

Status Report

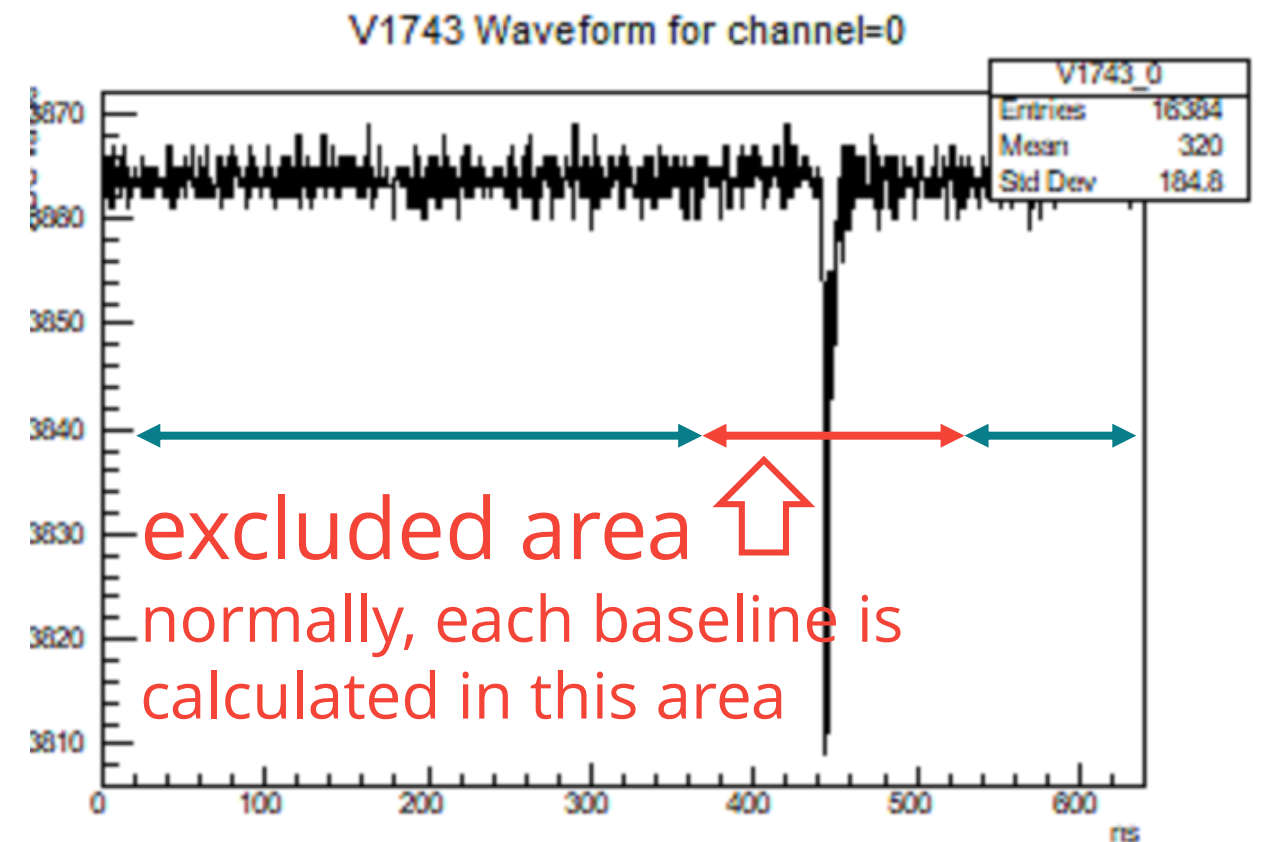
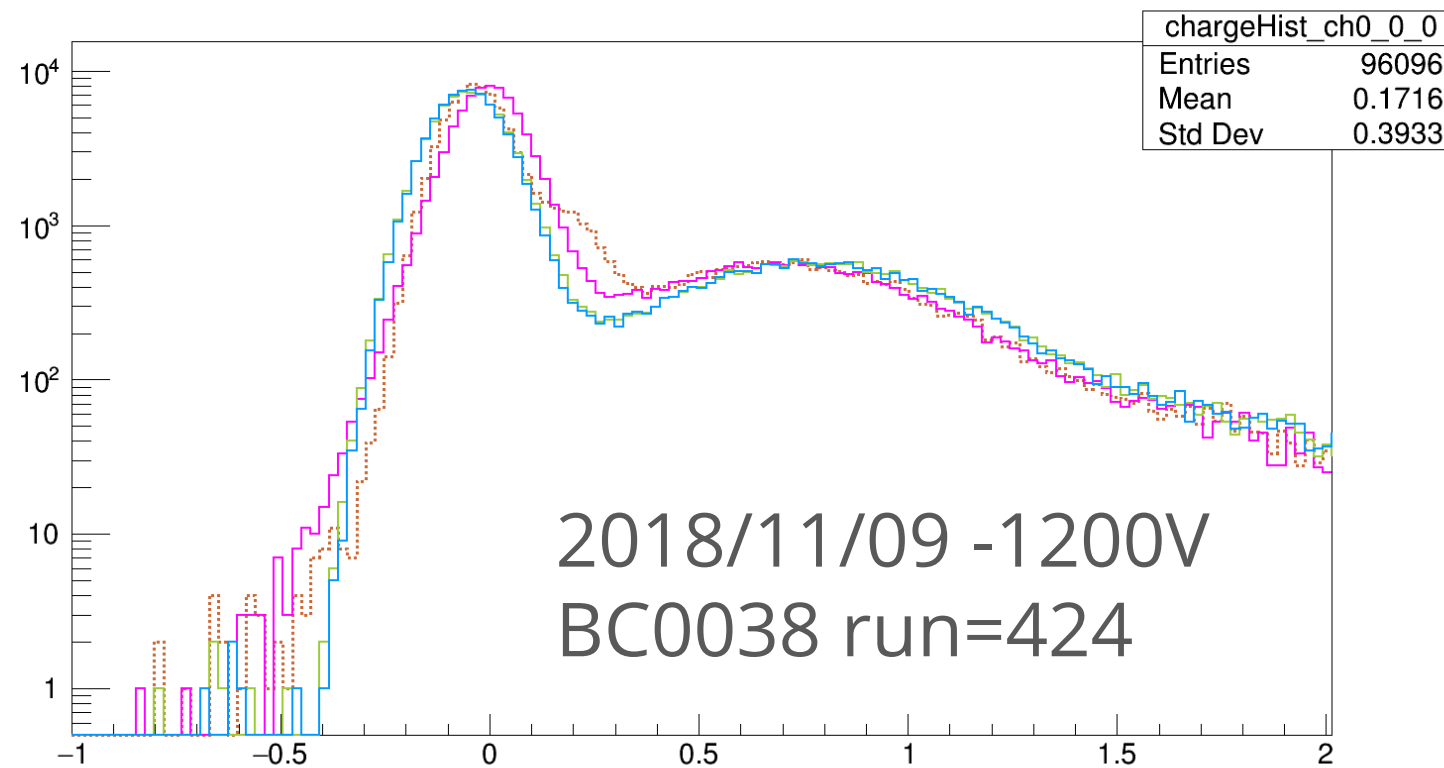
December 14th, 2018

