

# Analyses of the AugerPrime Engineering Array

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-  
13.12.18



GEFÖRDERT VOM

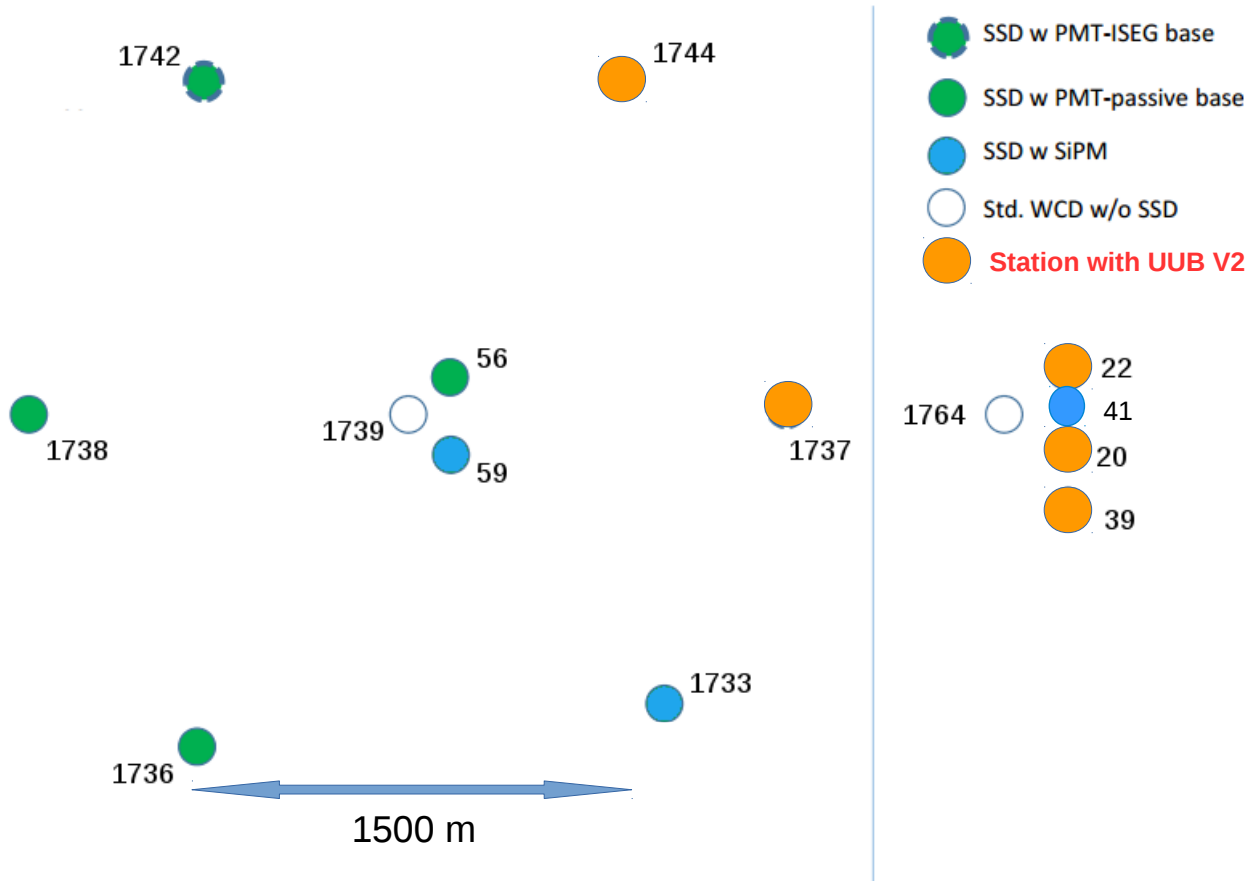
Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung



# Surface Scintillator Detector (SSD)

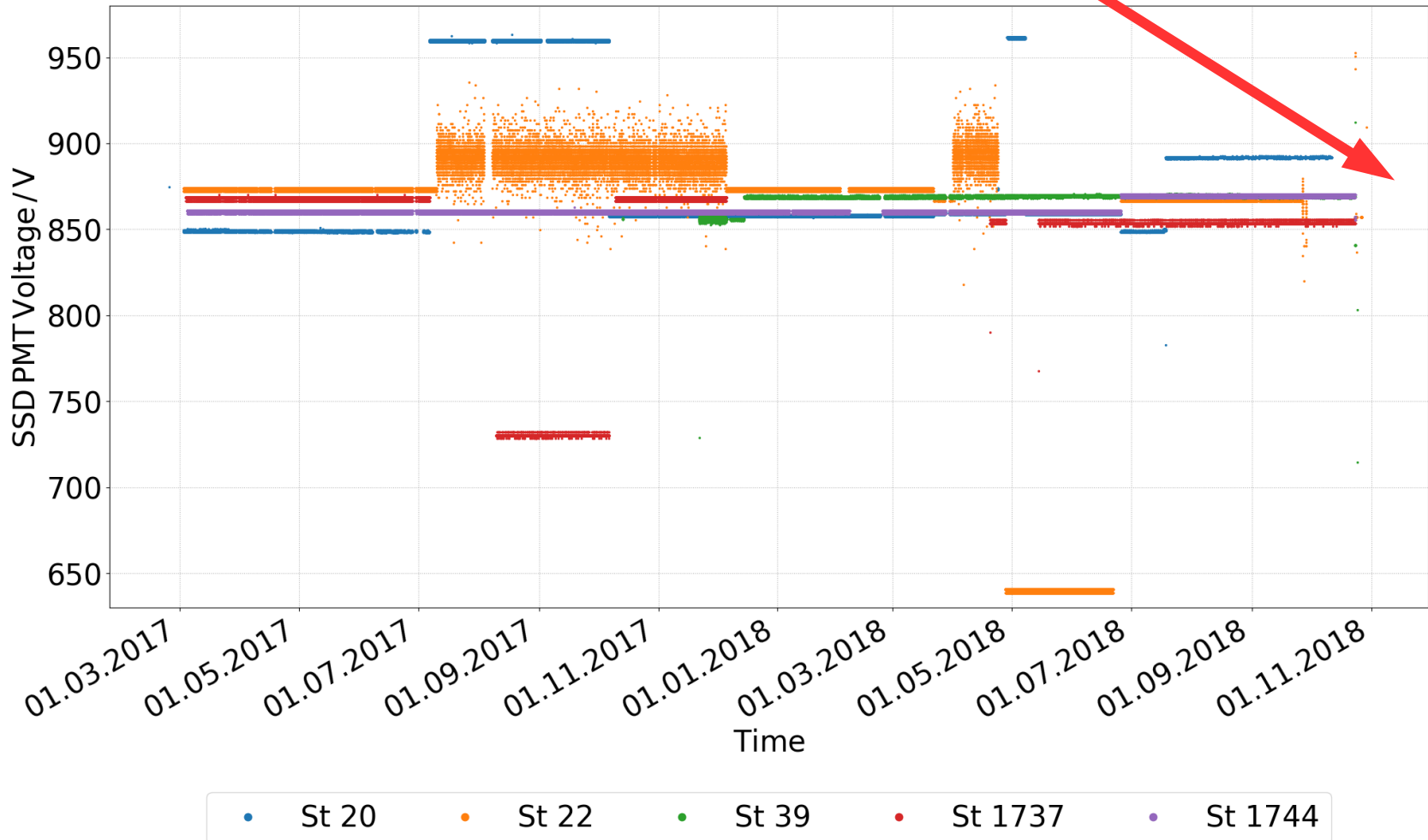
plastic scintillator detector on top of SD stations as part of upgrade 'AugerPrime'

→ Engineering Array (EA) with 12 stations in field, currently taking data



# Surface Scintillator Detector (SSD)

Engineering Array continuously undergoing changes, i.e, SSD PMT HV  
no HV information available since installation of UUB V2



# SSD Signal Traces

signal in SSD in form of  
time trace

charge calculation

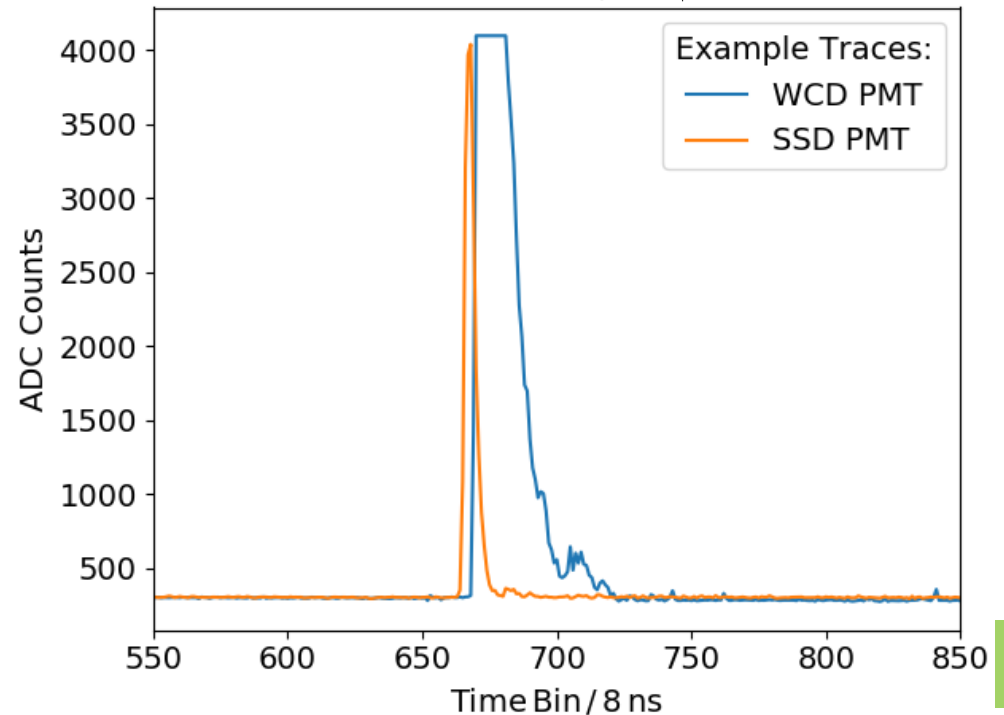
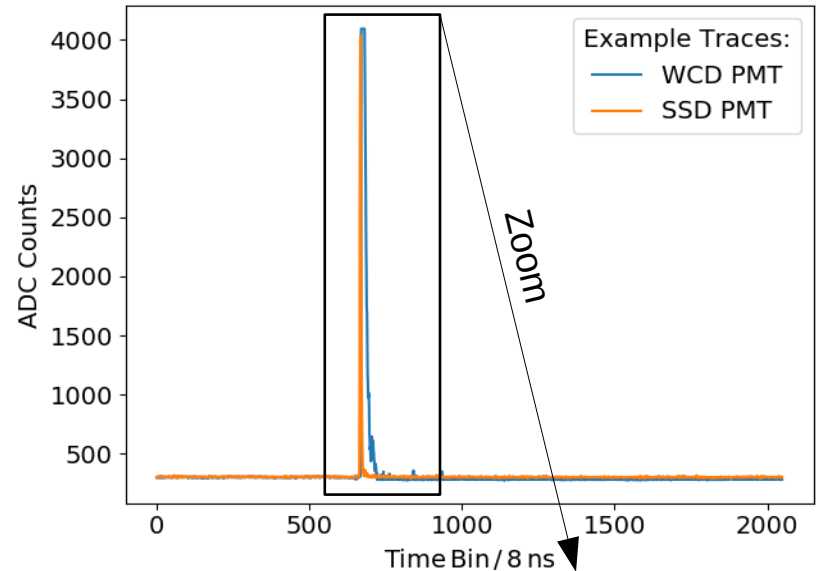
- integrate ADC charge with  
baseline correction
- stop when signal drops  
below baseline

sampling rate :

