



Trending CAL performance and mapping crystals

- Trending CAL performance parameters as a function of LAT assembly phase:
 - from Comprehensive Performance Tests
 - from calibration files (calibGenCal)
- Mapping CAL crystals and energy response
- Conclusions

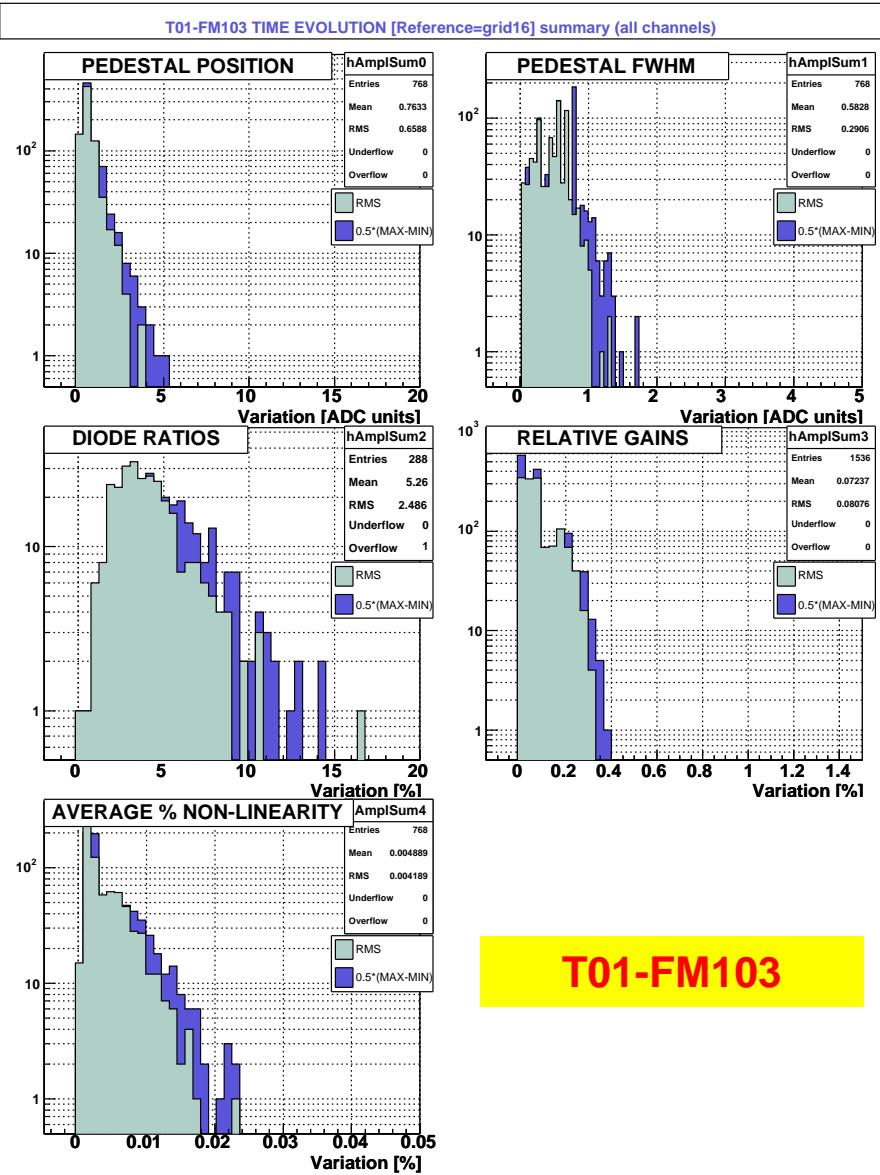
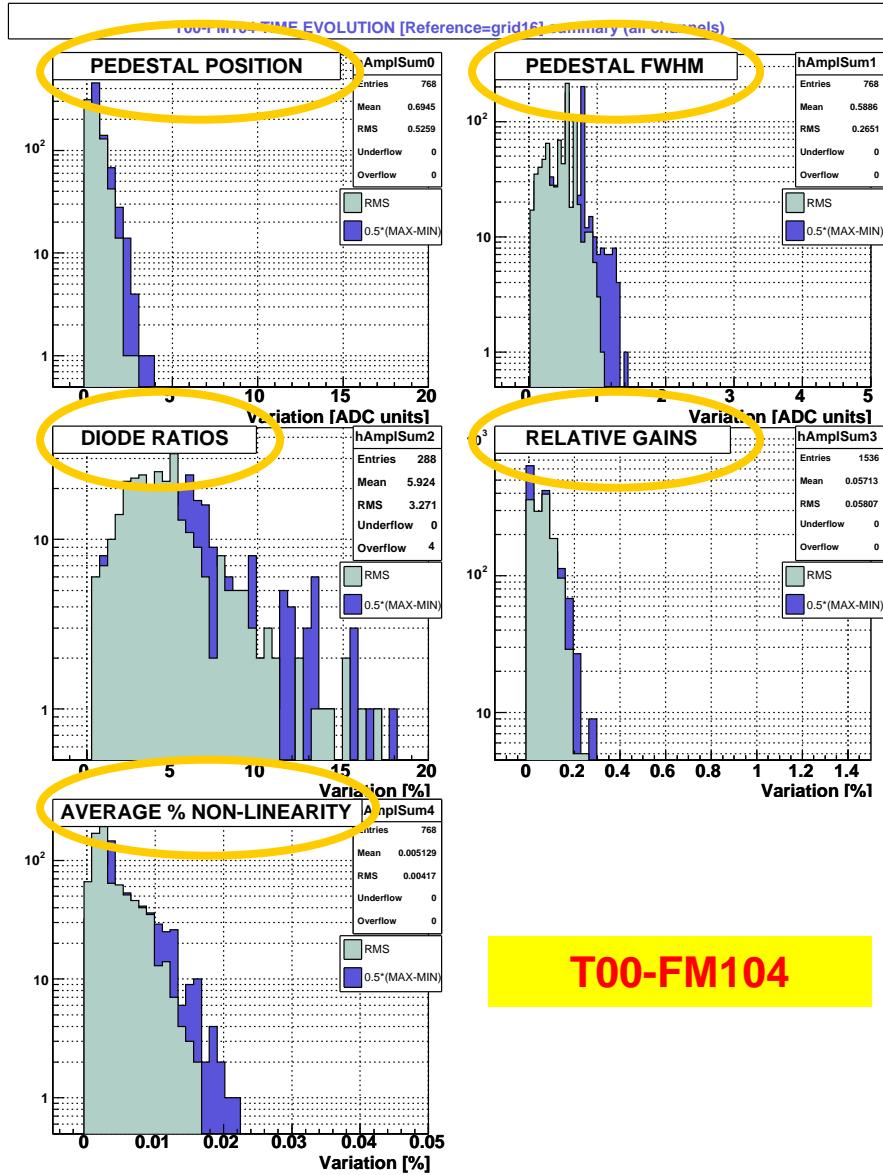


Trending CAL performance parameters from CPT's 1/10

- What do we trend ?
 - Compute pedestals: we trend **position and width**
 - Check optical response (with muons):
 - a test for changes in the PDA (photo-diode assembly) optical bond quality is made from the ratio of LE or HE diode signals
 - we trend **LE+/LE-, LE+/HE+ and LE-/HE-**
 - Calibrate electronic gains (with CI):
 - we trend the **lowest and highest relative gains** (w.r.t. nominal gains)
 - these gains are chosen because any drift from the nominal value would be most greatly amplified
 - Determine front-end integral non-linearity and noise (with CI): we trend **non-linearity** (RMS deviation from linear fit in %)
- Which phases ?
 - 8 first modules: **8T, 16T, 16T_fGASU, 16T_7Feb06**
 - 8 last modules: **16T, 16T_fGASU, 16T_7Feb06**
 - Except FM117 (data removed by FM116 data...)

