



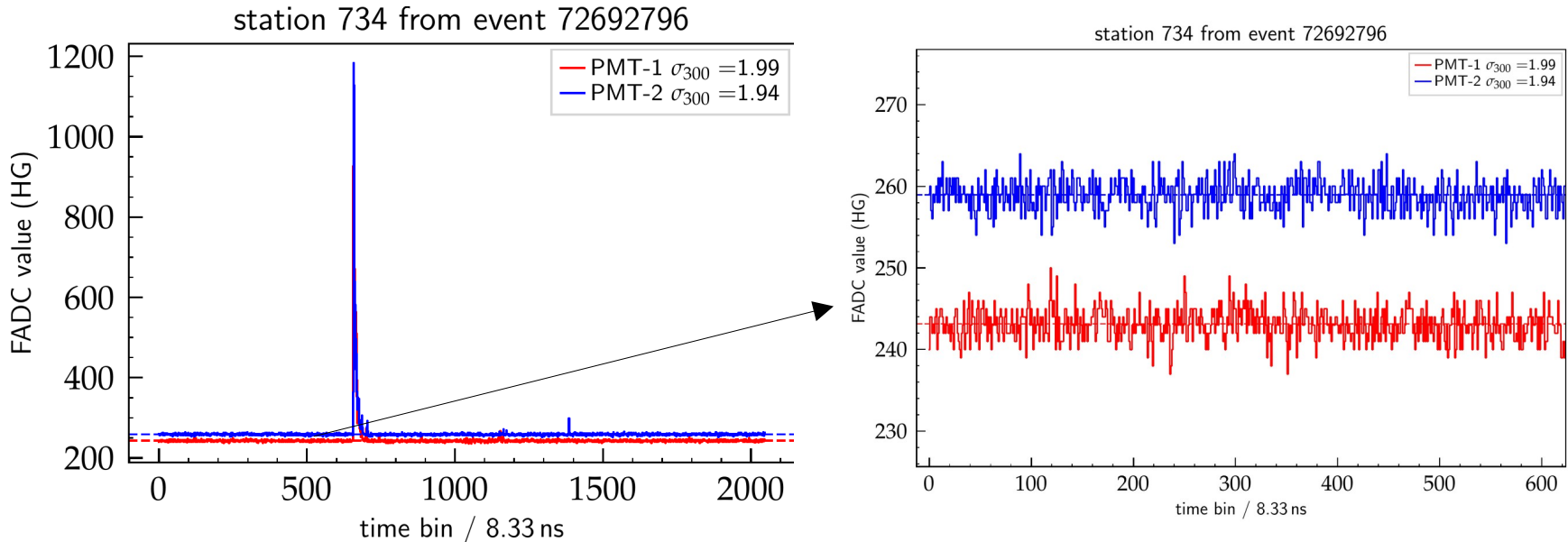
# Noise?



Martin Schimassek

# What do we mean with noise?

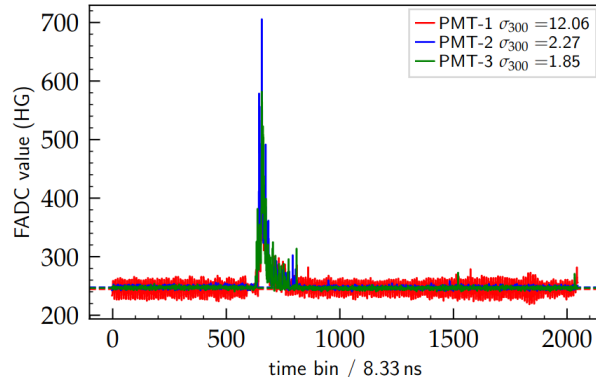
- we refer to the fluctuations of the pedestal
- we measure it in the first 300 bins of recorded traces
- comparison with monitoring inconsistent: another topic



