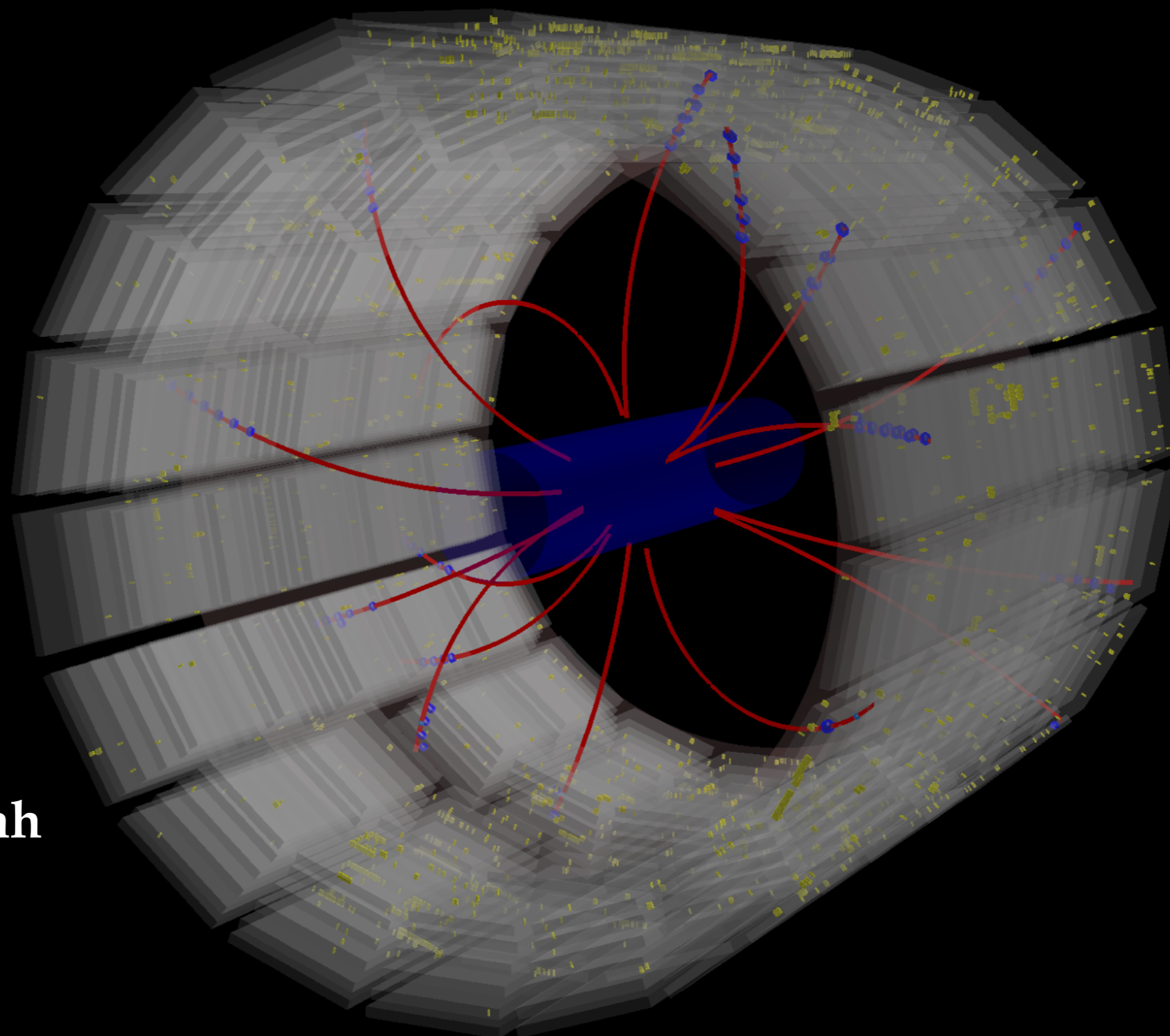


Progress Report:

- TRD Calibration

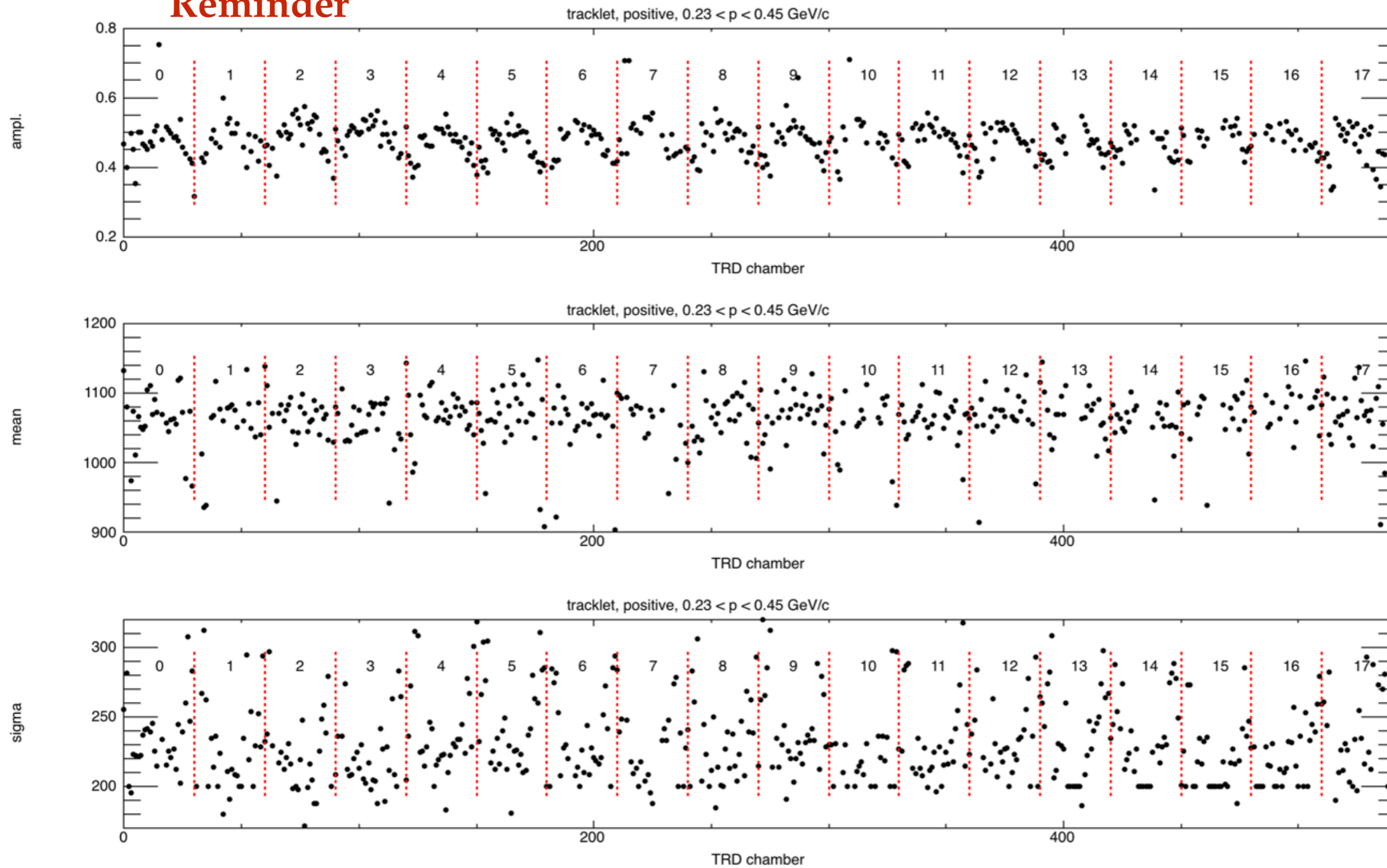


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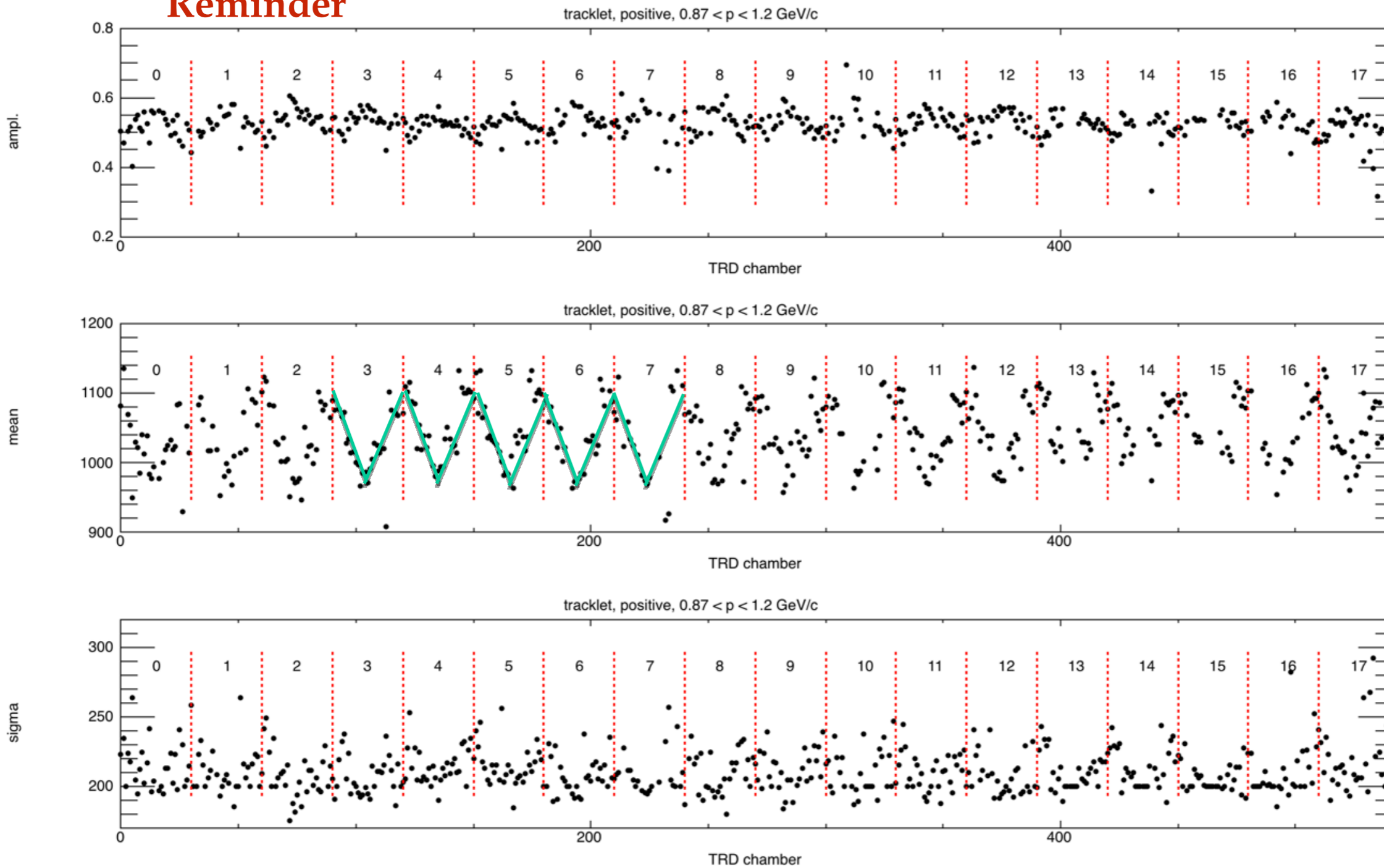
Alexander Schmah
University of
Heidelberg
24.05.2018

Reminder



- At low momenta mean distribution seems to be flat.

