

## Misure NA lenti e simulazione laser

**Stefano Lacaprara, Alessandro Gaz**

INFN Padova and Università di Padova

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## Intro

- Results on NA measurement of GRIN lens
  - ▶ most of the measurements done by Alessandro;
  - ▶ all lens measured;
- Preliminary study of time distribution for calibration system using BelleII simulation
  - ▶ Idea is to try to compare results from module 1 test at Fuji-hall with what is expected from simulation;
    - ★ do we understand what we see?
    - ★ is the simulation proper?
    - ★ how can we extract calibration constant from measurements?

# NA along x and y for all lens

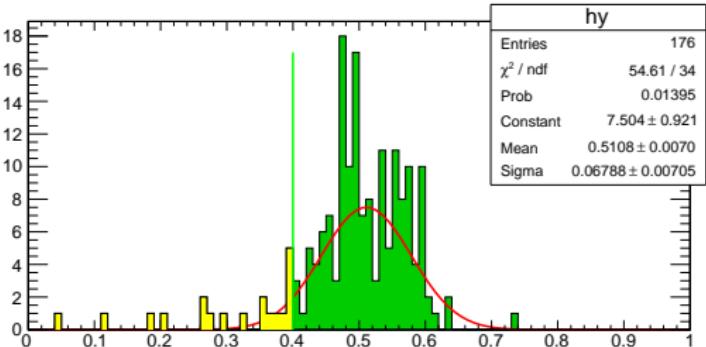
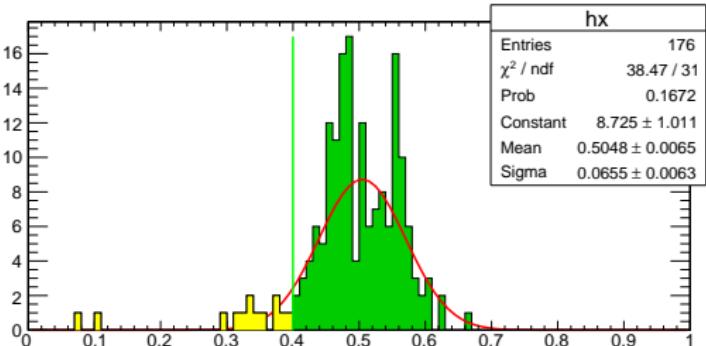
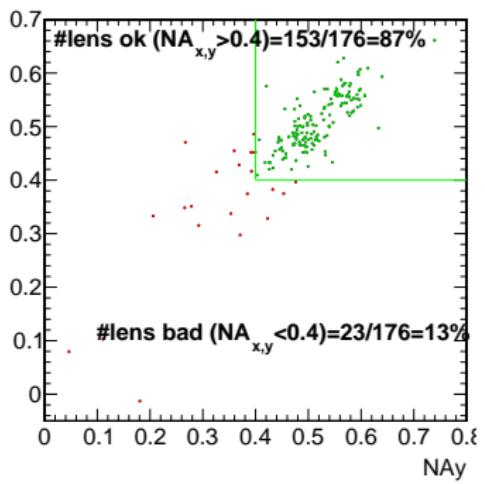
Total 176 lens

Needed  $9 \cdot 16 = 144$

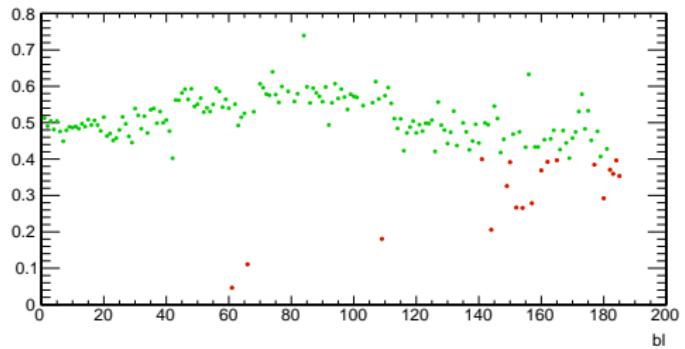
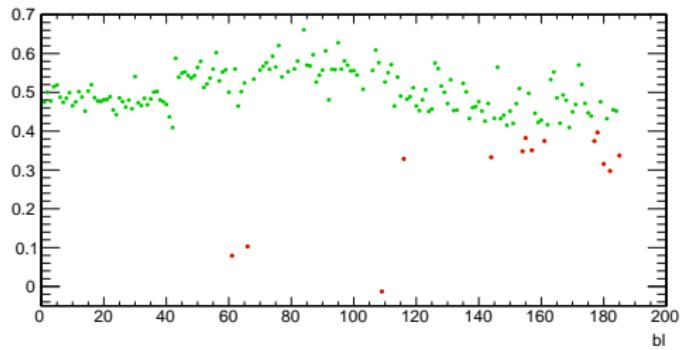
avg  $\langle NA \rangle = 0.51$

bad  $NA < 0.4$ : 23

good  $NA > 0.4$ : 153

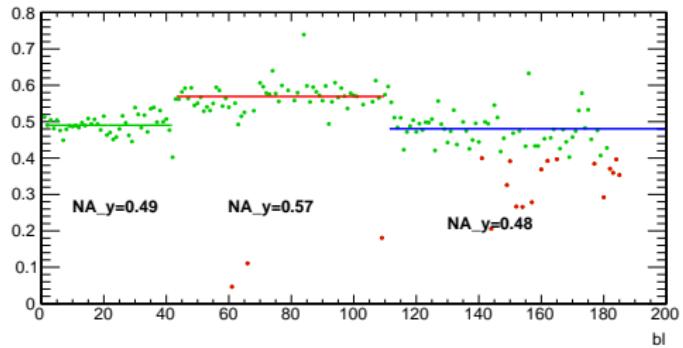
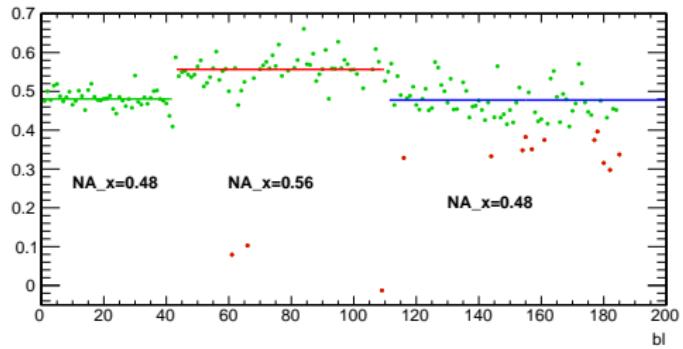


