





Quantifying Differences Between Positive and Negative Pulses in PDHD Induction Channels

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New Metrics

Peak Height Ratio (PHR)

$$PHR = \frac{|Max_{Tail}|}{|Max_{MainPeak}|}$$

- If PHR is <u>Large</u> Significant Tail (relative to main peak).
- If PHR is <u>Small</u> Weak
 Tail (relative to main peak).

Tail Area Contribution (TAC)

$$TAC = \frac{|Area_{Tail}|}{|Area_{MainPeak}|}$$

- If TAC is <u>Large</u> Tail contributes significantly to signal.
- If TAC is <u>Small</u> Tail is a minor contribution to waveform.

Baseline RMS (B_{rms})

$$B_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} (A_i - \overline{A})^2}$$

- A _i = Bins before the main peak.
- A = Mean baseline ADC value.

The higher B_{rms}, the noisier the channel.



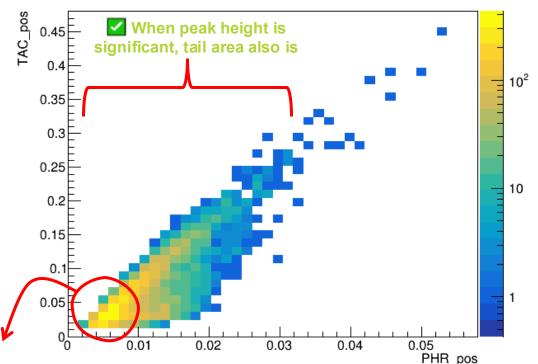




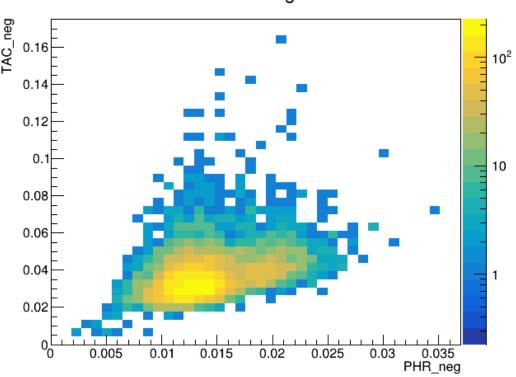
Implementing these metrics on our data (single run)

Looking for correlations amongst these metrics





TAC vs. PHR for Negative Peak



✓ Most waveforms have small tails relative to their peaks

Wider spread but same positive correlation.





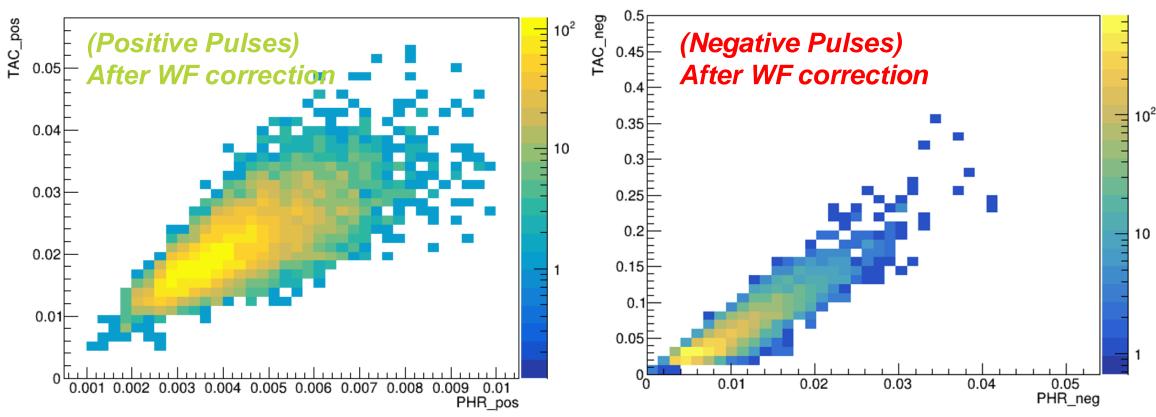
Next: Applied waveform correction

Applied <u>same</u> Electronics Response on both + and – pulses

Take the corrected waveforms and apply our metrics:

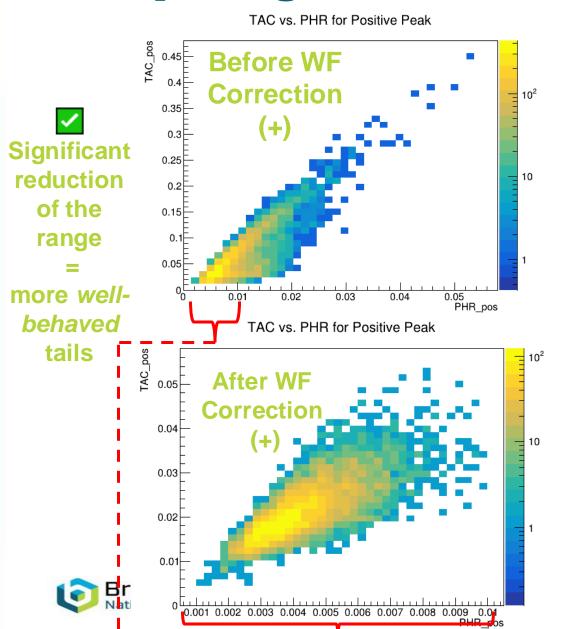


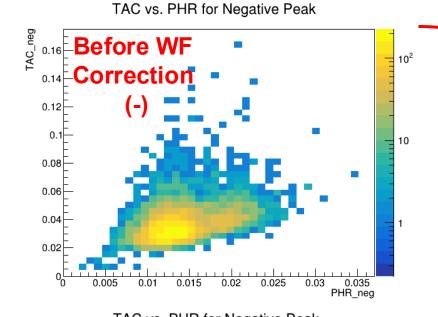
TAC vs. PHR for Negative Peak

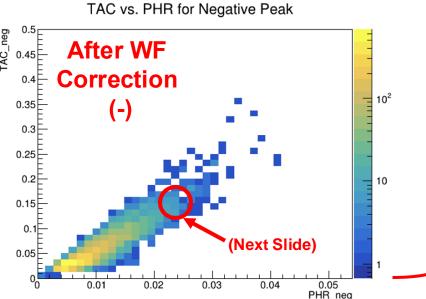




Comparing Before & After Waveform Correction



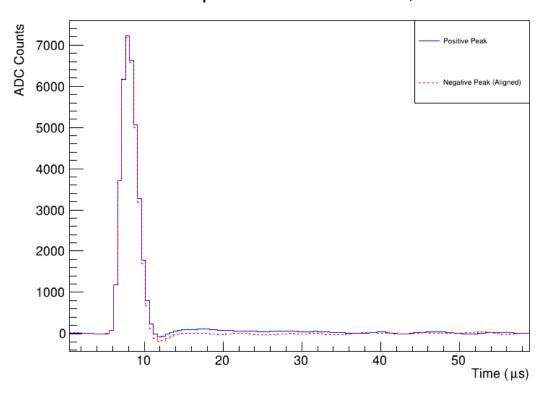




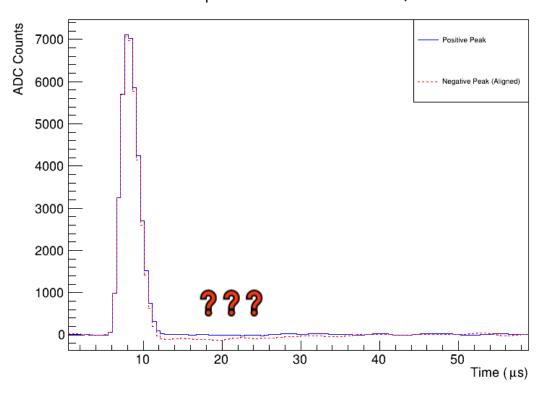
Why does the corrected case look worse than the non-corrected for (-) pulses?

What is going on with (-) pulses?

Peak Comparison Before Correction, Ch. 160



Peak Comparison After Correction, Ch. 160

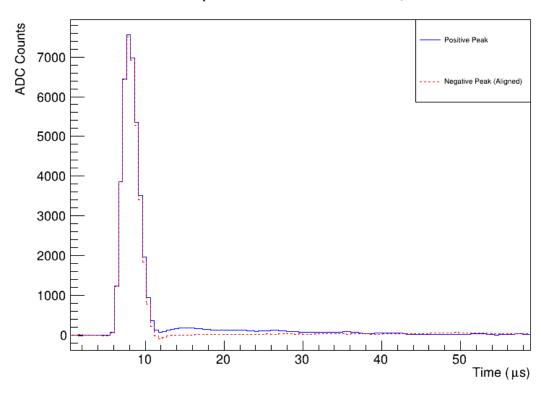




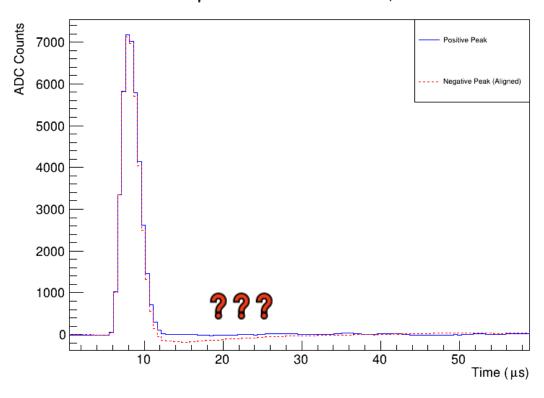


What is going on with (-) pulses?

Peak Comparison Before Correction, Ch. 9277



Peak Comparison After Correction, Ch. 9277

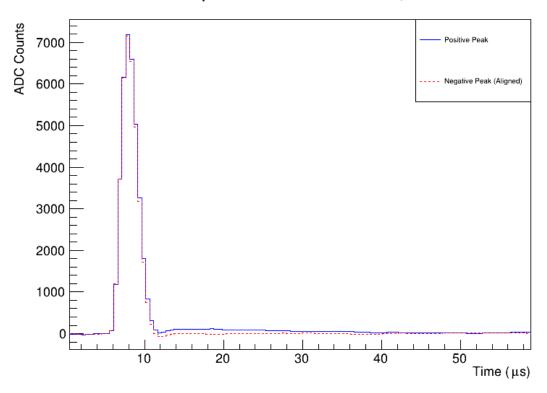




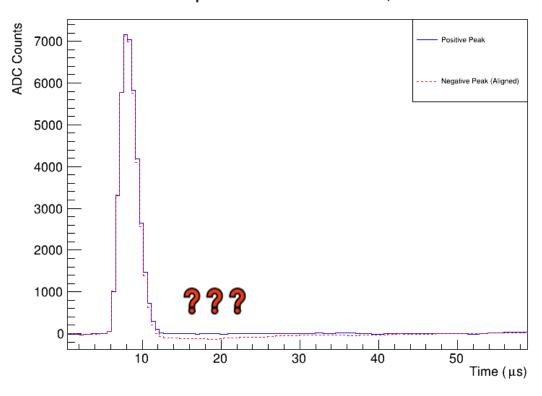


What is going on with (-) pulses?





Peak Comparison After Correction, Ch. 9260



In progress...