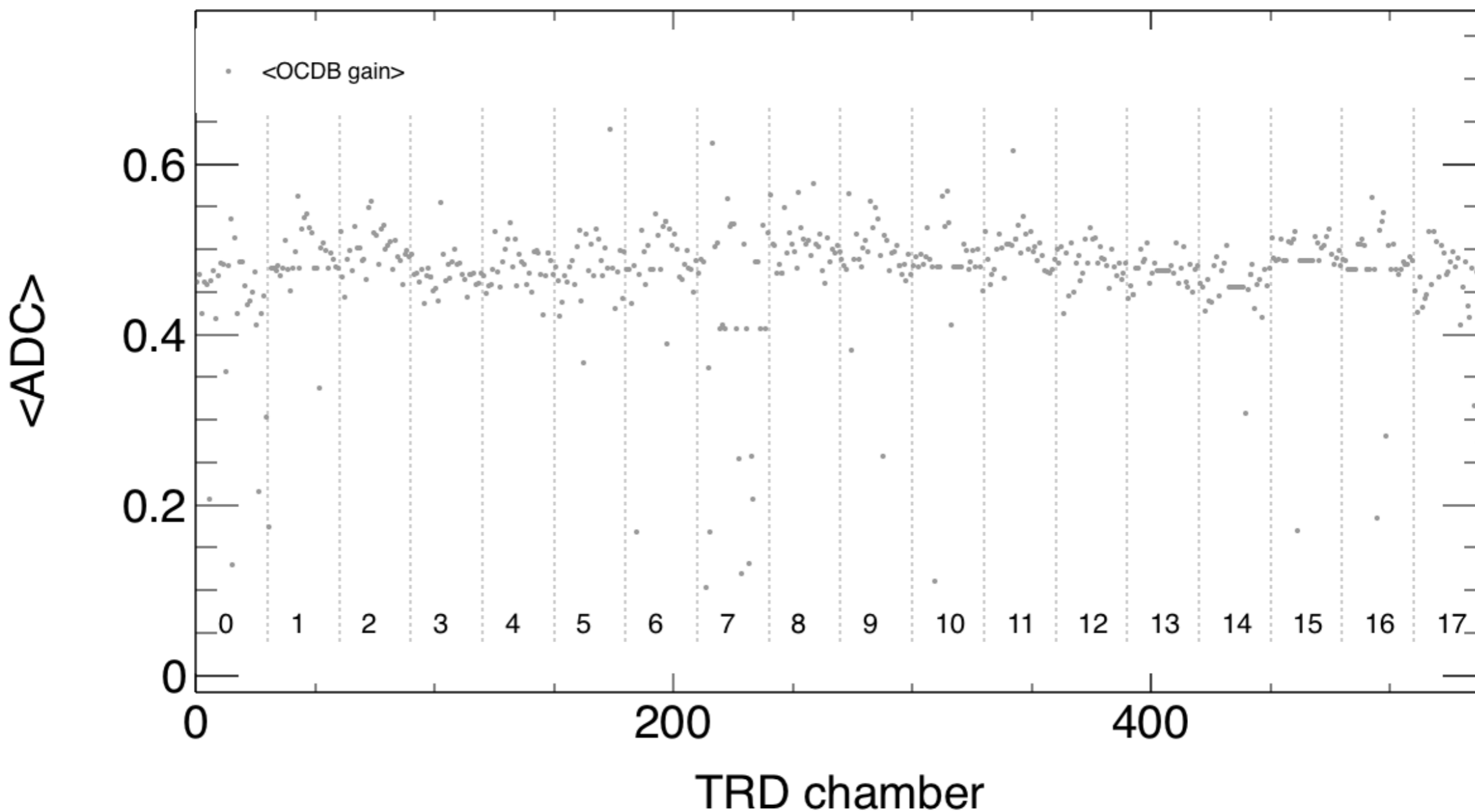
Reminder



- At higher momenta a clear dip for mid-rapidity is observed.

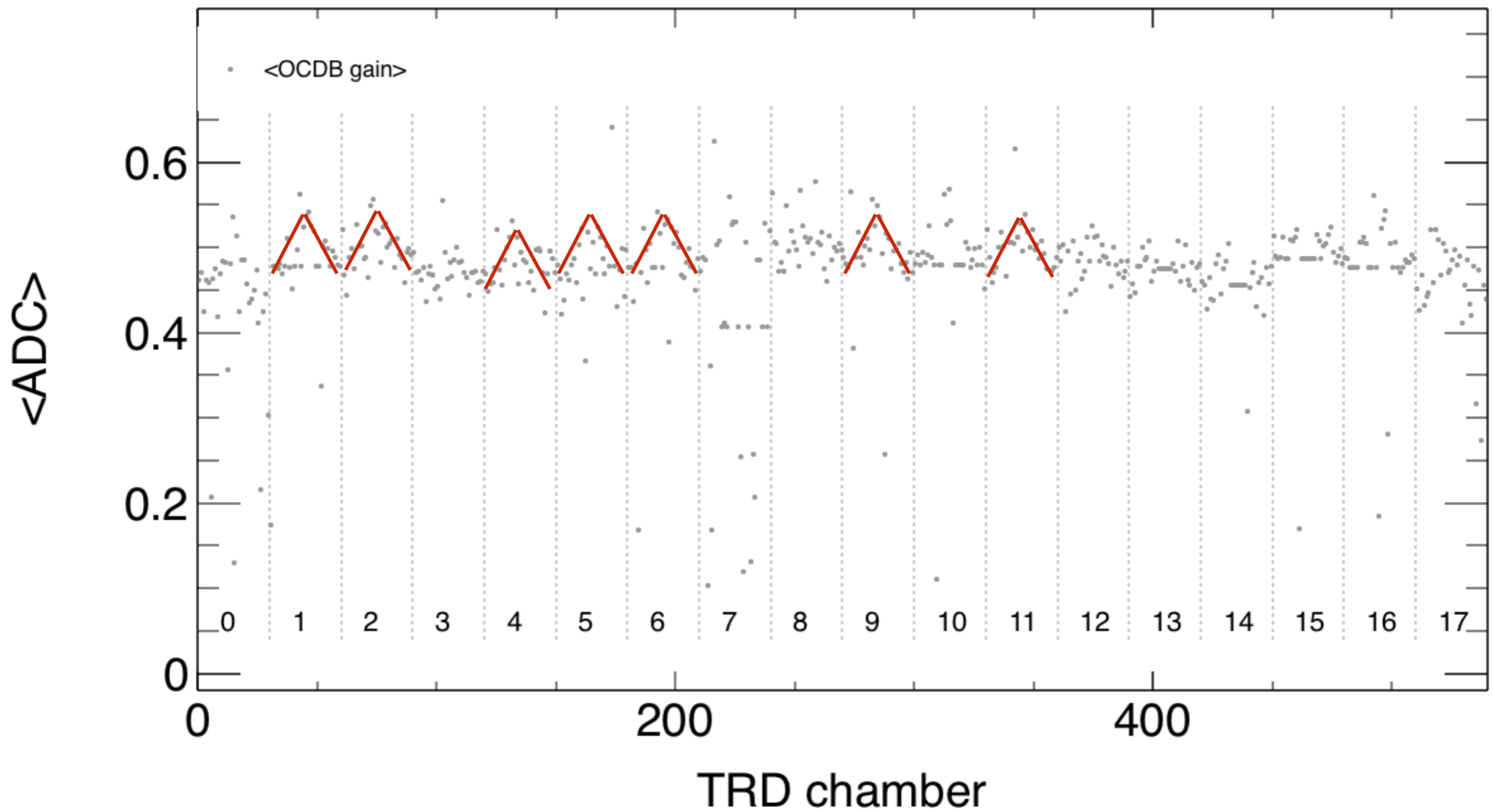


TRD Chamber Gain from OCDB



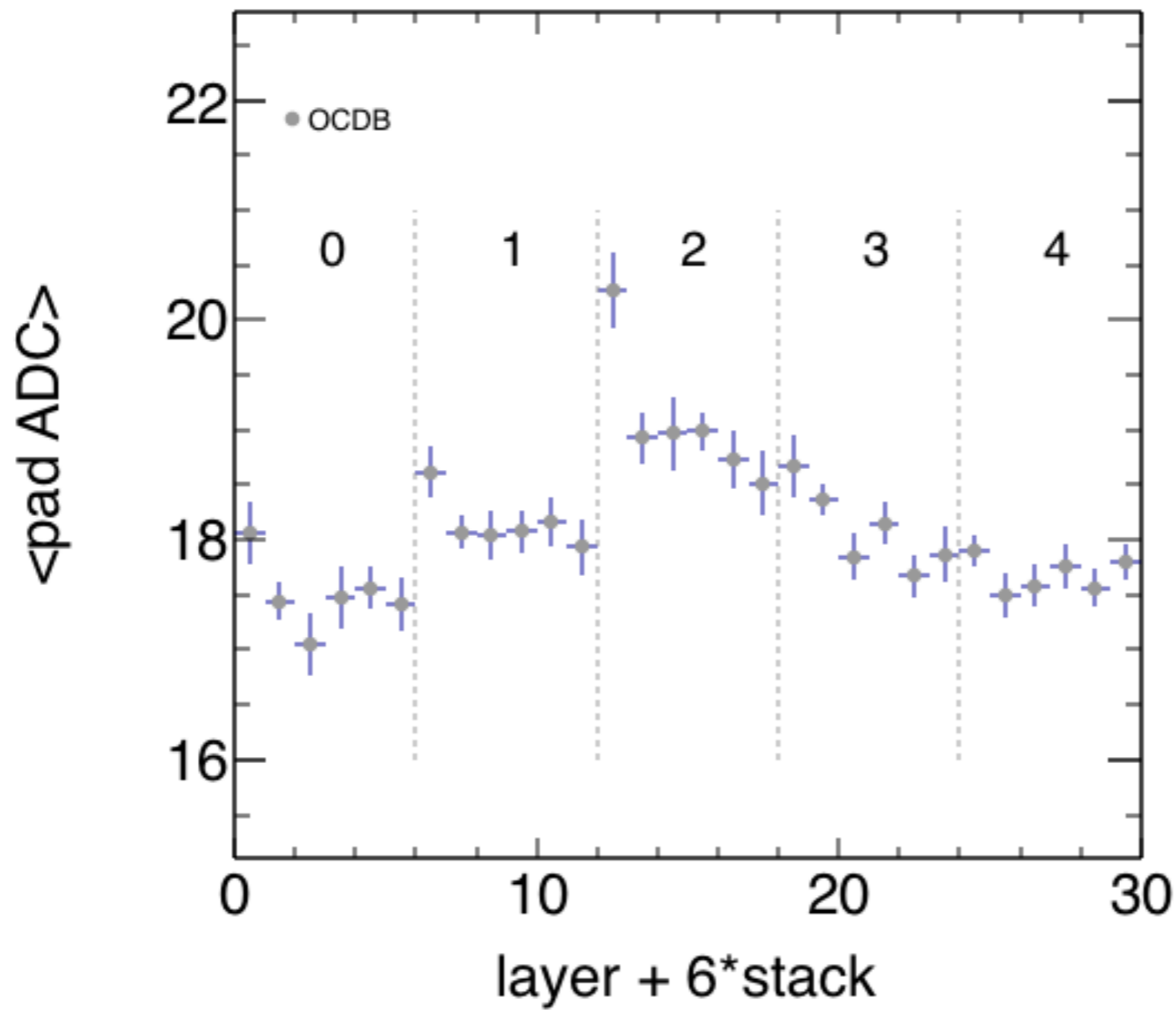
- Average chamber gain determined by all tracks → mainly low momenta tracks are used.

TRD Chamber Gain from OCDB



- Large fluctuations but a systematic effect is visible.

