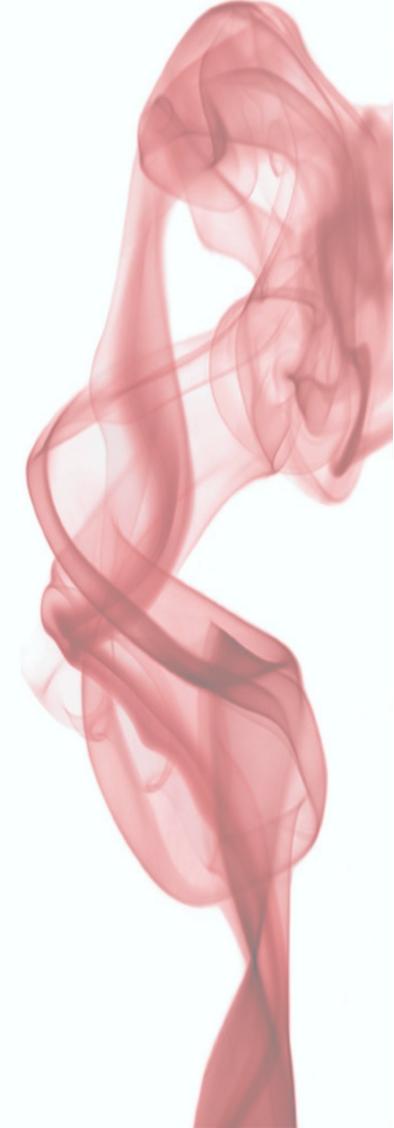


Two Bars Time Calibration 2

Seungmok Lee

2020.01.22

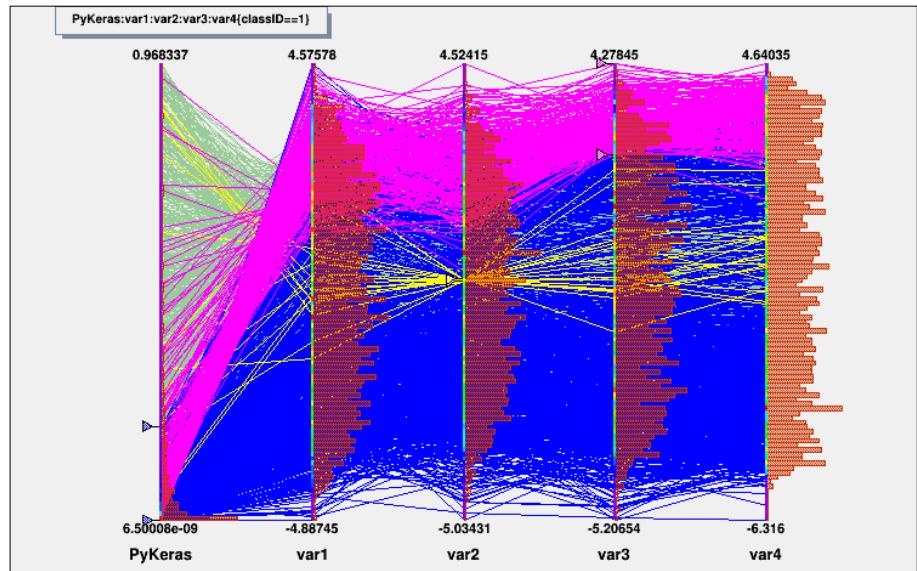
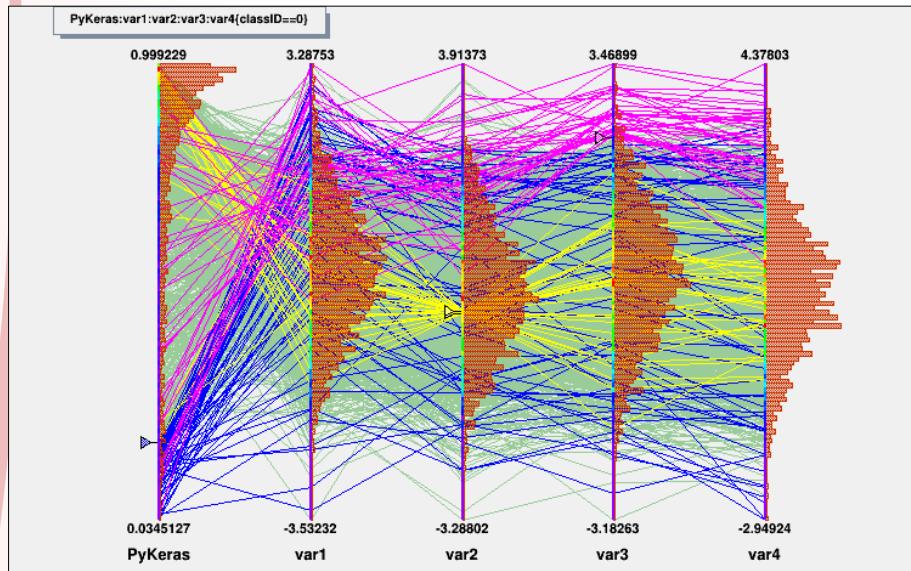


Status - Deep Learning Study

- On every TUE., 16:00 ~ 18:00 at 23-317.
- ROOT supports DNN through TMVA 4 and Keras.

