

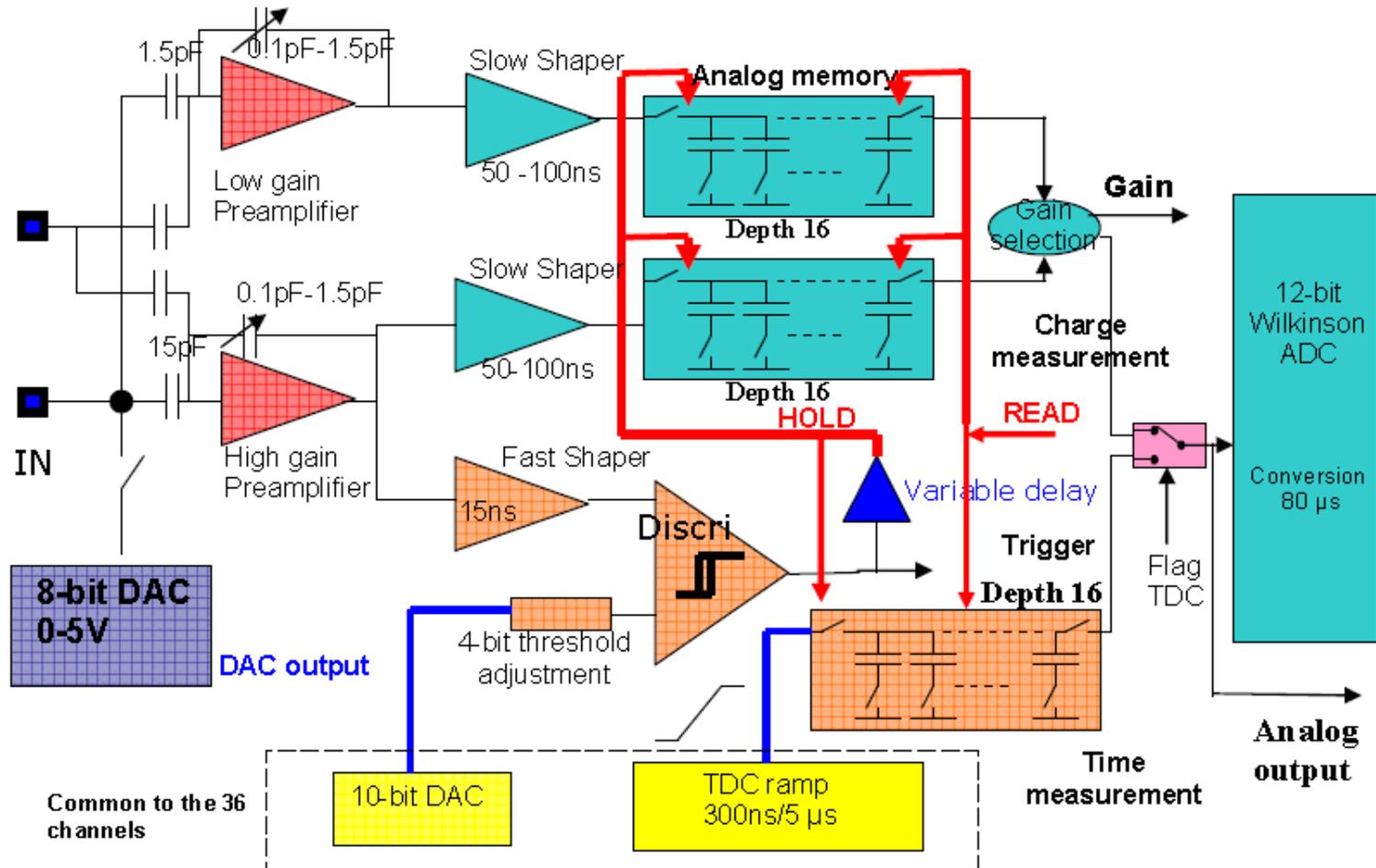
# SPIROC2 measurements

Thibault Frisson (LAL)

Stéphane Callier, Christophe de La Taille, Roman Poeschl, Ludovic Raux, Nathalie Seguin Moreau

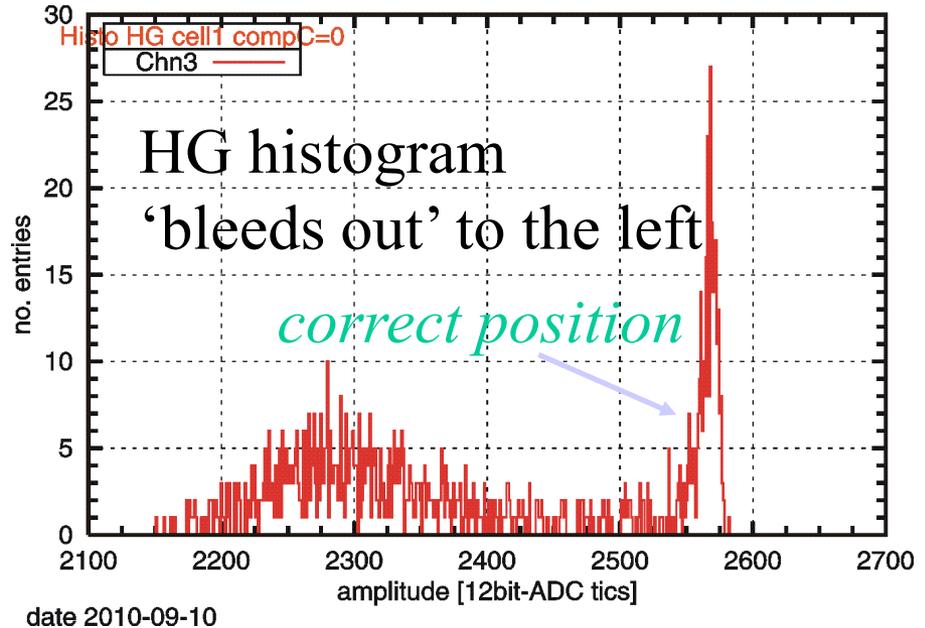
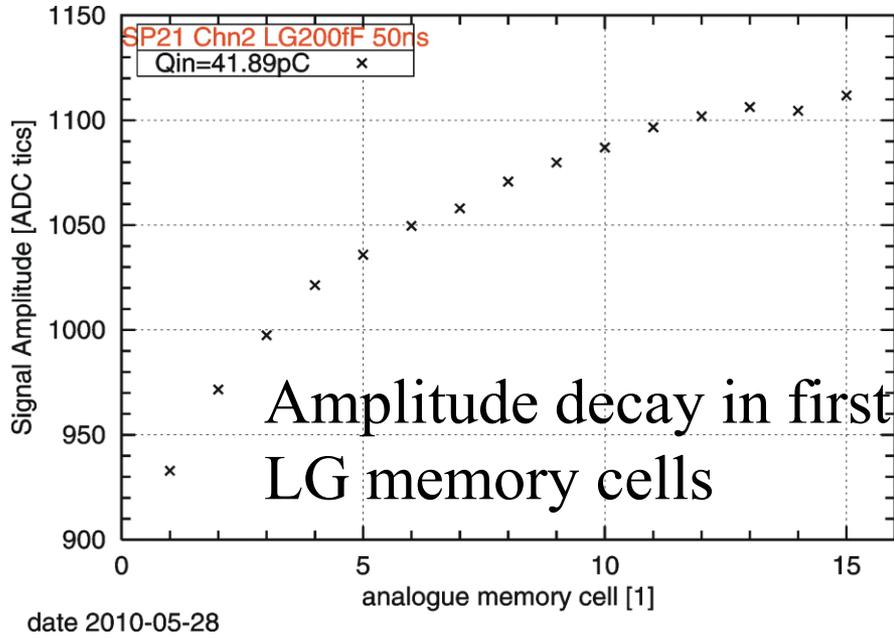
# SPIROC 2B (Analog HCAL)

