

# TPC electronics calibration with pulser in cold box data

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# Introduction

## I look at APA data from CERN

- Data available at CERN and FNAL
  - [https://wiki.dunescience.org/wiki/Accessing\\_ProtoDUNE-SP\\_Cold\\_Box\\_Test\\_Data\\_in\\_LArSoft](https://wiki.dunescience.org/wiki/Accessing_ProtoDUNE-SP_Cold_Box_Test_Data_in_LArSoft)
- Single APA in a cold box
  - Expect to find 2560 channels: 20 FEMB  $\times$  128 chan/FEMB
  - For APA5 testing, 12/20 FEMBs have data  $\rightarrow$  1536 channels
- Some data taken with pulser
  - DAC = 1, 2, ..., 10 (See following page)
- Use this data to calibrate the TPC electronics
  - I.e. convert ADC count to input charge

# Pulser

## Pulser

- DAC used induce voltage shift  $V_{in}$  at input to preamp
  - (As does a moving charge in the vicinity of an anode wire)
  - Voltage shifted up and then back down periodically
  - Rising and falling edges inject charge
- With known input capacitance  $C$ , the charge injection is  $Q_{in} = C V_{in}$ 
  - DAC setting of  $P = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 63$  should give  $V_{in} = P V_{step}$ 
    - ➔  $Q_{in} = P Q_{step}$  where
    - $Q_{step} = C V_{step} = (183 \text{ fF}) (18.75 \text{ mV}) = 3.43 \text{ fC} = 21.4 \text{ ke}$
- Two options for the pulser
  - Internal: DAC is on the preamp ASIC
  - External: DAC on the FEMB
- APA5 data taken with internal pulser
  - Behavior does not follow the above ideal
  - There is a channel-dependent offset:  $V_{in} = V_{off} + P V_{step}$  for  $P > 1$
  - $P = 1$  has additional channel dependence
  - Ignore  $P = 1$  and, for  $P > 1$ , assume  $Q_{in} = Q_{off} + P Q_{step}$



P = 1 is about 1 MIP

# Analysis procedure

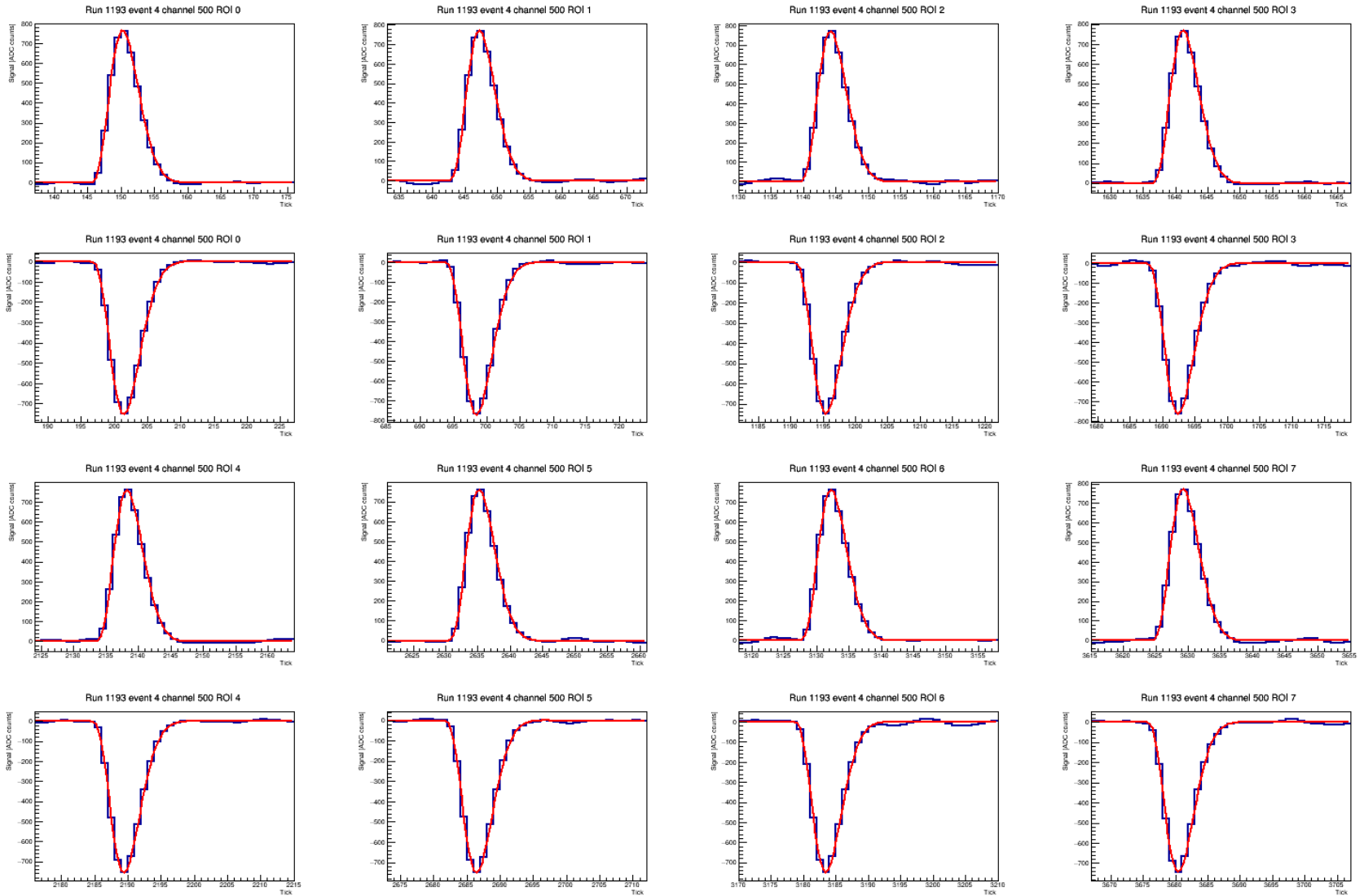
## For each channel and pulser setting

- Evaluate and subtract pedestal
- Find ROIs
  - ROI = region of interest, range of ticks where signal appear
  - One ROI should be one pulse, i.e. a step up or down in the input voltage
  - Simple threshold algorithm is sufficient to find these pulses which are well above the noise level
- Process ROIs
  - Separate analysis for positive and negative signals
  - Fit each ROI with coldelec function
    - Vary height, shaping time and position in fit
  - Create summary histograms with the mean values of
    - height
    - shaping time
    - chi-square
    - chi-square/DOF
- Sample fcl in appendix (uses Tool-based data prep)

## Evaluate gain for each channel

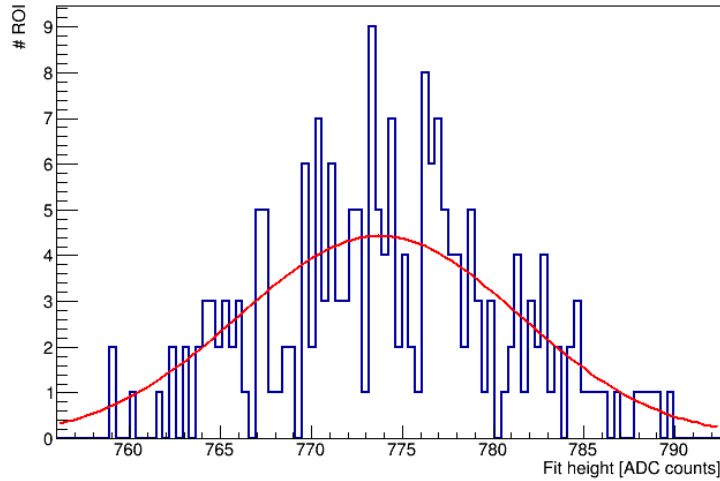
- Using observed height distributions for multiple pulser settings

# Example ROI fits (run 1193, pulser=3)



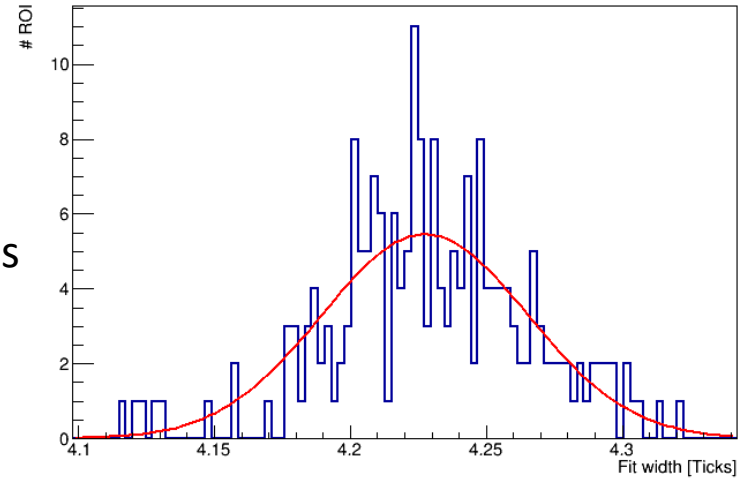
# Example summary height and shaping (1/1200)

ROI fit height run 1193 channel 500

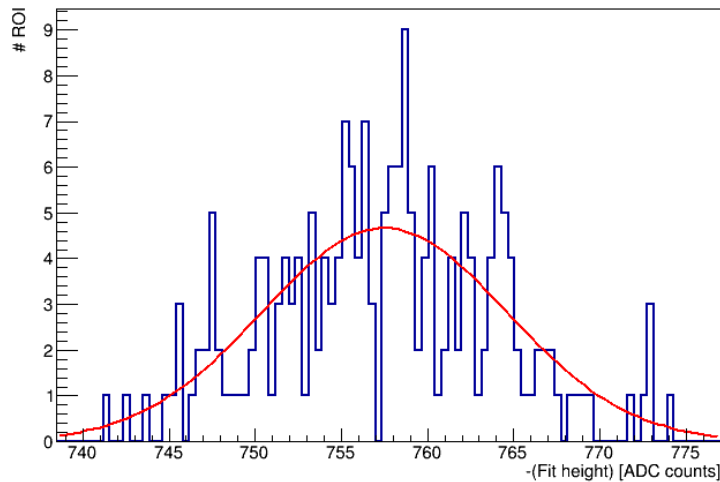


Pos.  
pulses

ROI fit width run 1193 channel 500

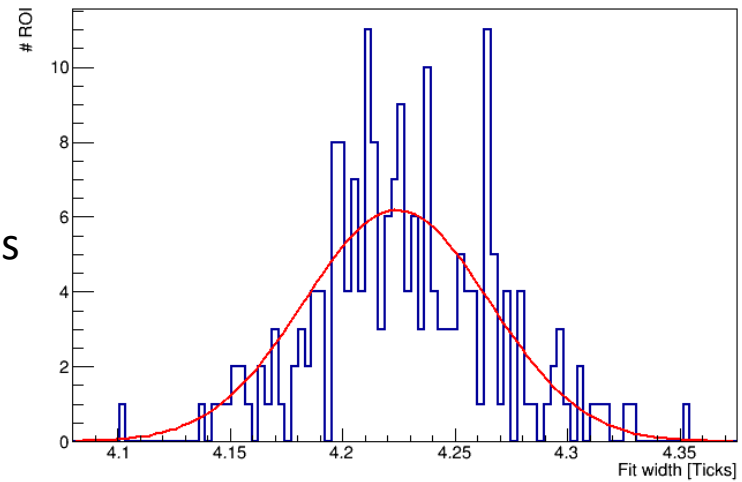


ROI fit height run 1193 channel 500



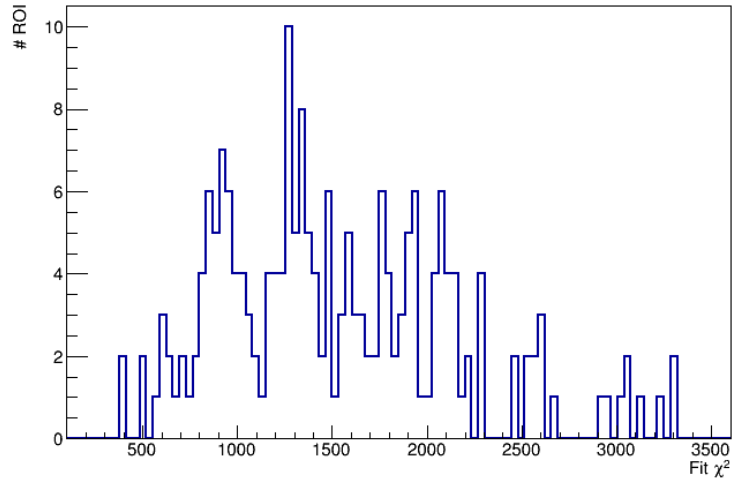
Neg.  
pulses

ROI fit width run 1193 channel 500

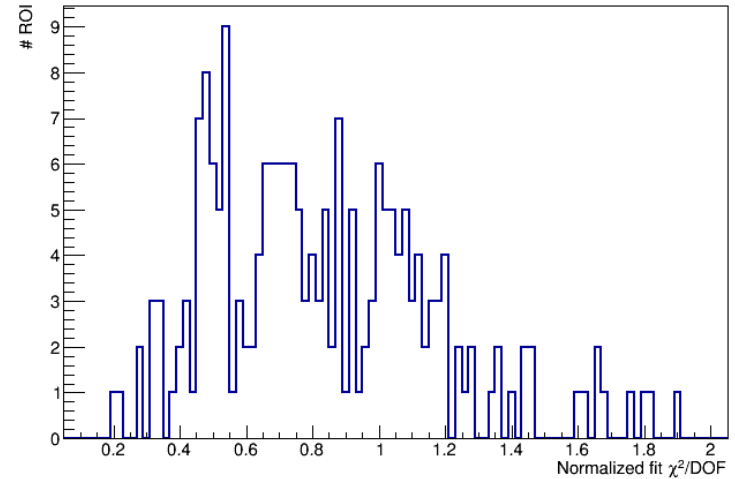


# Example summary chi-square (1/1200)

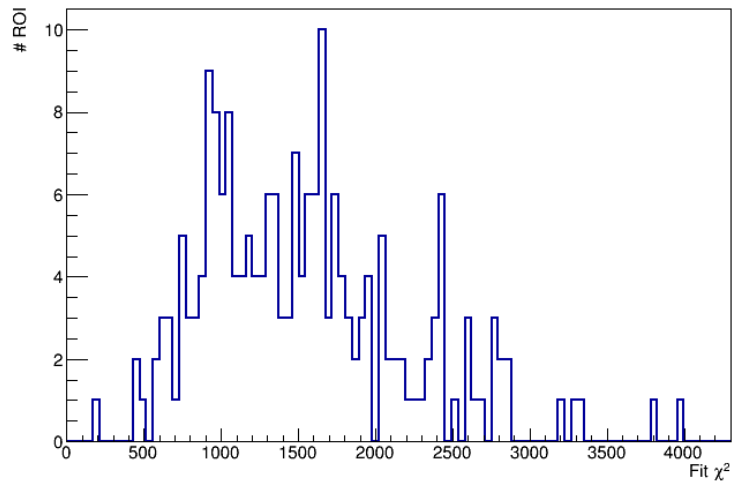
ROI fit  $\chi^2$  run 1193 channel 500



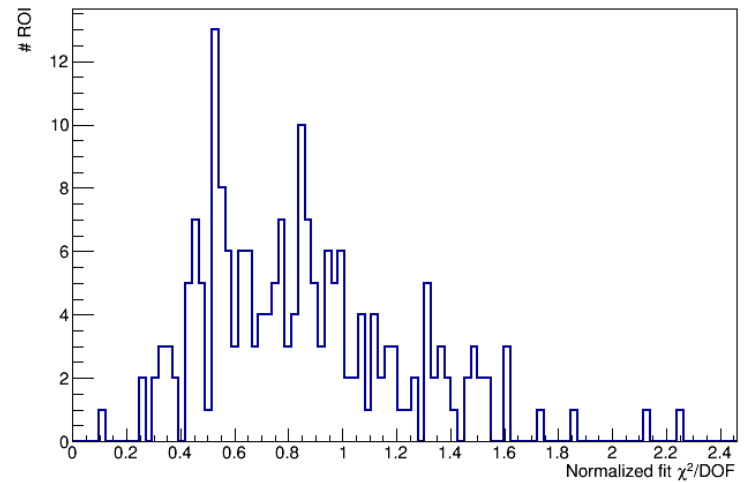
ROI normalized fit  $\chi^2/\text{DOF}$  run 1193 channel 500



