

Performance Monitoring of the Barrel Time-of-Flight Super-Module for the PANDA Experiment at FAIR

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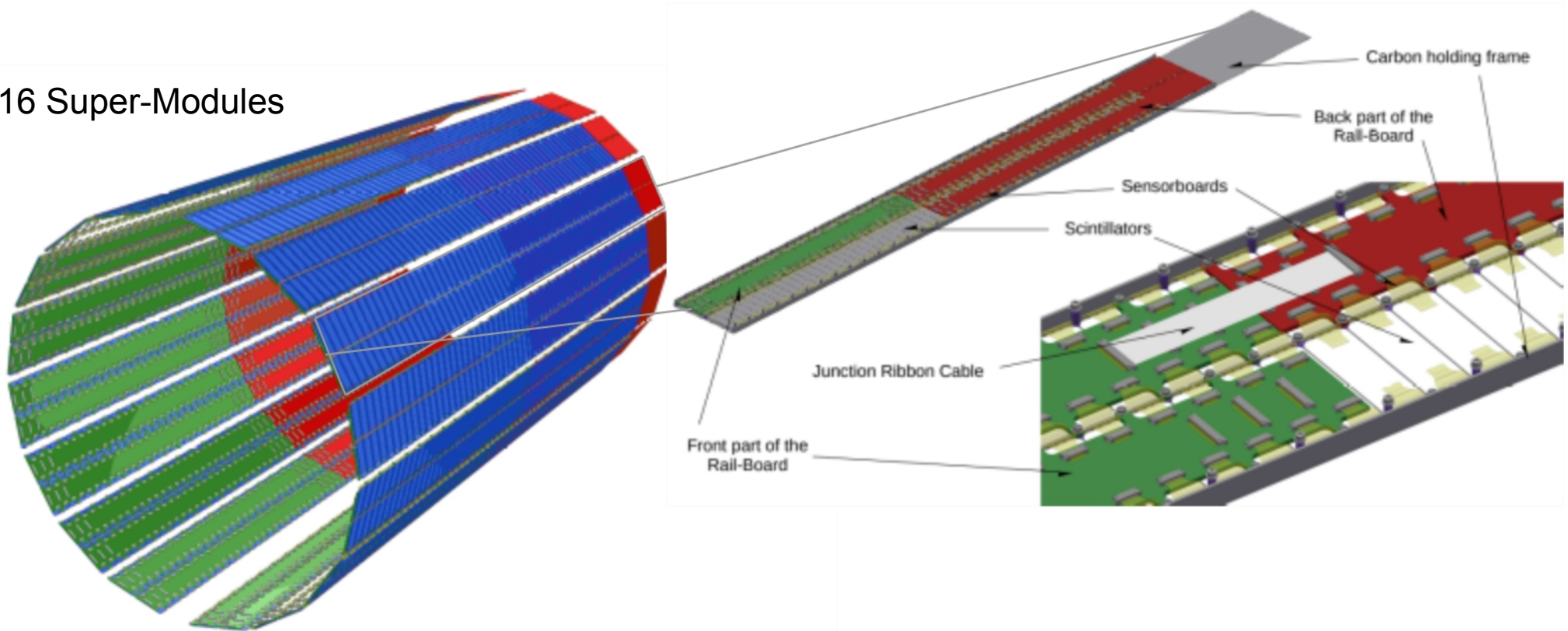
VCI 2022, 21-25.02.2022

Outline

- \bar{P} ANDA Barrel Time-of-Flight (AntiProton Annihilations at Darmstadt)
- Signal Transmission: Rail-Boards (the third iteration)
- Full active B-ToF module
- Performance validation tests
 - Time resolution surface scans
 - Amplitude drop along the board
 - Signal delay along the board & crosstalk measurements

