

Results from the first matched forward endcap submodules

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PANDA Meeting 2017-09-05

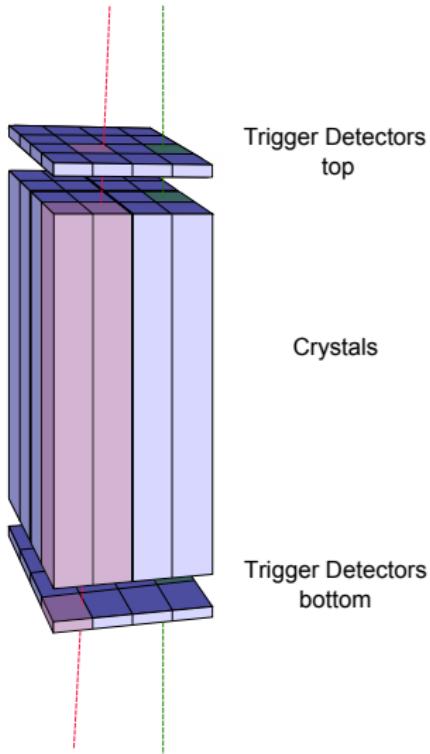
Motivation for the teststation

Teststation
Design

Analysis

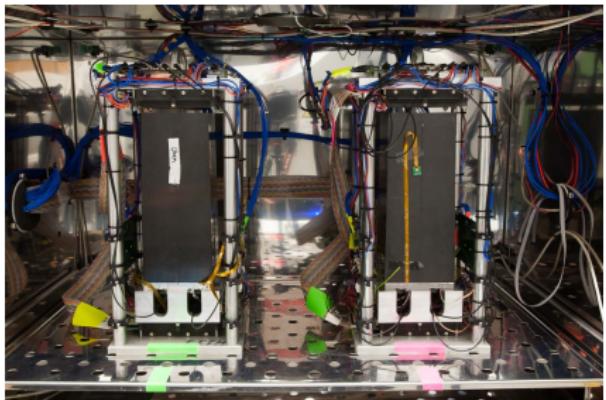
Results from
first matched
submodules

Summary



Motivation

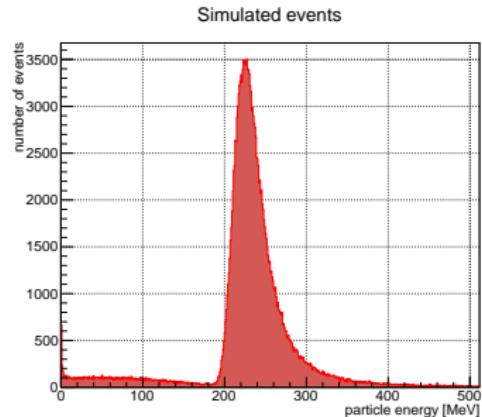
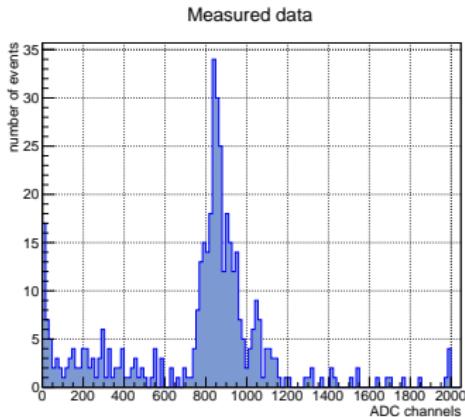
- Each detector submodule needs to be tested and can be relatively calibrated
- Measurement with cosmics