- Bi-gain (autogain)
- Analogue Memory depth : up to 16 events can be stored (columns)
- $2 \times 36$  channels (Charges/Times)



# Cell dependant amplitude

Try to understand this problem seen in DESY

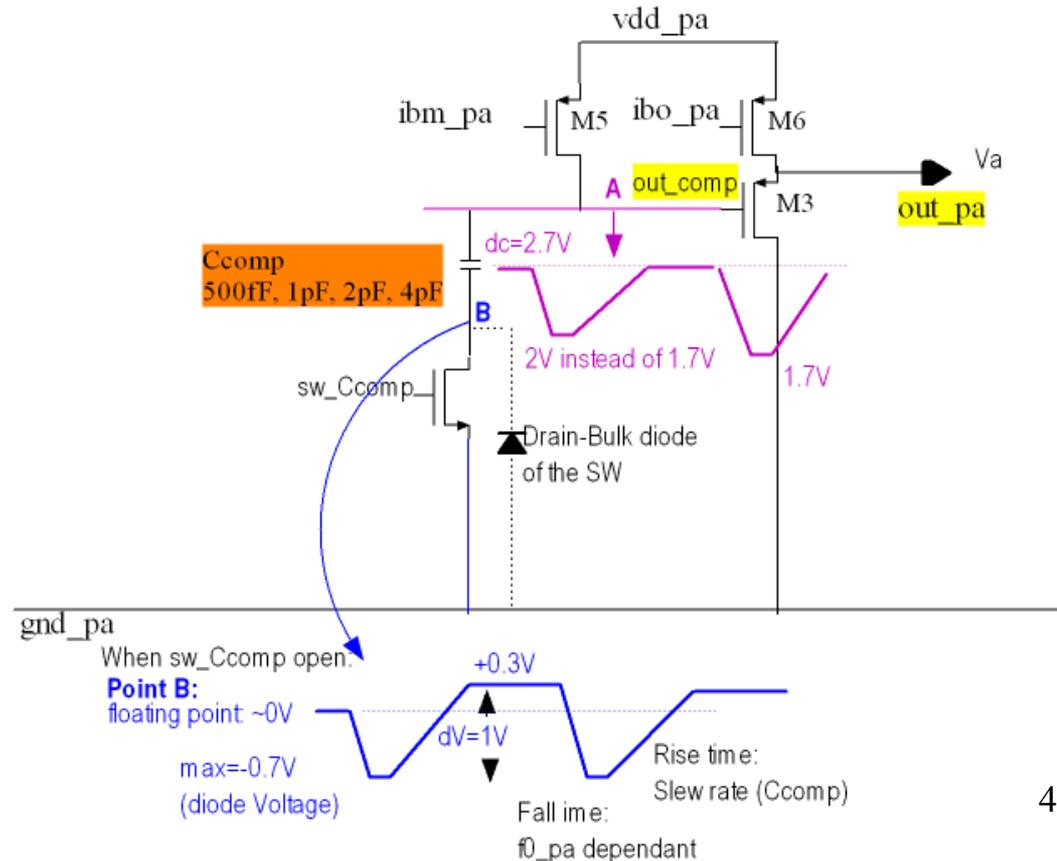


- **Effect depends on**
  - **Amplitude of the input signal**
  - **input signal shape**
  - **rate**
  - **Cured when PA comp. caps**

HG PA=100fF, LG PA=200fF  
50 ns shaping, ext. Hold/Trig.  
hold-time=95ns (LG), 130ns (HG)  
Charge Injection with 5ns risetime.  
No PA compCs

# Rate pb: understood

- Due to the switches of the Compensation capacitors when they are OFF
- SW OFF but Drain Substrate diode which prevents the voltage to go down to voltages lower than -700 mV
- ALL the Ccomp must be set ON to avoid this effect



# Trigger efficiency

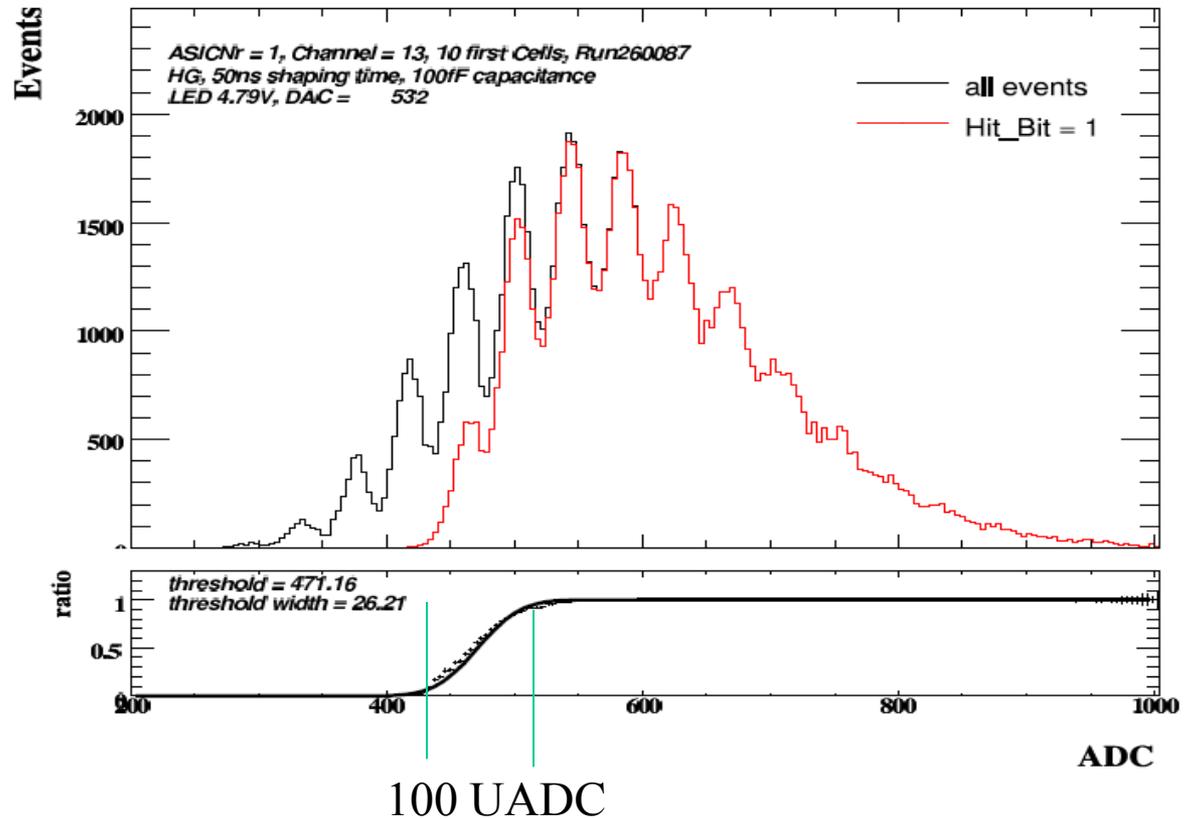
## DESY measurement:

