

Status of ECAL data calibration for Run-6

Sakulin Dmitriy
Ecal group

ECal RUN-6 setup

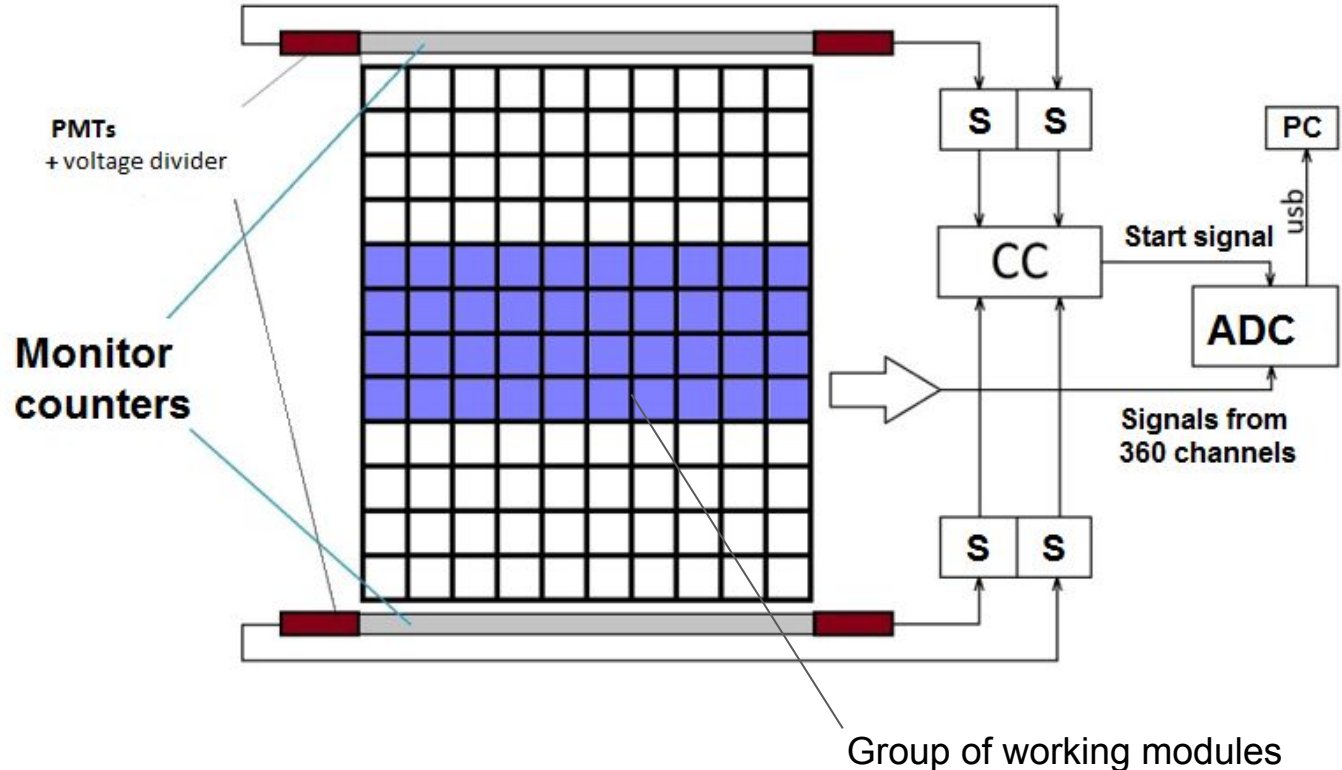
40 modules

360 cells

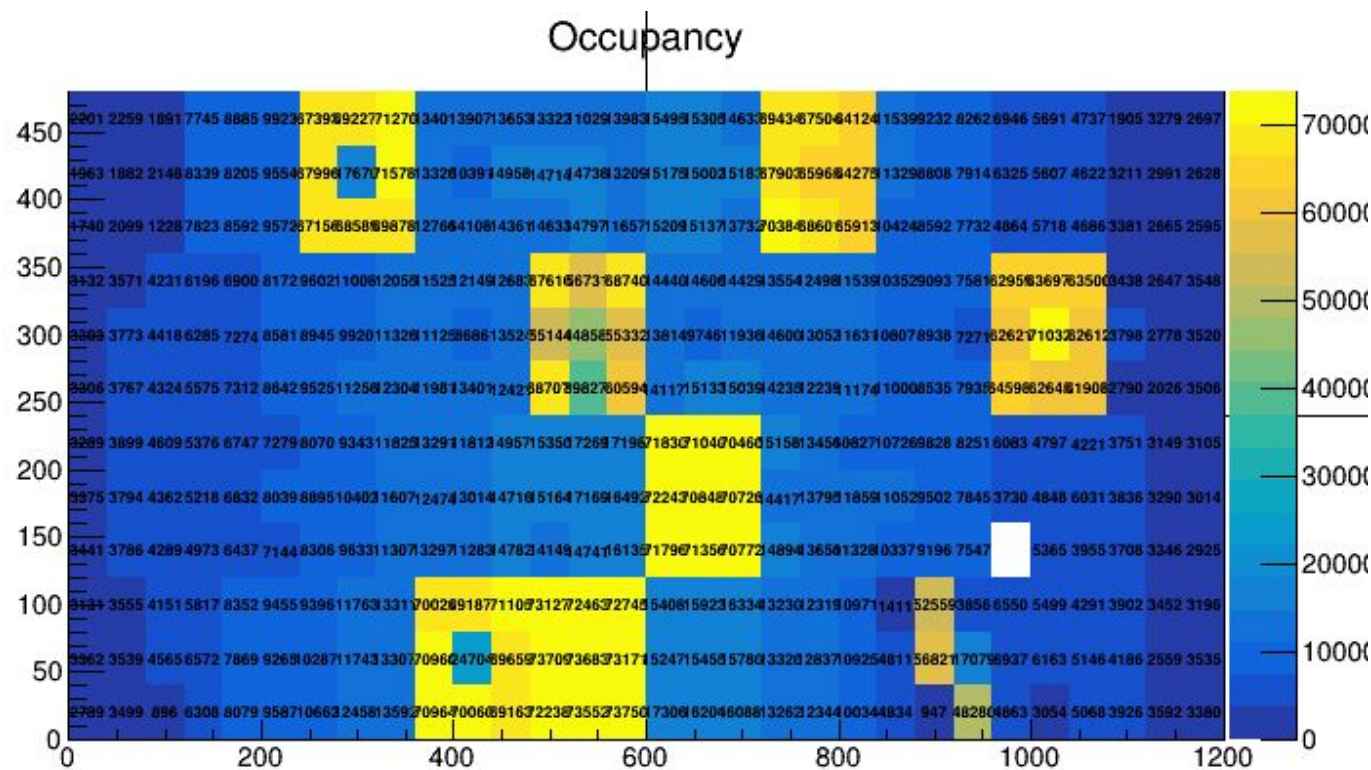
