

Extending the Sensitivity Range by Charge Sharing

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Proof of Principle with an APV FE system

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Components

FE Board

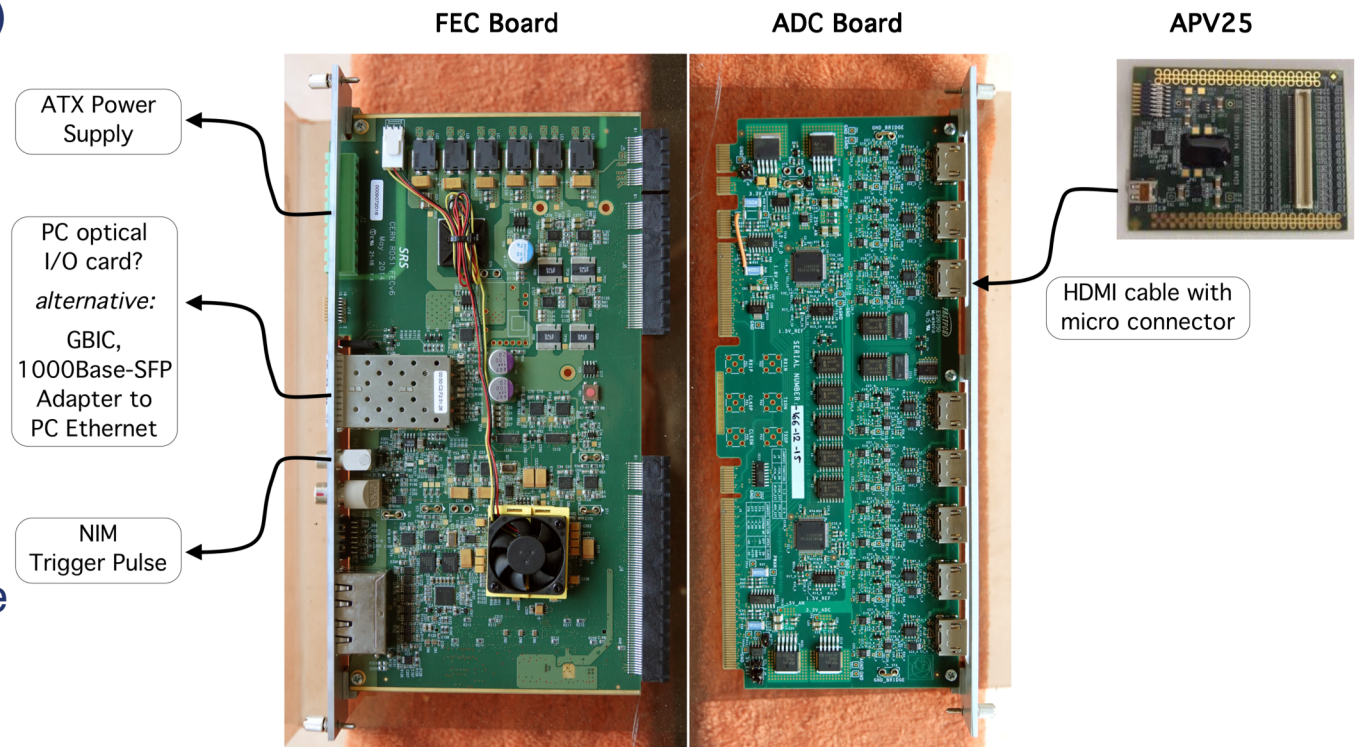
- XILINX Virtex FPGA
- Fibre or Ethernet cable to PC
- Power Connector
- Clock & Trigger (NIM)

ADC Board

- 16x 12-bit ADCs, 40MHz
- 8 HDMI connectors to frontend

APV25 Board

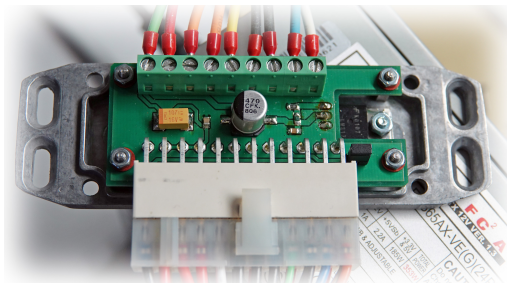
- 128 channels
- PreAmp
- 50ns Shaper
- Analog pipeline
- 192 slots = $4.8\mu\text{s}$
- R/O by HDMI cable
- up to 2 APV per cable



