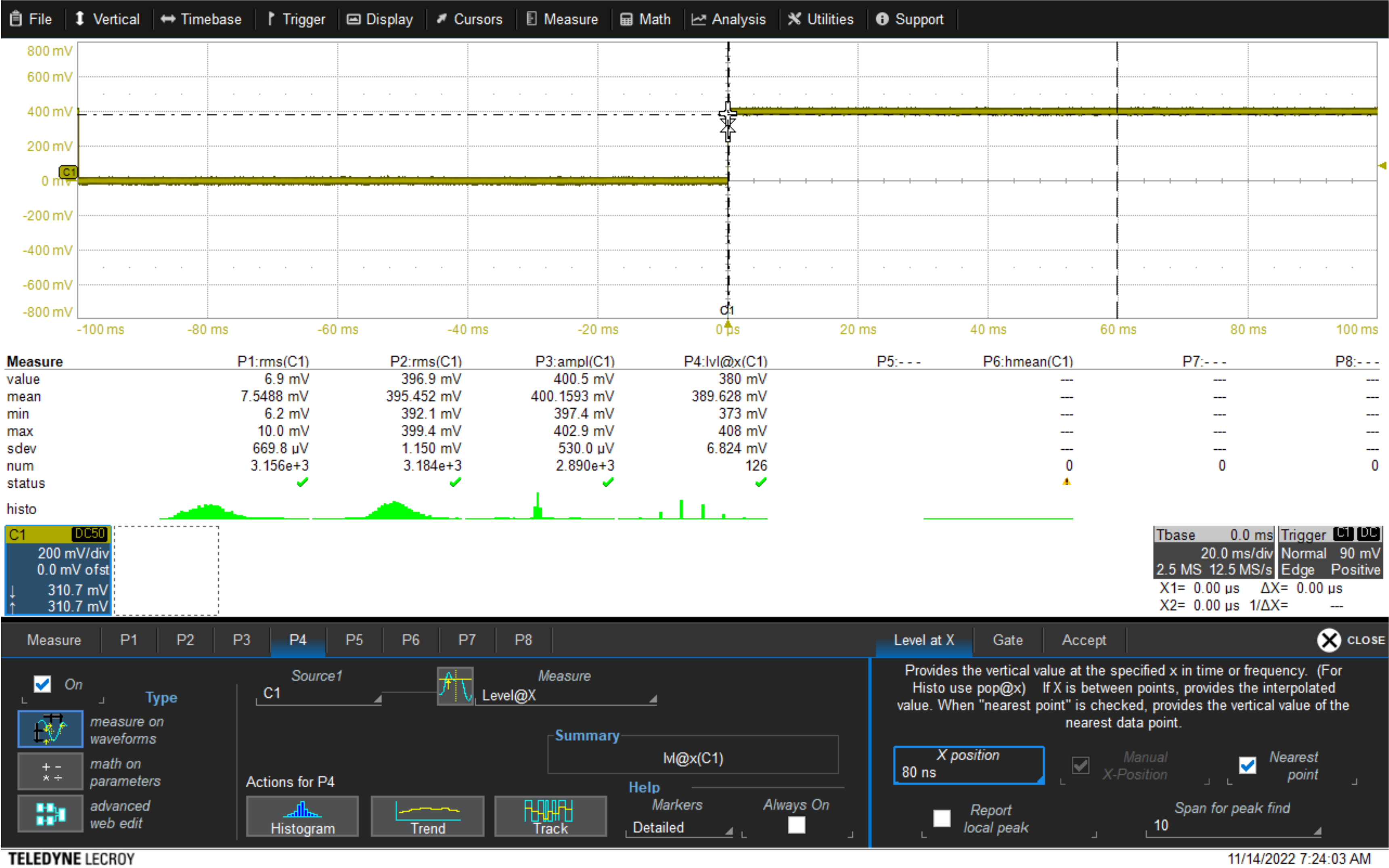


# **adc/amplitude calibration of the CAEN-V1742 board / DRS4 chip**

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19 Jan 2023

# Setup:



## An example Pulse of 400 mV

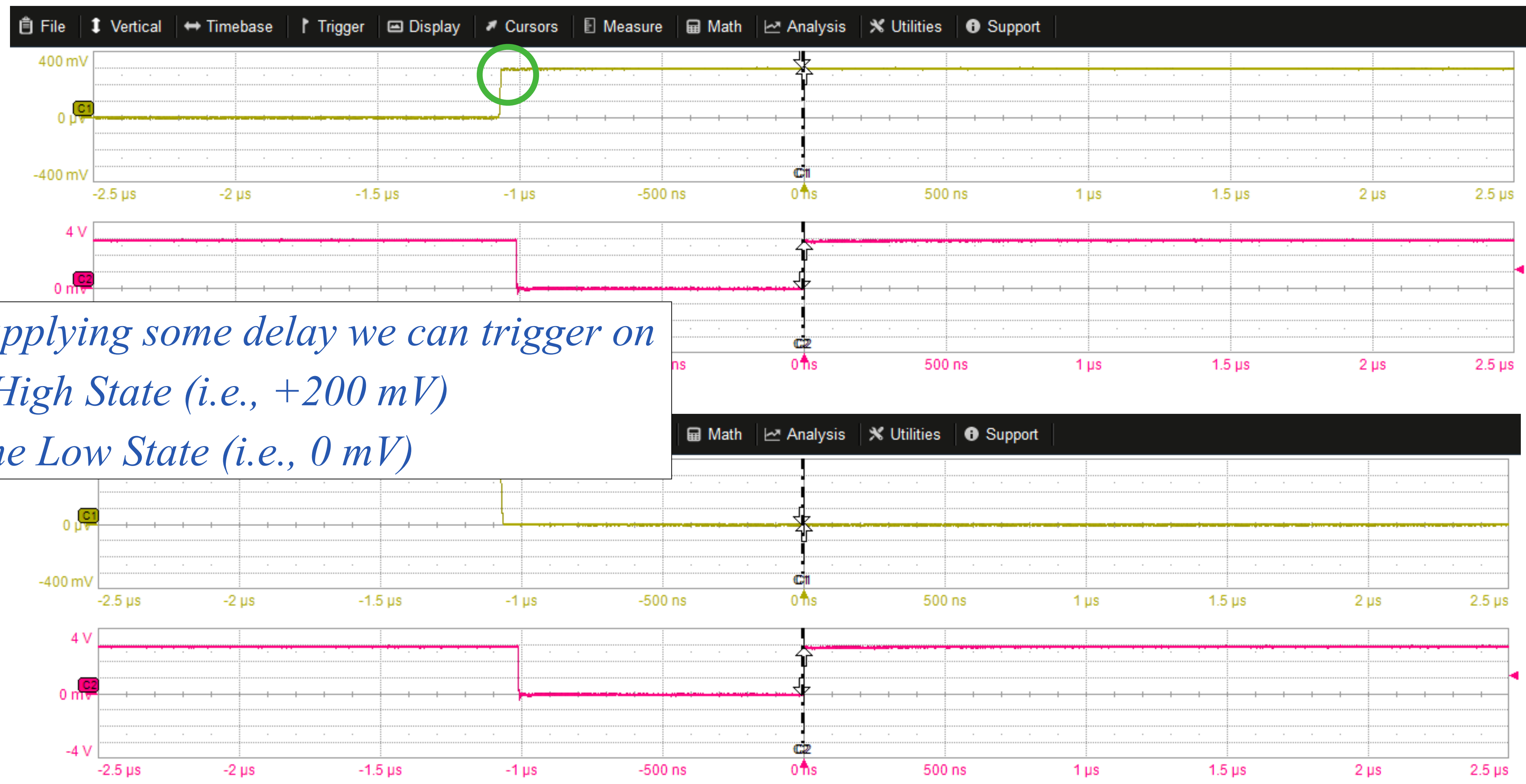
- pk-pk mean vale = 400 mV
- rms at high state = ~1.5 mV

## List of Pulses used

- -300 mV
- -200 mV
- 0 mV
- 200 mV
- 300 mV

# Setup:

## The pulses applied for calibration



*By applying some delay we can trigger on the High State (i.e., +200 mV) or the Low State (i.e., 0 mV)*

# Procedure:

working with ~ 1000 events, Data file = ASCII

The events does not start from a certain fixed cell ID.

However, at the end, the amplitude correction for all the cells of a channel is stored in an organised set.

## Run 1 (Ch\_i):

Event 0

4	5	6	...	2	3
---	---	---	-----	---	---

Event 1

324	325	326	...	322	323
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Event 2

77	78	79	...	75	76
----	----	----	-----	----	----

...

Event 999

134	135	136	...	132	133
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

## Run 1 (Ch\_i):

Cells are organised event-by-event for a Run

(a manual check is done with 3 events to validate the code)

Event 0

0	1	2	...	1022	1023
---	---	---	-----	------	------

Event 1

0	1	2	...	1022	1023
---	---	---	-----	------	------

Event 2

0	1	2	...	1022	1023
---	---	---	-----	------	------

...

Event 999

0	1	2	...	1022	1023
---	---	---	-----	------	------

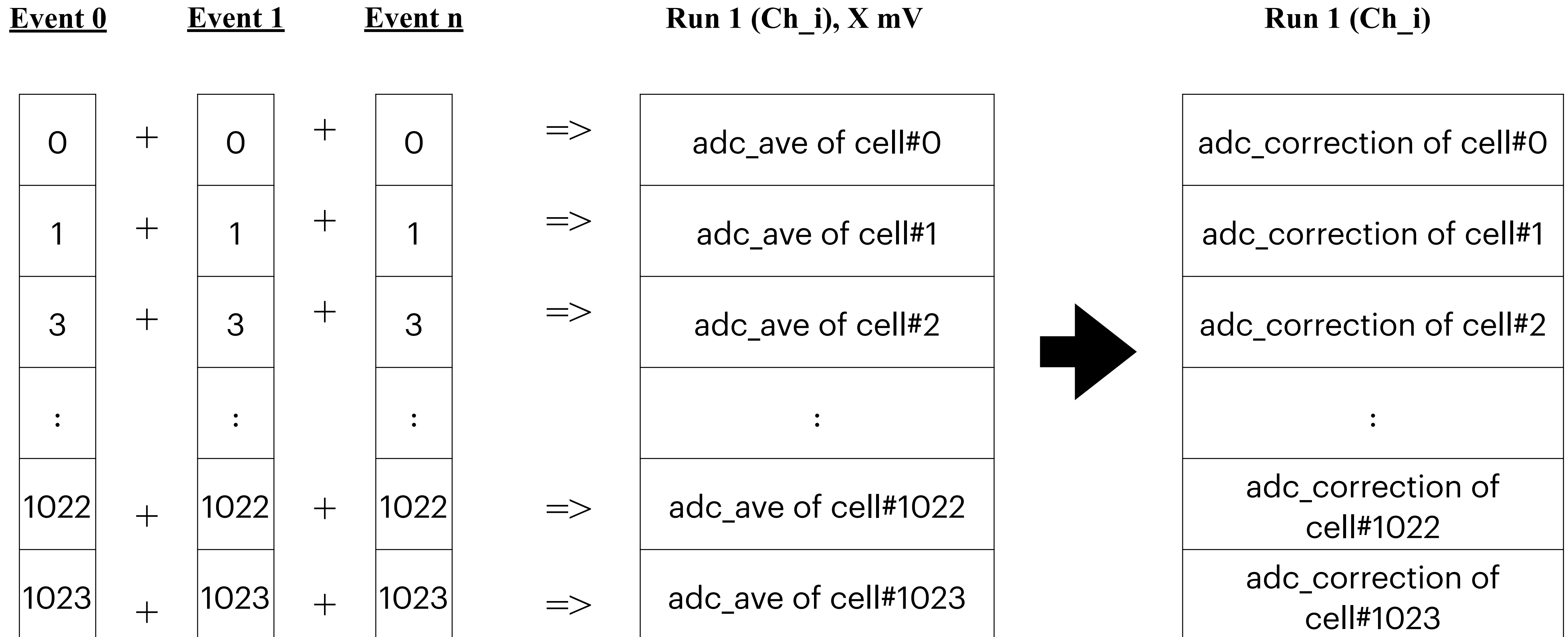
# Procedure:

