

## *Team members*

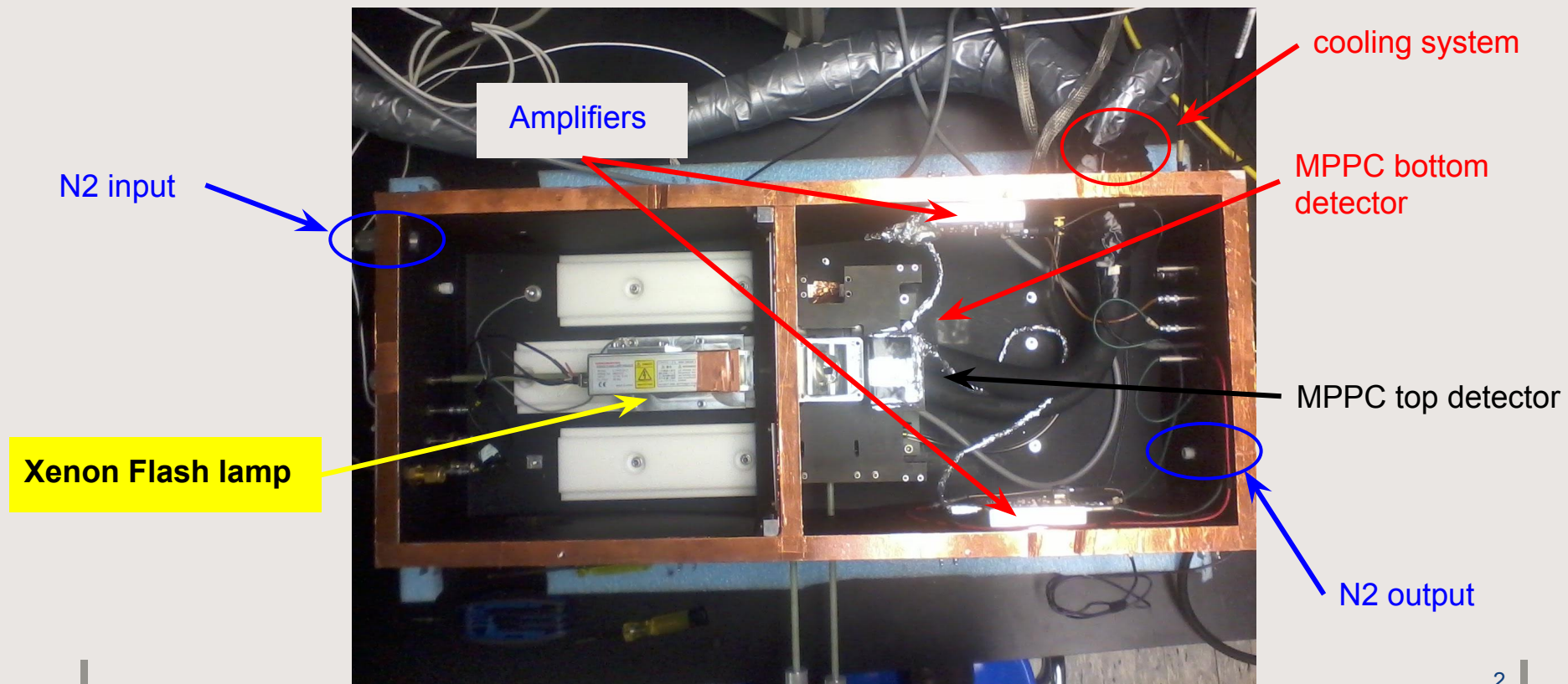


Supervisor : Fabrice RETIERE

Student : Carl RETHMEIER

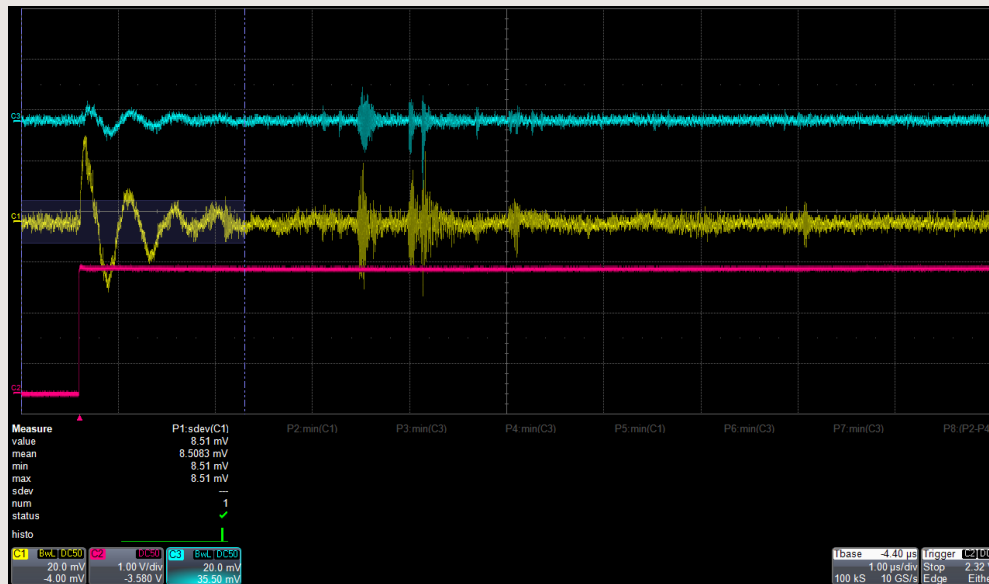
Student : Paul LOPES GOEMS

# *How does the setup work ?*



# *Reduce electronic noise to have better results*

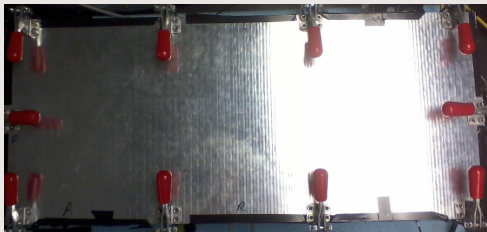
Too much electronic noise on the signal observed on the oscilloscope :



- ★ Sol. 1. : Could improve the code - WaveFormProcess -
- ★ Sol. 2. : Improve the setup

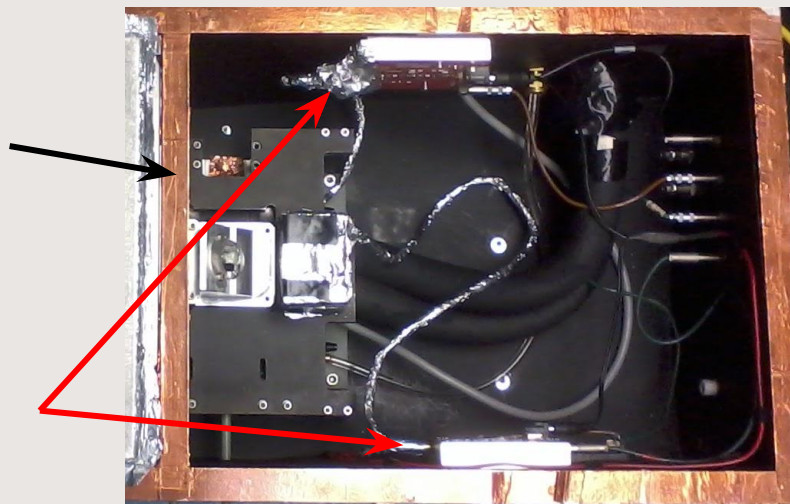
## Sources of electronic noise

- ❑ Ground loops and no ground point
- ❑ When the F.L. is on it creates radio waves whose frequencies are between 400 MHz and 1.2 GHz
- ❑ Radio waves propagate through the air and are transmitted to any piece of conductive metal
  - ❖ The lid of the box conduct electric field and disturb the amplifiers >> the signal is disturbed
  - ❖ Each detector receives these radio waves >> the signal is disturbed
  - ❖ The metal divider act as a transmitter and the connectors of the signal wire act as antenna >> the signal is disturbed



