```
In [1]: import sys
    import pandas as pd
    import time as time
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
    import math
    from matplotlib.lines import Line2D
    import numba
    import scienceplots
    plt.style.use('science')
```

Load data

```
In [3]: # Main detectors
        dssd = pd.read csv('processed data/dssd non vetoed events.csv') # n
        ppac = pd.read csv('processed data/ppac events.csv') # raw, uncalib
        ruth = pd.read csv('processed data/rutherford events.csv')
        # DSSD regions
        imp = dssd[dssd['event type'] == 'imp']
        boxE = dssd[dssd['event type'] == 'boxE']
        boxW = dssd[dssd['event_type'] == 'boxW']
        boxT = dssd[dssd['event type'] == 'boxT']
        boxB = dssd[dssd['event type'] == 'boxB']
        # PPAC
        cathode = ppac[ppac['detector'] == 'cathode']
        anodeV = ppac[ppac['detector'] == 'anodeV']
        anodeH = ppac[ppac['detector'] == 'anodeH']
        # Rutherfords
        ruth E = ruth[ruth['detector'] == 'ruthE']
        ruth W = ruth[ruth['detector'] == 'ruthW']
```

PPAC-SHREC coincidences

```
In [4]: # Coincidence window
window_before_ns = 1700  # 1700 ns (1.7 us) before
window_after_ns = 0  # 1000 ns (1 us) after

# Convert to picoseconds for use with timetag values
window_before_ps = window_before_ns * 1000  # ns to ps
window_after_ps = window_after_ns * 1000  # ns to ps
```

```
In [5]: # Sort dfs by time (should already be sorted)
  cathode_sorted = cathode.sort_values('timetag').reset_index(drop=Tr
  anodeV_sorted = anodeV.sort_values('timetag').reset_index(drop=True
  anodeH_sorted = anodeH.sort_values('timetag').reset_index(drop=True
  imp_sorted = imp.sort_values('tagx').reset_index(drop=True) # Usin
```

```
In [6]: # Grab timetag vals (faster searching)
    cathode_timetags = cathode_sorted['timetag'].values
    anodeV_timetags = anodeV_sorted['timetag'].values
    anodeH_timetags = anodeH_sorted['timetag'].values
    imp_timetags = imp_sorted['tagx'].values # Using tagx as the IMP t
```

```
In [ ]: # Function to find PPAC events within the time window
        def find events in window(imp timetag, detector timetags, window be
            Find ppac events that occur within the specified time window ar
            All time values are in picoseconds.
            Params:
            imp timetag : Timestamp of the IMP event in picoseconds
            detector timetags : Array of detector timestamps in picoseconds
            window before ps : Time window before the IMP event in picoseco
            window after ps : Time window after the IMP event in picosecond
            Returns:
            Indices of events within the window
            # Calculate the time bounds
            lower bound = imp timetag - window before ps # Time window bef
            upper bound = imp timetag + window after ps # Time window aft
            # Find all events within these bounds using binary search
            lower_idx = np.searchsorted(detector_timetags, lower_bound)
            upper idx = np.searchsorted(detector timetags, upper bound)
            if upper idx > lower idx:
                return list(range(lower idx, upper idx))
            return []
        # Start timing the search
        start time = time.time()
        # Create list to store coincident events
        coincident events = []
        non ppac coincident events = []
        # Number of IMP events to process
        total imp events = len(imp sorted)
        print(f"Processing {total_imp_events} IMP events...")
