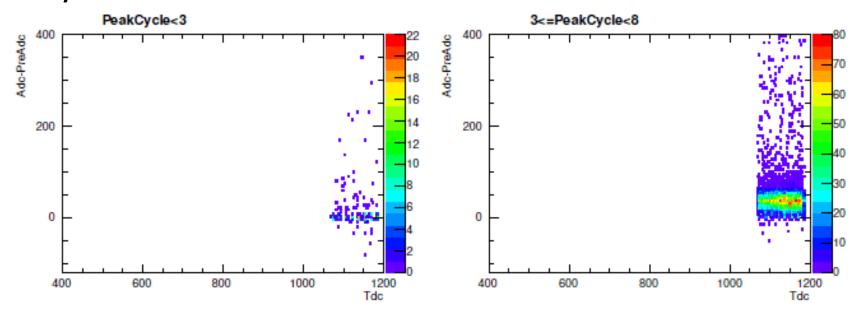
EH1 (AD 1&2, IWS, OWS) PMT Jul. 30 – Aug. 20 RollingGain Calibration Summary

Zhe Wang (BNL) and Qing He (Princeton) Aug. 22, 2011

Several import aspects:

- 1. Peak cycle selection
- 2. Robustness improvement
- 3. Precision improvement
- 4. Gain drift Coherent
- 5. Tdc hit rate Coherent
- 6. Comparison with LED
- 7. Individual gain-running PMTs

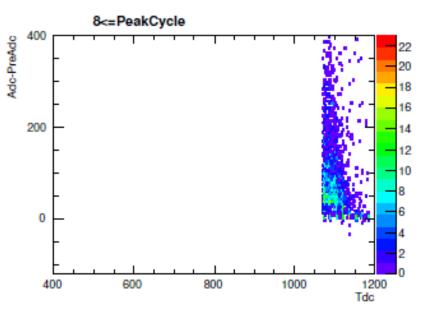
Peak cycle selection



No dark noise component can be identified by PeakCycle. Doc6819

Addition to dark noise selection: [3,8]

Other cuts: Doc6714

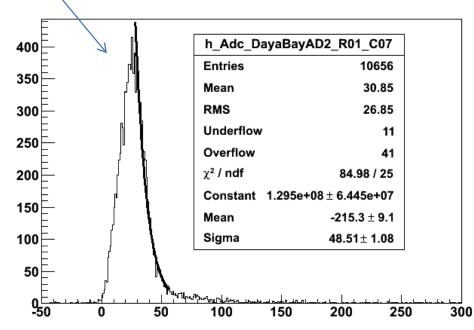


Robustness and Precision

Very strict fitting result requirement:

- 1. Root fit ok
- 2. Chi2/ndf <10
- 3. 6 < Gain < 80 & &
- 4. Lower bound<Gain<upper bound
- 5. Gain Err<10
- 6. Gain Sigma<Gain
- 7. sigma>1 && sigma<40

If a fit result can pass all of them, it is a failure.



Fitting period control:

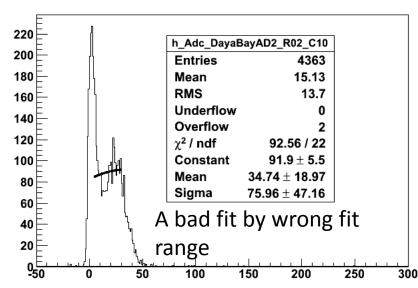
- Accumulation Time > threshold (1 hour currently)
- 2. Average Statistic> threshold (4000 entries currently)

==>

- This gives about 2.5 hour per fit
- The statistical error for Gain is less than 1% sigma/sqrt(4000)/Gain = (10/sqrt(4000)/25)