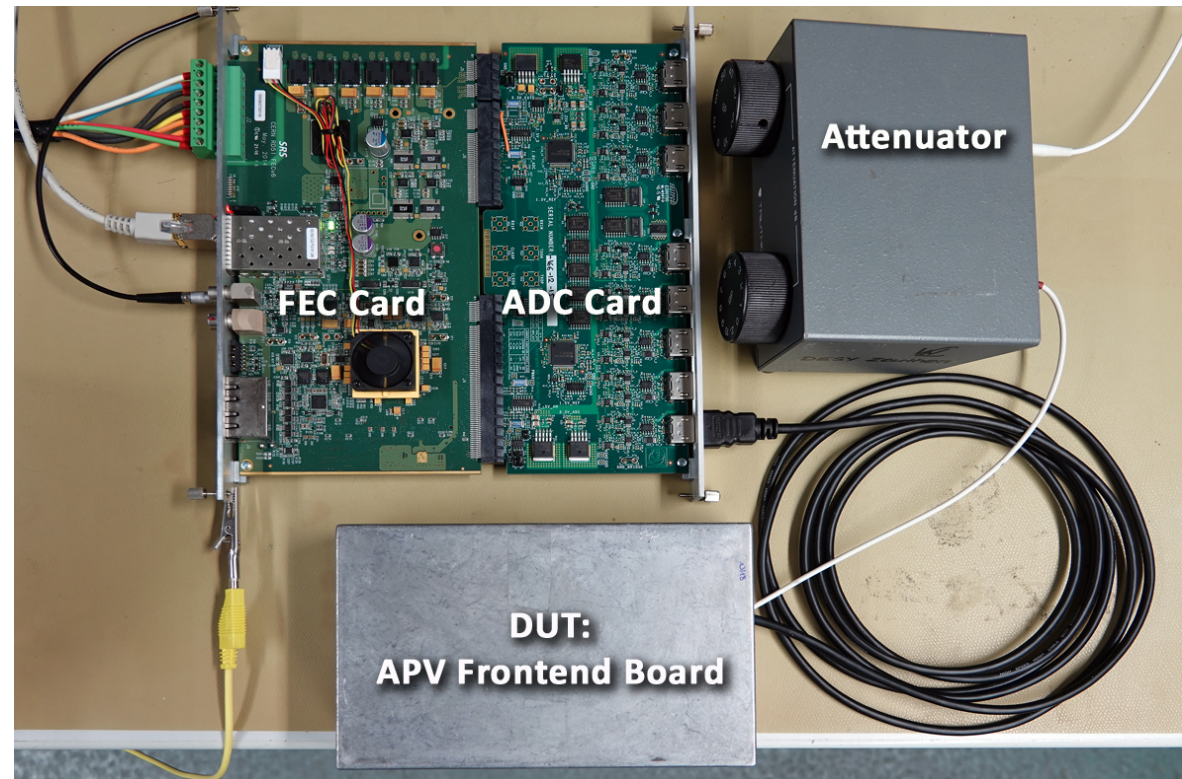
Setup Zeuthen

- FEC + ADC Boards
- Readout PC
- ATX Power Supply
- + DIY Voltage Converter 2.0V