Haruya Morikawa
Tokyo Institute of Technology

Abstract

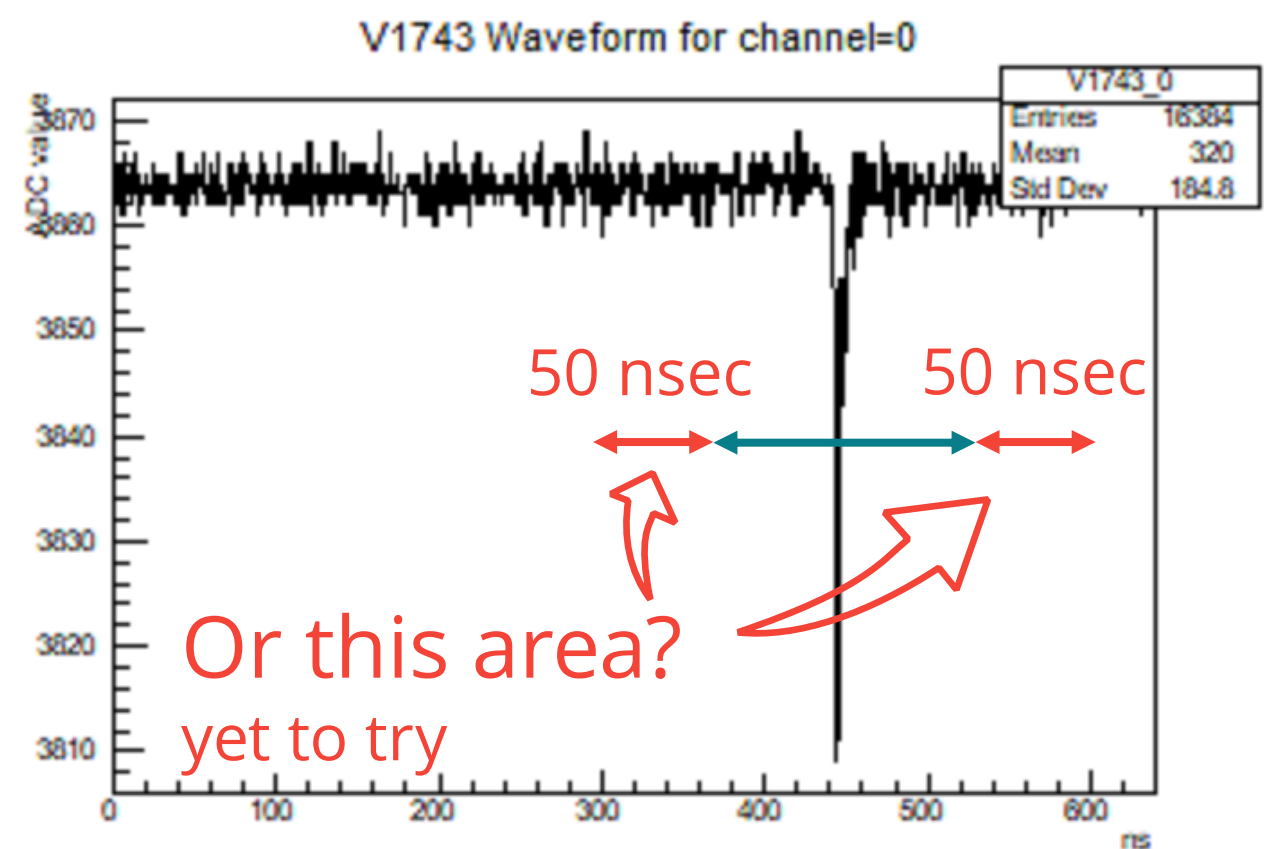
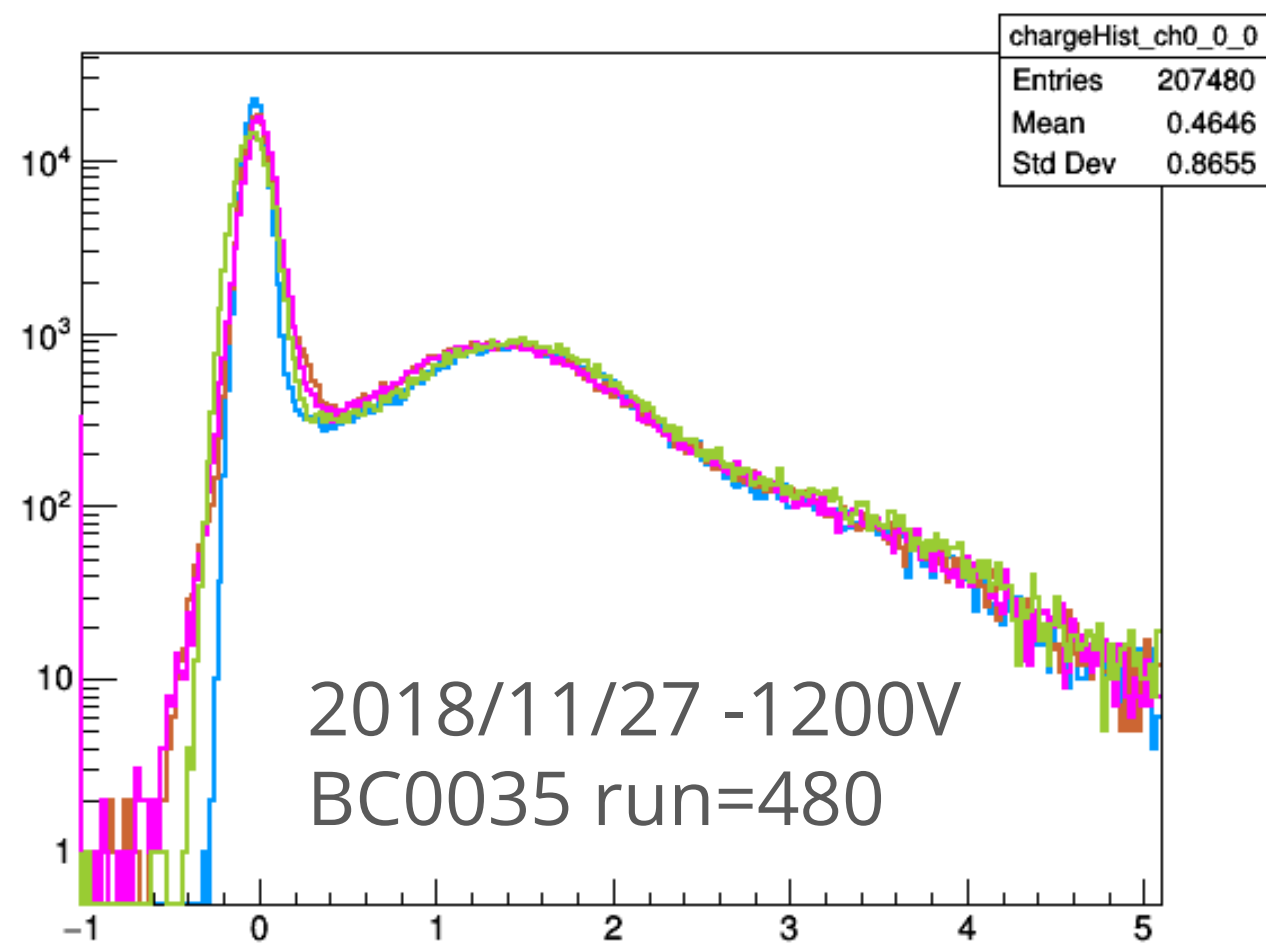
- Different Methods to calculate baseline
 - test using the data set which has a bump in the charge histogram
- HV vs. Gain/TTS plots
 - Negative/Positive HV for BC0035/38
 - for BC0038 the fit was failed, too high intensity or
- # of p.e. vs TTS plots
 - Negative/Positive HV for BC0035
- Light Uniformity -> Changed each distance
 - 3"PMT became closer to the lens
 - LED was moved away from the lens
 - -> check in next week
- Monitor PMT Instability
 - Monitor PMT was returned in the uniform set.
 - -> check in next week

