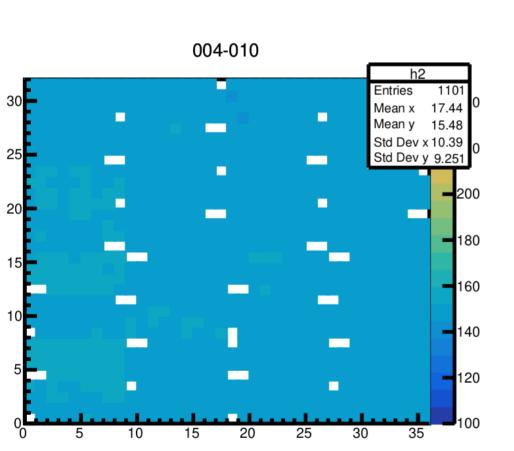
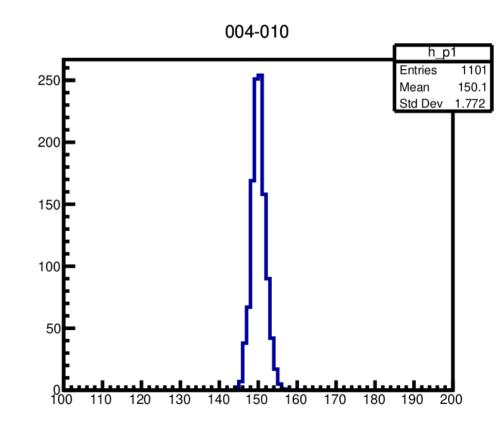
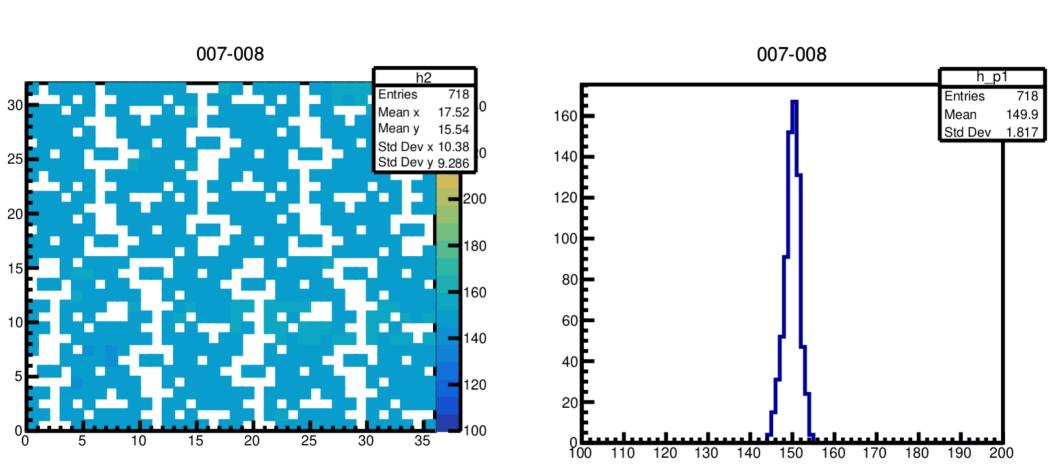
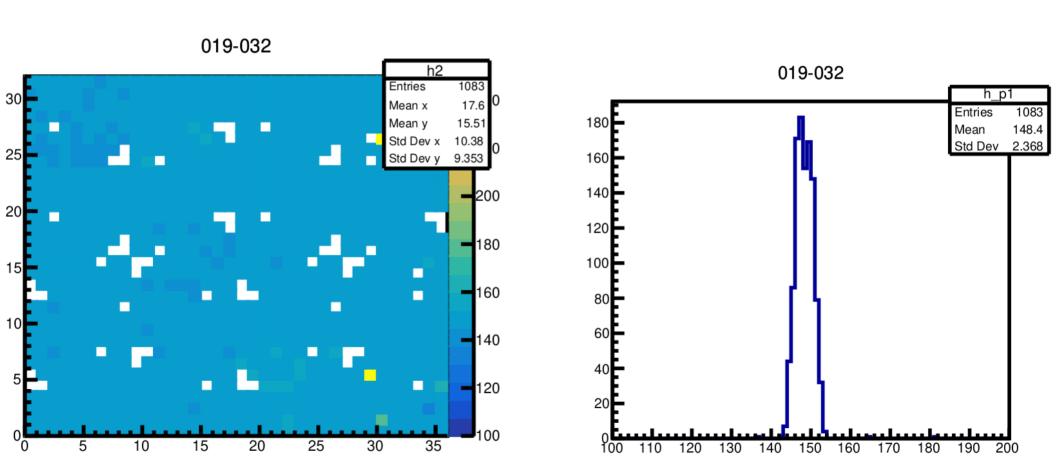
Electronics calibration data analysis