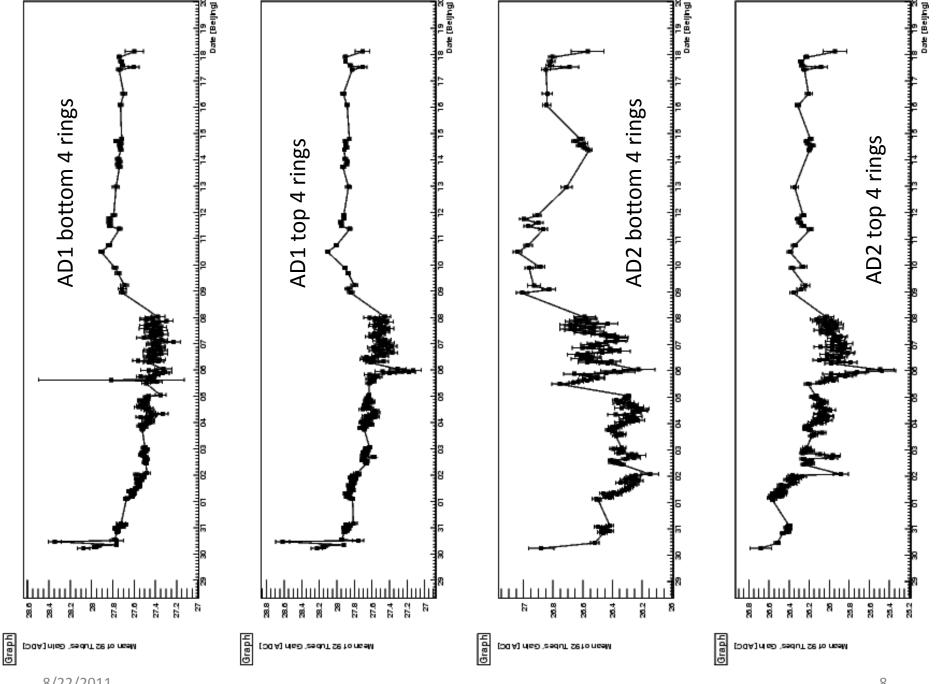
Multi trials and gauss bailout:

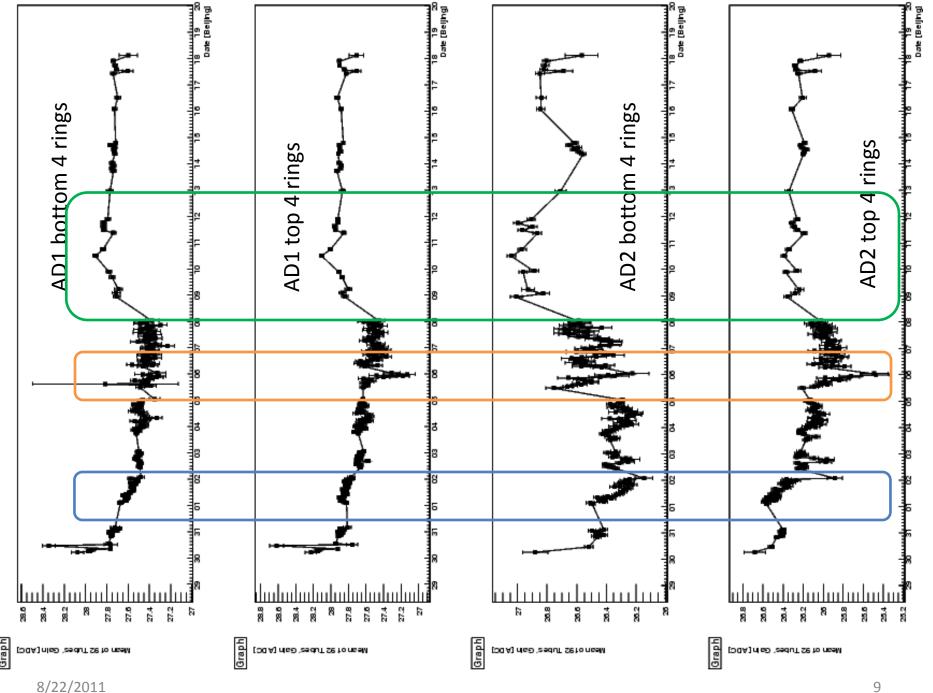
- 1. Peak Cycle removed half of 40MHz or 80MHz Noise (Doc6819)
- 2. Full model fit first
 - 2.1 Fitting range auto adjustment
 - 2.2 Lower bound: [0.3Mean, 0.5Mean], 9 trials
- 3. If full model fails, try gaus fit.
 - 3.1 Fitting range is also adjustable.
 - 3.2 Lower bound: [0.3Mean, 0.5Mean], 9 trials
- ==> No failure out of a million fits unless a really bad distribution



