

Xenon doping analysis in pDUNE

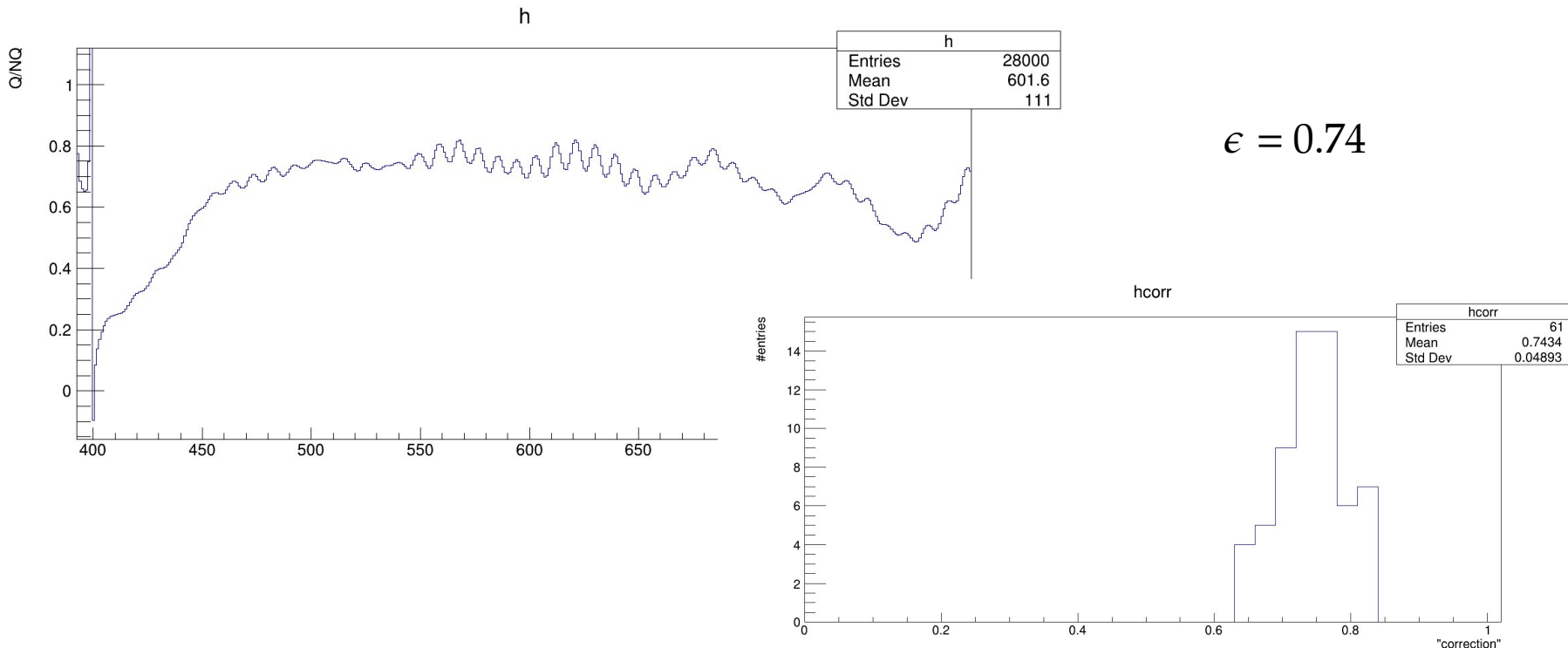
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18/09/2020