The lid of the box

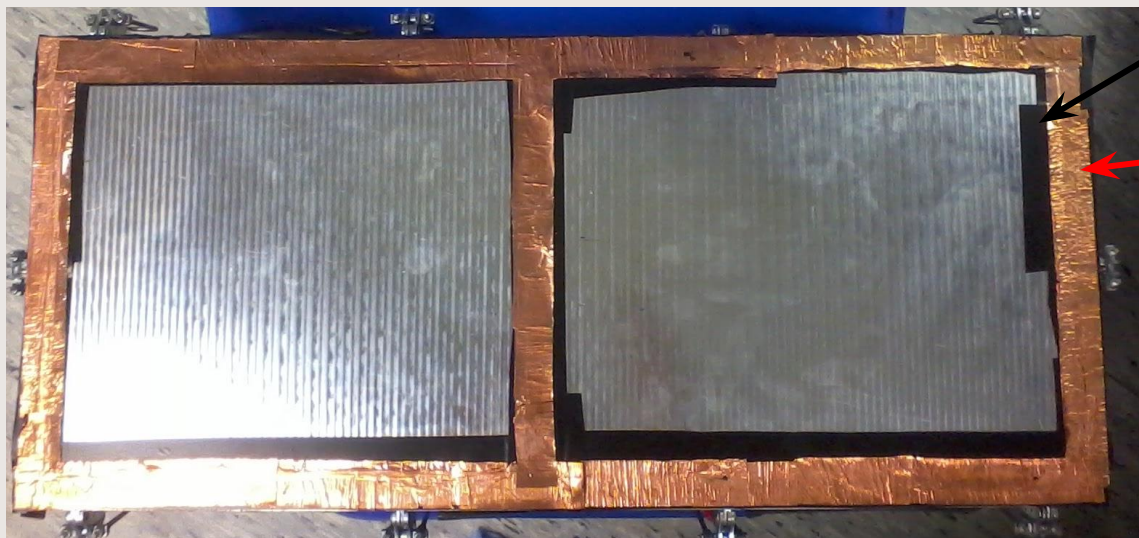
metal divider



Connectors to the amplifiers

## *Three main solutions to improve the setup*

- Create a ground point : help for trigger.
- Isolate the lid from the box.



Copper tape

Copper tape

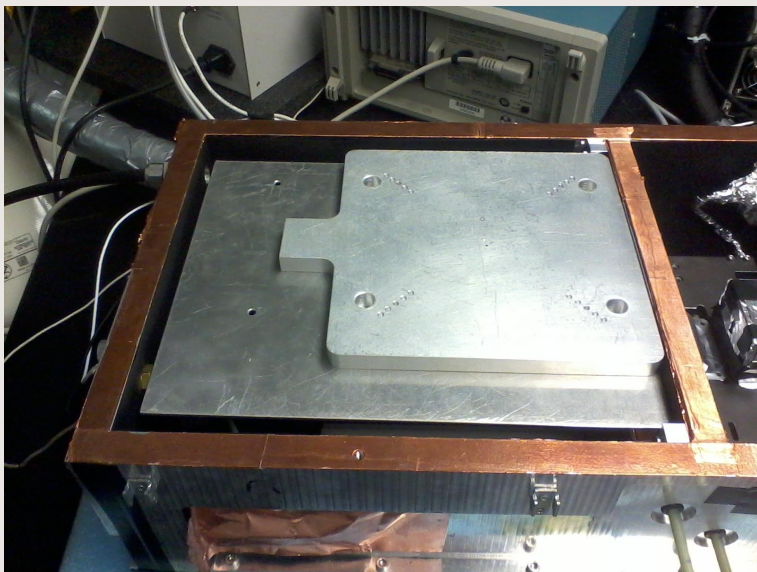
Csq :

- The electric field from the flash lamp is guided by copper
- No more electric field above the amplifiers



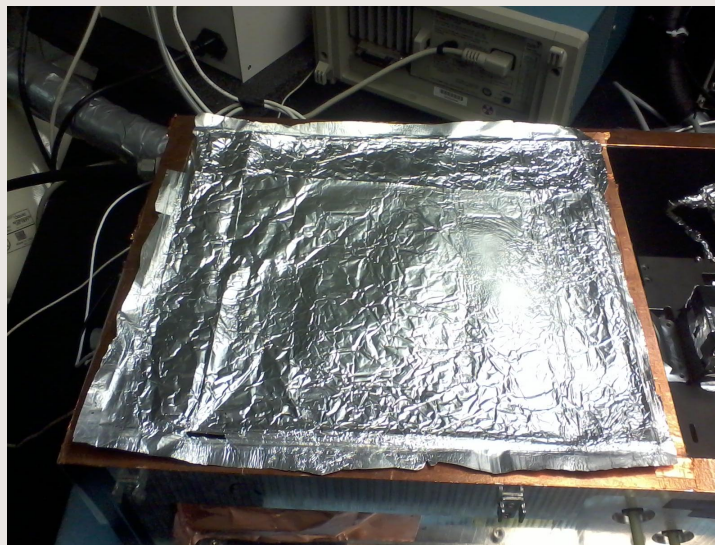
## Three main solutions to improve the setup

- Isolate the flash lamp : *Faraday cage*.



