

RMS vs Light Yield

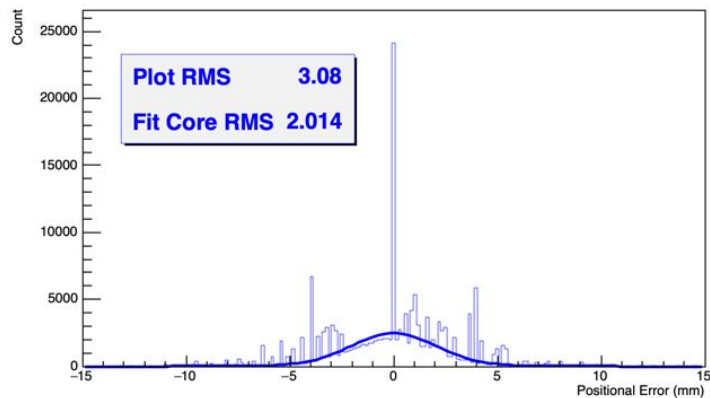
Omar Shohoud, January 20

Questions:

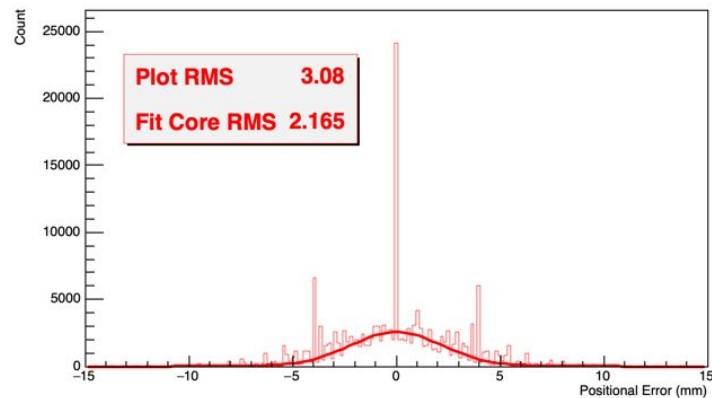
- 1) When improving RMS, at approximately what value does light-yield become eclipsed by other factors?
- 2) Tests thus far have been done at 50 PE/cm yield, is that sufficient?

Histograms by Light Yield - 10 PE/cm

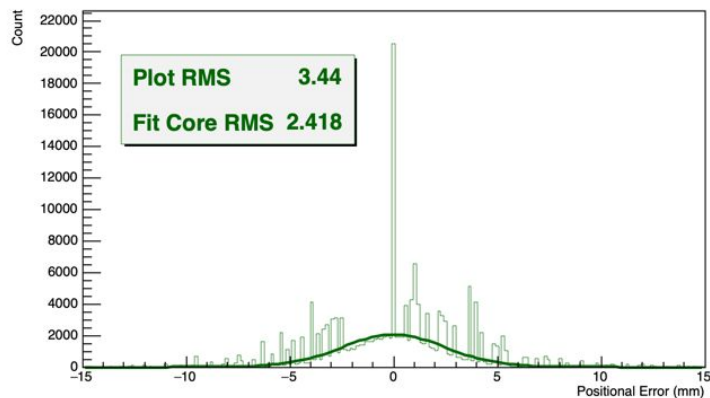
Positional Error - 10 PE/cm Yield, Z-Plane X