Status - Deep Learning Study (cont'd)

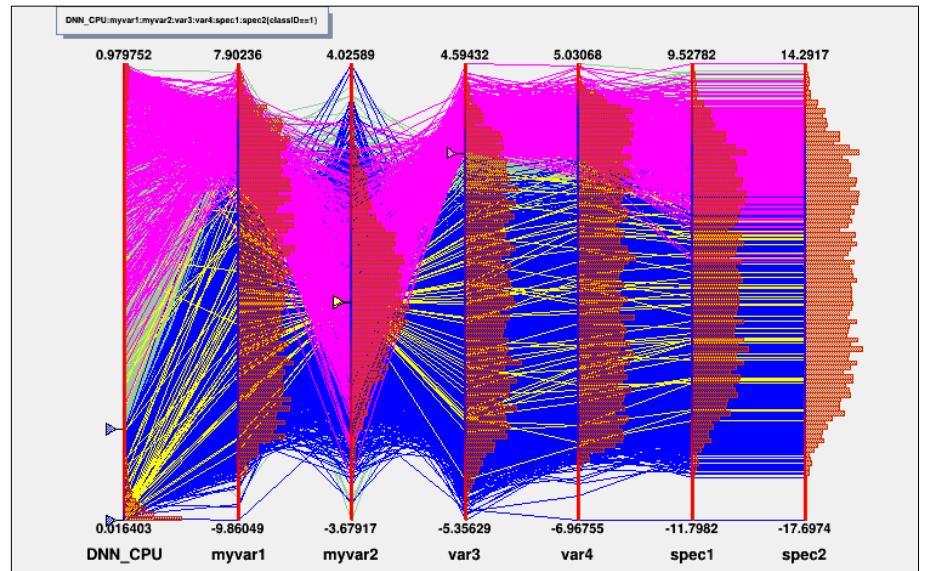
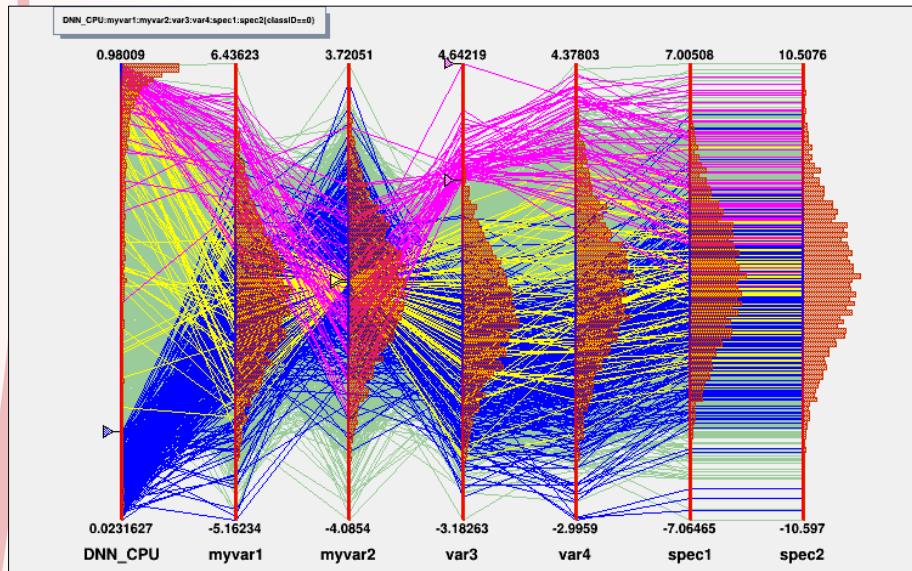
- Background events in Keras DNN.
- Signal events in Keras DNN.



Two Bars Time Calibration

Status - Deep Learning Study (cont'd)

- Background events in TMVA DNN.
- Signal events in TMVA DNN.



