

Offline energy reconstruction and resolution

26th April 2022

Energy resolution results using LLAMA data

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Status

💡 Reminder:

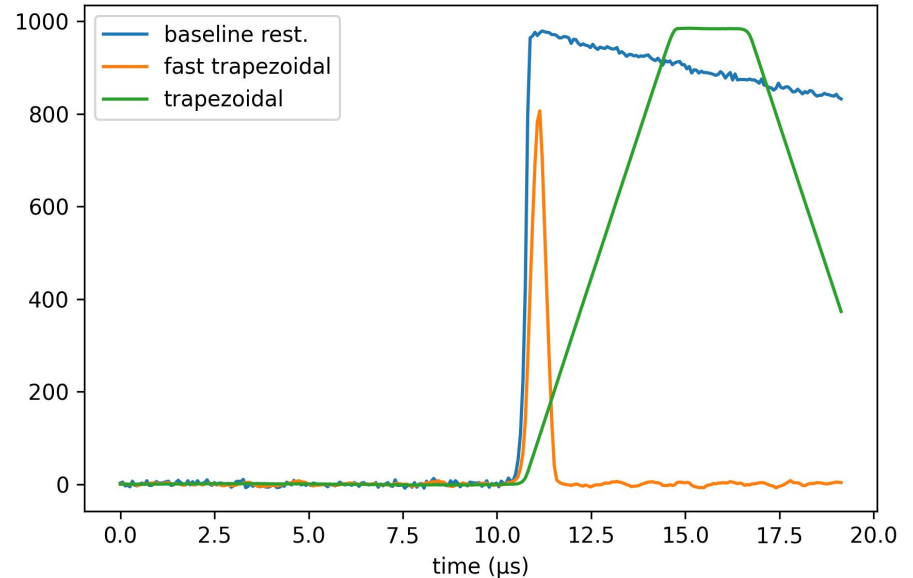
- 😊 Pro: Availability of storing full waveforms in LLAMA data allows for offline optimization of energy and timing reconstruction algorithms
 - 😞 Con: Large set of parameters to be studied ⌚
-

📋 To-do list:

- ✅ Determine shaping parameters for optimal resolution
- ✅ Define optimal quality cut values for non-pile up events
- ❑ Implement energy reconstruction for pile-up events

Digital signal processing (DSP) chain

- Baseline restoration (→ **baseline parameters**)
- Leading edge triggering (→ **trigger position**)
- Fast trapezoidal shaping (→ **trigger number**)
- Trapezoidal shaping with fixed pick-off (→ **amplitude**)
- (Pseudo-Gaussian shaping)



💡 Reminder: Using GERDA (GELATIO*) signal processing algorithms software

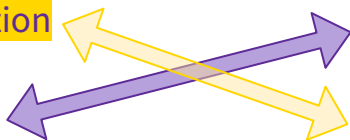
*M Agostini et al 2011 JINST 6 P08013

Datasets

- ^{60}Co from calibration run on the 20th Oct.
- ^{136}Ba from run on the 22nd of Oct.

