

AHCAL Electronics.

SPIROC2 and HBU measurement results

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CALICE main meeting

Univ. HASSAN II, Casablanca, Morocco

Sept. 23rd, 2010

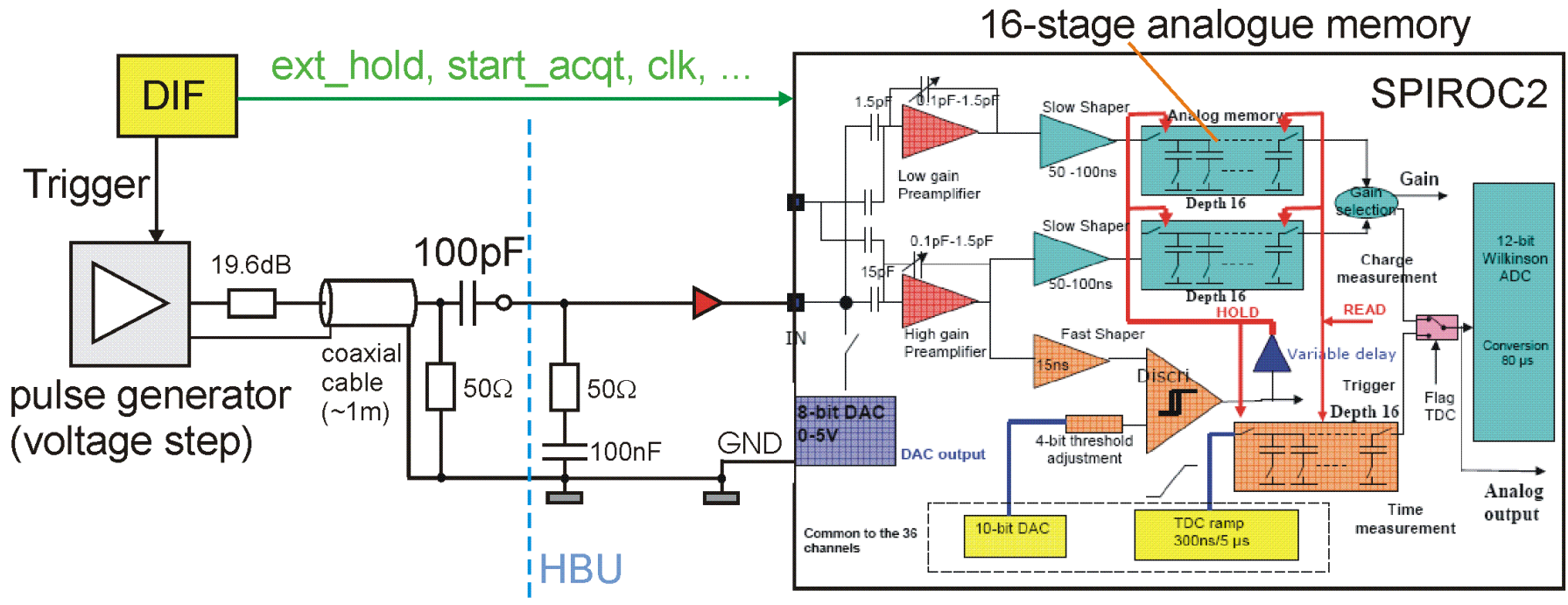


Outline

- > Setup Electronics for Charge Injection
- > SPIROC2 measurement results
 - Compensation capacitors
 - HOLD Scans, Dynamic Range
 - Autotrigger / Testbeam / MIP Efficiency
 - Rate Dependency
- > Results from LED system
- > Outlook
- > Conclusions



