

MICE front-end electronics

RC pulse shaper status

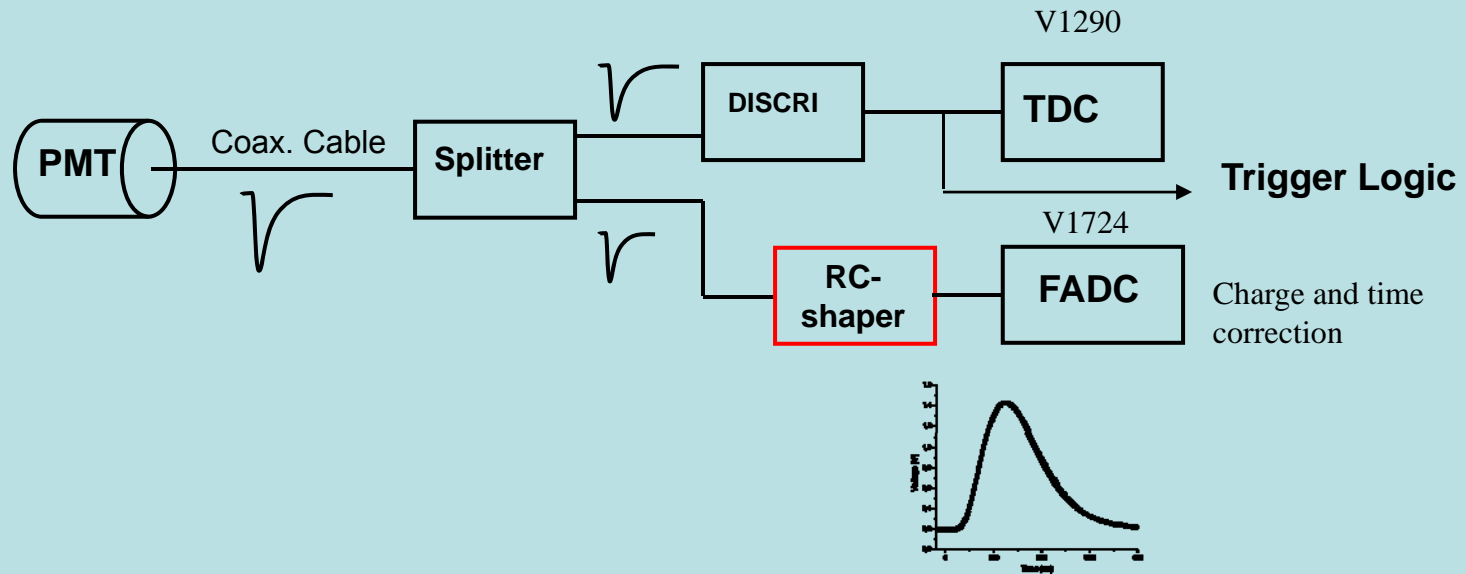
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- Purpose:** To be used in the charge measurement scheme for shaping/stretching the PMT pulses prior to discretization by a FLASH ADC.

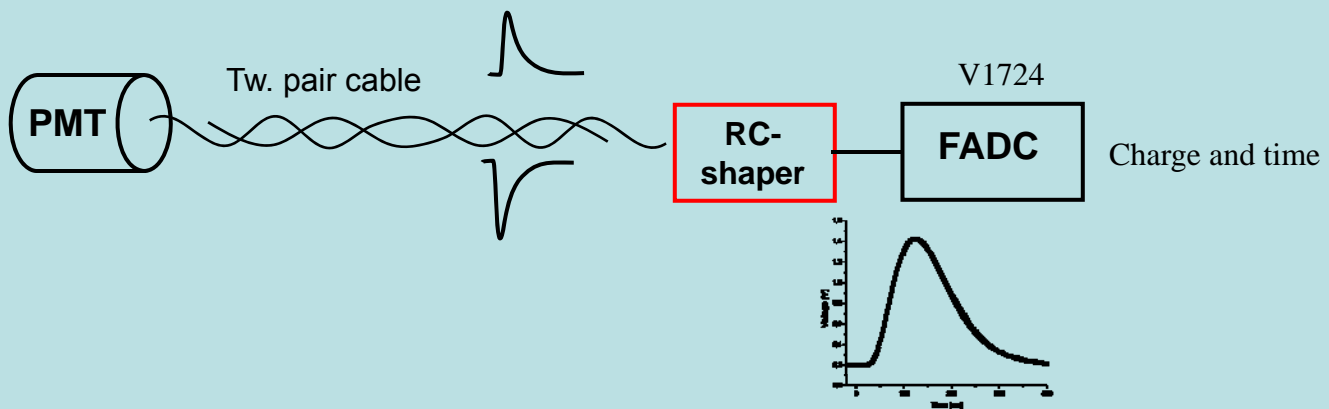
- Principle:** Several stages of active RC low-pass filtering of the input signal preserving proportionality between shaped voltage pulse area and input charge.

- Groups involved in the design and test work:** DPNC-University of Geneva, INFN - Roma III, INFN - Milan, Sofia University.

