

**Tracking R&D at SCIPP:
Time-Over-Threshold Readout
Long Ladder Readout Noise
Non-Prompt Tracks with SiD**

**Oregon ALCPG Linear Collider Workshop
March 19-23 2010**

Time-Over-Threshold (TOT) Readout: the LSTFE

Pulse-development simulation → no loss of accuracy for TOT readout (relative to direct ADC conversion)

Targets low-complexity, long-ladder tracking solution

Real-time readout stream favorable for forward tracking also

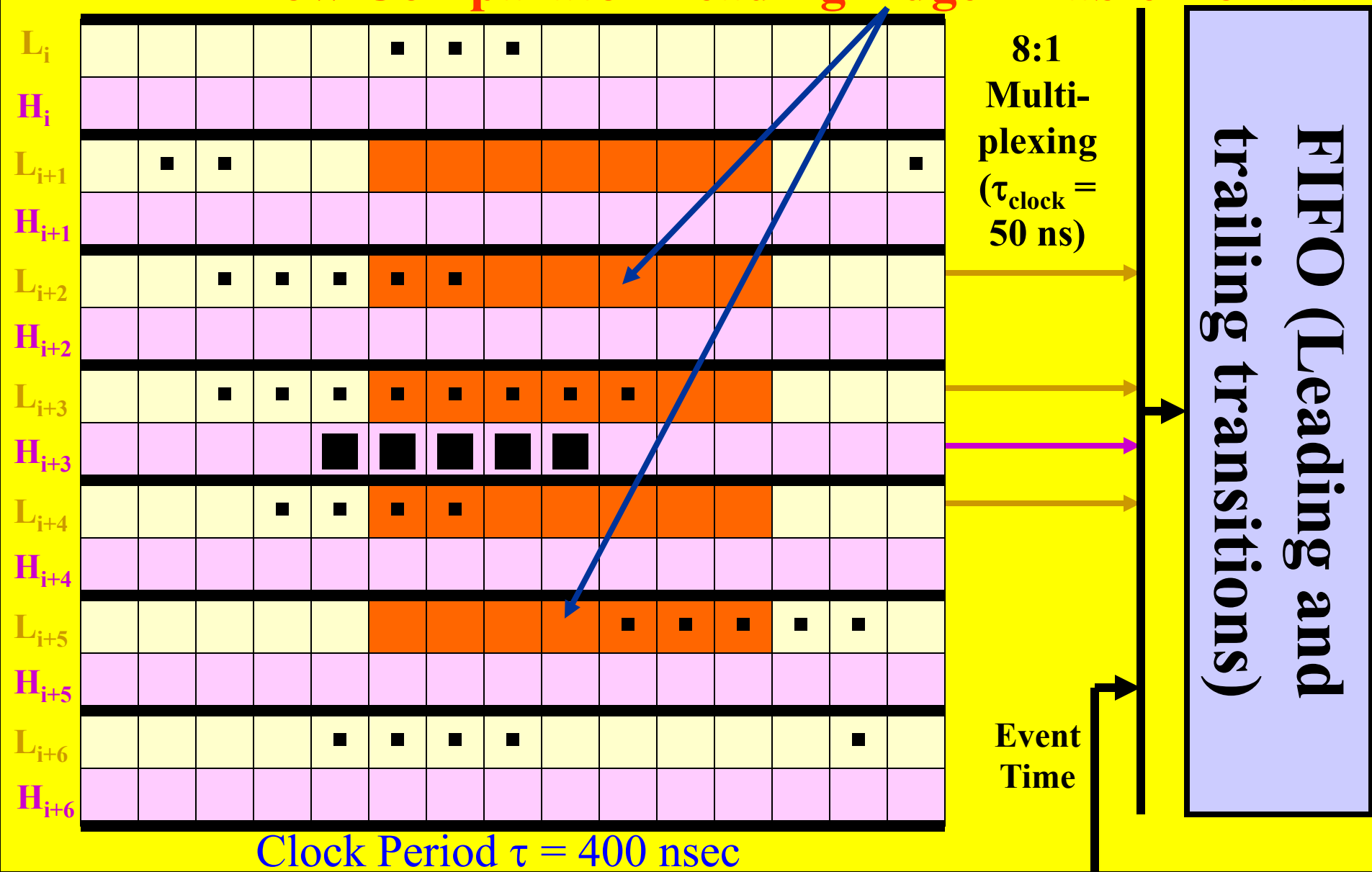
LSTFE-I prototype relatively successful; LSTFE II under testing.

Upgrades relative to LSTFE-I include

- Improved environmental isolation
- Additional amplification stage to improve S/N, control of shaping time, and channel-to-channel matching
- Improved control of return-to-baseline for < 4 mip signals (time-over-threshold resolution)
- 128 Channels (256 comparators) read out at 3 MHz, multiplexed onto 8 LVDS outputs