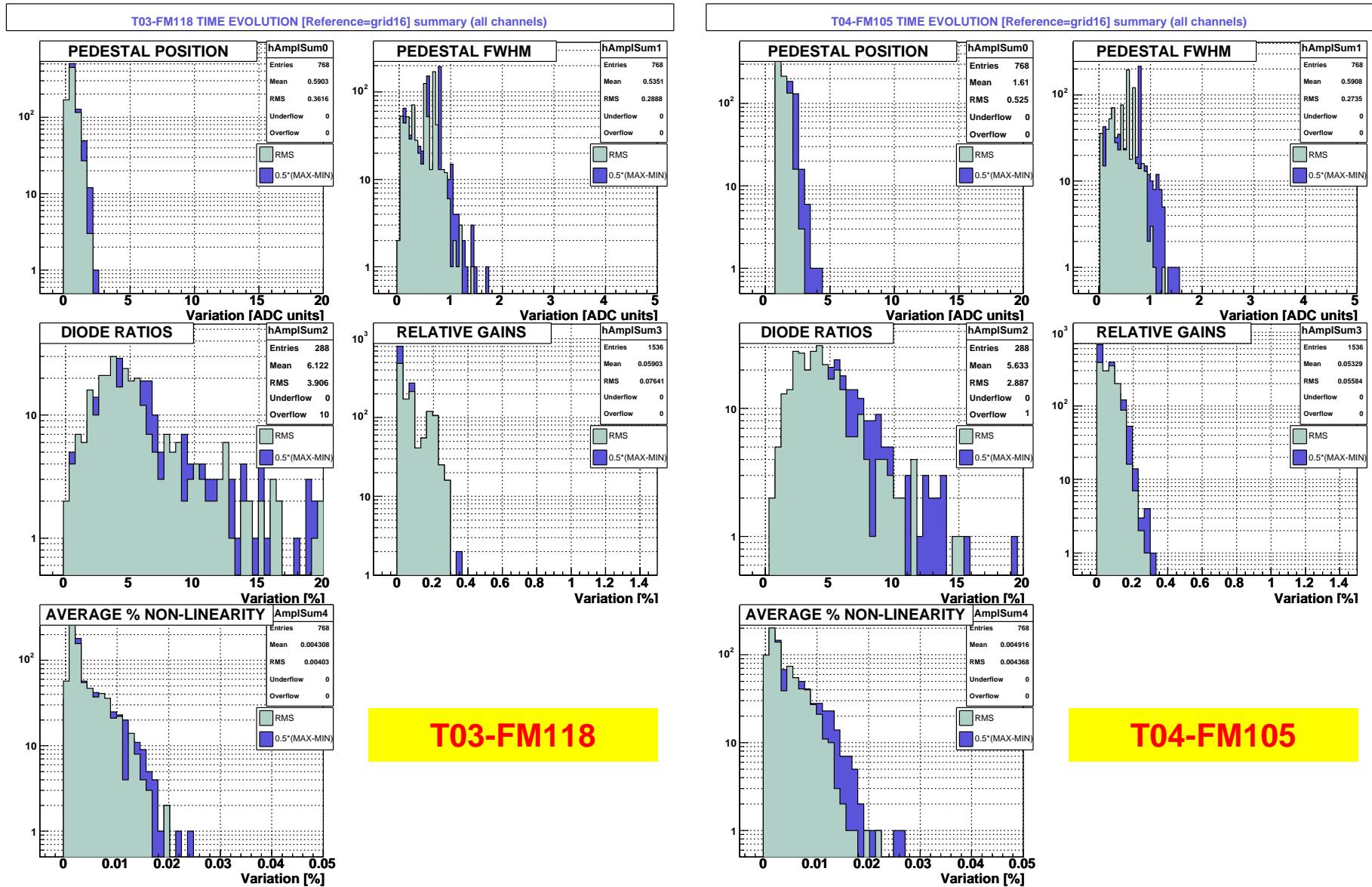


Trending CAL performance parameters from CPT's 2/10



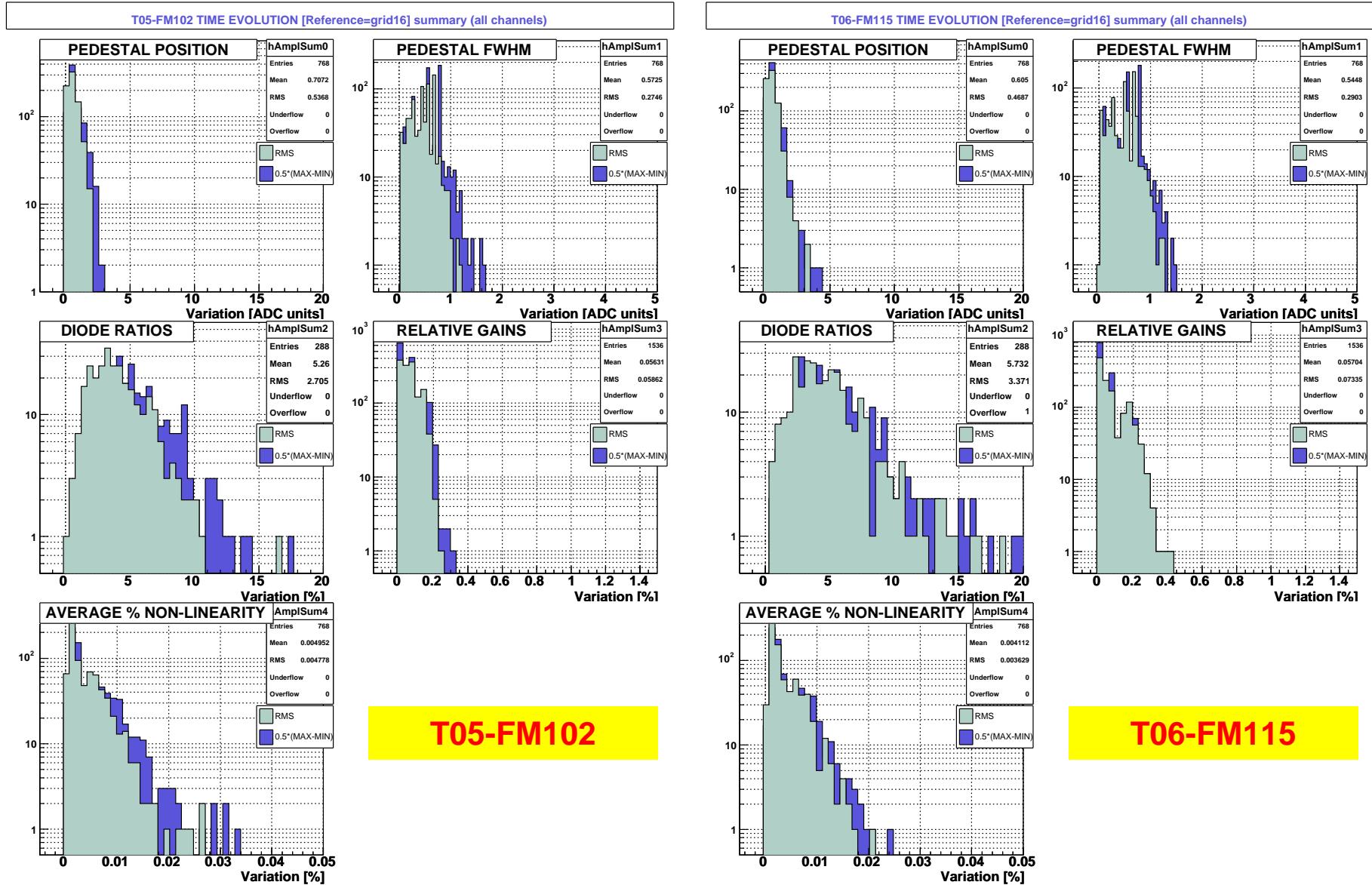


Trending CAL performance parameters from CPT's 3/10



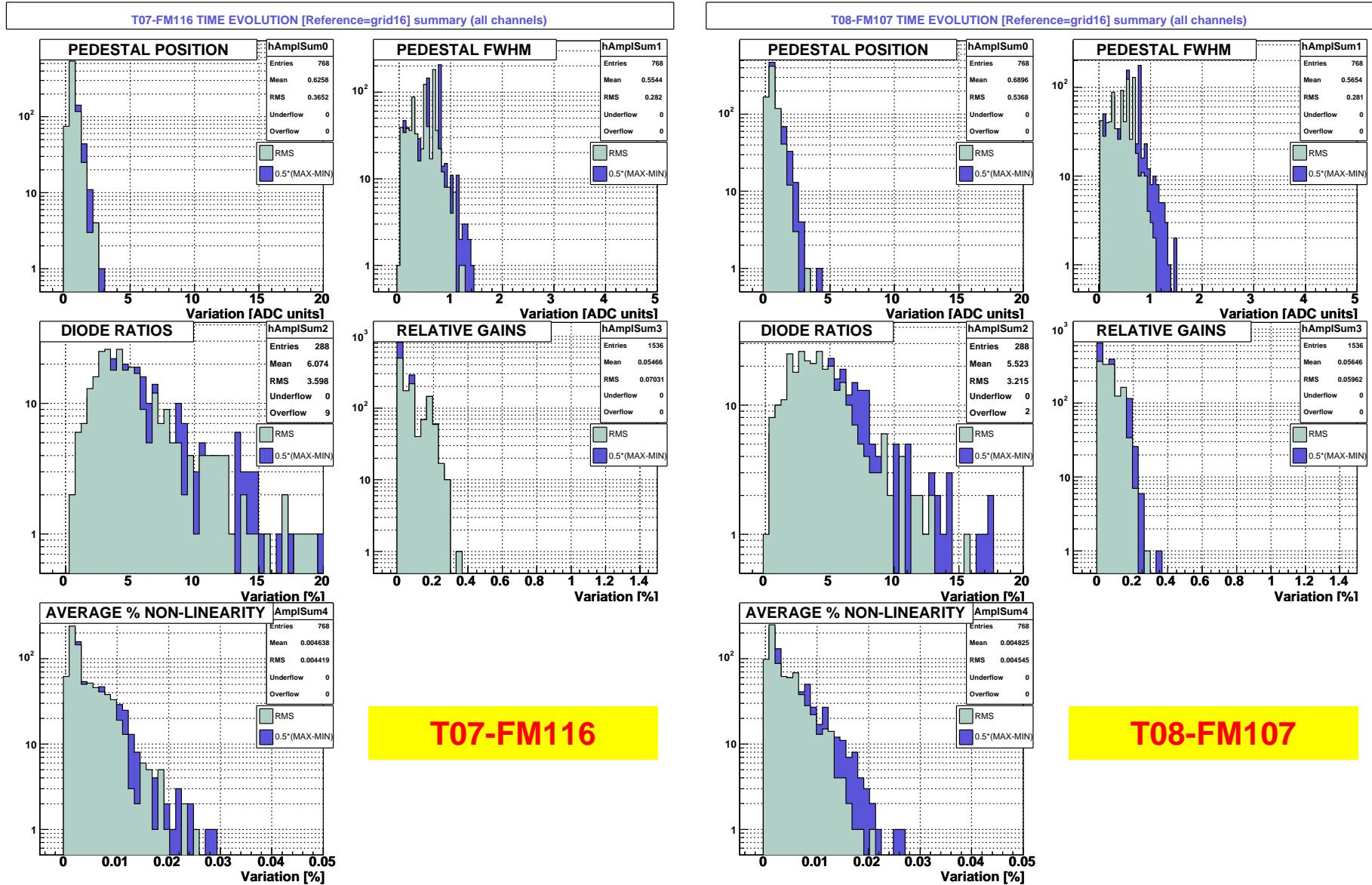


Trending CAL performance parameters from CPT's 4/10



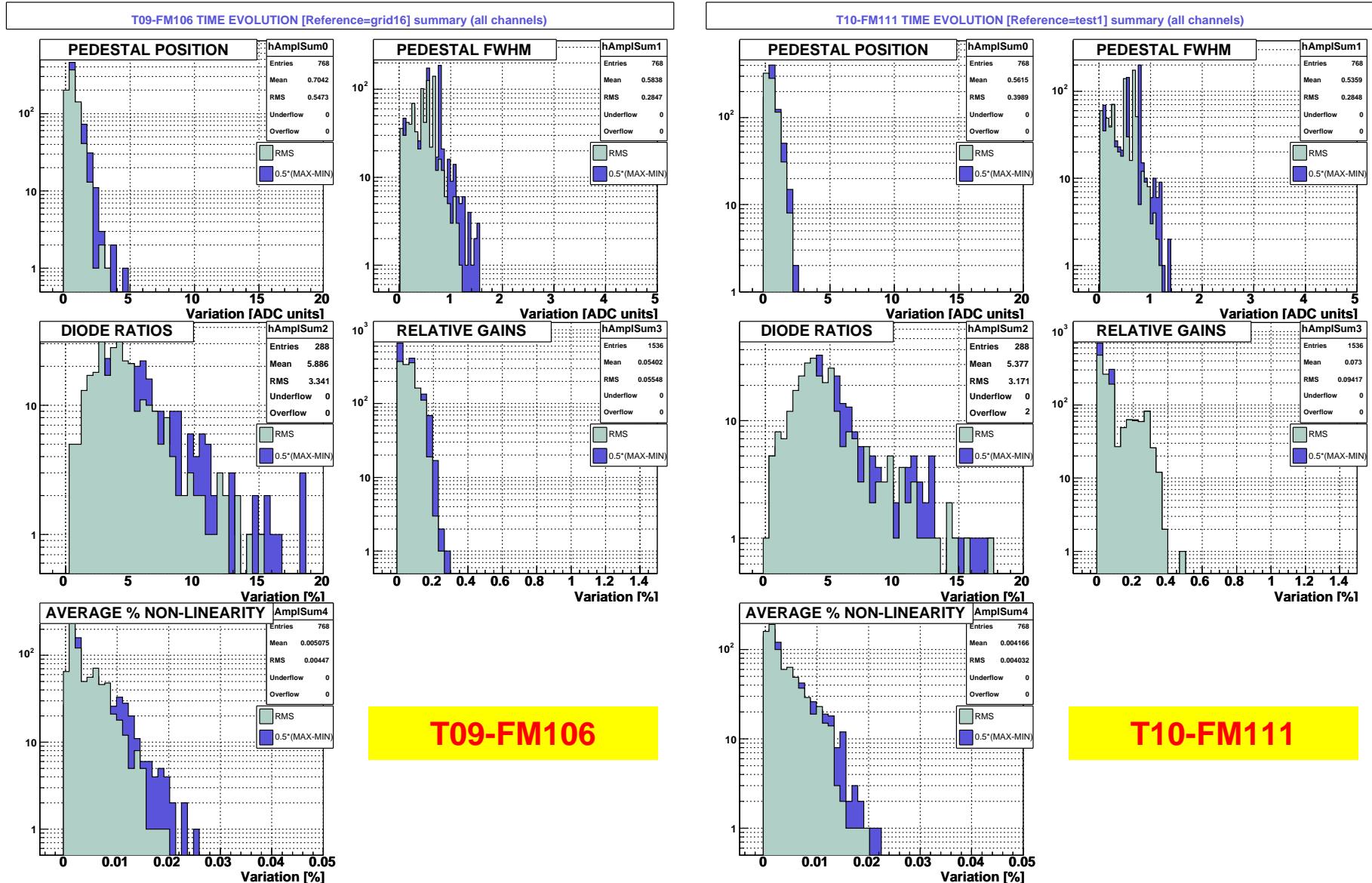


Trending CAL performance parameters from CPT's 5/10



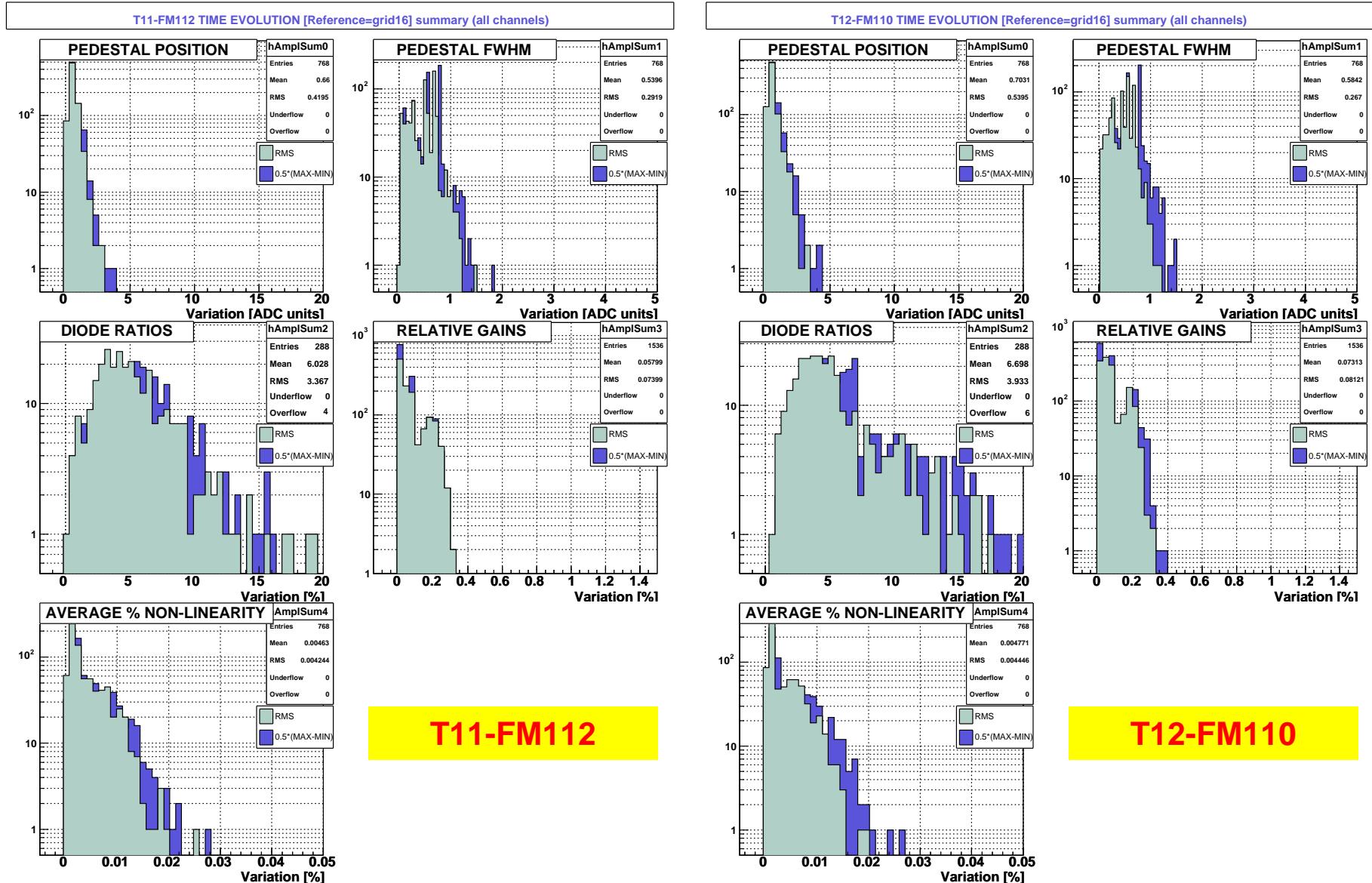


Trending CAL performance parameters from CPT's 6/10



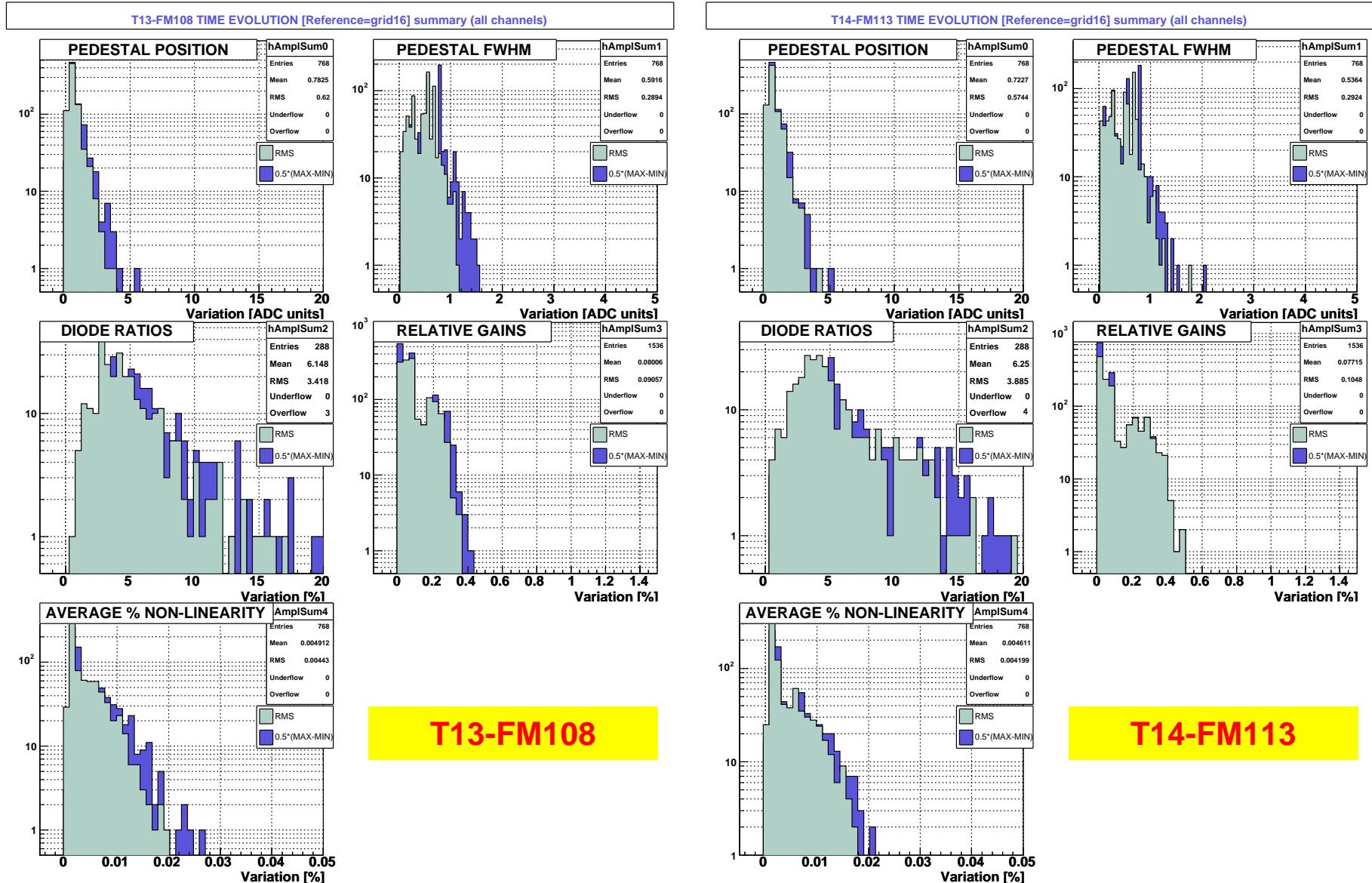


Trending CAL performance parameters from CPT's 7/10



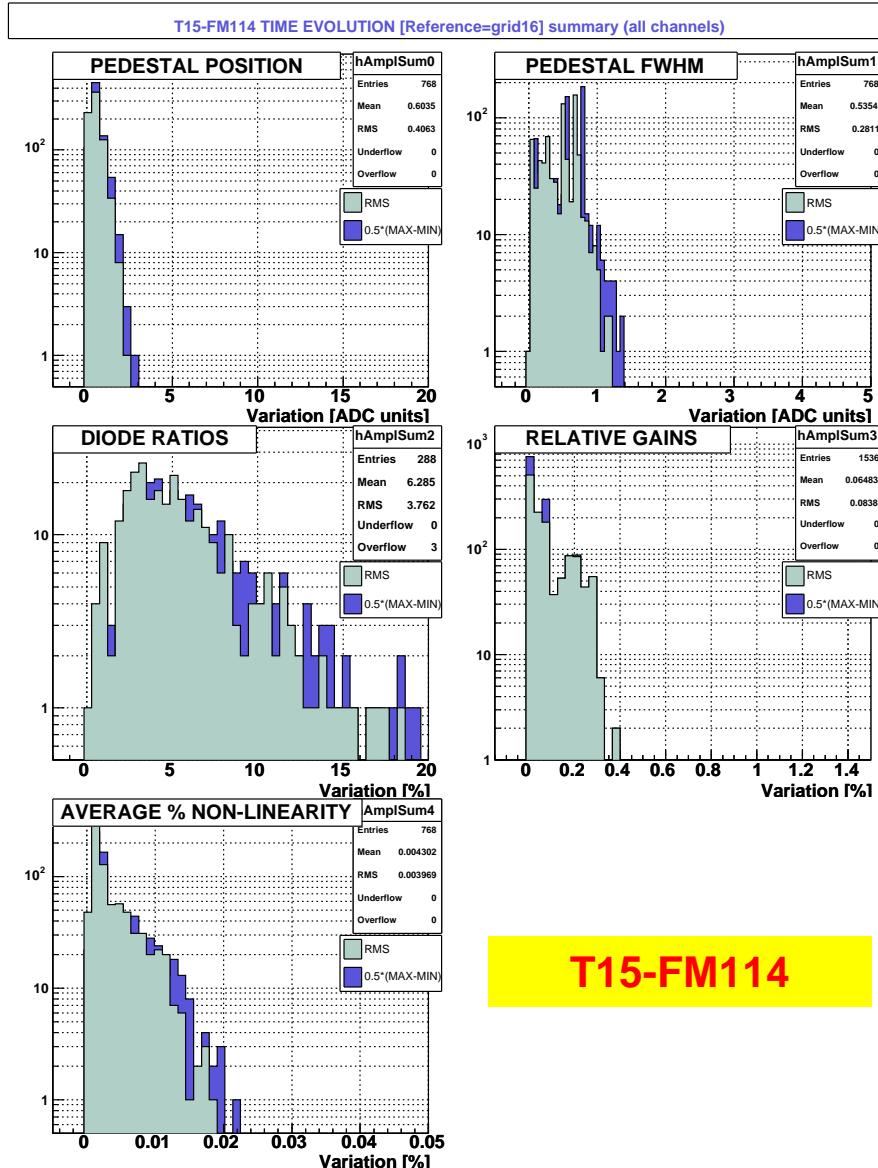


