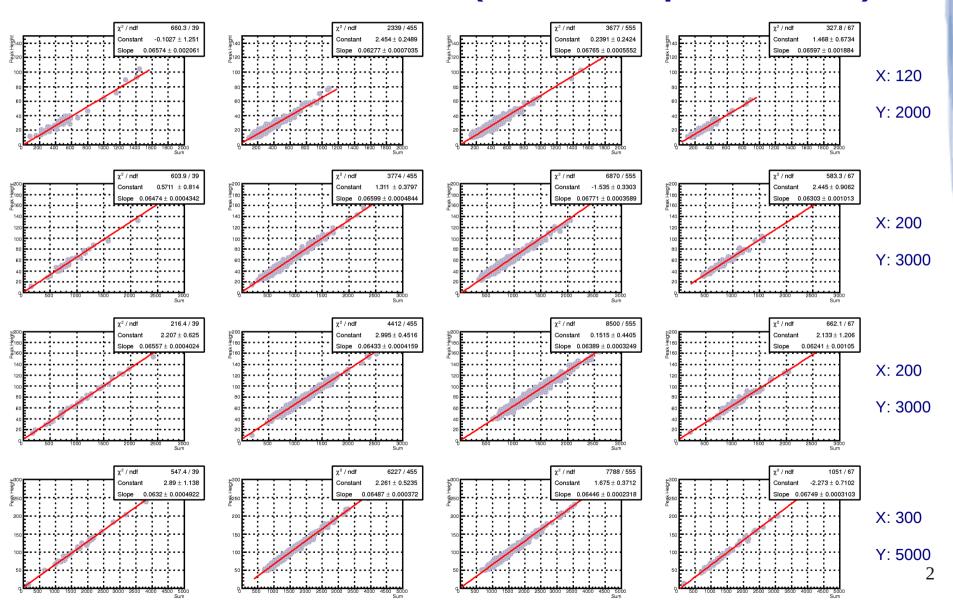
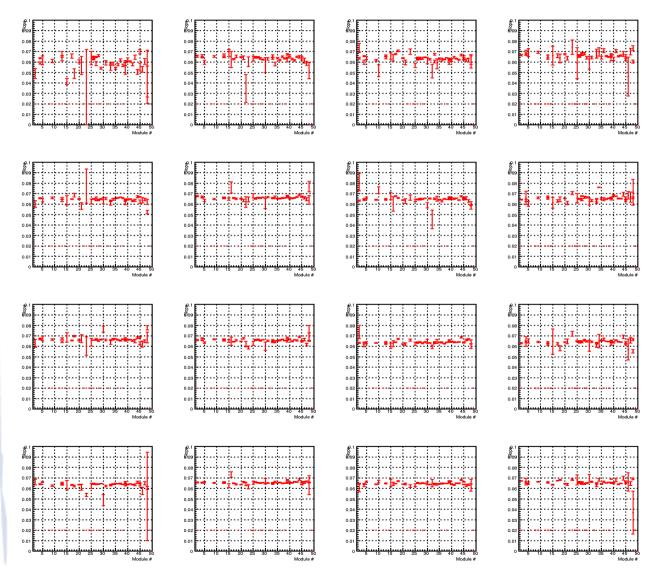
MIPs calibration

Shaun Krueger
UofR Group
Updated: Nov 19, 2013
Starting Slide 12

Peak vs Sum Plot (2404 Upstream)