ROI fit  $\chi^2$  run 1193 channel 500



ROI normalized fit  $\chi^2/\text{DOF}$  run 1193 channel 500



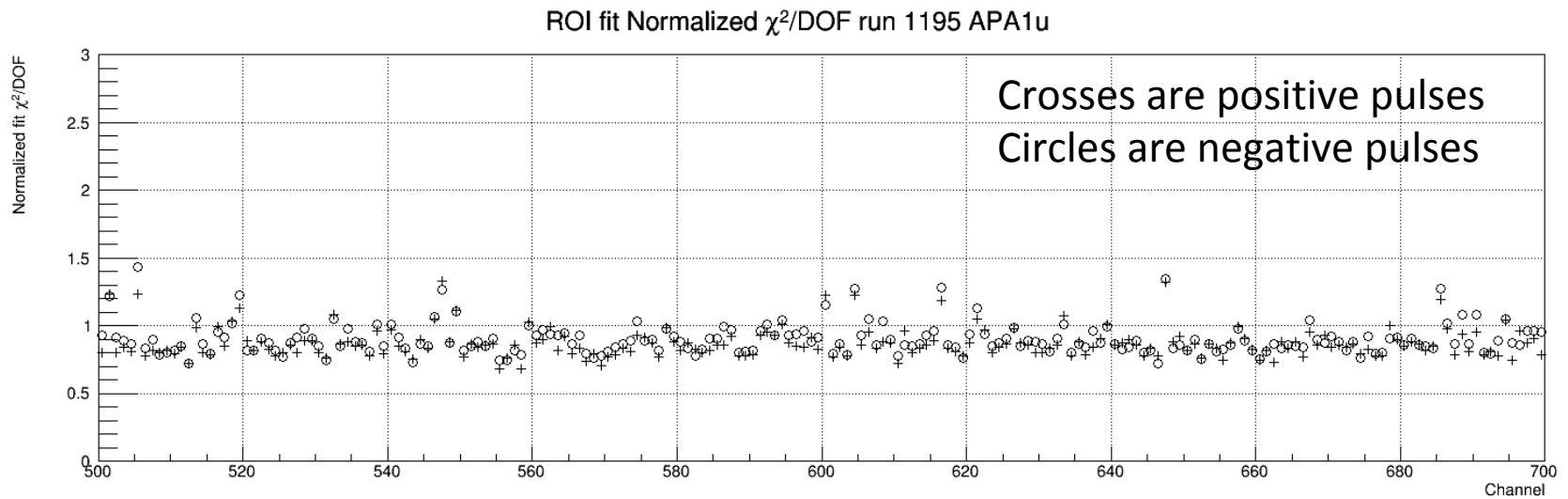
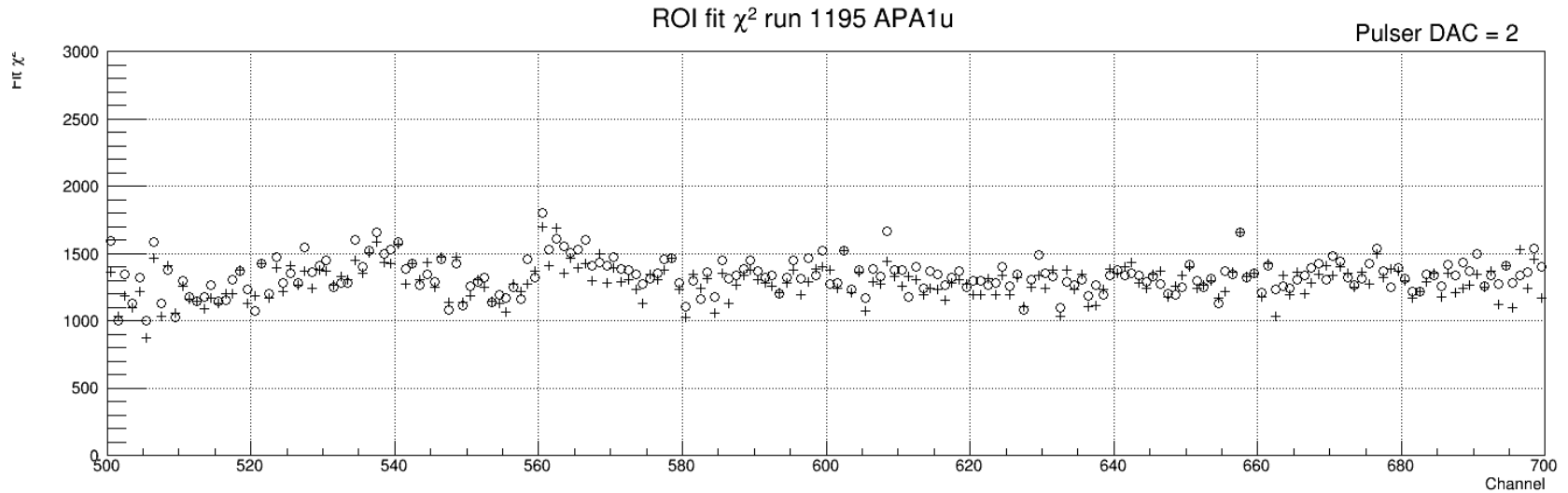
# Pulse fit quality

Following slides show fit quality for 200 channels

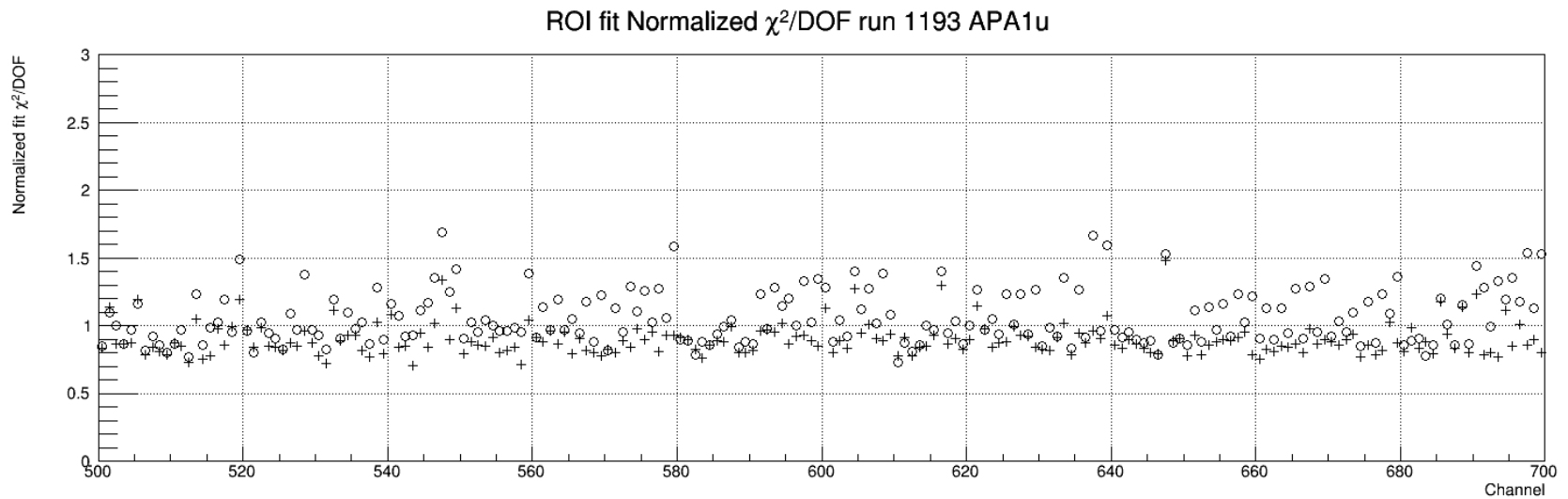
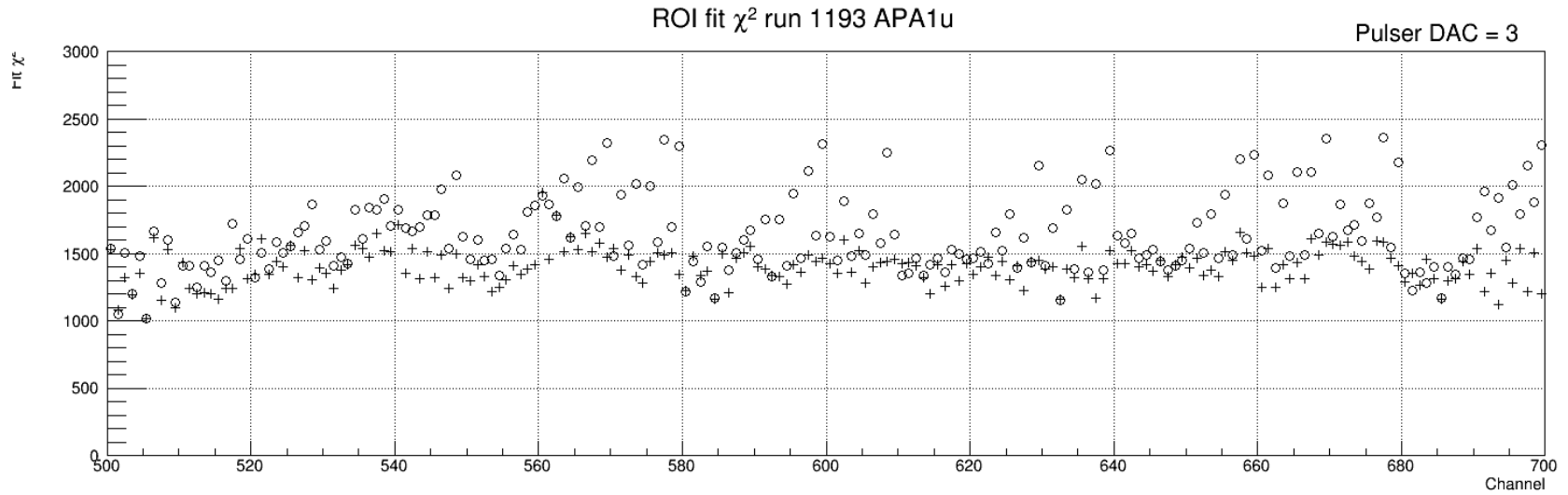
- Mean value from distributions like those on previous page
- For the 7 different DAC settings
- Two plots
  - Raw chi-square (from fit without errors)
  - Normalized chi-square dividing by DOF and using the pedestal RMS as the uncertainty for each ADC bin
- Results very good for positive pulses
  - Corrected mean chi-square/DOF is close to one except at the highest DAC setting where saturation (clipping) is evident by eye
- Negative pulse quality degrades as DAC setting is increased
  - Not clear why this is



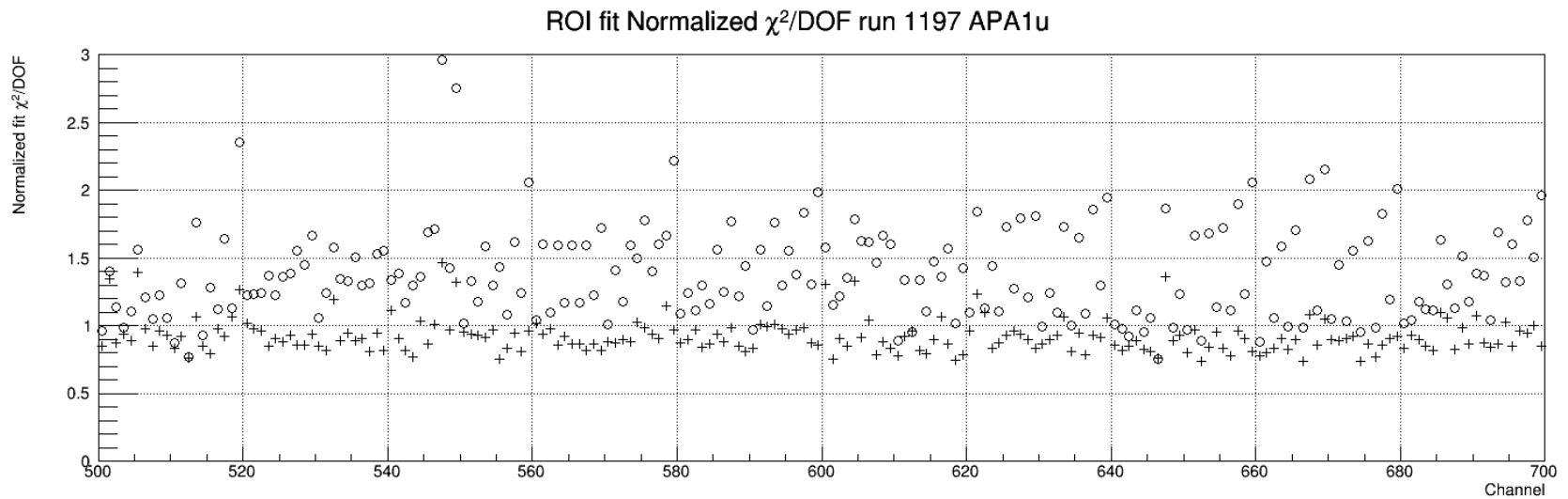
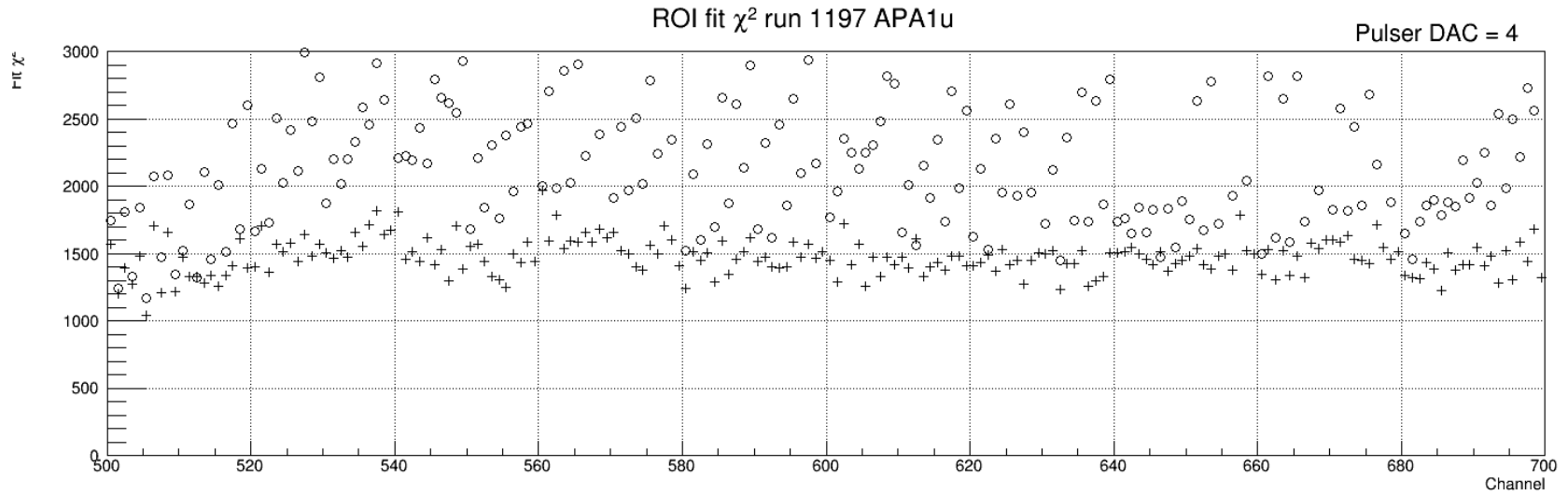
# Fit quality for DAC = 2



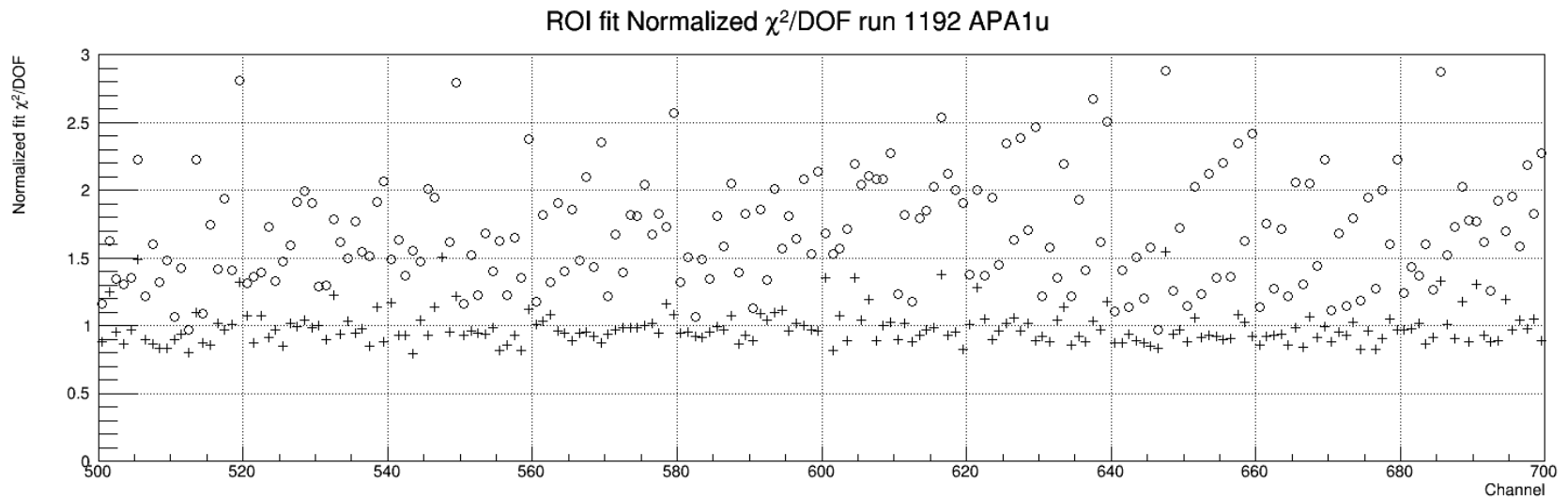
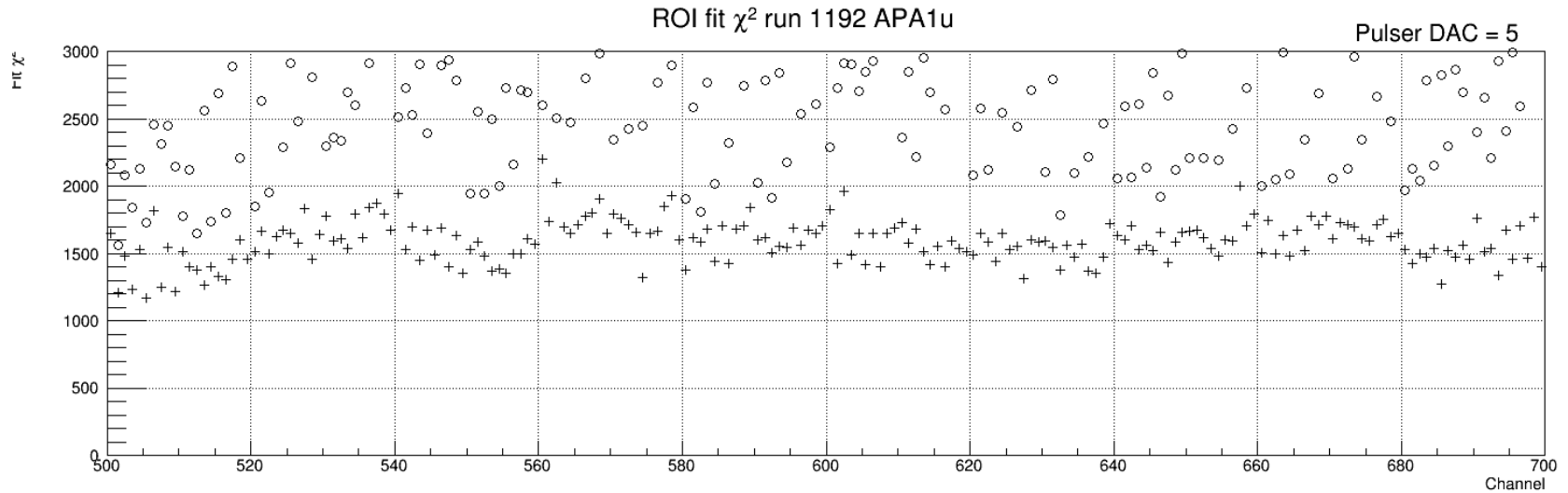
# Fit quality for DAC = 3



