Stability and daily calibration

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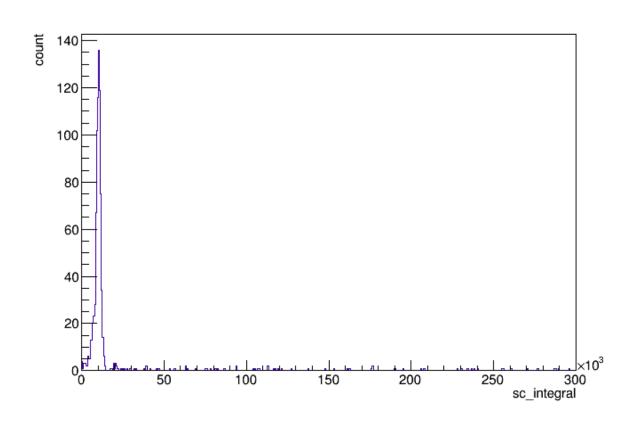


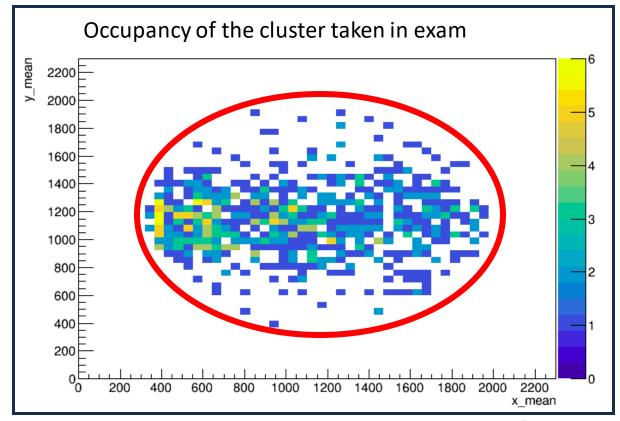
## Varibles definition

Example: Run 17400

Cuts:

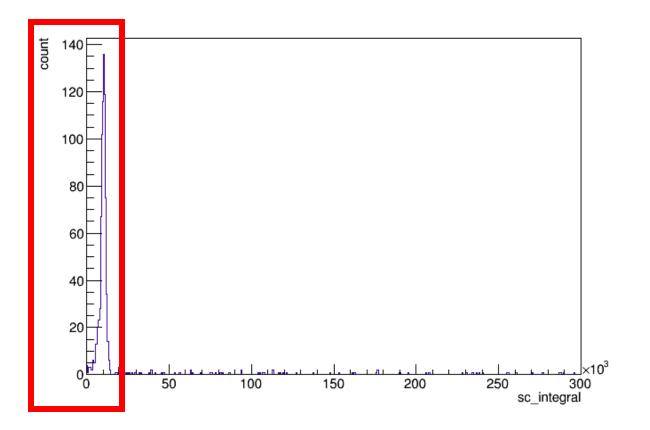
sqrt(pow(sc\_xmean-2304/2,2) + pow(sc\_ymean-2304/2,2)) < 900