        # For each IMP event, find coincident PPAC signals
        for idx, imp_row in imp_sorted.iterrows():
            imp timetag = imp row['tagx'] # remember we are using tagx for
            # Find ppac events in time window
            cathode indices = find events in window(imp timetag, cathode ti
            anodeV_indices = find_events_in_window(imp_timetag, anodeV_time
            anodeH_indices = find_events_in_window(imp_timetag, anodeH_time
            # Only proceed if we have coincidences in all three PPAC detect
            if cathode indices and anodeV indices and anodeH indices:
                # Find the closest event in each detector (smallest absolut
                cathode_diffs = np.abs(cathode_timetags[cathode_indices] -
                anodeV diffs = np.abs(anodeV timetags[anodeV indices] - imp
                anodeH diffs = np.abs(anodeH timetags[anodeH indices] - imp
                closest_cathode_idx = cathode_indices[np.argmin(cathode_dif
                closest_anodeV_idx = anodeV_indices[np.argmin(anodeV_diffs)]
                closest_anodeH_idx = anodeH_indices[np.argmin(anodeH_diffs)
```

```
# Get the corresponding rows
cathode data = cathode sorted.iloc[closest cathode idx]
anodeV data = anodeV sorted.iloc[closest anodeV idx]
anodeH data = anodeH sorted.iloc[closest anodeH idx]
# Calculate time difference values (in picoseconds)
# +ve = PPAC after IMP, -ve = PPAC before IMP
dt_cathode_ps = cathode_data['timetag'] - imp_timetag
dt anodeV ps = anodeV data['timetag'] - imp timetag
dt anodeH ps = anodeH data['timetag'] - imp timetag
# Create event data dictionary with all relevant informatio
event data = {
    # IMP data
    'imp_timetag': imp_timetag,
    'imp x': imp row['x'],
    'imp y': imp row['y'],
    'imp tagx': imp row['tagx'],
    'imp_tagy': imp_row['tagy'],
    'imp nfile': imp row['nfile'],
    'imp tdelta': imp row['tdelta'],
    'imp nX': imp row['nX'],
    'imp_nY': imp_row['nY'],
    'imp xE': imp row['xE'],
    'imp yE': imp row['yE'],
    'xboard': imp_row['xboard'],
    'yboard': imp row['yboard'],
    # Cathode data
    'cathode_timetag': cathode_data['timetag'],
    'cathode energy': cathode data['energy'],
    'cathode board': cathode data['board'],
    'cathode channel': cathode data['channel'],
    'cathode nfile': cathode data['nfile'],
    # AnodeV data
    'anodeV_timetag': anodeV_data['timetag'],
    'anodeV_energy': anodeV_data['energy'],
    'anodeV_board': anodeV_data['board'],
    'anodeV channel': anodeV data['channel'],
    'anodeV_nfile': anodeV_data['nfile'],
    # AnodeH data
    'anodeH_timetag': anodeH_data['timetag'],
    'anodeH_energy': anodeH_data['energy'],
    'anodeH board': anodeH data['board'],
    'anodeH channel': anodeH data['channel'],
    'anodeH_nfile': anodeH_data['nfile'],
    # Time difference values (in picoseconds)
    'dt_cathode_ps': dt_cathode_ps,
    'dt_anodeV_ps': dt_anodeV_ps,
    'dt anodeH ps': dt anodeH ps,
    # Convert to nanoseconds for convenience
    'dt_cathode_ns': dt_cathode_ps / 1000,
    'dt anodeV ns': dt anodeV_ps / 1000,
    'dt anodeH ns': dt anodeH ps / 1000
}
coincident events.append(event data)
```

```
else:
        non coincident data = {
            # IMP data
            'timetag': imp timetag,
            't':imp timetag / 1e12,
            'x': imp row['x'],
            'y': imp row['y'],
            'tagx': imp_row['tagx'],
            'tagy': imp row['tagy'],
            'nfile': imp row['nfile'],
            'tdelta': imp row['tdelta'],
            'nX': imp row['nX'],
            'nY': imp row['nY'],
            'xE': imp row['xE'],
            'yE': imp_row['yE'],
            'xboard': imp row['xboard'],
            'yboard': imp row['yboard'],
        }
        non ppac coincident events.append(non coincident data)
        # TODO - Since we use an AND condition between the ppac pla
                 make sure theres no ppac signal at all.