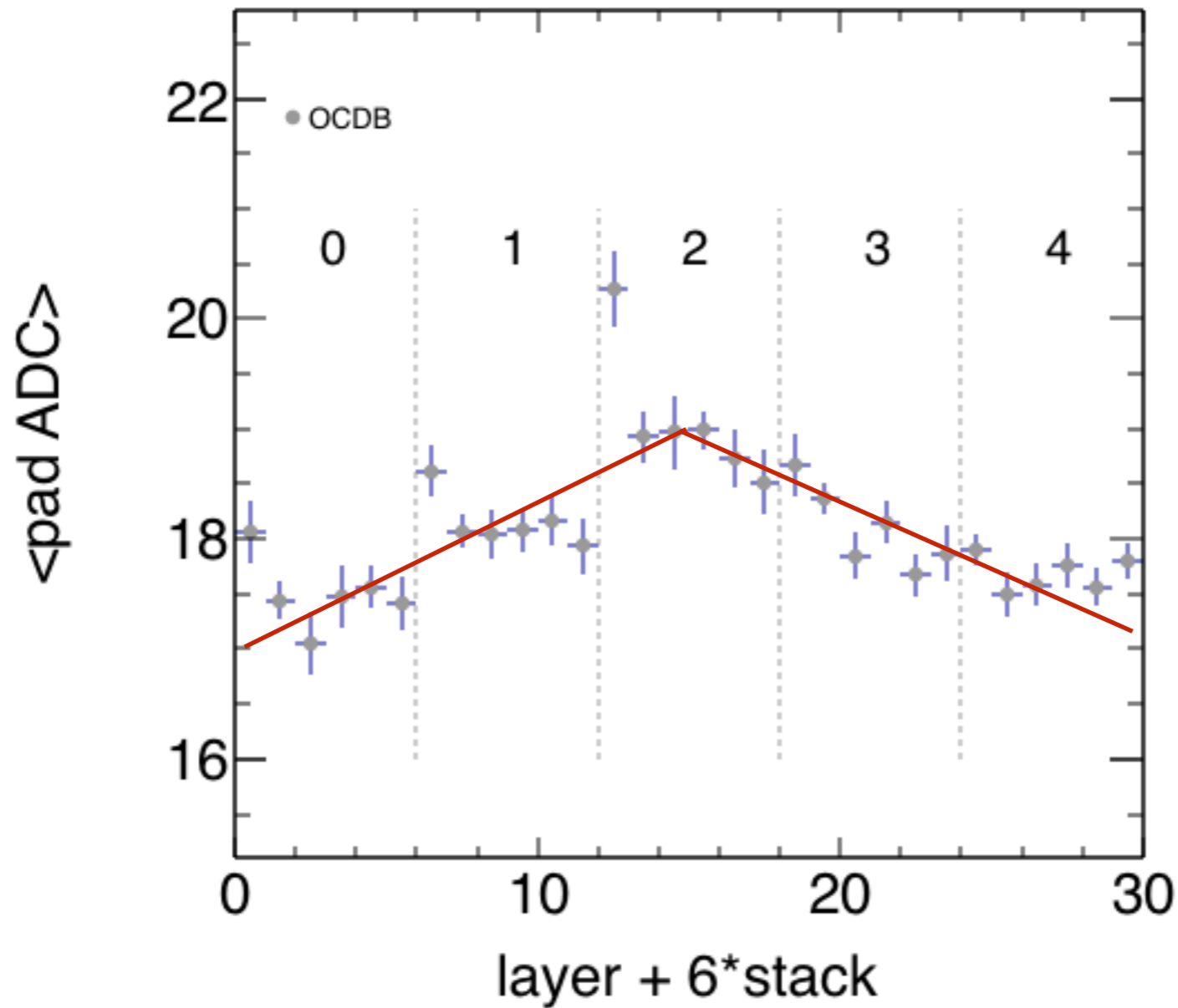
TRD Chamber Gain from OCDB



- Clear polar angle dependence.



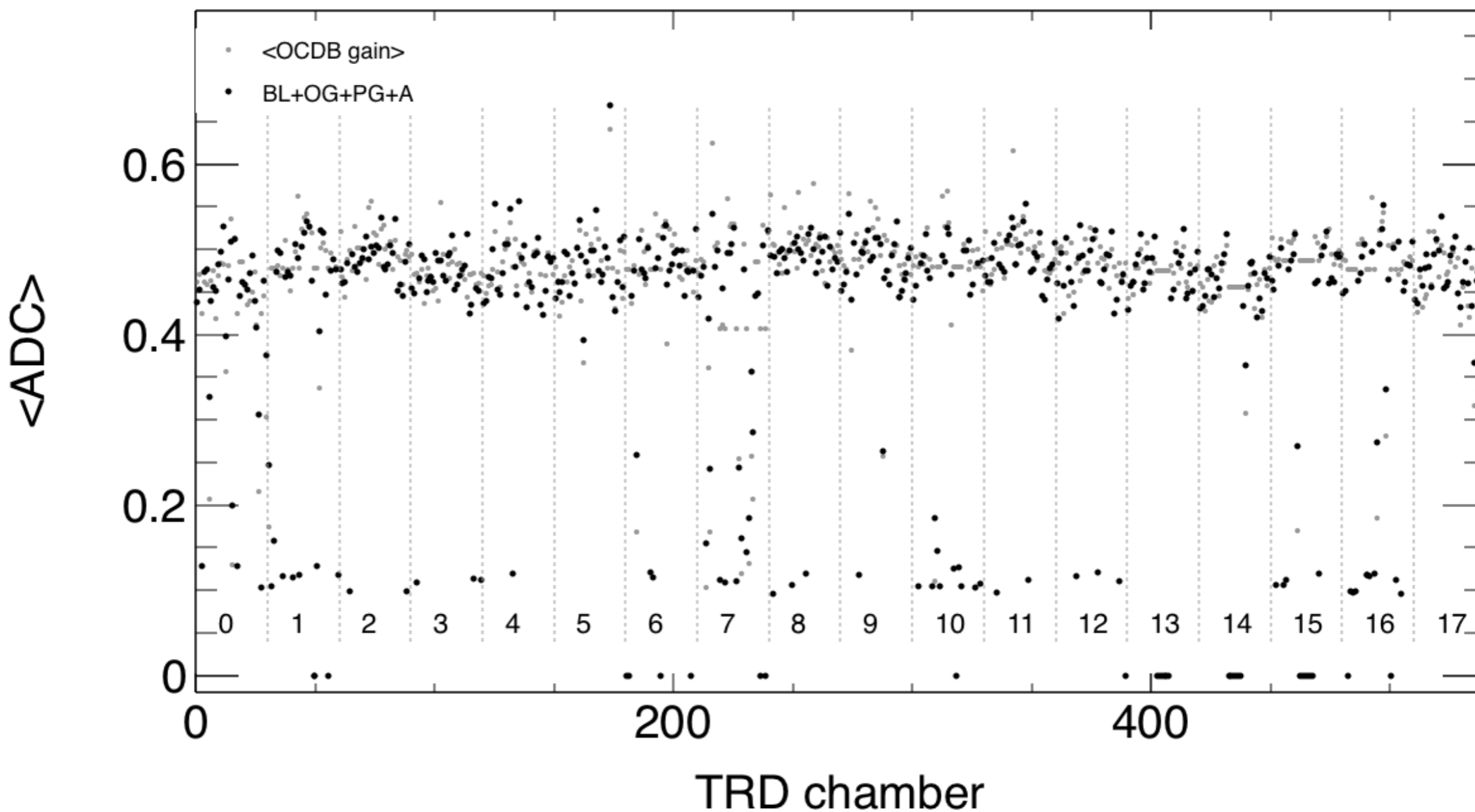
TRD Chamber Gain



- Clear polar angle dependence.



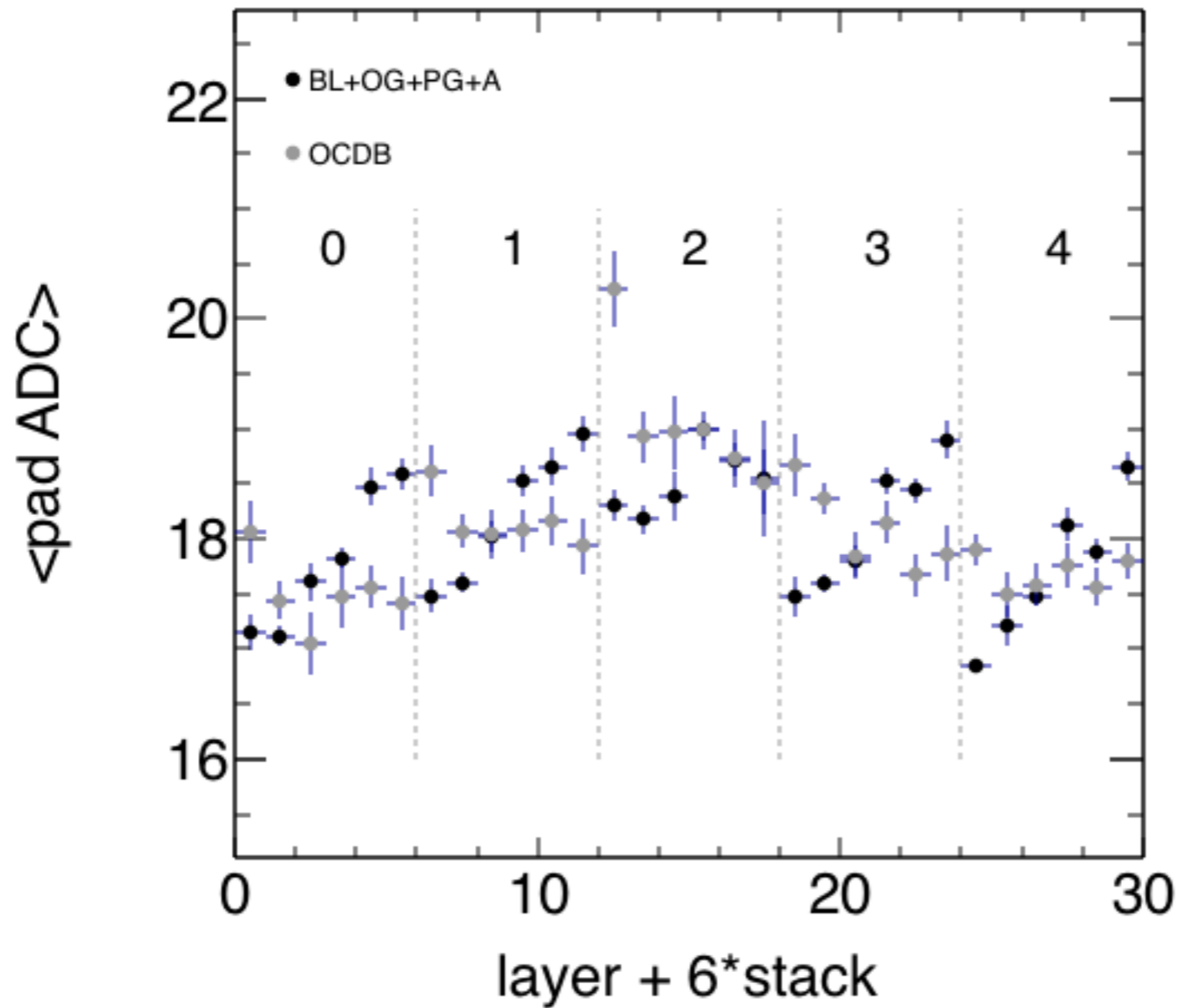
TRD Chamber Gain



- The black points are from averaging over mean pad gains, corrected for **B**ase**L**ine, **O**nline**G**ain, **P**ad**G**ain and impact **A**ngle.
- Similar structures observed.

