

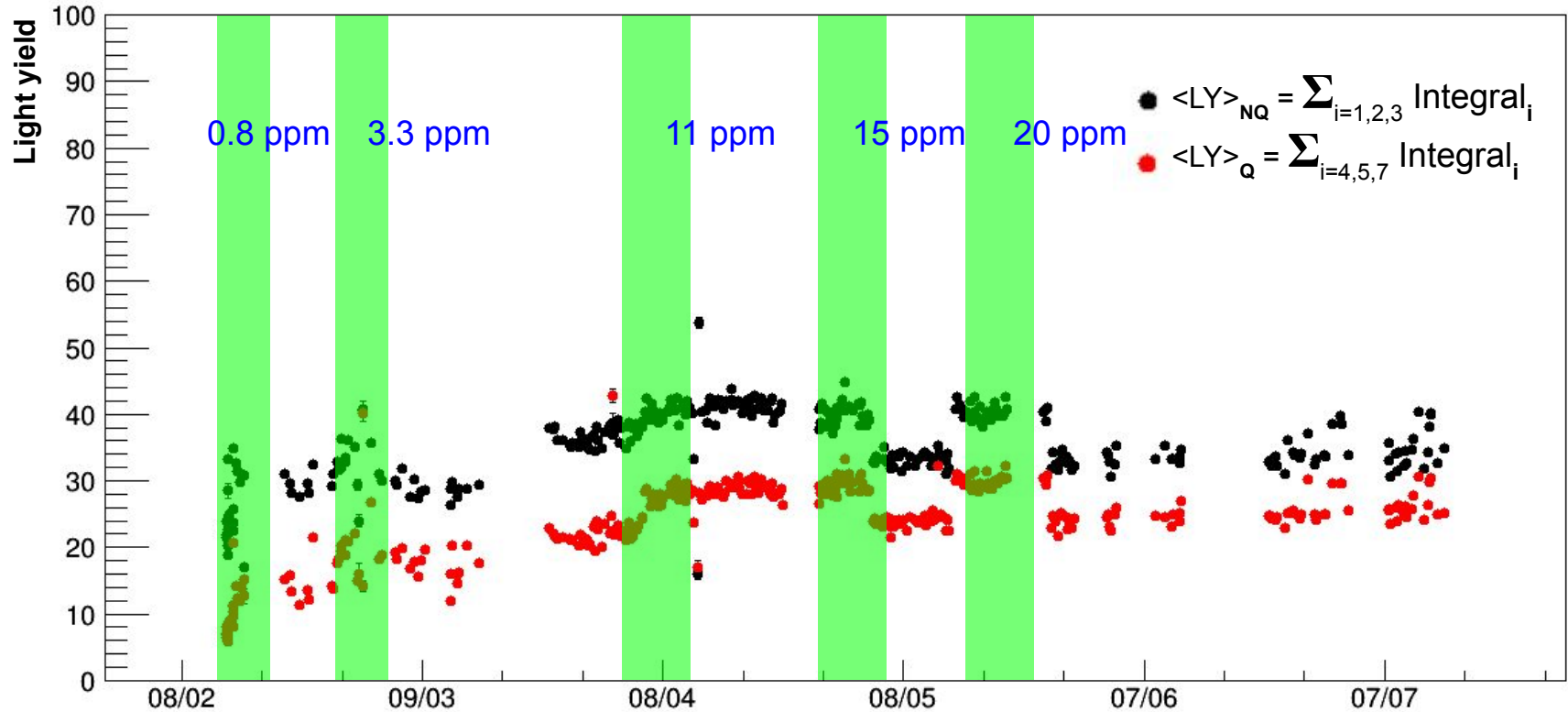
# Xe doping analysis update

04/09/2020

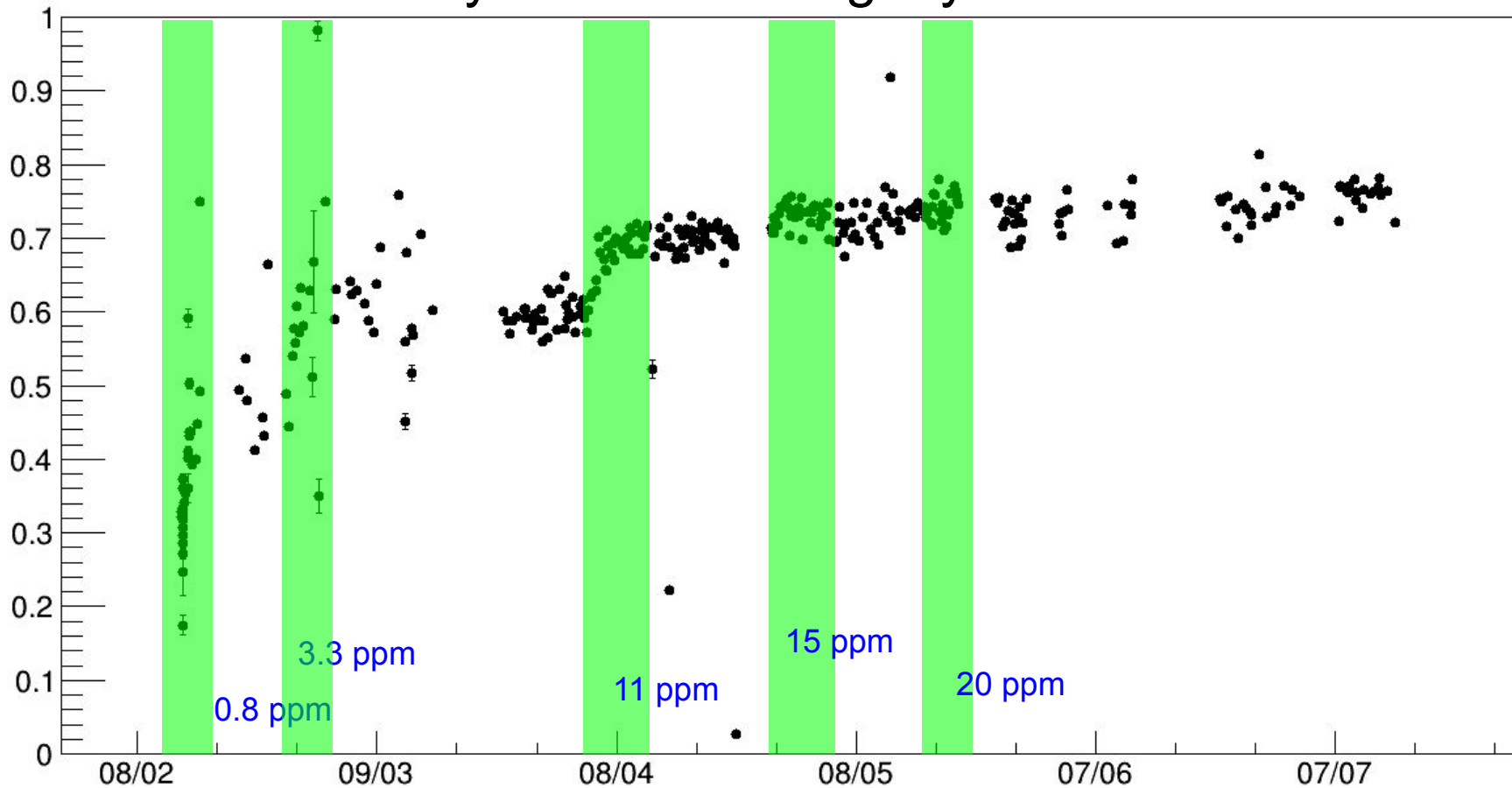
L. Bomben, C. Cattadori



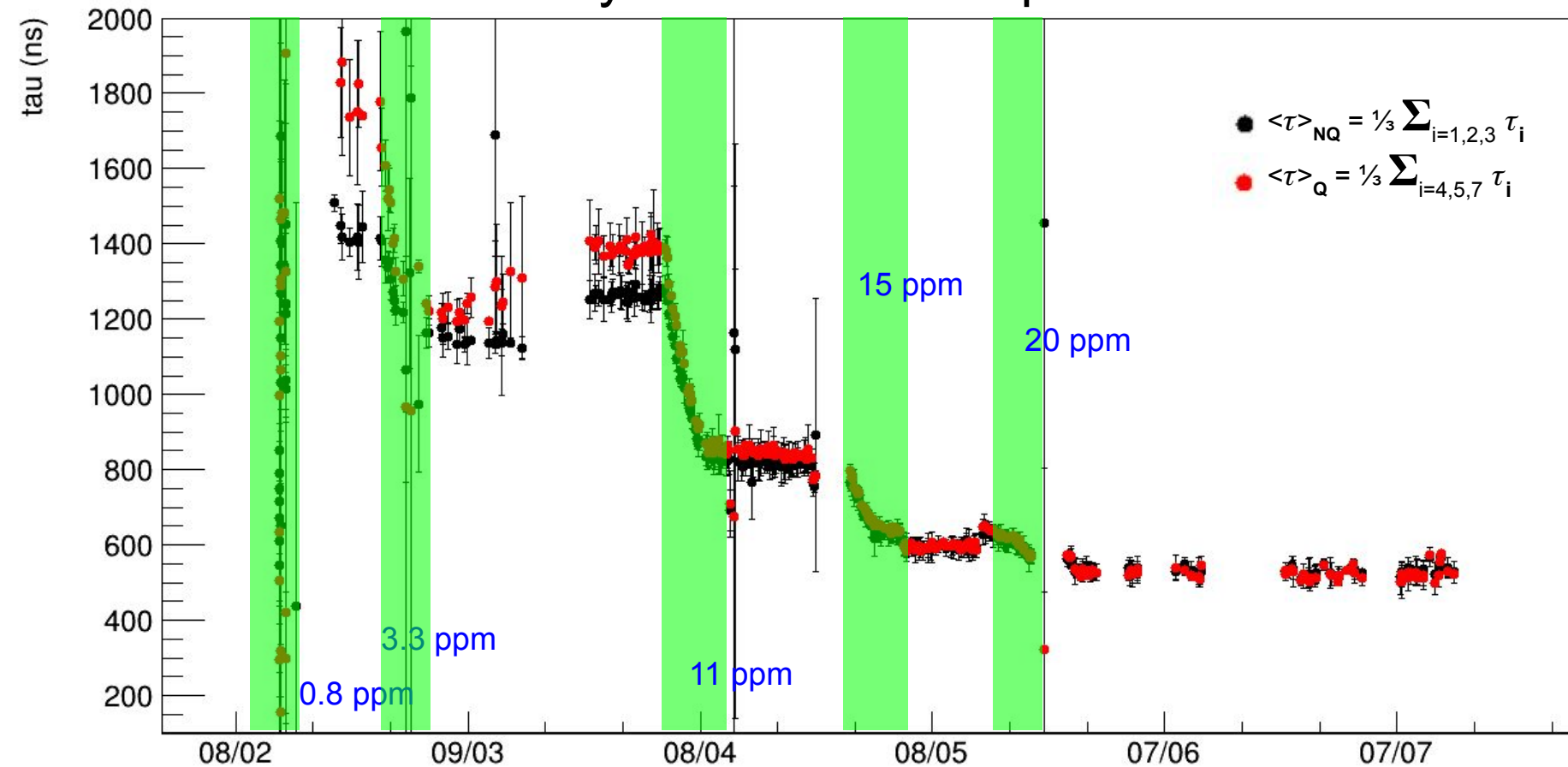