2 monitor counters

1200x480 mm

8 meters from target



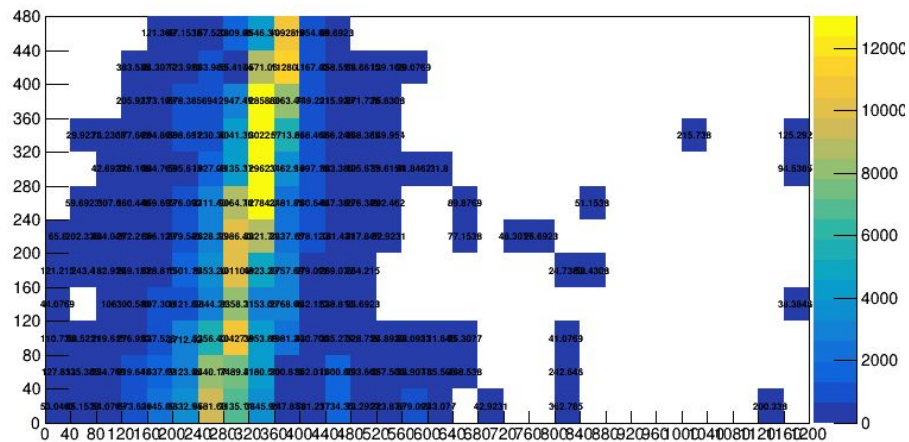
Data from cosmic rays



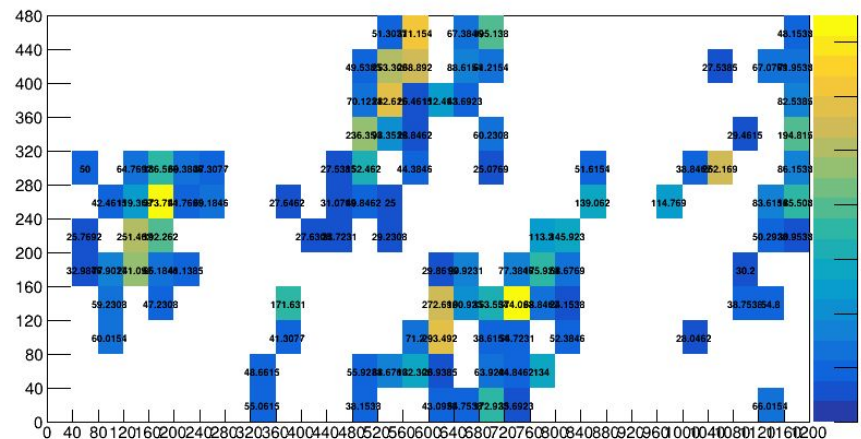
The LED signals was connected to 8 modules