*MANY THANKS TO YAN & MENY
for sending the modules to Zeuthen!*



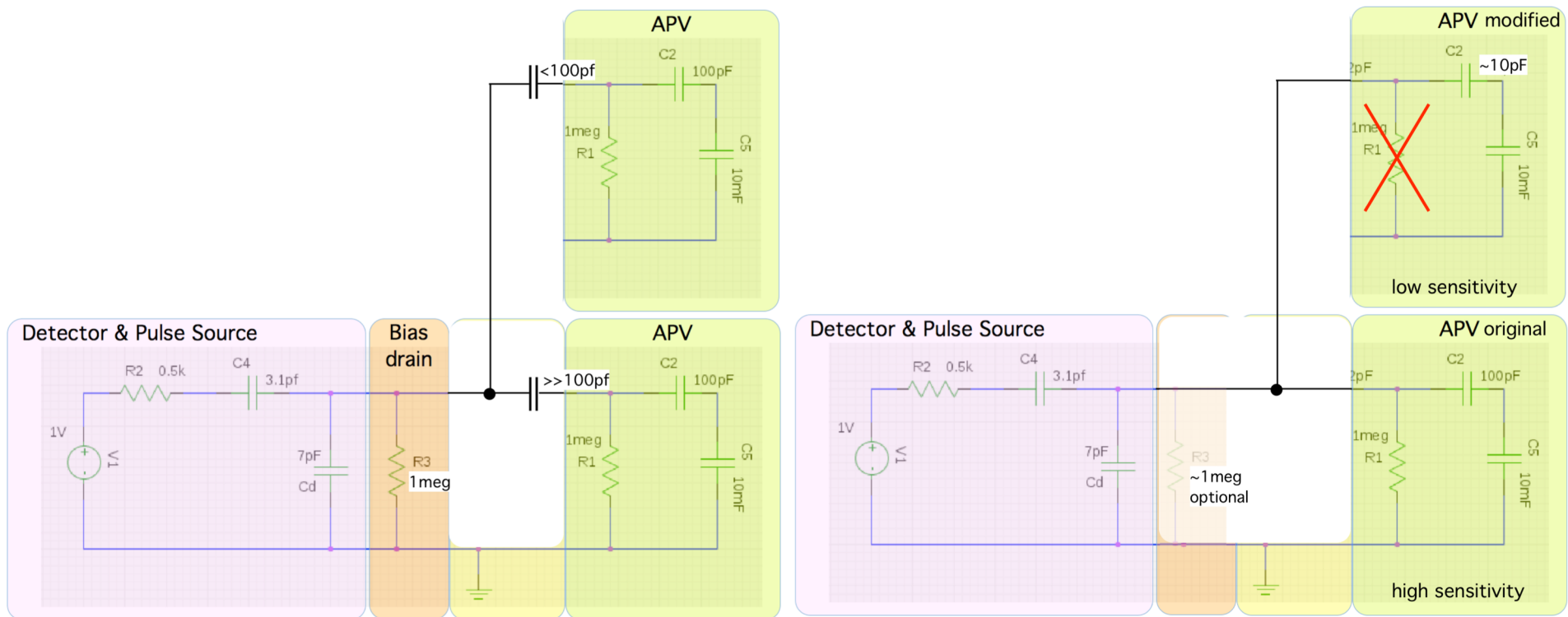
- Device Under Test (APV25)
with charge injection circuit
- NIM Pulser
for Trigger
- TTL Pulser (synchronized)
with Attenuator & Delay
for charge injection



Charge Sharing Proposal

Basic Idea (Sasha, Yan): Share charge between neighboring channels by insertion of two coupling capacitors of different value

Refined Idea (Wolfgang): Use existing coupling capacitors of the APV board (and change their value) → no adapter board needed!



APV Board Modifications (1)

