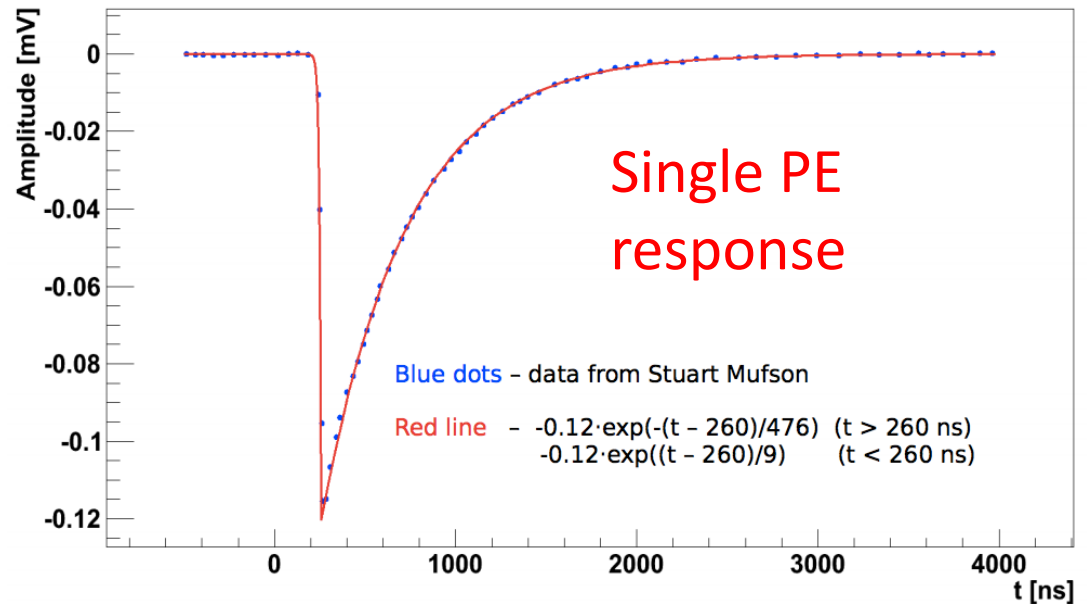
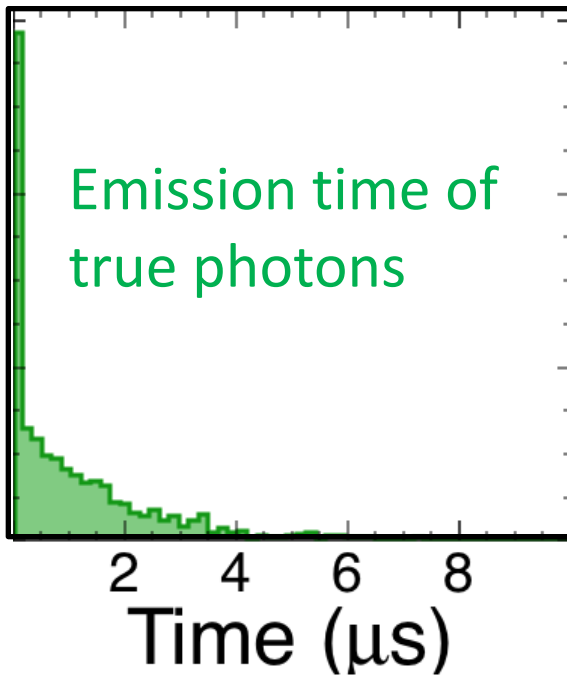
# Photon Detectors



