

Technical status of GP-65 and Plan for GP-X

International Scientific Event “GRAND” Collaboration Meeting, 2025, Warsaw Poland



Pengfei Zhang(XDU); Yi zhang(PMO); Yan huang (NAOC). 2025.06.2

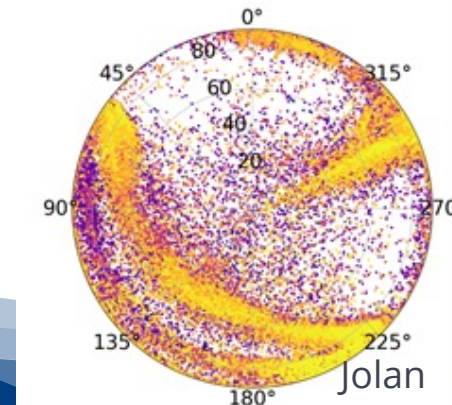
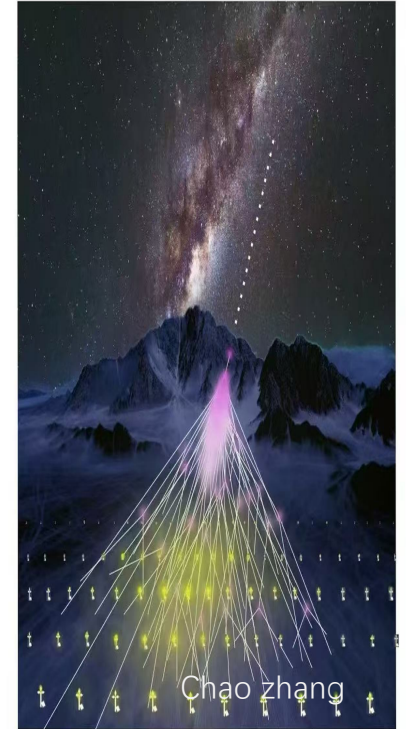
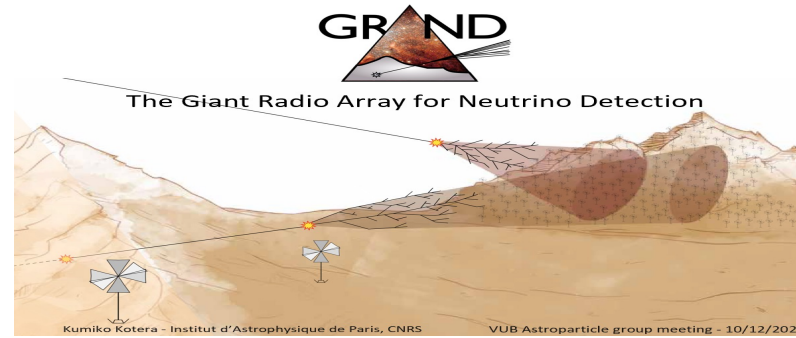
(Xidian University, zhangpf@mail.xidian.edu.cn)

(1) Statuses of Xiaodushan
(Dunhuang China) site.

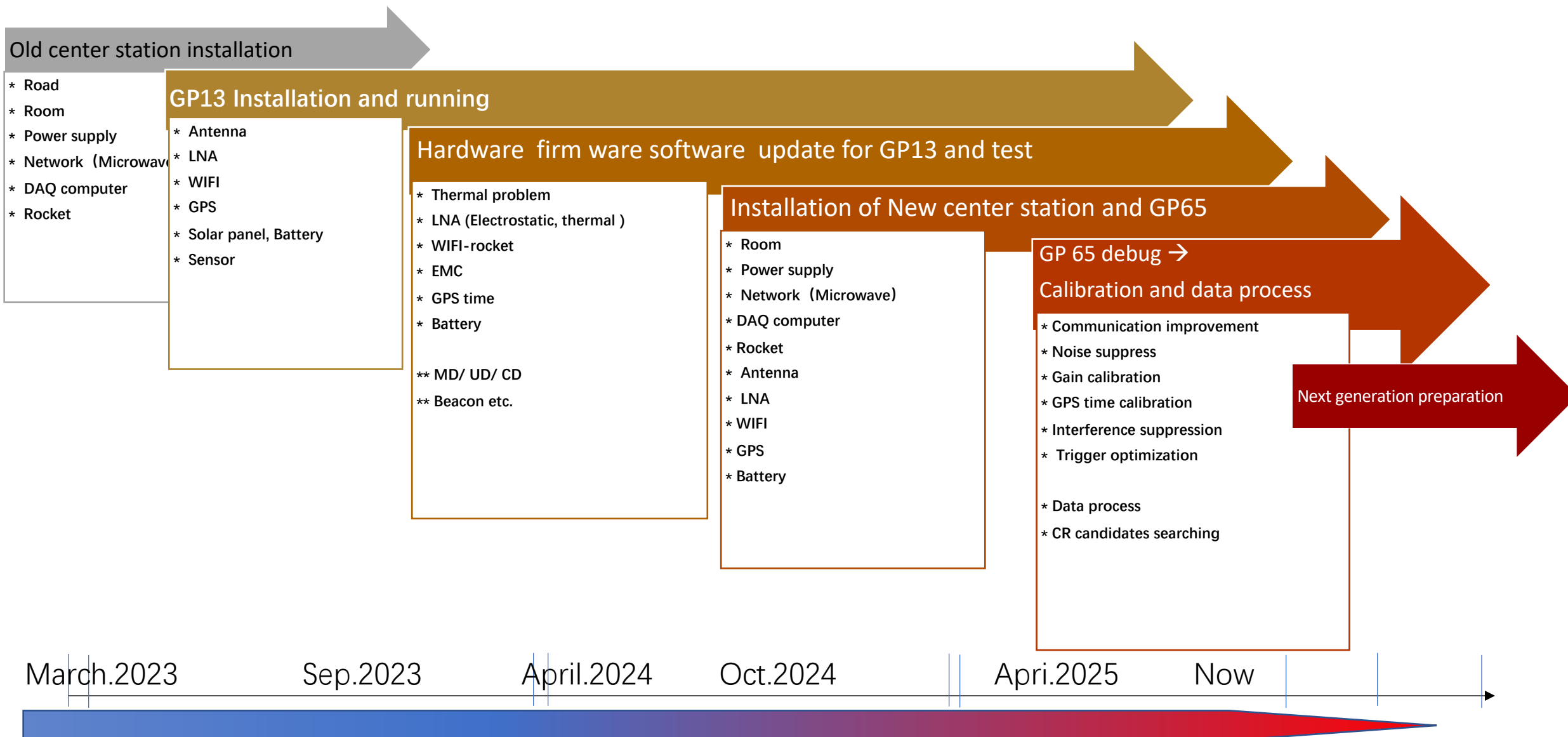
(2) Key technique achievements from
GP13 and GP65 .

(3) Remain tasks for GP65.

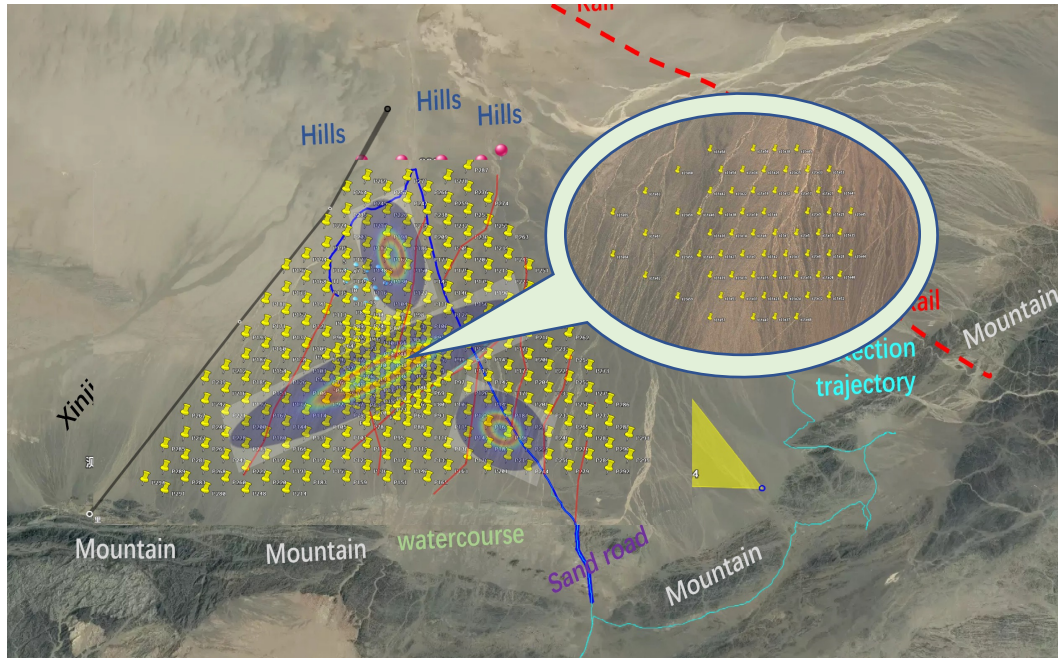
(4) The plan for GPX/GRAND-BEACON



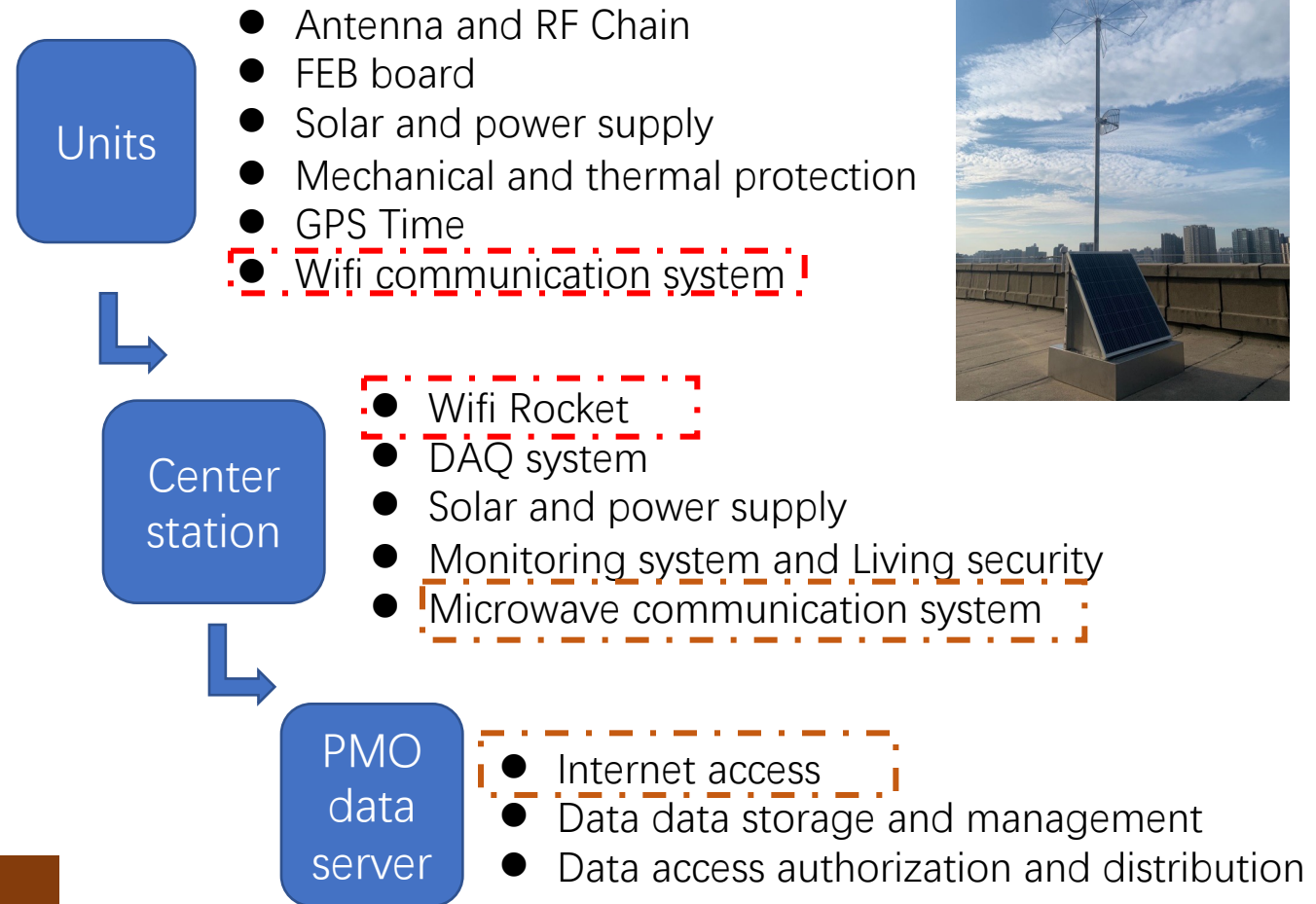
Time line of Xiaodushan site



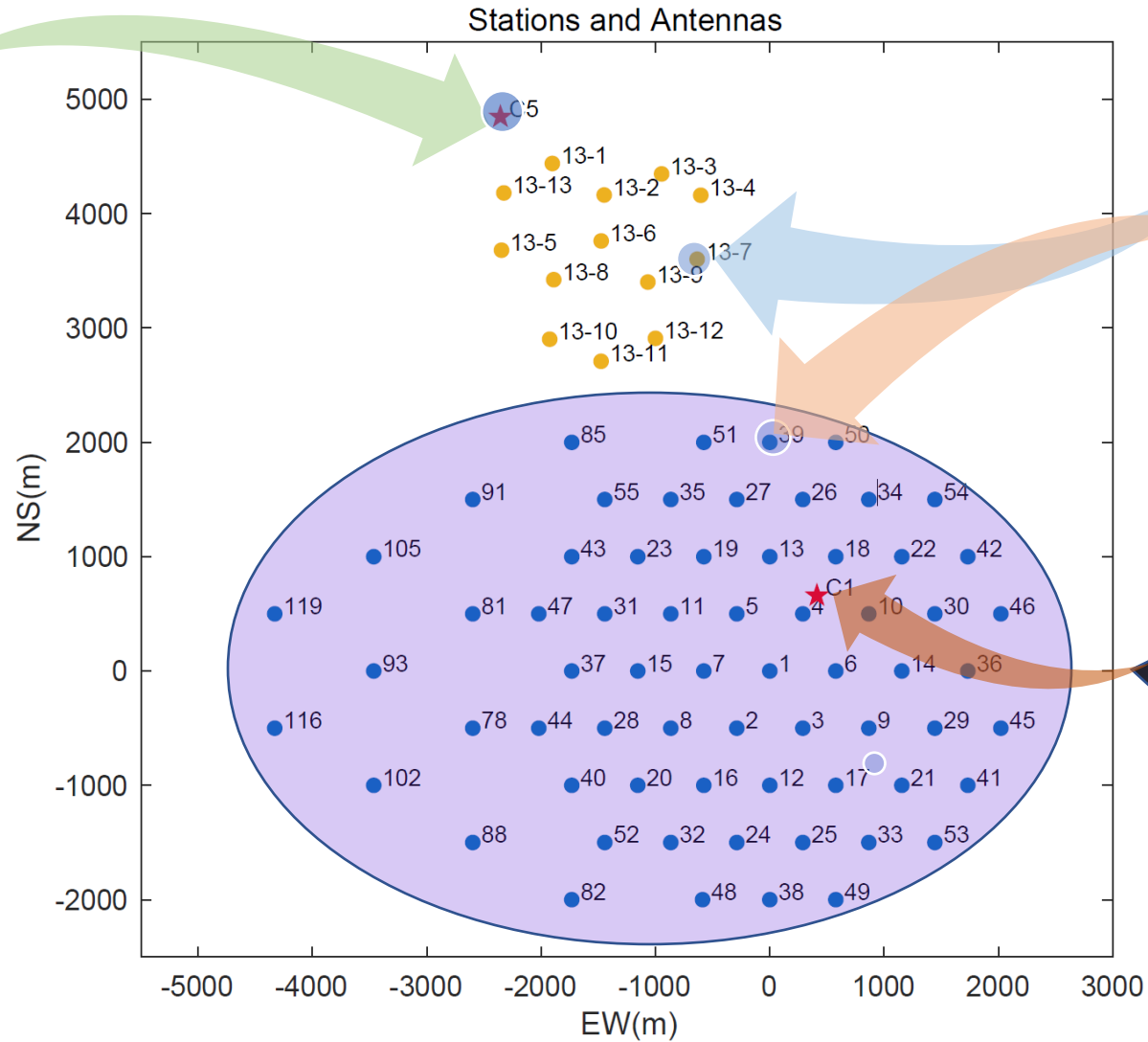
● 3 Level structure of GP65



● (Hardware Firmware. software)



Part I: Statues of Xiaodushan (Dunhuang China) site

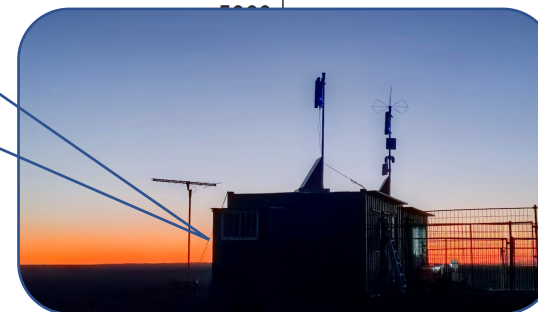


Part I: 1、 Old center station (Devices and function of C5)

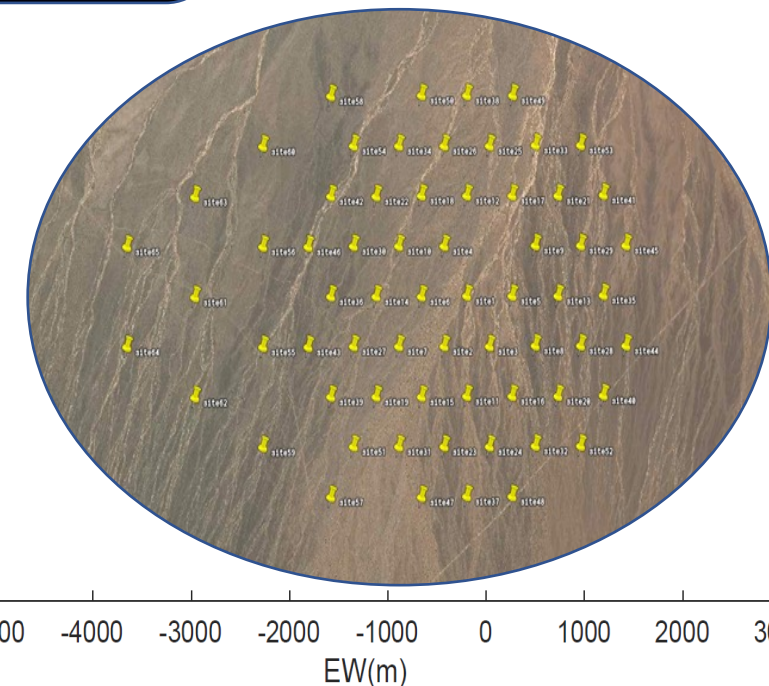
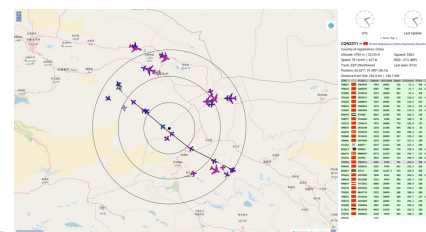
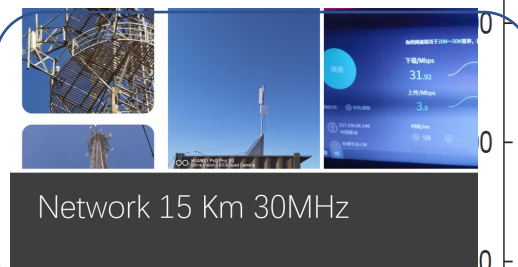
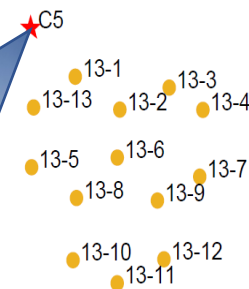


➤ The old center station

- Include: 3 rooms; 8 Beds;
- DAQ room: **DAQ and analyze computers**;
- 30MBps **Microwave relay network transmission system**;
- **ADS-B system** (Airplane broadcast information collection)
- **3 Rocket system**
- 1800W Solar power supply capability;

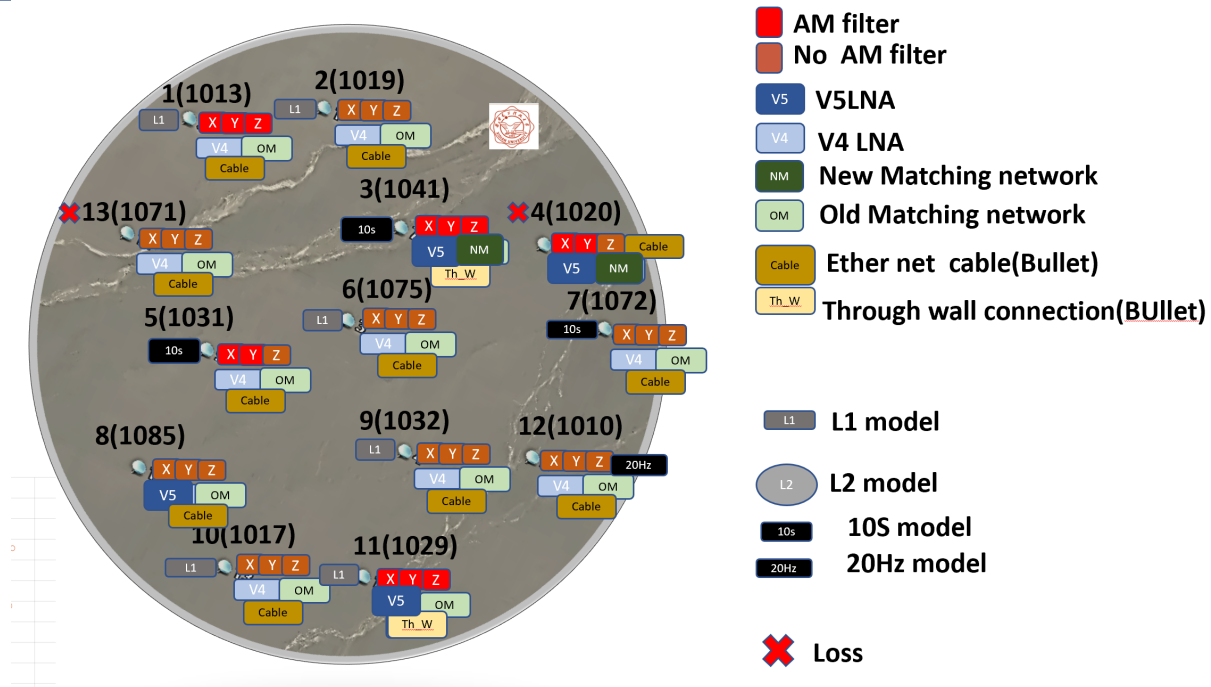


Stations and Antennas



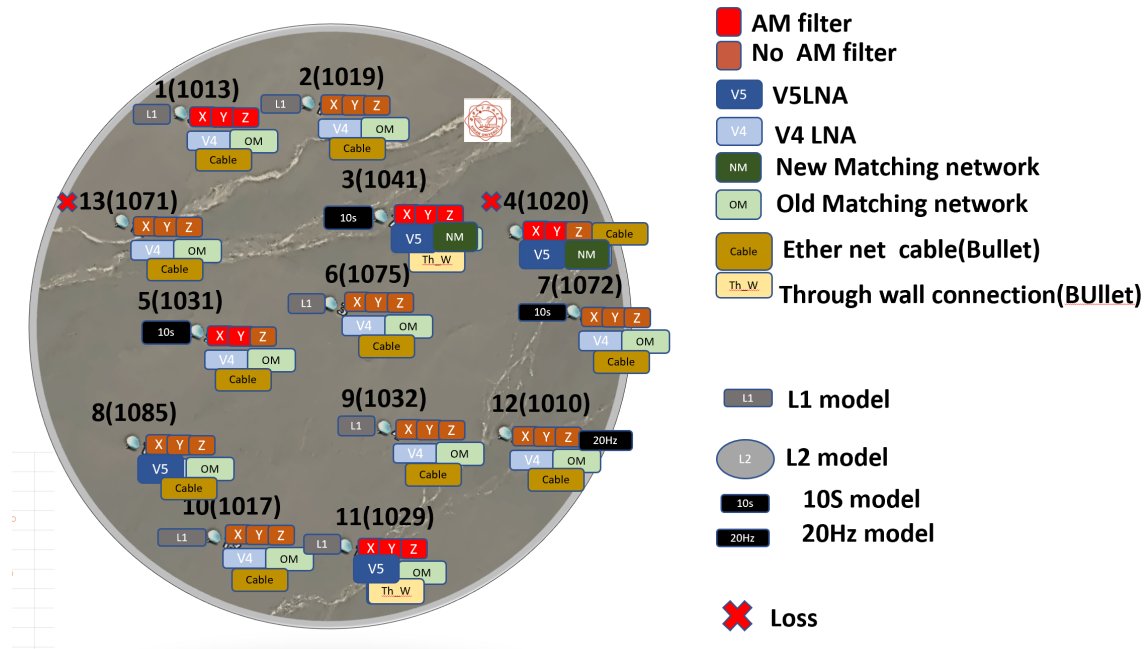
➤ GP13: Running time: 2023.3.1-2025.4.23

