Phase II Geometry

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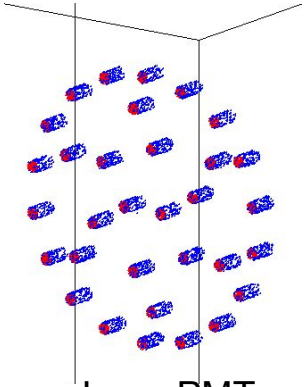
Current State of Phase II Geometry

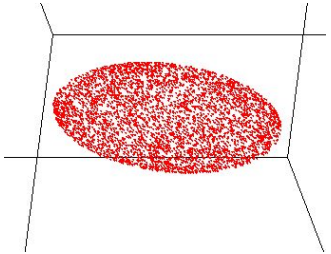
- Components implemented
  - Inner steel cryostat
  - Reflective AlMgF2 wall, bottom, & top
    - Reflectivity = .88
    - Specular lobe constant = 0
    - Specular spike constant = 0
    - Backscatter constant = 0
    - Efficiency = 1
  - Inner Gaseous Xenon Space
  - LZ Grid
  - LUX R8778 PMTs (inner array)



Inner PMTs

Crude visualizations using Baccarat e- particle source

GXe space



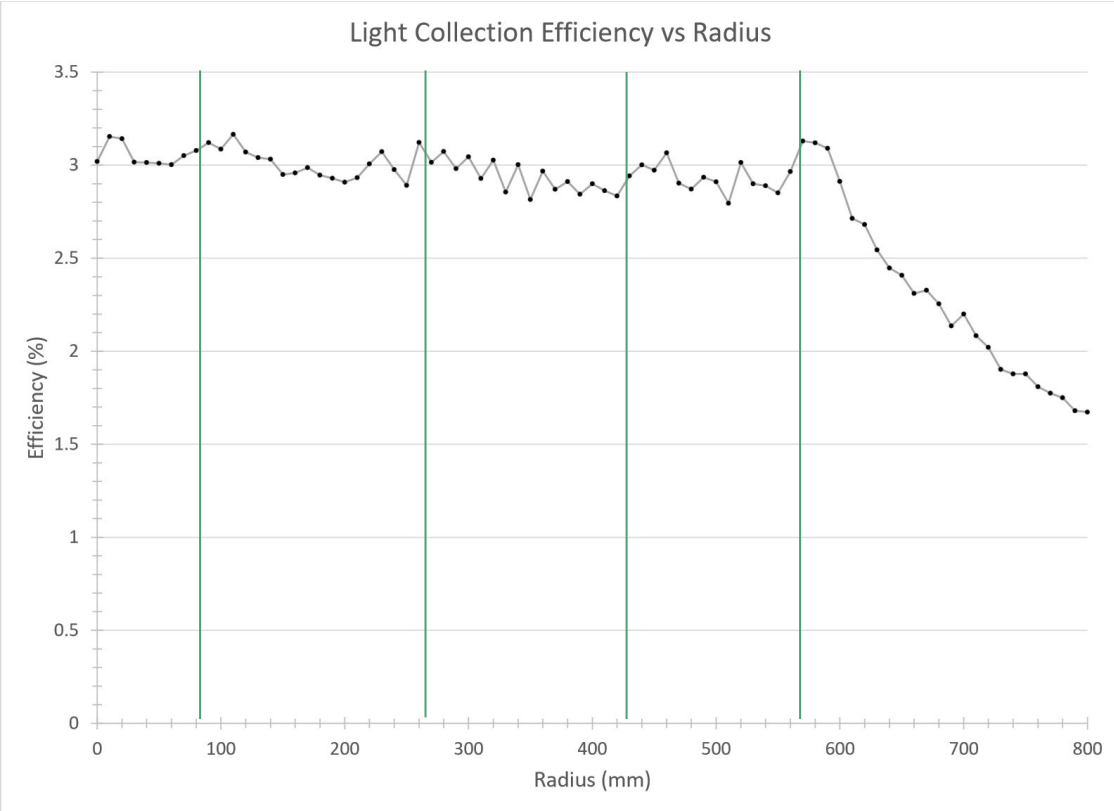
LZ Grid

Light Collection Efficiency

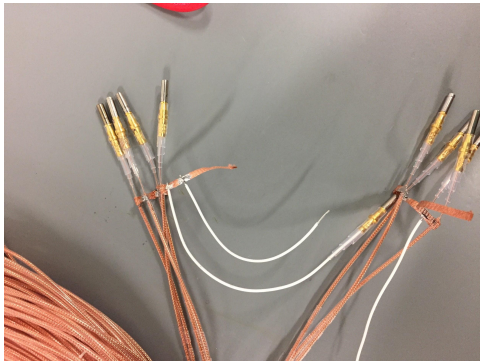
