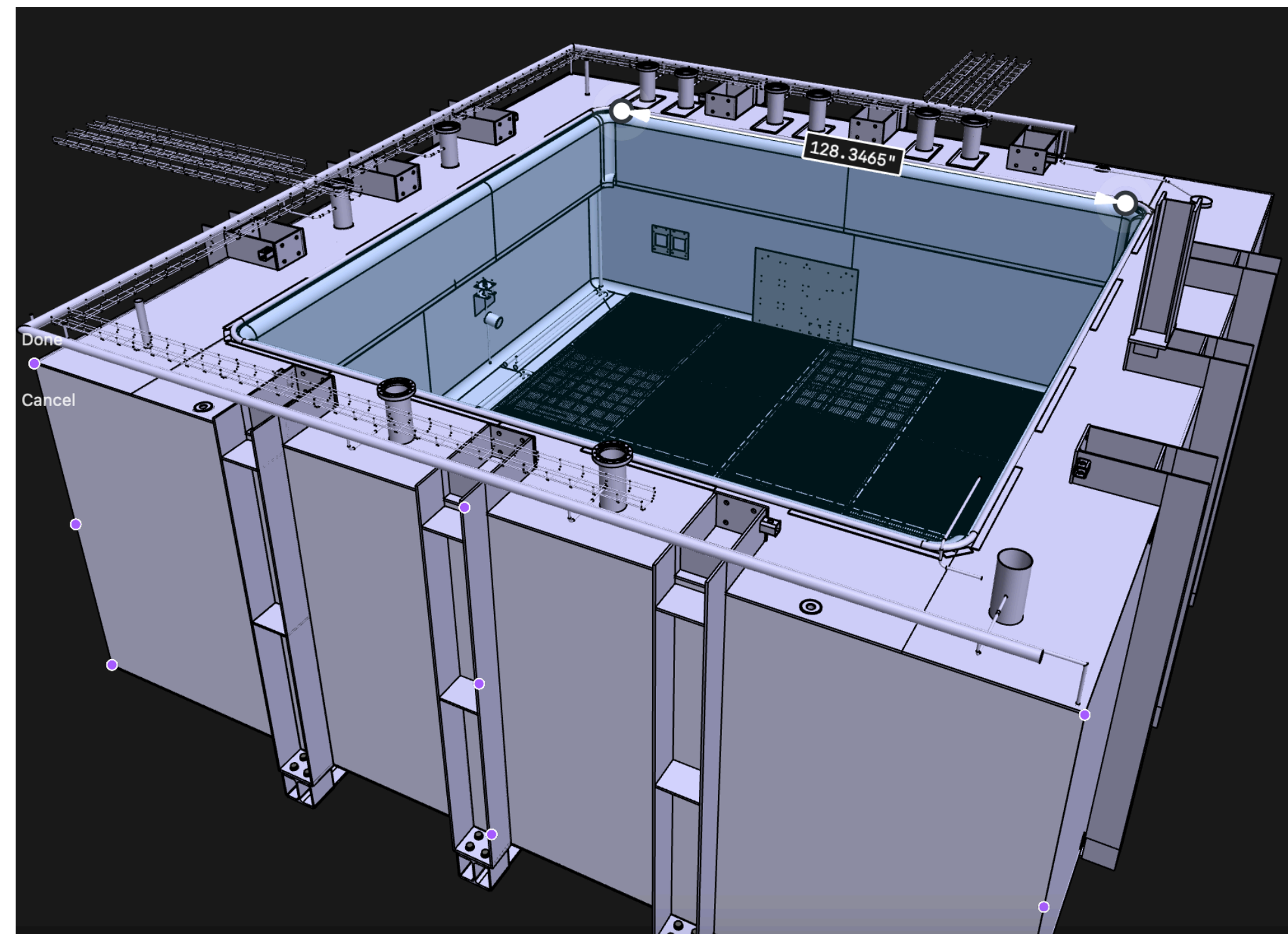


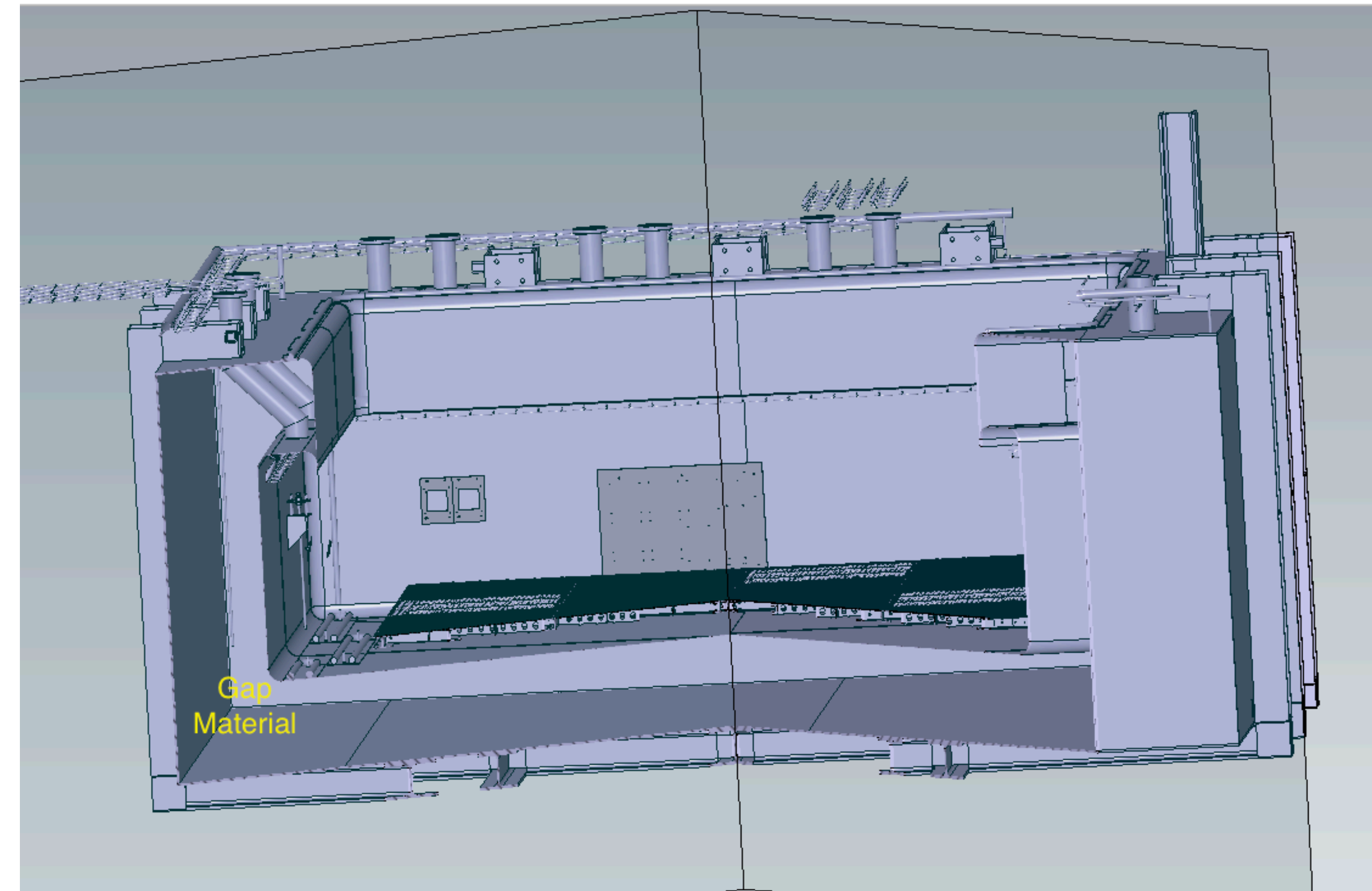
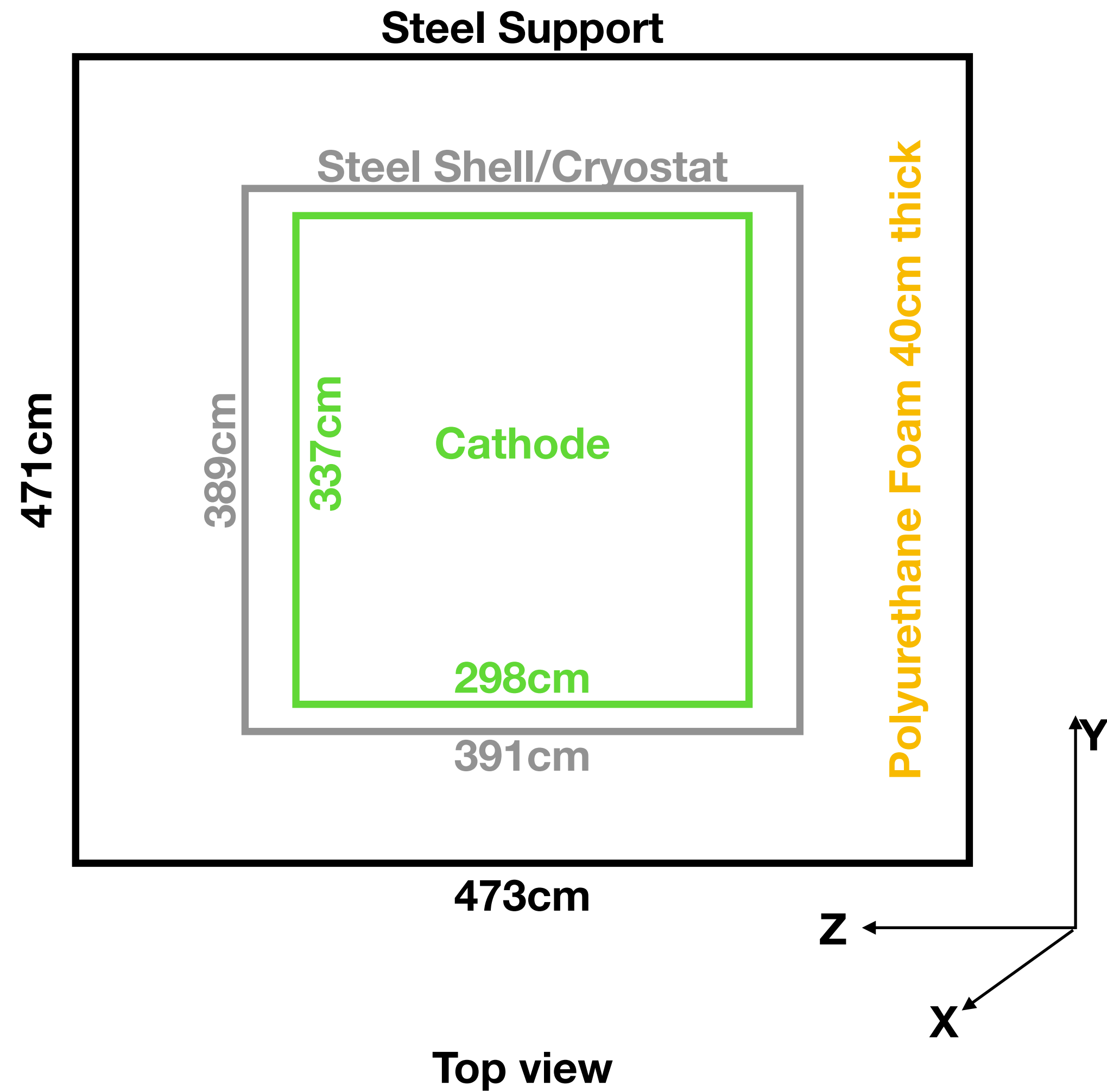
# Status of Light Simulation in VD ColdBox

