

# Two Bars Time Calibration 2

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Seungmok Lee

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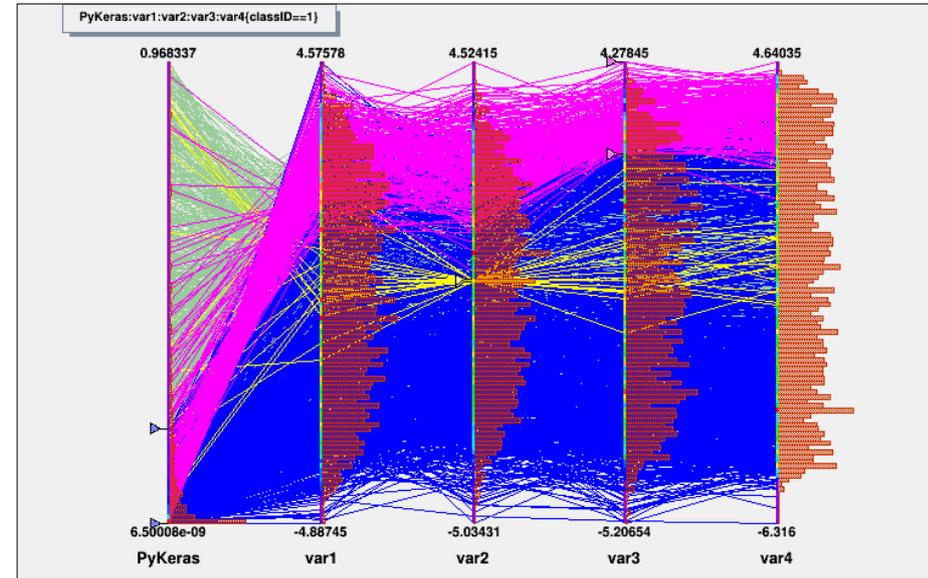
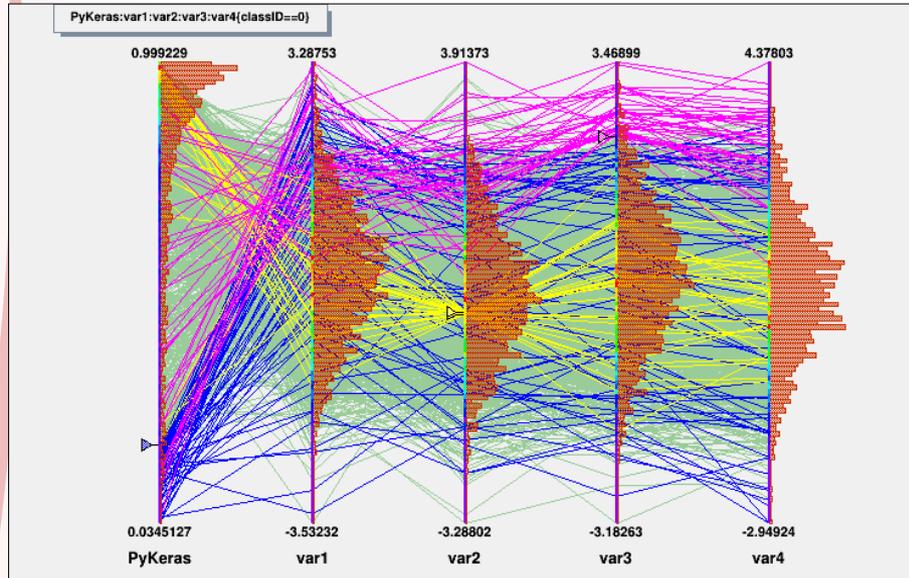
# Status - Deep Learning Study

