

# Analysis of PCB Exposure Tests

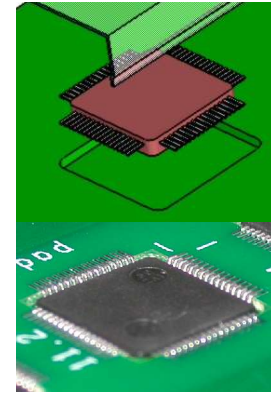
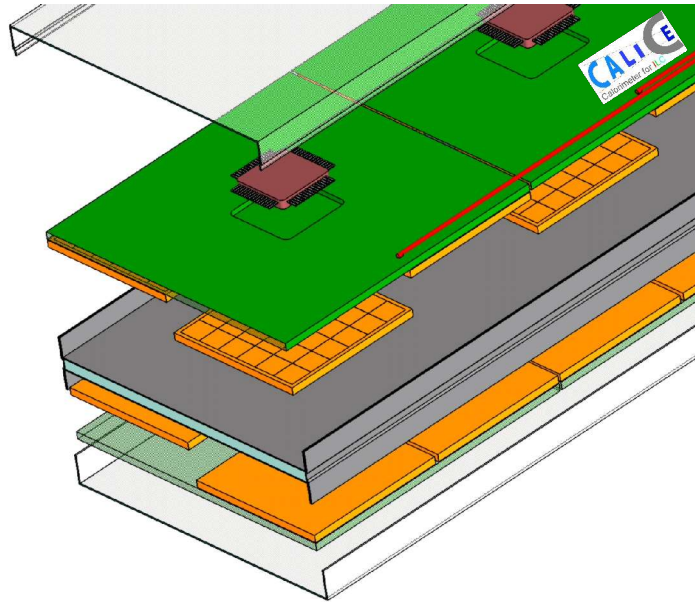
Roman Pöschl  
LAL Orsay

- Motivation
- Analysis and Results
- Summary, Conclusion and Outlook

Calice Analysis Meeting 3/5/2010

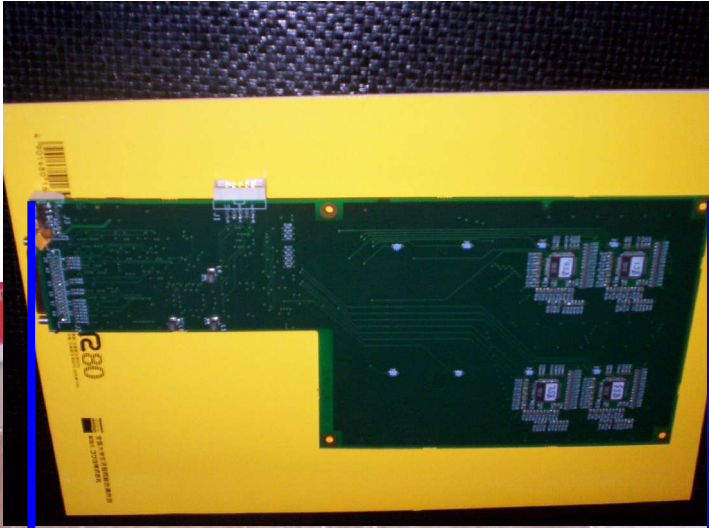
# Introduction

Calorimeter Electronics to be interleaved with layer structure



Do high energetic showers create signals directly in electronics ?  
If yes, Rate of faked signals ?

# Special PCB in Ecal Prototype during CERN 07 testbeam – Experimental Setup I



Test PCB  
- equipped with  
PHY3 Chip Set

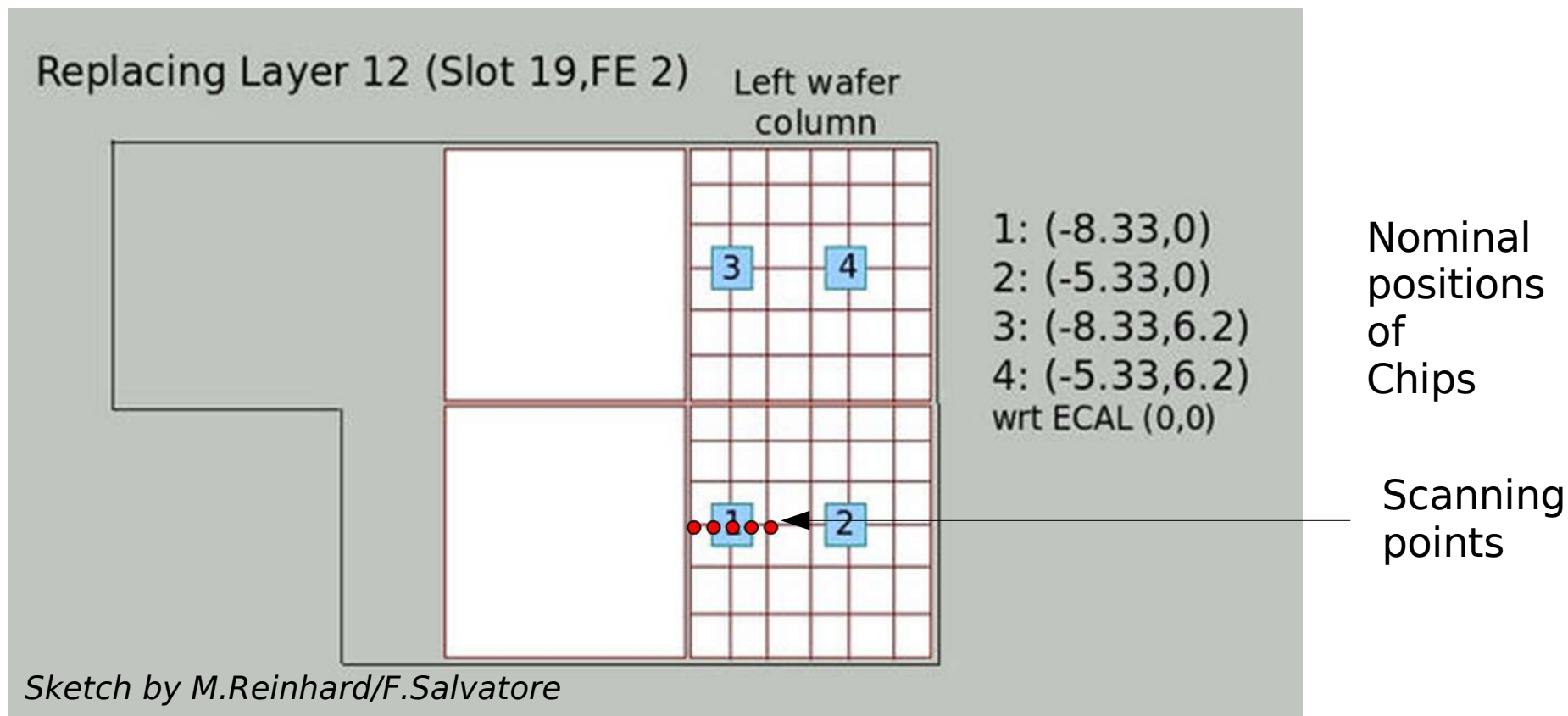


Prepared Slab  
- W dummy  
- capton and paper  
for electrical shielding

Usual Slab

## Special PCB in Ecal Prototype during CERN 07 testbeam – Experimental Setup II

- PCB positioned at place of layer 12 in Ecal ~ shower maximum  
x,y position identical to layer 2
- Schematic view of test PCB - 'Expect' signals from 72 pads, 4x18 = 2 Wafer



- $2.6 \cdot 10^6$  Events with 90 GeV Electrons (-  $5.8 \cdot 10^5$  with 70 GeV Electrons)  
At least 70 K at each scanning point (Details see later)  
Runs 331462 – 331518  
Today: **Full Statistics**
- First Step: Runs were subject to the same data processing chain as 'usual' runs  
*Calice Analysis Meeting 3/5/2010*

## Disabling of zero suppression in reco output

### - Three Scenarios:

- 1) No pedestal correction
- 2) Full pedestal Corrections

### **3) Pedestal Corrections restricted to signals from Chips**

Remember that there are still 216 entries for the layer in the data files

### - General Methodology:

Subdivision of Runs into BeamTrigger and Pedestal Trigger Events (Oscillator Trigger) interleaved with beam events  
Corrections are applied (or not) to pedestal as well as to signal events

**Note:** The reconstruction s/w had to be tweaked a bit for that



# Statistics of Analysis

## Scan 3

Run331513: e- 90 GeV  
Signal: 216877 Evts.  
Pedestal: 9831 Evts.

Run331518: e-90 GeV  
Signal: 90395 Evts.  
Pedestal: 4347 Evts.

Run331511: e-?? GeV  
Signal: 86989 Evts.  
Pedestal: 3909 Evts.



Run331516: e- 90 GeV  
Signal: 228138 Evts.  
Pedestal: 10926 Evts.

Run331512: e- 90 GeV  
Signal: 218519 Evts.  
Pedestal: 9462 Evts.

## Scan 4

Run331495: e-90 GeV  
Signal: 314275 Evts.  
Pedestal: 15264 Evts.

Run331498: e- 90 GeV  
Signal: 66655 Evts.  
Pedestal: 4223 Evts.

Run331493: e- 90 GeV  
Signal: 85884 Evts.  
Pedestal: 4949 Evts.



Run331497: e- 90 GeV  
Signal: 214418 Evts.  
Pedestal: 13666 Evts.

Run331494: e- 90 GeV  
Signal: 217415 Evts.  
Pedestal: 11698 Evts.

## Scan 1

Run331473: e- 70 GeV  
Signal: 209312 Evts.  
Pedestal: 38361 Evts.

Run331470: e- 70 GeV  
331471  
Signal: 78293 Evts.  
Pedestal: 14624 Evts.

Run331479: e- 90 GeV  
Signal: 85543 Evts.  
Pedestal: 4306 Evts.



Run331472: e- 70 GeV  
Signal: 189966 Evts.  
Pedestal: 37137 Evts.

Run331478: 90 e- GeV  
Signal: 65249 Evts.  
Pedestal: 3602 Evts.

## Scan 2

Run331488: e- 90 GeV  
Signal: 213369 Evts.  
Pedestal: 13719 Evts.

Run331480: e- 90 GeV  
Signal: 85188 Evts.  
Pedestal: 4678 Evts.

Run331492: e- 90 GeV  
Signal: 89435 Evts.  
Pedestal: 4254 Evts.



Run331486: e- 90 GeV  
Signal: 129778 Evts.  
Pedestal: 6146 Evts.

Run331491: e- 90 GeV  
Signal: 217711 Evts.  
Pedestal: 11053 Evts.

## On Run Selection and Observations

- Run Selected according to entries in the logbook  
No comments on bad quality by Shift Crew
- Switch of energy between Run 331473 and Run 331478
  - Change in Pedestal Rate  
20% of all events -> 5% of all events  
Still at least 3500 of (valuable) pedestal events
- at least 70k Events at each point
  - mostly 90 kEvents for off center runs
  - > 200k at (nominal) Chip Center

## Calculation of upper Limits

- Aim: Upper Limits/Probabilities as a function of the Threshold

- Requires calculation of limits with underlying background

Probability Density Function (Frequentist Approach):

$$f'(n; \lambda_S + \lambda_B) = f(n; \lambda_S + \lambda_B) / \sum_{n_B=0}^k f(n_B; \lambda_B) \quad f, f' \text{ are Poissonian Densities}$$

Presence of Background via numerator (Approach á la Zech NIM A277)

Using this pdf the Confidence Limits/Upper Limits can be calculated using regular statistics techniques

Here: S. Brandt, Datenanalyse, pp.183

Developed (“c++ fied”) program to calculate upper limits in the presence of known background.



# Estimation of Background

Several Approaches:

- [“Gaussian Background”](#)

Assume gaussian distribution of noise spectra  
mean and sigma from measured noise, i.e. pedestal spectra

- [“Detailed Background”](#)

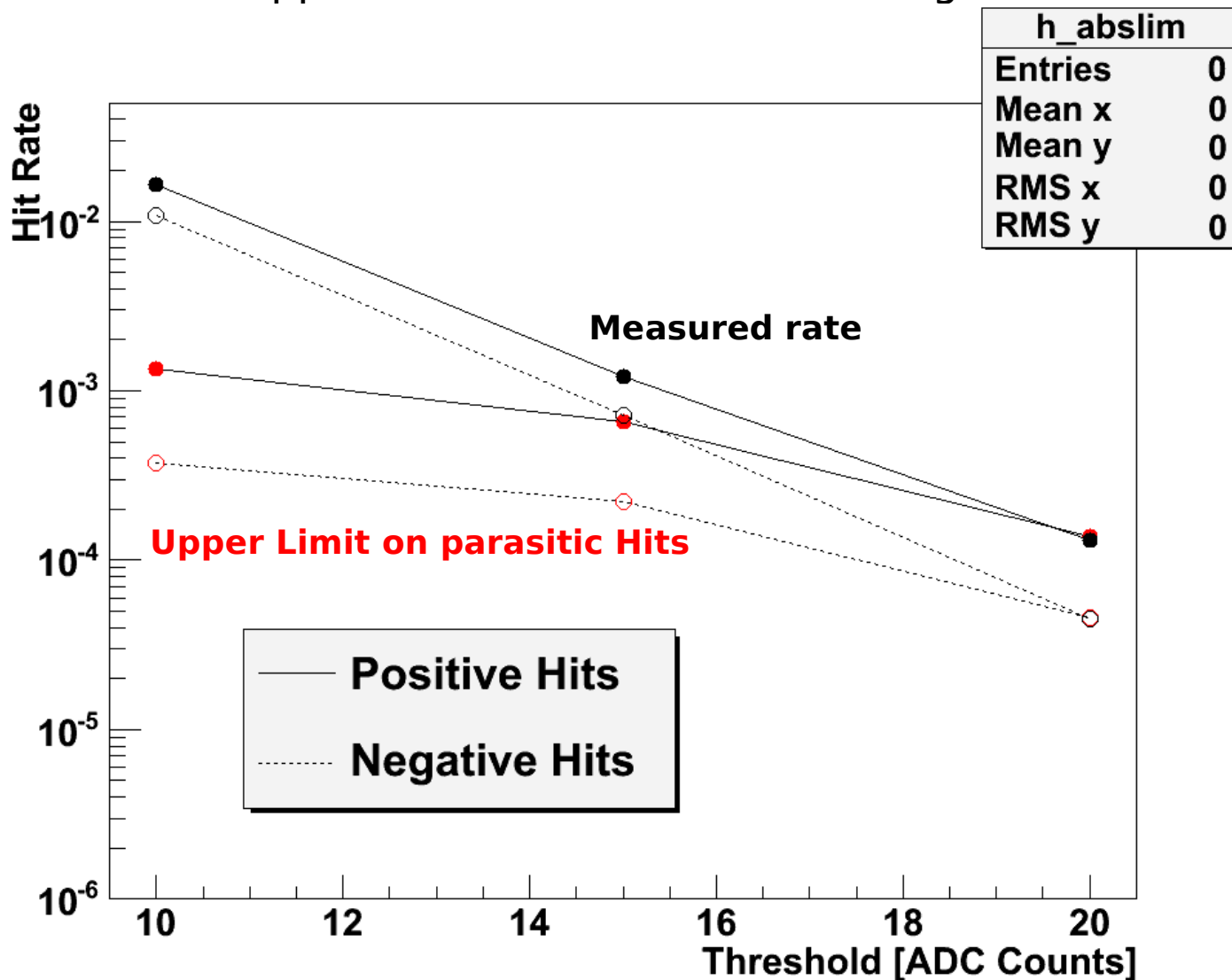
Create pdf from measured noise spectra and generate  
noise background from these pdfs

- [“Cross Modelled Background”](#)

Create pdf of a Chip x from measured Signal spectra when  
scanned over a Chip opposite to Chip x  
E.g. spectra for Chip 1 from Scan over Chip 4

Starting point today

Absolute Upper Limits as shown on Meeting 8/2/10

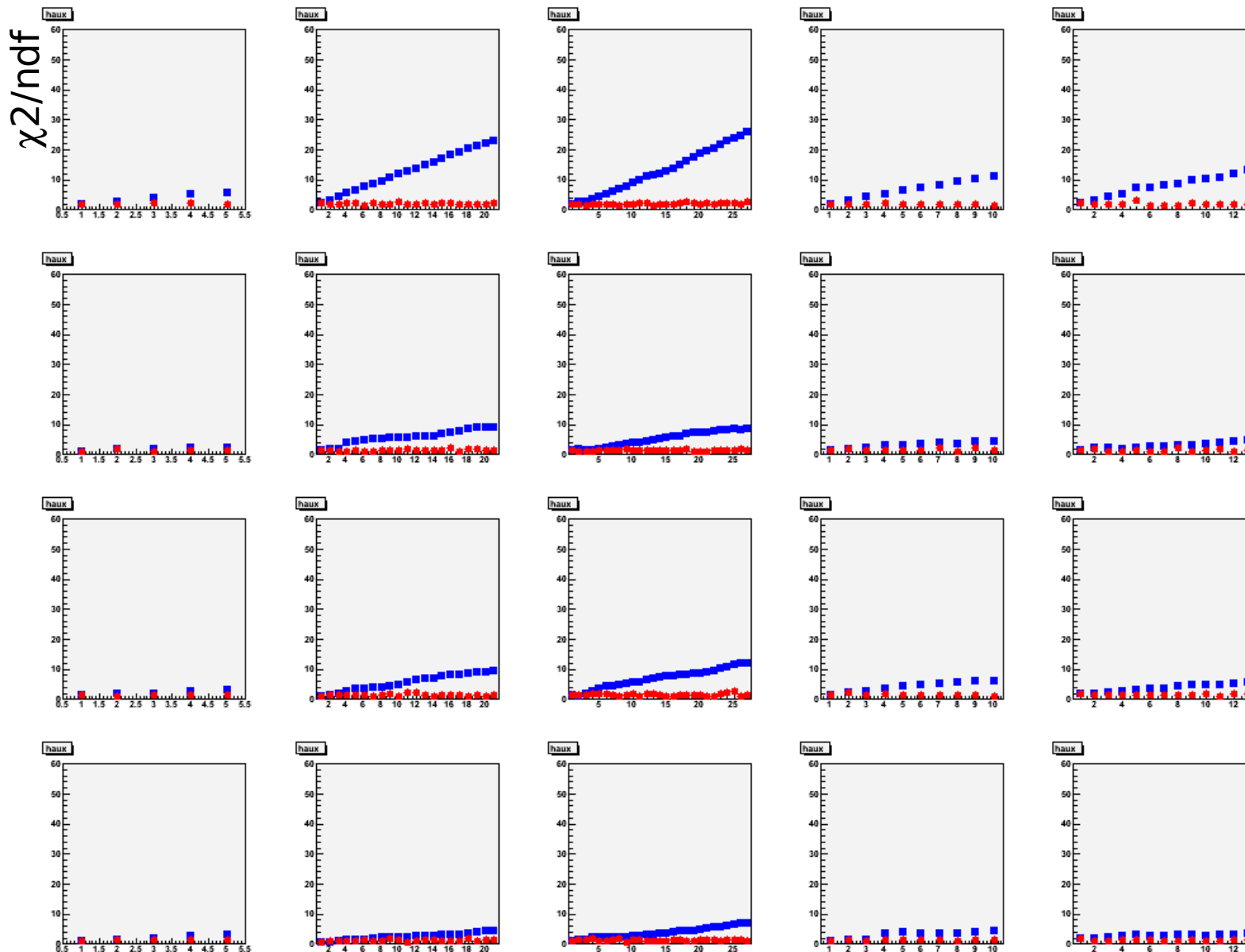


Limits correct but unreasonably high  
For 15 ADC Counts at least by a factor of 10

# The Problem I

Scan Point History of  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  of Gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 1 – Signal Events  
 (Subdivision into sections of 5000 events)

Chip



Blue:  
 “Accumulated”  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$   
 Red:  
 “Individual”  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$

–  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  gets progressively worse as run goes on

- Individual Sections Look ok

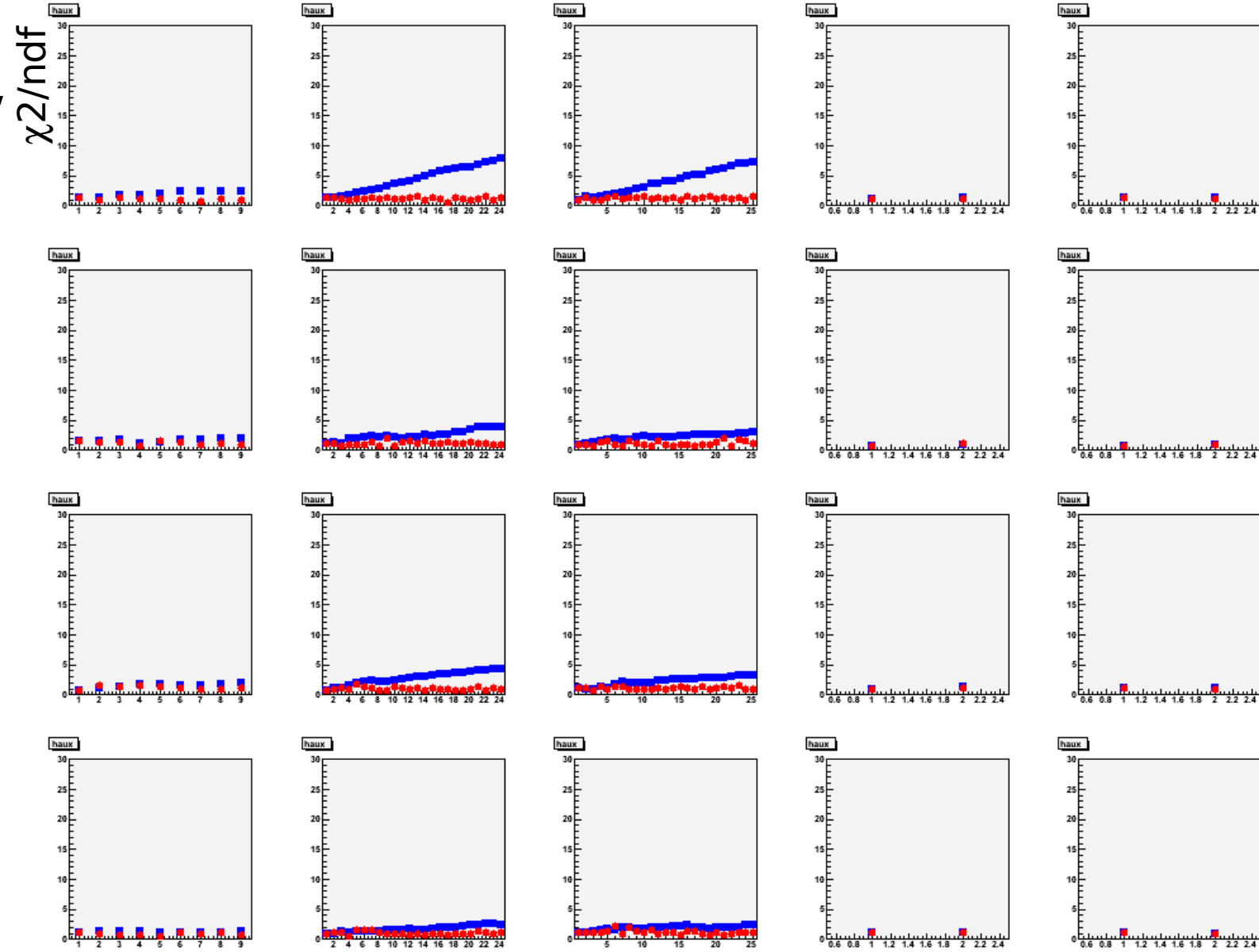
- Approximating final distribution by gaussian is too naïve

Section

# The Problem II

Scan Point History of  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  of Gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 1 – Pedestal Events  
 (Subdivision into sections of 1500 events)

Chip



Blue:  
 “Accumulated”  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$

Red:  
 “Individual”  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$

–  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  gets progressively worse as run goes on

- Individual Sections Look ok

- Effect less pronounced for Pedestals since less events

Still tendency rather similar

Section

## Two potential reasons for distorted $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$ values

1) Residual fluctuations of baseline

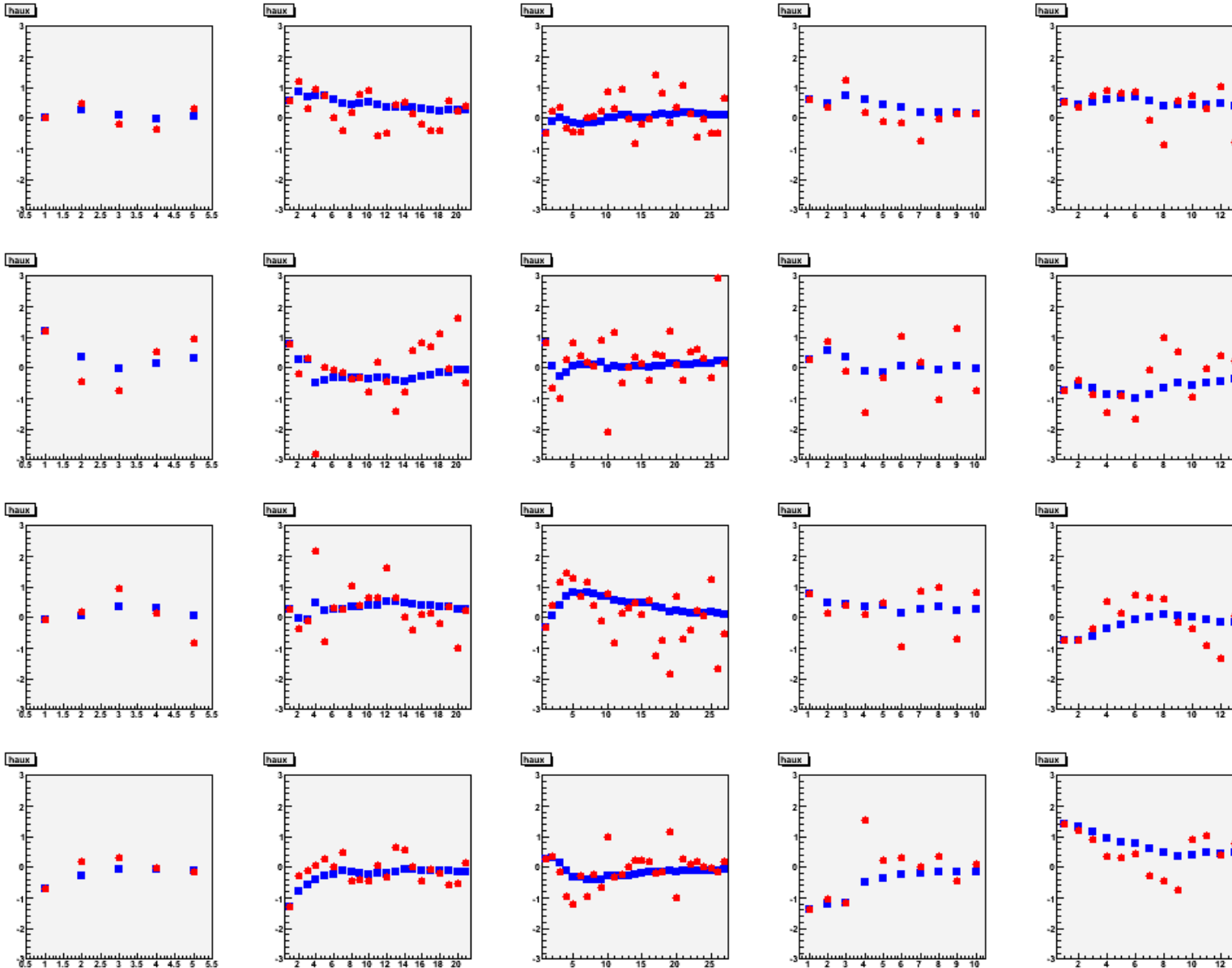
2) Coherent Noise  
(Hint by CdIT)

