

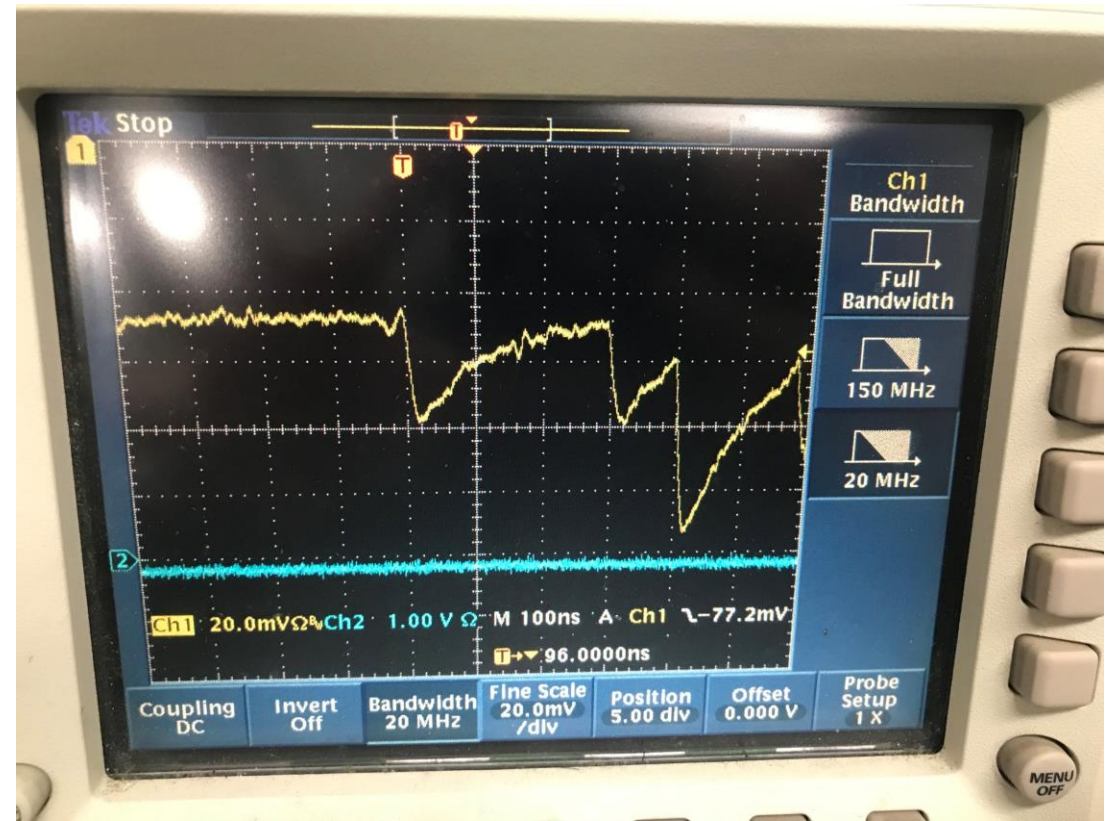
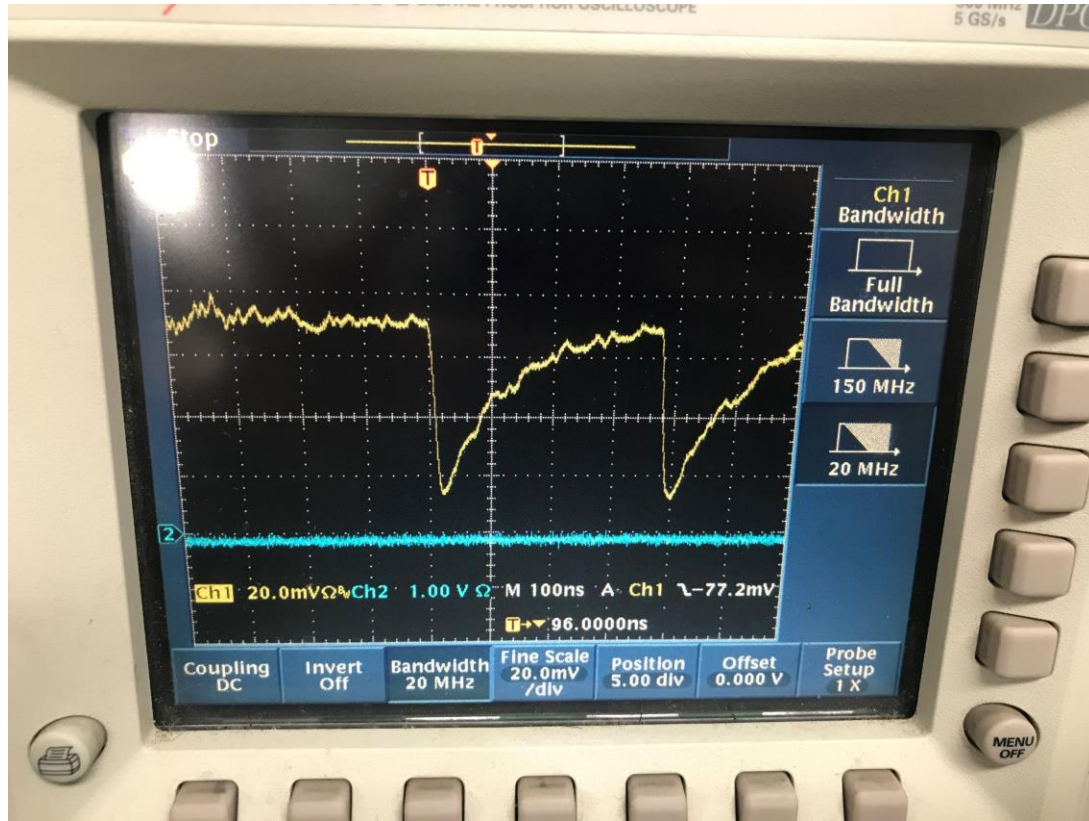
200219