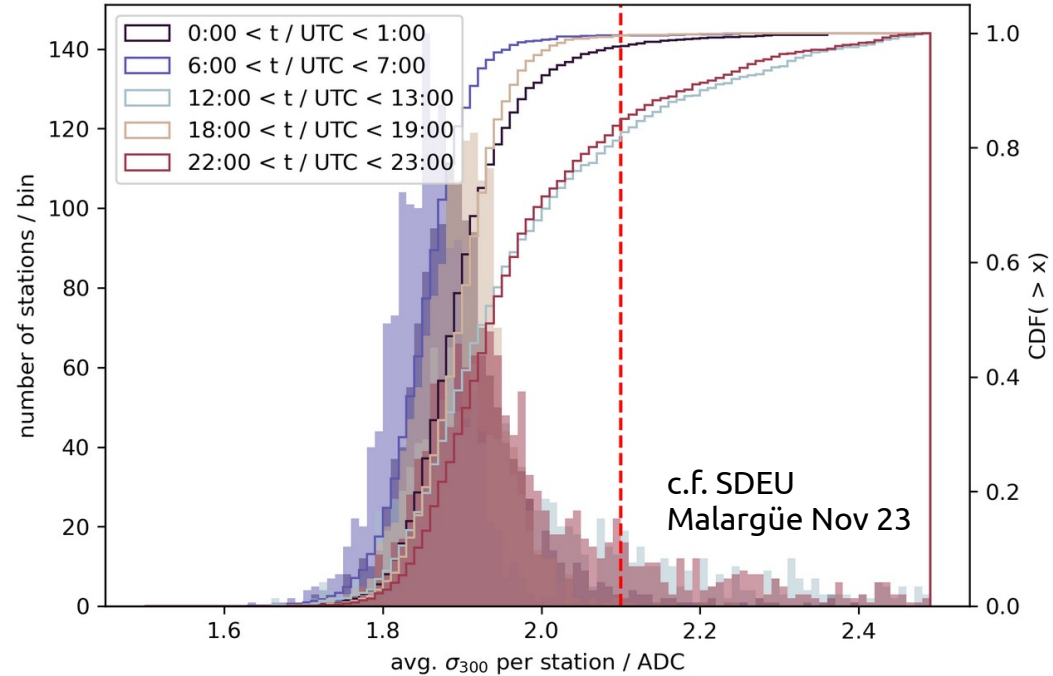
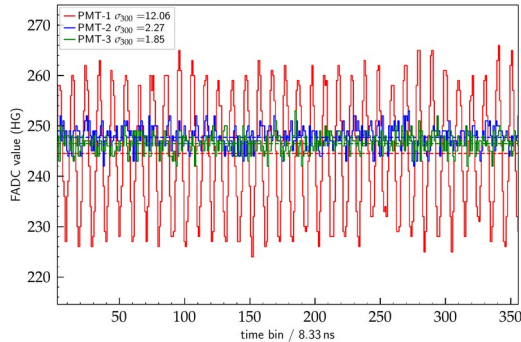
# Shown before

- Observe significant tail of pedestal fluctuations in trace data affecting ~20% of PMTs

station 1261 from event 73090362

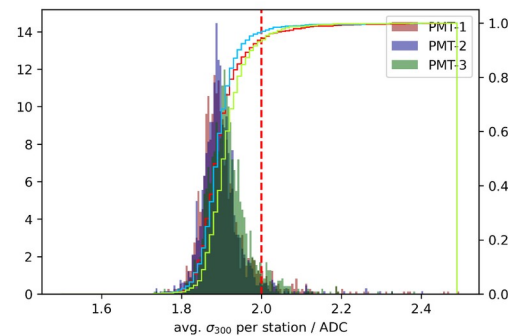
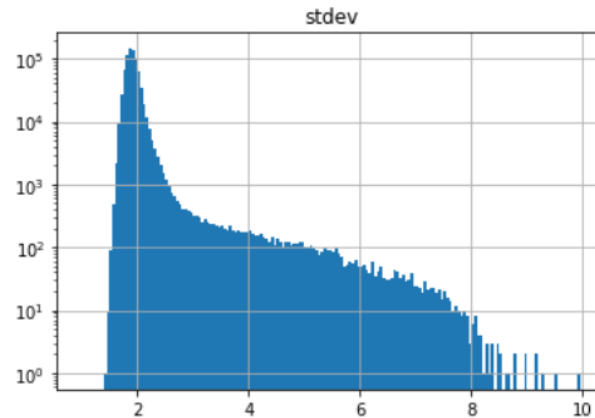
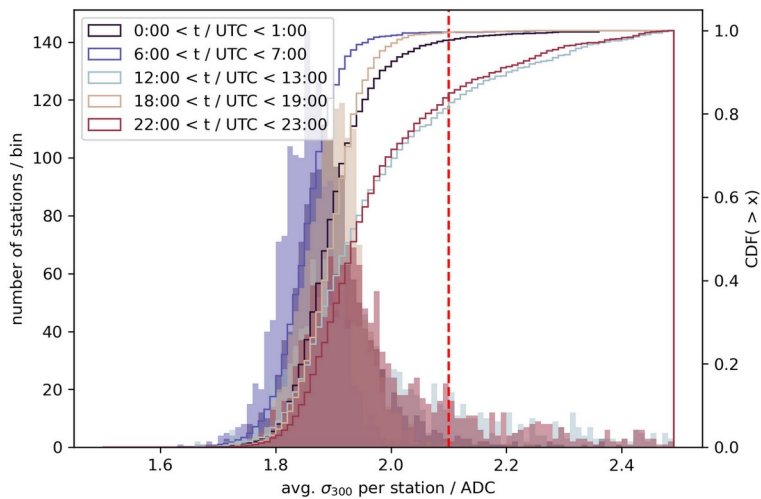


station 1261 from event 73090362



# Shown before

- what does this plot compress?



