

Tracker Parameters Trending Monitor

GLAST I and T Workshop, Feb 27th, 2007 Tsunefumi Mizuno mizuno@hirax6.hepl.hiroshima-u.ac.jp

All the work is done by T. Kawamoto, a graduate student of Hiroshima University under a mentor by H. Tajima and TKR team.



Purpose of the Monitoring Feb 28, 2006

•To make it sure that TOT calibration has been correctly done, and there has been no significant increase of bad strips during the LAT integration which lasted almost a year!

•To establish the way to monitor the TKR performance before and after the environmental test at NRL.

Instrument Analysis Meeting- Feb 28, 2006

Parameters to be monitored

TOT Calibration parameters trend

•Threshold DAC trend.
•TkrThresholdCal.py
•Circuit amplifier gain trend (charge amp + shaping amp)
•TkrNoizeAndGain.py
•TOT fitting parameters trend .
•TkrTotGain.py

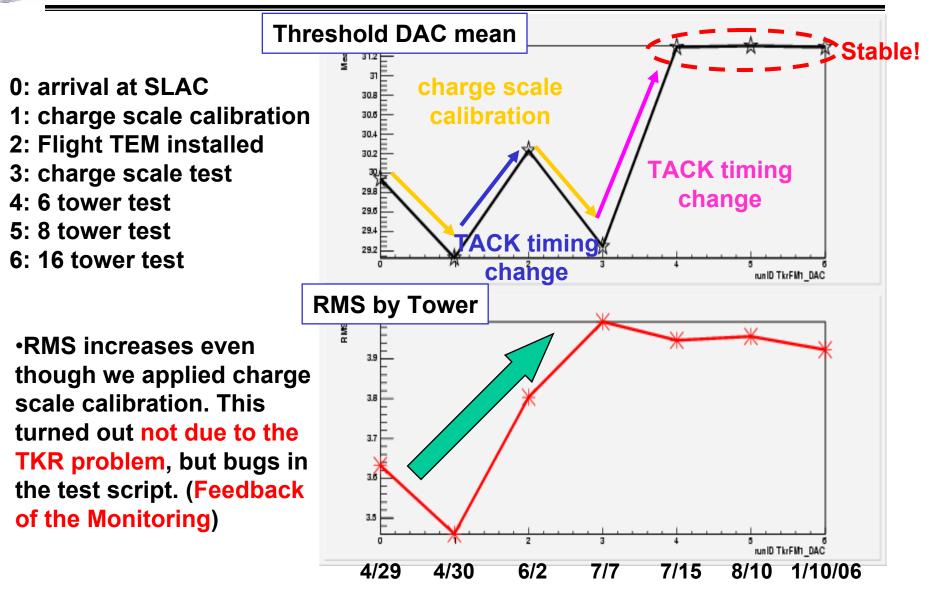
Show monitoring result of Tower1

Bad strip trend

- •Dead,Hot strips from online calibration test.
- •Disconnected strips from muon hit distribution.

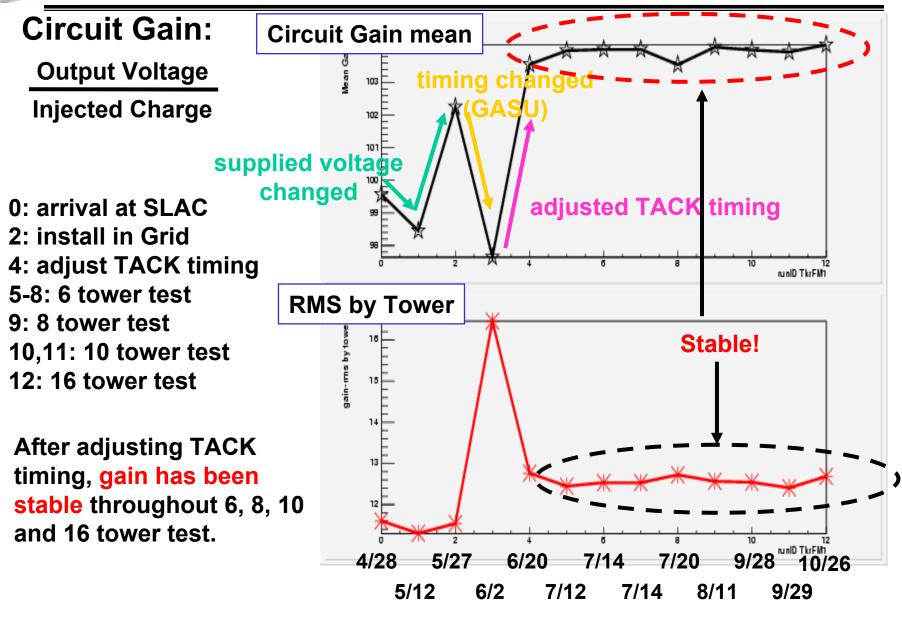
Instrument Analysis Meeting- Feb 28, 2006

