

```
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
from scipy import stats
import math
from matplotlib.lines import Line2D
import time
import numba
import datetime
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
import scienceplots
plt.style.use('science')
```

Load data

```
In [2]: run_path = 'processed_data/long_run_4mbar_500V/r49/'
```

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In [3]: # Main detectors
dssd = pd.read_csv(run_path + 'dssd_non_vetoed_events.csv') # non-v
ppac = pd.read_csv(run_path + 'ppac_events.csv') # raw, uncalibrate
ruth = pd.read_csv(run_path + 'rutherford_events.csv')

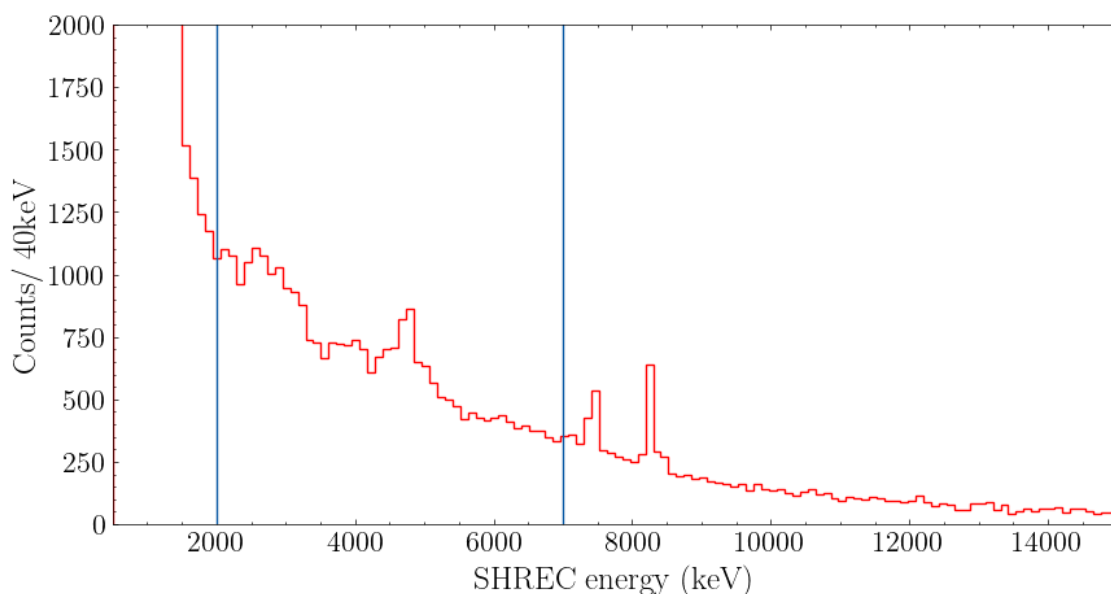
# DSSD regions
imp = dssd[dssd['event_type'] == 'imp']
boxE = dssd[dssd['event_type'] == 'boxE']
boxW = dssd[dssd['event_type'] == 'boxW']
boxT = dssd[dssd['event_type'] == 'boxT']
boxB = dssd[dssd['event_type'] == 'boxB']

# 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']
ruth_E_cut = ruth_E[ruth_E['energy'] > 8000]
```

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In [4]: # Look at raw implant stuff
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
fs=18
plt.hist(imp['xE'], histtype='step',bins=175, range=(500,20000), co
plt.xlabel('SHREC 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.axvline(x=2000)
plt.axvline(x=7000)
ax.set_xlim(500,15000)
ax.set_ylim(0,2000)
# ax.set_yscale('log')
```

Out[4]: (0.0, 2000.0)



PPAC-SHREC coincidences

```
In [5]: # Coincidence window
window_before_ns = 5000 # 1700 ns (1.7 us) before
window_after_ns = 2000 # 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
```

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In [6]: # Sort dfs by time (should already be sorted)
cathode_sorted = cathode.sort_values('timetag').reset_index(drop=True)
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 [7]: # 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 [8]: # Function to find PPAC events within the time window
def find_events_in_window(imp_timestep, detector_timesteps, window_before, window_after):

    # Calculate the time bounds
    lower_bound = imp_timestep - window_before # Time window before
    upper_bound = imp_timestep + window_after # Time window after

    # Find all events within these bounds using binary search
    lower_idx = np.searchsorted(detector_timesteps, lower_bound)
    upper_idx = np.searchsorted(detector_timesteps, 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...")

# Counter for plate hits
all_three = 0
any_two = 0
exactly_one = 0
no_ppac = 0

# For each IMP event, find coincident PPAC signals
for idx, imp_row in imp_sorted.iterrows():
    imp_timestep = imp_row['tagx'] # remember we are using tagx for

    # Find ppac events in time window
    cathode_indices = find_events_in_window(imp_timestep, cathode_timesteps, window_before, window_after)
    anodeV_indices = find_events_in_window(imp_timestep, anodeV_timesteps, window_before, window_after)
    anodeH_indices = find_events_in_window(imp_timestep, anodeH_timesteps, window_before, window_after)

    # Count coincidence patterns
    has_cathode = len(cathode_indices) > 0
    has_anodeV = len(anodeV_indices) > 0
    has_anodeH = len(anodeH_indices) > 0

    # Count how many PPAC signals are present
    signal_count = has_cathode + has_anodeV + has_anodeH

    # Categorize based on count
    if signal_count == 3:
        all_three += 1
    elif signal_count == 2:
        any_two += 1
    elif signal_count == 1:
        exactly_one += 1
    else:
        no_ppac += 1

```

```

# This is the ppac or condition...
# if cathode_indices or anodeV_indices or anodeH_indices:

#     # Find the most recent (last) detected signal in any PPAC
#     last_cathode = cathode_indices[-1] if cathode_indices else None
#     last_anodeV = anodeV_indices[-1] if anodeV_indices else None
#     last_anodeH = anodeH_indices[-1] if anodeH_indices else None

#     # "Cheat" by filling in missing values using the last detected
#     filled_cathode = last_cathode if last_cathode is not None else None
#     filled_anodeV = last_anodeV if last_anodeV is not None else None
#     filled_anodeH = last_anodeH if last_anodeH is not None else None

#     # Ensure the filled values are valid (they might still be None)
#     cathode_data = cathode_sorted.iloc[filled_cathode] if filled_cathode is not None else None
#     anodeV_data = anodeV_sorted.iloc[filled_anodeV] if filled_anodeV is not None else None
#     anodeH_data = anodeH_sorted.iloc[filled_anodeH] if filled_anodeH is not None else None

#     # Ensure we have at least one valid PPAC signal before proceeding
#     if cathode_data is not None or anodeV_data is not None or anodeH_data is not None:

#         # Calculate time differences (set to NaN if missing)
#         dt_cathode_ps = cathode_data['timetag'] - imp_timetag if cathode_data is not None else None
#         dt_anodeV_ps = anodeV_data['timetag'] - imp_timetag if anodeV_data is not None else None
#         dt_anodeH_ps = anodeH_data['timetag'] - imp_timetag if anodeH_data is not None else None

#         # Store the event
#         event_data = {
#             'imp_timetag': imp_timetag,
#             'cathode_timetag': cathode_data['timetag'] if cathode_data is not None else None,
#             'anodeV_timetag': anodeV_data['timetag'] if anodeV_data is not None else None,
#             'anodeH_timetag': anodeH_data['timetag'] if anodeH_data is not None else None,
#             'dt_cathode_ps': dt_cathode_ps,
#             'dt_anodeV_ps': dt_anodeV_ps,
#             'dt_anodeH_ps': dt_anodeH_ps,
#             'dt_cathode_ns': dt_cathode_ps / 1000,
#             'dt_anodeV_ns': dt_anodeV_ps / 1000,
#             'dt_anodeH_ns': dt_anodeH_ps / 1000,
#             # 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'],
#         }

#         coincident_events.append(event_data)

# Only proceed if we have coincidences in all three PPAC detectors
if cathode_indices and anodeV_indices and anodeH_indices:

    # Find the closest event in each detector (smallest absolute

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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,

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        # 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)

# Important not OR condition. Data is not separated into just a
if not (cathode_indices or anodeV_indices or anodeH_indices):
    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)

