



# TB 2012: Signal Shape and ICECAL

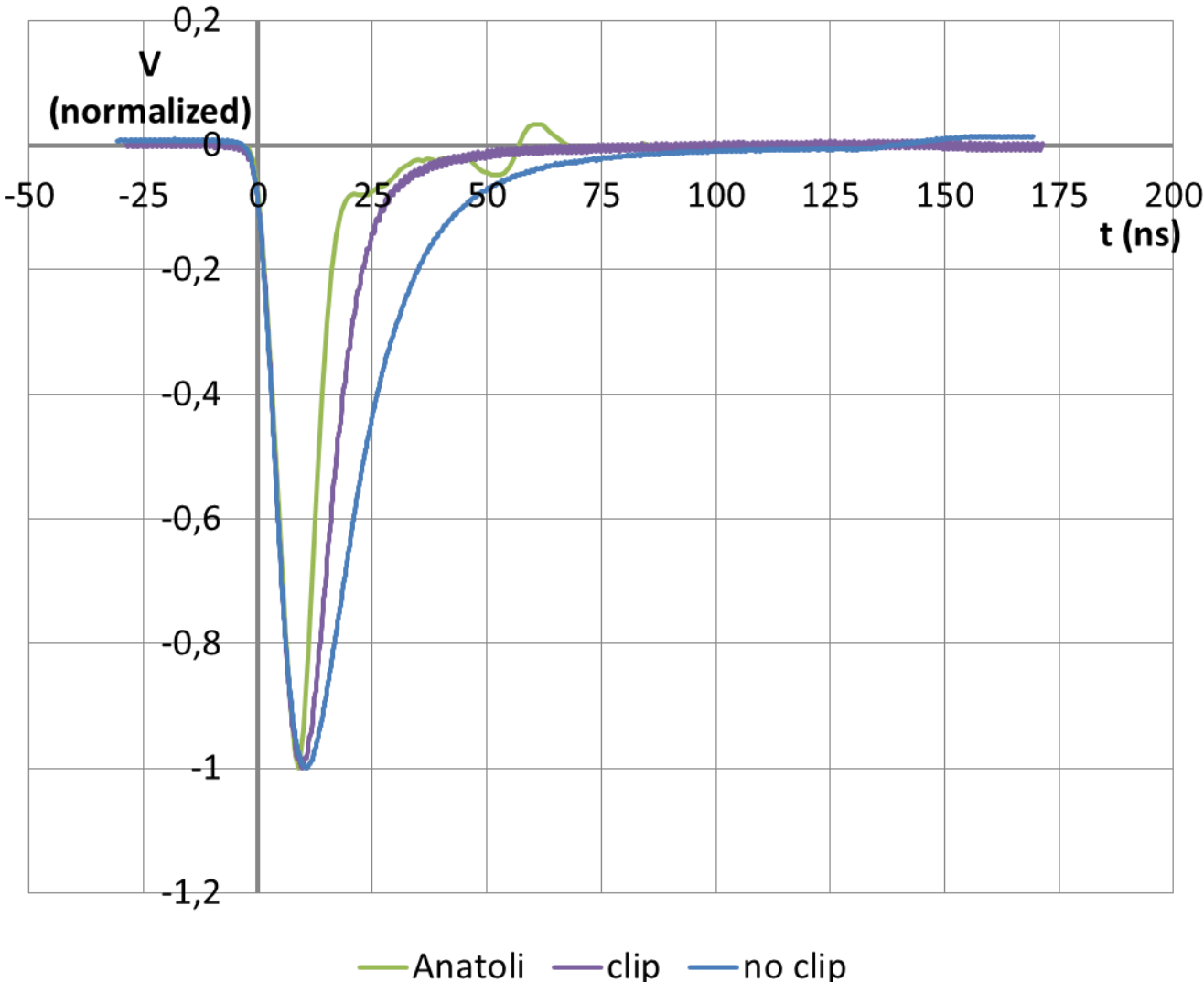
Upgrade of the front end electronics of  
the LHCb calorimeter