- 100,000 - 7ev photons @ each point
- 88% reflective AlMgF2 everywhere
- 20% reflective Grid
- 20cm Grid-PMT separation

Future: Quantum Efficiency

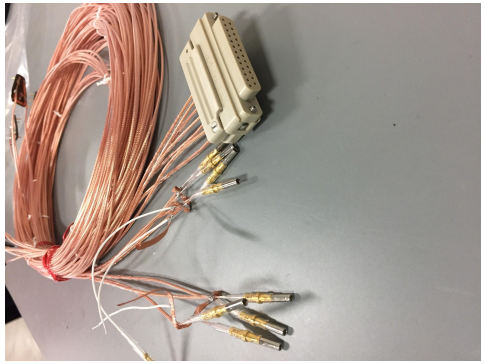
"LUX R8778 PMTs feature a measured average 33% quantum efficiency and 90% collection efficiency " - arXiv:1205.2272



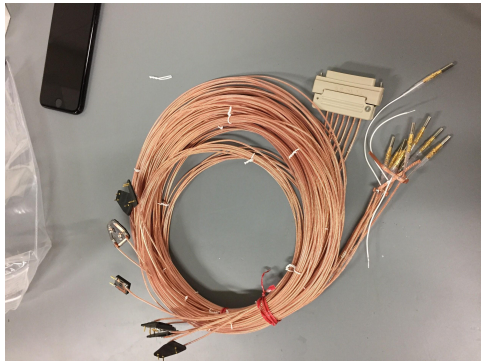
Cable Making



HV Ends



HV and DB25



Cable 301/302

All 8 cables finished and packaged

Backup Slides

Summer Review:

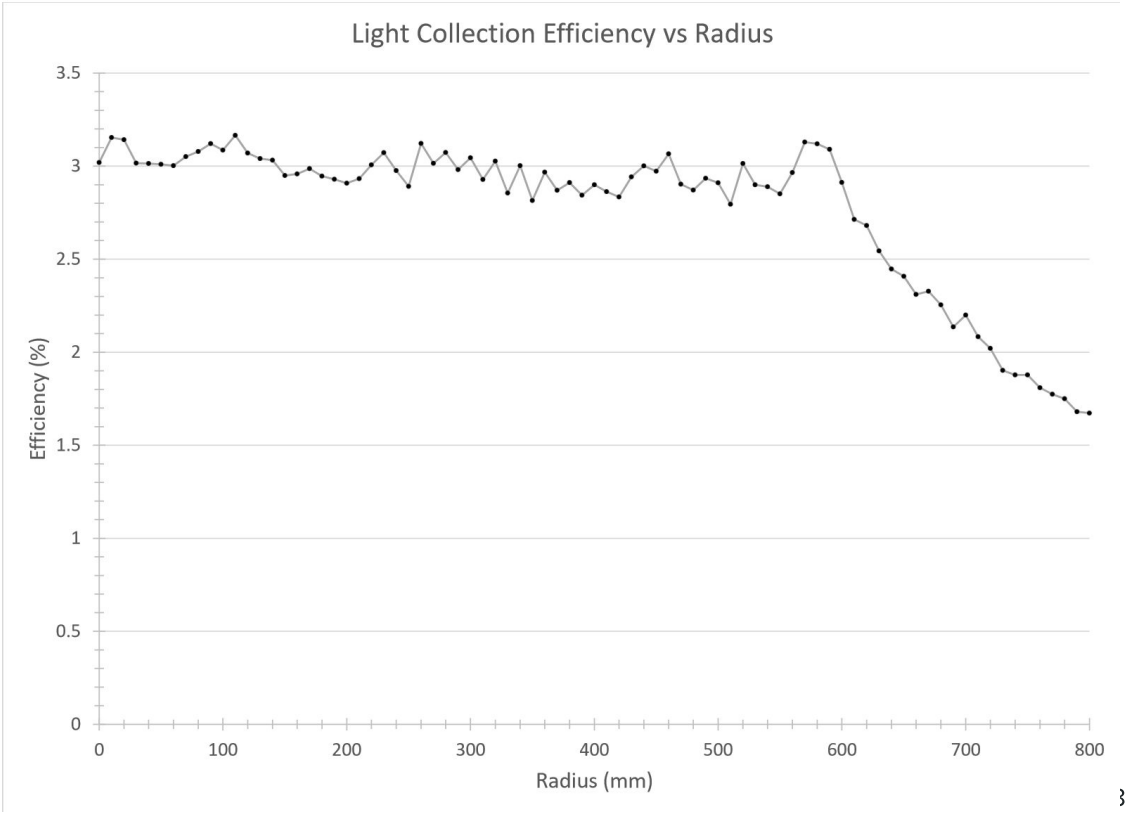
- Created a working, simplified phase 2 geometry
- Performed initial optical simulations of light collection efficiency
- Phase I Internal Cable Making
- Began playing around with HTCondor