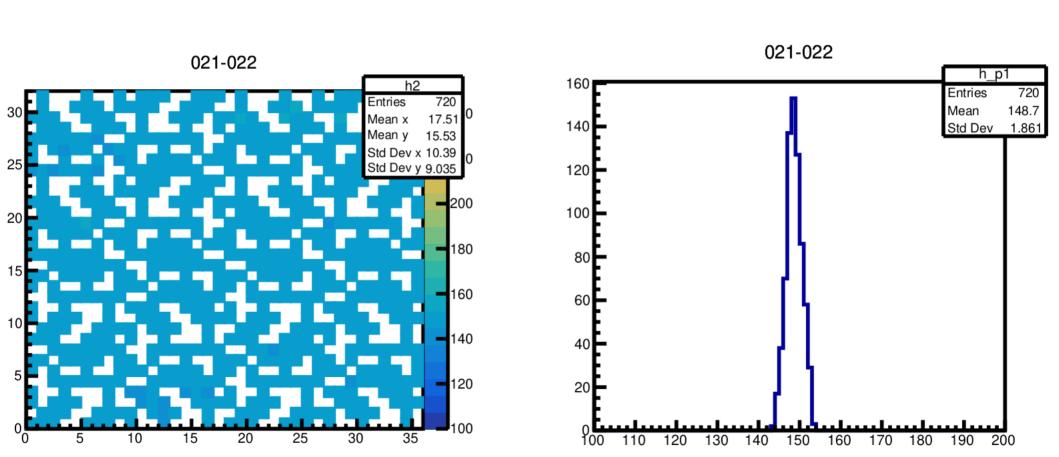
- The principle is to go through each pad of the FEC and find if there is a calibration signal,
- Each corresponding peak is then identified by the algorithm,
- The latter fits each peak thanks to a Gaussian function,
- The mean of each Gaussian distribution is then plotted as a function of the number of peaks
- The slope of the affine functions obtained are then plotted for each pad in a 2D map,