Wei

On behalf of the neutron capture for PDS calibration team



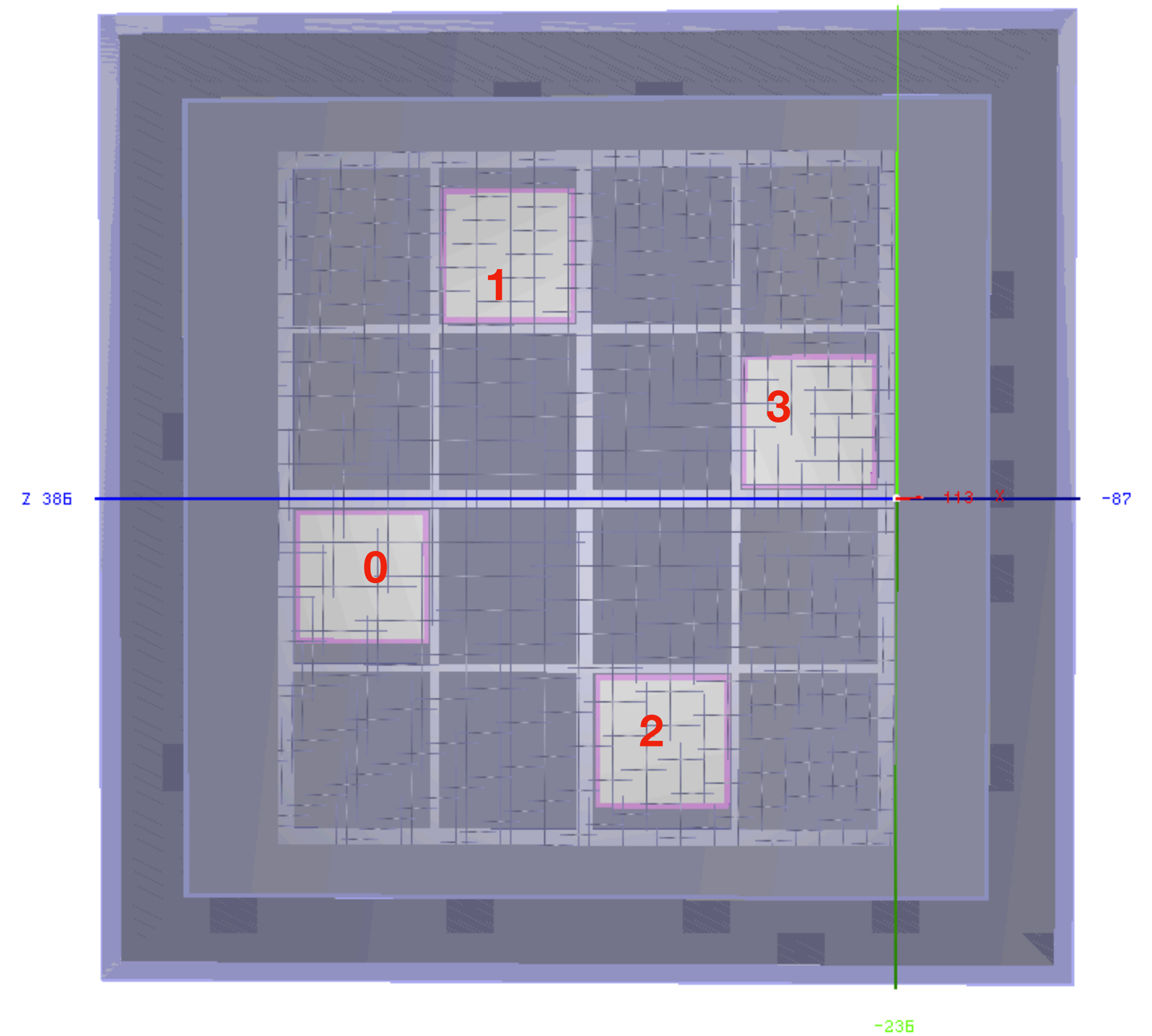
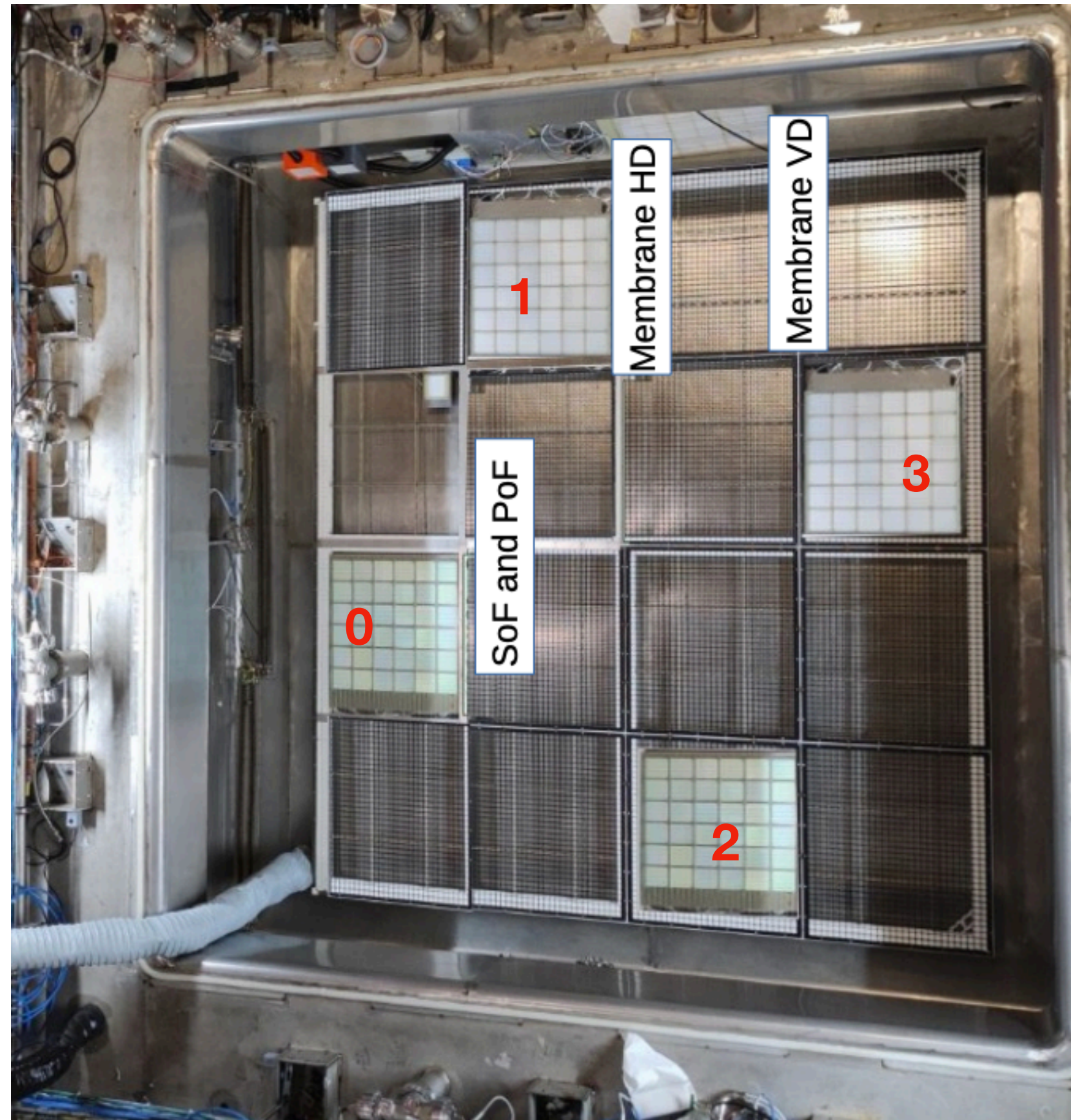
# VD ColdBox Geometry



Steel shell vertical height (X) ~100cm

# VD ColdBox Geometry

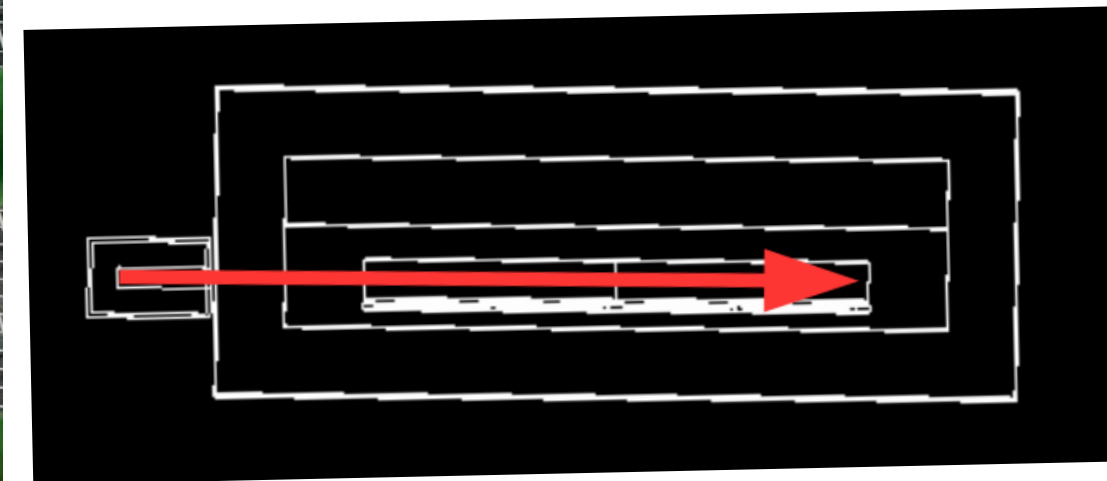
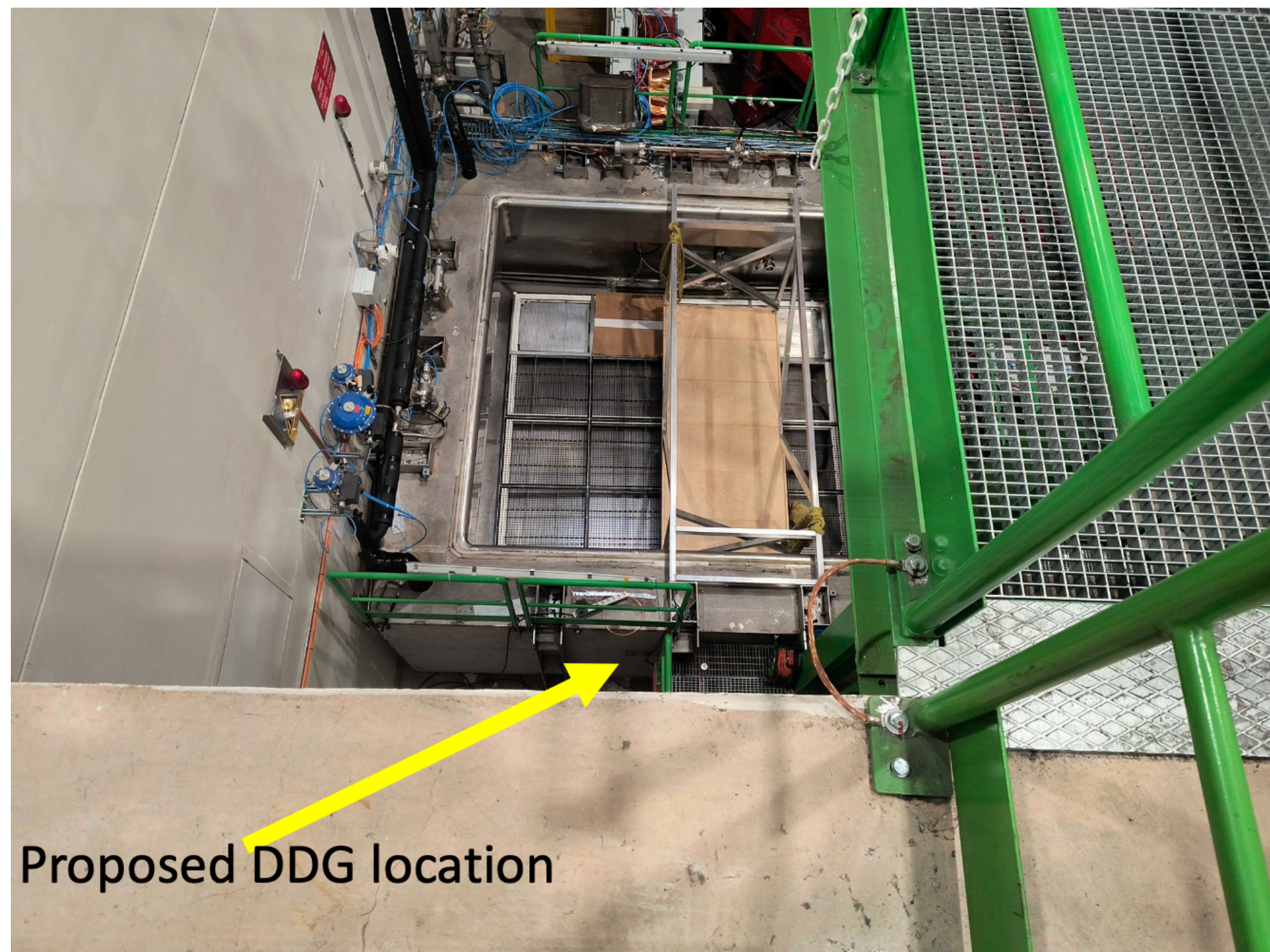
Optical Channels positions: 4			
0	-15.387	-38	257.901
1	-15.387	118	186.701
2	-15.387	-118	111.701
3	-15.387	37.2	40.9009