# On residual Baseline Fluctuations I

Scan Point History of mean of gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 1 – Signal Events  
(Subdivision into sections of 5000 events)

Chip  
↓

Mean



Blue:  
"Accumulated" Mean

Red:  
"Individual" Mean

- Non negligible  
residual baseline  
fluctuations  
throughout run

Section

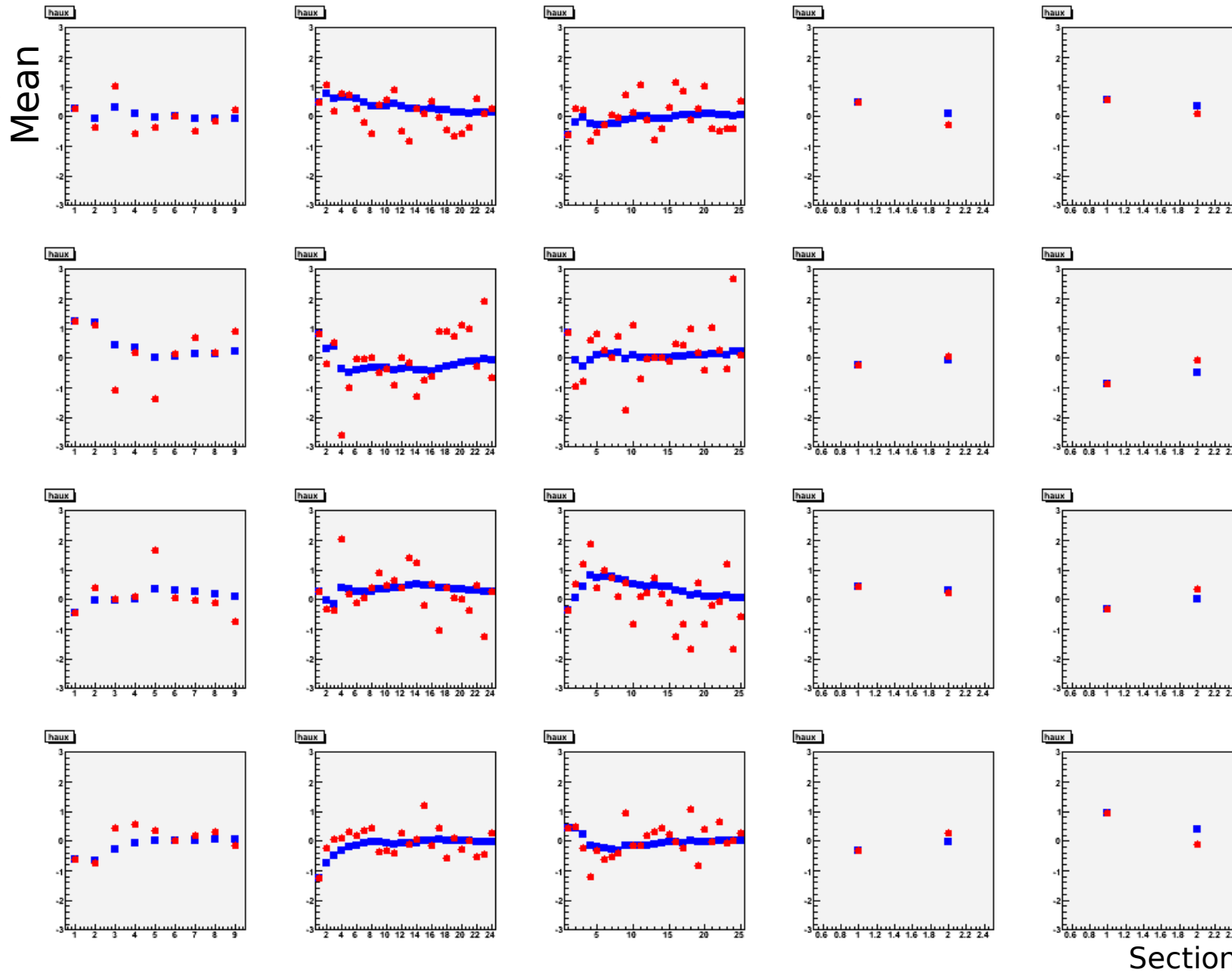


# On residual Baseline Fluctuations II

Scan Point History of mean of gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 1 – Pedestal Events  
(Subdivision into sections of 1500 events)

Chip  
↓

Scan Point →



Blue:  
"Accumulated" Mean

Red:  
"Individual" Mean

- are fairly well reproduced by Pedestals ...

- Caveat:  
Less pedestals in Scans 2, 3, 4  
Monitoring less precise

# On Coherent Noise

(I have investigated) 2 ways to determine coherent noise

- 1) Simple method based on distribution of direct and alternating sums of noise

$$X_{dir} = \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$$

$$X_{alt} = \sum_{i=1}^N (-1)^i x_i \quad N = \text{Number of Channels}$$

Incoherent Noise:

$$X_{ic} = s(X_{alt}) / \sqrt{N}$$

Coherent Noise:

$$X_{cn}^2 = (s^2(X_{dir}) - s^2(X_{alt})) / N^2$$

- 2) Principal Component Analysis

Standard technique to find patterns in data of high dimensions

Applications in fields such as face recognition and image compression

Follow a 'Cooking Recipe' published in ATL-LARG-99-006

(Details see below)

# Simple Method I

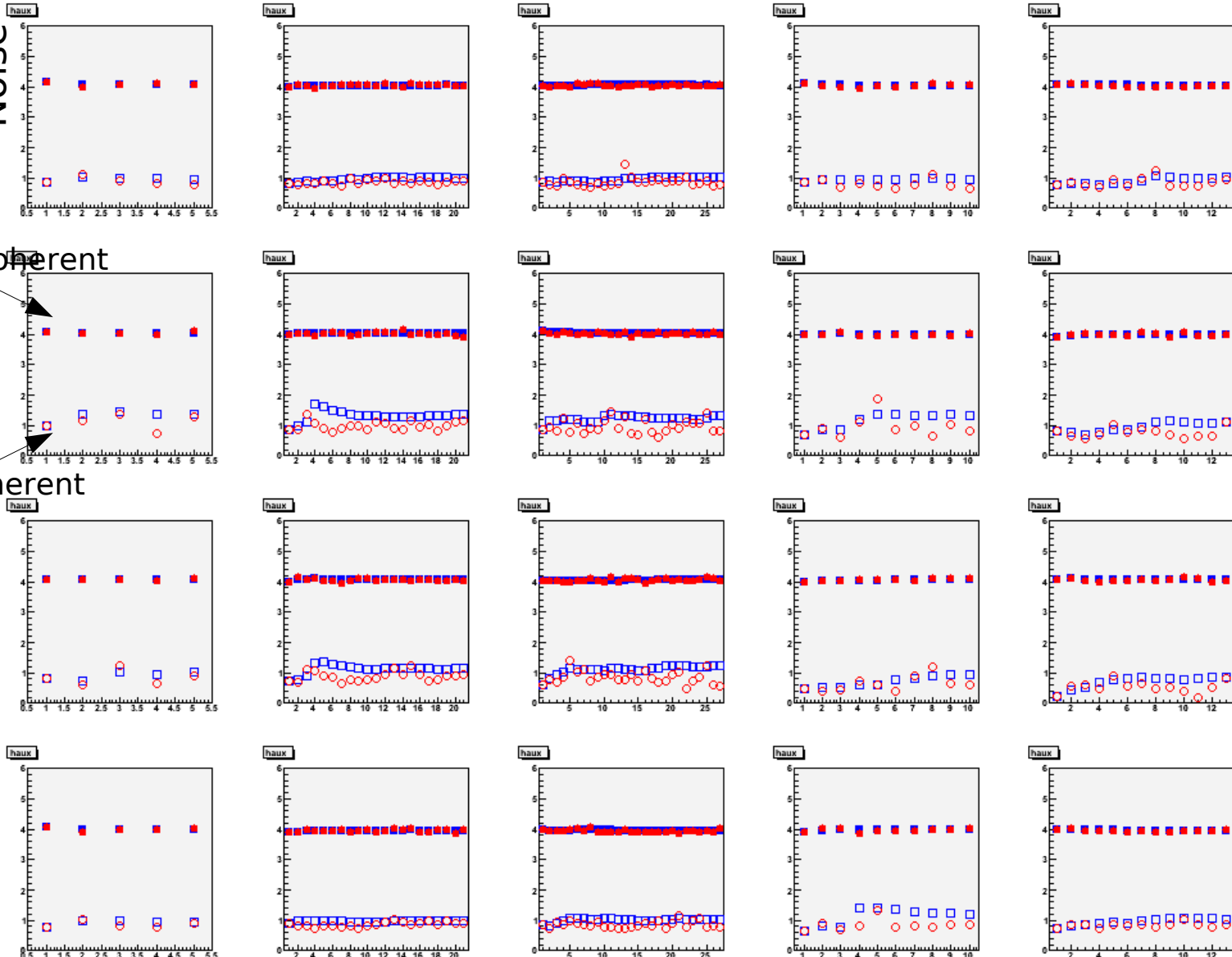
Scan Point History of coh./incoh. Noise within runs for e.g. Scan 1 – Signal Events  
(Subdivision into sections of 5000 events)

Chip

Noise

Incoherent

Coherent



Blue:  
"Accumulated" Noise

Red:  
"Individual" Noise

- noise level  
stable during runs

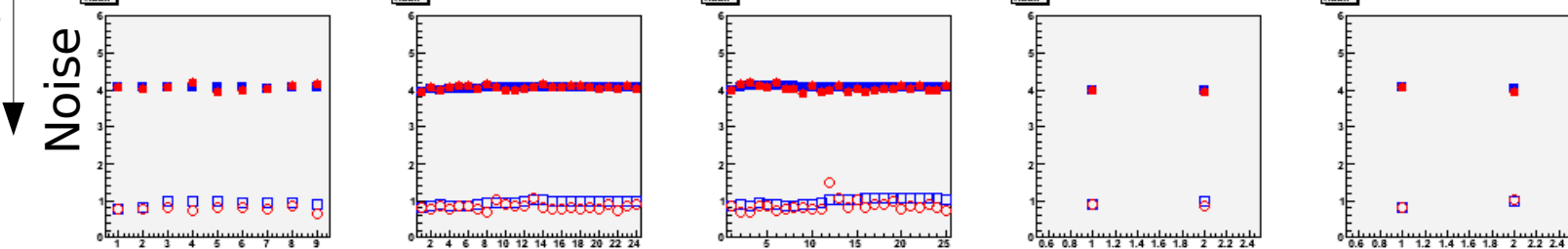
- Coherent Noise  
~1 ADC Count

Section

# Simple Method II

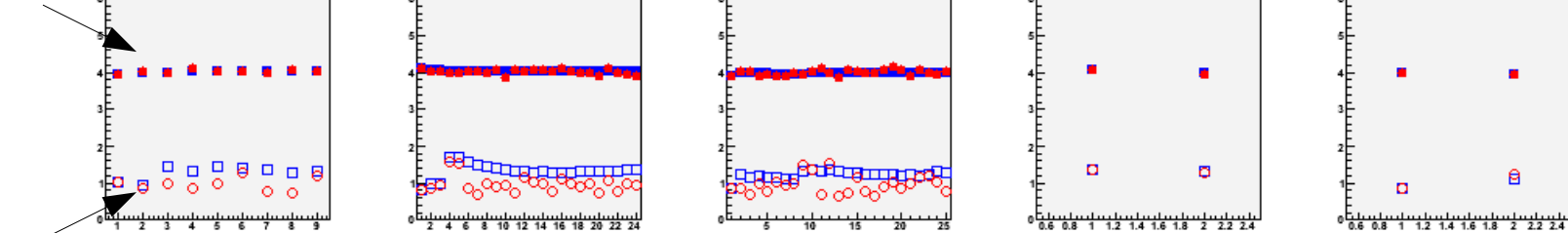
Scan Point History of coh./incoh. noise within runs for e.g. Scan 1 – Pedestal Events  
(Subdivision into Sections of 1500 events)

Chip



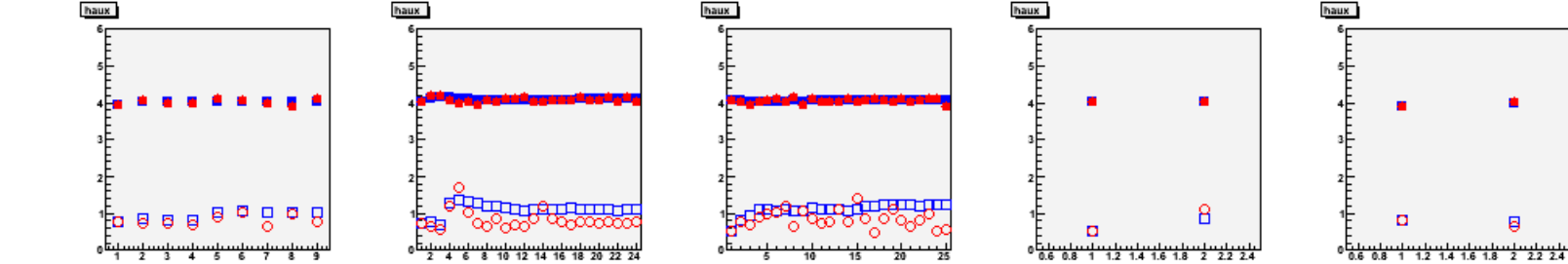
Blue:  
"Accumulated" Noise  
  
Red:  
"Individual" Noise

Incoherent



- **noise level stable during runs**

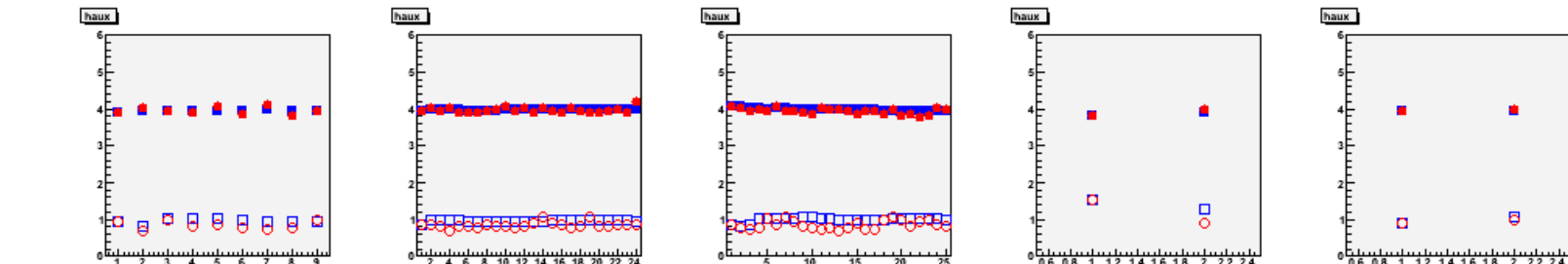
Coherent



- Coherent Noise  
~1 ADC Count  
  
- In agreement with observations for Signal Events

But:

$$\sqrt{\sigma_{ic}^2 + \sigma_{cn}^2} \approx \sqrt{4.1^2 + 1} \approx 4.2$$



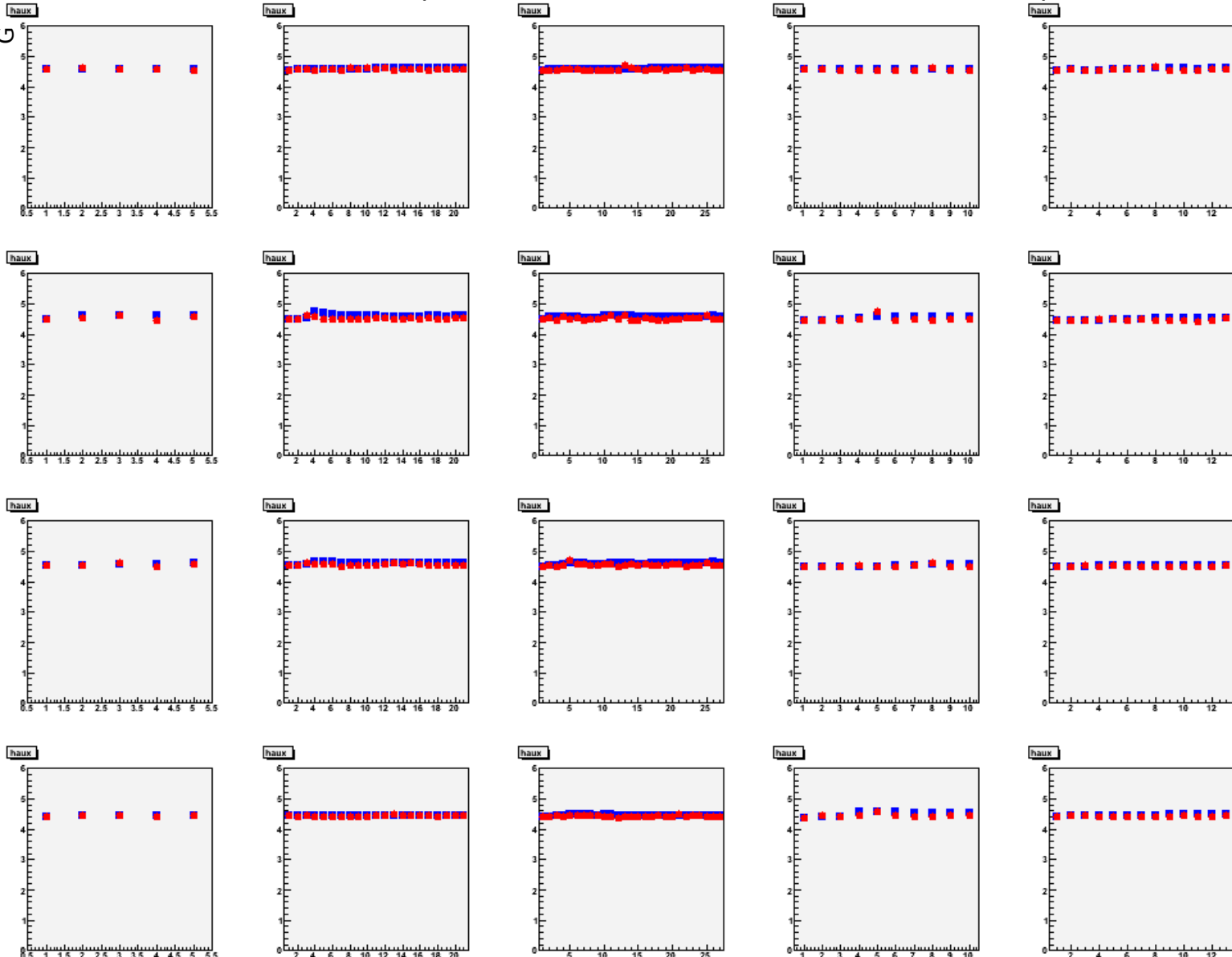
Section

# Simple Method III

Scan Point History of  $\sigma_G$  of gaussian Fit within runs for e.g. Scan 1 – Signal Events

(Subdivision into Sections of 5000 events)

Chip



Blue:  
"Accumulated"  $\sigma_G$

Red:  
"Individual"  $\sigma_G$

-  $\sigma_G$  stable  
during runs

-  $\sigma_G \approx 4.6$  ADC Counts

- In disagreement  
with result  
from coherent noise  
analysis

See above:

$$\sqrt{\sigma_{ic}^2 + \sigma_{cn}^2} \approx \sqrt{4.1^2 + 1} \approx 4.2$$

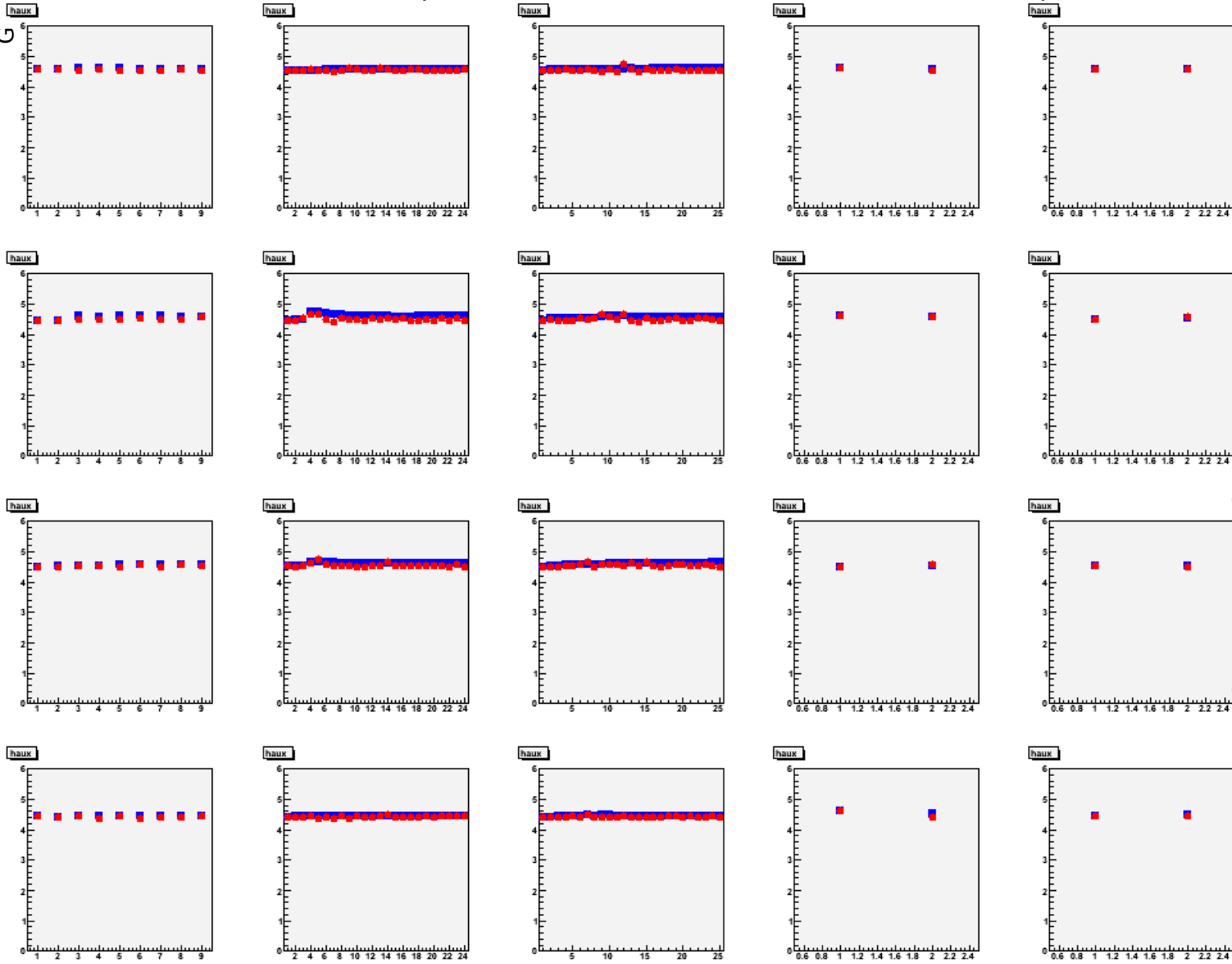
Section

# Simple Method IV

Scan Point History of  $\sigma_G$  of gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 1 – Pedestal Events

(Subdivision into Sections of 1500 events)

Chip



Blue:  
"Accumulated"  $\sigma_G$

Red:  
"Individual"  $\sigma_G$

$\sigma_G$  stable  
during runs

$\sigma_G \approx 4.6$  ADC Counts  
agreement with  
signal

In disagreement  
with result  
from coherent noise  
analysis

See above:

$$\sqrt{\sigma_{ic}^2 + \sigma_{cn}^2} \approx \sqrt{4.1^2 + 1} \approx 4.2$$

Section



## Simple Method - Conclusions

- Noise analysis exhibits incoherent and coherent noise level consistent for signal and pedestal events

- But:

Sum of retrieved coherent and incoherent noise component cannot (!!!) reproduce measured noise level

=> Simple method does not lead to reliable results  
(General warning for analyses)

CALICE has shown results based on simple method at EPS07

Non-Reliability of simple method has been observed/reported in the literature

See e.g.:

ATL-LARG-99-006

ATL-TILECAL-PUB-2008-011

=> Need to examine more sophisticated method

# Principal Component Analysis - PCA

Following 'cooking recipe' a la ATL-LARG-99-009  
(Mathematical 'proof' for the following in my lab book)

1) Noise Vector:

$$\vec{b} = \vec{u} + c\vec{\alpha}$$

Incoherent noise      Magnitude and 'direction' of coherent noise

2) Covariance Matrix:

$$B = \sigma^2 \cdot I + \sigma_c^2 \vec{\alpha} \vec{\alpha}^T$$

With:  $\langle u_i u_j \rangle = \sigma^2 \delta_{ij}$  incoherent noise

$\sigma_c^2 =$  Variance of  $c$

3) Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of covariance matrix:

$\vec{\alpha}$  is eigenvector to (largest) eigenvalue  $\sigma^2 + \sigma_c^2$

Any other eigenvector (orthogonal) to  $\vec{\alpha}$  is eigenvector to eigenvalue  $\sigma^2$

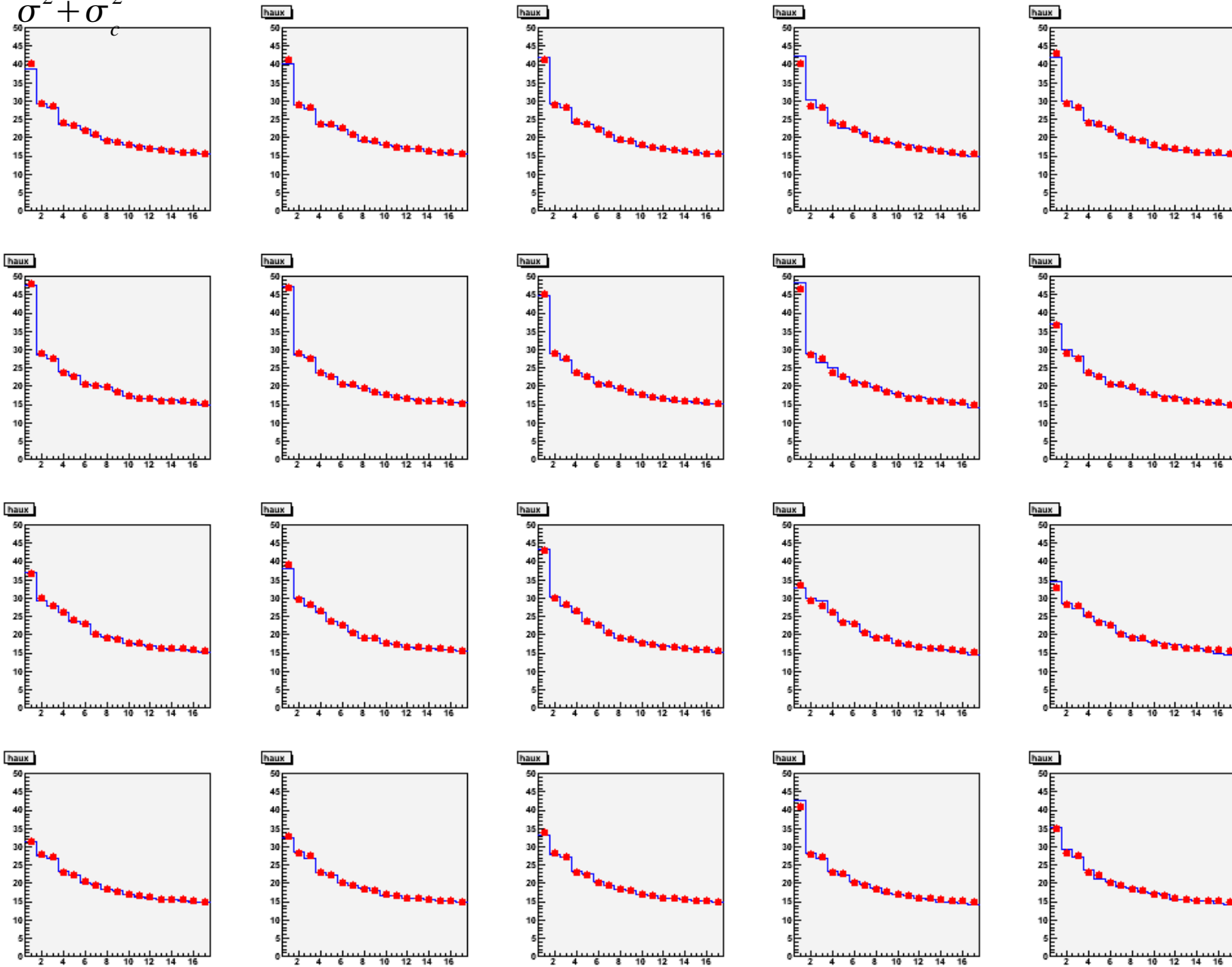
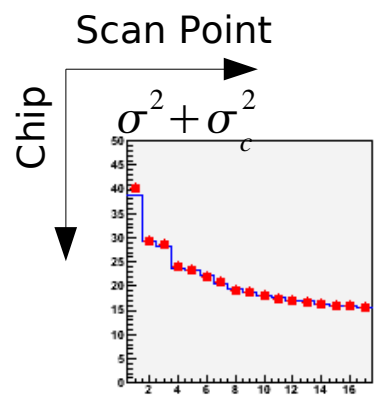
=> Expect flat spectrum of matrix B except for one (or few) eigenvalue associated with  $\alpha$

