

Sim Integration of Position Dependent Fields

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Recap: what is Plan A?

Use full field dependent functionality of NEST

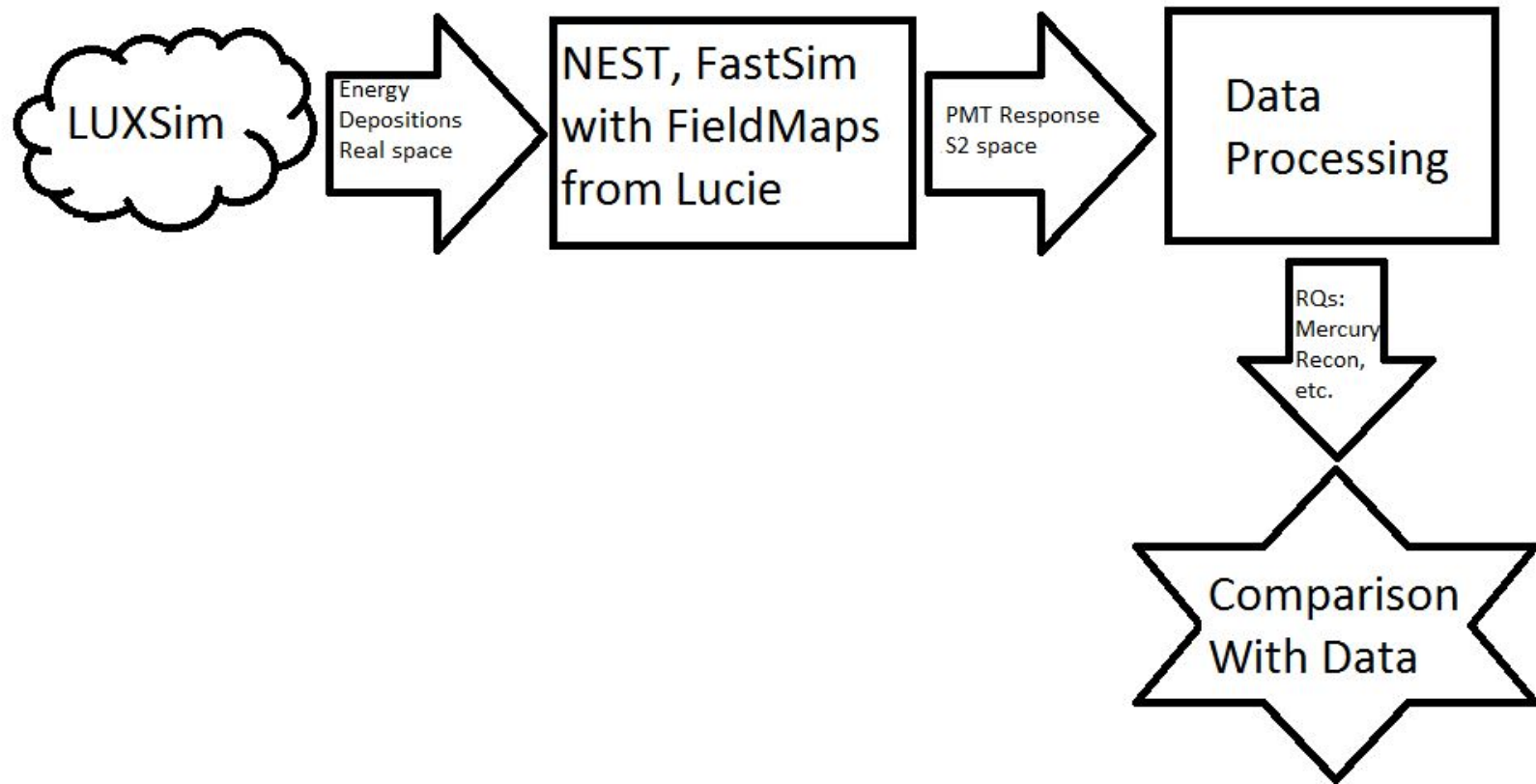
Every location/time will have field dependence

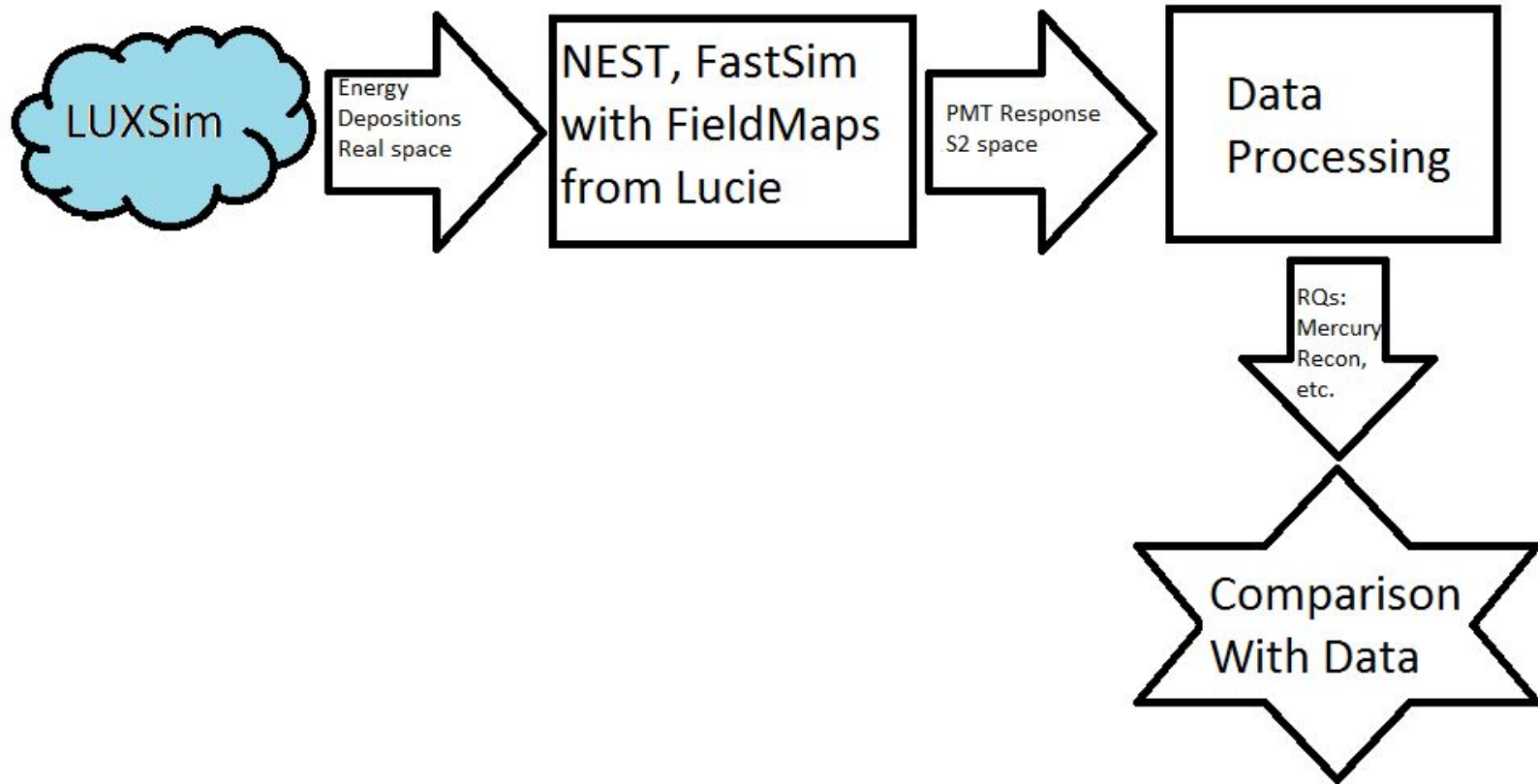
Contrasts with plan B which uses some single field for all locations and times.

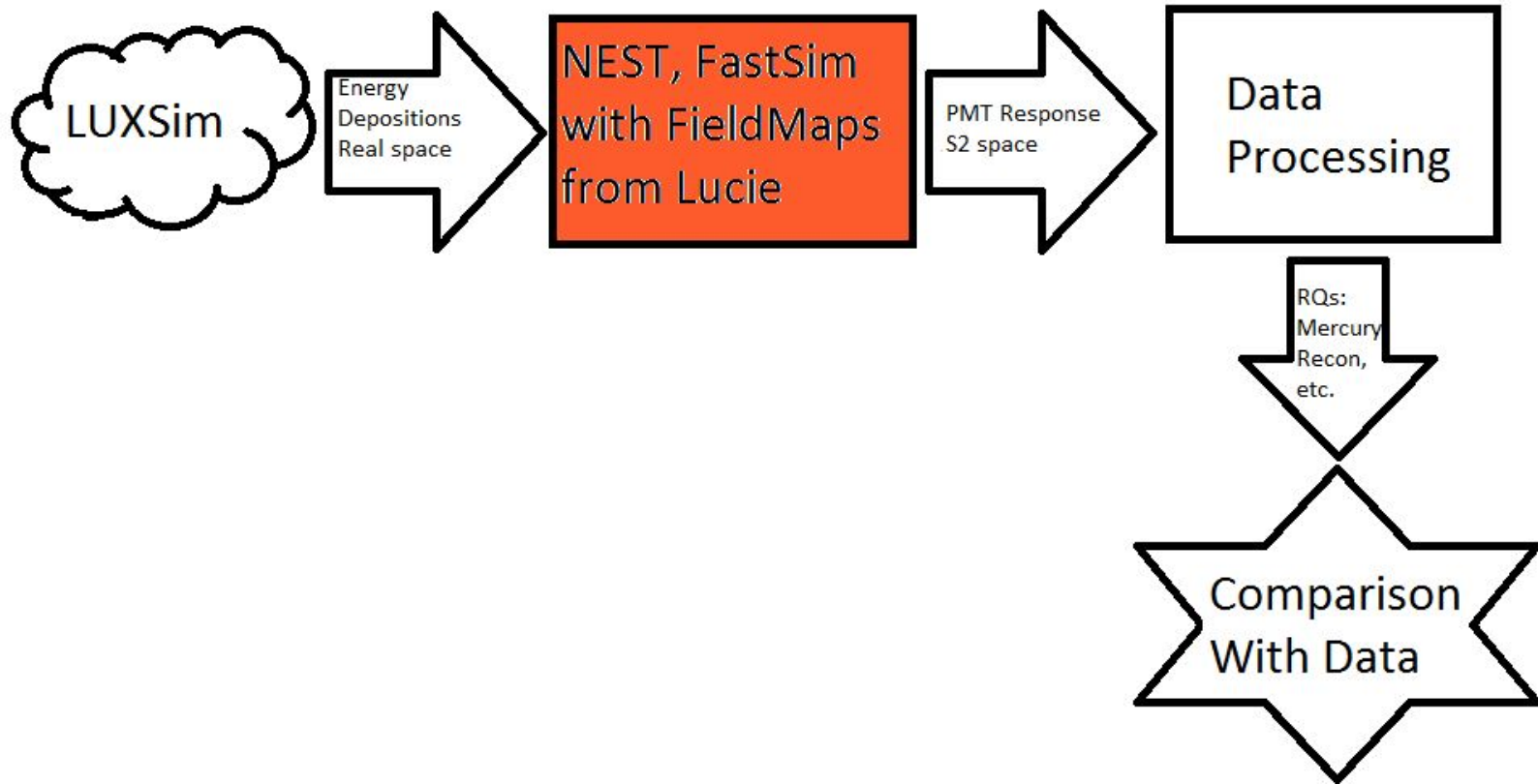
Goals Required for Plan A background model

- Correctly simulate the positional response of the detector, taking into account changes in the electric field.
- Correctly simulate the S1 and S2 response in the detector as a function of the changing electric field at various locations.

This will also be used for tritium and dd calibration studies.







The Field Maps

The Field maps contain eight values for each entry. The entries form a cubic lattice in real space.

X , Y , and Z : real space coordinates (denoted as X_i , Y_i , Z_i in the map).

E : the electric field magnitude at real (X, Y, Z)

X_{S2} , and Y_{S2} : the location electrons will drift to if they originate at real (X, Y, Z) . (denoted as $S2x$, $S2y$ in the map).

drift: the time it takes for an electron to drift from real (X, Y, Z) to (X_{S2}, Y_{S2}) at the surface.

Event classification: flags the fate of the electron. Made it to the surface, eaten by wall, eaten by grid, etc.

Implementation approach

Interpolate E, X_S2, Y_S2, and drift using surrounding Field Map entries.