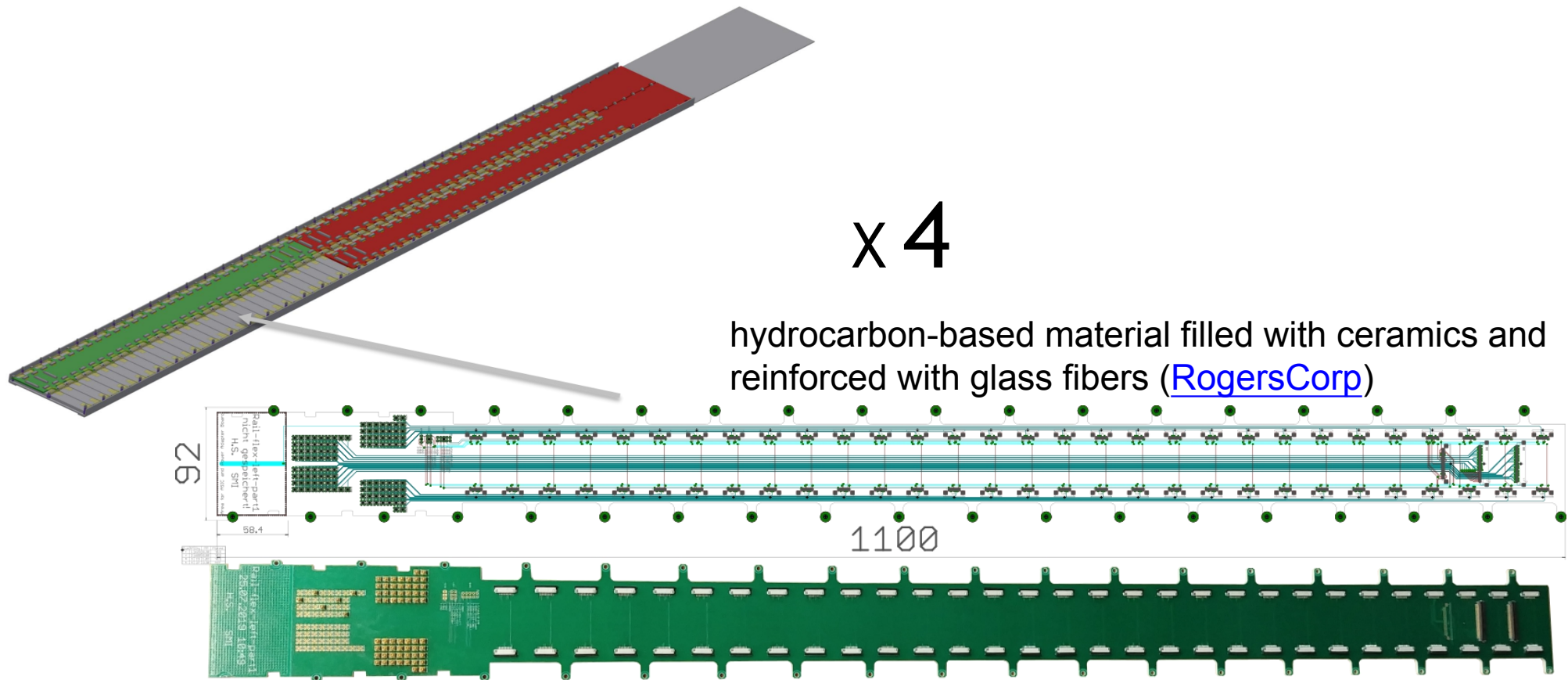
\bar{p} PANDA Barrel Time-of-Flight (AntiProton Annihilations at Darmstadt)

