
Update: digitization of Cherenkov detectors

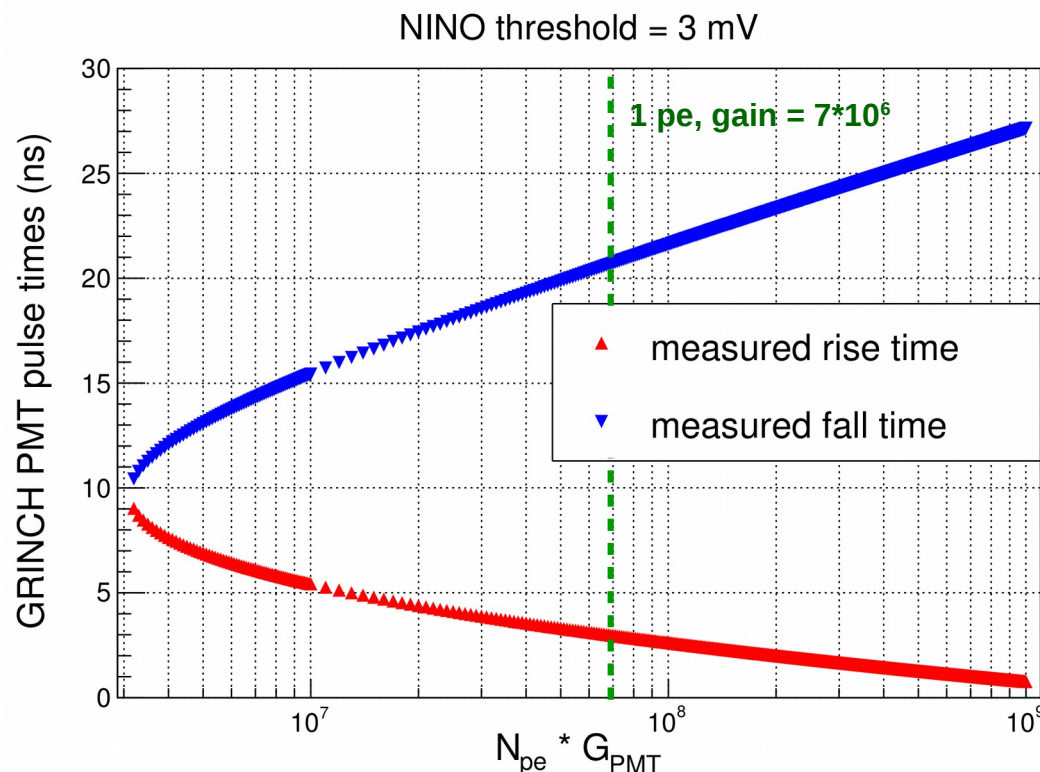
Eric Fuchey
University of Connecticut

SBS simulation/software meeting
2017/11/29

November 29th, 2017

Cherenkov Digitization library:

Evaluation of PMT rise and fall times : done! (on paper)



Changed the NINO threshold to 3mV (might still change);

* plugged these tables in the digitization library: could not manage to fit it;