Trending CAL performance parameters from CPT's 8/10





Trending CAL performance parameters from CPT's 9/10

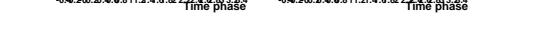
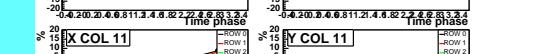
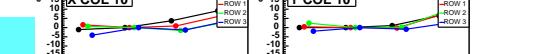
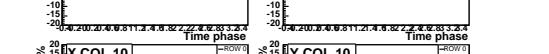
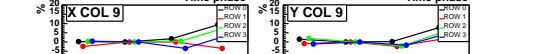
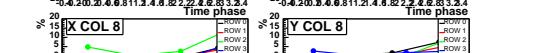
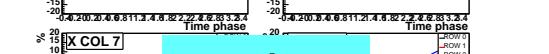
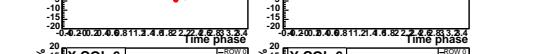
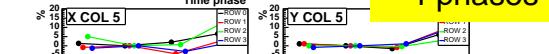
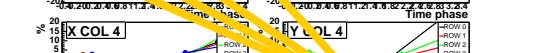
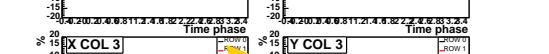
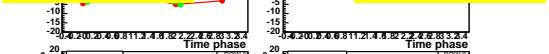
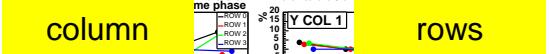
