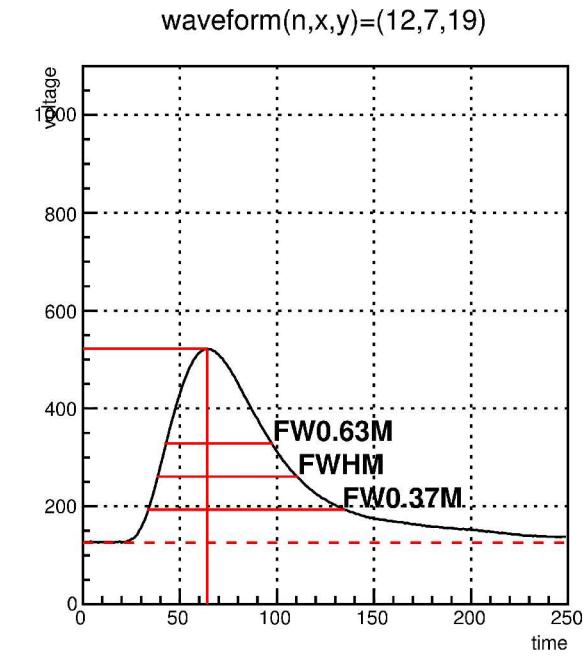
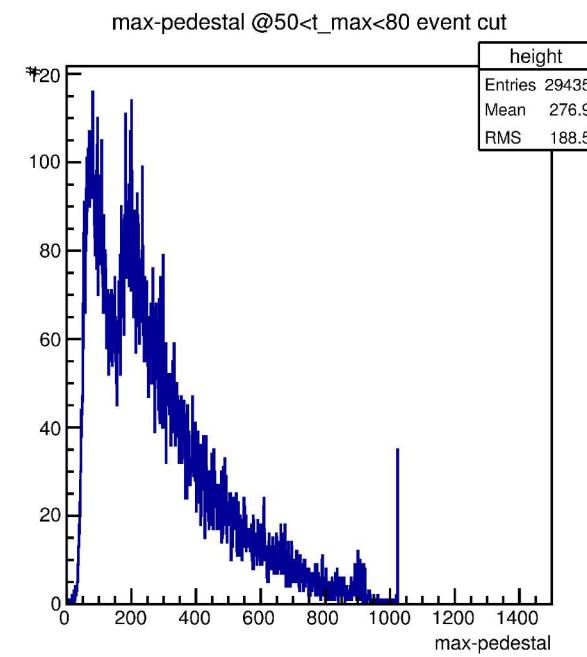
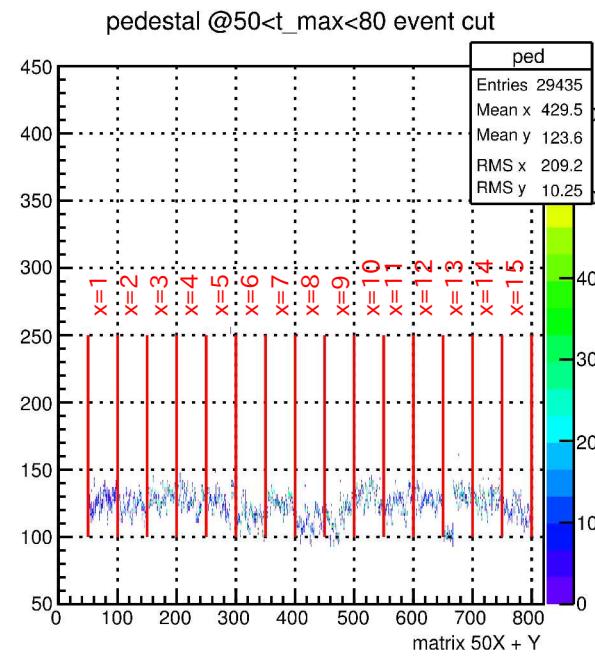
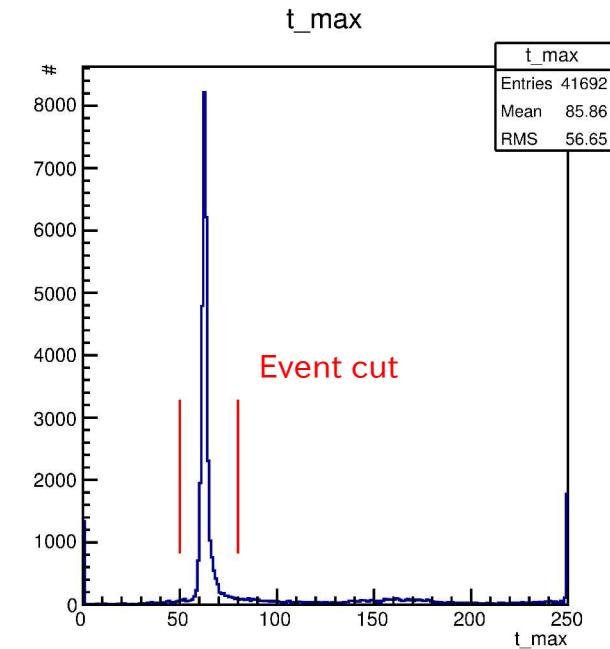
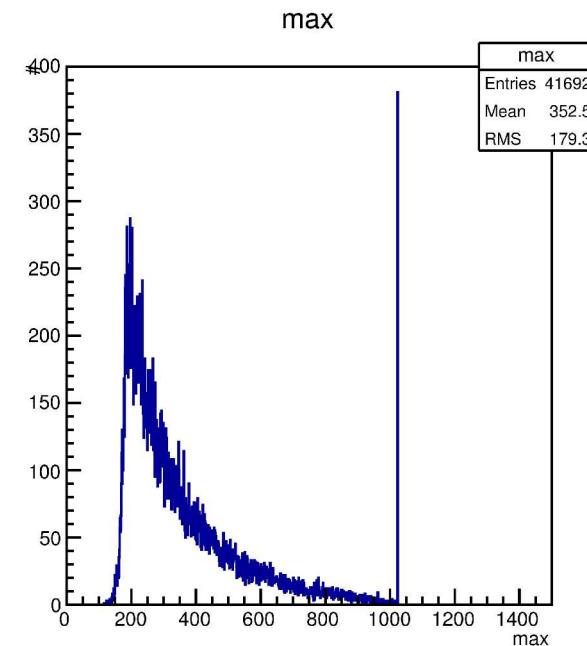
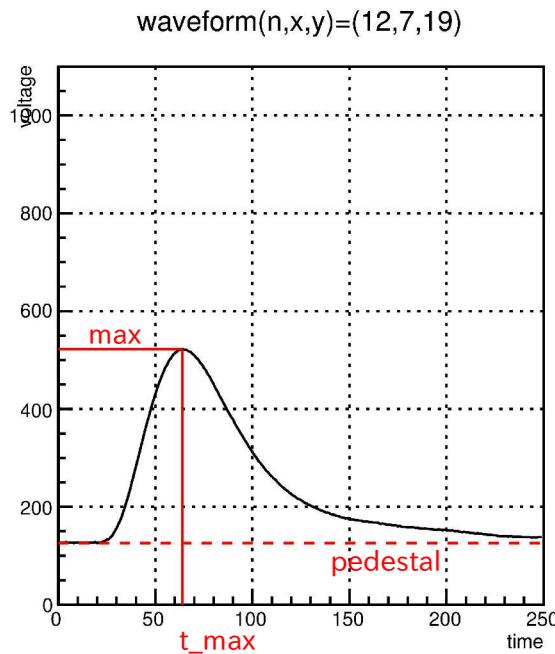
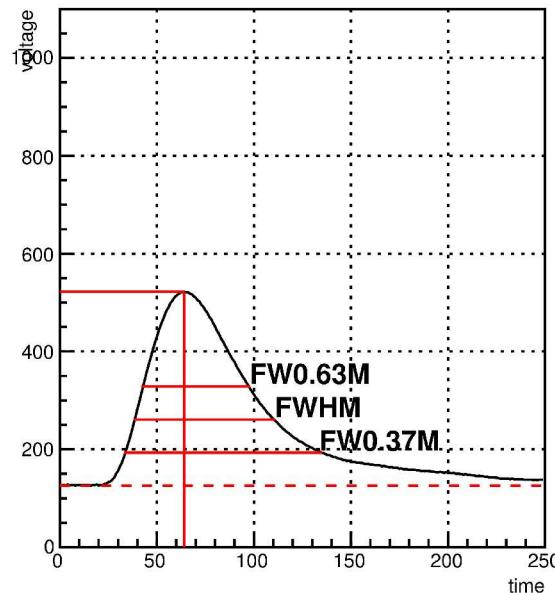