HG, LED 4.79V, DAC=532

ALL events in black

Hit bit in red

slope=100 UADC



→ Try to reproduce the same measurement in Orsay

Injected charge from 0.25pC to 0.5 pC – step = 10 fC

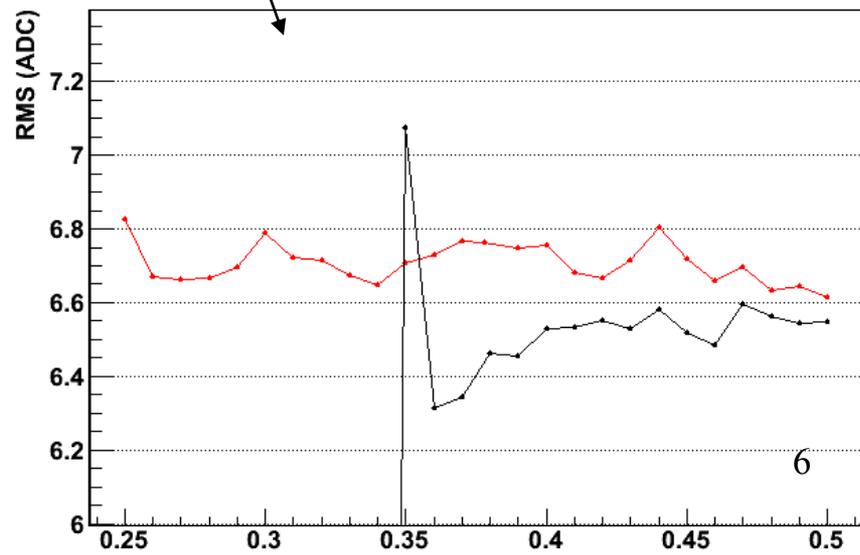
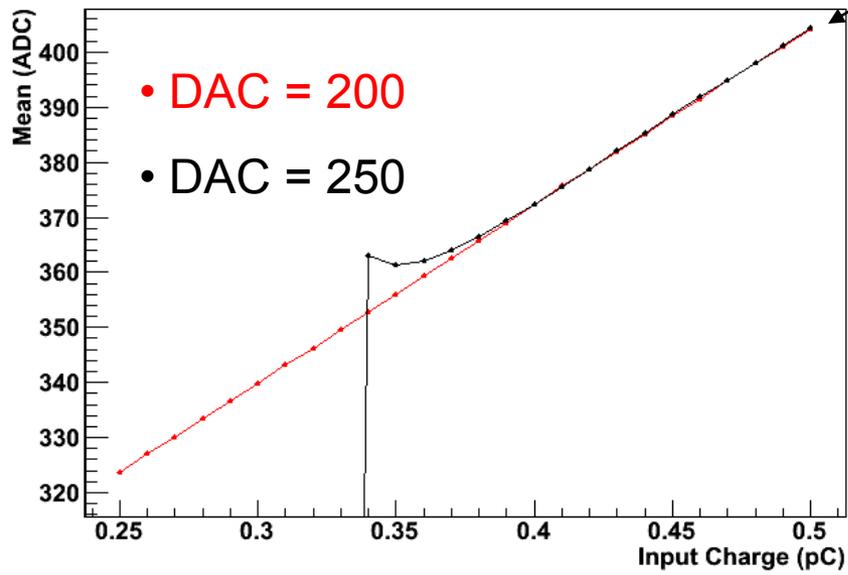
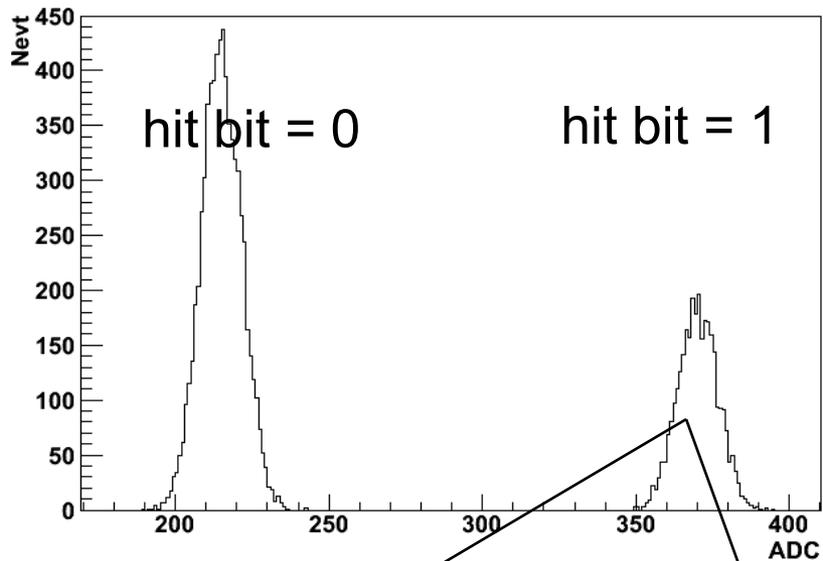
2 data samples:

**1 UADC=250  $\mu$ V**

- DAC value = 200 (all events triggered) → reference sample
- DAC value = 250 → studied trigger threshold

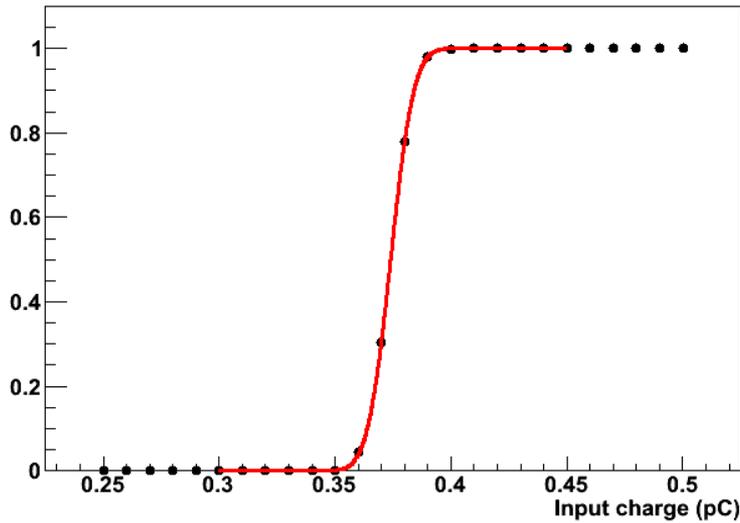
# Trigger efficiency

0.37 pC (Channel 24 Column 15)

