



2008 ECAL Calibration

Hengne Li LAL Orsay

Hengne LI @ LAL





Introductory Remarks

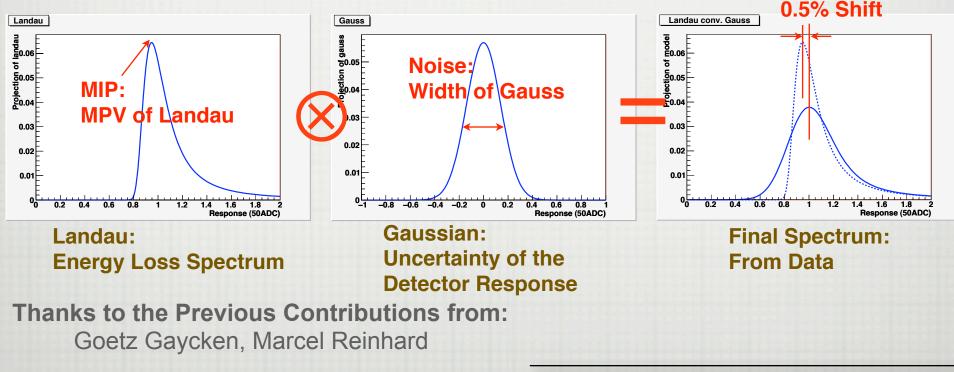
MIP Calibration of ECAL:

Find out the minimal energy deposition of each cell, e.g. 1MIP=?ADCs, and apply it as the energy unit

Fitting Method:

Hengne LI @ LAL

Convolution of Landau and Gaussian*



2

*Refer to: Goetz Gaycken: "Calibration of the Calice ECAL Prototype" http://polywww.in2p3.fr/~gaycken/Calice/Notes/CalibrationNote.ps.gz





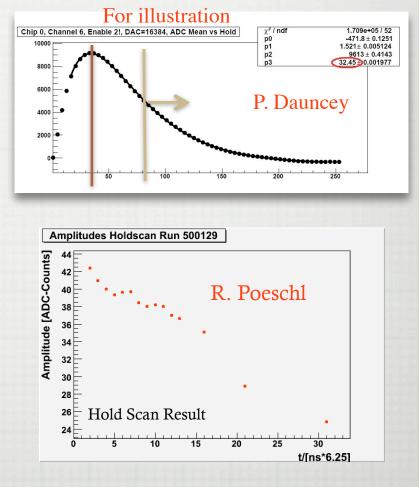
Hold Value vs. Calibration Constants

Hold Value

- The time to read the analog signal after the trigger opened the DAQ gate, in the unit of tick, 1 tick=6.25 ns
- The correct hold value should be the one that on the peak of the analog signal
- Different triggers may have different delays to open the daq gate, so the hold value should be adjusted for different triggers
- Situation at FNAL
 - The Cerenkov Trigger comes too late that the signal peak has already passed.
 - We do calibration runs off-peak
- Solution

Hengne LI @ LAL

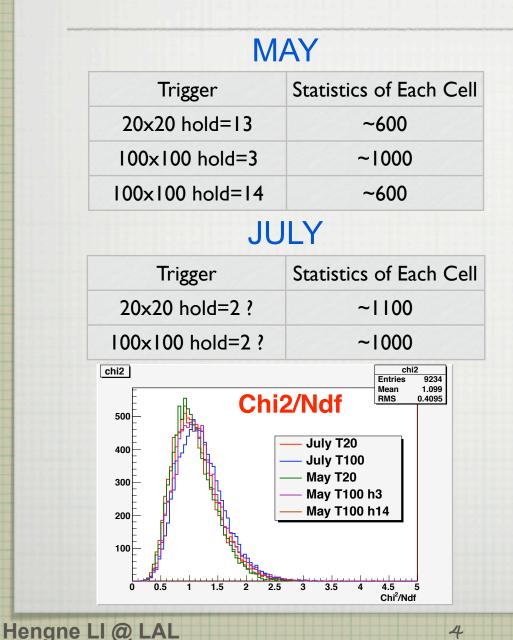
- For each trigger/hold setup, determine a group of calibration constants from muon runs, and apply them to the data with the same trigger /hold setup
- Validity can be confirmed by pion runs

