

PDS Analysis with CRT-Tagged Muons

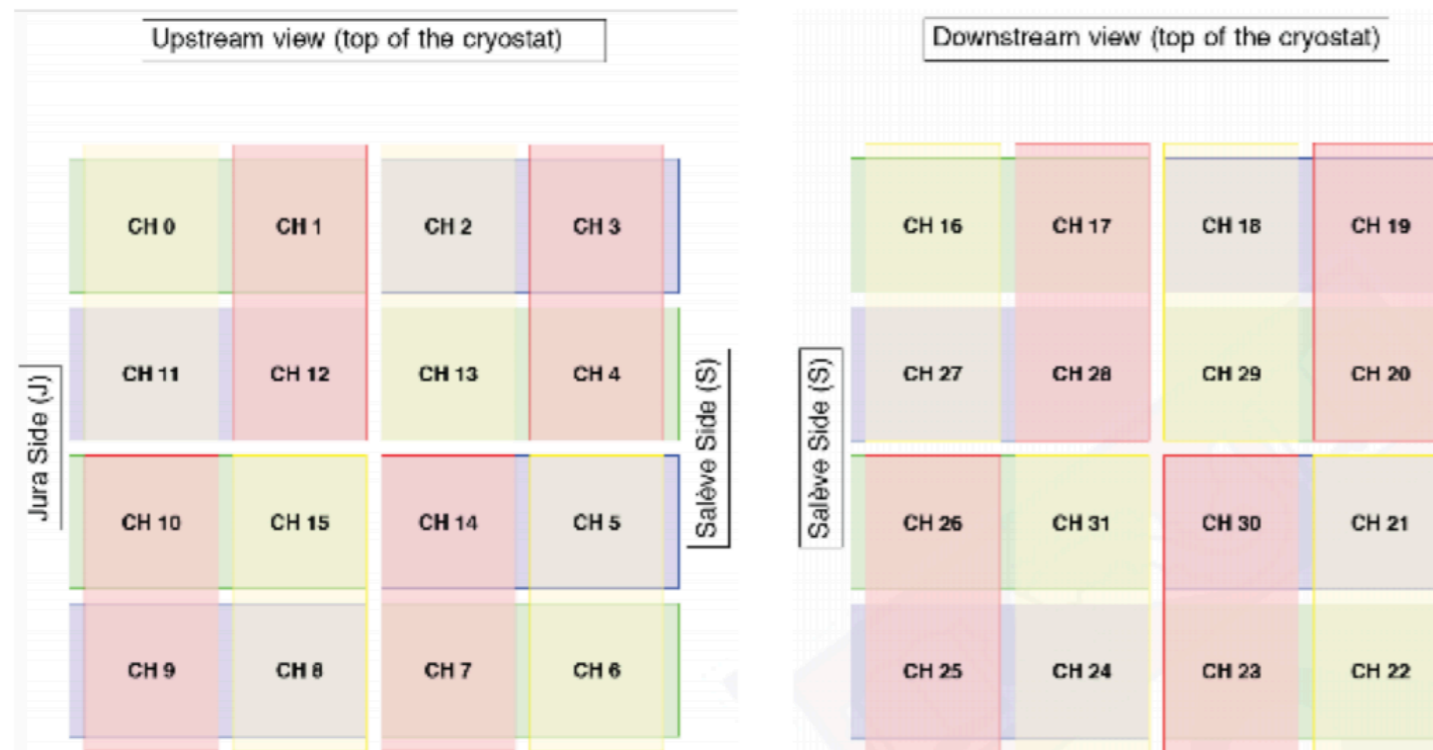
Bryan Ramson, PDS WG

June 27, 2019

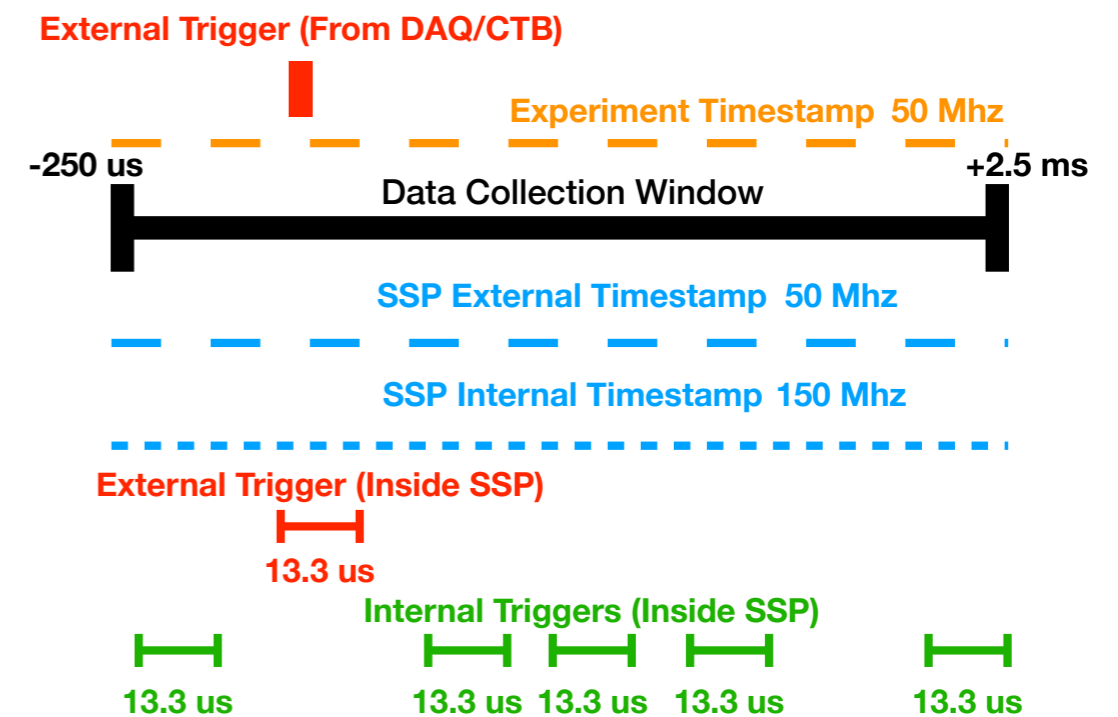
Refresher on Method

- CTB collects fragments from all subsystems on CRT “pixel” coincidence (US+DS with 60 ns)
- Comparison to pixel centers gives rough positioning of track in TPC at trigger issuance

Pixel numbers



Photon Detection System Timing Schematic



Dataset

Was able to get data for four months of running:

November 2018

RUN	DATE	SIZE
5785-5786	11/05/18	2202
5851	11/12/18	330

December 2018

RUN	DATE	SIZE
6119-6120	12/10/18	1667
6129,6141, 6156,6191	12/11/18	1865
6200-6202	12/14/18	1845

January 2019

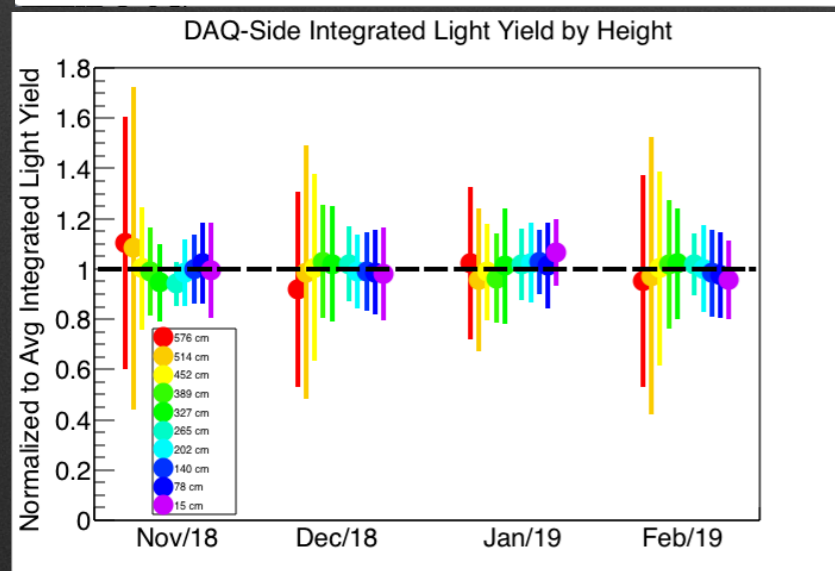
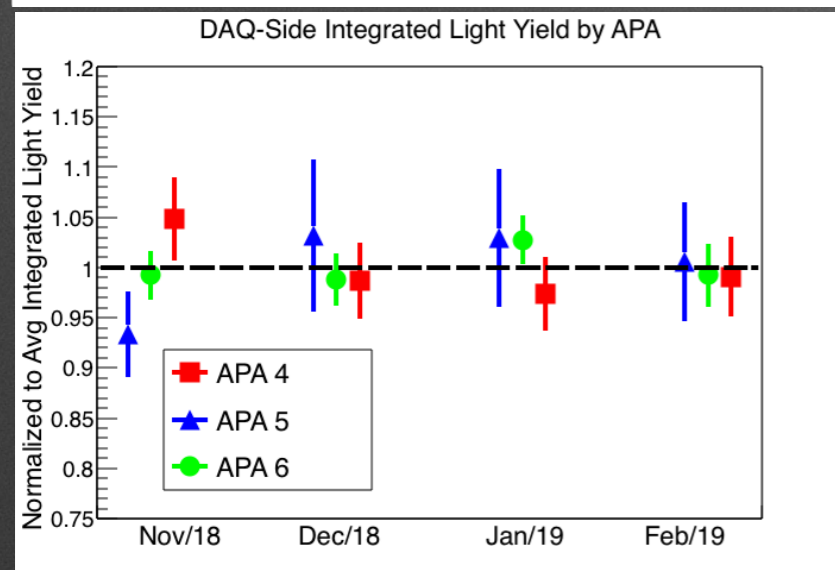
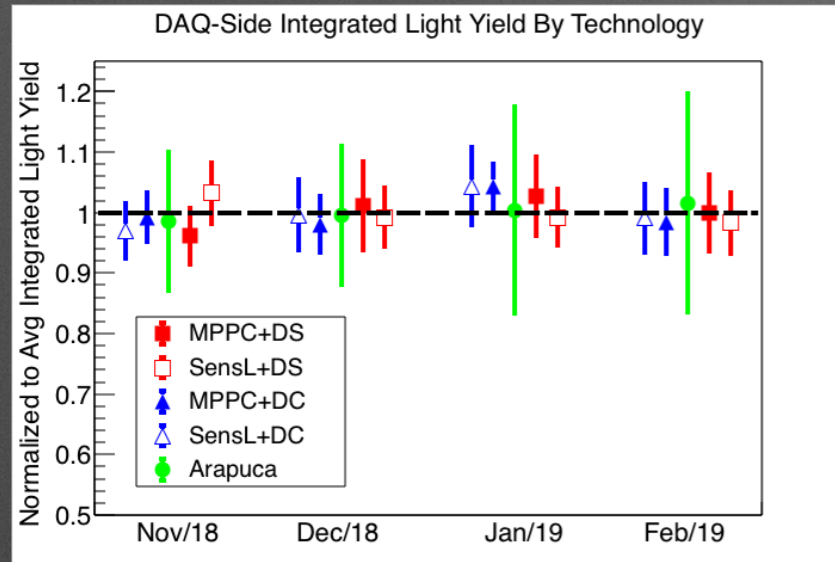
RUN	DATE	SIZE
6509	1/22/19	1520

February 2019

RUN	DATE	SIZE
6696,6698, 6700	2/7/19	2373
6776	2/12/19	476
6812	2/14/19	1413
6834-6835	2/18/19	1472
6836-6838	2/19/19	2802
6856	2/20/19	2049
6872-6874	2/21/19	2536
6909, 6912-6913	2/27/19	1485
6927	2/28/19	397

