



AGH UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY

CLIC oriented **Triggerless readout with time and amplitude reconstruction**

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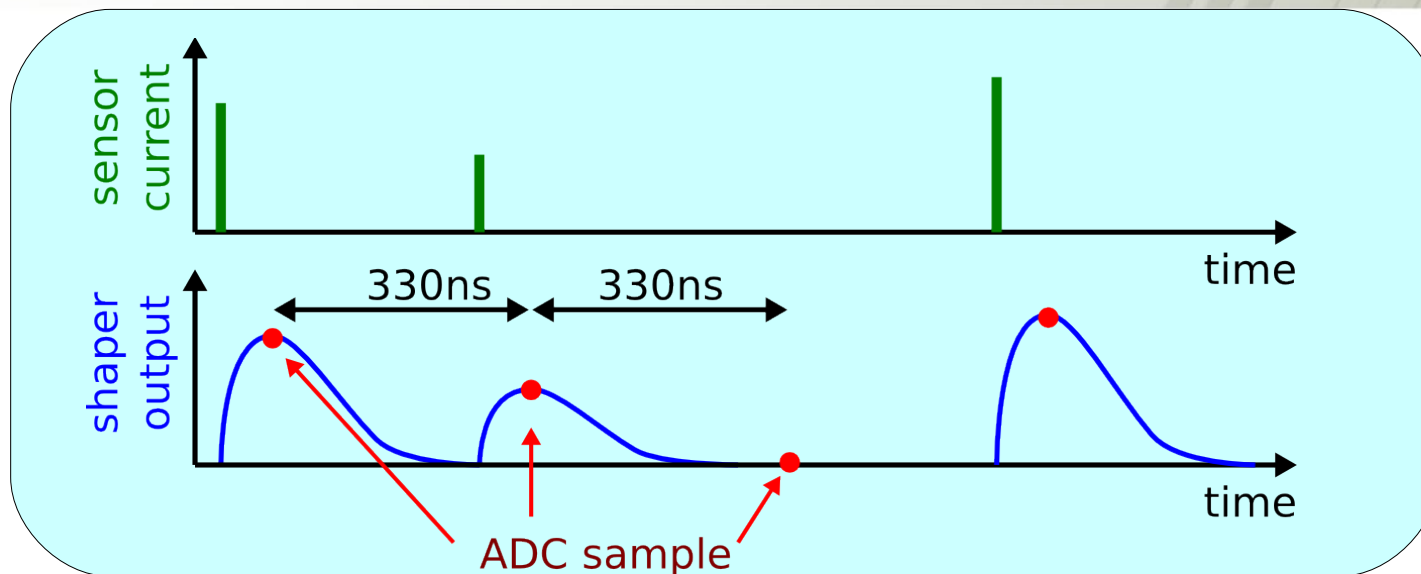
Faculty of Physics and Applied Computer Science

Tel-Aviv | FCAL Collaboration Meeting 10.2010

Agenda

- Motivation
- Deconvolution idea
- Test setup
- First results
 - With pulse generator
 - With radioactive source
- Towards CLIC & conclusions

