

Status Report

November 22nd, 2018

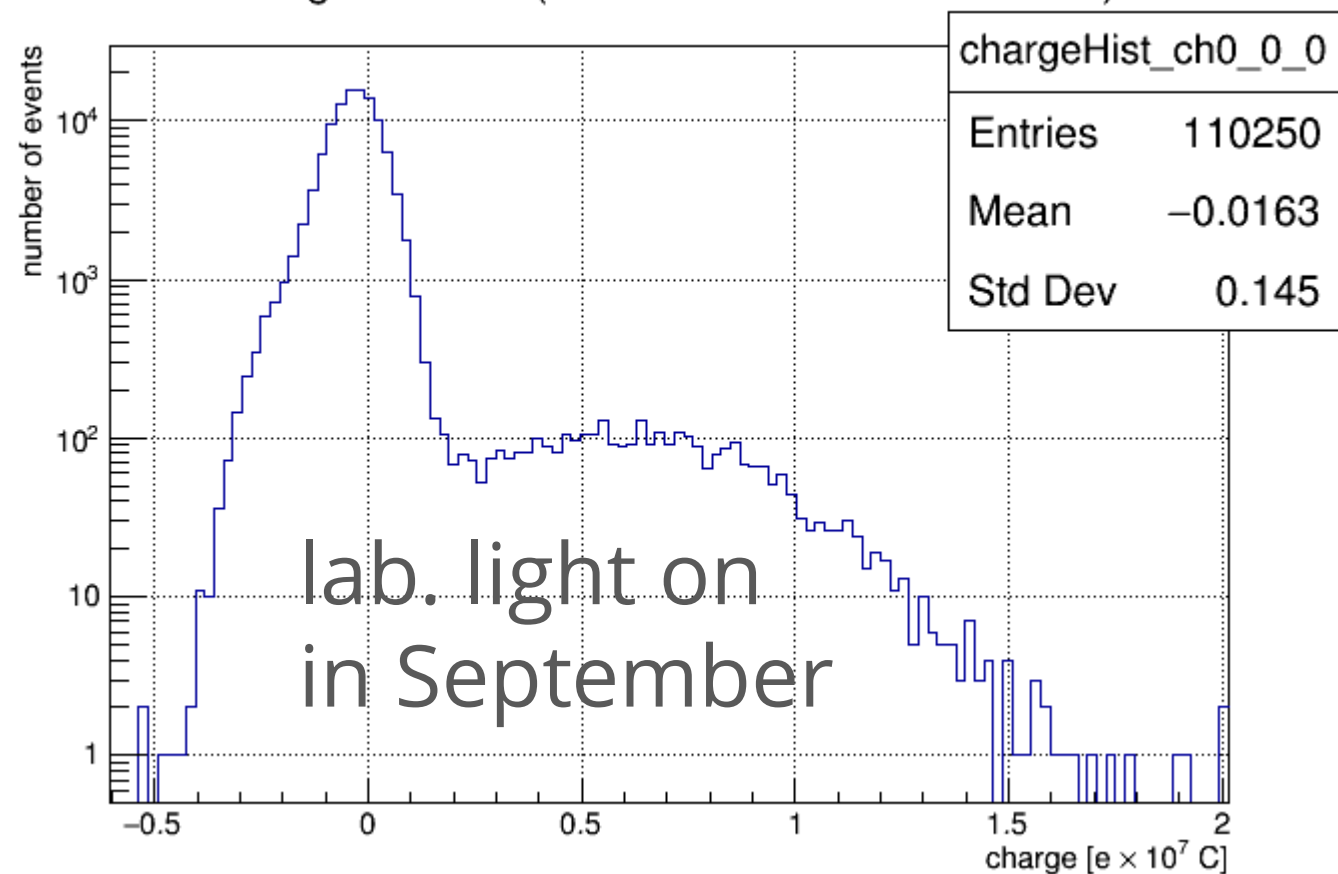
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So far

