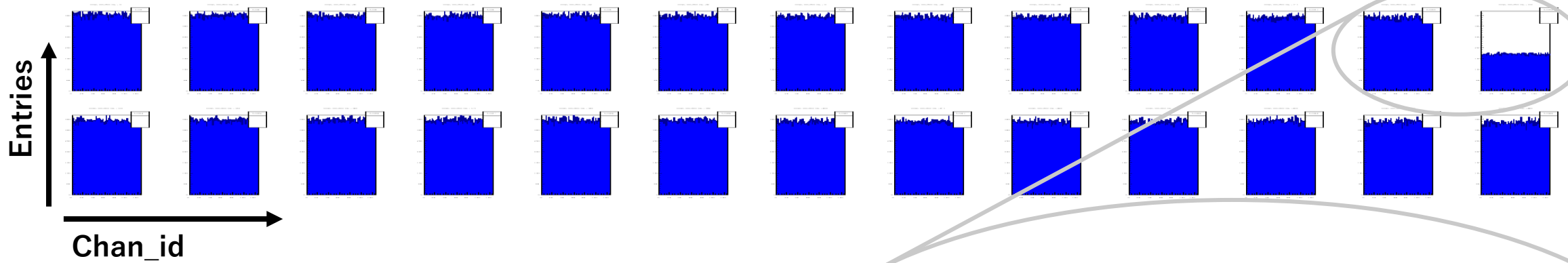


# 11/29 Final Report

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原田

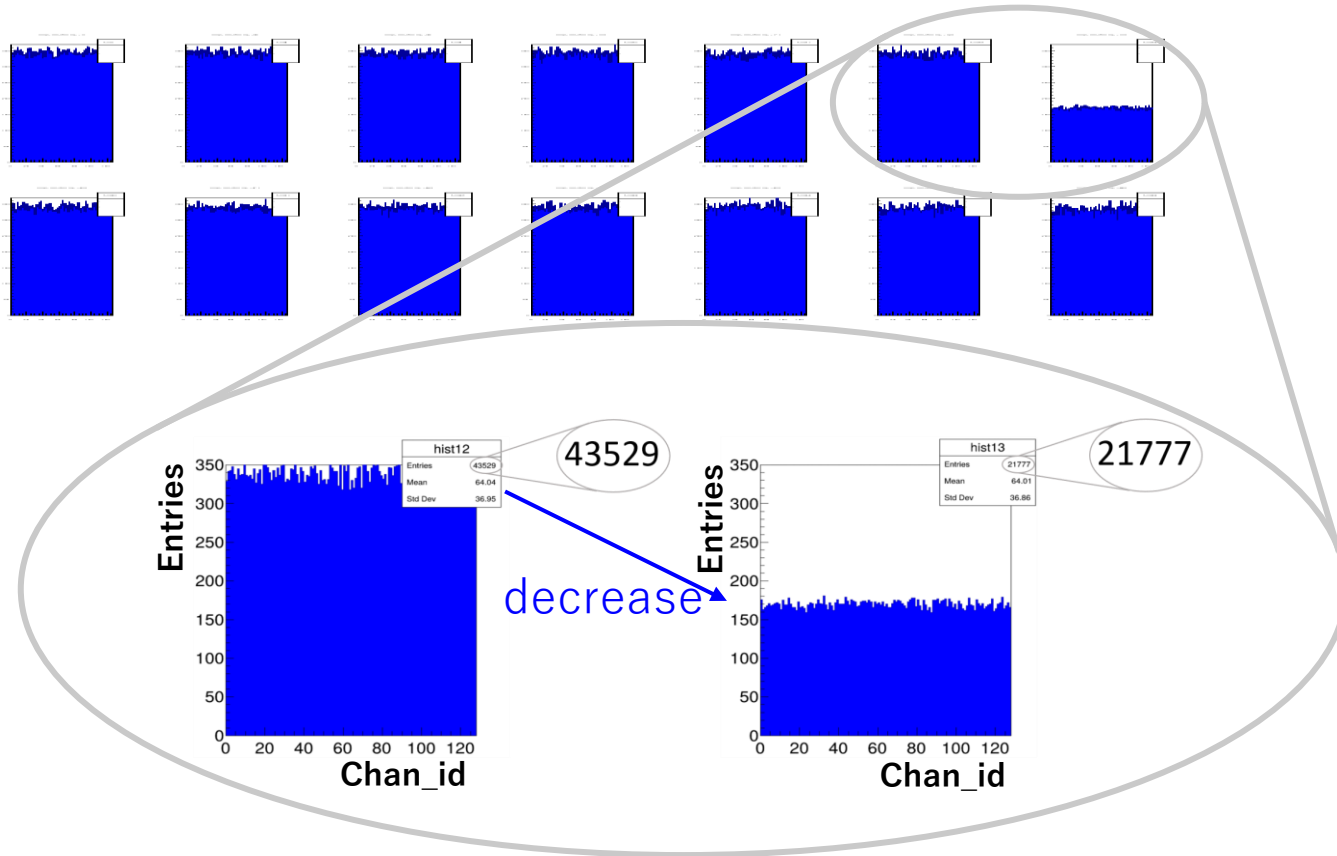
# In my graduation study



The data from Calibration tests should yield a similar number of entries per chip or channel.

↓ However

Several chips were observed with only half the number of entries detected. We call this **the half-entry issue**.



# In my graduation study

## Focus on transfer method

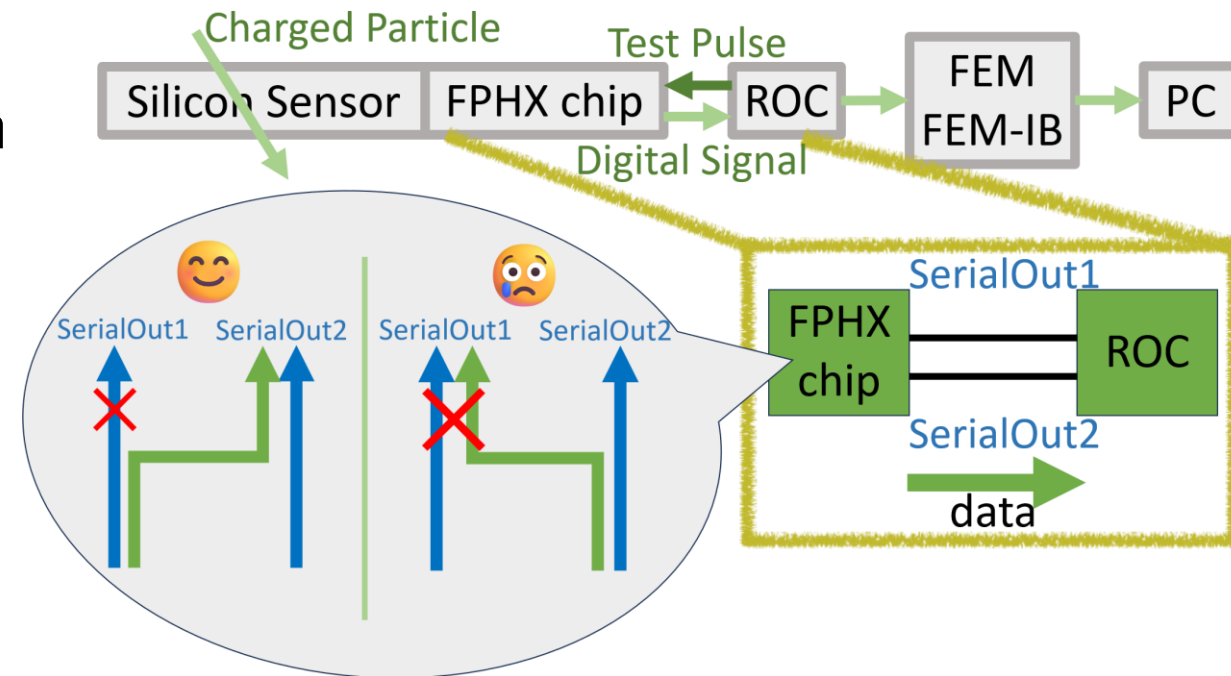
- There are two data output lines from a FPHX-chip to the ROC

## Hypothesis

- The FPHX-chip is equipped with a feature called Digital-Control, one of which is a mode that clones data and sends them to both output lines.