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

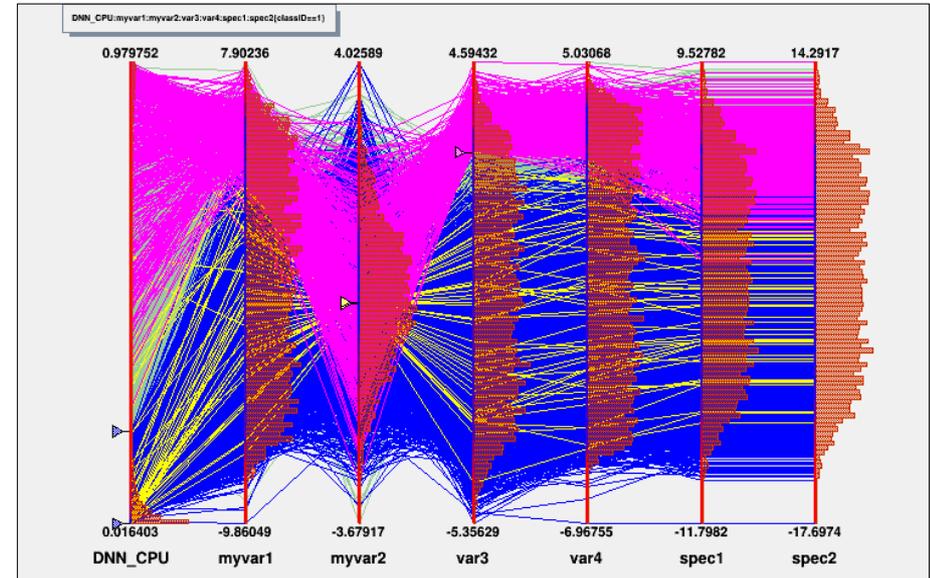
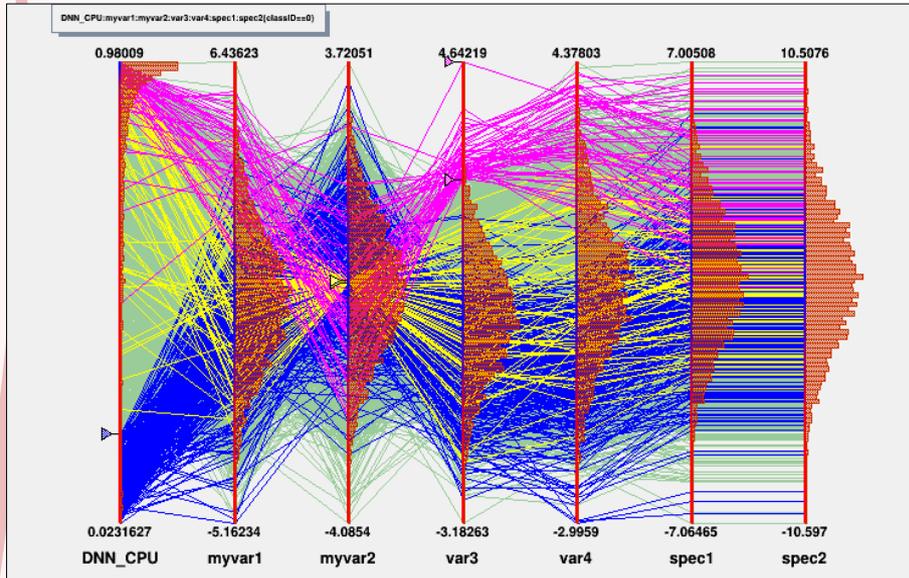
# Status - Deep Learning Study (cont'd)

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



# Status - Deep Learning Study (cont'd)

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



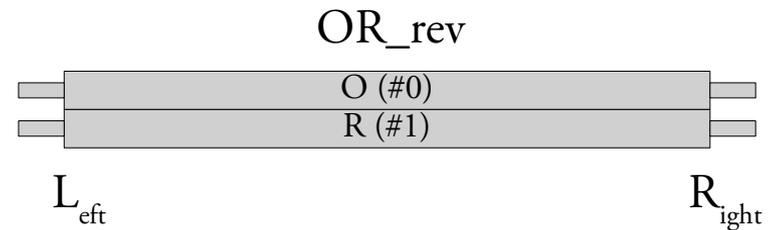
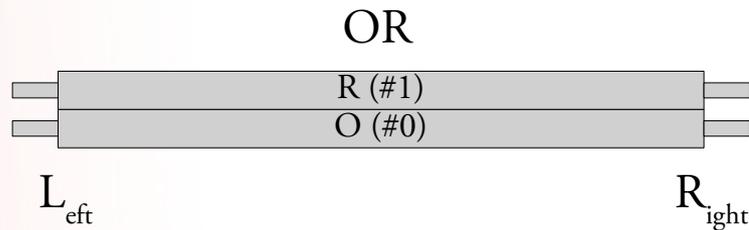
# Status - Deep Learning Study (cont'd)