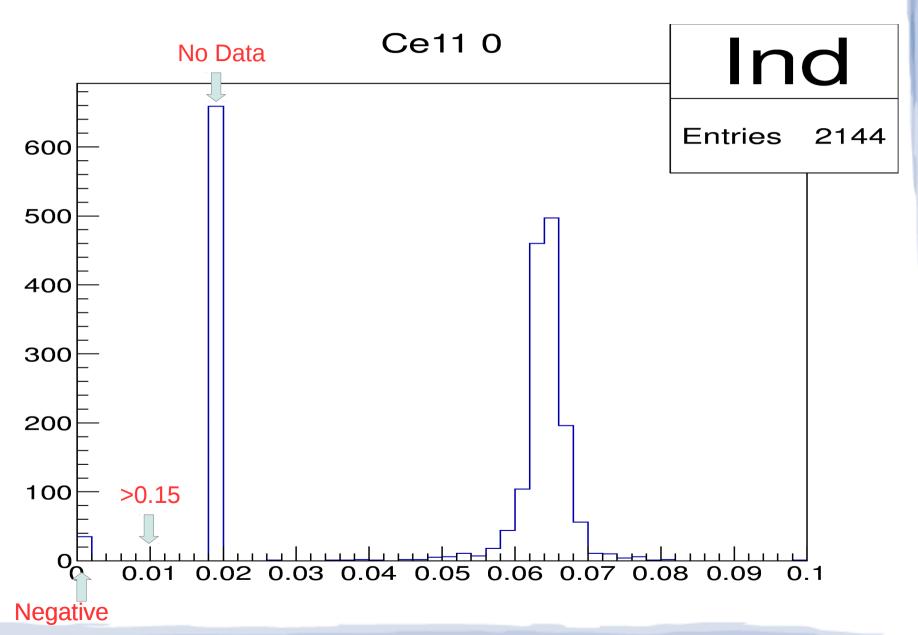


Slope scatter plot



- Slope centered on 0.065
- Slope set to 0 if negative
- Slope set to 0.01 if greater than 0.15
- Slope set to 0.02 if no data is present

Slope Histogram



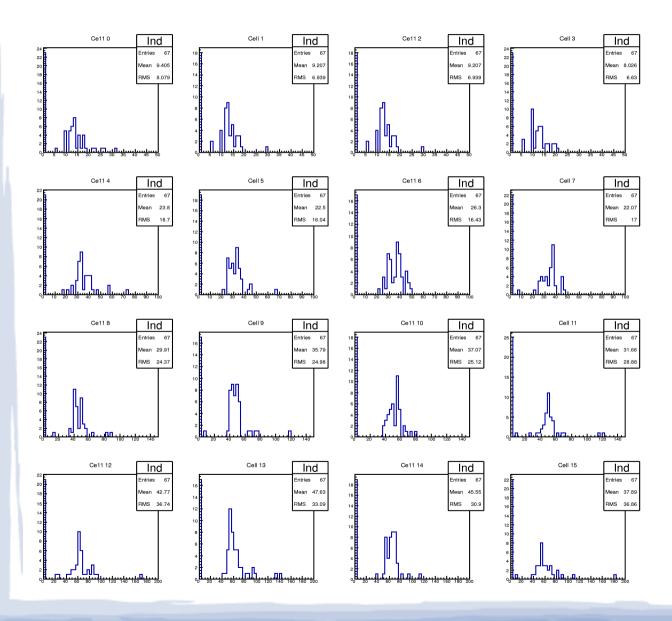
Calculations

Using 0.5 (fiber fraction) x size x 2 MeV/cm /0.09

Row	Expected Energy (MeV)
1	17.17
2	34.34
3	51.50
4	82.00

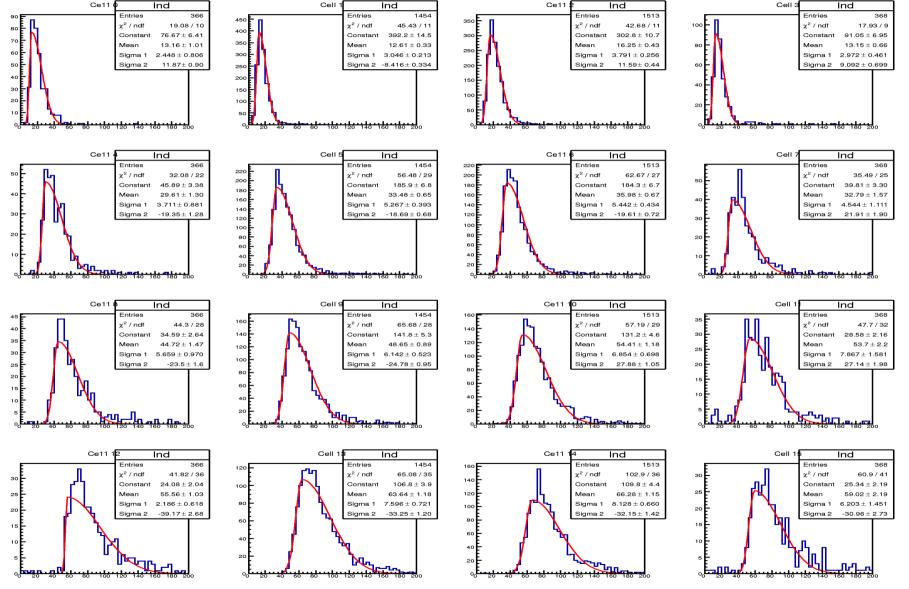
 Using 1 MeV/Peak height and 0.065 Peak height/sum find a conversion of 0.065 MeV/sum