E. Picatoste

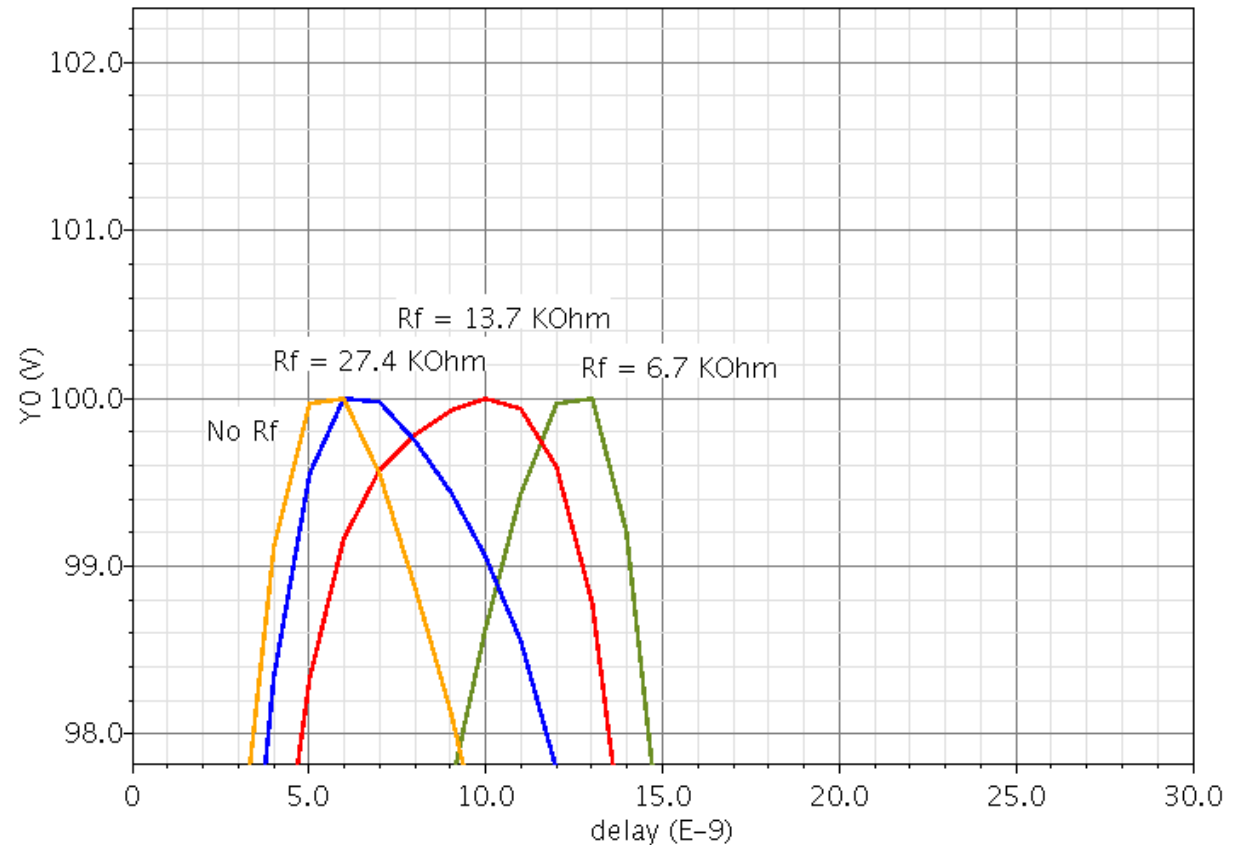
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- I. Signal Shapes
- II. ICECAL integrator simulations
- III. Pole-zero filtering

