

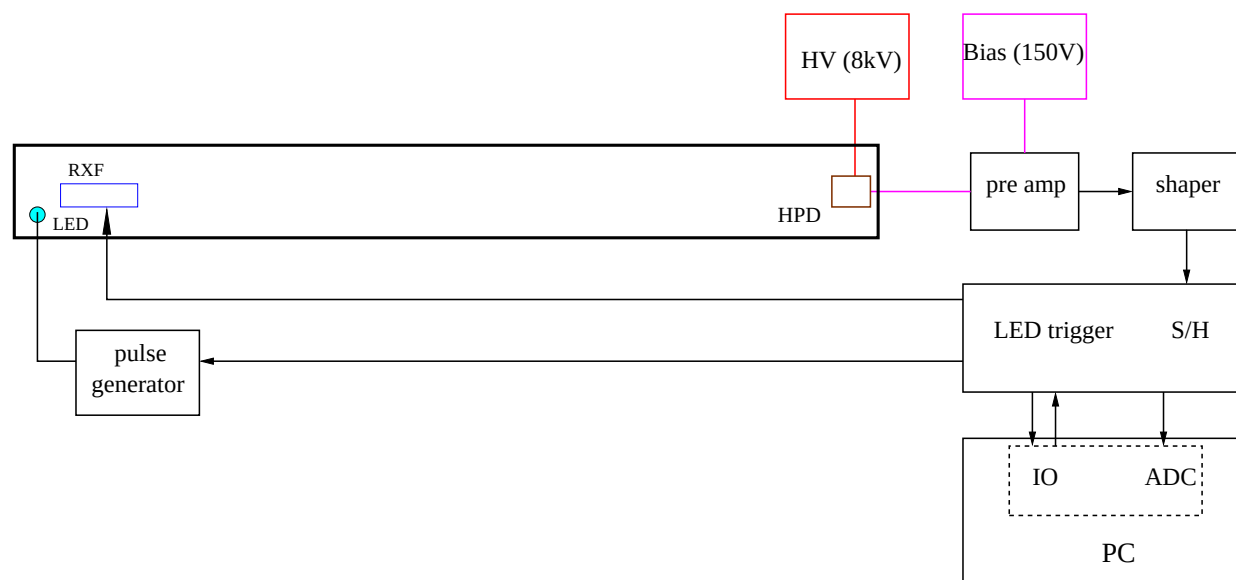
Roving Xenon Flasher calibration with Hybrid Photo Diode

HPD was calibrated at Rutgers.

HPD readout system for RXF calibration is now at Utah.

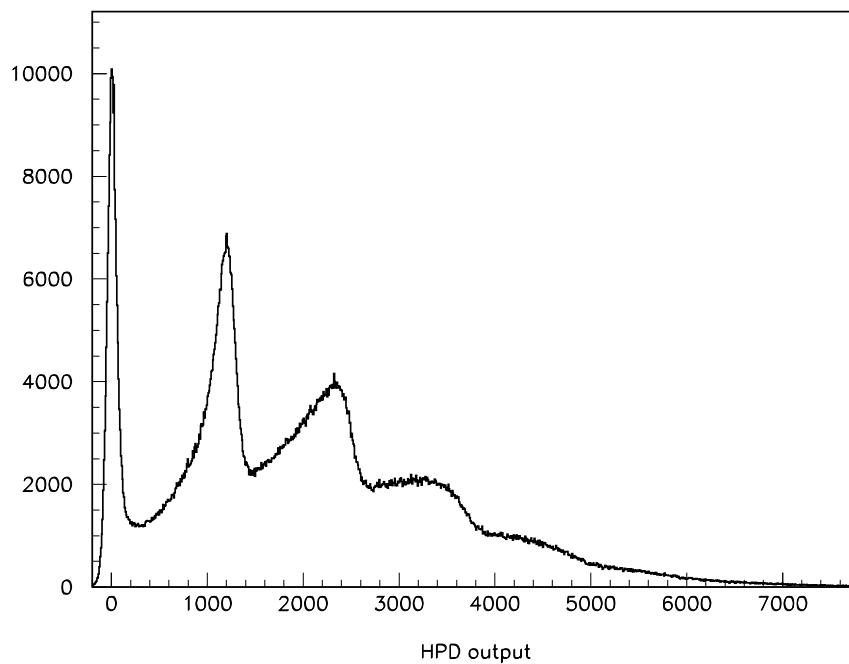
A preliminary RXF measurement was done last week