Events that are not considered in calibration

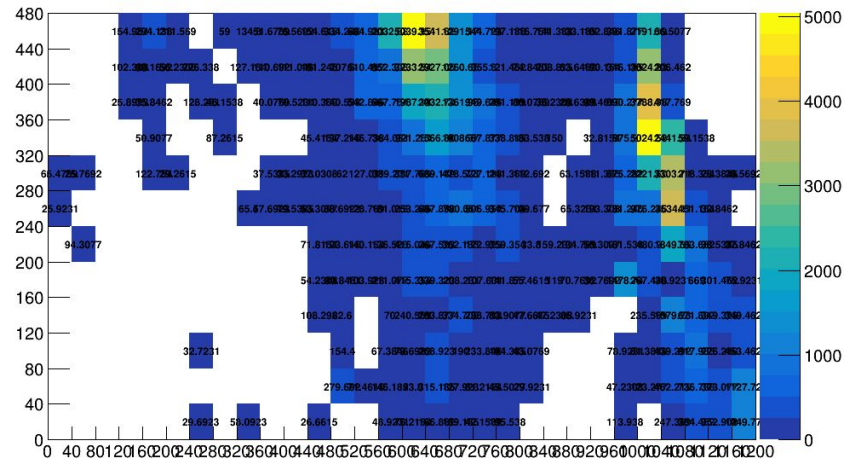
One Event



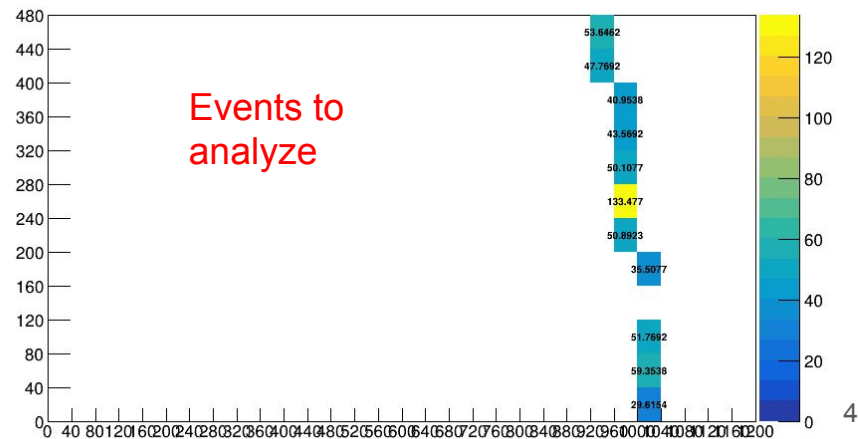
ONE EVENT



One Event



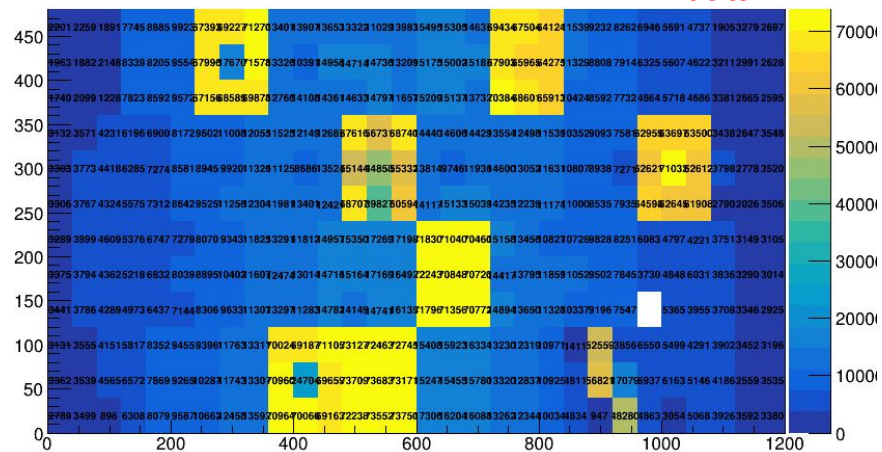
One Event



Events to analyze

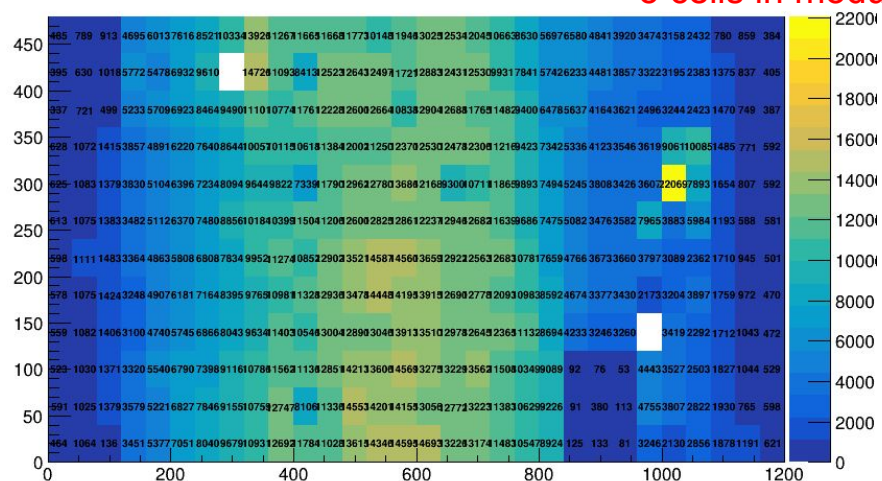
Occupancy

All data

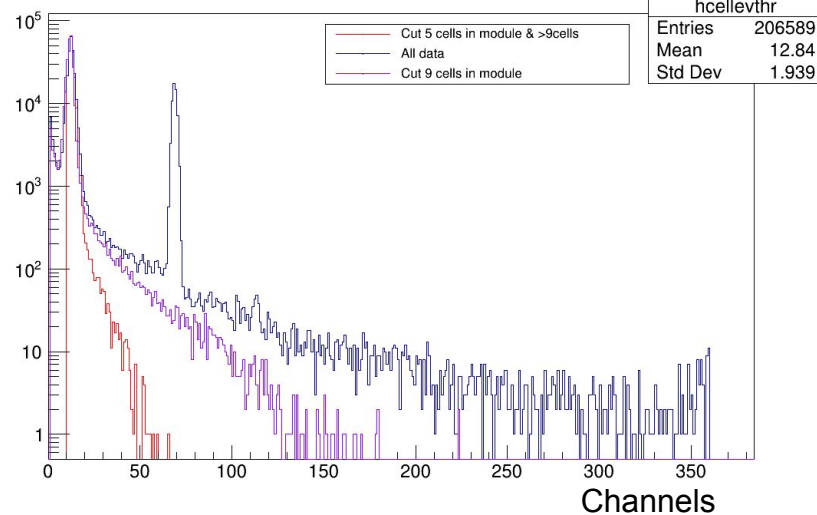


Occupancy

<5 cells in module