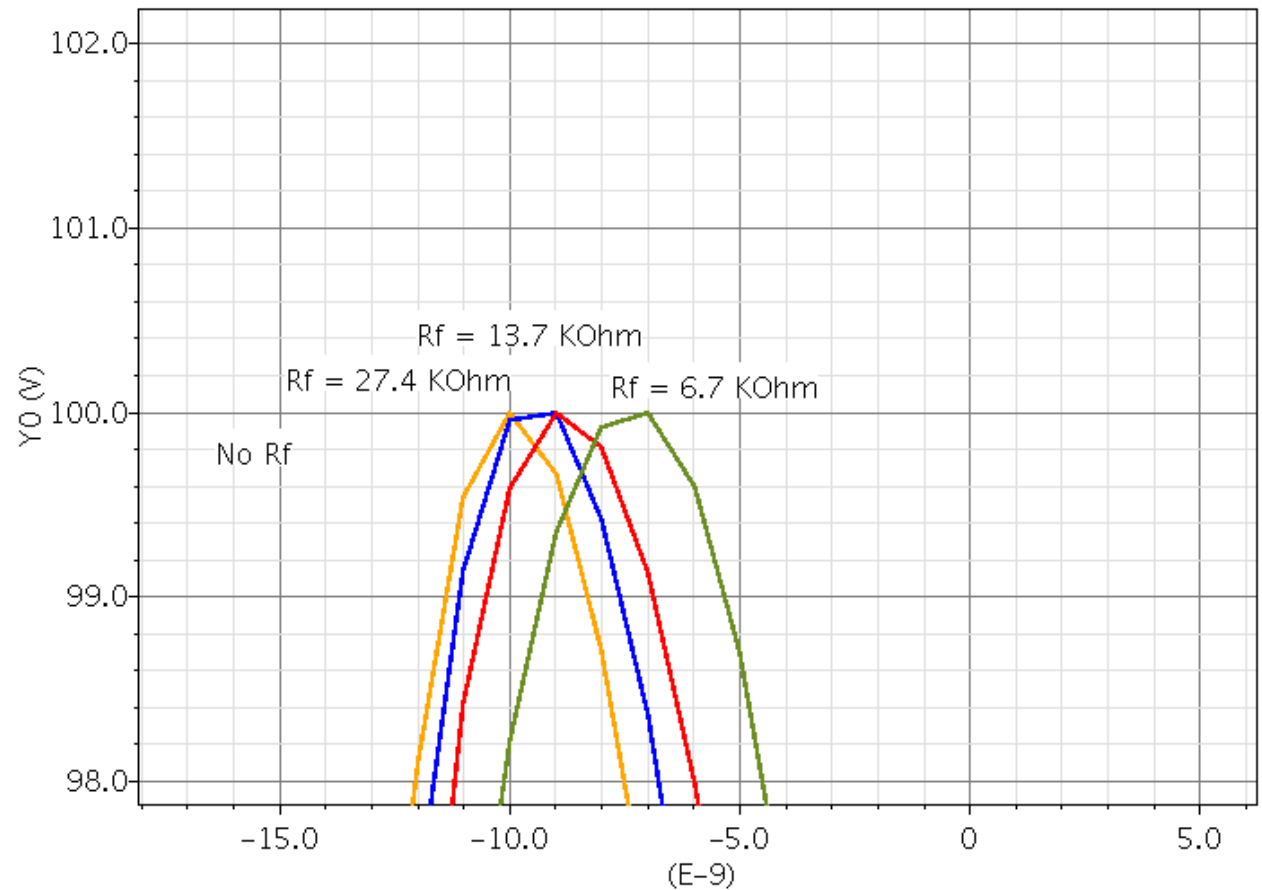
# Signal Shapes



- Plateau for different  $R_f$ :
  - ASIC  $R_f=13.7$  KOhm
- Use Anatoli's wave form
- Scan different phases