16 Super-Modules



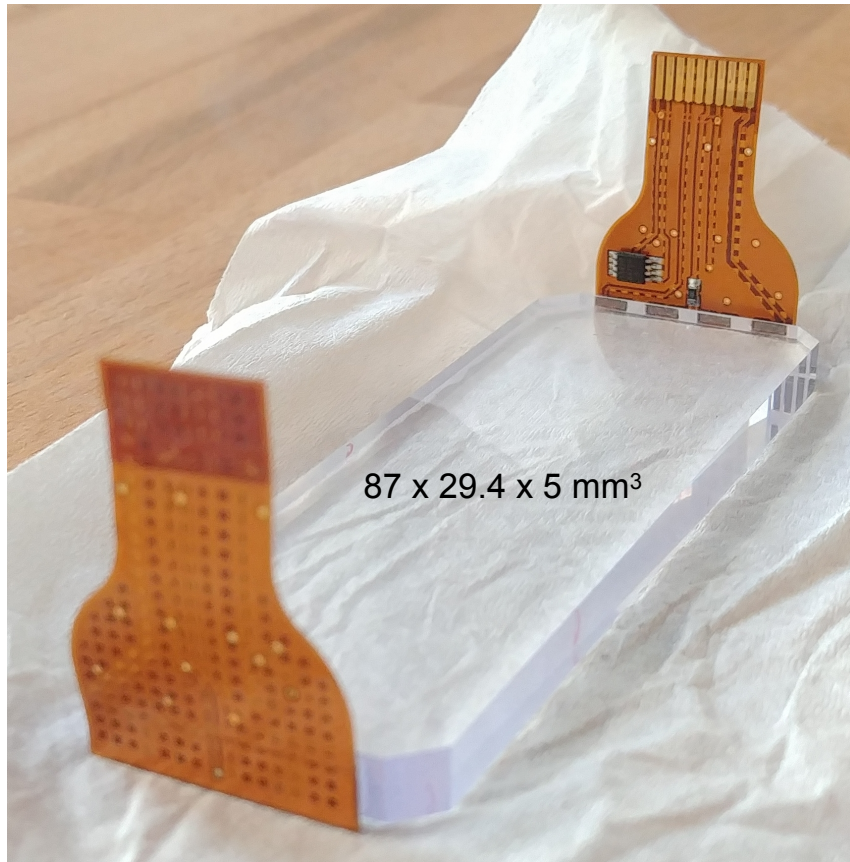
- \bar{p} -p collisions, with momenta ranging from 1.5 GeV/c to 15 GeV/c, on a fixed target to study open questions in hadron physics
- system time resolution of less than 100 ps

Signal Transmission: Rail-Boards (the third iteration)



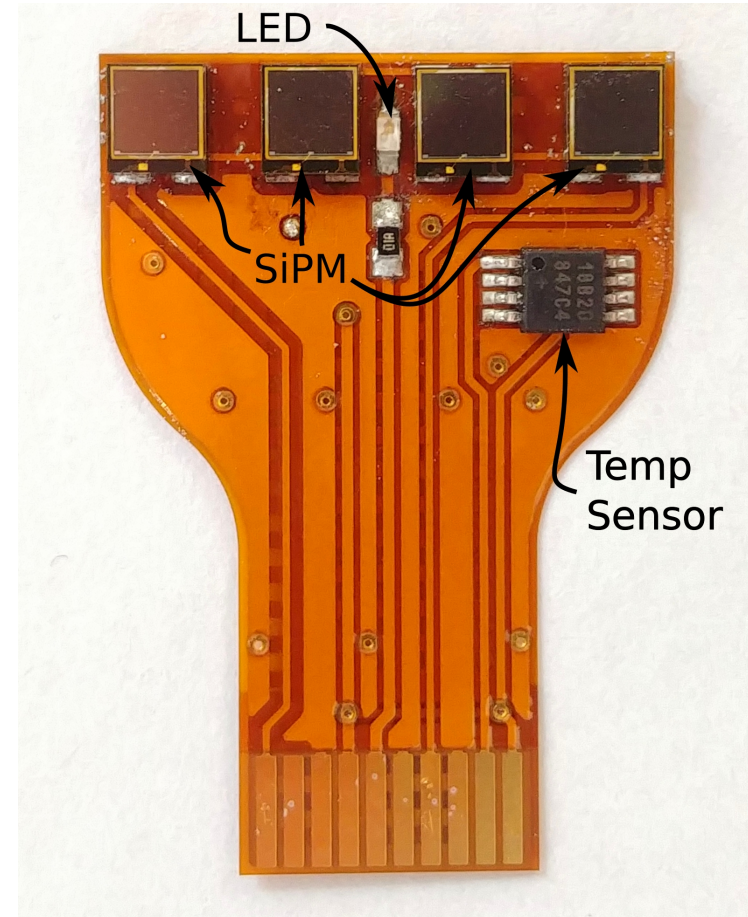
...connects the Front End Electronics (FEE) to the detector elements while providing mechanical support