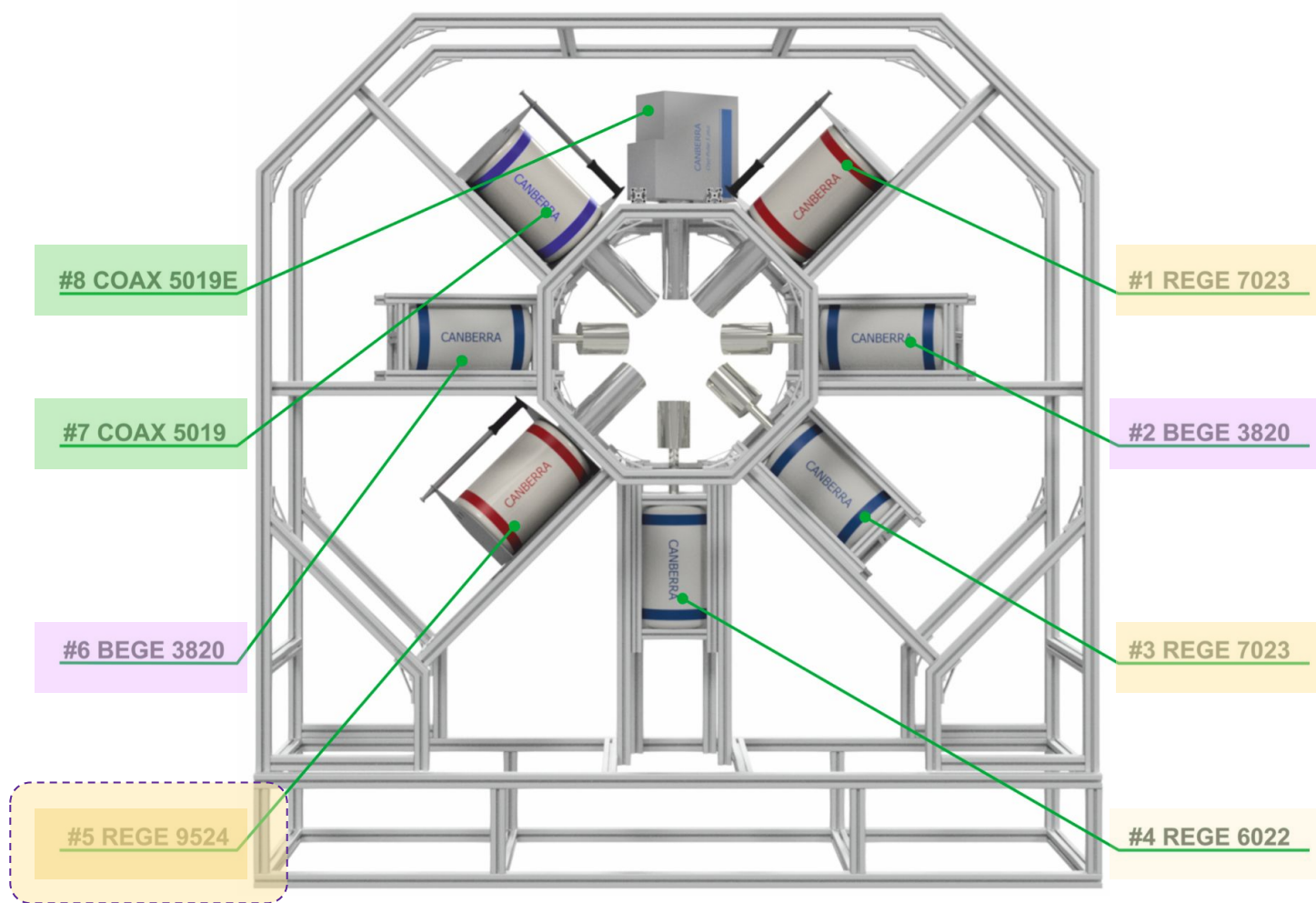
○ Energy reconstruction optimization

○ Quality cut cross-check



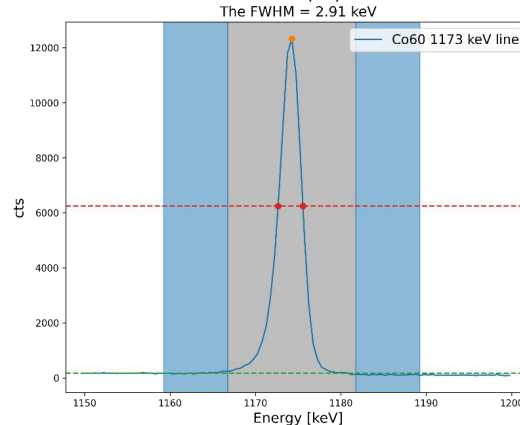
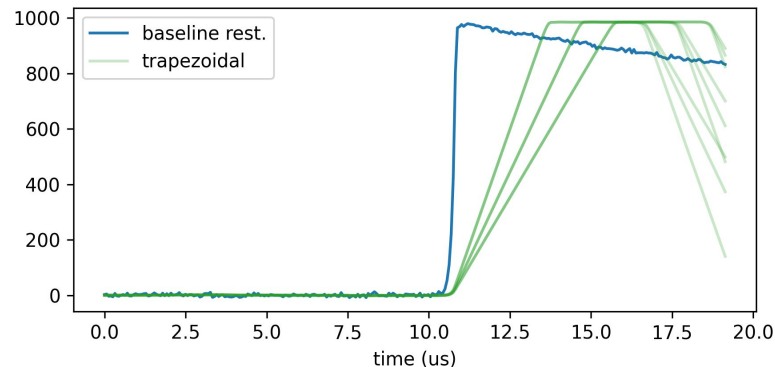
○ Quality cut determination

○ Energy reconstruction cross check



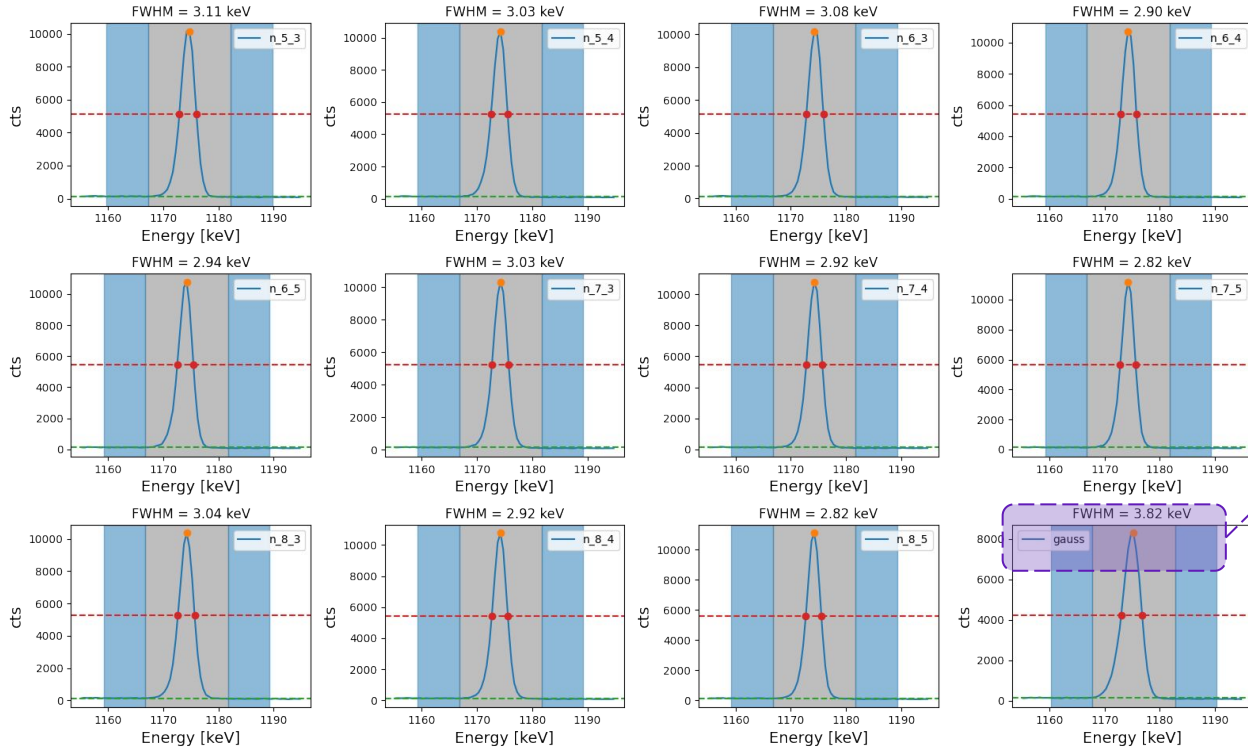
Energy reconstruction optimization

- Trapezoidal shaping with
 - [5, 6, 7, 8] μs moving window deconvolution (MWD)
= RT + flat top (FT)
 - [3, 4, 5] μs moving window average (MWA)
= rise time (RT)
- One-point calibration & preliminary quality cuts to remove pile-up and spurious events
- FWHM of 1173 keV ^{60}Co peak



