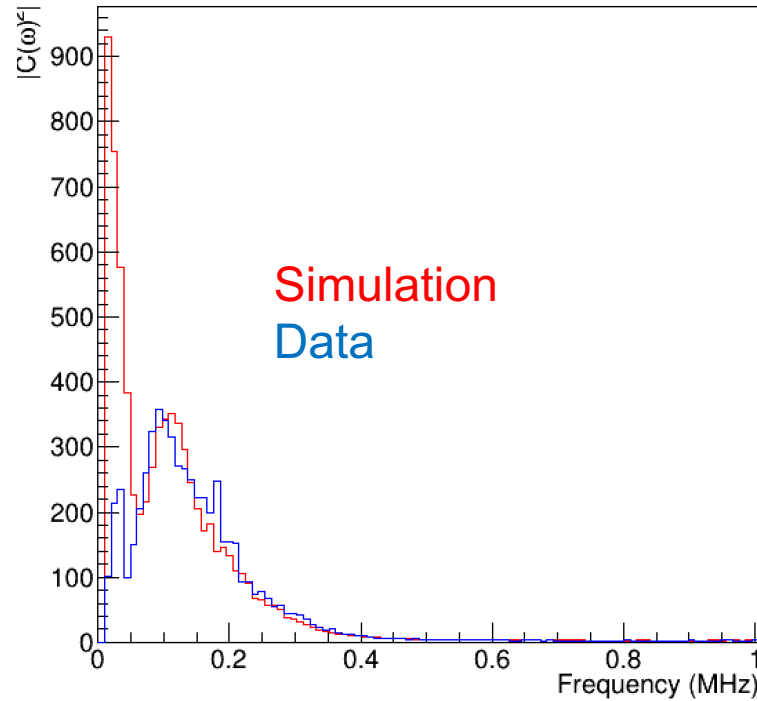


Update on field response check

Xuyang Ning & Wenqiang Gu

10/24/2024

Power spectra comparison



- Field response now has more collection effect compared to the data.
- Derive the DC component from data, which should be the electron collection.

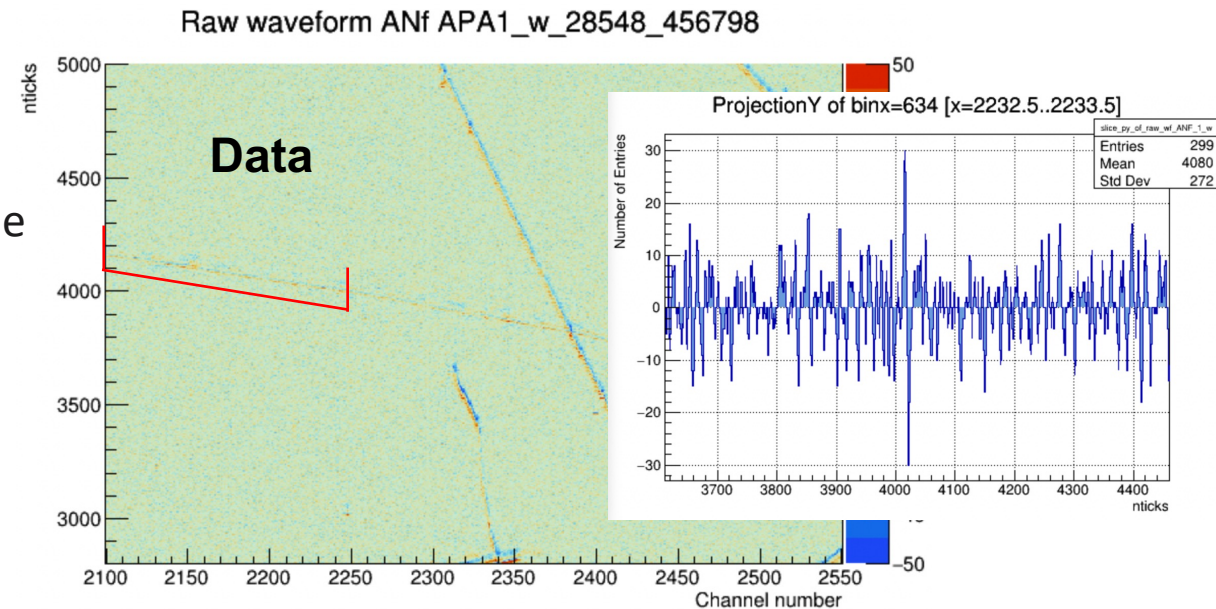
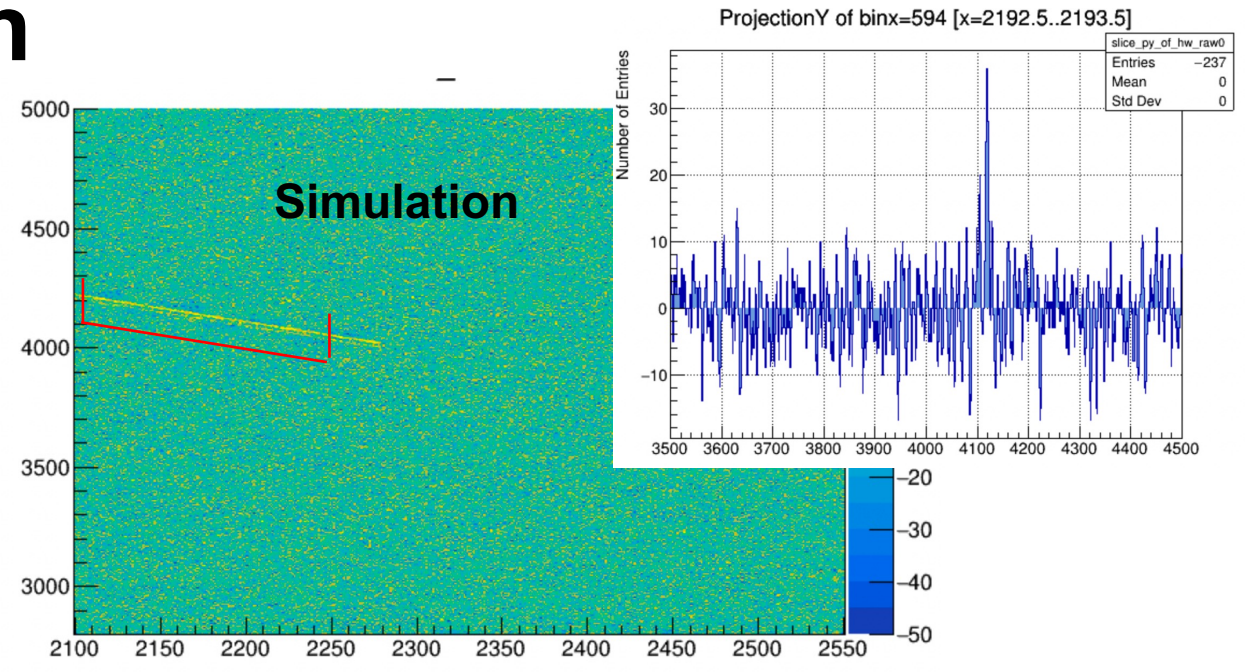
Suggested by Xin

of the charge q_m . Given equation 2.3, the integral of the induced current due to a charge q_m moving along its drift path

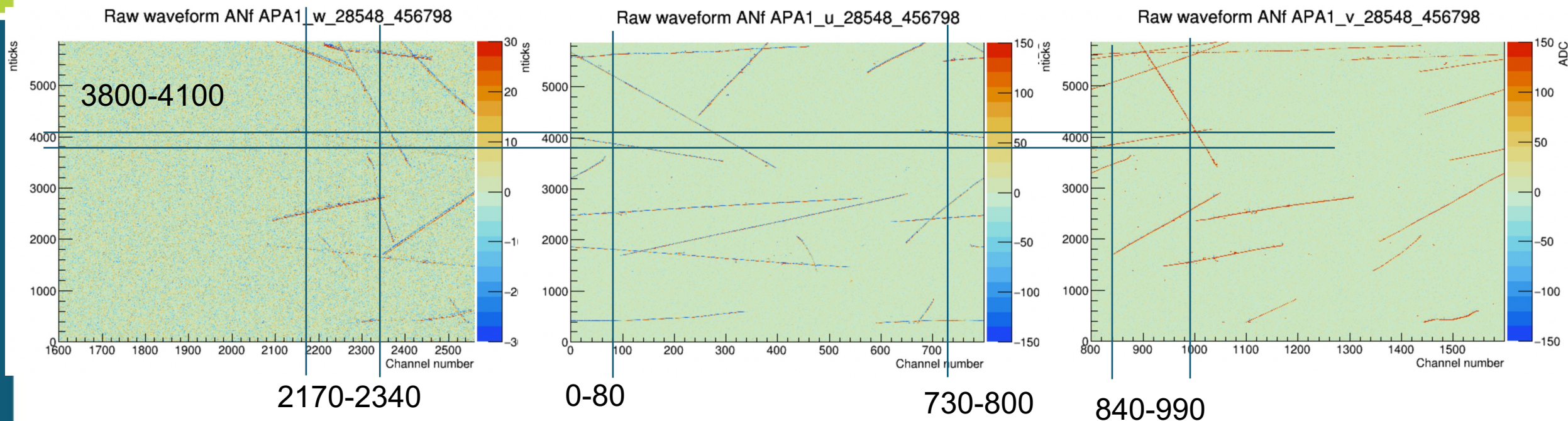
$$\int idt = q_m \cdot (V_w^{end} - V_w^{start}) \quad (2.4)$$

is proportional to the difference of the weighting potential at the end and start of the path.

arXiv:1802.08709



DC component

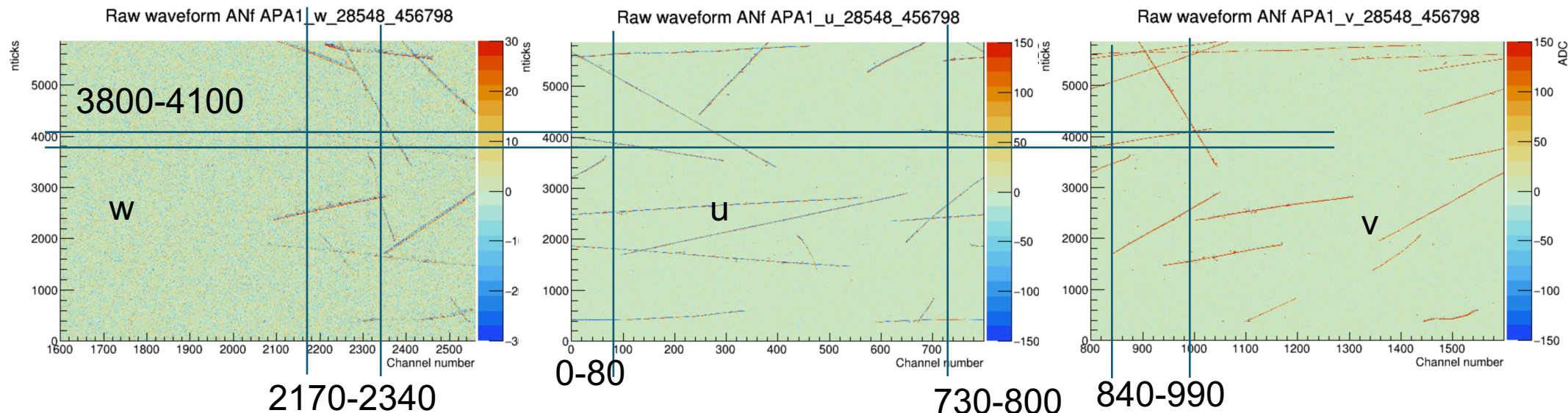


Evaluate DC component for a signal:

