

Azimuthal Intercalibration for TileCal

- Calibration Method
 - Implementation
 - Results
-

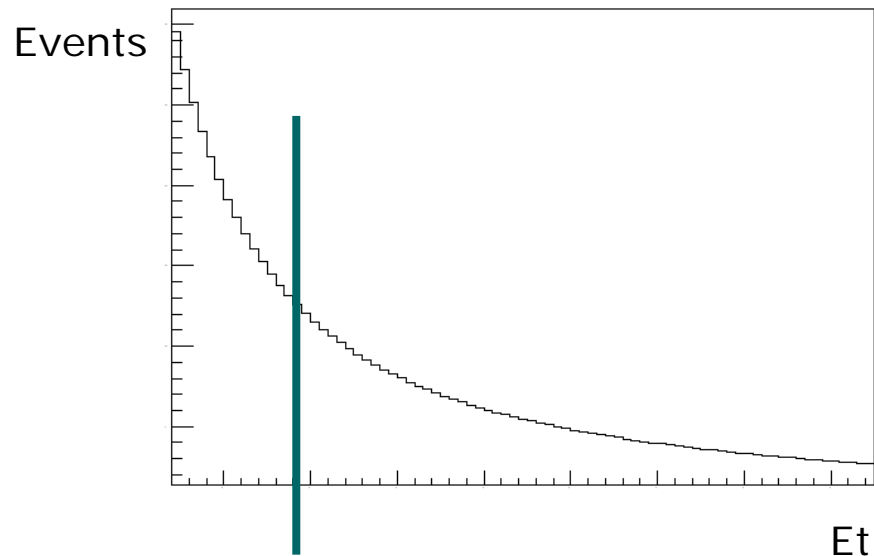
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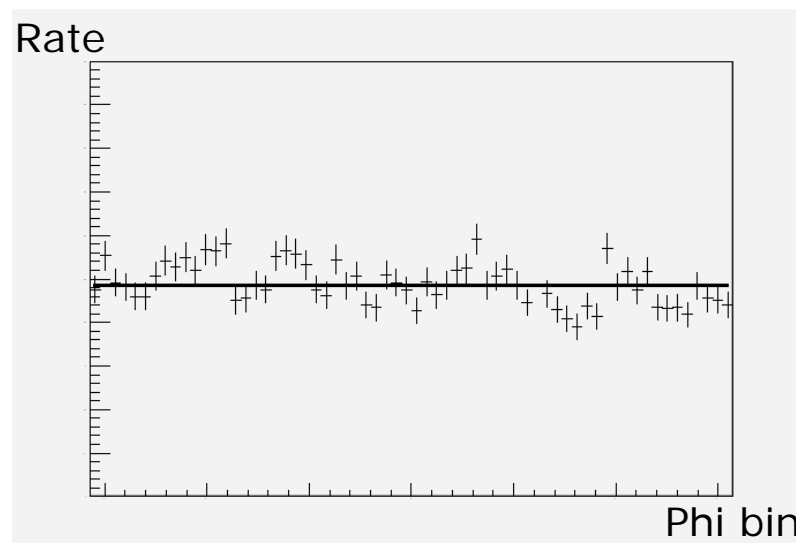
calibration method

- Set a threshold on tower E_t and a lower one for cell E_t in each layer
- Count events in towers and cells with E_t above the respective thresholds



calibration method...

- Fit the rate distributions in phi with a Gaussian and determine width
- If width larger than the Poisson expectation $\sqrt{\langle N \rangle}$ determine calibration constants and apply them \rightarrow flat Φ -distribution
- Cross-check with jet distributions in phi