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

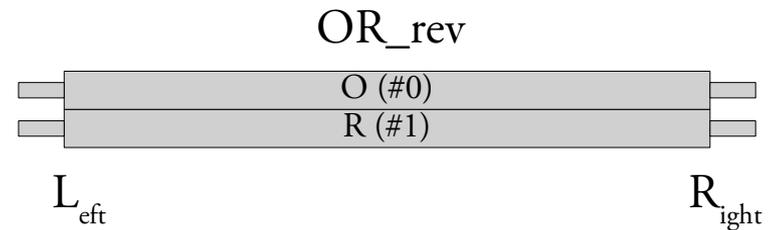
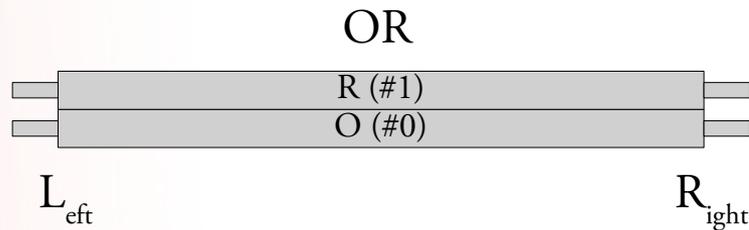
# Two Bars Time Calibration

- 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.



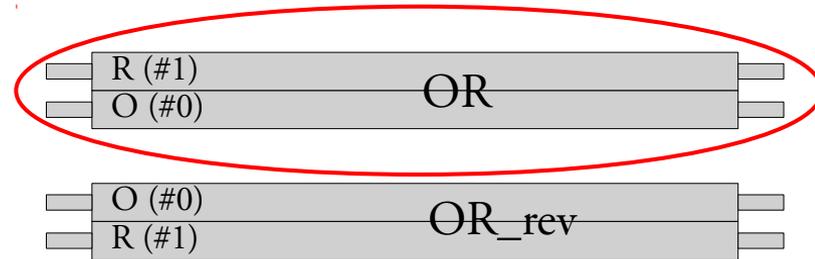
# Time Calibration Formula

- 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

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- 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)

OR<sub>rev</sub> 1 (6M events)

OR 2 (10M events)

```
#####
##          Time Calibration Result          ### ##          Time Calibration Result          ## ##          Time Calibration Result          ##
## /data/ORdtcal001_evrec.root                ## /data/ORdtcalRev001_evrec.root                ## /data/ORdtcal002_evrec.root                ##
## It is not reversed.                        ## ## It is reversed.                        ## ## It is not reversed.                        ##
## t0[0] -> t0[0]                             ## ## t0[0] -> t0[0]                             ## ## t0[0] -> t0[0]                             ##
## t0[1] -> t0[1] +15.153558 +-0.003922 ns    ## ## t0[1] -> t0[1] +15.140523 +-0.003609 ns    ## ## t0[1] -> t0[1] +15.134058 +-0.002503 ns    ##
## t0[2] -> t0[2] +28.426373 +-0.002883 ns    ## ## t0[2] -> t0[2] +29.623683 +-0.002469 ns    ## ## t0[2] -> t0[2] +28.397377 +-0.001834 ns    ##
## t0[3] -> t0[3] +13.310976 +-0.004997 ns    ## ## t0[3] -> t0[3] +14.473106 +-0.004081 ns    ## ## t0[3] -> t0[3] +13.345591 +-0.003175 ns    ##
##                                             ## ##                                             ## ##                                             ##
## c_scint[0] : 0.154090 +-0.000055 m/ns      ## ## c_scint[0] : 0.153997 +-0.000050 m/ns      ## ## c_scint[0] : 0.154483 +-0.000035 m/ns      ##
## c_scint[1] : 0.152824 +-0.000056 m/ns      ## ## c_scint[1] : 0.153578 +-0.000045 m/ns      ## ## c_scint[1] : 0.154134 +-0.000036 m/ns      ##
## FWHM[0]    : 22.064957 +-0.007843 ns       ## ## FWHM[0]    : 22.078333 +-0.007219 ns       ## ## FWHM[0]    : 22.008872 +-0.005007 ns       ##
## FWHM[1]    : 22.247882 +-0.008164 ns       ## ## FWHM[1]    : 22.138596 +-0.006499 ns       ## ## FWHM[1]    : 22.058670 +-0.005183 ns       ##
## center[0]  : 15.153558 +-0.003922 ns       ## ## center[0]  : 15.140523 +-0.003609 ns       ## ## center[0]  : 15.134058 +-0.002503 ns       ##
## center[1]  : -15.115396 +-0.004082 ns     ## ## center[1]  : -15.150578 +-0.003250 ns     ## ## center[1]  : -15.051786 +-0.002592 ns     ##
## dtLL       : 28.714206 +-0.000547 ns      ## ## dtLL       : 29.275053 +-0.000444 ns      ## ## dtLL       : 28.718492 +-0.000344 ns      ##
#####
```

# Time Calibration Comparison

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

# Time Calibration Comparison (cont'd)

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

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

Most 1.2 ns disagreement!

