

# PMT Signal Characterization

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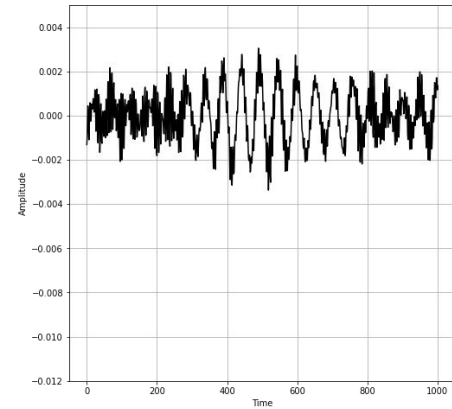
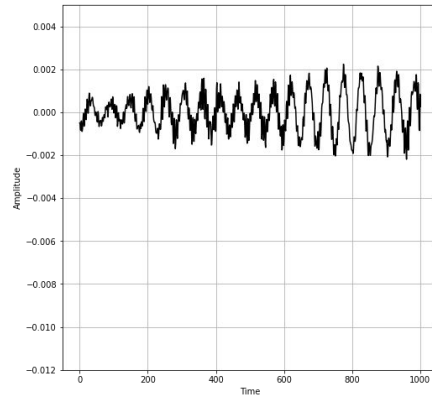
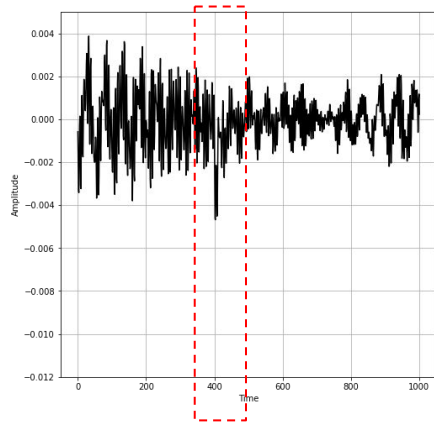
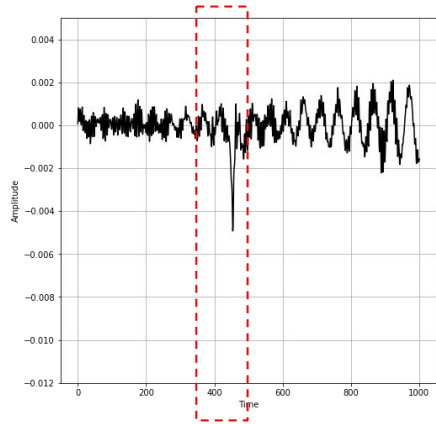


# Introduction

- **We need to characterize noise and SPE signal of the PMTs**
  - For the SPE signal, we need:
    - Amplitude distribution
    - Signal shape
- **Used database:** `.../PMT-Test-270922/BA1642_single_photoelectron`
  - LED emitting photons to a PMT
  - Sampling rate 1 GS/s
  - ~1000 acquisitions

