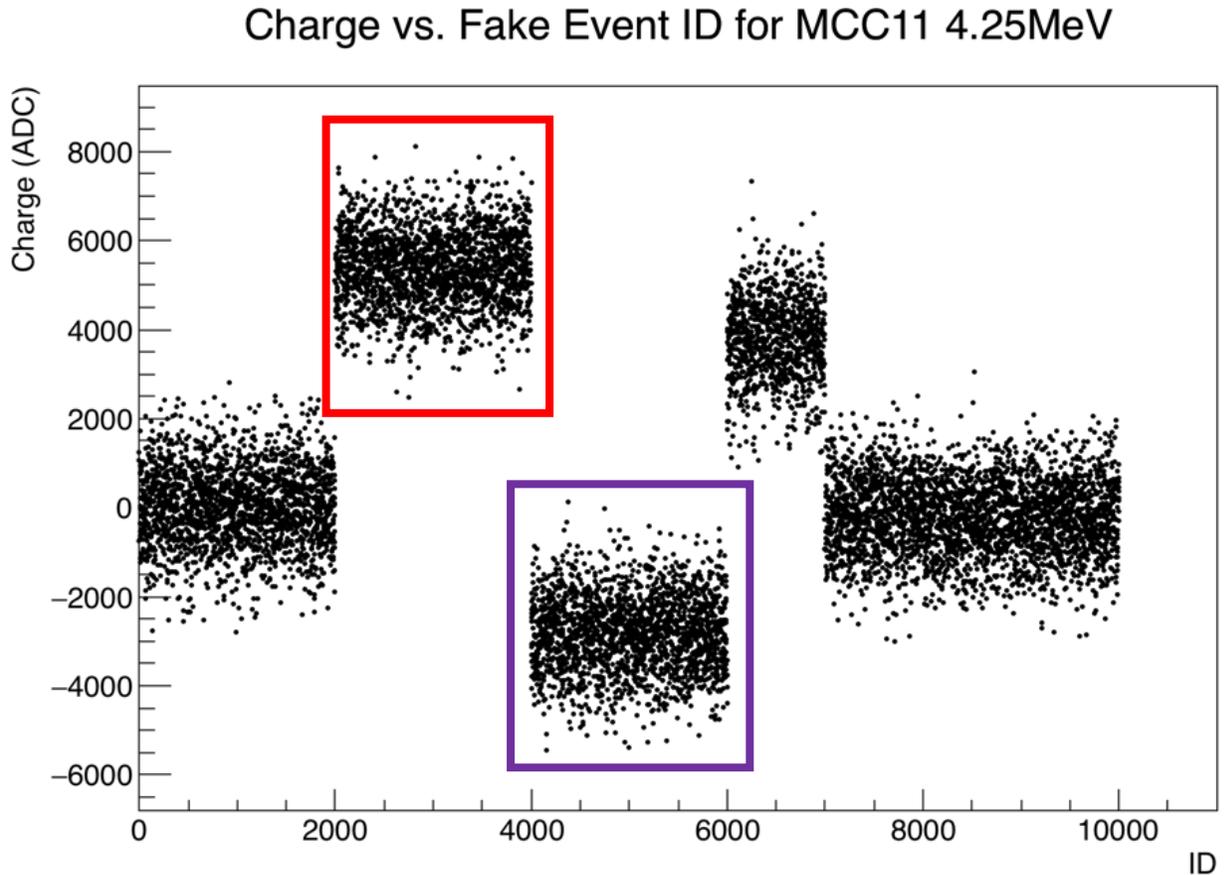


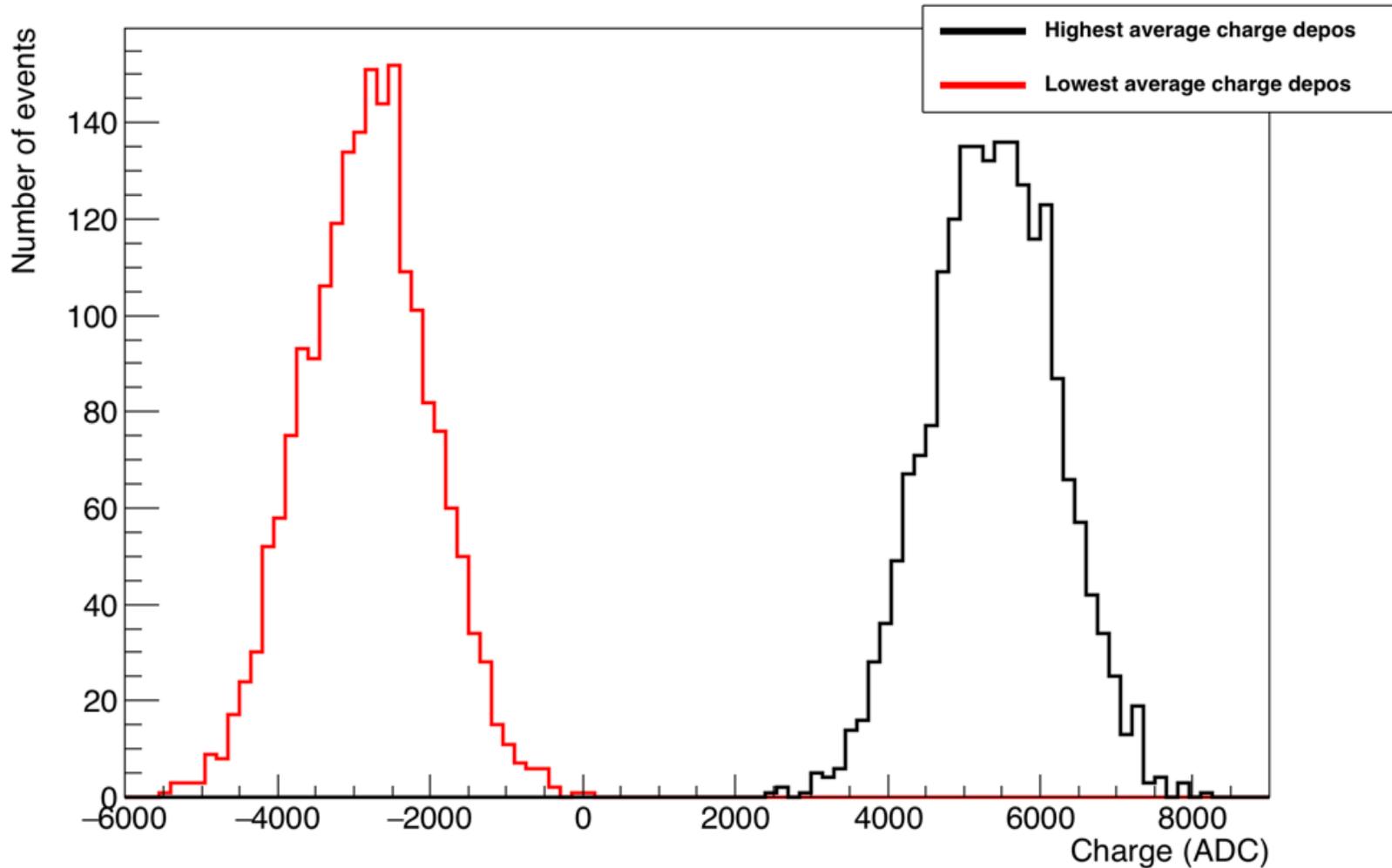
Introduction

- Goal: determine the issues in MCC11 MARLEY simulation
 - Inconsistent charge distributions between files with the same configuration parameters set
- Looking at 4.25 MeV files with biggest differences in the charge distributions
 - Red: largest average charge depositions; 2000 events in 1 file
 - Purple: smallest average charge depositions; 2000 events in 1 file



