## **CALIBRATION STEPS:**

Notation:

PMT case first (PMTs, SiPMs, PDFs)

Commands: green

Paths: pink Files: lilac

# 1) Run taking

Data for both type of sensors are taken. PMTs can be calibrated remotely because the LEDs are in the SiPMs dices and they are controlled with the java program.

PMTs:

runs with different LEDs are taken.

#### SiPMs:

**electronics:** run with SiPMs OFF and without LEDs. **dark current:** run with SiPMs ON and without LEDs.

**light:** runs with SiPMs ON and with LEDs. There is a LED in every PMT that has to be manually turned ON/OFF. The level of light in controlled with the pulse generator.

# 2) Data decoder

The machines where we work are in Canfranc: ssh shifter@195.77.159.50 -p 6030 VNC: open a new terminal: shifter@frontend1next

Data are taken in binary format, so when the run finishes, we have to transform binary files into hdf5 format with the command:

runDecoDaemon (-t) run no -t means test

hdf5 data are stored in: /analysis/run no/hdf5/. Waveforms are in data/.

# 3) Make spectra

When the decoder is finished, jobs for spectra have to be launched.

The cities need a config file with the corresponding parameters. Every run has its own config, log and sh file.

```
PMTs: Command: qsub -N job_name -v
city=pmtgain,config=conf_name,log=log_name generic_job.sh
    SiPMs: Command: qsub -N job_name -v
city=sipmgain,config=conf_name,log=log_name generic_job.sh
    PDFs: Command: qsub -N job_name -v
city=sipmpdf,config=conf_name,log=log_name generic_job.sh
```

In the spectra, what we do is to sum the light pulses of the waveforms. The pulse in our case is always in the same position (in the example is ~40 ms). So we sum this peak overall the events for every sensor.

Example of the config parameters for the SiPMs:

```
SiPMs: with only one pulse per event is enough. # Histogram bins (ADCs)
```

```
min_bin = -49.5
max_bin = 300.5
bin_width = 1.
# Integral definitions. Start, width and period in
microseconds
number_integrals = 1
integral_start = 40
integral_width = 3
integrals_period = 50
```

In the case of the pdfs, we sum the whole waveform.

\*\* The steps **2)** and **3**) can be done "simultaneously" with the command:

PMTs: runSensorCal pmt run\_no1 run\_no2 ...
SiPMs: runSensorCal sipm run\_no1 run\_no2 ...
PDFs: runSensorCal pdf run\_no1 run\_no2 ...

In this case, the spectra are saved in:

PMTs: /calibration/pmtCal SiPMs: /calibration/sipmCal PDFs: /calibration/pdfCal

# 4) Fit spectra

From the fits of the spectra we obtain the important parameters of the sensors: the gain, the mu value, the sigma, the noise...

The files that make the fits are:

PMTs: pmtCalFit.py (it was long time called pmtCalFit\_test.py) python pmtCalFit.py spectra.h5 dfunc true 50

dfunc is the function we use for fitting

true means that we take the seeds from the gain values of the

DB. If false, peaks are obtained from the curve.

50 is the number of bins

SiPMs: sipmCalFit.py

python sipmCalFit.py spectra.h5 dfunc true 10

A hdf5 file is obtained. Example: sipmCalParOut R7699 Fdfunc.h5

**IMPORTANT**: Sometimes we need to change the gains of the sensors, so to make the fits, we cannot use the database gains for the seeds of the fits, so we have to take the peaks from the spectrum by using: **use\_db\_gain\_seeds = False**!!!!! Sometimes we will have to change also the parameters in the function **sensor\_values** of IC!!!

## SiPM voltage <= 27V:

### SiPM voltage > 27V:

Also in the script, if the option use\_db\_gain\_values is False, and the seeds cannot be found, we add them manually, so be careful with the approximate gain!!!

# 5) Extract fit values

A TXT file is created with the important parameters extracted from the fits for every sensor.

PMTs: pmtGainTXT.py

python pmtGainTXT.py pmtCalParOut\_R7699\_Fdfunc.h5

SiPMs: sipmGainTXT.py

python sipmGainTXT.py sipmCalParOut\_R7699\_Fdfunc.h5

# 6) Compare values from different runs

The script plots the comparison between the runs with different LEDs taking the txt file created in step 5).

PMTs: pmt\_comparison.py It plots the absolute gain value for each run

python pmt\_comparison.py file0 file1 file2 ...

**SiPMs:** sipm\_comparison.py It plots a histogram with the difference of the values of each run with respect to the first one (file0).

python pmt comparison.py file0 file1 file2 ...

# 7) Select values to upload database

The script calculates the mean value overall the runs with different LEDs taking the txt file created in step 5).

PMTs: pmtDatabaseTXT.pv

python pmtDatabaseTXT.py min run file0 file1 file2 ...

SiPMs: sipmDatabaseTXT.py

python sipmDatabaseTXT.py min\_run file0 file1 file2 ...

A txt file is created.

