

Light travel time distribution in protoDUNE DP

Update in LArSoft Dual Phase Light simulations



EXCELENCIA
MARÍA
DE MAEZTU

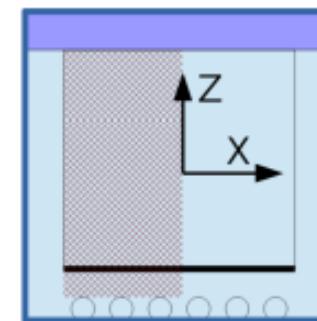


2. Where do we come from? Light Maps

- QScan uses the *Light Maps* to compute the number of collected photons and their arrival time distribution.
- They are generated with LightSim by the **LAPP team (Annecy)** using a complete geometry.
- One map for LAr, another one for GAr.
- It contains 4 parameters per VoxelxPMT:
 - Probability to reach the PMT [visibility].
 - Travel time distribution (landau fit) [t_0, MPV, σ].
- Every voxel is a cube of $25 \times 25 \times 25 \text{ cm}^3$.
- LAr absorption process is not included in the map generation.
To be parametrized when using the map.
- Parameters used in the generation of the maps:

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

More information in Anne Chappuis' presentation:
<https://indico.fnal.gov/event/15325/>



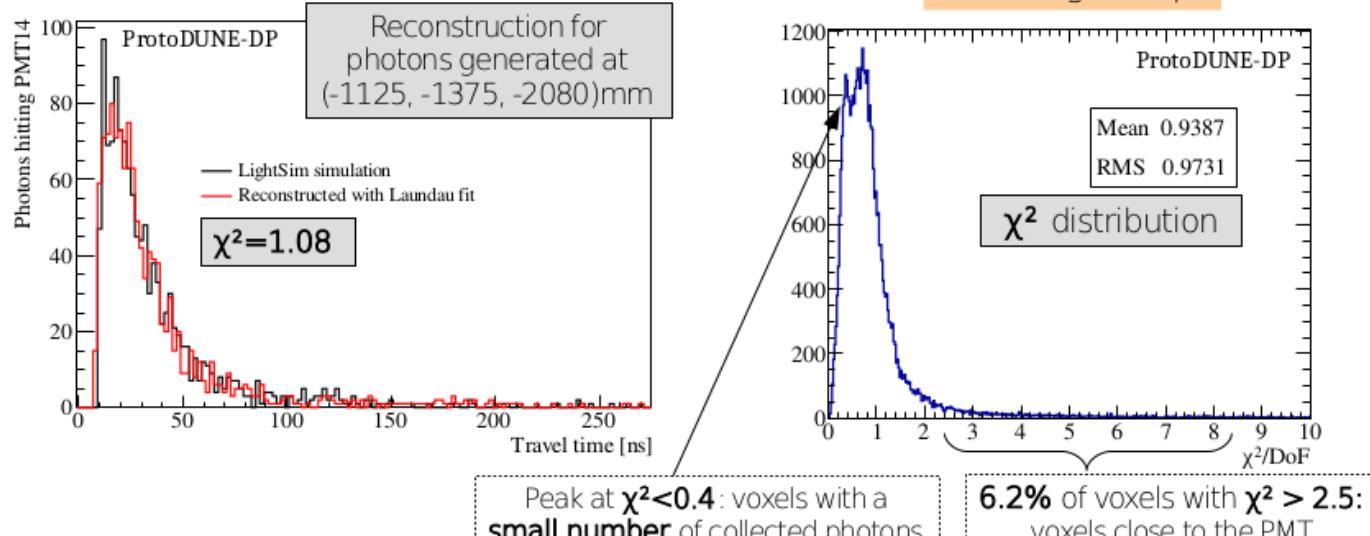
24x24x29 voxels for protoDUNE DP (see above that the volume included in the light maps is larger than the active volume in the drift direction).

4x4x12 voxels for WA105 $3 \times 1 \times 1 \text{ m}^3$.

Travel time distribution characteristics

The **time distribution** is reconstructed using a **landau fit** and **3 parameters**:

- t_0 (the first bin $N_{\text{entries}} > 0$)
- The **MPV** and σ of the **landau fit**
- Voxels with $N_{\text{entries}} < 50$ are not taken into account



→ **Satisfactory** in **most** cases

→ Has to be **optimized** for the voxels **close** to the PMT.

LArSoft modifications

- New photonlibrary format: A new branch is added with the fit parameters.

```
root [2] PhotonLibraryData->Print()
*****
*Tree      :PhotonLibraryData: PhotonLibraryData
*Entries : 601344 : Total =          14483488 bytes  File  Size =    7451392 *
*           : Tree compression factor =   1.94
*****
*Br     0 :Voxel      : Voxel/I
*Entries : 601344 : Total  Size=    2413650 bytes  File Size =    849055 *
*Baskets :    76 : Basket Size=    32000 bytes  Compression=   2.84
*...
*Br     1 :OpChannel : OpChannel/I
*Entries : 601344 : Total  Size=    2413970 bytes  File Size =    21406 *
*Baskets :    76 : Basket Size=    32000 bytes  Compression= 112.69
*...
*Br     2 :Visibility : Visibility/F
*Entries : 601344 : Total  Size=    2414050 bytes  File Size =    1554259 *
*Baskets :    76 : Basket Size=    32000 bytes  Compression=   1.55
*...
*Br     3 :timing_par : timing_par[3]/F
*Entries : 601344 : Total  Size=    724118 bytes  File Size =    5021755 *
*Baskets :   227 : Basket Size=    32000 bytes  Compression=   1.44
*
```