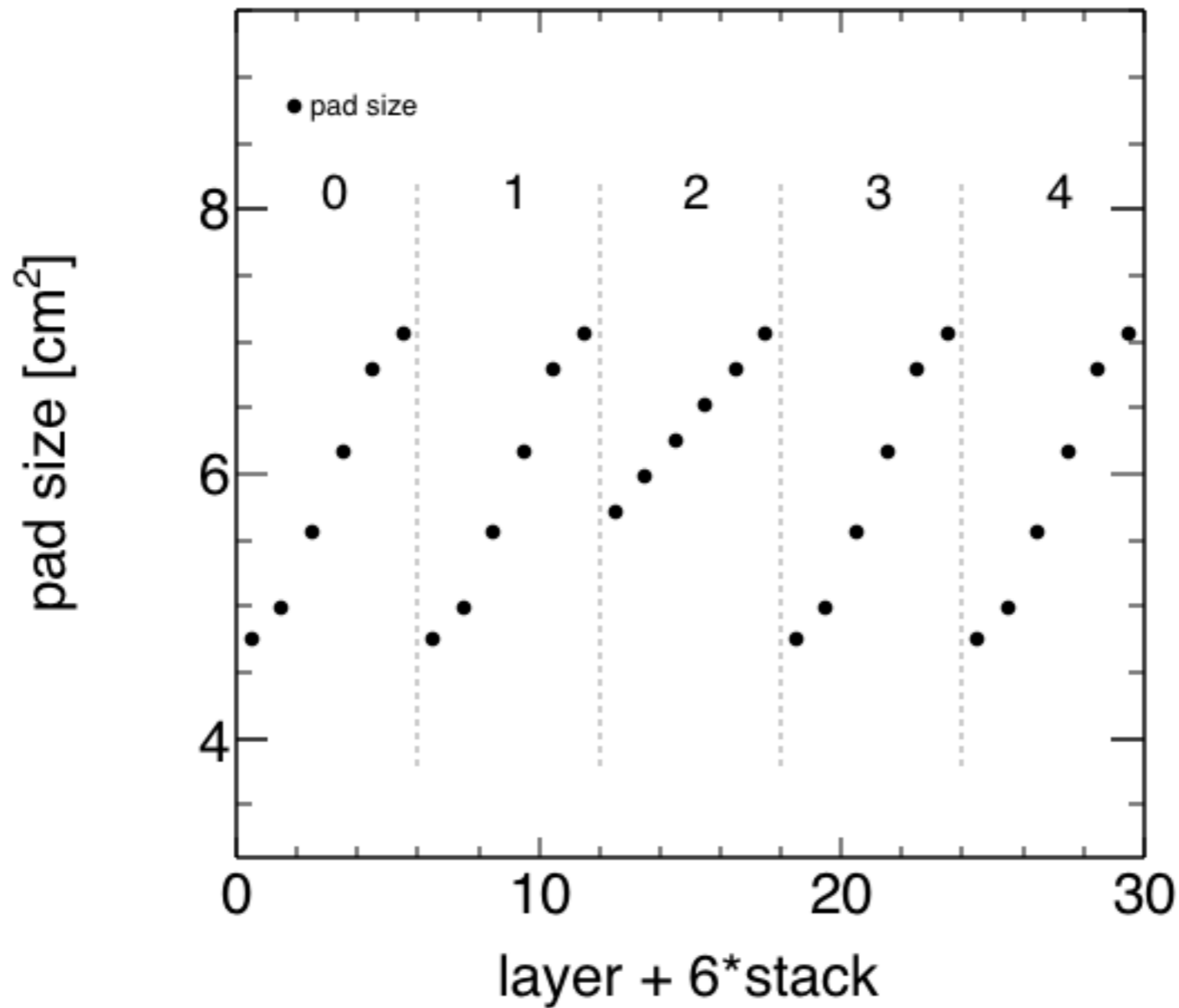


TRD Chamber Gain



- In addition a second structure is observed within each stack.

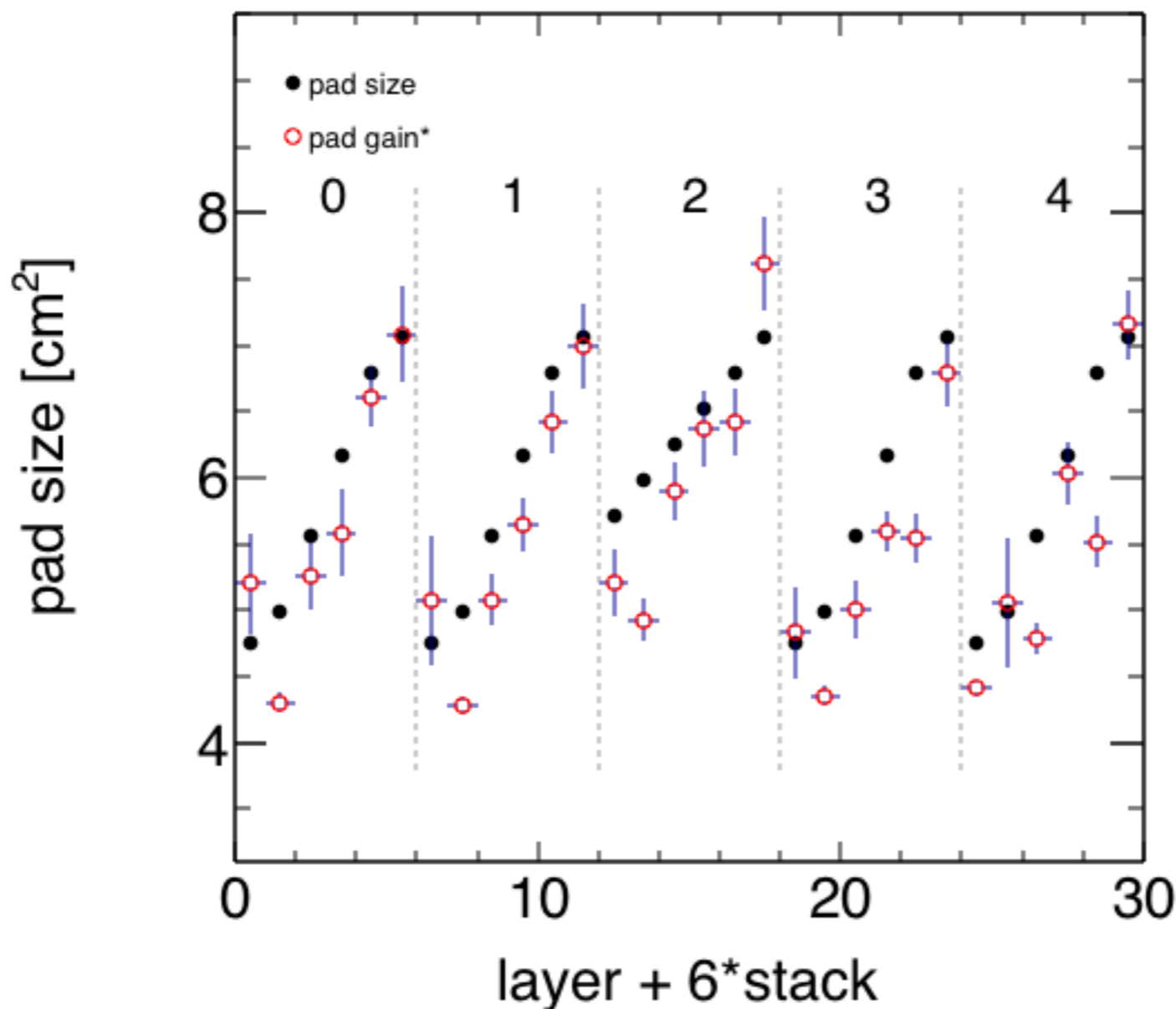
TRD Pad Sizes



- Pad sizes change from layer to layer and from stack to stack.



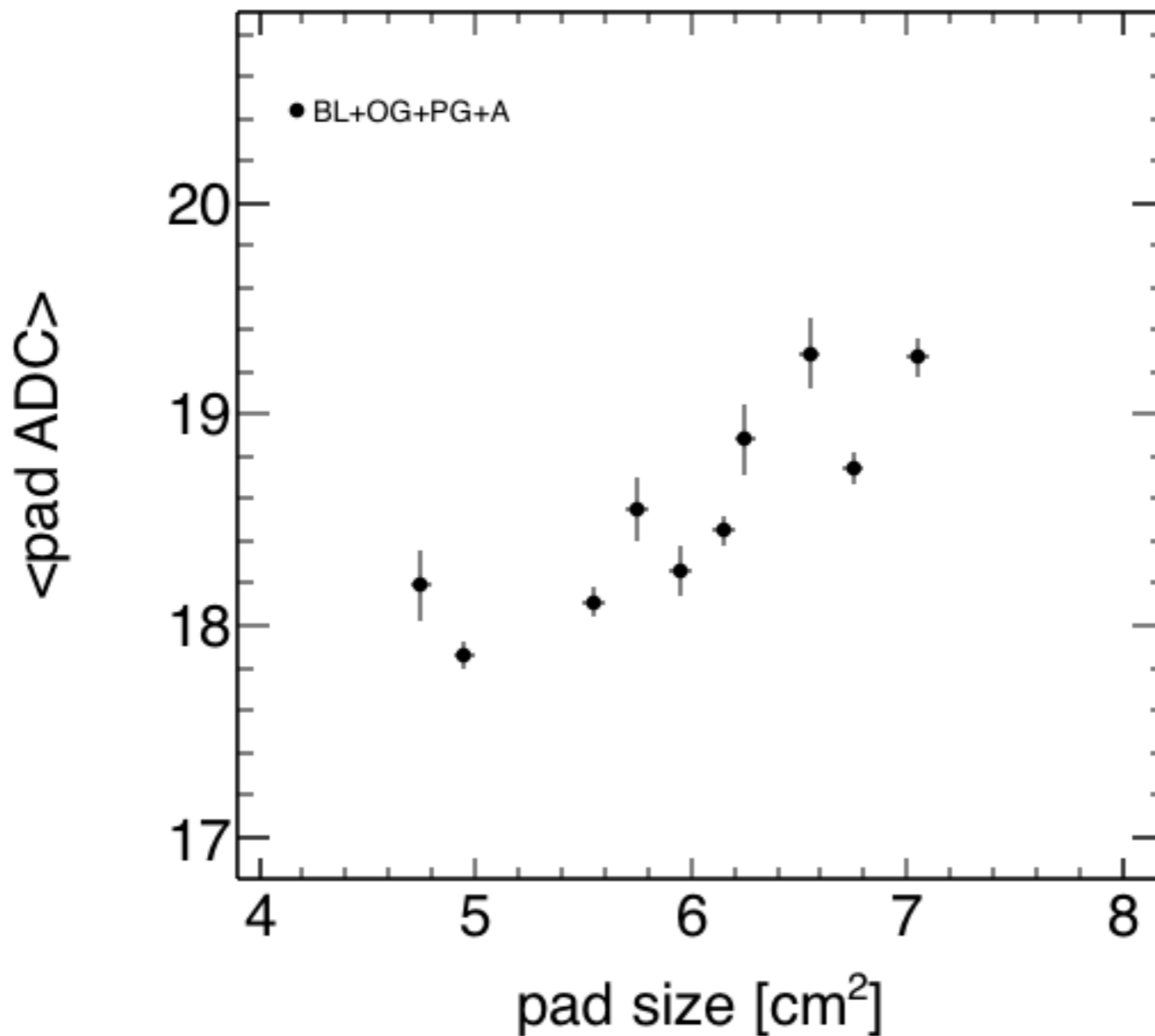
TRD Chamber Sizes and Gain



- Gain per pad is following the pad size.
→ larger pads collect more charge but threshold effects are important too (neighboring pads)!