CsI Photon Detector Waveform Analysis

2015/08/26
H. Ito

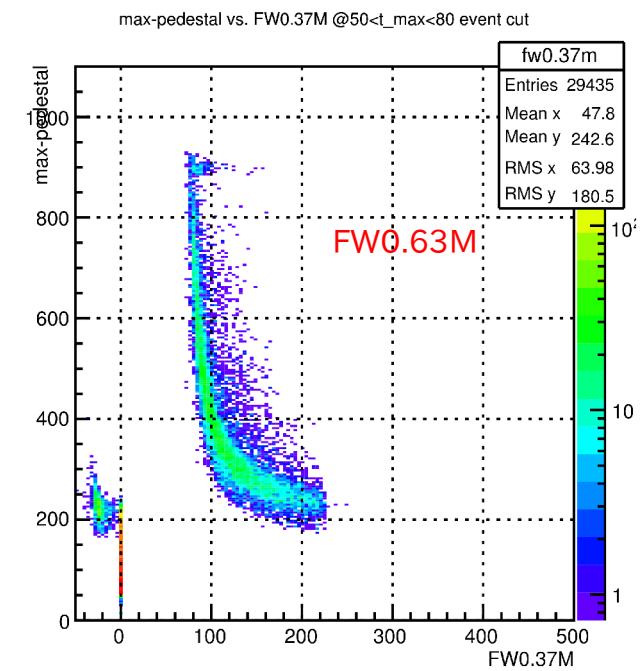
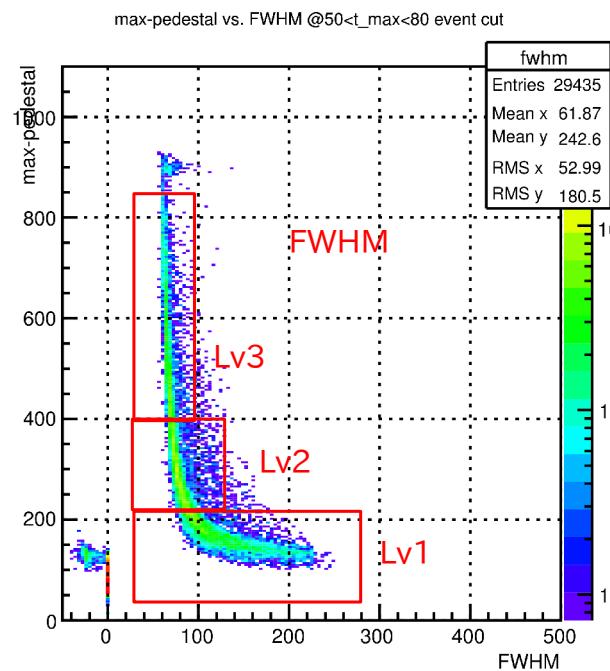
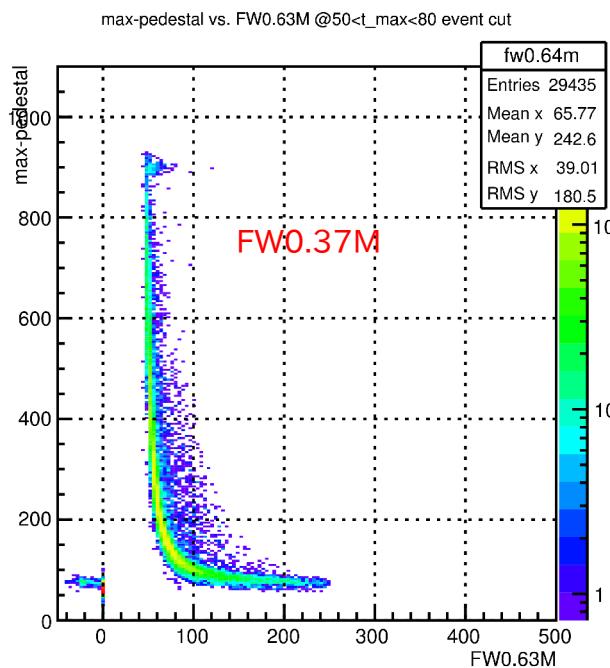




