

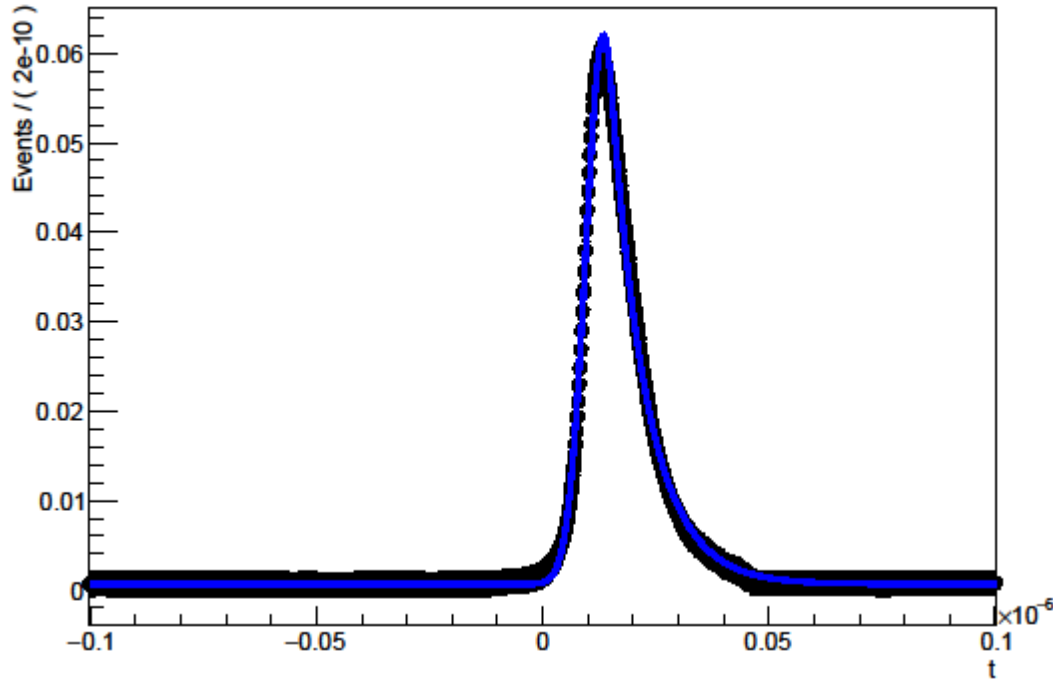
Positronium intensity measurement preparation

SNU

Bongho Kim

Raw signal fitting

A RooPlot of "t"



- PDF : Crystal ball PDF +poly(0)
- Chisq : 201. (not good..)
- Bin error: $0.001333(\Delta^2/12)$
- Can I use this PDF as signal?

Mean : $1.3\text{E-}8 \pm 4.2\text{E-}11$

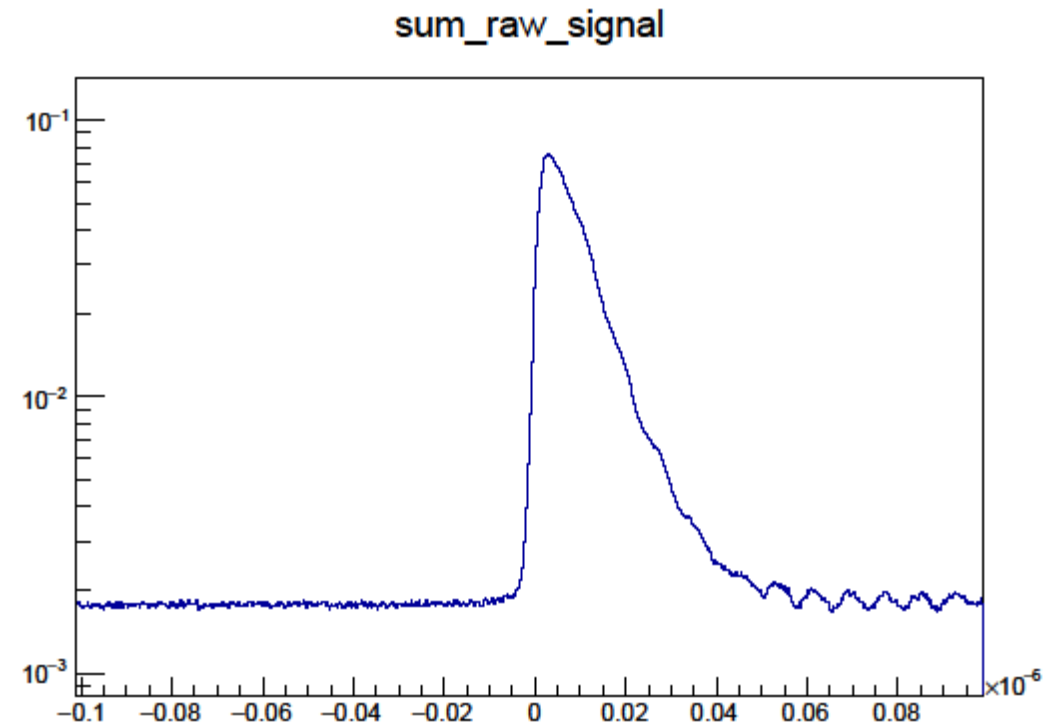
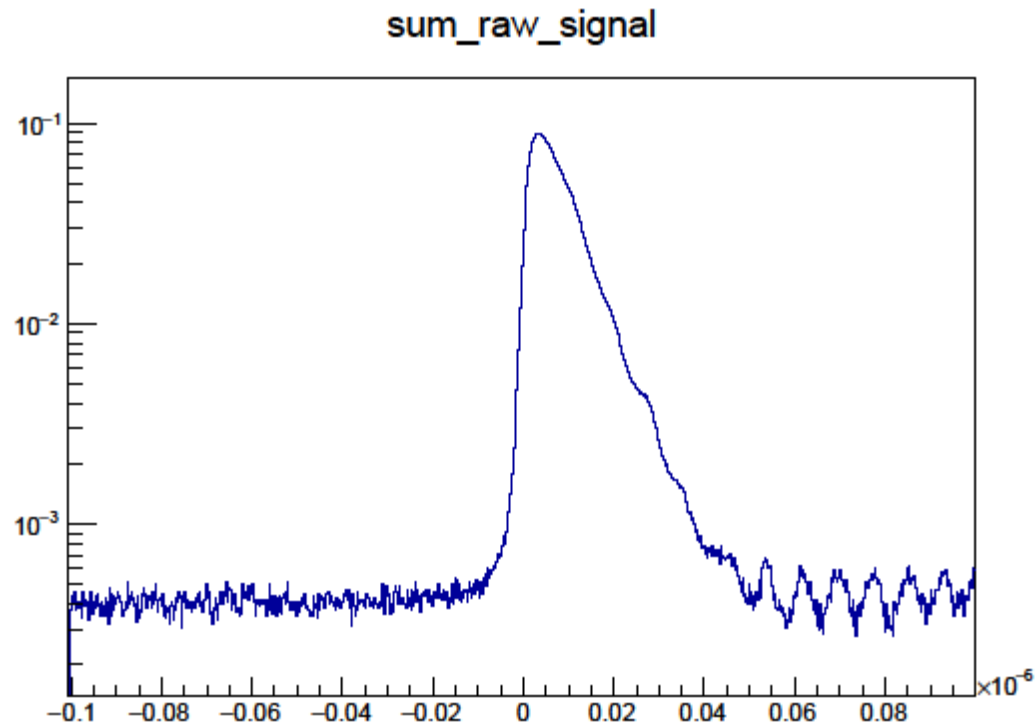
Sigma : $3.9\text{E-}9 \pm 4.3\text{E-}11$