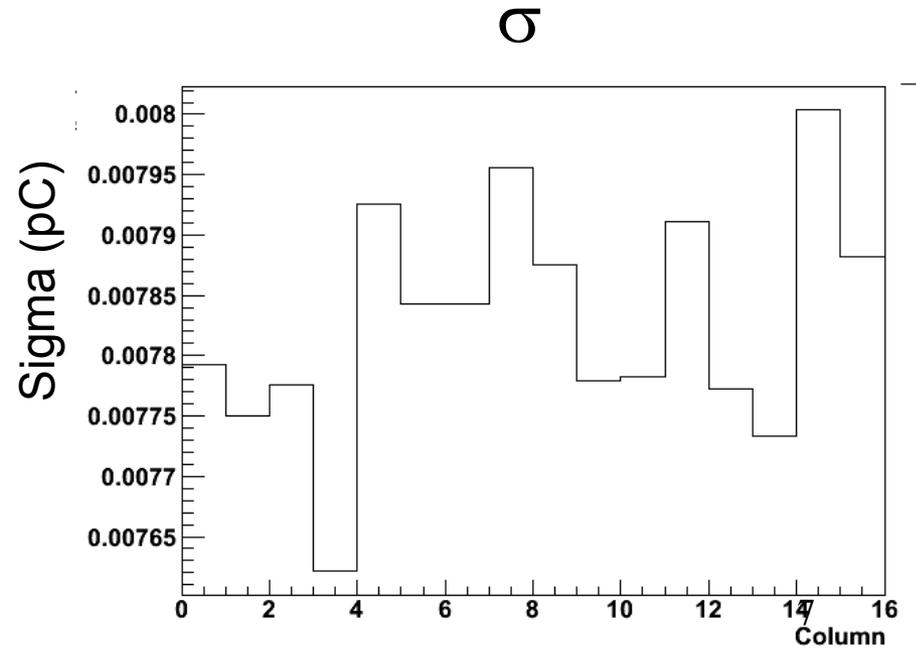
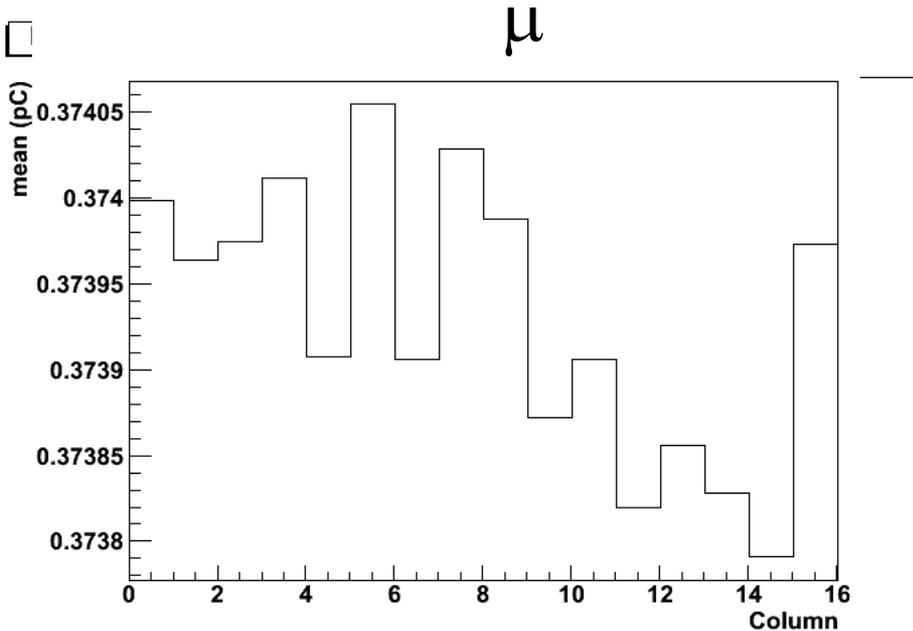


# Trigger efficiency in function of the injected charge

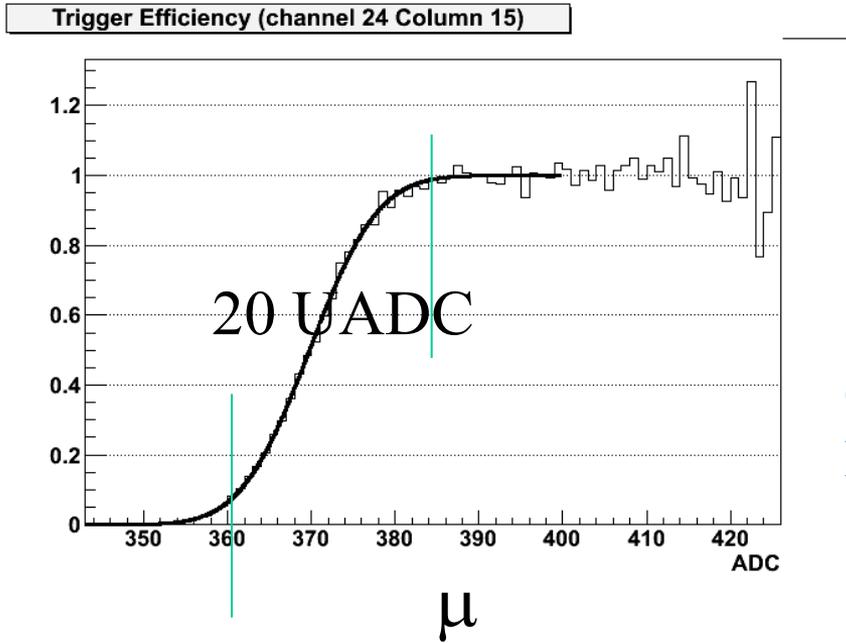
Trigger Efficiency (Channel 24 Column 15)



$$f = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[ 1 + \operatorname{Erf} \left( \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma \cdot \sqrt{2}} \right) \right]$$



# Trigger efficiency in function of the converted value



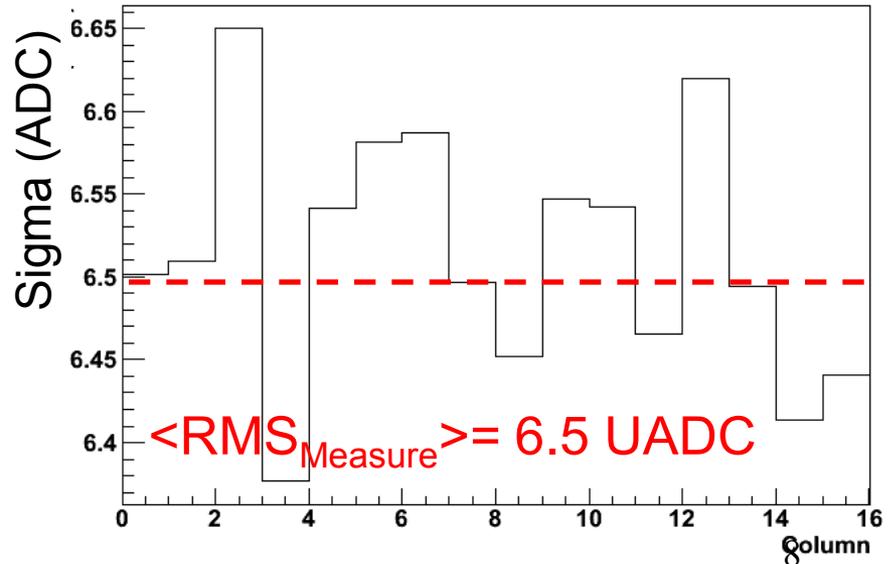
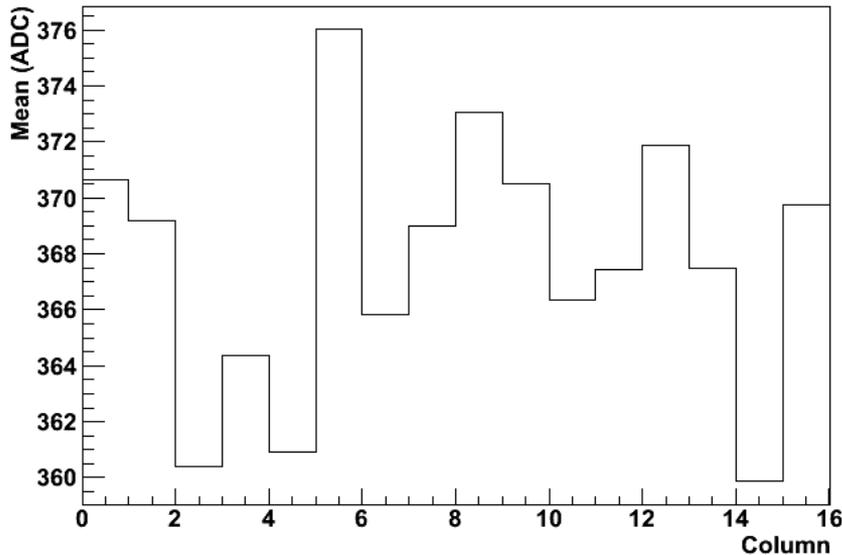
$$f = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[ 1 + \text{Erf}f \left( \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma \cdot \sqrt{2}} \right) \right]$$

