



Universität Hamburg



Transport of Calibration Constants

Nils Feege¹, Katja Seidel²

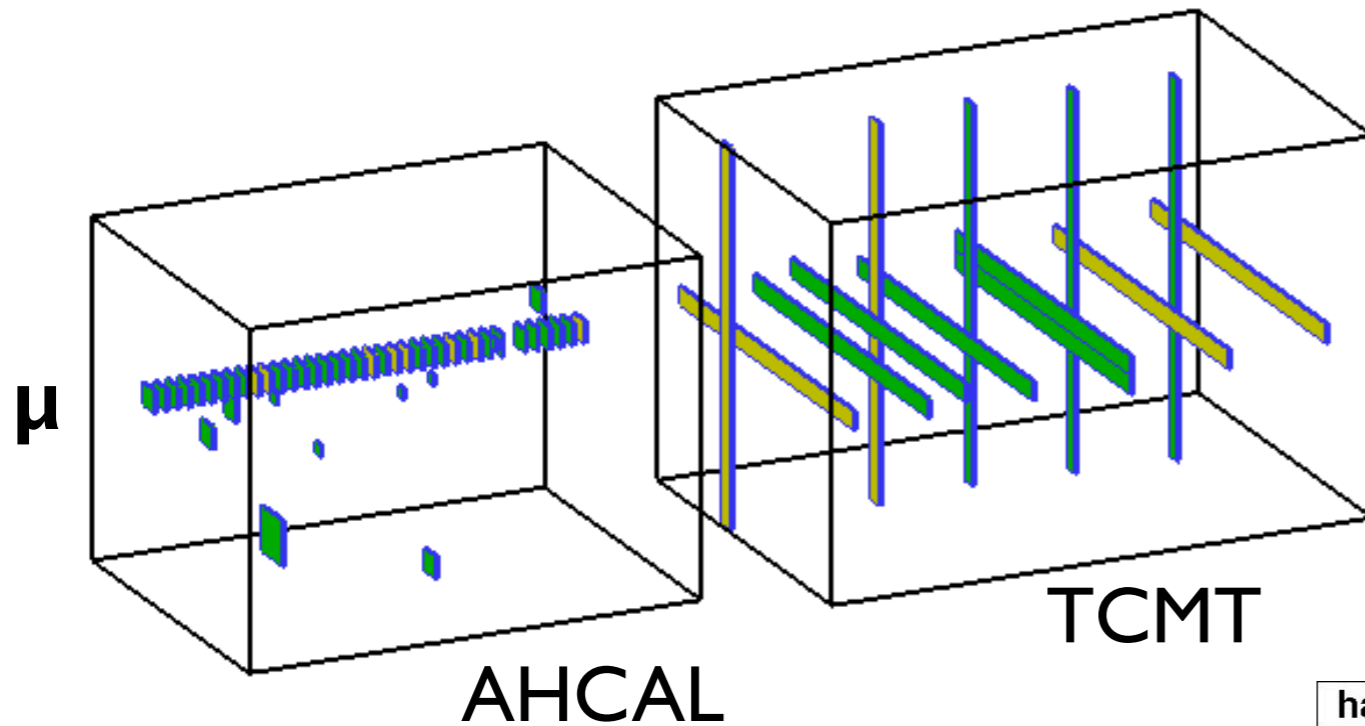
¹University of Hamburg, ²MPI Munich

CALICE Meeting, Casablanca, September 22-24 2010

Outline

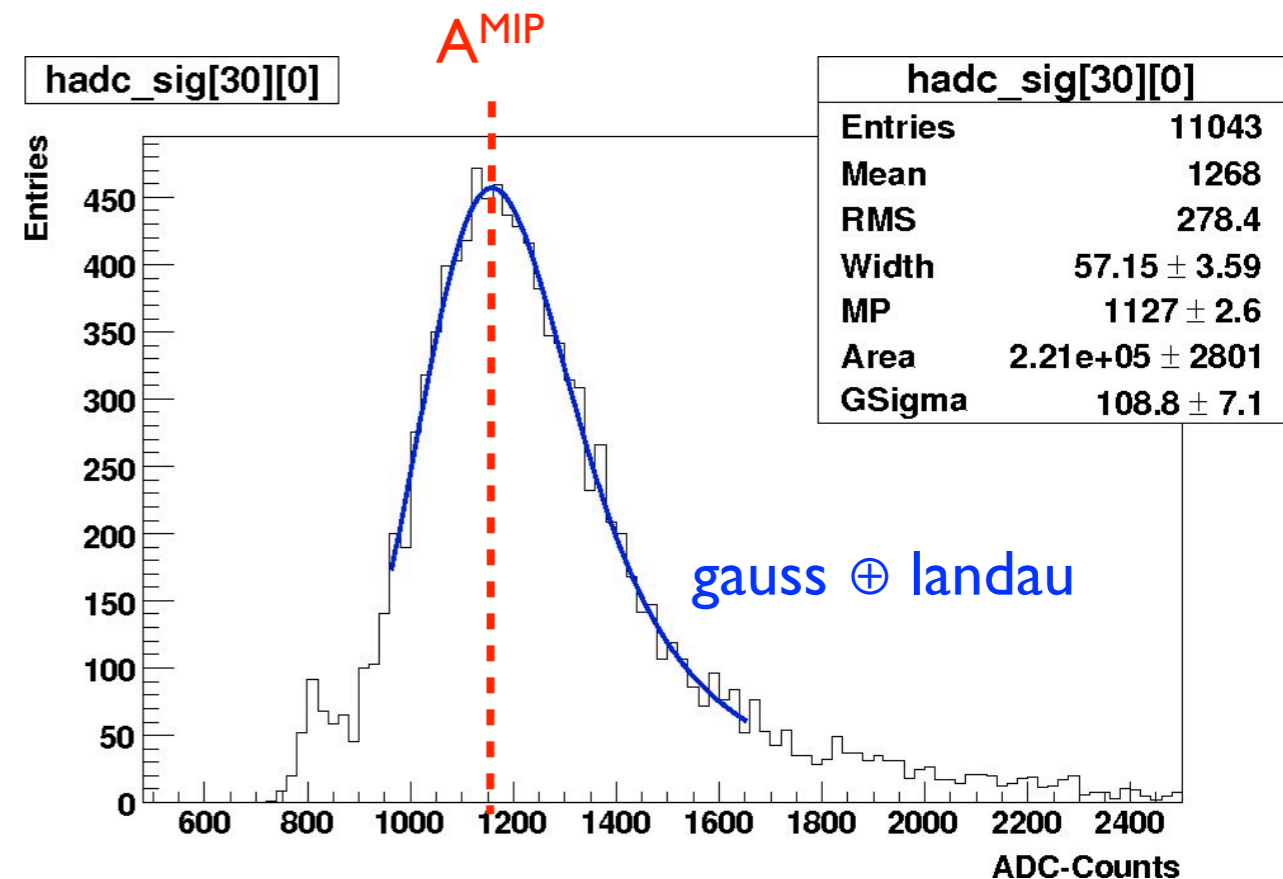
- Muon Calibration Sets
- Dependence of Muon Calibration on Operation Conditions
- Transport Calibration Sets FNAL → CERN
- Summary & Outlook