Threshold DAC Monitor



Instrument Analysis Meeting- Feb 28, 2006

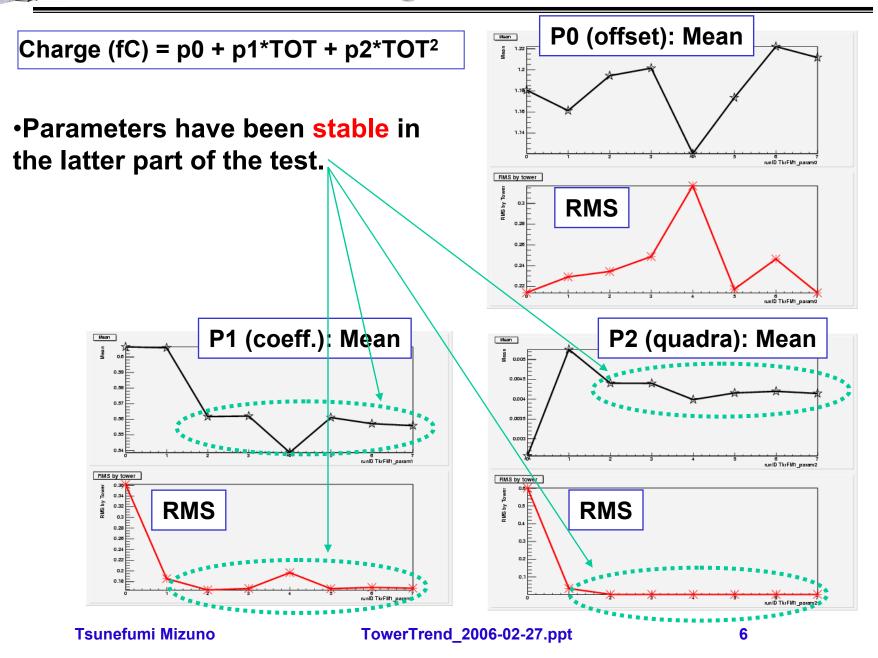
Circuit Gain Monitor



Tsunefumi Mizuno

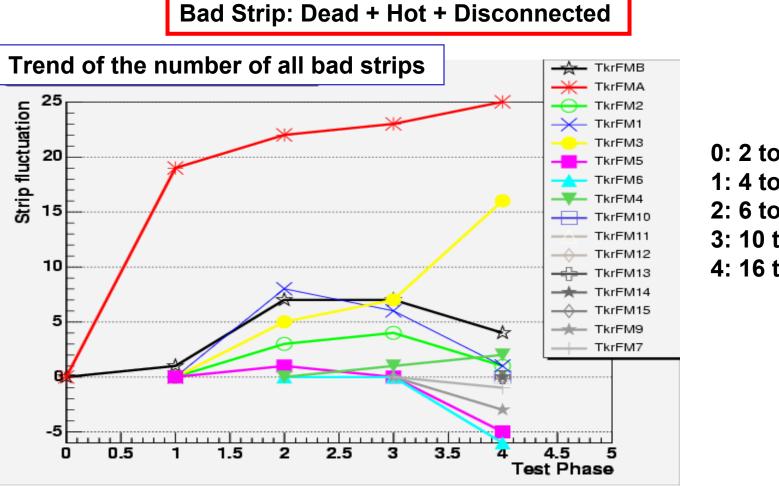


GLAST LAT Project Instrument Analysis Meeting- Feb 28, 2006 TOT Fitting Params Monitor





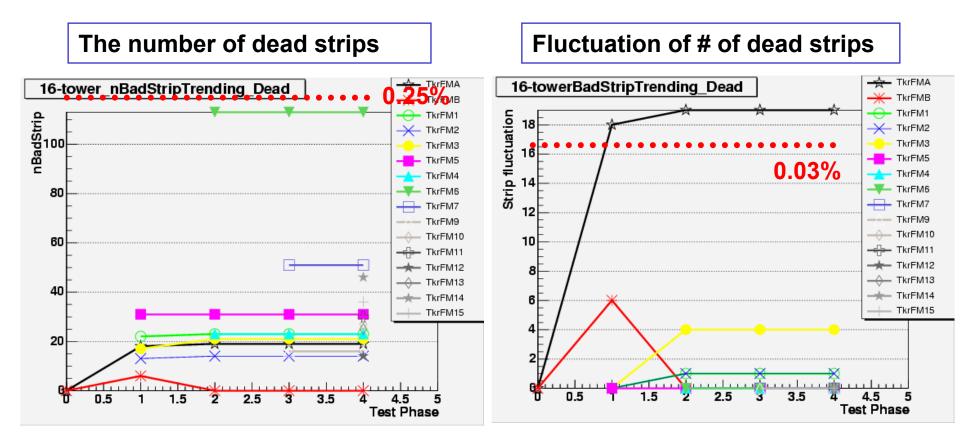
Bad Strip Monitor



- 0: 2 tower test
- 1: 4 tower test
- 2: 6 tower test
- 3: 10 tower test
- 4: 16 tower test