Full active B-ToF module



B-ToF module:

- scintillator tile (EJ-232)
- 2 flexible sensor boards (2 channels)



Flexible Sensor Board:

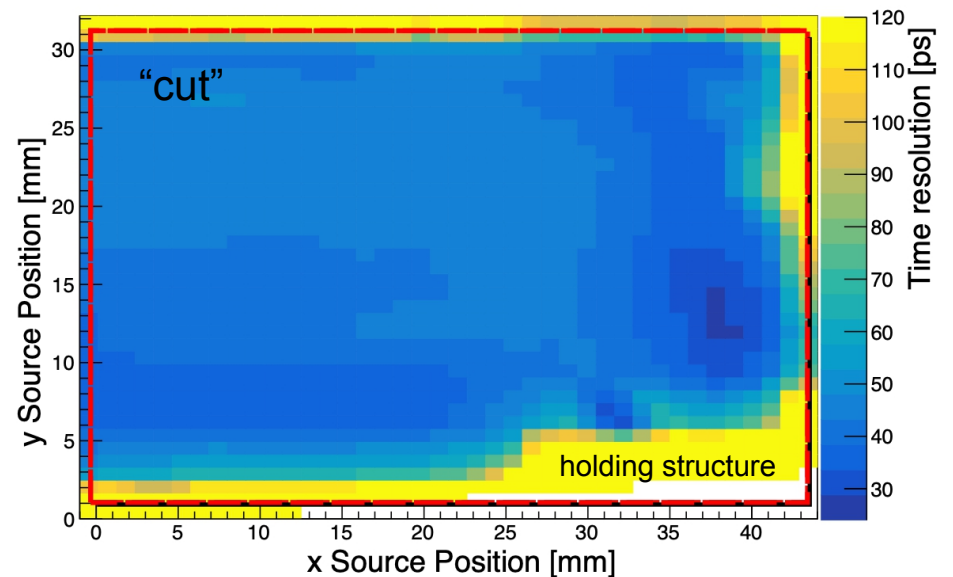
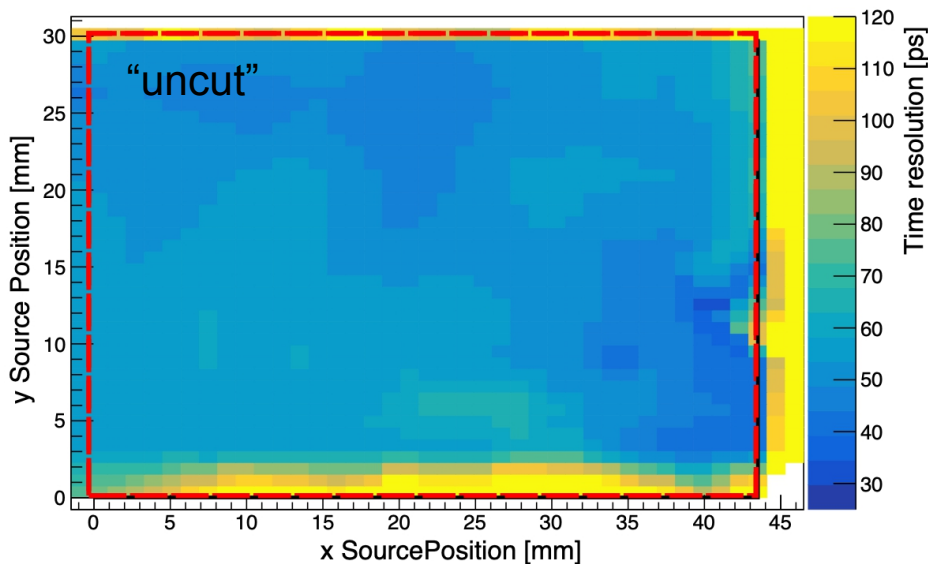
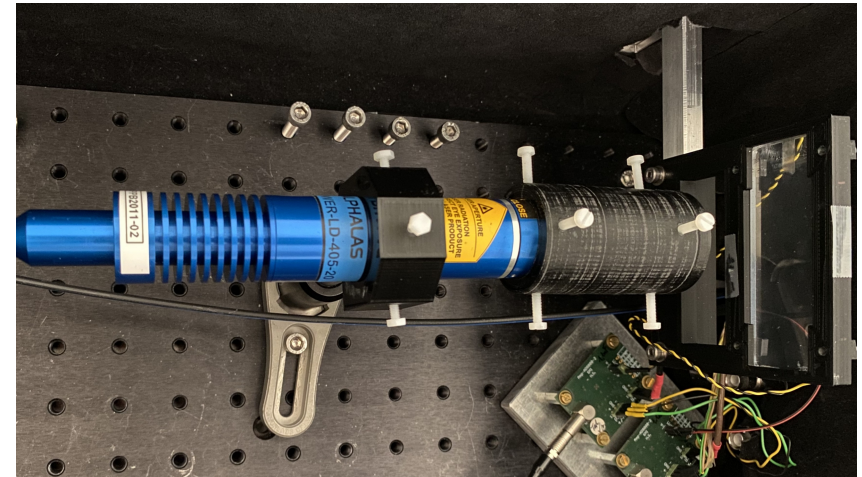
- 4 SiPMs in series
- Temp sensor
- LED to monitor the detector performance