# Survey of the total light yield



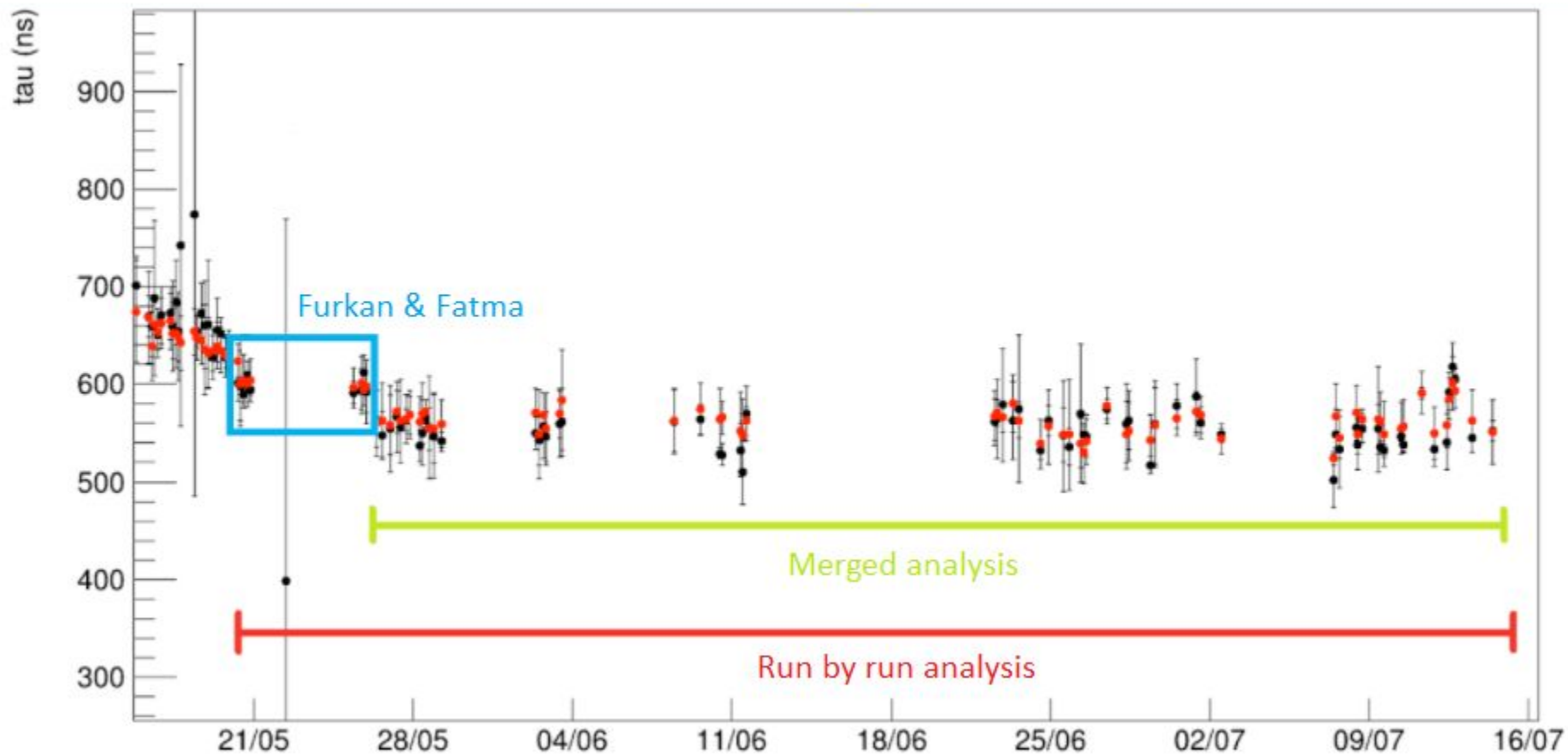
# Survey of the Q/NQ light yield ratio



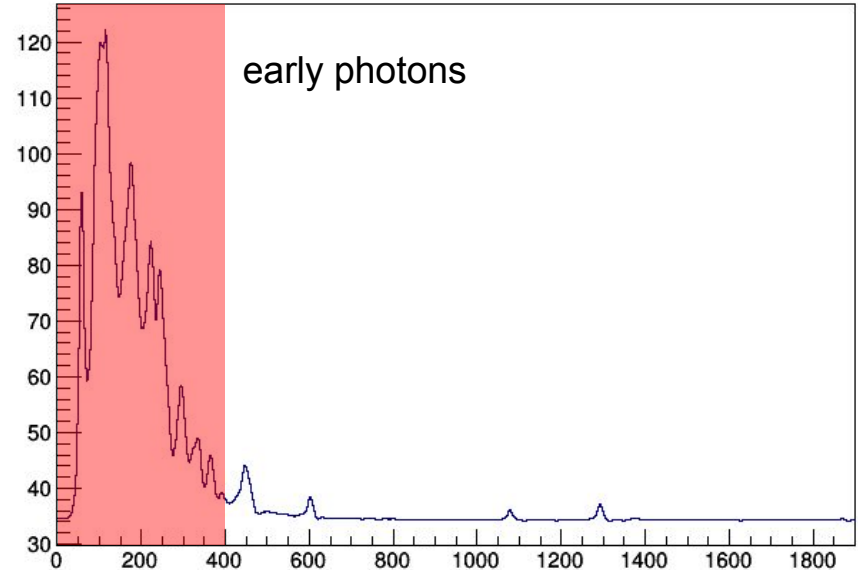
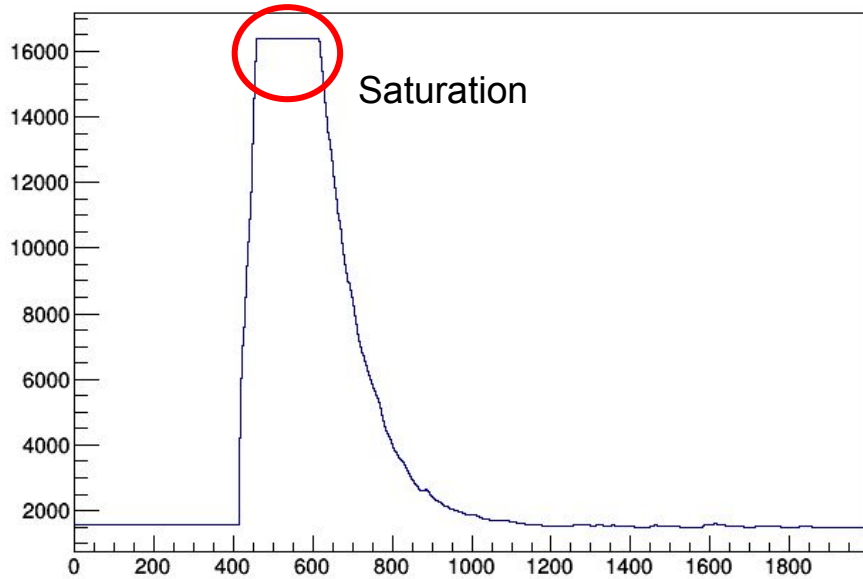
# Survey of the slow component



