

Waveform fitting

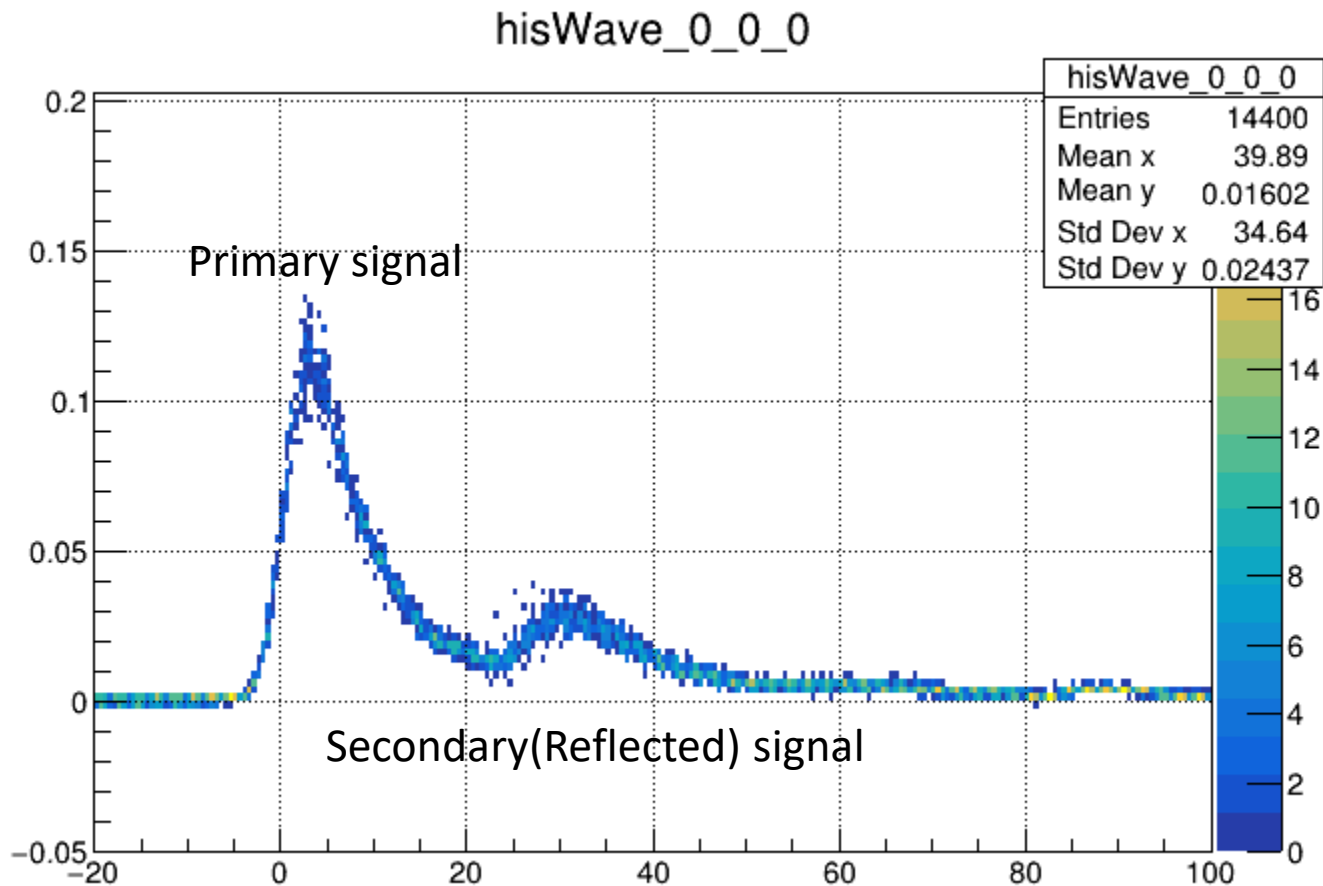
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