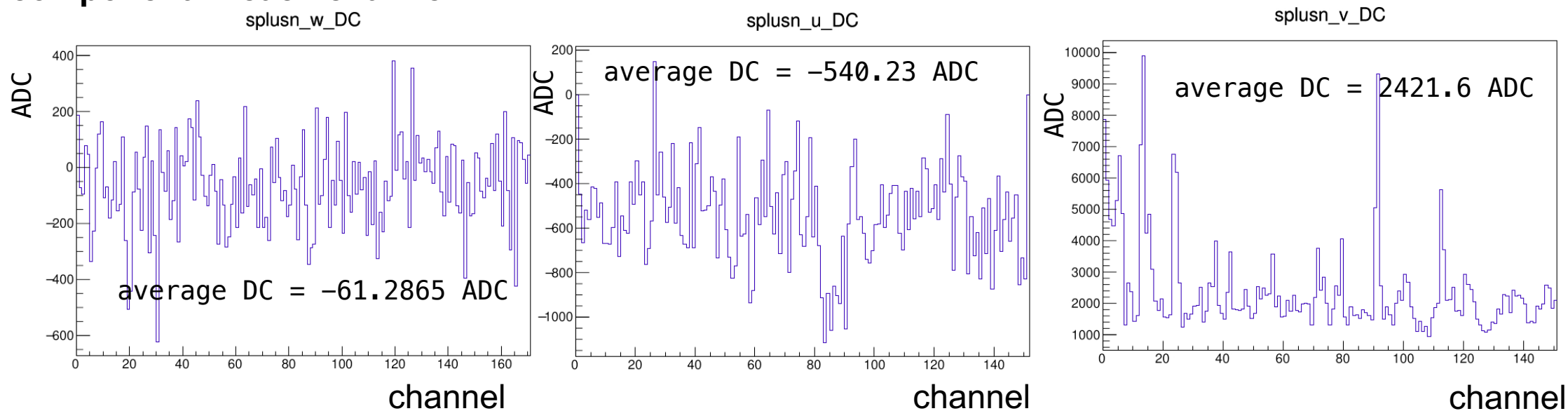
- Select a track from 3 planes, according to time tick, here is 3800-4100;
- Select the channel numbers that the track passed, w(2170-2340), u(0-80,730-800),v(840-990)
- Do integral along each selected channels in selected time ticks

DC component in Data

APA1; beam

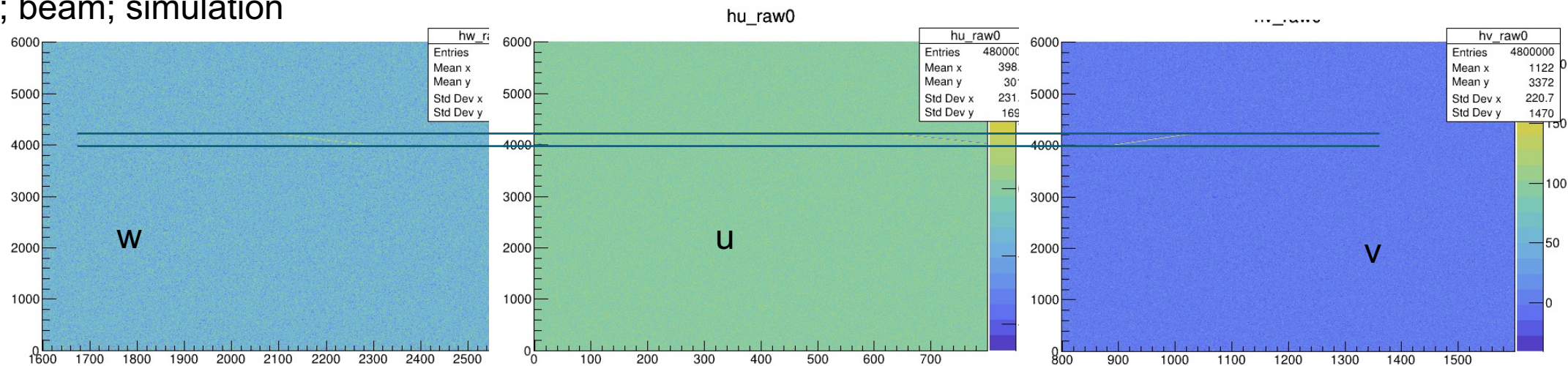


DC component in each channel

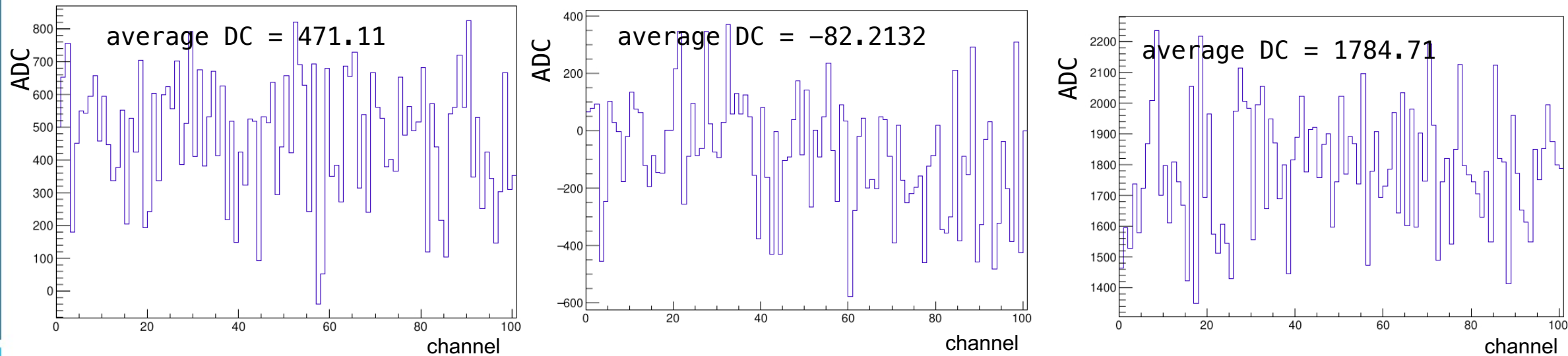


DC component in simulation

APA1; beam; simulation



DC component in each channel

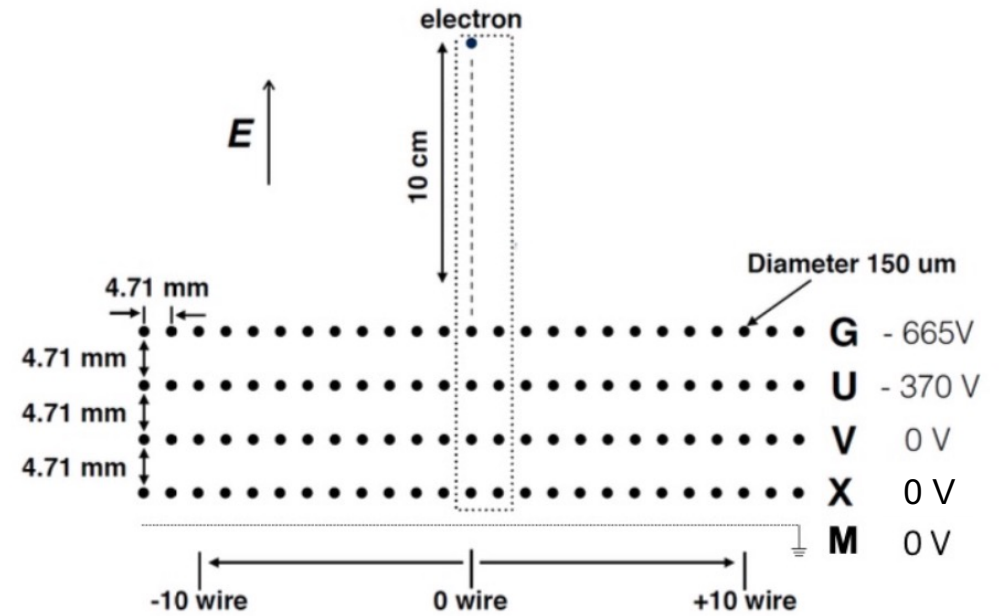


- In simulation, w plane has a lot more DC component.
- We need to revisit the Garfield simulation

Garfield simulation

Special thanks to Yichen and Brett

- **gas.gar**: define the property of liquid argon;
- **cell.gar**: define the detector: geometry and voltage
 - Plane: ($y = 20.4\text{cm}$, $v = -10151$); ($y = -0.471\text{cm}$, $v = 0$);
 - Wire: for each g,u,v,w, 3 groups wire in 40-21-40;
 - $V_W = 0\text{ V}$; $V_V = 0\text{ V}$; $V_U = -370\text{ V}$; $V_G = -665\text{ V}$;
- **signal.gar**: define the property of drift electrons: number, position, time,
 - define sensitive wires; 21 in middle are sensitive wires.
 - Electron drift length: 10cm
 - save data.
- Output: Direct signal& cross talk on each sensitive wires; time vs current
 - 6 electrons drift is simulated between 0 to $\frac{1}{2}$ wire pitch.
 - Wire-cell-python; wirecell-sigproc, convert_garfield,
 - Combine result from Garfield to 2D field response(.json.bz2)
 - Apply 2D field response(.json.bz2) to params.jsonnet



Reproduce previous result

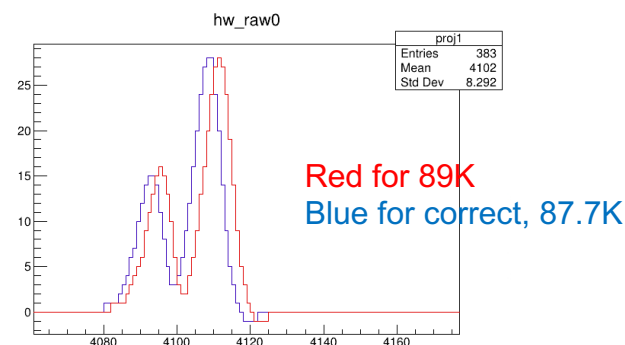
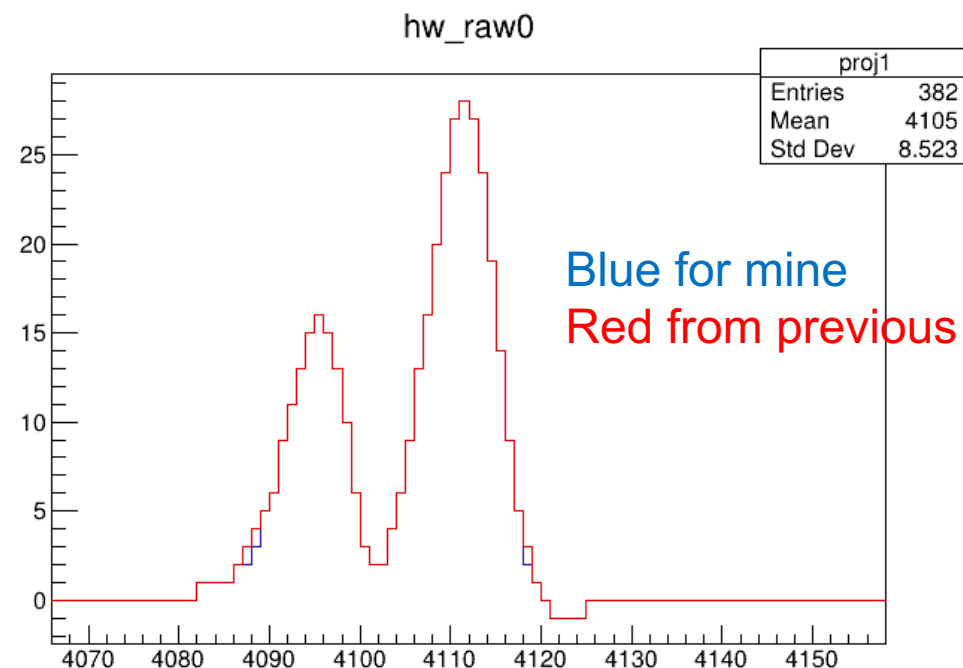
How to check:

1. Garfield simulation: reproduce same data file;
2. Use my Garfield simulation result to generate simulate signal.(no bkg)

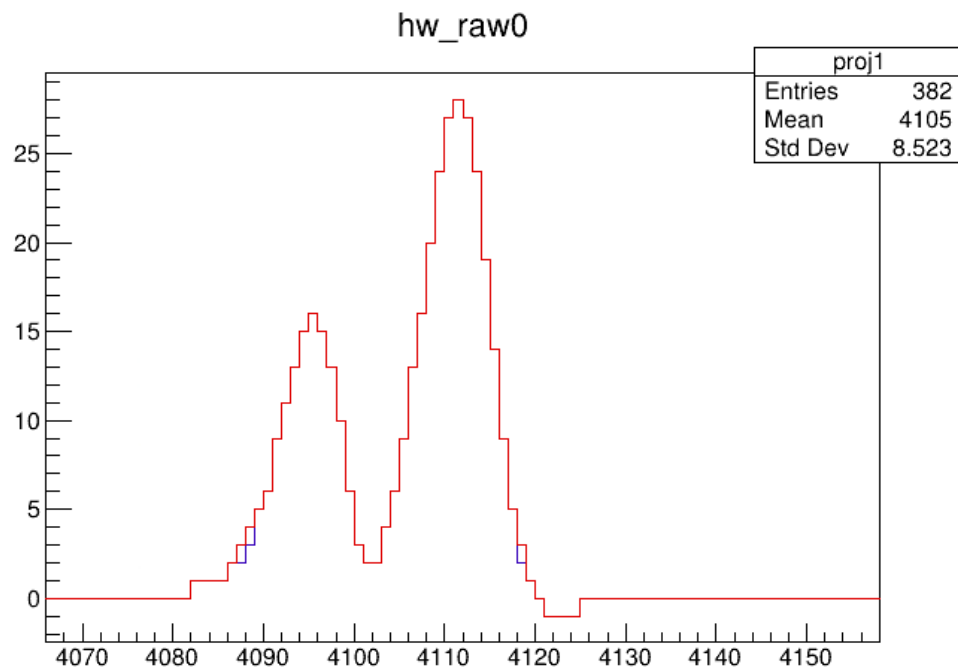
```
xming@dune0002:~/garfield_work/dune_my_05 diff 1.88_U.dat /lbne/u/yichen/garfield-build/protodune_gnd/1.884_U.dat
2c2
< % Created 17/10/24 At 13.17.37 < none > SIGNAL "Direct signal, group 1 *
---
> % Created 26/06/24 At 11.40.07 < none > SIGNAL "Direct signal, group 1 *
1011c1011
< % Created 17/10/24 At 13.17.37 < none > SIGNAL "Cross-talk, group 1 *
---
> % Created 26/06/24 At 11.40.07 < none > SIGNAL "Cross-talk, group 1 *
2020c2020
< % Created 17/10/24 At 13.17.37 < none > SIGNAL "Direct signal, group 2 *
---
> % Created 26/06/24 At 11.40.07 < none > SIGNAL "Direct signal, group 2 *
3029c3029
< % Created 17/10/24 At 13.17.37 < none > SIGNAL "Cross-talk, group 2 *
---
> % Created 26/06/24 At 11.40.07 < none > SIGNAL "Cross-talk, group 2 *
4038c4038
< % Created 17/10/24 At 13.17.37 < none > SIGNAL "Direct signal, group 3 *
---
> % Created 26/06/24 At 11.40.07 < none > SIGNAL "Direct signal, group 3 *
5047c5047
< % Created 17/10/24 At 13.17.37 < none > SIGNAL "Cross-talk, group 3 *
---
> % Created 26/06/24 At 11.40.07 < none > SIGNAL "Cross-talk, group 3 *
6056c6056
< % Created 17/10/24 At 13.17.37 < none > SIGNAL "Direct signal, group 4 *
---
> % Created 26/06/24 At 11.40.07 < none > SIGNAL "Direct signal, group 4 *
7065c7065
< % Created 17/10/24 At 13.17.37 < none > SIGNAL "Cross-talk, group 4 *
---
> % Created 26/06/24 At 11.40.07 < none > SIGNAL "Cross-talk, group 4 *
8074c8074
< % Created 17/10/24 At 13.17.37 < none > SIGNAL "Direct signal, group 5 *
---
> % Created 26/06/24 At 11.40.07 < none > SIGNAL "Direct signal, group 5 *
9083c9083
< % Created 17/10/24 At 13.17.37 < none > SIGNAL "Cross-talk, group 5 *
---
> % Created 26/06/24 At 11.40.07 < none > SIGNAL "Cross-talk, group 5 *
10092c10092
< % Created 17/10/24 At 13.17.37 < none > SIGNAL "Direct signal, group 6 *
---
> % Created 26/06/24 At 11.40.07 < none > SIGNAL "Direct signal, group 6 *
11101c11101
< % Created 17/10/24 At 13.17.37 < none > SIGNAL "Cross-talk, group 6 *
---
> % Created 26/06/24 At 11.40.07 < none > SIGNAL "Cross-talk, group 6 *
12110c12110
< % Created 17/10/24 At 13.17.37 < none > SIGNAL "Direct signal, group 7 *
---
> % Created 26/06/24 At 11.40.07 < none > SIGNAL "Direct signal, group 7 *
13119c13119
< % Created 17/10/24 At 13.17.37 < none > SIGNAL "Cross-talk, group 7 *
---
```

- Successfully reproduced
- Problems: Previous result from Garfield use e drift velocity table at 89K; correct is 87.7K.
- Time shift a little but doesn't change conclusion.

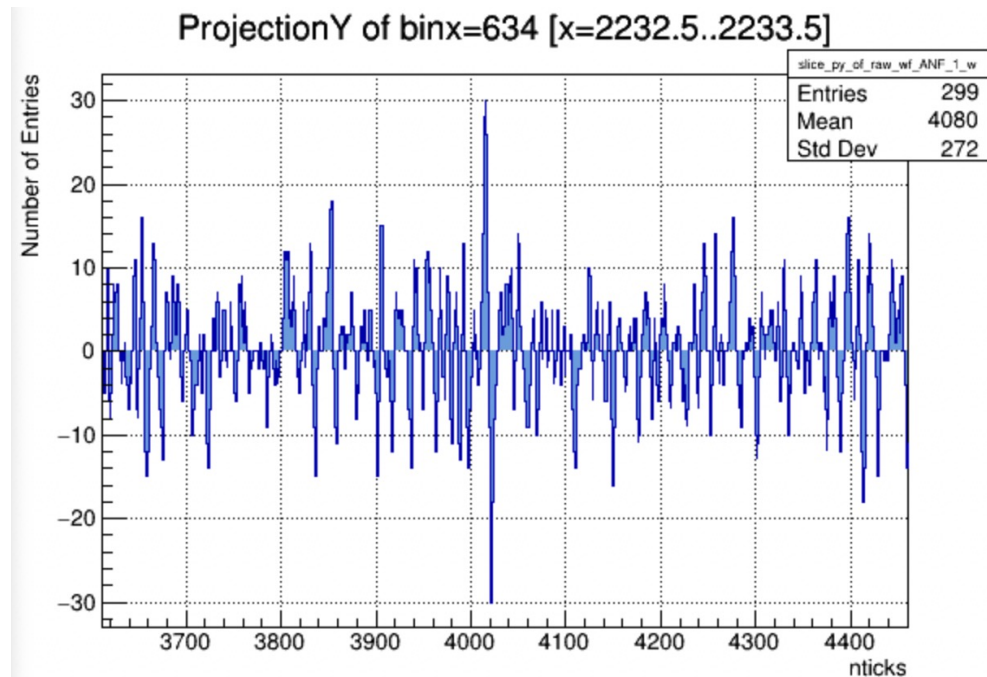
Simulate pure signal based on field response on w plane



Simulated pure signal on w plane



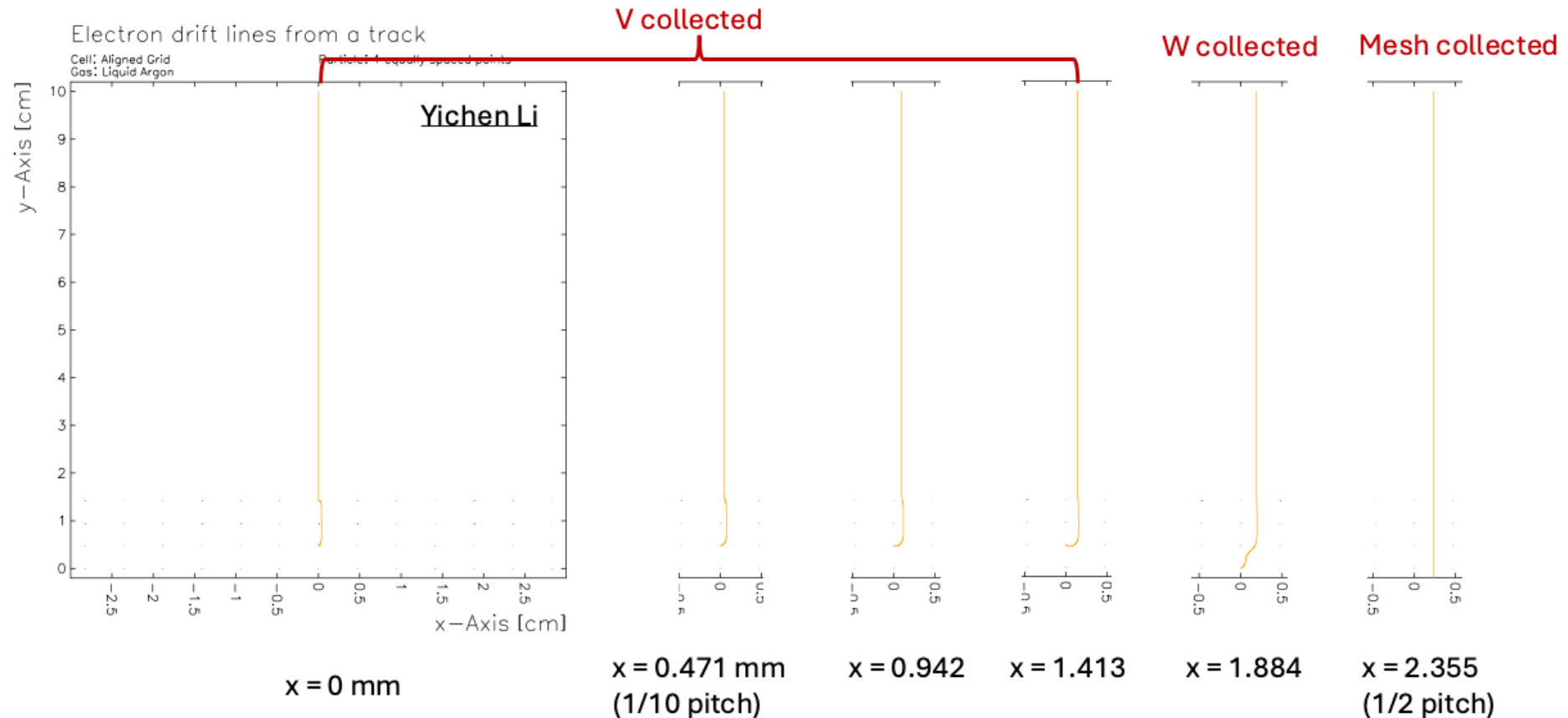
1D waveform from data; APA1 w



In this version, the signal has very rare negative component.