Dark current

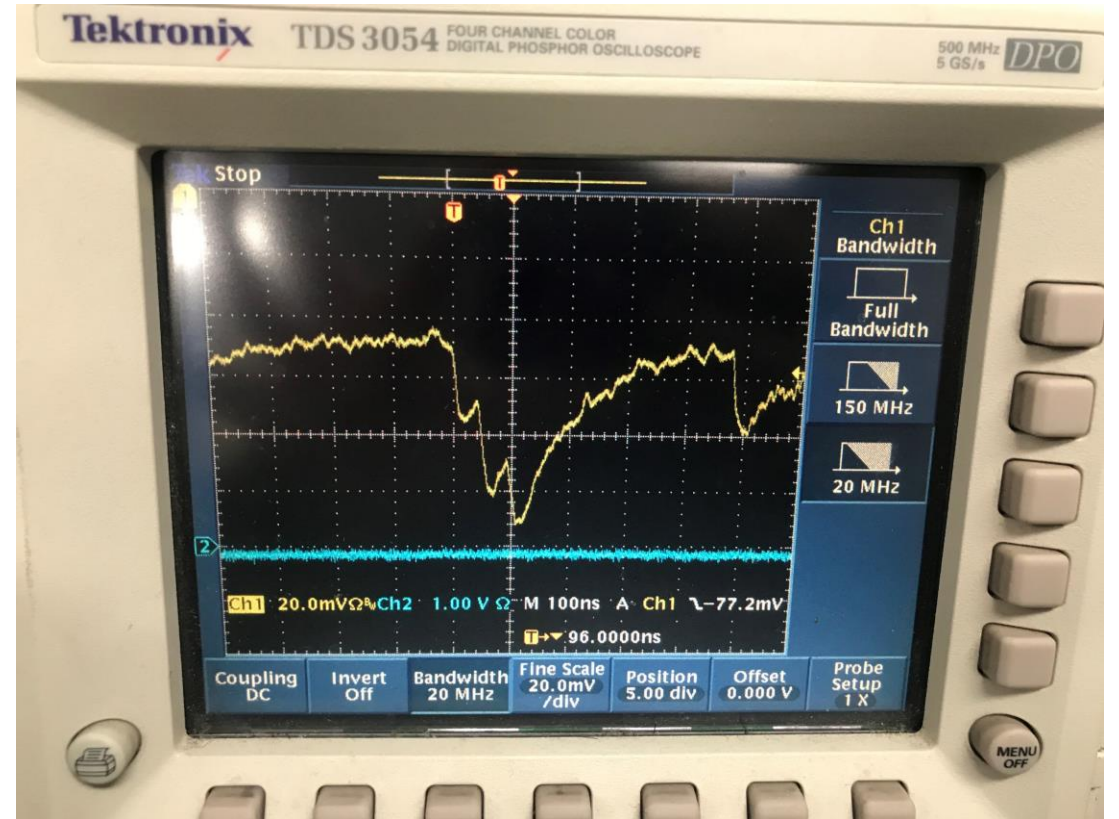
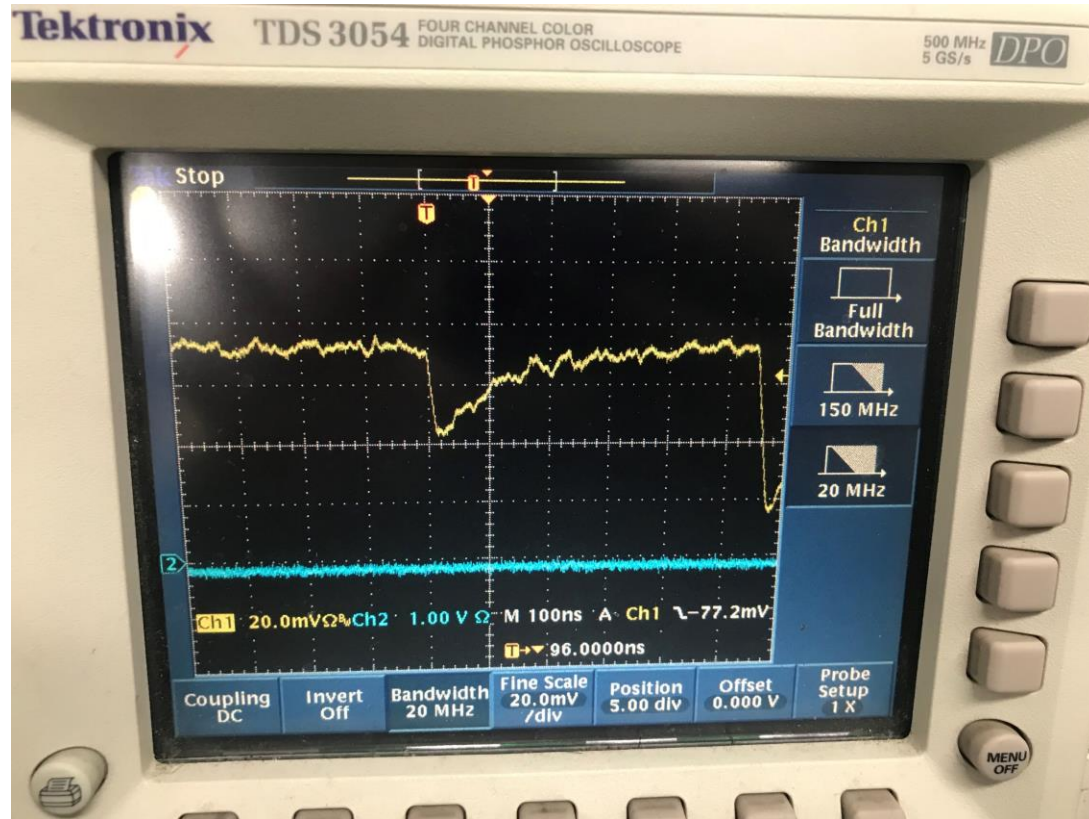
# Experiment setup

- 58 V를 가한 MPPC의 신호를 100배 증폭 시킨 뒤 discriminator에 넣는다.
- 이 때 discriminator의 threshold를 변화시키면서 정해진 시간 0.1 s 동안 들어온 pulse의 수를 확인하여 Hz 단위로 환산한다.
- 해당 결과와 실제 ADC sum 의 누적 그래프를 비교한다.

