

^{241}Am Scintillator Source in AD1 & AD2

Qing He

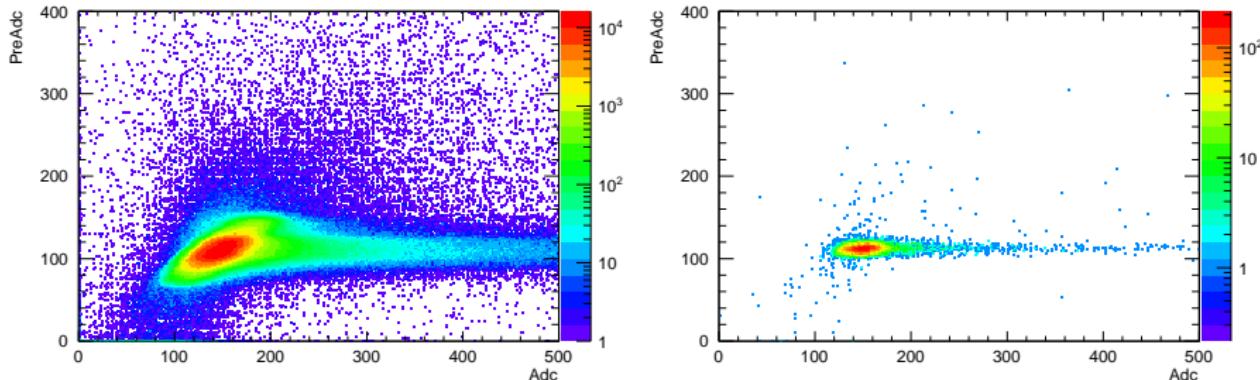
Princeton University

Dayabay Collaboration

^{241}Am scintillator source

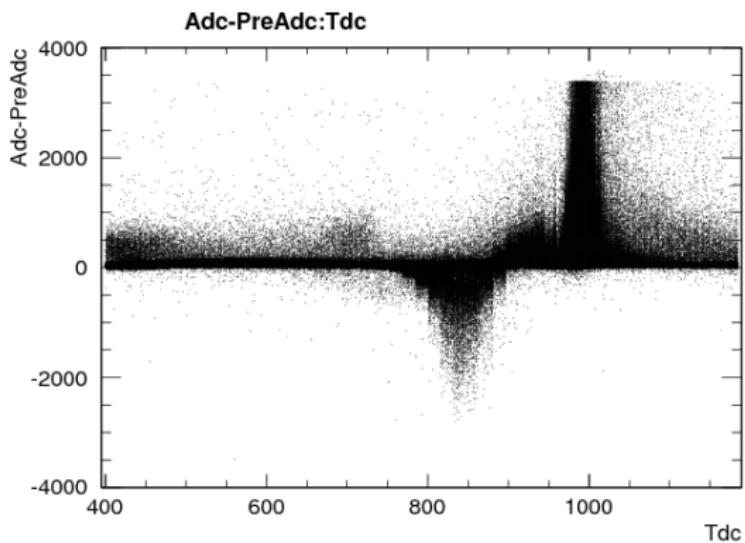
- Follow Dan's Doc 5631, try gain calibration and background subtraction.
- Forced Trigger runs (2k Hz): 6621 ~ 6633
- $N_{PMT} > 7$ Trigger runs: 6634 ~ 6646
- Run 6634 ~ 6646 have much more statistics for the ^{241}Am scintillation signal, this study focus on Run 6634 ~ 6646.

Adc vs PreAdc



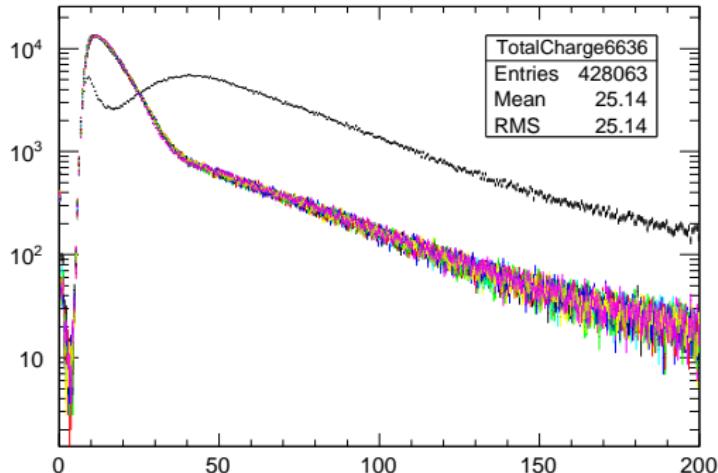
- Left: all channels; Right: channel #1
- The correlation seen in the left plot is because different channels have different pedestals.