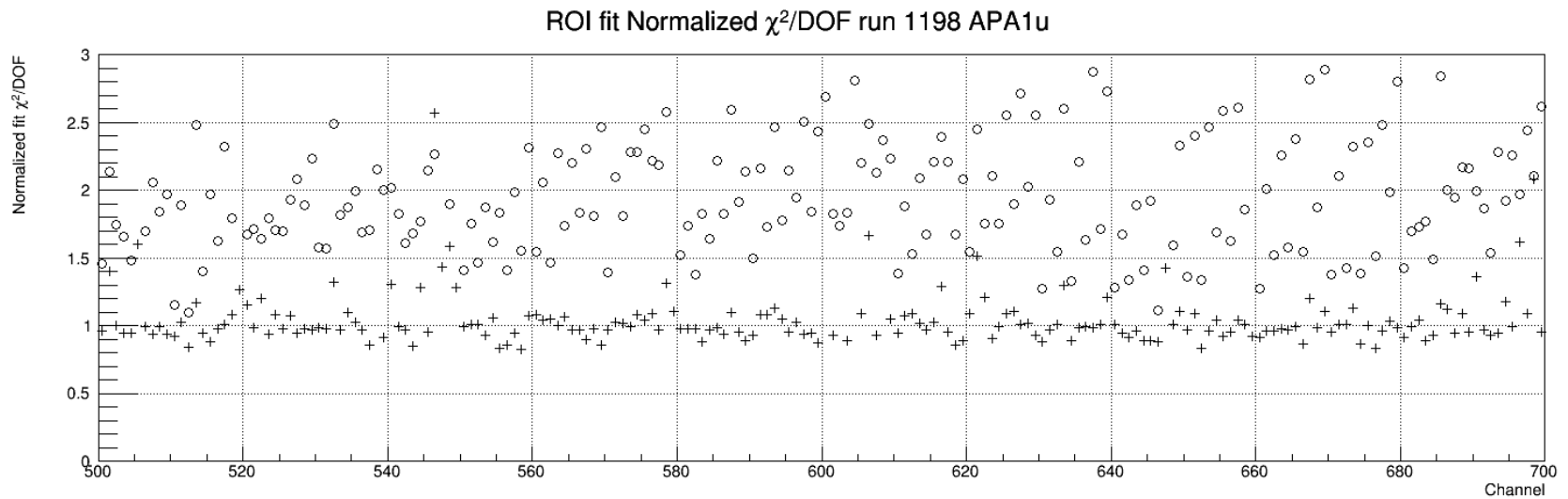
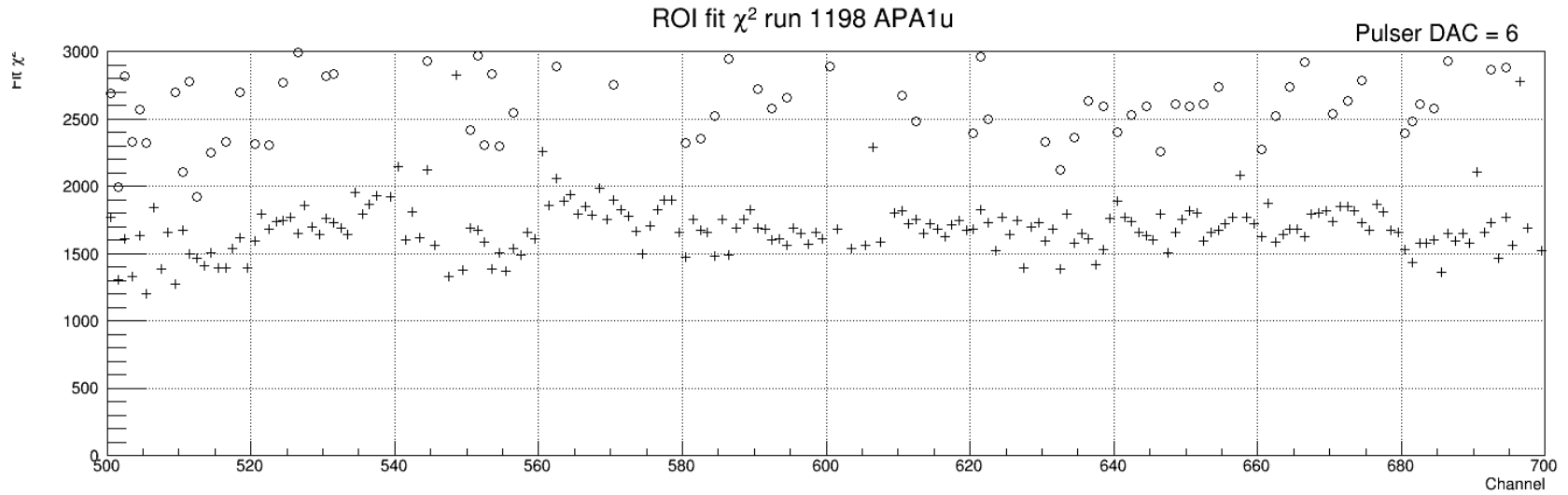
# Fit quality for DAC = 4



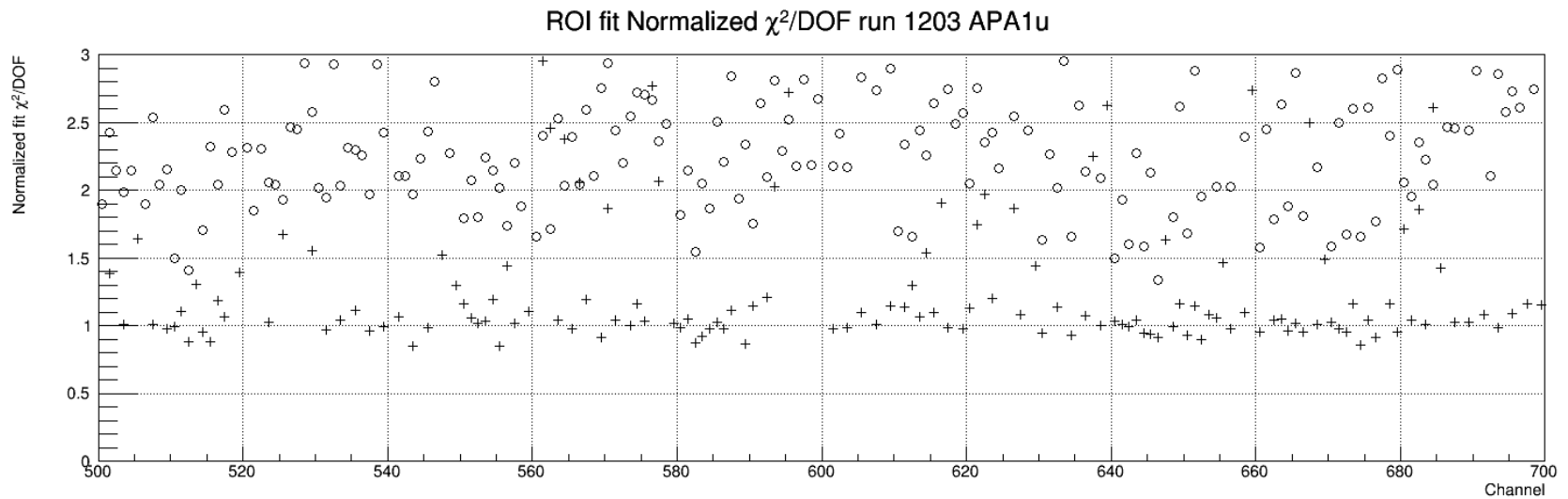
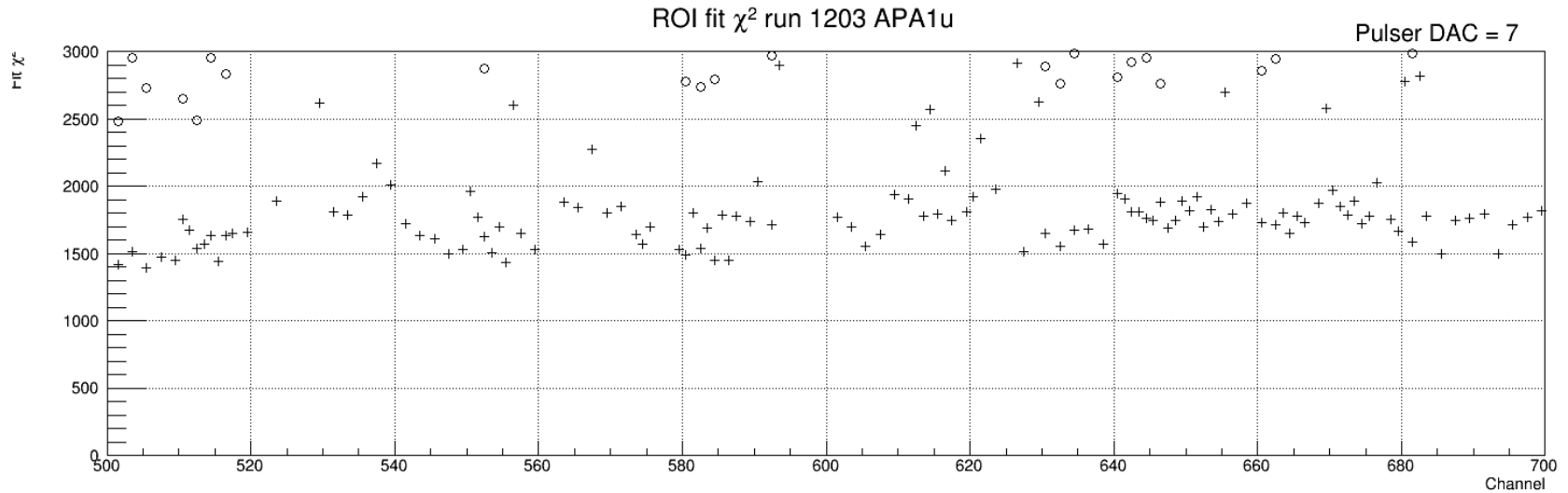
# Fit quality for DAC = 5



# Fit quality for DAC = 6



# Fit quality for DAC = 7



# Gain evaluation

## Use pulser data to measure gains

- I.e. ADC count out for a given input charge
  - Input charge follows from the height of the pulser voltage step
- Using preceding model for input charge, expect (ADC – pedestal)

$$A = g Q_{in}$$

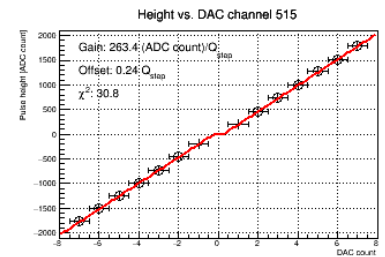
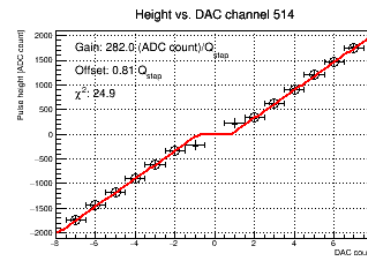
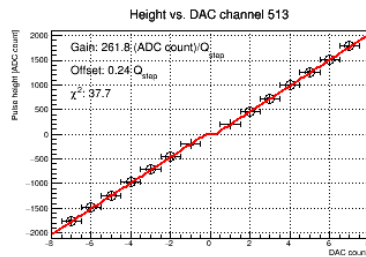
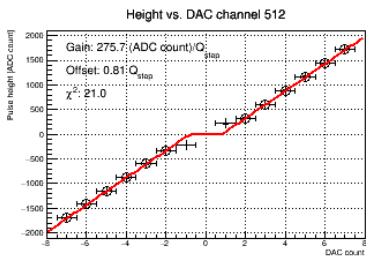
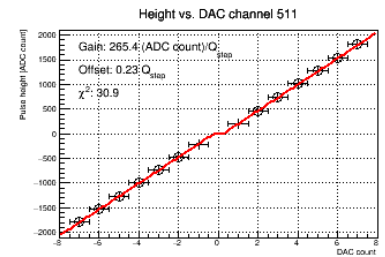
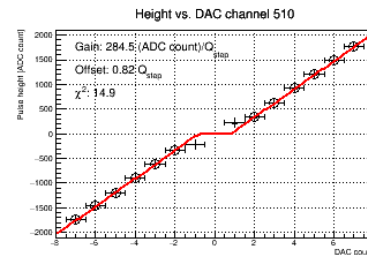
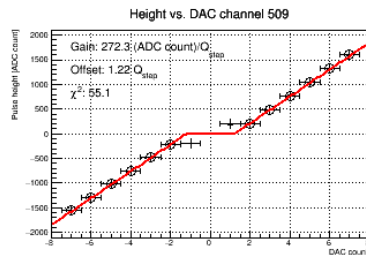
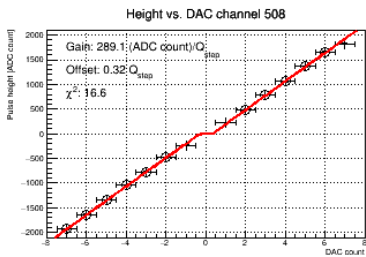
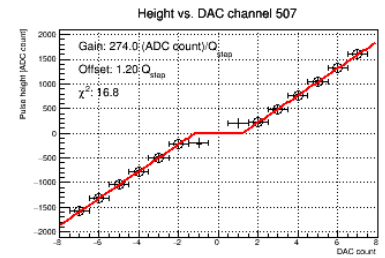
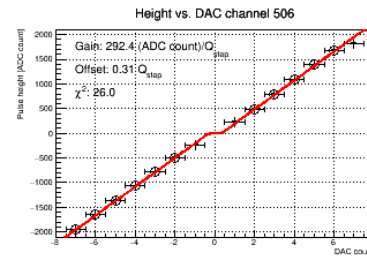
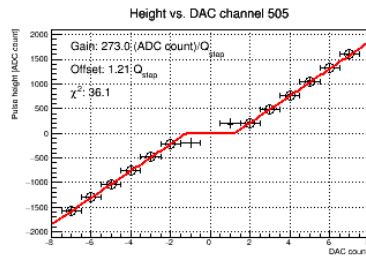
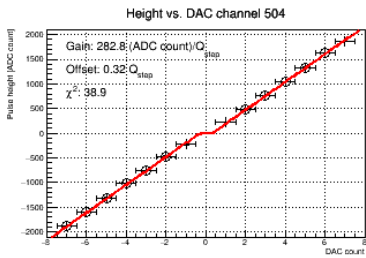
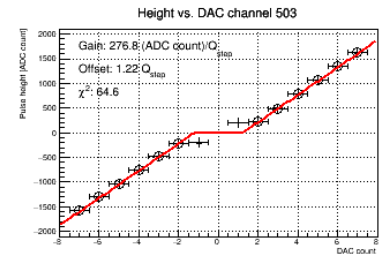
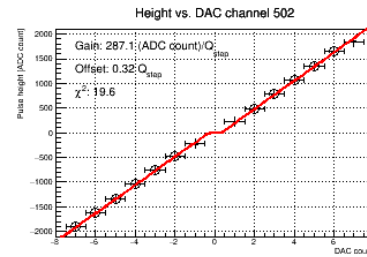
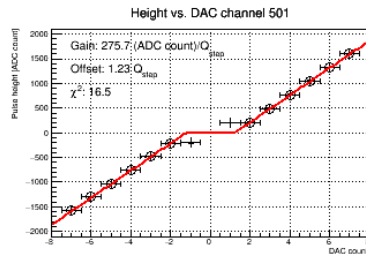
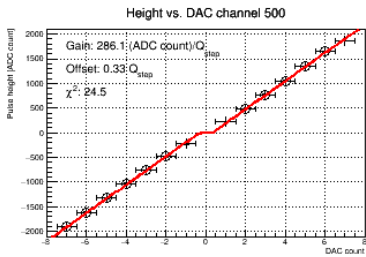
$$= g (Q_{off} + P Q_{step})$$

