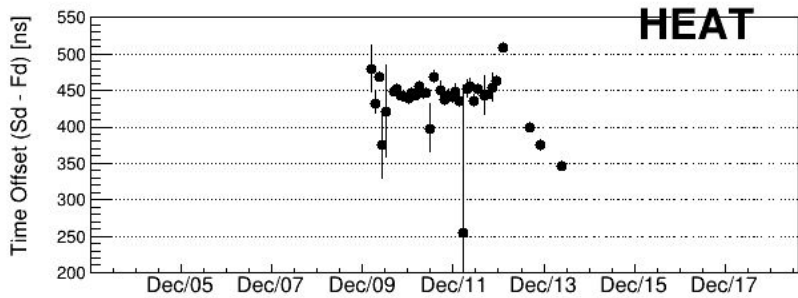
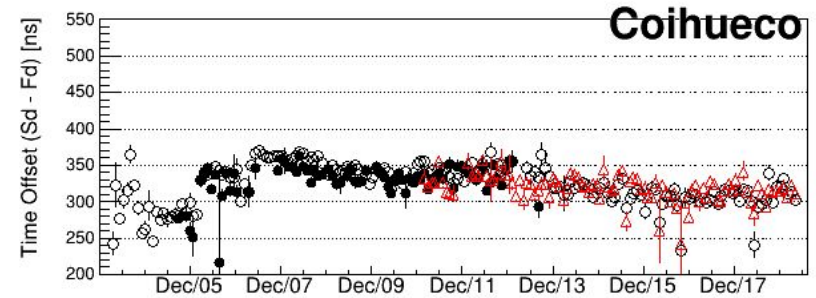
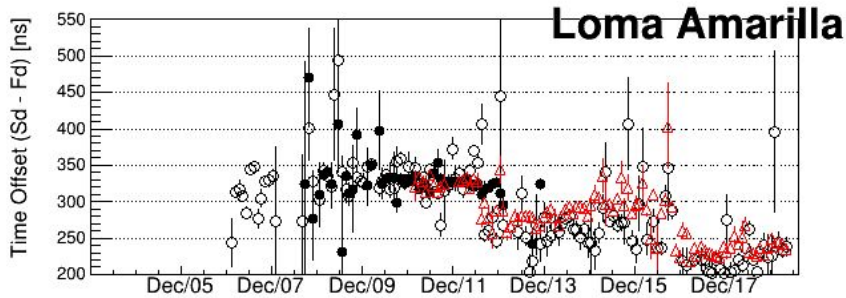
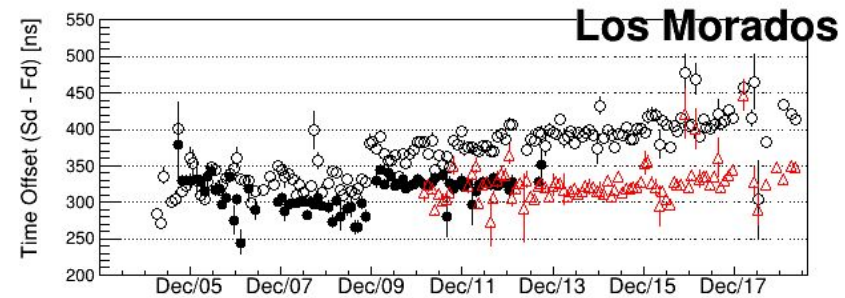
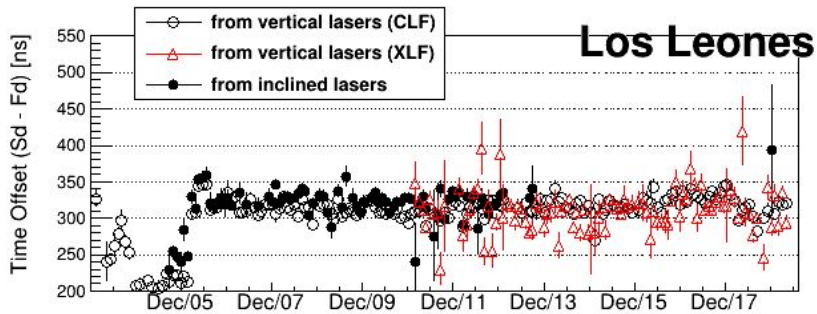