Intercalibration factor

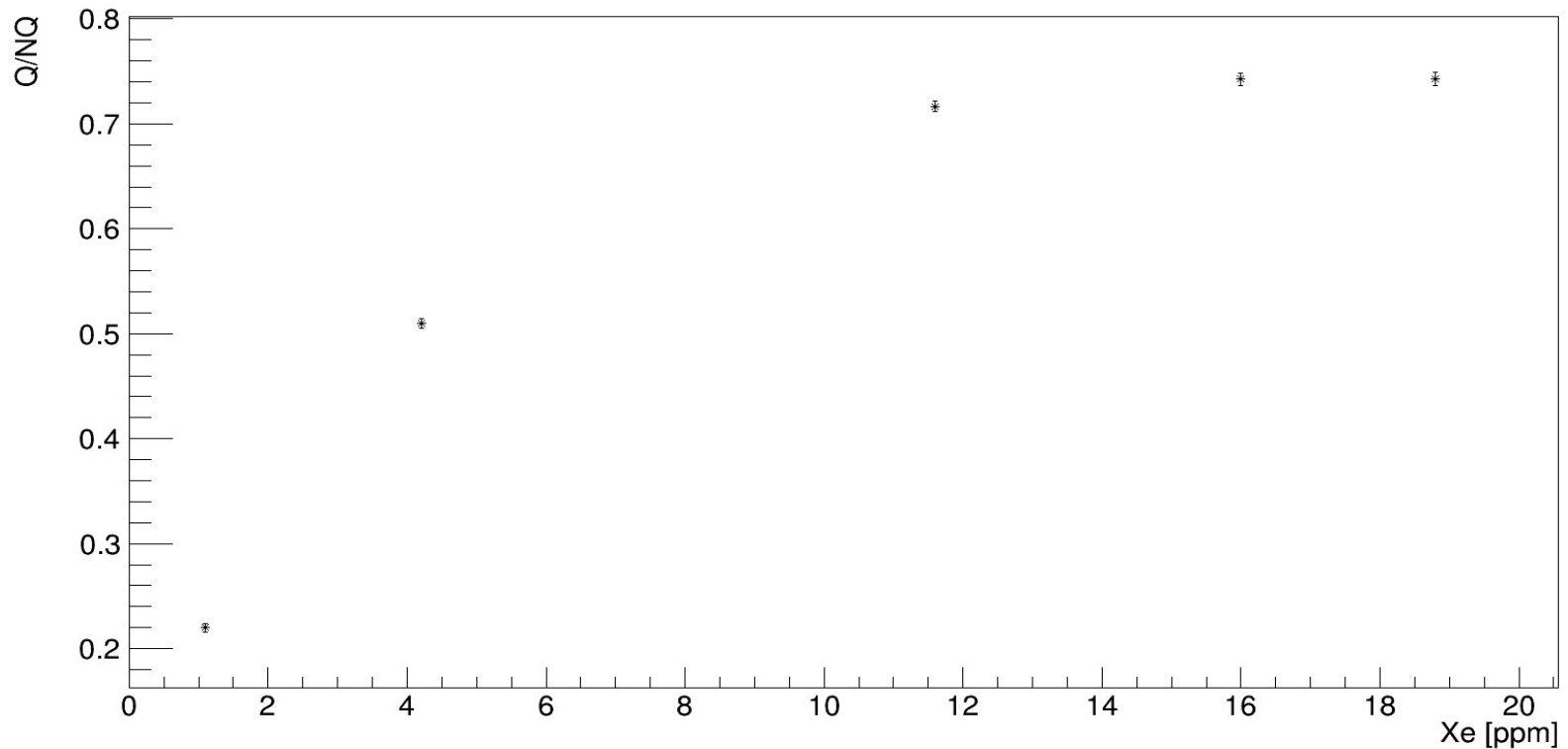
- To find the intercalibration factor we consider doping 5 stable period
- The LAr light should be negligible after ~ 1 us
- The ratio between the Q and NQ deconvolved signal gives an intercalibration factor
- The ratio is computed run by run and the average is evaluated



Intercalibration factor

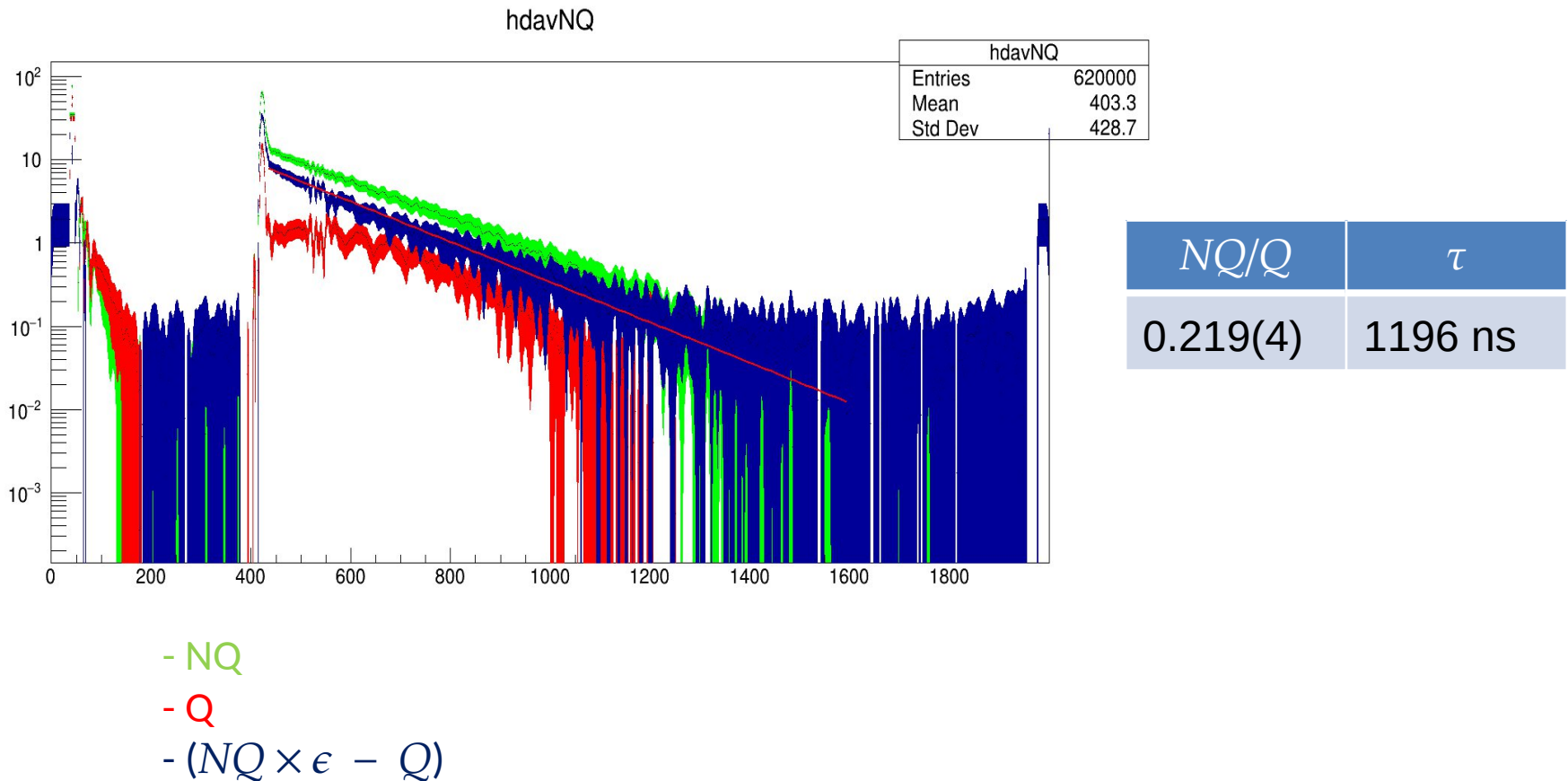
- The intercalibration factor is extracted from doping 5 is used to subtract the $Q(t)$ signal from $NQ(t)$ signal