# LPMTs Noise: field trip

- field campaign (Corine, Antonella, Juan Pablo, Patrick, Tiina) during Malargüe meeting:  
visit selected stations (1499, 1415, 1515, 1494) with PMT-1 noise to check cabling

- several problems with cabling identified

→ comparison of noise levels before / after  
shows clear reduction

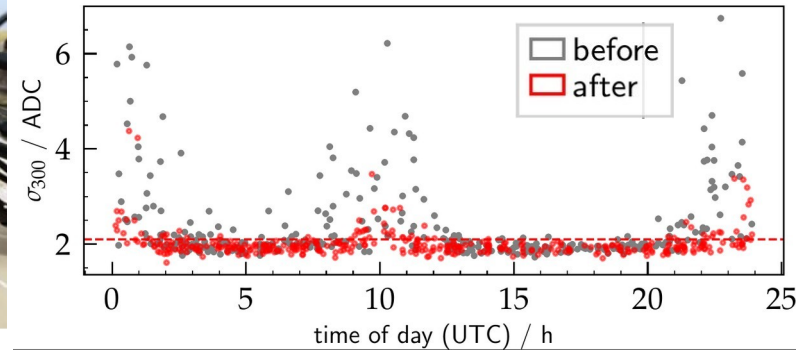
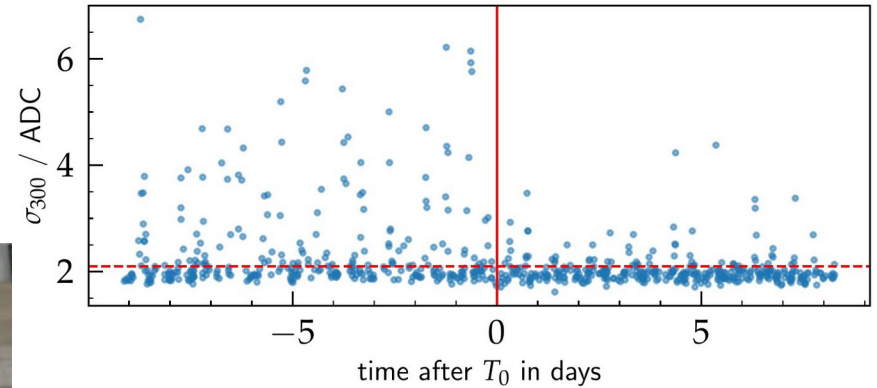
**Fixing cables is 'easy' and effective**



Tiina

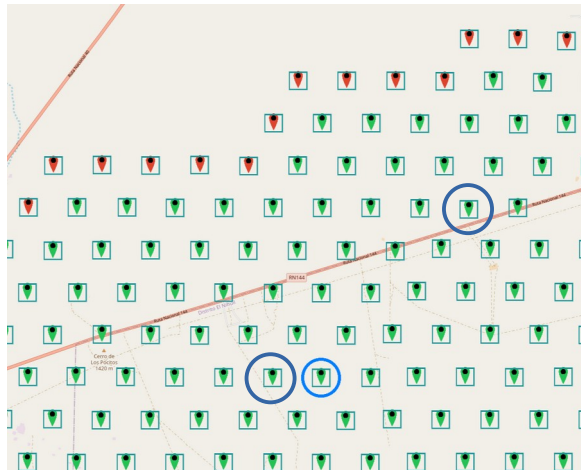


Figure 3: Grounding cable loop in The Nameless PhD



# Field Trip – 17.04.2024

- see minutes (mail from Tiina 18.04.2024)
- visit: Aquiles (1090), Saturno (1093), J.W. Cronin (1097)



Aquiles (1090)  
- black tank



Saturno (1093)  
- SSD-cable  
- sPMT-cable  
- grounding rod



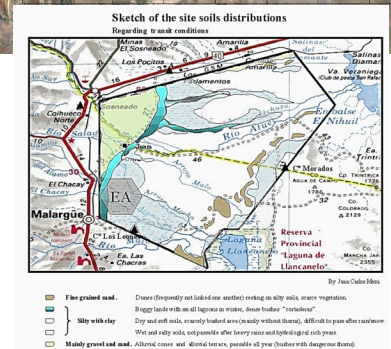
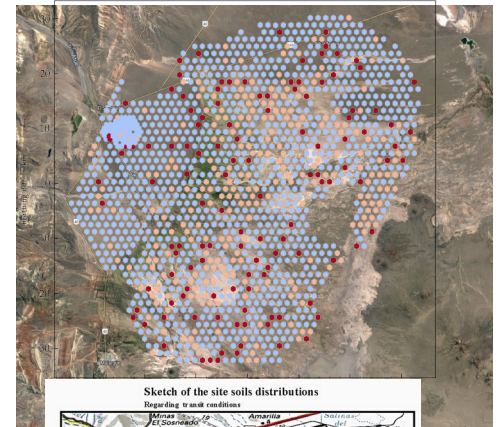
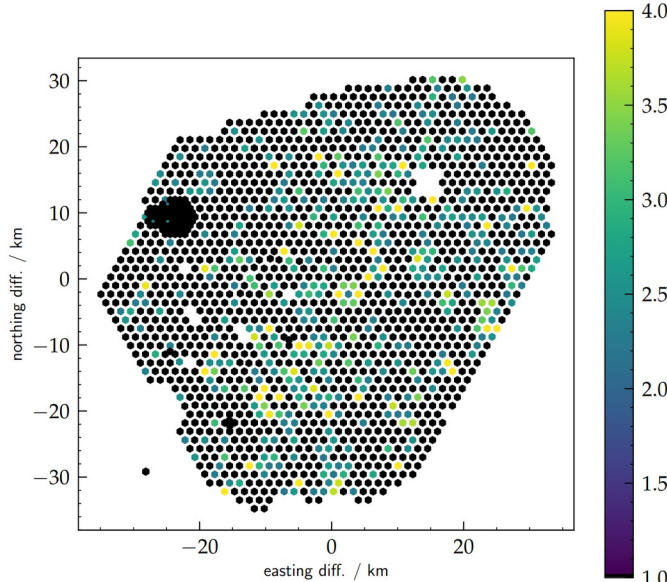
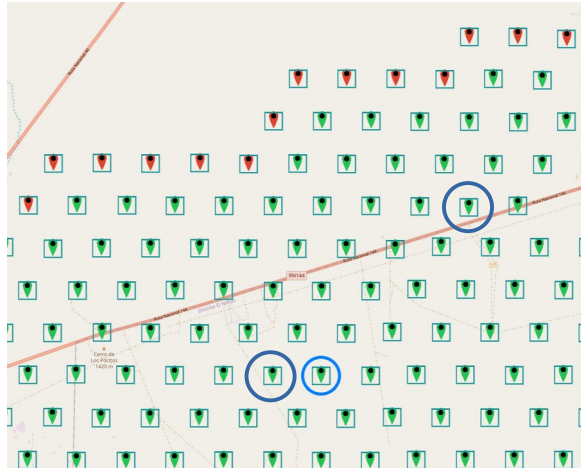
J.W. Cronin (1097)  
- SSD-cable  
- sPMT-cable



