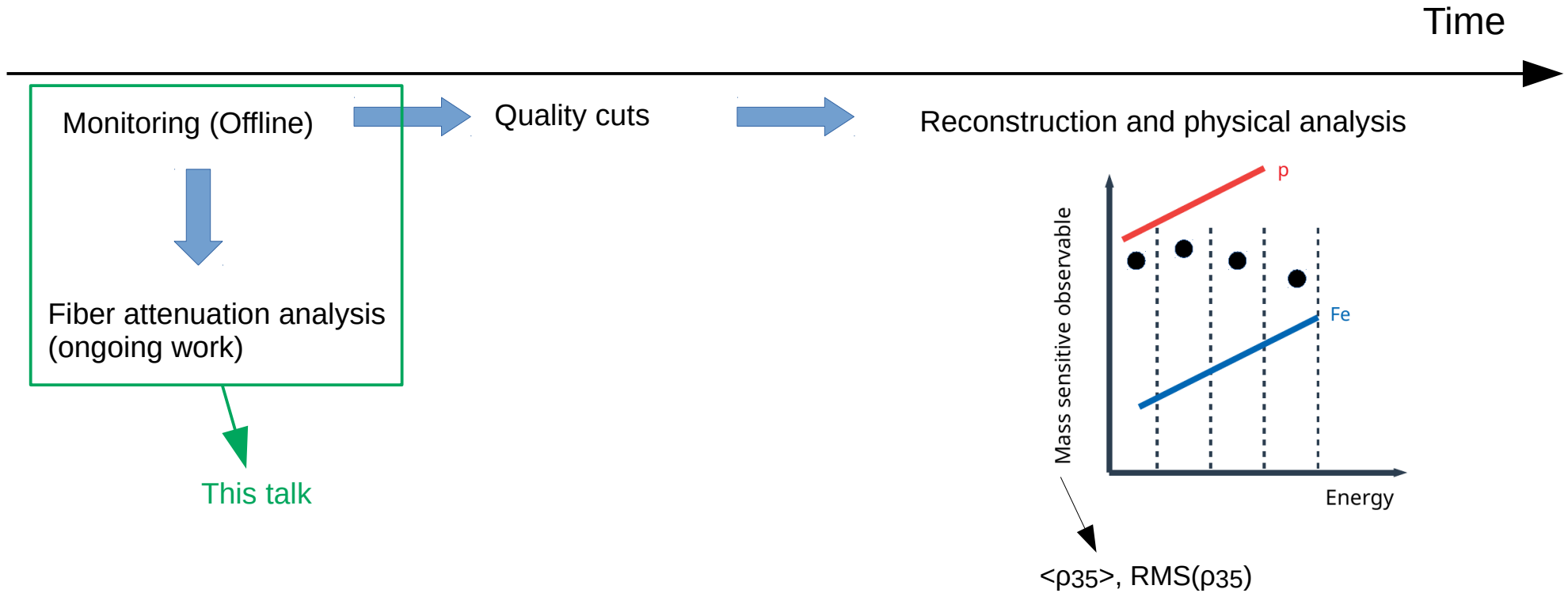


# UMD monitoring and characterization

Joaquín de Jesús

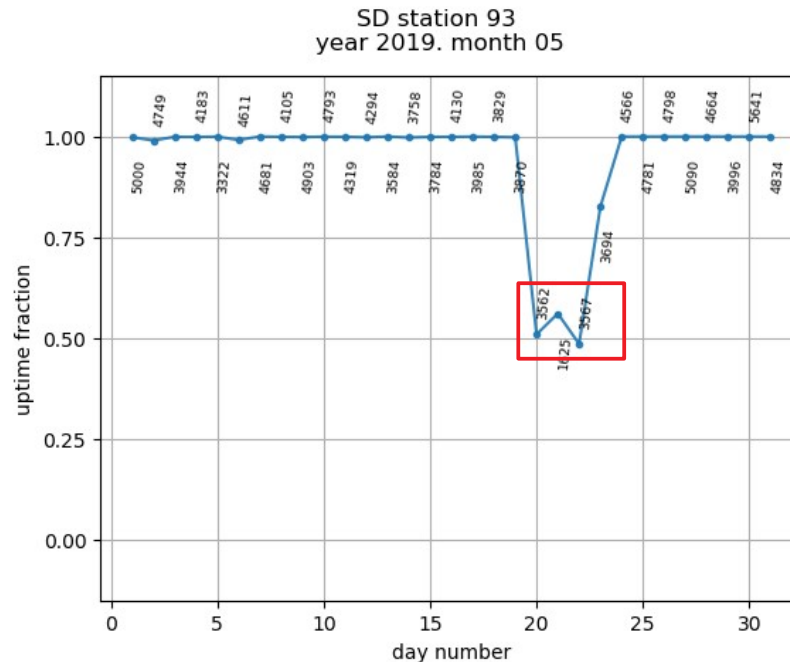
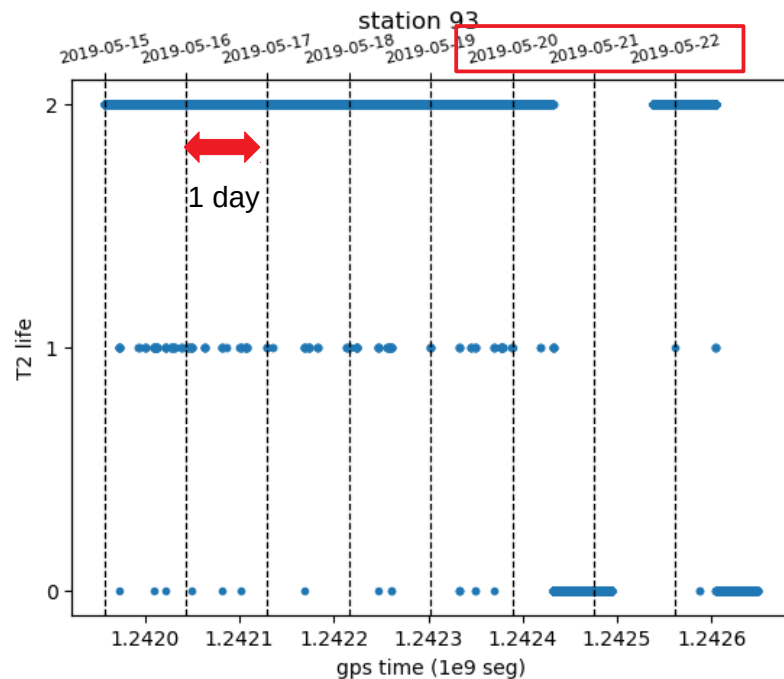
Hirsap meeting 25-27 Nov 2020