Cells in event

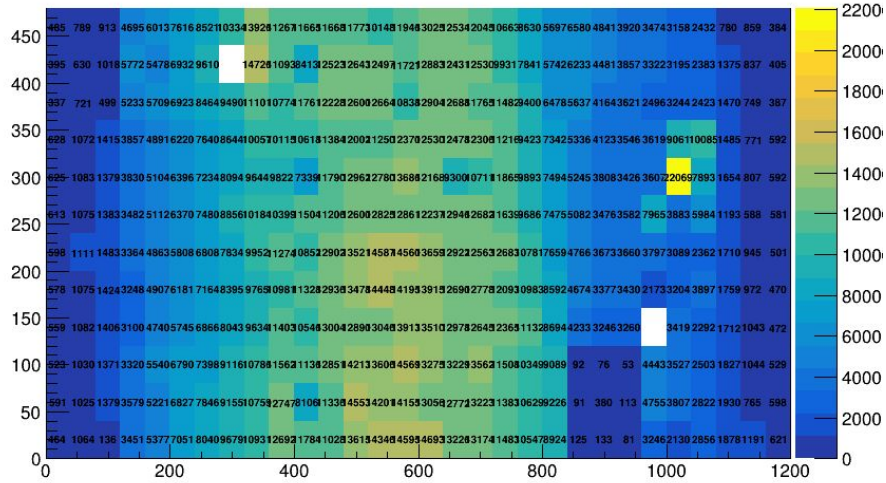


Cut:

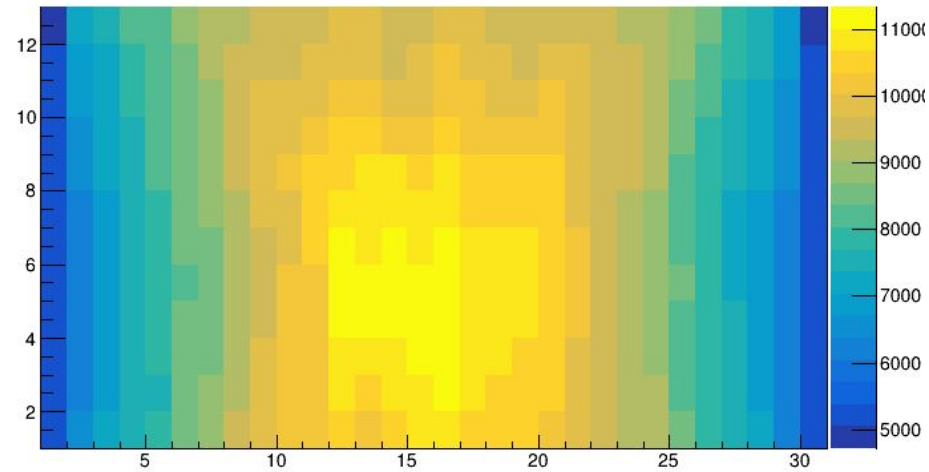
- Each module has less than 5 triggered cells
- More than 9 triggered cells in the event

Simulation

Occupancy Cosmic rays



Occupancy Model



The coefficients for converting the signal amplitude into energy units for each calorimeter cell are obtained

