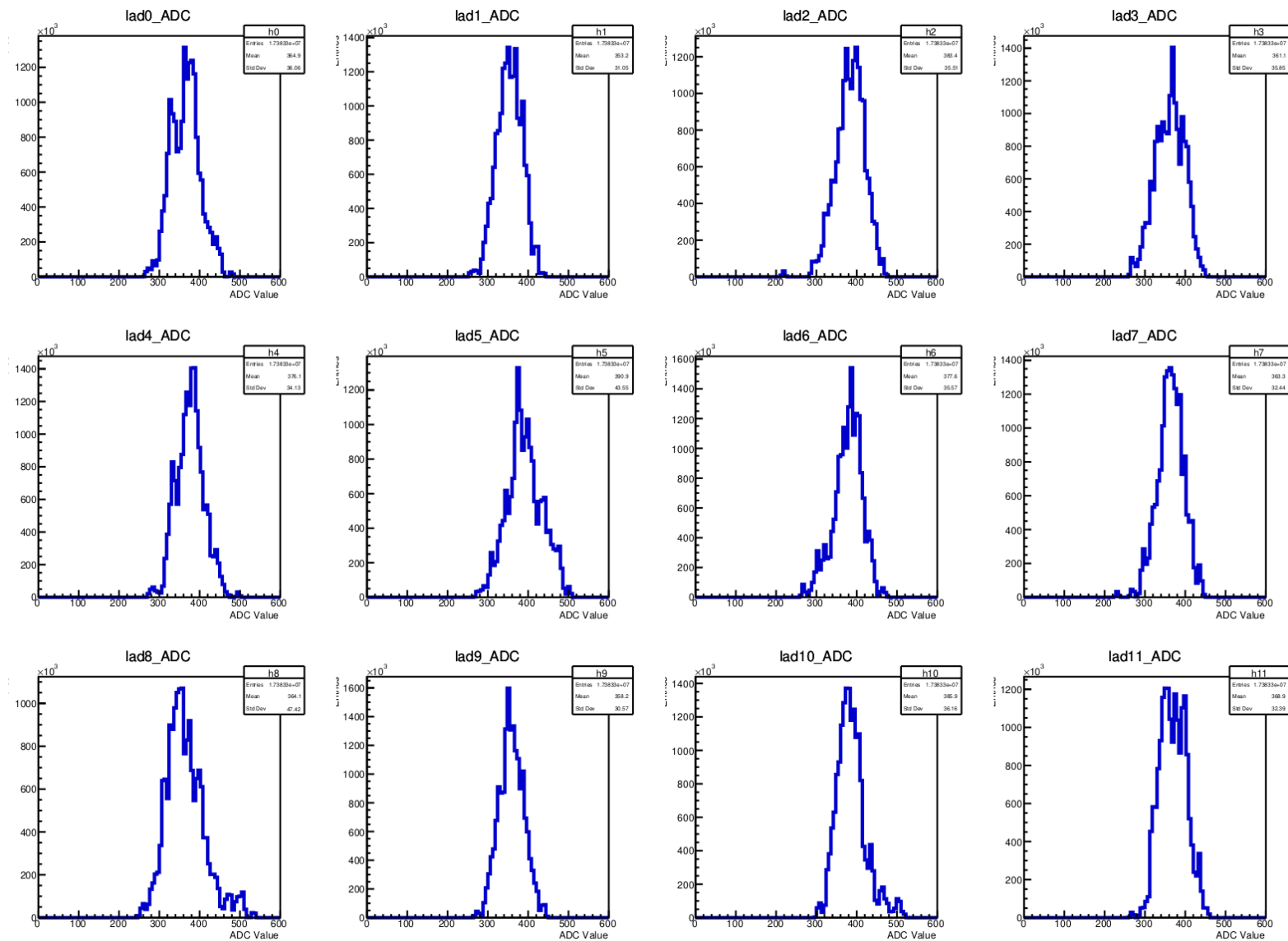
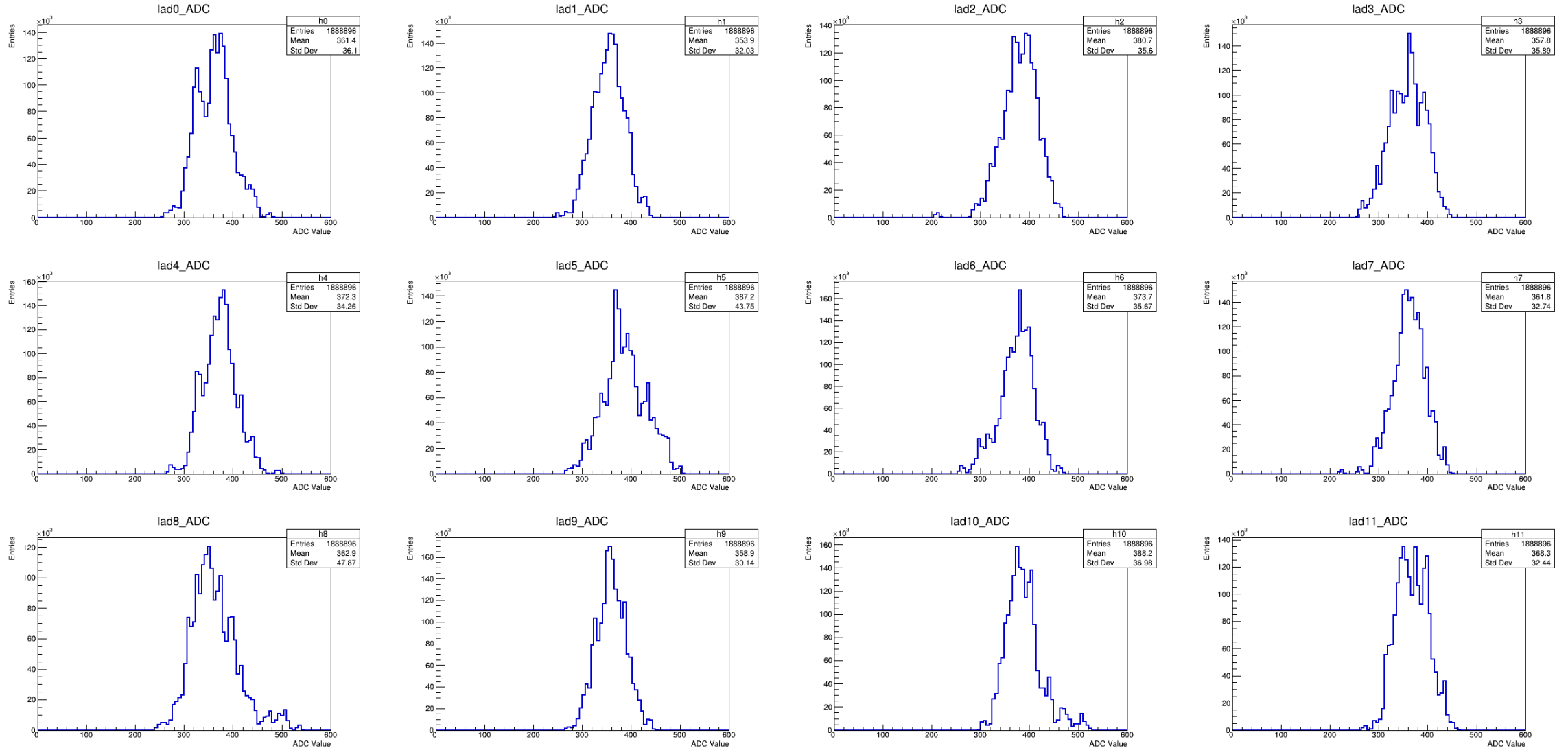


紫台进展

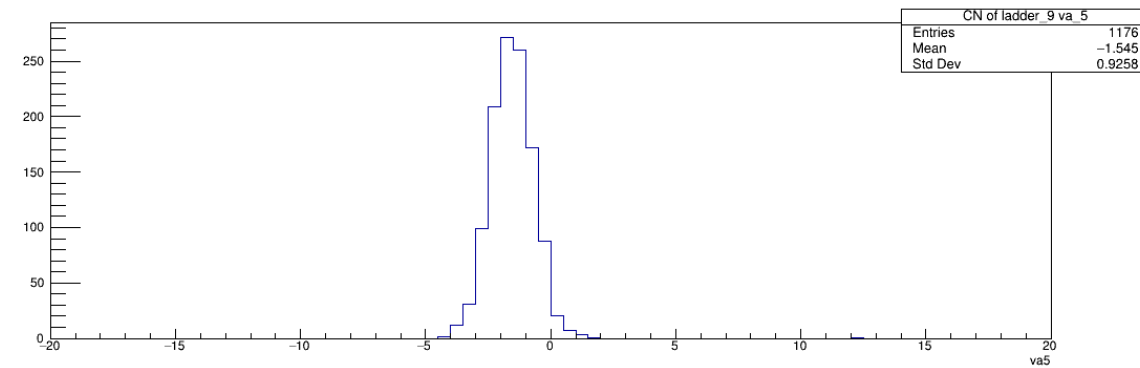
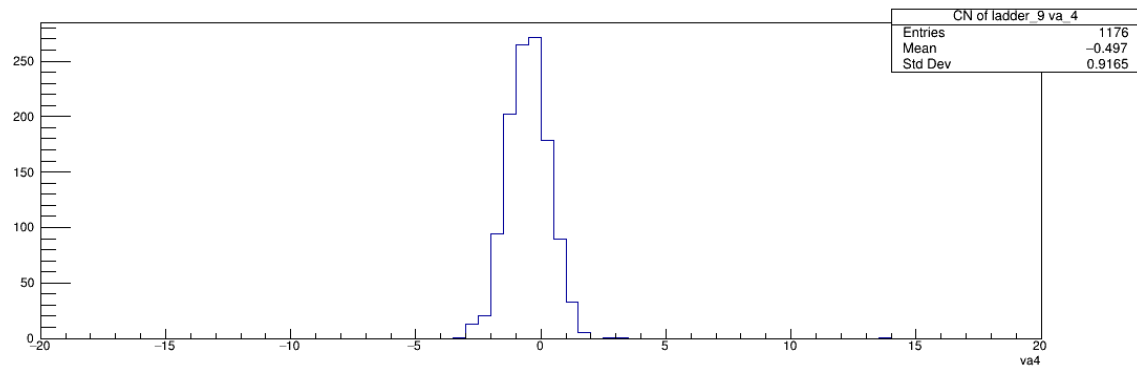
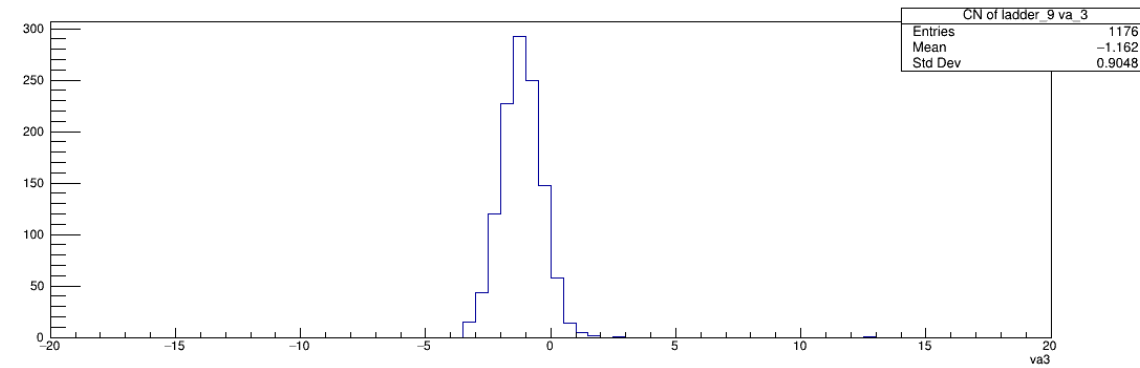
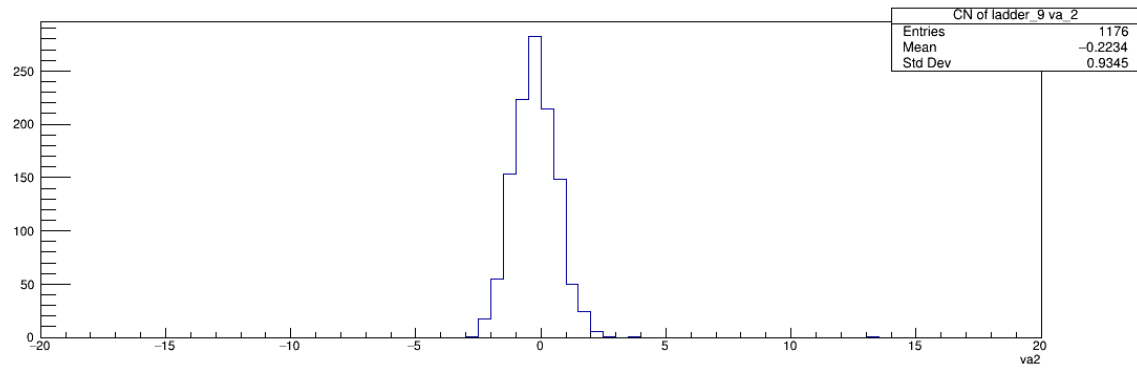
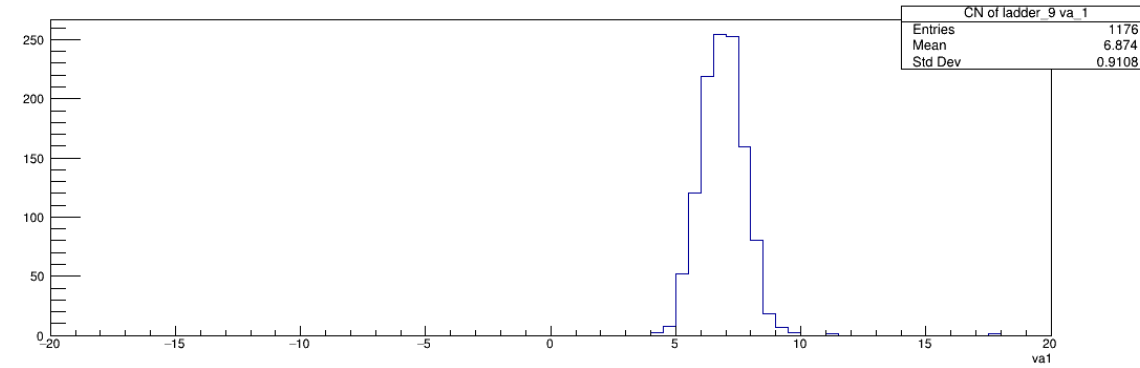
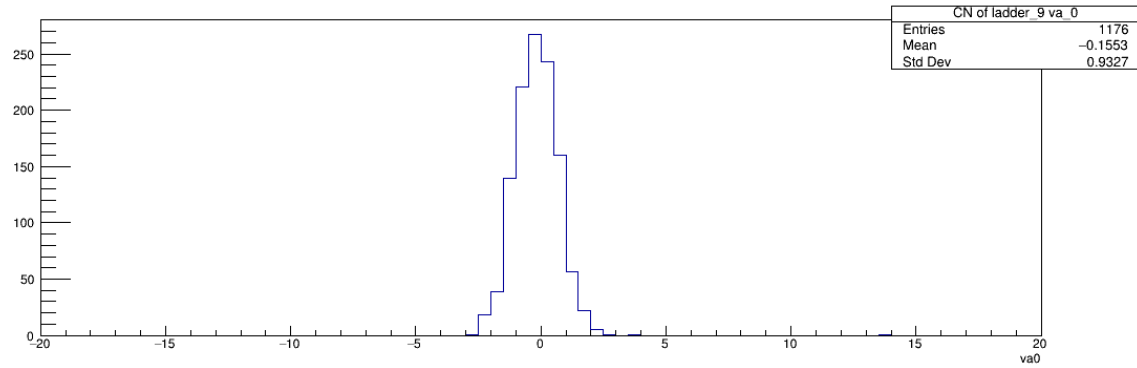
Ped ADC of 12 panel