Graph



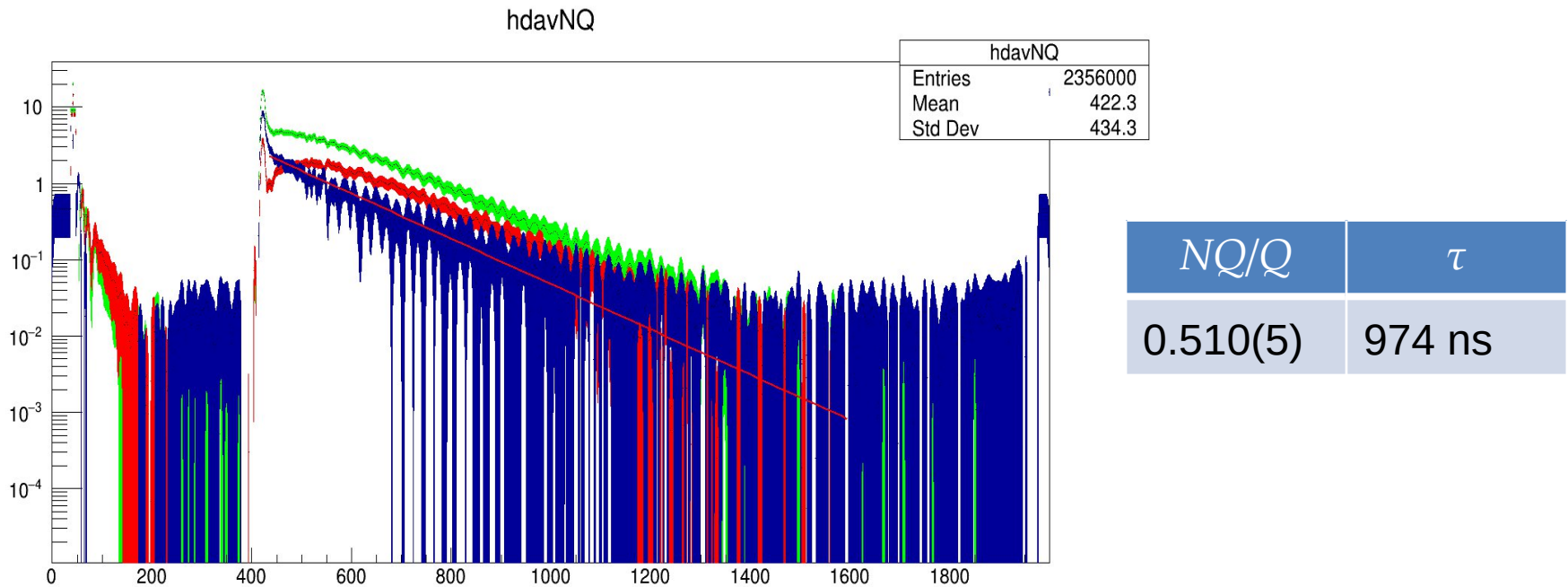
Doping 1

- The intercalibration factor is extracted from doping 5 is used to subtract the $Q(t)$ signal from $NQ(t)$ signal



Doping 2

- The intercalibration factor is extracted from doping 5 is used to subtract the $Q(t)$ signal from $NQ(t)$ signal



