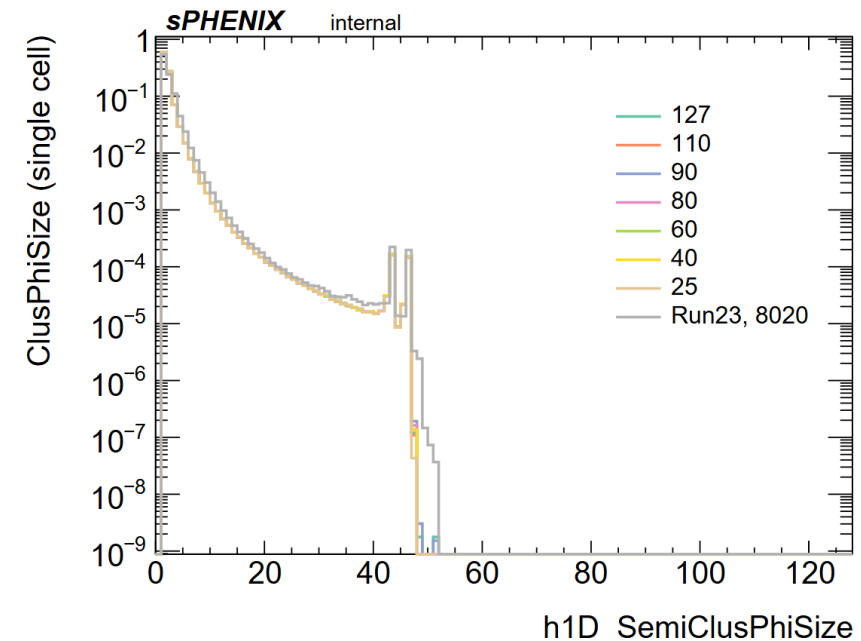
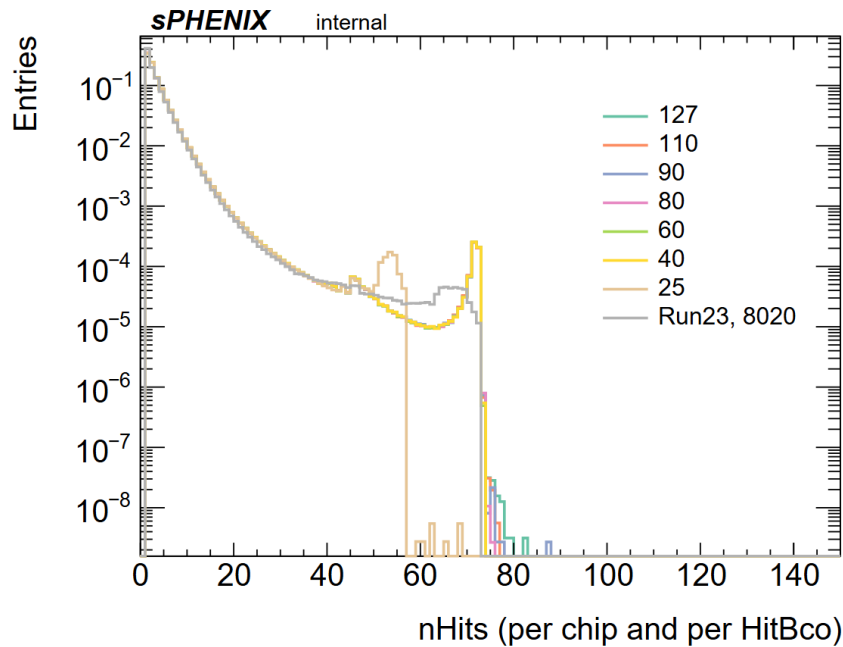