# Introduction

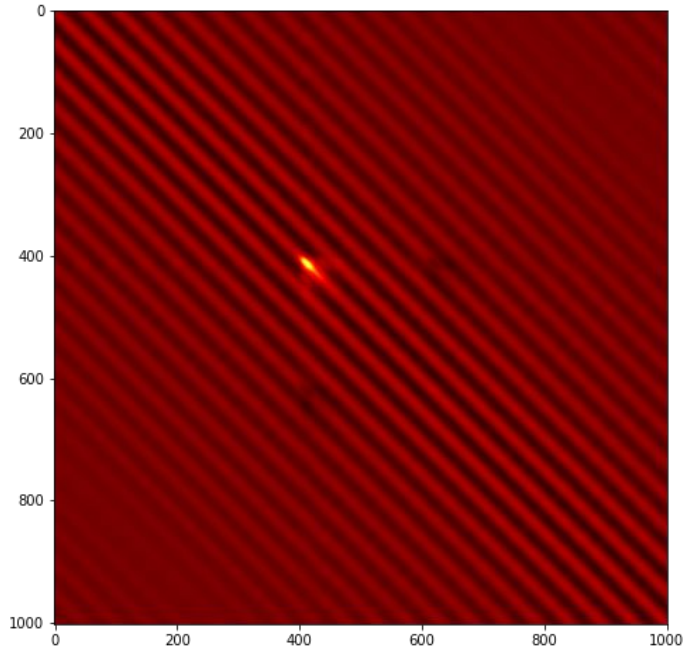
## Typical signals



# Noise characterization

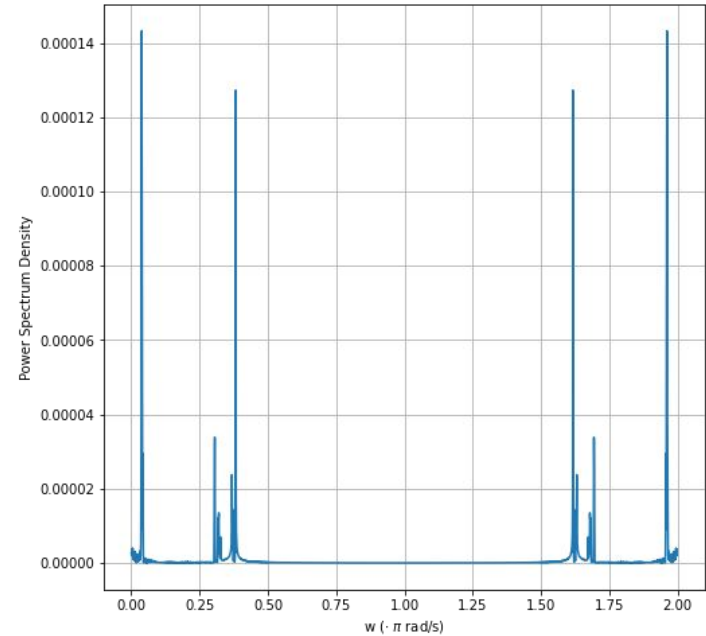
# Noise characterization

Covariance matrix of the noise+signal



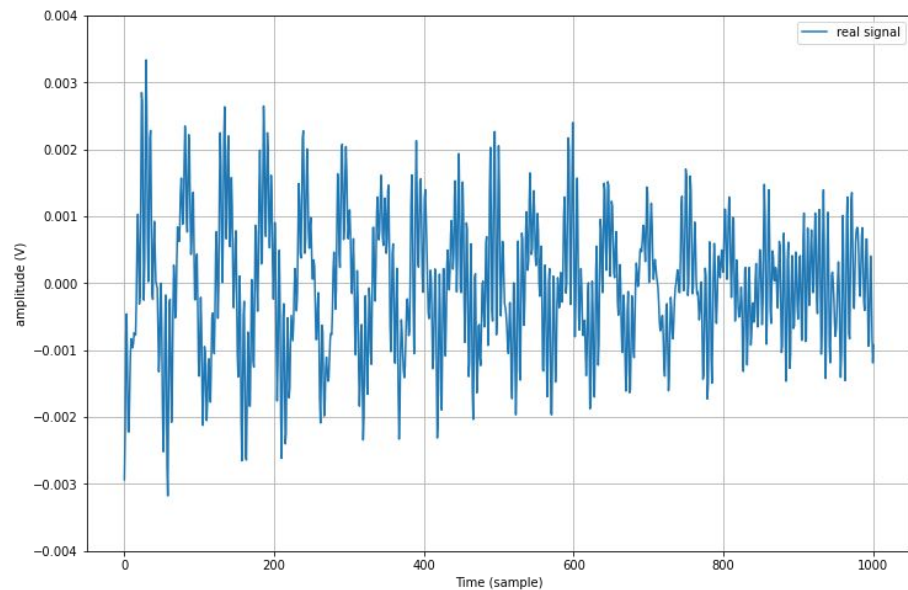
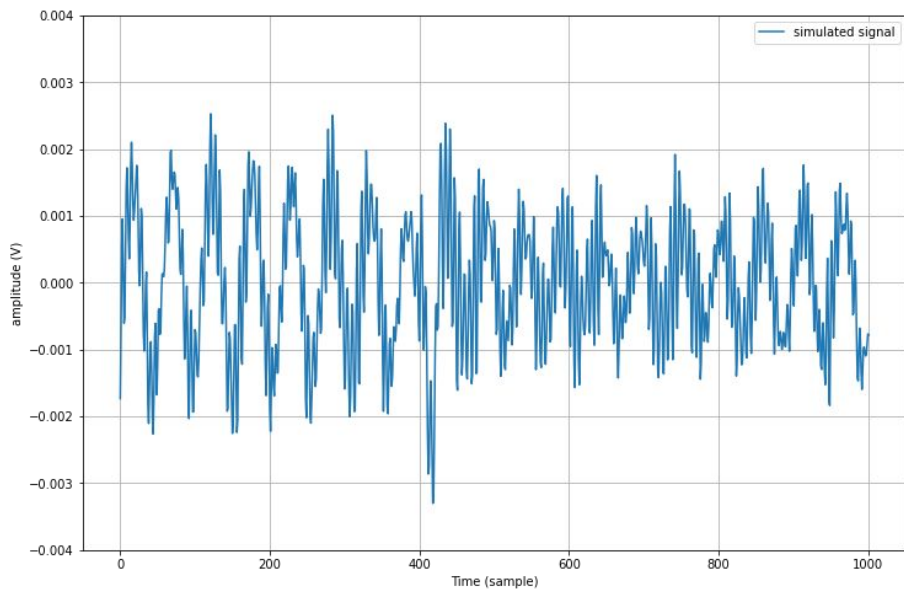
*WSS process (taking out the signal component)*

