Wideband Aging v2 New and Improved (?)

Mackenzie Devilbiss CRV Meeting #337 8/2/22

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Improvements to Analysis

- Improved fit function
 - \circ Gaus + Landau + pol2 \rightarrow Gaus + pol2
 - pol2 term = 'noise' term... Are we independent of form here? Try pol1
- Removing low statistics channels
 - Looking at integral of the PE distributions can tell me whether or not they are suitable channels to fit, we can cut on this integral
- Plot chi2 / DOF
 - I realized that I had never been plotting chi2 / DOF, only full chi2, so these are new
- Optimized range for fit
- Include newest runs (1036 1043)

Some Improved PE Fits

- After removing the Landau term and optimizing the range of my fits, they look very clean!
- Some examples to the right
- I don't see any shifted fits like before or fits with random large spikes that shouldn't be there
- Fit = Gaus + pol2
 - Initial parameters come from a pure Gaus fit
- Range = (MaxBin 20, MaxBin + 40)



New Chi2 / DOF Distributions

NDF = usually 49... PE fits = 60 bins, fit with 6 parameters

- Let's talk chi2 distributions again...
- I realized recently that I had never plotted chi2 / DOF, only ever total chi2
- Chi2 / DOF distributions look much more reasonable



Cutting on Integral of PE Distribution

- Applying this cut has been really successful in taking out the low statistics channels that were giving me problems in the past
- I found that a good level to cut on is an integral of ~2000
- For reasonably large runs, this only cuts a few channels on the edge (top plot)
- For smaller runs, like last subrun of run, dataset does not have many events at all, almost all channels are cut out (bottom plot)





Geometry of Module 127 and FEBs

- If we think about the way that this module is connected to its FEBs, I can make some guesses about why the integral plot has this shape between the 1st and 2nd halves:
 - FEB0: first half of plot = bottom 2 layers of module
 - FEB1: second half of plot = top 2 layers of module
 - Typically, we have FEB0 connected to top and FEB1 connected to bottom, but this module was historically 'swapped' around, we knew this
 - General shape: non-linear effects from one-sided
 PMT readout, lose efficiency far from PMT



events on edge channels

Doc-db #42837 Integral Cut Results

- This cut does completely remove a few channels from the analysis, because there are not any points left in the aging plots to fit
- When I applied this cut at this stage, I set the PE yield to 0 for a particular channel in a given subrun; if there are no points left, the aging rate was set to 0%





Cut on Total Chi2 Contributions

- The cut that I added on total chi2 contributions for a given data point had a much smaller effect
- For this cut, I decided to cut on any points above 3σ in my full chi2 distribution
 - Full chi2 mean = 54.32, std dev = 12.05 \rightarrow cut on any point with chi2 > 90.47



Yield

Big Reveal (?)

Slope/PE Yield Percentag 2 4 6 8 Most channels are very clean now, a հրտ few channels are completely removed -16 by integral cuts Corrected PE Yield vs Time Frac (Gaus mean, channel 110) -20 20 40 γ^2/ndt 85.14 / 43 Channel Number p0 41.91 ± 0.2021 p1 -4.114 ± 0.2278 45 Aging Slopes hslopes1D Counts Entries 128 -10.42Mean Std Dev 2.503 Corrected PE Yield vs Time Frac (Gaus mean, channel 88) γ^2 / ndf 54.44 / 43 Uncert. = σ_{hist} / \sqrt{n} **0**0 40.34 ± 0.2552 20 0.2 0.8 1 1.2 Time Fraction (years since 5/7/2021) 0.4 0.6 p1 -4.45 ± 0.2948 45 Uncert. = $2.503\% / \sqrt{122}$ Uncert. = 0.23% Final estimation: 25 10.42% aging ± 0.23% -15 -10Slope (Percent of Channel Yield) 20 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 Time Fraction (years since 5/7/2021)