First Motivation: decision of function model

- Step1. Divide 3 level in pulse height
- Step2. Main Model Fix in each the level
- Step3. Decide the Model in all level
Research of the property
- Step4. applying Multiple pulse event

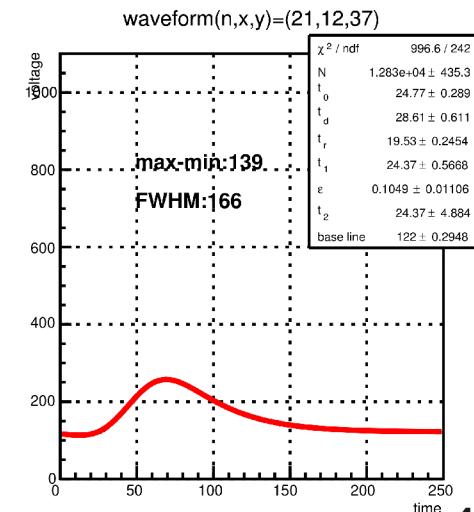
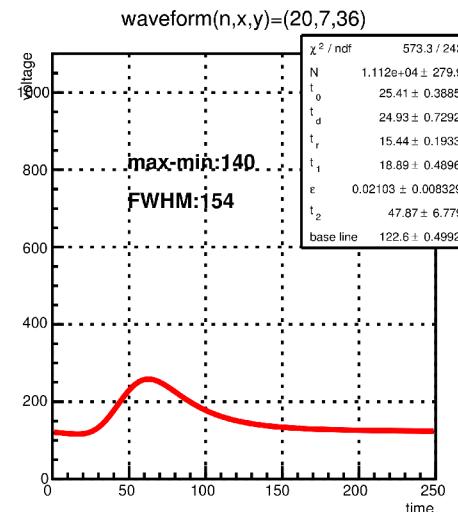
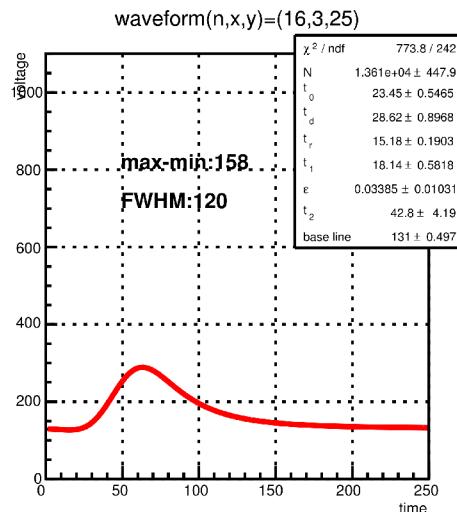
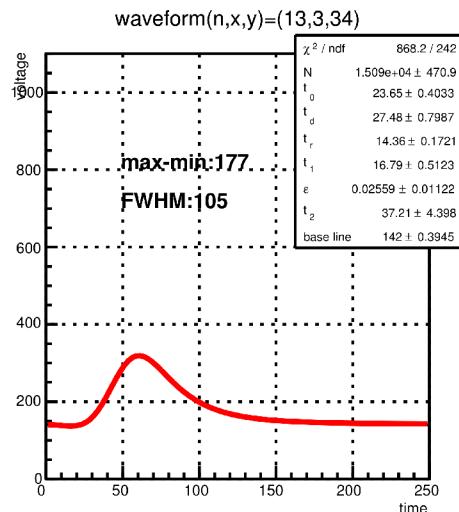
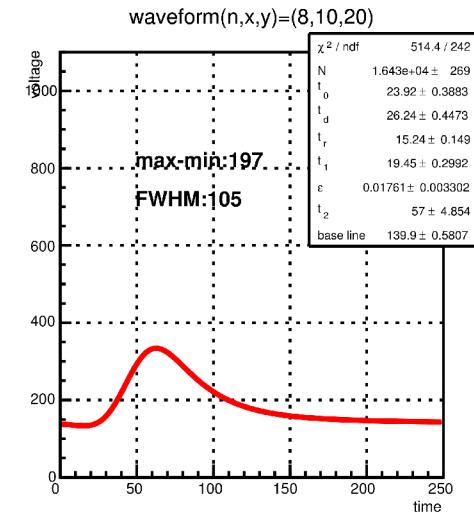
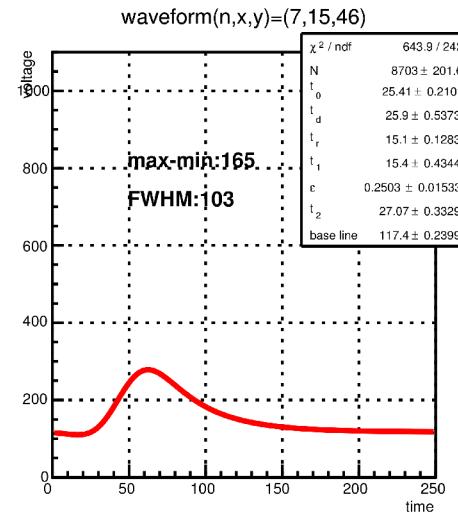
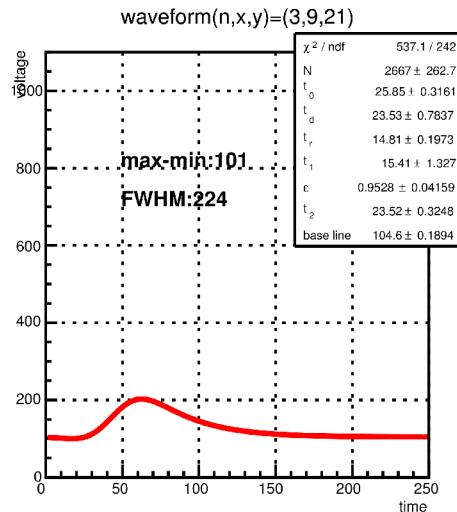
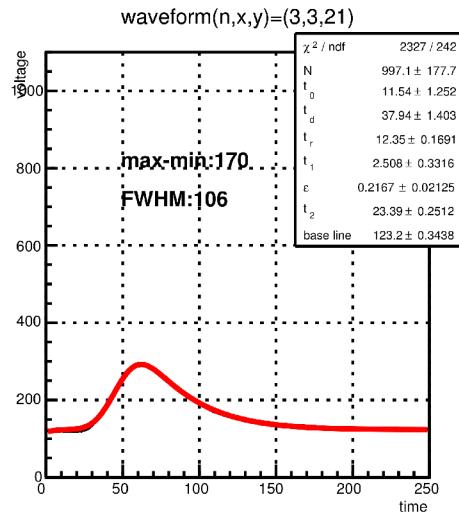
$$e^{-1} \sim 0.367$$