Comment from Bo and our check

Electron drift simulation in GARFIELD

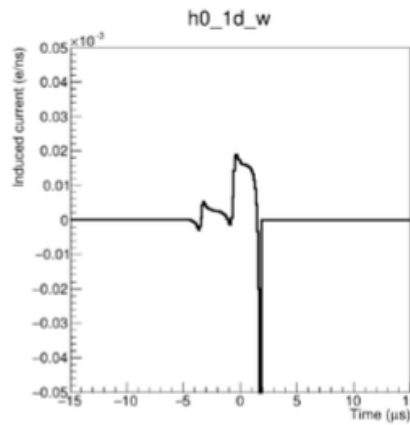


3 major contributors to a W wire signal :

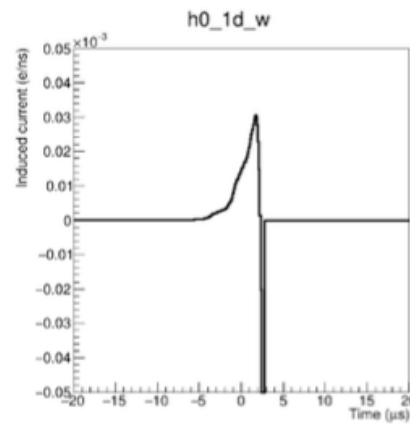
1. Charge arriving to the V wires: W should see positive peak (preamp inverting) followed by negative peak.
2. Charge collecting on W wires: if W is not fully charged, field lines from a narrow region will land on the W wire
3. Charge passing by W wires and landing on wire mesh: a small fraction of charge may pass through the V and W plane and collect on the wire mesh plane. W should a weak and long bipolar signal

Comment from Bo and our check

Induced current at different positions: APA1

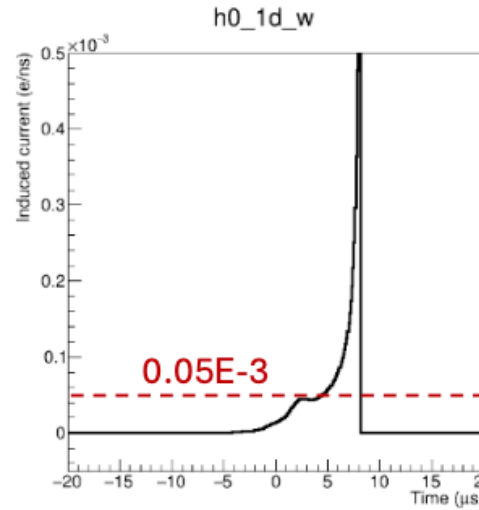


$x=0$



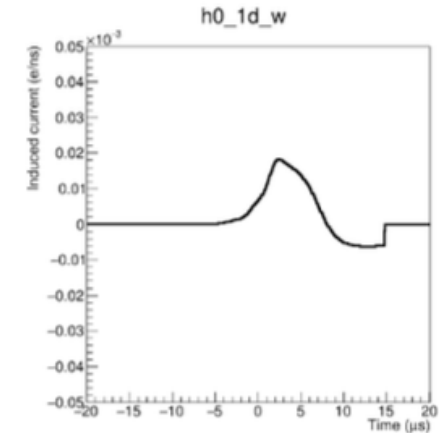
$x=1.413\text{mm}$

Type 1: V collected



$x=1.884\text{mm}$

Type 2: W collected

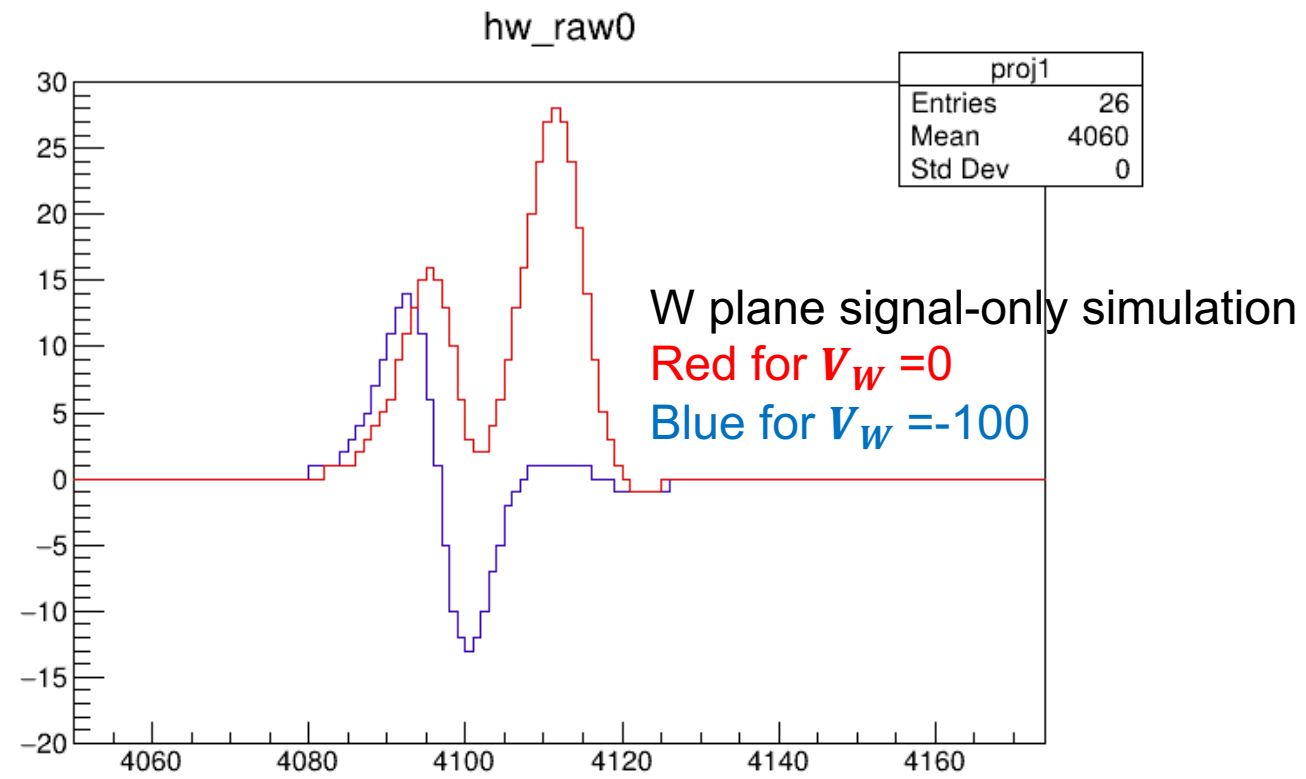
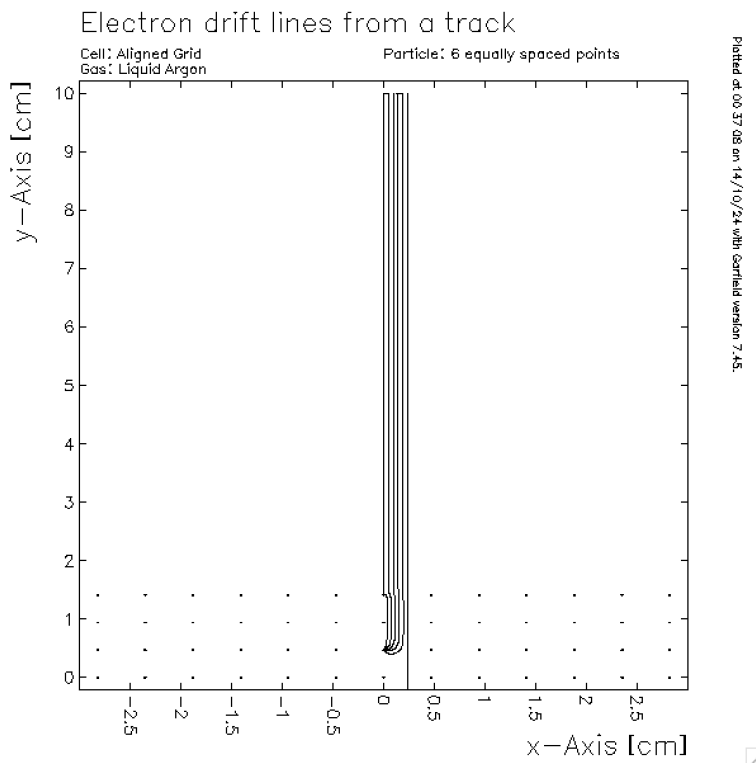


$x=2.355\text{mm}$
(1/2 wire pitch)

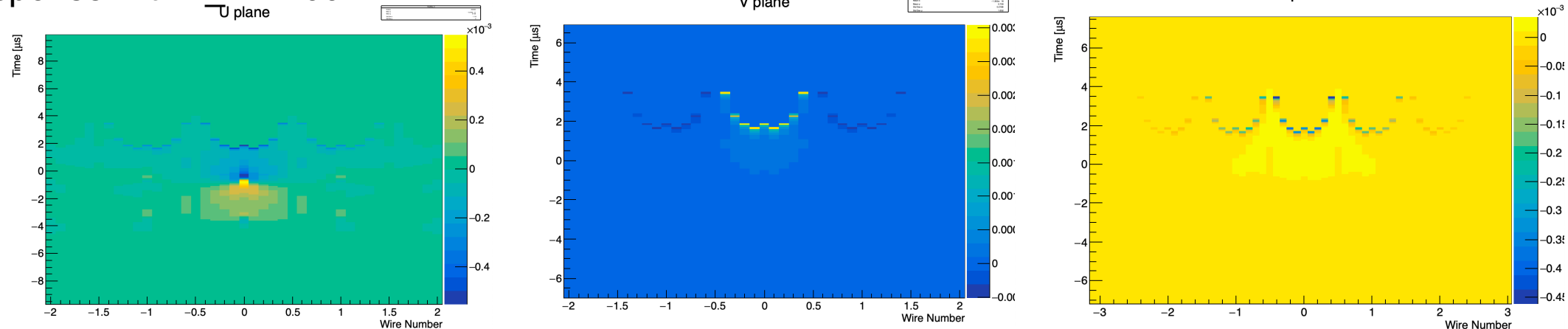
Type 3: Mesh collected

- In simulation of $V_w = 0\text{V}$
 - 73% electron collected on V; **15% on W**; but w will generate (10 times) larger positive current
 - w collection will dominate the signal.
 - We also see no negative pulse in simulated signal.
- Consistence with the conclusion of too much collection on w in simulation.