AHCAL Muon Calibration

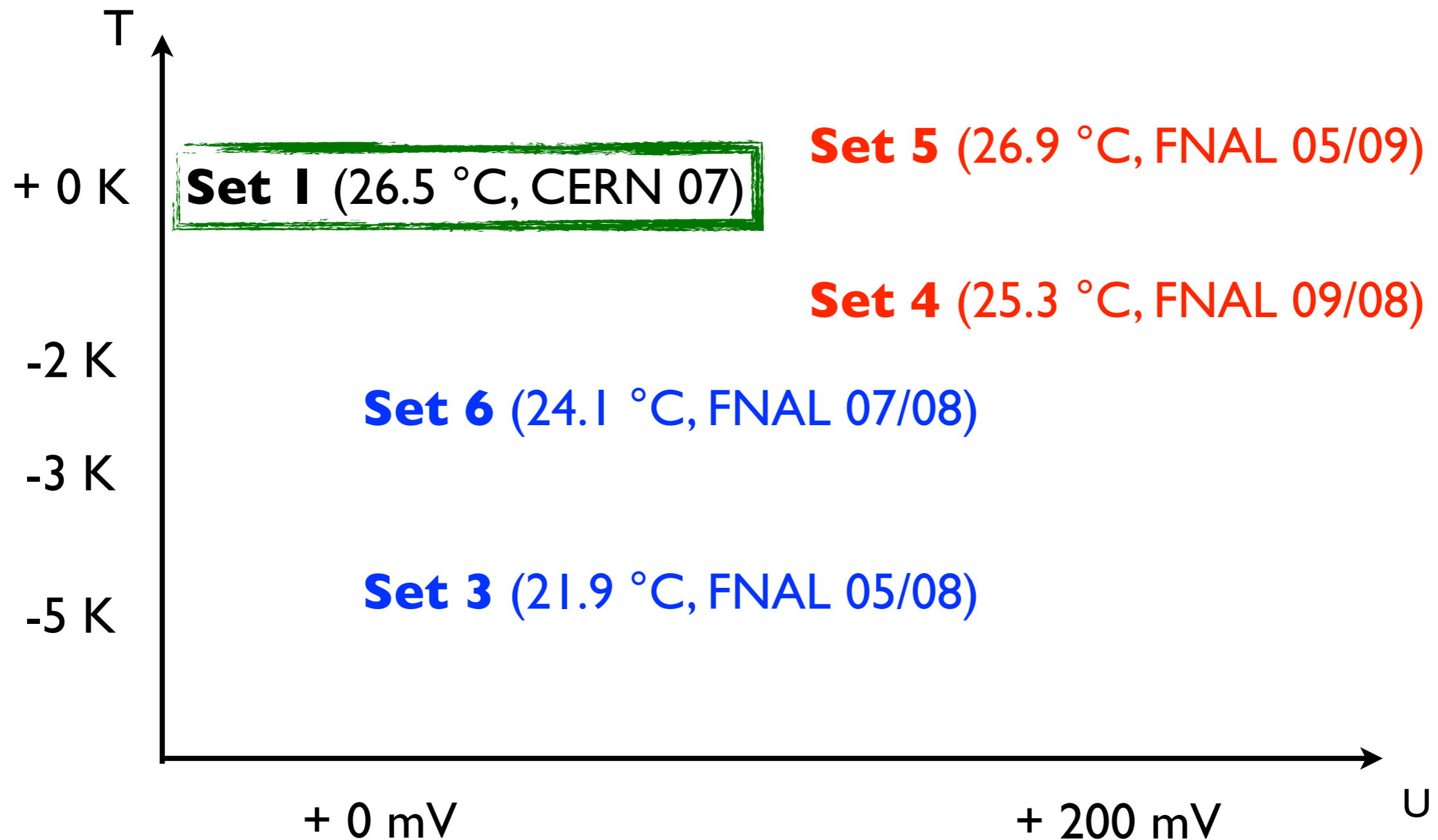


A^{MIP}

- needed for each cell
- equalizes cell responses
- provides physics reference scale
- \sim operation voltage U , temperature T

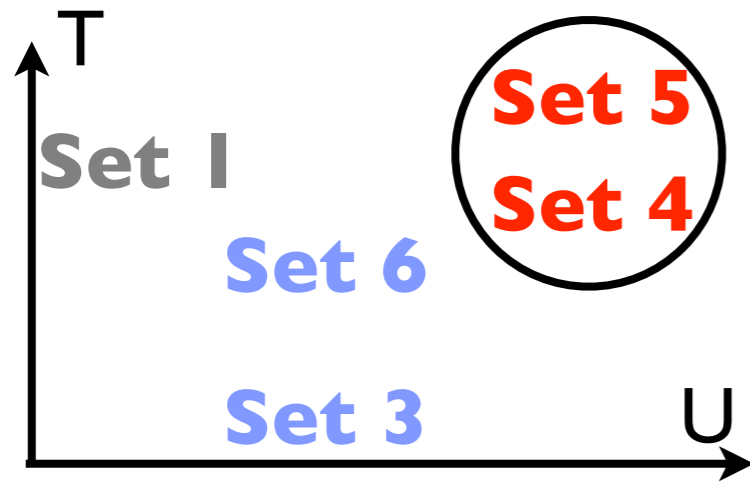


Muon Calibration Sets



- Goals:**
- establish and check procedures to shift A^{MIP} to different U, T
 - apply FNAL calibration to CERN runs → linearity? resolution?