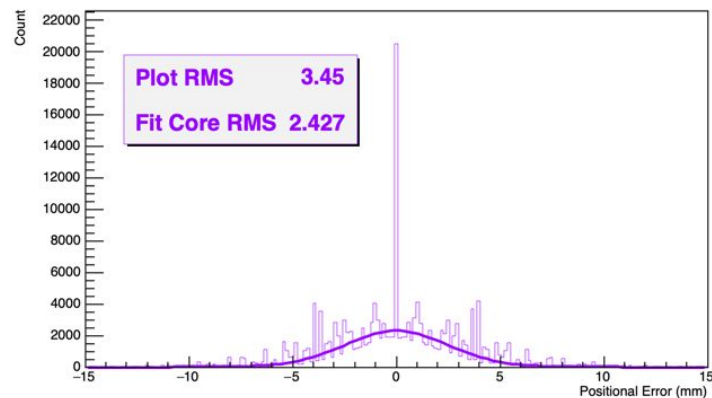
Z



Y-Plane X

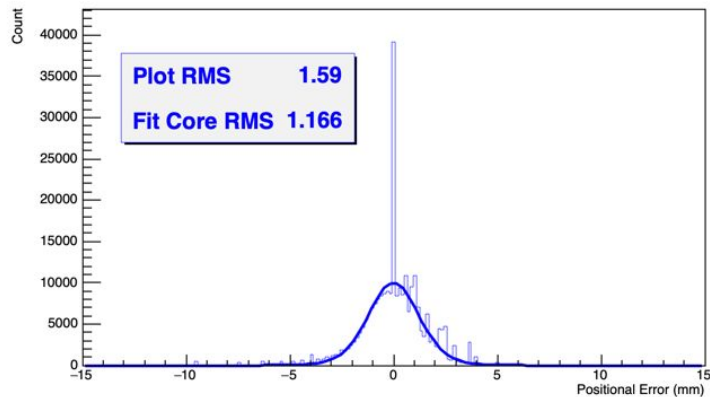


Y

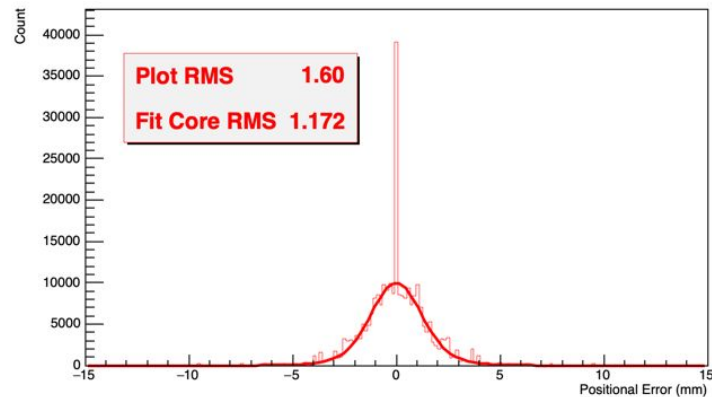


Histograms by Light Yield - 50 PE/cm

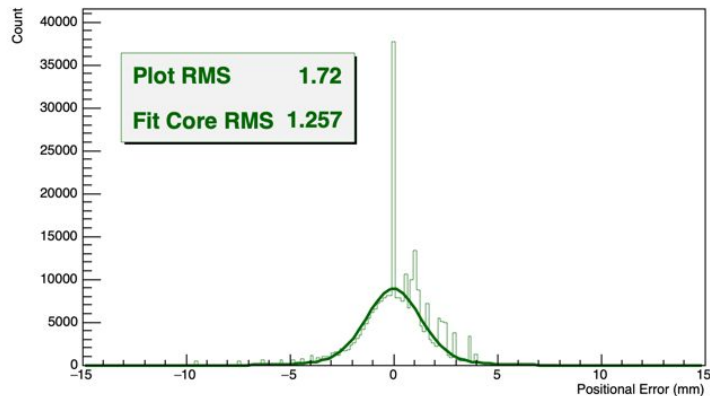
Positional Error - 50 PE/cm Yield, Z-Plane X