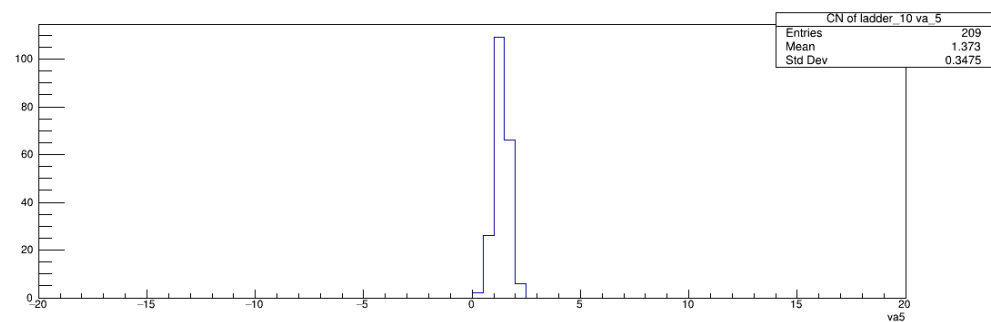
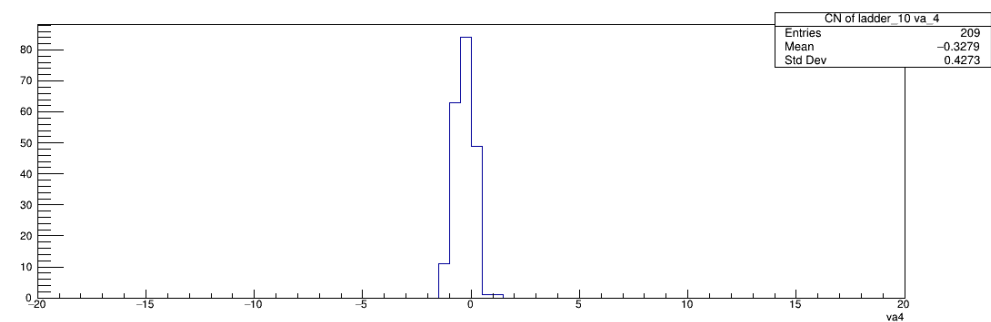
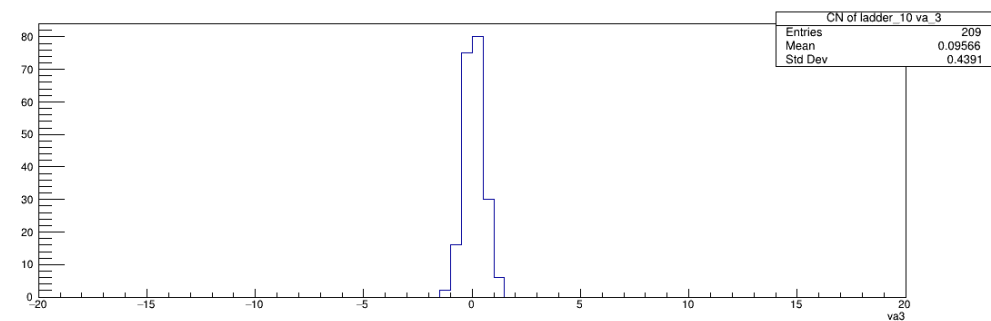
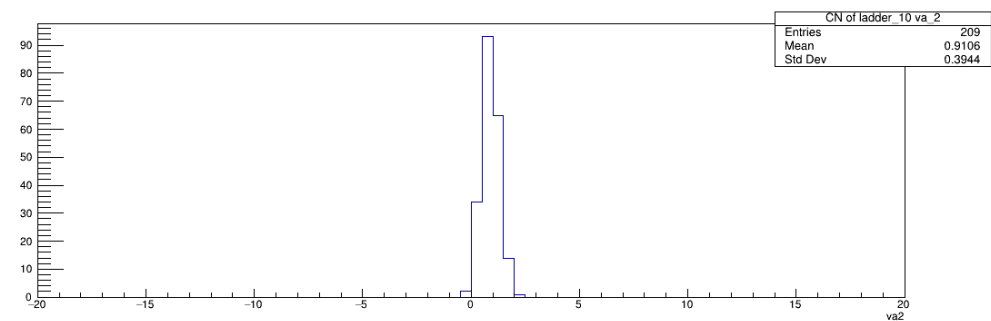
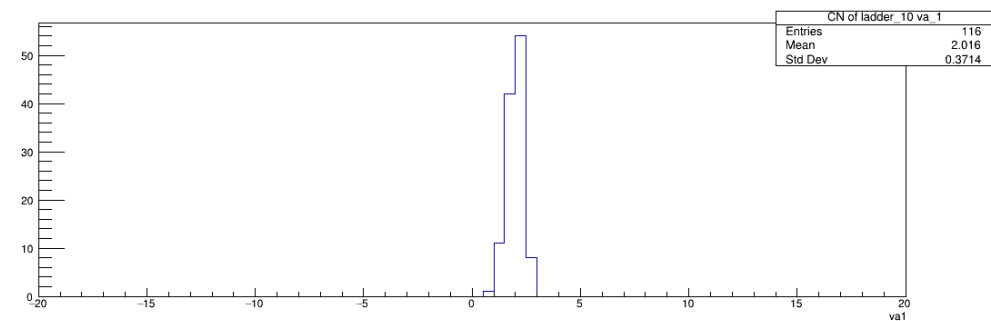
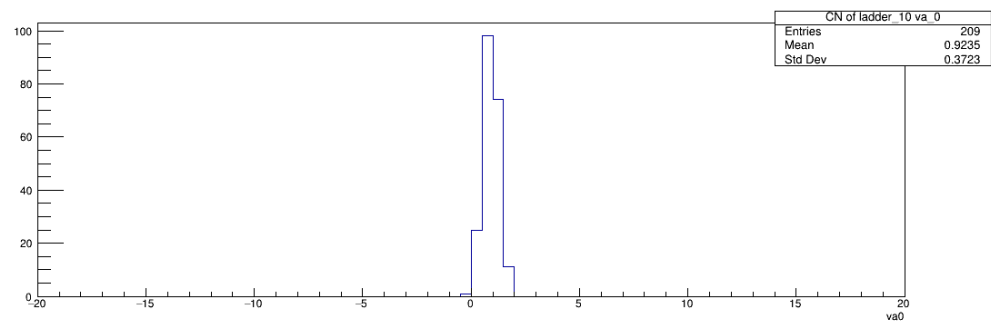
ADC of events



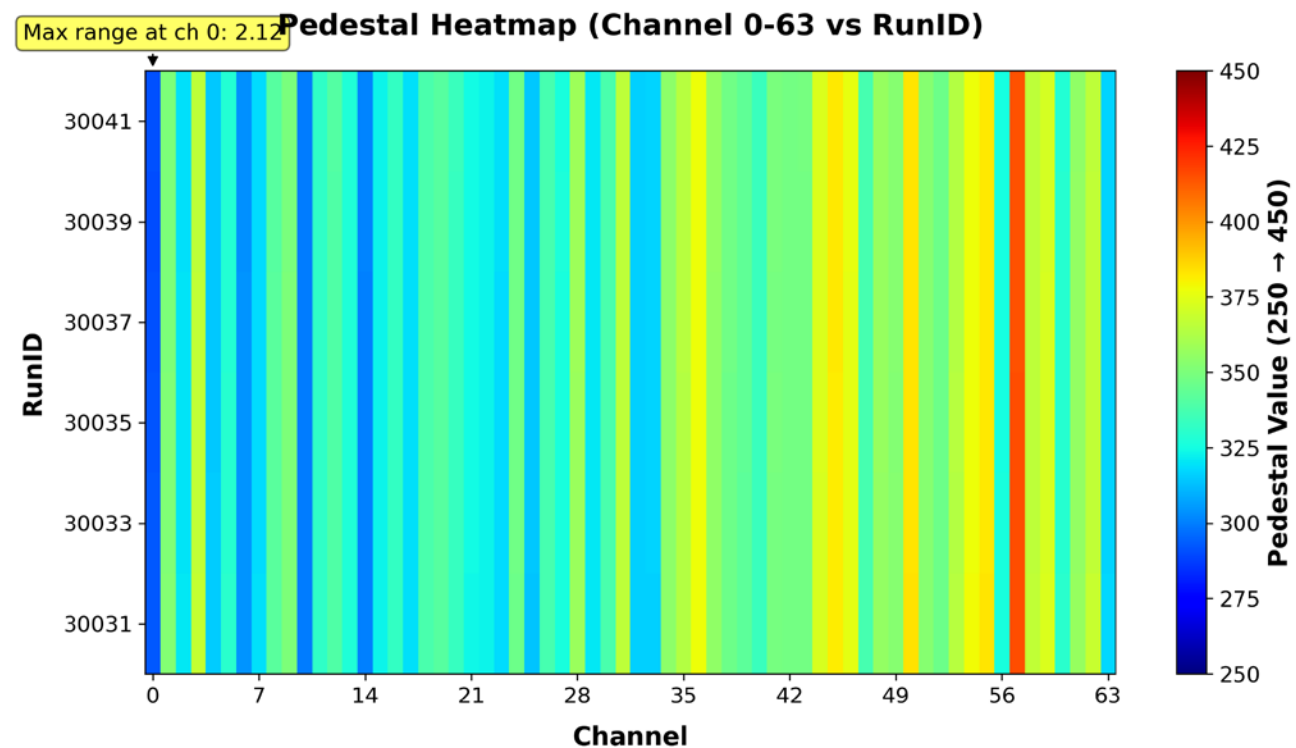
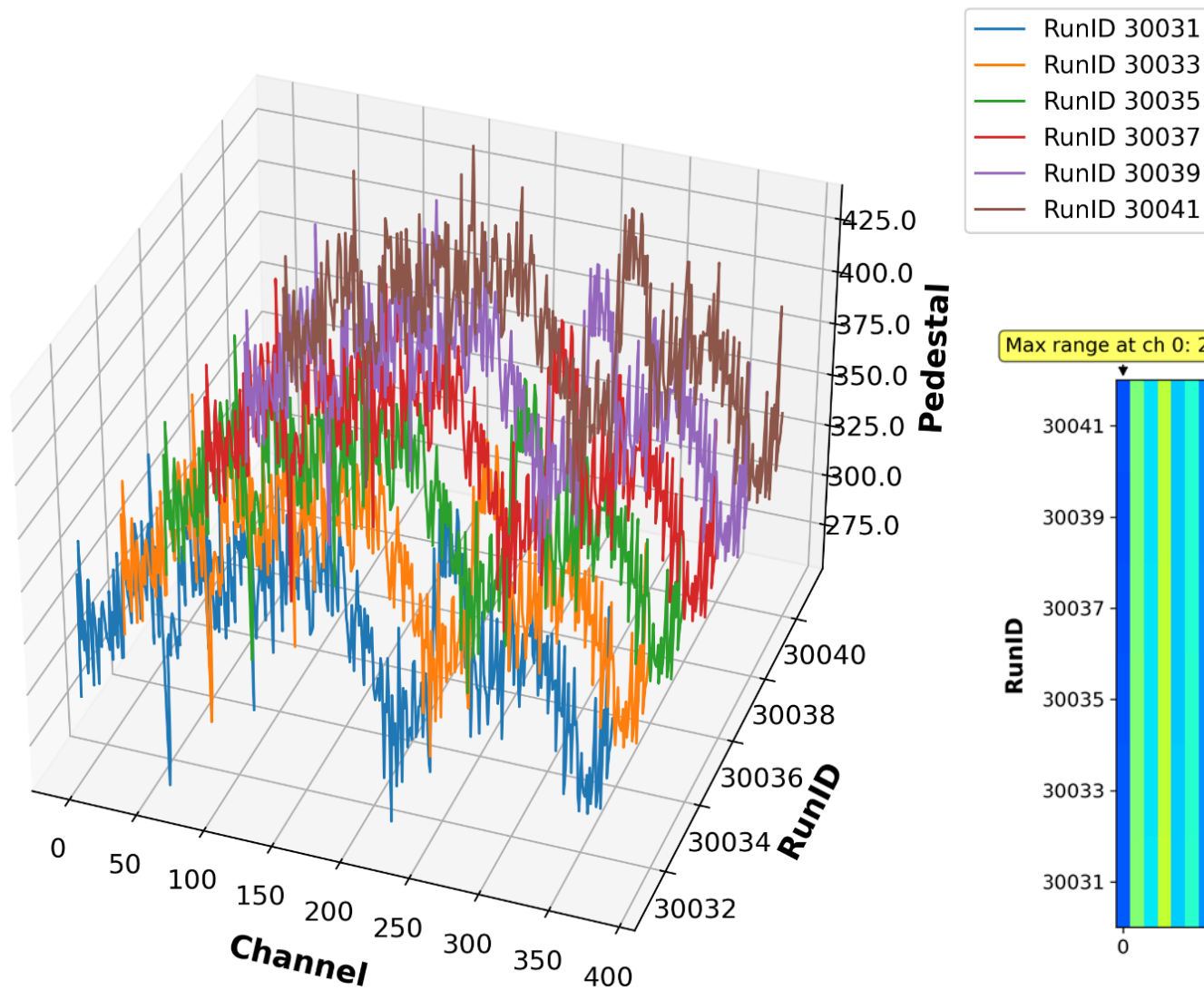
Werid CN noise



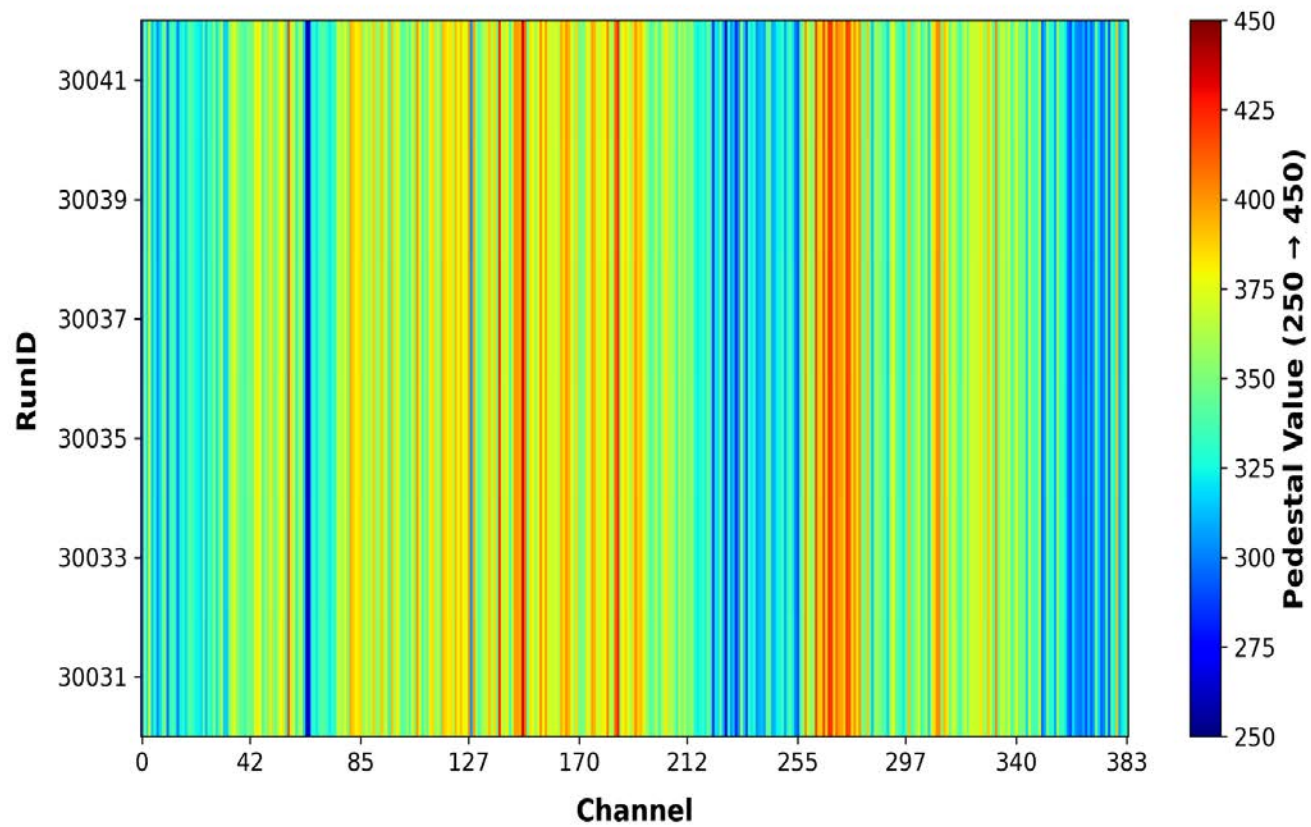
```
if(fabs(ADC[i][j] - pedestal[i][j]) < 1.5*noise[i][j])
```



