

Towards a rate-based online calibration of the SSD MIP peak



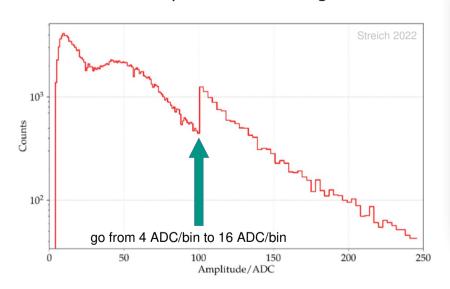
Paul Filip, David Schmidt





WCD offline calibration algorithm

Fit muon hump in muon histogram



WCD online calibration algorithm

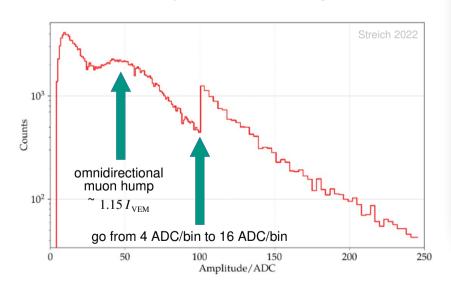
- (1) Start with a value of $I_{VFM}^{est.} = 50 \,\text{ch}$.
- (2) Measure, for each PMT, the rate of events satisfying the calibration trigger by counting these events for a time t_{cal} , initially set to 5 s.
- (3) If, for a given PMT, the rate is above $70 + \sigma \, \text{Hz}$, increase $I_{\text{VEM}}^{\text{est.}}$ by δ . Likewise, if the rate is below $70 \sigma \, \text{Hz}$, decrease $I_{\text{VEM}}^{\text{est.}}$ by δ , with $\sigma = 2 \, \text{Hz}$ and $\delta = 1 \, \text{ch}$ initially.
- (4) If the rate of any single PMT is more than 10σ away from 70 Hz, adjust $I_{\text{VEM}}^{\text{est.}}$ by 5 ch in the appropriate direction, set t_{cal} to 10 s, $\delta = 1 \text{ ch}$, and repeat from step (2).
- (5) Otherwise, if $t_{\rm cal} < 60 \, \text{s}$, increase $t_{\rm cal}$ by 5 s. If $\delta > 0.1 \, \text{ch}$, decrease δ by 0.1 ch, and repeat from step (2).

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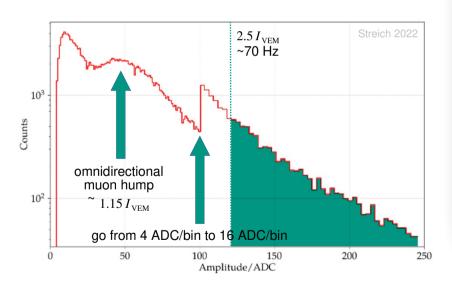


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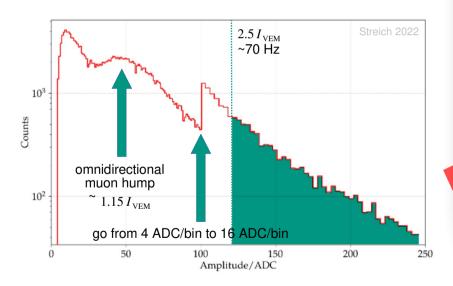


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- (3) If, for a given PMT, the steps above 70 increase $I_{\text{VEV}}^{\text{est}}$ by δ the case, if the rate is below 70σ Hz decrease $I_{\text{VEM}}^{\text{est}}$ by δ with $\epsilon = 2$ Hz and $\delta = 1$ elsingially

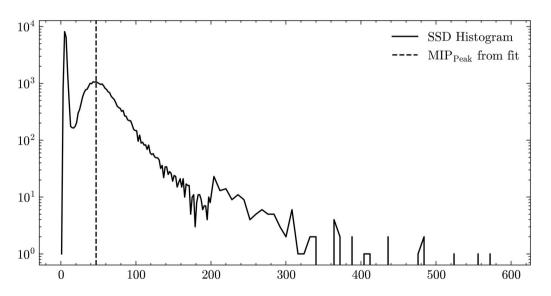
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Setting up rate/threshold relationship



- 870,000 SSD histograms from SD-1500 T3s in Jun/Dec 2023
- lacksquare Bootstrap muon events according to SSD histogram to estimate $I_{
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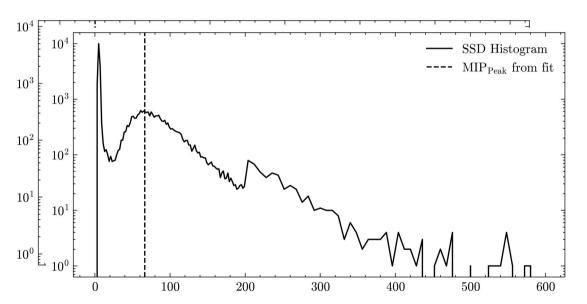


- Characteristic shape
- Scale differs due to gain
- MIP value determined by:
 - Weather
 - Electronics
 - ???
- Does there exist a stable threshold/rate relationship?