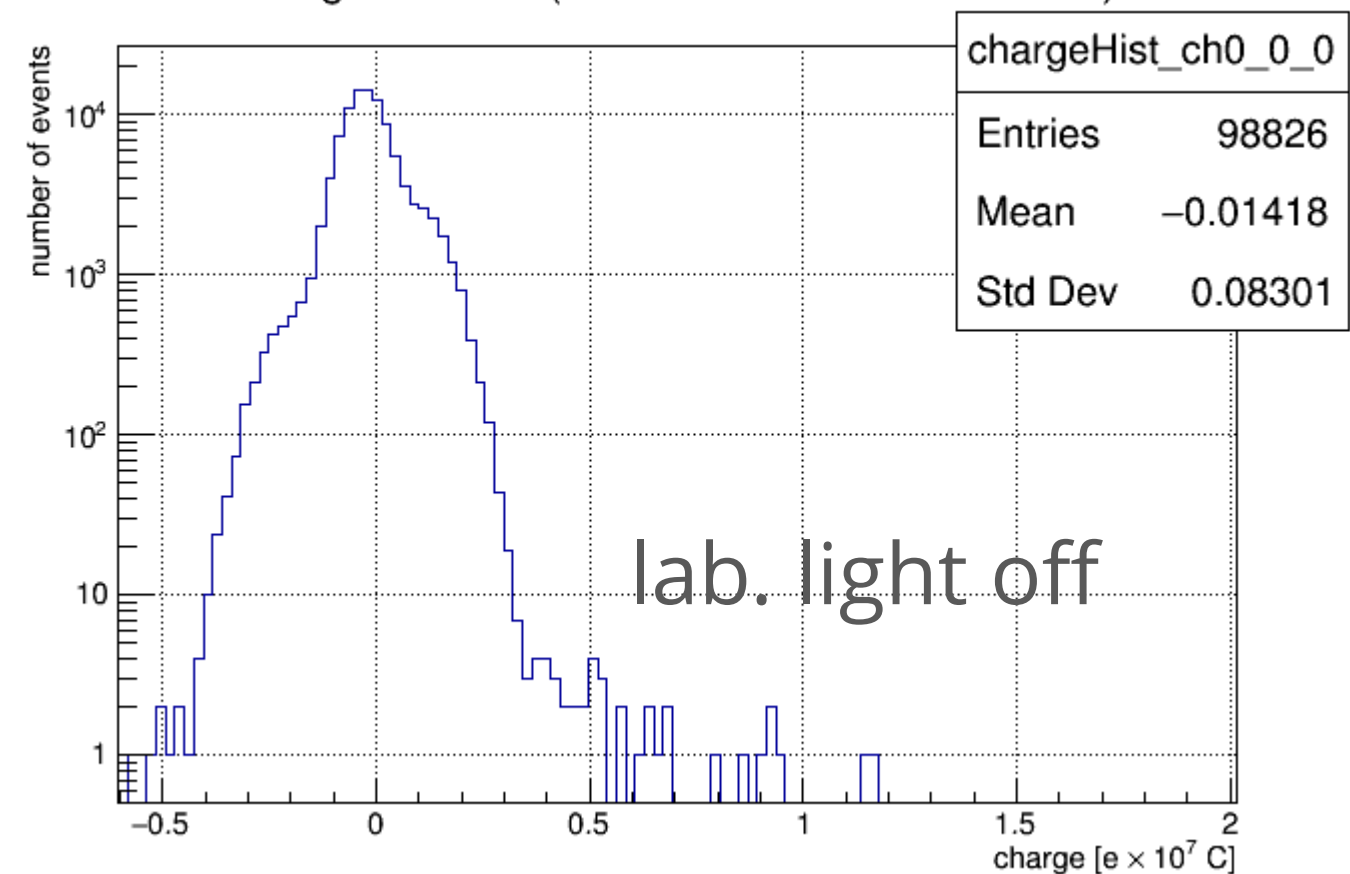
- Thanks to Benjamin, the problem of the bump around pedestal distribution was solved.
 - When a baseline of each event is calculated, he used a Gaussian fit for a adc histogram.