Power Spectrum Density of the noise+signal



# Noise characterization

## One simulation example ( $\times$ real signal)

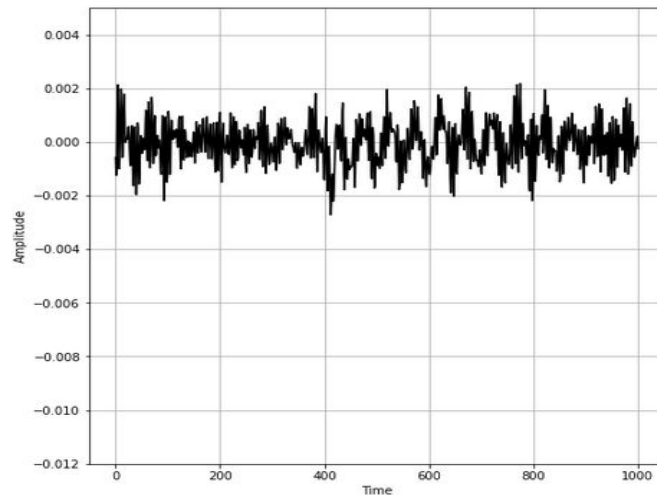
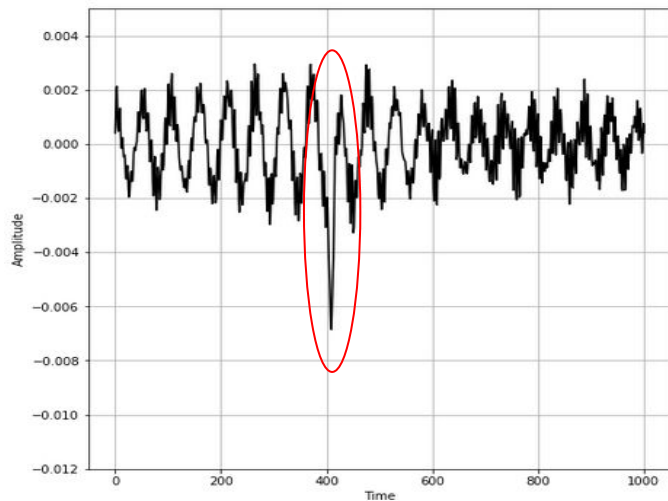