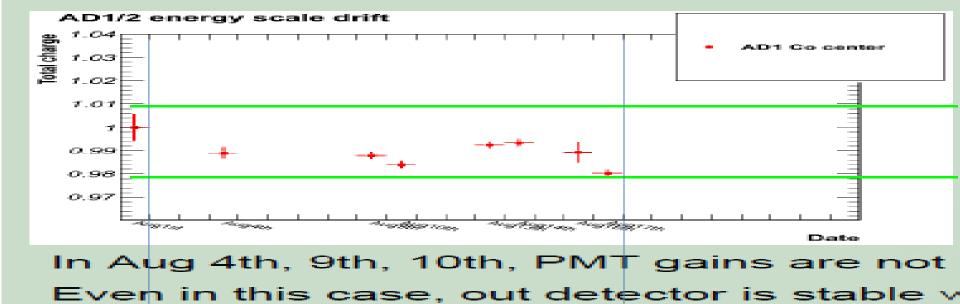
Gain drift - coherent

- Next page, the average gain of four group PMTs from Jul. 29 –
 Aug. 18 will be shown.
- You will see some coherent behaviors over all of them.
 These trends also be found in each ring, each board, even in one channel as long as statistical error is small.

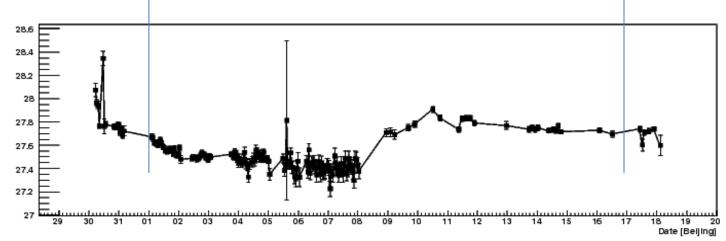




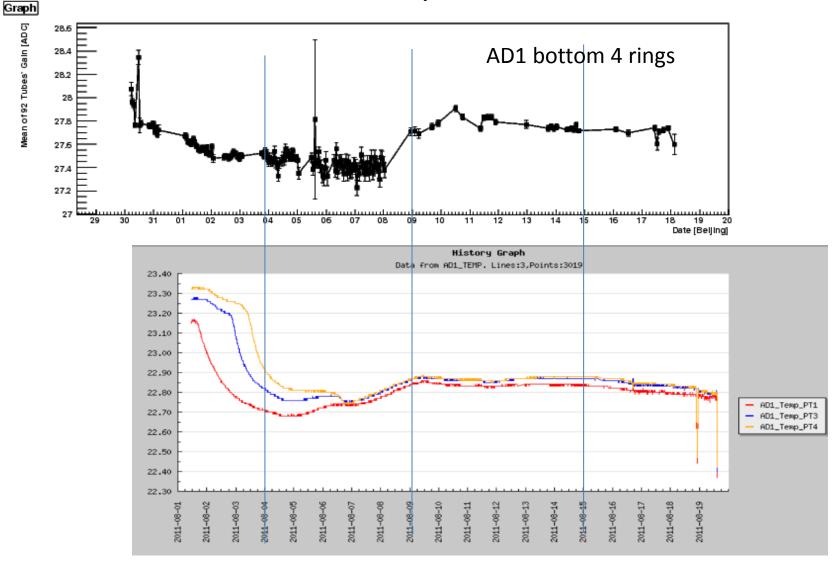
Detector center







AD1 Gain drift and AD1 temperature:

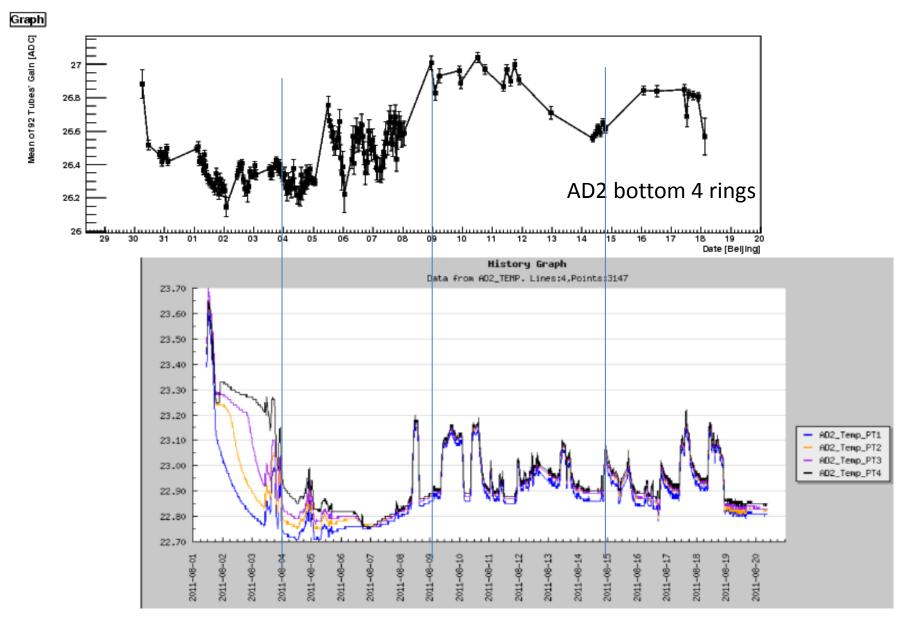


They are manually aligned together to guide the eyes.

It is about $0.1^{\circ}\text{C} --> 0.1$ ADC increase --> 0.4% in Gain (If ambient temperature is 8/the dominant factor)

11

How about AD2?

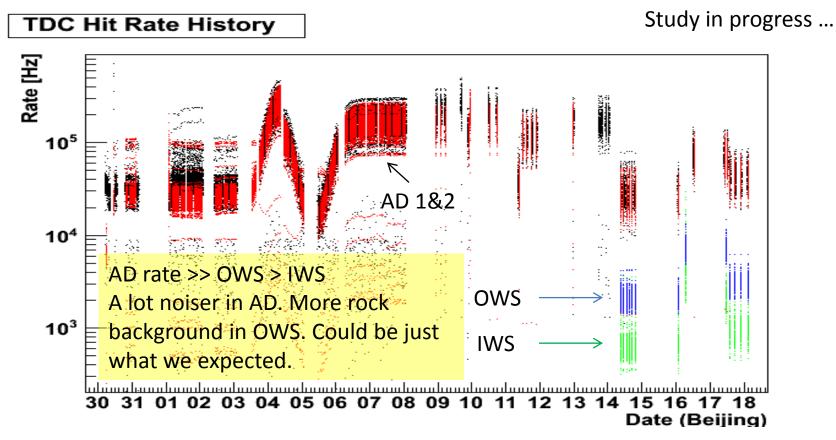


- The maximum variation within one day could be 0.6ADC/26ADC = 2.3% (AD2, Aug 5 – 6)
- The overall variation is about 1ADC/26ADC = 4%
- Ambient temperature has some coherent trend.
- Besides ambient temperature, there must be other factors for the short scale variance (<1day).
 (HV, FEE, etc.)

