NATIONAL ACCELERATOR LABORATORY NATIONAL ACCELERATOR BORATORY NATIONAL ACCELERATOR Detection in SXR RIXS Experiments Owen Ahlborn & Alex Reid





Fitting the Data

 While previous attempts at this analysis have centered around selecting a reasonable single pixel string output that signifies a photon collision, the new technique also concerns itself with a reasonable total count value.

0.020 Expected R.O.I. Total Counts 3 Pixels Neighbors

technique that can be replicated for future experiments at LCLS II.

Present & Future Applications



Goals of the Project

- Establish that spreading effects are present \checkmark
- Characterize signature of single photon collision events on CCD \checkmark
- Investigate whether or not we can use outputs to determine a photon collision's location at a sub pixel level

Andor Detector



 Using the region of the camera where we expect to find real photon collisions, we can create some boundary conditions for certain parameters to eliminate noise. First, we need to determine how many neighboring pixel strings we are going to include.

Neighb Pixels	oring	Summation Values	Sigma Values
3 Pixel	Summation	213.208264389	20.5273312163
5 Pixel	Summation	218.682897031	25.681679679
7 Pixel	Summation	216.875981839	27.0936634033

Now that we've settled on a three pixel summation due to the lower sigma value, which indicates incorporating more neighboring pixels will increase the noise of the summation, we need to determine some reasonable boundary conditions for the total summation and central pixel strength.





 However, the new technique still selects points by scanning for single string outputs before testing neighboring pixels. Therefore, we created justification for how we established reasonable single string outputs for selection.





 While we could always just look at this 2D histogram and set the boundary conditions to trim even thing also put that could lood to

Conclusions

Through introducing four new constraints, we were able to significantly reduce the number of events that were counted as photon collision events. Those constraints were:

- Neighboring pixels of the central pixel should produce a lower signal
- Neighboring signals should be checked for gamma signals
- The total number of counts should be within two sigma values of our mean summation value for our area of interest
- We should only consider neighboring pixels instead of the entire lens when summing total counts of a given collision



However, electrons from the contact string spread to neighboring pixels, creating a lower count shoulder connecting the gaussians.



boundary conditions to trim everything else out, that could lead to throwing away collisions outside of our region.



Plan on spending final week of project diving deeper into three final goals:

- Further analysis of trimmed points of new analysis
- Create thorough documentation of analysis steps
- Use data to develop photon collision simulator to test whether we can attain sub-pixel collision location precision

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