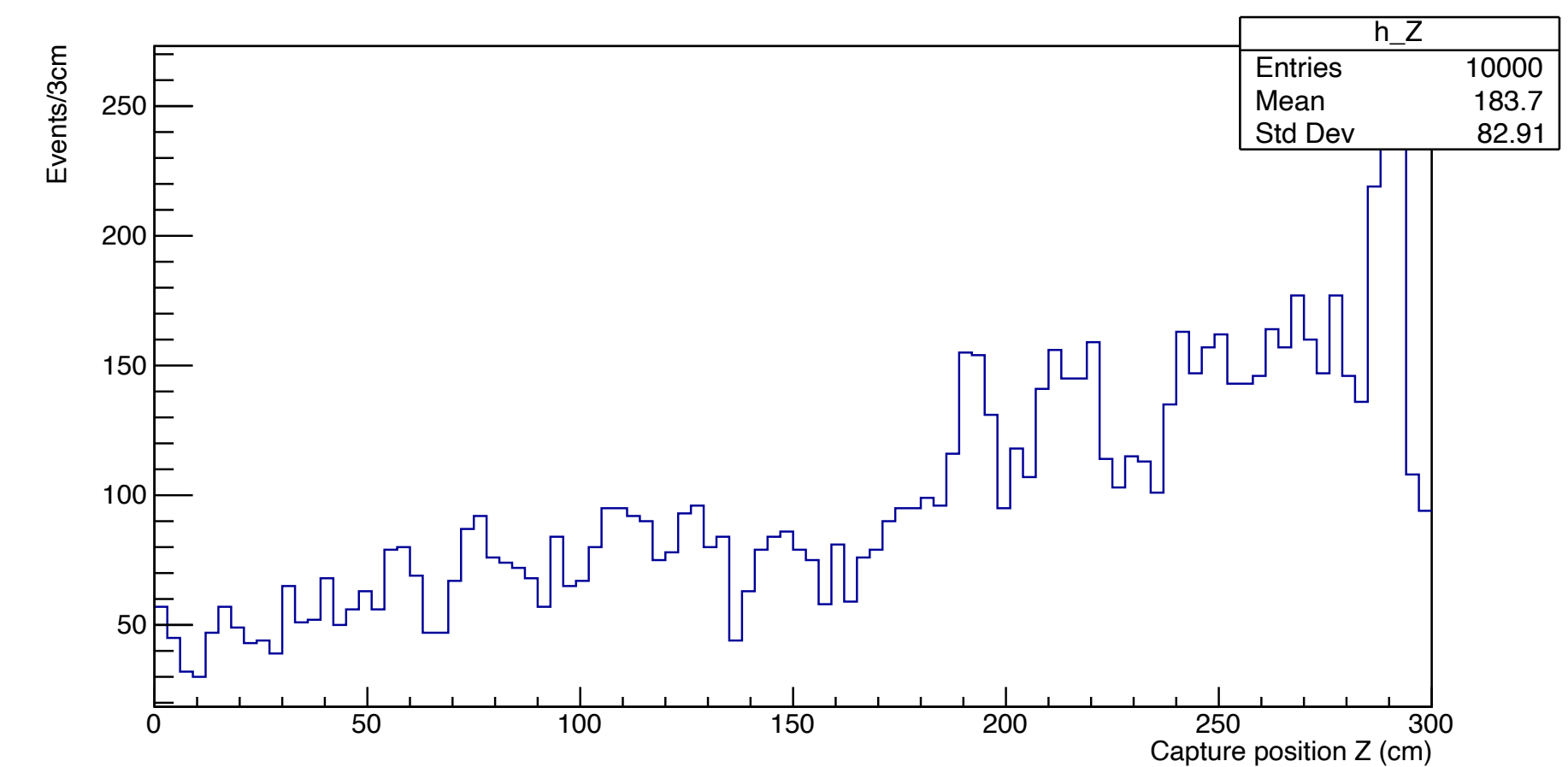
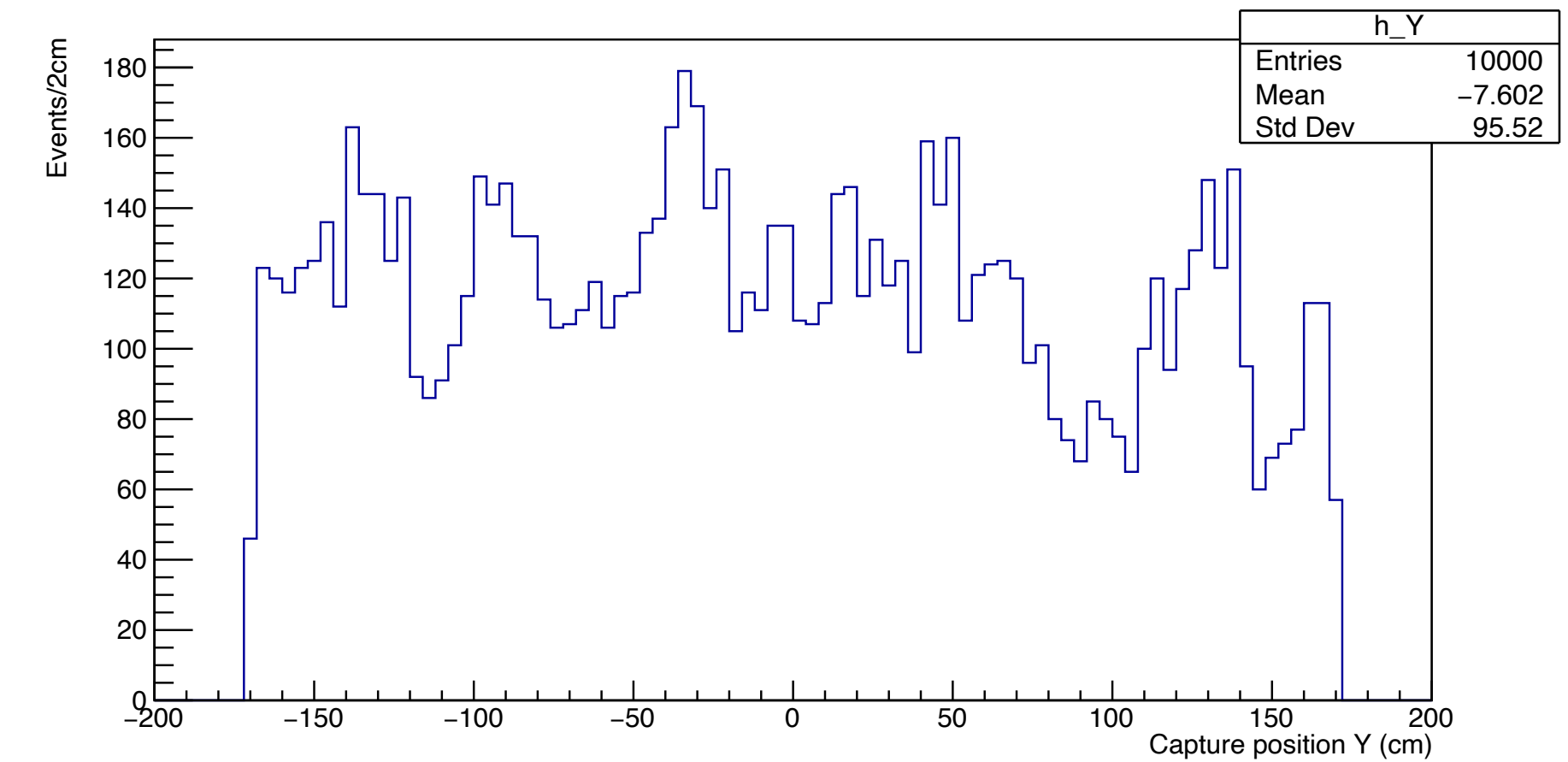
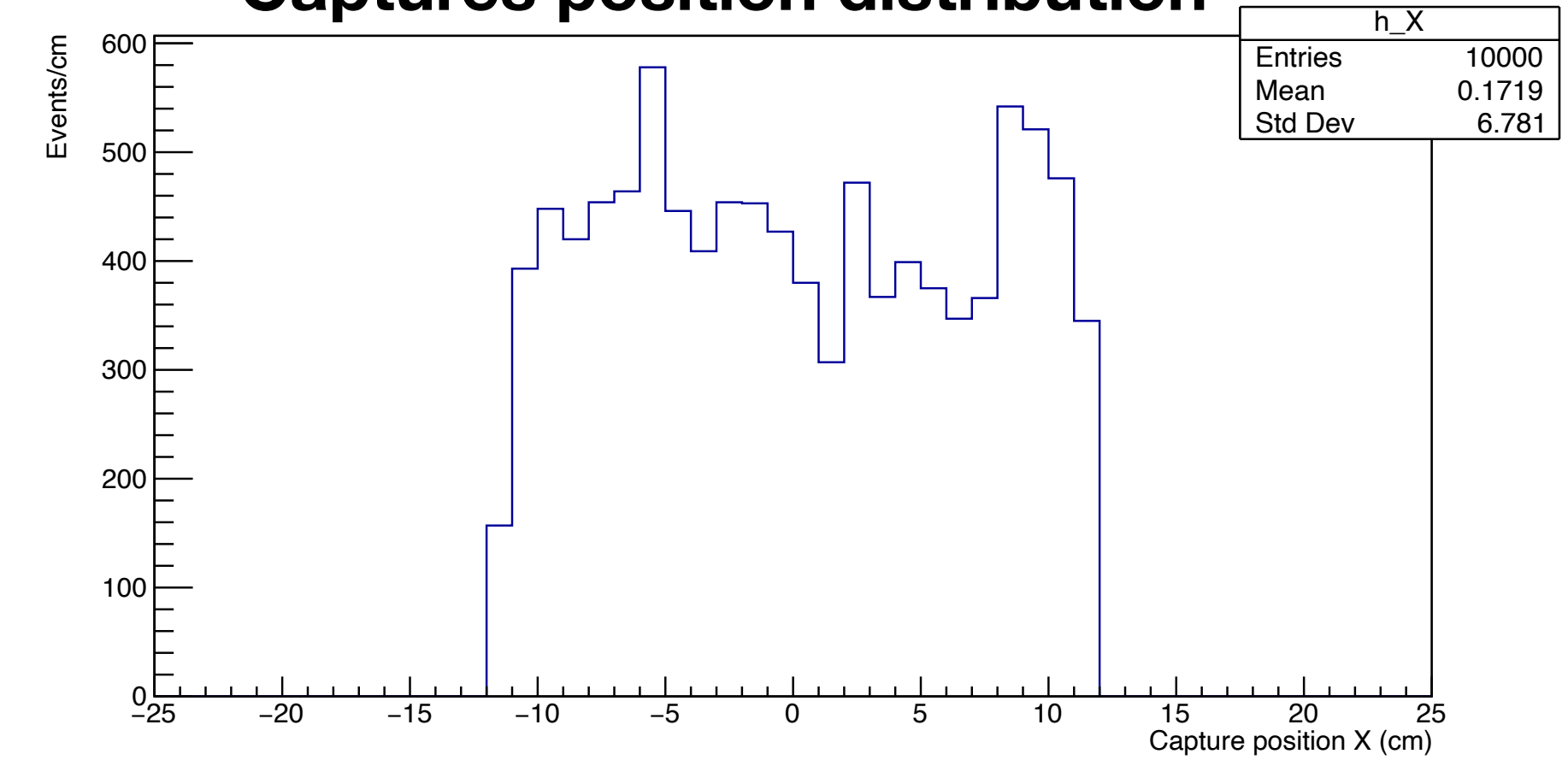
- Outstanding items:
  - Wall XAs: light collection area is half of nominal XA
  - CRP?
  - Foam between cryostat and outside steel support: used density  $0.088\text{g/cm}^3$ , to be confirmed!