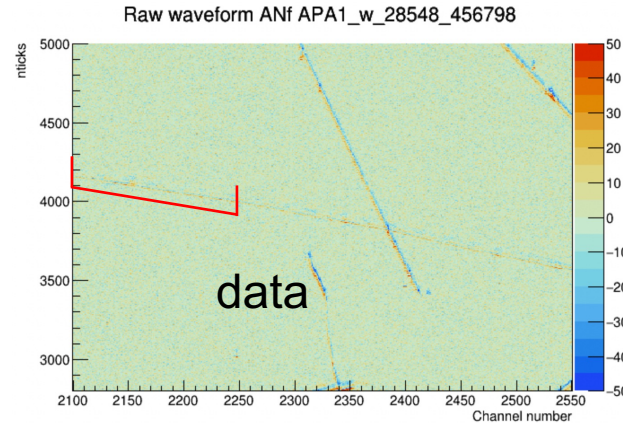
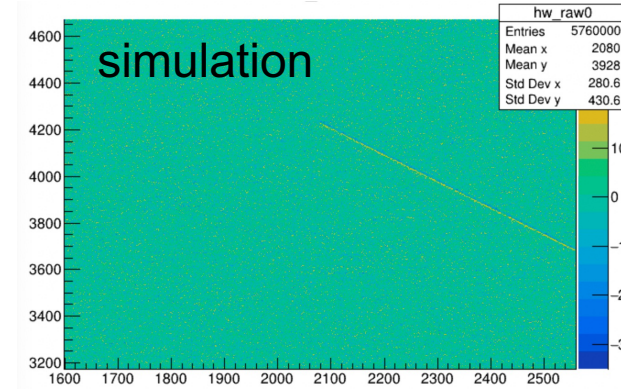
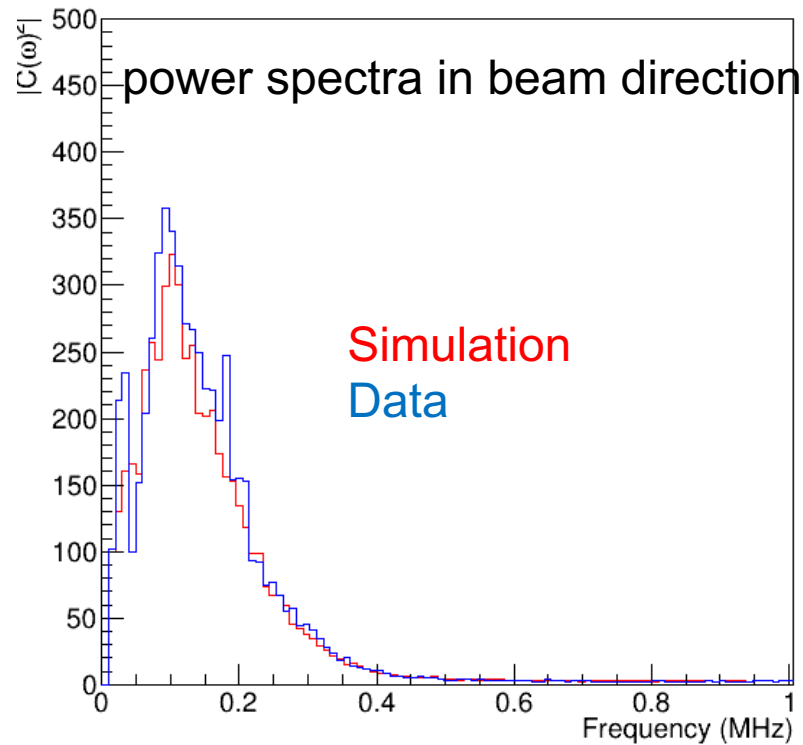
Set $V_W = -100V$



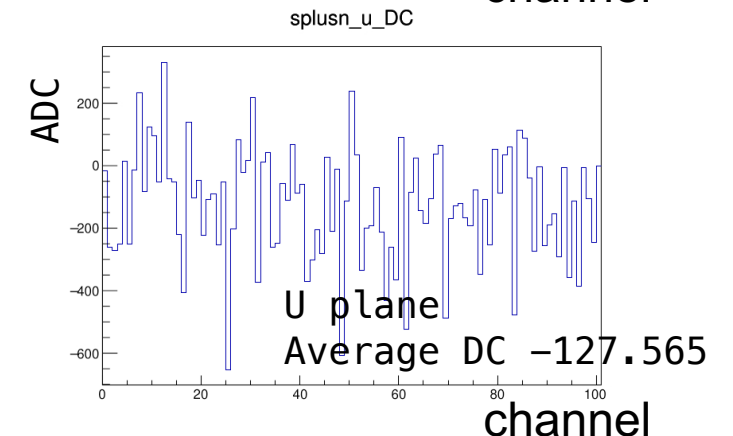
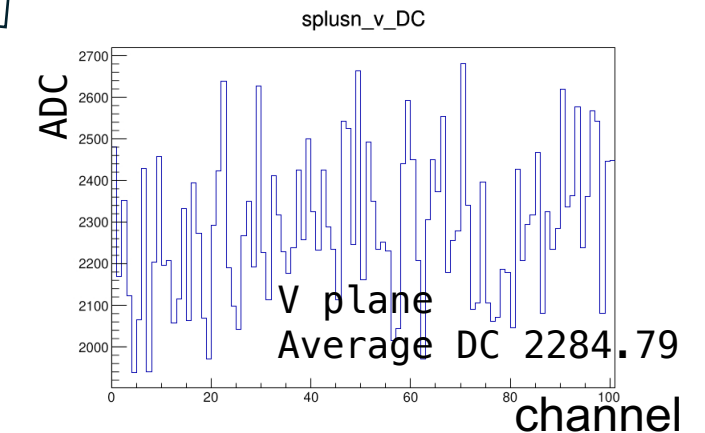
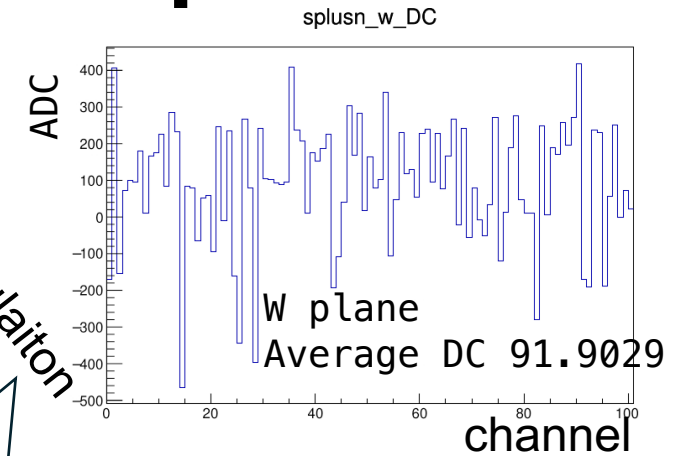
2D field response with $v_w = -100$



$V_W = -100V$, compared with data, power spectra



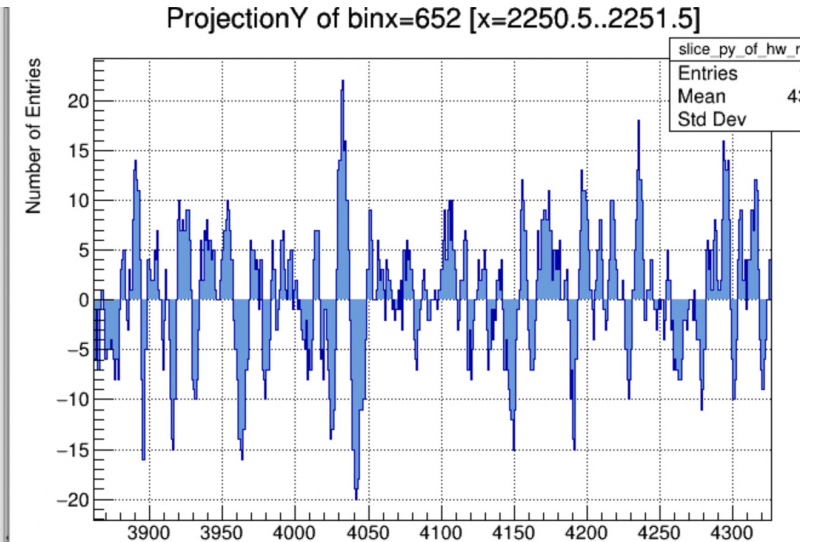
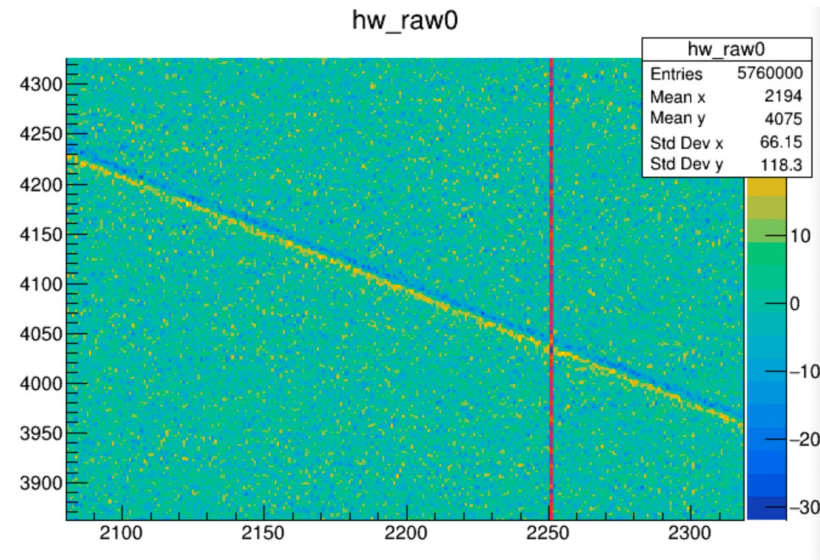
DC; simulation



