

The background features a teal-to-blue gradient with technical diagrams. On the left, a large circular scale is visible with numerical markings from 140 to 260. Several circular diagrams with arrows and dashed lines are scattered across the background, suggesting a technical or scientific context.

GE DETECTOR CALIBRATION WITH TRAPEZOIDAL FILTER AND COMPARISON USING DIFFERENT FILTERS

DHANURDHAR BAJPAI (U.A.)

REVIEW

- We use a fit function with four components:
 - Gaussian part to model the peak
 - Tail portion restricted to some fraction of the peak for incomplete charge collection
 - Complimentary error and linear functions for Compton scattering and a flat background
- Data processing involved energy reconstruction using gaussian filter
- Some quality cuts were applied to the data
- Systematic errors from different fitting methods were included

UPDATE

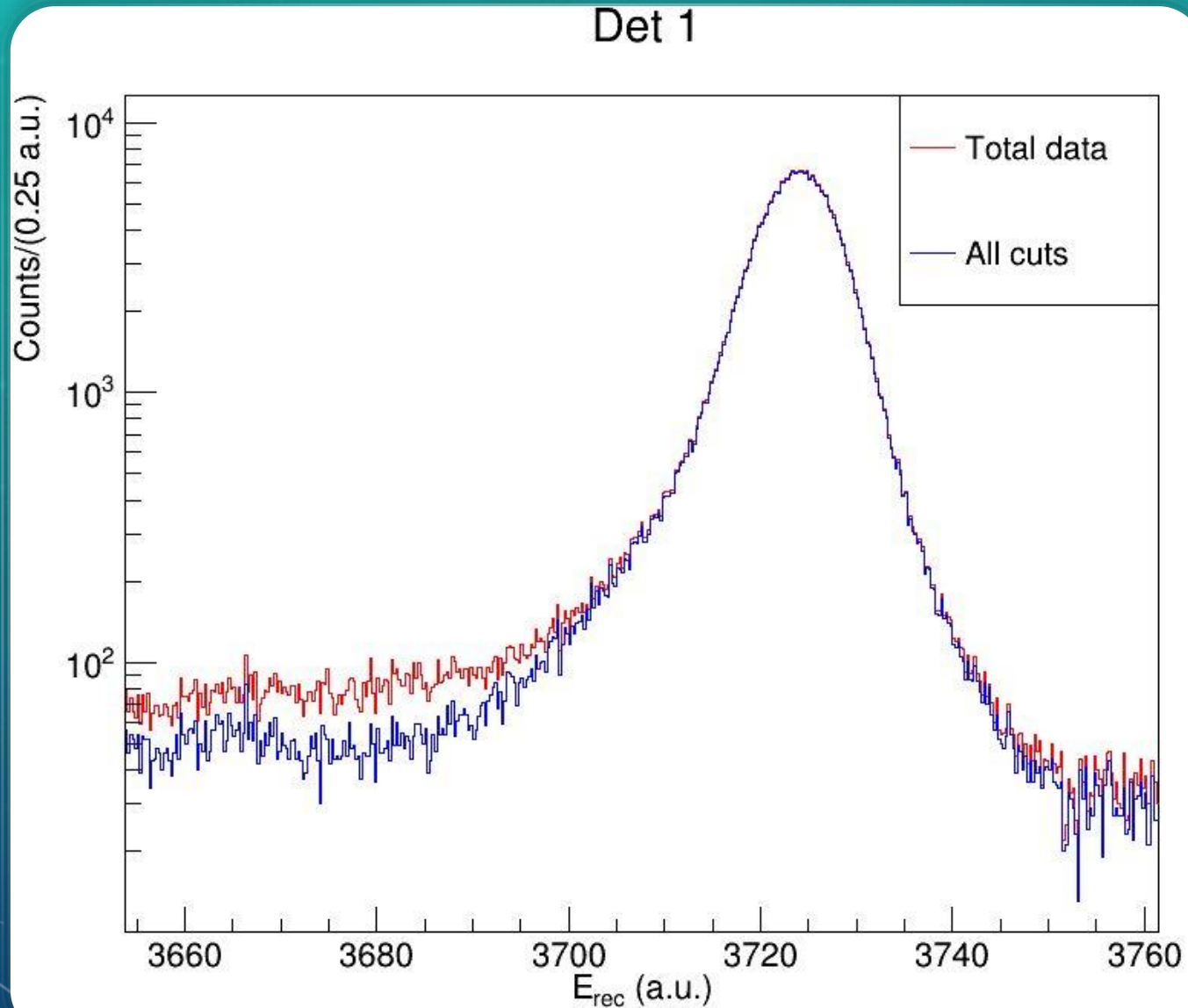
- Energy reconstruction using trapezoidal filter was done and tier2 files were produced
- Same fit function is used, and exact same procedure is repeated
- Quality cuts are applied after looking at Ba136 data (~5 hrs.)
- Discussion on detector 1 and 5 is done here along with comparison of results using different filters

QUALITY CUTS

- The variables used for cuts are:
 - Trigger position
 - Baseline slope
 - Baseline sigma
 - Number of fast trapezoidal triggers
 - Time of maximum amplitude