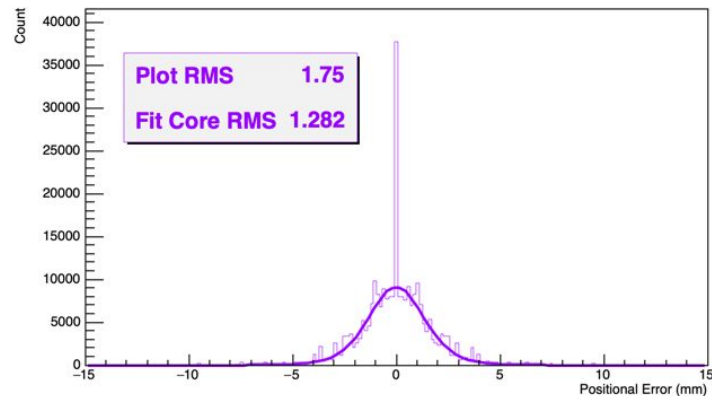
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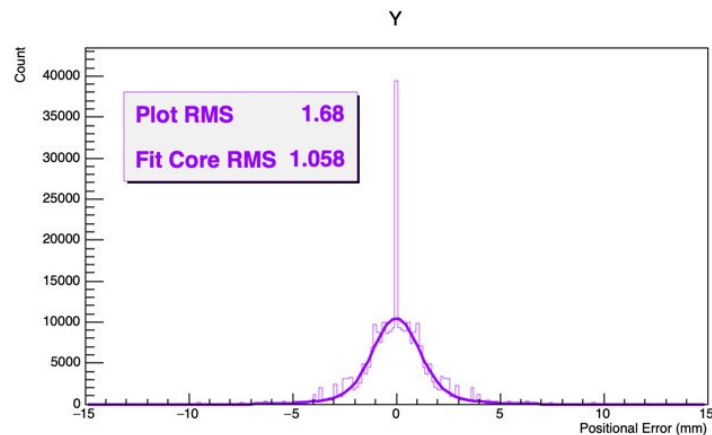
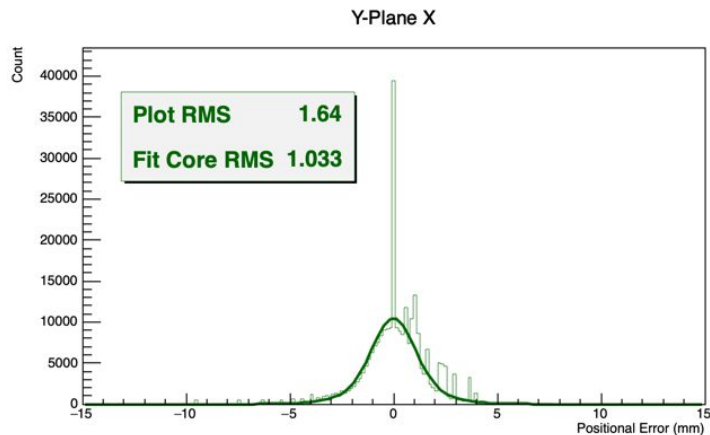
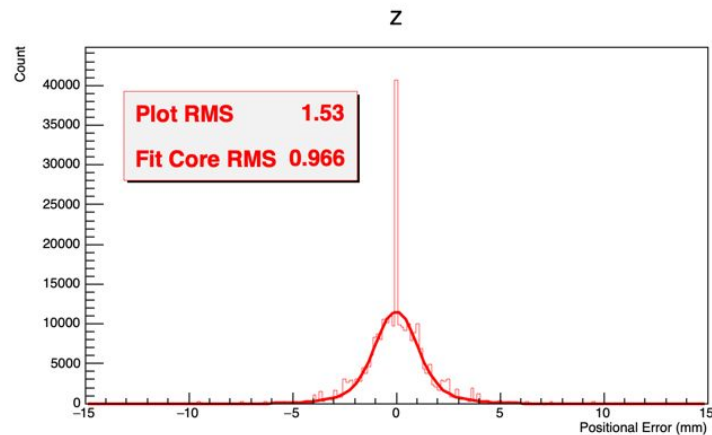
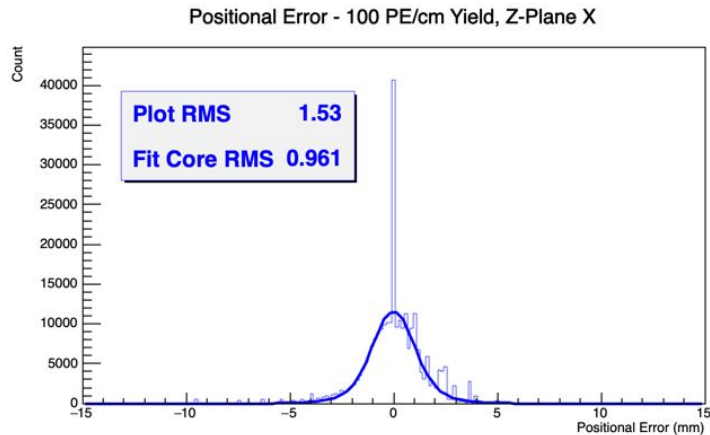
Y-Plane X