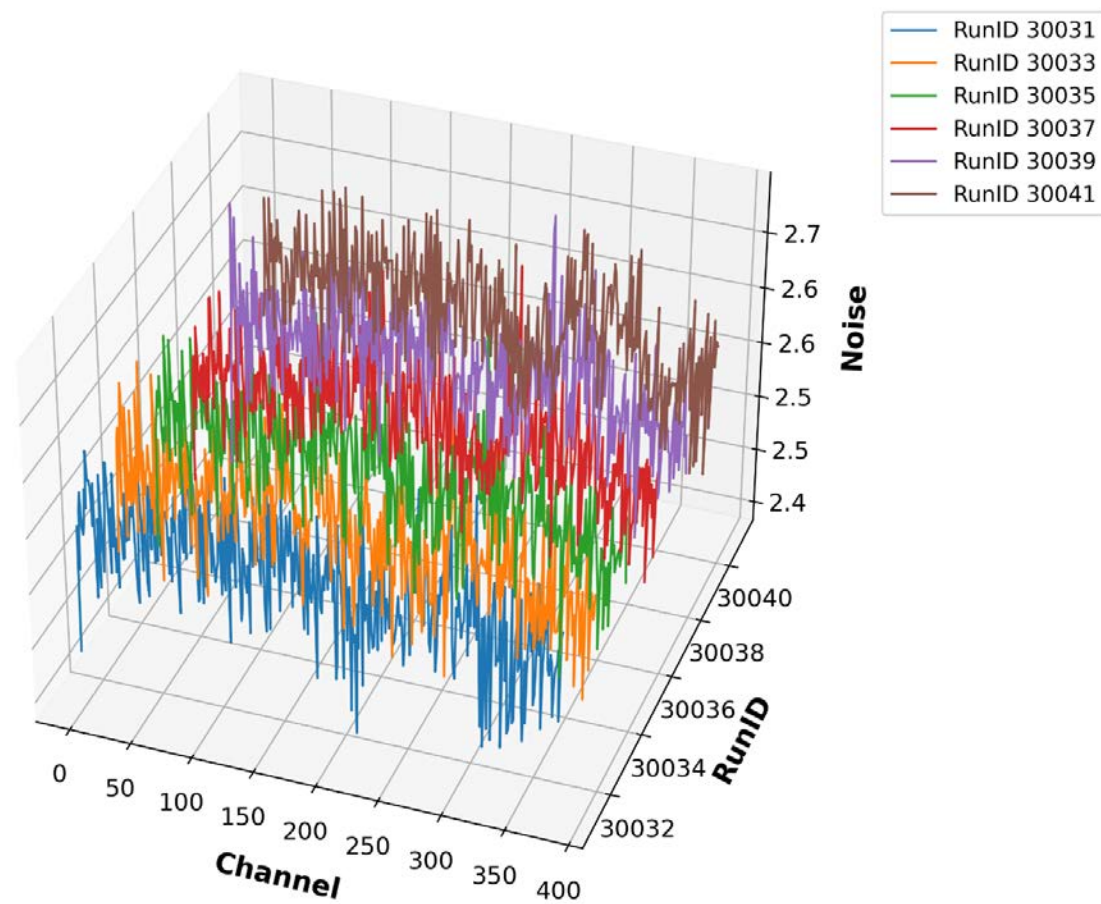
Pedestal vs Channel across Runs



Pedestal Heatmap (Channel vs RunID)



Noise vs Channel across Runs



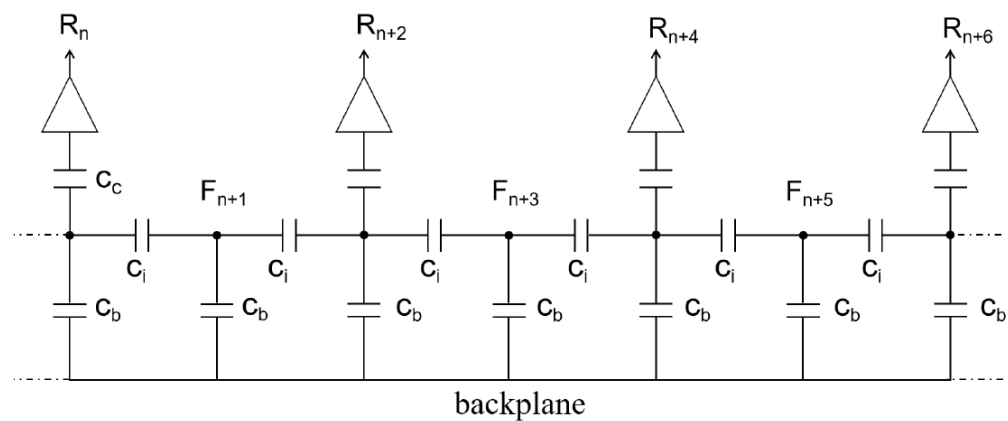
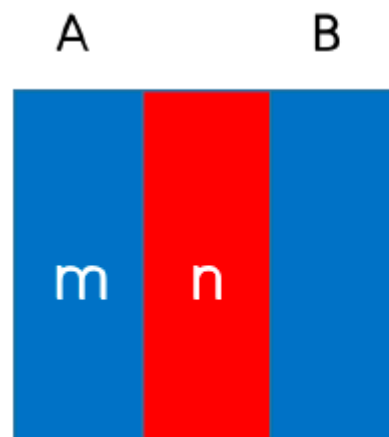
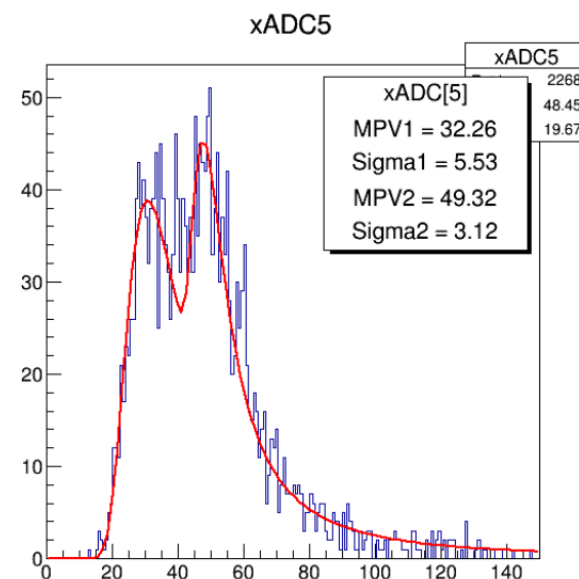
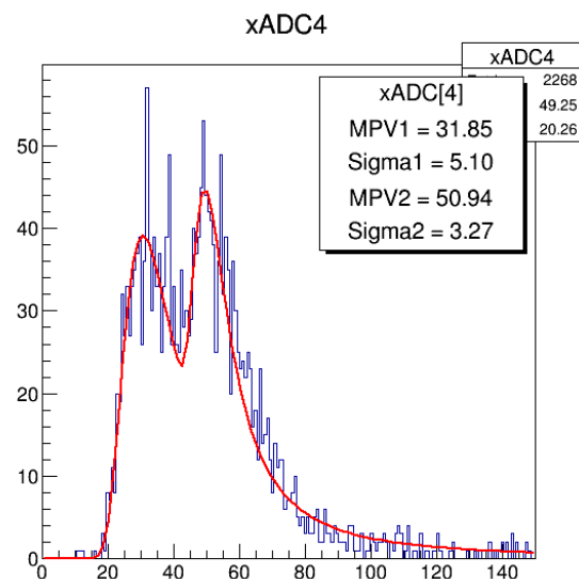
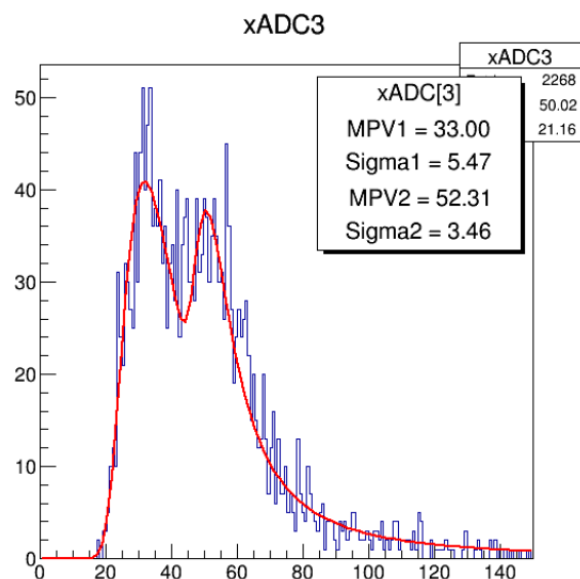
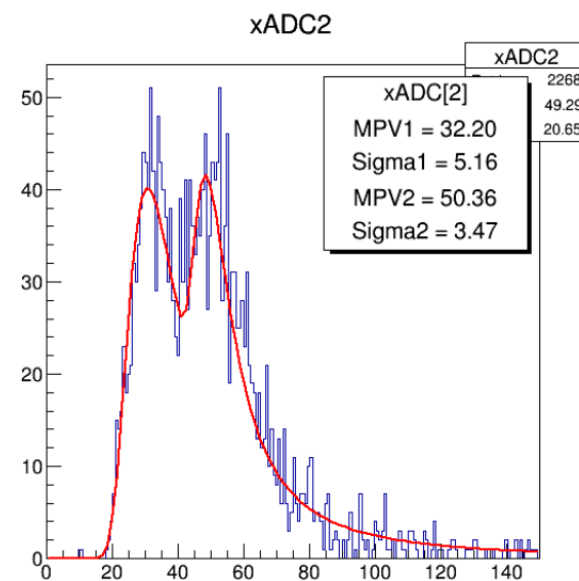
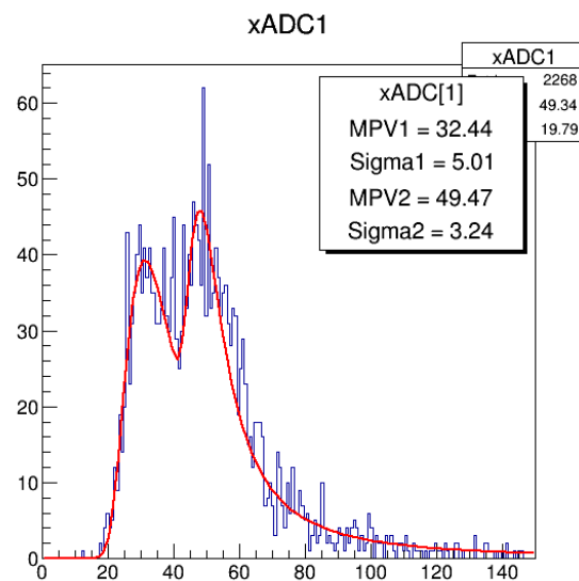
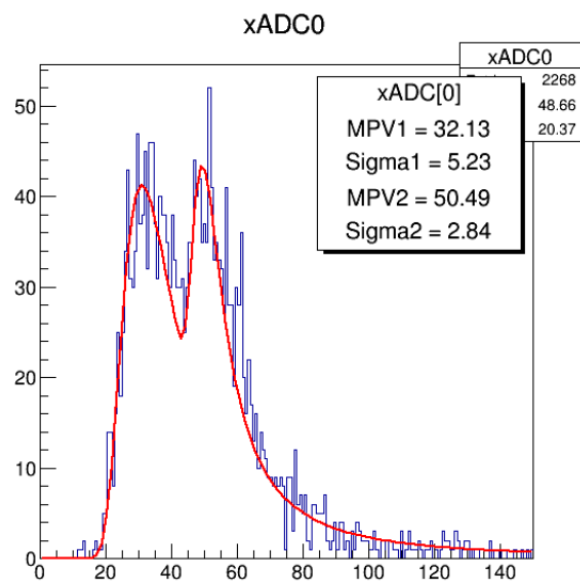