Analysis

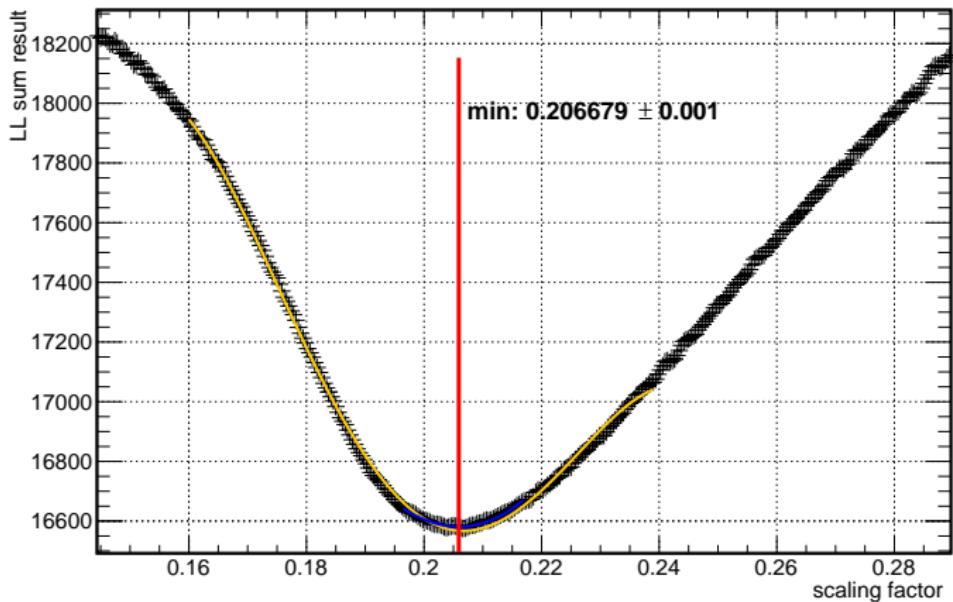
Goal of the analysis

- Compare measured and simulated data to obtain pre-calibration for each of the crystal channels
- Find a conversion from ADC bin to energy [MeV]



Measure for quality

LL sum in ch 2 for TT 0 and TT 1 combined

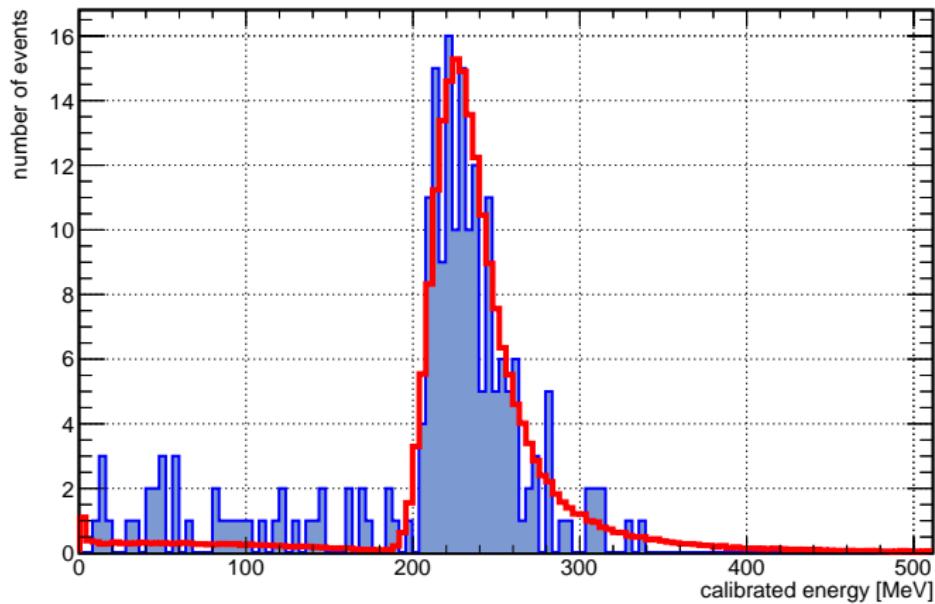


Minimum found at 0.207 $\frac{\text{MeV}}{\text{ADC ch}}$

Exemplary result for realistic statistics

Teststation
Design
Analysis
Results from
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Tracks of rectangular events in ch 2



Minimum found at 0.207 $\frac{\text{MeV}}{\text{ADC ch}}$

Reminder: matching procedure

Teststation
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Positioning of crystal according to expected radiation profile

Matching VPTTs to positions, response formulated as:

$\text{gain}(950V) \cdot \text{skb} \cdot \text{gainLoss}(B) \cdot \text{preamp gain} \cdot \text{crystal LY}$

Minimizing quality variances in compartments by:

grouping VPTTs with same voltage dependence and adjusting optimal voltage for each compartment