# The number of signal per window

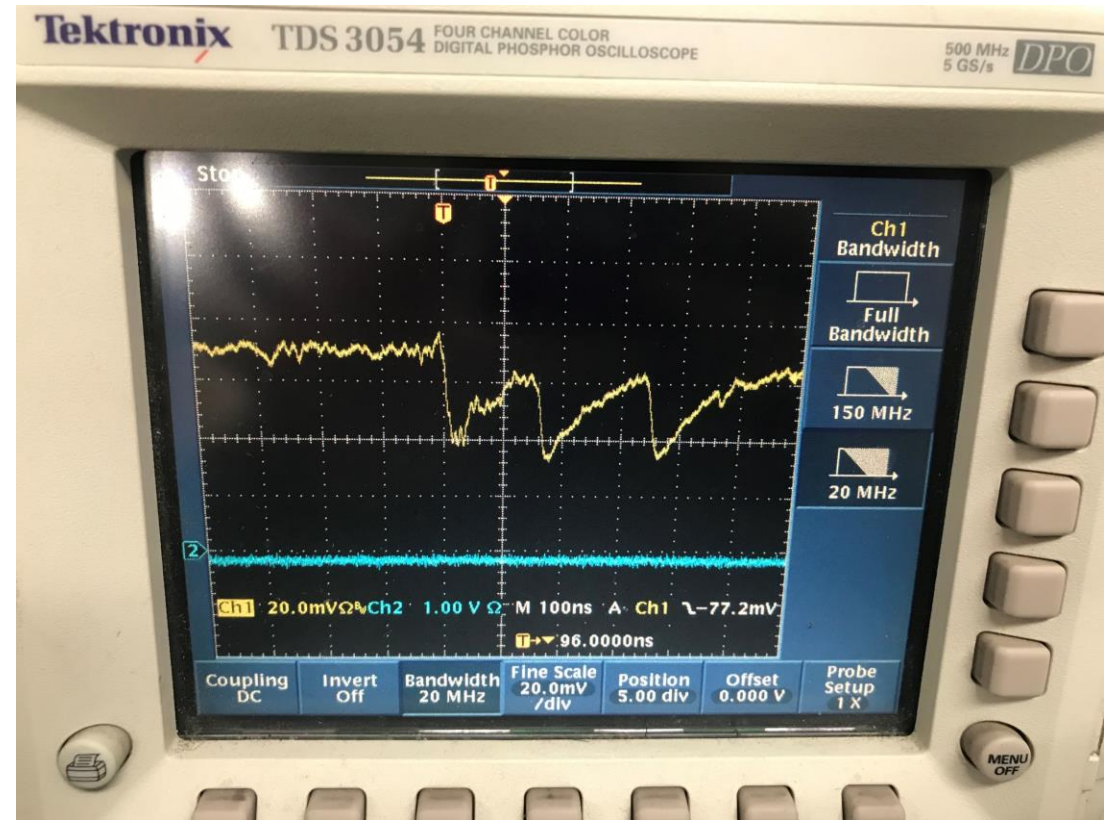
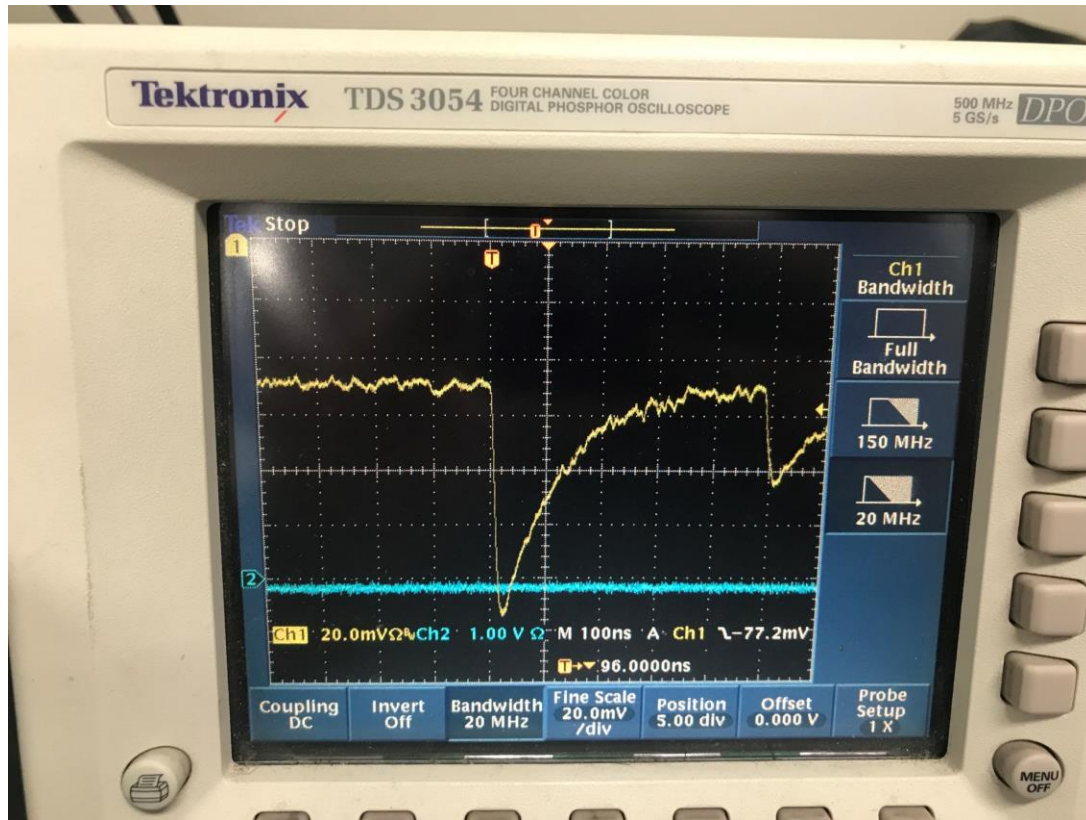