Feed these into NEST and FastSim

Throw edge data away: If not all of the grid points making up the cube immediately surrounding the event have values for E, X_S2, Y_S2, and drift, chuck out the event.

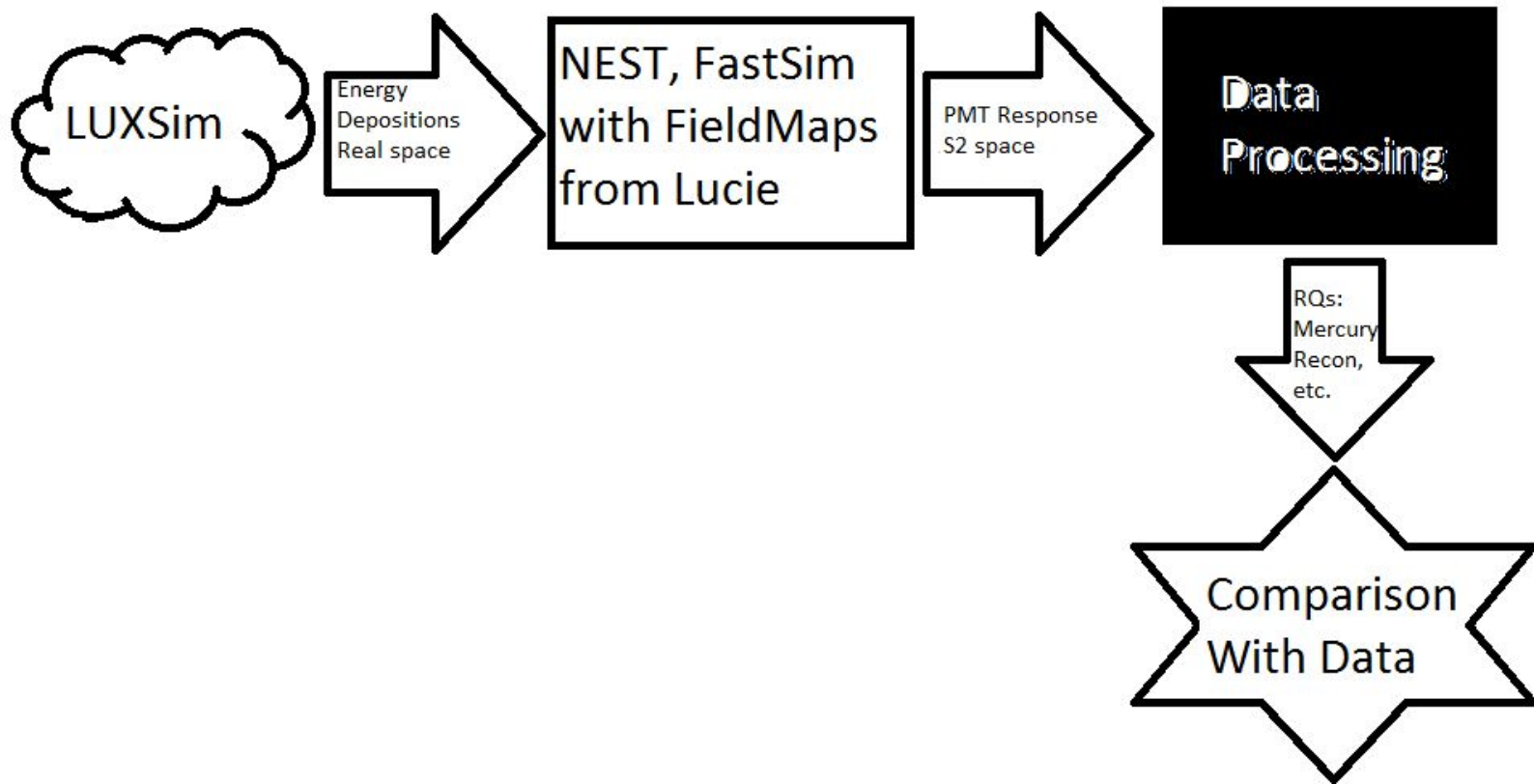
Updated the ER portion of NEST

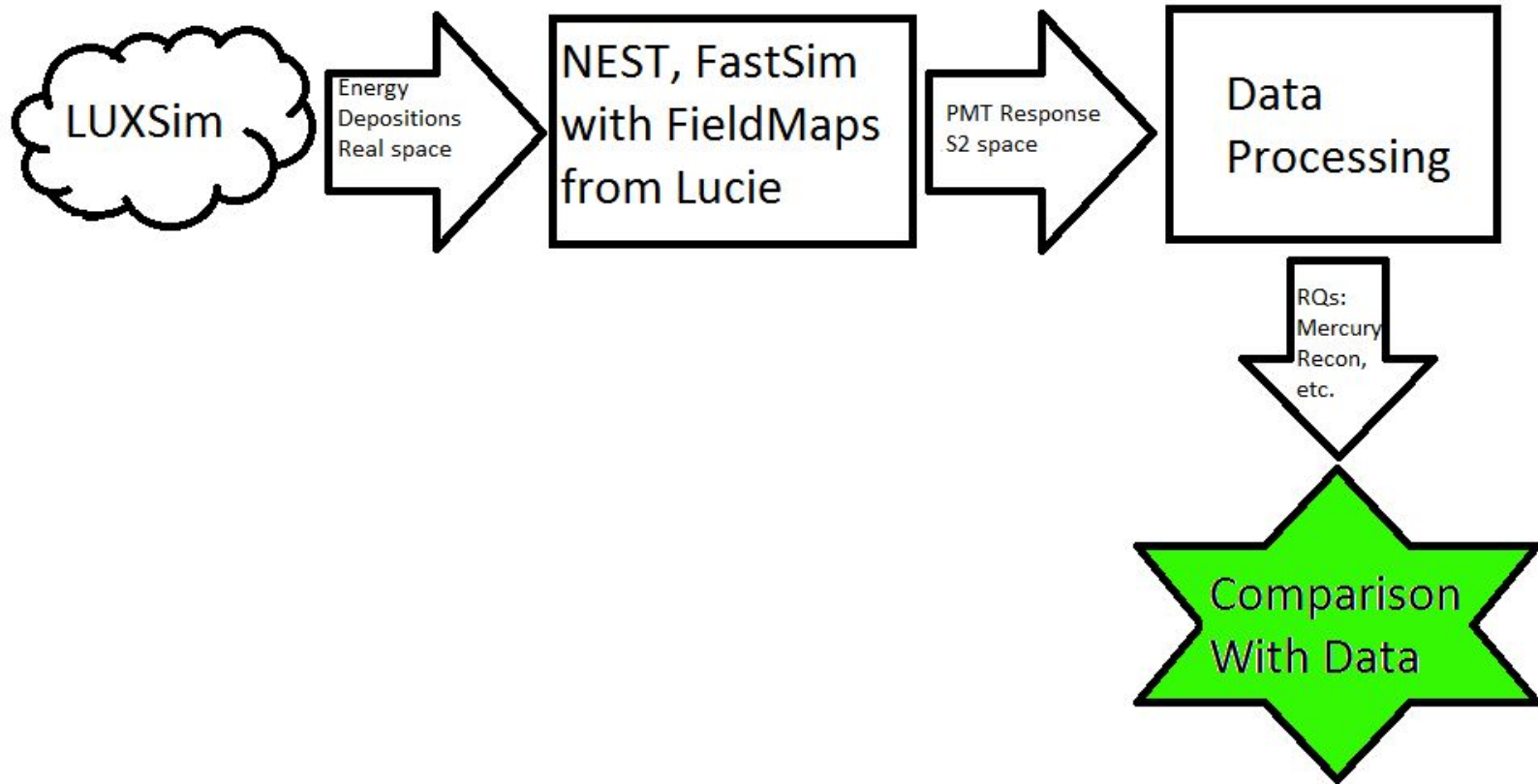
Using a the run03 FastSim hitmap but in S2 space

For Users

In order to utilize the updates to LUXSim, use the following commands.

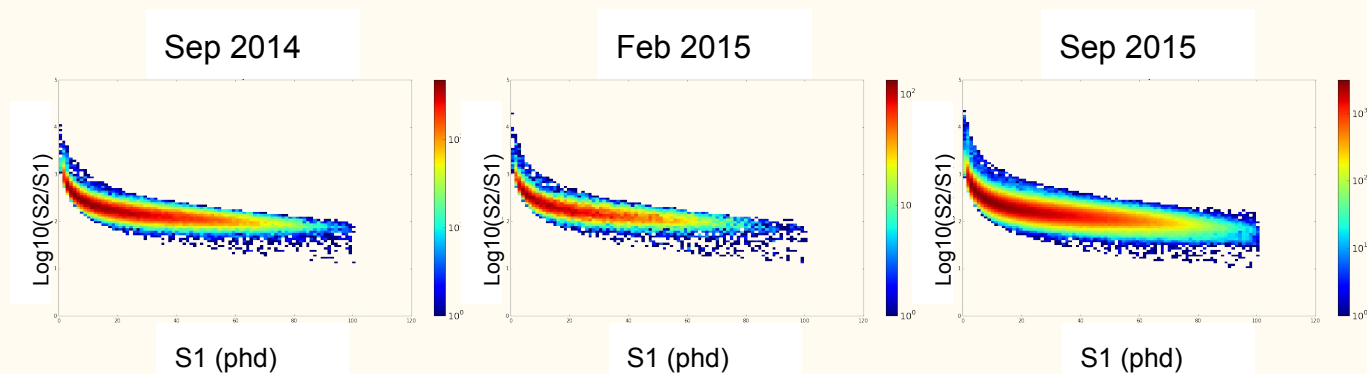
- `/LUXSim/detector/EFieldFromFile true`
 - Activates the portion of the code that uses an external field map
- `/LUXSim/detector/EFieldFile [path-to-file]`
 - This tells the simulation which file to use
- `/LUXSim/physicsList/s1gain [value <1]`
 - This sets the value of g_1 and must be <1 in order for FastSim to be used
- `/LUXSim/physicsList/s2gain [value <1]`
 - This sets the value of the extraction efficiency and must be <1 in order for FastSim to be used





Verification: Selected data

- Looked at three tritium calibrations that occurred very close to krypton runs used to generate field maps.
 - September 2014
 - February 2015
 - September 2015
- Only selected events with a single paired S1 and S2.
- Also made cuts on S1, and S2 to isolate the tritium band.



Sep 2014:

- $\log(S1) < 2.0$
- $3.1 < \log(S2) < 4.0$

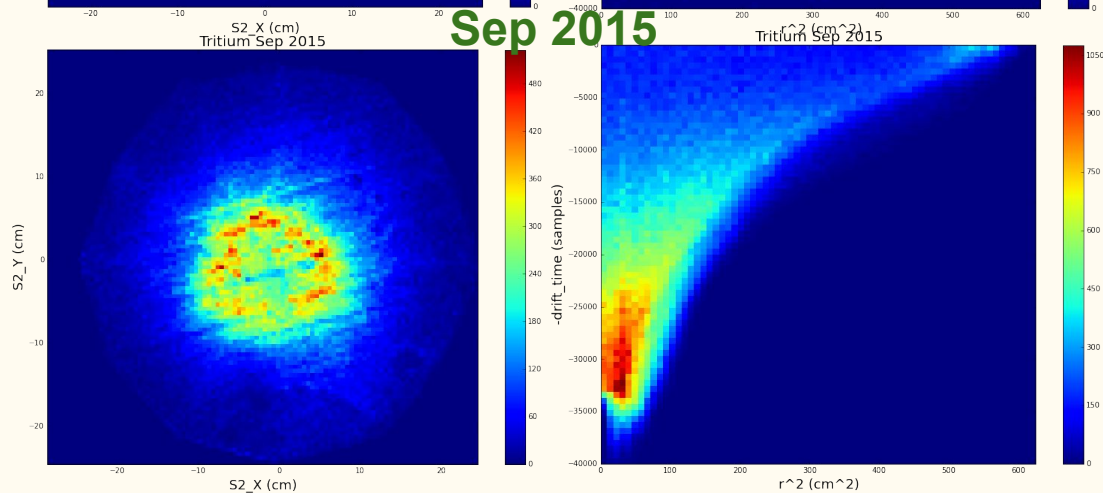
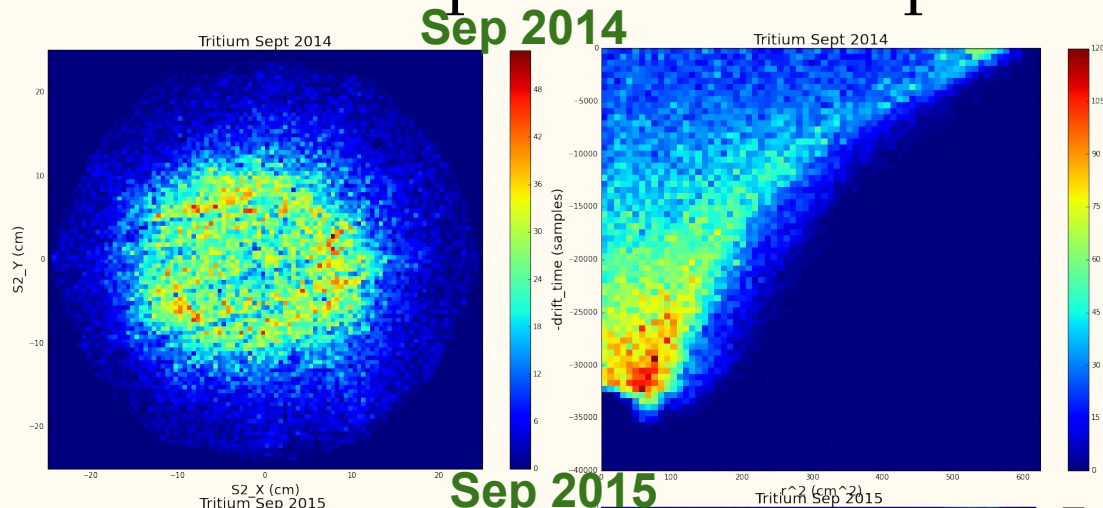
Feb 2015:

- $\log(S1) < 2.0$
- $3.1 < \log(S2) < 4.0$

Sep 2015:

- $\log(S1) < 2.0$
- $3.0 < \log(S2) < 4.2$

Verification: positional response

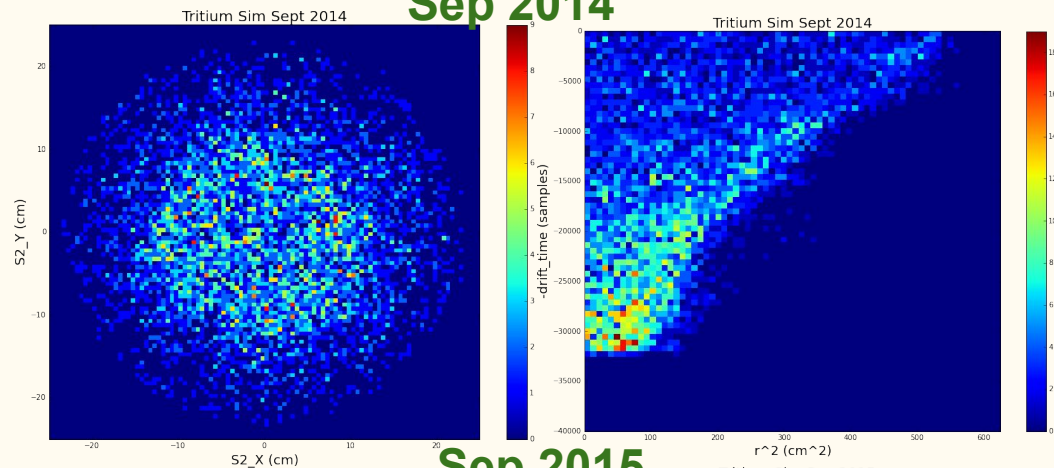


Data
Sim

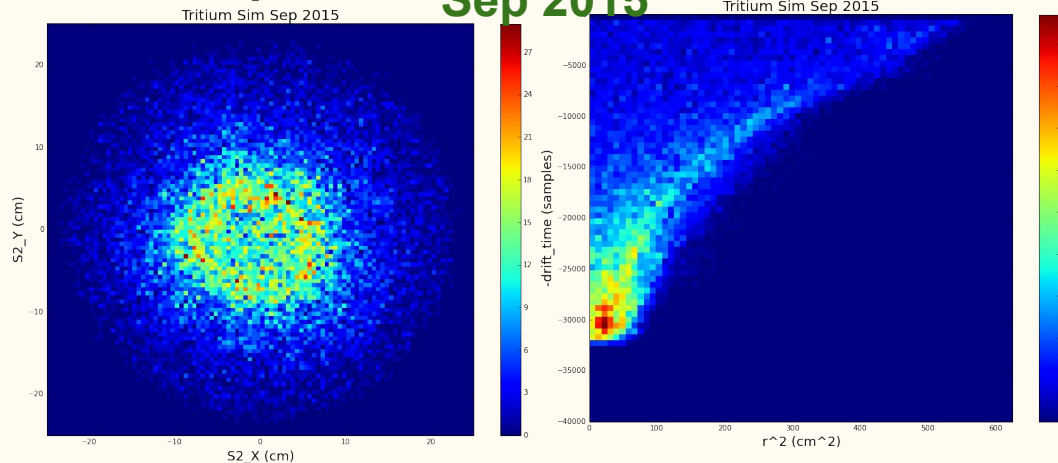
- XY response good.
- Drift time has problems
 - missing the bulge.

Verification: positional response

Sep 2014



Sep 2015



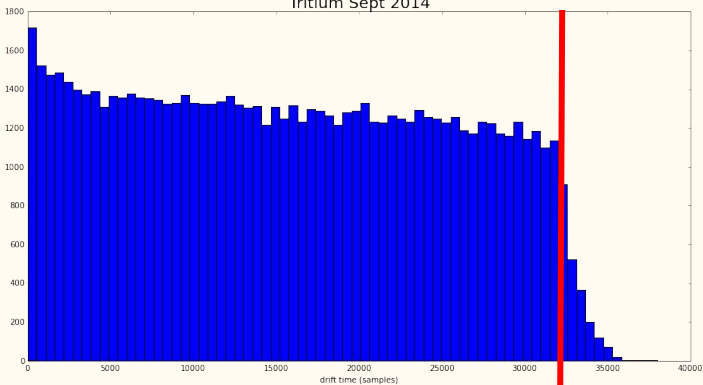
Simulation
Sim

- XY response good.
- Drift time has problems
 - missing the bulge.

Verification: drift time samples histogram

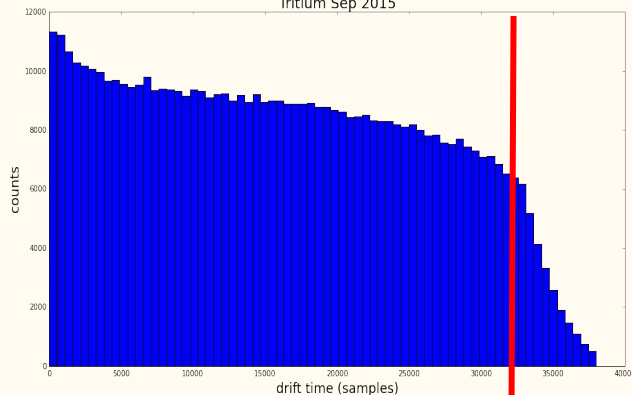
2014

Tritium Sep 2014

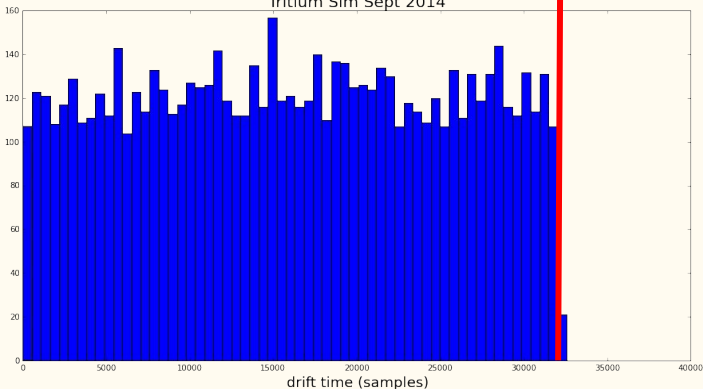


2015

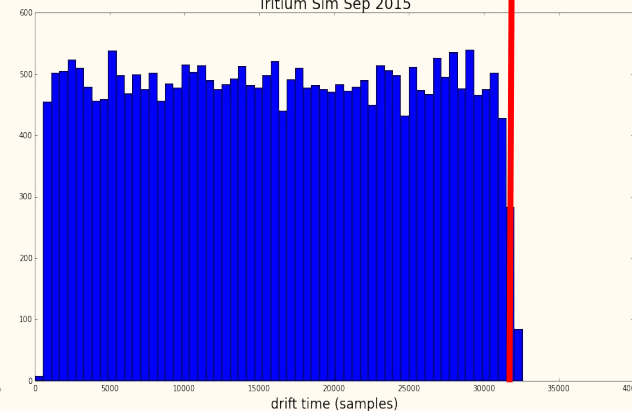
Tritium Sep 2015



Tritium Sim Sep 2014

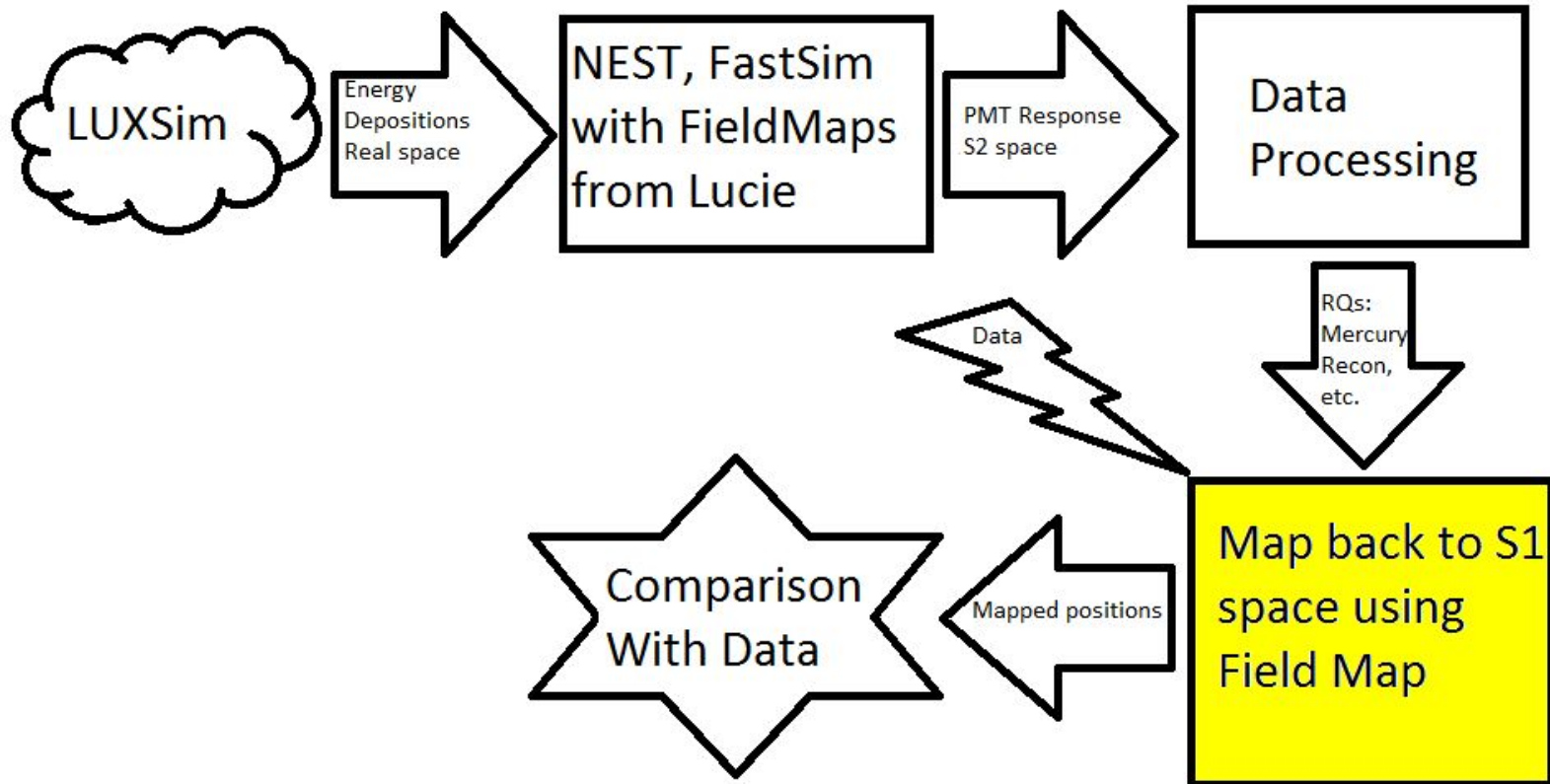


Tritium Sim Sep 2015



- Missing tail
- Missing slope
- Confirms drift time problem

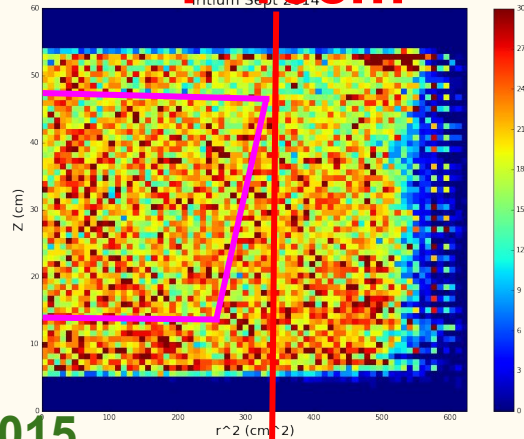
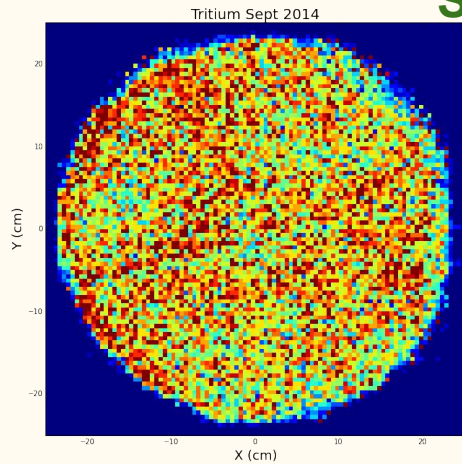
Sim