   # Print progress every 10,000 events
    if idx % 10000 == 0 and idx > 0:
        elapsed = time.time() - start time
        events per sec = idx / elapsed
        remaining time = (total imp events - idx) / events per sec
        print(f"Processed {idx}/{total imp events} events ({idx/tot
# Create the df with coincident events
coincident imp df = pd.DataFrame(coincident events)
non coincident imp df = pd.DataFrame(non ppac coincident events)
print(f"Found {len(coincident imp df)} coincidences within the wind
# Calculate total processing time
elapsed time = time.time() - start time
print(f"Total processing time: {elapsed time:.2f} seconds")
print(f"Processing rate: {total imp events/elapsed time:.1f} events
```

```
Processing 5786755 IMP events...
Processed 10000/5786755 events (0.2%) - Rate: 3123.5 events/sec
- ETA: 1849.4 sec
Processed 20000/5786755 events (0.3%) - Rate: 5054.9 events/sec
- ETA: 1140.8 sec
Processed 30000/5786755 events (0.5%) - Rate: 6449.4 events/sec
- ETA: 892.6 sec
Processed 40000/5786755 events (0.7%) - Rate: 7542.4 events/sec
- ETA: 761.9 sec
Processed 50000/5786755 events (0.9%) - Rate: 8368.5 events/sec
- ETA: 685.5 sec
Processed 60000/5786755 events (1.0%) - Rate: 9038.7 events/sec
- ETA: 633.6 sec
Processed 70000/5786755 events (1.2%) - Rate: 9591.5 events/sec
- ETA: 596.0 sec
Processed 80000/5786755 events (1.4%) - Rate: 10057.4 events/sec
- ETA: 567.4 sec
Processed 90000/5786755 events (1.6%) - Rate: 10181.3 events/sec
- ETA: 559.5 sec
```

Plot raw etof

```
In [ ]: if not coincident imp df.empty:
            # Convert ns time differences to us for plotting
            coincident_imp_df['dt_cathode_us'] = coincident_imp_df['dt_cath
            coincident imp df['dt anodeV us'] = coincident imp df['dt anode
            coincident imp df['dt anodeH us'] = coincident imp df['dt anode
            plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
            fs = 18
            plt.scatter(coincident imp df['imp xE'], coincident imp df['dt
                        alpha=0.2, s=1, c='blue')
            plt.xlabel("SHREC implant energy (keV)", fontsize=fs)
            plt.ylabel(r"AnodeH ToF ($\mu$s)", fontsize=fs)
            plt.title("Raw E-ToF", fontsize=fs+2)
            plt.xlim(0, 14000)
            plt.ylim(-1.7, -1.35)
            plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
            ax = plt.gca()
            ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
              plt.legend(fontsize=fs-4, frameon=True)
            plt.savefig("plots/raw_etof.pdf", dpi=1000)
        else:
            print("No coincidences")
```

Time correction for SHREC imp region boards

```
In [ ]: from matplotlib.lines import Line2D
        # Get the recoil time in seconds
        coincident imp df['t'] = coincident imp df['imp timetag'] * 1e-12
        # Define manual time offsets for the boards- board0 is master
        manual offsets = {
            0: 0,
            1: -0.045e-6,
            2: -0.065e-6,
            3: -0.085e-6,
            4: -0.105e-6,
            5: -0.125e-6.