Coherent channel noise via  $\sigma_c \cdot \vec{\alpha}$

4) Incoherent Channel noise via:  $B' = B - \sigma_c^2 \alpha \alpha^T$

=> Matrix with incoherent channel noise on diagonal and off-diagonal elements flat and zero

# Eigenvalues of Covariance matrix Results for Scan 1



Blue: Pedestals  
Red: Signal

- Mostly clear prominent eigenvalues

=> Coherent noise

- Where less prominent: Still visible step

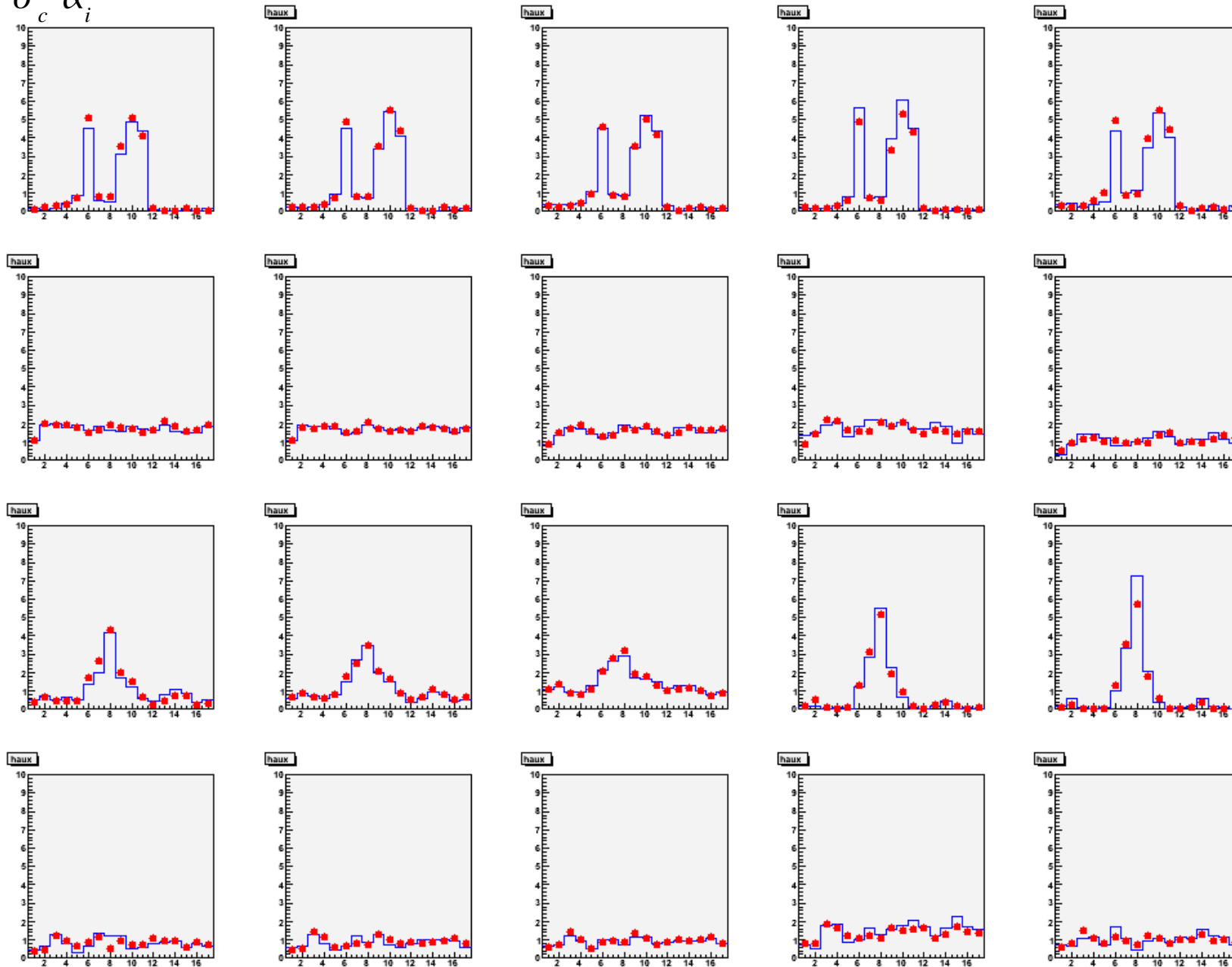
- Fairly flat spectrum of other eigenvalues

- Excellent agreement between Signal and Pedestal

# Coherent Noise Level

## Results for Scan 1

Scan Point  
 $\sigma_c^2 \cdot \alpha_i^2$   
 Chip



Blue: Pedestals  
 Red: Signal

Different Patterns

- Concentrated for Chip 1 and Chip 3

- Flat spectrum for Chip 2 and 4

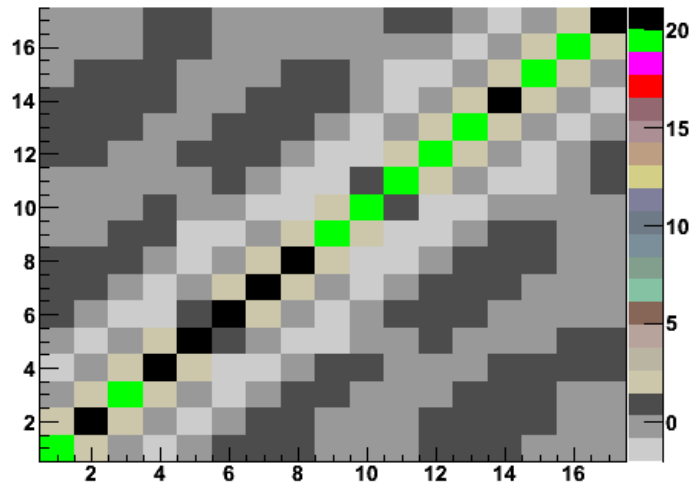
- Excellent agreement between Signal and Pedestal

- Coherent Noise level ~1 ADC Count in agreement with simple analysis

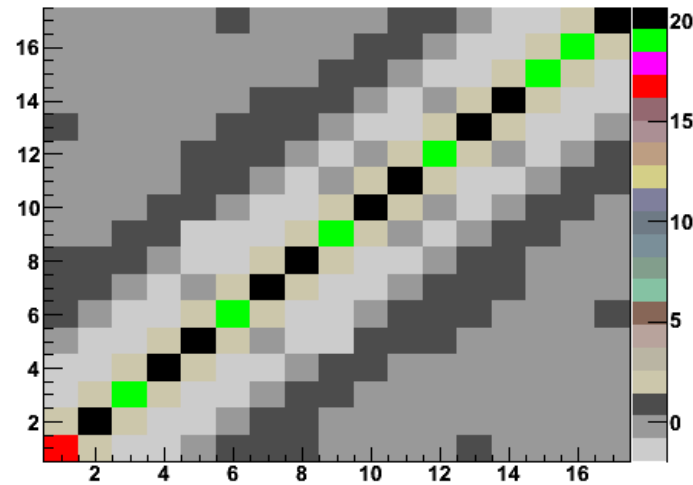
# Matrix B'

## Example for central impact Scan 1 – Signal Events

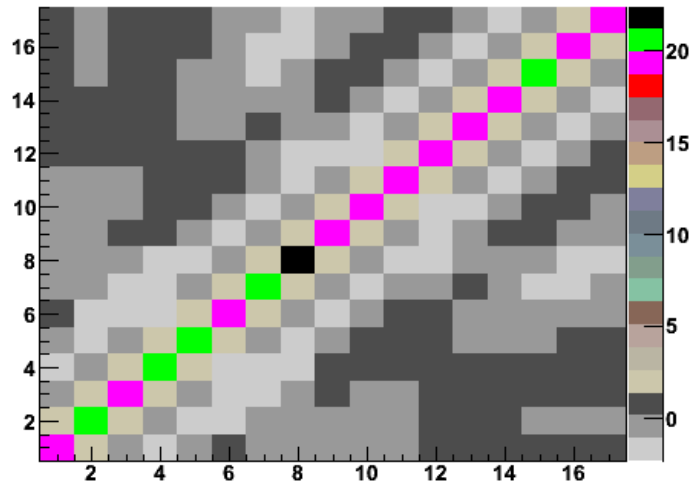
ChipM\_1: Incoherent Noise Matrix Signal



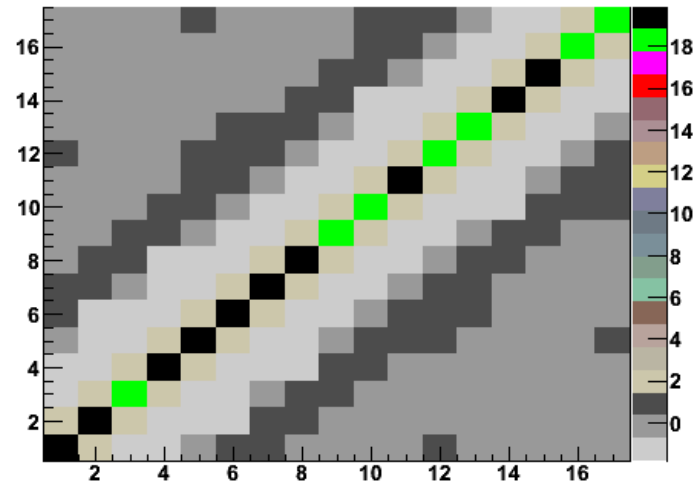
ChipM\_2: Incoherent Noise Matrix Signal



ChipM\_3: Incoherent Noise Matrix Signal



ChipM\_4: Incoherent Noise Matrix Signal

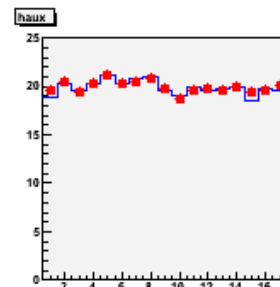
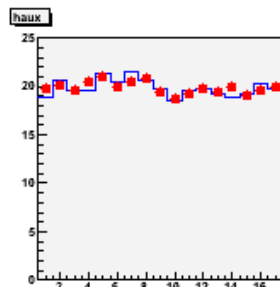
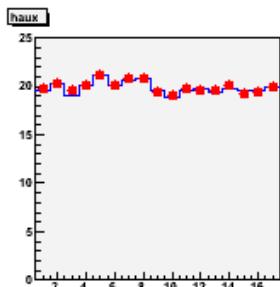
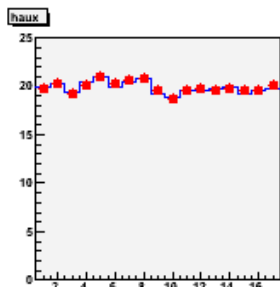
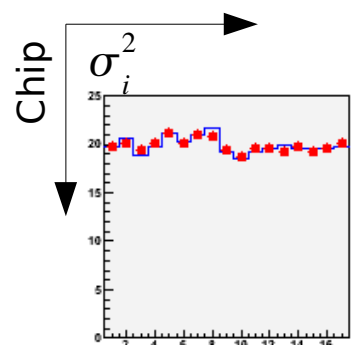


Diagonal: Prominent with value  $\sim 20$  (ADC Counts)<sup>2</sup>  
Off-Diagonal: Flat with value  $\sim 0$

# Incoherent Noise Level

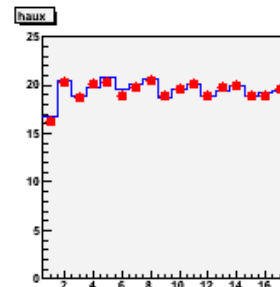
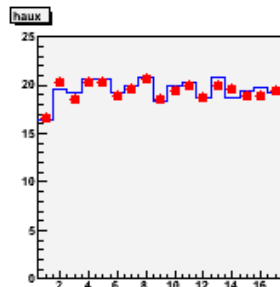
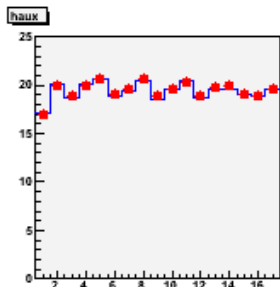
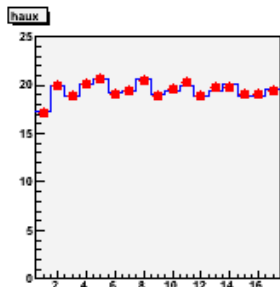
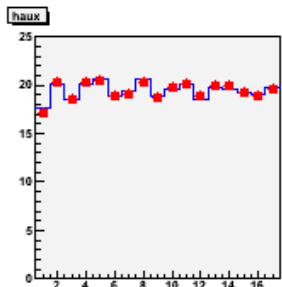
## Results for Scan 1

Scan Point



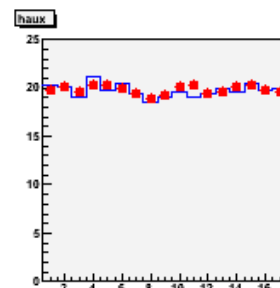
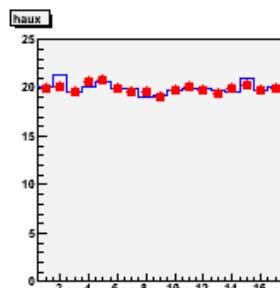
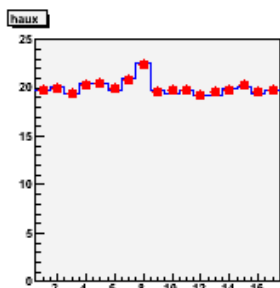
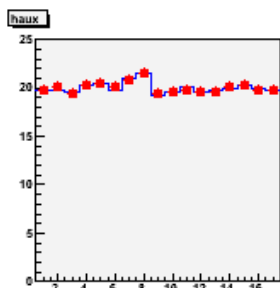
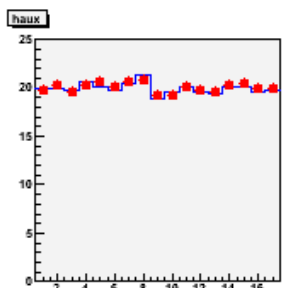
Blue: Pedestals  
Red: Signal

- Flat spectrum for all Chips 2

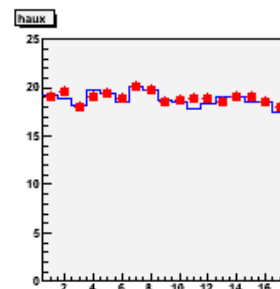
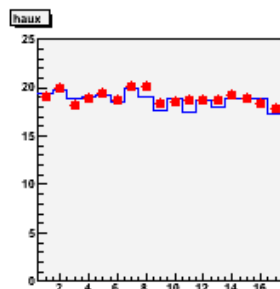
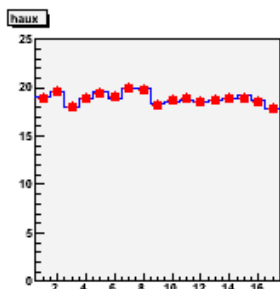
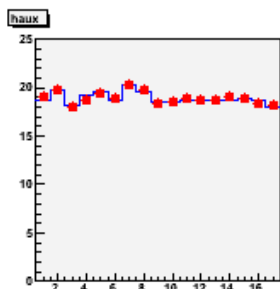
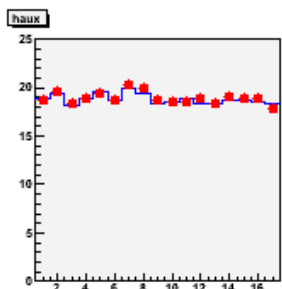


- Incoherent Noise level  
 $\sim \sqrt{20} \sim 4.5$  ADC C.

$$\sqrt{\sigma_{ic}^2 + \sigma_{cn}^2} \approx \sqrt{4.5^2 + 1} \approx 4.6$$



- In agreement with  $\sigma_G$  (see above) and rms (see earlier)



- Excellent agreement between Signal and Pedestal



## Summary and Conclusion

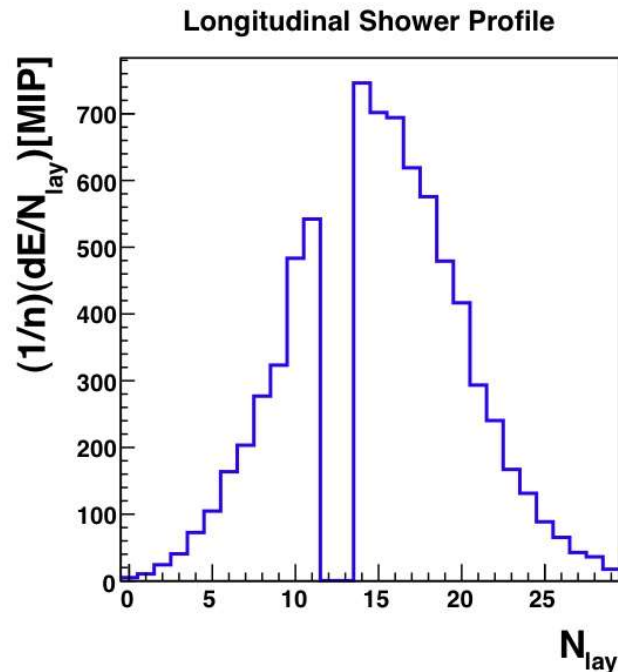
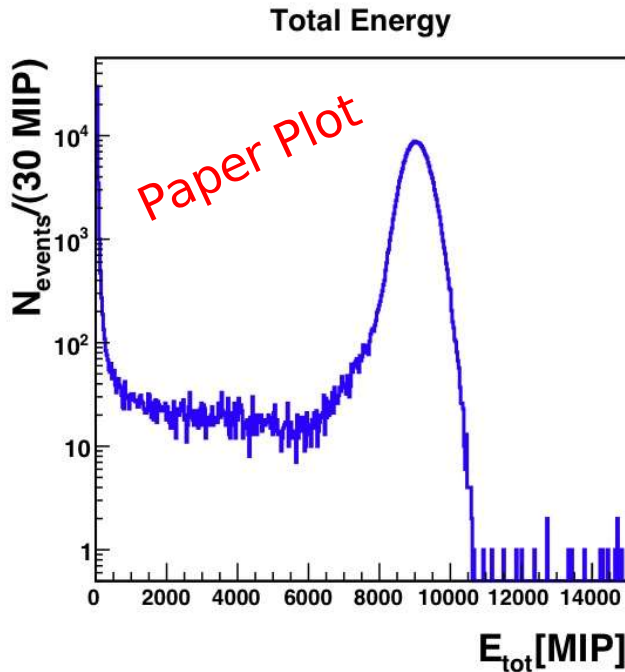
- No new limits today :-(

But ...

- Detailed monitoring of mean of noise distributions  
and  
noise analysis based on PCA gives confidence that pedestals  
can well be used to model the chip responses  
(In contrast to my earlier worries)
- I think I know how (Not shown/realised part 5 of cooking recipe) stay tuned
- Analysis still gives no evidence that beam in VFE distorts signals  
What is missing is the full quantitative result  $\Leftrightarrow$  limits (see above)
- As fruitful side goodie of analysis:
  - Algorithms at hand for “professional” noise analysis of at least all analogue calorimeters of calice!!!!
  - Can be transformed into general “Noise analysis suite”  
(after cleaning and structuring of my code)
  - Be very careful with simple analysis to obtain coherent noise  
(Not reliable)

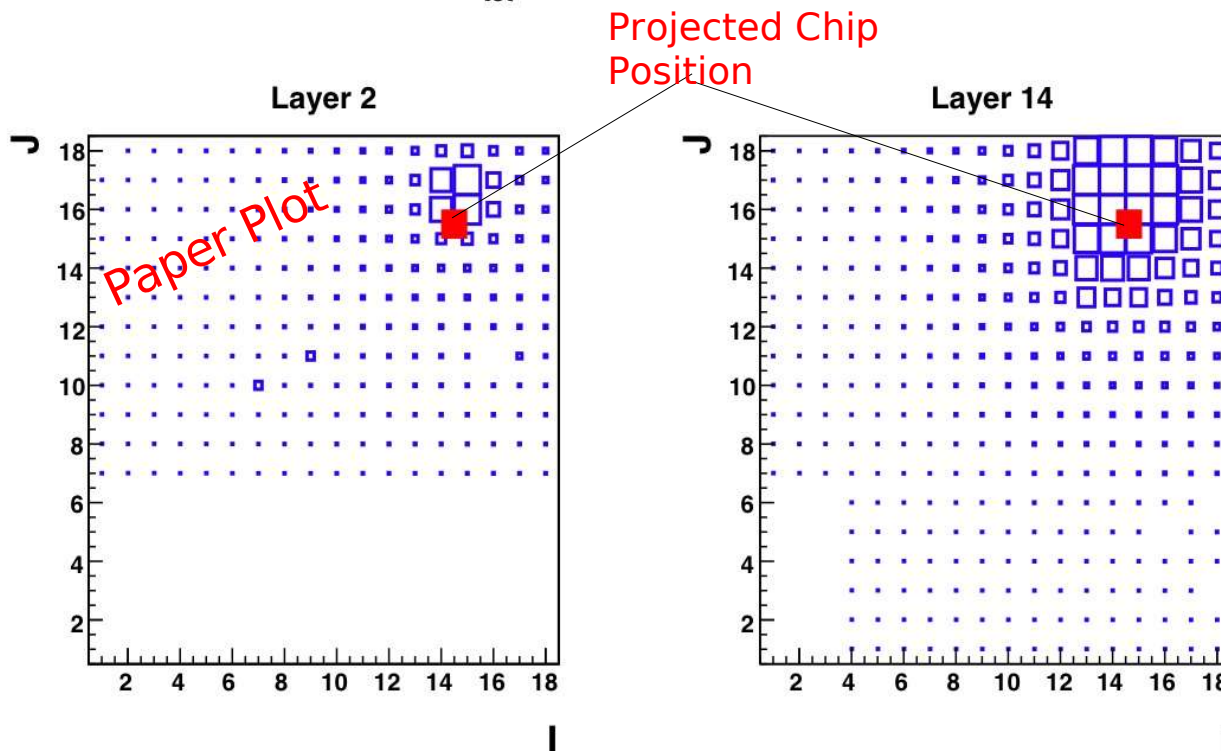
# Backup Slides

# Basic Spectra and Alignment



90 GeV run (331495)

- Clear Energy Peak
- Special Board place at  $\sim$  shower maximum



## Hit Maps

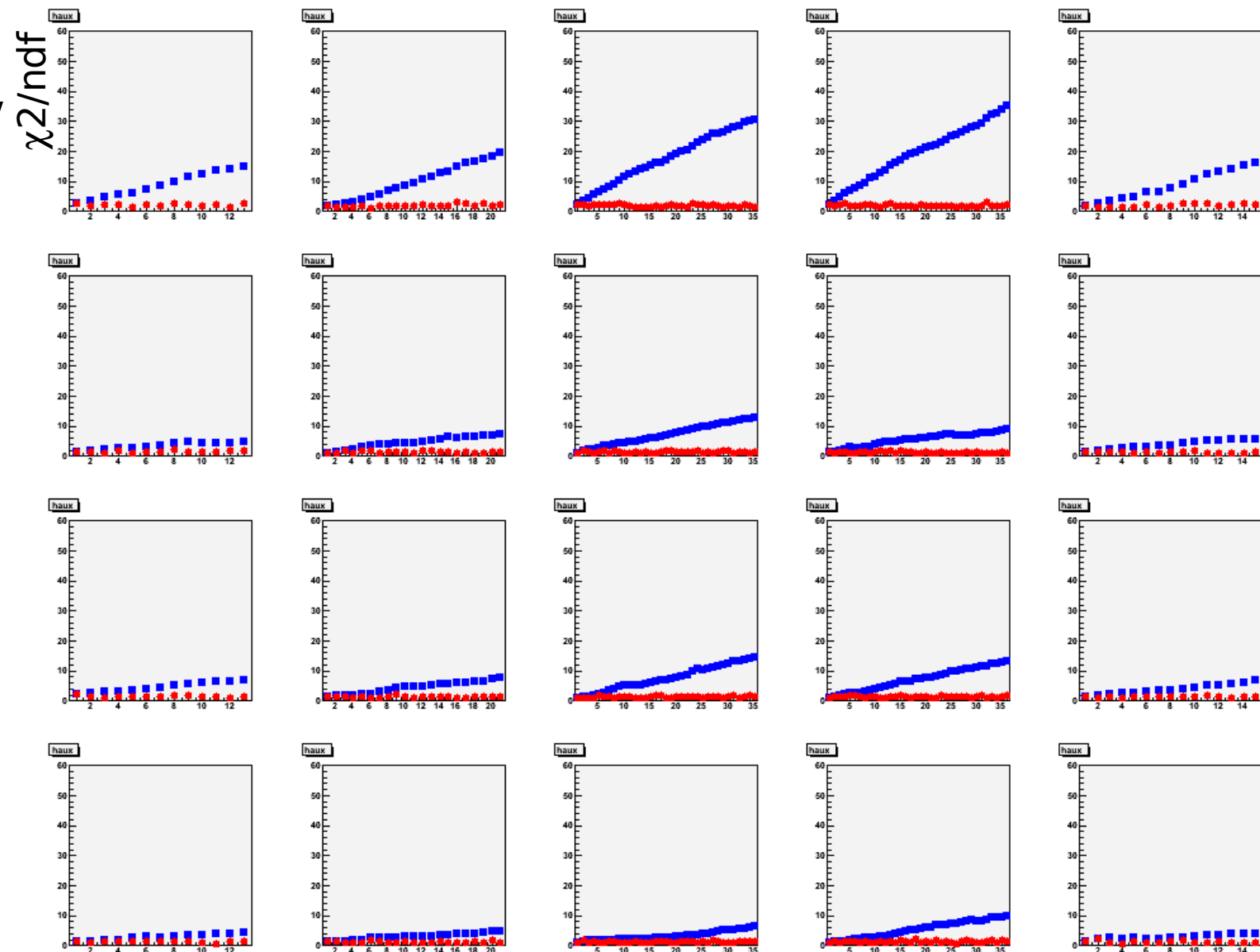
- Layer 2  
Same xy-Position as Special Board
- Layer 14  
First instrumented Layer after Special board

Chip(s) well within lateral shower extension

# The Problem I

Scan Point History of  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  of Gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 2 – Signal Events  
 (Subdivision into Sections of 5000 events)

Chip



Blue:  
 “Accumulated”  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$

Red:  
 “Individual”  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$

–  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  gets progressively worse as run goes on