Tdc cut



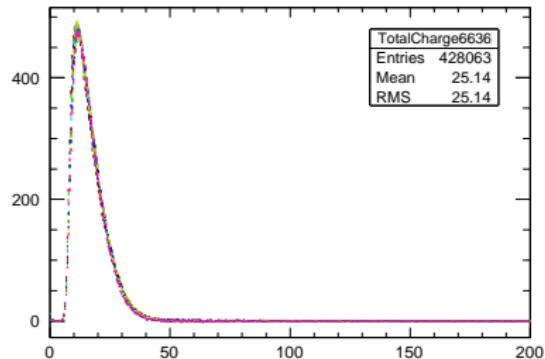
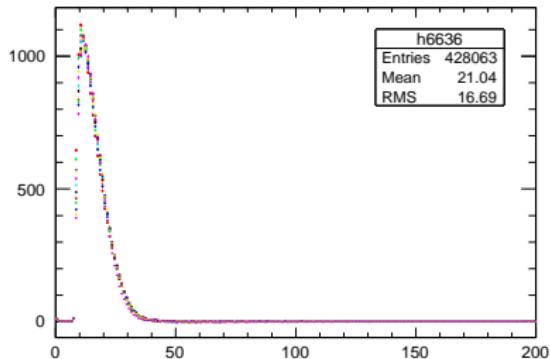
- Require $900 < \text{Tdc} < 1050$ to remove dark noise.

Normalization



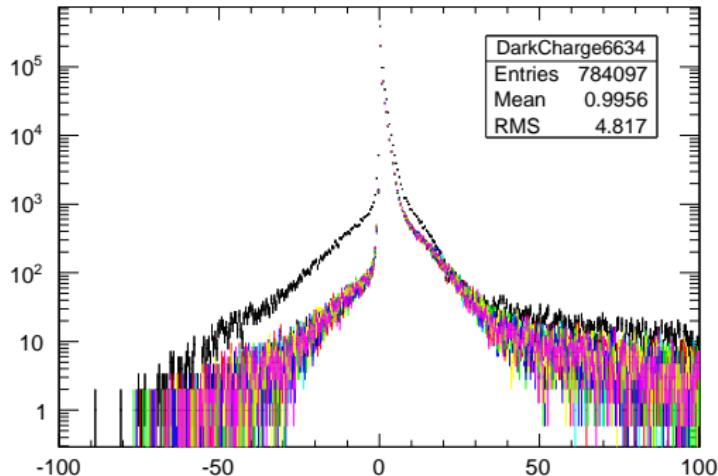
- Background run time: 614.5 seconds, the rest runs are about 240 seconds.
- Forced maximum 2K Hz trigger, resulted dead time $N_{trigger} \times 500\mu S$.
- Normalized according $\text{livetime} = \text{runningtime} - \text{deadtime}$.

Background subtraction



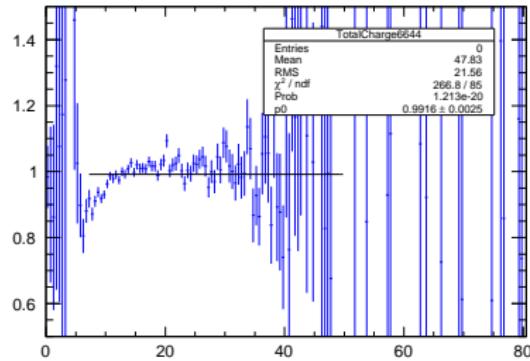
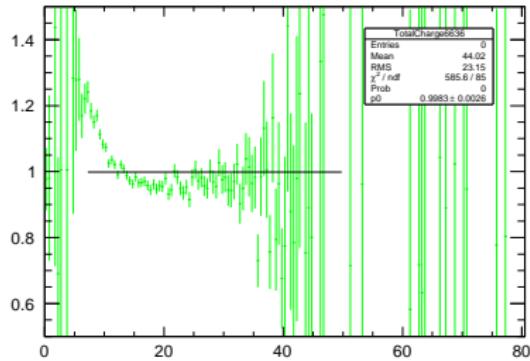
- Subtract the background after normalization.
- Left: NHit distribution; Right: Total Charge distribution.