# INTT chip saturation issue

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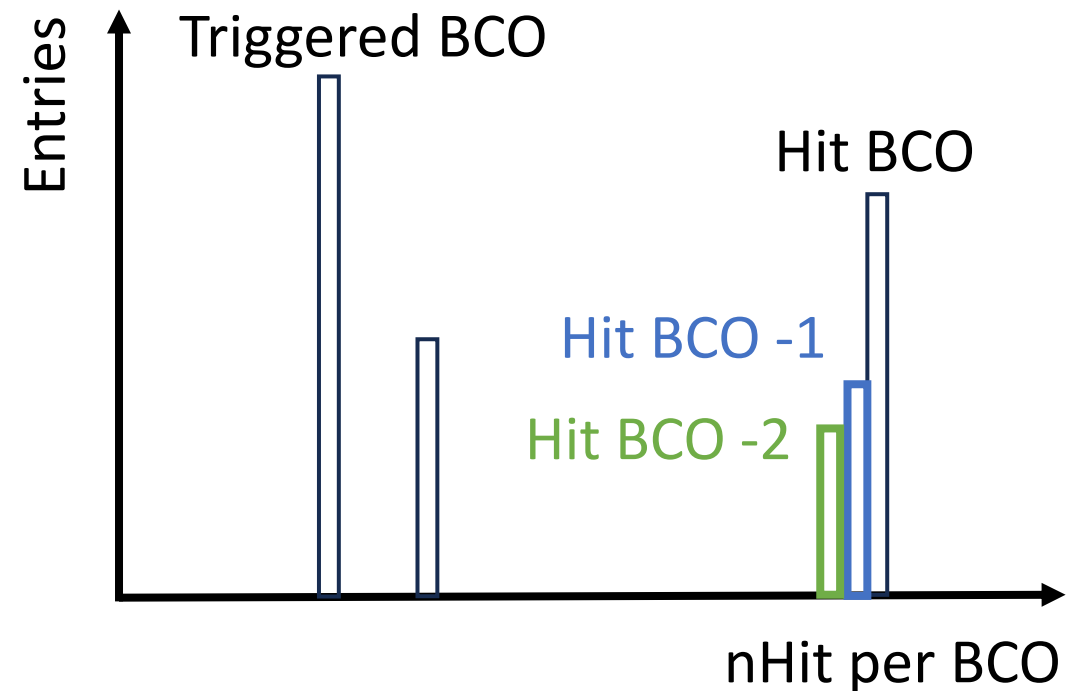
# Recall

- `n_coll` and `open_time` seem to have nothing to do with the saturation issue and the cluster phi size distribution
- The problem is down to chip level