Test measurements with 3 matched submodules

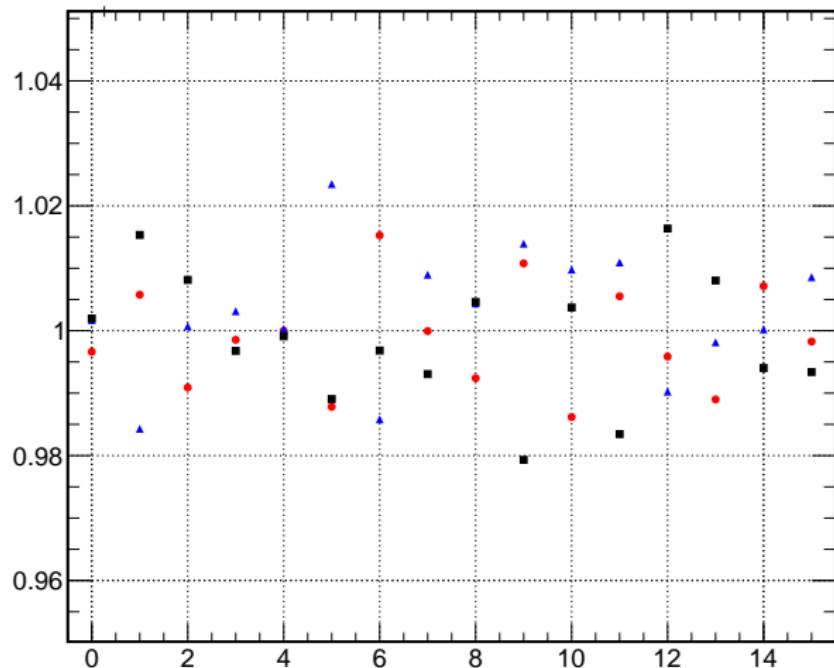
2-X1Y5

2-X3Y2

2-X2Y4

Longterm measurement split into subsamples

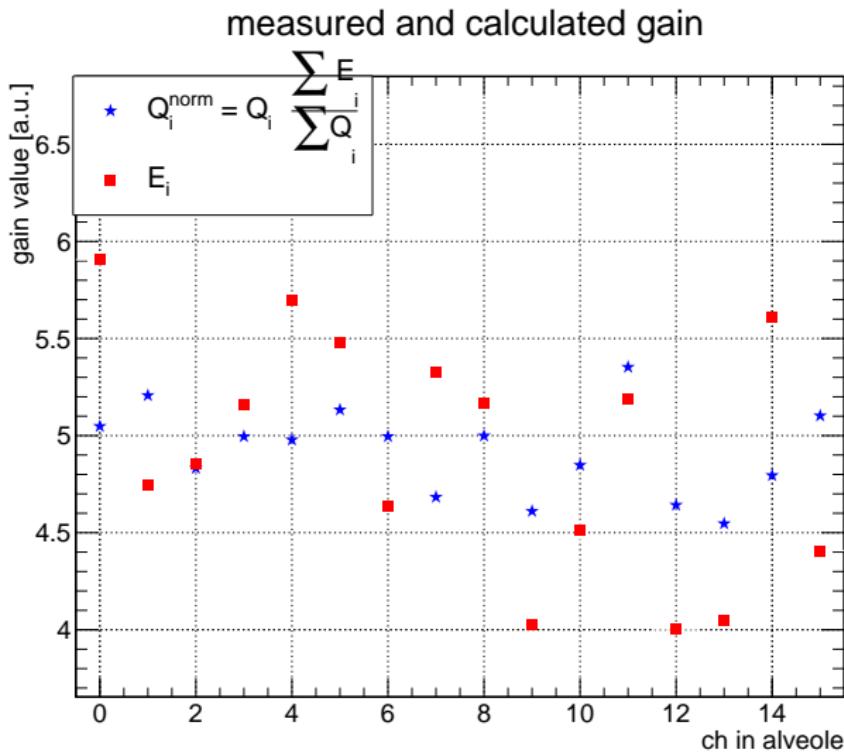
scaling factors of subsets normed by full measurement



variation below $\approx 2.3\%$

Submodule 2-X1Y5 (run 1041)