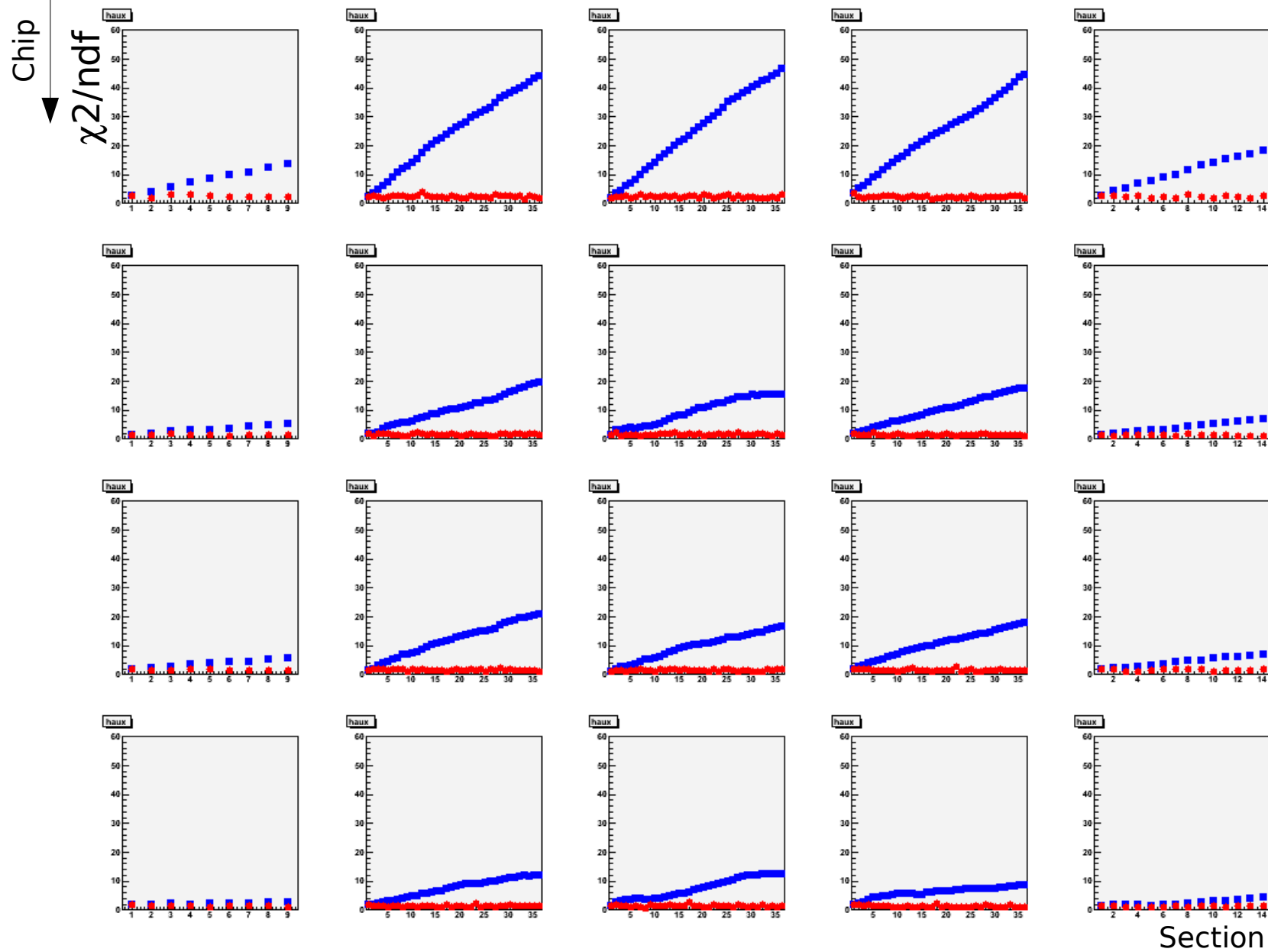
- Individual Sections Look ok

- Approximating final distribution by gaussian is too naïve

Section

# The Problem I

Scan Point History of  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  of Gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 3 – Signal Events  
(Subdivision into Sections of 5000 events)



Blue:  
"Accumulated"  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$

Red:  
"Individual"  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$

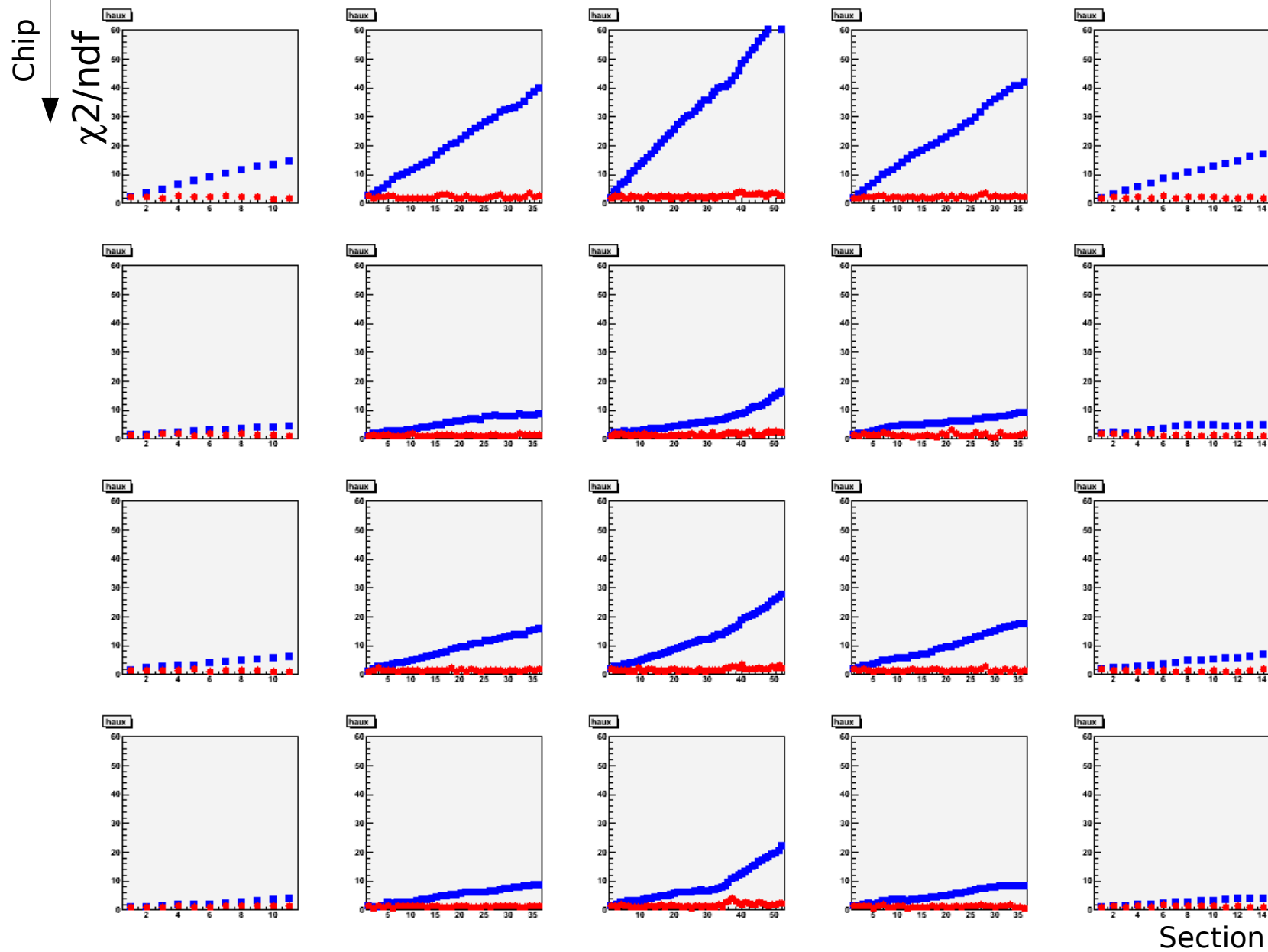
–  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  gets progressively worse as run goes on

- Individual Sections Look ok

- Approximating final distribution by gaussian is too naïve

# The Problem I

Scan Point History of  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  of Gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 4 – Signal Events  
 (Subdivision into Sections of 5000 events)



Blue:  
 “Accumulated”  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$

Red:  
 “Individual”  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$

–  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  gets progressively worse as run goes on

- Individual Sections Look ok

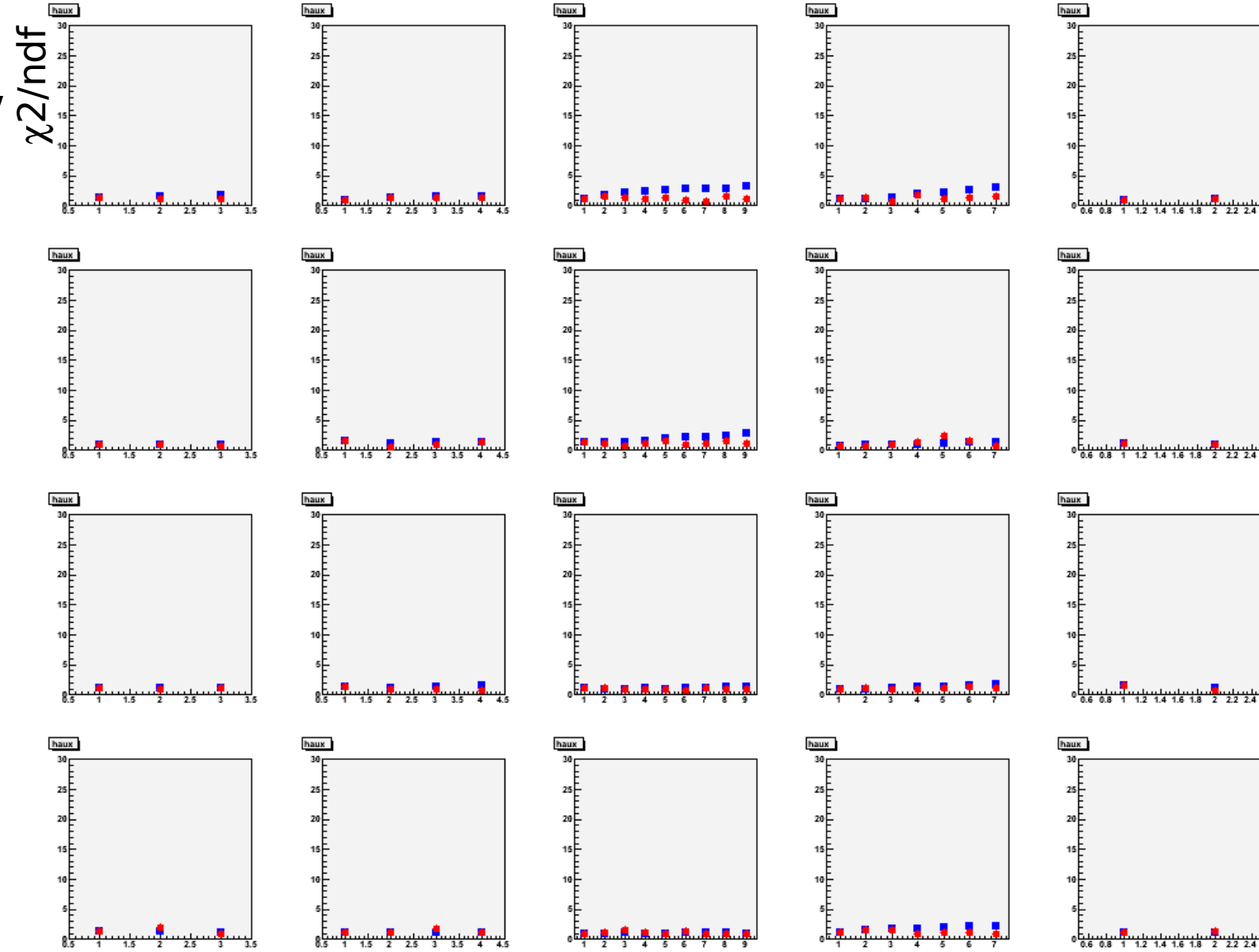
- Approximating final distribution by gaussian is too naïve



# The Problem II

Scan Point History of  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  of Gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 2 – Pedestal Events  
 (Subdivision into Sections of 1500 events)

Chip



Blue:  
 “Accumulated”  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$

Red:  
 “Individual”  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$

–  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  gets progressively worse as run goes on

- Individual Sections Look ok

- Effect less pronounced for Pedestals since less events

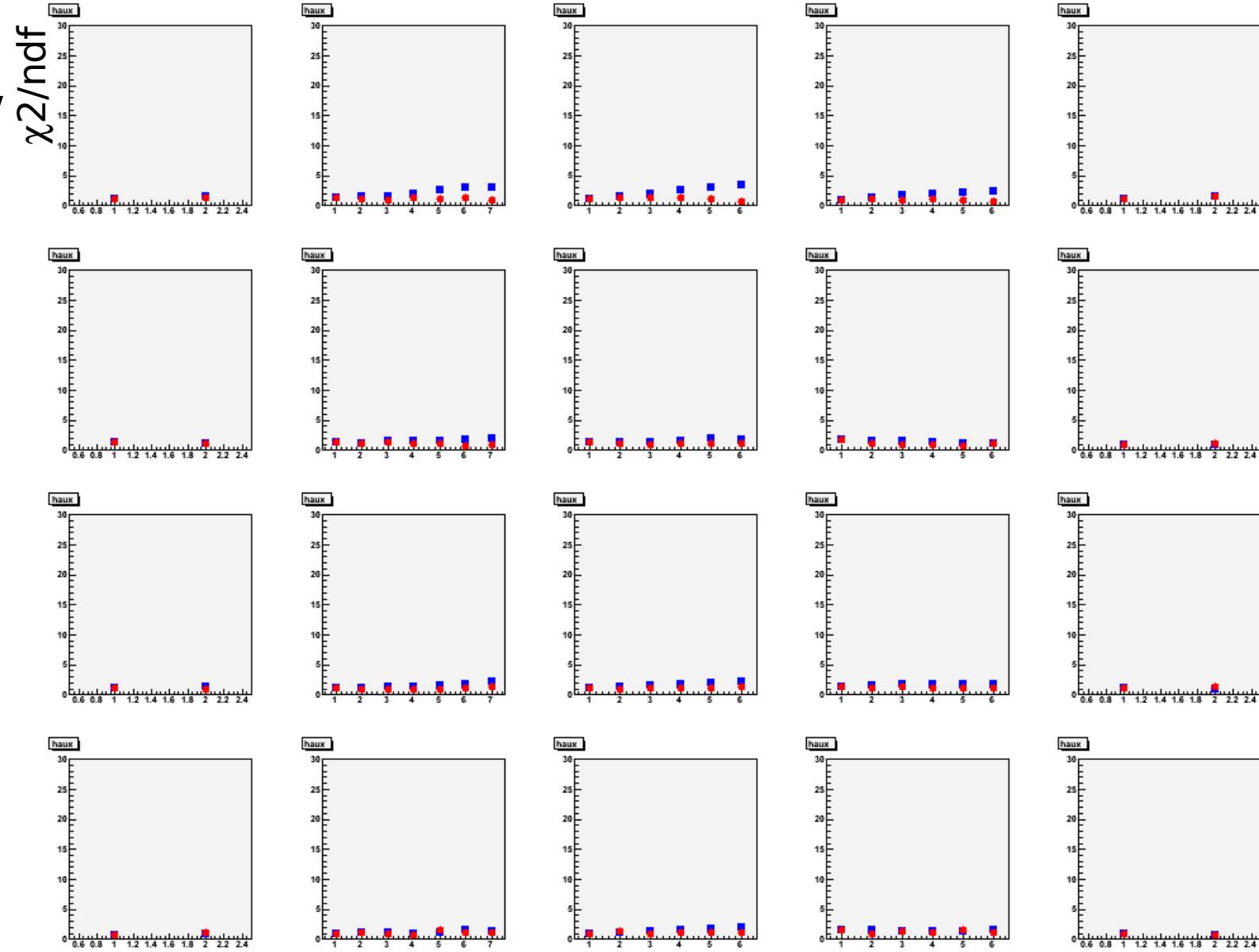
Still tendency rather similar

Section

# The Problem II

Scan Point History of  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  of Gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 3 – Pedestal Events  
 (Subdivision into Sections of 1500 events)

Chip



Blue:  
 “Accumulated”  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$

Red:  
 “Individual”  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$

–  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  gets progressively worse as run goes on

- Individual Sections Look ok

- Effect less pronounced for Pedestals since less events

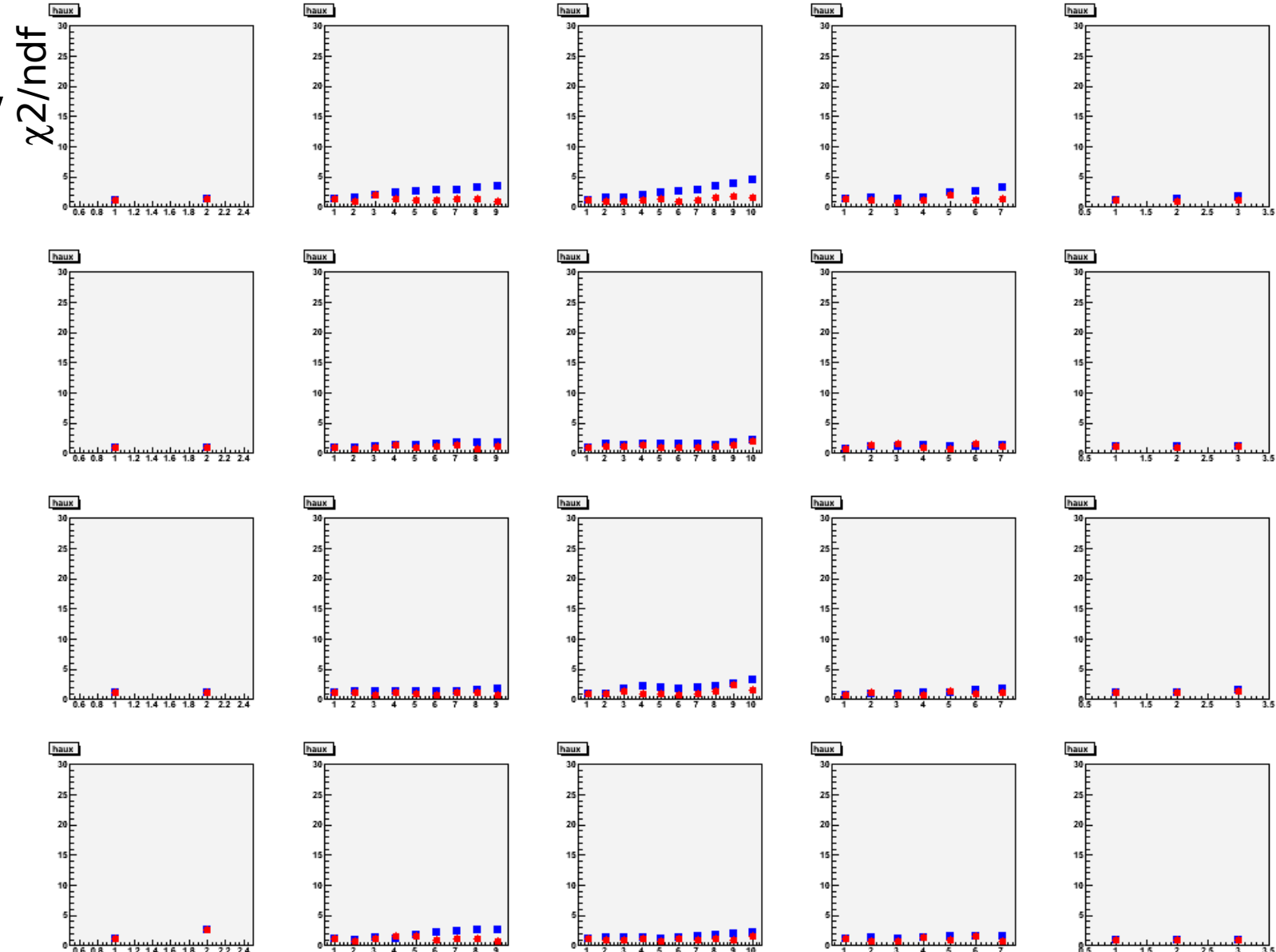
Still tendency rather similar

Section

# The Problem II

Scan Point History of  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  of Gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 4 – Pedestal Events  
 (Subdivision into Sections of 1500 events)

Chip



Blue:  
 "Accumulated"  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$

Red:  
 "Individual"  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$

–  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  gets progressively worse as run goes on

- Individual Sections Look ok

- Effect less pronounced for Pedestals since less events

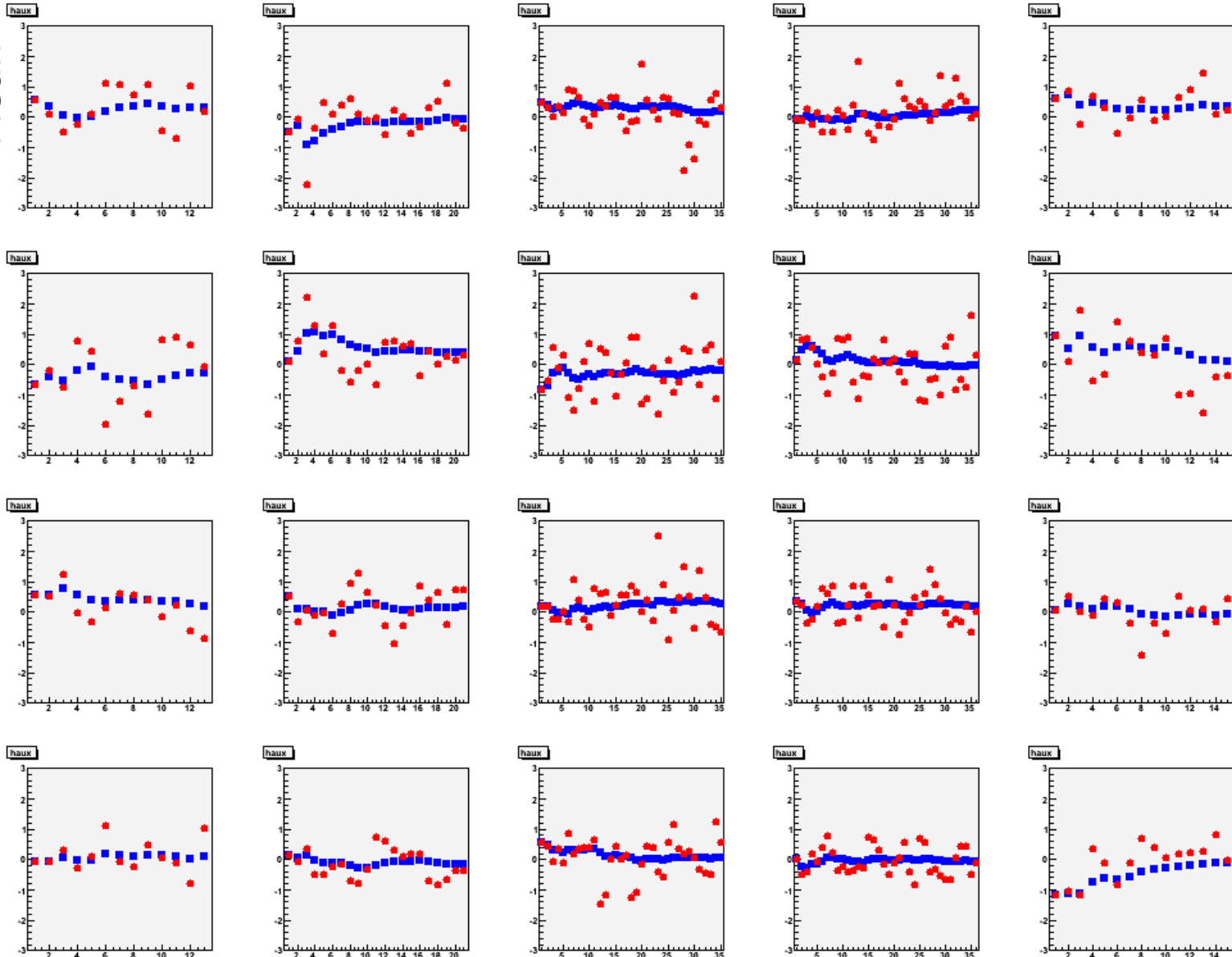
Still tendency rather similar

Section

# On residual Baseline Fluctuations I

Scan Point History of Mean of Gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 2 – Signal Events  
(Subdivision into Sections of 5000 events)

Chip  
Mean



Blue:  
"Accumulated" Mean

Red:  
"Individual" Mean

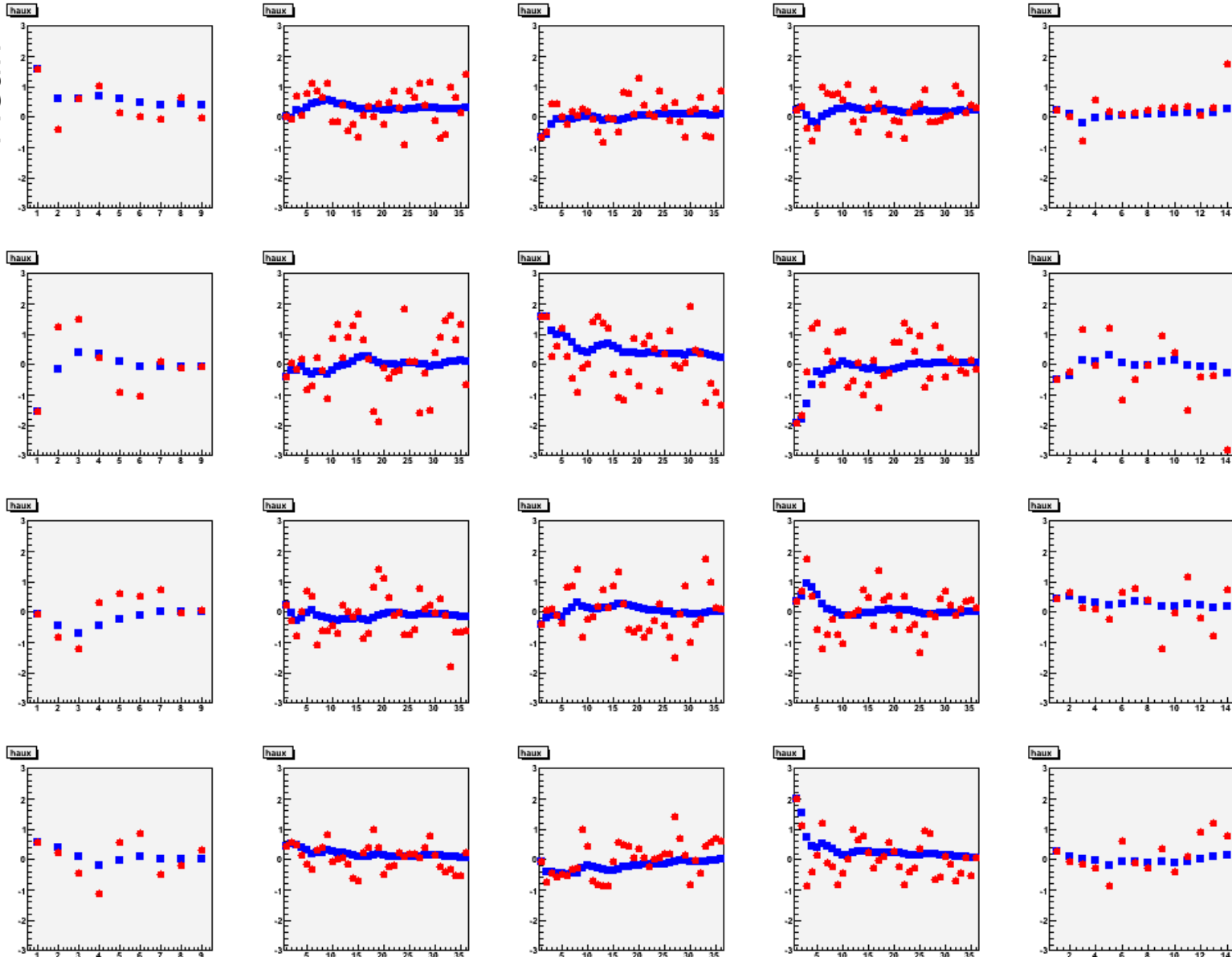
- Non negligible  
residual baseline  
fluctuations  
throughout run

