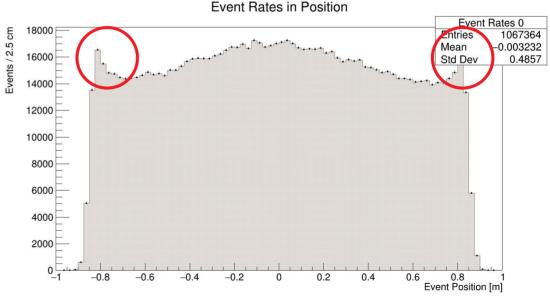
Edge Hill Problem

2020.01.03 Hobin Lee, Seungmok Lee

Motivation

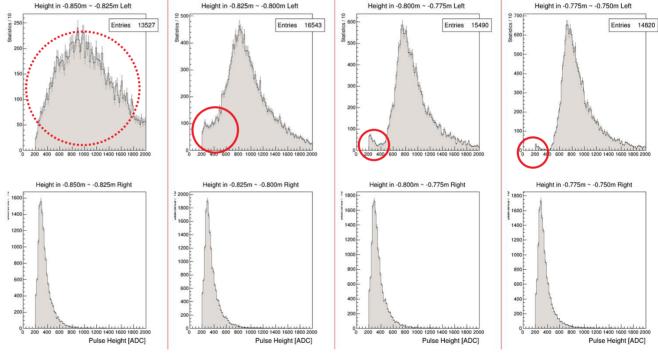
•Running one plastic scintillator, lying down with threshold 200 ADCs, shows unnatural event rates at its edge.



Motivation (cont'd)

•There is 'something' in the pulse height distribution near the

PMT.



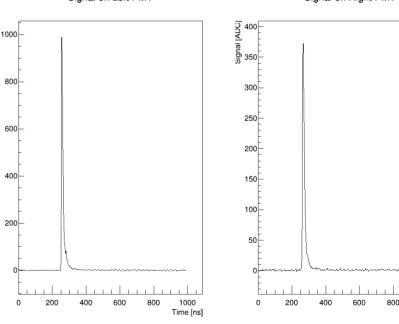
New Feature

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

Signal on Left PMT

Signal on Right PMT

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



New Feature (cont'd)

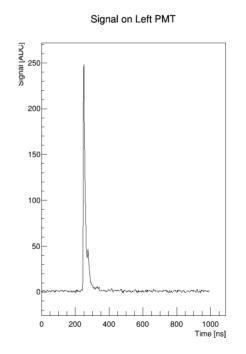
•However, there were many 'unnatural' events.

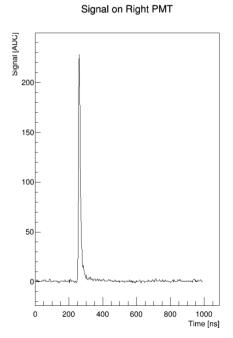
- This example event is

Position: -76 cm

Left Height: 246 ADC

- Right Height: 226 ADC





New Feature (cont'd)

·However, there were many 'unnatural' events.

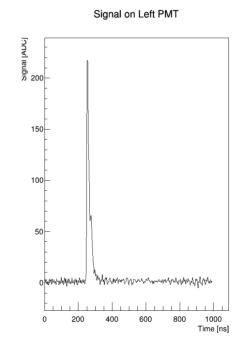
This example event is

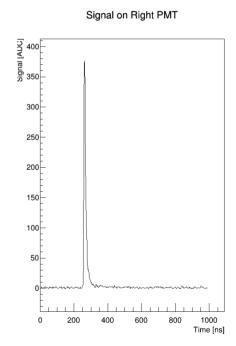
Position: -75 cm

Left Height: 216 ADC

Right Height: 374 ADC

Further PMT gets stronger signal!