Energy - Upstream

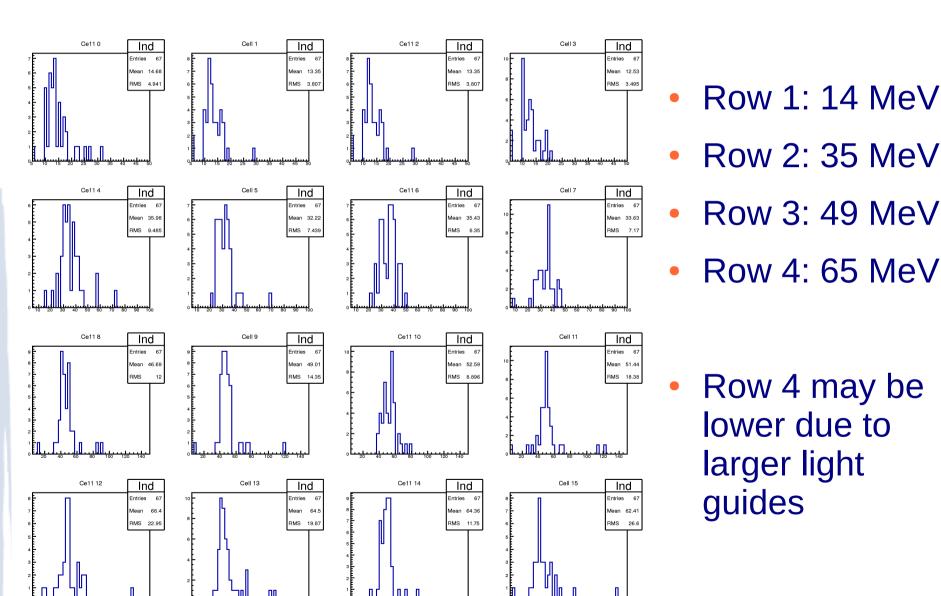


- Row 1: 9 MeV
- Row 2: 23 MeV
- Row 3: 35 MeV
- Row 4: 47 MeV

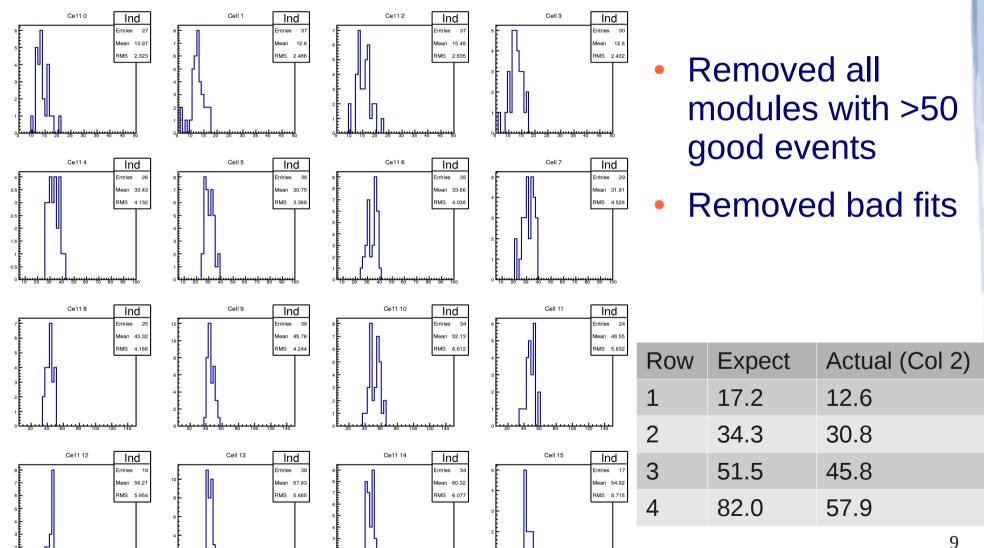