Dark Noise spectral



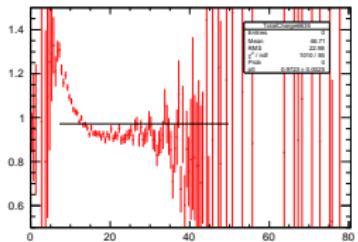
- Total charge distribution when $Tdc < 900$ or $Tdc > 1050$.

Spectral ratio

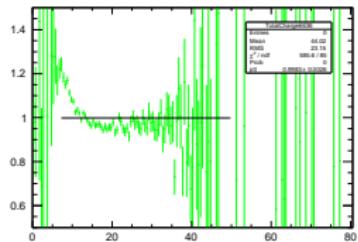


$$R(E, z) = \frac{S(E, z)}{S(E, z = 0)} \quad (1)$$

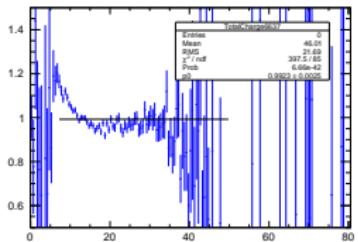
- Doc 5631: if the spectrum is undistorted with source z-position, then ratio should be 1 for all bins.



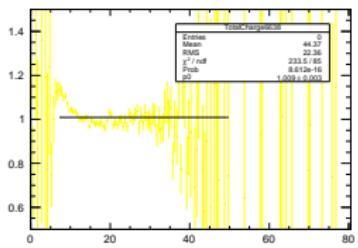
Run 6635



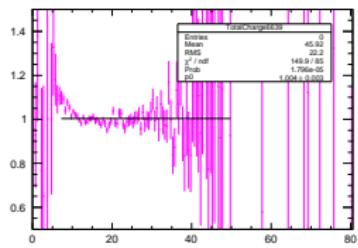
Run 6636



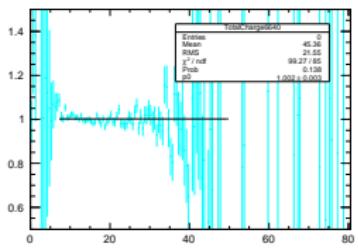
Run 6637



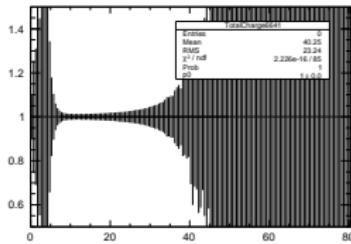
Run 6638



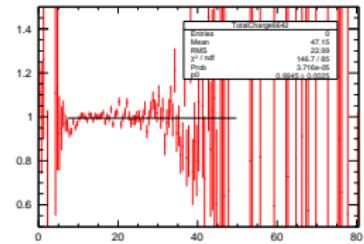
Run 6639



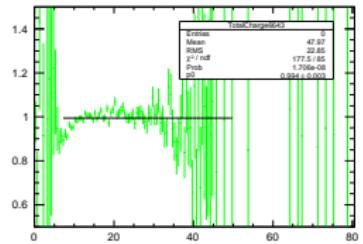
Run 6640



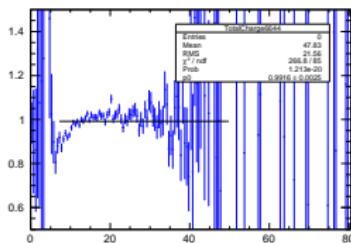
Run 6641



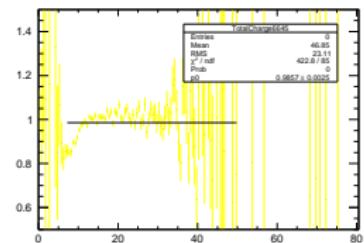
Run 6642