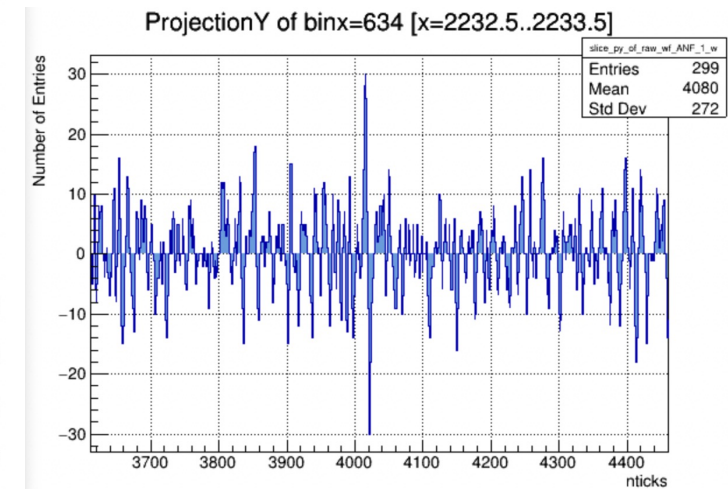
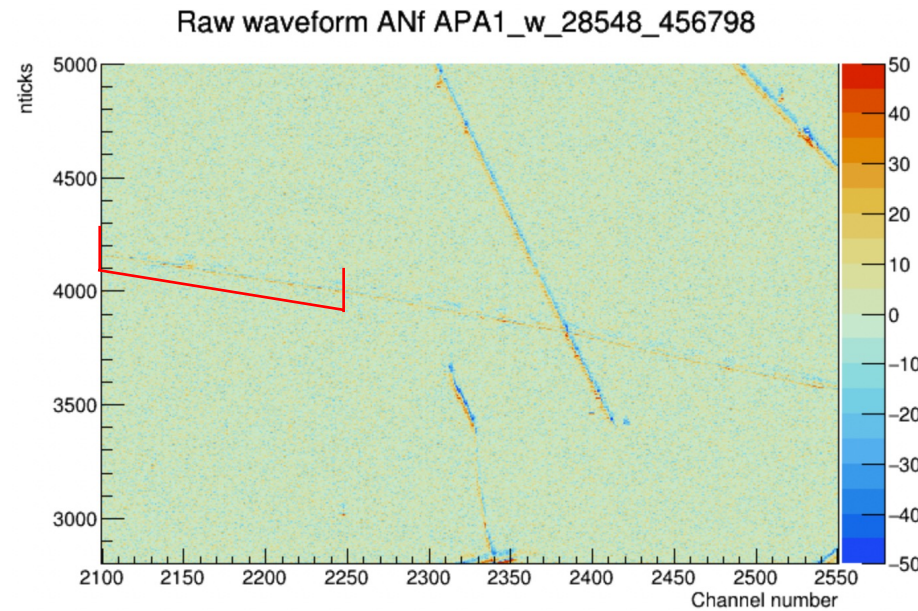
- Power spectrum are more consistent
- w plane has less DC component

Waveform comparison

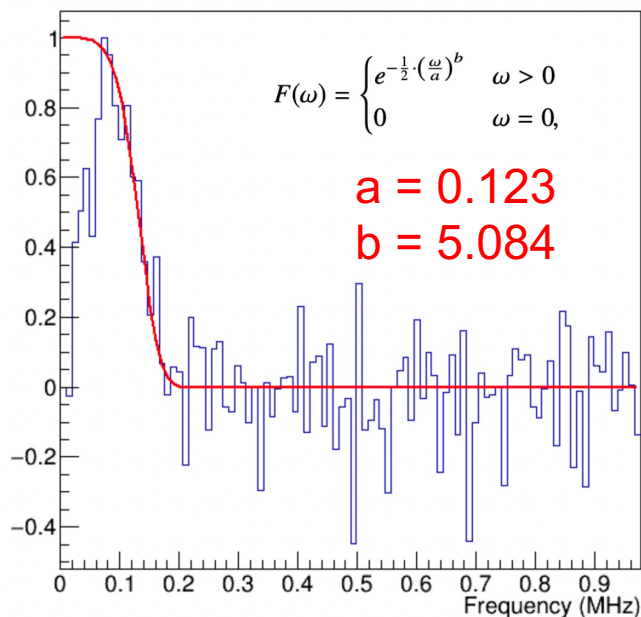
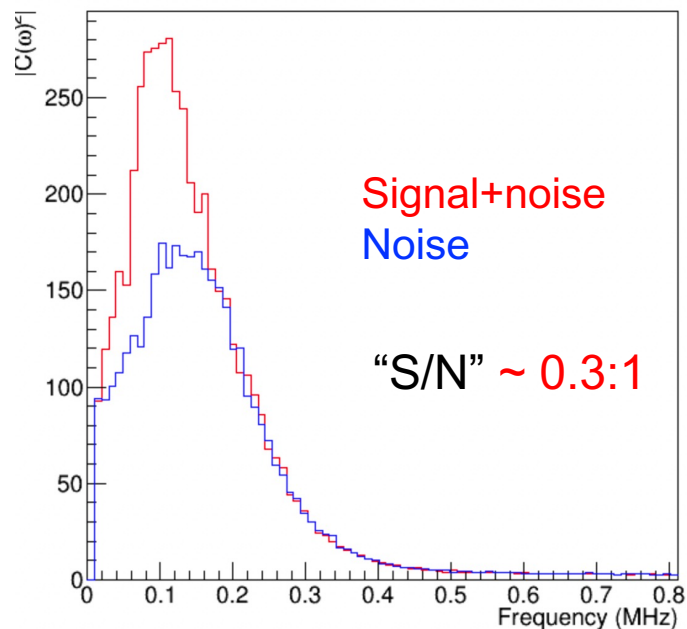
Simulation
APA1 w plane



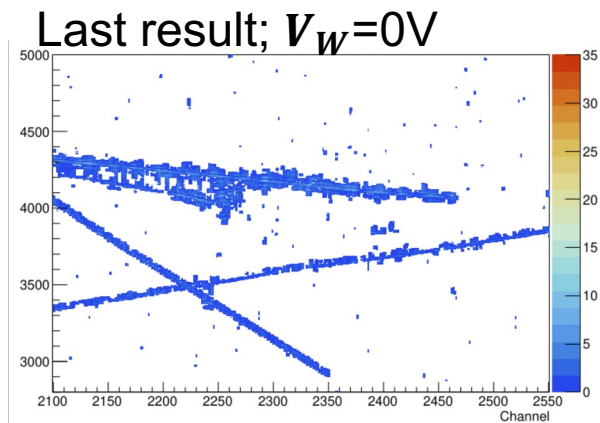
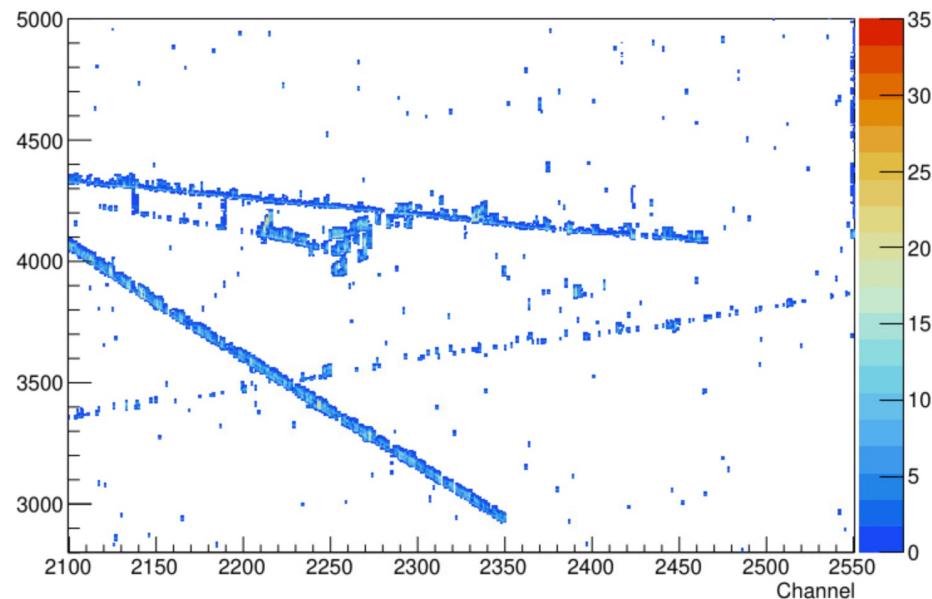
data



Wiener Filter check, beam direction



deconvolution charge; $V_W = -100V$



- Very low S/N
- Beam direction track is narrow compared to previous result
- Not so good for other direction.

