

Calibration Status of the NTU Group

John Chin-Hao Chen
LeCosPA, NTU

ARA Collaboration Meeting
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Analysis status

- Goal: use the ARA2/3 data to search for UHECNs
- Starting with IRS2 calibrations
- Calibrations mostly followed the methods by Thomas Meures (presentations and thesis)

Calibration data

- NTU calibration data
- Run 440 to 463
- 4 pedestal runs
- 17 calibration runs with sine wave fixed at 214 MHz with various applied voltage

Pedestal correction

- Use 440 and calibrate
- Results are consistent between 440, 447, 453, 463

Block-dependent pedestal

File Edit View Options Tools

Help

Elec. View		Waveform	
RF Chan#		FFT	
Antenna		Hilbert	
Int. Map		Average FFT	

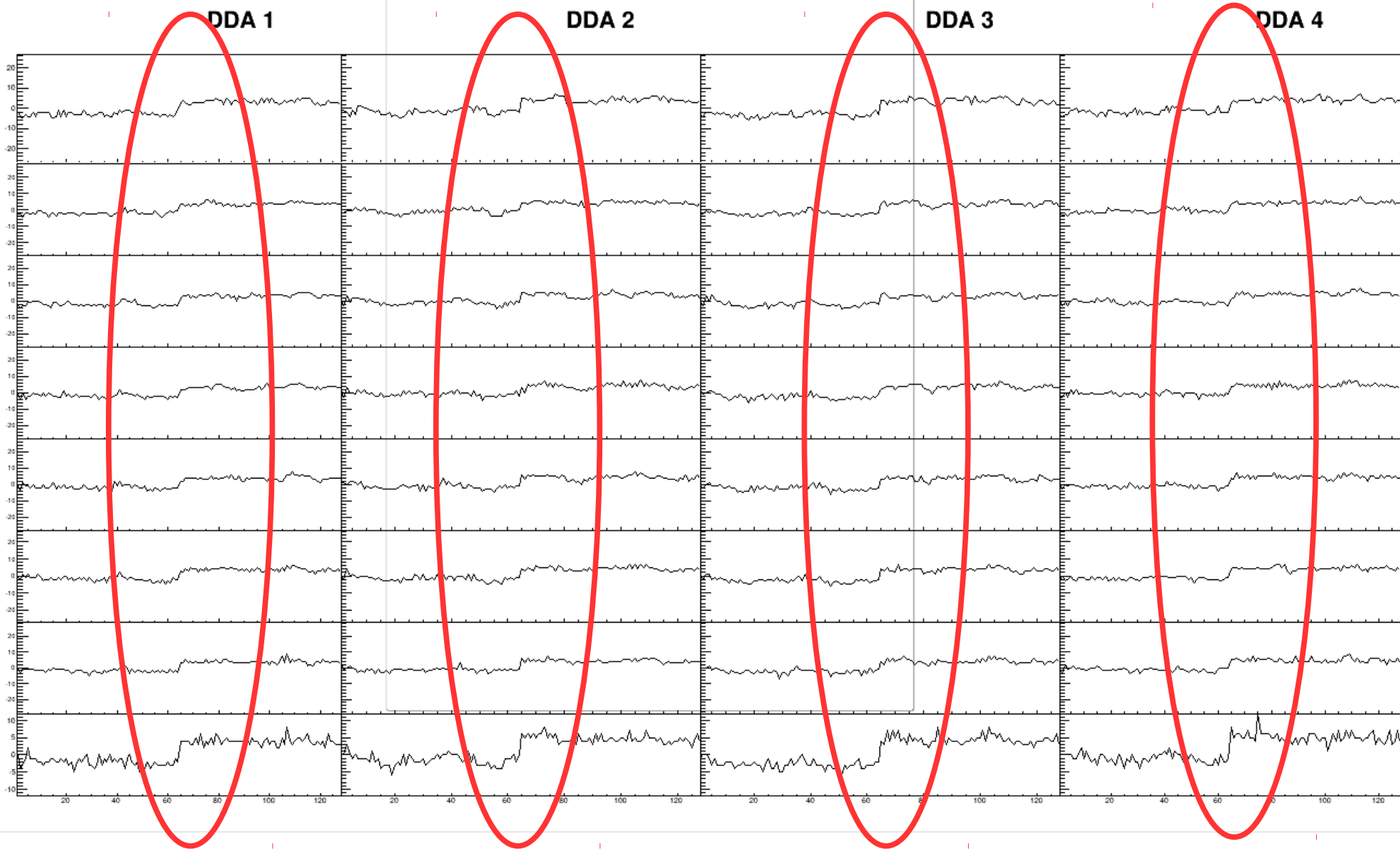
STATION2
Run: 440
Event: 1
Event Id: 0

Time: 2012-11-25 16:58:03
Sub: 0.662673

PPS Num 23321
Trig Time 641284940 ns

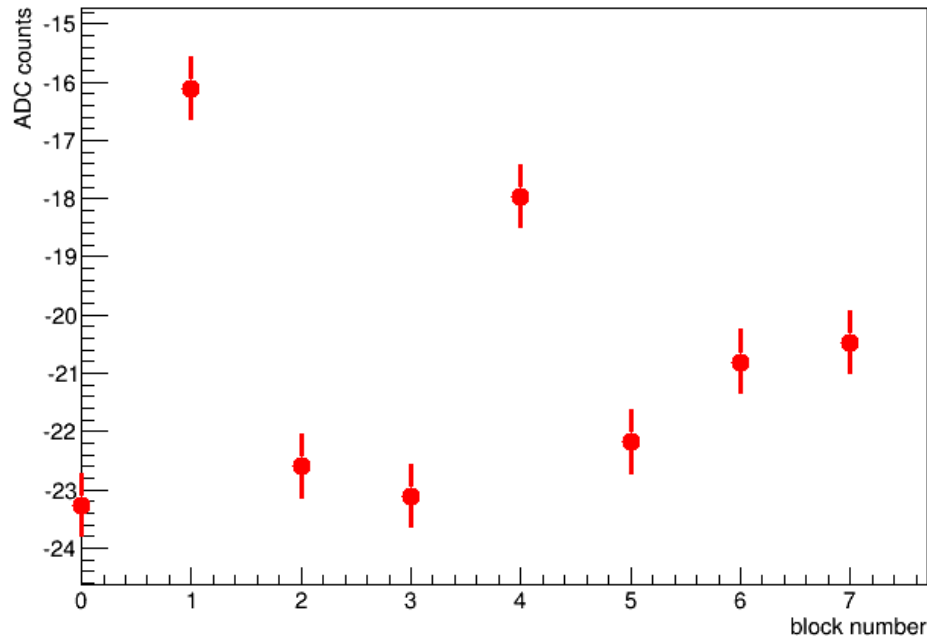
Num readout blocks 8
Blocks
433 434

Reset Avg	Play	Next
Go to Event	Rev	Prev.
Stop	First	Last.



