

Range selections in B30

From digitization-v3r4p6_135005436_digi_DIGI.root and recon

Measured energy and best range selections

The energy returned for a Xtal is the geometric mean of the reconstructed energy for both sides of a Xtal. The energy from a + or - side can be reconstructed with either range 0 or range 1. [this](#) is the energy reconstructed from individual Xtals, where the different range selections show in different colors.

Range 0 is selected for low energy events including the muon peak. Around 100 MeV is a distribution of events where either range 0 or 1 is selected. Above 130 MeV range1 is selected for both ends.

Measured energy and ADC range 0

[Here](#) is the reconstructed energy vs ADC 0+ and [this](#) is the reconstructed energy vs ADC 0-. A few Xtals reconstruct energies below a MeV. A few pathological Xtals can be identified here:

- layer 0 column 5 tower 8

This is the Xtal that shows the horizontal stripes between 500 and 600 ADC counts in the second plot. Both [ADC0+](#) and [ADC1+](#) show unusual distributions.

Xtals with LAC set to 0 from Zach:

tower		layer	column	face
3	3	5	0	
0	1	8	1	
10	1	5	1	
11	5	10	1	
2	0	3	1	
8	0	5	1	

Removing those Xtals yields [this](#) plot for ADC 0+ - the twisters are gone. This list of xtals should probably be removed in these B30 runs in future analysis.

Shaped readout noise in B30

An [example](#) of shaped readout noise in a channel (red distribution). [another](#) one.