# The number of signal per window

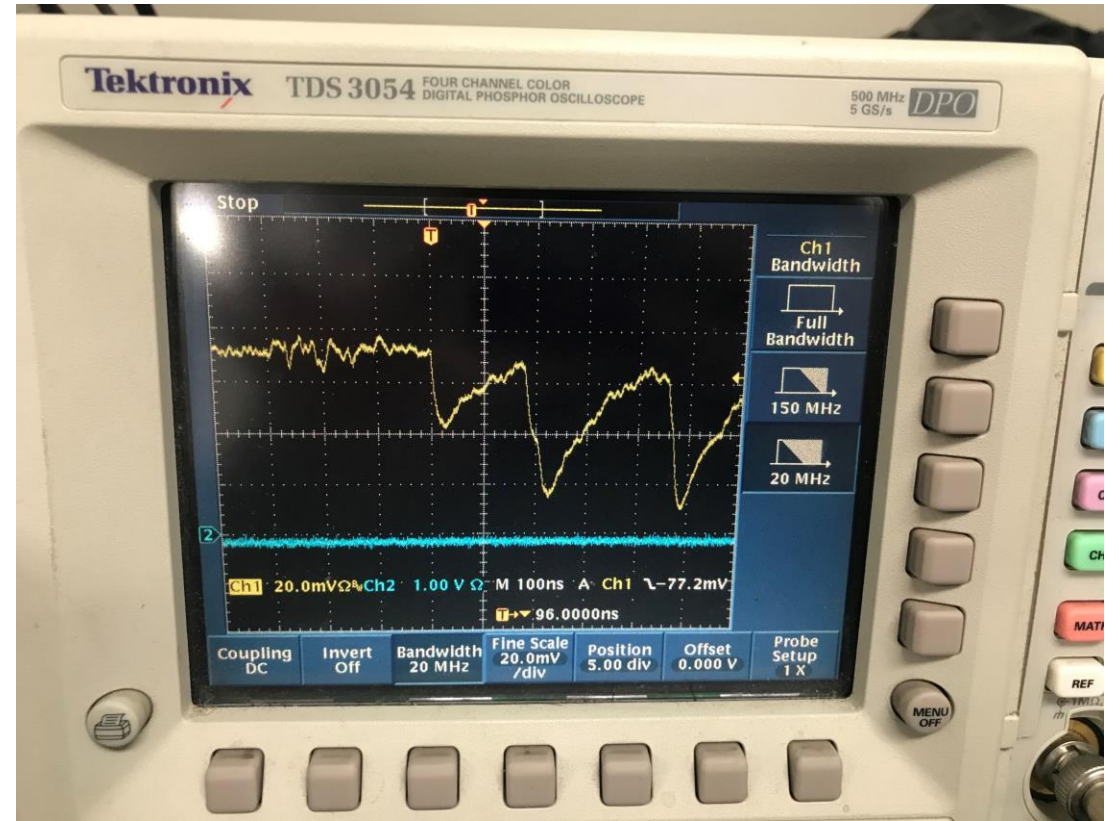
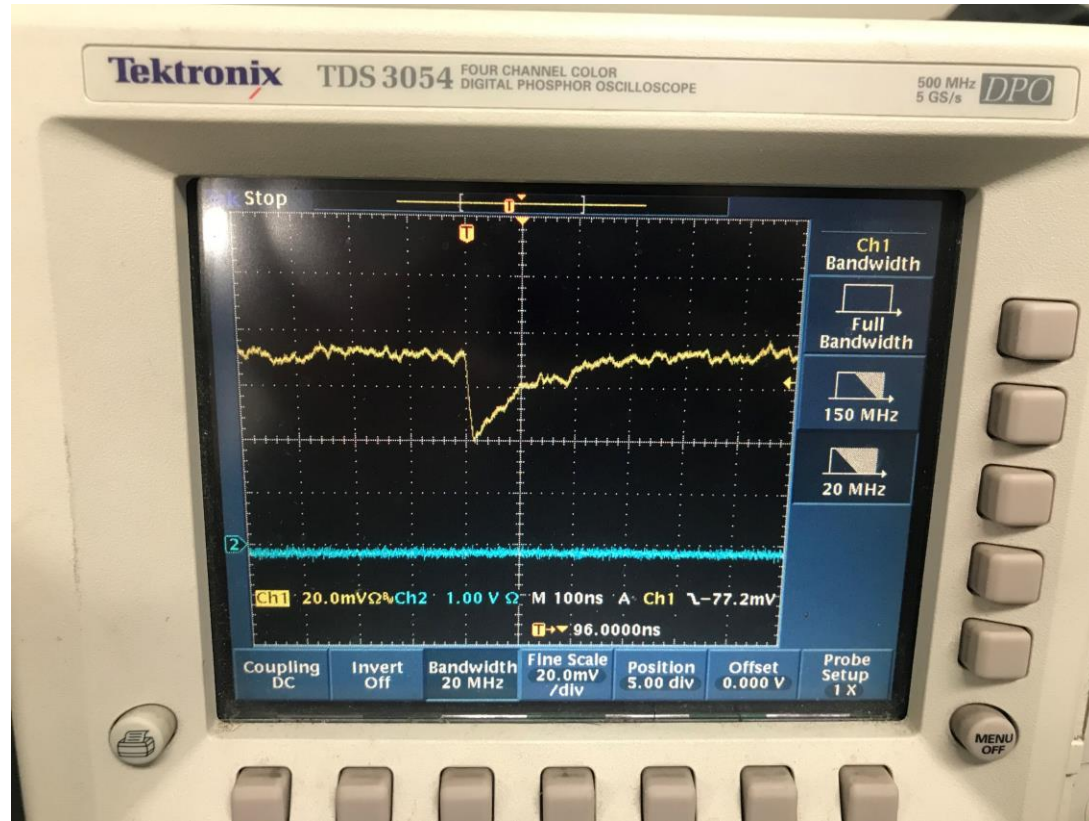