# Why these tanks?

- visit: Aquiles (1090), Saturno (1093), J.W. Cronin (1097)

- select based on noise in traces of LPMT-1 in April data (plus old data from Oct '23)



# Saturno: Intervention



Figure 3: Grounding rod behind the battery box of Saturno.

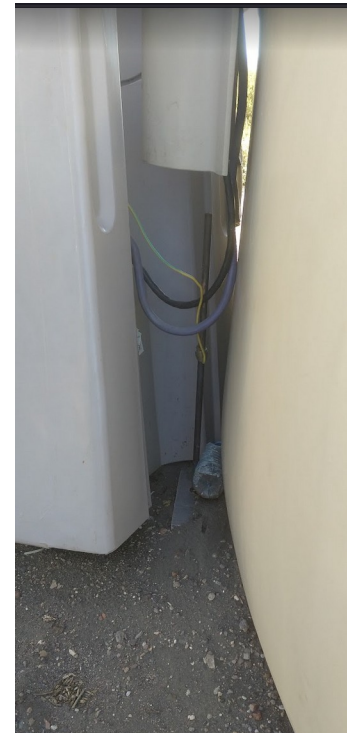


Figure 4 : Grounding rod in Saturno.

New rod @ Saturno



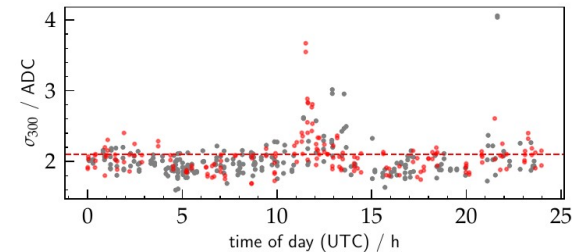
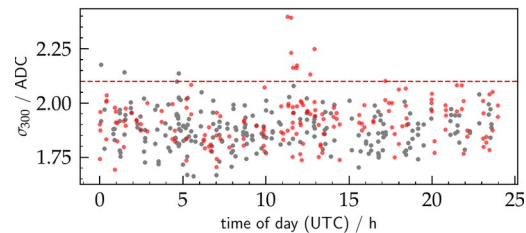
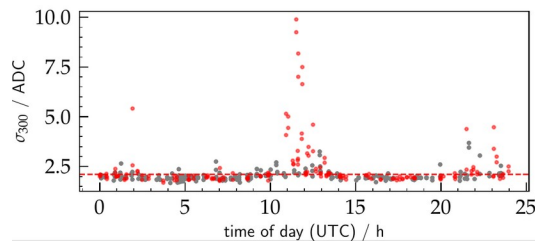
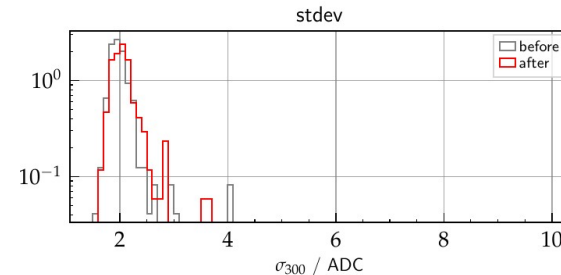
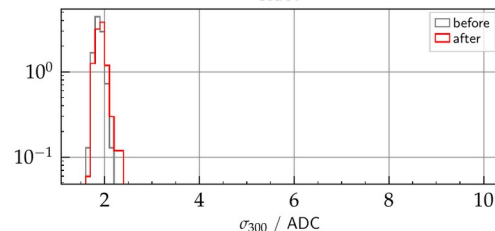
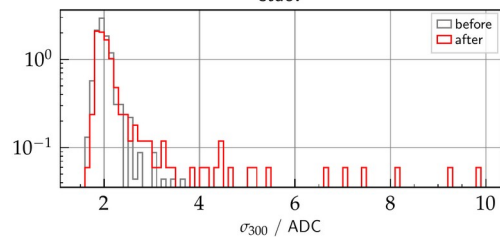
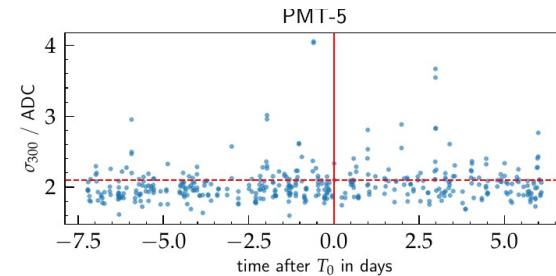
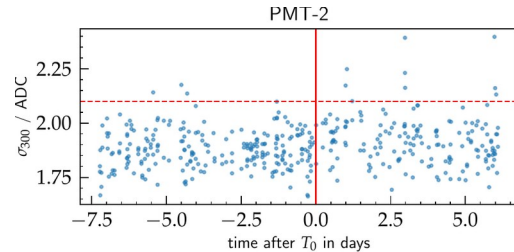
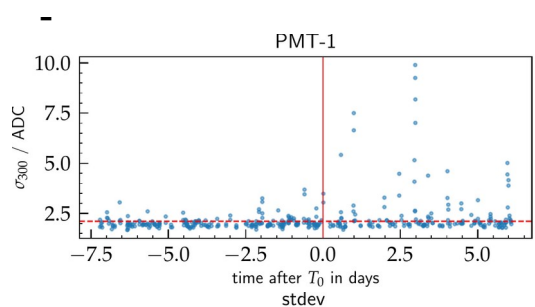
Old rod @ J.W. Cronin