Teststation
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Results from
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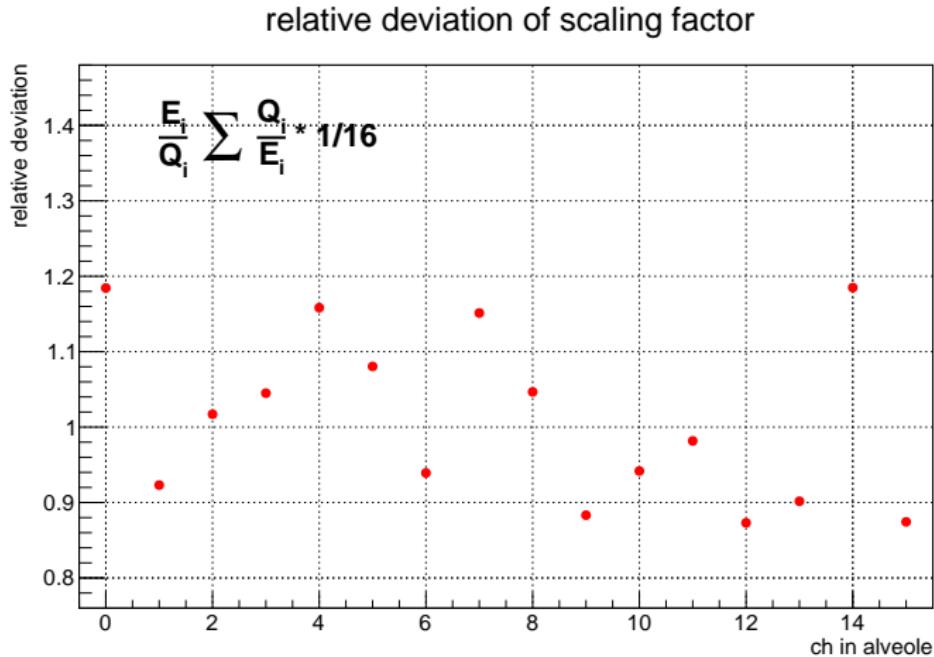
E_i : measured gain; Q_i^{norm} : expected gain normalized by mean ratio to measured gain.

Submodule 2-X1Y5 (run 1041)

Teststation
Design
Analysis

Results from
first matched
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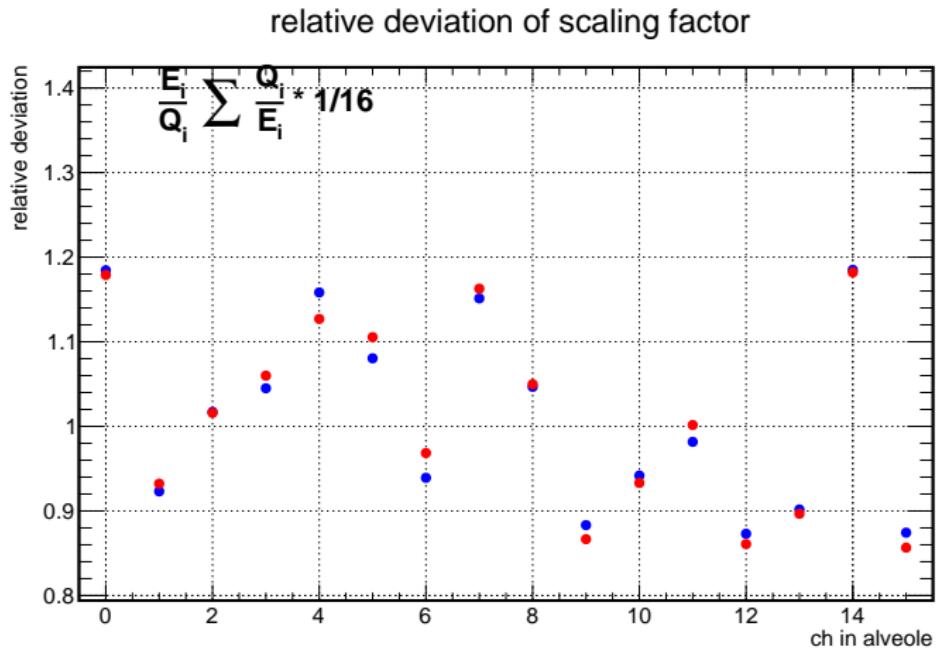
Summary



normalized by mean ratio: calculated to measured gain.

Submodule 2-X1Y5 (runs 1041 and 1215)