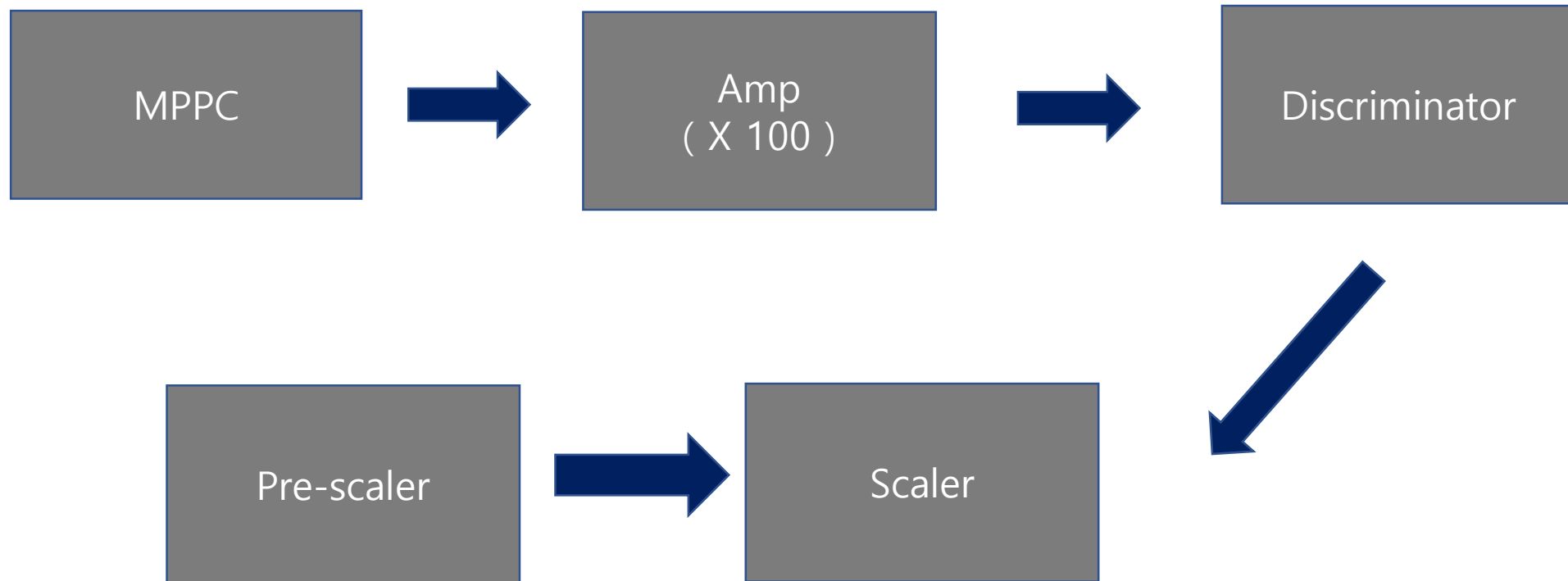
# The number of signal per window



# The number of signal per window



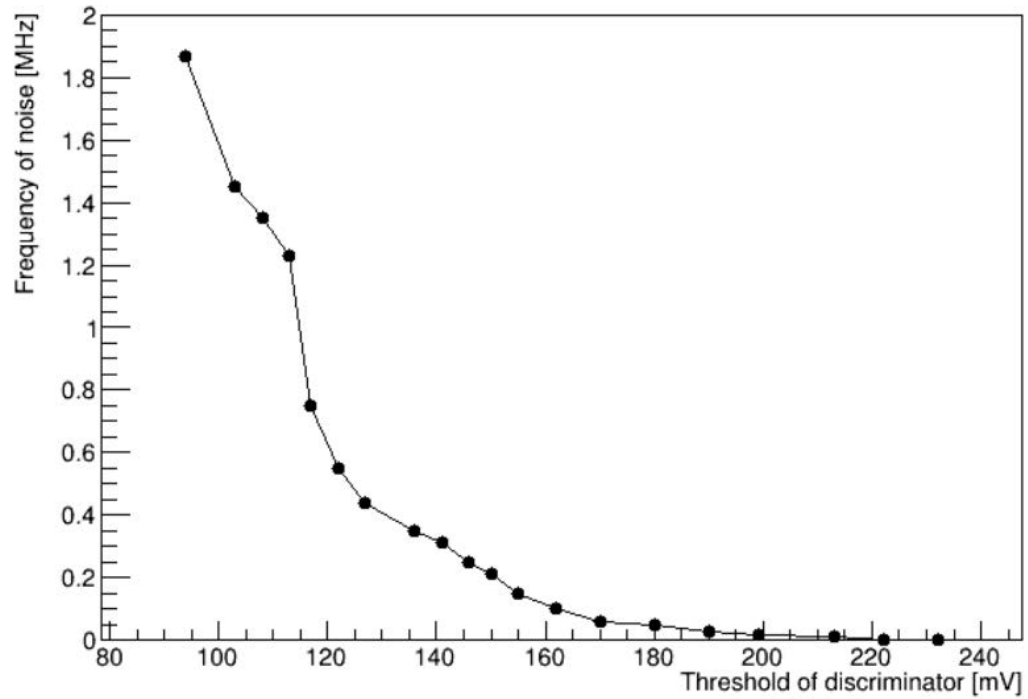
# DAQ





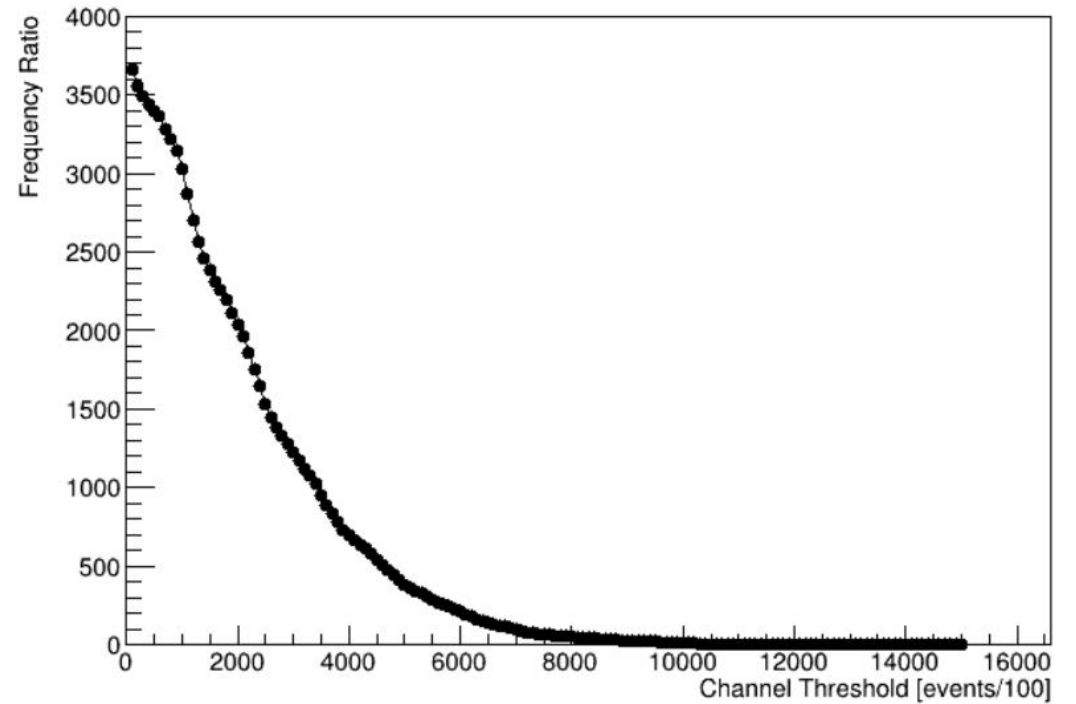
# Result

noise frequency



Result from scaler