Files + their charge distributions

Charge (ADC) for 4.25 MeV MCC11 Files



Brief overview of total charge calculation

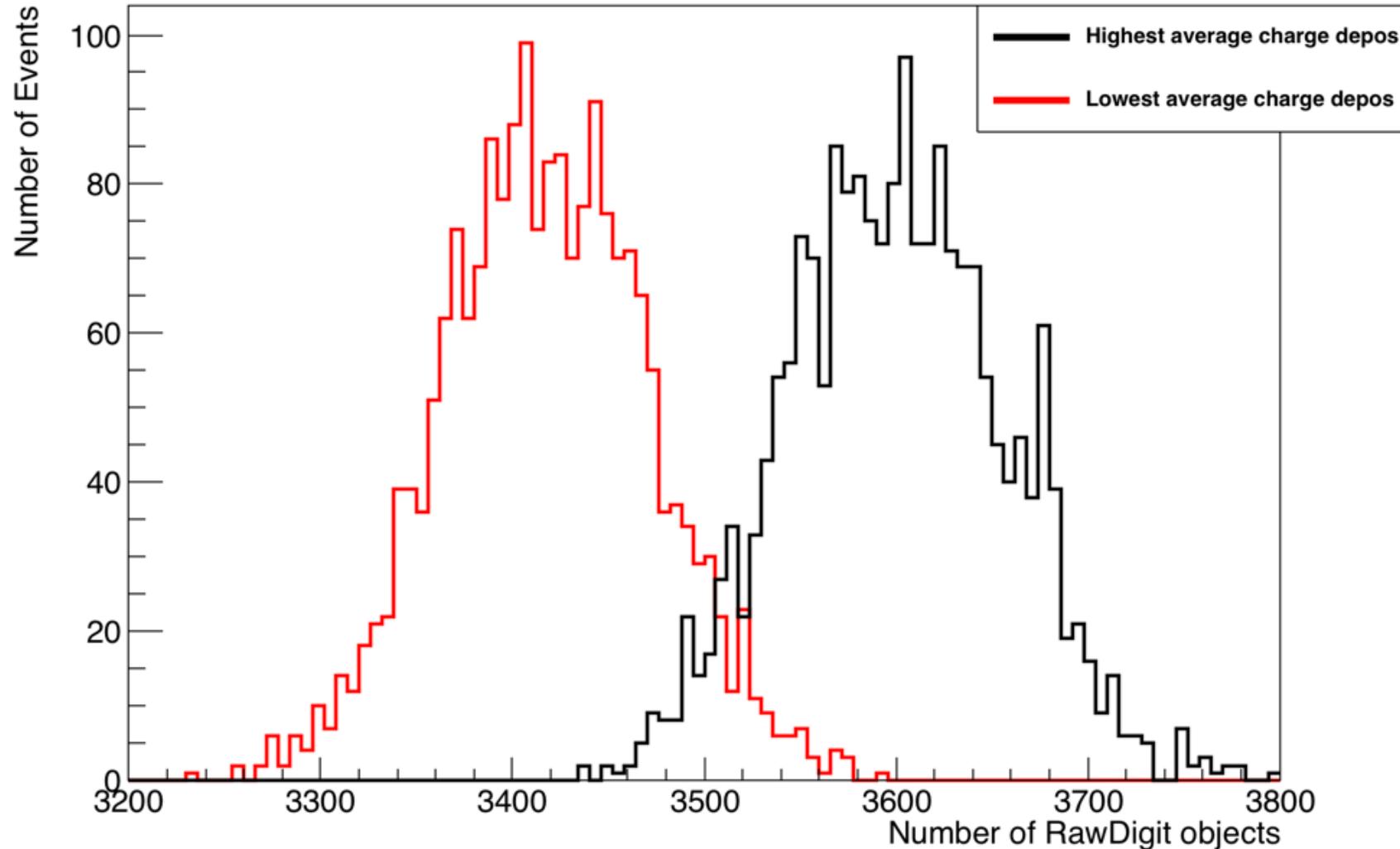
- Each event contains a vector of `raw::RawDigit` objects
 - “Collection of charge vs time digitized from single readout channel”
- Each `RawDigit` contains a vector of ADC signals
 - “Raw charge” for each `RawDigit`: sum pedestal-subtracted signals
 - These pedestal-subtracted signals can be positive and negative, but ~99%
- The “raw charge” only contributes to the total charge if the `RawDigit` object is located on a collection wire