Verification: data back to real xyz space

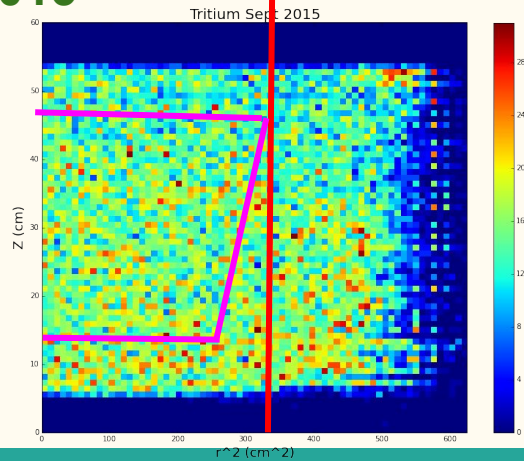
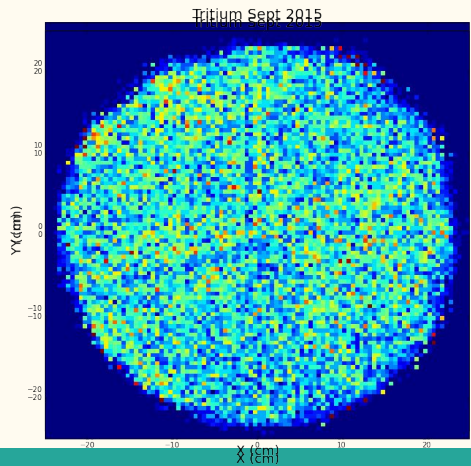
Sep 2014

$r=18\text{cm}$



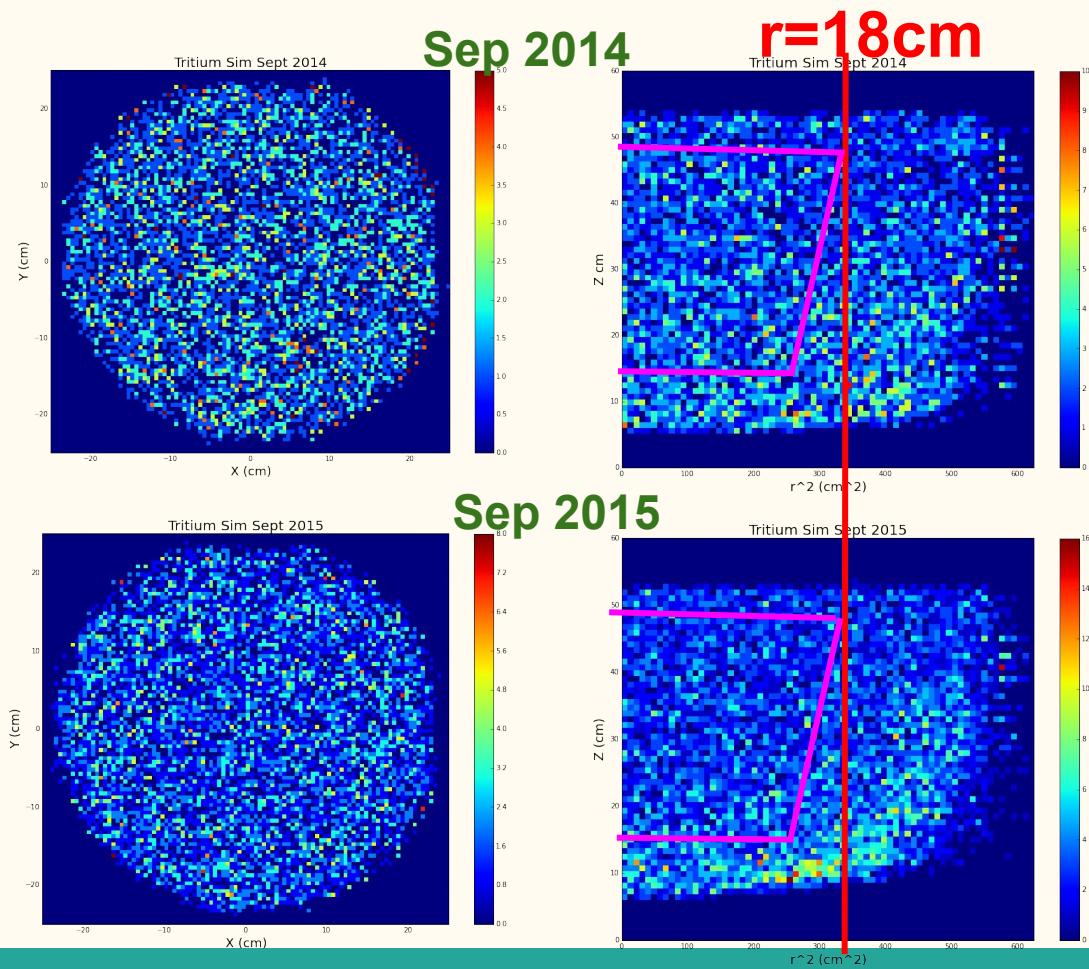
Data

Sep 2015



- event in XYZ space is uniformly distributed.

Verification: data back to real xyz space

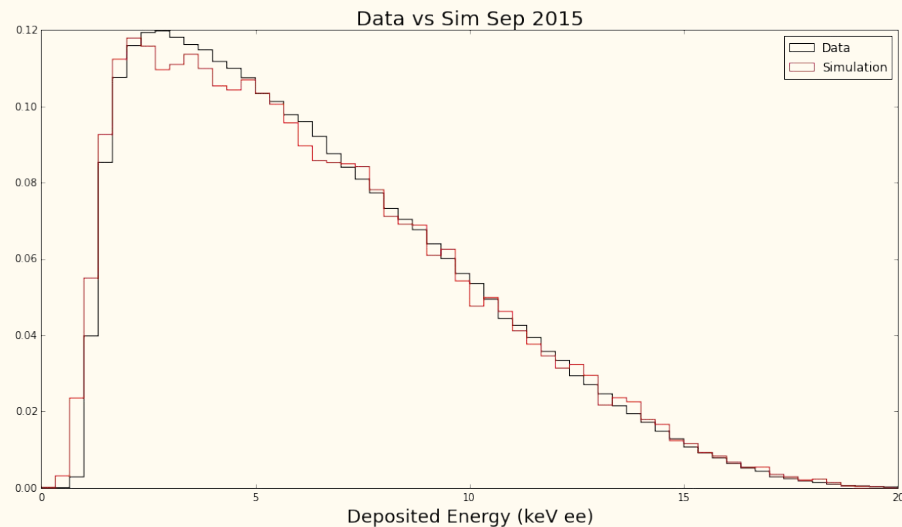
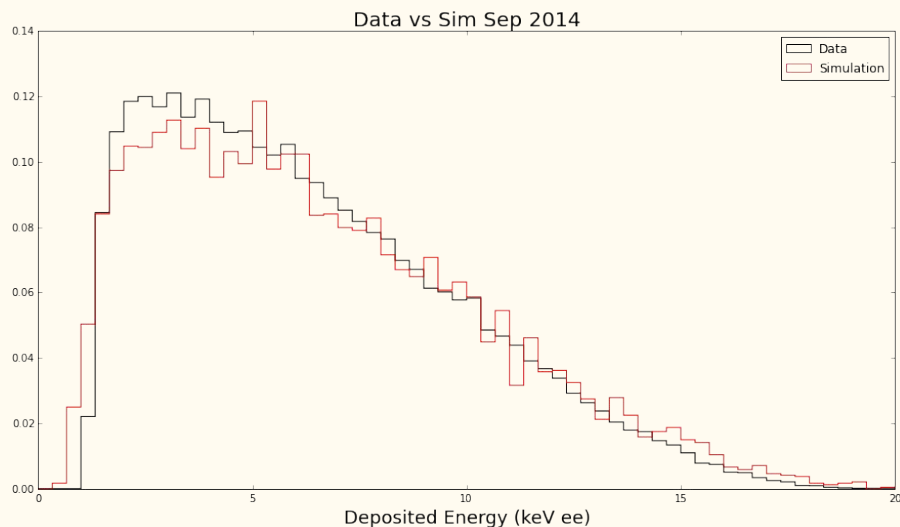


Simulation

- XY distribution is close to uniformity.
- Drift time has problems
 - missing the cathode corner.

