

Current Status of the CE Calibration Analysis using PDHD Pulser Data

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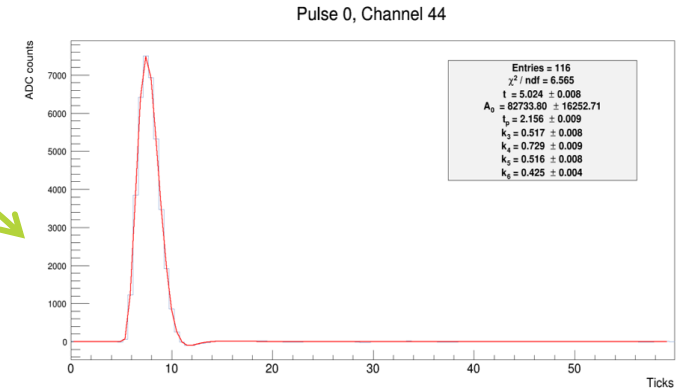
Xin Qian

➡ Dataset

- **NP04 TPC Electronics Studies Runs.**
- **Pulser Calibration Runs 3036 — 30428** from October of 2024.
- **DAC = 0-39.**
- **7.8 mV/fC** LArASIC gain.
- **2 μ s CE Shaping Time.**
- **LArASIC Output Mode: Single-ended.**

➡ Workflow

1. Run the **full fitter** on our dataset.
2. Extract fit parameters.
3. Run the **waveform correction** (Wire-Cell).
4. Fit corrected waveforms with **Ideal Electronics Response Function**.
5. Retrieve **Amplitude** and **Shaping Time**.
6. Convert Amplitude to **Gain** and run other studies!

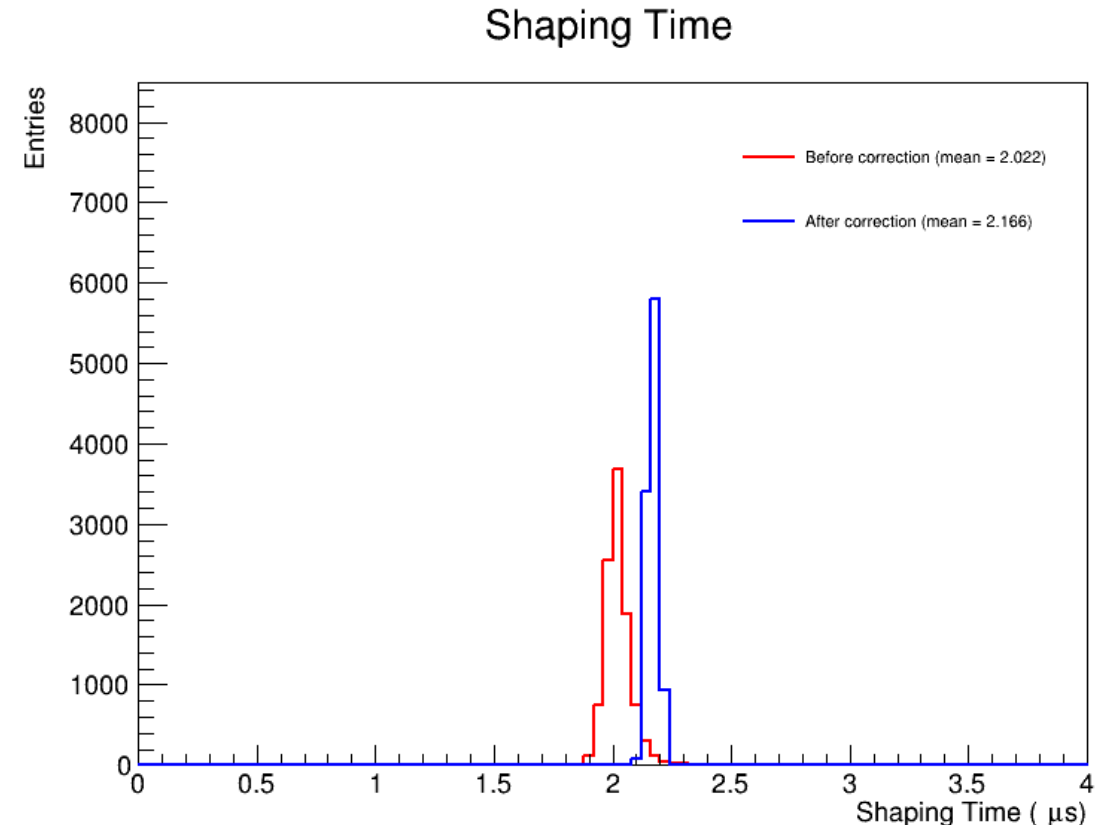
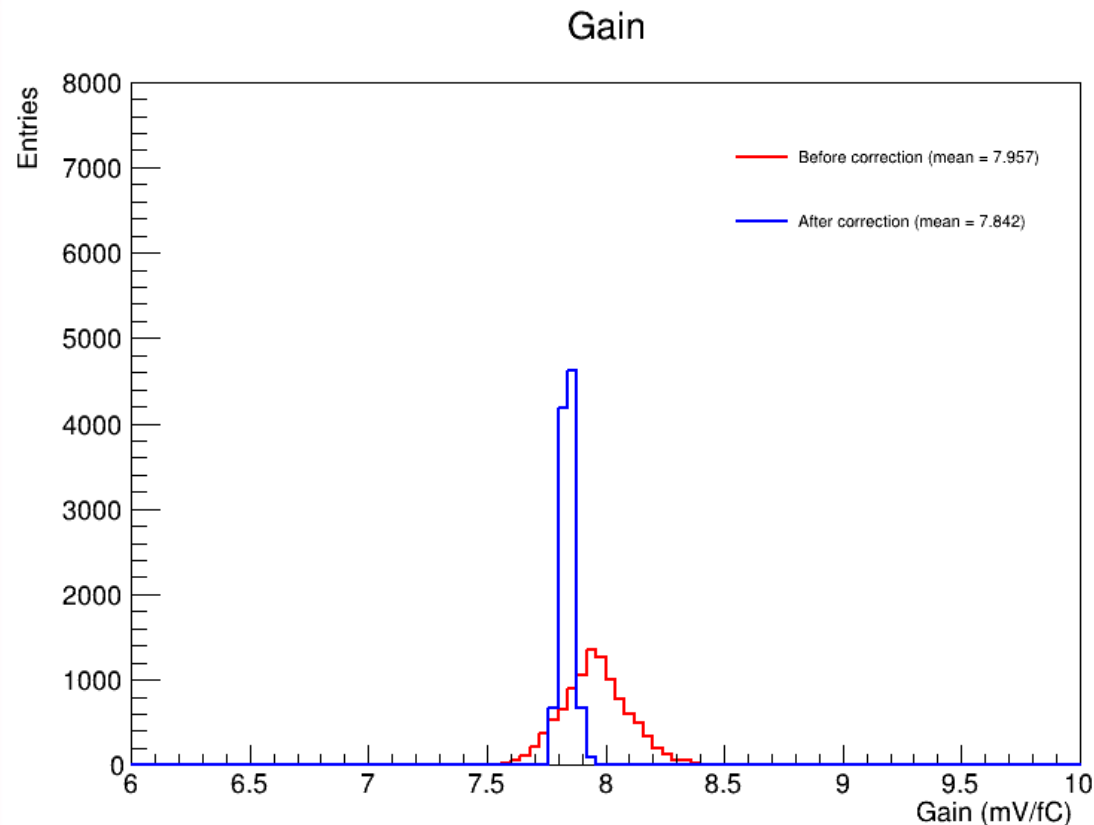


NEW:

**Incorporated
uncertainties
in datapoints**

Fitted Gain and Shaping Time Distributions

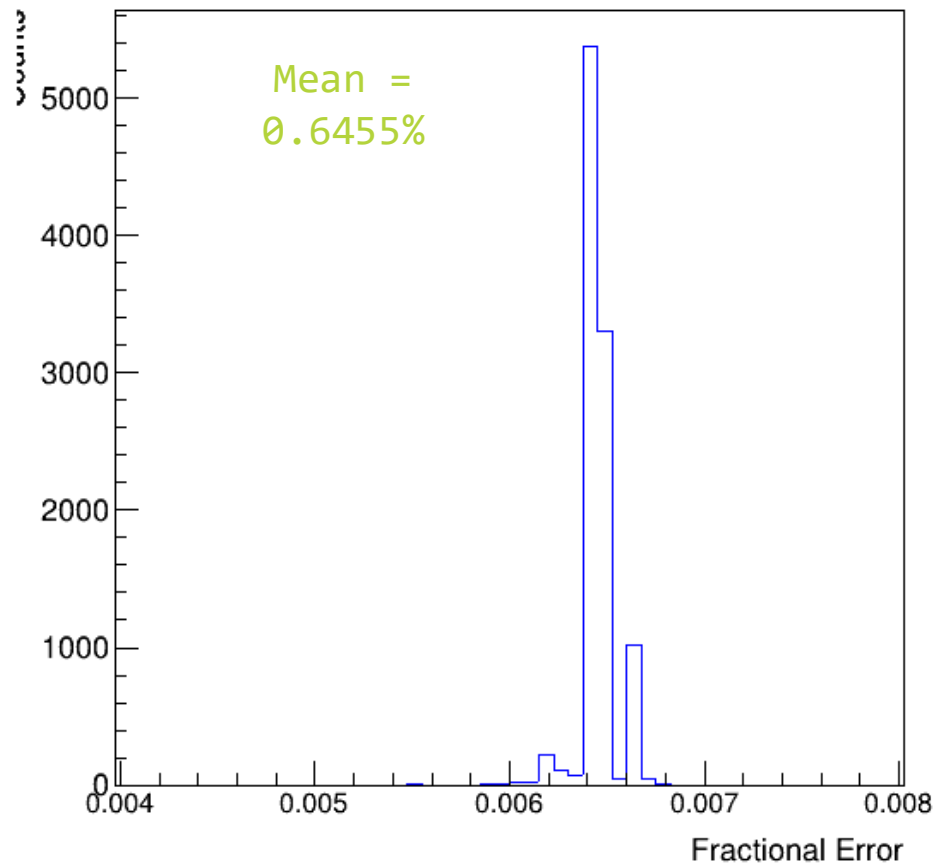
** Both (before/after) datasets are obtained by fitting waveforms with Ideal Electronics Response Function*



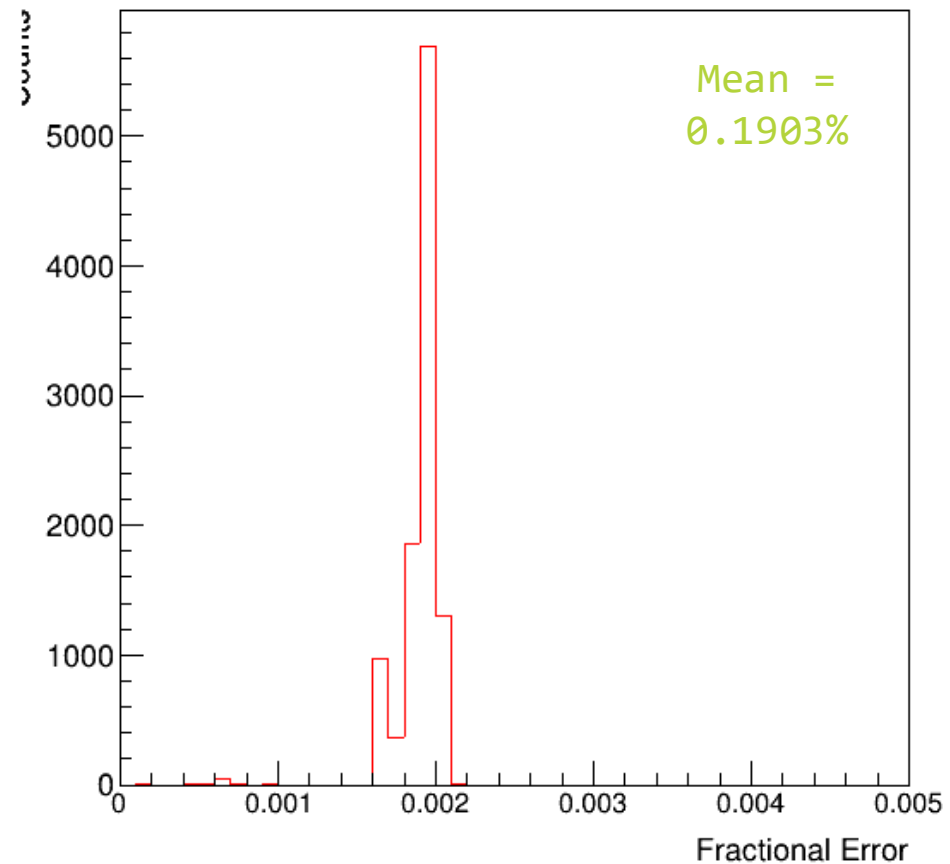
Run 30413 DAC = 30

Fitted Amplitude and Shaping Time Uncertainty Distributions

Fractional Error in Fitted Amplitude (DAC=30)

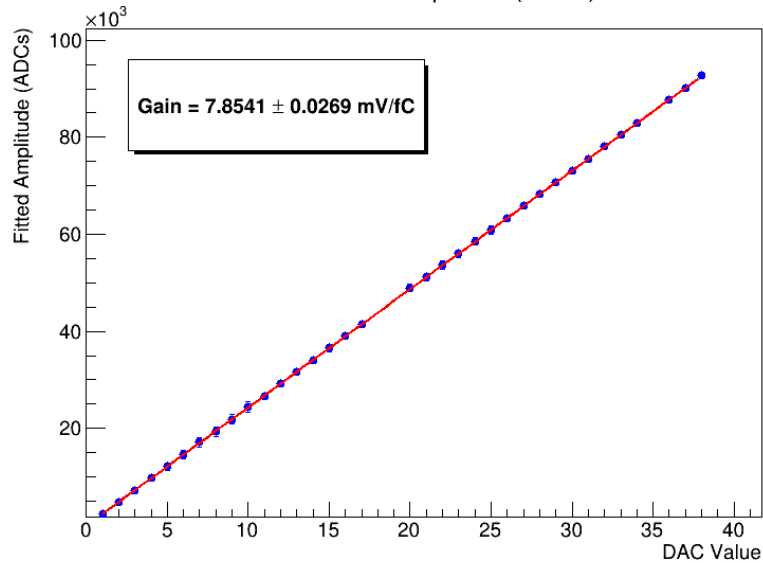


Fractional Error in Shaping Time (DAC=30)

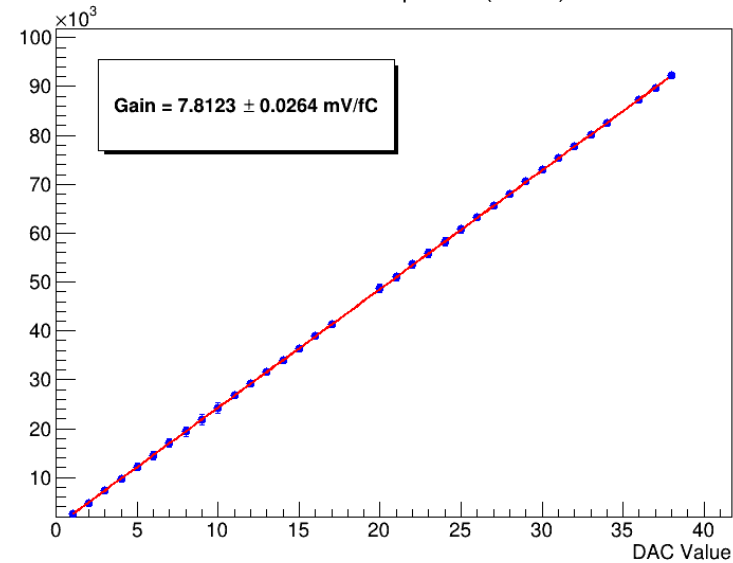


Fitted Amplitude vs. DAC Value

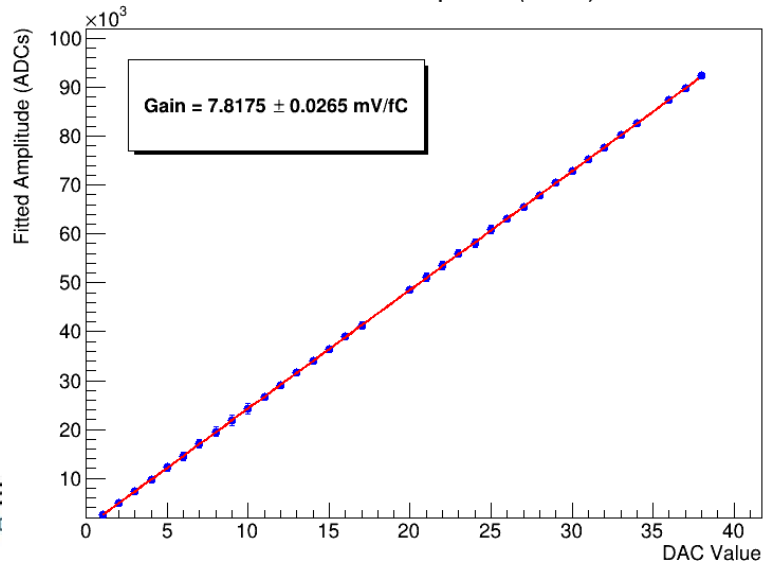
Channel 9700: Fitted Amplitude (ADCs) vs. DAC



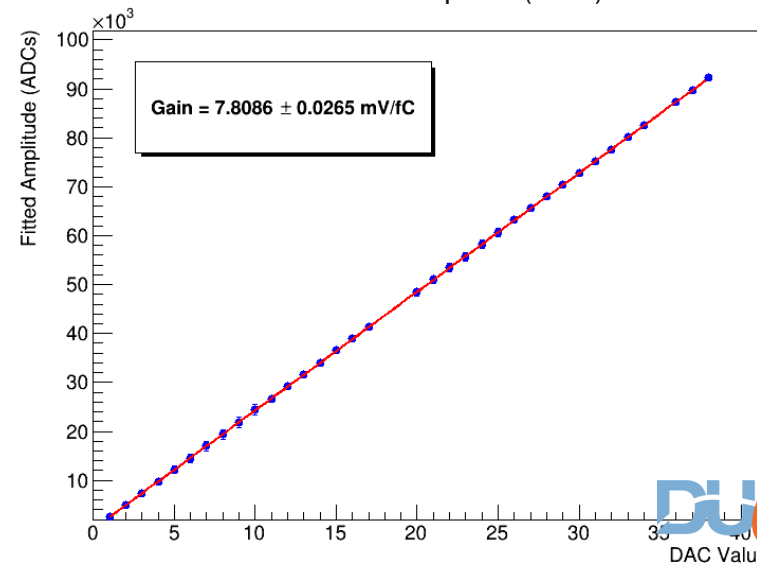
Channel 8750: Fitted Amplitude (ADCs) vs. DAC



Channel 10001: Fitted Amplitude (ADCs) vs. DAC

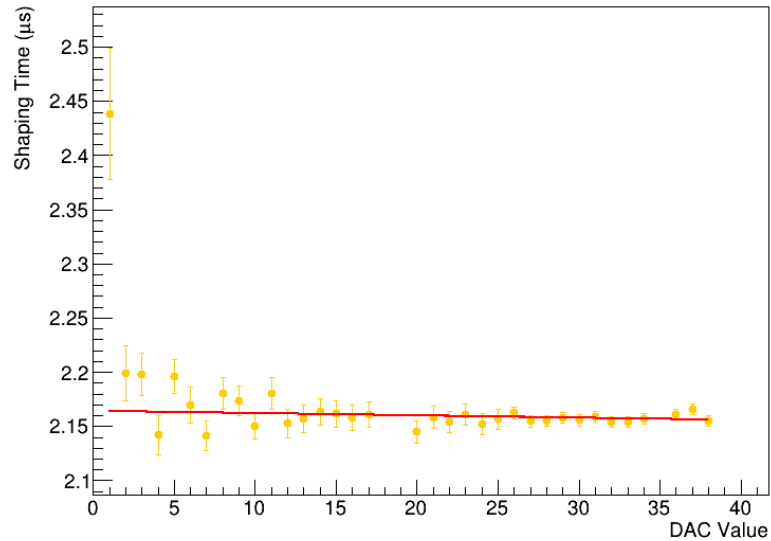


Channel 10199: Fitted Amplitude (ADCs) vs. DAC

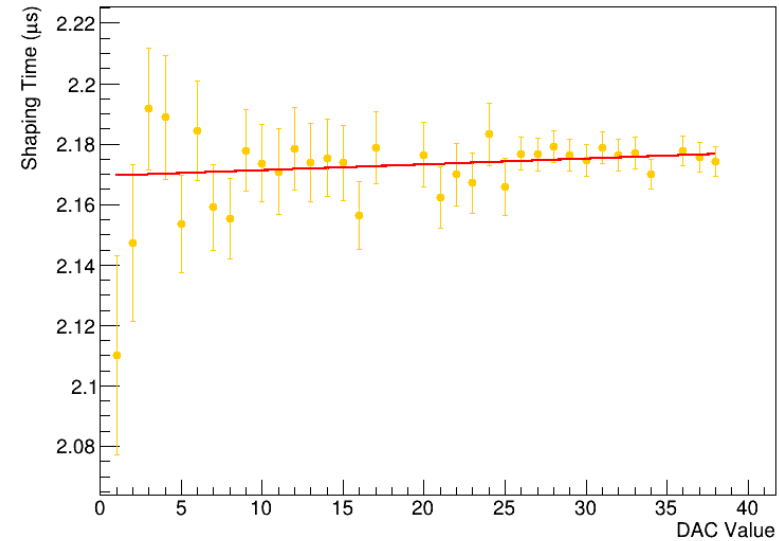


Shaping Time vs. DAC Value

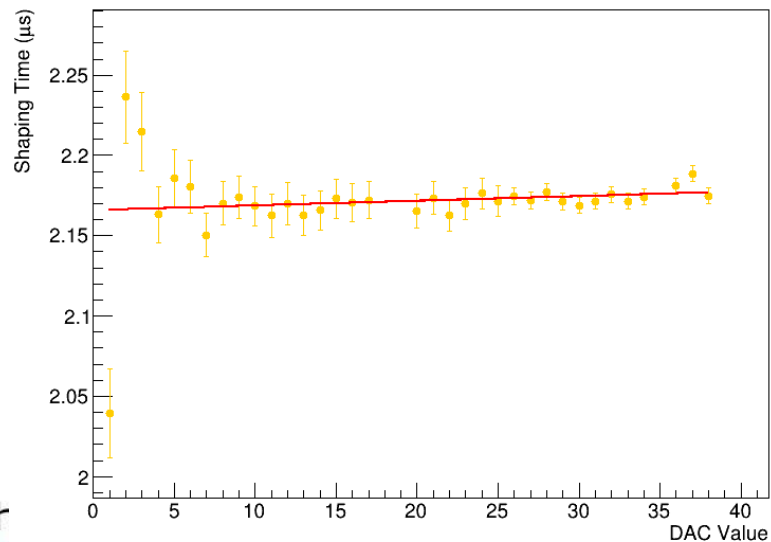
Channel 9700: Shaping Time (μs) vs. DAC



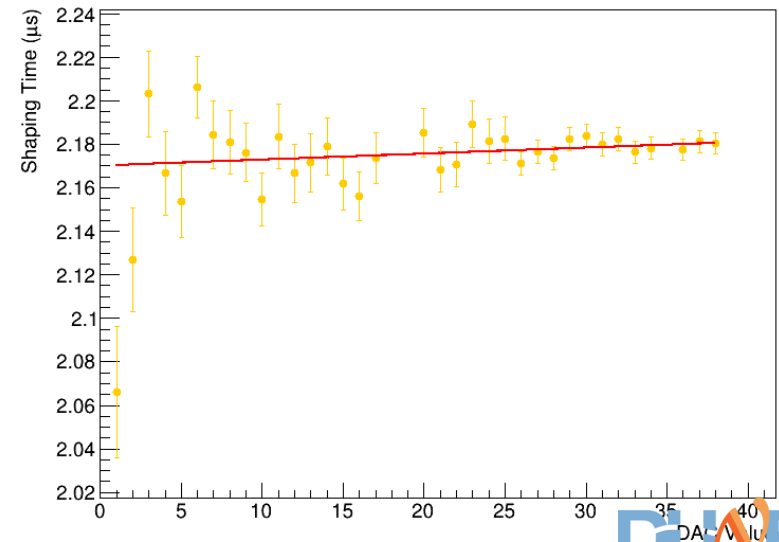
Channel 10001: Shaping Time (μs) vs. DAC



Channel 8750: Shaping Time (μs) vs. DAC



Channel 10199: Shaping Time (μs) vs. DAC

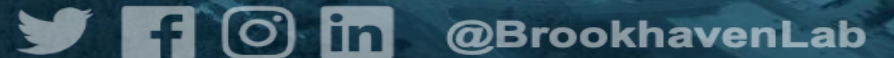


Takeaways and Future Plans

- 1. We have more reliable results now with the incorporation of datapoint uncertainties.**
- 2. Repeat for the higher gain (14 mV/fC)**
- 3. Apply the same principles for PDVD Data**
- 4. Incorporate this calibration into the data production chain.**
- 5. Look at the possibility of doing something similar for the top electronics?**



Backup Slides



➡ **Waveform Correction**

1. Run the full fitter on our dataset.
2. Extract fit parameters.
3. Run the waveform correction (Wire-Cell).
4. Fit corrected waveforms with Ideal Electronics Response Function.
5. Retrieve Amplitude and Shaping Time.
6. **Convert Amplitude to Gain.**

$$\text{gain} = \frac{14\,00\text{ mV} * \text{Slope}}{79.5315\text{ fC} * 16384 * 10}$$

- **1400 mV** is the maximum voltage in our voltage range.
- **79.5315 fC** is the injected charge
 - **0.185 pF**: test capacitance
 - **14.33 mV/bit** : DAC-to-voltage conversion factor for our LArASIC gain setting.
 - **30 DAC**: DAC setting.
- **16384** : 14-bit ADC resolution (2^{14})