Number of events= ~ 1000 events, Data file = ASCII

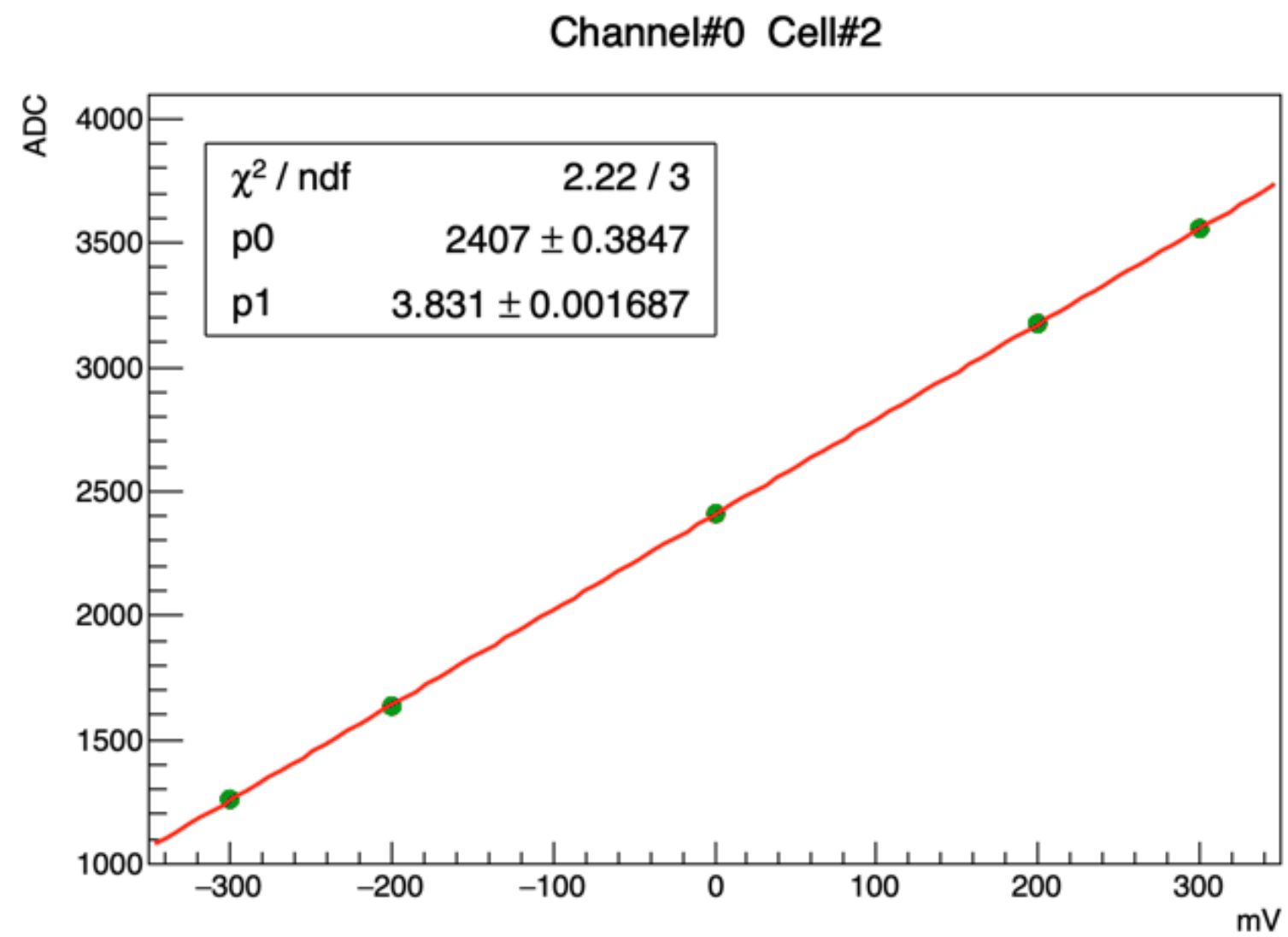
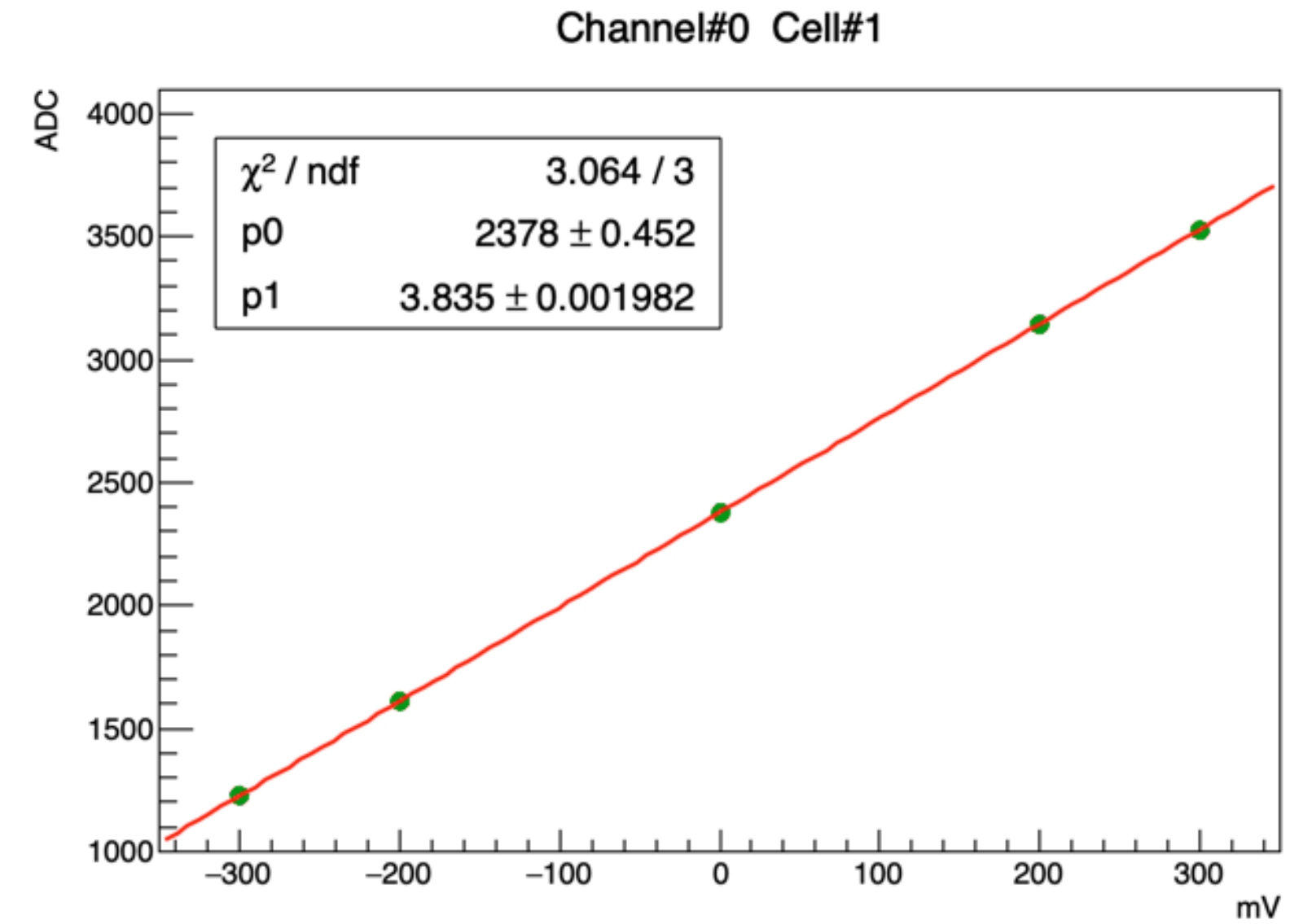
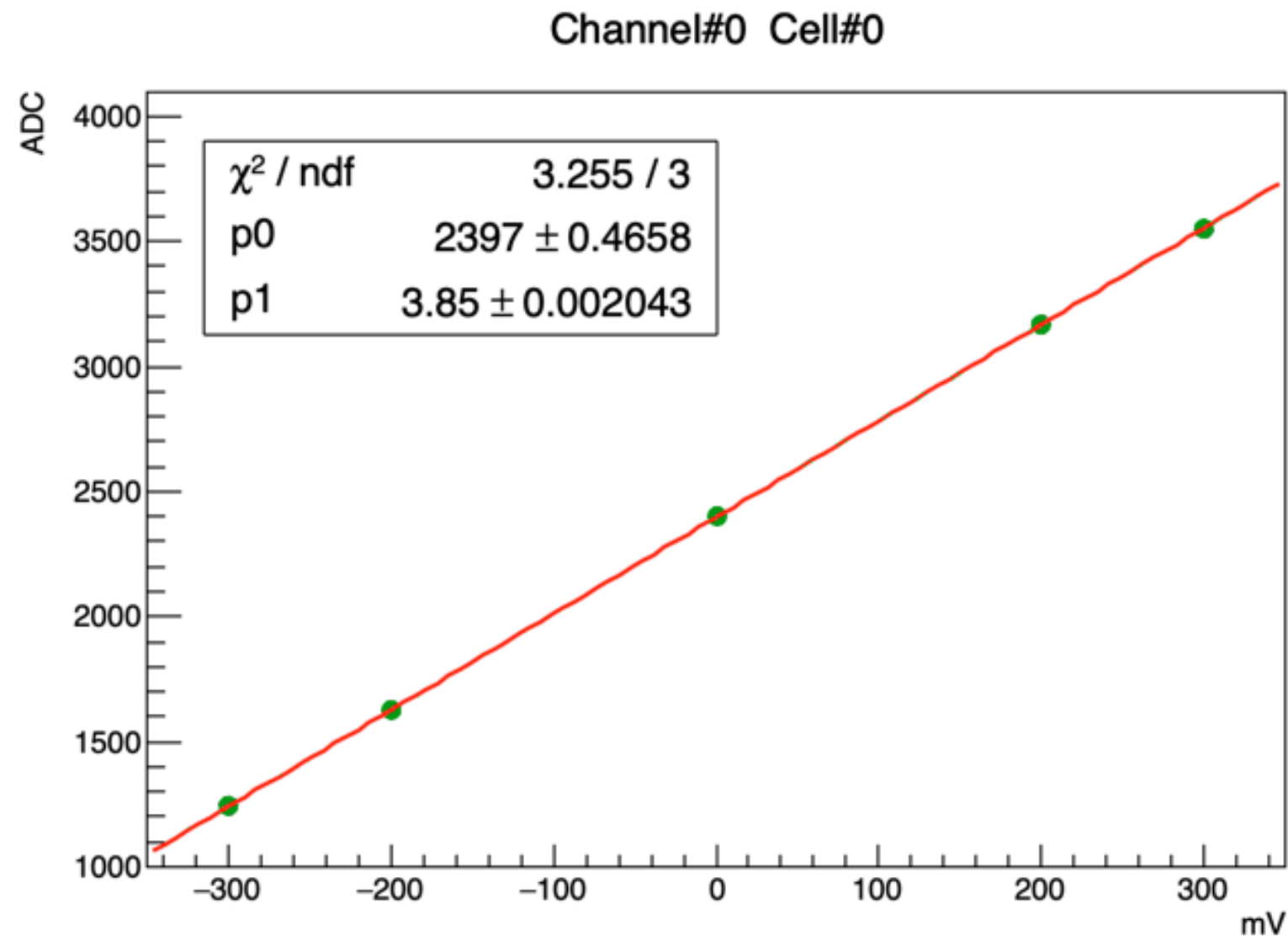
The events does not start from a certain fixed cell ID.

However, at the end, the amplitude corrections will be presented in an organised set.

Run 1 (Ch\_0), X mV:



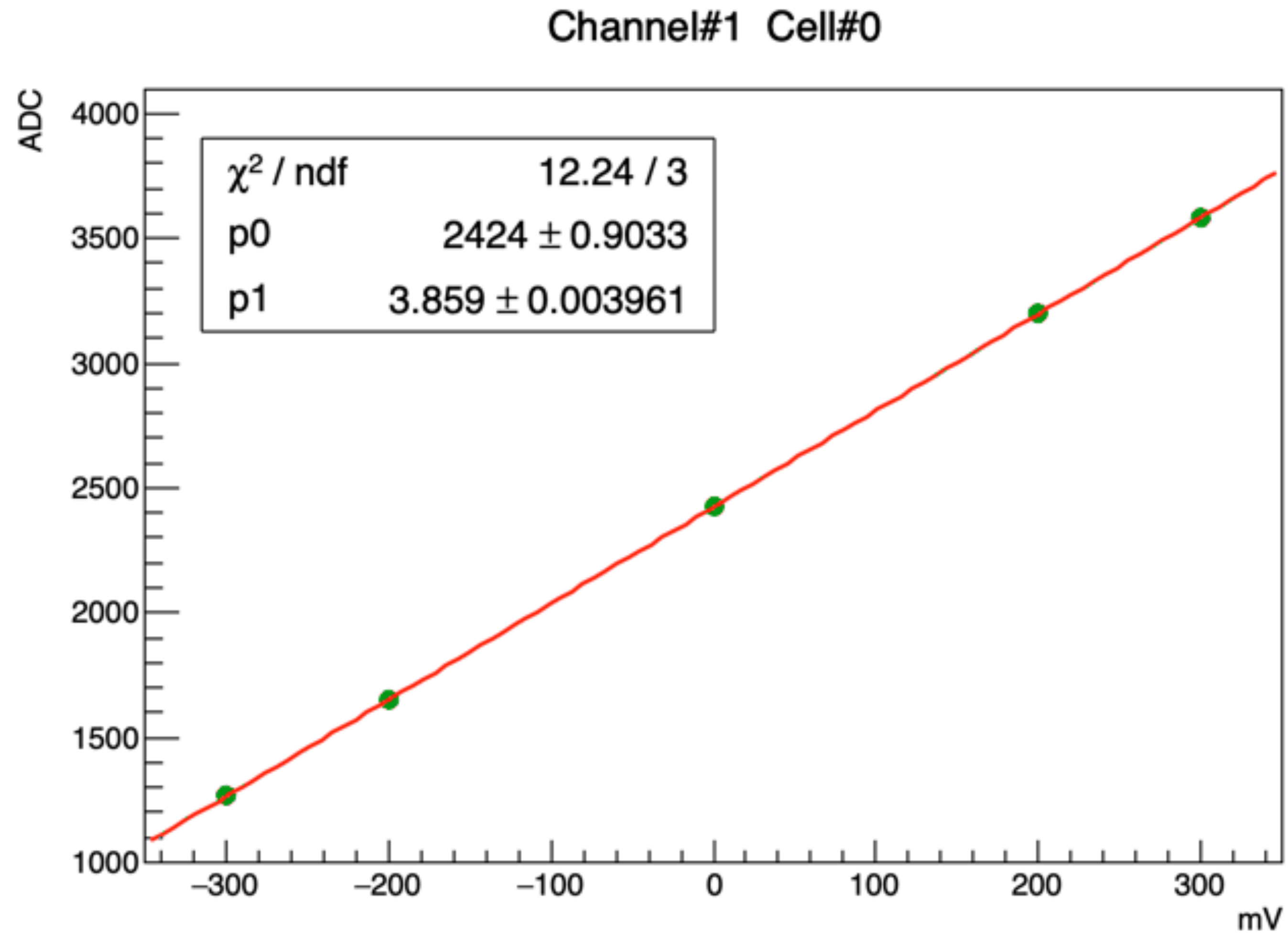
# Ch#0 :: Calibrating each Cell



And so on ....