# Mass composition analysis with the UMD



# Monitoring: SD uptime

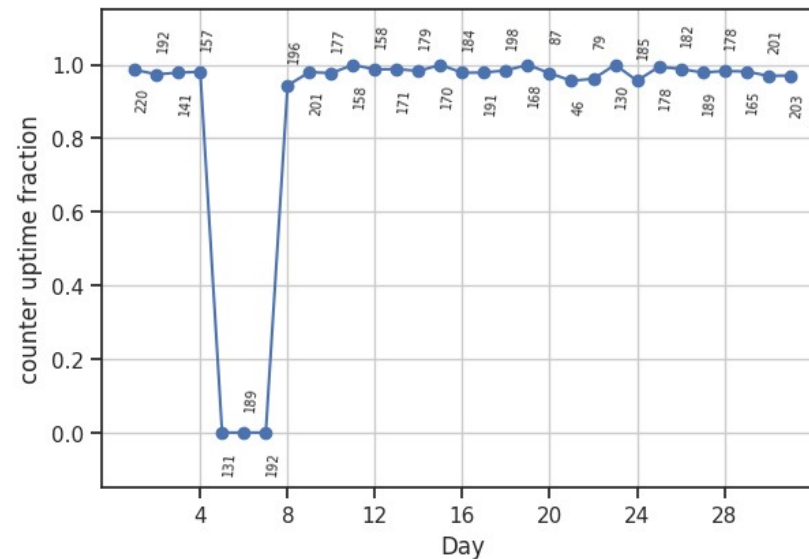
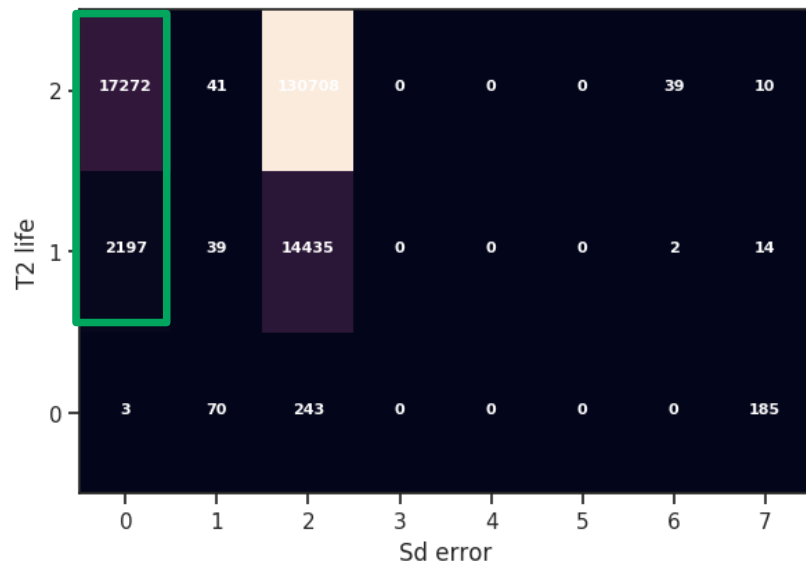
Station 93 – May 2019



Every station in an event has a T2 life flag:

- × 0 = Not functioning
- ✓ 1 = OK
- ✓ 2 = OK (and 120 sec before)

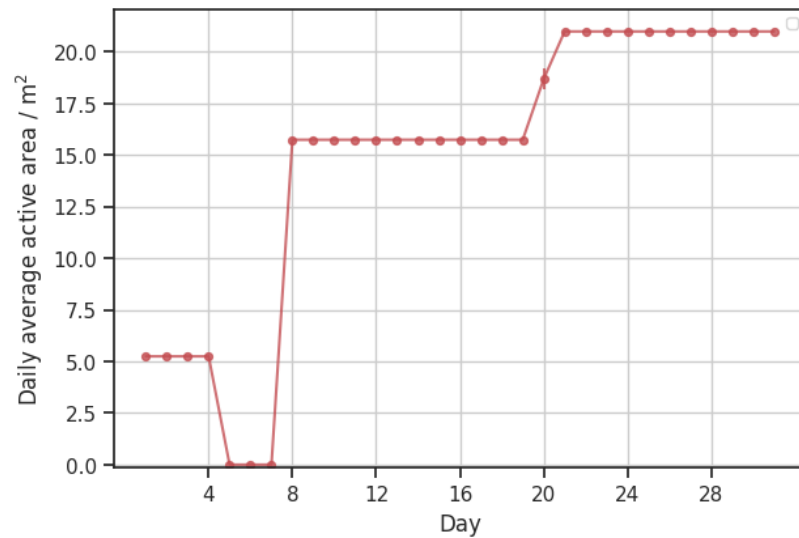
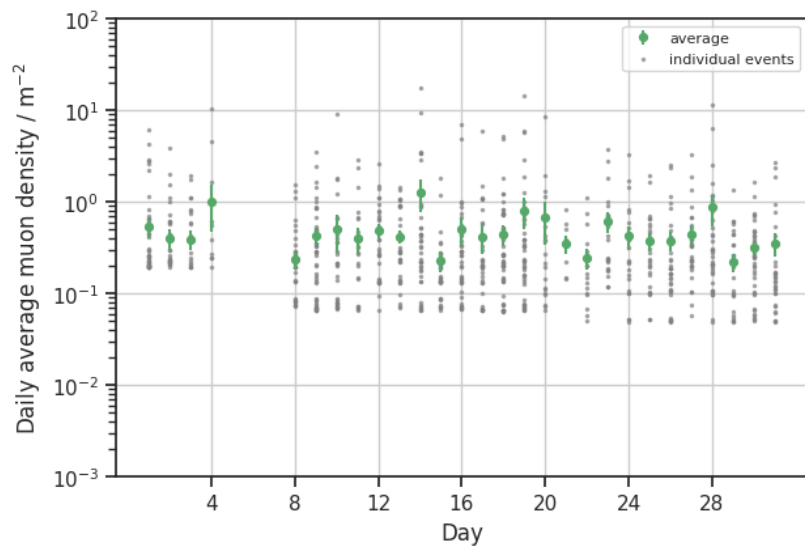
# Monitoring: MD uptime



```
[INFO] MdMonitoring.cc:213: Run: Station 1773 has SDError=0 and T2life=2 ---> MD uptime analysis triggered
Counter 1773 module 101 --> Candidate. Nmu=0. ActiveArea=10.496
Counter 1773 module 102 --> NoModule
Counter 1773 module 103 --> SDError:0:SDWindow:30:MDWindow:30:T1NotFound
```

# MD Monitoring: muon density and active area

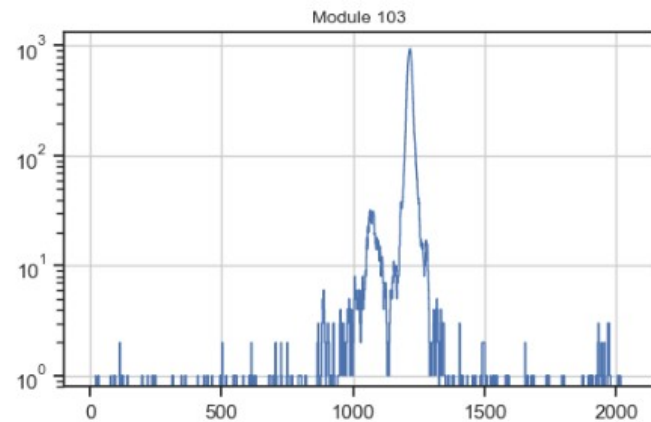
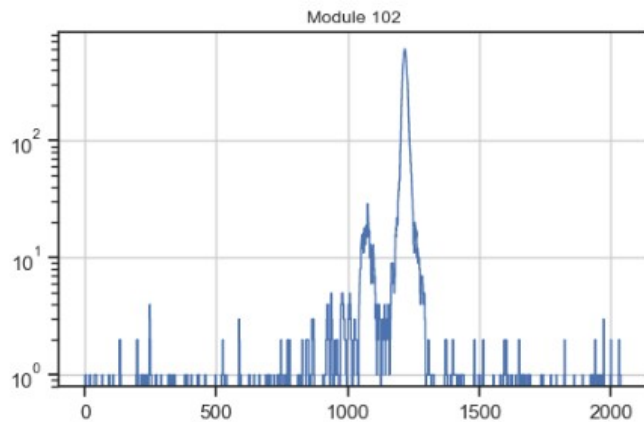
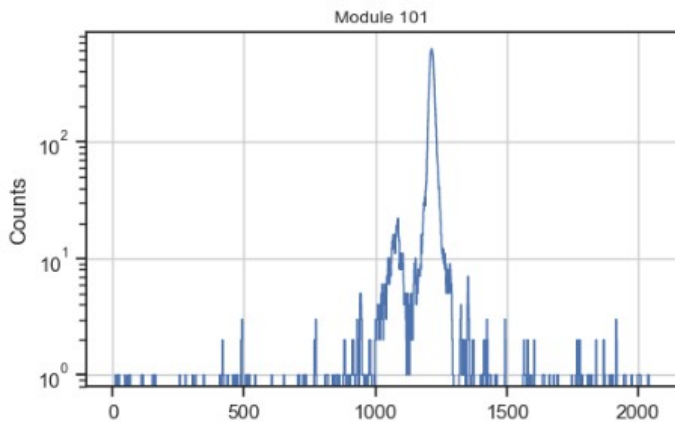
station 93. Year 2019. Month 05