Tdc hit rate - Coherent

I used to call it dark rate. But just call it Tdc hit rate now The value calculated is TDC hit rate in TDC window [1070, 1200] with 40MHz noise removed.

Include: Dark rate, Events below trigger threshold, Electronic noise (w/o 40MHz noise) and Ringing.



BTW, PMT gain isn't sensitive to this TDC rate at all.

Comparison with LED calibration result

Aug 17

- 1. LED runs
 - -- AD1 run 12493 (10:27 am 3 minutes)
 - -- AD2 run 12515 (11:03 am 3 minutes)
- 2. RollingGain processed these runs:

(Need a hour to get enough statistic)

- -- From: Run 12492 (10:18 am)
- -- To: Run 12577 (4:31 pm)

Taken the sample from the first hour

3. RollingGain output characteristic:

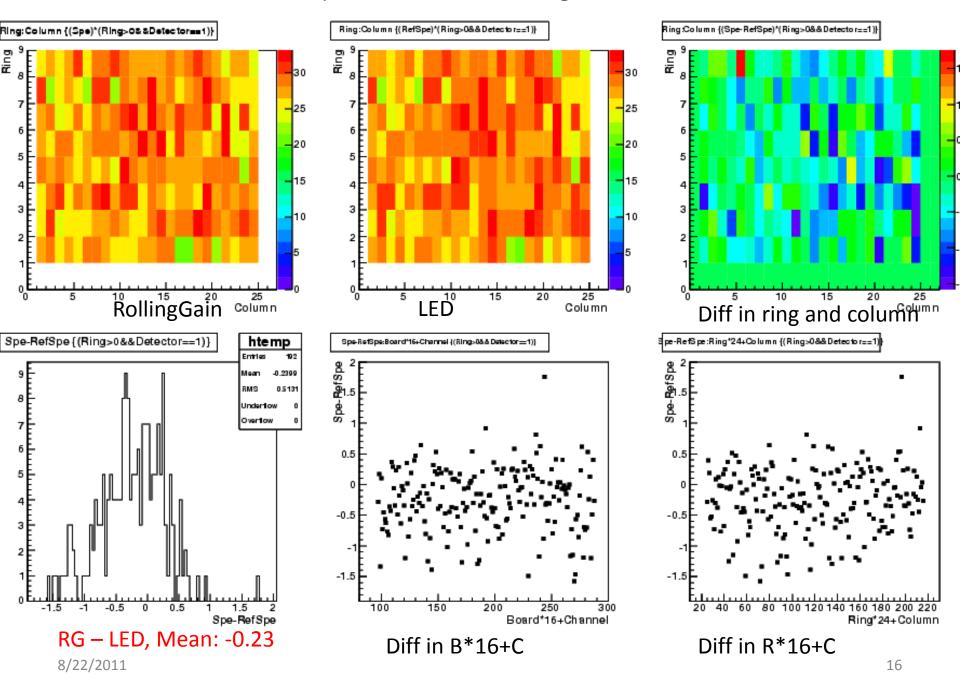
Average statistic (1500 entries)