Calibration coefficients

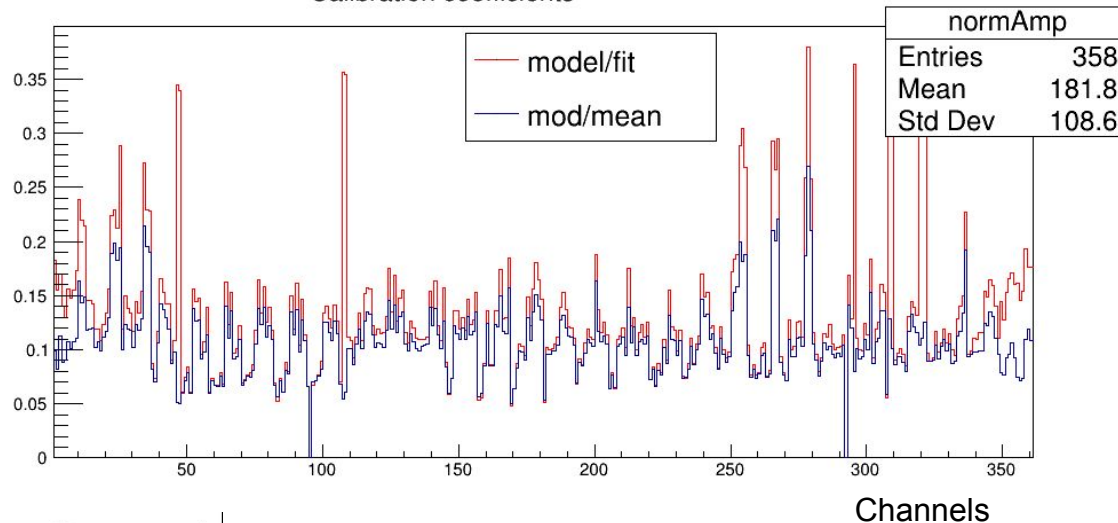
$$K_c = K_m / A_f$$

K_c - calibration coefficient