ORSAY: 20 UADC

DESY: 100 UADC

measurements with SiPm → Noisier.

$\sigma$



Next step: stability of the efficiency in function of the DAC threshold

# **SKIROC2**

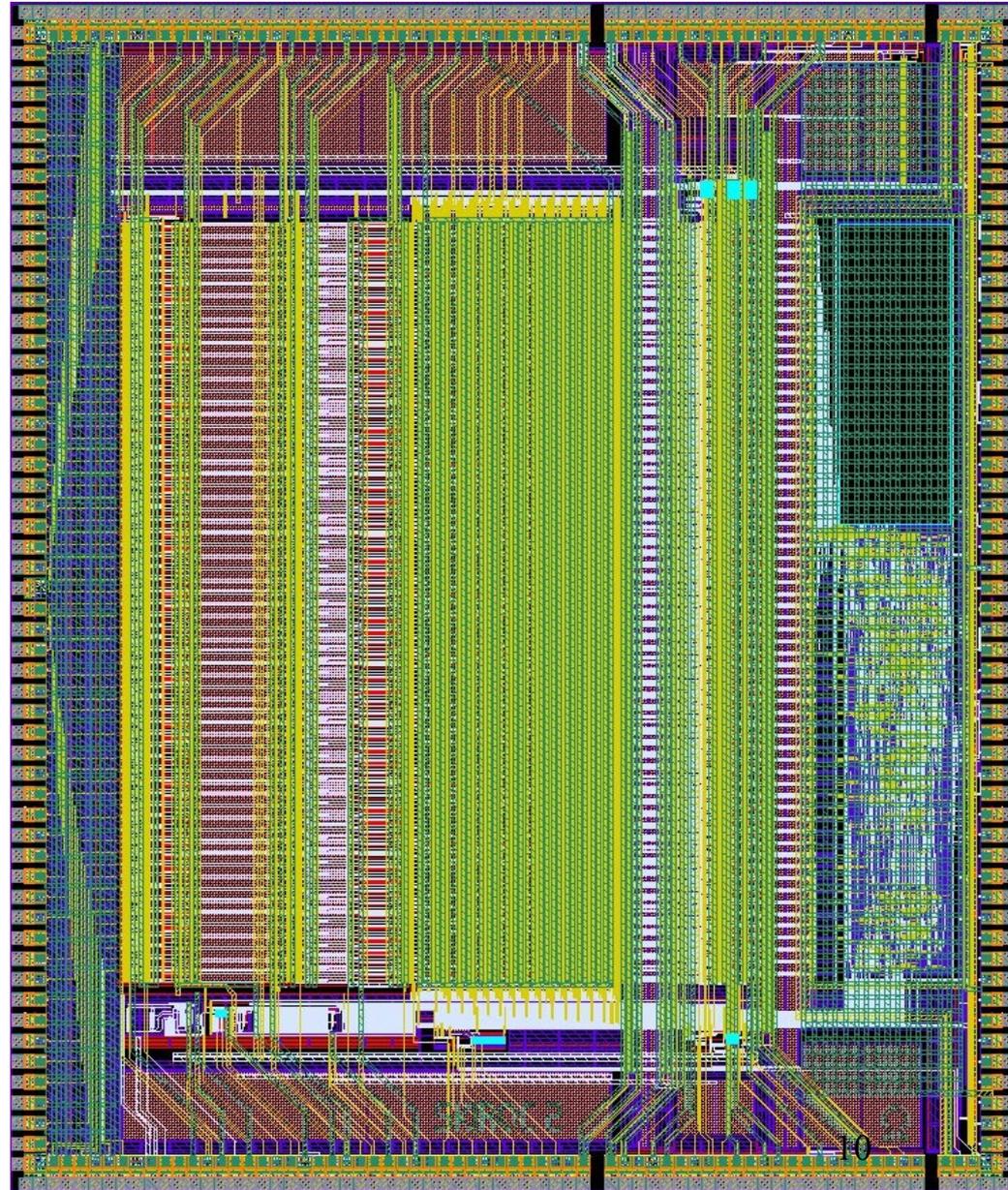
(Stéphane's slides)

Stéphane CALLIER, Christophe DE LA TAILLE, Frédéric DULUCQ,  
Gisèle MARTIN-CHASSARD, Nathalie SEGUIN-MOREAU