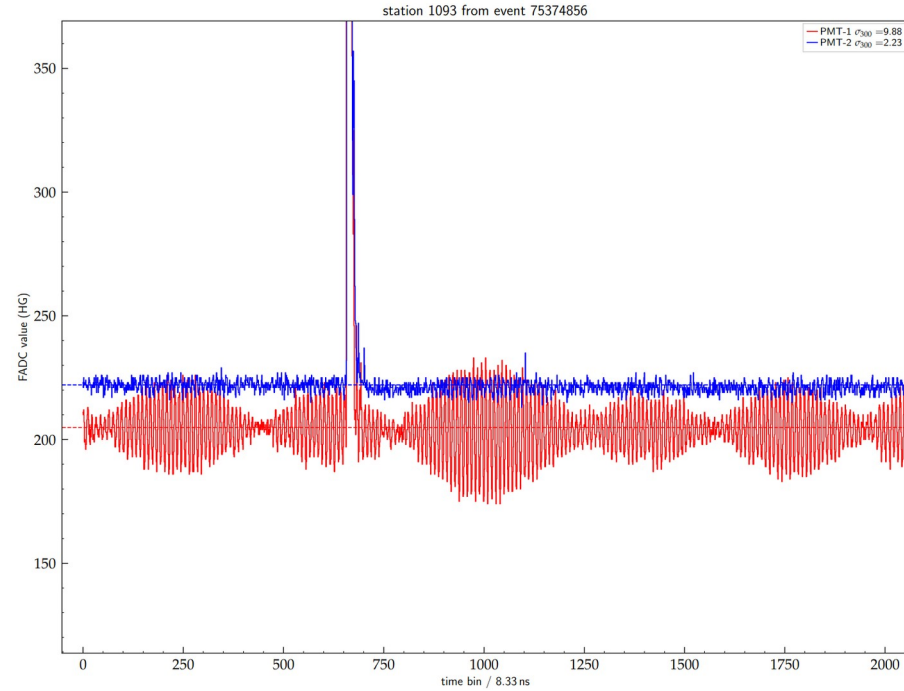
Photos from Tiina



# Change?

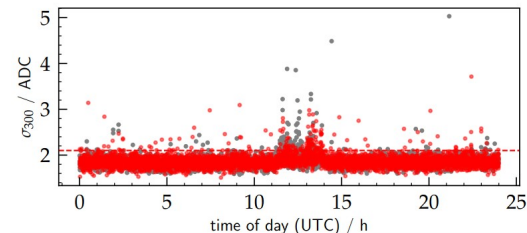
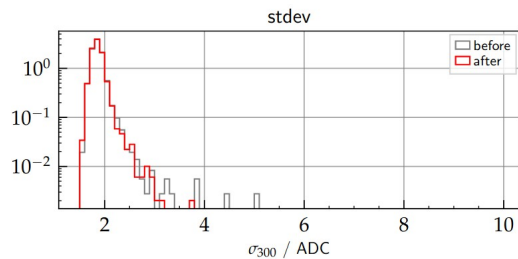
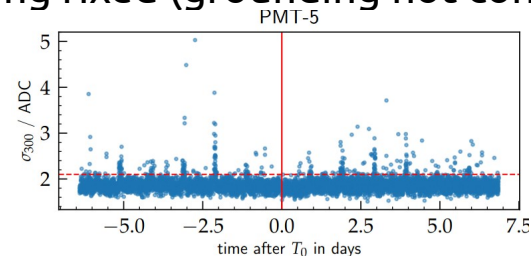
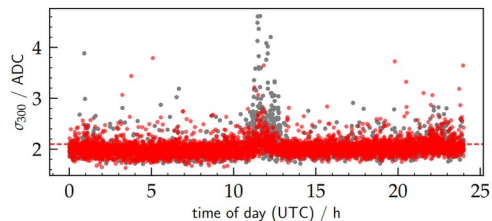
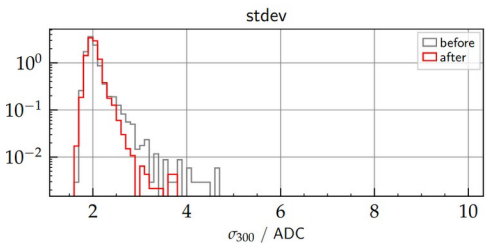
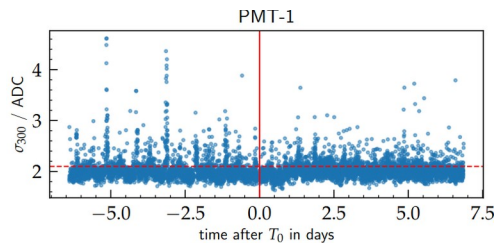