## NA vs block number (time)



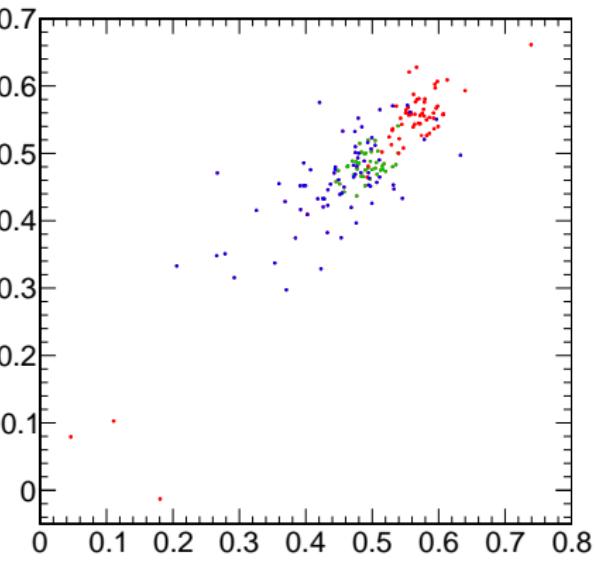
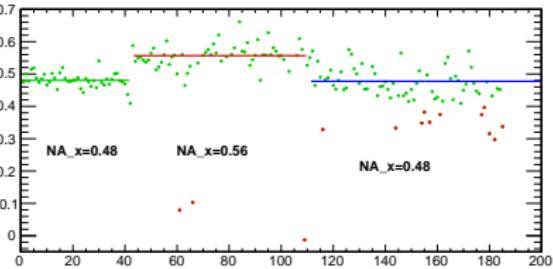
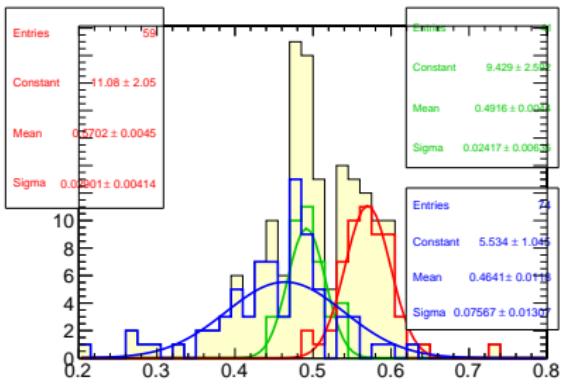
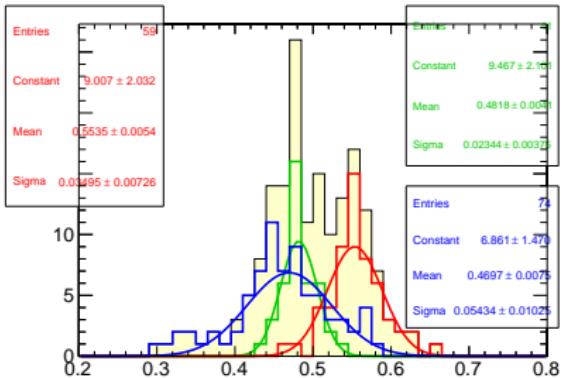
- NA clearly not uniform
- Most of the bad lens are from last batch
- Three separate populations are visible

## NA vs block number (time)

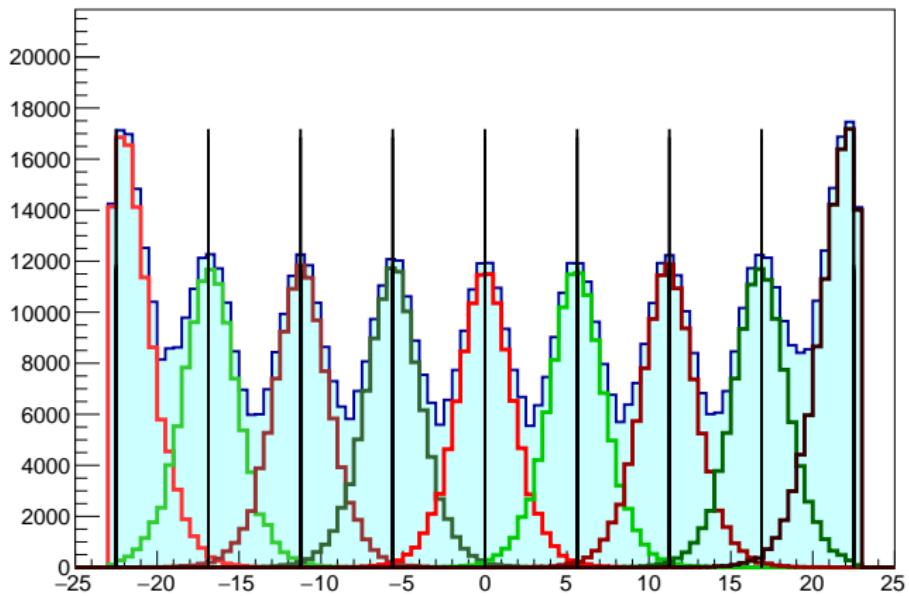


- NA clearly not uniform
- Most of the bad lens are from last batch
- Three separate populations are visible

# Three lens batches

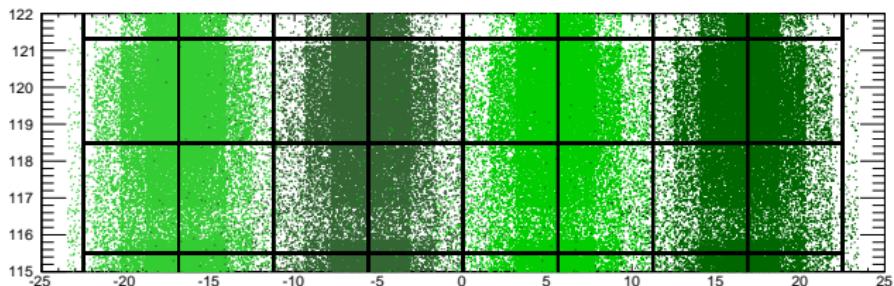
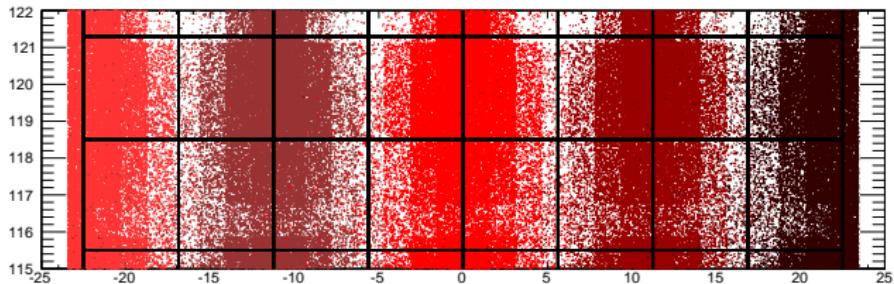