TOF



EMCAL

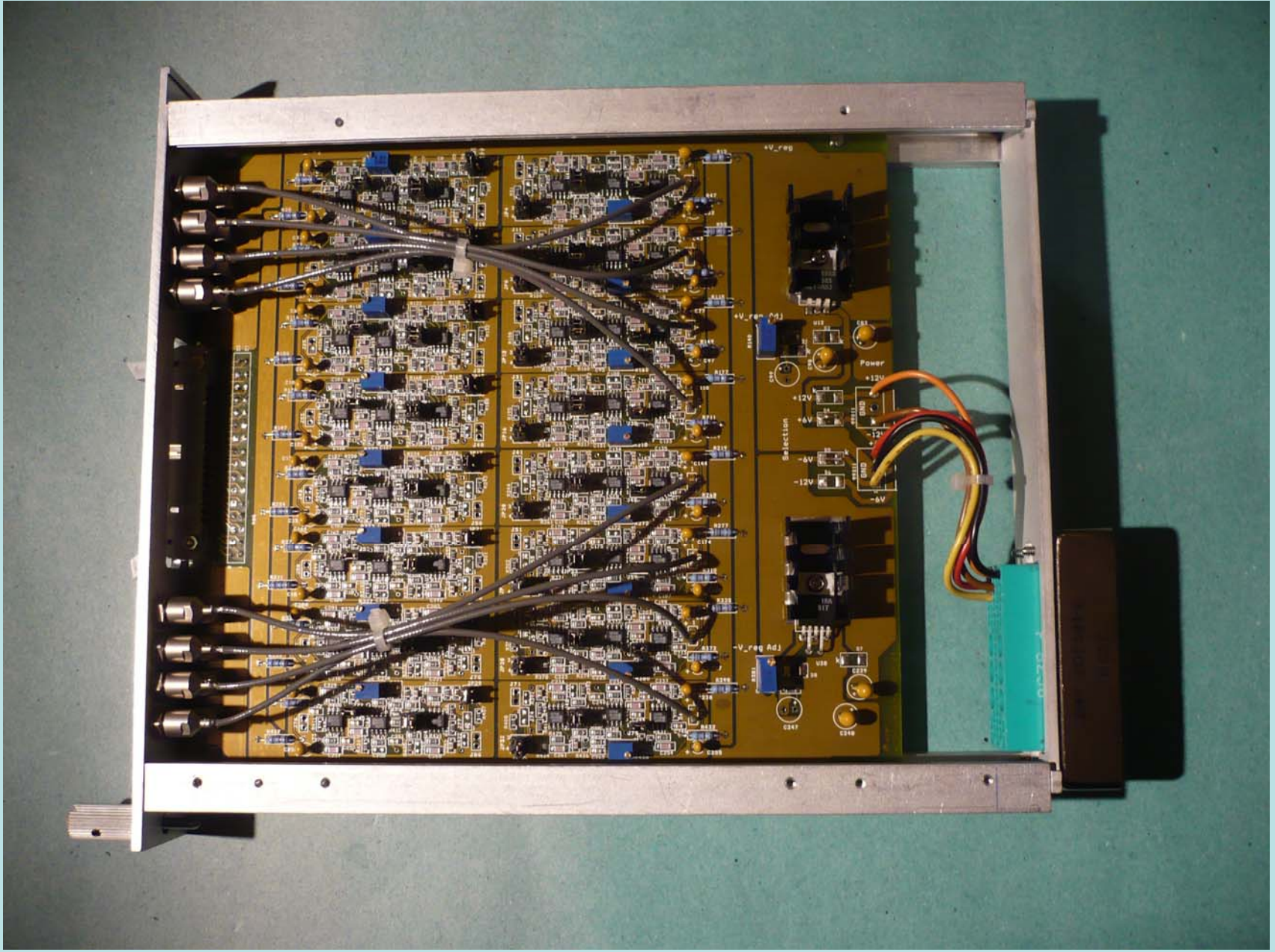


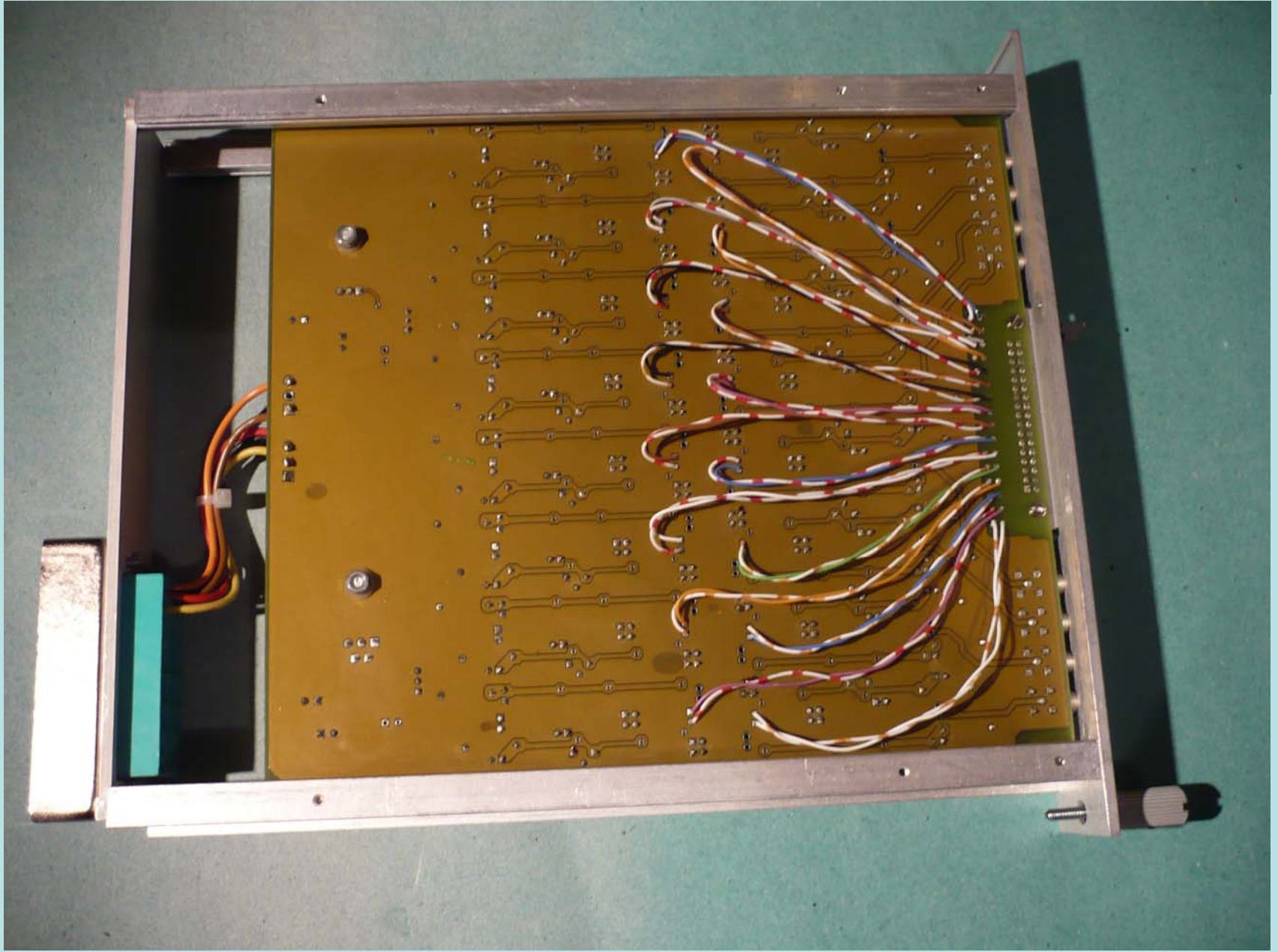
Characteristics

- Jumper selectable differential or single-ended input (to be used with **EMCAL,Cherenkov** or **TOF** photomultipliers respectively).
- On-board termination of the **signal cable /splitter output**.
- 4-stage RC low-pass filtering (2-stage option).
- Fixed shaping time constant (**20-30 ns** giving **400-500 ns** effective pulse duration). Changeable by re-soldering a few resistors/capacitors .