Sample Distribution – Mod 27



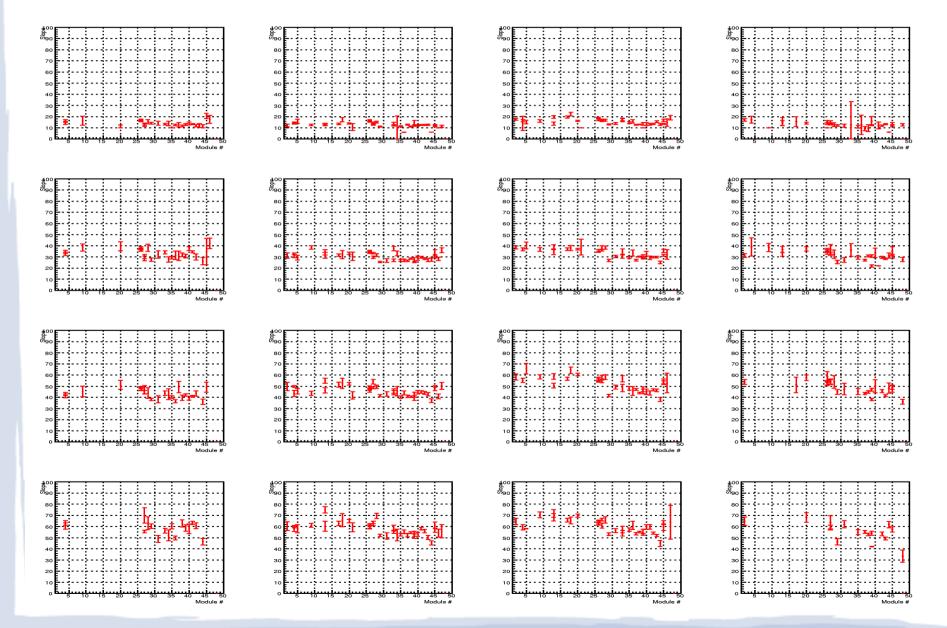
Energy – Upstream (0 removed)



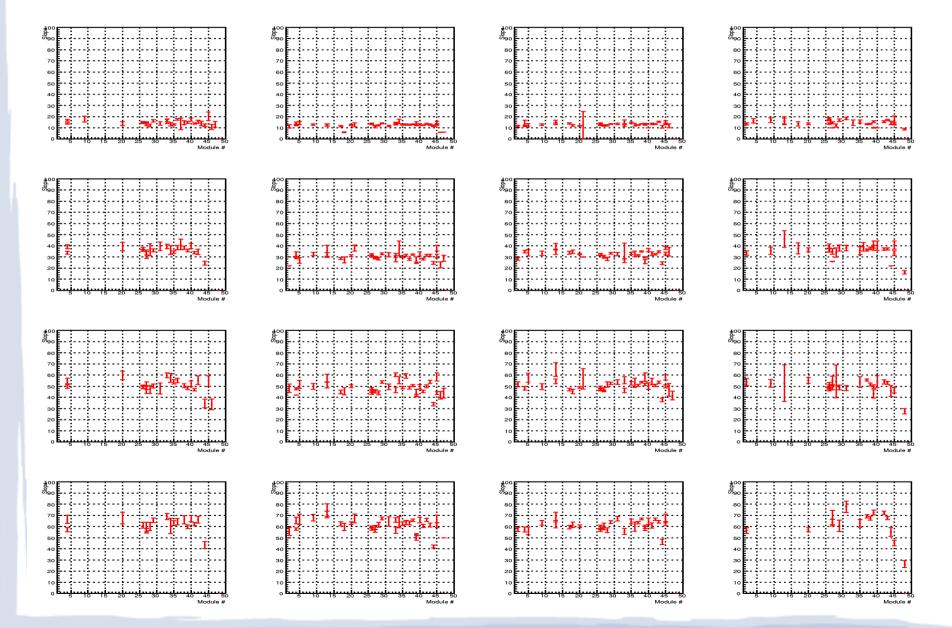
Energy - Cleaned Up (Upstream)