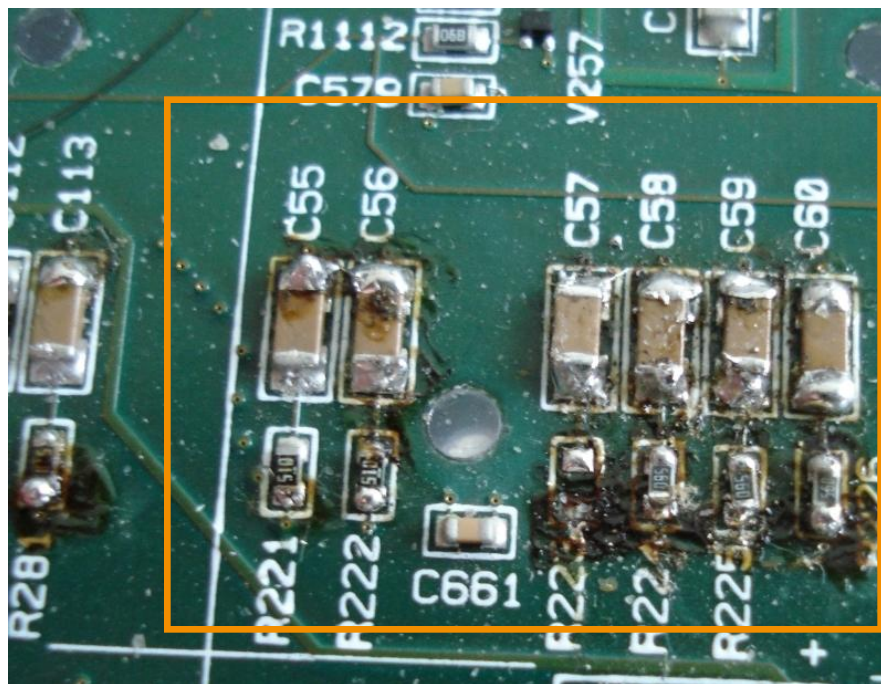
Charge Injection Setup I – HBU_I in laboratory