- Jumper selectable gain (out of four values in the range **2.9 -14.4**), changeable by re-soldering 1..3 resistors.

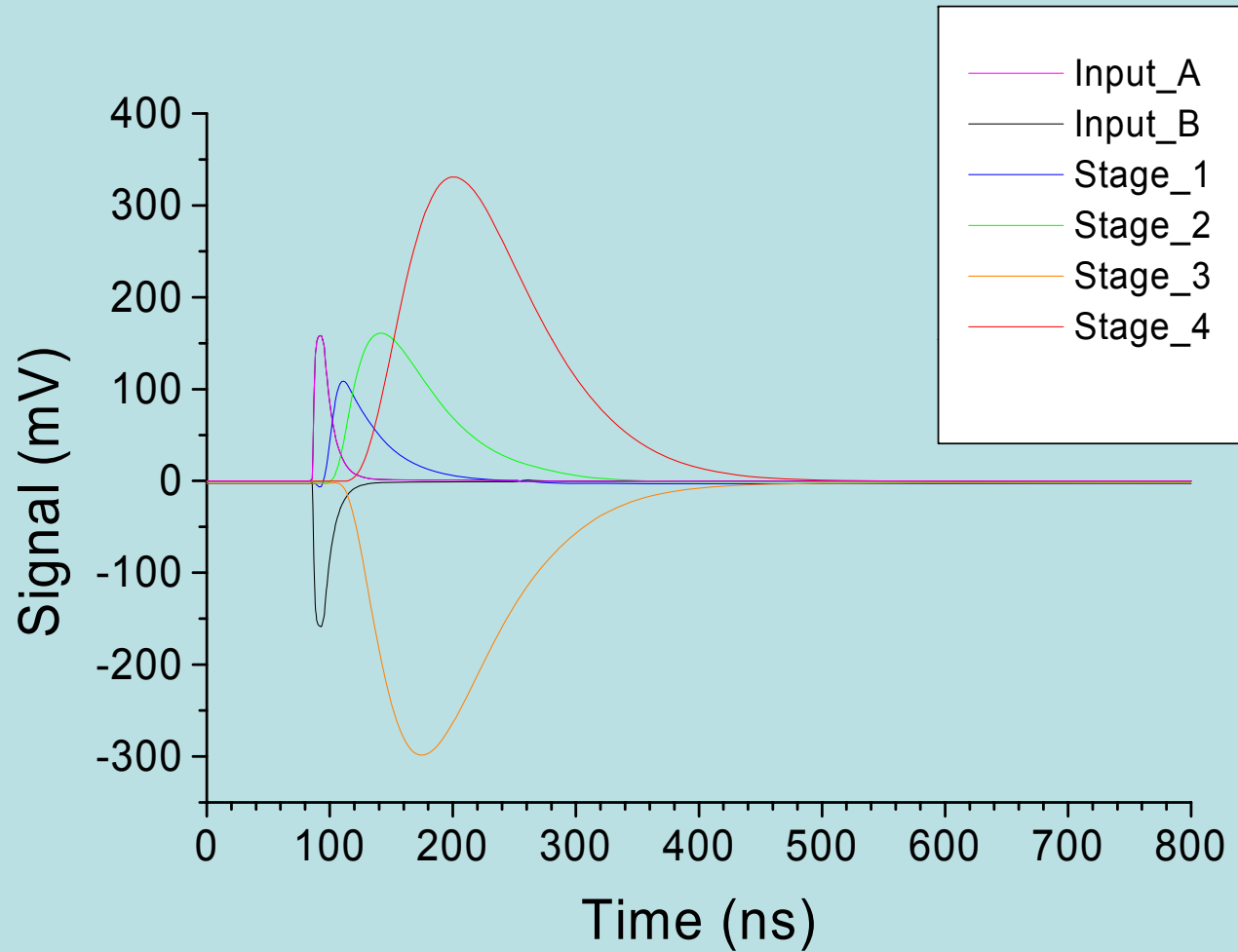
- Single-ended output (**50 Ohms**).
- **Baseline offset zeroing (by a multi-turn trimming potentiometer) of each channel.**
- **Jumper selectable output polarity.**
- **Possibility for input signal monitoring.**
- **16 channels** in a single-width NIM module (surface-mounted design on a 2-layer printed circuit board).
- **On board power supply with low dropout voltage regulators (from **+/- 6V** or **+/- 12V** NIM crate power supply).**