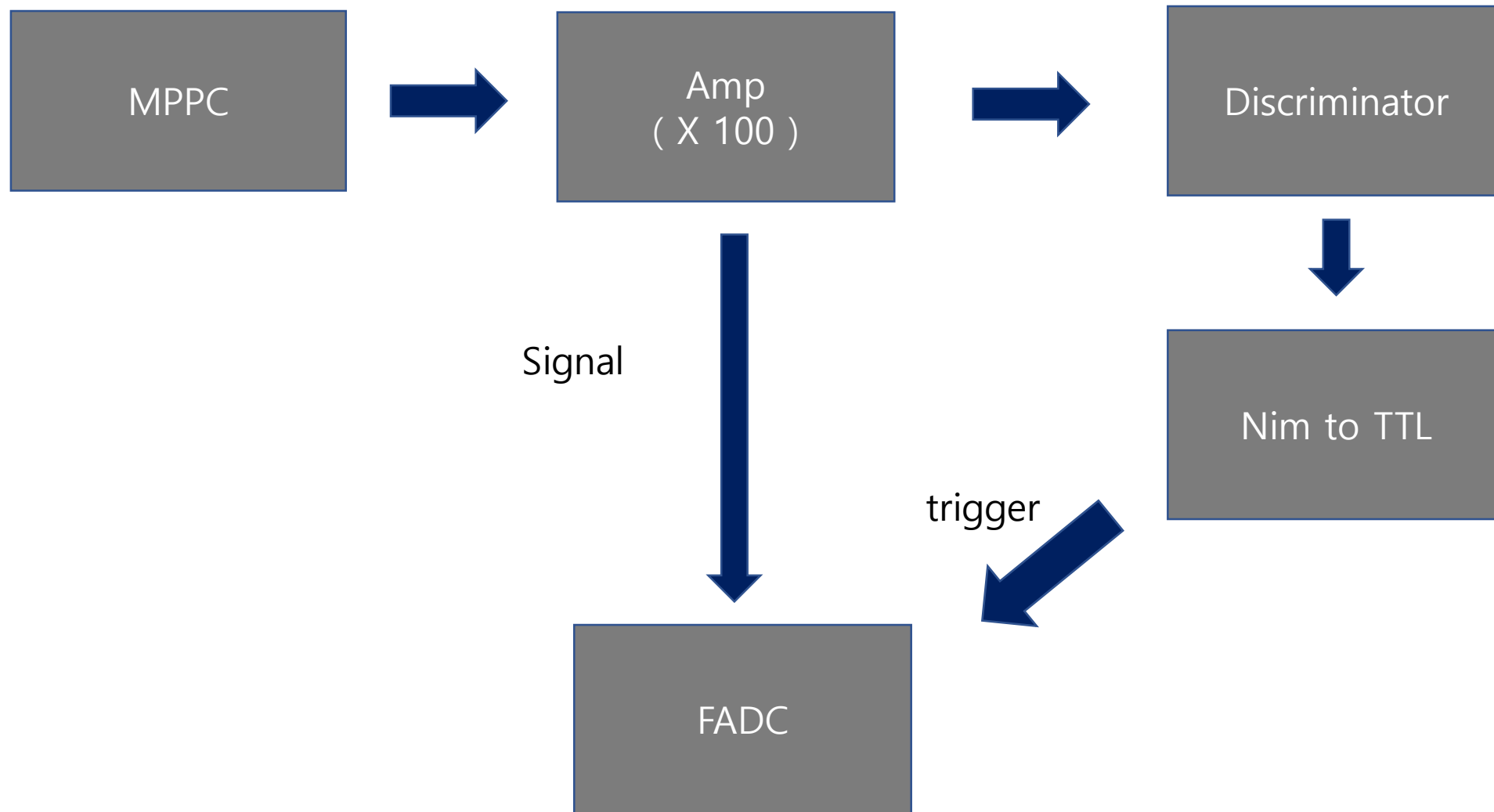
noise\_frequency\_ratio



Result from FADC

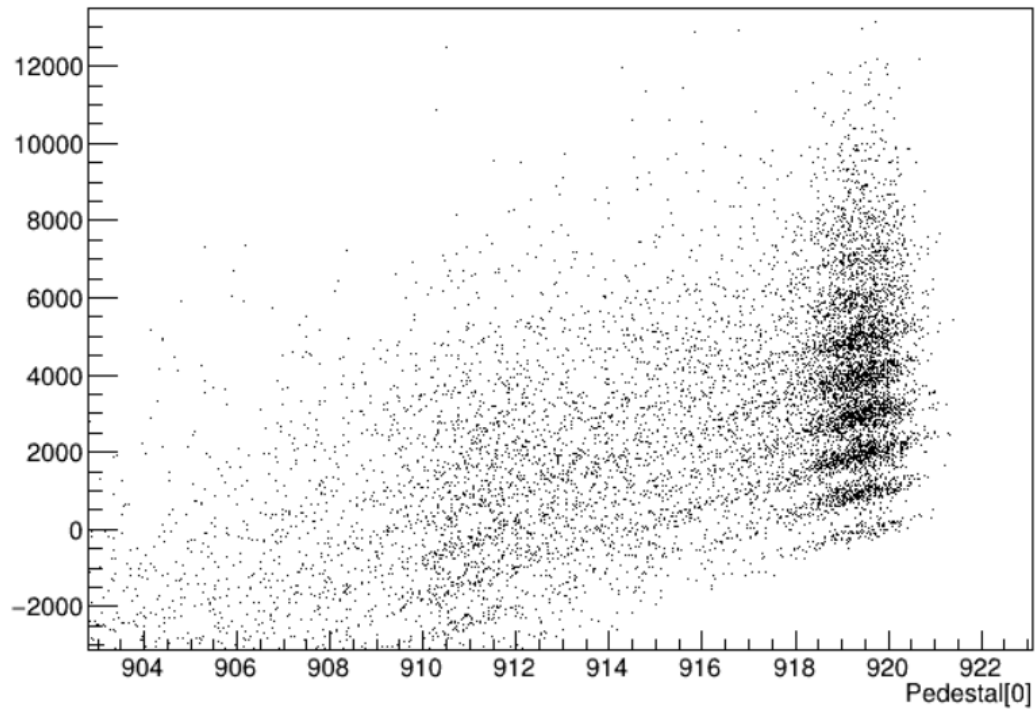
Gain of MPPC

# DAQ

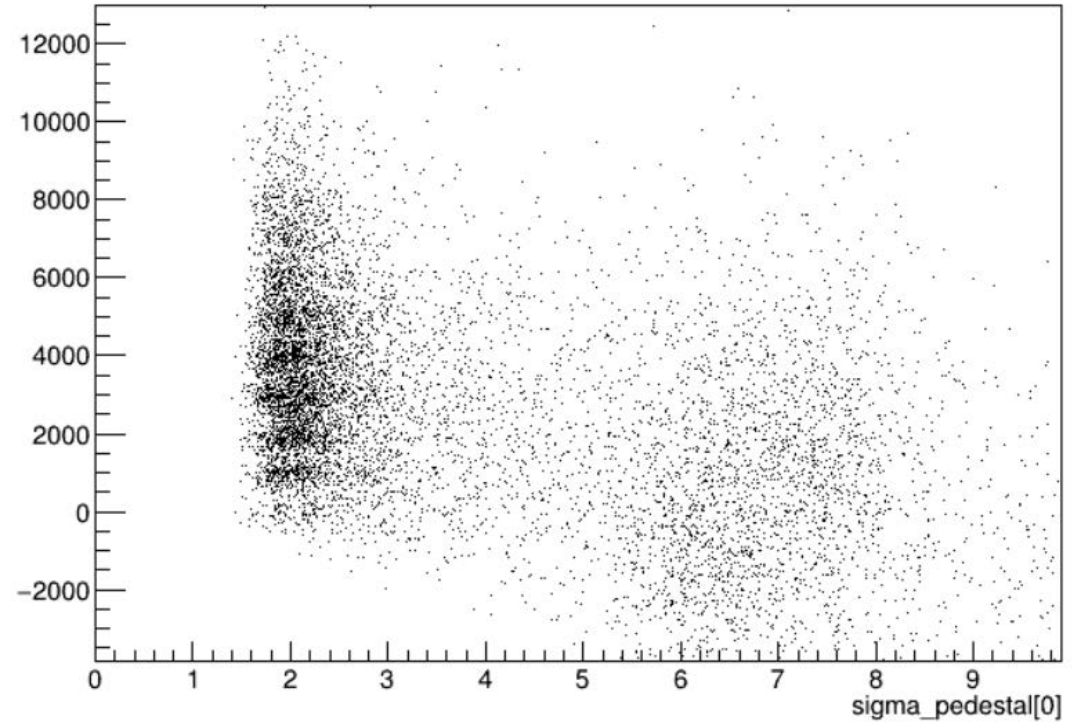


# ADC sum with other parameters

ADCsum[0]:Pedestal[0]