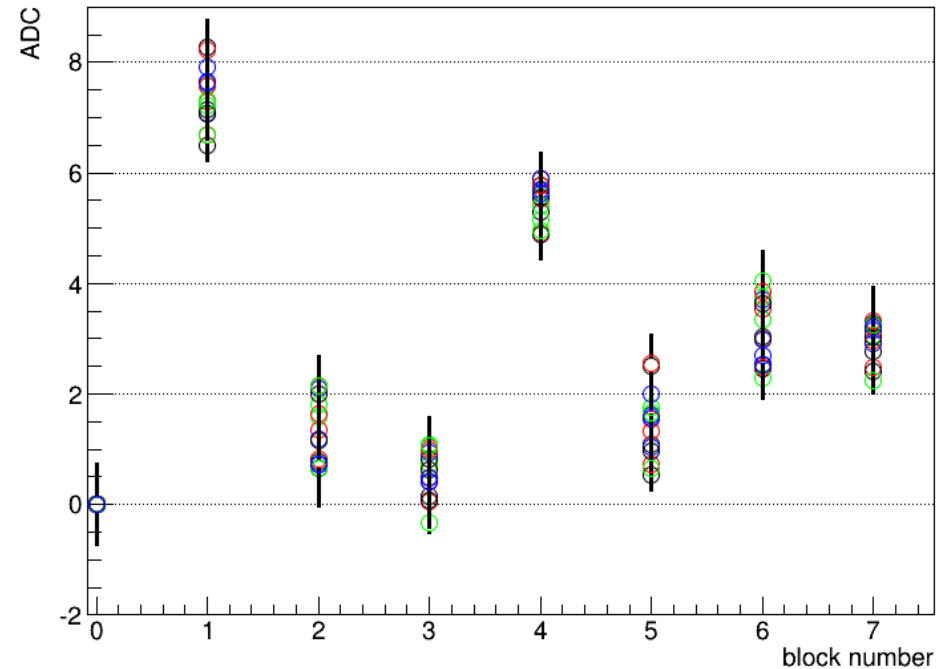
Block-by-block pedestal difference

Run 441
dda 0
tPedSummary_chan00 Chan 0



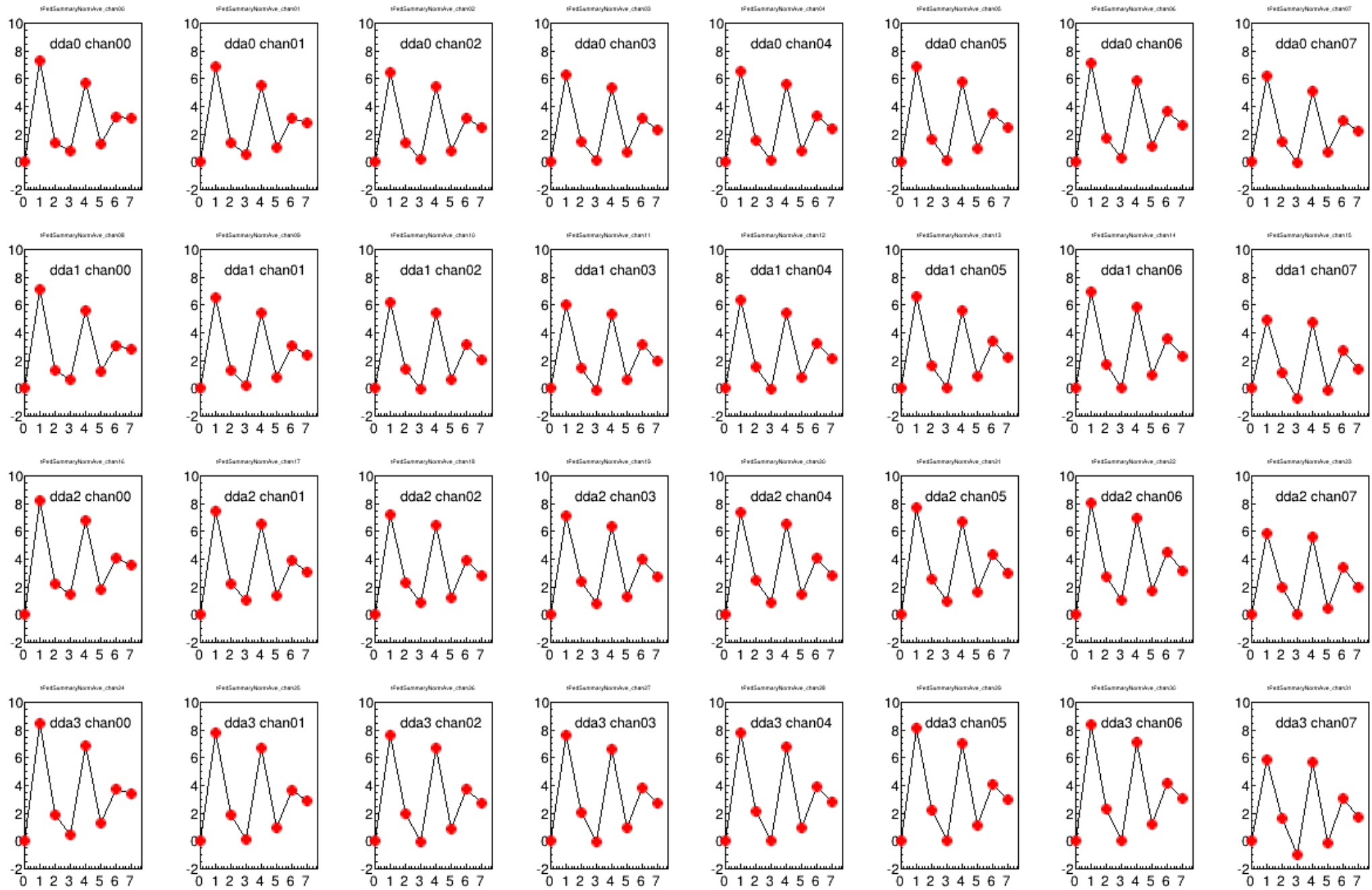
Block-by-block dependent pedestal difference

Run 441-462
dda 0
tPedSummaryNorm_chan00 Chan 0



- Normalized by first block (ADC values relative to first block)
- Without significant run-by-run difference

Block-by-block ADC shifts



Run440 before correction

File Edit View Options Tools

Help

Elec. View		Waveform	
RF Chan#		FFT	
Antenna		Hilbert	
Int. Map		Average FFT	

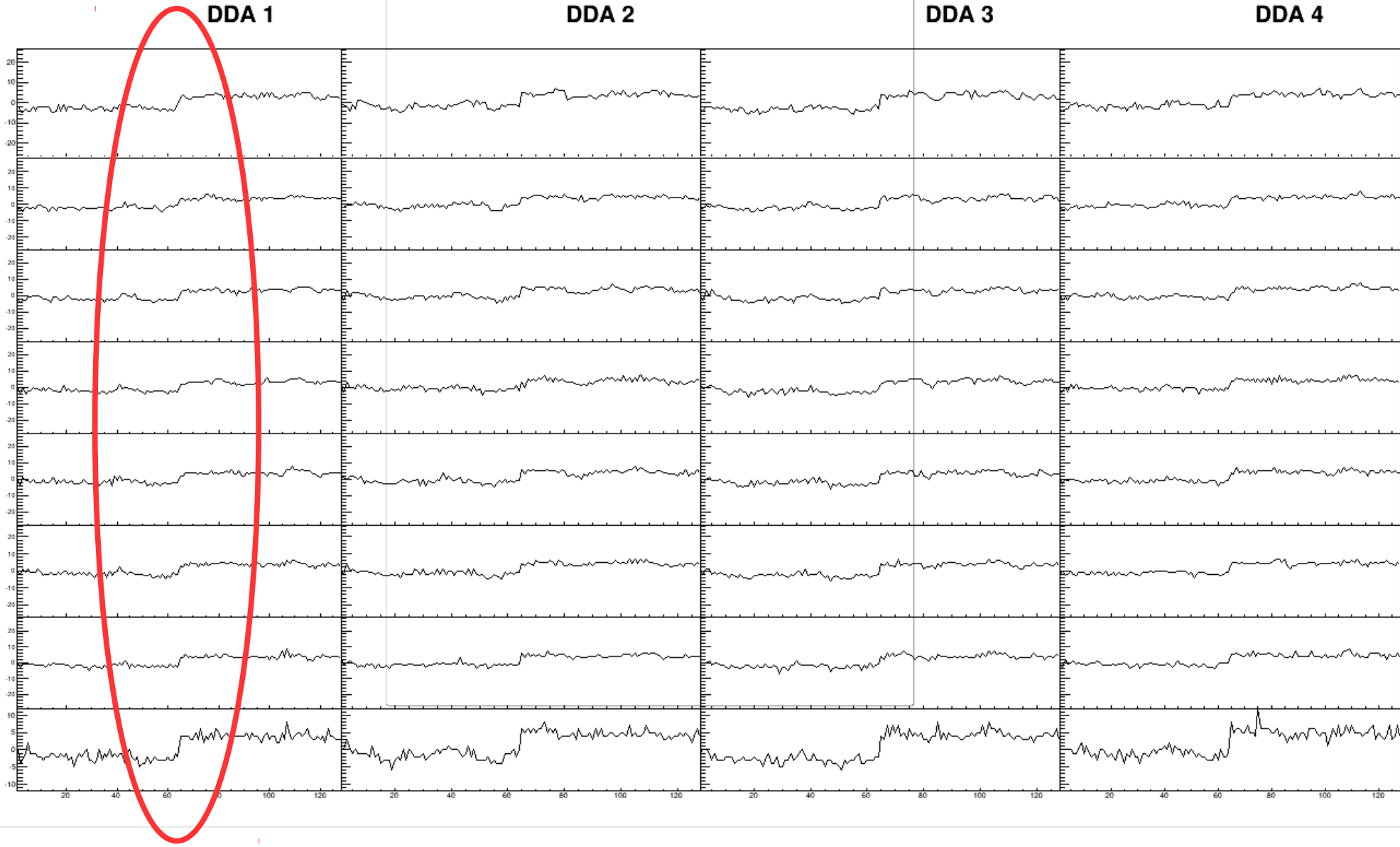
STATION2
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		Last.