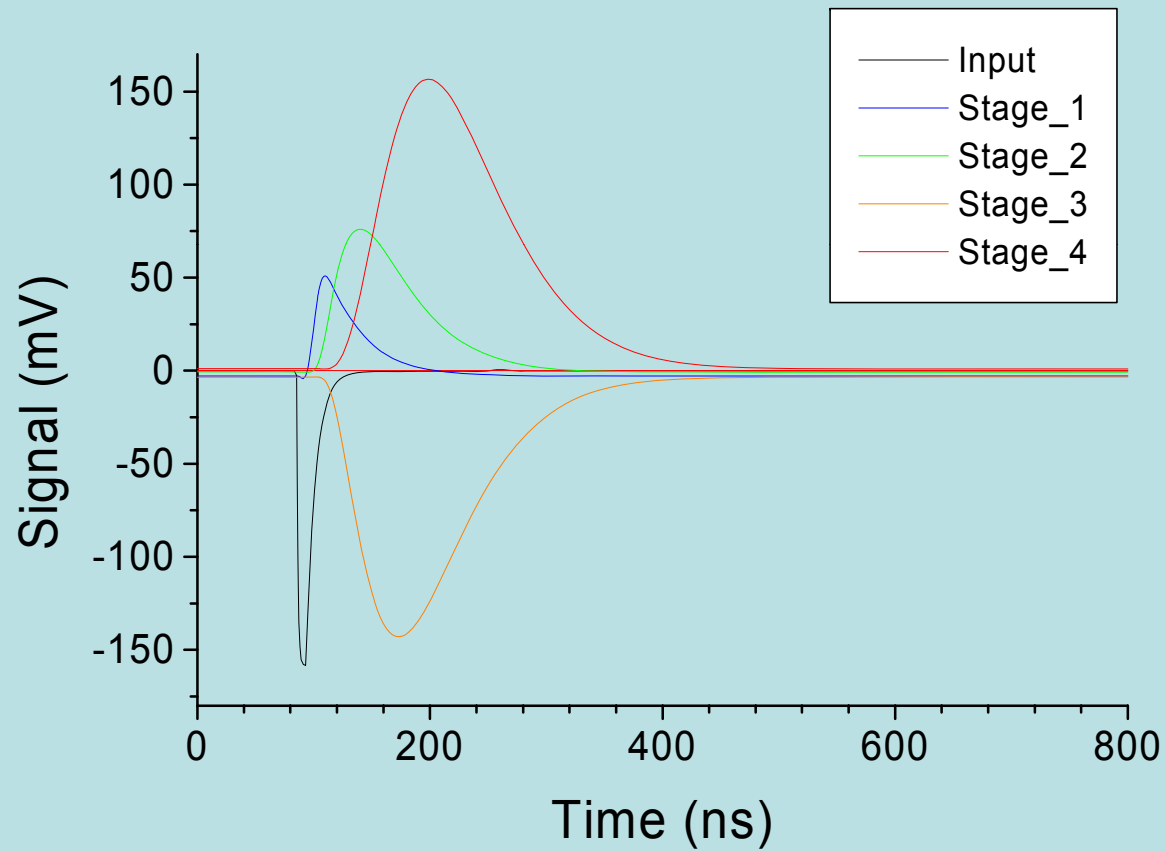




Simulated RC shaping with differential input signal

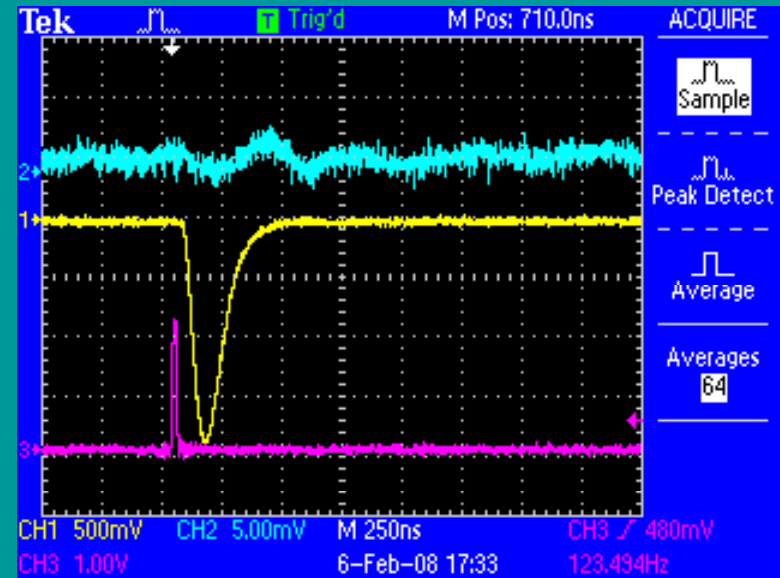
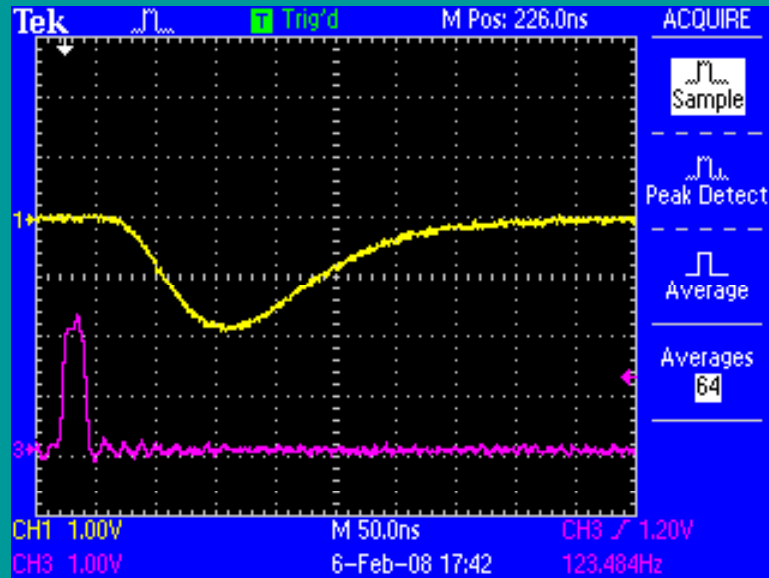