- 120 MHz FADC
- time bins of 8 ns

High & Low Gain (HG, LG)

- HG/LG ratio = 128



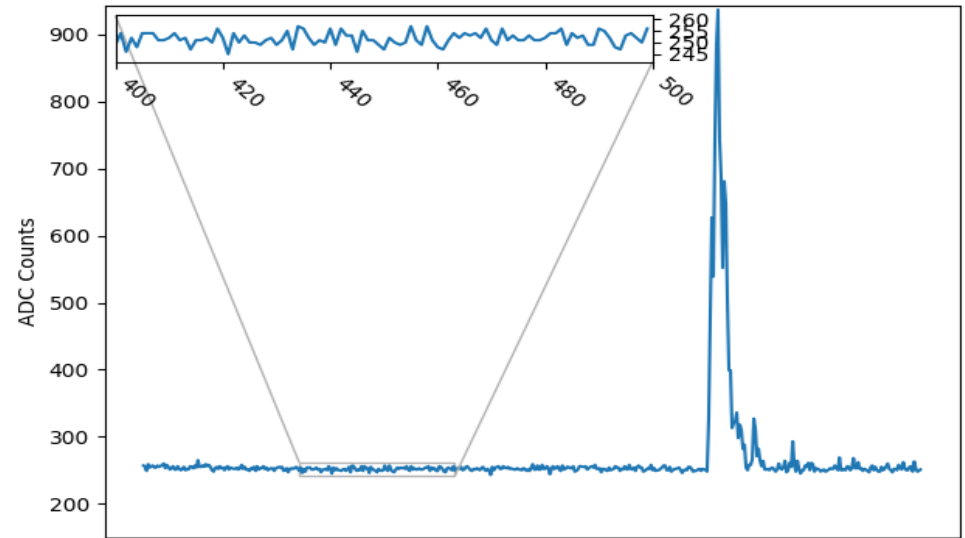
# SSD Traces – UUB V1 vs. V2

direct comparison of traces:

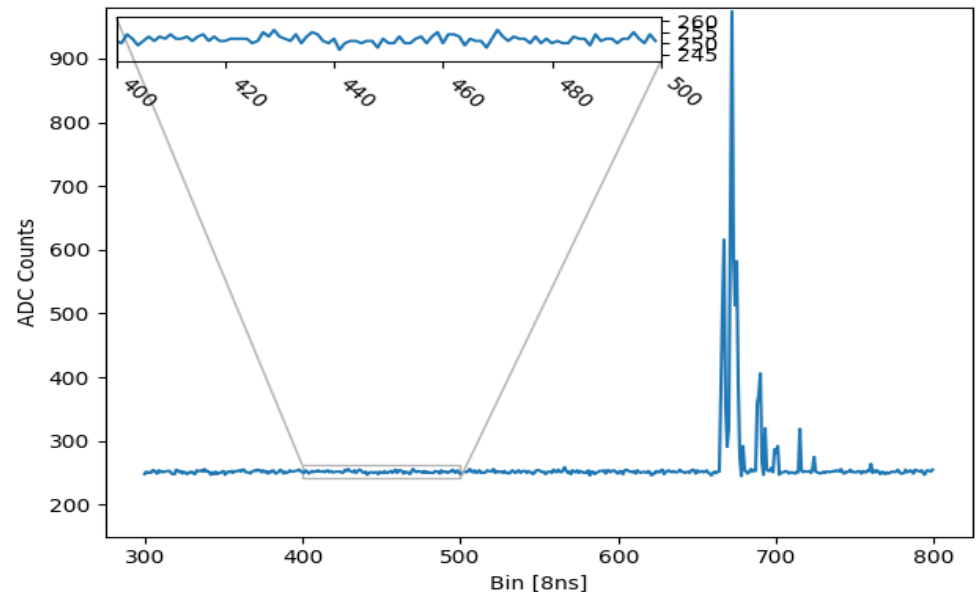
- station 20 before and after switch of UUB versions
- similar characteristics such as height of signal peak

reduction of baseline noise in UUB V2 already visible by eye

HG Trace UUB V1



HG Trace UUB V2

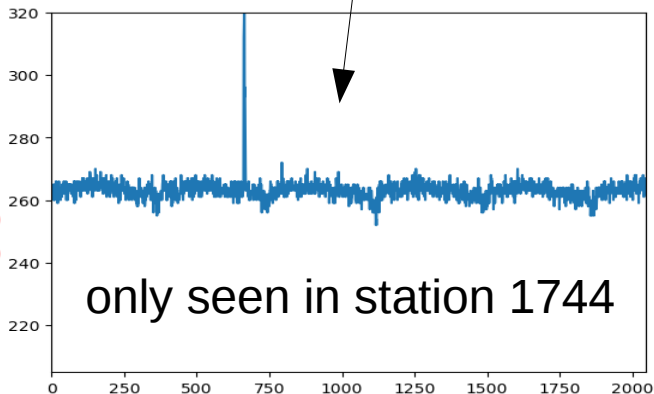


# SSD Traces – UUB V2 LG Spikes and 1744 modulation

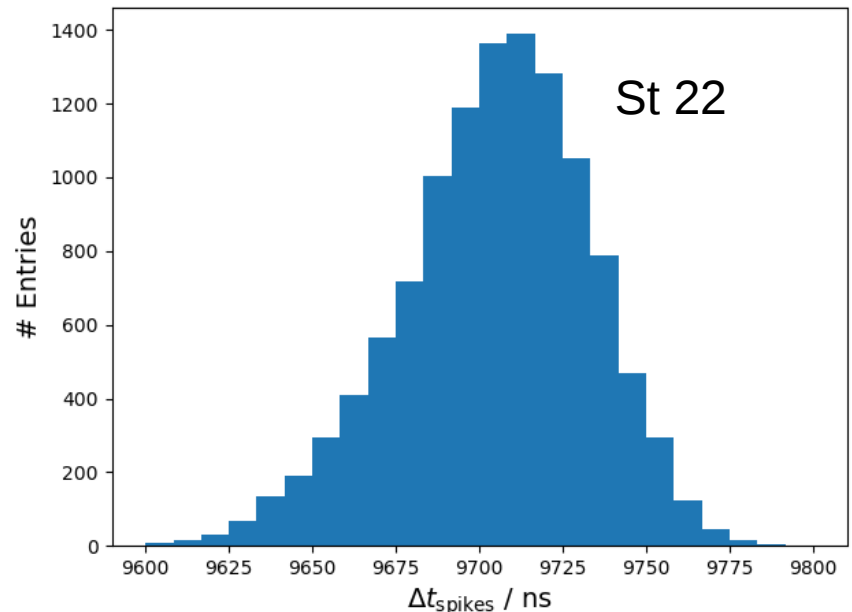
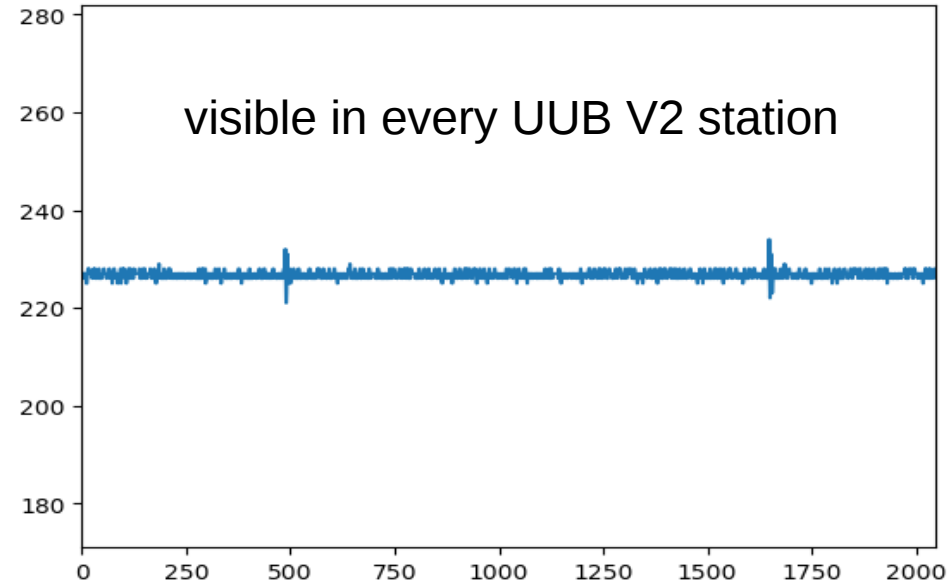
LG traces of events recorded with UUB V2 show spikes in **all** stations

- constant spacing of spikes  
~ 9716 ns (St 20)  
~ 9708 ns (St 22)  
~ 9725 ns (St 39)  
~ 9716 ns (St 1737)  
~ 9850 ns (St 1744)
- also seen in radio data
- origin most probably from board itself

