

supernemo



Gamma time calibration

Elvis Penghui Li



Motivation for time calibration

Motivation

The g veto and xwall are not calibrated for cable length

Currently we only have time calibration using electron, is it different for γ ?

We have good PMT time resolution, we need to use it

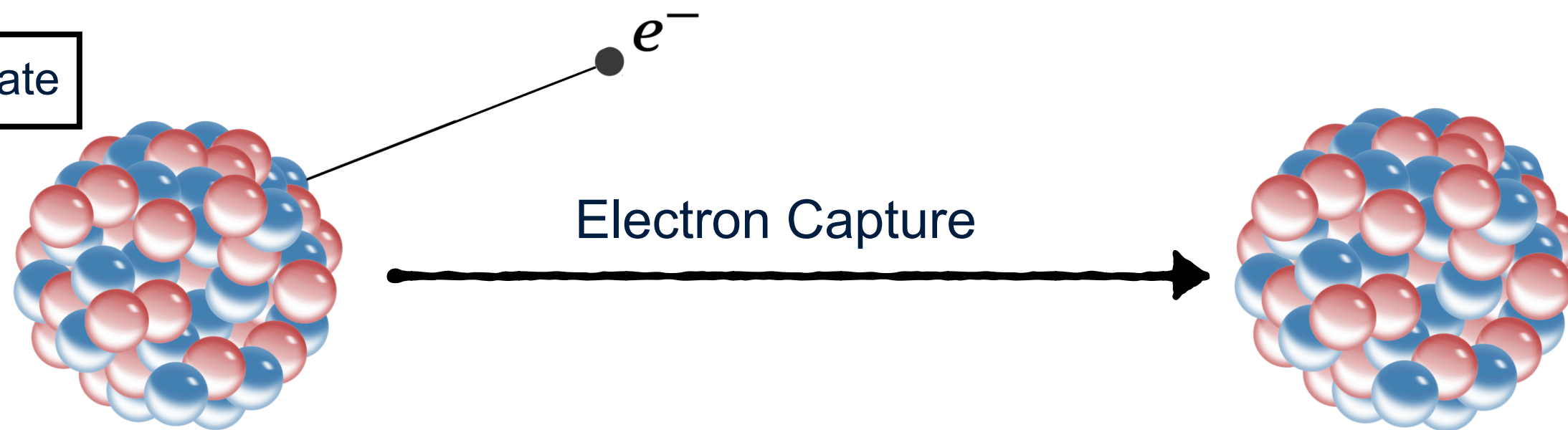
Measuring time resolution with ^{207}Bi



^{207}Bi Decay

Electron capture to ^{207}Pb excited state

$^{207}_{83}\text{Bi}$



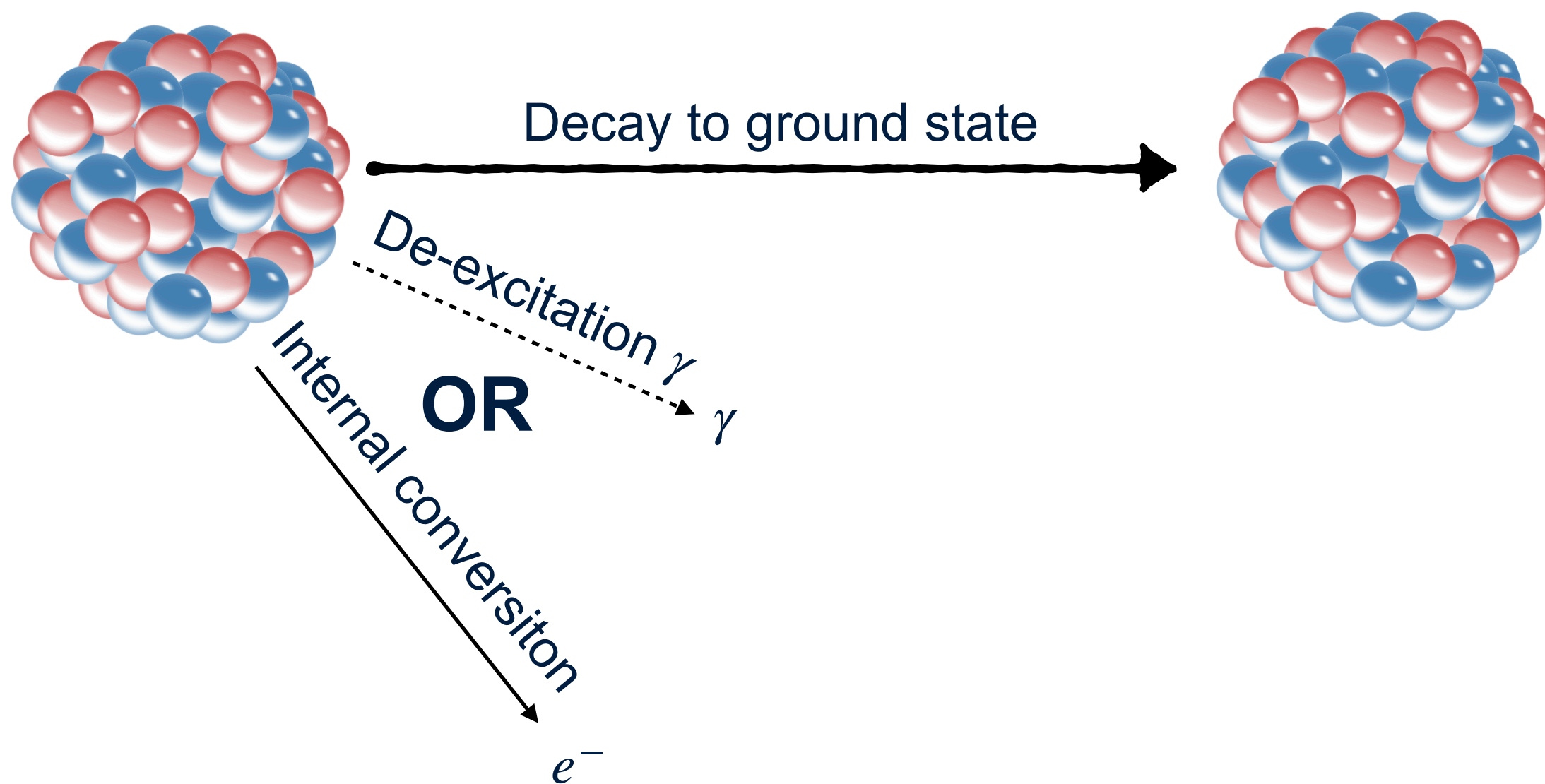
$^{207}_{82}\text{Pb}$
Excited state

$E_{\text{total}} = 2339 \text{ keV}$

De-excitation via electron conversion or gamma emission

$^{207}_{82}\text{Pb}$

Excited state



$^{207}_{82}\text{Pb}$

Ground state

$E_{\text{total}} = 2339 \text{ keV}$



^{207}Bi calibration source

Table 1: Decay channels of Bi-207 (De-excitation of Pb-207)

Decay Mode	Decay energy (keV)	Relative Intensity %
Electron Conversion	481.7	1.537%
Electron Conversion	553.8	0.442%
Electron Conversion	565.8	0.111%
Electron Conversion	975.7	7.08%
Electron Conversion	1047.8	1.84%
Electron Conversion	1059.8	0.44%
Electron Conversion	1682.2	0.0238%
Electron Conversion	1754.4	0.0034%
De-excitation Gamma	569.7	97.8%
De-excitation Gamma	1063.66	74.5%
De-excitation Gamma	1770.228	6.87%

$1e1\gamma$

$E_{\text{total}} = 2339 \text{ keV}$

Produce vary e-/ γ from 0.5MeV to 1.7MeV.

Characterisation well studied



^{207}Bi calibration source

Why are we interested in those coincident event—gveto cant see electron

Table 1: Decay channels of Bi-207 (De-excitation of Pb-207)

Decay Mode	Decay energy (keV)	Relative Intensity %
Electron Conversion	481.7	1.537%
Electron Conversion	553.8	0.442%
Electron Conversion	565.8	0.111%
Electron Conversion	975.7	7.08%
Electron Conversion	1047.8	1.84%
Electron Conversion	1059.8	0.44%
Electron Conversion	1682.2	0.0238%
Electron Conversion	1754.4	0.0034%
De-excitation Gamma	569.7	97.8%
De-excitation Gamma	1063.66	74.5%
De-excitation Gamma	1770.228	6.87%

1e1 γ or
1e2 γ

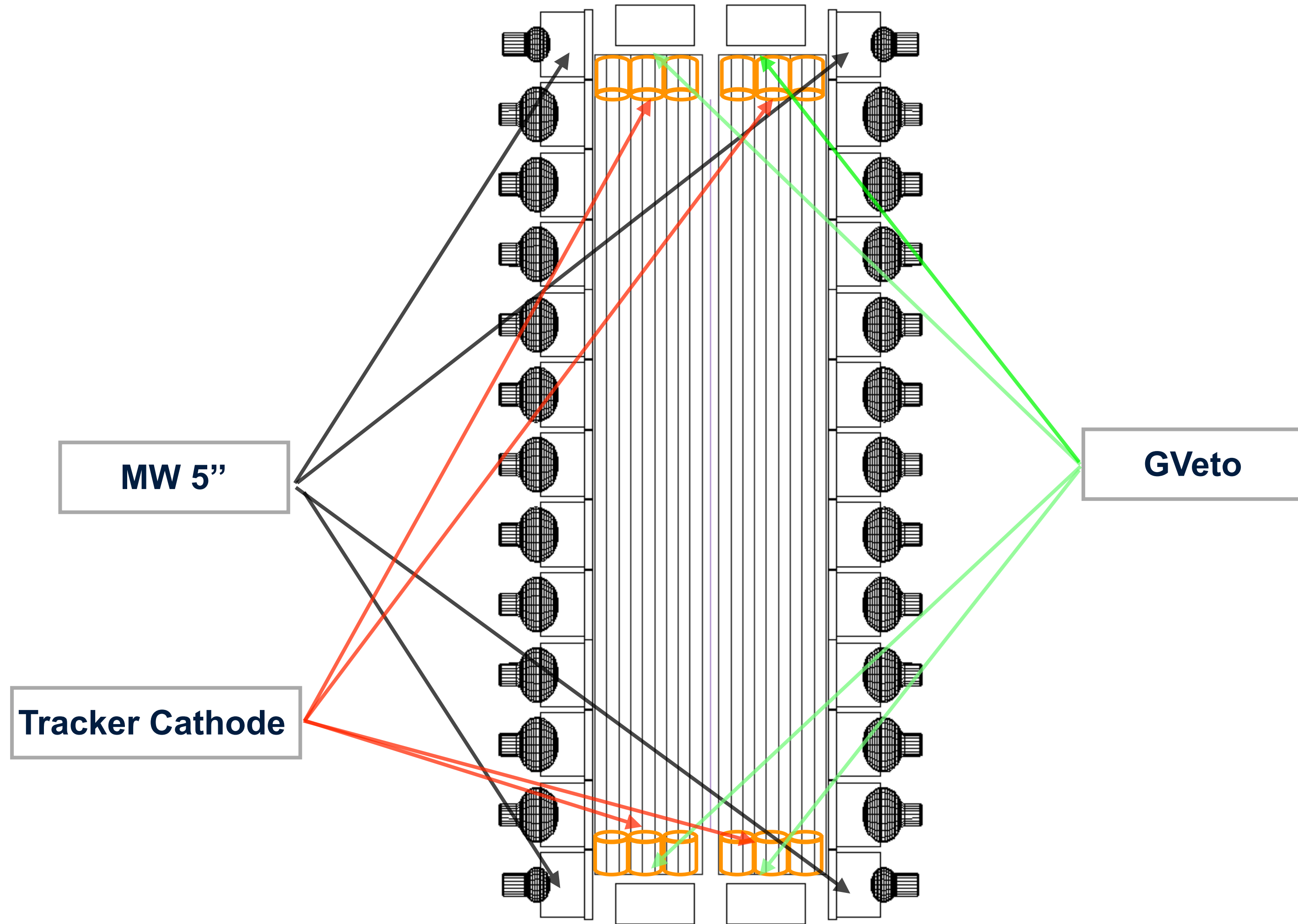
Produce vary e-/ γ from
0.5MeV to 1.7MeV.