Method of calculating a baseline



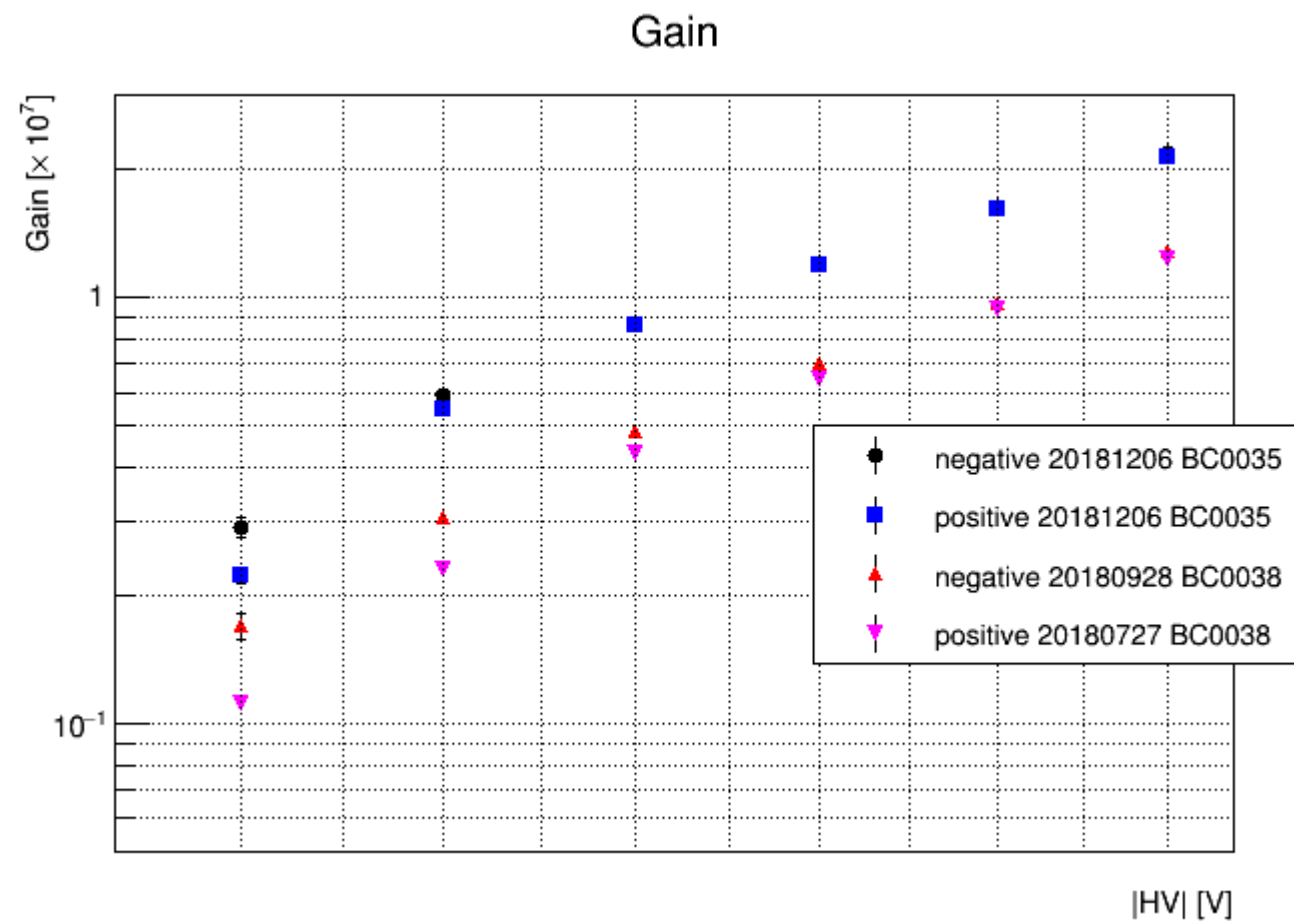
- **kOrange+5**: previous method (not Gaussian fit)
 - Calculate 100 ns region which has a signal (= above excluded area)
- **kMagenta**: Gaussian fit
 - Same region as the Orange method
- **kSpring+5**: excluded area=100 nsec
 - Calculate a baseline in all area on both sides of the excluded area (i.e. in green area)
- **kAzure+7**: excluded area=50 nsec
 - Same as the Spring method