# 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

total_imp = len(imp_sorted) # Total number of implant events
any_one = all_three + any_two + exactly_one # Events with at least

print(f"Stats:")
print(f"All three PPAC signals: {all_three} ({all_three/total_imp*100:.1f}%)")
print(f"Exactly two PPAC signals: {any_two} ({any_two/total_imp*100:.1f}%)")
print(f"Exactly one PPAC signal: {exactly_one} ({exactly_one/total_imp*100:.1f}%)")
print(f"At least one PPAC signal: {any_one} ({any_one/total_imp*100:.1f}%)")
print(f"No PPAC signals: {no_ppac} ({no_ppac/total_imp*100:.1f}%)")

```


Processing 737518 IMP events...

Processed 10000/737518 events (1.4%)	- Rate: 9221.8 events/sec	- ETA: 78.9 sec
Processed 20000/737518 events (2.7%)	- Rate: 10245.8 events/sec	- ETA: 70.0 sec
Processed 30000/737518 events (4.1%)	- Rate: 10611.4 events/sec	- ETA: 66.7 sec
Processed 40000/737518 events (5.4%)	- Rate: 10560.6 events/sec	- ETA: 66.0 sec
Processed 50000/737518 events (6.8%)	- Rate: 10749.4 events/sec	- ETA: 64.0 sec
Processed 60000/737518 events (8.1%)	- Rate: 10714.9 events/sec	- ETA: 63.2 sec
Processed 70000/737518 events (9.5%)	- Rate: 10760.4 events/sec	- ETA: 62.0 sec
Processed 80000/737518 events (10.8%)	- Rate: 10881.9 events/sec	- ETA: 60.4 sec
Processed 90000/737518 events (12.2%)	- Rate: 10938.8 events/sec	- ETA: 59.2 sec
Processed 100000/737518 events (13.6%)	- Rate: 10904.2 events/sec	- ETA: 58.5 sec
Processed 110000/737518 events (14.9%)	- Rate: 10970.9 events/sec	- ETA: 57.2 sec
Processed 120000/737518 events (16.3%)	- Rate: 10928.4 events/sec	- ETA: 56.5 sec
Processed 130000/737518 events (17.6%)	- Rate: 10858.0 events/sec	- ETA: 56.0 sec
Processed 140000/737518 events (19.0%)	- Rate: 10884.9 events/sec	- ETA: 54.9 sec
Processed 150000/737518 events (20.3%)	- Rate: 10883.4 events/sec	- ETA: 54.0 sec
Processed 160000/737518 events (21.7%)	- Rate: 10733.7 events/sec	- ETA: 53.8 sec
Processed 170000/737518 events (23.1%)	- Rate: 10746.4 events/sec	- ETA: 52.8 sec
Processed 180000/737518 events (24.4%)	- Rate: 10784.9 events/sec	- ETA: 51.7 sec
Processed 190000/737518 events (25.8%)	- Rate: 10819.9 events/sec	- ETA: 50.6 sec
Processed 200000/737518 events (27.1%)	- Rate: 10856.9 events/sec	- ETA: 49.5 sec
Processed 210000/737518 events (28.5%)	- Rate: 10880.6 events/sec	- ETA: 48.5 sec
Processed 220000/737518 events (29.8%)	- Rate: 10906.2 events/sec	- ETA: 47.5 sec
Processed 230000/737518 events (31.2%)	- Rate: 10938.9 events/sec	- ETA: 46.4 sec
Processed 240000/737518 events (32.5%)	- Rate: 10970.3 events/sec	- ETA: 45.4 sec
Processed 250000/737518 events (33.9%)	- Rate: 10997.1 events/sec	- ETA: 44.3 sec
Processed 260000/737518 events (35.3%)	- Rate: 11020.4 events/sec	- ETA: 43.3 sec
Processed 270000/737518 events (36.6%)	- Rate: 11045.0 events/sec	- ETA: 42.3 sec
Processed 280000/737518 events (38.0%)	- Rate: 11070.7 events/sec	- ETA: 41.3 sec
Processed 290000/737518 events (39.3%)	- Rate: 11086.7 events/sec	- ETA: 40.4 sec
Processed 300000/737518 events (40.7%)	- Rate: 11088.4 events/sec	- ETA: 39.5 sec

Processed 310000/737518 events (42.0%) - Rate: 11060.7 events/sec
- ETA: 38.7 sec

Processed 320000/737518 events (43.4%) - Rate: 11038.6 events/sec
- ETA: 37.8 sec

Processed 330000/737518 events (44.7%) - Rate: 11013.9 events/sec
- ETA: 37.0 sec

Processed 340000/737518 events (46.1%) - Rate: 11035.2 events/sec
- ETA: 36.0 sec

Processed 350000/737518 events (47.5%) - Rate: 11048.7 events/sec
- ETA: 35.1 sec

Processed 360000/737518 events (48.8%) - Rate: 11054.3 events/sec
- ETA: 34.2 sec

Processed 370000/737518 events (50.2%) - Rate: 11072.1 events/sec
- ETA: 33.2 sec

Processed 380000/737518 events (51.5%) - Rate: 11071.8 events/sec
- ETA: 32.3 sec

Processed 390000/737518 events (52.9%) - Rate: 11069.0 events/sec
- ETA: 31.4 sec

Processed 400000/737518 events (54.2%) - Rate: 11062.9 events/sec
- ETA: 30.5 sec

Processed 410000/737518 events (55.6%) - Rate: 11060.4 events/sec
- ETA: 29.6 sec

Processed 420000/737518 events (56.9%) - Rate: 11066.4 events/sec
- ETA: 28.7 sec

Processed 430000/737518 events (58.3%) - Rate: 11078.5 events/sec
- ETA: 27.8 sec

Processed 440000/737518 events (59.7%) - Rate: 11090.7 events/sec
- ETA: 26.8 sec

Processed 450000/737518 events (61.0%) - Rate: 11101.6 events/sec
- ETA: 25.9 sec

Processed 460000/737518 events (62.4%) - Rate: 11104.1 events/sec
- ETA: 25.0 sec

Processed 470000/737518 events (63.7%) - Rate: 11112.2 events/sec
- ETA: 24.1 sec

Processed 480000/737518 events (65.1%) - Rate: 11079.0 events/sec
- ETA: 23.2 sec

Processed 490000/737518 events (66.4%) - Rate: 11065.3 events/sec
- ETA: 22.4 sec

Processed 500000/737518 events (67.8%) - Rate: 11010.5 events/sec
- ETA: 21.6 sec

Processed 510000/737518 events (69.2%) - Rate: 11005.5 events/sec
- ETA: 20.7 sec

Processed 520000/737518 events (70.5%) - Rate: 11002.2 events/sec
- ETA: 19.8 sec

Processed 530000/737518 events (71.9%) - Rate: 10975.5 events/sec
- ETA: 18.9 sec

Processed 540000/737518 events (73.2%) - Rate: 10930.0 events/sec
- ETA: 18.1 sec

Processed 550000/737518 events (74.6%) - Rate: 10892.8 events/sec
- ETA: 17.2 sec

Processed 560000/737518 events (75.9%) - Rate: 10872.2 events/sec
- ETA: 16.3 sec

Processed 570000/737518 events (77.3%) - Rate: 10851.5 events/sec
- ETA: 15.4 sec

Processed 580000/737518 events (78.6%) - Rate: 10828.3 events/sec
- ETA: 14.5 sec

Processed 590000/737518 events (80.0%) - Rate: 10822.4 events/sec
- ETA: 13.6 sec

Processed 600000/737518 events (81.4%) - Rate: 10804.5 events/sec
- ETA: 12.7 sec

Processed 610000/737518 events (82.7%) - Rate: 10811.6 events/sec

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- ETA: 11.8 sec
Processed 620000/737518 events (84.1%) - Rate: 10817.4 events/sec
- ETA: 10.9 sec
Processed 630000/737518 events (85.4%) - Rate: 10830.0 events/sec
- ETA: 9.9 sec
Processed 640000/737518 events (86.8%) - Rate: 10838.2 events/sec
- ETA: 9.0 sec
Processed 650000/737518 events (88.1%) - Rate: 10829.3 events/sec
- ETA: 8.1 sec
Processed 660000/737518 events (89.5%) - Rate: 10805.1 events/sec
- ETA: 7.2 sec
Processed 670000/737518 events (90.8%) - Rate: 10782.7 events/sec
- ETA: 6.3 sec
Processed 680000/737518 events (92.2%) - Rate: 10731.1 events/sec
- ETA: 5.4 sec
Processed 690000/737518 events (93.6%) - Rate: 10721.2 events/sec
- ETA: 4.4 sec
Processed 700000/737518 events (94.9%) - Rate: 10714.7 events/sec
- ETA: 3.5 sec
Processed 710000/737518 events (96.3%) - Rate: 10676.8 events/sec
- ETA: 2.6 sec
Processed 720000/737518 events (97.6%) - Rate: 10641.2 events/sec
- ETA: 1.6 sec
Processed 730000/737518 events (99.0%) - Rate: 10574.0 events/sec
- ETA: 0.7 sec
Found 75295 coincidences within the window
Total processing time: 73.69 seconds
Processing rate: 10008.7 events/second
Stats:
All three PPAC signals: 75295 (10.2%)
Exactly two PPAC signals: 1156 (0.2%)
Exactly one PPAC signal: 705 (0.1%)
At least one PPAC signal: 77156 (10.5%)
No PPAC signals: 660362 (89.5%)
```