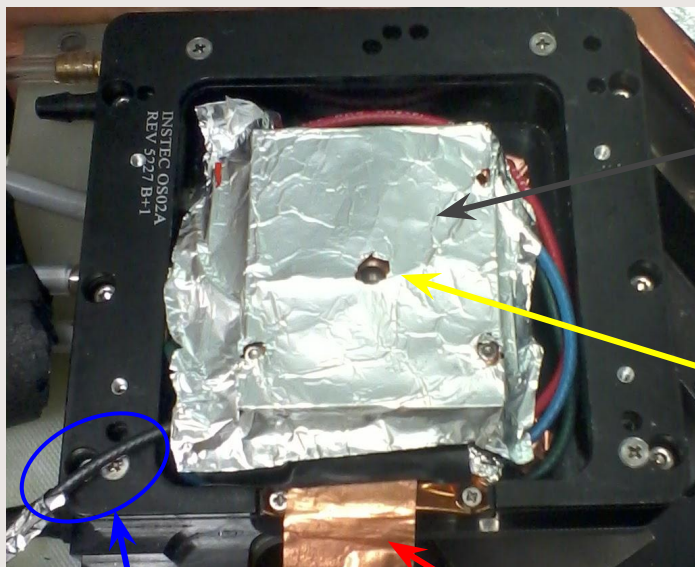
The centimeter thick piece of metal absorb radio waves from the F.L.

A aluminum foil, connected to the pieces of metal, conduct electric field to the copper tape and so to the ground.



## Three main solutions to improve the setup

- Isolate the detectors from the radio waves of the F.L. : *Faraday cage*.



Aluminum foil

Hole for the light

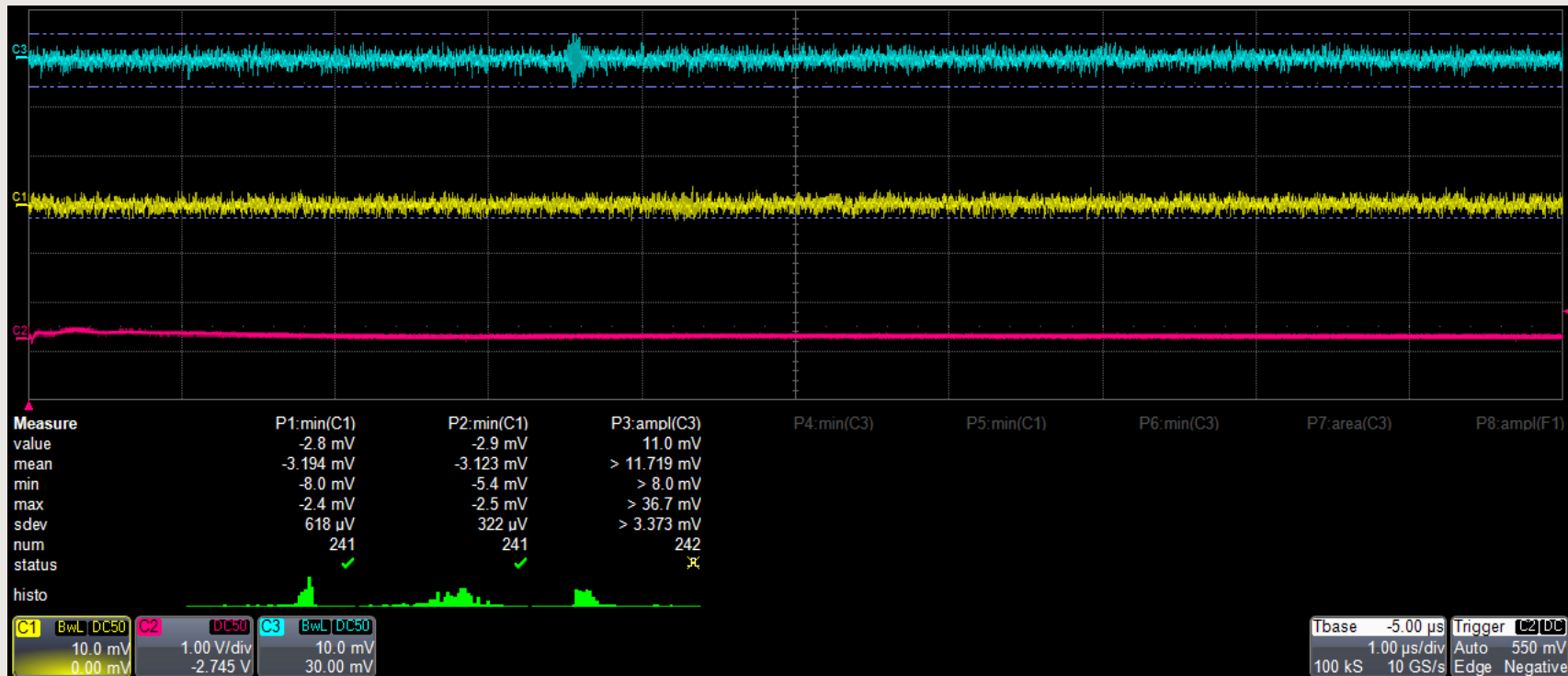
Copper to ground (inside)