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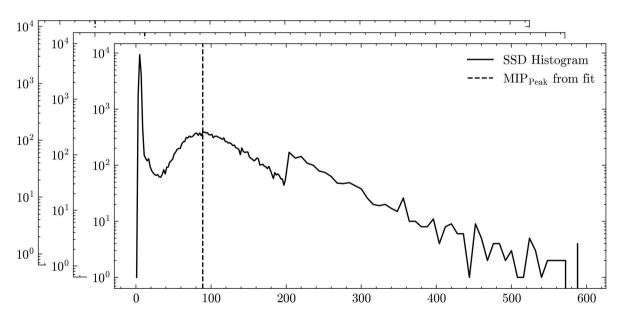


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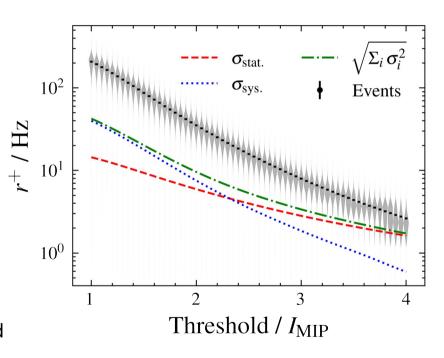


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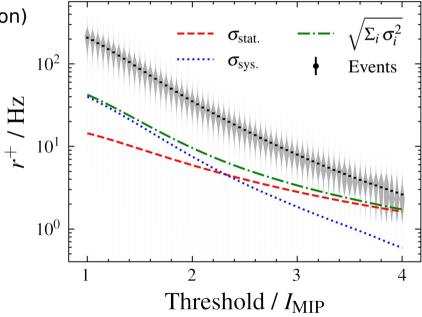
- lacksquare Fit MIP from histogram to obtain $I_{
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 m SSD}$
- For threshold in $\{1.00, 1.05, ..., 5.00\}I_{\text{Histo}}^{\text{SSD}}$:
 - Count all entries above given threshold
 - Per station: remove outlier events at 3σ
 - Per station: take mean of samples
 - Divide by histogram acquisition time (61s)
 - Average across stations

- systematic: station-to-station fluctuations ~20%
- statistical: Poisson error on counts above threshold



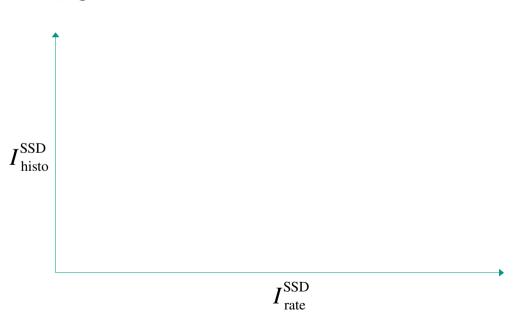


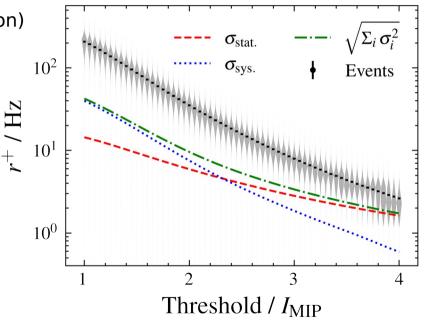
- Adjust threshold **t** of SB calibration until rate **f** is met
- $I_{\text{rate}}^{\text{SSD}}$ given as **kt** (take **k**, **f** from rate/threshold relation)





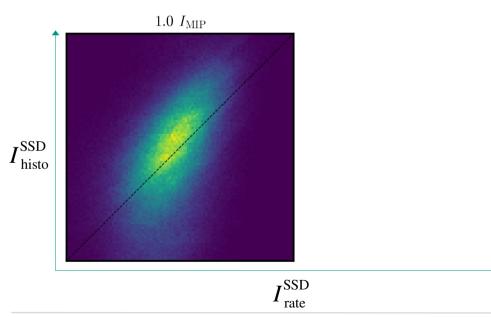
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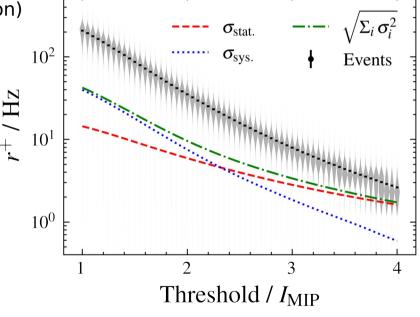