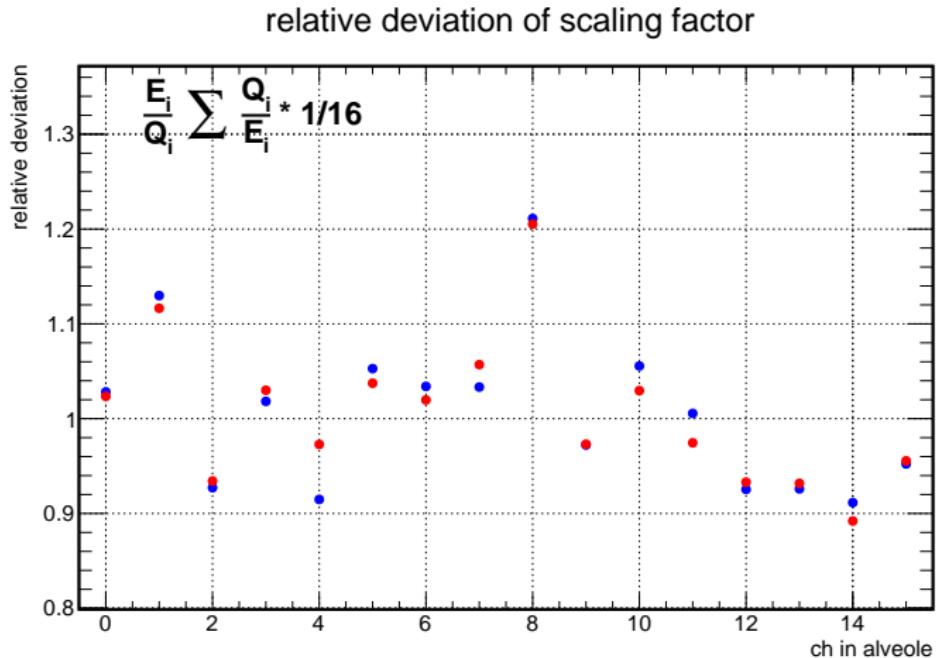
Teststation
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Summary



run 1215: red dot; run 1041: blue dot (same setup)
rel. deviations: ch 5 \approx 3.6% ch 11 \approx 3.7%

Submodule 2-X2Y4 (runs 1243 and 1216)

Teststation
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Summary



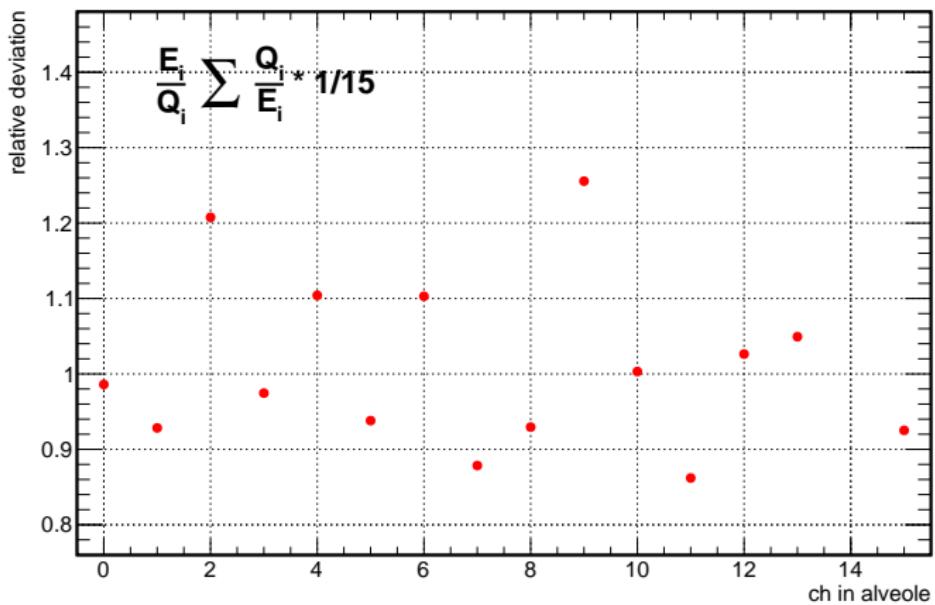
run 1243: red dot ; run 1216: blue dot (different setup)
rel. deviations: ch 4 $\approx 7.8\%$ ch 7 $\approx 3.5\%$

Submodule 2-X3Y2 (run 1244)