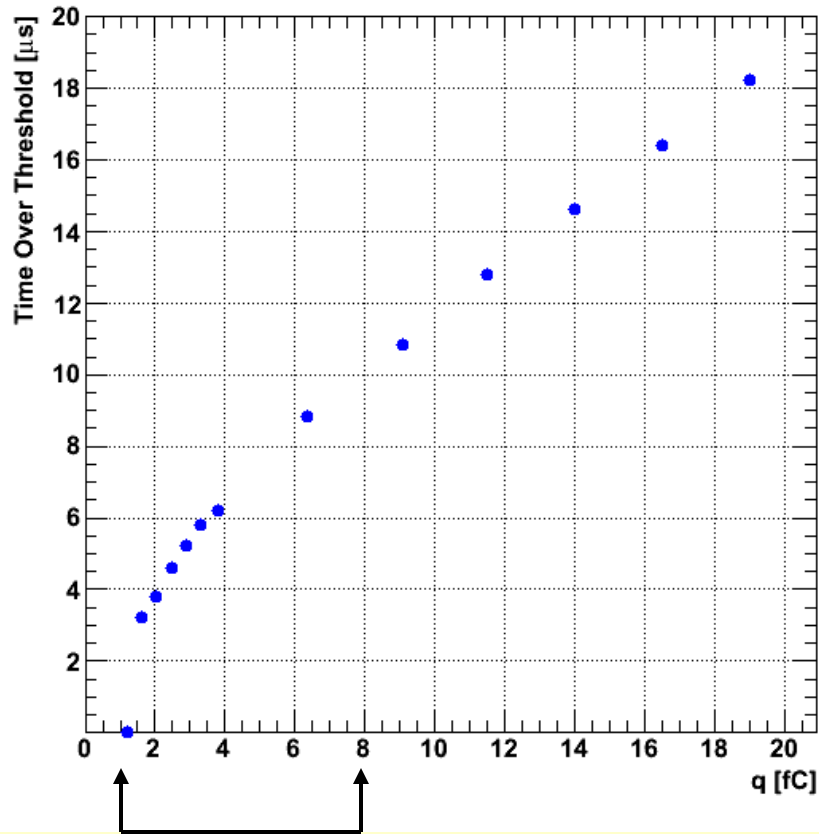
Proposed LSTFE Back-End Architecture

Low Comparator Leading-Edge-Enable Domain



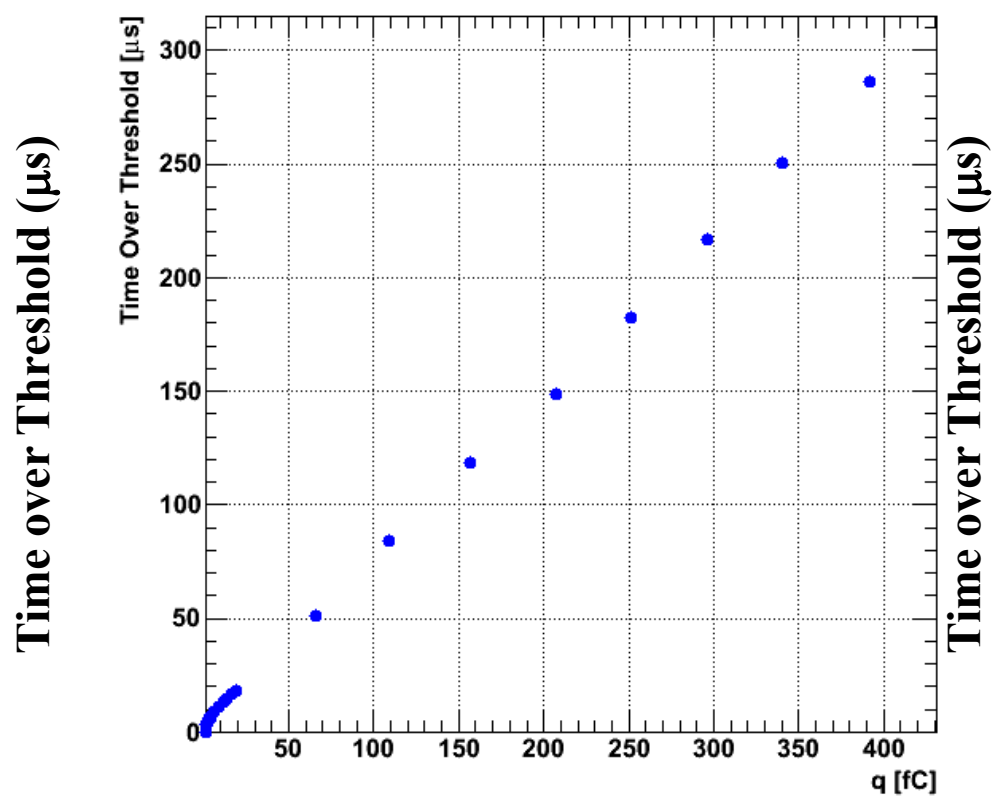
Some early results: TOT response

Threshold set at 1.2 fC



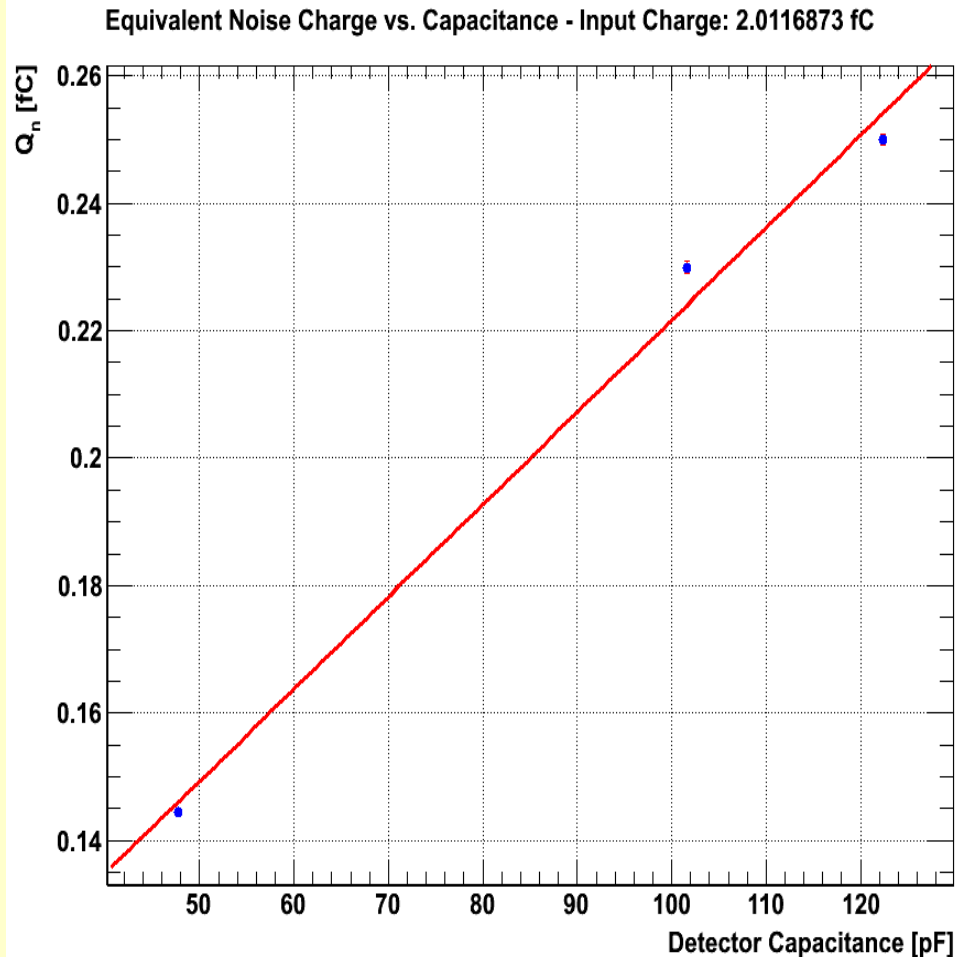
Minimum ionizing region

Threshold set at 1.2 fC



Very uniform response for large pulses;
increased sensitivity in min-i region

More early results: Noise v. Capacitive Load



Result at 100 pF (optimization point): 1375 electrons noise, but without detector resistance (distributed RC network)

Standard Form for Readout Noise (Spieler)

$$Q^2 = F_i \tau \left(2eI_d + \frac{4kT}{R_B} + i_{na}^2 \right) + \frac{F_v C^2}{\tau} (4kTR_s + e_{na}^2) + 4F_v A_f C^2$$

Parallel Resistance

Series Resistance

Amplifier Noise (parallel)

Amplifier Noise (series)