Alpha : $-5.0\text{E-}1 \pm 8.9\text{E-}3$

N : 126 ± 1.7

FWHM : 11.8ns

PWO signal



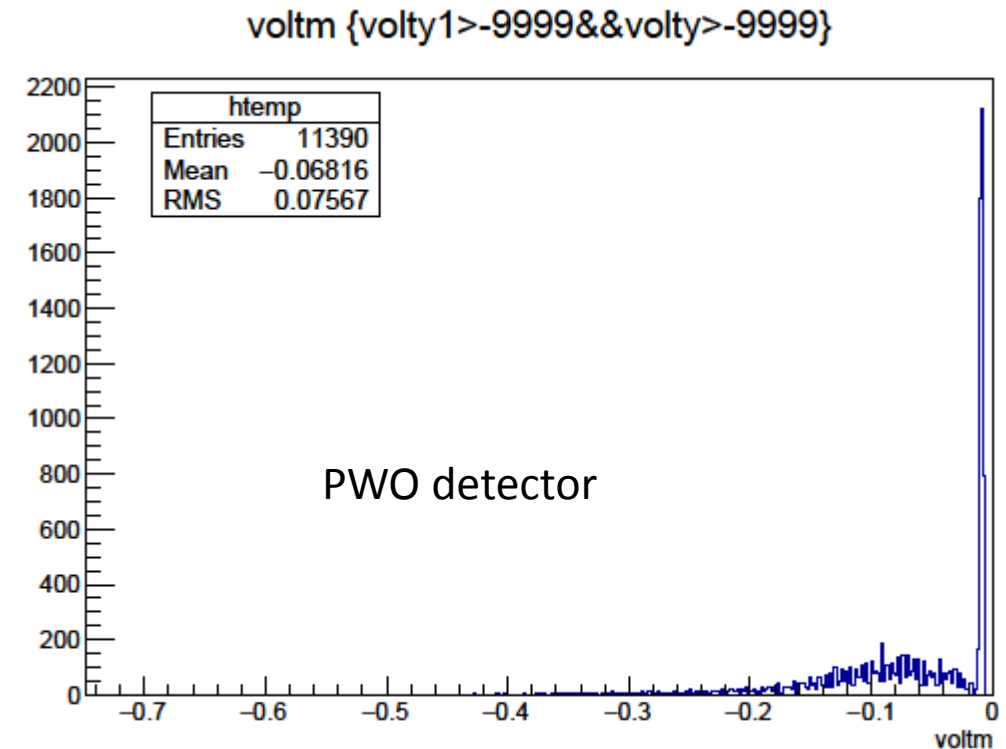
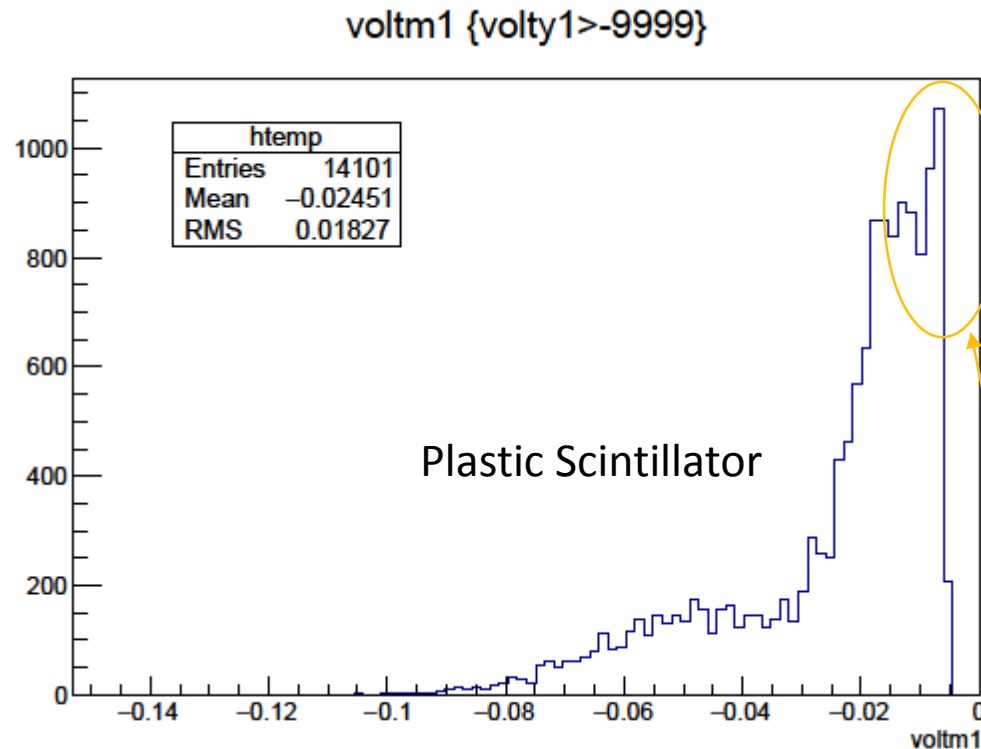
- Ringing shown with 10ns period. ← same pattern shown at P.S detector (hard to explain by signal reflection because wire length is just $\sim 10\text{cm}$..)