Characterisation well
studied

$$E_{\text{total}} = 2339 \text{ keV}$$

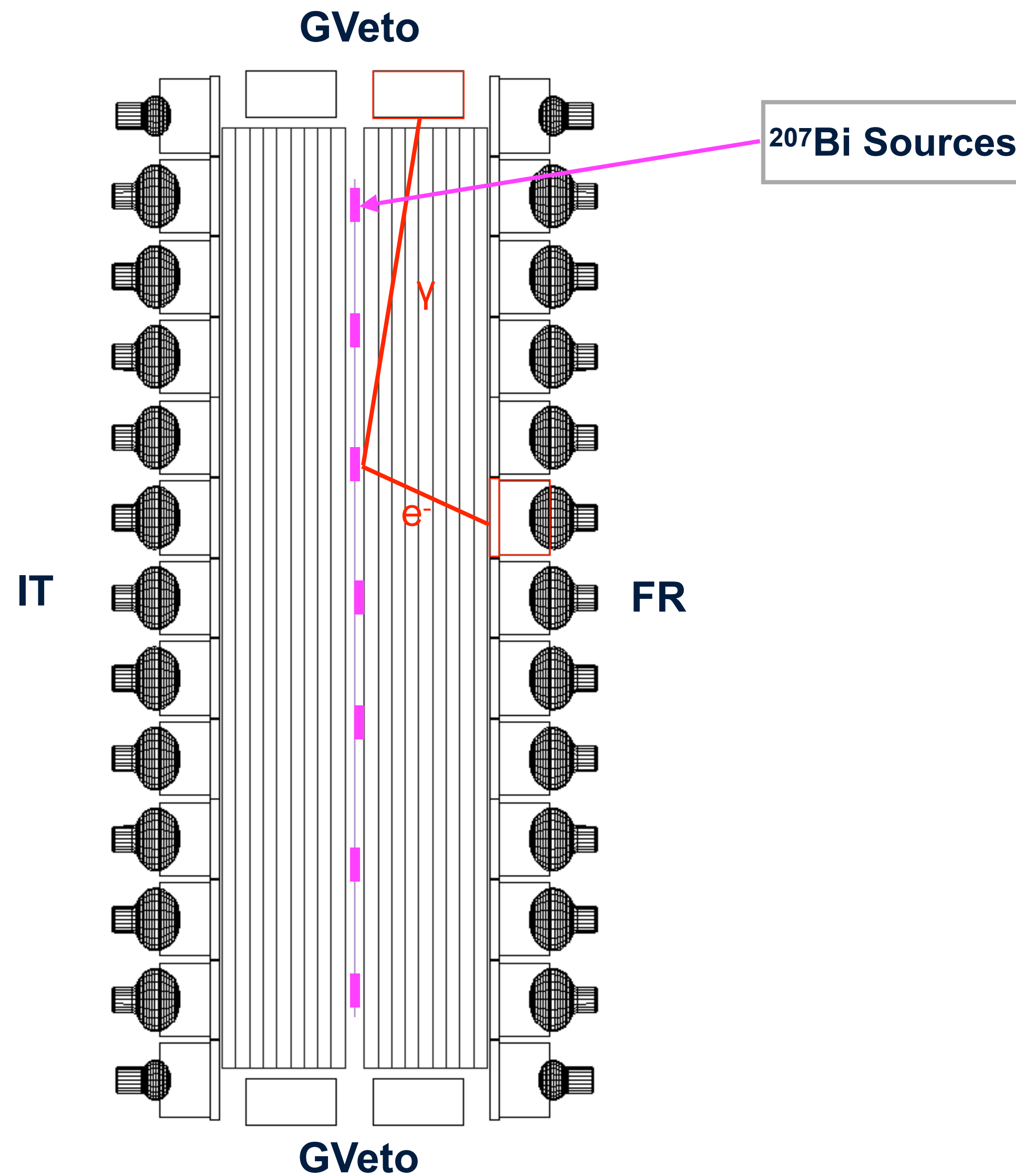
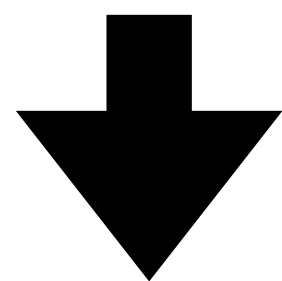


SuperNEMO Calorimeter



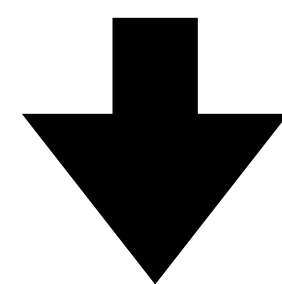
Vertex position

1e1 γ coincident event. e⁻ goes to MW, γ goes to GVeto. Trigger on electron

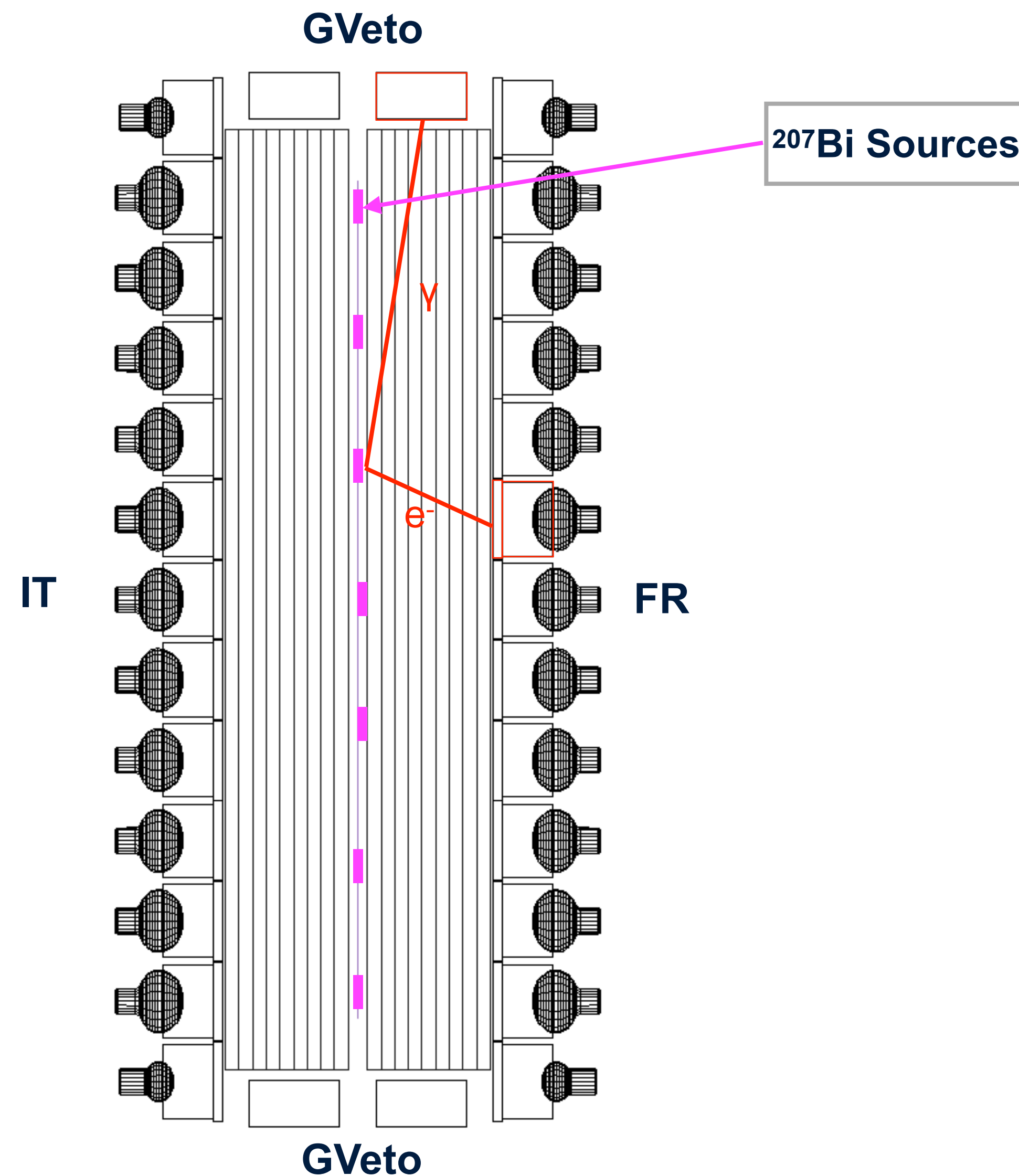


Vertex position

1e1 γ coincident event. e⁻ goes to MW, γ goes to GVeto. Trigger on electron

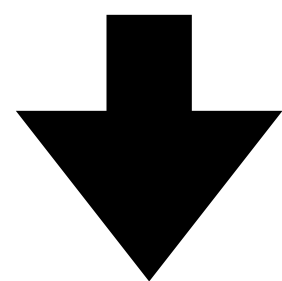


Calculating e⁻ speed from energy and track length

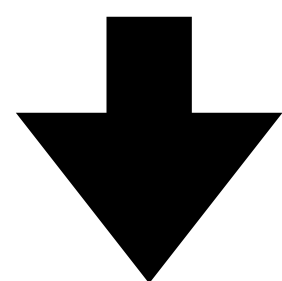


Vertex position

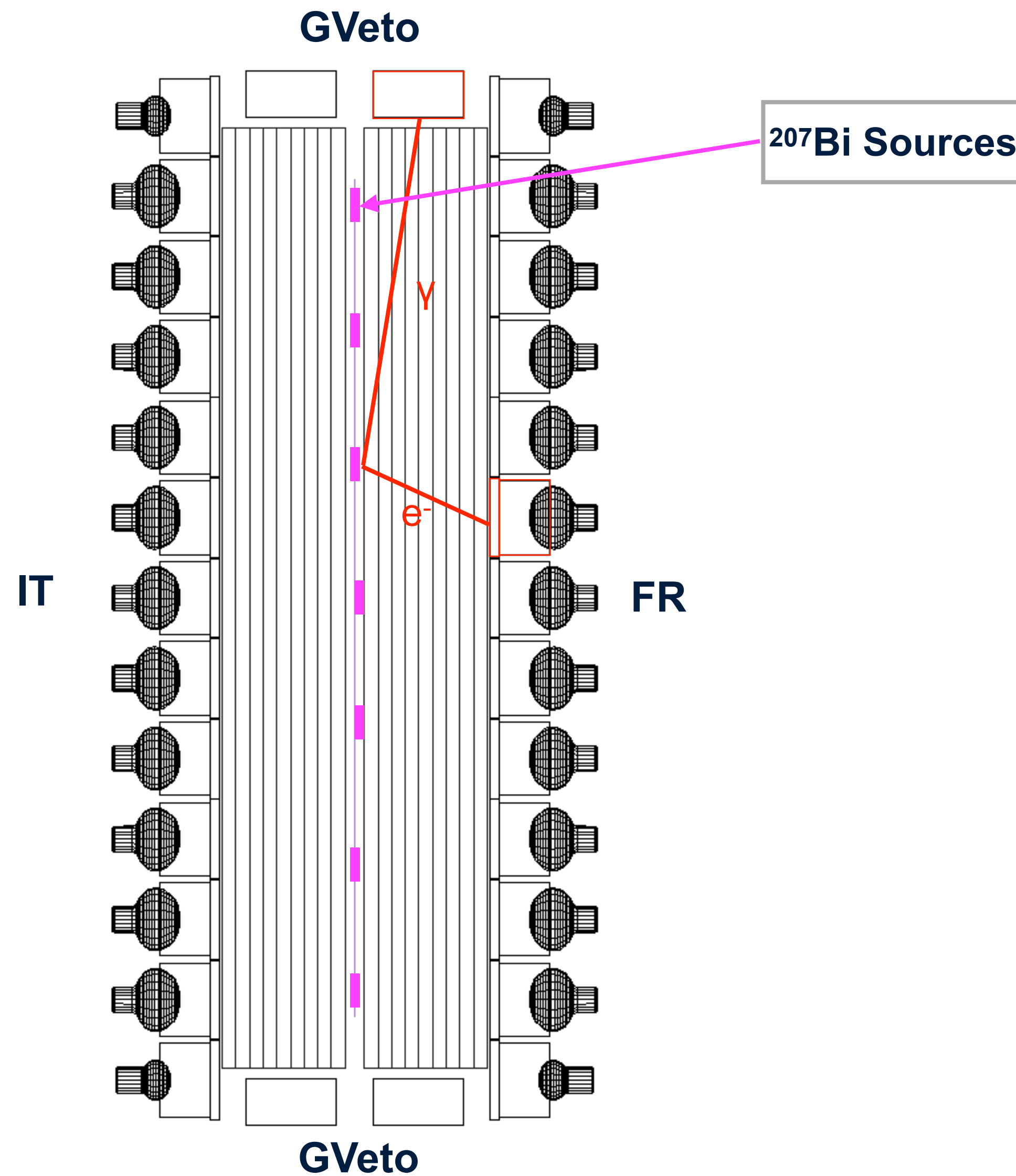
1e1 γ coincident event. e⁻ goes to MW, γ goes to GVeto. Trigger on electron



