

Introduction

Karel Melis

June 9th 2017



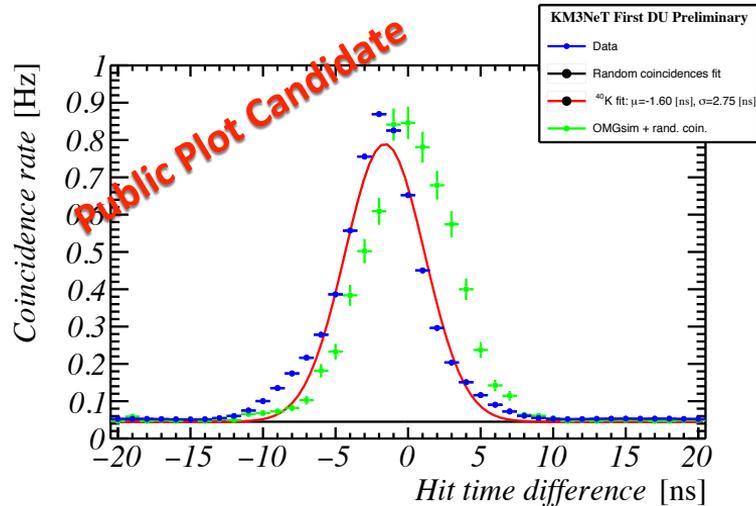
Settings, Data Runs and other Info

- All stages and all plots are done using **compatible JPP versions (rev)**, **starting from scratch**
- Runs used are 5009-5046
- Info and details @:
 - http://wiki.km3net.de/index.php/OMGsim_simulations_for_K40_fit
 - http://wiki.km3net.de/index.php/In-situ_calibration
 - http://wiki.km3net.de/index.php/Unofficial_rbr_muon_MC_DU1%2B2

In-situ Fitted Parameters

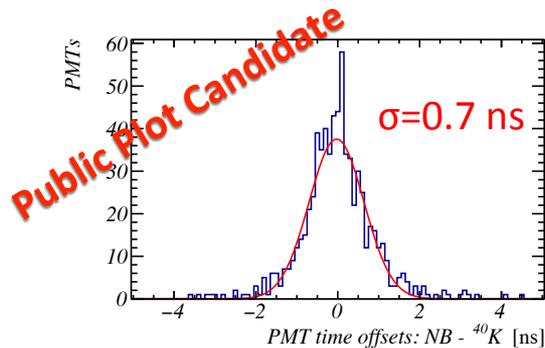
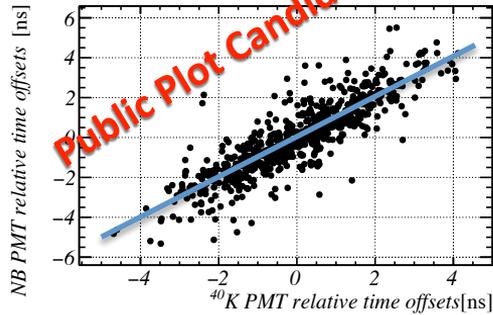
- From data:
 - See back-up slides for details
 - Mean singles rate: 6.7 kHz
 - Mean gain: 1.0 (by definition)
 - Mean gainspread: 0.53
 - Mean TTS: 2.1 ns
 - Inter-PMT time offsets
 - PMT efficiencies (most important)

40K Fit



- Background estimated from tails (15-20 ns)
- Model from OMGsim (geant4)
- Simultaneous fit of 465 coincidence graphs per DOM
 - mean -> time offset
 - width -> transit time spread
 - amplitude -> PMT efficiency

PMT Time Calibration Check (2)



- Assuming incident nanobeacon light is plane wave
 - Work by Martijn Jongen
- *Relative* time offset == average time offset set at zero