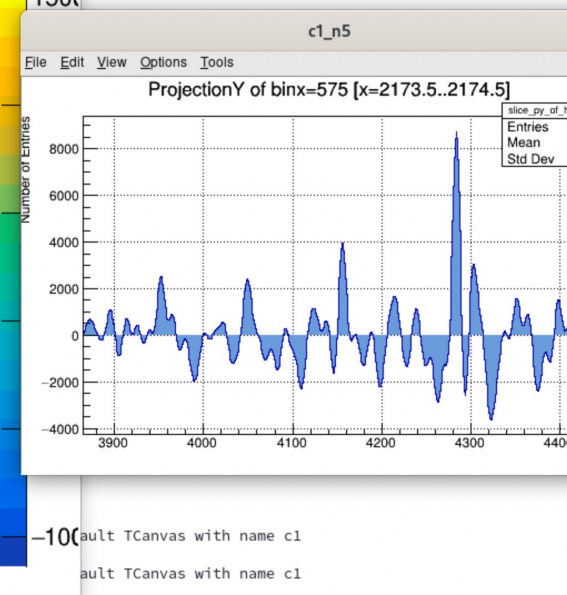
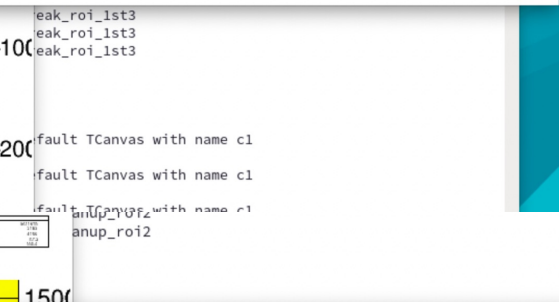
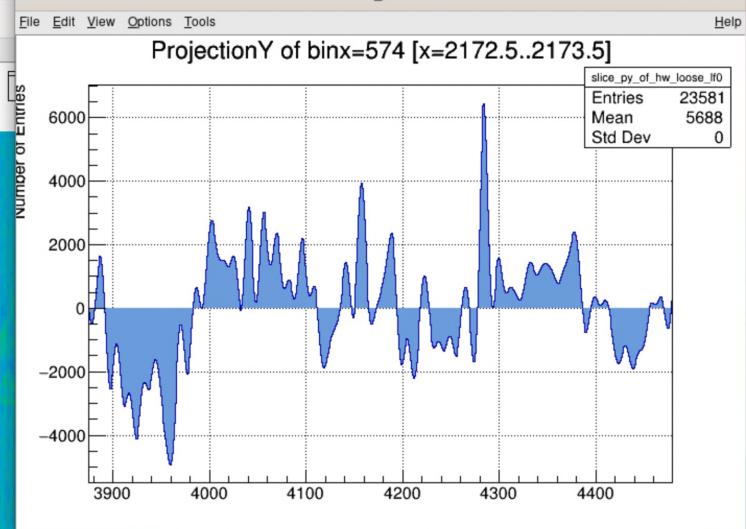
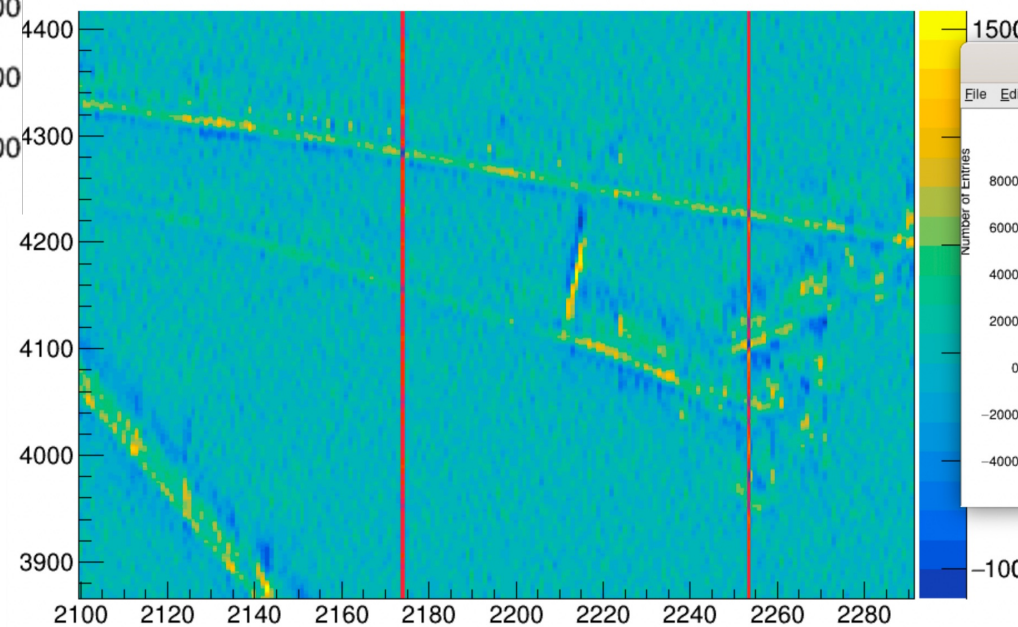
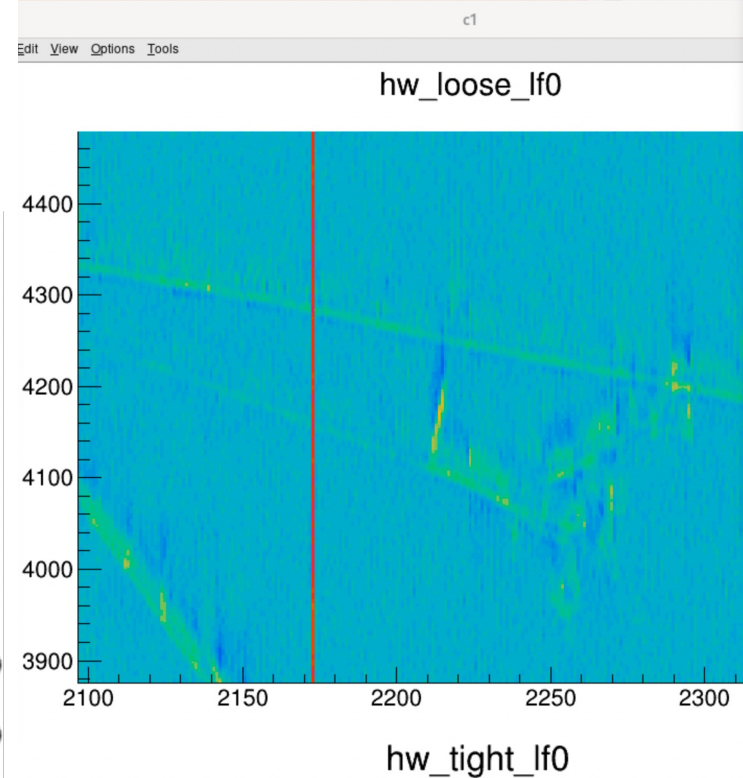
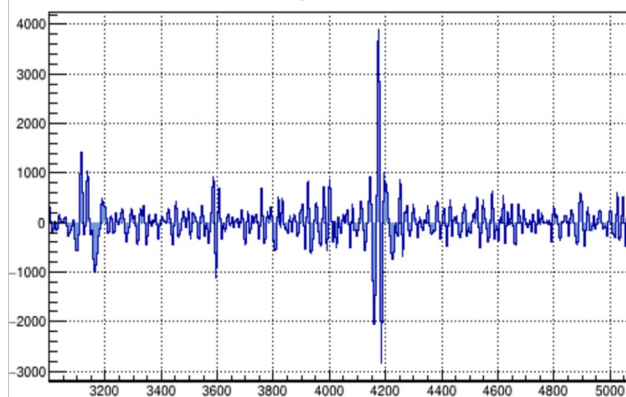
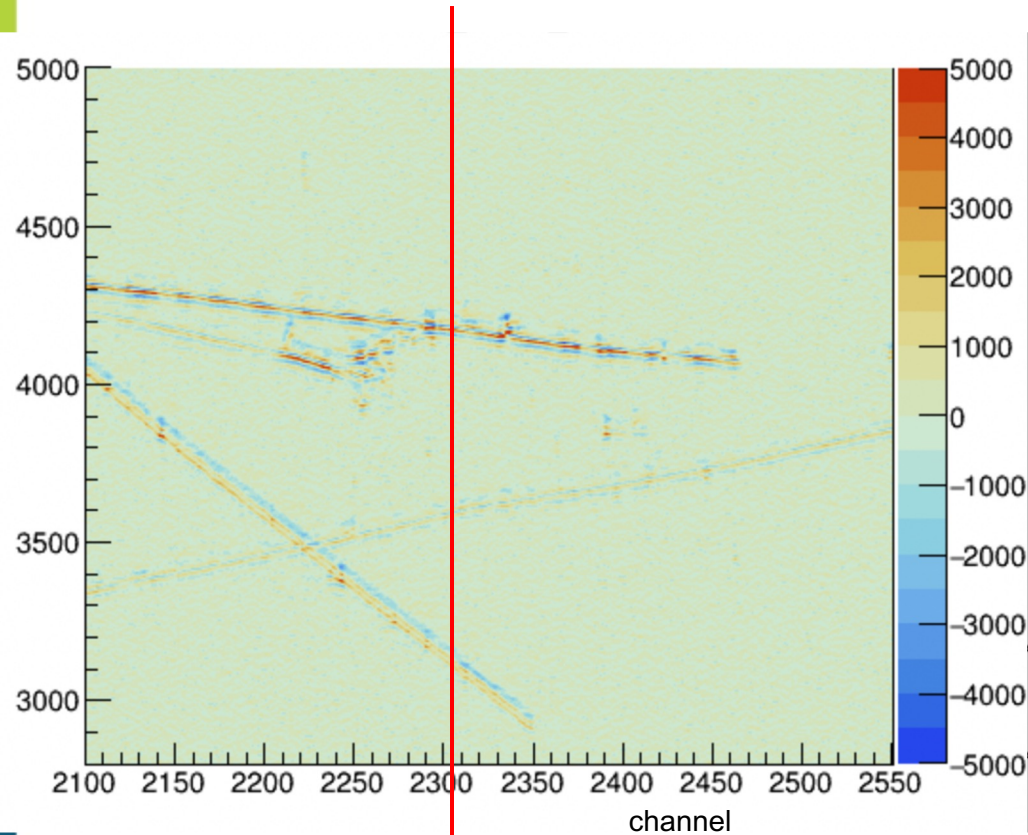
Summary & Plan

- We checked DC component of beam track in data and simulation
 - More DC component is found in simulation than data.
 - Indicate that $V_W = 0V$ will cause more collection than expected.
- We revisit Garfield simulation.
 - Reproduce Yichen's result
 - 3 major contributors to a W wire signal : charge arriving V, and mesh cause induction signal, charge arriving w cause collection signal
 - Simulation with $V_W = 0V$ have more collection on w. It'll cause large positive component in signal, while actual data doesn't have it.
- Updated Garfield simulation with $V_W = -100V$
 - Power spectra is more consistence with data
 - Lower S/N ratio is found than we expected.
- Next:
 - Understand tracks from other direction.
 - Improve signal processing with DNN ROI