3" PMT BC0038 (LED off)

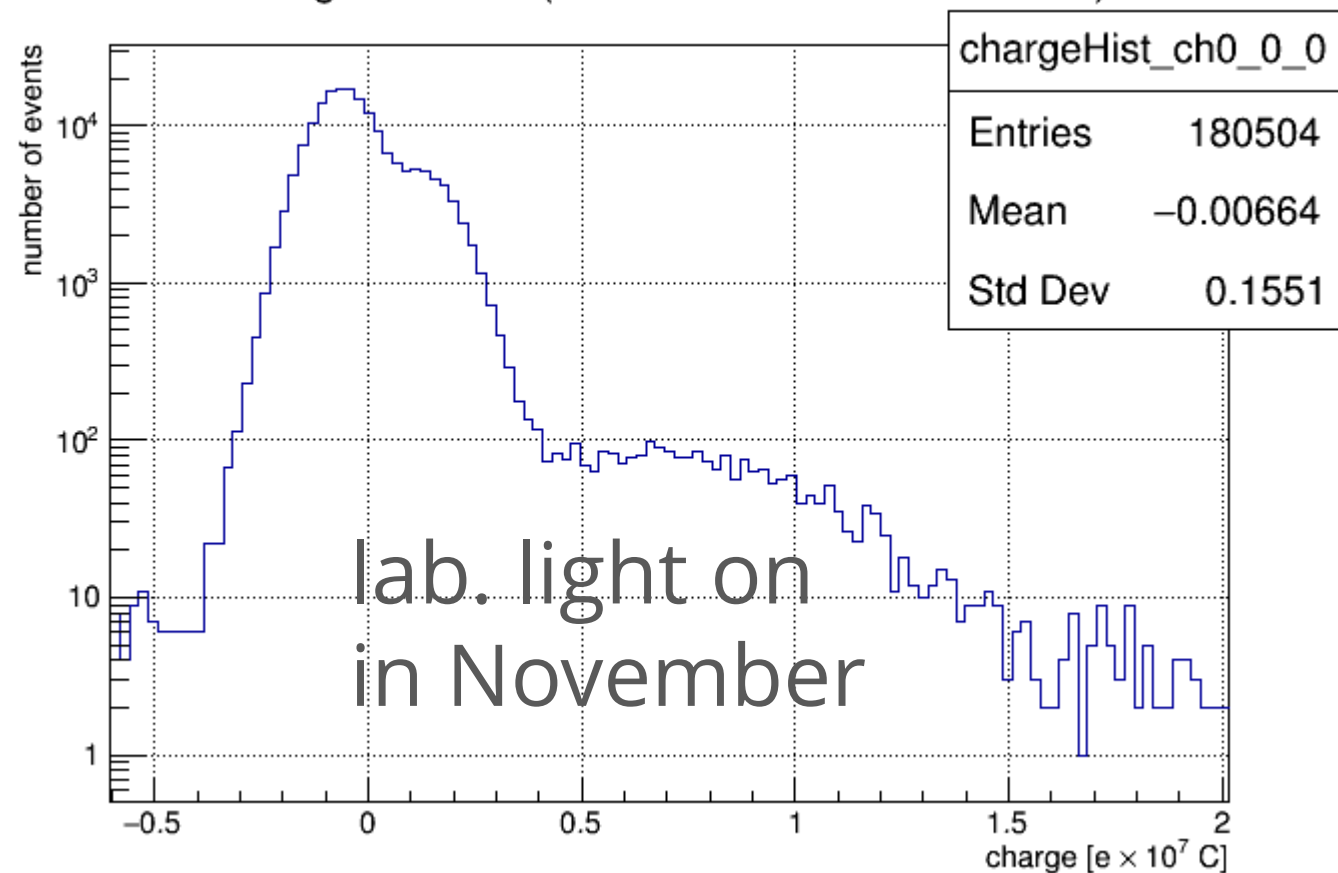
charge hist. ch0 (-1200 HV 20180928 run=315)