Energy reconstruction optimization

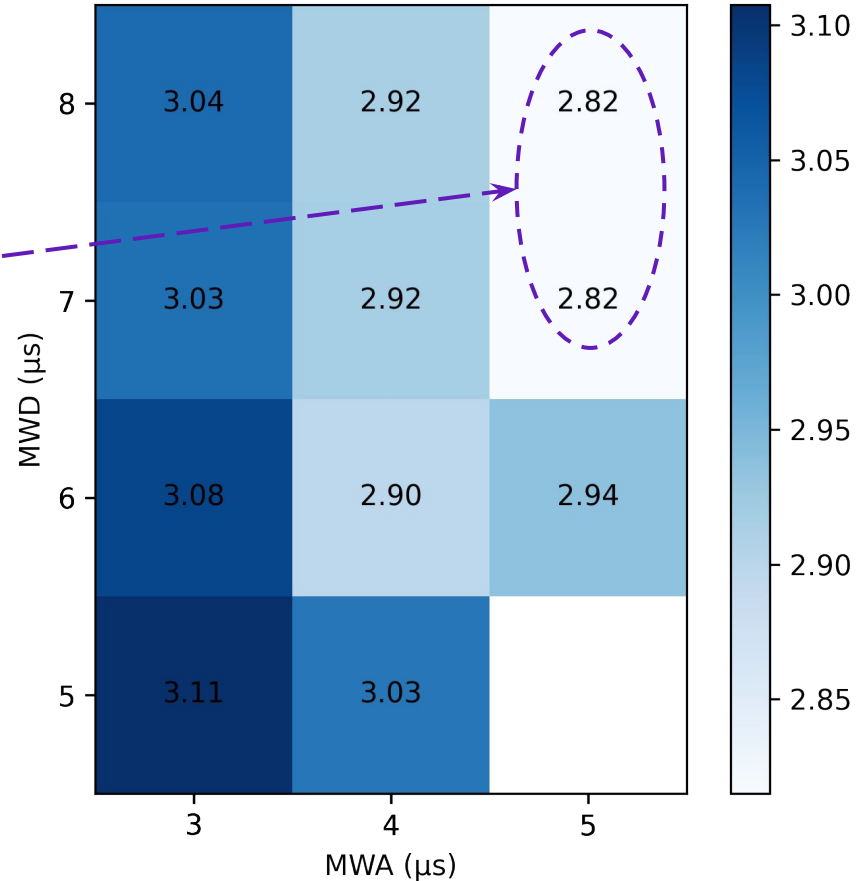
Detector 5



Energy reconstruction optimization

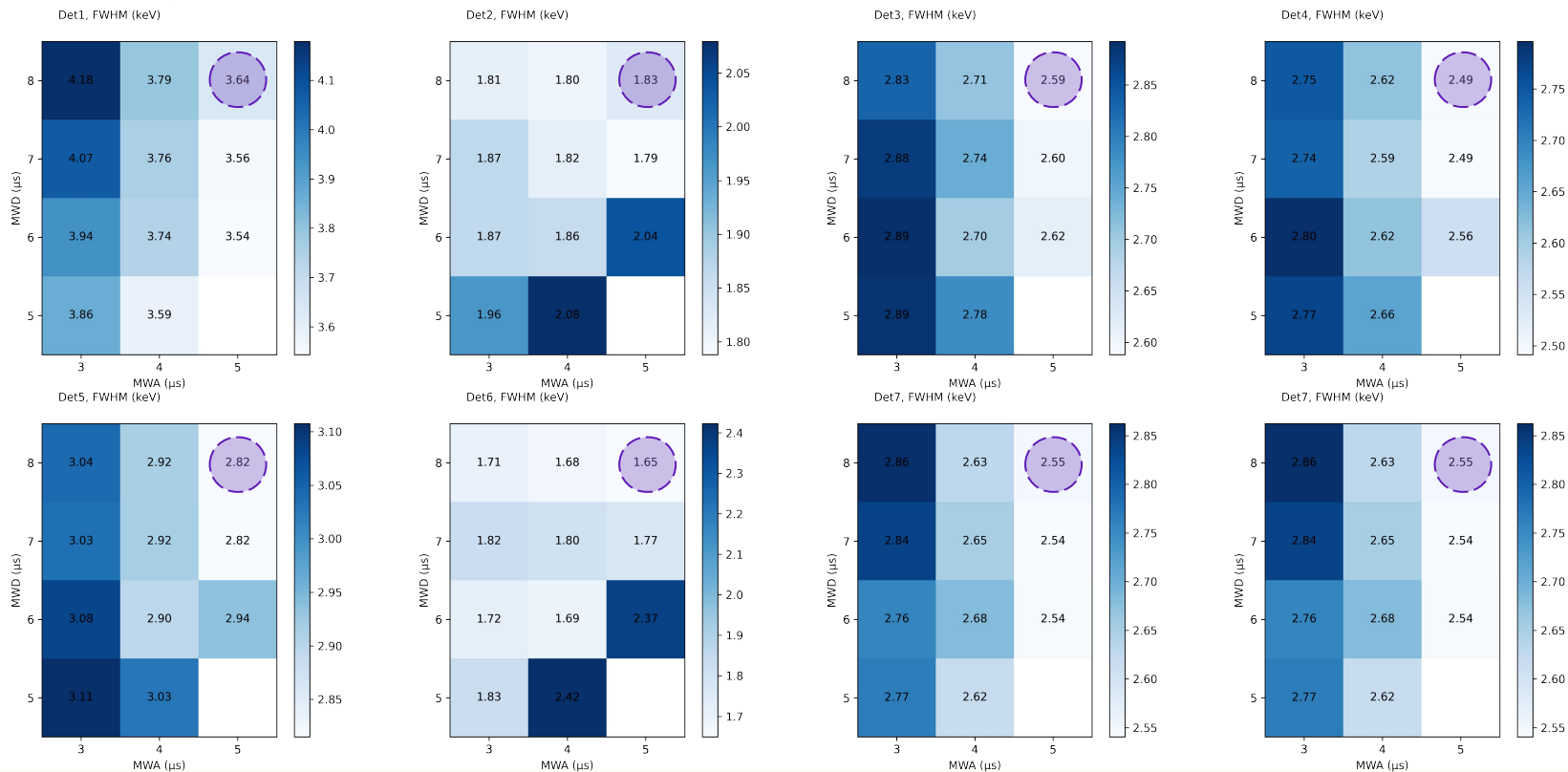
Best resolution obtained with long shaping-times

Det5, FWHM (keV)

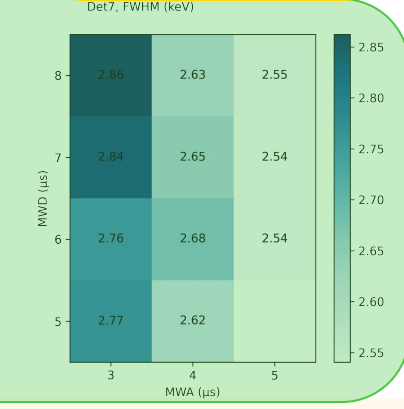
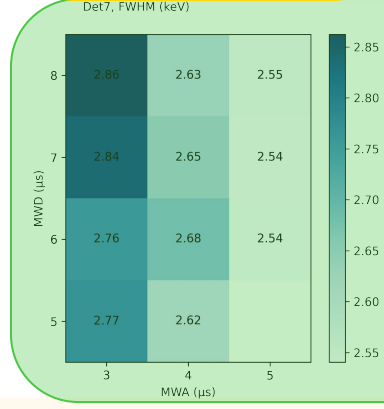
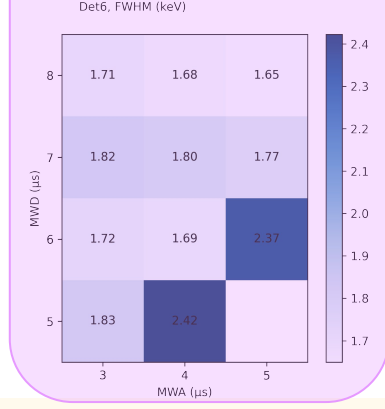
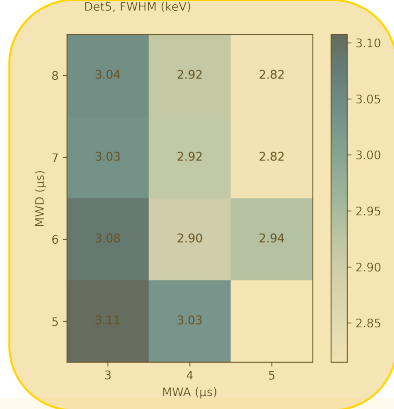
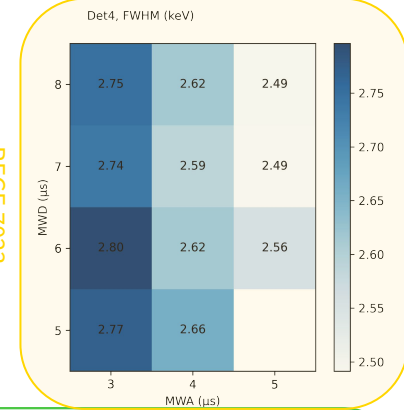
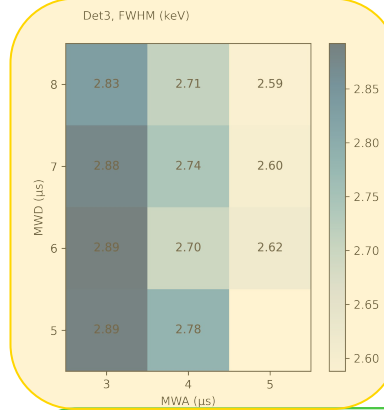
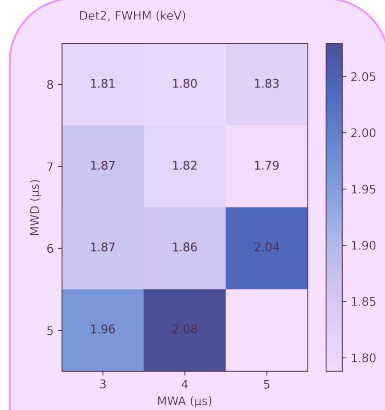
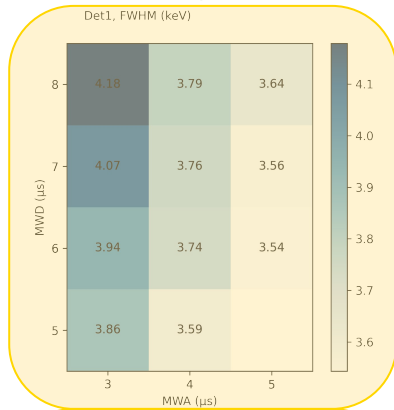