Performance validation tests

Time resolution surface scans

Test setup for comparative measurements:

- the ALPHALAS PICOPOWER™ laser emits a beam ($\varnothing = 3 \text{ mm}$) onto the scintillator surface
- the amplified signals are measured with an oscilloscope



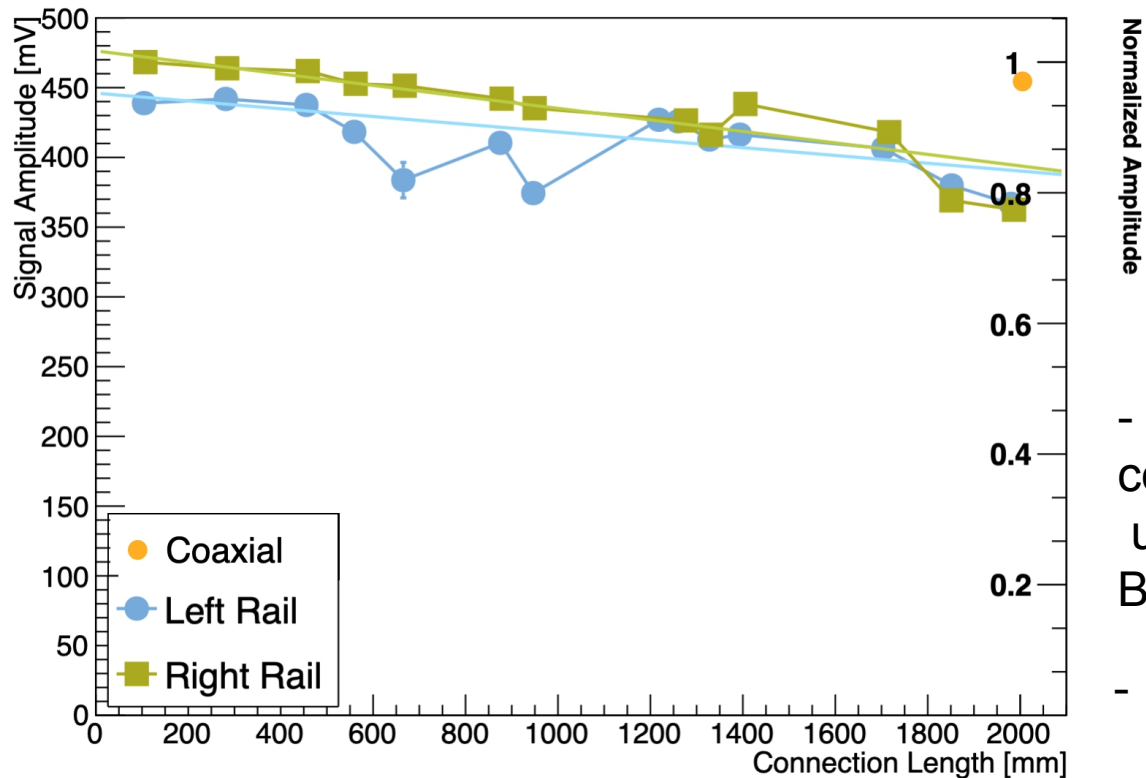
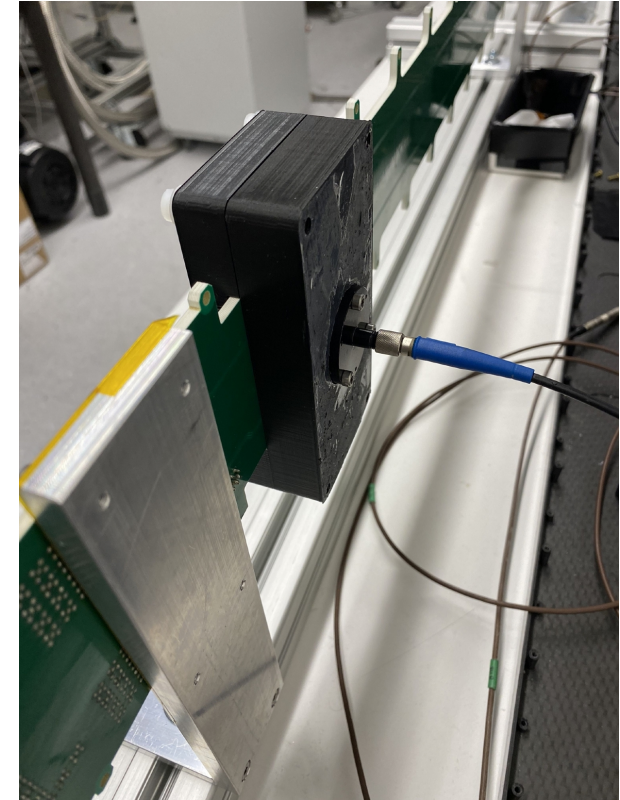
The overall average time resolution of both scintillators is much better than the design goal:
 $53.1 \pm 4.3 \text{ ps}$ for “uncut” scintillator and **$41.5 \pm 5.1 \text{ ps}$** for “cut” scintillator.