        }
        # Calculate the corrected dt for the ppac plates in microseconds
        # Staying consistent with xboard
        coincident imp df['dt anodeH us corr'] = coincident imp df.apply(
            lambda row: row['dt anodeH us'] + manual offsets.get(row['xboar
            axis=1
        )
        coincident imp df['dt_anodeV_us_corr'] = coincident_imp_df.apply(
            lambda row: row['dt anodeV us'] + manual offsets.get(row['xboar
            axis=1
        )
        coincident imp df['dt cathode us corr'] = coincident imp df.apply(
            lambda row: row['dt cathode us'] + manual offsets.get(row['xboa
            axis=1
        )
        # Get boards
        boards = sorted(coincident imp df['xboard'].unique())
        plt.figure(figsize=(30,18))
        fs=30
        plt.subplot(221)
        colors = plt.cm.tab10(np.linspace(0, 1, len(boards)))
        legend handles = []
        for board, color in zip(boards, colors):
            # Filter the df for this board
            board_data = coincident_imp_df[coincident_imp_df['xboard'] == b
            plt.scatter(board data['imp xE'], board data['dt anodeH us'],
                        s=2, alpha=0.2, color=color, label=f'Board {board}'
            legend_handles.append(Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w', m
        plt.xlabel("SHREC implant energy (keV)", fontsize=fs)
        plt.ylabel(r"ToF ($\mu$s)", fontsize=fs)
        plt.title("E-ToF by implant board", fontsize=fs+2)
        plt.xlim(0, 14000)
        plt.ylim(-1.7, -1.35)
        plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
        ax = plt.qca()
        ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
        plt.legend(handles=legend handles, fontsize=fs-4, frameon=True, sha
        plt.subplot(222)
        for board, color in zip(boards, colors):
            # Filter the DataFrame for this board
```

Decay events

```
In [ ]: # Set decay time window
    min_corr_time = 0.00000001  # Minimum time after recoil to consi
    max_corr_time = 20  # Maximum time after recoil to consider (in

In [ ]: # Build pixel history from the imp df & group the full implant even
    pixel_groups = imp.groupby(['x', 'y'])
    pixel_history = {pixel: group for pixel, group in pixel_groups}

In [ ]: # Create decay event list
    decay_events = []
```

```
In [ ]: # For each recoil event, search for subsequent events in the same p
        # Create decay events list to hold events
        decay candidates = []
        # Loop through coincident imp (recoil-like) events
        for recoil idx, recoil in coincident imp df.iterrows():
            # Get the pixel for the recoil event
            pixel = (recoil['imp x'], recoil['imp y'])
            # Convert the recoil imp timetag from picoseconds to seconds
            recoil time sec = recoil['imp timetag'] / 1e12
            # Check if there are any events in the same pixel in the imp re
            if pixel not in pixel history:
                continue # Skip if no events are found for this pixel
            # Get the time sorted events for this pixel from imp
            pixel df = pixel history[pixel]
            # Get the pixel time values as a sorted array
            time array = pixel df['t'].values # This is in seconds
            # Define the lower and upper bounds for candidate decay events
            lower bound = recoil time sec + min corr time
            upper bound = recoil time sec + max corr time
            # Use binary search to find the index positions in the time arr
            start idx = np.searchsorted(time array, lower bound, side='left
            end idx = np.searchsorted(time array, upper bound, side='right'
            # If events exist in the correlation window, add them as candid
            if start idx < end idx:</pre>
                candidate events = pixel df.iloc[start idx:end idx].copy()
                # Record the associated recoil info for later
                candidate_events['recoil_index'] = recoil_idx
                candidate events['recoil time sec'] = recoil time sec
                decay candidates.append(candidate events) # add decay candi
        # Combine all candidate decay events into a single df
        if decay_candidates:
            decay_candidates_df = pd.concat(decay_candidates, ignore index=
        else:
            decay candidates df = pd.DataFrame()
        # Display the first few decay candidates
        print(decay_candidates_df.head())
```

PPAC Anticoincidence check for decays

Check the candidate decay is in the non-coincident list, do this by merging on pixel?

```
print("Decay candidates unique keys:", decay_candidates_df[['x',
        print("Non-coincident unique keys:", non coincident imp df[['x',
In [ ]: if not decay candidates df.empty:
            # Drop duplicate rows based on x and y in non coincident imp df
            non coincident clean = non_coincident_imp_df[['x', 'y']].drop_d
            # every row in decay candidates df is kept,
            # and we add data from non coincident clean where there is a ma
            decay candidates df = decay candidates df.merge(
                non coincident clean,
                on=['x', 'y'],
                how='left'
                indicator='ppac flag'
            )