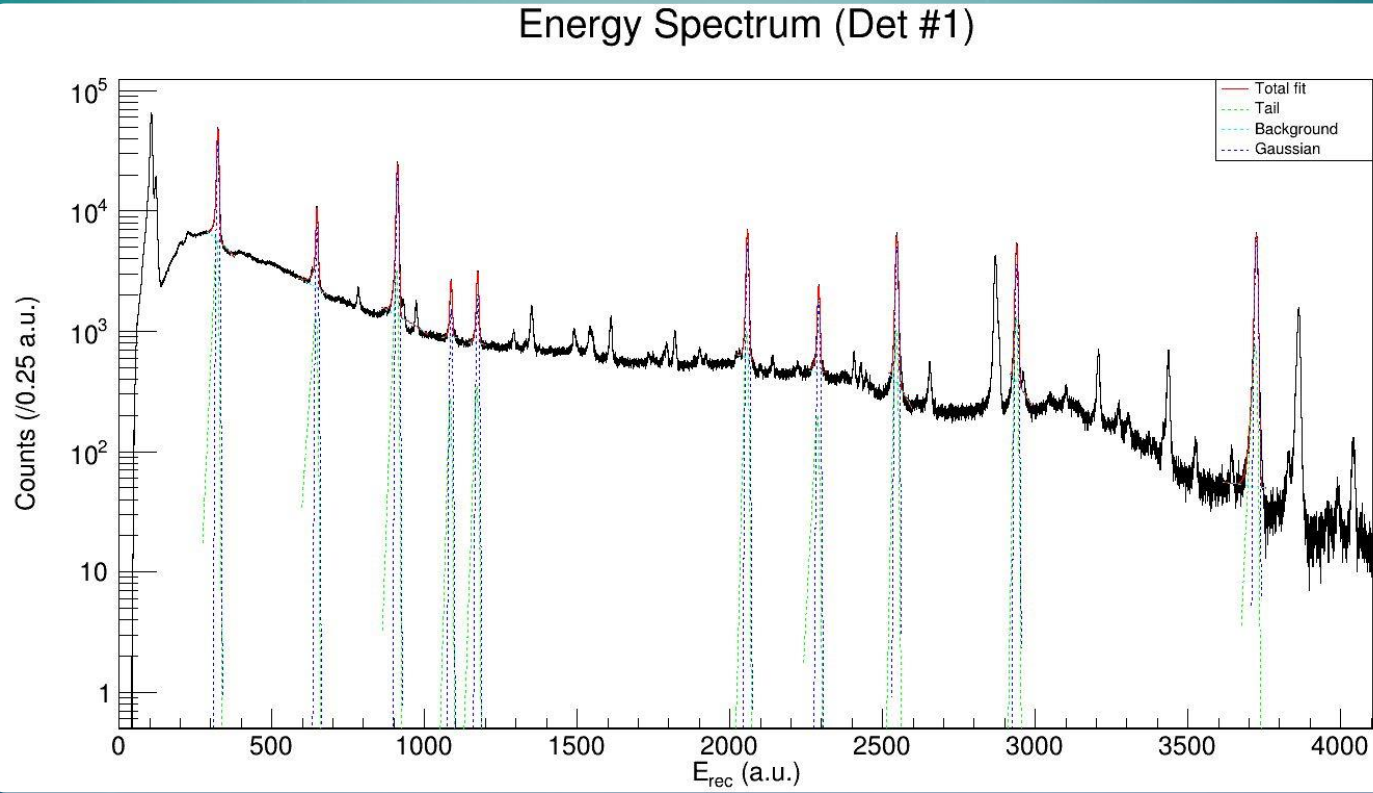
Variable	Det 1	Det 5
Trigger position (ns)	>10048,<11008	>10048,<11008
Baseline slope	<250	<200
Baseline sigma	<15	<20
# FT triggers	1	1
Max Amp time (ns)	<14080	<14080

EFFECT OF CUTS ON PEAKS