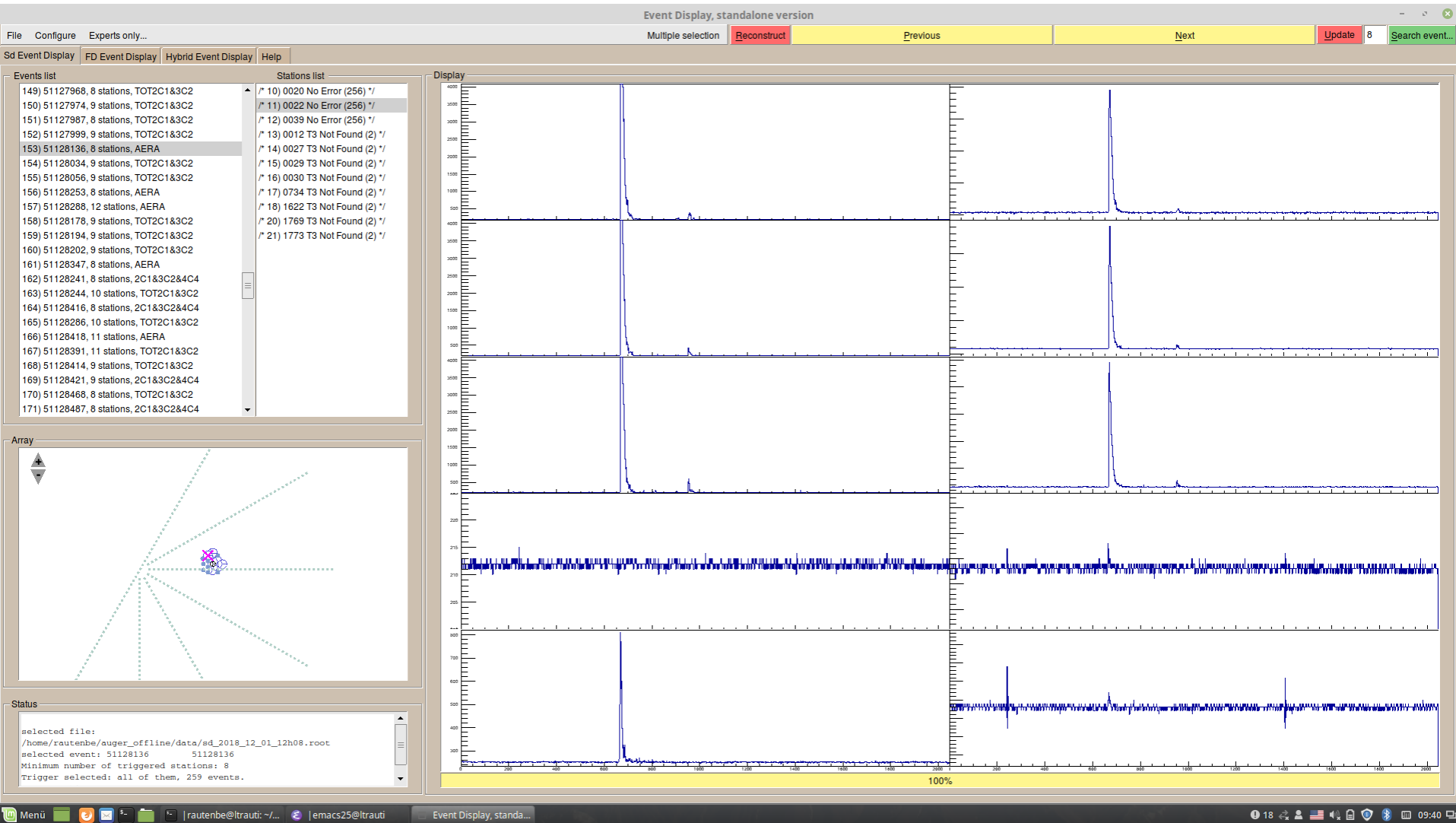
HG traces of station 1744 show modulation after switch to UUB V2



LG Trace UUB V2



# SSD Traces – Screenshot from ED

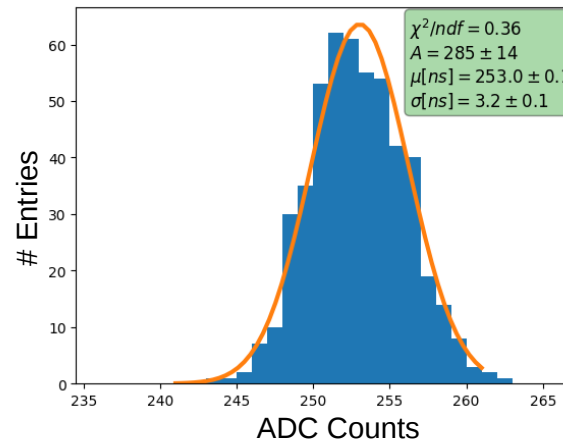


# SSD Traces – UUB V1 vs. V2 Baseline + Noise

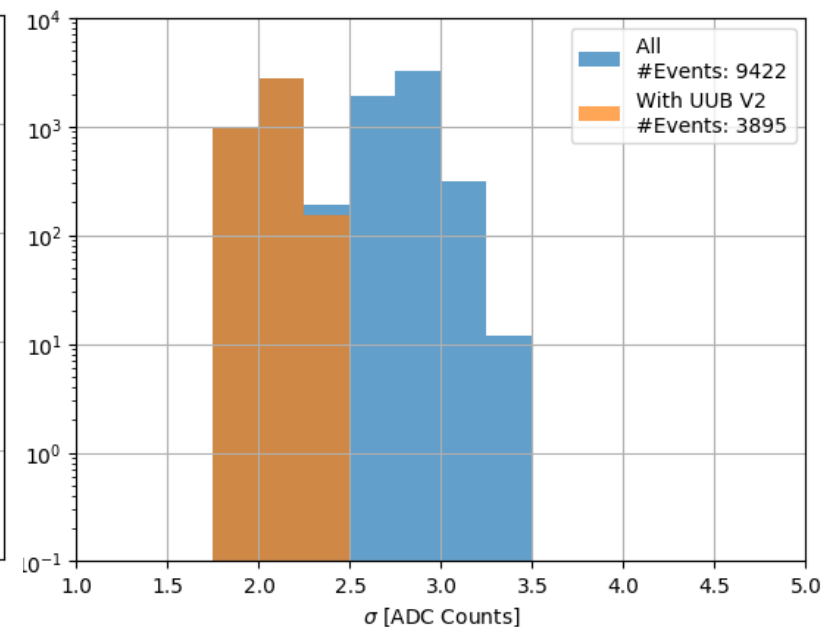
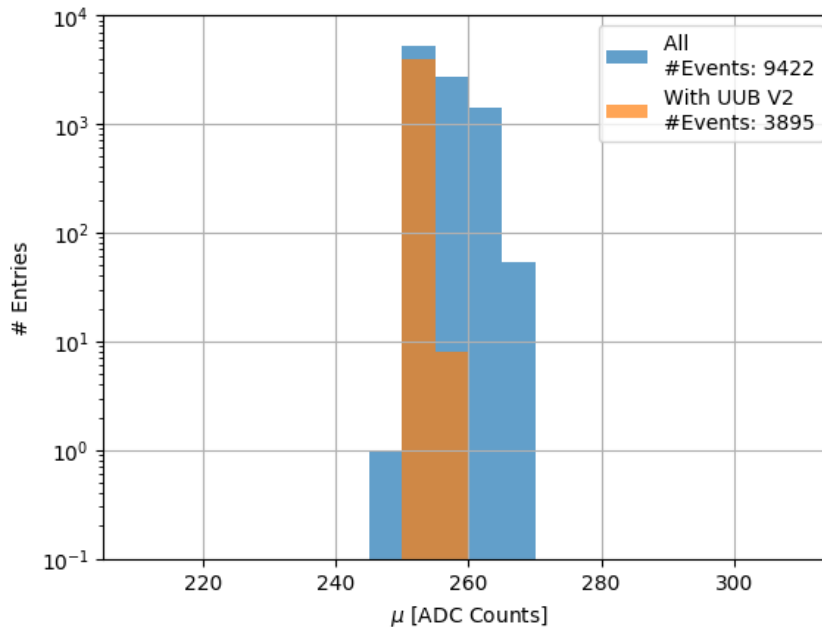
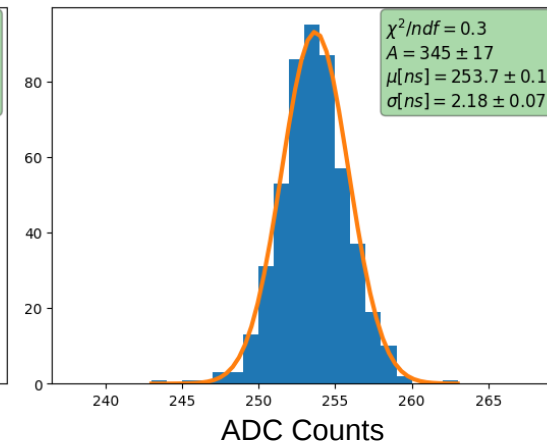
histogramming first 500 bins of each trace and fitting with a gaussian

- calculation of baseline  $\mu$  and baseline  $\sigma$
- spread of  $\mu$  reduced
- overall smaller spread ( $\sigma$ ) of baseline noise

UUB V1



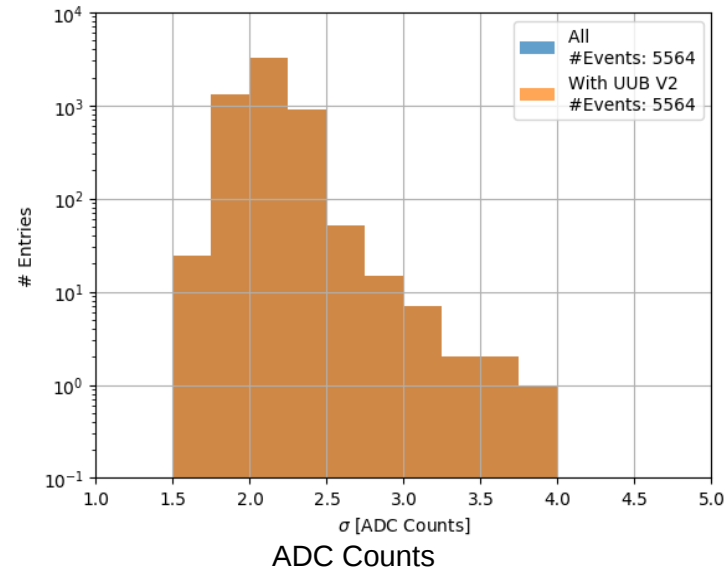
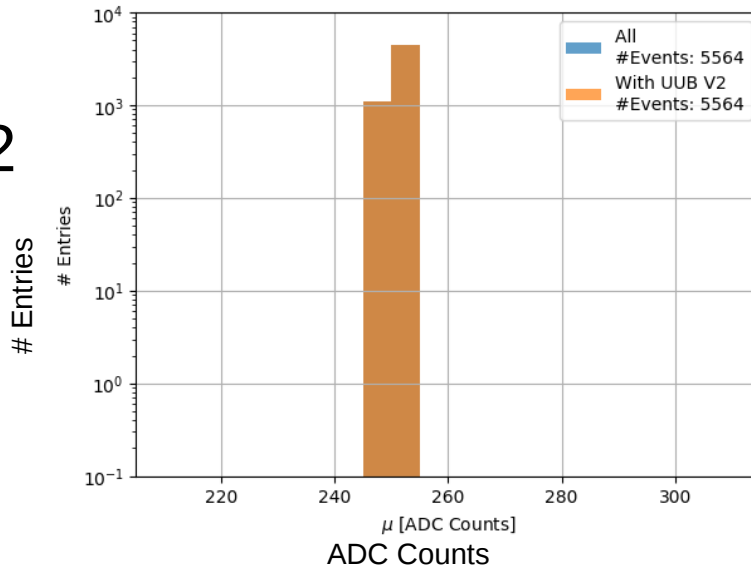
UUB V2