Run440 after correction

File Edit View Options Tools

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Elec. View	Waveform
RF Chan#	FFT
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Int. Map	Average FFT

STATION2
Run: 440
Event: 1
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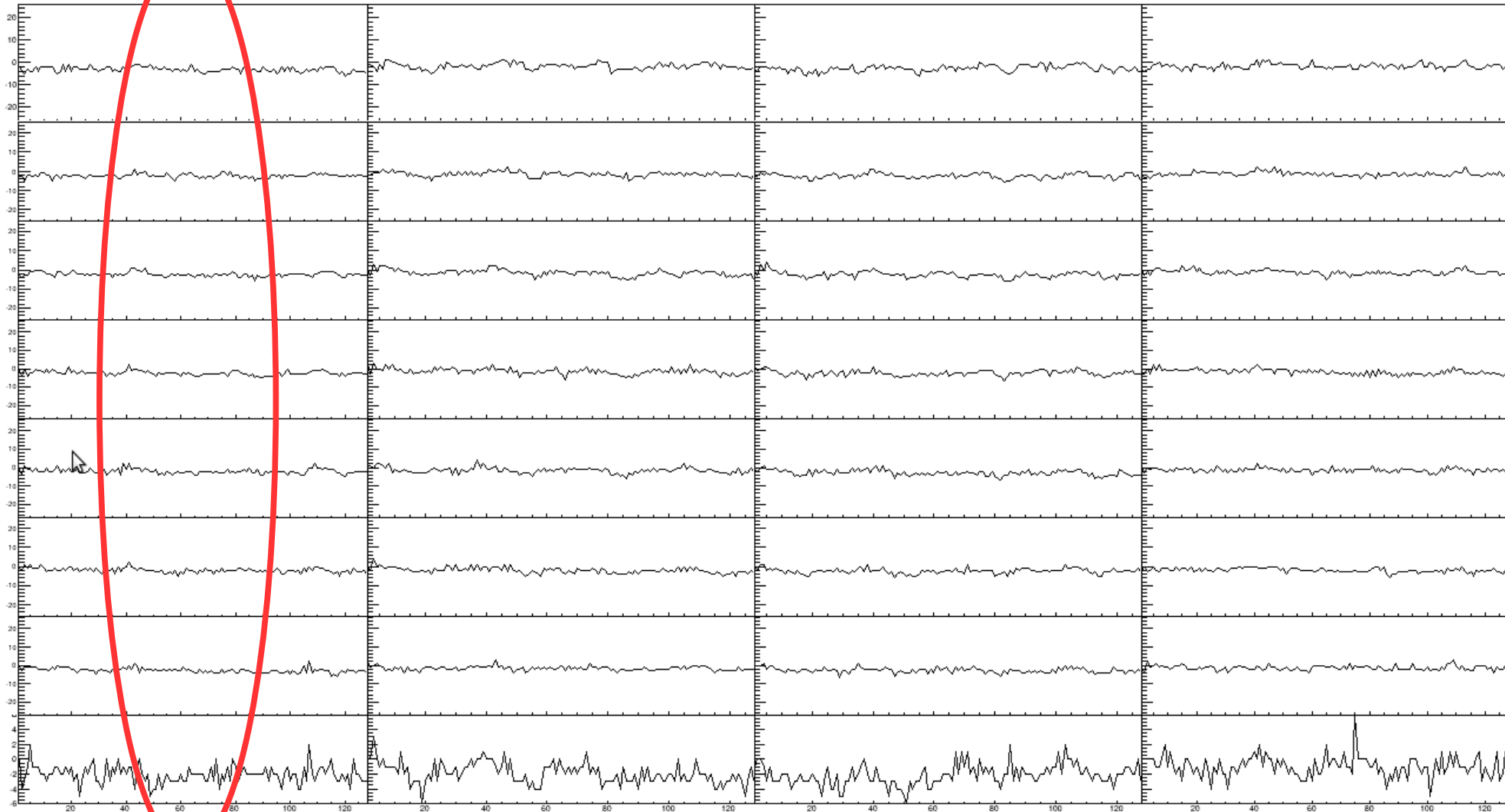
Reset Avg	Play	Next
Go to Event	Rev	Prev.
Stop	First	Last.

DDA 1

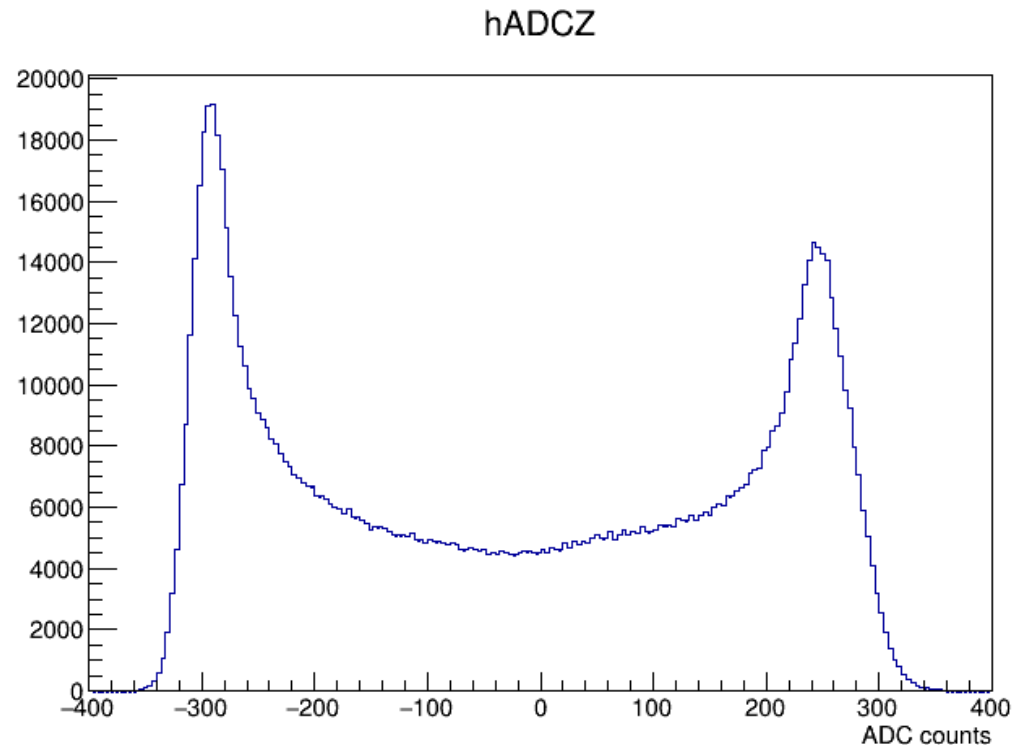
DDA 2

DDA 3

DDA 4



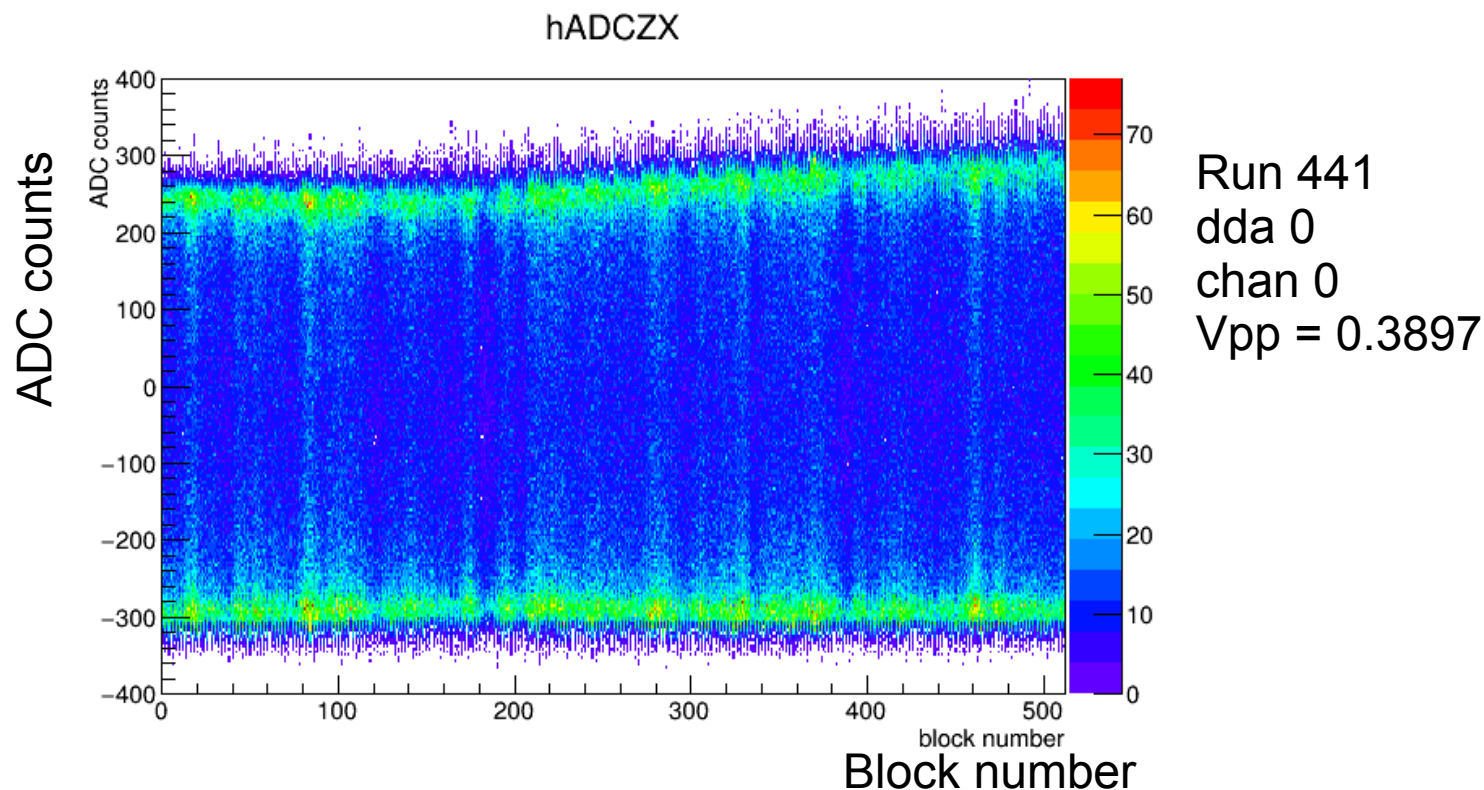
ADC distribution (1D)