Laser Profile on PMTs



Each PMT is illuminated by two laser sources

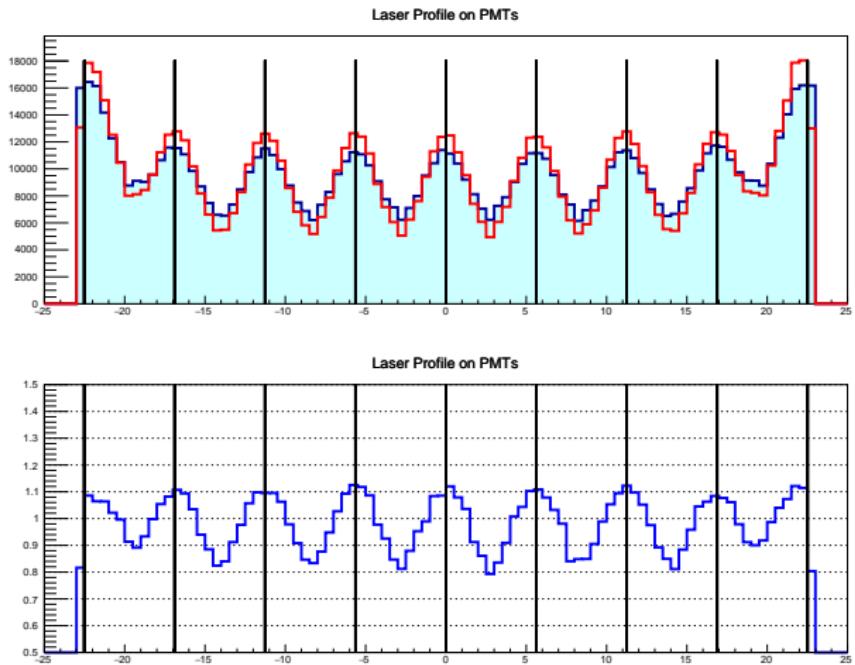
## Laser light profile on PMT



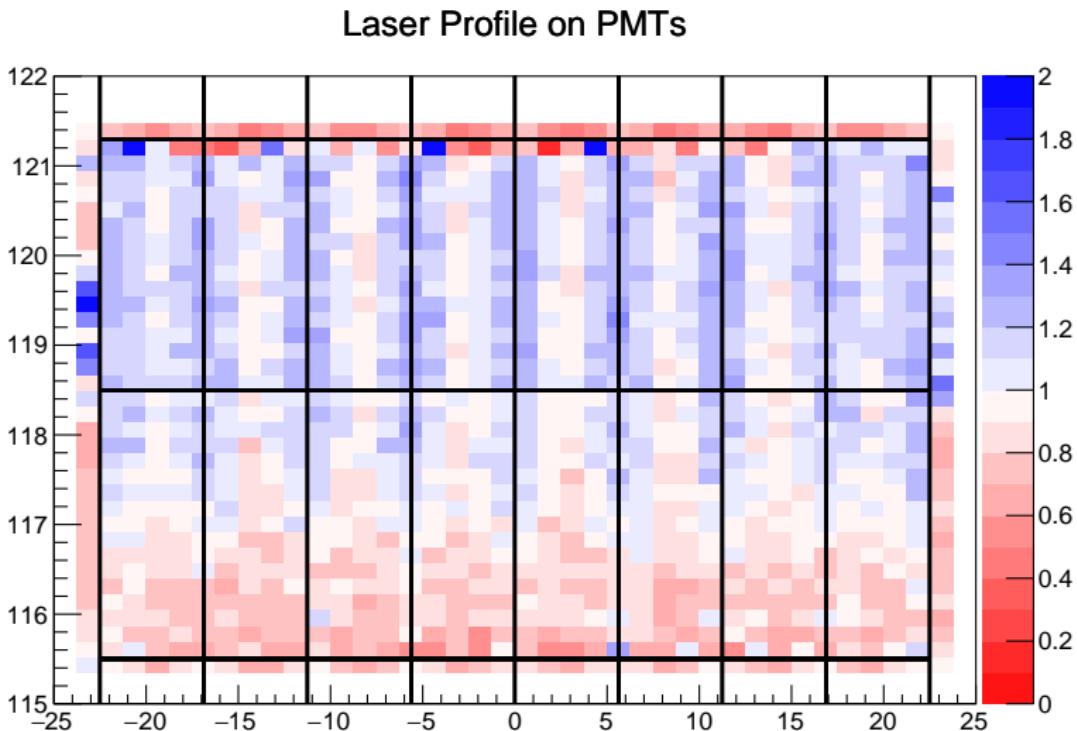
Each PMT is illuminated by two laser sources

# What if NA is lower than expected?

NA=0.55, NA=0.47



# What if NA is lower than expected?



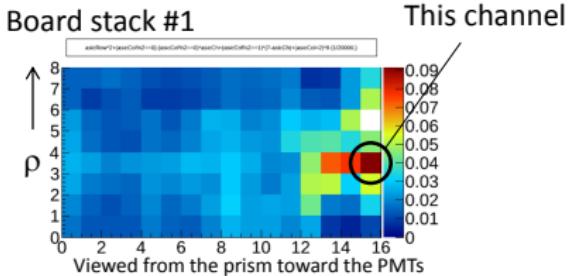
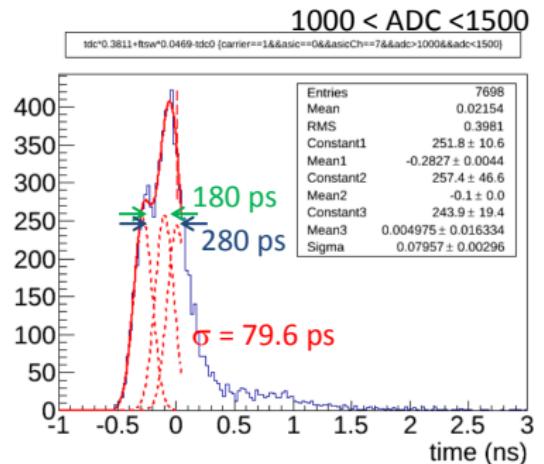
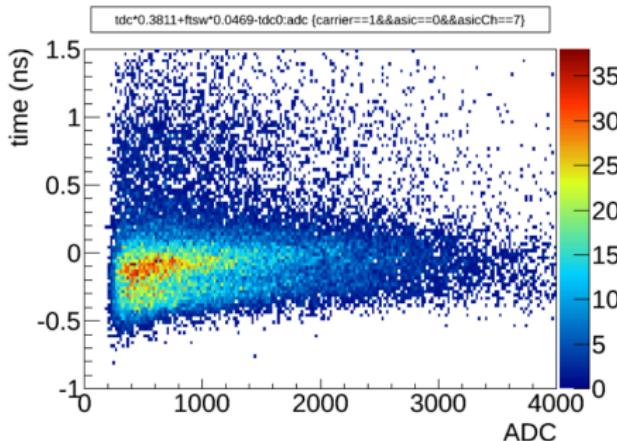
a bit worse in the lower PMT: down to  $-40\%$