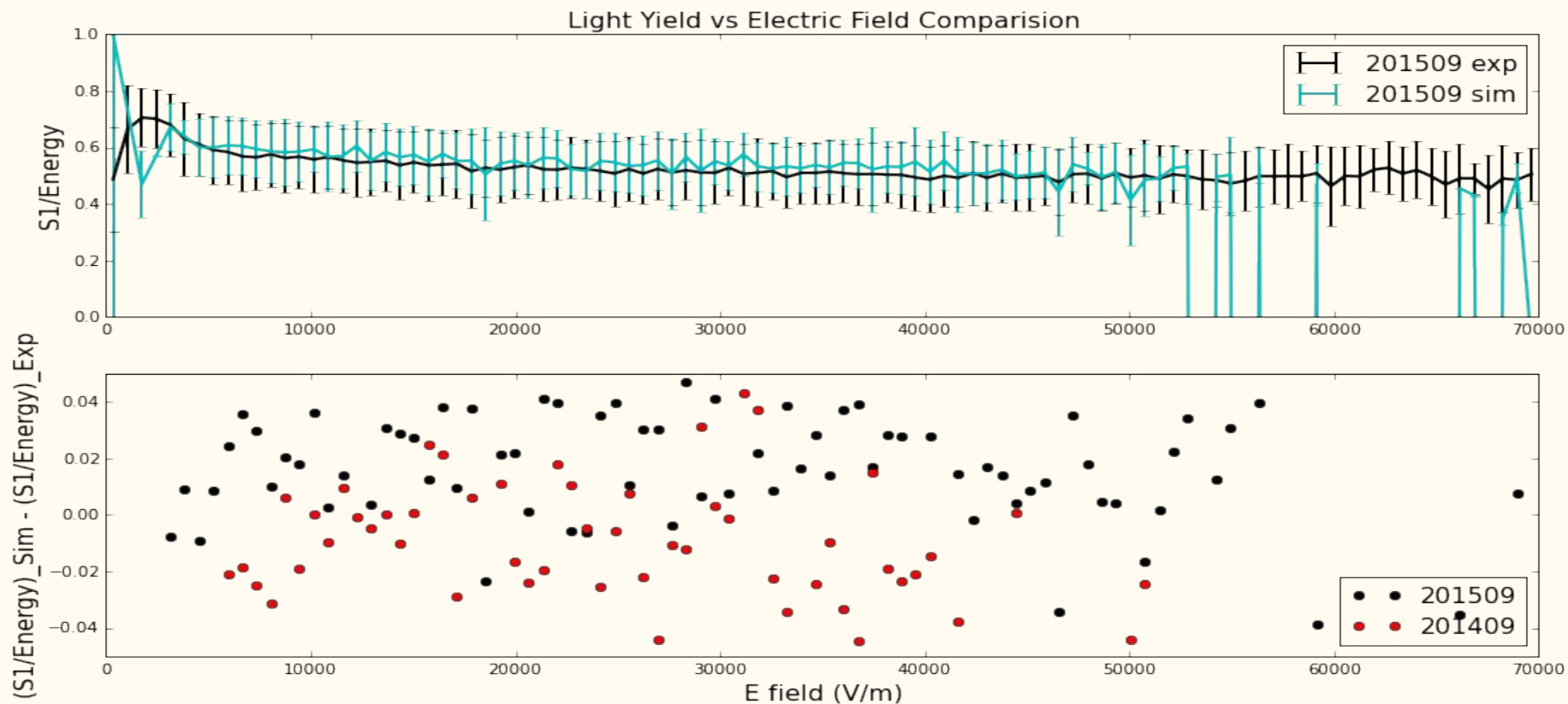
Energy Spectra

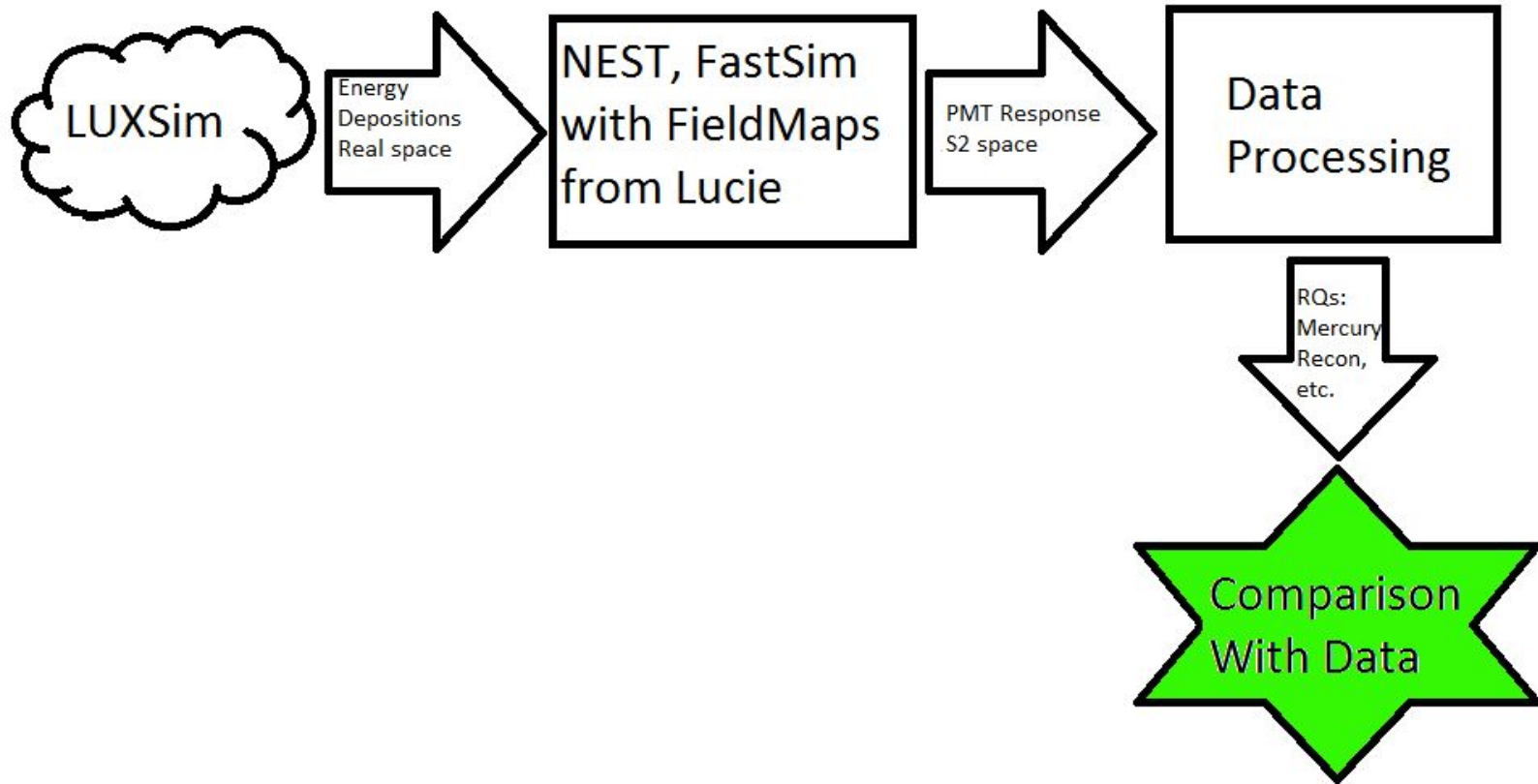
Comparing the energy spectrum from Data and Simulation. Both are obtained via $W(S1/g1 + S2/g2)$



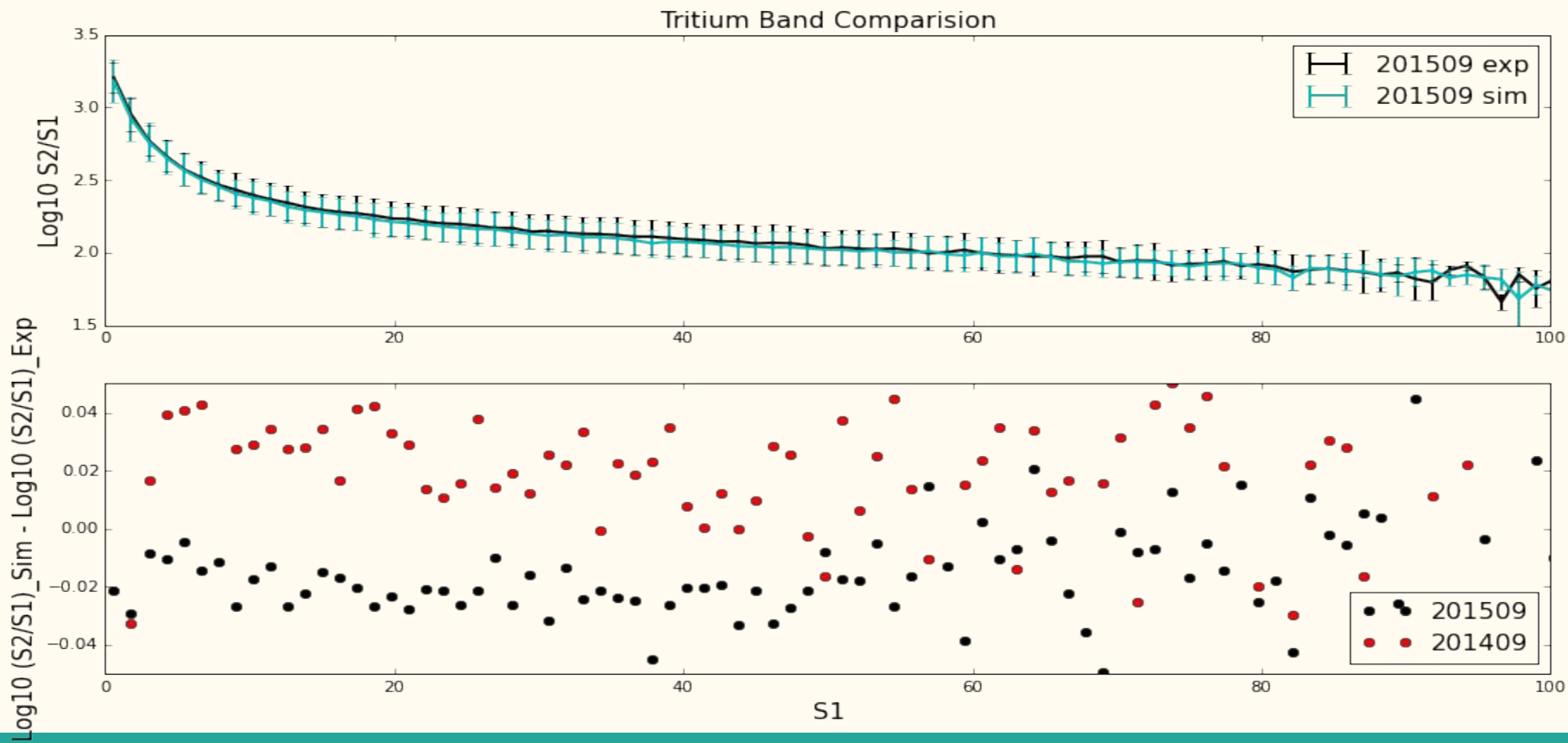
- Low energy rise in simulation
- Sim underpredicts around 3-4 and 6-7 keVee

Light Yield vs Electric field Comparison:

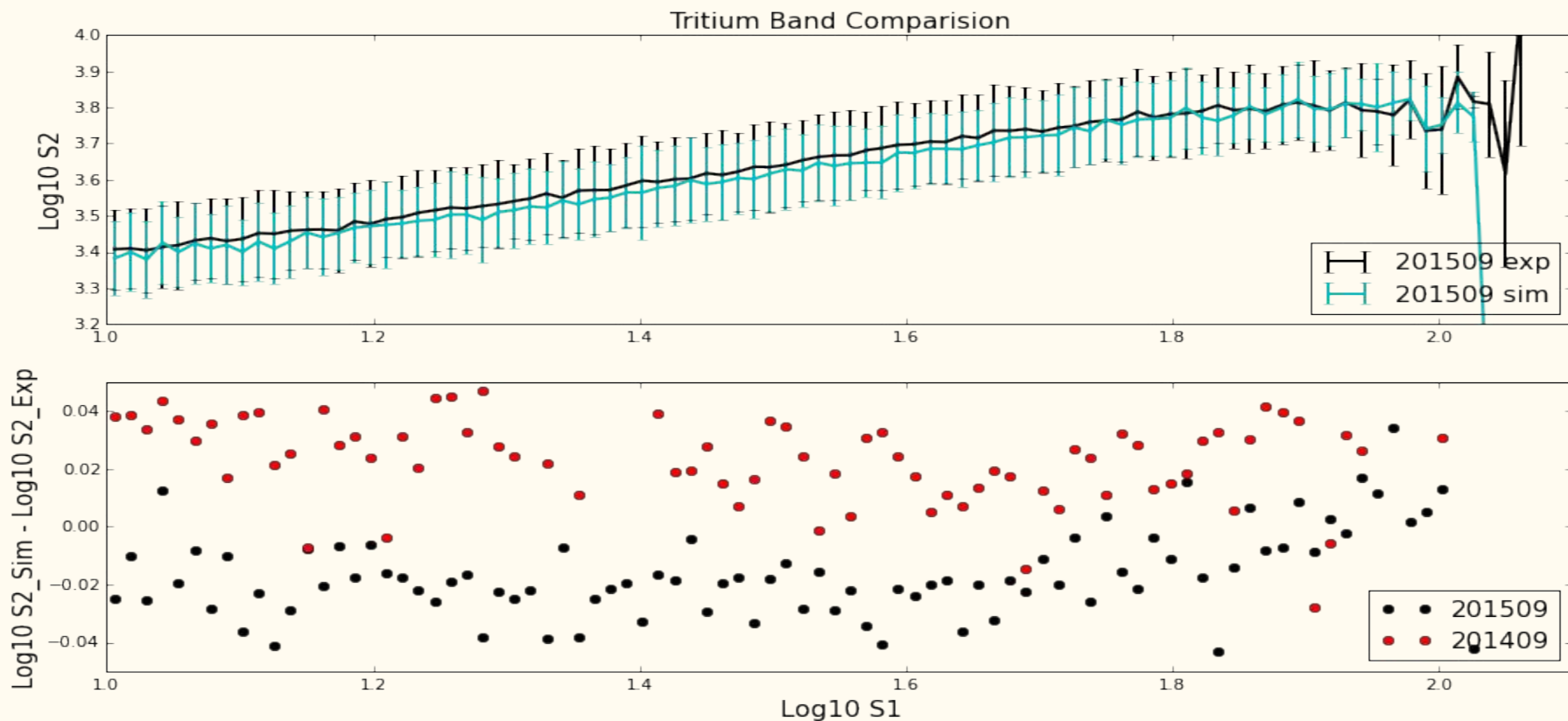




Log S2/S1 vs S1 band:



Log S2 vs Log S1 band:



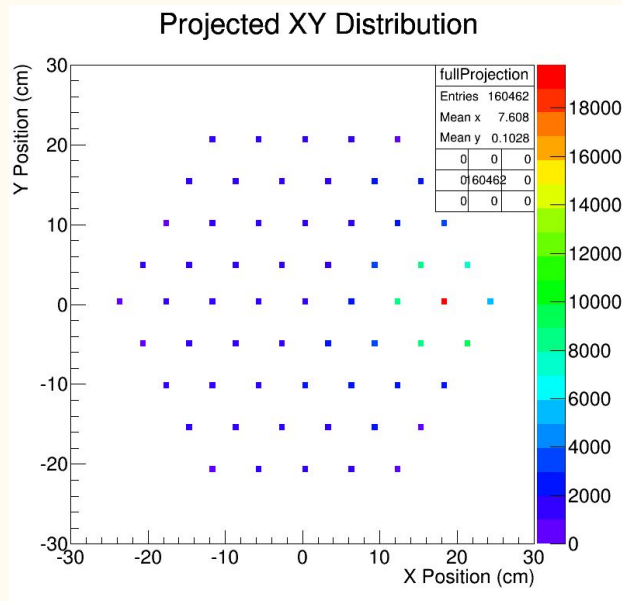
Conclusion

- Simulation machinery in place
- Many aspects work well
 - XY position
 - S1 yield trends with field as it should
- Some aspects don't
 - Drift time
 - Bands and energies don't quite match up all the time

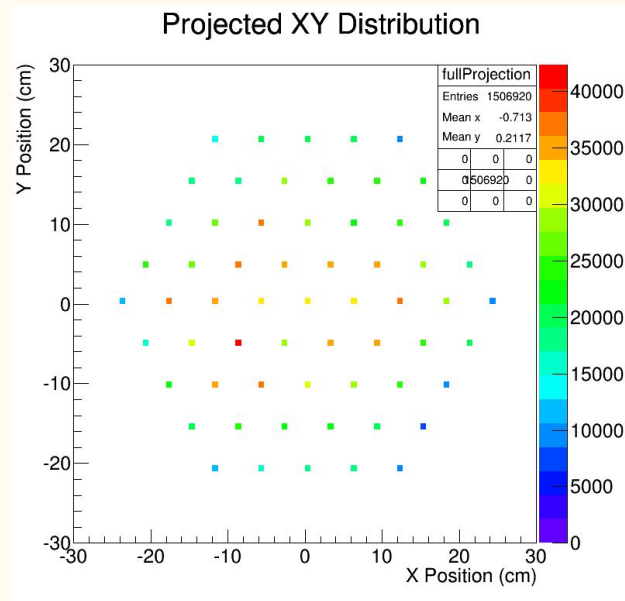
Backup

Verification: positional response

To test that the alterations to positional response we directly altered columns S2x and S2y in one of Lucie's field maps (September 2014) to be 20 cm and 0 cm respectively. We then ran the same simulation on both the altered and unaltered versions to compare the results.



Altered field map

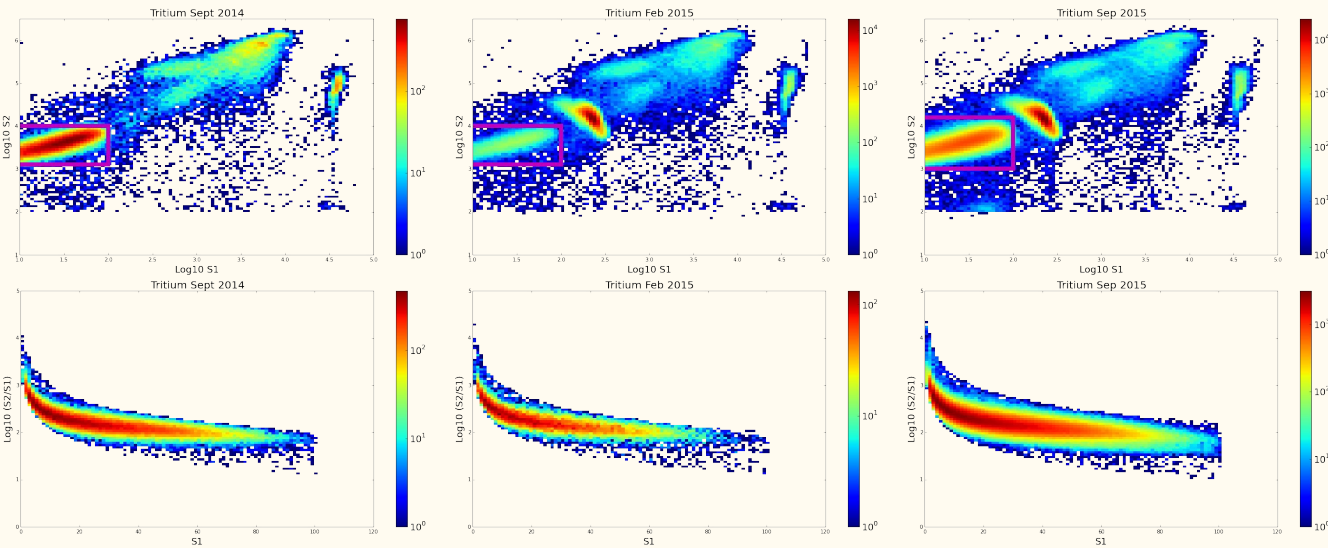


Lucie's map

As expected, the signal is centered around (20, 0) in the altered case, The real map is more isotropic.

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Sep 2014:

- $\log(S_1) < 2.0$
- $3.1 < \log(S_2) < 4.0$

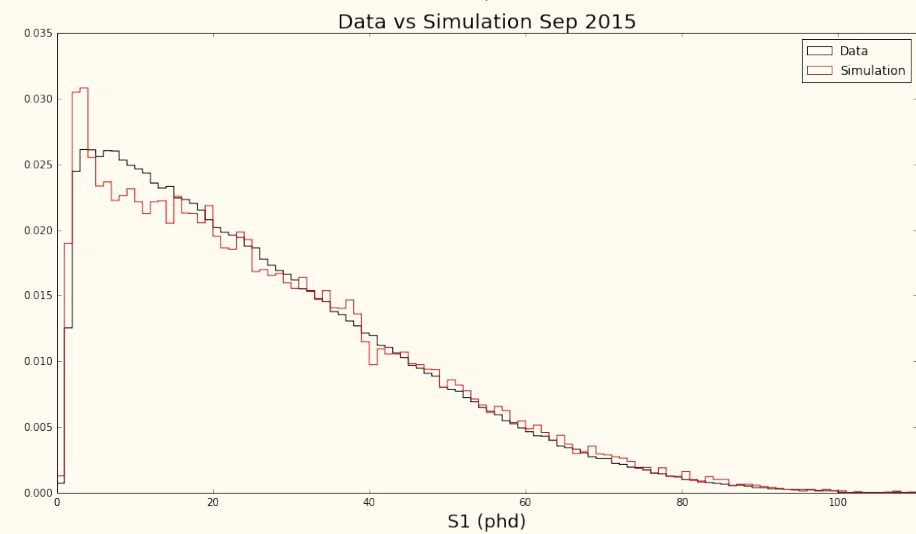
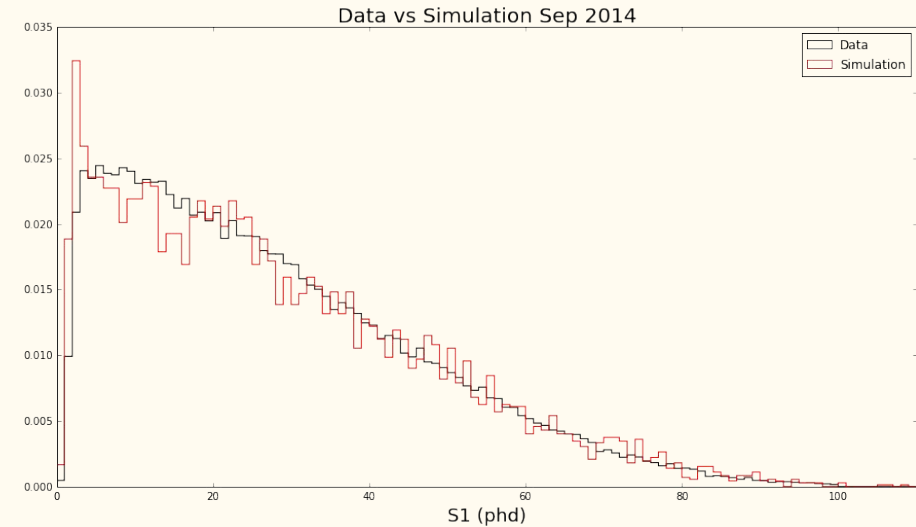
Feb 2015:

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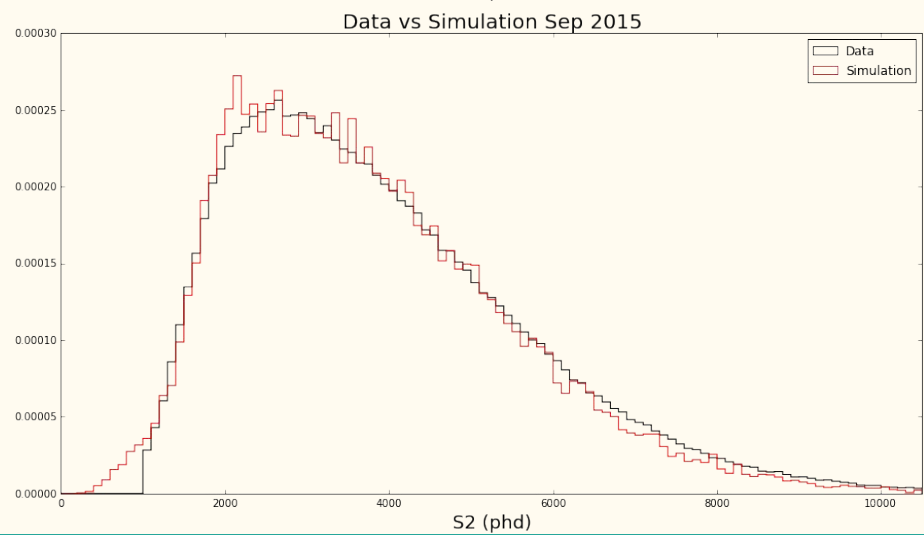
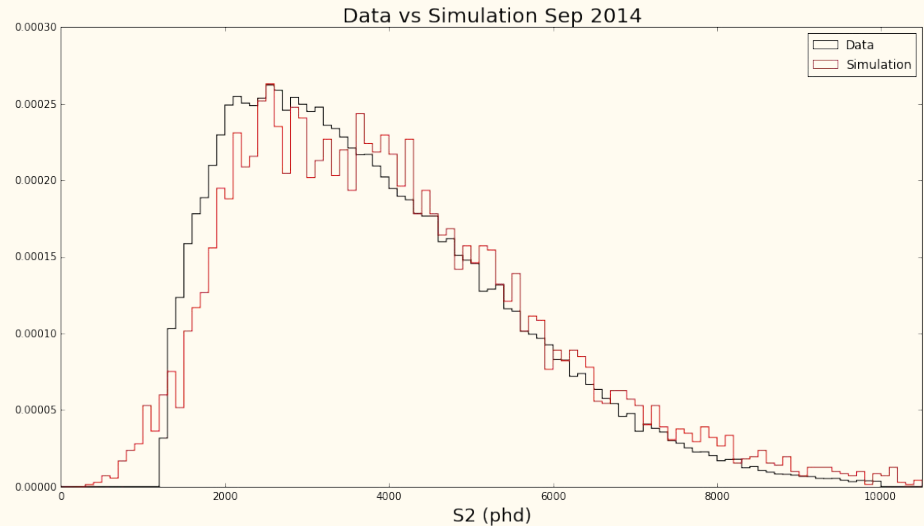
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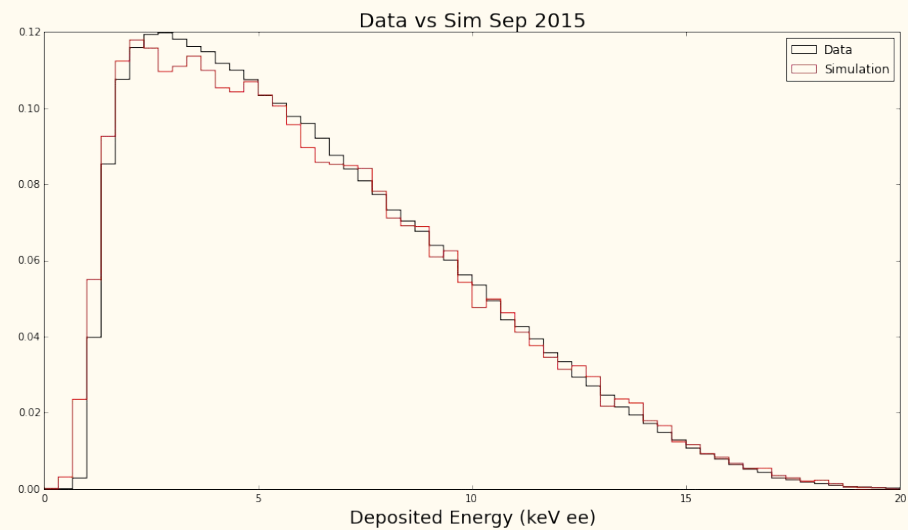
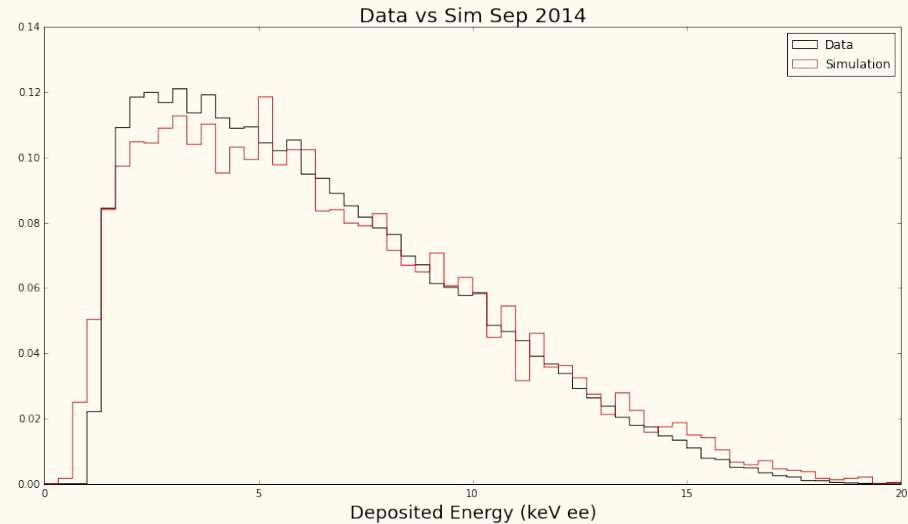
S1