Section

# On residual Baseline Fluctuations I

Scan Point History of Mean of Gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 3 – Signal Events  
(Subdivision into Sections of 5000 events)

Chip  
Mean



Blue:  
"Accumulated" Mean

Red:  
"Individual" Mean

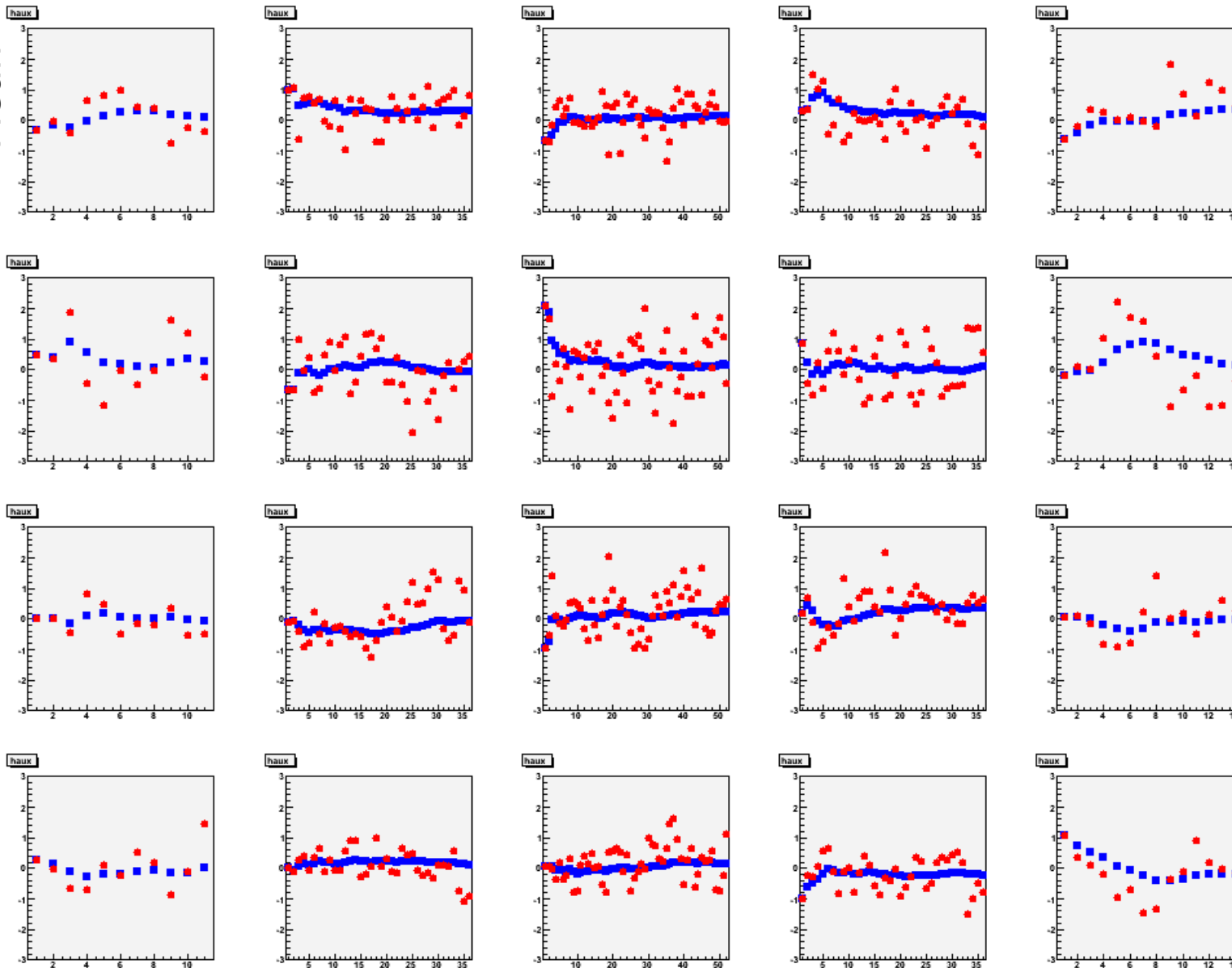
- Non negligible  
residual baseline  
fluctuations  
throughout run

Section

# On residual Baseline Fluctuations I

Scan Point History of Mean of Gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 4 – Signal Events  
(Subdivision into Sections of 5000 events)

Chip  
Mean



Blue:  
“Accumulated” Mean

Red:  
“Individual” Mean

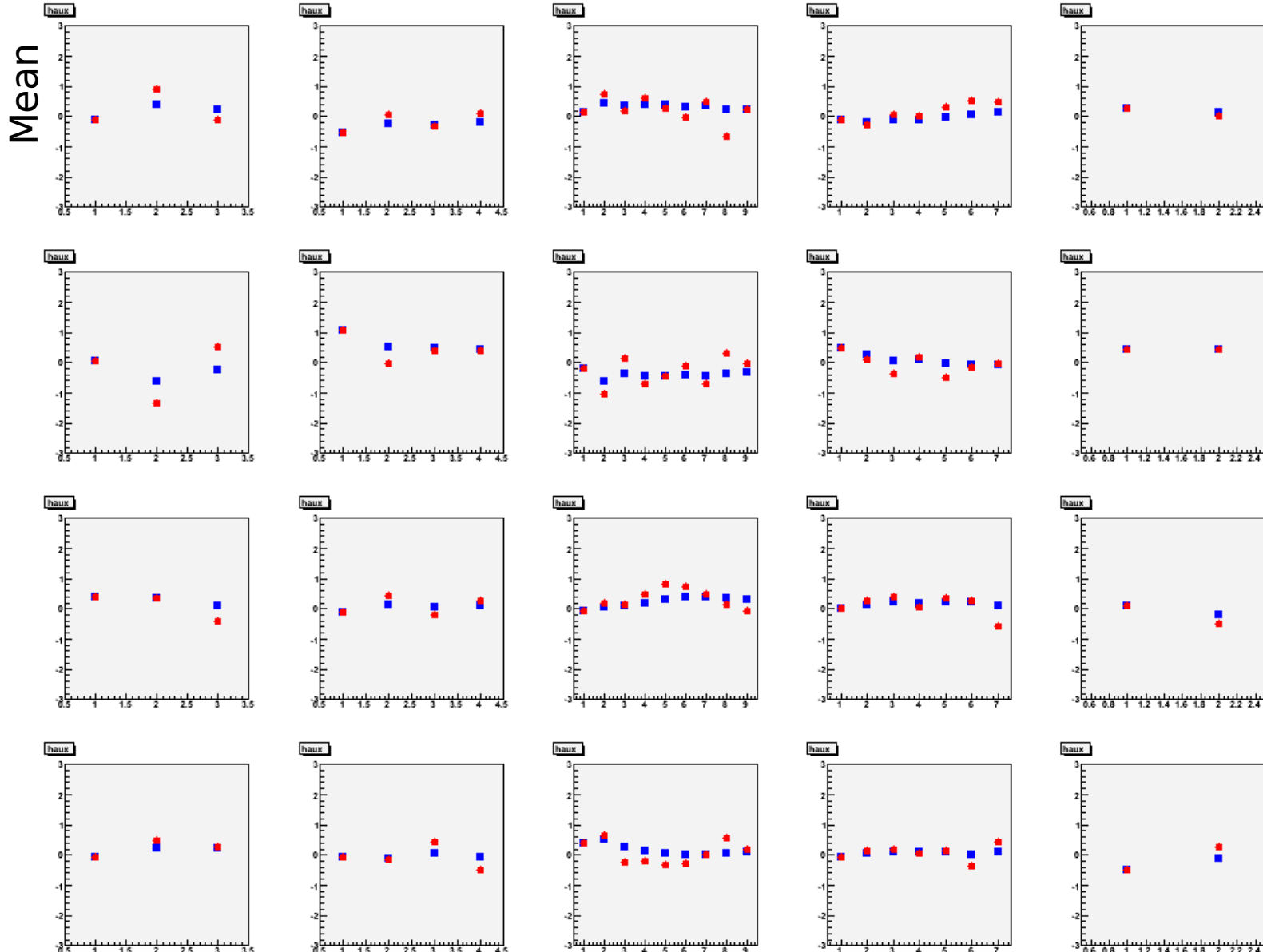
- Non negligible  
residual baseline  
fluctuations  
throughout run

Section

# On residual Baseline Fluctuations II

Scan Point History of Mean of Gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 2 – Pedestal Events  
 (Subdivision into Sections of 1500 events)

Chip  
 ↓



Blue:  
 "Accumulated" Mean

Red:  
 "Individual" Mean

- are fairly well reproduced by Pedestals ...

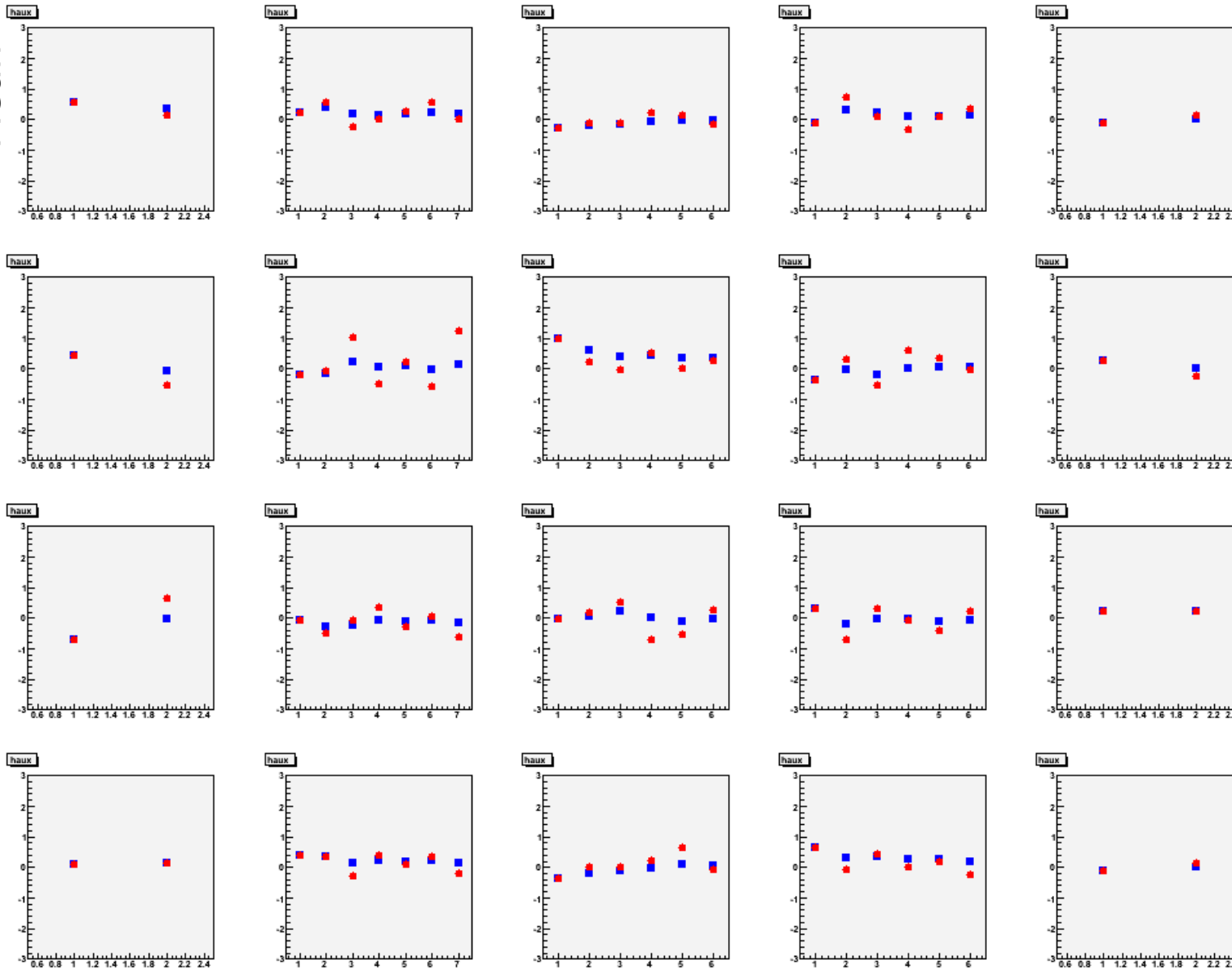
Section

# On residual Baseline Fluctuations II

Scan Point History of Mean of Gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 3 – Pedestal Events  
(Subdivision into Sections of 1500 events)

Chip  
↓

Mean  
↓



Blue:  
"Accumulated" Mean

Red:  
"Individual" Mean

- are fairly well  
reproduced by  
Pedestals ...

Section

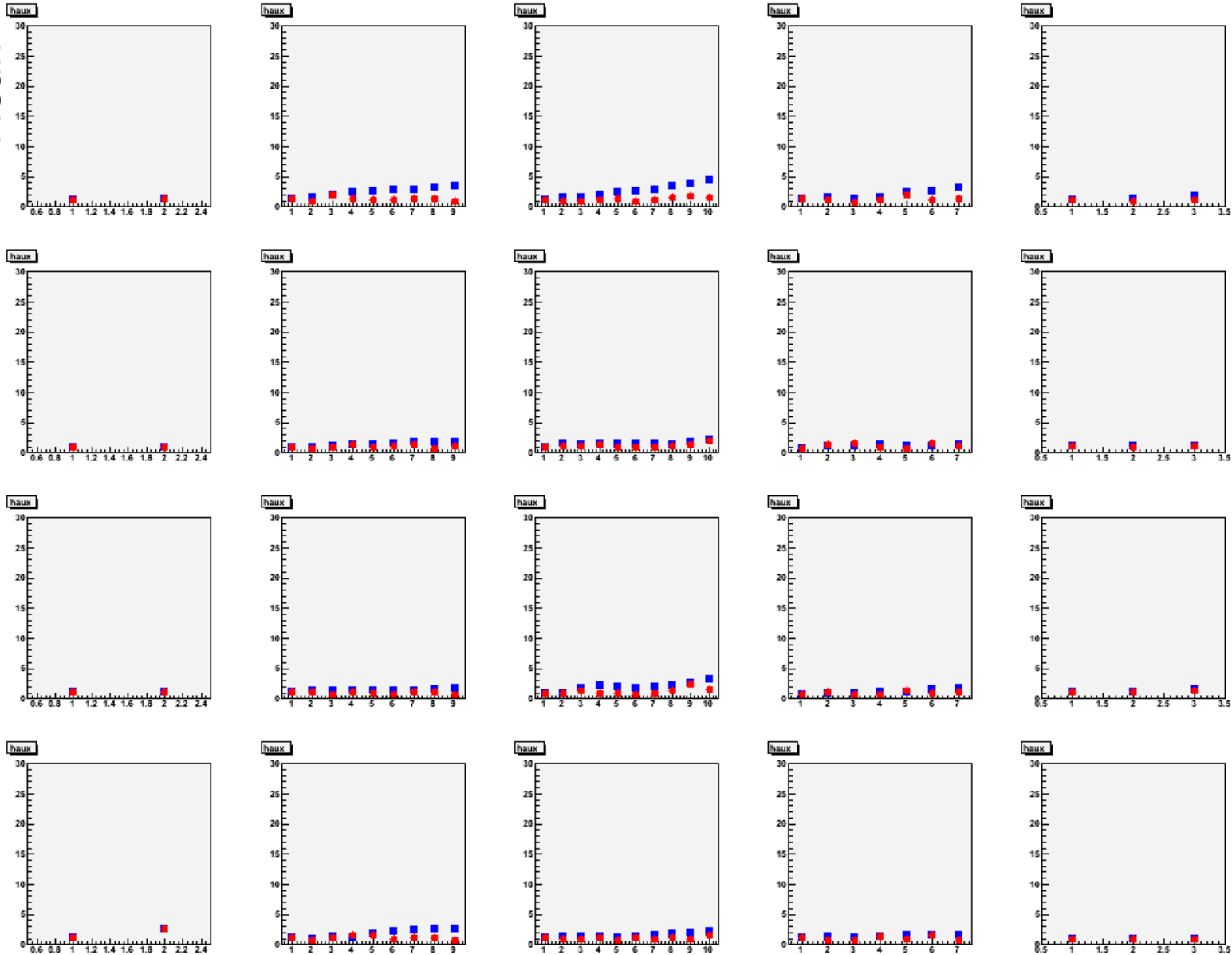


# On residual Baseline Fluctuations II

Scan Point History of Mean of Gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 4 – Pedestal Events  
(Subdivision into Sections of 1500 events)

Chip

Mean



Blue:  
"Accumulated" Mean

Red:  
"Individual" Mean

- are fairly well  
reproduced by  
Pedestals ...

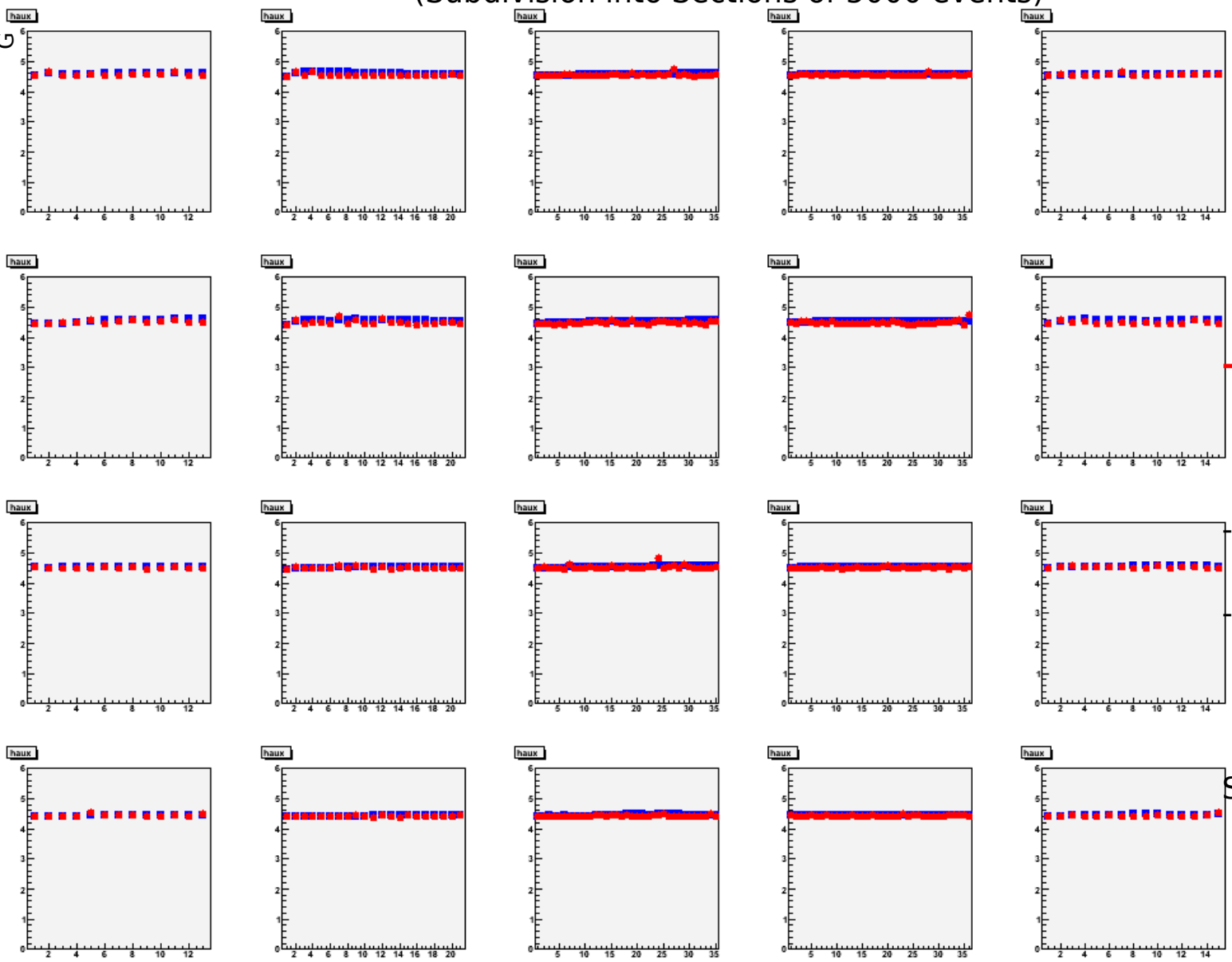
Section

# Simple Method III

Scan Point History  $\sigma_G$  of gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 2 – Signal Events

(Subdivision into Sections of 5000 events)

Chip



Blue:  
"Accumulated"  $\sigma_G$

Red:  
"Individual"  $\sigma_G$

$\sigma_G$  stable  
during runs

$\sigma_G \approx 4.6$  ADC Counts

In disagreement  
with result  
from coherent noise  
analysis

See above:  
 $\sqrt{\sigma_{ic}^2 + \sigma_{cn}^2} \approx \sqrt{4.1^2 + 1} \approx 4.2$

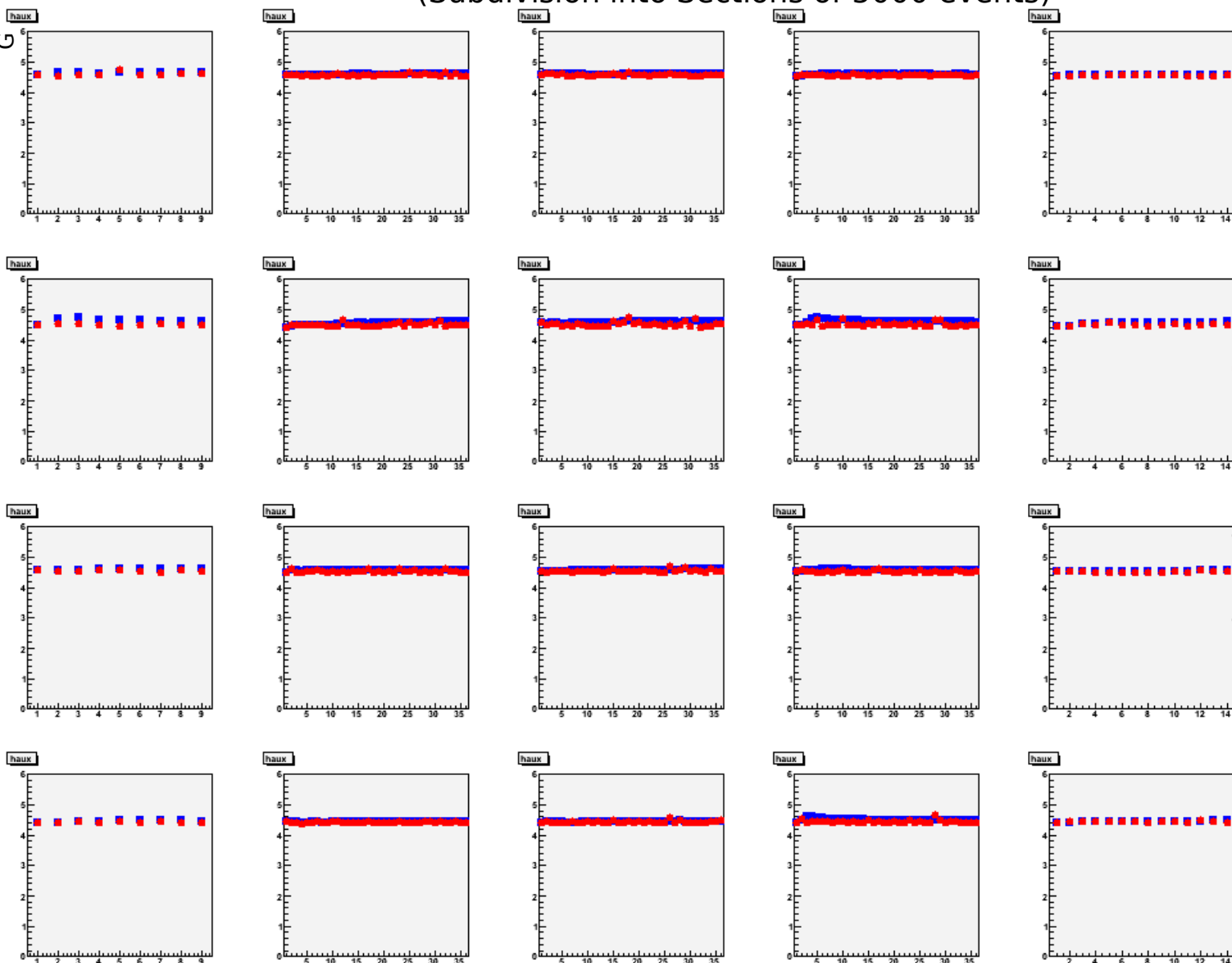
Section

# Simple Method III

Scan Point History of  $\sigma_G$  gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 3 – Signal Events

(Subdivision into Sections of 5000 events)

Chip



Blue:  
"Accumulated"  $\sigma_G$

Red:  
"Individual"  $\sigma_G$

$\sigma_G$  stable  
during runs

$\sigma_G \approx 4.6$  ADC Counts

In disagreement  
with result  
from coherent noise  
analysis

See above:

$$\sqrt{\sigma_{ic}^2 + \sigma_{cn}^2} \approx \sqrt{4.1^2 + 1} \approx 4.2$$

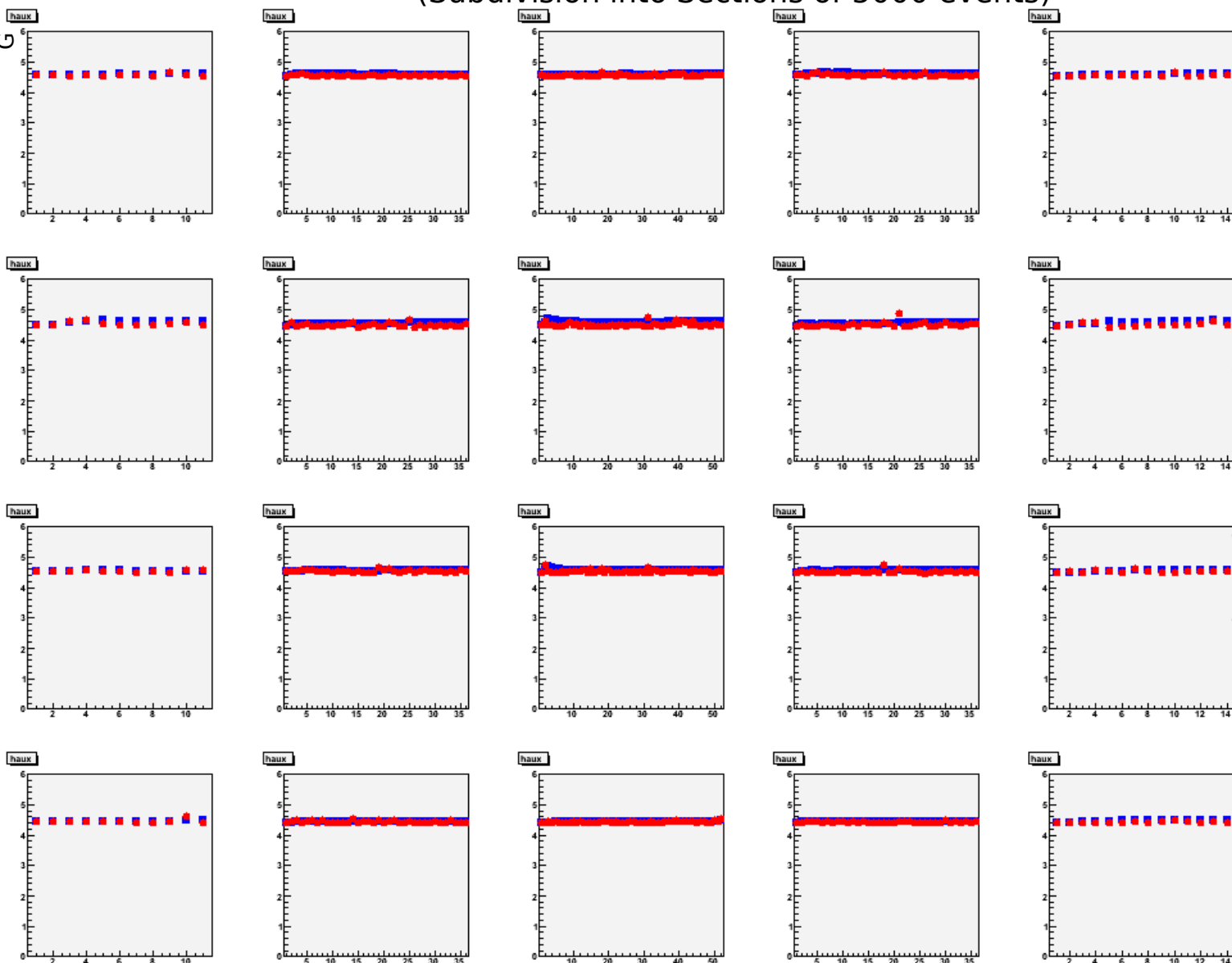
Section

# Simple Method III

Scan Point History of  $\sigma_G$  gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 4 – Signal Events

