

Performance Study of the CMS Ecal Electronics using electrons from 15 GeV to 250 GeV

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The experimental conditions and physics goals of LHC experiments set challenging specifications for detectors and their readout electronics. The CMS Electromagnetic Calorimeter (Ecal) is an example of a complex system in which every component needs to be understood in detail in order to ensure the quality of the physics results. In 2006 9 ECAL supermodules were exposed to an electron test beam in the energy range from 15 GeV and 250 GeV. Many aspects of the calorimeter response have been studied in detail. We will describe the results of these studies, with emphasis on the contribution of the electronics to linearity, resolution and noise of the system.

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