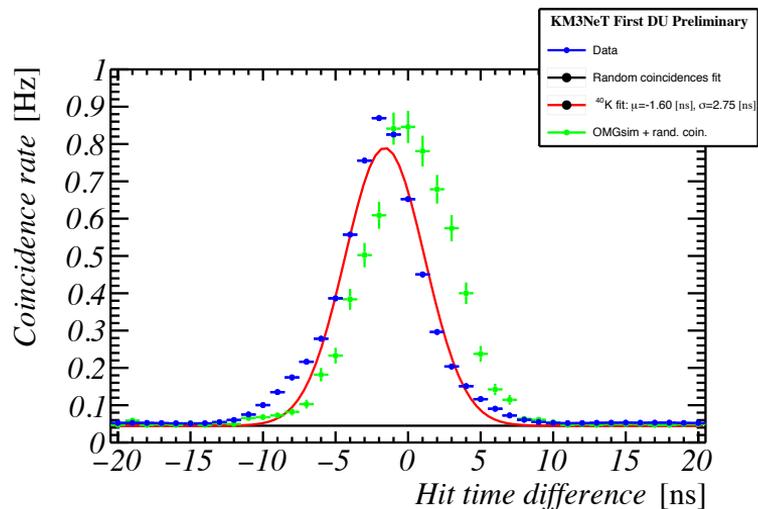
OMGsim & PMT Efficiencies

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40K Fit



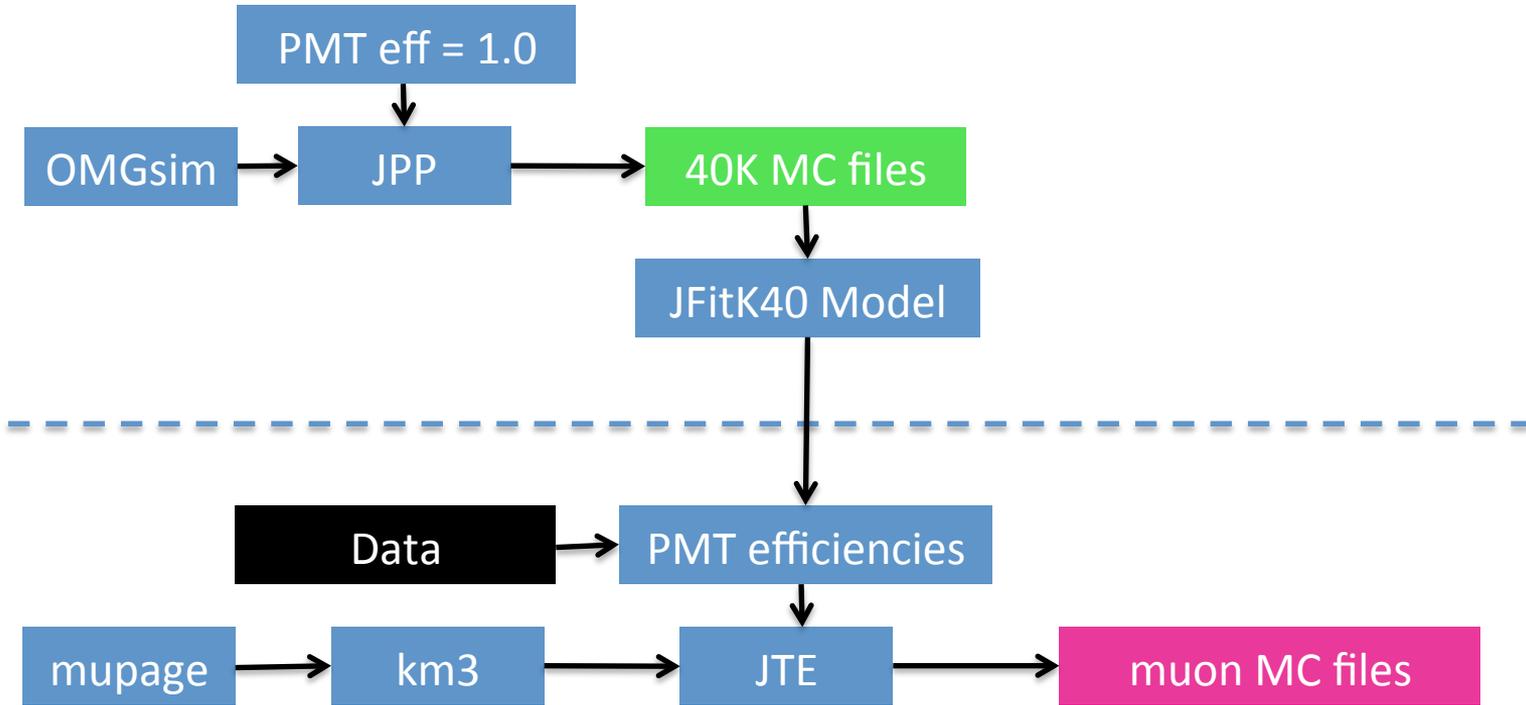
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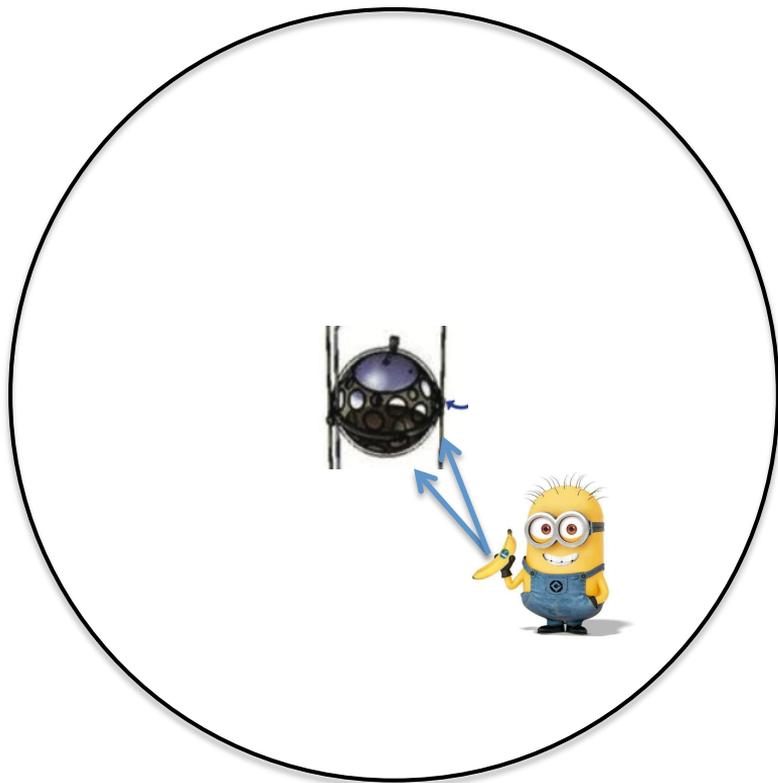
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The Big Puzzle

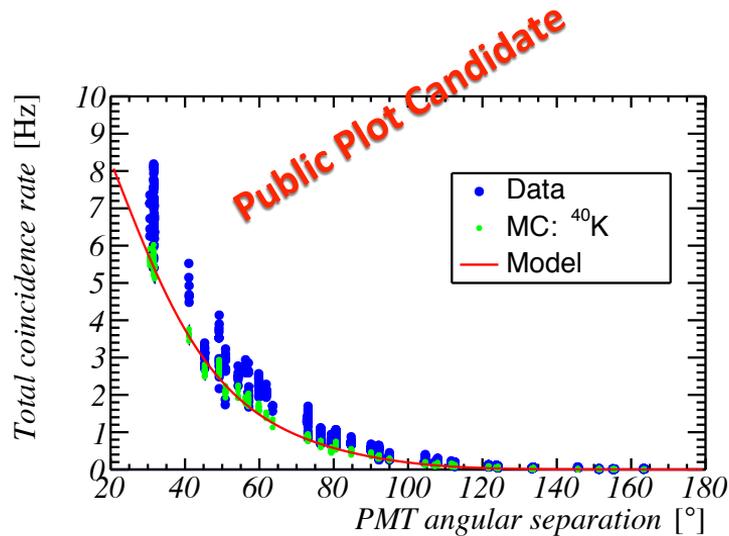


OMGsim



- Wrapper around Geant4
- ^{40}K decays simulated in DOM vicinity ($\leq 10\text{m}$)
- Detailed model of KM3NeT DOM optical properties
 - However no collar and superstructure
- Livetime from 40K activity and target volume (total ~ 7 minutes)

JFitK40 Model

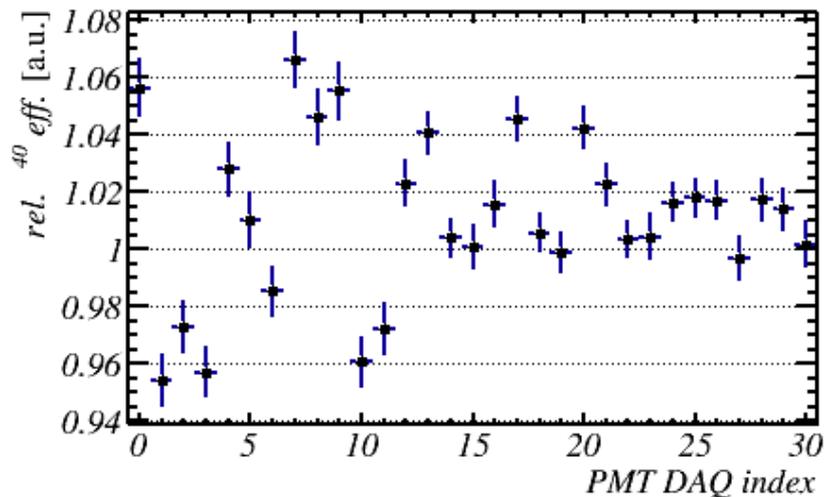


- OMGsim MC is well-fitted by model:

```
/**  
 * Get K40 coincidence rate as a function of cosine angle between PMT axes.  
 *  
 * \param ct      cosine angle between PMT axes  
 * \return       rate [Hz]  
 */  
inline Double_t getRate(const Double_t ct) const  
{  
    return Rate_Hz * TMath::Exp(p1+ct*(p2+ct*(p3+ct*p4)));  
}  
  
Rate_Hz: 1  
p1: -1.07061  
p2: 3.17173  
p3: -1.35769  
p4: 1.6885
```