# Dope5 Data Sets



# Event selection in the D1 to D5 data analysis



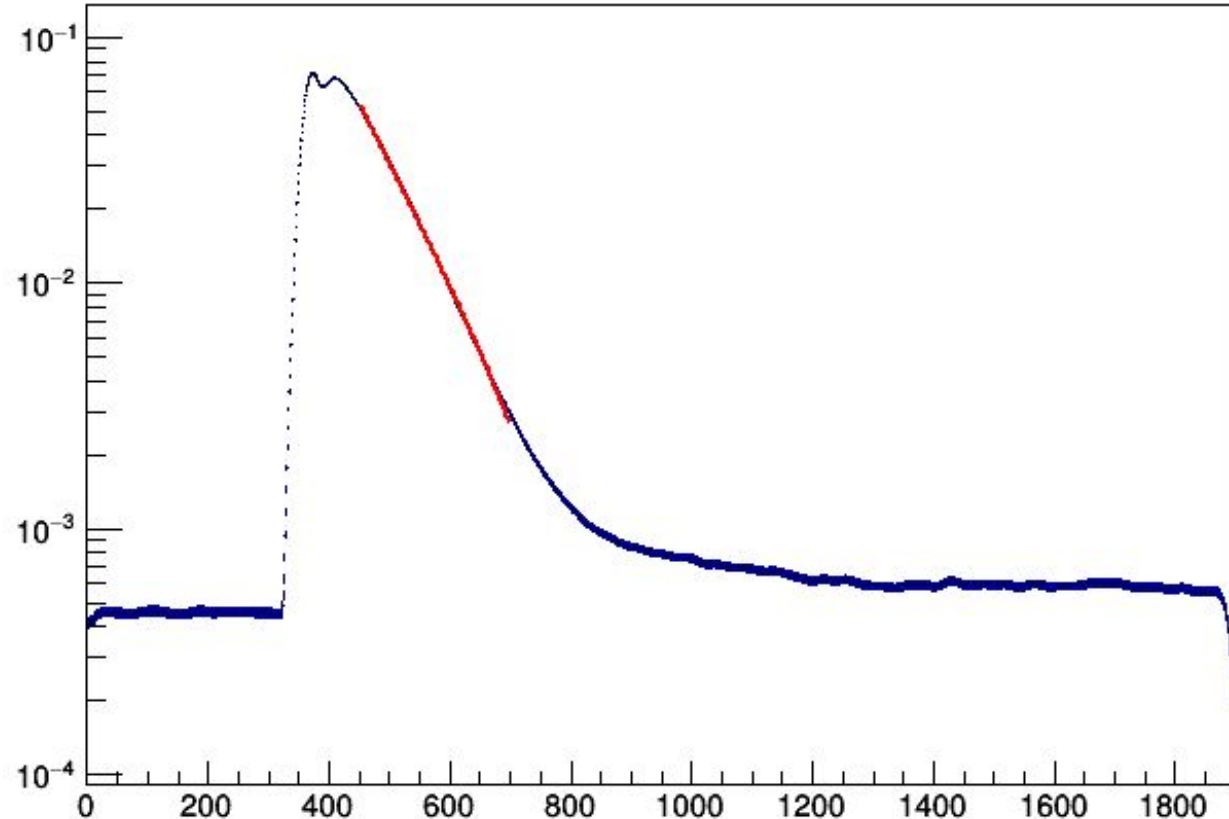
Discarded events by

- Saturation cut : events with saturation at 16000 ADC in the raw wfm
- Early cut: events with 10 or more photons in the pretrigger

Accepted events

- Late photons events ( $>10$  ph)

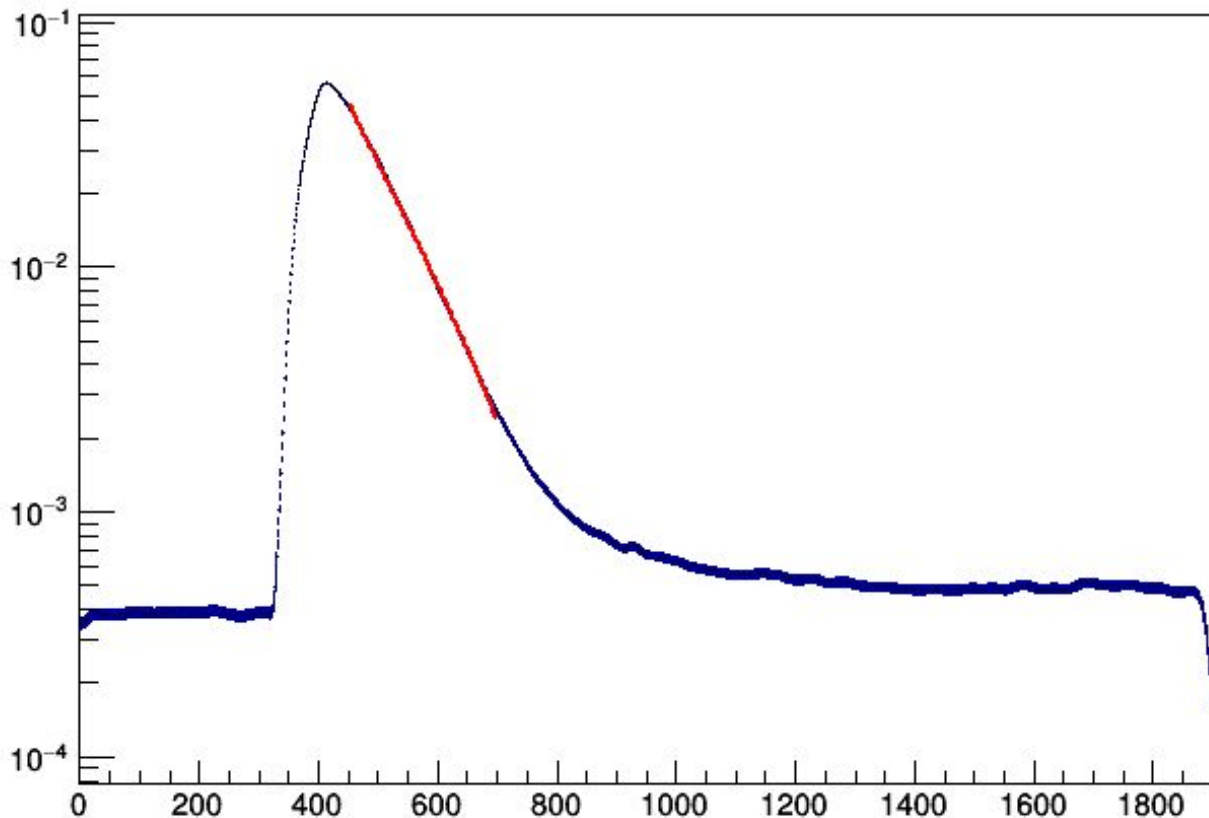
# <wfm> in Dope5 - No Quartz (NQ)



- goal: find inter-calibration factor between Q and NQ xArapuca
- 1st step: compute <wfm>s for Dope5 (**late pulses are not cut**)
- done with “stable” runs at the end of D5 (from Dope5\_ext\_post\_20 to Dope5\_ext\_post\_90)
- <wfm> is smoothed with 21 tick-wide moving avg, applied 3 times
- fit with  $\exp(p_0+p_1*x)+p_2$

p0	$2.03 \pm 0.01$
p1	$-1.10e-2 \pm 2e-5$
p2	$-9.1e-4 \pm 3e-5$
$\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$	9.9

# <wfm> in Dope5 - Quartz (Q)



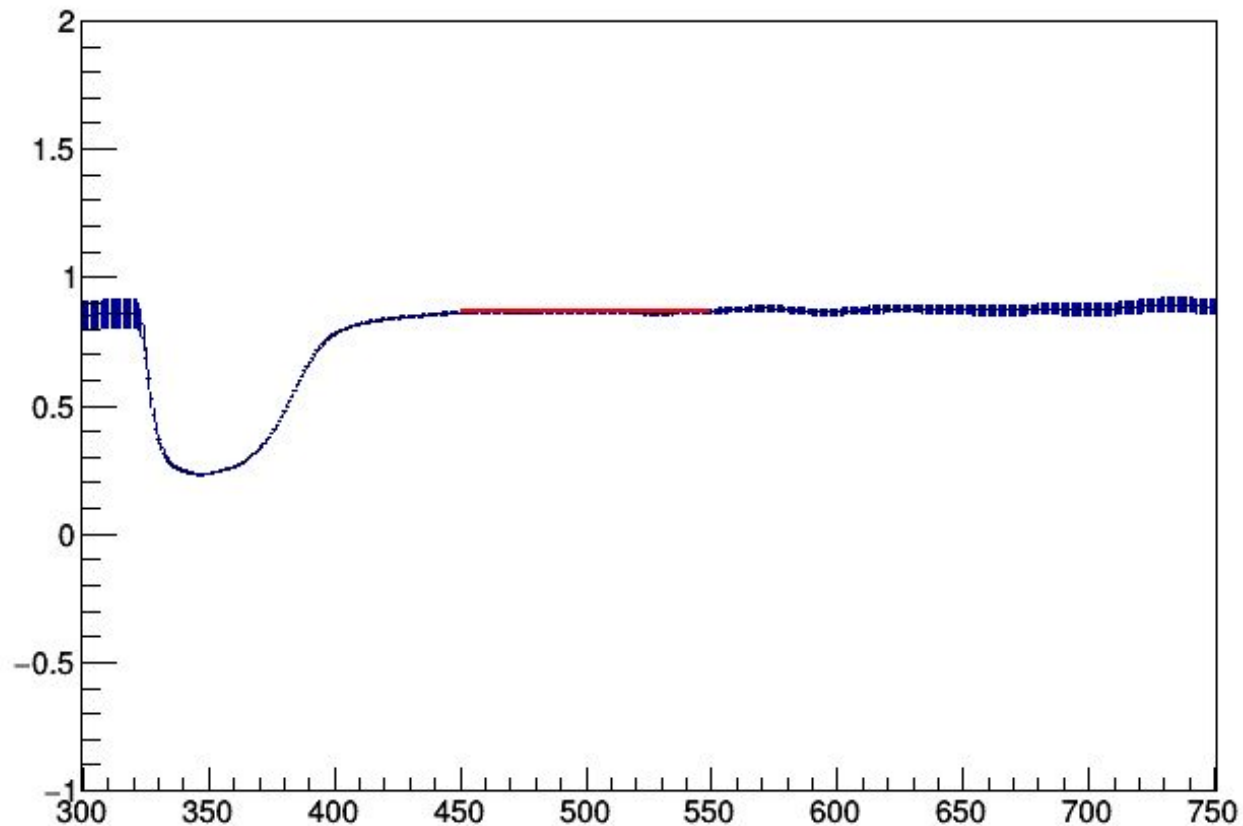
- assumption: after  $\sim 100$  ticks from the trigger, the  $\langle wfm \rangle$  only depends on the Xe light
- the  $p1$  parameter is fixed to the same value as the NQ fit