# Monitoring the SD/FD Timing and HE/Co Relative Energy

Jose Bellido



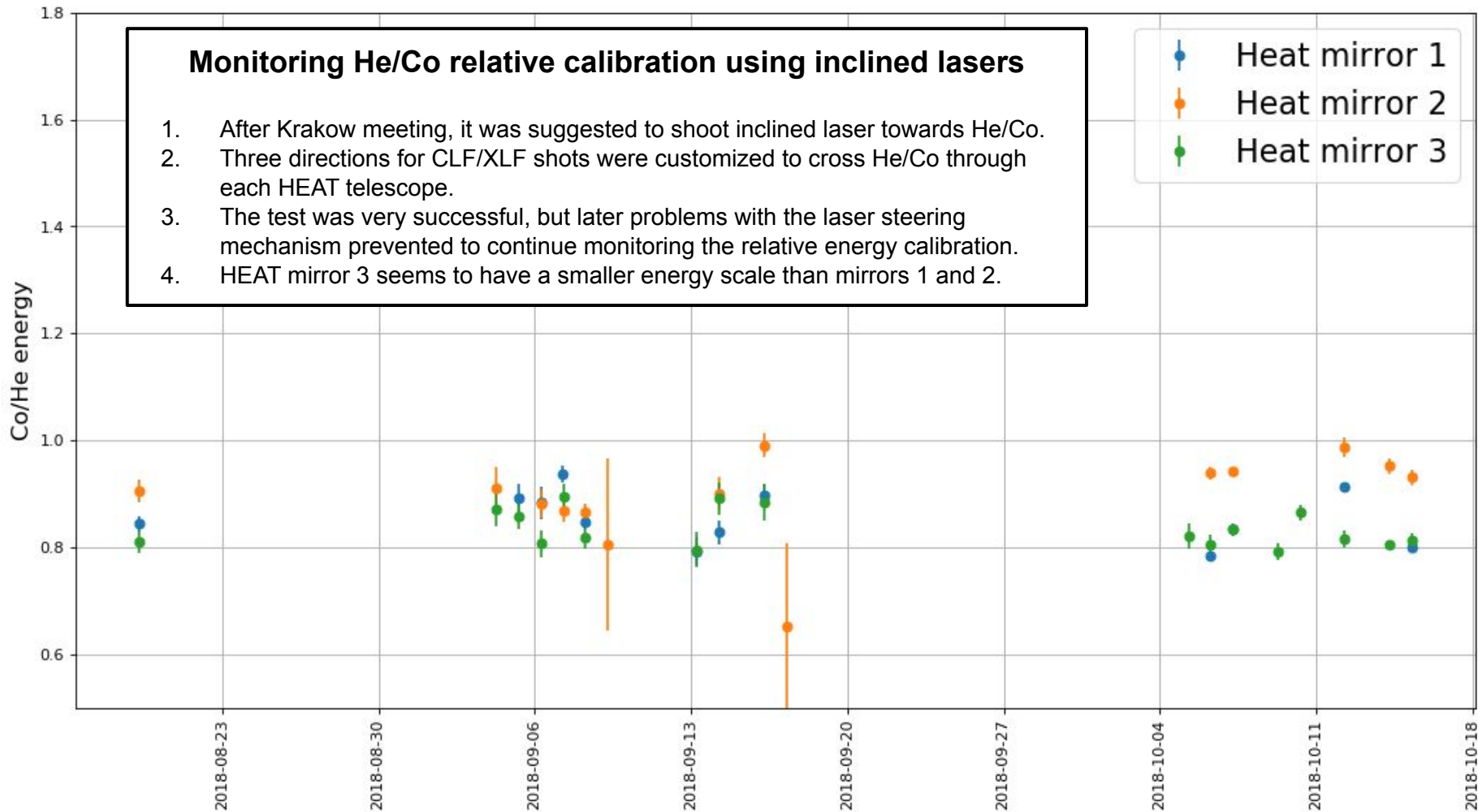
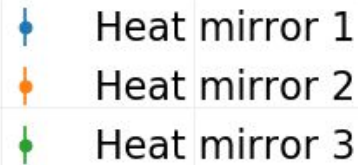
Draft for the Analysis meeting



- ### Monitoring the SD/FD synchronization
1. Only inclined lasers measurements are insensitive to possible small laser/telescope misalignments or laser energy changes.
  2. In the past, lasers were firing towards AGNs and timing lasers were stopped. Currently, there are problems with the laser steering mechanism.