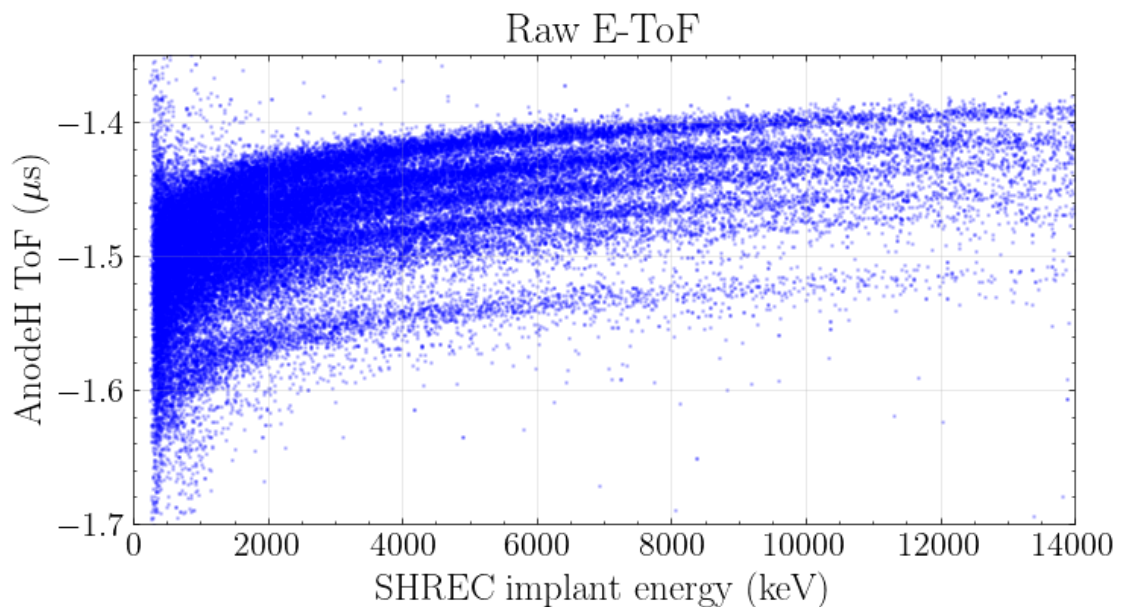
Plot raw etof

```

In [9]: if not coincident_imp_df.empty:
        # Convert ns time differences to us for plotting
        coincident_imp_df['dt_cathode_us'] = coincident_imp_df['dt_cathode_ns'] * 1000
        coincident_imp_df['dt_anodeV_us'] = coincident_imp_df['dt_anodeV_ns'] * 1000
        coincident_imp_df['dt_anodeH_us'] = coincident_imp_df['dt_anodeH_ns'] * 1000

        plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
        fs = 18
        plt.scatter(coincident_imp_df['imp_xE'], coincident_imp_df['dt_anodeH_us'],
                    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 [10]: # 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['xboard'], 0),
    axis=1
)

coincident_imp_df['dt_anodeV_us_corr'] = coincident_imp_df.apply(
    lambda row: row['dt_anodeV_us'] + manual_offsets.get(row['xboard'], 0),
    axis=1
)

coincident_imp_df['dt_cathode_us_corr'] = coincident_imp_df.apply(
    lambda row: row['dt_cathode_us'] + manual_offsets.get(row['xboard'], 0),
    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'] == board]
    plt.scatter(board_data['imp_xE'], board_data['dt_anodeH_us_corr'],
                s=2, alpha=0.2, color=color, label=f'Board {board}')
    legend_handles.append(Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w', mfc=color))
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.gca()
ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
plt.legend(handles=legend_handles, fontsize=fs-4, frameon=True, shadow=True)

plt.subplot(222)
for board, color in zip(boards, colors):
    # Filter the DataFrame for this board
    board_data = coincident_imp_df[coincident_imp_df['xboard'] == board]
    plt.scatter(board_data['imp_xE'], board_data['dt_anodeH_us_corr'],
                s=2, alpha=0.2, color=color, label=f'Board {board}')
    legend_handles.append(Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w', mfc=color))
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.gca()
ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
plt.legend(handles=legend_handles, fontsize=fs-4, frameon=True, shadow=True)

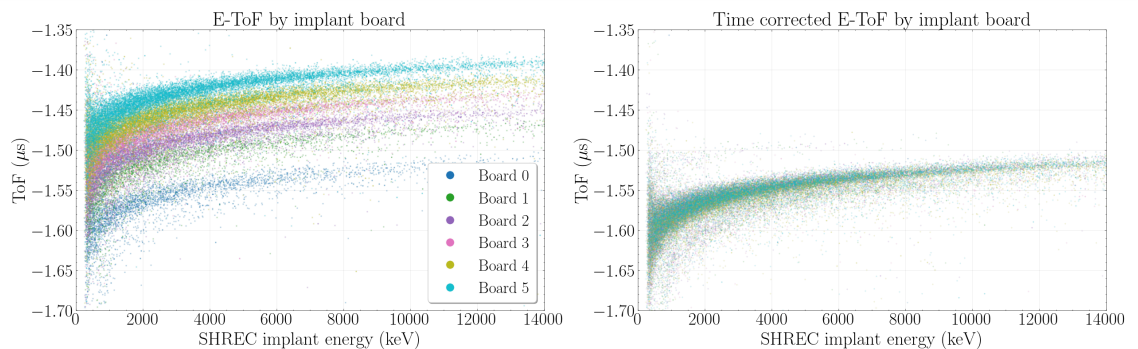
```

```

s=2, alpha=0.1, 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("Time corrected 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.gca()
ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
# plt.legend(handles=legend_handles, fontsize=fs-4, frameon=True)

plt.savefig("plots/etof_by_board.png", dpi=1000)

```



Decay events

```

In [11]: # Set decay time window
min_corr_time = 0.00000001      # Minimum time after recoil to consi
max_corr_time = 1.53 * 10      # Maximum time after recoil to consid

```

```

In [12]: # 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 [13]: # Create decay event list
decay_events = []

```



```
In [14]: # 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:

        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())
```

	t	x	y	tagx	tagy	nfile	xboa
rd	yboard \						
0	0.400866	39	50	400865502745	400865446996	0	
4	7						
1	0.573818	118	15	573817930247	573817837118	0	
1	6						
2	1.067900	70	5	1067899768495	1067899744007	0	
3	6						
3	12.745654	116	38	12745654242999	12745654131995	0	
1	7						
4	16.457094	51	16	16457094180996	16457094035992	0	
4	7						

	tdelta	nX	nY	xE	yE	event_type	recoil_ind
ex	\						
0	55749	1	1	1059.421343	1021.612576	imp	
1							
1	93129	1	1	1461.149044	1487.609336	imp	
2							
2	24488	1	1	694.938142	699.535776	imp	
3							
3	111004	1	1	464.951573	456.632179	imp	
4							
4	145004	1	1	349.606590	349.284471	imp	
6							

