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- There is a linear relationship between integration and height
- Ratio = Integ / height



RATIO > 12



COUNTER DISTRIBUTION





COUNTER = 0



NEW CONDITION

```
double h = xs[1] - xs[0];
double dif = abs(y- ys[0]);
int ns = 0;
for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++){
    if ( abs(y - ys[i]) < dif ) {
        ns = i; dif = abs(y - ys[i]); }}
if (ns < 2 || n - ns <= 3)
    return 0;
```

- If the first interpolation point is higher than the 3rd or 4th interpolation point.
- If the time interval between the last interpolation point and the peak point is larger than 10ns

if (height>100&&(ys[ns]<ys[0]||abs((2*iMax)-x[NP_INTER-1])>10)){







- Selected events show higher average Ratio(=integ / height)
- But counter distribution is not different from the original

- DATA : FADCT_000747
- Event Number : 208,344
- 24Bars, 48 Channels
- Count the number of bars in each event, where the maximum pulse height > 100count at both PMT.
- Total Entry : 2 × 1,437,742
- Sum = (192 + 1753 + 628/2)

	Counter =0 or 101	Integ/Height > 12	NewCondtion	Sum
Entries	192	1753	628	2259
#/total entry	6.7×10^{-5}	6.1×10^{-4}	2.2×10^{-4}	7.9×10^{-4}

SUMMARY

- Without modifying EvRec, we can filter out events with higher 'Integ/height' value if we need
- EvRec can determine t0 better with stronger condition

BACKUP











- 10 cosmic ray muons per 1sec
- Coincidence width = 200ns
- Probability of simultaneous hit = 10×100 hs = 10^{-6}

- DATA) FADCT_000746
- Event Number : 86,580
- 24Bars, 48 Channels
- Count the number of bars in each event, where the maximum pulse height > 100count at both PMT
- Total Entry : 2 × 641,399

	0	>20	101
Entries	106	61	37
Ratio (/total entry)	0.005%	0.008%	0.003%

CONFIGURATION

T	СВ		
	PTRIG	100	<pre># pedestal trigger [ms]</pre>
	CW	200	<pre># coincidence width</pre>
	TRGON	1	<pre># normal 1, pedestal 2, ext 8</pre>
	GATEWIE	DTH 10	
	MTHRF	2	<pre># multiplicity</pre>
#	DTF	1000	# deadtime[ns]
	PSCF	1 #p	rescale
#	# GATEWIDTH 10		
	GATEDLY	10	
E	ND		