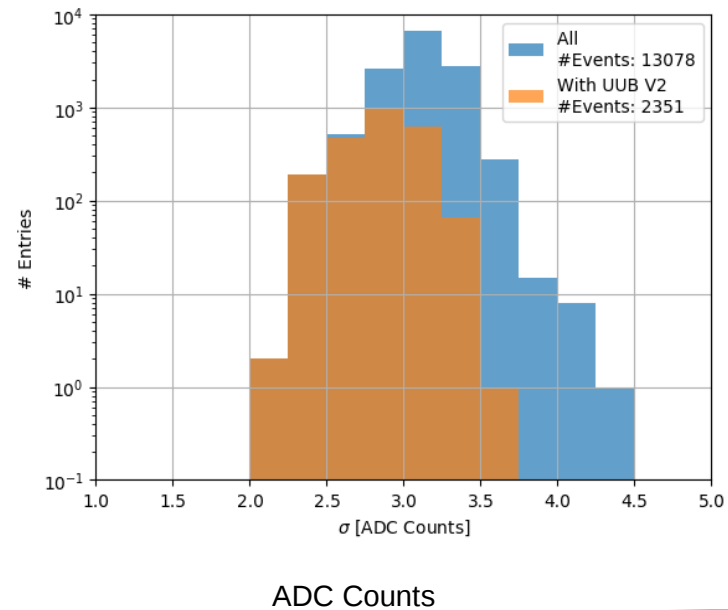
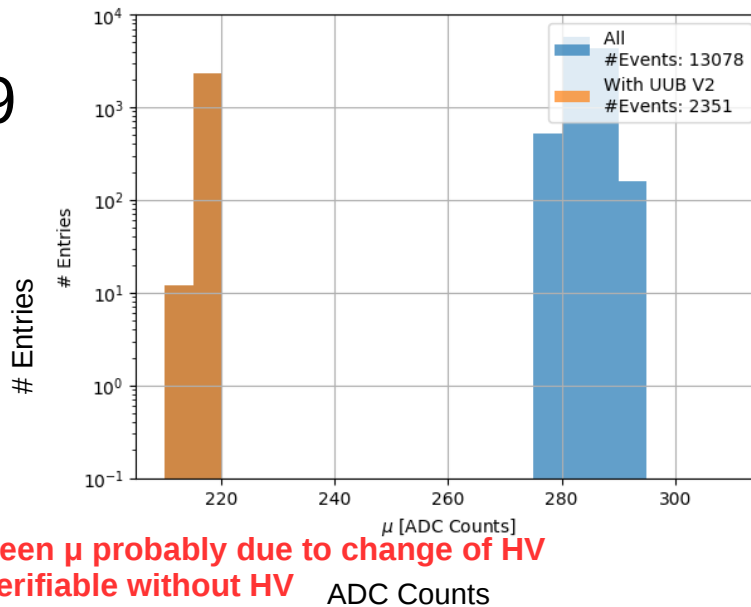


# SSD Traces – UUB V1 vs. V2 Baseline + Noise

22



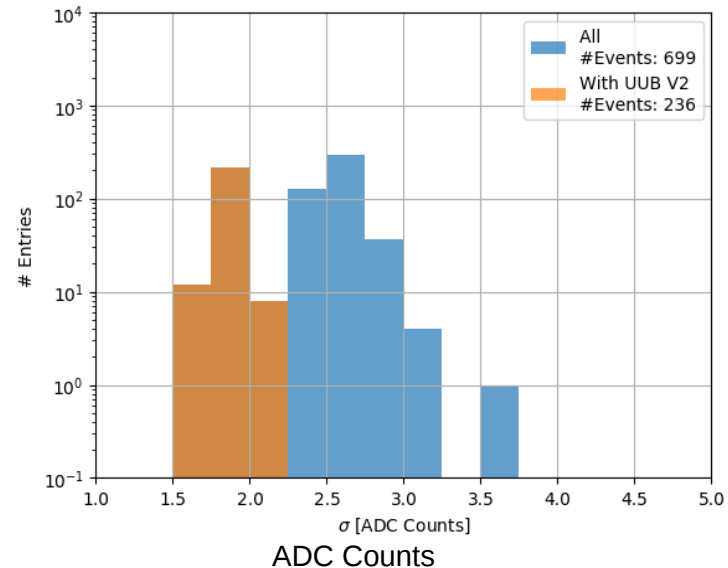
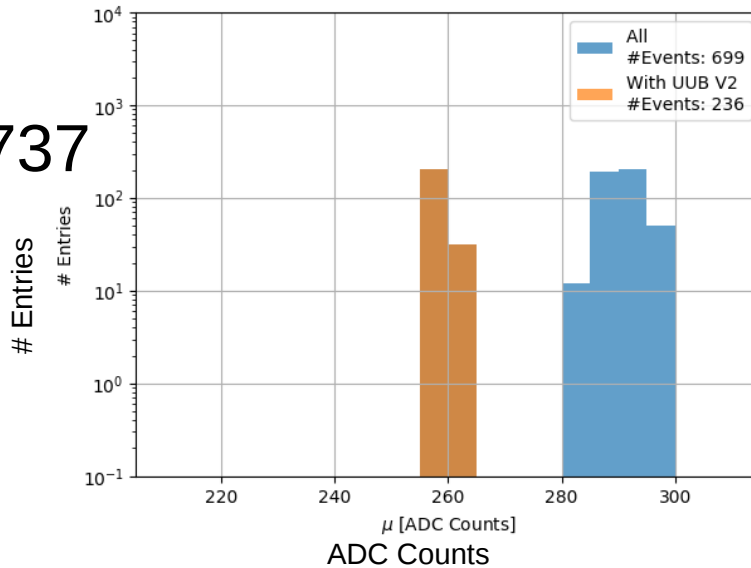
39



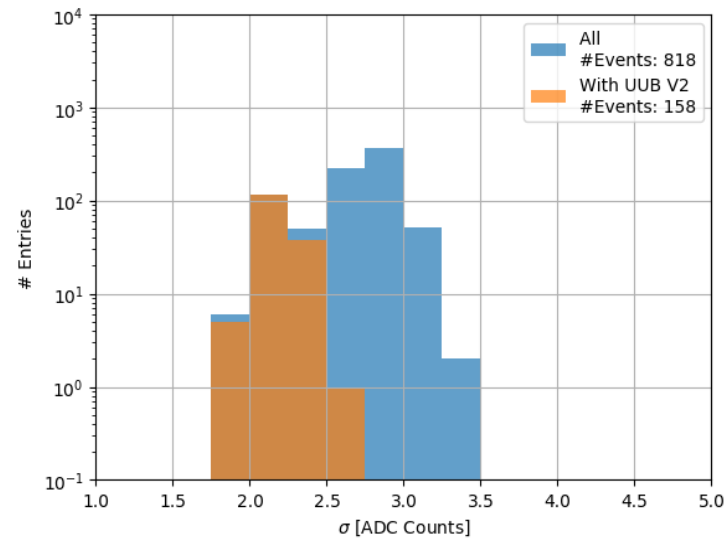
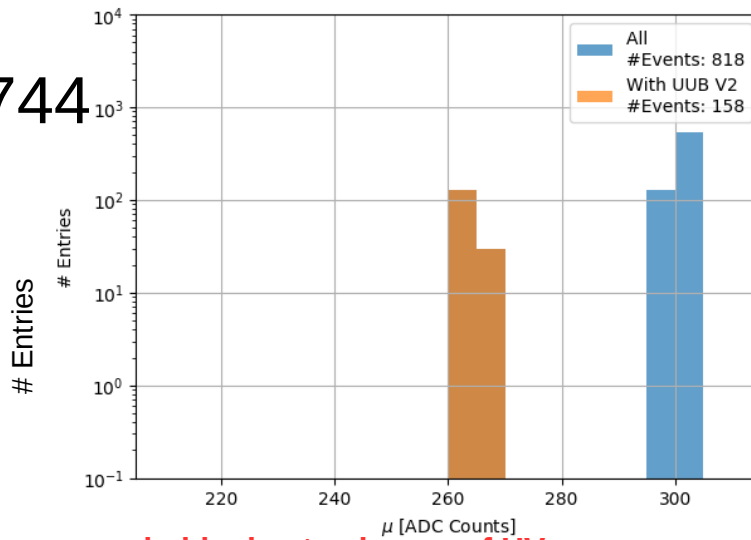
gap between  $\mu$  probably due to change of HV  
but not verifiable without HV