	recoil_time_sec
0	0.400866
1	0.573818
2	1.067900
3	1.323801
4	1.629444

PPAC Anticoincidence check for decays

Check the candidate decay is in the non-coincident list, do this by merging on pixel?
Should already be pretty strict at this point, but check anyways.

```
In [15]: # Check the unique (x, y, t)
print("Decay candidates:", decay_candidates_df[['x', 'y', 't']].dro
print("Non-coincident:", non_coincident_imp_df[['x', 'y', 't']].dro
```

```
Decay candidates: (45443, 3)
Non-coincident: (660362, 3)
```

```
In [16]: 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())
```

```
is_clean
True      45904
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

	t	x	y	tagx	tagy	nfile	xboa
rd	yboard \						
0	0.400866	39	50	400865502745	400865446996	0	
4	7						
1	0.573818	118	15	573817930247	573817837118	0	
1	6						
2	1.067900	70	5	1067899768495	1067899744007	0	
3	6						
3	12.745654	116	38	12745654242999	12745654131995	0	
1	7						
4	16.457094	51	16	16457094180996	16457094035992	0	
4	7						

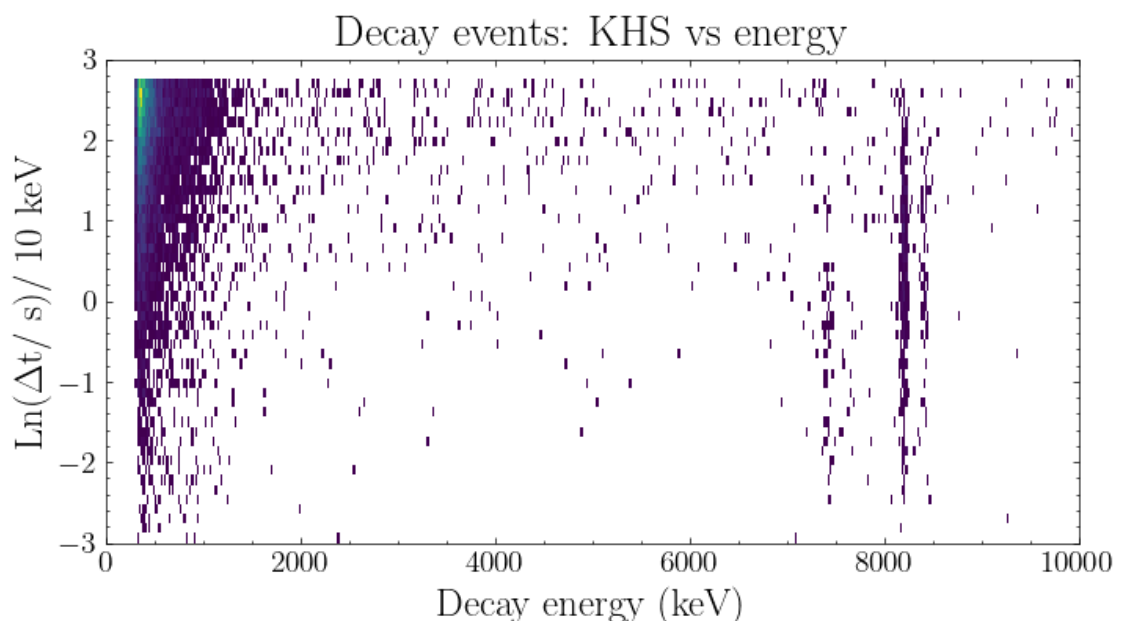
	tdelta	nX	nY	xE	yE	event_type	recoil_ind
ex	\						
0	55749	1	1	1059.421343	1021.612576	imp	
1							
1	93129	1	1	1461.149044	1487.609336	imp	
2							
2	24488	1	1	694.938142	699.535776	imp	
3							
3	111004	1	1	464.951573	456.632179	imp	
4							
4	145004	1	1	349.606590	349.284471	imp	
6							

	recoil_time_sec	ppac_flag	is_clean
0	0.400866	both	True
1	0.573818	both	True
2	1.067900	both	True
3	1.323801	both	True
4	1.629444	both	True

Decay KHS

```
In [17]: # Find the log time between implant and decay event
decay_candidates_df['log_dt'] = np.log(abs(decay_candidates_df['t']
```

```
In [18]: # Plot the 2d KHS hist
fs = 18
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
plt.hist2d(decay_candidates_df['yE'], decay_candidates_df['log_dt'],
           bins=((500),(50)), range=((0,10000),(-3,3)), cmin=1)
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.gca()
ax.tick_params(axis='both', labelsize=fs-4)
plt.savefig('plots/decay_khs.pdf', dpi=1000)
```



EVR-a correlations

```
In [19]: # Alpha energy, time gates
# Recoil energy gates

alpha_energy_min = 8170      # Minimum alpha energy (keV)
alpha_energy_max = 8300      # Maximum alpha energy (keV)

recoil_energy_min = 1000     # Minimum recoil energy (keV)
recoil_energy_max = 8100     # Maximum recoil energy (keV)

alpha_corr_min = 0.000000001 # Minimum time difference in second
alpha_corr_max = 1.53 * 10    # Maximum time difference in second
```

```
In [20]: # Filter alpha candidates by energy
         filtered_alpha_candidates = decay_candidates_df[
             (decay_candidates_df['xE'] >= alpha_energy_min) &
             (decay_candidates_df['xE'] <= alpha_energy_max)
         ].copy()
```

```
In [21]: # just making sure we have t
         if 't' not in filtered_alpha_candidates.columns:
             filtered_alpha_candidates['t'] = filtered_alpha_candidates['tim
```

Correlations - Single strategy

In [22]:

```

# # for each alpha candidate, find the preceeding recoil in same pi.

# # 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
#     ]

#     # 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)
#     ]

#     # Only consider recoils that occurred before the alpha event
#     recoils_before = recoils_in_pixel[recoils_in_pixel['t'] < alp

#     if not recoils_before.empty:

#         # its good to work with copies... compute the time differ
#         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)
#         ]

#         if not recoils_in_window.empty:
#             # there might be multiple correlations, so choose the
#             closest_recoil = recoils_in_window.loc[recoils_in_win
#             filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'closest_recoil_ind
#             filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'recoil_time'] = cl
#             filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'time_difference']
#             filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'recoil_energy'] =
#         else:
#             filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'closest_recoil_ind
#             filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'recoil_time'] = np
#             filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'time_difference']
#             filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'recoil_energy'] =
#     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

```

```
# filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'recoil_energy'] = np.n
```


Square strategy

```

In [23]: # Add columns to store correlation info
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
filtered_alpha_candidates['correlated_pixel_x'] = np.nan
filtered_alpha_candidates['correlated_pixel_y'] = np.nan
filtered_alpha_candidates['is_same_pixel'] = False

# Loop through the alpha candidates
for idx, alpha in filtered_alpha_candidates.iterrows():
    alpha_x = alpha['x']
    alpha_y = alpha['y']
    alpha_time = alpha['t']

    # Define all pixels to check (current pixel + 8 neighbors)
    pixels_to_check = []
    for dx in [-1, 0, 1]:
        for dy in [-1, 0, 1]:
            neighbor_x = alpha_x + dx
            neighbor_y = alpha_y + dy
            if (neighbor_x, neighbor_y) in pixel_history:
                pixels_to_check.append((neighbor_x, neighbor_y))

    # Variables to track the closest recoil
    min_time_diff = float('inf')
    best_match = None
    best_pixel = None

    # Check all pixels for a potential recoil
    for pixel in pixels_to_check:
        pixel_x, pixel_y = pixel

        # Find recoils in this pixel
        recoils_in_pixel = coincident_imp_df[
            (coincident_imp_df['imp_x'] == pixel_x) &
            (coincident_imp_df['imp_y'] == pixel_y)
        ]

        # Filter for recoils before the alpha and within time window
        if not recoils_in_pixel.empty:
            recoils_before = recoils_in_pixel[recoils_in_pixel['t']

            if not recoils_before.empty:
                recoils_before['time_diff'] = alpha_time - recoils_

            # Apply correlation time window
            recoils_in_window = recoils_before[
                (recoils_before['time_diff'] >= alpha_corr_min)
                (recoils_before['time_diff'] <= alpha_corr_max)
                (recoils_before['imp_xE'] >= recoil_energy_min)
                (recoils_before['imp_xE'] <= recoil_energy_max)
            ]

            if not recoils_in_window.empty:
                # Find the closest recoil in this pixel
                closest_idx = recoils_in_window['time_diff'].id
                closest_recoil = recoils_in_window.loc[closest_

                # If this is closer than any previously found r
                if closest_recoil['time_diff'] < min_time_diff:

```

```

min_time_diff = closest_recoil['time_diff']
best_match = closest_recoil
best_pixel = pixel

# Store the results if a correlation was found
if best_match is not None:
    filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'closest_recoil_index'] =
    filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'recoil_time'] = best_mat
    filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'time_difference'] = min_
    filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'recoil_energy'] = best_m
    filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'correlated_pixel_x'] = b
    filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'correlated_pixel_y'] = b
    filtered_alpha_candidates.at[idx, 'is_same_pixel'] = (best_