Calculating e⁻ speed from energy and track length

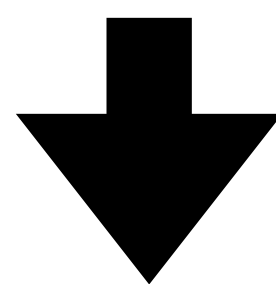


Decay vertex + Decay time

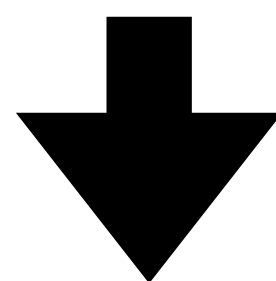


Vertex position

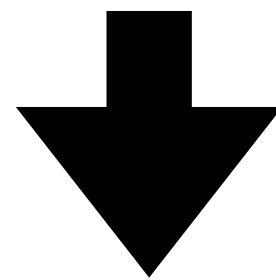
1e1 γ coincident event. e⁻ goes to MW, γ goes to GVeto. Trigger on electron



Calculating e⁻ speed from energy and track length

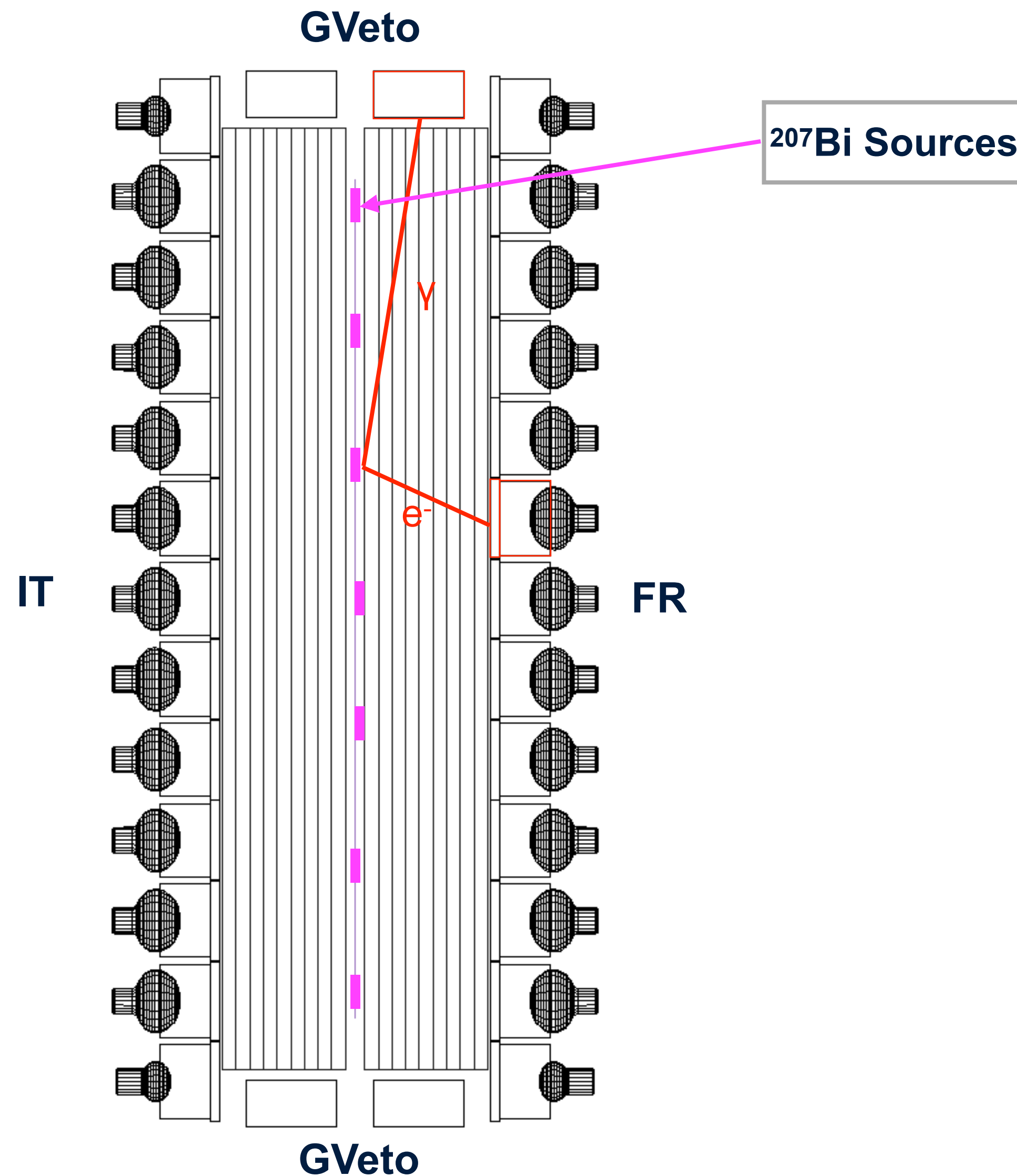


Decay vertex + Decay time



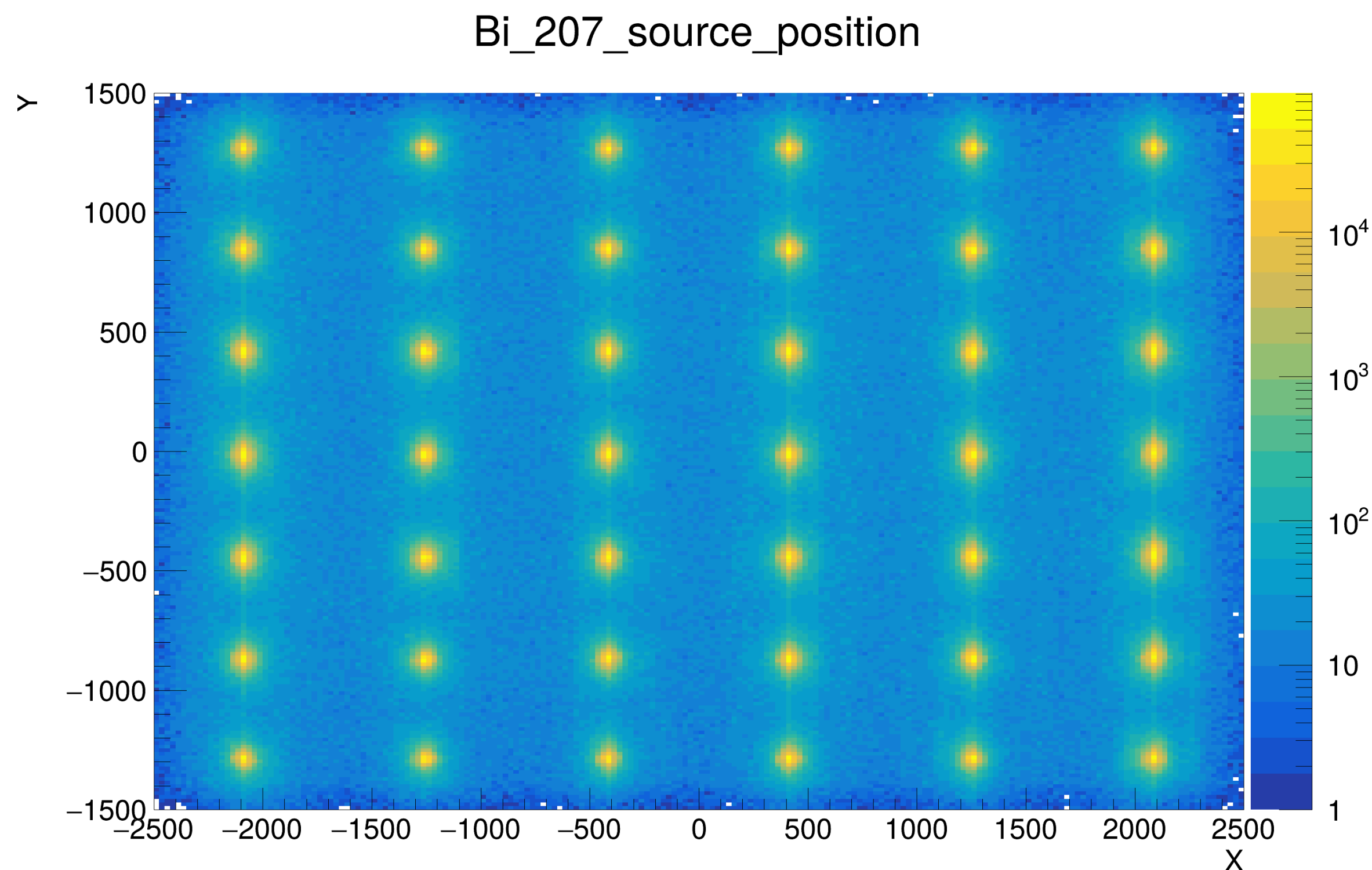
Calculate expected γ arrival time

$$\Delta t_{\gamma} = t_{\gamma,\text{measured}} - t_{\gamma,\text{calculated}}$$