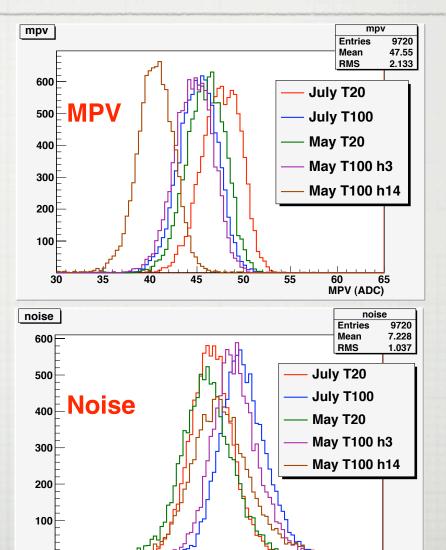






Data List





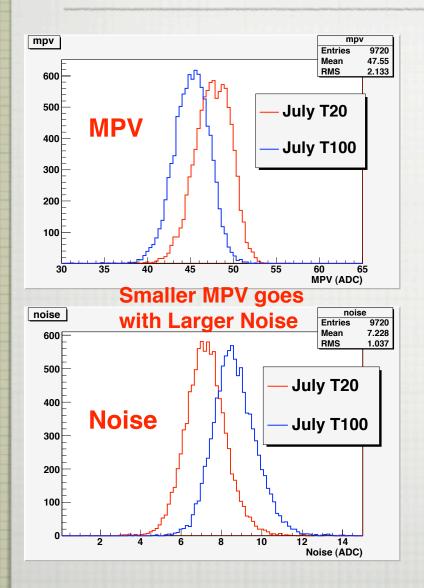
CALICE SiW Ecal Meeting, 1 Dec 2008, LAL/Orsay

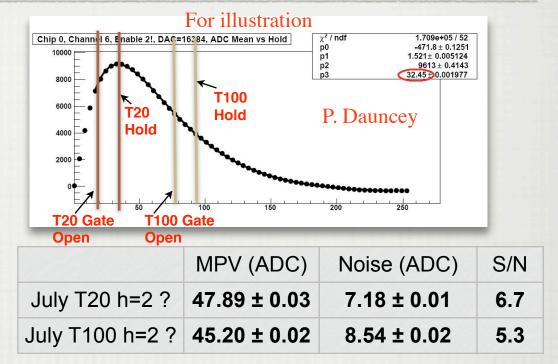
Noise (ADC)





Results (I): July T20 vs. T100





Assume T20 July hold on-peak, while T100 July hold off-peak.

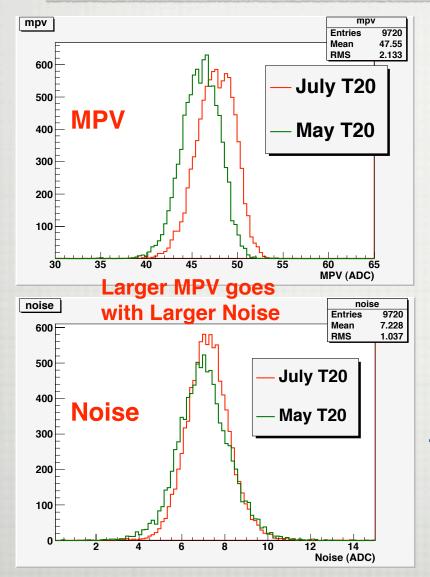
It was believed that, holding off-peak introduced larger noise, due to the jitter fluctuation

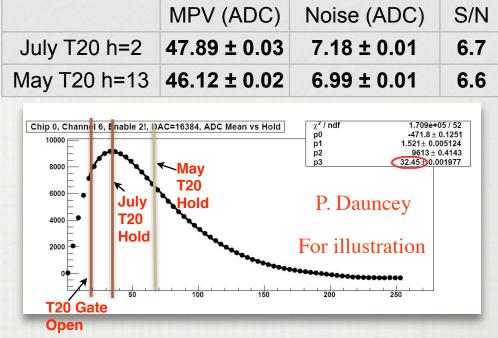
BUT, is the jitter noise that large??





Results (II): July T20 vs. May T20





For the two groups of T20 muon runs, except the hold value, all the other setups are the same.

The evidence argues the explanation showed in the previous slide.

Preliminary Conclusion: Holding off-peak may NOT introduce large noise, jitter noise is not that large.

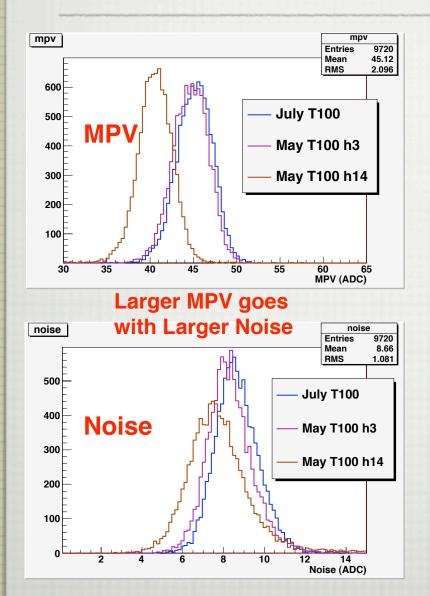
Hengne LI @ LAL



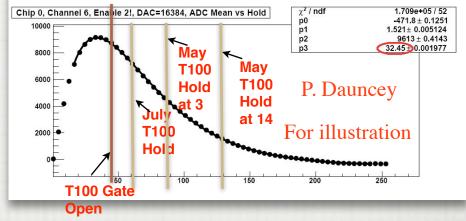
Hengne LI @ LAL



Results (III): July TI00 vs. May TI00s



	MPV (ADC)	Noise (ADC)	S/N
July T100 h=2	45.20 ± 0.02	8.54 ± 0.02	5.3
May T100 h=3	44.74 ± 0.02	8.18 ± 0.01	5.5
May T100 h=14	40.63 ± 0.02	7.54 ± 0.02	5.4
			100