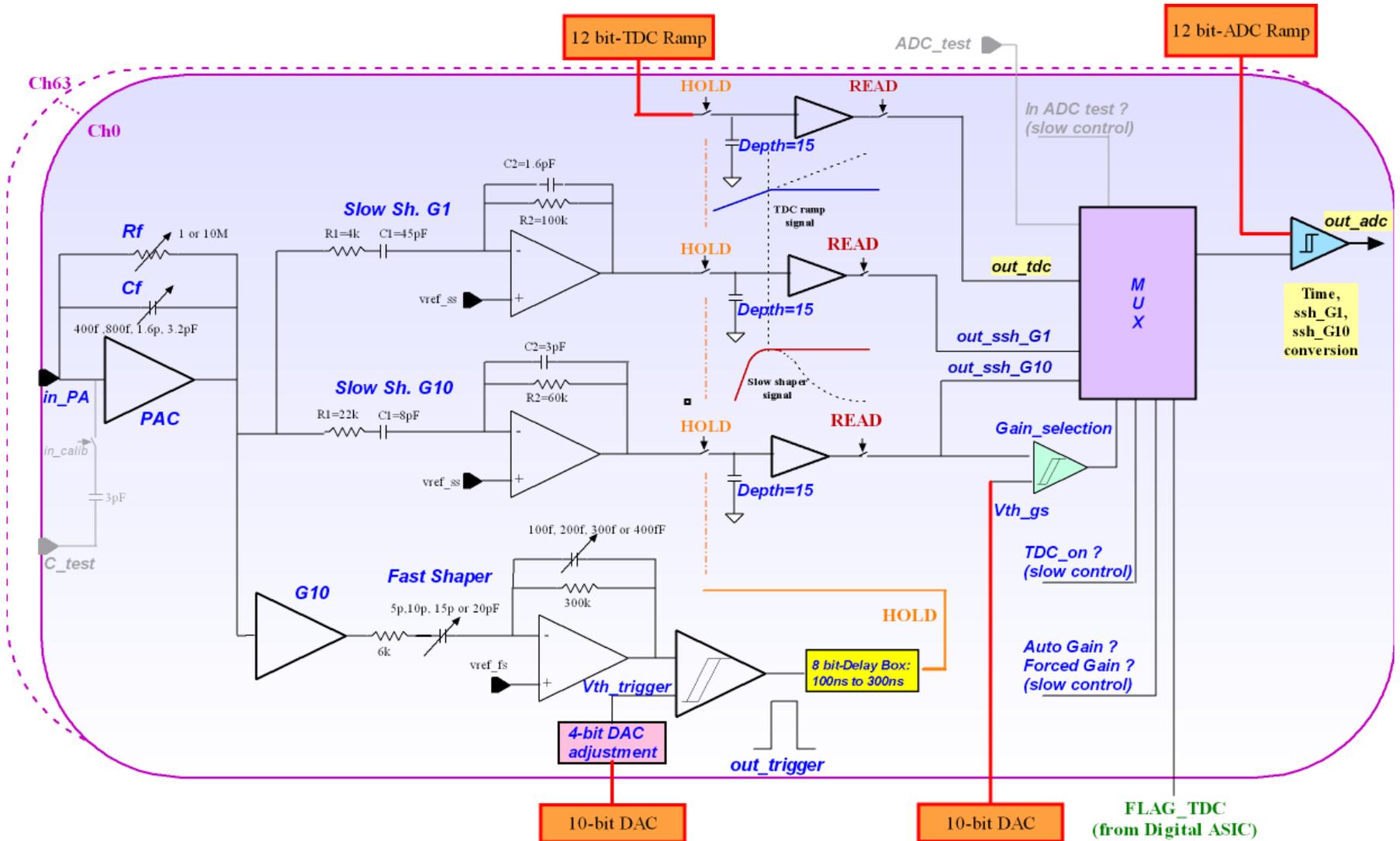
# SKIROC2 overview

*Silikon*  
*Kalorimeter*  
*Integrated*  
*Read*  
*Out*  
*Chip*

- 64 Channels
- Bi-gain (autogain)
- Dynamic Range : from  $\frac{1}{2}$  MIP up to 2500 MIP (4fC / MIP)
  - With  $C_{detector} = 20\text{pF}$
- Analogue Memory depth : up to 15 events can be stored