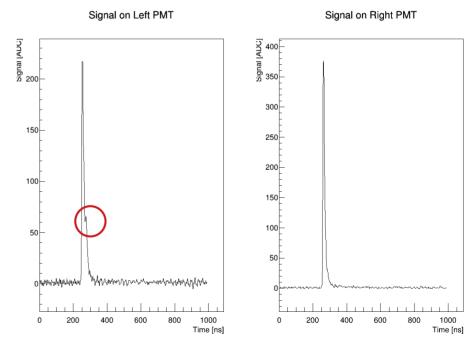


Properties of New Feature

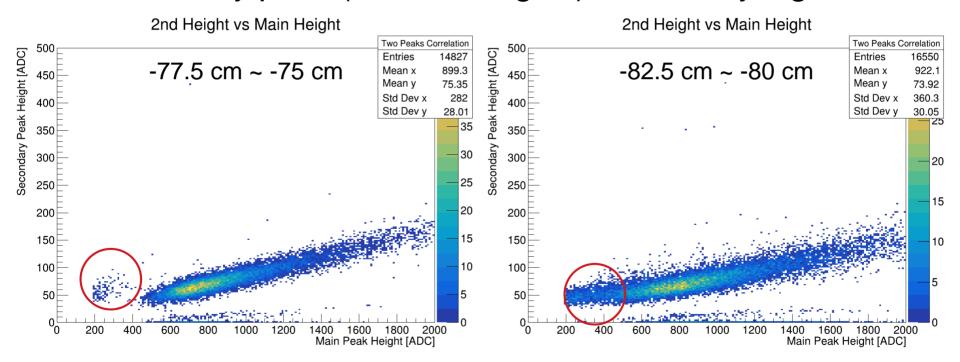
This phenomenon happens

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

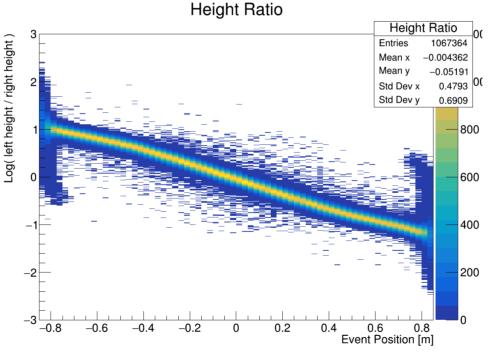
Secondary peak (reflection signal) is relatively high.



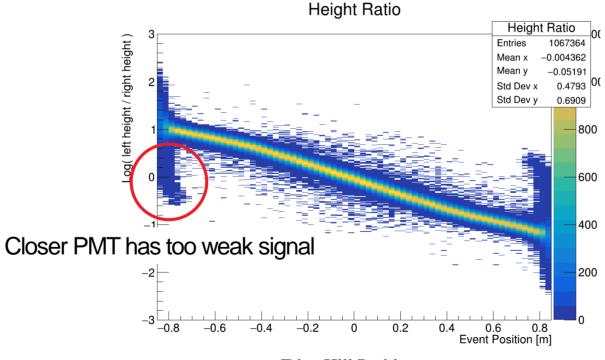
Secondary peak (reflection signal) is relatively high.



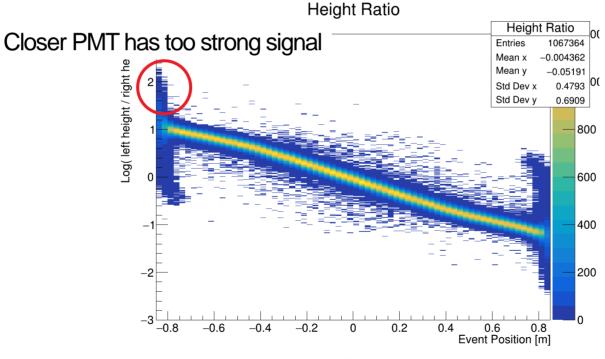
Attenuation behavior is good except near edge.



Attenuation behavior is good except near edge.

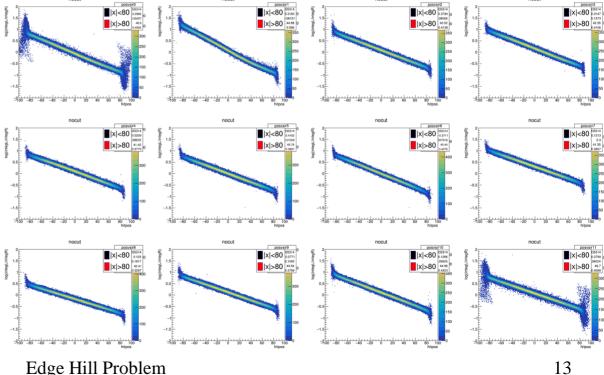


Attenuation behavior is good except near edge.



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.