Gain error: about 0.4ADC

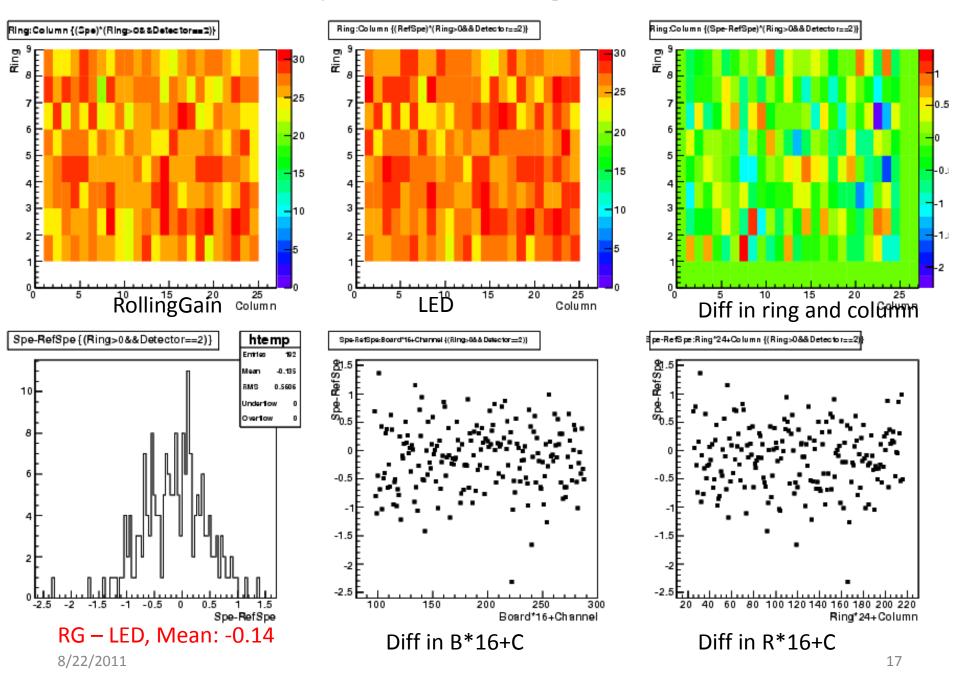
(I guess LED calibration result is around the same range)

4. All the fits used the full model (fit ranges, some initial parameters may not be the same)

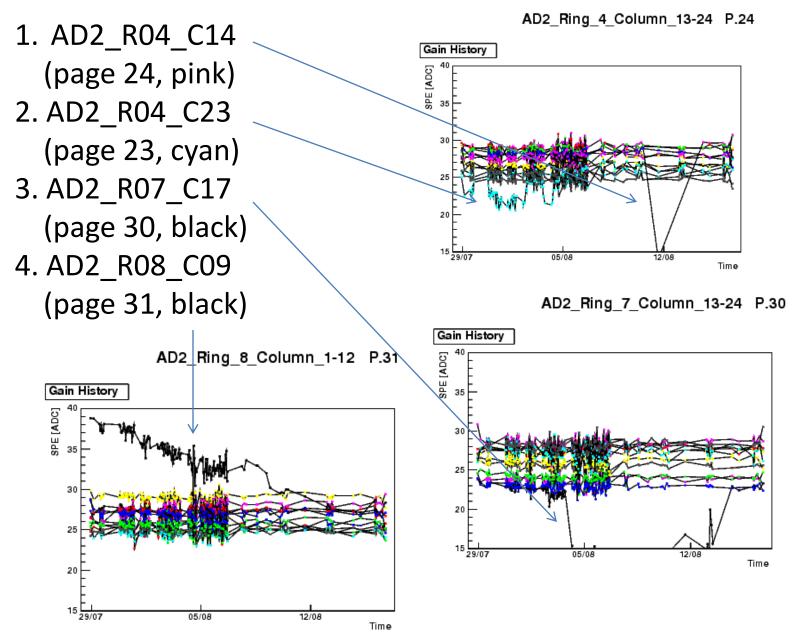
comp-AD1-DarkNoise-LED_Aug17



comp-AD2-DarkNoise-LED_Aug17



Please check the other reference document



Summary

- 1. A lot of studies had been carried out for RG. Improved hit selection, robustness and precision.
- 2. Coherent gain drift
- 3. Coherent Tdc hit rate drift
- 4. Consistent with LED calib result
- 5. Part of the result was committed to DB.

6. Further development is under discussion.