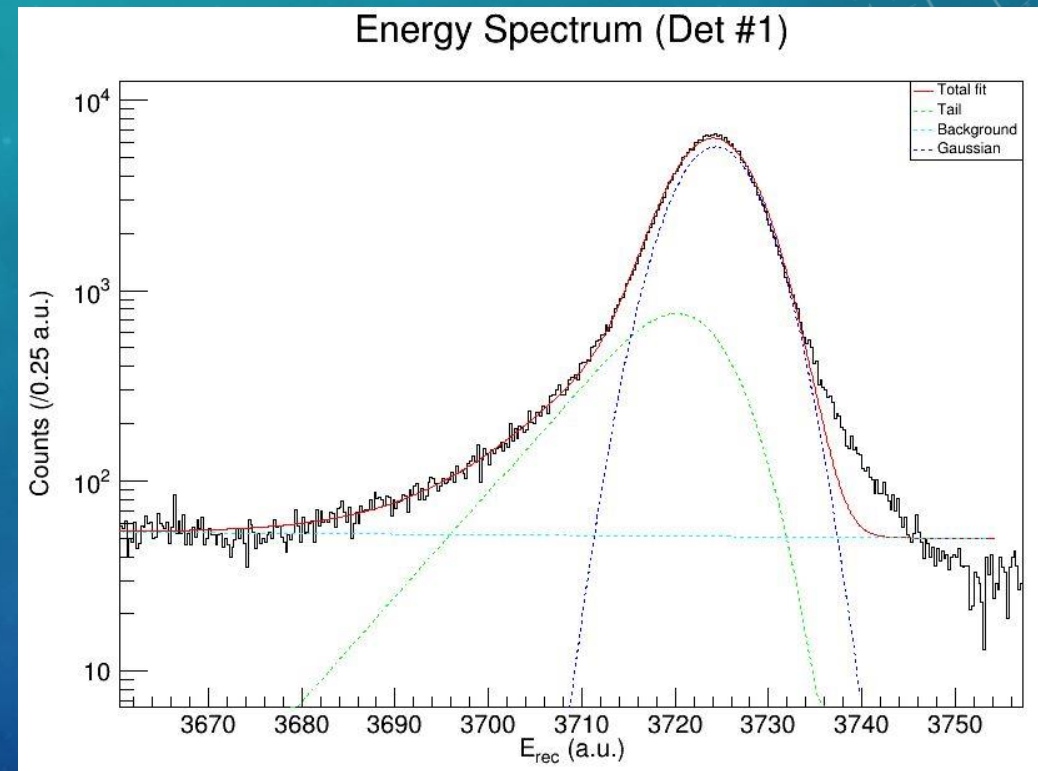
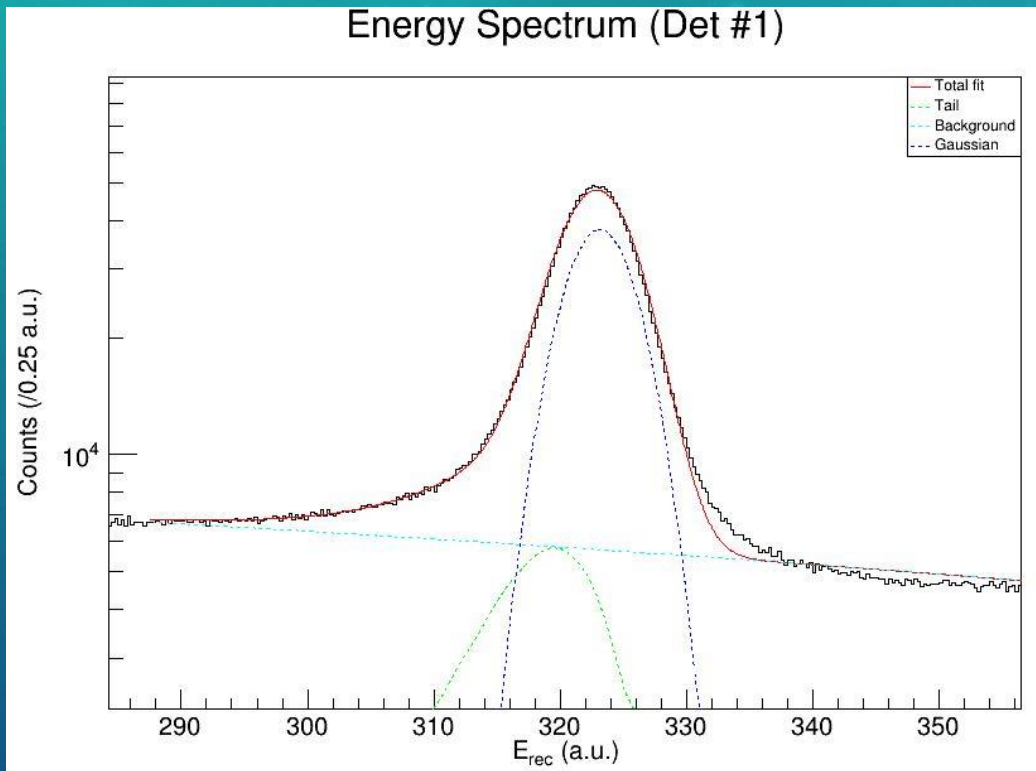
- After applying all the cuts, survival % of events for every peak is within 96-98%
- Peak at 1408 keV with and without cuts (red total, blue with cuts)