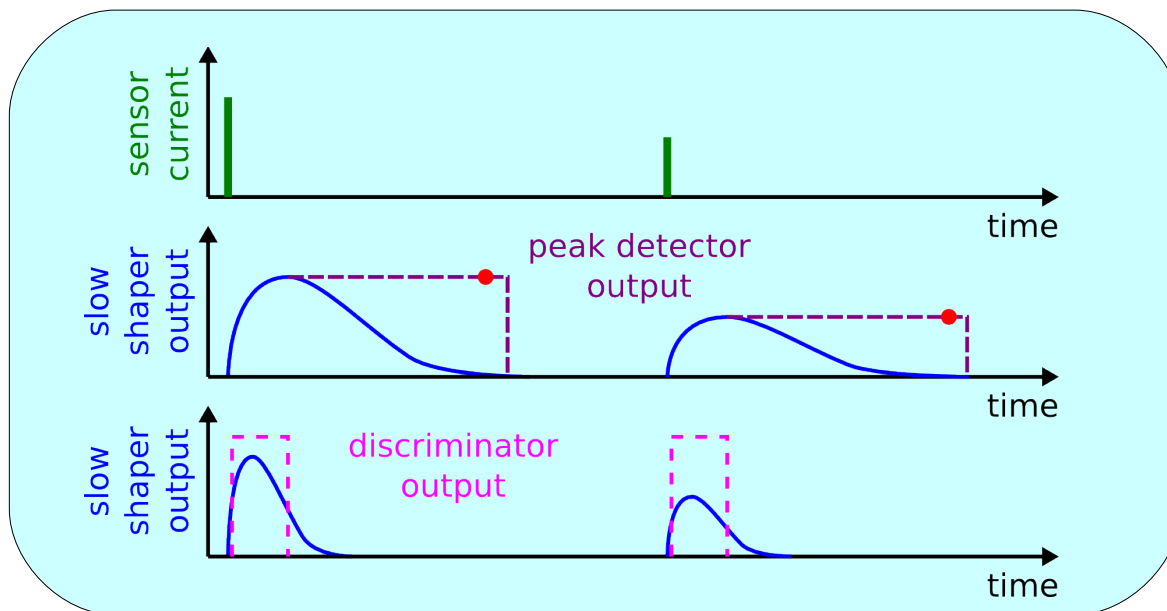
LumiCal(@ILC) readout scheme quick reminder



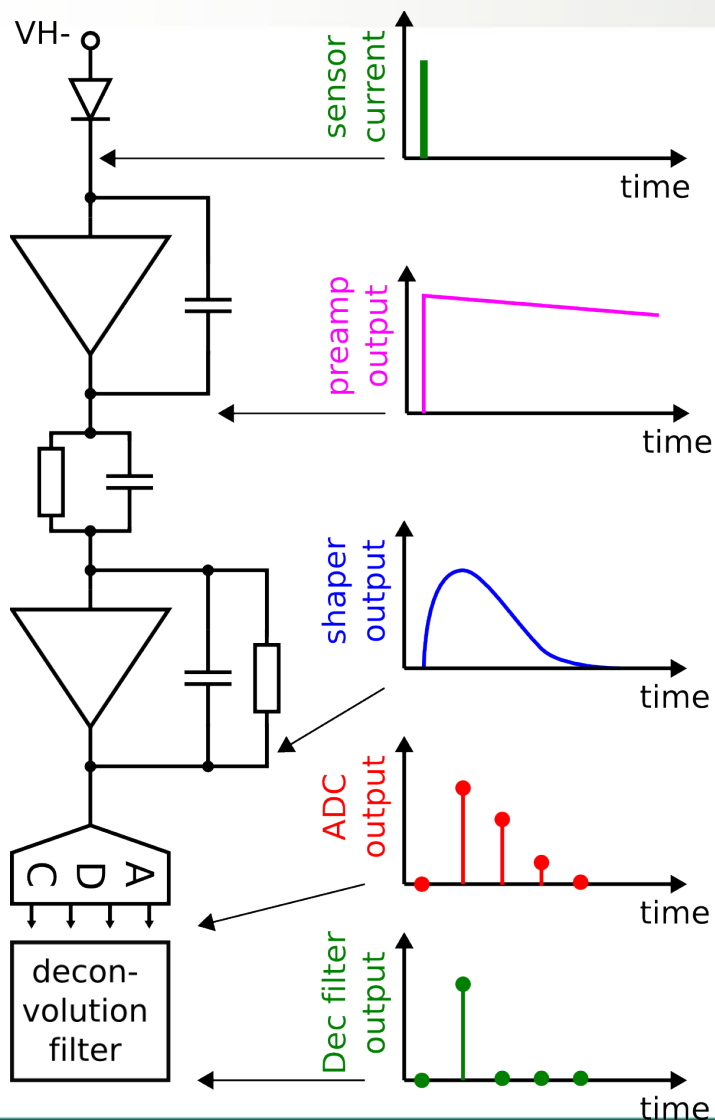
- Bunch crossing separation $\sim 330\text{ns}$
 - each hit is processed separately (pulse finishes before next beam crossing, if not we can try to correct it)
 - front-end output is digitalized every 330 ns to obtain energy deposition in given channel
- **Time tagging** given by counting bunch crossings