(Subdivision into Sections of 5000 events)

Chip



Blue:  
"Accumulated"  $\sigma_G$

Red:  
"Individual"  $\sigma_G$

$\sigma_G$  stable  
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$\sigma_G \approx 4.6$  ADC Counts

In disagreement  
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analysis

See above:

$$\sqrt{\sigma_{ic}^2 + \sigma_{cn}^2} \approx \sqrt{4.1^2 + 1} \approx 4.2$$

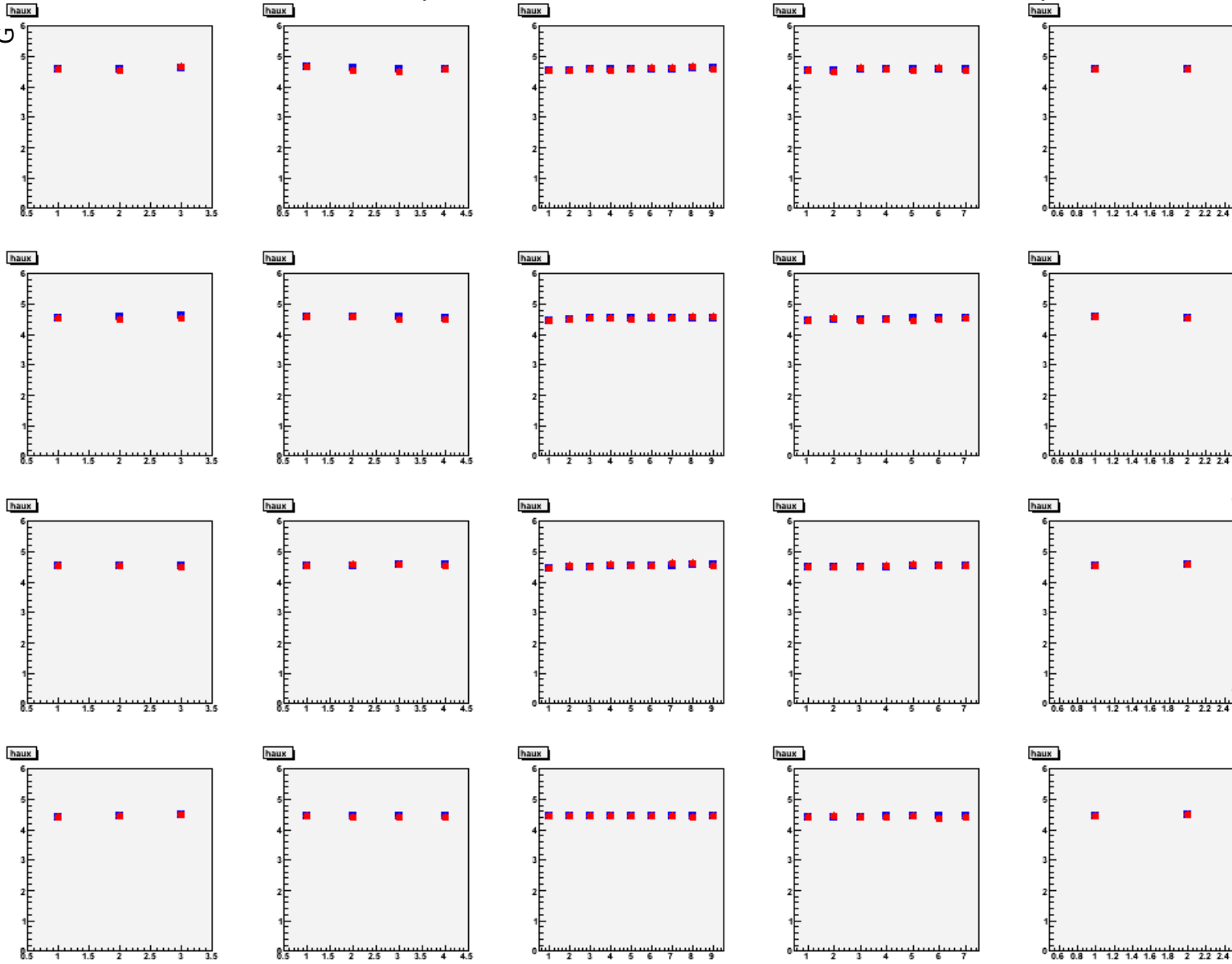
Section

# Simple Method IV

Scan Point History of  $\sigma_G$  of gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 2 – Pedestal Events

(Subdivision into Sections of 1500 events)

Chip



Blue:  
"Accumulated"  $\sigma_G$

Red:  
"Individual"  $\sigma_G$

$\sigma_G$  stable  
during runs

$\sigma_G \approx 4.6$  ADC Counts  
agreement with  
signal

In disagreement  
with result  
from coherent noise  
analysis

See above:

$$\sqrt{\sigma_{ic}^2 + \sigma_{cn}^2} \approx \sqrt{4.1^2 + 1} \approx 4.2$$

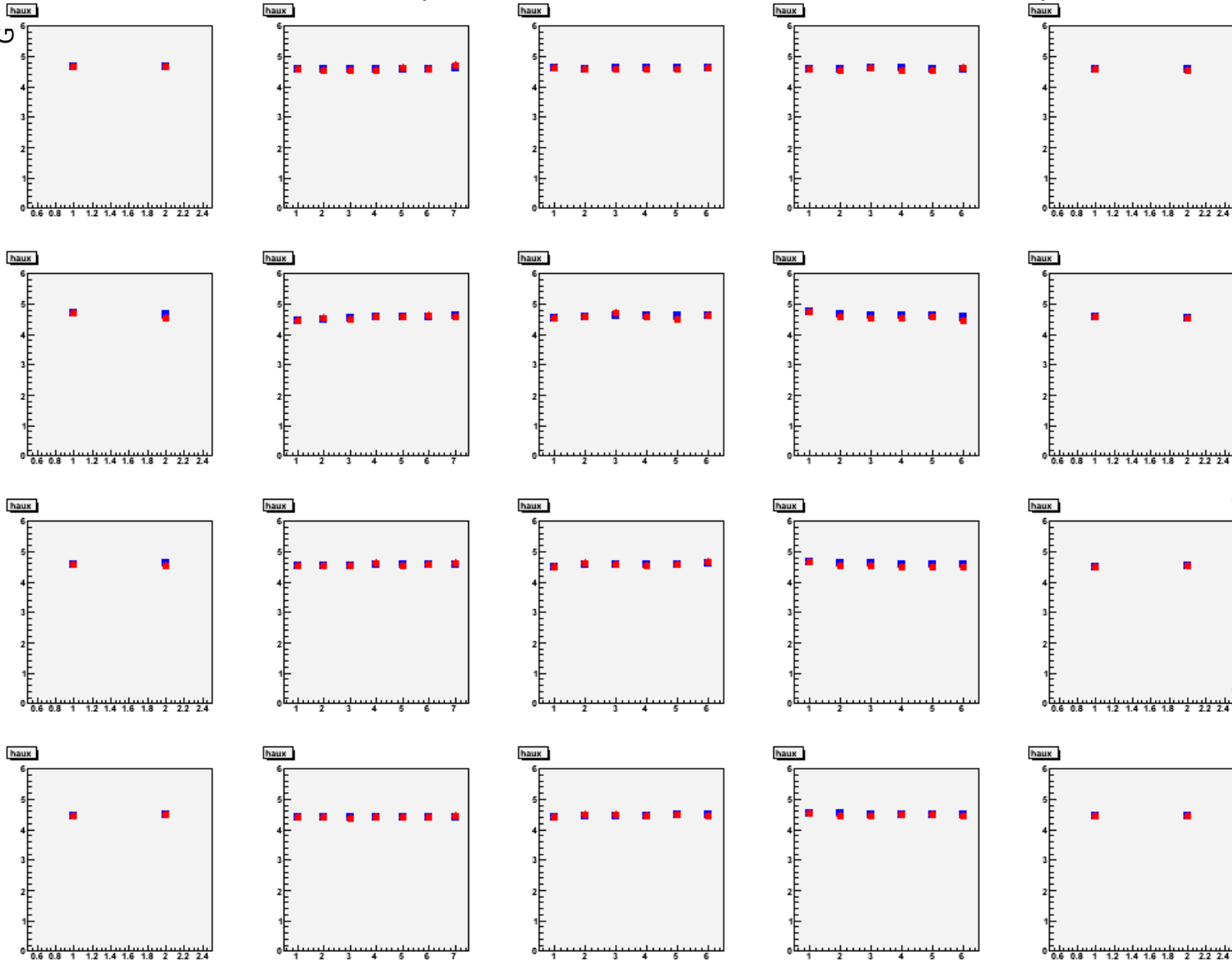
Section

# Simple Method IV

Scan Point History of  $\sigma_G$  of gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 3 – Pedestal Events

(Subdivision into Sections of 1500 events)

Chip



Blue:  
"Accumulated"  $\sigma_G$

Red:  
"Individual"  $\sigma_G$

$\sigma_G$  stable  
during runs

$\sigma_G \approx 4.6$  ADC Counts  
agreement with  
signal

In disagreement  
with result  
from coherent noise  
analysis

See above:

$$\sqrt{\sigma_{ic}^2 + \sigma_{cn}^2} \approx \sqrt{4.1^2 + 1} \approx 4.2$$

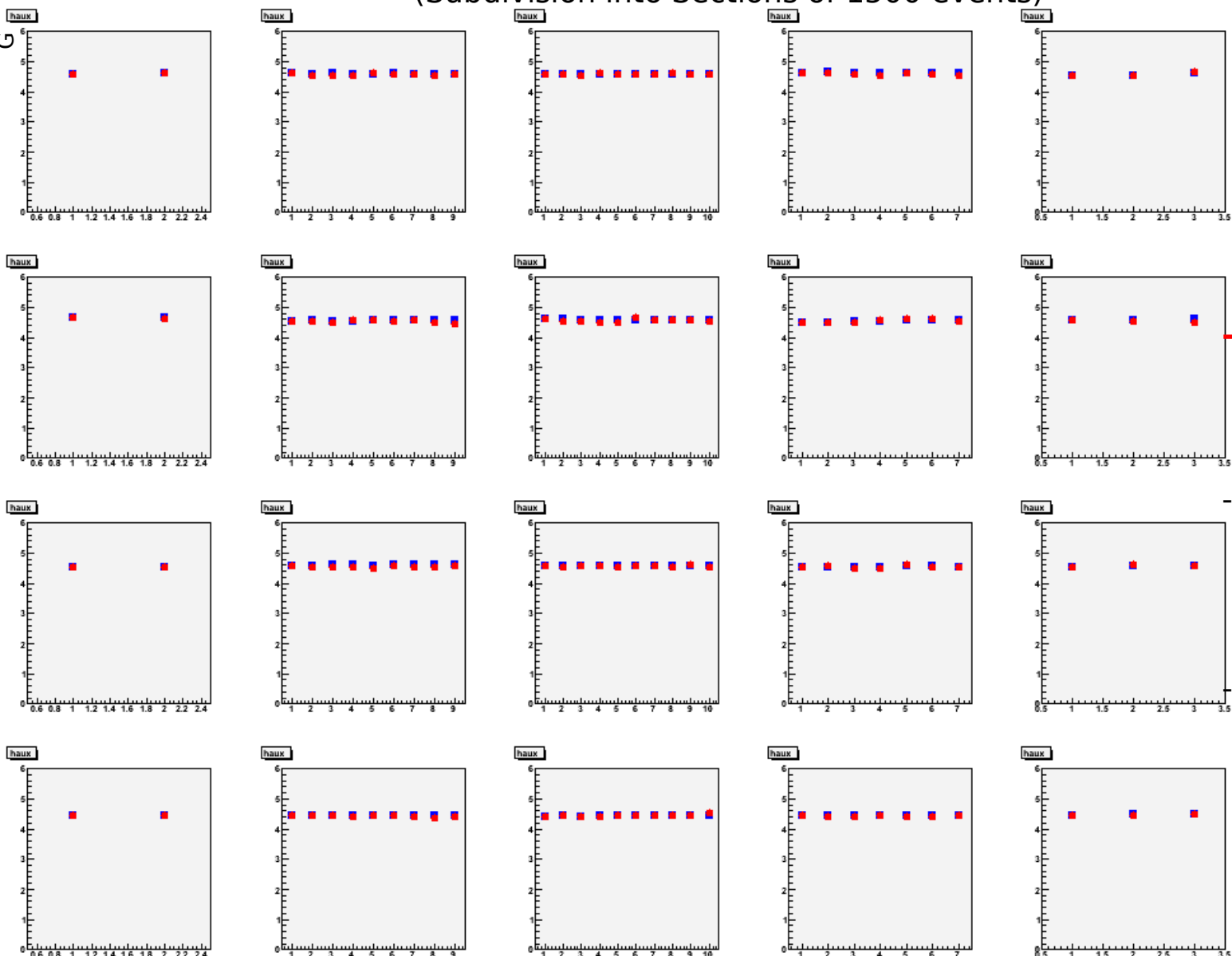
Section

# Simple Method IV

Scan Point History of  $\sigma_G$  of gaussian fit within runs for e.g. Scan 4 – Pedestal Events

(Subdivision into Sections of 1500 events)

Chip



Blue:  
"Accumulated"  $\sigma_G$

Red:  
"Individual"  $\sigma_G$

$\sigma_G$  stable  
during runs

$\sigma_G \approx 4.6$  ADC Counts  
agreement with  
signal

In disagreement  
with result  
from coherent noise  
analysis

See above:

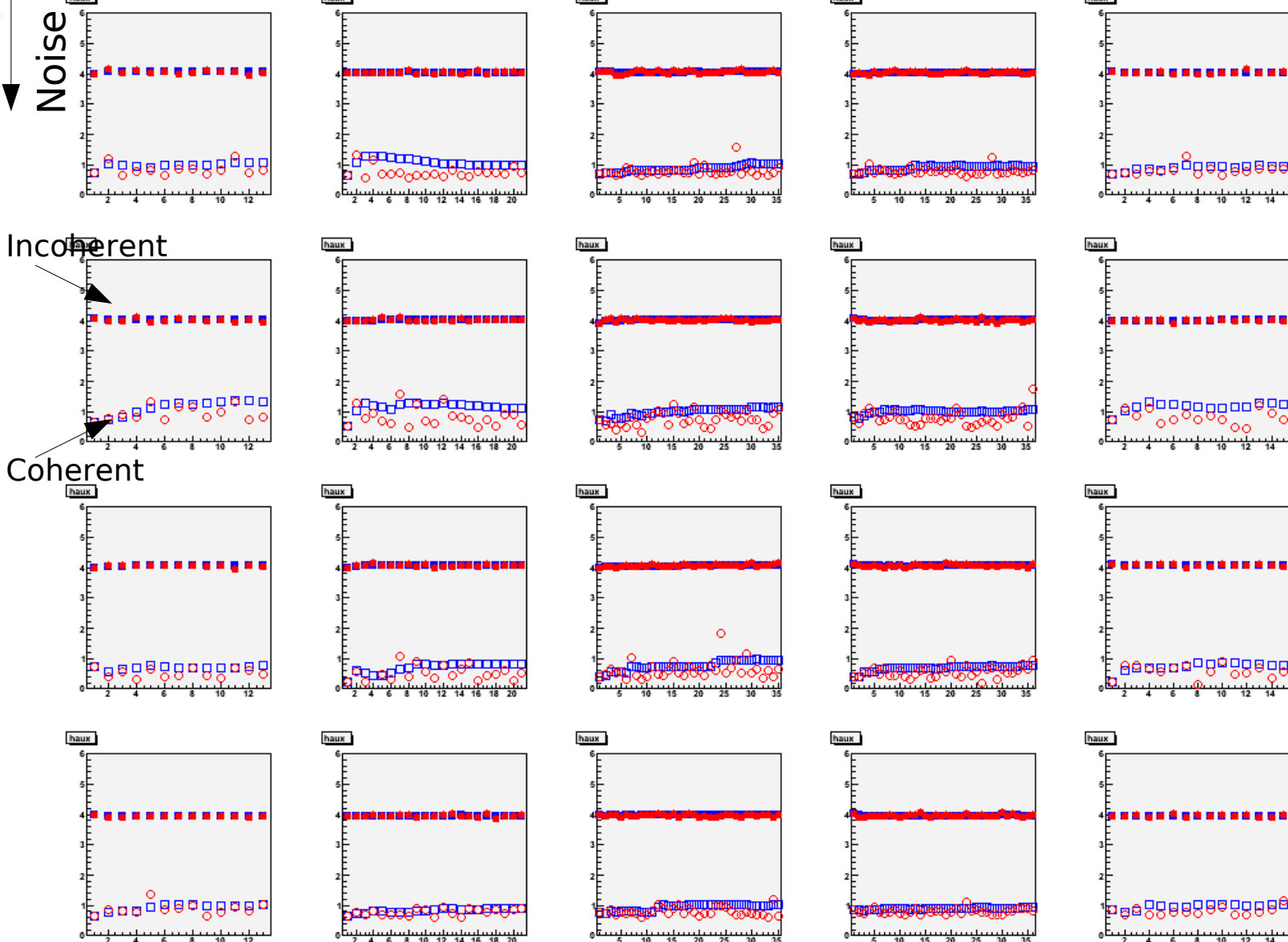
$$\sqrt{\sigma_{ic}^2 + \sigma_{cn}^2} \approx \sqrt{4.1^2 + 1} \approx 4.2$$

Section

# Simple Method I

Scan Point History of coh./incoh. Noise within runs for e.g. Scan 2 – Signal Events  
 (Subdivision into Sections of 5000 events)

Chip  
 ↓



Blue:  
 "Accumulated" Noise

Red:  
 "Individual" Noise

- noise level  
 stable during runs

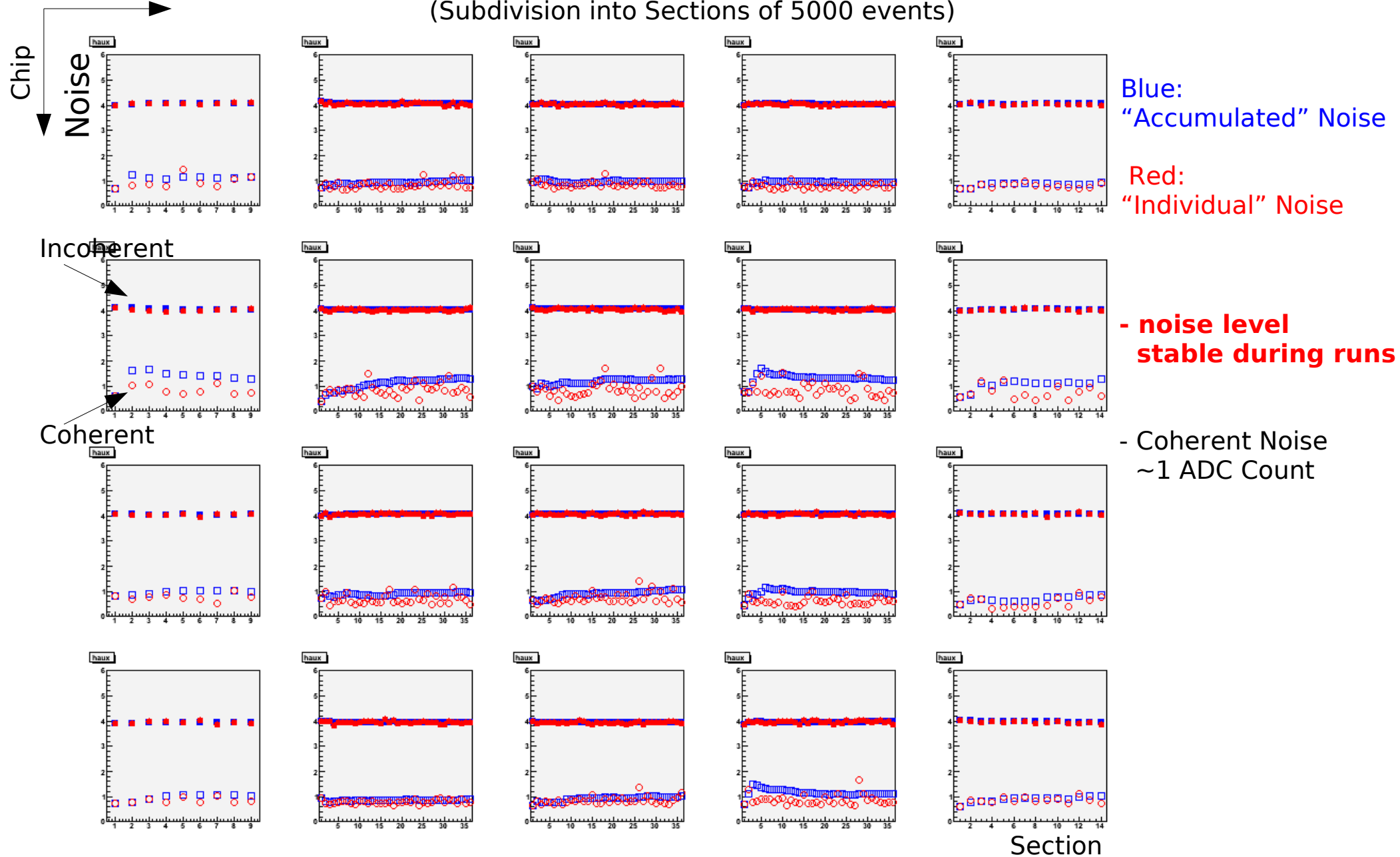
- Coherent Noise  
 ~1 ADC Count

Section



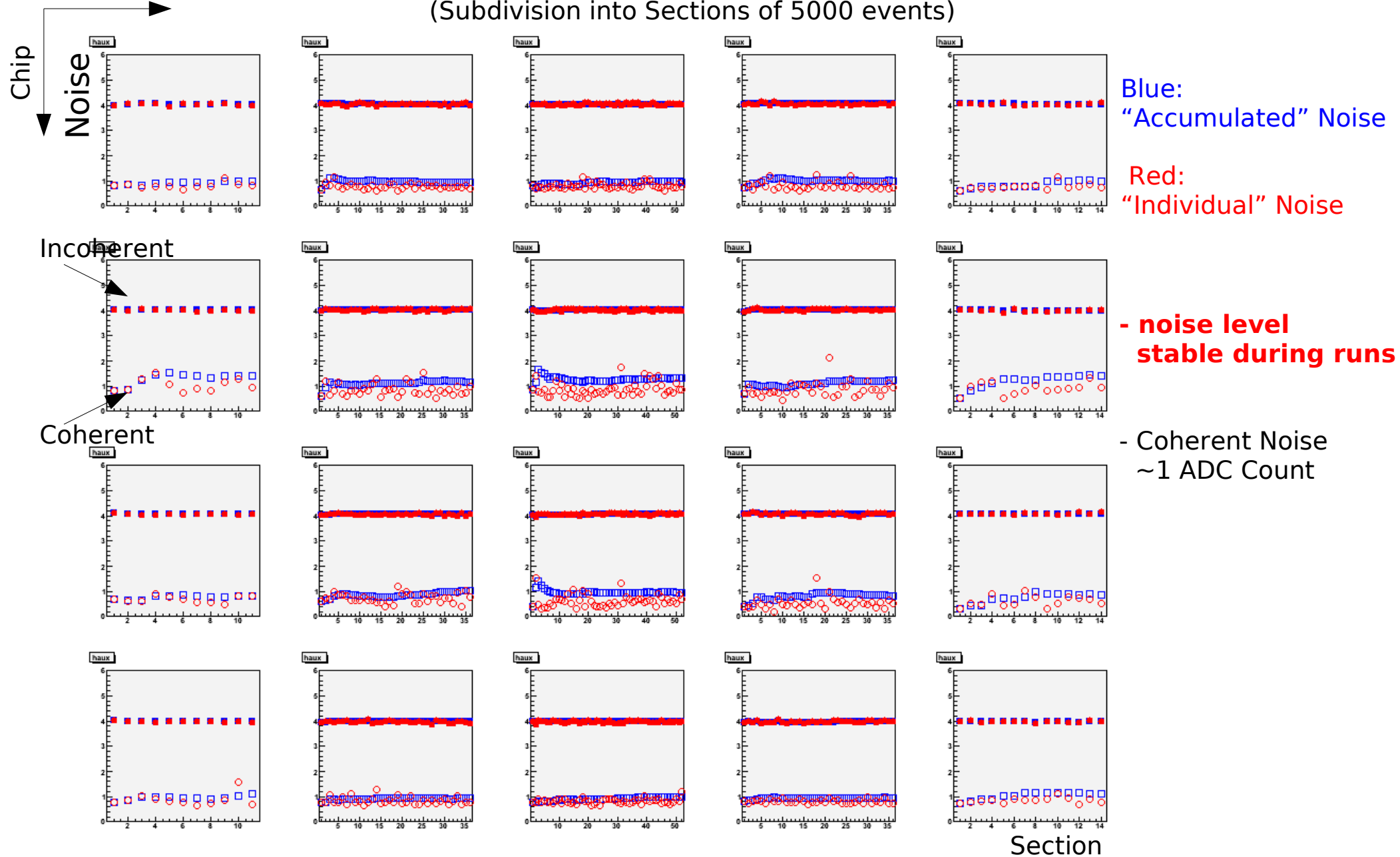
# Simple Method I

Scan Point History of coh./incoh. Noise within runs for e.g. Scan 3 – Signal Events  
 (Subdivision into Sections of 5000 events)



# Simple Method I

Scan Point History of coh./incoh. Noise within runs for e.g. Scan 4 – Signal Events  
(Subdivision into Sections of 5000 events)