# Afterwards



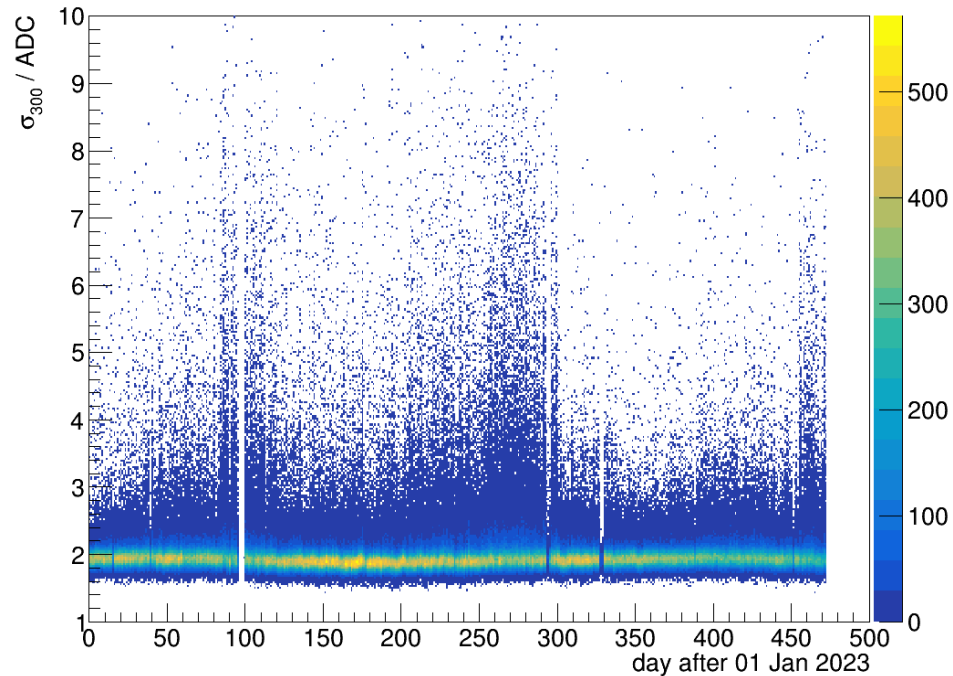
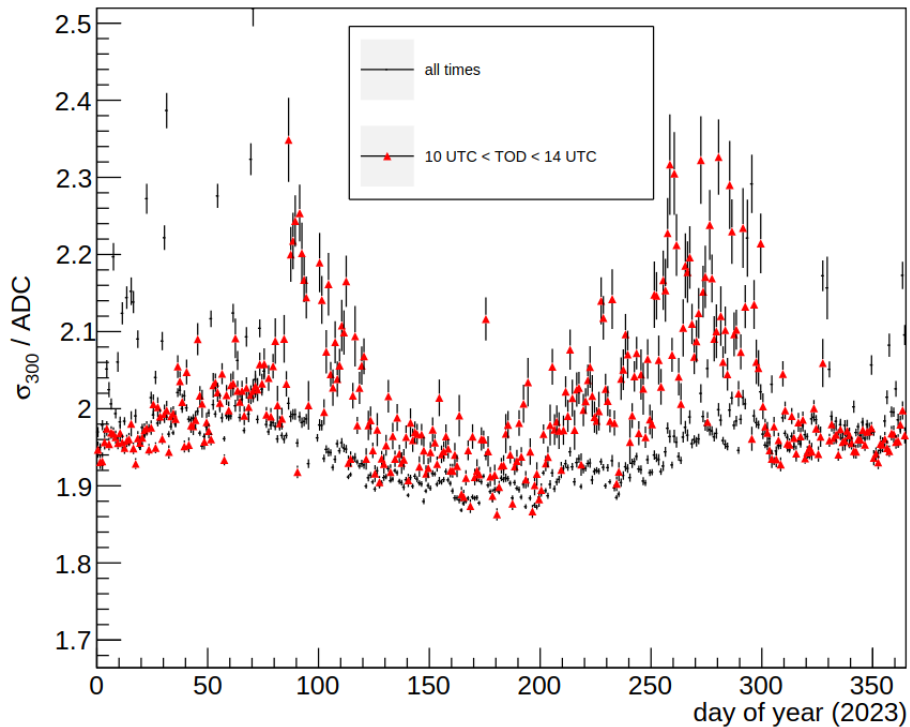
# Example: Constanza