- ◆ Two version of solar panel fixed methods;
(Foam based thermal isolation + window blind)
- ◆ Two version of FEB box fixed methods;
(Independent shading distribution box)
- ◆ 4 Version of LNA
(Single-ended to differential conversion, electrostatic protection, temperature stability, improved matching)
- ◆ 2 Version of Feb Firm ware (or 3-4)
(Auger - PMO)
- ◆ 3 Version of Bullet installation methods
(Inside outside EMC shading, Wireless adapter)



➤ GP13: Running time: 2023.3.1-2025.4.23

- ◆ 2 version of FEB EMC improvement;
(Power supply ,twist cable, shield)
- ◆ 3 version of filters;
(Inside, out side, embedded)
- ◆ Rocket based(communication) test;
(Speed, distance, direction optimization, parameters choices)
- ◆ Beacon based test
(Continue wave; pulse for trigger and so on)
- ◆ 2 version Power supply
(Replace the high-power power management module)



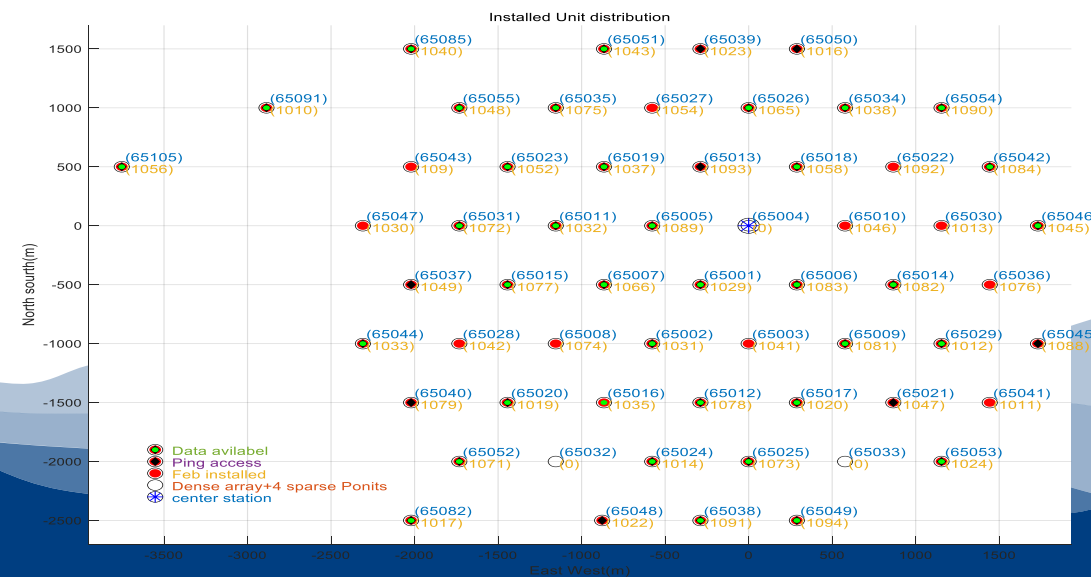
Part I: 3、New center station and GP65

➤ New center station

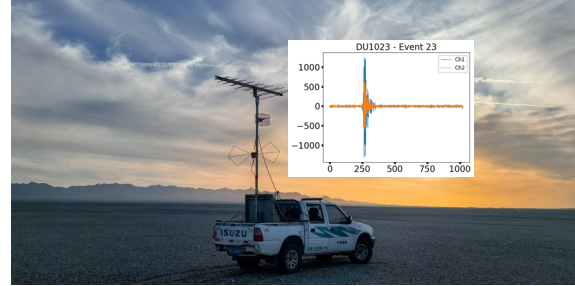
- ◆ 3 bed rooms(10 seats)
- ◆ One meeting room
- ◆ 30MBps internet network
- ◆ 1200W solar power
- ◆ Beacon antenna
- ◆ Base station for GP65

➤ GP 65

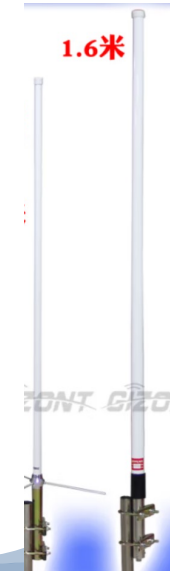
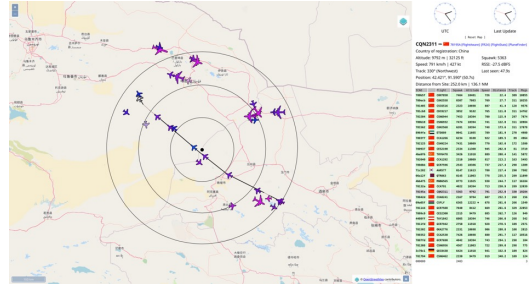
- ◆ 64 base station is prepared;
 - ◆ 55 Unit installed and worked;
- Materials for 64 units are ready;



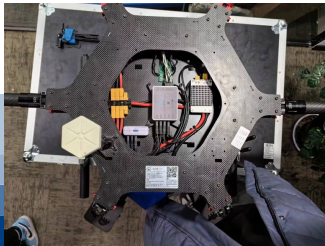
➤ Beacon system



➤ ADS-B system



➤ UAV based calibration system

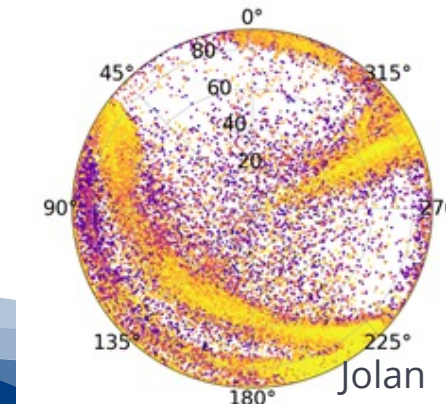
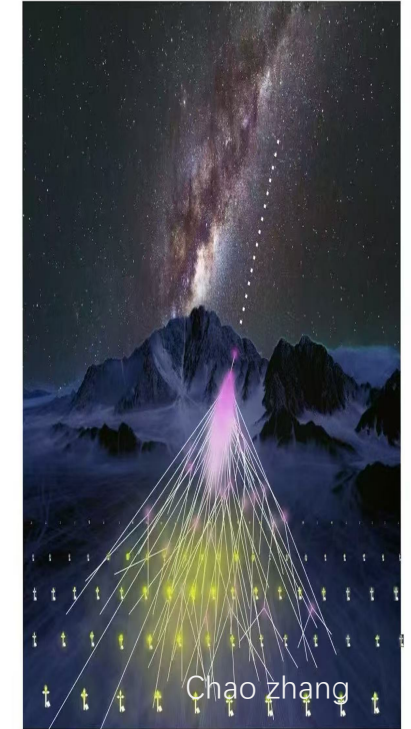
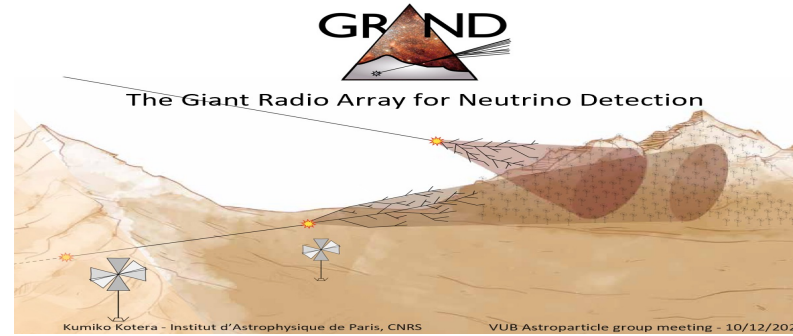


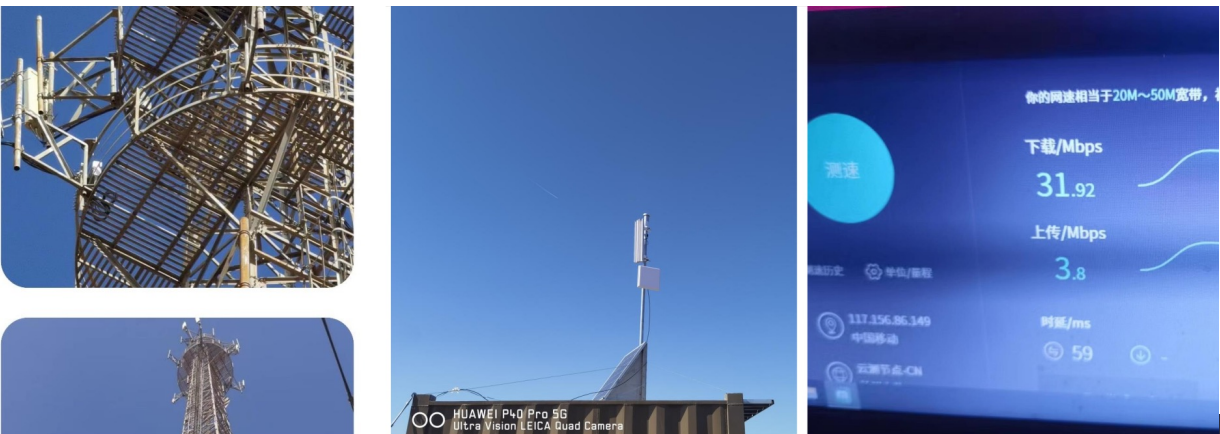
(1) Status of Xiaodushan site.

(2) Key technique achievements from GP13 and GP65 .

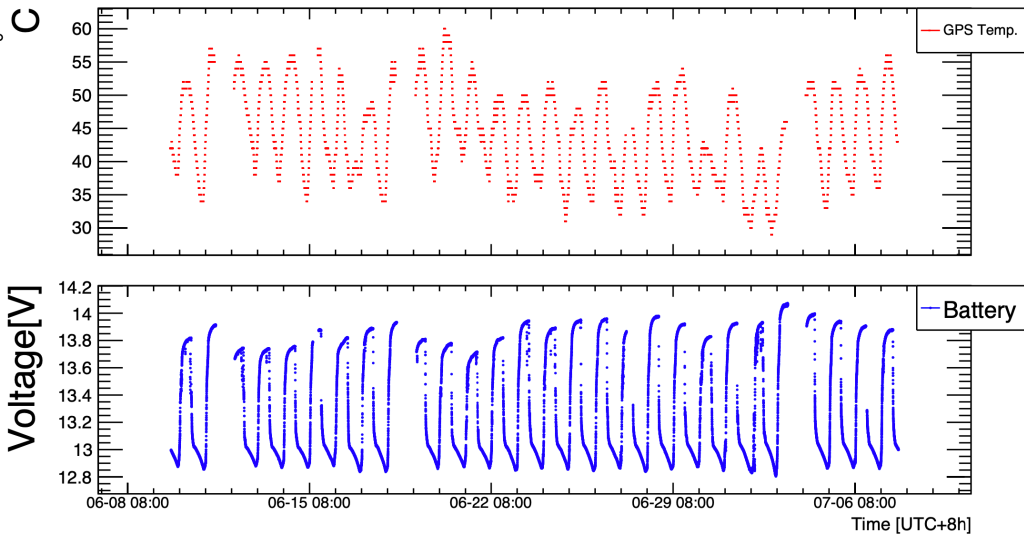
(3) Remain tasks for GP65.

(4) The plan for GP300/GP100/Heron

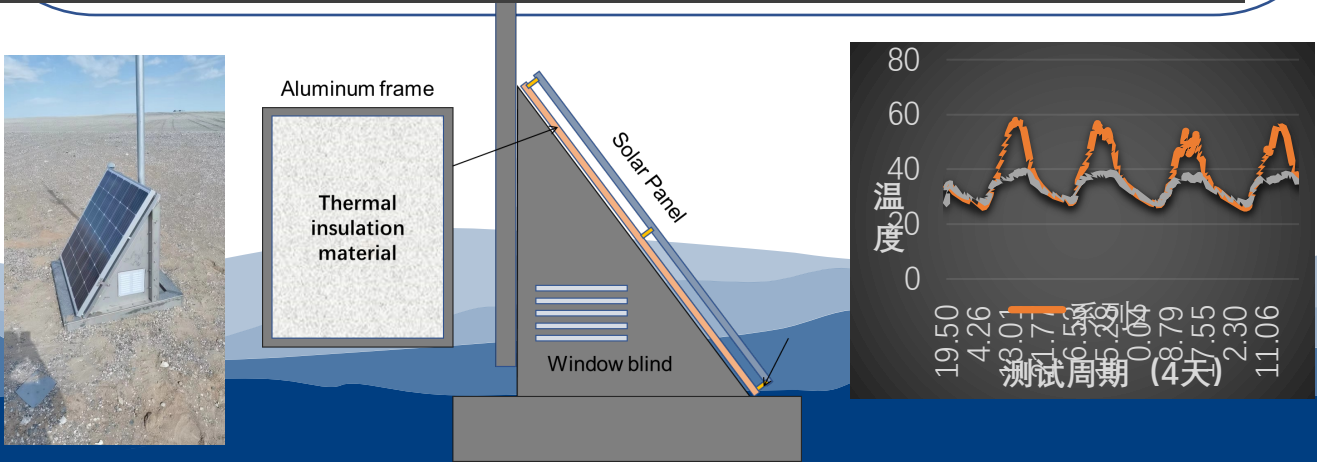
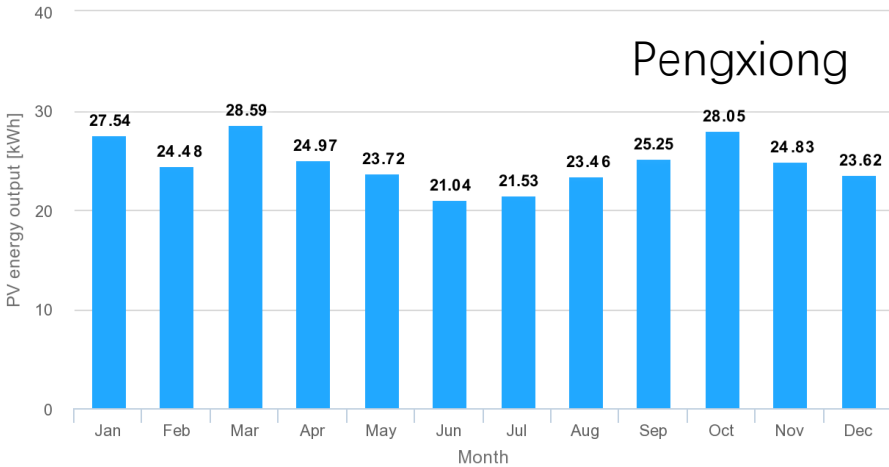




Network 15 Km 30MHz



Monthly energy output from fix-angle PV system
(C) PVGIS, 2023

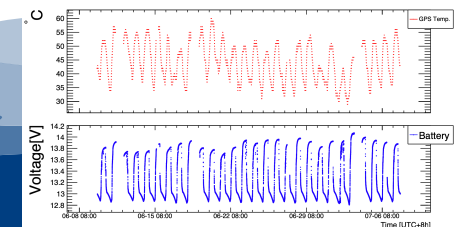
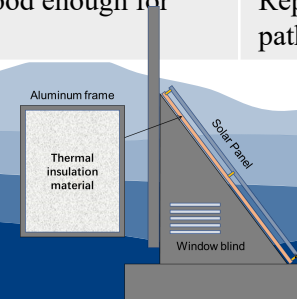
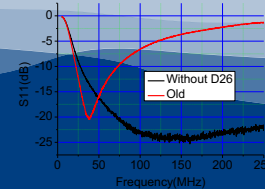
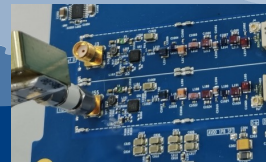
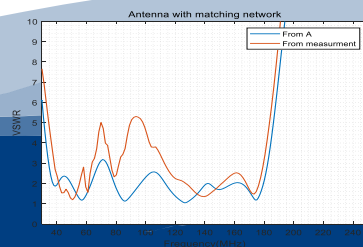
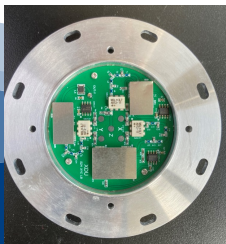


Part II: 2、Great improvements to the Antenna-FEB –GPS-Wifi-DAQ system



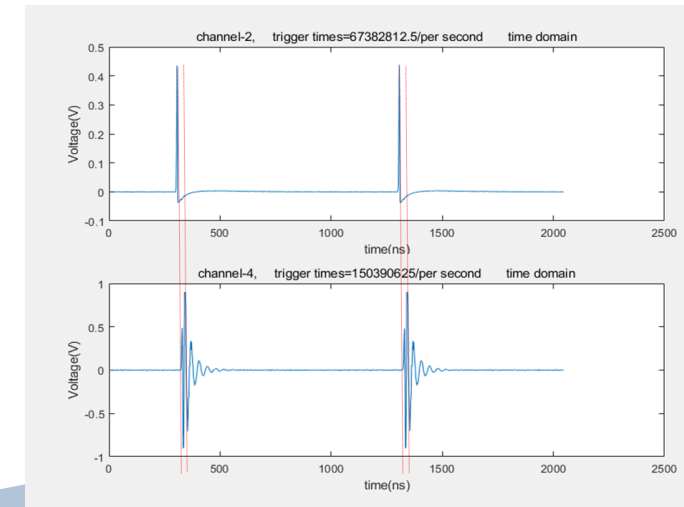
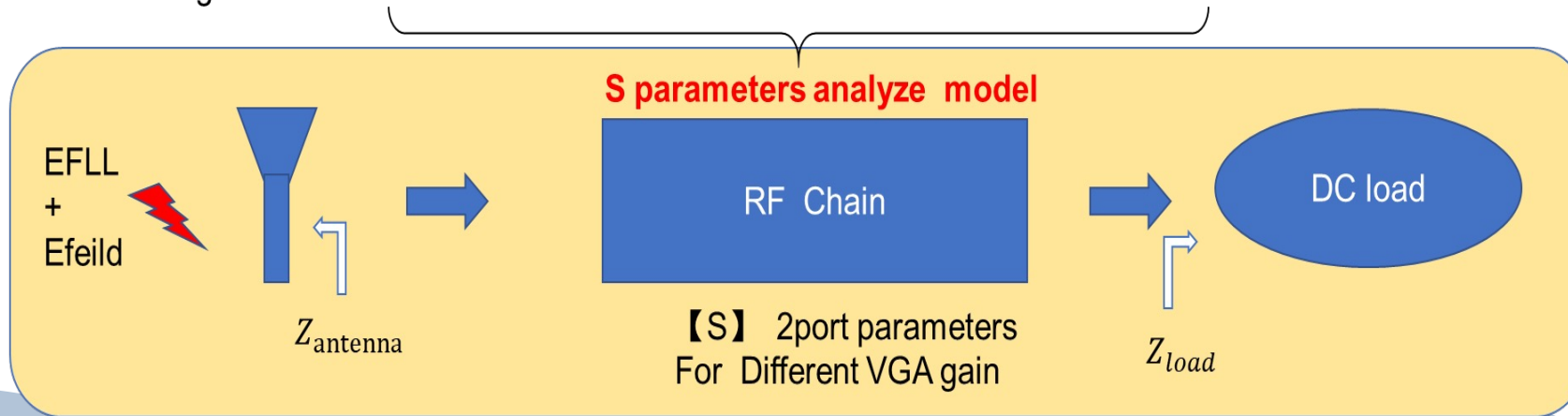
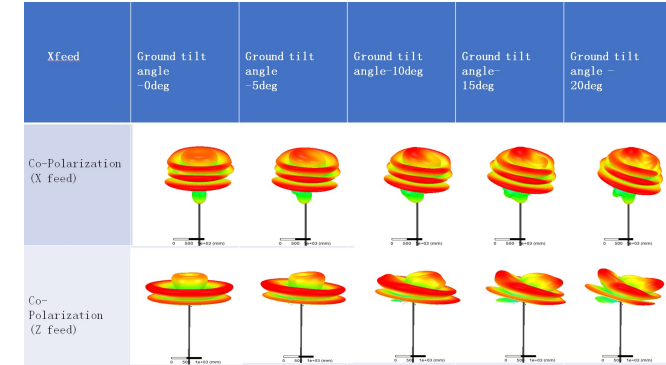
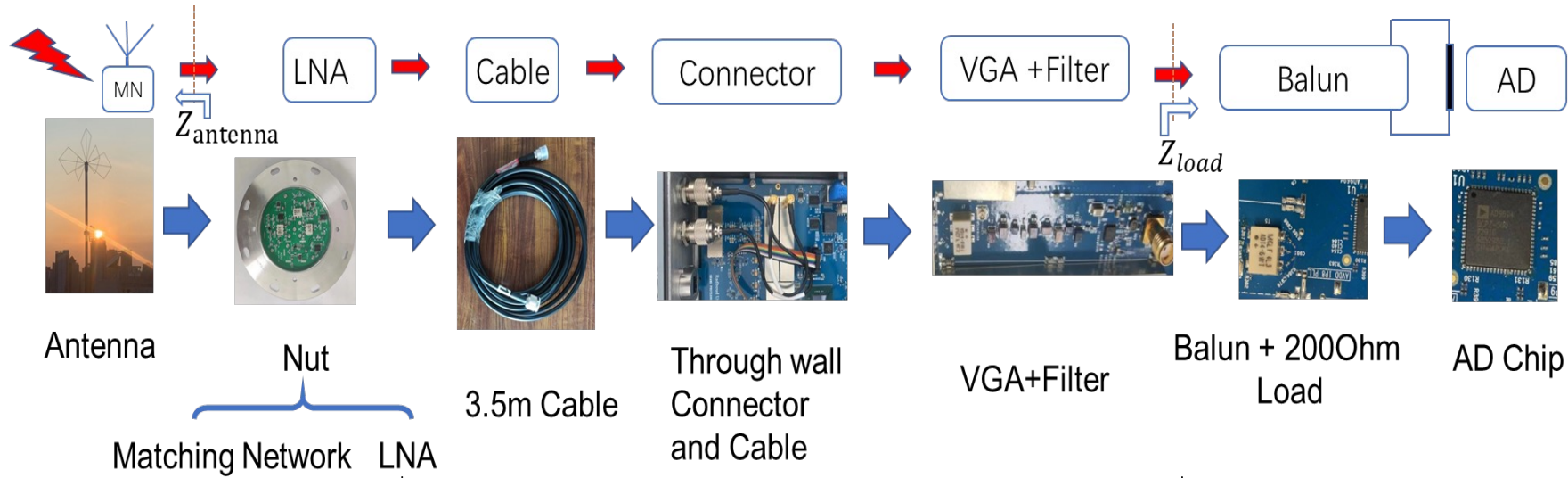
Xu xin(Antenna), Xu xing; Charles(FEB), Fengwei(LNA),Bohao(DAQ), Hanrui (Matching), Hongwei Pan(filters), Fred(Wifi) , Gaofei (Thermal). Liwang (Mechanical), Pengxiong (Test, data analyze etc) , Yutang(Support); Pengfei, Yizhang, Oliver, Kumiko , Yanhuang (organization); etc