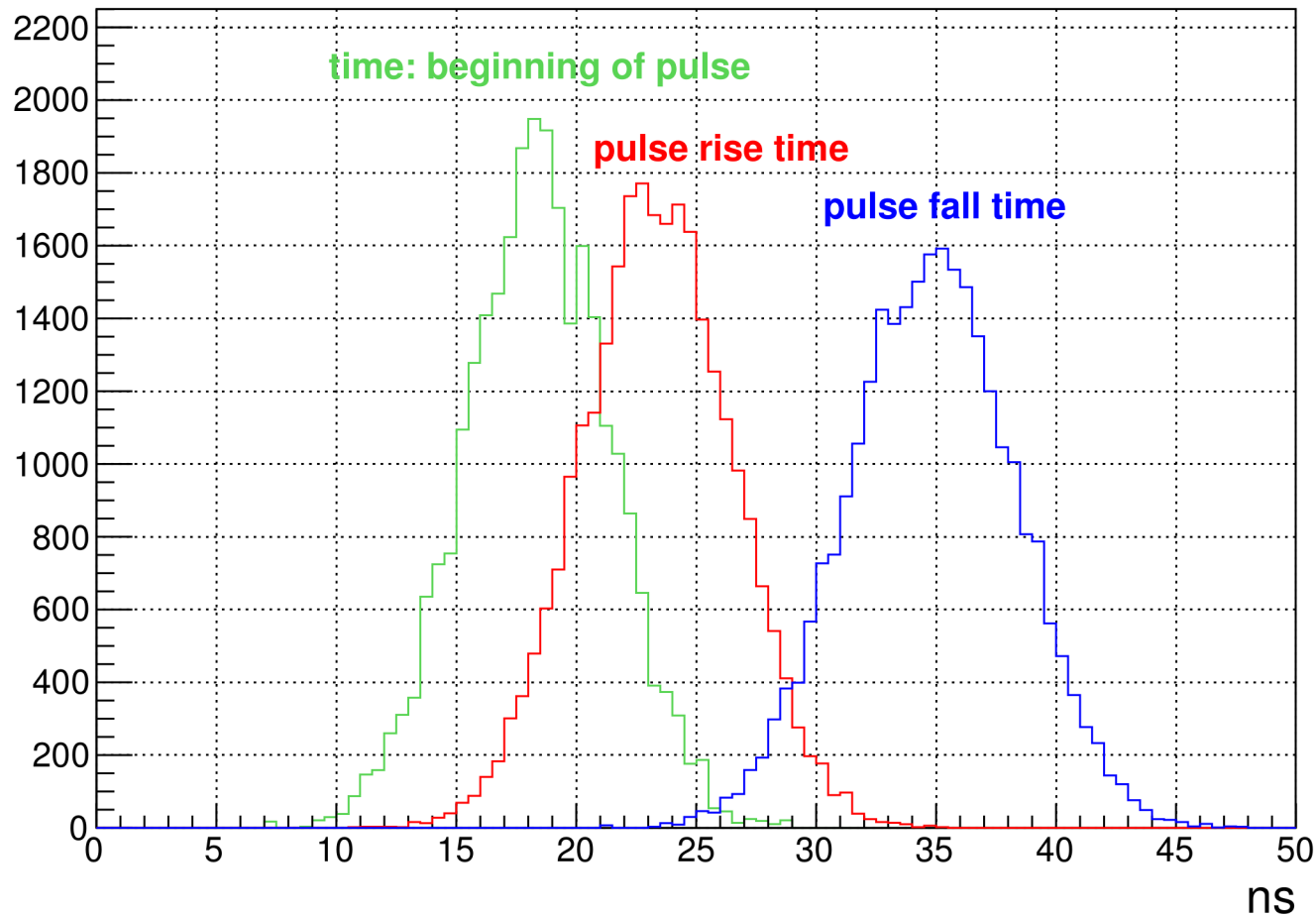
* however, exponential extrapolation between two points is a reasonable approximation;

* If something else has to be changed (i.e. NINO threshold and/or pulse normalization) it is easy to redo these tables ;

Cherenkov Digitization library:

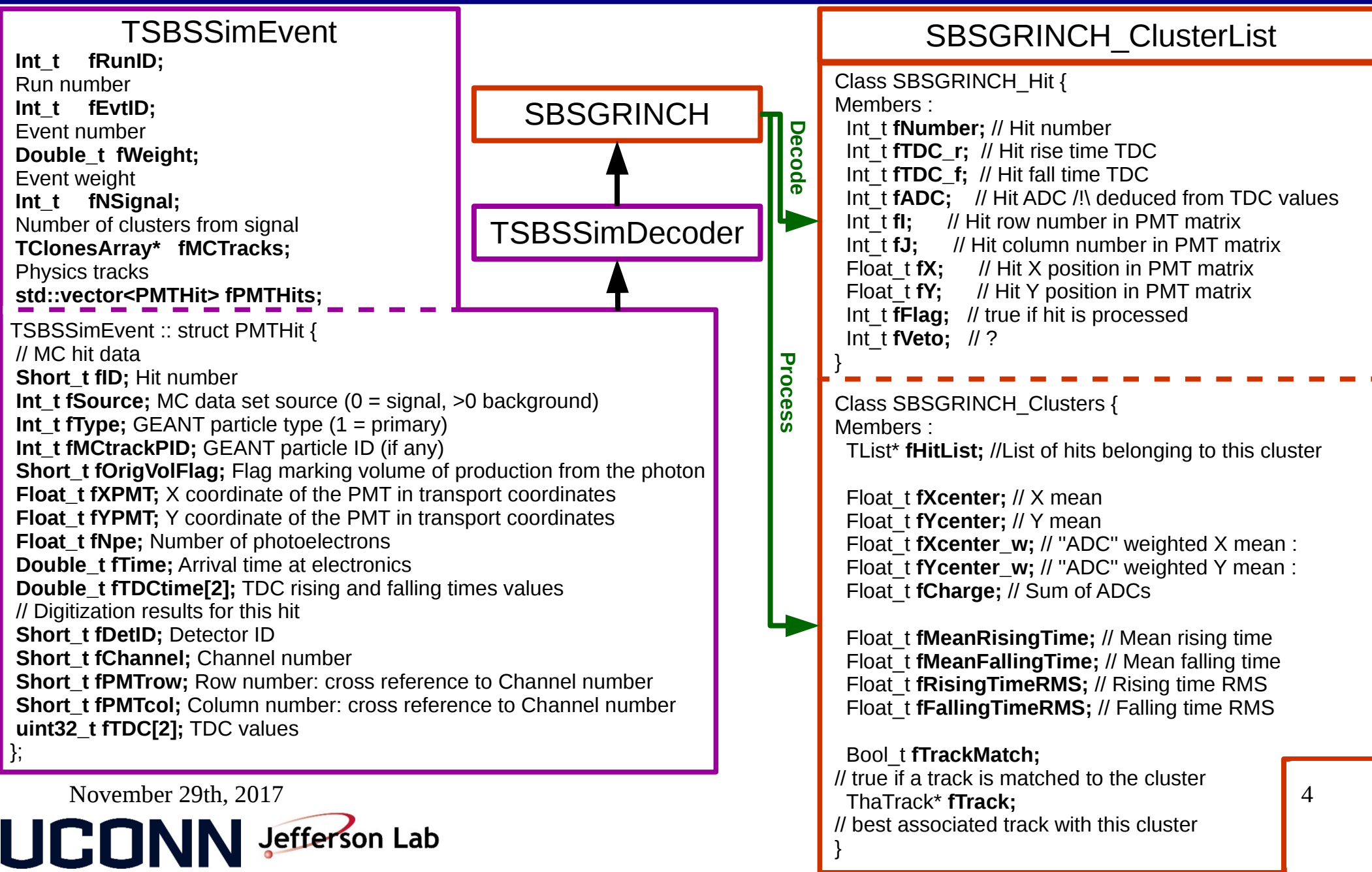
Evaluation of PMT rise and fall times : done! (on paper)

TDC times (relative to trigger time), NINO threshold: 3mV, Gain: $7 \cdot 10^6$



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Library/SBS-offline interface : Dataflow



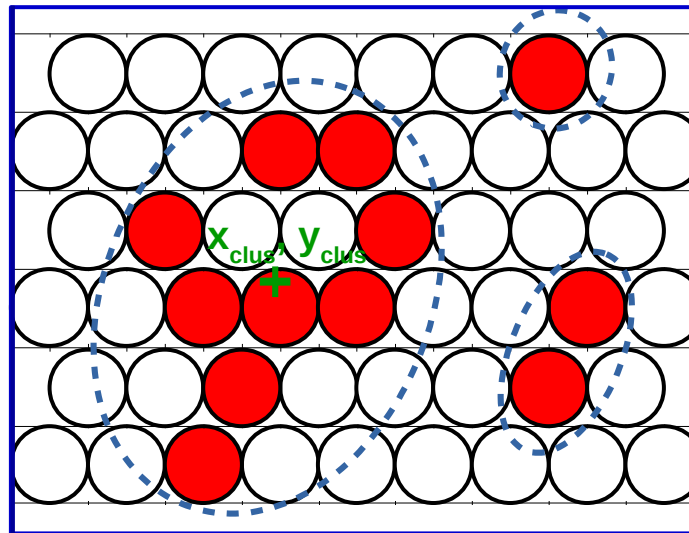
Interface library with SBS-offline

In progress...