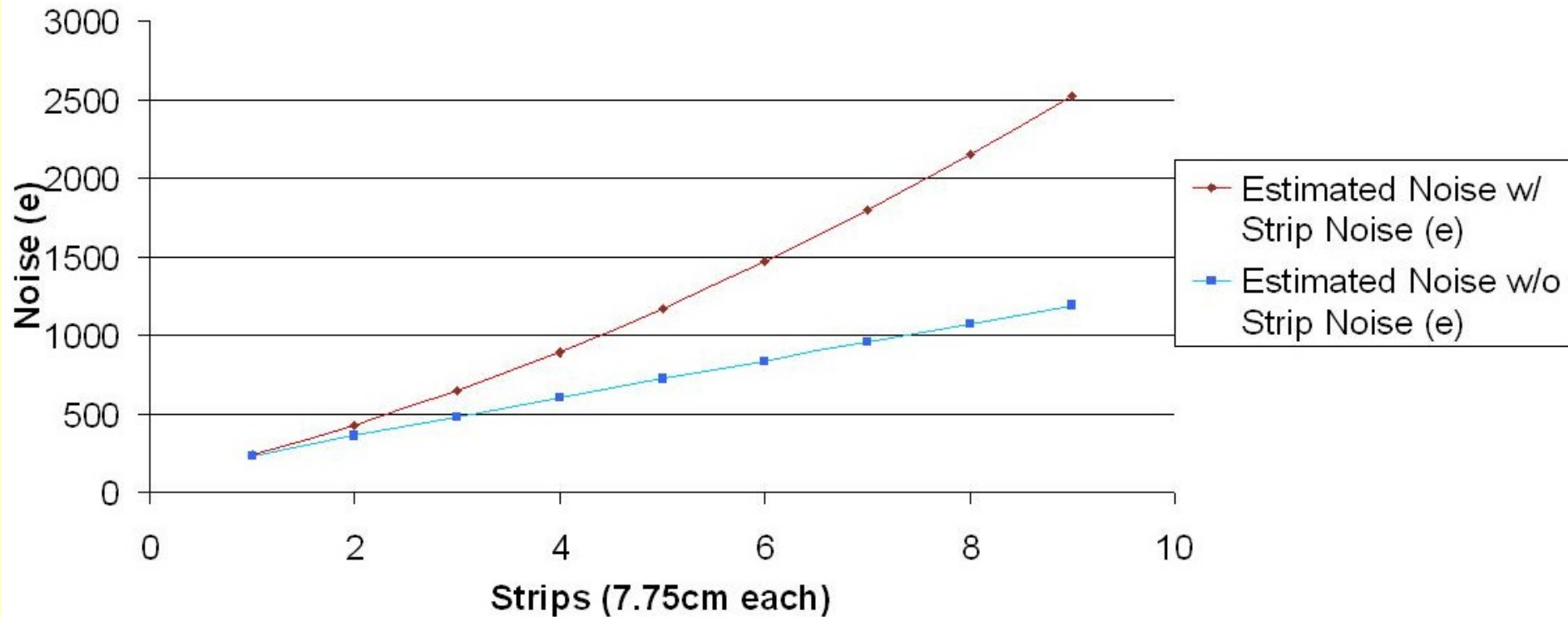
Dominant term for long ladders (grows as $L^{3/2}$)

F_i , F_v are signal shape parameters that can be determined from average scope traces.

Long-Ladder Readout Noise

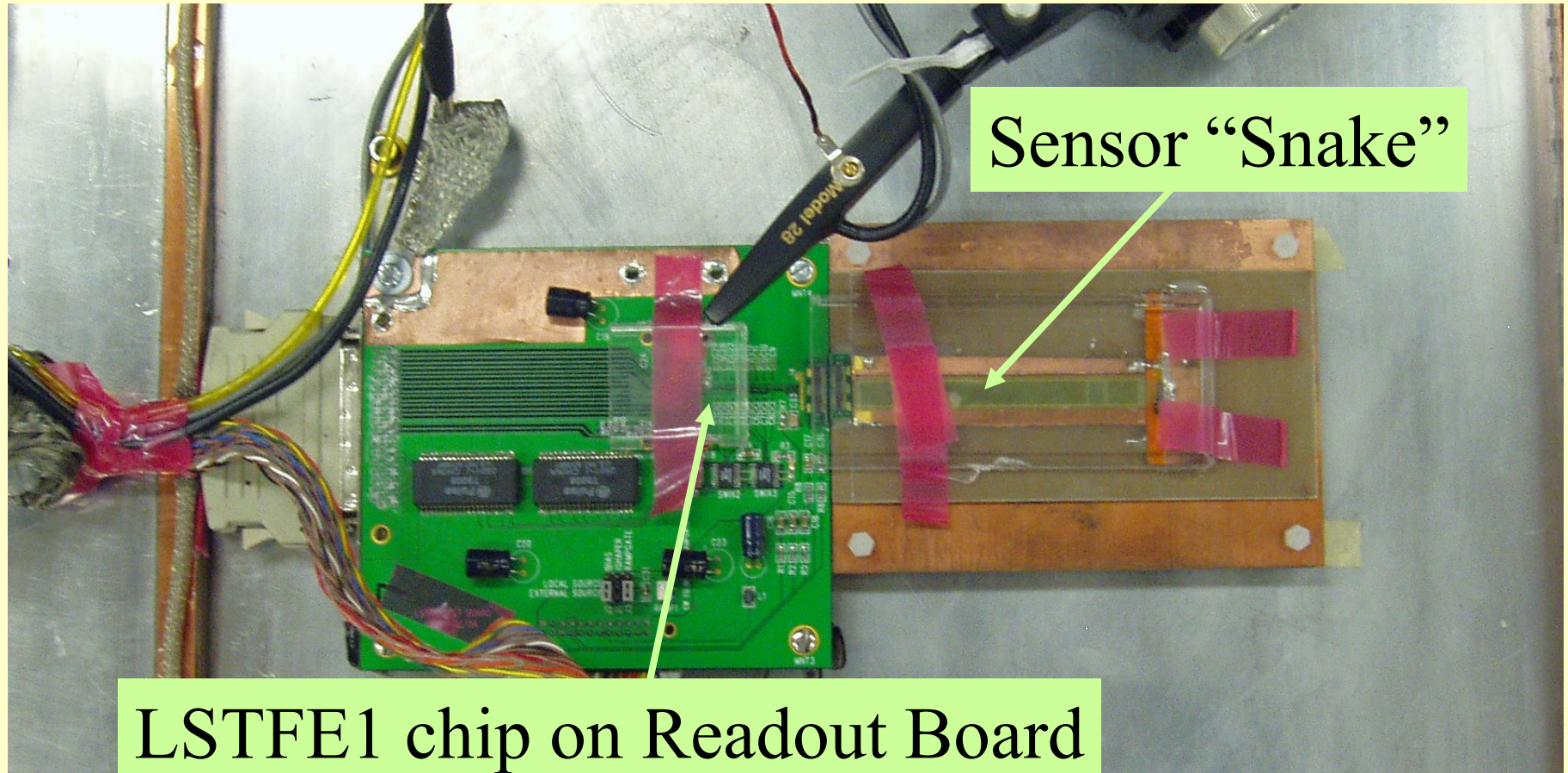
Probe conventional notions about dependence of readout noise on distributed capacitance and series resistance

Expected Noise vs. Ladder Length



Series noise expected to dominate for narrow ($50\ \mu\text{m}$) pitch sensors above $\sim 25\ \text{cm}$ long