# MD Monitoring: position of 1s in trace

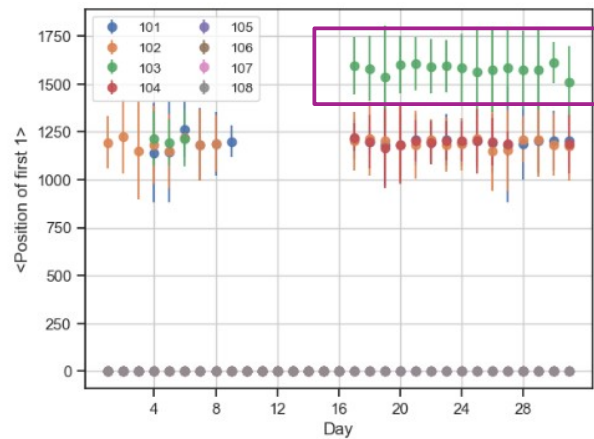
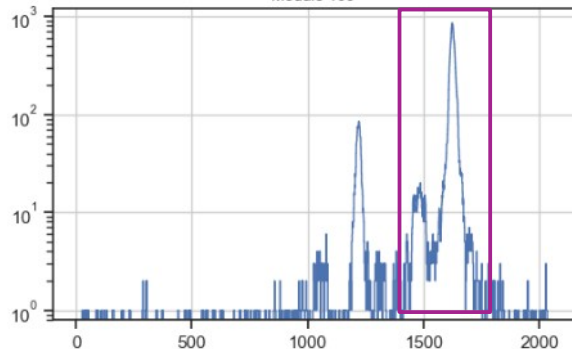
MD counter 1764

July 2020

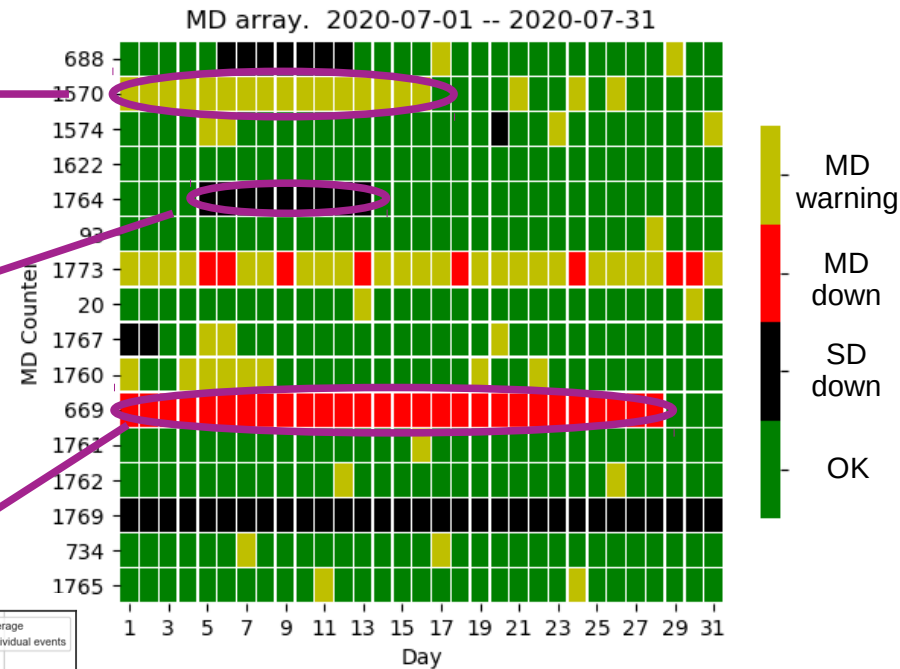
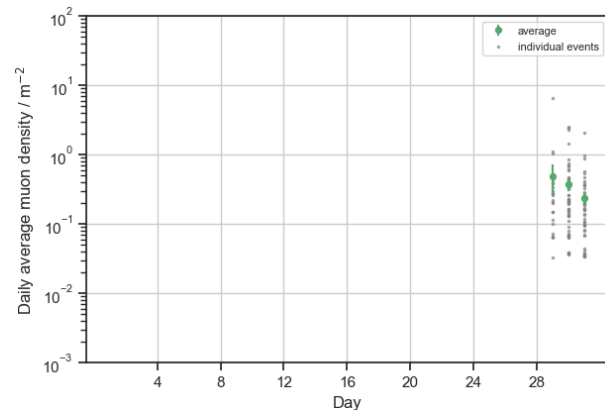
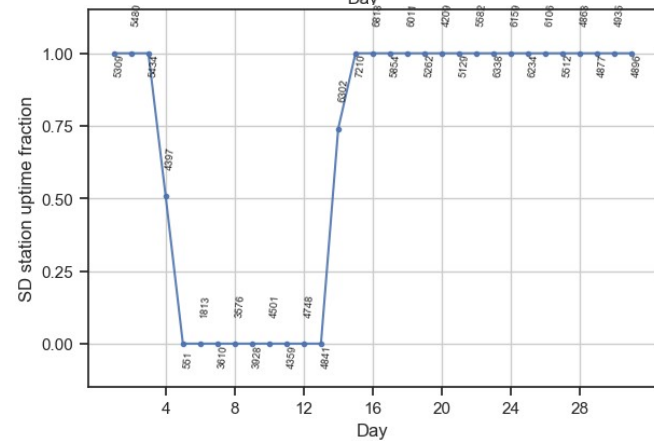
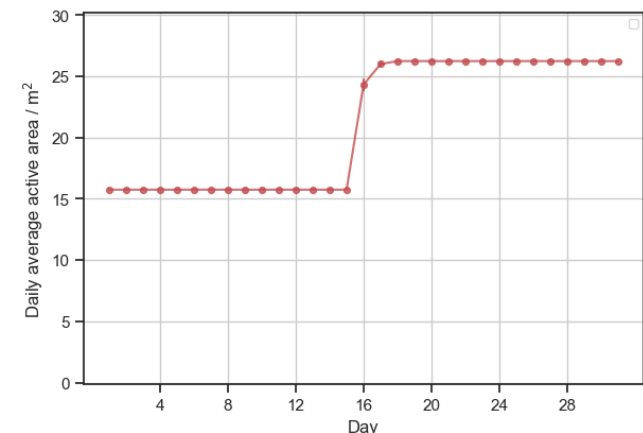


May 2020

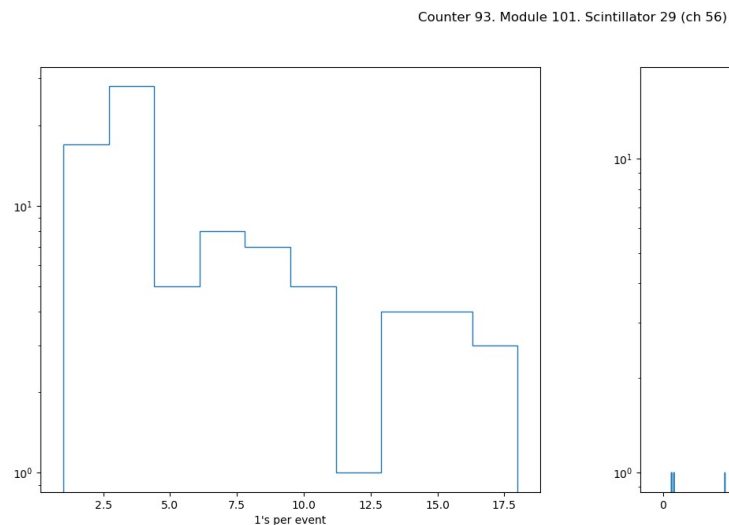
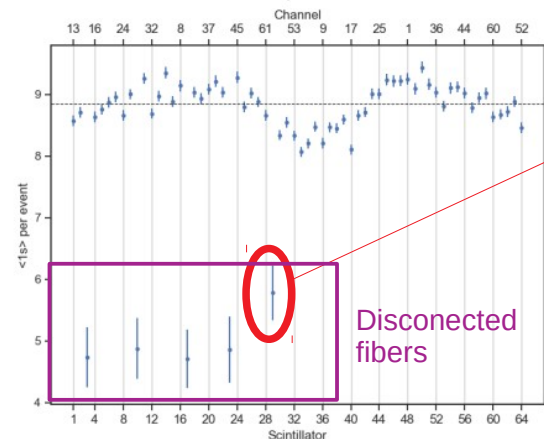
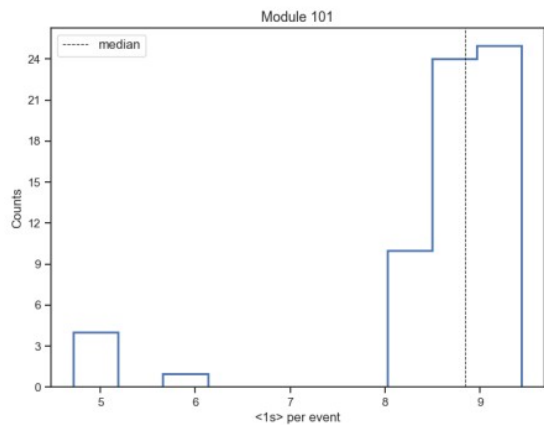
Module 103