图 4.7 硅微条探测器的等效电路模型

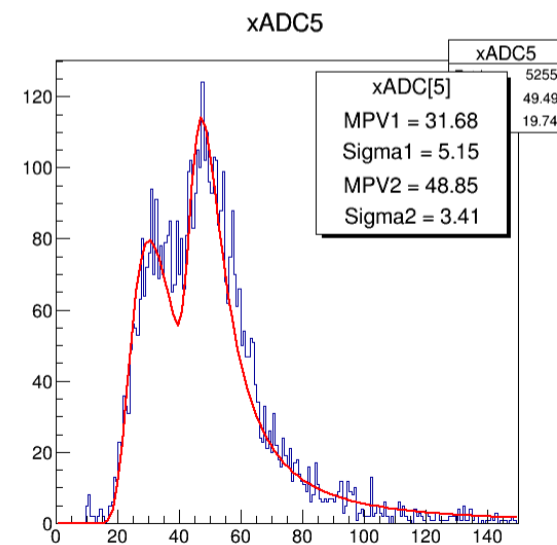
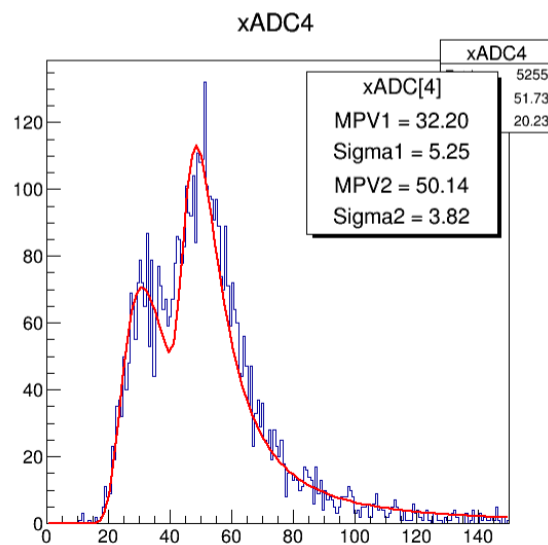
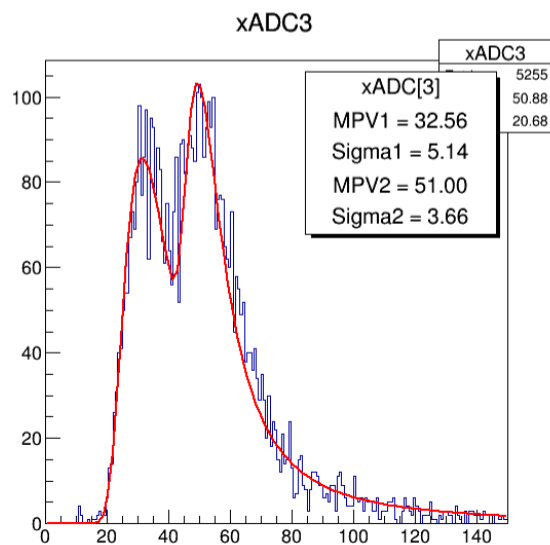
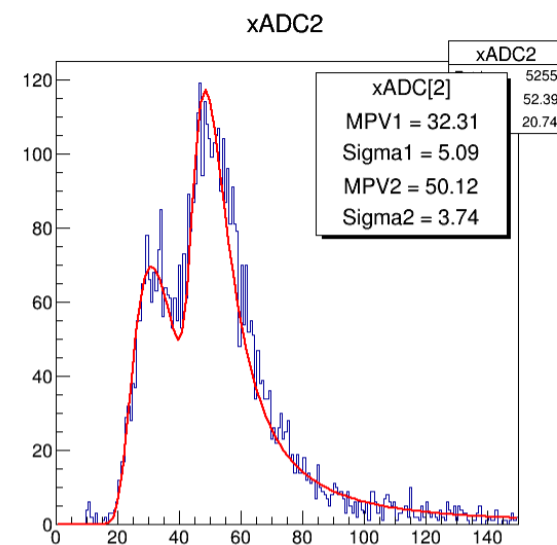
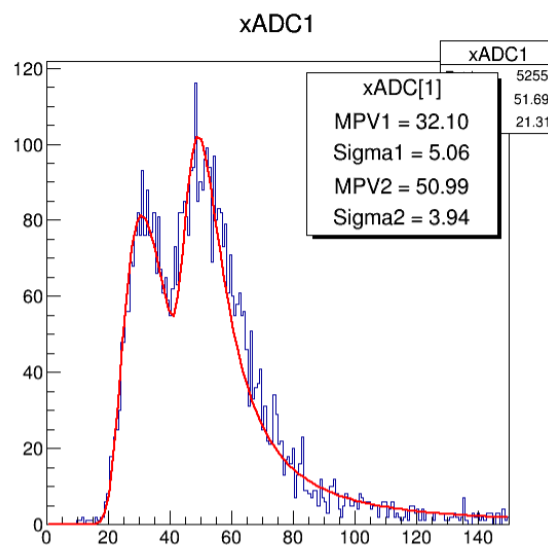
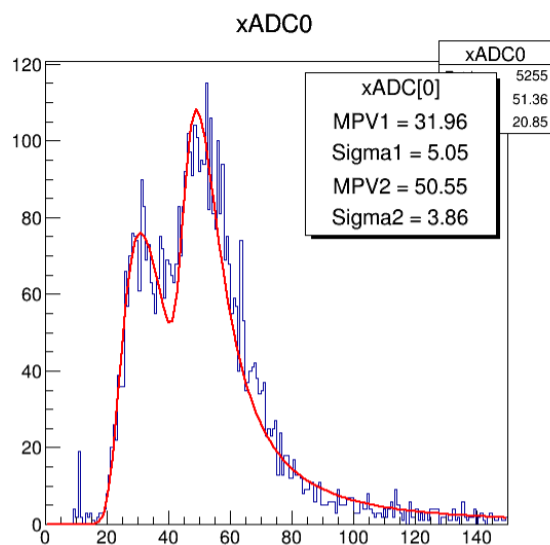


悬浮条
 读出条

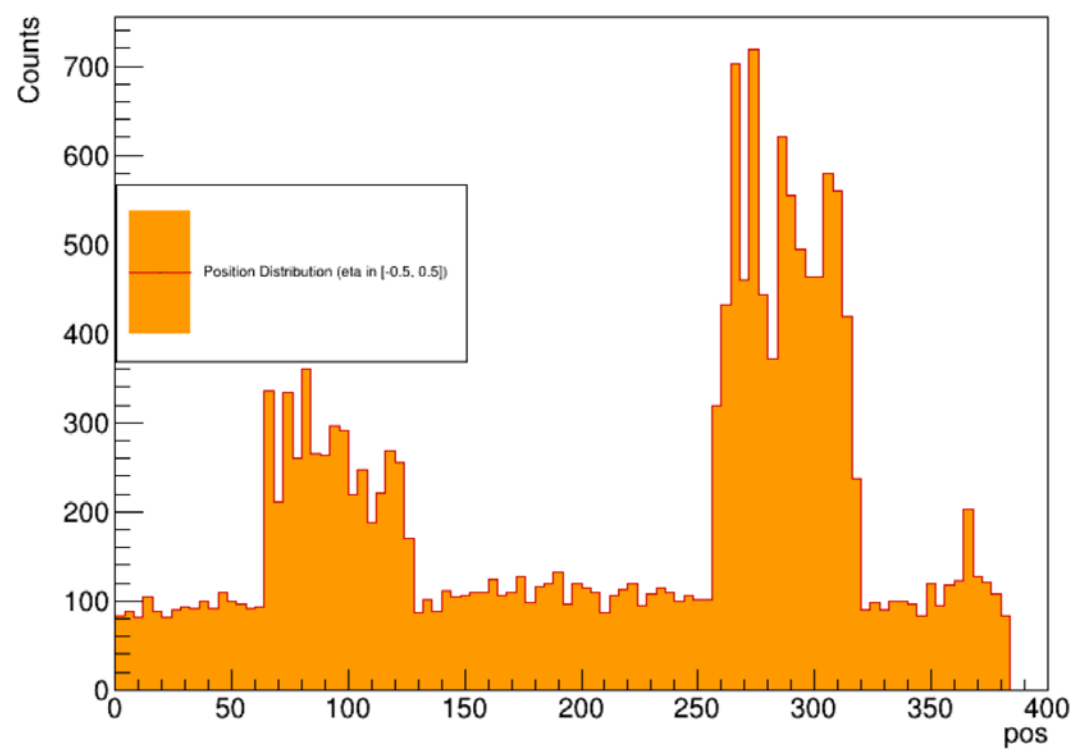
A: 最大能量读出通道
 B: 次大能量读出通道
 m: 最大沉积能量
 n: 次大沉积能量



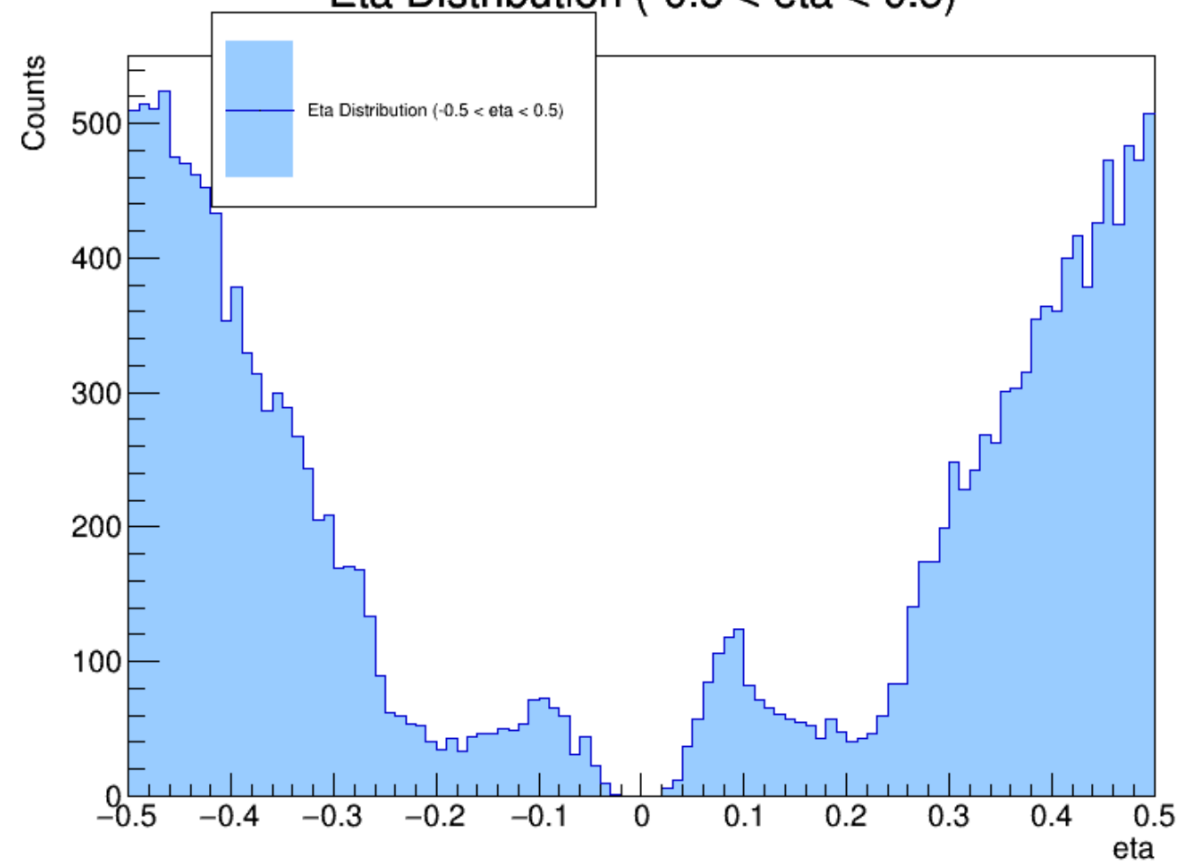
With pb, VA增益校准?



Position Distribution (eta in [-0.5, 0.5])



Eta Distribution (-0.5 < eta < 0.5)



Eta修正

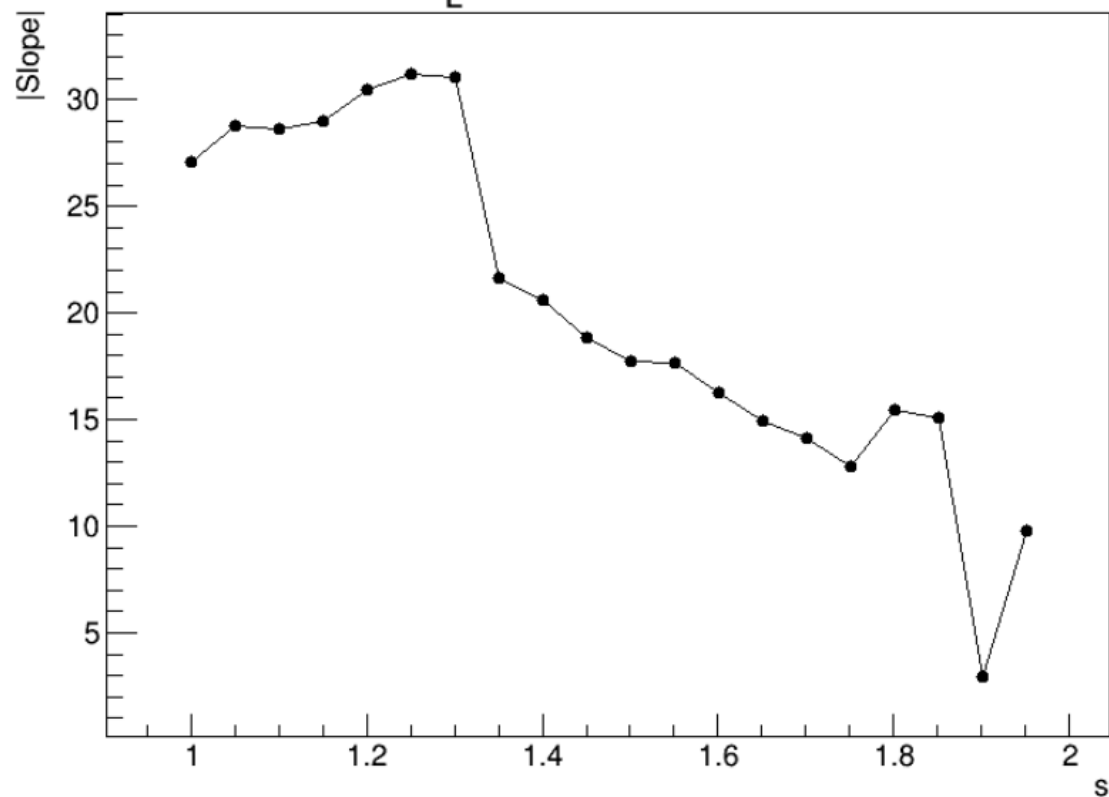
$$X_{\text{LIN}} = \eta' = \hat{s} \frac{A_2}{A_1 + A_2}.$$

$$X_L = \eta'_L = \hat{s} \frac{A_2^m}{A_1^m + (s - 1)(1 - 2|x|)A_1^m + A_2^m}$$

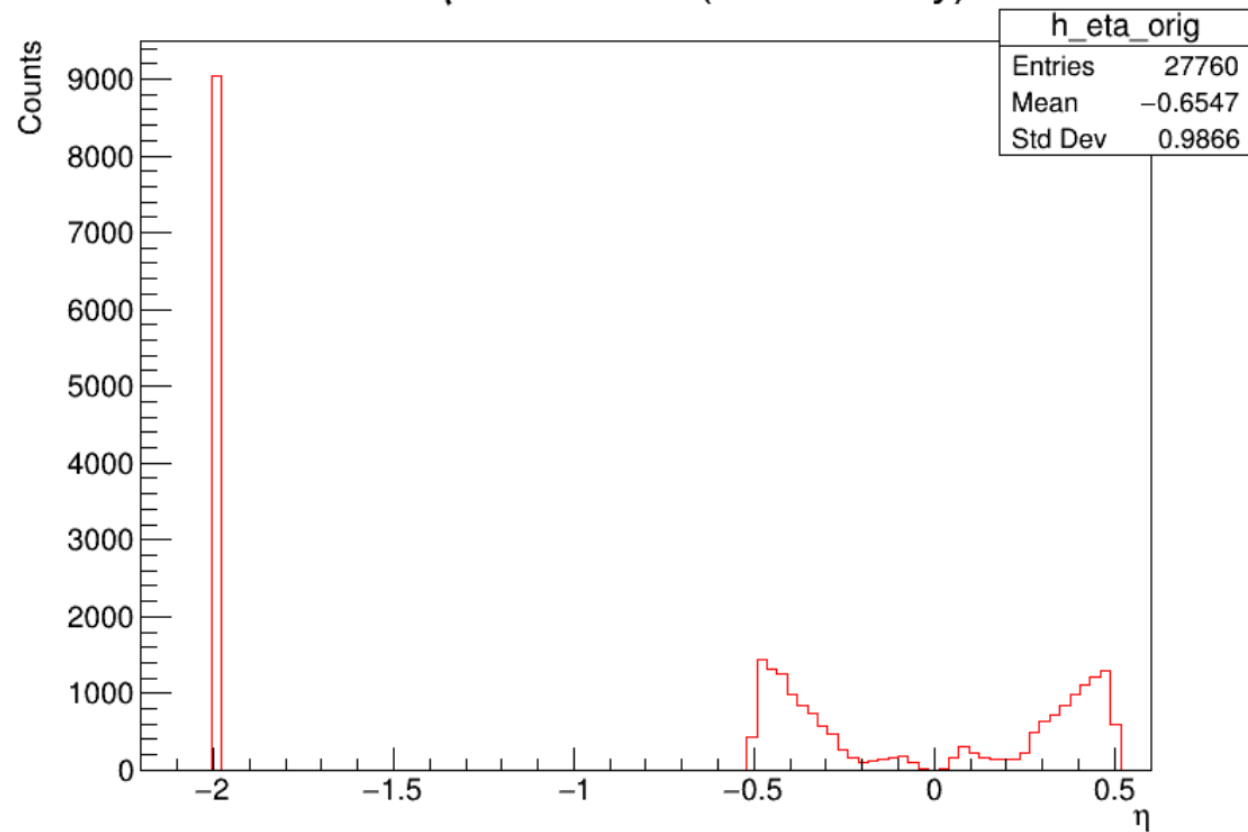
- S is the constant saturation scaling parameter, $s > 0$