# 8) Make the pdf file:

```
PDFs: Script: pdfs_hdf5_to_csv_py.py
python pdfs_hdf5_to_csv_py.py -i pdfSpectra.h5 - -min-run run_no
```

# 9) Upload database

```
Enter with the user nextwriter (same password as always)
```

a) ChannelGain -> Import -> select file created in step 7) -> format CSV -

#### > Continue

b) We have to change the MaxRun for the previous dataset.

PMTs: Edit —> UPDATE `ChannelGain` SET MaxRun=XXXX WHERE MinRun=YYYY AND SensorID<100

SiPMs: Edit —> UPDATE `ChannelGain` SET MaxRun=XXXX WHERE MinRun=YYYY AND SensorID>100

#### PDFs:

a) <u>SipmNoisePdf</u> -> Import -> select the <u>compressed</u> file created in step 8) -> format CSV -> Continue

**IMPORTANT:** a line of zeros is created with the script of step 8). So I have to **delete** it from the DB.

b) Change the maxRun: Edit —> UPDATE `SipmNoisePdf ` SET MaxRun=XXXX WHERE MinRun=YYYY AND SensorID>100

# 10) Download the database and upload IC

- a) Create a new branch in IC repository
- b) Clonate the database:

source manage.sh work\_in\_python\_version 3.7
source manage.sh download\_test\_db (NEWDB/DEMOPPDB if we don't add anything, it uploads all databases but takes long time)

- c) Check that all tests pass: source manage.sh work\_in\_python\_version 3.7
- c) Add a commit with the file localdb.sqlite3
- d) Make a PR explaining all the changes in the DB. Add some plots.

# 11) Upload DB in Canfranc (BE SUPER CAREFUL AND ASK PAU WHEN WE CAN UPLOAD CANFRANC!!!!!!!!!!!!! BECAUSE THERE CAN BE A RUN PROCESSING IN THIS MOMENT AND IT CAN BE AFFECTED BY THE DB CHANGE!!!!!)

When the PR is accepted and merged, the database in Canfranc needs to be uploaded too.

Sign with the corresponding user in frontend1next. With the shifter account will not work (my alias is canfranc\_cr).

- a) Activate the environment variables: source ic setup.sh
- b) cd /software/IC-v1.2.0 (BE SUPER CAREFUL WITH THE IC VERSION!!!!!)
  - c) Download the new db: bash manage.sh download\_test\_db NEWDB

In case this process is killed, copy the database

**localdb.NEWDB.sqlite3** from my local and run the tests. Some hypothesis.errors.FailedHealthCheck: errors

d) Run the tests to check that everything has been uploaded correctly: **source manage.sh work\_in\_python\_version 3.7** 

With the command executed in c), DB is only downloaded in frontend1next, so we have to synchronize the 3 machines located in Canfranc:

- d) sudo /scripts/rsyncSoftware.sh
- e) Check that the values uploaded in Canfranc are correct. **IMPORTANT!!!!!**IMPORTANT!!!!!!

(example: python; from invisible\_cities.database import load\_db as DB; DB.DataSiPM('new', run\_no))

# 12) Upload monitoring plots

/home/shifter/monitoring/calibration

# 13) Send an email to the Collaboration

next-physics@pegaso.ific.uv.es

## **Check SiPMs are alive:**

Needed files: sipmConnectionTest.py calutils.py

There are two possibilities:

1) Using the waveforms of the runs:

python sipmConnectionTest.py -w wf\_file0 wf\_file1 wf\_file2 ... run\_no

In the run\_no better to add the lowest run number because it is for the name of the txt file that is created

2) Using the electronics and dark current **spectra**. (The dark current spectrum has been created with the standard way, not pdf!)

python sipmConnectionTest.py -e elec\_spec -d dark\_spec run\_no

## UTILS:

**SensorID:** assigned number to have the same values in MC and data.

**PMTs:** 0, 1, 2, ..., 11

SiPMs: 1000, 10001, 10002, ..., 28063

28063: 28 is the dice number and 63 is the sensor number

ChannellD: number of the sensors in order.

28063 would be the 1791

**ElecID:** number that comes from the electronics.

# Case of DEMO++

Steps until 10) are the same. 10) is important!!! Do not forget!! In the 11) step, instead of updating the DB in Canfranc we have to update the DB in IFIC machines:

1) Login with swuser (password the same): ssh -Y

swuser@frontend1demo.ific.uv.es

2) source /software/miniconda3/etc/profile.d/conda.sh export ICTDIR=/software/IC export ICDIR=\$ICTDIR/invisible\_cities export PATH="\$ICTDIR/bin:\$PATH" export PYTHONPATH=\$ICTDIR:\$PYTHONPATH

## conda activate IC-3.7-2018-11-14

- 3) IC is installed in: /software/IC.
  - source manage.sh run\_tests
  - Download the new DB: bash manage.sh download\_test\_db

## **DEMOPPDB**

- Run the tests to check that everything has been uploaded correctly: source manage.sh work\_in\_python\_version 3.7 (Neus does pytest

invisible\_cities/database/load\_db\_test.py )