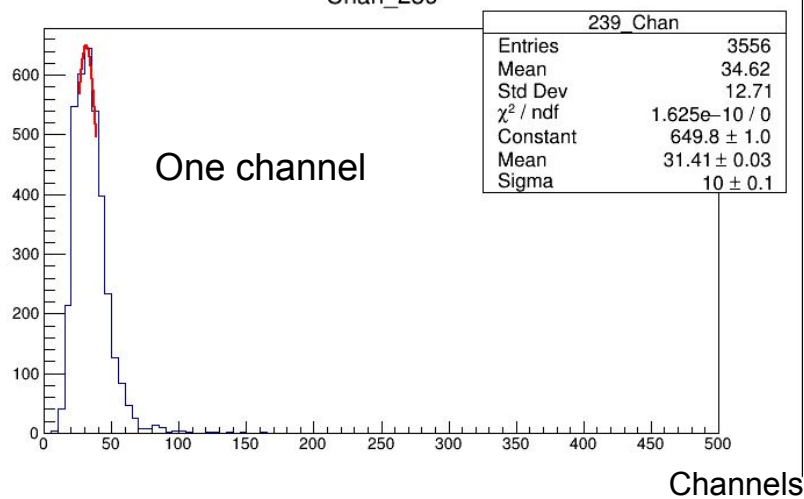
K_m - coefficient from simulation

A_f - fitted amplitude

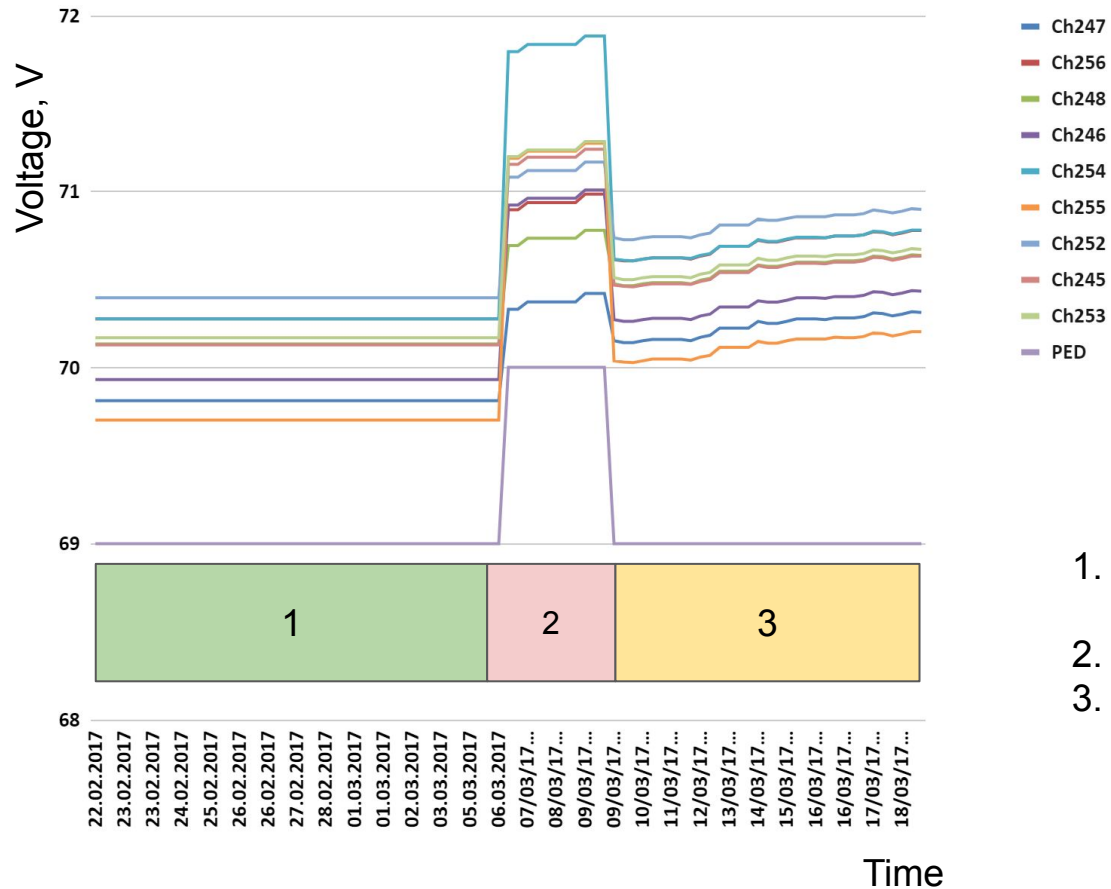