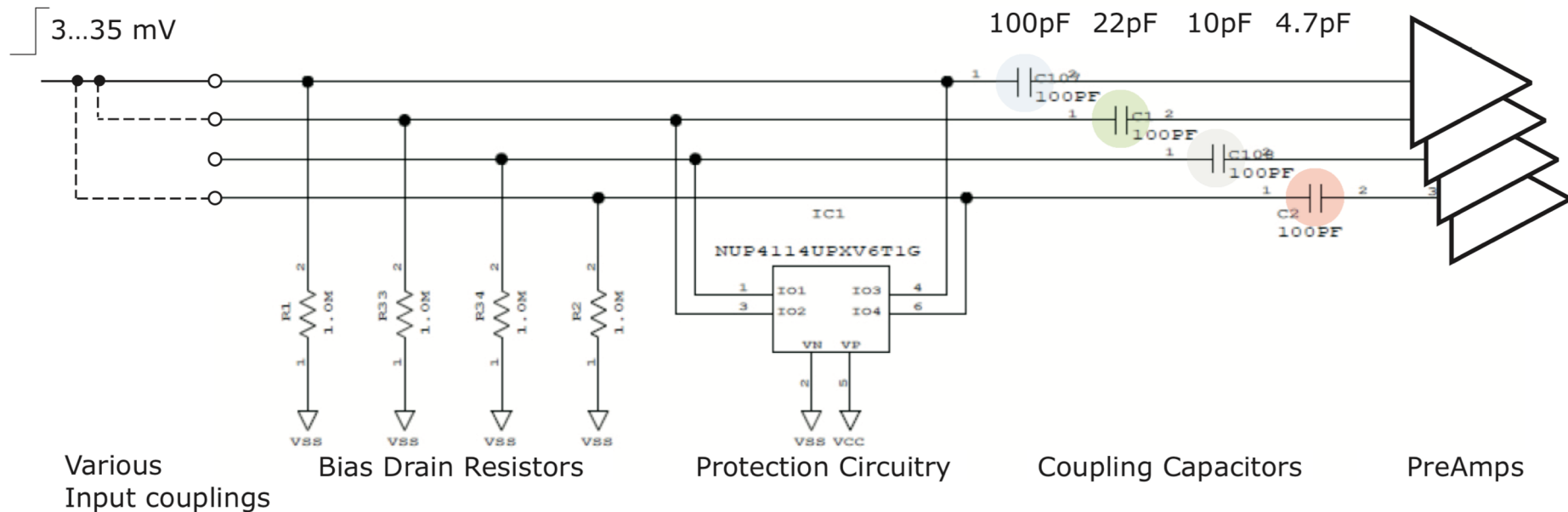
exchange coupling capacitors in 4 groups of channels (8-16-24-32 & 105-106-107-108)

standard: 4x100pF

new: 100pF - 22pF - 10pF - 4.7pF *remark: channel 24 (10pF) †*

inject input charge (1V step function) attenuated from -44dB to -26dB (3 ... 35mV)

APV Frontend Circuit



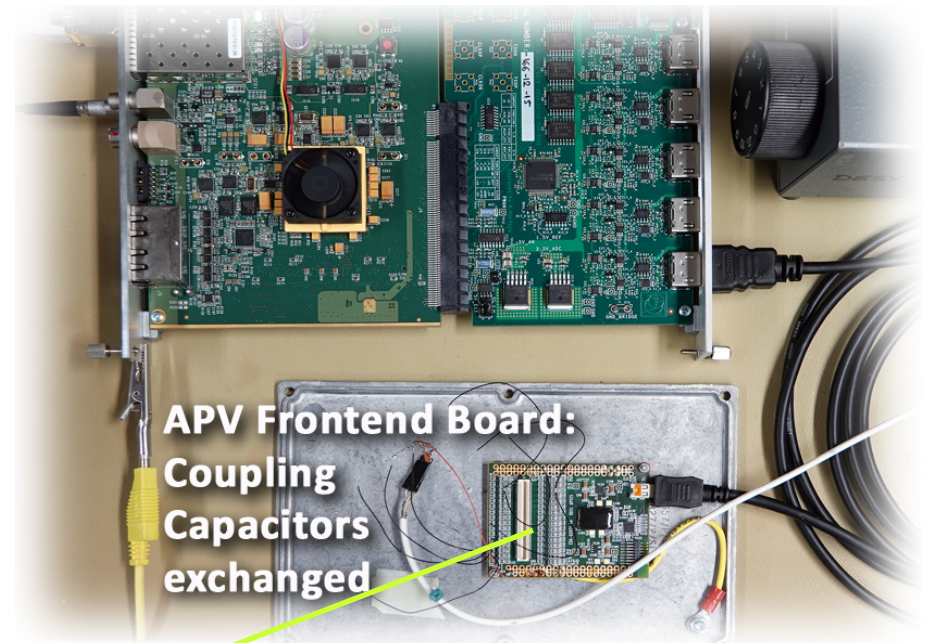
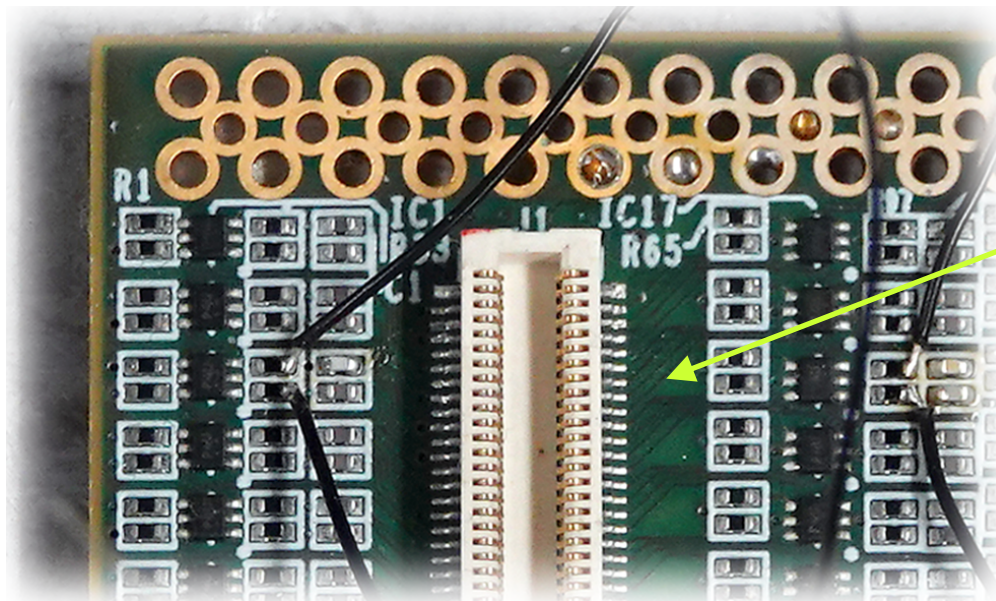
APV Board Modifications (2)