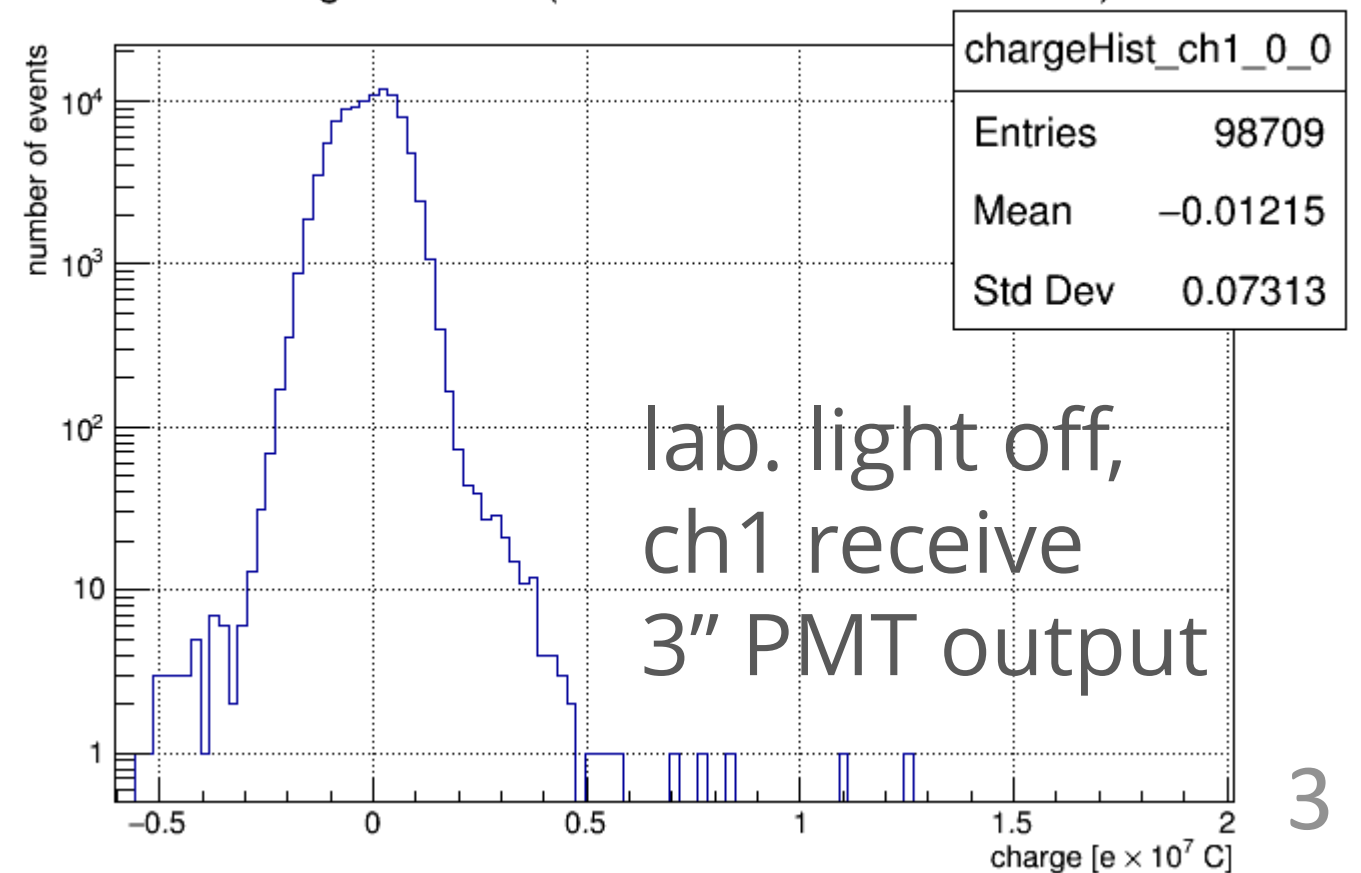
charge hist. ch0 (1200 HV 20181112 run=450)



charge hist. ch0 (1200 HV 20181113 run=456)