Calibration coefficients



Chan_239

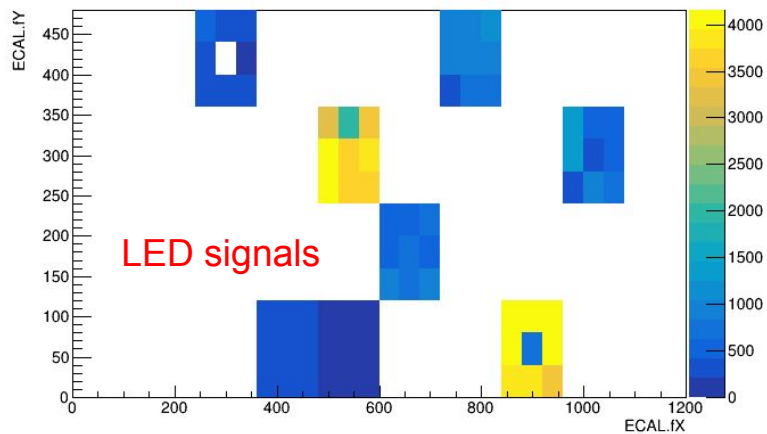
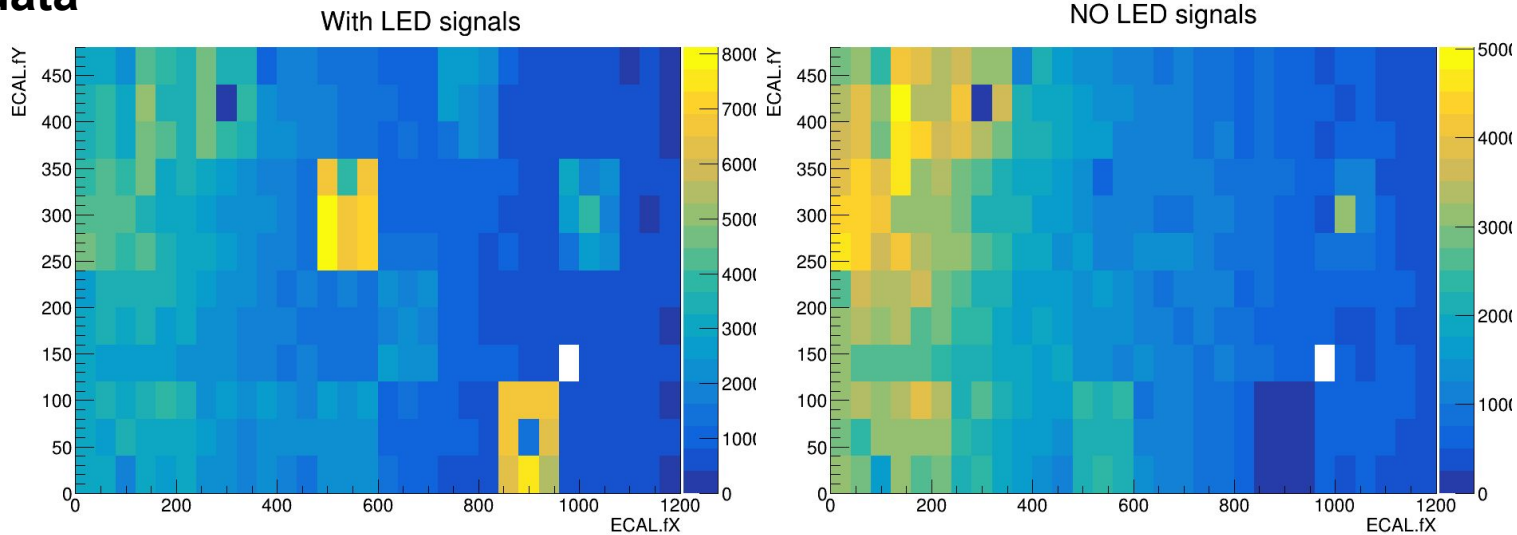