Run 441
dda 0
chan 0
Vpp = 0.3897

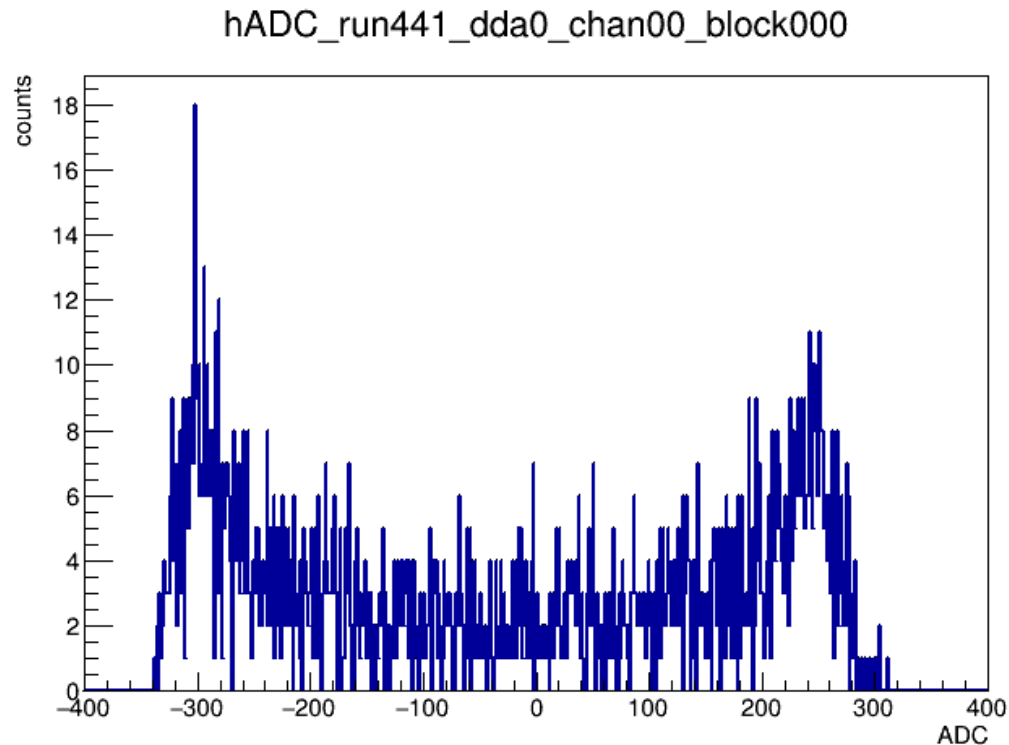
- For a sine wave distribution $y = A \sin(\omega t)$, if we project the distribution to y-direction, the distribution will peak at $\pm A$
- This is basically what we see here, with the peaks not quite symmetric
- This one is designed to peak at $\text{ADC} = 300$

ADC vs block number



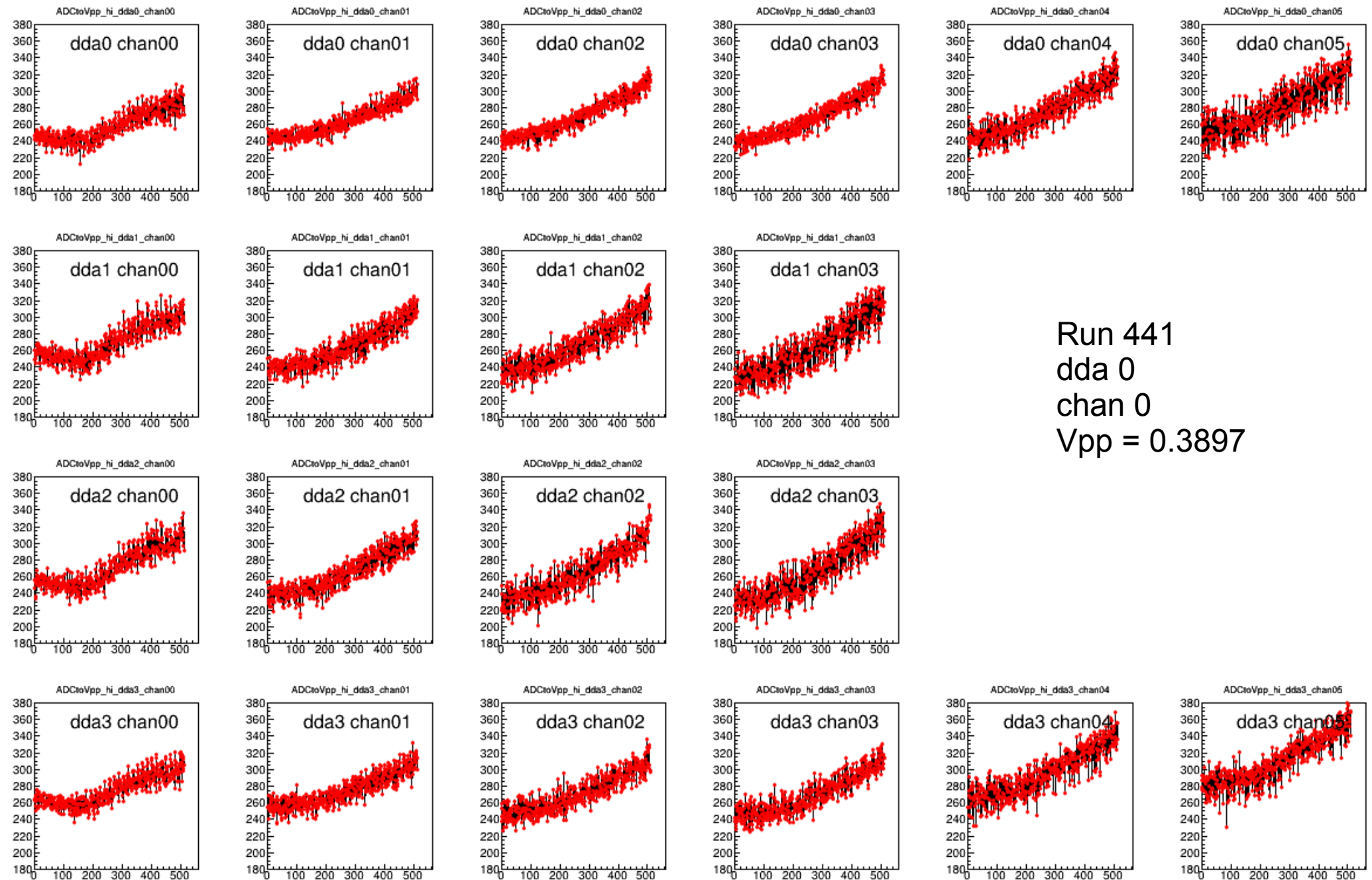
- It's easy to see that for negative region, ADC is peaked at -300, independent from block numbers
- For positive region, ADC peak is block-dependent, and is typically smaller than 300
- ADC is not symmetric