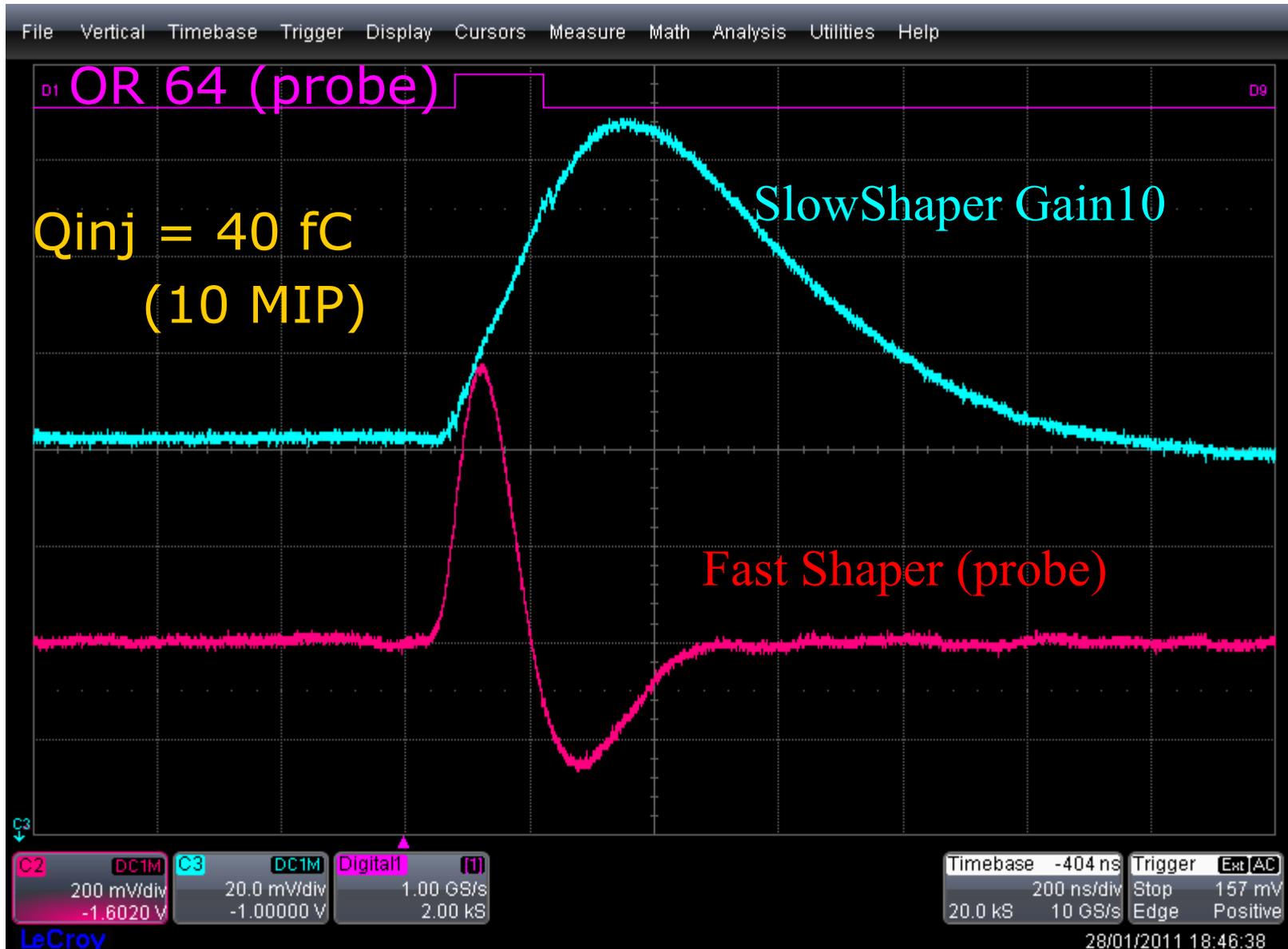
# SKIROC2 Analogue core



10-bit DAC for discriminator threshold

-With improved 4-bit adjustment on each channel

# SKIROC2 Analogue Measurements

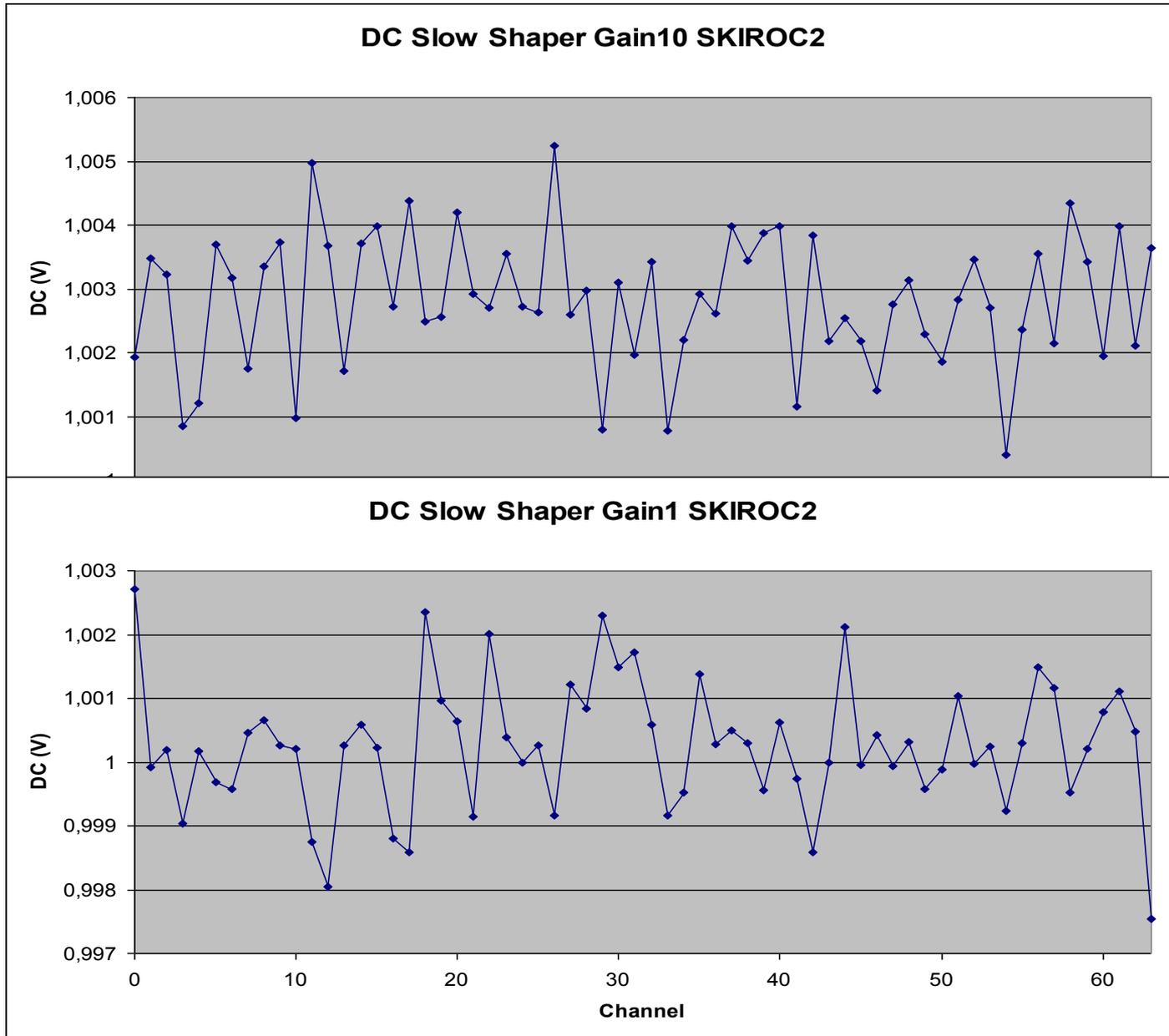


20 May, 2011

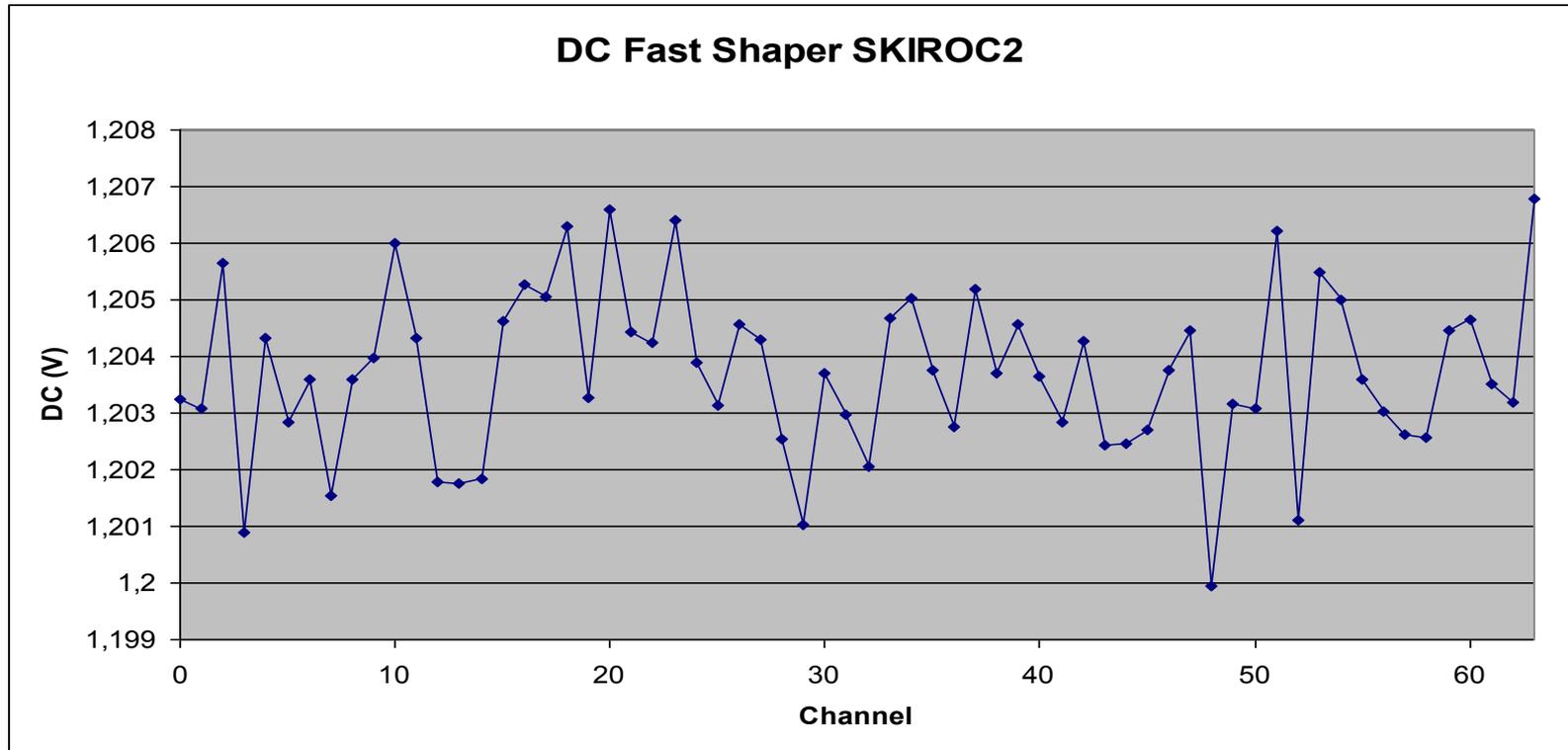
CALICE Electronics Meeting -  
LLR, Palaiseau, France -  
09/02/2011