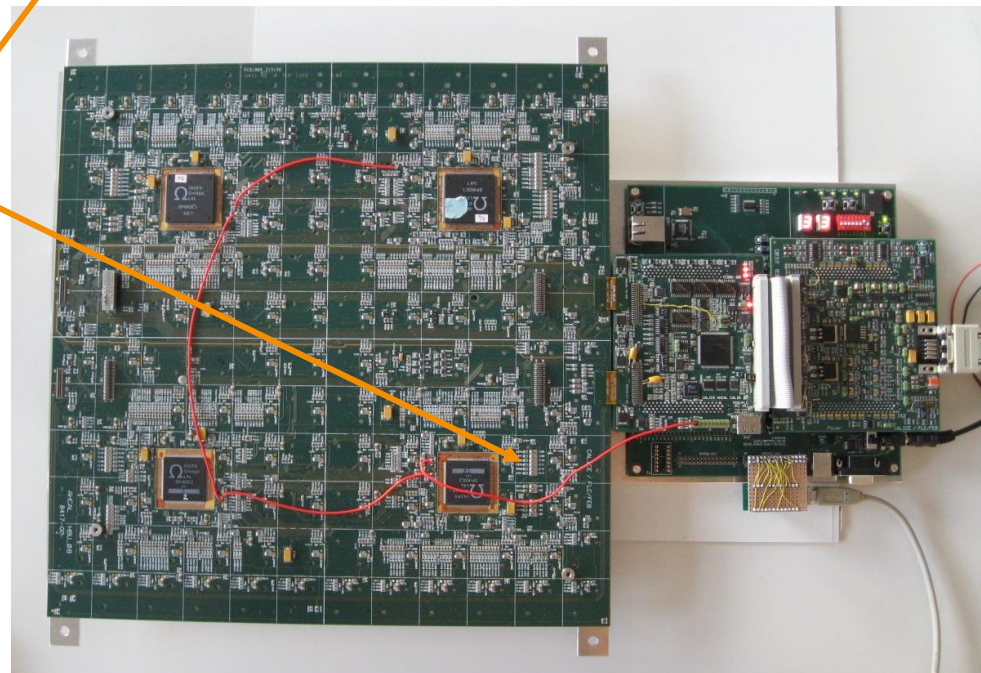
Looks like an easy setup, but



Charge Injection Setup II



SiPM termination @ SPIROC2 input



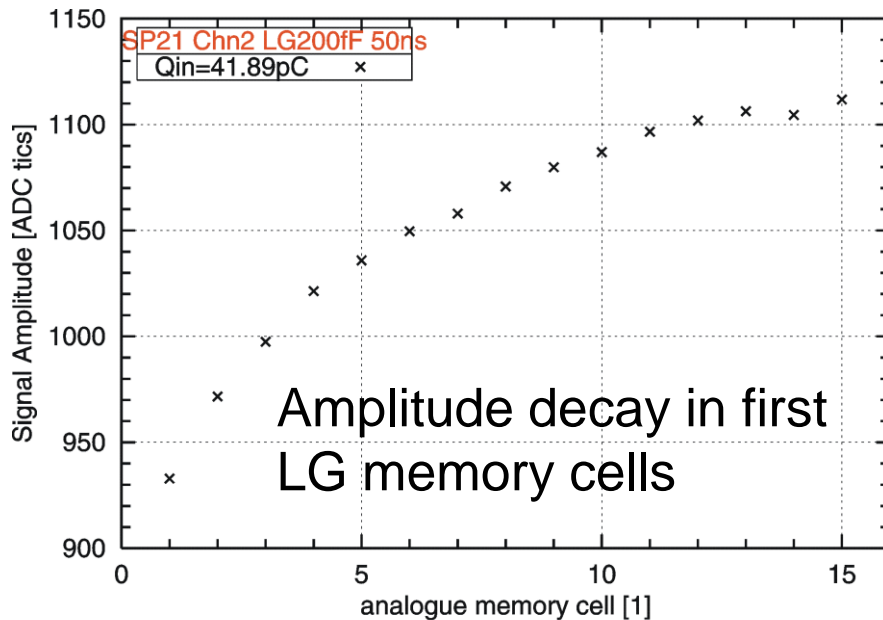
HBU has not been designed for charge-injection tests!

Initial idea: Analogue SPIROC tests => LAL testboards,
HBU => tests of digital part / readout chain / DAQ / system (SiPMs)

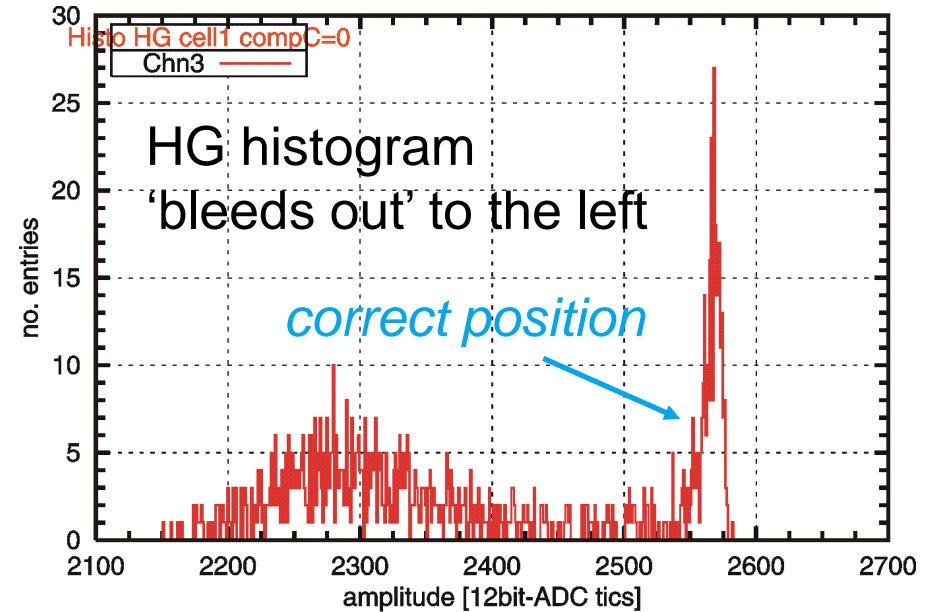
Due to new effects: HBU is used for analogue tests as well...