$p0$	$1.89 \pm 7e-4$
$p1$	$-1.10e-2 \pm 2e-5$
$p2$	$-7.3e-4 \pm 8e-6$
$\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$	7.6

- the Q/NQ response ratio can then be computed as  $\exp(p1_Q) / \exp(p1_{NQ})$
- $r_{Q/NQ} = 0.864 \pm 0.009$



# <wfm> ratio in Dope5



- alternative: compute a point-by-point Q/NQ ratio of the <wfm>s
- the flat region (starting ~100 ticks after the trigger) can be fit with a constant

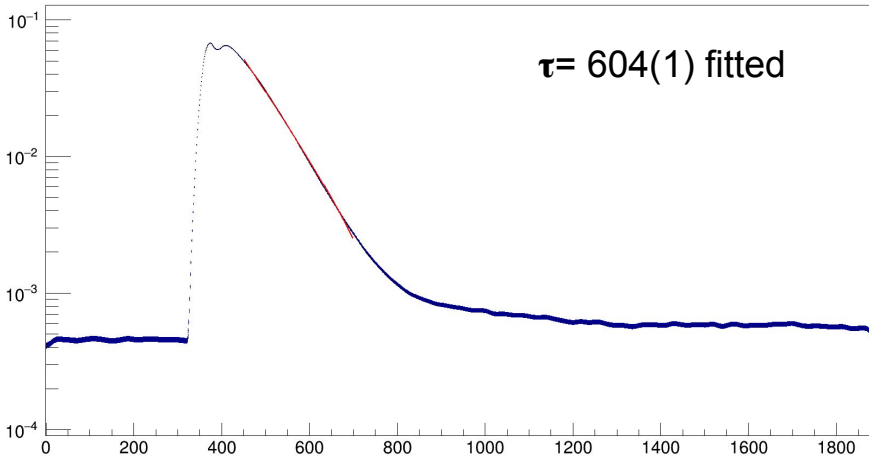
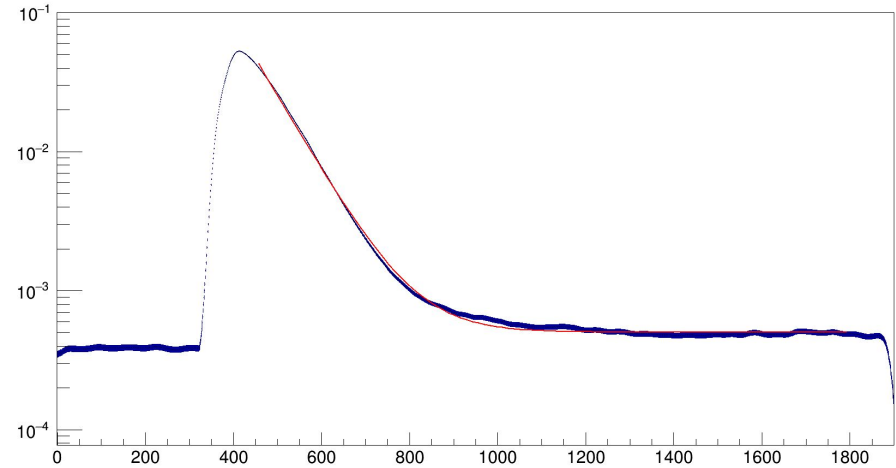
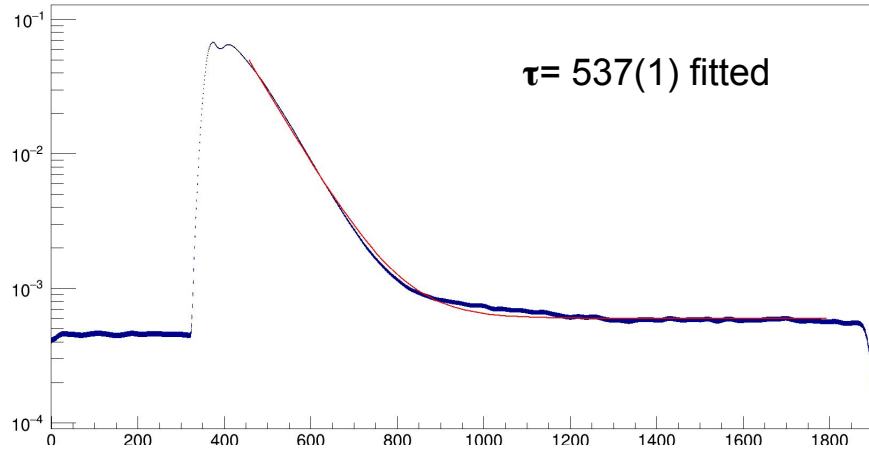
p0	$0.865 \pm 0.001$
$\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$	0.1

- the value is compatible within  $0.08\sigma$  with the one obtained from exponential fits

# Dope5 Merged Data Sets: independence from fit range

<wfm> NQ

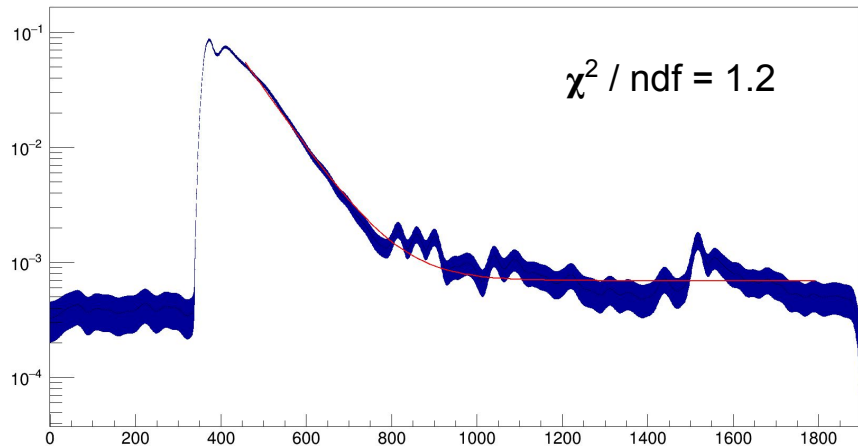
<wfm> Q



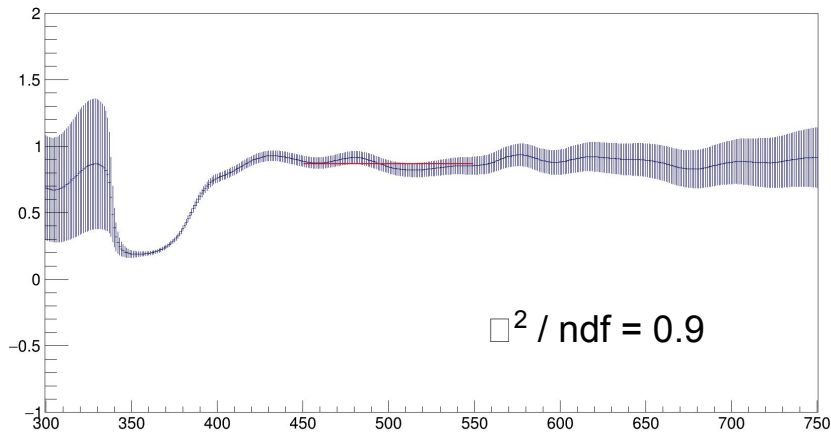
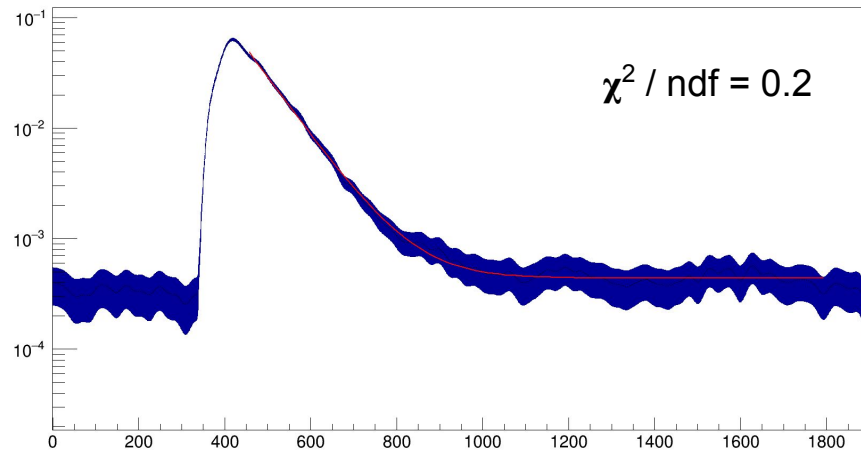
	NQ (part. tail)	NQ (whole tail)	Q (whole tail)
Amp	2.03	2.69	2.55
$1/\tau$	-1.10e-2	-1.24e-02	-1.24e-02 *
const	-9.1e-4	6.03e-04	5.11e-04
$\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$	9.9	5.2	