CLIC Motivation

- CLIC beam clock is too fast (BX separation $\sim 0.5\text{ns}$) for ILC front-end approach
- We need to find time and energy of event
- Classical approaches use preamplifier and two shapers:
 - Fast shaper + discriminator + TDC \rightarrow time information
 - Slow shaper + peak detector + ADC \rightarrow energy information



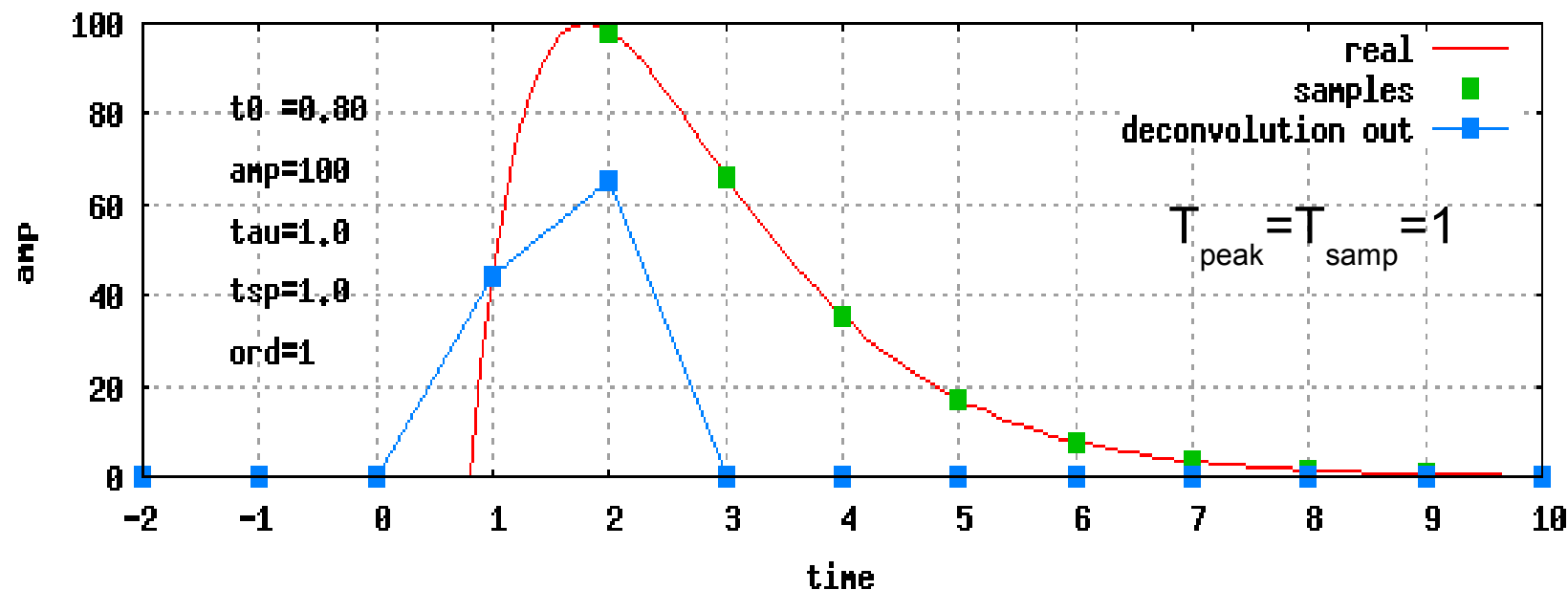
Deconvolution idea



- Assumption : **fixed pulse shape at ADC input!!!**
- No external trigger needed
- Continuous sampling
- Deconvolution filter is quite simple
→ can be realized on-line in hardware (FPGA) or off-line

Deconvolution idea (cont.)