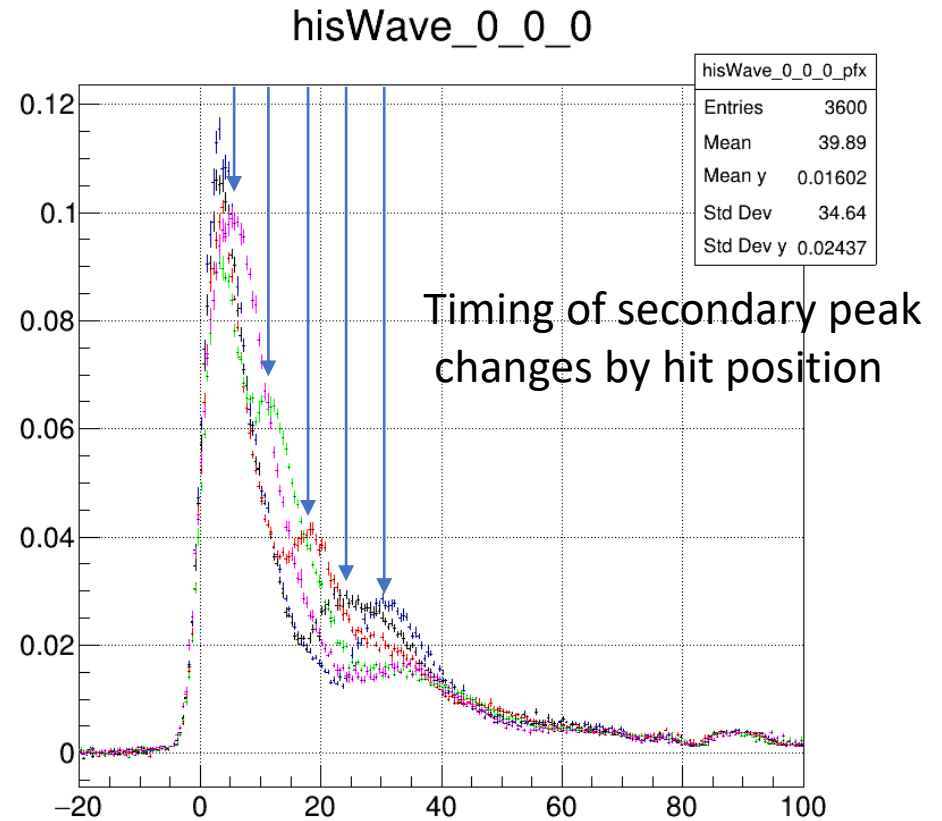
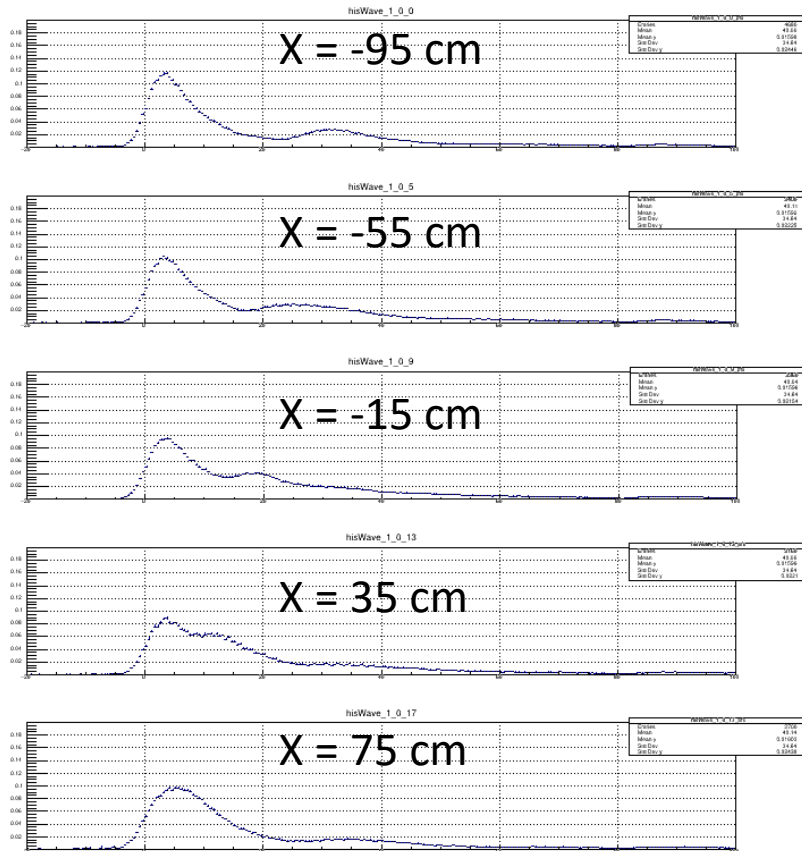