HPD Readout system:



PC controls the DAQ, monitor and store data.

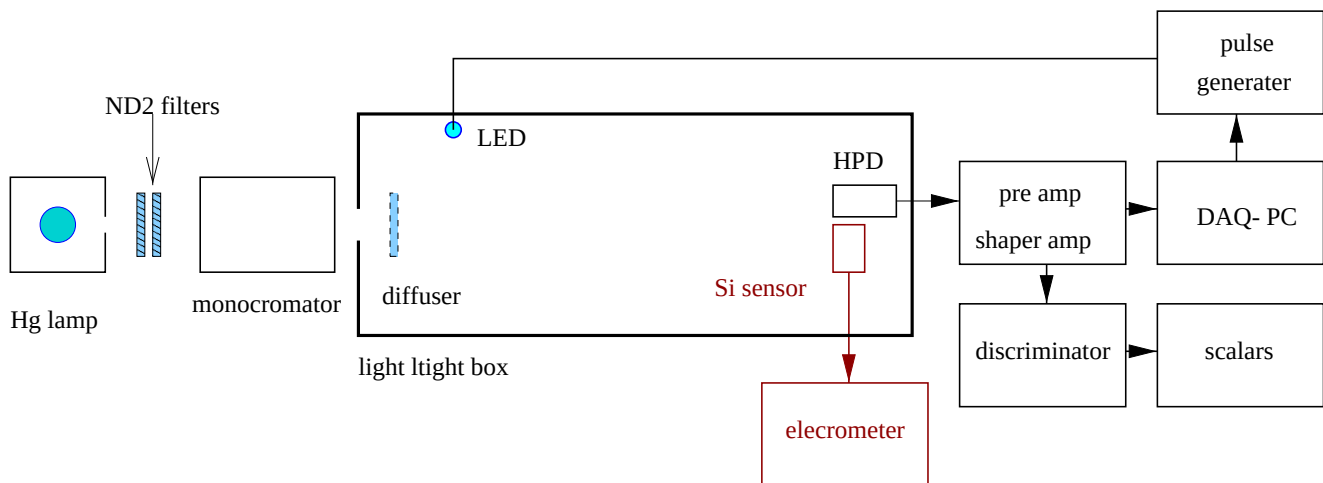
Detailed analysis done with PAW.



HPD Signal

HPD Efficiency Calibration:

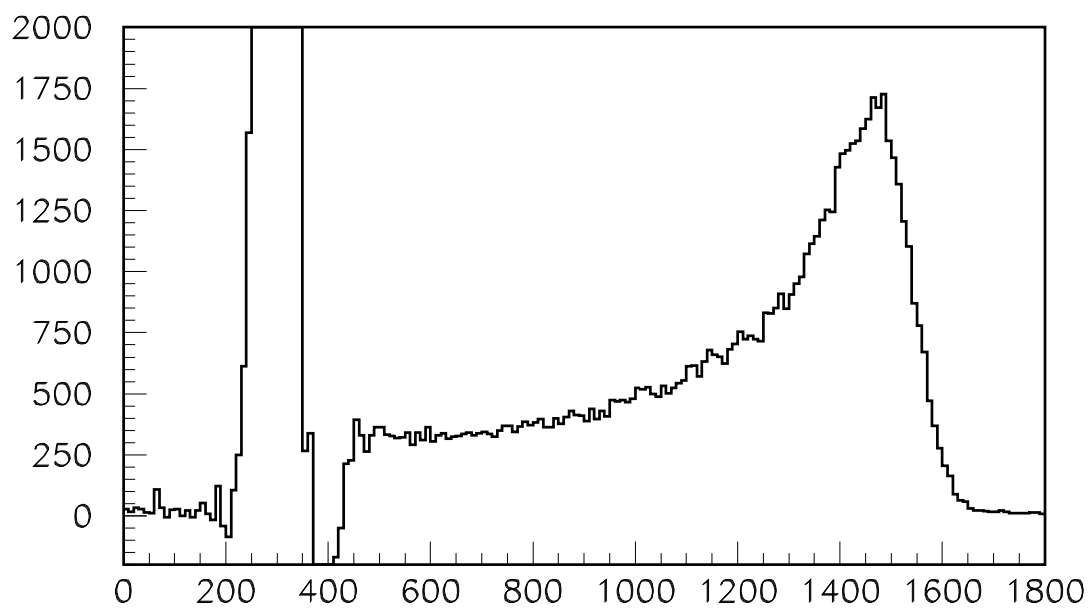
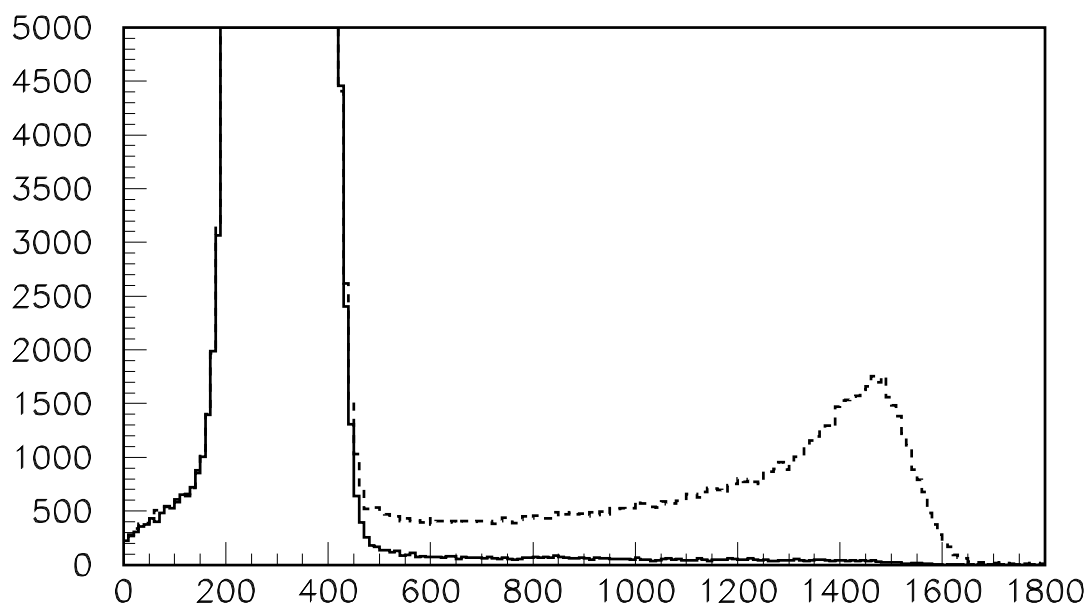
Experimental Setup:



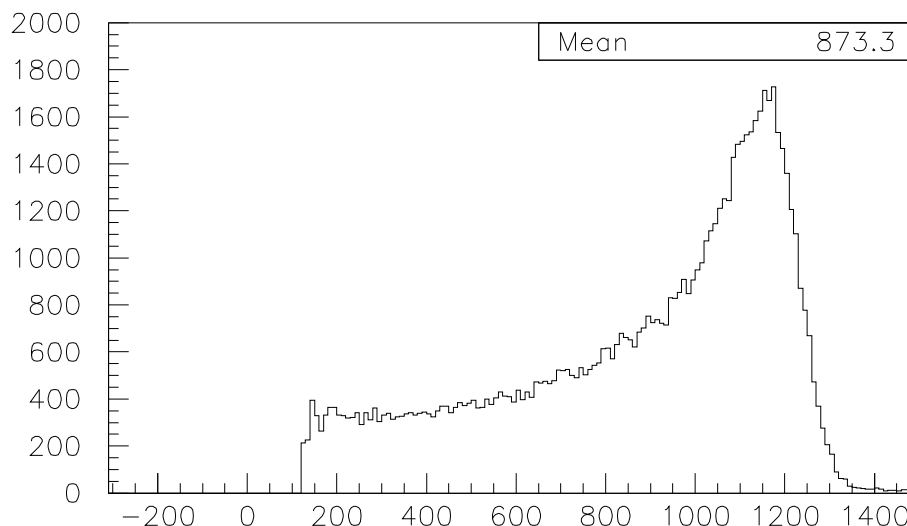
Si sensor can only measure continuous light levels.

Si sensor and HPD dynamic ranges do not overlap.

- Measured the light level with NIST calibrated Si sensor
- Used calibrated ND filters to lower the light level and count single photons with the HPD.



Results:



Si sensor calibration 0.1325 A/W at 355 nm.

Si sensor area 100 mm^{-2}

measured sensor current = 0.192 nA

HPD maximum count rate 160 KHz.

discriminator level 80 mV. (all/counted = $1.054 \pm 3.5\%$)

single photon count rate 16.22 KHz - averaged over 6 min.

(with light 18.45 KHz- no light 2.23 KHz)

ND filter attenuation 1.36×10^4 ($\pm 1.5\%$)

HPD window diameter 9 mm

HPD efficiency at 355 nm $13.9\% \pm 5\% \pm 10\%$

Simulation:

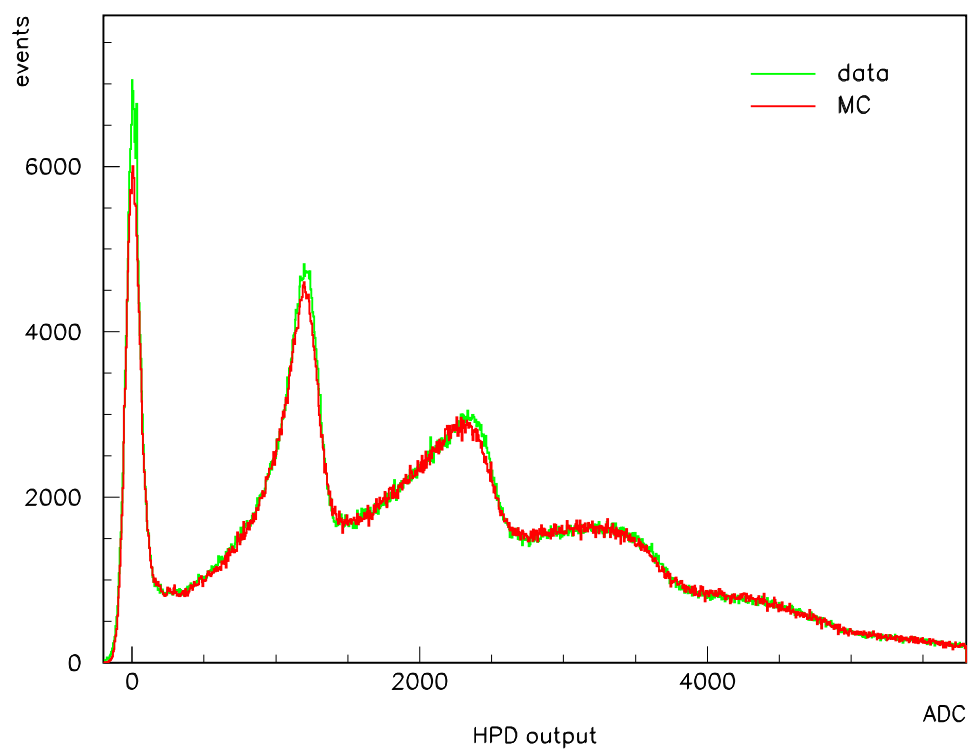
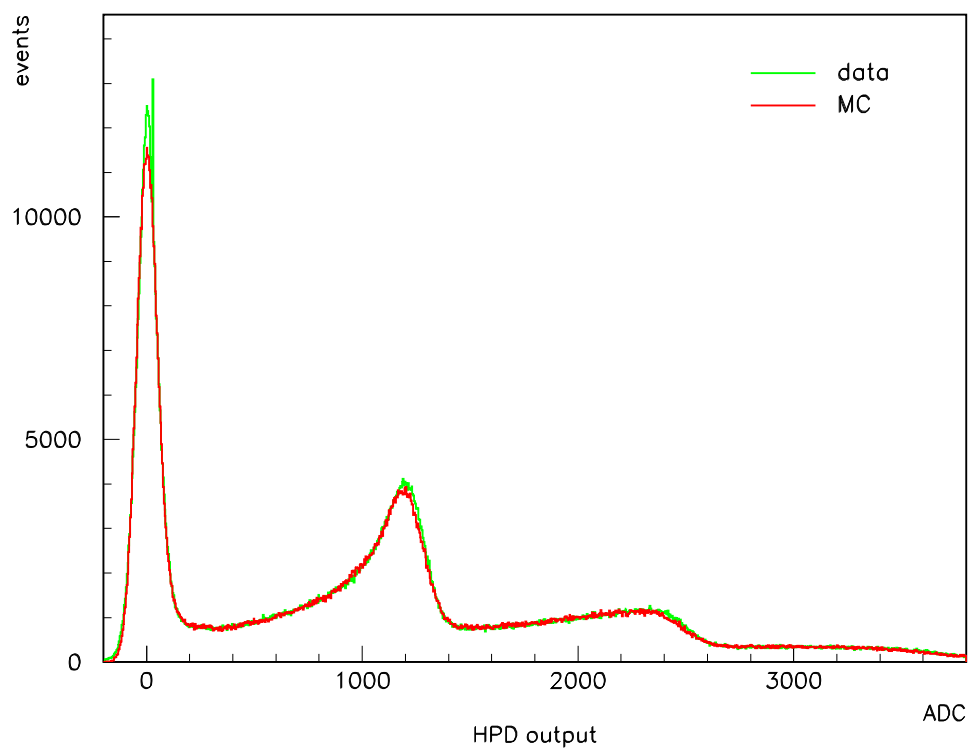
Use:

- Deconvoluted single photon distribution
- Poisson distribution for the number of photons
- Gaussian noise for electronic noise

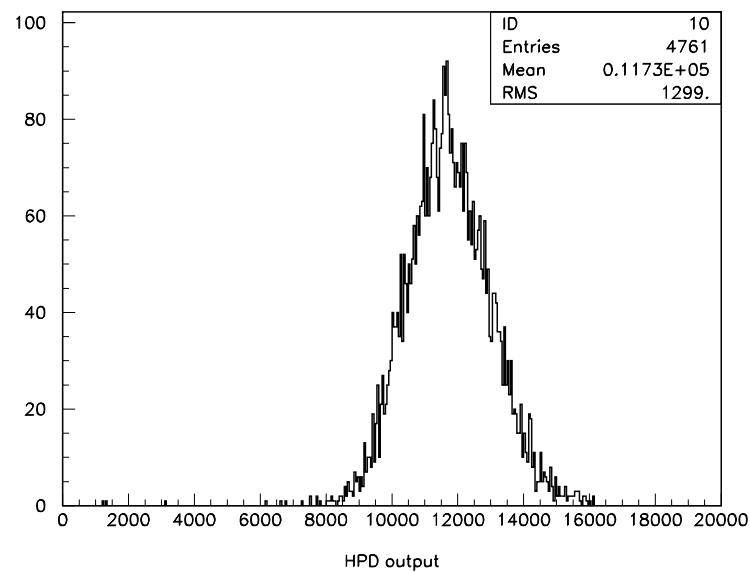
To simulate HPD signal for different light levels

- select a mean number of photons
- Generate an integer N according to the Poisson distribution.
- Generate N numbers according to single photon distribution
- Generate a number according to noise Gaussian distribution
- add above values.