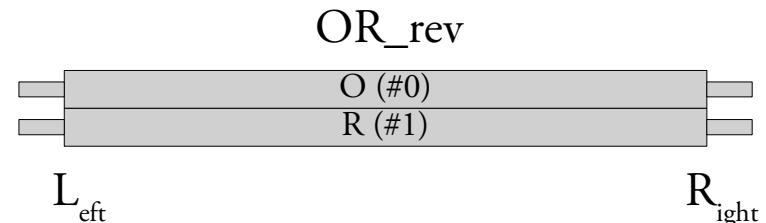
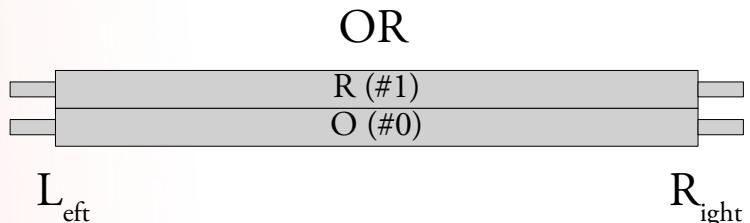
Two Bars Time Calibration

Status - Deep Learning Study (cont'd)

- We will try and study both of TMVA 4 and Keras.
- We will try existing DNN algorithm in the above frameworks.

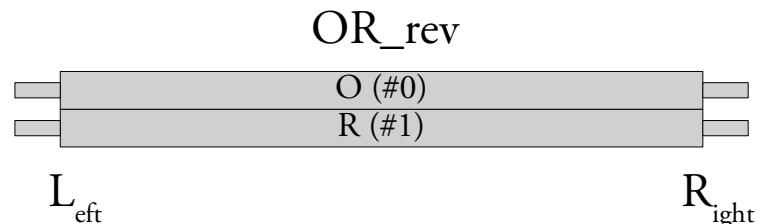
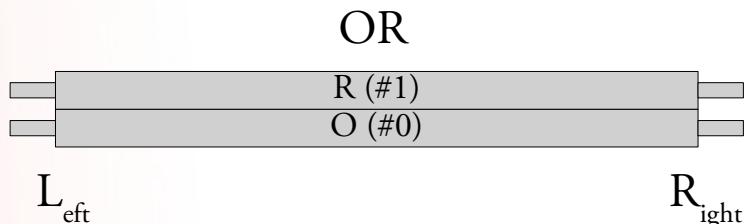
Two Bars Time Calibration

- I tried to calibrate time between two bars, O and R.
- Two configurations gave $\sim 100\text{ps}$ disagreement.



Data Taking Once Again

- Took data from OR configuration, with threshold 150ADC, coincidence trigger.
- 1,006,596 events were collected.



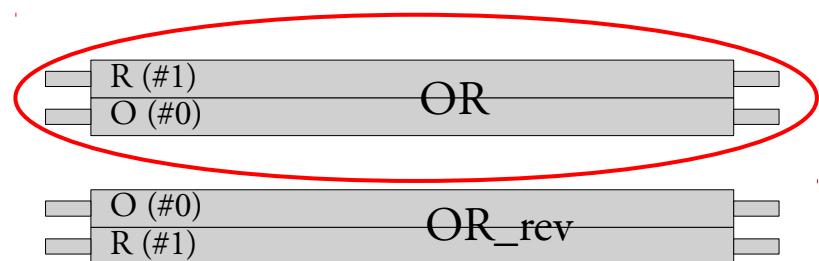
Time Calibration Formula

- Formula for OR configuration is given as

$$\delta_{0R} - \delta_{0L} = \langle t_{0L} - t_{0R} \rangle$$

$$\delta_{1L} - \delta_{0L} = \langle t_{0L} - t_{1L} \rangle - 0.85 m \times \left(\frac{1}{c_{scint.0}} - \frac{1}{c_{scint.1}} \right) - \frac{0.1 m}{c}$$

$$\delta_{1R} - \delta_{0L} = \langle t_{0L} - t_{1L} \rangle - 0.85 m \times \left(\frac{1}{c_{scint.0}} - \frac{1}{c_{scint.1}} \right) - \frac{0.1 m}{c} + \langle t_{1L} - t_{1R} \rangle$$



Error Function Fitting

- Error function fitting method was used to estimate $\langle t_L - t_R \rangle$ and $c_{\text{scint.}}$.