Typical waveform of neutron detector by position

- Normalize waveform with its area and move in x(time).
- Get typical waveform from 2D histogram's profile.

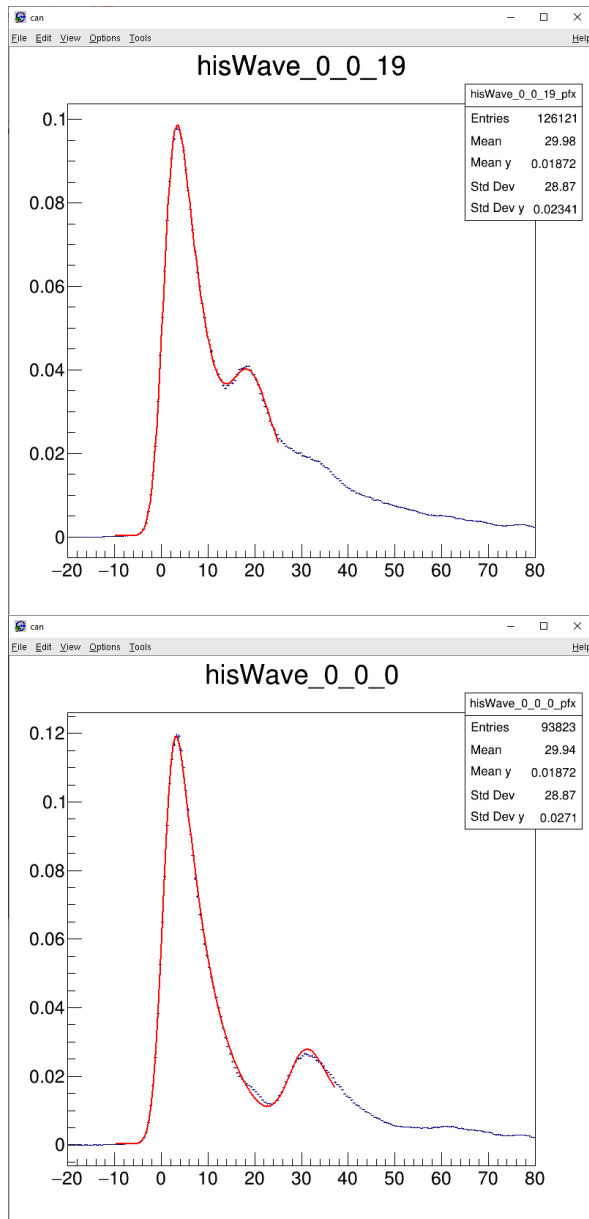


Typical waveforms by position



Can we describe waveforms with some function?

Neutron detector waveform fitting



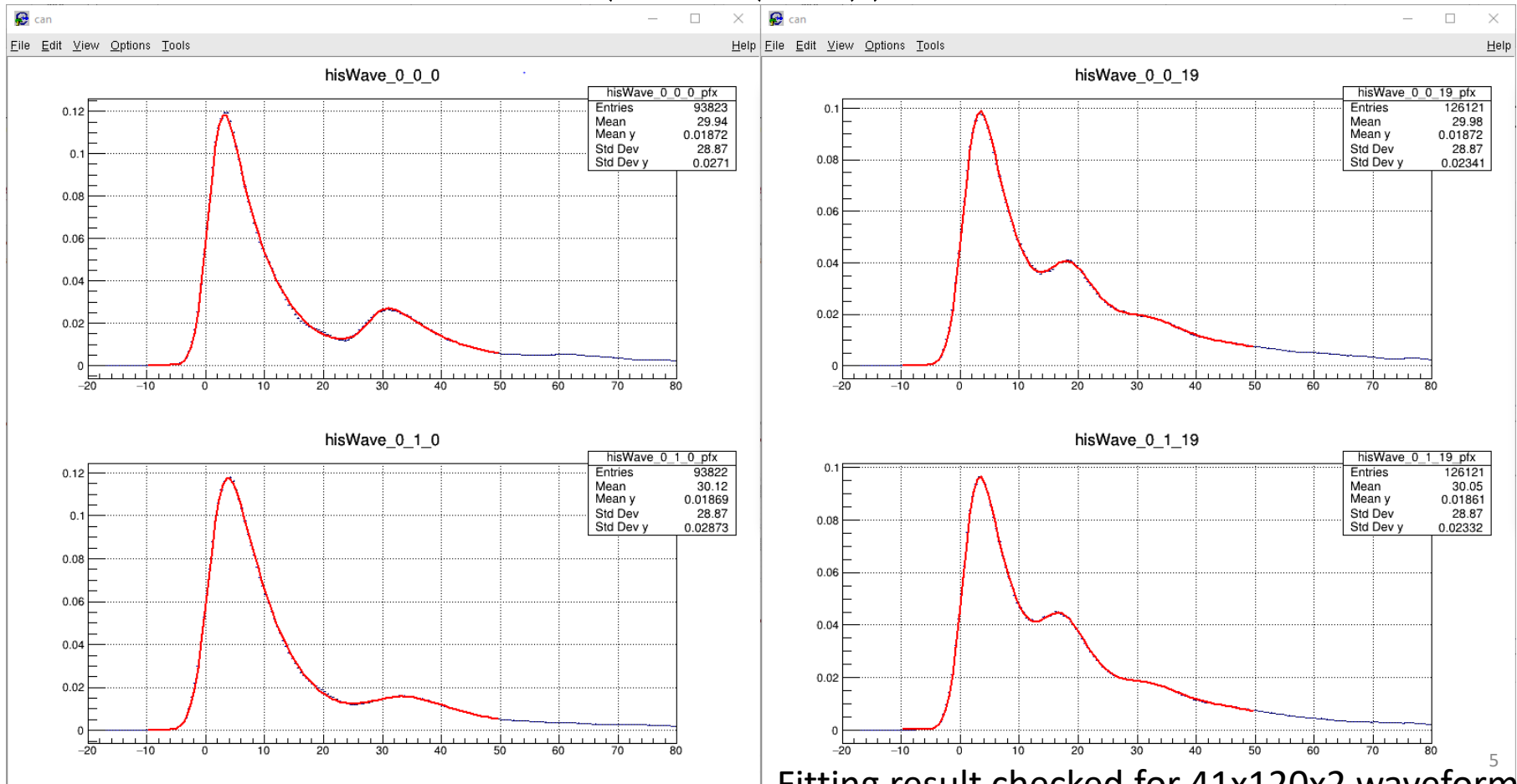
- Fitting with two function

- Make typical waveform by 5 cm width.(41 waveforms for single channel)
- Looks good, some wave did not fit well.
- Fitting is affected small components at 20~50 ns region.
- The components changes by hit position.
- But timing is same.
- Additional wave from light reflected two times? (4.x m difference)