Performance validation tests

Amplitude drop along the board

Experimental setup:

- a black box is attached to the Rail-Board with a B-ToF module inside
- the light pulse is transmitted through a fiber onto the scintillator
- the whole arrangement is moved from one slot to another



Normalized Amplitude

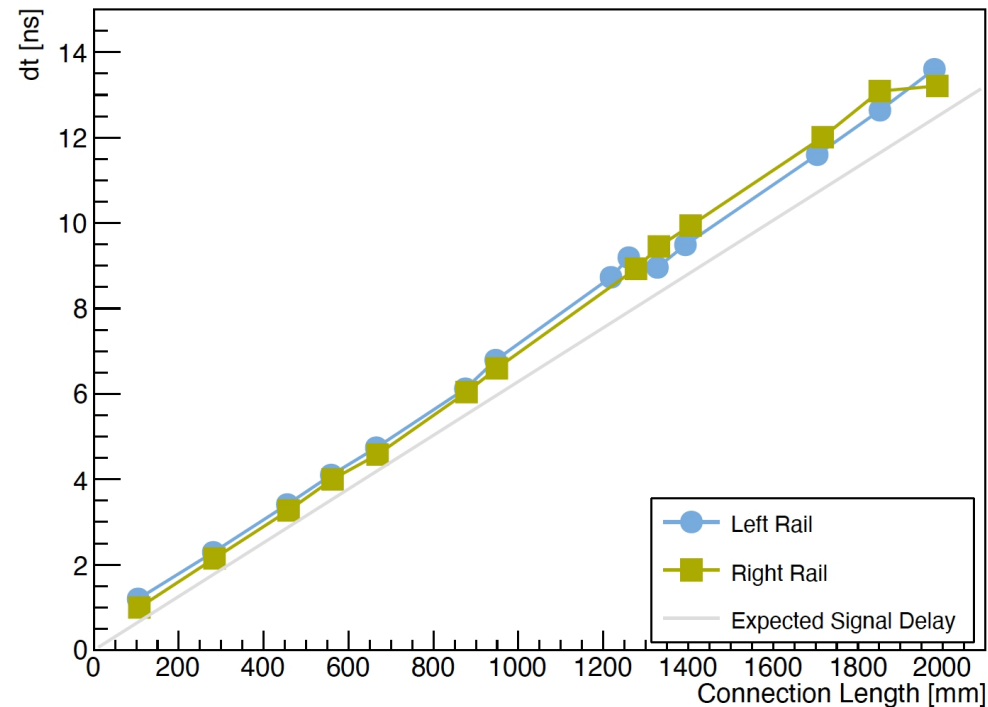
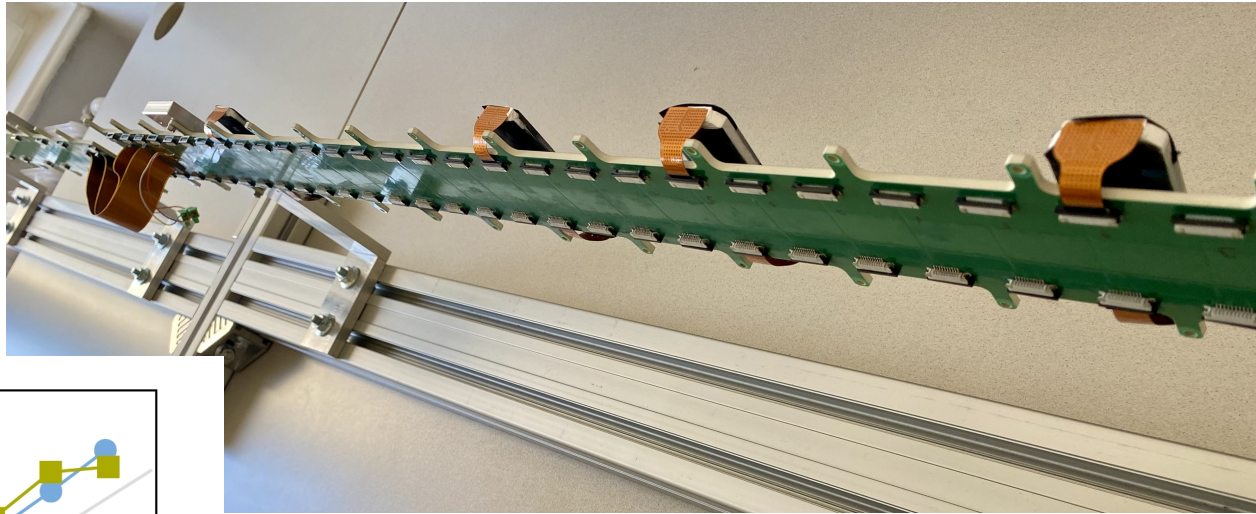
- measured drop of up to 23% for an internal connection of 2 m length - expected to be up to 27.5% (50% drop for previous Rail-Board versions)
- the orange dot: the result (2% loss) for a standard 2m coaxial cable (50CA)

Performance validation tests

Signal delay along the board & crosstalk measurements

Experimental setup:

- the 3rd generation Rail-Board with 4 full active BToF modules
- the modules are protected from light (Teflon film and black paper)



The longer the electrical connection line – the longer the time delay between detector hit and time stamp in the electronics.

Time differences between the signals from the left (blue) and the right SiPM arrays (green) & the reference signal (laser trigger):