# FWHM Error Bar

OR 1 (4M events)

OR<sub>rev</sub> 1 (6M events)

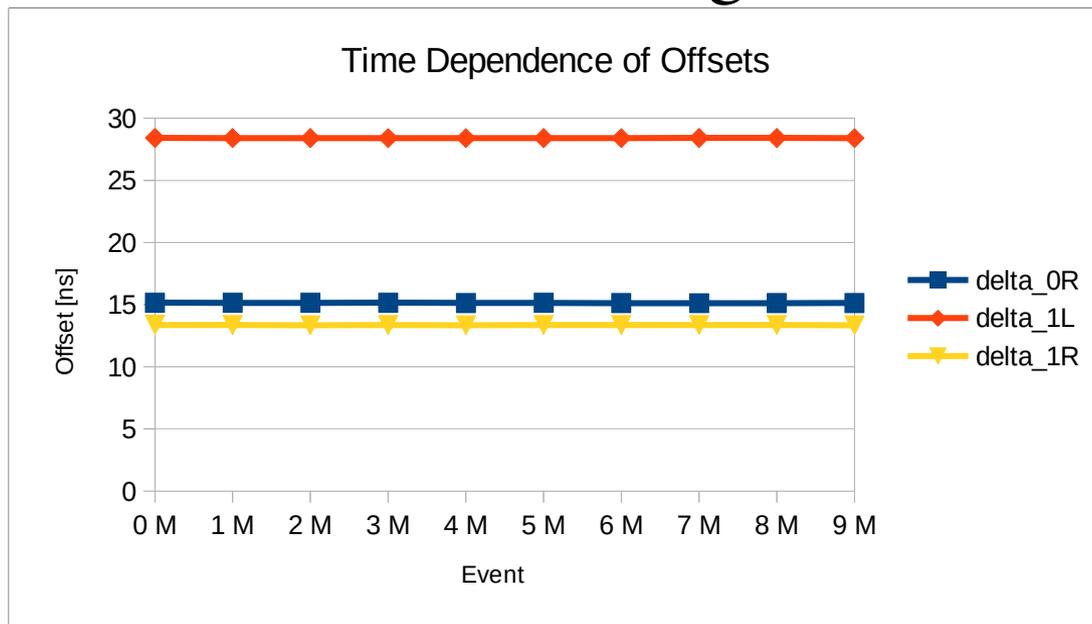
OR 2 (10M events)

```
#####
##          Time Calibration Result          #####          Time Calibration Result          #####          Time Calibration Result          ##
## /data/ORdtcal001_evrec.root                ## /data/ORdtcalRev001_evrec.root                ## /data/ORdtcal002_evrec.root                ##
## It is not reversed.                        ## ## It is reversed.                        ## ## It is not reversed.                        ##
## t0[0] -> t0[0]                              ## ## t0[0] -> t0[0]                              ## ## t0[0] -> t0[0]                              ##
## t0[1] -> t0[1] +15.153558 +-0.003922 ns     ## ## t0[1] -> t0[1] +15.140523 +-0.003609 ns     ## ## t0[1] -> t0[1] +15.134058 +-0.002503 ns     ##
## t0[2] -> t0[2] +28.426373 +-0.002883 ns     ## ## t0[2] -> t0[2] +29.623683 +-0.002469 ns     ## ## t0[2] -> t0[2] +28.397377 +-0.001834 ns     ##
## t0[3] -> t0[3] +13.310976 +-0.004997 ns     ## ## t0[3] -> t0[3] +14.473106 +-0.004081 ns     ## ## t0[3] -> t0[3] +13.345591 +-0.003175 ns     ##
##                                                                                          ## ##                                                                                          ## ##
## c_scint[0] : 0.154090 +-0.000055 m/ns         ## ## c_scint[0] : 0.153997 +-0.000050 m/ns         ## ## c_scint[0] : 0.154483 +-0.000035 m/ns         ##
## c_scint[1] : 0.152824 +-0.000056 m/ns         ## ## c_scint[1] : 0.153578 +-0.000045 m/ns         ## ## c_scint[1] : 0.154134 +-0.000036 m/ns         ##
## FWHM[0] : 22.064957 +-0.007843 ns             ## ## FWHM[0] : 22.078333 +-0.007219 ns             ## ## FWHM[0] : 22.008872 +-0.005007 ns             ##
## FWHM[1] : 22.247882 +-0.008164 ns             ## ## FWHM[1] : 22.138596 +-0.006499 ns             ## ## FWHM[1] : 22.058670 +-0.005183 ns             ##
## center[0] : 15.153558 +-0.003922 ns          ## ## center[0] : 15.140523 +-0.003609 ns          ## ## center[0] : 15.134058 +-0.002503 ns          ##
## center[1] : -15.115396 +-0.004082 ns        ## ## center[1] : -15.150578 +-0.003250 ns        ## ## center[1] : -15.051786 +-0.002592 ns        ##
## dtLL : 28.714206 +-0.000547 ns              ## ## dtLL : 29.275053 +-0.000444 ns              ## ## dtLL : 28.718492 +-0.000344 ns              ##
#####
```