Semester Goals

- More Optical Simulations with BACCARAT
  - Change specular coefficients
  - Take into account quantum efficiency
  - Signal reconstruction sims
- Fix issues with HTCondor
  - Can’t get an output
- Increase Complexity of Phase II geometry
  - More Components
  - More Macro level commands
- Get better at
  - C++
  - ROOT
  - Python

Light Collection Efficiency

- 100,000 - 7ev photons
- 88% reflective AlMgF2 everywhere
- 20% reflective Grid
- 20cm Grid-PMT separation



Done Last Week:

- Changed optical properties of AlMgF2
  - Modified to be more like a metal than a diffuse reflector
- Finished geometry for optical sim usage
  - Updated dimensions
  - AlMgF2 reflective surfaces
  - Inner PMT array in place
  - Bottom Grid in place (Hijacked from LZGrid.cc)
- Made a new macro lightCollection.mac
  - 10,000 7 eV optical photons
  - Isotropic point source

Next Steps

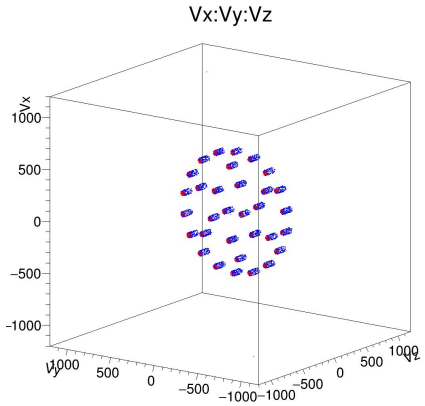
- Finalize macro
  - More photons
  - Modify photon source position to .5 cm above floor
  - Potentially switch value for recordLevelOptPhot
- Write analysis code
- Start optical simulations
  - Simulate same situations as Rachel’s sims
  - Try to recreate format of Rachel’s plots for easy comparison
- Other Suggestions?

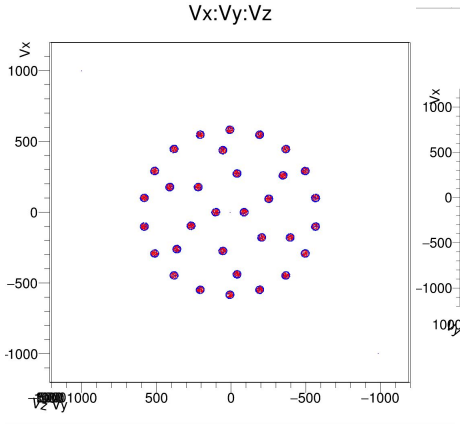
Goal

Design Phase II System Test detector geometries for use in simulations.