ENERGY SPECTRUM

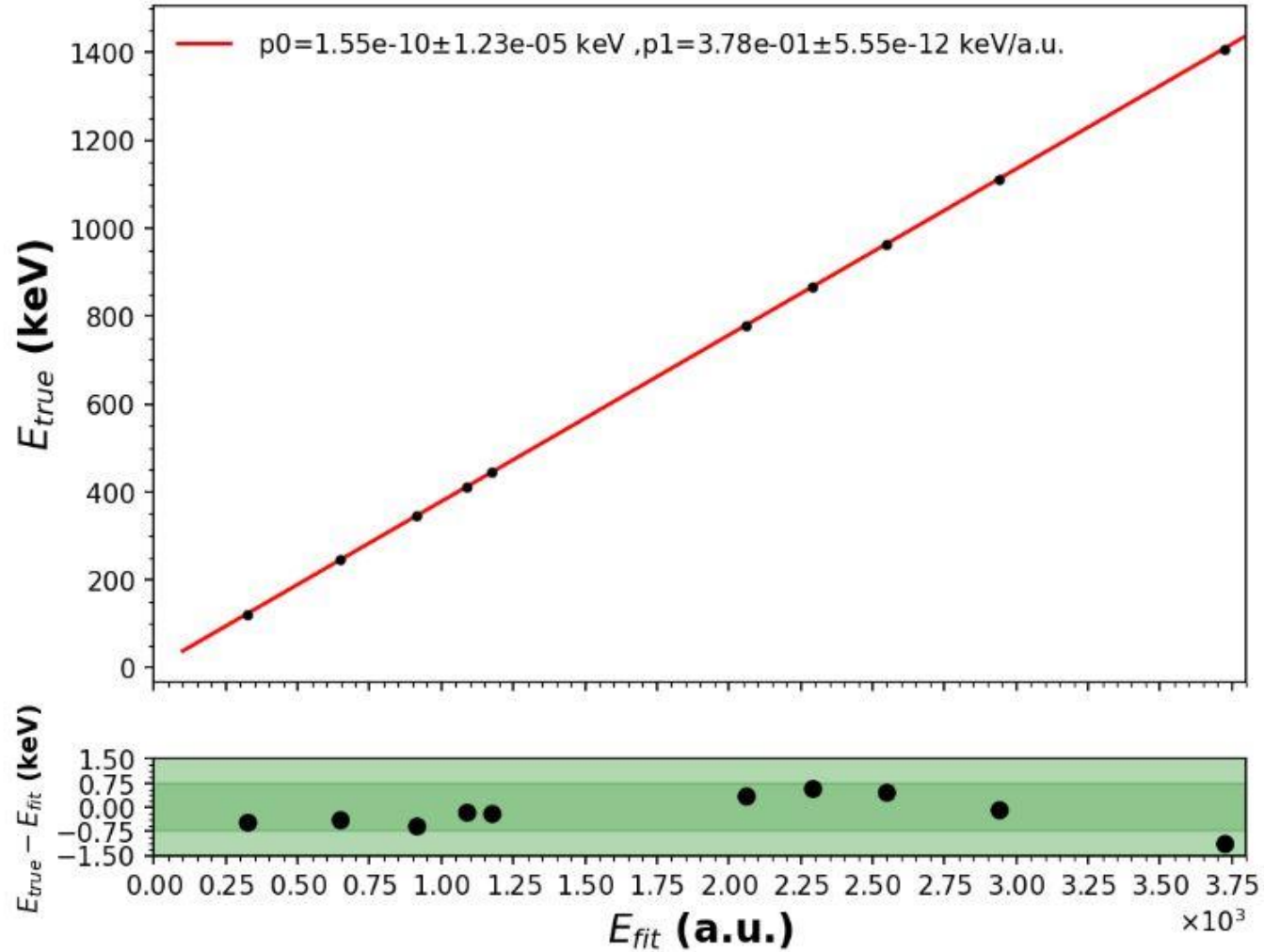


- 10 peaks are fitted
- Using MIGRAD algorithm, status “converged” and Error Matrix was “accurate”

FITTED PEAKS



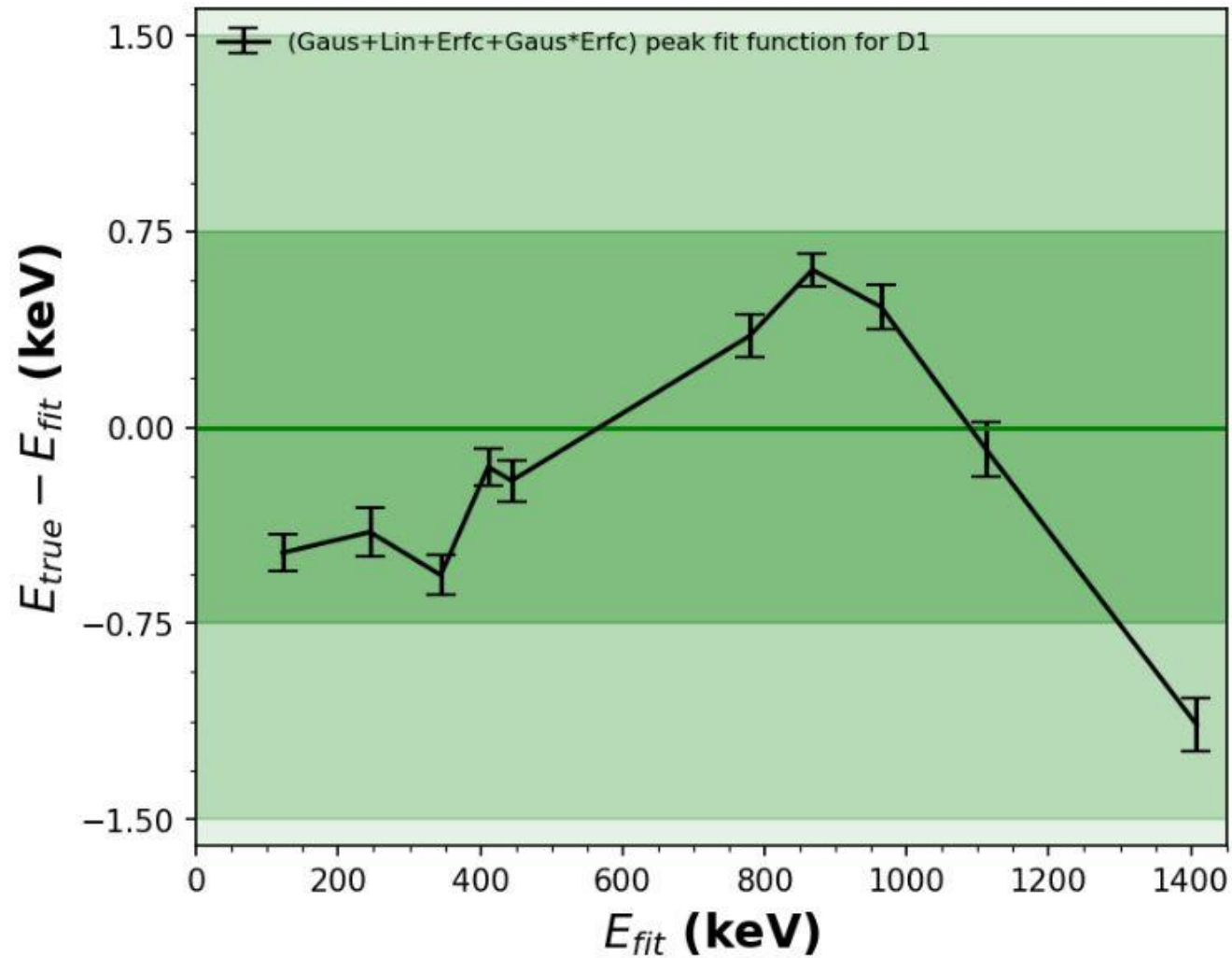
Energy calibration (#1)