New fitting function ver. 2

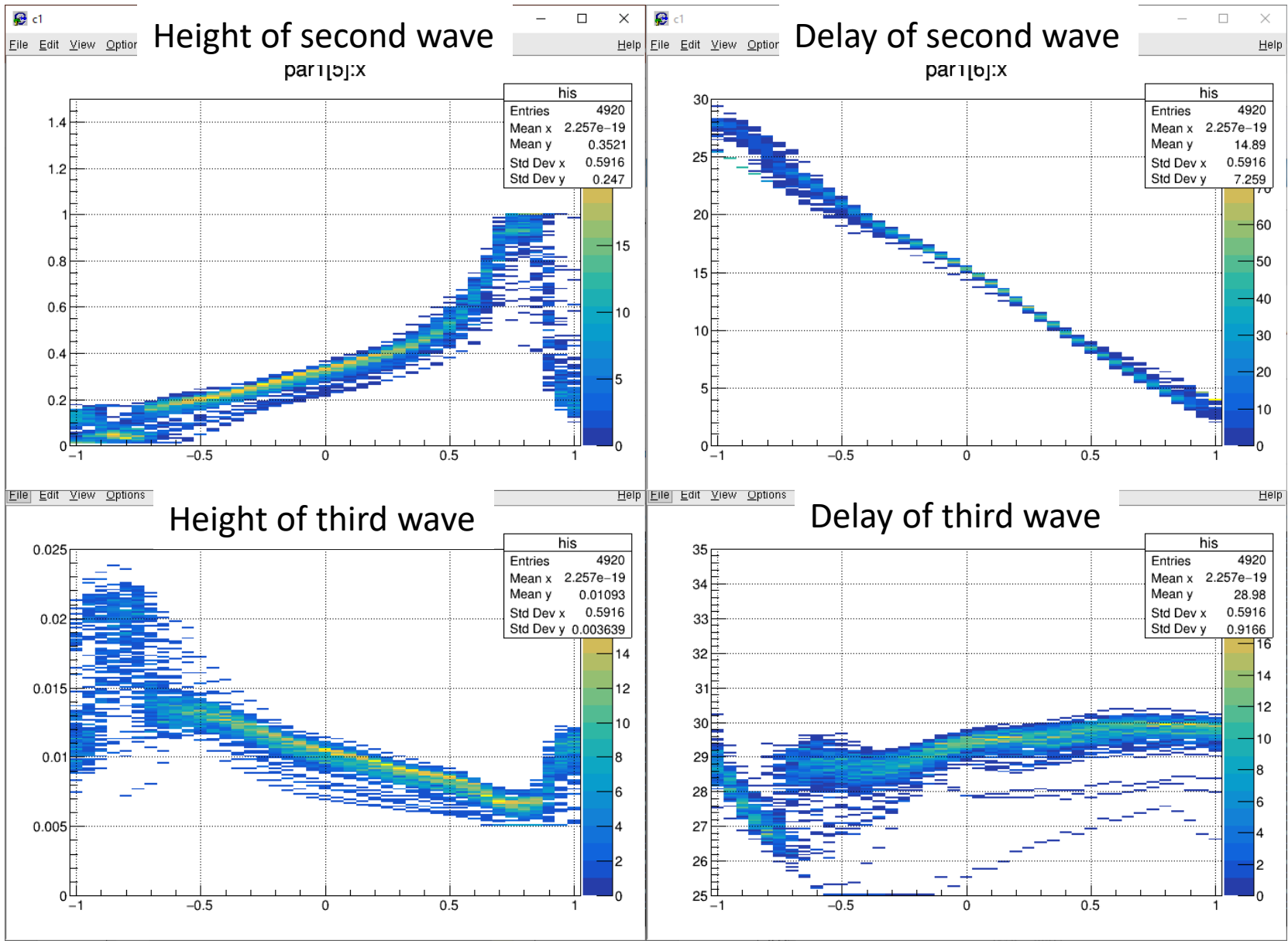
$$H \times \{f(x, t, \sigma_r, \sigma_d) + h'f(x, t + t_d, \sigma'_r, \sigma'_d)\} \\ + \underline{H' \times \{f(x, t + t_4, \sigma_r + \Delta, \sigma_d + \Delta) + h'f(x, t + t_4, \sigma_r + \Delta, \sigma_d + \Delta)\}}$$

$$f(x, t, \sigma_r, \sigma_d) := \left(1 + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x - t}{\sigma_r}\right)\right) \exp\left(-\frac{x - t}{\sigma_d}\right)$$



Fitting result checked for 41x120x2 waveforms

Fitting parameter distributions by x (120 modules)



Fitting function ver. 3

Change Δ as function of delayed time (= Wave packet spreads by spread length).

$$H \times \{f(x, t, \sigma_r, \sigma_d) + h'f(x, t + t_d, \sigma_r', \sigma_d')\} \\ + H' \times \{f(x, t + t_4, \sigma_r + \Delta \times t_4, \sigma_d + \Delta \times t_4) \\ + h'f(x, t + t_d + t_4, \sigma_r + \Delta \times (t_d + t_4), \sigma_d + \Delta \times (t_d + t_4))\}$$

$$f(x, t, \sigma_r, \sigma_d) := \left(1 + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x - t}{\sigma_r}\right)\right) \exp\left(-\frac{x - t}{\sigma_d}\right)$$

For further analysis, some parameters were modified.