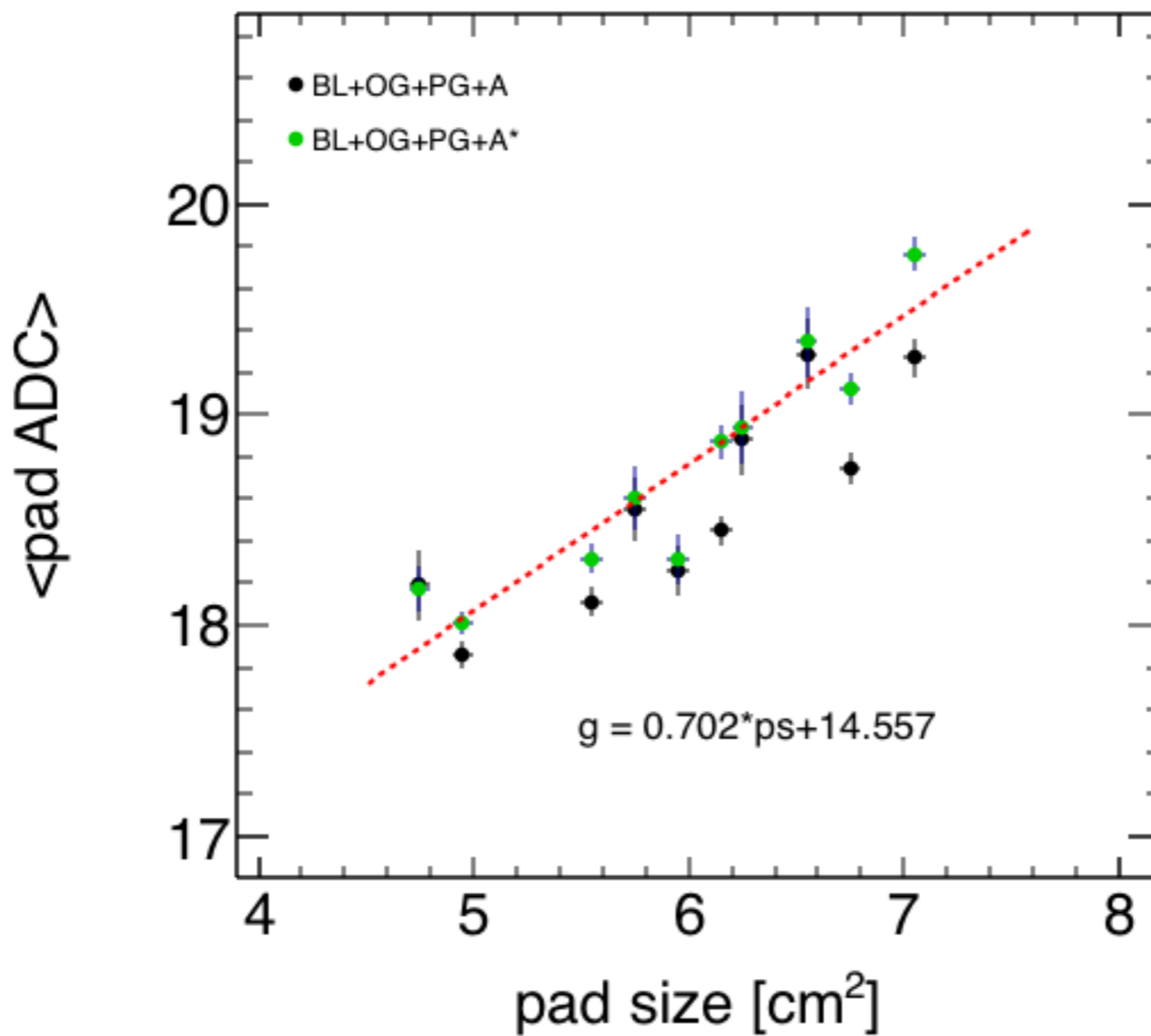
Gain vs. Pad Size



- Linear correlation, fluctuations are coming from chamber to chamber gain fluctuations which are not corrected yet.

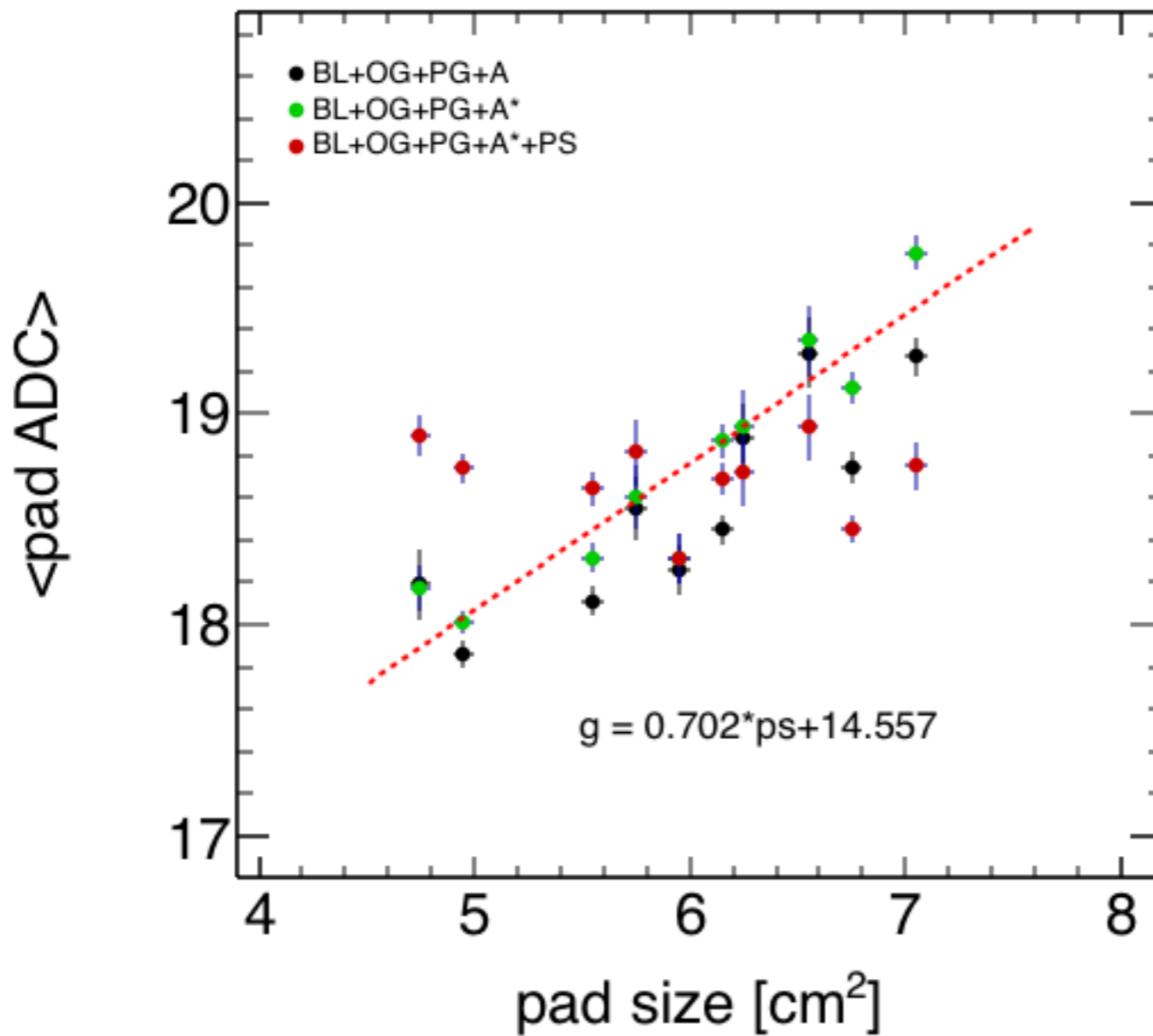


Gain vs. Pad Size



- Linear fit applied for correction.

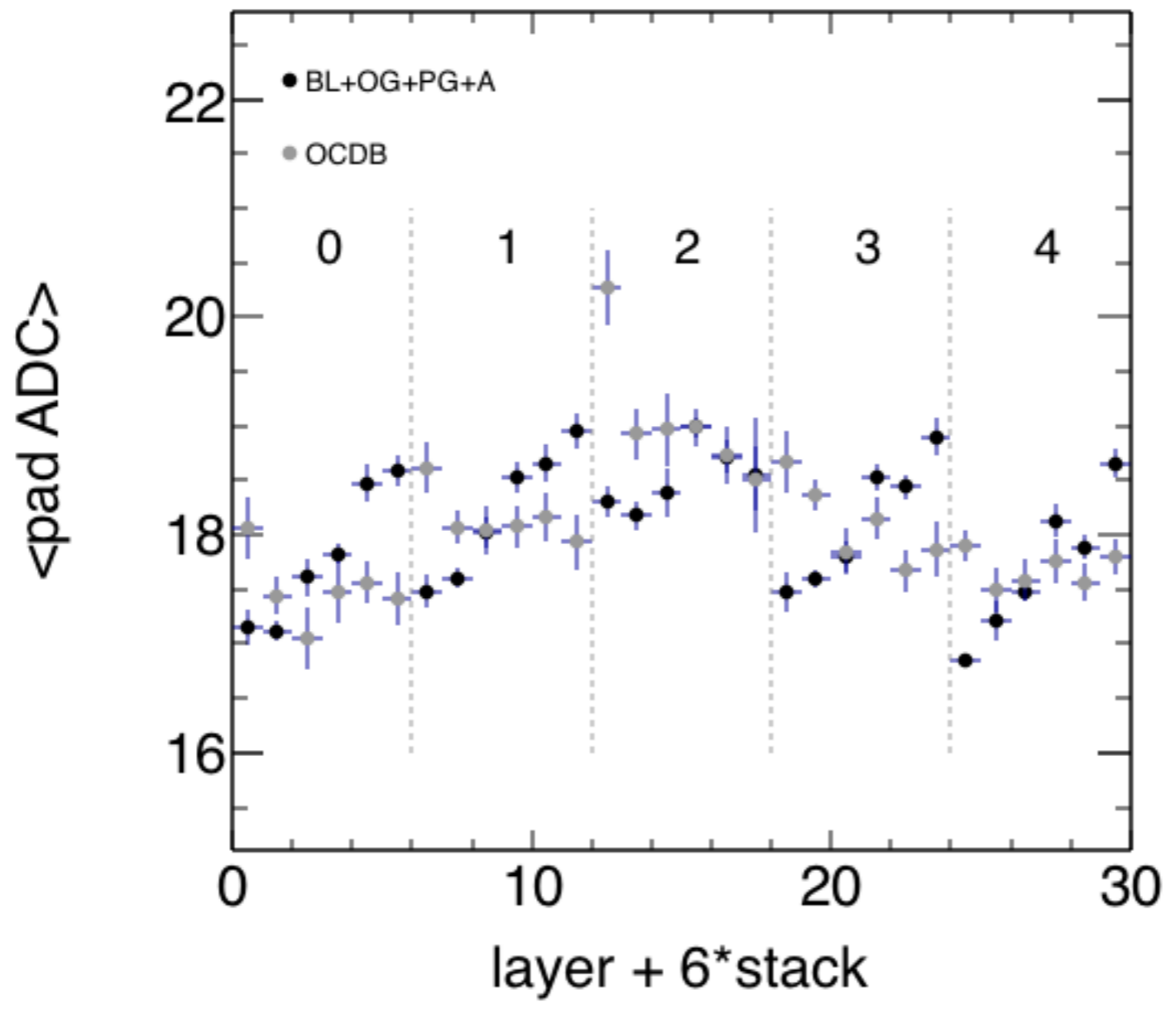
Gain vs. Pad Size



- Red points show the $\langle \text{pad ADC} \rangle$ after all corrections are applied.