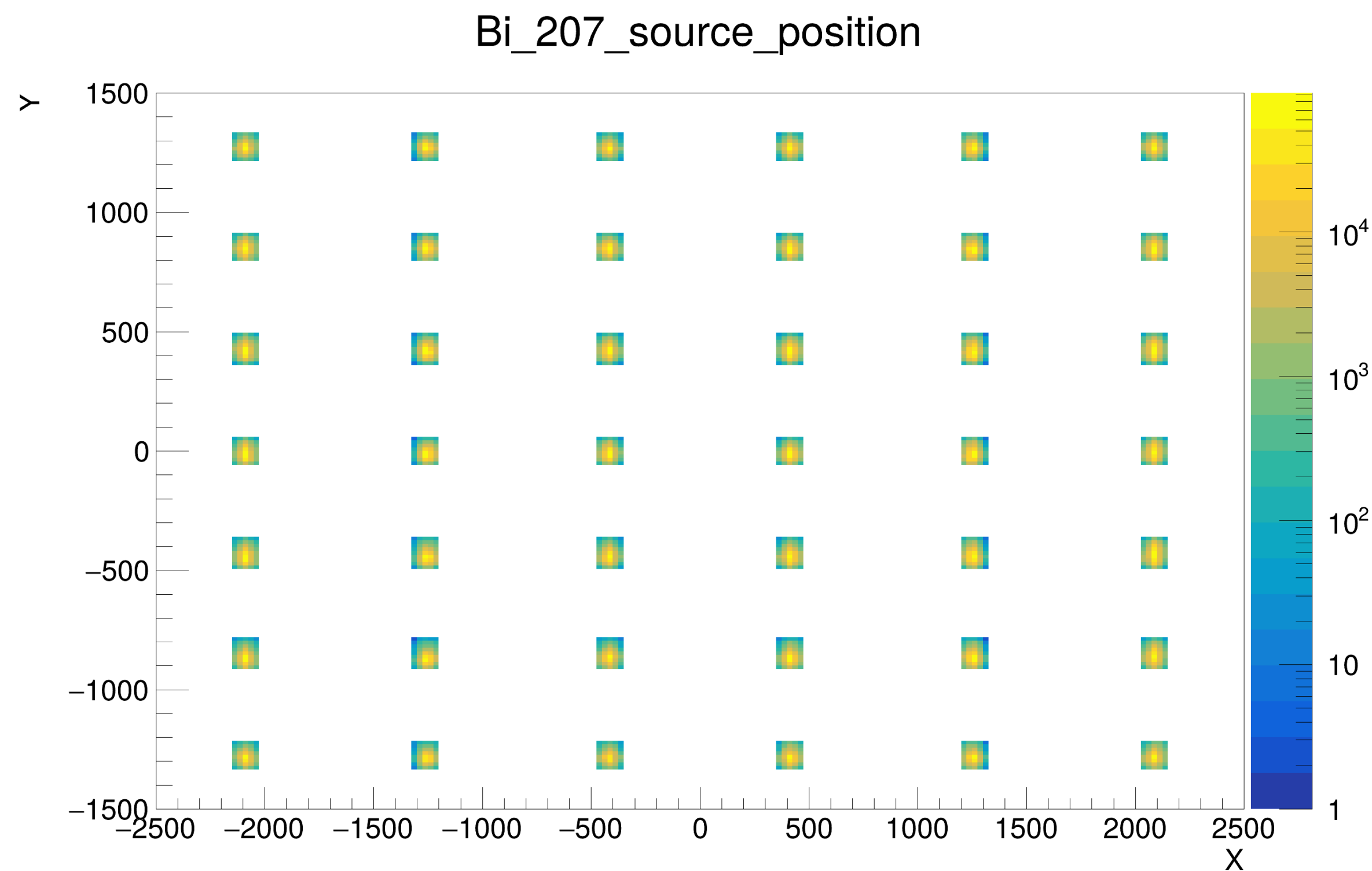
Electron cuts

- ① Cut on 1 e^- event
- ② Cut on e^- track origin



Electron cuts

- ① Cut on 1 e^- event
- ② Cut on e^- track origin



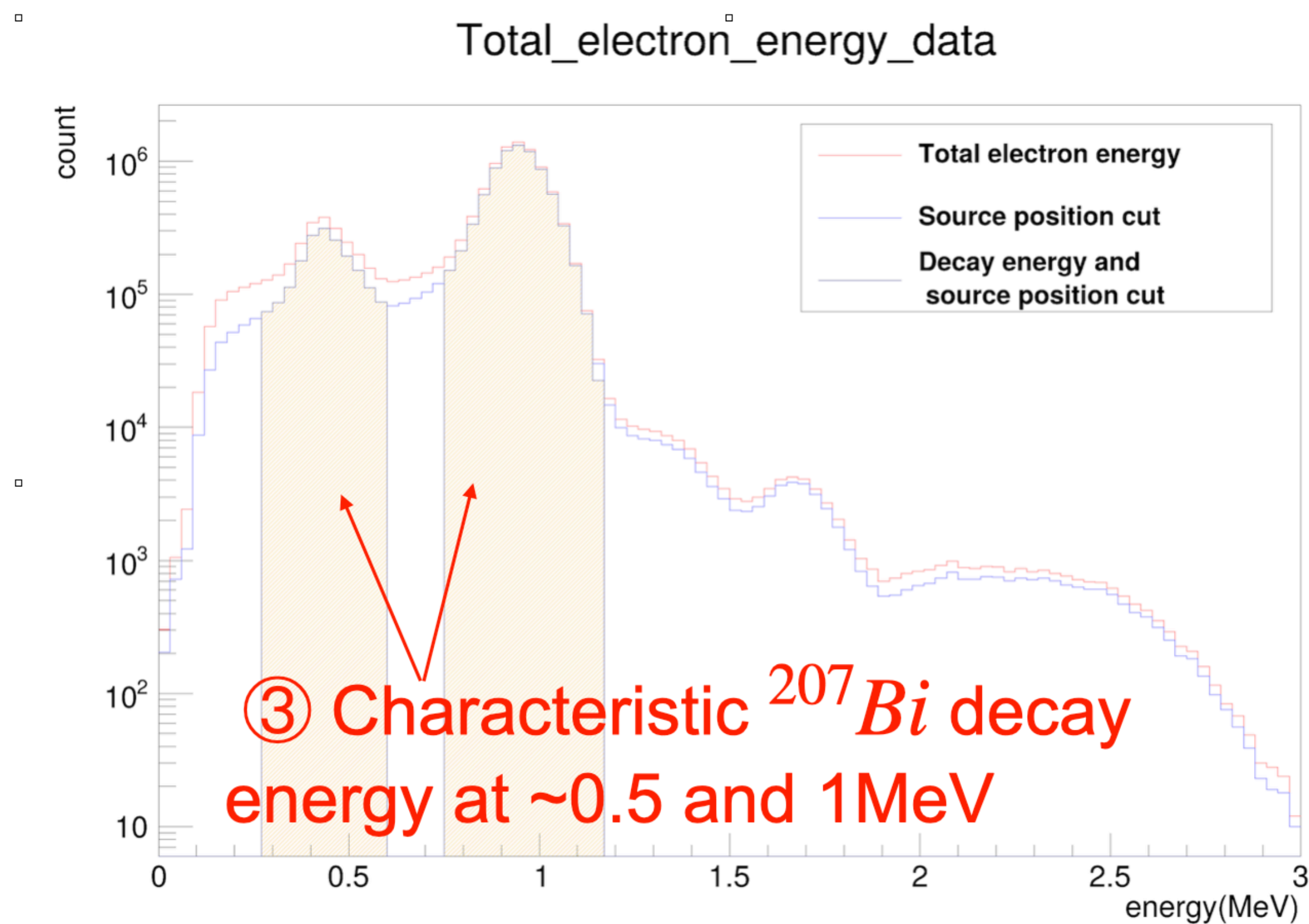
Electron cuts

- ① Cut on 1 e^- event
- ② Cut on e^- track origin
- ③ Cut on e^- track end on MW PMT



Electron cuts

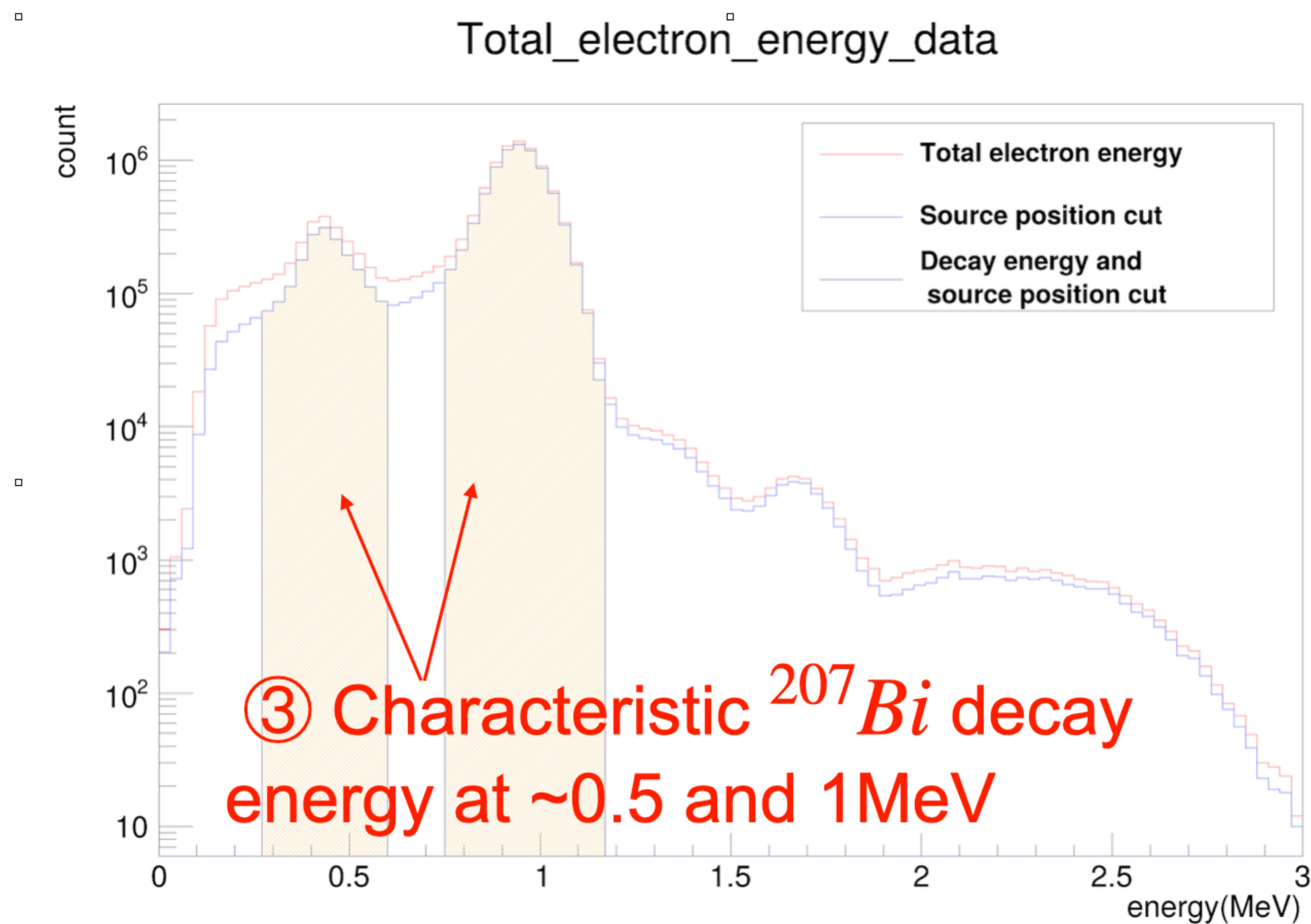
- ① Cut on 1 e^- event
- ② Cut on e^- track origin
- ③ Cut on e^- track end on MW PMT
- ④ Cut e^- energy on ^{207}Bi characteristic energy spectrum



Electron cuts

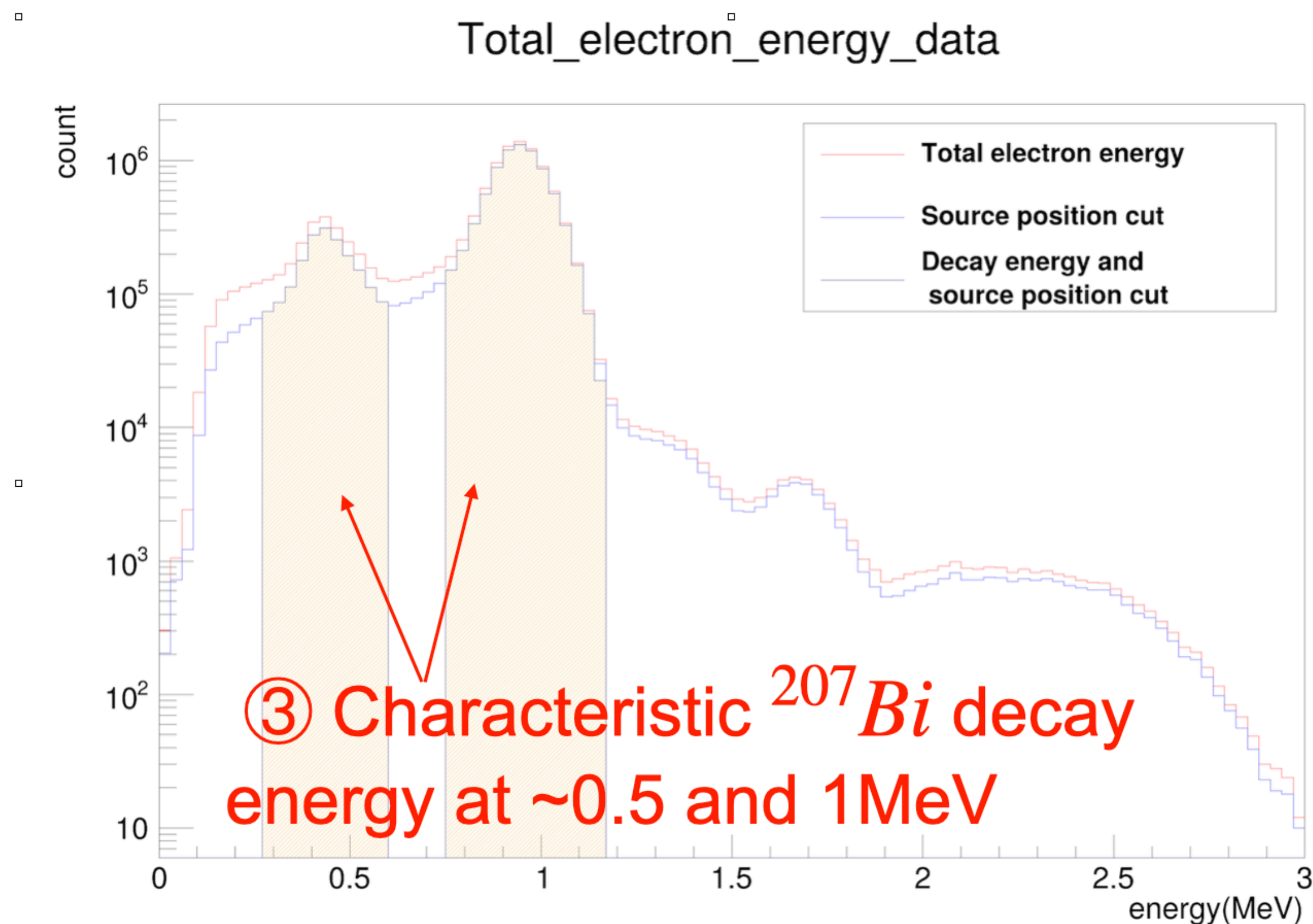
- ① Cut on 1 e^- event
- ② Cut on e^- track origin
- ③ Cut on e^- track end on MW PMT
- ④ Cut e^- energy on ^{207}Bi characteristic energy spectrum

Currently using full MW



Electron cuts

- ① Cut on 1 e^- event
- ② Cut on e^- track origin
- ③ Cut on e^- track end on MW PMT
- ④ Cut e^- energy on ^{207}Bi characteristic energy spectrum