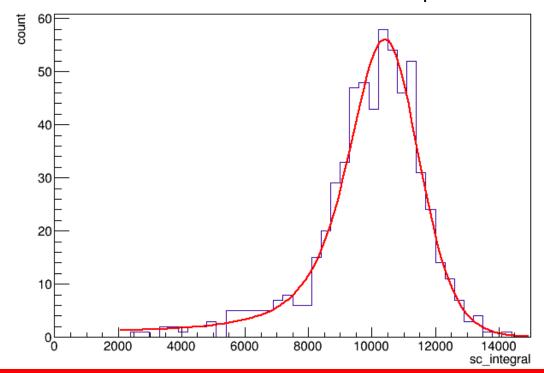
### Varibles definition

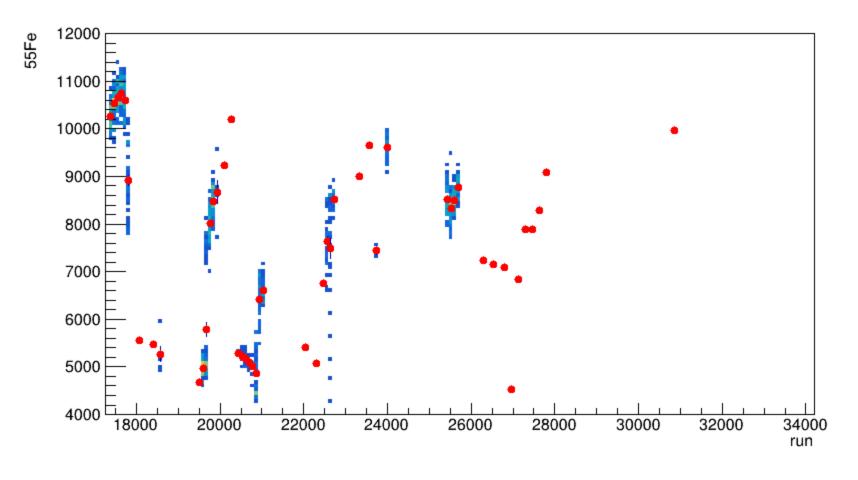
Cuts: sqrt(pow(sc\_xmean-2304/2,2) + pow(sc\_ymean-2304/2,2)) < 900



Others cuts applied: sc\_width/sc\_length > 0.8 sc\_rms > 6 sc\_integral > 500 sc\_tgausssigma > 0.3

The 55Fe peak is fitted with the **Cruijff function** and the mean of the function defines the 55Fe peak