Simulated RC shaping with single-ended input signal



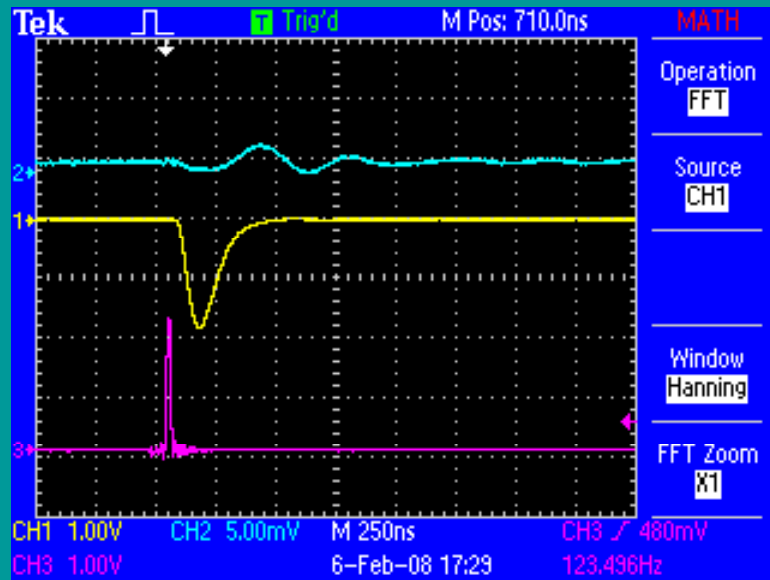
Tests with a pulser

Acquisition in one sweep

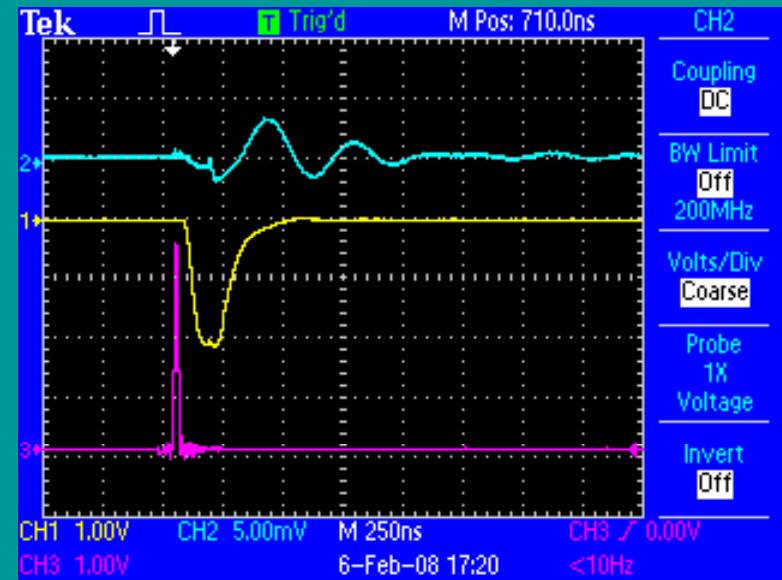


Cross-talk in an adjacent channel at:

driven channel close to maximum voltage output swing

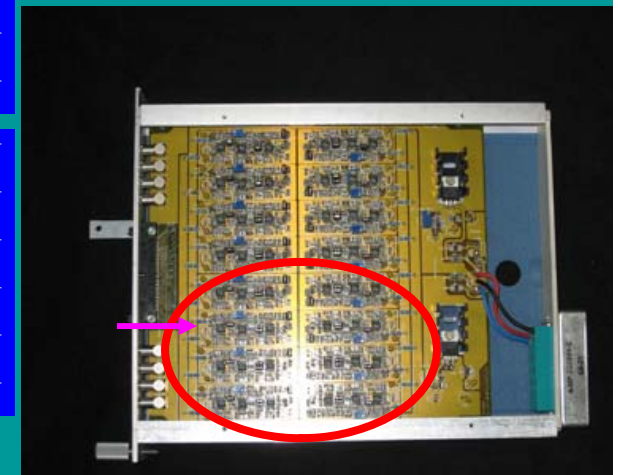