ENERGY CALIBRATION

- Calibration constant:
 - 0.378 keV/a.u. with trapezoidal filter and
 - 0.797 keV/a.u. with gaussian filter

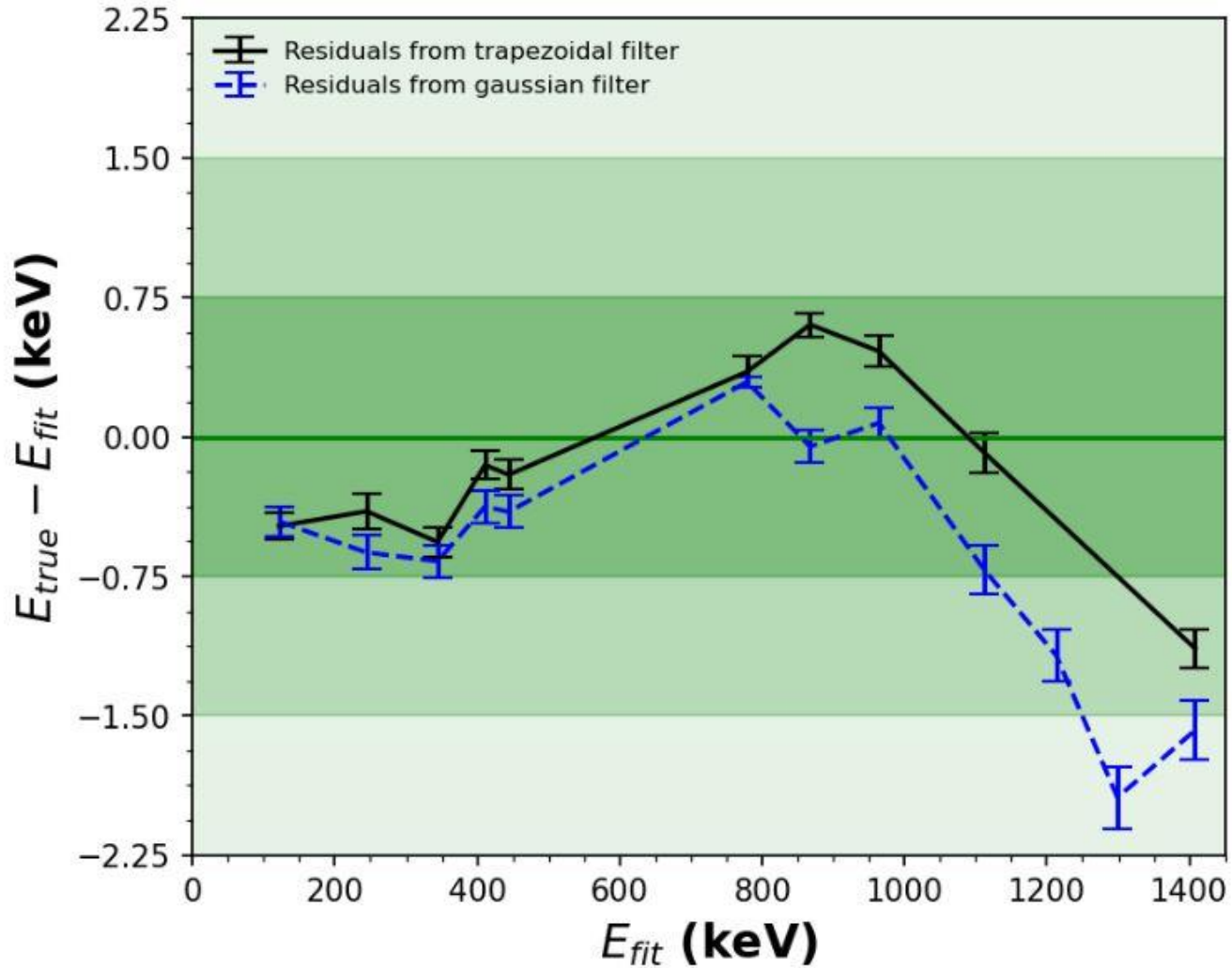
Residuals



RESIDUALS

- Residuals are between -1.14 and 0.6 keV

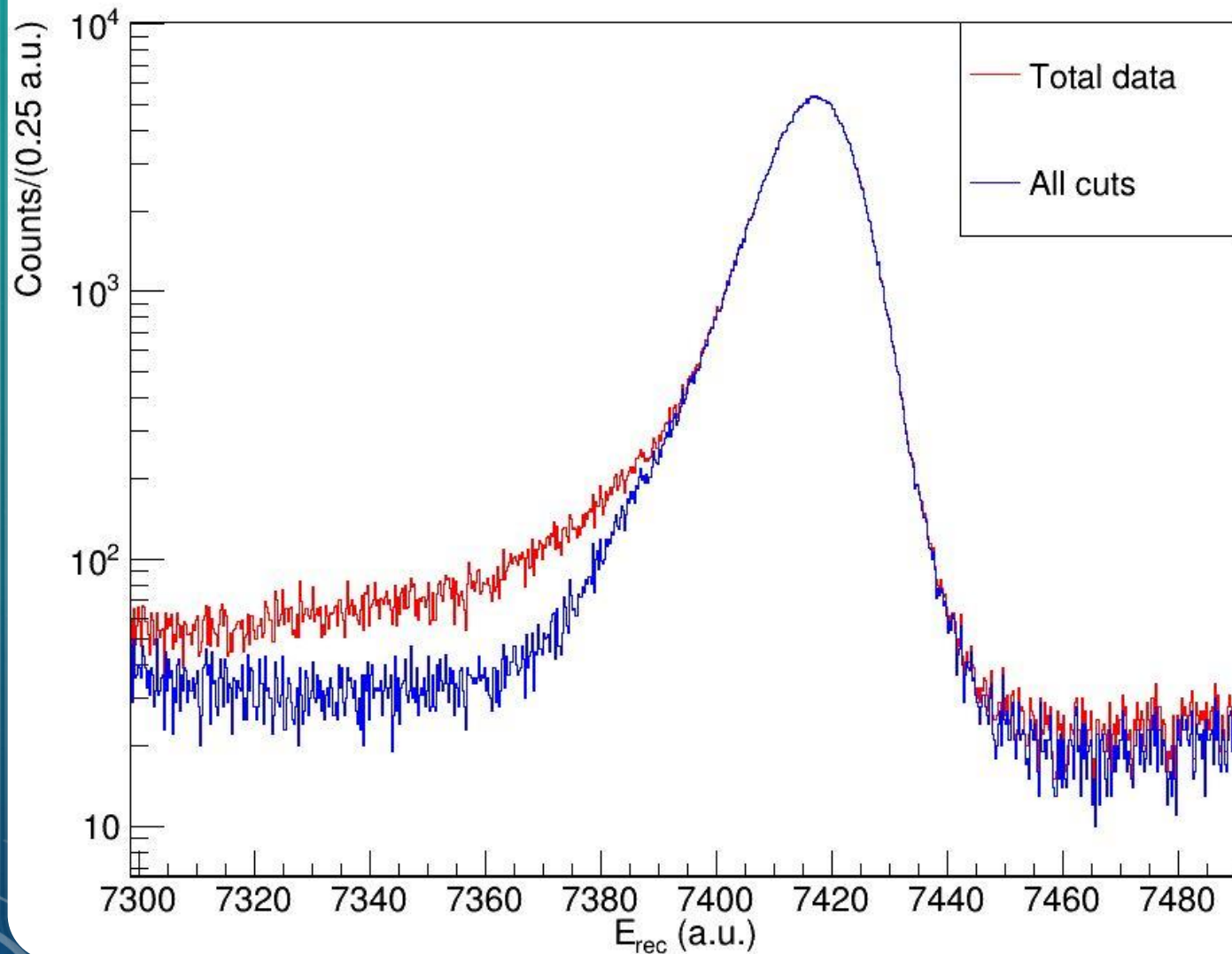
Residuals



COMPARISON OF RESIDUALS

- With trapezoidal filter, residuals are between -1.14 and 0.6 keV (black-solid)
- With gaussian filter, residuals are between -1.94 and 0.29 keV (blue-dashed)