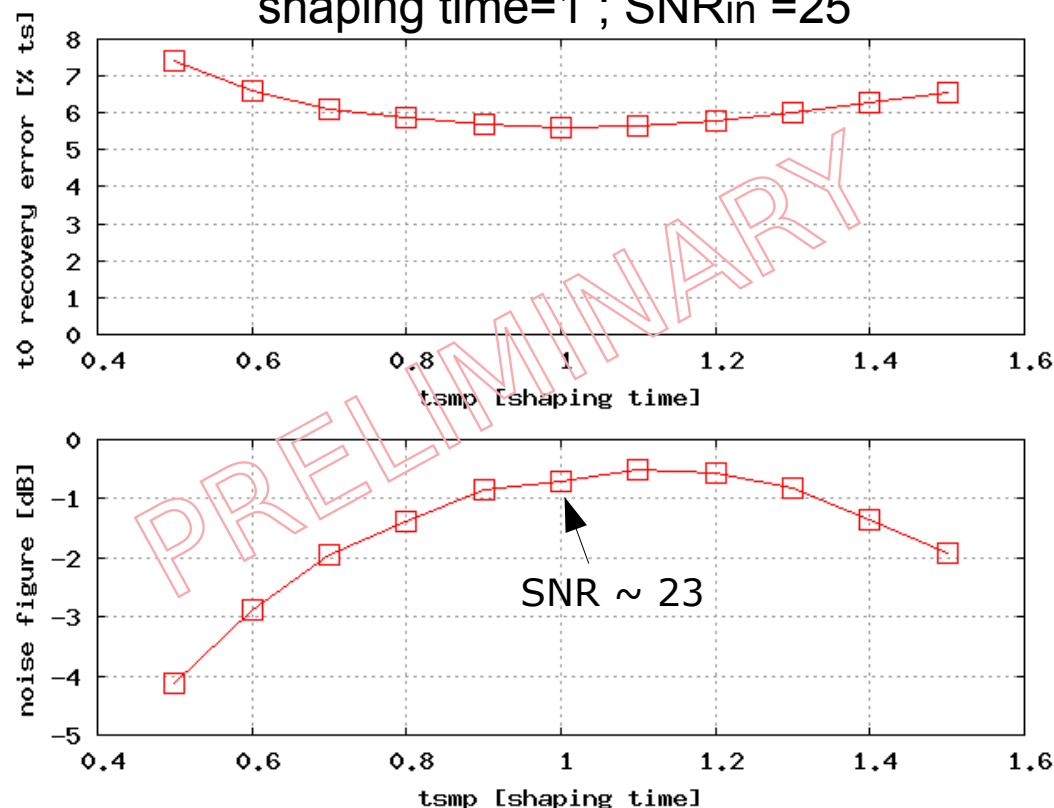
Simulated example of deconvolution for CR-RC shaping



- If input pulse isn't synchronized with sampling clock (majority of events) one will have **2 non zero deconvolution samples per pulse**
- Amplitude info is obtained from the sum of 2 non zero samples (blue) and timing information from their ratio (both functions are non-linear and need lookup tables)

CR-RC deconvolution (MC simulations)