Delay $\sim 5\text{ns/m}$

Coincidence data

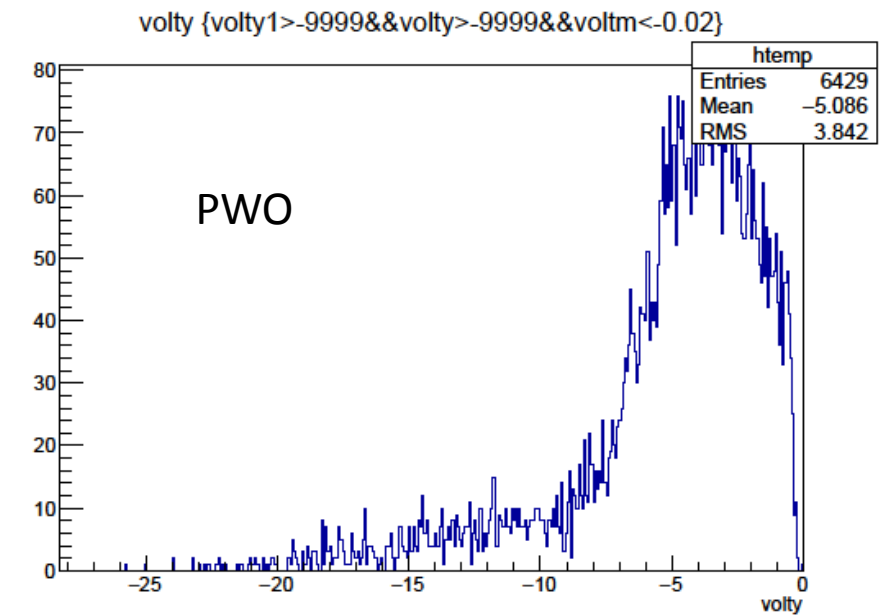
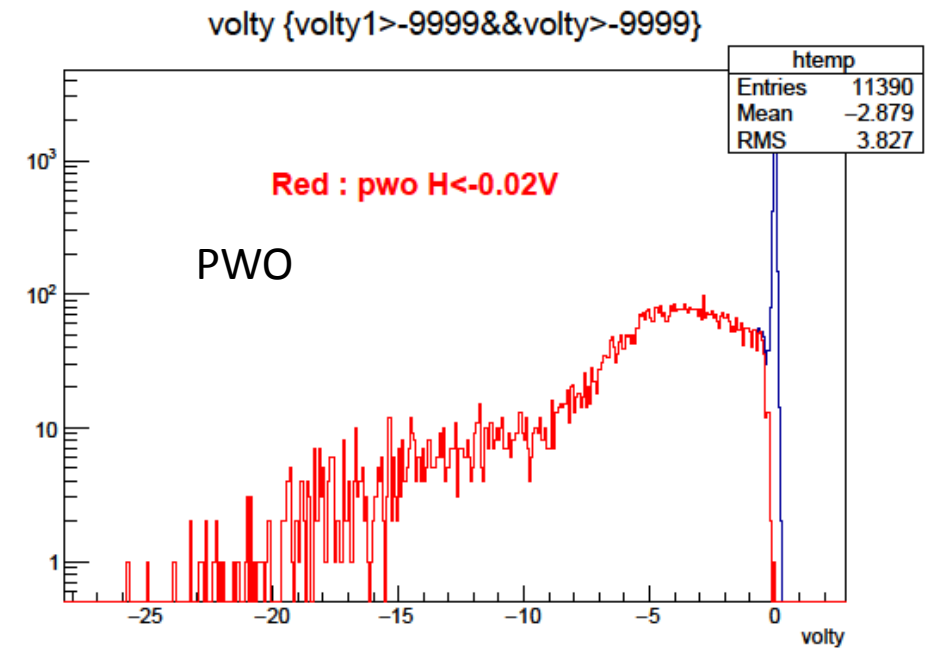
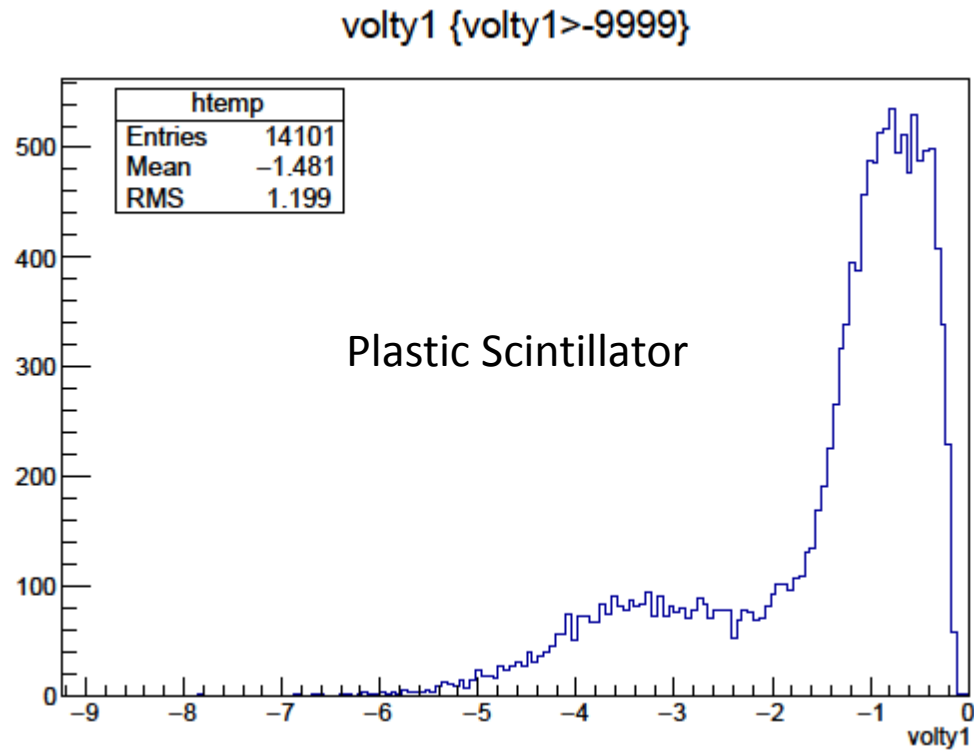
- Basic setting
 - Plastic scintillator : -1500V
 - PWO detector : -2000V
 - Trigger : - 4.2mV for PS (-30mV for counting (discriminator limit))