**Total of 23,163
total files
~1.5 Million
triggers**

PDS Stability

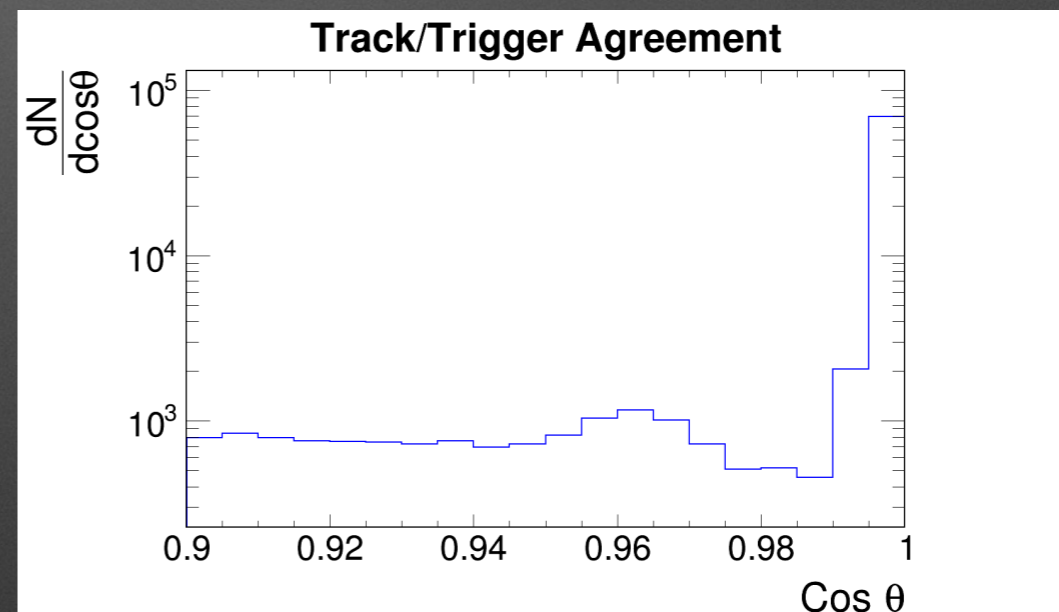
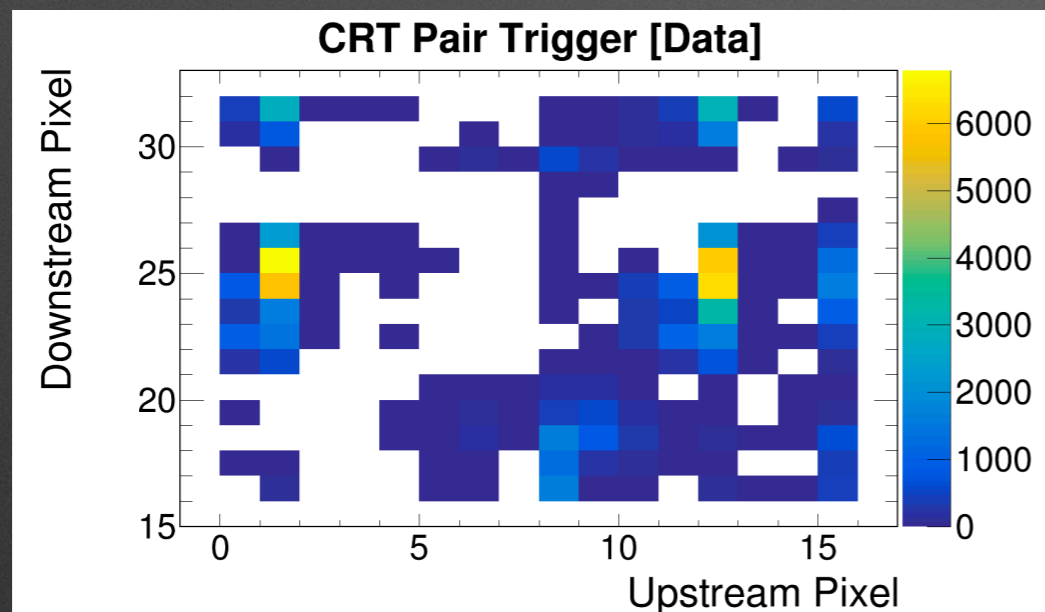
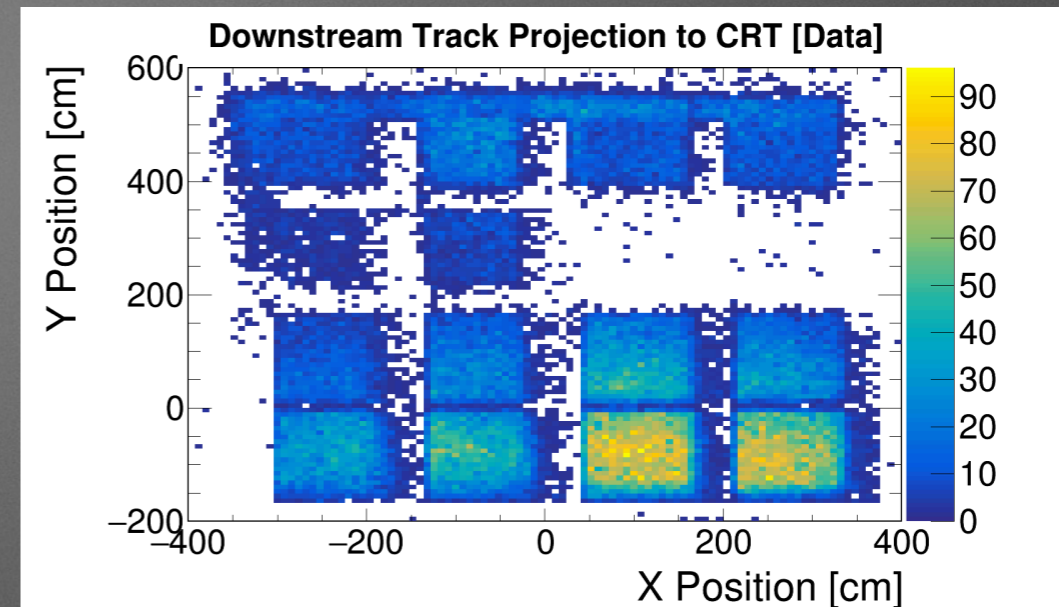
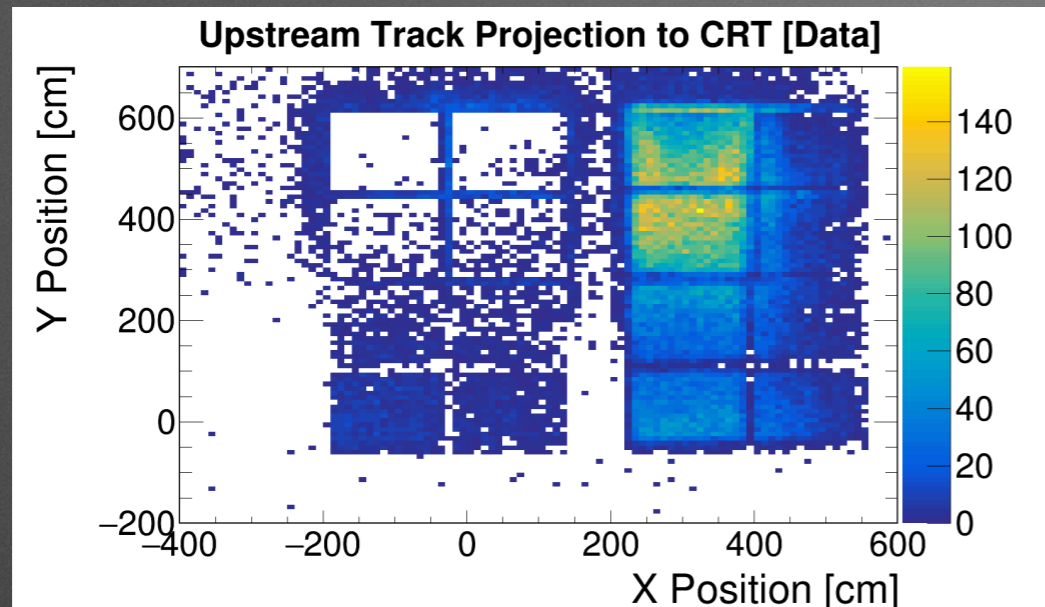


Stability by technology shows ARAPUCA is most stable, other technologies ~2-4%

Stability initially shows some z-dependence (space charge)?