Time Calibration Result

OR 1 (4M events)

```
## Time Calibration Result
## /data/ORDtcal001_evrec.root
## It is not reversed.
## t0[0] -> t0[0] +15.153558 +-0.003922 ns
## t0[1] -> t0[1] +28.426373 +-0.002883 ns
## t0[2] -> t0[2] +13.310976 +-0.004997 ns
## c_scint[0] : 0.154090 +-0.000055 m/ns
## c_scint[1] : 0.152824 +-0.000056 m/ns
## FWHM[0] : 22.064957 +-0.007843 ns
## FWHM[1] : 22.247882 +-0.008164 ns
## center[0] : 15.153558 +-0.003922 ns
## center[1] : -15.115396 +-0.004082 ns
## dtLL : 28.714206 +-0.000547 ns
```

OR_{rev} 1 (6M events)

```
#### Time Calibration Result
## /data/ORDtcalRev001_evrec.root
## It is reversed.
#### t0[0] -> t0[0] +15.140523 +-0.003609 ns
#### t0[2] -> t0[2] +29.623683 +-0.002469 ns
#### t0[3] -> t0[3] +14.473106 +-0.004081 ns
#### c_scint[0] : 0.153997 +-0.000050 m/ns
#### c_scint[1] : 0.153578 +-0.000045 m/ns
#### FWHM[0] : 22.078333 +-0.007219 ns
#### FWHM[1] : 22.138596 +-0.006499 ns
#### center[0] : 15.140523 +-0.003609 ns
#### center[1] : -15.150578 +-0.003250 ns
#### dtLL : 29.275053 +-0.000444 ns
```

OR 2 (10M events)

```
## Time Calibration Result
## /data/ORDtcal002_evrec.root
## It is not reversed.
## t0[0] -> t0[0] +15.134058 +-0.002503 ns
## t0[1] -> t0[1] +28.397377 +-0.001834 ns
## t0[2] -> t0[2] +13.345591 +-0.003175 ns
## c_scint[0] : 0.154483 +-0.000035 m/ns
## c_scint[1] : 0.154134 +-0.000036 m/ns
## FWHM[0] : 22.008872 +-0.005007 ns
## FWHM[1] : 22.058670 +-0.005183 ns
## center[0] : 15.134058 +-0.002503 ns
## center[1] : -15.051786 +-0.002592 ns
## dtLL : 28.718492 +-0.000344 ns
```

Time Calibration Comparison

	OR 1. 4M events	OR _{rev} 1. 6M events	OR 2. 10M events
$\delta_{0R} - \delta_{0L}$ [ns]	15.153558 ± 0.003922	15.140523 ± 0.003609	15.134058 ± 0.002503
$\delta_{1L} - \delta_{0L}$ [ns]	28.426373 ± 0.002883	29.623683 ± 0.002469	28.397377 ± 0.001834
$\delta_{1R} - \delta_{0L}$ [ns]	13.310976 ± 0.004997	14.473106 ± 0.004081	13.345591 ± 0.003175

Time Calibration Comparison (cont'd)

Agrees in few-ten ps order.
Outside of the error range!

	OR 1. 4M events	OR _{rev} 1. 6M events	OR 2. 10M events
$\delta_{0R} - \delta_{0L}$ [ns]	15.153558 ± 0.003922	15.140523 ± 0.003609	15.134058 ± 0.002503
$\delta_{1L} - \delta_{0L}$ [ns]	28.426373 ± 0.002883	29.623683 ± 0.002469	28.397377 ± 0.001834
$\delta_{1R} - \delta_{0L}$ [ns]	13.310976 ± 0.004997	14.473106 ± 0.004081	13.345591 ± 0.003175

Most 1.2 ns disagreement!

FWHM Error Bar

OR 1 (4M events)

```
## Time Calibration Result
## /data/ORDtcal001_evrec.root
## It is not reversed.
## t0[0] -> t0[0]
## t0[1] -> t0[1] +15.153558 +-0.003922 ns
## t0[2] -> t0[2] +28.426373 +-0.002883 ns
## t0[3] -> t0[3] +13.310976 +-0.004997 ns
## 
## c_scint[0] : 0.154090 +-0.000055 m/ns
## c_scint[1] : 0.152824 +-0.000056 m/ns
## FWHM[0] : 22.064957 +-0.007843 ns
## FWHM[1] : 22.247882 +-0.008164 ns
## center[0] : 15.153558 +-0.003922 ns
## center[1] : -15.115396 +-0.004082 ns
## dtLL : 28.714206 +-0.000547 ns
```