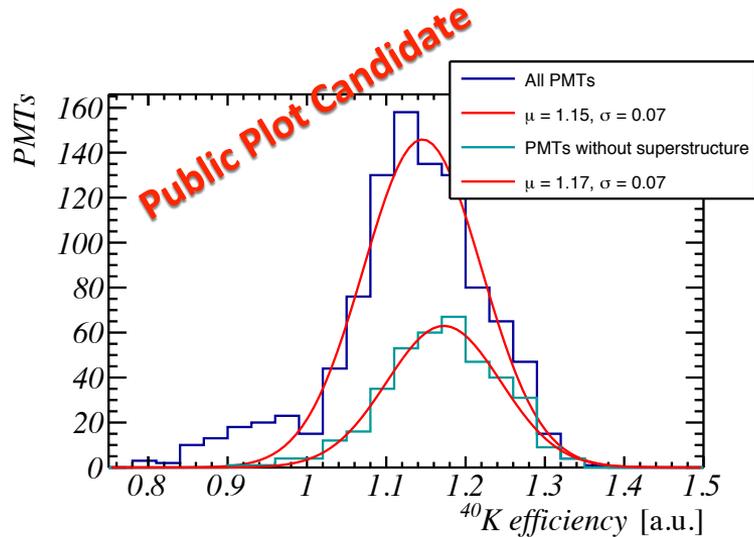
- Data is slightly higher than MC

Check: JFitK40 on MC



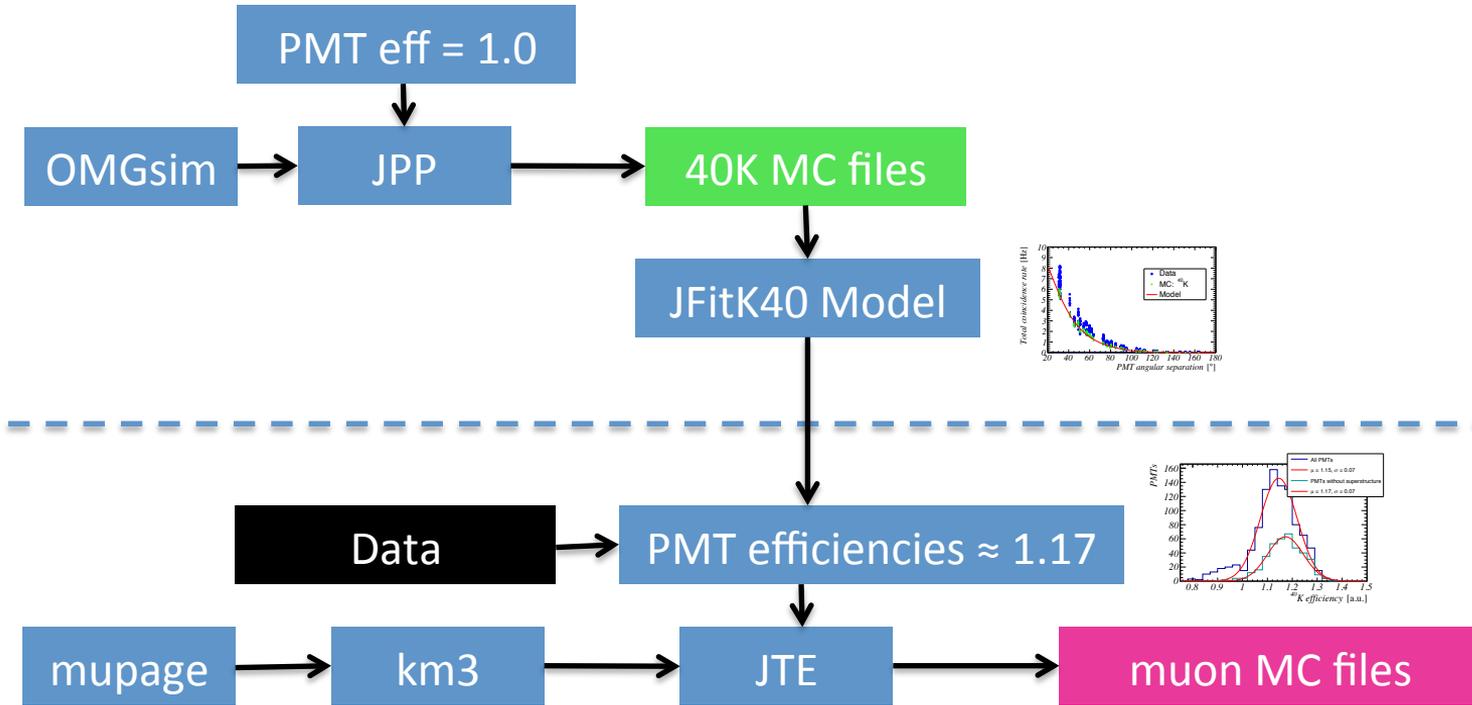
- Fit OMGsim coincidence rates using model from same MC data
 - Should give PMT eff 1.0
- Systematic deviation from 1.0
 - Phase-space effects or wrong fit
 - For now low priority
 - `getRate(int index)` lookup table rather than parametrisation?

JFitK40 on Data



- Mean PMT efficiency: 1.17
 - Unobstructed PMTs
- Superstructure blocks light -> lower efficiency
- Efficiency >1.0?
 - Efficiency=1.0 means a nominal PMT