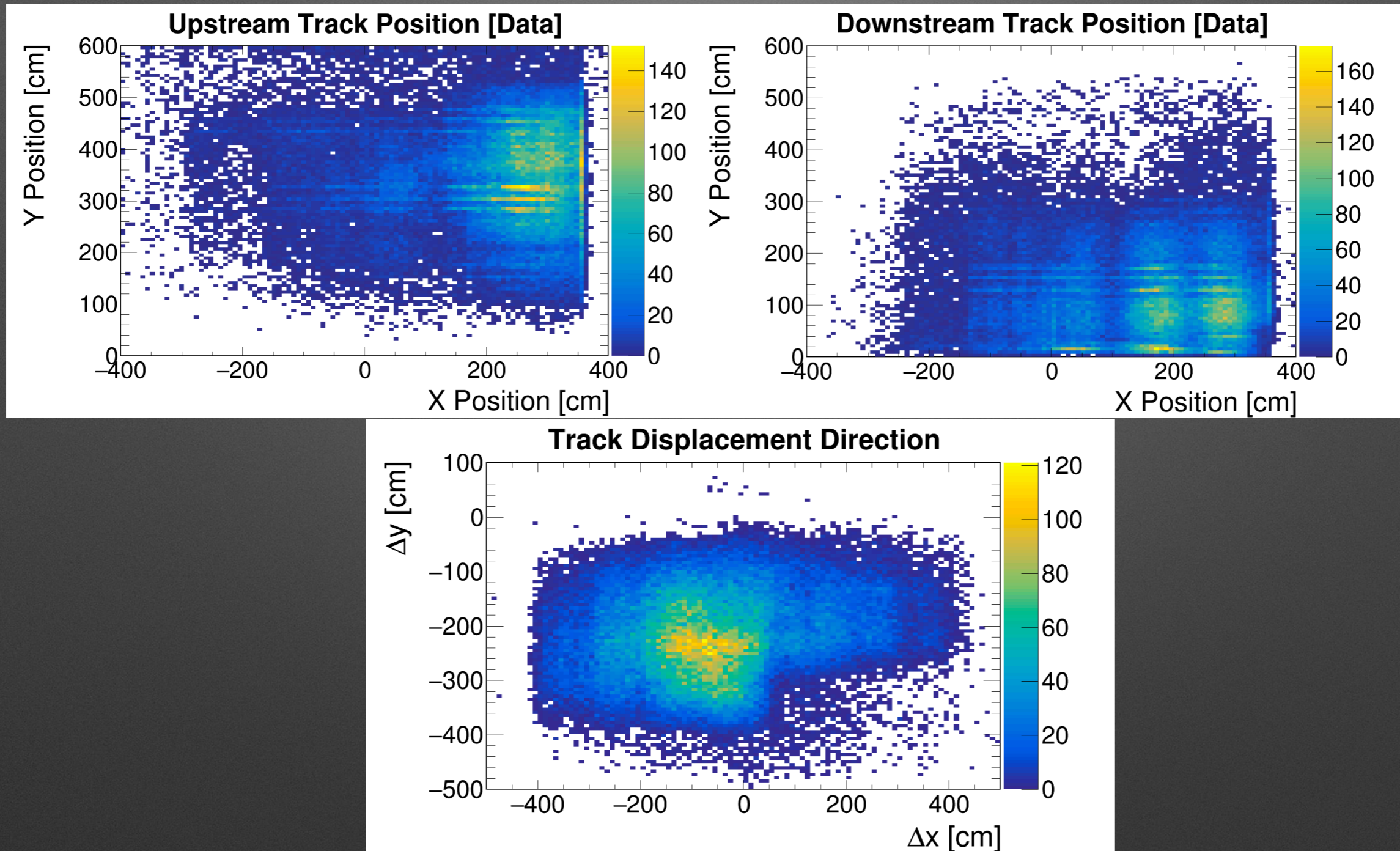
Top of detector less consistent than bottom over months (also space charge)?

Pair Trigger Characteristics



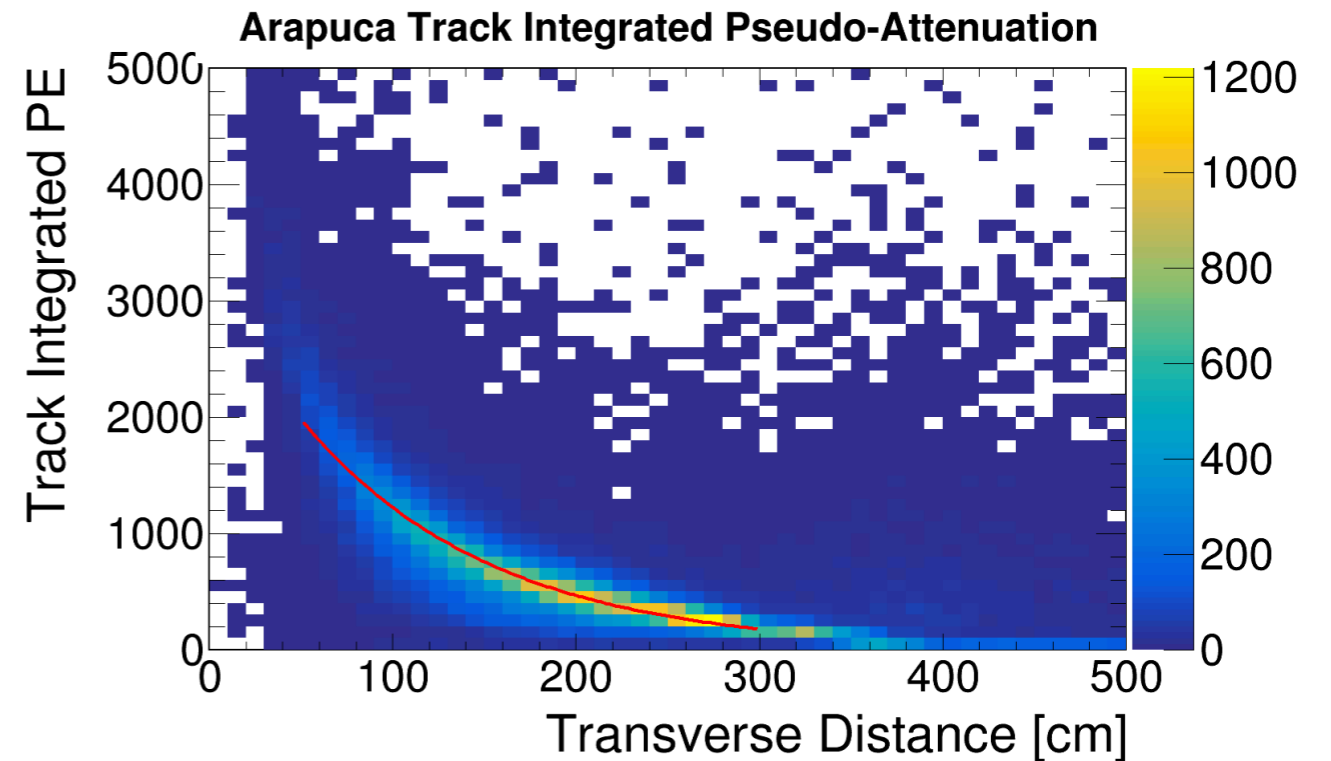
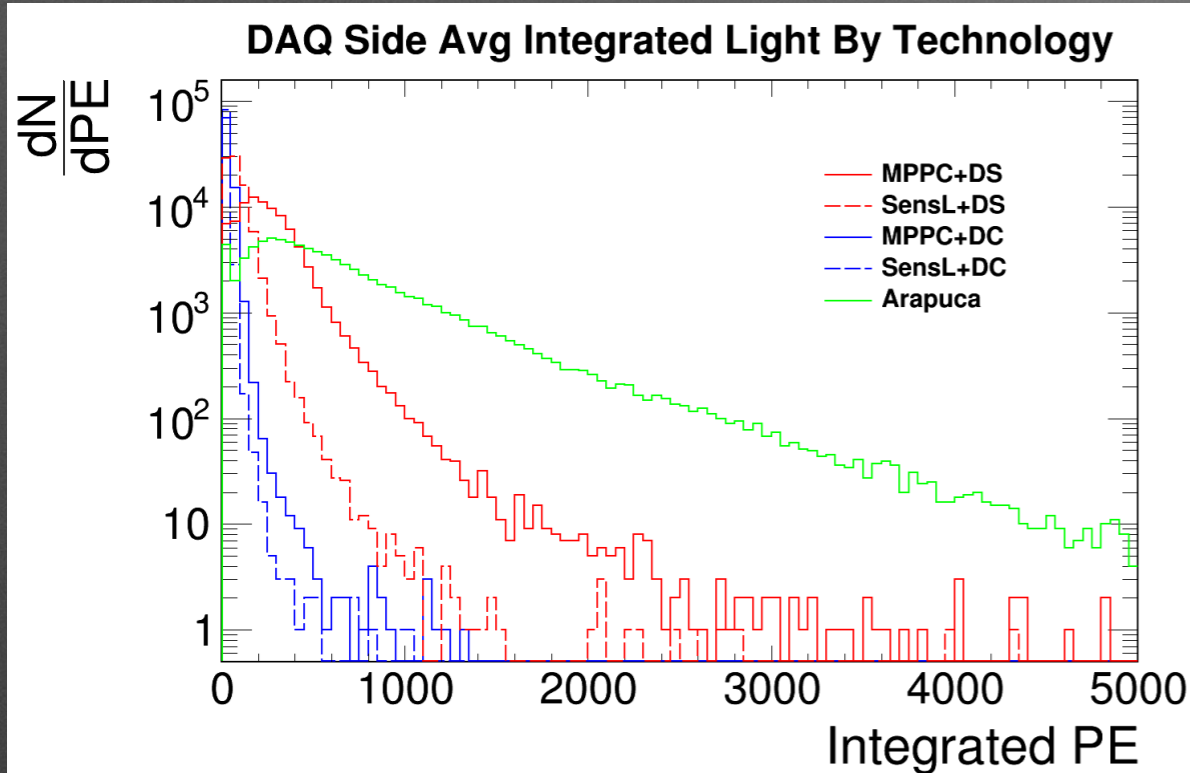
- ~98,000 throughgoing tracks, ~75,000 hair
- Most populated pair has 7,600 trails
- 1:25 DAQ Side:Rack Side