OR_{rev} 1 (6M events)

```
#### Time Calibration Result
## /data/ORDtcalRev001_evrec.root
## It is reversed.
## t0[0] -> t0[0]
## t0[1] -> t0[1] +15.140523 +-0.003609 ns
## t0[2] -> t0[2] +29.623683 +-0.002469 ns
## t0[3] -> t0[3] +14.473106 +-0.004081 ns
## 
## c_scint[0] : 0.153997 +-0.000050 m/ns
## c_scint[1] : 0.153578 +-0.000045 m/ns
## FWHM[0] : 22.078333 +-0.007219 ns
## FWHM[1] : 22.138596 +-0.006499 ns
## center[0] : 15.140523 +-0.003609 ns
## center[1] : -15.150578 +-0.003250 ns
## dtLL : 29.275053 +-0.000444 ns
```

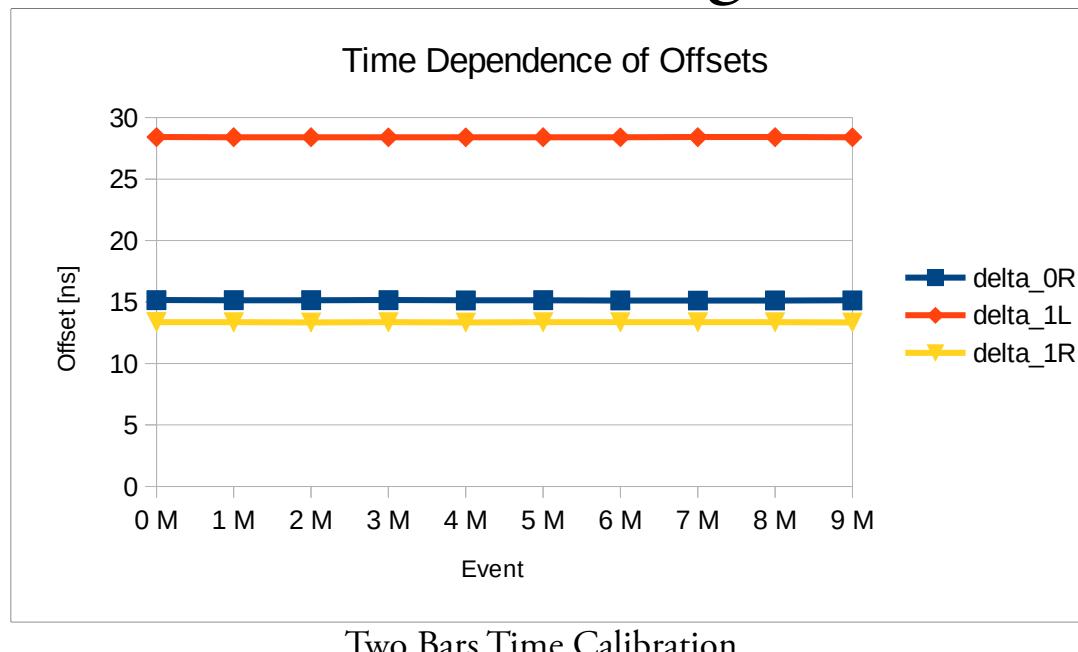
OR 2 (10M events)

```
## Time Calibration Result
## /data/ORDtcal002_evrec.root
## It is not reversed.
## t0[0] -> t0[0]
## t0[1] -> t0[1] +15.134058 +-0.002503 ns
## t0[2] -> t0[2] +28.397377 +-0.001834 ns
## t0[3] -> t0[3] +13.345591 +-0.003175 ns
## 
## c_scint[0] : 0.154483 +-0.000035 m/ns
## c_scint[1] : 0.154134 +-0.000036 m/ns
## FWHM[0] : 22.008872 +-0.005007 ns
## FWHM[1] : 22.058670 +-0.005183 ns
## center[0] : 15.134058 +-0.002503 ns
## center[1] : -15.051786 +-0.002592 ns
## dtLL : 28.718492 +-0.000344 ns
```