# **SPE signal characterization**

# SPE Signal characterization

## We need to measure the SPE signal

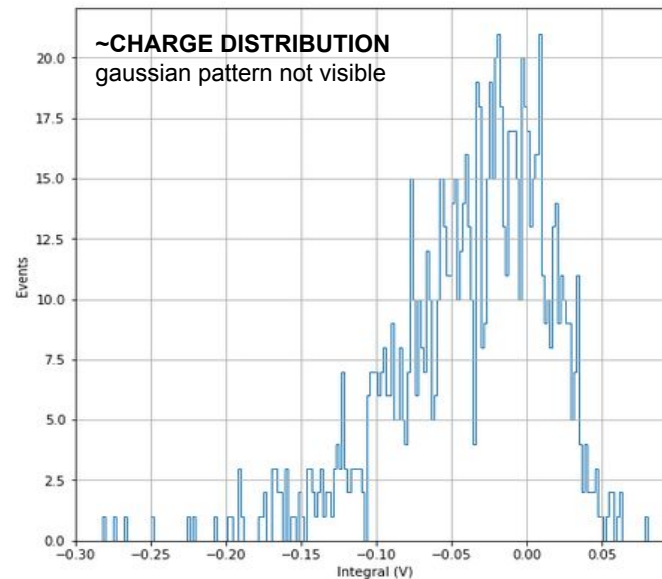
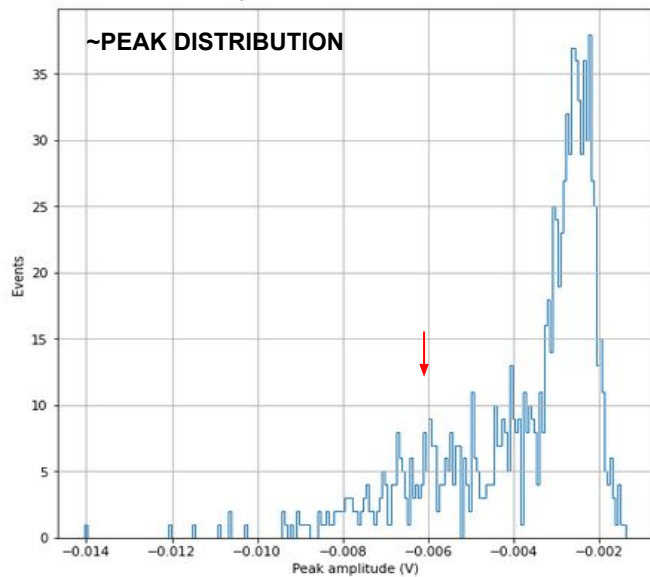
- Amplitude distribution
- Signal shape (if Gaussian  $\rightarrow$  sigma)





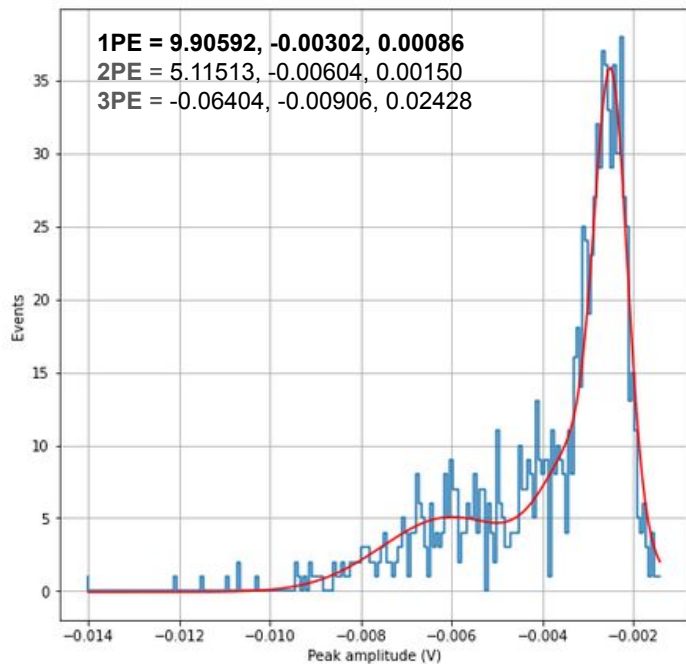
# SPE Signal characterization

## Peak amplitude and ~charge distributions



# SPE Signal characterization

## Peak amplitude fit with 3 SPE gaussians + noise



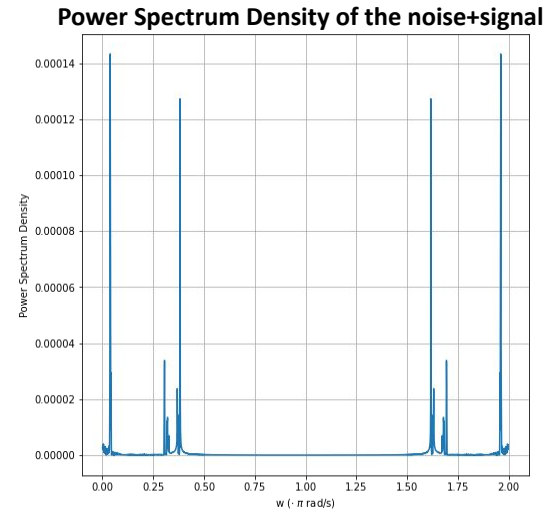
*Without any kind of pre-processing...*

# SPE Signal characterization

With some pre-processing

→ fit signal with  $A_1 \sin_1(w_1 n + p_1) + A_2 \sin_2(w_2 n + p_2) + \text{Gaussian}$