$$= S (P + P_{off}) Q_{step} g$$

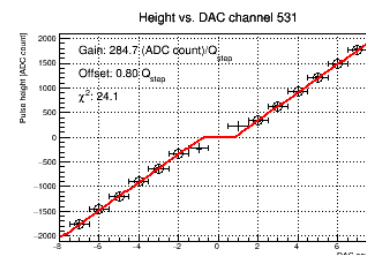
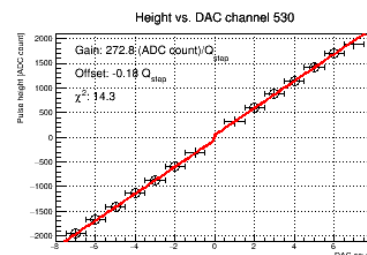
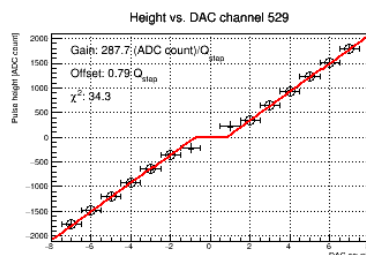
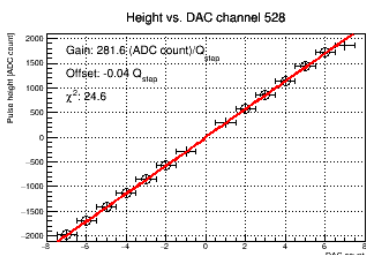
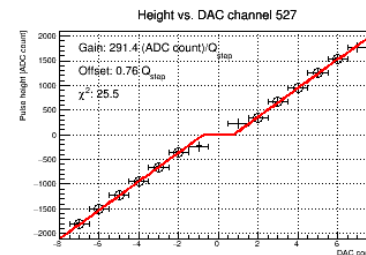
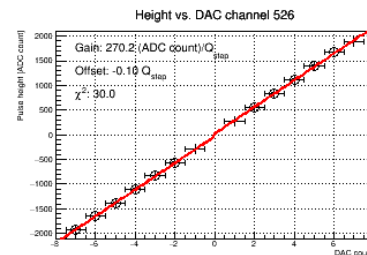
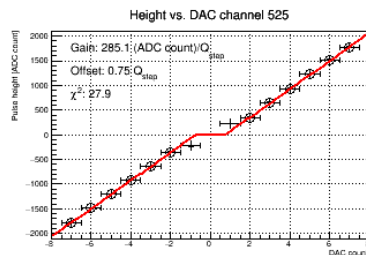
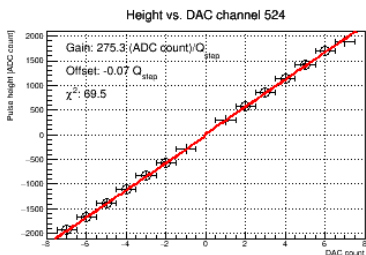
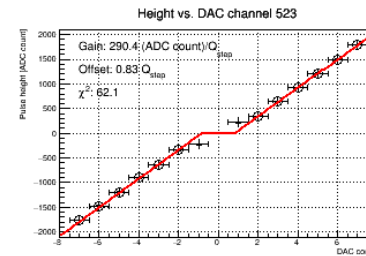
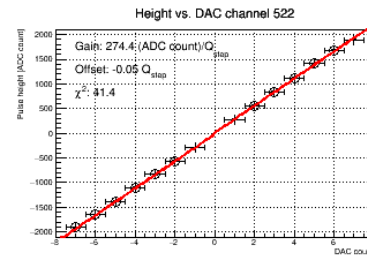
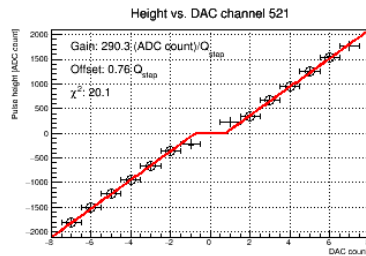
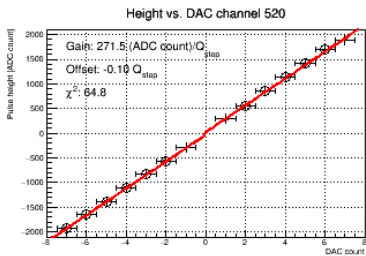
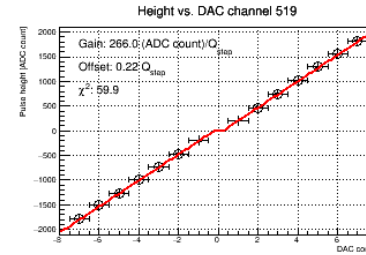
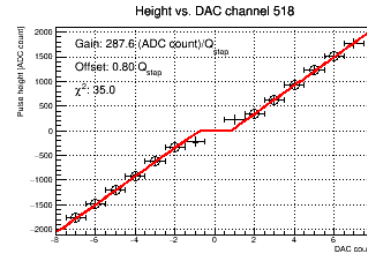
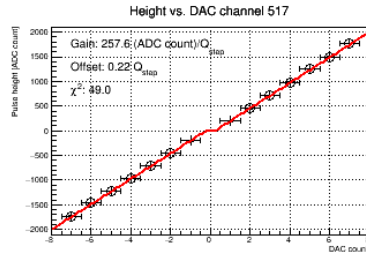
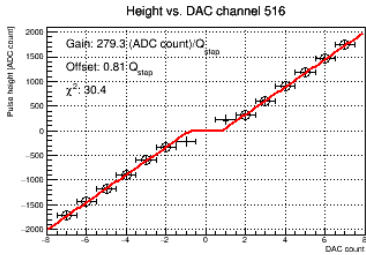
where  $S = +1$  for the rising edges and  $-1$  for the falling edges

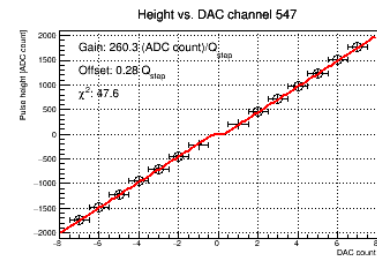
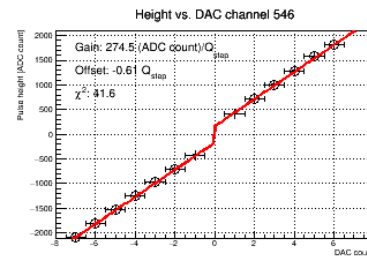
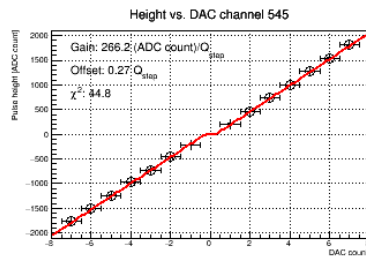
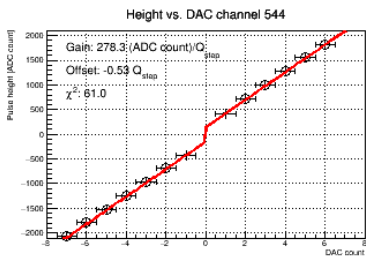
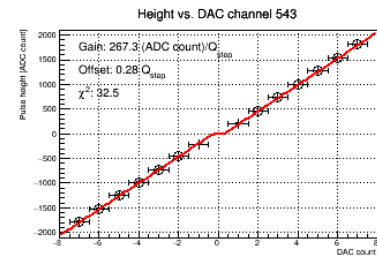
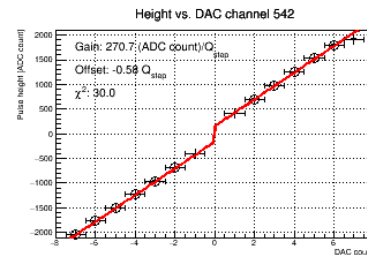
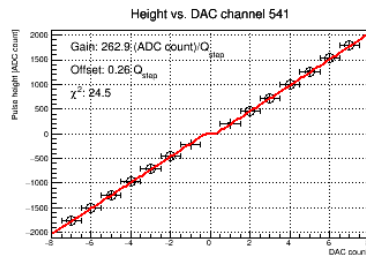
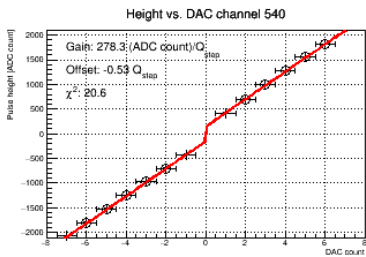
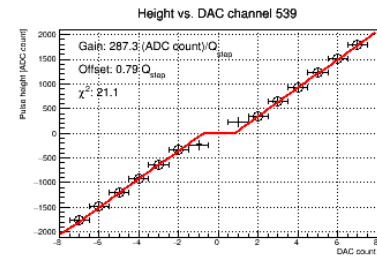
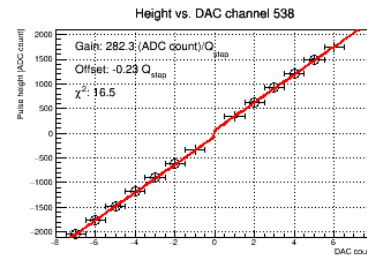
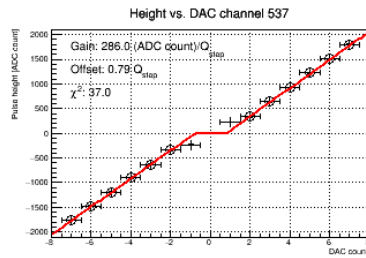
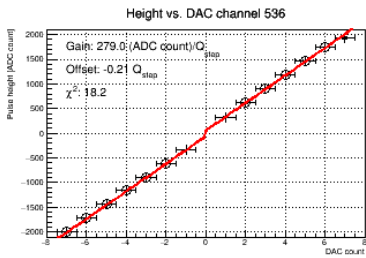
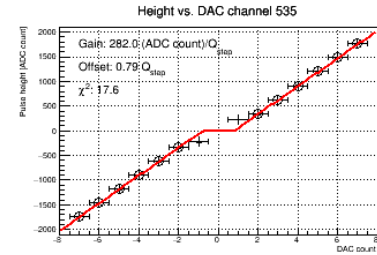
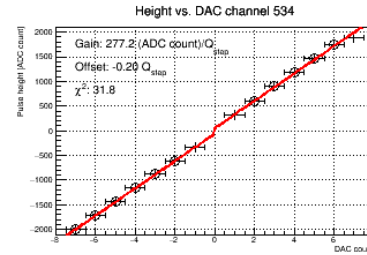
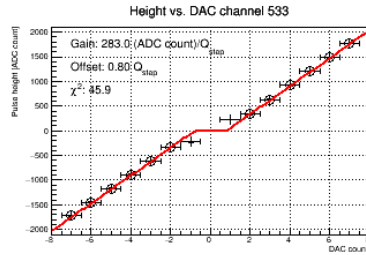
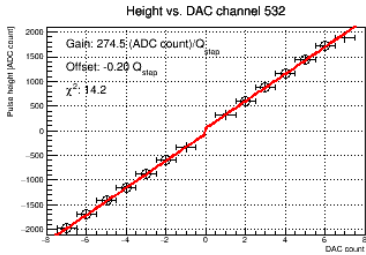
- Fit for  $g$  (and  $P_{off}$ ) using measured  $A$  for  $P = 2, 3, \dots$ 
  - Stop when pulse saturates (amplifier or ADC)
  - Larger values of  $P$  may identify limits of ADC range
- $A$  is the mean of the height for DAC setting  $P$ 
  - RMS of this is used as error in  $A$  for the fit

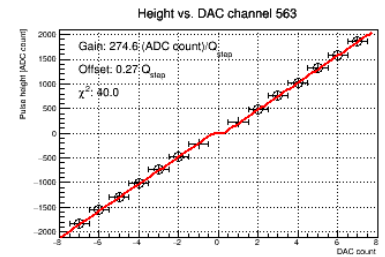
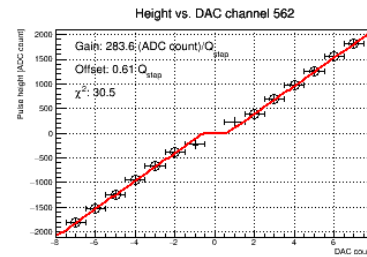
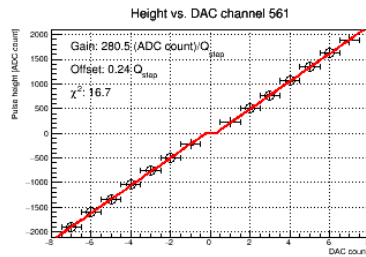
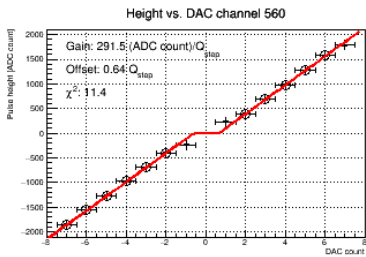
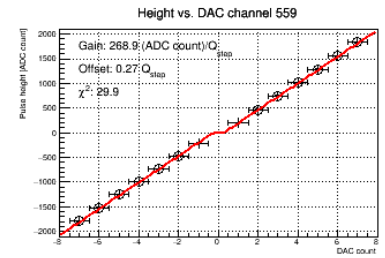
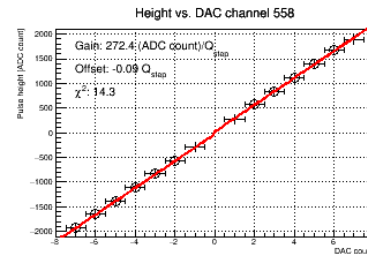
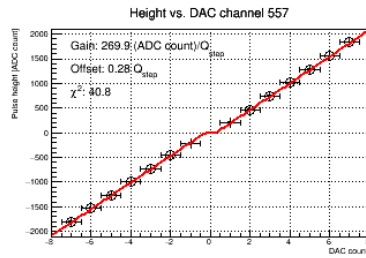
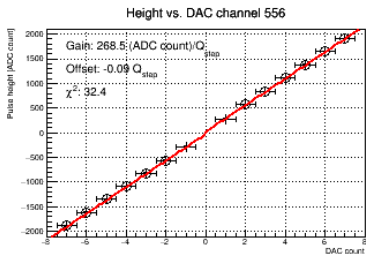
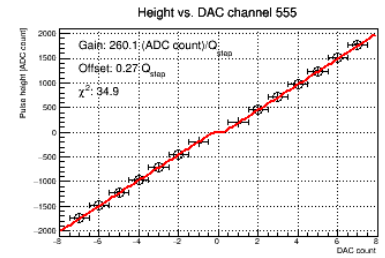
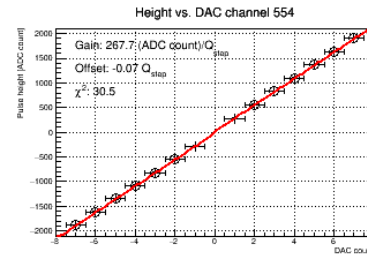
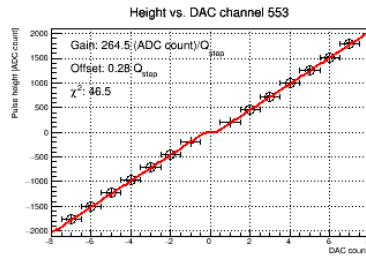
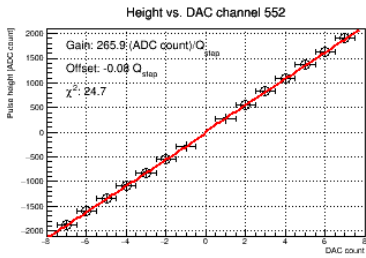
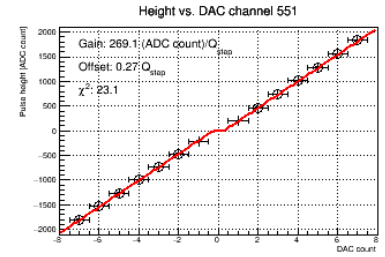
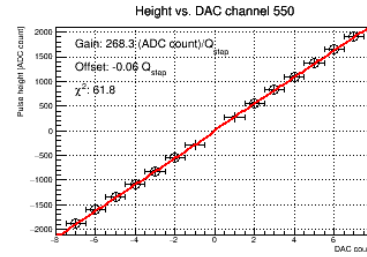
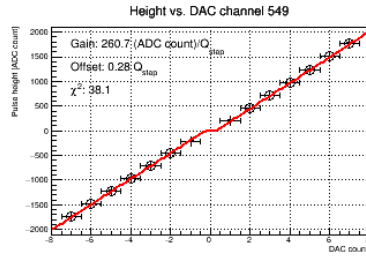
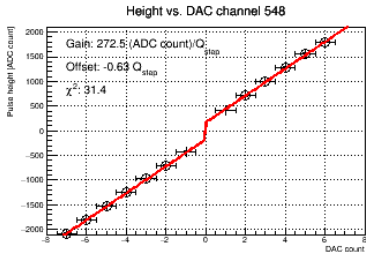
# Gain fits