Calibration plots for all 1024 cells are printed for documentation

# Ch#1 :: Calibration example



A movie showing calibration for the first 24 cells of channel#1

# Results:

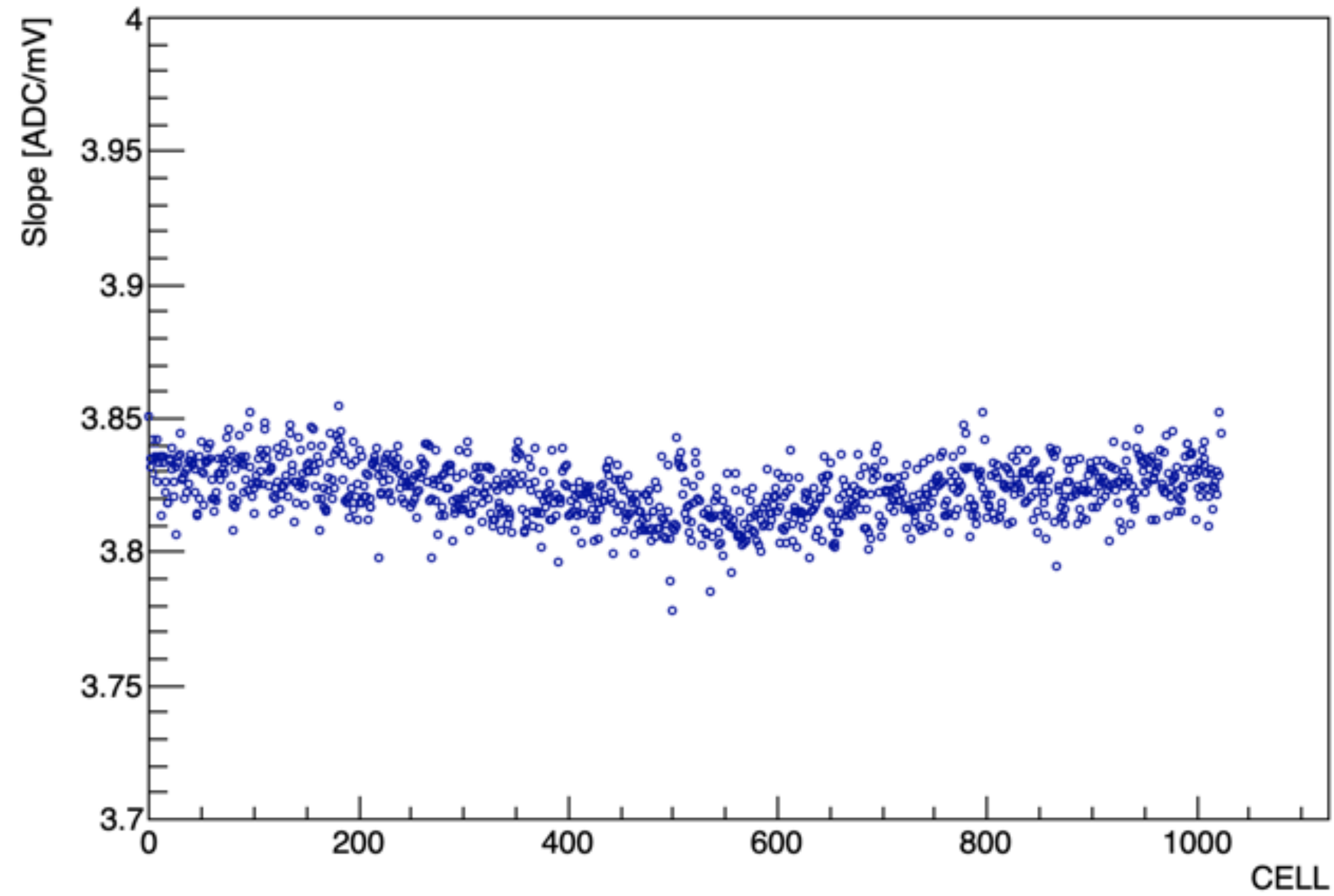
## Ch#0 :: Slope (adc/mV) and Offset (adc) profile

All results are from Channel#0

averaged over 1000 Event

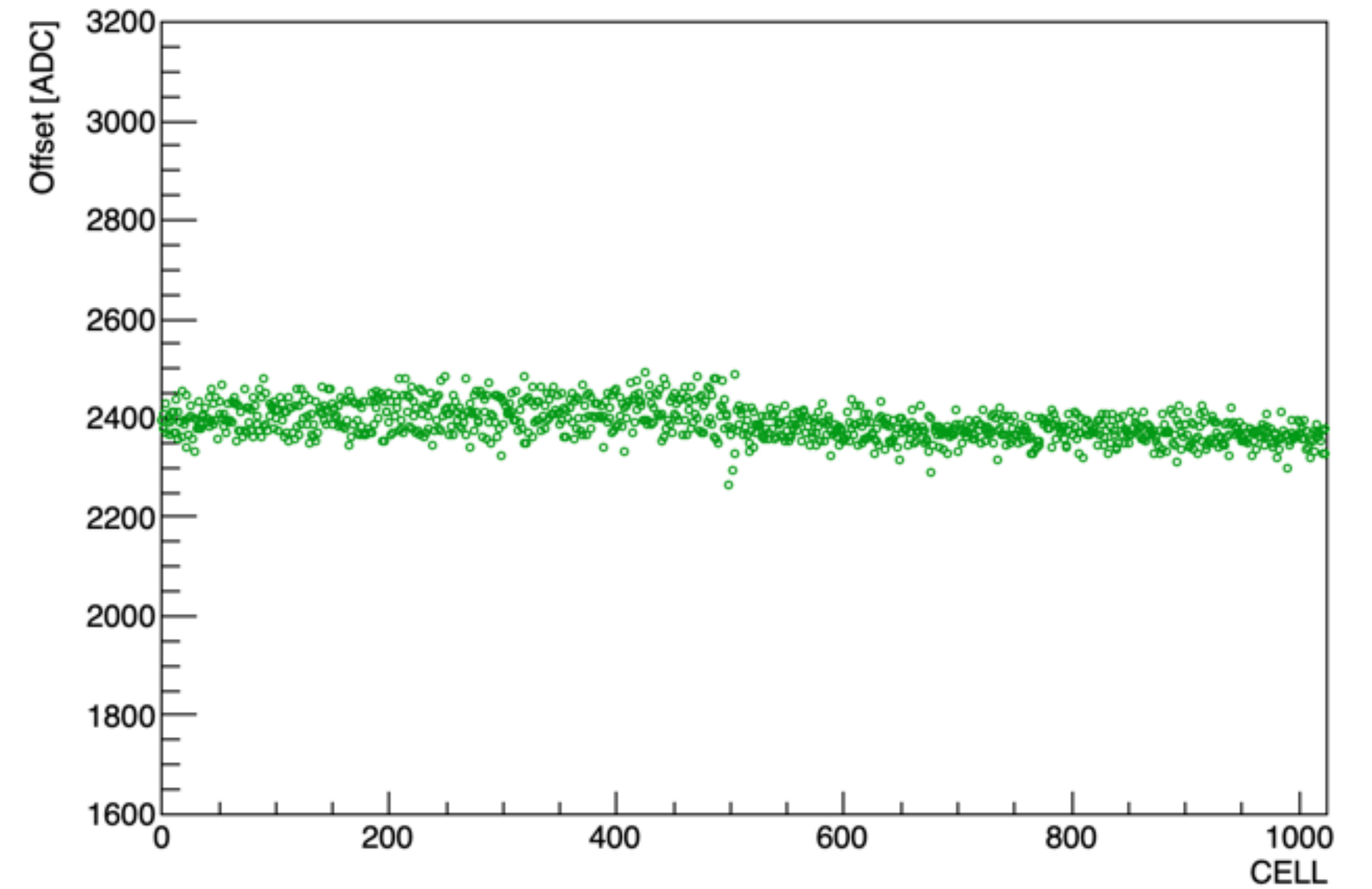
Slope

Ch\_0: Slope (adc/mV) vs CELLS



Offset

Ch\_0: Offset (adc) vs CELLS





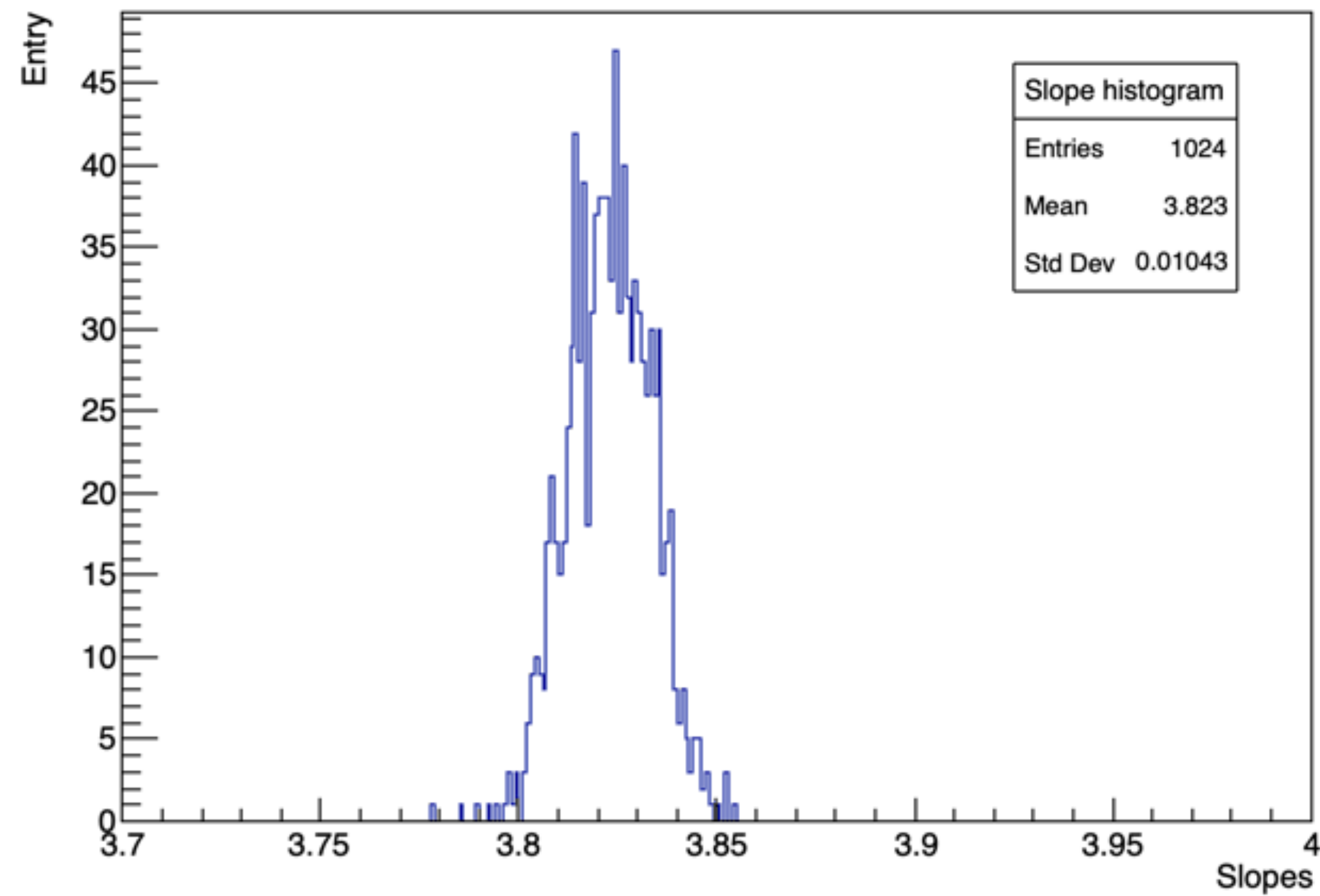
# Results:

## Ch#0 :: Slope (adc/mV) and Offset (adc) histogram

averaged over 1000 Event

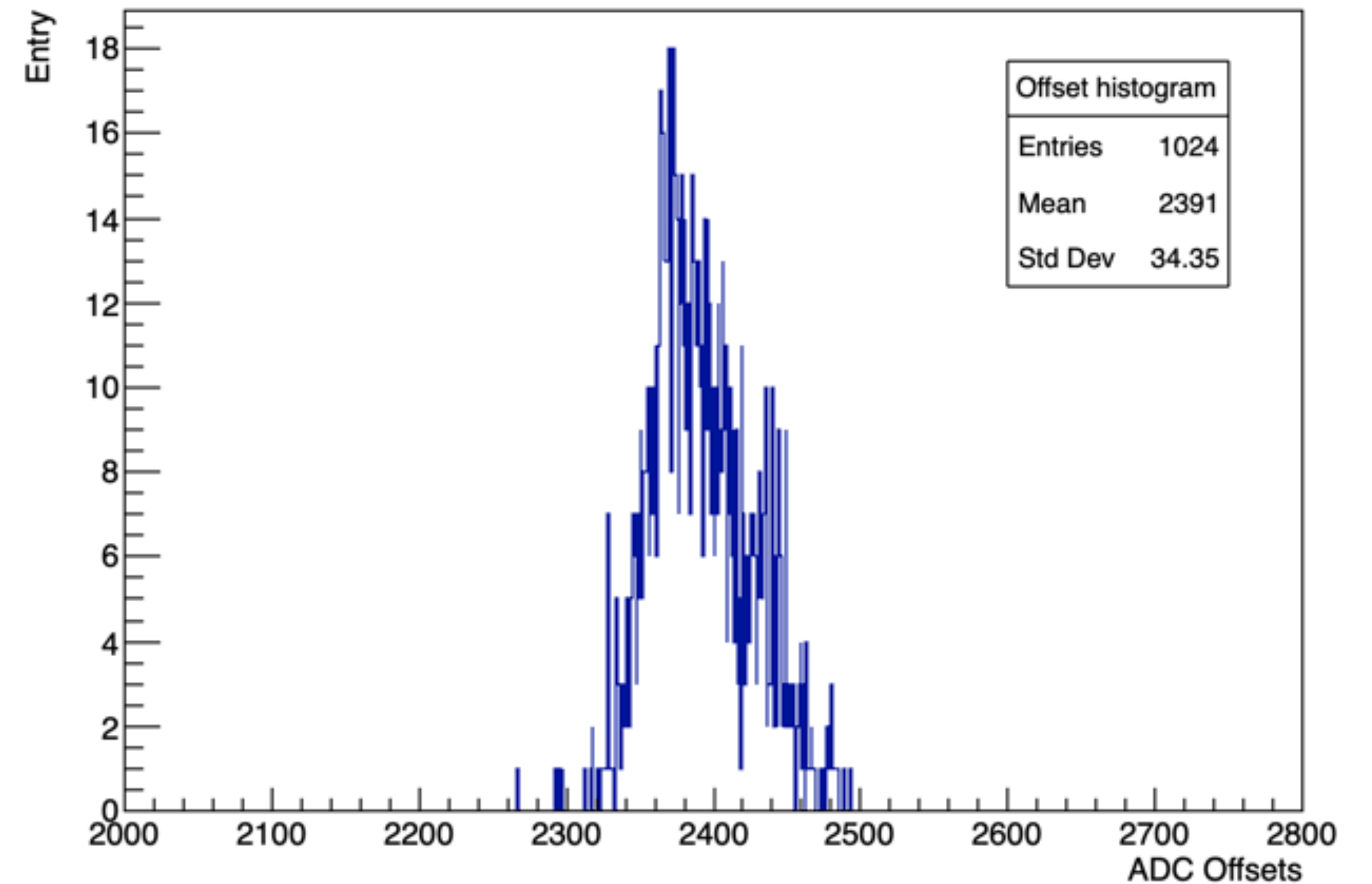
**Slope**

Ch\_0: Slope (adc/mV) distribution of the Cells



**Offset**

Ch\_0: Offset (adc) distribution of the Cells

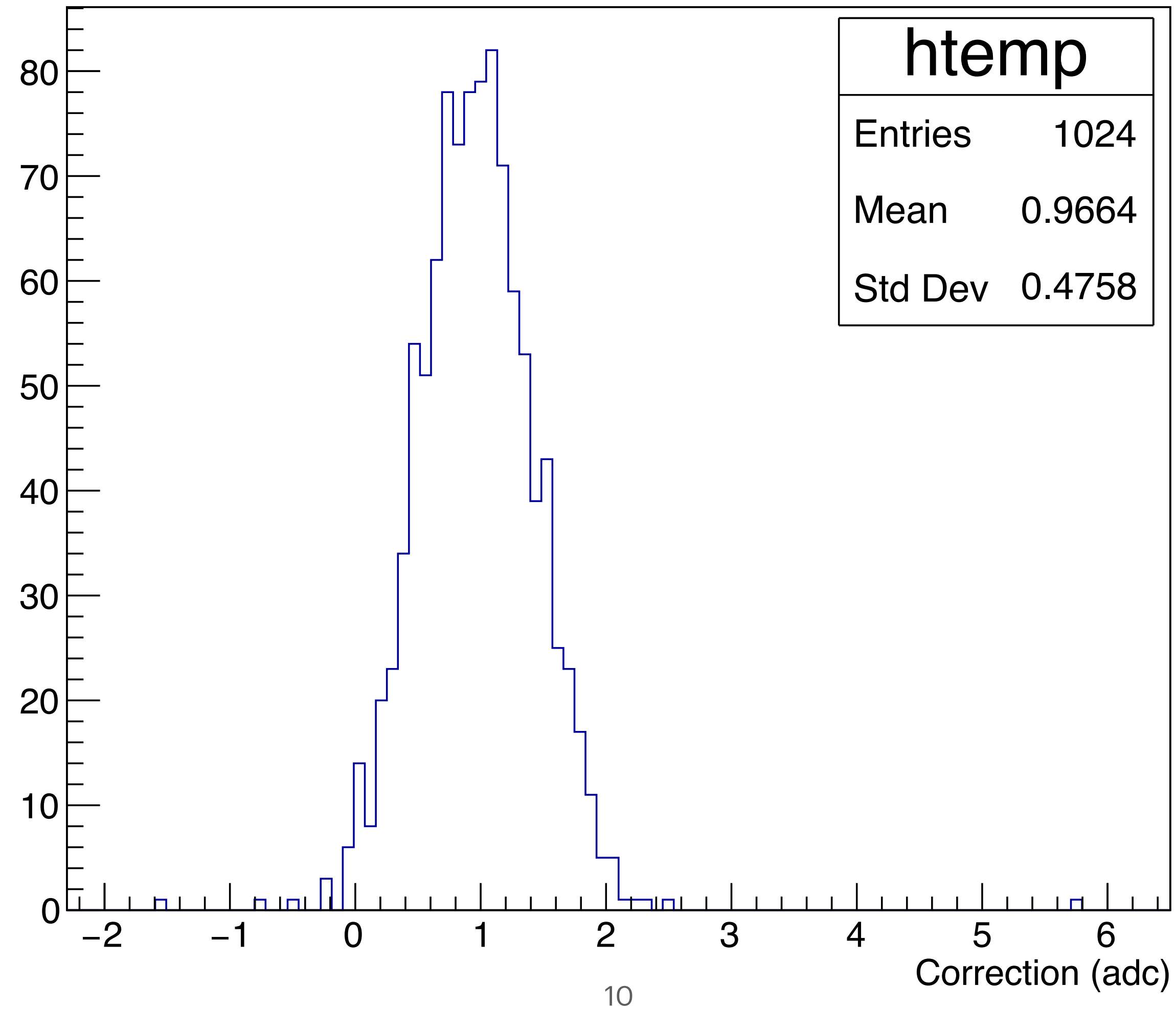


# Results:

## Ch#0 :: Correction (adc) Calculation

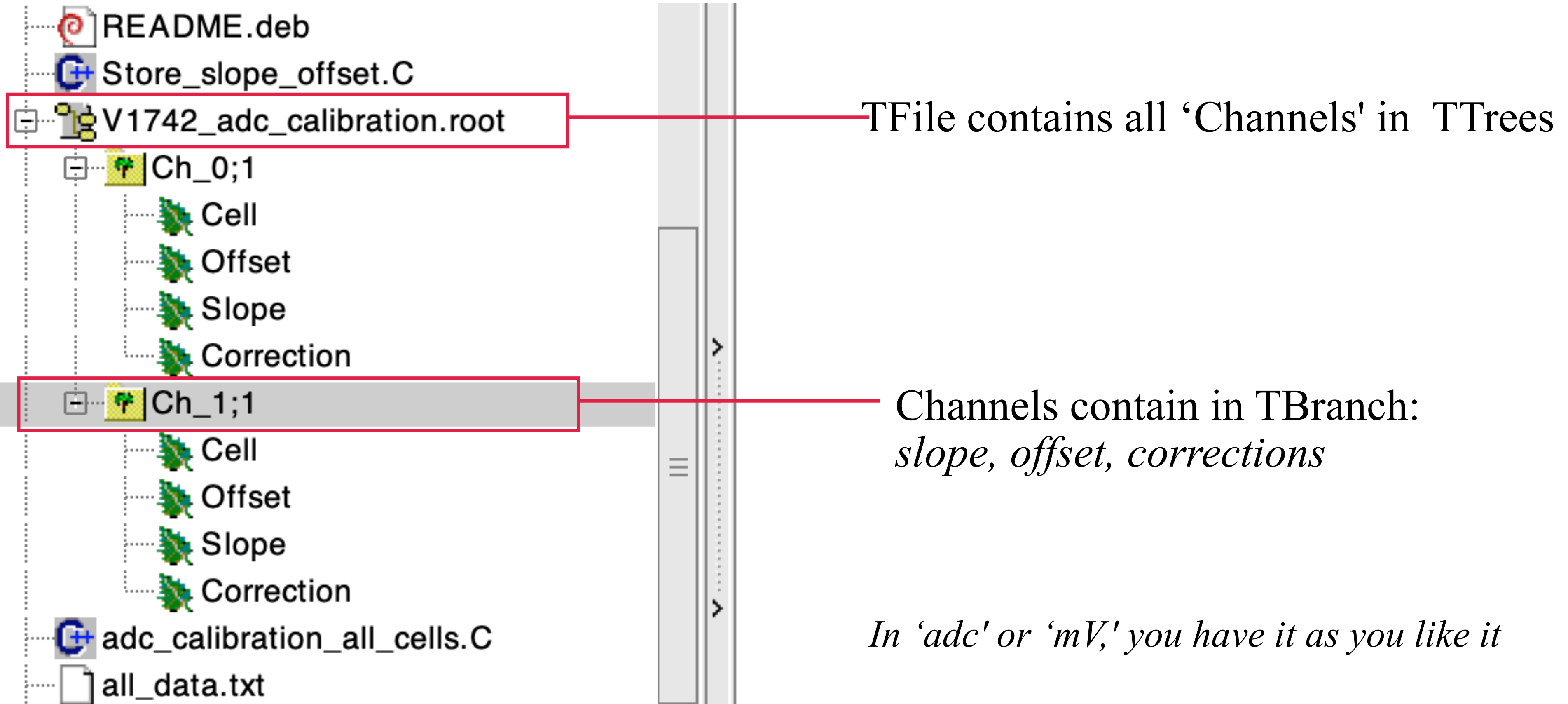
$$(\text{correction})^{\text{cell}\#0} = (\text{fit\_offset})^{\text{cell}\#0} - (\text{adc\_0mV})^{\text{cell}\#0}$$

distribution of corrections for 1024 cells of Ch\_0

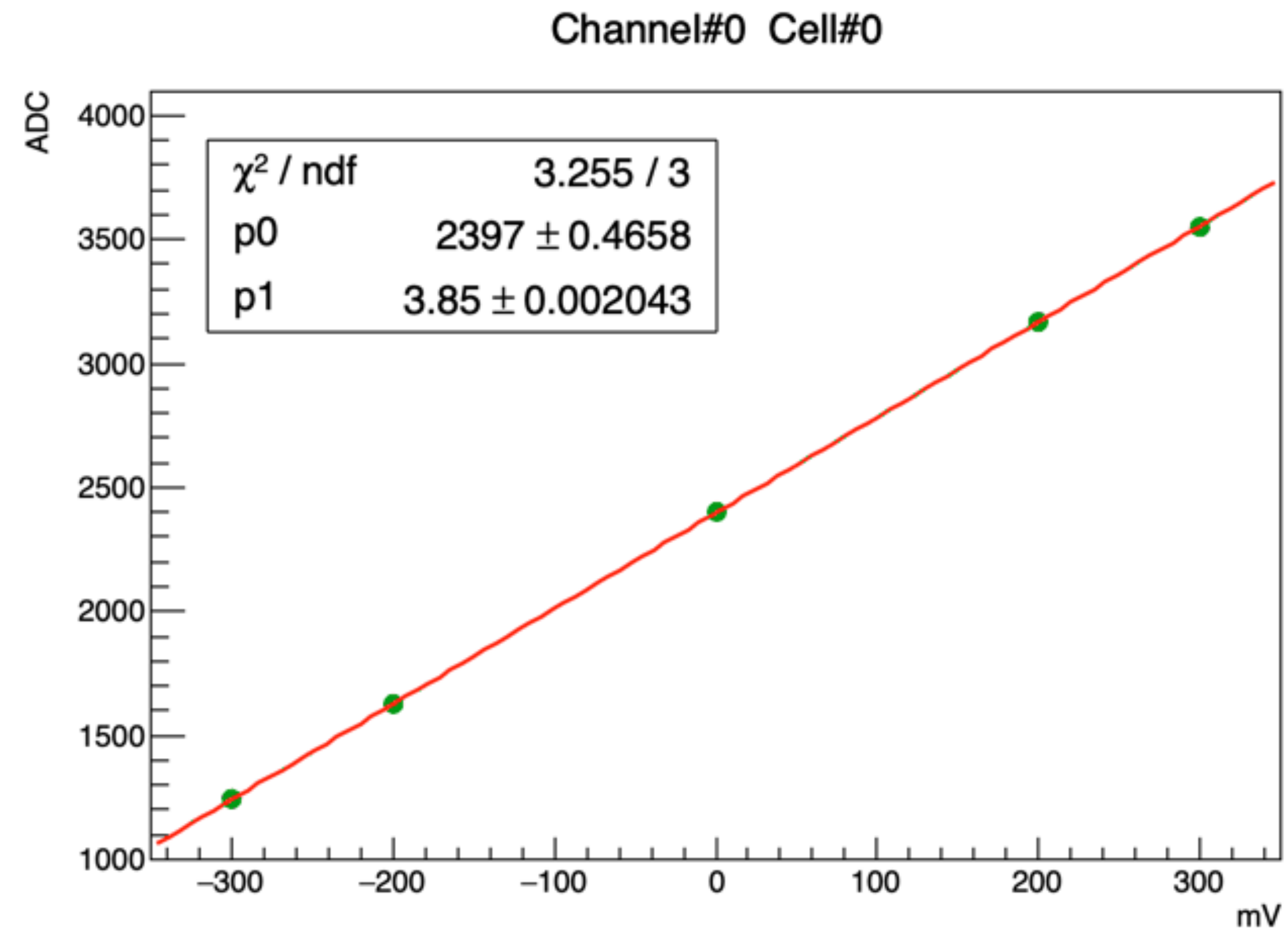


# Incorporating calibration to the Analysis Framework

All adc-calibration related data will be contained in V1742\_adc\_calibration.root