Copper to ground

Signal



# *Both signals get better*





## *Analysis*

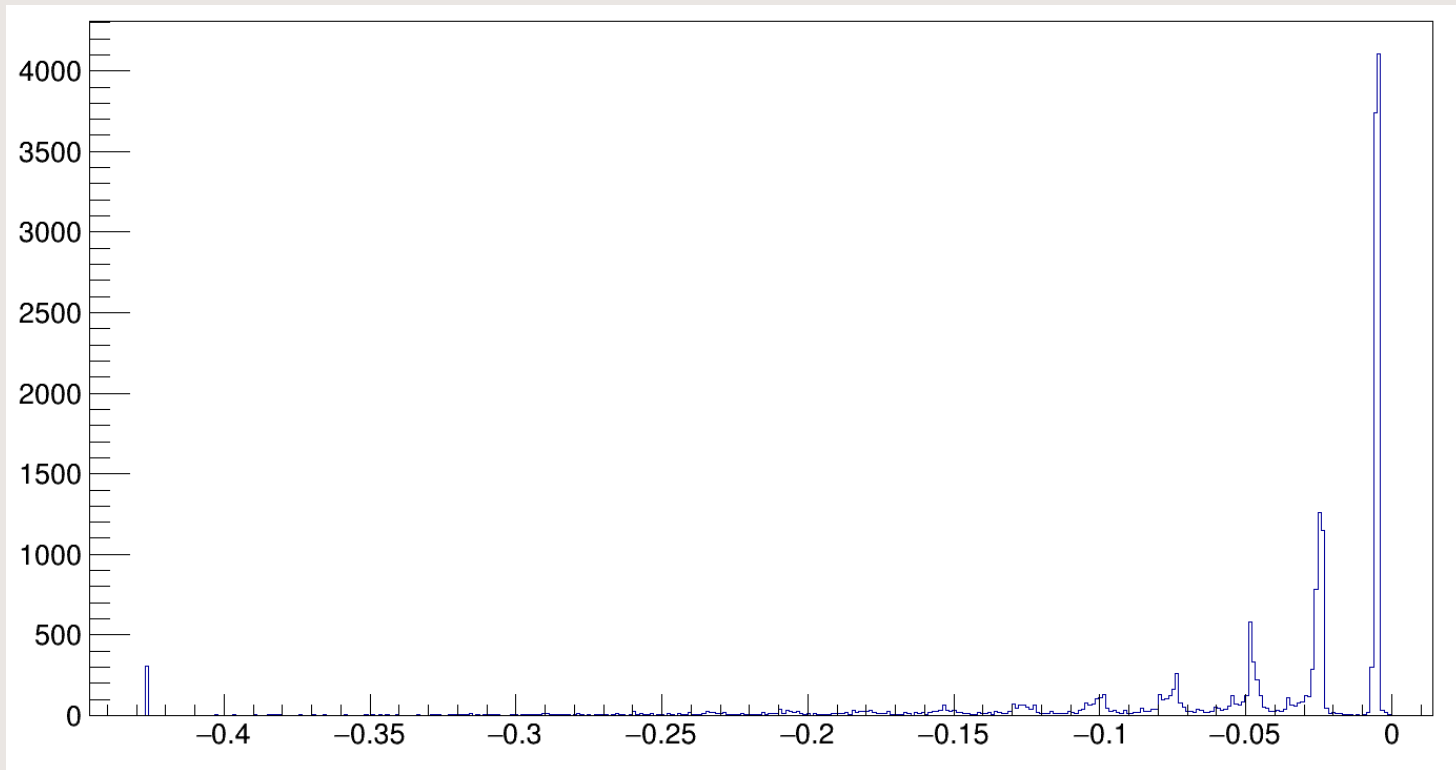


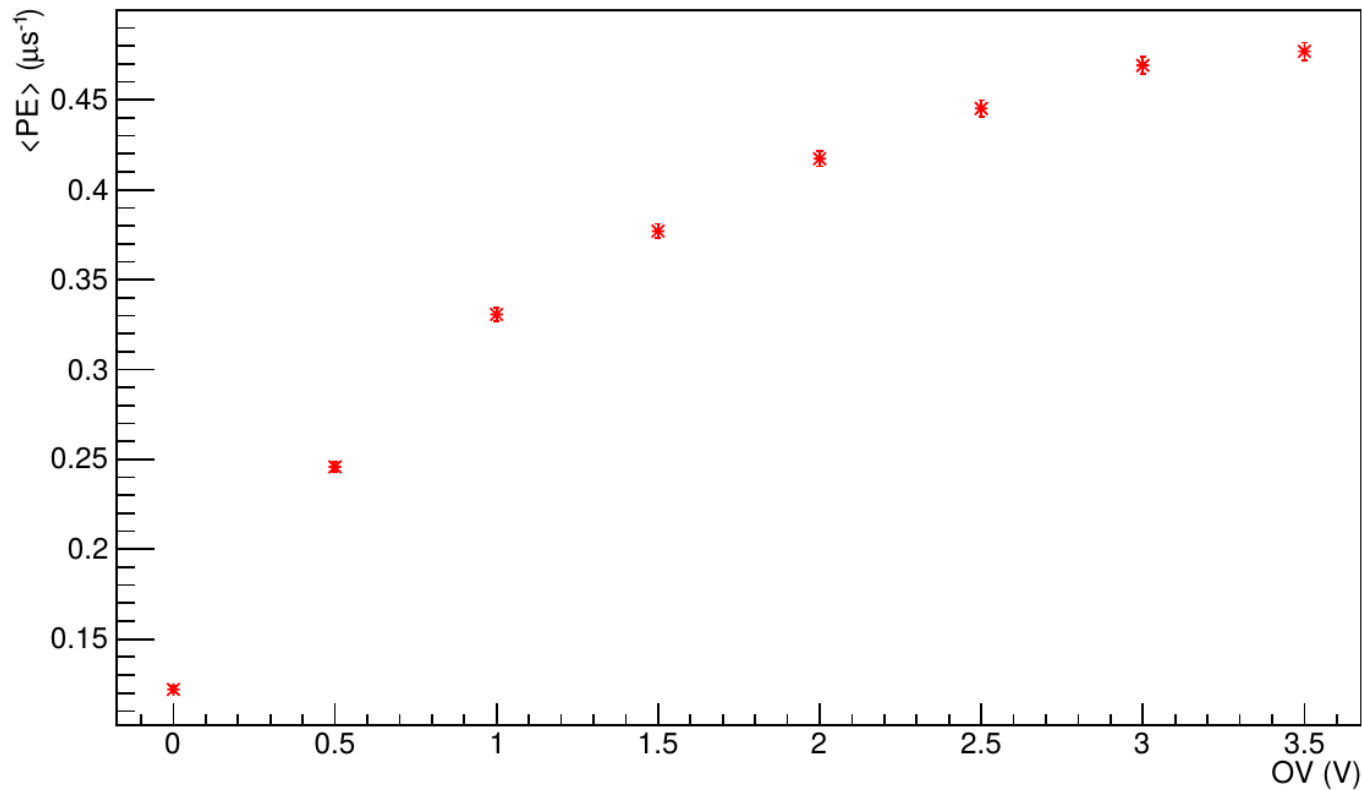
- Use number of waveforms without a pulse to calculate probabilities
- Analysis of histogram from scope.
  - Histogram plots minimum amplitude (for negative pulses)
  - Events in peak closest to 0 taken as number of zeros
- Development of peak finder (and learning how already developed software works).
  - Boxcar smoothing over 600 bins
  - 3.5 baseline sigma threshold for pulse
  - Pulse checked using width and charge
  - Count number of zeros and apply Poisson

# *Analysis*

- <PE>
  - Ready
- Dark Noise
  - Ready
- Crosstalk
  - Developing
- Afterpulse
  - Will integrate waveform after initial dark noise pulse

# Histogram



$\langle PE \rangle$ 


$\langle DN \rangle$