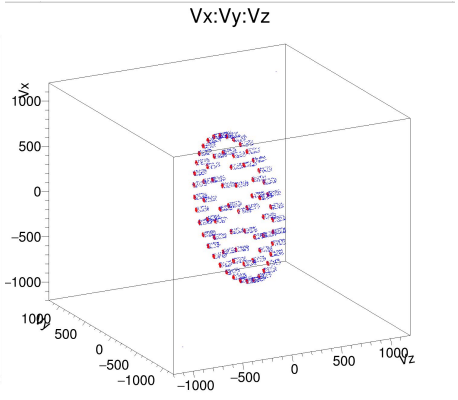
R8778 PMT Arrays

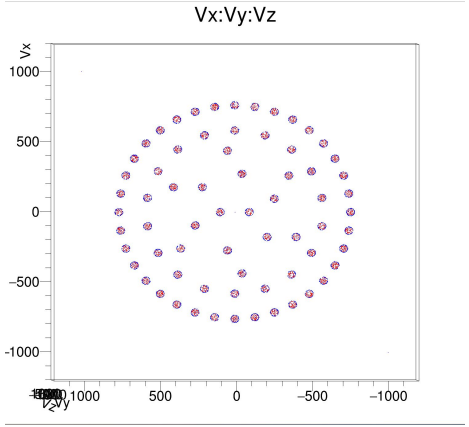
Blue is steel PMT body, red is PMT window





Inner array





Inner + Outer array

Plan

-------Done----------
-------In Progress--

1. Study Phase I and LZ geometries
2. Design simplified geometry
3. Increase complexity of geometry
    a. Add optical surfaces
    b. Add PMT's
    c. Other features
4. Work towards final Phase II geometry
    a. More components, most realistic
5. Work on macros for Phase II

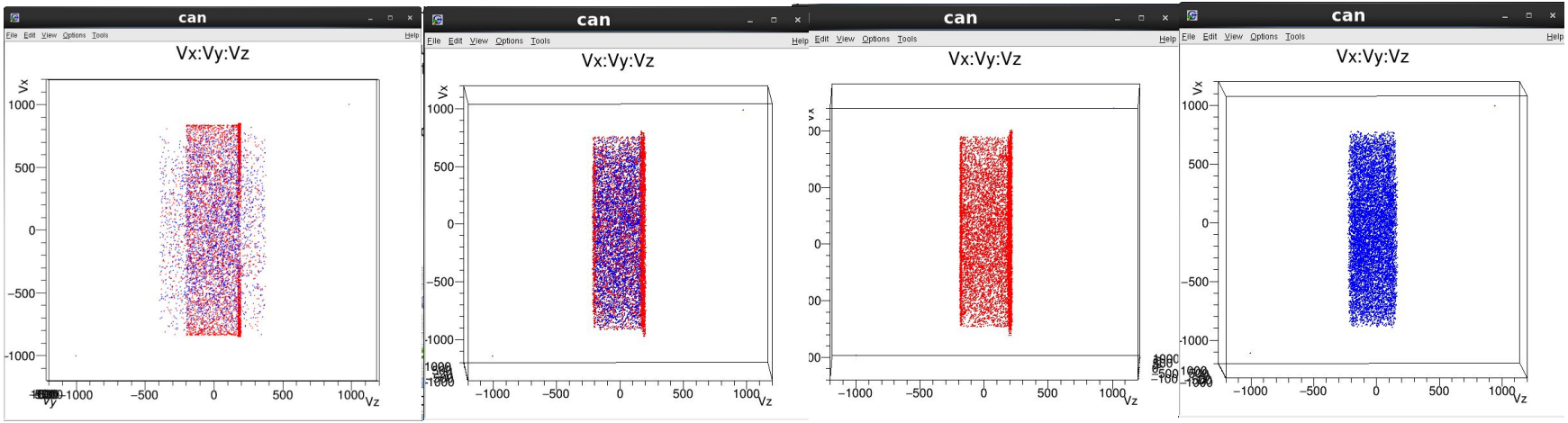
AlMgF2

Accessed with: CoatingAlMgF2(), GXeAlMgF2Surface()

- Defines a new material with many of the same properties of Aluminum but with reflectivity of AlMgF2 (approximation)
- Defines AlMgF2 MaterialPropertiesTable (followed format of Teflon)
  - **Reflectivity = .88**
  - **Specular lobe constant = 0**
  - **Specular spike constant = 0**
  - **Backscatter constant = 0**
  - **Efficiency = 1**
- Creates a boundary surface for the gas Xe - AlMgF2 interface with above properties

Any other suggestions for improvement?

2 Component Visualization



Both (before) | Both (after) | GXe space (after) | IV (after)

- All particles accounted for and within defined geometry
- Error caused by overlap in geometry dimensions