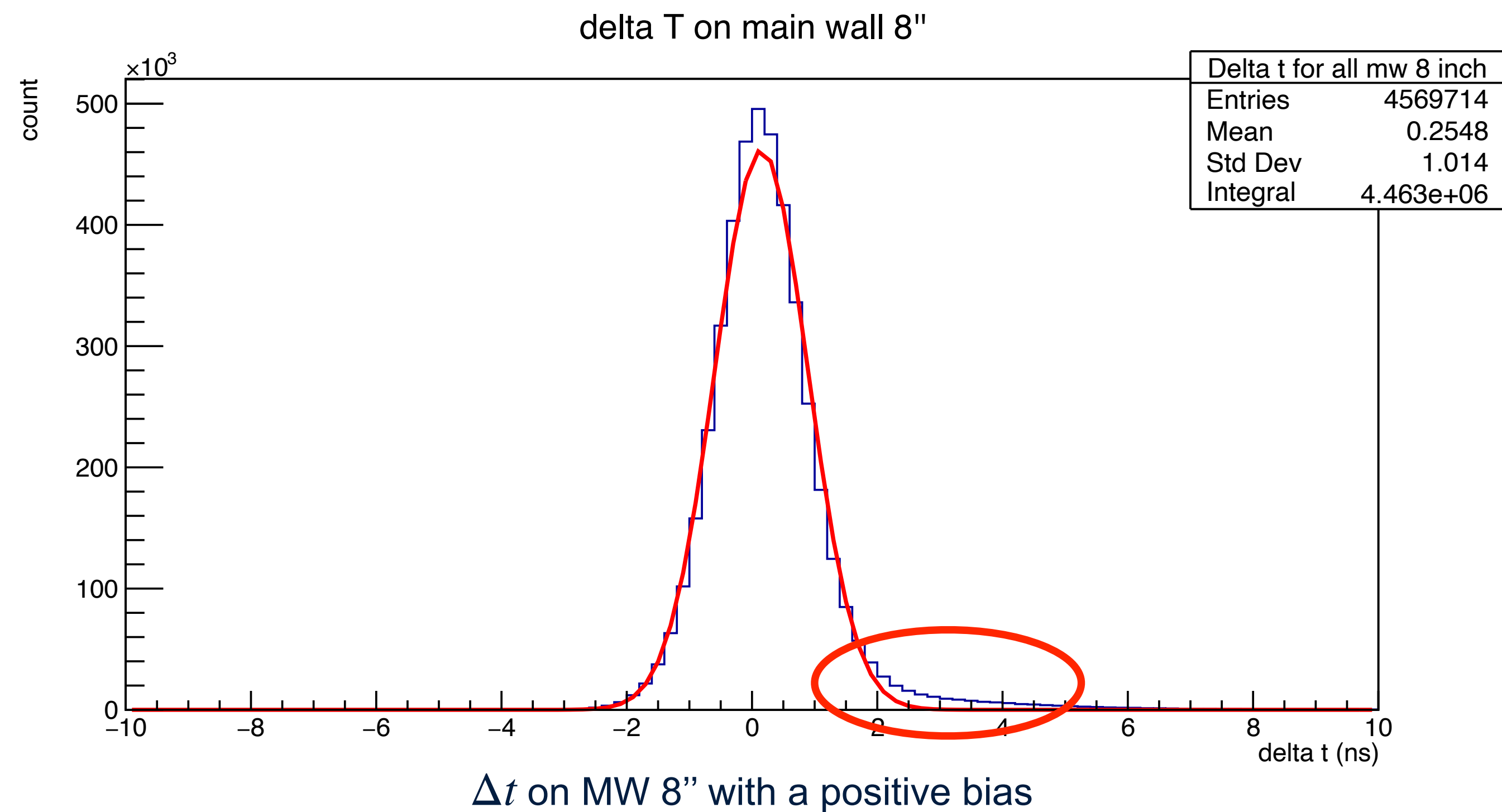
Use e^- energy and tracking to calculate e_{tof}^- and t_{decay,e^-}

Gamma cuts

- ① Cut on 1 γ event

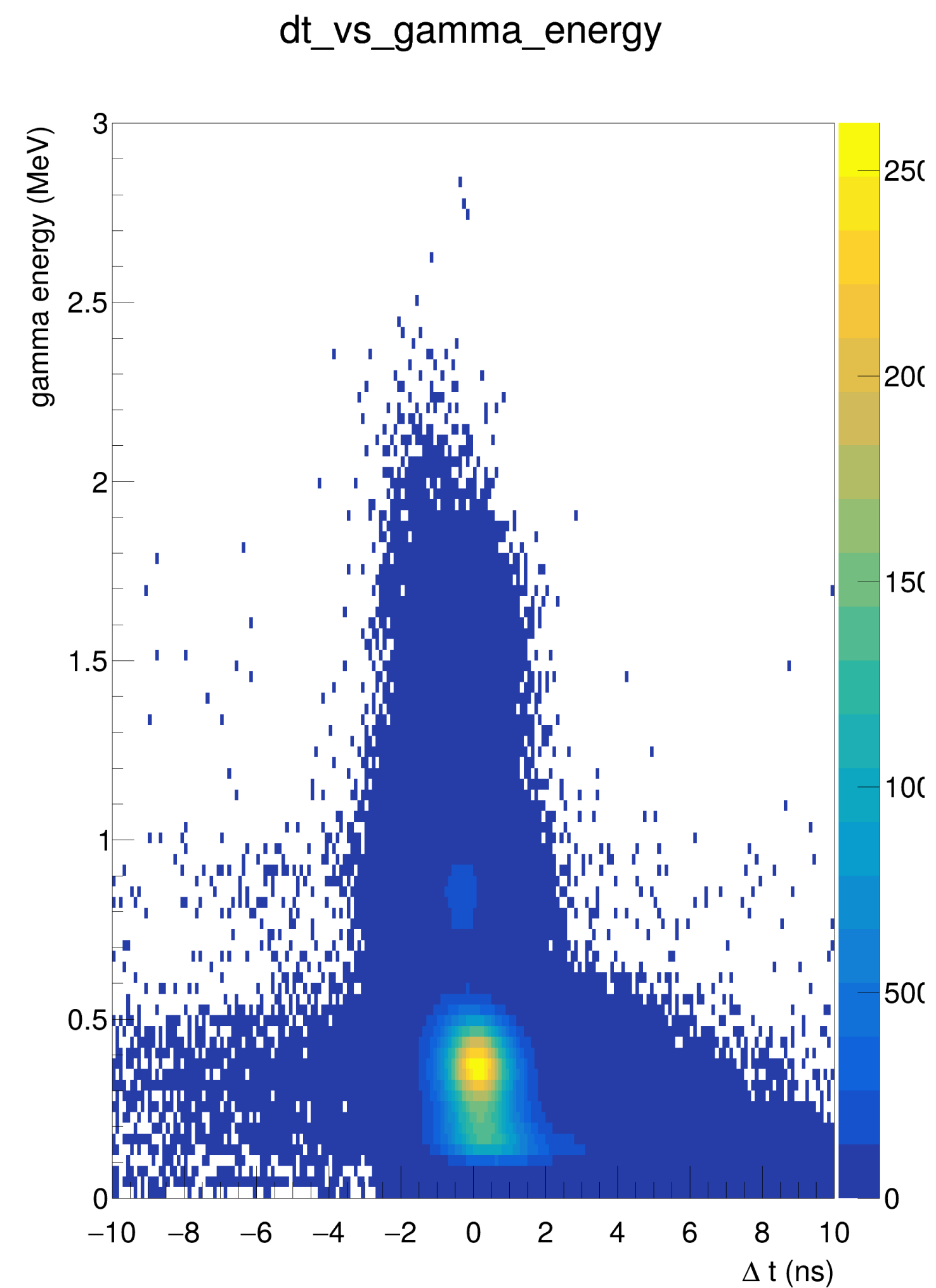
Gamma cuts

- ① Cut on 1 γ event
- ② Cut on low energy $E_\gamma < 250\text{keV}$



Gamma cuts

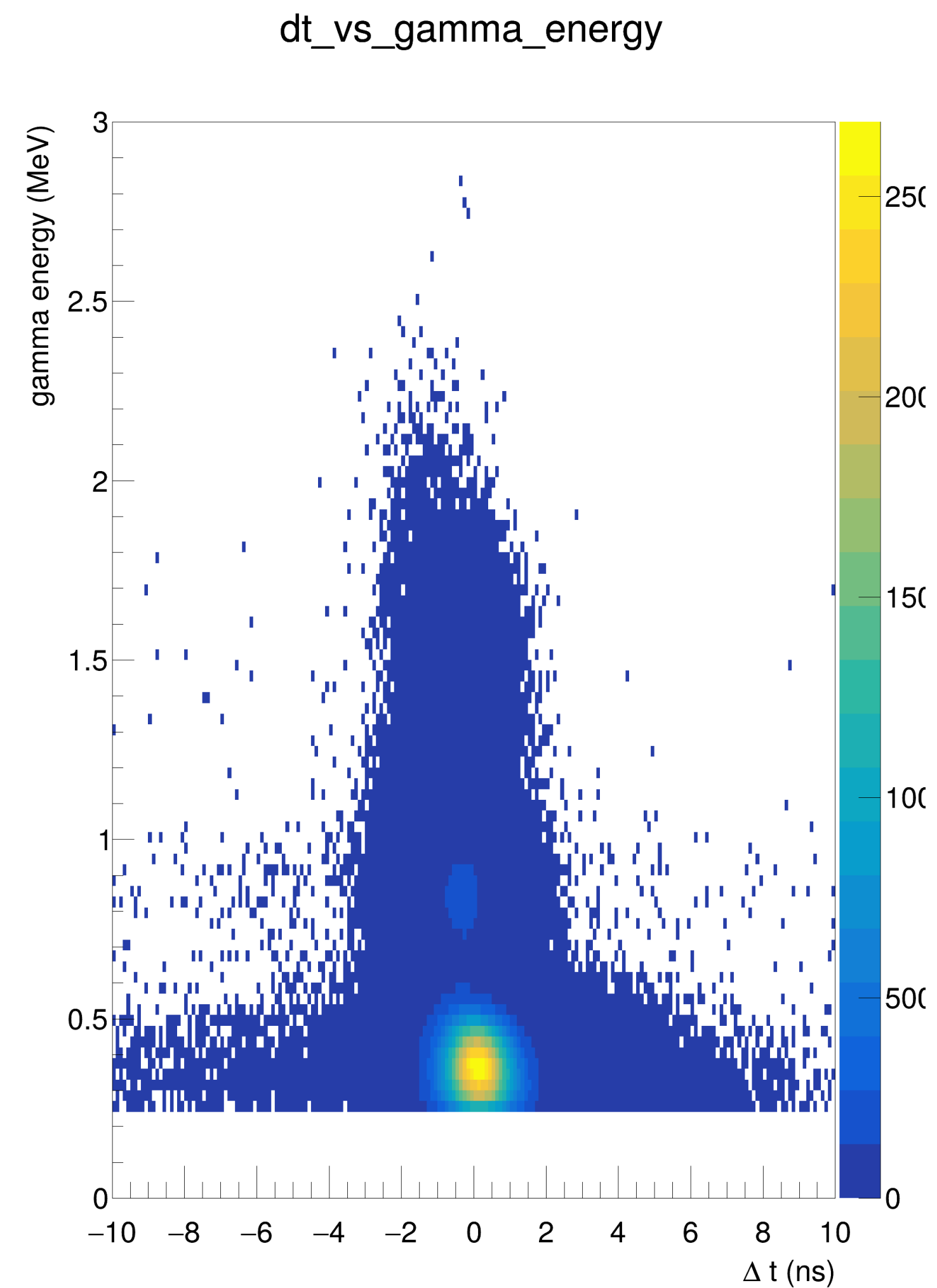
- ① Cut on 1 γ event
- ② Cut on low energy $E_\gamma < 250\text{keV}$