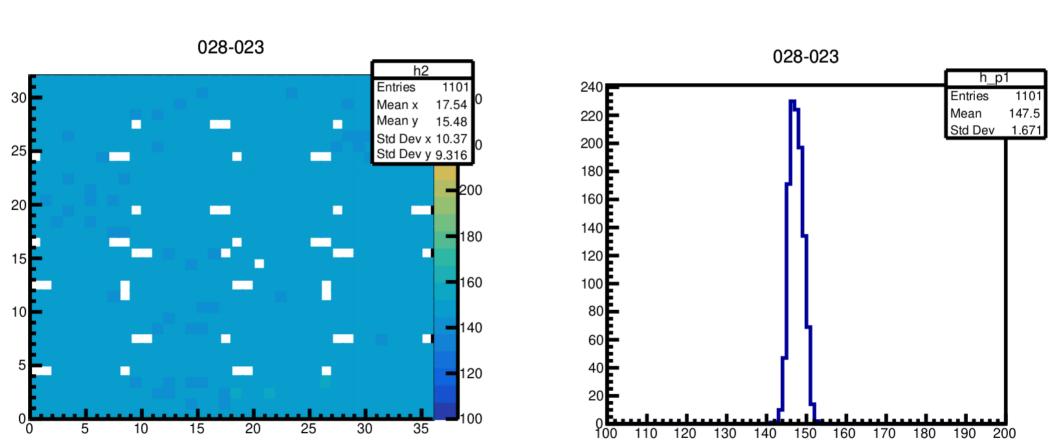


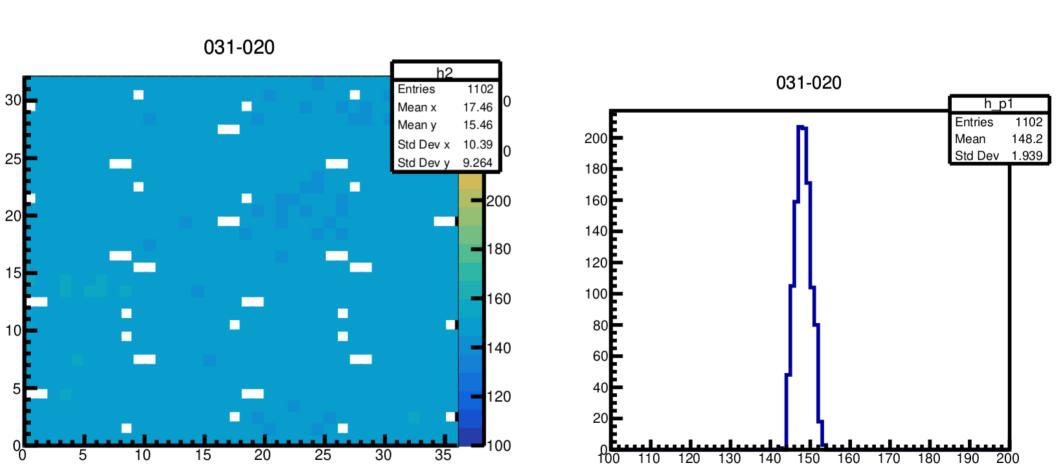


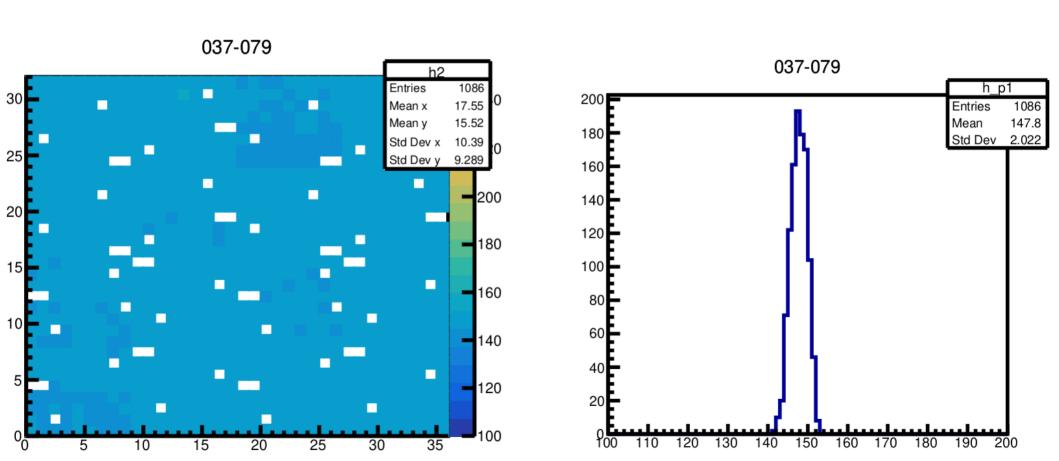


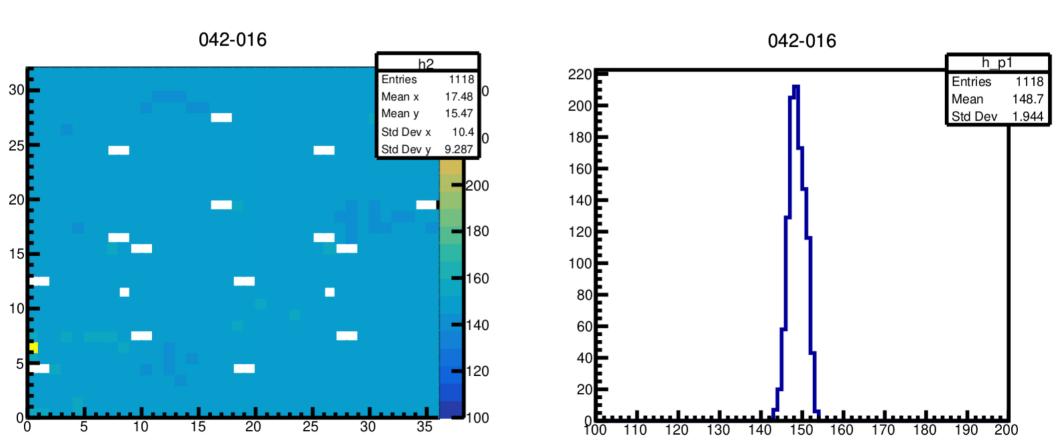


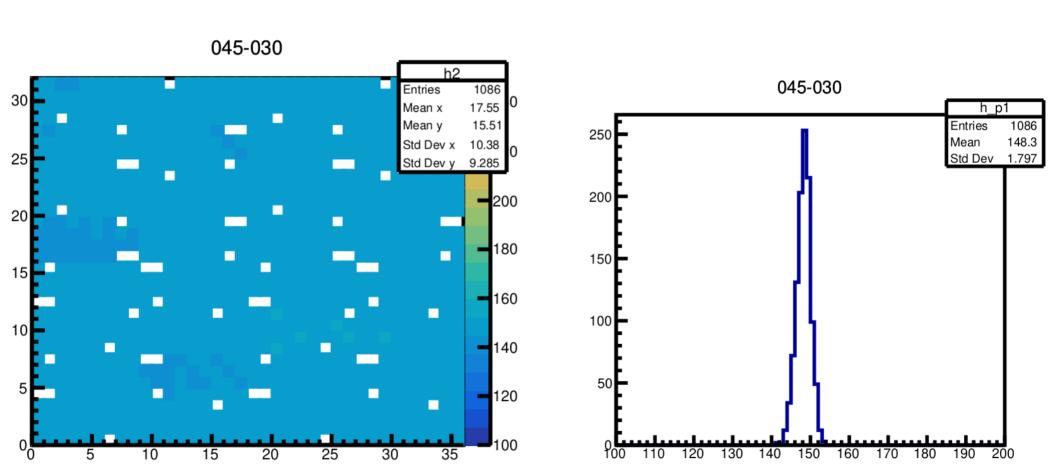