Eta修正

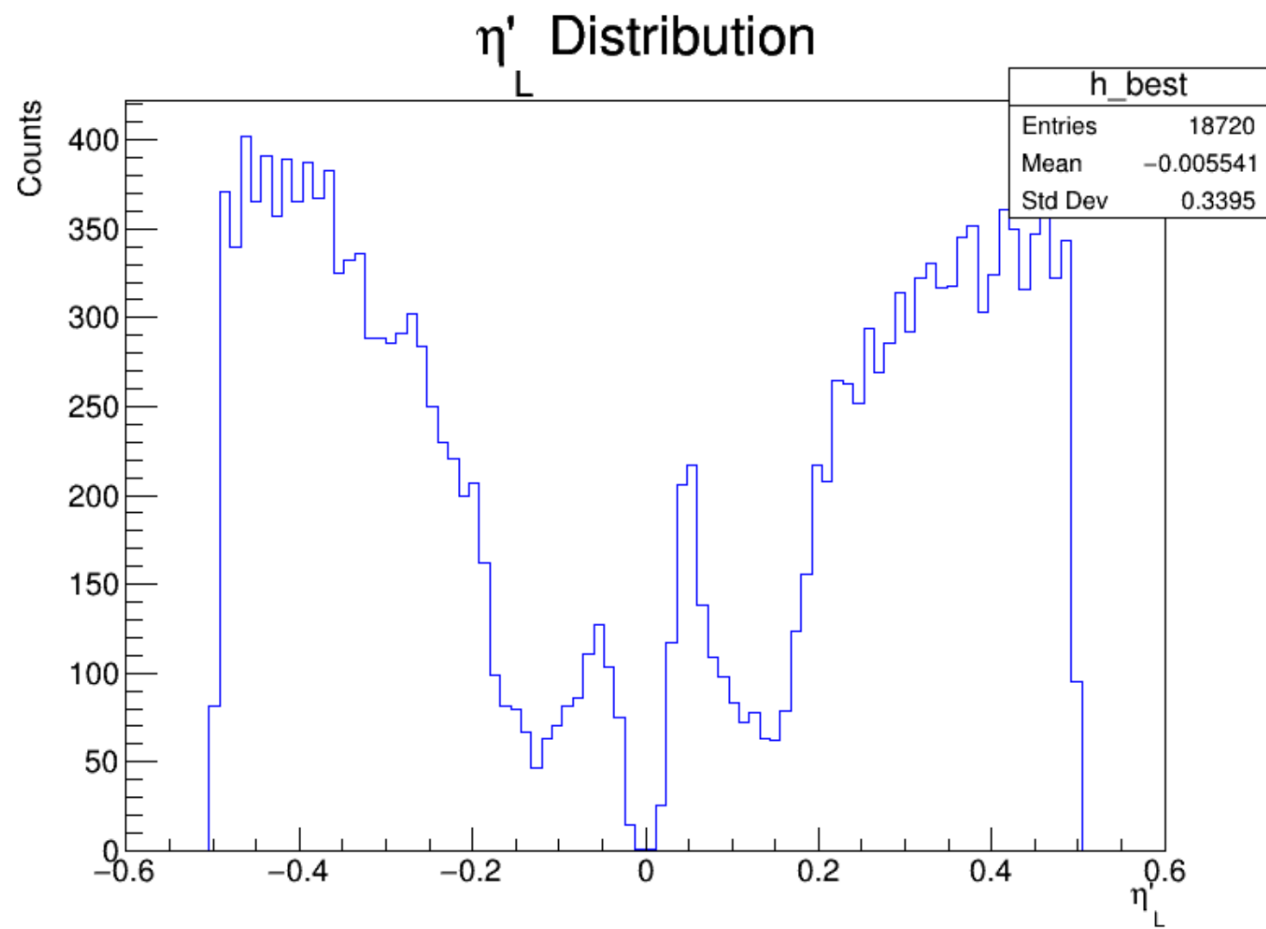
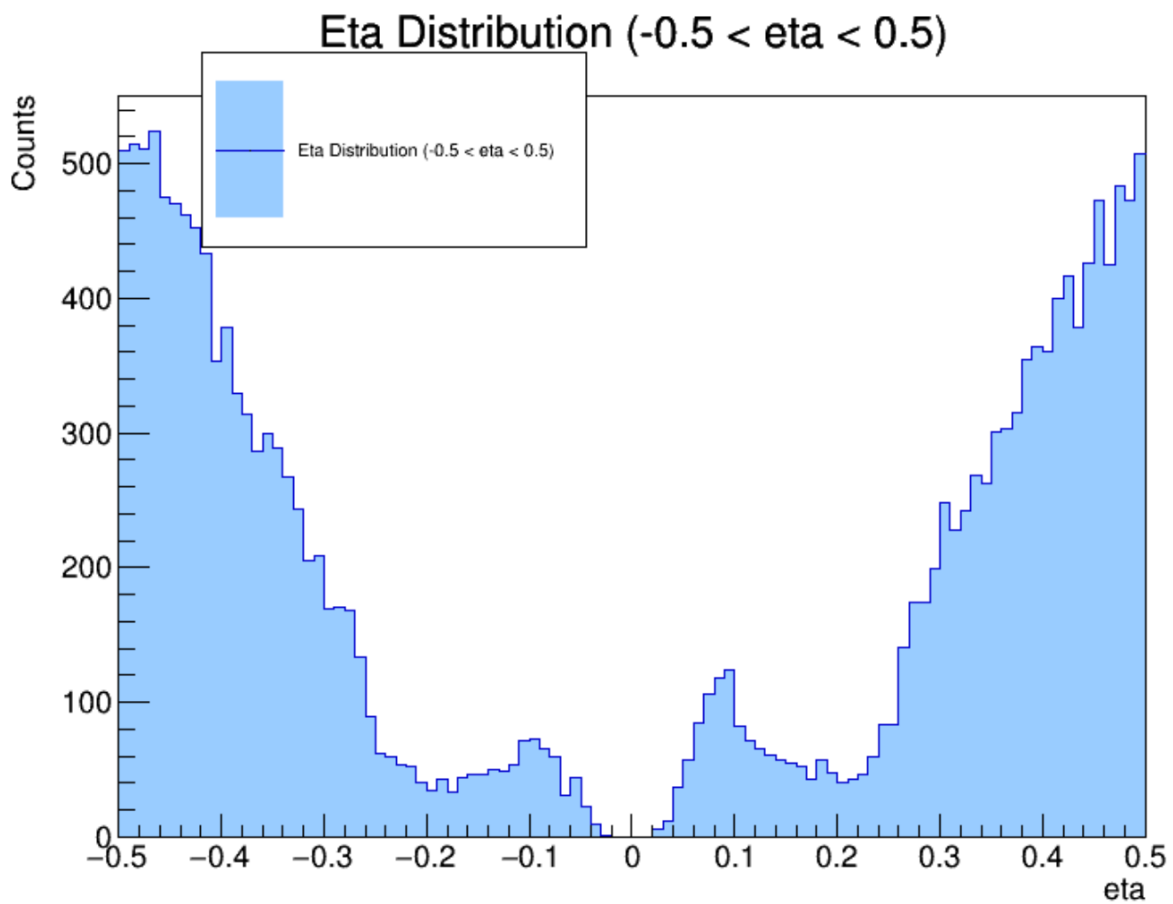
Slope of η'_L vs Linearization Factor s

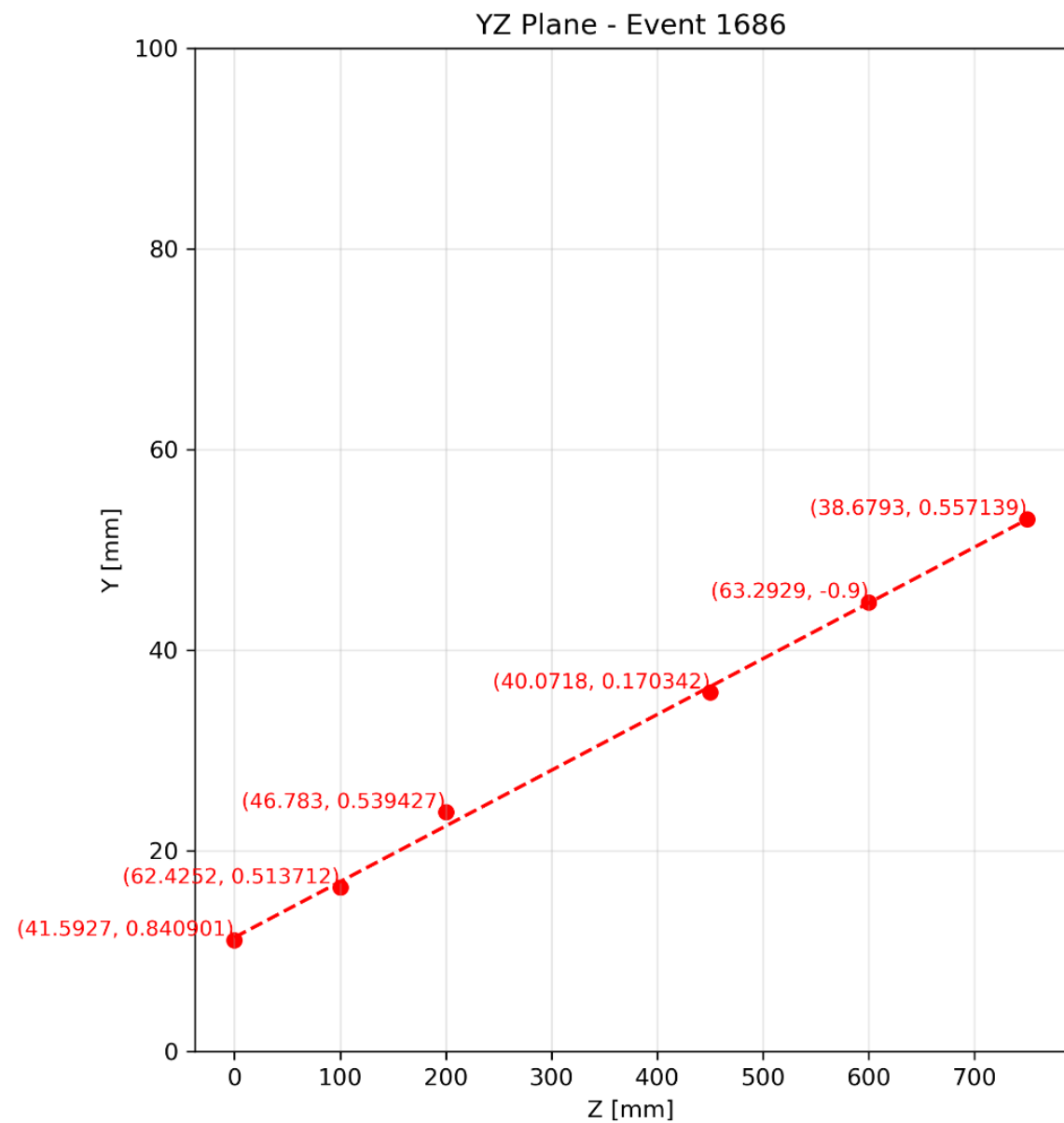
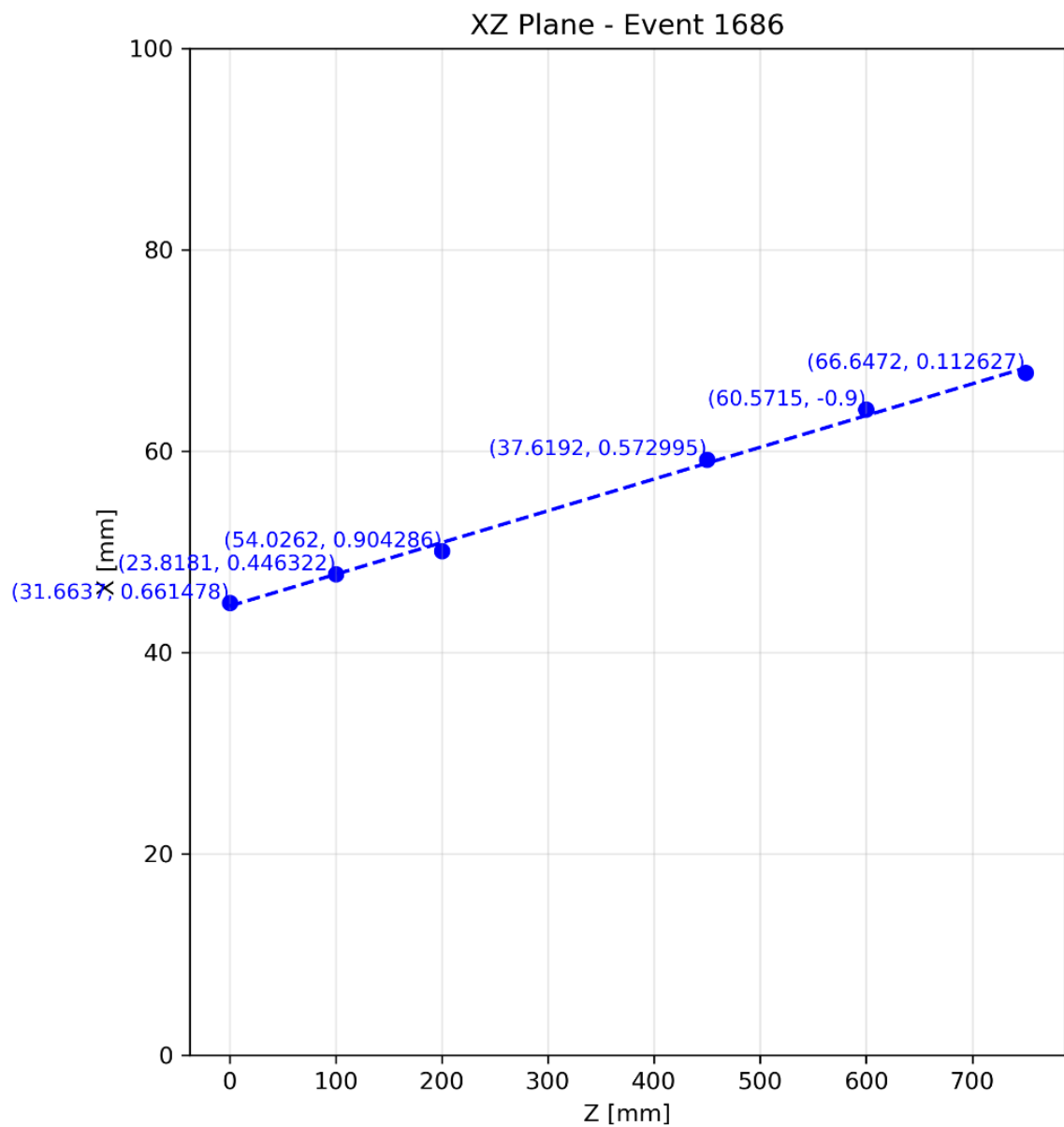


Raw η Distribution (incl. A1-only)