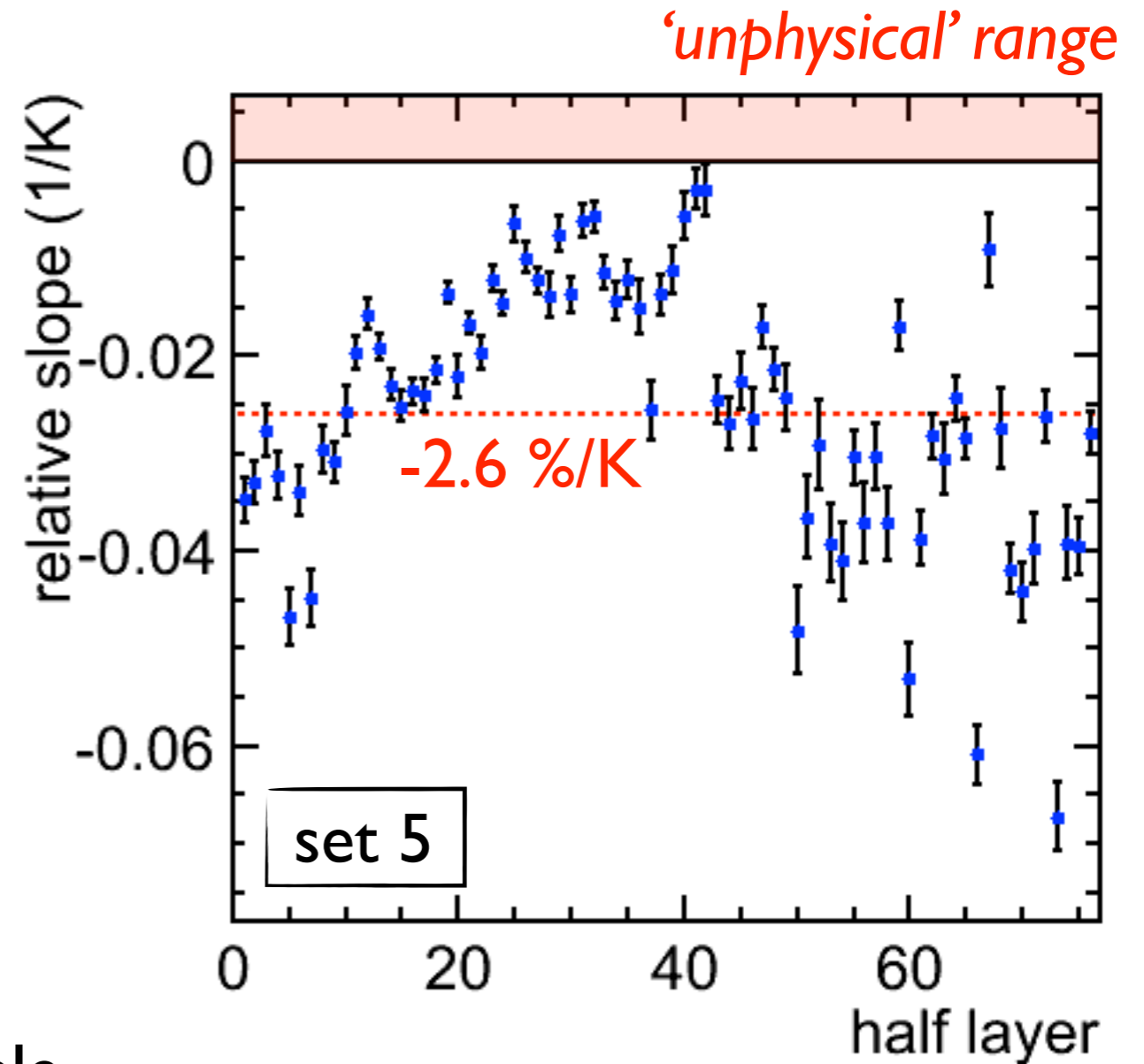
FNAL: Temperature Dependence of A^{MIP}



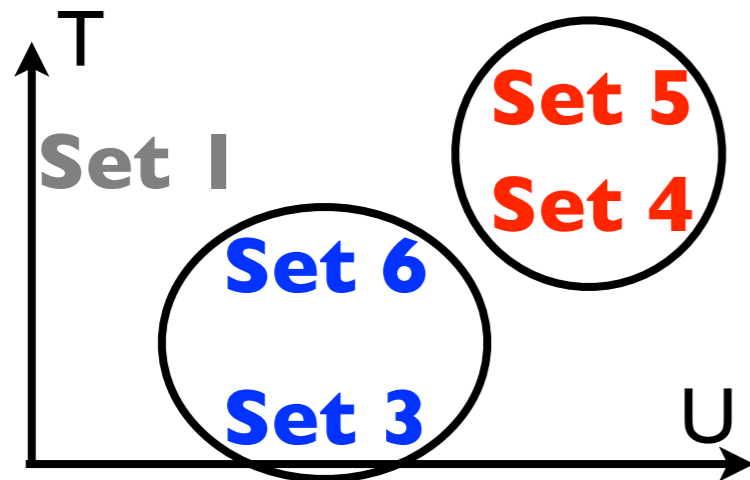
- each channel:

$$\frac{1}{A_5} \frac{dA_5}{dT} = \frac{A_5 - A_4}{A_5} \cdot \frac{1}{T_5 - T_4}$$

- half-layer means: large spread, only use detector average usable



FNAL: Temperature Dependence of A^{MIP}



$$\text{Set 4: } \frac{1}{A_4} \frac{dA_4}{dT} = \frac{A_5 - A_4}{A_4} \cdot \frac{1}{T_5 - T_4}$$

$$\text{Set 6: } \frac{1}{A_6} \frac{dA_6}{dT} = \frac{A_6 - A_3}{A_6} \cdot \frac{1}{T_6 - T_3}$$

$$\text{Set 3: } \frac{1}{A_3} \frac{dA_3}{dT} = \frac{A_6 - A_3}{A_3} \cdot \frac{1}{T_6 - T_3}$$

Set	$I/A \, dA/dT$	$I/A \, dA/dU$
1	-3.7 %/K	5.6 %/100mV
3	-3.1 %/K	4.8 %/100mV
6	-3.6 %/K	5.5 %/100mV
4	-2.3 %/K	3.5 %/100mV
5	-2.6 %/K	4.0 %/100mV

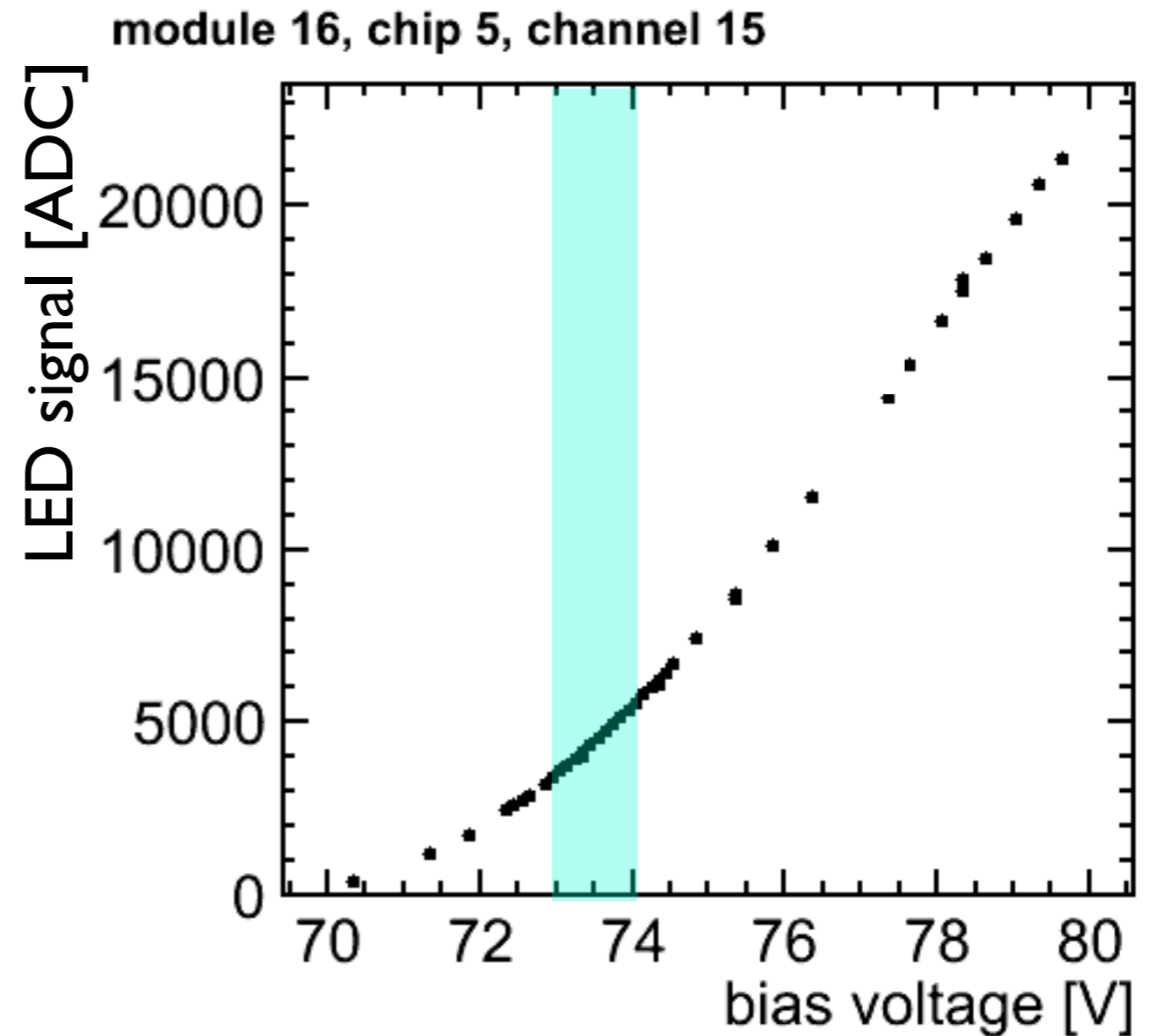
- $dA/dU = (dA/dT) / (-dU_{\text{bd}}/dT)$
- $dU_{\text{bd}}/dT = 65 \text{ mV/K}$

- sets 1, 3 and 6: dA/dT consistent, difference due to reference A
- sets 4 and 5: different dA/dT ? → More data taken under controlled conditions could improve understanding!