Example of voltage on one module for the entire period of run-6

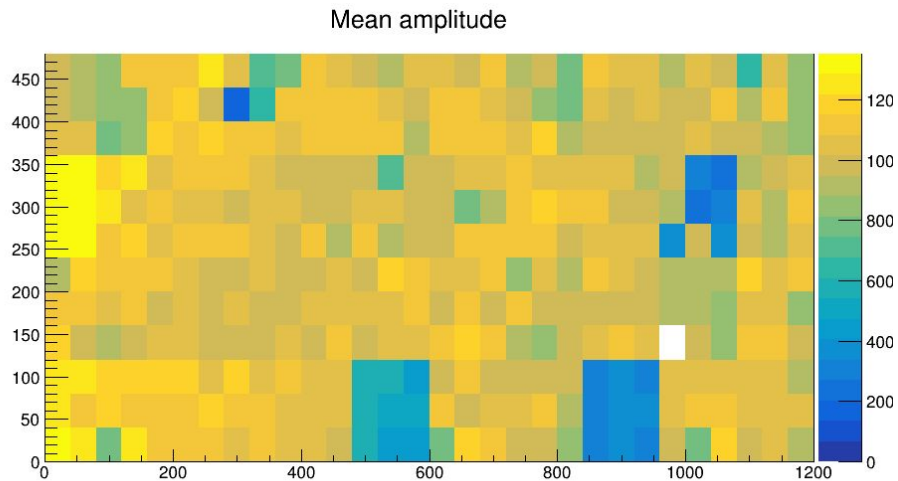


1. Cosmic data (Temperature compensation OFF)
2. Beam data with incorrect voltage
3. Beam data (Temperature compensation ON)

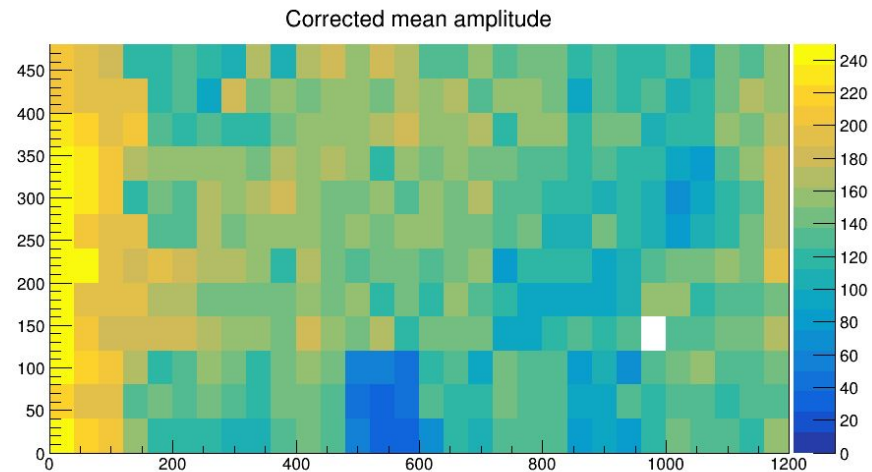
Beam data



The application of calibrations



With coefficients



Conclusion

- The recorded ECal information was analyzed.
- Made matching the map file.
- Modules and individual cells with non-standard amplitude distributions are determined.
- Calibration coefficients were obtained for converting data received in the run-6.

To do:

- Fix problems in some modules and channels of the calorimeter associated with the operation of the high-voltage power system,
- Select files with a correctly functioning calorimeter for further analysis,
- Perform a physical analysis of the received data.
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Thank you for attention!