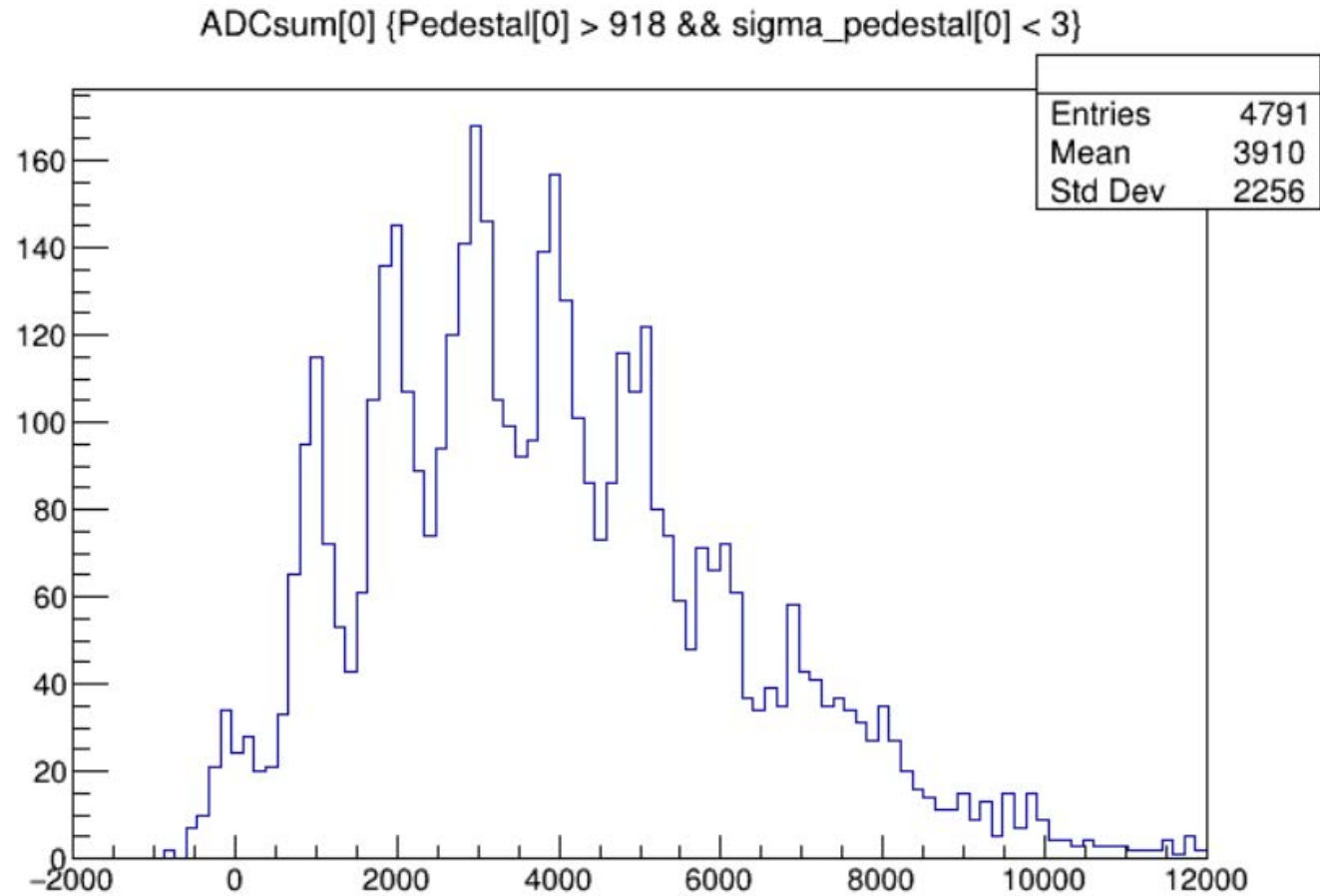


ADCsum[0]:sigma\_pedestal[0]





# ADC sum with cut condition



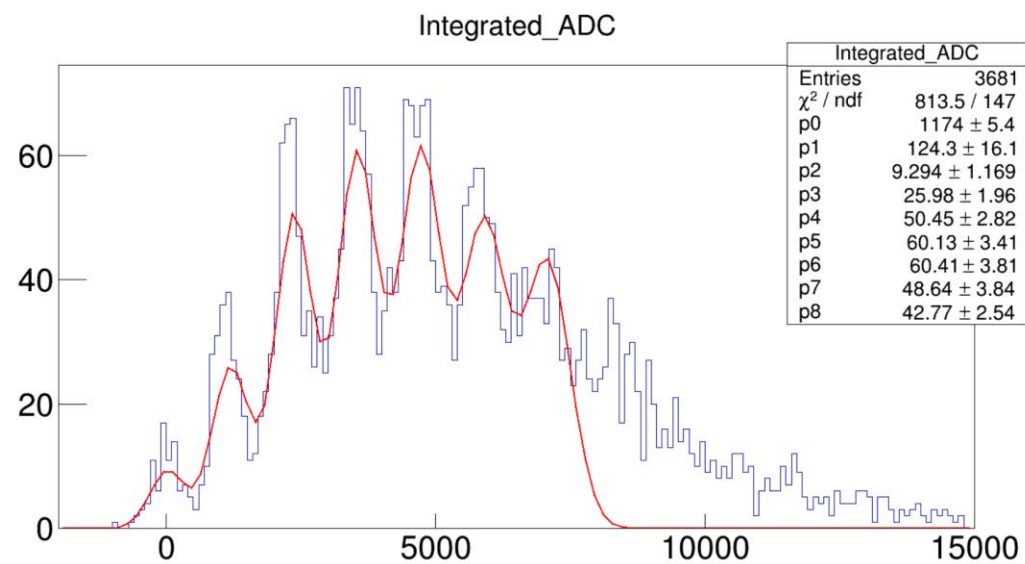
# Fitting Function

```
double finger_ft(double *x, double *par)
{
    double ped = 22.78;
    double sigma_noise = 325.5;

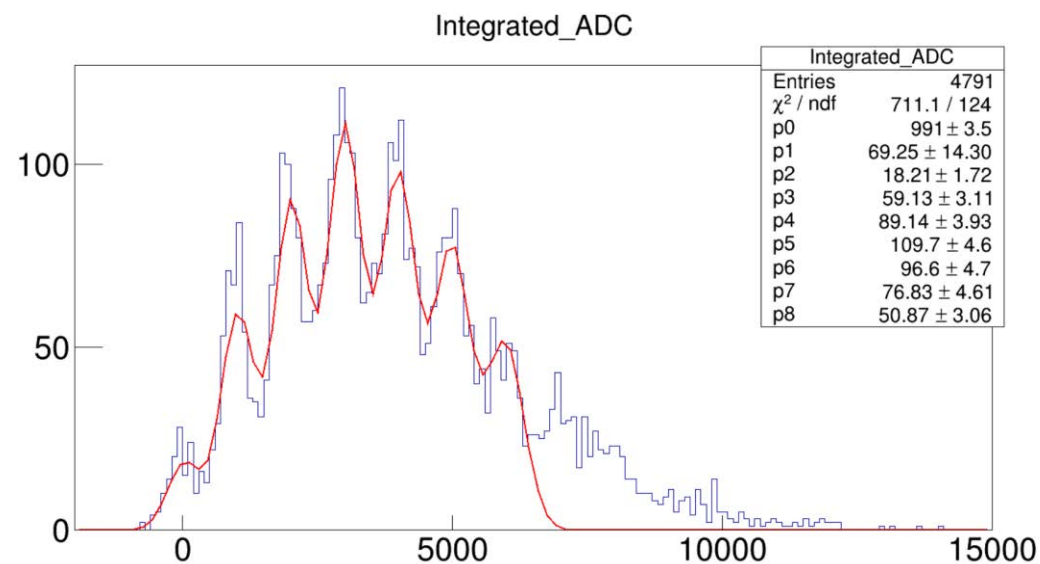
    double xx = x[0];
    double y=0;
    double y0 = exp(-(xx - ped)*(xx - ped) / (2 * sigma_noise*sigma_noise));
    double y1 = exp(-(xx - par[0] - ped)*(xx - par[0] - ped) / (2.* (par[1] * par[1] + sigma_noise * sigma_noise)));
    double y2 = exp(-(xx - 2 * par[0] - ped)*(xx - 2 * par[0] - ped) / (2.* (1. * par[1] * par[1] + sigma_noise * sigma_noise)));
    double y3 = exp(-(xx - 3 * par[0] - ped)*(xx - 3 * par[0] - ped) / (2.* (2. * par[1] * par[1] + sigma_noise * sigma_noise)));
    double y4 = exp(-(xx - 4 * par[0] - ped)*(xx - 4 * par[0] - ped) / (2.* (3. * par[1] * par[1] + sigma_noise * sigma_noise)));
    double y5 = exp(-(xx - 5 * par[0] - ped)*(xx - 5 * par[0] - ped) / (2.* (4. * par[1] * par[1] + sigma_noise * sigma_noise)));
    double y6 = exp(-(xx - 6 * par[0] - ped)*(xx - 6 * par[0] - ped) / (2.* (5. * par[1] * par[1] + sigma_noise * sigma_noise)));
    double fitval = (par[2] * y0 + par[3] * y1 + par[4] * y2 + par[5] * y3 + par[6] * y4 + par[7] * y5 + par[8] * y6);

    return fitval;
}
```