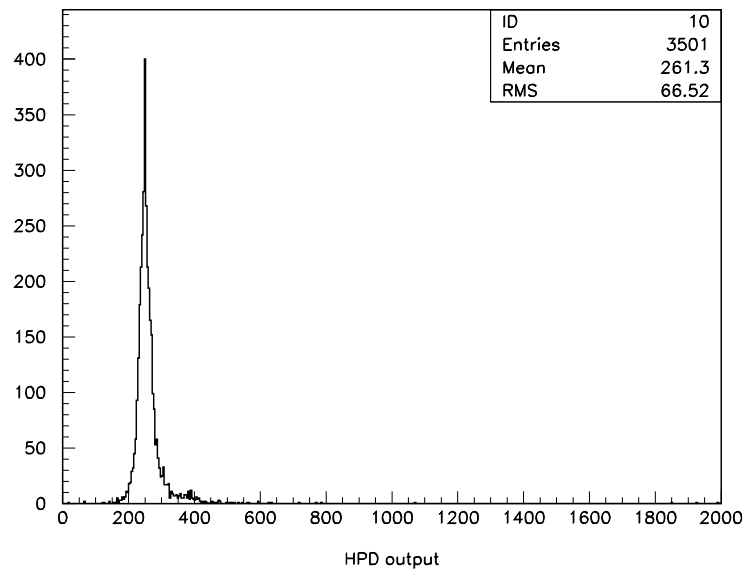
Compare/fit data with the simulated distribution.



RXF measurement:

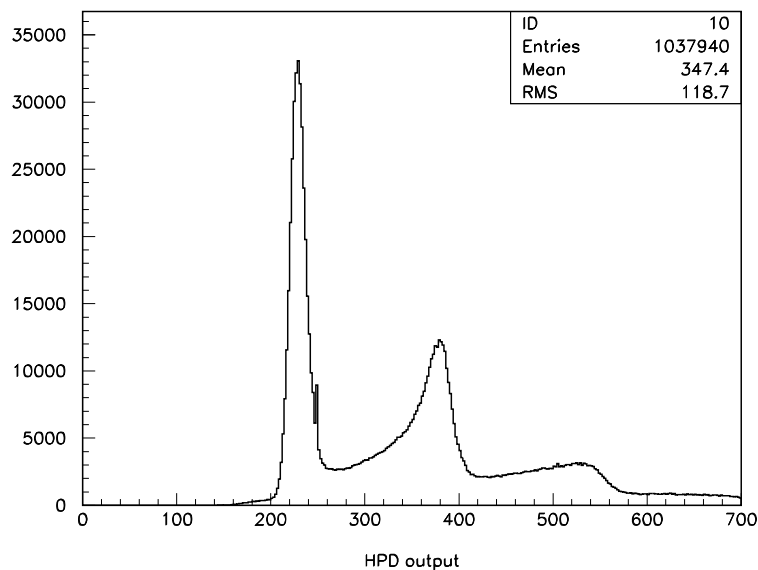


RXF flashing (4Hz).



RXF working but light output covered.

Results:



Signal with LED

RXF signal = $11730 - 281 = 11449$ counts

Single photon peak = $379 - 228 = 151$ ADC

Single photon mean = $151 \times 0.73 = 110.23$ ADC

number of RXF photons detected by HPD 103.9

after efficiency correction = (0.139) 747

number of photons/mm² at 96 inches = $11.7 \pm 5\% \pm 10\%$