The Big Puzzle



Run-by-Run MC

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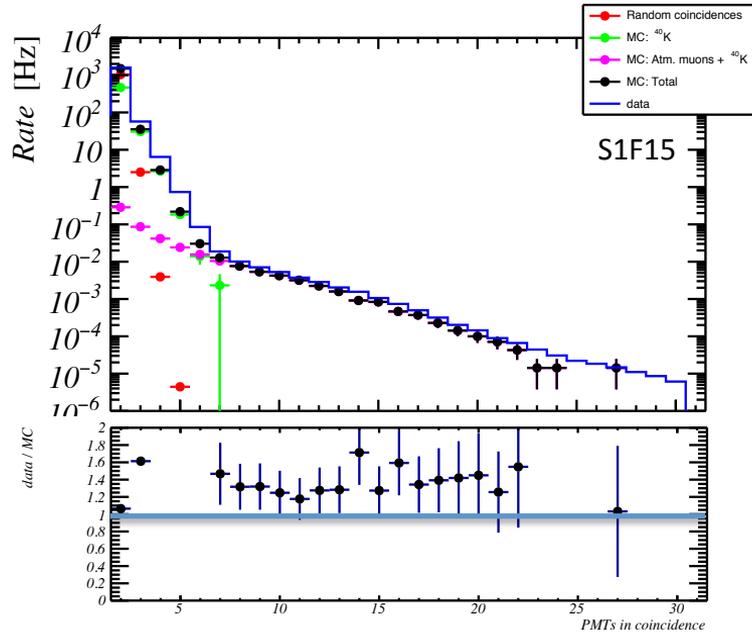
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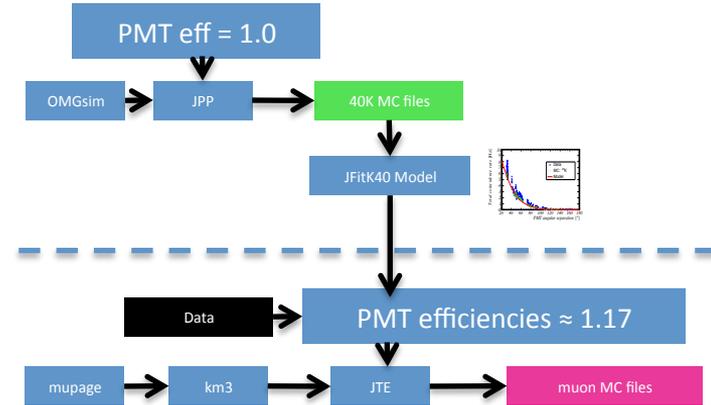
Introduction

- Mupage-km3 chain:
 - Settings from data, or ‘on the safe side’
 - Large CAN
 - Low muon E threshold (1GeV)
 - Nominal DOM positions
 - Simulated time proportional to run duration
- JTE inputs:
 - Singles rate background: 6.7 kHz
 - Gain and gainspread: 1.0, 0.53 resp.
 - PMT efficiencies: from fit on run-data
- One MC file per run, fluctuation between runs automatically taken into account.
- **This Monte Carlo production is not the official one, please see Rosa’s talk for the investigation of the differences.**

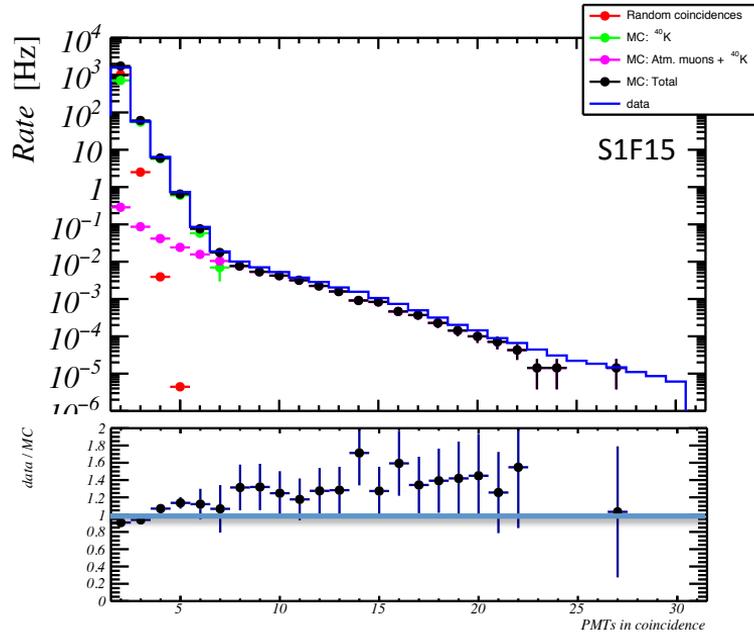
Coincidence Graphs



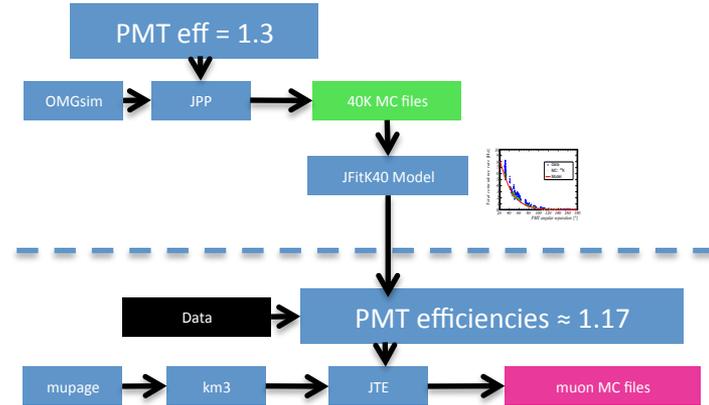
- Monte Carlo ‘out of the box’



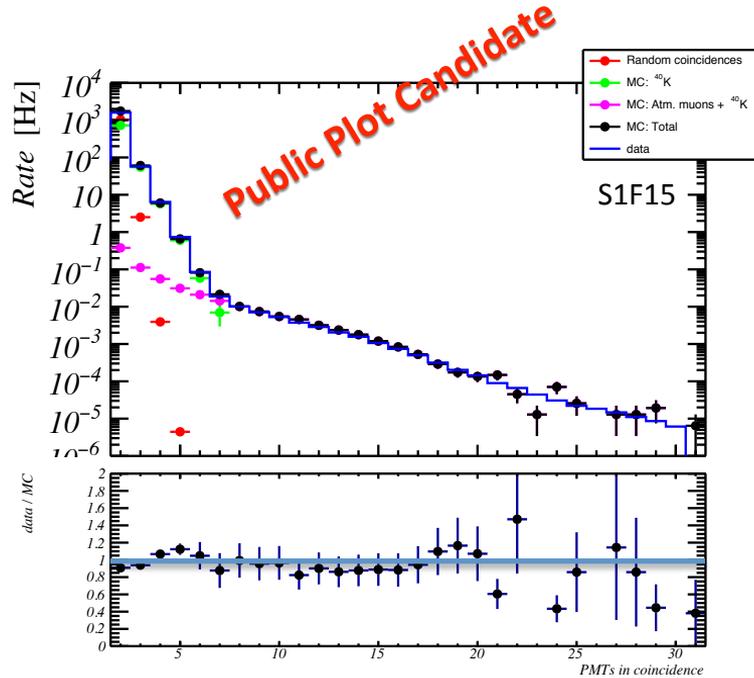
Coincidence Graphs



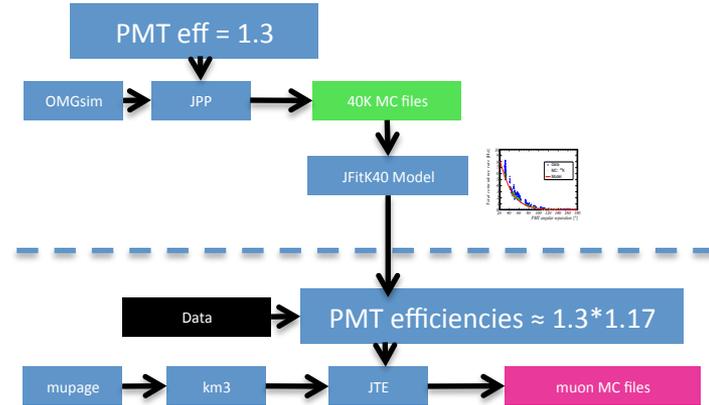
- OMGsim PMT eff = 1.3
- Mupage PMT eff = $1.17 \cdot 1.0$