            # If an event from decay candidates df finds a matching row in
            # ppac flag will be set to "both".
            # If there is no match (i.e. PPAC signal), ppac flag will be 'l
            decay candidates df['is clean'] = decay candidates df['ppac fla
        print(decay candidates df['is clean'].value counts())
        print(decay candidates df.head())
```

In []: # Check the unique (x, y, t) keys in each DataFrame

Decay KHS

```
In [ ]: # Find the log time between implant and decay event
    decay_candidates_df['log_dt'] = np.log(abs(decay_candidates_df['t']
```

EVR-a correlations

```
In []: # Alpha energy, time gates
# Recoil energy gates

alpha_energy_min = 8100  # Minimum alpha energy (keV)
alpha_energy_max = 8400  # Maximum alpha energy (keV)

recoil_energy_min = 2000  # Minimum recoil energy (keV)
recoil_energy_max = 8099  # Maximum recoil energy (keV)

alpha_corr_min = 0.08  # Minimum time difference in seconds
alpha_corr_max = 10  # Maximum time difference in seconds
```

```
In [ ]: # just making sure we have t
   if 't' not in filtered_alpha_candidates.columns:
        filtered_alpha_candidates['t'] = filtered_alpha_candidates['tim
```

```
In [ ]: # for each alpha candidate, find the preceding recoil in same pixe
        # initialising cols in the df
         filtered alpha candidates['closest_recoil_index'] = np.nan
         filtered alpha candidates['recoil time'] = np.nan
         filtered alpha candidates['time difference'] = np.nan
         filtered alpha candidates['recoil energy'] = np.nan
         # loop through the alpha candidates
         for idx, alpha in filtered_alpha_candidates.iterrows():
             pixel x = alpha['x']
             pixel y = alpha['y']
             alpha time = alpha['t']
             # Retrieve all recoil events from the same pixel
             recoils in pixel = coincident imp df[
                 (coincident imp df['imp x'] == pixel x) & (coincident imp d
             ]
             # apply recoil energy gate
             recoils in pixel = recoils in pixel[
                 (recoils in pixel['imp xE'] >= recoil energy min) &
                 (recoils_in_pixel['imp_xE'] <= recoil_energy_max)</pre>
             ]
             # Only consider recoils that occurred before the alpha event
             recoils before = recoils in pixel[recoils in pixel['t'] < alpha
             if not recoils before.empty:
                 # its good to work with copies... compute the time differen
                 recoils before = recoils before.copy()
                 recoils before['time diff'] = alpha time - recoils before['
                 # make sure the r-a fits in the coincidence window
                 recoils in window = recoils before[
                      (recoils before['time diff'] >= alpha corr min) &
                      (recoils before['time diff'] <= alpha corr max)</pre>
                 1
                 if not recoils_in_window.empty:
                     # there might be multiple correlations, so choose the o
                     closest recoil = recoils in window.loc[recoils in windo
                     filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'closest_recoil_index
filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'recoil_time'] = clos
                     filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'time_difference'] =
                     filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'recoil_energy'] = cl
                 else:
                     filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'closest_recoil_index
                     filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'recoil_time'] = np.n
                     filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'time_difference'] =
                     filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'recoil_energy'] = np
             else:
                 filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'closest_recoil_index'] =
                 filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'recoil_time'] = np.nan
filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'time_difference'] = np.n