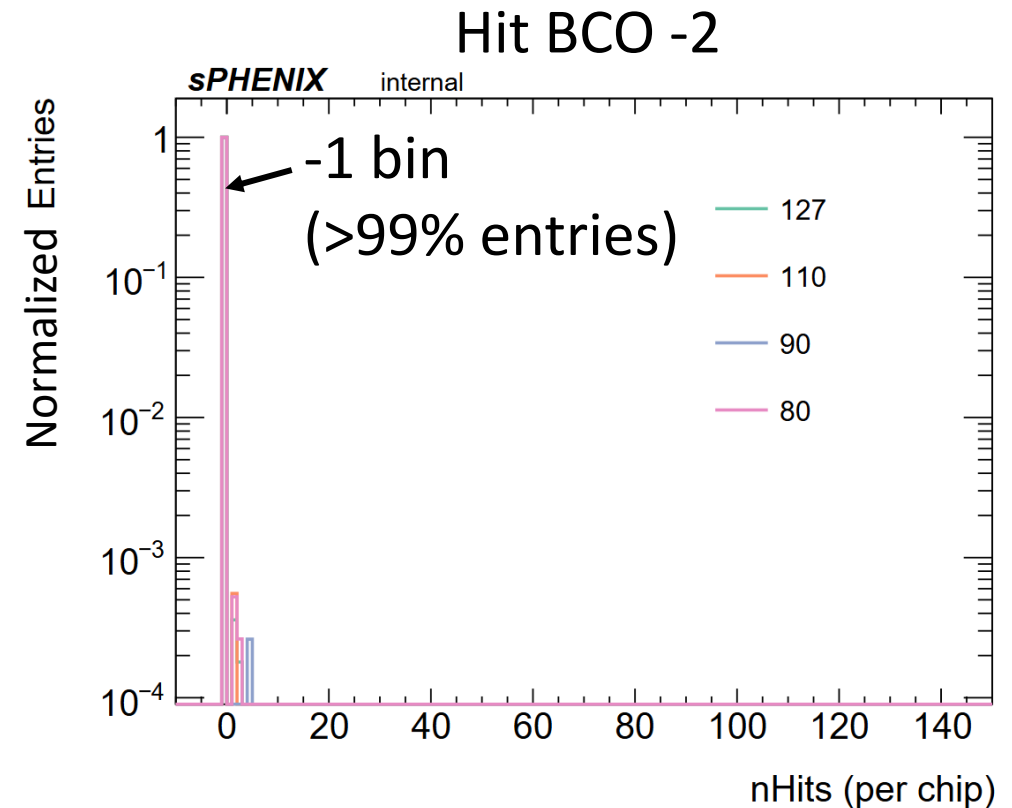
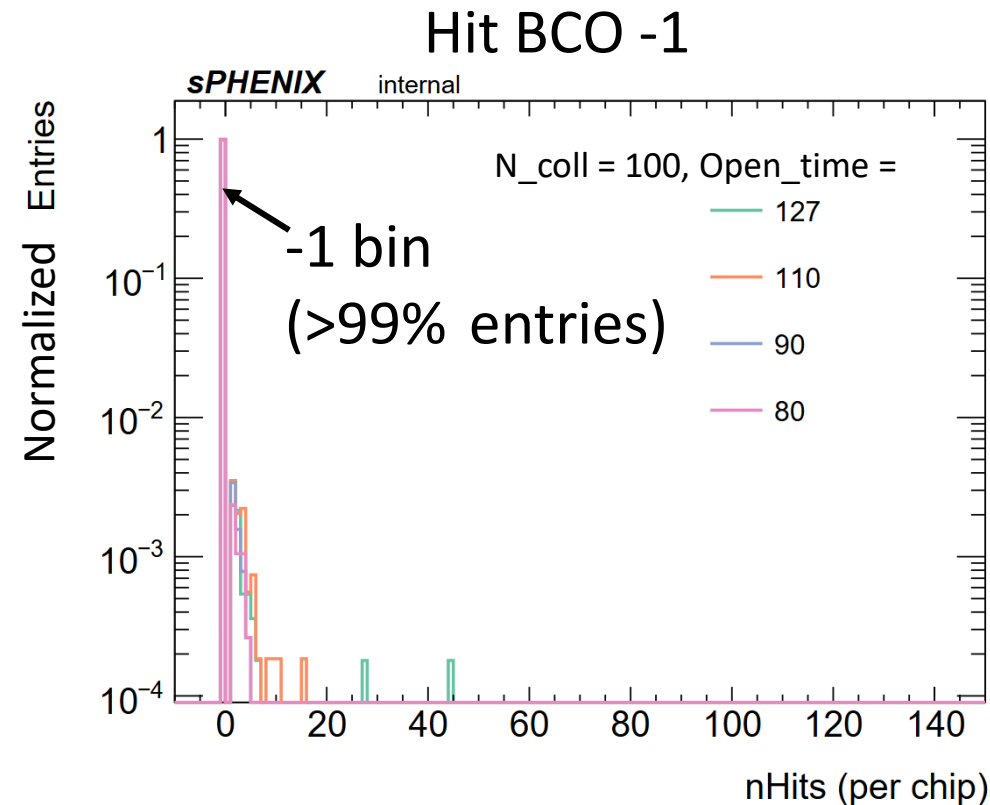
# nHit per chip for previous BCO

- Context: Would it be possible that the chip saturation happens because of heavy event activity in the previous BCO?
- In one event:
  - If there is  $n\text{Hit} > 68$  (current definition of saturation) on a chip in Hit BCO (except triggered BCO), then we check the nHit of this chip in Hit BCO -1 and -2



# nHit per chip for previous BCO

- 1 bin: there is no hit for this chip in Hit BCO -1 (or -2)  
→ saturation issue is not caused by nHit for previous BCO



# Summary

- As  $> 99\%$  of entries are at -1 bin, it is concluded that there is no correlation observed between the event activity of previous BCO and the present one with saturation issue
- In the other words, the mechanism leading to the saturation issue is still not yet identified