# Combining all: MD array daily status



# MD Monitoring: scintillators not connected



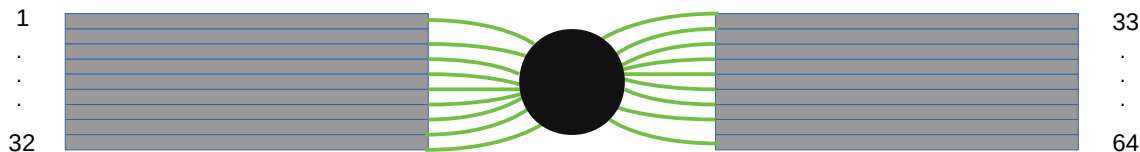
Muon hitting sipm?

Crosstalk?

To do:

Check traces in 'neighboring' fibers

Check no muon is measured by the counting strategy



Counter 93, module 101.  
Disconnected bars: 3, 10, 17, 23, 29

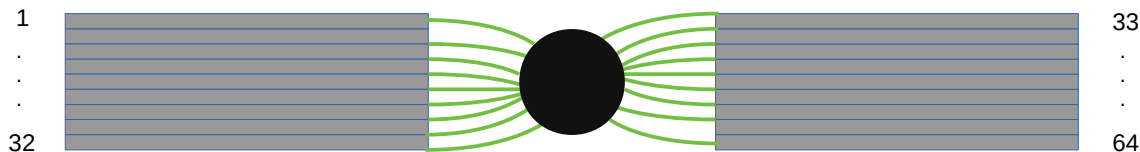
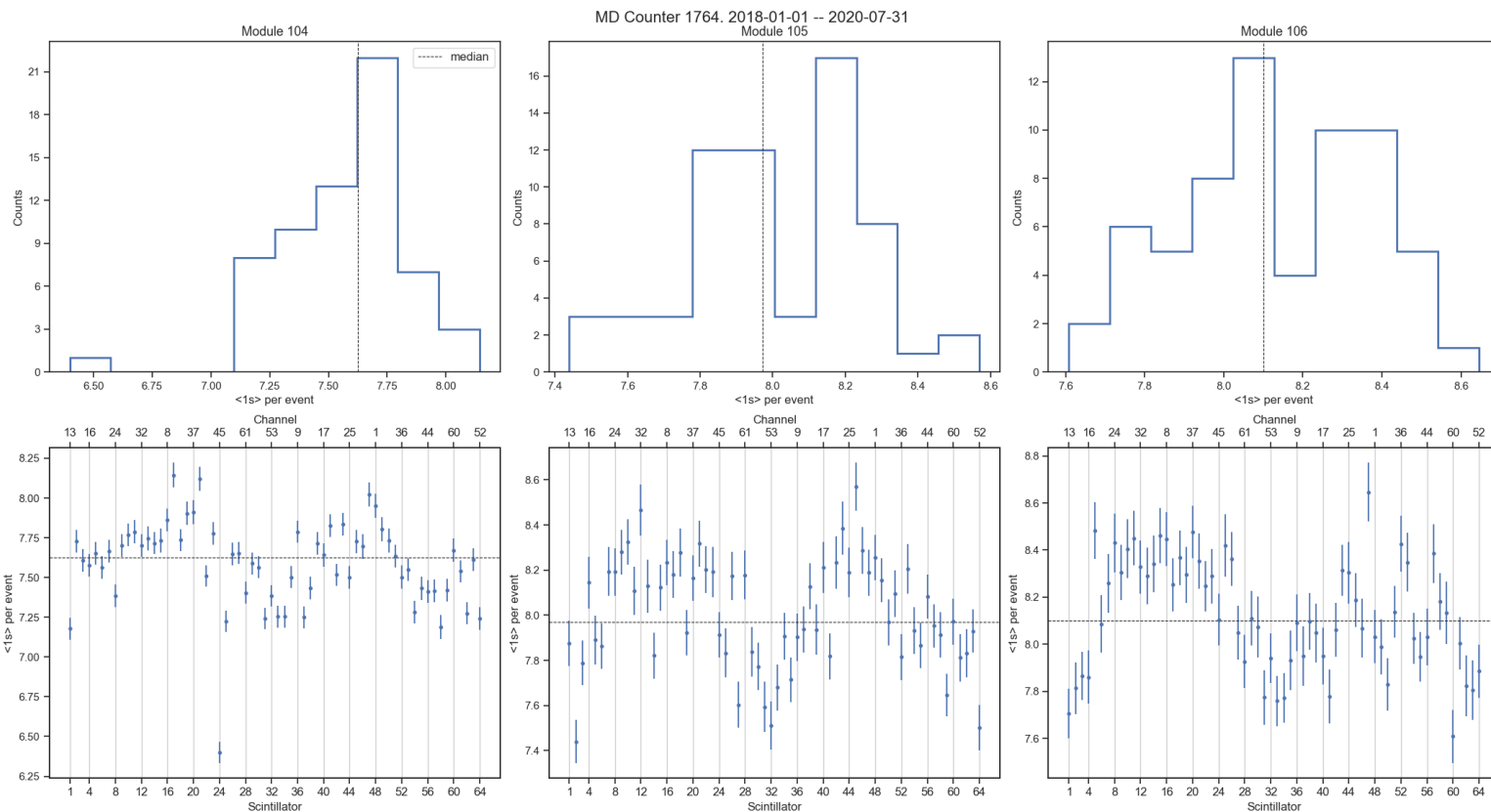


# MD Monitoring: scintillators

- Outliers are possible faulty scintillators
- Scintillators with longer fibers have, on average, less 1s in trace