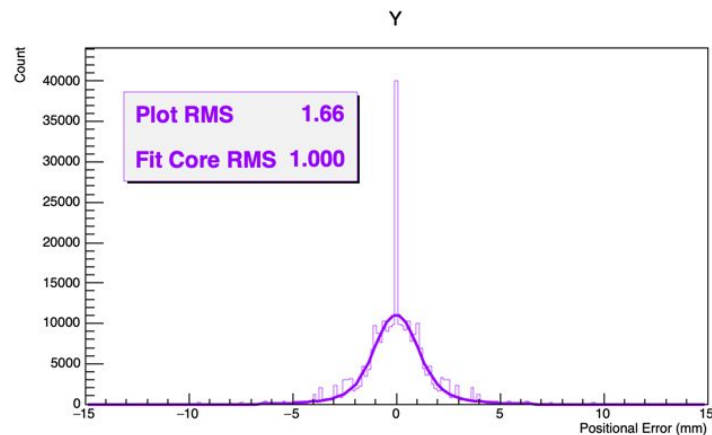
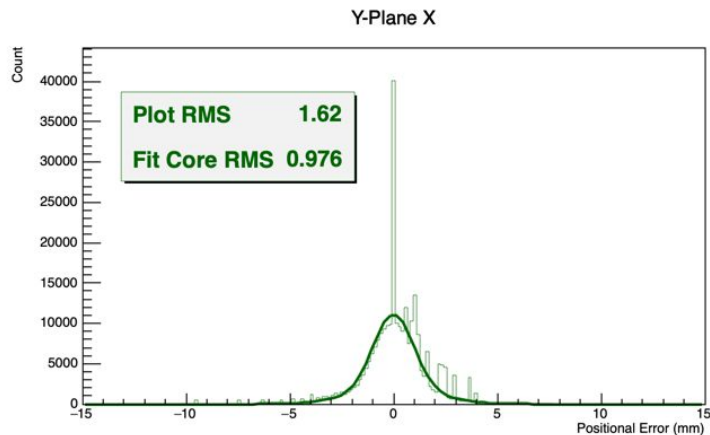
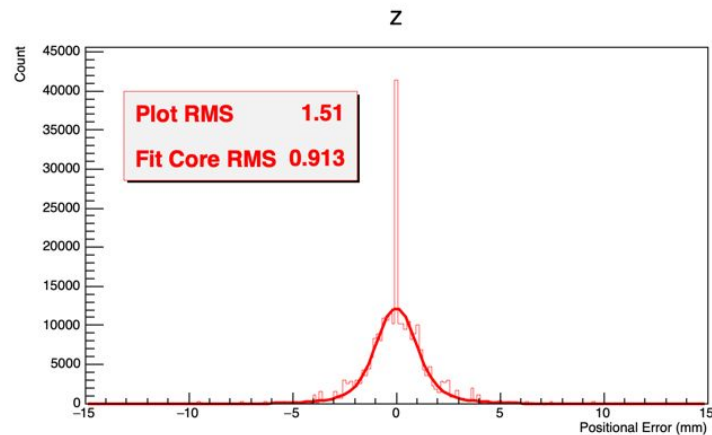
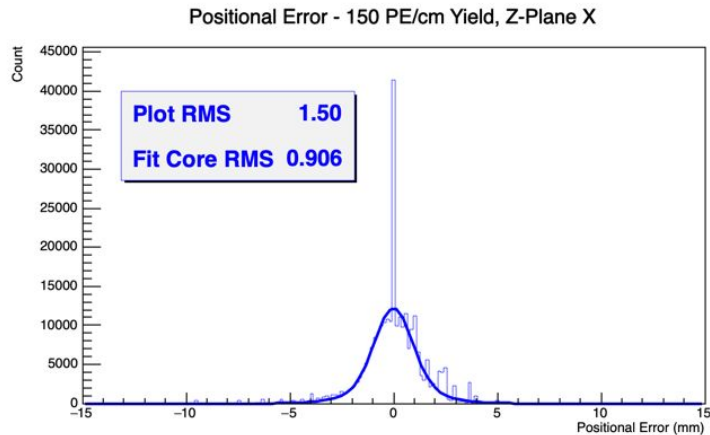
Y