Pulse height distribution

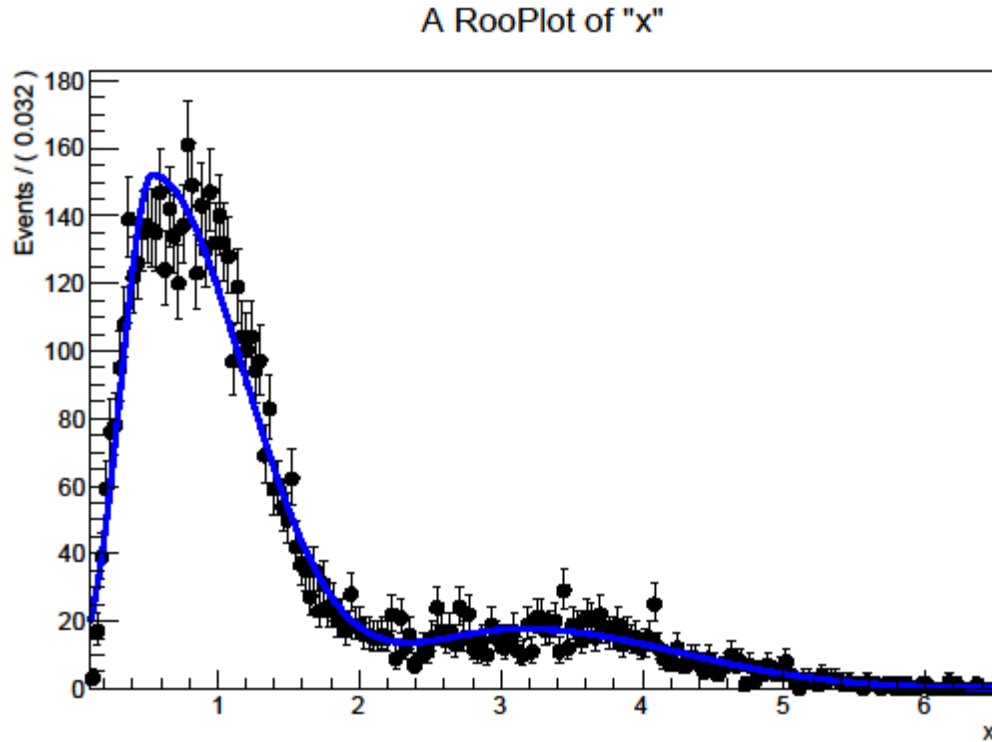


- In PS(Plastic Scintillator) case, no noise is expected because counting rate for ^{22}Na 421748#/(40s) is large enough to compare with normal counting rate 396#/(40s).
→ But there's some peak and discriminator threshold is higher than oscilloscope trigger

Pulse yield distribution

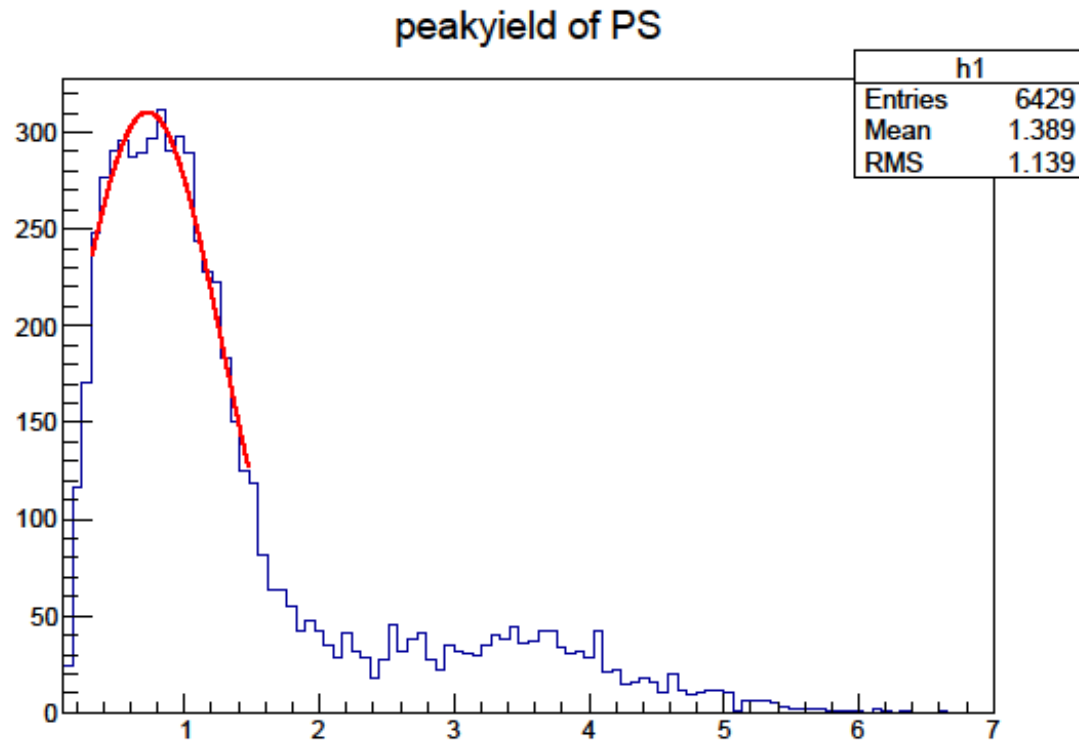


Fitting for Plastic Scintillator

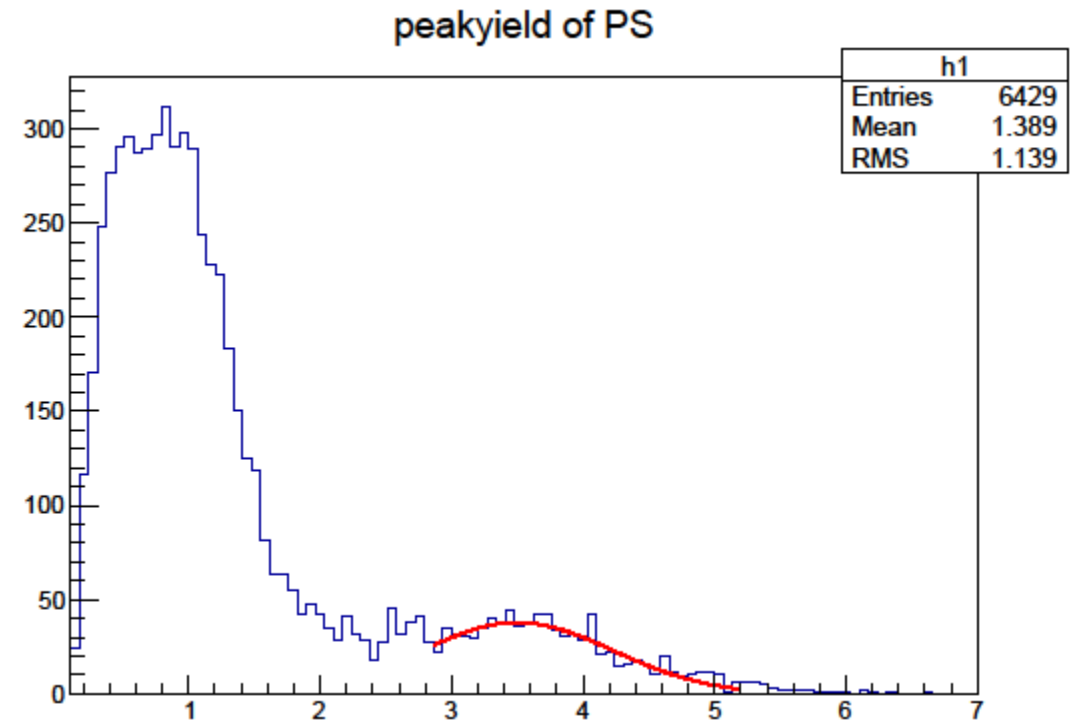


- Two bifur-gaussian PDF
Ratio : 0.796 ± 0.013 (total 6429#)
1311.5# is 1.27MeV
→ Fitting is not good...
Crystall ball fitting is also not good...
- Do I need to use gaussian (x)
poisson convolution function?