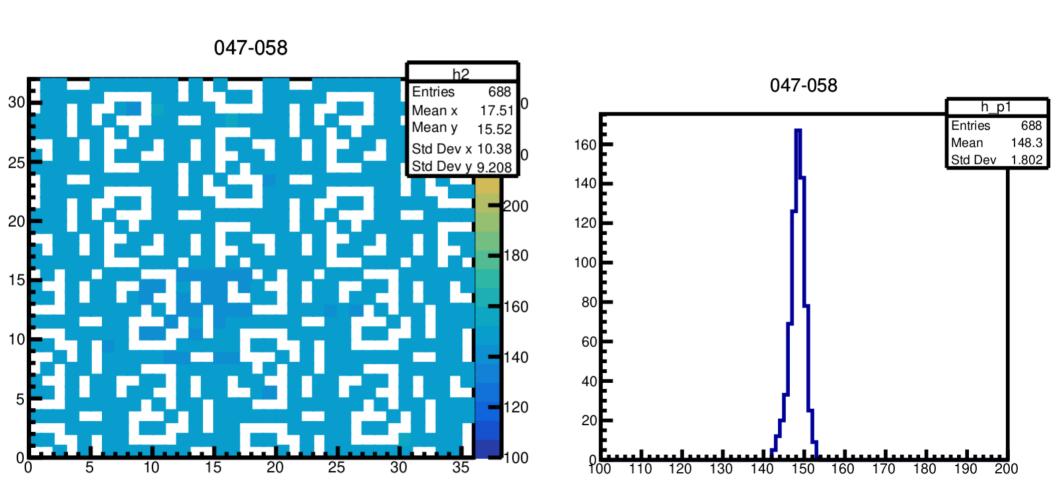


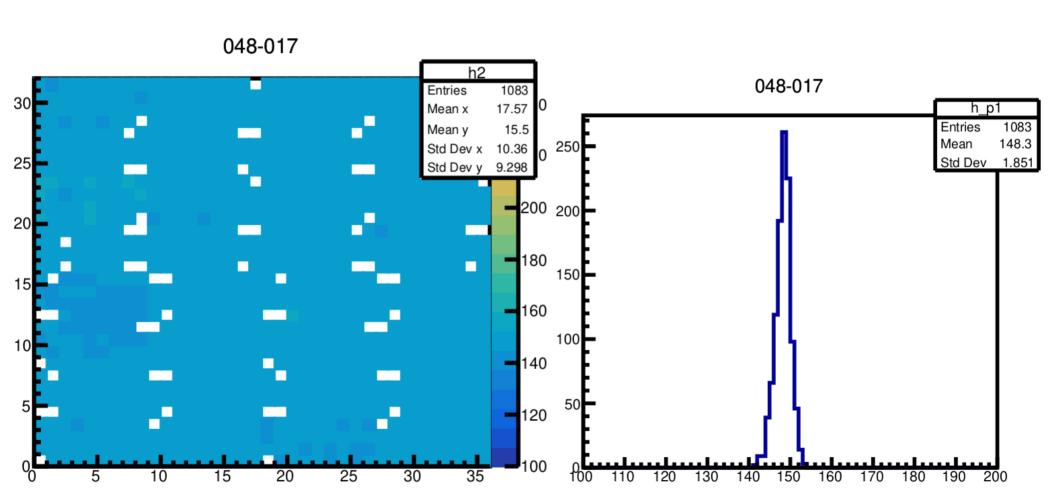


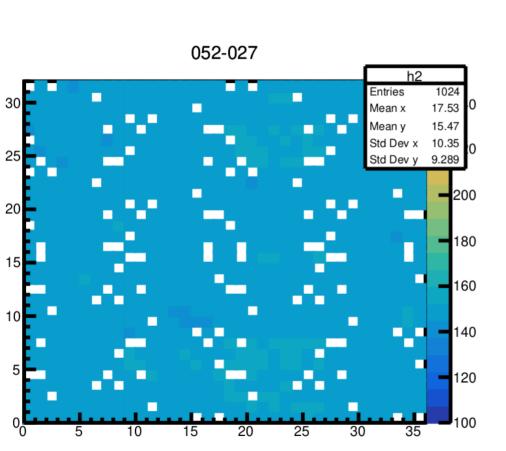


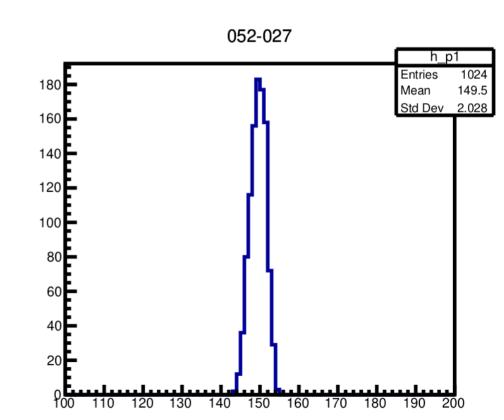


