

# A photomultiplier tube model for the water Cherenkov detectors of LAGO

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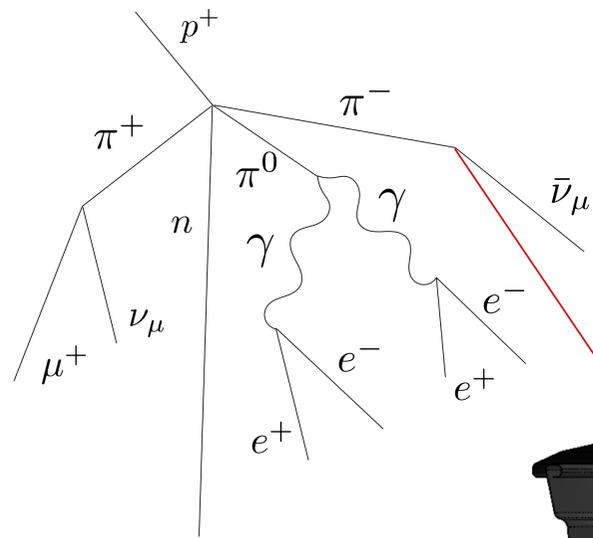
## Intro

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## Model

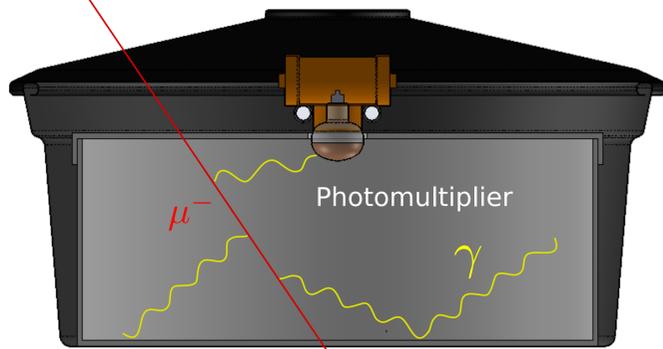
## Mathematical Model

## PSpice Model

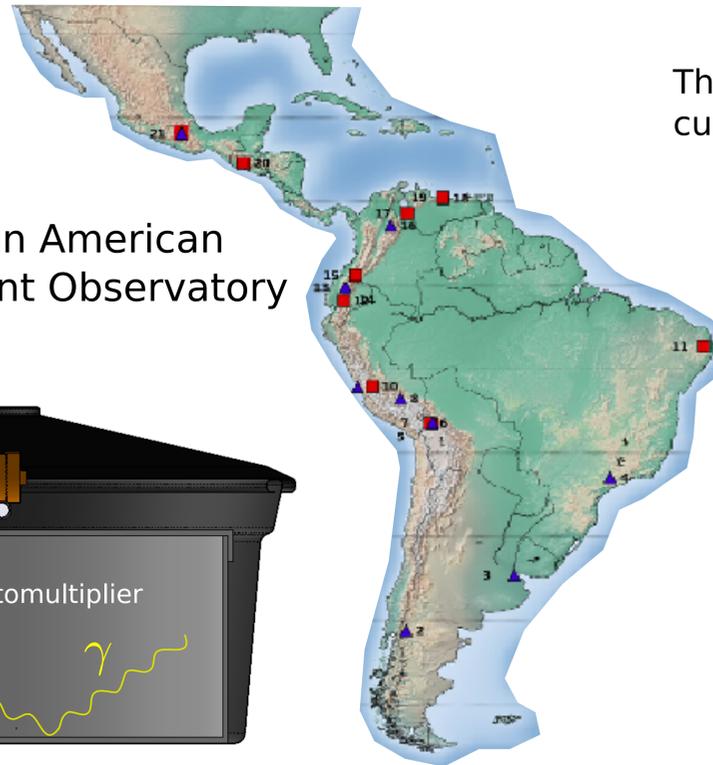


Extensive Air Shower

Latin American Giant Observatory

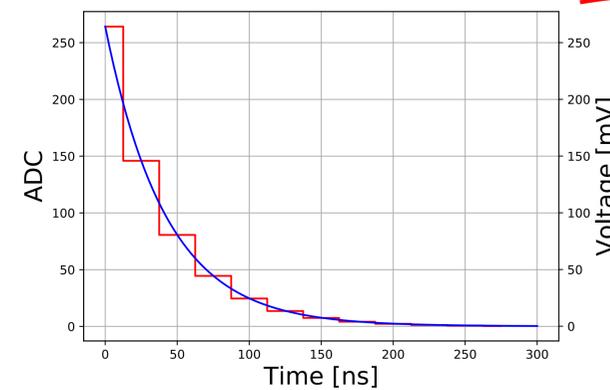


Water Cherenkov Detector



The PMT model takes the number of dynodes ( $N$ ), the bias voltage ( $V_B$ ), the photocathode current ( $I_k$ ), the inter-dynode bias fraction ( $\epsilon_i$ ), and intrinsic parameters ( $k, \alpha$ )