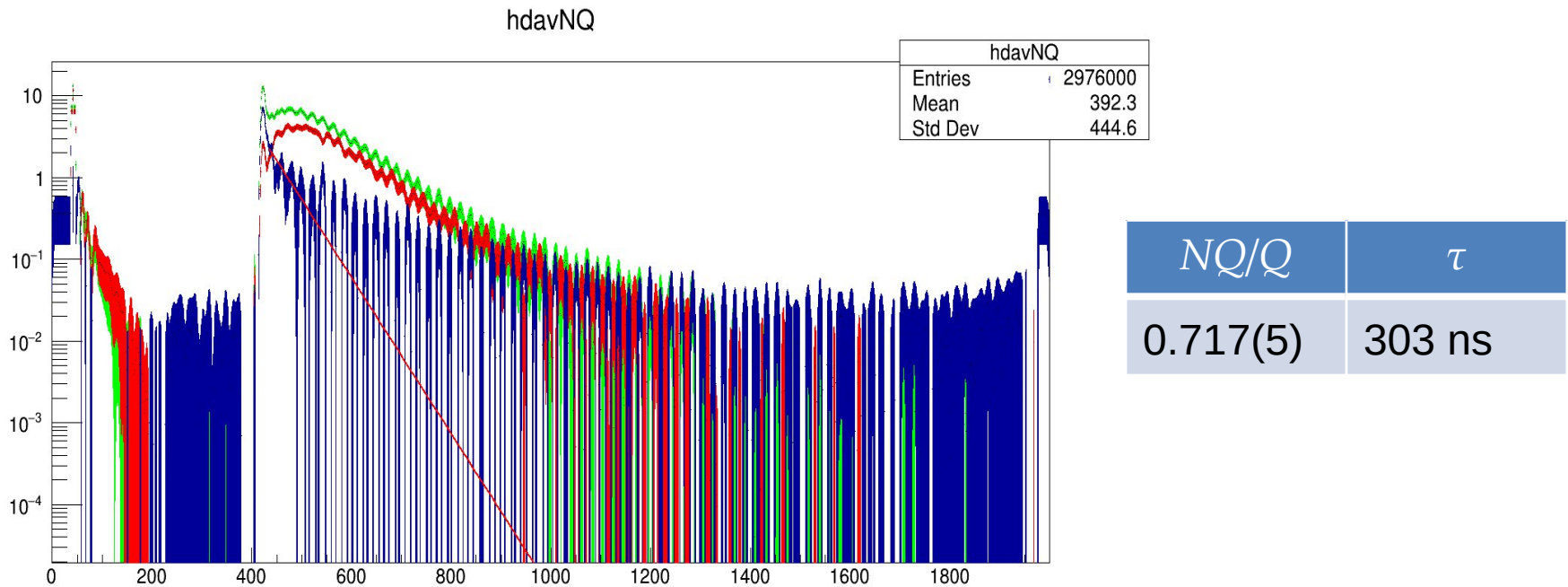
- NQ

- Q

- $(NQ \times \epsilon - Q)$

Doping 3

- The intercalibration factor is extracted from doping 5 is used to subtract the $Q(t)$ signal from $NQ(t)$ signal



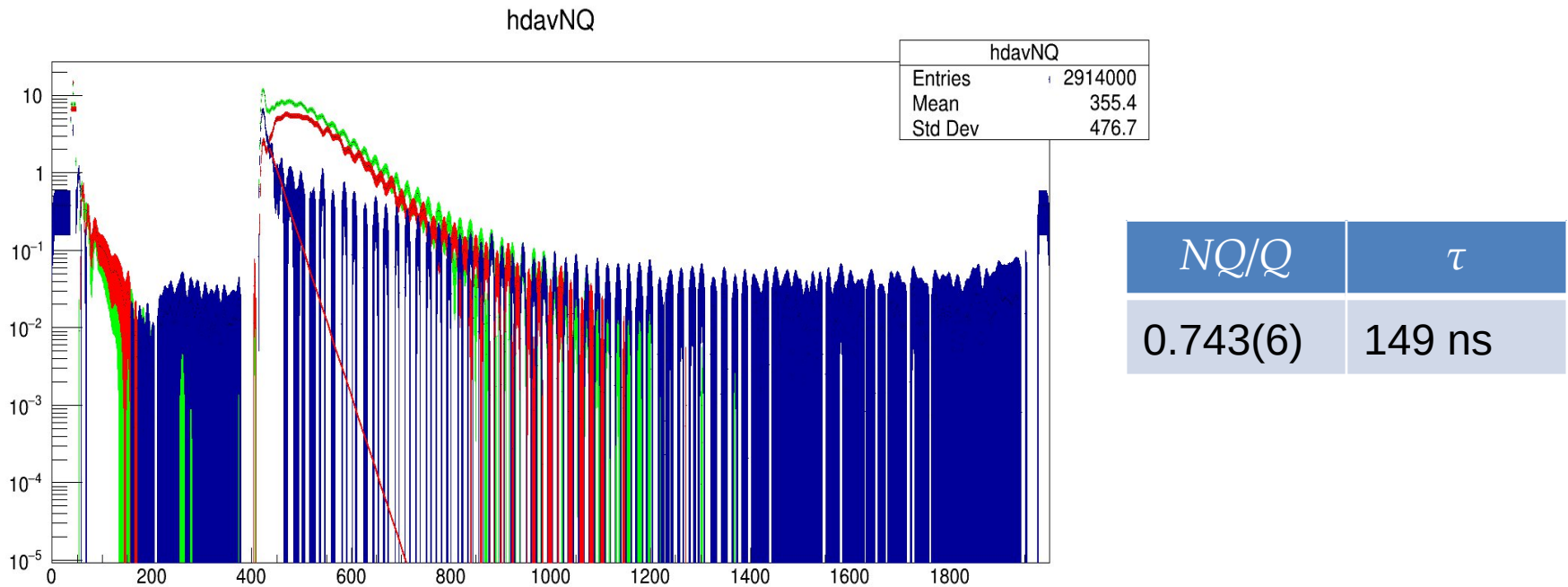
- NQ

- Q

- $(NQ \times \epsilon - Q)$

Doping 4

- The intercalibration factor is extracted from doping 5 is used to subtract the $Q(t)$ signal from $NQ(t)$ signal