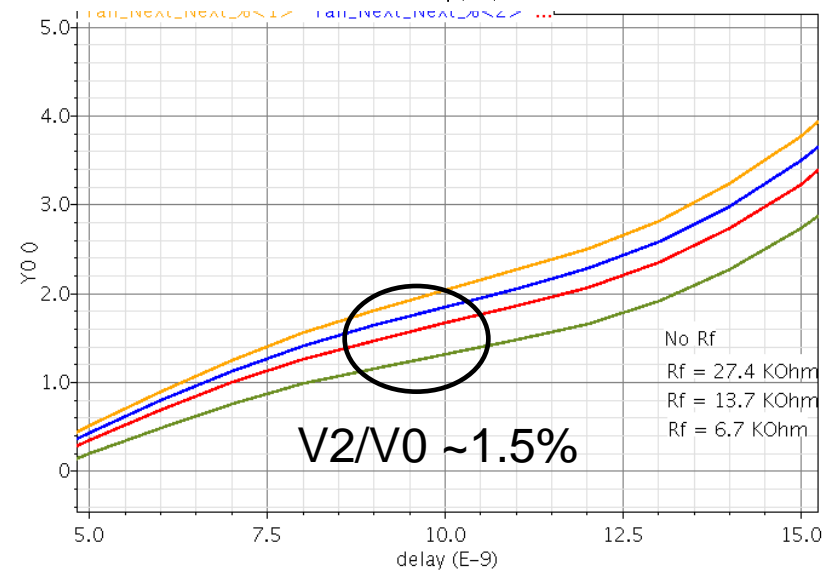
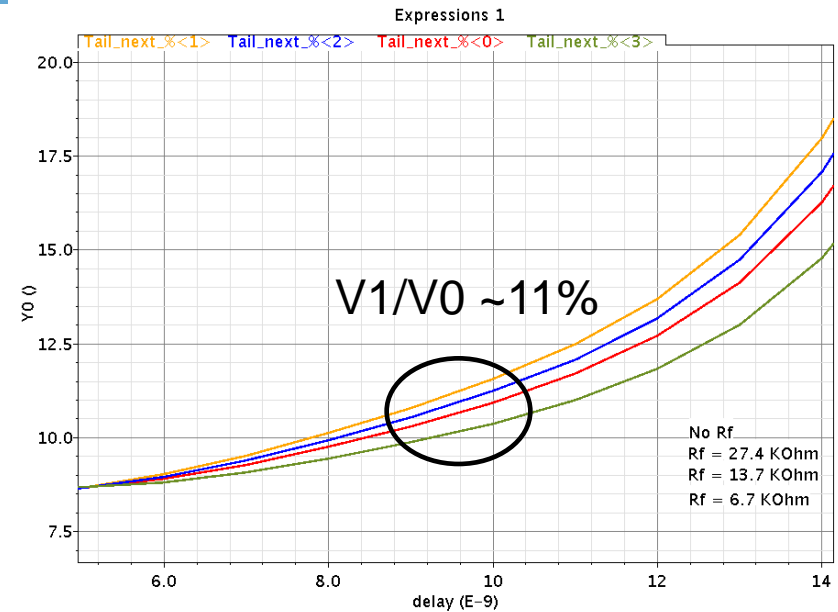


- Plateau for different  $R_f$ :
  - Lower  $R_f$  offer better plateau
  - Always less than 4ns
- Use TB2012 clipped shape
- Scan different phases



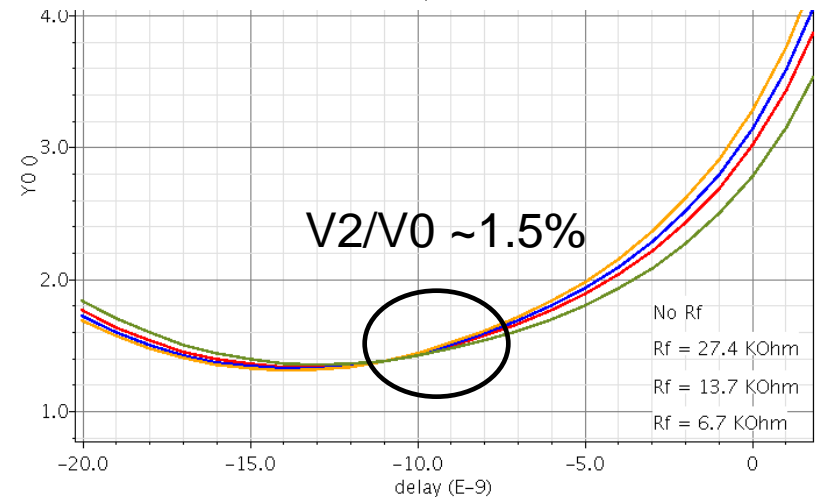
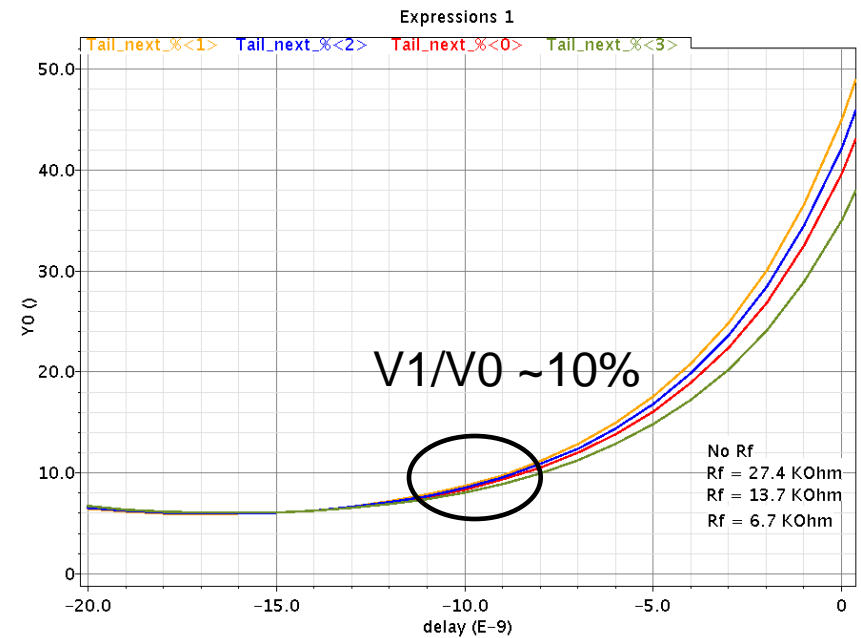
# Simulations: Tail Effect