NEW

LArSoft modifications

- Feature branch in `larsim` with the modifications:

```
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)

    modified:   larsim/LArG4/OpFastScintillation.cxx
    modified:   larsim/PhotonPropagation/PhotonLibrary.cxx
    modified:   larsim/PhotonPropagation/PhotonLibrary.h
    modified:   larsim/PhotonPropagation/PhotonVisibilityService.h
    modified:   larsim/PhotonPropagation/PhotonVisibilityService_service.cc

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```

- Definitions of the corresponding functions attached to the new branches/variables.
- To do: Creation of the parameters when creating a new photon library.

Changes in PhotonLibrary.h/cxx

- New functions and variables:

```
float GetTimingPar(size_t Voxel, size_t OpChannel, size_t parnum) const;
void SetTimingPar(size_t Voxel, size_t OpChannel, float Count, size_t parnum);

//Returns whether the current library deals with time propagation distributions.
int hasTiming() const { return fHasTiming; }

std::vector<std::vector<float>> fTimingParLookupTable;

// Unchecked access to a parameter the time distribution
float const& uncheckedAccessTimingPar (size_t Voxel, size_t OpChannel, size_t parnum) const
{ return fTimingParLookupTable[uncheckedIndex(Voxel, OpChannel)][parnum];}

// Unchecked access to a parameter of the time distribution
float& uncheckedAccessTimingPar(size_t Voxel, size_t OpChannel, size_t parnum)
{ return fTimingParLookupTable[uncheckedIndex(Voxel, OpChannel)][parnum]; }
```

- Edition of previous functions:

```
if(fHasTiming!=0) ←
{
    fTimingParLookupTable.resize(LibrarySize());
    for(size_t k=0;k<LibrarySize();k++) fTimingParLookupTable[k].resize(getTiming,0);
}
```

All new code must be activated with a fhicl parameter

Changes in PhotonVisibilityService.

- New functions and variables:

```
const std::vector<float>* GetTimingPar( double const* xyz ) const;
void SetLibraryTimingParEntry( int VoxID, int OpChannel, float value, size_t parnum );
const std::vector<float>* GetLibraryTimingParEntries( int VoxID ) const;
float GetLibraryTimingParEntry( int VoxID, int Channel, size_t npar ) const;

bool IncludeParPropTime() const { return fParPropTime; }
size_t ParPropTimeNpar() const { return fParPropTime_npar; }
std::string ParPropTimeFormula() const { return fParPropTime_formula; }

bool fParPropTime;
size_t fParPropTime_npar;
std::string fParPropTime_formula;
```

- Changes in existing functions:

```
fParPropTime      = p.get< bool >("ParametrisedTimePropagation", false);
fParPropTime_npar = p.get< size_t >("ParametrisedTimePropagationNParameters", 0);
fParPropTime_formula = p.get< std::string >("ParametrisedTimePropagationFittedFormula","");
if (!fParPropTime) fParPropTime_npar=0;
```

Fhicl parameters are inactivated by default.

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```

- Introduction of the delay due to the propagation, with a function parametrized by the user:

```
TF1 TravelTimeFunction("Name","TMath::Landau(x, [0], [1])",par[0],range2);
for(int i=1; i<NPar; i++) TravelTimeFunction → SetParameter(i-1,par[i]);
deltaTime += TravelTimeFunction.GetRandom();
```

OpFastScintillationcxx

- Modifications in RecordPhotonsProduced:
 - Reading the parameters:

```
const std::vector<float>* PropParameters = nullptr;  
  
if(pvs->IncludeParPropTime()) PropParameters = pvs->GetTimingPar(xyz);  
  
std::map<int, TF1> PropTimeFunction;  
  
if(pvs->IncludeParPropTime()) {  
    double range=0;  
    for(size_t i=0; i<pvs->ParPropTimeNpar();i++) range+=100*PropParameters[OpDet][i];  
    TF1 AuxFunction(Form("timingfunc%i",(int)((ssize_t)OpDet)),Form("%s",pvs->ParPropTimeFormula().c_str()),PropParameters[OpDet][0],range);  
    for(size_t i=1; i<pvs->ParPropTimeNpar();i++) AuxFunction.SetParameter(i-1, PropParameters[OpDet][i]);  
    PropTimeFunction[OpDet]=AuxFunction;  
    //std::cout << "getrandom " << flandau->GetRandom() << std::endl;  
}
```

- Introducing the delay:

```
if(pvs->IncludeParPropTime()) {  
    deltaTime += PropTimeFunction[itdetphot->first].GetRandom();  
}
```

How to use it

- Changes published in the feature branch:
feature/jsoto_dphase_timing3x1x1
- Activate propagation time in your fhicl with:

```
services.PhotonVisibilityService.ParametrisedTimePropagation: true
services.PhotonVisibilityService.ParametrisedTimePropagationNParameters: 3
services.PhotonVisibilityService.ParametrisedTimePropagationFittedFormula:
  "TMath::Landau(x,[0],[1])"
```
- The first parameter is always the low range limit of the function, the second and third are placed inside the defined function according to the order given by the string.
- The extended photon library with the time parameters is needed (a tool to create it to be done).

Example

- A low energy alpha particle generated with a customized yield (to produced many photons).
- Left: Photons arrived to PMT 16 (around the center) with and without the propagation activated