- intervention at Constanza (734) [report → Ioana]: cabling fixed (grounding not connected)



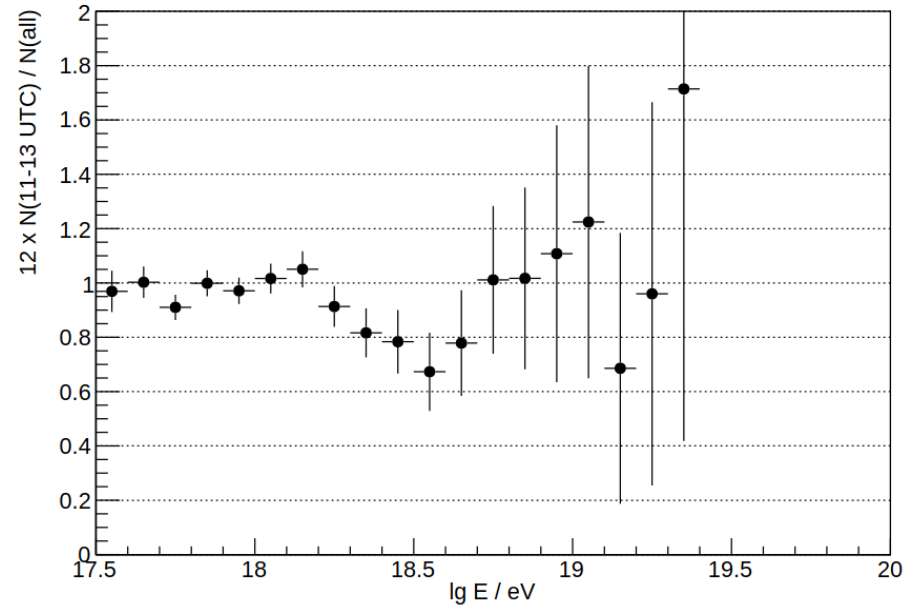
# Time dependence?

- how does the noise behave on long time scales?
- do we see the seasonality we had in ToTd?



# Open Questions

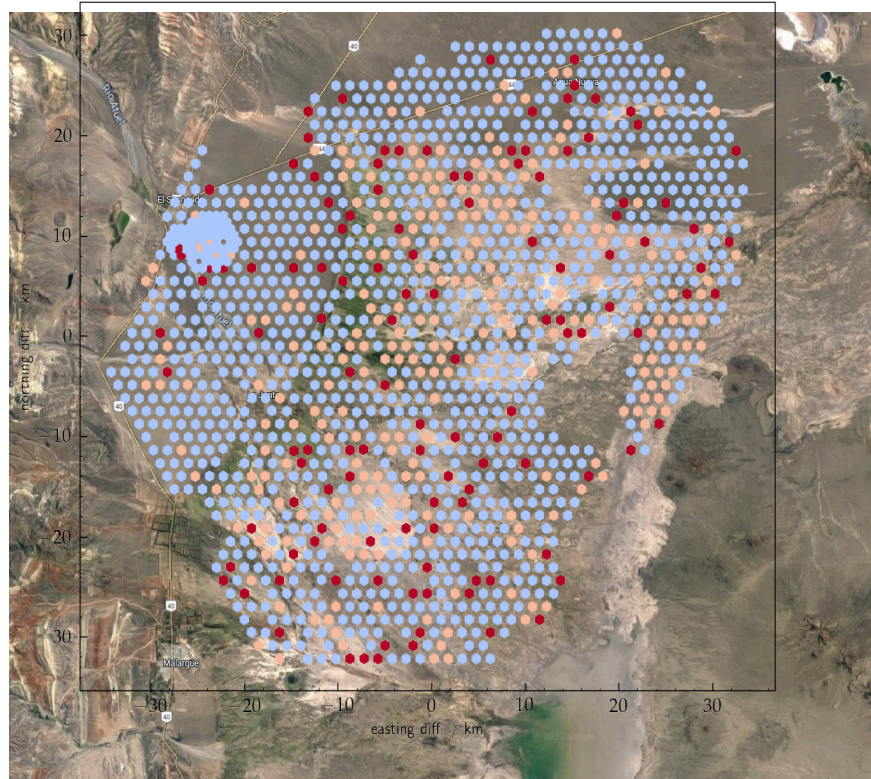
- where does the noise really come from?
- can we do something about the noise?
- how does it look like for the SSD?
- you can (hopefully) reproduce this in the tutorial 3 of the hands-on
- **what are the real consequences in data?**