Find the peak via ADC distribution

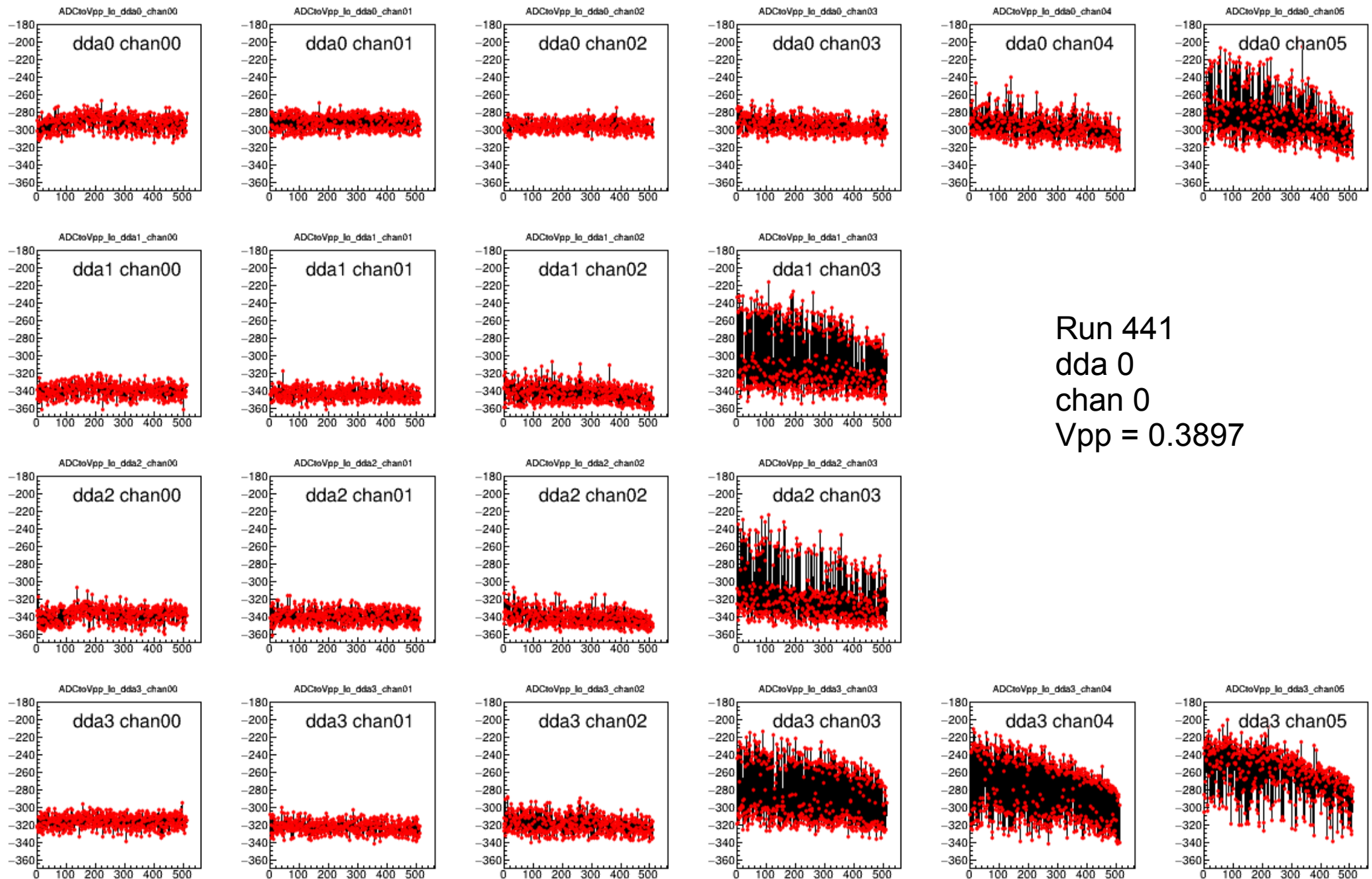


- A typical ADC distribution for a given block
- The statistics is not enough for finer simple-by-sample calibration
- Gaussian fitting is not reliable due to poor statistics
- Rebin can enhance the statistics, but the ADC-resolution will be poorer due to larger bin-width
- Use the bin which has the largest mean around the bin-center as the peak ADC

Peak ADC (+) vs block number

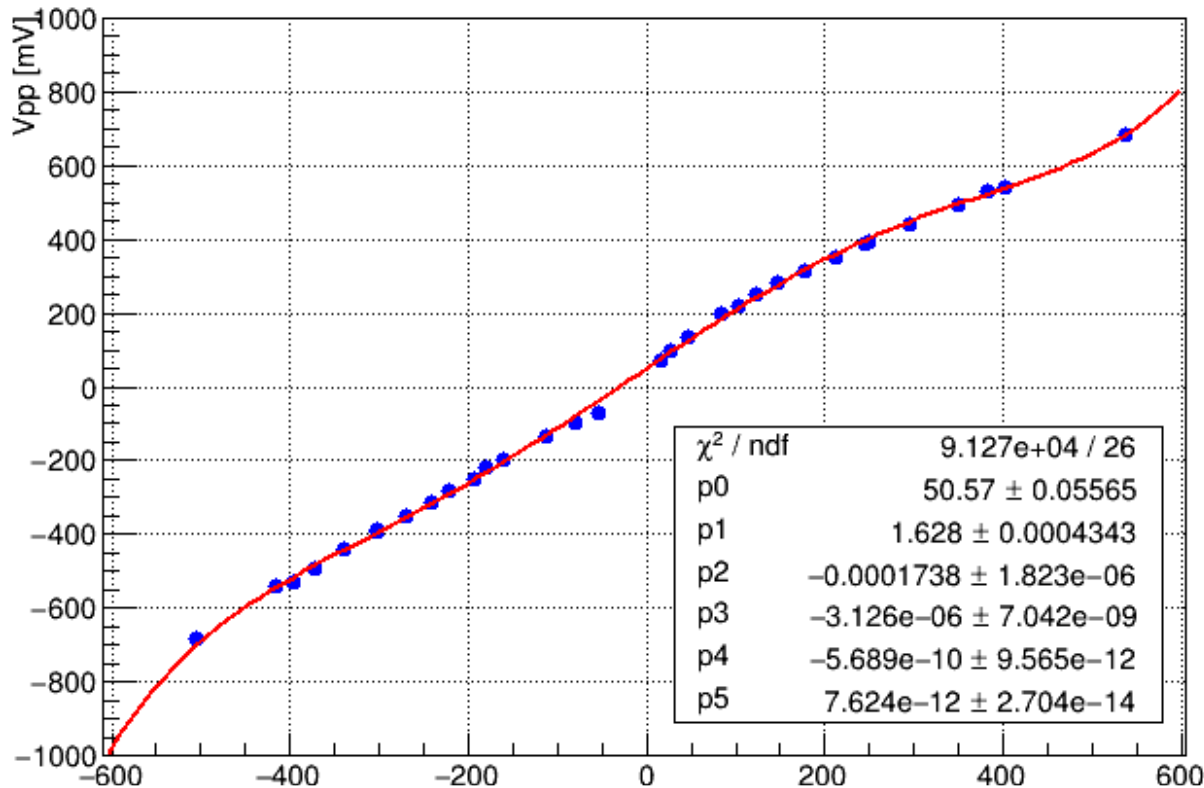


Peak ADC (-) vs block number



ADC vs Vpp

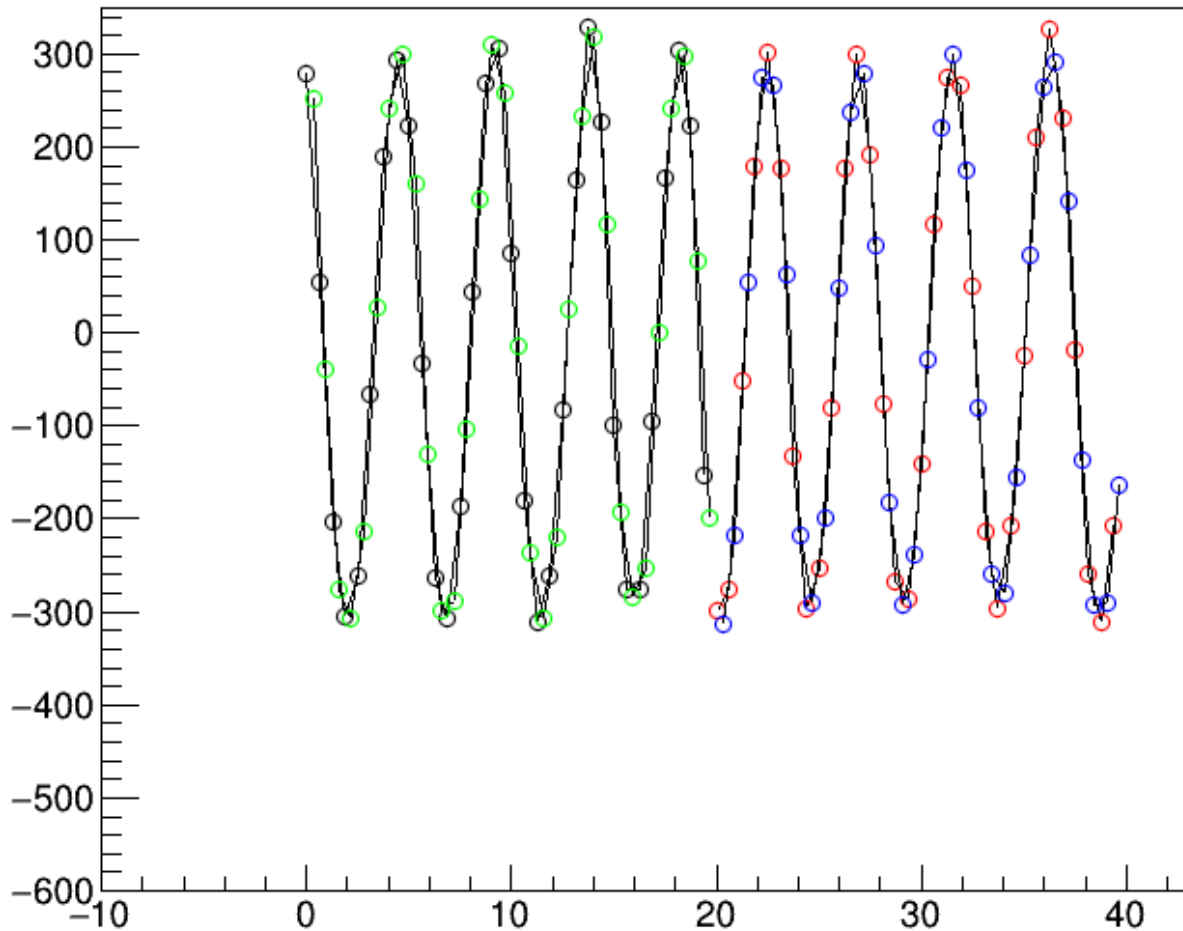
ADCtoVpp_dda0_chan00_block000



- 16 runs gives 32 data points
- Fit the distribution with pol5
- No data points for ADC around 0