Non-Linearity of A^{LED}



DESY: LED
(17°C, ΔU -3 V ... +6 V)

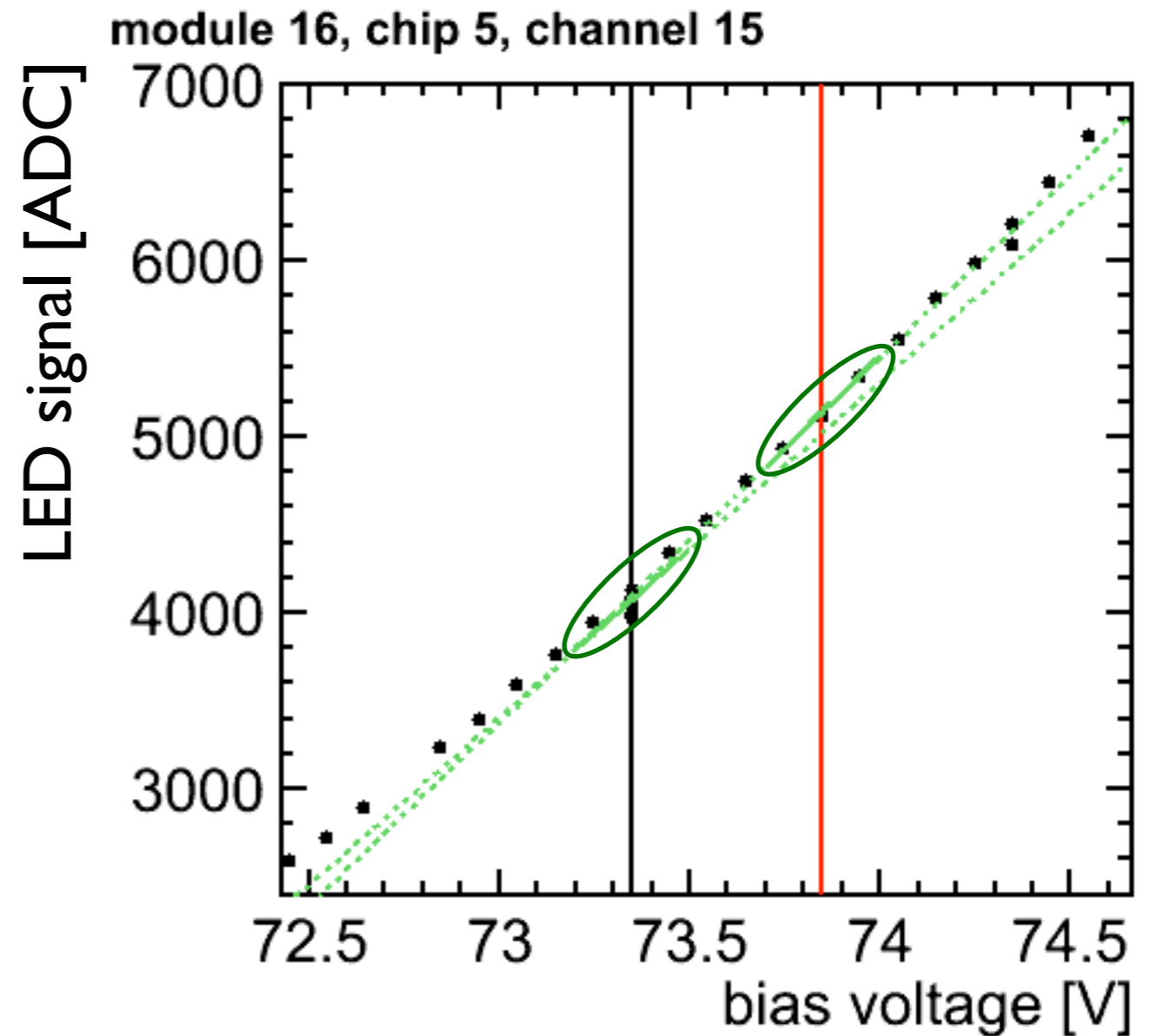


- linear approximation in operation range looks reasonable
- saturation of A^{LED} only far above operation range

Non-Linearity of A^{LED}

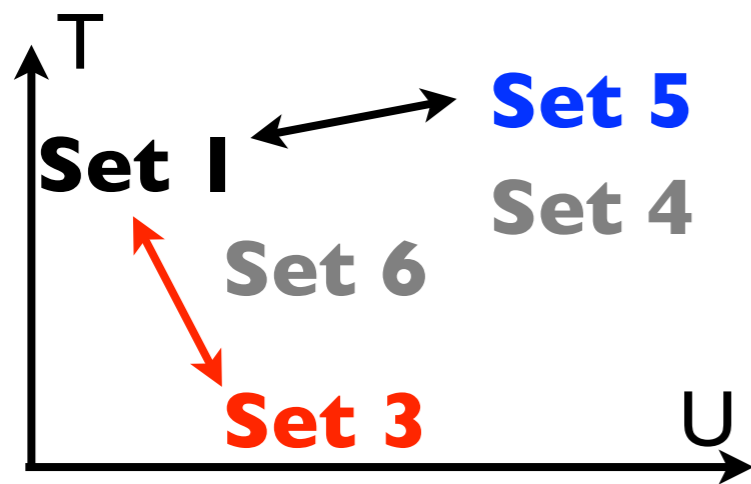


DESY: LED
(17°C, ΔU -3 V ... +6 V)