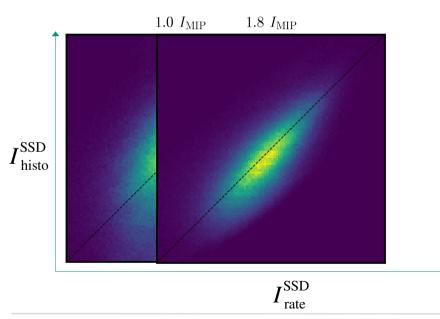
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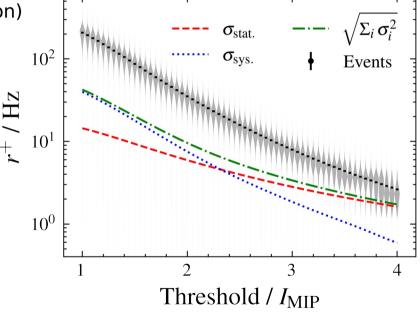






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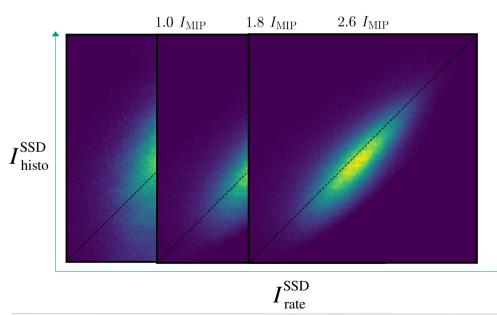


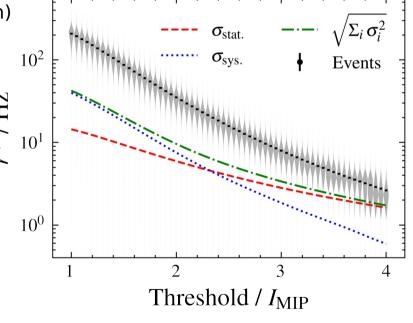


MIP Rate

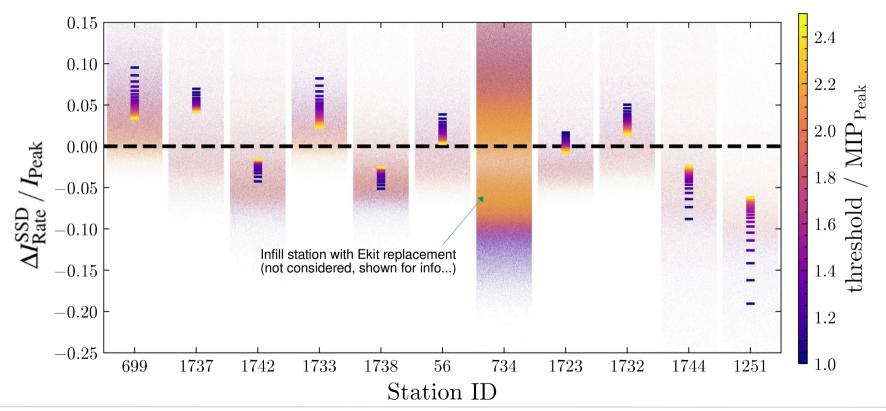


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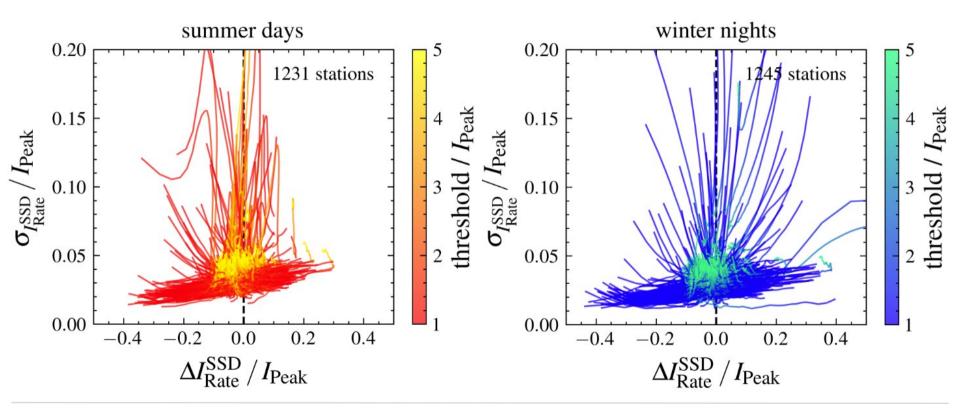