# intercalibration in single Dope5 run

<wfm> NQ

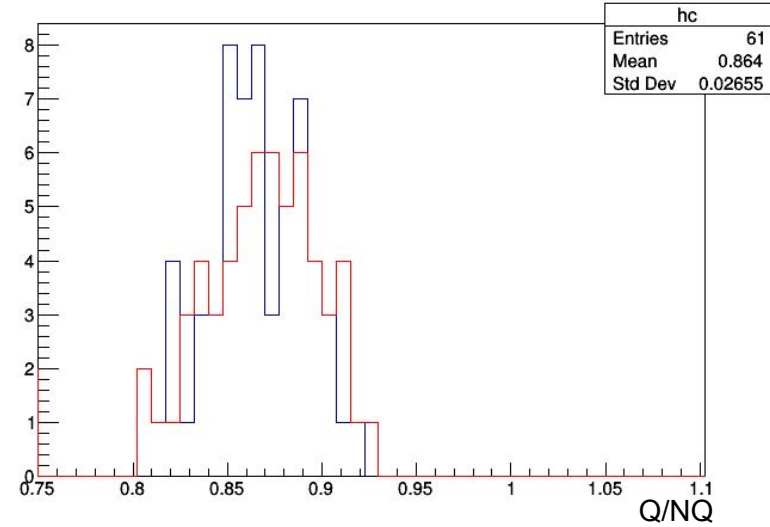
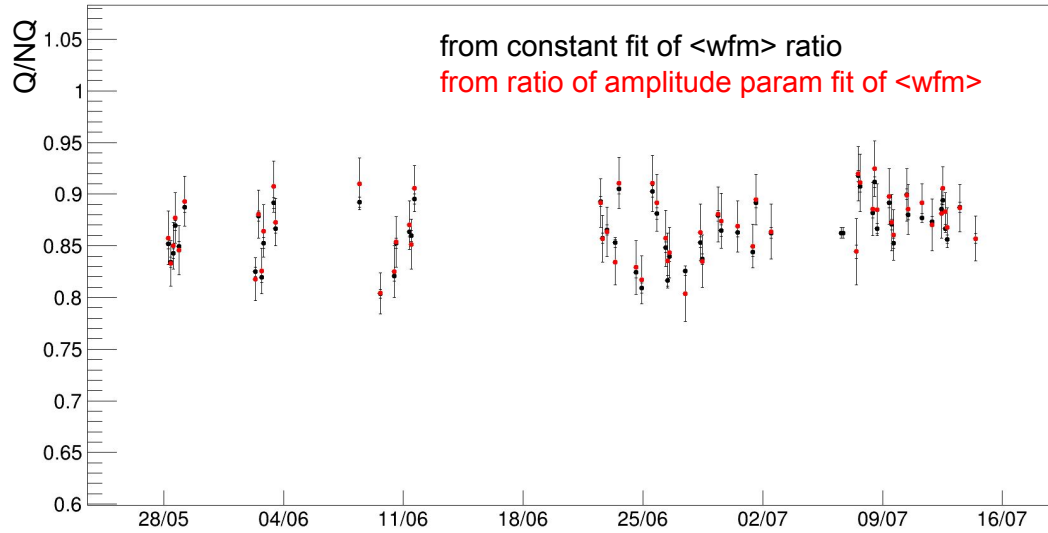


<wfm> Q



- in single runs, exponential fit of tail also works well
- fit amp:  $r_{\text{Q/NQ}} = 0.885 \pm 0.025$
- <wfm> ratio:  $r_{\text{Q/NQ}} = 0.867 \pm 0.005$
- compatible within  $0.7\sigma$

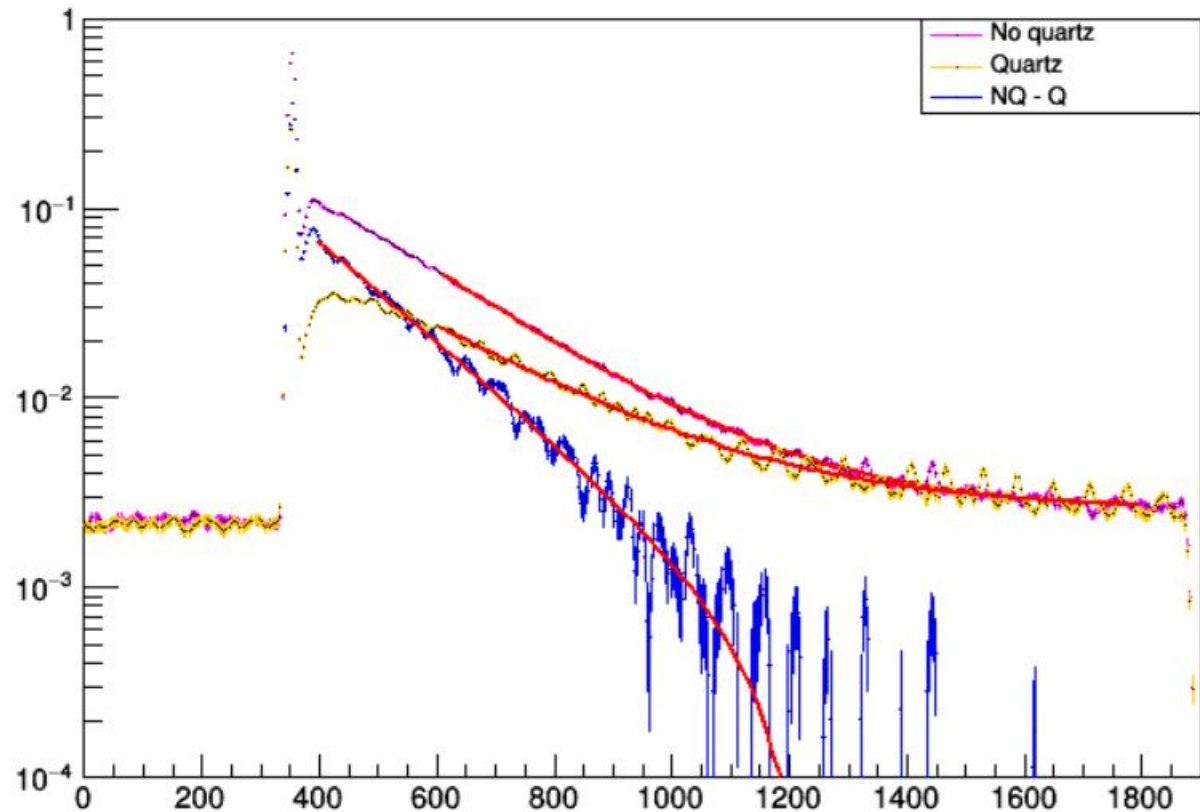
# Dope5 Single Run analysis: NQ/Q



Weighted mean: 0.866 (0.003)

	Mean	Sigma
$\langle \text{wfm} \rangle$ ratio	0.864	0.026
fit amp ratio	0.869	0.029

# <wfm> subtraction - Doping 1



the residual Ar <wfm> can now be computed:

$$\langle \text{wfm} \rangle_{\text{Ar}} = \langle \text{wfm} \rangle_{\text{NQ}} - \langle \text{wfm} \rangle_{\text{Q}} / 0.86$$

runs used for D1:

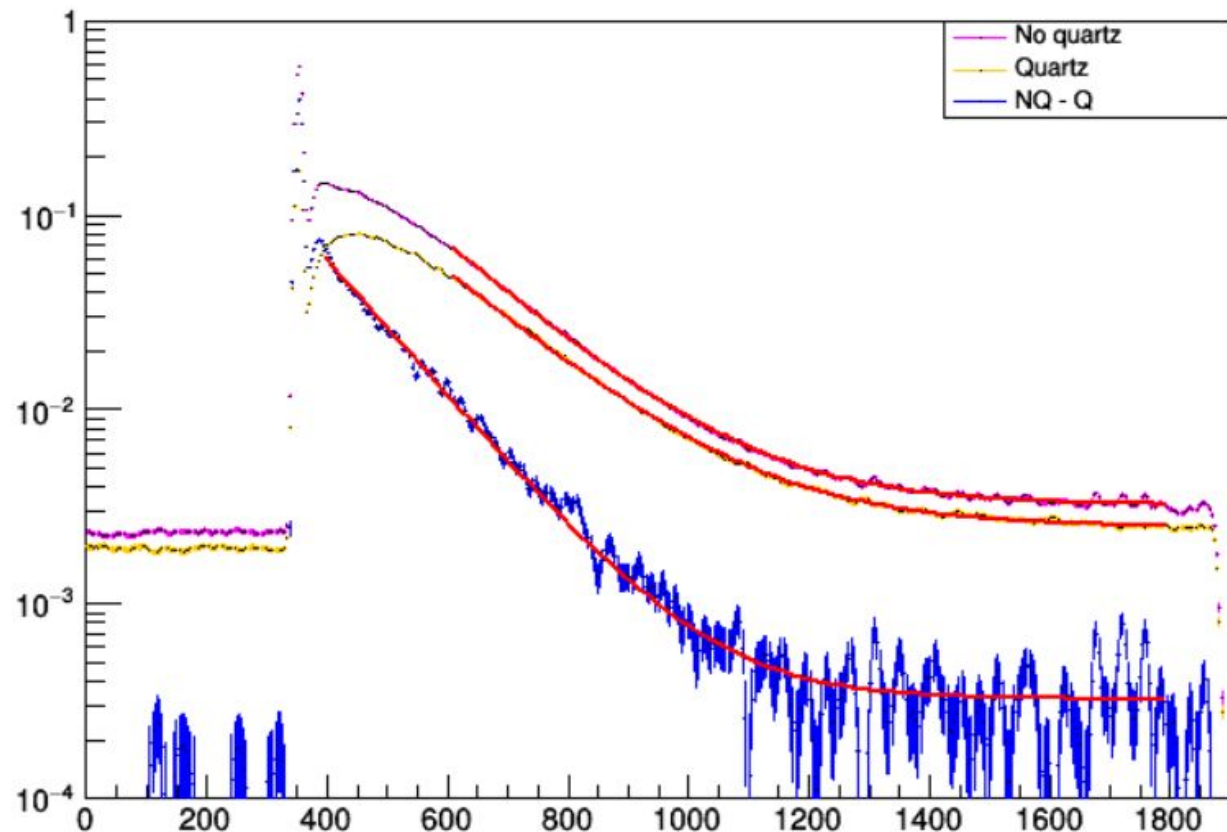
Doping1\_Monitoring29 to

Doping1\_Monitoring35

	$\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$	$\tau_{\text{slow}}$ [ns]	LY npe
Q	1.7	1418(5)	10.2(1)
NQ	4.7	1644(11)	5.0(1)
Ar	4.2	1114(5)	4.4(1)