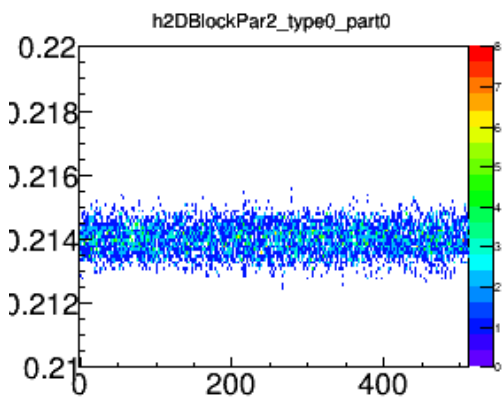
Fitting the waveform

pol1

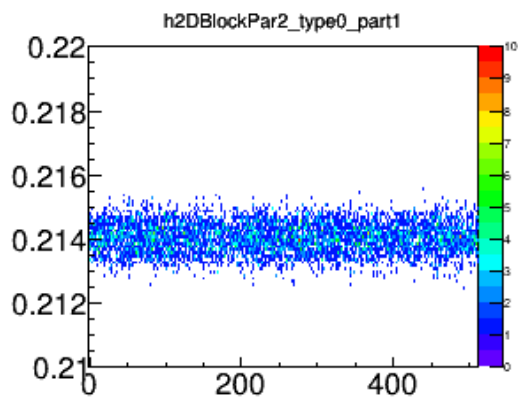


- Separate the waveform in to 4 parts:
 - even sample first block,
 - even sample second block,
 - odd sample first block,
 - odd sample second block
- Fit the waveform with a sine function
- $F = [0] + [1] * \sin(2\pi * [2] * (x - [3]))$
- Fit each part separately
 - Extract frequency correction
 - Phase correction between blocks
 - Delay correction between even and odd samples

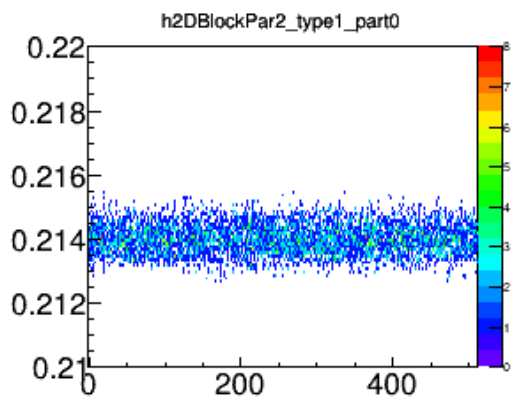
Even sample,
first block



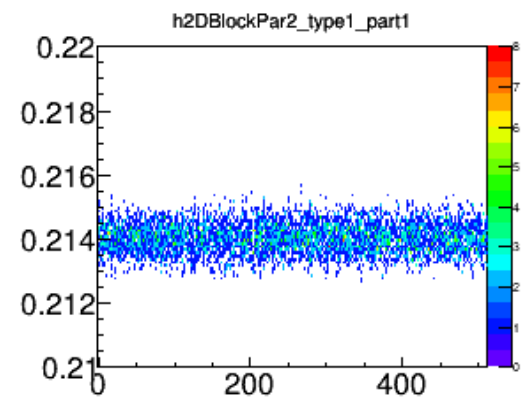
Even sample,
second block



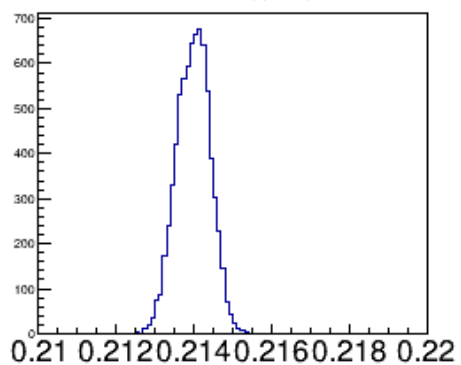
Odd sample,
first block



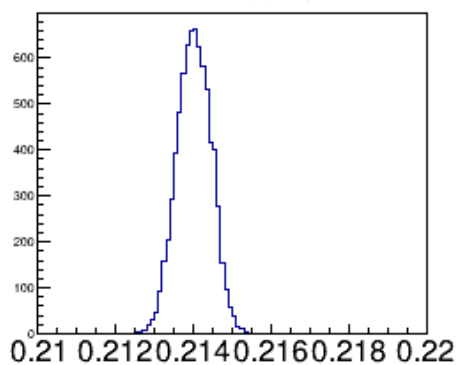
Odd sample,
second block



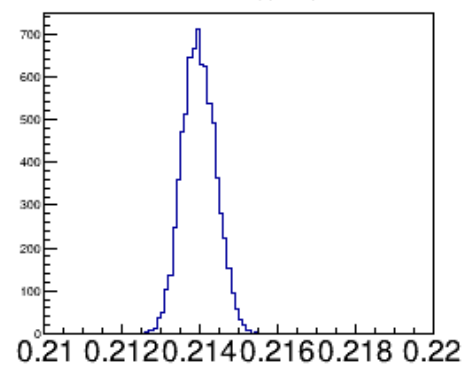
h2DBlockPar2_type0_part0



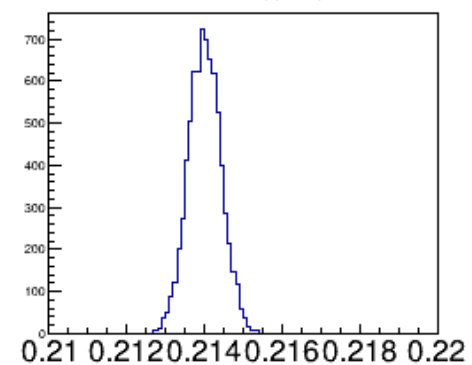
h2DBlockPar2_type0_part1



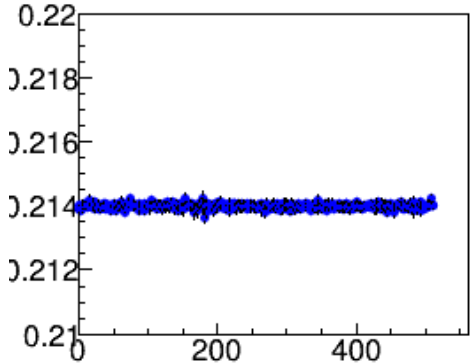
h2DBlockPar2_type1_part0



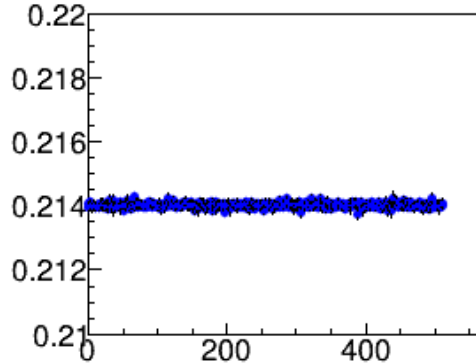
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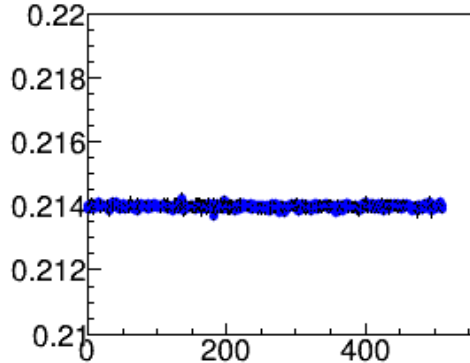
tAveBlockPar2_type0_part0