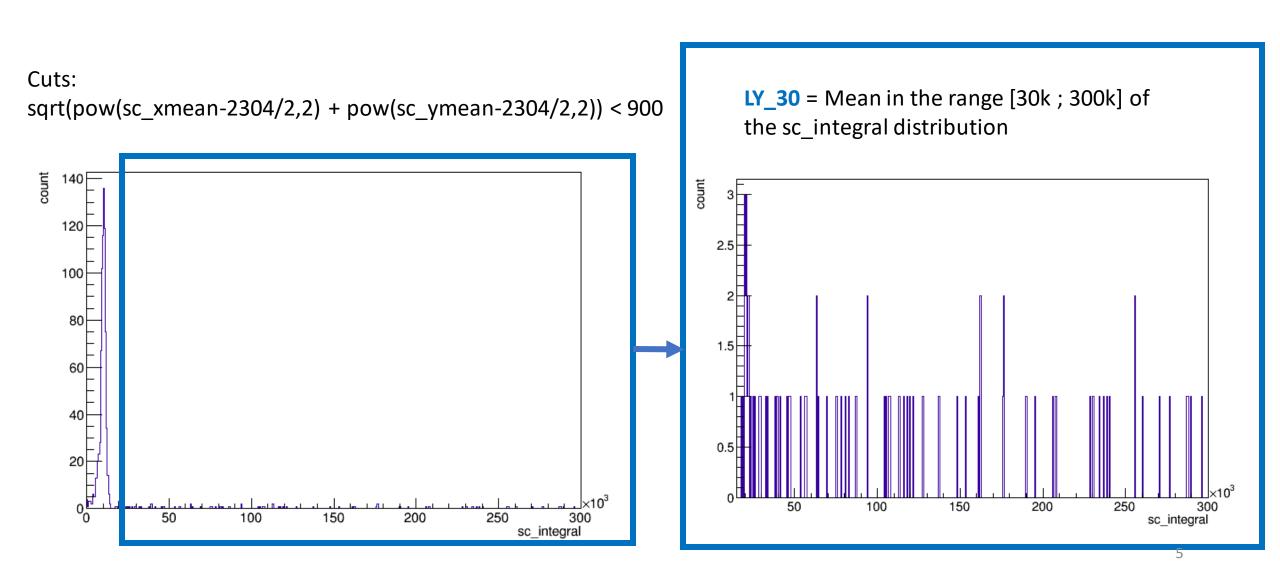


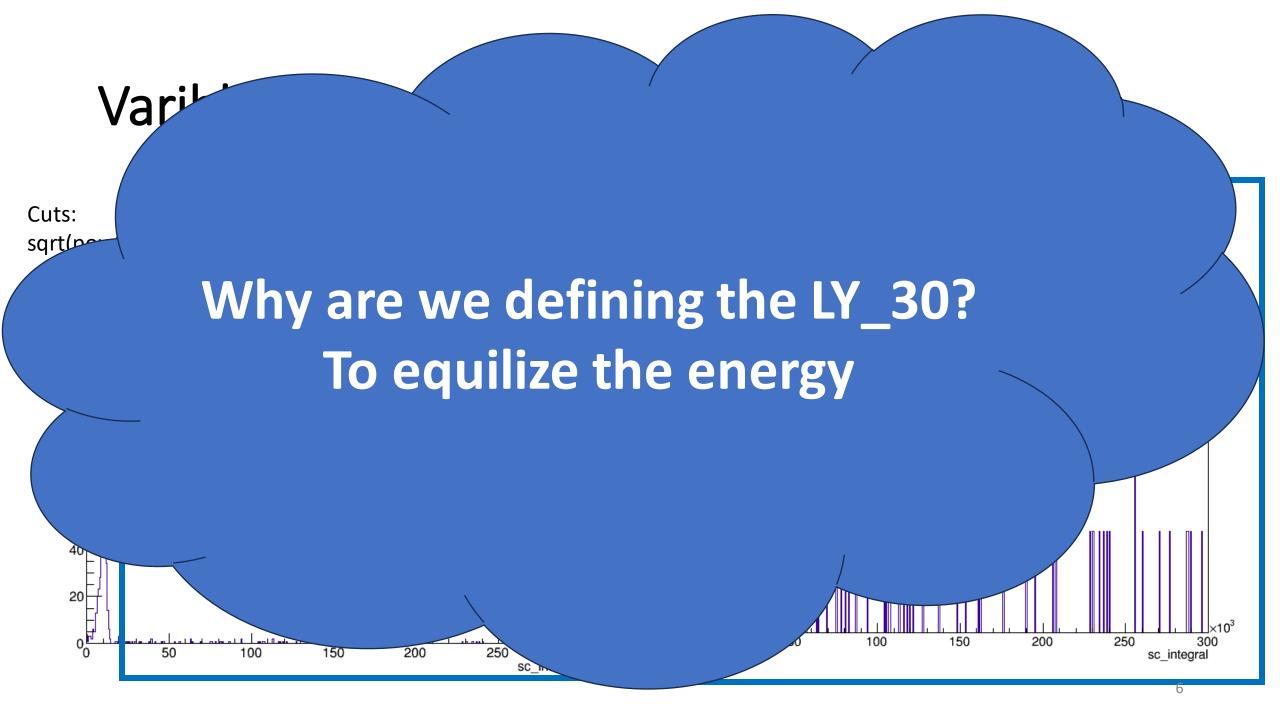


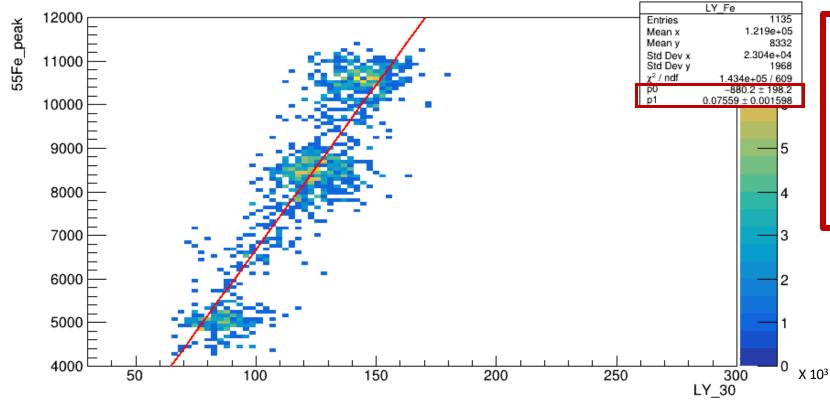
For each run the <sup>55</sup>Fe peak has been evaluated,