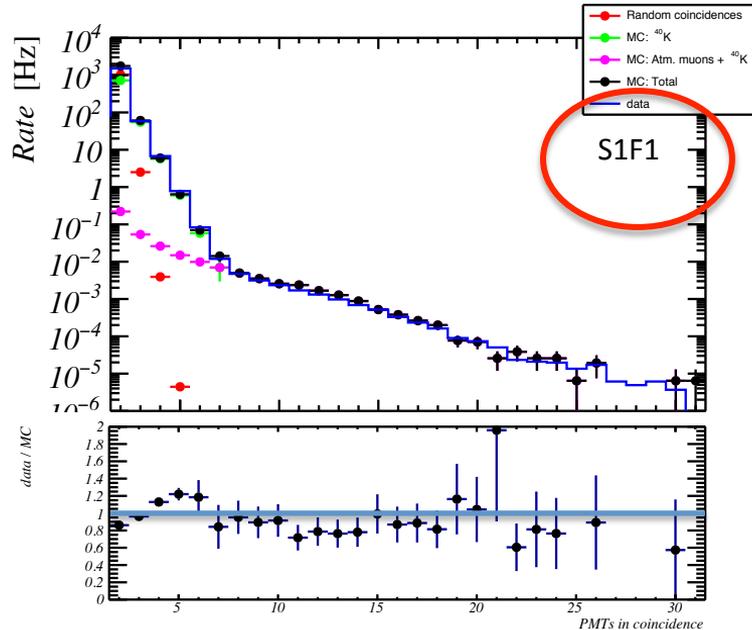
Coincidence Graphs



- OMGsim PMT eff $\ast = 1.3$
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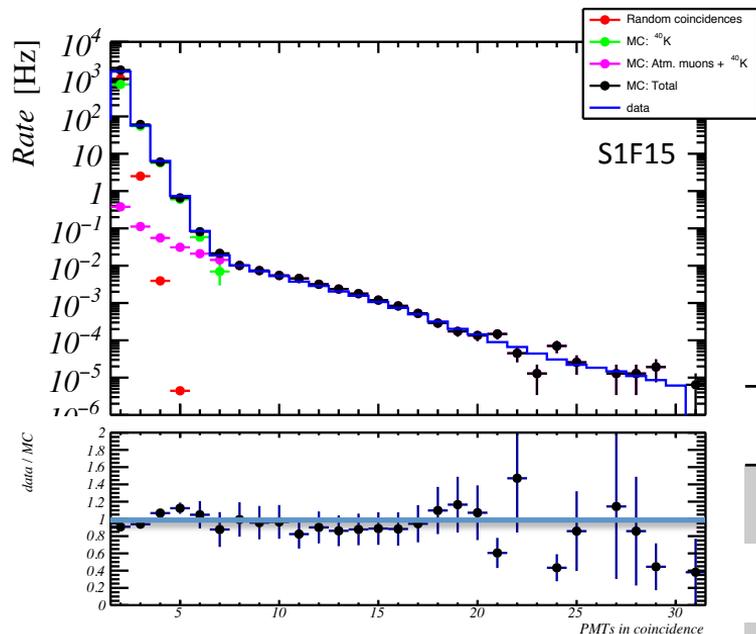


Coincidence Graphs



- OMGsim PMT eff *= 1.3
- Mupage PMT eff *= 1.3
- Very good agreement!
 - Personal bold opinion: Apparently Antares felt OK working >10yrs with a factor 2 data-MC disagreement, let's try to get it right in KM3NeT from the start.
- **We're underestimating the PMT efficiencies (in OMGsim and km3) by a factor of 1.3**

PMT Efficiencies ≈ 1.3



- Absorption length?
- PMT QE/collection efficiency, angular acceptance?
- (Overall flux?)

	L_{abs}	QE
Singles rate $k=1$	e^{-L} ?	linear
40K coin. $k=[2; 6]$	independent	Log-slope
Muon coin. $k>7$	e^{-L} ?	log-linear

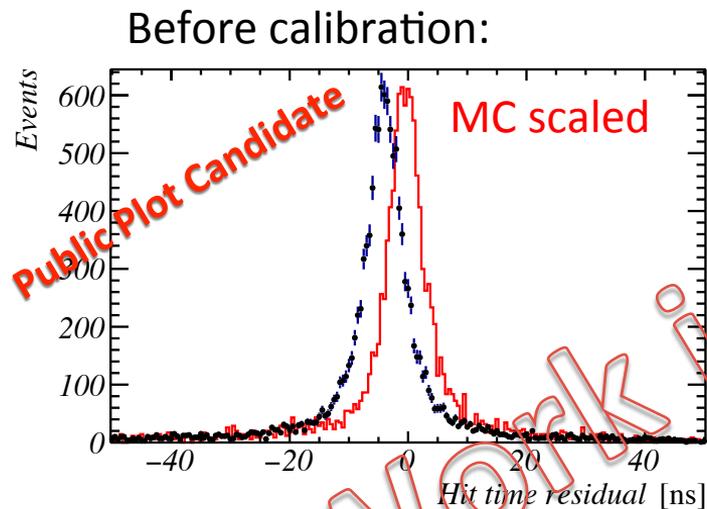
Inter-DOM Time Calibration

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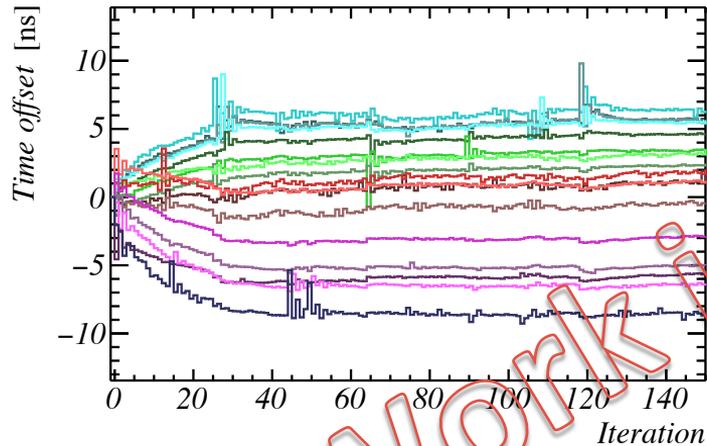