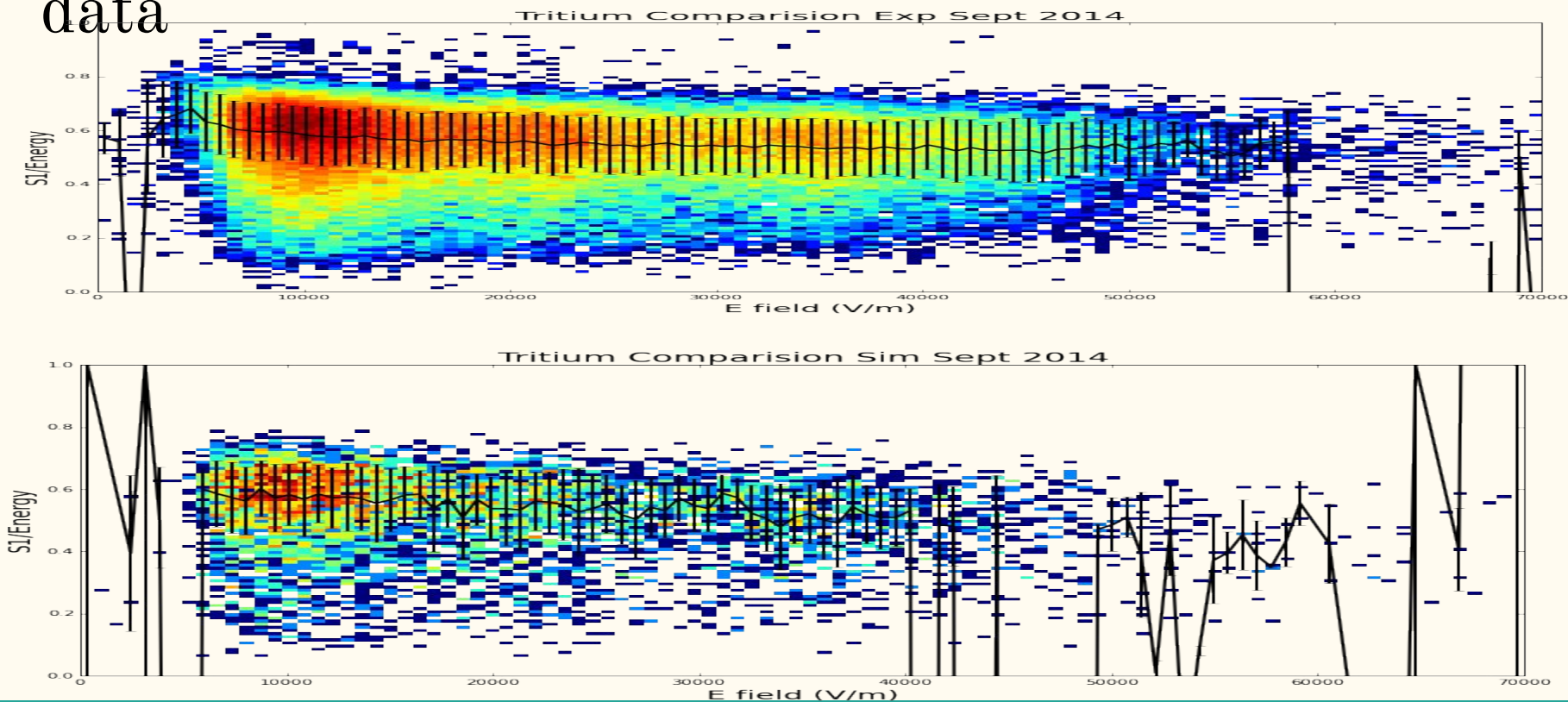
S2



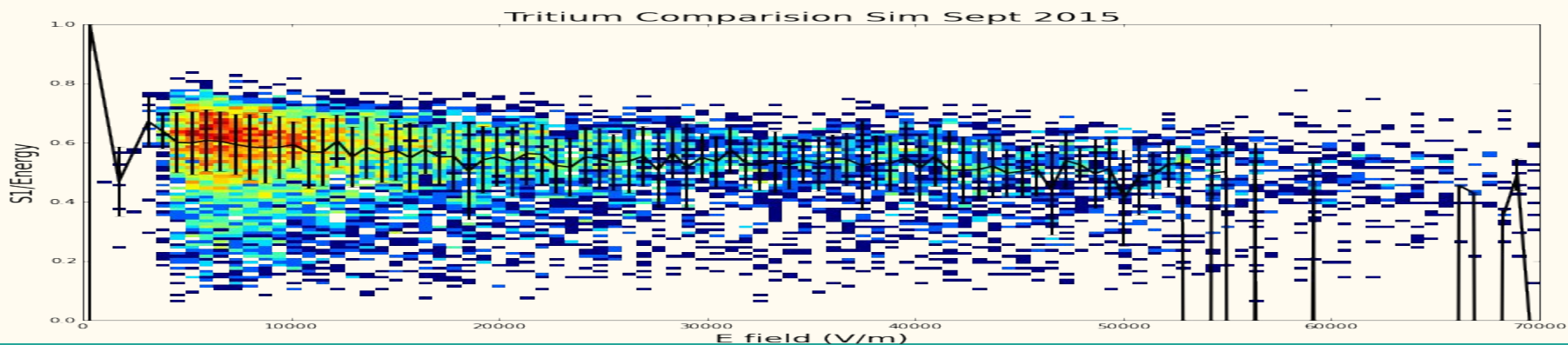
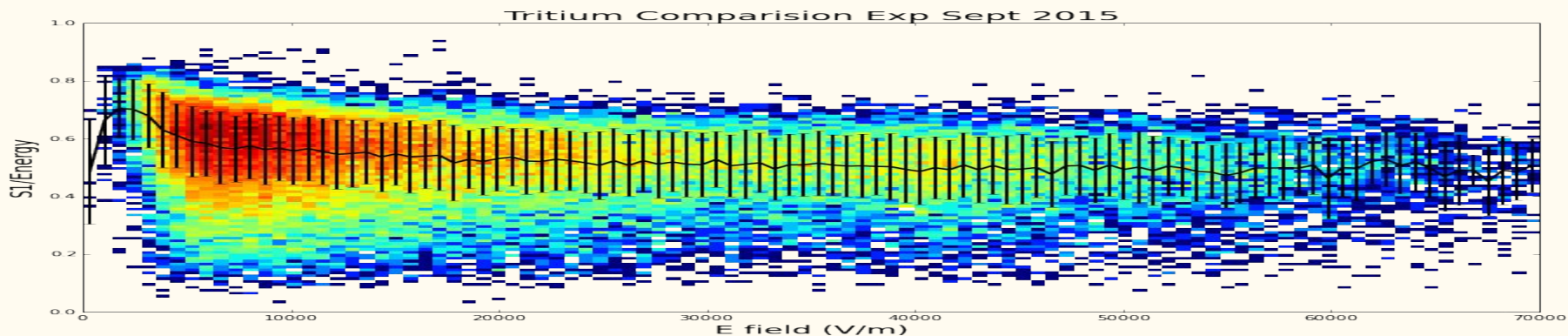
Energy



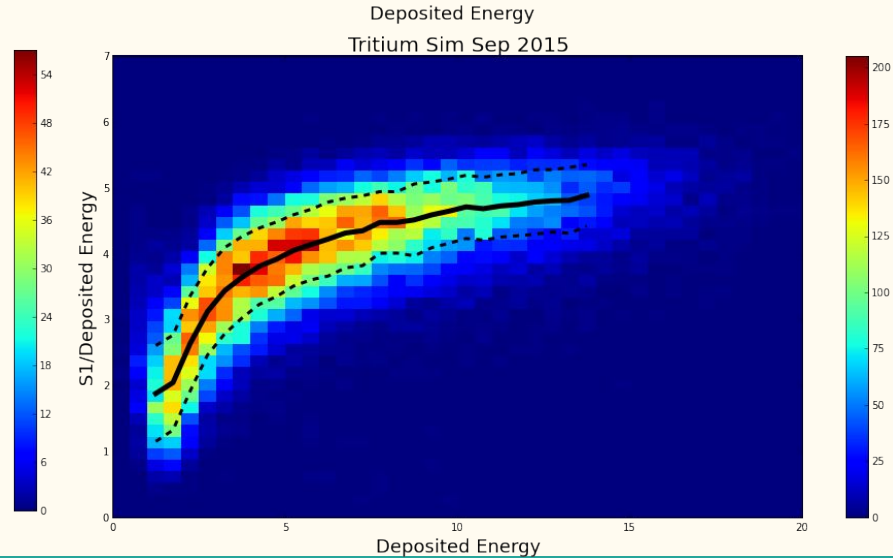
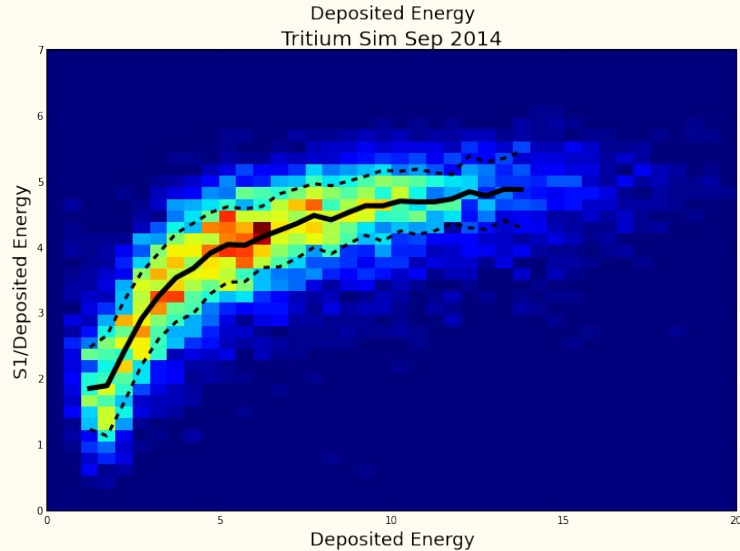
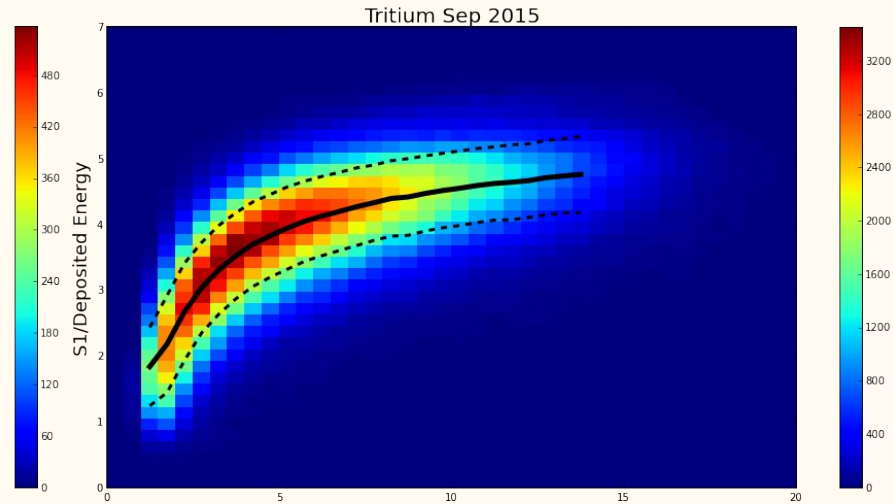
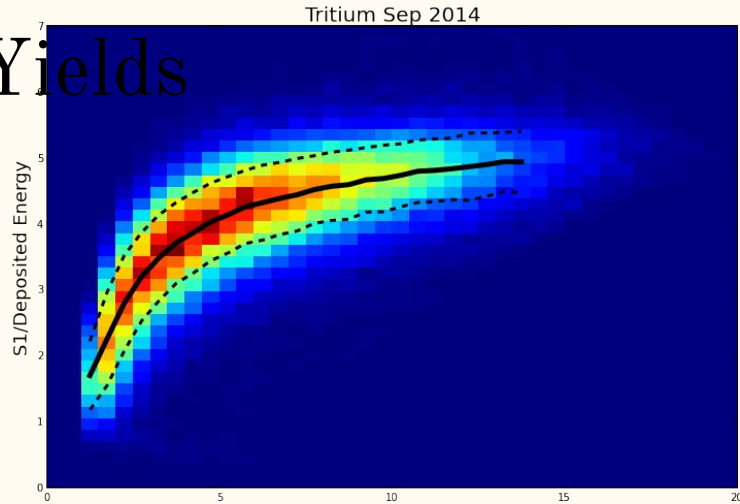
Verification: Compare light yield vs ESep 2014 data