Method of calculating a baseline



- **kOrange+5**: previous method (not Gaussian fit)
 - Calculate 100 ns region which has a signal (= above excluded area)
- **kMagenta**: Gaussian fit
 - Same region as the Orange method
- **kSpring+5**: excluded area=100 nsec
 - Calculate a baseline in all area on both sides of the excluded area (i.e. in green area)
- **kAzure+7**: excluded area=50 nsec
 - Same as the Spring method

Gain

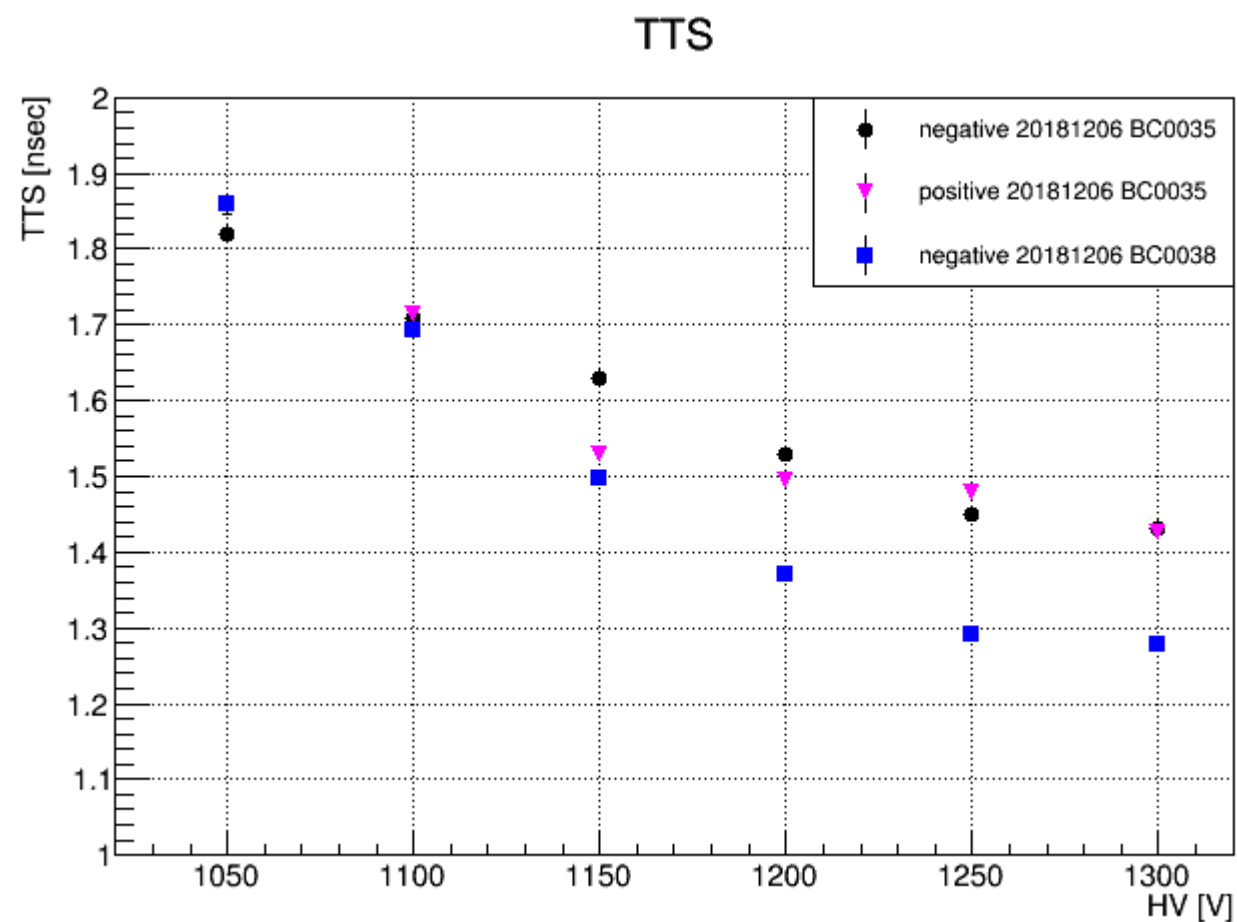


Gain [$\times 10^7$]	-1200 V	+ 1200V
BC0035	1.212+/-0.004	1.188+/-0.004
BC0038	0.705+/-0.006	0.646+/-0.003

Both axis is log-scale

- BC0035 has about twice value of Gain compared with BC0038.
- There isn't significant difference in negative/positive HV.