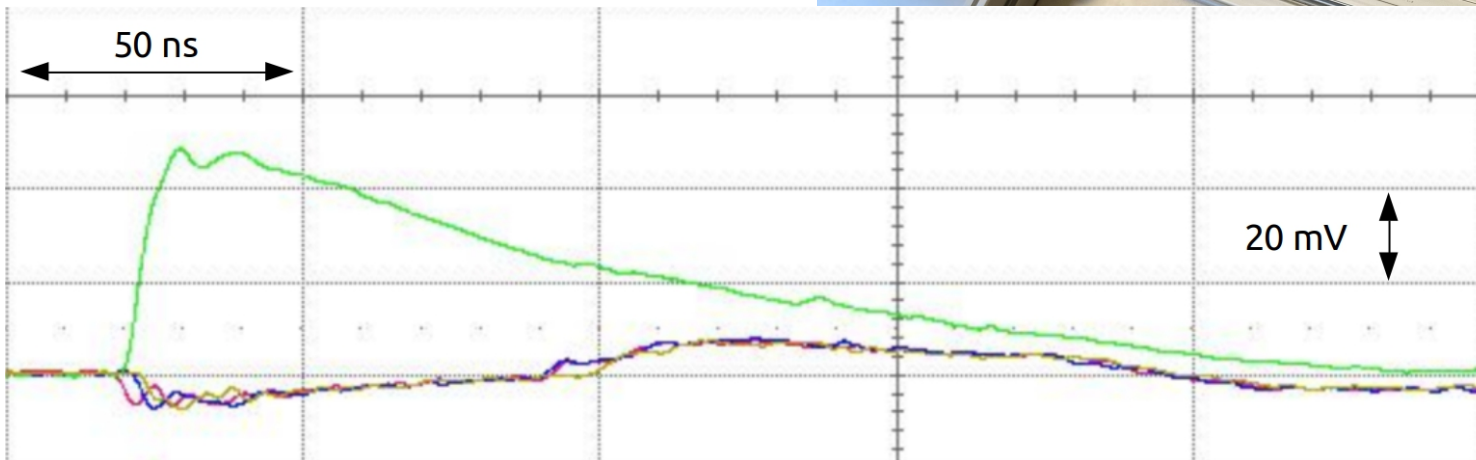
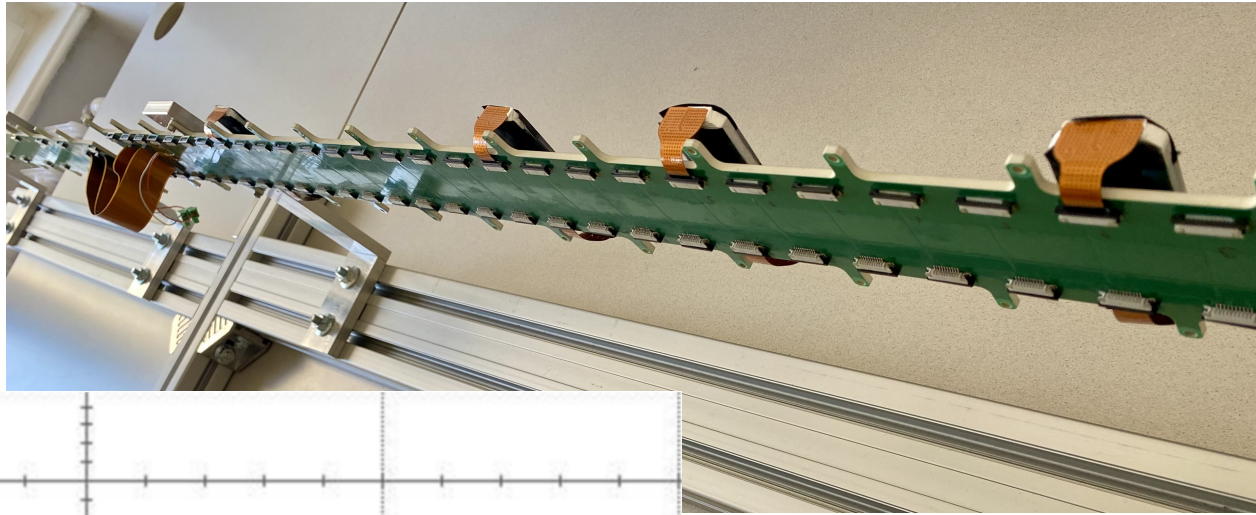
- the speed a signal travels through a copper connection is ~ 16.3 cm/ns
- the measured speed estimated to be ~ 15.1 cm/ns

Performance validation tests

Signal delay along the board & crosstalk measurements

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An example of one of the strongest crosstalk detected:
FEXT ~ 25 dB

Measured far-end crosstalk (FEXT): aggressor signal (green) and 3 victim signals. All four lines are located in one layer.

Thank you for your attention