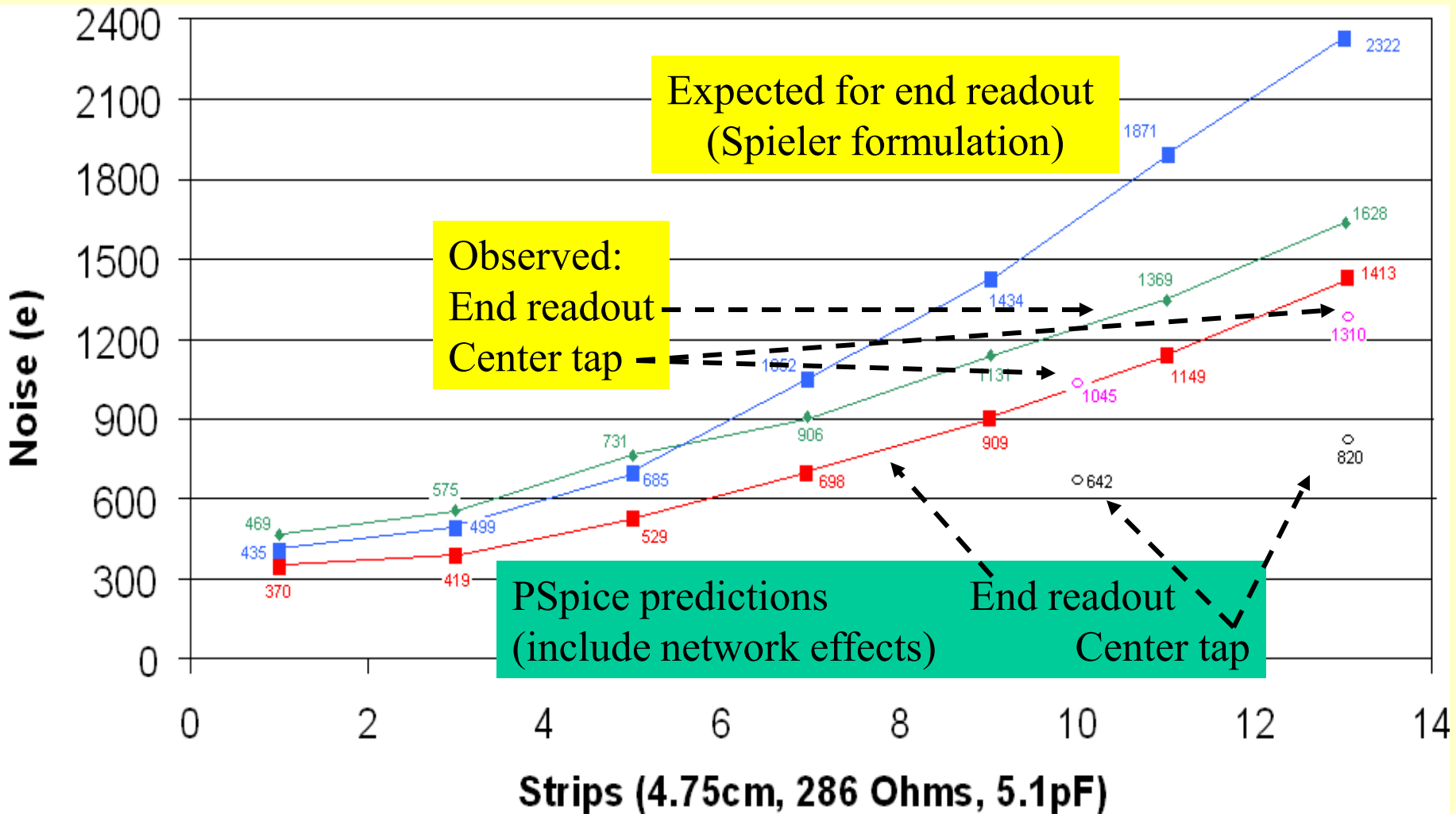
Sensor “Snake”: Read out up to 13 daisy-chained
5cm sensors (with LSTFE-1 ASIC)



LSTFE1 chip on Readout Board

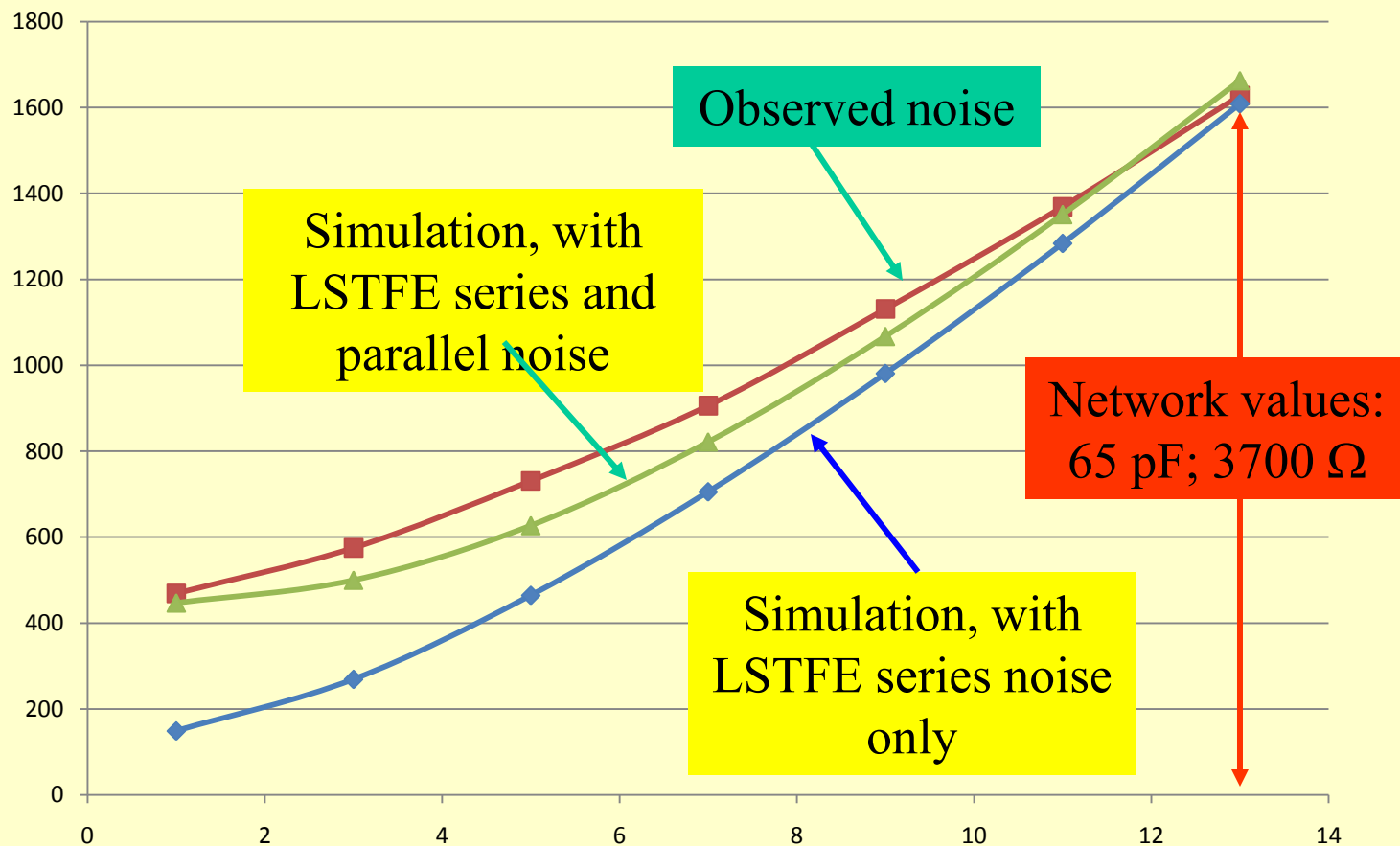
**Can read out from end, or from middle of
chain (“center-tap”)**

First-Pass Results vs. Expectations (old...)



But: need to add in amplifier noise...

Include realistic feedback network; measured LSTFE-I noise (LSTFE-II now known to be similar)



Good agreement; significantly less than naïve expectation
Need to look at “center-tap” readout next.