Lv1 waveform

$$V(t) = N \text{ Freq} \left[\frac{t - (t_0 + t_d)}{\tau_r} \right] \frac{t - t_0}{\tau_1^2} \left(\exp \left[\frac{-(t - t_0)}{\tau_1} \right] + \varepsilon \exp \left[\frac{-(t - t_0)}{\tau_2} \right] \right)$$

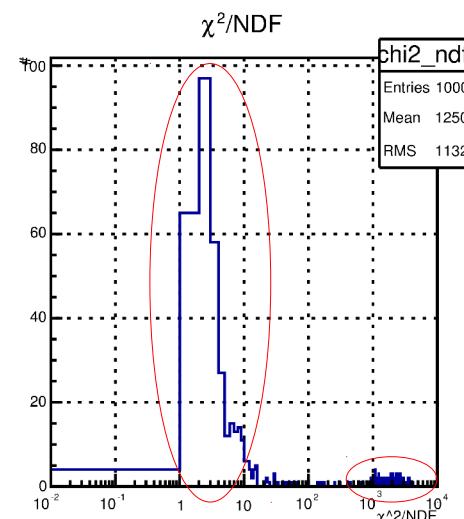
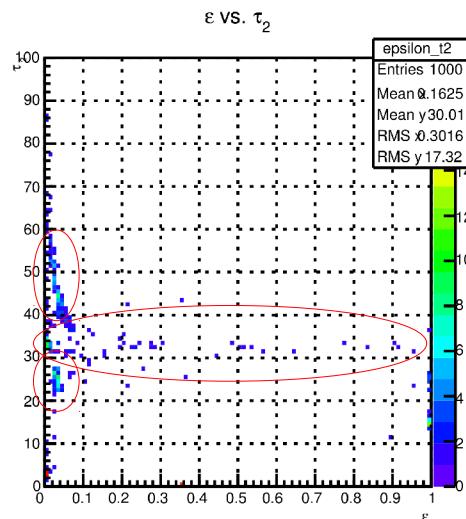
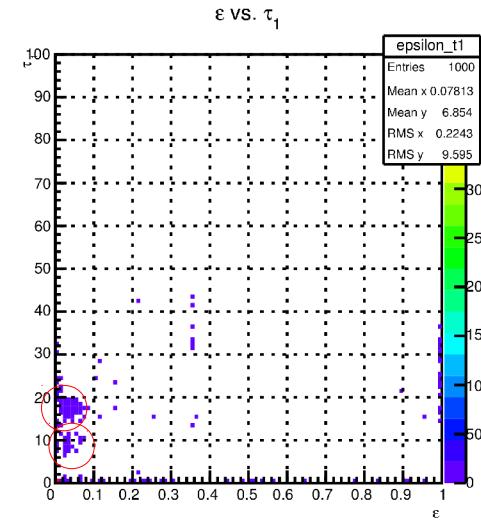
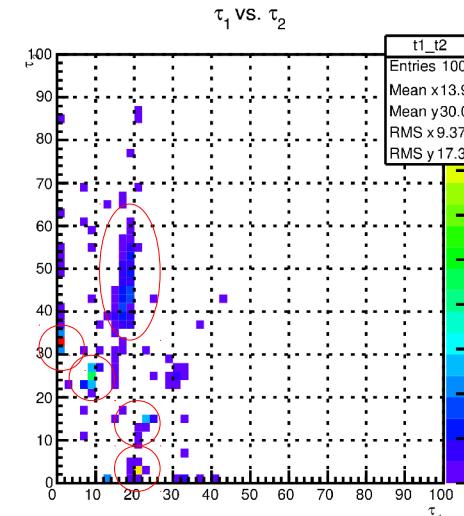
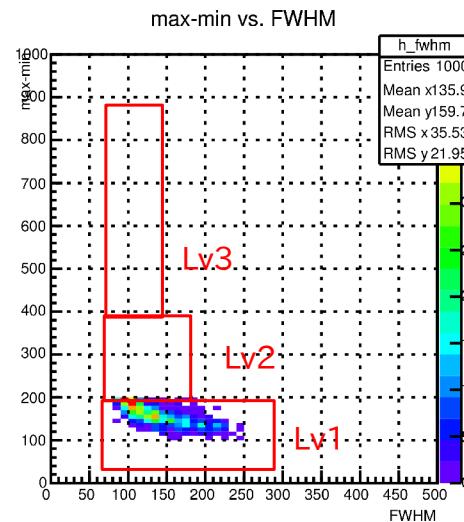
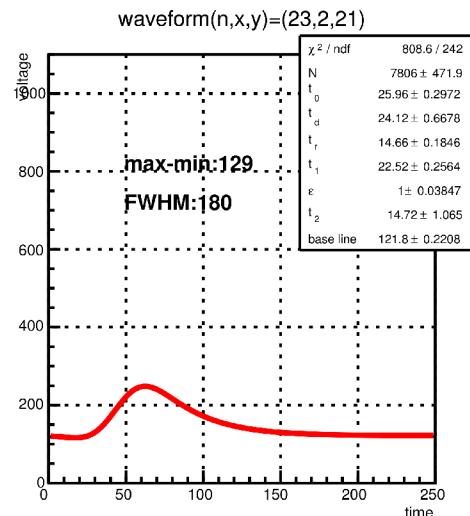
Model: yamazaki