No.	Issue	Description	Analysis	Solution	Status
1	Nano time error	Nano time obtained in dadaq is abnormal	CTP counter is reset before read event in each run	Add 2s delay between initialization and event reading	Okay
2	Pulse position error	Pulse position in trace is not consistent with settings	Post time is calculated under 250M clock, so it is doubled	The parameter is divided by 2 before calculation	Okay
3	Notch filter	Four filters cannot be used at the same time	Data width is not wide enough in the implementation of notch filters	Increase data width in the structures of mult and add	Okay
		Filter response abnormal	False bits is used in floating-point to fixed-point number conversion	Use 12 bits for filter parameters calculation in software	Okay
4	Chopped data	Data channel by channel is shifted	Reason not clear	Disappear in V1B now	Okay
5	Data throughput	1kHz of 1024 samples per channel is not achieved	Possible data transfer error when trigger rate is too high	Double the capacity of the event FIFO, it works in current V1B	Okay
6	Trace length error	Unexpected trace length in L1 data package	Auto reboot function leads to some errors about readout trace length parameters	Turn off the auto reboot function in daq software	Okay
7	Trigger pattern	Trigger pattern cannot reflect the real trigger mode of hits	Bug in HDL logic	Fixed	Okay
8	Lose connection	FEB cannot be ssh after long time running	Power supply for MPSOC is not good enough for stable running	Replace the ferrites on the VCCINT supply path	Okay

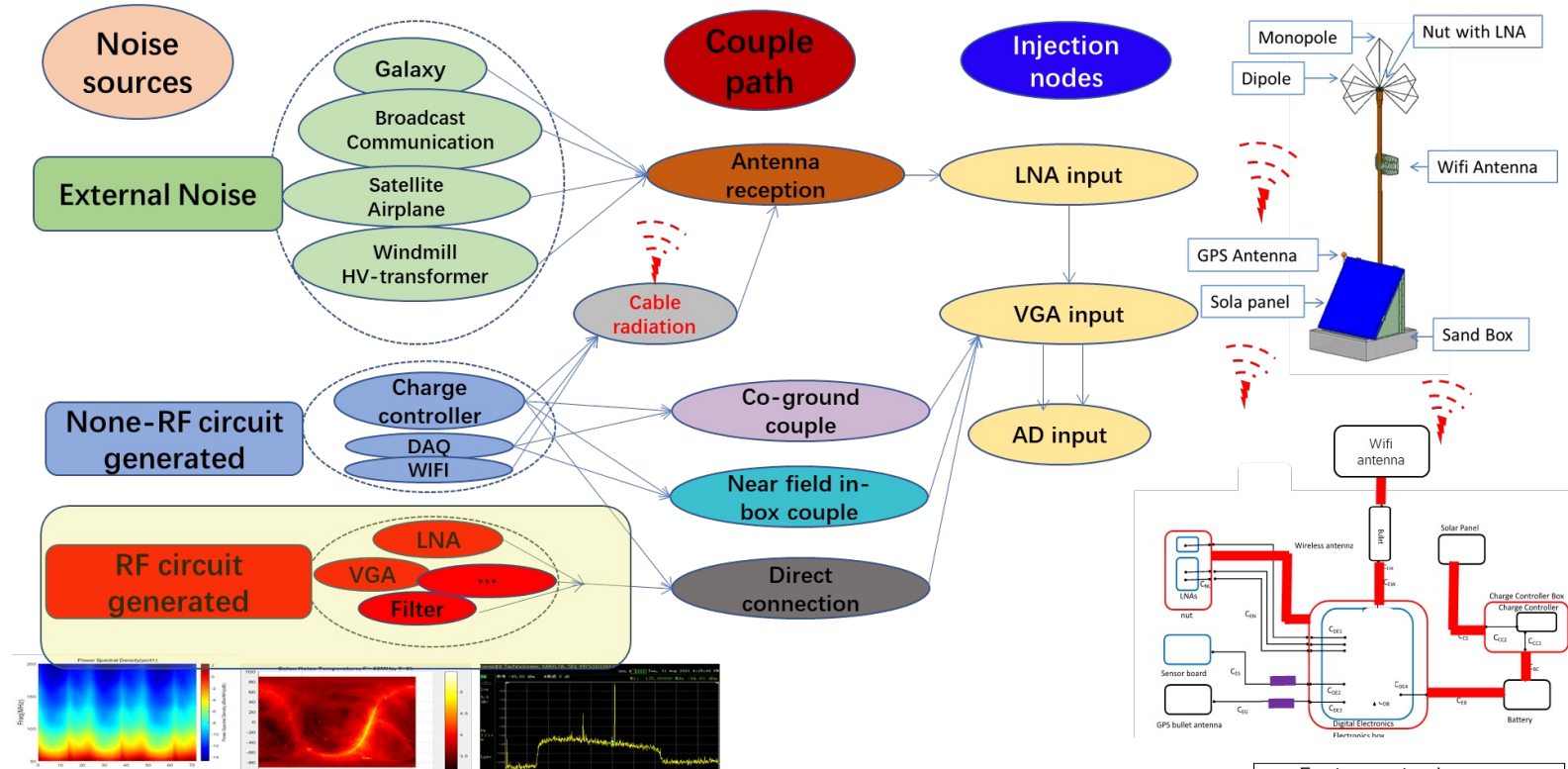


Part II: 3、A clear understanding of the radio frequency link

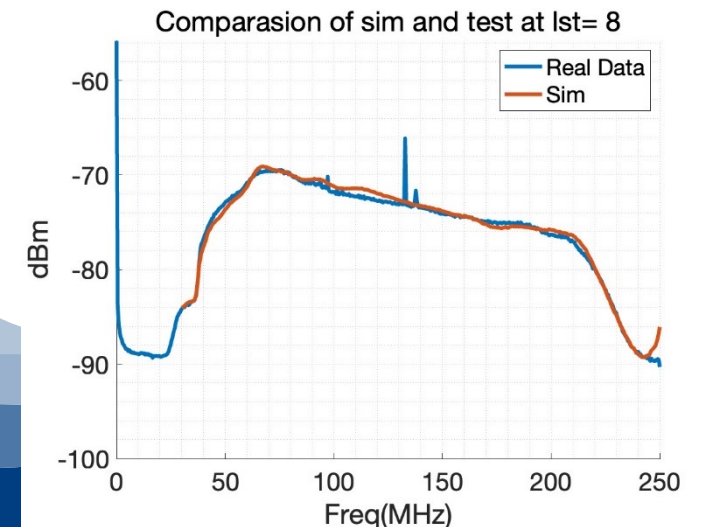
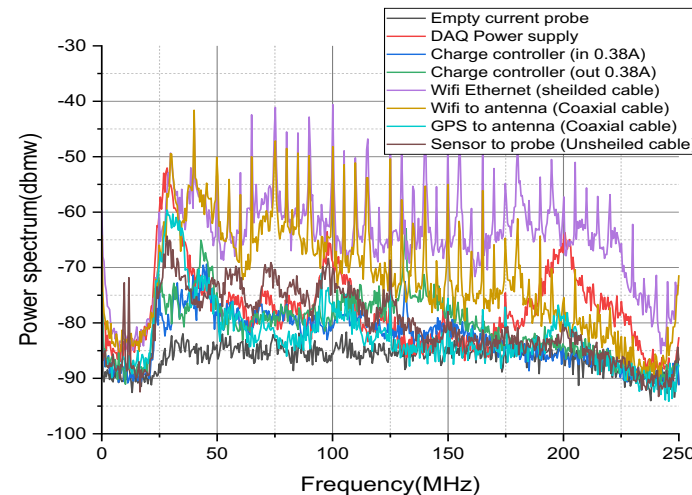
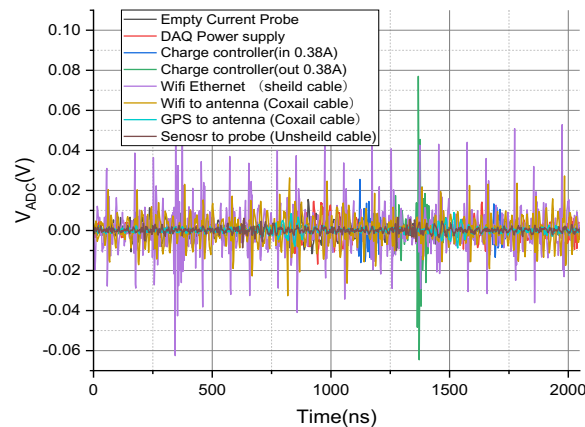
Xu xin, Stavros, Oliver, Ramesh, Lech, etc.



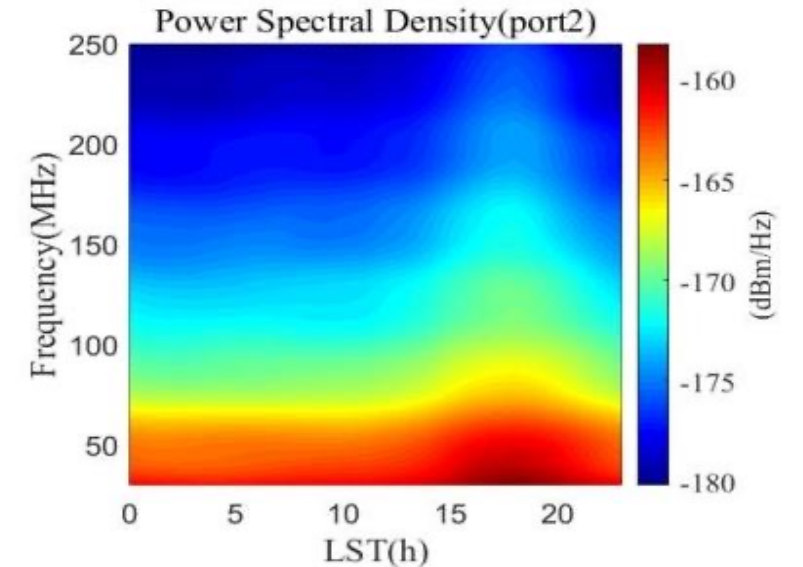
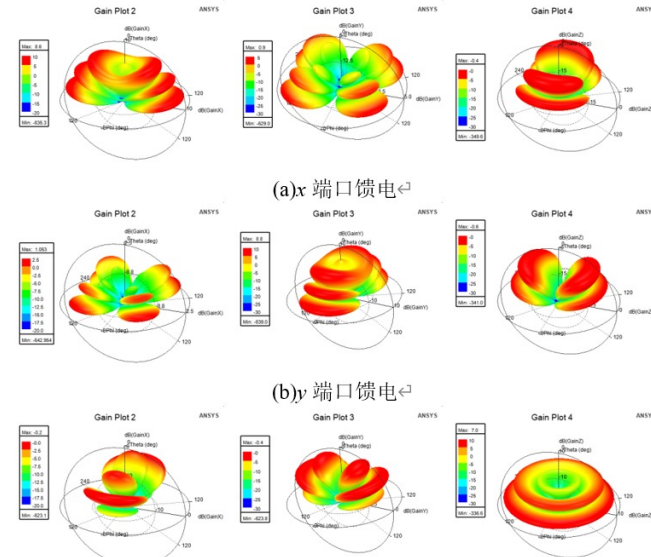
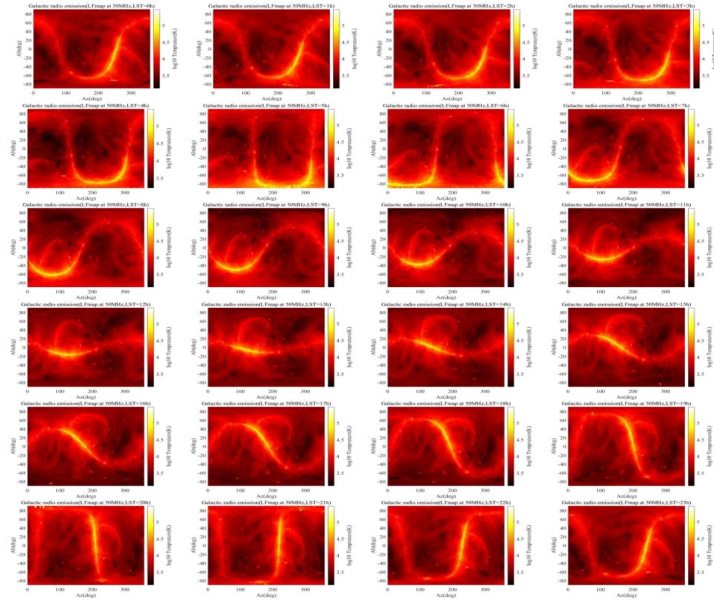
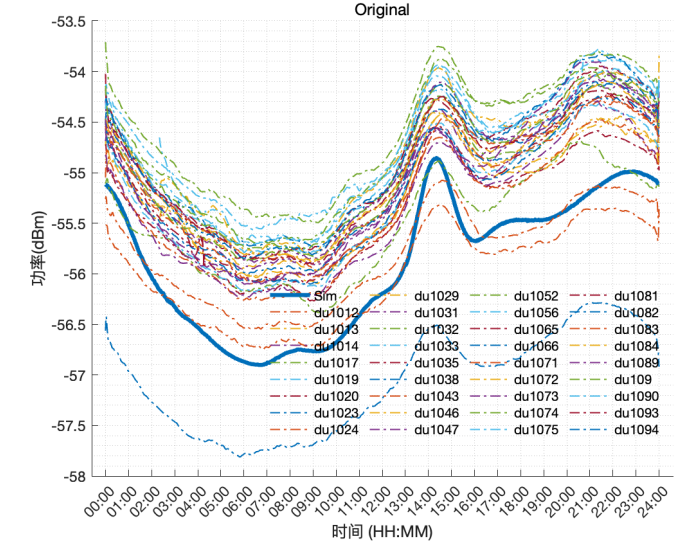
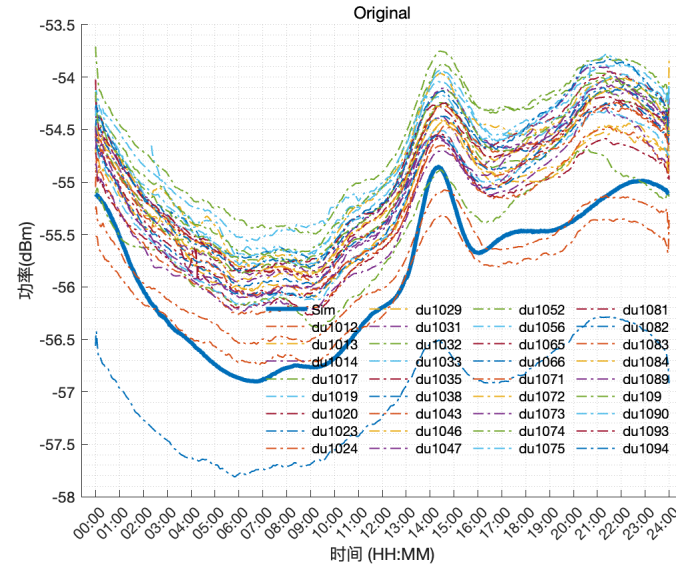
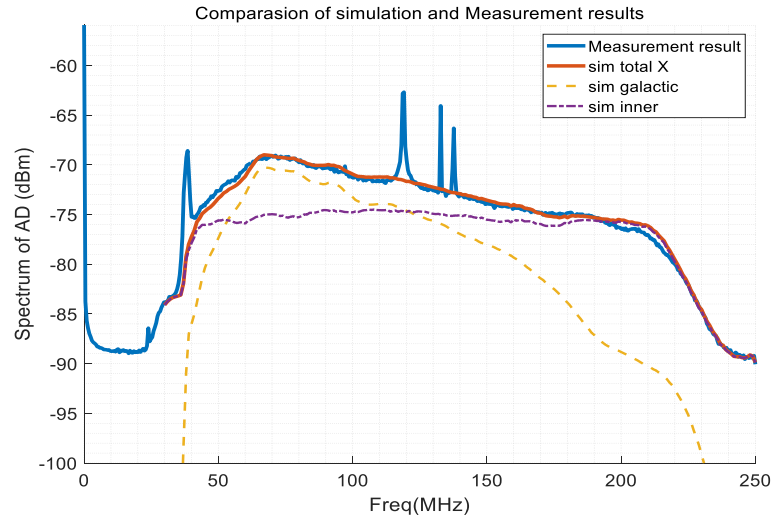
Part II: 4、A clear understanding of noise and the suppress method



Source	Magnitude (RMS/ADCUnit) (0~250MHz / 250~200)	Time domain	Frequency domain	Process
RF-Chain AD sample	12	Random noise	Random noise Within 50~200MHz	/
Power supply cable (Probe test)	30 (12)	Modulation noise	Bump : 35MHz,110MHz ,190MHz	Filter(DC pass) 10MHz~500MHz, 60dB suppression
Charge controller (Probe test)	38(34)	Pulse (pair, 600ns) : width: 150ns	Wide band spectrum	Filter(DC pass) 10MHz~500MHz, 60dB suppression
Wifi Unshielded Ethernet cable (Probe test)	400(320)	Strong Random noise	Wide band spectrum 20~120MHz 125~135MHz	replace
Wifi shielded Ethernet cable (Probe test)	100(90)	Periodic noise	Wide band spectrum Peaks	Shield
Wifi Coaxial cable (Probe test)	65(43)	Periodic noise	Wide band spectrum Peaks	Filter (HF pass) 0~500MHz, 60dB suppression 5~5.5GHz 0.5dB insetloss
Laptop Couple To powersupply	150	Modulation noise	Bump: 35MHz,95MHz ,190MHz	/
GPS cable	15(10)	Pulse (pair) 600ns (period) , 150nswidth (test without charging system)	Big bump 30MHz(?) Small bump 90/200MHz	/
Sensor	13(5)	Small Pulse	small bump 30~130MHz	/