Track Characteristics



- Characteristic downward direction due to trigger masking
- Majority of tracks are *directly* in front of the PDS

Base Light Characteristics



Descriptive Stats

TECH	AVG	STDDEV
SENSL+DC	20.24	17.19
MPPC+DC	37.61	27.49
SENSL+DS	84.22	79.39
MPPC+DS	256.38	201.62
ARAPUCA	689.23	630.13

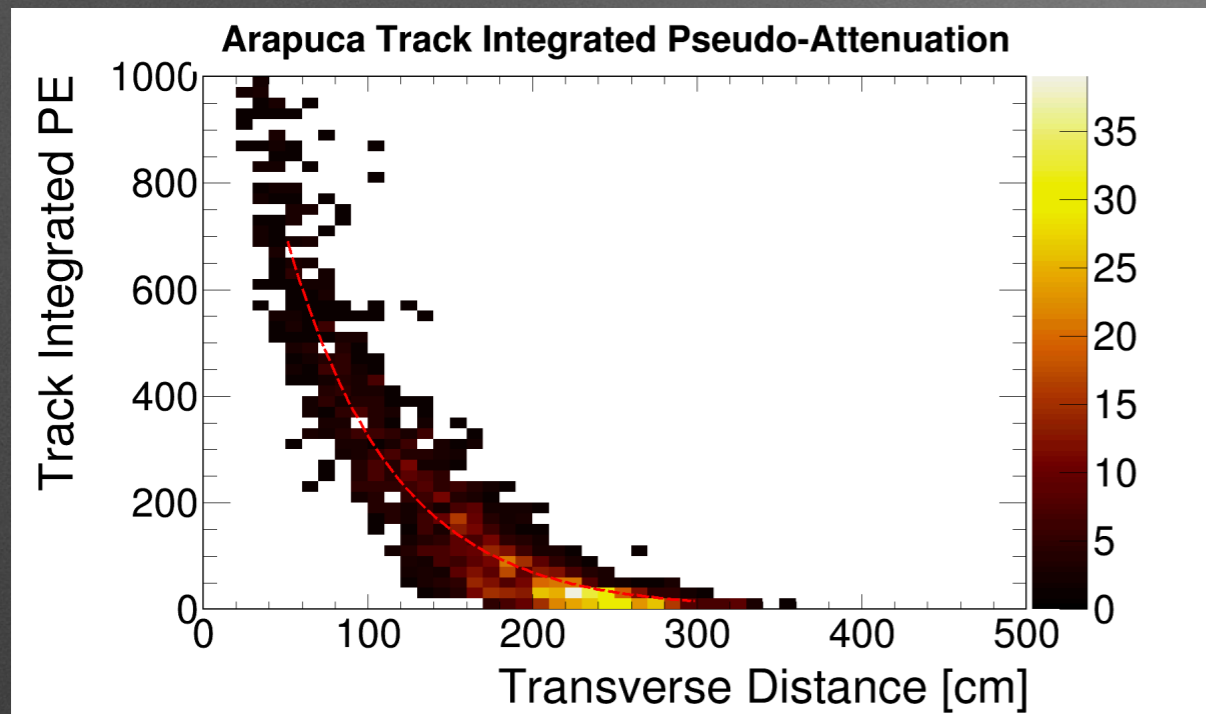
$$T = \exp(C_0 - \lambda x)$$

$$\exp(C_0) = 8.07 \pm 0.04$$

$$\lambda = 0.009 \pm 0.003$$

Comparison to Monte Carlo

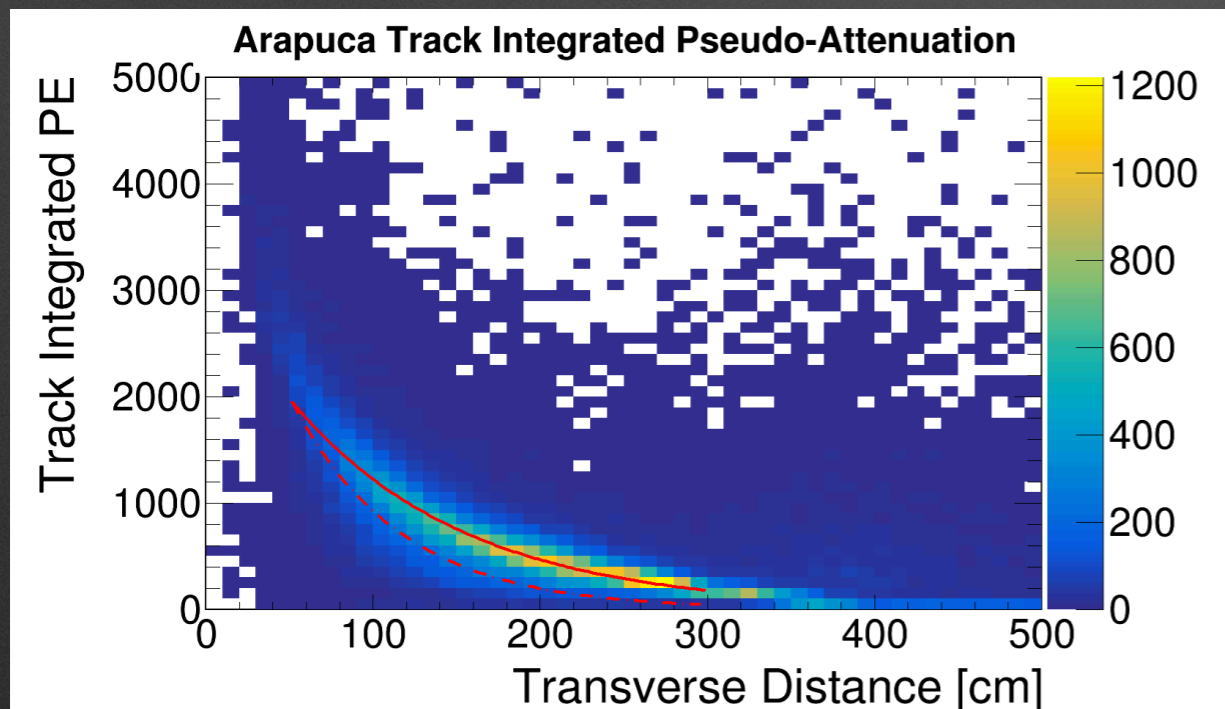
First threw flat MC through the TPC:



$$T = \exp(C_0 - \lambda x)$$

$$\exp(C_0) = 7.33 \pm 0.05$$

$$\lambda_{MC} = 0.015 \pm 0.001$$

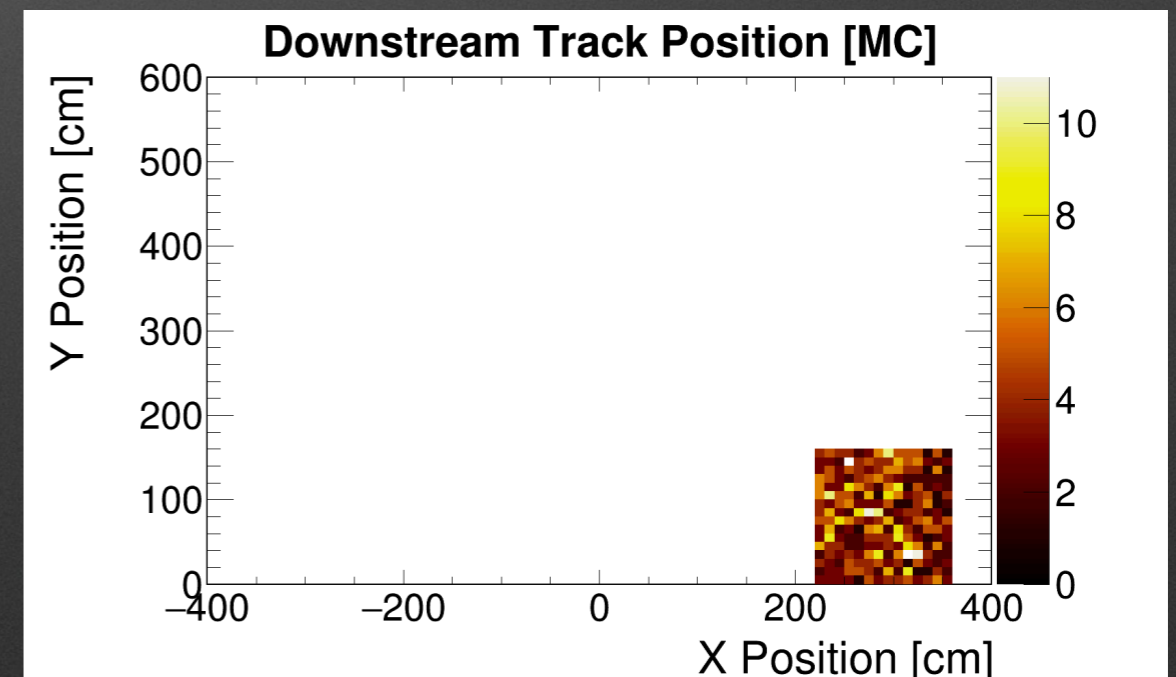
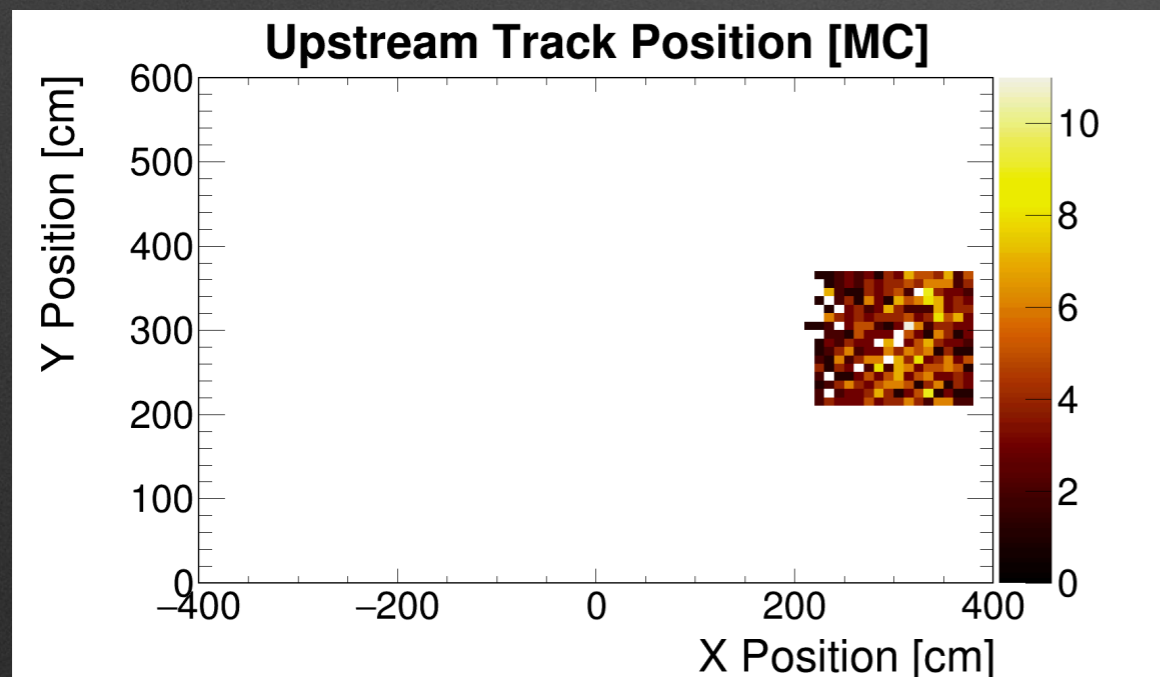
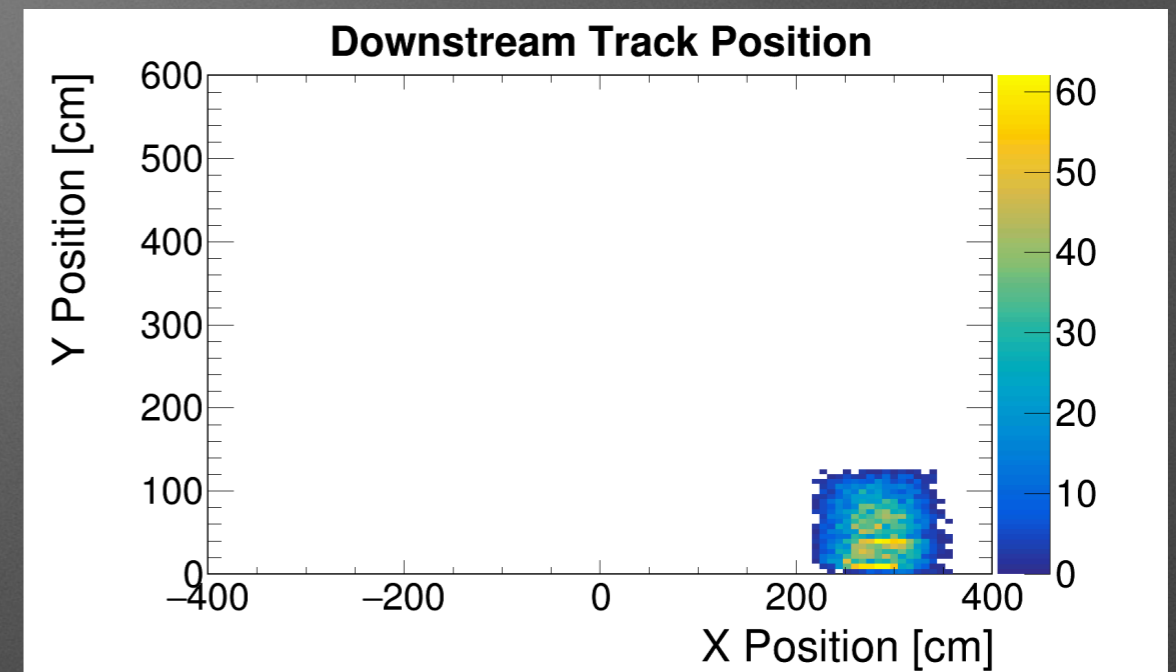
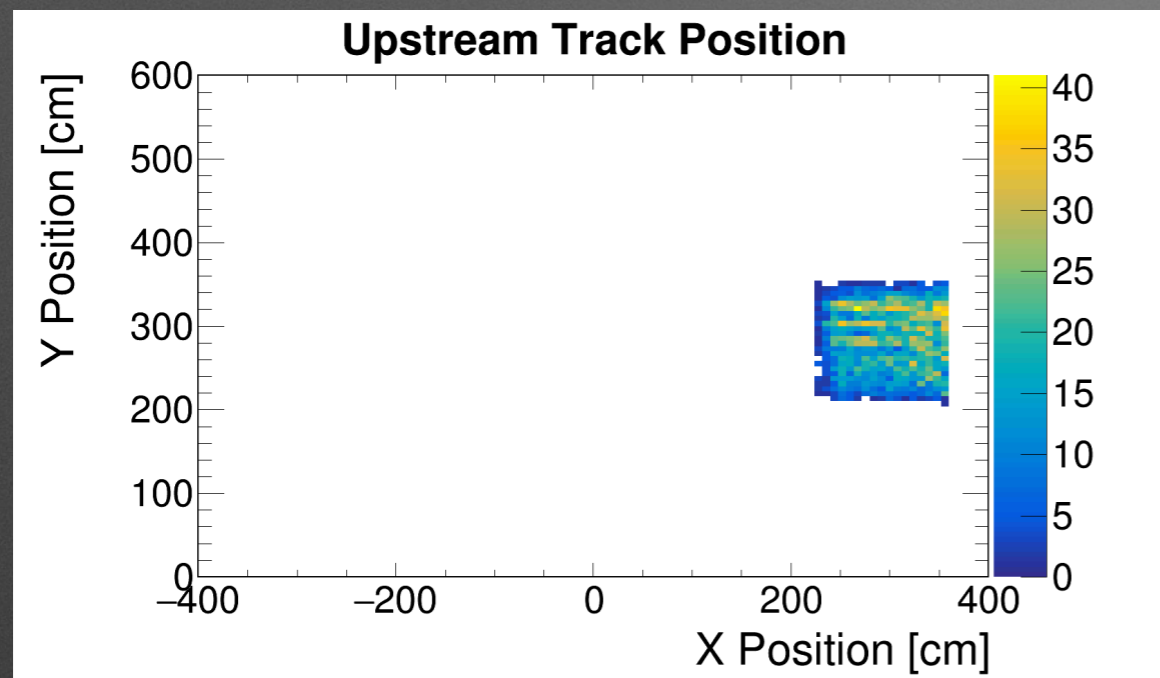