Lv1 waveform

$$V(t) = N \text{ Freq} \left[\frac{t - (t_0 + t_d)}{\tau_r} \right] \frac{t - t_0}{\tau_1^2} \left(\exp \left[\frac{-(t - t_0)}{\tau_1} \right] + \varepsilon \exp \left[\frac{-(t - t_0)}{\tau_2} \right] \right)$$

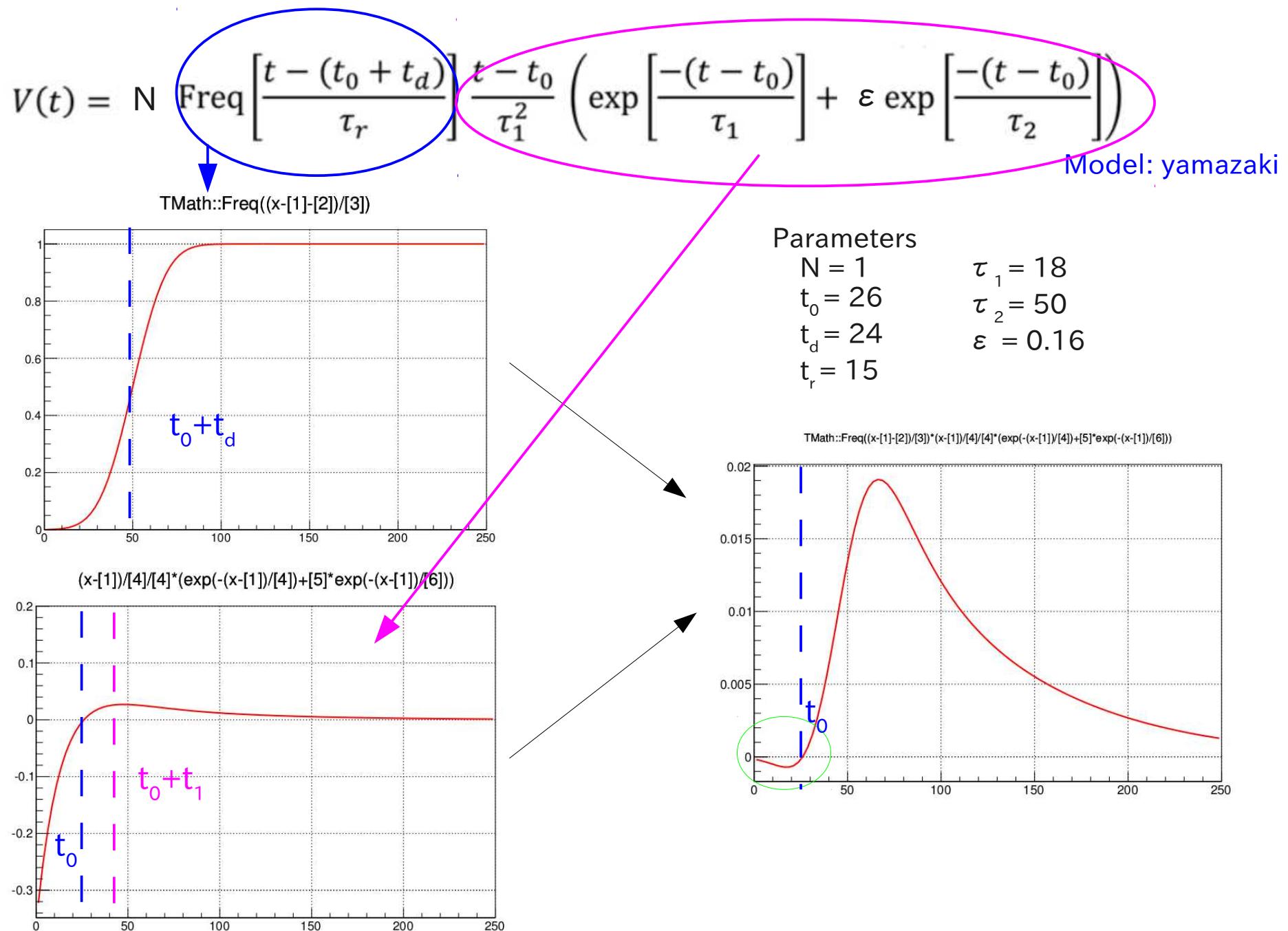
Model: yamazaki



result

τ_1 vs. τ_2 ... (0,31),(3,20),(22,15),(18,44),(30,24)
 ε vs. τ_1 ... mean 0.078 (?), two peak
 ε vs. τ_2 ... mean 0.078 (?), two peak
 χ^2/NDF ... two peak
 1~10 (main), $10^2 \sim 10^3$ (double pulse?)

Lv1 waveform



Lv1 waveform

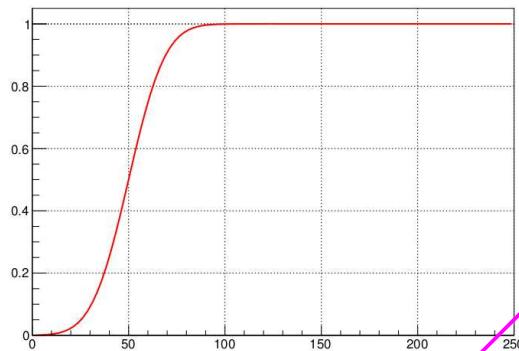