## CRT timing resolution analysis

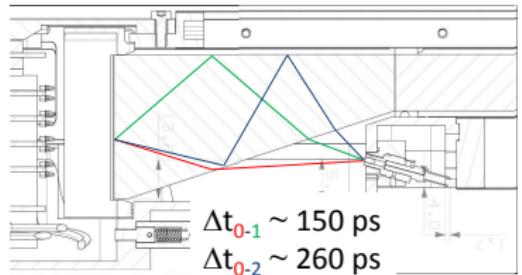
- Circulated by Matsuoka-san in iTOP CRT list on 24/9/2015 [link](#)
- using run 00298-00318
- three peaks structure seen for time distribution
- Different for different channels
- attributed to different photon path: direct, 1 reflection, 2 reflections
- Time resolution seen  $\sim 80 \text{ ps}$

- Can we see that on simulation?
- Test both data and simulation.

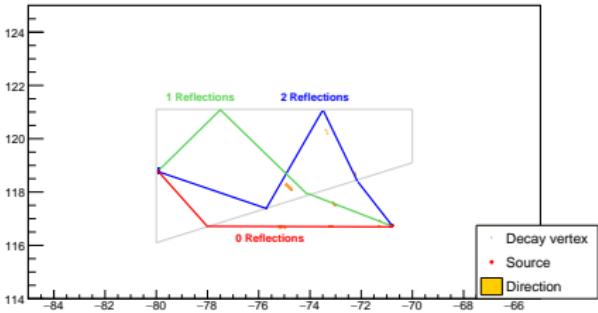
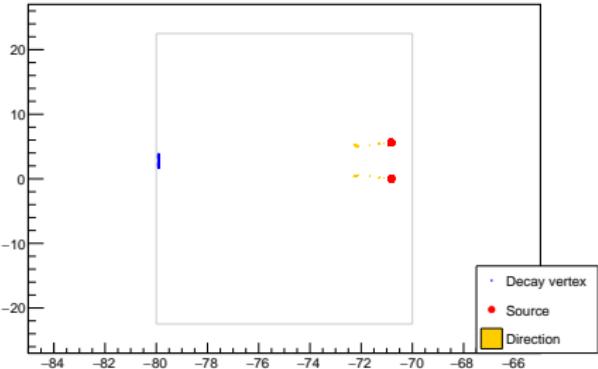
# TDC distribution