No cut on low energy $E_\gamma < 250\text{keV}$

Gamma cuts

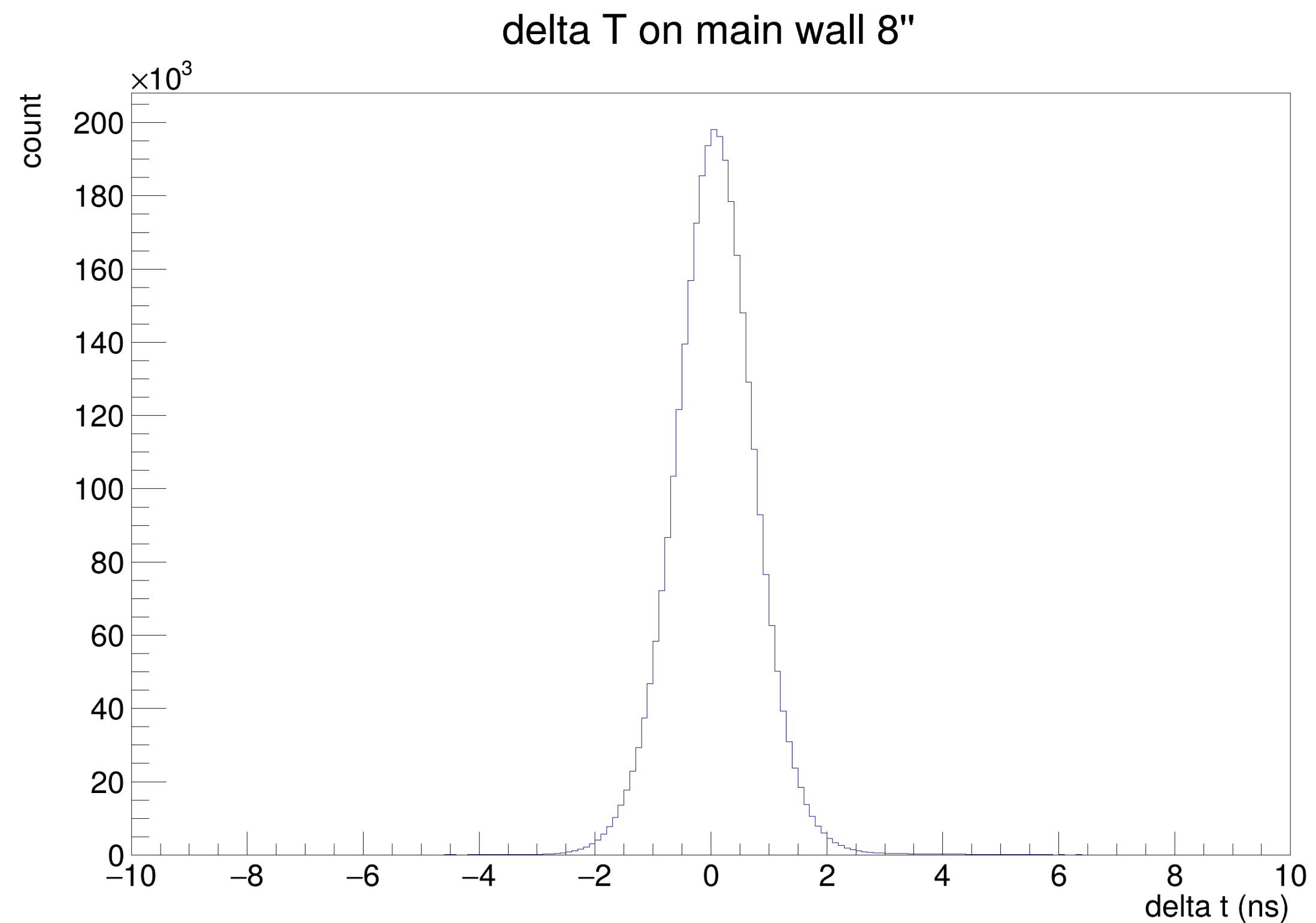
- ① Cut on 1 γ event
- ② Cut on low energy $E_\gamma < 250\text{keV}$



After cut on low energy $E_\gamma < 250\text{keV}$

Gamma cuts

- ① Cut on 1 γ event
- ② Cut on low energy $E_\gamma < 250\text{keV}$



After cut on low energy $E_\gamma < 250\text{keV}$



Gamma cuts

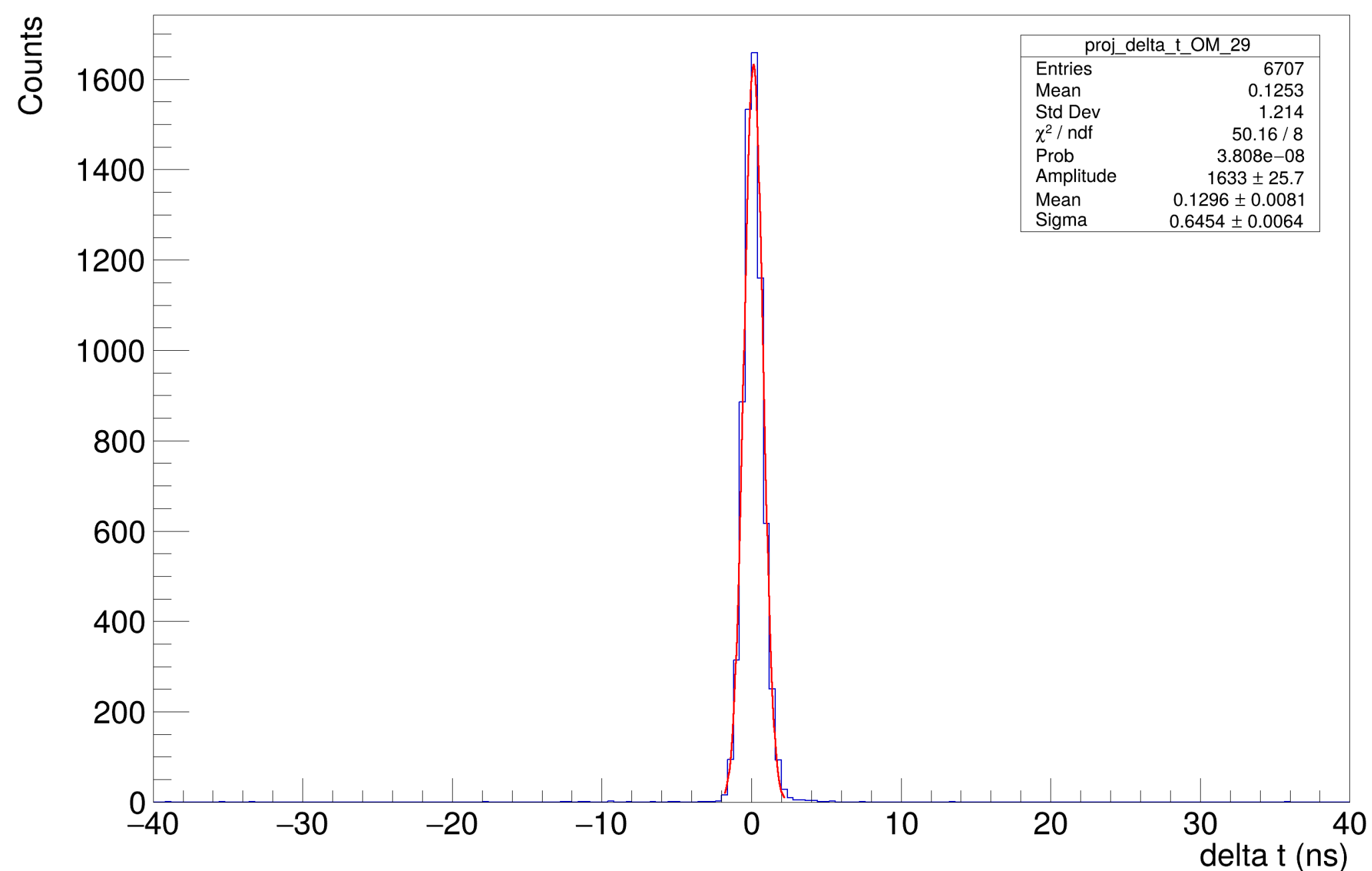
- ① Cut on 1 γ event
- ② Cut on low energy $E_\gamma < 250\text{keV}$
- ③ Use calo locator, calculate γ_{tof} and select $t_{decay,e^-} - t_{decay,\gamma} < 100\text{ns}$

Gamma cuts

- ① Cut on 1 γ event
- ② Cut on low energy $E_\gamma < 250\text{keV}$
- ③ Use calo locator, calculate γ_{tof} and select $t_{decay,e^-} - t_{decay,\gamma} < 100\text{ns}$
- ④ $\Delta t_\gamma = t_{\gamma,measured} - t_{\gamma,calculated}$

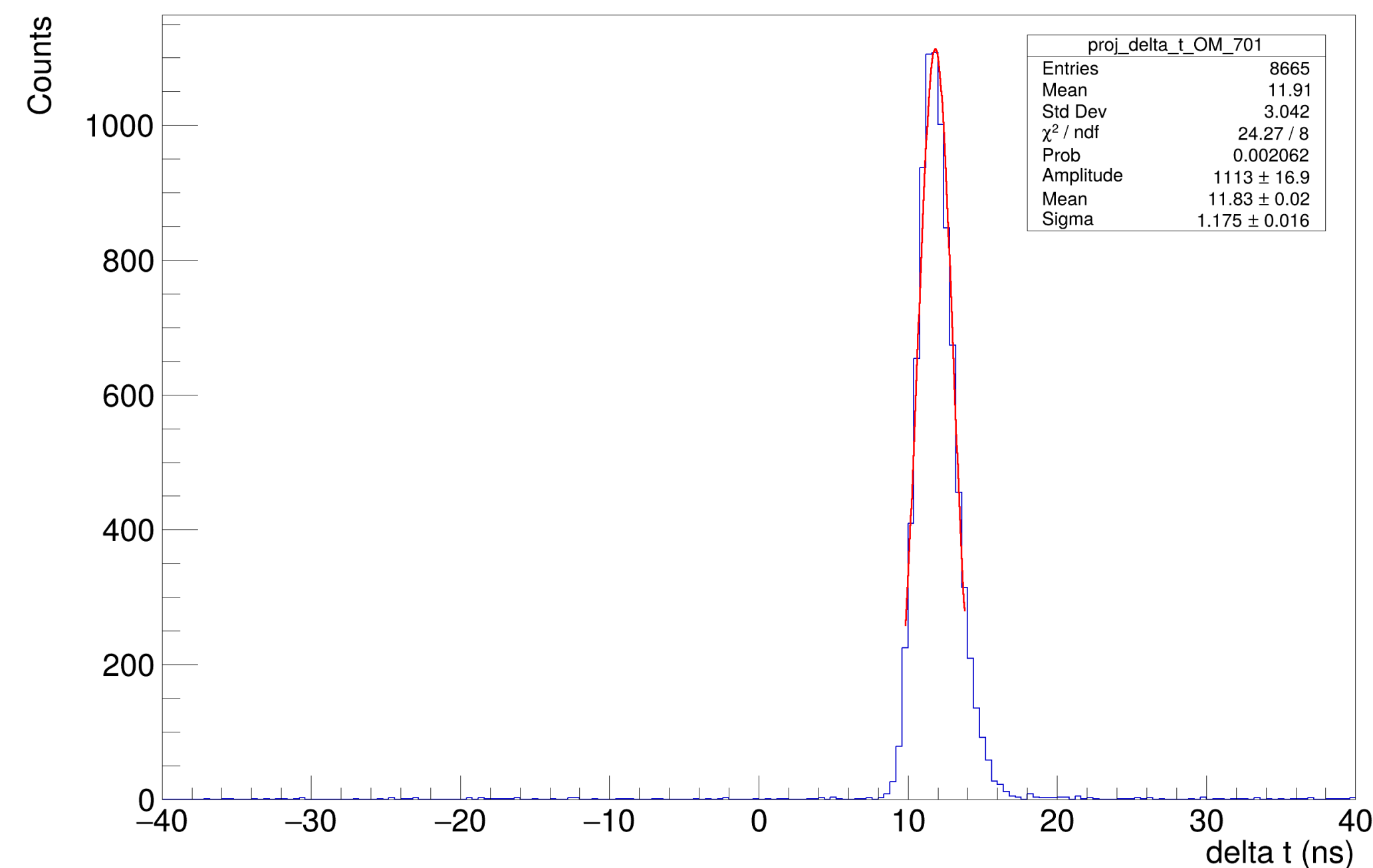
Δt graph

Delta t for OM #29 [M.0.2.3]



