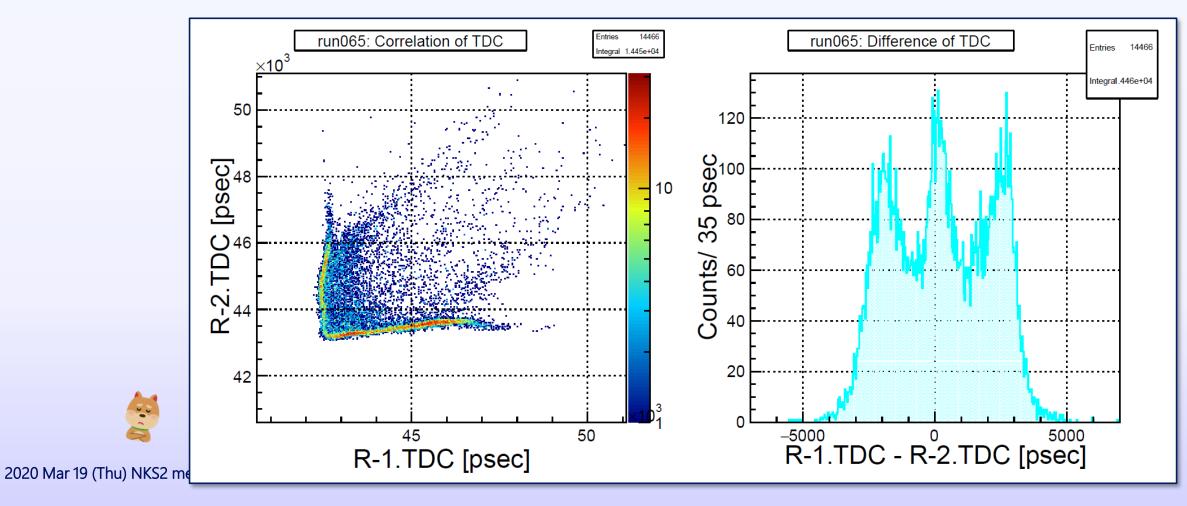
Status Report #19

2020. Mar 19 (Thu)

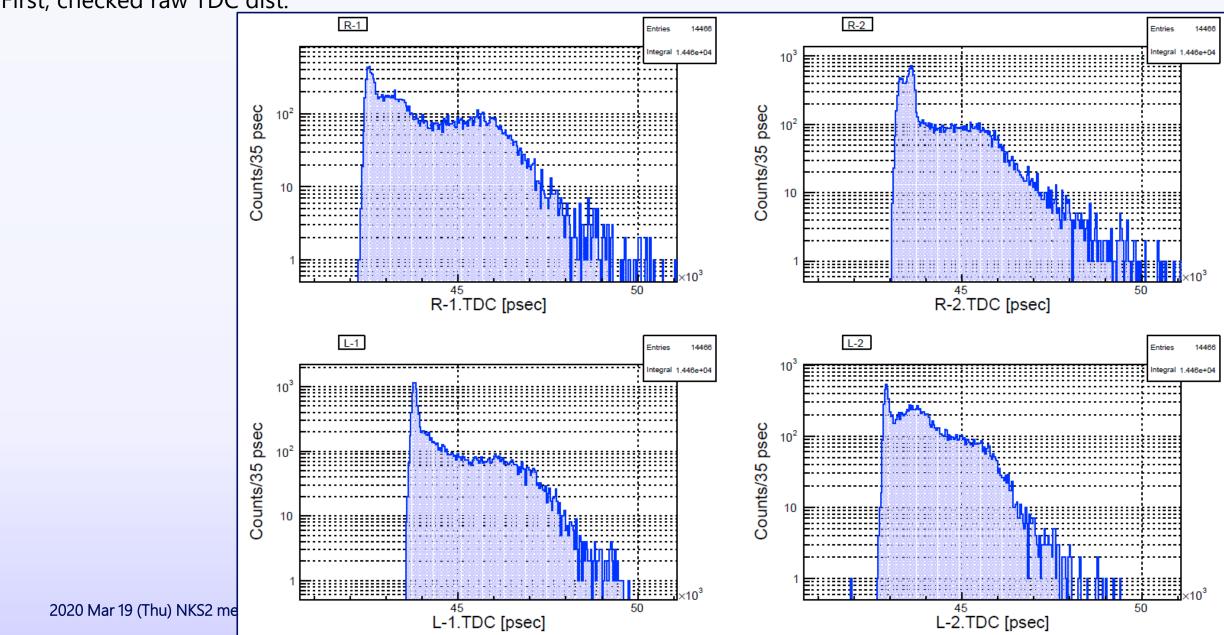
B4 FUJIWARA Tomomasa

- ToF: TDC study
- Test of 5^t × 44^w mm² scintillator
- Making poster for JPS
- Making Presentation files

- At last NKS2 meeting, distribution of difference of TDC at same scintillator has strange structure.
- Study about that.



• First, checked raw TDC dist.

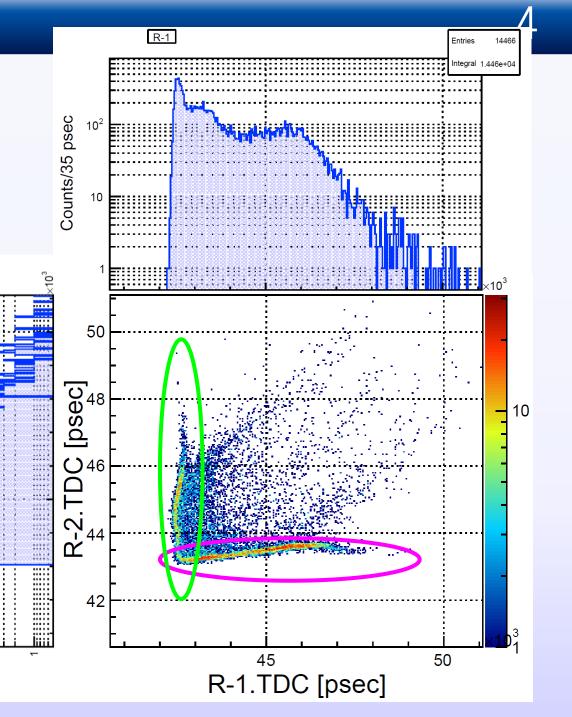


• These are corresponding like "L" region.

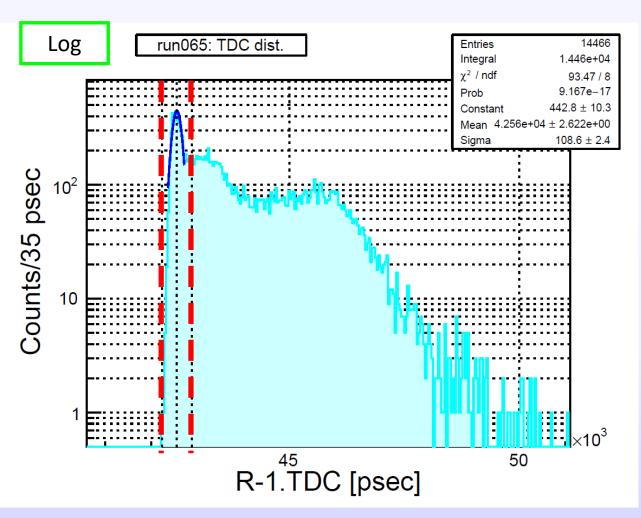
• I thought,

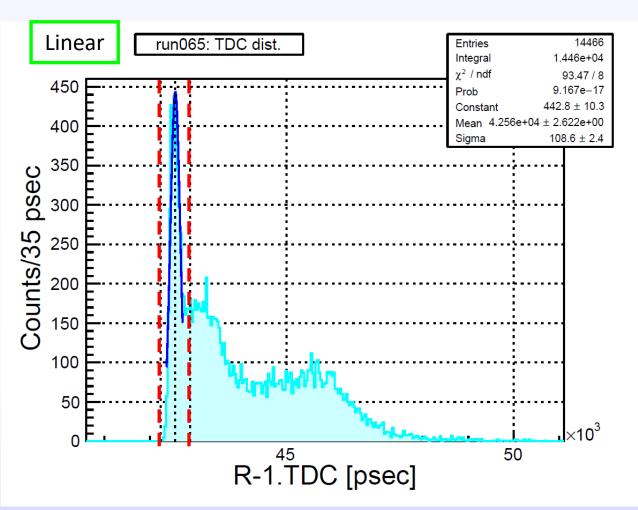
Check "L" region ≈ check peak region at 1D hist of TDC

Counts/35 psec

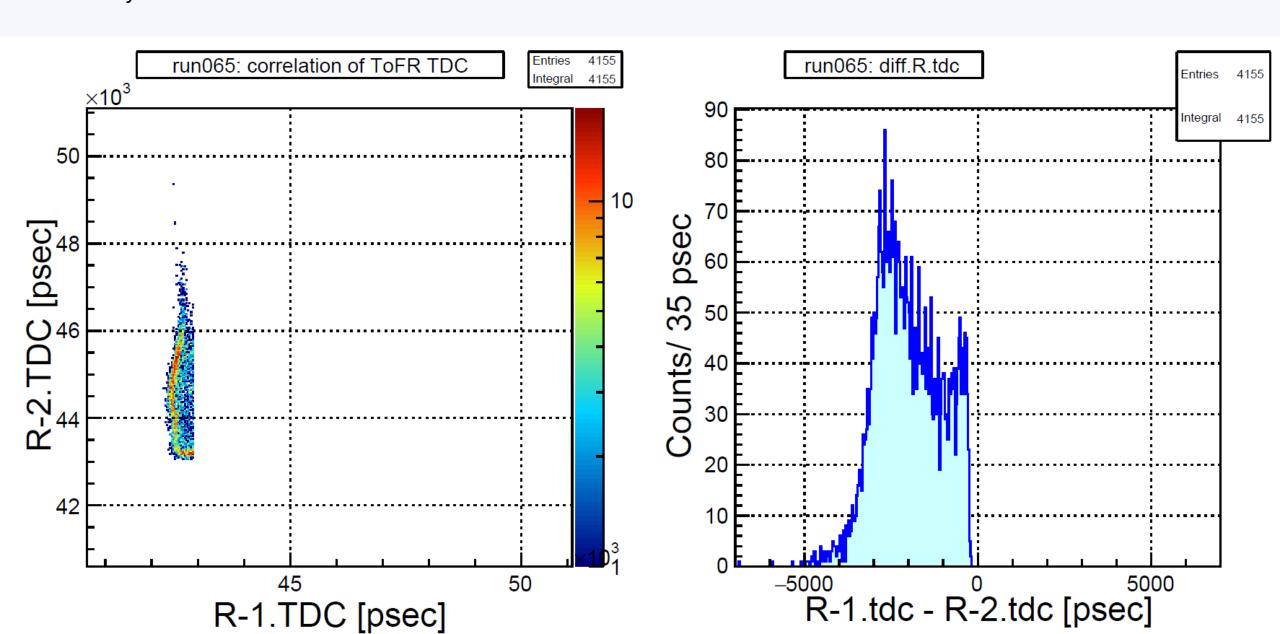


- TDC: Fitting with gaussian.
- Select μ±3σ region.

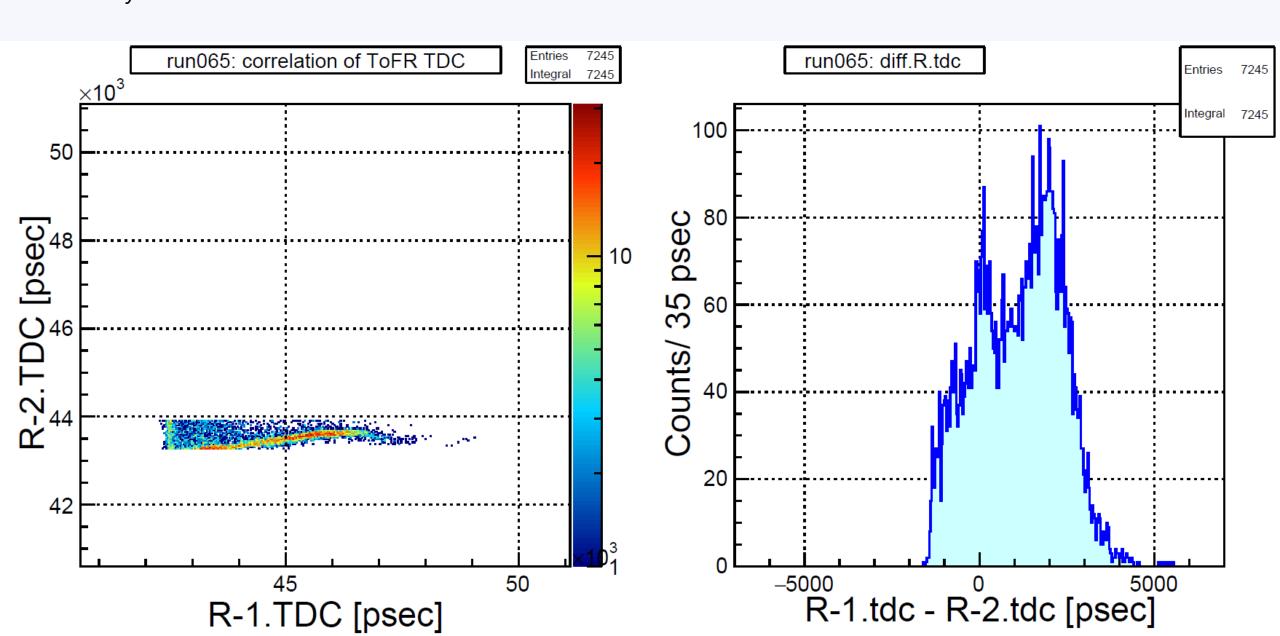




• Cut by R-1.TDC



• Cut by R-2.TDC

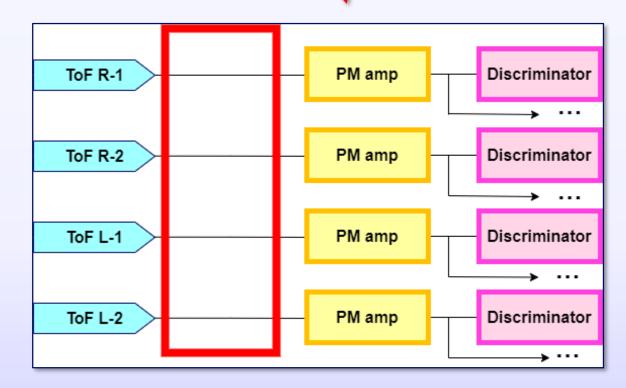


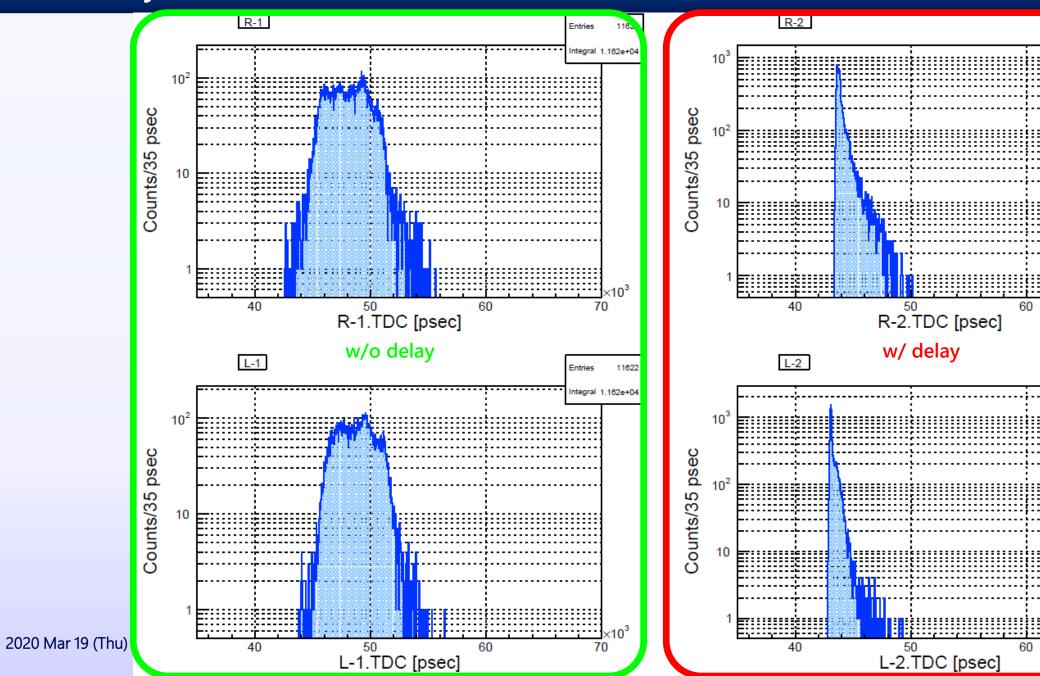
• At last meeting, Fujiwara talked "I couldn't relation of TDC & Real time".



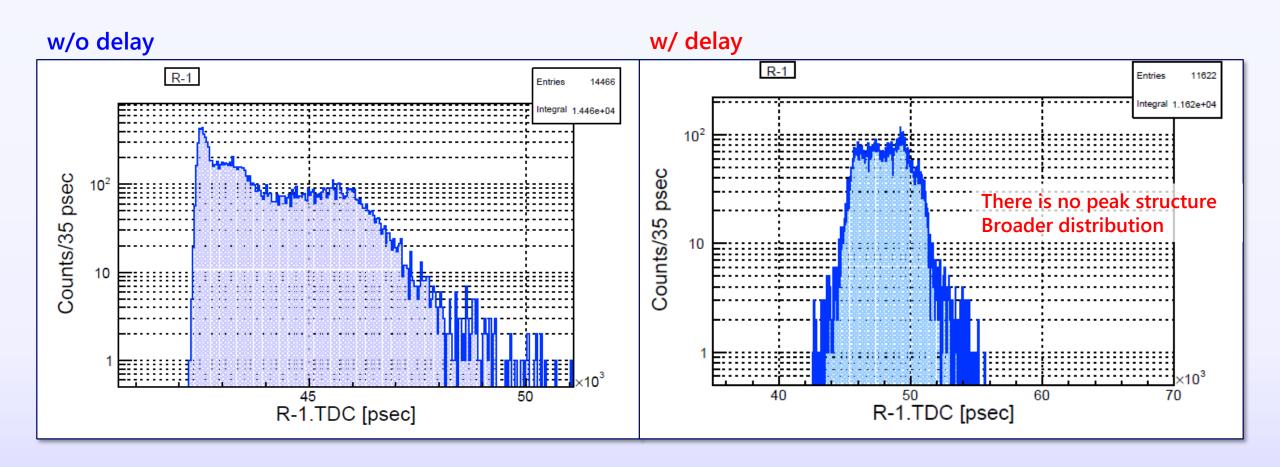
• To check relation of TDC value, adding 5 nsec delay for some CHs.

ToF CH	Cable [m]	Delay [nsec]
R-1	1.2	6
R-2	1.2 + 1.0	6 + 5
L-1	1.2	6
L-2	1.2 + 1.0	6 + 5



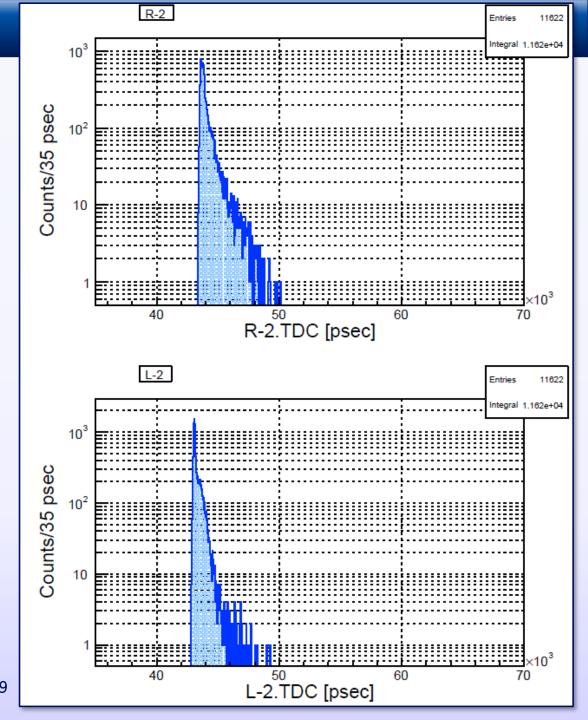


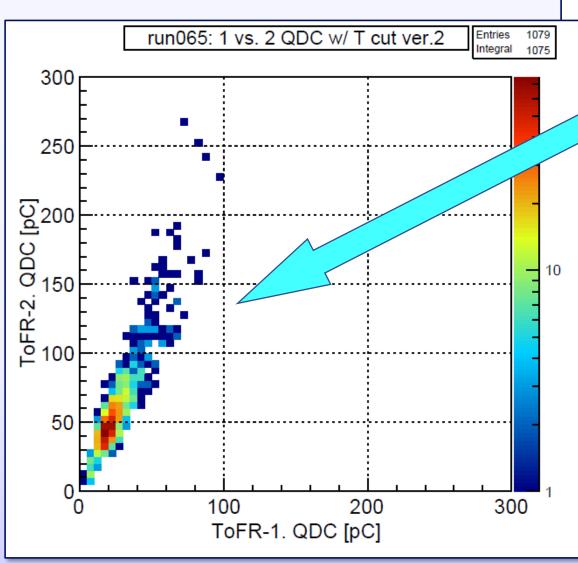
※ R-1自身には遅延を入れていない.R-2, L-2 を遅延させた.

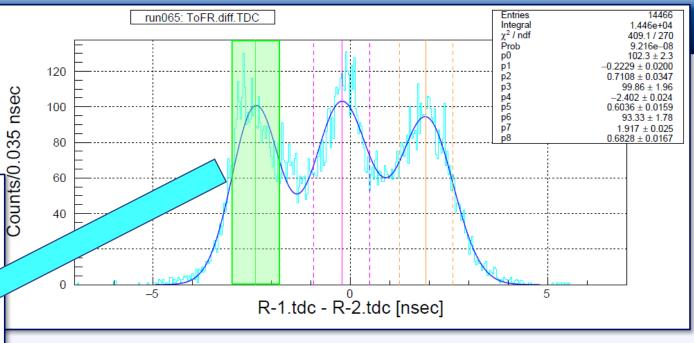


- 遅延を入れた CH の分布にピーク
- ToF宇宙線測定時のトリガー:全CHのコインシデンス
- コインシデンスするかどうかは遅延を入れた CH が決めていることになる⇒ コインシデンスのタイミングを決定している
- 遅延なし: 全CHが同じケーブル長 = 同じ伝送時間
- ⇒ どのCHが遅れる or 早くなるかは宇宙線のヒット位置に依存 ⇒ランダムな事象
- ⇒ どのCHが一番遅く光るかは自明ではない
- ⇒ コインシデンスのタイミングを決めるCHはイベント毎に異なる
- ⇒ それぞれの CH にピークが立つ

- 遅延なしの CH がTDCの大きい側に広がった分布
 - ⇒ 実際のタイミングが早い = TDC が大きい







TDC上では... R-1<R-2 ⇒ R-1の方が遅れて光っている ⇒ 宇宙線のヒット位置は R-1 から遠く, R-2に近い

⇒ R-2 の側で光量が多くなる

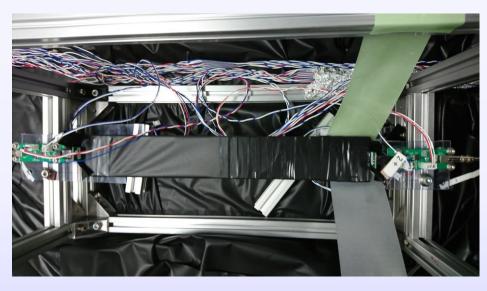
お騒がせしました...

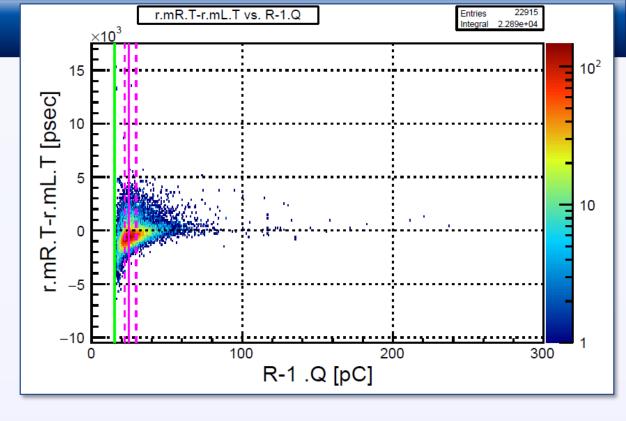
Status Report #19

Test of 5^t × 44^w mm² scintillator

• Started test of $5^t \times 44^w \text{ mm}^2$ scintillator (from Monday)

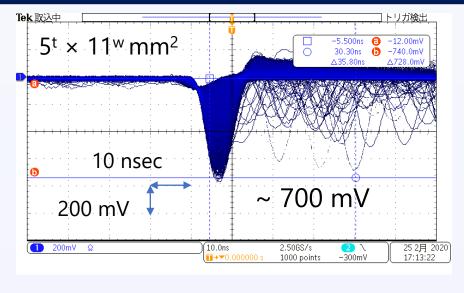


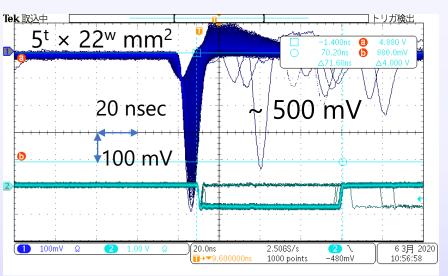


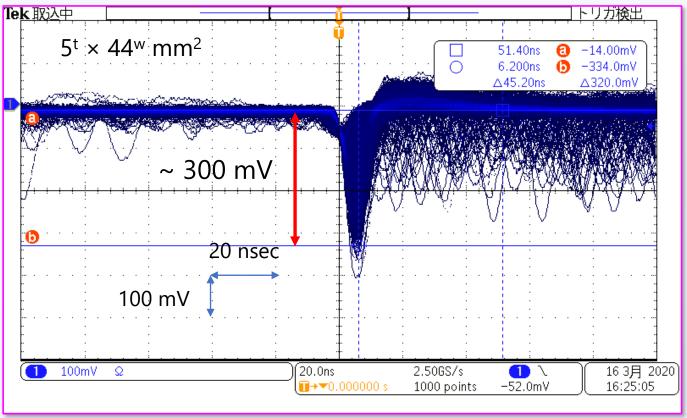


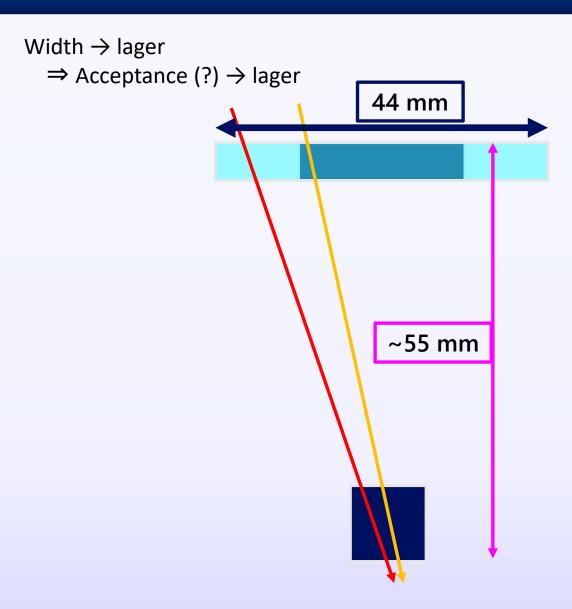
- ~23000 events for ~ 1 day
 - \rightarrow ~ 16 ev / min.
 - → ~ higher rate.
- Smaller gain

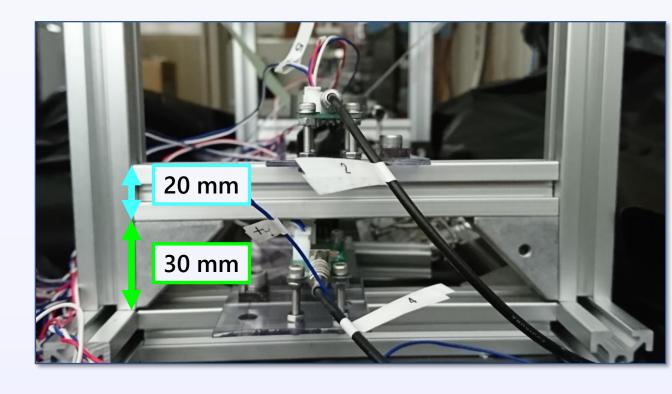
Test of 5^t × 44^w mm² scintillator











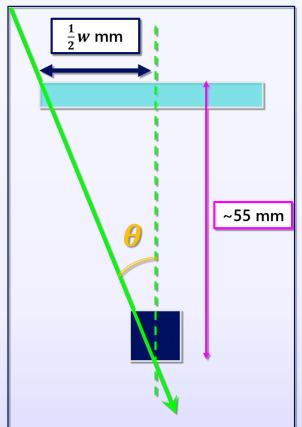
Rough estimate



✓ Generally, zenith (θ) distribution of cosmic-ray $\propto \cos^2 \theta$

✓ What's theta?

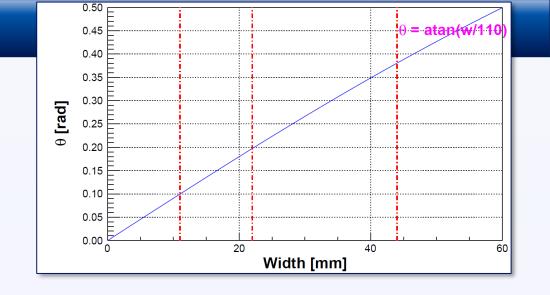
I think ↓ ...



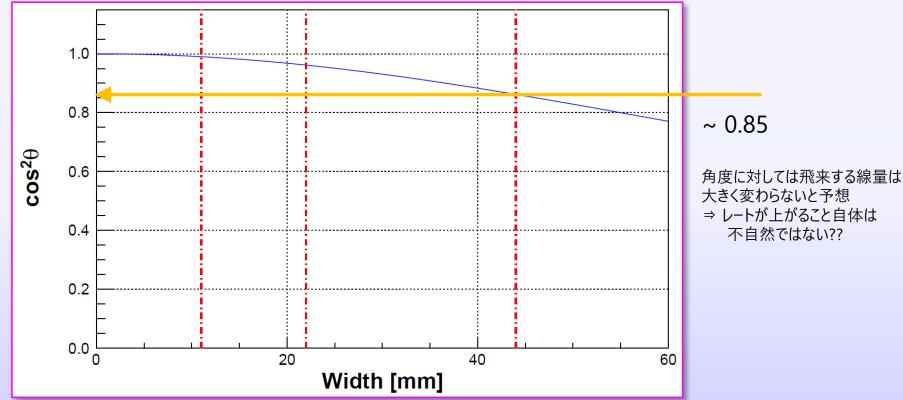
2020 Mar 19 (Thu) NKS2 meeting

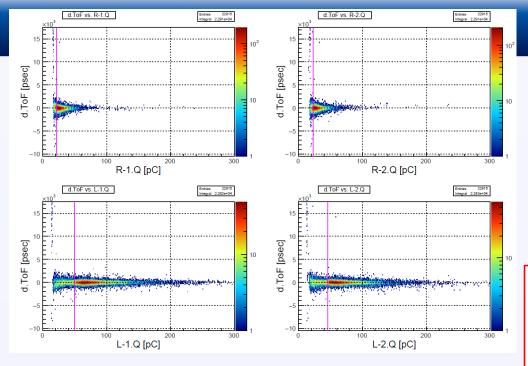
$$\tan \theta = \frac{\frac{1}{2}w}{55} = \frac{1}{110}w$$

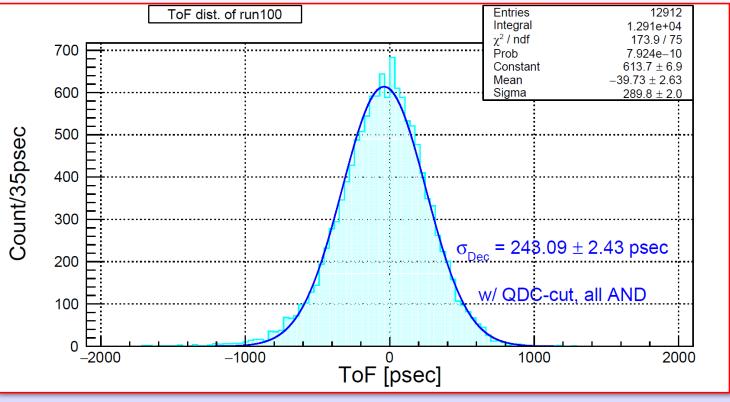
$$\Rightarrow \theta \equiv \arctan \frac{w}{110}$$



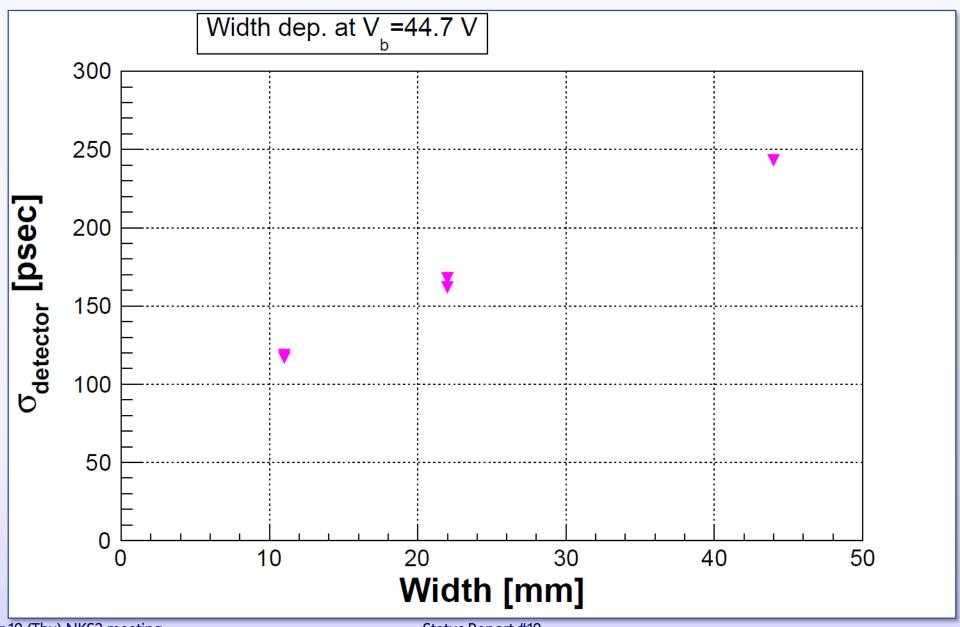
不自然ではない??





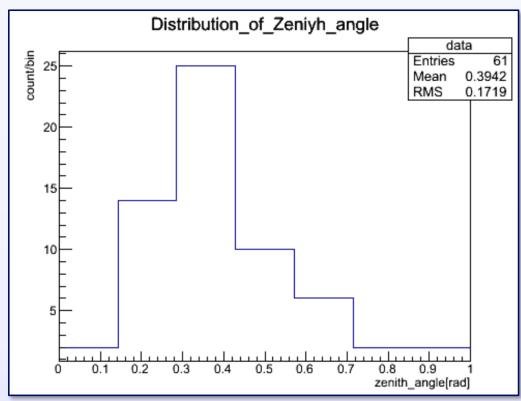


Status Report #19

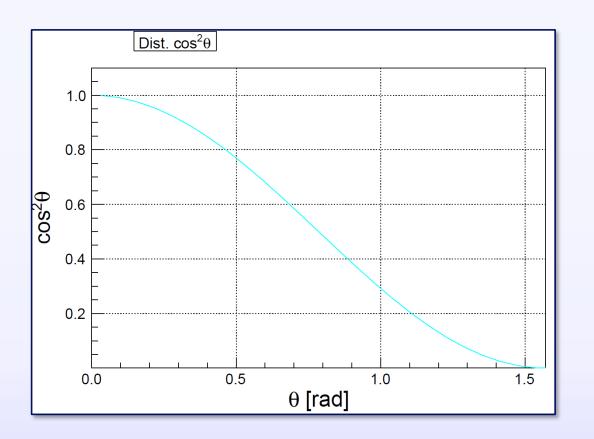


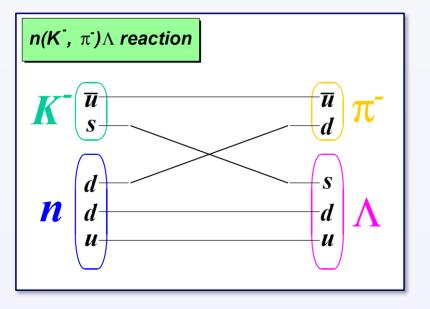
- Consideration for relation between timing resolution and scintillator size
- Test for readout method (series or parallel)
- Prepare for B4 presentation
- Update JPS poster

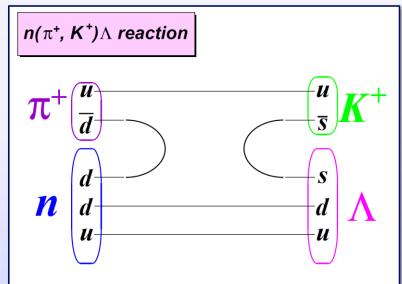
Back up

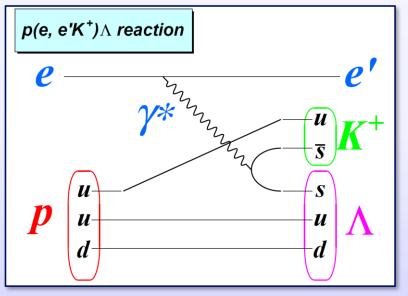


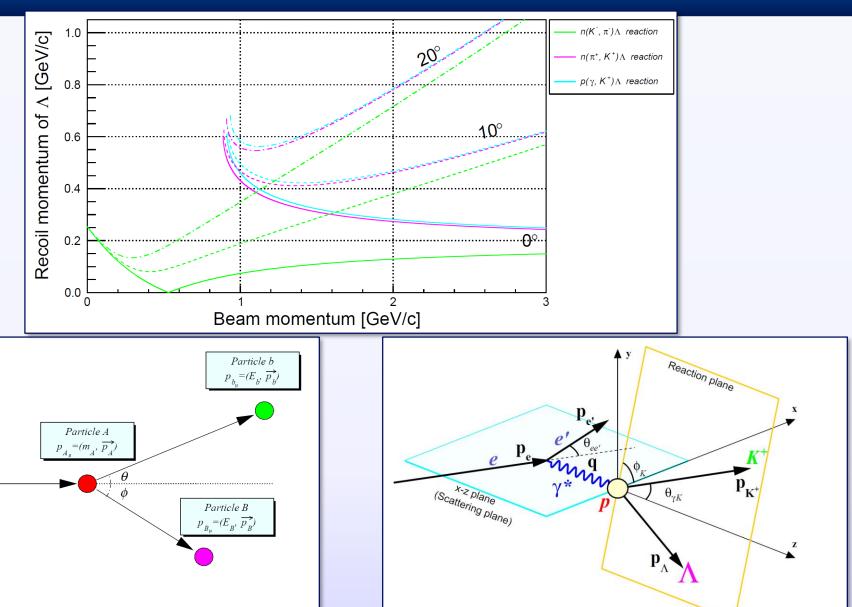
Studied by Yuya Ishikawa & Shunsuke Wada









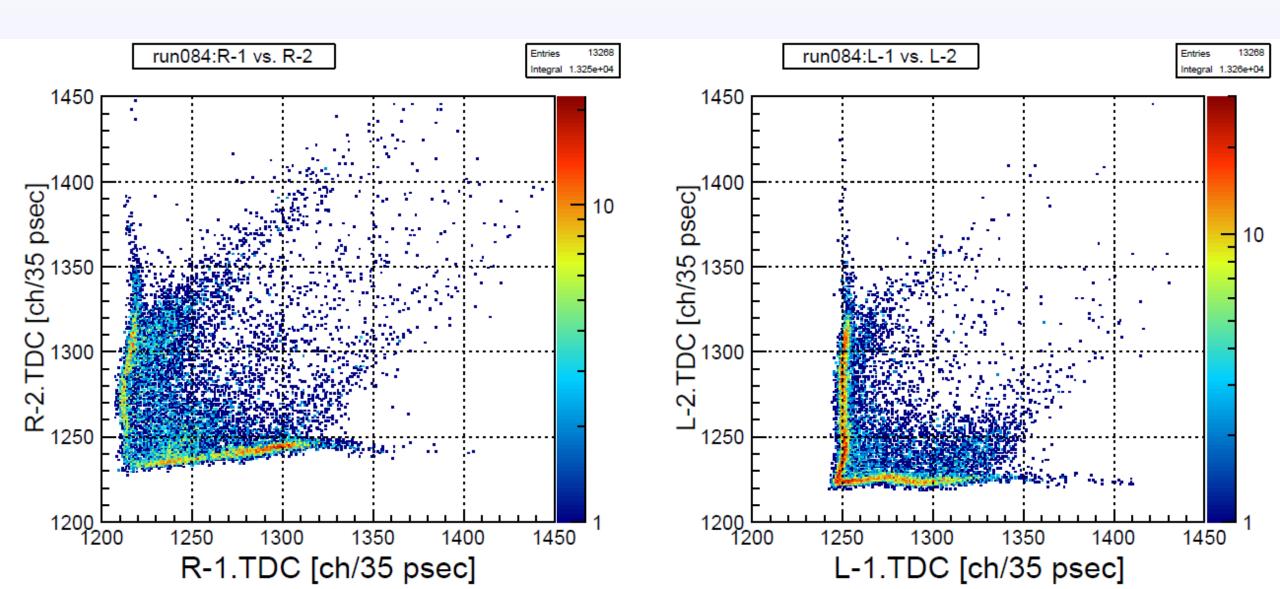


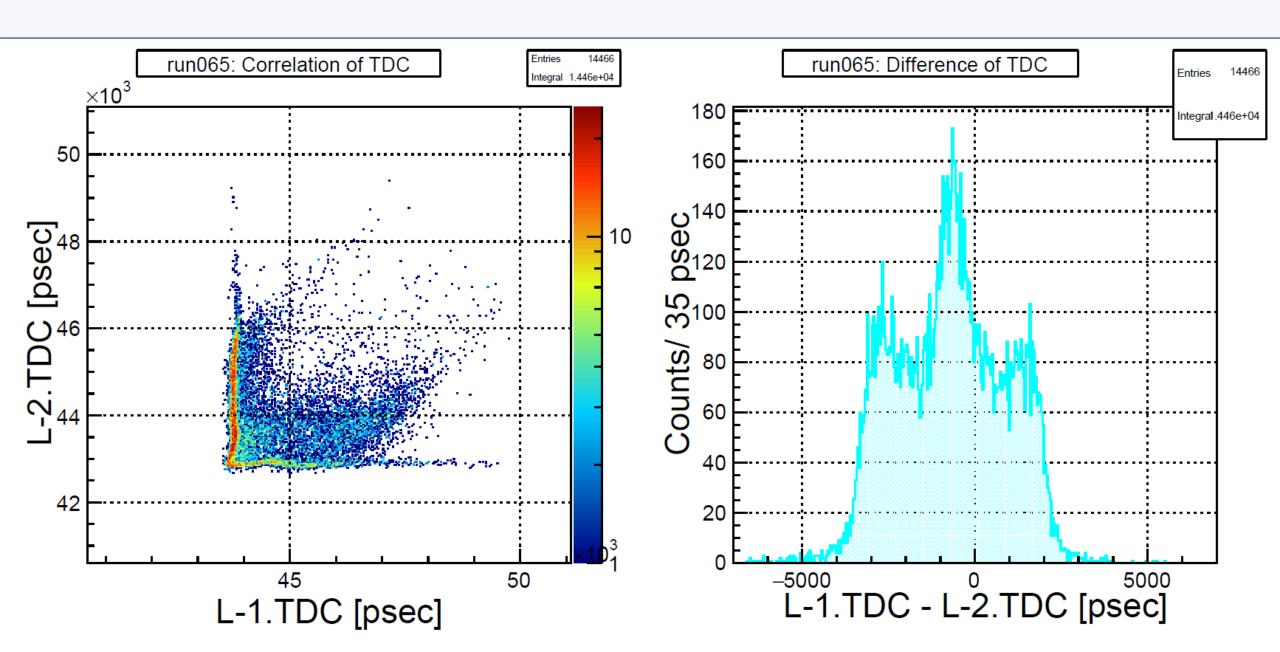
2020 Mar 19 (Thu) NKS2 meeting

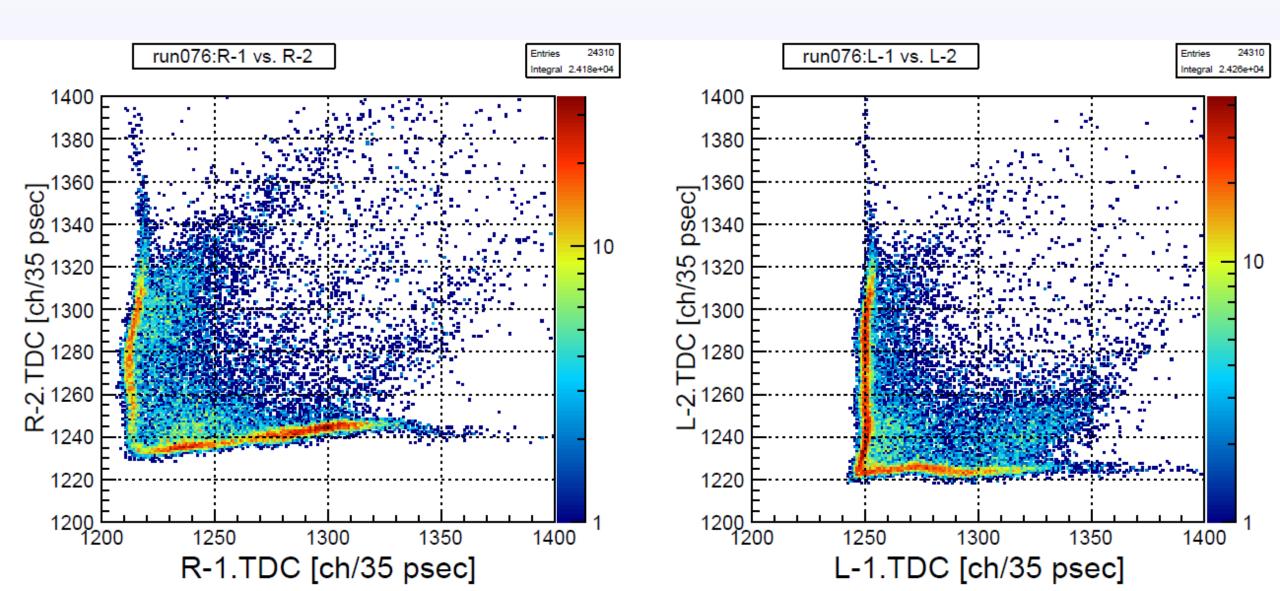
A(a, b)B reaction

Particle a $p_{a_{\mu}} = (E_{a'}, \overrightarrow{p}_{a'})$

Status Report #19

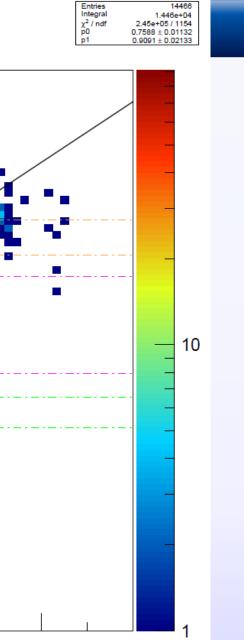


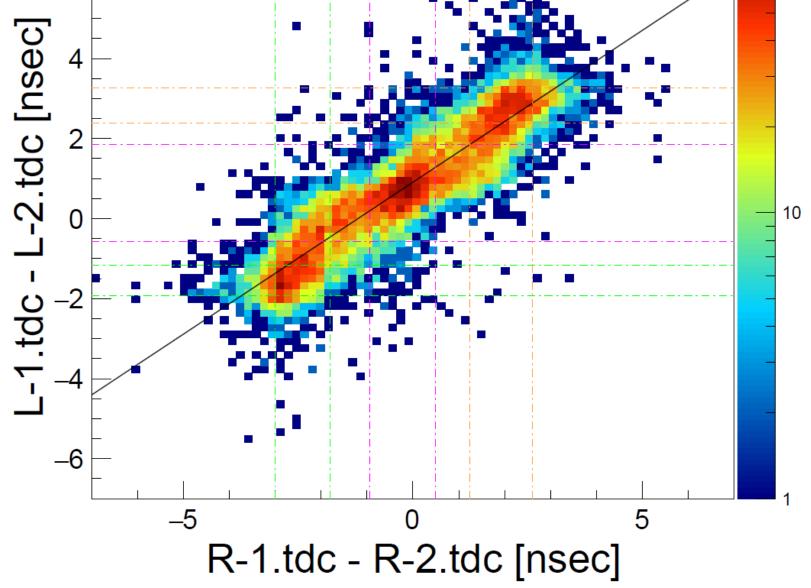












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