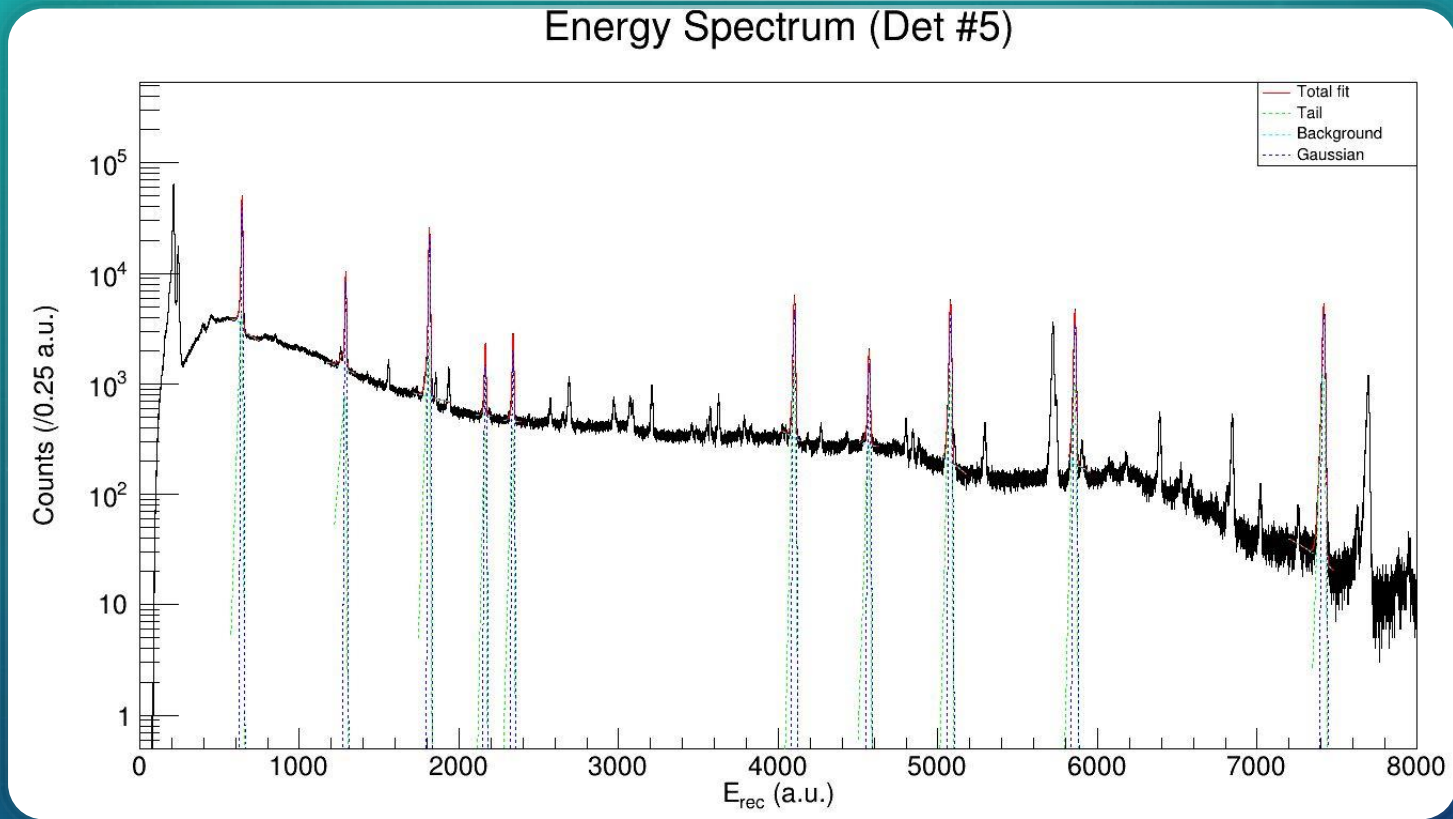
Det 5



EFFECT OF CUTS ON PEAKS

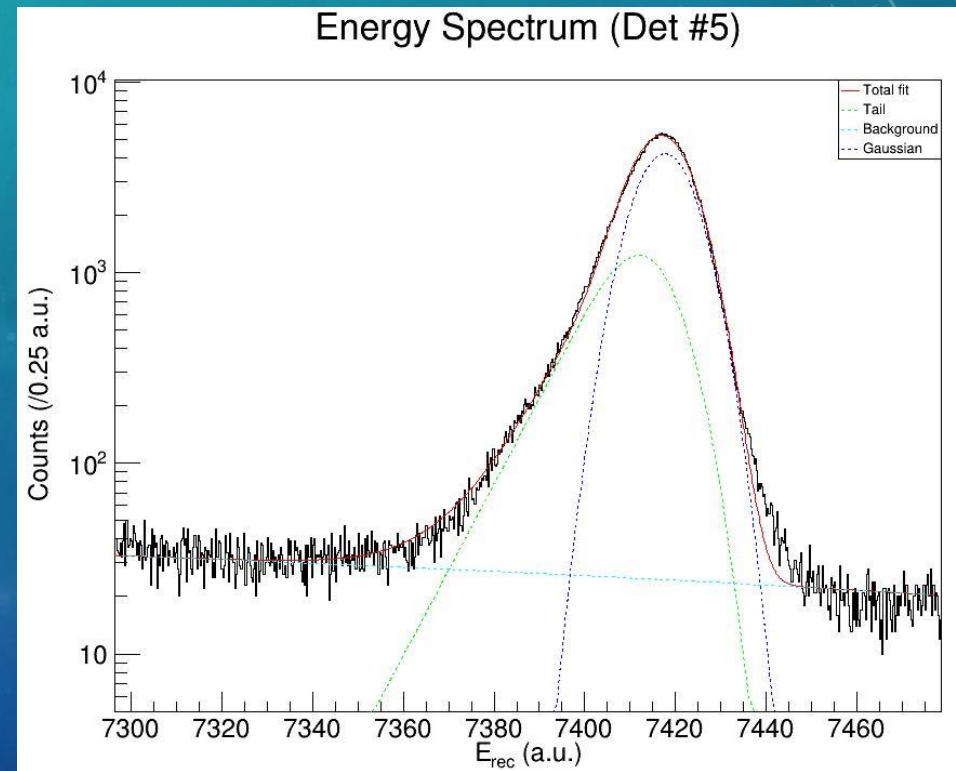
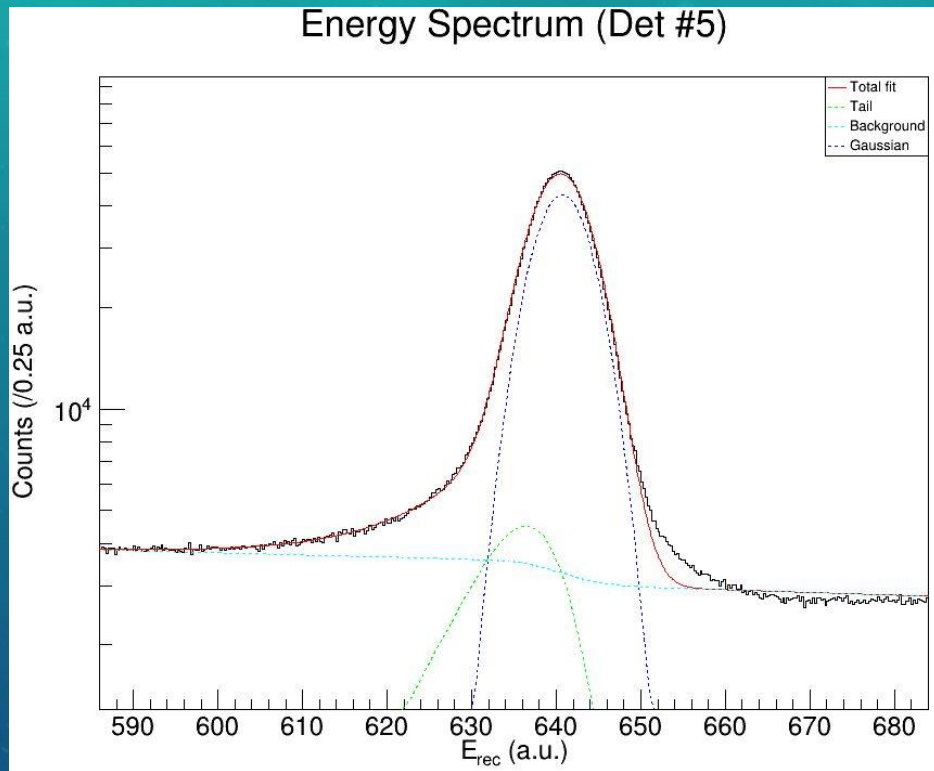
- After applying all the cuts, survival % of events for every peak is within 96-99%
- Peak at 1408 keV with and without cuts (red total, blue with cuts)