Part II: 4、A clear understanding of noise and the suppress method



Part II: 5、A relative clear understand of the interfere sources

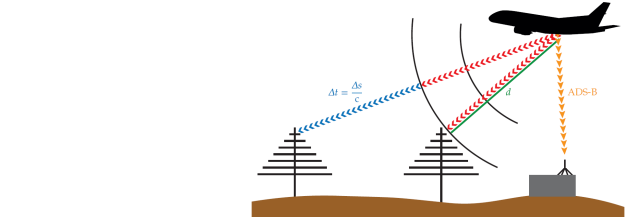
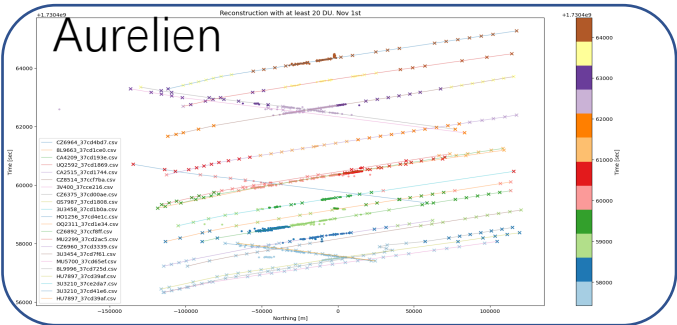
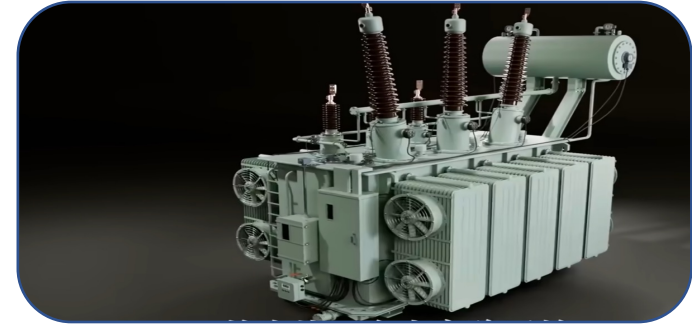
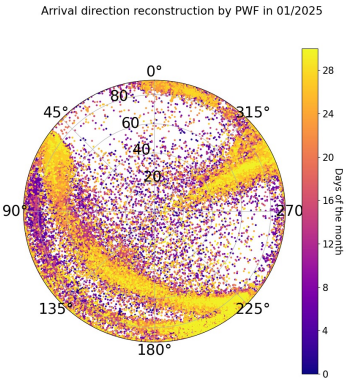
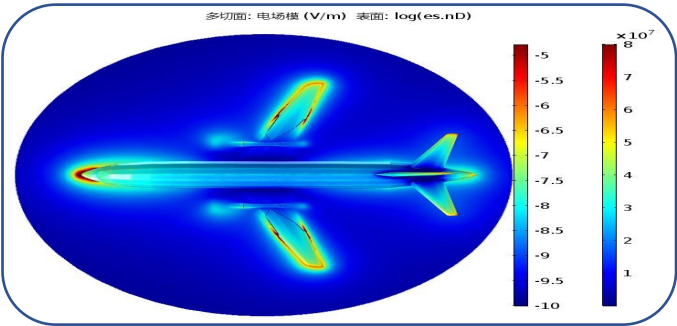
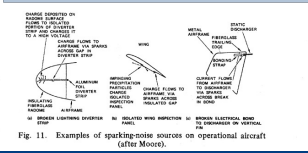
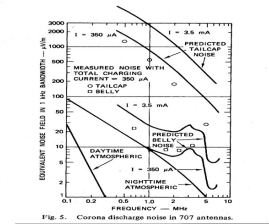
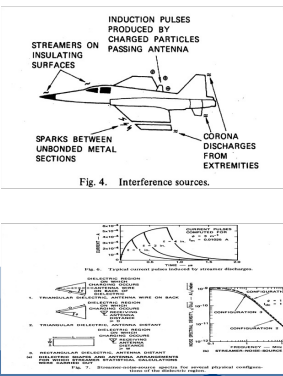
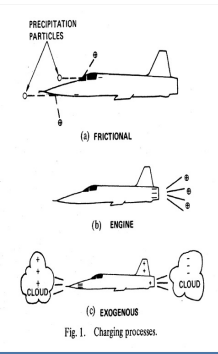
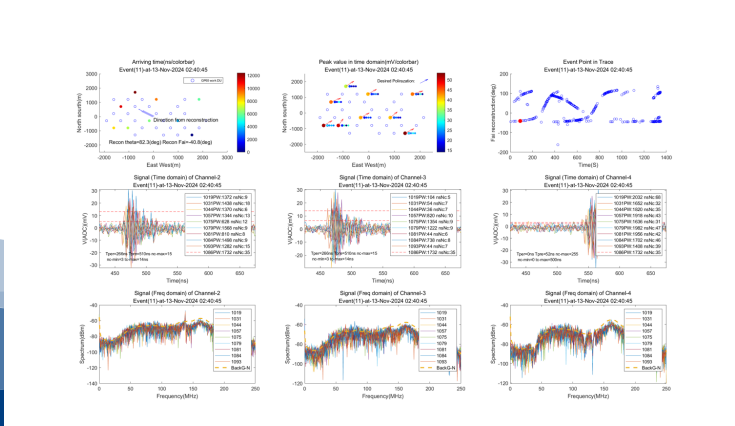
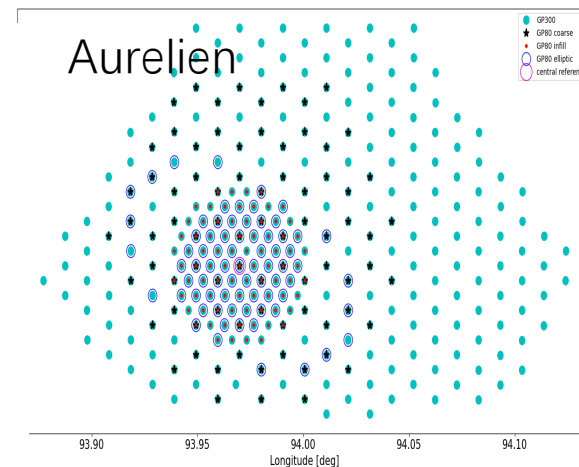
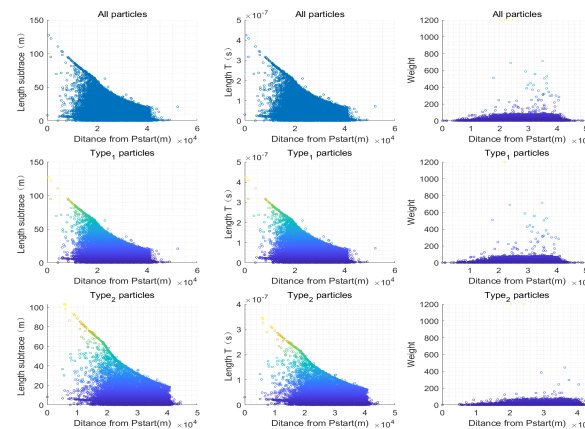
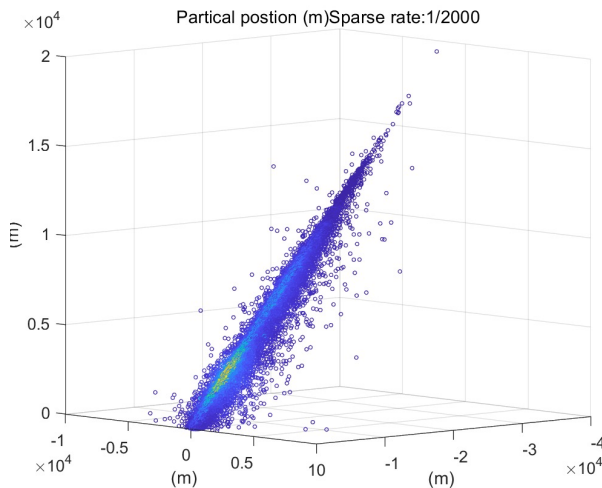
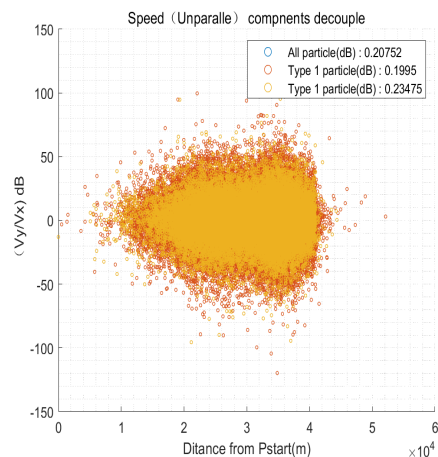


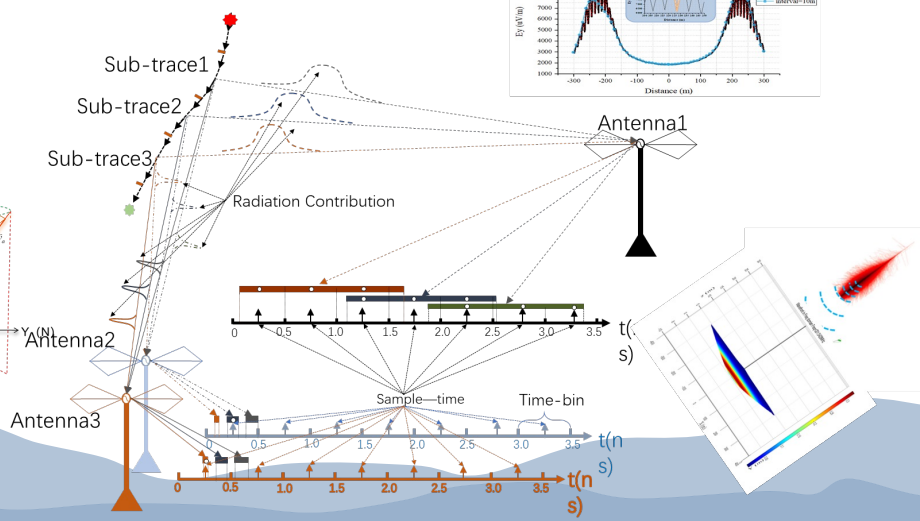
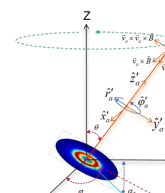
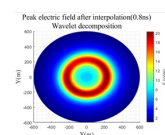
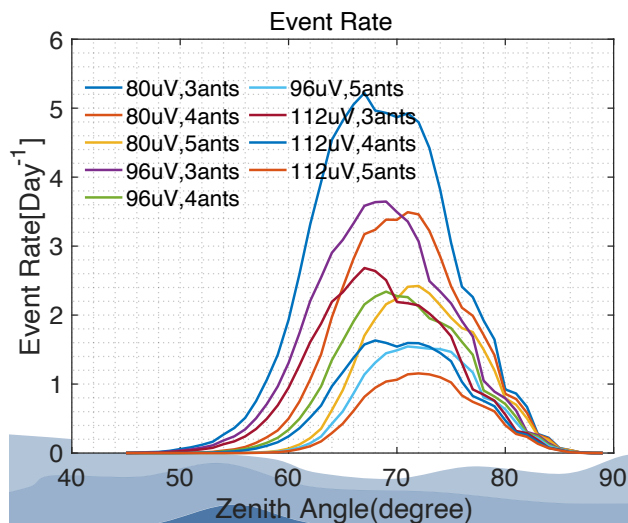
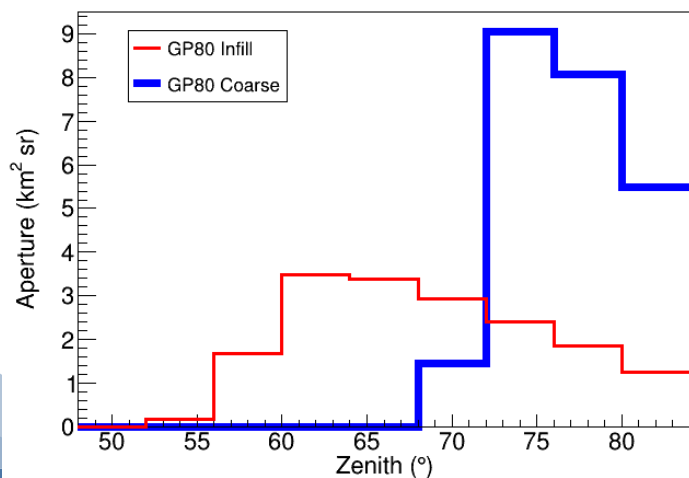
Figure 4. Concept of the time calibration using commercial airplanes. The airplane broadcasts its position via digital ADS-B packets at 1090 MHz. These signals are received and interpreted by a dedicated setup in the AERA field in real time. In addition, (some) commercial airplanes emit pulsed signals in the frequency range of 30–80 MHz recorded by the AERA detector stations.



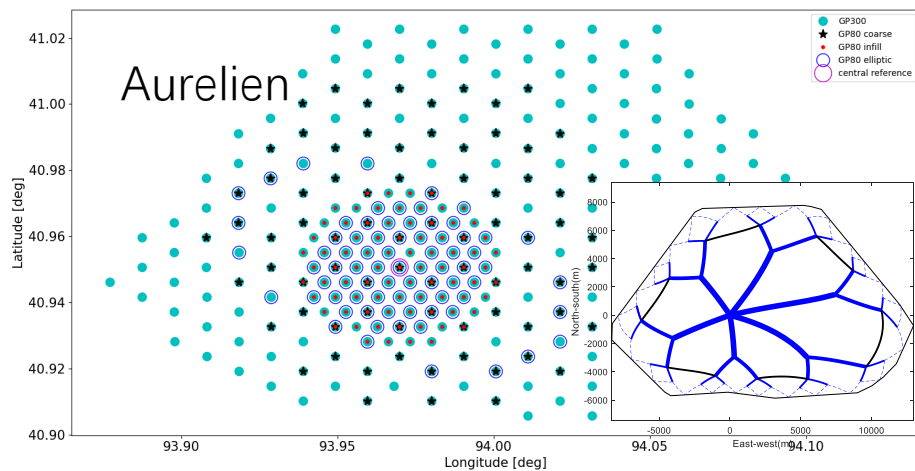
Part II: 6、EAS simulation improvement and system simulation tool development



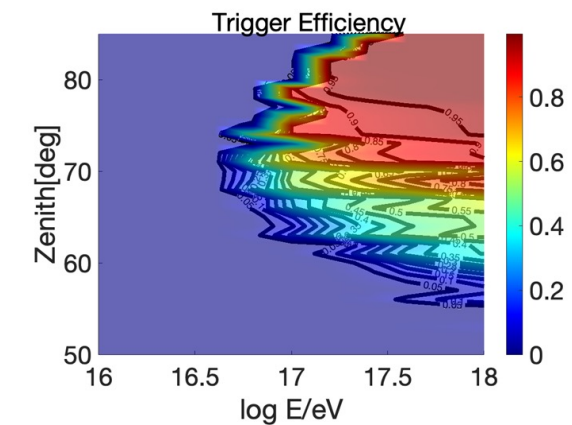
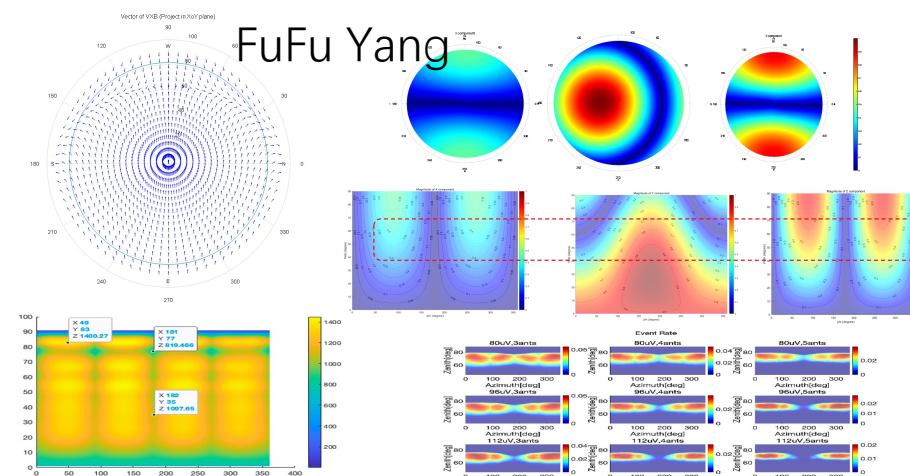
Aperture Comparison GP80 Infill vs Coarse Fe 1.25 EeV Nants>4



Part II: 7、A better understand of trigger, layout ,expected event number or even roading optimization

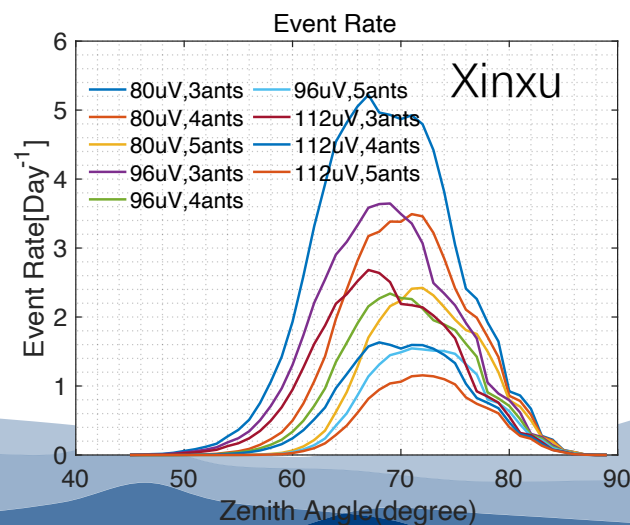
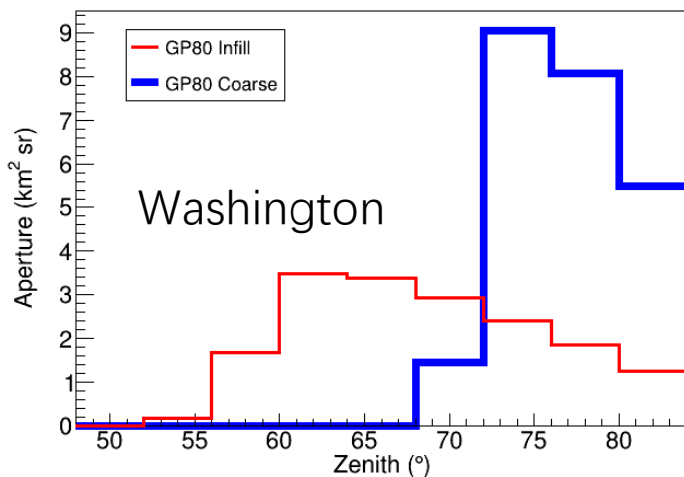


Pengfei

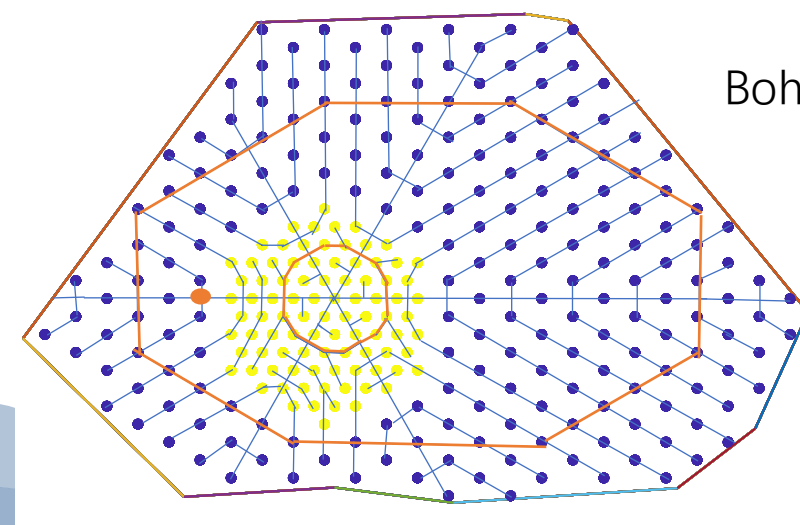


Xinxu

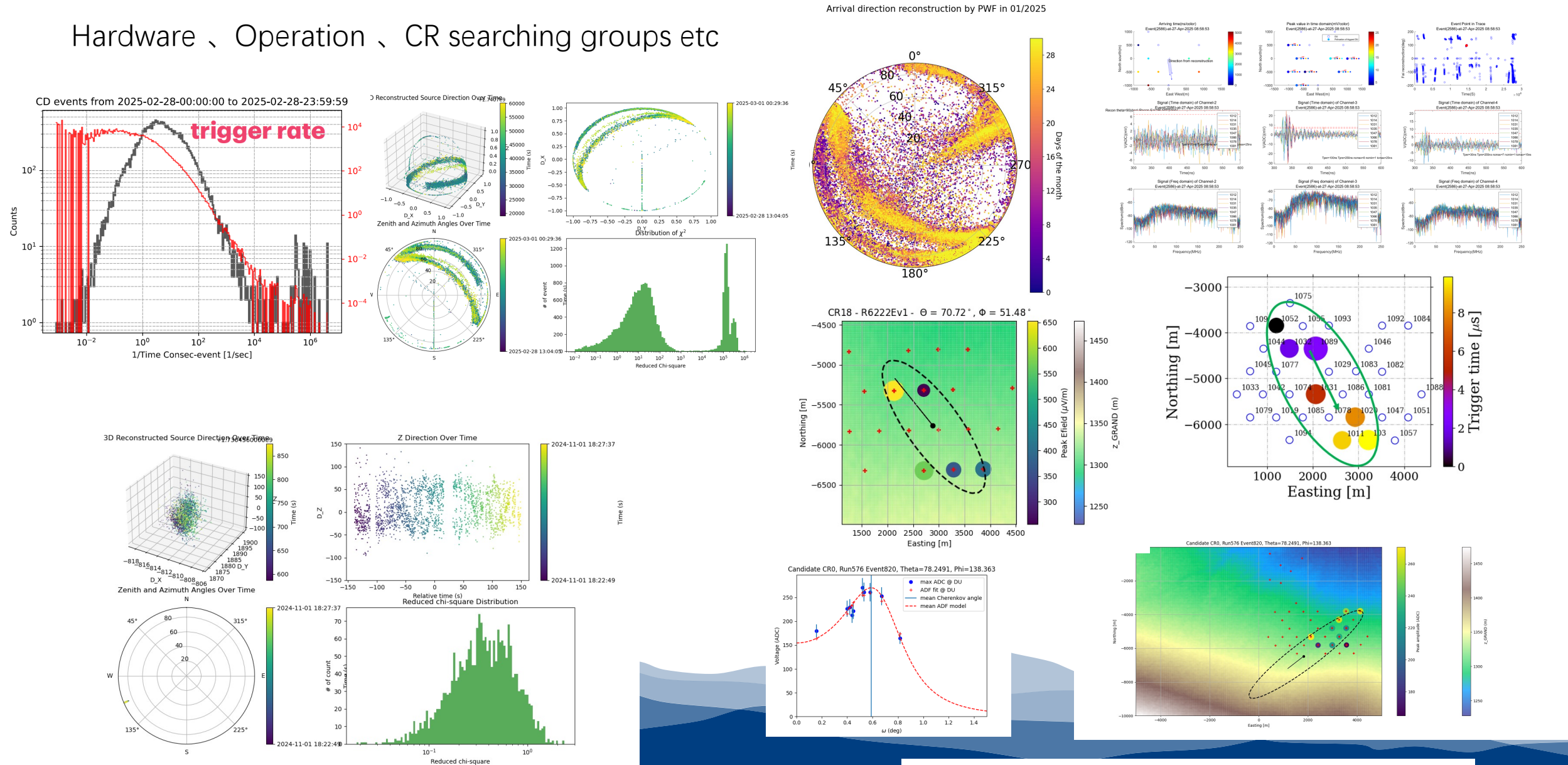
Aperture Comparison GP80 Infill vs Coarse Fe 1.25 EeV Nants>4



Xinxu

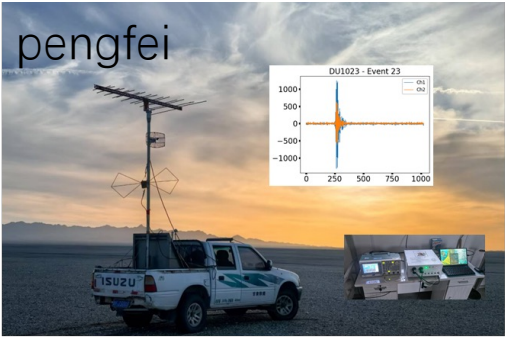
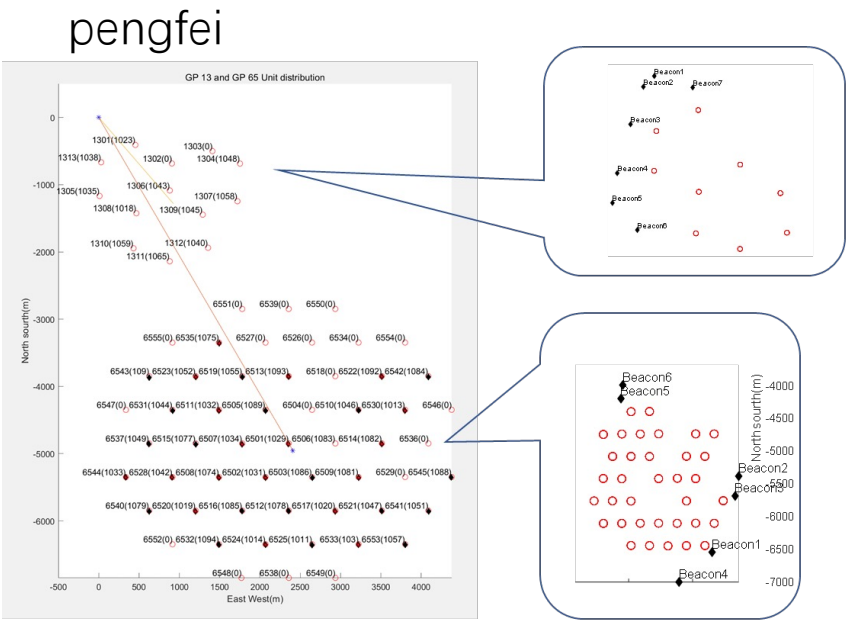
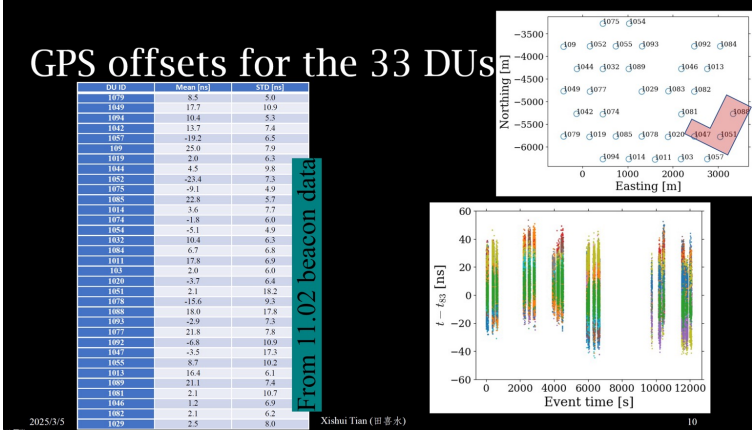