Simple fitting with single gaussian of PS

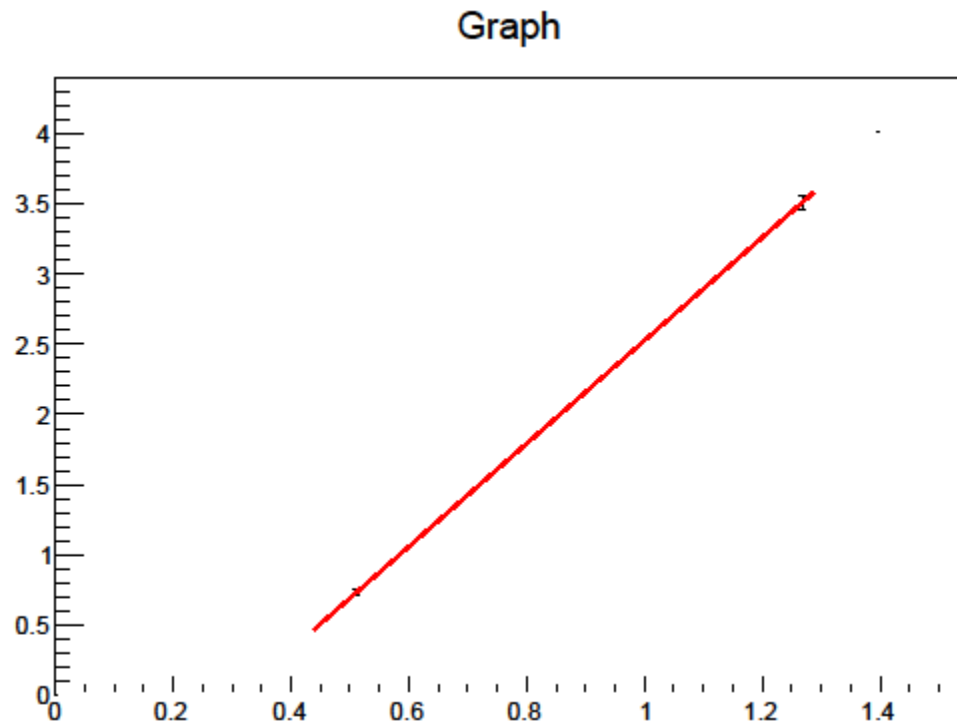


- Mean : 0.726 ± 0.021
- Sigma : 0.559 ± 0.028



- Mean : 3.50 ± 0.052
- Sigma : 0.728 ± 0.042

Linearity for Plastic Scintillator

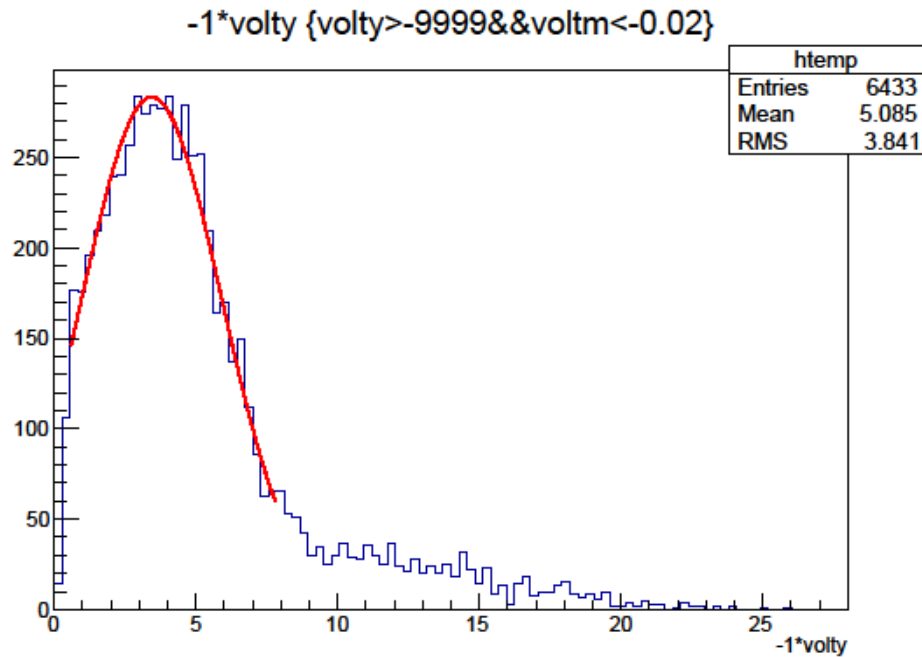


- Not from 0,0

$$Y = 3.67(\pm 0.07) * X - 1.15(\pm 0.05)$$

→ Does it make sense?

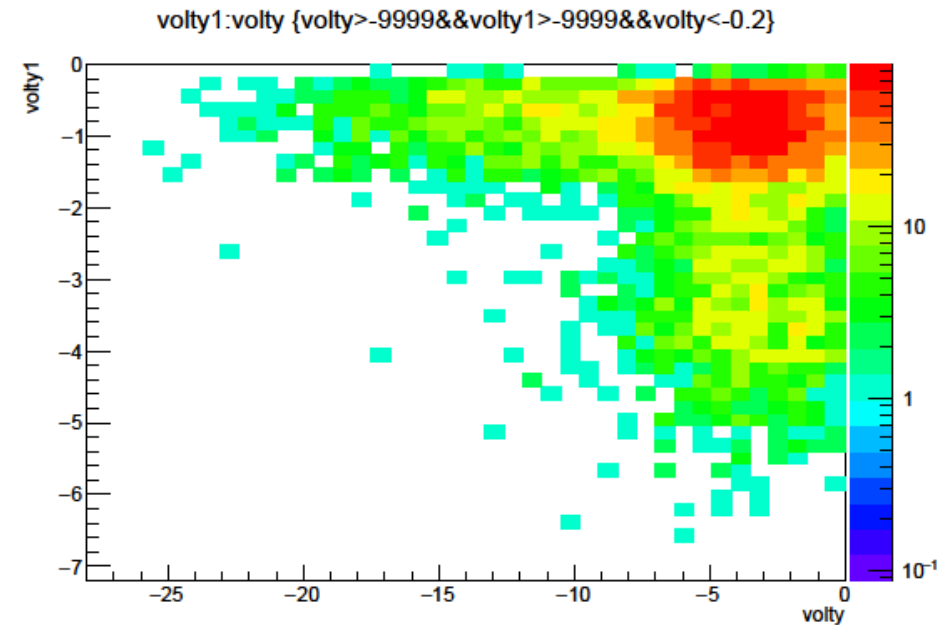
Simple fitting with single gaussian of PWO



- Mean : 3.441 ± 0.056

- Sigma : 2.472 ± 0.062

→ To fitting second peak, better modelling required.