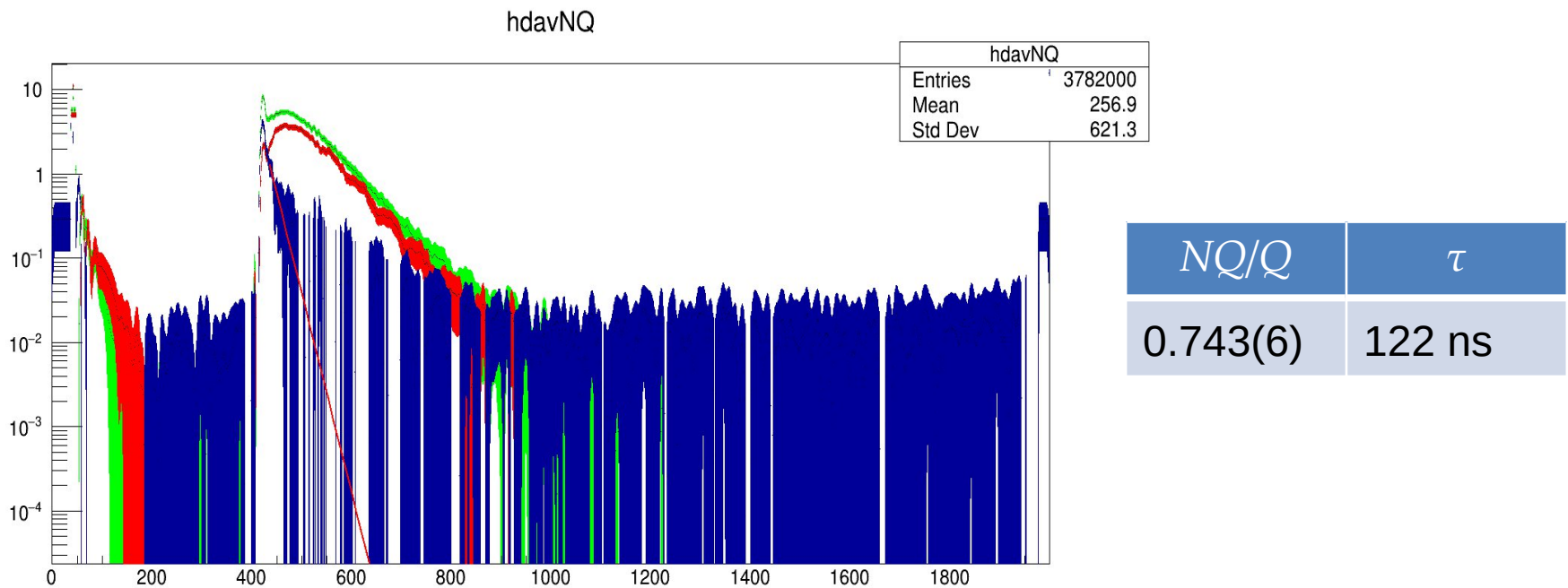
- NQ

- Q

- $(NQ \times \epsilon - Q)$

Doping 5

- The intercalibration factor is extracted from doping 5 is used to subtract the $Q(t)$ signal from $NQ(t)$ signal