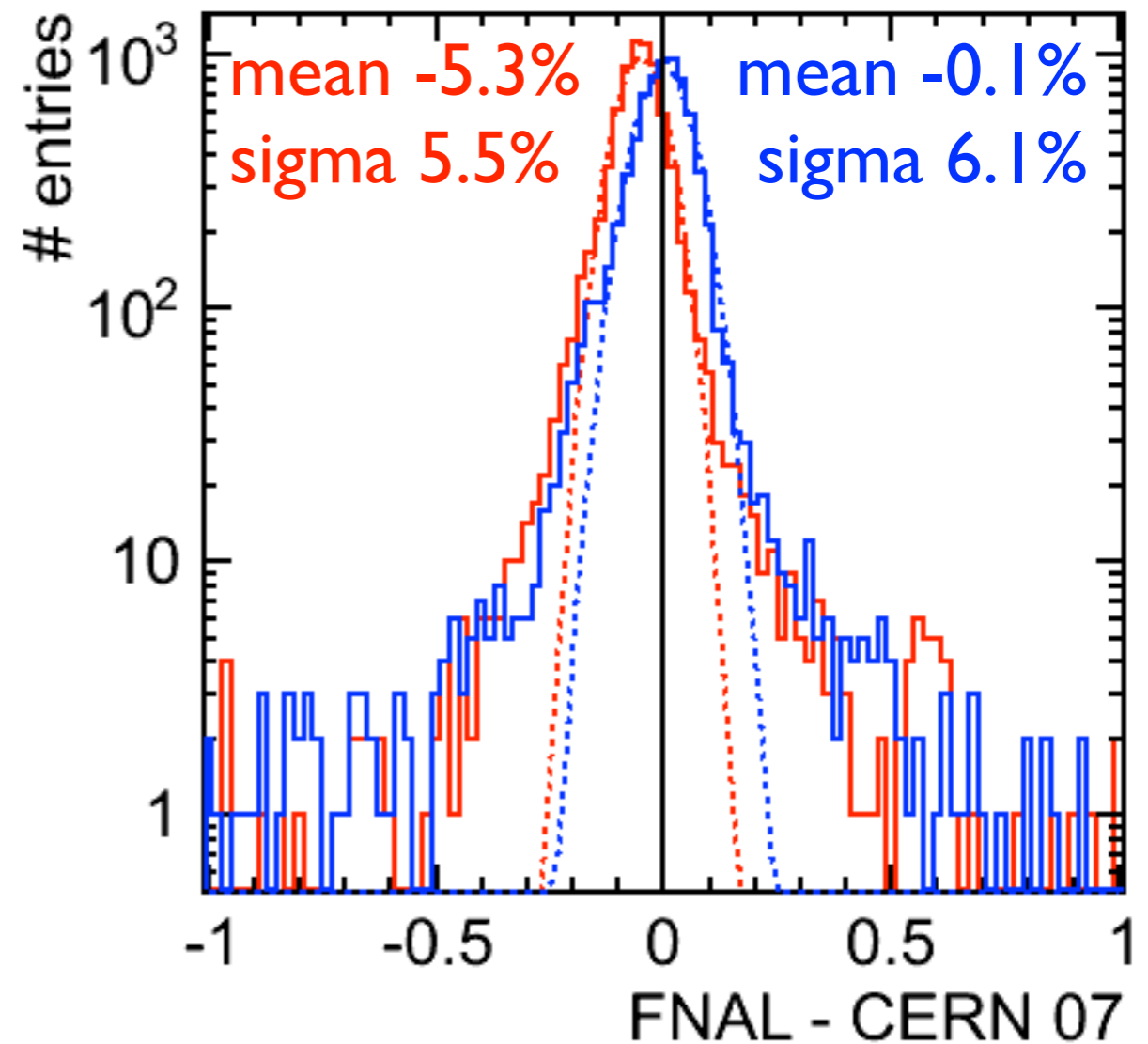
- Change in dA/dU for 200 mV bias voltage increase: + 10%
- Need to investigate more cells!