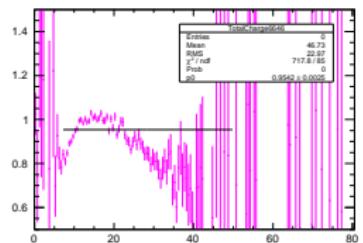
Run 6643



Run 6644



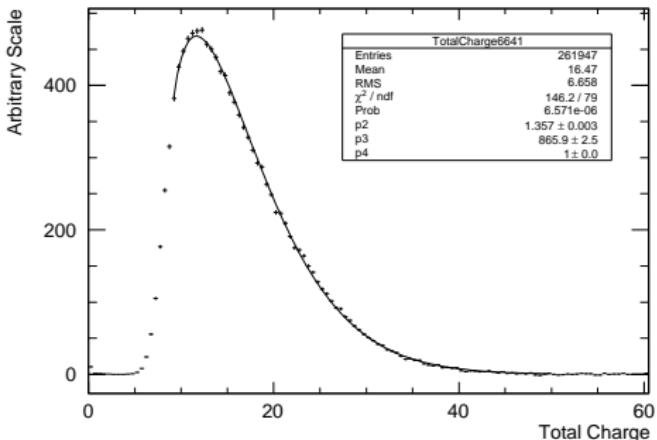
Run 6645



Run 6646

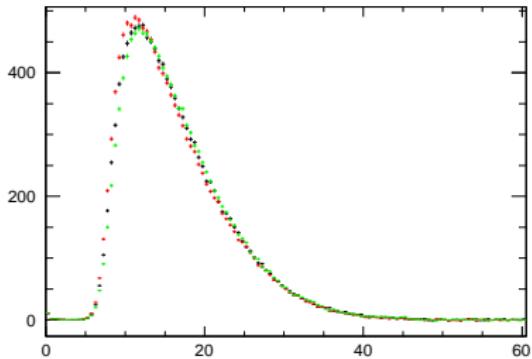
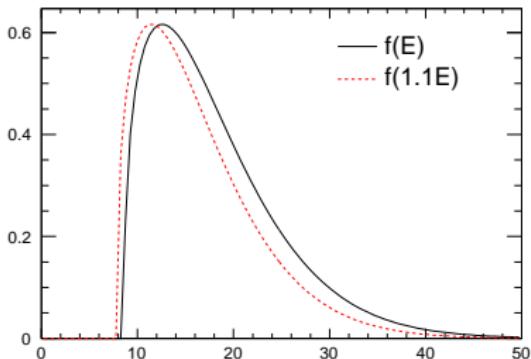
- There is some small variation at the edge of signal region, indicate the spectral has some small shift at different z-position.

Spectral fit

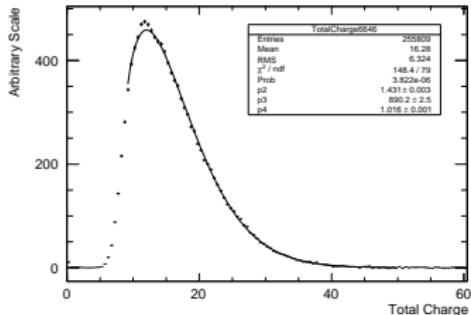
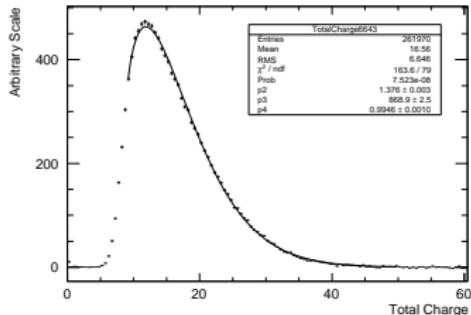
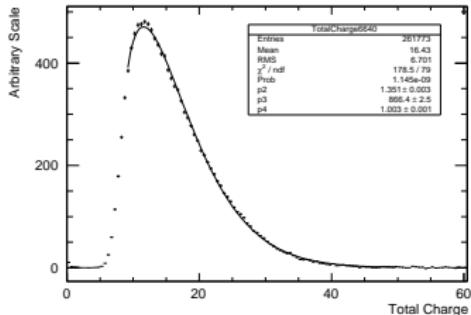
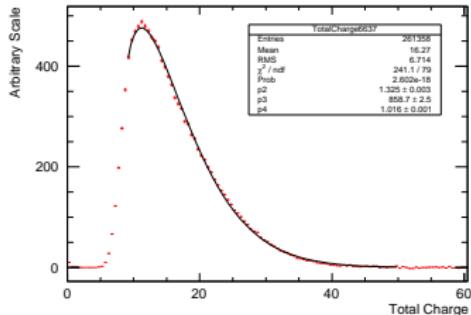


- Suppose the energy response at different z position is $E = \alpha(z)E$, where $\alpha(0) = 1$.
- Suppose the spectrum is $f(\alpha(z)E)$, then we can extract $\alpha(z)$ if we know the shape $f(E)$.
- Tried many distributions, found the distribution from 9~60 can be reasonably represented by a WeilBull function.