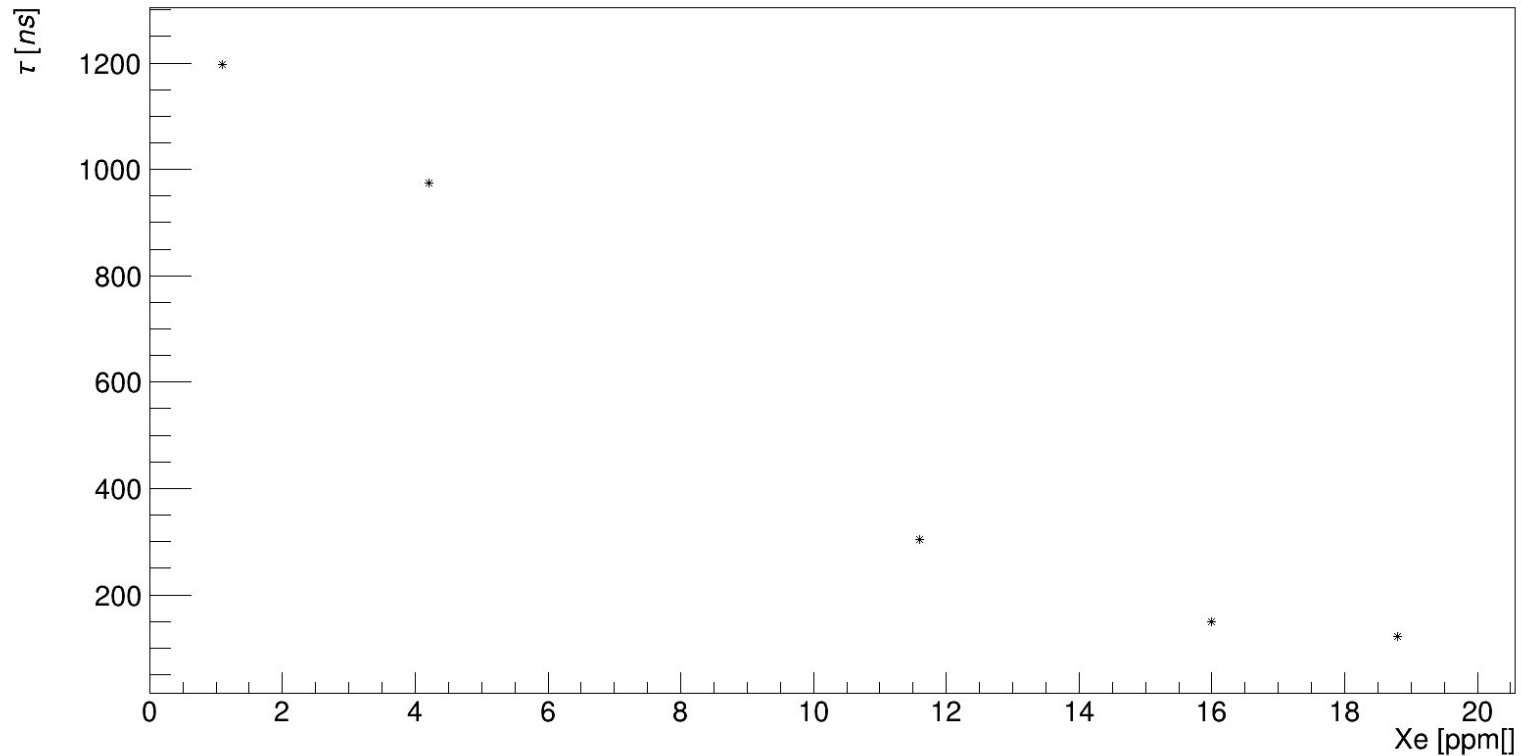
- NQ

- Q

- $(NQ \times \epsilon - Q)$

Time constant - subtracted signal