# PNS Placed at the side of ColdBox

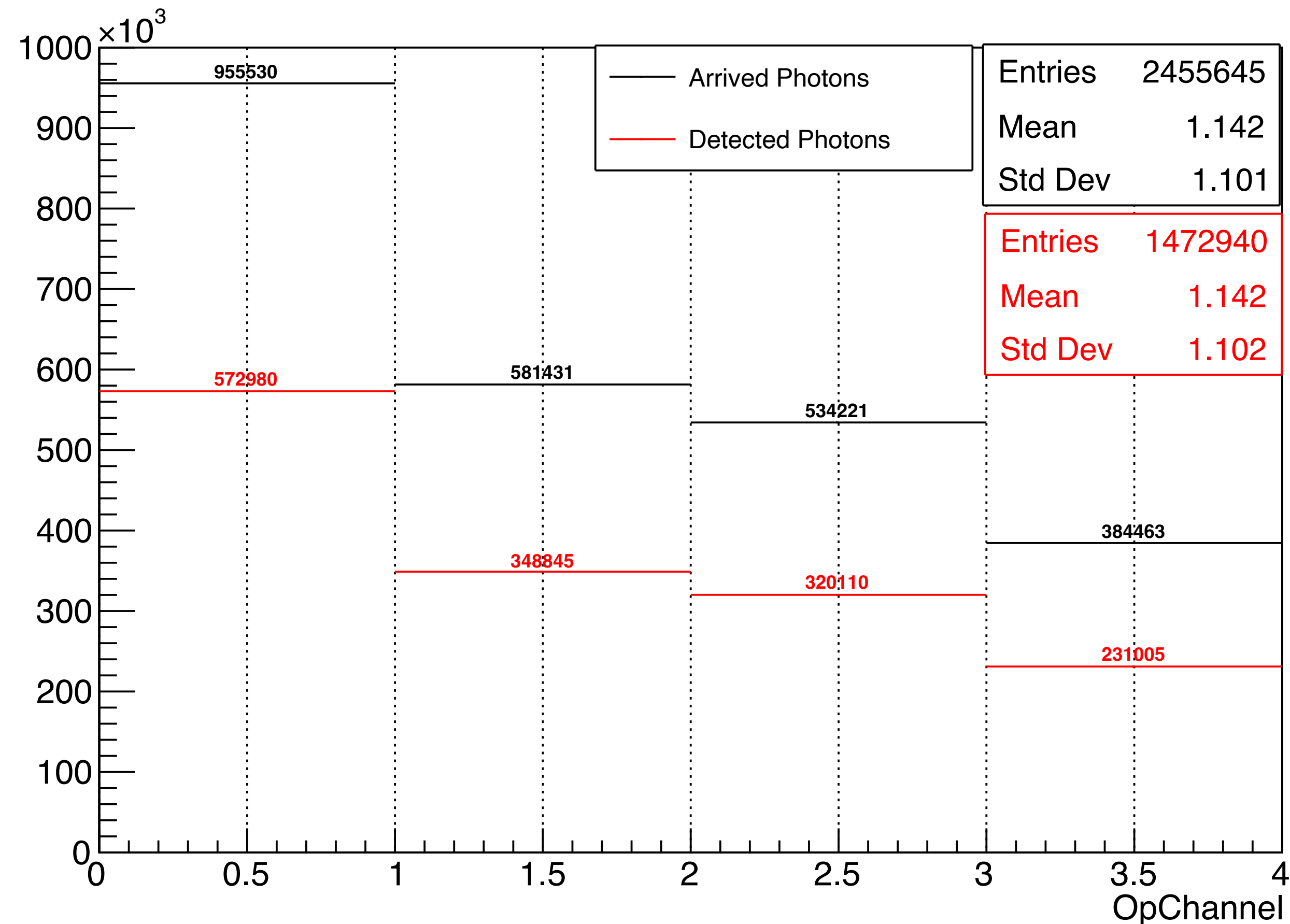
- Number of captures similar for positioning PNS on top or side
  - But side position is still favored over the top of ColdBox for the reason of using thicker CB wall to moderate gamma backgrounds from PNS