Transport FNAL \rightarrow CERN

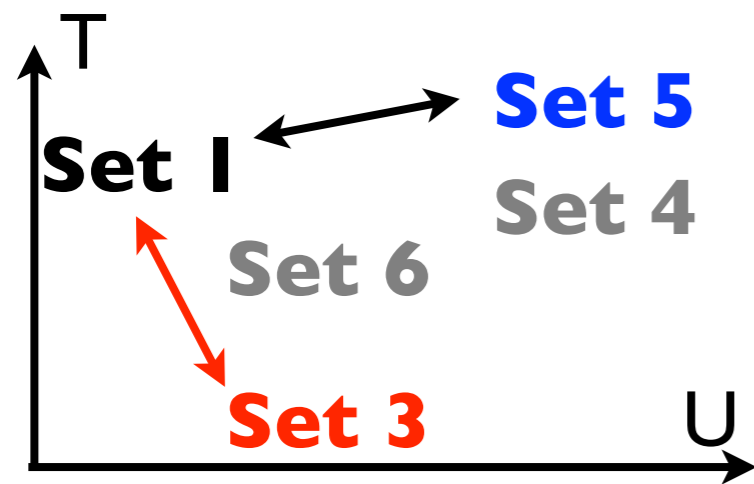


U, T correction: **detector average**

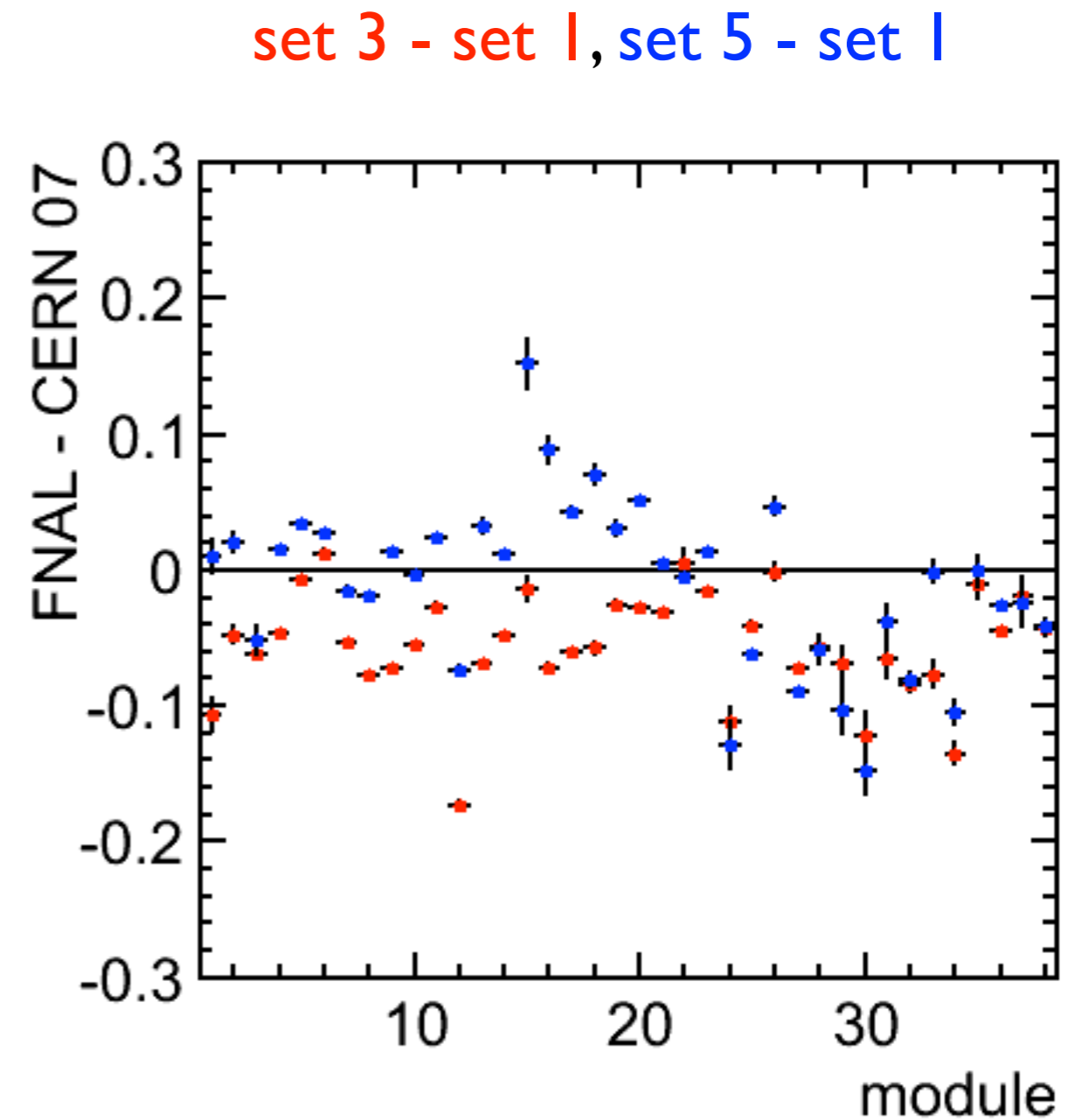
set 3 - set 1, set 5 - set 1



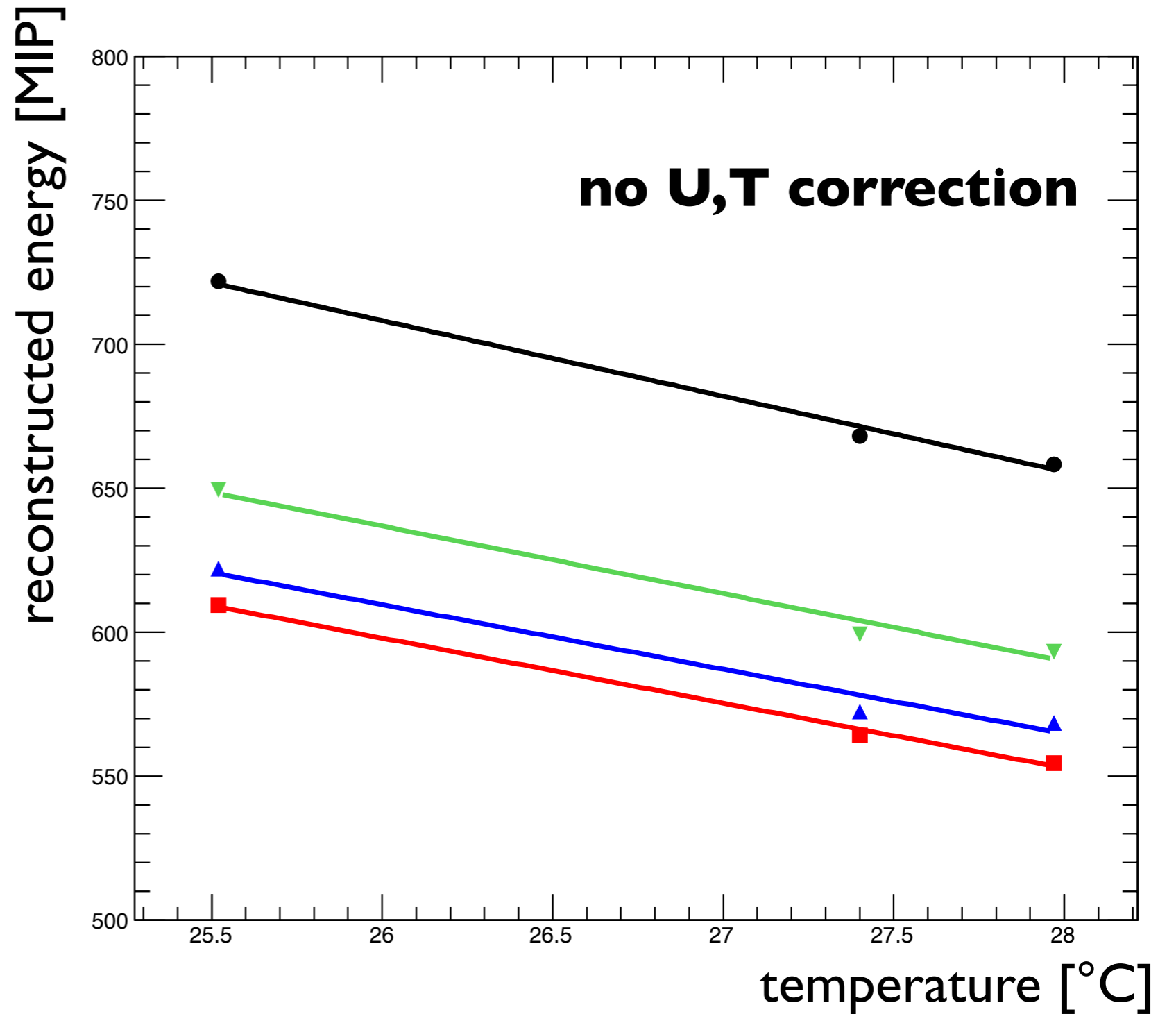
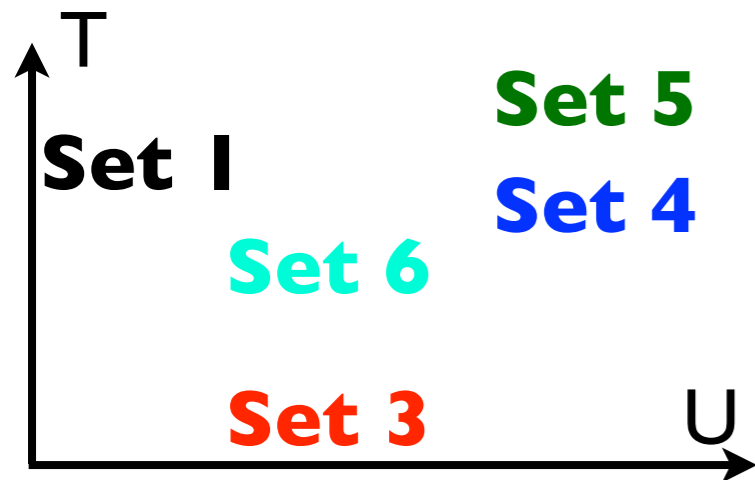
Transport FNAL \rightarrow CERN