Slope in Percentage of PE vs Channel Number

hPE slope frac

Entries

Mean Std Dev 128

66.13

33.36

Yuri's Analysis

- To verify my results, Yuri did an independent aging study using Ralf's reconstruction algorithm
- Yuri reports an average aging rate of 9%/yr
- This is consistent with my measurement of 10.42% ± 0.22%



Sensitivity to Form of Noise Term

- I presented my old work at the Scintillation R & D Meeting that meets ~monthly and I got a good suggestion:
 - If my pol2 term truly describes the low-amplitude noisy tail of my PE distributions, then changing the form from pol2 to something else should not have a big effect on aging rate
- To investigate this, I changed my pol2 (polynomial) term to pol1 (linear)
- Results: very small change in overall mean aging rate

Sensitivity to Form of Noise Term



Results from fit with pol1 term result in a very close mean aging rate

- Pol1: -10.74% ± 0.23%
- Pol2: -10.42% ± 0.23%



Mean does not change = not sensitive to form :)







Conclusion

- My fits have improved considerably with removal of Landau term
- Chi2 / DOF distributions look nice
- Cuts like integral of PE distribution or chi2 of PE distribution fit are very useful in removing channels that are susceptible to bad fitting
- Aging rate looks to be ~10% / year 😕

Not Really Backup... Let's Talk More

Overlaying Integral Plots



- Run 66_0 = blue circles
- Run 1022_0 = red squares
- Run 1033_0 = green triangles

 These subruns must be roughly the same size, close in integral

FEB Dependence of Aging Rate?

- Something peculiar in the graph of slopes by channel is that it appears that the first half and second half of the plot have different averages
- If we plot channels 0-63 and 64-127 separately, we can see this effect
- Not sure what to make of this top and bottom layers of module; FEBs 0,1



March 17

- If you looked closely at the results and plots from Yuri's studies, you may have noticed that he plotted single PE values over the year
- These values suddenly jump, but should be constant with time
- This sudden jump happens on March 17
 - On this day, we installed fans near the FEBs. Later, these were swapped for heat sinks
 - Concern: did this change in FEB temperature result in change in gain of SiPMs or other FEB electronics?
 - \circ SPE: 376 \rightarrow 391 units, fan install corresponded to 20 C drop
 - Ralf: 30 degree change \rightarrow 0.1V bias change, so this temp could have increased SPE
- Yuri: plot aging with split for before/after March 17

Before/After March 17

- Splitting the files before/after March 17 gives me really different results...
- These plots are just slope of my linear aging plots, not percent of total PE yield in each channel (pay attention to range on y-axis)



Before/After March 17

- These plots are the percent of the PE yield in the channel, on a 1D histo
- Very clear distinction before and after 3/17, but why is FEB1 after 3/17 all positive slopes??



Before March 17 Aging Plots







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Doc-db #42837 After March 17 Aging Plots







Remarks

- Yuri and I both noticed a difference in aging between FEB0 and FEB1...
 - Before 3/17 it looks like FEB0 and FEB1 have roughly the same aging rates
 - After 3/17 not sure what happens but half of the channels seem to produce a positive aging slope
- Before March 17 looks like there is a slightly different average aging rate of ~8% / yr compared with ~9-10% / yr that Yuri and I both arrived at when analyzing all runs
- March 17 = fans installed near FEBs... Did something happen at the beginning of May too around t = 1.0? A/C turned back on?

Yuri Before 3/17?

• I just noticed this updated plot in Yuri's notebook... his results for before 3/17 I believe



Addendum

Splitting March 17 - May 11 and May 11 - June 24

- I did another split by date this morning after we discussed the possible jump after t = 1 in my graphs, where it appears that the AC turned back on in early May
- These plots show the aging slope in PEs/yr, not the slope as a fraction of yield in each channel



Conclusions on March - May and May - onward

- From March 17 May 11, it looks like the two halves of the module behave in the same way, the aging slopes are similar between the two halves
 - These slopes are also similar to what we see before March 17
- After May 11, there are obvious differences between the two halves of the module
 - Messages say that I noticed that the A/C was on that day, but what else could have happened? Is this all attributed to A/C?