### Captures position distribution

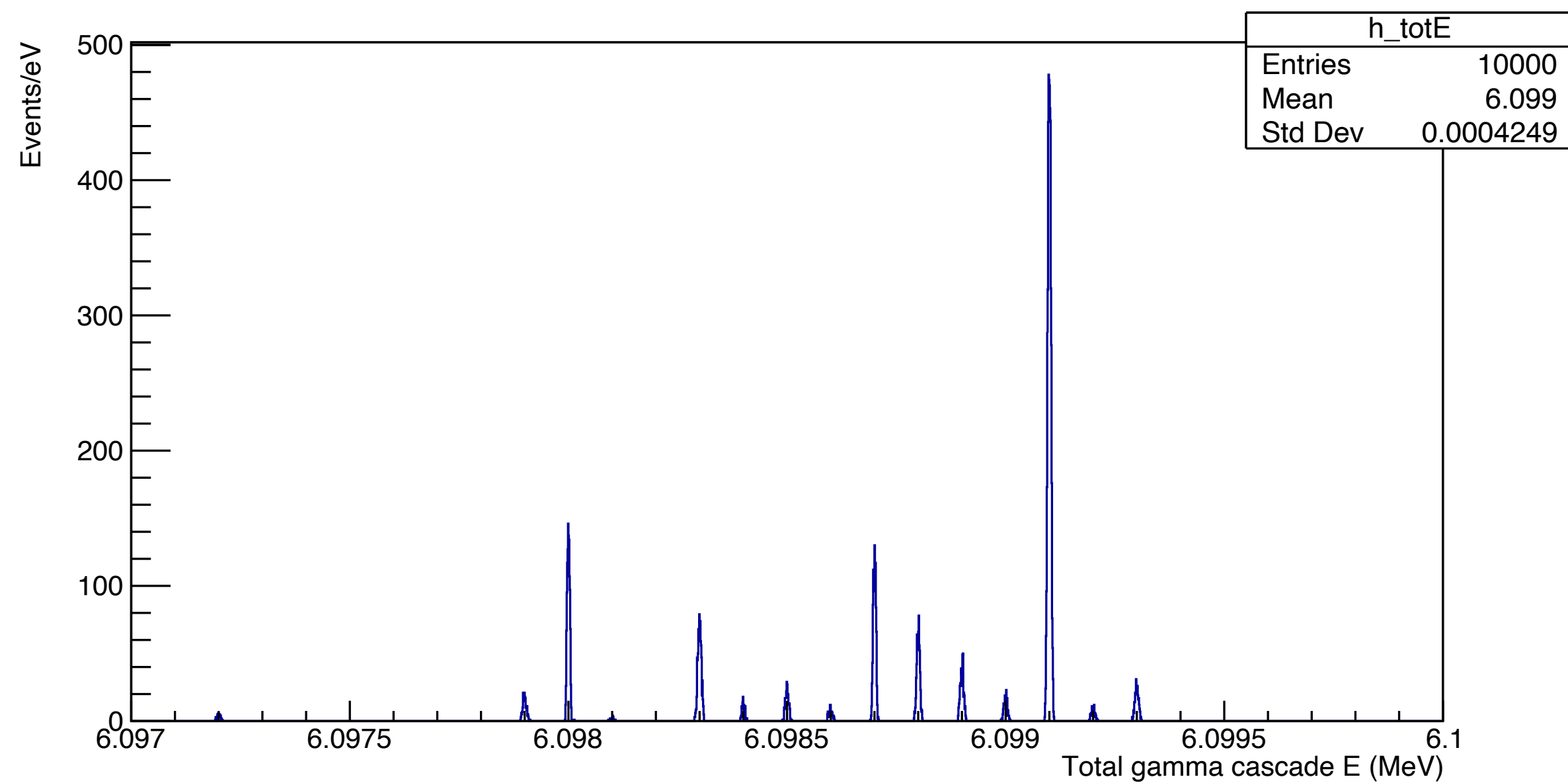


# Photons from gamma cascades



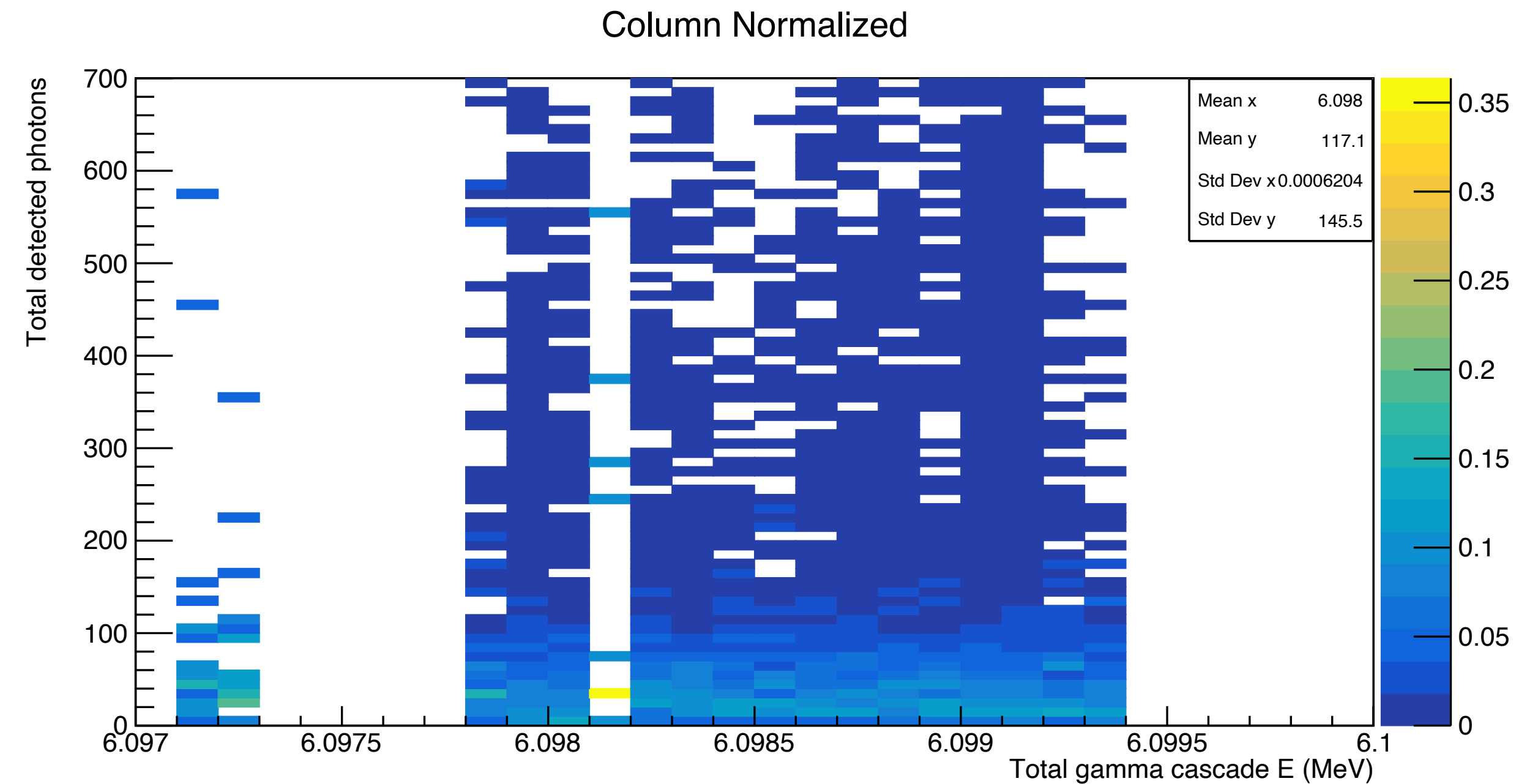
- All photons arriving at each XA surface from 10k events
  - Channel 0 XA higher: capture distribution skewed at high Z
  - LArSoft scaled down to 5% of actual phs, actual photons:  $2455645/5\% \sim 49112900$
- Detected efficiency is about  $\sim 3\%$ , in the ballpark of XA PDE measurement

# Light Yield vs Energy



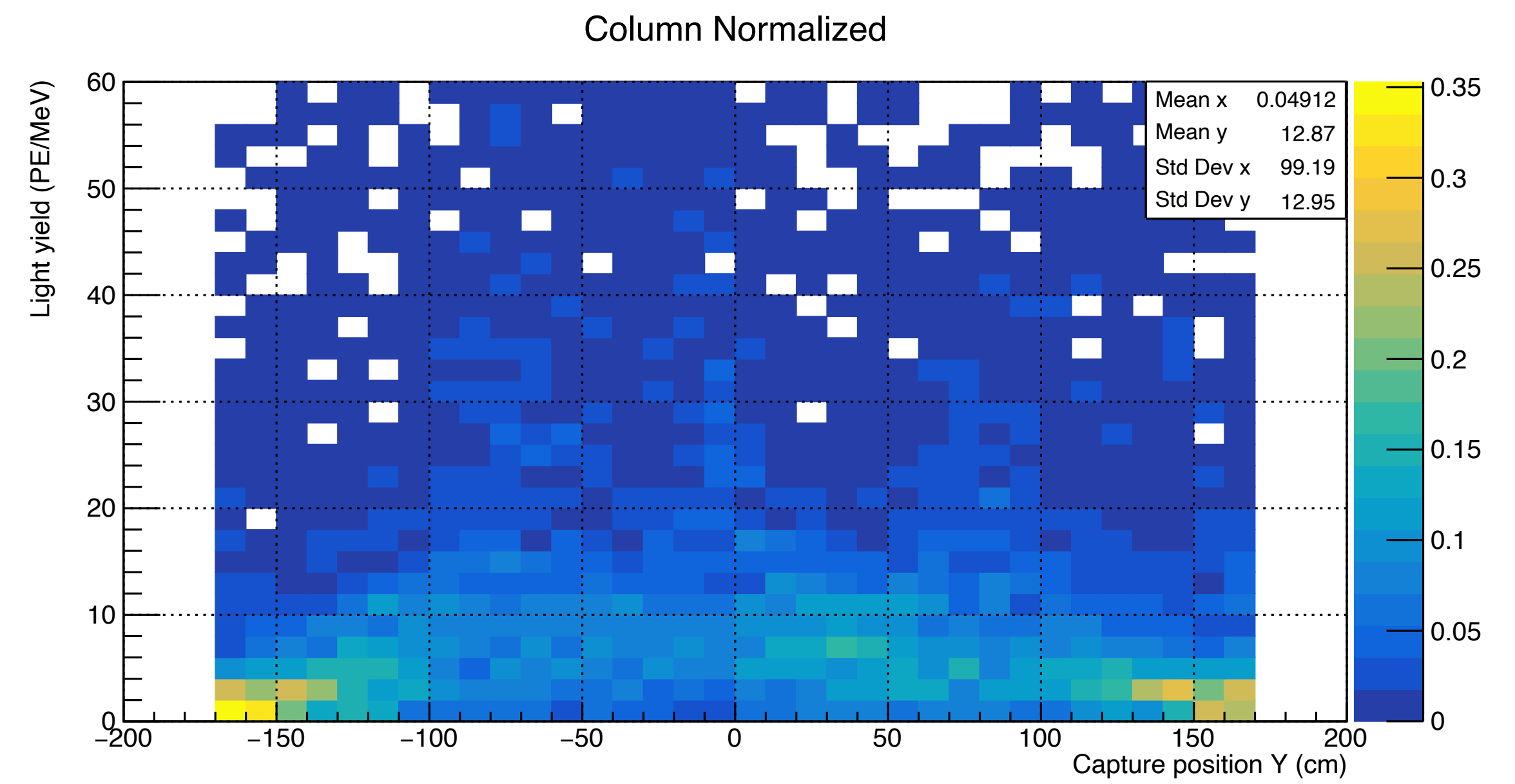
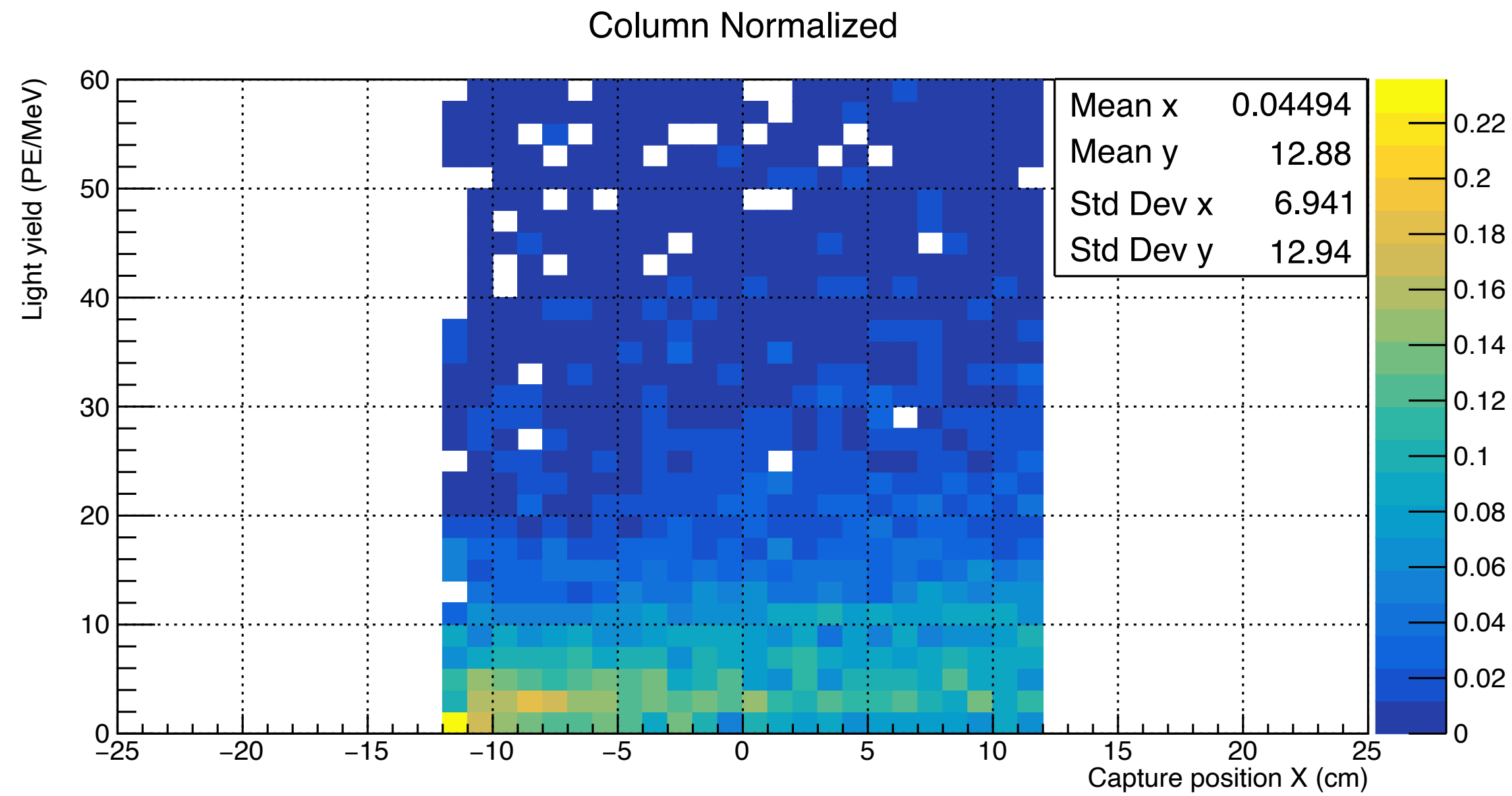
Plot is column normalized,  
so each energy slice shows the PDF of detected photons