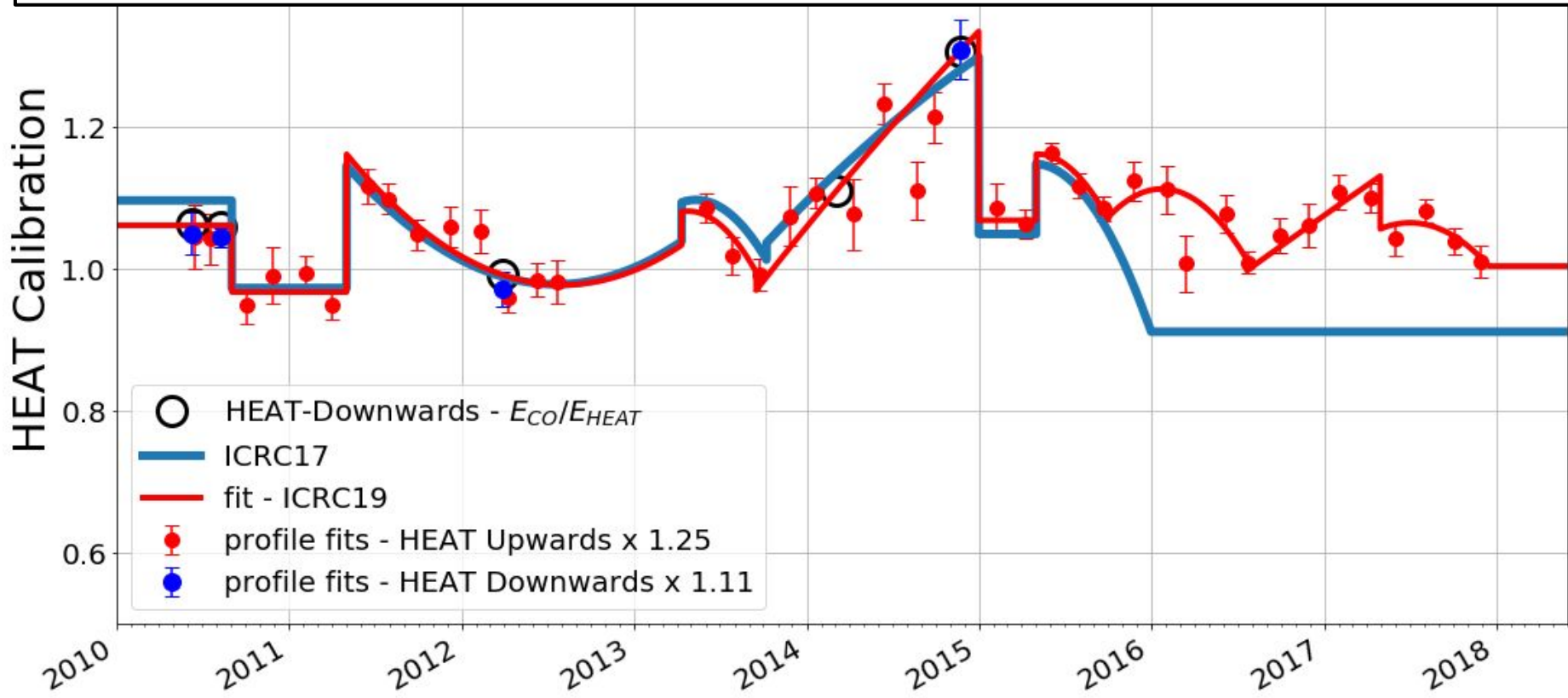
## Monitoring He/Co relative calibration using inclined lasers

1. After Krakow meeting, it was suggested to shoot inclined laser towards He/Co.
2. Three directions for CLF/XLF shots were customized to cross He/Co through each HEAT telescope.
3. The test was very successful, but later problems with the laser steering mechanism prevented to continue monitoring the relative energy calibration.
4. HEAT mirror 3 seems to have a smaller energy scale than mirrors 1 and 2.



## Monitoring He/Co relative calibration using real events

1. Events crossing HEAT and Caihueco field of view were selected.
2. When performing the G-H profile fit, a scaling factor multiplying HEAT data points is included in the fit.
3. The results were compared with direct measurements using HEAT in downwards position. They seem to be off by a constant factor.
4. The **profile fit** and the **HEAT in downwards** position results were used to fit the **calibration function** and the (1.25) scaling factor.



## Monitoring He/Co relative calibration using real events

1. If using only the first two **HEAT in downwards** position results to fit the **calibration function** and the (1.24) scaling factor.