electronic circuit data not available!

→ reverse engineering of the pcb layout

exchange 6 SMD capacitors

solder 8 injection wires



*MY THANKS TO WOLFGANG
for discussions and suggestions!*

DAQ System

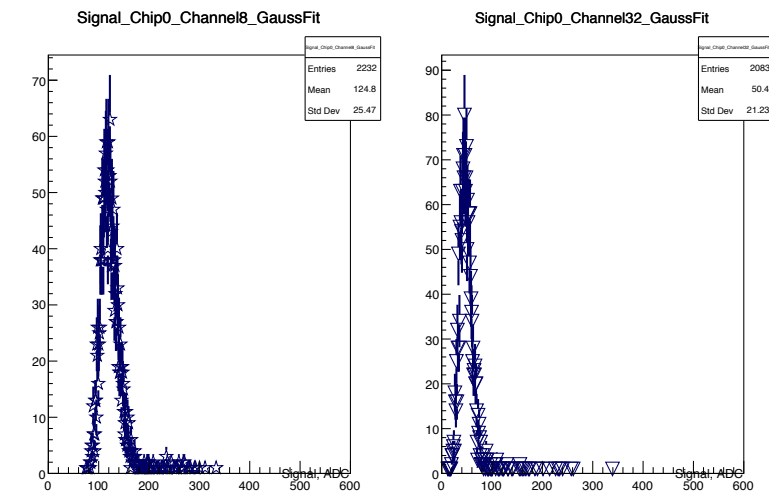
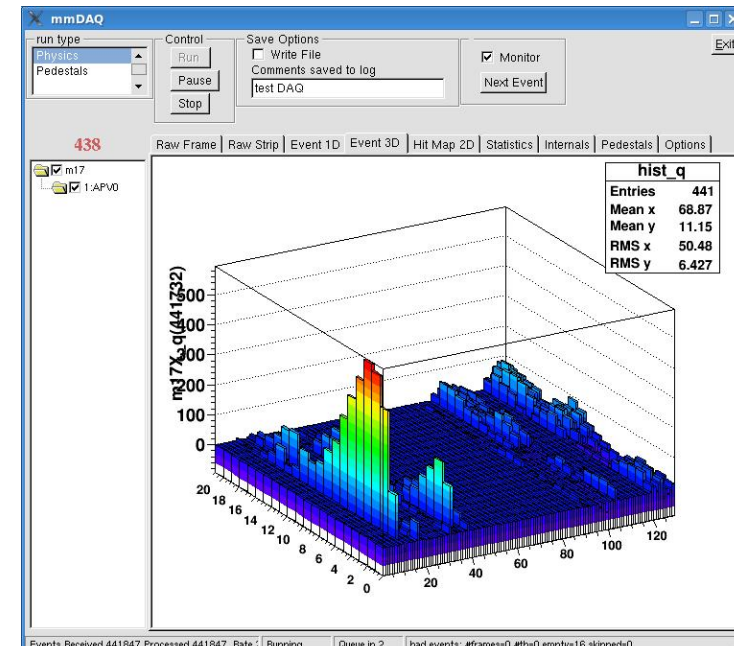
use Testbeam 2015 DAQ system