Δt a MW calo

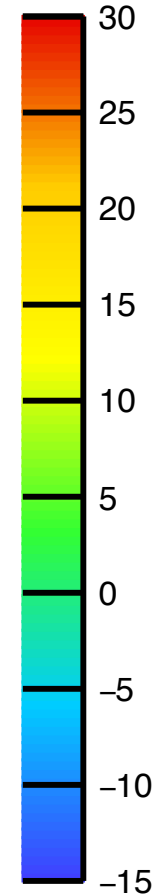
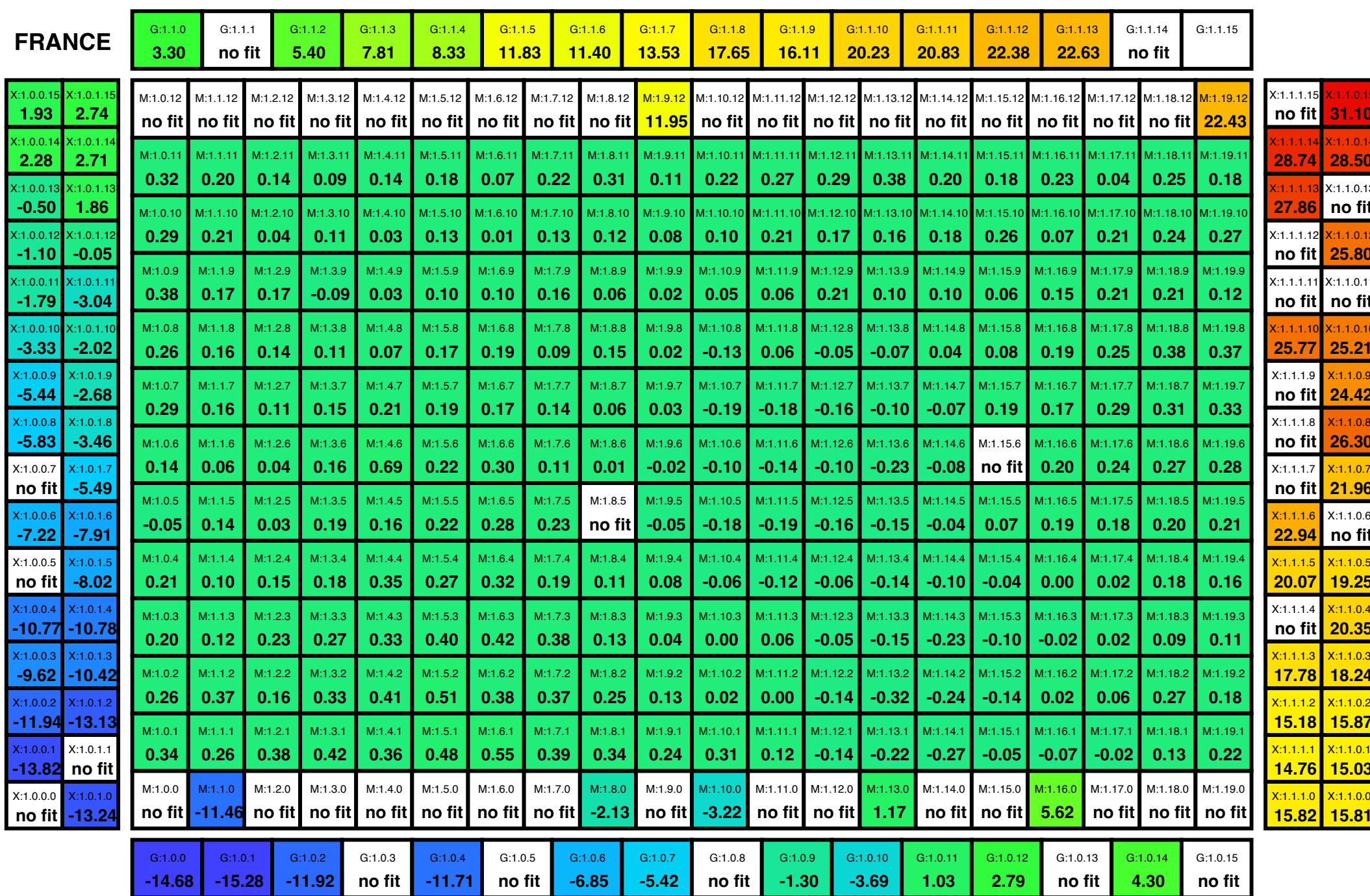
Delta t for OM #701 [G.1.1.5]



Δt a GVeto calo (wider)



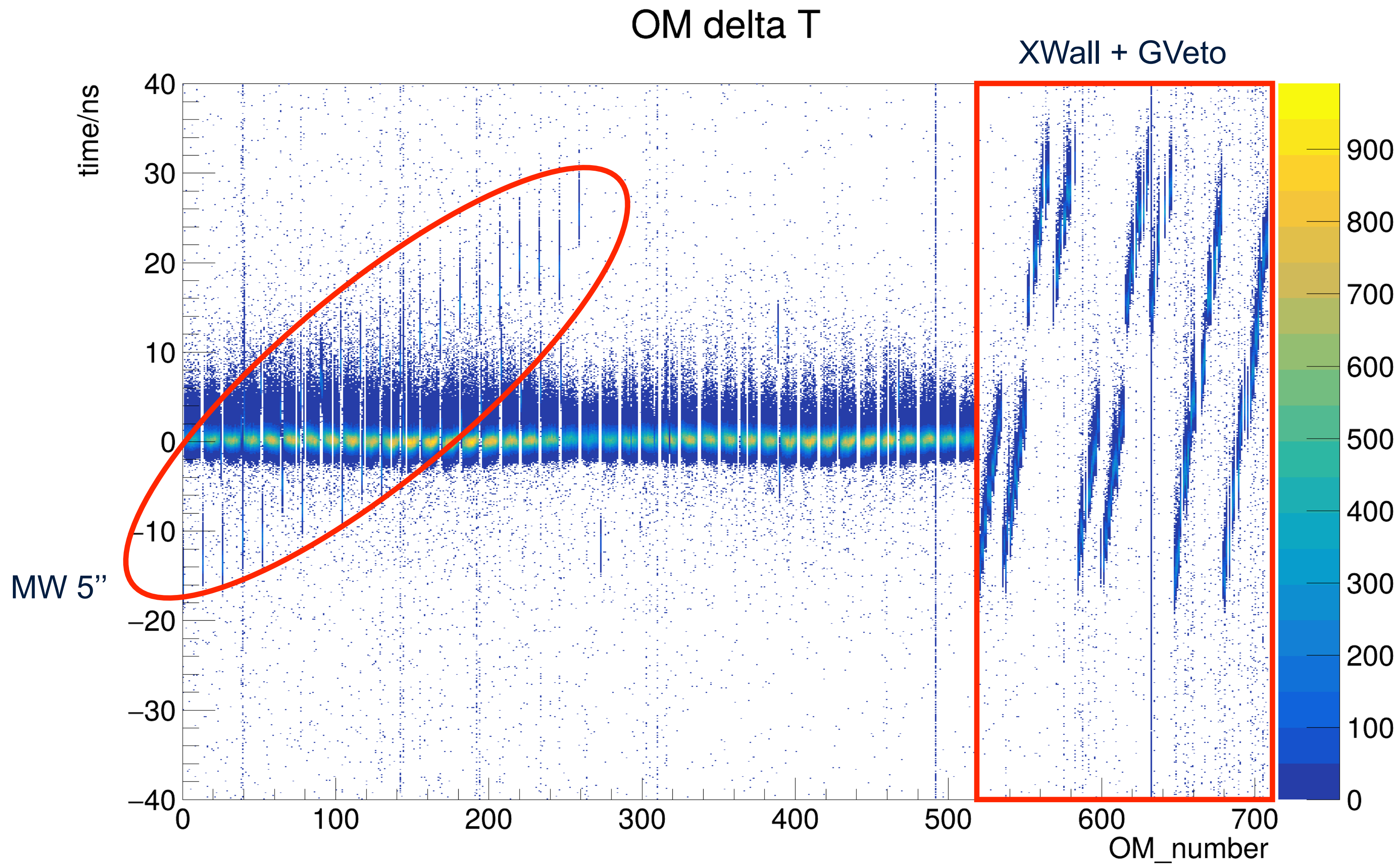
Δt trend



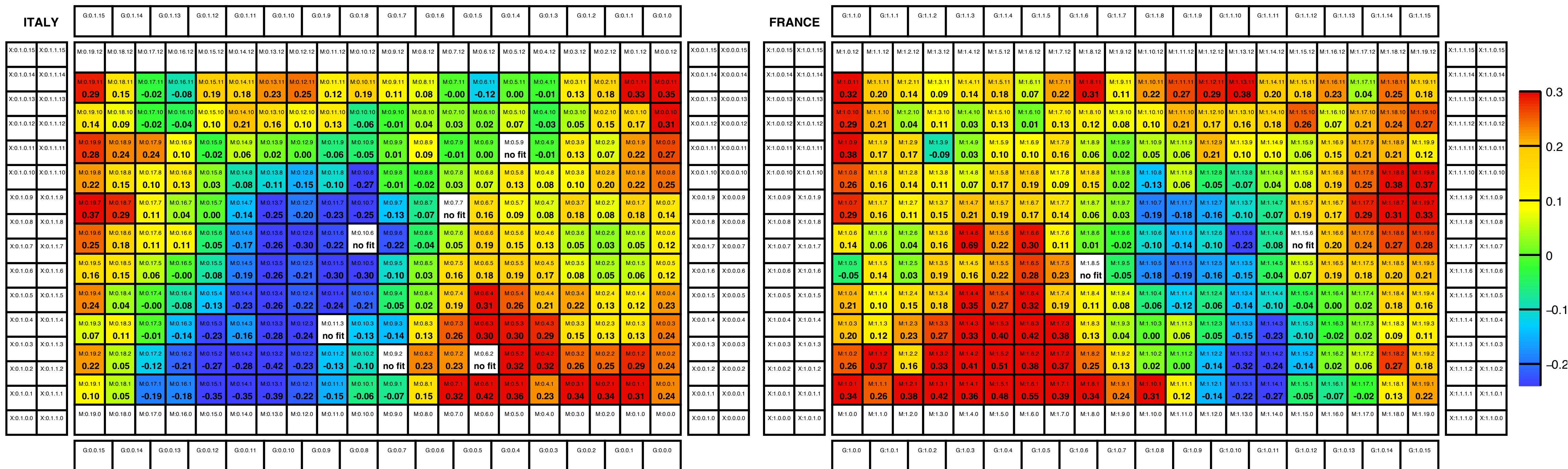
Δt for all calos in μs for all OMs



Δt trend



Time variation for MW 8''