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

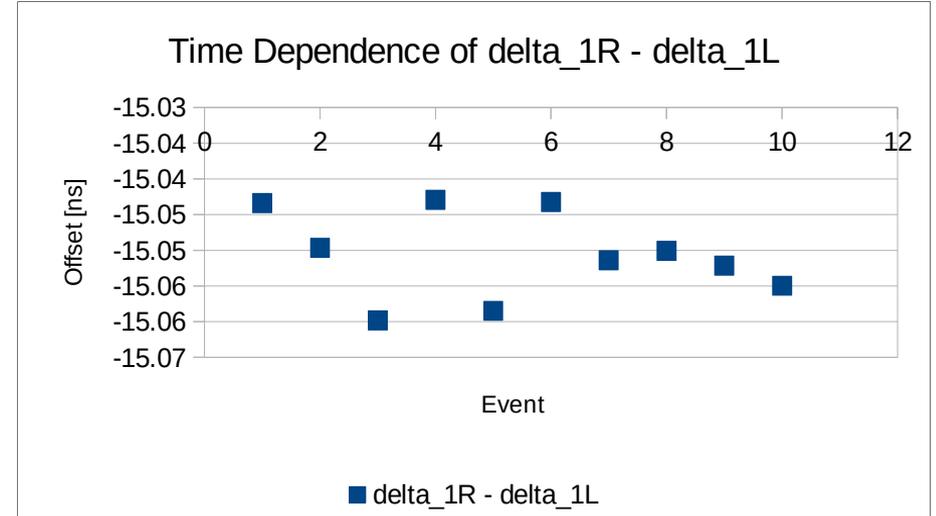
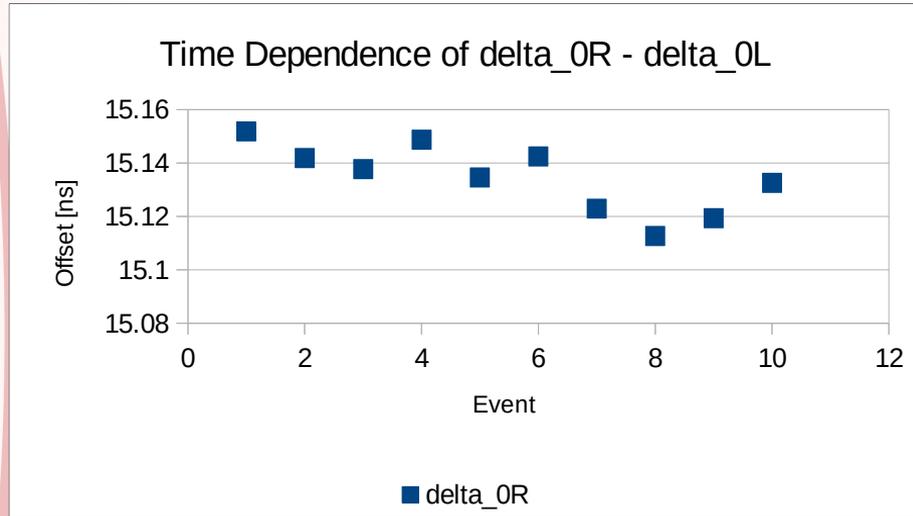
# Time Dependence of Offsets