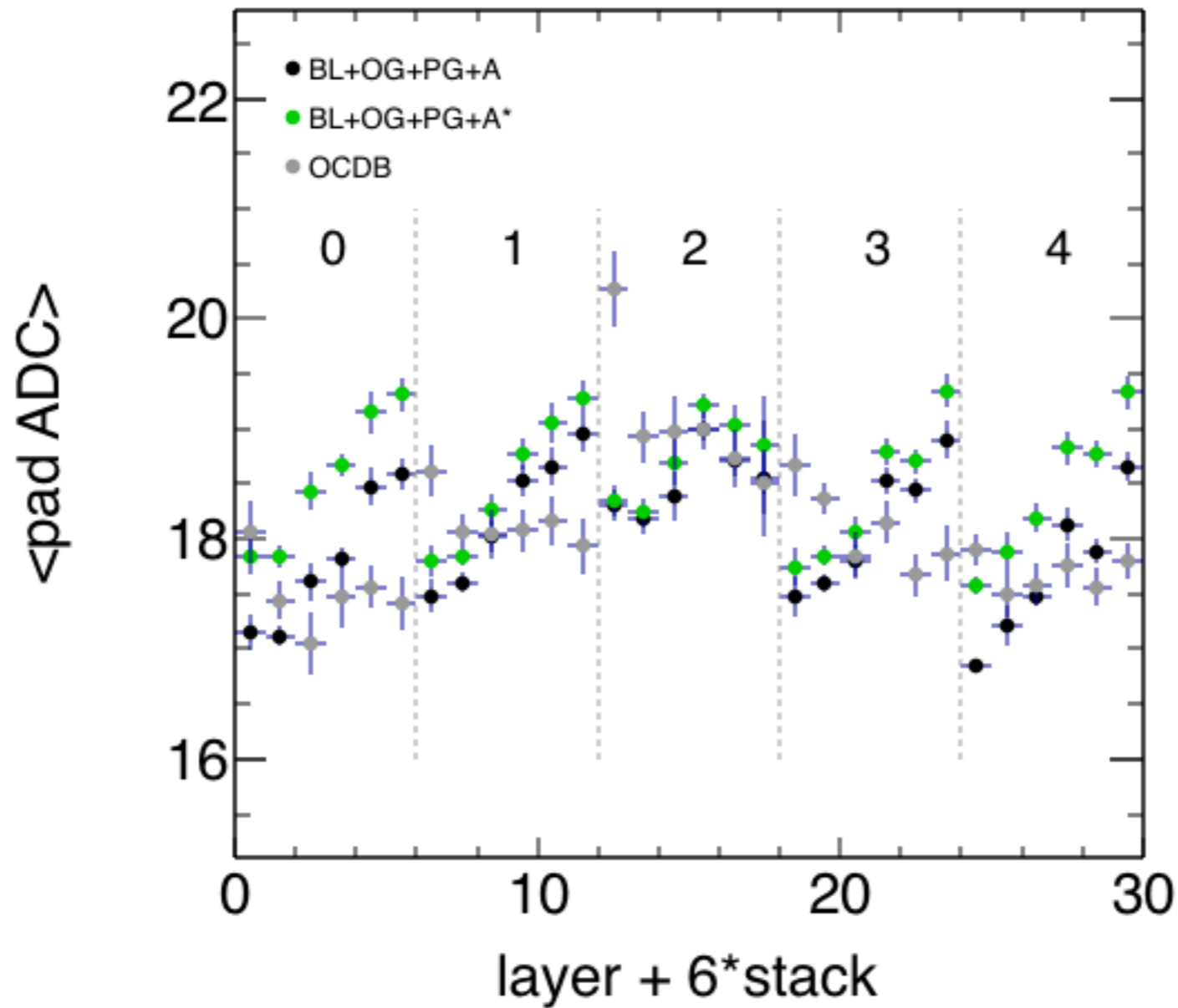
TRD Chamber Gain



- Reminder: Polar angle dependence and pad size dependence.



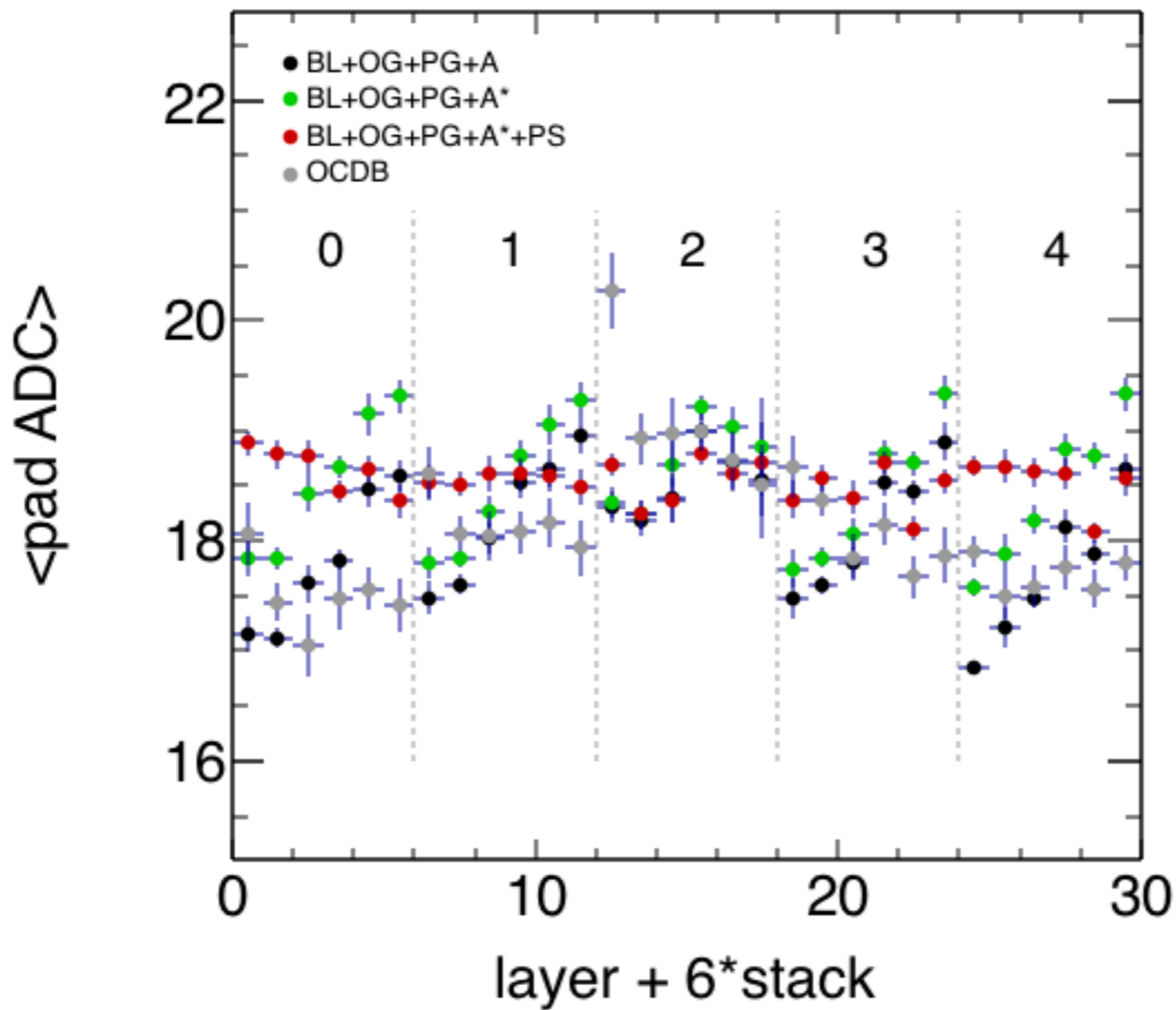
TRD Chamber Gain



- Green: Polar angle dependence corrected.



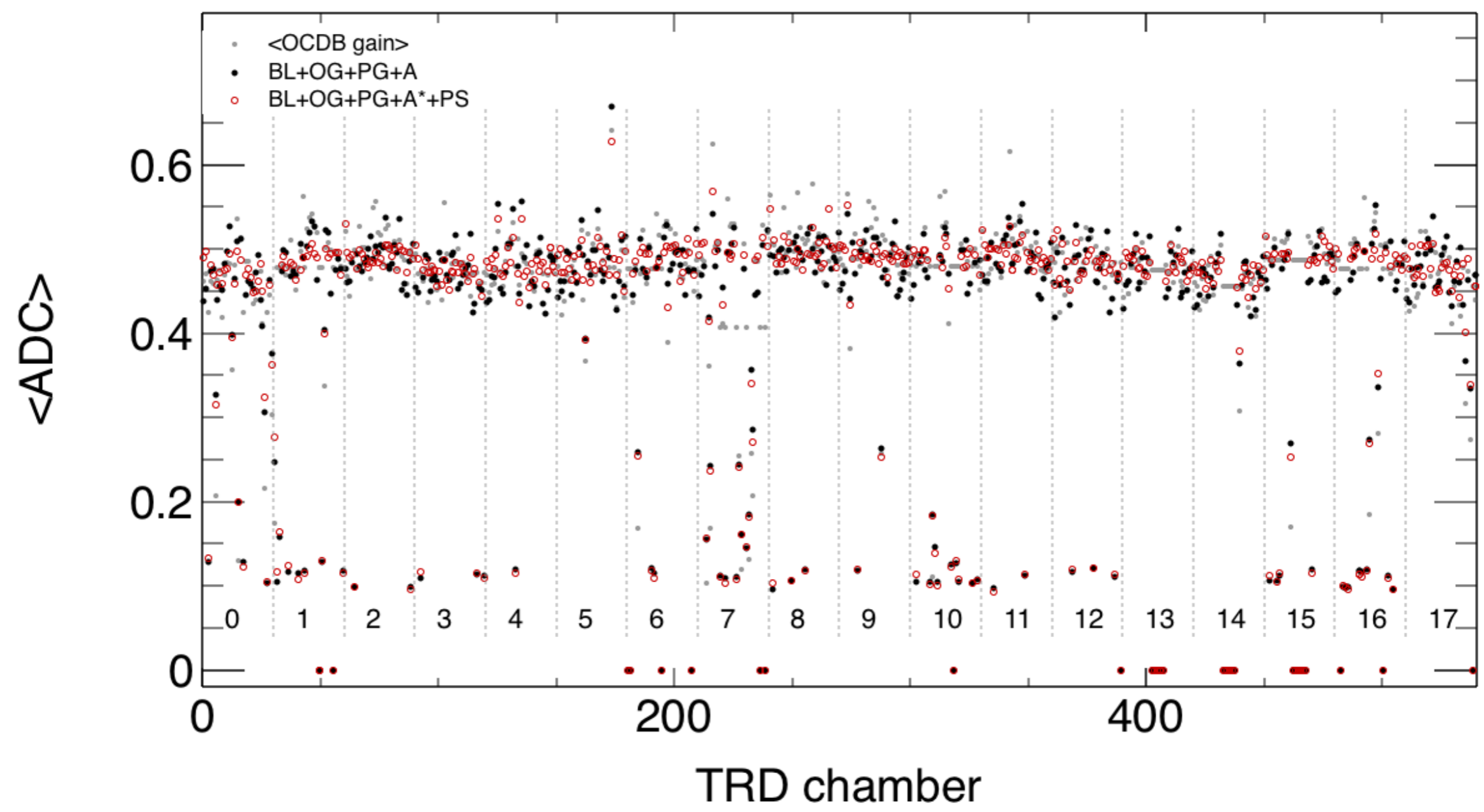
TRD Chamber Gain



- Green: Polar angle dependence corrected.
- Red: Polar angle dependence and pad size dependence corrected.