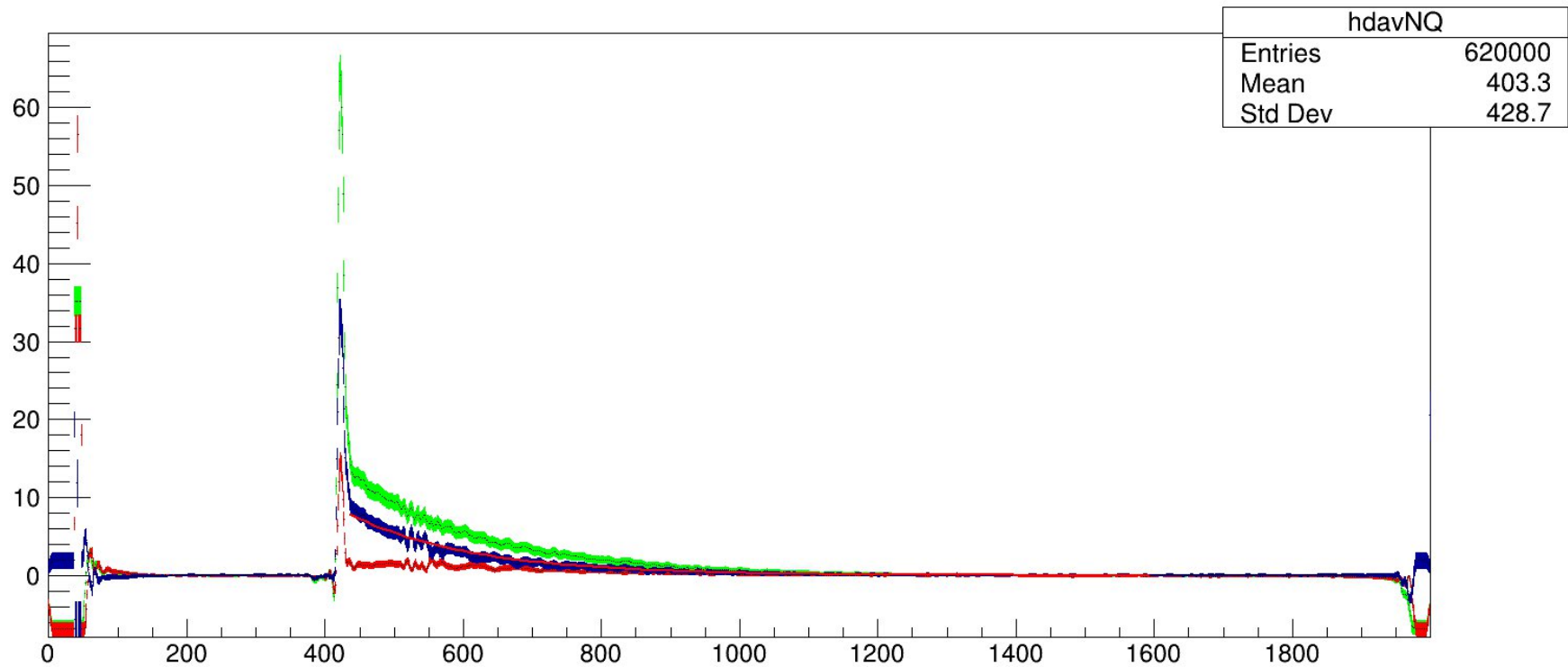
sub_tau.dat



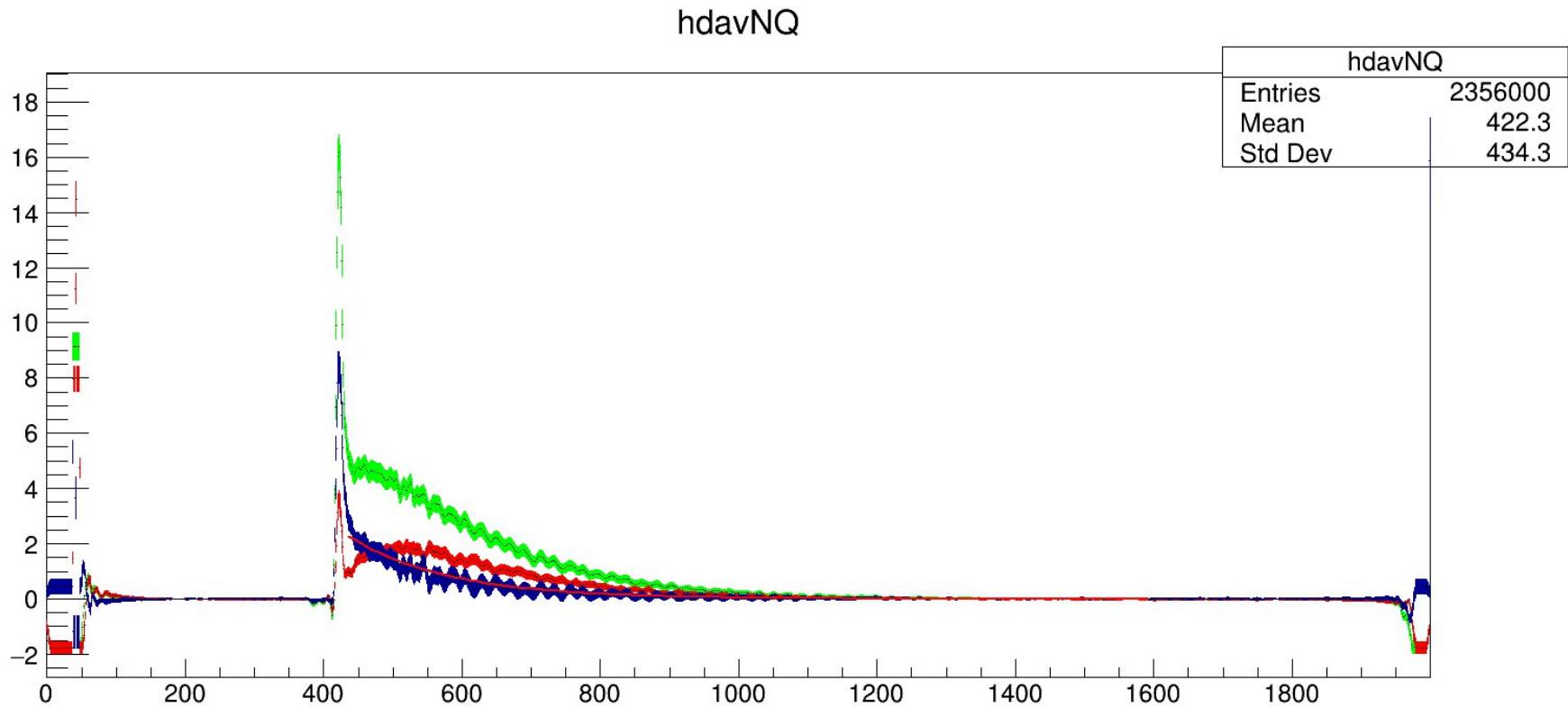
BACKUP

Doping 1

hdavNQ