VEM anode signal



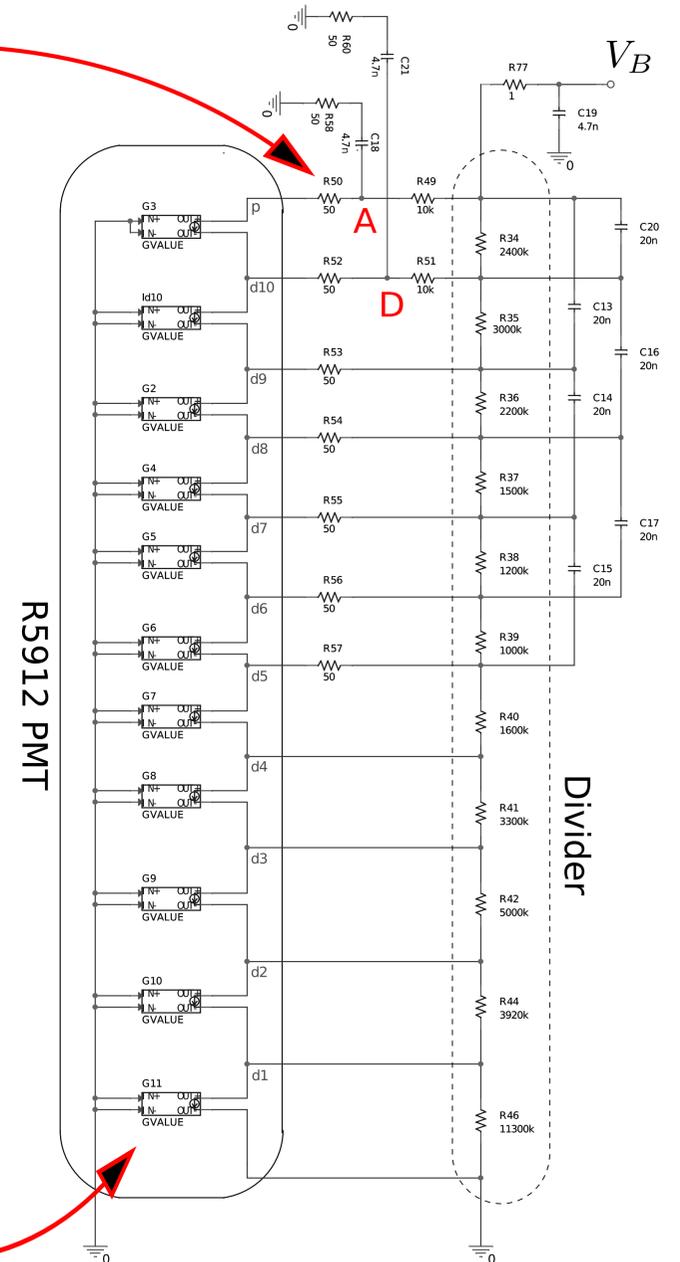
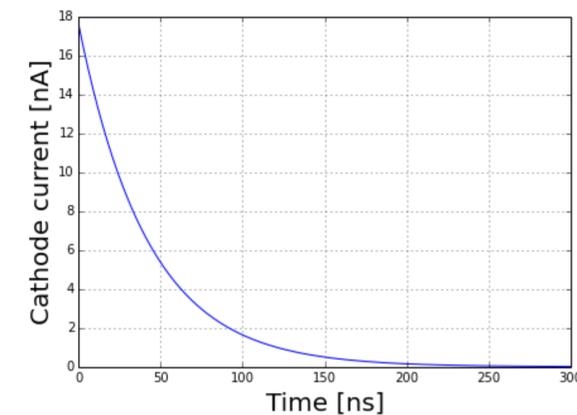
Anode current

$$I_a = I_k k^N (V_B \epsilon)^{N \alpha}$$

$i$ th-Dynode current

$$I_{d,i} = I_k \frac{(k V_B^\alpha)^N \left( \prod_{i=1}^N \epsilon_i \right)^\alpha}{(k V_i^\alpha)^{N+1-i} \left( \prod_{i=1}^{N+1-i} \epsilon_i \right)^\alpha}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

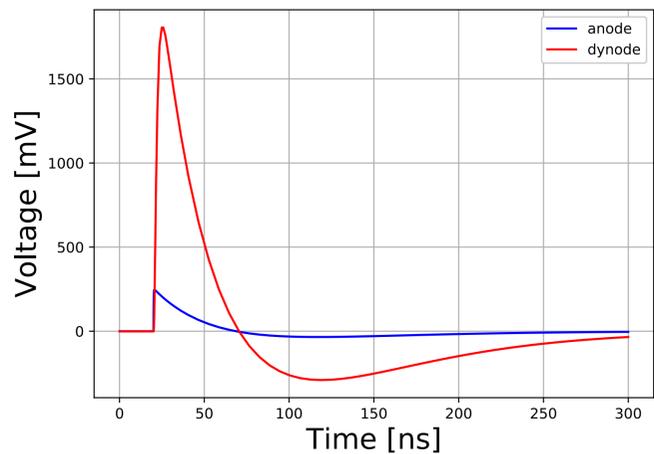
VEM photocathode current



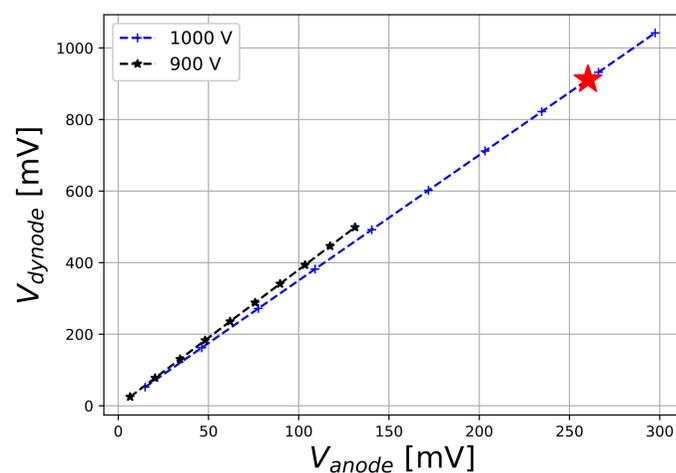
## Results

The estimated and measured VEM charge differ by **4%**

Pulse shape



Linearity



VEM,  
Vertical  
Muon  
Equivalent