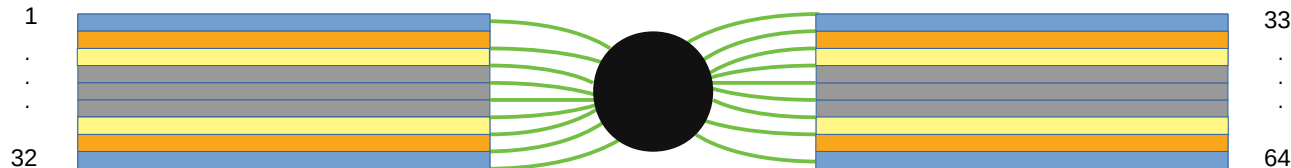
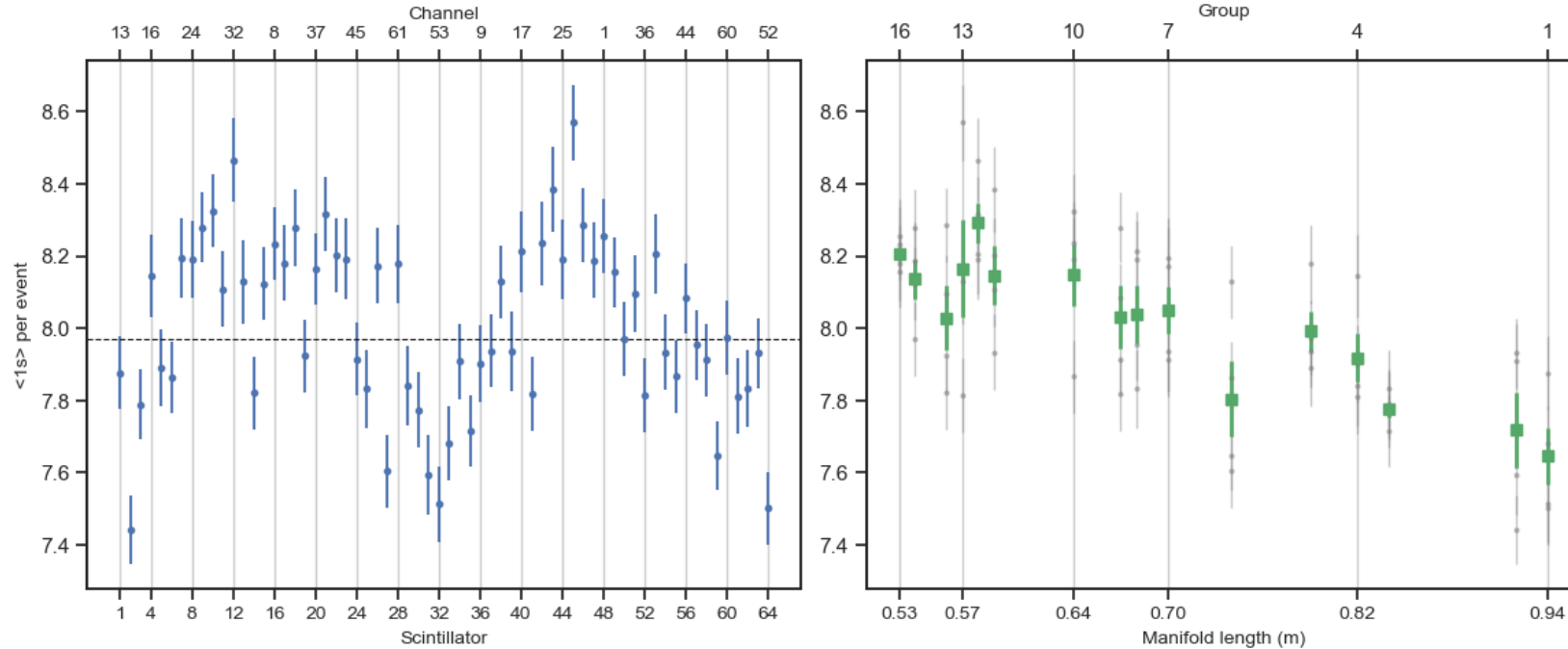


Can we say something about fiber attenuation? (quantitatively)



# Fiber attenuation analysis (preliminary) reorganizing data

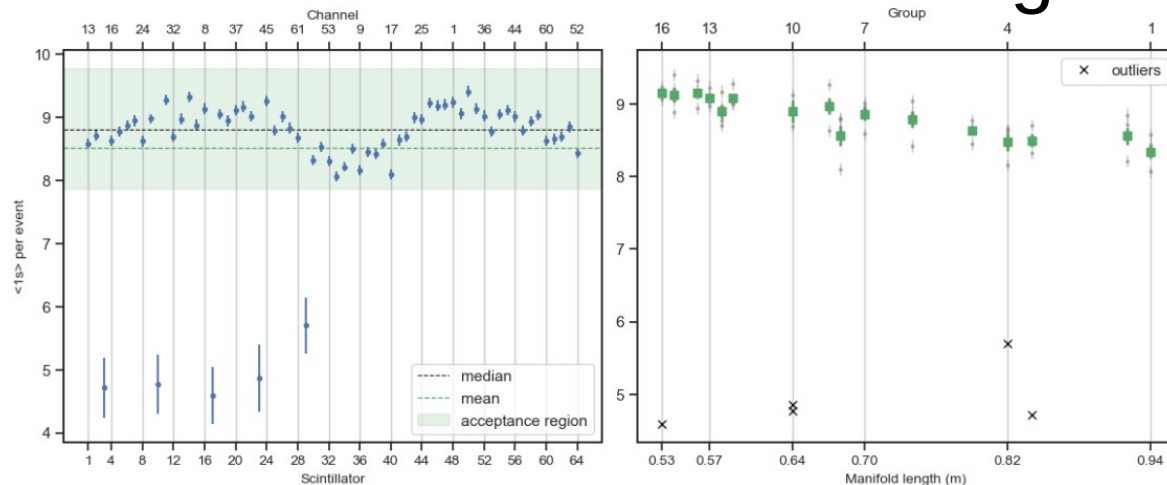
MD Counter 1764. Module 105. 2018-01-01 -- 2020-08-31



16 groups of scintillators according to  
their fiber length

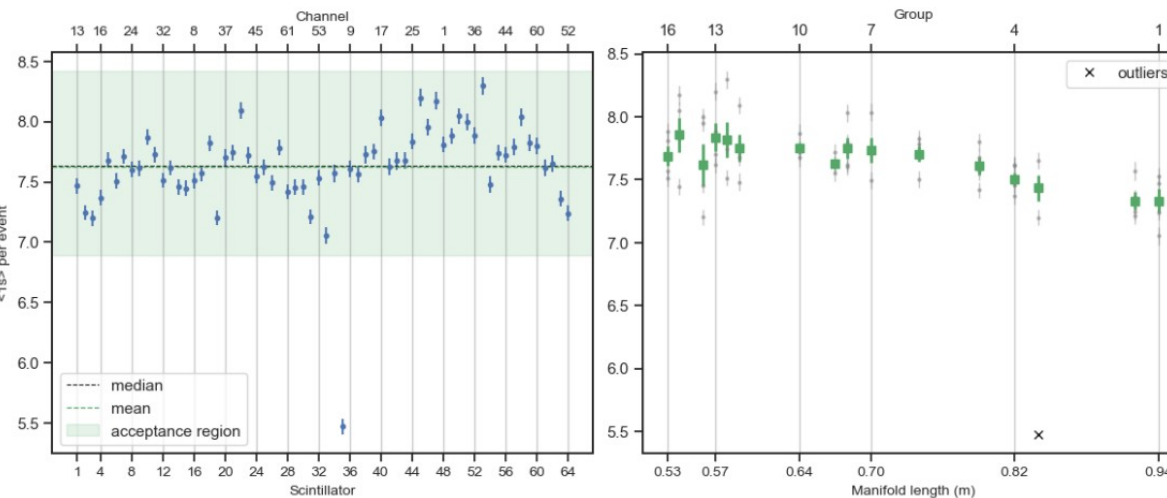
# Fiber attenuation analysis (preliminary)