$$V(t) = N \text{ Freq} \left[\frac{t - (t_0 + t_d)}{\tau_r} \right] \frac{t - t_0}{\tau_1^2} \left(\exp \left[\frac{-(t - t_0)}{\tau_1} \right] + \varepsilon \exp \left[\frac{-(t - t_0)}{\tau_2} \right] \right)$$

Model: yamazaki

$$V(t) = N \text{ Freq} \left[\frac{t - (t_0 + t_d)}{\tau_r} \right] \left\{ \frac{t - t_0}{\tau_1^2} \exp \left[\frac{-(t - t_0)}{\tau_1} \right] + \varepsilon \frac{t - t_0}{\tau_2^2} \exp \left[\frac{-(t - t_0)}{\tau_2} \right] \right\}$$

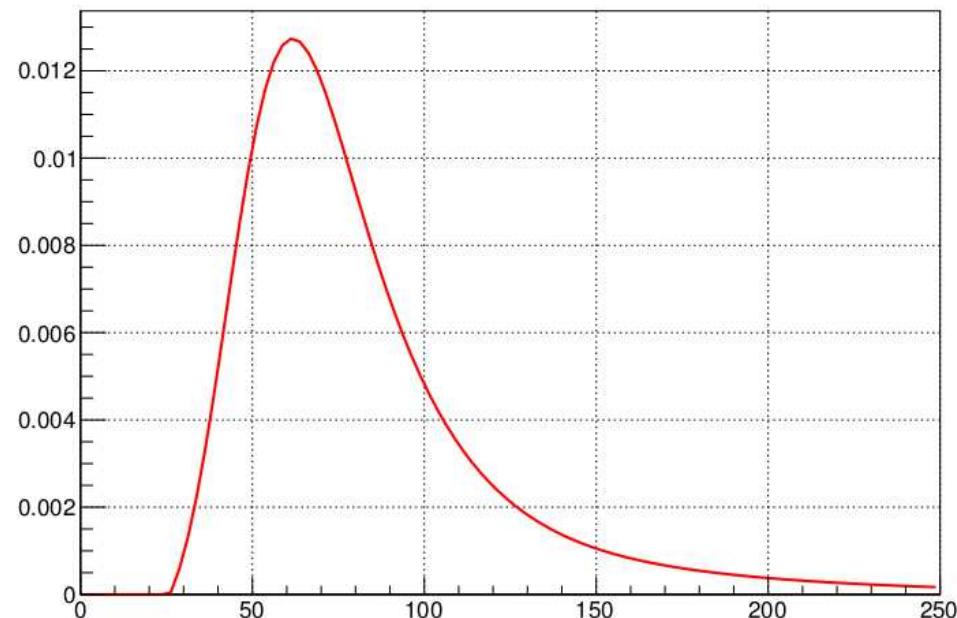
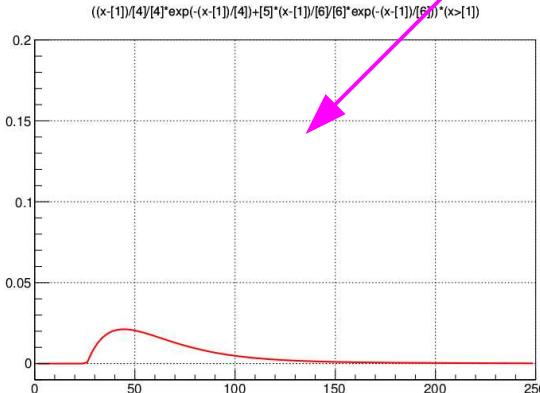
($t > t_0$)

`TMath::Freq((x-[1]-[2])/[3])`



`TMath::Freq((x-[1]-[2])/[3]) * ((x-[1])/[4]/[4] * exp(-(x-[1])/[4]) + [5] * (x-[1])/[6]/[6] * exp(-(x-[1])/[6])) * (x>[1])`