Energy reconstruction optimization

Global shaping parameters
common to all the detectors
→ MWD/MWA = 8/5 μs



Energy reconstruction optimization



Energy reconstruction optimization

- Common shaping for all detectors with $MWD(FT+RT) = 8\mu s$, $MWA(RT) = 5\mu s$

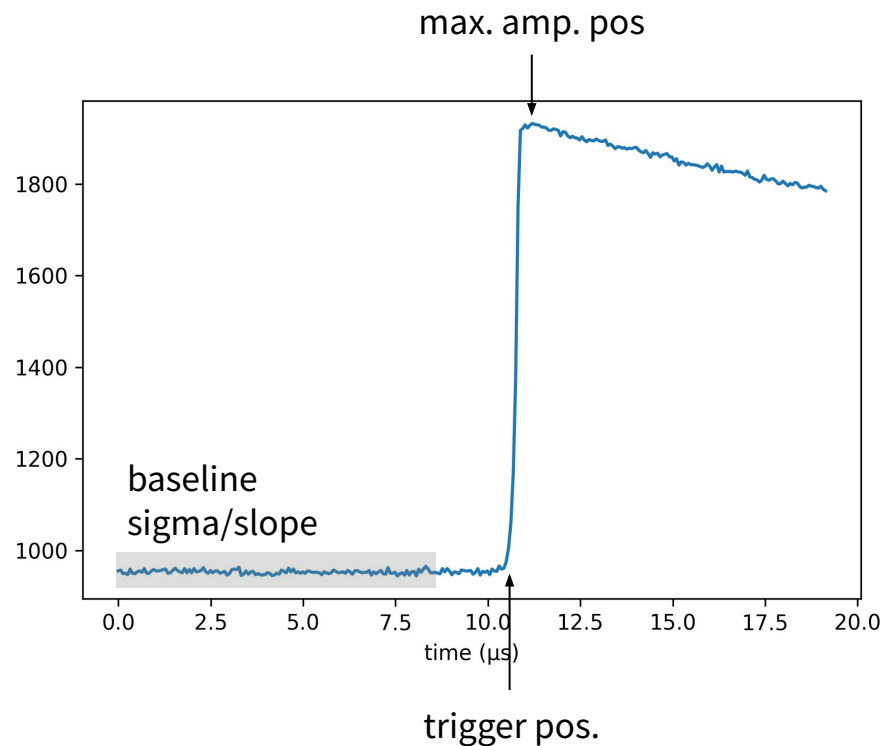
Detector	LLAMA FWHM, ^{60}Co [keV]	MIDAS FWHM, ^{60}Co [keV]
1) REGe 7023	3.64	4.48
2) BEGe 3820	1.83	1.81
3) REGe 7023	2.59	3.13
4) REGe 6022	2.49	3.16
5) REGe 9524	2.82	3.36
6) BEGe 3820	1.65	1.67
7) COAX 5019	2.55	3.05
8) COAX 5019E	2.55	2.53

Quality cuts

- Remove spurious “non-physical” pulses and pile-up events

Parameters:



- Baseline sigma (\rightarrow noise level)
- Baseline slope (\rightarrow pre-trace pile-up)
- Trigger number (\rightarrow in-trace pile-up)
- Trigger position, Maximum amplitude position (\rightarrow pulse properties)