Requires *massive* rewriting SBS-offline class SBSGRINCH, for both decoding and processing:

Data analysis steps for GRINCH (under development) :

- Decoding (*started*) : fill the hits from the raw/digitized data ;
- Clustering (*rewritten*) : all neighboring hits PMTs are considered to be part of the same cluster (*);
- one may consider refining clustering with hit time information (*TODO*);



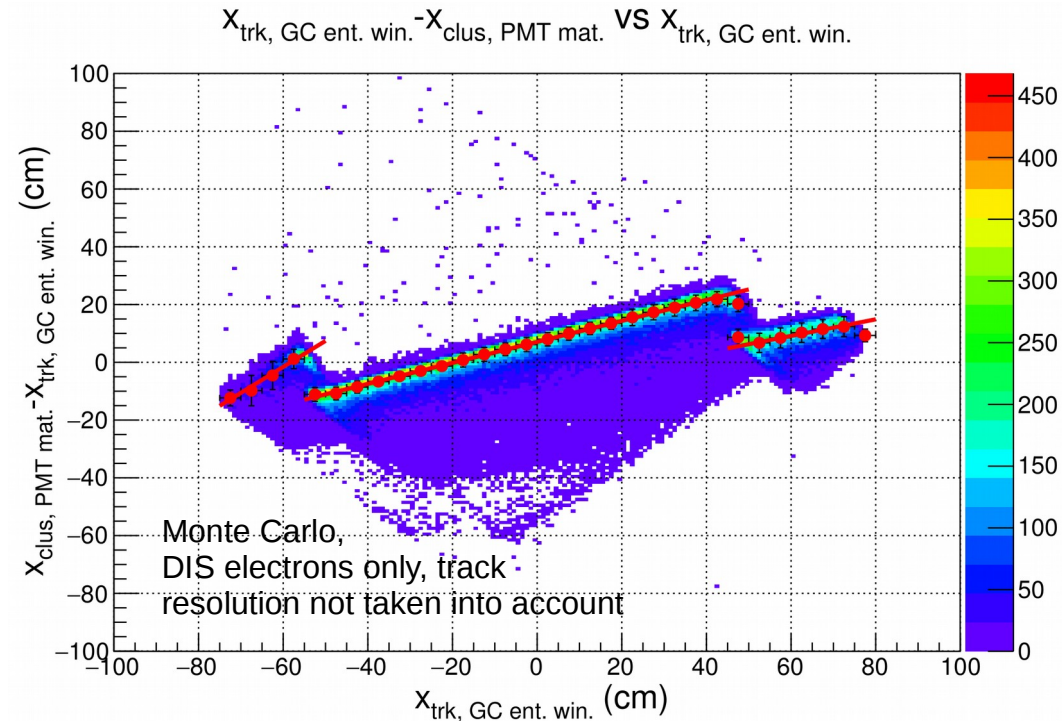
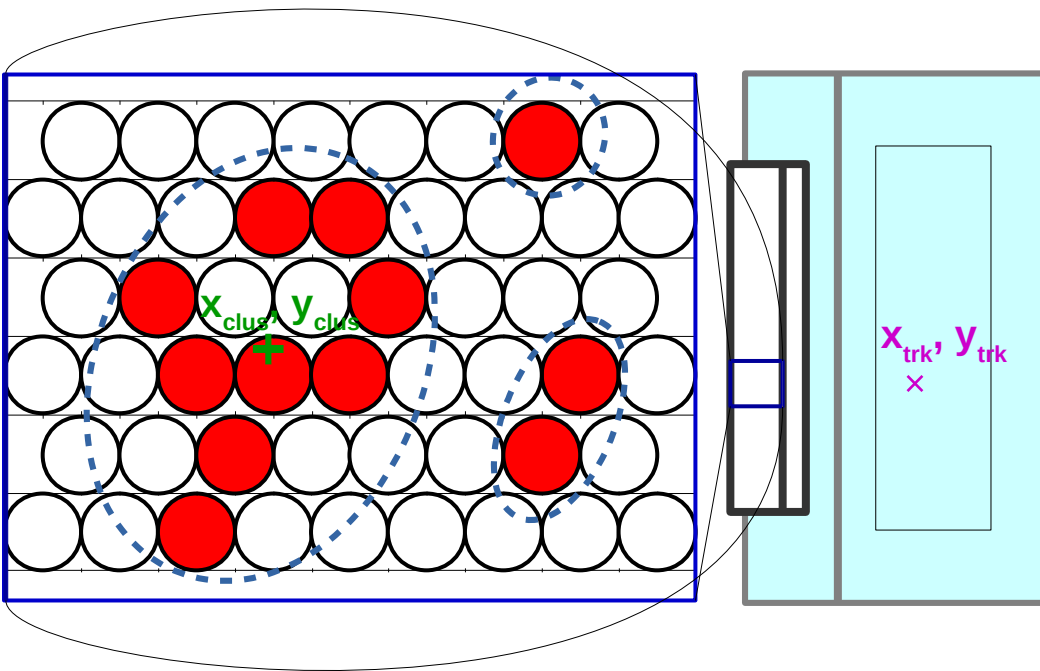
Interface library with SBS-offline

In progress...