*MANY THANKS TO SASHA
for helping us to bring the system up
and running!*

write nTuples Root files
confine the analysis to modified channels

*A LOT OF THANKS TO INGO BLOCH
(ATLAS group Zeuthen)
for writing a quick-and-dirty Root
procedure!*

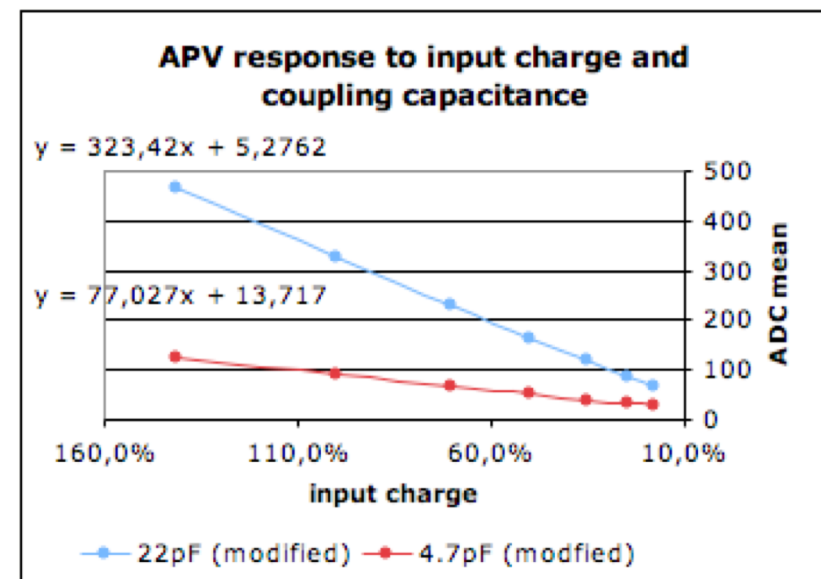
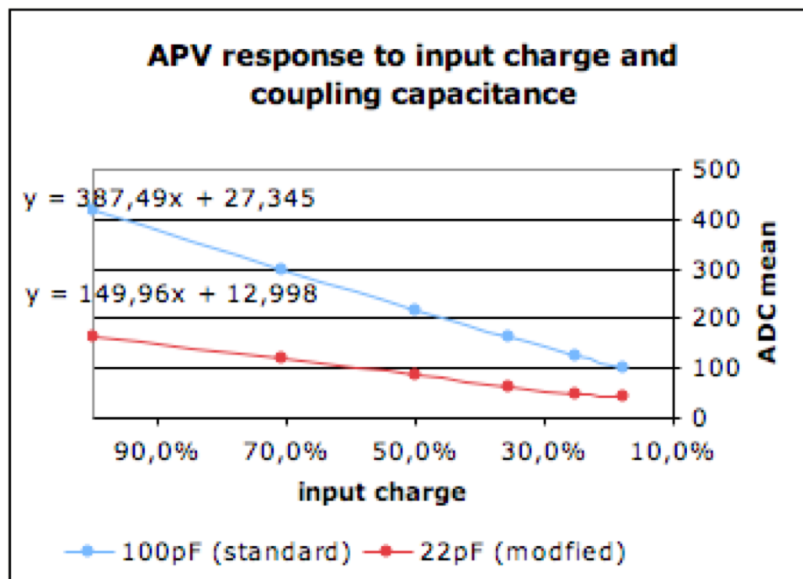
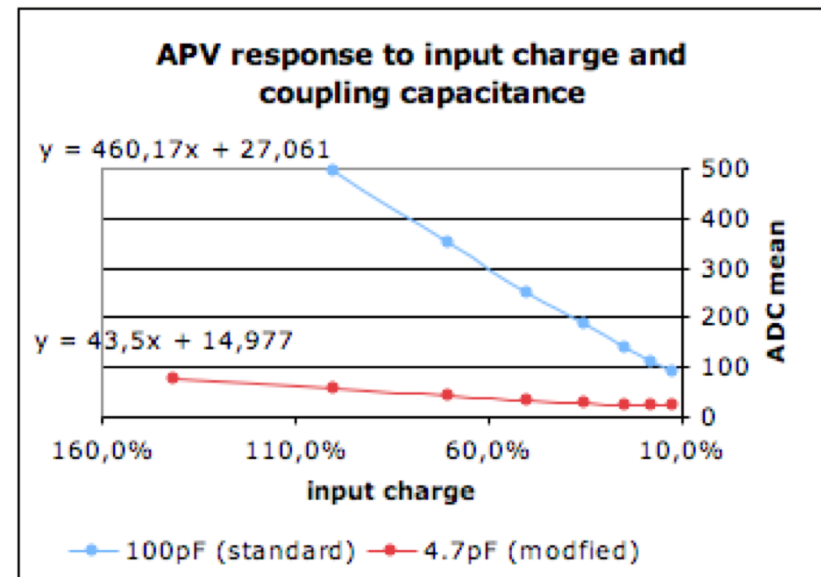
compare the mean values