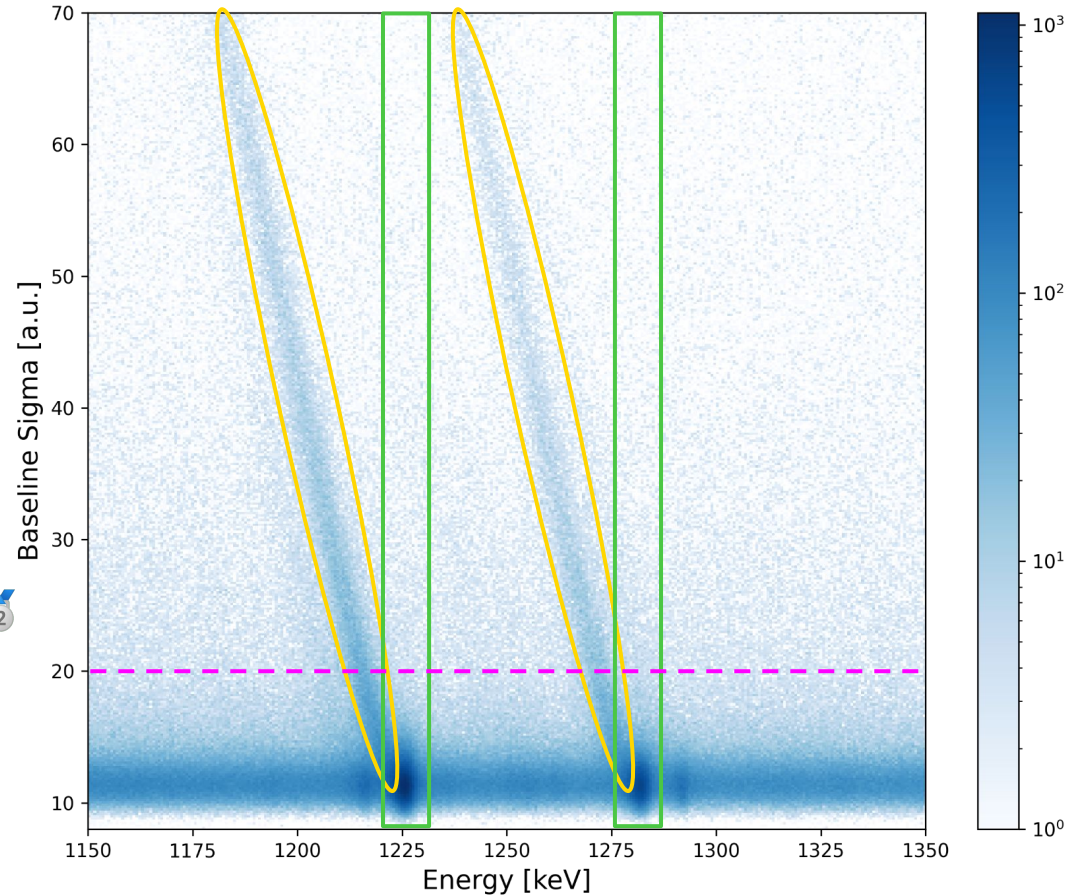


Quality cuts

- **Pile-up events** are reconstructed with degraded energy
- Only acceptance of **peak events** counts

Approach

- Set **stringent (detector-specific) cuts** , implement dedicated pile-up treatment 

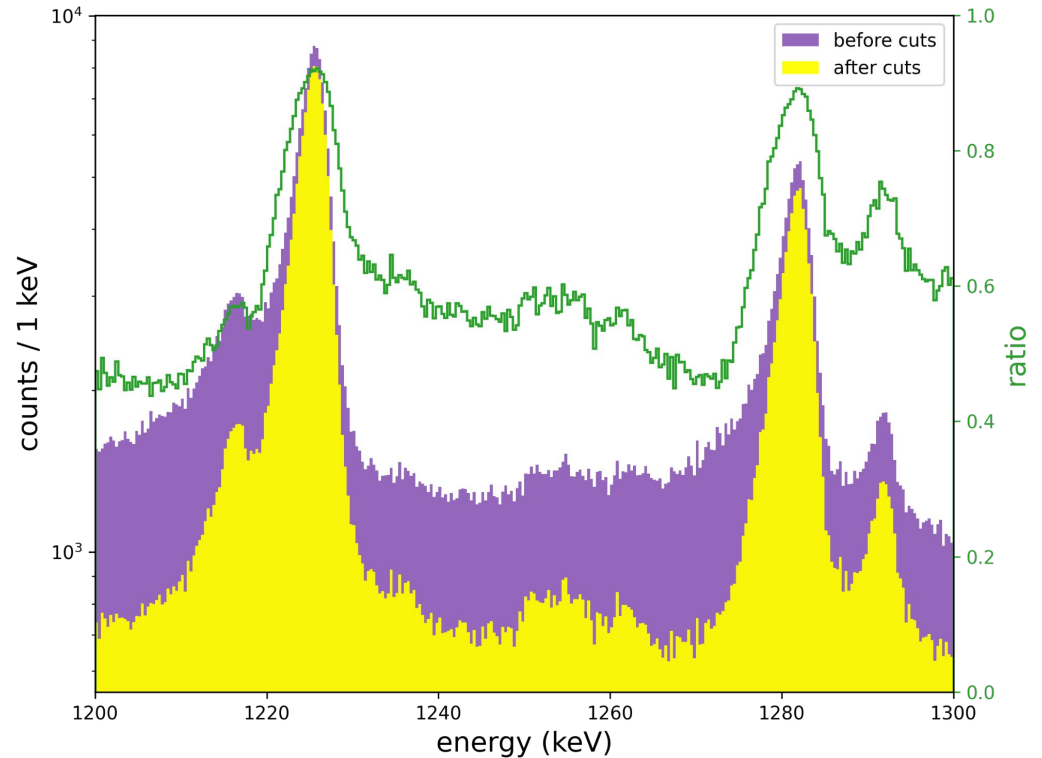


Quality cuts

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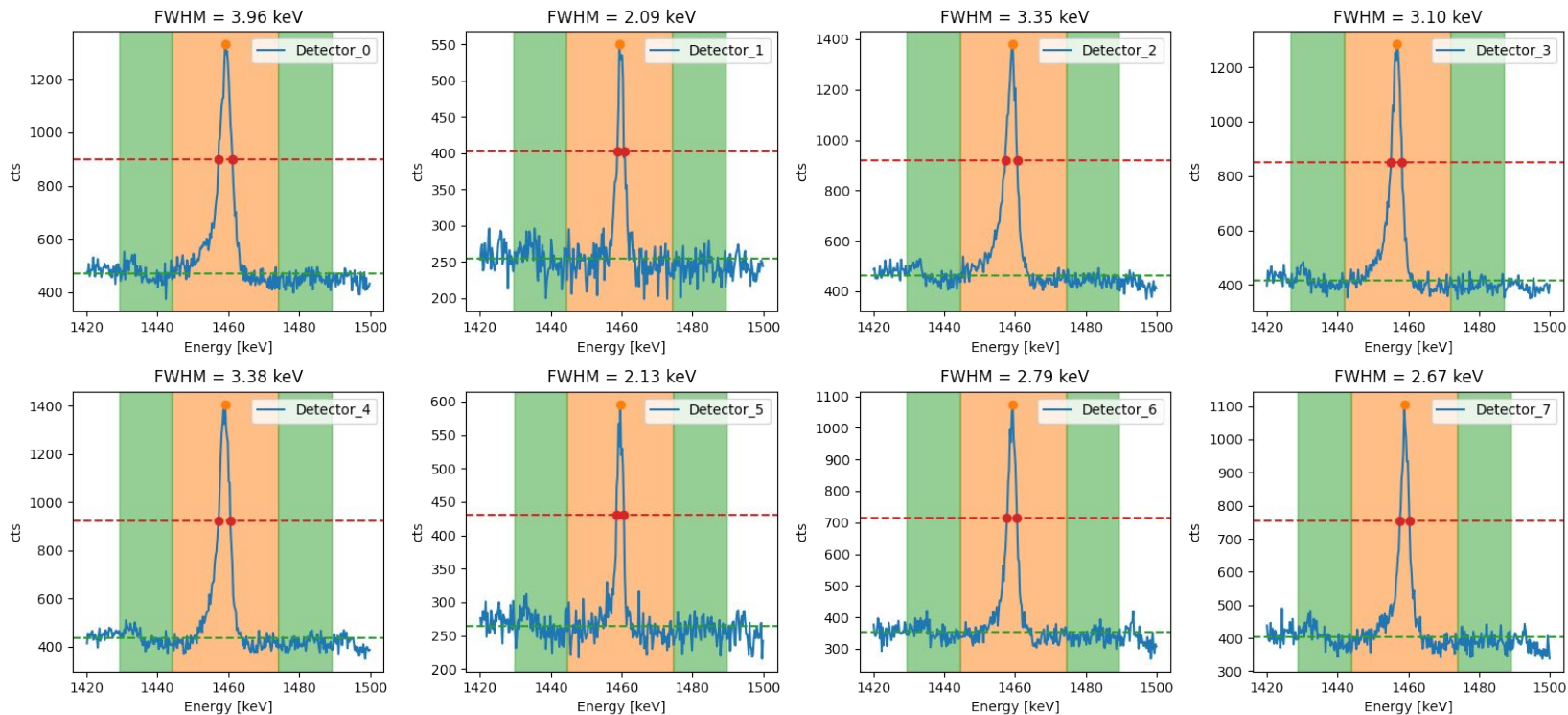
Approach