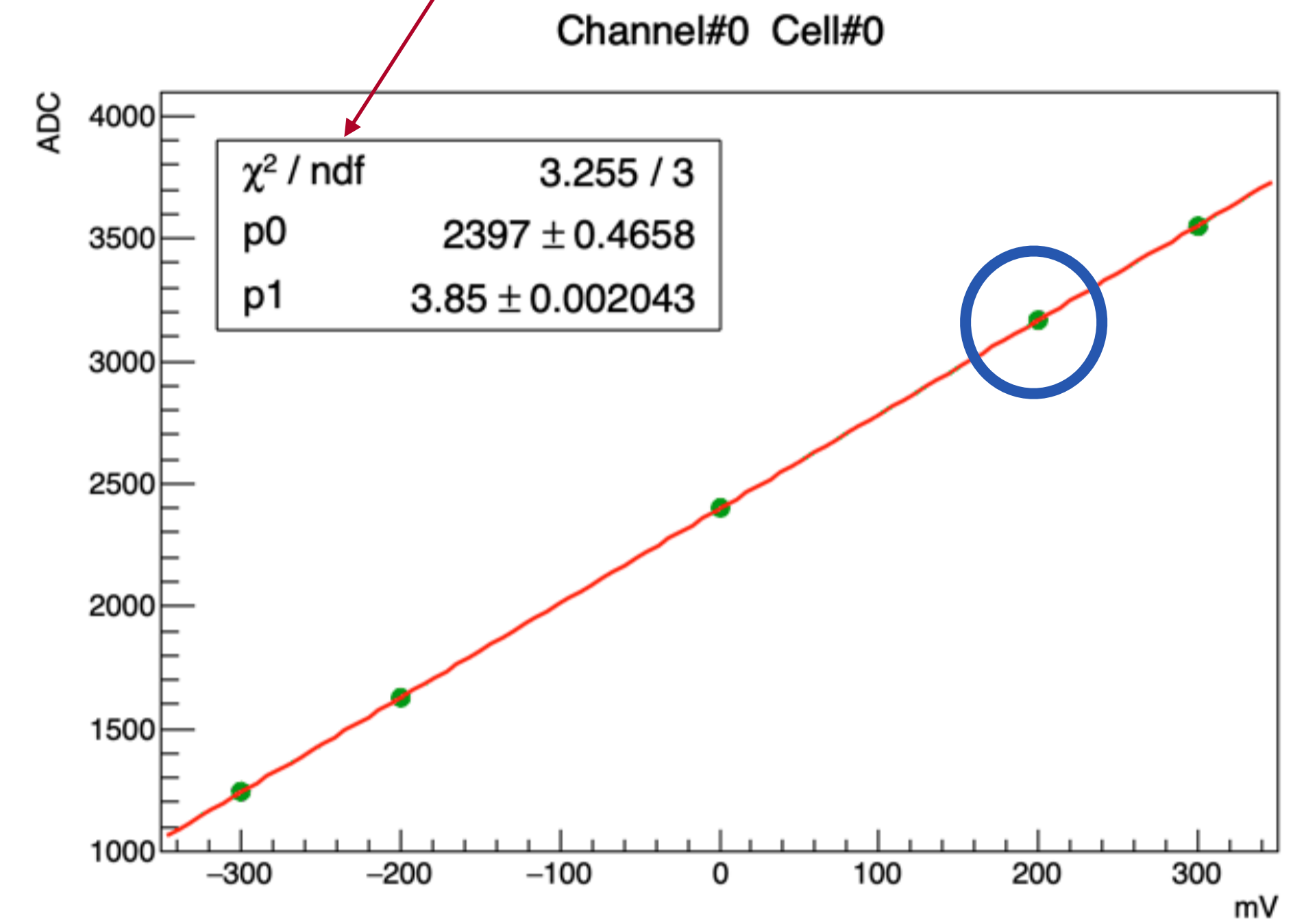
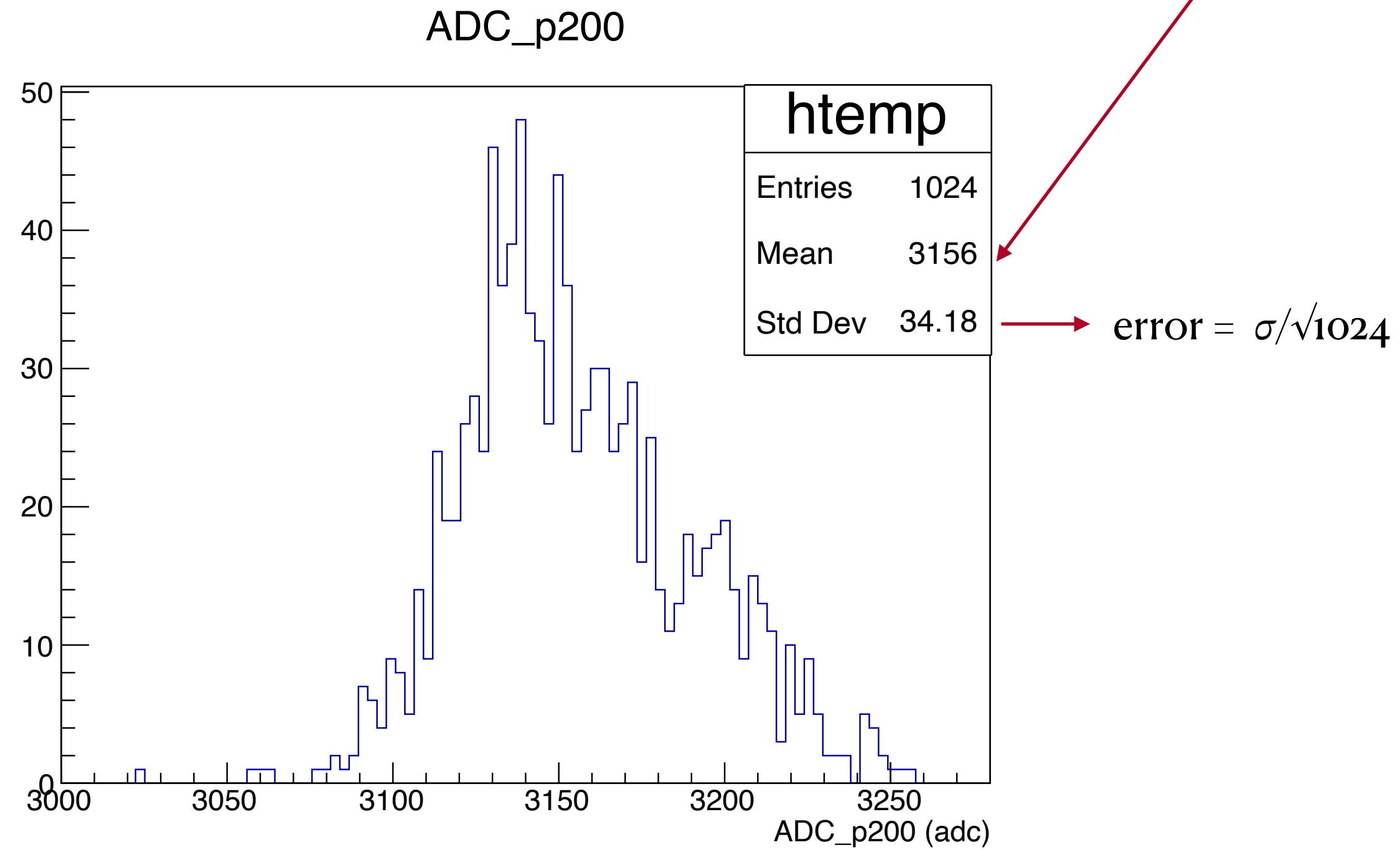
# Checking for any bias in the calibration



$$(\text{residual})_{X_{\text{mV}}} = (\text{mean\_adc})_{X_{\text{mV}}} - (\text{fit\_adc})_{X_{\text{mV}}} \text{cell\#i}$$

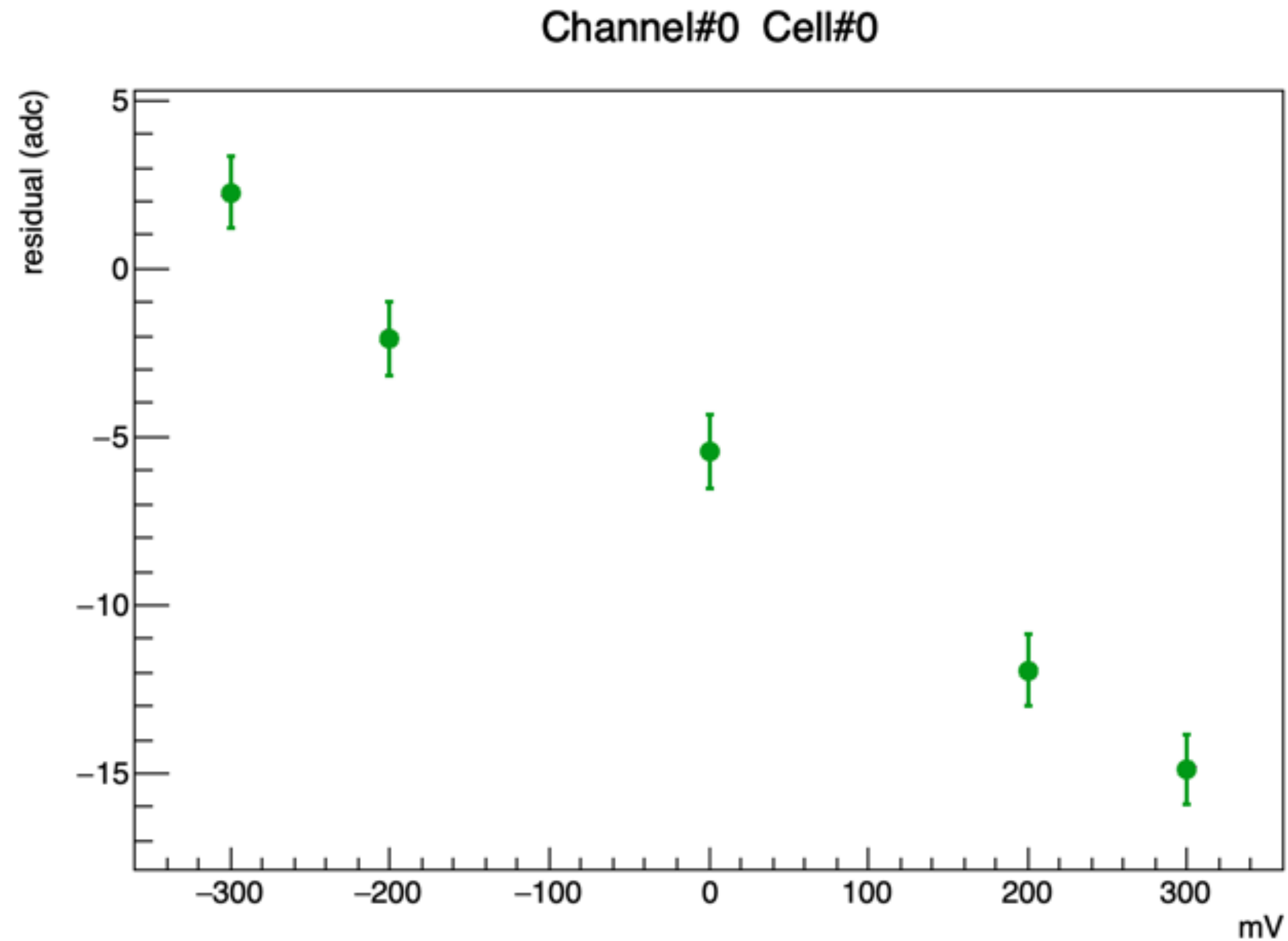
# Checking for any bias in the calibration

$$(\text{residual})_{200\_mV} = (\text{mean\_adc})_{200\_mV} - (\text{fit\_adc})_{200\_mV} \quad \text{cell\#0}$$



# Checking for any bias in the calibration

$$\text{(residual)}_{X\_mV} = \text{(mean\_adc)}_{X\_mV} - \text{(fit\_adc)}_{X\_mV} \quad \text{cell\#i}$$



A movie showing the distribution of residuals for the first 24 cells of channel 0

- **I have done, so far, calibration for only 2 channels (Ch#0, Ch#1)**
- **All calibration data have been collected**
- **If the analysis is ok, I will complete it for the rest of the channels**

**Thank you!**

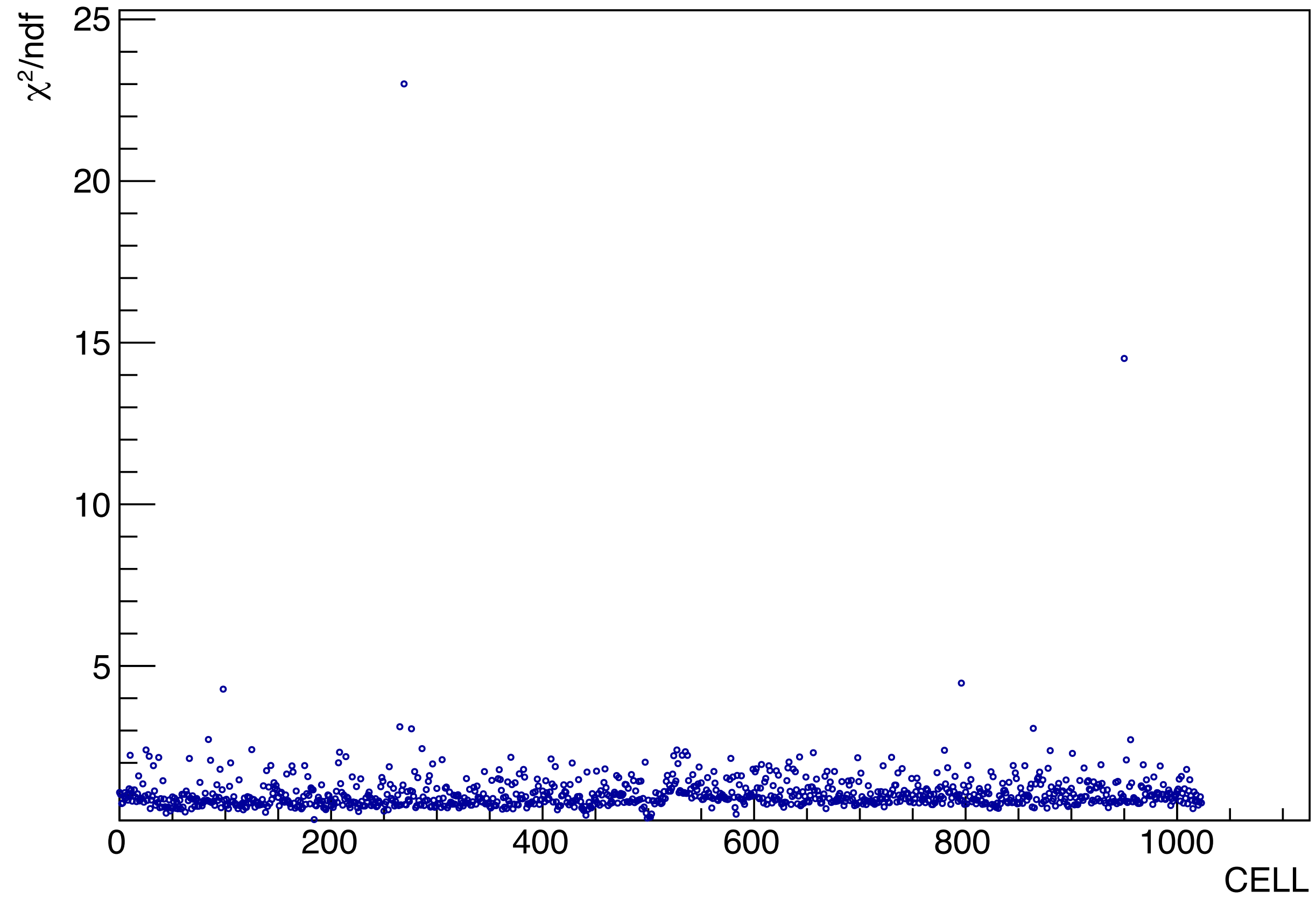
# **Suggested results from the discussion on 19 Jan 2023**