Bunch of run has been taken and the average has been evaluated

## Varibles definition

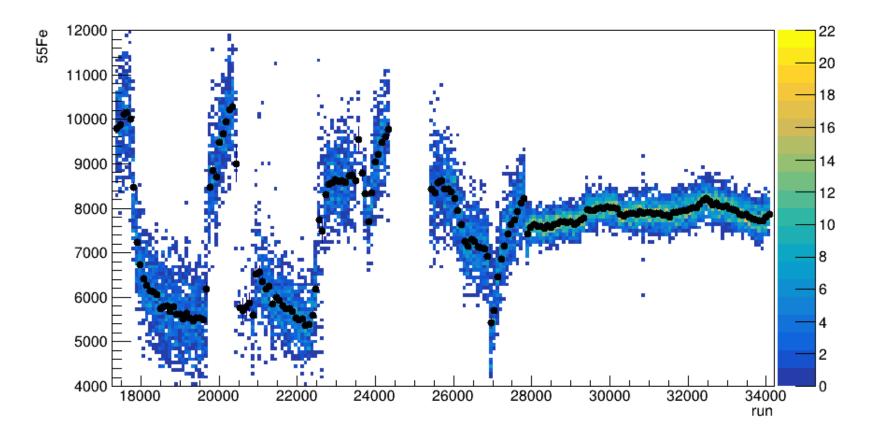






All the run with the

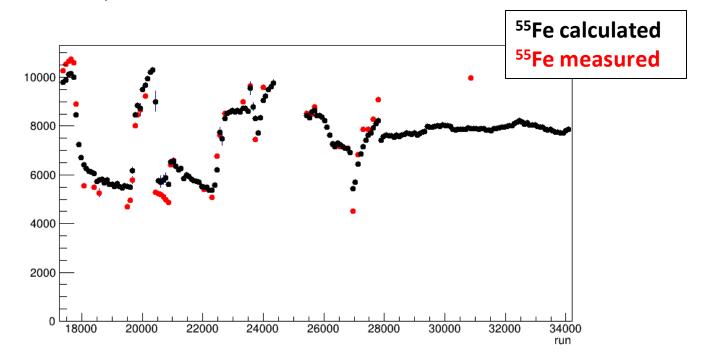
55 Fe peak are taken and 55 Fe peak vs
LY is plotted and a
linear fit is performed
The parameters are used to evaluate
the 55 Fe peak from the LY ->
in order to "calculate" the 55 Fe peak

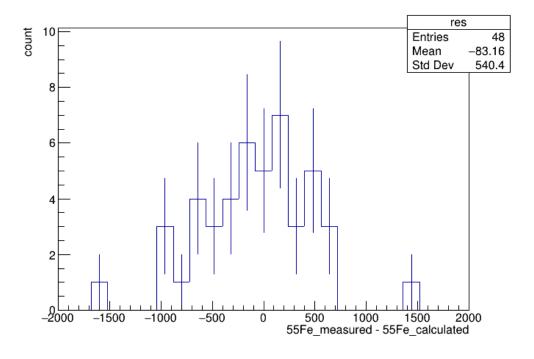


For each run the <sup>55</sup>Fe peak has been calculated,

Bunch of run has been taken and the **average** has been evaluated

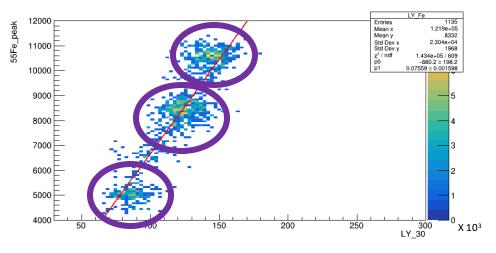
#### Comparison between <sup>55</sup>Fe calculated and <sup>55</sup>Fe measured



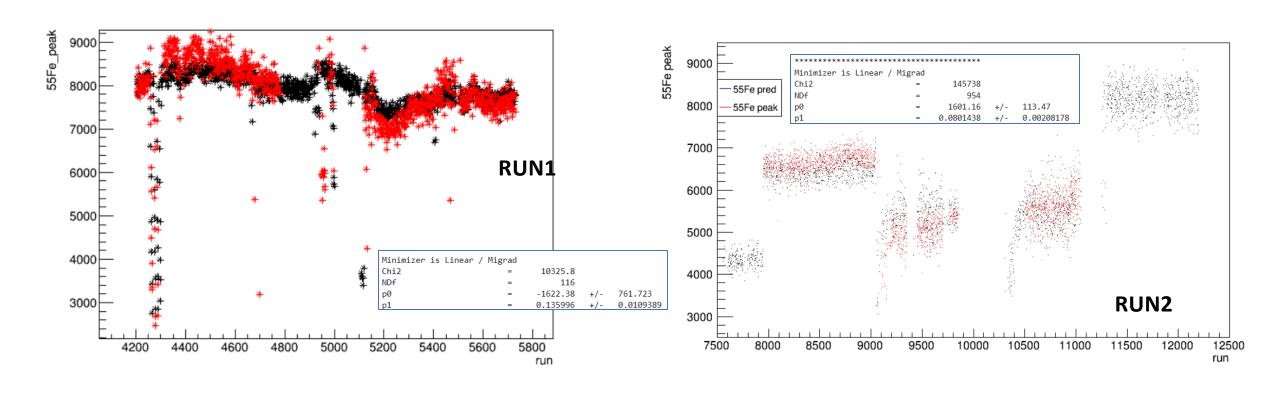


--> Optimise and validate the <sup>55</sup>Fe calculate variable:

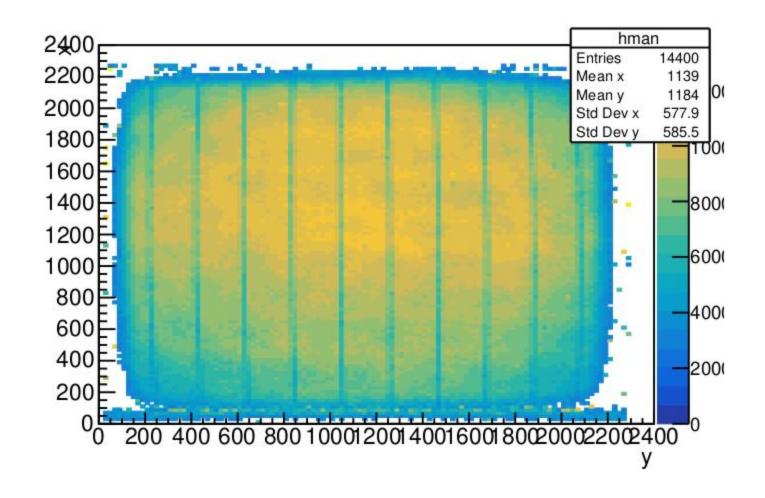
Dividing the three different region



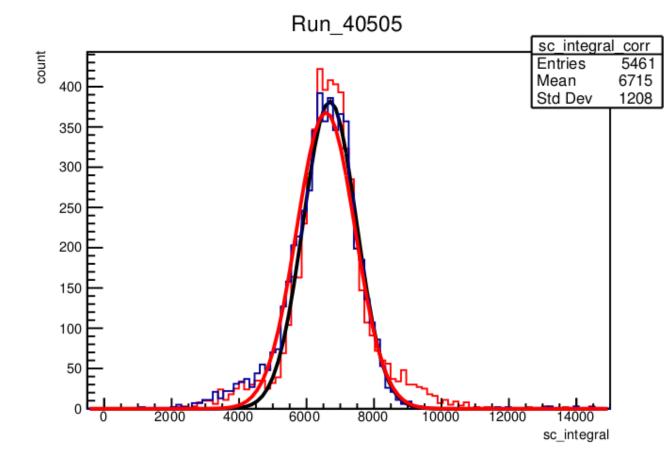
#### The same procedure has been applied for the Run1 and Run2



# **Map Correction**



The map has been build summing many runs with the <sup>55</sup>Fe source placed at the position 17.5

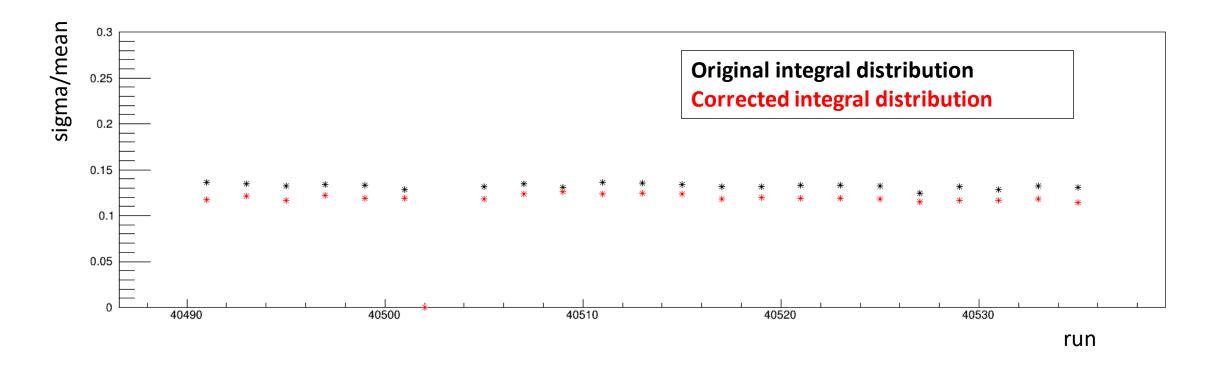


### Original integral distribution

**Corrected integral distribution** 

A gaussian fit on the <sup>55</sup>Fe peak has been performed

--> Applying the correction the integral distribution is more symmetrical



Applying the map correctio, the resolution improves

## Next step

- Validate the LY\_30 variables --> in order to equilize all the run at the same energy
- Validate the map correction