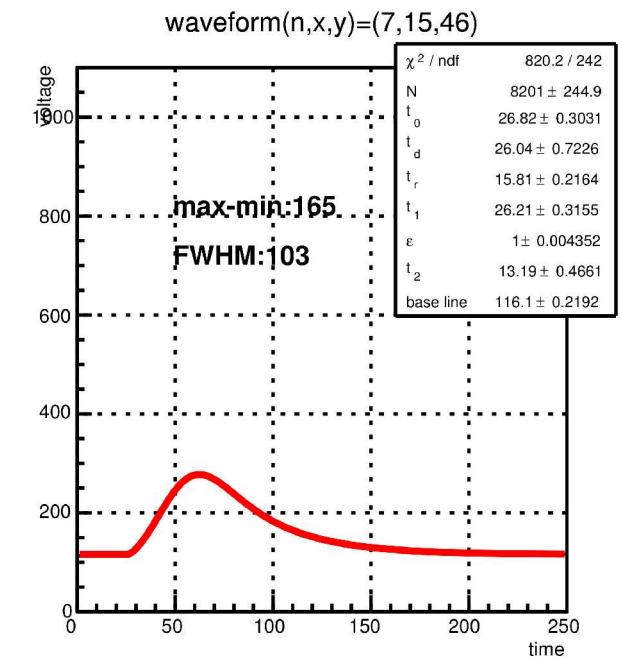
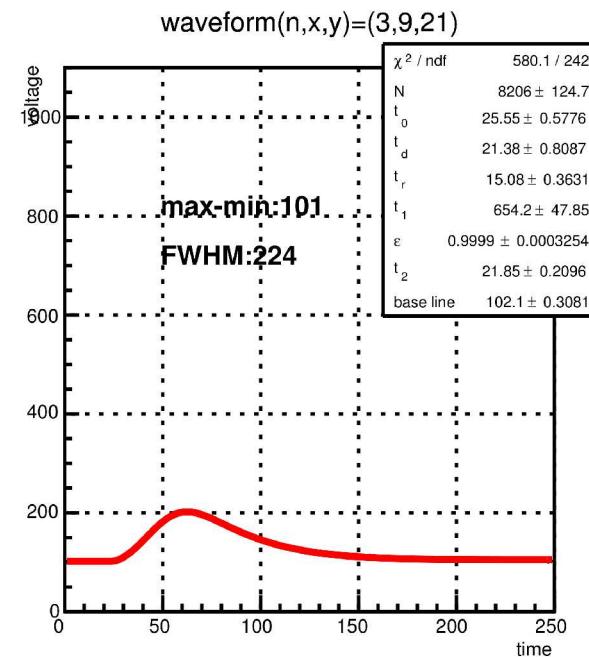
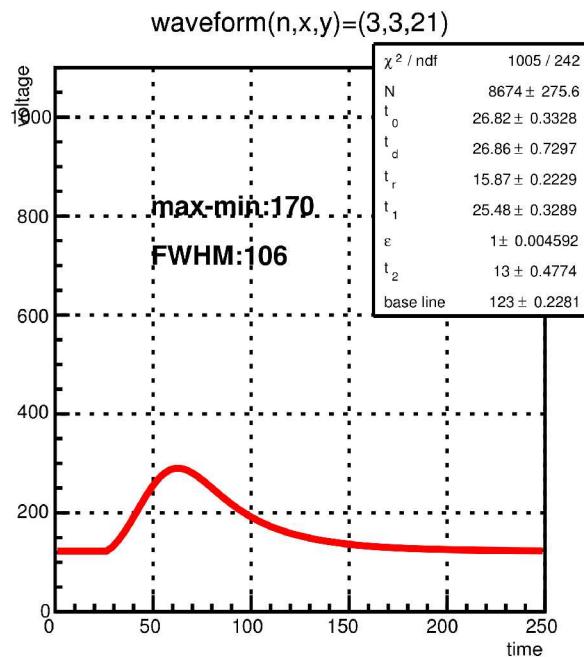
Model: ito