Similar situation happens for T100s, confirmed what happened in T20s

So, There must have other noise sources than the off-peak reason, that make the T100 noise larger than that of T20





Discussions About the Hold Issue

NEED TO HAVE A PROFOUND STUDY TO UNDERSTAND THIS ISSUE!

- To confirm what observed in slide 6 and 7:
 - Hold scan analysis: not only the signal amplitude vs. hold value, but also the noise vs. hold value
- □ To confirm the noise measurements are correct:
 - Is the noise measured from the convolution fitting is the same as measured from the pedestals?
- □ If the inference above is correct:
 - What is the real reason that makes the T100 S/N smaller than that of the T20?

8





To Do List..

- Fitting to get the Calibration Constants for several groups of muon runs is done, detailed adjustments is going on.
- Finding out which group of Calibration Constants should be apply to which data, is going on
 - Looking up the trigger setups for each data runs
 - □ Take pion runs to check the validity of application

9

Need to understand the Hold issue





The End Thanks!

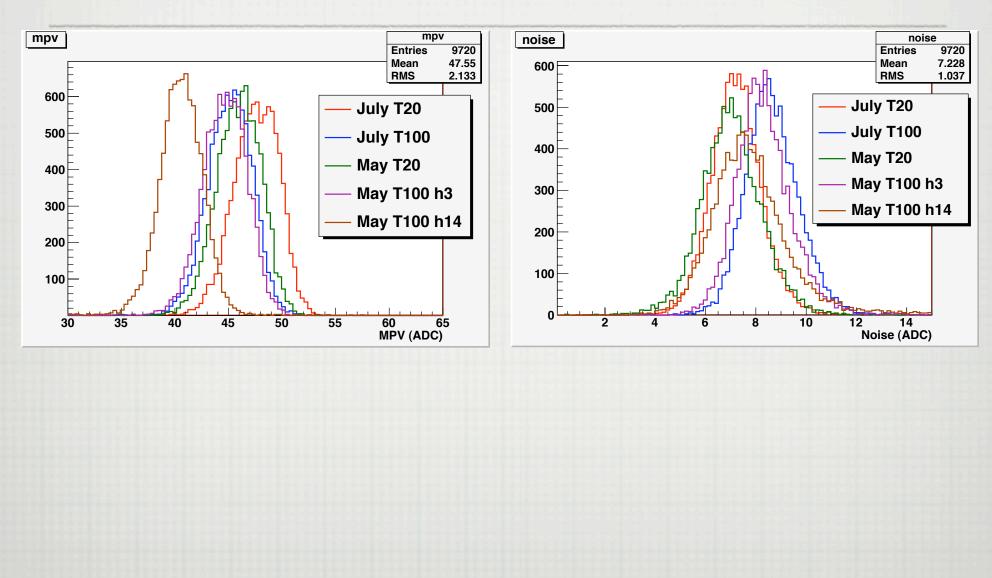
10

Hengne LI @ LAL





Results (I)



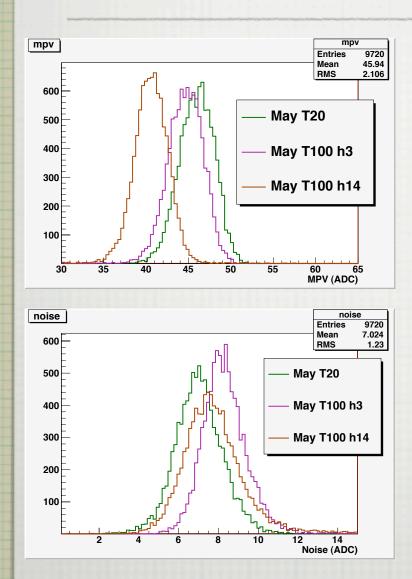
11

Hengne LI @ LAL





Results (I)



	MPV (ADC)	Noise (ADC)	S/N
May T20 h=13	46.12 ± 0.02	6.99 ± 0.01	6.6
May T100 h=3	44.74 ± 0.02	8.18 ± 0.01	5.5
May T100 h=14	40.63 ± 0.02	7.54 ± 0.02	5.4

Hengne LI @ LAL