- Set stringent (detector-specific) cuts 🏆₁, implement dedicated pile-up treatment 🏆₂
- **Peak acceptance** > 80% (evaluation with proper side-band subtraction to be implemented)



Energy resolution of ^{40}K peak

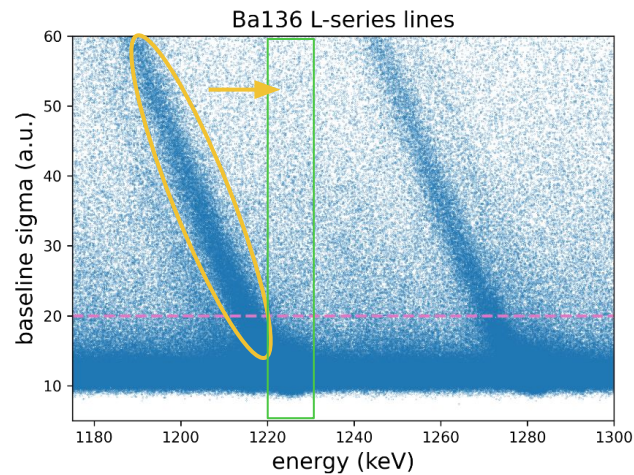
Rather consistent with calibration data, but low statistics... 





Reconstruction of pile-up events

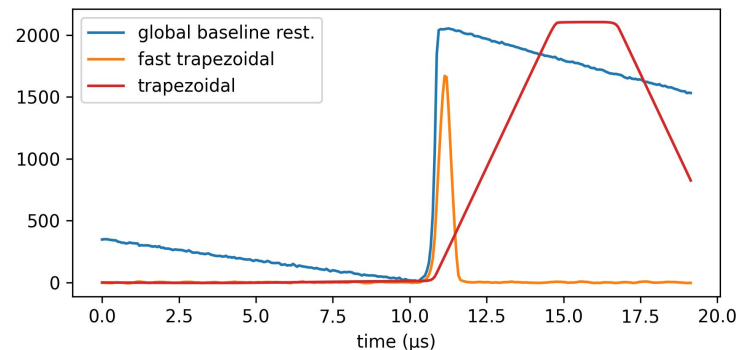
Dedicated treatment of pile-up event may allow us to use them in the analysis

(→ silver dataset) 



Two approaches to be studied:

- Pile-up correction 
- Unbiased shaping 



Conclusions



Optimization of trapezoidal shaping for best energy resolution



Energy resolution overcomes MIDAS performance (could use similar shaping in next campaign)



Quality cuts studied with ^{136}Ba data and cross-checked with ^{60}Co calibration data