Lv1 waveform

Model: ito

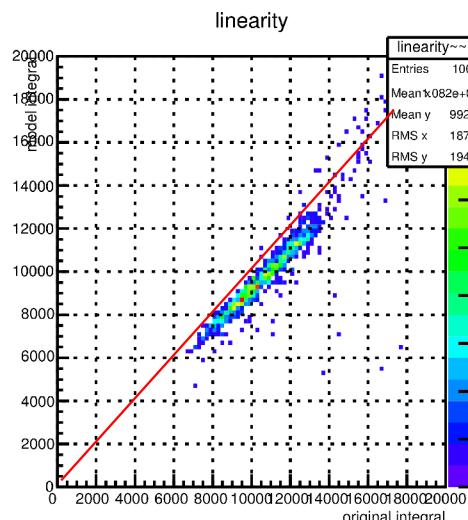
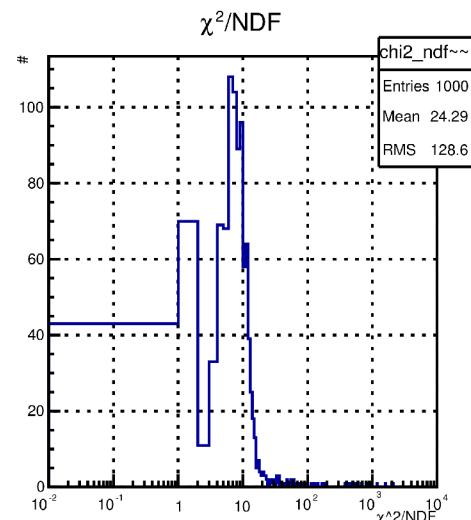
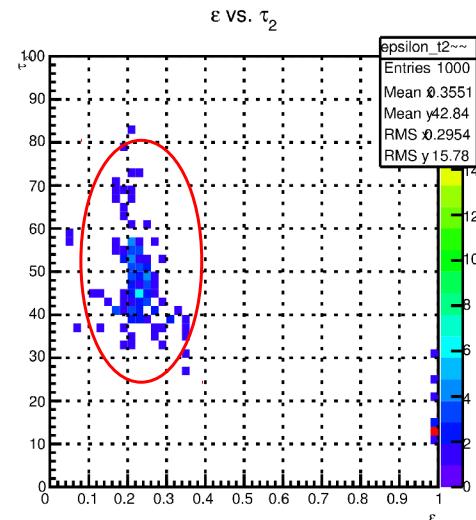
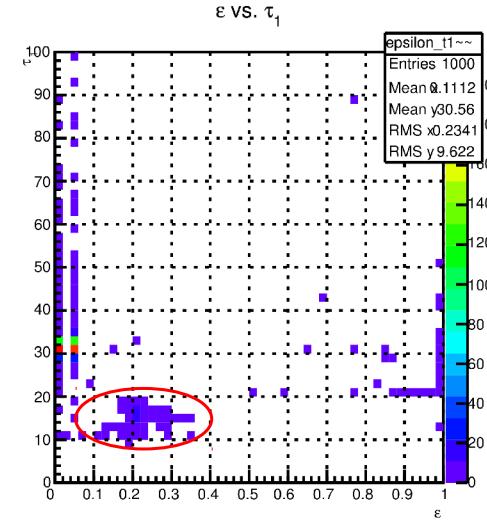
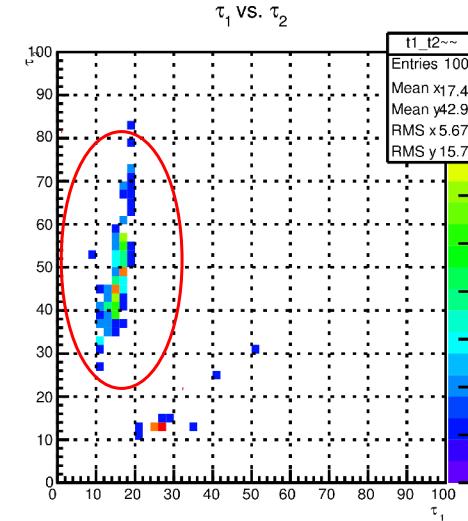
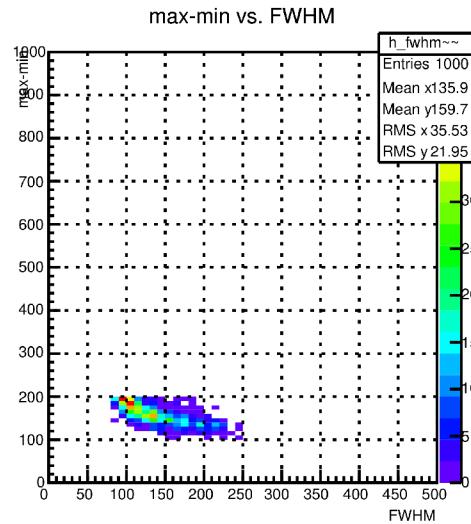
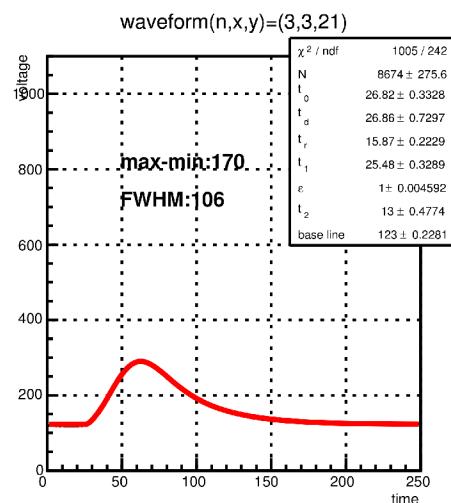
$$V(t) = N \text{ Freq} \left[\frac{t - (t_0 + t_d)}{\tau_r} \right] \left\{ \frac{t - t_0}{\tau_1^2} \exp \left[\frac{-(t - t_0)}{\tau_1} \right] + \varepsilon \frac{t - t_0}{\tau_2^2} \exp \left[\frac{-(t - t_0)}{\tau_2} \right] \right\} \quad (t > t_0)$$



Lv1 waveform

Model: ito

$$V(t) = N \text{ Freq} \left[\frac{t - (t_0 + t_d)}{\tau_r} \right] \left\{ \frac{t - t_0}{\tau_1^2} \exp \left[\frac{-(t - t_0)}{\tau_1} \right] + \varepsilon \frac{t - t_0}{\tau_2^2} \exp \left[\frac{-(t - t_0)}{\tau_2} \right] \right\} \quad (t > t_0)$$



result
 $(\tau_1, \tau_2) = (17, 42)$
 $\varepsilon \sim 0.22$
 χ^2/NDF : mean 24
linearity: under the line

Conclusion

Pulse height vs. FWHM

$$h \propto 1/\text{FWHM}$$

Level 1 waveform analysis

Yamazaki model → Ito Model

$$(\tau_1, \tau_2) = (17, 42) \leftarrow \text{Fixed!}$$

$$\varepsilon = 0.22$$

Linearity: so so, under the line

$$\chi^2/\text{NDF} = 24 \text{ @mean}$$

Next work

1. Level 2 and 3 waveform analysis
Ito Model Fitting
2. Confirm linearity on single-wave events in Level 1
3. improving Ito Model
4. Applying Multi pulse event

Buck up