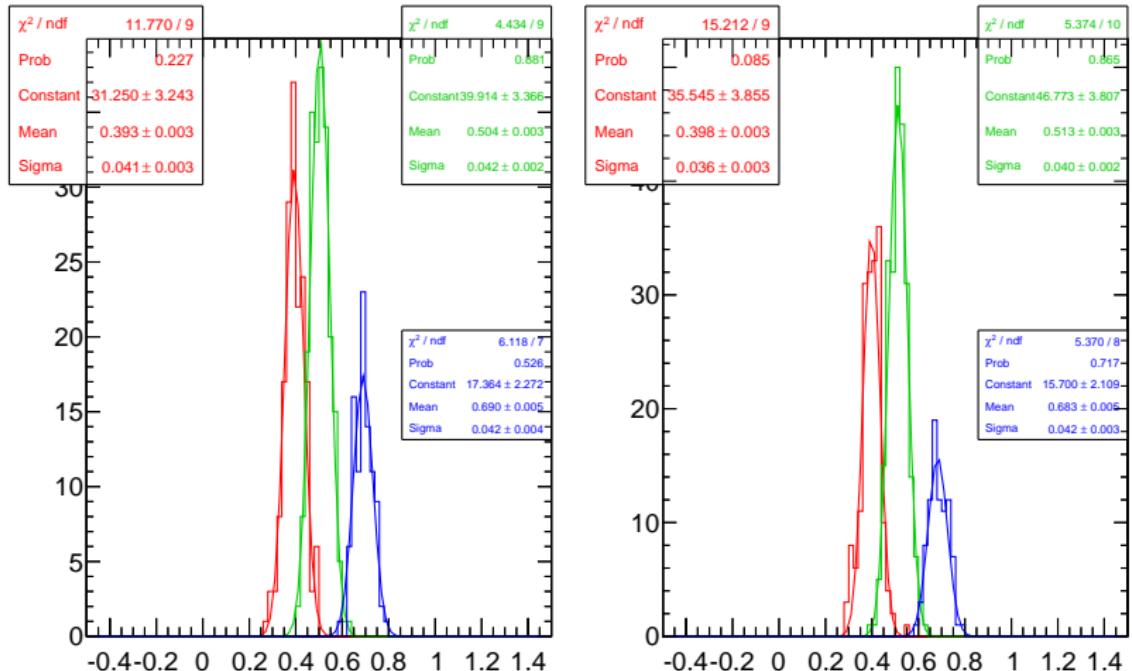


Probably three peaks by direct photons  
and those reflected once and twice



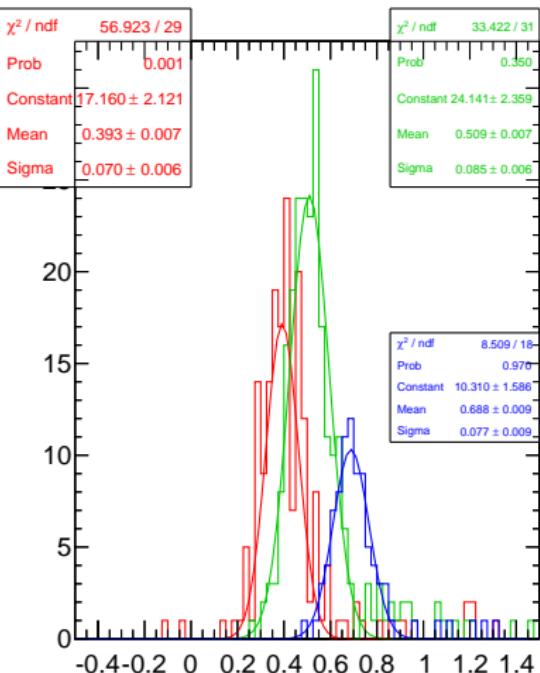
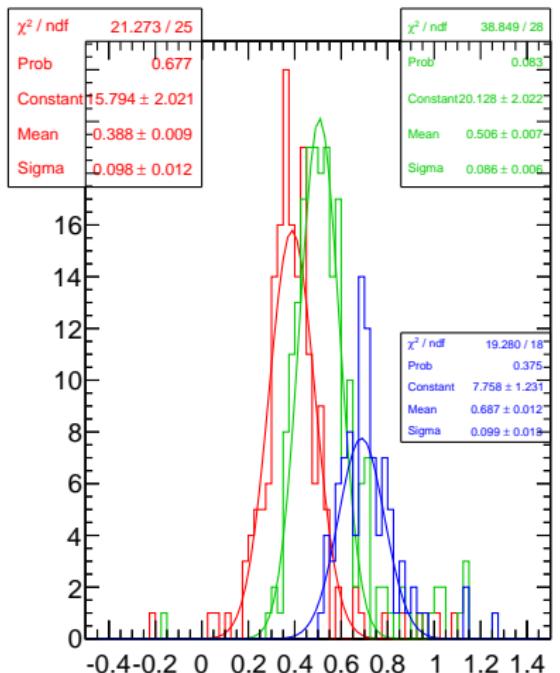
- Simulate only two laser sources;
- Select 3 different emitting angles, with narrow width ( $2^\circ$ )
  - ▶ relative light yield included
- illuminating the same PMT in 2 channels;
  - ▶ direct PMT illumination
  - ▶ one reflection
  - ▶ two reflection
- look at MC  $\gamma$  time-of-decay;
- look at TDC (1 TDC = 25 ps);
- ADC not simulated in MC!;
- Use two lasers:
  - 40 ps used in CRT
  - 25 ps used in BelleII





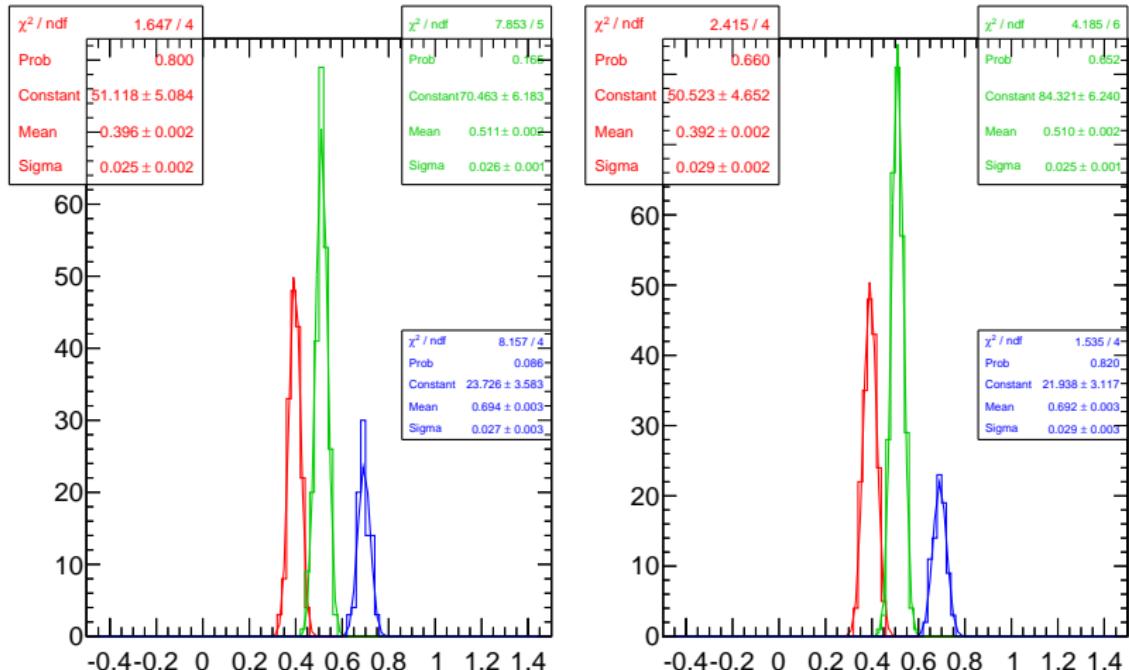
$$\Delta t(0 - 1) = 111/115 \text{ ps}; \Delta t(0 - 2) = 296/285 \text{ ps}; \Delta t(1 - 2) = 186/171 \text{ ps}$$

$$\sigma_t(0) = 41/36 \text{ ps}; \sigma_t(1) = 42/40 \text{ ps}; \sigma_t(2) = 42/42 \text{ ps}$$



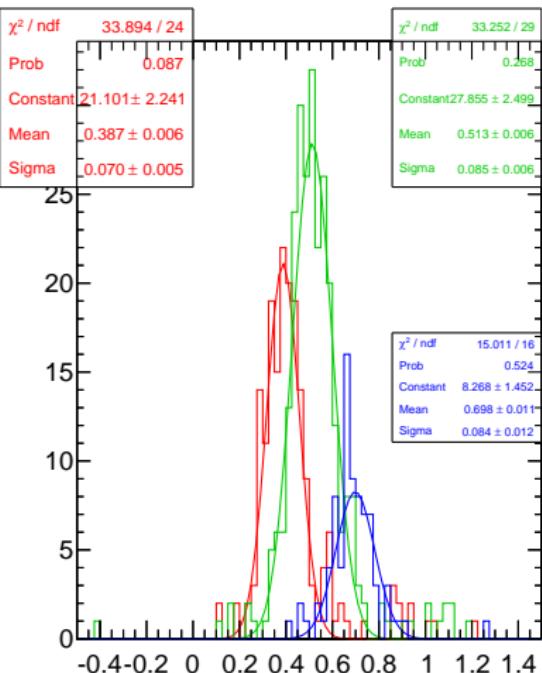
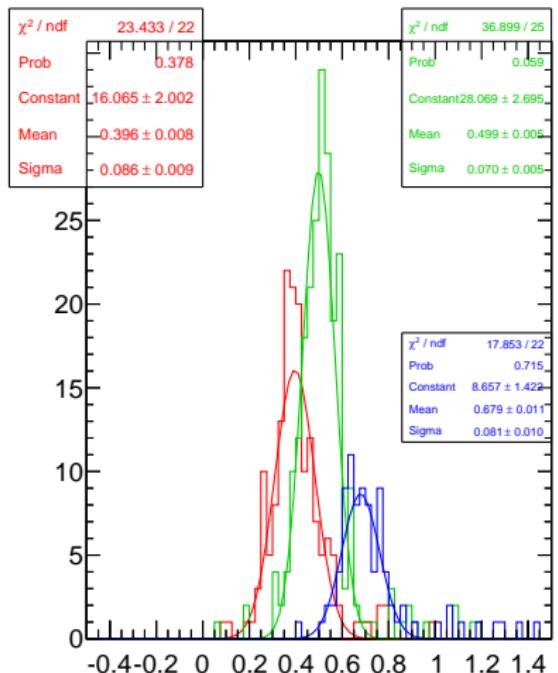
$$\Delta t(0-1) = 118/117 \text{ ps}; \Delta t(0-2) = 299/296 \text{ ps}; \Delta t(1-2) = 181/179 \text{ ps}$$