Charge Sharing vs. Input Amplitude

sharing between different coupling capacitors is quite linear over a wide range of input charge

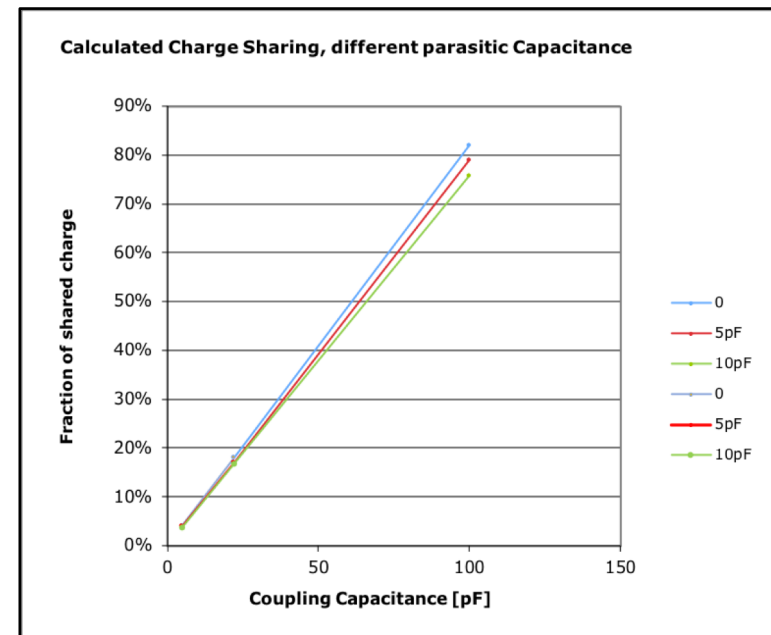
100% \cong -32dB



Charge Sharing vs. Coupling Capacitor (1)