# SSD Traces – UUB V1 vs. V2 Baseline + Noise

1737



1744



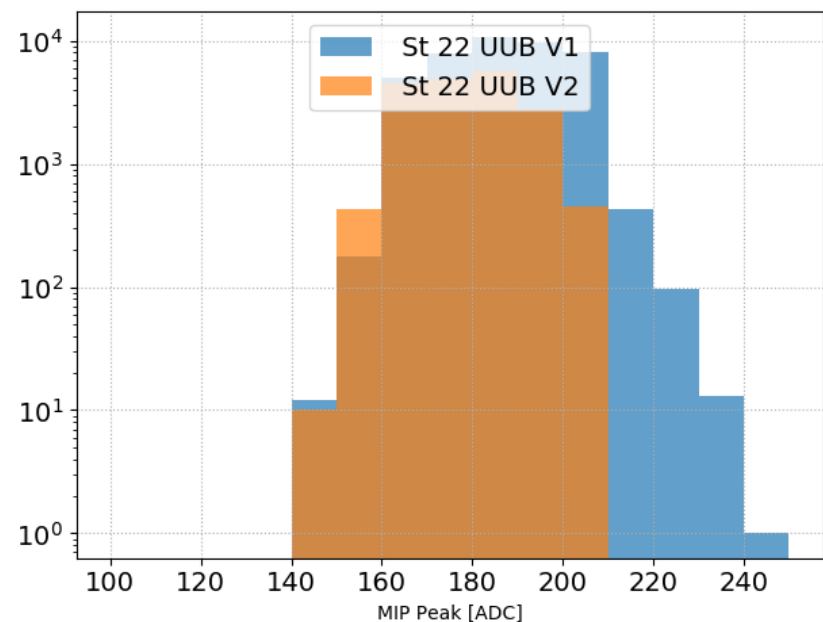
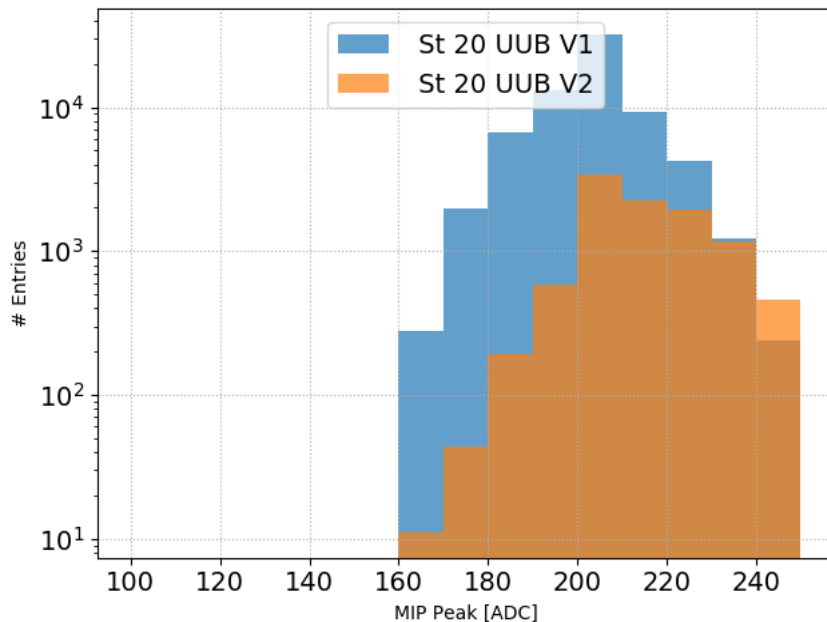
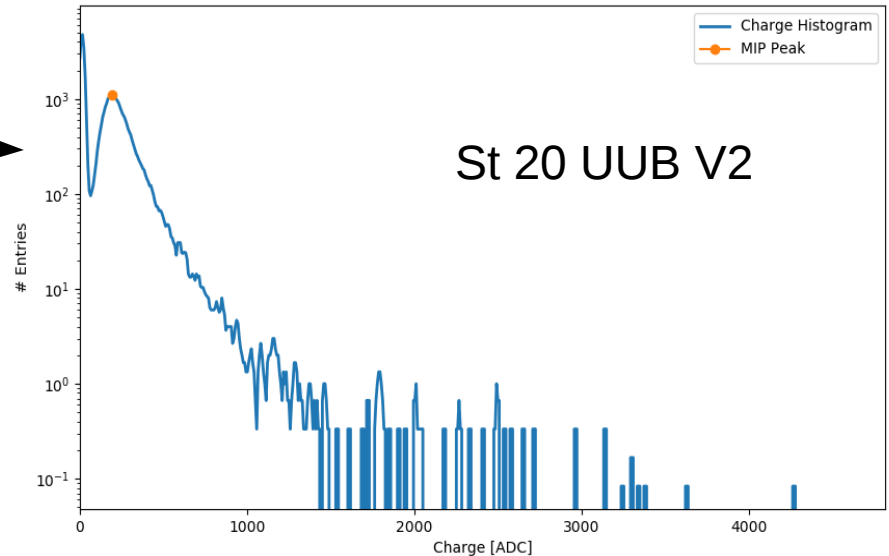
gap between  $\mu$  probably due to change of HV  
but not verifiable without HV

# SSD Traces – MIP Peak UUB V1 vs. V2 (HG only)

calculating MIP peak via  
charge histogram

no significant differences  
between V1 and V2

calibration not available for  
station 1737

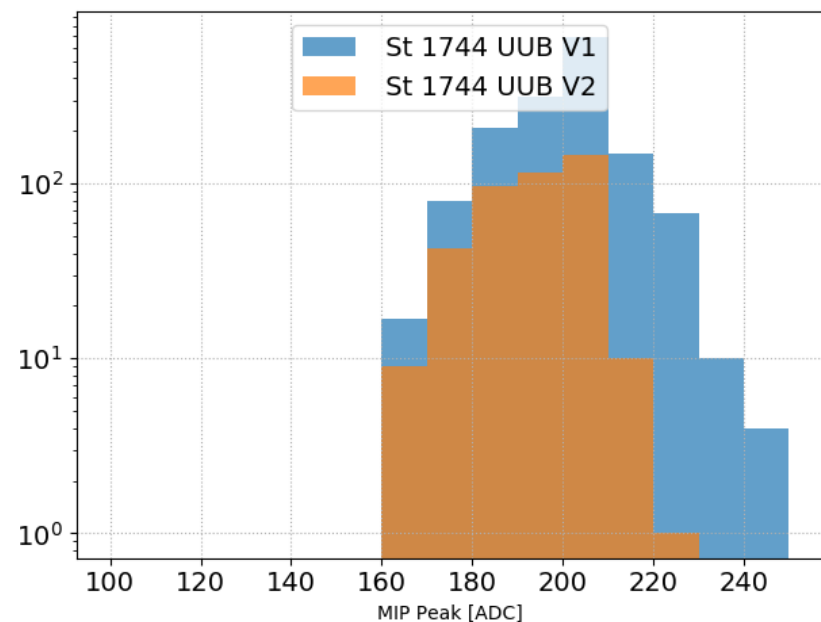
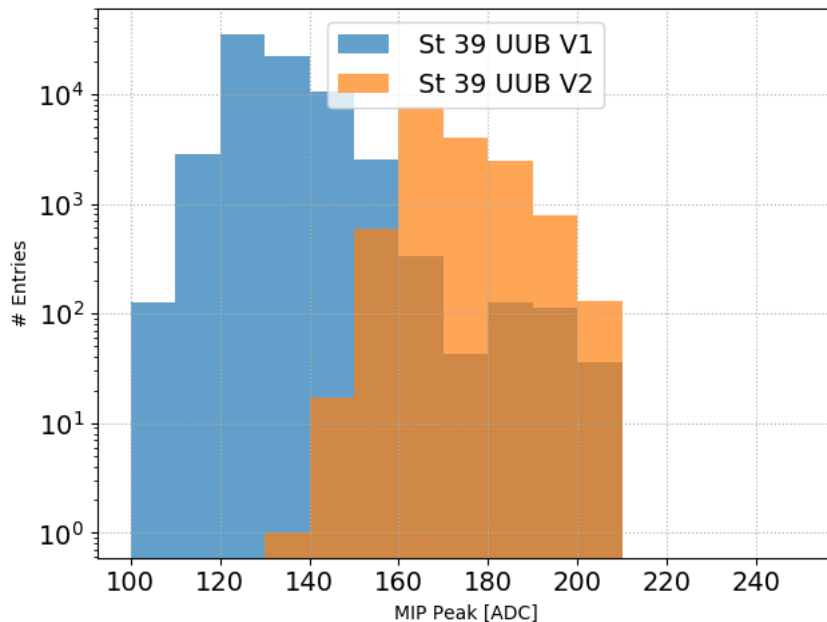
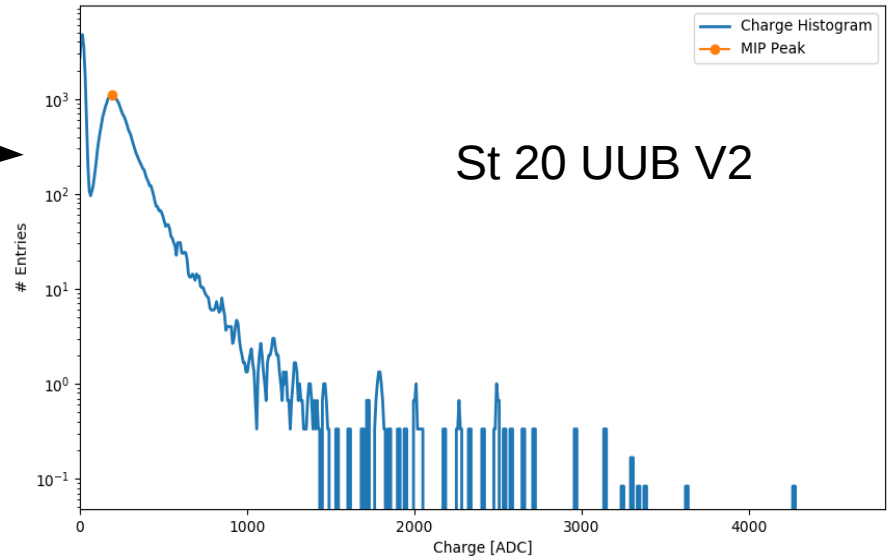


# SSD Traces – MIP Peak UUB V1 vs. V2 (HG only)

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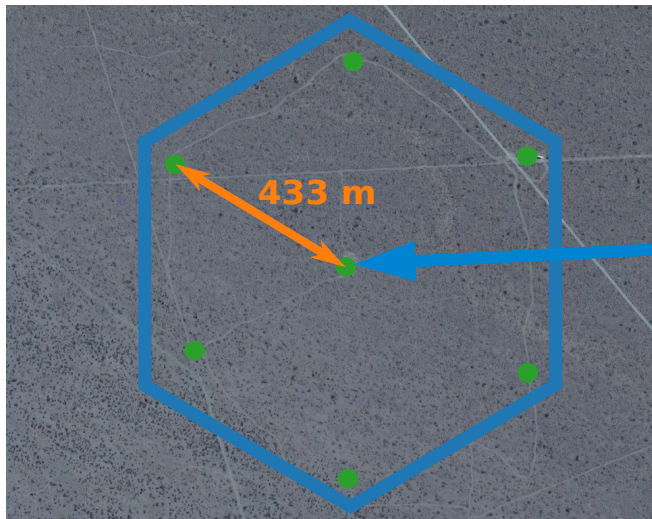


# Denser Array and Triplet Stations

hexagon (7 SD stations) with reduced spacing of 433 m

- lowest energy threshold:  
Energy  $\geq 10^{16.5}$  eV  
(regular array:  $\sim 10^{18}$  eV)
- high event rate

Twin Stations (20,22) in center of denser array



1764



22

18 m

20

39

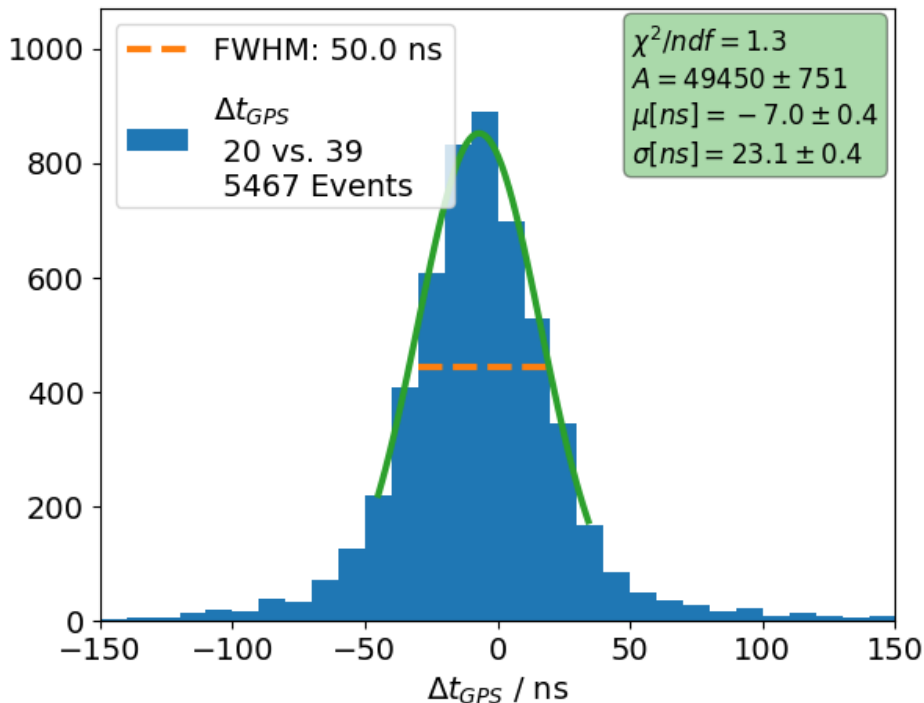
10.6 m  
added beginning of  
December 2017