Data analysis steps for GRINCH (under development) :

After clustering :

- if there are reconstructed tracks, they may be matched to the GRINCH clusters, using the existing correlation between a cluster position in the PMT matrix, vs the track position projected on the Cherenkov entrance window (*started*);



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Summary on digitization library:

*** The digitization part itself is pretty much done ;**

there will likely be some "minors" changes, but the frame is here, and it is functional;

*** data decoding and processing is under development in SBS-offline;**

writing custom SimDecoder is pending on that (i.e. no real progress)...

(also, I created my own temporary git branch for that; once all changes are agreed on, this branch will be merged to the master and disappear);

I would need a DB at least to test it out (I've already asked Carlos, Evan) ;

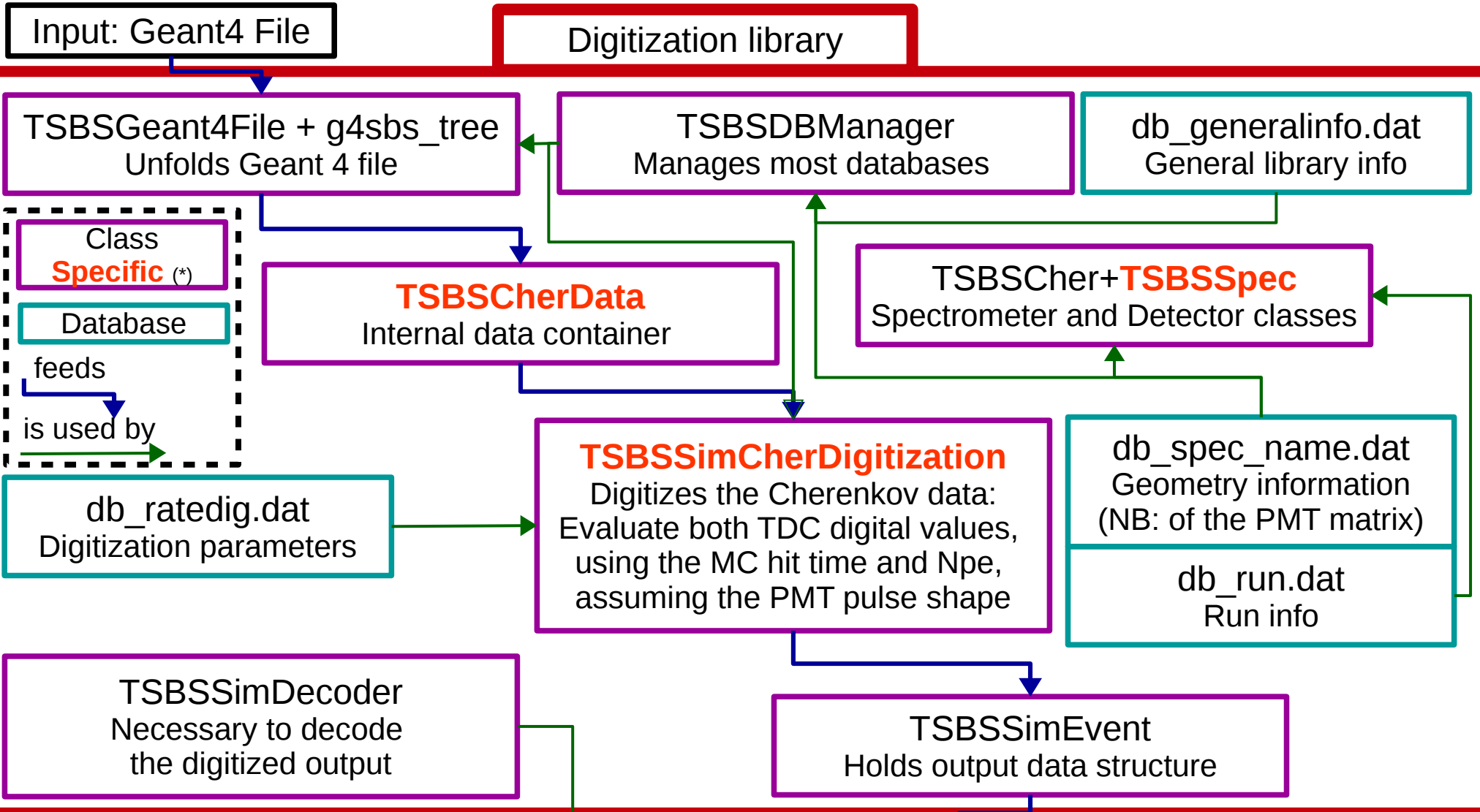
TODO :