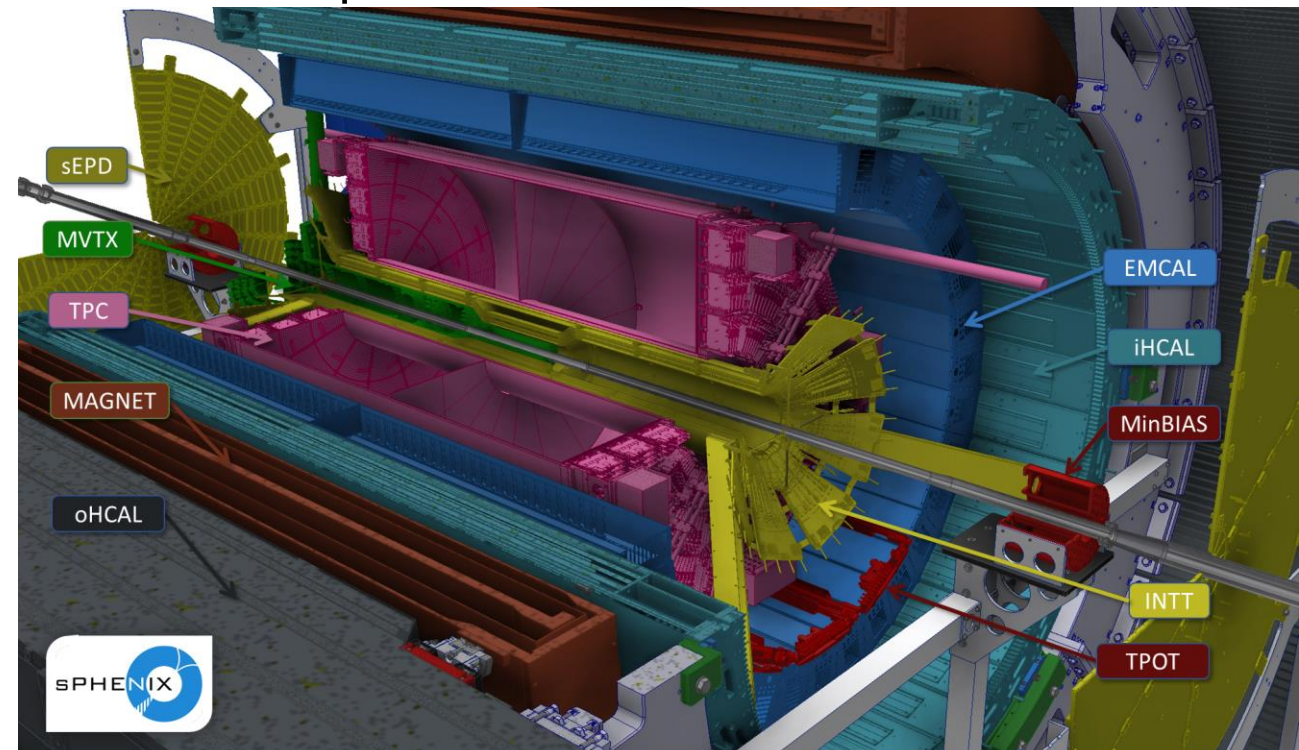
## Result

- The number of data on all chips with half-entry at the Riken could be restored to normal.



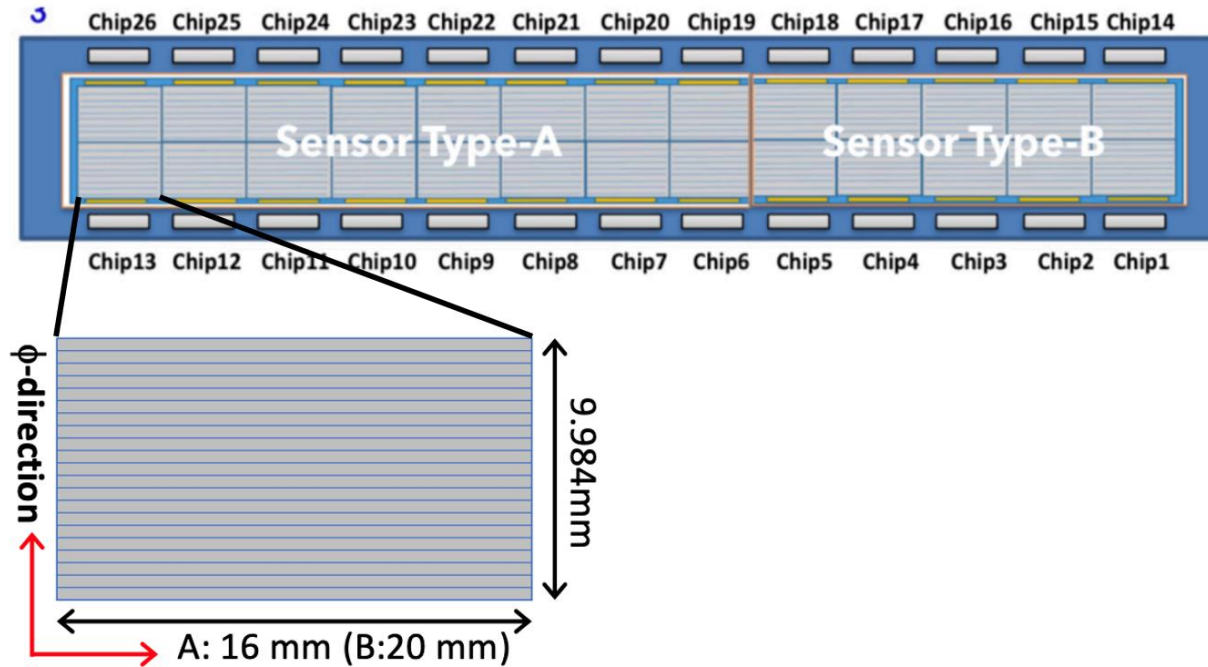
# Contents

1. Estimate the number of chips with half-entries
2. Confirm that the half-entries were restored by analyzing the data with different Digital-Control
3. Identify the parameters to restore each chips