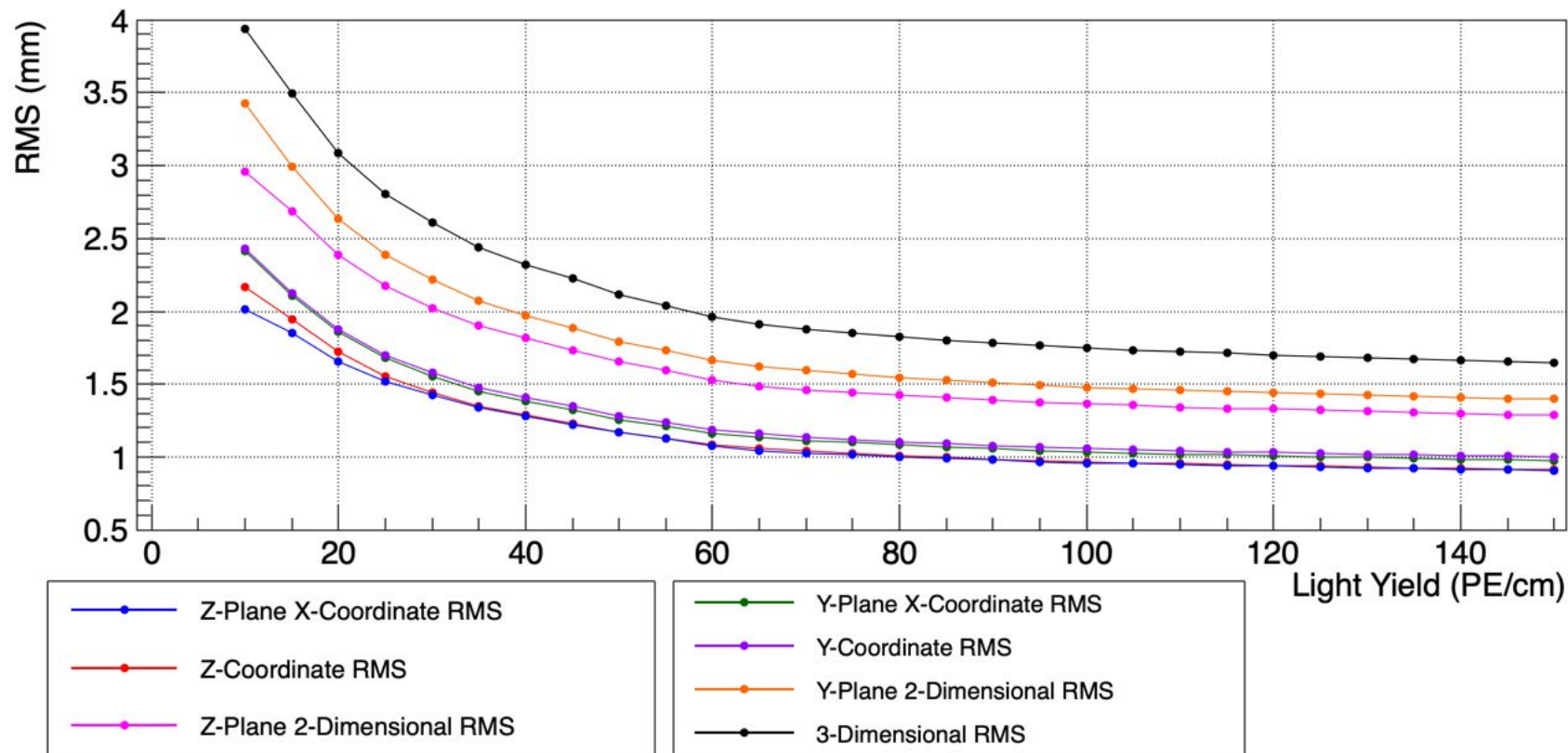
Histograms by Light Yield - 100 PE/cm



Histograms by Light Yield - 150 PE/cm

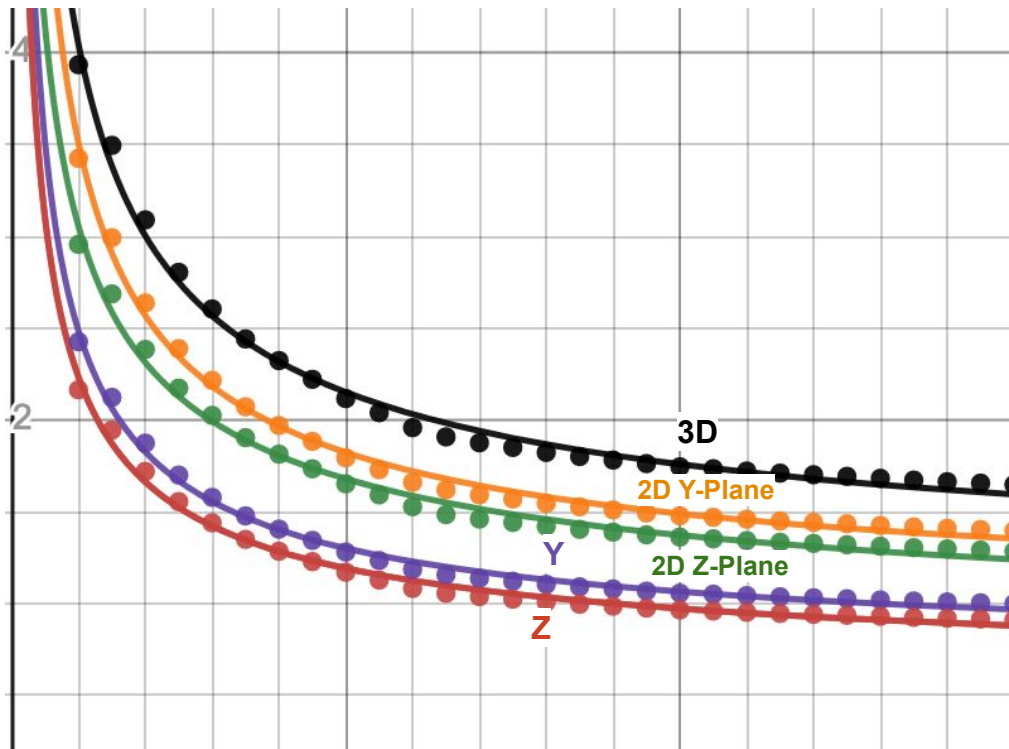


Fit Core RMS vs Light Yield



Core RMS of Double Gaussian fits vs light yield. The differences in RMS between the Y- and Z-Planes are the results of their relative positioning; the Z-Plane is in front of the Y-Plane and causes additional scattering and emission of secondaries. The 2- and 3-dimensional RMSes are given by $\sigma_{xz} = \sqrt{\sigma_{x_1}^2 + \sigma_z^2}$ and $\sigma_{xyz} = \sqrt{(\frac{\sigma_{x_1} + \sigma_{x_2}}{2})^2 + \sigma_y^2 + \sigma_z^2}$ respectively.

Fits to Inverse Power Function



$$\sigma_i = A_i \left(\frac{1}{L^\lambda} + \Delta \right), \quad R^2 = 0.997$$
$$\lambda = 0.61 \pm 0.05,$$
$$\Delta = 0.082 \pm 0.004$$

σ_i is the Core RMS of the double-Gaussian fit
and L is the light yield.

\Rightarrow For a given L , $\frac{\sigma_i(L)}{A_i \Delta}$ is the same for each coordinate.

