The CCALT is constituted by two identical crystal calorimeters installed in front of the permanent defocusing quadrupole Q00 of the DAFNE low-$\beta$ doublet providing the proper focusing of the beams at the Interaction Point where electron and positron interacts.

The detector covers the polar angle between 8 and 18 degree. Each calorimeter is segmented in 48 small LYSO 1 crystal. Each segment is readout with Silicon Photo-Multiplier (SiPM). Signals from group of four crystal are analogically summed in CCALT sectors, acquired independently with respect the KLOE-2 data, to measure the luminosity. Eachs sectors covers an azimuthal angle of 30 degree.

The increased spread in the ratio of CCALT signal rate and KLOE-2 luminosity purely induced by different intensities during the luminosity measurement as a function of the luminosity. The ratio structure in the ratio distribution at low luminosity is purely due to statistical fluctuation.

Comparison between the Luminometer signal rate and KLOE-2 luminosity measurement reference histogram has been scaled with a factor of $(26.4 \pm 2.1) \, \text{Hz/10}^{-11} \, \text{cm}^{-2} \, \text{s}^{-1}$.

The BBB luminosity requires the knowledge of the bunch charge in order to correct for spurious effects on bunch luminosity purely induced by different intensities during the normal evolution of the beam current.

Special calibration runs where performed in order to verify diagnostics sensibility and proper time alignment between the different devices.