# 1. Estimate the number of chips with half-entries

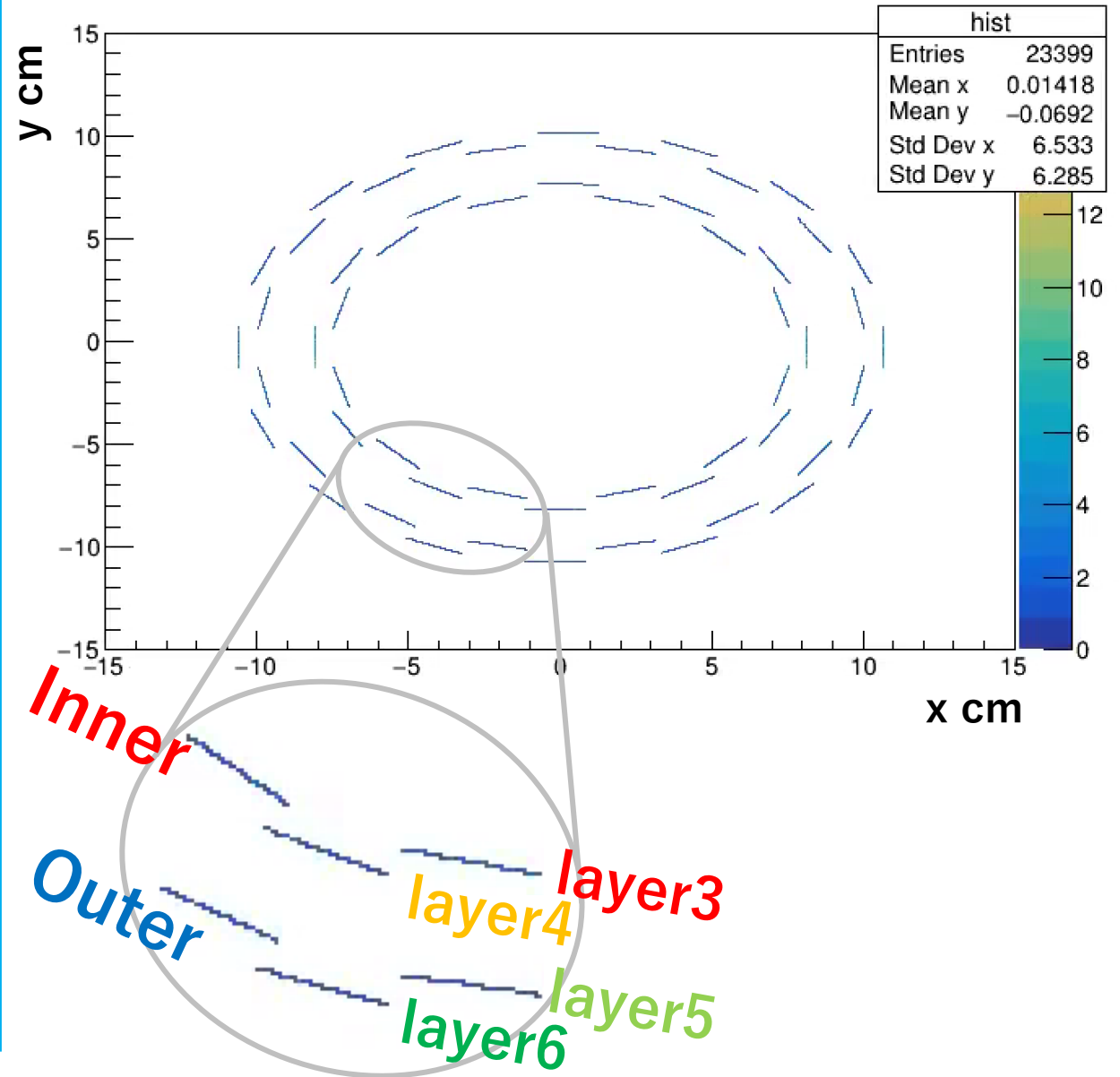
## Chip type dependence



Chip type-B  $\succ$  Chip type-A

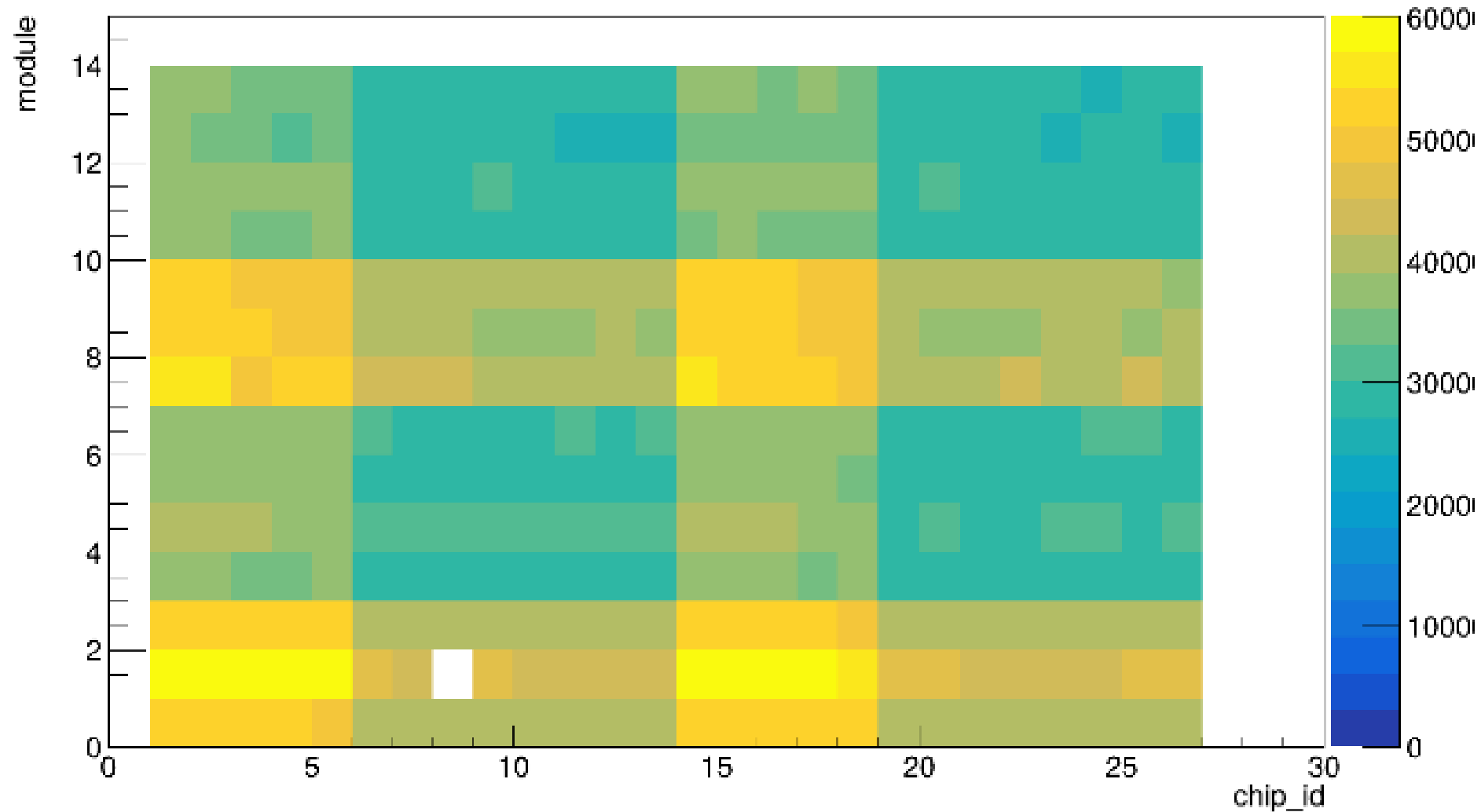
Inner layer  $\succ$  Outer layer

## Layer dependence



# 1. Estimate the number of chips with half-entries

## RUN#49314(P+P beam data)



chip\_id vs module (pid==3003)