# Get all correlated events
correlated_events = filtered_alpha_candidates.dropna(subset=['close

# Count same-pixel vs neighboring-pixel correlations
same_pixel_count = correlated_events['is_same_pixel'].sum()
neighbor_pixel_count = len(correlated_events) - same_pixel_count

print(f"Total correlated events: {len(correlated_events)}")
print(f"Same pixel correlations: {same_pixel_count} ({same_pixel_co
print(f"Neighboring pixel correlations: {neighbor_pixel_count} ({ne

# If there are neighboring-pixel correlations, look at the patterns
if neighbor_pixel_count > 0:
    neighbor_correlations = correlated_events[~correlated_events['i

    # Calculate offsets
    neighbor_correlations['dx'] = neighbor_correlations['correlated
    neighbor_correlations['dy'] = neighbor_correlations['correlated

    # Count patterns
    pattern_counts = neighbor_correlations.groupby(['dx', 'dy']).si
    print("\nNeighboring pixel correlation patterns:")
    print(pattern_counts.sort_values('count', ascending=False))

```

```

Total correlated events: 400
Same pixel correlations: 338 (84.5%)
Neighboring pixel correlations: 62 (15.5%)

```

Neighboring pixel correlation patterns:

	dx	dy	count
2	0.0	-1.0	55
0	-1.0	0.0	2
1	-1.0	1.0	2
3	0.0	1.0	2
4	1.0	1.0	1

```
In [24]: # Build the correlation df
correlated_events = filtered_alpha_candidates.dropna(subset=['recoil_ener
print("Number of correlated alpha-recoil events:", len(correlated_events))
print(correlated_events.head())
```

Number of correlated alpha-recoil events: 400

	t	x	y	tagx	tagy	nfile
xboard \						
324	74.879222	26	39	74879222067810	74879222064338	0
5						
512	134.270143	49	7	134270142781431	134270142744336	0
4						
517	133.313683	42	38	133313682666937	133313682641090	0
5						
524	127.958630	111	29	127958629597653	127958629536180	0
2						
540	137.135919	68	5	137135919089654	137135919040152	0
3						

	yboard	tdelta	nX	...	ppac_flag	is_clean	log_dt	\
324	6	3472	1	...	both	True	0.614929	
512	6	37095	1	...	both	True	2.529637	
517	7	25847	1	...	both	True	2.256623	
524	6	61473	1	...	both	True	1.124552	
540	6	49502	1	...	both	True	2.162742	

	closest_recoil_index	recoil_time	time_difference	recoil_ener
gy \				
324	513.0	73.029697	1.849525	5860.6057
01				
512	815.0	121.721191	12.548952	4804.1875
73				
517	876.0	132.805482	0.508201	6794.9828
22				
524	832.0	124.879794	3.078836	3997.6841
49				
540	854.0	128.440969	8.694950	6452.3671
25				

	correlated_pixel_x	correlated_pixel_y	is_same_pixel
324	26.0	39.0	True
512	49.0	7.0	True
517	42.0	38.0	True
524	111.0	29.0	True
540	68.0	5.0	True

[5 rows x 26 columns]


```

In [25]: # 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='inner' # pretty sure this has to be inner
)
```

```
In [26]: # 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']])
print(f"NUMBER OF CORRELATIONS = {len(final_correlated_df)}")
```


Final correlated Events df:

	alpha_t	alpha_x	alpha_y	alpha_tagx	alpha_tag
y \					
324	74.879222	26	39	74879222067810	7487922206433
8					
512	134.270143	49	7	134270142781431	13427014274433
6					
517	133.313683	42	38	133313682666937	13331368264109
0					
524	127.958630	111	29	127958629597653	12795862953618
0					
540	137.135919	68	5	137135919089654	13713591904015
2					

	alpha_nfile	alpha_xboard	alpha_yboard	alpha_tdelta	alpha_
nX ... \					
324	0	5	6	3472	
1 ...					
512	0	4	6	37095	
1 ...					
517	0	5	7	25847	
1 ...					
524	0	2	6	61473	
1 ...					
540	0	3	6	49502	
1 ...					

	rec_dt_cathode_ns	rec_dt_anodeV_ns	rec_dt_anodeH_ns	rec_dt_
cathode_us \				
324	-1406.306	-1412.815	-1414.149	
-1.406306				
512	-1429.714	-1437.036	-1437.670	
-1.429714				
517	-1500.522	-1508.110	-1505.704	
-1.500522				
524	-1482.192	-1486.559	-1490.341	
-1.482192				
540	-1442.174	-1449.840	-1447.015	
-1.442174				

	rec_dt_anodeV_us	rec_dt_anodeH_us	rec_t	rec_dt_anodeH
_us_corr \				
324	-1.412815	-1.414149	73.029697	-
1.539149				
512	-1.437036	-1.437670	121.721191	-
1.542670				
517	-1.508110	-1.505704	123.762897	-
1.630704				
524	-1.486559	-1.490341	124.879794	-
1.555341				
540	-1.449840	-1.447015	128.440969	-
1.532015				

	rec_dt_anodeV_us_corr	rec_dt_cathode_us_corr
324	-1.537815	-1.531306
512	-1.542036	-1.534714
517	-1.633110	-1.625522
524	-1.551559	-1.547192
540	-1.534840	-1.527174

[5 rows x 67 columns]

Checking pixel matches (alpha vs. recoil):

	alpha_x	alpha_y	rec_x	rec_y
324	26	39	26	39
512	49	7	49	7
517	42	38	42	38
524	111	29	111	29
540	68	5	68	5

NUMBER OF CORRELATIONS = 400

Plotting correlated stuff

```

In [27]: ## 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))

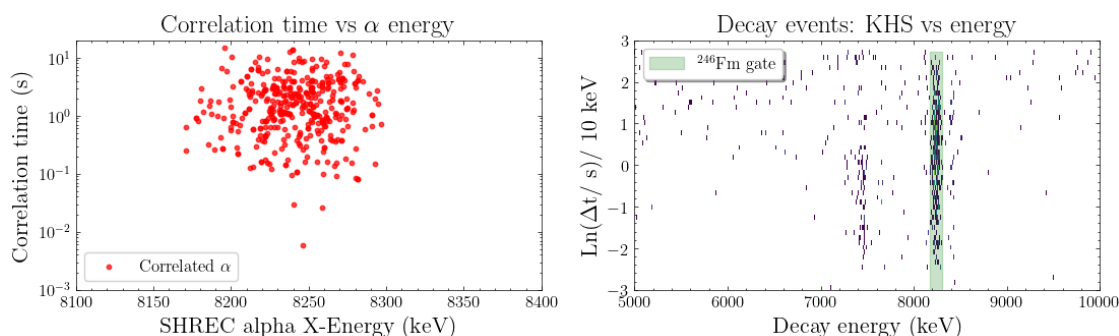
plt.subplot(221)
plt.scatter(final_correlated_df['alpha_xE'], final_correlated_df['r
            s=10, color='red', alpha=0.7, label=r'Correlated $\alph
plt.xlabel('SHREC alpha X-Energy (keV)', fontsize=fs)
# plt.ylabel(r'log(dt/s)', fontsize=fs)
plt.ylabel(r'Correlation time (s)', fontsize=fs)
plt.xlim(8100, 8400)
plt.yscale('log')
ax = plt.gca()
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.gca()
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)