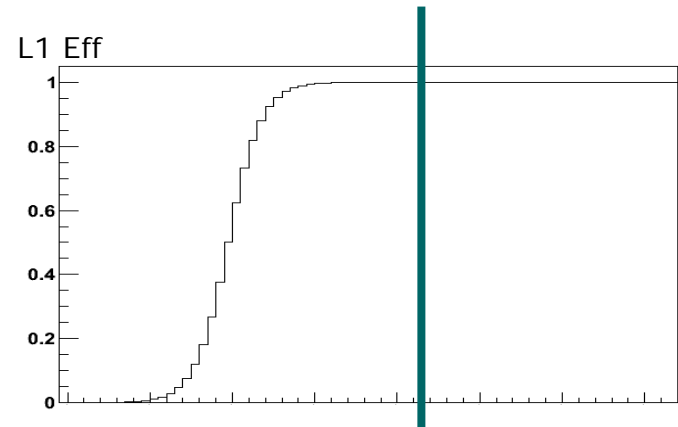


Implementation

- Online class collecting histograms in **L2**:
2-dimensional histograms of Et in phi for each eta wheel.
TileCal granularity: 32 wheels of $\Delta\eta \sim 0.1$, 64 towers in wheel
- Processing program (offline) analyzing the histograms, fitting and calculating the calibration constants
- Offline analysis chain to check the results of calibration on cells and jets in reconstructed data

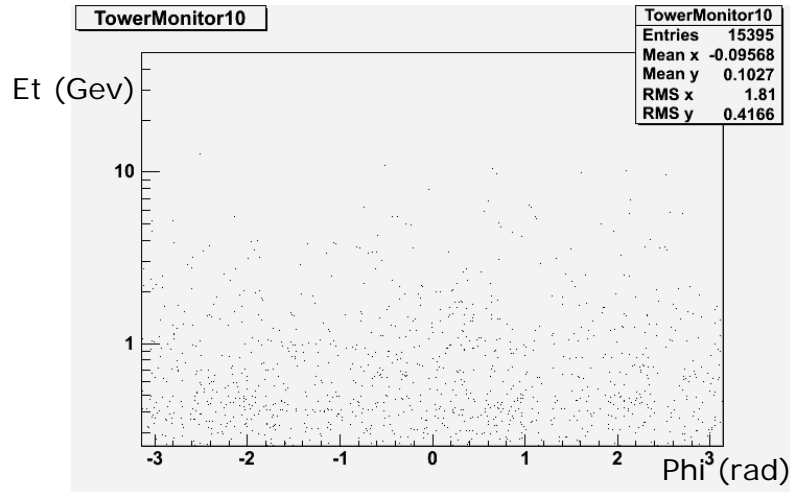
Why L2?

Method is sensitive to L1 Trigger Efficiency. The analysis thresholds must be set well above the L1 trigger threshold to minimized bias. Therefore, implementation is done within L2 in order to get a dedicated input jet trigger on L1 with high rate