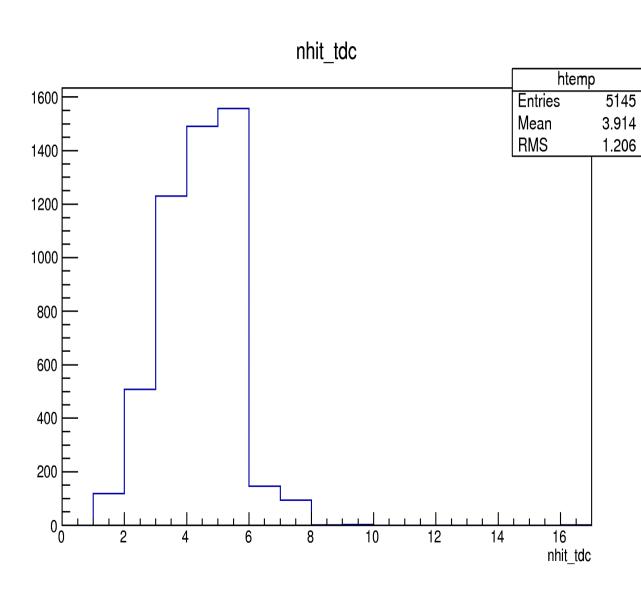
Energy Vs Mod Number - Upstream



Energy Vs Mod Number - Downstream

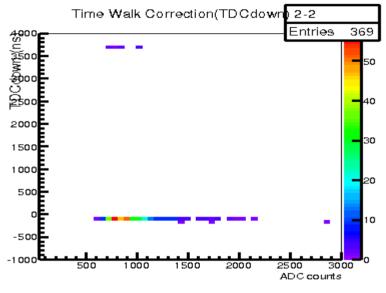


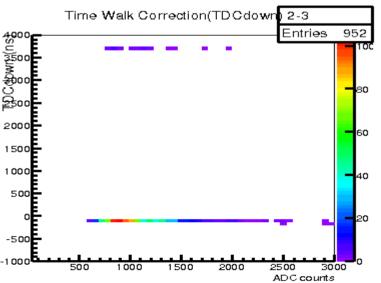
TDC Hits



- Each event has TDC information pertain to the number of channels which recorded TDC information
- Each event has an additional entry for the trigger scintillator (Ch 30)

TDC Information



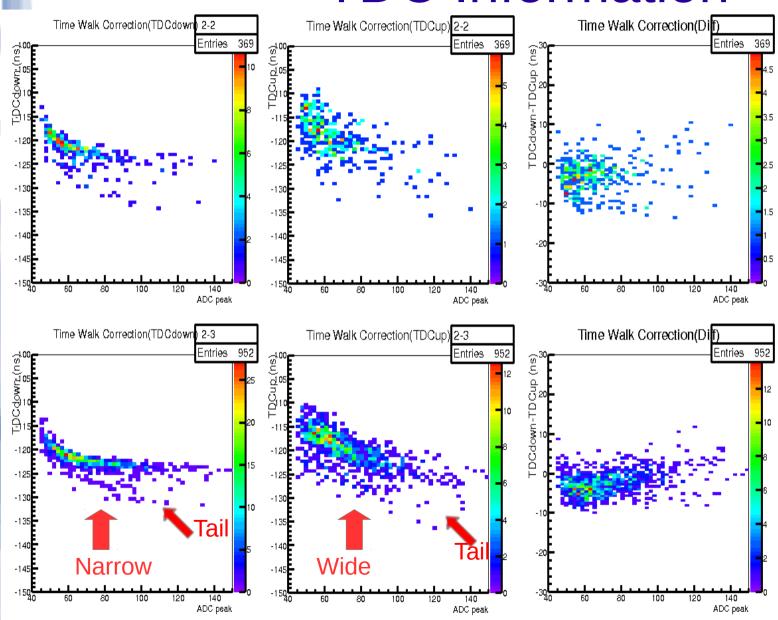


- Row 2, middle 2 cells displayed
- For every event in a cell the TDC information from the cell has the trigger scintillator TDC information subtracted

TDC = TDCi – TDCtrig

- The results are plotted in a 2D histogram of TDC vs peak height for each pulse
- Investigating outliers near top of histogram (~4000 ns)

TDC Information



Zoomed in on data near 0 ns

Need to apply a time walk correction to data

Investigating:

Narrow vs Wide spread

Increasing trend in Difference

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