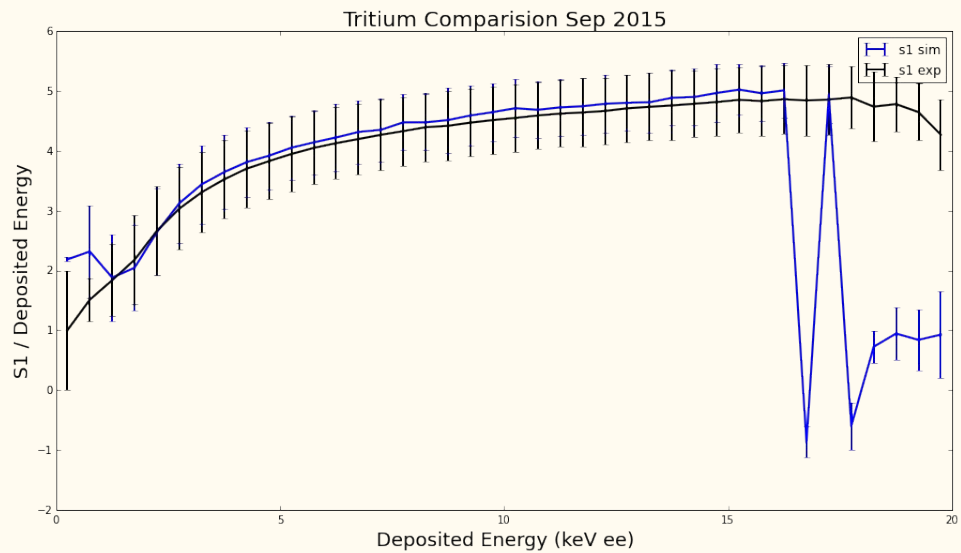
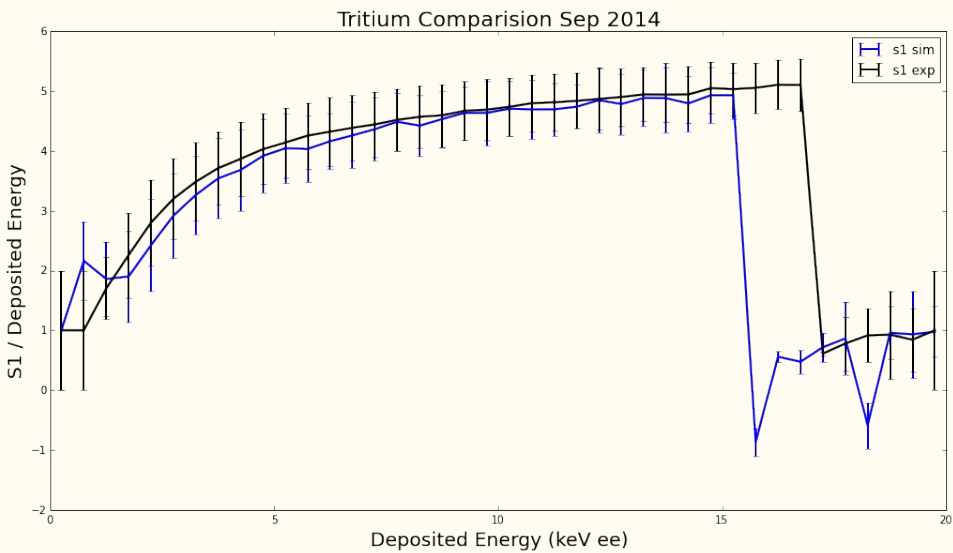
Verification: Compare light yield Sep 2015 data



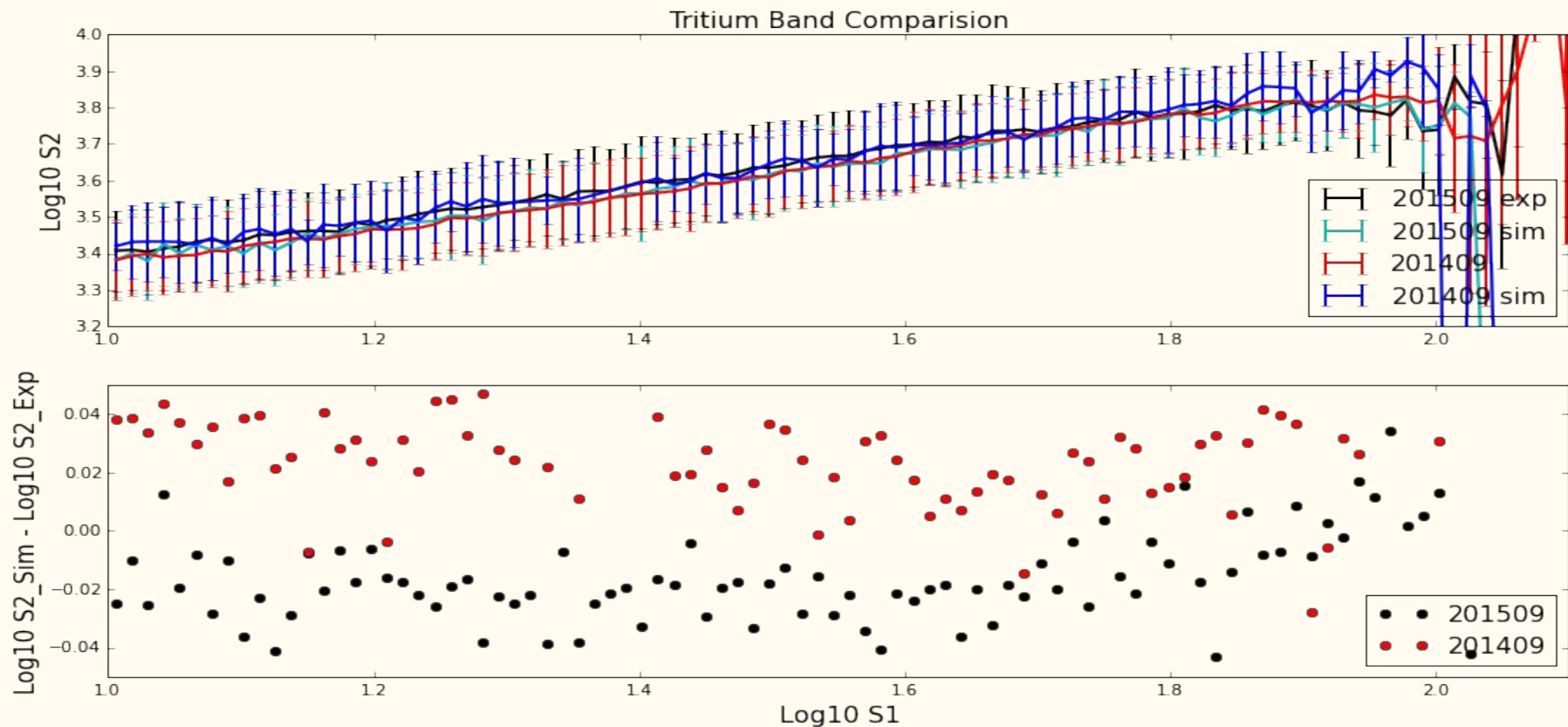
Light Yields



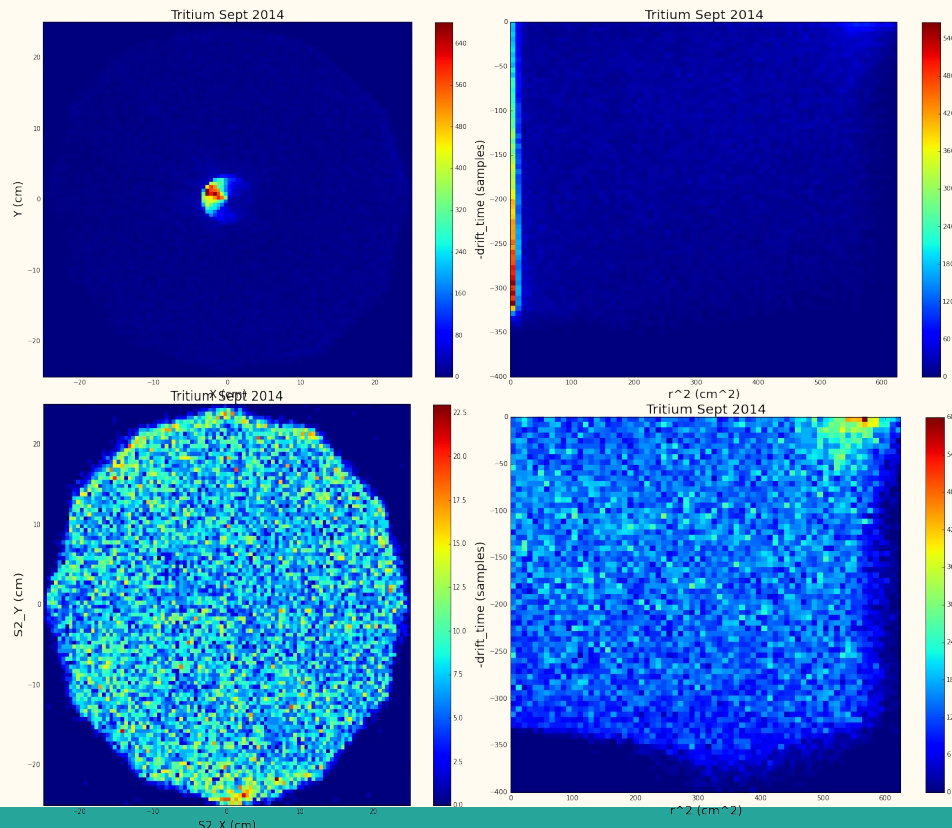
Light Yields Comparison



Bands With Means



x_{del}, y_{del}



Sep 2014

Sep 2015