- $\text{LY}_{\text{Ar}} / \text{LY}_{\text{Xe}} = 0.88(1)$

# <wfm> subtraction - Doping 2

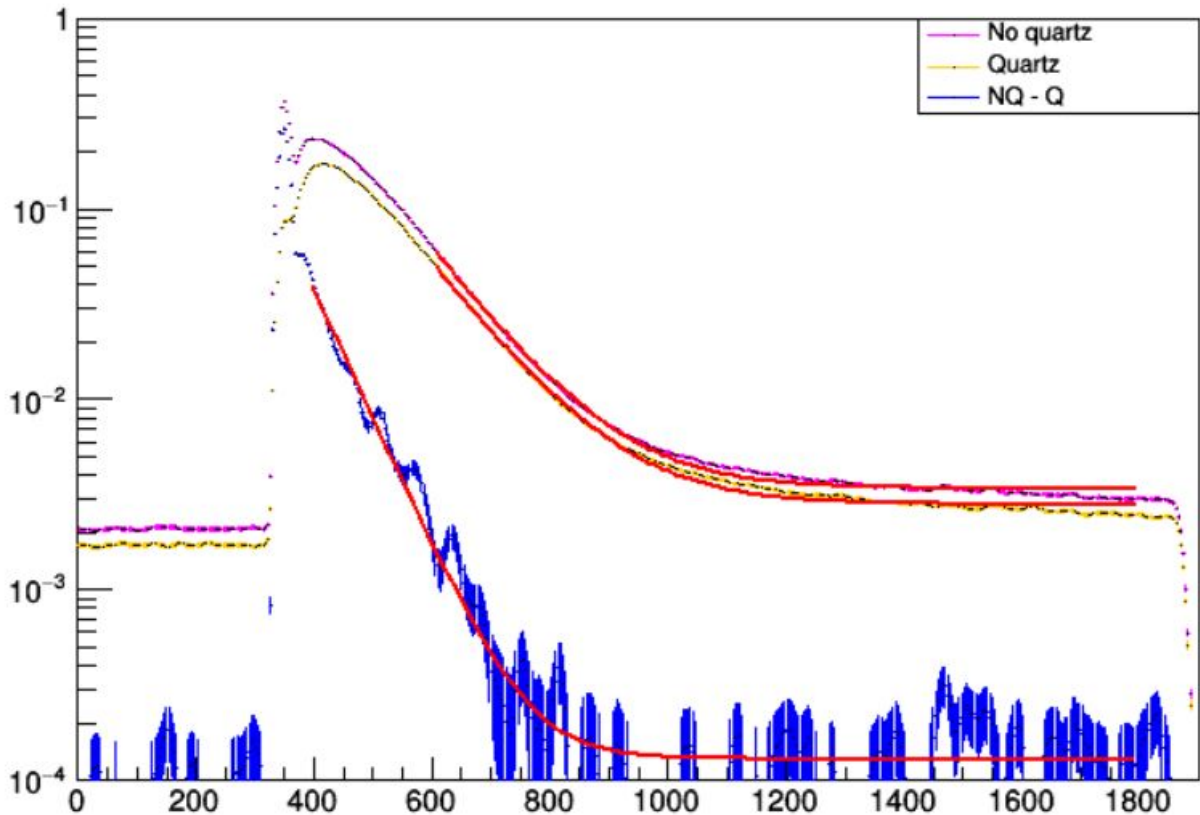


- runs used for D2:  
Run\_ext\_01 to  
Run\_ext\_29

	$\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$	$\tau_{\text{slow}}$ [ns]	LY npe
Q	3.7	1094(2)	12.8(1)
NQ	4.8	1114(2)	7.6(1)
Ar	3.9	821(3)	3.9(1)

- $\text{LY}_{\text{Ar}} / \text{LY}_{\text{Xe}} = 0.51(1)$

# <wfm> subtraction - Doping 3

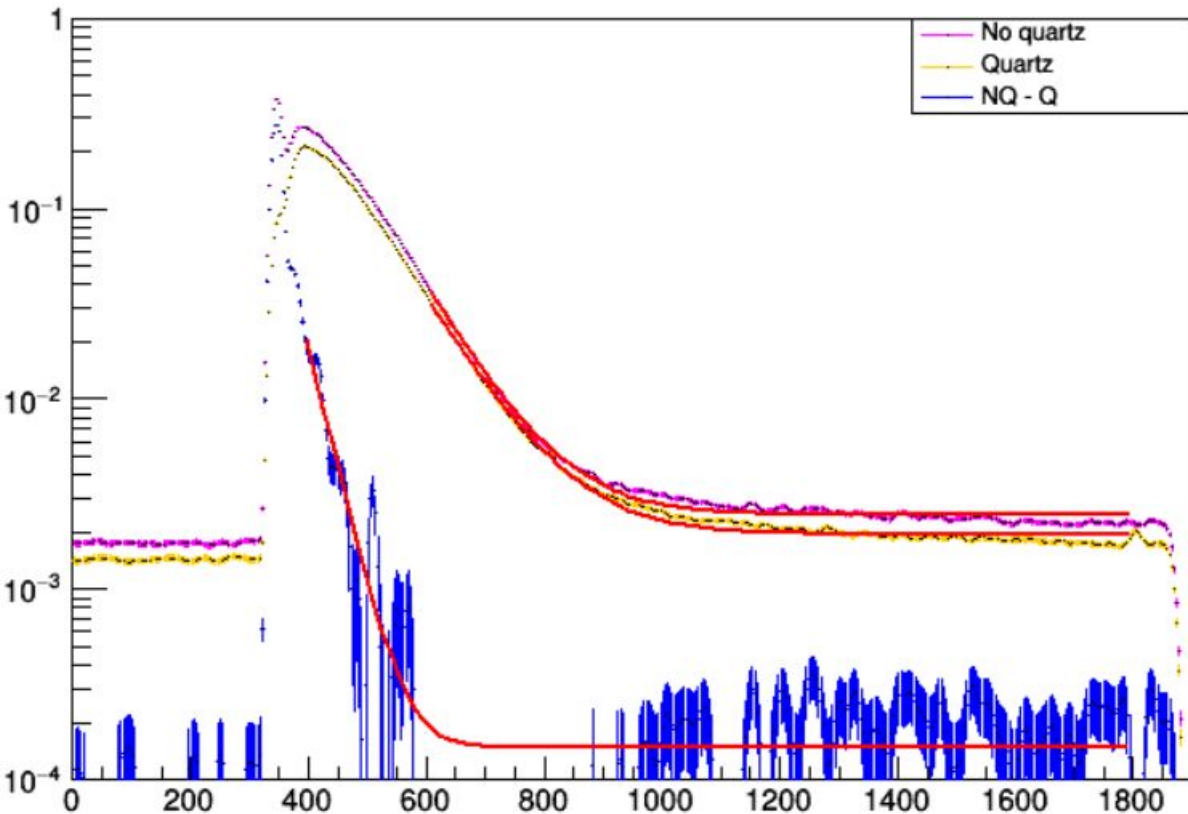


- runs used for D3:  
Dope3\_ext\_post\_01 to  
Dope3\_ext\_post\_62

	$\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$	$\tau_{\text{slow}}$ [ns]	LY npe
Q	19.6	735(1)	14.3(1)
NQ	17.1	748(1)	10.1(1)
Ar	2.2	425(4)	2.6(1)

- $\text{LY}_{\text{Ar}} / \text{LY}_{\text{Xe}} = 0.26(1)$
- $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  is affected by residual sinusoidal disturbance signal