$$\sigma_t(0) = 98/69.9 \text{ ps}; \sigma_t(1) = 86/85.1 \text{ ps}; \sigma_t(2) = 99/77.5 \text{ ps}$$



$$\Delta t(0 - 1) = 111/115 \text{ ps}; \Delta t(0 - 2) = 296/285 \text{ ps}; \Delta t(1 - 2) = 186/171 \text{ ps}$$

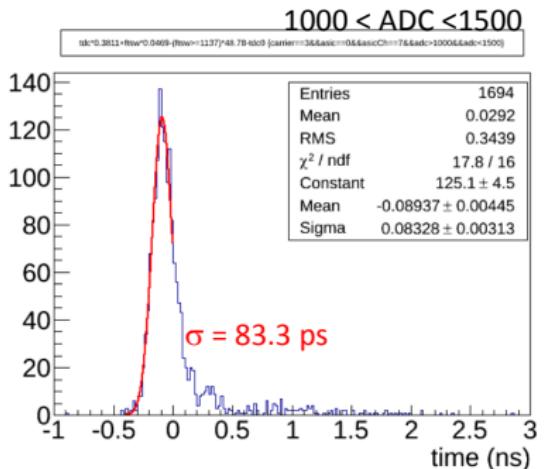
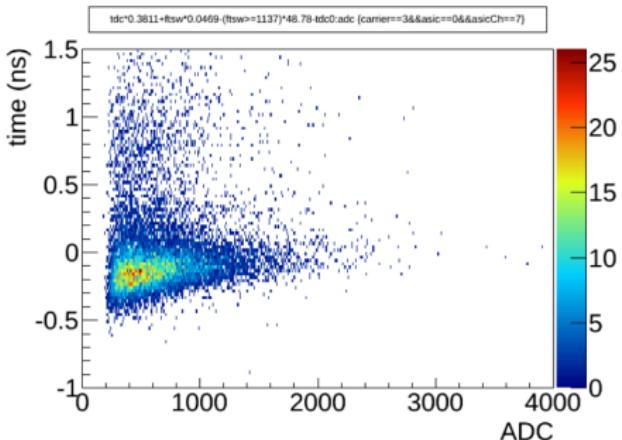
$$\sigma_t(0) = 41/36 \text{ ps}; \sigma_t(1) = 42/40 \text{ ps}; \sigma_t(2) = 42/42 \text{ ps}$$



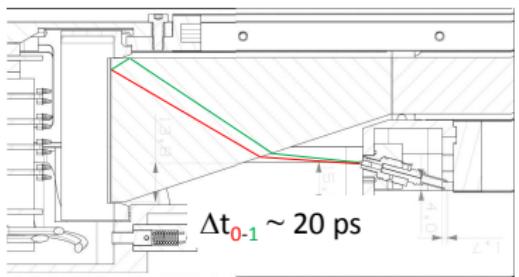
$$\Delta t(0 - 1) = 102/126 \text{ ps}; \Delta t(0 - 2) = 283/311 \text{ ps}; \Delta t(1 - 2) = 180/185 \text{ ps}$$

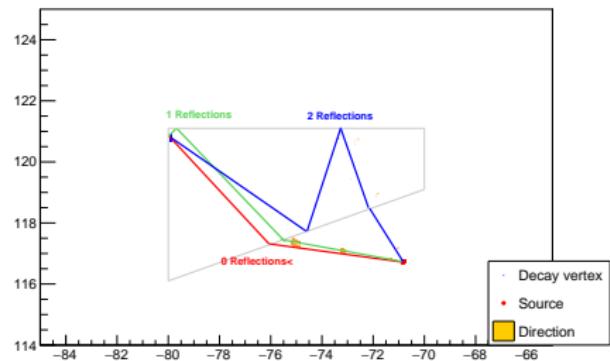
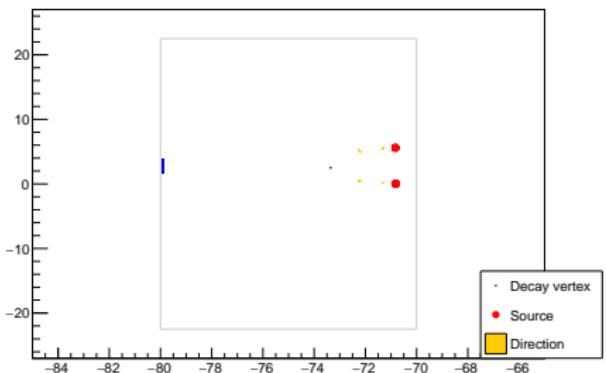
$$\sigma_t(0) = 86/70 \text{ ps}; \sigma_t(1) = 70/85 \text{ ps}; \sigma_t(2) = 81/84 \text{ ps}$$