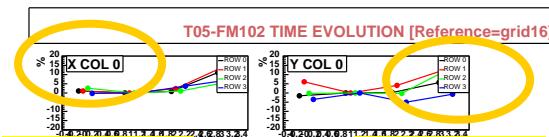
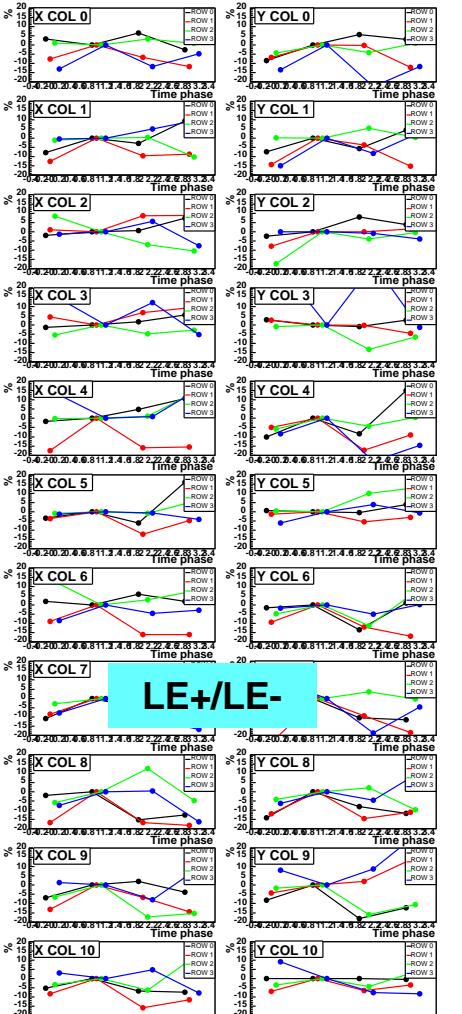




Trending CAL performance parameters from CPT's 10/10

T05-FM102

T05-FM102 TIME EVOLUTION [Reference=grid16] for LE+/LE- [Gain index 5]



Largest variations seen for
LE+/LE- (Cf IA workshop 5)

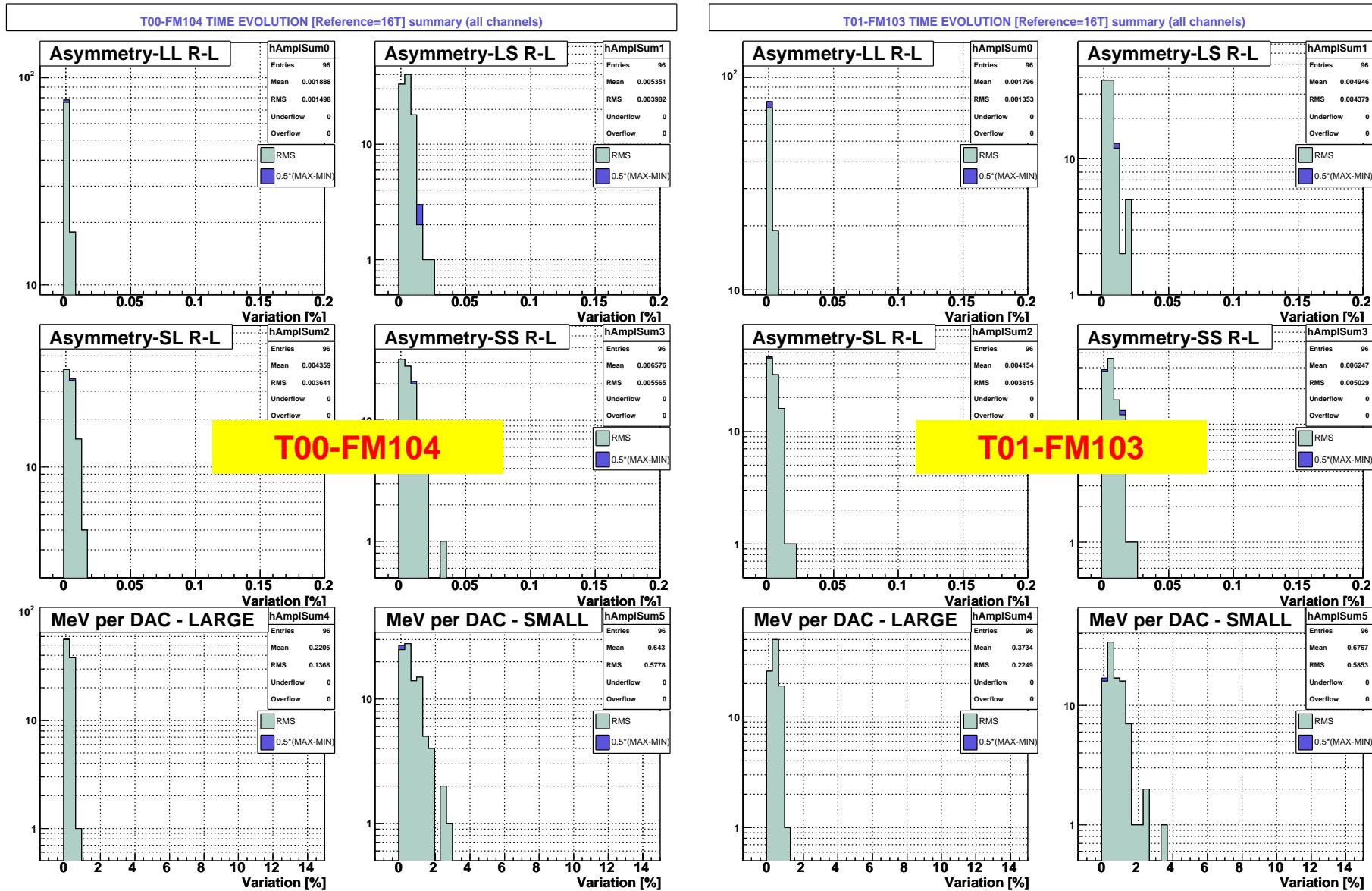


Trending CAL performance parameters from calibration files 1/5

- What do we trend ?
 - Characterize asymmetry functions for small (S) and large (L) diodes: we trend Right-Left amplitude
 - Energy calibration: we trend the small and large diode MeV per DAC constant
- Which phases ? 8T, 16T
 - Only for the 8 first modules so far...