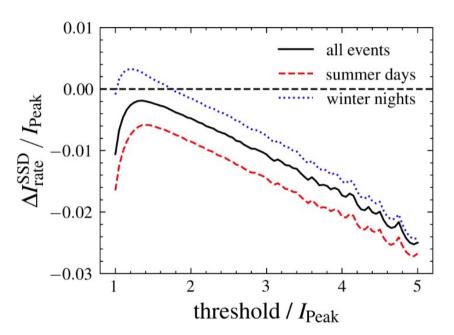
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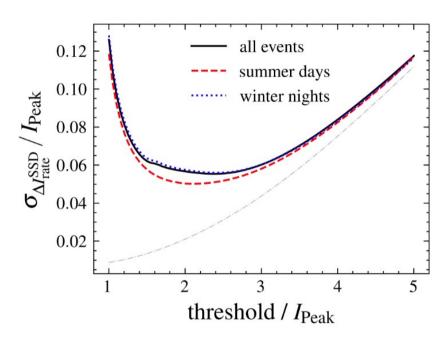




MIP Rate







- Small bias (<3%) for all considered thresholds
- Acceptable error of ~6% for selected rate/threshold relationships



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- But less events! → higher Poissonian error expected → too high to be useful for us?



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 estimate from UUB Randoms

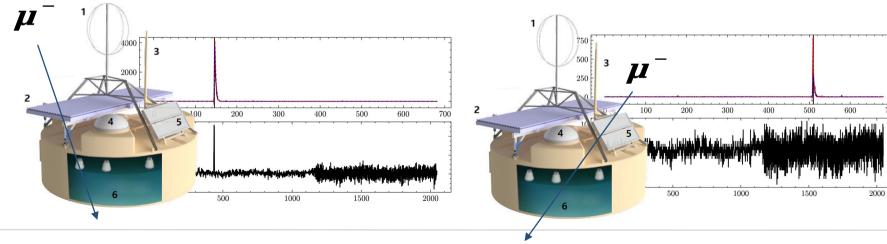


- Build SSD pulse height histogram from events that satisfy the following:
 - Corresponding WCD traces satisfies a WCD T1

~100 Hz

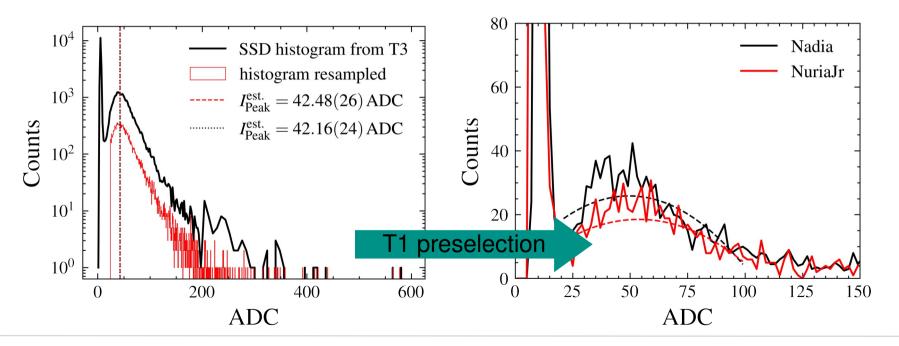
Coincident SSD signal with T1 latch bin

~1-2%

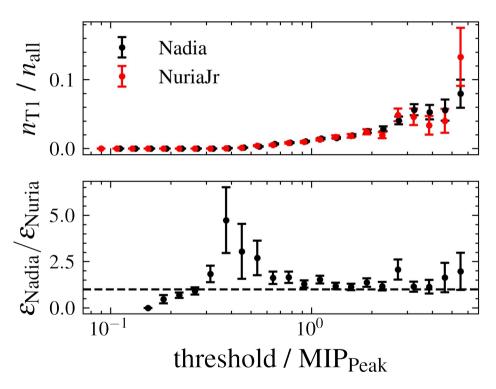




■ Rate drops by factor ~100, associated Poisson error becomes 5-12% (1.5-4% before)







- SSD events implicitly rely on T1 efficiency
- T1 efficiency might differ across stations...?
- First look: compatible for higher thresholds
- Difficult to make more precise statements with limited UUB randoms dataset
- need to extend analysis

Summary / Outlook



- lacktriangle Rate-based calibration in principle for $I_{
 m MIP}$ possible based on SB calibration trigger
- (As of now) unclear whether (useful) rate/threshold relations exists for T1 selected traces
- Revisit quality cuts for UUB Randoms and perform analysis for new stations
- Decide on implementation strategy for SSD online calibration