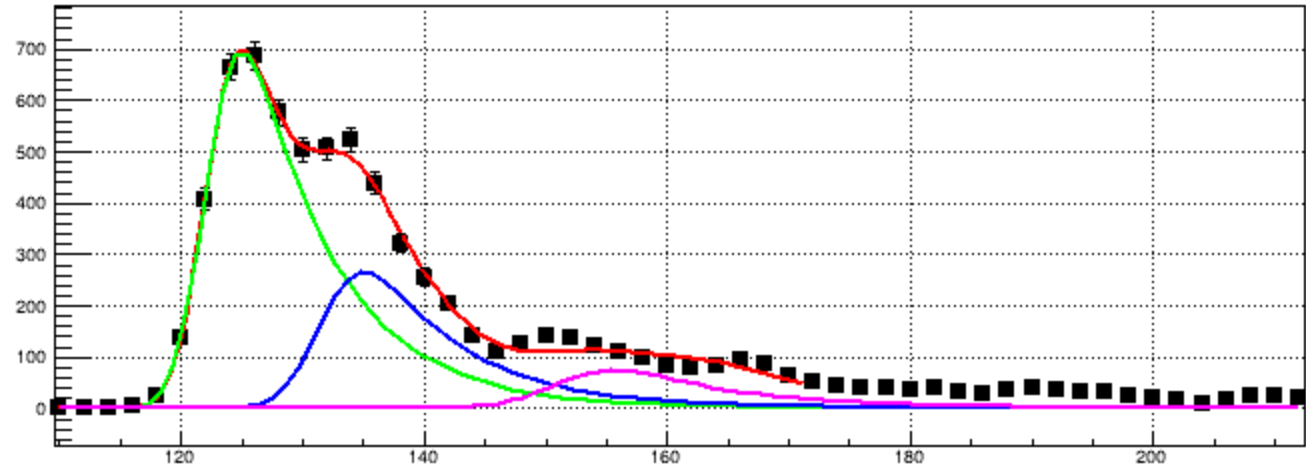
$H' \rightarrow H \cdot \text{Attenuation}(t_d) \cdot (\text{reflectivity})$

$h' \rightarrow H \cdot \text{Attenuation}(t_d + t_4) \cdot (\text{reflectivity}) \cdot (\text{reflectivity})$

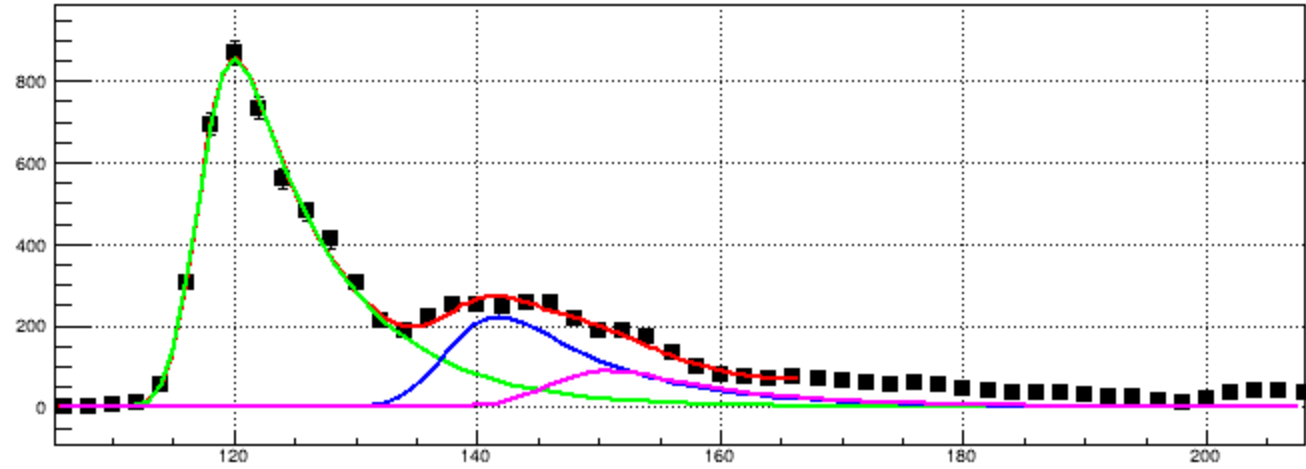
```
const Double_t AttbyTime = 33.451417;
Double_t f8( Double_t *x, Double_t *p ){
  Double_t AttRef = TMath::Exp(-p[6]/AttbyTime );
  Double_t Att4m = TMath::Exp(-p[9]/AttbyTime );

  Double_t value = p[0]
  + p[1]* (TMath::Erf((x[0]-p[2] )/(p[3] ) ) + 1 ) * TMath::Exp(-(x[0]-p[2] )/p[4] ) ) // Primary
  + p[1]*p[5]*AttRef* (TMath::Erf((x[0]-p[2]-p[6] )/(p[3]+p[7]*p[6] ) ) + 1 ) * TMath::Exp(-(x[0]-p[2]-p[6] )/(p[4]+p[8]*p[6] ) ) // Secondary
  + p[1]*p[5]*p[5]*Att4m* (TMath::Erf((x[0]-p[2]-p[9] )/(p[3]+p[7]*p[9] ) ) + 1 ) * TMath::Exp(-(x[0]-p[2]-p[9] )/(p[4]+p[8]*p[9] ) ) // 4m delay, Primary
  + p[1]*p[5]*p[5]*Att4m*AttRef* (TMath::Erf((x[0]-p[2]-p[6]-p[9] )/(p[3]+p[7]*p[6]+p[9] ) ) + 1 ) * TMath::Exp(-(x[0]-p[2]-p[6]-p[9] )/(p[4]+p[8]*p[6]+p[9] ) ) // 4m delay, Secondary
  return value;
}
```