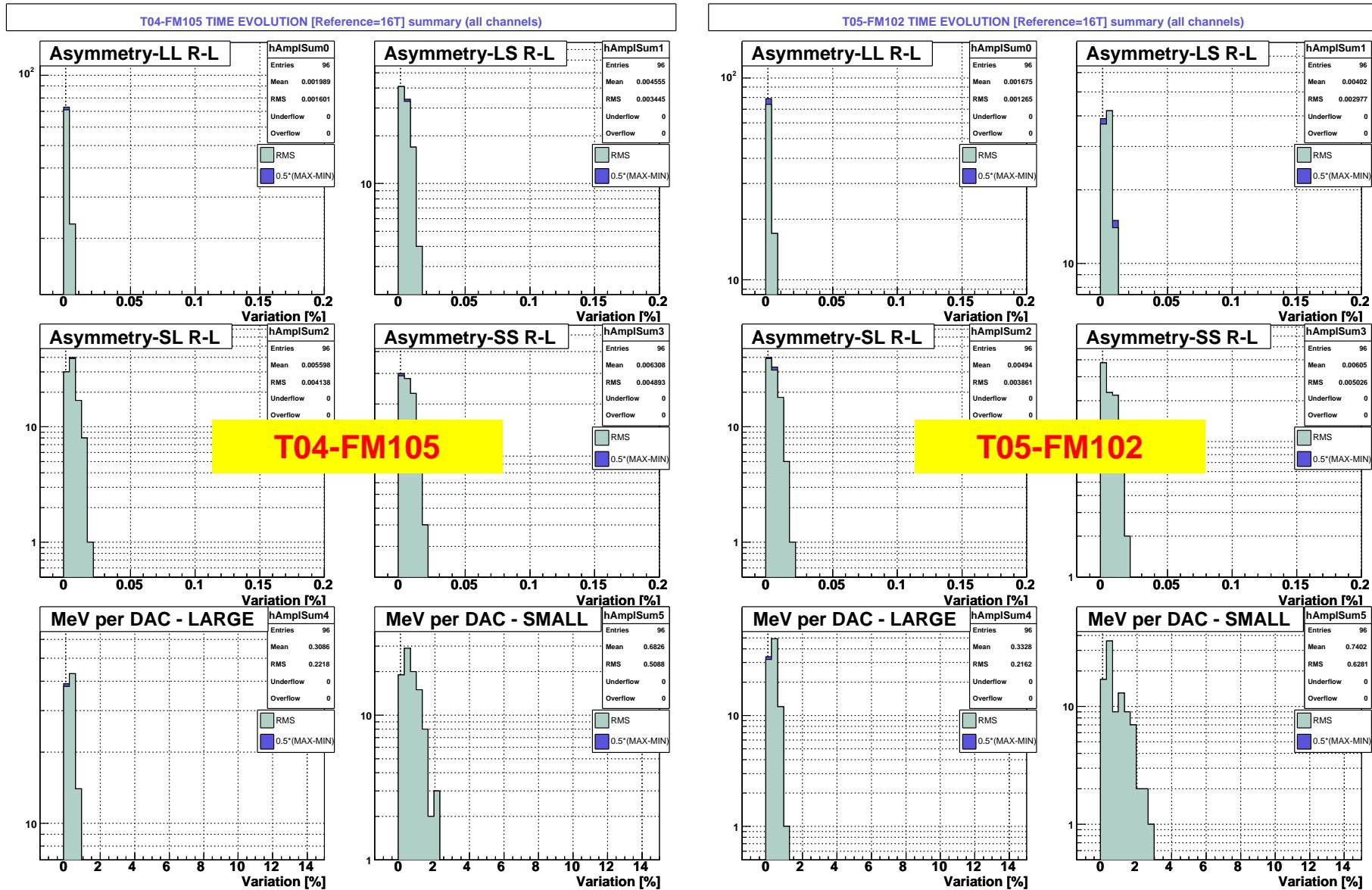


Trending CAL performance parameters from calibration files 2/5



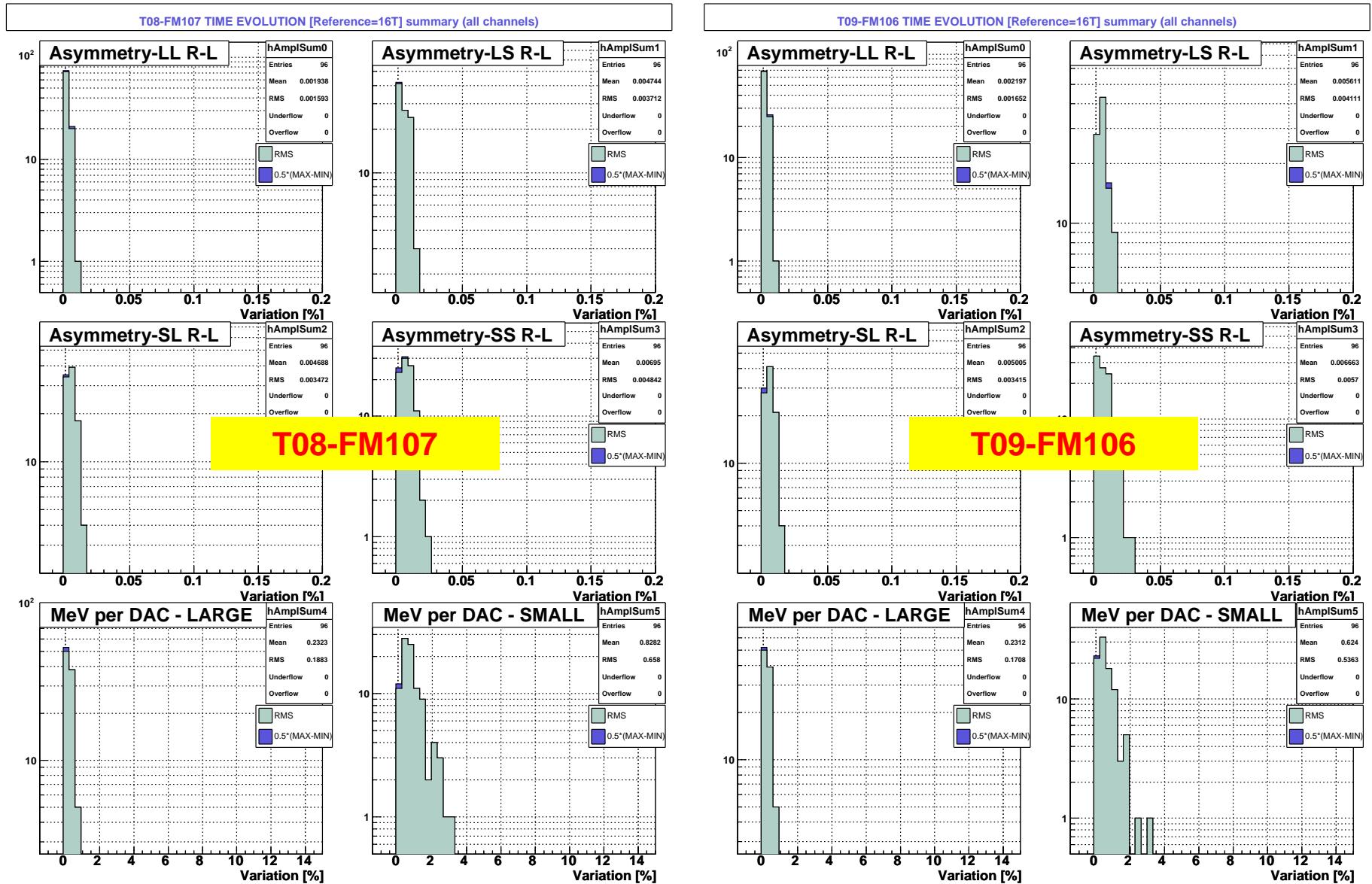


Trending CAL performance parameters from calibration files 3/5



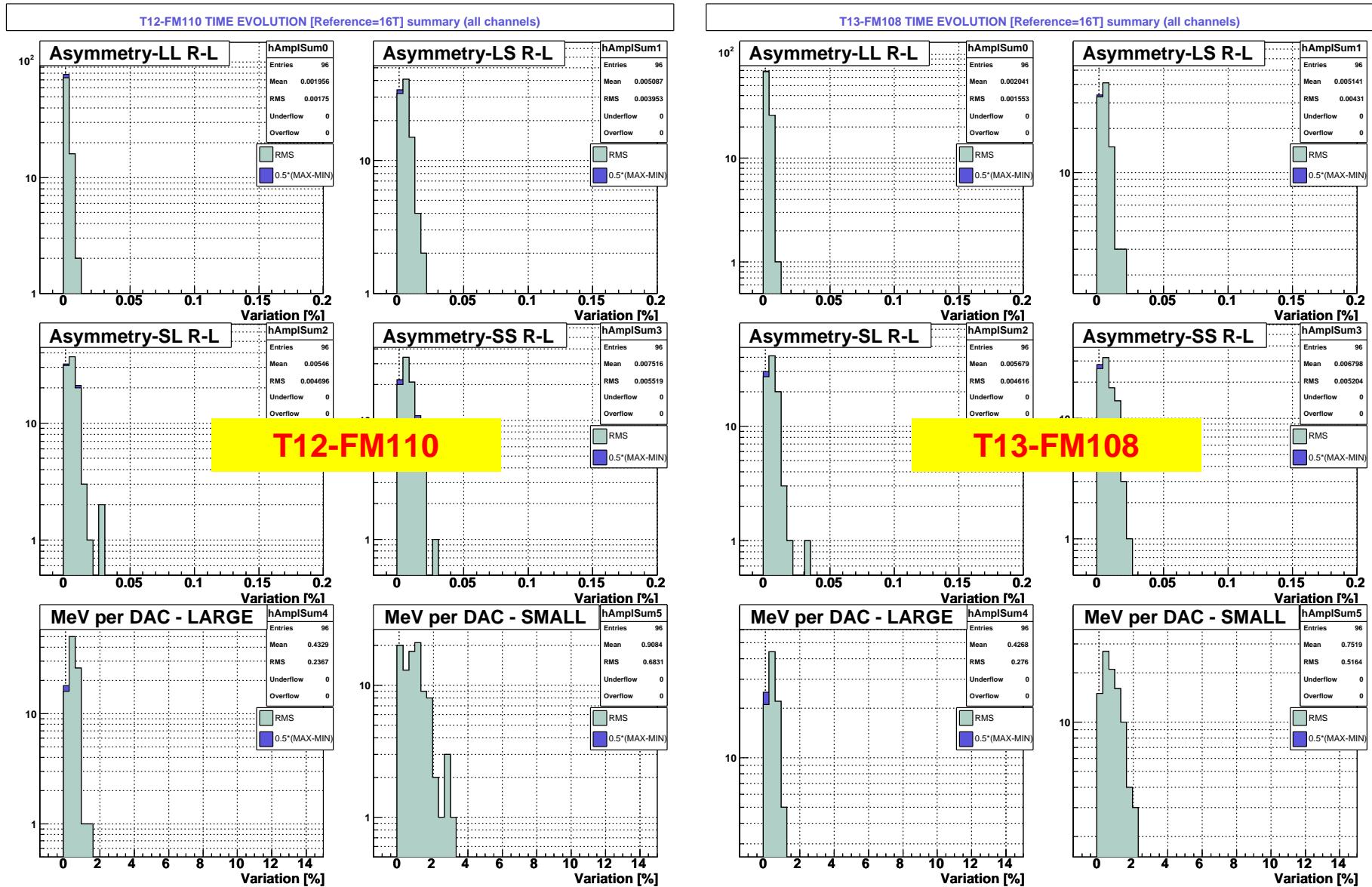


Trending CAL performance parameters from calibration files 4/5





Trending CAL performance parameters from calibration files 5/5



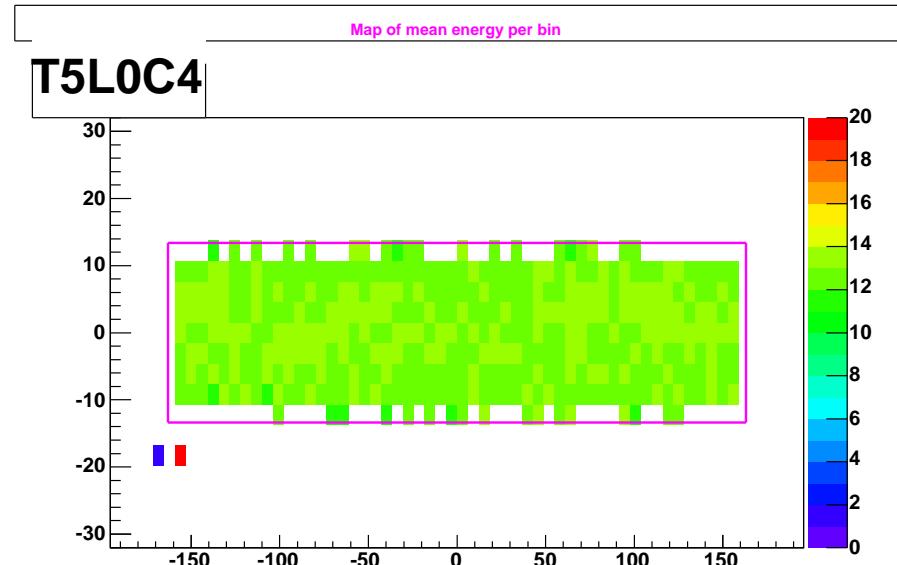
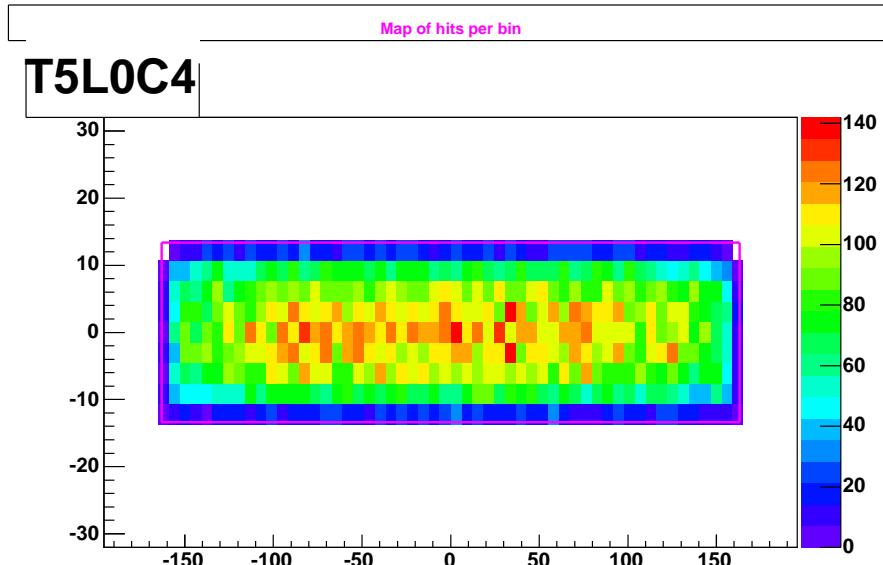


Mapping CAL crystals using TKR extrapolated tracks 1/5

- Data set (Merit and Svac tuples, calib v1r0):
 - 2T : B2 + B10 + B13 = 20h, EM v3r3p0
 - 6T : B2 + B10 + B13 = 20h, EM v3r3p0
 - 8T : B2 + B10 + B13 = 20h, EM v3r3p1
 - 16T : B2 + B13 + B30 = 21h, EM v3r4p6
- Select events (% is given for 2 towers)
 - TkrNumTracks==1 (~80%)
 - >6 hits above 2 MeV in at least one tower (~25%)
- Use TKR extrapolated tracks (Tkr1XYZDir) to define hits in crystals:
 - Top and bottom faces must be crossed (no edges, no glancing hits)
 - Compute vertical equivalent deposited energy through path-length correction



