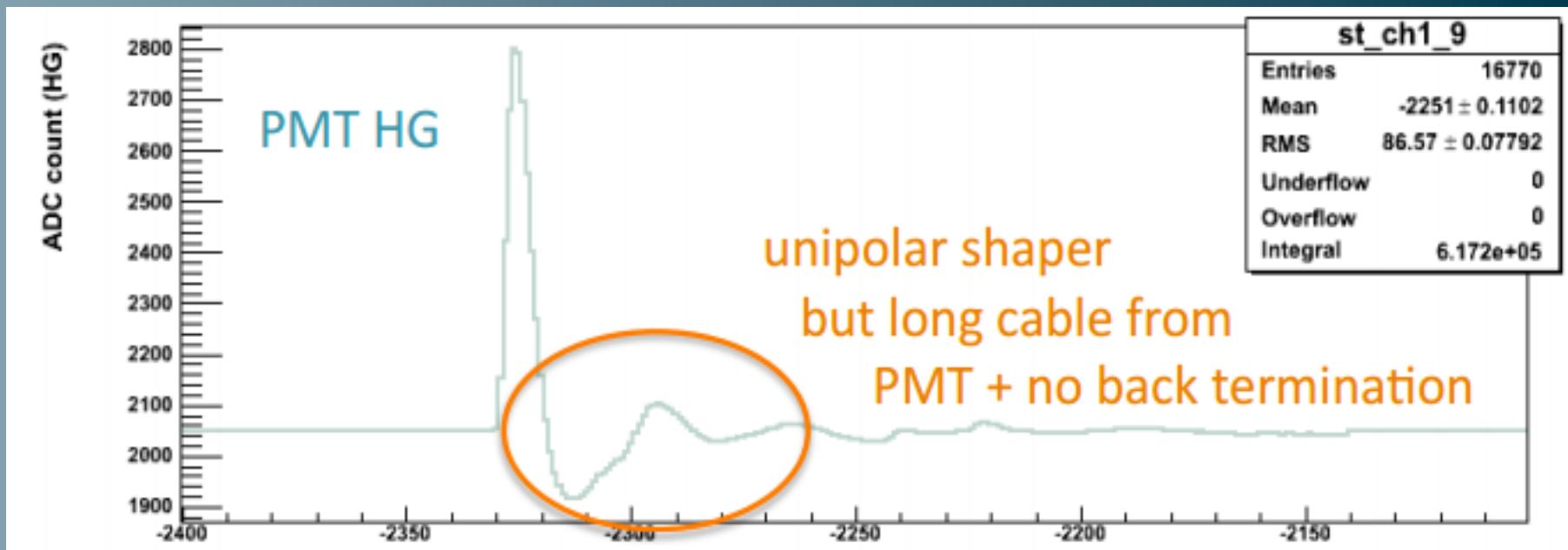


First Weekly Microboone Meeting

Connor Callahan
Hardware

Unipolar Shaper Pulse

Since it's UNIpolar, why are there 2 peaks?



“Noise” vs. Standard Noise

- Alright, so there will be a change in the pulse shape, so what is it?!
- –Answer: Noise is random, so having many pulses will eliminate the random effects and give a better idea of the shaper.
- In few words, average the pulses.

Programming Developments!

- A lot of work has been done on the analyzer code
 - -The averaging code has correspondingly changed