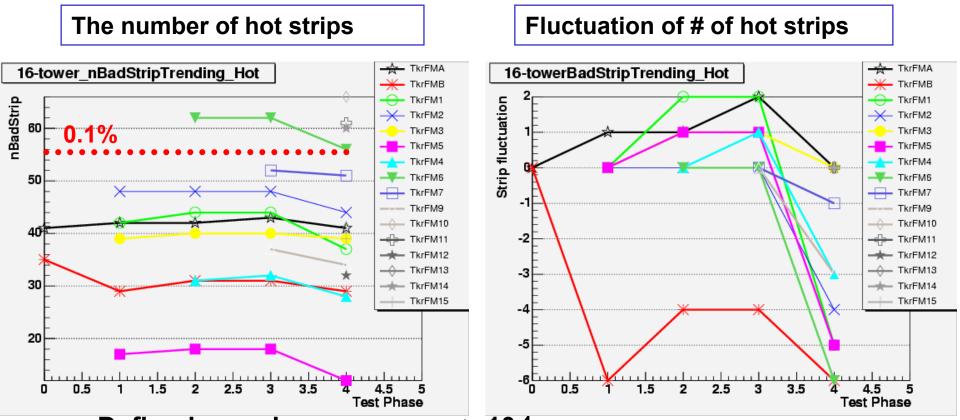
 Maximum increase of all bad strips is 25, less than 0.05% of strips in tower.

Instrument Analysis Meeting- Feb 28, 2006 Dead Strip Monitor



- Less than 0.25% for all 16 towers.
- The maximum increase of dead strip is 19 strips, only ~0.03% of strips in a tower -> no degradation of read-out electronics.

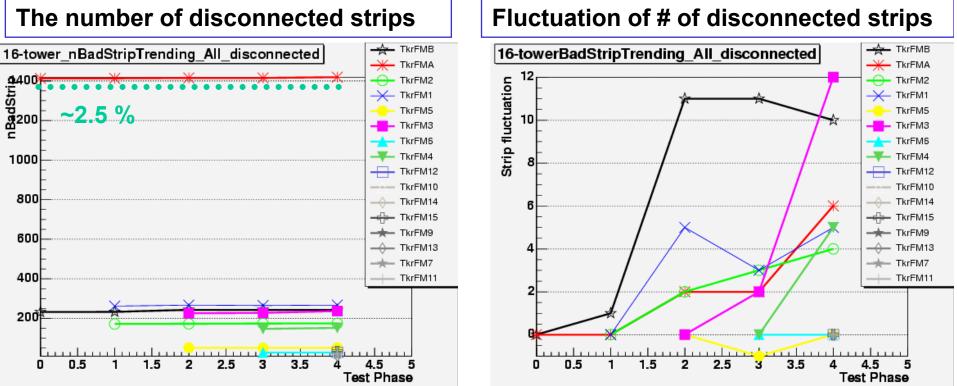
Instrument Analysis Meeting- Feb 28, 2006 Hot Strip Monitor



- Defined as noise occupancy > 10⁻⁴
- # of Hot strips of each tower is only ~0.1% or less of strips in a tower.
- The number decreased in most of towers (see next)



GLAST LAT Project Instrument Analysis Meeting- Feb 28, 2006
Disconnected Strip Monitor



- Disconnected strips are due to failure of wire bonding between two SSDs or SSDs and pitch adapter.
- ~1400(~2.5%) hot strips found at FMA.
 - Due to initial encapsulation process.
 - Process improved and the number of disconnected strips decreased down to ~200, less than 0.4% of strips in a tower
- Fluctuation well understood: most of "new" disconnected strips were originally classified as hot strips.

Tsunefumi Mizuno



Conclusion

•TOT calibration parameters have been monitored and found to be stable.

•Some unstable parameters were found not due to the hardware problem, but due to minor bugs in test script. Trending monitor gave back feedback to TKR test procedure.

Bad strips have been also monitored. The number of bad strip is less than 3% (TkrFMA) and less than 0.4% for all others.
The fluctuation of bad strips is well understood.

In summary, TKR is in good condition, and TKR team established the way to monitor the performance of towers.

TM would like to thank to H. Tajima, M. Sugizaki and All TKR team members for their devoted help to Takuya Kawamoto. He obtained a master degree of physics through this trending monitor work.