SP2 PA compensation capacitors

Problem: Cell dependent amplitude



date 2010-05-28



date 2010-09-10

Effect cannot be eliminated as at LAL
by a high blocking-cap on VDDD2 (R. Honda)

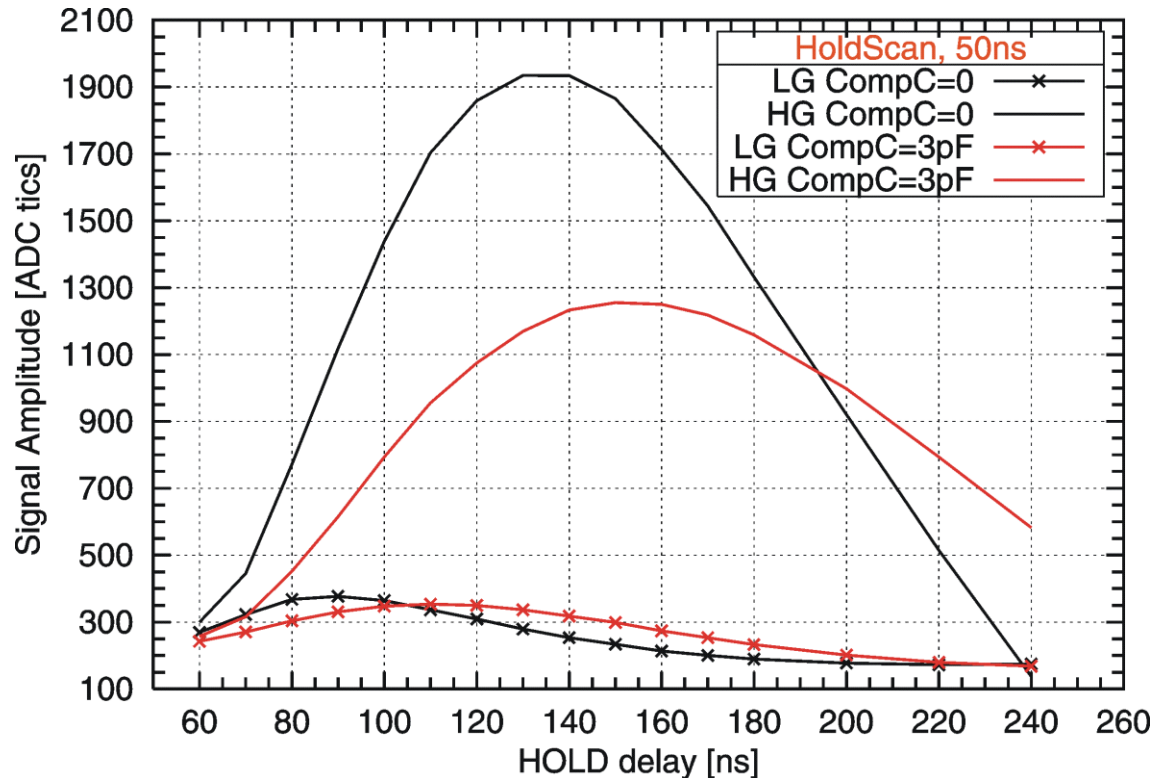
Effect = $f(\text{amplitude, input signal shape, PA comp. caps})$
Effect $\neq f(\text{trigger rate, block-caps @ } 100\mu\text{F})$

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



SP2 PA compensation capacitors

Holdscan w/o compensation capacitors (CompC)



date 2010-09-09

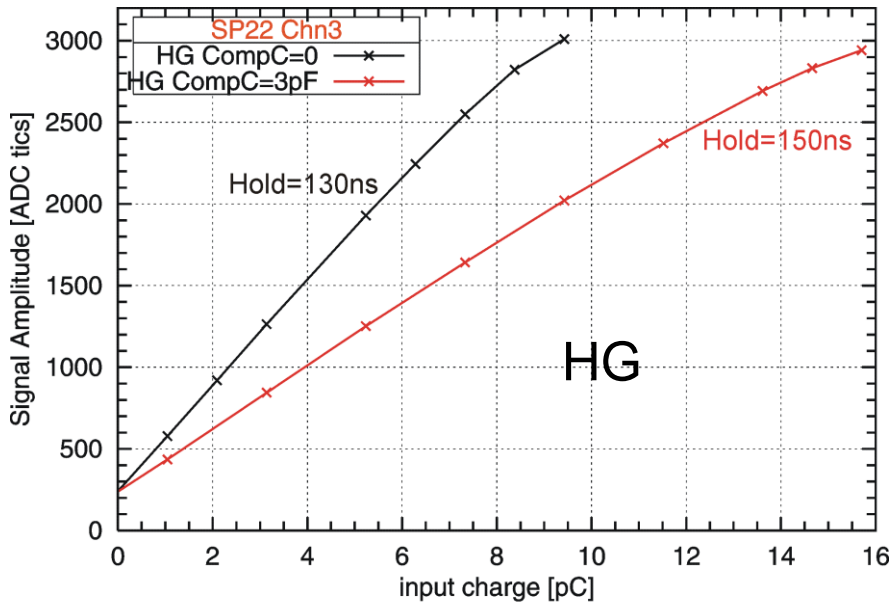
compensation caps change input signal shape....