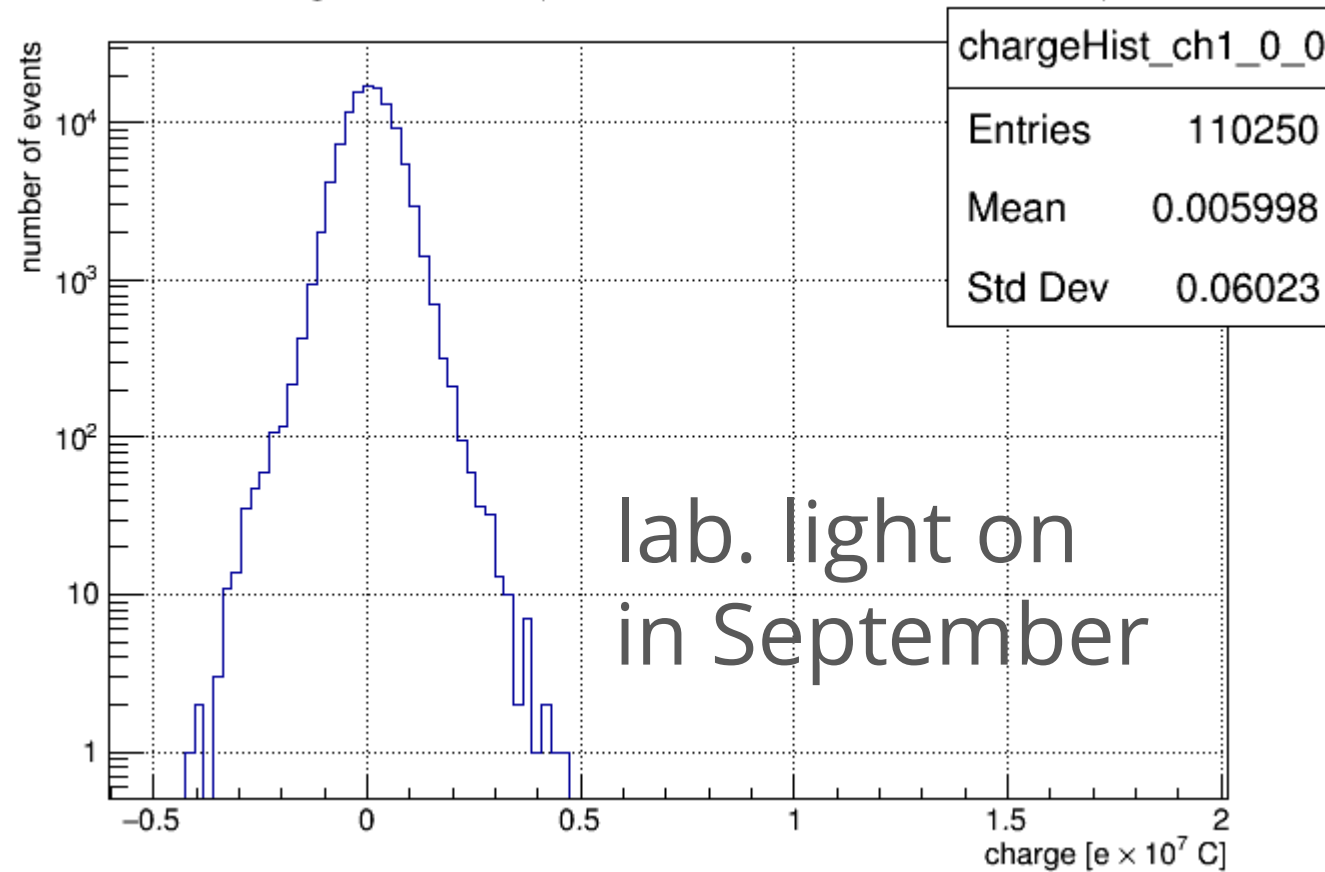


charge hist. ch1 (1200 HV 20181112 run=452)