Mapping CAL crystals using TKR extrapolated tracks 2/5



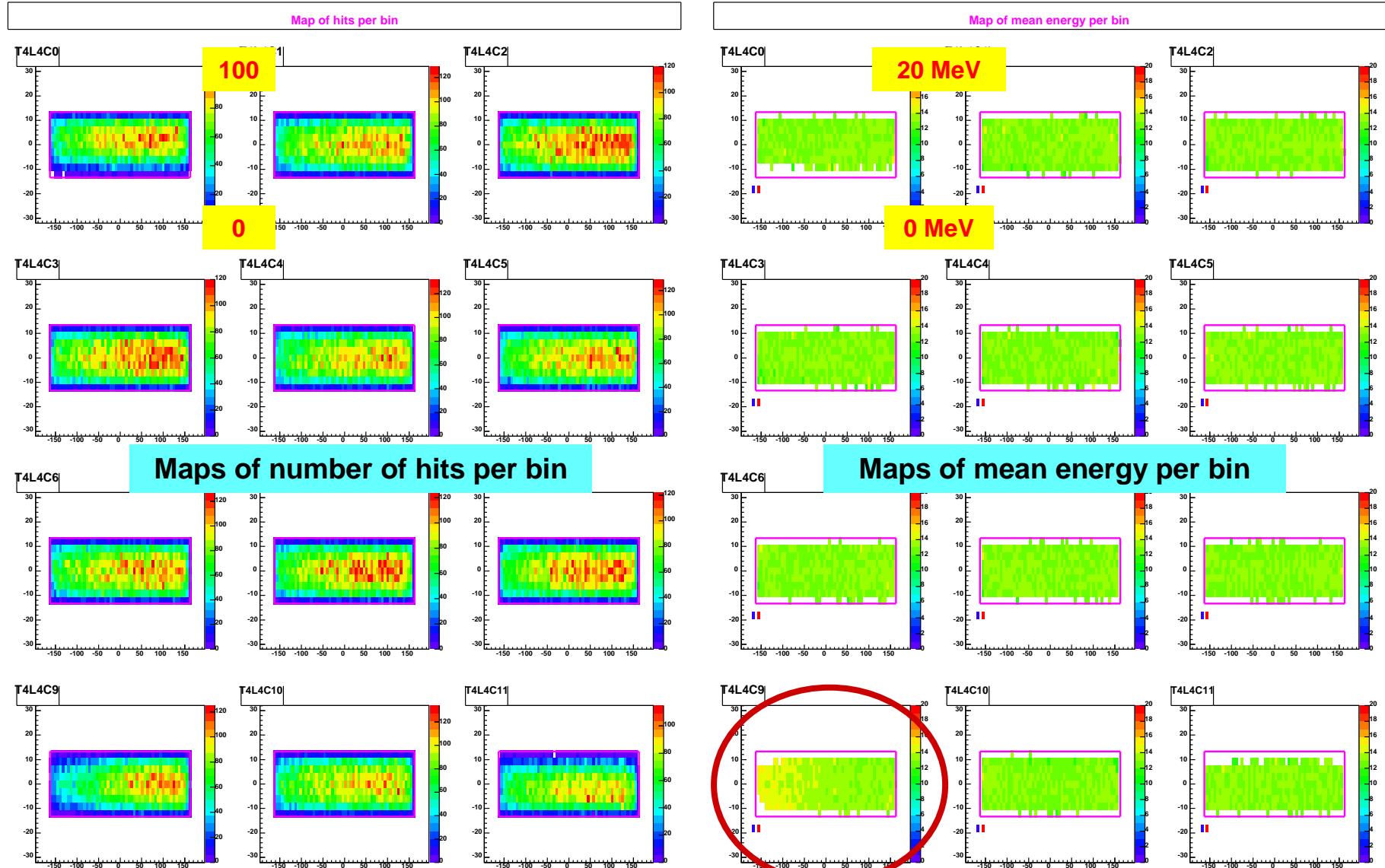
Divide each crystal in 9 (3mm) * 54 (6mm) bins

Map of number of hits per bin

Map of mean energy per bin

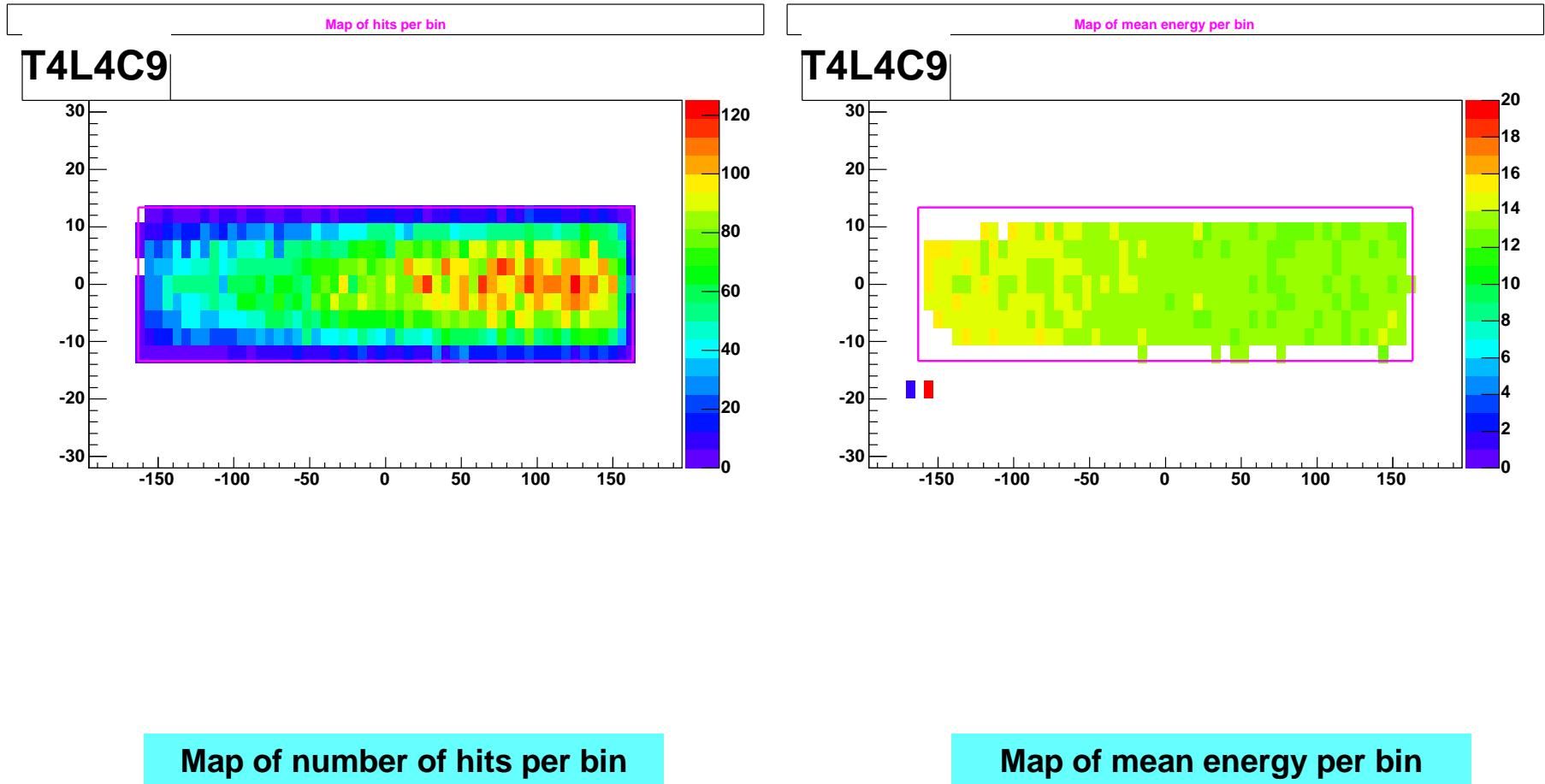


Mapping CAL crystals using TKR extrapolated tracks 3/5



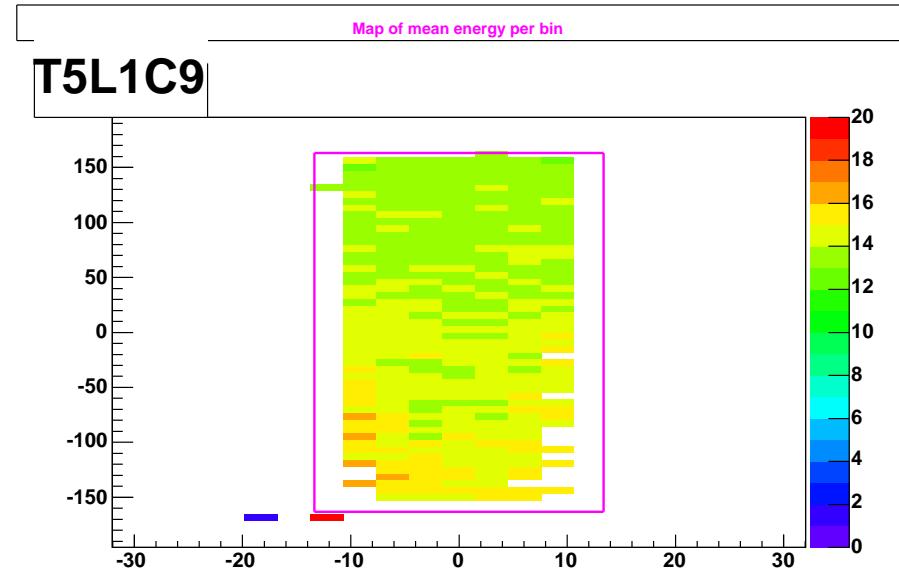
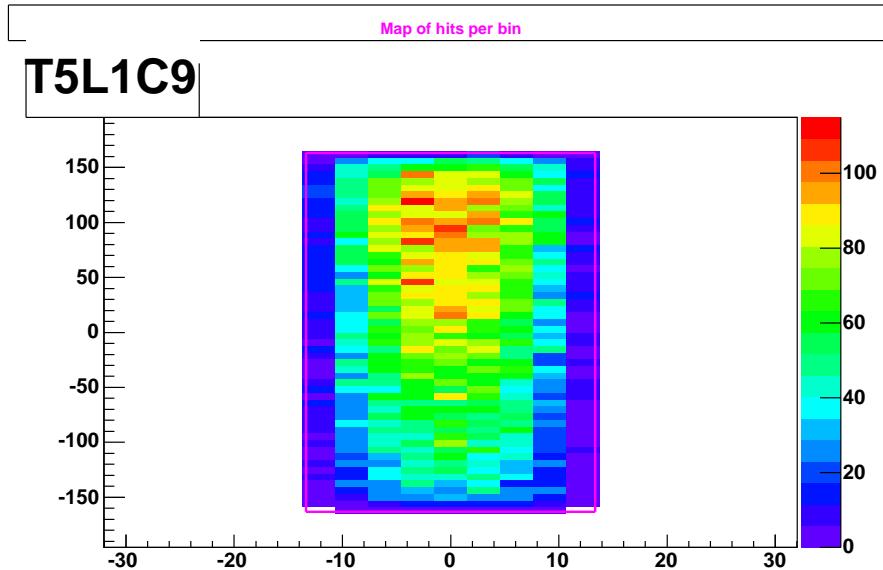