ENERGY SPECTRUM

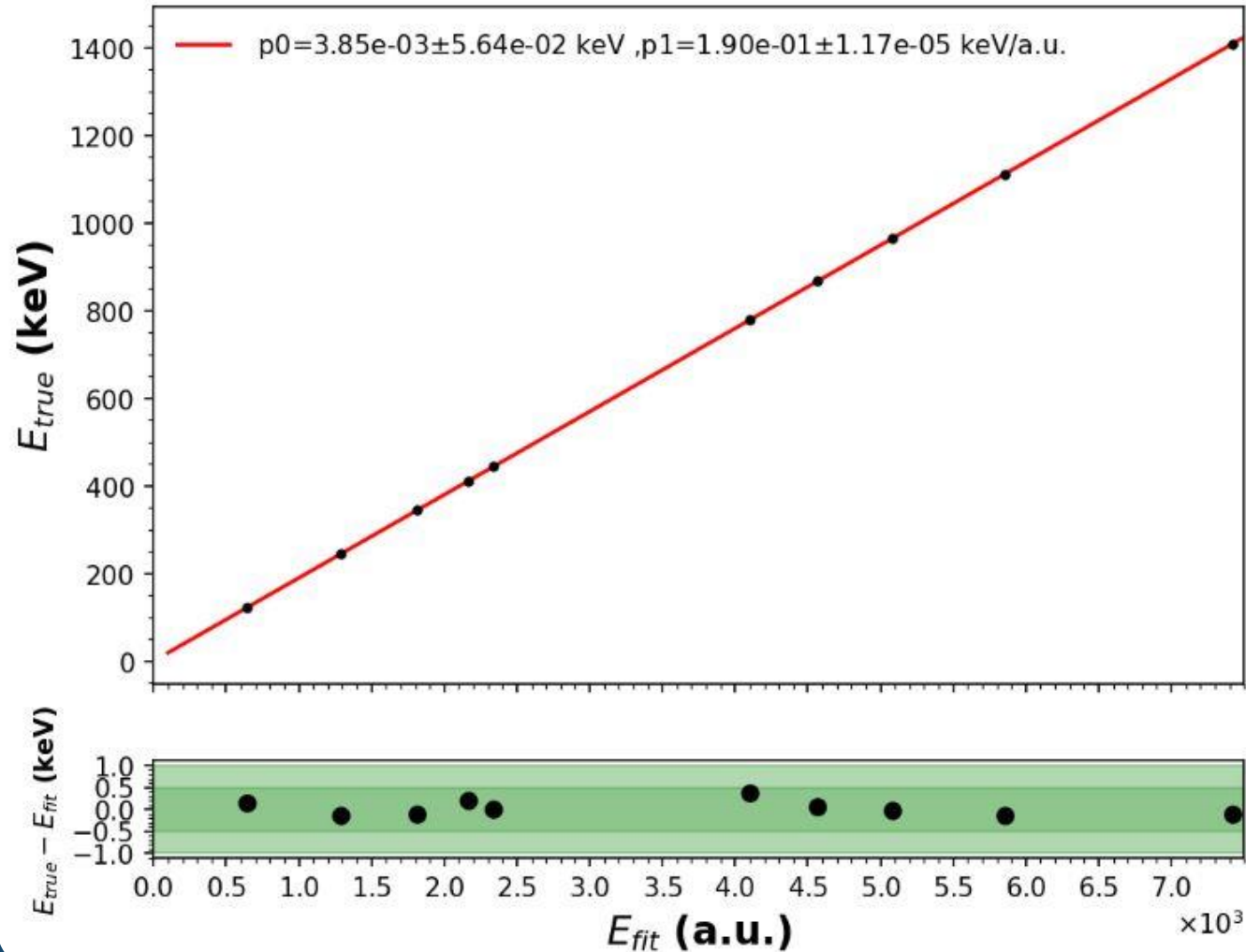


- 10 peaks are fitted
- Using MIGRAD algorithm, status “converged” and Error Matrix was “accurate”

FITTED PEAKS



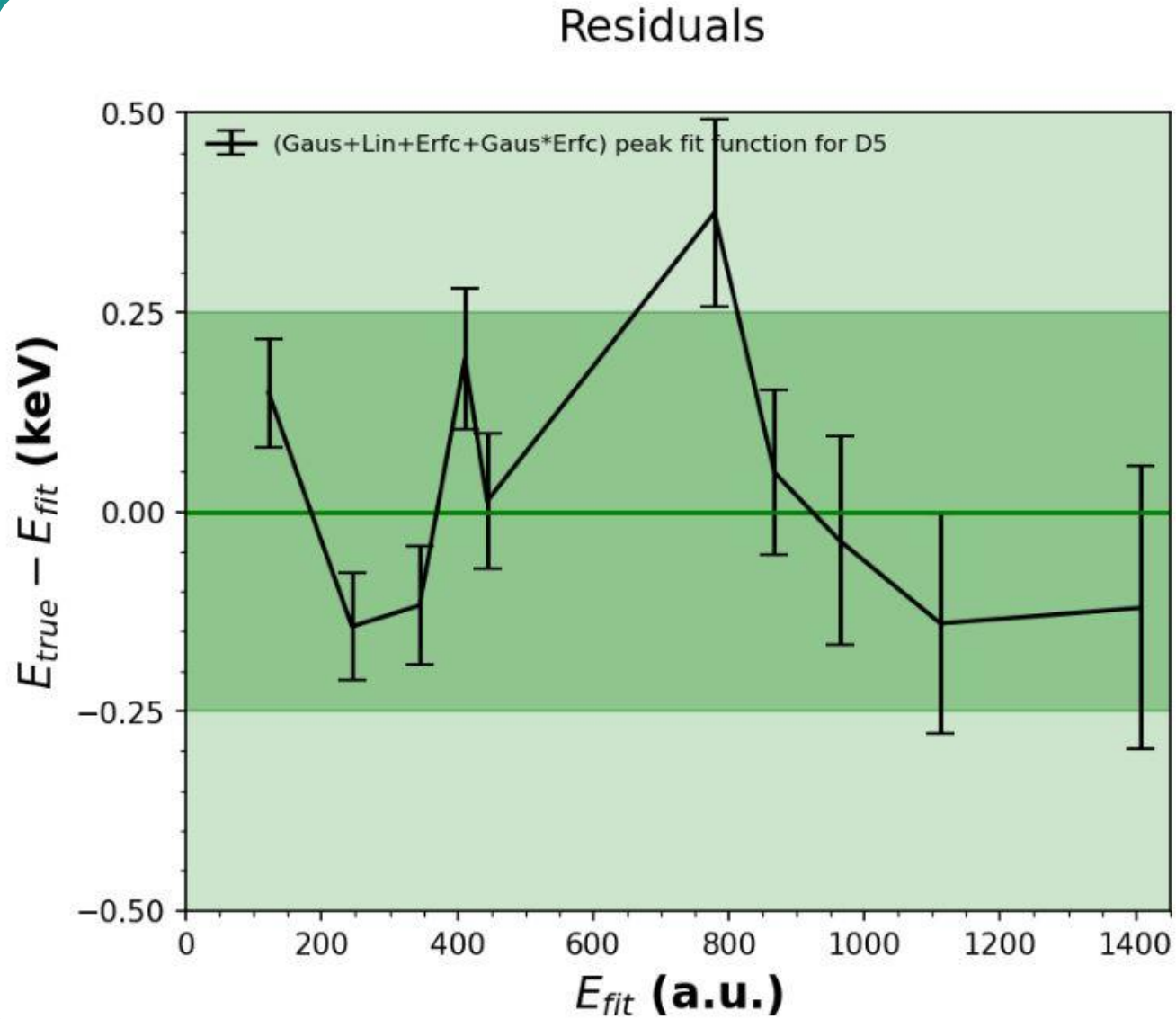
Energy calibration (#5)