# Hint: Grounding

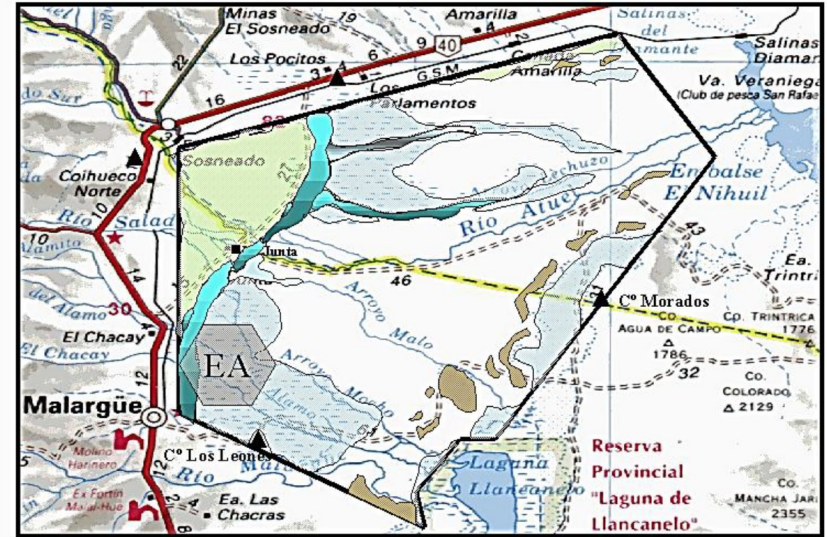
- we see a 'visual' correlation of noise problems with ground type (c.f. SDEU 19.09.2023)



M. Schimassek - noise overview

## Sketch of the site soils distributions

Regarding transit conditions

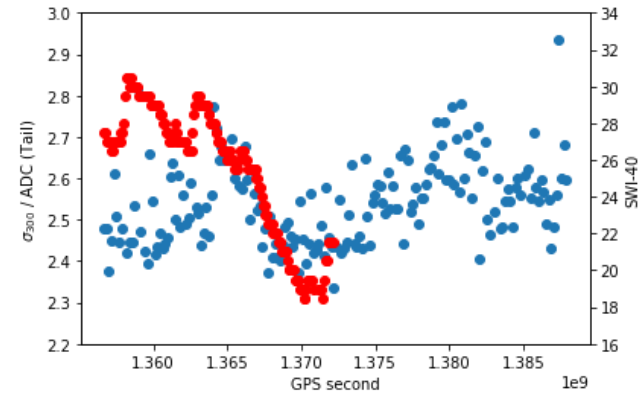
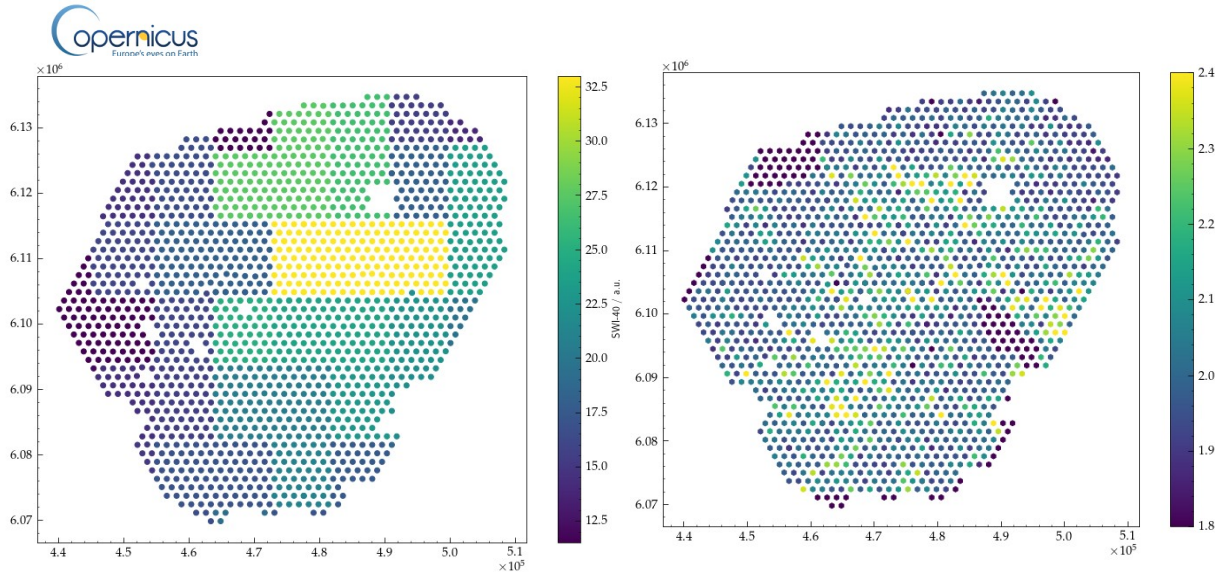


By Juan Carlos Meza

- Fine grained sand.** Dunes (frequently not linked one another) resting on silty soils, scarce vegetation.
- Silty with clay** Boggy lands with small lagoons in winter, dense bushes "cortaderas".
- Silty with clay** Dry and soft soils, scarcely bushed area (mainly without thorns), difficult to pass after rain/snow.
- Mainly gravel and sand.** Wet and salty soils, not passable after heavy rains and hydrological rich years.
- Mainly gravel and sand.** Alluvial cones and alluvial terrace, passable all year (bushes with dangerous thorns).

# Hint: Grounding

- we see also a correlation with soil-water index (SWI) [provided by F. Frau (Istituto National del Agua)]
- in timeline the correlation is only present in parts of the year, so maybe just an accidental correlation but hinting towards grounding issues?



# First look at SSD

- use May 2024 data (from the tutorial)