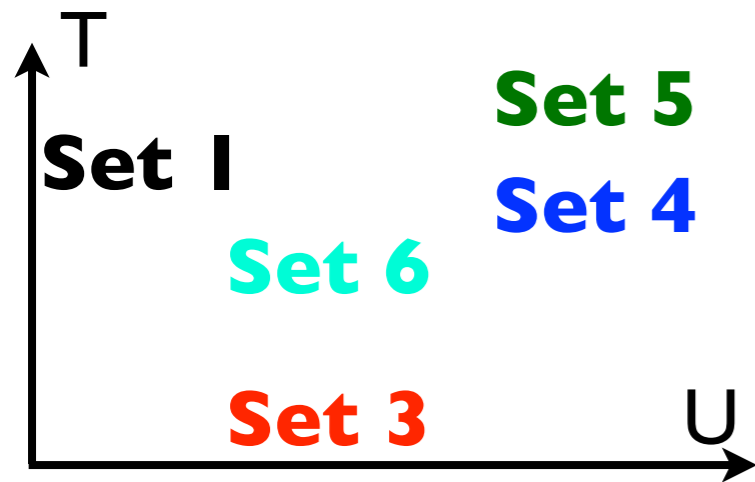
U, T correction: **detector average**



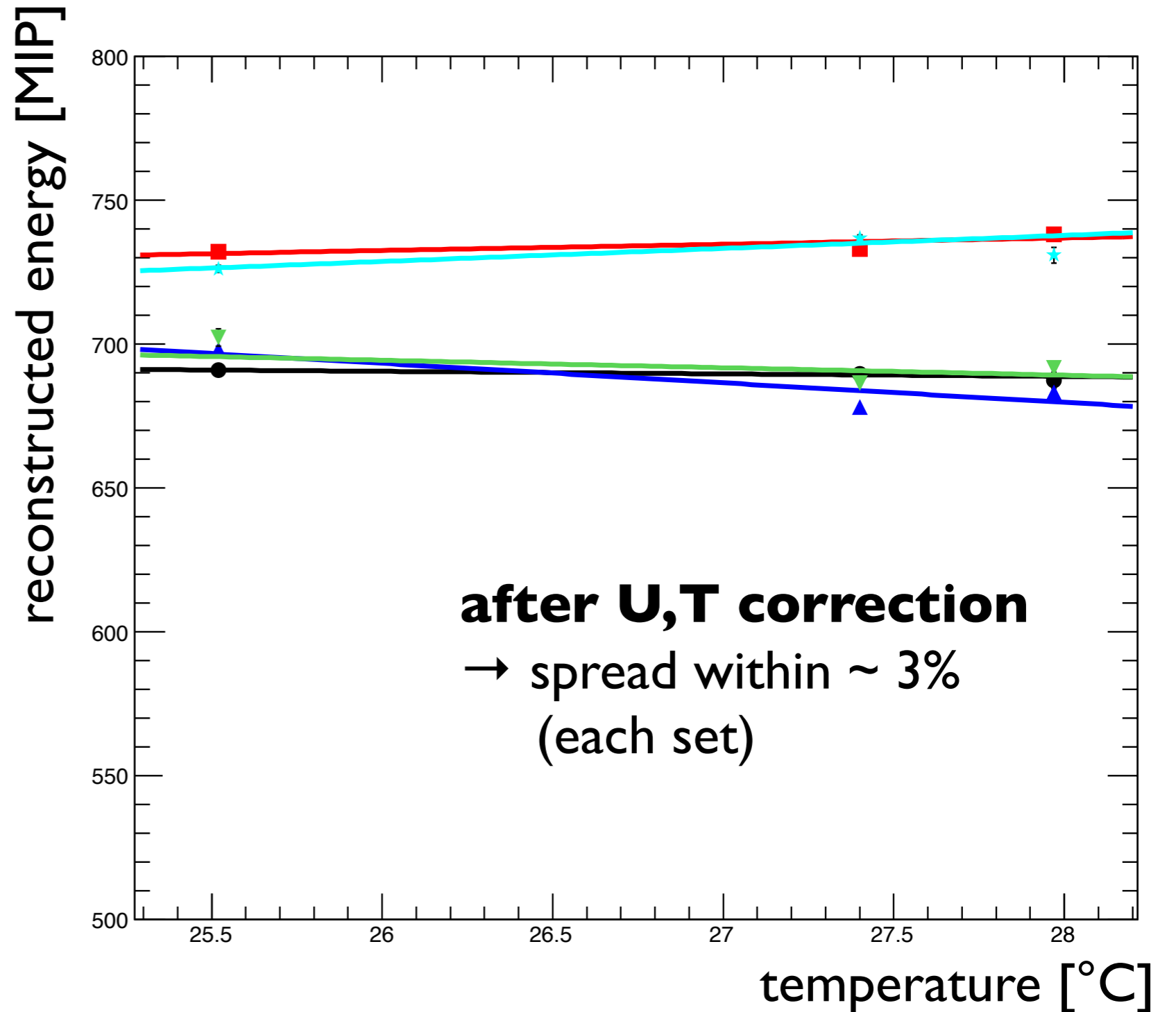
CERN - 20 GeV Data



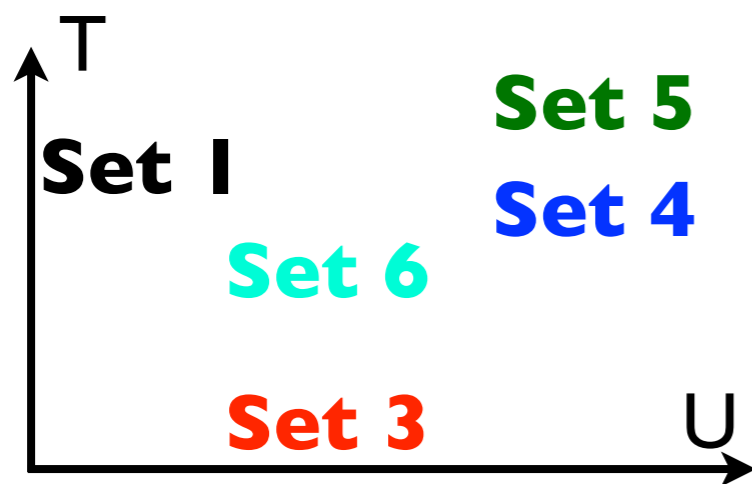
CERN - 20 GeV Data



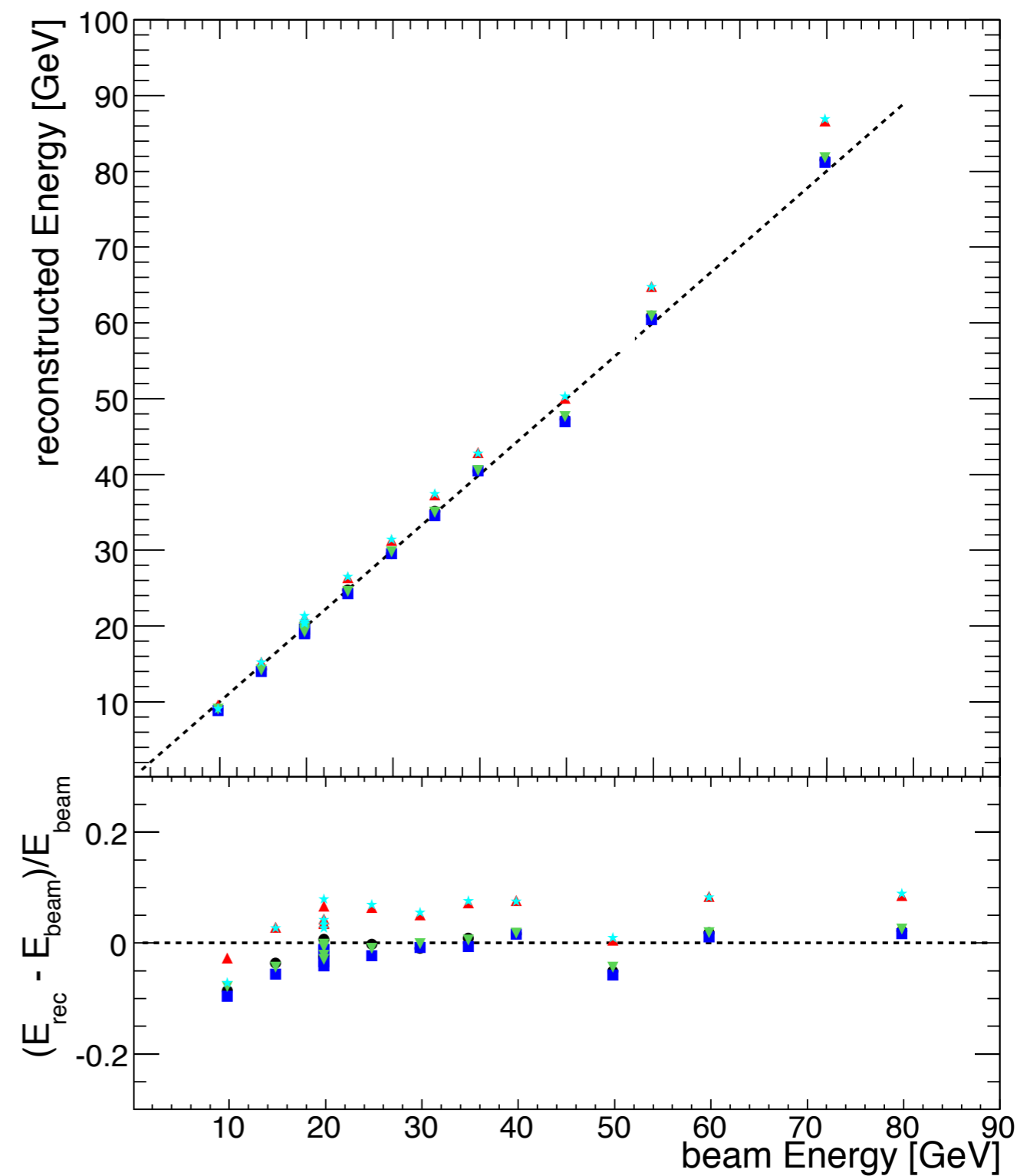
- U,T correction: use **detector average** for each set