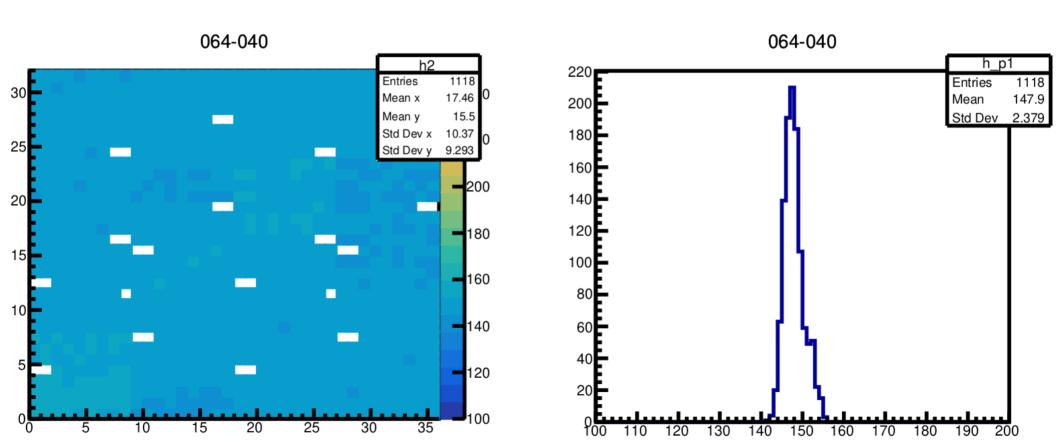


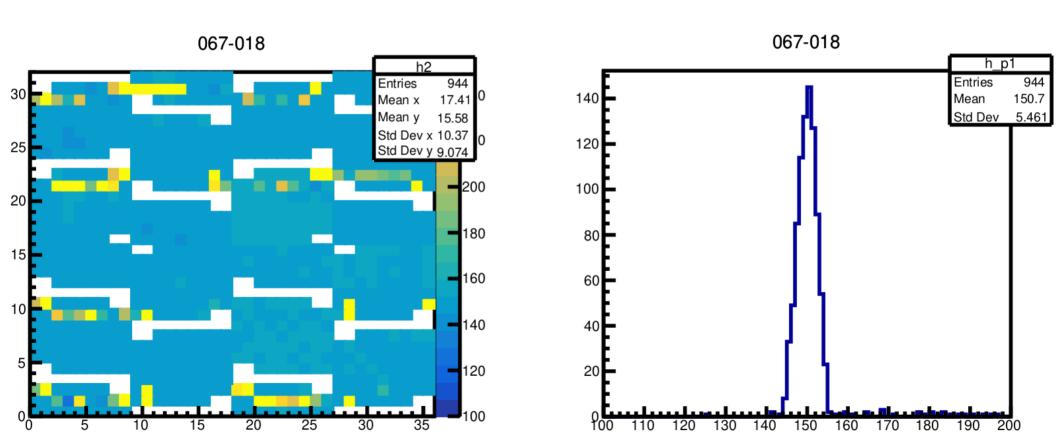


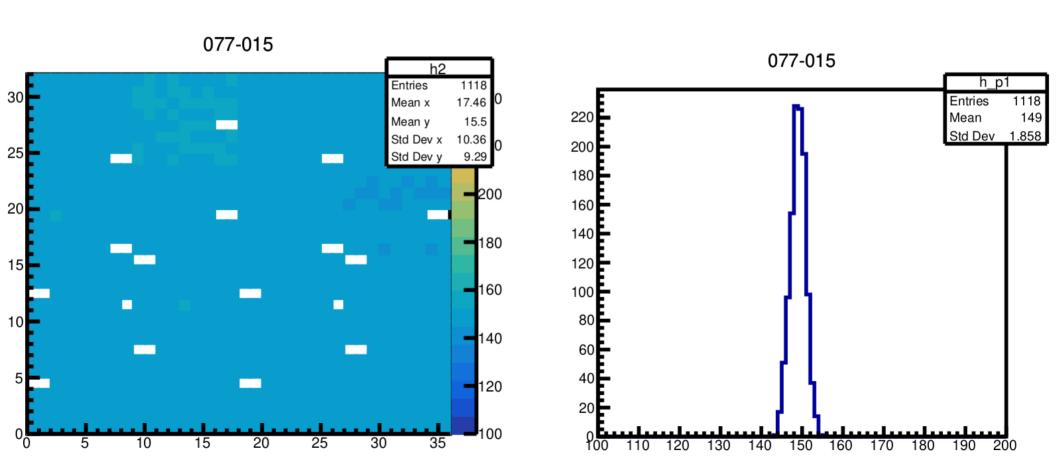












Some observations

- Some white holes misunderstood in the maps
- Standard deviations of the peaks seem to stay around 2
- Except for the 067-018 couple, where std is around 5
- For this latter, the map seems also not to behave the same as the other couples of cards