TTS

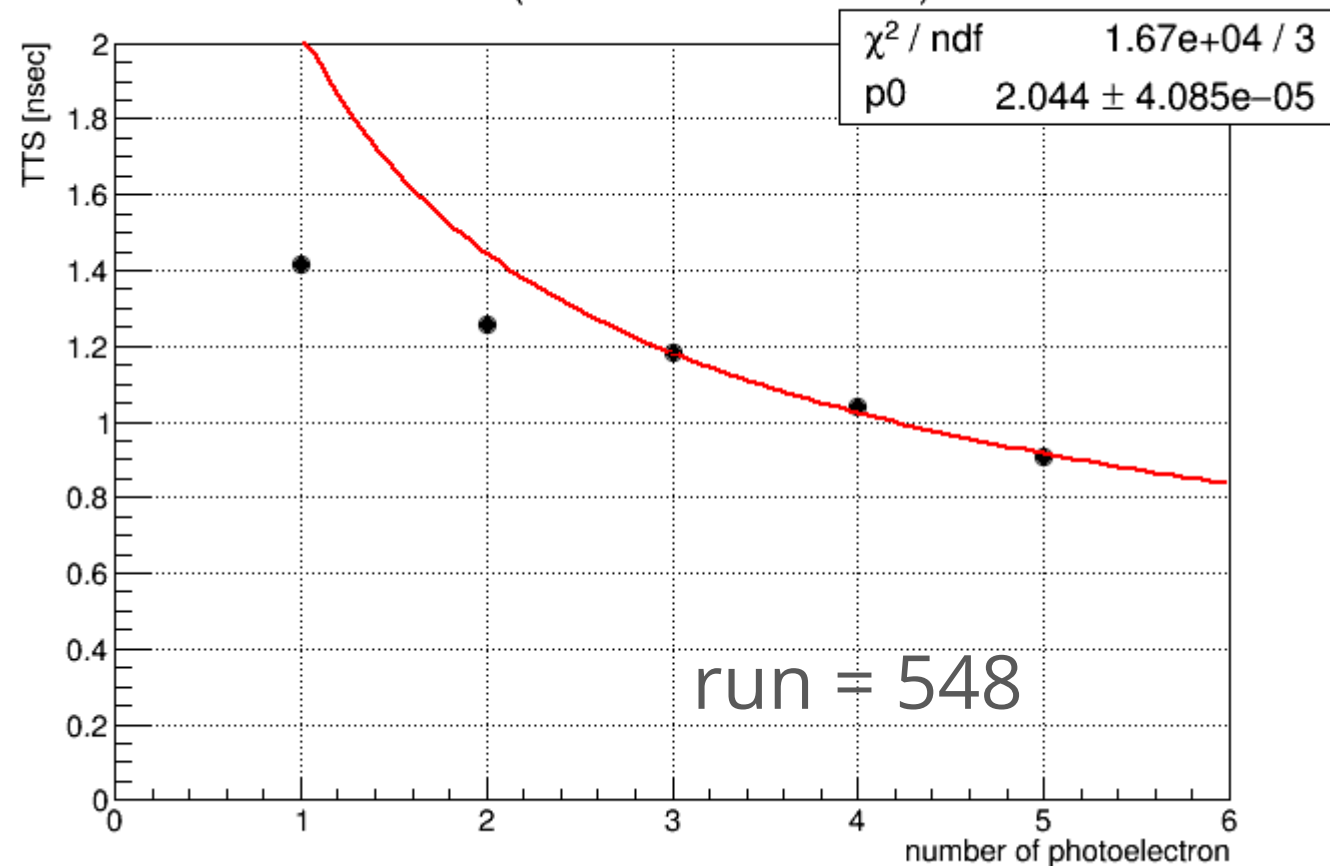


TTS [nsec]	-1250 V	+ 1250V
BC0035	1.451+/-0.004	1.479+/-0.006
BC0038	1.292+/-0.006	

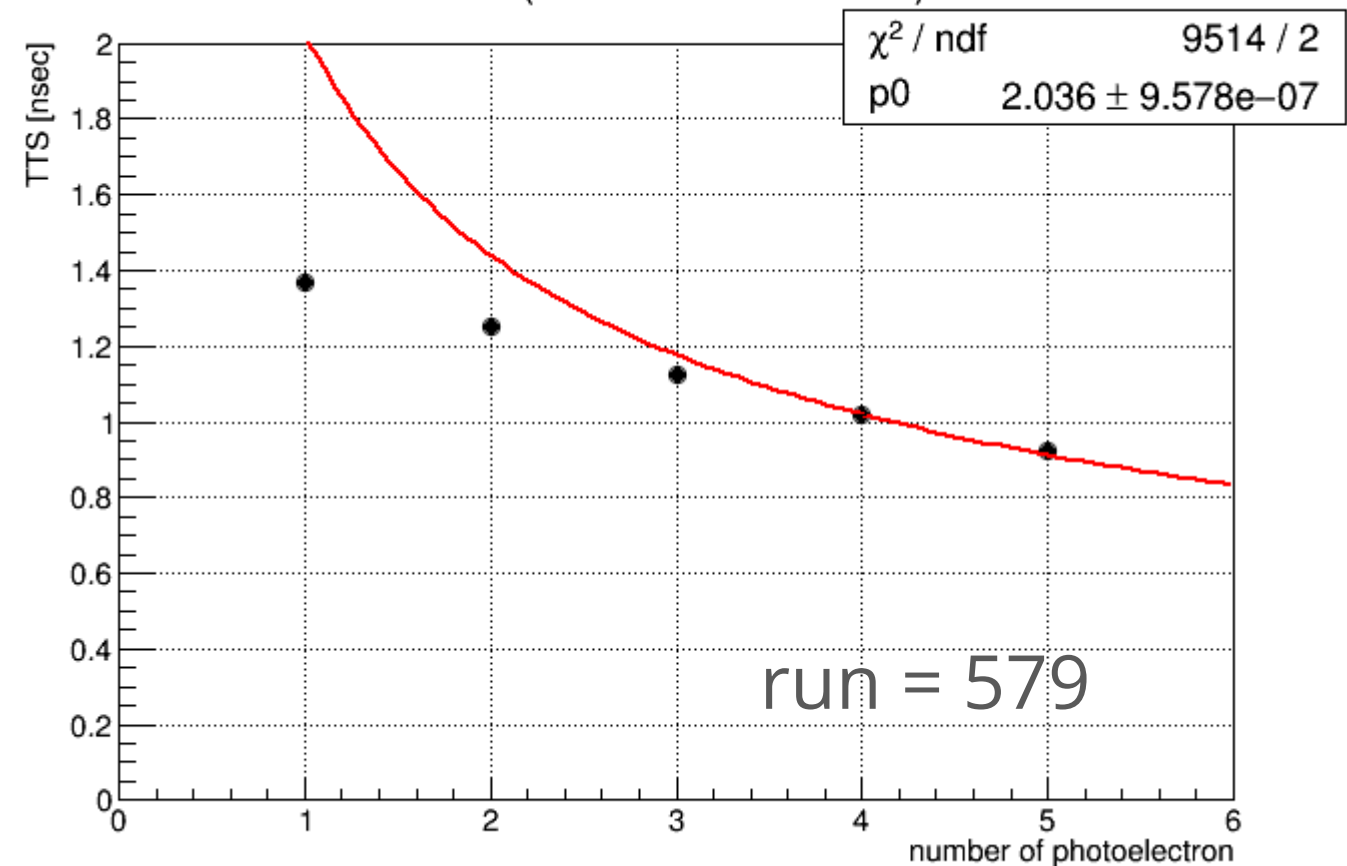
- BC0038 has better TTS by ~0.2 nsec compared to BC0035.