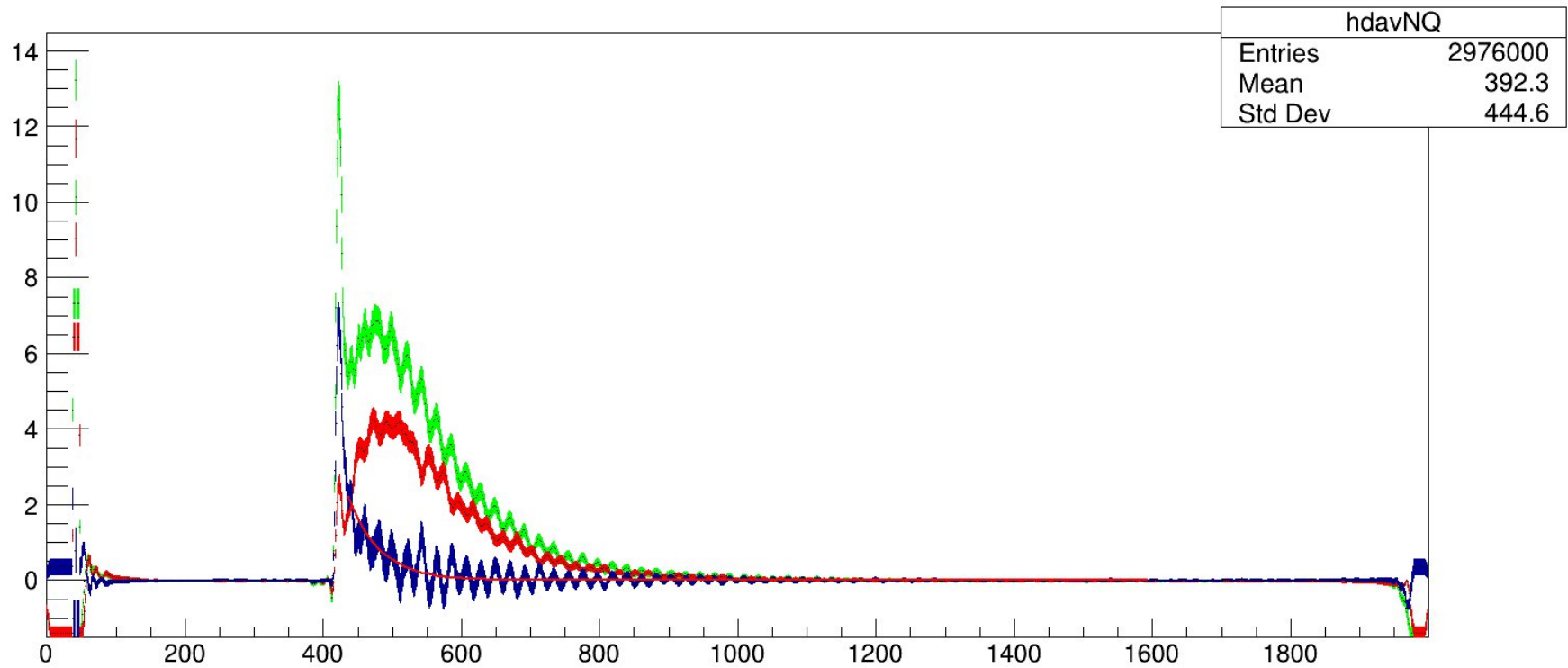


Doping 2



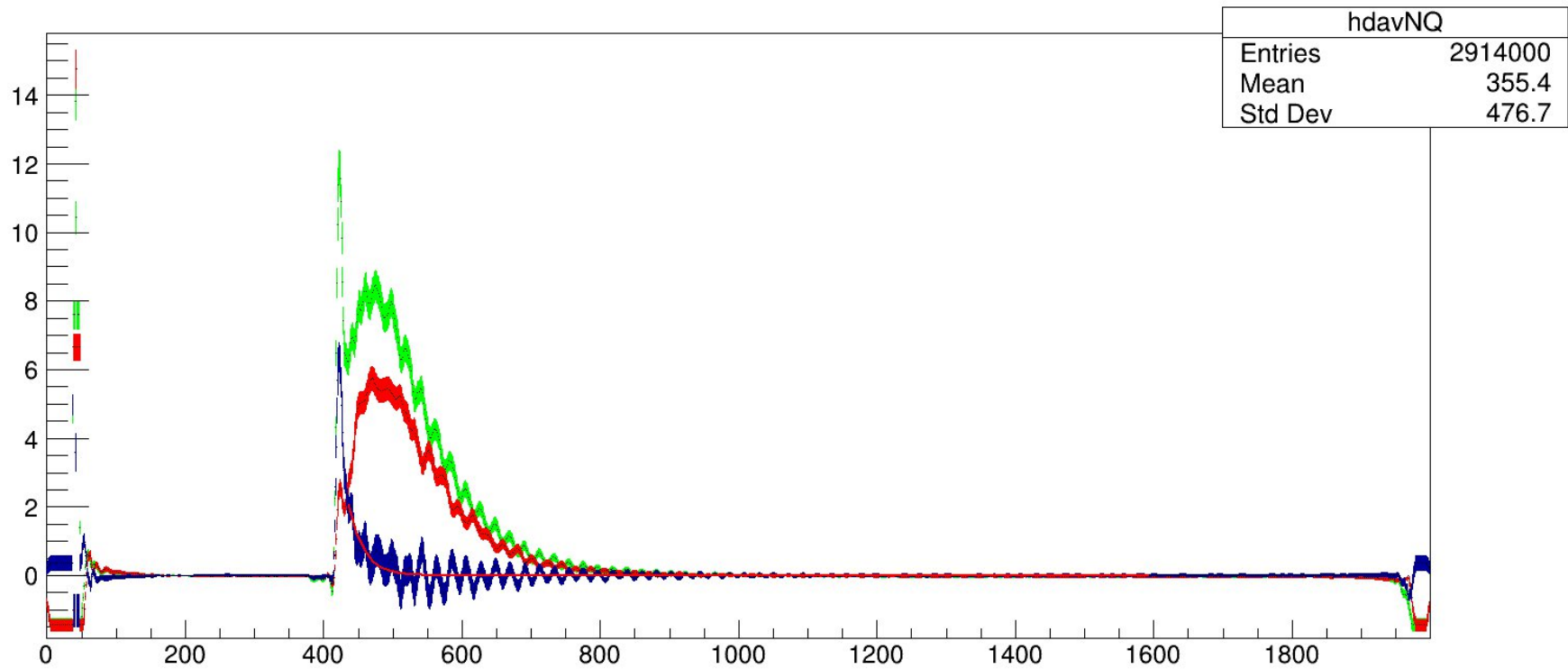
Doping 3

hdavNQ



Doping 4

hdavNQ



Doping 5