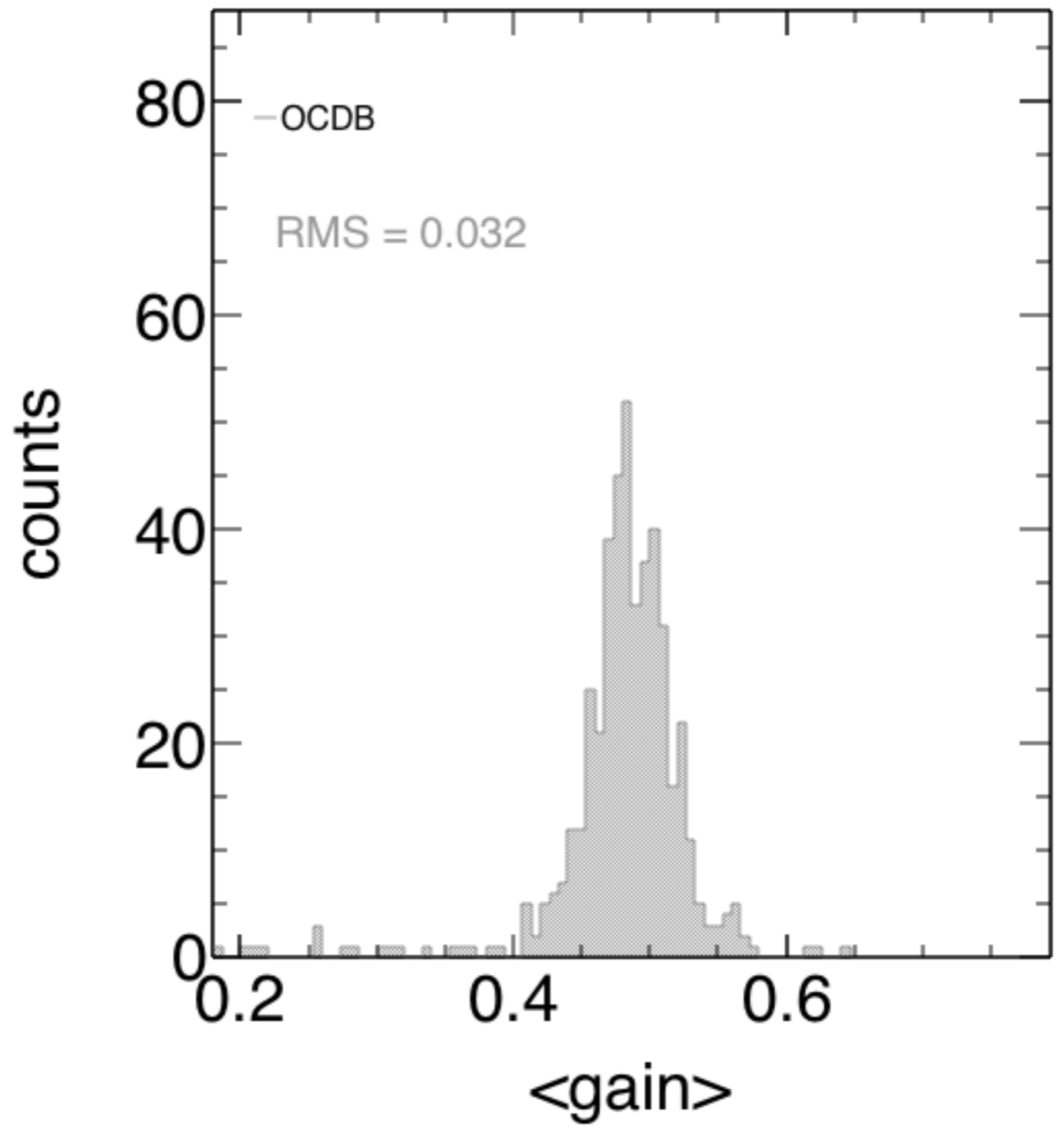
TRD Chamber Gain



- Red: Polar angle dependence and pad size dependence corrected.