$$\lambda = 0.009 \pm 0.003$$

Is this geometry or an attenuation problem?

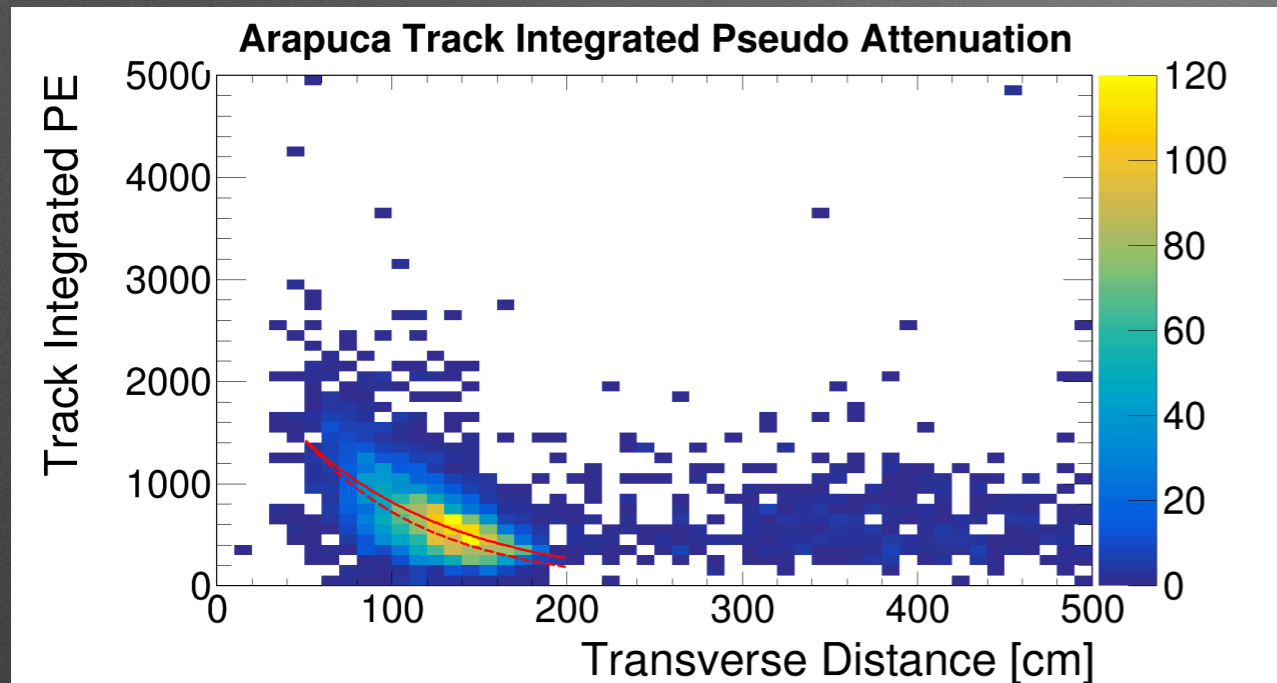
Comparison to Monte Carlo

Threw MC with random angle distribution corresponding to CTB Pixel channels 12 & 25:

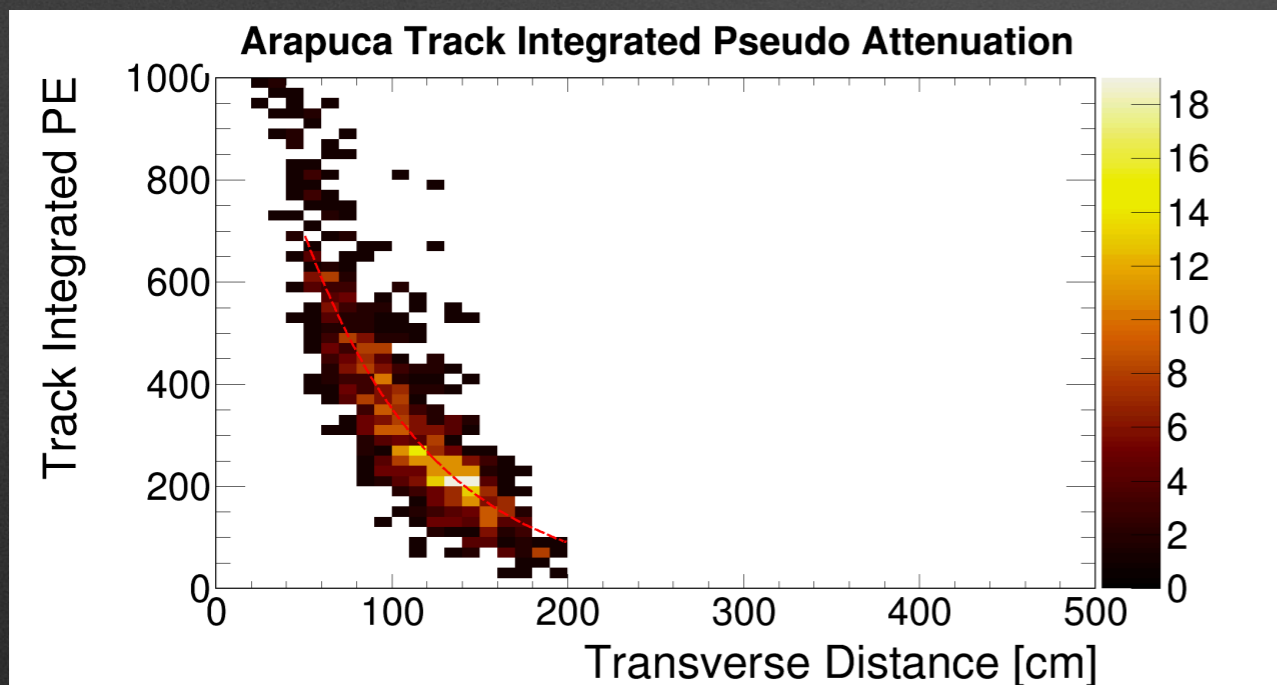


Note: this data sample used for stability calculation

Comparison to Monte Carlo



$$\lambda = 0.011 \pm 0.001$$

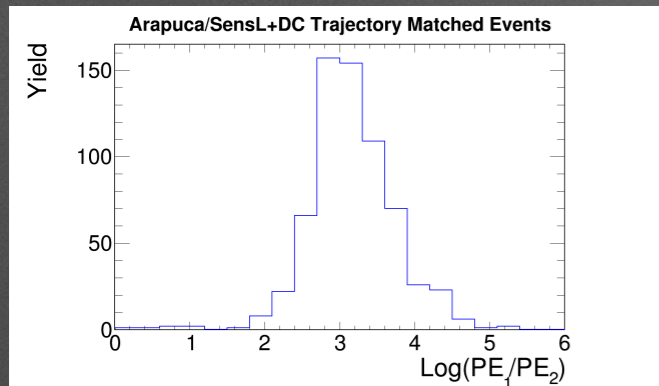


$$\lambda_{MC} = 0.014 \pm 0.001$$

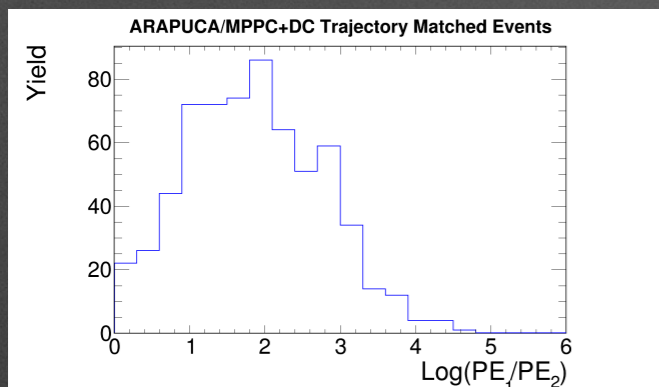
Trajectory Matching MC

- Matching trajectory and position goes a long way towards making the MC agree with data. Can this be further exploited?
- Pick real data and throw MC with the same angle only changing start position (event-by-event).
- Uncertainty in x and y of start position 100 MC per event. (Used ~700 events).
- Result should be OpDetectors in MC that are matched given a trajectory.

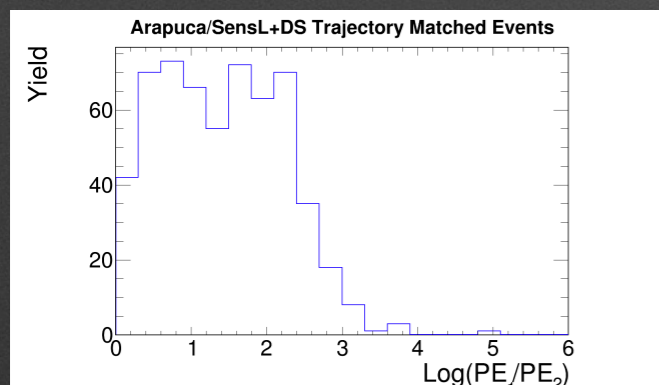
Early Results



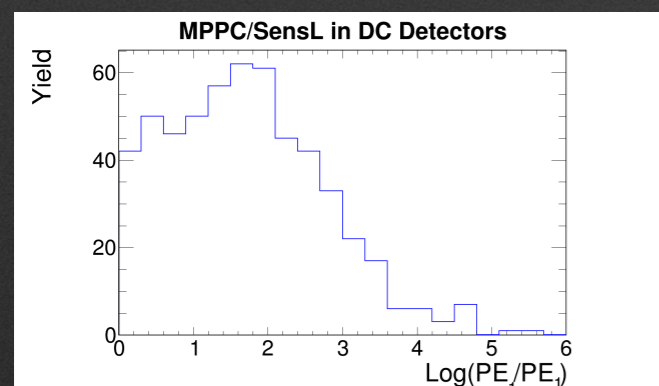
$$\langle PE_{Ara}/PE_{S+DC} \rangle = 23.64 \pm 1.78$$



$$\langle PE_{Ara}/PE_{M+DC} \rangle = 6.46 \pm 2.43$$



$$\langle PE_{Ara}/PE_{S+DS} \rangle = 4.10 \pm 2.26$$



$$\langle PE_{M+DS}/PE_{S+DS} \rangle = 5.55 \pm 2.85$$