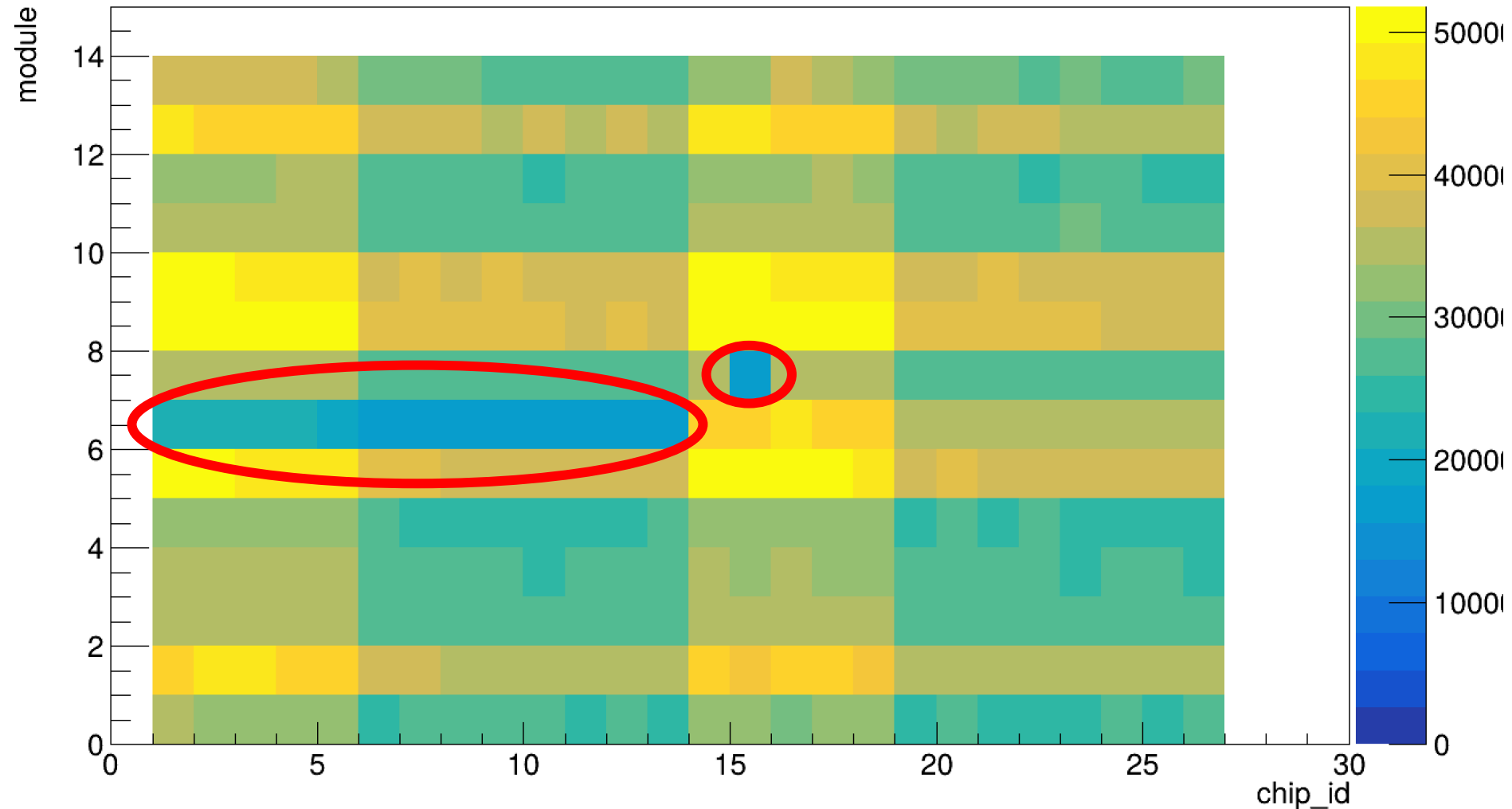






# 1. Estimate the number of chips with half-entries

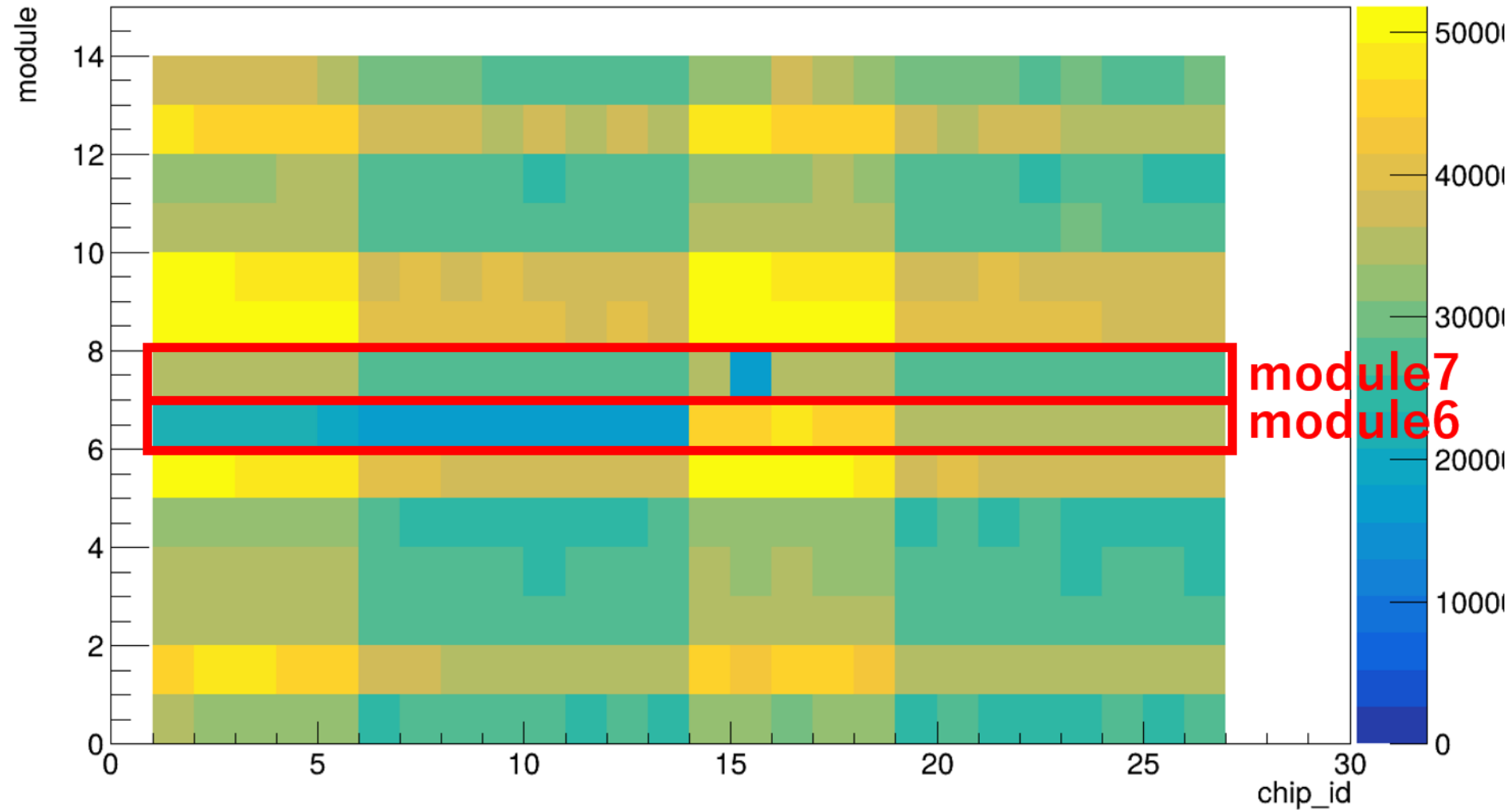
## RUN#49314(P+P beam data)



chip\_id vs module (pid==3001)

# 1. Estimate the number of chips with half-entries

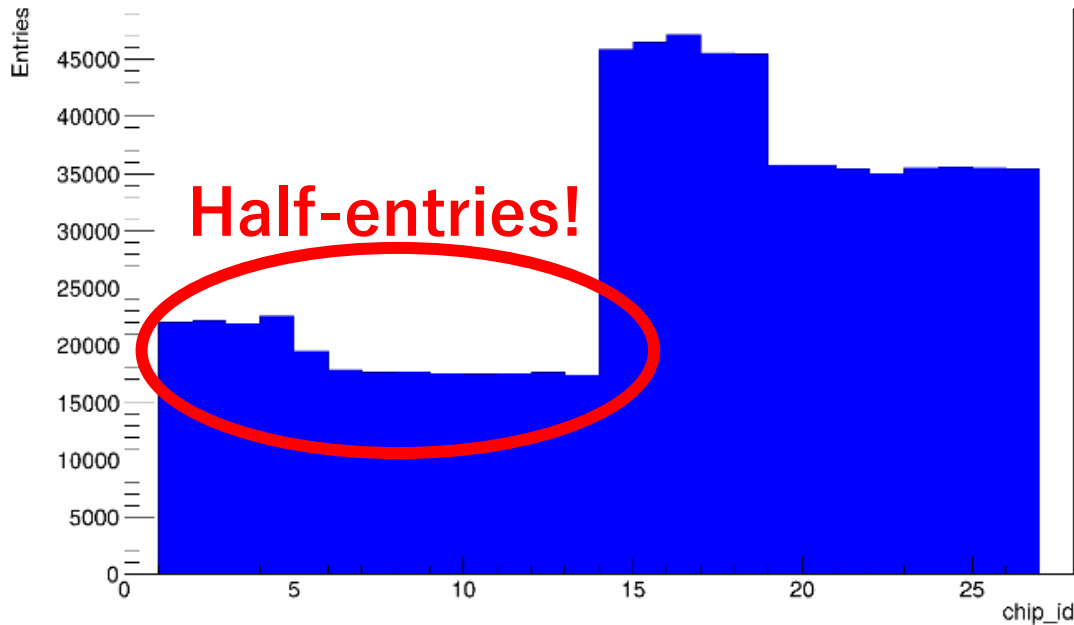
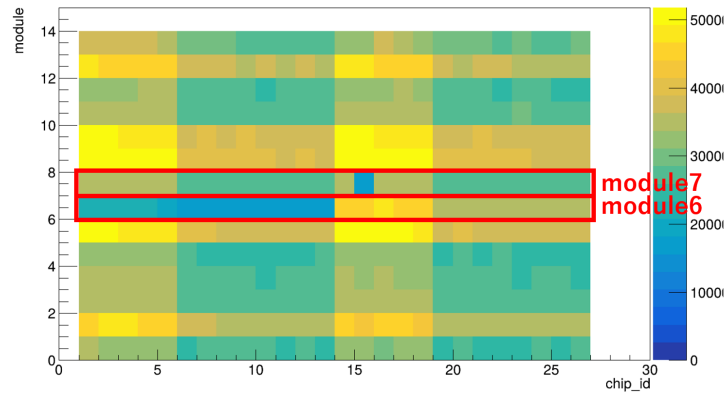
## RUN#49314(P+P beam data)