How distortion looks like

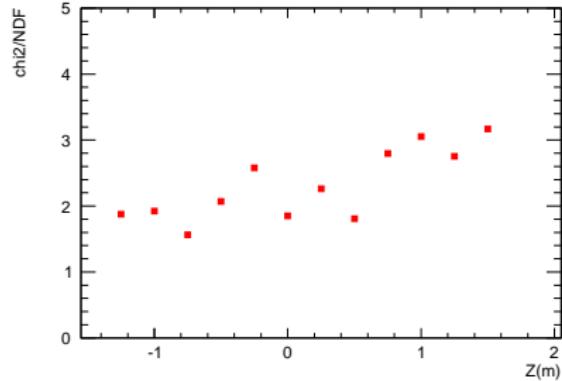
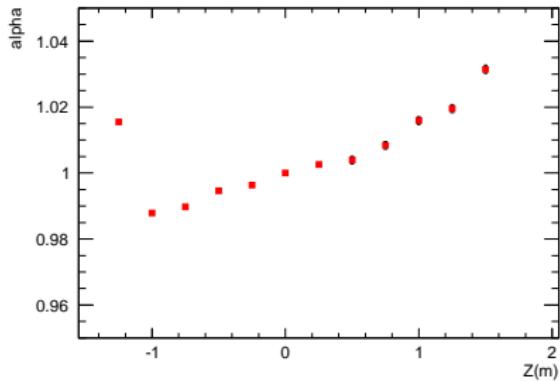


- If there is 10% variation
- Real case: $z=-1.25 \text{ m}, 0 \text{ m}, 1 \text{ m}$



- Use $z=0$ distribution to determine all the parameters
- Only let α float (fix other parameters) for $z \neq 0$ fits.

α & χ^2

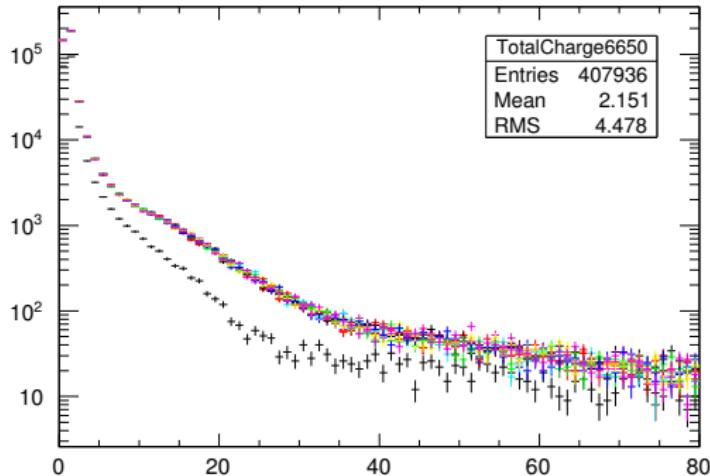


- Only a small variation along z-position, lower z has smaller α , means more light is collected.

AD1 AcuB

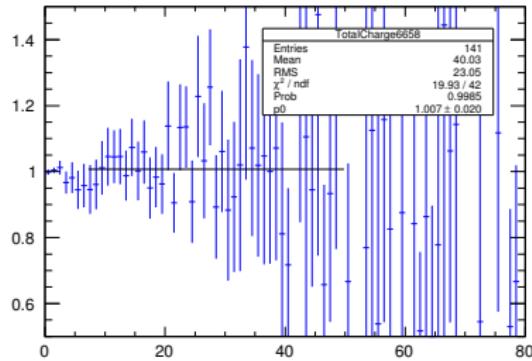
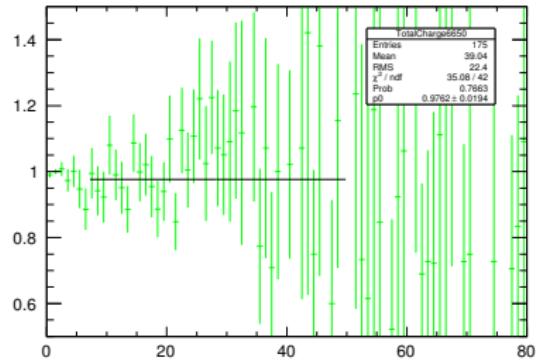
Run 6648 – Run 6660