A



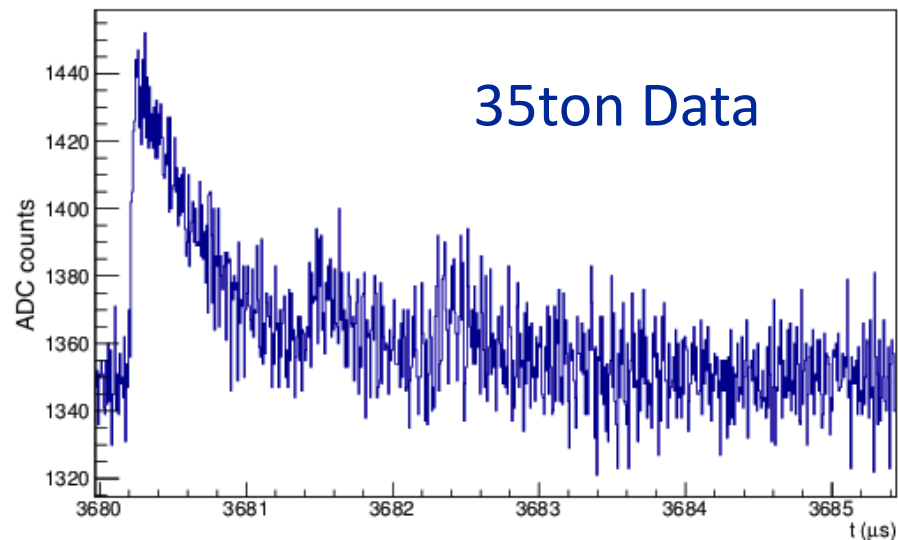
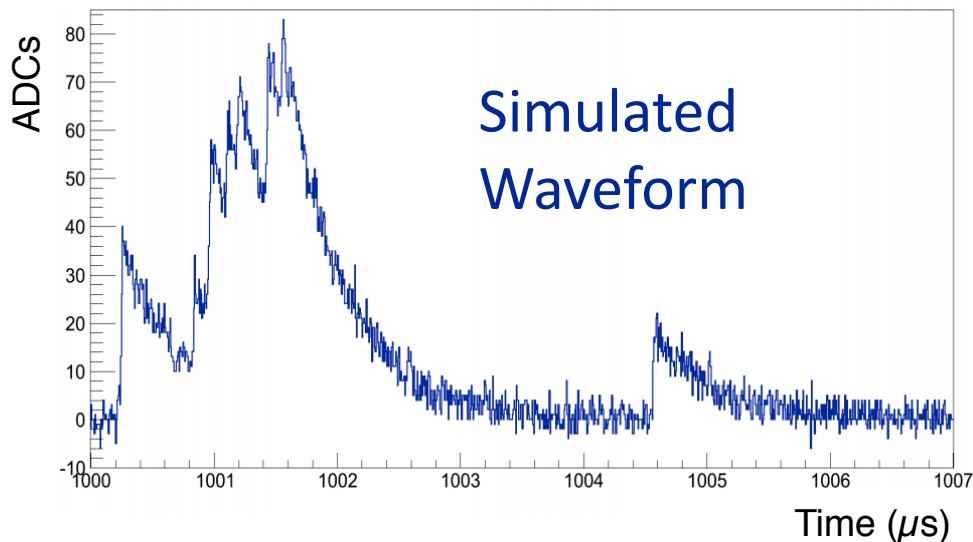
# Timing



- Light emitted with two different time constants
  - $\sim 1/4$  emitted promptly ( $\tau = 6$  ns)
  - $\sim 3/4$  emitted late ( $\tau = \sim 5$   $\mu\text{s}$ )
- Note that even the “slow” light is much faster than the drift time (ms)
- The SiPMs also have a time constant of  $\sim 0.5$   $\mu\text{s}$ , so each photon signal lasts a couple  $\mu\text{s}$ .