shaping time=1 ; SNR_{in} =25

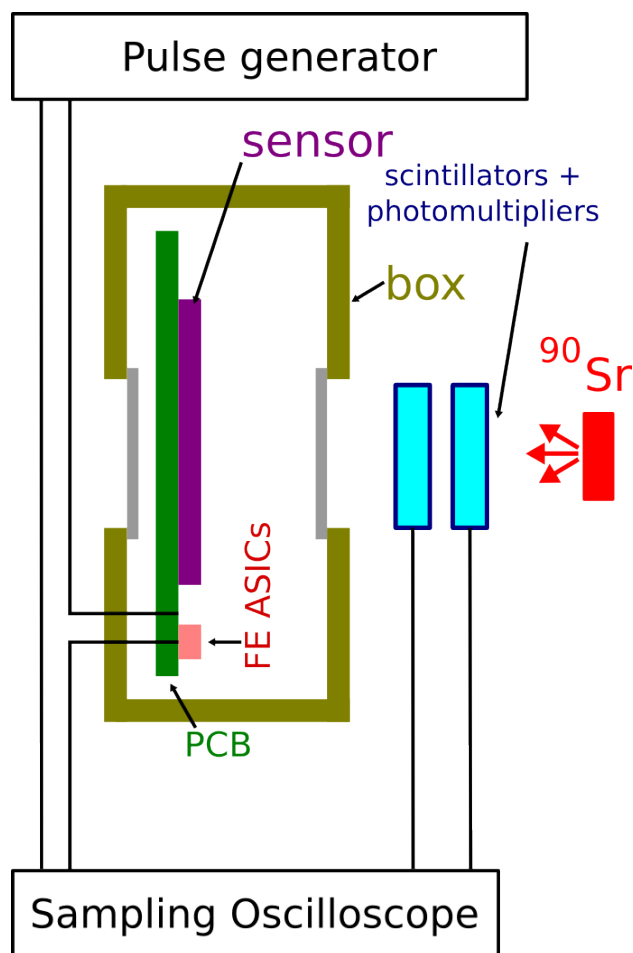


Noise Figure

$$NF = 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{SNR_{in}}{SNR_{out}} \right)$$

- Optimum sampling time to shaping time ratio ~ 1
→ our case $f_{smp} = 1/60ns = \sim \mathbf{16Mps}$
- Time recovery error is a few % of sampling time
→ depends on SNR
→ our case: 3-4 ns for SNR=25
- S/N at the input transfers to the output
- NF = 0 → SNR doesn't change
- NF > 0 → SNR increases
- NF < 0 → SNR decreases

Measurement setup configuration (*diagram*)



- Digital sampling oscilloscope
 - Sampling 2Gsps (500ps)
 - 4 channels available
- Data taking “modes”
 - Pulse generator
 - Second channel gives information about time
(measured channel to channel jitter < 100ps)
 - Radioactive source
 - Photomultiplier give information about time
(measured PMT to PMT jitter ~ 500ps)

Measurement setup configuration (*photo*)

