## Edge Hill Problem

2020.01.03

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## Motivation

.Running one plastic scintillator, lying down with threshold 200 ADCs, shows unnatural event rates at its edge.


## Motivation (cont'd)

.There is 'something' in the pulse height distribution near the PMT.



Pulse Height [ADC]



Height in $-0.800 \mathrm{~m} \sim-0.775 \mathrm{~m}$ Right




Edge Hill Problem

## New Feature

.It is natural that the PMT near event point having larger signal than the signal on further PMT.

- Due to attenuation
- This example event is
- $\quad$ Position: -77 cm (center is 0 cm .)
- Left Height: 960 ADC
- Right Height: 372 ADC


Signal on Right PMT


## New Feature (cont'd)

.However, there were many 'unnatural' events.

- This example event is
- Position: -76 cm
- Left Height: 246 ADC
- Right Height: 226 ADC


Signal on Right PMT


## New Feature (cont'd)

.However, there were many 'unnatural' events.

- This example event is
- Position: -75 cm
- Left Height: 216 ADC
- Right Height: 374 ADC
- Further PMT gets stronger signal!


Signal on Right PMT


## Properties of New Feature

.This phenomenon happens

- Near a PMT. (rich in 5 cm , existent until 10 cm from PMT)
- With relatively high secondary peak (reflection signal).


## Properties of New Feature (cont'd)

- Secondary peak (reflection signal) is relatively high.


Signal on Right PMT


## Properties of New Feature (cont'd)

- Secondary peak (reflection signal) is relatively high.


2nd Height vs Main Height


## Properties of New Feature (cont'd)

.Attenuation behavior is good except near edge.


## Properties of New Feature (cont'd)

.Attenuation behavior is good except near edge.


## Properties of New Feature (cont'd)

.Attenuation behavior is good except near edge.


## New Feature in CERN 12 Bars

.Considering only 12 bars hits event
.Track fitted.
.Cut off chi/NDF > 1.5
.Position has determined properly..


.Also exist.


## New Feature in CERN 12 Bars

## .Also exist.

.Bars except $1^{\text {st }}$ and last bars have less edge hit events.

So, such behavior rates are small.
$-1^{\text {st }}$ bar.


## New Feature in CERN 12 Bars

.To see energy dep. .Left integ. vs right integ.










Edge Hill Problem

## Scenario

.This new phenomenon can not be explained by new source.

- ex. new particle, fluorescence, Cherenkov radiation, etc.
.There may be some geometrical complexity in the vicinity of PMT.


## Geometrical Effect

.The most possible scenario is muon passing the side part of scintillator.


## Geometrical Effect (cont'd)

.Normal events has about $2 \pi$ solid angle to each PMTs.

## Geometrical Effect (cont'd)

.Sided events can have asymmetric solid angle to each PMTs.
.Perhaps this kind of events is the reason of hill at the edge.


## Geom. In CERN

.To see angle dep.
.Angle vs log(intL/intR)












## GEANT4 Simulation

.GEANT4 simulation considering geometrical effect shows a little aspect of 'new feature'.

- Not that satisfying yet.


## Event Rate

.About 5,000 events are in the hill.
_ $\sim 0.5 \%$ of total events
.The order is consistent with Byeongyoon's calculation.

- c.f. Byeongyoon's presentation
- Would it be just a coincidence?
- Not sure yet.



## Event Rate

 .Just cut off along a line .Cut is applied to integ, but trigger is detmined by heights.Edge hill has reduced to reasonable level.


Edge Hill Problem


## How to Confirm?

.Detecting muon coming to one side.

- More properties will be obtained from this experiment.
.Seungmok is studying GEANT4.



## What Should We Do?

.Whatever the origin of edge hill is, it is clear that the signal near a PMT shows bad behavior.
.We should cut the events in the vicinity of PMT.

## Cut How Much?

.5 cm cut does improve the result.

- 10 cm cut is also considerable.
.lt may be able to optimize.
.But its optimization variables are ambiguous.


## Cut How Much? (cont'd)

.No cut
.Angle vs
t_i-t_11
( $\mathrm{i}=0,1,2, \sim$ )





## Cut How Much? (cont'd)

.Cut on $11^{\text {th }}$ bar .Cut 5 cm








## Cut How Much? (cont'd)

.Cut on others .In the real exp,
 every bar has behavior similar



 to $1^{\text {st }}$ and last bars.