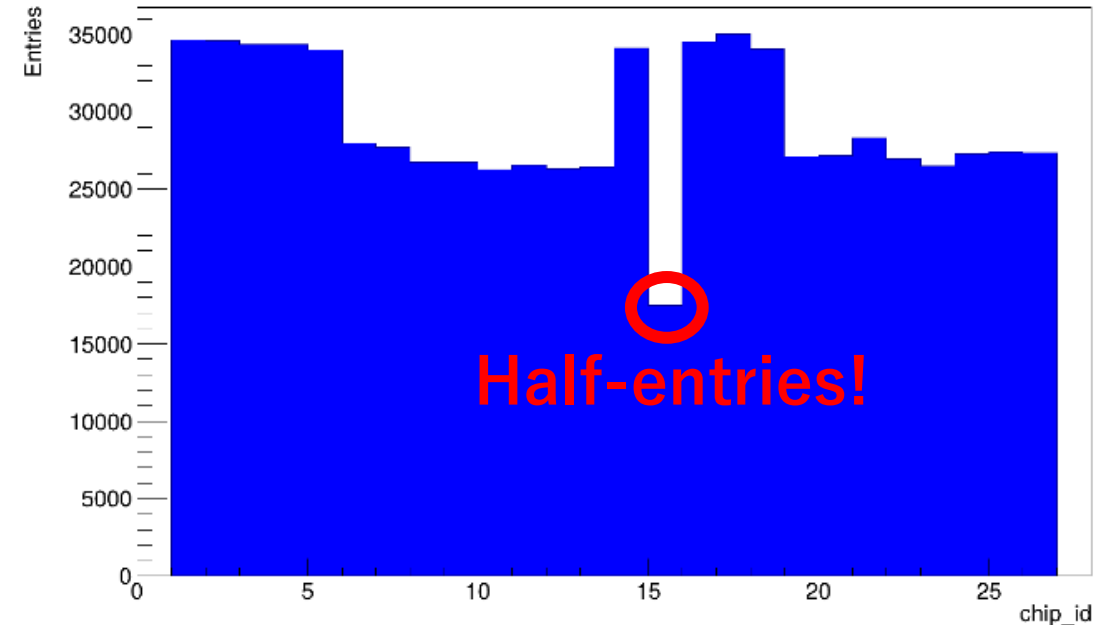
chip\_id vs module (pid==3001)



# 1. Estimate the number of chips with half-entries



chip\_id vs Entries  
(pid=3001 & module=6)



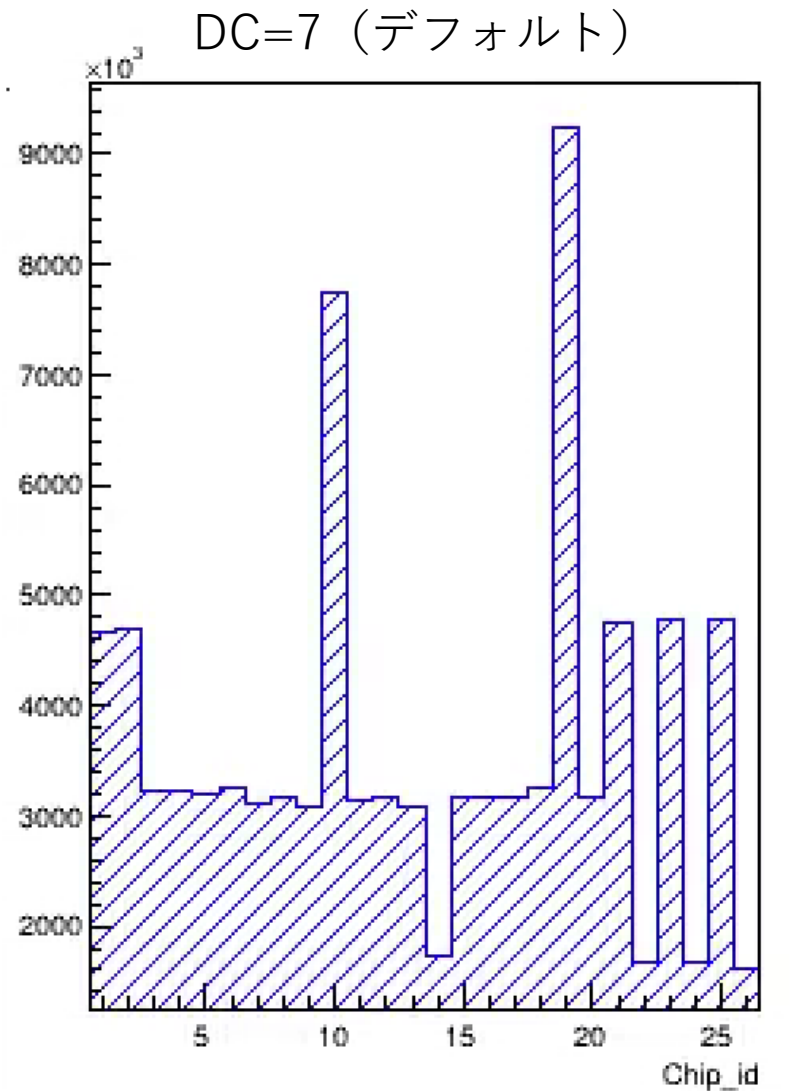
chip\_id vs Entries  
(pid=3001 & module=7)

# 1. Estimate the number of chips with half-entries

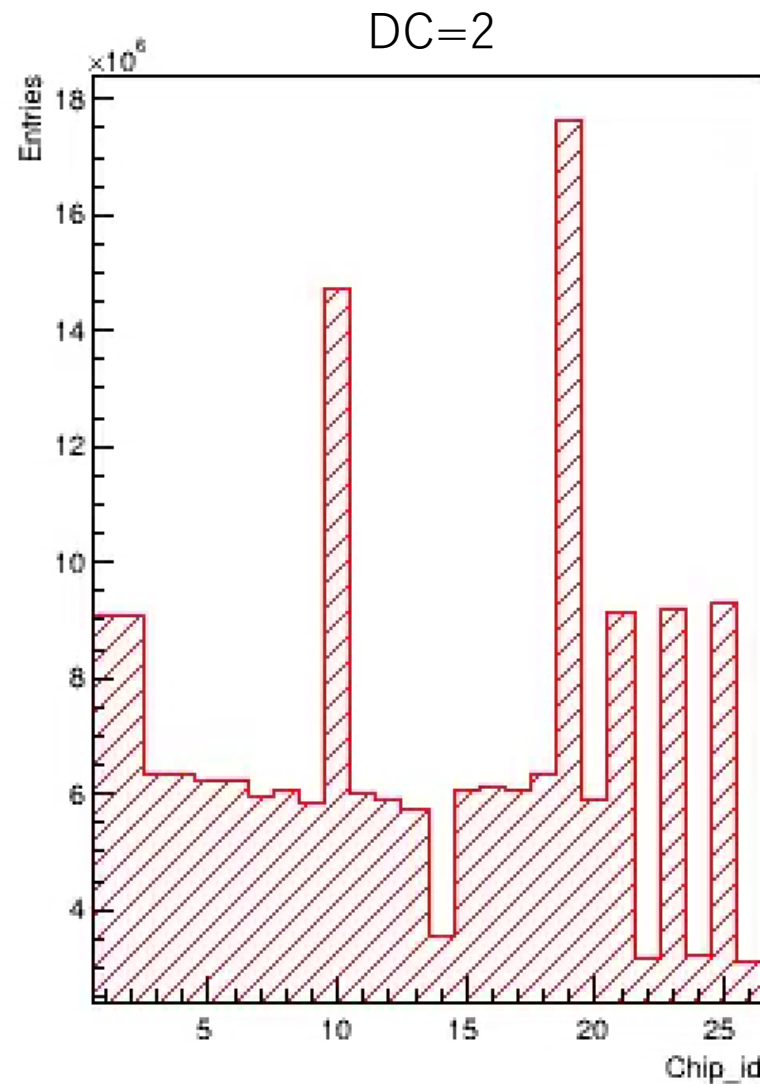
INTT	0		3	5	7	
pid	3001		3004	3006	3008	
module	6	7	13	3	0	1
chip_id	1, 2, 3, 4, 5,	15	21, 23, 25	16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11,	1, 2
	6, 7, 8, 9, 10,				13, 14, 15, 16, 17,	
	11, 12, 13				18, 20, 22, 24, 26	