Mapping CAL crystals using TKR extrapolated tracks 4/5





Mapping CAL crystals using TKR extrapolated tracks 5/5

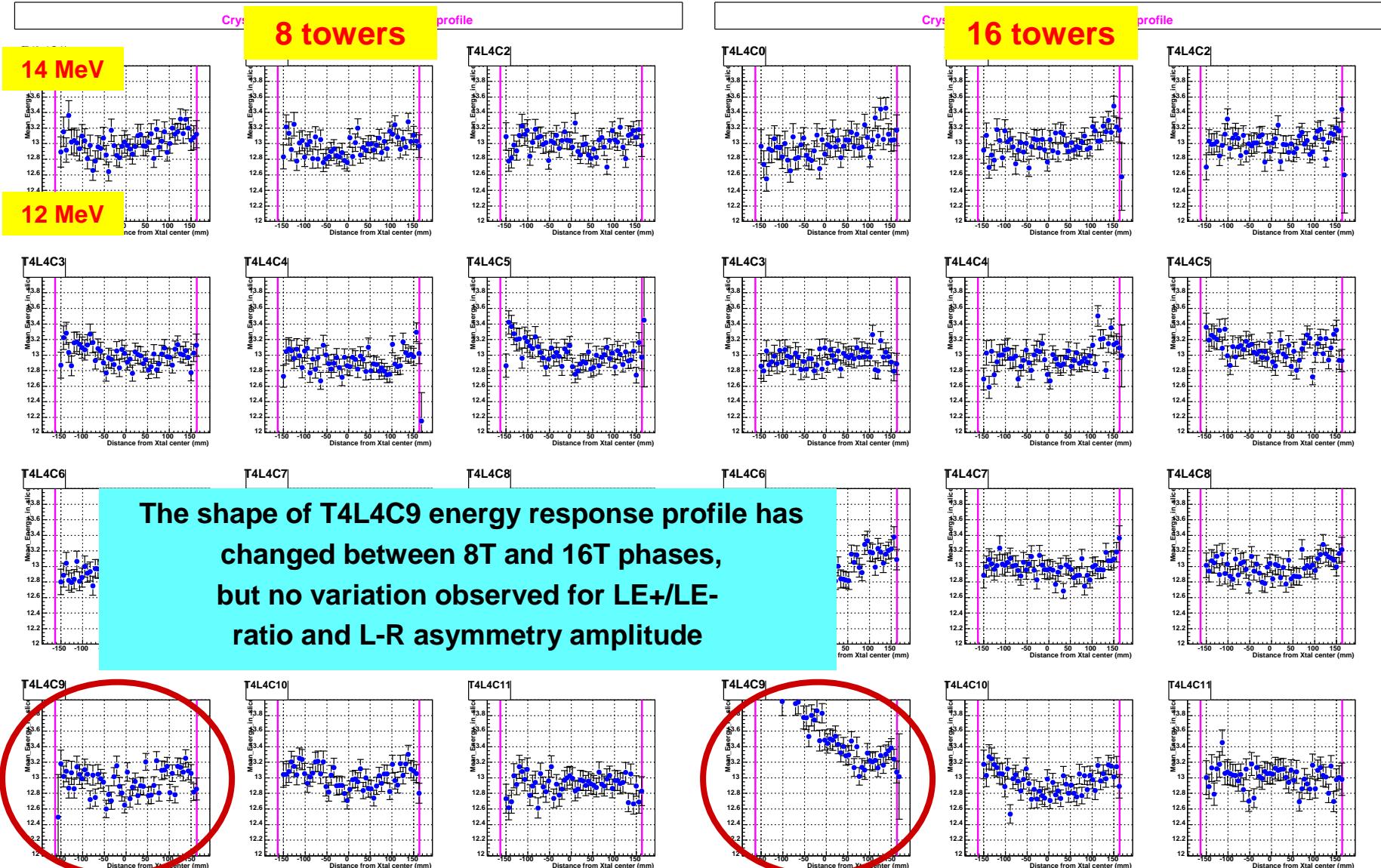


Map of number of hits per bin

Map of mean energy per bin

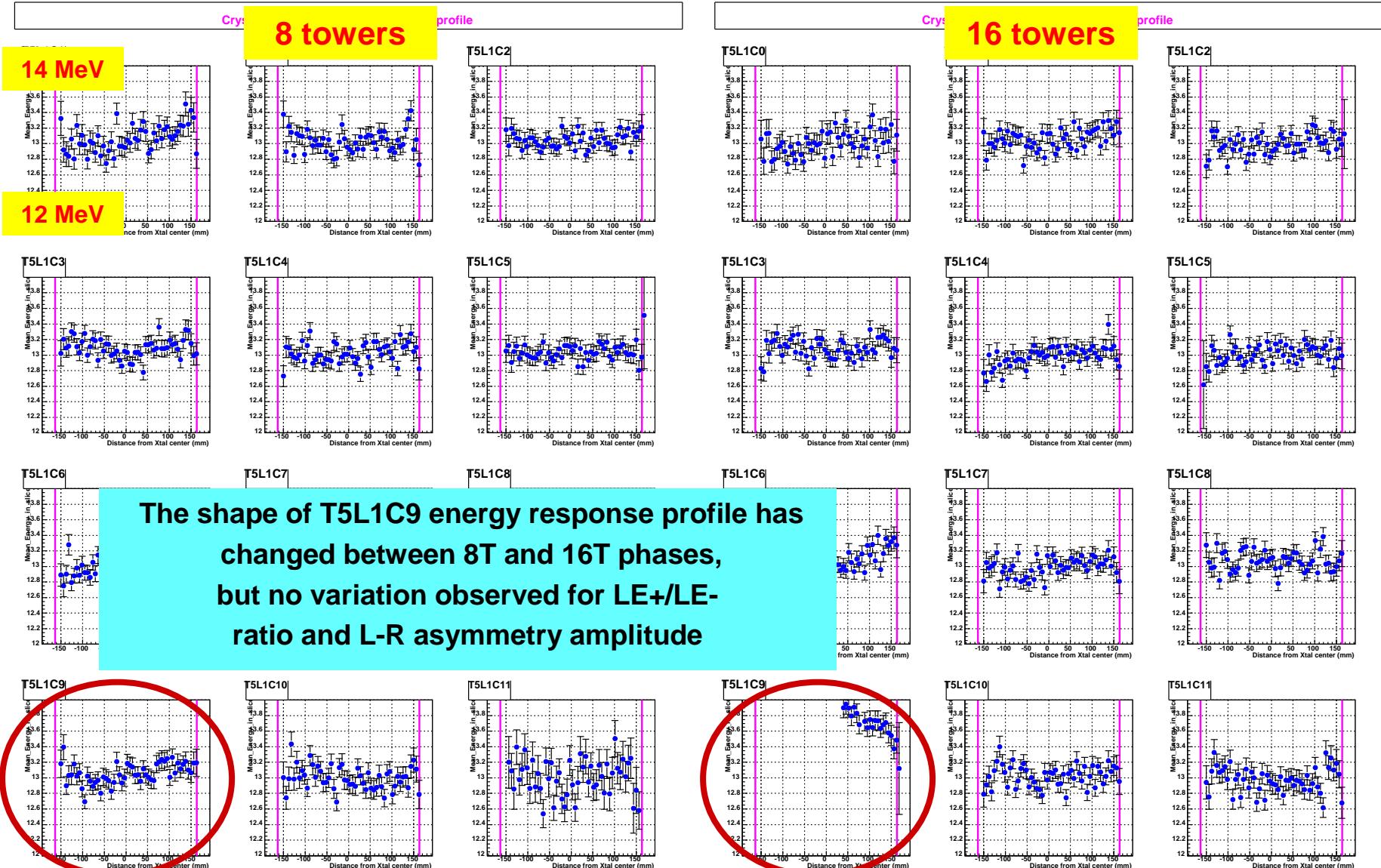


Crystal longitudinal energy response profiles (T4L4 logs)





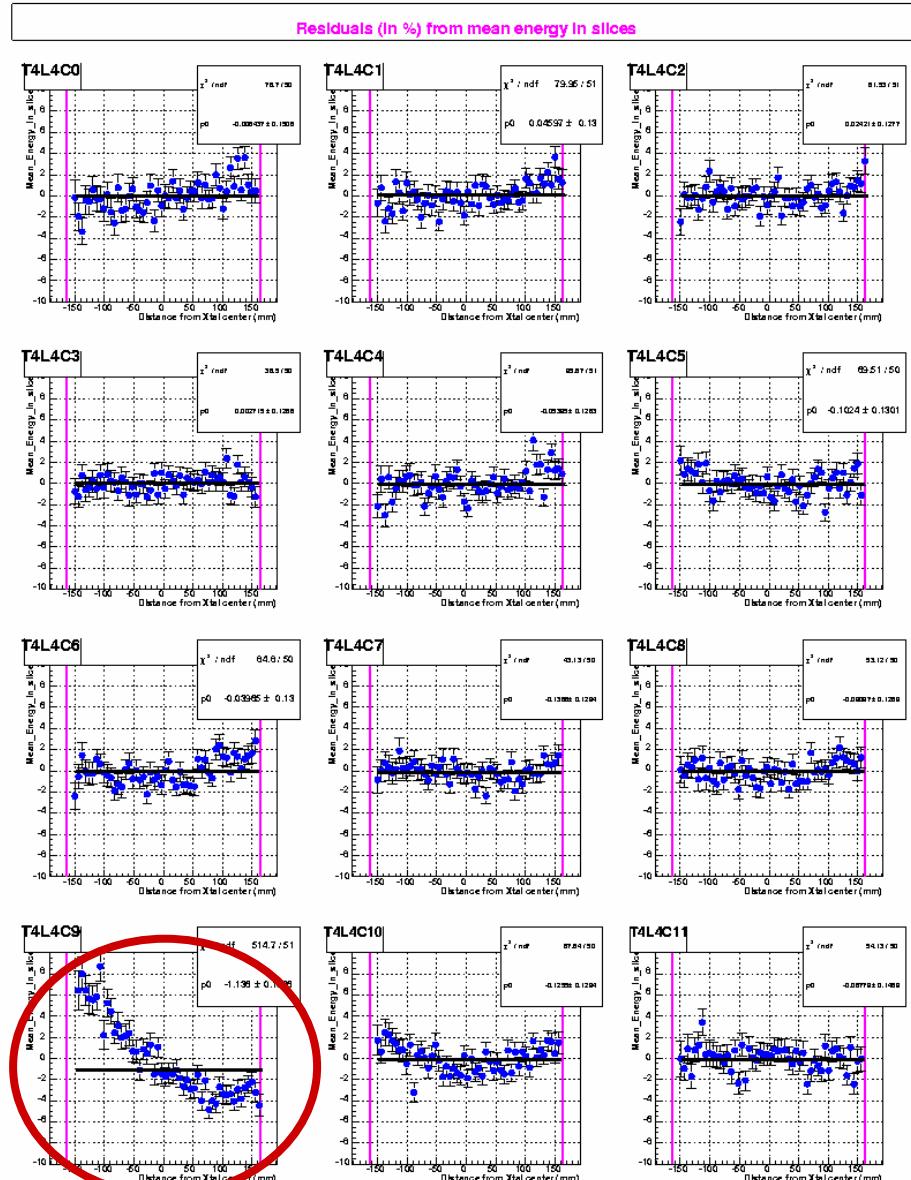
Crystal longitudinal energy response profiles (T5L1 logs)





Quantifying inhomogeneity amplitude 1/2

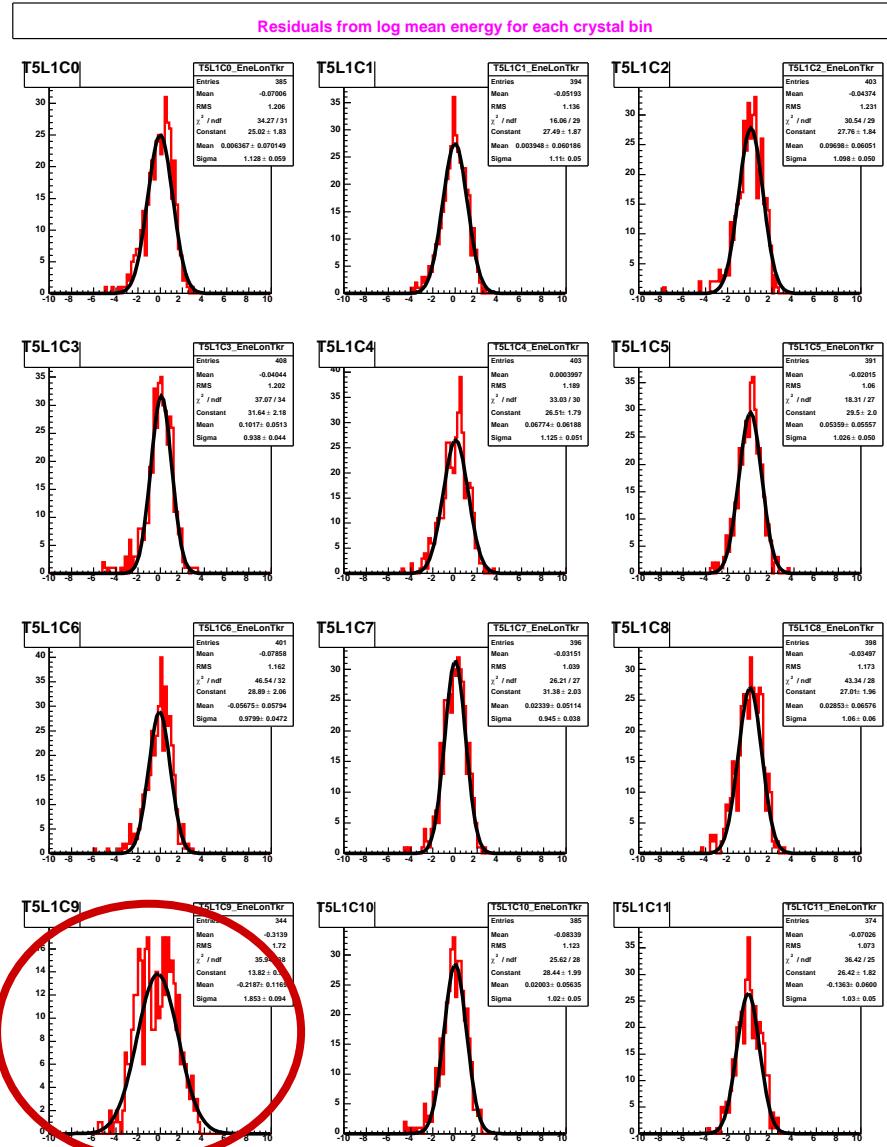
- Fit longitudinal energy response profile with a constant: χ^2
 - Actually fit residuals (not the same stat in all slices)