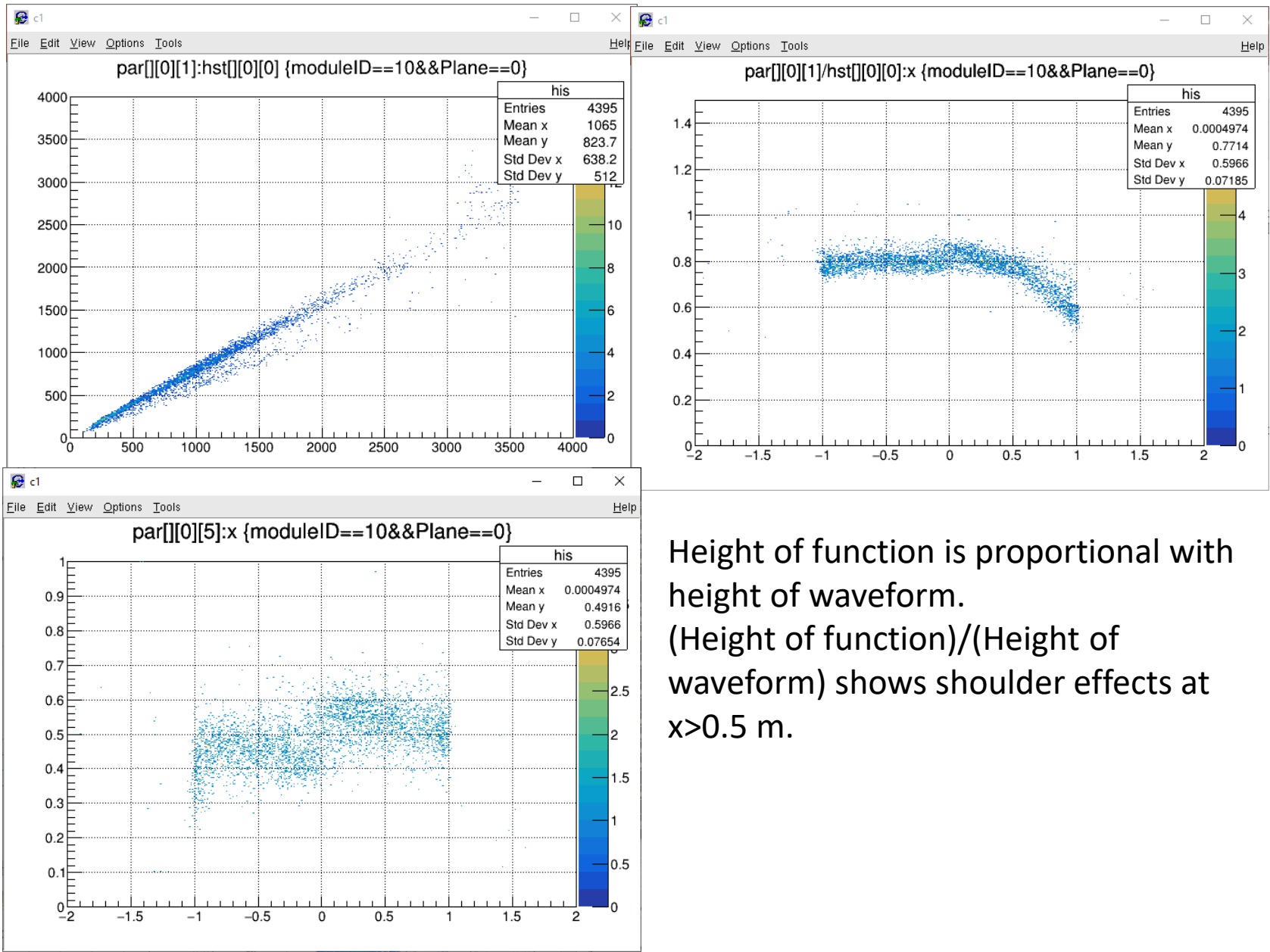
MCRL: 119 0



MCRL: 119 1

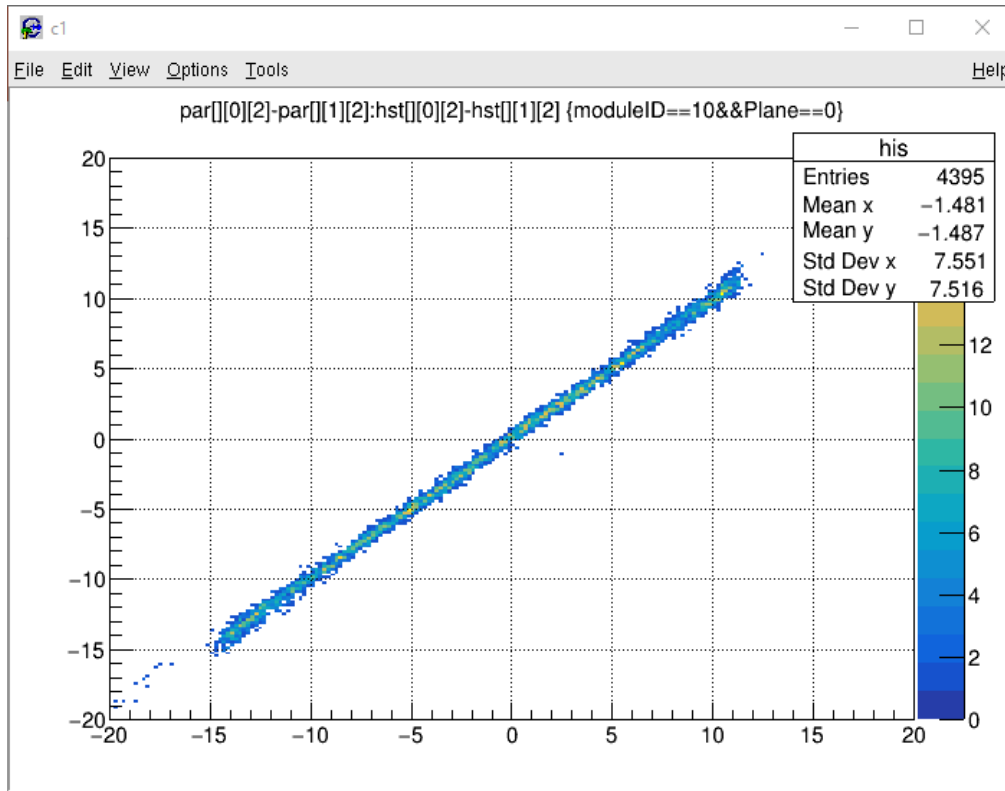


Fitting results(1) – Height & Reflectivity

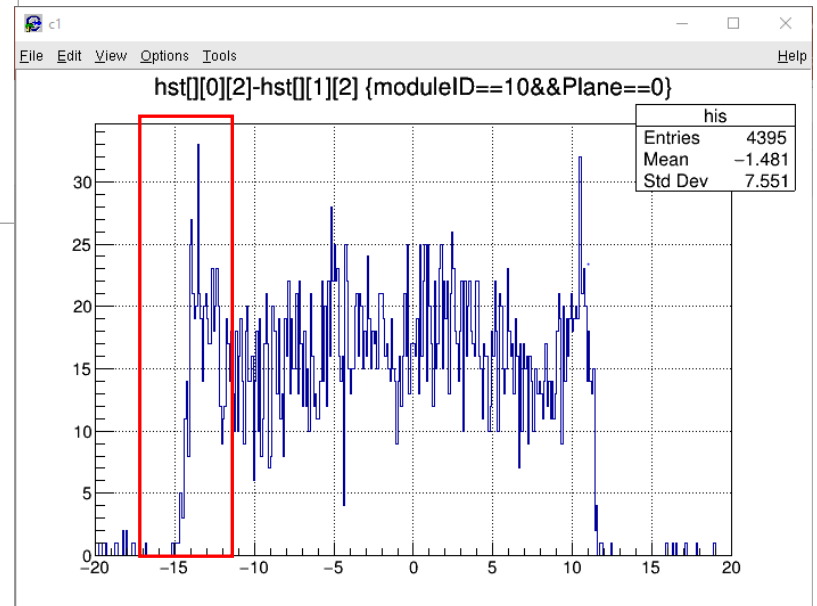