# SSD Twin Station Timing

differences in arrival time of shower vital for direction reconstruction

check timing of Twin Station SSDs based on  $\Delta t$  of **GPS triggertime in WCD**

only events with successful  $SD_{433}$  reconstruction



using data from  
12/2017 to 11/2018

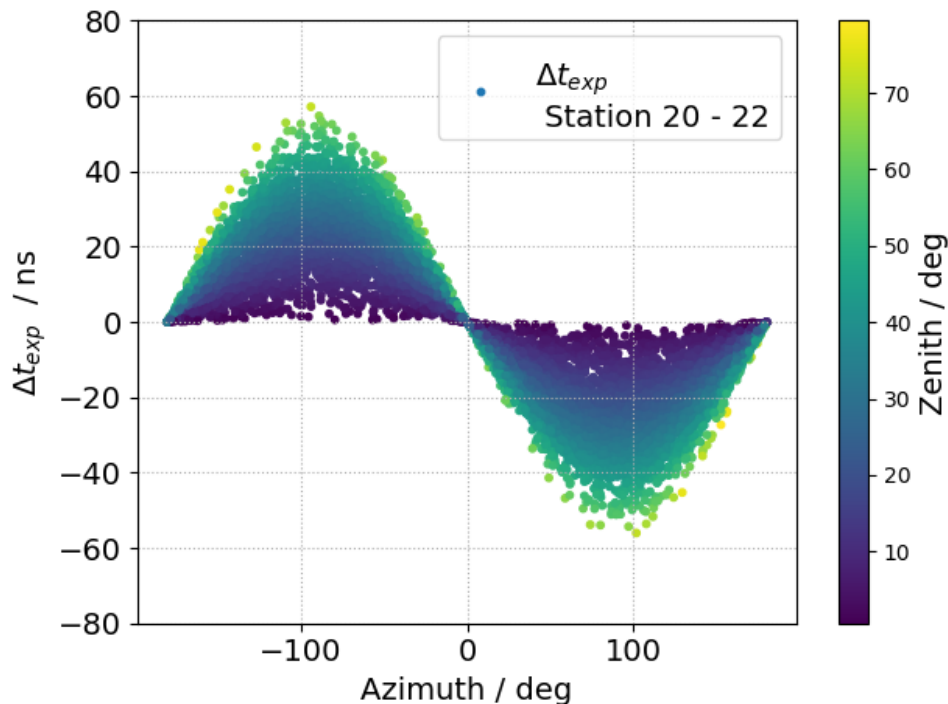
# SSD Twin Station Timing

obtain  $\Delta t_{\text{exp}}$  from reconstructed shower direction (zenith ( $\theta$ ) & azimuth ( $\varphi$ ) angle)

$$\rightarrow \Delta t_{\text{exp}} = \frac{-\vec{d} \vec{n}}{c}, \text{ assuming planar wavefront}$$

$\vec{d}$  : station distance

$\vec{n}$  : shower direction



→ larger  $\Delta t$  for larger  $\theta$

→ larger  $\Delta t$  for  $\varphi$  around  $\pm 90^\circ$



# SSD Twin Station Timing

obtain  $\Delta t_{\text{exp}}$  from reconstructed shower direction (zenith ( $\theta$ ) & azimuth ( $\varphi$ ) angle)

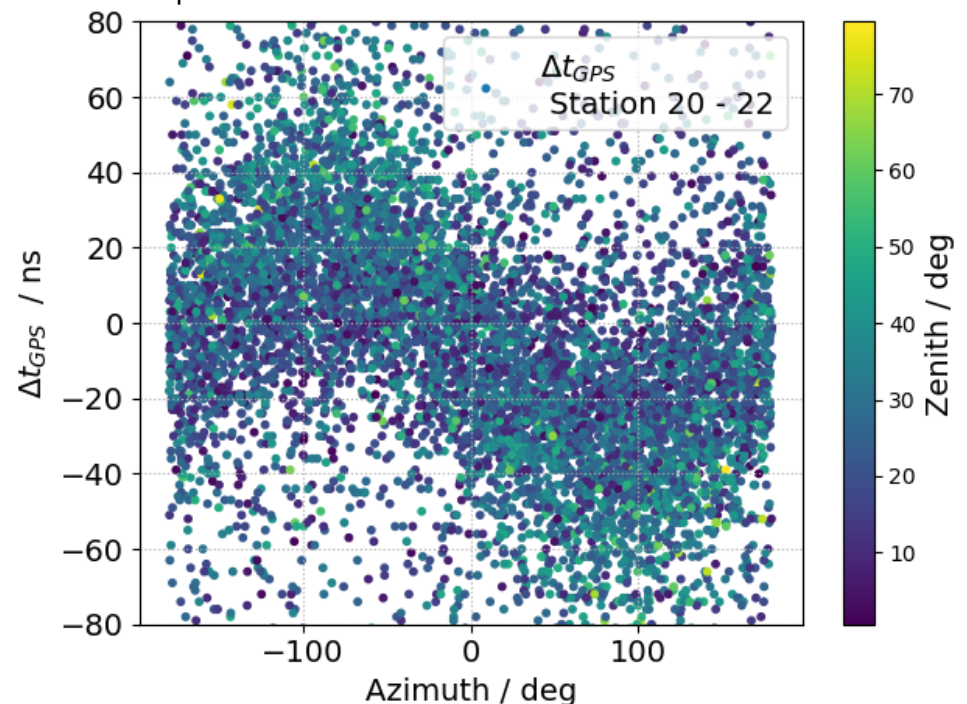
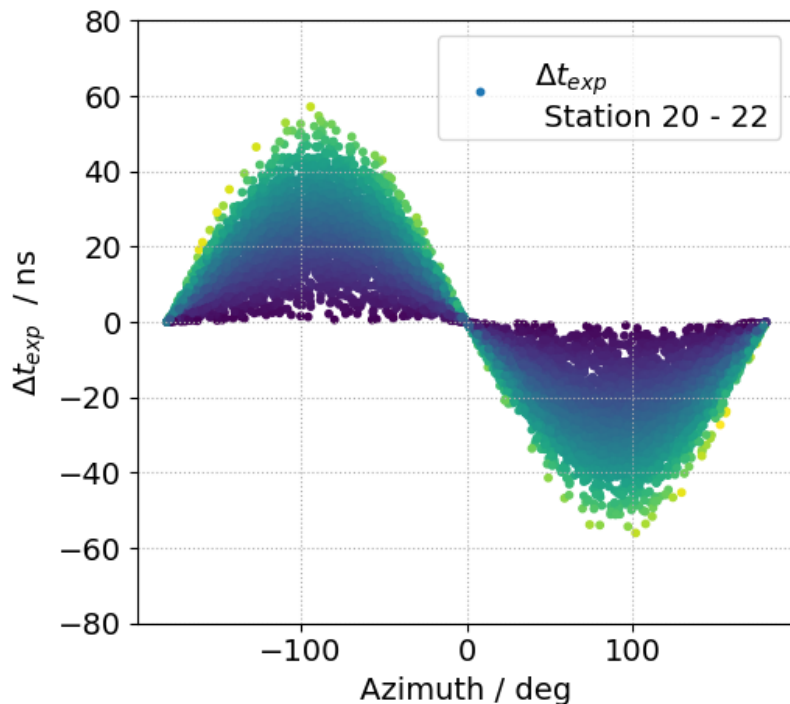
$$\rightarrow \Delta t_{\text{exp}} = \frac{-\vec{d}\vec{n}}{c}, \text{ assuming planar wavefront}$$

$\vec{d}$  : station distance

$\vec{n}$  : shower direction

$\Delta t_{\text{GPS}}$  showing similar shape as  $\Delta t_{\text{exp}}$   $\rightarrow$  correct  $\Delta t_{\text{GPS}}$  for arrival direction:

$$\Delta t_{\text{corr}} = \Delta t_{\text{GPS}} - \Delta t_{\text{exp}}$$





# SSD Twin Station Timing

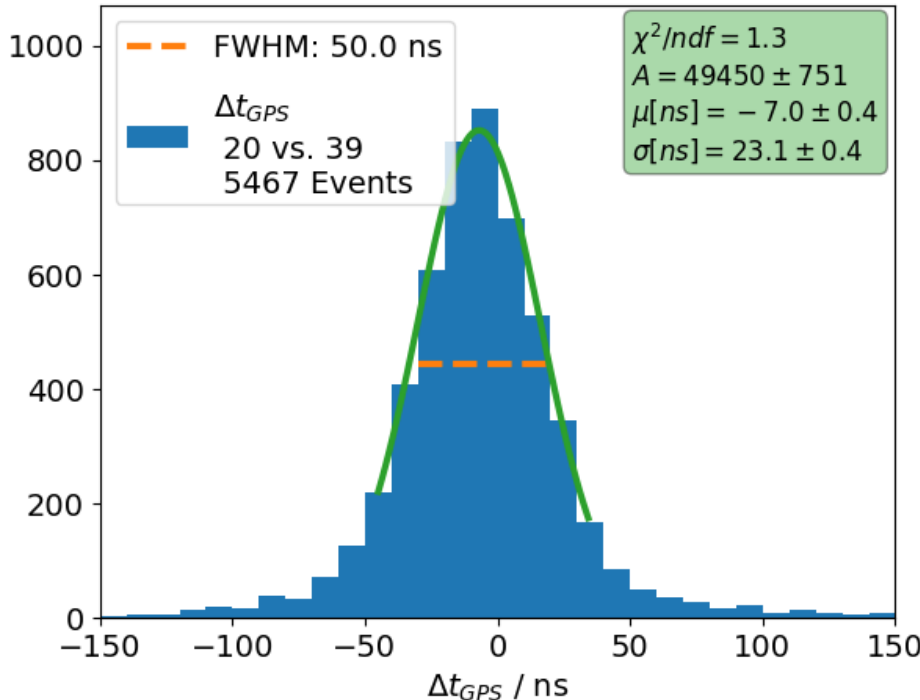
calculating  $\Delta t_{\text{corr}}$  for stations 20 & 39 also yields promising results

current  $\sigma$  for timing difference of Station 20 and 39 is now:

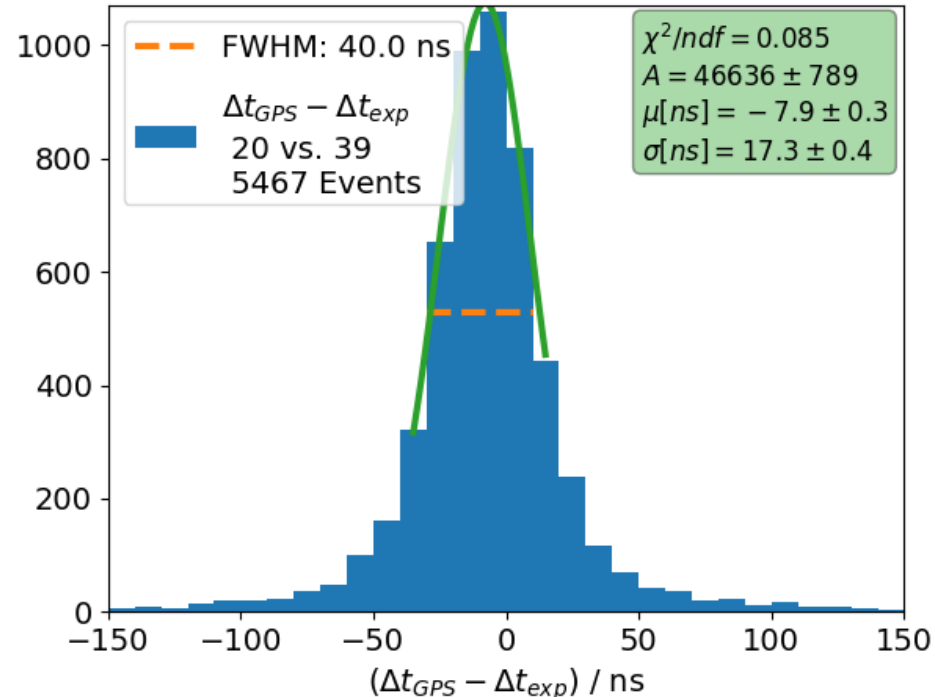
$$\sigma = (17.3 \pm 0.4) \text{ ns}$$

- 22
  - 20
  - 39
- 10.6 m

before correction



after correction



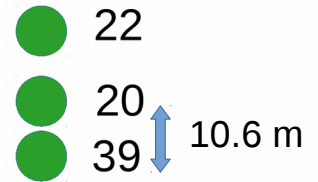
# SSD Twin Station Timing – Full Bandwidth Trigger

from 20/04/2018 to 09/05/2018: Full Bandwidth Trigger (120MHz) in place

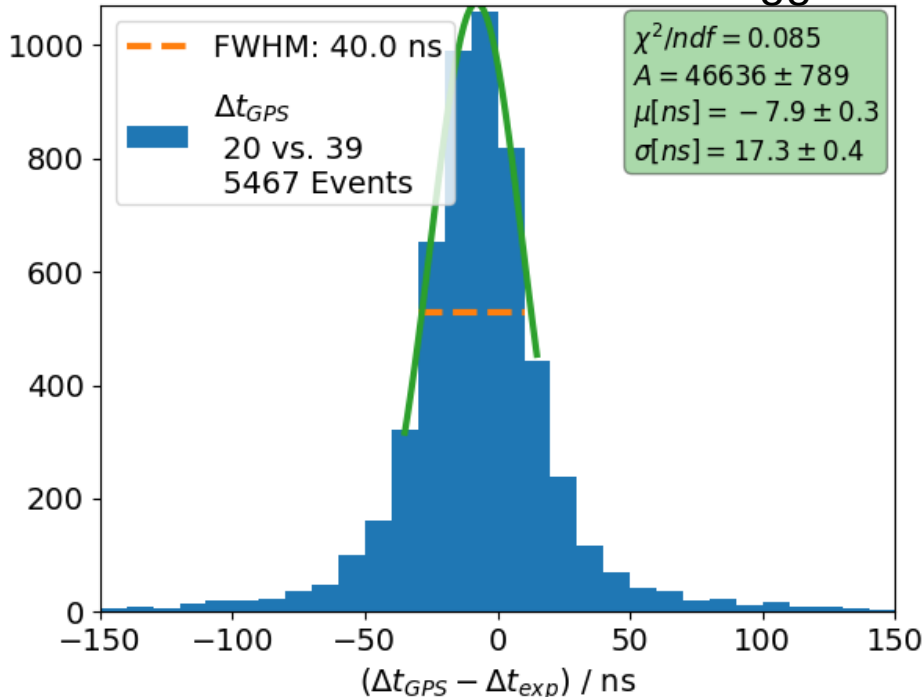
hints at further improvement in precision of timing

$$\sigma = (14 \pm 1) \text{ ns}$$

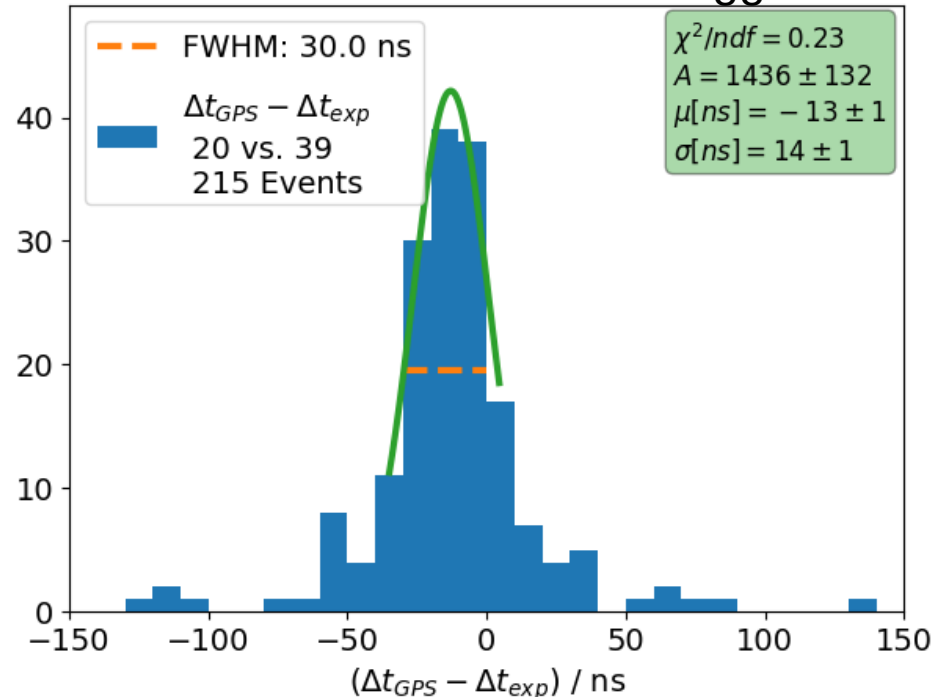
however, more statistics needed



after correction without FB Trigger



after correction with FB Trigger



# SSD Twin Station Timing – New GPS Receiver

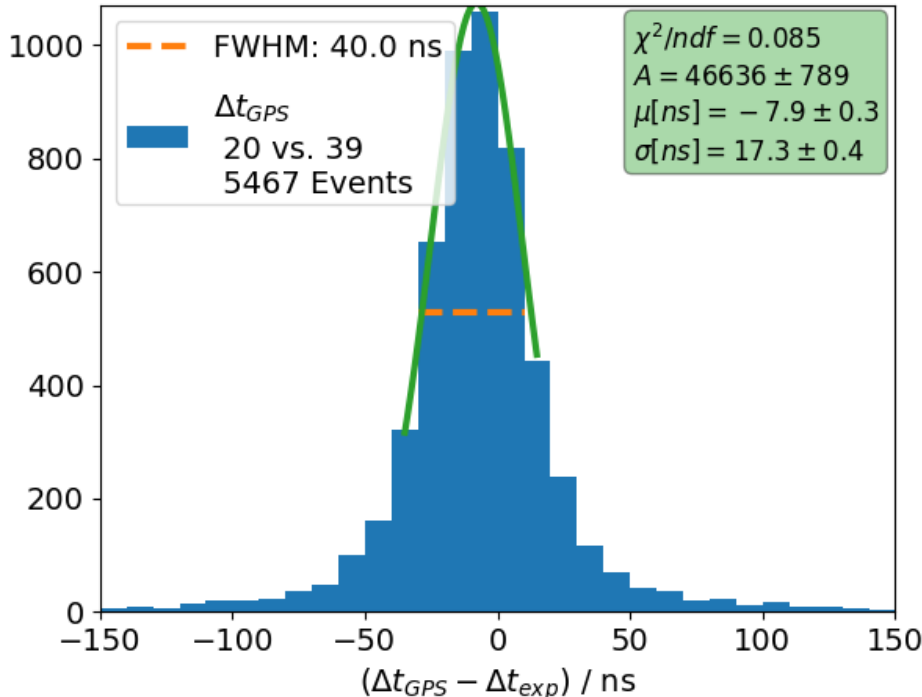
from 17/07/2018 onwards new GPS receivers (SSR 6T) were installed in station 20 & 39