24 Jan 2023



# (Chi<sup>2</sup> / ndf) for each cell

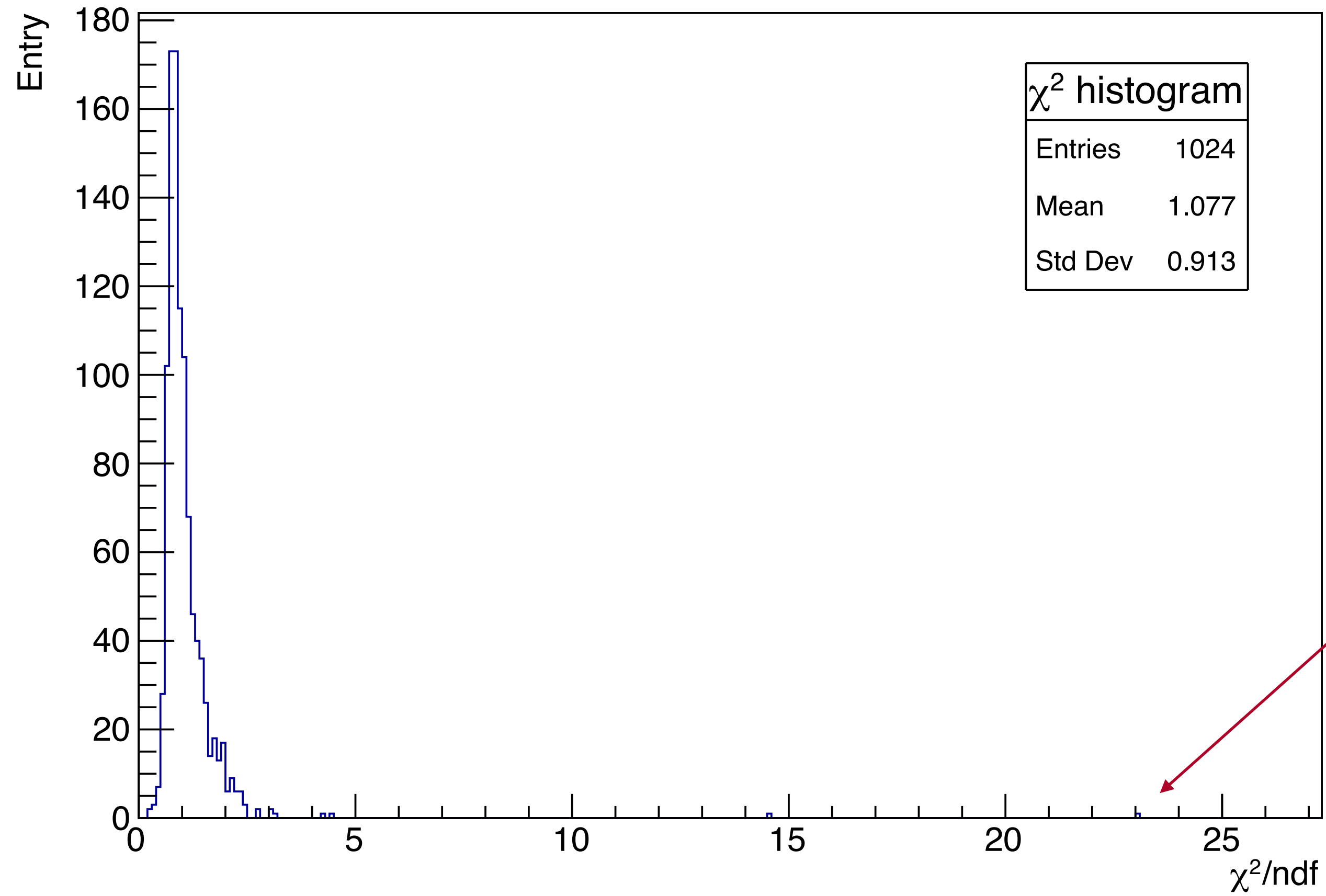
Ch\_0:  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  from all cells



For a few cells, the calibration fits are away from 'mean good quality'

# distribution of ( $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$ )

Ch\_0:  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  from all cells

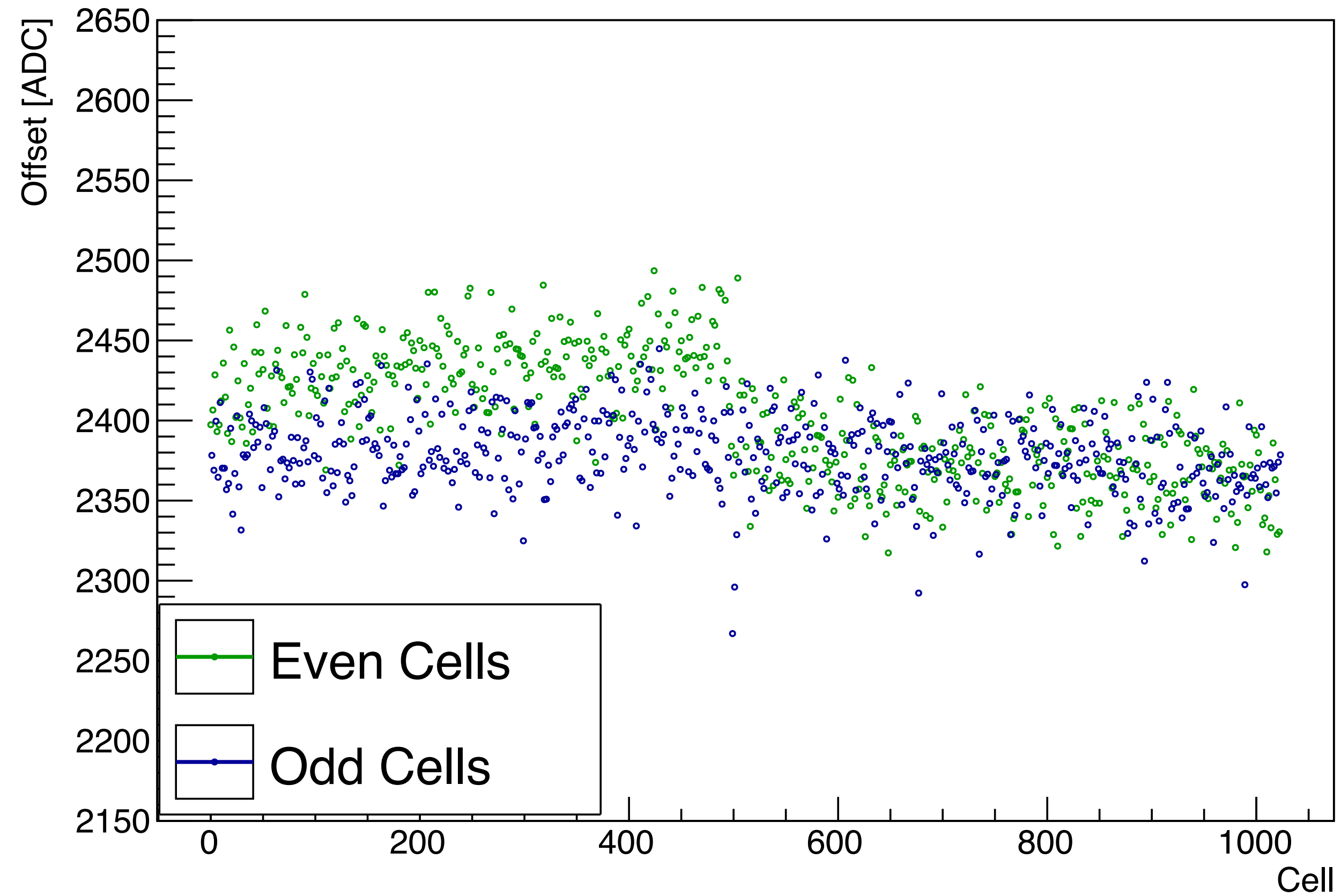


the error in ' $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$ ' is not further propagated while calibrating individual cells.

how ever the distribution seems to be quite expected

# Offset for all odd/even cells in different colours

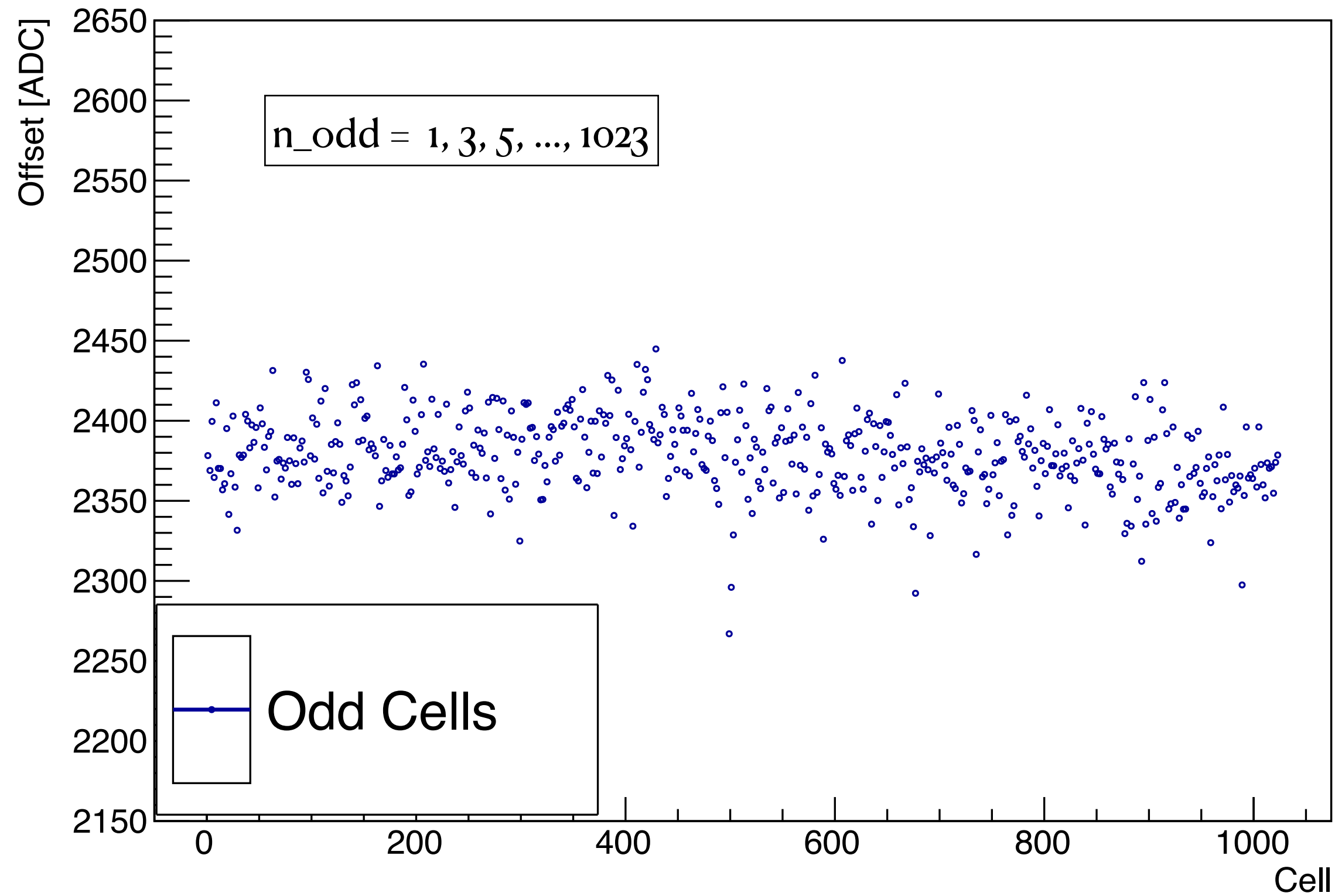
Ch\_0: Offset for odd/even Cells



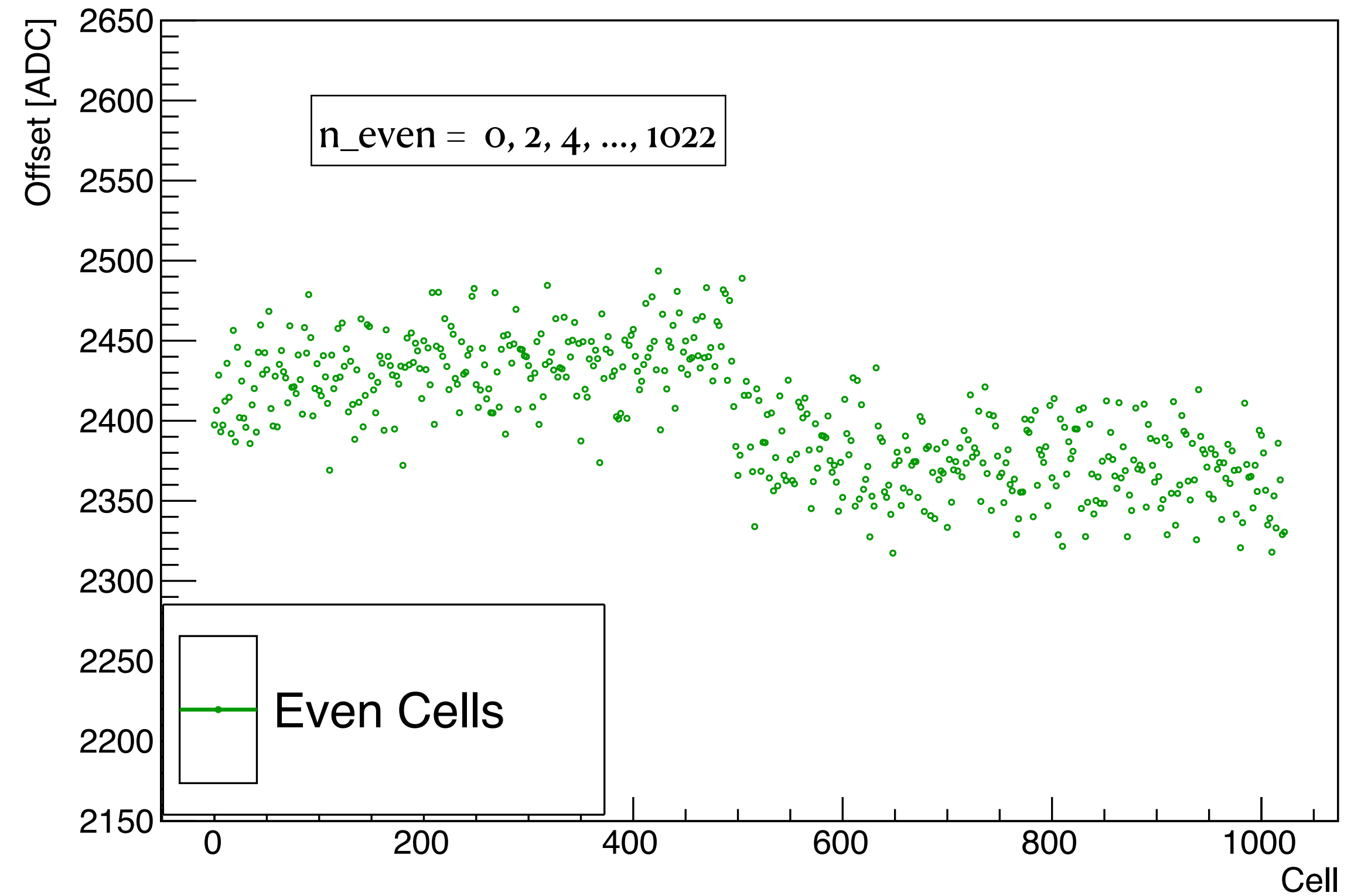
obviously, something is there!