Hardware 、 Operation 、 CR searching groups etc

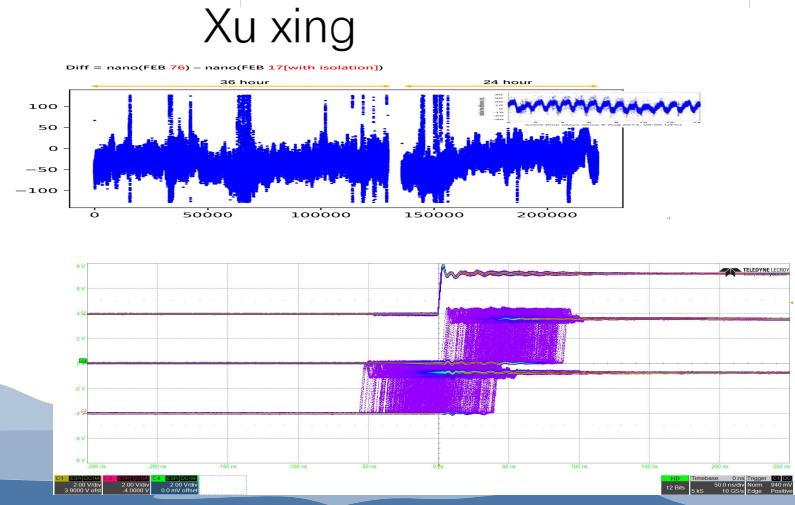
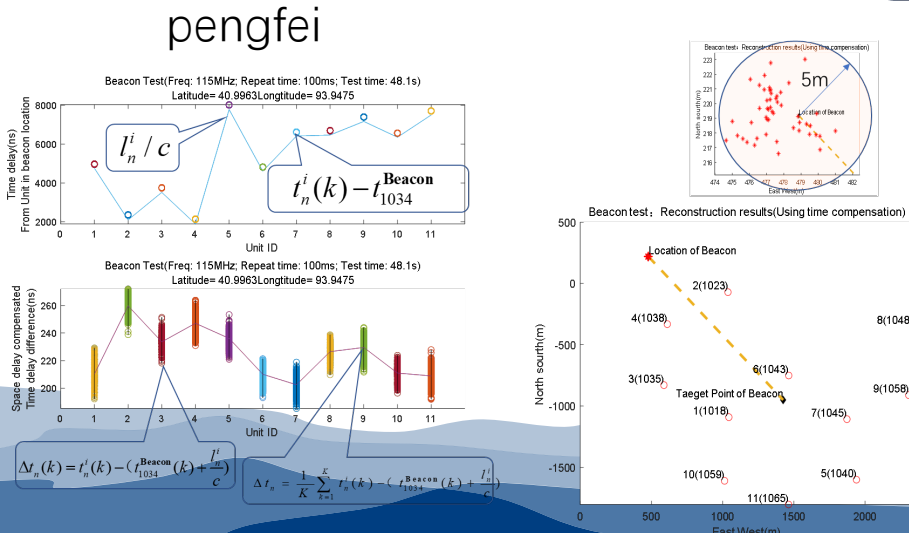
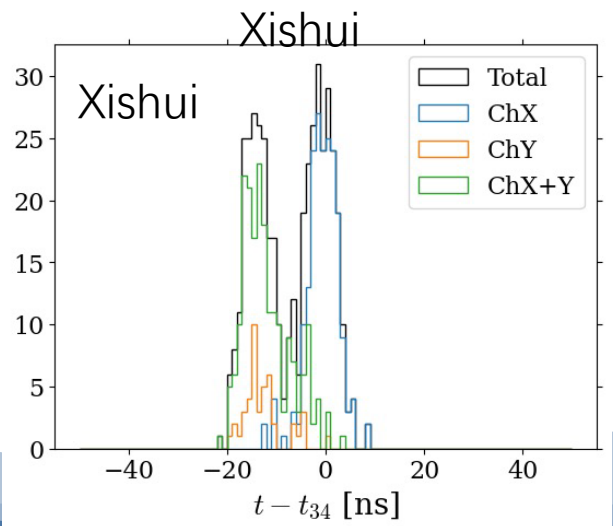


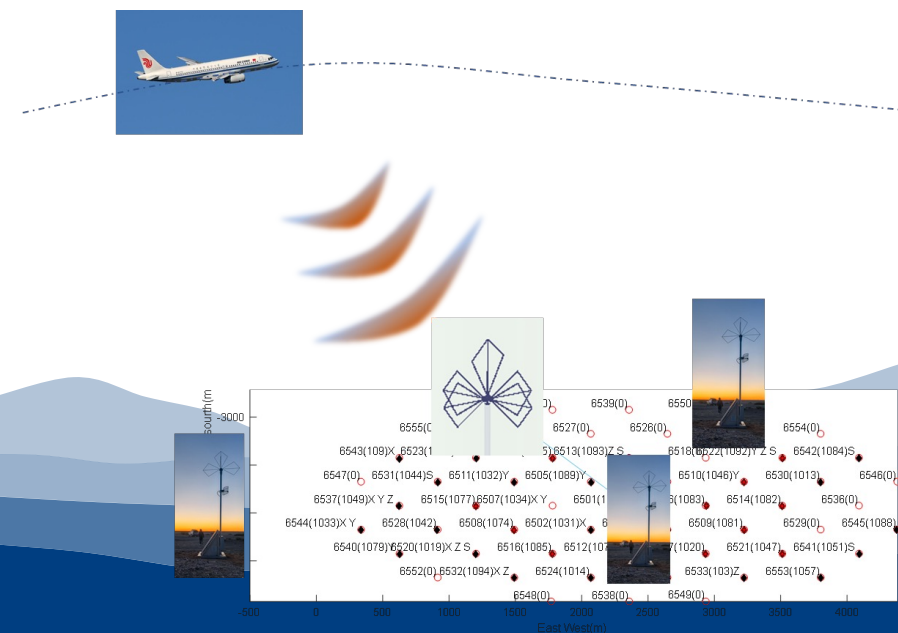
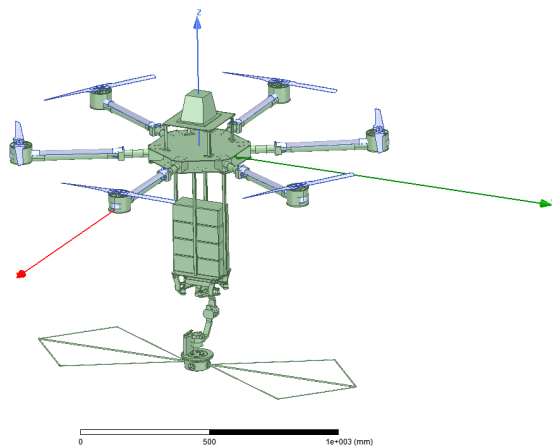
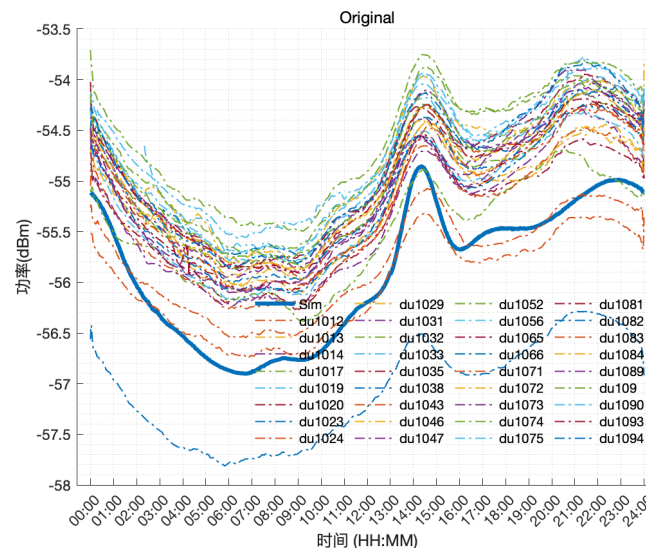
Part II: 9、 Preliminary Study on Calibration: time, Gain, Pattern

Xidian、Xishui、 Xuxing、 Pengxiong Oliver , etc



- Beacon (115MHz)
3pulse
100ms
5V
3minites
- DU
1034+GP13/GP65
No LNA
L1 trigger
X or Y trigger



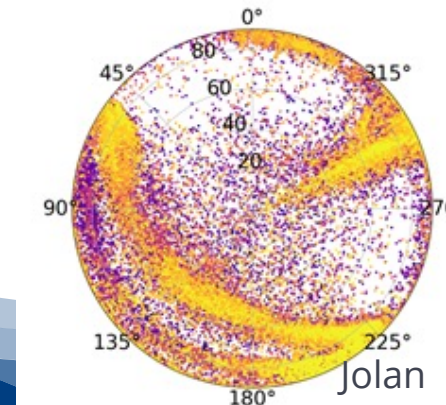
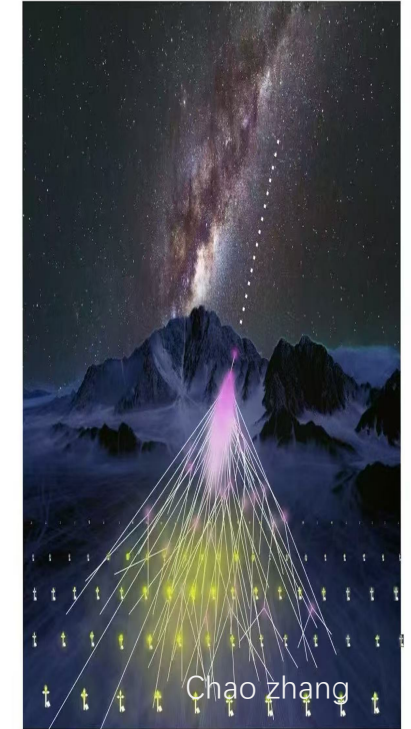
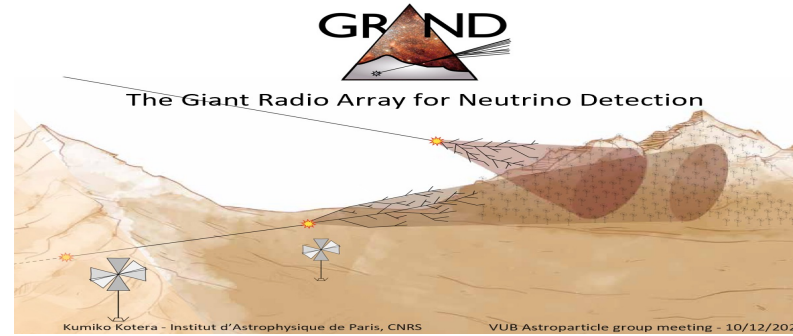


(1) Status of Xiaodushan site.

(2) Key technique achievements in GP13 and GP65 .

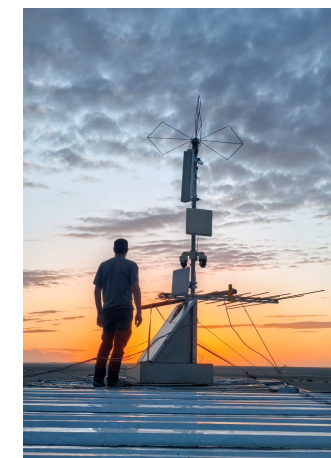
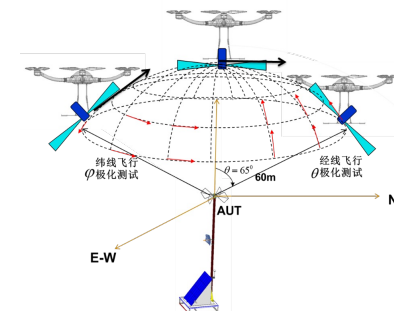
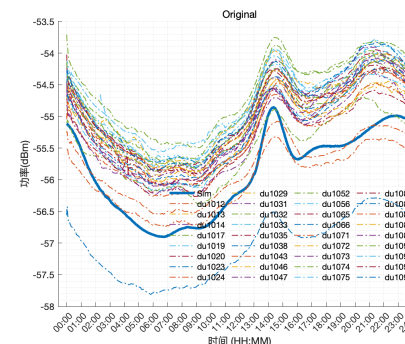
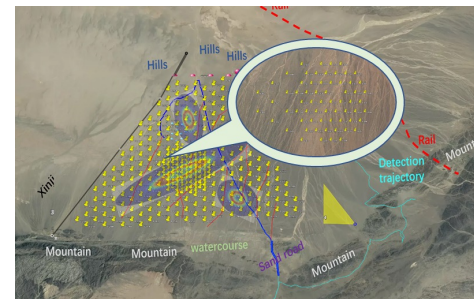
(3) Remain tasks for GP65.

(4) The plan for GP300/GP100/Heron



• FEB update for stable running

- Location test based on RTK;
- Gain calibration based on galactic noise
- Pattern calibration and test based on UAV;
- GPS time calibration based on Beacon and airplane;
- Arm direction modification and calibration
- Communication unbalance improvement
- Data process (Trigger, filter, classify, reconstruction)



RTK based Location

Center station

Differential antenna

portable power source

Gain calibration

RF Chain model

MD data

Galactic data

Pattern calibration UAV

UAV

Antenna

Driver

Signal generation

GPS time calibration

Beacon antenna

Signal generation

Soft ware update

Auxiliary verification

Arm direction

Magnetic orientation tool

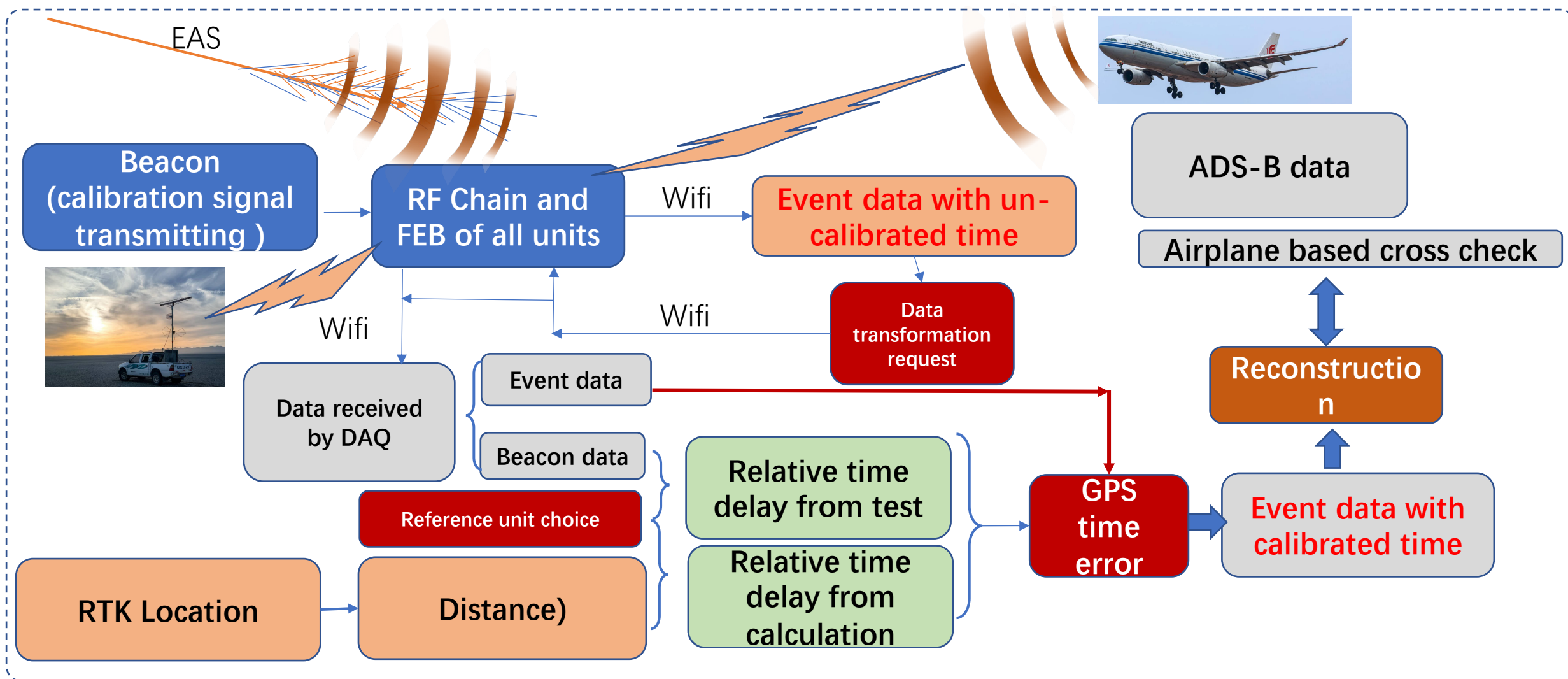
Mechanical adjustment

Communication improvement

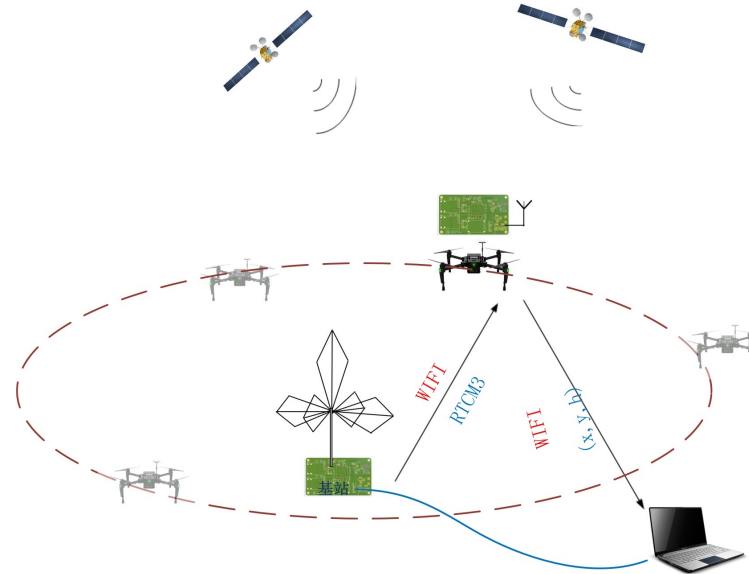
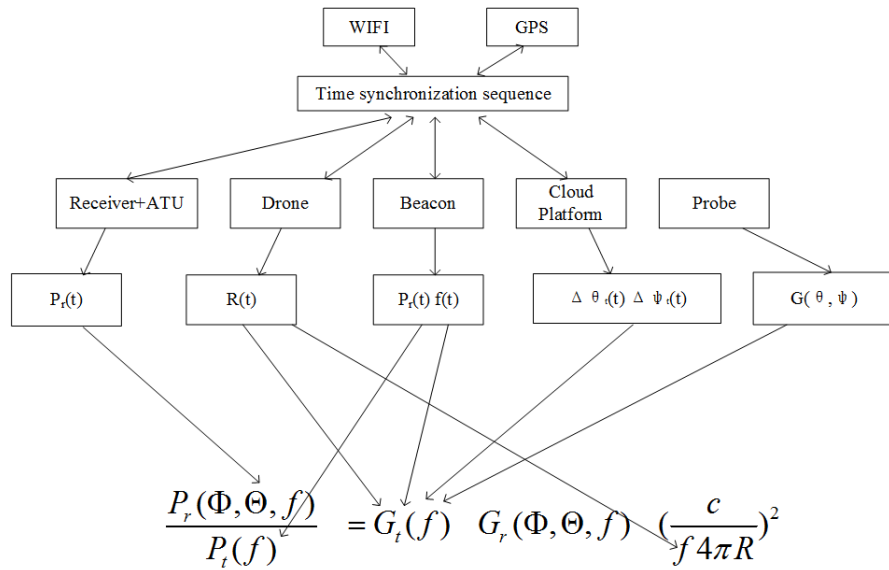
Rocket antenna design

Wifi antenna direction modify

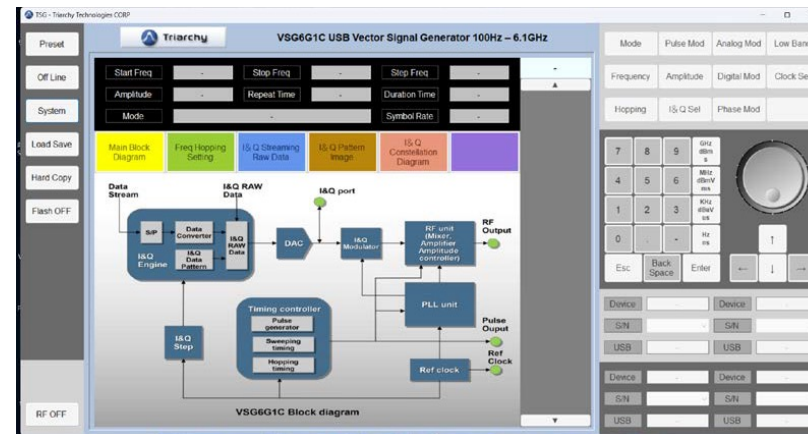
Typical task: GPS time calibration



Typical task: UAV based Radiation pattern calibration



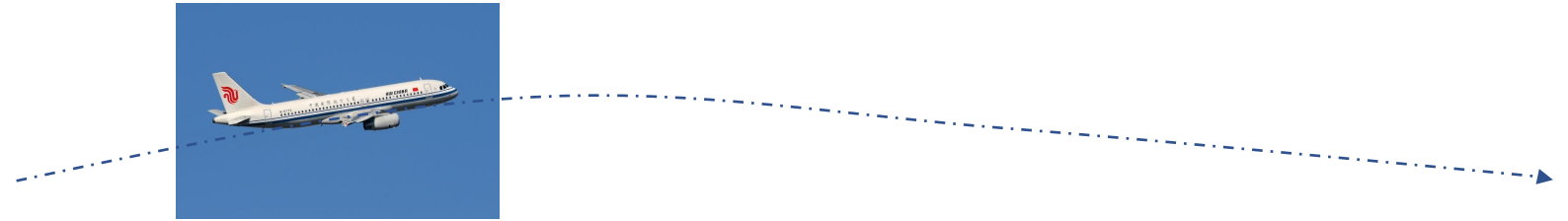
- AUT +DAQ +PC
- RTK + miniPC +Data transmission
- UAV+Flight controller Unit
- RF signal generator +PA+antenna