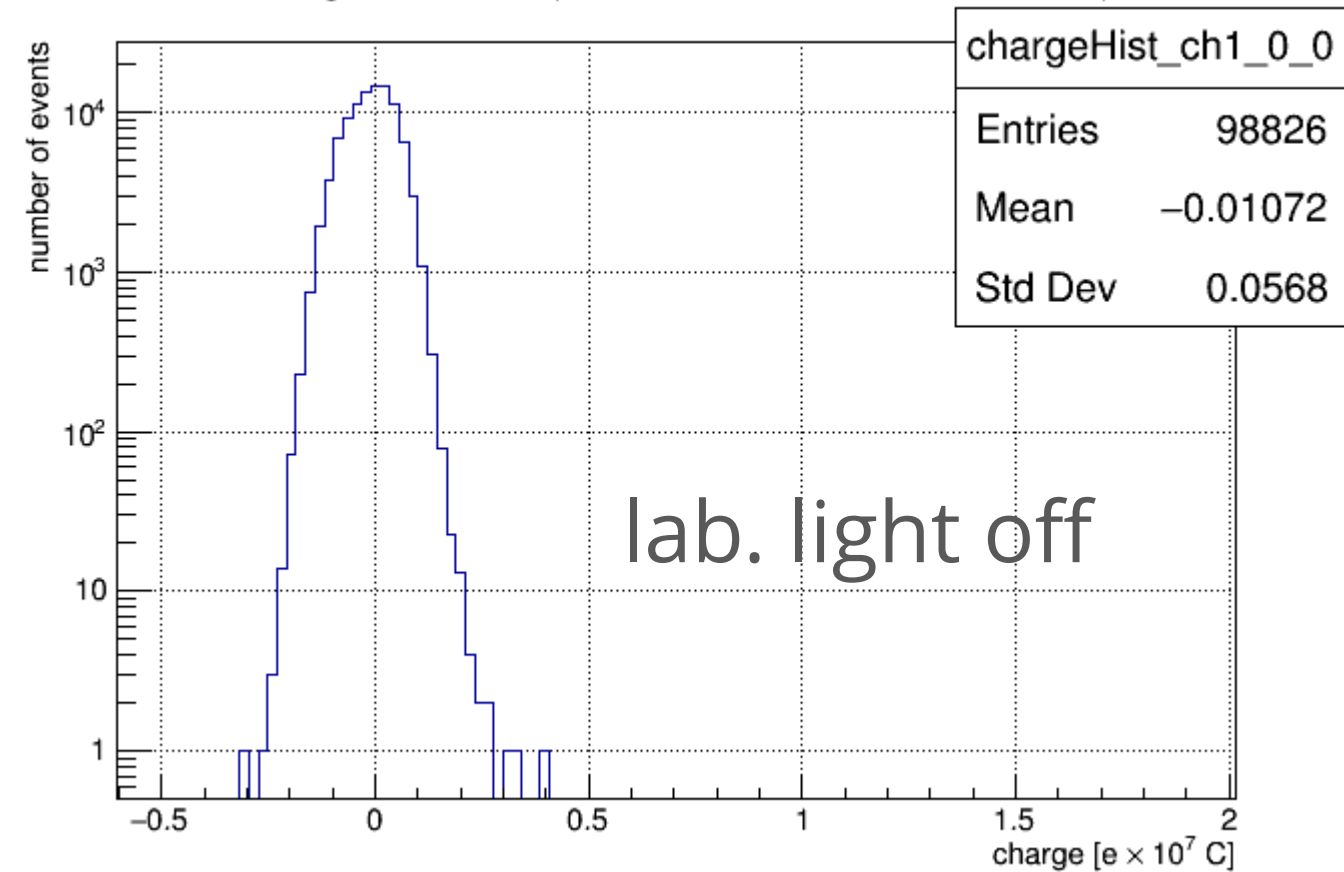


Monitor PMT (LED off)