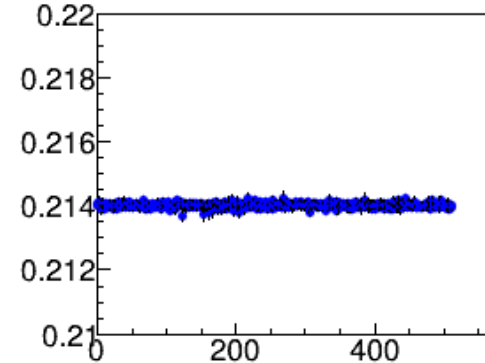
tAveBlockPar2_type0_part1



tAveBlockPar2_type1_part0

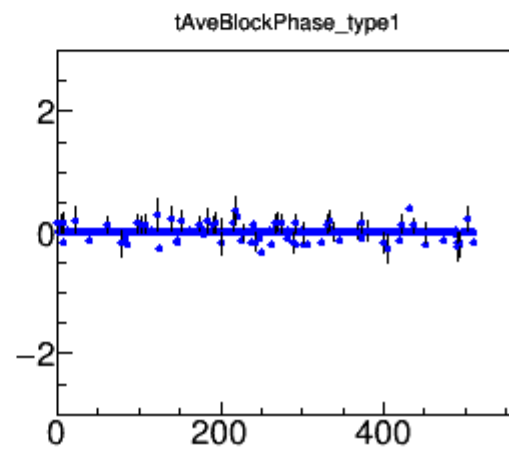
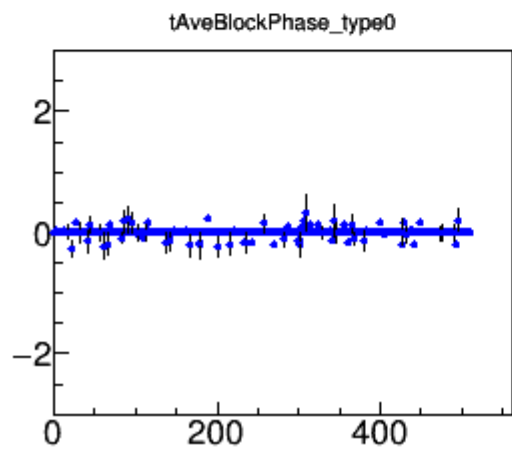
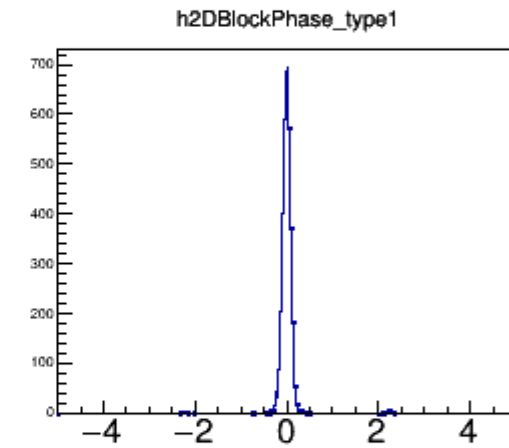
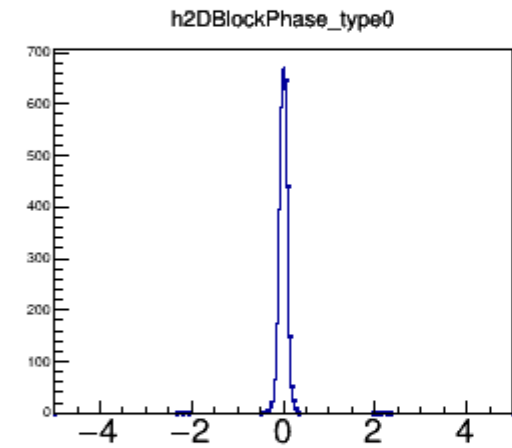
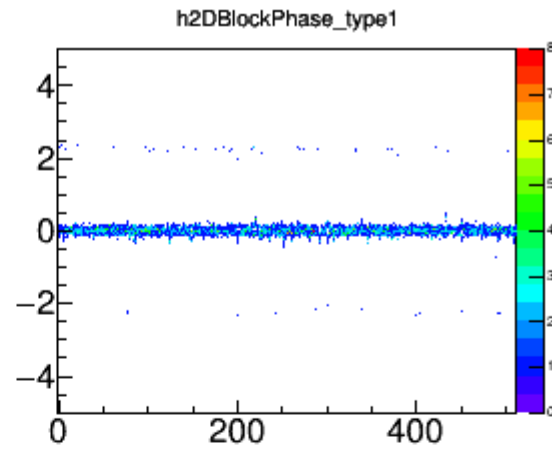
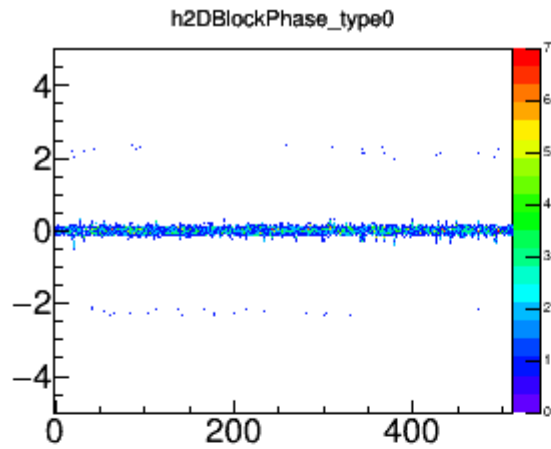


tAveBlockPar2_type1_part1



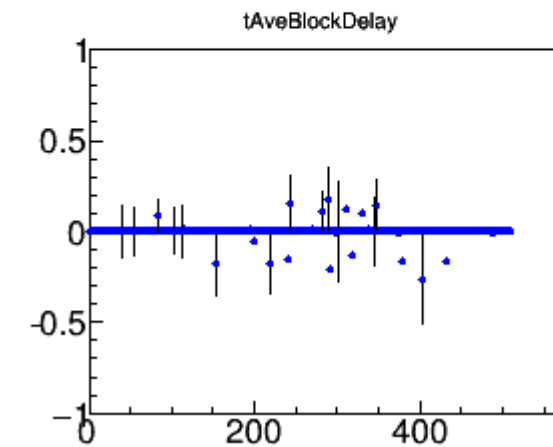
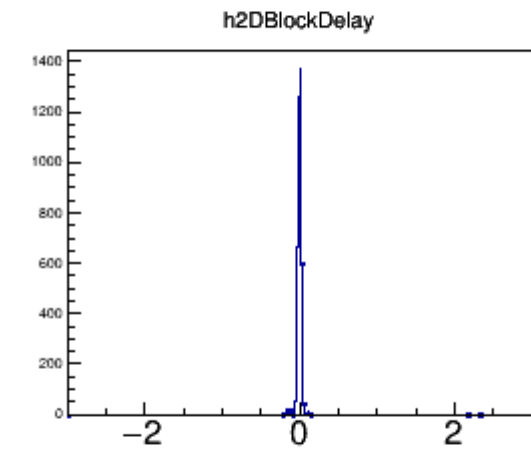
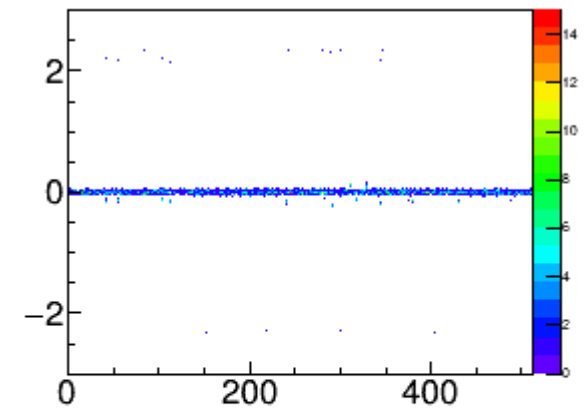
Iteration 1