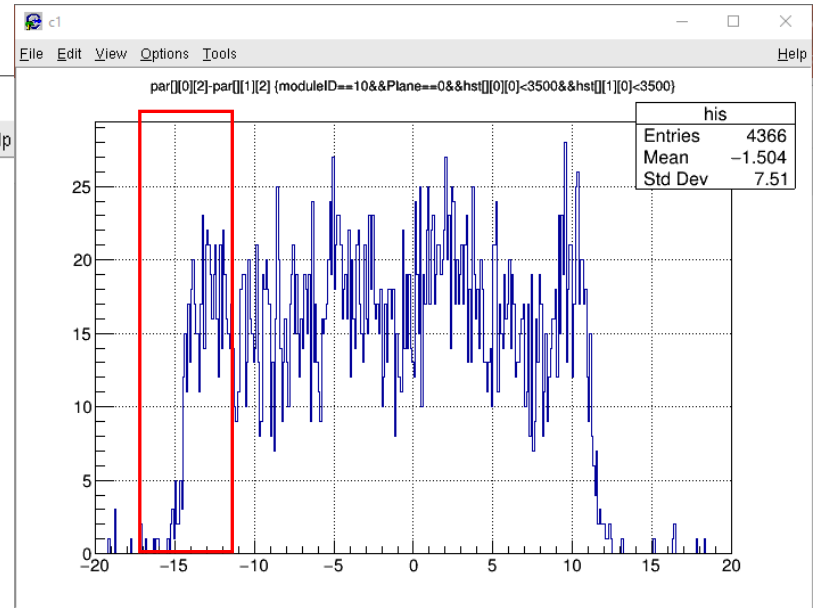


Height of function is proportional with height of waveform.
(Height of function)/(Height of waveform) shows shoulder effects at $x > 0.5$ m.