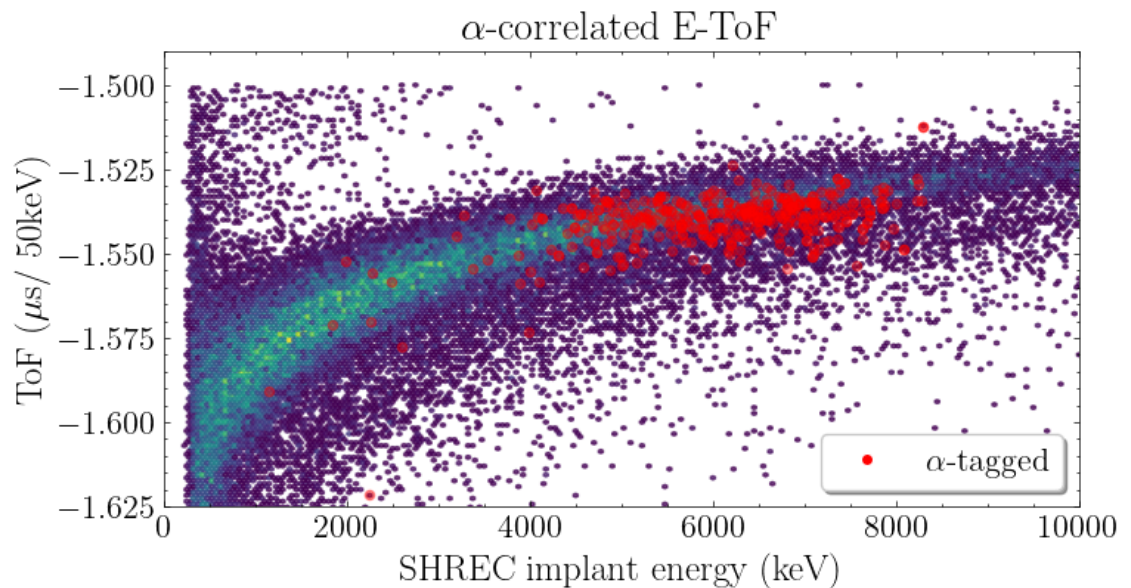
```

Out[27]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7011a3d35010>



In [28]: *# # 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, color='red', alpha=0.4, s=20, label=r'$\alpha$-tagged')
plt.scatter(final_correlated_df['rec_xE'], final_correlated_df['rec_dt_anode'],
            color='red', alpha=0.4, s=20, label=r'$\alpha$-tagged')
legend_marker = Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w', markersize=10,
                        markerfacecolor='red', label=r'$\alpha$-tag')
plt.ylim(-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.gca()
ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
plt.legend(handles=[legend_marker], loc='lower right', fontsize=fs-2)
plt.savefig('plots/correlated_etof.pdf', dpi=300)
```



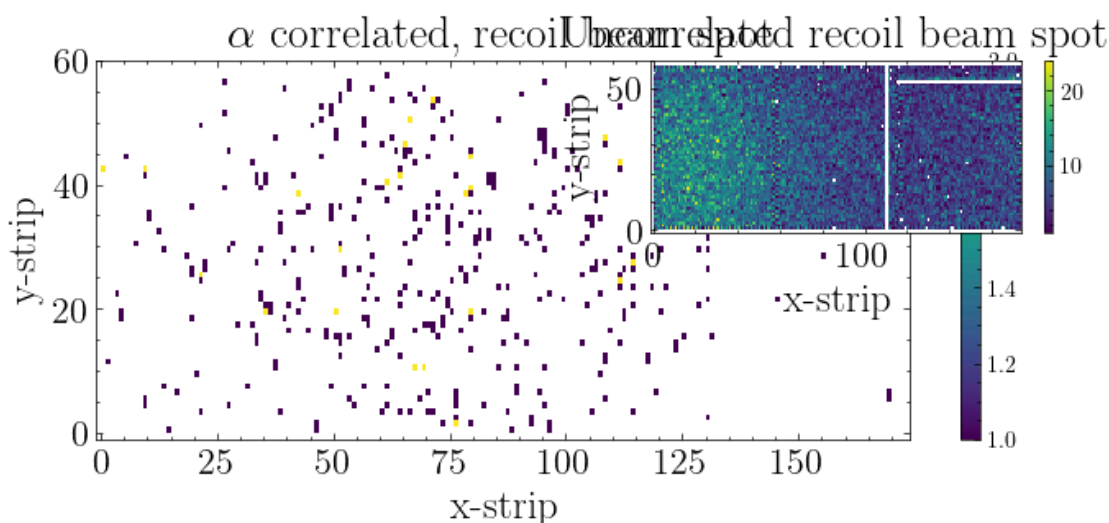
```

In [39]: # # correlated beam spot
plt.figure(figsize=(8,3))
fs = 18
# plt.subplots(221)
plt.hist2d(final_correlated_df['rec_x'], final_correlated_df['rec_y'],
            bins=((175),(61)), range=((-1,174),(-1,60)), cmin=1)
# plt.xlim(0, 10000)
plt.xlabel('x-strip', fontsize=fs)
plt.ylabel(r'y-strip', fontsize=fs)
plt.title(r'$\alpha$ correlated, recoil beam spot', fontsize=fs+2)
plt.colorbar()
ax = plt.gca()
ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
# plt.legend(loc='lower right', fontsize=fs-2, frameon=True)

plt.subplot(222)
plt.hist2d(coincident_imp_df['imp_x'], coincident_imp_df['imp_y'],
            bins=((175),(61)), range=((-1,174),(-1,60)), cmin=1)
# plt.xlim(0, 10000)
plt.xlabel('x-strip', fontsize=fs)
plt.ylabel(r'y-strip', fontsize=fs)
plt.title(r'Uncorrelated recoil beam spot', fontsize=fs+2)
plt.colorbar()
ax = plt.gca()
ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)

plt.savefig('plots/correlated_stripX_stripY.pdf', dpi=300)

```



```

In [30]: # beam spot projections
# correlated beam spot

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
fs = 18

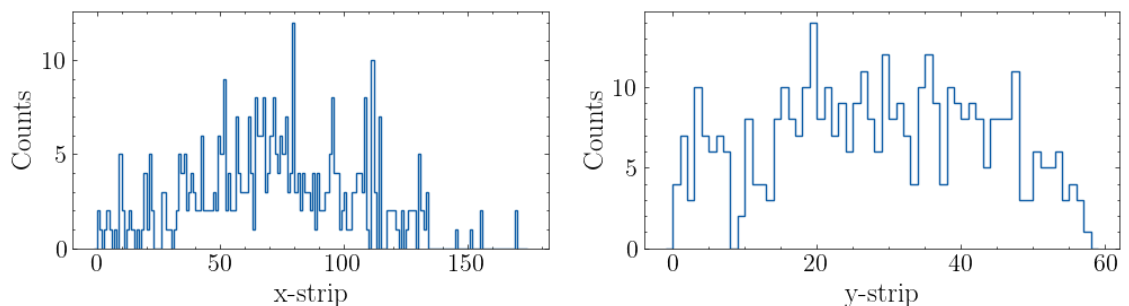
plt.subplot(221)
plt.hist(final_correlated_df['rec_x'], histtype='step', bins=175, r
plt.xlabel('x-strip', fontsize=fs)
plt.ylabel(r'Counts', fontsize=fs)
# plt.title(r'$\alpha$ correlated, recoil beam spot', fontsize=fs+2)
# plt.colorbar()
ax = plt.gca()
ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)

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.gca()
ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
# Add a title for the entire figure
plt.suptitle('With PPAC', fontsize=fs+4, y=0.98)

plt.savefig('plots/correlated_beam_spot_projections.pdf', dpi=300)