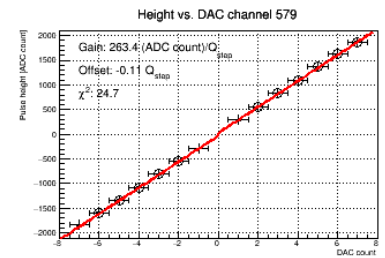
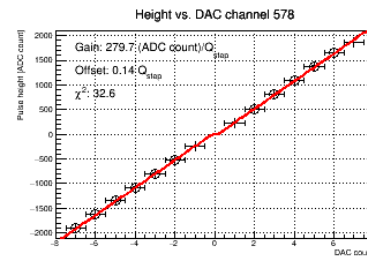
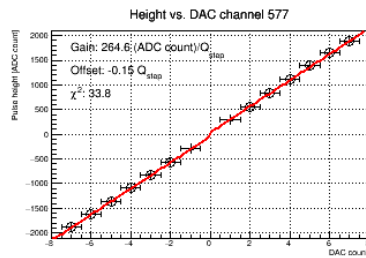
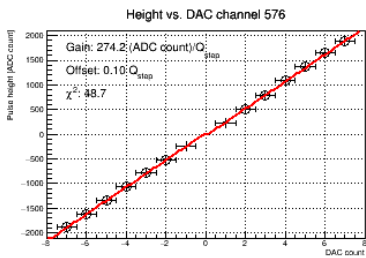
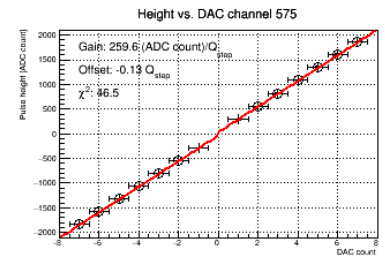
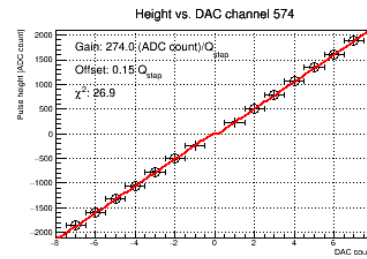
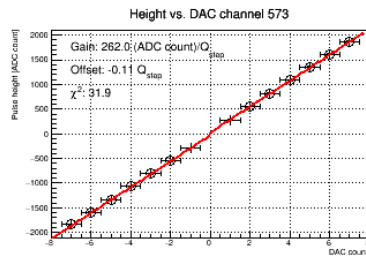
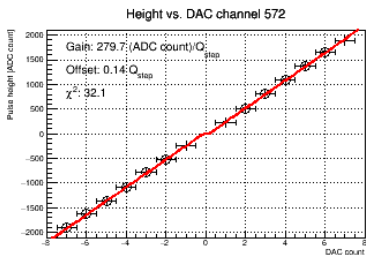
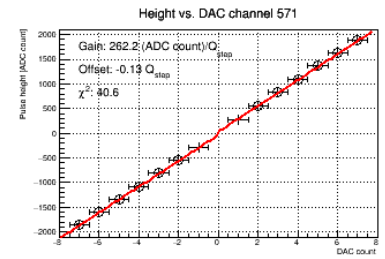
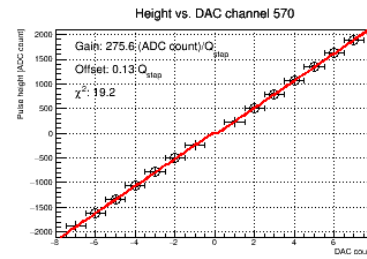
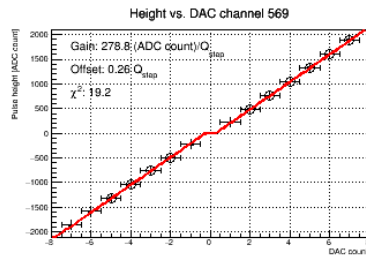
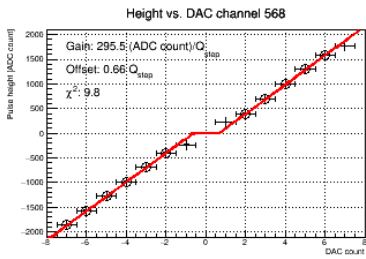
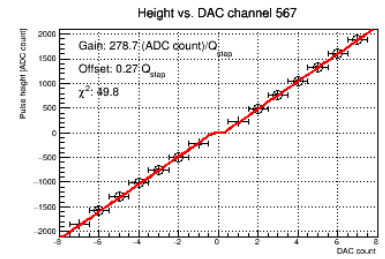
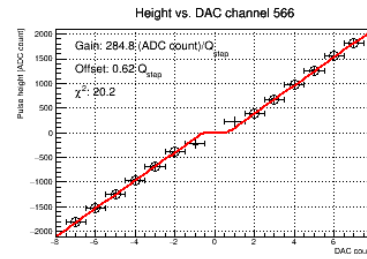
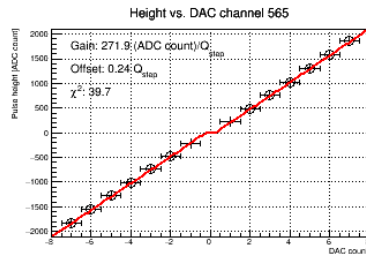
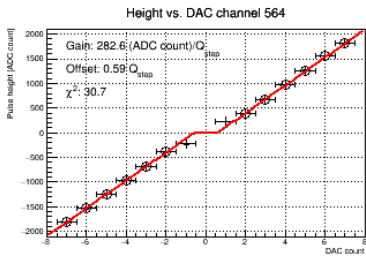


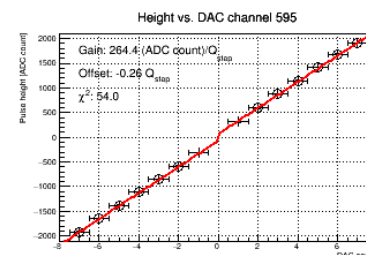
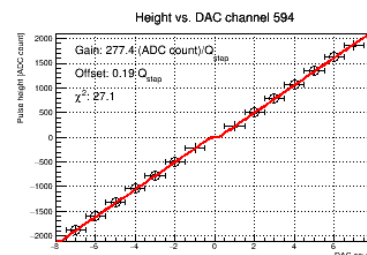
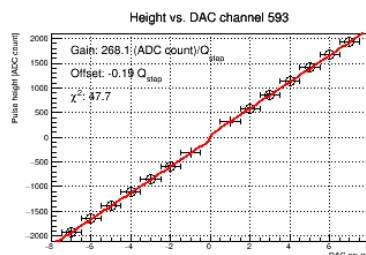
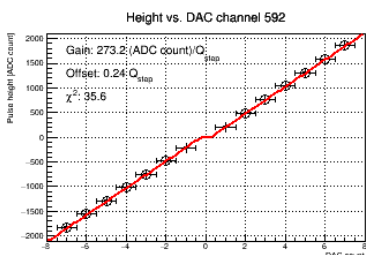
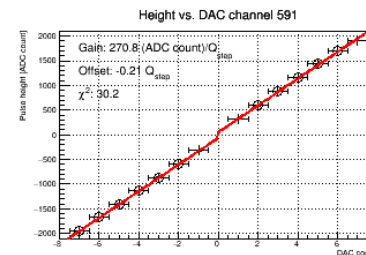
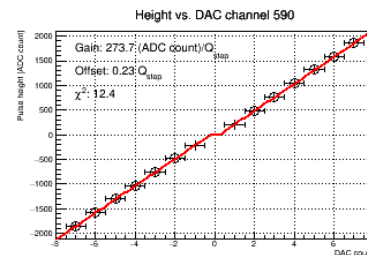
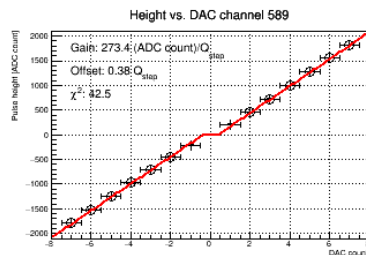
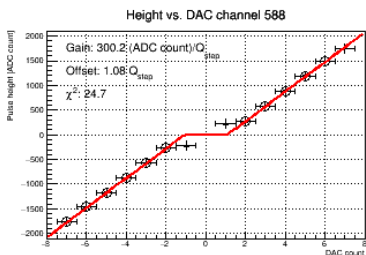
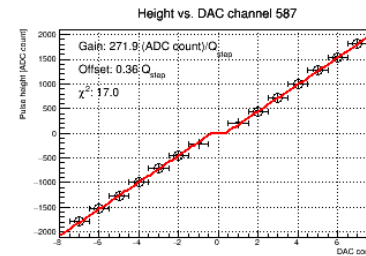
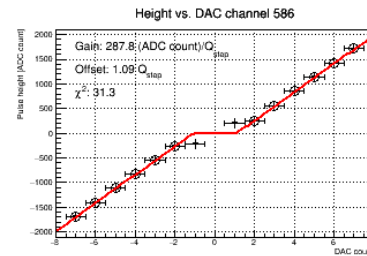
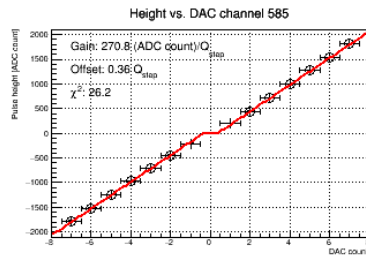
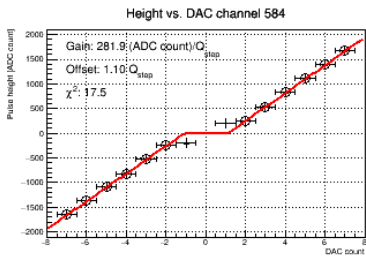
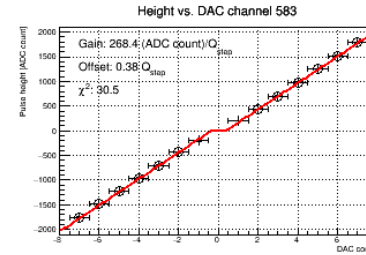
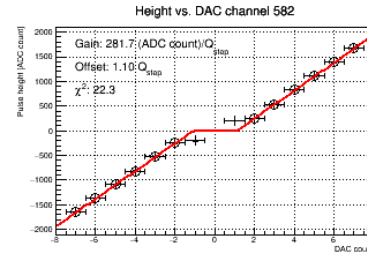
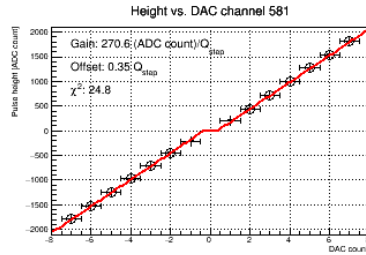
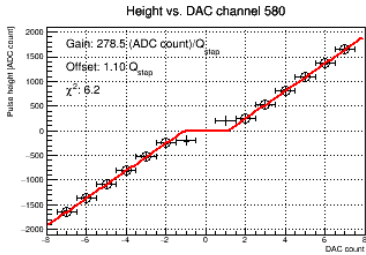


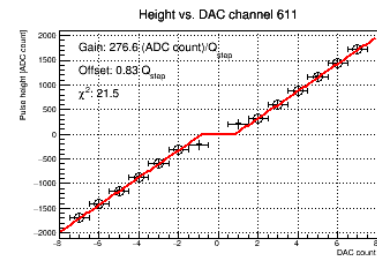
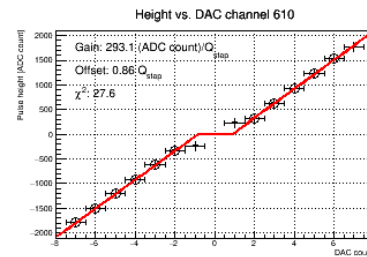
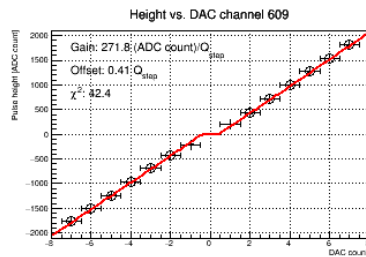
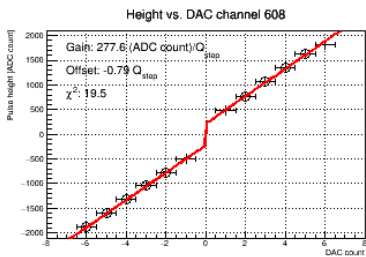
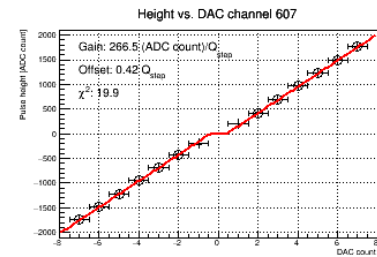
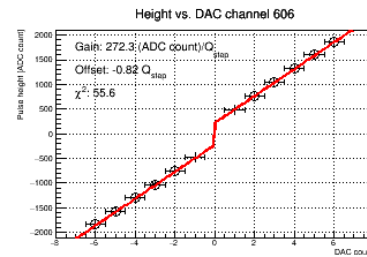
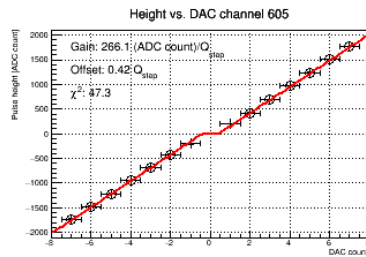
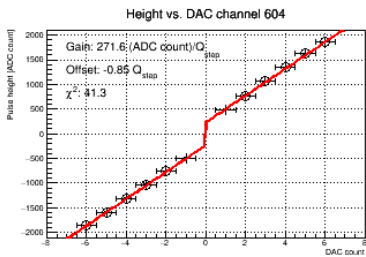
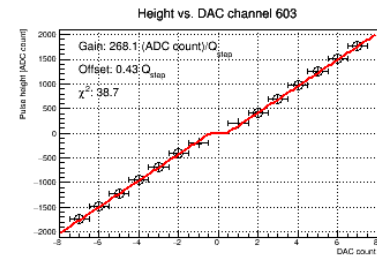
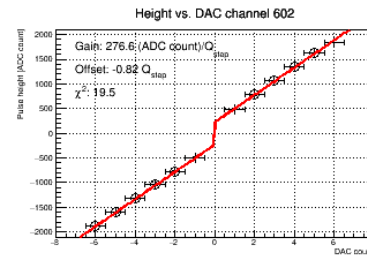
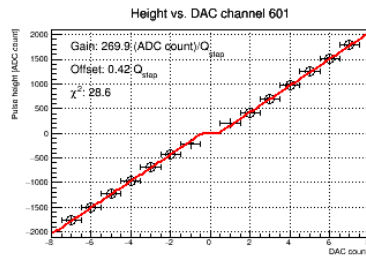
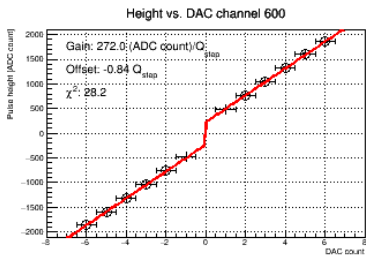
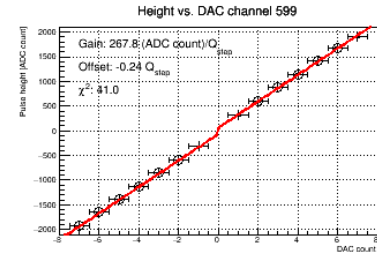
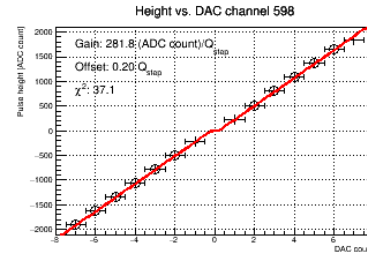
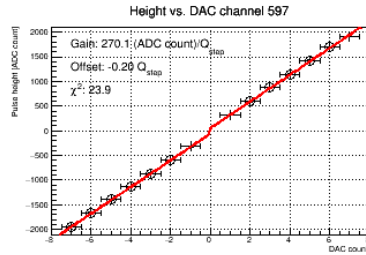
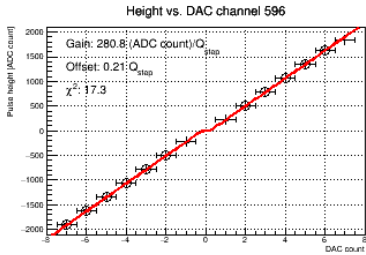