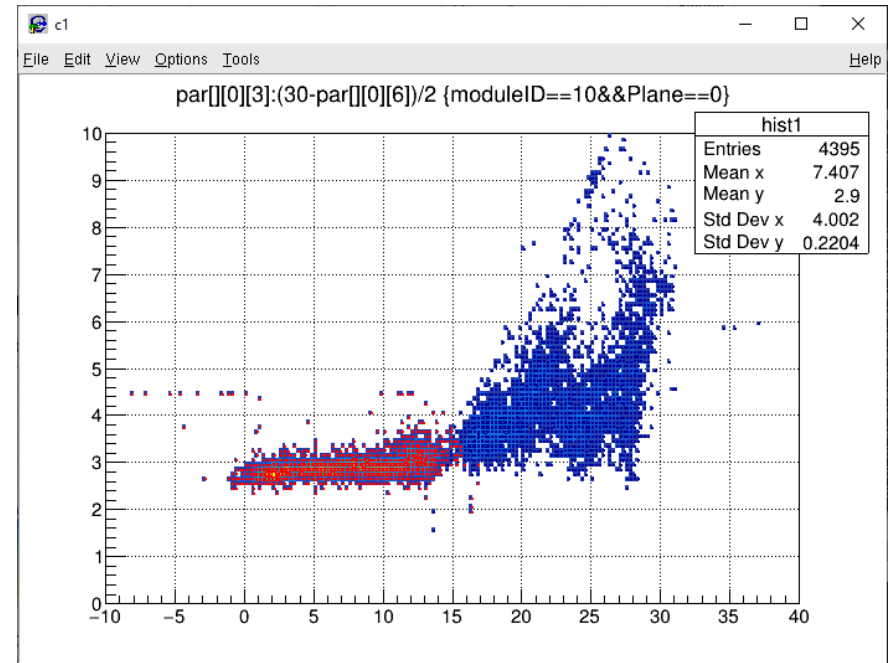
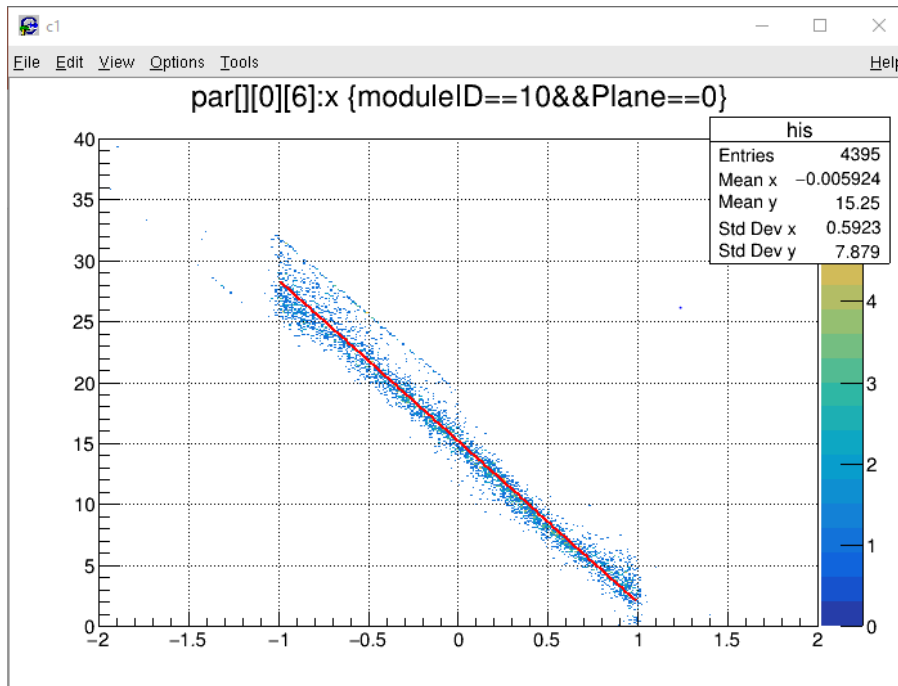
Fitting result(2) - Timing



Peaks at end points were disappeared.



Fitting result(3) – Timing delay & Rising Slope



Fitting with pol1.

$$F(x) = 15.18 - 13.21x$$

$$F(1) = 1.93 \text{ ns} \rightarrow \text{Offset by light guide}$$

X axis : Propagation time

Y axis : Rising slope of function

Red dots : Rising slope of Primary

Blue dots : Rising slope of Secondary