TTS vs #pe

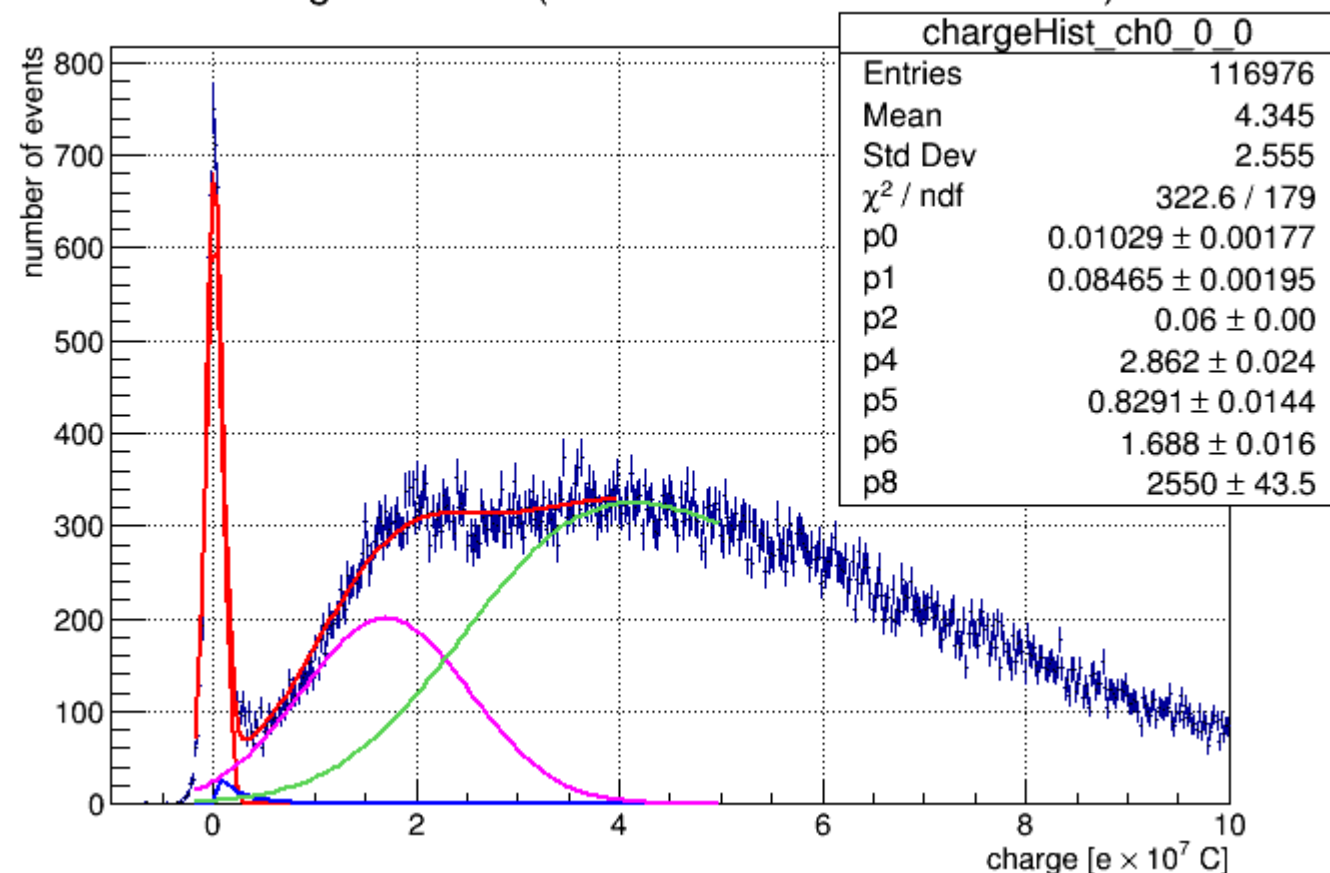
TTS (-1250 HV 20181206)



TTS (1250 HV 20181206)