## cleaning the data



➤ Data from Jan 2018 to Aug 2020

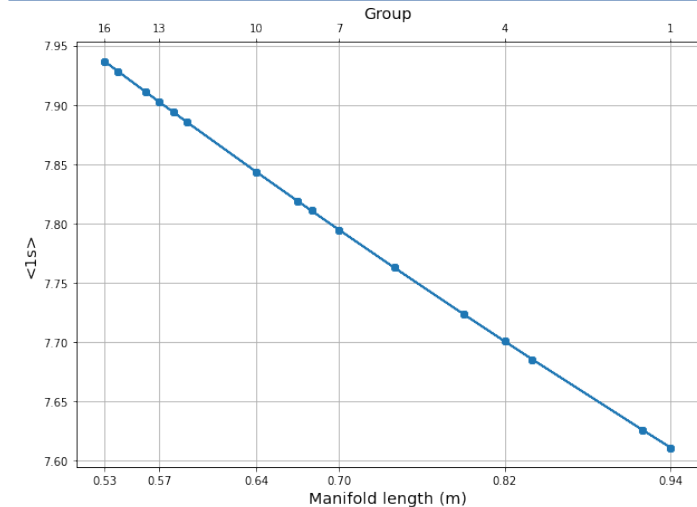
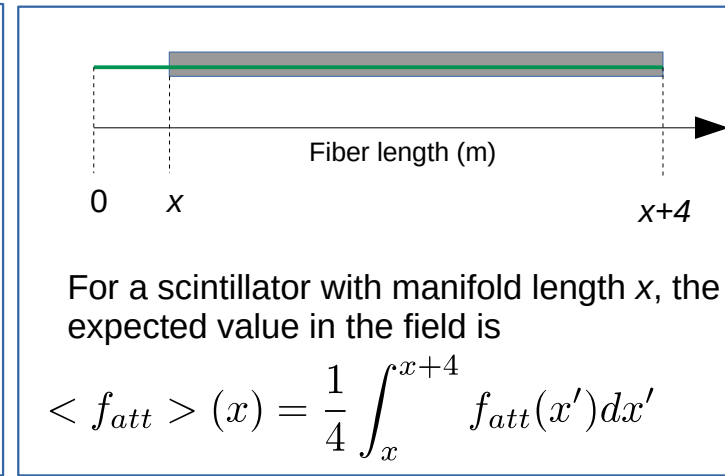
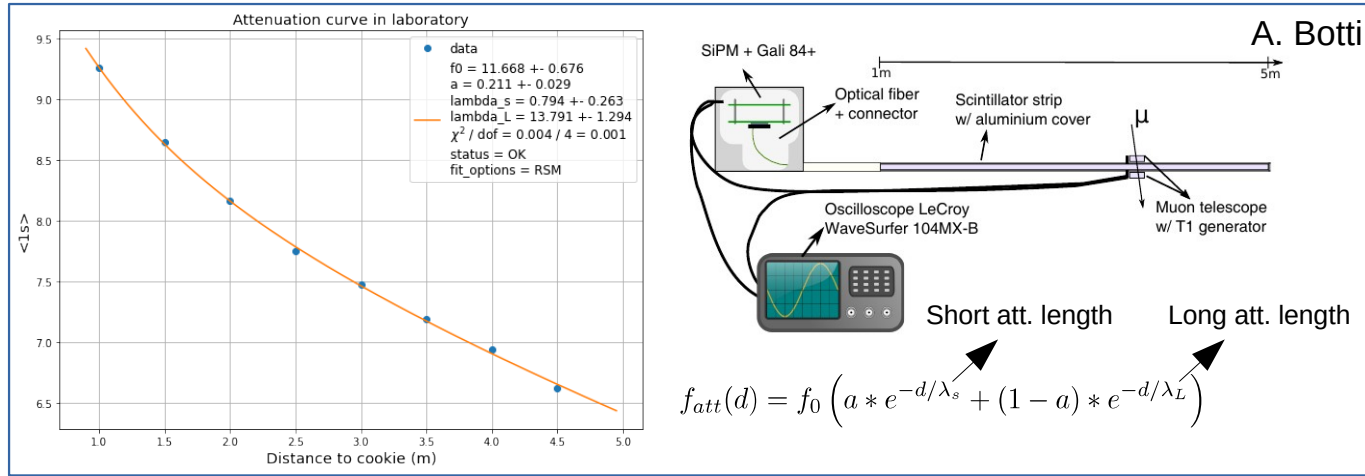
➤ Only modules of 10 m<sup>2</sup> (44 modules)



➤ Reject faulty scintillators:  
Reject outliers (away from mean  $\pm 3 \times \sigma$ )  
Repeat until no new outlier is found

➤ 132 scintillators out of 2816 were excluded (~ 5%)

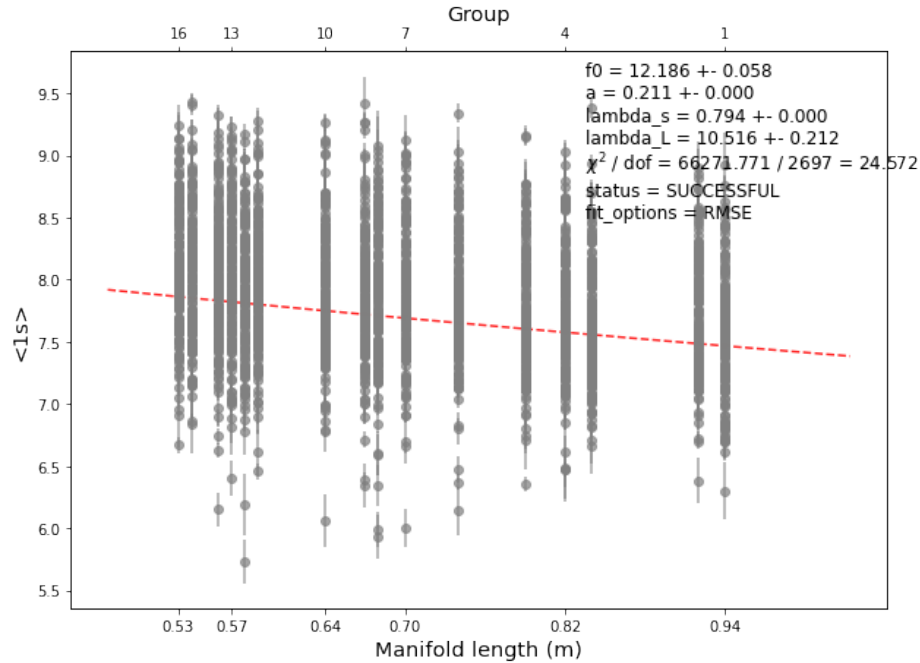
# Fiber attenuation analysis (preliminary) attenuation model



$$\langle f_{att} \rangle (x) = \frac{f_0}{4} \lambda_s a (1 - e^{-4/\lambda_s}) e^{-x/\lambda_s} + \frac{f_0}{4} (1 - a) \lambda_L (1 - e^{-4/\lambda_L}) e^{-x/\lambda_L}$$

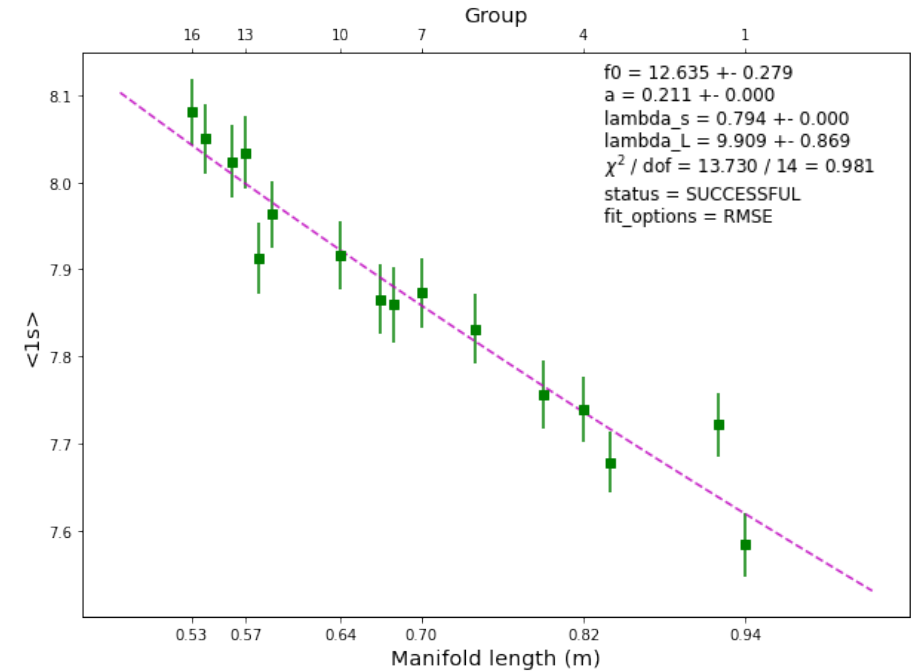
Assuming all scintillators have the same  $f_{att}(d)$

# Fiber attenuation analysis (preliminary) fitting data



Parameters  $a$  and  $\lambda_s$  fixed to laboratory values

$$f_0 = 12,2 \pm 0,1 \text{ and } \lambda_L = (10,5 \pm 0,2) \text{ m}$$




$$f_0 = 12,6 \pm 0,3 \text{ and } \lambda_L = (9,9 \pm 0,9) \text{ m}$$

Fixing  $a$  and  $\lambda_s$  may introduce a bias in  $f_0$  and  $\lambda_L$



Study with simulations (ongoing work)