                 filtered alpha candidates.at[idx, 'recoil energy'] = np.nan
```

```
In [ ]: \# Merge the recoil and alpha info together, and rename things for c
         recoil rename = {
             'imp timetag': 'rec timetag',
             'imp_x': 'rec_x',
             'imp_y': 'rec_y',
             'imp tagx': 'rec tagx',
             'imp_tagy': 'rec tagy'
             'imp_nfile': 'rec_nfile',
             'imp tdelta': 'rec tdelta',
             'imp nX': 'rec nX',
             'imp nY': 'rec nY'
             'imp xE': 'rec xE',
             'imp yE': 'rec yE',
             'xboard': 'rec_xboard',
             'yboard': 'rec_yboard',
             'cathode_timetag': 'rec_cathode_timetag',
             'cathode_energy': 'rec_cathode_energy',
             'cathode_board': 'rec_cathode_board',
             'cathode_channel': 'rec_cathode_channel',
             'cathode nfile': 'rec cathode nfile',
             'anodeV timetag': 'rec anodeV timetag',
             'anodeV_energy': 'rec_anodeV_energy',
             'anodeV_board': 'rec_anodeV_board',
             'anodeV channel': 'rec anodeV channel',
             'anodeV nfile': 'rec anodeV nfile',
             'anodeH_timetag': 'rec_anodeH_timetag',
'anodeH_energy': 'rec_anodeH_energy',
             'anodeH_board': 'rec_anodeH_board',
             'anodeH channel': 'rec anodeH channel',
             'anodeH_nfile': 'rec_anodeH_nfile',
             'dt cathode ps': 'rec dt cathode ps',
             'dt anodeV ps': 'rec dt anodeV ps',
             'dt_anodeH_ps': 'rec_dt_anodeH_ps',
'dt_cathode_ns': 'rec_dt_cathode_ns',
             'dt anodeV ns': 'rec dt anodeV ns',
             'dt_anodeH_ns': 'rec_dt_anodeH_ns',
             'dt_cathode_us': 'rec_dt_cathode_us',
             'dt_anodeV_us': 'rec_dt_anodeV_us',
             'dt anodeH_us': 'rec_dt_anodeH_us',
             't': 'rec_t',
             'dt_anodeH_us_corr': 'rec_dt_anodeH_us_corr',
             'dt_anodeV_us_corr': 'rec_dt_anodeV_us_corr',
             'dt cathode us corr': 'rec dt cathode us corr'
         }
         alpha rename = {
             't': 'alpha_t',
             'x': 'alpha_x',
             'y': 'alpha y',
             'tagx': 'alpha_tagx',
             'tagy': 'alpha tagy',
             'nfile': 'alpha_nfile',
             'xboard': 'alpha_xboard',
             'yboard': 'alpha_yboard',
             'tdelta': 'alpha tdelta',
             'nX': 'alpha_nX',
             'nY': 'alpha nY',
             'xE': 'alpha_xE'
             'yE': 'alpha_yE',
             'event_type': 'alpha_event_type',
             'recoil_index': 'alpha_recoil_index',
```

```
'recoil_time_sec': 'alpha_recoil_time',
    'ppac flag': 'alpha ppac flag',
    'is clean': 'alpha is clean',
    'log dt': 'alpha log dt',
    # Also include new computed cols
    'closest recoil index': 'alpha closest recoil index',
    'recoil_time': 'alpha_recoil_time_calculated',
    'time_difference': 'alpha_time_difference',
    'recoil energy': 'alpha recoil energy'
}
# Rename columns in the recoil df
recoil df renamed = coincident imp df.copy().rename(columns=recoil
# Rename columns in the alpha df
alpha df renamed = correlated events.copy().rename(columns=alpha re
# Merge the two dfs using the recoil index
final correlated df = alpha df renamed.merge(
    recoil df renamed,
    left on='alpha recoil index',
    right index=True,
    how='left'
)
```

```
In [ ]: # print some check stuff
print("Final correlated Events df:")
print(final_correlated_df.head())
print("Checking pixel matches (alpha vs. recoil):")
print(final_correlated_df[['alpha_x', 'alpha_y', 'rec_x', 'rec_y']]
```

Plotting correlated stuff

```
In [ ]: # log decay time
        final correlated df['log dt'] = np.log10(np.abs(final correlated df
        final correlated df['rec alpha time'] =np.abs(final correlated df['
        fs = 16
        plt.figure(figsize=(13,7))
        plt.subplot(221)
        plt.scatter(final_correlated_df['alpha_xE'], final_correlated_df['r
                    s=10, color='red', alpha=0.7, label=r'Correlated $\alph
        plt.xlabel('SHREC alpha X-Energy (keV)', fontsize=fs)
        # plt.ylabel(r'log(dt/s)', fontsize=fs)