Looking at raw::RawDigit objects

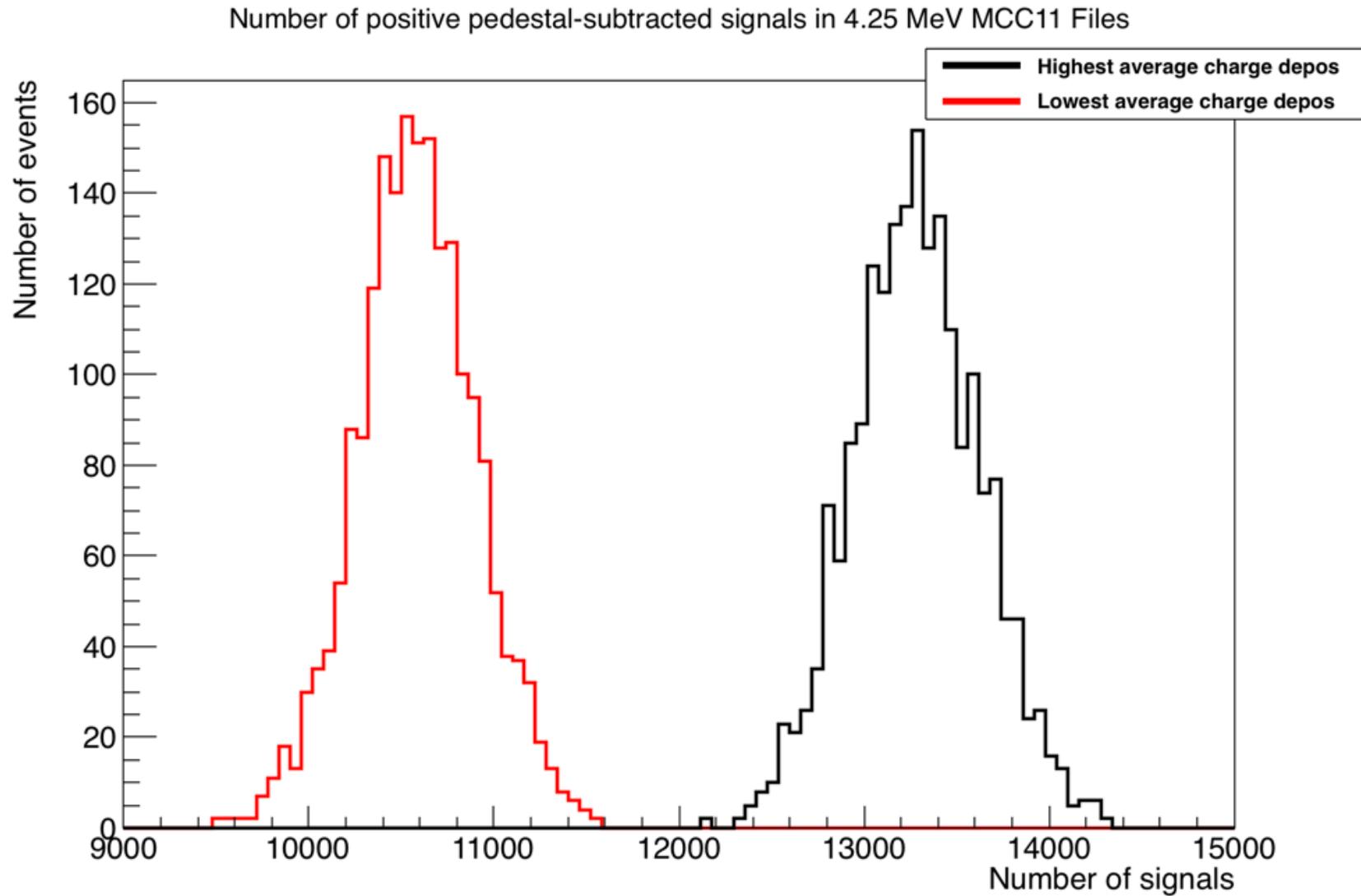
- Pedestal for collection plane: 500 ADC for all events
 - Pedestal for induction planes: 1800 ADC for all events
- Searched for major differences between the two files in the charge determination:
 - Number of RawDigit objects
 - Looking at the pedestal-subtracted signals:
 - Number of positive signals
 - Number of negative signals

Number of RawDigit objects

Number of RawDigit Objects for 4.25 MeV MCC11 Files



Number of positive signals



Number of negative signals

Number of negative pedestal-subtracted signals in 4.25 MeV MCC11 Files