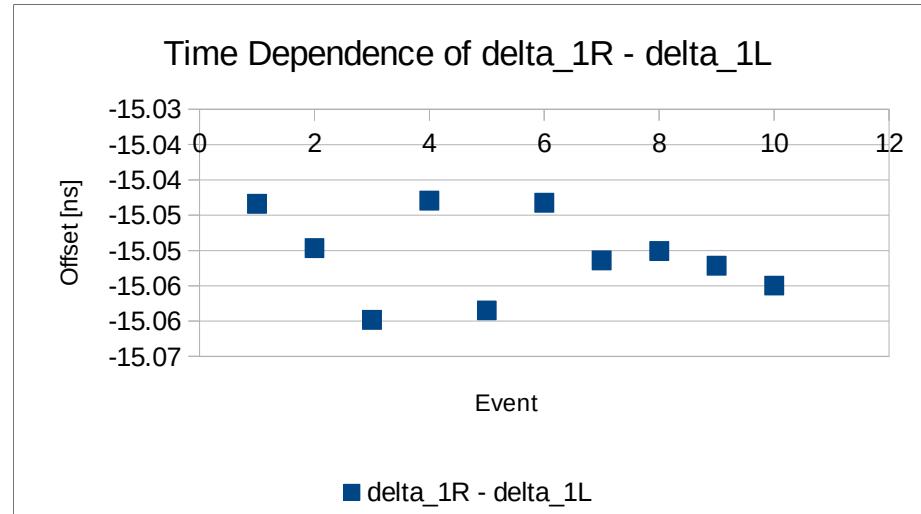
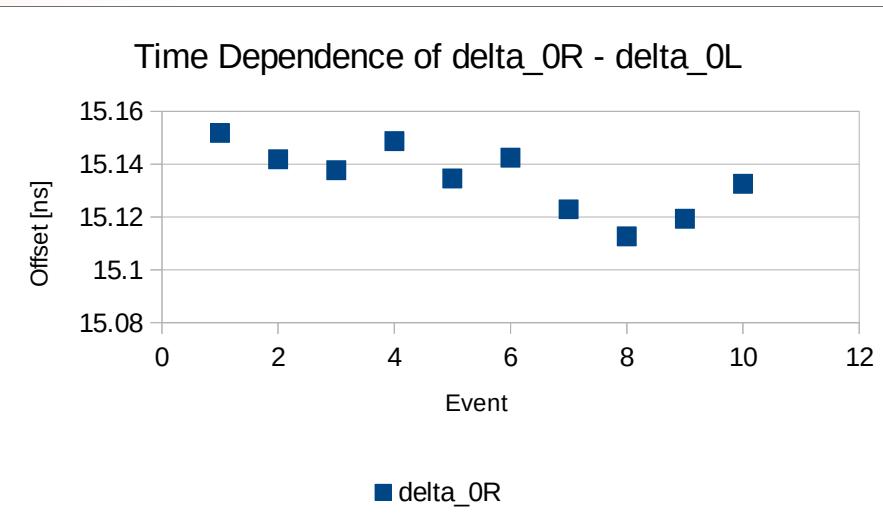
Wrong error bar!
We need better process to determine the FWHM!

Time Dependence of Offsets

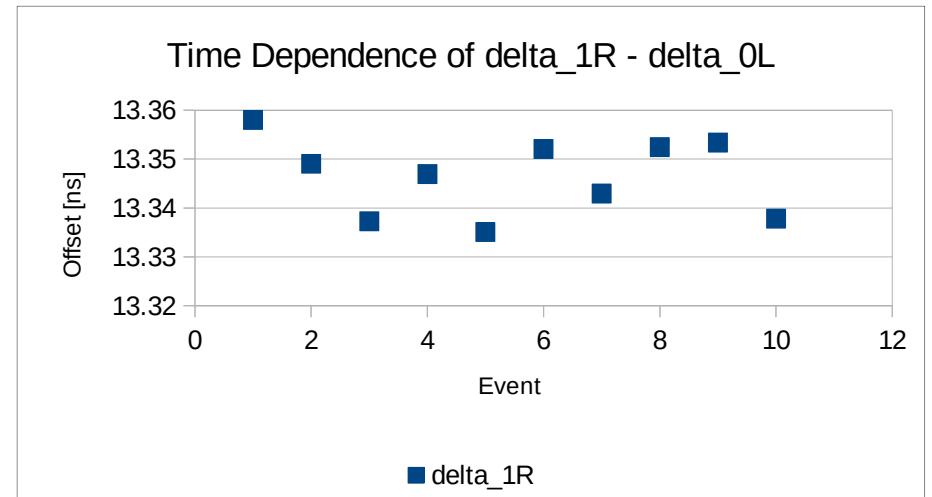
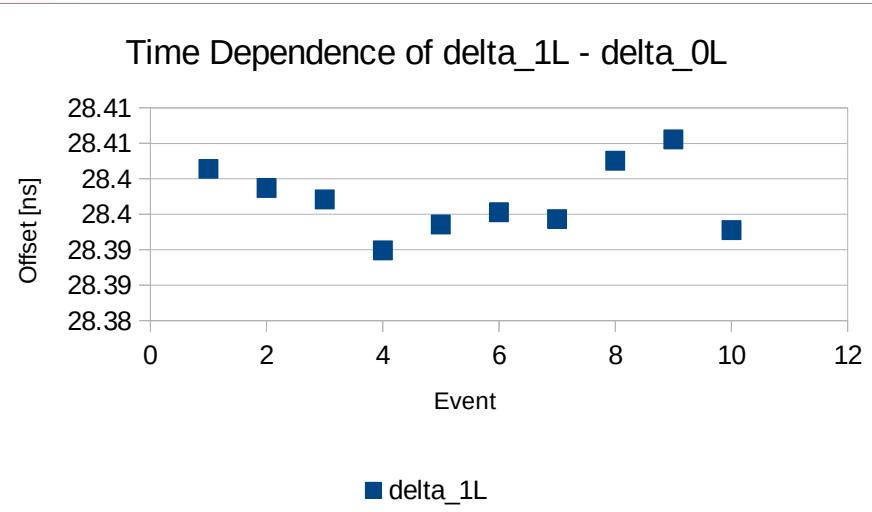
- Evaluated the offsets from parts of events.
- Each point is evaluated using 1M events.