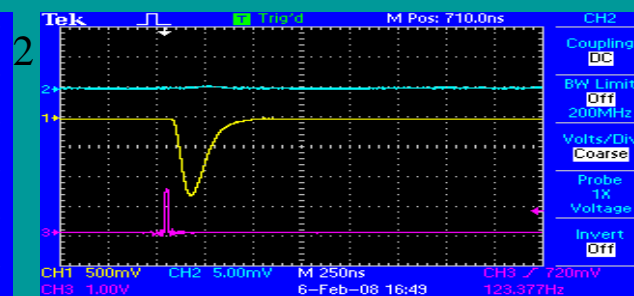
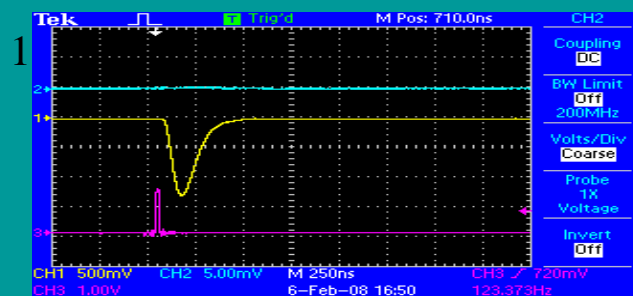
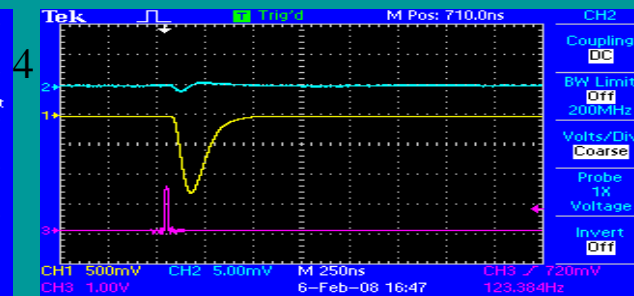
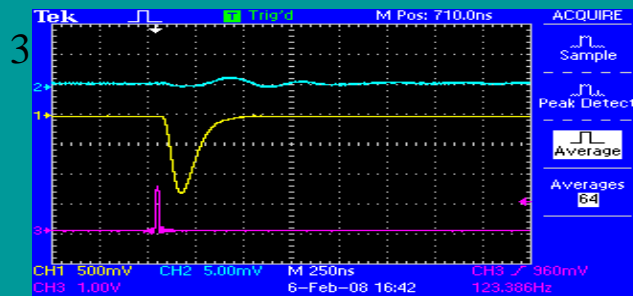
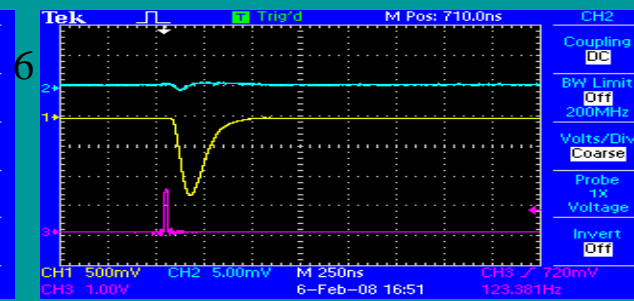
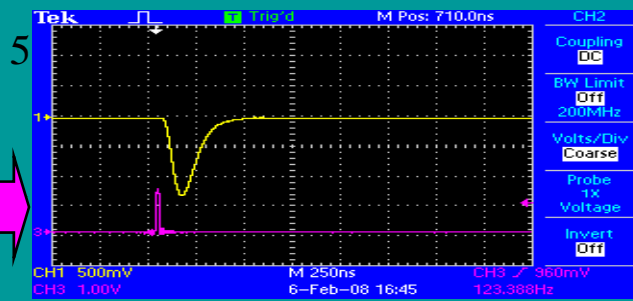
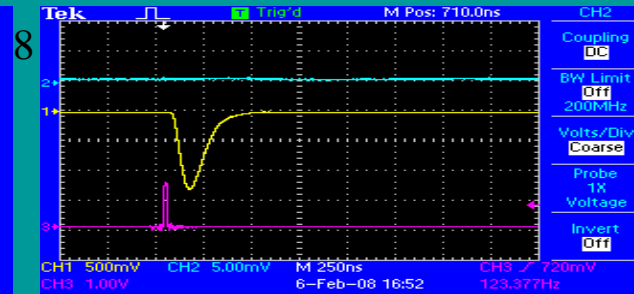
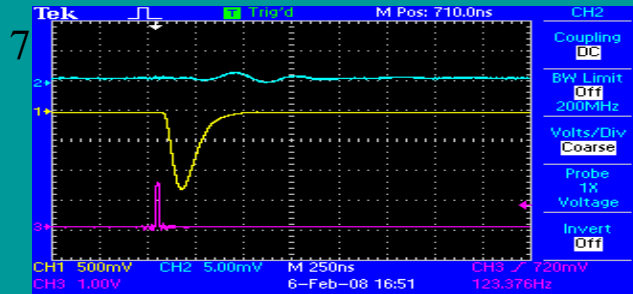