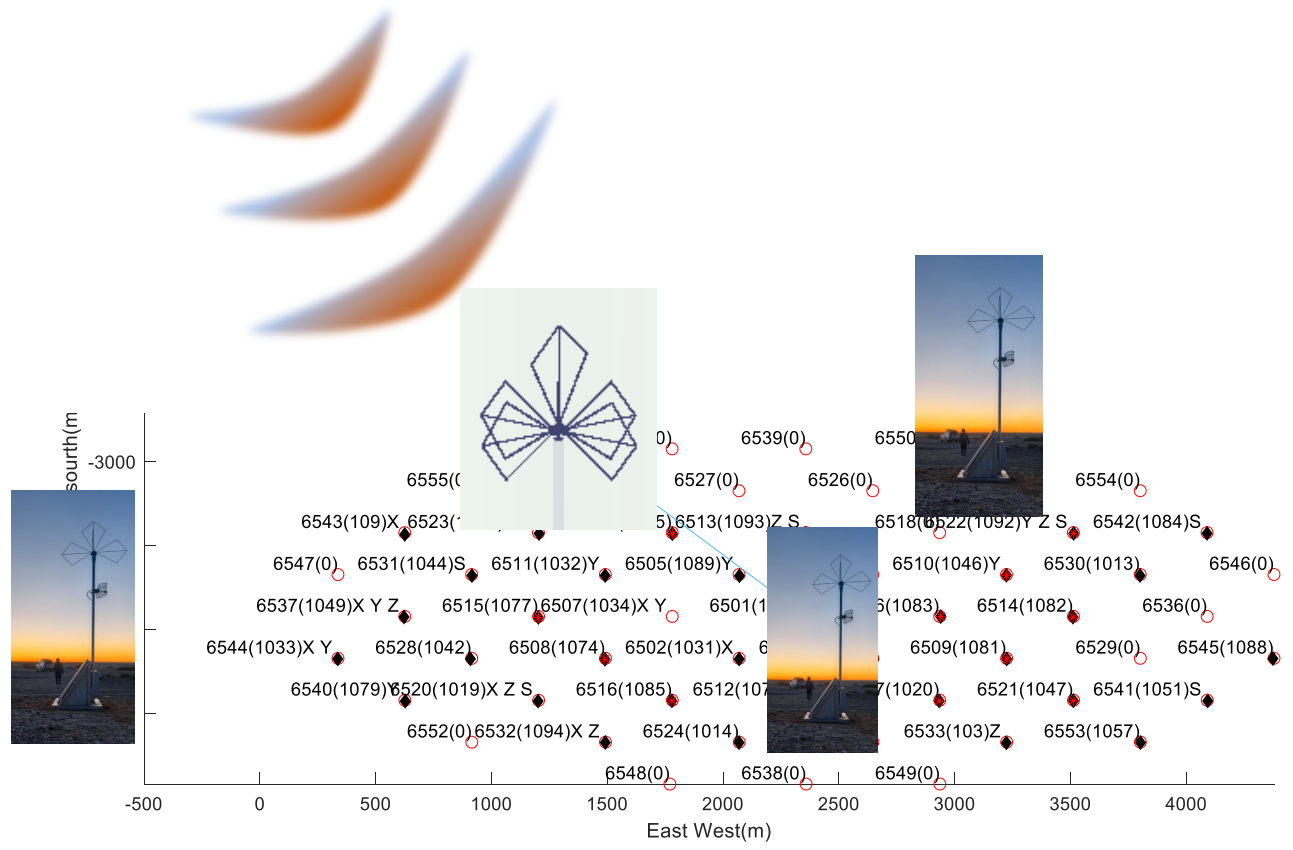
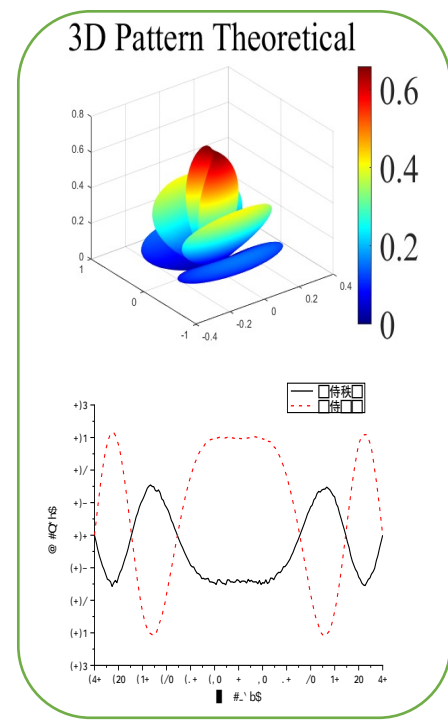
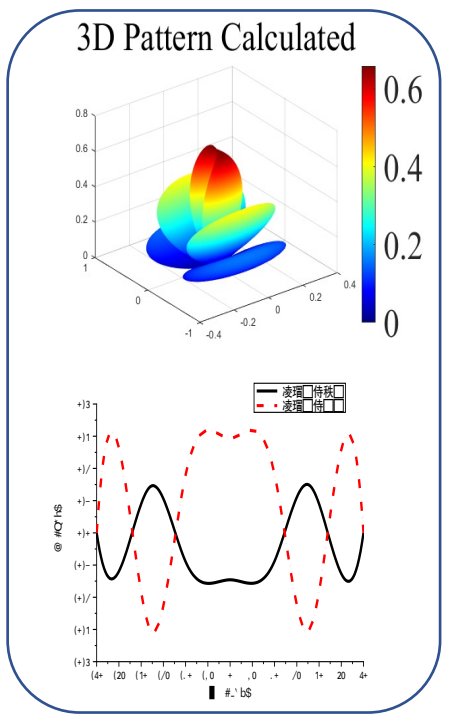
Typical task : Air plane-base pattern calibration: not a good candidate for the Initialization correction but for Run-time correction?

Polarization: Planner wave assumption

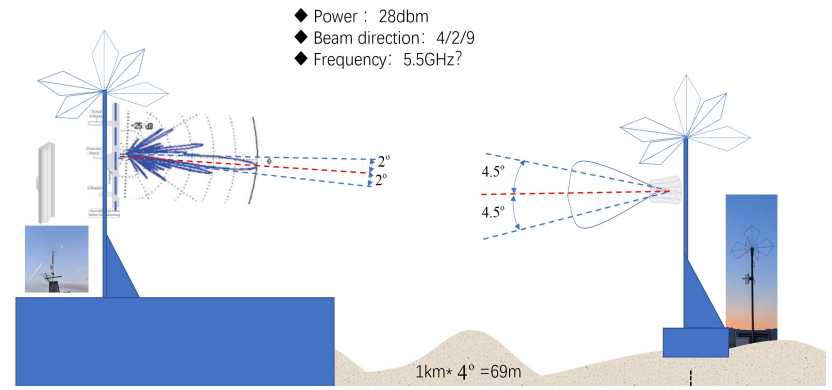
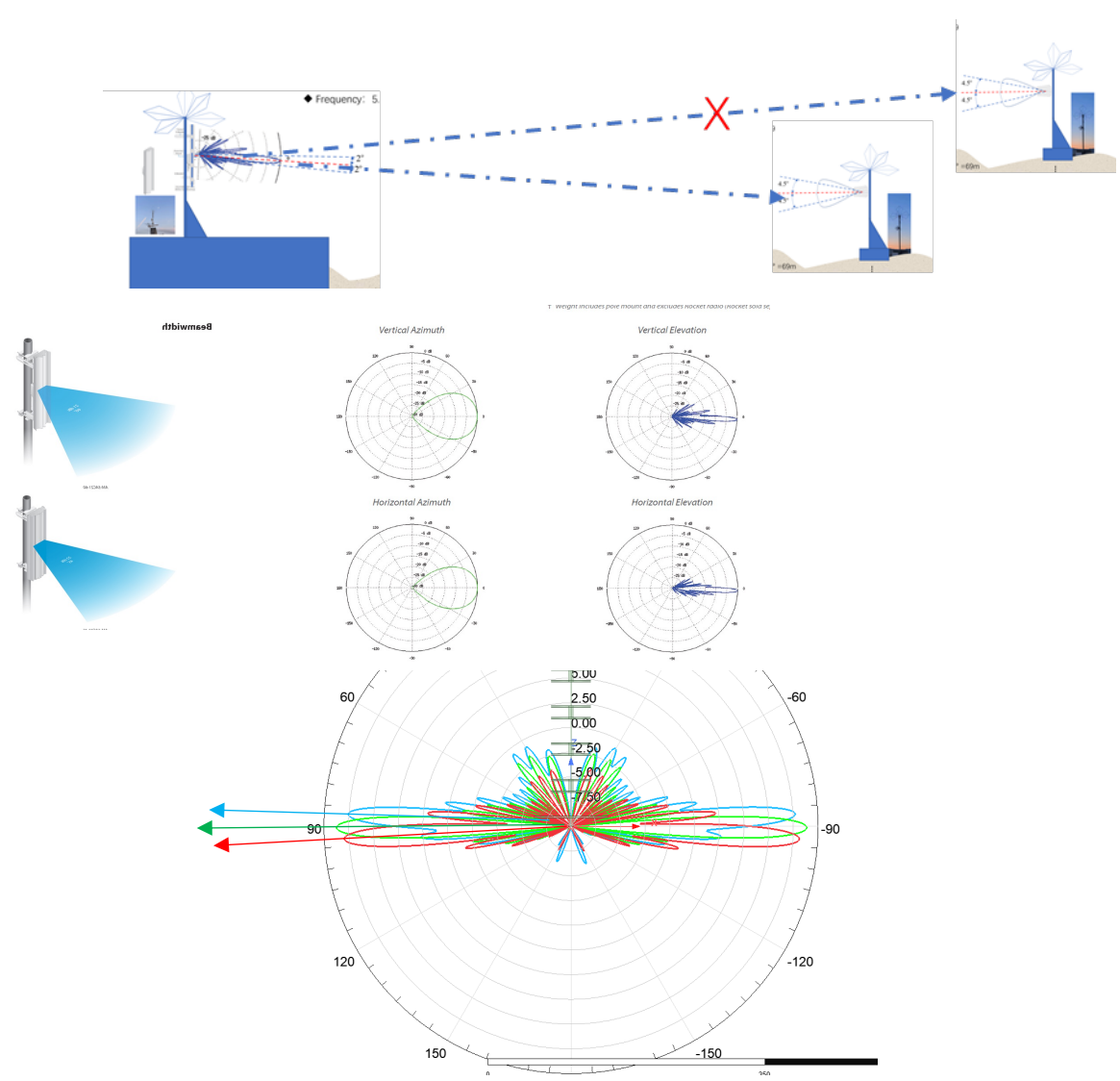
Character model:



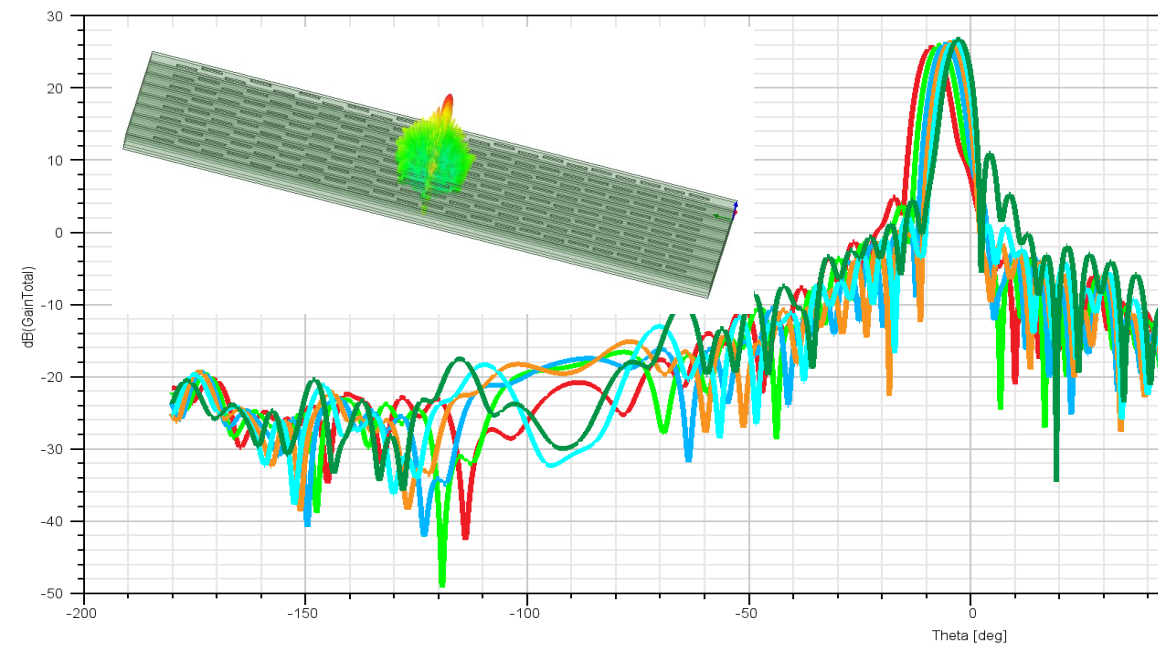
From several Points to 3D pattern



Typical task : communication improvement (Classify units based on beam direction)

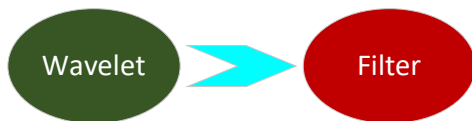


Gain Plot 3

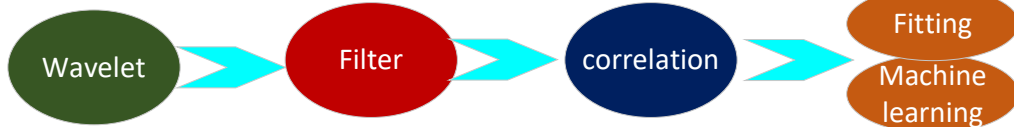


Combine 3 antenna together , generate high gain beam in different direction, classify units based on direction

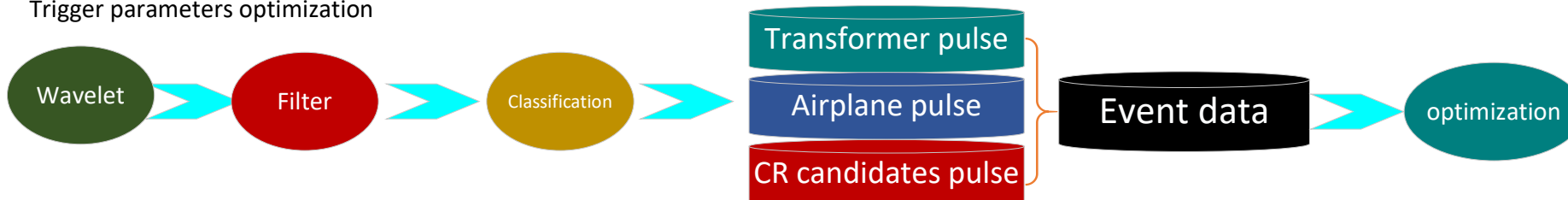
Denoise



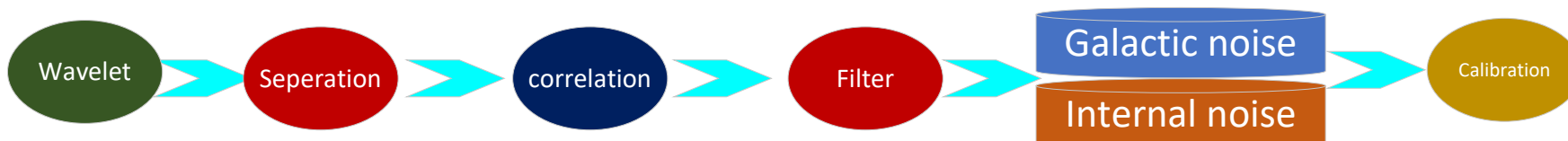
Reconstruction



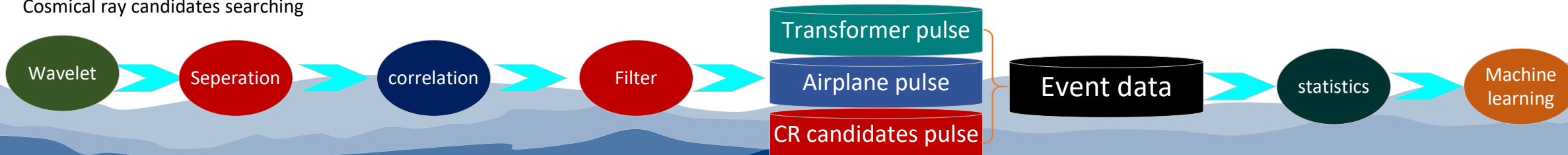
Trigger parameters optimization



Back ground noise Analyze



Cosmical ray candidates searching

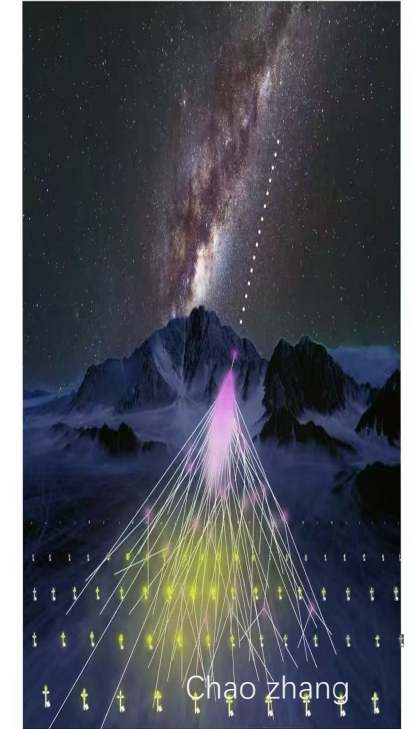
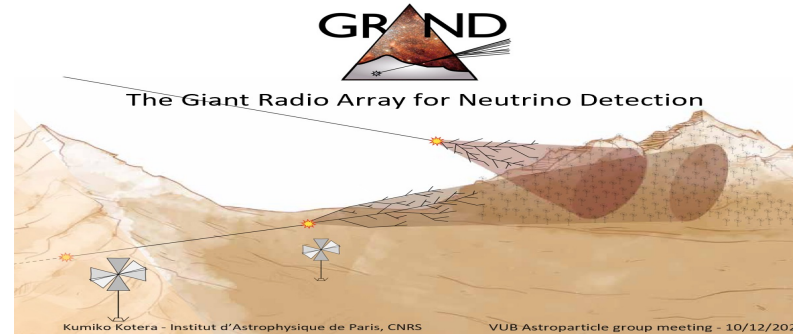


(1) Statues of Xiaodushan site.

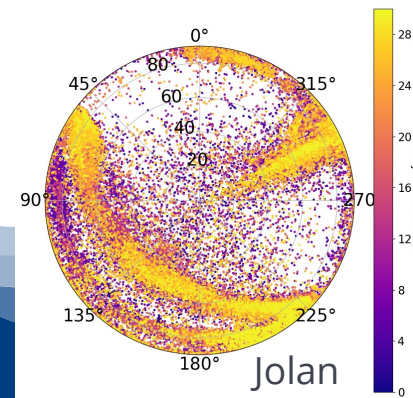
(2) Key technique achievements in GP13 and GP65 .

(3) Remain tasks for GP65.

(4) The plan for GP300/GP100/Heron



Arrival direction reconstruction by PWF in 01/2025



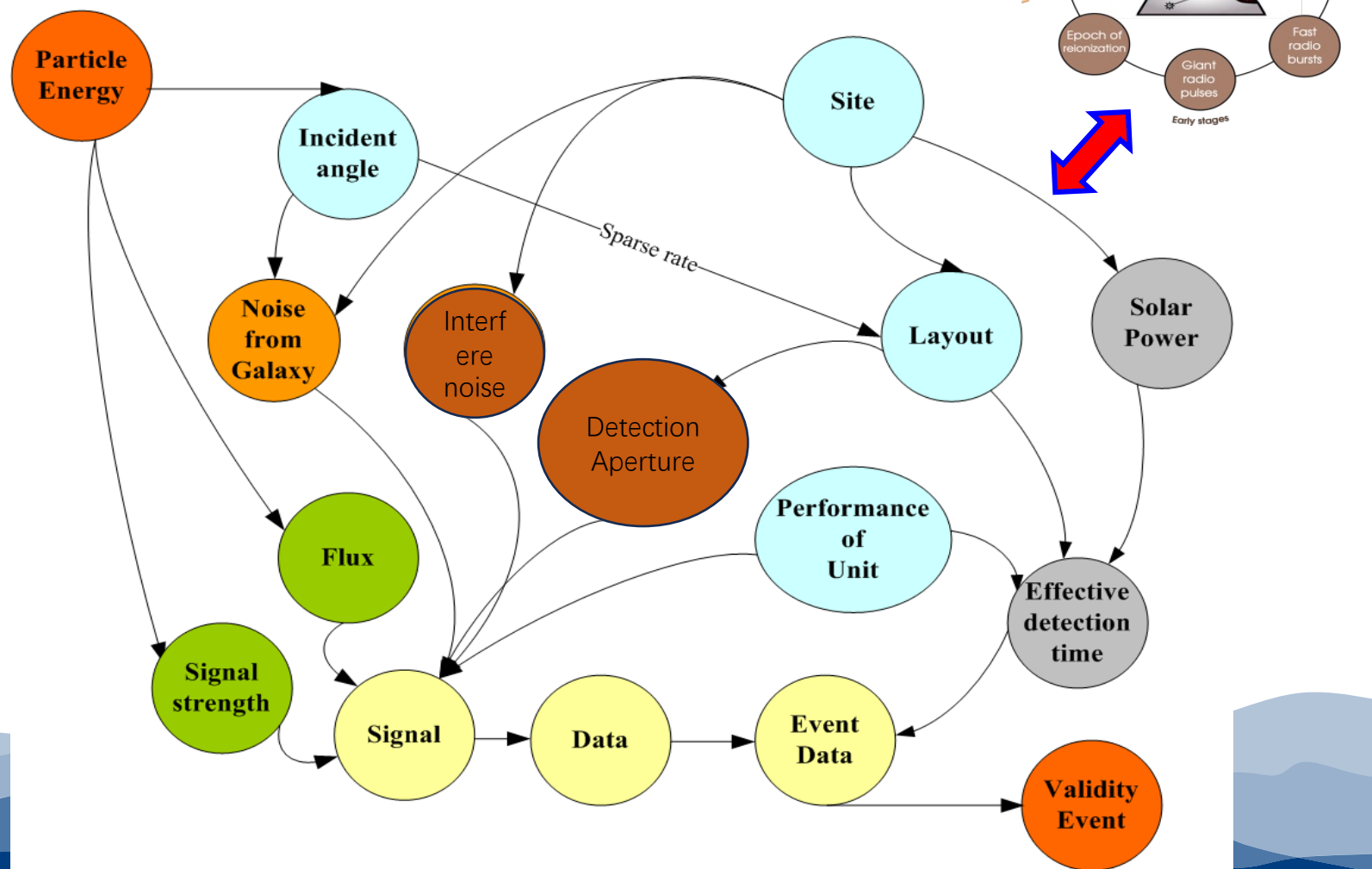
Part I : 1、Target, strategy, array scale

Detection capability

Success or failure?