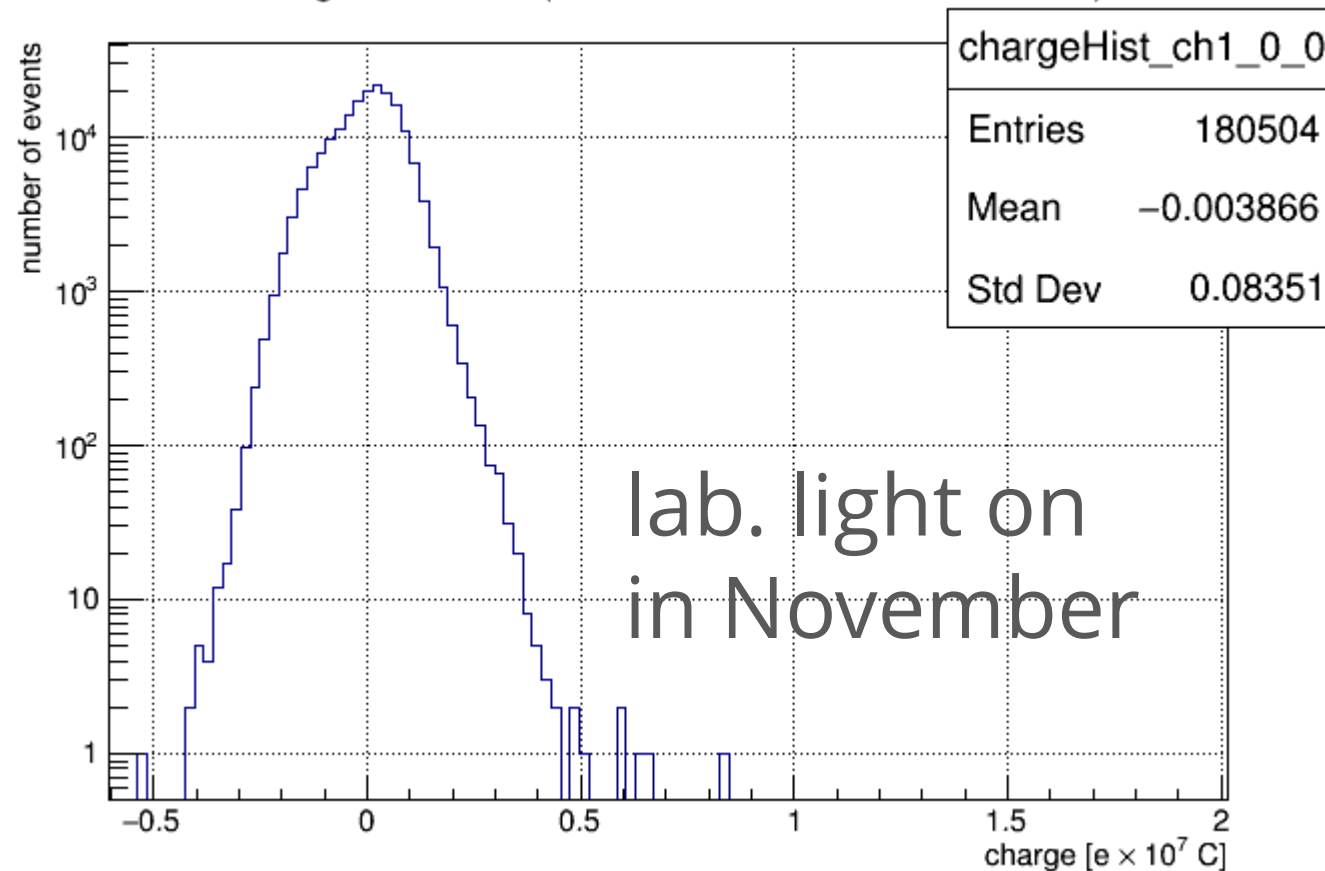
charge hist. ch1 (-1200 HV 20180928 run=315)