38 chips/2912 chips = **1.3%**

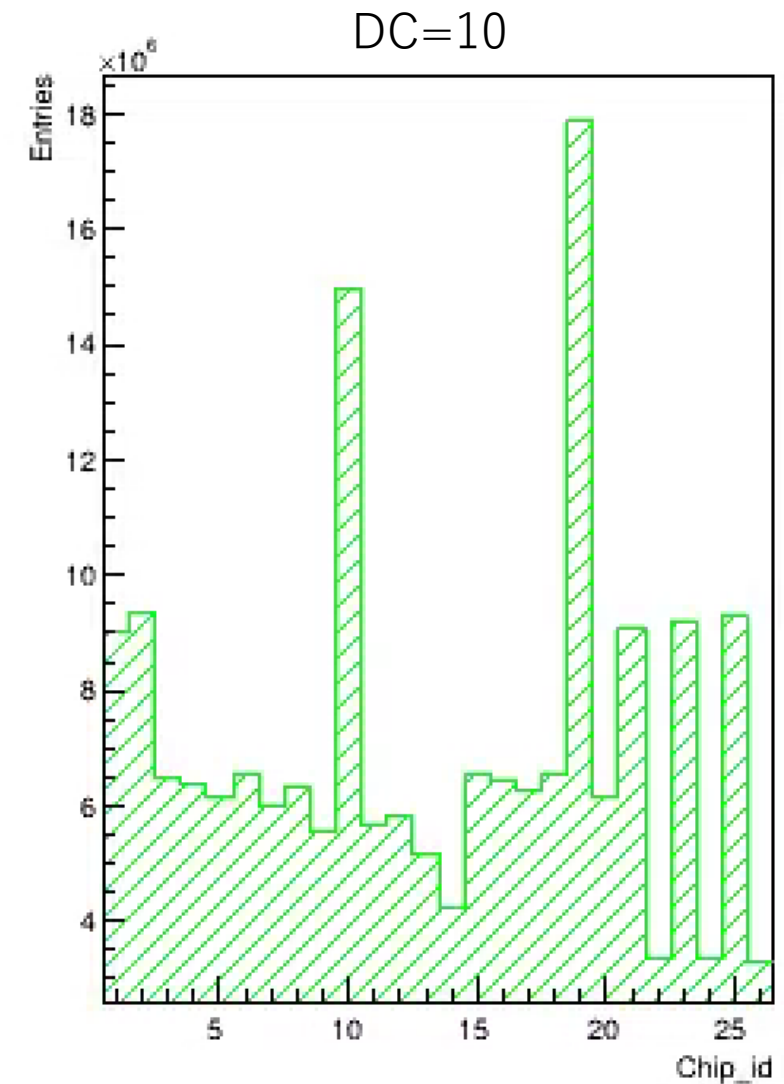
## 2. Confirm that the half-entries were restored by analyzing the data