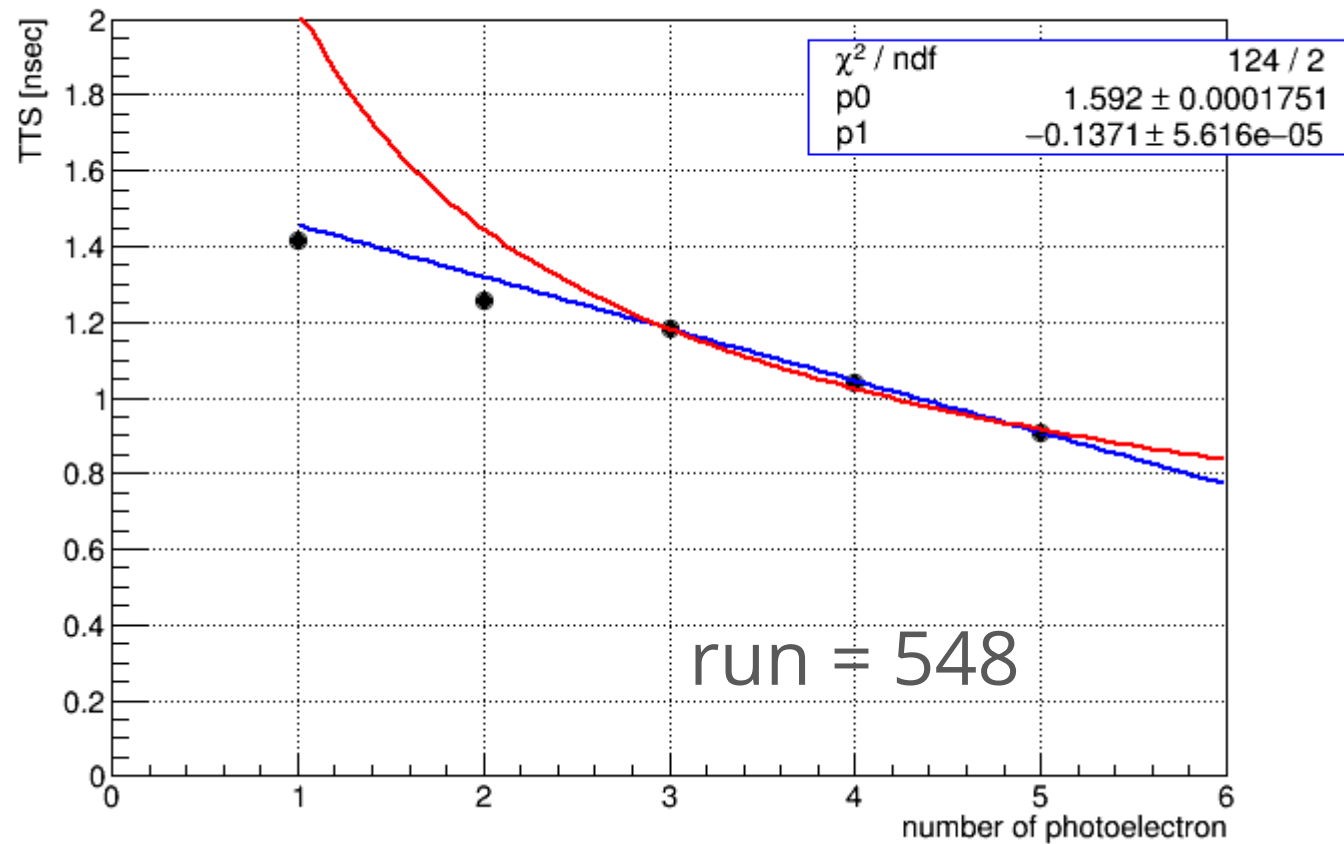
charge hist. ch0 (-1250 HV 20181206 run=548)



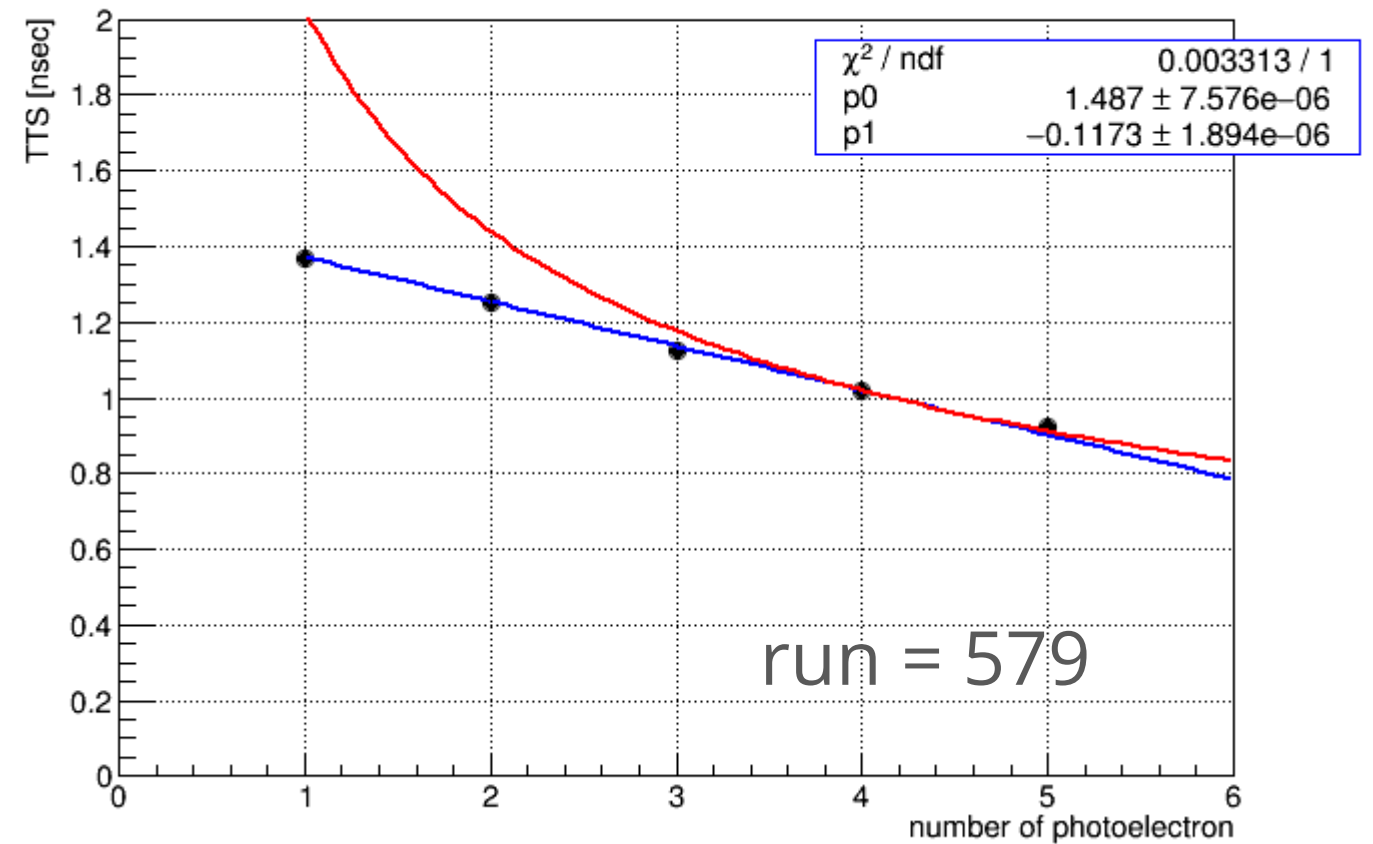
- For BC0035.
- Fitting function:
par[0]/ $\sqrt{x}$ -> failed
- p6 is the mean of 1pe dist.
 - #pe events were chosen as #pe x p6 with 0.5σ of 1pe.
 - e.g. 2pe, $2 \times p6 \pm 0.5\sigma$.