Normalization



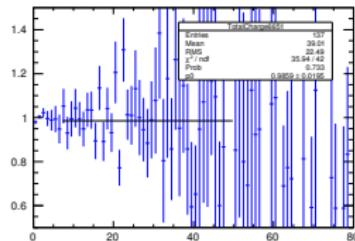
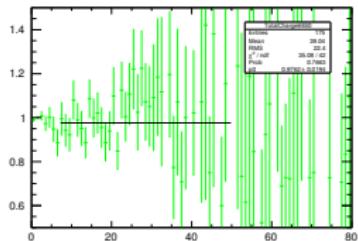
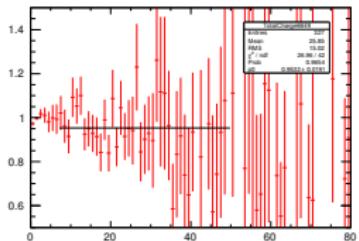
- Run 6648–6660
- Black histogram is the background run
- Forced triggers, all runs have same running time, no additional renormalization applied in this study.

Spectral ratio



$$R(E, z) = \frac{S(E, z)}{S(E, z = 0)} \quad (2)$$

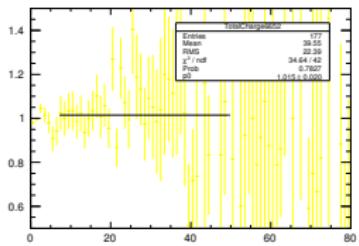
- Doc 5631: if the spectrum is undistorted with source z-position, then ratio should be 1 for all bins.