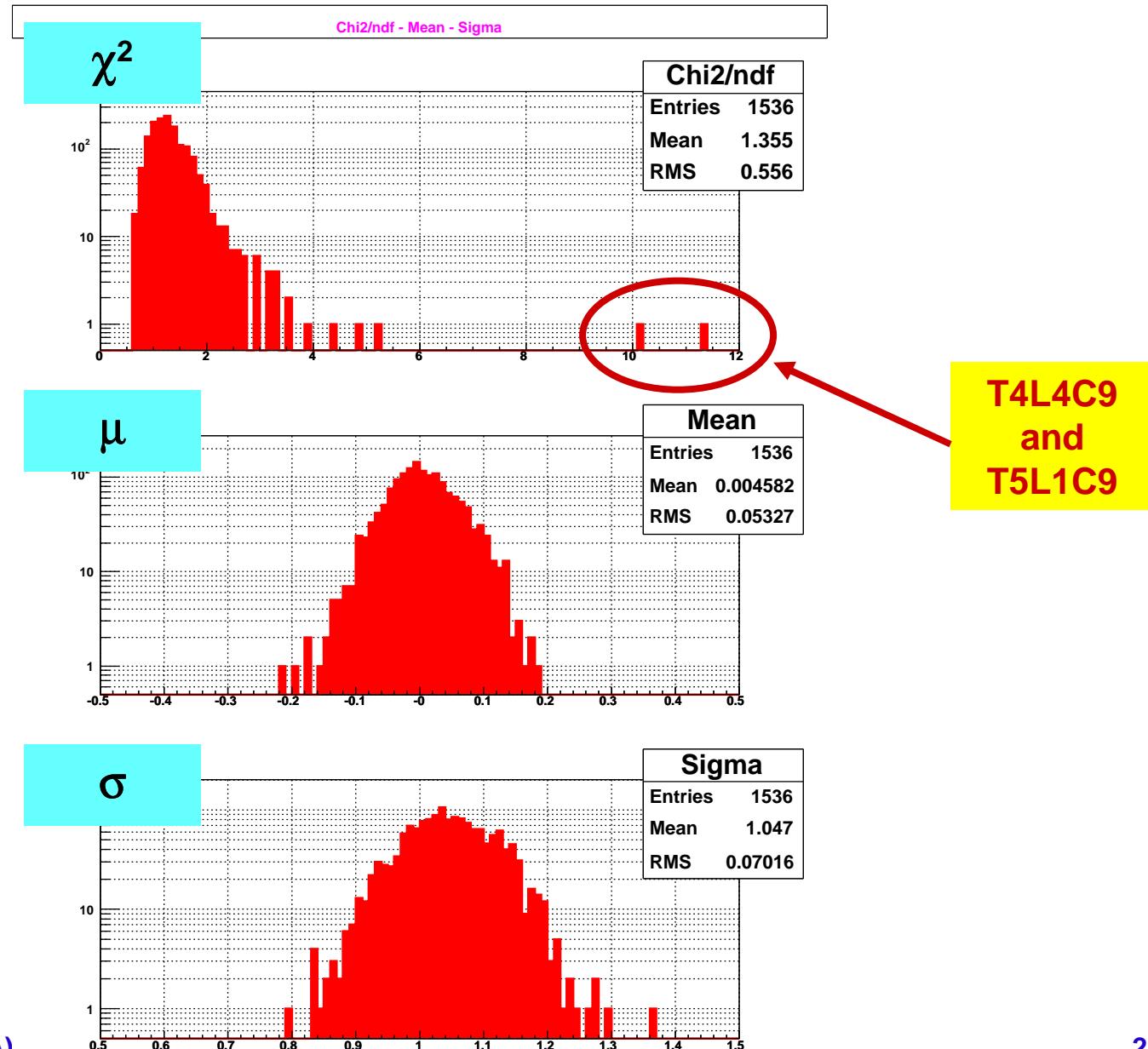
Quantifying inhomogeneity amplitude 2/2

- Fit distribution of residuals with a gaussian function:
expect $\mu \sim 0$ and $\sigma \sim 1$
 - Here residuals are computed over the 9*54 bins (no slices)





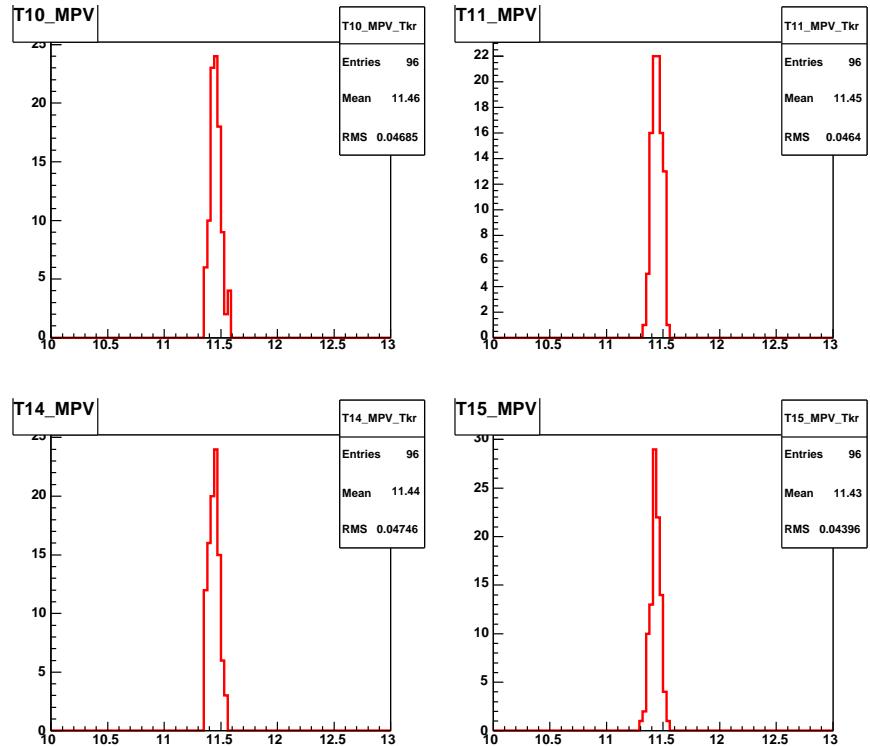
Quantifying inhomogeneity amplitude: results





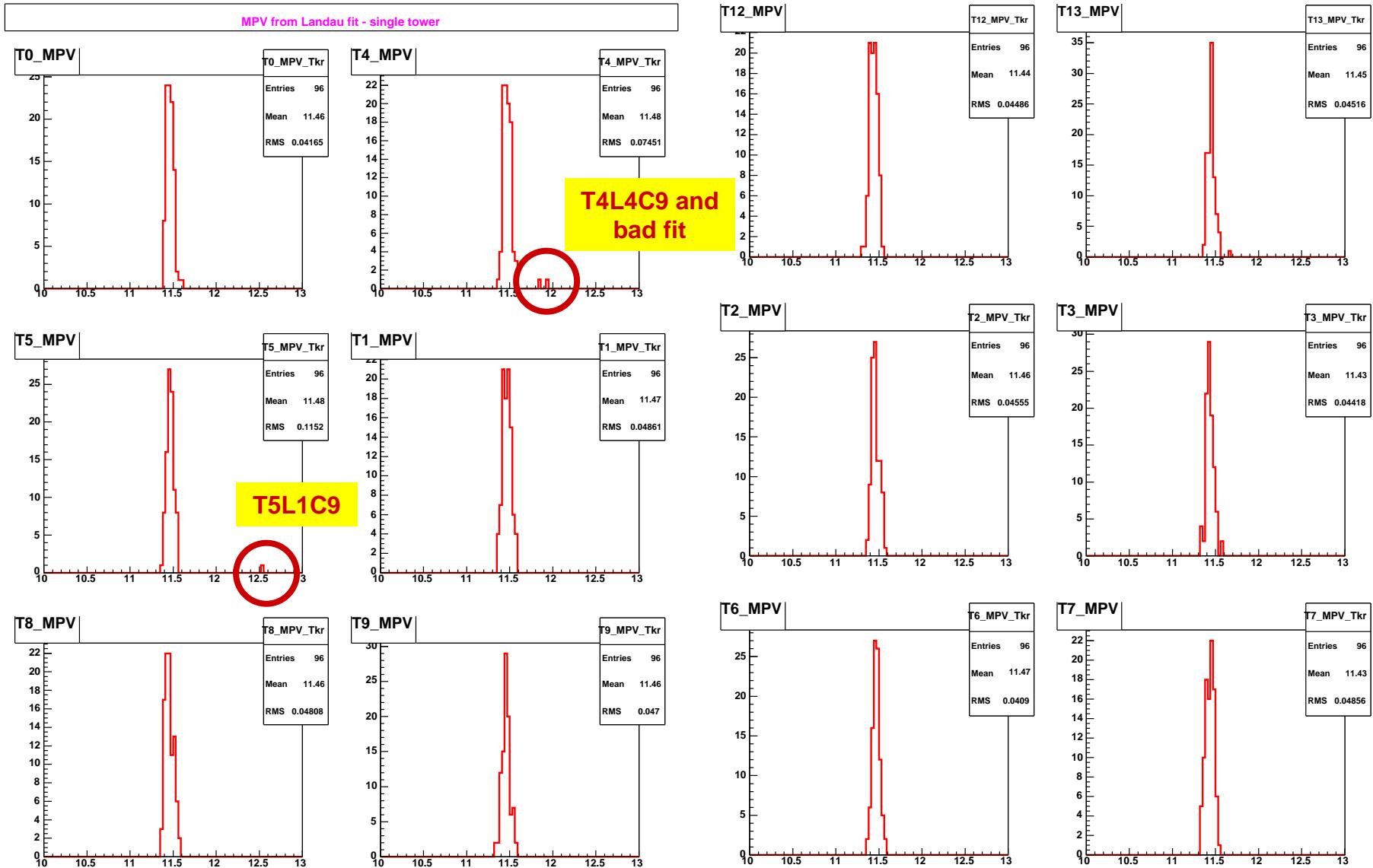
Annex: distributions of MPV's 1/2

- For each log, fit a simple Landau function
 - MPV's slightly different from David's ones since function shape is a bit different
- For each module, plot distribution of MPVs
- $\langle \text{MPV} \rangle = 11.46 \pm 0.02 \text{ MeV}$





Annex: distributions of MPV's 2/2





Conclusions

- Trending and crystal mapping show that performances are stable
 - Performance trending:
 - definition of some parameters has been improved (e.g. asymmetry amplitude)
 - some variations observed in LE+/LE- ratio
 - Crystal mapping:
 - shows flat or very flat energy maps
 - 2 anomalies found (among 1536 logs...), being investigated
- To do:
 - Add FM117 to CPT trending
 - Add 8 last towers to calibGenCal trending
 - Write a note !