# <wfm> subtraction - Doping 4



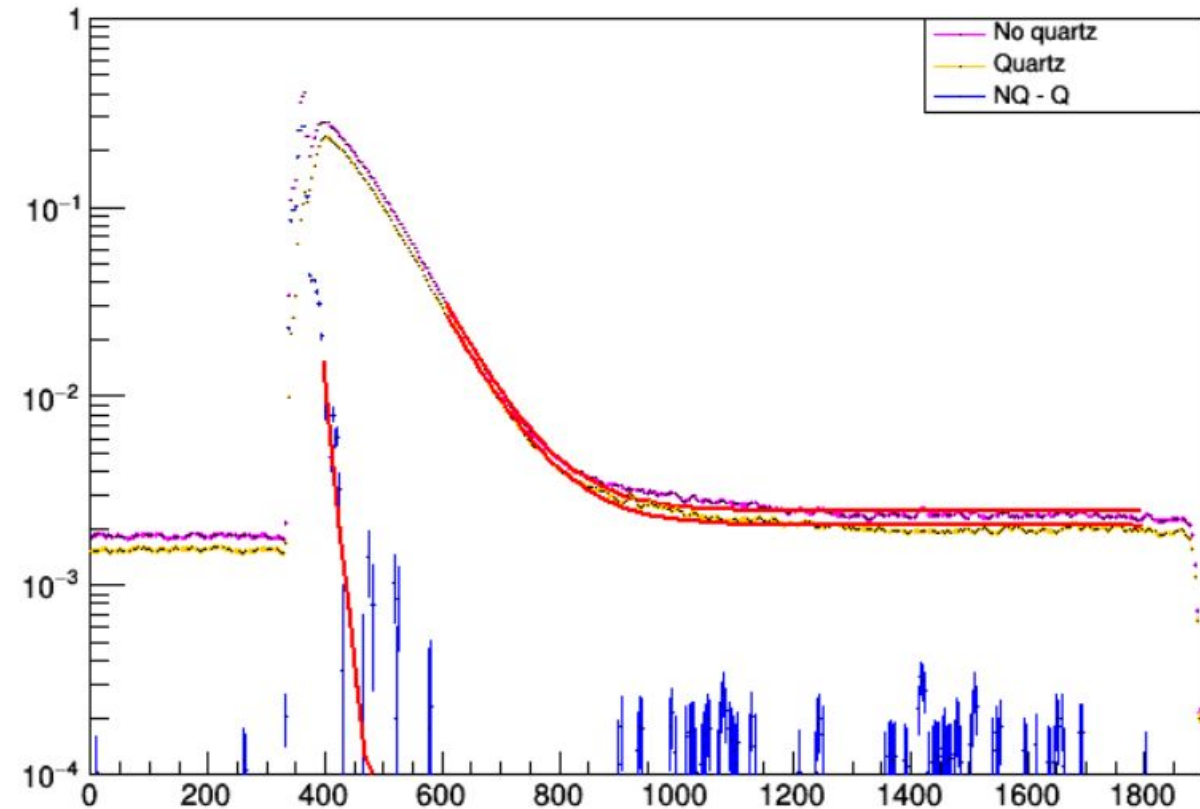
- runs used for D4:  
Dope4\_ext\_19 to  
Dope4\_ext\_post\_32

	$\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$	$\tau_{\text{slow}}$ [ns]	LY npe
Q	8.8	566(2)	12.9(1)
NQ	7.2	592(2)	9.4(1)
Ar	2.5	225(10)	2.0(1)

- $\text{LY}_{\text{Ar}} / \text{LY}_{\text{Xe}} = 0.22(1)$



# <wfm> subtraction - Doping 5

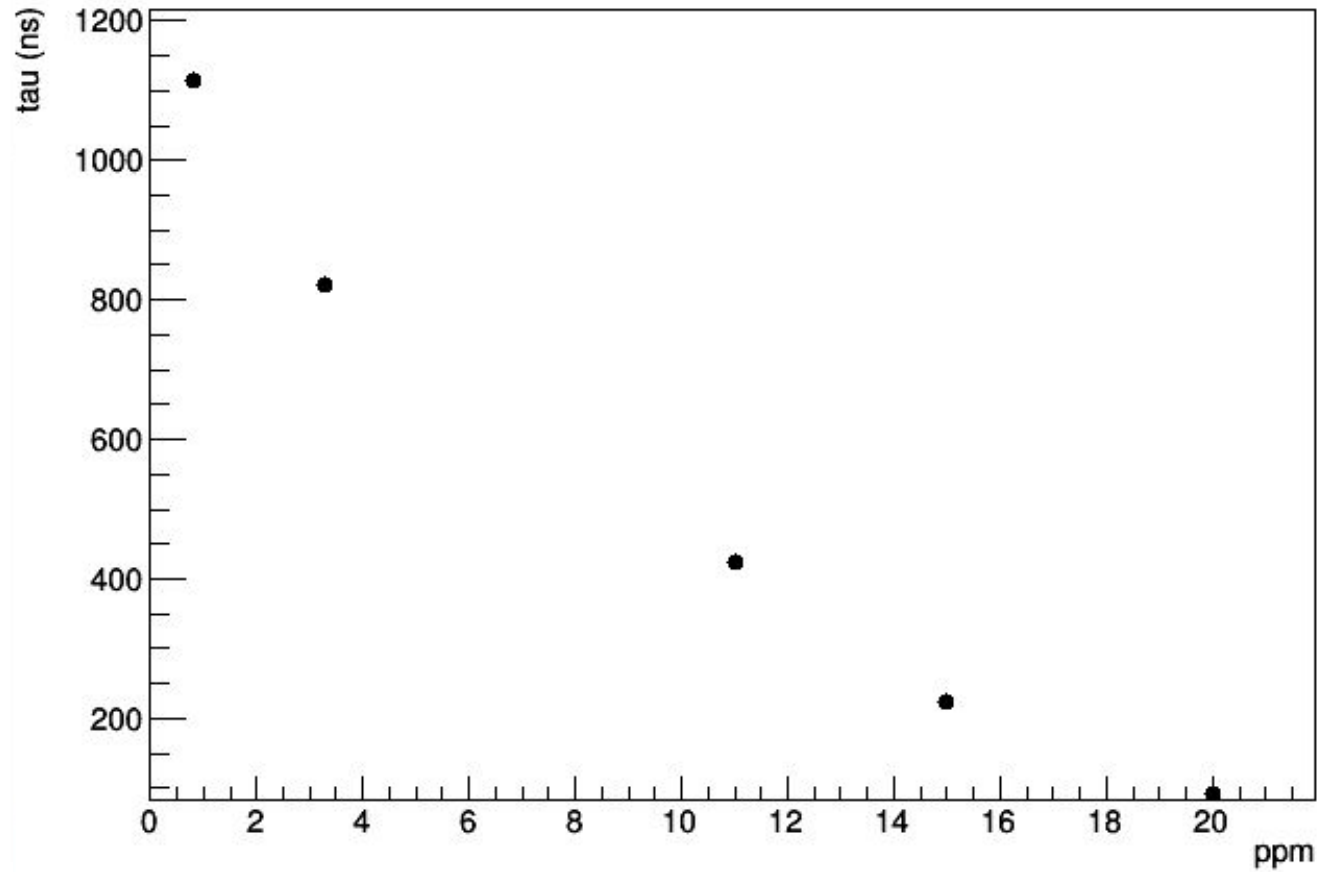


- runs used for D5:  
Dope5\_ext\_post\_20 to  
Dope5\_ext\_post\_90

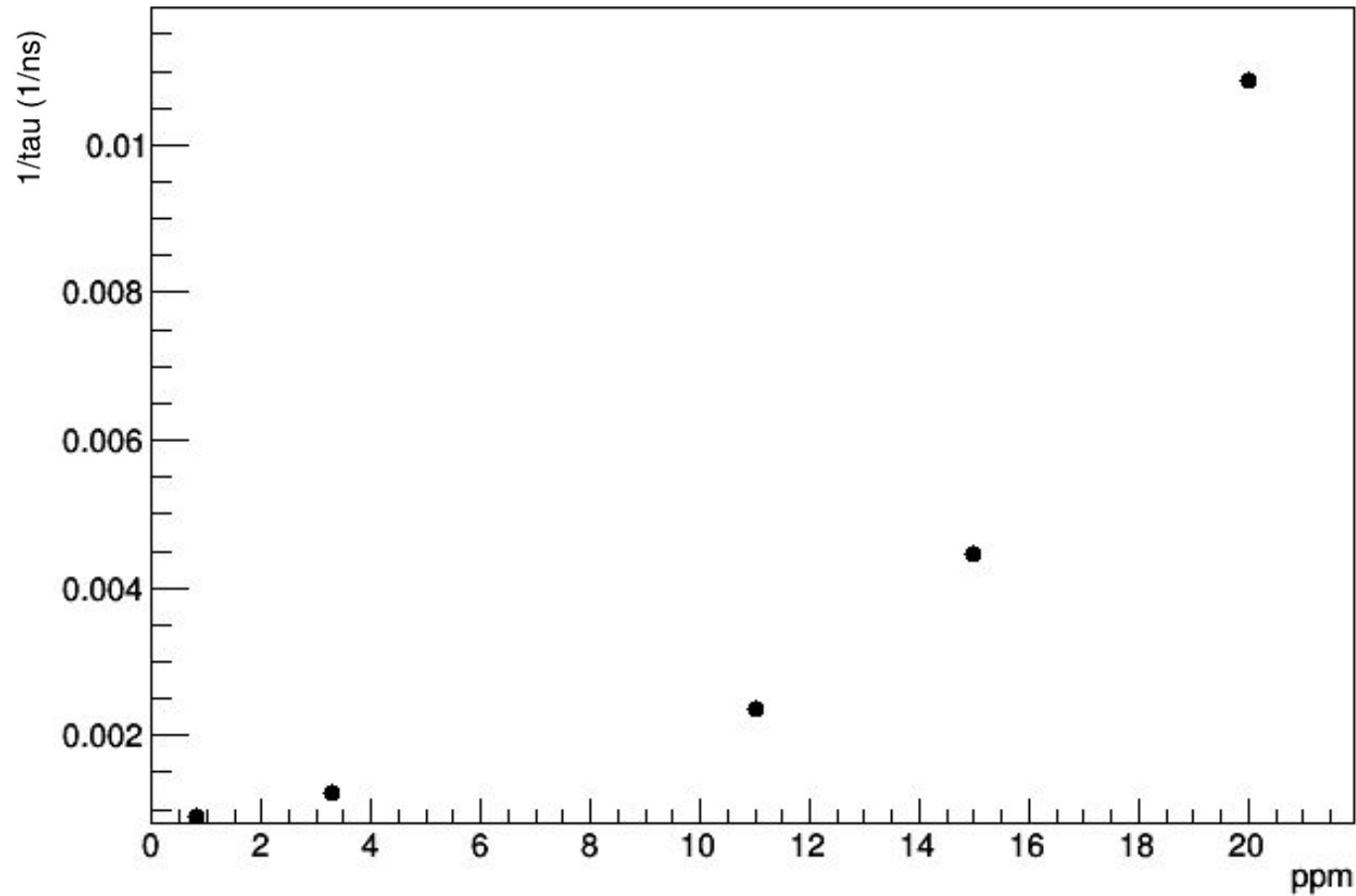
	$\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$	$\tau_{\text{slow}}$ [ns]	LY npe
Q	13.3	510(1)	12.0(1)
NQ	10.5	525(2)	8.9(1)
Ar	3.7	92(5)	1.7(1)