*The PSD helps to give initial values for the regression procedure*

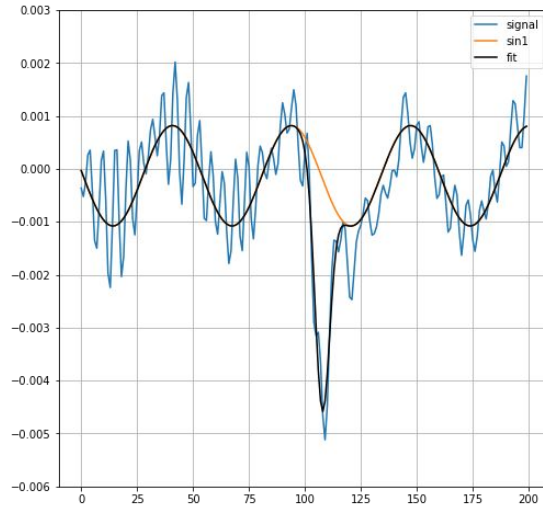


# SPE Signal characterization

With some pre-processing (2 sin + gaussian fit)

$\sin(\omega n) \rightarrow \omega \text{ values} \rightarrow 0.1185$

*sin<sub>1</sub> + gauss fit*

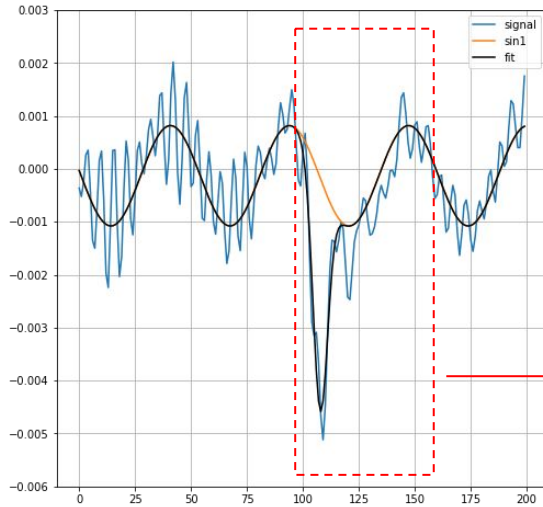


# SPE Signal characterization

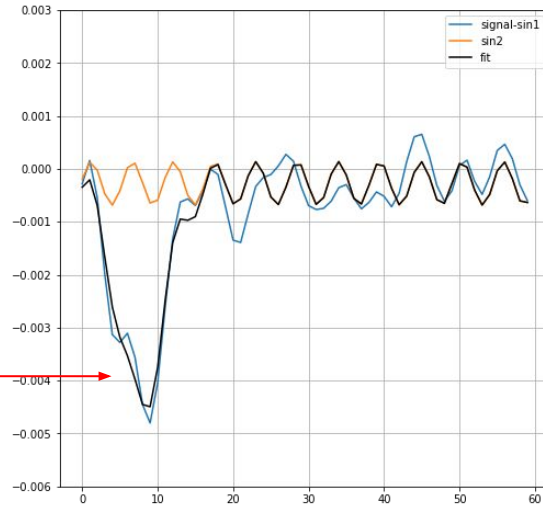
With some pre-processing (2 sin + gaussian fit)