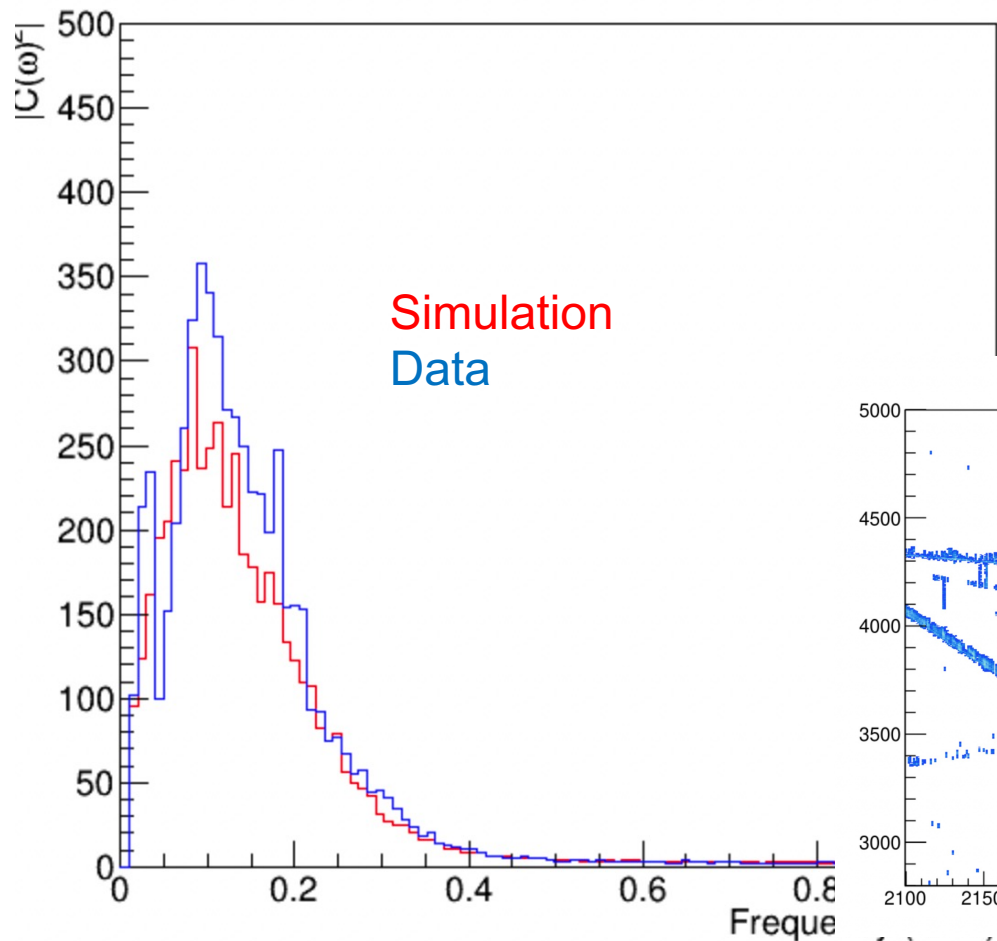


Back up

Deconvolution result with Wiener filter & LF applied



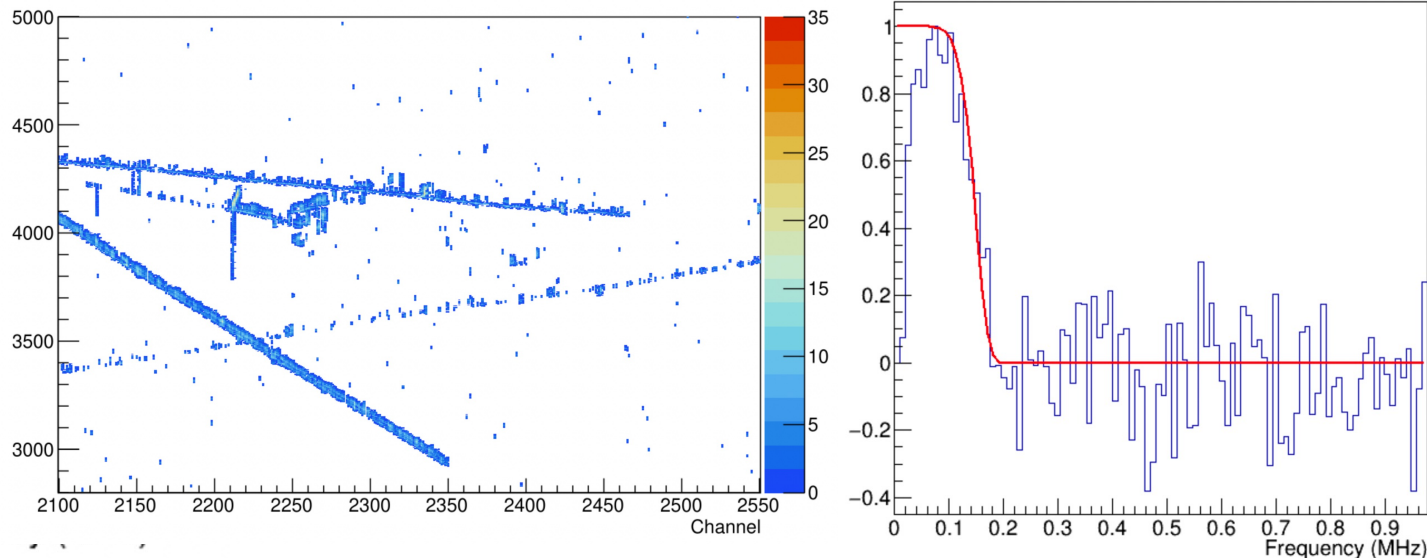
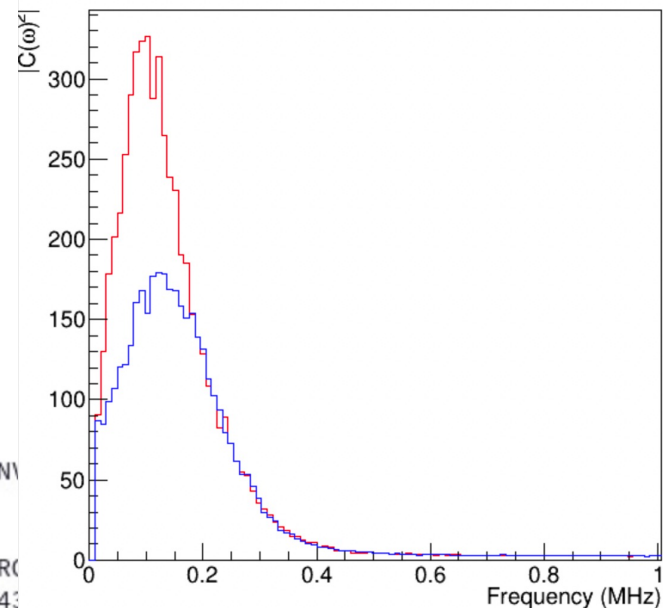
Set $V_W = -50V$



```
root [0]
> processing calcFilter.C...
[19.9
> 7.25
> 10629
force scaling with factor: 1.85619
CN=12.0221 FROM MIGRAD STATUS=CONV
EDM=5.06741e-07

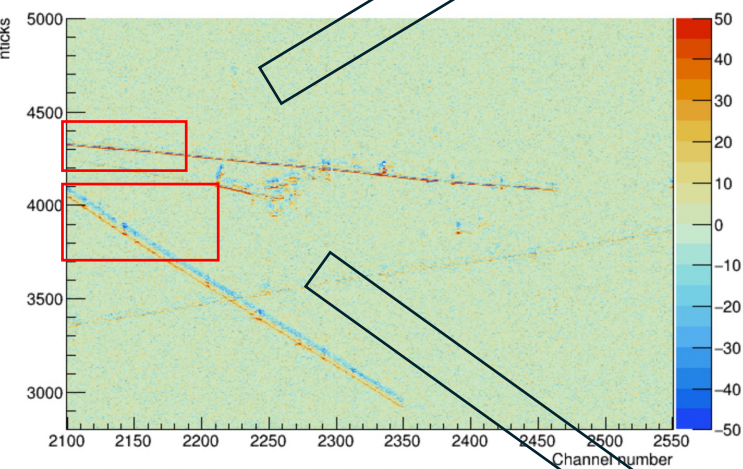
EXT PARAMETER
NO. NAME VALUE ERROR
1 p0 1.40131e-01 3.6443
2 p1 8.05771e+00 9.76724e+00 7.81966e-03 -3.95173e-05
```

h_decon



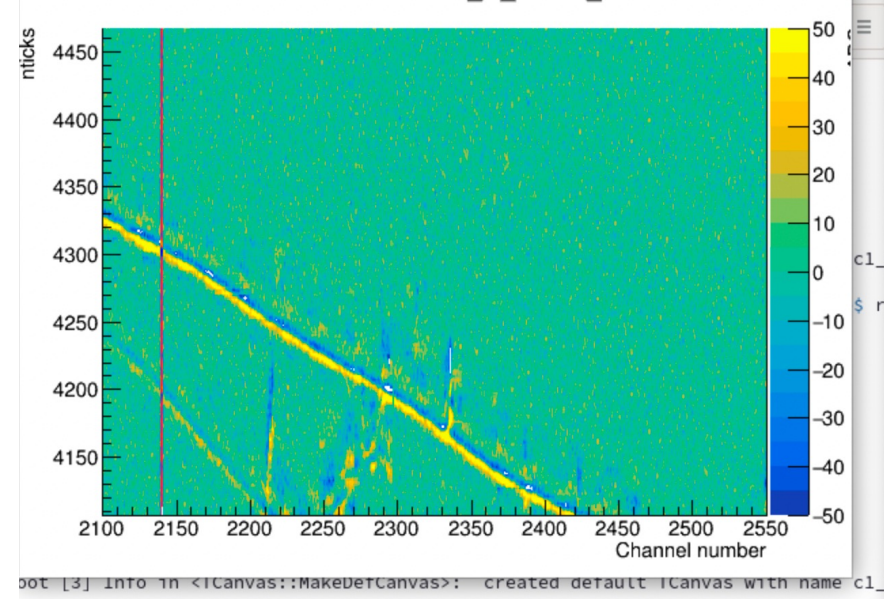
Zoom in

Raw waveform ANf APA1_w_28548_439442

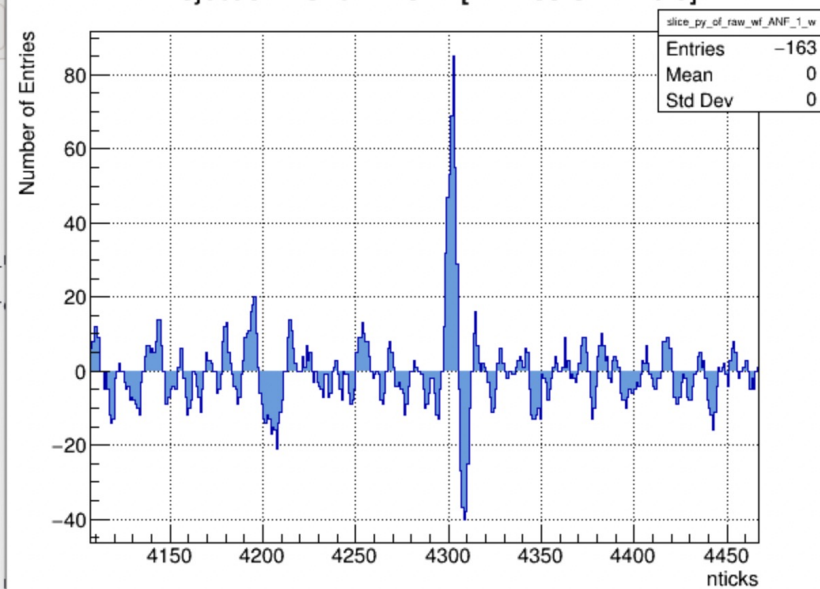


Zoom in

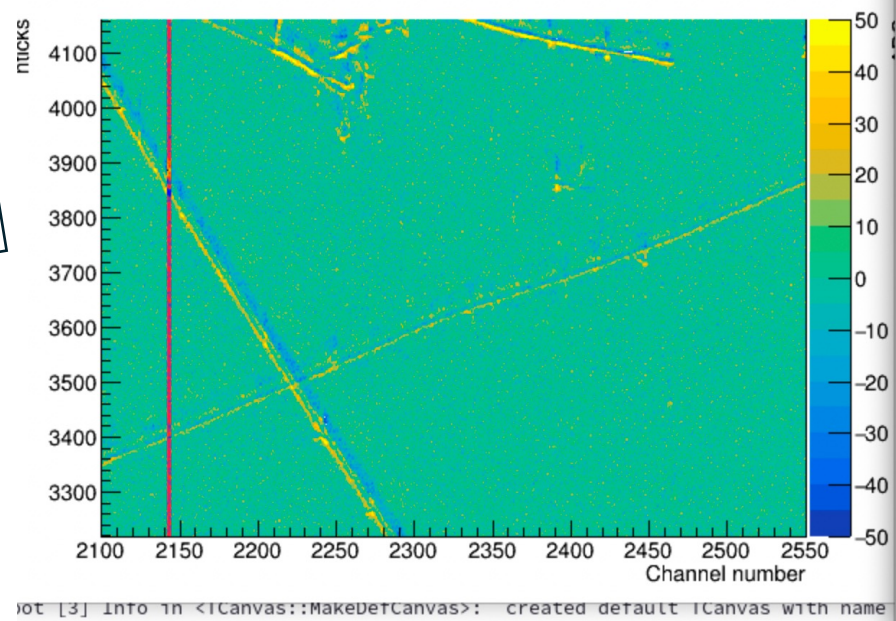
Raw waveform ANf APA1_w_28548_439442



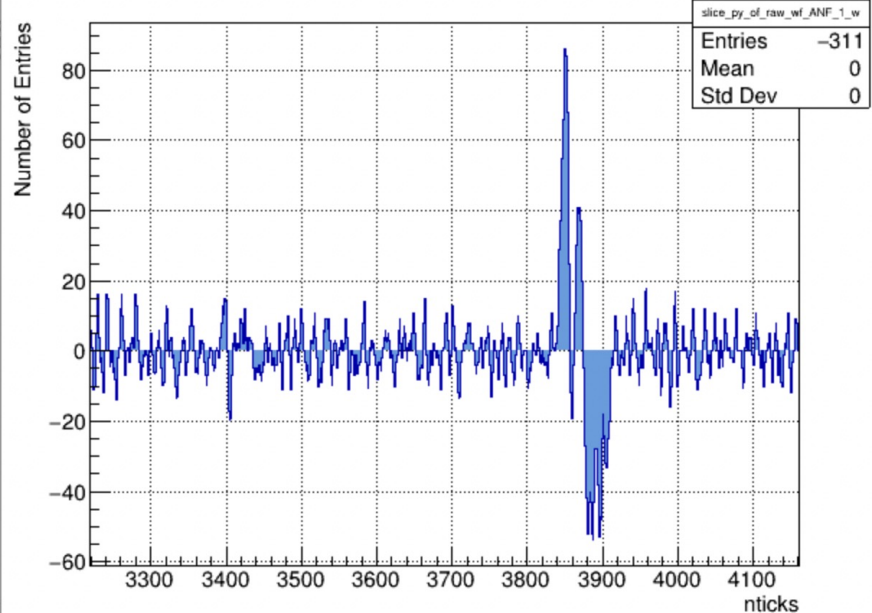
ProjectionY of binx=541 [x=2139.5..2140.5]



Raw waveform ANf APA1_w_28548_439442



ProjectionY of binx=544 [x=2142.5..2143.5]



5000

4500

4000

3500