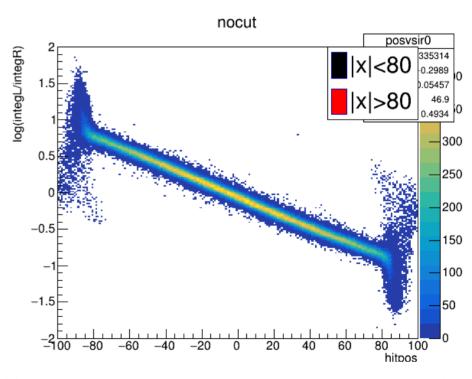


New Feature in CERN 12 Bars

- Also exist.
- Bars except 1st and last bars have less edge hit events.

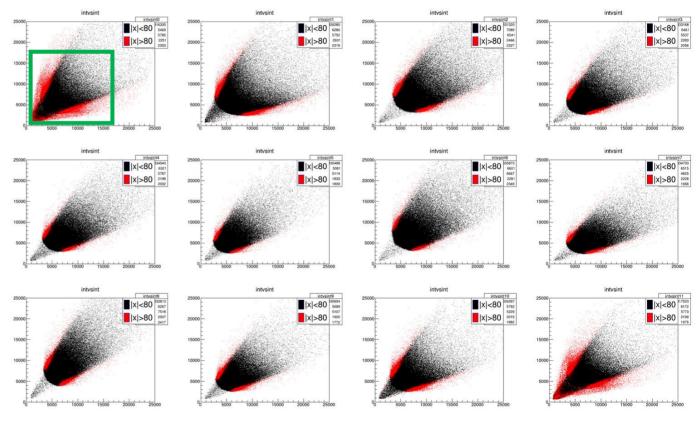
So, such behavior rates are small.

- 1st bar.



New Feature in CERN 12 Bars

- •To see energy dep.
- Left integ. vsright integ.



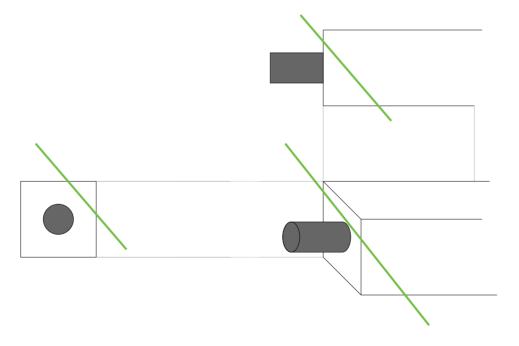
Scenario

- •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

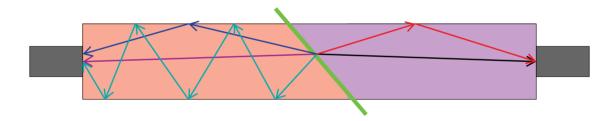
•The most possible scenario is muon passing the side part of

scintillator.



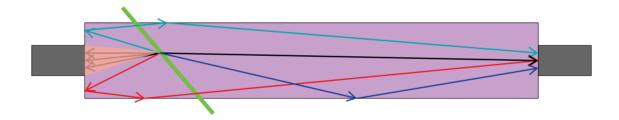
Geometrical Effect (cont'd)

•Normal events has about 2π solid angle to each PMTs.



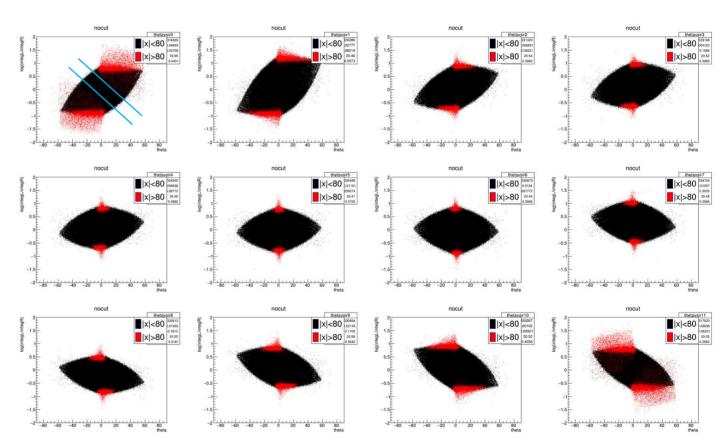
Geometrical Effect (cont'd)

- 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)

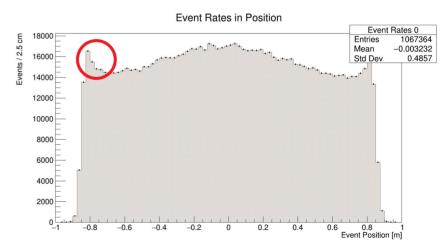


GEANT4 Simulation

- •GEANT4 simulation considering geometrical effect shows a little aspect of 'new feature'.
 - Not that satisfying yet.