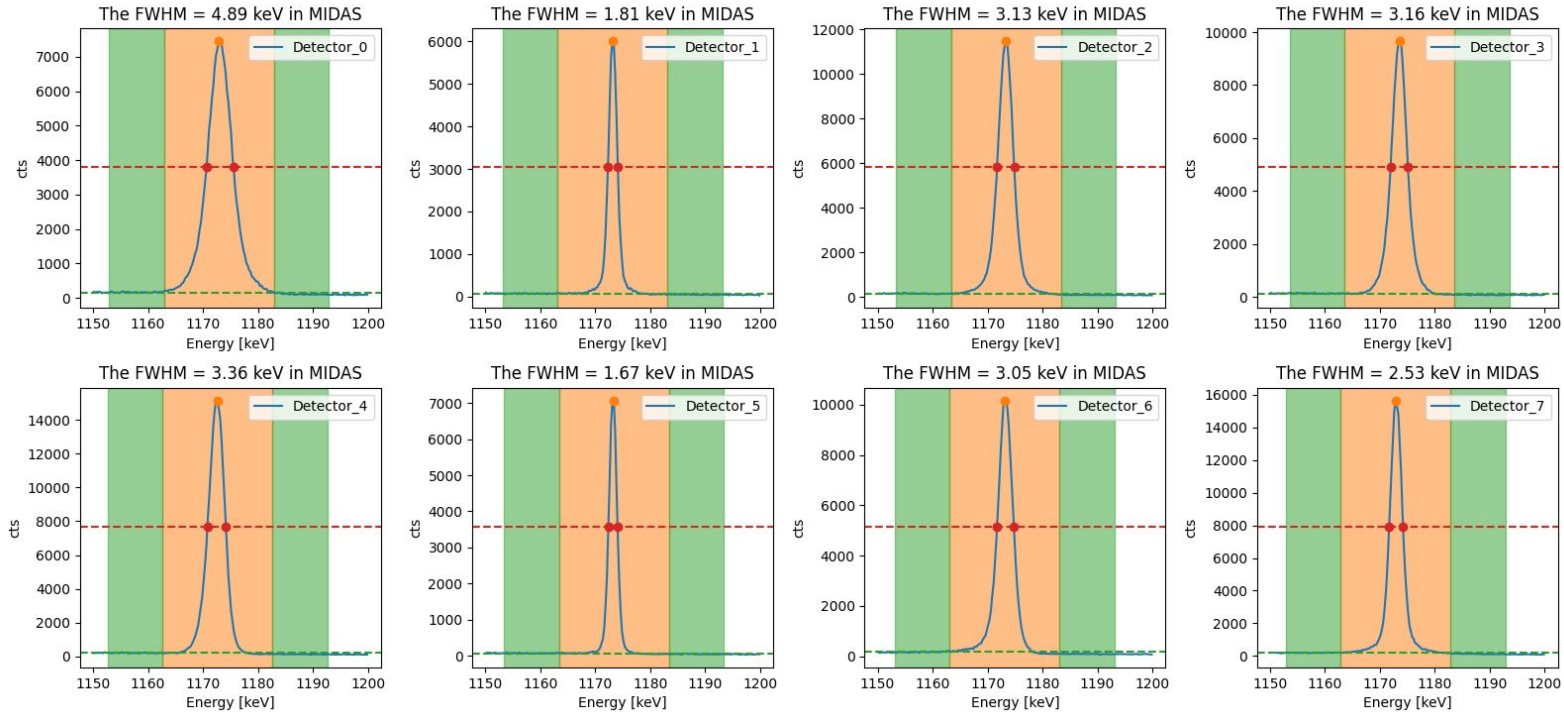


Pile-up treatment (silver data set) is work in progress

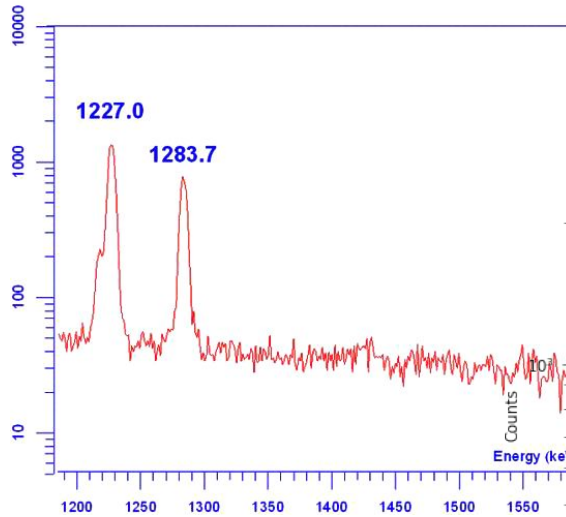
Backup

FWHM for MIDAS data

MIDAS
1.1MeV peak from Co-60 calibration

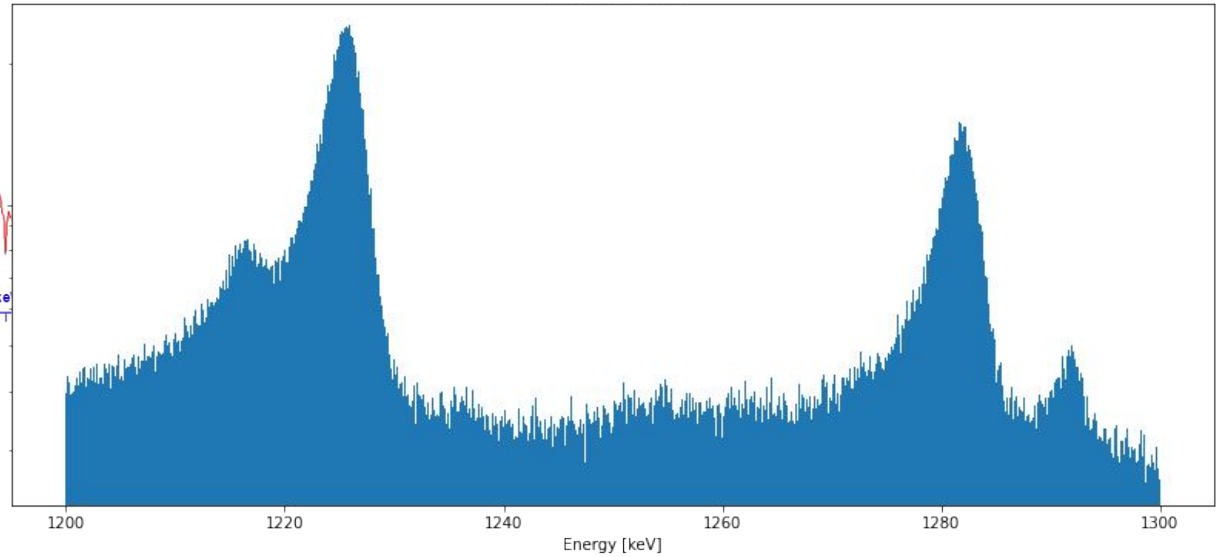


^{136}Ba lines

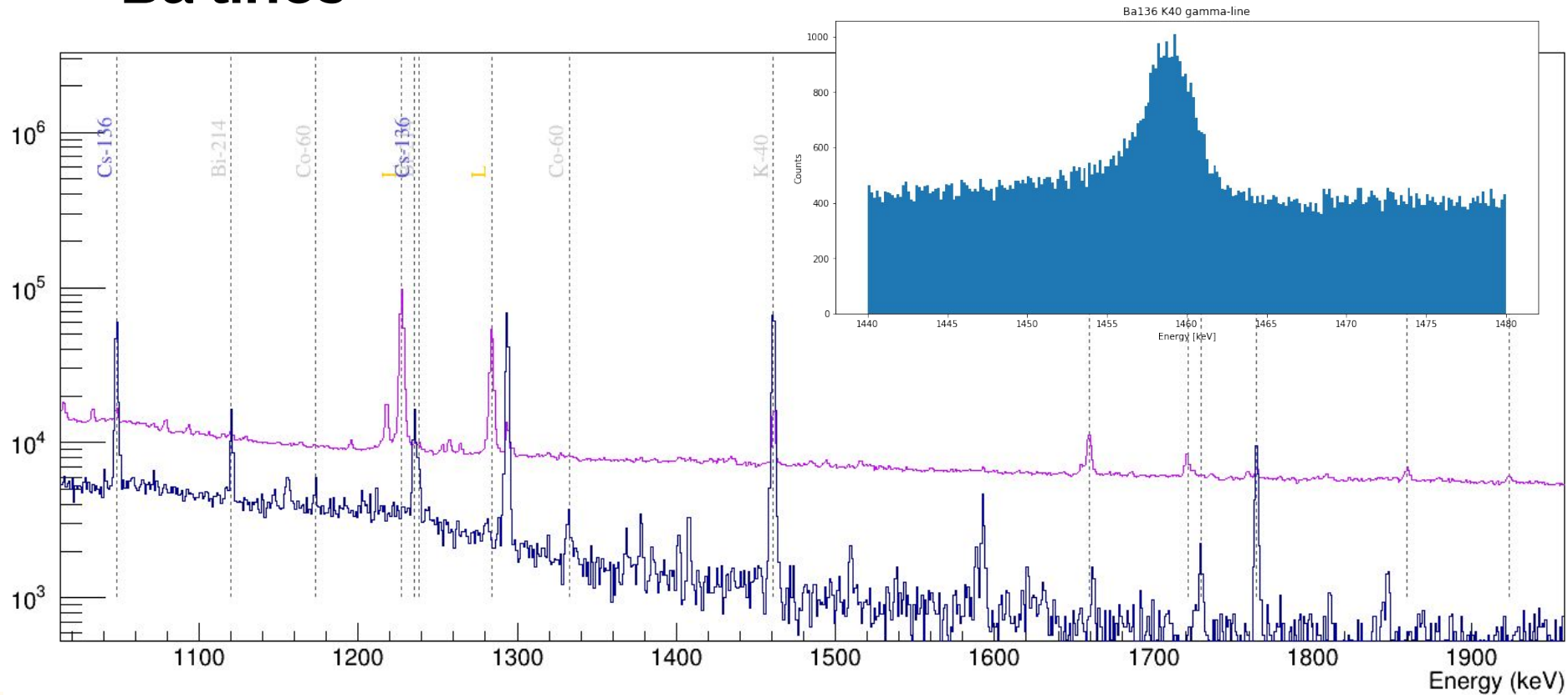


Ba L(nd-2p)