# Summary and outlook

- Monitoring using data from 2018-2020
    - T2 life and SD errors → Sd/Md uptime fraction
    - Daily muon density and active area
    - Position of 1s in trace and <first bin with 1>
    - To do: crosstalk analysis
  - Fiber attenuation analysis:
    - Preliminary study (stat. errors only):  $f_0 = 12,6 \pm 0,3$  and  $\lambda_L = (9,9 \pm 0,9) \text{ m}$
    - Ongoing: systematics estimation with simulations
    - To do: Try to fix 1 parameter (reparametrization of the fitting function)
- 

Back up slides

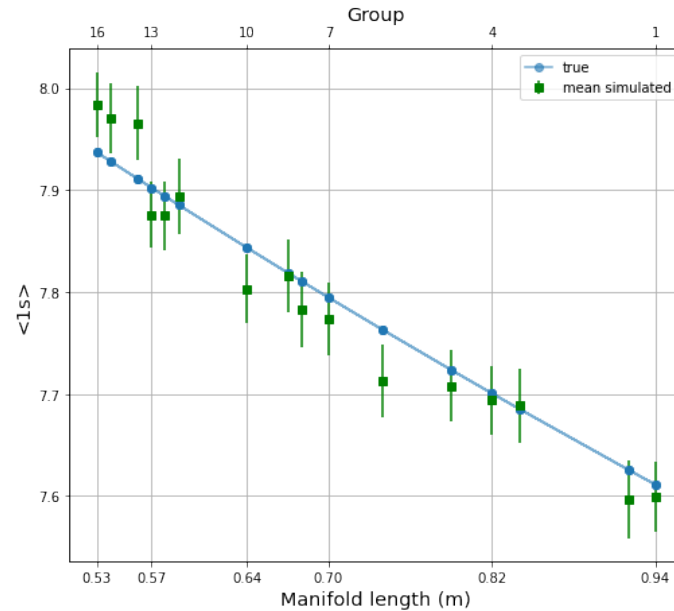
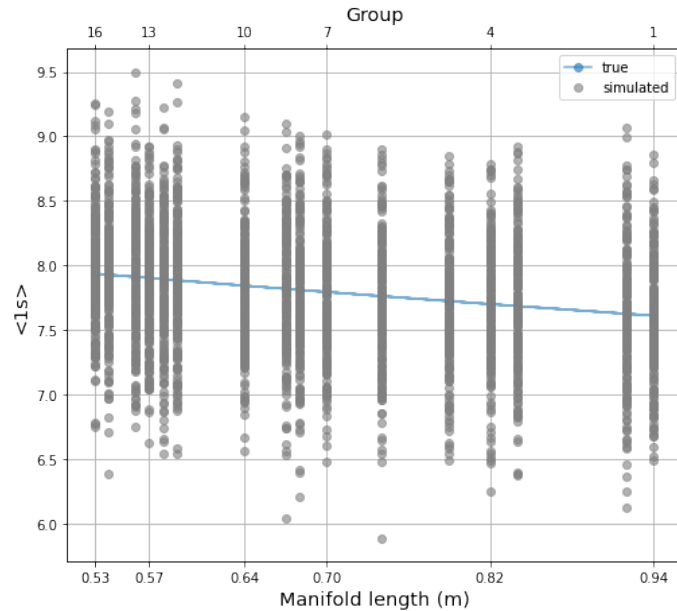
# Fiber attenuation analysis (preliminary) simulations

Fixing  $a$  and  $\lambda_S$  can introduce a systematic in  $f_0$  and  $\lambda_L$



Study with simulations

Expected field values from lab ("true") + gaussian noise



$f_{0\_true} = f_{0\_lab}$   
 $\lambda_{S\_true} = \lambda_{S\_lab}$   
 $\lambda_{L\_true} = \lambda_{L\_lab}$   
 $a_{true} = a_{lab}$



# Fiber attenuation analysis (preliminary)

## systematic because of fixing $a$

Sampling:

$$f0\_true = f0\_lab$$

$$\lambda_s\_true = \lambda_s\_lab$$

$$\lambda_L\_true = \lambda_L\_lab$$

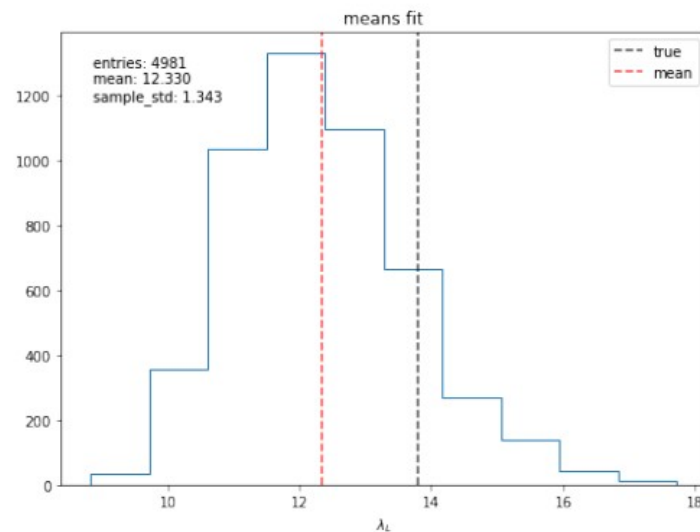
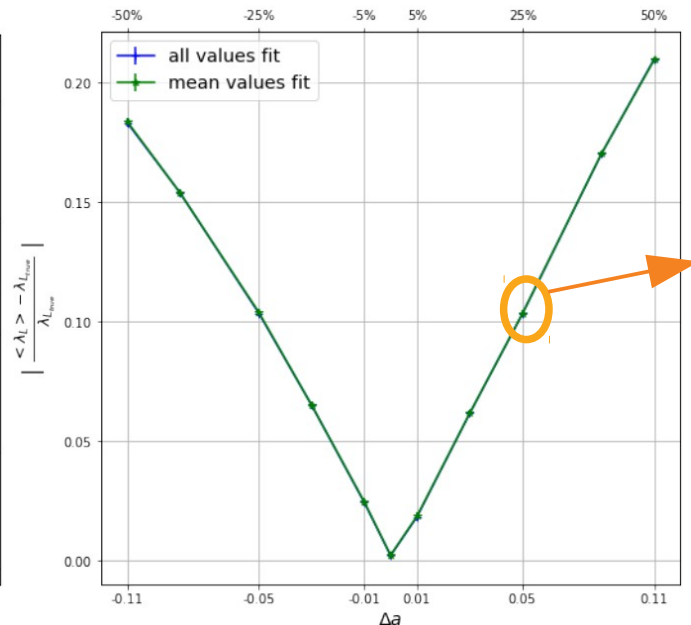
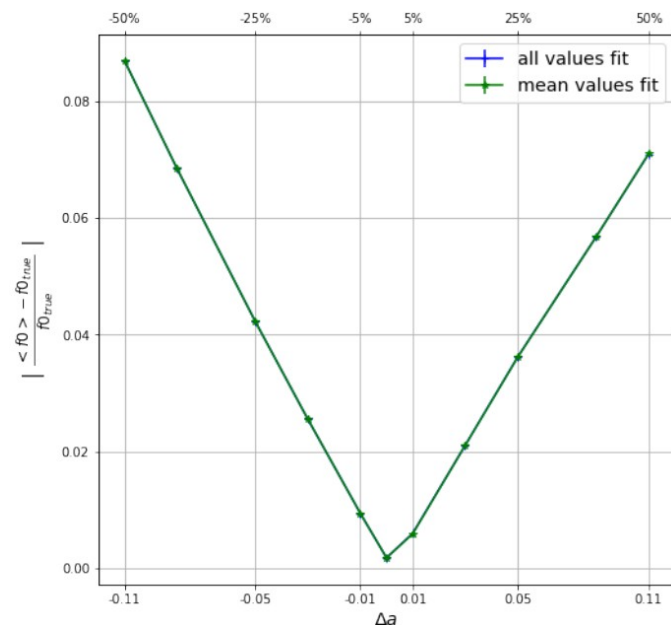
$$a\_true = a\_lab + \Delta a$$