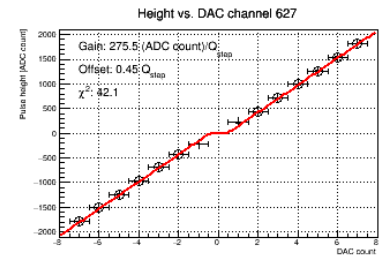
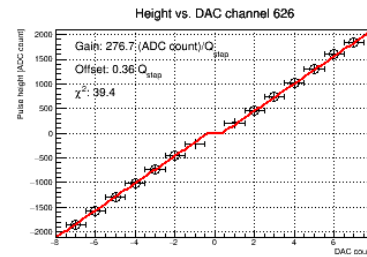
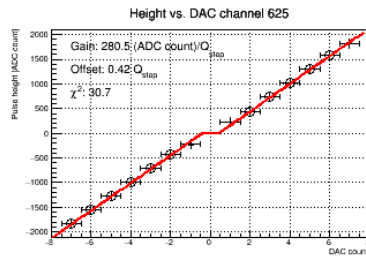
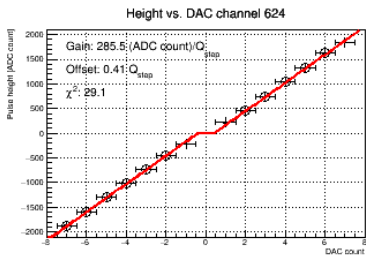
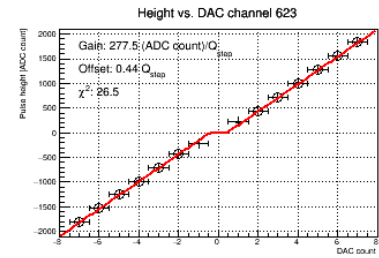
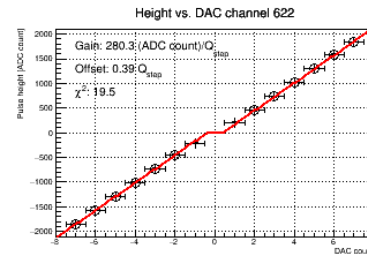
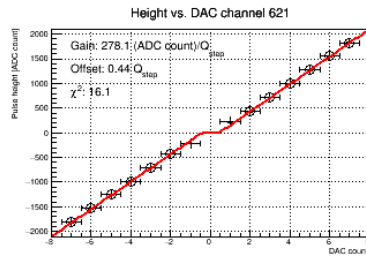
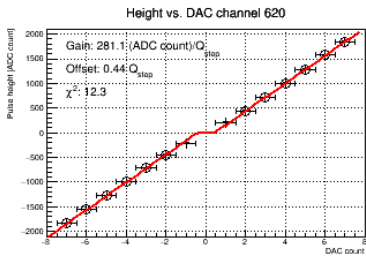
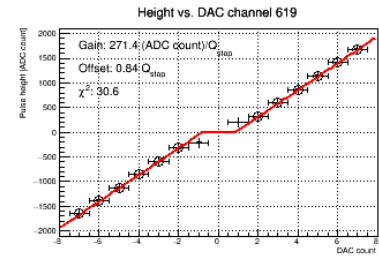
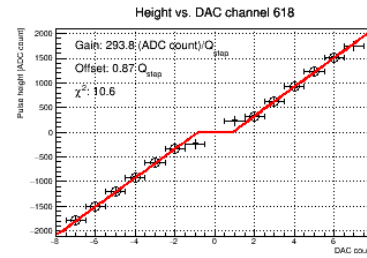
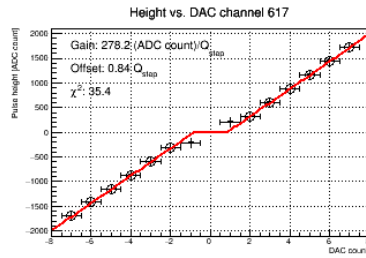
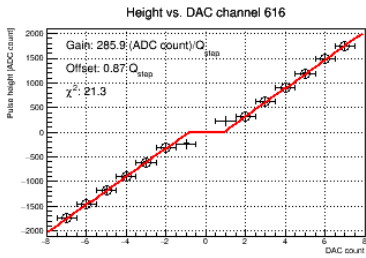
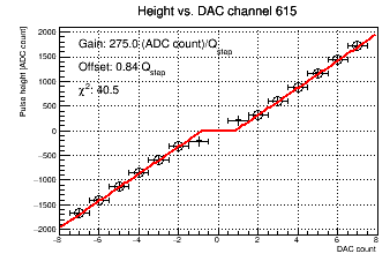
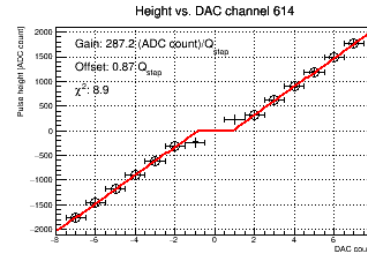
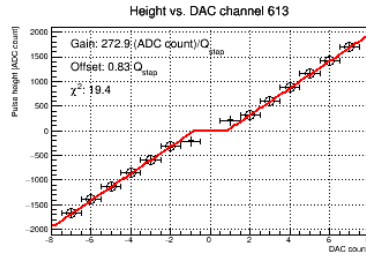
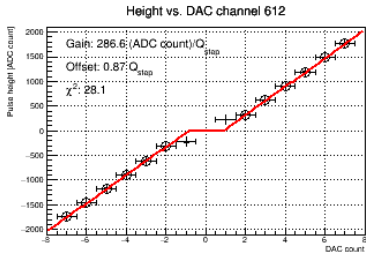


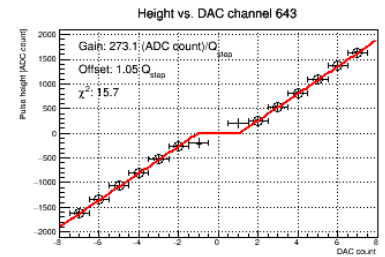
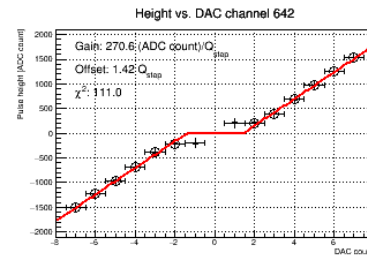
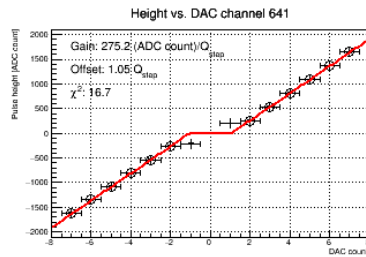
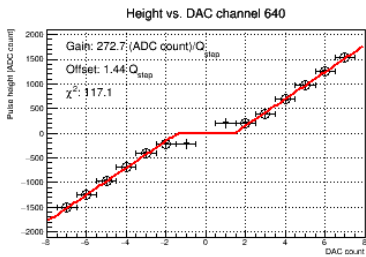
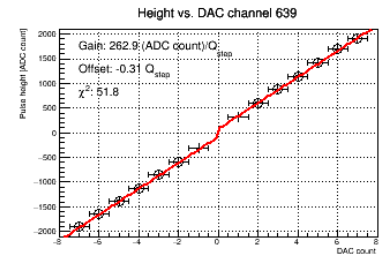
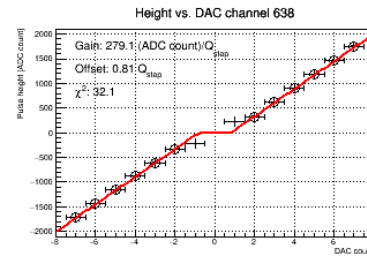
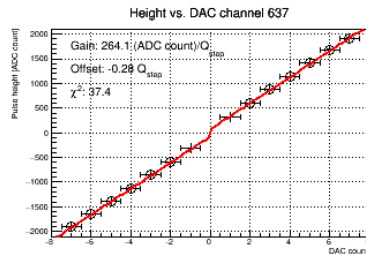
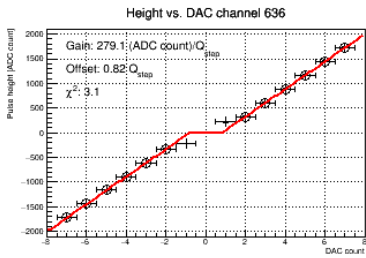
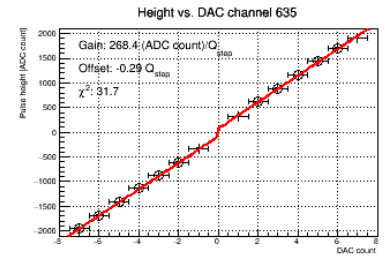
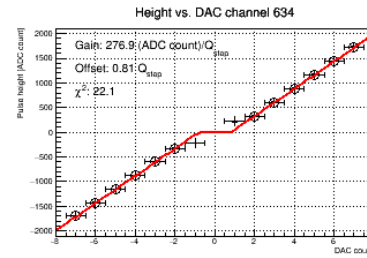
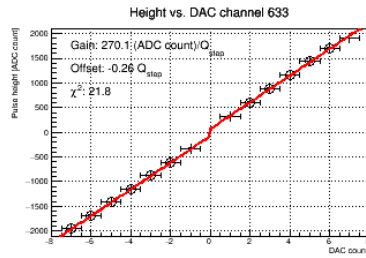
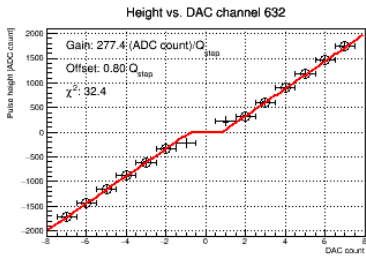
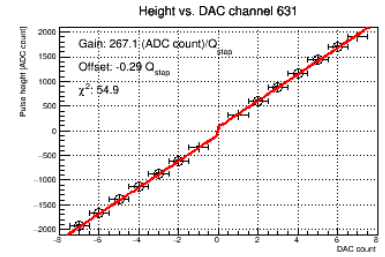
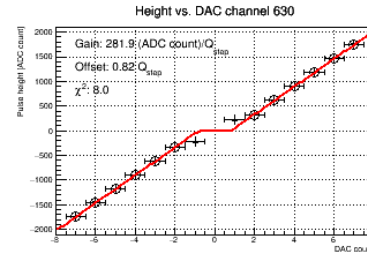
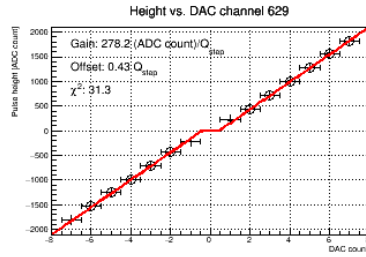
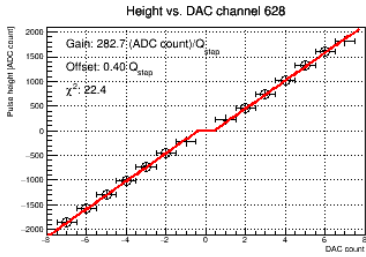




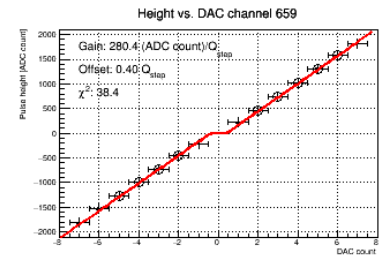
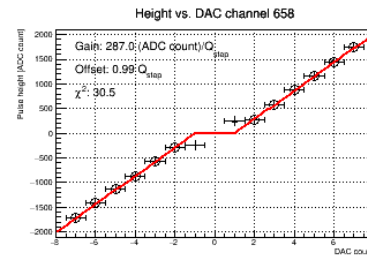
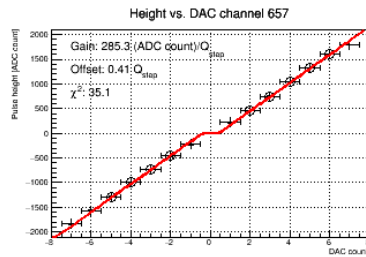
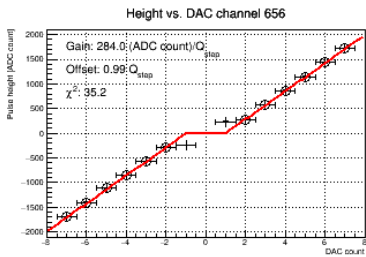
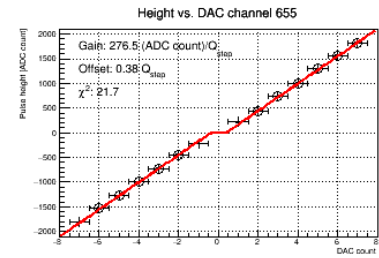
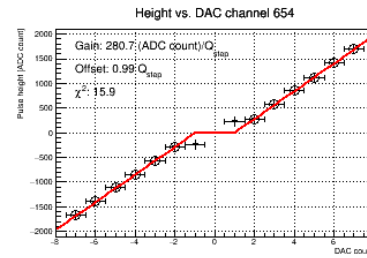
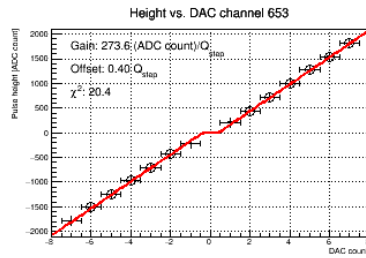
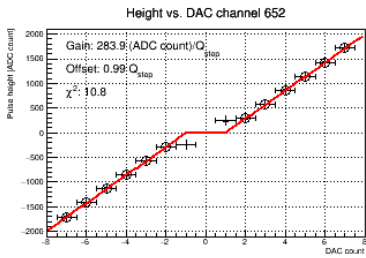
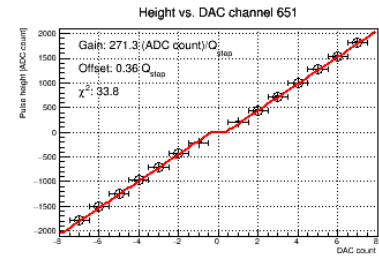
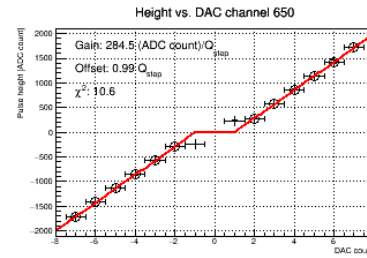
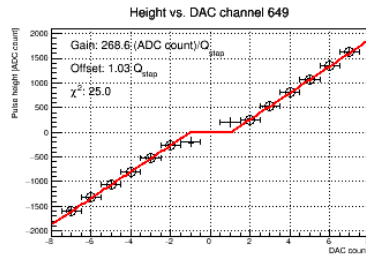
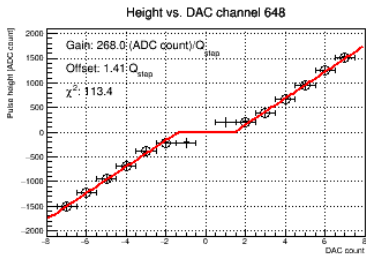
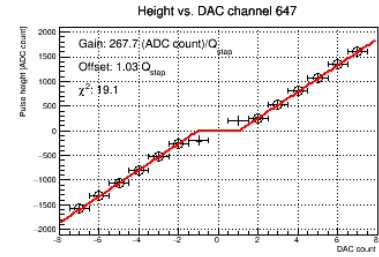
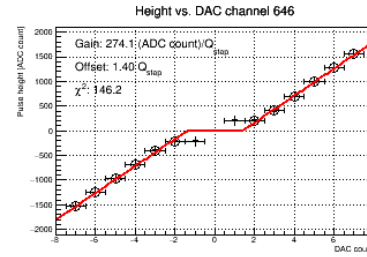
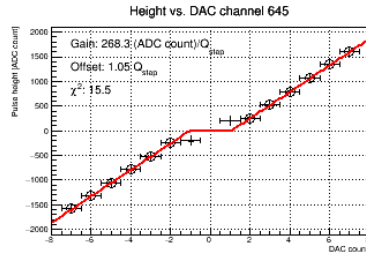
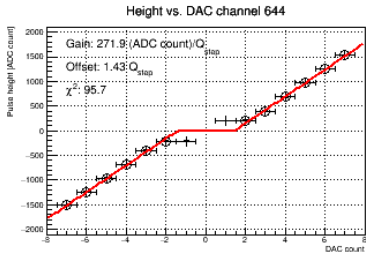