HG PA=100fF, LG PA=200fF
50 ns shaping, ext. Hold/Trig.
Charge Injection with 2ns risetime.



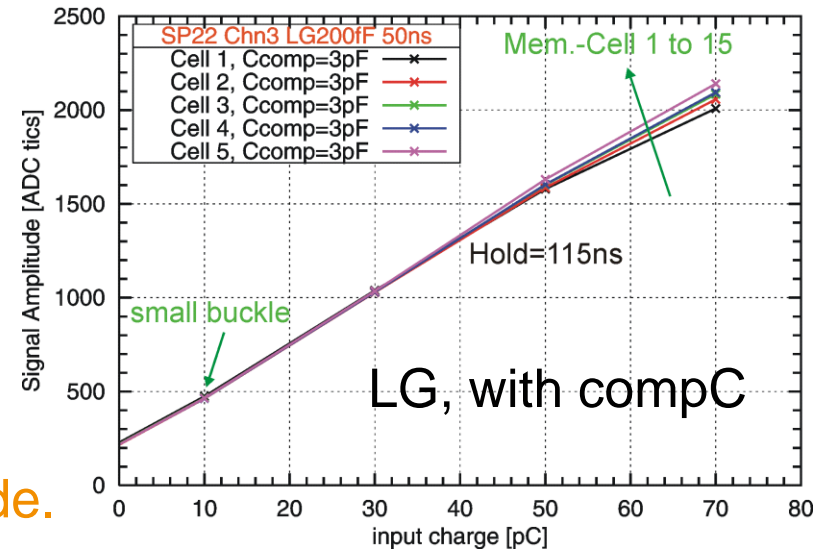
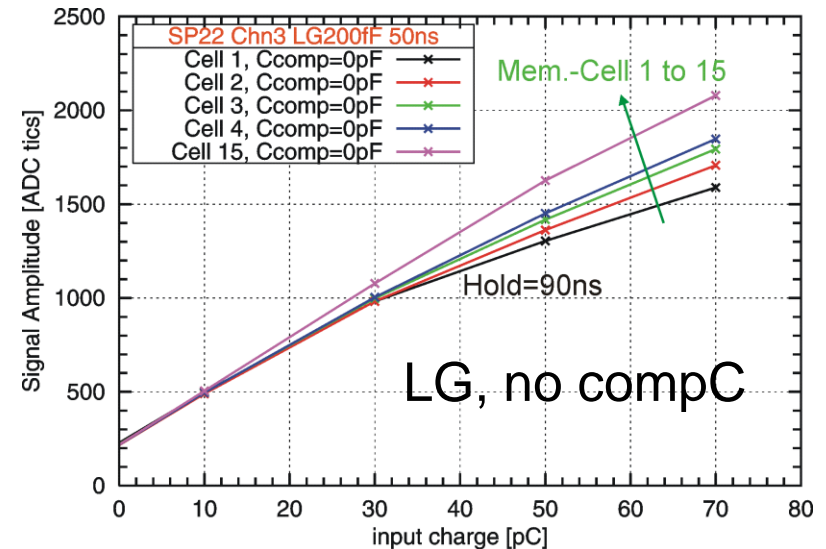
SP2 PA compensation capacitors

Dynamic Range HG and LG



CompCs improve severely cell uniformity,
CompCs increase HG dynamic range,
CompC=3pF still not large enough
for very fast signals

=> Input signal shape changes amplitude.