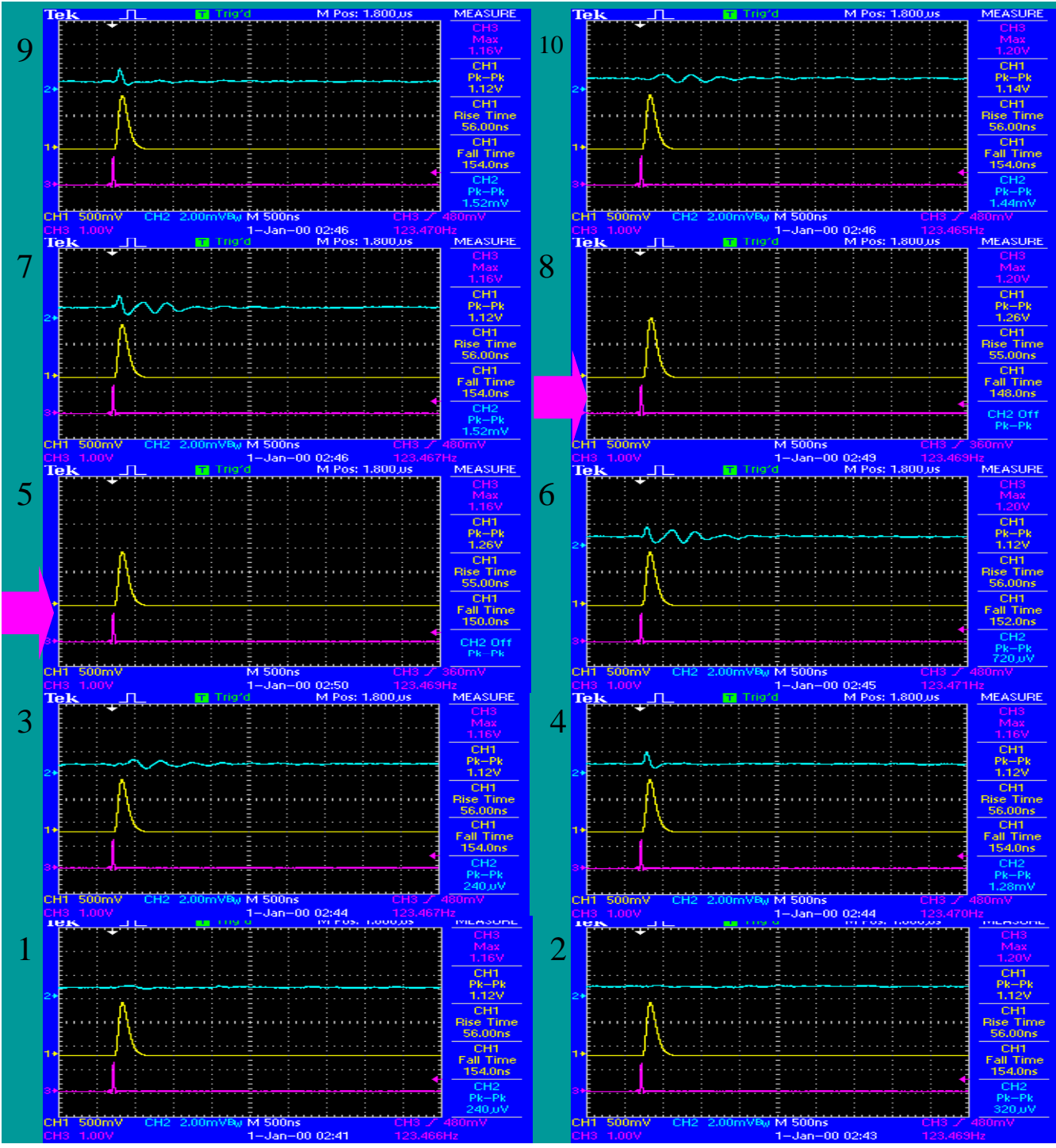
saturation of the driven channel's output swing