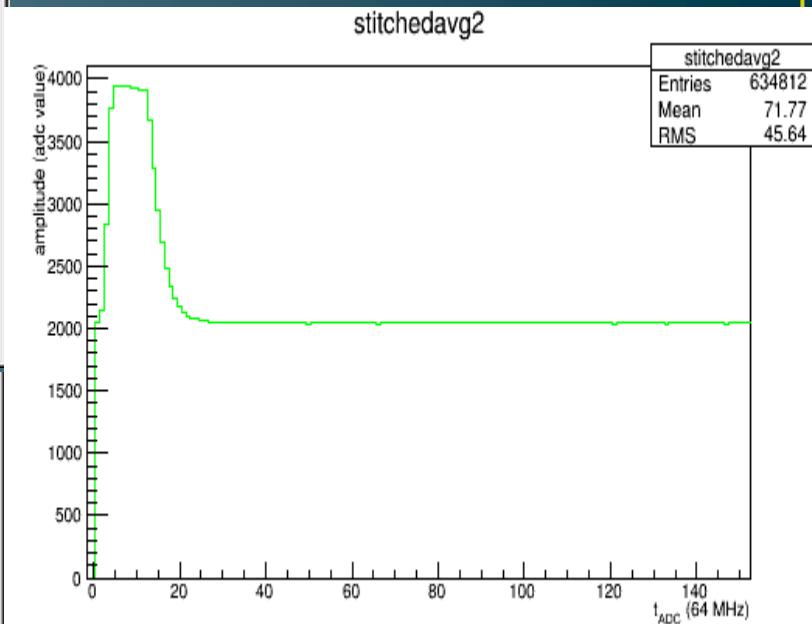
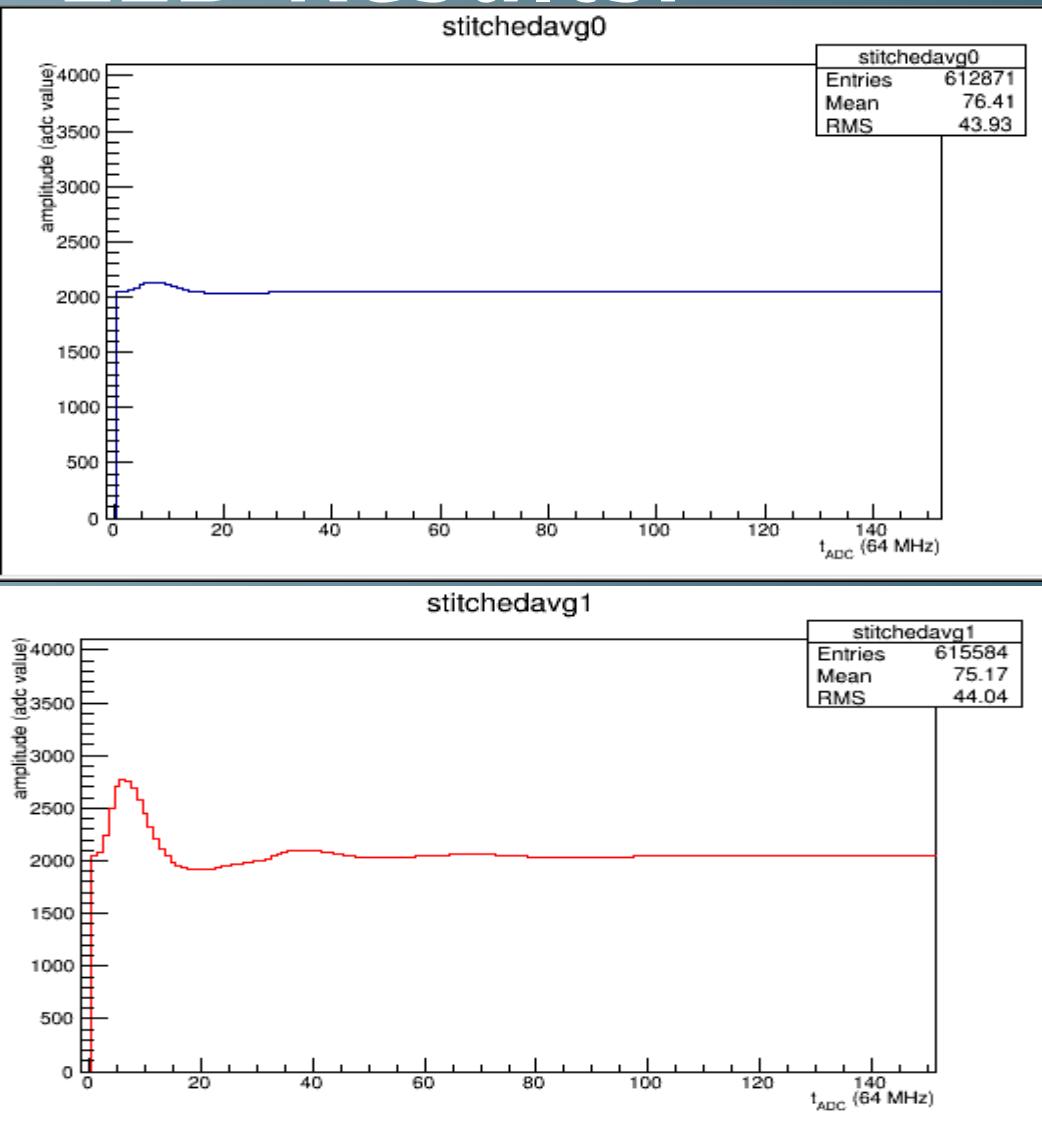
Basic Idea: Create a range for the peak, ignore all others, add each value at each point (bin), divide by the number you took (typical average)

- Done with an event limit of 1,000
- From LED data within the first 100 there are ~20 pulses
- From the cosmic that number drops to ~8 (fewer with higher threshold)