Time Dependence of Each Offset



Time Dependence of Each Offset (cont'd)



Time Dependence of Offsets

- Fortunately, they show approximately constant behavior in time.
 - about few-ten ps order random behavior.

Two Bar Time Calibration Conclusion

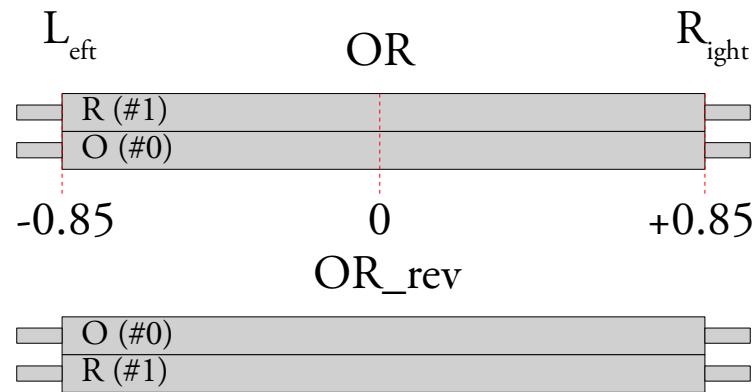
- We need more well-behaved procedure to estimate the FWHM, and thus $c_{\text{scint.}}$.
 - At least we have to be sure about the error bar.

End of Presentation



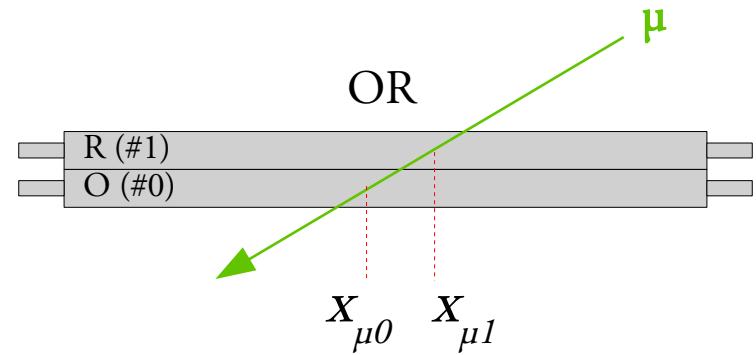
Notation

- Subscript $_0$ and $_1$ indicates bar O and R, respectively.
- Subscript $_L$ and $_R$ indicates PMT position L_{eft} and R_{ight} .
- Position origin is 0. Right side has + sign in position axis.



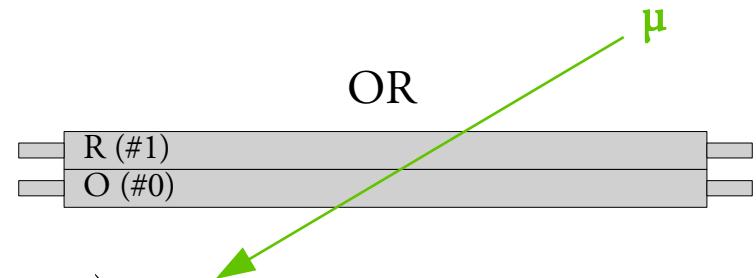
Notation (cont'd)

- Actual muon hitting position (x_μ) and time (t_μ) are indicated with subscript μ .
- Recorded time are t_{ij} with $i=0, 1$ and $j=L, R$.
- Scintillation signal speed is $c_{scint, i}$, where $i=0, 1$.



Notation (cont'd)

- Let the time shift in PMT_{ij} be
 δ_{ij} .



- $t_{iL} = t_{\mu i} + \frac{(0.85 m + x_{\mu i})}{c_{scint.i}} - \delta_{iL}, \quad t_{iR} = t_{\mu i} + \frac{(0.85 m - x_{\mu i})}{c_{scint.i}} - \delta_{iR}$
- $t_{\mu i} = \frac{t_{iL} + t_{iR} - 1.7 m / c_{scint.i} + \delta_{iL} + \delta_{iR}}{2}$

Time Calibration Assumption

- Assumption 1

- Incident muon flux is spatially uniform.