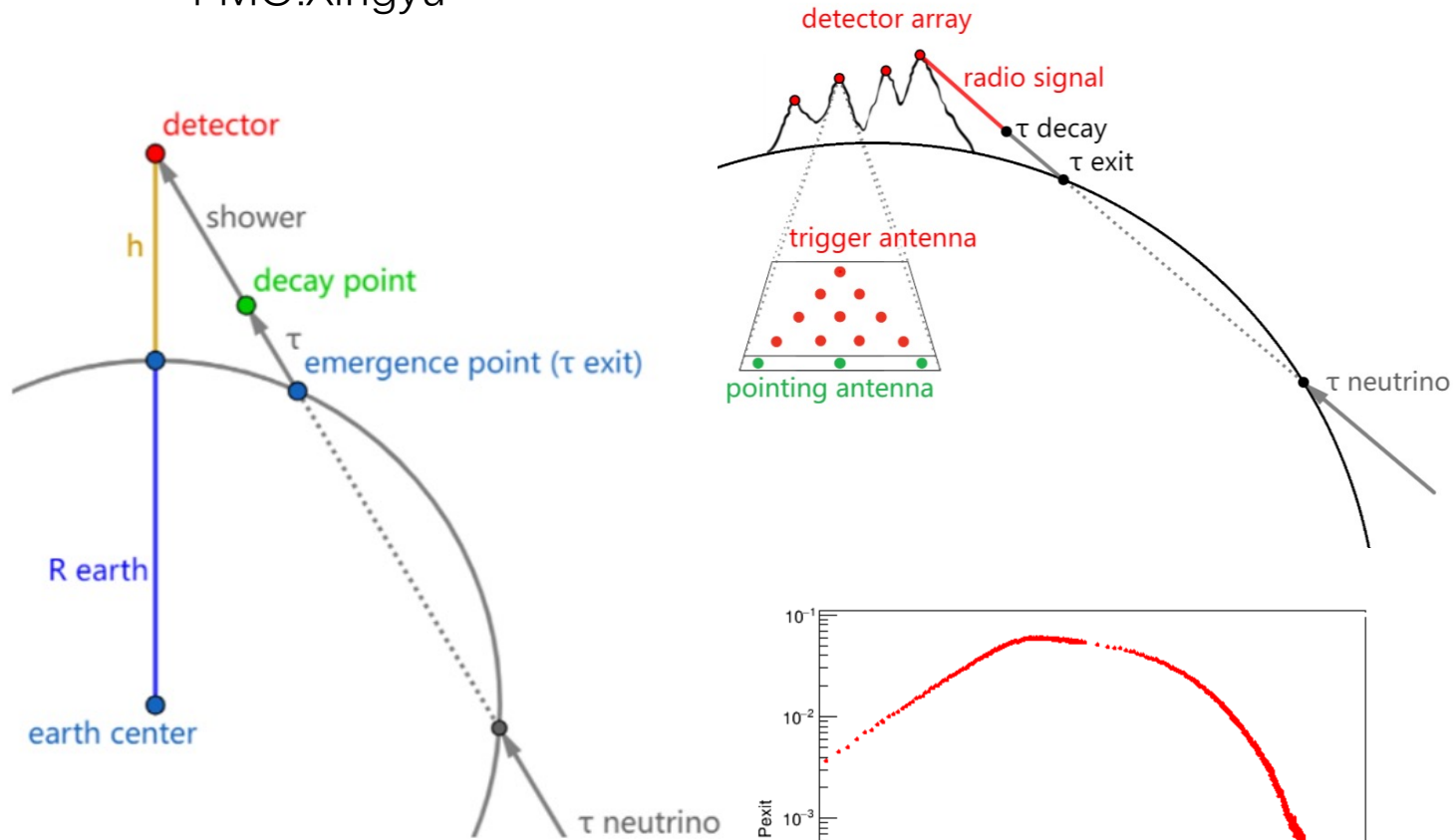
Detection precision

Good or bad?

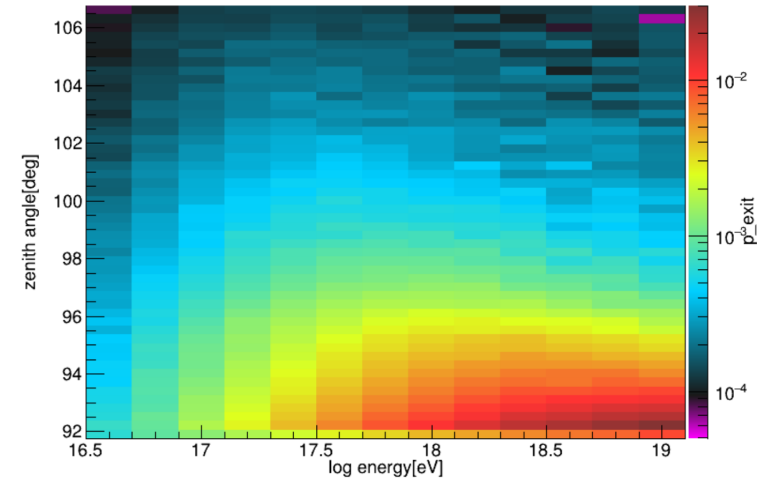


Part I : 1、Detection target , strategy and array scale

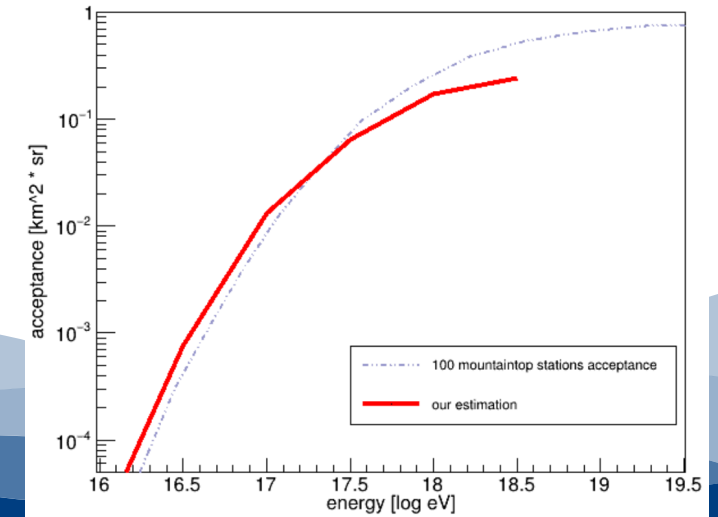
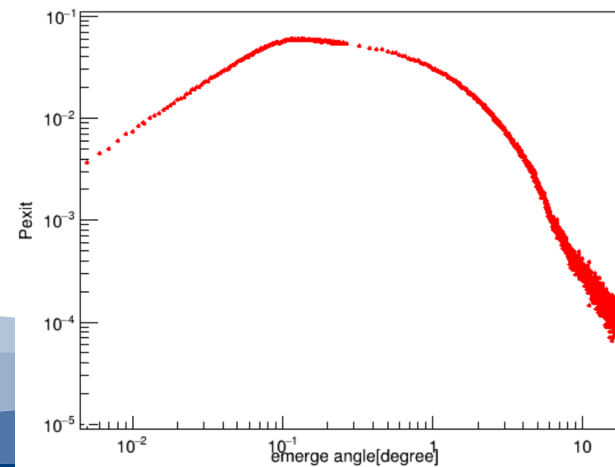
PMO:Xingyu

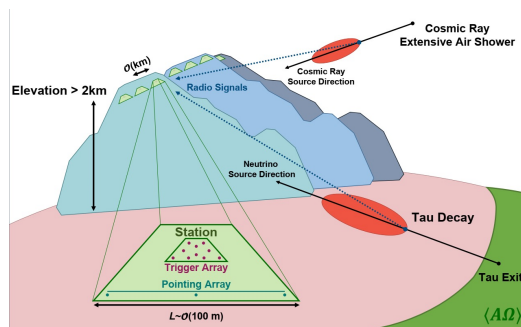


tau exit probability distribution

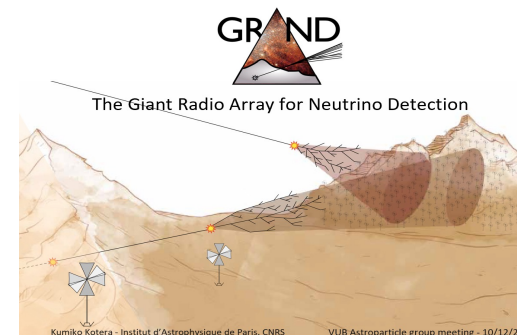


100 mountaintop stations acceptance





- High Gain Antenna
- LNA 36dB
- Array beam forming
- Fiber based Time synthesis?
- ADS cost: N
- High sensitivity
- 8bit/ 1024/30~80MHz



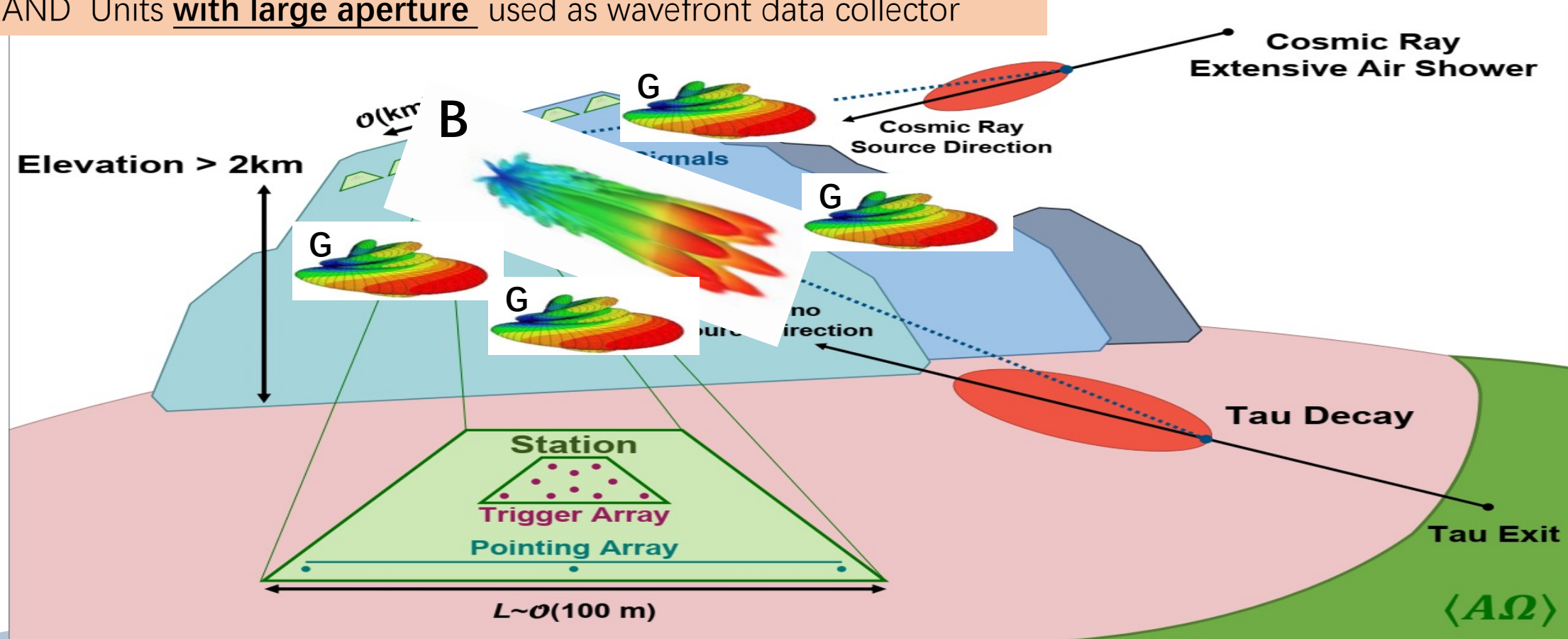
- Omi-direction Antenna
- LNA 40dB
- Coincident trigger
- GPS based time synthesis
- ADS cost: 1
- Large cover area
- 14bit/1024/50~200MHz



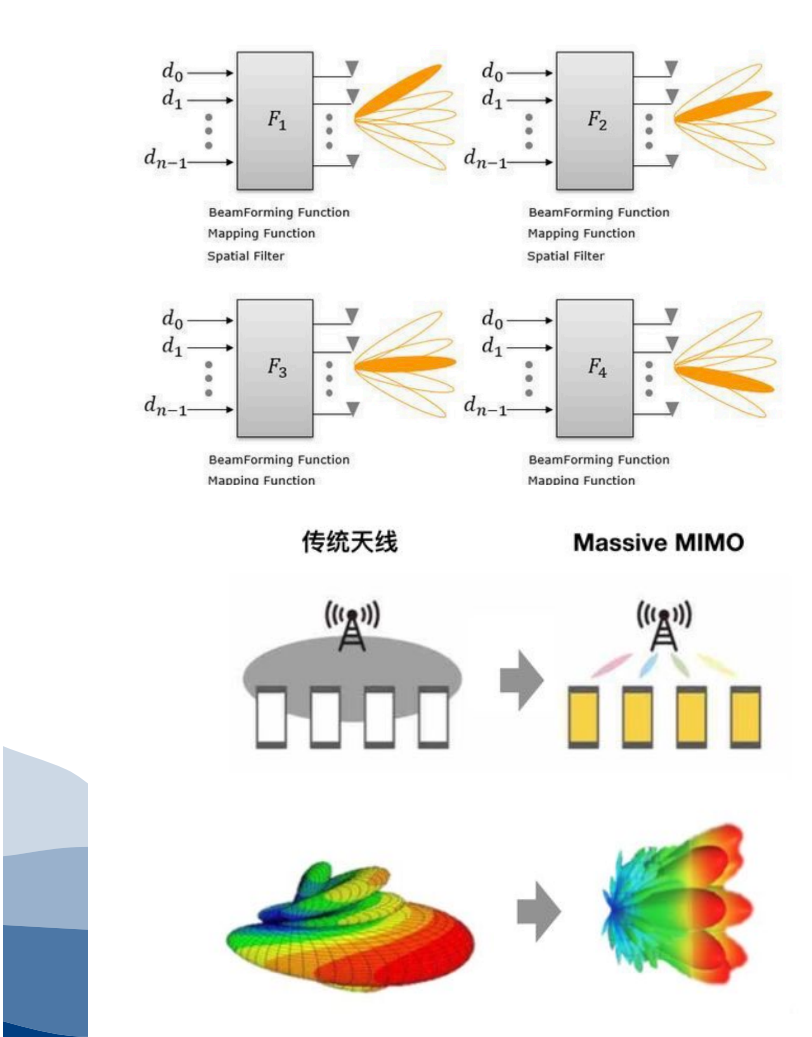
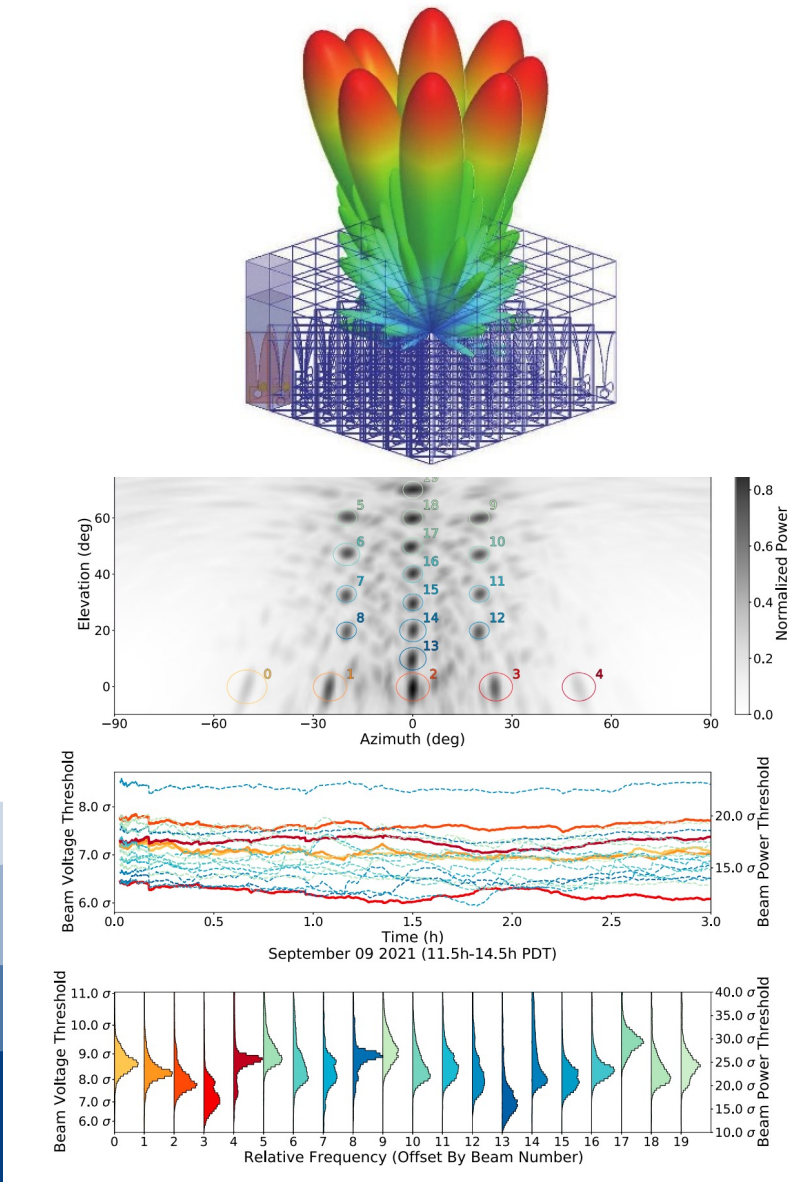
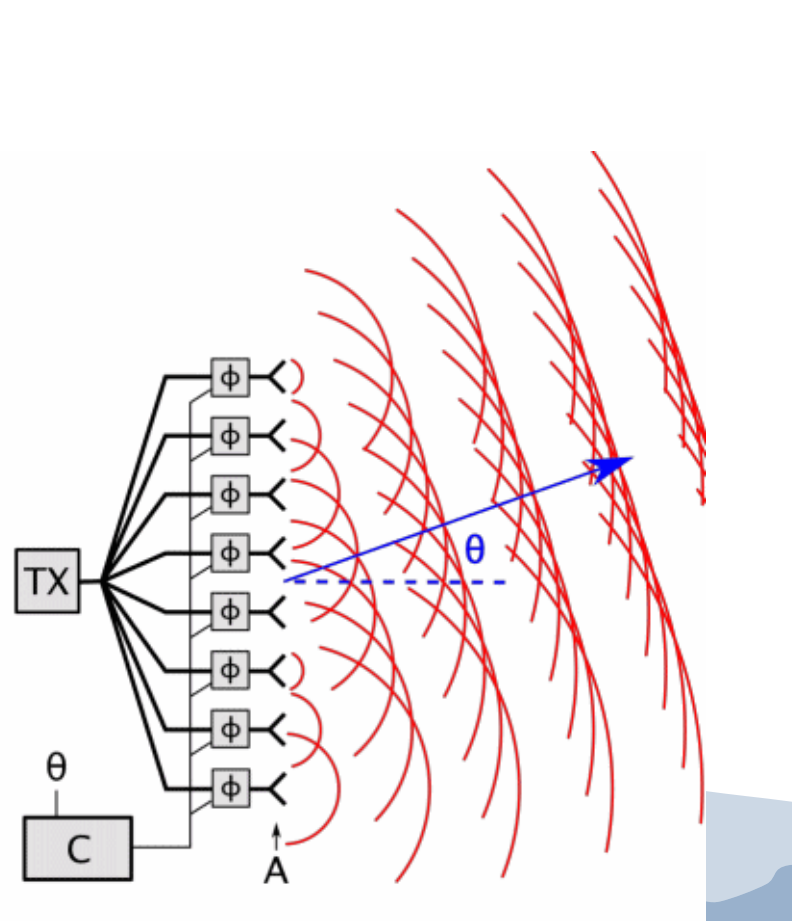
Part II : Beacon as trigger + GRAND large wavefront data collection



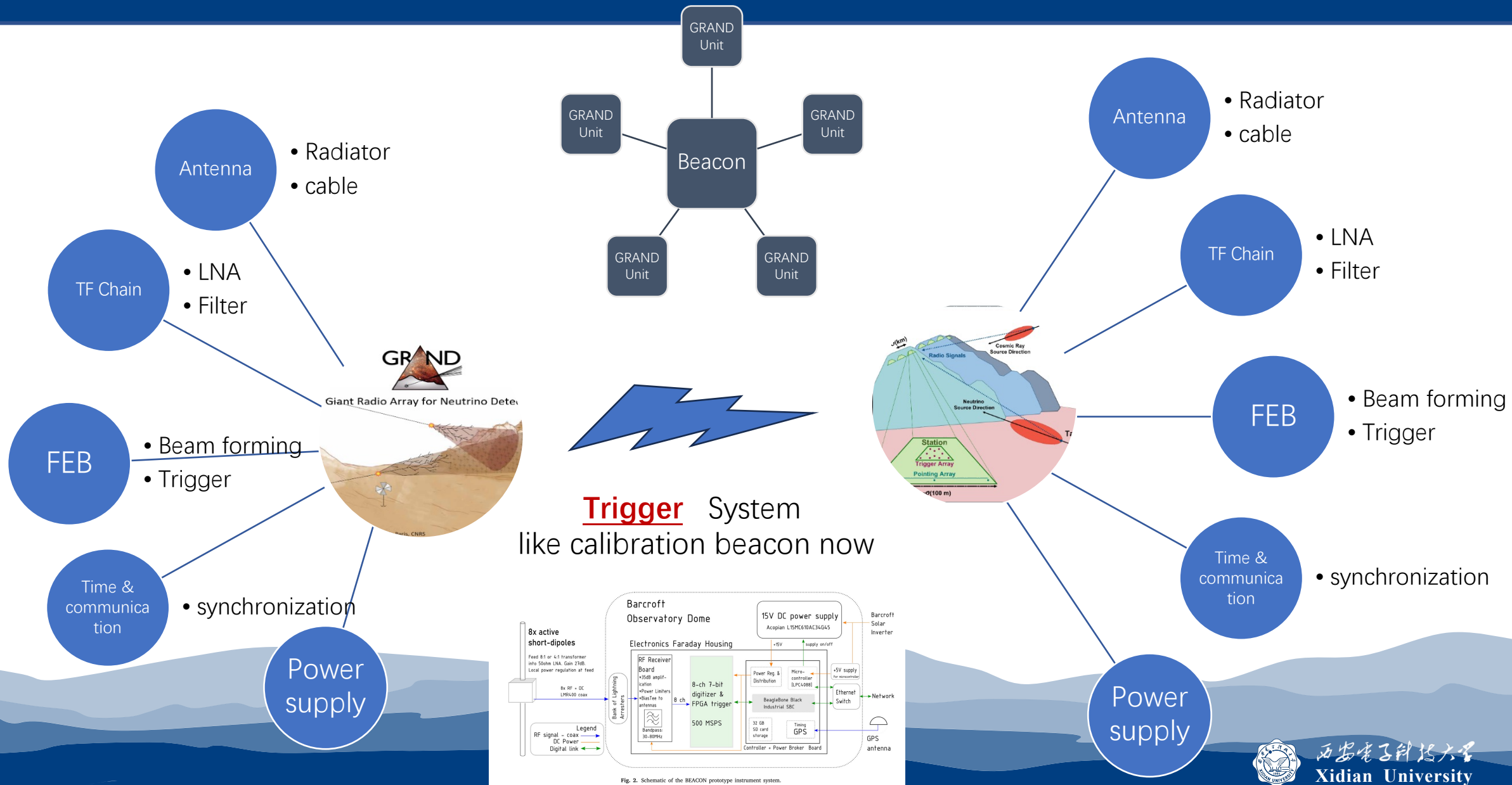
- Employ Beacon array with high gain (sensitivity) multi-beam as trigger
- The GRAND Units with large aperture used as wavefront data collector