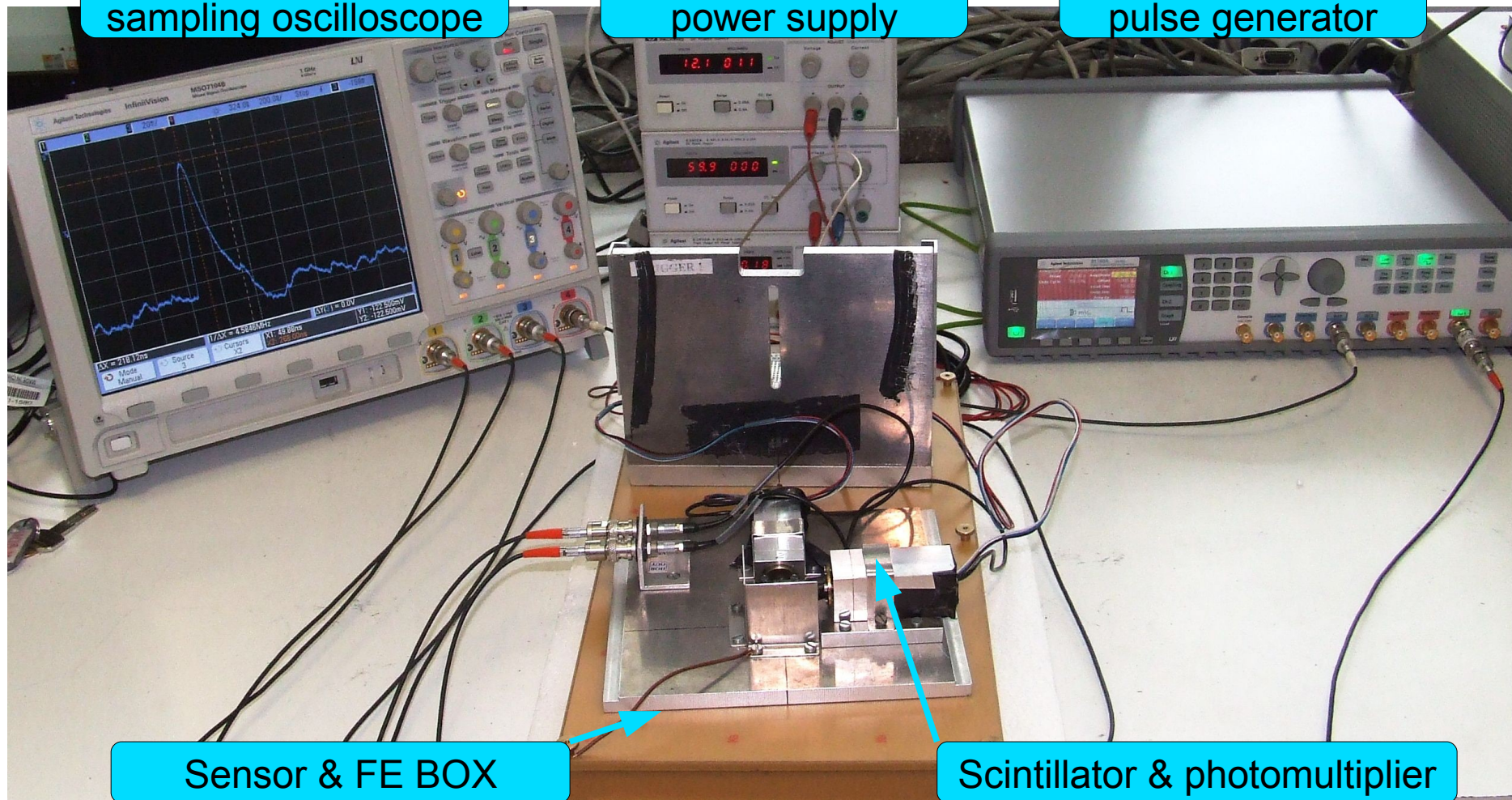
MSO7104B
sampling oscilloscope

3 x E3612A
power supply

81150A
pulse generator

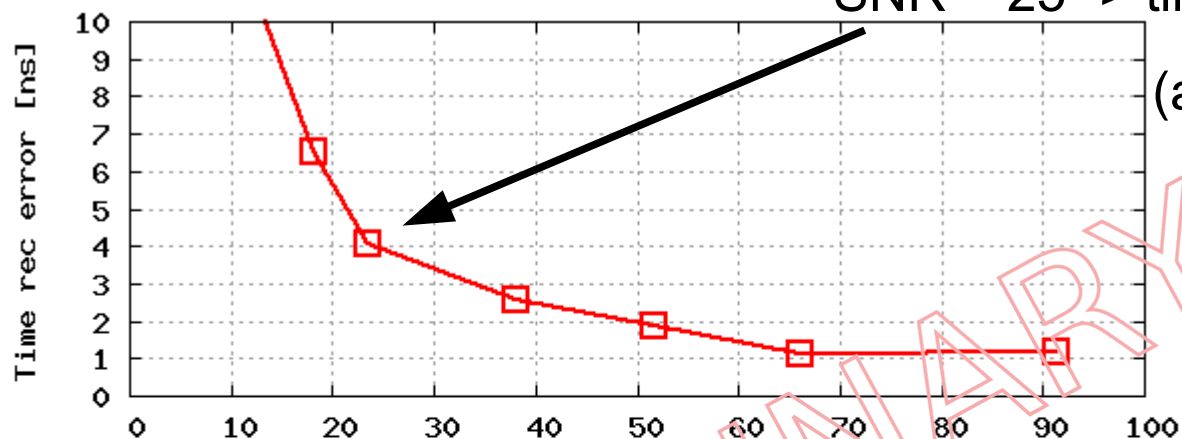
Sensor & FE BOX

Scintillator & photomultiplier