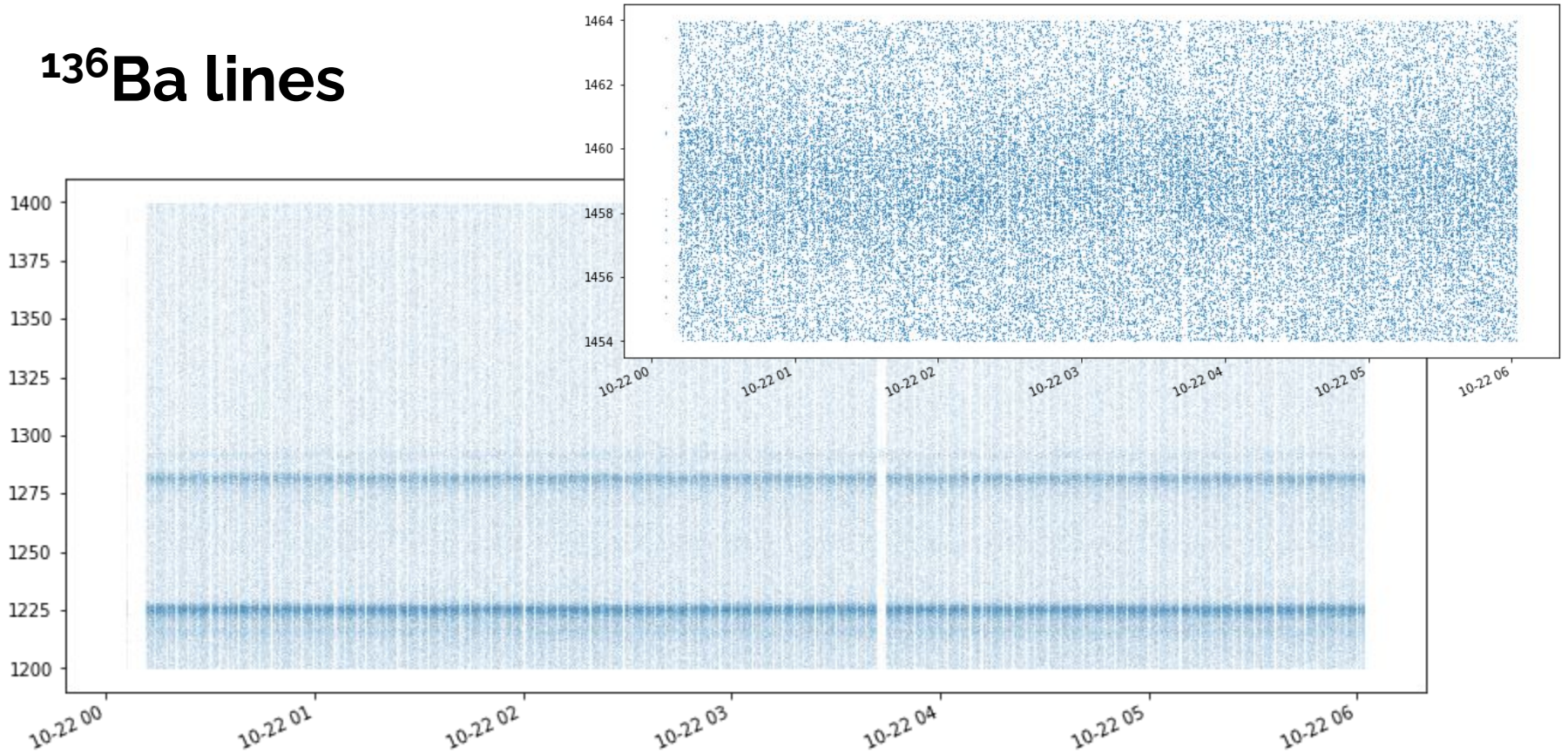
Ba136 L(nd-2p)



^{136}Ba lines

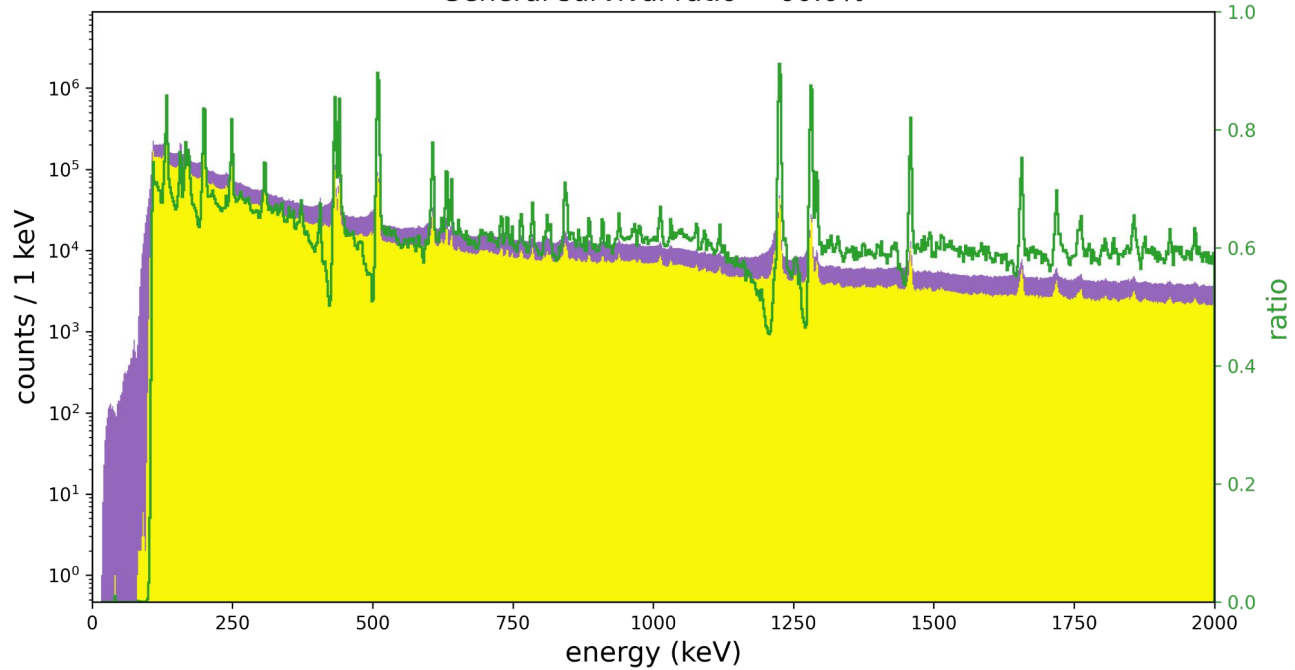


^{136}Ba lines



^{136}Ba spectrum

Detector 5
Ba136 spectrum
General survival ratio = 60.0%



Quality cuts

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- Only acceptance of **peak events** counts

Approach

- Set stringent (detector-specific) cuts , implement dedicated pile-up treatment 