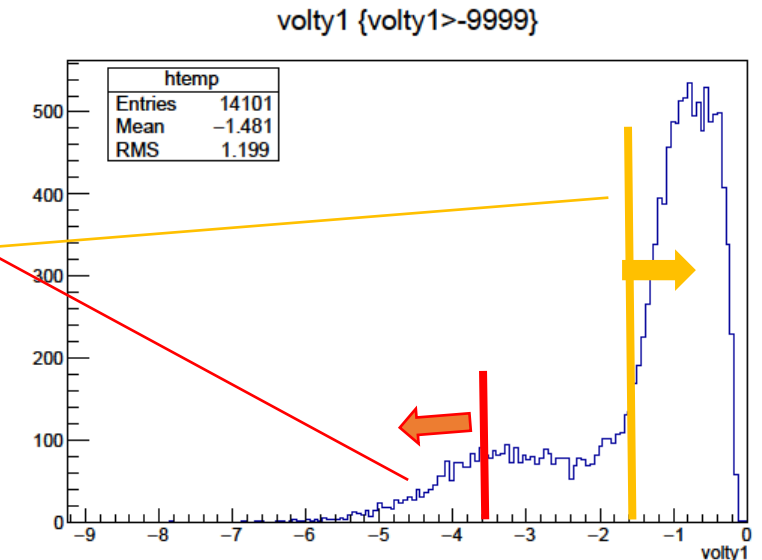


Check efficiency

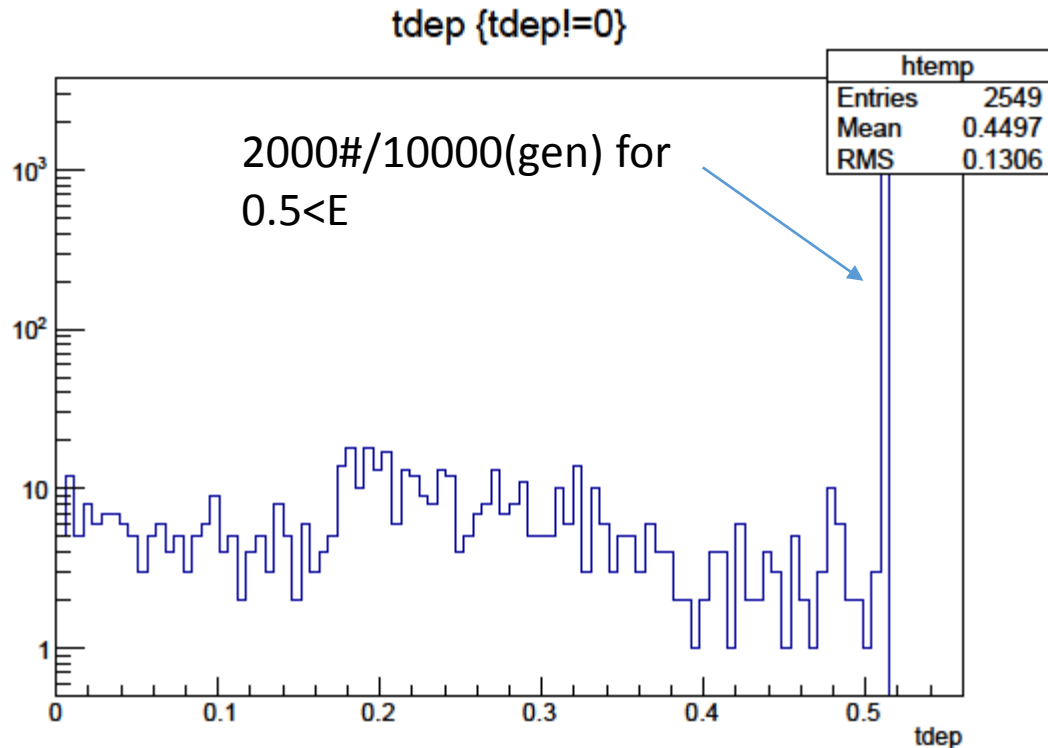
- By 6429# coincidence signal(trigger for -20mV(PWO), -4.2mV(PS) and highest peak near trigger time in data window)
- Give peak yield cut for PS

Efficiency(0.5MeV) = 0.517(+/-0.022)/acceptance

Efficiency(0.5&1.2MeV) = 0.592(+/-0.009)/acceptance1



Simulation



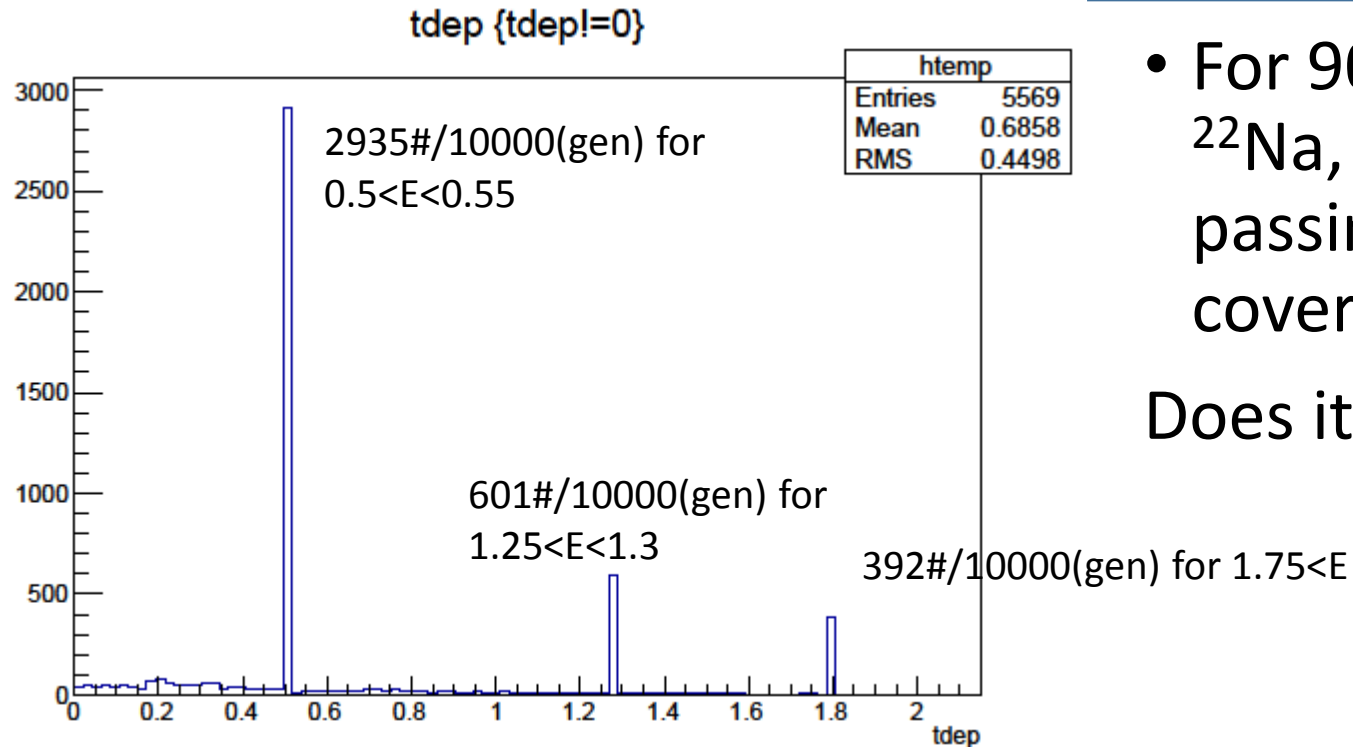
- 2000#gamma detected for 10,000# generated in source position.
- In back to back case, acceptance will be twice.
→ 40% (~51%) acceptance expected.
→ efficiency(0.5MeV) ~ 100%