Non-Prompt Tracking with the SiD

Explore performance via explicit
signature: Metastable stau NLSP
(Gauge-Mediated SUSY)

Reconstructing Metastable Staus w/ SiD

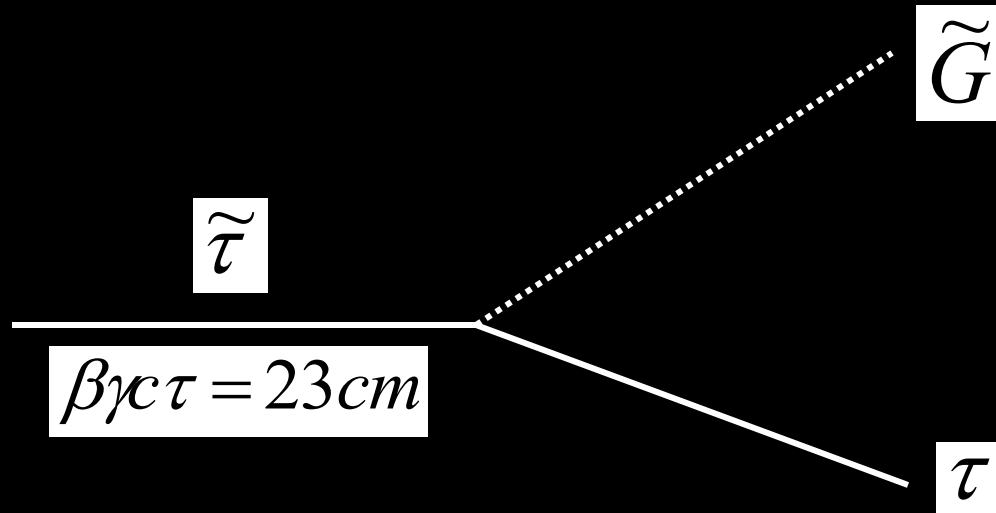
Gauge-Mediated SUSY

- Large tract of parameters space as stau NLSP
- Metastable ($\gamma\beta c\tau_{\text{stau}} \sim \text{centimeters}$) is in cosmologically preferred region

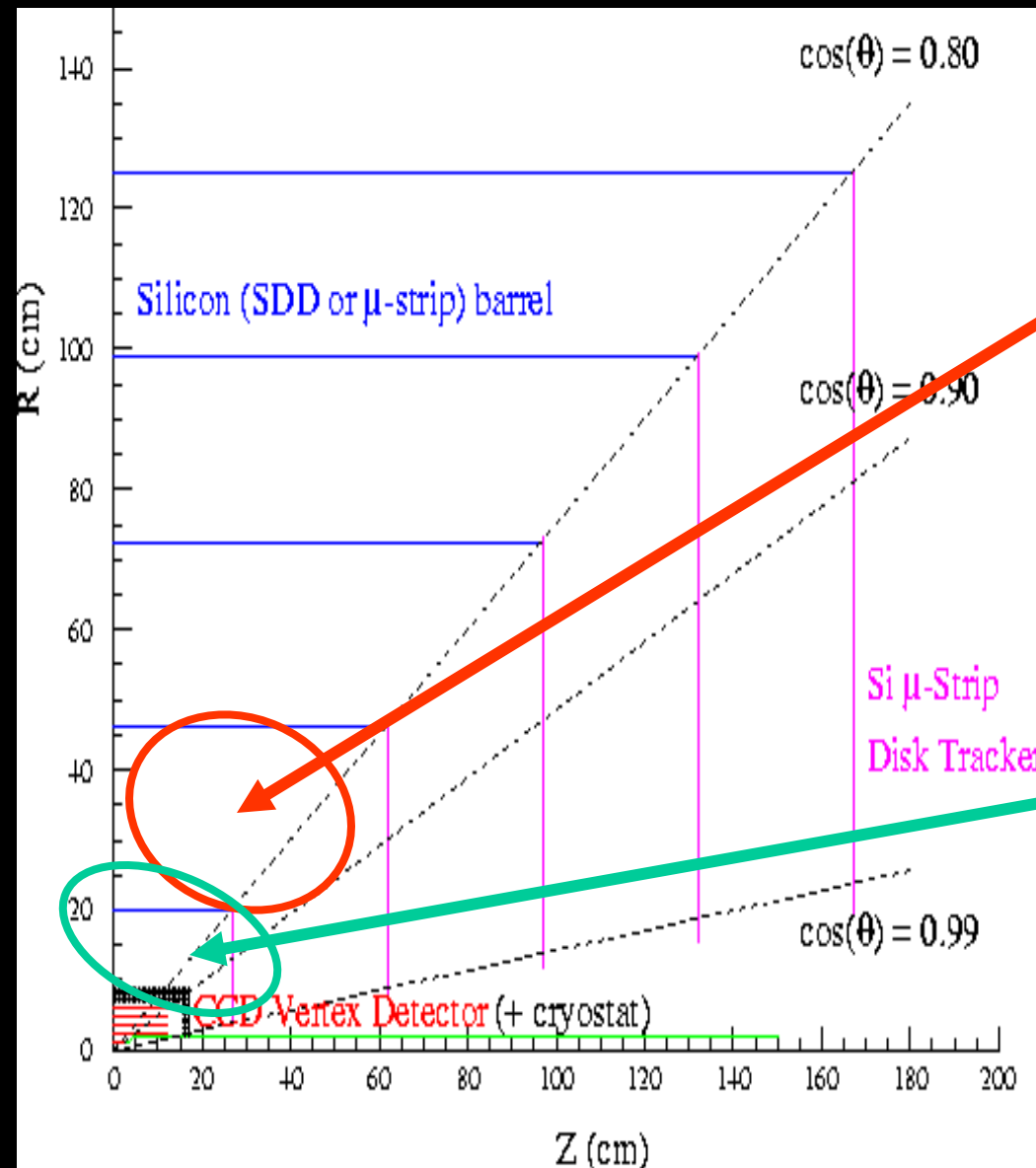
Process is

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}^+\tilde{\tau}^-$$

with



Reconstructing Metastable Staus w/ SiD



Started with:
5+1 layers for inside track

4 layers for outside track

New result: Include VTX-only inside track

Measuring Staus with the SID

Stau sample:

11.1 fb⁻¹ of e⁺e⁻ → stau pairs with

- $m_{\text{stau}} = 75 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_{\text{cm}} = 500; \sigma_{\tau\tau} = 90 \text{ fb}$
- $\beta\gamma c\tau = 23 \text{ cm}$

Background sample:

5.3 fb⁻¹ combined SM background

Reconstructing Metastable Staus w/ SiD

Focus initially on $r_{\text{decay}} = 22\text{-}47$ cm...

Reconstruct decays by requiring:

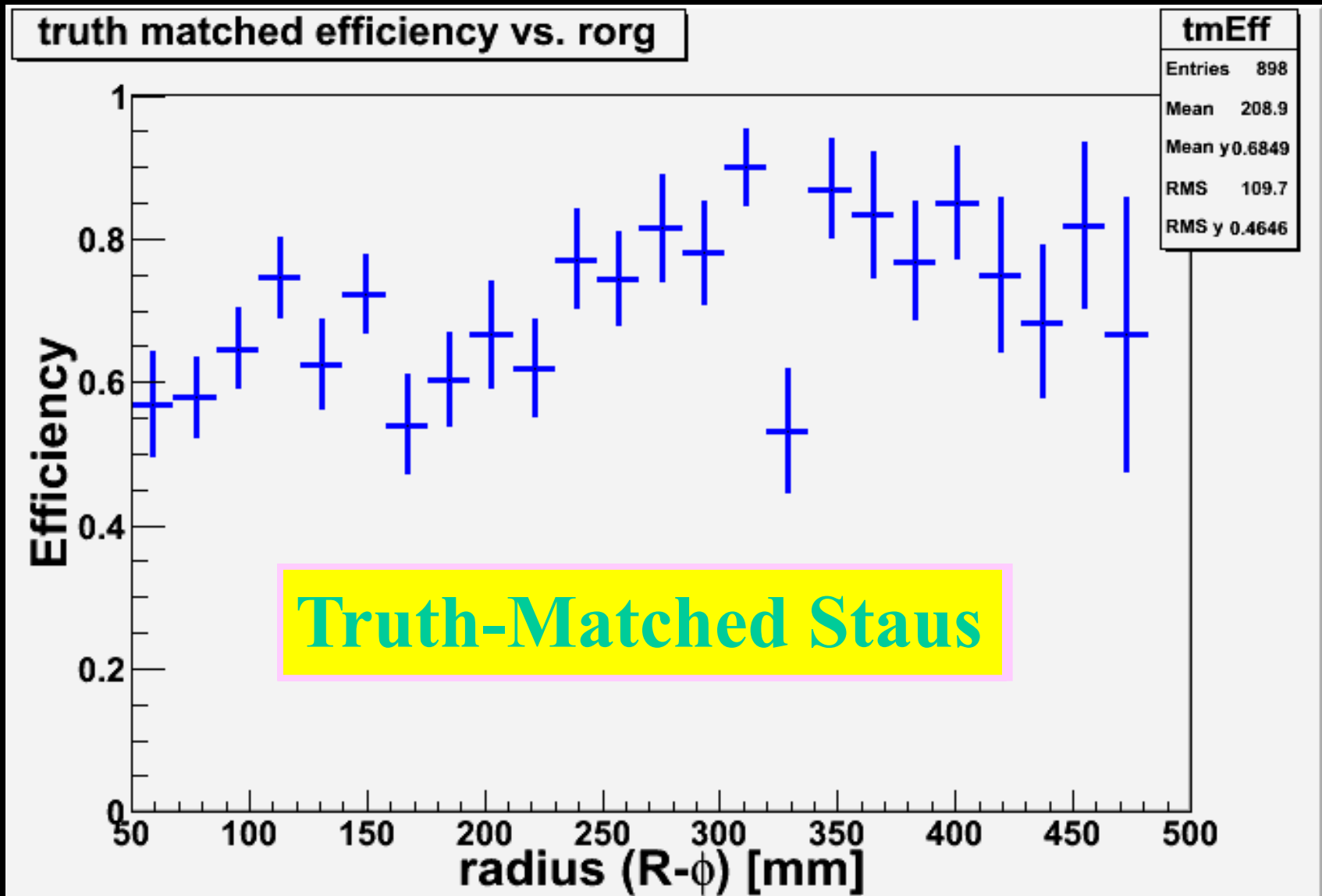
- Outer hit of inner trk on last VXD or 1st tracker layer
- ≤ 1 missing layer between inner & non-prompt trks
- Both tracks on the same side of the Barrel (in z)
- Tracks have a geometric intersection in the x-y plane

And: When inside track has ≥ 1 Central Tracker Hit

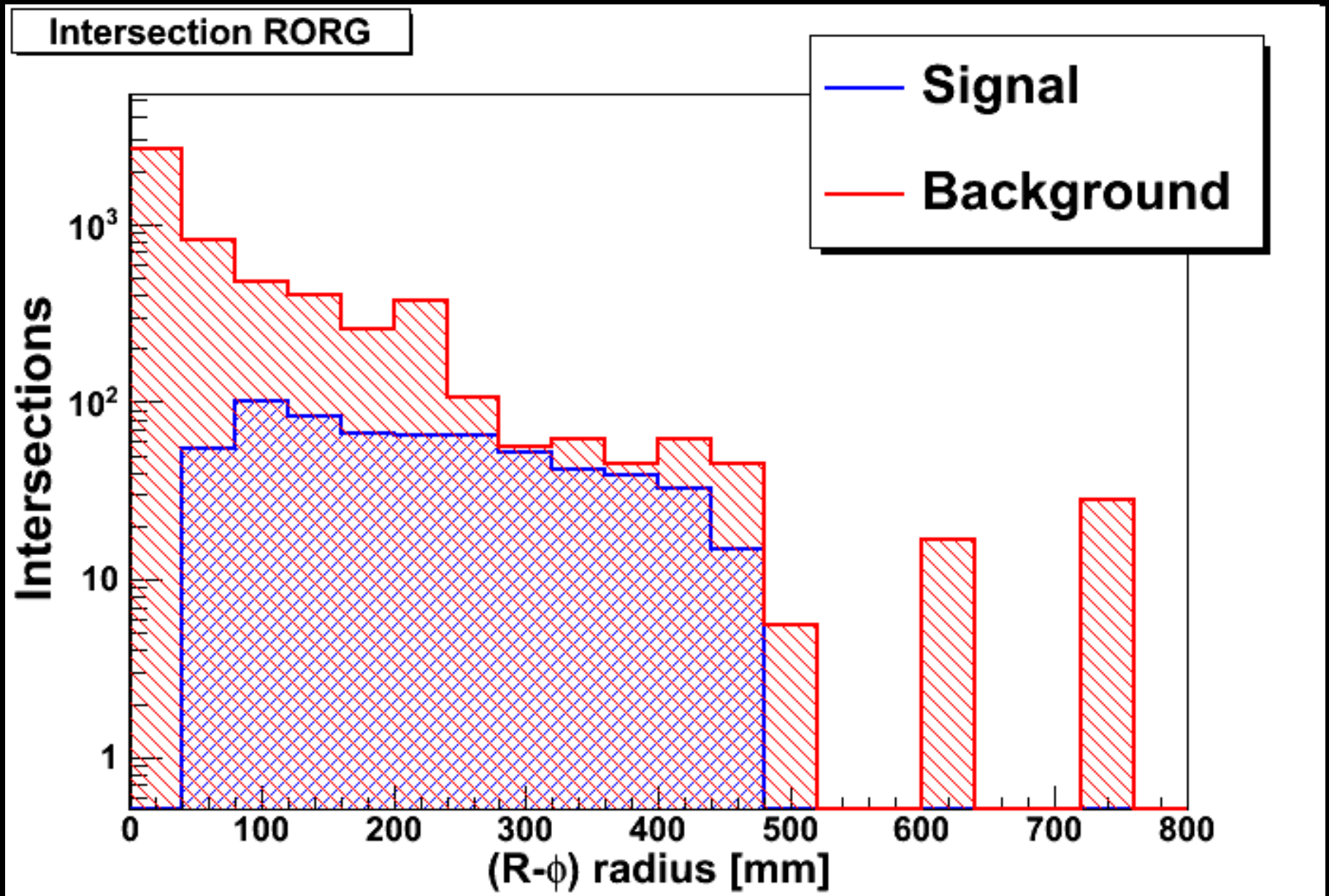
- The sign of the track curvatures match
- Non-prompt track curvature larger than the primary

Of 897 staus with $6\text{cm} < r_{\text{dec}} < 47\text{cm}$, 642 staus are reconstructed, of which 592 truth-match