- Assumption 2

- δ_{ij} are independent on time.

- Assumption 3

- $t_{\mu, lower} - t_{\mu, upper}$ is expected to be $0.1 m/c$.

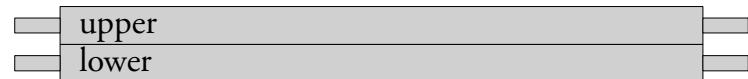
$$t_{iL} = t_{\mu i} + \frac{(0.85m + x_{\mu i})}{c_{scint.i}} - \delta_{iL} \quad t_{iR} = t_{\mu i} + \frac{(0.85m - x_{\mu i})}{c_{scint.i}} - \delta_{iR}$$
$$t_{\mu i} = \frac{t_{iL} + t_{iR} - 1.7m/c_{scint.i} + \delta_{iL} + \delta_{iR}}{2}$$



Time Calibration Method

- Step 0: Calculate $c_{scint.i}$
- Step 1: Left vs Right.
 - For each bars, $\langle t_{iL} - t_{iR} \rangle = -\delta_{iL} + \delta_{iR}$
- Step 2: Upper vs Lower
 - $$\frac{\langle t_{lower,L} + t_{lower,R} - t_{upper,L} - t_{upper,R} \rangle}{2} - 0.85m \times \left(\frac{1}{c_{scint.lower}} - \frac{1}{c_{scint.upper}} \right) + \frac{\delta_{lower,L} + \delta_{lower,R} - \delta_{upper,L} - \delta_{upper,R}}{2} = \frac{0.1m}{c}$$
- Step 3: Express 3 δ s by δ_{0L} .

$$t_{iL} = t_{\mu i} + \frac{(0.85m + x_{\mu i})}{c_{scint.i}} - \delta_{iL} \quad t_{iR} = t_{\mu i} + \frac{(0.85m - x_{\mu i})}{c_{scint.i}} - \delta_{iR}$$
$$t_{\mu i} = \frac{t_{iL} + t_{iR} - 1.7m/c_{scint.i} + \delta_{iL} + \delta_{iR}}{2}$$



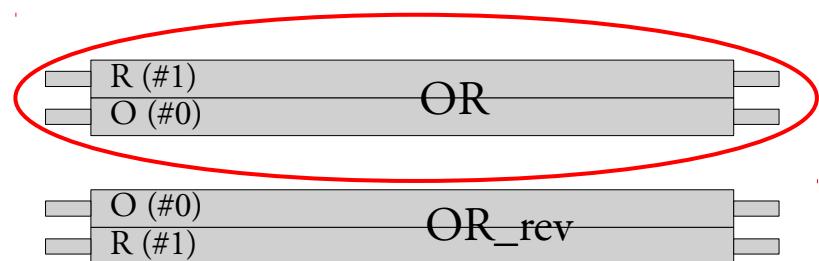
Time Calibration Formula

- Formula for OR

$$\delta_{0R} - \delta_{0L} = \langle t_{0L} - t_{0R} \rangle$$

$$\delta_{1L} - \delta_{0L} = \langle t_{0L} - t_{1L} \rangle - 0.85 m \times \left(\frac{1}{c_{scint.0}} - \frac{1}{c_{scint.1}} \right) - \frac{0.1 m}{c}$$

$$\delta_{1R} - \delta_{0L} = \langle t_{0L} - t_{1L} \rangle - 0.85 m \times \left(\frac{1}{c_{scint.0}} - \frac{1}{c_{scint.1}} \right) - \frac{0.1 m}{c} + \langle t_{1L} - t_{1R} \rangle$$



Time Calibration Formula

rev

- Formula for OR_{rev}

$$\delta_{0R} - \delta_{0L} = \langle t_{0L} - t_{0R} \rangle$$

$$\delta_{1L} - \delta_{0L} = \langle t_{0L} - t_{1L} \rangle - 0.85 m \times \left(\frac{1}{c_{scint.0}} - \frac{1}{c_{scint.1}} \right) + \frac{0.1 m}{c}$$

$$\delta_{1R} - \delta_{0L} = \langle t_{0L} - t_{1L} \rangle - 0.85 m \times \left(\frac{1}{c_{scint.0}} - \frac{1}{c_{scint.1}} \right) + \frac{0.1 m}{c} + \langle t_{1L} - t_{1R} \rangle$$