* merge libsbaser with libsbaser (to form libsbaser ?);

* Add and digitize background;

* Add pedestal noise, cross talk effects;

Class structure => How to merge with libsbgem

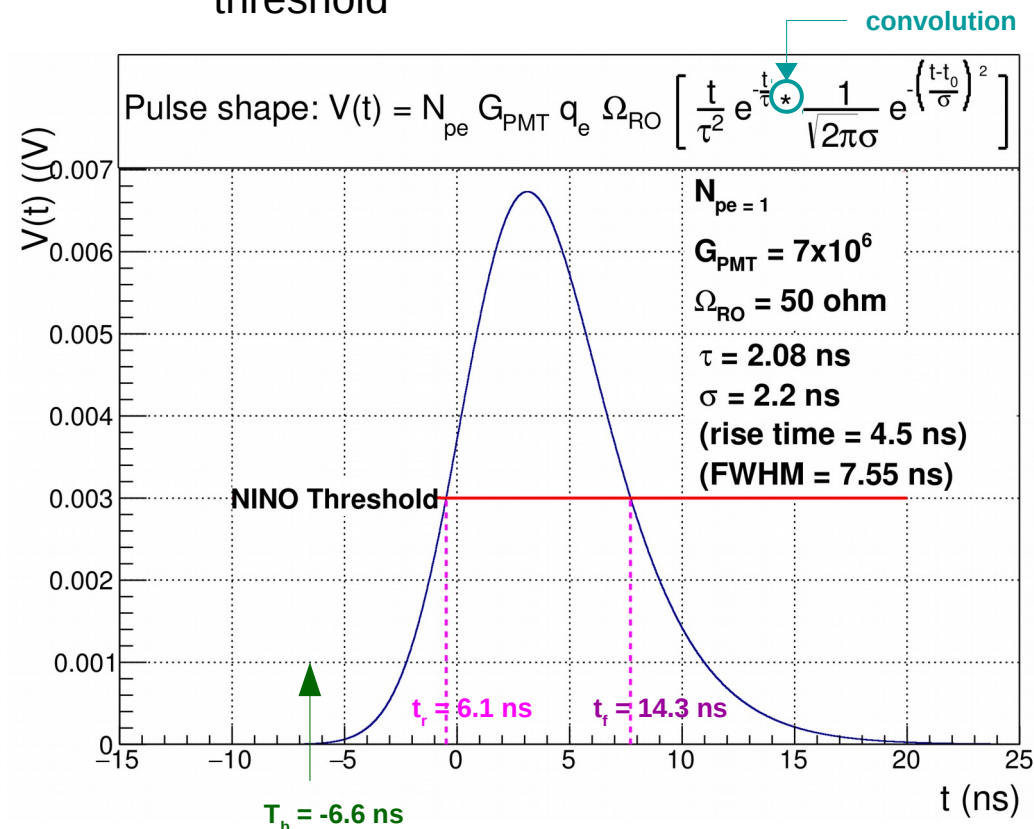


Backup

November 29th, 2017

GRINCH PMT pulse shape

To evaluate the times t_r and t_f at which the pulse will go over/under the threshold, we need to know the pulse shape and its amplitude (see below);
 The goal is to retrieve the GRINCH PMT timing characteristics (right panel), which has required the *convolution* of an exponentially decreasing function $t/\tau^2 \exp(-t/\tau)$ with a gaussian.
 Another issue is the normalization of this pulse, to evaluate at which moment it will cross the threshold