Cascade tot E difference is  $\sim 1$  keV, won't see energy dependence

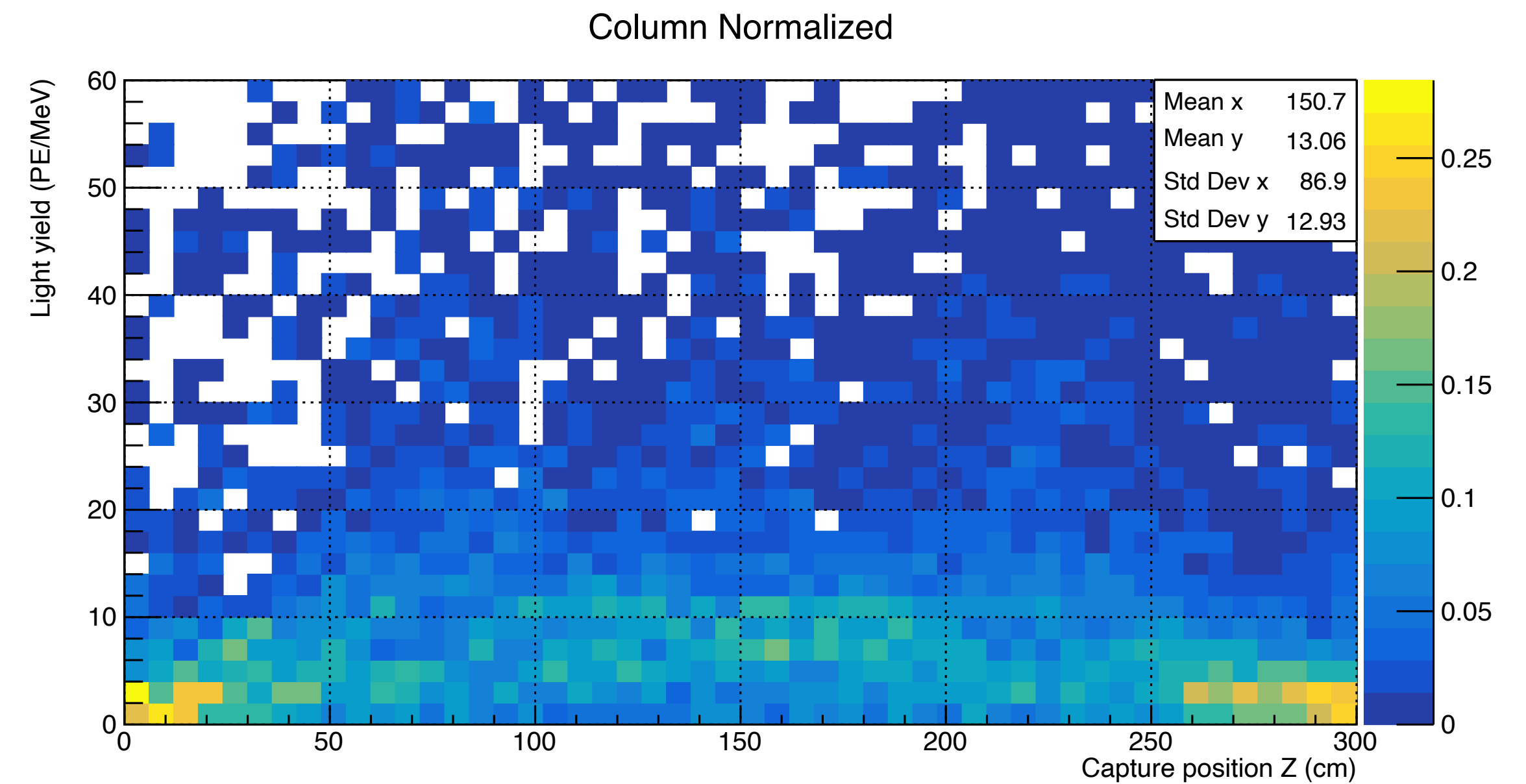


# Light Yield vs Capture Position

Plot all column normalized,  
so each position slice shows the PDF of detected photons

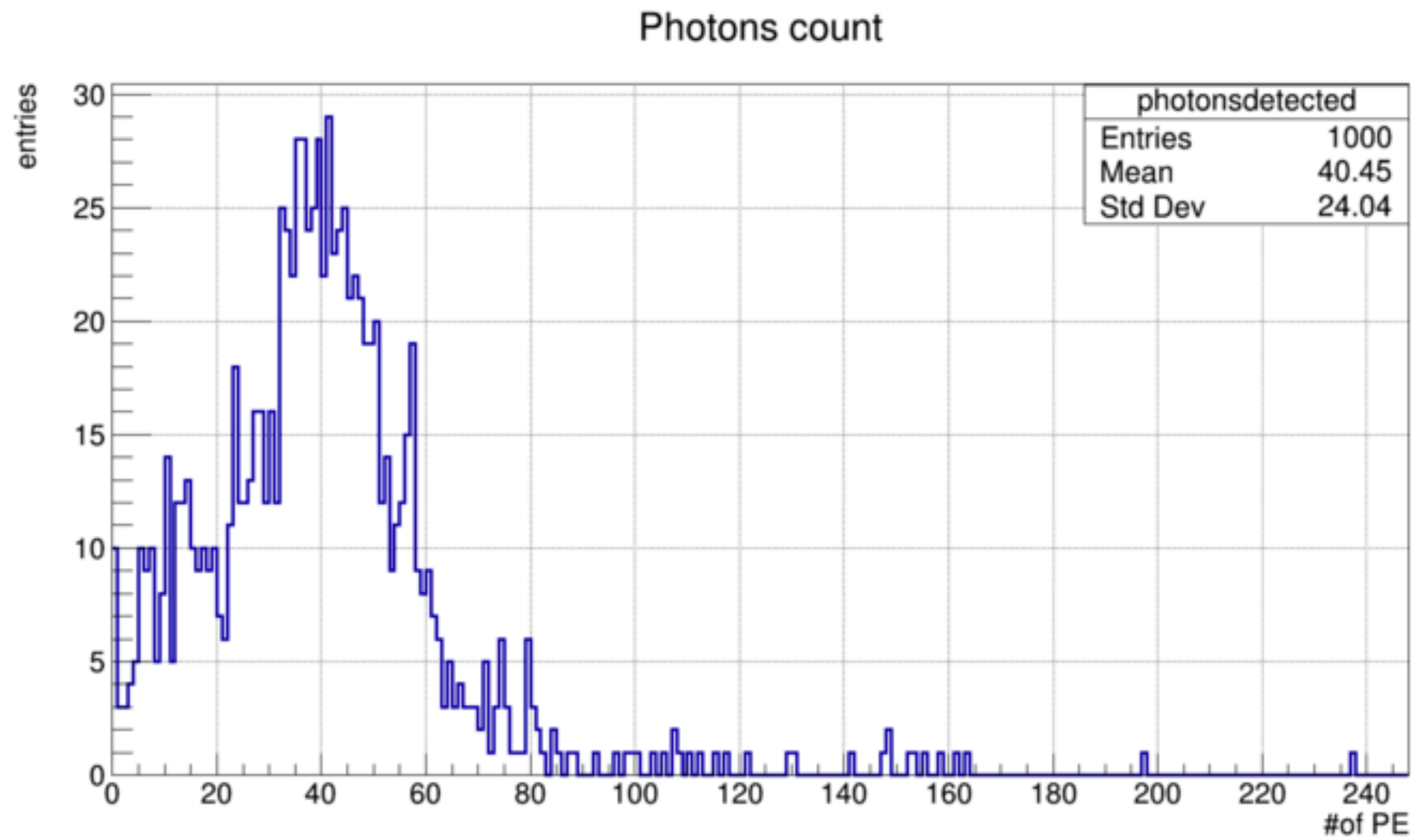


- Lower mean LY at the edges of Y & Z (Expected)