Teststation
Design
Analysis

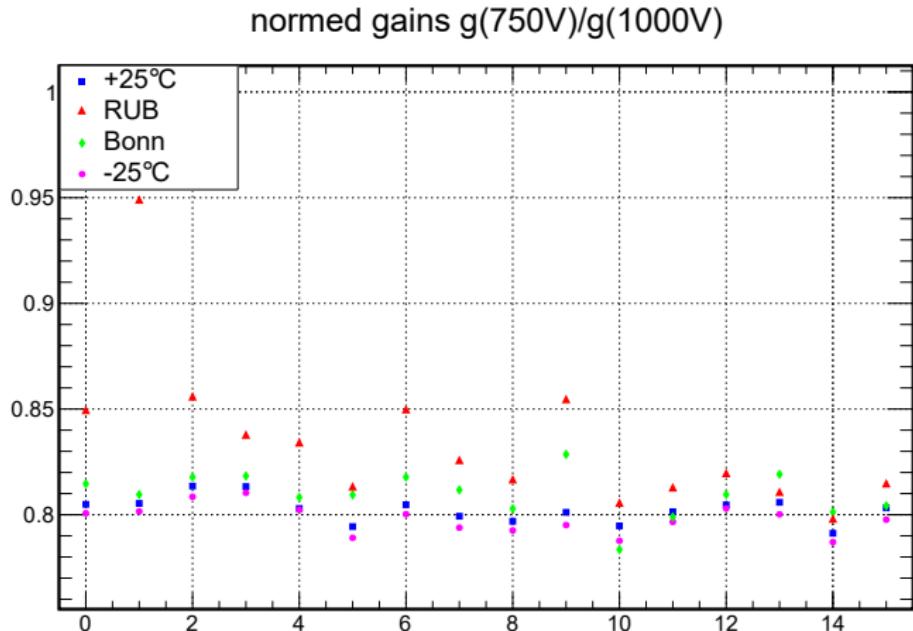
Results from
first matched
submodules
Summary

relative deviation of scaling factor



Search for reason of discrepancy: gain(U)

Teststation
Design
Analysis
Results from
first matched
submodules
Summary



Matching VPTTs to positions, response formulated as:

$dcGain1000V \cdot gainLoss(U) \cdot skb \cdot$ preamp gain \cdot cry. LY

Summary

Summary

- Teststation design is developed and finished
- Measurement procedure optimised and finalised
- Method for data analysis is principally ready
- Measured gain variations need to be investigated
- 1 setup of the teststation almost ready for vptt submodules
- 2nd setup of teststation will be operational soon.
- First three matched submodules built and measured
- (Partial) re-matching necessary

Teststation

Design

Analysis

Results from
first matched
submodules

Summary

Thank you for your
attention!

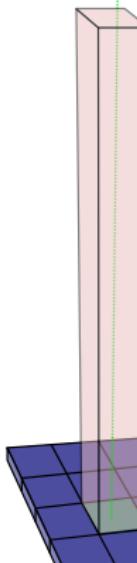
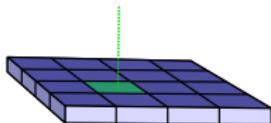
Enter submodule positions, Start Run

measurement run:

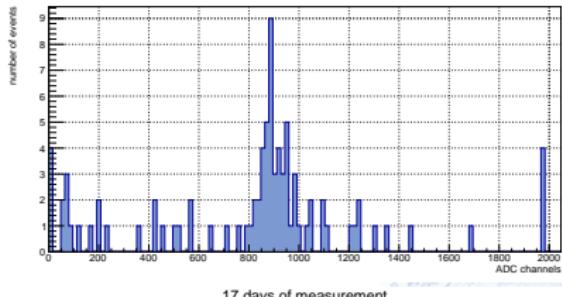
1. turn on LV
2. ramp up HV
3. pulser run, until accepted.
4. ramp down temperature with $8\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/h}$ to $-25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and wait for 45 min once temperature is reached
5. datataking for 3.5 days
6. ramp down HV
7. turn off LV
8. ramp up temperature with $4\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/h}$ to $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and wait for 20 min
9. ramp up temperature with $6\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/h}$ to $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Example data