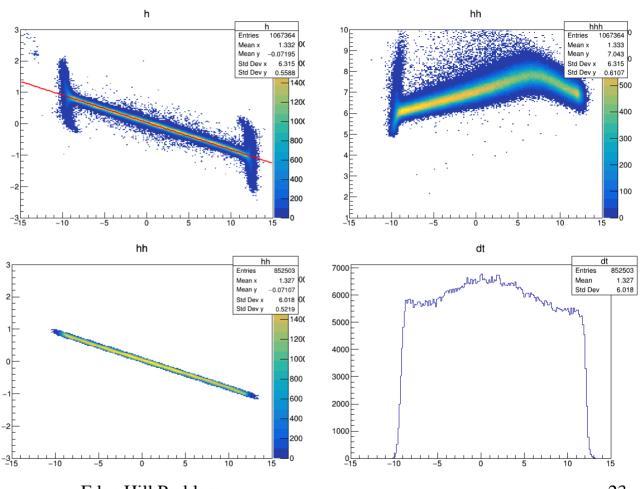
Event Rate

- •About 5,000 events are in the hill.
 - ~ 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

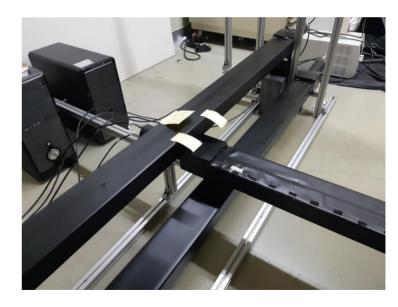
- Just cut off along a line
- Cut is applied to integ, but trigger is detmined by heights.
- Edge hill has reduced to reasonable level.



2020.01.03 Edge Hill Problem 23

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.

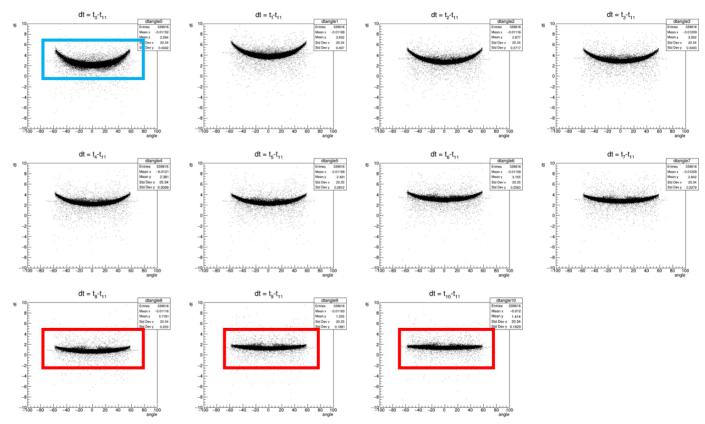
Cut How Much?

- •5 cm cut does improve the result.
 - 10 cm cut is also considerable.
- It may be able to optimize.
- But its optimization variables are ambiguous.

Cut How Much? (cont'd)

- .No cut
- Angle vs

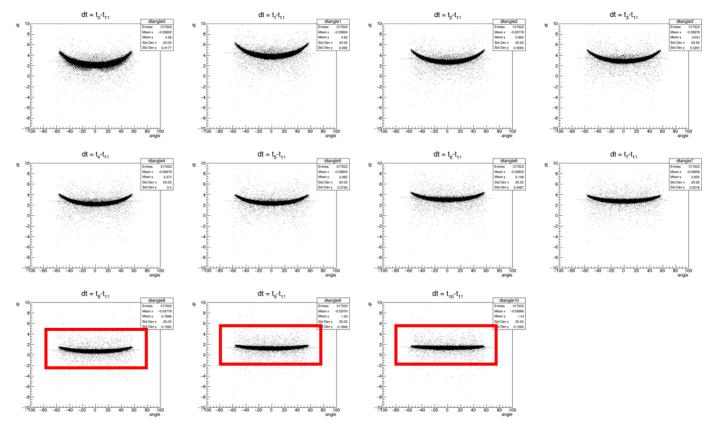
$$(i = 0,1,2,\sim)$$



Cut How Much? (cont'd)

•Cut on 11th bar

.Cut 5 cm



Cut How Much? (cont'd)

•Cut on others In the real exp, every bar has behavior similar to 1st and last bars.