Hit Time Residuals



- Jprefit+JSimplex with hits on same DU
 - No Inter-DU time calibration
 - +JGandalf doesn't make sense at this stage
- Excluding hit on DOM i
- Measured hit time minus expected from fit

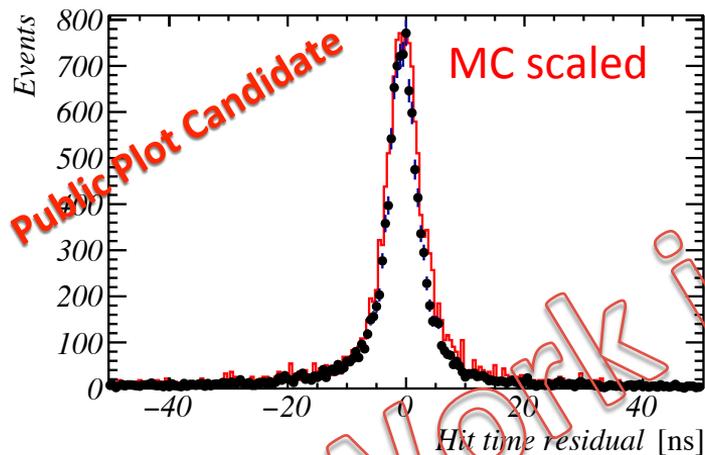
Repetitive Fits



- Every iteration:
 - Fit tracks + monitor HTRs
 - Find best matching DOM time offset
 - Change all DOM time offsets
 - Repeat
- Convergence after ~ 50 iterations
- Final result depends heavily on position calibration

Hit Time Residuals

After calibration:



- Very good data-MC agreement in distribution
 - Working on normalization
- Time calibration machinery is in place

Conclusions

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Calibration

- Most of the **most important PMT parameters can be fitted in-situ.**
- Time calibration **methods are available and tested**, waiting for position fit (and working detector) to do inter-DOM time calibration.

Data-MC

- Coincidence rates vs multiplicity provide a very nice handle to check MC.
- We're underestimating the PMT efficiencies (in OMGsim and km3) by a factor of 1.3. The origin of this discrepancy should be traced down.
- For now (ICRC) take this 1.3 factor as granted

Further Reading, Scripts & Data Files

- Wiki+Scripts:
 - http://wiki.km3net.de/index.php/OMGsim_simulations_for_K40_fit
 - /sps/km3net/users/kmelis/OMGsim/README
 - http://wiki.km3net.de/index.php/In-situ_calibration
 - /sps/km3net/users/kmelis/DU_calibration/README
 - http://wiki.km3net.de/index.php/Unofficial_rbr_muon_MC_DU1%2B2
 - /sps/km3net/users/kmelis/DU_MC/README
 - /sps/km3net/users/kmelis/multiplicitystudy/README
- Data:
 - /sps/km3net/users/kmelis/OMGsim/data/
 - /sps/km3net/users/kmelis/data/KM3NeT_00000014_0000*/

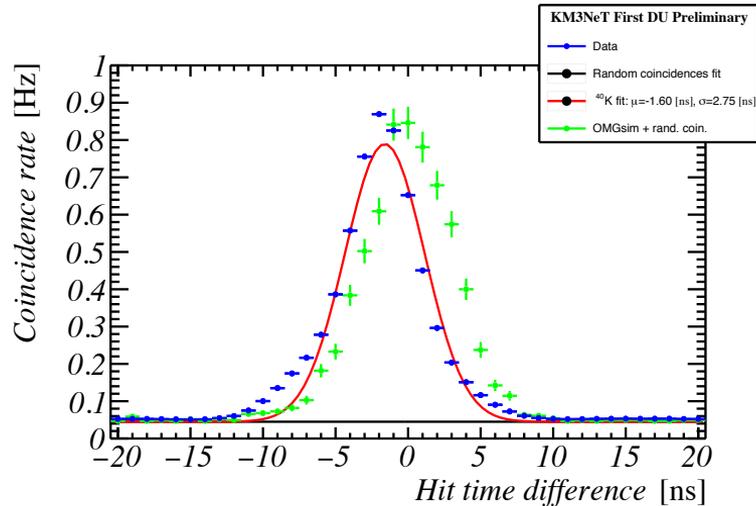
Public Plot Candidates

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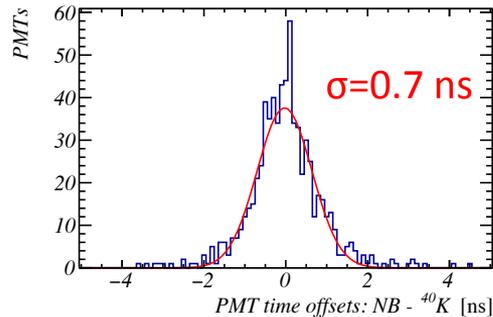
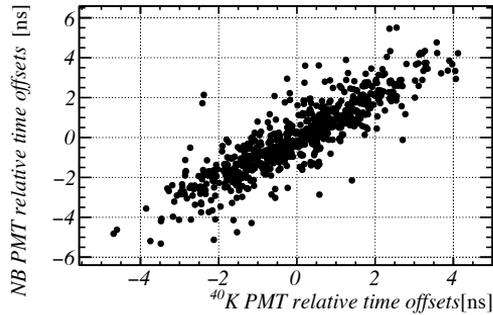


40K Fit



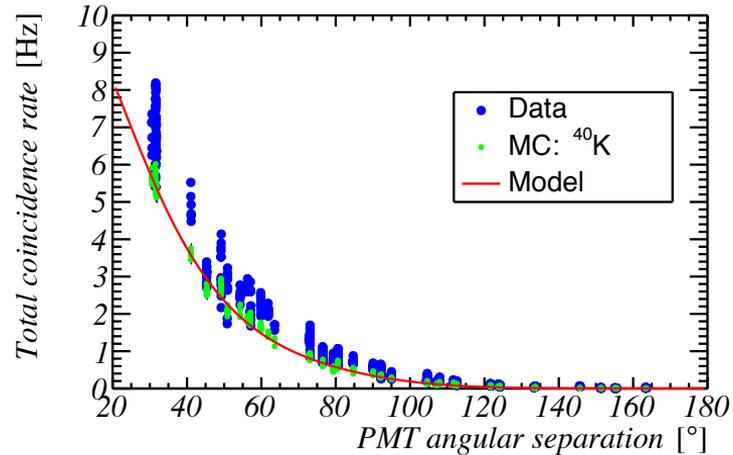
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- *Relative* time offset == difference wrt average of fitted PMT time offsets on DOM