- $\text{LY}_{\text{Ar}} / \text{LY}_{\text{Xe}} = 0.18(1)$

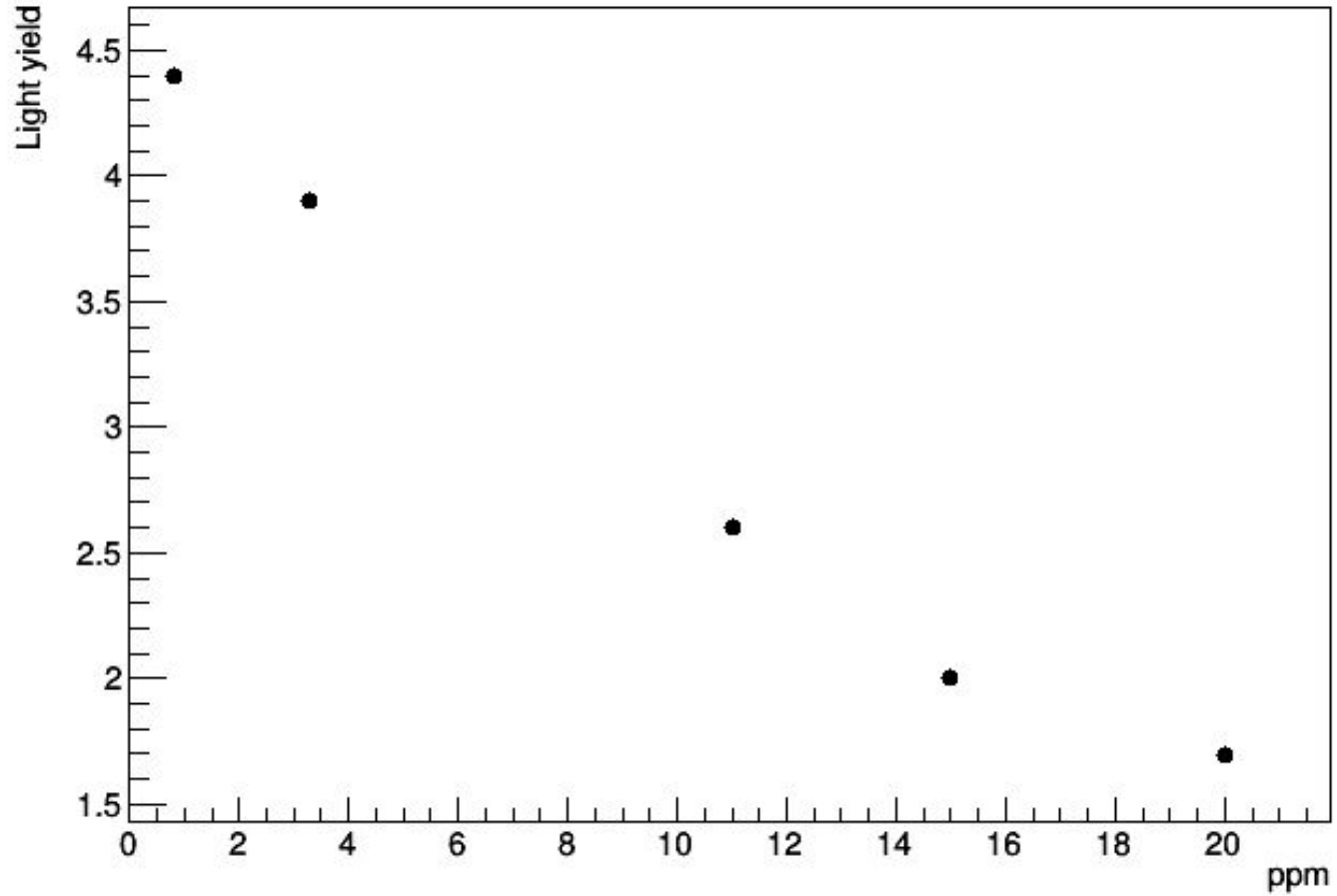
# Ar $\tau_{\text{slow}}$ vs Xe concentration



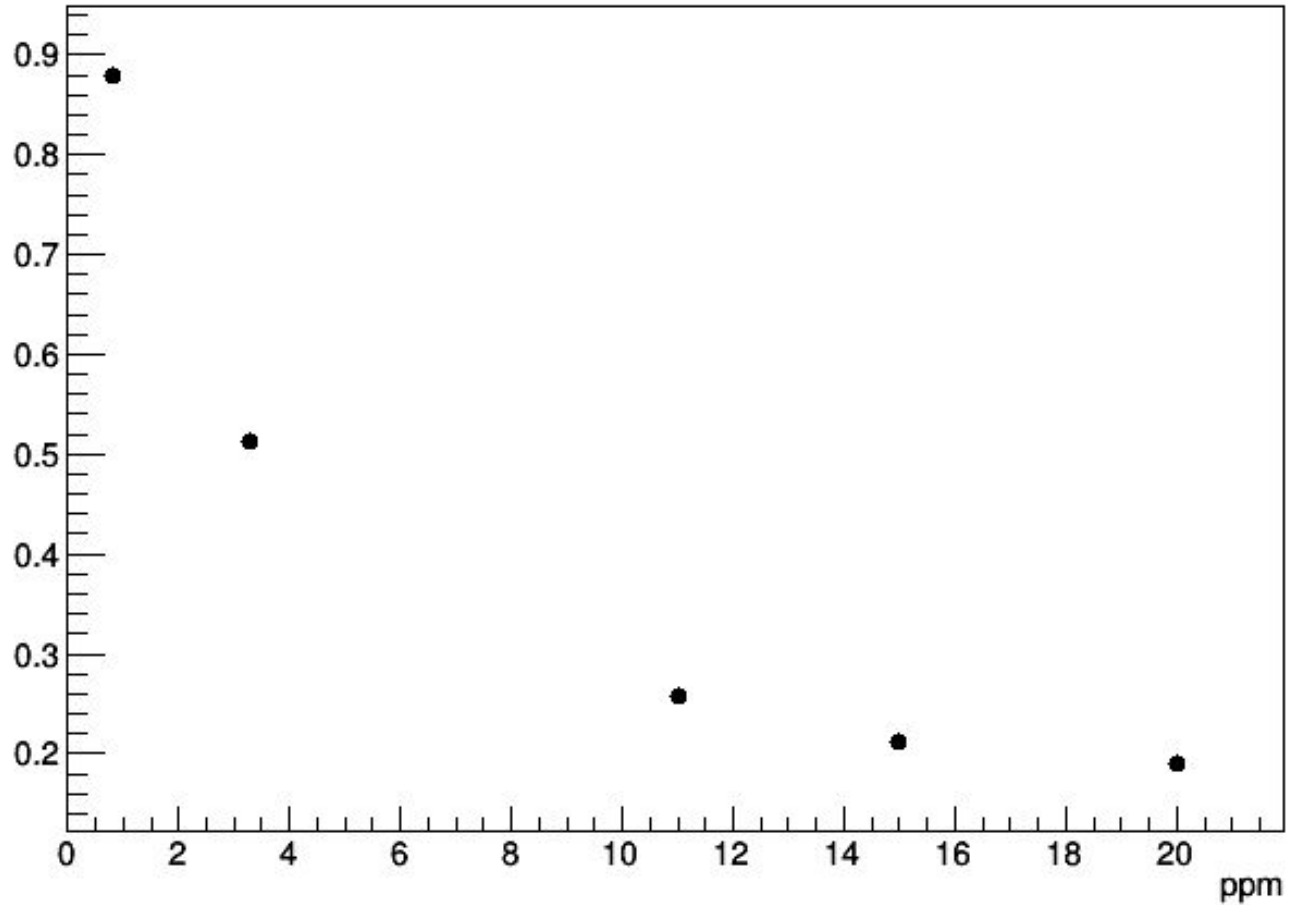
# Ar $1/\tau_{\text{slow}}$ vs Xe concentration



# Ar light yield vs Xe concentration



# Ar/Xe light yield ratio vs Xe concentration



# Conclusions

- D5 data sets: merged & individual run analysis
  - $\tau_{\text{Xe}} = 583 - 605$  ns depending from fit range. 583 ns whole pulse tail
  - $Q/NQ = 0.860$  (0.003)
- $\tau_{\text{slow}}$  of residual Ar <wfm> is anticorrelated with [Xe]