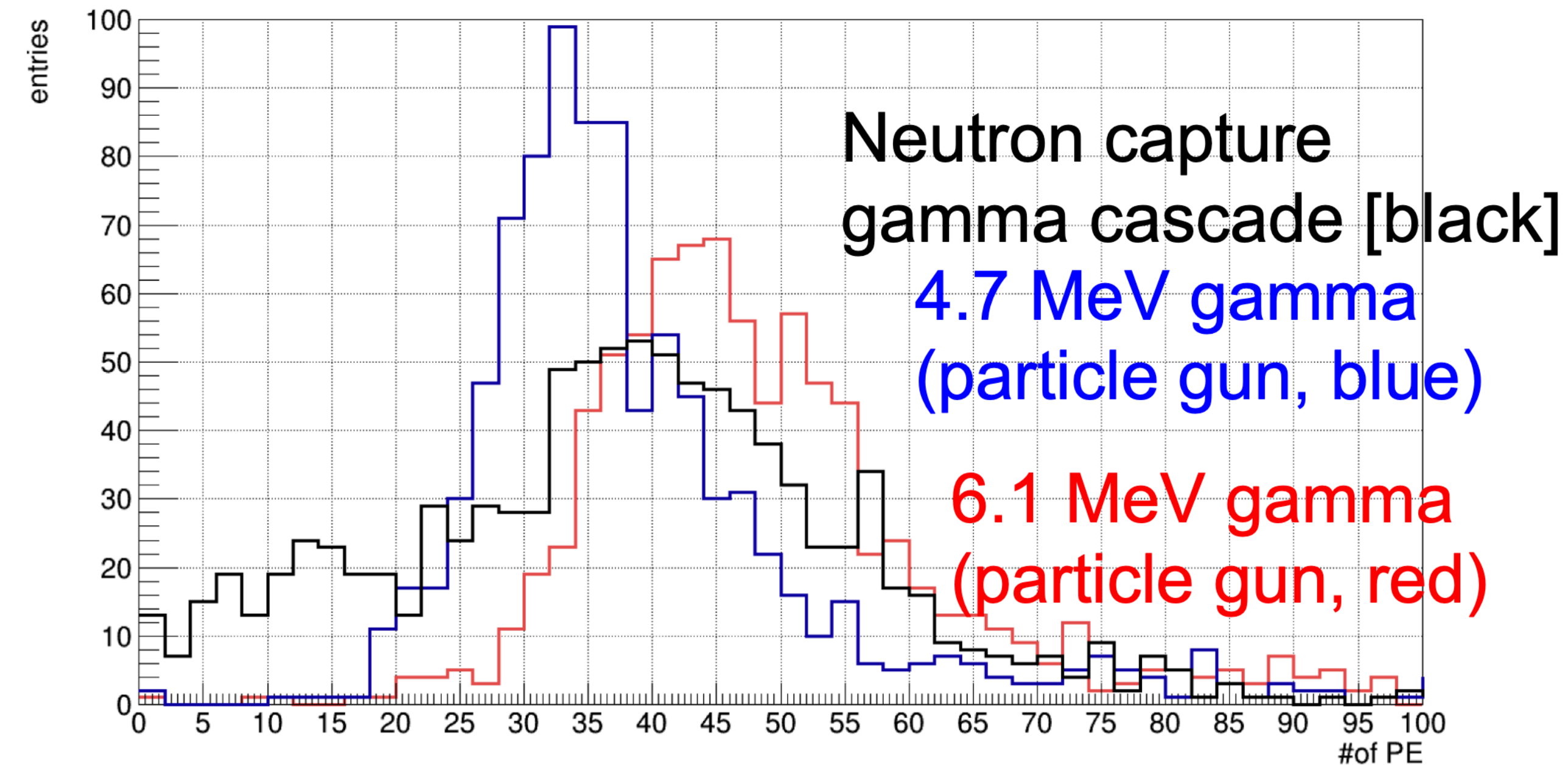


# Captures at the center of CB

Generated at the center of CB  
x=0, y=0, z=150cm



Each XA detects ~10PE

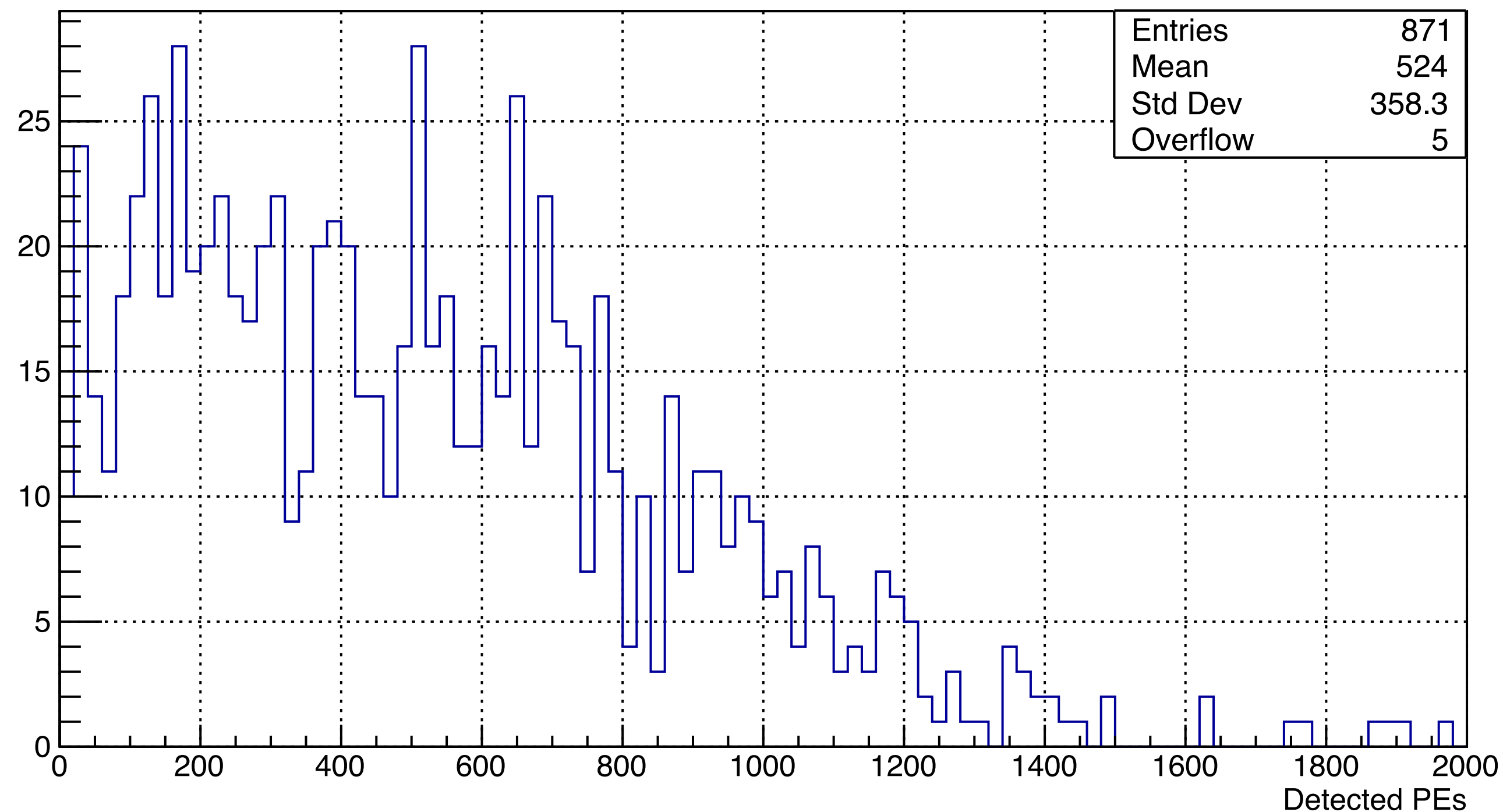




# Captures right at the top of each XA

**Captures right at the top of each XA give much higher light yield  
as expected  
(~10 times higher, mean 500 PE vs 40 PE)**

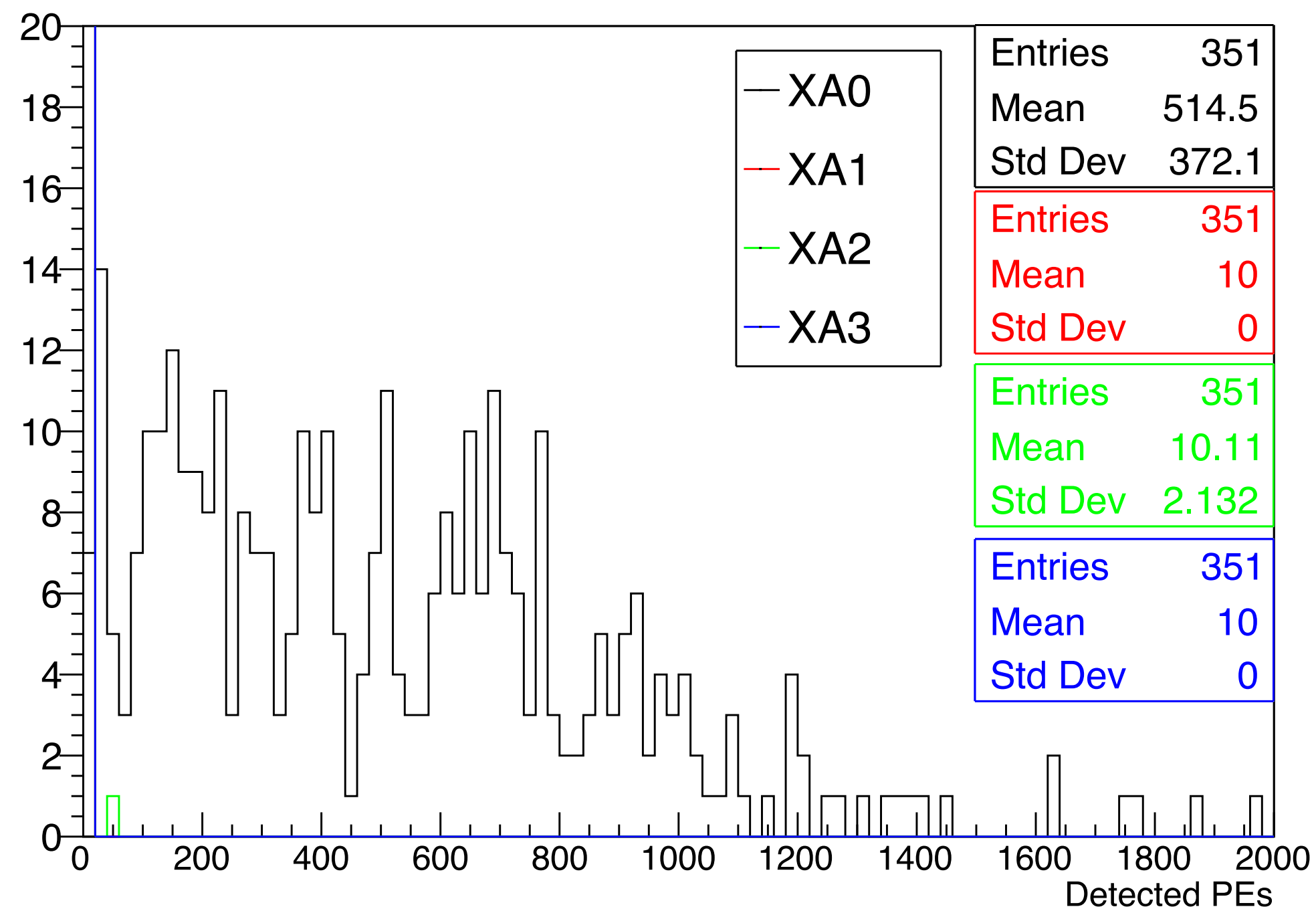
Plot shows detected PEs from all captures happen at +/-28cm around the center of each XA (y/z) in the ColdBox drift region (x= XA plane x + 20cm) for all 4 XAs on the cathode:



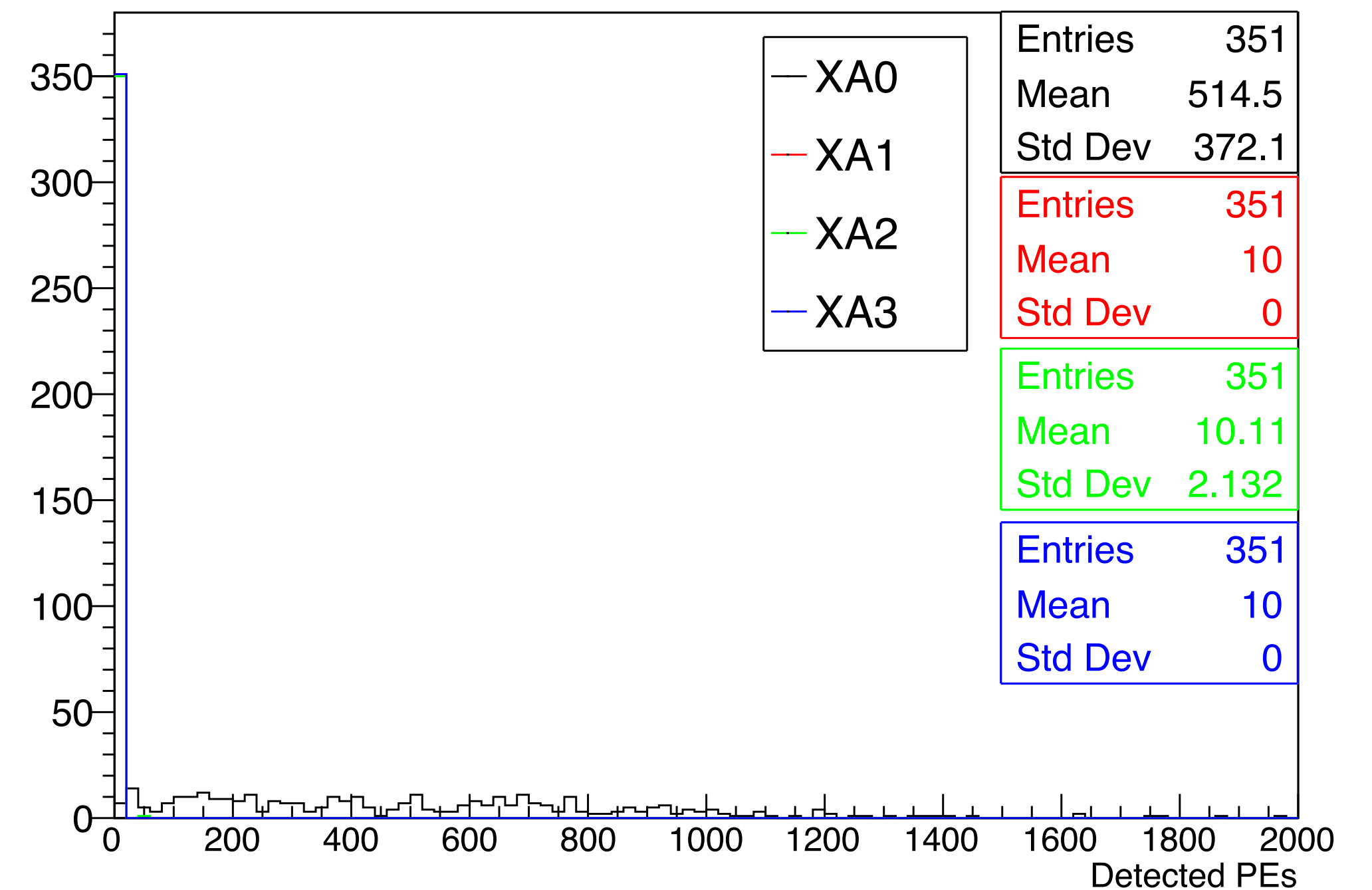
**871 captures out of 10k: ~8.7% (PNS at side)**

# Captures right at the top of XA0

Captures happen at  $\pm 28\text{cm}$  around the center of XA0 ( $y/z$ )  
in the ColdBox drift region ( $x = \text{XA plane} + 20\text{cm}$ )



Zoom out  
→



Trigger based on total detected PEs any time:  
If only one XA > 100 PE && all other XAs < 20 PE

Same behavior for other XAs

# Trigger & DAQ strategy

## 1. A OR B (B is complementary to A)

### A. DDG time stamp based trigger

- Rep-rate 1kHz ( $T=1\text{ms}$ ): set a fixed acquisition window of 0.6ms after DDG pulse width 0.4ms (TTL trigger)
- ~1 n capture/pulse but also much fewer muon backgrounds (~1)
  - a good compromise

### B. Amplitude based trigger on captures right on top of XA

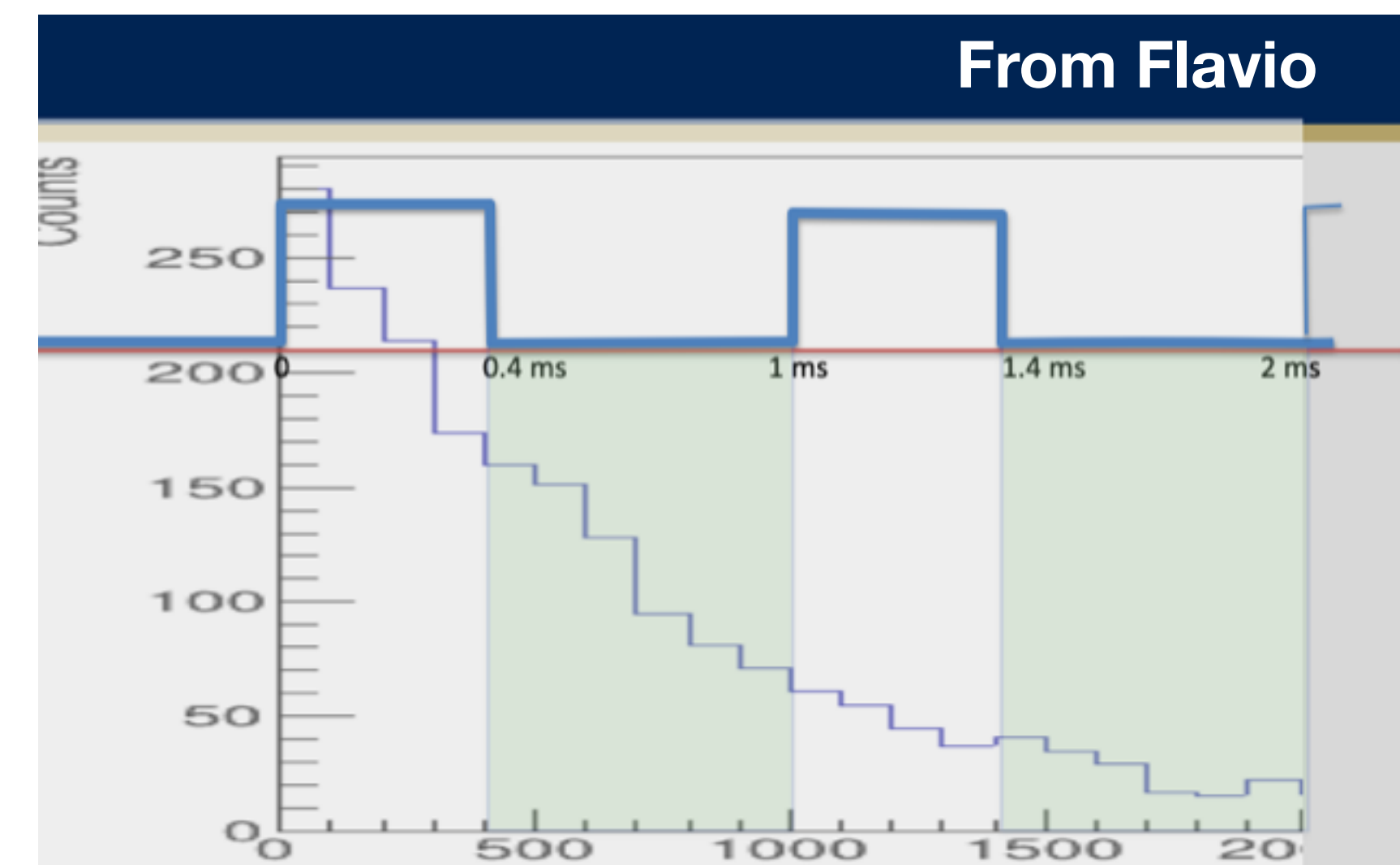
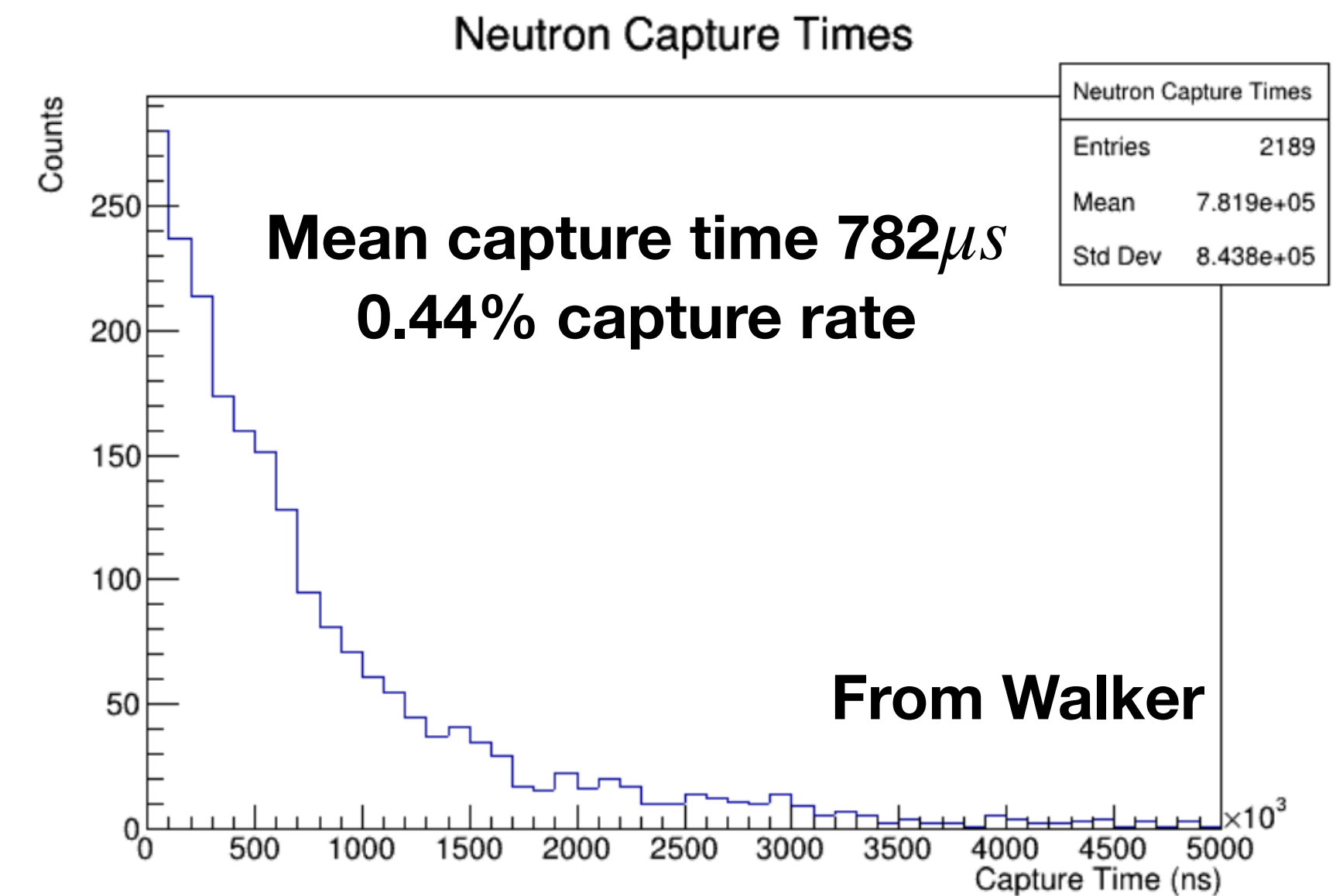
- Require only one XA > 100 PE && all other XAs < 20 PE (any time)
- May validate in data

## 2. Random trigger:

- For extra trigger study, e.g., validate bullet point 1
- Keep track of DDG time stamp

## 3. Trigger based on CRP data? (Too slow, offline?)

- Select fiducial volume to cut captures on insulating material/reject cosmics
- Identify gamma  $e^+/e^-$  pair productions



# Next Steps in CB Simulation

- Improve simulation
  - Add wall XAs
  - Add CRP
  - Add background simulation: cosmics, captures in CB material: foam, steel