```

With PPAC



In [31]:

```

def gaussian(x, amplitude, mean, sigma):
    return amplitude * np.exp(-(x - mean)**2 / (2 * sigma**2))

# Plotting with Gaussian fits
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
fs = 18

# X projection
plt.subplot(221)
hist_data_x, bin_edges_x, _ = plt.hist(final_correlated_df['rec_x'],
                                         bins=175, range=(-1, 174))
bin_centers_x = (bin_edges_x[:-1] + bin_edges_x[1:]) / 2

mask_x = hist_data_x > 0
x_fit = bin_centers_x[mask_x]
y_fit = hist_data_x[mask_x]

p0_x = [np.max(y_fit), np.mean(final_correlated_df['rec_x']), np.st

try:
    popt_x, pcov_x = curve_fit(gaussian, x_fit, y_fit, p0=p0_x)

    x_curve = np.linspace(-1, 174, 1000)
    y_curve = gaussian(x_curve, *popt_x)
    plt.plot(x_curve, y_curve, 'r-', linewidth=2)
    plt.legend([f'A: {popt_x[0]:.1f}\nmu: {popt_x[1]:.1f}\nsigma: {
                fontsize=fs-6, frameon=True)
except Exception as e:
    print(f"X-fit error: {e}")

plt.xlabel('x-strip', fontsize=fs)
plt.ylabel(r'Counts', fontsize=fs)
ax = plt.gca()
ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)

# Y projection (subplot 2)
plt.subplot(222)
hist_data_y, bin_edges_y, _ = plt.hist(final_correlated_df['rec_y'],
                                         bins=60, range=(-1, 59))
bin_centers_y = (bin_edges_y[:-1] + bin_edges_y[1:]) / 2

mask_y = hist_data_y > 0
y_fit_x = bin_centers_y[mask_y]
y_fit_y = hist_data_y[mask_y]

p0_y = [np.max(y_fit_y), np.mean(final_correlated_df['rec_y']), np.

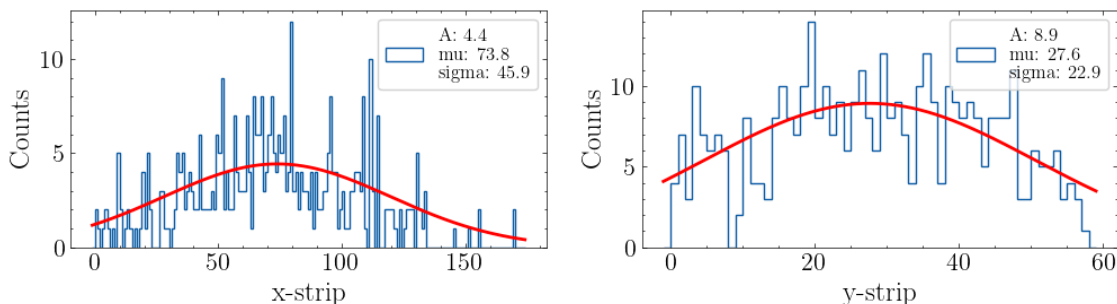
try:
    popt_y, pcov_y = curve_fit(gaussian, y_fit_x, y_fit_y, p0=p0_y)
    y_curve_x = np.linspace(-1, 59, 1000)
    y_curve_y = gaussian(y_curve_x, *popt_y)
    plt.plot(y_curve_x, y_curve_y, 'r-', linewidth=2)
    plt.legend([f'A: {popt_y[0]:.1f}\nmu: {popt_y[1]:.1f}\nsigma: {
                fontsize=fs-6, frameon=True)
except Exception as e:
    print(f"Y-fit error: {e}")

```



```
plt.suptitle('With PPAC', fontsize=fs+4, y=0.98)
plt.xlabel('y-strip', fontsize=fs)
plt.ylabel(r'Counts', fontsize=fs)
ax = plt.gca()
ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
```

With PPAC



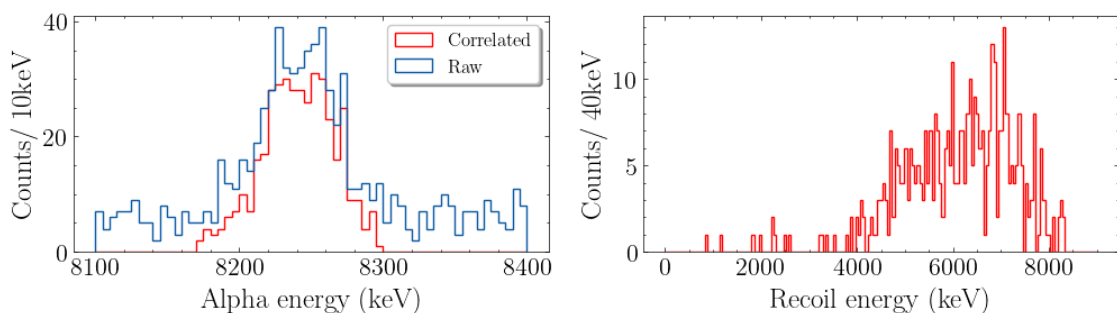
In [32]: *# Recoil and alpha energies*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
fs = 18

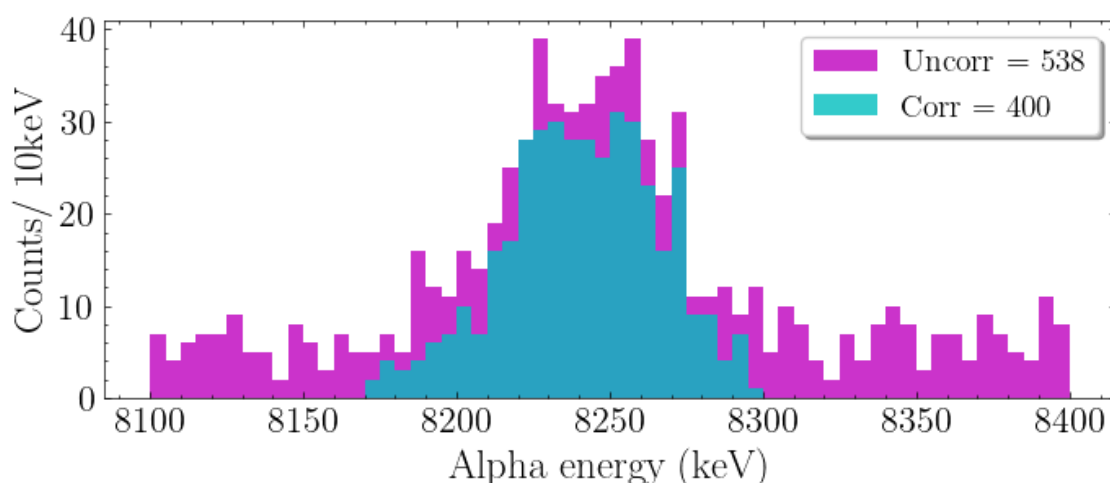
plt.subplot(221)
plt.hist(final_correlated_df['alpha_xE'], histtype='step', color='r')
plt.hist(decay_candidates_df['xE'], histtype='step', bins=60, range=
plt.xlabel('Alpha energy (keV)', fontsize=fs)
plt.ylabel(r'Counts/ 10keV', fontsize=fs)
# plt.title(r'$\alpha$ correlated, recoil beam spot', fontsize=fs+2)
# plt.colorbar()
ax = plt.gca()
ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
plt.legend(fontsize=fs-6, frameon=True, shadow=True)

plt.subplot(222)
plt.hist(final_correlated_df['rec_xE'], histtype='step', bins=175, r
# plt.hist(coincident_imp_df['im\p_xE'], histtype='step', bins=175,
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)
# ax.set_xlim(2000,8000)

plt.savefig('plots/rec_alpha_energy_projections.pdf', dpi=300)
```



```
In [33]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,3))
fs = 18
label_corr = f'Corr = {len(final_correlated_df)}'
len_uncorr_alphas = len(decay_candidates_df[
    (decay_candidates_df["xE"] >= alpha_energy_min) &
    (decay_candidates_df["xE"] <= alpha_energy_max)
]["xE"])
label_uncorr = f'Uncorr = {len_uncorr_alphas}'
plt.hist(decay_candidates_df['xE'], histtype='stepfilled', color='m')
plt.hist(final_correlated_df['alpha_xE'], histtype='stepfilled', color='c')
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.gca()
ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
plt.legend(fontsize=fs-4, frameon=True, shadow=True)
plt.savefig('plots/raw_vs_correlated_alphas.pdf', dpi=300)
```



```
In [34]: # # Save the dfs
# coincident_imp_df.to_csv(f"{run_path}/coincident_imp.csv", index=
# final_correlated_df.to_csv(f"{run_path}/final_correlated.csv", in
# decay_candidates_df.to_csv(f"{run_path}/decay_candidates.csv", in
# non_coincident_imp_df.to_csv(f"{run_path}/non_coincident_imp.csv")
```

```
In [35]: # calculate number of evr-a events per 1k rutherfords
n_evr_alpha = len(final_correlated_df)
n_rutherford = len(ruth_E_cut)
evr_per_1k_ruth = (n_evr_alpha / n_rutherford) * 1000

print(f"EVR-alpha events: {n_evr_alpha}")
print(f"Rutherford events: {n_rutherford}")
print(f"EVR-alpha events per 1000 Rutherford events: {evr_per_1k_ru
```

```
EVR-alpha events: 400
Rutherford events: 173844
EVR-alpha events per 1000 Rutherford events: 2.30
```


In [36]:

```

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.subplot(121)
label_corr = f'Corr = {len(final_correlated_df)}'
len_uncorr_alphas = len(decay_candidates_df[
    (decay_candidates_df["xE"] >= alpha_energy_min) &
    (decay_candidates_df["xE"] <= alpha_energy_max)
]["xE"])
label_uncorr = f'Uncorr = {len_uncorr_alphas}'

hist_uncorr, bin_edges = np.histogram(
    decay_candidates_df['xE'],
    bins=60,
    range=(8100,8400)
)
bin_centres = (bin_edges[:-1] + bin_edges[1:]) / 2

plt.hist(decay_candidates_df['xE'], histtype='stepfilled', color='m',
        bins=60, range=(8100,8400), label=label_uncorr)
plt.hist(final_correlated_df['alpha_xE'], histtype='stepfilled', co
        bins=60, range=(8100,8400), label=label_corr)

plt.xlabel('Alpha energy (keV)', fontsize=fs)
plt.ylabel(r'Counts/ 10keV', fontsize=fs)
ax = plt.gca()
ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
plt.legend(fontsize=fs-4, frameon=True, shadow=True)
plt.title("Original", fontsize=fs)