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

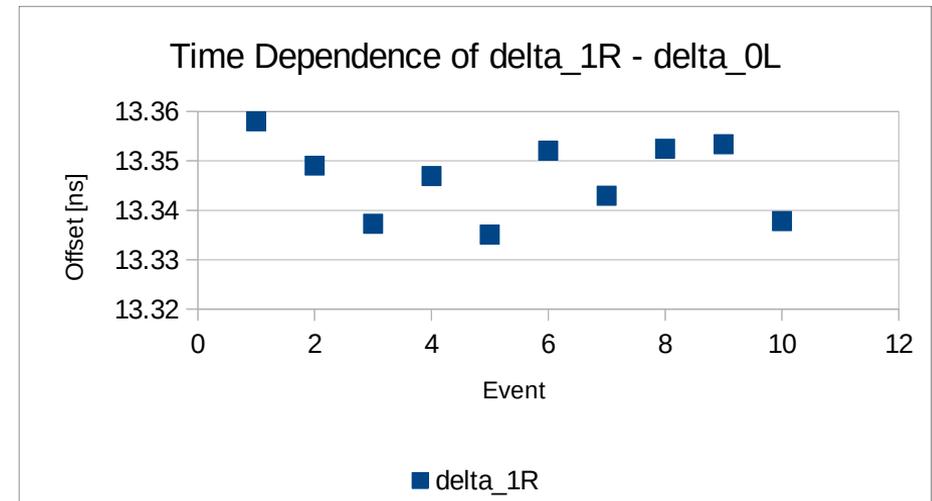
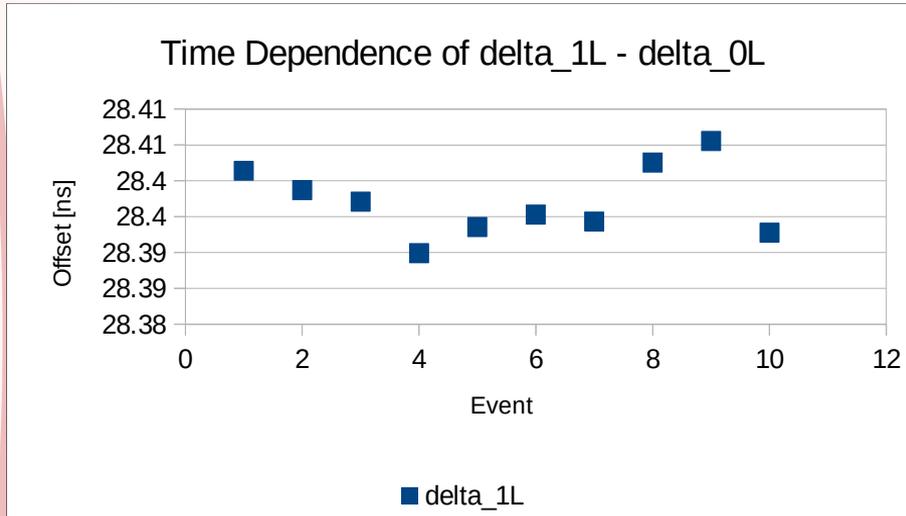


Two Bars Time Calibration

# Time Dependence of Each Offset



# Time Dependence of Each Offset (cont'd)



# Time Dependence of Offsets

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

# Two Bar Time Calibration Conclusion

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- 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.

