

# Analysis of INGRID detector data from beam commissioning :

### efficiency and stability studies

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### I- Scintillator efficiency

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# Efficiency of scintillators principle

We want to evaluate the efficiency of scintillators.

For this we look for a scintillator failure: a track going through a scintillator without leaving a hit.



Data sample :

55 hours of cosmics data ( $\sim 2.7*10^6$  events) MPPC overvoltage = 1.1V

"good track" selection : -track length>60cm (1/2 module)

- hit threshold= 5 pe

- etc....

### Efficiency of scintillators Angle dependance

#### Inefficiency as a function of track angle



### Monte Carlo study for efficiency



Use following model for a scintillator (dimensions in mm):



Green area is efficient White area is inefficient Data corresponds to cosmics data with 5 pe threshold, and different MPPC overvoltages



Added 0.35% constant inefficiency to MC

### Module per module efficiency Cosmic data

Stat error taken as 1/Sqrt(entries)

All channels



**T2K** 



#### Still a problem with module 3

<u>There is a problem for</u> <u>modules 1,3 and 5</u>

### Efficiency results

Cosmics: 55 hours of cosmics data (~2.7\*10<sup>6</sup> events) Beam: All beam runs of Jan-feb-march 2010

MPPC overvoltage = 1.1V Threshold= 5 pe

	Cosmics	Beam
All	98.93%	97.00%
All -DC	98.98%	97.06%
All -DC -Mod3	99.02%	97.09%
Mod3	98.51%	96.80%

DC ≡ Dead Channels Mod3 ≡ Module #3

Results are still preliminary (might need debugging)

+ study including a time clustering with a lower npe threshold is needed.

From cosmic and MC study, efficiency for beam should be ~98.3% =>Efficiency is lower than predicted for beam





# II- INGRID commissioning analysis and stability studies

Reconstruction and analysis of run 29,30 and 31

Total integrated intensity : 3.43 10<sup>18</sup> pot with good spill

Number of reconstructed events :107102 Rµ events61730 neutrino events in FV

Details of the reconstruction  $\rightarrow$  see Otani san's presentation in nd280beam talk.

#### **INGRID Event displays**



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#### **Stability of algorithms and detector response**









Vertical tower should have ~5 % more neutrino events than horizontal bar

### Evolution of the mean and width of neutrino profiles



Keep in mind : -no systematic errors -Rµ may be contaminated by neutrino events

#### **Conclusion**

- •Commissioning neutrino runs have been reconstructed and analysed.
- •First efficiency studies have been realised with beam and cosmic data.
- •The present results show a good stability of beam, algorithms and detector response.

# INGRID activity

Akira murakami, kyoto-univ 4/23/2010 calibration & performance session at T2K collaboration meeting

## Run29, 30, 31 data taking

- Data taking of Run29,30,31
  - Total # of proton by CT5 : 3.4e18 protons.
  - Total # of good spill : 1.7e5 spills.
- There was no trouble, no miss spill during DAQ running.

- Detector setting
  - $\Delta V$  of MPPC = 1.1 V
  - Integration time = 480 nsec
  - TDC threshold is 2.5 p.e.



## Beam timing



## Beam timing from expectation

Events in 100 nsec difference from expected beam timing calculated from CT5 timing are "on time" events.





### Stability of data taking ~ beam related events ~



## Status of INGRID Detector MC

- Progress in updating INGRID MC.
  - Add some detector responses.
  - There are other detector responses needed to add.
- Problem of neutrino vector (reported by Ichikawa-san) is discussed & improved.
- Comparison between MC and real data (cosmic, beam).
  - Now progress one by one.

## Comparison with beam test (Ich)



## Efficiency of each module (MC)

Efficiency = (# of events after neutrino event selection) / (# of neutrino interaction within modules)

Neutrino event selection will be reported by Otani-san in ND280-beam talk.



## Summary

- Data taking of INGRID is stable.
  - No critical trouble and no miss spills during DAQ running.
- MC tuning & study is going on.
  - There are some effects needed to add more.
  - Comparison between MC and real data (beam, cosmic) is going on.
- MC will be used to estimate systematic errors.

# Back up

### Efficiency of scintillators Algorithm

#### Testing 3rd plane



### **Statistics**

Scintillator per scintillator efficiency not regular for beam. Probably comes from statistics.

**Cosmics**: total entries= 32.693.787 stat error =0.017% for overall efficiency stat error ~1% for one channel Now trying to increase statistics **Beam**: total entries= 1.067.314 stat error = 0.097% for overall efficiency stat error ~10% for one channel

Example: module 0, Yoko TKP 4



### **Dead channels**

There are 7 known dead channels, out of 7392 considered channels. This would give ~0.09% inefficiency.

Those channels were found by looking at their adc distribution, and are also seen by looking at their efficiency:



#### Scintillators efficiency of X plane 7 of module 5

We can see that channel #9 is a dead channel

### Module 3 efficiency

Plane by plane efficiency for module 3



#### Y scintillators

All modules average efficiencies:

Y scintillators: 99.29%

X scintillators: 98.67%

X scintillators

Module 3 clearly has lower efficiency than other modules

### Number of rock muons compared to

#### <u>neutrino events</u>



Friday, April 23, 2010

#### Number of events in each module

Number of neutrino events in each module comparison wrt number of events in module 10 (center vertical)



## MC tuning item

- Fiber attenuation  $\rightarrow$  added to MC
- Scintillator quenching  $\rightarrow$  added to MC
- MPPC response  $\rightarrow$  added to MC
- MPPC dirk current noise  $\rightarrow$  not yet
- MPPC Fiber coupling constant  $\rightarrow$  not yet
- Hit efficiency for each channel  $\rightarrow$  not yet
- Hit time  $\rightarrow$  not yet
- Electric response (p.e. > ADC, time > TDC, logical delay)  $\rightarrow$  not yet

Many items are needed to consider. But, not need for install all of these item soon.

## Variables for selection of beam event

- Active plane(Plane#0 is not used. only plane#1 ~ 10)
  - Coincidence hit at side and top view(TDC threshold = 2.5p.e.)
- p.e. / active layer
  - (Total p.e. in active planes ) / ( # of active planes  $\times$  2 )



## Fiducial volume cut

Because there is a gap(10~20cm) b/w tracking planes and VETO, particle from out side can not be rejected.

We defined fiducial volume and selected the event whose vertex is within fiducial.



## INGRID plan

N<sup>SK</sup> from N<sup>INGRID</sup> w/ systematic error by the July ASG meeting.

- Already done
  - N<sup>INGRID</sup> with some syst. error
- Next step
  - Estimate rest of syst. error(next page) and finalize N<sup>INGRID</sup> with some syst. error