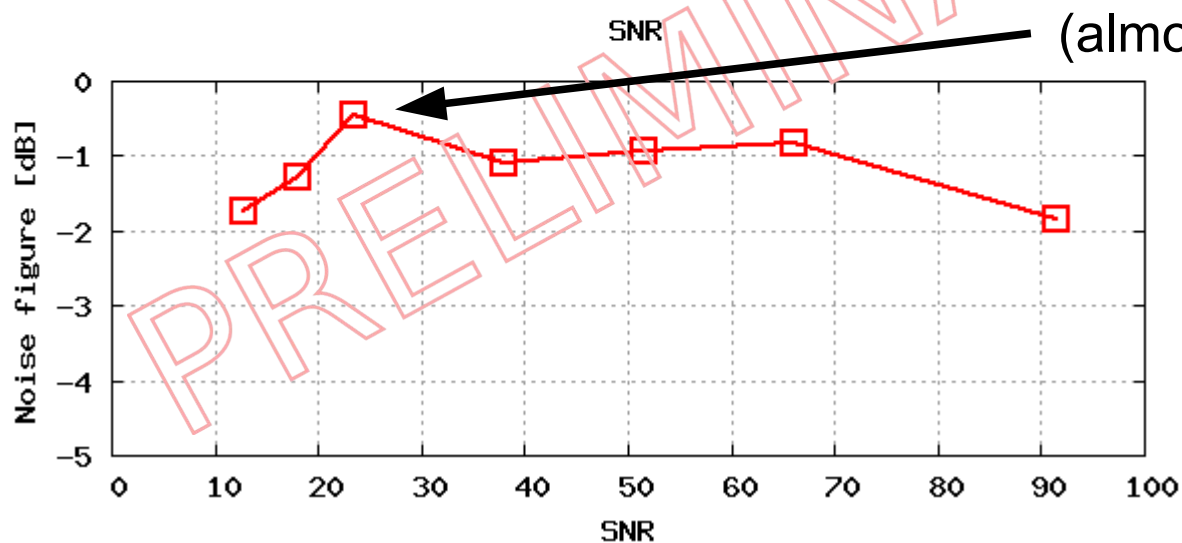


CR-RC Deconvolution - measurements (pulse generator)

SNR ~ 25 \rightarrow time error ~ 4ns (6% t_{smpl})



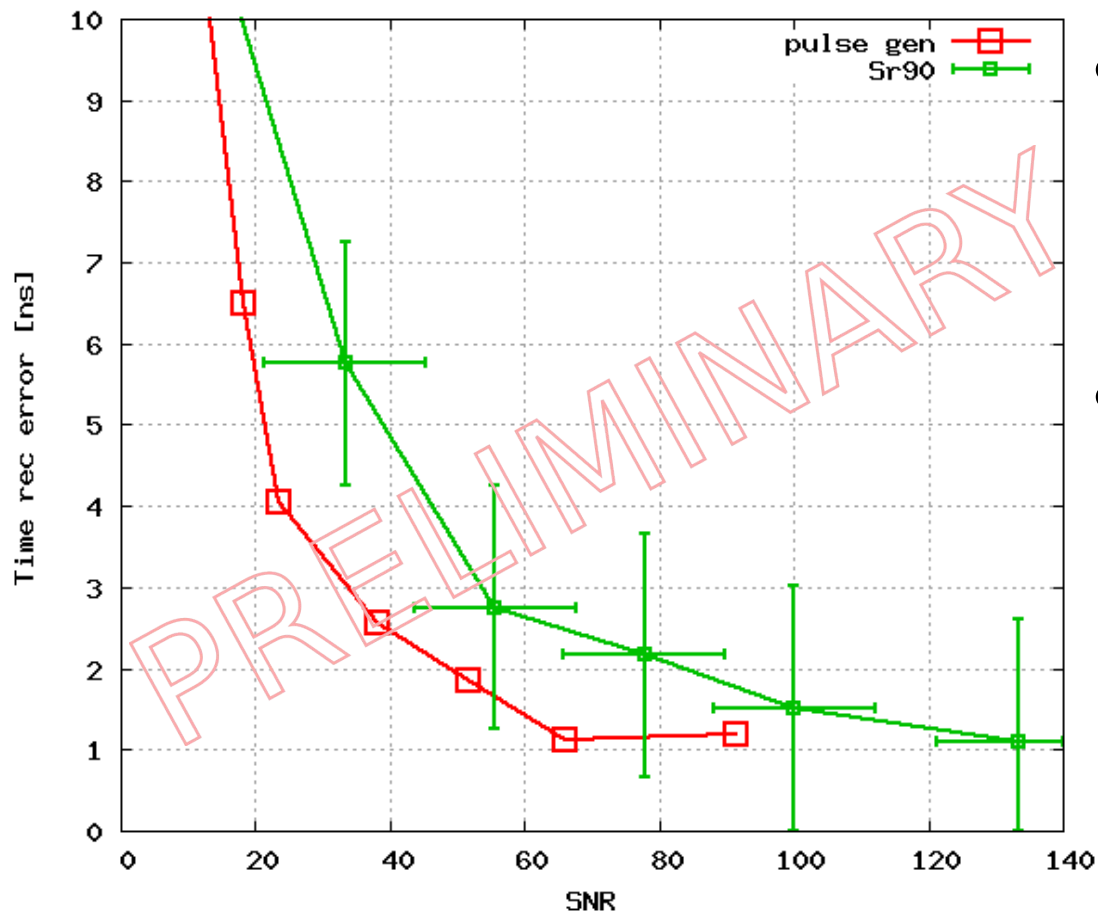
(agreement with simulation)