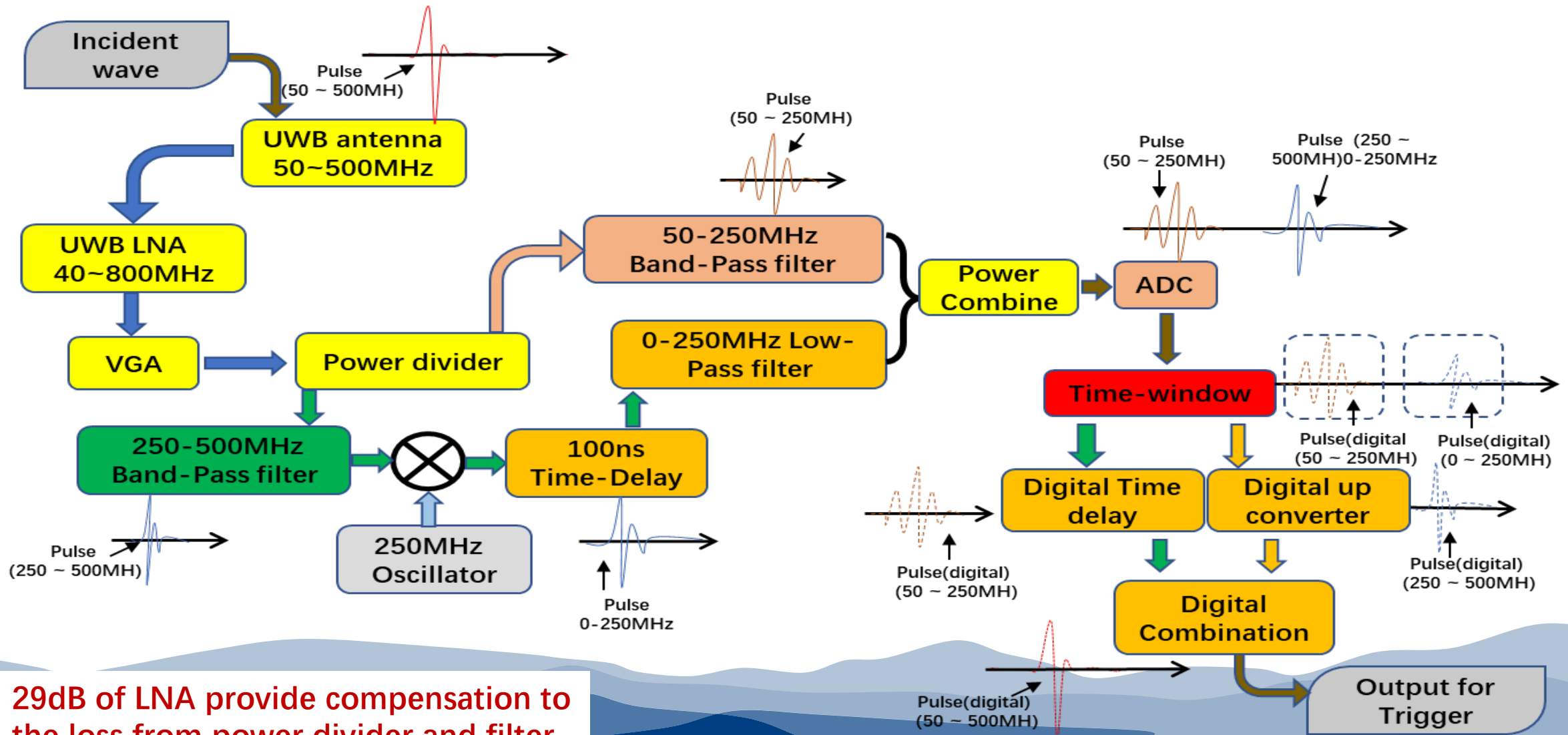
Part III Array choice : Phased array/ beam forming/ DBF



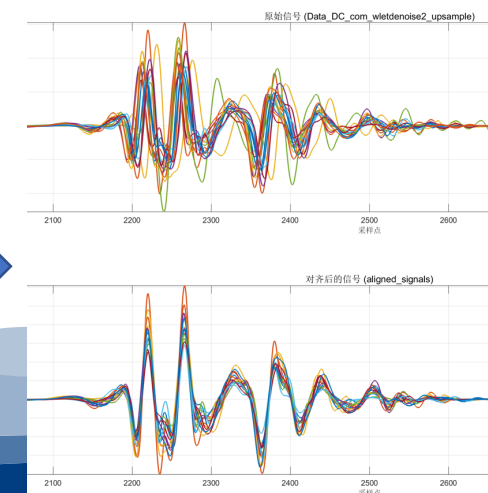
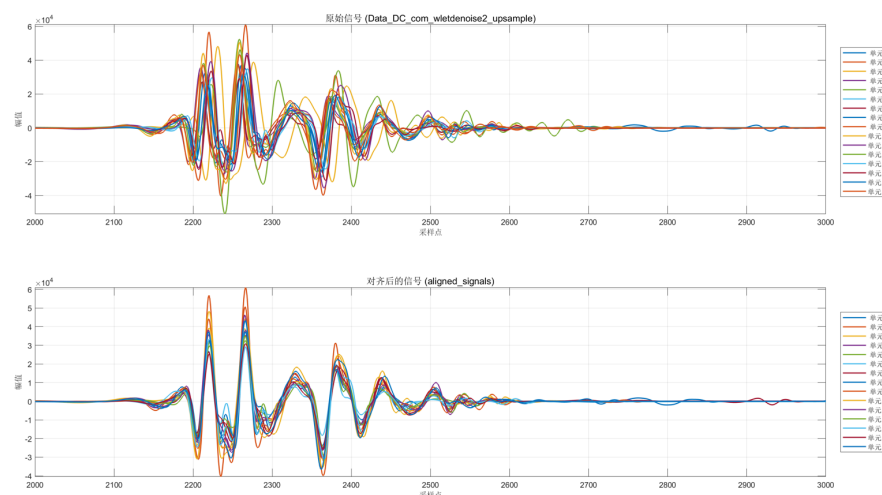
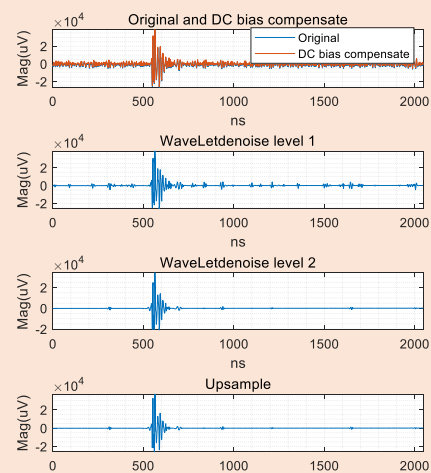
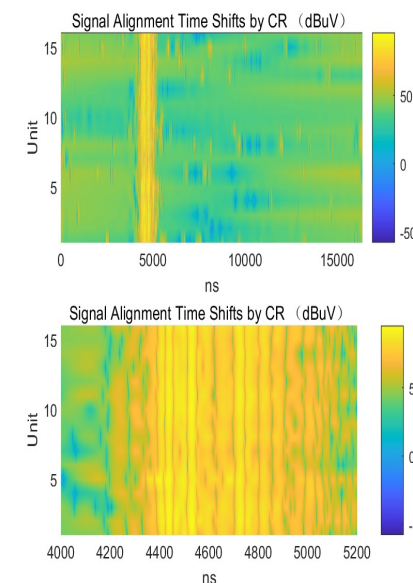
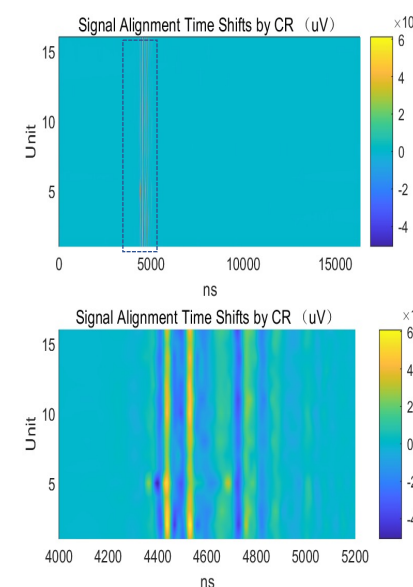
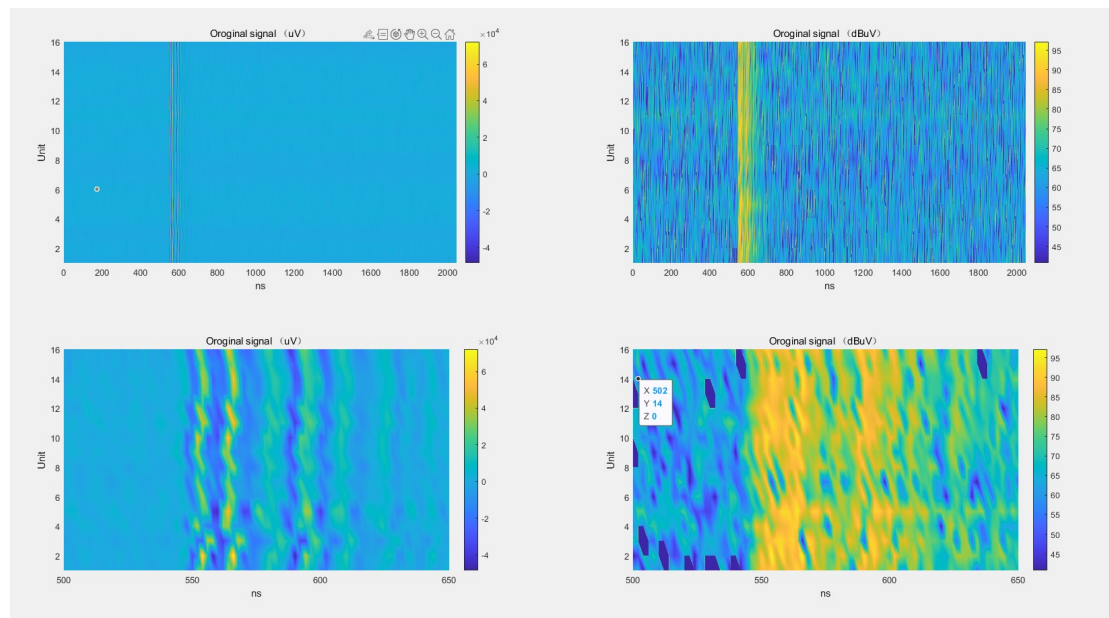
Part IV: System design



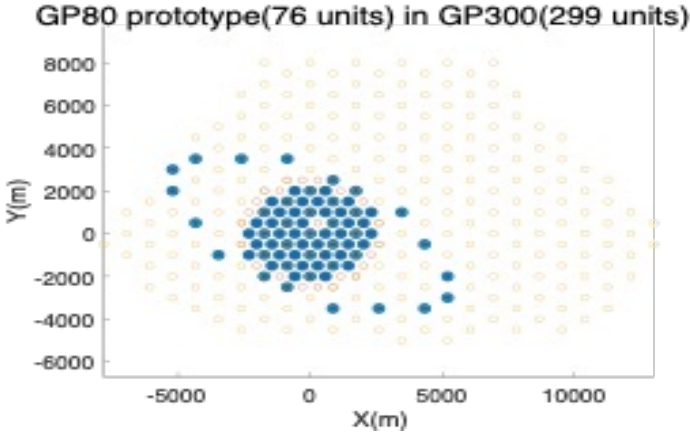
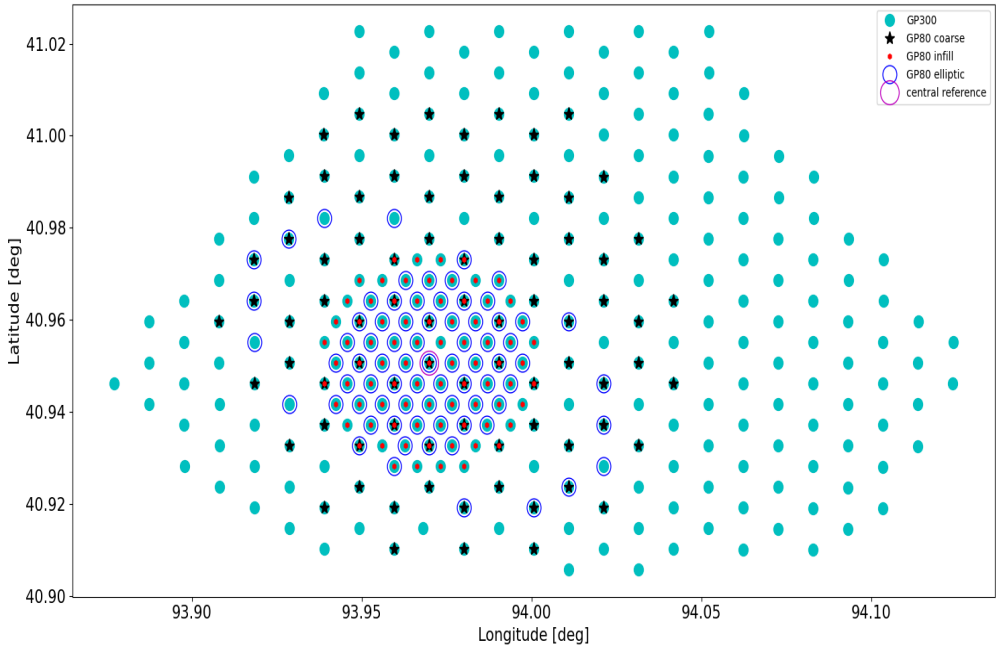
Part IV : Some other idea –Data enhancement



Part IV : Some other idea –data compression (More detail in report from Hanrui)

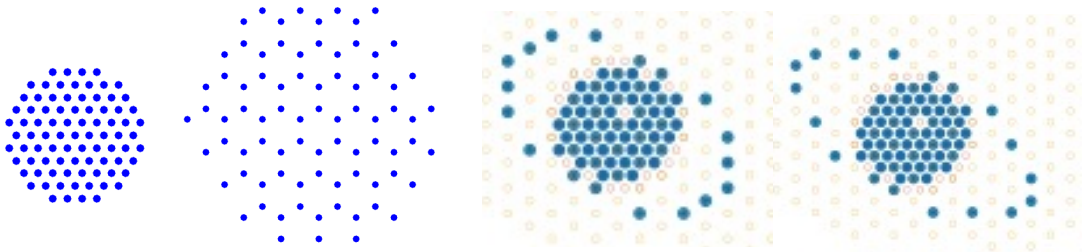
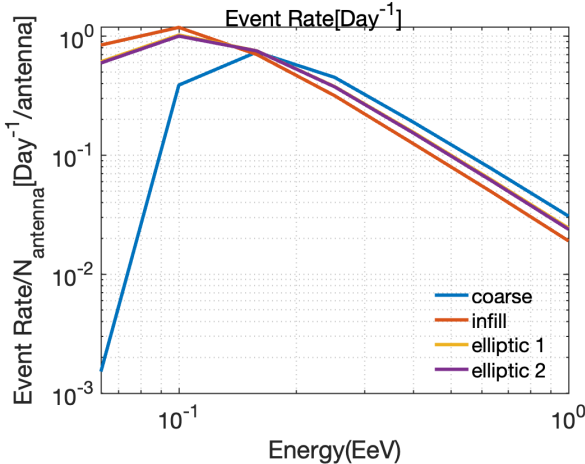
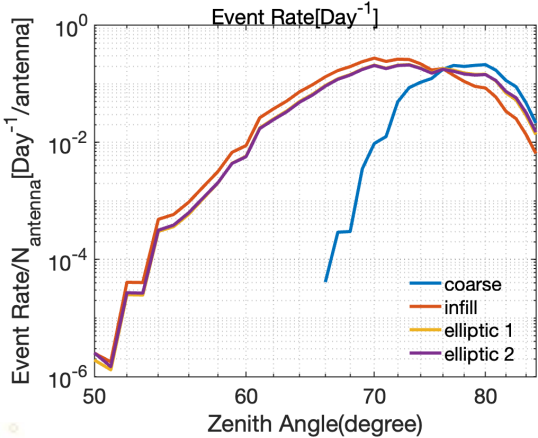


Part IV : 2、The Choices of Layout



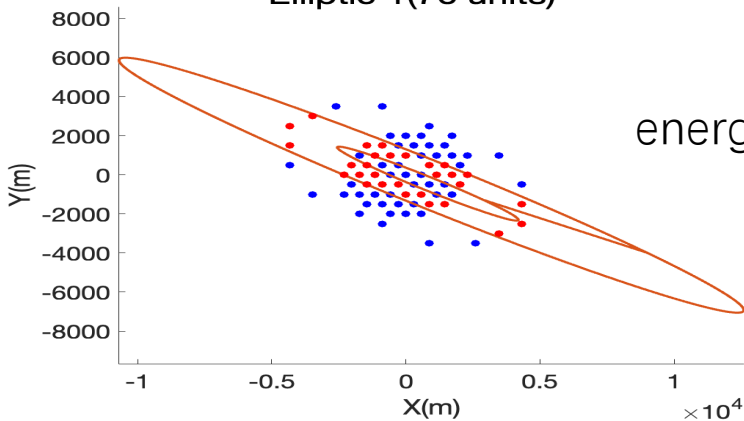
Performance evaluation:

- ◆ 200Events/day
(75uv/m; 5antennas)
- ◆ 1 event/day for 85
degree zenith angle



Layout	Infill	Coarse	Elliptic 1	Elliptic 2
N_{ev}	275.51	150.11	228.65	225.38
$N_{ev}/N_{antenna}$	3.2413	1.8764	3.0086	2.9655

Elliptic 1(76 units)



Typical case:
energy=0.4 EeV Zenith=85

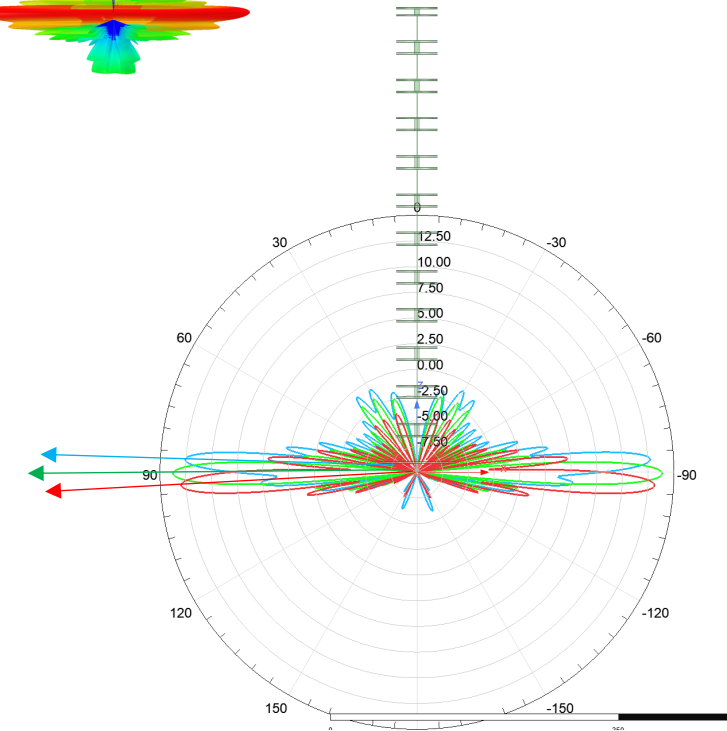
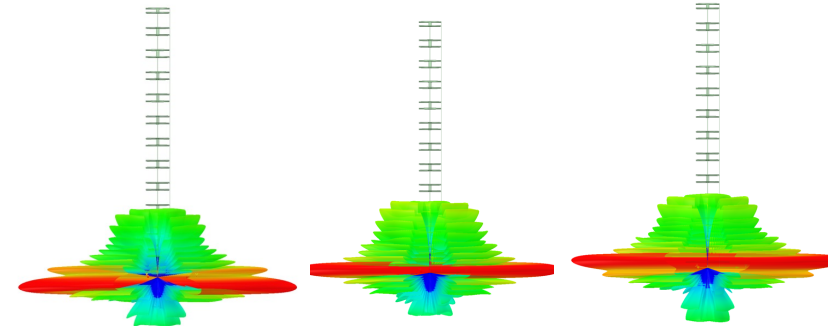
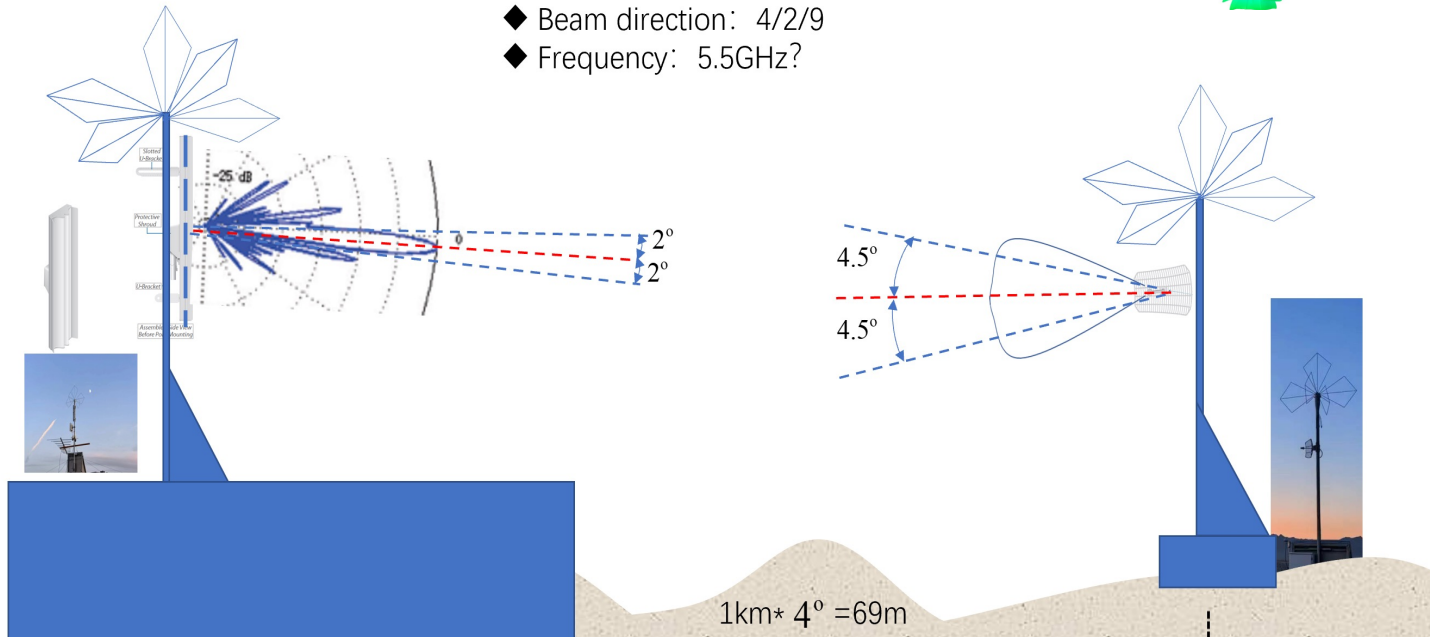
Is it ok for
reconstruction? :
28 units fired

- PTP1: 180Mbps ; PTAP?

- Beam direction:

Frequency depend “SCANNING CAPABILITY”

- ◆ Power : 28dbm
- ◆ Beam direction: 4/2/9
- ◆ Frequency: 5.5GHz?



Conclusion:

- &. We are ready to move to a HECR detection time;
- &. Calibration and data processing will be the key points For GP65;
- &. Plan of GRAND-Beacon need more time and discuss !