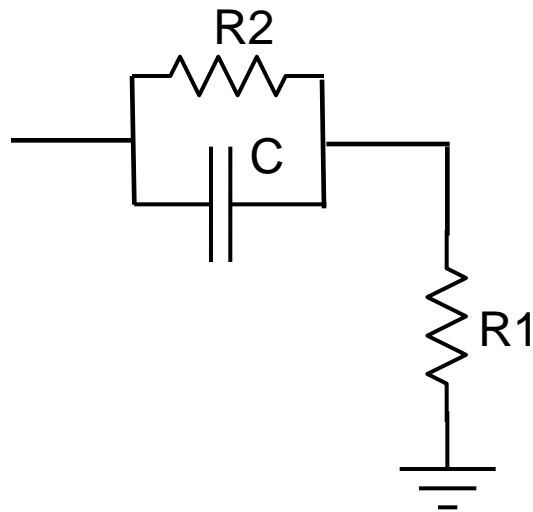
- Anatoli's shape
- Same data from the plateau test
- Optimal phase  $\sim 10\text{ns}$
- Study the following output values after the main signal ( $V_0$ ):
  - $V_1/V_0 \sim 11\%$
  - $V_2/V_0 \sim 1.5\%$



# Simulations: Tail Effect

- TB2012 clipped shape
- Same data from the plateau test
- Optimal phase  $\sim -9\text{ns}$
- Study the following output values after the main signal ( $V_0$ ):
  - $V_1/V_0 \sim 10\%$
  - $V_2/V_0 \sim 1.5\%$



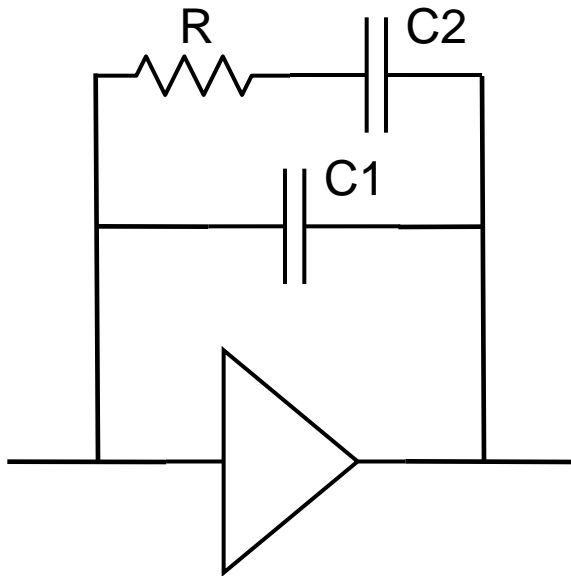


- The effect of the tail of the signal can be reduced with a pole-zero filter

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{R1}{R1 + R2} \frac{1 + R2Cs}{1 + (R1||R2)Cs}$$



# Integrator Pole-Zero Compensation



- The effect of the tail of the signal can be reduced with a pole-zero filter
- Adapt the idea to the integrator

$$\frac{V_o}{I_i} = \frac{1}{(C1 + C2)s} \frac{1 + RC2s}{1 + R(C1||C2)s}$$

- To be studied in simulations.

- FPGA correction in two steps:
  - Pedestal subtraction: minimum of the 2 previous samples of the same subchannel.
  - Cable correction subtraction
- Cable correction subtraction proposal with shift registers and adders to be studied (~binary weighted coding)