provides further improvement in precision of timing

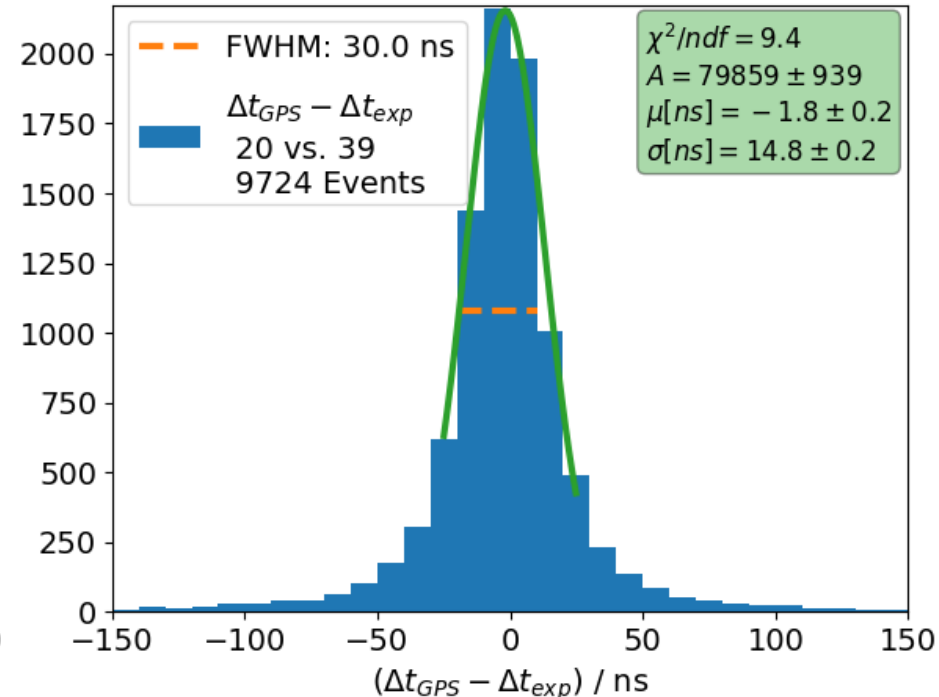
- 22
  - 20
  - 39
- 10.6 m

$$\sigma = (14.8 \pm 0.2) \text{ ns}$$

after correction with old GPS receiver



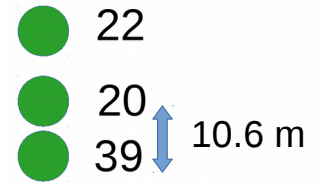
after correction with new GPS receiver



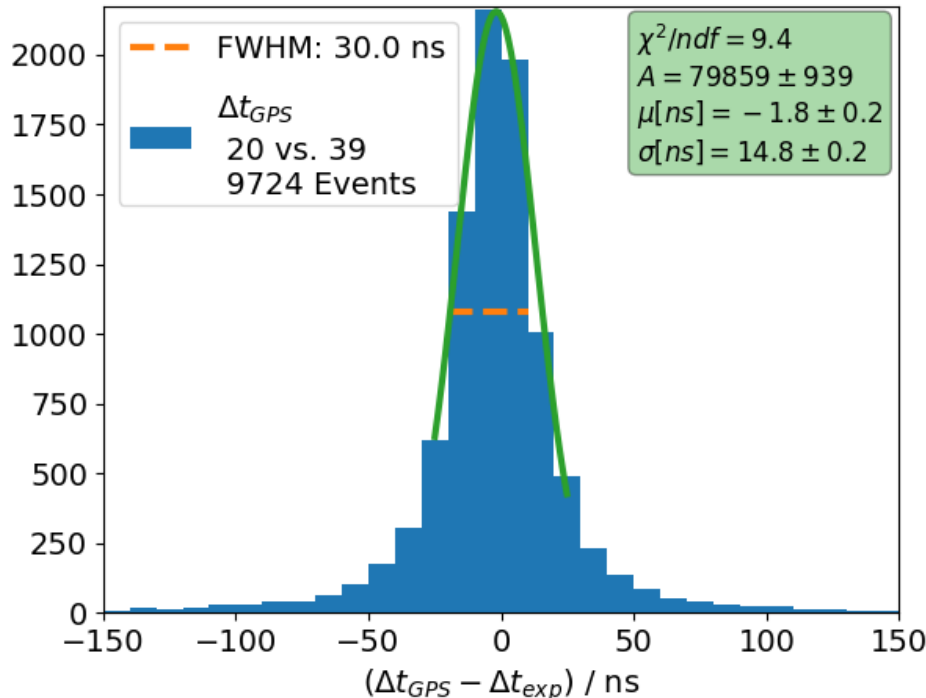
# SSD Twin Station Timing – UUB V2

from 24/10/2018 station 20 & 39 were equipped with UUB V2  
value slightly increased, might be due to much lower statistics

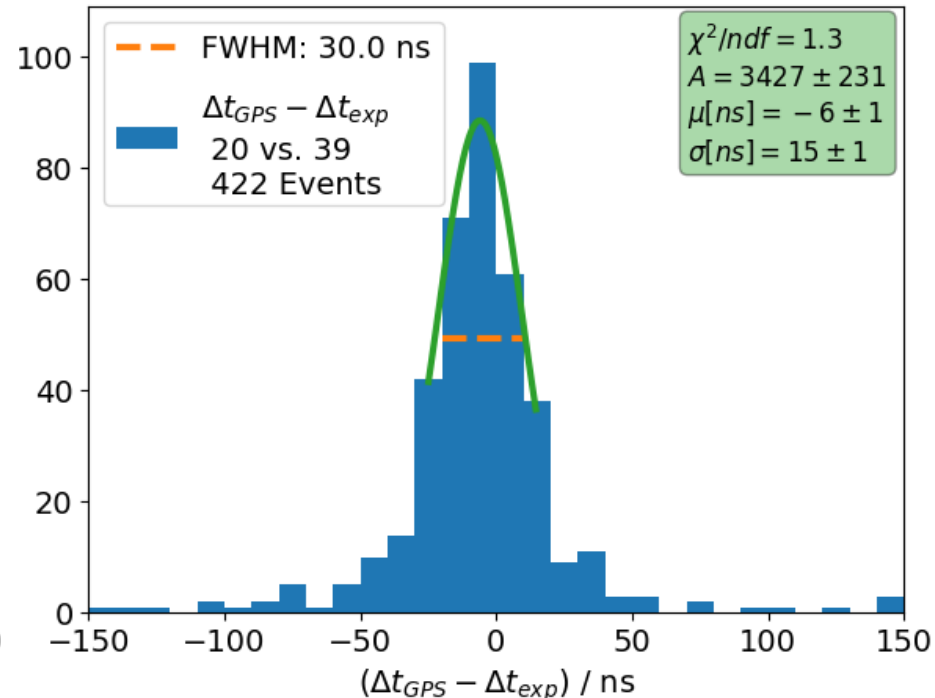
$$\sigma = (15 \pm 1) \text{ ns}$$



after correction with UUB V1



after correction with UUB V2

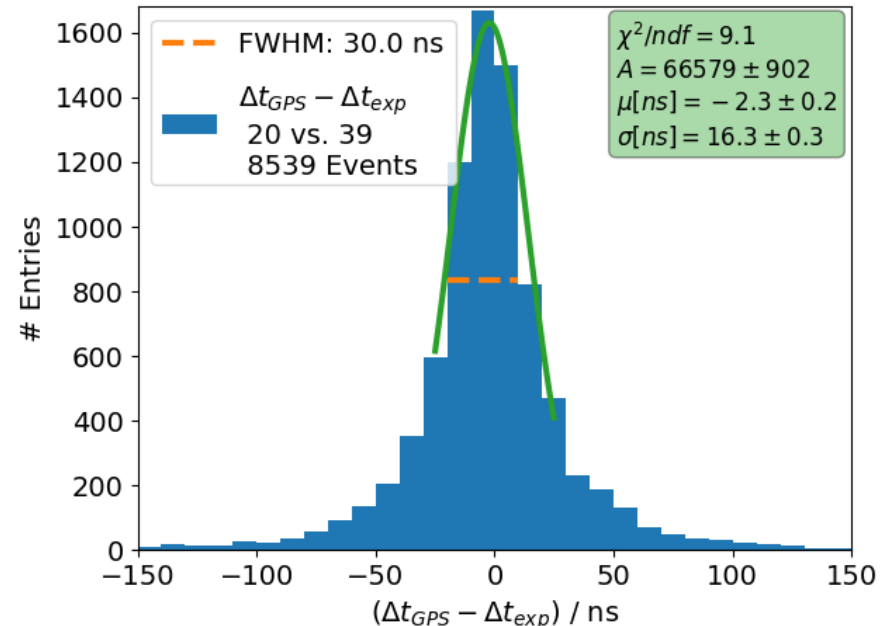
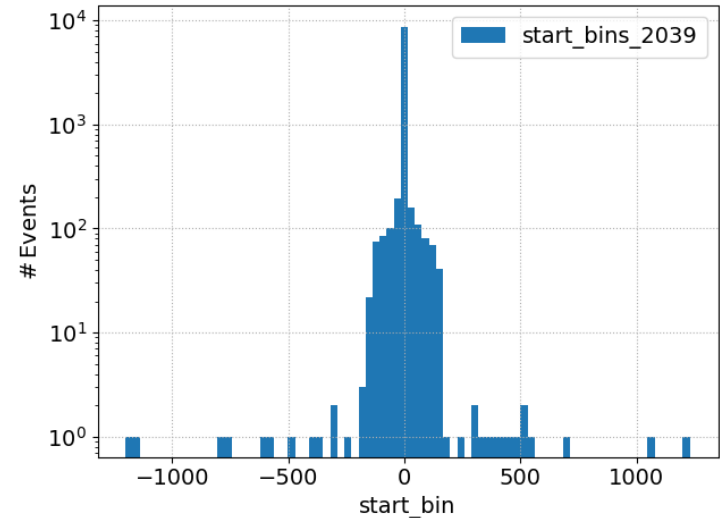
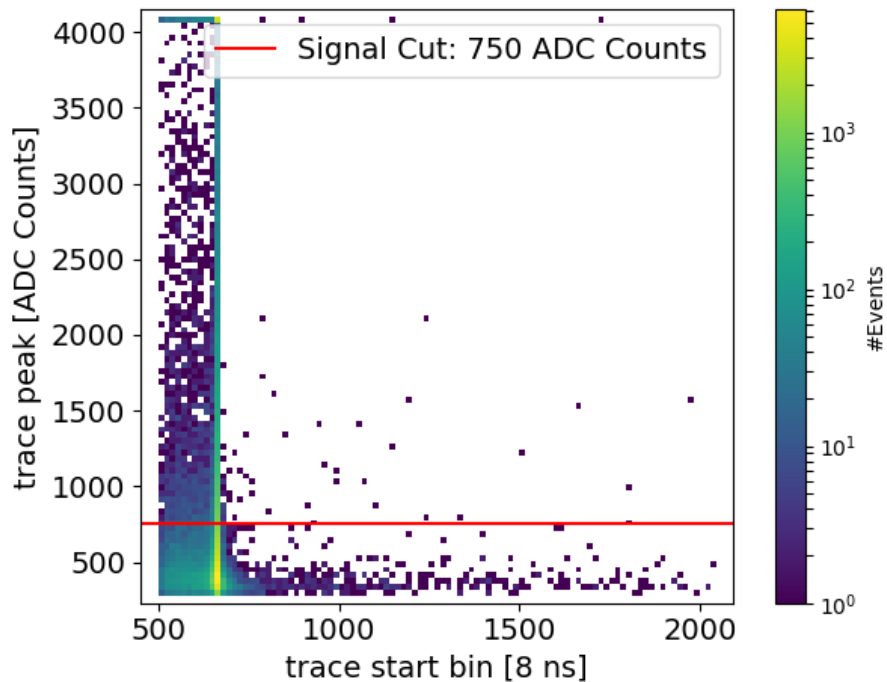


# SSD Twin Station Timing – CDAS trace $t_0$

start bin calculation from CDAS on station 20 & 39: two consecutive bins above threshold (here  $3\sigma_{\text{baseline}}$  above baseline)

slight increase in width of timing distribution

→ try risetime implementation from Offline



# Summary and Outlook

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data from stations with new UUB V2 showing good quality and promising results

- significant reduction of spread of baseline  $\mu$  and spread of baseline noise ( $\sigma$ ) visible
- no HV information visible to cross-check for influences on trace
- spikes visible in all LG traces, with spacing of  $\sim 9712$  ns (for station 22)
- MIP peak stable, however no calib. data for St 1737

study of timing resolution

- improvement of timing with arrival direction correction and especially new GPS receiver
- further improvement a possibility with new UUB V2 and “risetime” information of SSD (from Offline)
  - however: more statistics needed!