Simulation for ^{22}Na

Plastic
Scintillator
(not prepared
in simulation)

PWO Detector

source



- For 9047# total positrons from ^{22}Na , 2300# positrons are passing through source cover(PE)..

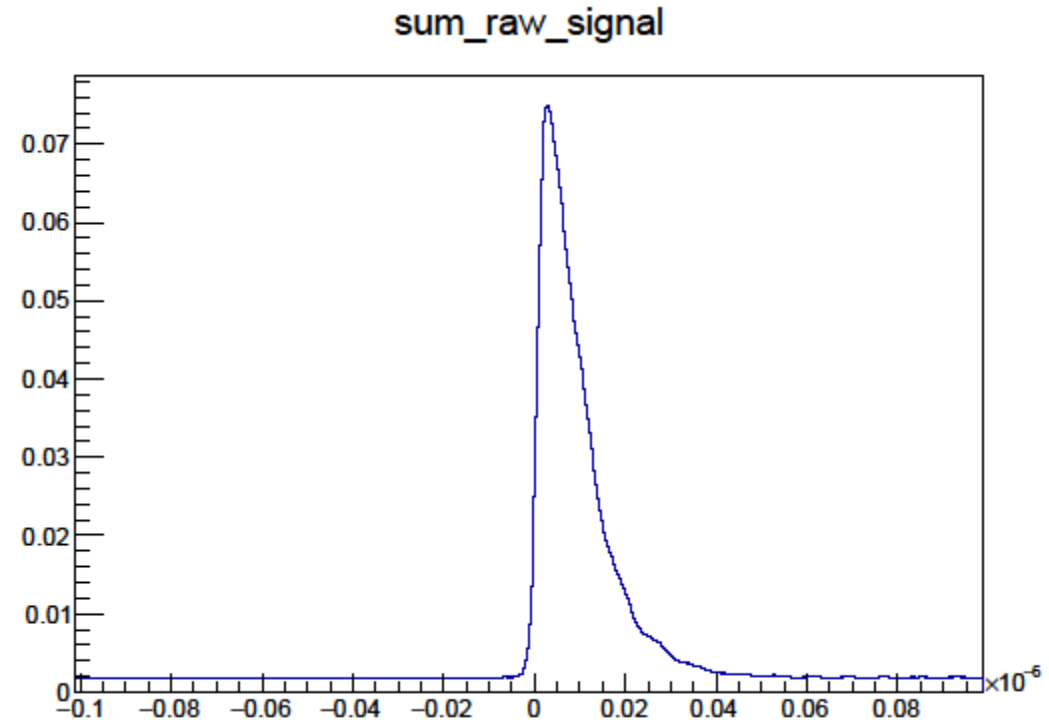
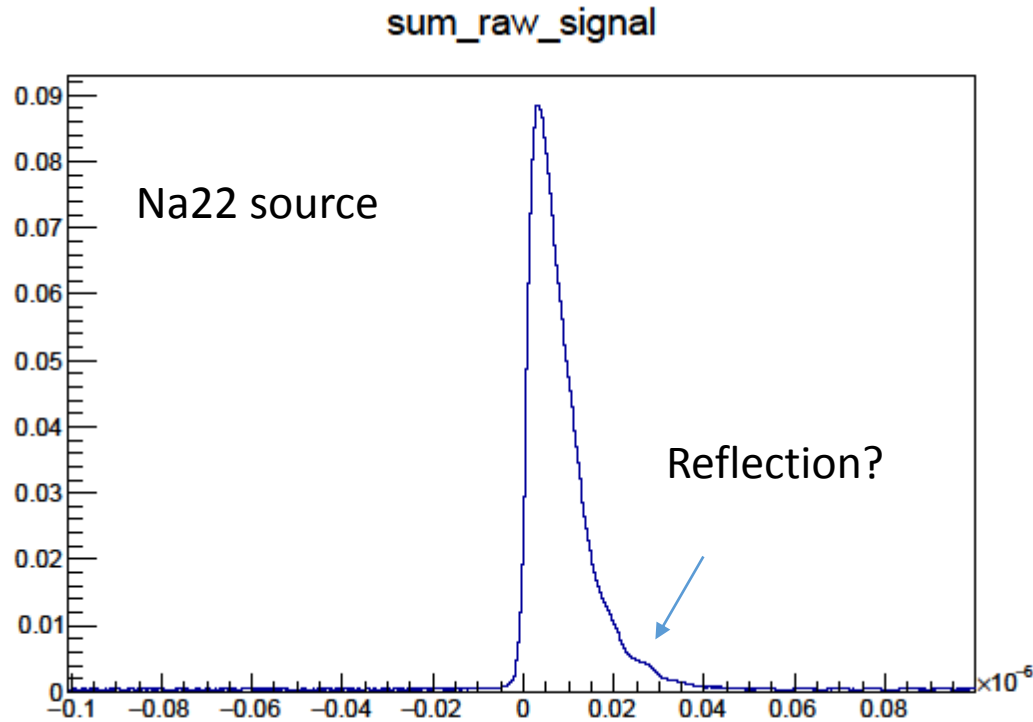
Does it make sense??