^{40}K Coincidence Rate

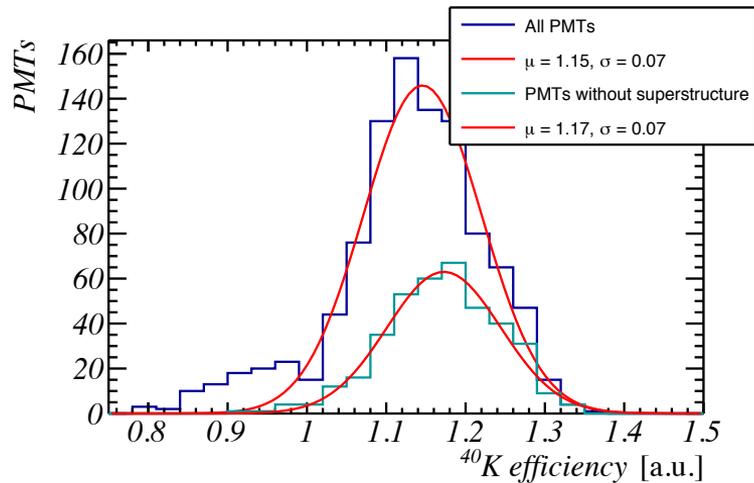


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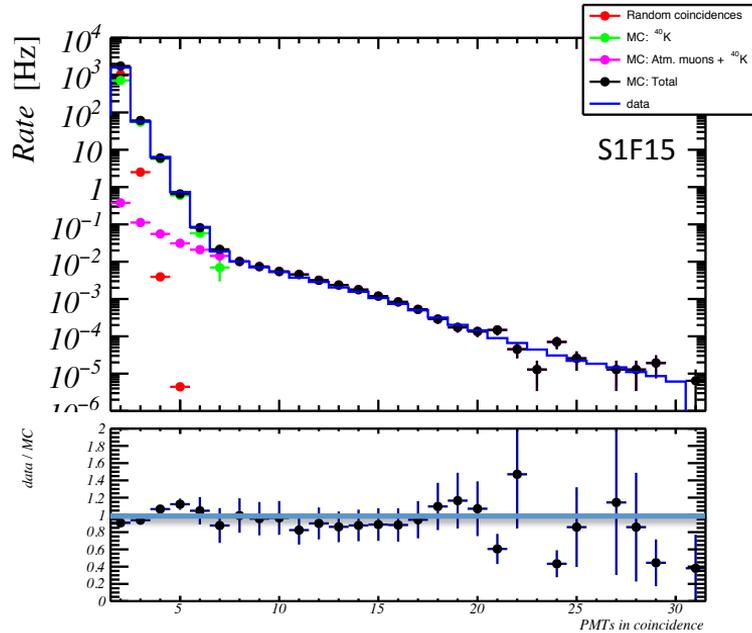
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K40 Fit on Data

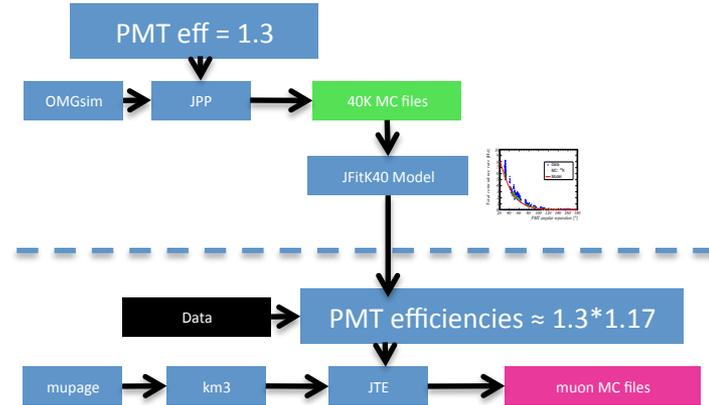


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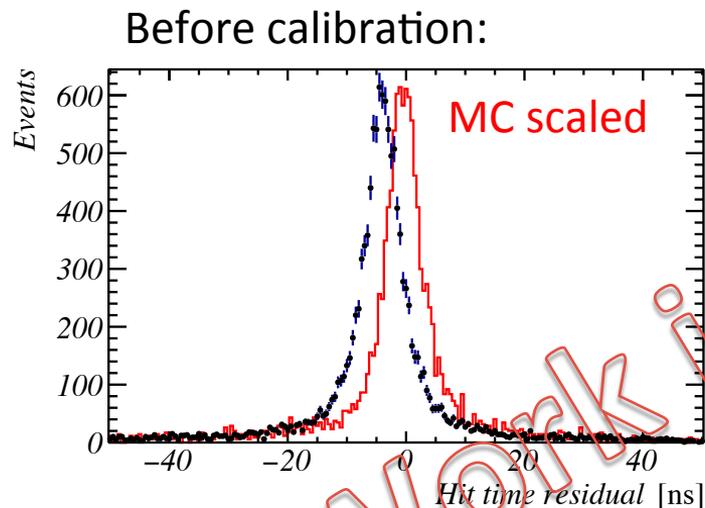
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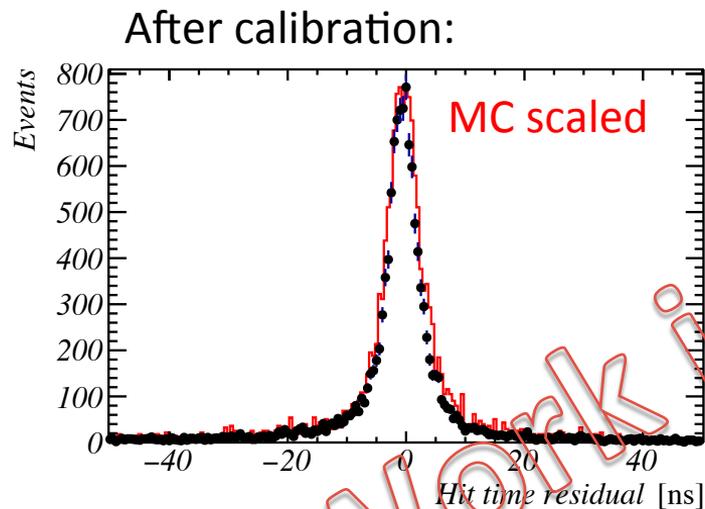


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Hit Time Residuals



- Very good data-MC agreement in distribution
 - Working on normalization
- Machinery in place, waiting for position calibration (and working detector)

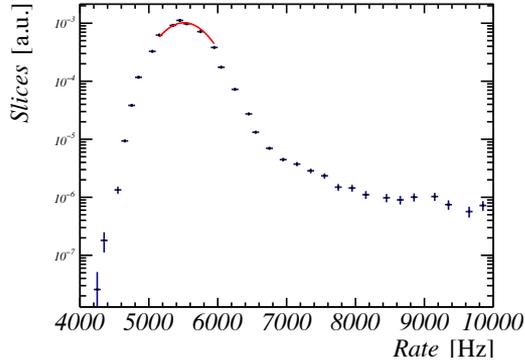
Back-up

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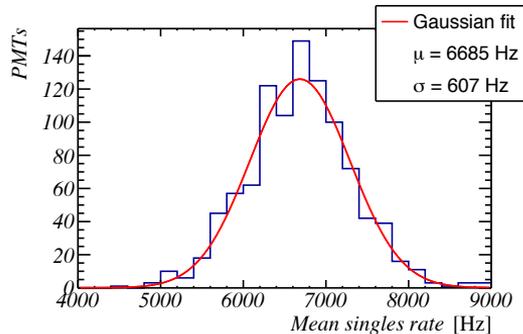
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Singles Rates