(almost) no degradation in SNR
SNR ~ 24

ADC Sampling ~ 16Msps (period 60 ns)

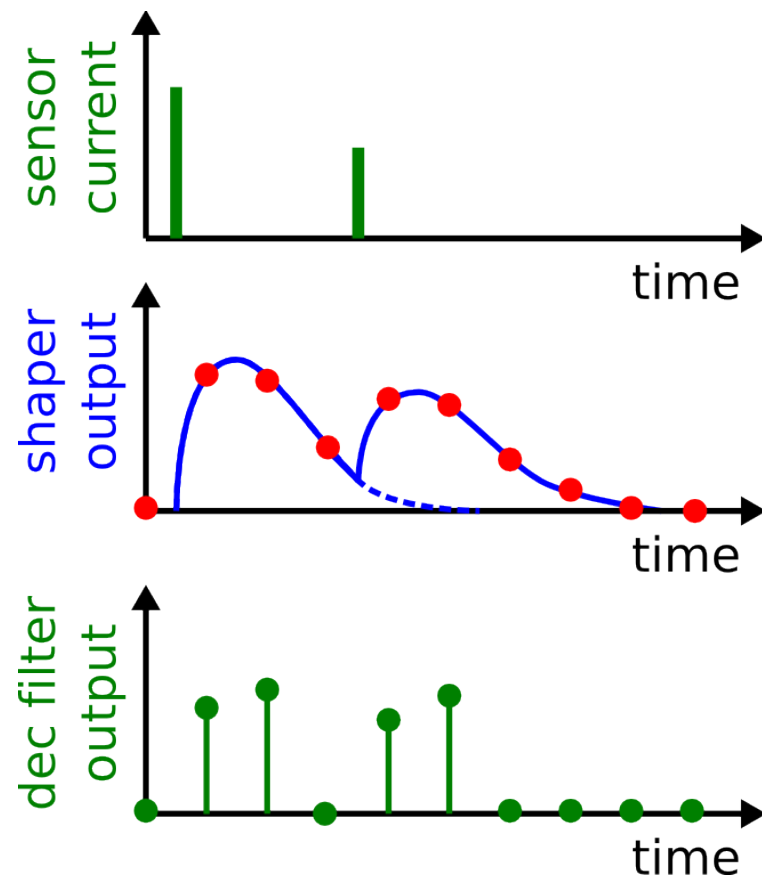
CR-RC Deconvolution – measurements (Strontium 90 source)



- Measurements with radioactive source just started
- Results slightly worse than with pulse generator, but some systematic errors may still be present (e.g. too weak field in the sensor resulting in non-delta pulse)

Deconvolution limitations

- Pulse shape at the shaper output has to be well known and independent of the charge deposition in the sensor
- Two pulses may be distinguished (pileup free) if they are distant $2-3 * T_{\text{smp}}$ (>120 ns in case of LumiCal front-end)



- To work out the solution for CLIC we need to know:
 - **Hit occupancy** (hits time structure per pad/layer)?
 - Signal dynamic range (MIP ... pC)? variable gain?
 - Sensor segmentation?
 - Limit on power consumption per channel?
 - Necessary **time resolution** per event?
 - Energy (amplitude) resolution (SNR)?

→ **Knowing above specifications we can start FE design**

- Maybe **other sub-detectors** may benefit from using such approach?
- We are going to continue work on this technology within **AIDA project**

Towards CLIC testbeam

- Testbeam feasibility
 - We have working LumiCal sensor+ front end chain
 - We are going to add our new scalable power and sampling frequency ADC (very soon, Lumical@ILC baseline plan)
- The above LumiCal based readout may be well used to verify/optimize triggerless readout at CLIC
- Shouldn't we try to verify this approach at CLIC testbeam?