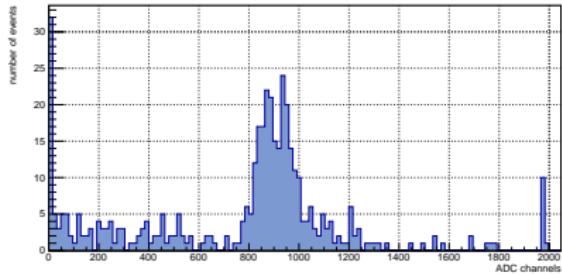
Track type 0



3 days of measurement

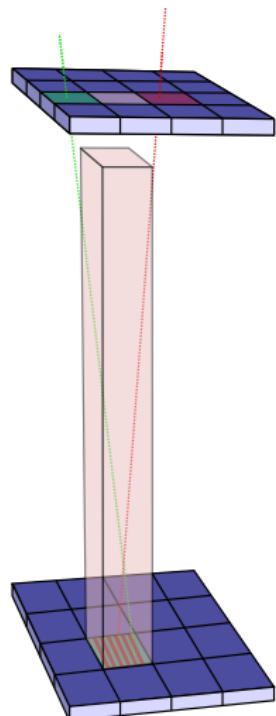


17 days of measurement

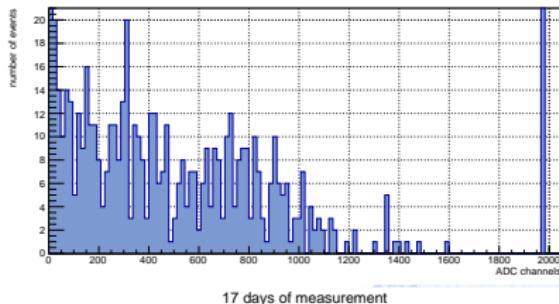


Example data

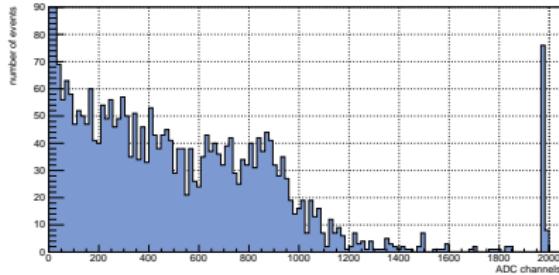
Track type 1



3 days of measurement

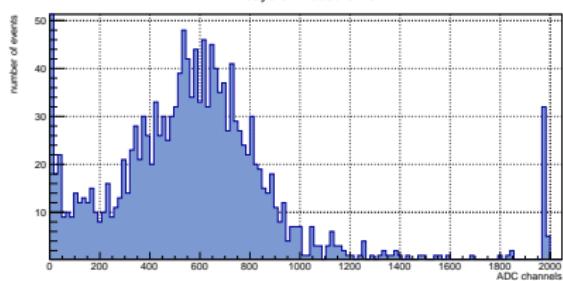
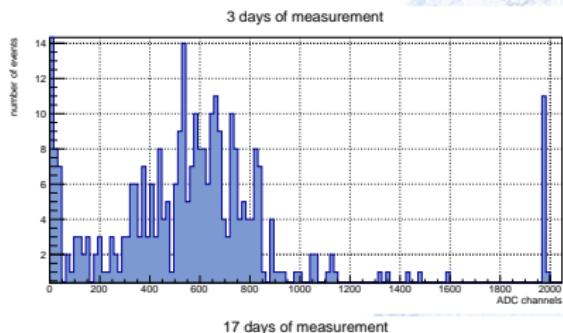
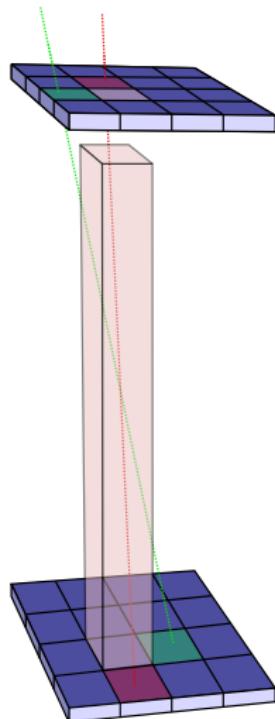