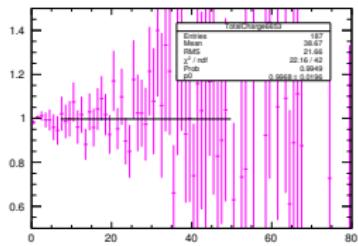
Run 6649

Run 6650

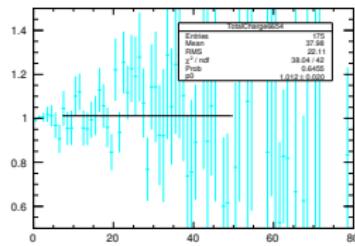
Run 6651



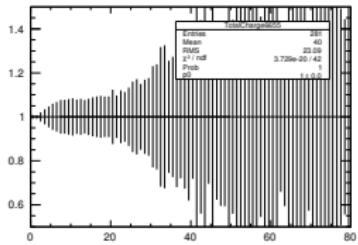
Run 6652



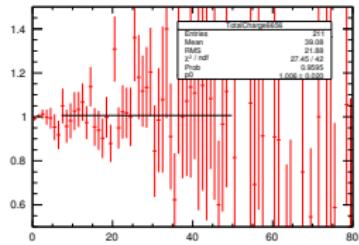
Run 6653



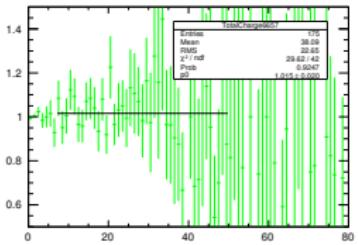
Run 6654



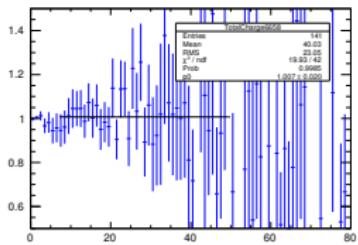
Run 6655



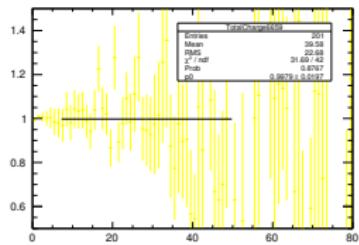
Run 6656



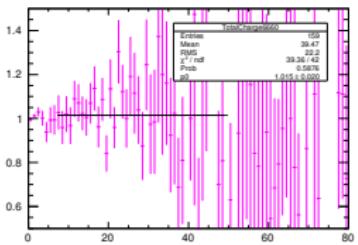
Run 6657



Run 6658



Run 6659



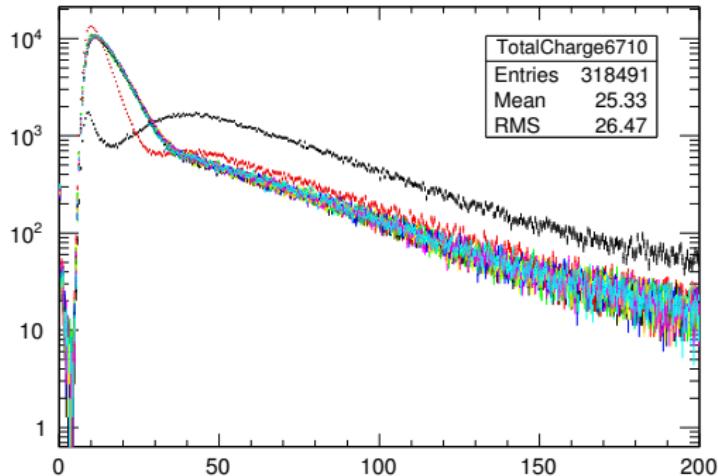
Run 6660

- There is some small variation at the edge of signal region, indicate the spectral has some small shift at different z-position.

AD2 AcuA

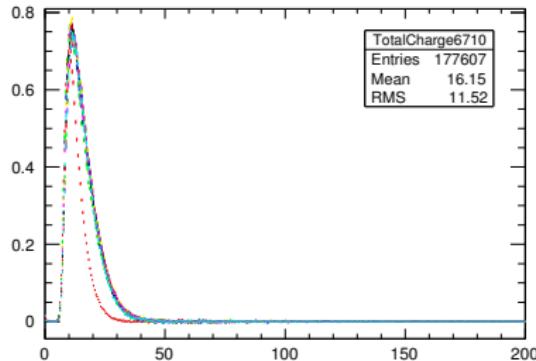
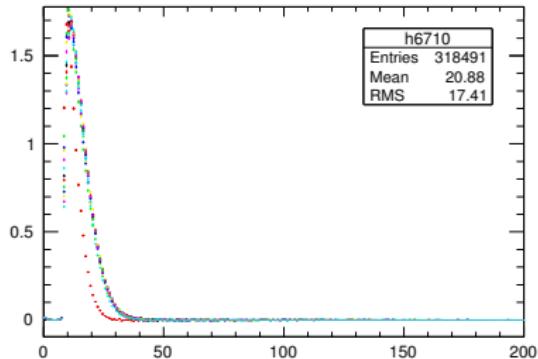
Run 6708 – Run 6721

Normalization



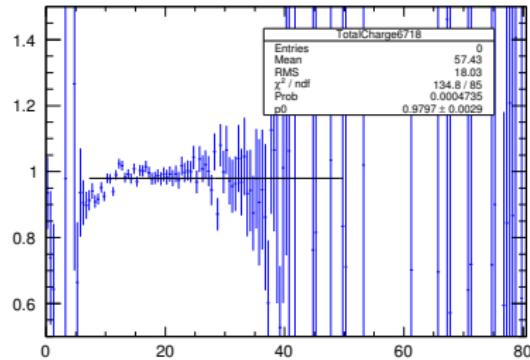
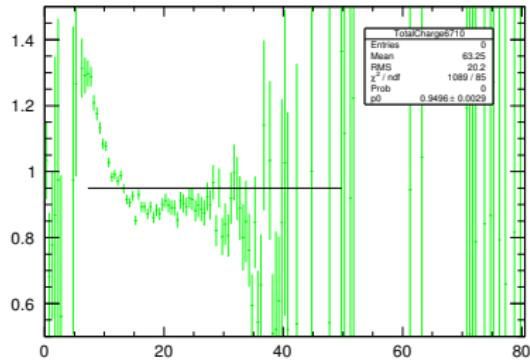
- Black histogram is the background run
- Forced maximum 2K Hz trigger, resulted dead time $N_{trigger} \times 500\mu S$.
- Normalized according livetime=runningtime-deadtime.