12

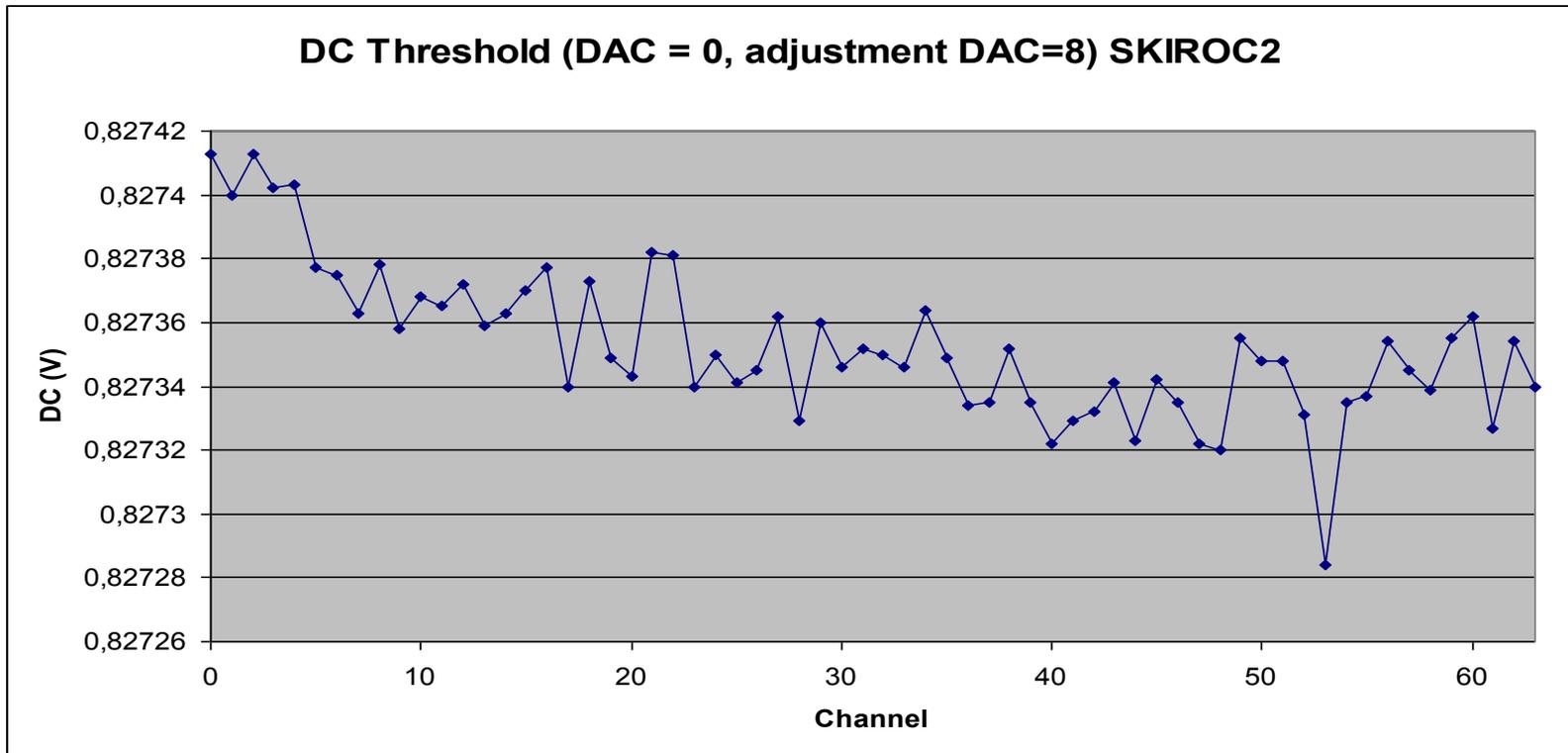
# DC Slow Shaper



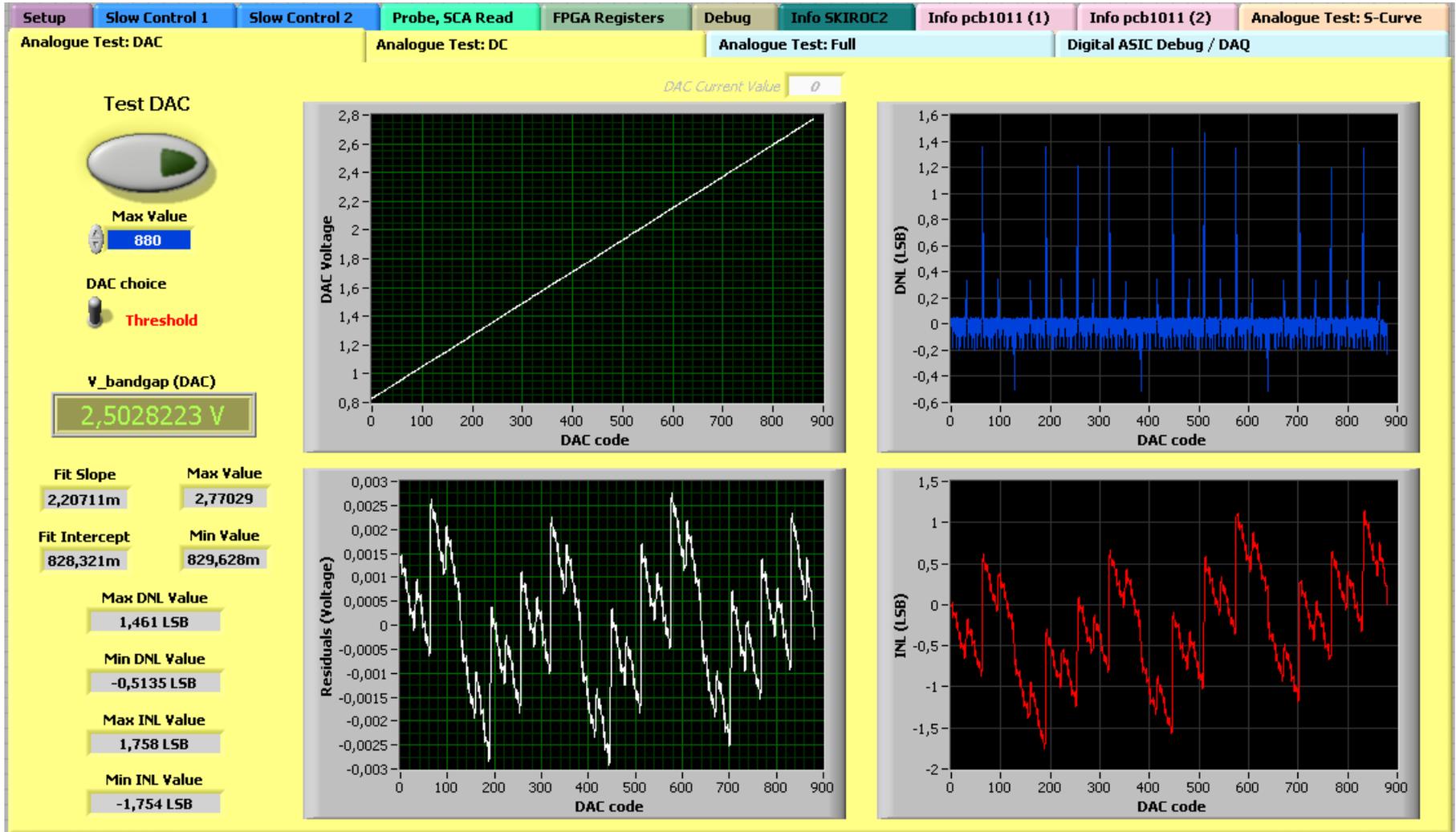
# DC Fast Shaper



# DC Threshold



# DAC Threshold



# SKIROC2 Summary

- First measurements seems to be compliant with simulations
- Next steps (next tests) :
  - Analogue linearity of : PA, SS1, SS10, FS, ADC
  - S-curves (Trigger efficiency)
  - Digital data to analyze (using ADC)
    - Pedestal + Charge injected
    - TDC characterization
  - Bandgap, Power Pulsing, 4-bit DACs and others ...
- 4 Test Boards :
  - 2 @ OMEGA / LAL
  - 1 @ LLR
  - 1 @ SKKU