To do list

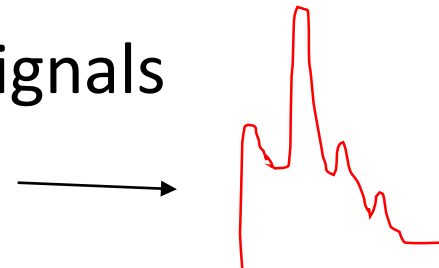
- Toy MC for positronium signal estimation : raw signal modelling is on going
 - Linearity check : better modelling required?
 - Efficiency check : ongoing but I can't sure how much we can believe the simulation.
- we can measure positron annihilation gamma in beam line with plastic scintillator with coincidence.

backup

Pwo signal



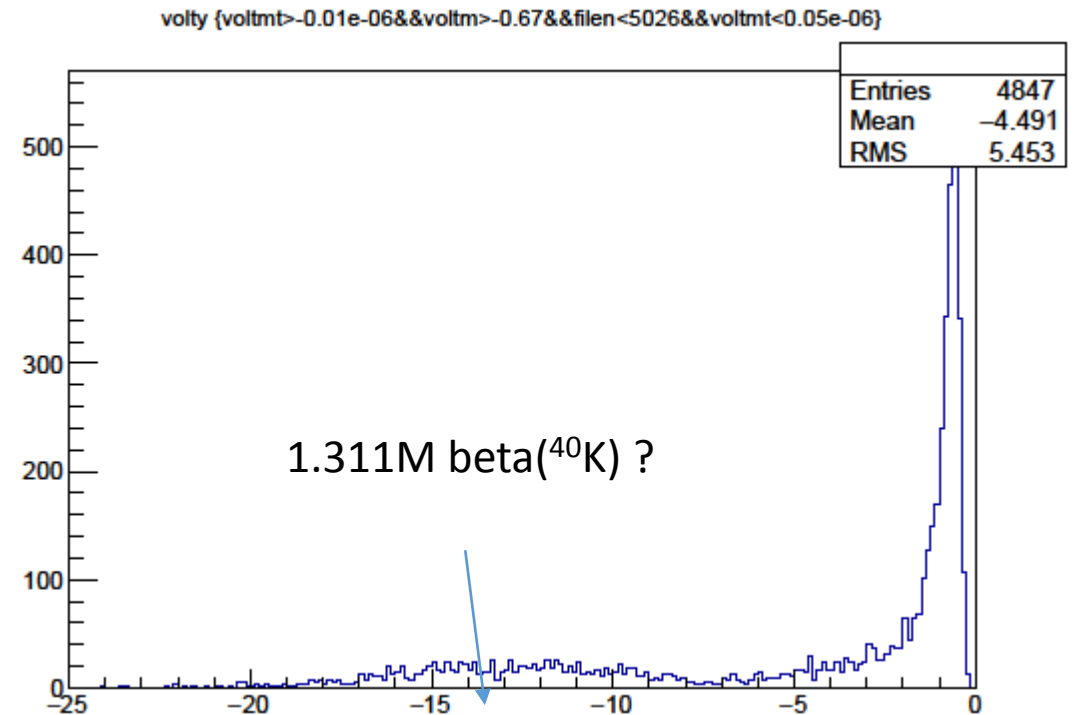
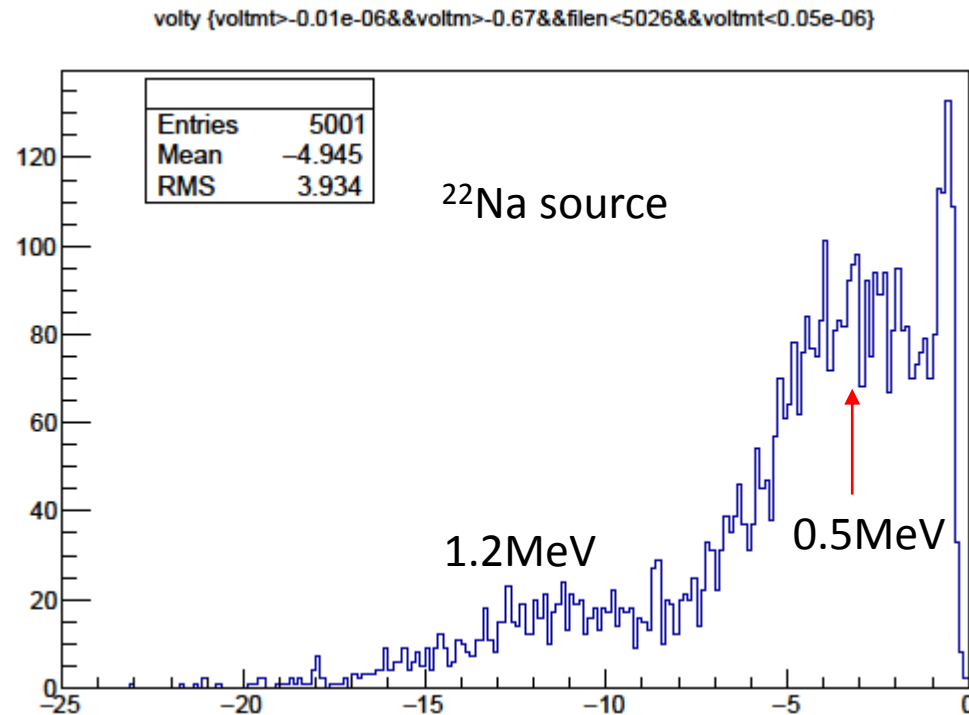
- Basic cut to reject bad noises and too big signals
- Each signals show several peaks normally



How much we can achieve

- Will be depends on Oscilloscope spec.
 - 8bit for adequate dynamic range
 - 200ps/bin → time resolution is good enough
 - Long time range means large data size.

Peak yield distribution



- I want to subtract noise and cosmic ray to analysis but at last time data taking, there was no counter.
 - I got new data today with counter and discriminator(-30mV threshold limit which is below oscilloscope threshold used)
- Will be updated next time

Photo-electron number

- $V_{\text{sum}} = \sim 4\text{V}$ (for 0.5MeV gamma)

$$I = 4\text{V}/50\Omega = 0.08\text{A} = Q/\Delta t = Q/10\text{ns}$$

$$Q = 0.8\text{C} = 5 \times 10^9 \#(\text{electron})$$

$$\text{P.E} = Q / (\text{Gain} \times \text{efficiency}) = 5 \times 10^9 / (8 \times 10^6 \times 0.8) = 7.5 \times 10^2 \#$$

← Too big.... Did I calculate something wrong?

The way to calibration

- Energy calibration
 - Peak yield($v \cdot s$) for one 0.5MeV gamma to estimate yield.
 - Peak yield of 1.2MeV gamma to check linearity? ($y = a \cdot x$)
- Efficiency measurement
 - Acceptance check of PWO crystal and plastic scintillator(or CsI) for back to back signal or « 1.2MeV and 0.5MeV » signal
 - Today's data shows that plastic scintillator has too bad energy resolution
 - At last time, I checked CsI detector but that has quite big noise compared with 0.5MeV gamma.

Last day setup



28/06/2016



KGBAR

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To do list

- PWO detector calibration
 - Energy calibration & efficiency check
 - Toy MC check
- Simulation preparation
 - Positronium reflection inside cavity target(positronium target)
 - Membrane geometry for positronium target (Si with holes inside)
- Helping to develop Antion detection →MCP & other detectors?