# Fitting result



58 V



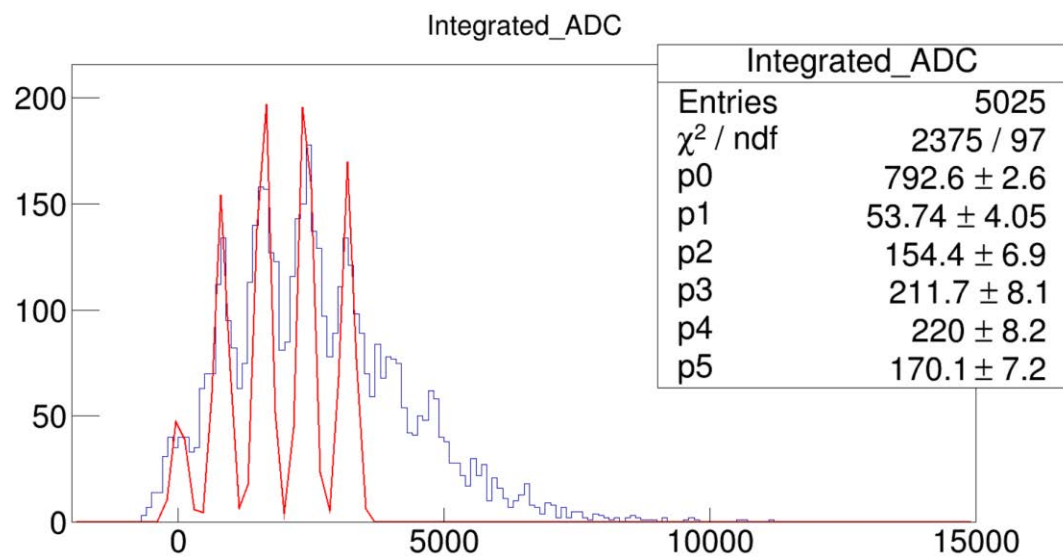
57 V

# Fitting Function

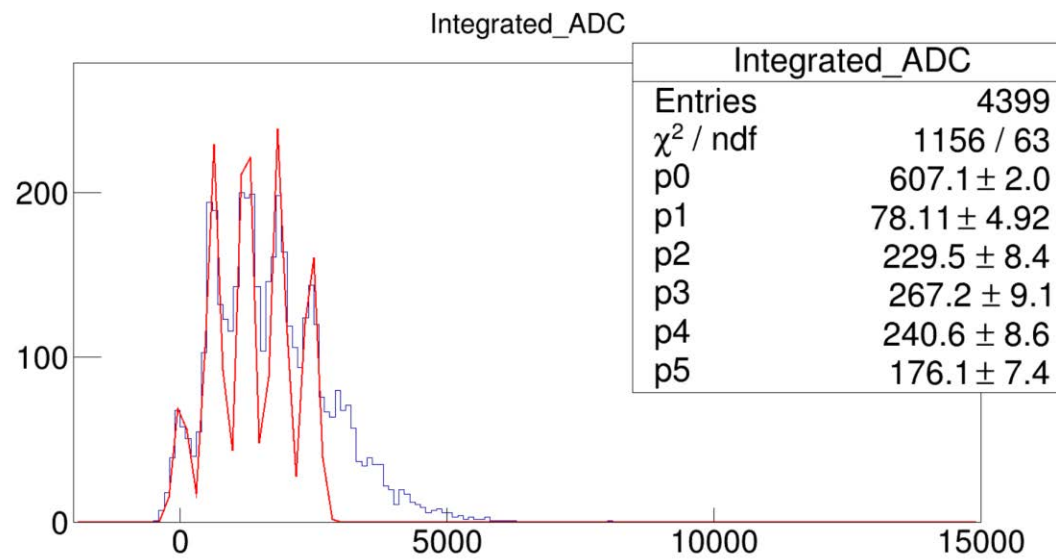
```
double xx=x[0];  
double y=0;  
double y0=exp(-(xx-ped)*(xx-ped)/(2*sigma*sigma));  
double y1=exp(-(xx-par[0]-ped)*(xx-par[0]-ped)/(2*sigma*sigma));  
double y2=exp(-(xx-2*par[0]-ped)*(xx-2*par[0]-ped)/(2*sigma*sigma));  
double y3=exp(-(xx-3*par[0]-ped)*(xx-3*par[0]-ped)/(2*sigma*sigma));  
double y4=exp(-(xx-4*par[0]-ped)*(xx-4*par[0]-ped)/(2*sigma*sigma));  
double y5=exp(-(xx-5*par[0]-ped)*(xx-5*par[0]-ped)/(2*sigma*sigma));  
double y6=exp(-(xx-6*par[0]-ped)*(xx-6*par[0]-ped)/(2*sigma*sigma));  
double fitval = (par[1]*y0+par[2]*y1+par[3]*y2+par[4]*y3+par[5]*y4);
```



# Fitting result



56 V



55 V

# Gain