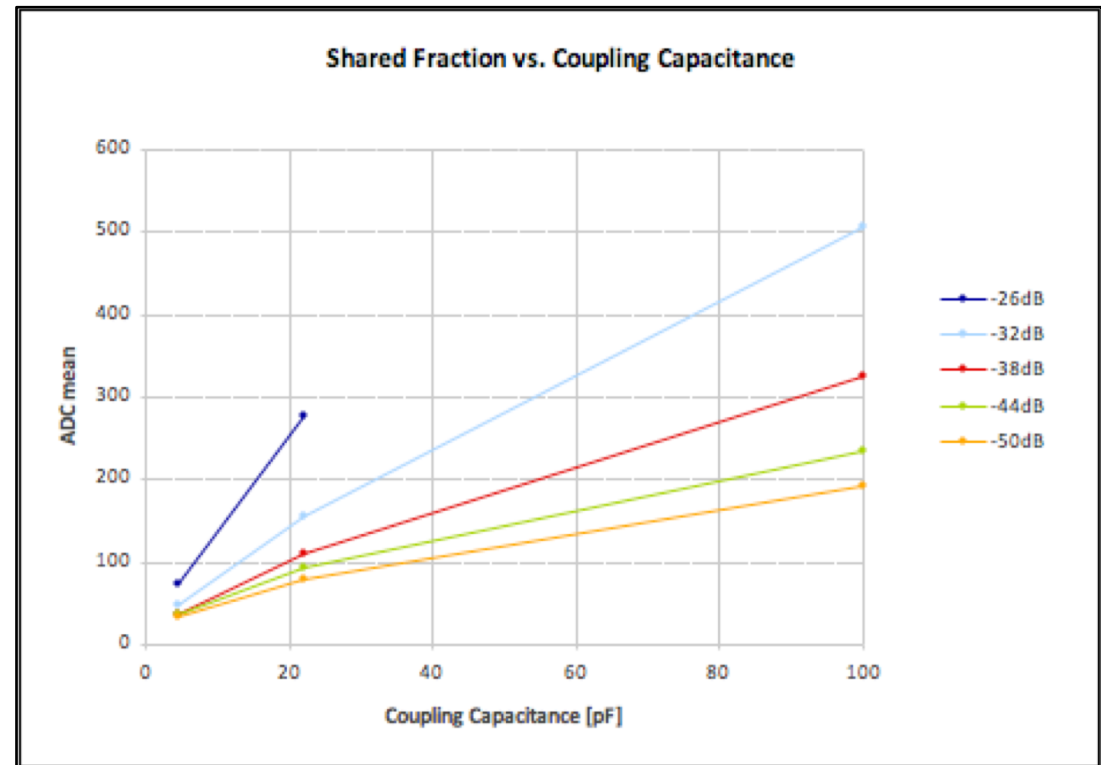
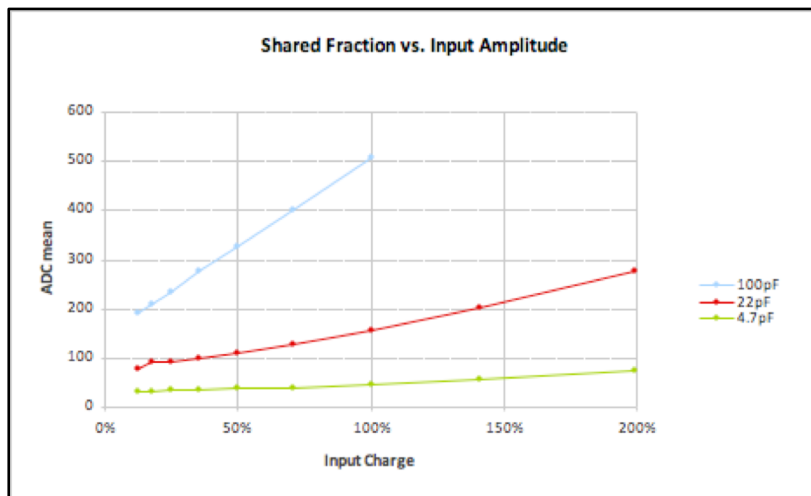
Calculation gives a linear dependence,
even if different parasitic capacitances are assumed → slope!

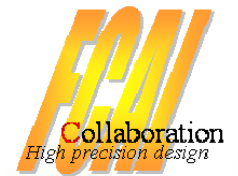
No parasitic capacitor			
Fraction of charge	Coupling Capacitor		
	100pF	22pF	4.7pF
100pF + 22pF	82%	18%	
100pF + 4.7pF	95.5%		4.5%
22pF + 4.7pF		82.4%	17.6%



Charge Sharing vs. Coupling Capacitor (2)

measured dependencies differ from calculated ones
 while amplitude related sharing is rather linear, capacitance related isn't
 → **more values needed** (10pF, 47pF)





Thank you for your attention.

Charge Sharing vs. Coupling Capacitor (3)

check with 4 adjacent channels

→ more values needed (10pF, 47pF)