Phase calibration



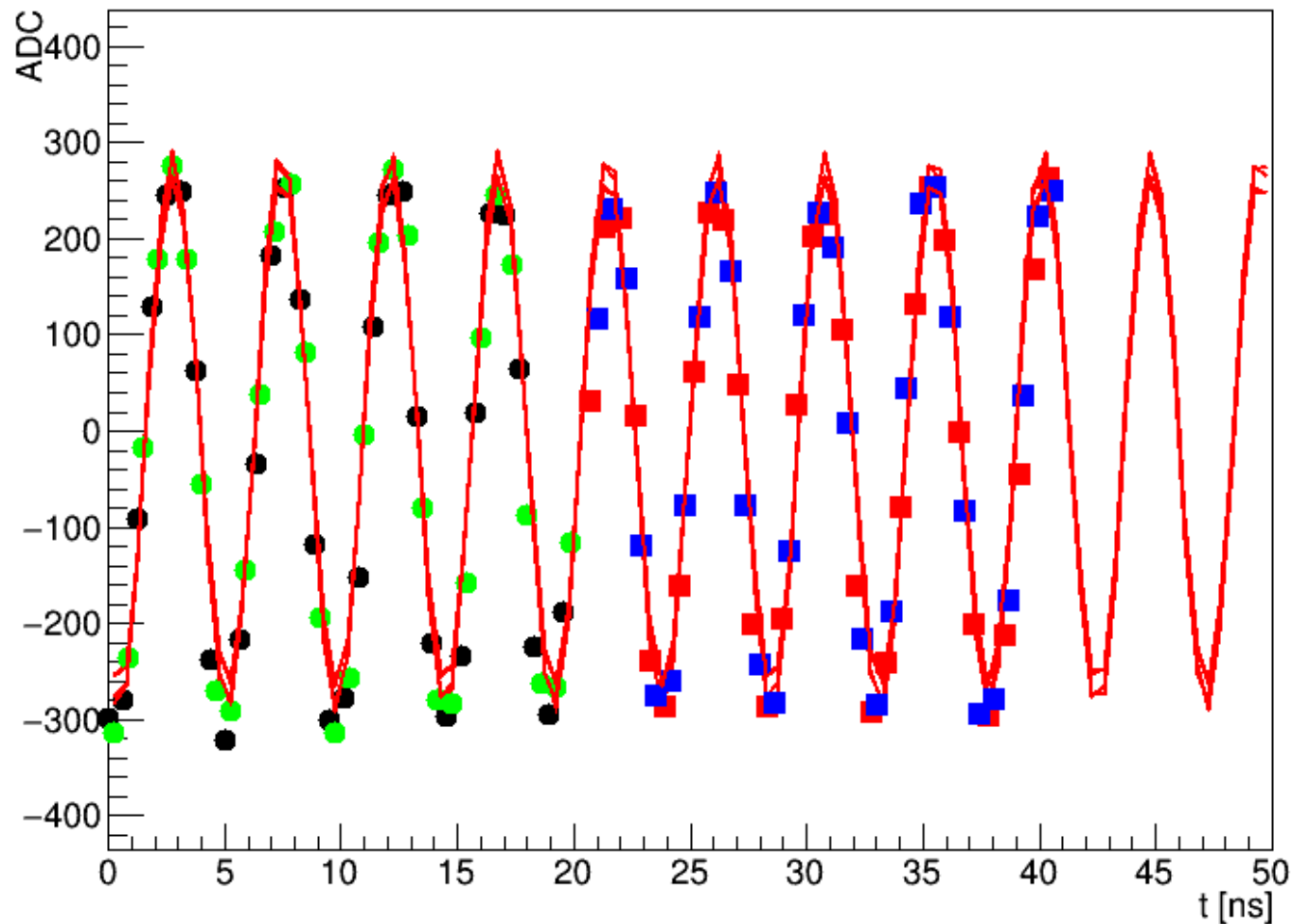
delay calibration

Iteration 4



Timing correction

run441 dda0 chan00 event09



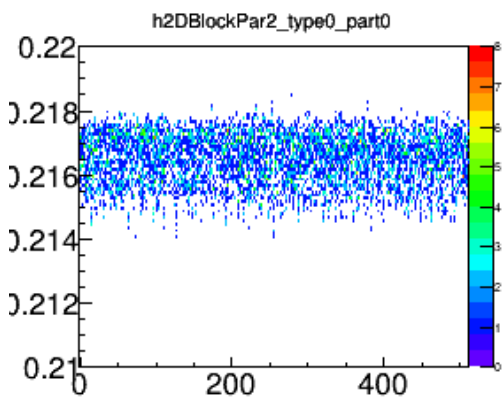
- Four parts (even/odd samples, first/second block)
- After phase/delay calibration, timing is done “globally”

summary

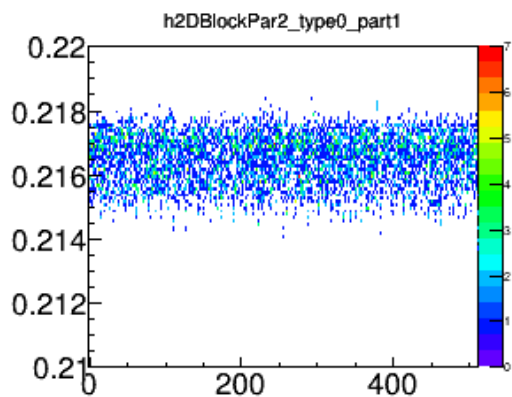
- Detailed calibrations on ARA 2-3
 - Pedestal calibration
 - ADC-Vpp calibration
 - Timing calibration
- Physics analysis are coming up soon

Backup slides

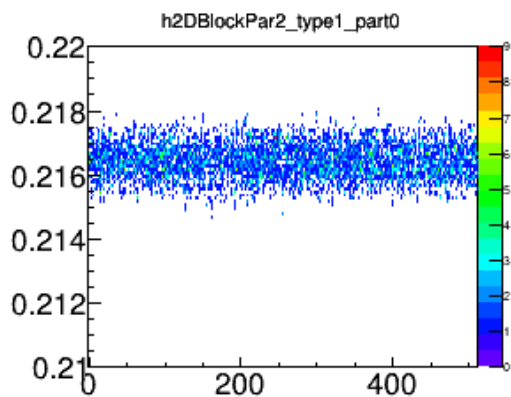
Even sample,
first block



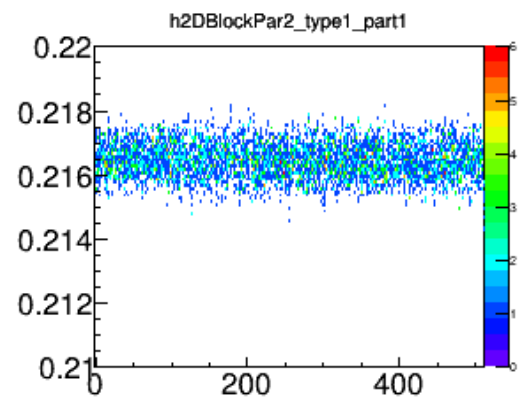
Even sample,
second block



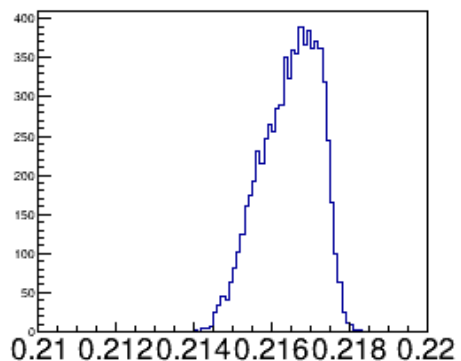
Odd sample,
first block



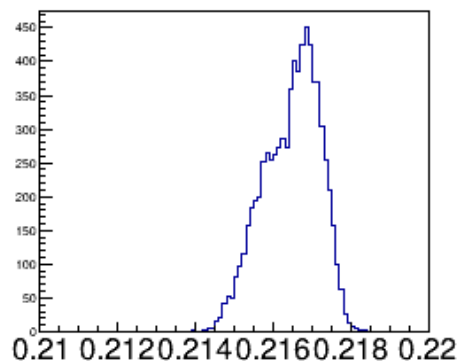
Odd sample,
second block



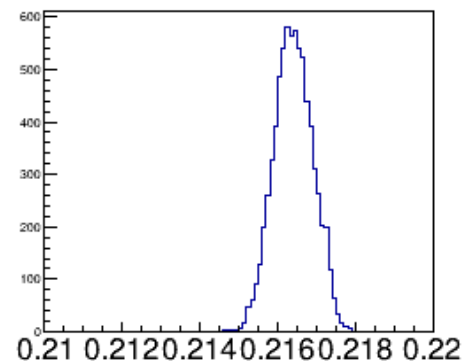
h2DBlockPar2_type0_part0



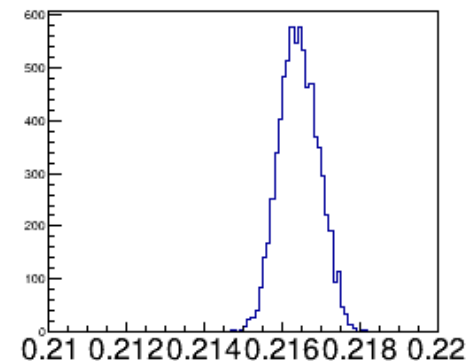
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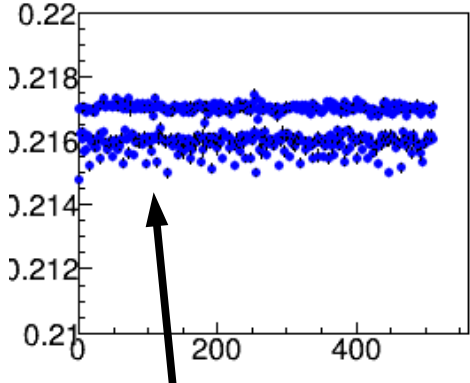
h2DBlockPar2_type1_part0



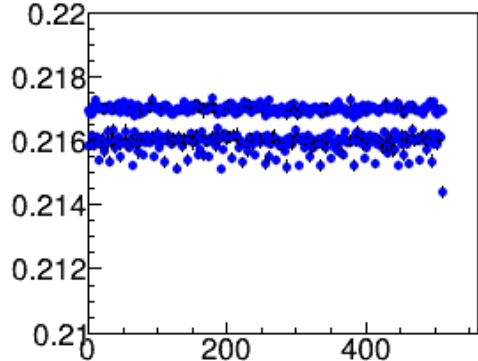
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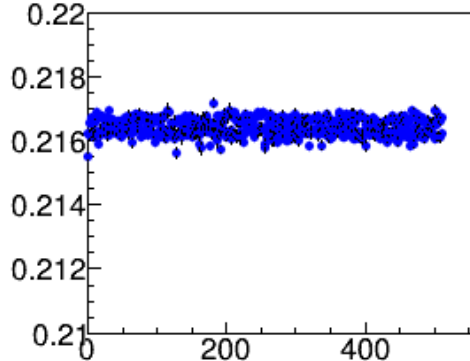
tAveBlockPar2_type0_part0



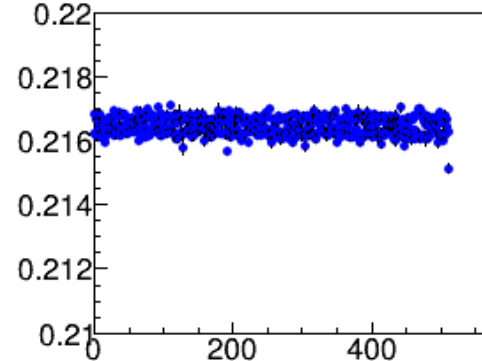
tAveBlockPar2_type0_part1



tAveBlockPar2_type1_part0



tAveBlockPar2_type1_part1



block-
dependent

Iteration 0

Phase calibration Iteration 0