$\sin(\omega n) \rightarrow \omega$  values  $\rightarrow 0.1185$  and  $1.177$

$\sin_1 + \text{gauss fit}$



$\sin_2 + \text{gauss fit}$

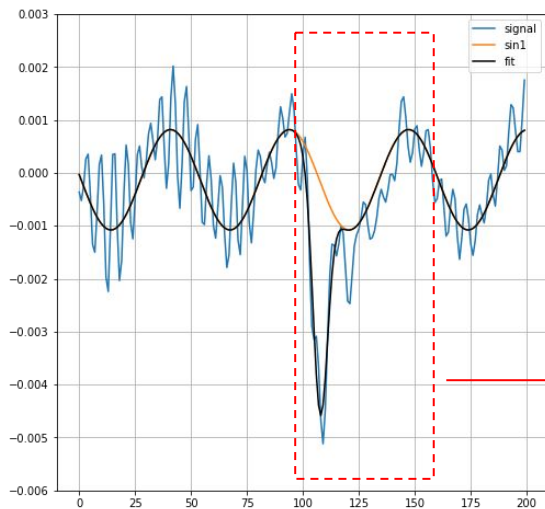


# SPE Signal characterization

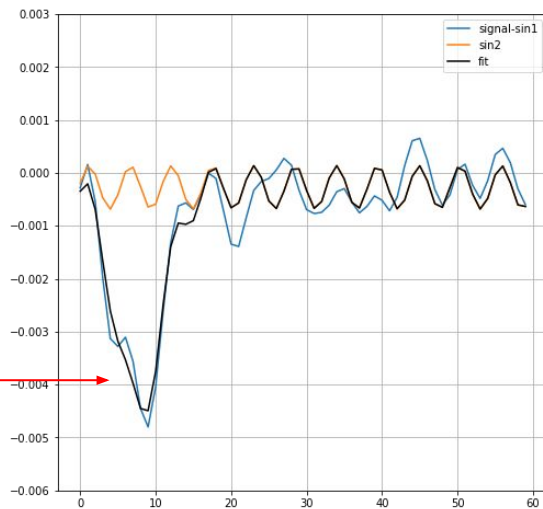
With some pre-processing (2 sin + gaussian fit)

$\sin(\omega n) \rightarrow \omega$  values  $\rightarrow 0.1185$  and  $1.177$

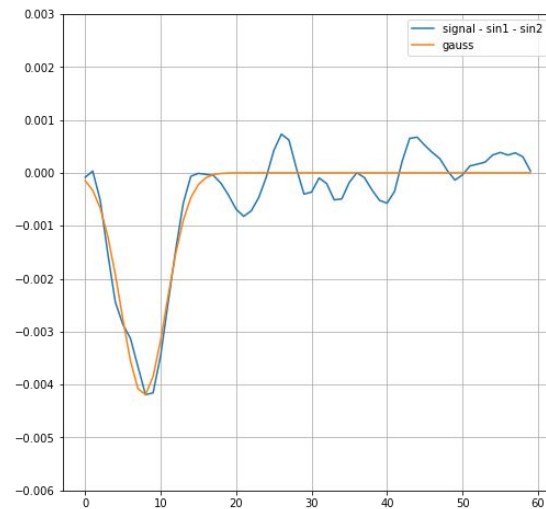
*sin<sub>1</sub> + gauss fit*



*sin<sub>2</sub> + gauss fit*



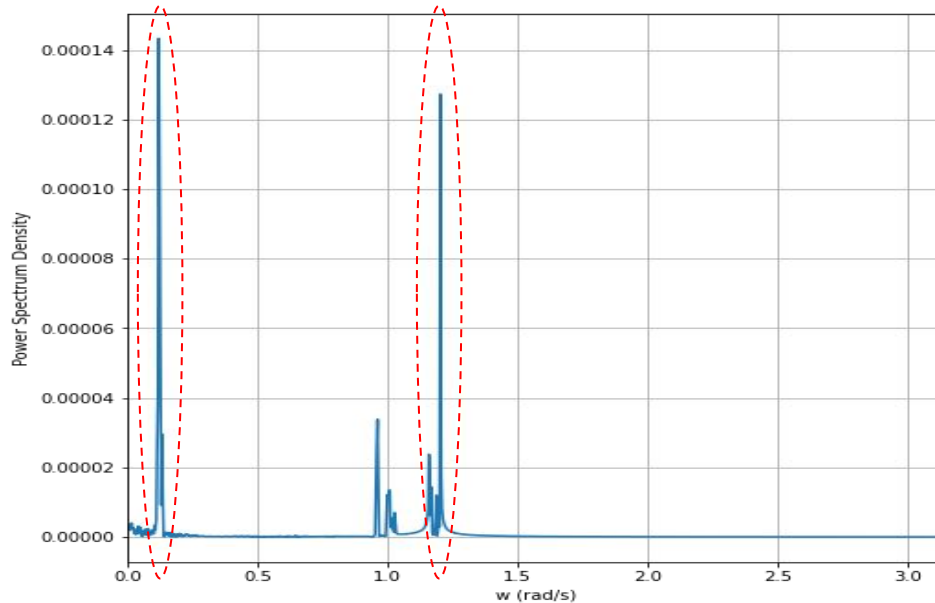
*final result*



# SPE Signal characterization

With some pre-processing (2 sin + gaussian fit)

$\sin(\omega n) \rightarrow \omega$  values  $\rightarrow$  **0.1185** e **1.177**