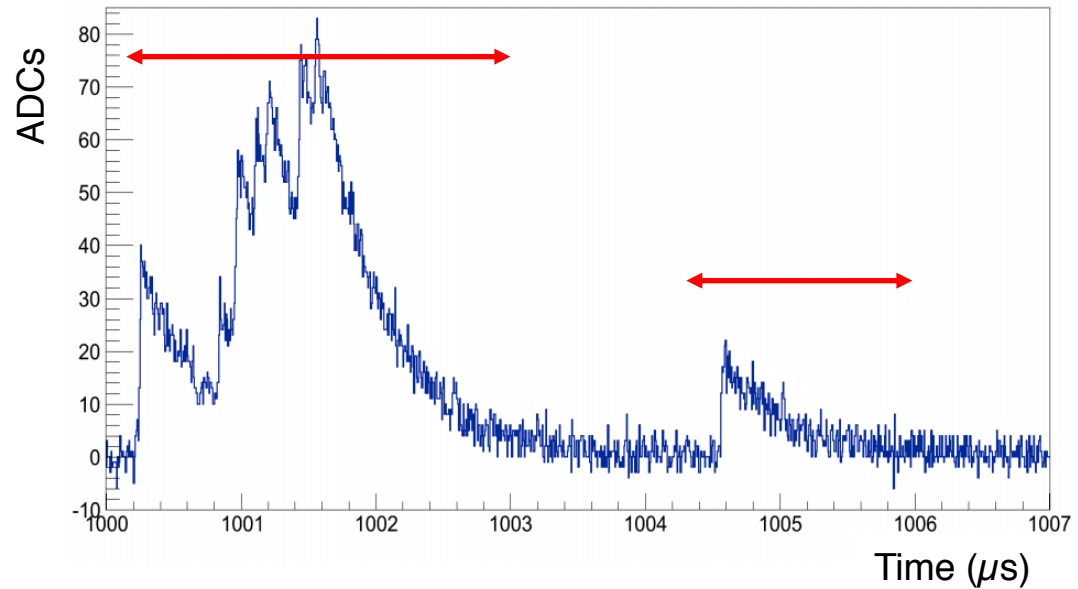
# Waveforms

- The lowest-level object you're likely to run into.
  - Raw waveform data unpacked into this object.
  - Electronics simulation produces this object
- `raw::OpDetWaveform`
  - A vector of shorts
  - Timestamp of first sample
  - Channel #
    - Note that there are 4 channels/photon detector bar



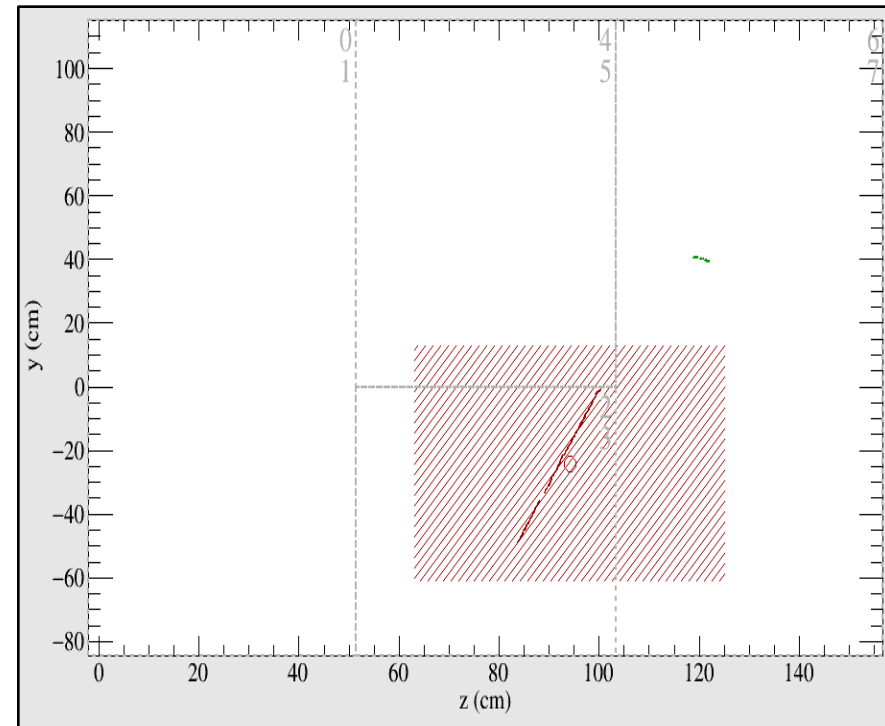
# Optical Hits

- A hit is a signal at a particular time on a particular channel.
  - Often not a single photon.
  - It will merge several photons which come close in time to one another.
- `recob::OpHit`
  - Time of the peak, relative and absolute
  - Width, Area, Height of peak
  - PE
    - Converted from Area for DUNE



# Flashes

- A “Flash” is intended to correspond to physics in the detector producing light.
  - Like a track, but you expect only 1 per interaction.
  - Made up of hits coincident in time.
- `recob::OpFlash`
  - Time, width in time
  - Position, width in Y and Z
    - Weighted average of PDs with hits
  - TotalPE
  - PE on each channel





# Caveat about Positions in ProtoDUNE

- In protoDUNE, there are only 3 bins of photon detectors in the Z-direction.
- We do not get the Z-position right for entering events since we don't have the resolution in that direction.