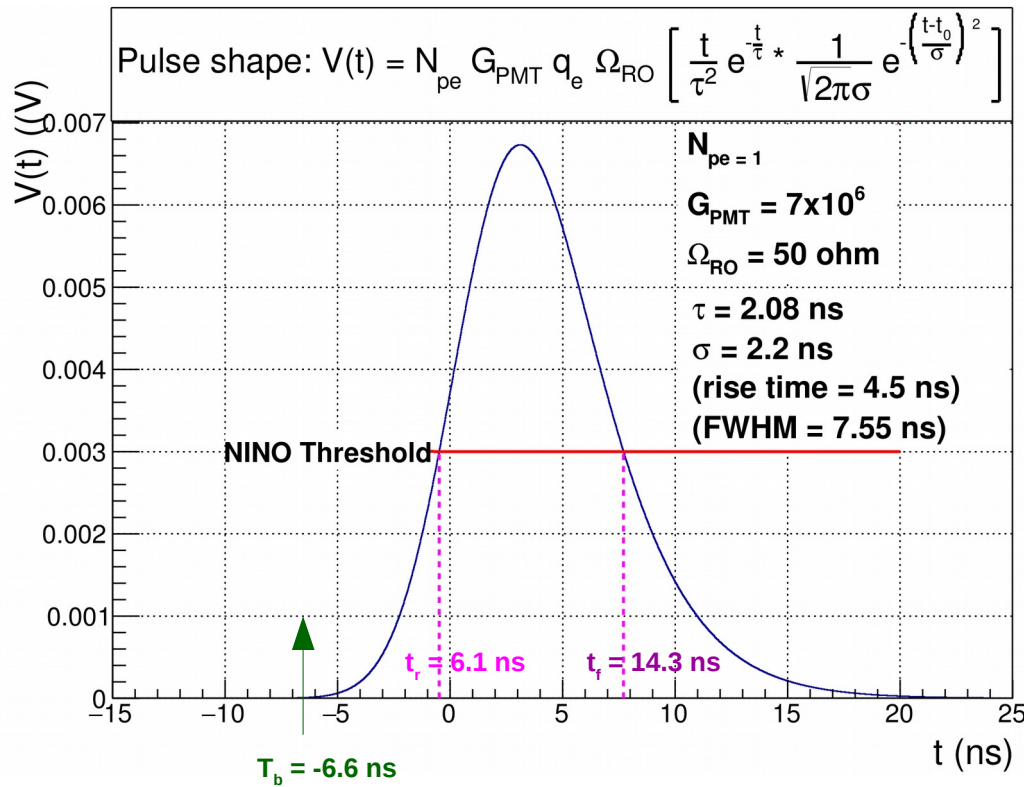
6 characteristics

timing:

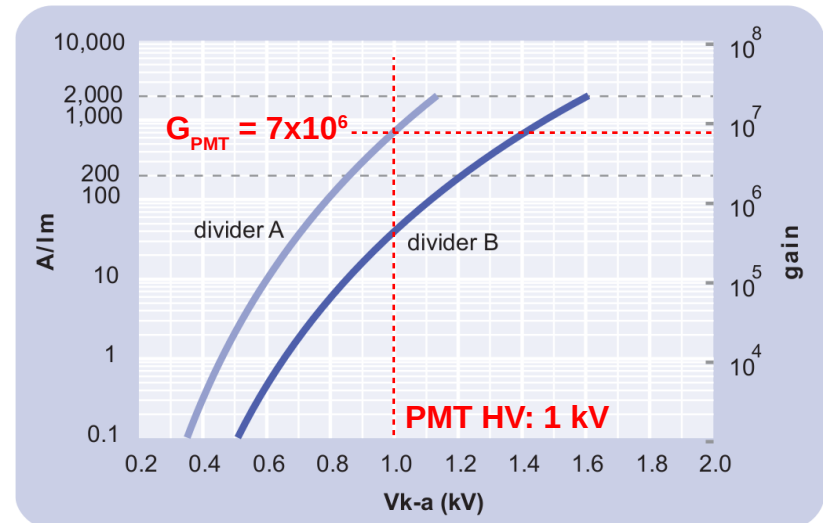
	unit	min	typ	max
single electron rise time	ns		4.5	
single electron (fwhm)	ns		7.5	
single electron jitter (fwhm)	ns		4	
transit time	ns		33	

GRINCH PMT pulse normalization

The pulse integral contains $N_{pe} G_{PMT}$ electrons, or $N_{pe} G_{PMT} q_e$ coulombs.
Hence, the pulse function shall be an intensity function $I(t)$, which just needs to be multiplied by the readout impedance Ω_{RO} to obtain a voltage function $V(t)$.
PS : yes, my scale is in ns, and I have taken this into account in the normalization.
I get a similar pulse height if I use scale in seconds (instead of ns).



7 typical voltage gain characteristics



Definition of x_{trk} , y_{trk} , dx_{trk} , dy_{trk}