# Offset for all odd and even cells separately

Ch\_0: Offset for odd/even Cells



Ch\_0: Offset for odd/even Cells



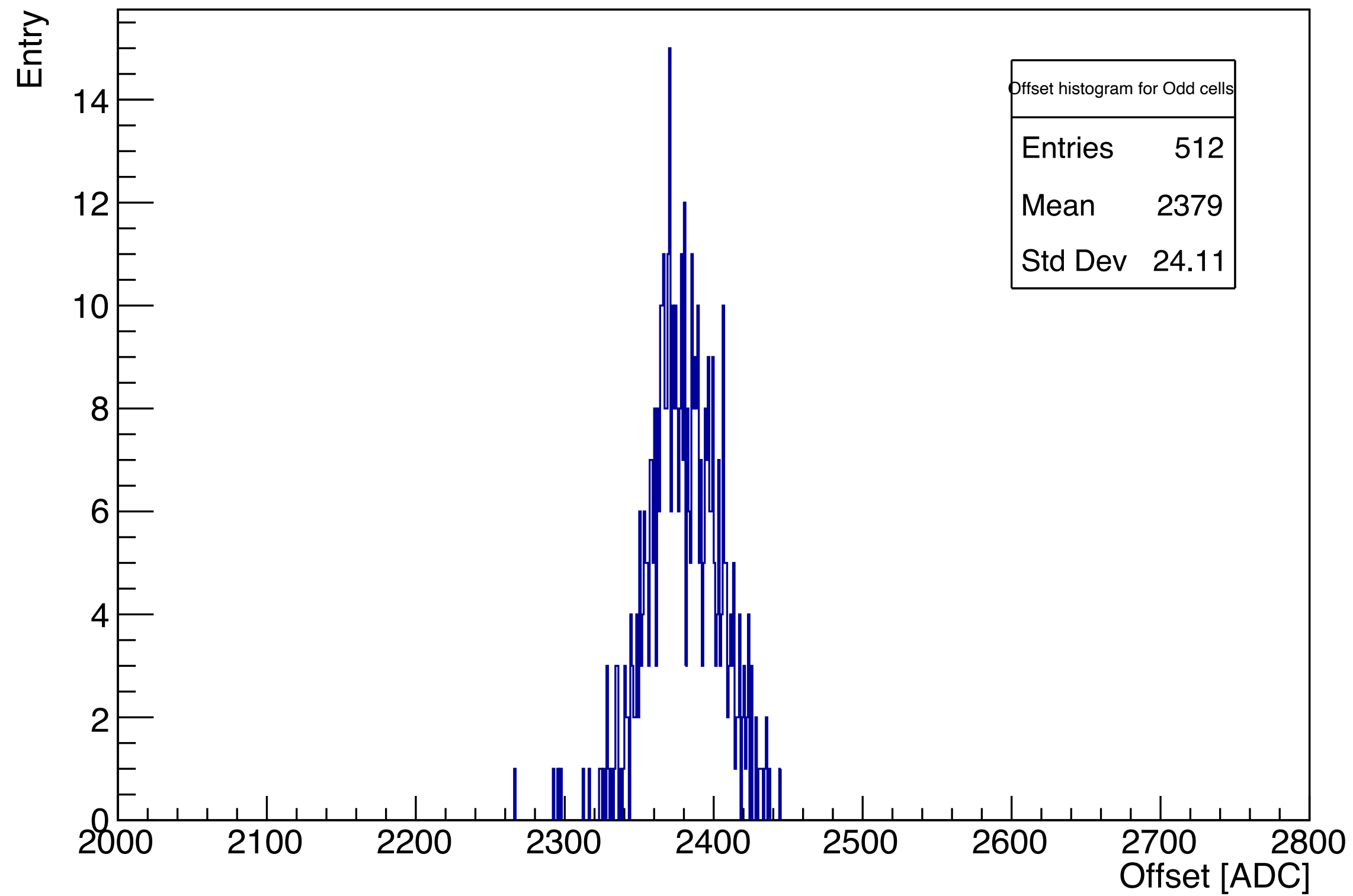
The band structure in offset exists only for the even cells!