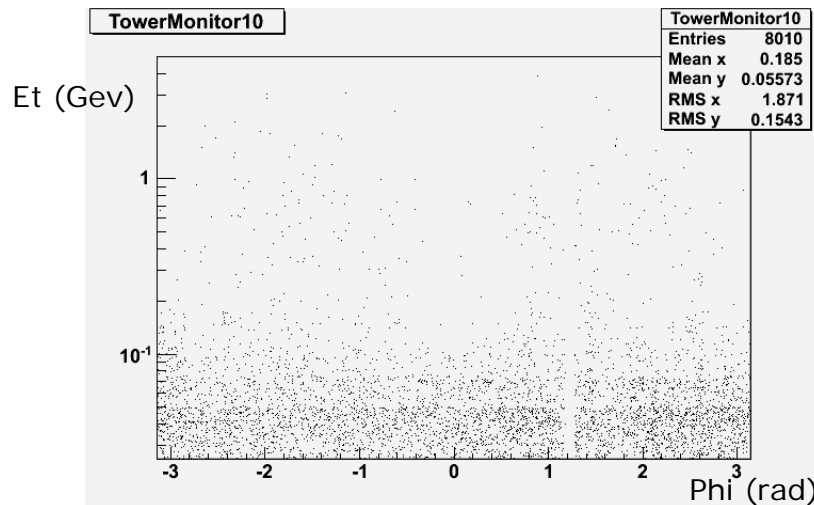
Et in Phi 2-d histograms

Monte
Carlo



$\eta = -0.6$ wheel

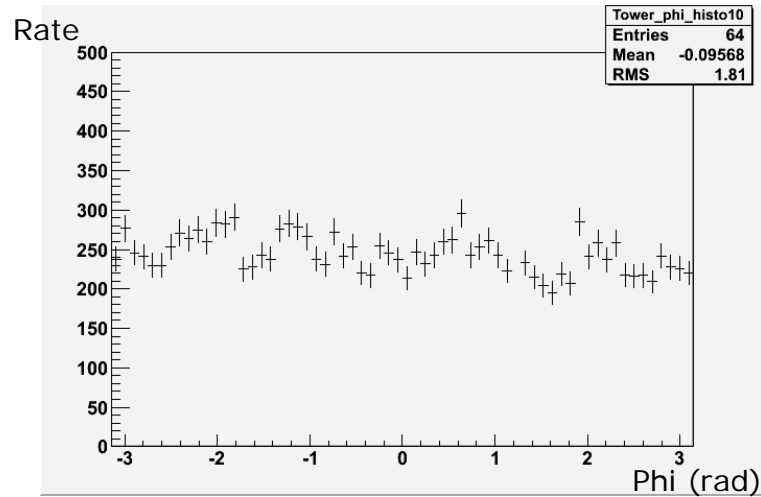
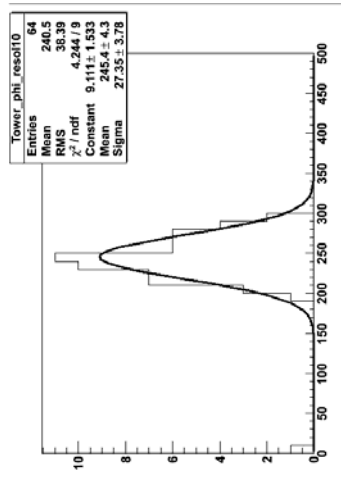
Cosmic
data



❖ For the moment no thresholds applied

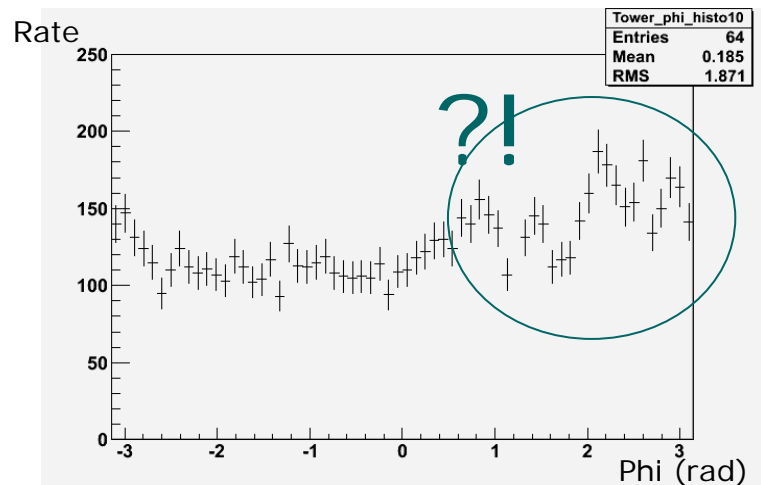
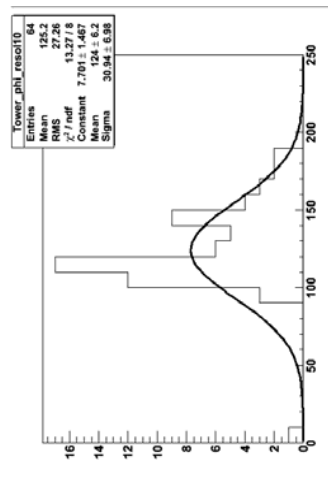
Tower Rate - Phi Distribution

Monte Carlo



$\eta = -0.6$
wheel

Cosmic data



Summary

- Online class almost completed
 - still needed: jet trigger selection as input, implementation within L2
- Offline tool almost completed
 - possibly allow removing bad cells from fitting procedure