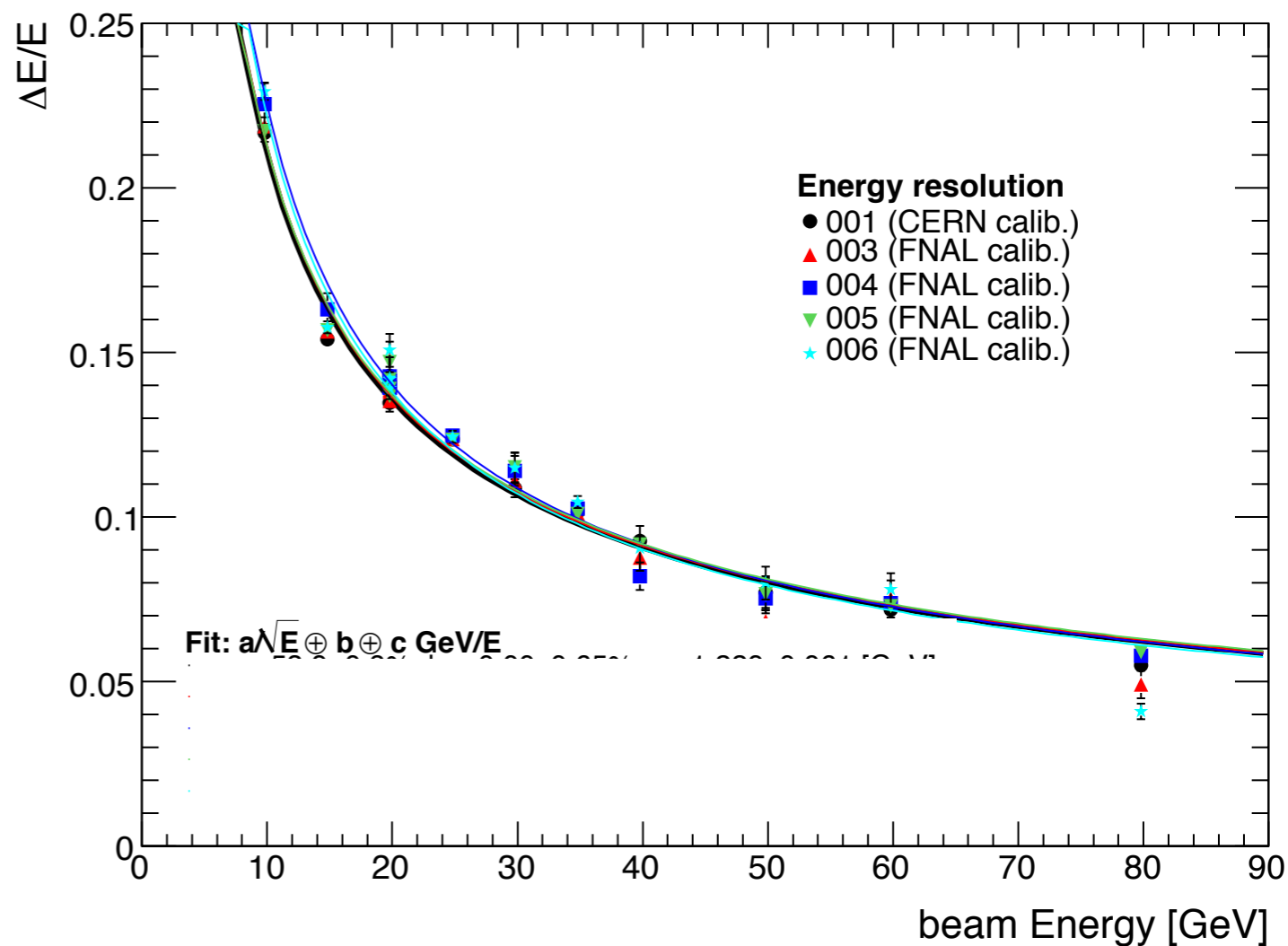
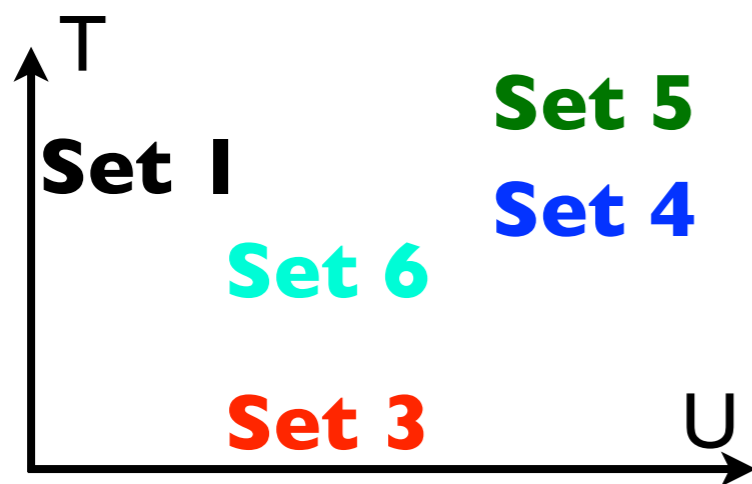
AHCAL Linearity



- 0.028 GeV/MIP fixed
- Reduce beam energy by 0.2 GeV (energy loss in ECAL)
- U, T correction: **detector average**
- use ECAL \rightarrow improvement < 20 GeV



AHCAL Resolution



- 0.028 GeV/MIP fixed
- Reduce beam energy by 0.2 GeV (energy loss in ECAL)
- U,T correction: **detector average**

→ Consistent results for using CERN or FNAL calibration for CERN runs

Summary

- Temperature correction works **within 3%** for energy sum (all studied calibration sets)
- Shifting FNAL calibration sets to CERN conditions possible
 - mean remaining offset: 0% - 5%
 - spread of offset between layers: 10%
 - **no significant impact on resulting linearity or resolution**