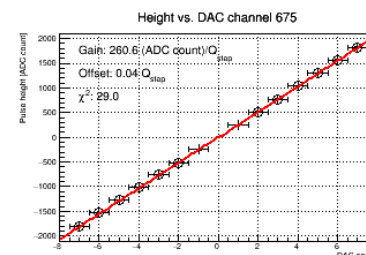
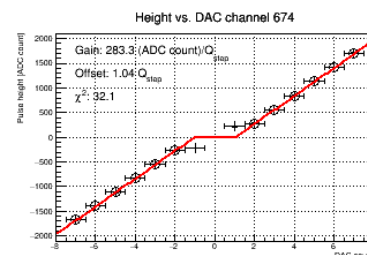
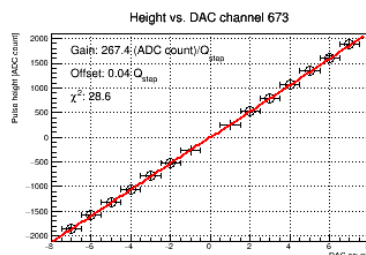
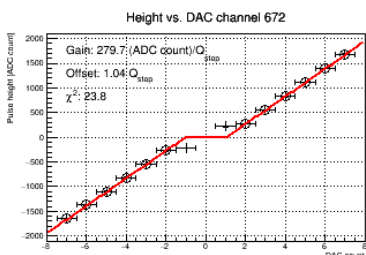
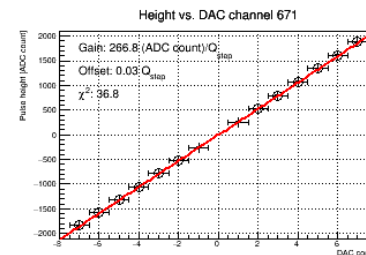
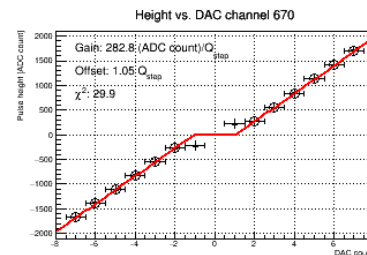
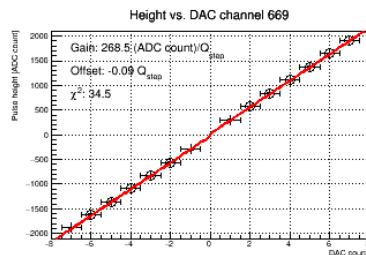
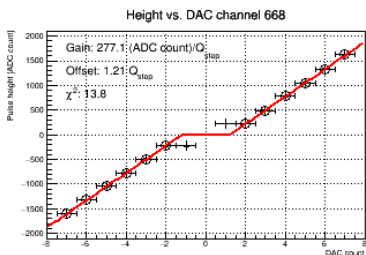
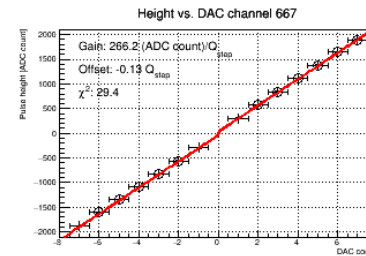
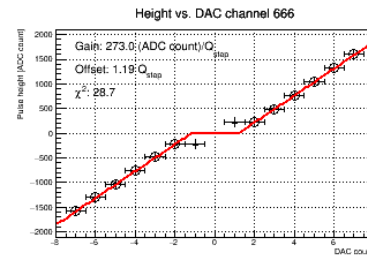
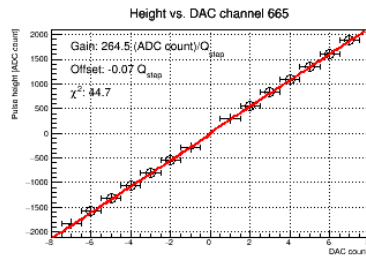
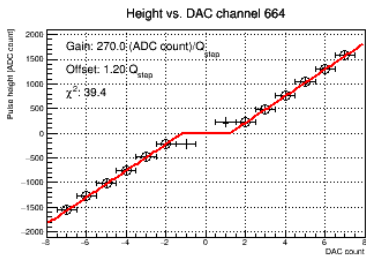
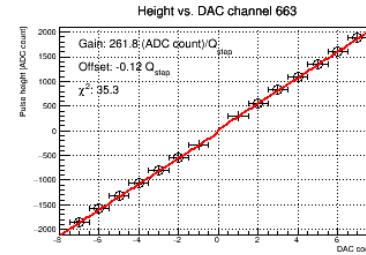
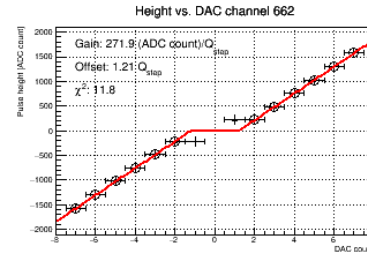
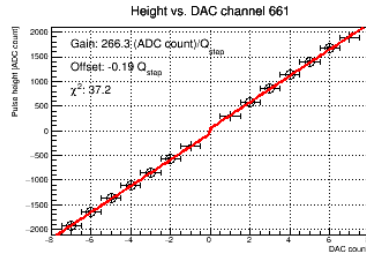
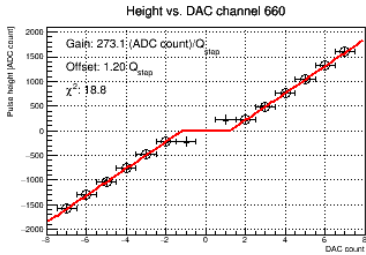


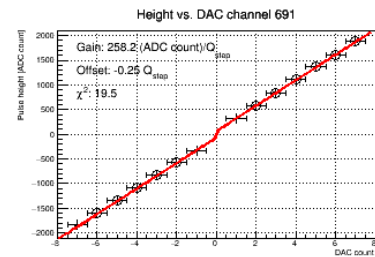
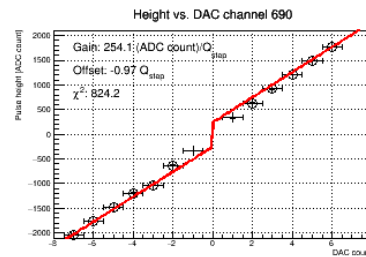
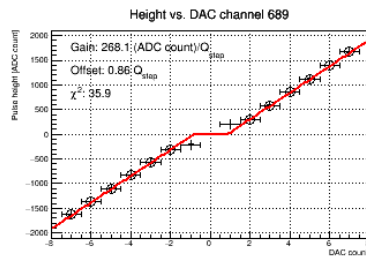
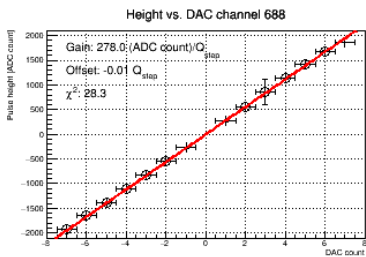
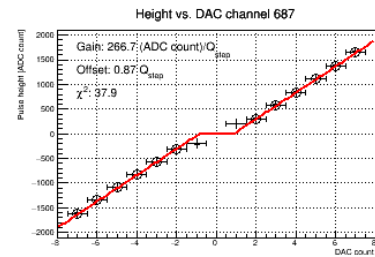
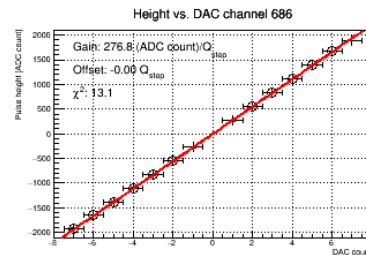
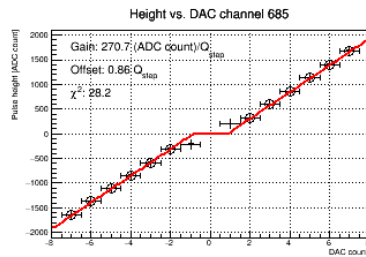
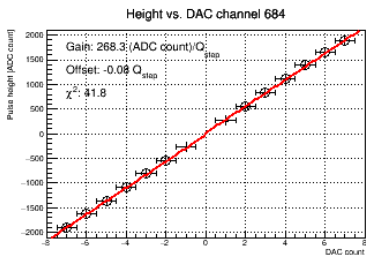
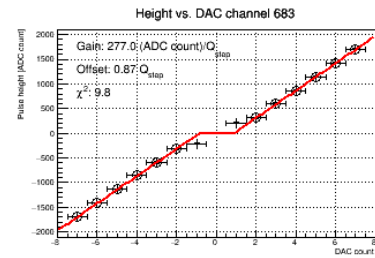
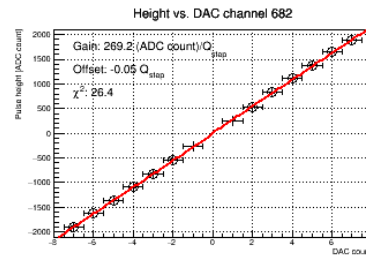
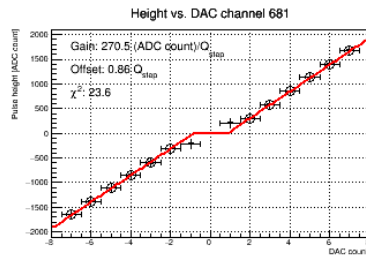
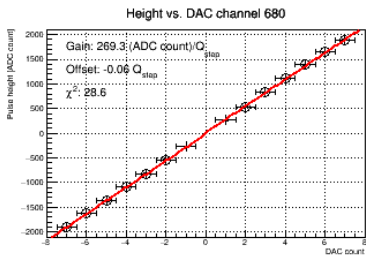
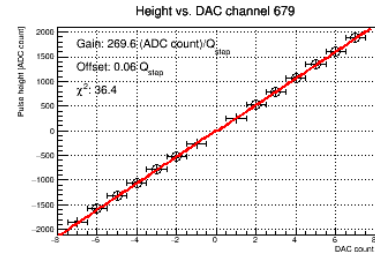
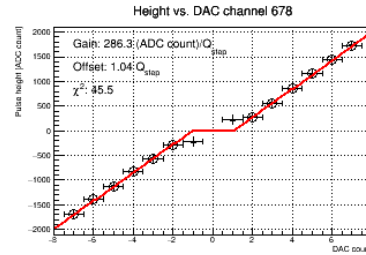
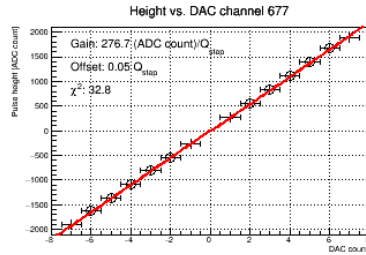
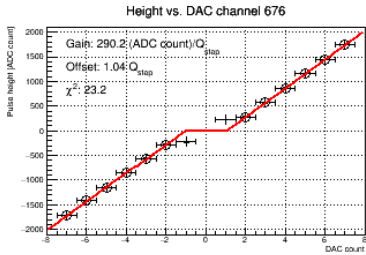


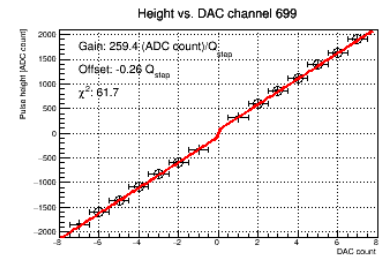
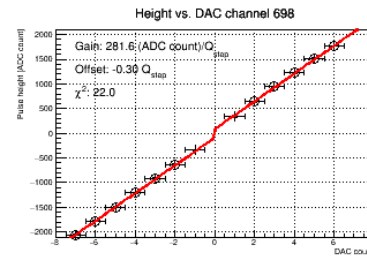
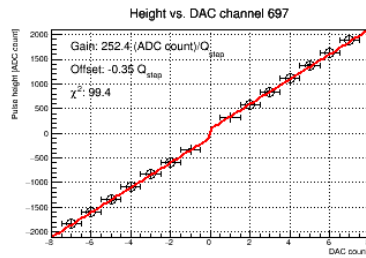
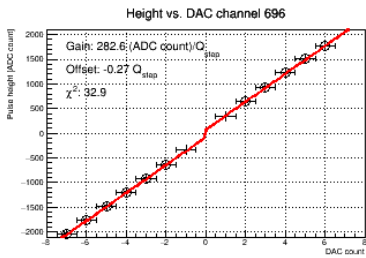
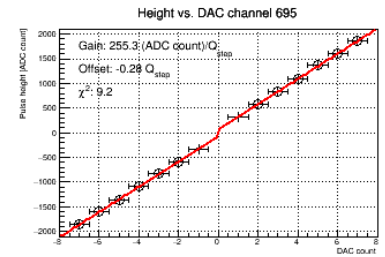
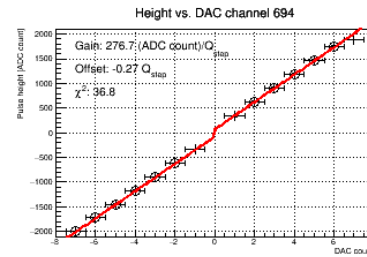
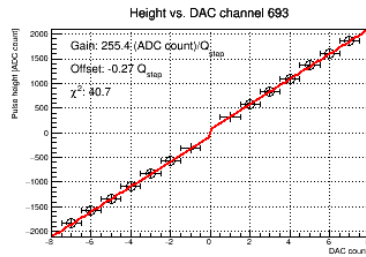
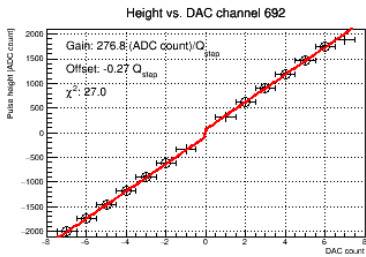