Fit simulated data just as in reality  
(i.e. fixing  $a=a_{lab}$ ,  $\lambda_s=\lambda_{s\_lab}$ )



Repeat many times and study  
bias in  $f0$  and  $\lambda_L$



# Fiber attenuation analysis (preliminary)

## systematic because of fixing $\lambda_s$

Sampling:

$$f0\_true = f0\_lab$$

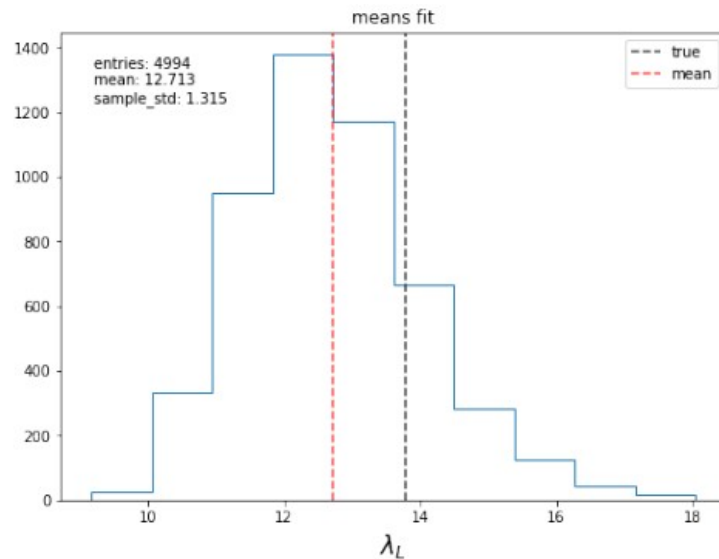
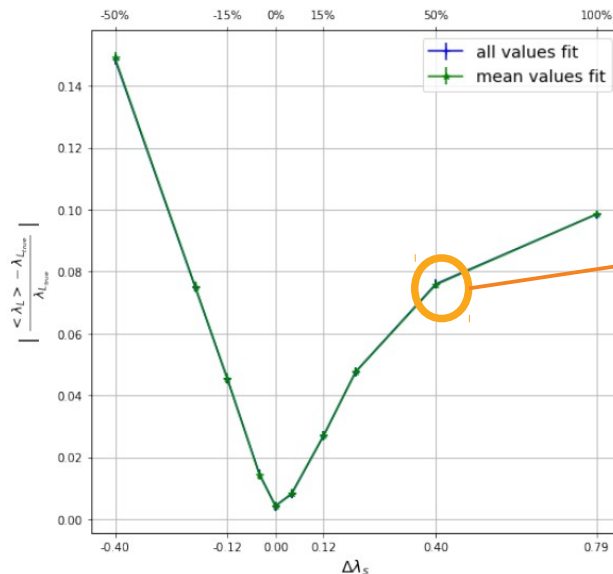
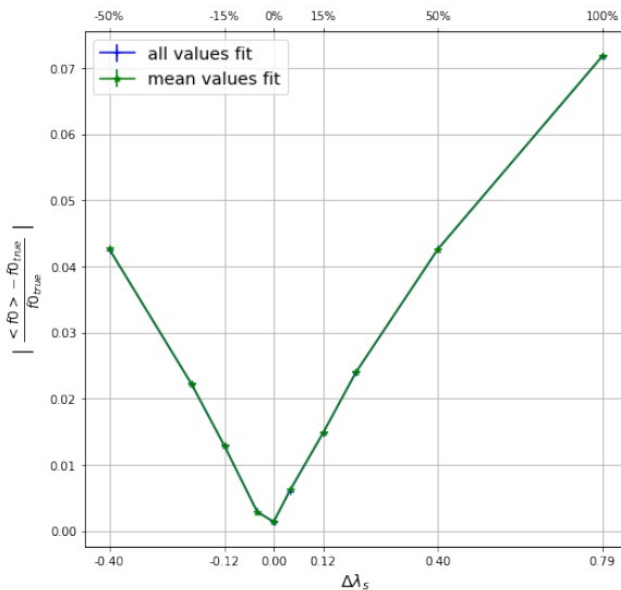
$$\lambda_s\_true = \lambda_s\_lab + \Delta\lambda$$

$$\lambda_L\_true = \lambda_L\_lab$$

$$a\_true = a\_lab$$

Fit simulated data just as in reality  
(i.e. fixing  $a=a_{lab}$ ,  $\lambda_s=\lambda_{s\_lab}$ )

Repeat many times and study  
bias in  $f0$  and  $\lambda_L$



$$\sigma_{f0}^{sys} = \sqrt{\Delta f0|_a^2 + \Delta f0|_{\lambda_s}^2}$$

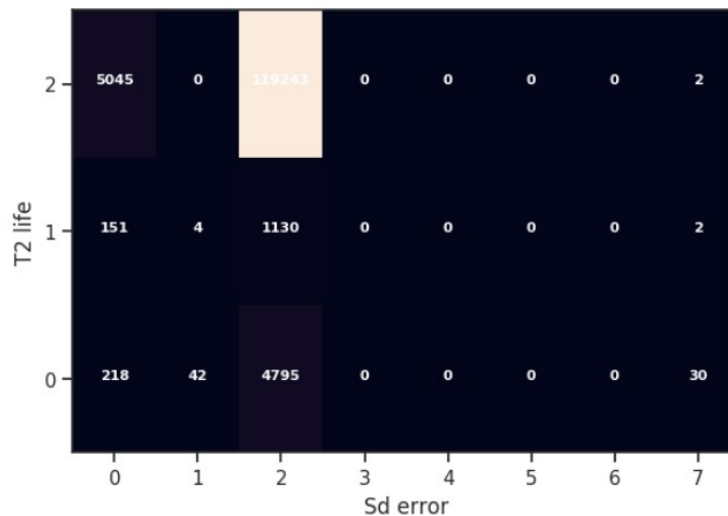
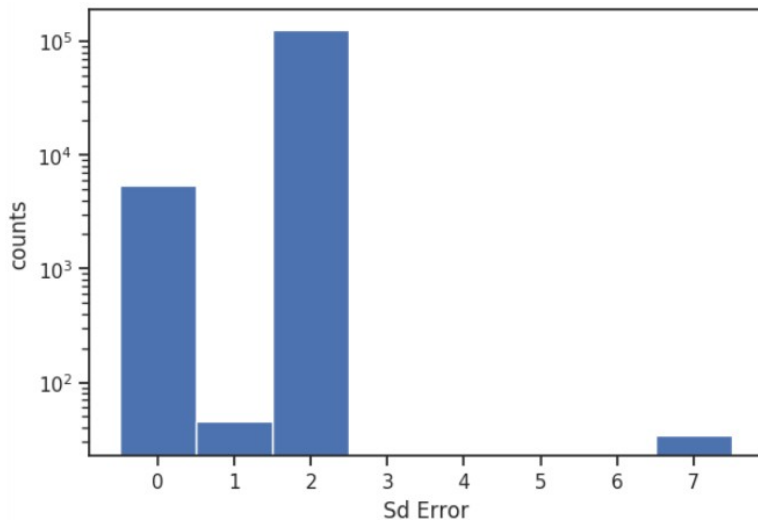
$$\sigma_{\lambda_L}^{sys} = \sqrt{\Delta \lambda_L|_a^2 + \Delta \lambda_L|_{\lambda_s}^2}$$

Correlation term?

# Back up:

## \* ) Monitoring: SD errors and T2 life

Station 93 – May 2019



Every station in an event has an SD error code 0-7:

- ✓ 0 = OK (expected for stations with T1)
- ✓ 2 = No T1 (expected for silent stations)
- ✓ 4 = Info already sent to CDAS
- ✗ Else = error

Every station in an event has a T2 life flag:

- ✗ 0 = Not functioning
- ✓ 1 = OK
- ✓ 2 = OK (and 120 sec before)