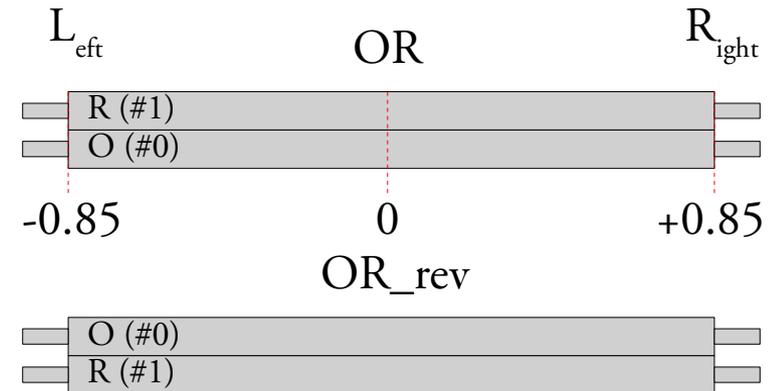
# End of Presentation

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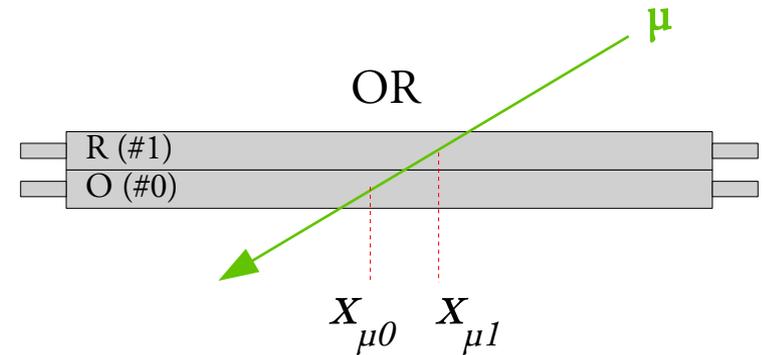
# Notation

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



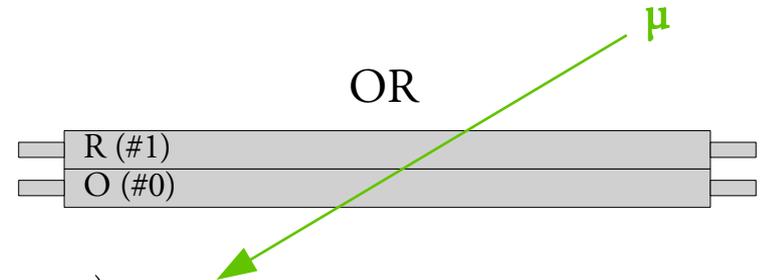
# Notation (cont'd)

- Actual muon hitting position ( $x_\mu$ ) and time ( $t_\mu$ ) are indicated with subscript  $\mu$ .
- 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<sub>ij</sub> be  $\delta_{ij}$ .

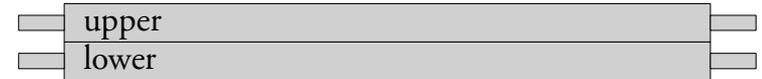


- $$t_{iL} = t_{\mu i} + \frac{(0.85 m + x_{\mu i})}{c_{scint.i}} - \delta_{iL}, \quad t_{iR} = t_{\mu i} + \frac{(0.85 m - x_{\mu i})}{c_{scint.i}} - \delta_{iR}$$
- $$t_{\mu i} = \frac{t_{iL} + t_{iR} - 1.7 m / c_{scint.i} + \delta_{iL} + \delta_{iR}}{2}$$

# Time Calibration Assumption

- Assumption 1
  - Incident muon flux is spatially uniform.
- Assumption 2
  - $\delta_{ij}$  are independent on time.
- Assumption 3
  - $t_{\mu, lower} - t_{\mu, upper}$  is expected to be  $0.1 m/c$ .

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



# Time Calibration Method

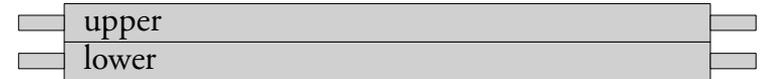
- Step 0: Calculate  $c_{scint.i}$

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

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

- 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  $\delta$ s by  $\delta_{0L}$ .

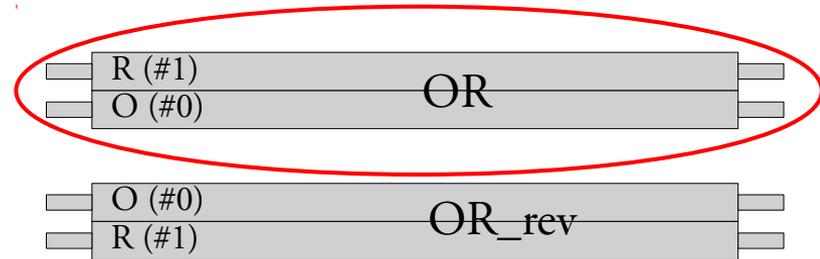
# Time Calibration Formula

- 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 <sub>rev</sub>

- Formula for OR<sub>rev</sub>

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

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

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