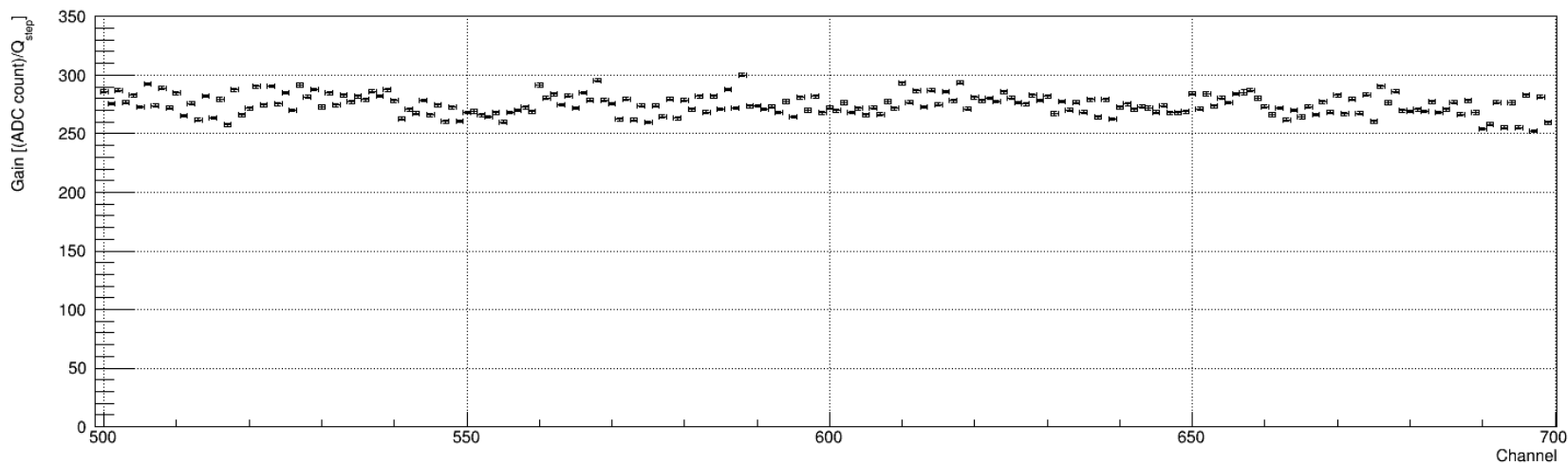




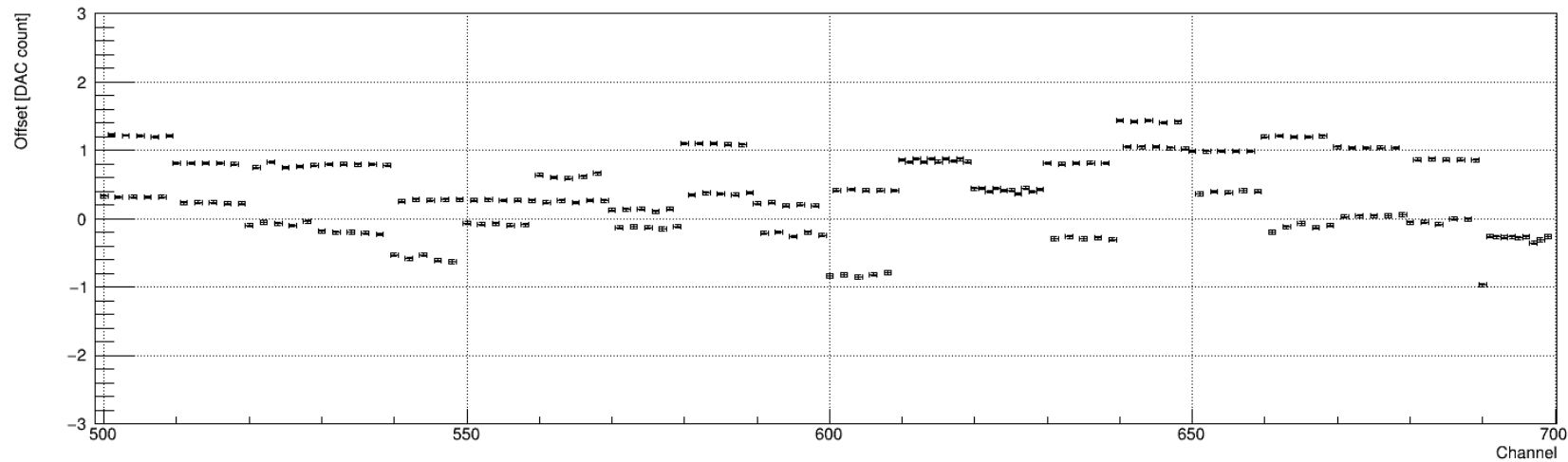


# Gain and offset fits results vs. channel

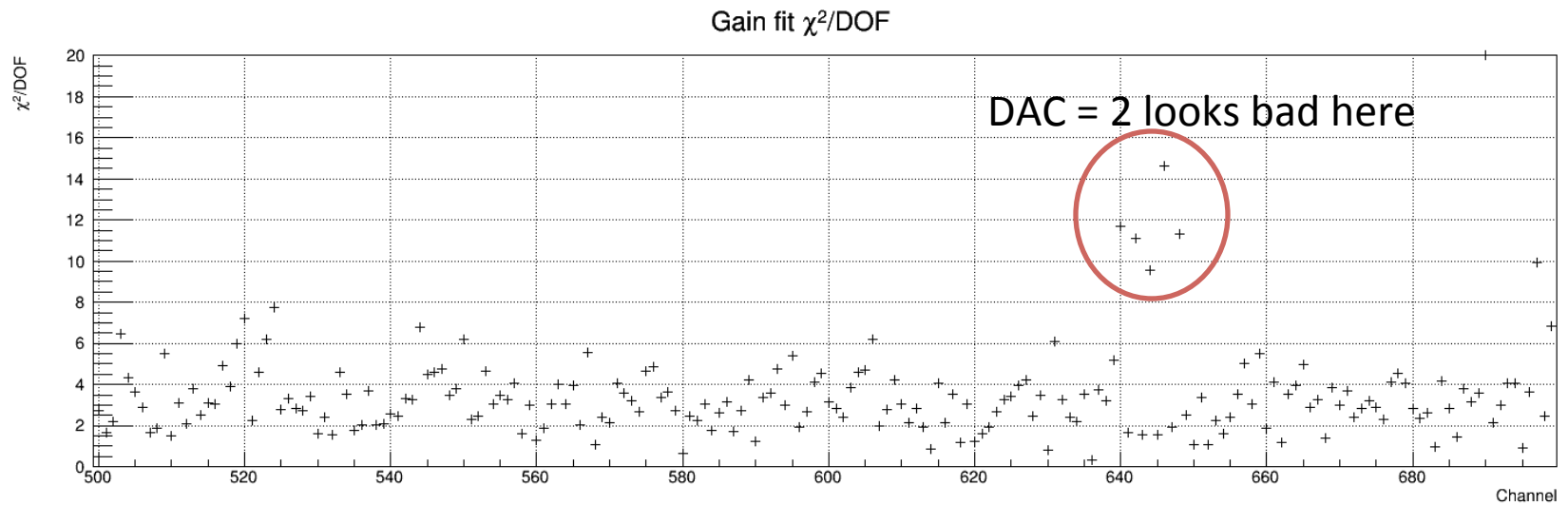
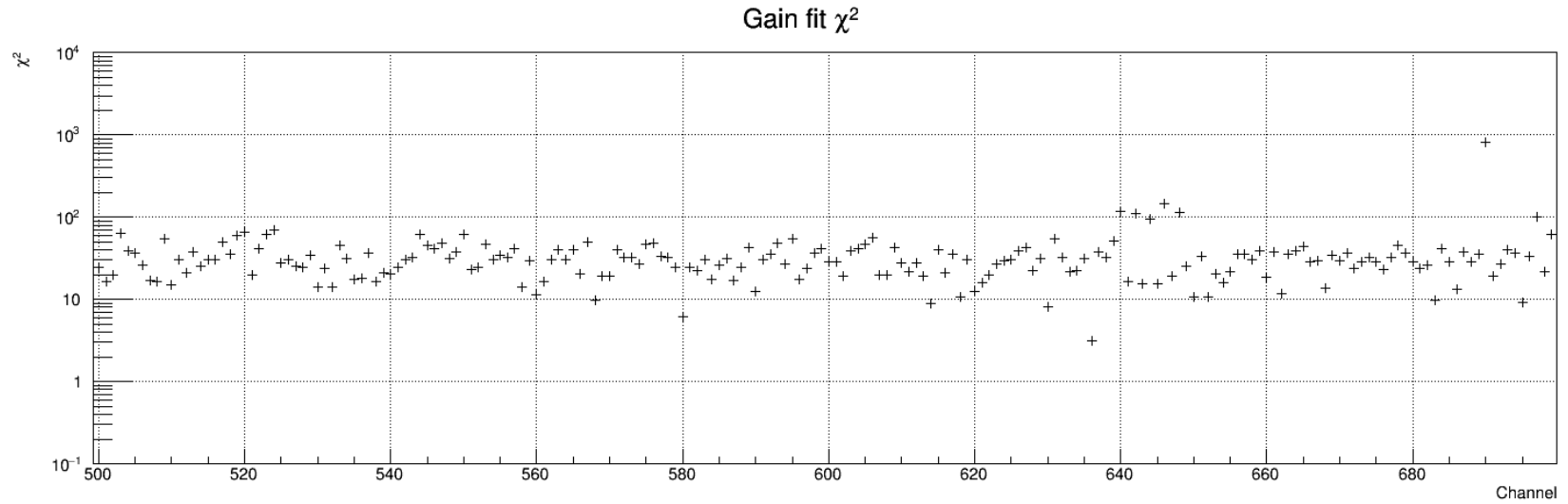
Fitted gains



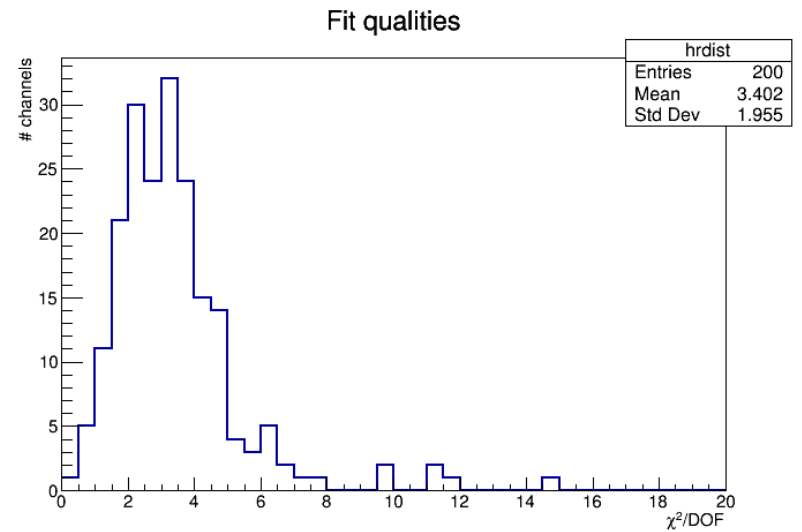
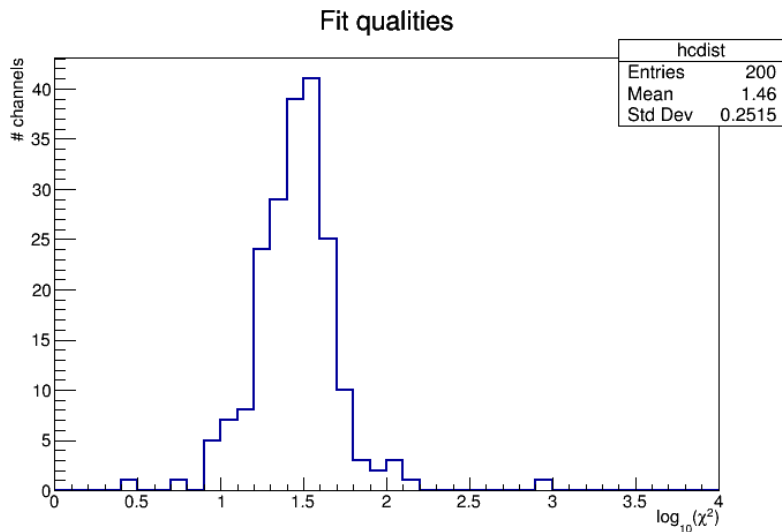
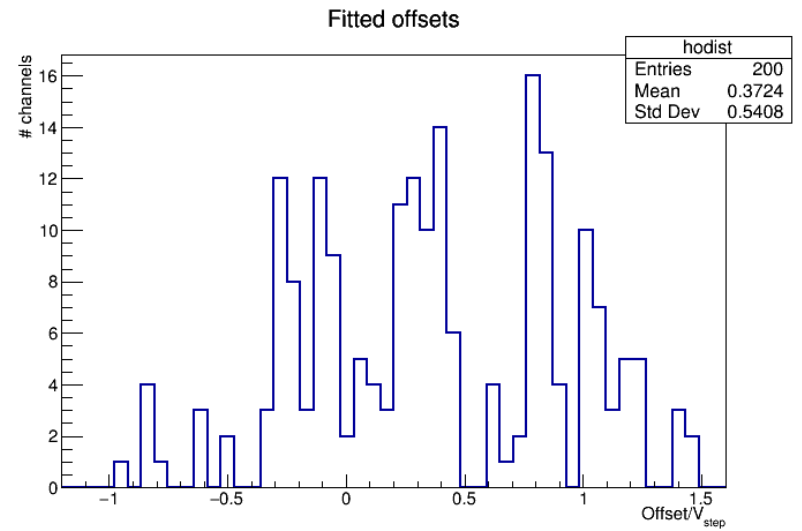
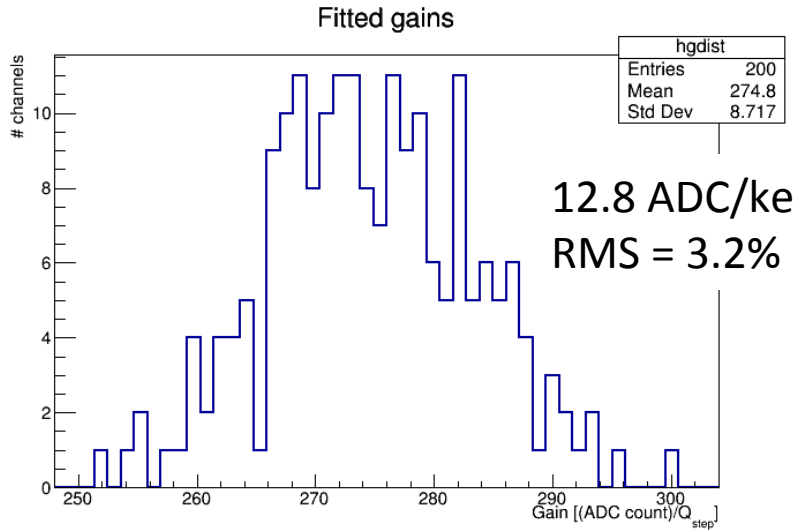
Fitted offsets



# Fit quality vs. channel



# Fit distributions (channels 500-699)



# Summary/conclusions

## Pulser data used to obtain TPC electronics calibration

- The gain, (input charge)/(ADC count), for each channel
  - So far for 200 induction channels
  - Data taken with preamp gain of 25 mV/fC and 2  $\mu$ s shaping
  - Result is an average gain of 78 e/(ADC count) with  $\sigma = 3.2\%$
- Pedestal was evaluated first (see earlier talks)
- Gain is an average over a broad range of the ADC
  - More work needed to correct for non-linearity or get response in the single MIP region
  - Pulses alone give only coarse calibration
  - But may be able to use points on the pulse waveform to go finer

## Above is a pulse height calibration

- Valid for isolated signal with charge collection time  $\ll 2 \mu$ s
- I think we want a pulse area calibration—right?
  - Straightforward to obtain this from pulser data
- A bit more channel-to-channel variation because shaping time varies



# Future

Study few % of channels with poor fits

Look at remaining channels in APA 5

- The other 1336 channels
- Including collection with different pedestal location

Area calibration?

Calibrate

- Put gains in calibration tool and validate

Search each channel for sticky ADC codes

- Determine extent of the problem
  - Use pulser data to determine implication with and without mitigation
- Most of the data is in the pedestal region and we can do a thorough characterization there
- Use samples along the pulse waveform to examine other regions
  - Vary pulser DAC and offset to illuminate most of the ADC range
  - Good fit quality suggests this will work well for the positive pulses
  - Like to understand why fit quality degrades for negative pulses at high DAC settings

# Extras

# Data prep service configuration

```
RawDigitPrepService: {  
  service_provider: ToolBasedRawDigitPrepService  
  LogLevel: 3  
  DoWires: false  
  AdcChannelToolNames: [  
    "digitReader",           Extract raw data and pedestal from raw::RawDigit  
    "adcPedestalFit",       Find pedestals  
    "pdapa_adcChannelPedestalRmsPlotter",  Display RMS  
    "adcSampleFiller",     Subtract pedestal, trivial calibration  
    "adcThresholdSignalFinder",      Find ROIs  
    "adcRoiFitterPos",  
    "adcRoiFitterNeg"      Process ROIs  
  ]  
}
```

# Configuration of ROI processing tool (obsolete)

```
tools.adcRoiFitterPos: @local::tools.adcRoiFitter
tools.adcRoiFitterPos.LogLevel: 2
tools.adcRoiFitterPos.SigThresh: 100.0
tools.adcRoiFitterPos.RoiHistOpt: 1
tools.adcRoiFitterPos.FitOpt: 1
tools.adcRoiFitterPos.RoiRootFileName: "roiroipos.root"
tools.adcRoiFitterPos.SumRootFileName: "roisumpos.root"
tools.adcRoiFitterPos.ChanSumRootFileName: "roichanpos.root"
tools.adcRoiFitterPos.SumHists: [
  {var:fitHeight   name:"hfh_ch%0CHAN%"   title:"ROI fit height channel %CHAN%"   nbin:100 xmin:100  xmax:5   fit:gaus},
  {var:fitHeight   name:"hfhw_ch%0CHAN%"  title:"ROI fit height channel %CHAN%"  nbin:100 xmin:0    xmax:0   fit:gaus},
  {var:fitWidth    name:"hfw_ch%0CHAN%"   title:"ROI fit width channel %CHAN%"   nbin:100 xmin:4.0  xmax:4.5 fit:gaus},
  {var:fitWidth    name:"hfw_ch%0CHAN%"   title:"ROI fit width channel %CHAN%"   nbin:100 xmin:0.0  xmax:0.0 },
  {var:fitPosition name:"hfp_ch%0CHAN%"   title:"ROI fit position channel %CHAN%" nbin:100 xmin:0.0  xmax:10000 },
  {var:fitTickRem  name:"hfr_ch%0CHAN%"   title:"ROI fit position remainder channel %CHAN%" nbin:100 xmin:-0.5 xmax:0.5 fit:gaus},
  {var:fitPeriodRem name:"hftw_ch%0CHAN%"  title:"ROI fit period remainder channel %CHAN%" nbin:500 xmin:-250 xmax:250 },
  {var:fitChiSquare name:"hfcsw_ch%0CHAN%"  title:"ROI fit #chi^{2} channel %CHAN%" nbin:100 xmin:0.0  xmax:0.0 },
  {var:fitCSNormDof name:"hfcsndw_ch%0CHAN%" title:"ROI normalized fit #chi^{2}/DOF channel %CHAN%" nbin:100 xmin:0.0  xmax:0.0 }
]
tools.adcRoiFitterPos.ChannelRanges: [
  {name:apa1u begin:0 end:800 label:"APA1u"}
]
tools.adcRoiFitterPos.ChanSumHists: [
  {name:"hcsHeight_%CRNAME%" title:"ROI fit height run %RUN% %CRLABEL%" valHist:"hfh_ch%0CHAN%" valType:fitMean cr:apa1u},
  {name:"hcsShaping_%CRNAME%" title:"ROI fit shaping time run %RUN% %CRLABEL%" valHist:"hfw_ch%0CHAN%" valType:fitMean cr:apa1u},
  {name:"hcsChiSquare_%CRNAME%" title:"ROI fit #chi^{2} run %RUN% %CRLABEL%" valHist:"hfcsw_ch%0CHAN%" valType:mean cr:apa1u},
  {name:"hcsCSNormDof_%CRNAME%" title:"ROI fit Normalized #chi^{2}/DOF run %RUN% %CRLABEL%" valHist:"hfcsndw_ch%0CHAN%" valType:mean cr:apa1u}
]
```

Fit with coldelec function

Output root files

Summary histograms

Channel summary histograms