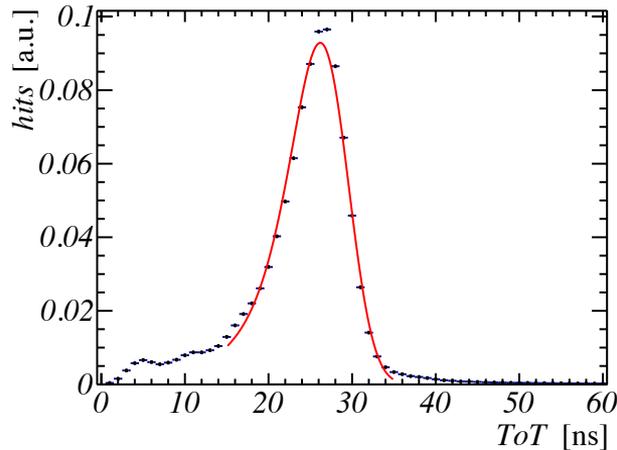


- Genuine (40K) hits and dark count
- Monitored in summary data
- Fit peak with gauss
- Mean singles rate: 6.7 kHz



```
JMonitorSinglesRates -a <detfile> -f <datafile> -o monitor.root  
JFitSinglesRates -a <detfile> -f monitor.root -o fit.root -p 0.3  
-p: peakfraction
```

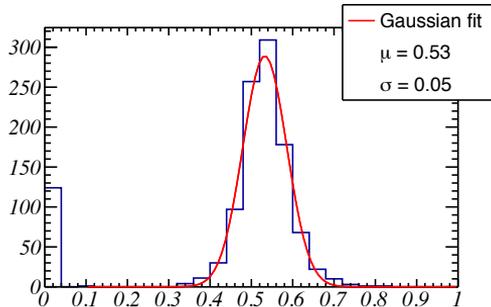
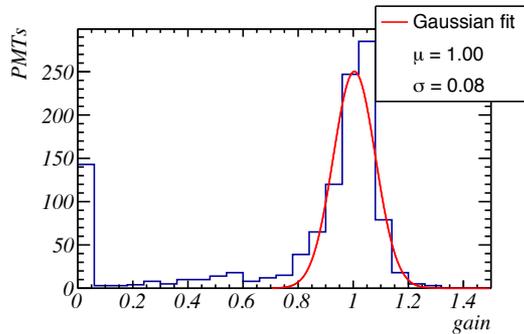
Gain and Gainspread (1)



- Single photon peak
- $dP/dToT = dP/dnpe * (dToT/dnpe)^{-1}$
 - $dP/dnpe = \text{Gauss}(\text{gain}, \text{gainspread})$
 - $ToT(npe) = (26.2\text{ns} + npe * 7\text{ns}) * \text{sqrt}(1.0 - 0.3/npe)$

```
JMonitorToT -a <detfile> -f <datafile> -o monitor.root
JFitToT -a <detfile> -f monitor.root -o fit.root -L -w -t 15+35 -P <gainfile>
-L: use reasonable range for parameters to be fitted
-w: write the fits to the output file
-t 15+35: ToT-range to fit
-P: JTE-compatible output txt file with fitted values
```

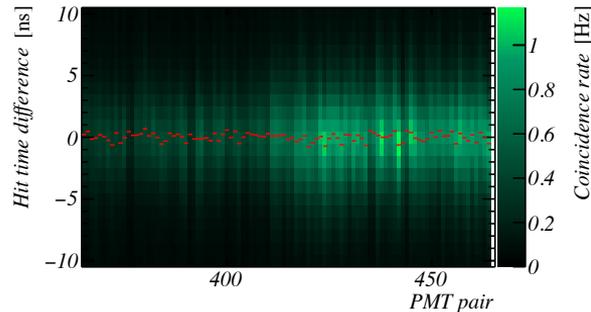
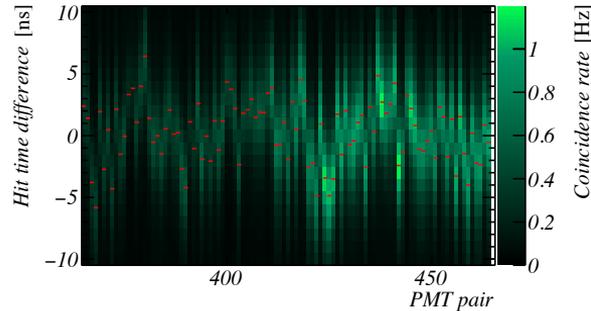
Gain and Gainspread (2)



- Mean gain: 1.0 (by definition)
- Mean gainspread: 0.53
- $dP/dnpe = \text{Gauss}(1.0, 0.53)$
- In simulations, 9.3% of hits do not pass the threshold (0.3)

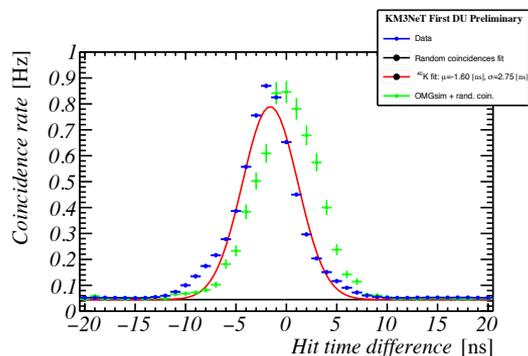
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PMT Time Calibration Check (1)

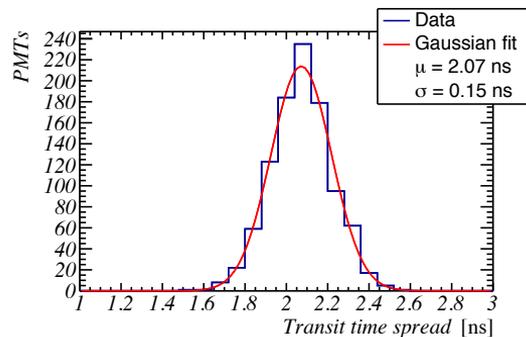


- Uncalibrated PMT time offsets
- Using fitted PMT time offsets
 - Peaks nicely aligned at zero
 - Fit did what it's supposed to do

PMT Transit Time Spread



- $\sigma_{ij}^2 = \text{TTS}_i^2 + \text{TTS}_j^2 + 0.57^2$
- 0.57 ns from OMGsim model



- Mean TTS: 2.1 ns
 - Assuming gaussian PMT transit time distribution