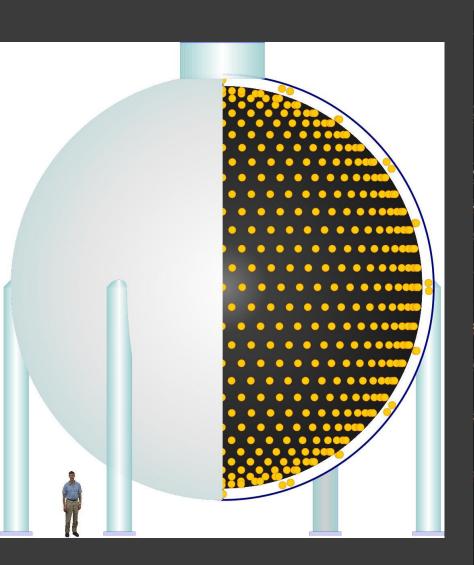
M. Tzanov *Louisiana State University*

THEIA Workshop, Hamburg, Germany Mar 22-24, 2017



The MiniBooNE Detector



 541 meters downstream 3 meter overburden •12 meter diameter sphere (10 meter "fiducial" volu Filled with 800 t of pure mineral oil (CH₂ (Fiducial volume: 450 t) 1280 inner phototubes, 240 veto phototubes

A. A. Aguilar-Arevalo et al., NIM A599, 28 (2009)



Particle location by photon TOF clustering (Traceback method)

Developed by C. Anderson



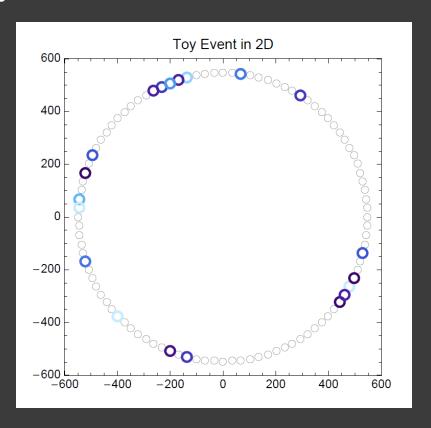
Concept

The idea is to determine common points of photon emission in the detector volume...



Concept

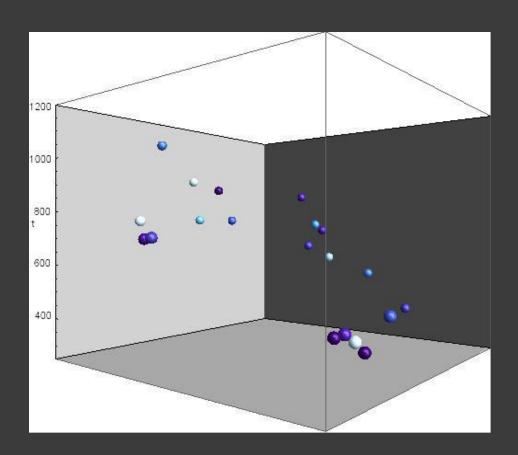
Consider a toy "event" in a 2D version of MiniBooNE





Concept

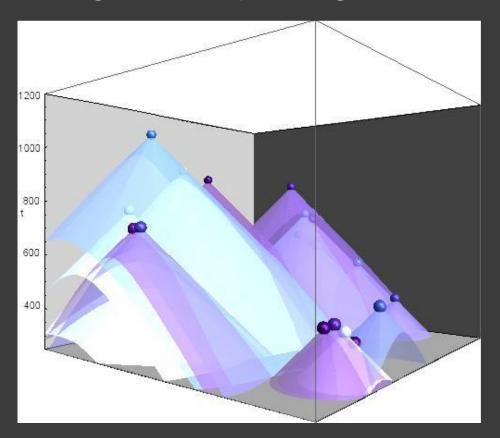
PMT hits give photon positions in n + 1 dimensions





Concept

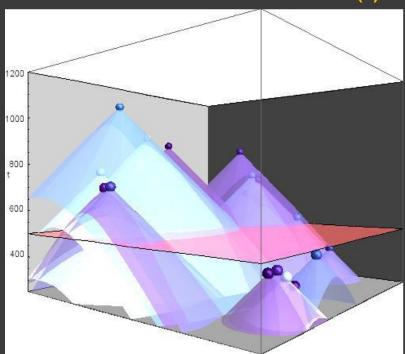
Treating the hits as point measurements, the source photons must originate on light cones pointing back from the hit

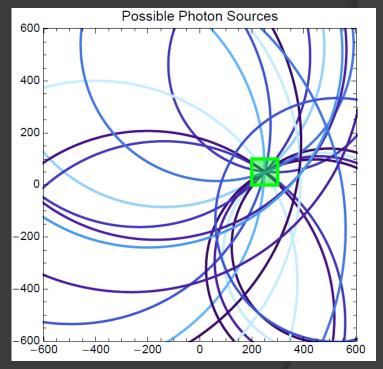




Concept

Regions of with numerous intersections of light cones will be likely particle positions. Take time slice to begin search for intersections. Describe s(t).