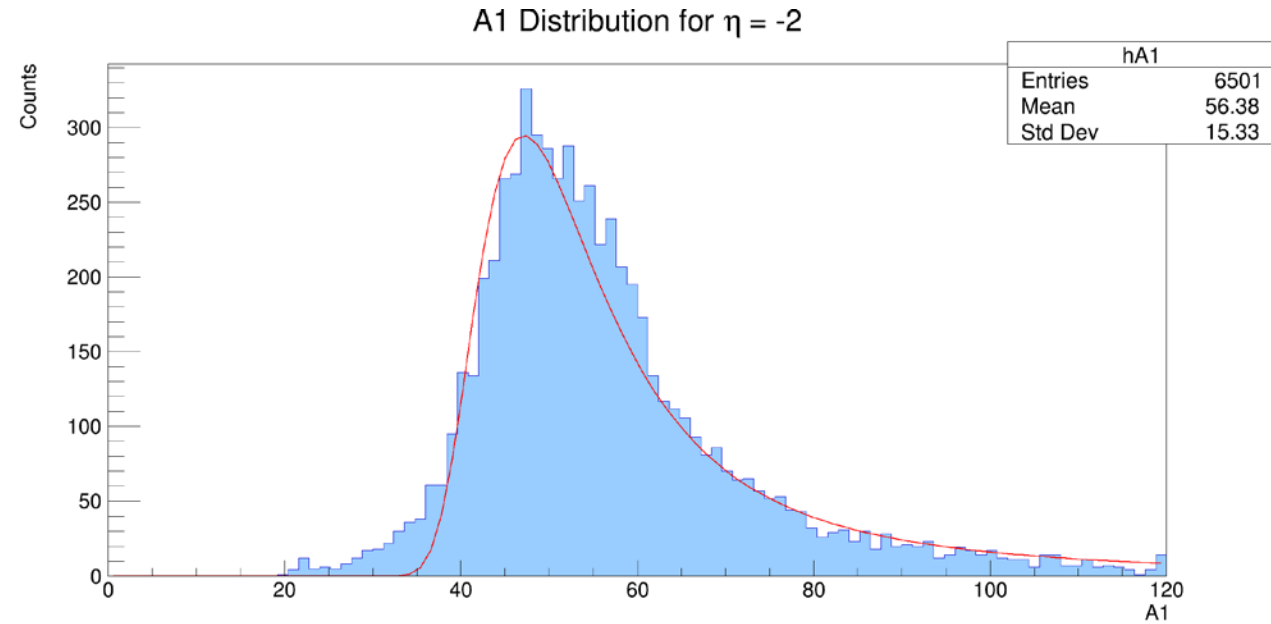
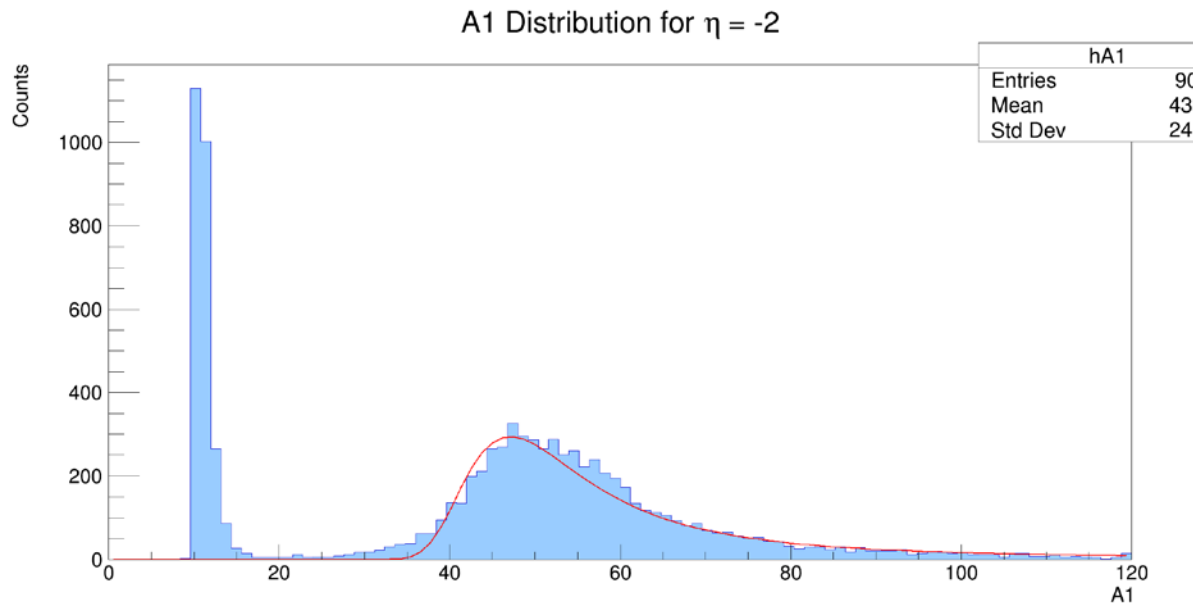
Eta修正





A1 only

- Calibrate VA gain
- flatter η and better linearity



紫台架子结构讨论

1.热膨胀, 采样记录的温度: <https://www.kdocs.cn/l/csdqp2YOjuhL>

20-26° 波动

铝合金, 2020铝型材, 热膨胀系数: $23.8 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}$

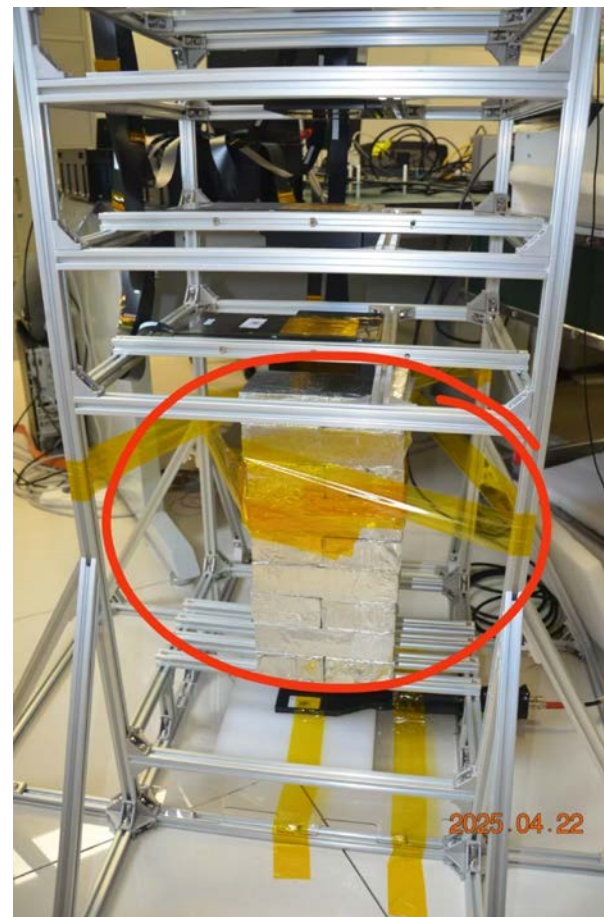
总1.5m高左右, 高度形变: $23.8 \times 6 \times 1.5 = 214.2 \mu\text{m}$

2.底部塑性形变, 金属疲劳, 螺栓连接形变

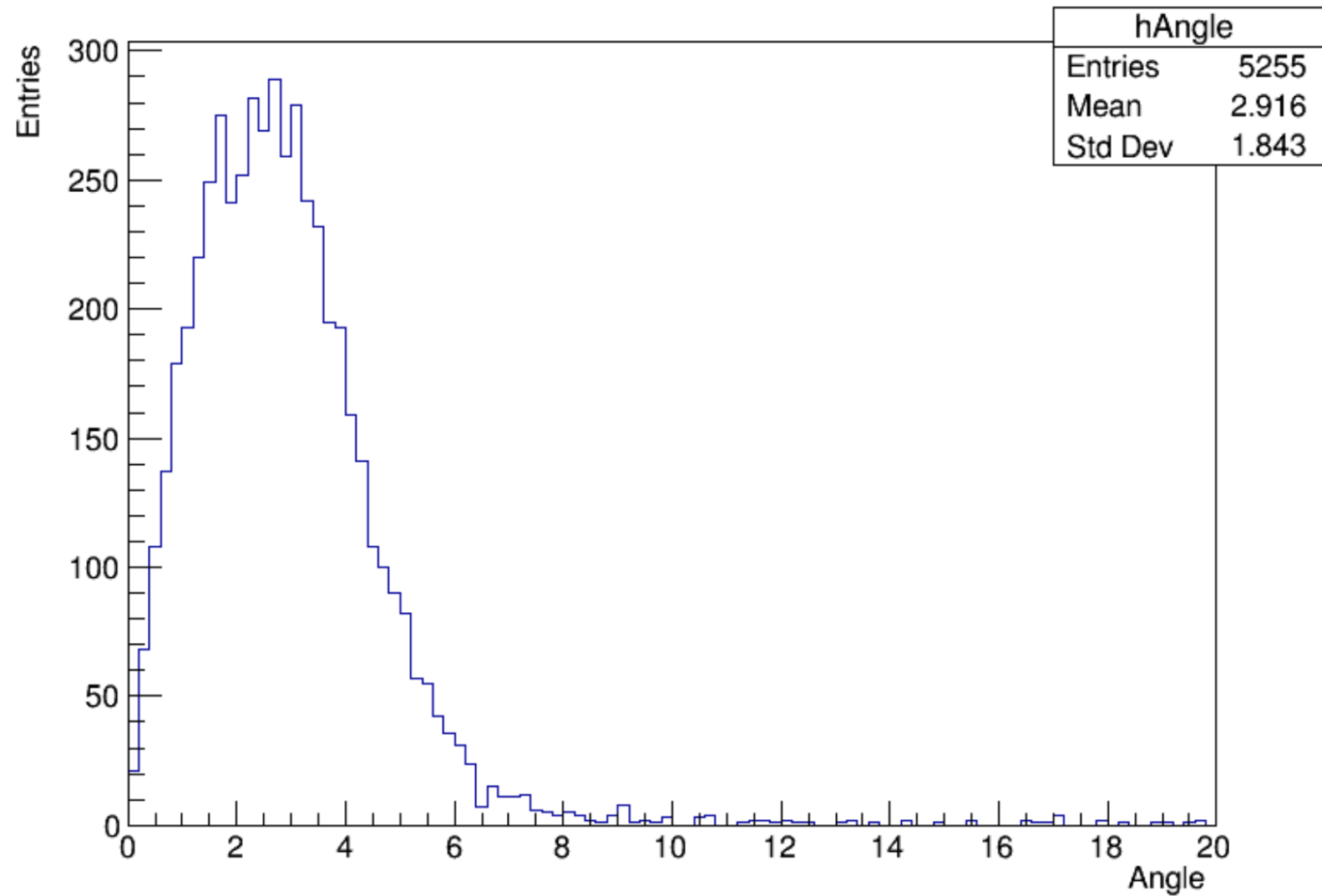
改进思路:

1.千斤顶垫住低端

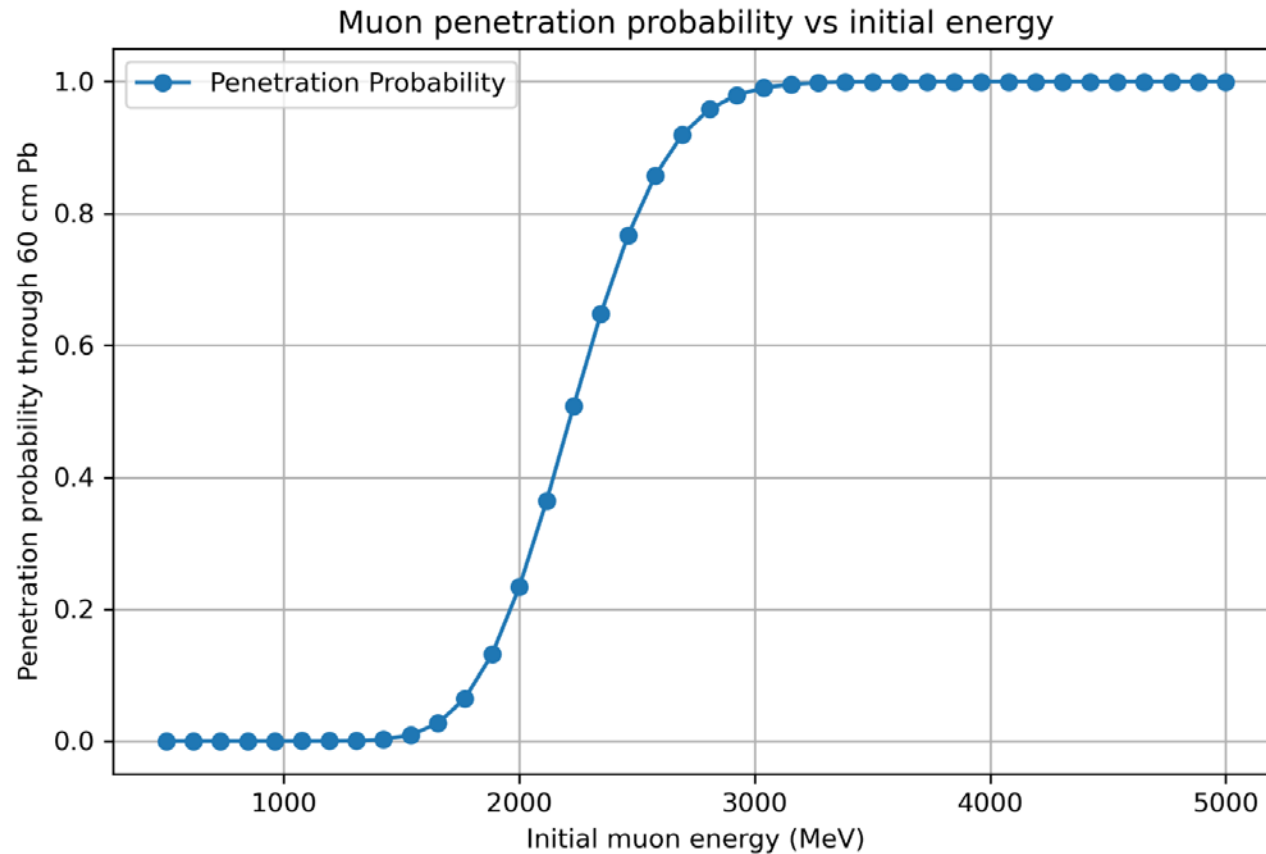
2.贴应变片, 测每个点位的位移



Distribution angle of incoming tracks



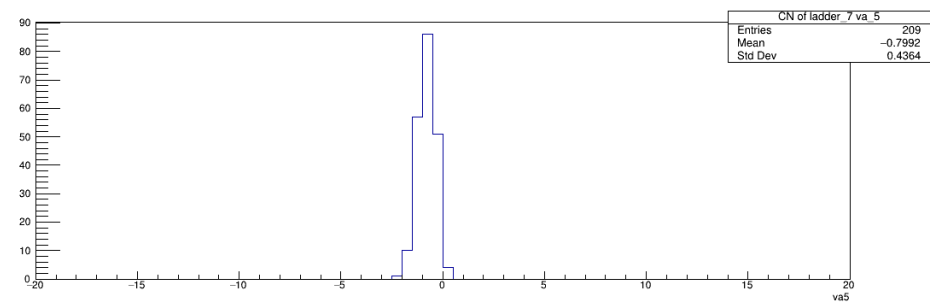
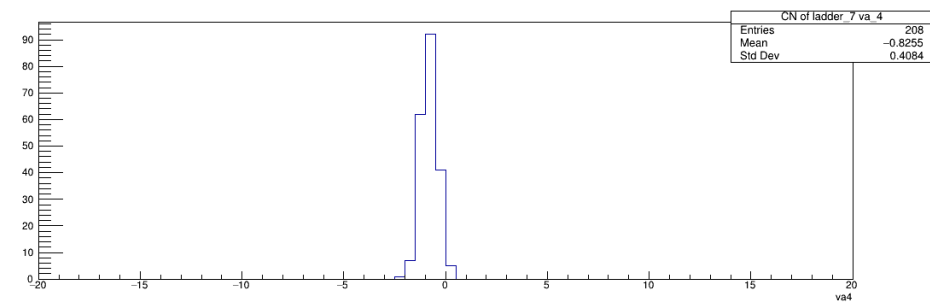
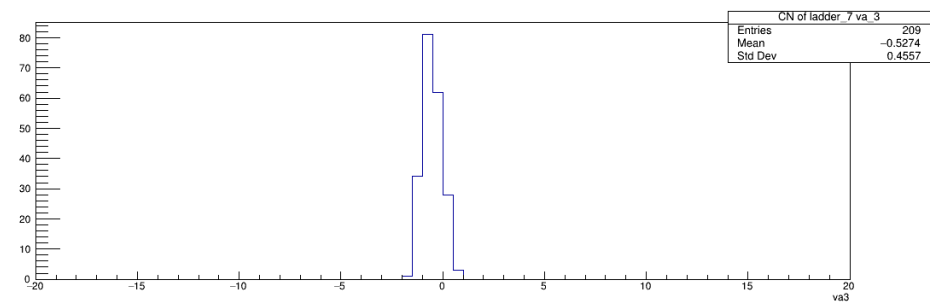
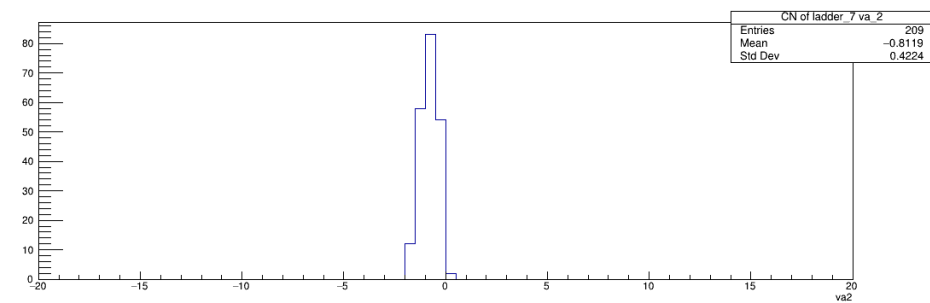
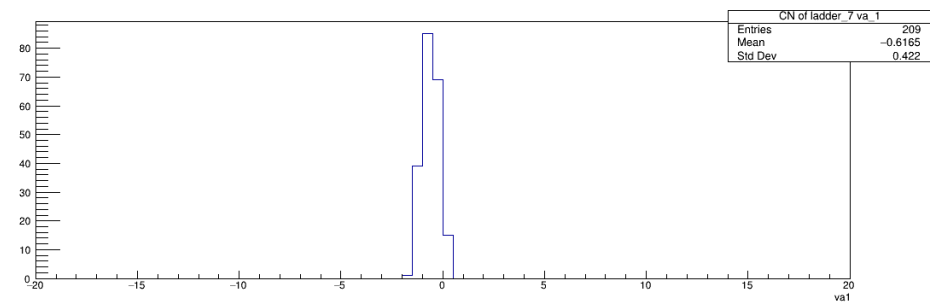
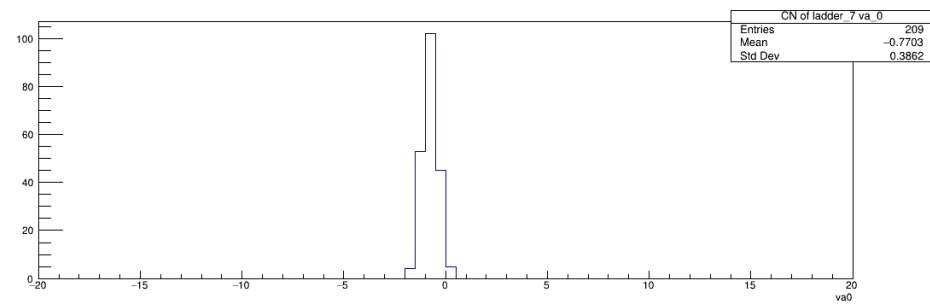
probability of penetrating 60 cm's Pb

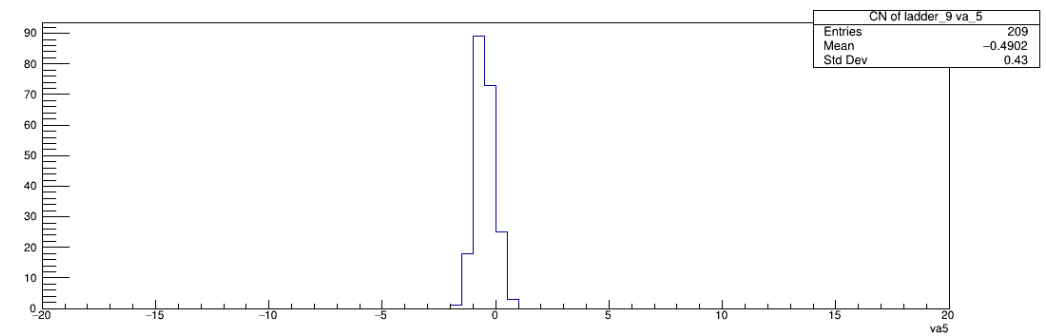
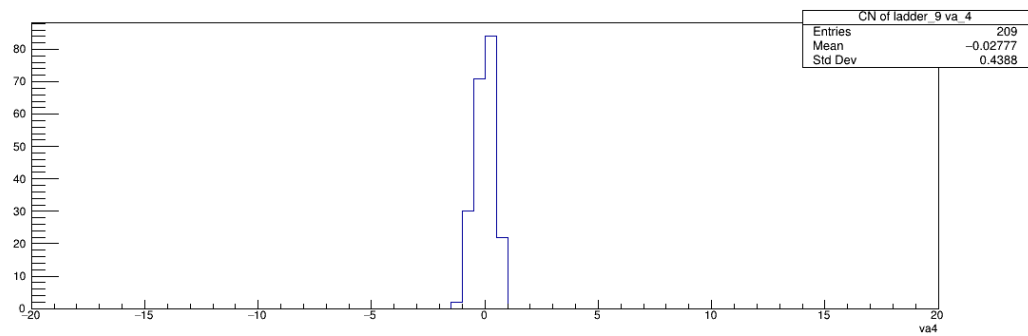
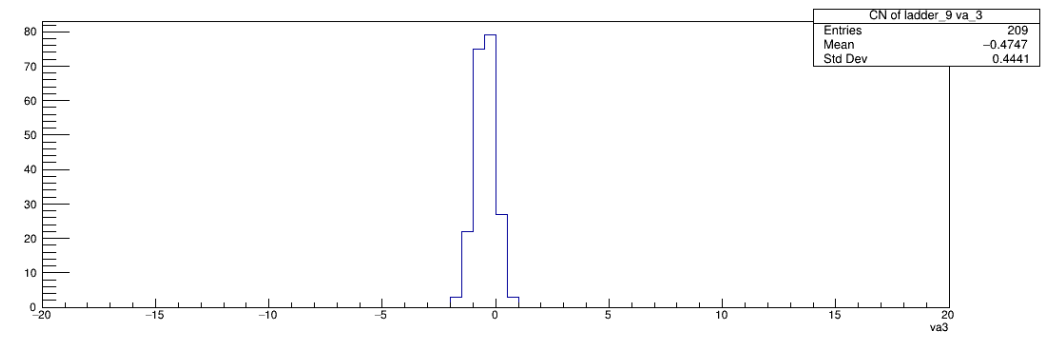
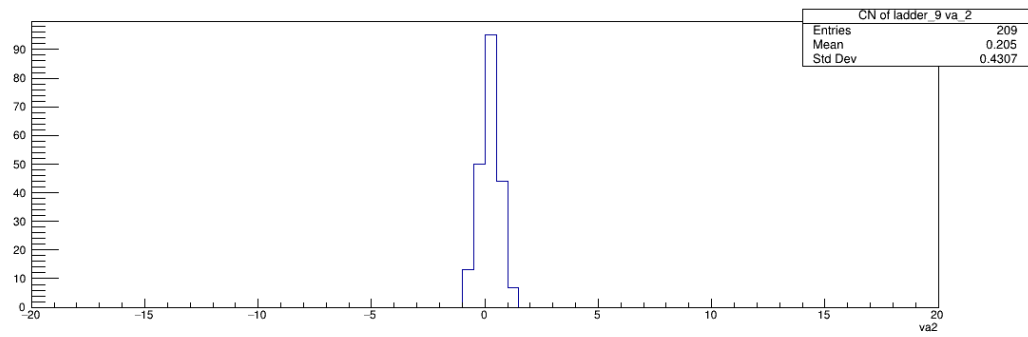
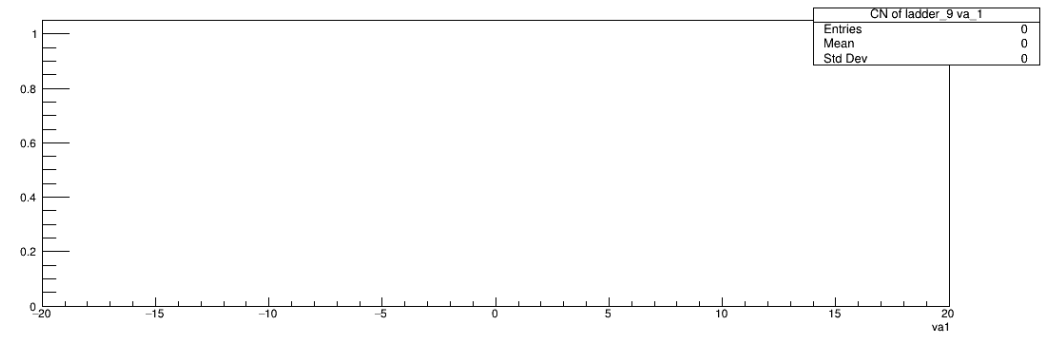
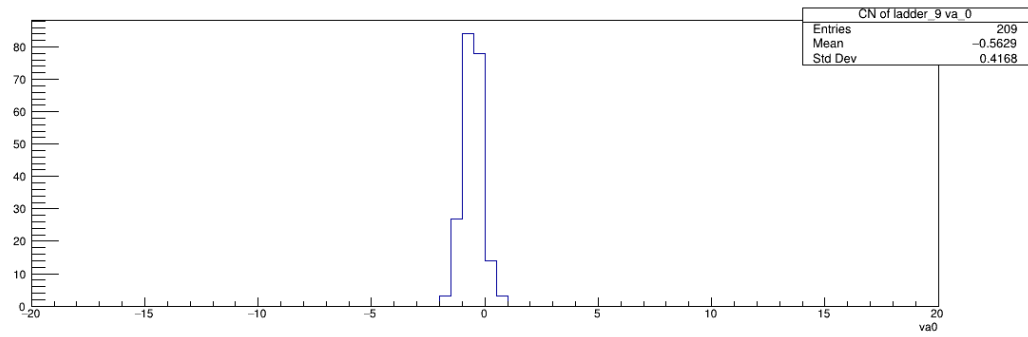


Discussion

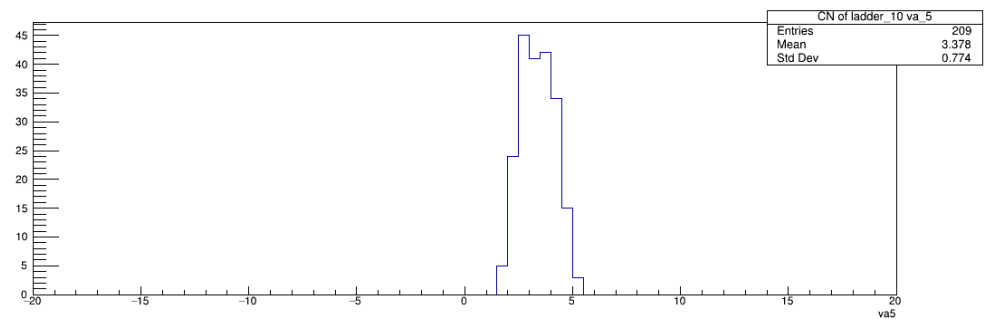
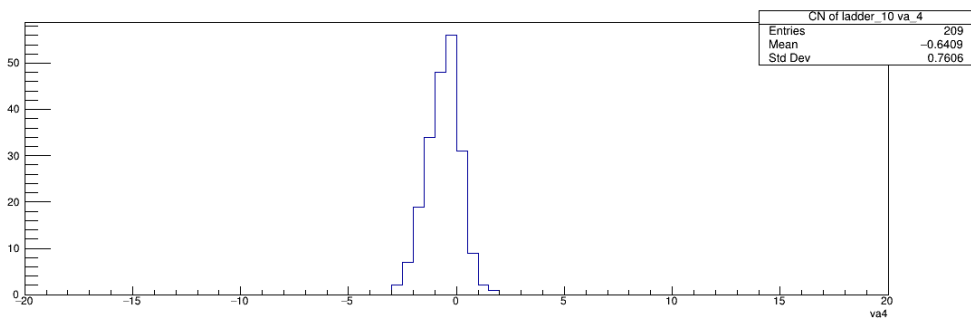
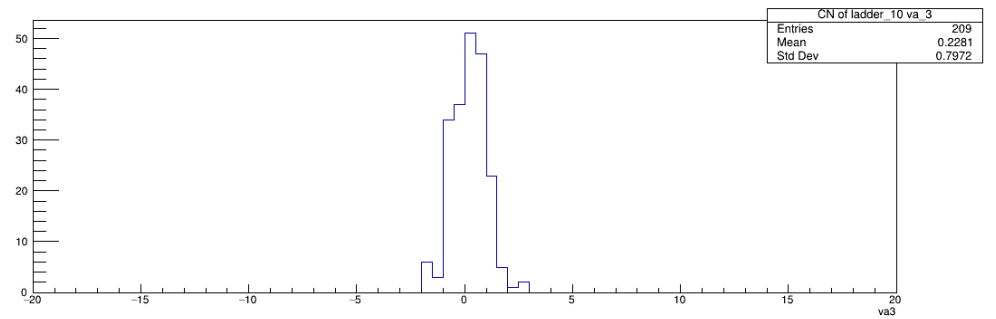
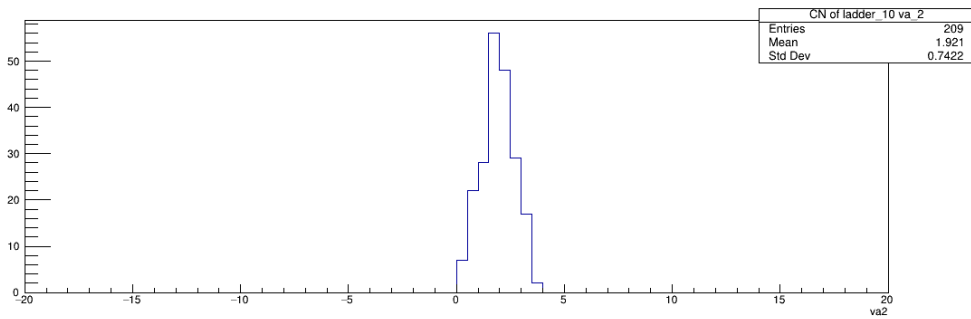
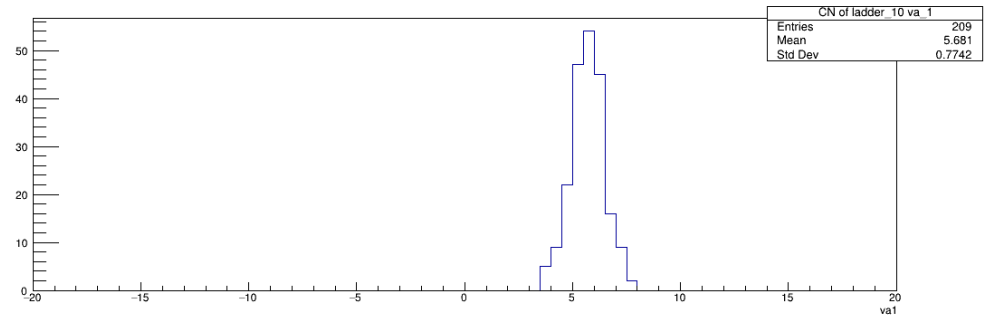
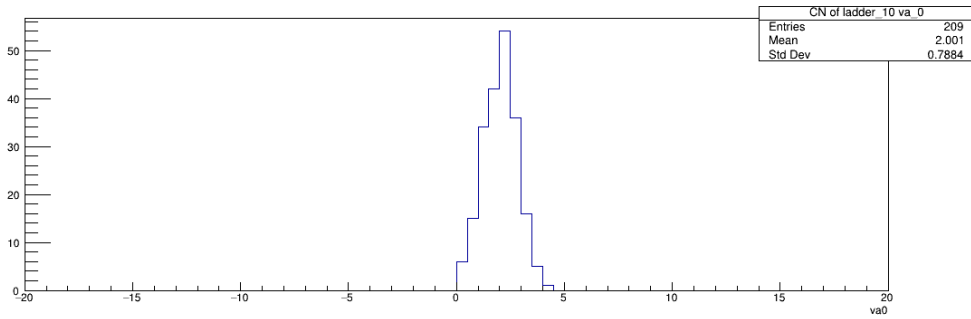
- More precise processing of raw data to reduce residuals (though possibly very limited), achieving more accurate alignment and refraction angles.
- Or place more focus on the refraction angle in the Geant4 simulation.