**I.e. the proportion of RMS at a given
light yield to the asymptotic value is the
same for each coordinate.**

Conclusions

- 1) RMS is within 150% of the asymptotic value at 30 PE/cm, within 100% at 60 PE/cm, within 50% at 190 PE/cm, and within 25% at 585 PE/cm.
- 2) At 50 PE/cm, the RMS is within roughly 115% of the asymptotic value—lots of room for improvement.

Further Questions to Investigate

For double-Gaussian RMSES, inverse power function doesn't fit as well

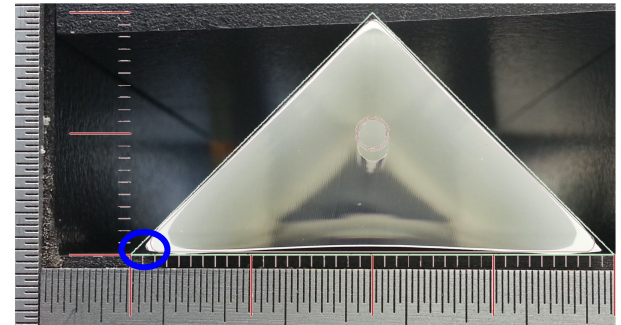
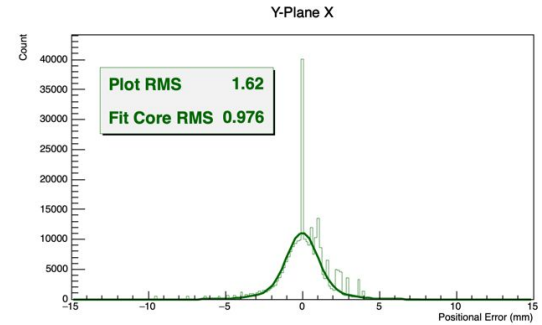
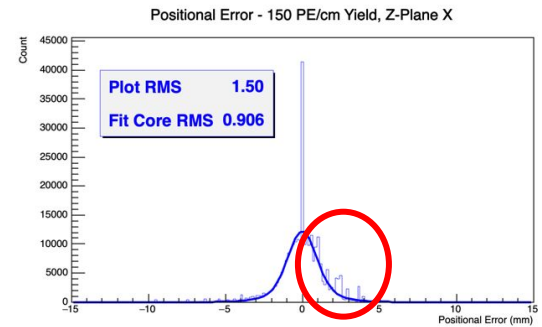
Other function could represent better, may be cause for outrageous values on previous slide

Strange asymmetry in X-value histograms?

Cause unclear at the moment

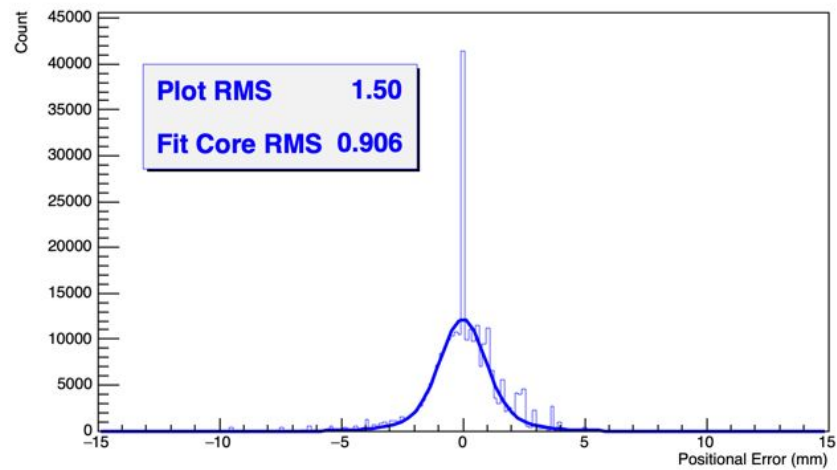
New proposed R&D to address “dead zones” and fiber hole in scintillator cells

Tests with these defects removed—how much would RMS improve? How good is good enough?



Questions?

Positional Error - 150 PE/cm Yield, Z-Plane X



Y-Plane X