Background subtraction



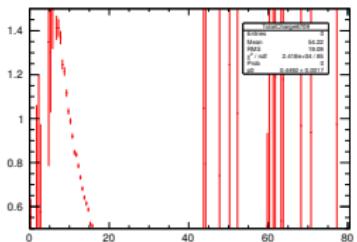
- Subtract the background after normalization.
- Left: NHit distribution; Right: Total Charge distribution.
- Run 6709 ($z=1.9\text{ m}$) is significantly different from other runs.

Spectral ratio

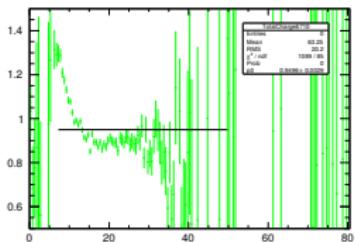


$$R(E, z) = \frac{S(E, z)}{S(E, z = 0)} \quad (3)$$

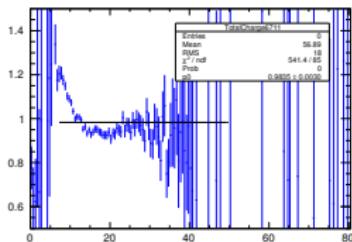
- Doc 5631: if the spectrum is undistorted with source z -position, then ratio should be 1 for all bins.



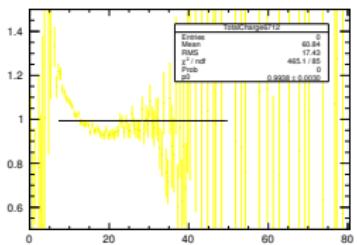
Run 6709



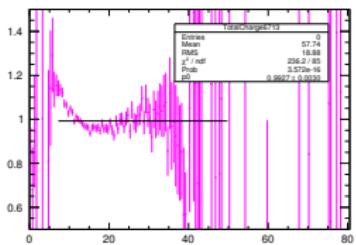
Run 6710



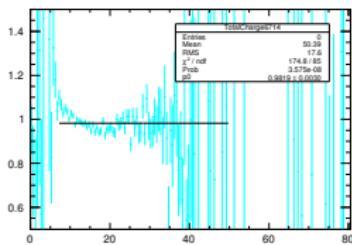
Run 6711



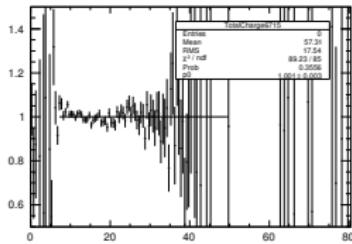
Run 6712



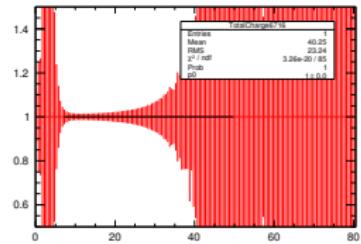
Run 6713



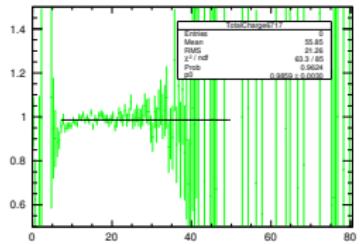
Run 6714



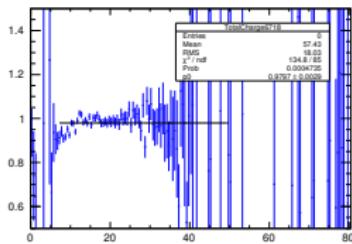
Run 6715



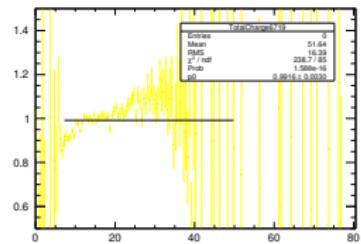
Run 6716



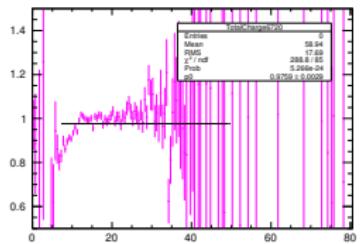
Run 6717



Run 6718



Run 6719



Run 6720

- There is some small variation at the edge of signal region, indicate the spectral has some small shift at different z-position.

- The result is very dependent on how normalization is done.
- The non-flat distribution of $R(E,z)$ show that there is some variation.
- Using a shape function, we can extract the distortion factor.
Only a small variation is seen.