TTS vs #pe (Update!)

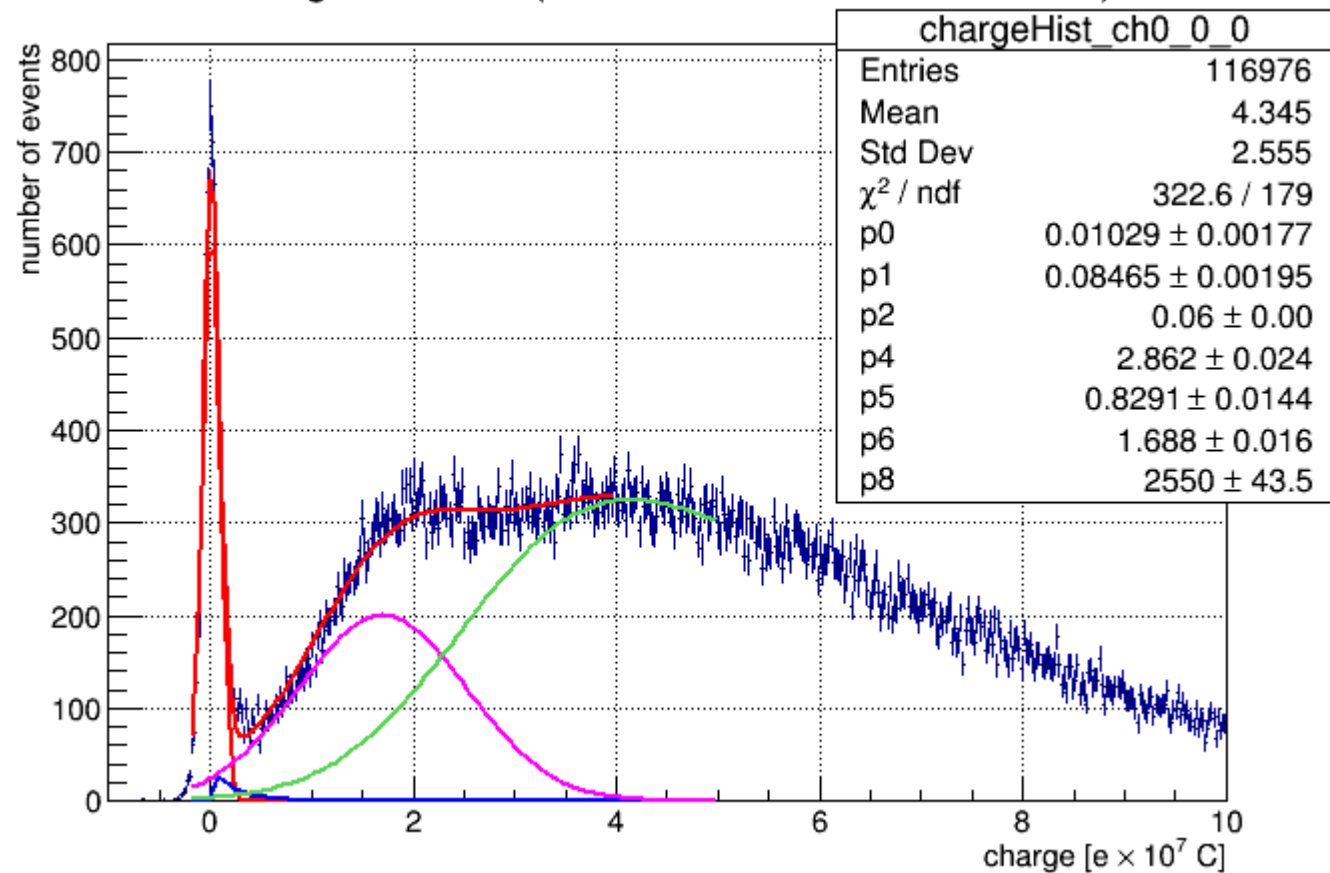
TTS (-1250 HV 20181206)



TTS (1250 HV 20181206)



charge hist. ch0 (-1250 HV 20181206 run=548)



- For BC0035.
- Fitting function (blue):
 $p0 + p1 \times x$

Summary

- If there is no problem, I would like to adopt the methods to calculate a baseline outside of a signal area (not Gaussian fit) for quick processing.
 - cf. 100 nsec signal area is selected by the algorithm following FindEdge() function.
- Gain/TTS/TTS for #pe
 - need to re-measure for positive HV of BC0038
- Stability -> to measure in next week
- Light uniformity for Reflector -> need the help.