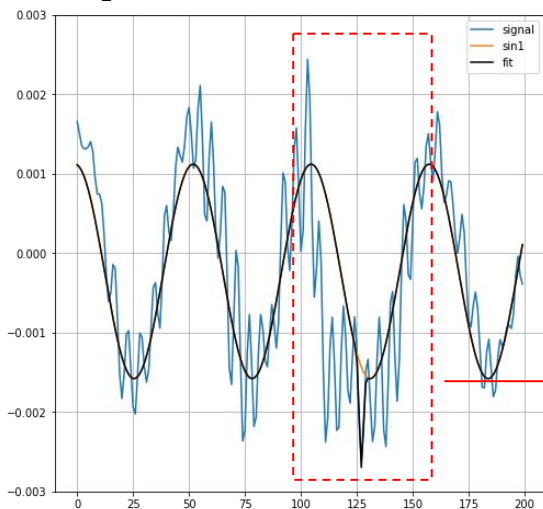


# SPE Signal characterization

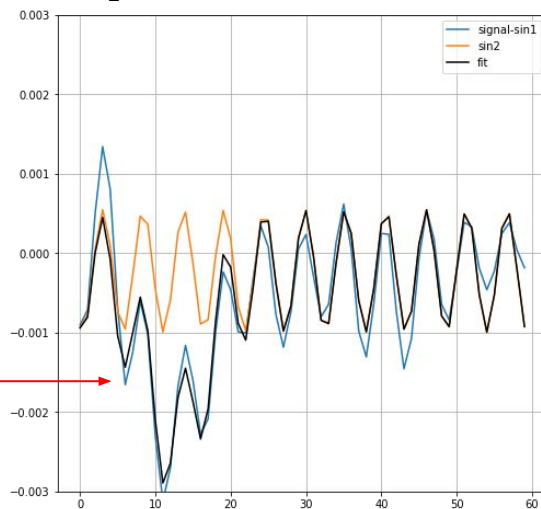
With some pre-processing (2 sin + gaussian fit)

Another example (*low amplitude signal*)