17 days of measurement



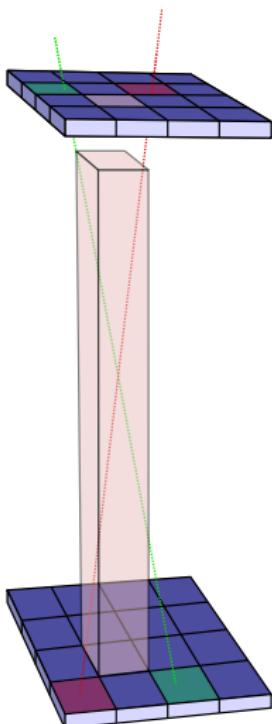
Example data

Track type 2

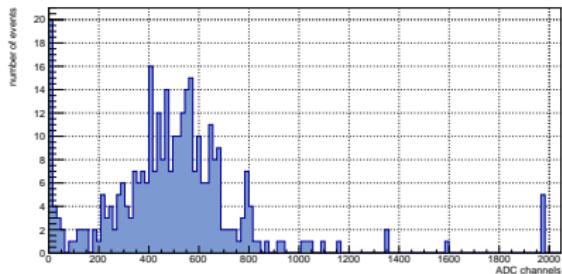


Example data

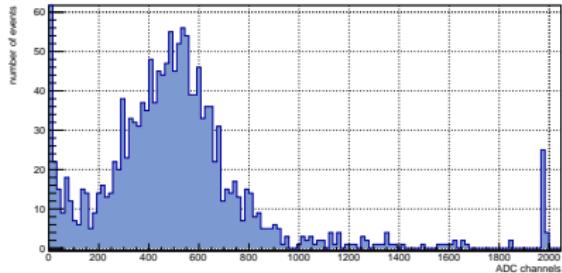
Track type 3



3 days of measurement

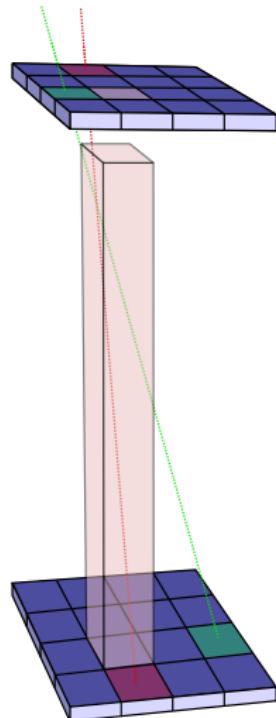


17 days of measurement

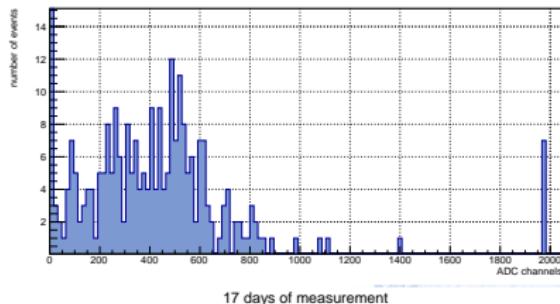


Example data

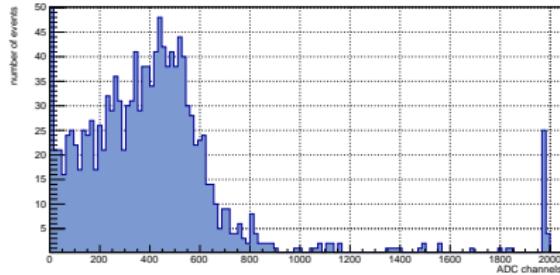
Track type 4



3 days of measurement

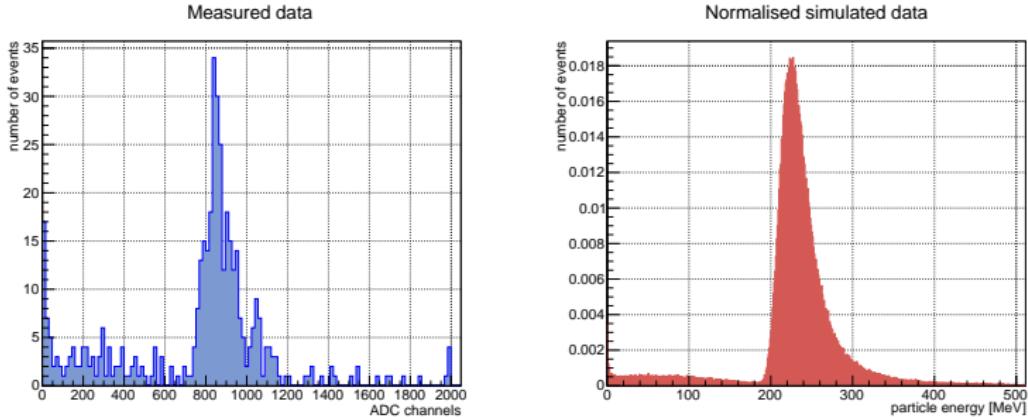


17 days of measurement



Method: Log Likelihood

Different
track types
Method



Binned Log Likelihood fit

1. Vary scaling factor of simulated data to measured one
2. Get a measure for each of the scaling factors and find the best $L = 2 \sum_{bins} \left(b_{\text{meas}} - b_{\text{sim}} + b_{\text{sim}} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{b_{\text{sim}}}{b_{\text{meas}}} \right) \right)$

For all track types