## TDC distribution

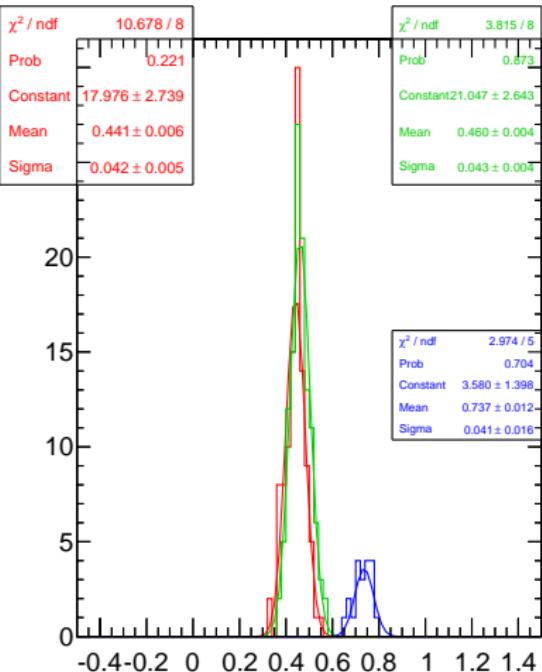
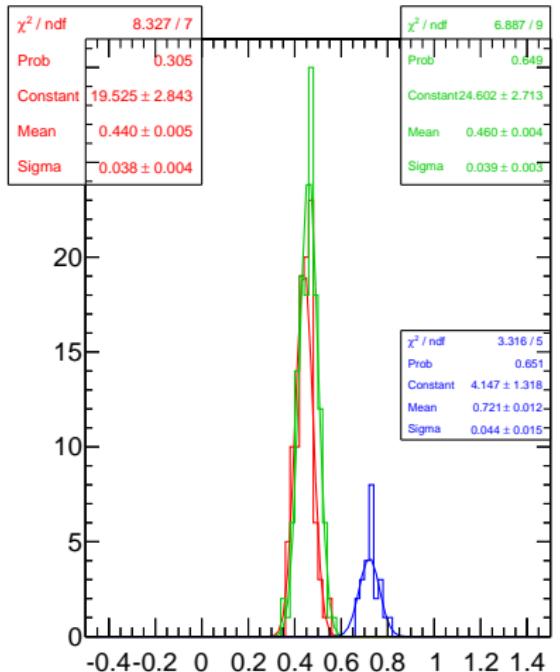


Cannot distinguish direct photons and those reflected once in this channel



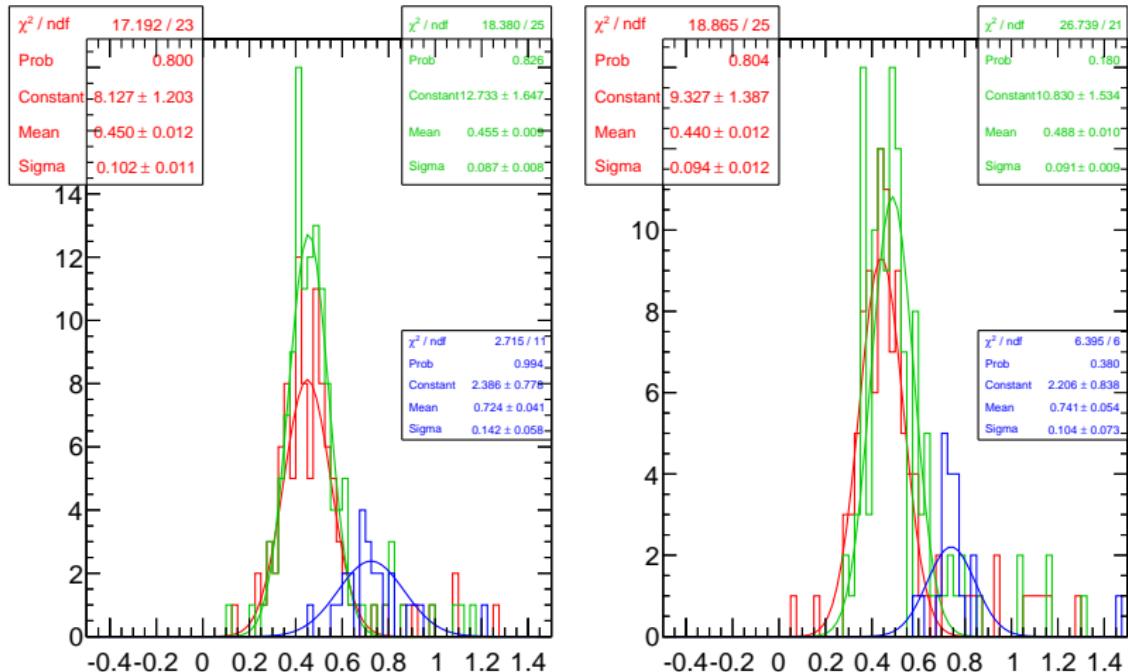


- Same as before, but selecting a PMT on the border of Expansion Box;
- Select 3 different emitting angles, with narrow width ( $2^\circ$ )
- illuminating the same PMT in 2 channels;
  - ▶ direct PMT illumination
  - ▶ one reflection
  - ▶ two reflection
- NB: relative light yield not simulated (yet)



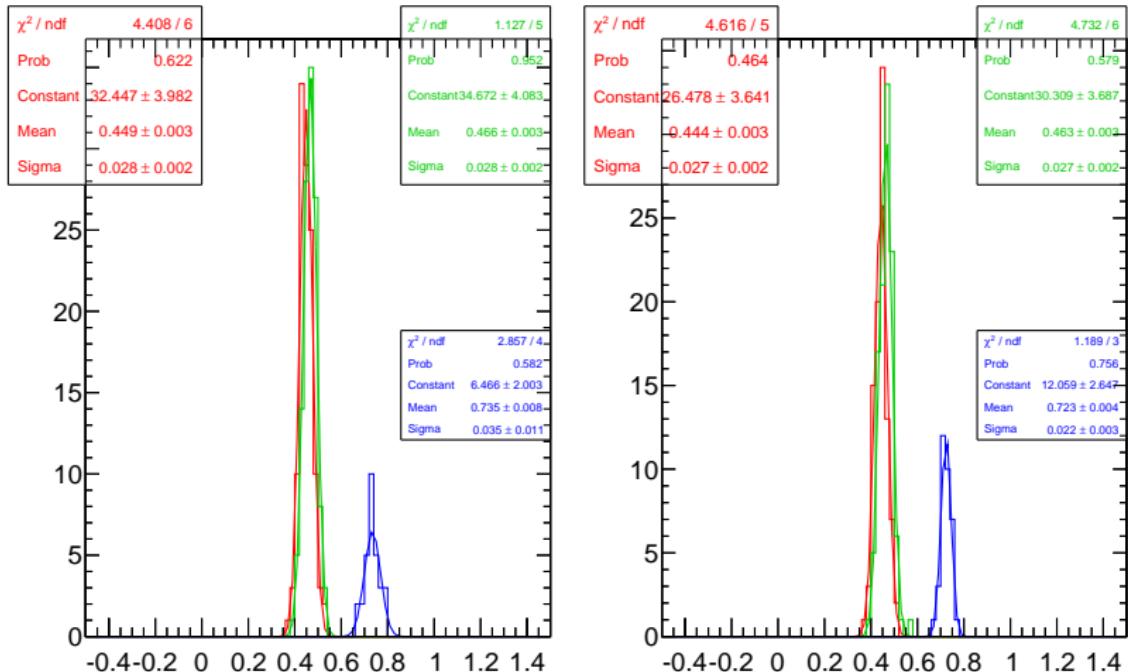
$$\Delta t(0 - 1) = 19.7/19.6 \text{ ps} \quad \Delta t(0 - 2) = 281/296 \text{ ps} \quad \Delta t(1 - 2) = 261/276 \text{ ps}$$

$$\sigma_t(0) = 38/42 \text{ ps} \quad \sigma_t(1) = 39/43 \text{ ps} \quad \sigma_t(2) = 44/41 \text{ ps}$$