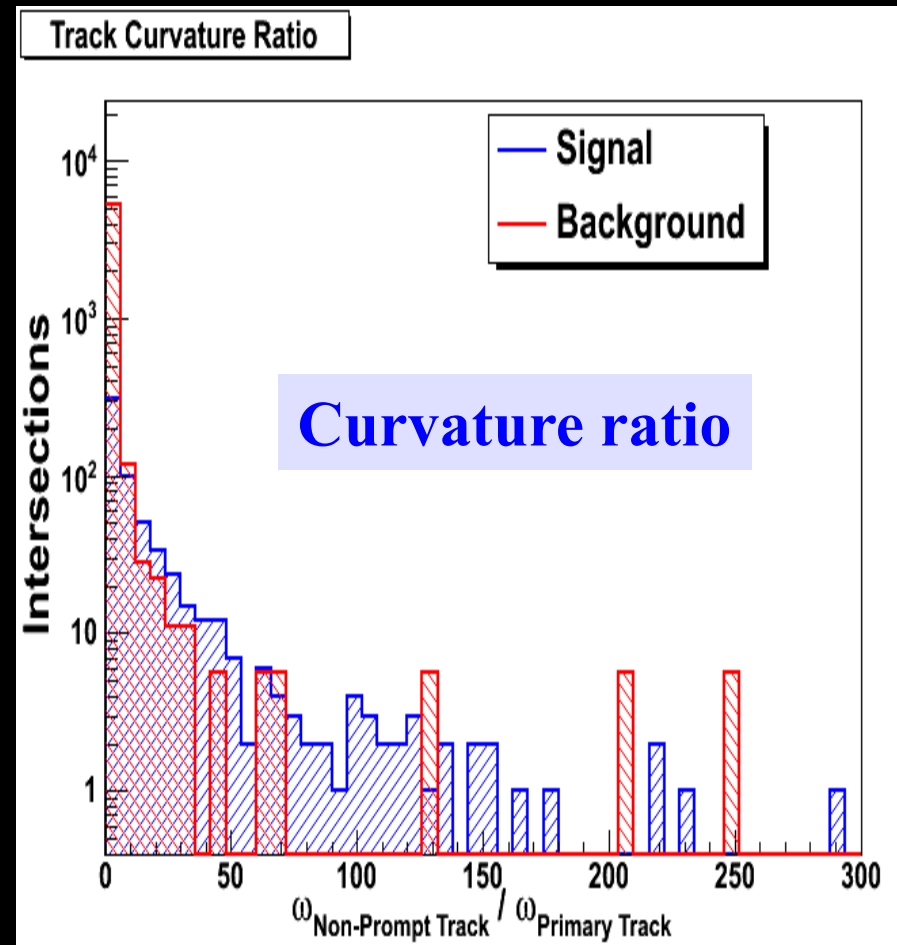
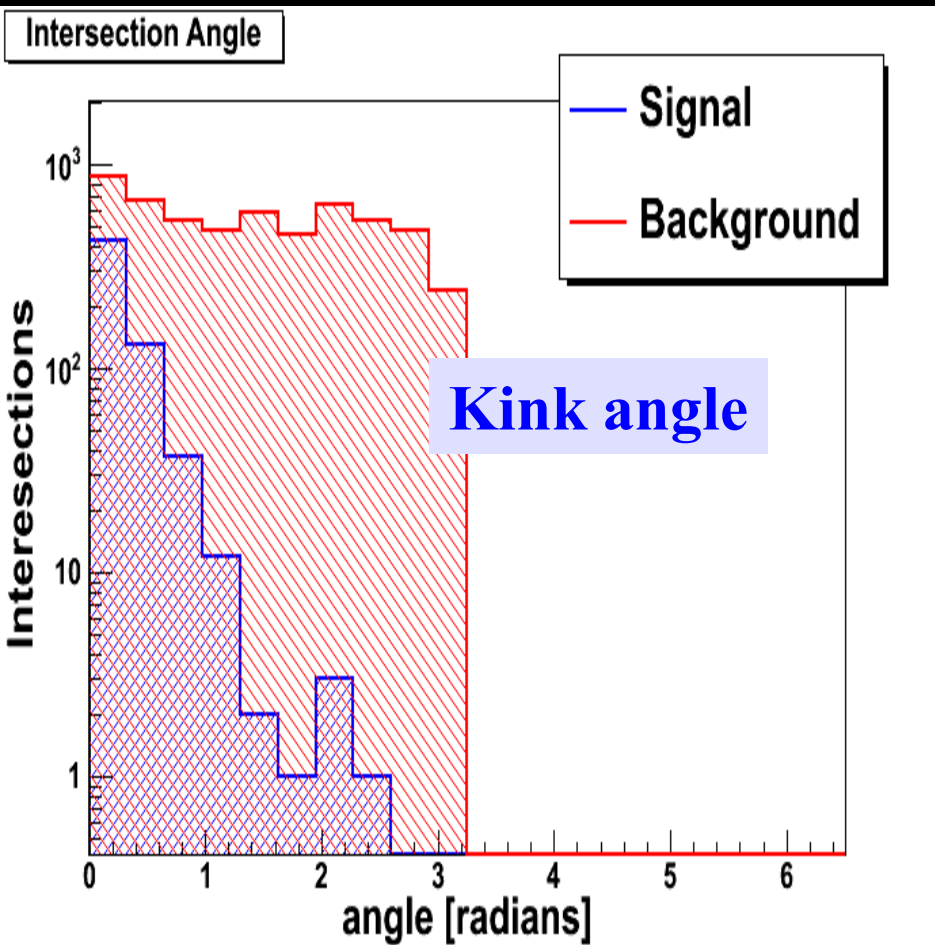
Stau Reconstruction Efficiency



Signal to Background for 10 fb^{-1}

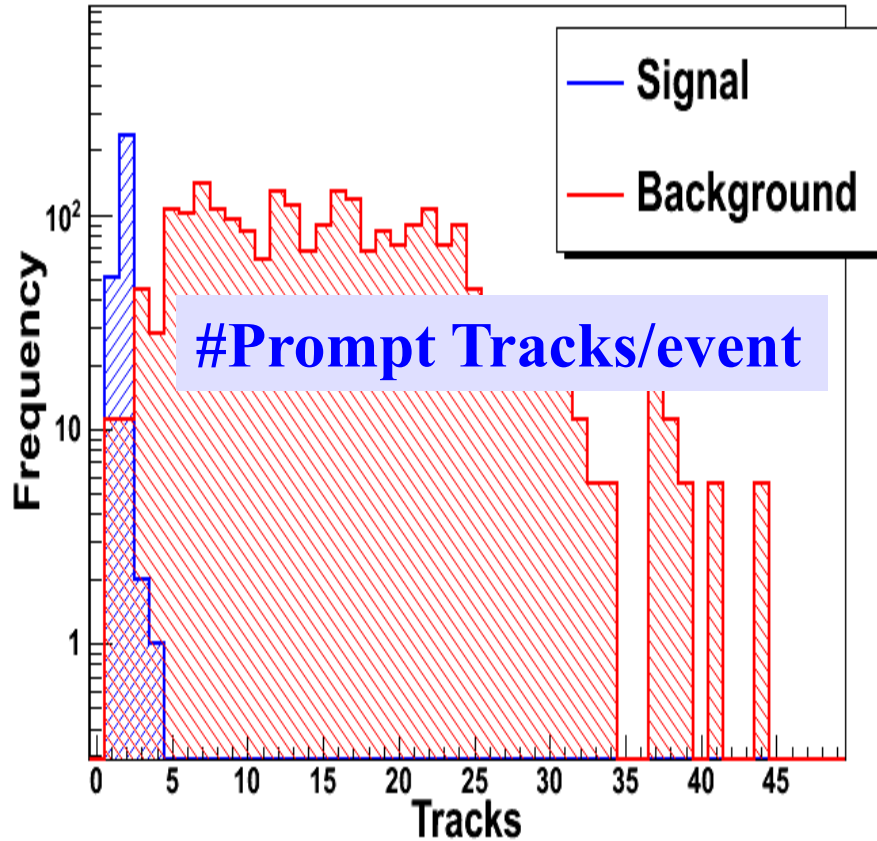


Signal to Background (10 fb^{-1})