- BACKUP

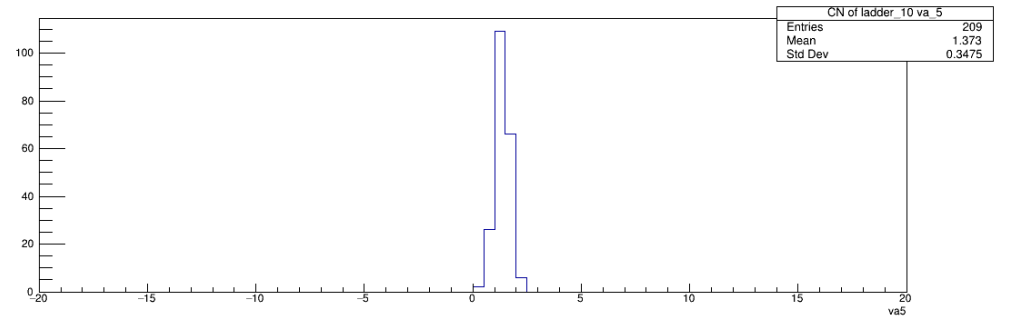
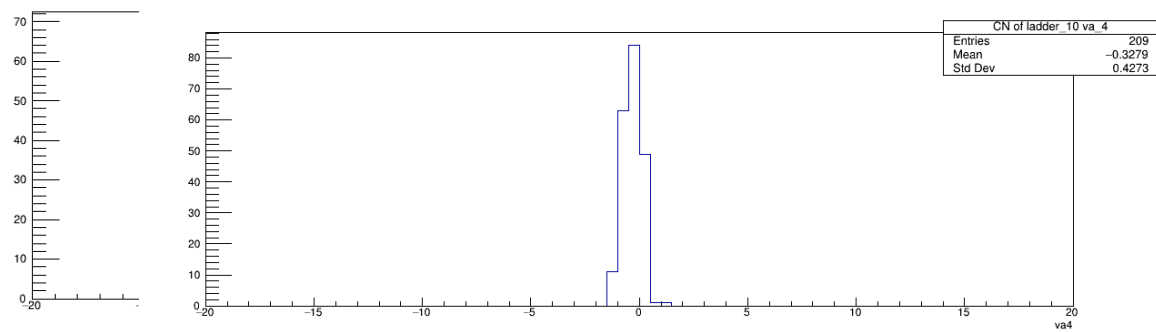
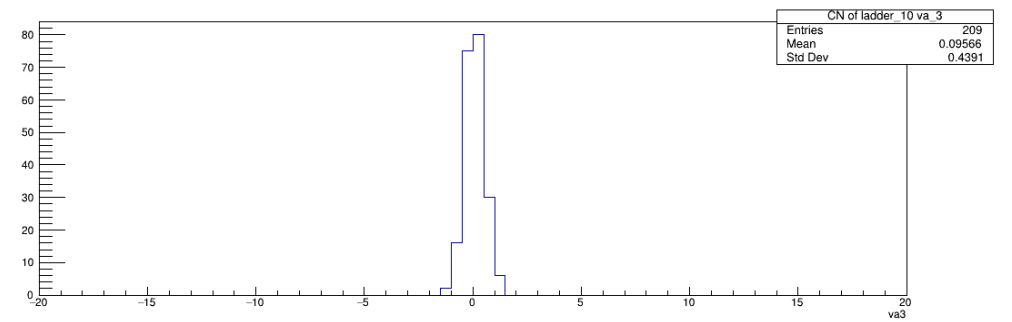
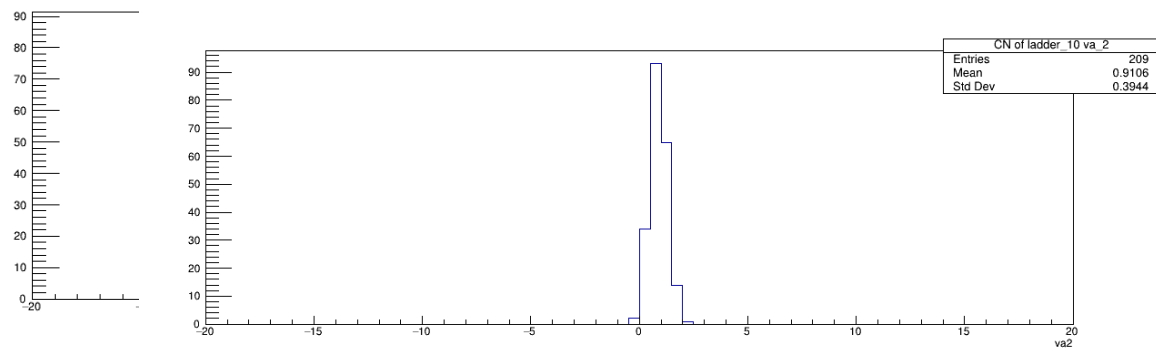
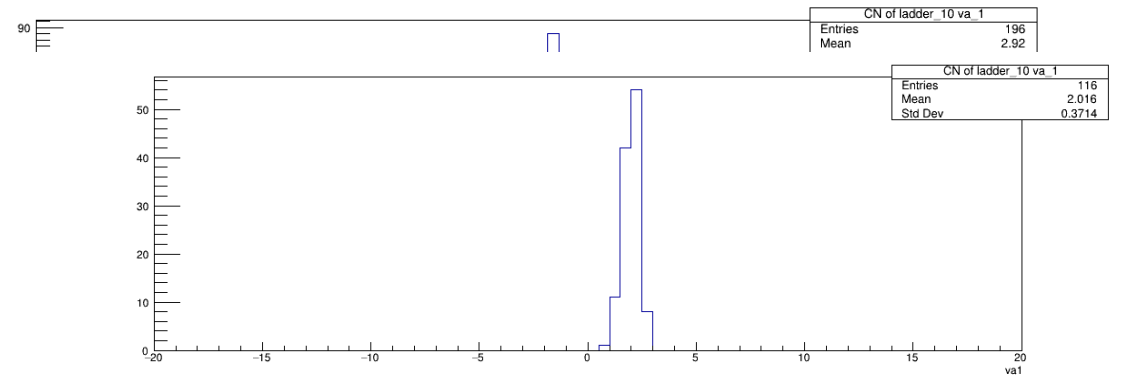
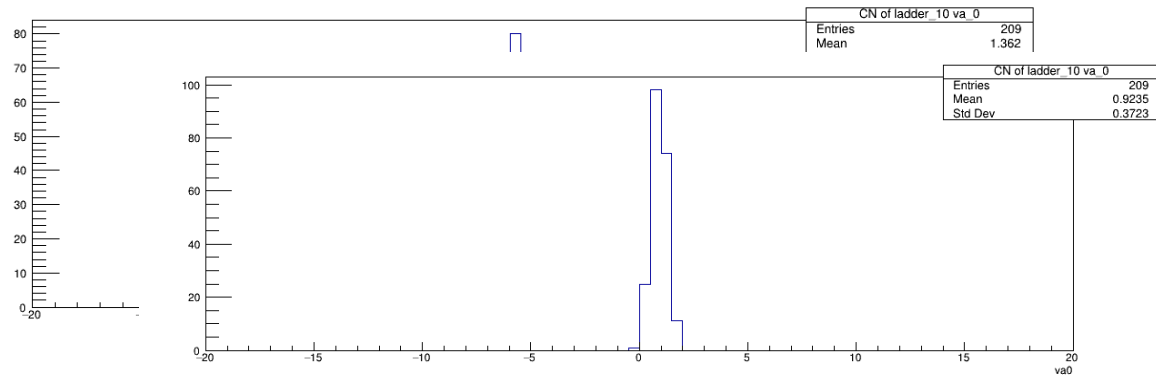




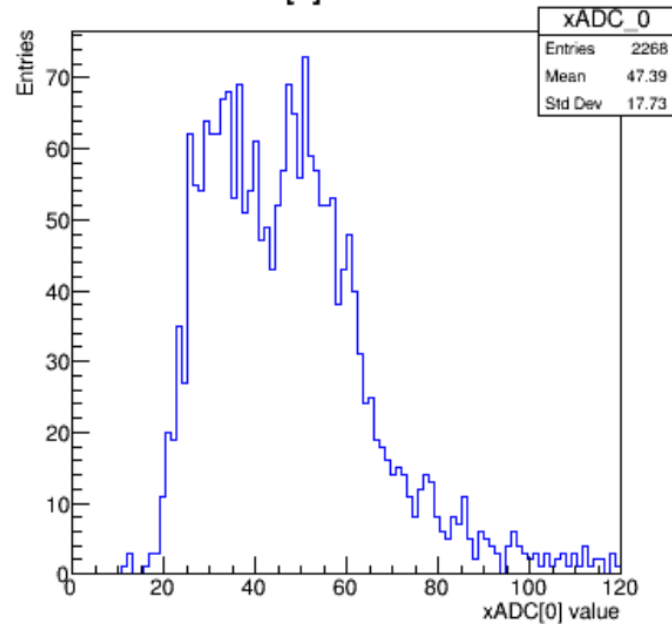
```
if(fabs(ADC[i][j] - pedestal[i][j]) < 20){//1.5*noise
```



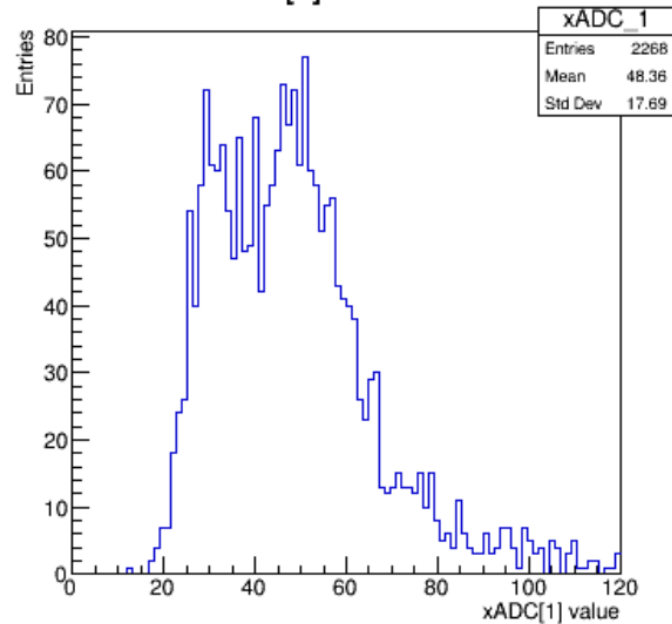
```
if(fabs(ADC[i][j] - pedestal[i][j]) < 2*noise[i][j])
```



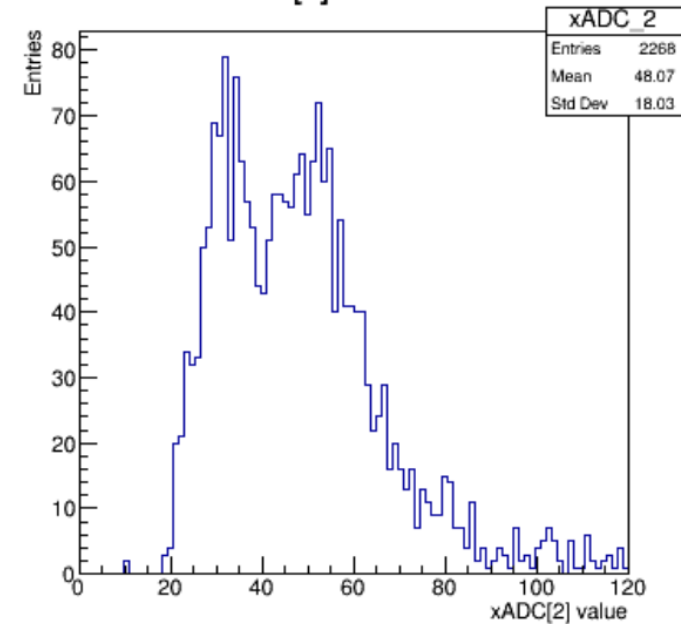
xADC[0] Distribution



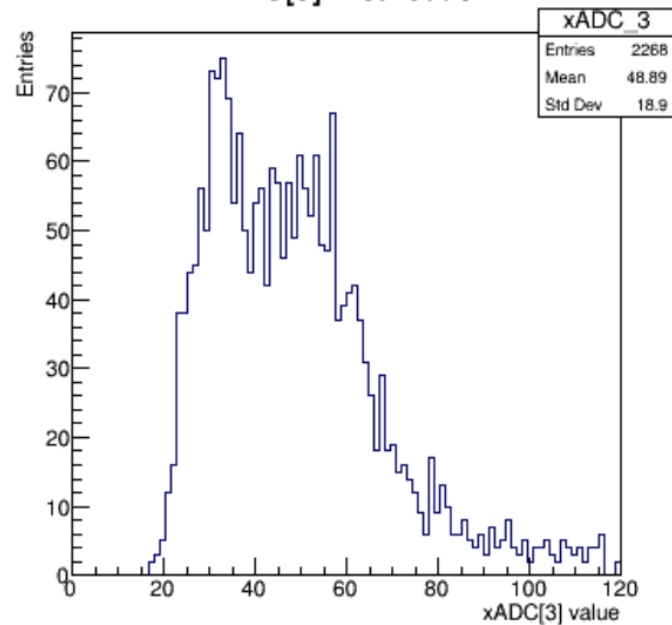
xADC[1] Distribution



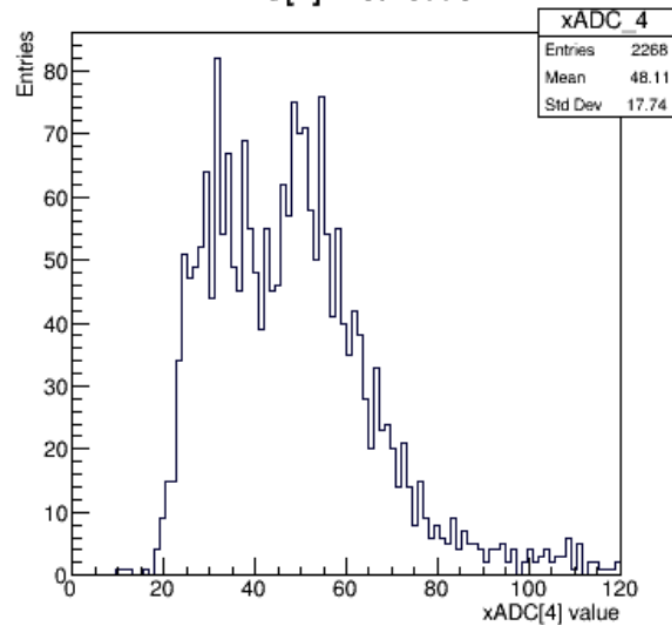
xADC[2] Distribution



xADC[3] Distribution



xADC[4] Distribution



xADC[5] Distribution