        plt.ylabel(r'Correlation time (s)', fontsize=fs)
        plt.xlim(8100, 8400)
        plt.yscale('log')
        ax = plt.qca()
        ax.tick params(axis='both', labelsize=fs-4)
        plt.legend(fontsize=fs-4, loc='lower left', frameon=True)
        plt.ylim(0.001,20)
        plt.title(r'Correlation time vs $\alpha$ energy', fontsize=fs+2)
        plt.subplot(222)
        plt.hist2d(decay candidates df['xE'], decay candidates df['log dt']
                   bins=((500), (50)), range=((5000, 10000), (-3, 3)), cmin=1)
        plt.fill betweenx(y=[np.log(alpha corr min), np.log(alpha corr max)
                          color='g', alpha=0.2, label=r'$^{246}$Fm gate')
        plt.xlabel('Decay energy (keV)', fontsize=fs)
        plt.ylabel(r'Ln($\Delta$t/ s)/ 10 keV', fontsize=fs)
        plt.title('Decay events: KHS vs energy', fontsize=fs+2)
        ax = plt.qca()
        ax.tick_params(axis='both', labelsize=fs-4)
        plt.legend(fontsize=fs-4, loc='upper left', frameon=True, facecolor
        plt.savefig('plots/log time corr alphas.pdf', dpi=300)
```

```
In [ ]: # Correlated etof
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
        fs = 18
        plt.hexbin(coincident imp df['imp xE'], coincident imp df['dt anode
                   gridsize=200, extent=(0, 10000, -1.7, -1.5), mincnt=1, c
        plt.scatter(final_correlated_df['rec_xE'], final_correlated_df['rec_xE'])
                    color='red', alpha=0.4, s=20, label=r'$\alpha$-tagged')
        legend_marker = Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w', markersize=
                                markerfacecolor='red', label=r'$\alpha$-tag
        plt.vlim(-1.625, -1.49)
        plt.xlim(0, 10000)
        plt.xlabel('SHREC implant energy (keV)', fontsize=fs)
        plt.ylabel(r'ToF ($\mu$s/ 50keV)', fontsize=fs)
        plt.title(r'$\alpha$-correlated E-ToF', fontsize=fs+2)
        ax = plt.qca()
        ax.tick params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
        plt.legend(handles=[legend marker], loc='lower right', fontsize=fs-
        plt.savefig('plots/correlated_etof.pdf', dpi=300)
In [ ]: # correlated beam spot
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,3))
        fs = 18
```

```
In [ ]: # beam spot projections
        # correlated beam spot
        plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
        fs = 18
        plt.subplot(221)
        plt.hist(final correlated df['rec x'], histtype='step', bins=175, r
        plt.xlabel('x-strip', fontsize=fs)
        plt.ylabel(r'Counts', fontsize=fs)
        # plt.title(r'$\alpha$ correlated, recoil beam spot', fontsize=fs+2
        # plt.colorbar()
        ax = plt.qca()
        ax.tick params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
        plt.subplot(222)
        plt.hist(final correlated df['rec y'], histtype='step',bins=60, ran
        plt.xlabel('y-strip', fontsize=fs)
        plt.ylabel(r'Counts', fontsize=fs)
        # plt.title(r'$\alpha$ correlated, recoil beam spot', fontsize=fs+2
        # plt.colorbar()
        ax = plt.qca()
        ax.tick params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
        plt.savefig('plots/correlated beam spot projections.pdf', dpi=300)
In [ ]: # Recoil and alpha energies
        plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
        fs = 18
        plt.subplot(221)
        plt.hist(final_correlated_df['alpha_xE'], histtype='step', bins=60,
        plt.xlabel('Alpha energy (keV)', fontsize=fs)
        plt.ylabel(r'Counts/ 10keV', fontsize=fs)
        # plt.title(r'$\alpha$ correlated, recoil beam spot', fontsize=fs+2
        # plt.colorbar()
        ax = plt.qca()
        ax.tick params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
        plt.subplot(222)
        plt.hist(final correlated df['rec xE'], histtype='step',bins=175, r
        plt.xlabel('Recoil energy (keV)', fontsize=fs)
        plt.ylabel(r'Counts/ 40keV', fontsize=fs)
        ax = plt.gca()
        ax.tick params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
        plt.savefig('plots/rec alpha energy projections.pdf', dpi=300)
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
```