# Simple Method II

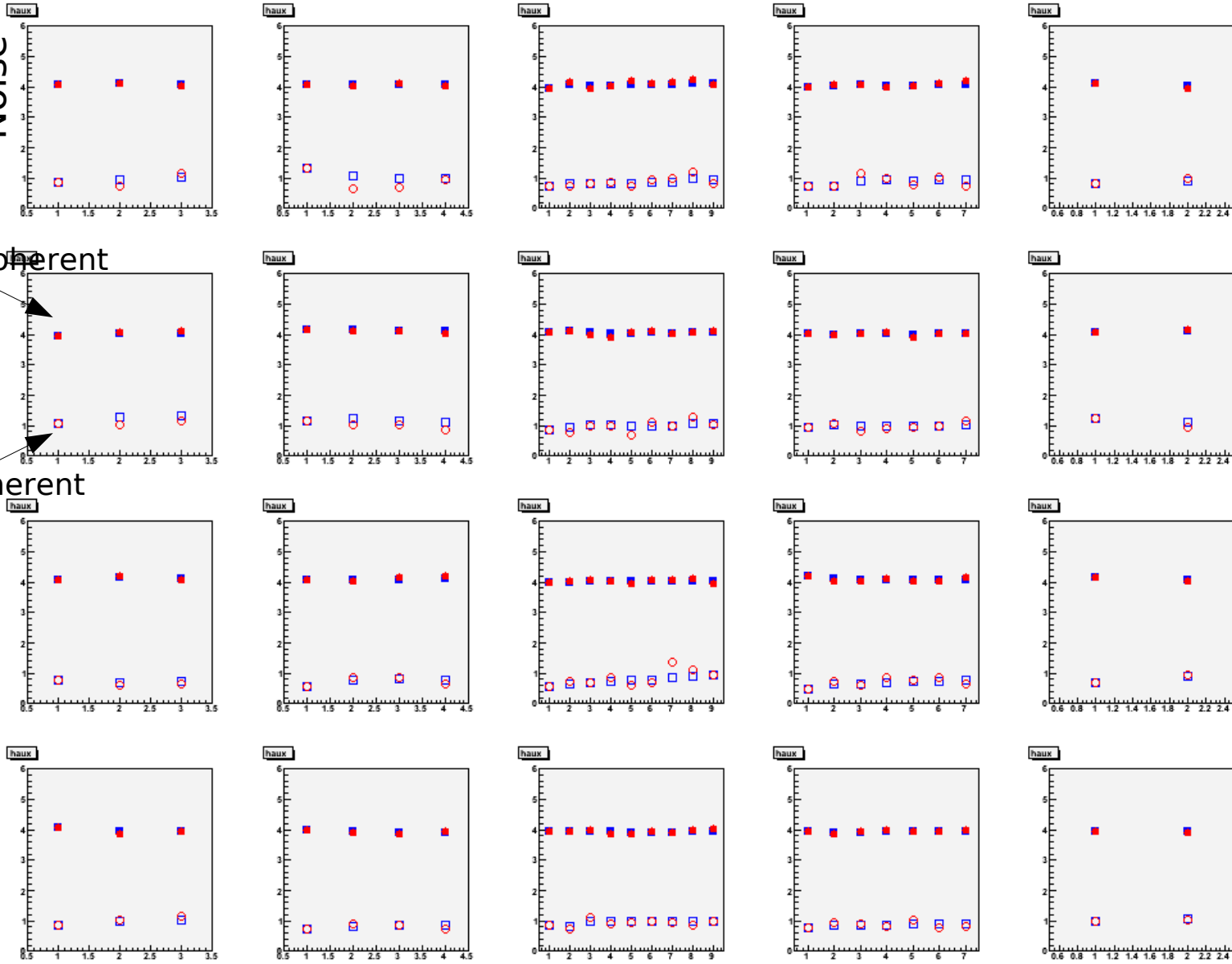
Scan Point History of coh./incoh. Noise within runs for e.g. Scan 2 – Pedestal Events  
(Subdivision into Sections of 1500 events)

Chip

Noise

Incoherent

Coherent



Blue:  
"Accumulated" Noise

Red:  
"Individual" Noise

- noise level  
stable during runs

- Coherent Noise  
~1 ADC Count

- In agreement  
with observations  
for Signal Events

But:

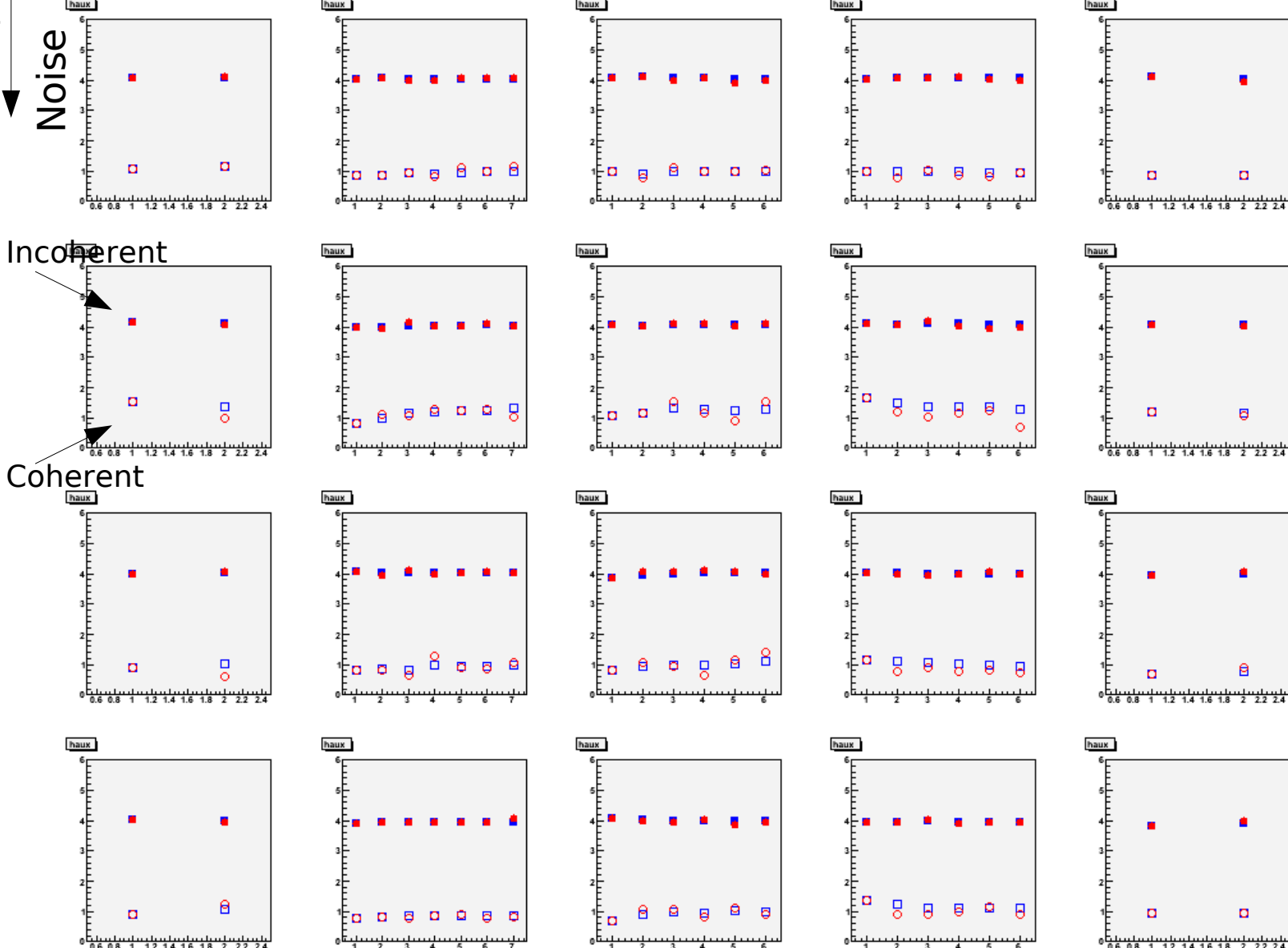
$$\sqrt{\sigma_{ic}^2 + \sigma_{cn}^2} \approx \sqrt{4.1^2 + 1} \approx 4.2$$

Section

# Simple Method II

Scan Point History of coh./incoh. Noise within runs for e.g. Scan 3 – Pedestal Events  
 (Subdivision into Sections of 1500 events)

Chip



Blue:  
"Accumulated" Noise

Red:  
"Individual" Noise

- noise level  
stable during runs

- Coherent Noise  
~1 ADC Count

- In agreement  
with observations  
for Signal Events

But:

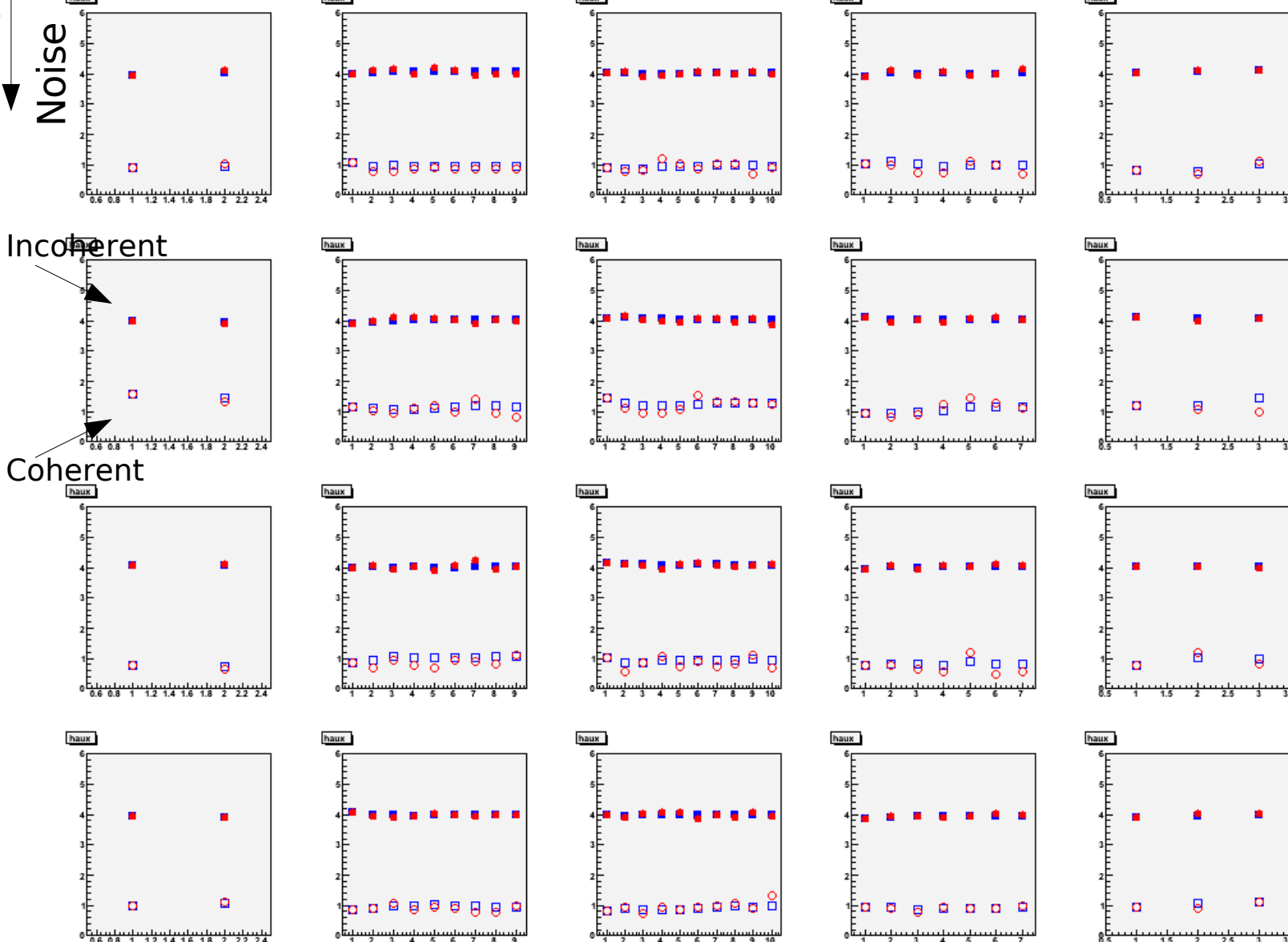
$$\sqrt{\sigma_{ic}^2 + \sigma_{cn}^2} \approx \sqrt{4.1^2 + 1} \approx 4.2$$

Section

# Simple Method II

Scan Point History of coh./incoh. Noise within runs for e.g. Scan 4 – Pedestal Events  
(Subdivision into Sections of 1500 events)

Chip



Blue:  
"Accumulated" Noise  
  
Red:  
"Individual" Noise

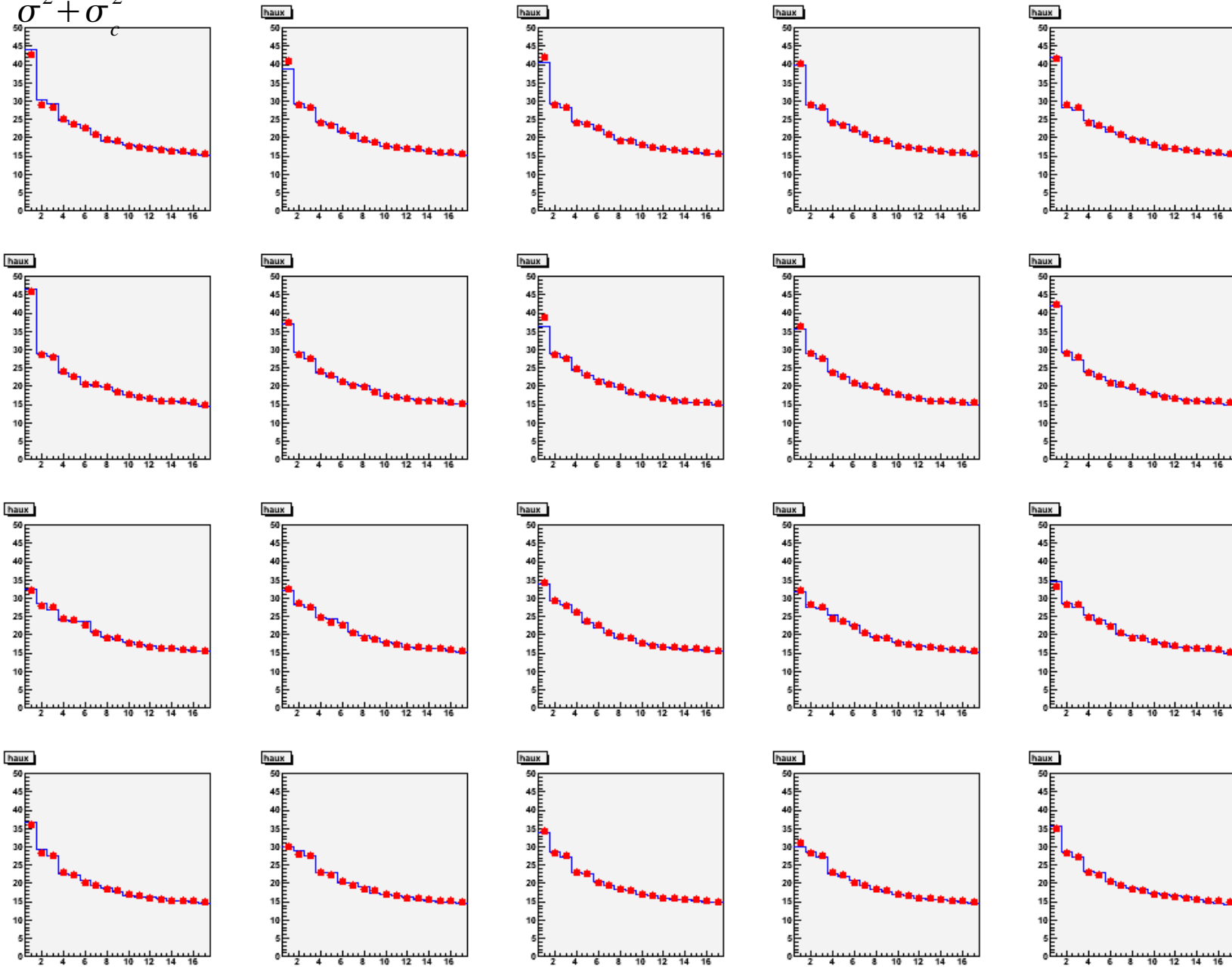
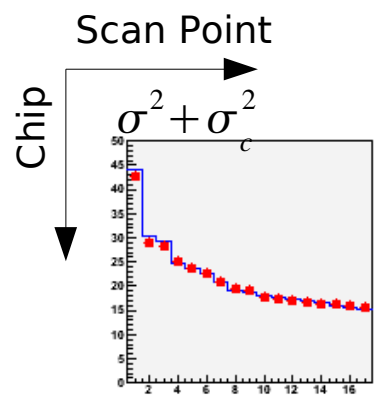
- noise level  
stable during runs

- Coherent Noise  
~1 ADC Count  
  
- In agreement  
with observations  
for Signal Events

But:  
$$\sqrt{\sigma_{ic}^2 + \sigma_{cn}^2} \approx \sqrt{4.1^2 + 1} \approx 4.2$$

Section

# Eigenvalues of Covariance matrix Results for Scan 2



Blue: Pedestals  
Red: Signal

- Mostly clear prominent eigenvalues

=> Coherent noise

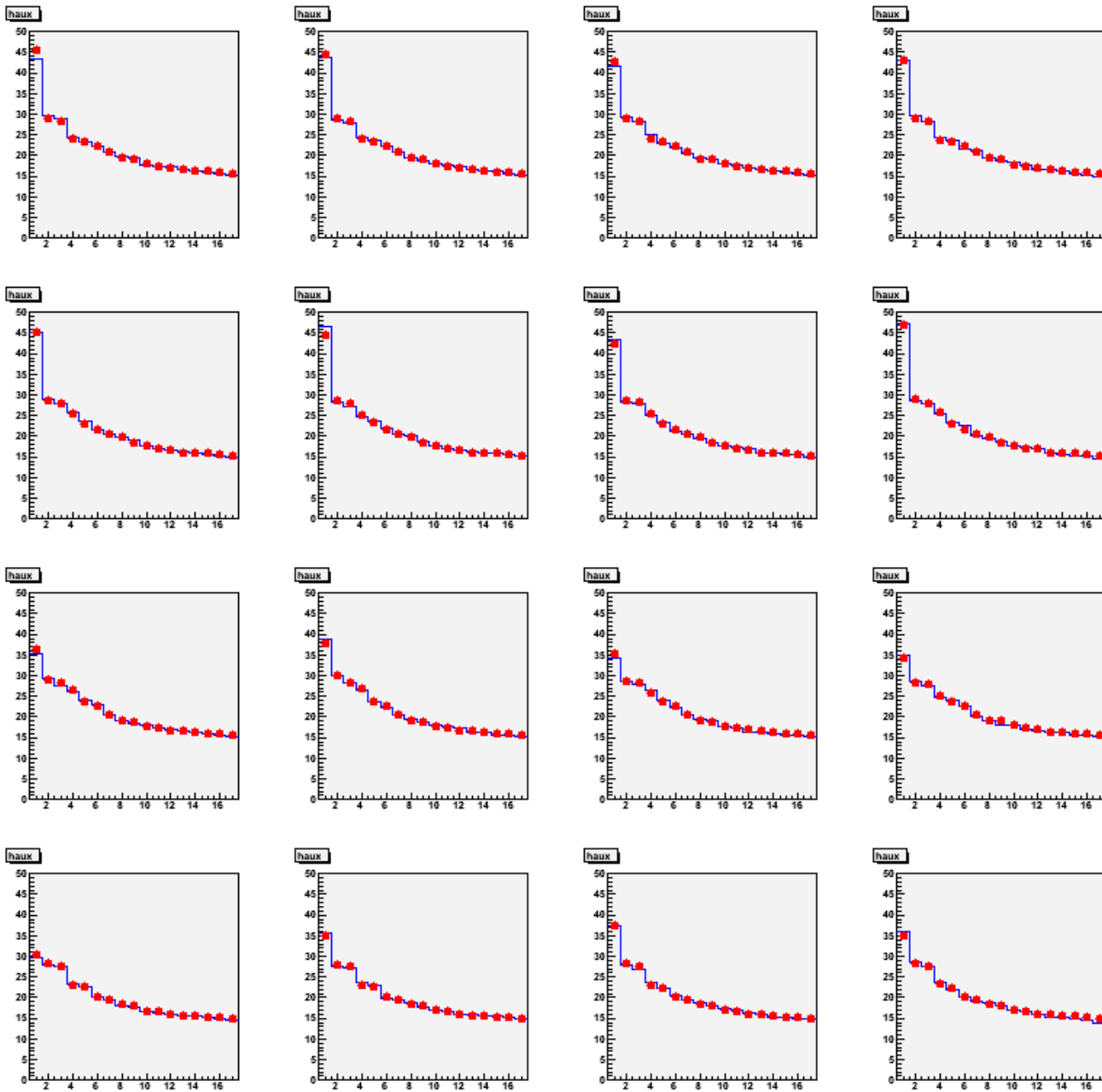
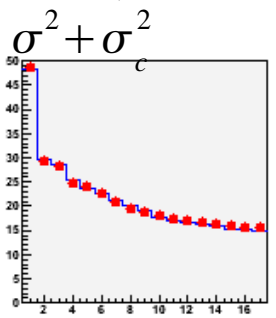
- Where less prominent: Still visible step

- Fairly flat spectrum of other eigenvalues

- Excellent agreement between Signal and Pedestal

# Eigenvalues of Covariance matrix Results for Scan 3

Scan Point  
Chip



Blue: Pedestals  
Red: Signal

- Mostly clear prominent eigenvalues

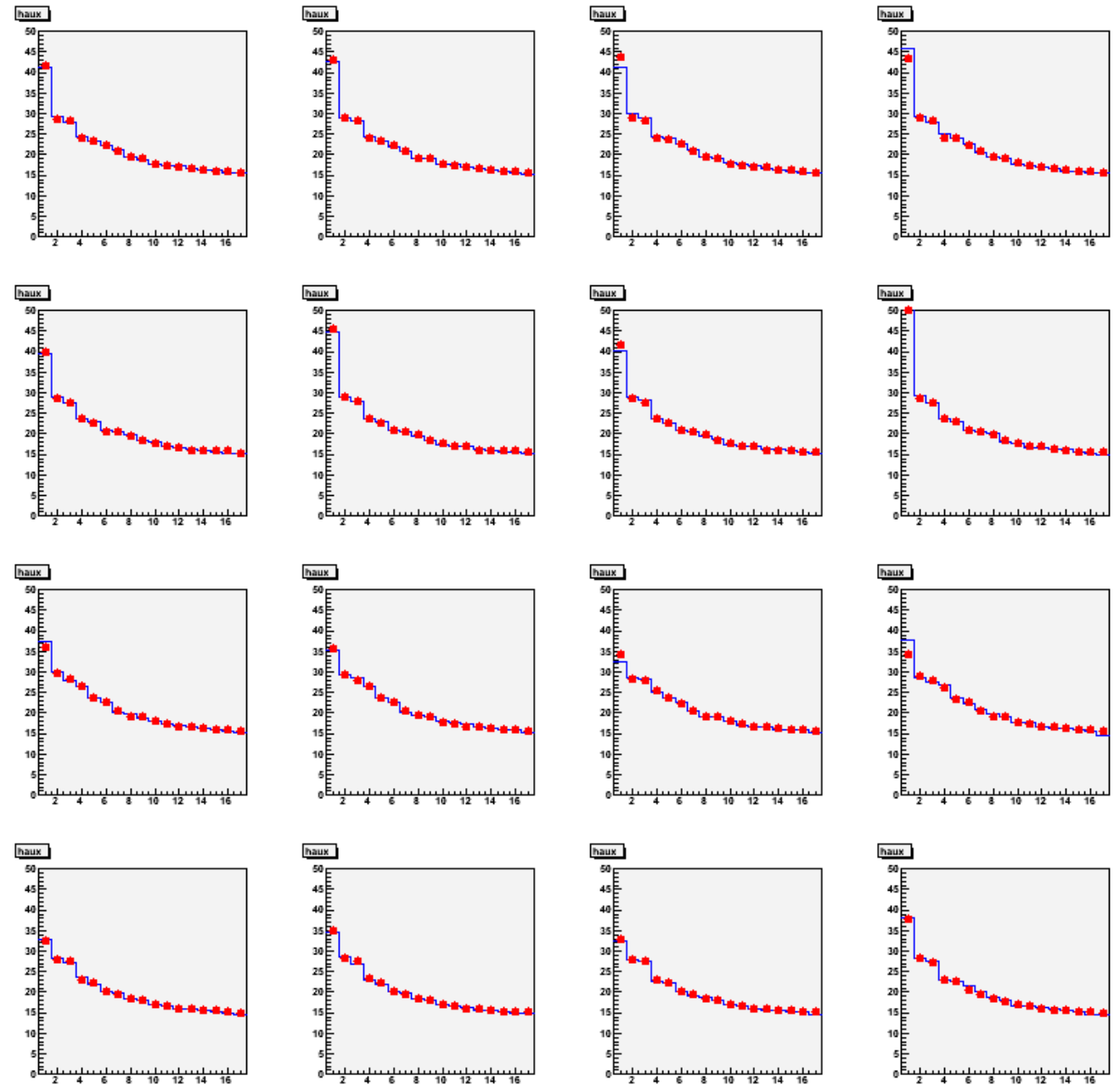
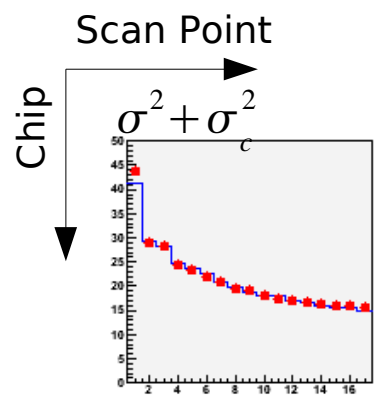
=> Coherent noise

- Where less prominent: Still visible step

- Fairly flat spectrum of other eigenvalues

- Excellent agreement between Signal and Pedestal

# Eigenvalues of Covariance matrix Results for Scan 4



Blue: Pedestals  
Red: Signal

- Mostly clear prominent eigenvalues

=> Coherent noise

- Where less prominent: Still visible step

- Fairly flat spectrum of other eigenvalues

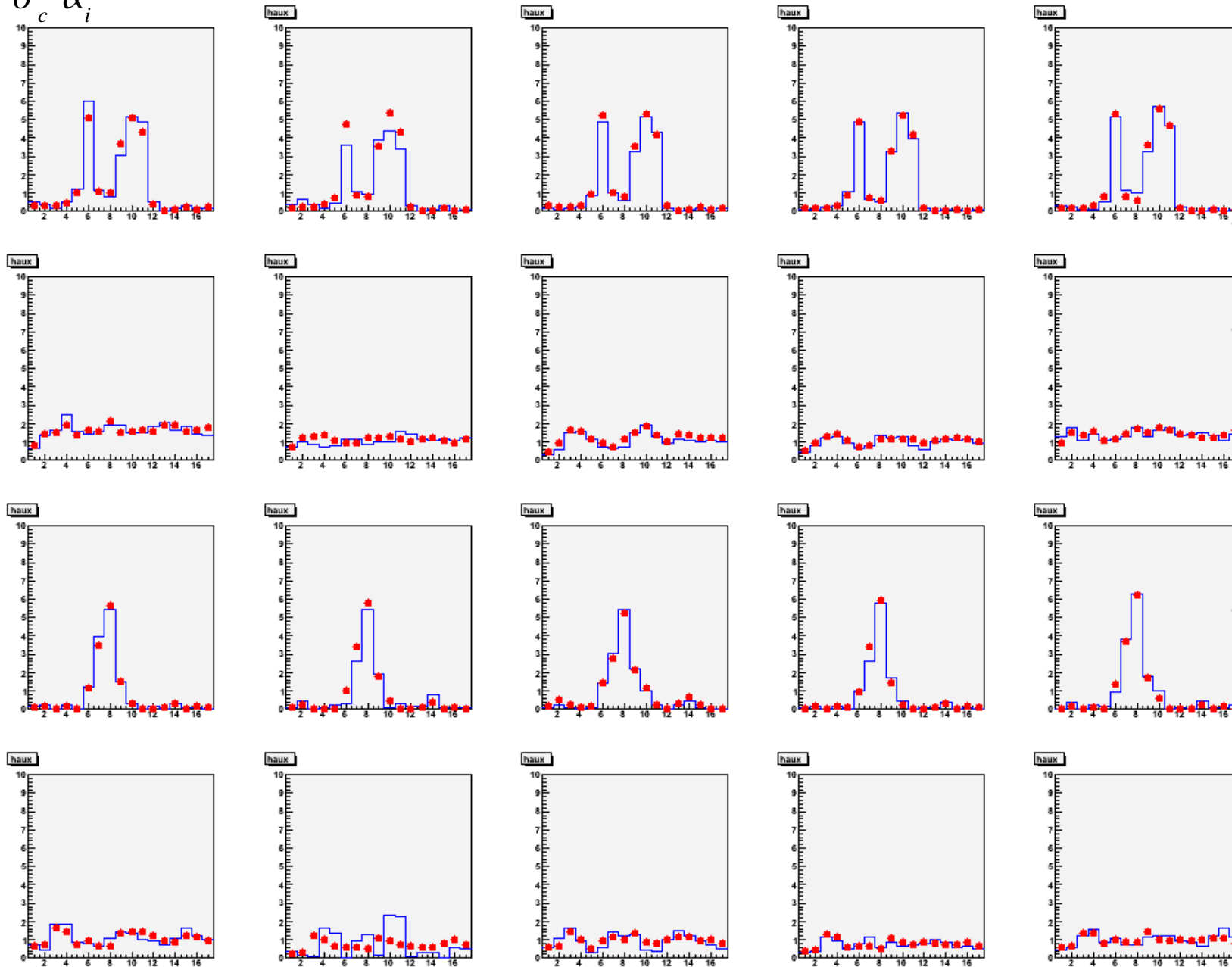
- Excellent agreement between Signal and Pedestal