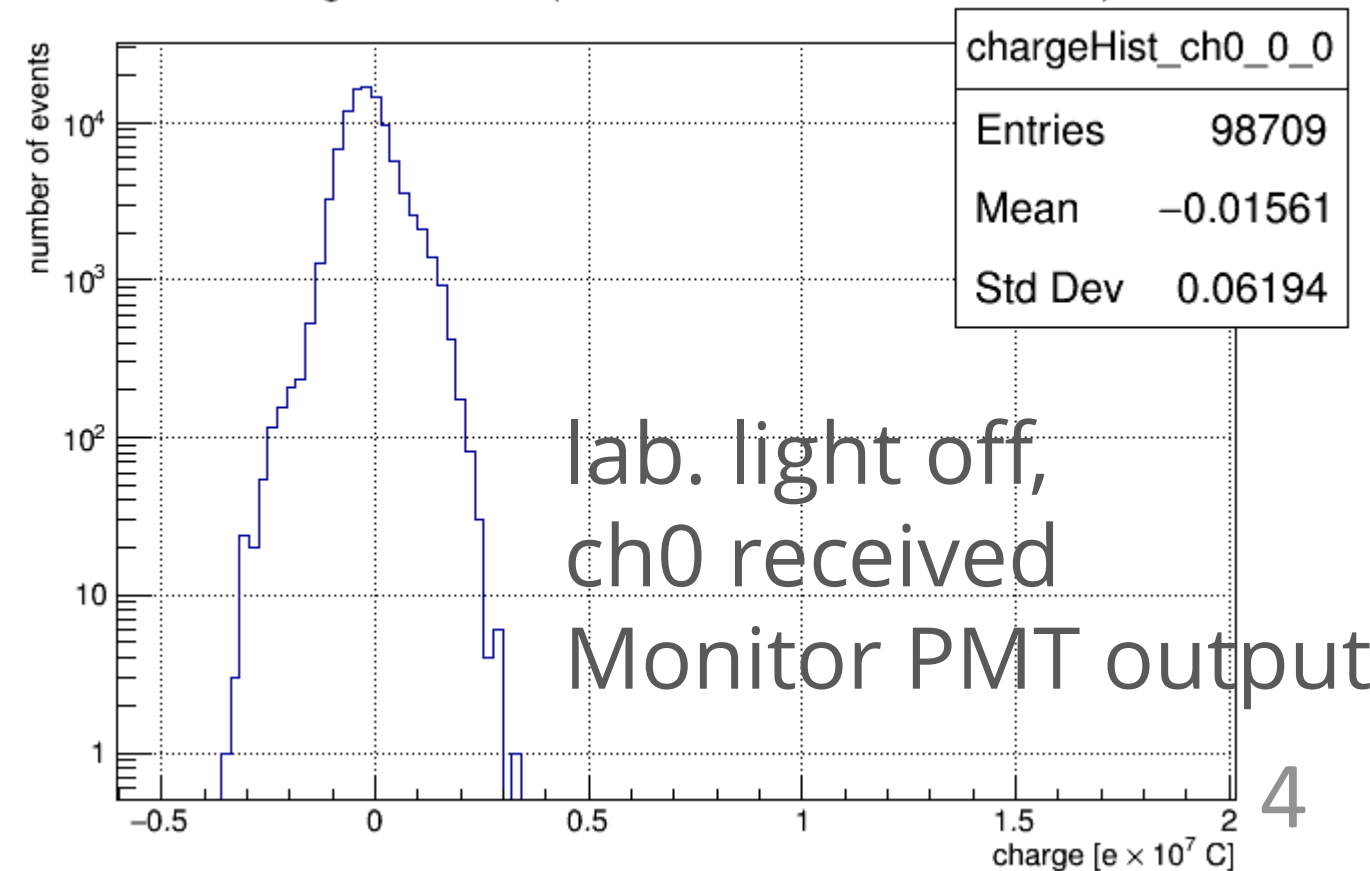
charge hist. ch1 (1200 HV 20181112 run=450)



charge hist. ch1 (1200 HV 20181113 run=456)



charge hist. ch0 (1200 HV 20181112 run=452)



To do

1. Stability of Monitor PMT (or LED)

- Leave Monitor HV on all night.
- Look for the stable region of the mean.

2. Stability of 3" PMT

- Look for the stable region of Poisson mean.

3. Make TTS plots:

- number of p.e. vs. TTS
- and fit with the function: $y = \text{parameter} / \sqrt{x}$

4. Confirm whether after-pulses are included, or not.

- enlarge the time window of each event, and check the time histogram.