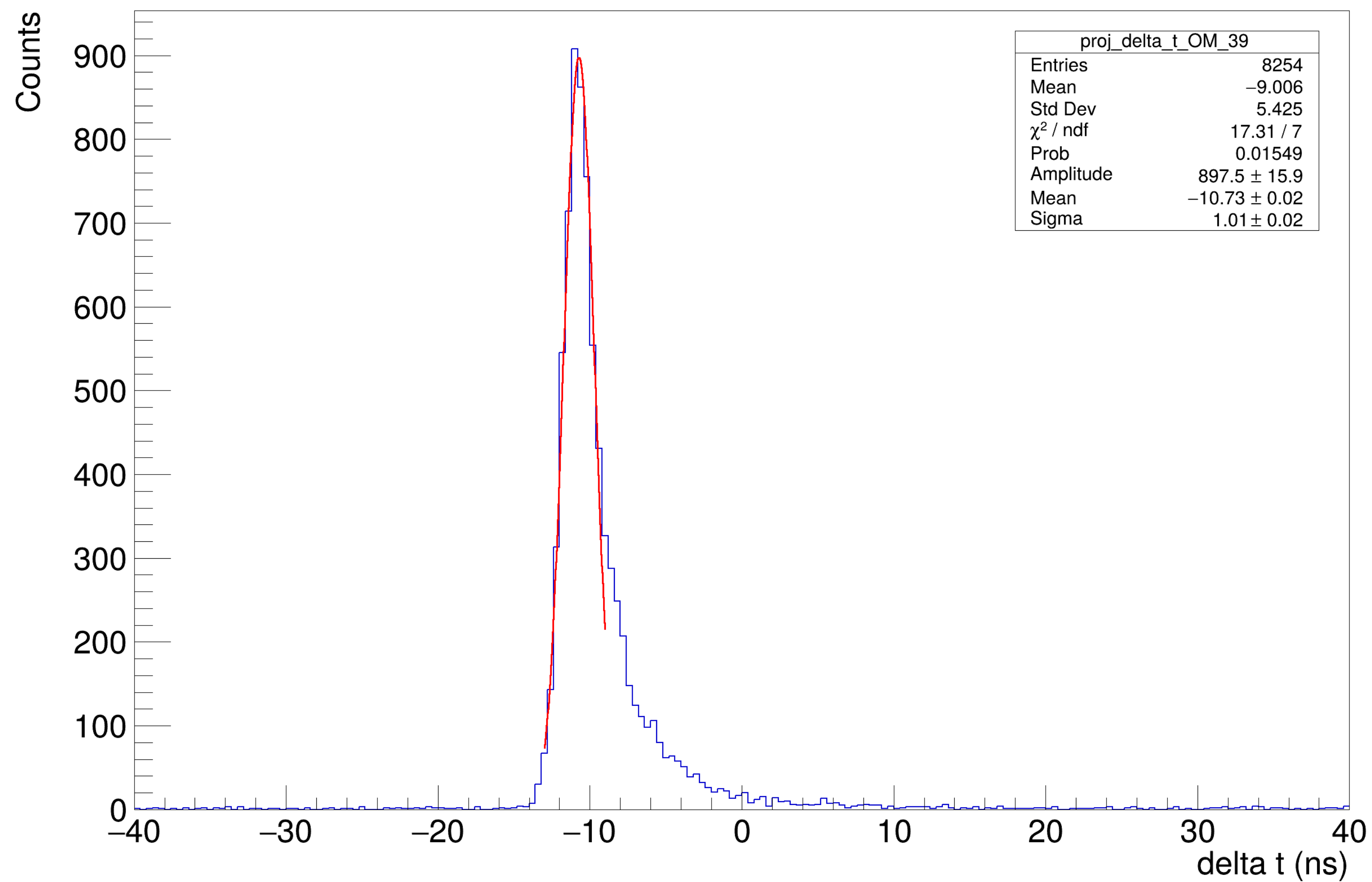


Δt for MW calos in μs



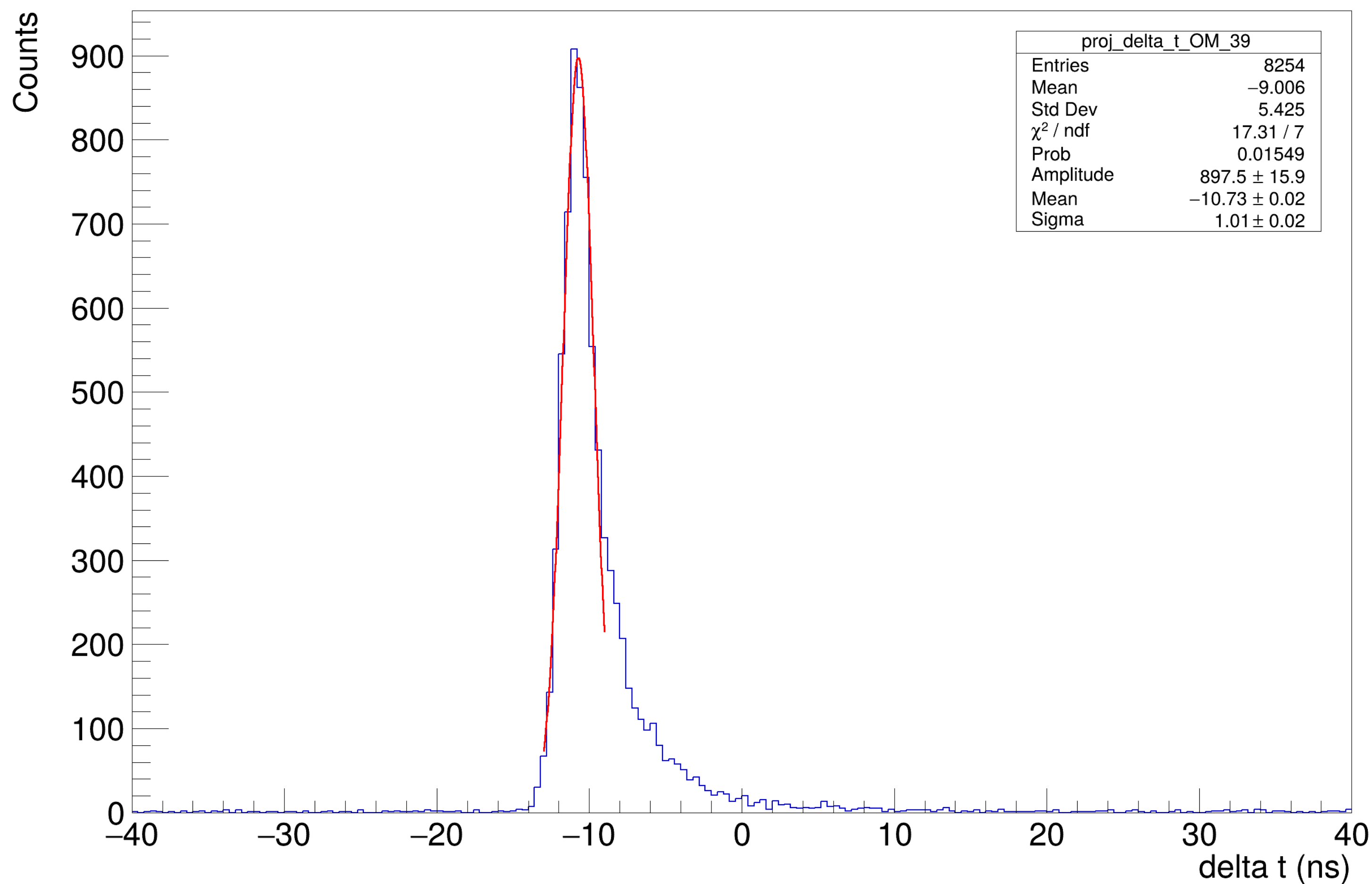
Still some weird ones

Delta t for OM #39 [M.0.3.0]



Still some weird ones

Delta t for OM #39 [M.0.3.0]



Maybe we should fine tune them?



Next step

Compare with older/newer data to see the time affect of the calibration

Do calibration per run / per OM



Summary

We have time calibration — only for MW and only use electron

GVeto and Xwall are not calibrated for cable length

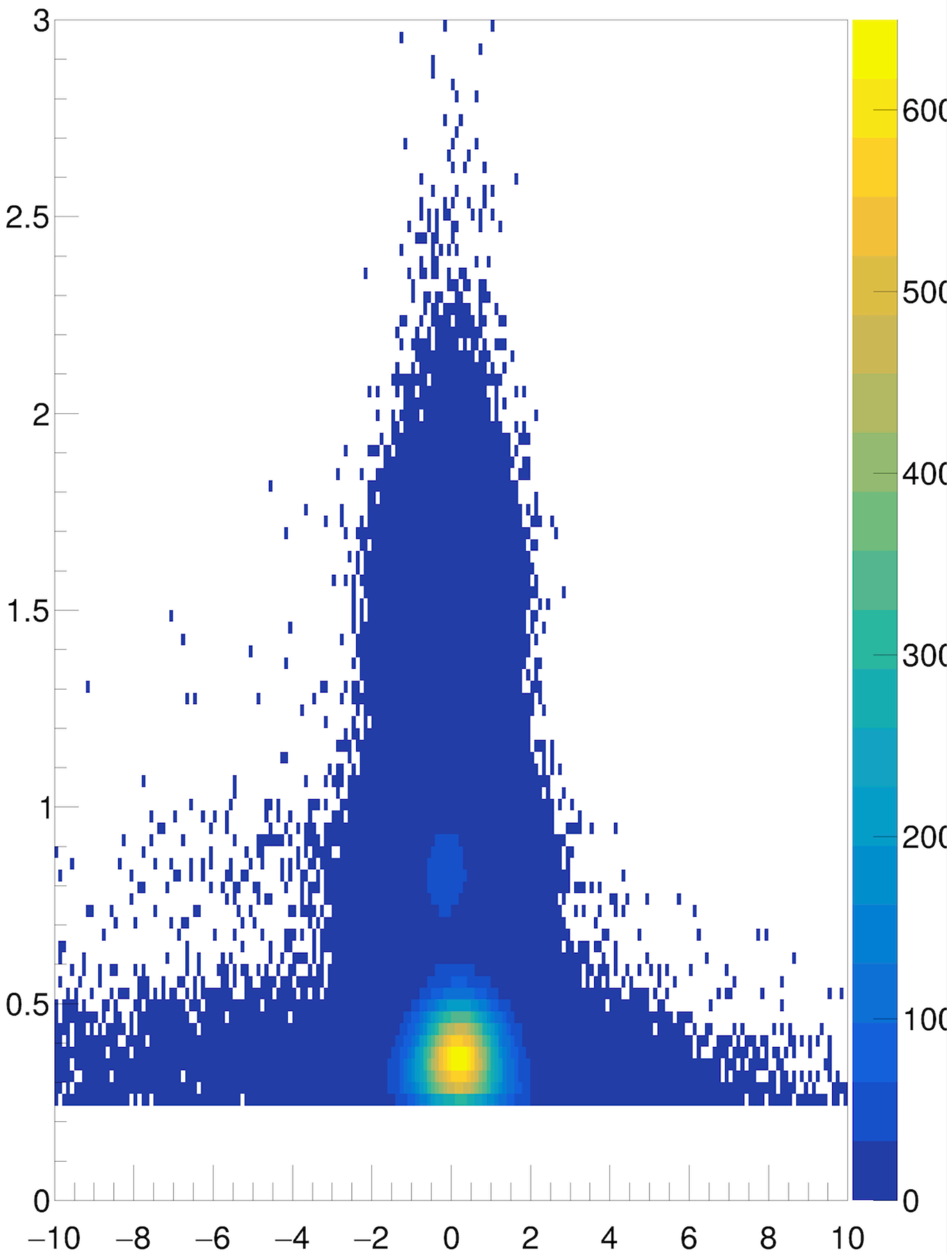
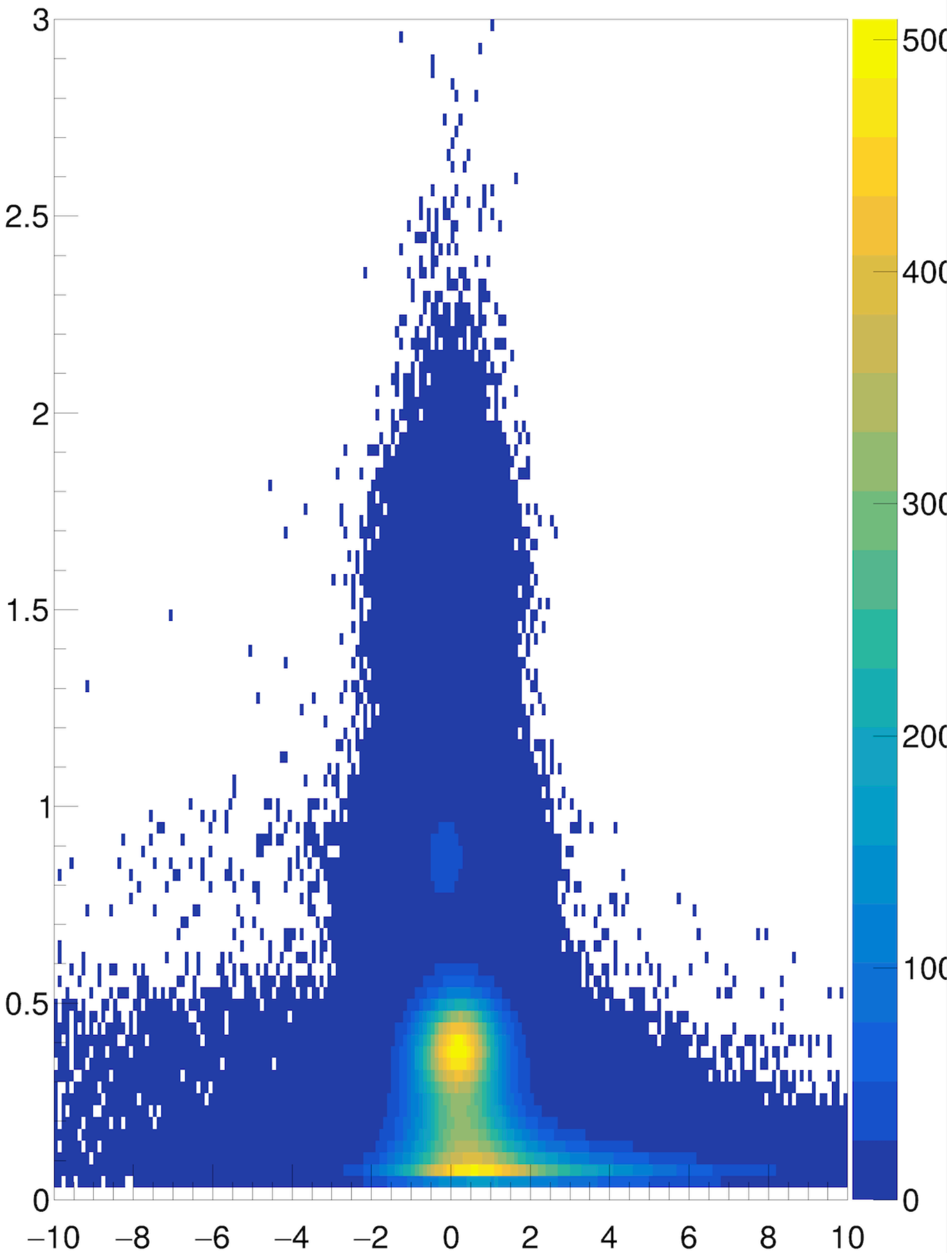
We get primary Δt value using $1e1\gamma$ channel of ^{207}Bi

Trying to fine tune our result — per run/per OM

Compare with old/new data to see if there is time dependence



Back up



OM delta T