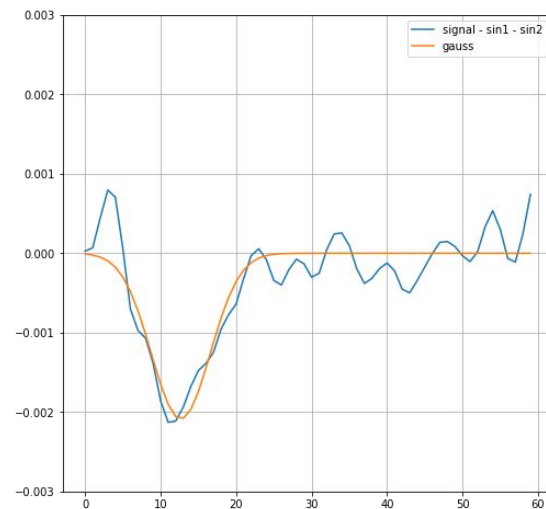
$\sin_1 + \text{gauss fit}$



$\sin_2 + \text{gauss fit}$



final result

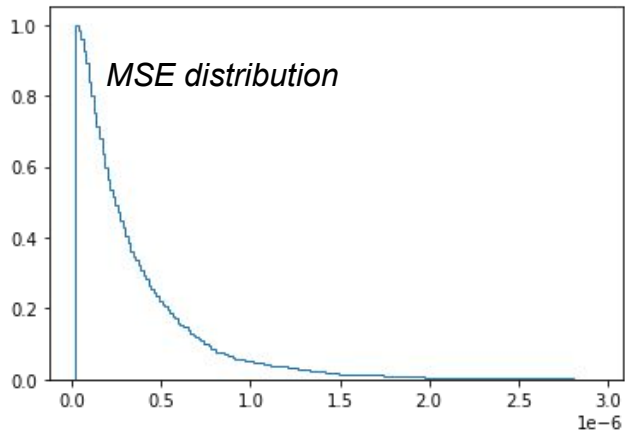




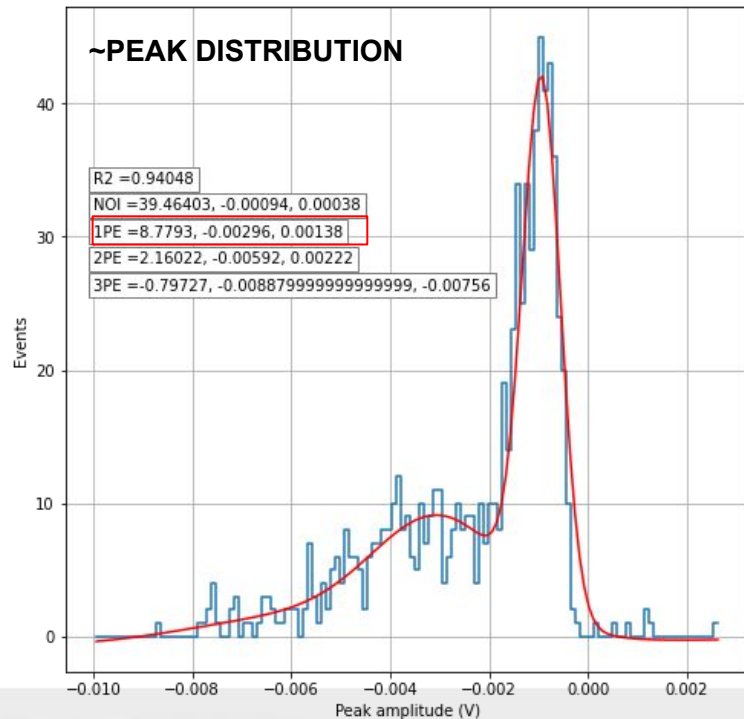
# SPE Signal characterization

With some pre-processing (2 sin + gaussian fit)

Now selecting only fits with  $MSE < 0.5e-6$

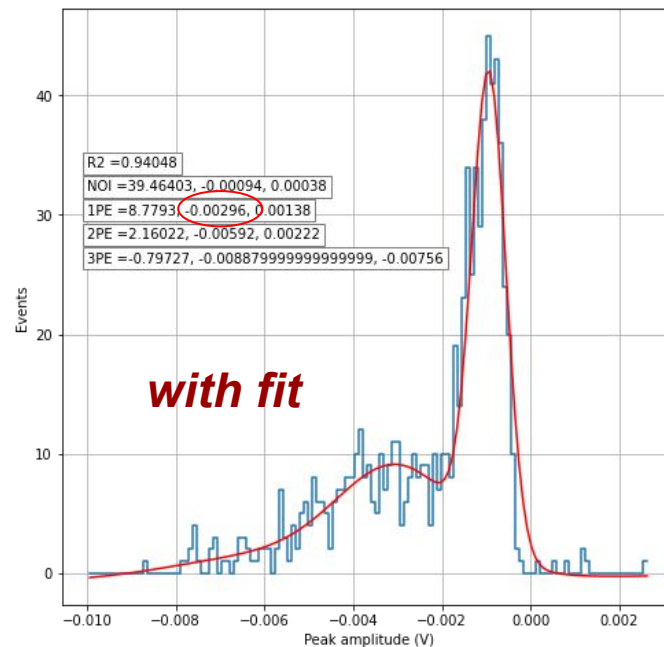
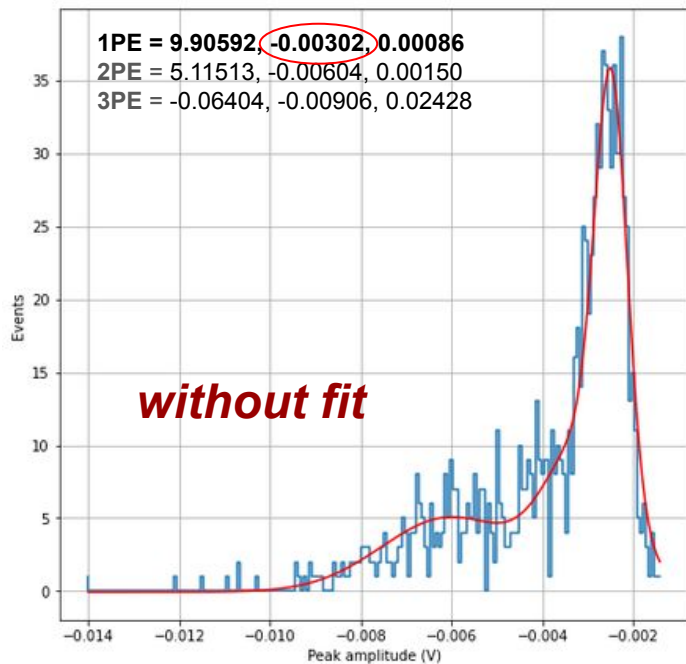


and fitting with 3 SPE Gaussians →



# SPE Signal characterization

Comparing without and with fit ... (*similar mean, larger sigma*)



# Conclusions

# Conclusions

- We are pretty satisfied with the noise characterization and simulation procedures
- For the SPE signal, we have something to start but there are other few thing we can try
  - *the pre-processing procedure seems to be a good way to increase SNR*
- Some fine tuning need to be done in both cases