#####
# Bkg sub plot
plt.subplot(122)

# Ddefine bkg regions
bkg_region1 = (8100, 8170)
bkg_region2 = (8350, 8400)

# get bkg points & use mask
bkg_mask = ((bin_centres >= bkg_region1[0]) & (bin_centres <= bkg_r
    ((bin_centres >= bkg_region2[0]) & (bin_centres <= bkg_r
bkg_x = bin_centres[bkg_mask]
bkg_y = hist_uncorr[bkg_mask]

# linear background
m, c, r_value, p_value, std_err = stats.linregress(bkg_x, bkg_y)
background = m * bin_centres + c
background = np.maximum(background, 0)

# bkg sub
hist_subtracted = hist_uncorr - background

# Plot the original uncorrelated data
plt.bar(bin_centres, hist_uncorr, width=5, alpha=0.3, color='m',
        label=f'Original uncorr ({len_uncorr_alphas})')

plt.plot(bin_centres, background, 'r--', lw=2, label='bkg')

plt.bar(bin_centres, hist_subtracted, width=5, alpha=0.8, color='g',
        label='bkg-subtracted')

hist_corr, _ = np.histogram(final_correlated_df['alpha_xE'], bins=6

```

```

plt.bar(bin_centres, hist_corr, width=5, alpha=0.8, color='c',
        label=label_corr)

plt.xlabel('Alpha energy (keV)', fontsize=fs)
plt.ylabel(r'Counts/ 10keV', fontsize=fs)
ax = plt.gca()
ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fs-2)
plt.legend(fontsize=fs-4, frameon=True, shadow=True)
plt.title("Background Subtracted", fontsize=fs)

peak_min_idx = np.searchsorted(bin_centres, alpha_energy_min) # Fi
peak_max_idx = np.searchsorted(bin_centres, alpha_energy_max) # Fi

# Calculate the ratio in the peak region
corr_peak_sum = np.sum(hist_corr[peak_min_idx:peak_max_idx])
uncorr_peak_sum = np.sum(hist_uncorr[peak_min_idx:peak_max_idx])
bkg_subtracted_sum = np.sum(hist_subtracted[peak_min_idx:peak_max_idx])

# Print the ratios
print(f'Peak region: {bin_centres[peak_min_idx]:.0f}-{bin_centres[peak_max_idx]:.0f} keV')
print(f'Correlated counts in peak: {corr_peak_sum}')
print(f'Uncorrelated counts in peak: {uncorr_peak_sum}')
print(f'Background-subtracted counts in peak: {bkg_subtracted_sum}')
print(f'Ratio (corr/uncorr): {corr_peak_sum/uncorr_peak_sum:.3f}')
print(f'Ratio (corr/bkg-subtracted): {corr_peak_sum/bkg_subtracted_sum:.3f}')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('plots/background_subtracted_alphas.pdf', dpi=300)

```

Peak region: 8172-8298 keV

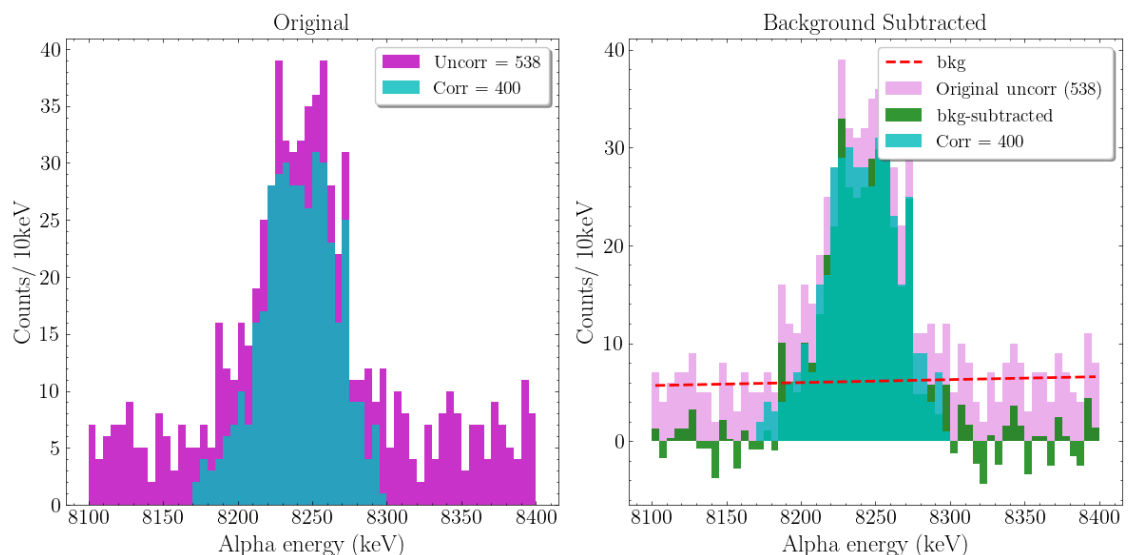
Correlated counts in peak: 400

Uncorrelated counts in peak: 538

Background-subtracted counts in peak: 379.83333333333337

Ratio (corr/uncorr): 0.743

Ratio (corr/bkg-subtracted): 1.053



```

In [46]: def khs_function(theta, l, n0):
            return n0 * np.exp(theta + np.log(l)) * np.exp(-np.exp(theta +

bins = 50
hist_range = (-3, 3)
hist, bin_edges = np.histogram(final_correlated_df['log_dt'], bins=
bin_centres = (bin_edges[:-1] + bin_edges[1:]) / 2

# get bkg points & use mask
# bkg_mask = ()

# Initial parameter guesses
T_half_guess = 1.52 # seconds
lambda_guess = np.log(2) / T_half_guess
n0_guess = np.max(hist)

initial_guess = [lambda_guess, n0_guess]
popt, pcov = curve_fit(khs_function, bin_centres, hist, p0=initial_

# fitted params
l_fit, n0_fit = popl
l_fit_err, n0_fit_err = np.sqrt(np.diag(pcov))

# thalf
t_half = np.log(2) / l_fit
t_half_err = (np.log(2) / l_fit**2) * l_fit_err

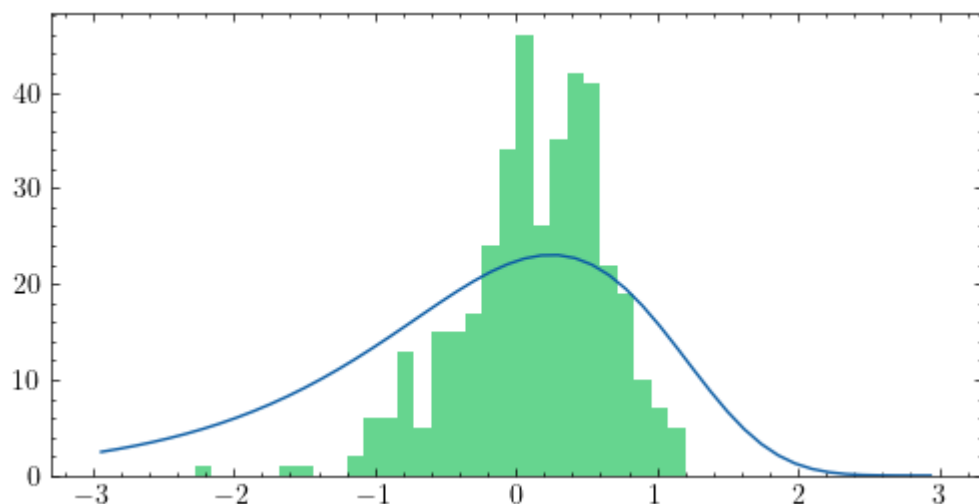
# Contrsuct optimal curve
opt_curve = khs_function(bin_centres, *popt)

plt.figure(figsize=(6, 3))
plt.plot(bin_centres, opt_curve)
plt.hist(final_correlated_df['log_dt'], bins=bins, range=hist_range

plt.plot()

```

Out[46]: []



In []:

In []:

In []: