## Noise Spectrum and Photon Response of MCP-PMT

- based on the onsite PMT testing data

Email: zhaor25@mail2.sysu.edu.cn

School of Physics





### **Outline**

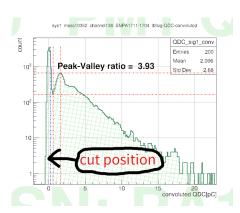
Brief Introduction

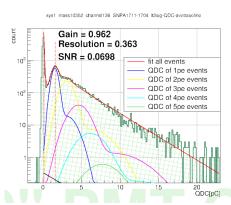
2 traing and test of CNN

Summary

## photon response characters of MCP PMT

The typical waveform and charge spectrum of MCP PMT@gain = $10^7$  [dark noise]

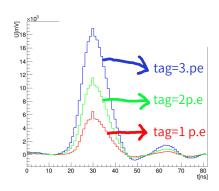




**S**: fit using a PMT photon response

#### **CNN**

CNN can perform a powerful PSD and classify the waveforms, then we could get explicit p.e during one test.



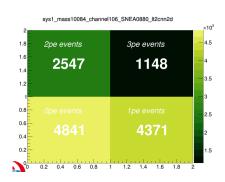


图: tags of typical waveform from CNN

图: classification of events in one test

## the expected photon number

If we do a "cut" is the charge spectrum@0.25 spe, the averager photon number  $\mu$  can be acquired by  $^1$ 

$$\mu = -\ln(\frac{N_0}{N})\tag{1}$$

where  $N_0$  is the number of pedestal (0 p.e) events, N is the total event number.

However, if we know explicitly the photon number of specific event, the  $\mu$  value is :

$$\mu = 1 \times \mathbf{n}_1 + 2 \times \mathbf{n}_2 + \dots + \mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{N}} \tag{2}$$

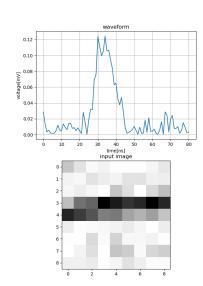
where  $n_N$  is the number of N p.e events.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>E. H. Bellamy et al /Nucl. Instr. and Meth. m Phys . Res. A 339 (1994) 468-476

## input of CNN

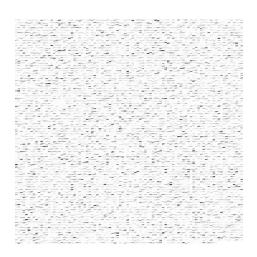
training data slecetion and pre-process:

- random selection from different PMTs
- 1.5<QDC<1.7 for 1p.e</li>
- 3.1<QDC<3.3 for 2p.e
- 4.7<QDC<4.9 for 3p.e</li>
- 81ns ROI  $\rightarrow$  9×9 2D image
- normalization



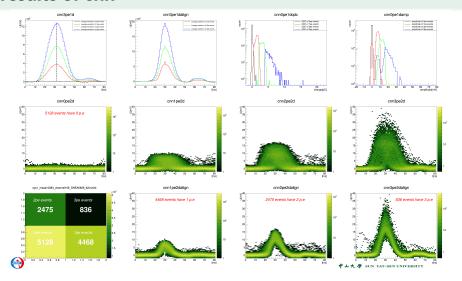
## **CNN** parameters

- 30k training waveform samples
- 2 convolution layers
- 4 output tags
- accuracy $\simeq 0.95$



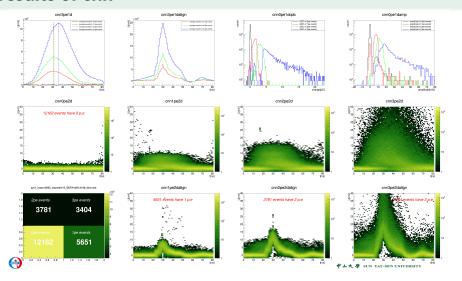
**图:** input data

### results of cnn



#### **图: HAMAMATSU PMT**

#### results of cnn



**图:** NNVT PMT

#### summary

- PSD by CNN provide a new option for PDE evaluation.
- can achieve sim0.95 acuuracy with the traditional method using simple NN.
- much faster than tradition methods in PDE evaluation.
- CNN can ectract more infromation from waveforms.

#### to list:

- refine the training samples and network structure.
- compare the accuracy in more details, for example using the reference tubes in container system.
- improve the input data quality.

## **THANKS**

# **BACK-UP**