Inter-channel cross-talk

- inverting shaper set up
- DC gain :14.4
- signal input to ch. N 5
- 50 Ω load of ch. N5 and measured channels' outputs
- signal averaged over 16 sweeps

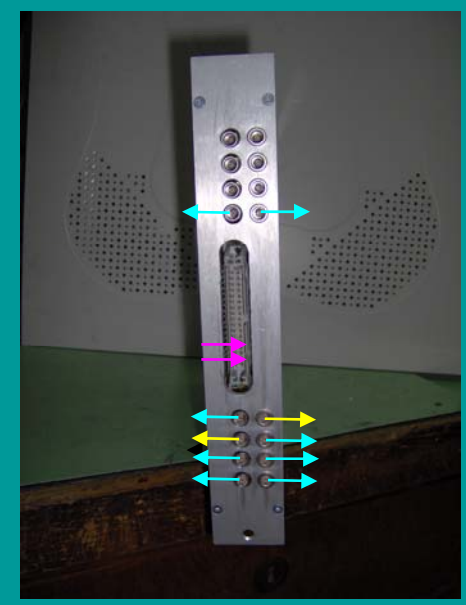




Inter-channel cross-talk

- non-inverting shaper set up
- DC gain :14.4
- signal pulses input simultaneously to ch. N 5,8
- 50 Ω load of channels
- signal averaged over 16 sweeps

- Most of the channels are affected mainly by the closest driven channel
- Typical crosstalk level: 50—55 dB



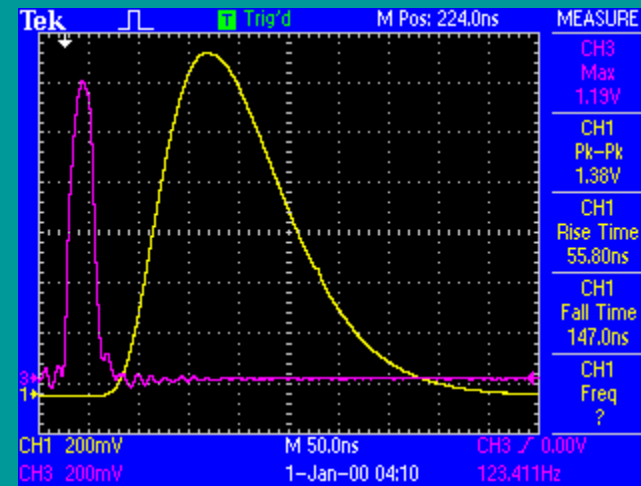
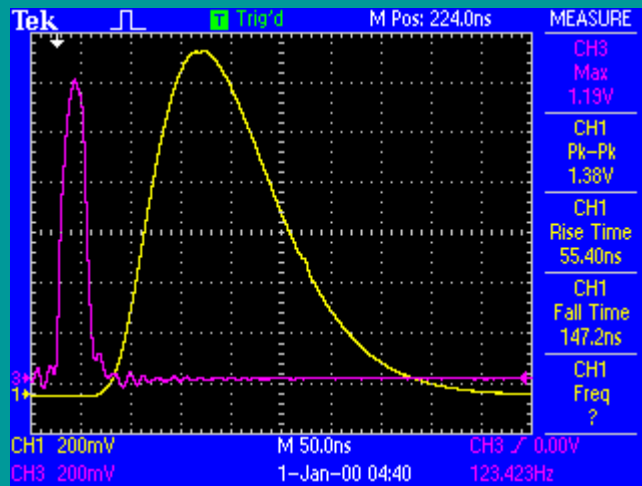
Gain, temperature dependence

- DC gain distribution over the 5 amplifier stages:

input → 1 → 2(3) → 1.2(4) → 1.2 → **output**

- two jumpers in combination select DC gain from 4 values: 2.9, 4.3, 9.6, 14.4

- small drift of gain with temperature : $<0.2\%/^{\circ}\text{C}$



Temperature drift of DC voltage offset at channel output

- varies from channel to channel in the range 0 - 3 mV for 10 °C change in temperature in the range 20-40 °C , typically around 1mV

Ch. number	Offset (mV) at temperature:			
	23 °C	27 °C	30 °C	33 °C
1	-2.0	-1.3	-0.8	-0.6
2	-1.2	-0.7	-0.4	-0.2
3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
4	-2.1	-1.4	-0.8	-0.5
5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
6	-1.5	-0.9	-0.6	-0.4
7	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2
8	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.0

Current status

- 10 boards produced with SMD components machine-soldered
- 7 modules have been assembled in Geneva
- 3 in Sofia
- Currently 5 modules are tested and tuned (+ 2 modules of earlier versions available)
- Preparation of documentation in progress