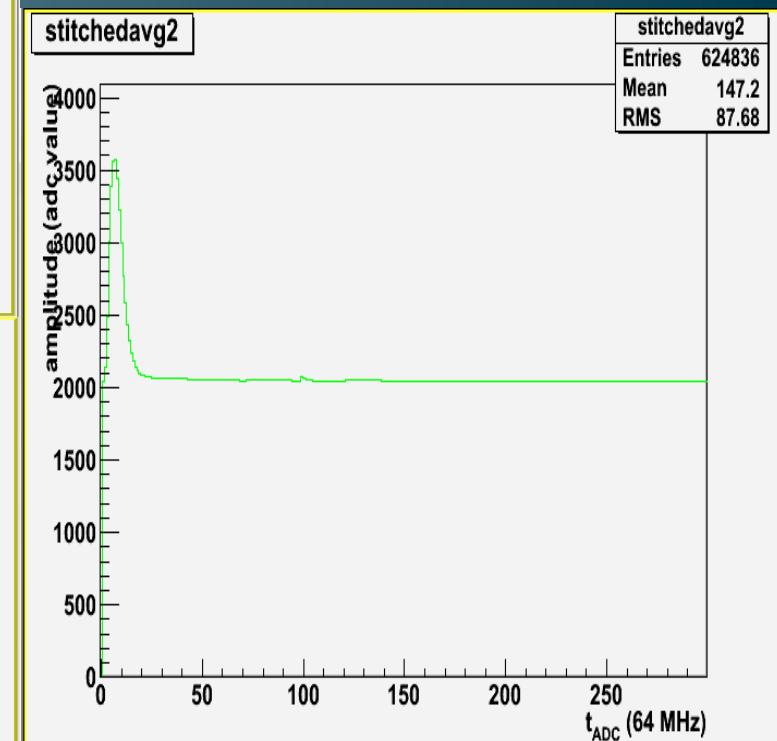
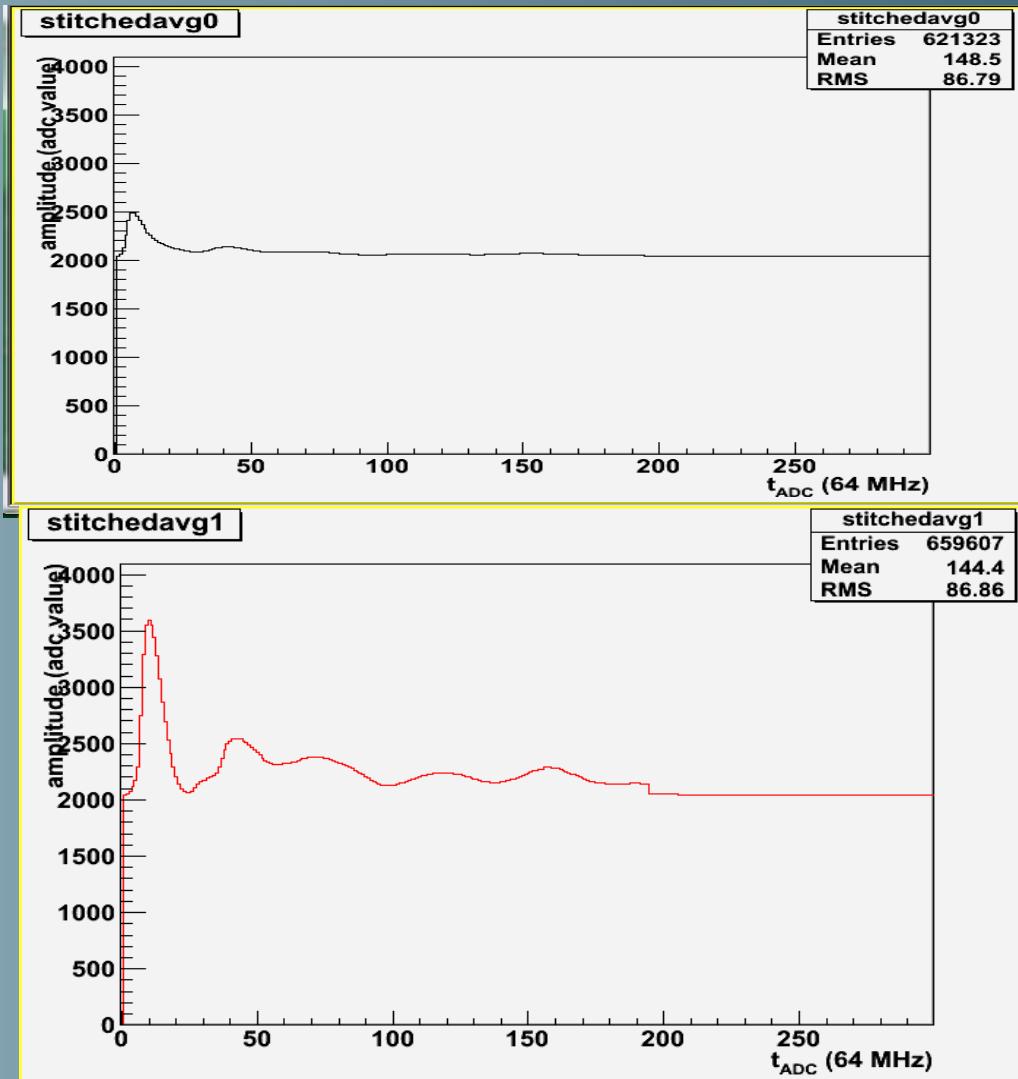
Important: Averaging pulses alone will average peaks/noise with baseline values and thin out information throughout 512 microseconds.

- To avoid this, find the bin with the peak value and work your way backwards to baseline. That will be the first bin of your average!

LED Results:



Cosmic Results



Developments Ahead

- TPC Crate Testing has commenced. Should take about a week (aiming for a crate each day).
- Deconvolution! Want to extract the shaper to find when the PMT was fired to find the difference between fast and late light.
 - –Need the shaper pulse to be clean and certain before the convolution has meaning.

My questions:

- –Kazu has the original unipolar shaper?
- –Where do we go from these averages?