*Why?*

# distribution of Offset for all odd and even cells separately

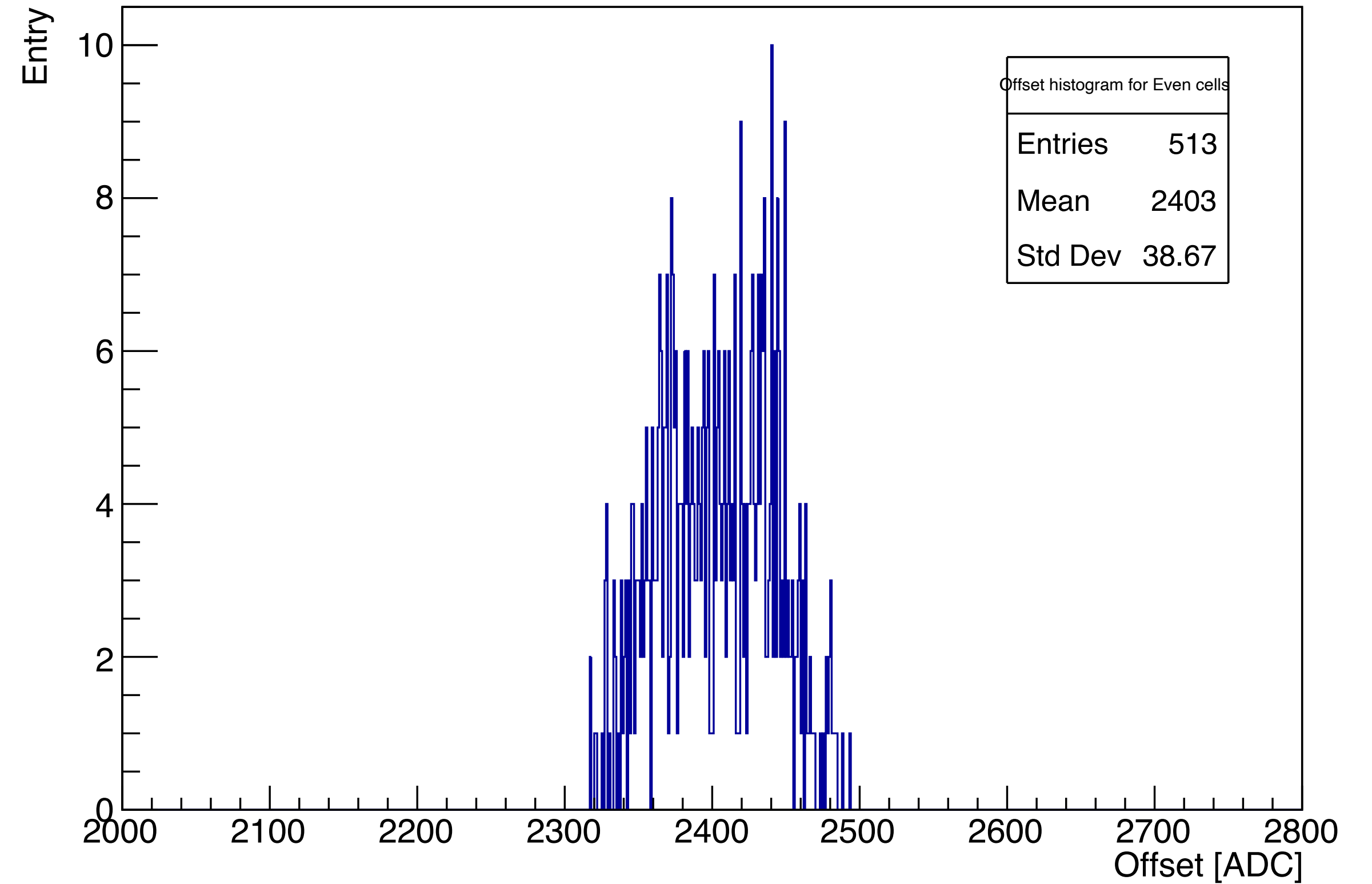
n\_odd = 1, 3, 5, ..., 1023

Offset Odd cells



n\_even = 0, 2, 4, ..., 1022

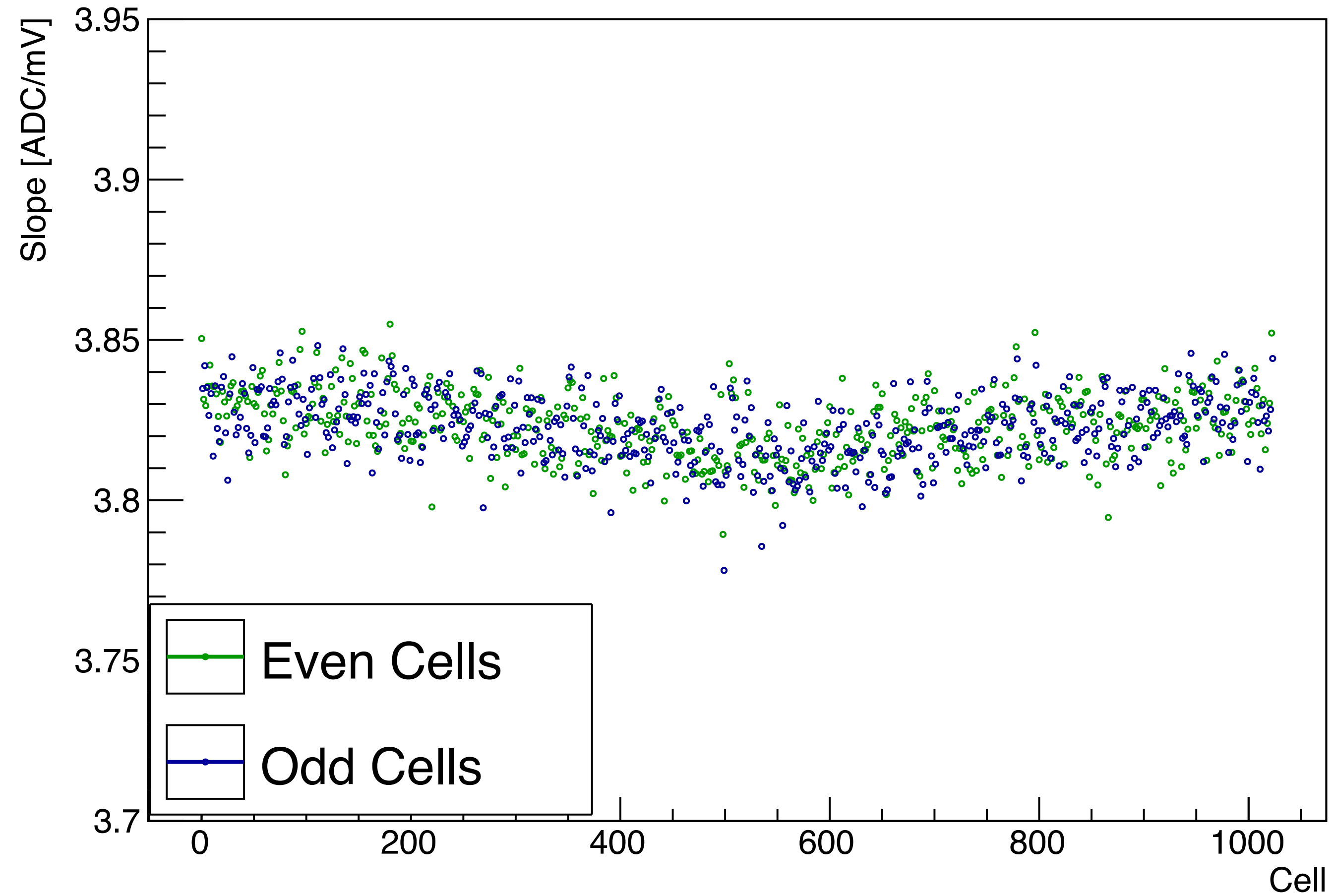
Offset Even cells



Clearly even cells contributes larger rms to the global offset distribution

# Slope for odd/even cells in different colours

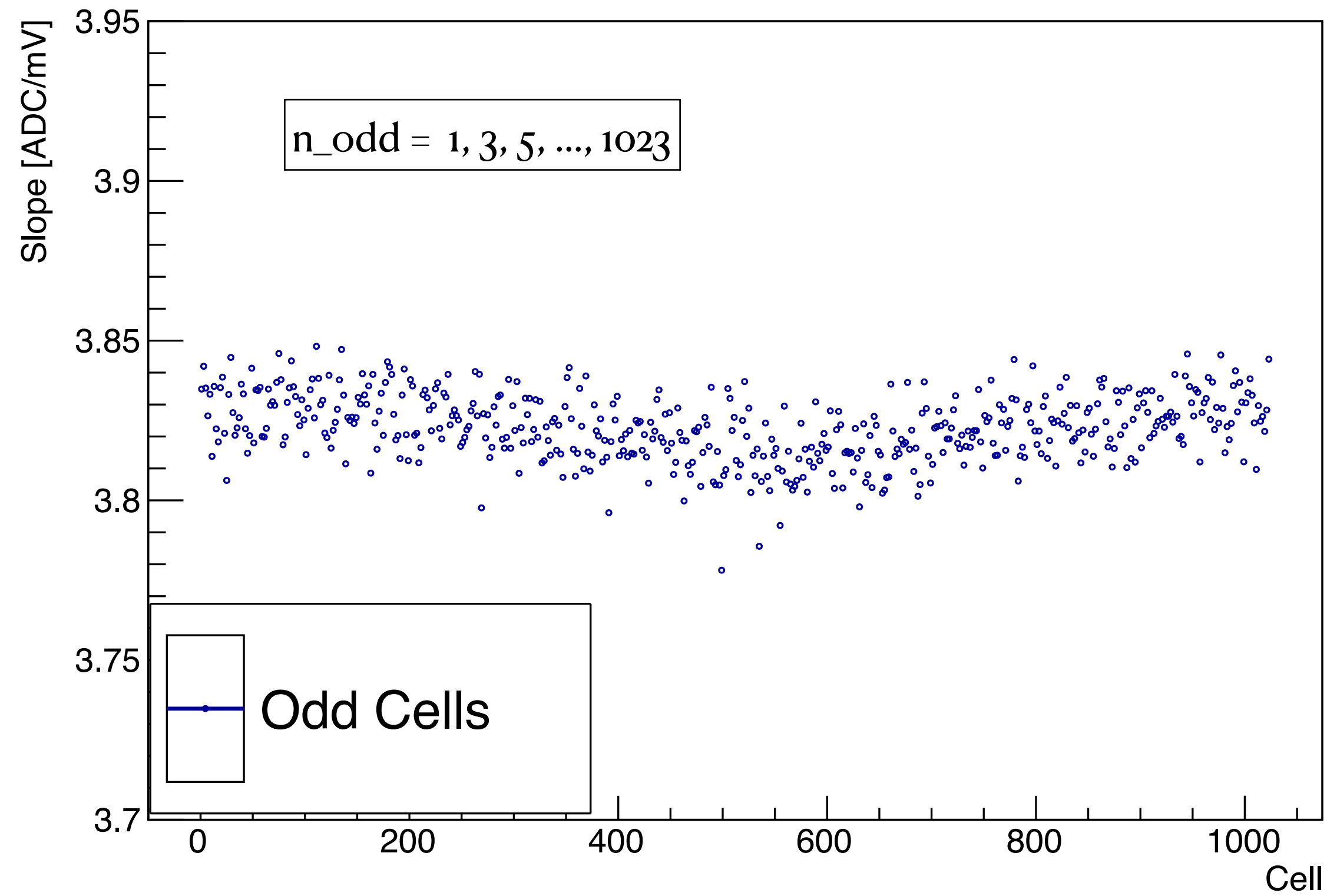
Ch\_0: Slope for odd/even Cells



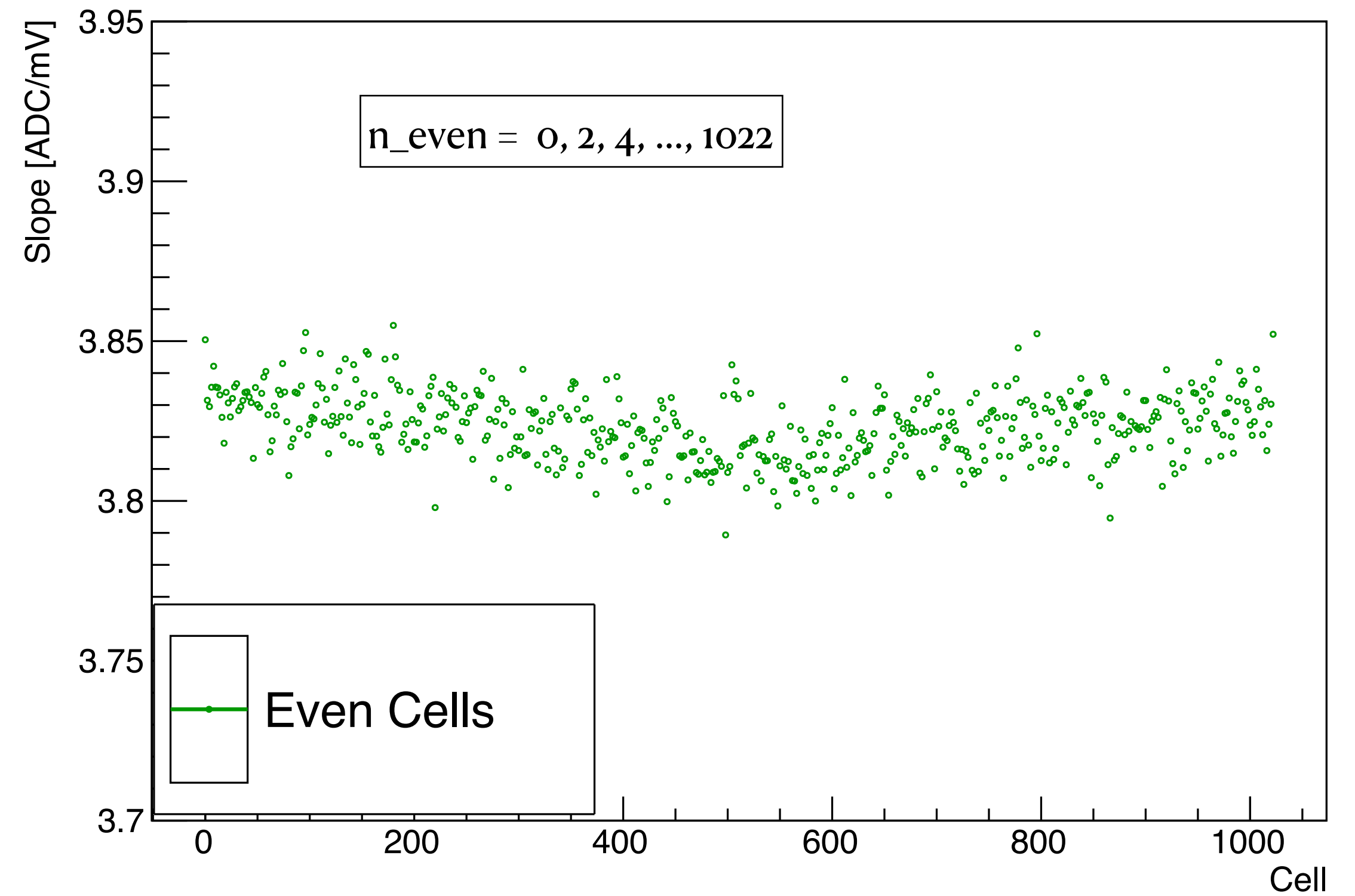
There is not much difference in odd/even cells for slopes

# Slope for all odd and even cells separately

Ch\_0: Slope for odd/even Cells



Ch\_0: Slope for odd/even Cells

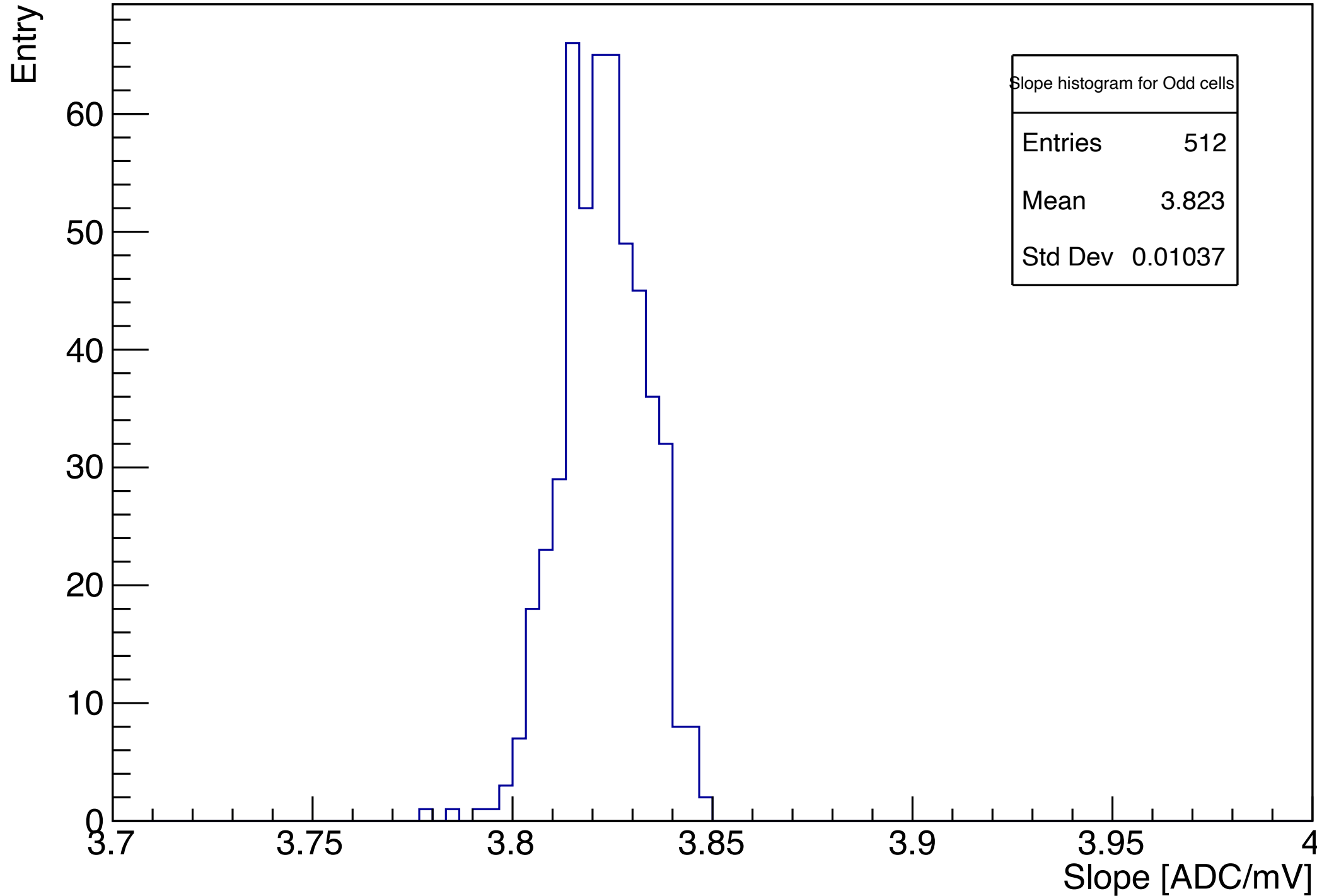


There is not much difference in odd/even cells for slopes

# distribution of Slopes for all odd and even cells separately

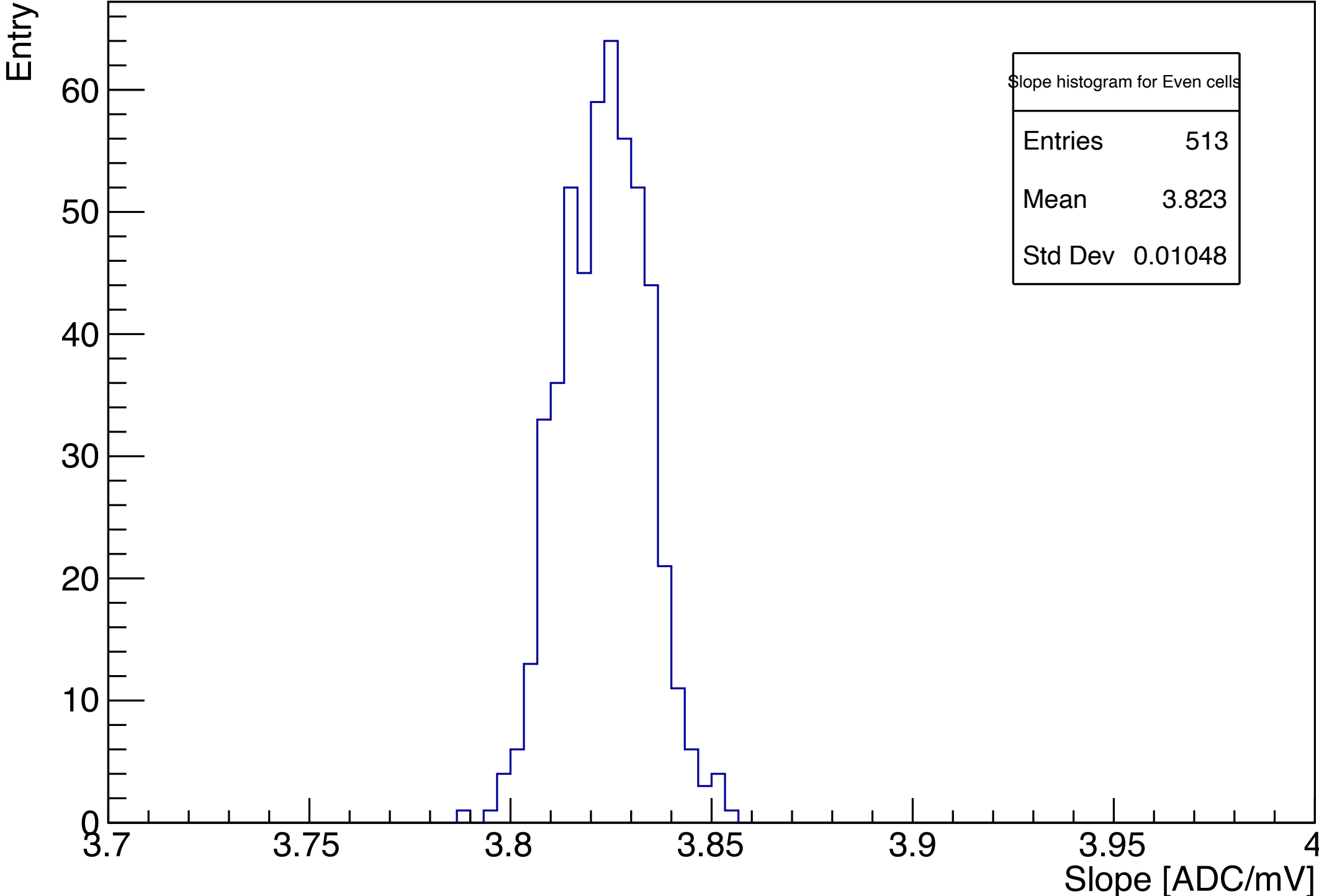
n\_odd = 1, 3, 5, ..., 1023

Slope Odd cells



n\_even = 0, 2, 4, ..., 1022

Slope Even cells



There is not much difference in odd/even cells for slopes



**Thank you again !**