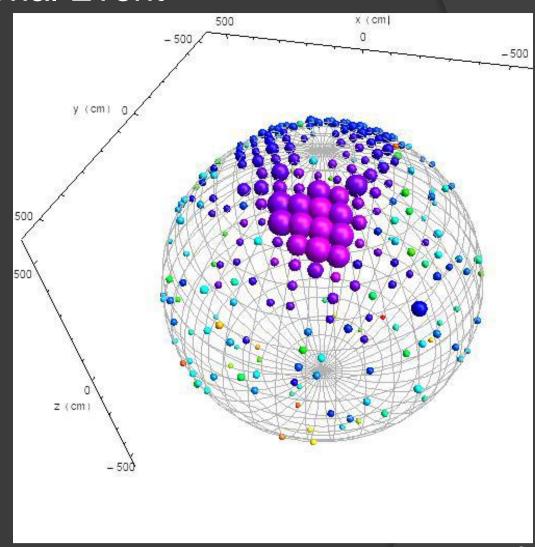






Trial Event

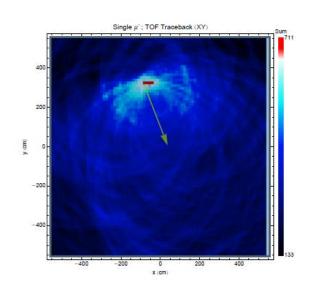
Single μ -from eGen E = 4.34GeV

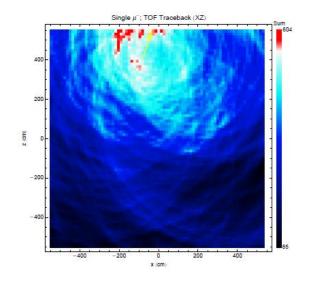


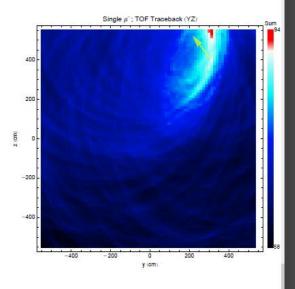


Traceback Projections

Traceback at t=0 ns







(k) XY

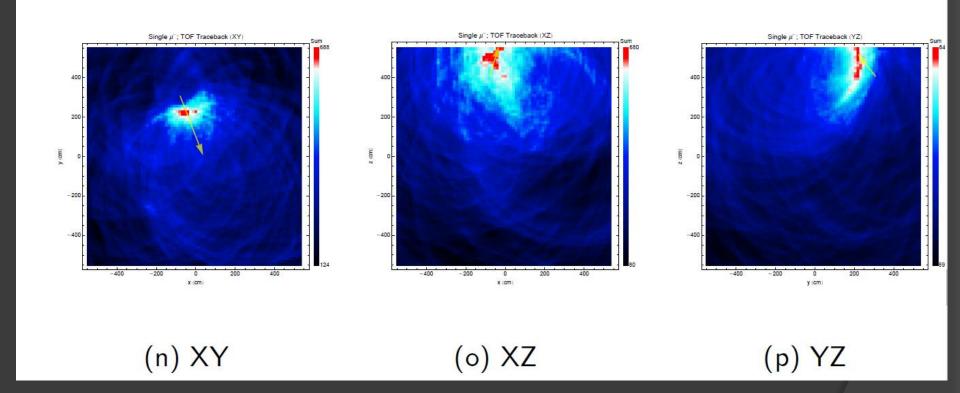
(I) XZ

(m) YZ



Traceback Projections

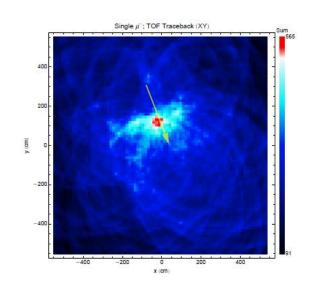
Traceback at t = 5 ns

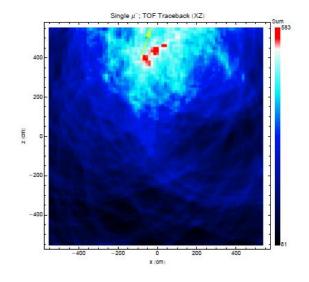


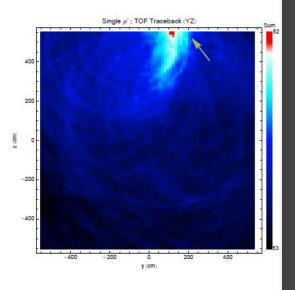


Traceback Projections

Traceback at t=10 ns







(q) XY

(r) XZ

(s) YZ



Plans for THEIA

- This method transforms from PMT charge and time to 3D hits in time slices describing s(t)
 ... or combine all time slices into a 3D density plot
- Good for tracks and showers
- Sensitive to detector resolution, etc.
- A undergrad student at LSU to work on implementing simple fast reconstruction tools into RAT-PAC. Can be used for seeding advanced reco methods.