# Coherent Noise Level

## Results for Scan 2

Scan Point  
 $\sigma_c^2 \cdot \alpha_i^2$   
 Chip



Blue: Pedestals  
 Red: Signal

Different Patterns

Concentrated for  
 Chip 1 and Chip 3

Flat spectrum  
 for Chip 2 and 4

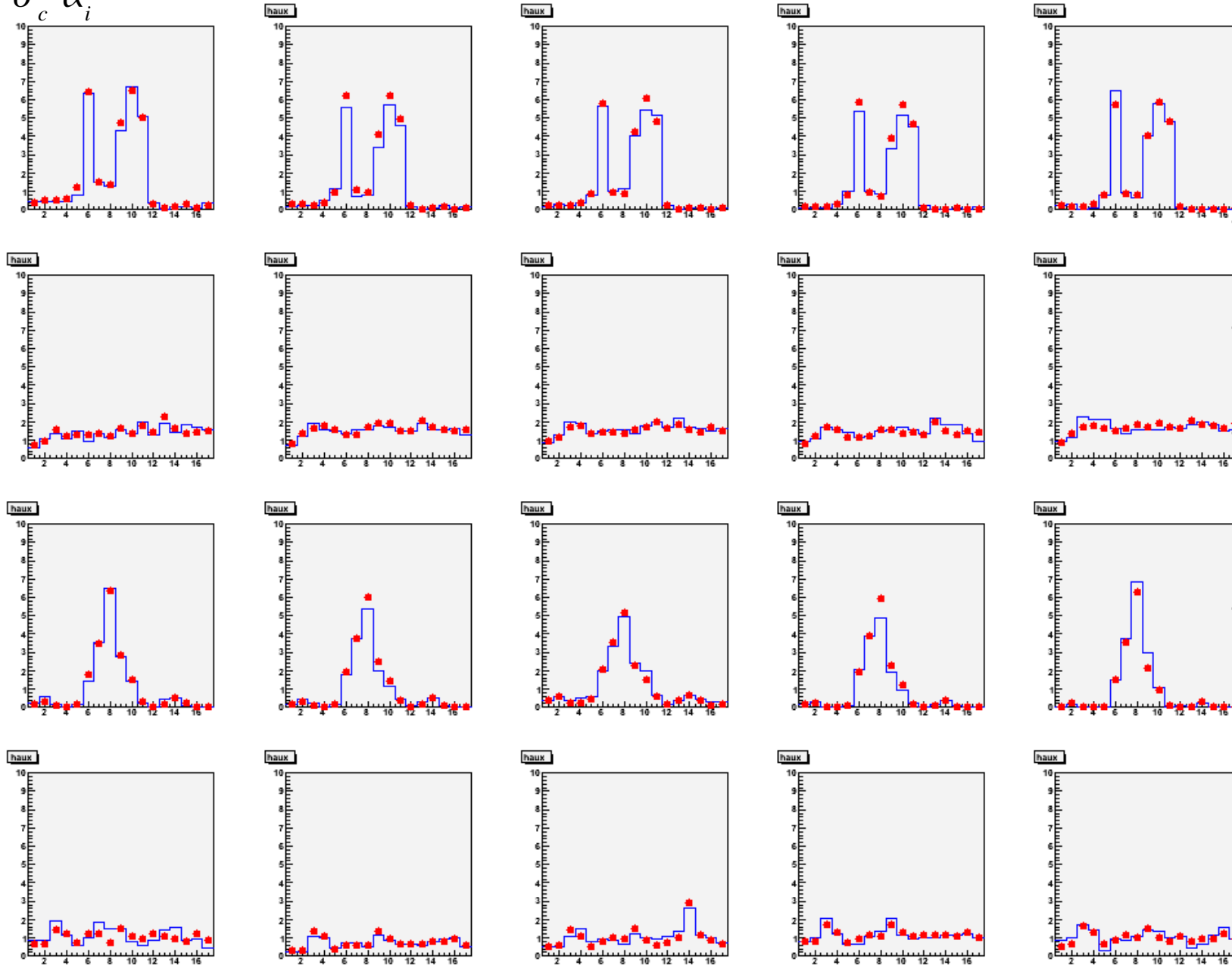
Excellent  
 agreement  
 between Signal  
 and Pedestal

Coherent Noise  
 level  
 ~1 ADC Count  
 in agreement  
 with simple  
 analysis

# Coherent Noise Level

## Results for Scan 3

Scan Point  
Chip  
 $\sigma_c^2 \cdot \alpha_i^2$



Blue: Pedestals  
Red: Signal

Different Patterns

Concentrated for  
Chip 1 and Chip 3

Flat spectrum  
for Chip 2 and 4

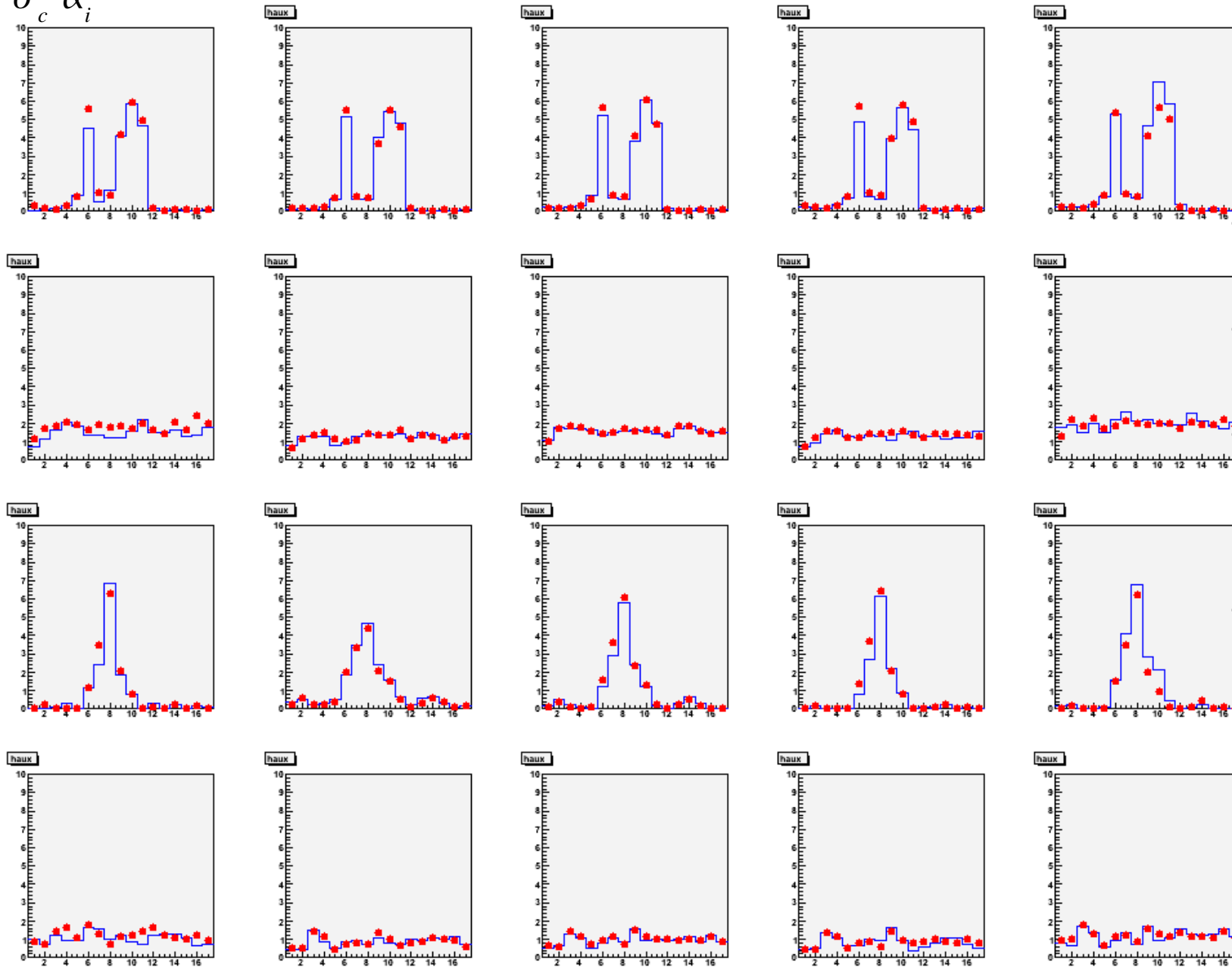
Excellent  
agreement  
between Signal  
and Pedestal

Coherent Noise  
level  
~1 ADC Count  
in agreement  
with simple  
analysis

# Coherent Noise Level

## Results for Scan 4

Scan Point  
 $\sigma_c^2 \cdot \alpha_i^2$   
 Chip



Blue: Pedestals  
 Red: Signal

Different Patterns

Concentrated for  
 Chip 1 and Chip 3

Flat spectrum  
 for Chip 2 and 4

Excellent  
 agreement  
 between Signal  
 and Pedestal

Coherent Noise  
 level  
 ~1 ADC Count  
 in agreement  
 with simple  
 analysis

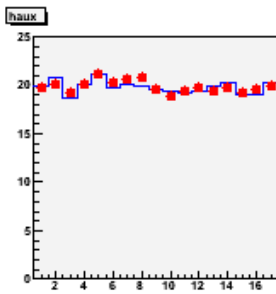
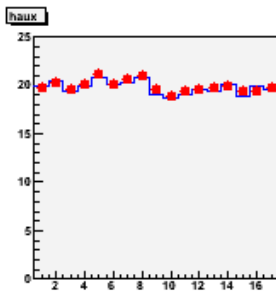
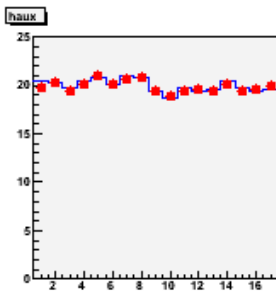
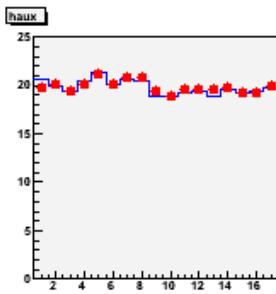
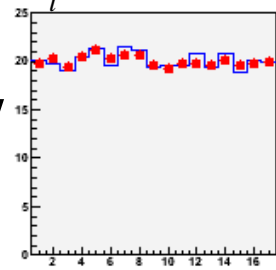
# Incoherent Noise Level

## Results for Scan 2

Scan Point

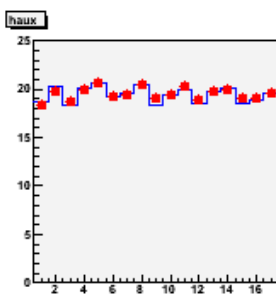
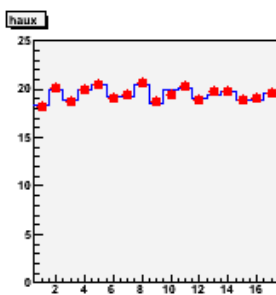
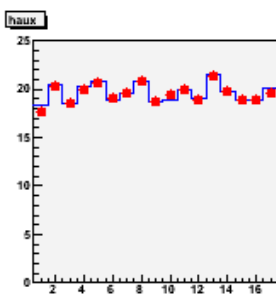
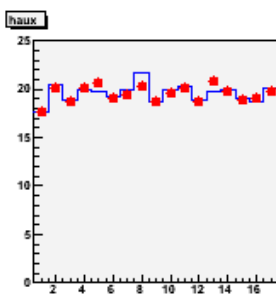
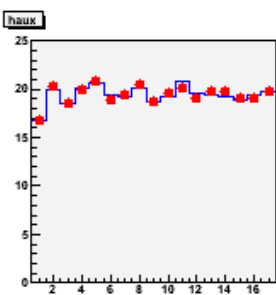
Chip

$\sigma_i^2$



Blue: Pedestals  
Red: Signal

Flat spectrum for all Chips 2



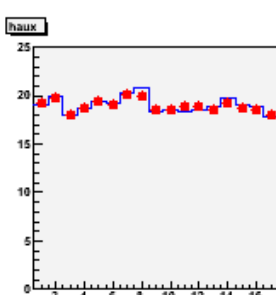
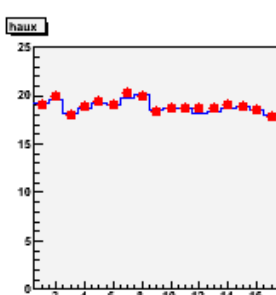
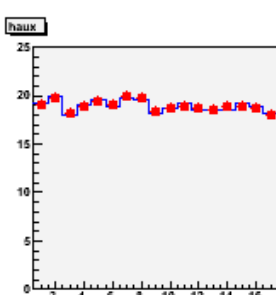
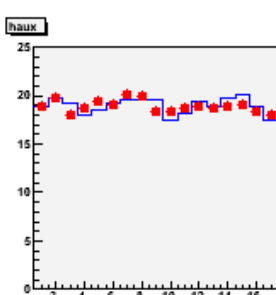
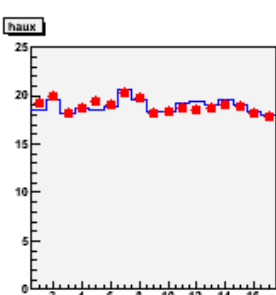
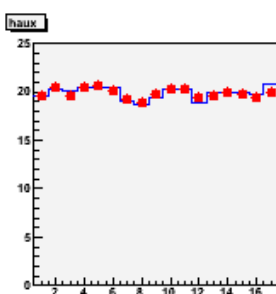
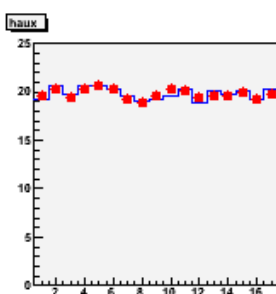
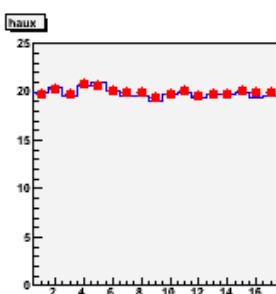
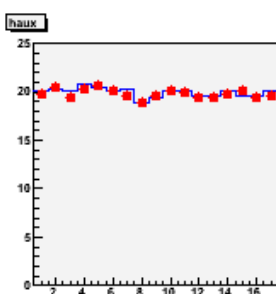
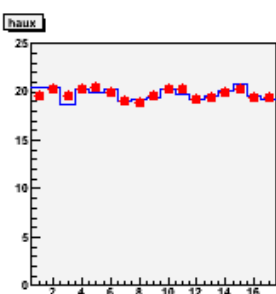
Incoherent Noise level

$\sim \sqrt{20} \sim 4.5 \text{ ADC C.}$

$\sqrt{\sigma_{ic}^2 + \sigma_{cn}^2} \approx \sqrt{4.5^2 + 1} \approx 4.6$

- In agreement with  $\sigma_G$  (see above) and rms (see earlier)

Excellent agreement between Signal and Pedestal



Channel Nr.

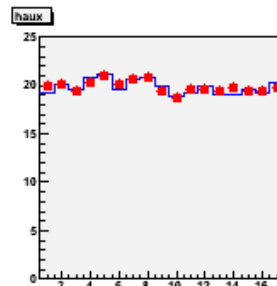
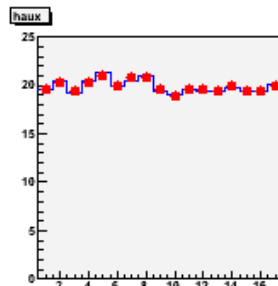
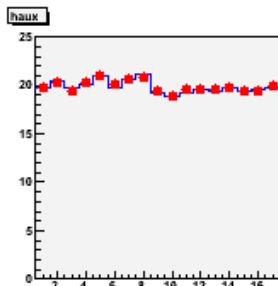
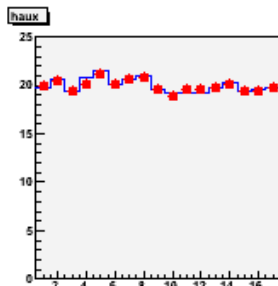
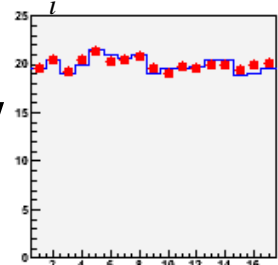
# Incoherent Noise Level

## Results for Scan 3

Scan Point

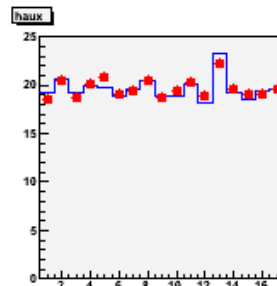
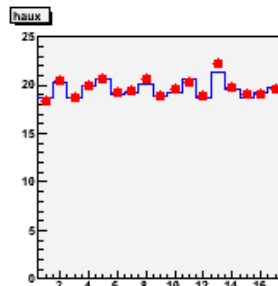
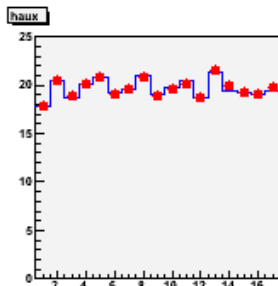
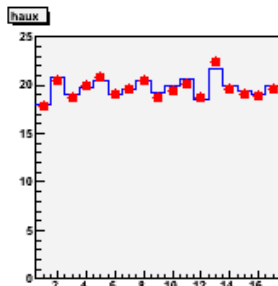
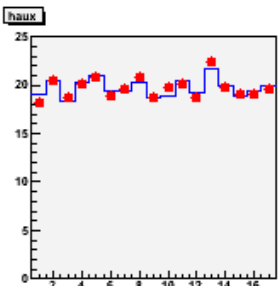
Chip

$\sigma_i^2$



Blue: Pedestals  
Red: Signal

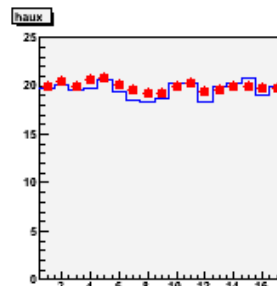
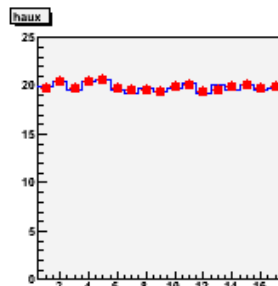
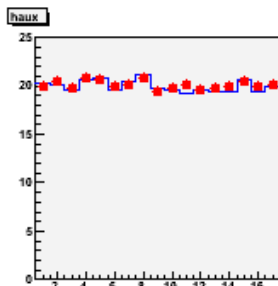
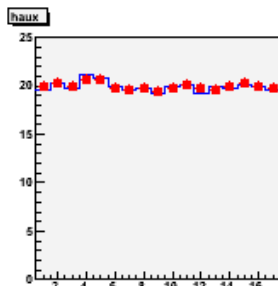
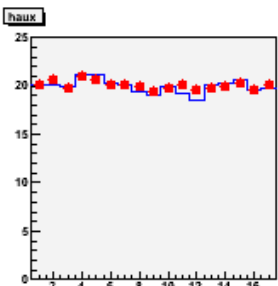
Flat spectrum  
for all Chips 2



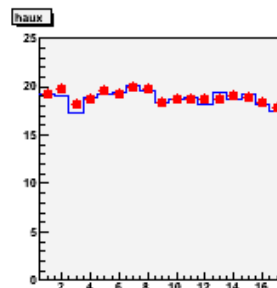
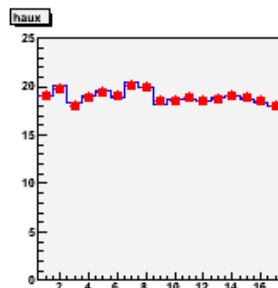
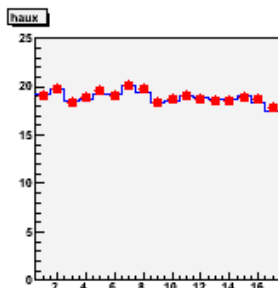
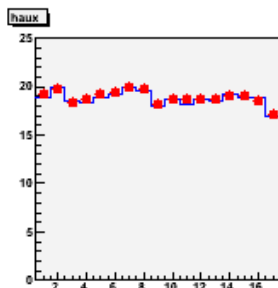
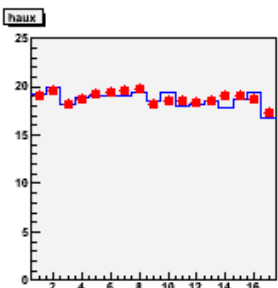
Incoherent Noise  
level

$\sim \sqrt{20} \sim 4.5$  ADC C.

$$\sqrt{\sigma_{ic}^2 + \sigma_{cn}^2} \approx \sqrt{4.5^2 + 1} \approx 4.6$$



- In agreement with  
 $\sigma_G$  (see above)  
and rms  
(see earlier)



Excellent  
agreement  
between Signal  
and Pedestal

Channel Nr.

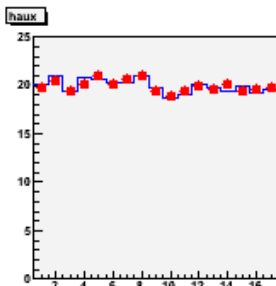
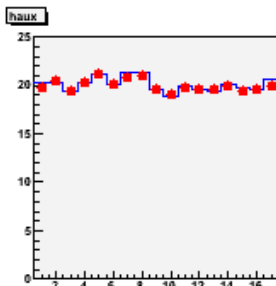
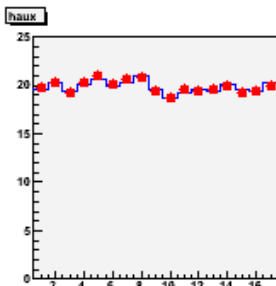
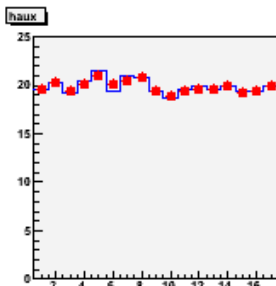
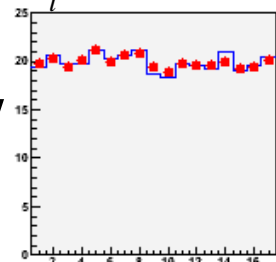
# Incoherent Noise Level

## Results for Scan 4

Scan Point

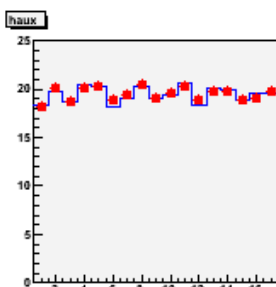
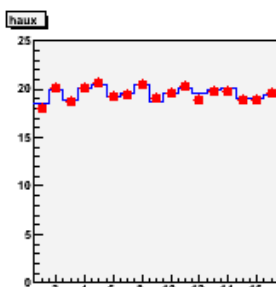
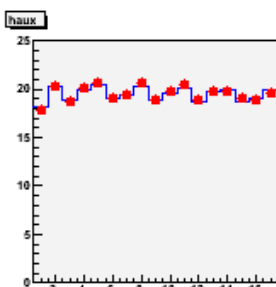
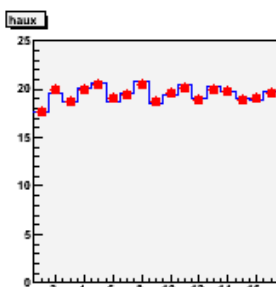
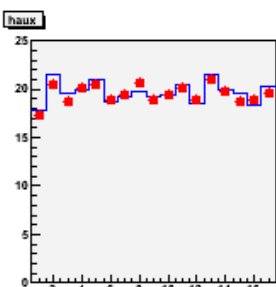
Chip

$$\sigma_i^2$$



Blue: Pedestals  
Red: Signal

Flat spectrum for all Chips 2



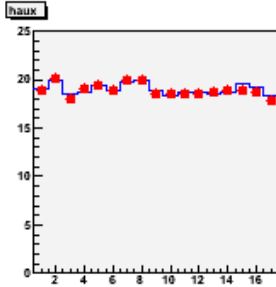
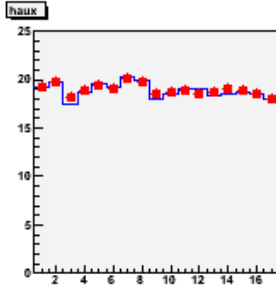
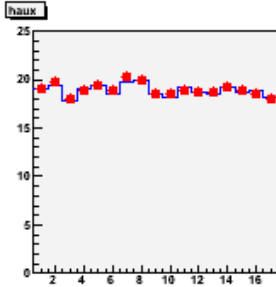
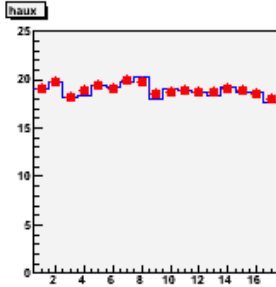
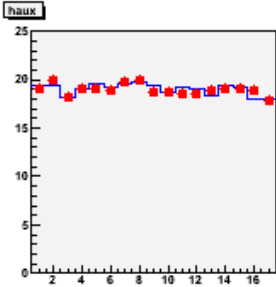
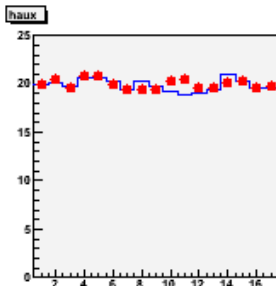
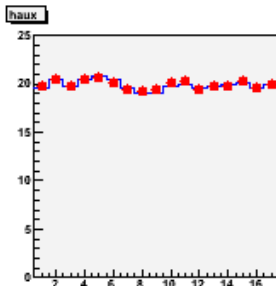
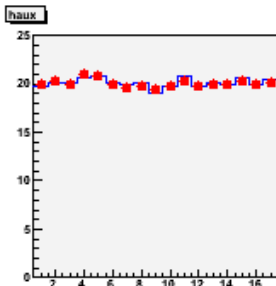
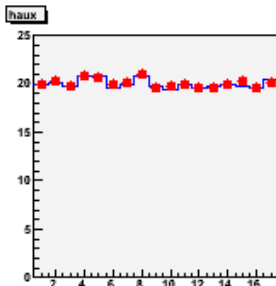
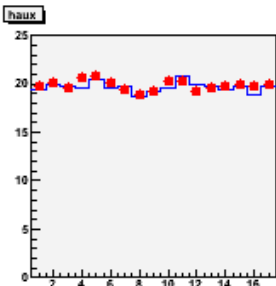
Incoherent Noise level

$$\sim \sqrt{20} \sim 4.5 \text{ ADC C.}$$

$$\sqrt{\sigma_{ic}^2 + \sigma_{cn}^2} \approx \sqrt{4.5^2 + 1} \approx 4.6$$

- In agreement with  $\sigma_G$  (see above) and rms (see earlier)

Excellent agreement between Signal and Pedestal



Channel Nr.

All matrices  $B'$  on request ;-)  
(39 more plots)