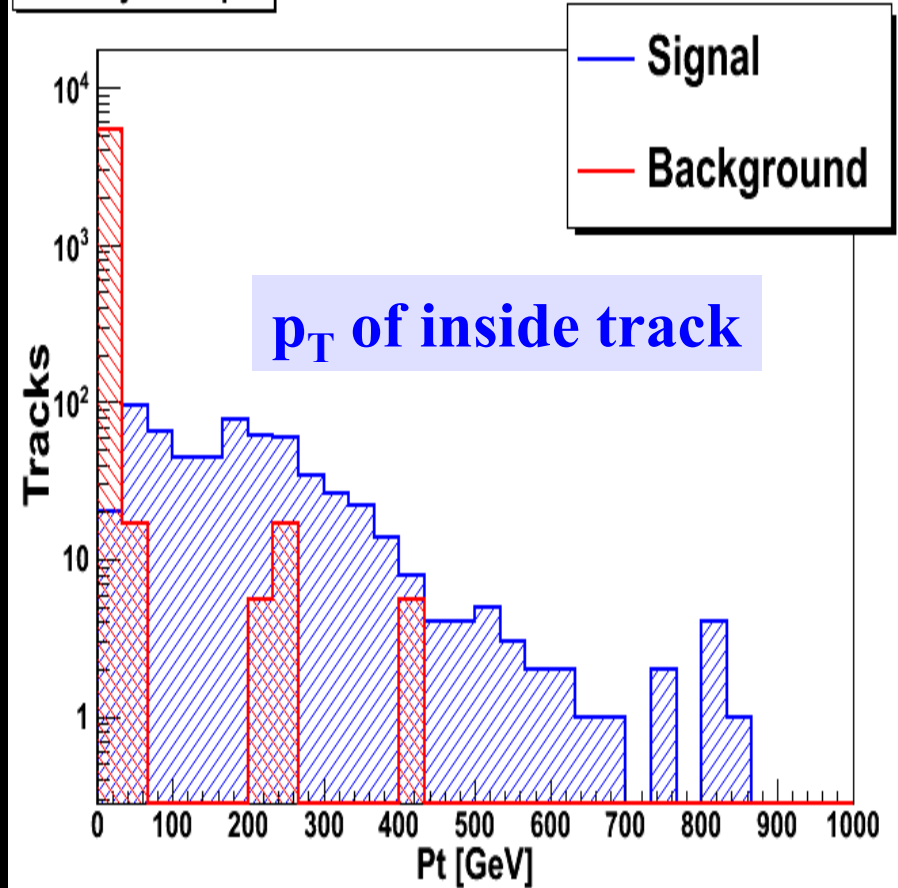


Signal to Background (10 fb^{-1})

Num Prompt Tracks with Majority VXD layers

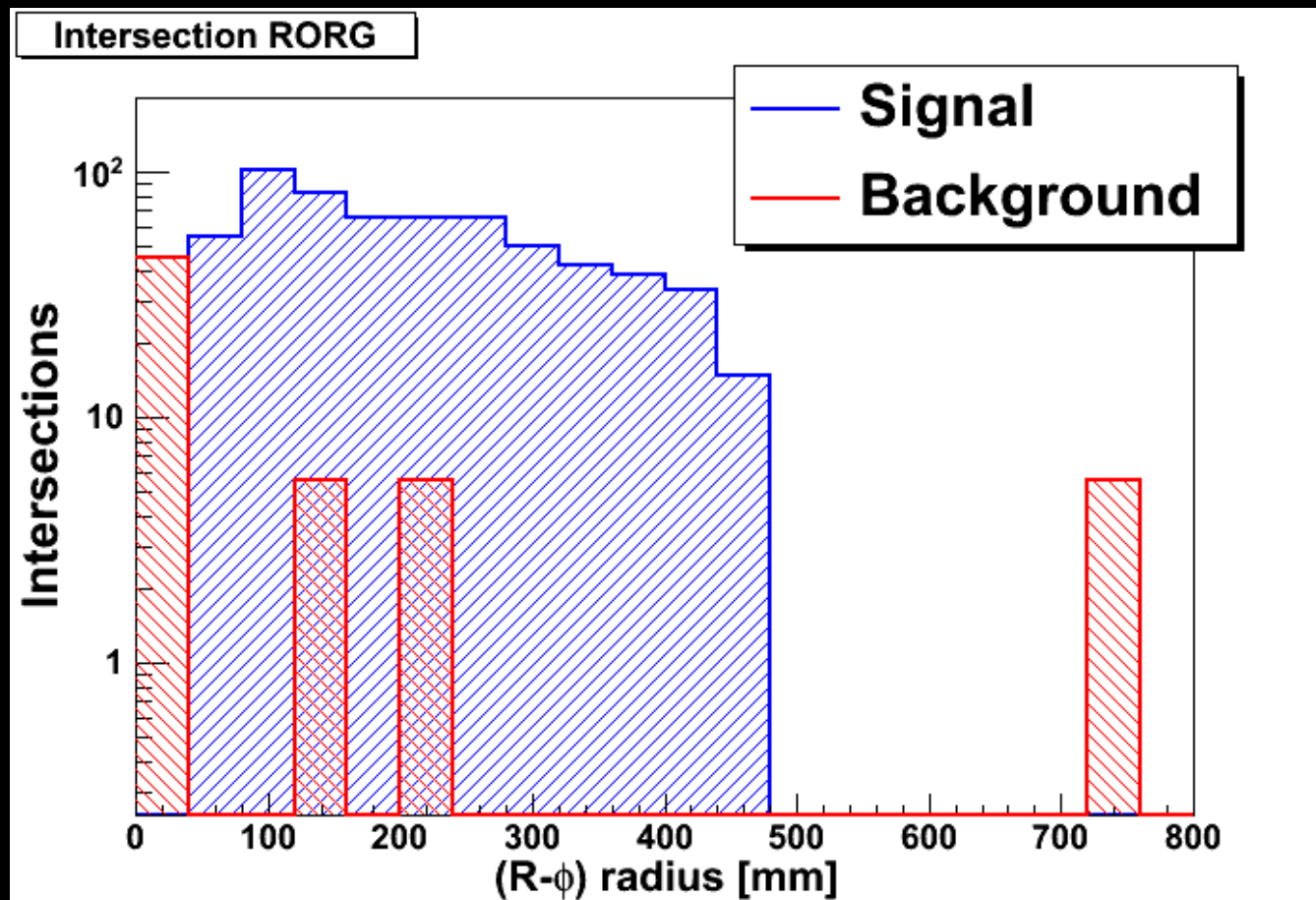


Primary Track p_T



**Good separation between signal and background
for #prompt tracks/event and inside track p_t
→ Require, e.g., fewer than three prompt tracks**

Signal to Background (After <3 Track Requirement)



Essentially no background after three-track cut

→ Next challenge: $46 < r_{\text{org}} < 71$ cm (3 tracker hits)

Wrap-Up

Time-Over-Threshold Readout (LSTFE)

Second prototype under study in lab; functionality looks good (except for power cycling)

Long Ladder Readout Noise:

Measurements show much lower noise than naïve (lumped-element) analysis. Now confirmed with simulation → promising for long-ladder solutions.

Non-Prompt Tracks with SiD:

Extended radial range of stau decay kinks from 21-46 cm to 6-46 cm, maintaining good efficiency and purity. Exploring 46-71 cm range.

(No) Backup Slides