pedestal\_intt7-00055060-0018.root  
module=0

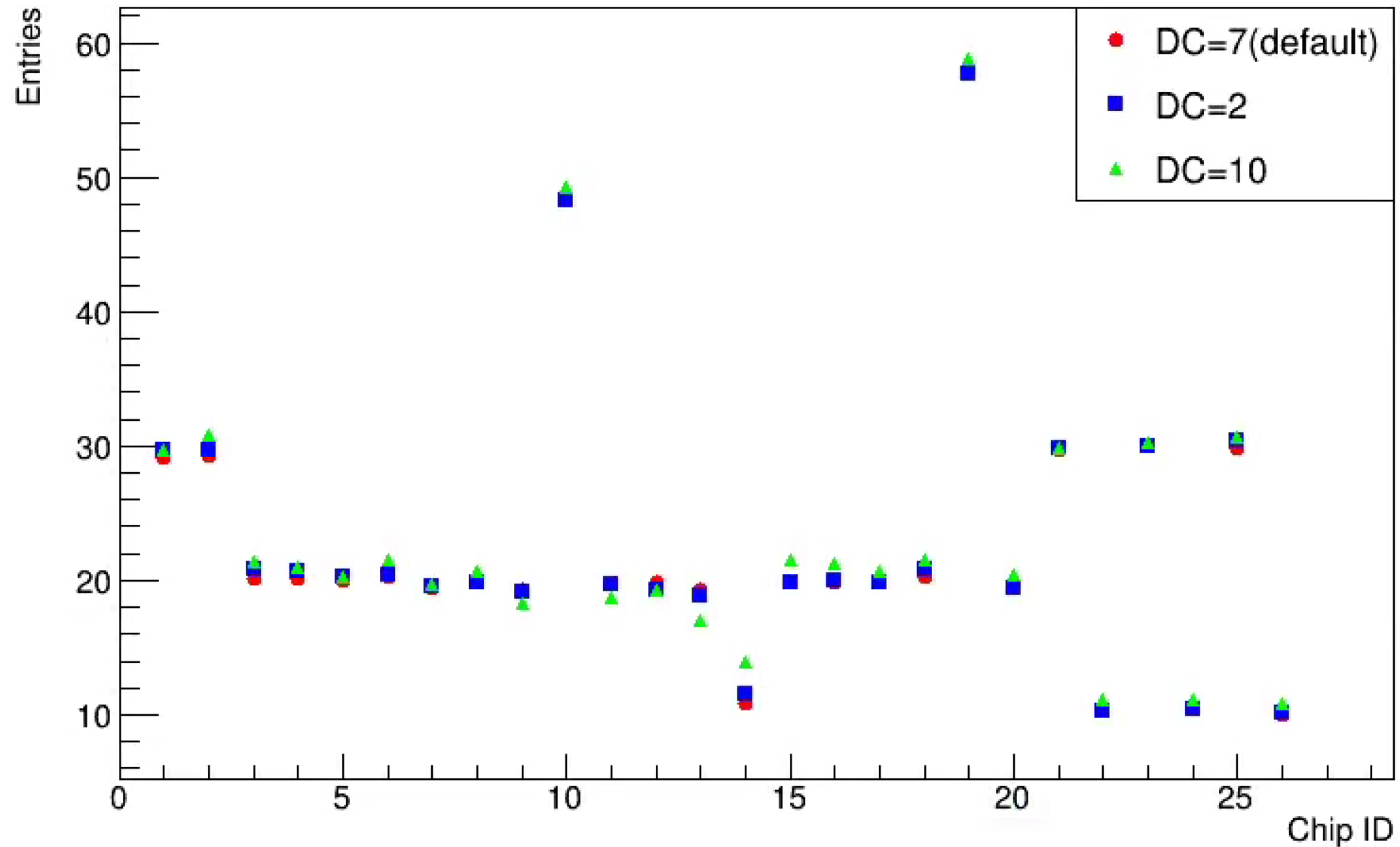


pedestal\_intt7-00055062-0013.root



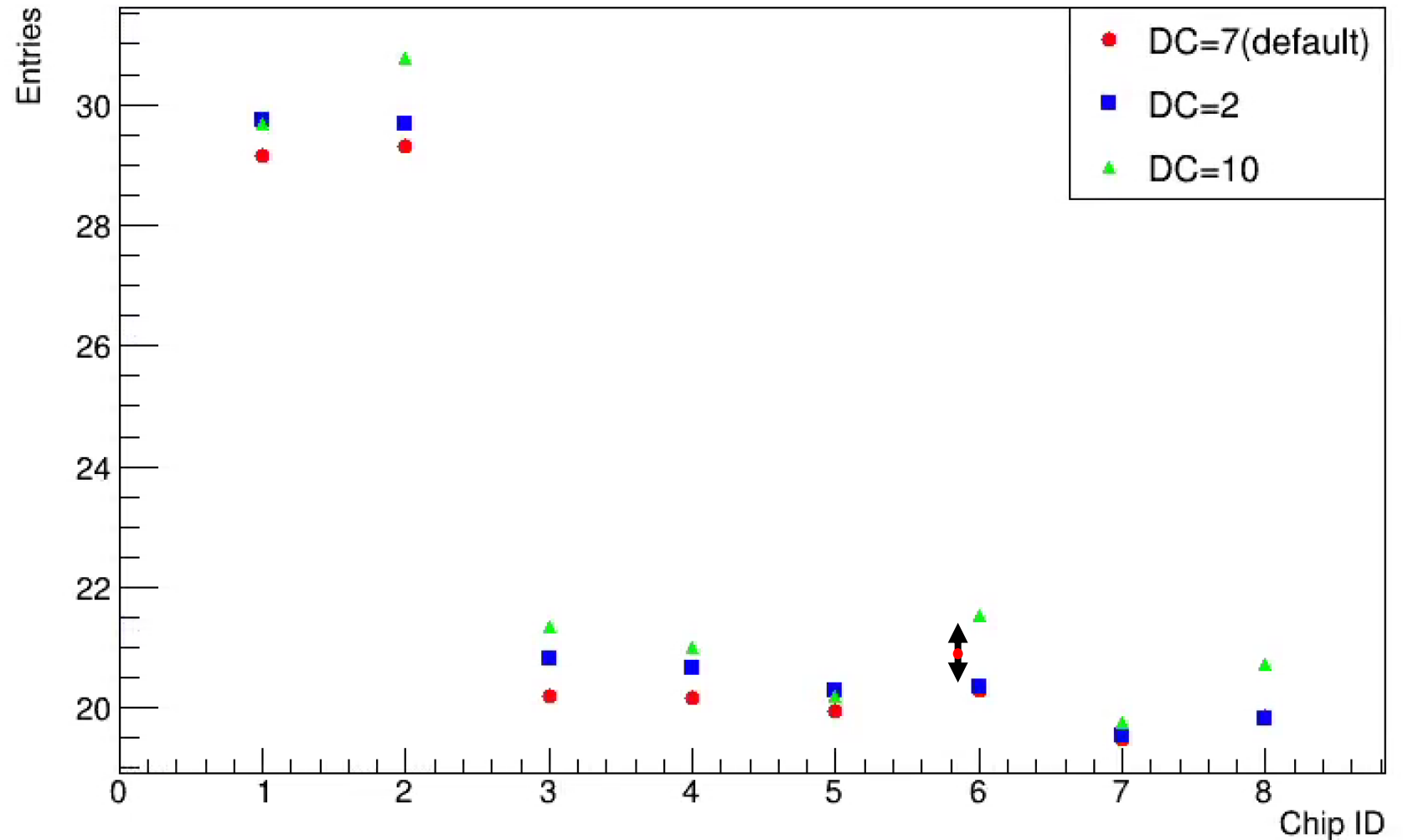
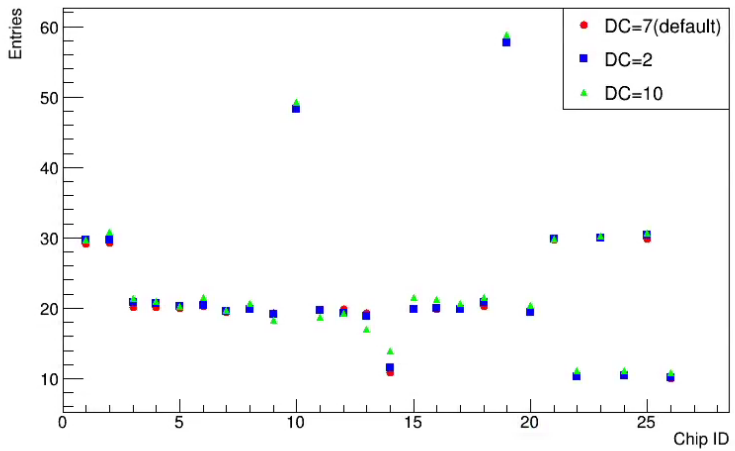
pedestal\_intt7-00055064-0013.root

## 2. Confirm that the half-entries were restored by analyzing the data



Pid=3008 & module=0

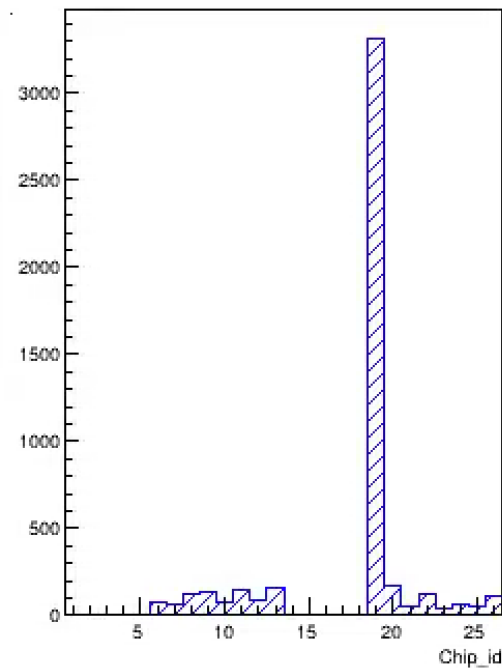
## 2. Confirm that the half-entries were restored by analyzing the data



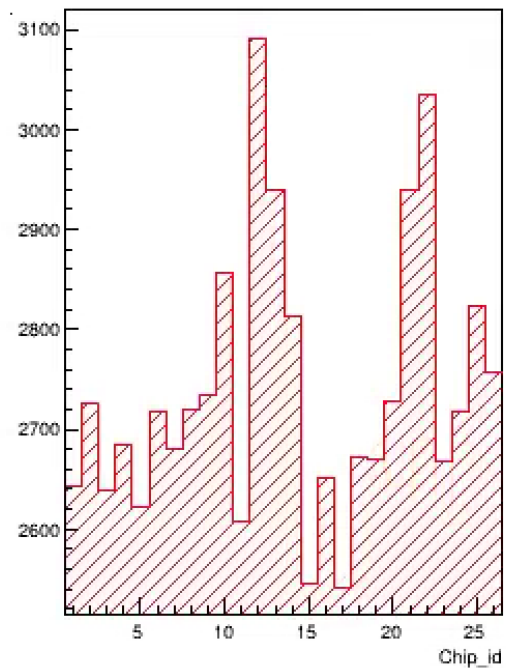
Pid=3008 & module=0

## 2. Confirm that the half-entries were restored by analyzing the data

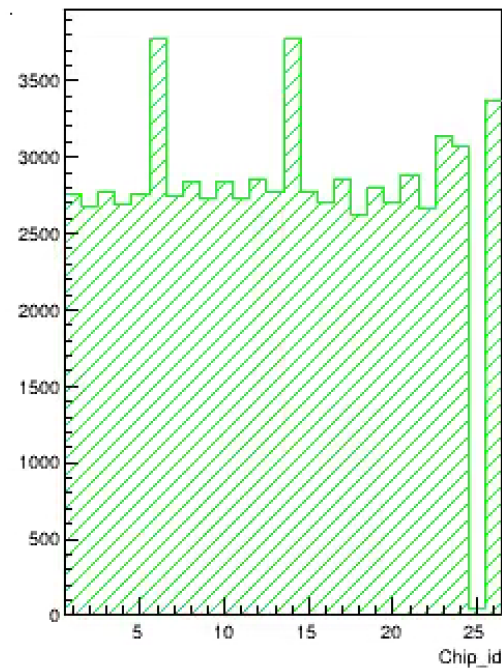
DC=7(Default)



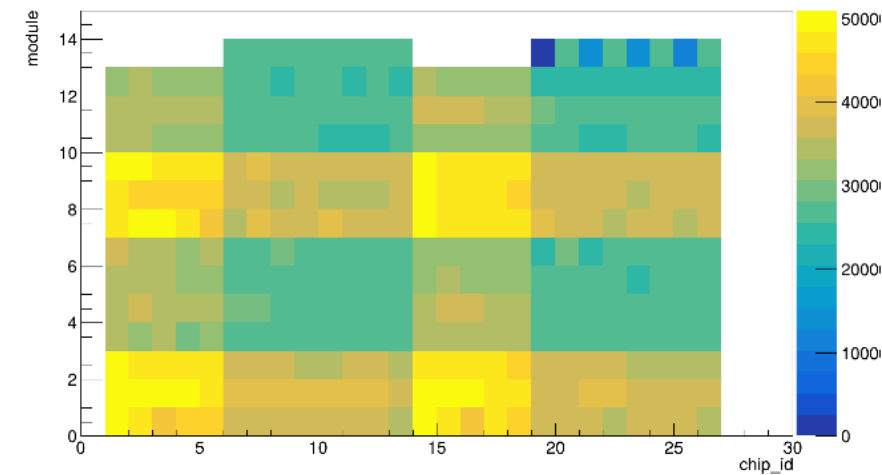
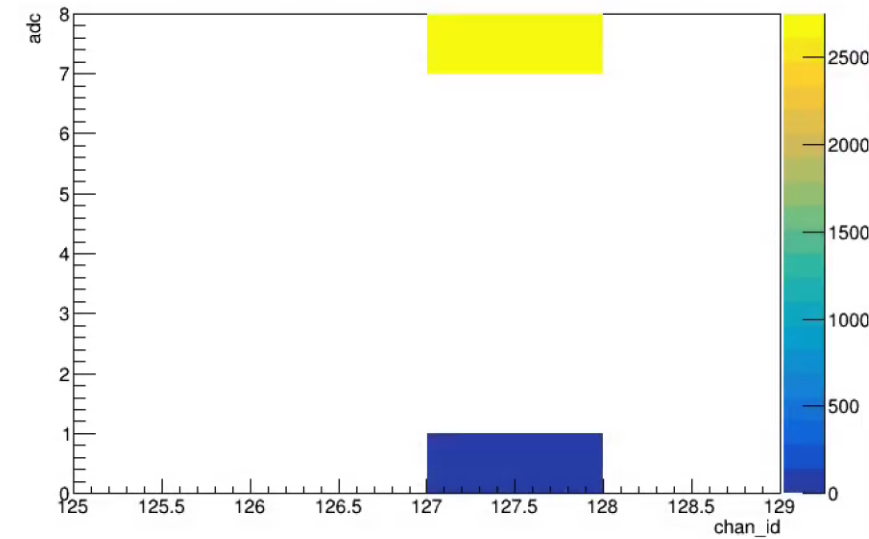
DC=2



DC=10



adc:chan\_id {module==13 && chip\_id==1}

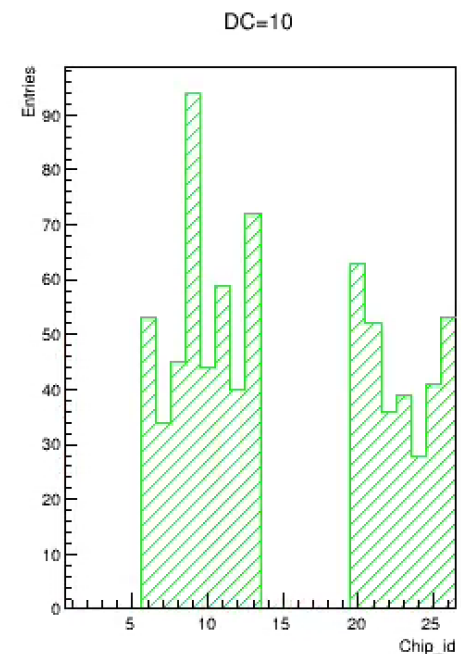
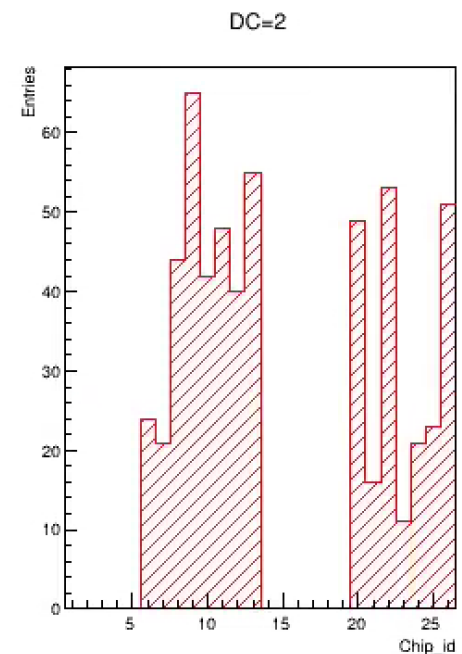
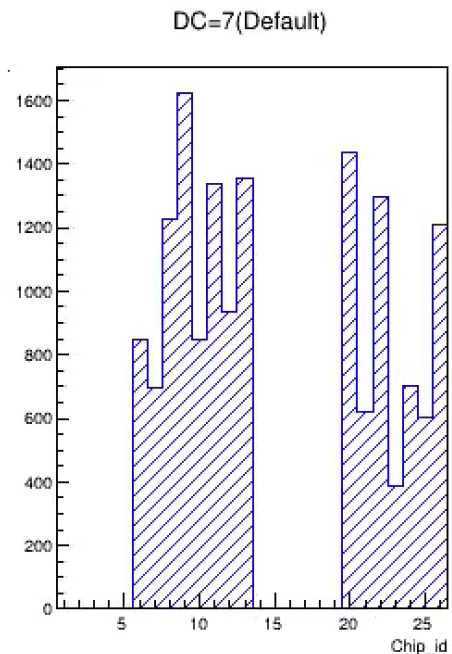
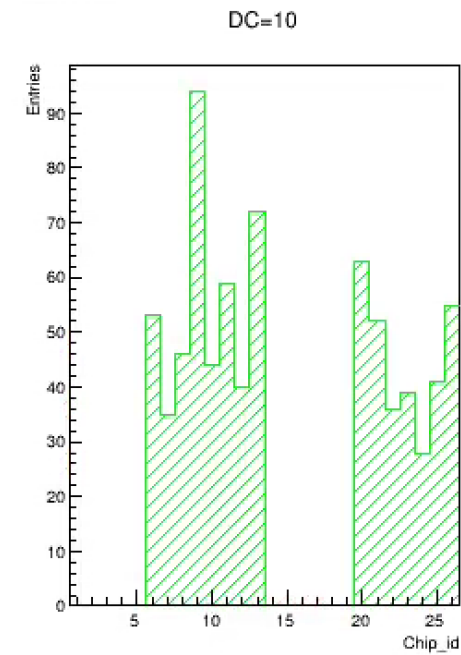
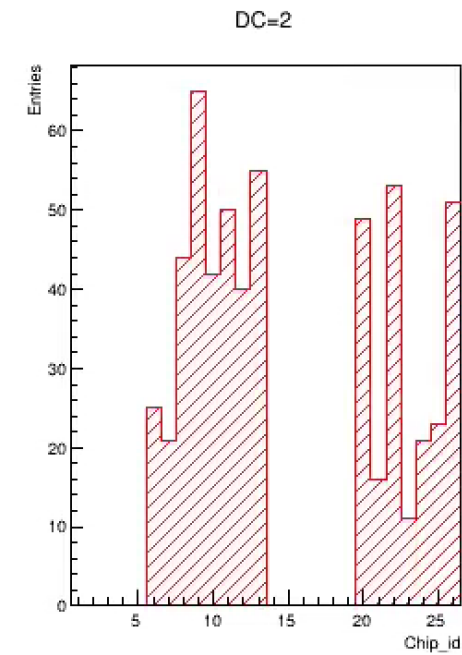
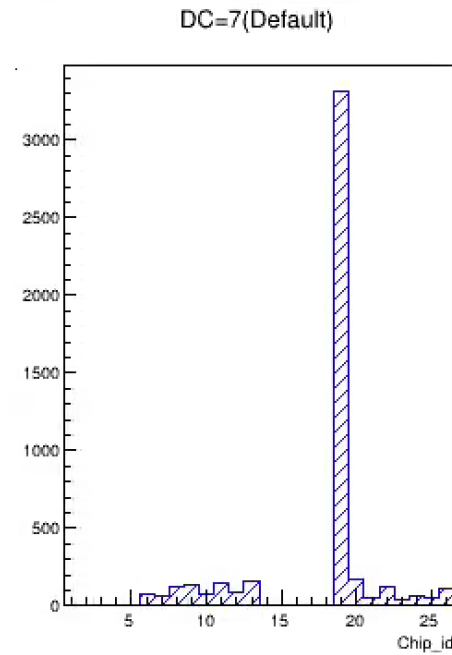


Pid=3004 & module=13



## 2. Confirm that the half-entries were restored by analyzing the data

Cut `chan_id=0`



Pid=3004 & module=13

# SUMMARY

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1. Estimate the number of chips with half-entries  
→ 1.3% of chips have half-entries.

2. Confirm that the half-entries were restored by analyzing the data with different Digital-Control  
→ Couldn't Confirm that the half-entries were restored by using Digital-Control. Noise data may not show half entries.

Focus on hit rate, I'm going to study that half entries can be seen in noise data.