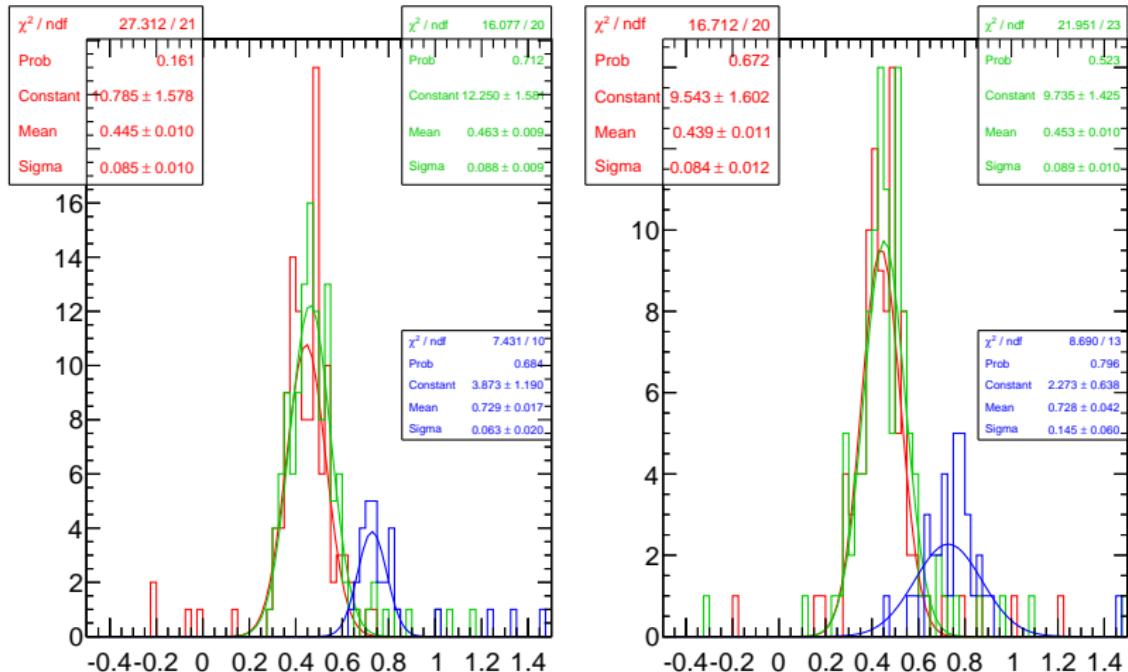
$$\Delta t(0 - 1) = 5.58/47. \text{ ps}; \Delta t(0 - 2) = 274/301 \text{ ps}; \Delta t(1 - 2) = 269/253 \text{ ps}$$

$$\sigma_t(0) = 100/94 \text{ ps ps}; \sigma_t(1) = 87/91 \text{ ps ps}; \sigma_t(2) = 140/100 \text{ ps}$$



$$\Delta t(0 - 1) = 17.3/19.7 \text{ ps}; \Delta t(0 - 2) = 286/280 \text{ ps}; \Delta t(1 - 2) = 268/260 \text{ ps}$$

$$\sigma_t(0) = 28/27 \text{ ps}; \sigma_t(1) = 28/27 \text{ ps}; \sigma_t(2) = 35/22 \text{ ps}$$



$$\Delta t(0 - 1) = 17.7/14.7 \text{ ps} \quad \Delta t(0 - 2) = 284/290 \text{ ps} \quad \Delta t(1 - 2) = 266/275 \text{ ps}$$

$$\sigma_t(0) = 85/84 \text{ ps} \quad \sigma_t(1) = 88/89 \text{ ps} \quad \sigma_t(2) = 63/140 \text{ ps}$$

Central PMT		
(ps)	$\sigma_t^L = 40$	$\sigma_t^L = 27$
$\Delta t_{0-1}$	118	114
$\Delta t_{0-2}$	297	295
$\Delta t_{1-2}$	180	182
$\sigma_t(0)$	85	78
$\sigma_t(1)$	85	78
$\sigma_t(2)$	88	82

Border PMT		
(ps)	$\sigma_t^L = 40$	$\sigma_t^L = 27$
$\Delta t_{0-1}$	22	16
$\Delta t_{0-2}$	287	288
$\Delta t_{1-2}$	260	270
$\sigma_t(0)$	97	85
$\sigma_t(1)$	88	88
$\sigma_t(2)$	120	100

### Electronic timing resolution

In simulation:  $\sqrt{\sigma_t^2 - \sigma_t^{L2}}$ :  $\sigma_t^L = 40 \text{ ps}$ :  $\sim 75 \text{ ps}$ ;  $\sigma_t^L = 27 \text{ ps}$ :  $\sim 73 \text{ ps}$   
From Matsuoka-san numbers it seems a bit better:  $\sigma_t \sim 73 \text{ ps}$ ,  $\sim 60 \text{ ps}$   
**Is this reasonable?**

## Lens NA

- All lens measured
- $\sim 13\%$  bad NA
- $\langle NA \rangle = 0.51$
- but in three subpopulation with
  - ▶  $NA \sim 0.48$
  - ▶  $NA \sim 0.56$
  - ▶  $NA \sim 0.48$

## Time distribution simulation

- Simulation reproduce reasonable well results shown in CRT analysis;
  - ▶ Direct, 1-reflection, 2-reflections photons produce signals separated in time for some of the channels;
  - ▶ fit signal with 3-gaussian model taking into account different contribution could separate the three signals, recovering optimal time resolution;
  - ▶ As the separation of the three signal depends on light-path, possible to estimate *a priori*  $\Delta t$  to reduce free parameters in the fit;
- Selection based on ADC signal (done in CRT) not possible since not simulated
- Is the simulated electronic  $\sigma_t$  correct?