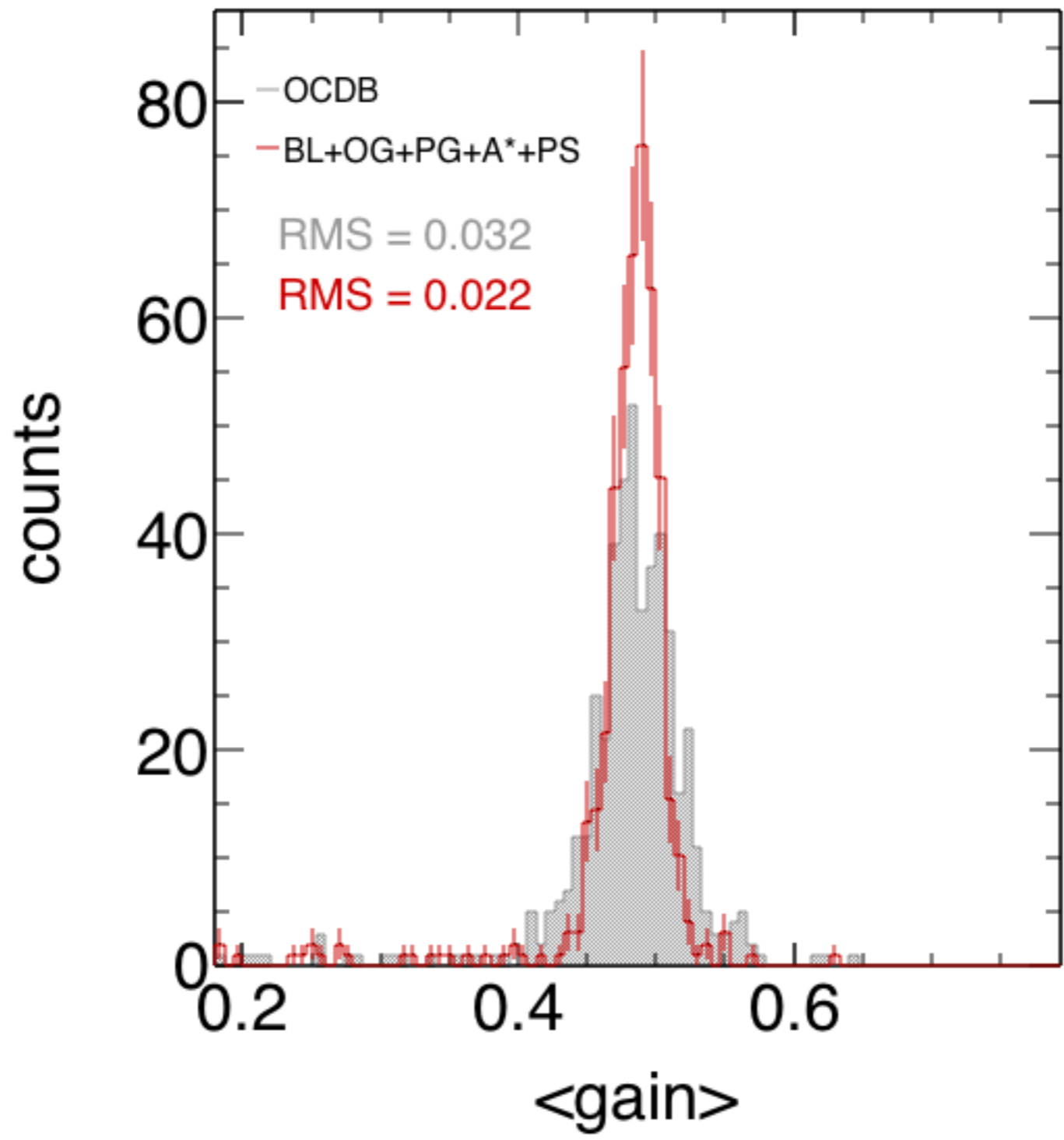


TRD Chamber Gain: Projected



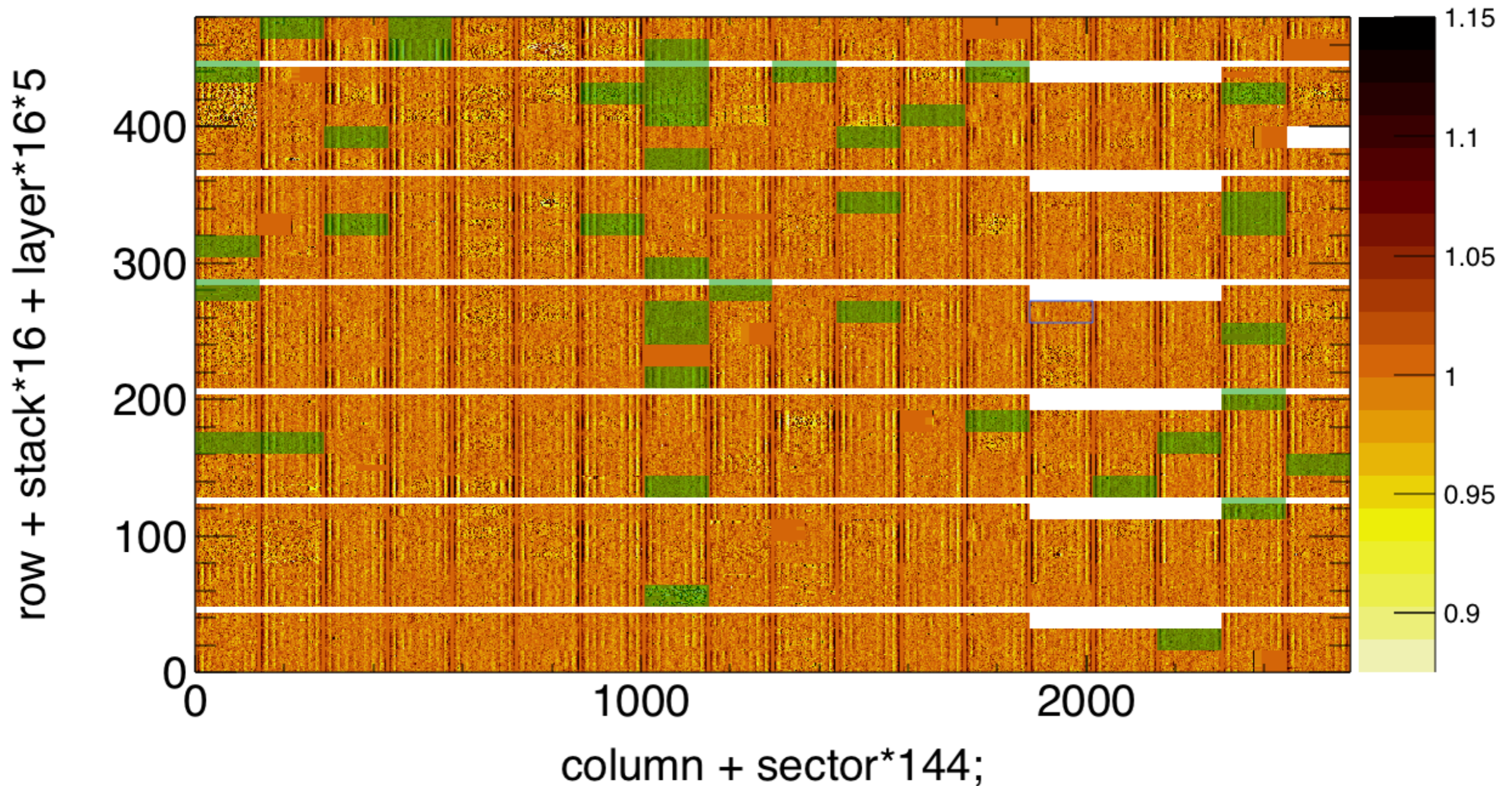


TRD Chamber Gain: Projected

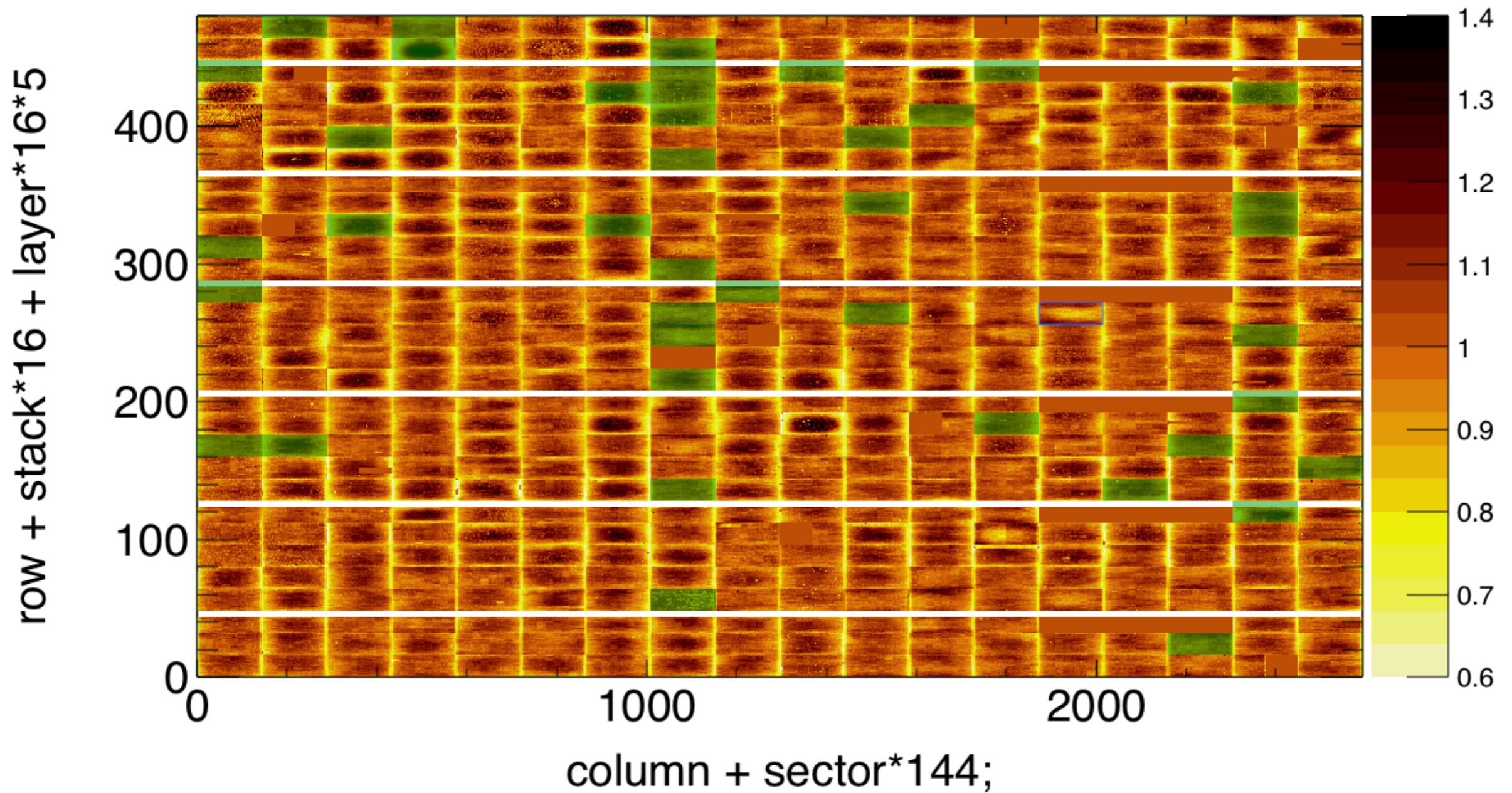


- RMS for chamber-to-chamber gain correction was reduced by about 50%.

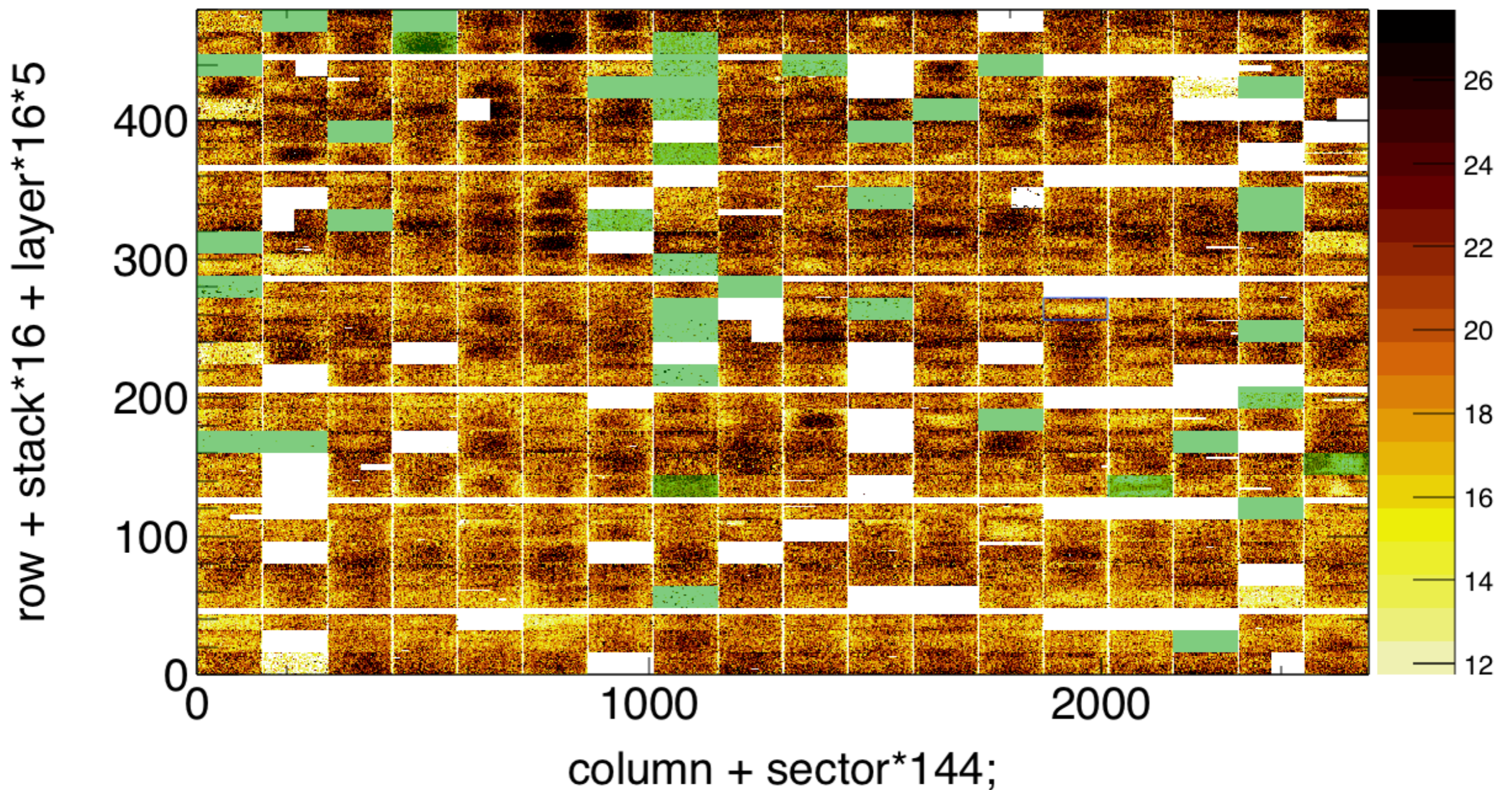
TRD online gain (partly Krypton)



TRD offline gain (full Krypton)

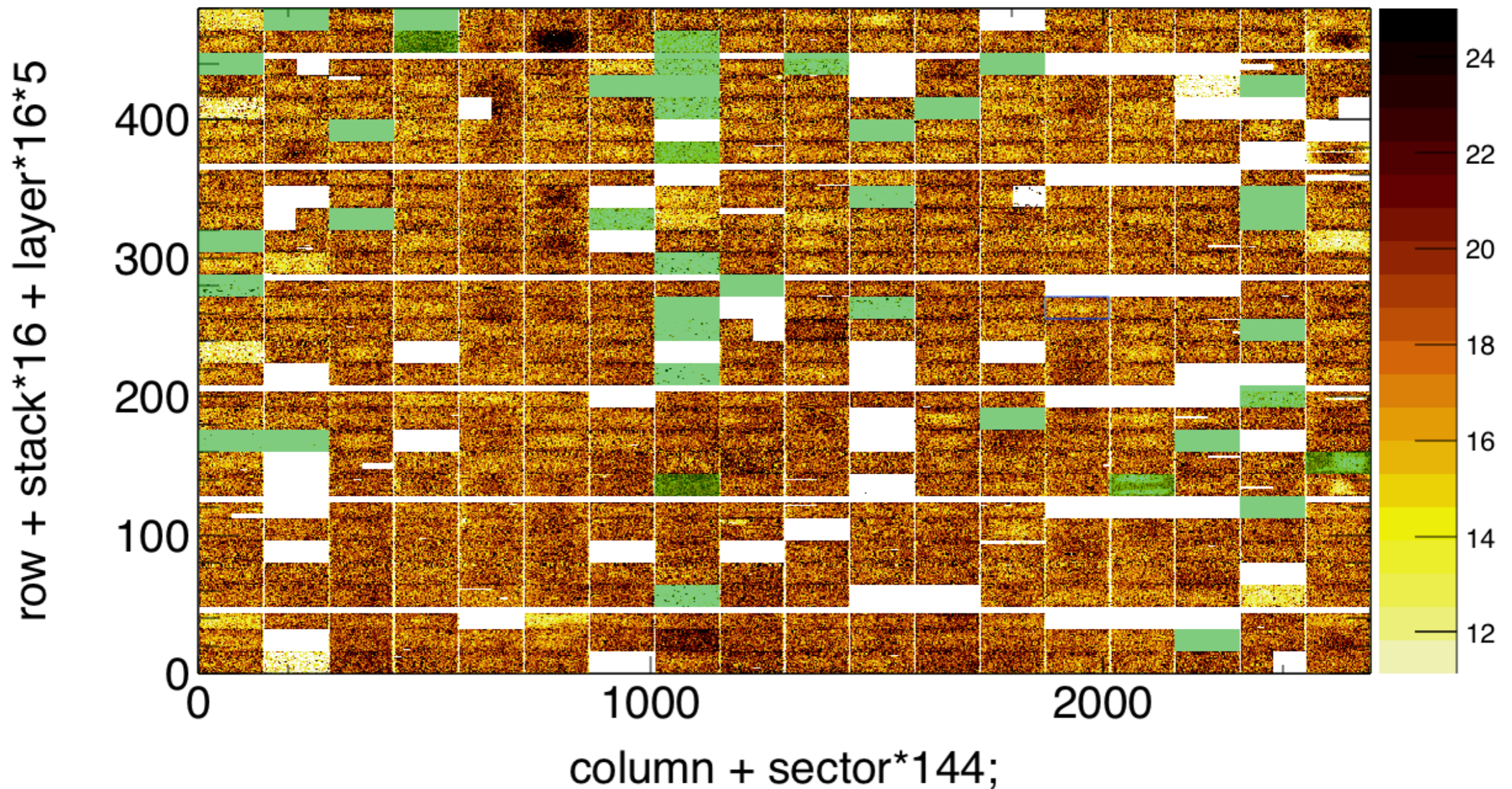


TRD online gain corrected



- Shows similar structures as the Krypton calibration
→ alternative approach but needs more statistics and run calibration.

TRD full correction (except chamber gain)



- Doesn't look too flat...



Conclusions

- Chamber-to-chamber calibration seems to have systematics which might be artifacts of the calibration (clustering) procedure.
→ polar angle dependence which might be overcorrected for low momenta tracks.
- $\langle \text{pad ADC} \rangle$ based on digit data matched with TPC tracks clearly shows a pad size dependence → mainly geometrical effect.
- “Fluctuation” of relative chamber-to-chamber calibration can be improved by about 50% with three global parameters (one for theta, two for pad size).
- Chamber gain distributions seem not to be flat after Krypton calibration...