ENERGY CALIBRATION

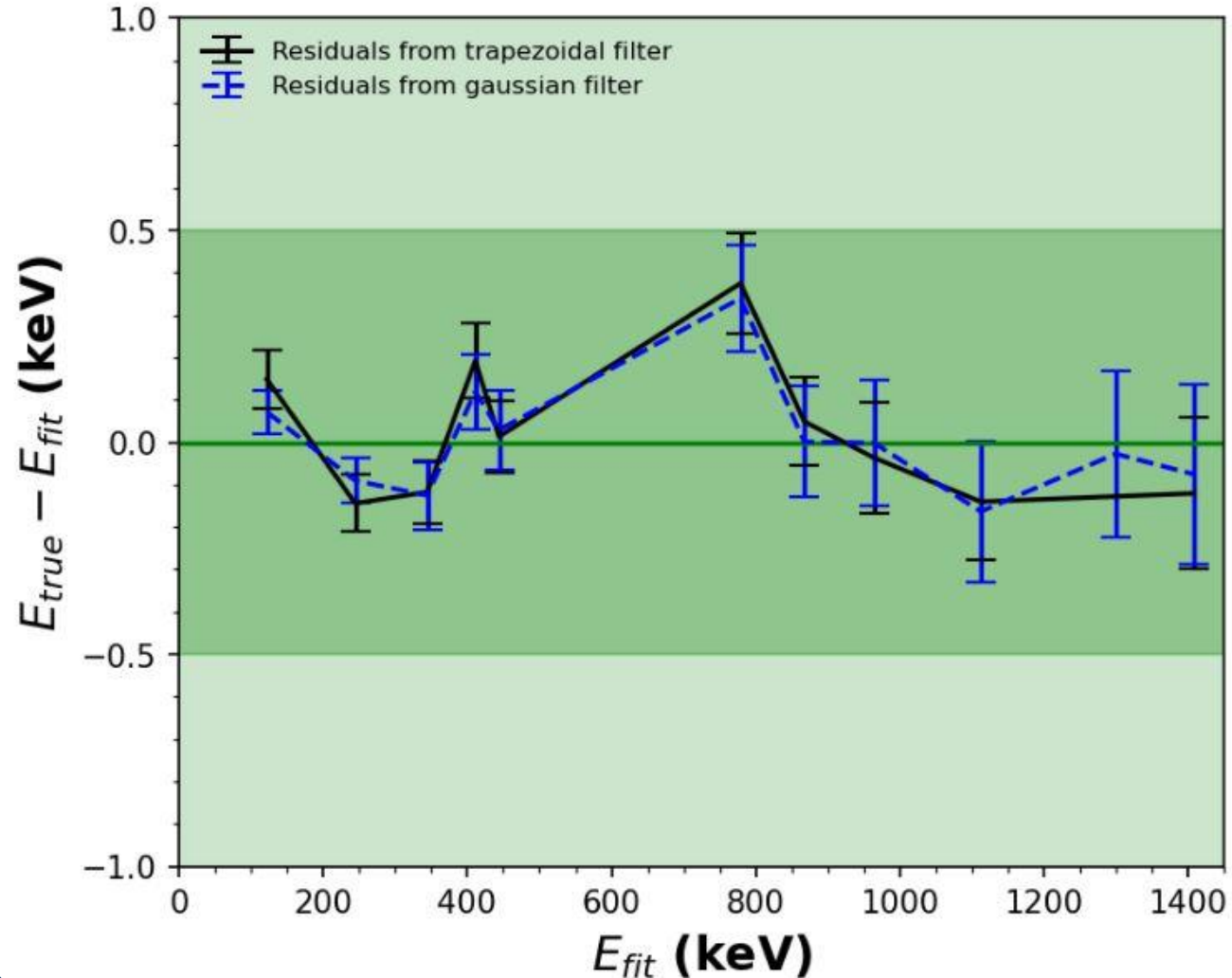
- Calibration constant:
 - 0.19 keV/a.u. with trapezoidal filter and
 - 0.4 keV/a.u. with gaussian filter

RESIDUALS



- Residuals are between -0.14 and 0.37 keV

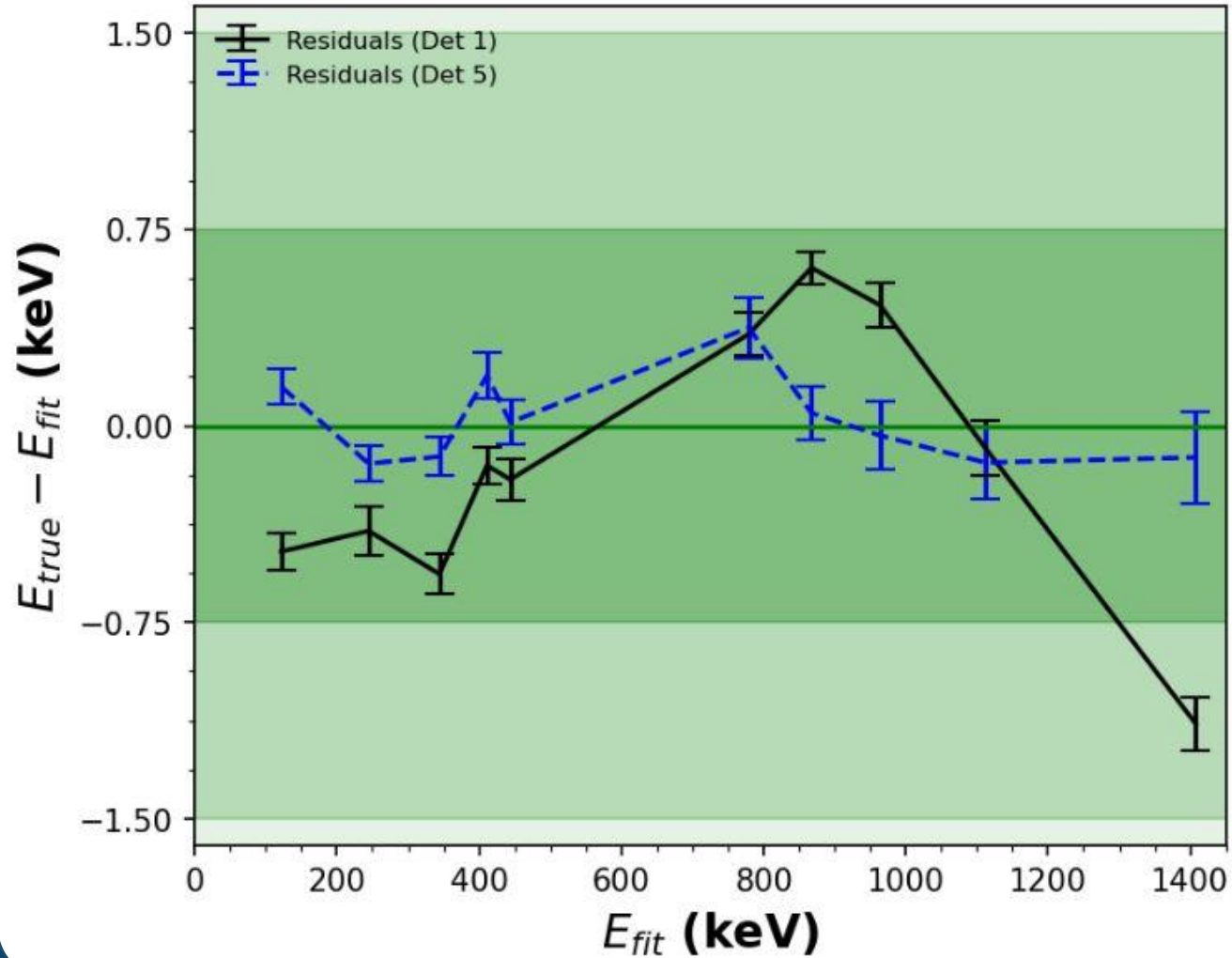
Residuals



COMPARISON OF RESIDUALS

- With trapezoidal filter, residuals are between -0.14 and 0.37 keV (black-solid)
- With gaussian filter, residuals are between -0.16 and 0.34 keV (blue dashed)

Residuals from different detectors



RESIDUALS FROM DIFFERENT DETECTORS

- Det 1: black-solid
- Det 5: blue dashed

SUMMARY

- Quality cuts applied to two detectors (1 and 5) from calibration of Oct 20-21
- After applying cuts, >96% events survive for every peak
- Calibration constants are obtained
- A comparison of residuals with two different filters

NEXT STEPS

- Quality cuts for other detectors need to be established for calibration from Oct 20-21 and other dates
- Address the issue of right tails in the fit
- Look for drift in the detectors
- Look into Ba136 data for isotope shifts