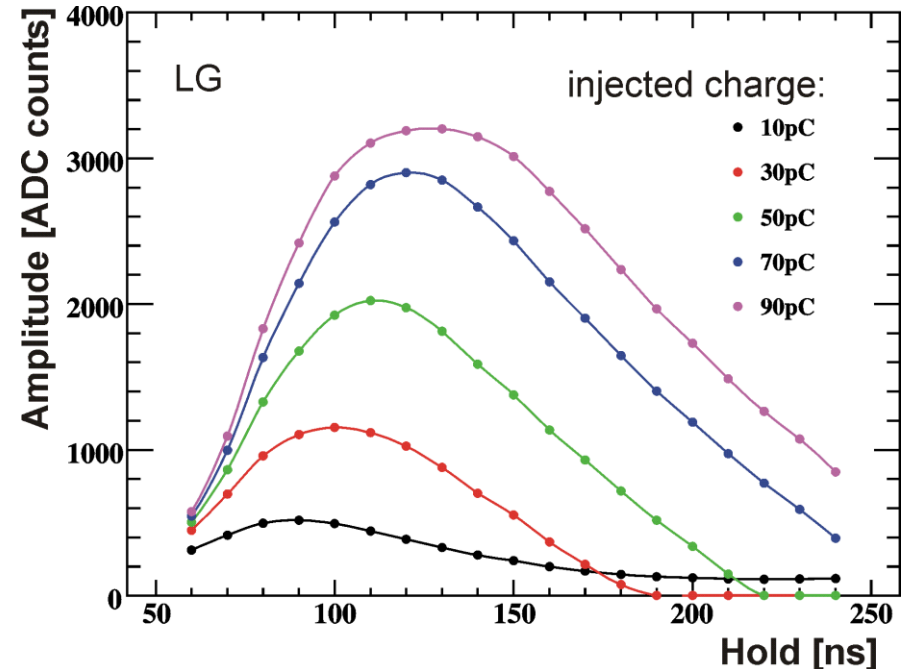
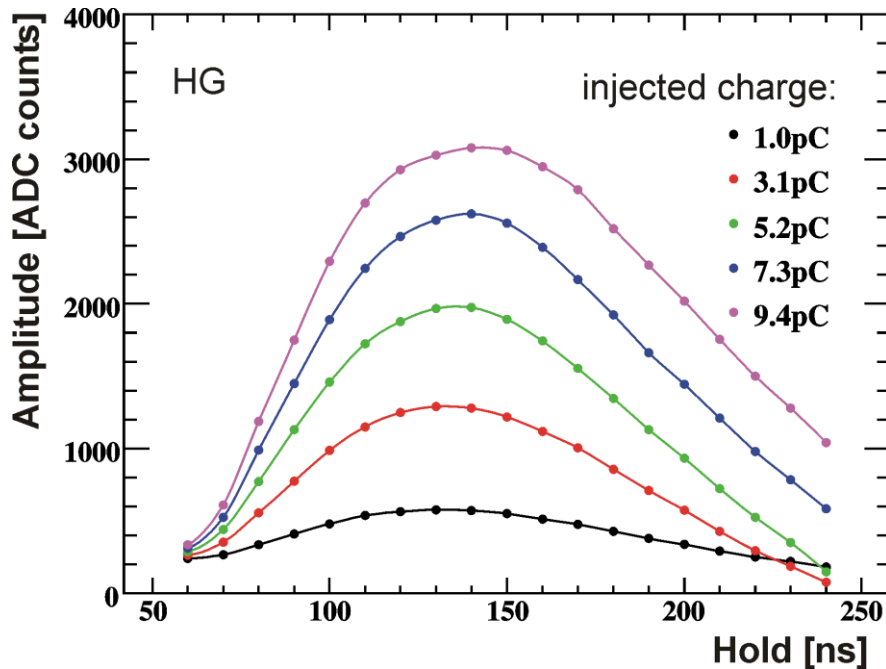


HG PA=100fF, LG PA=200fF
50 ns shaping, ext. Hold/Trig.
Charge Injection with 2ns risetime.



SP2 Holdscans

**Problem: Position of Hold-Maximum depends on signal amplitude.
Position is different for HG and LG**



Compensation capacitors do not improve this behaviour.

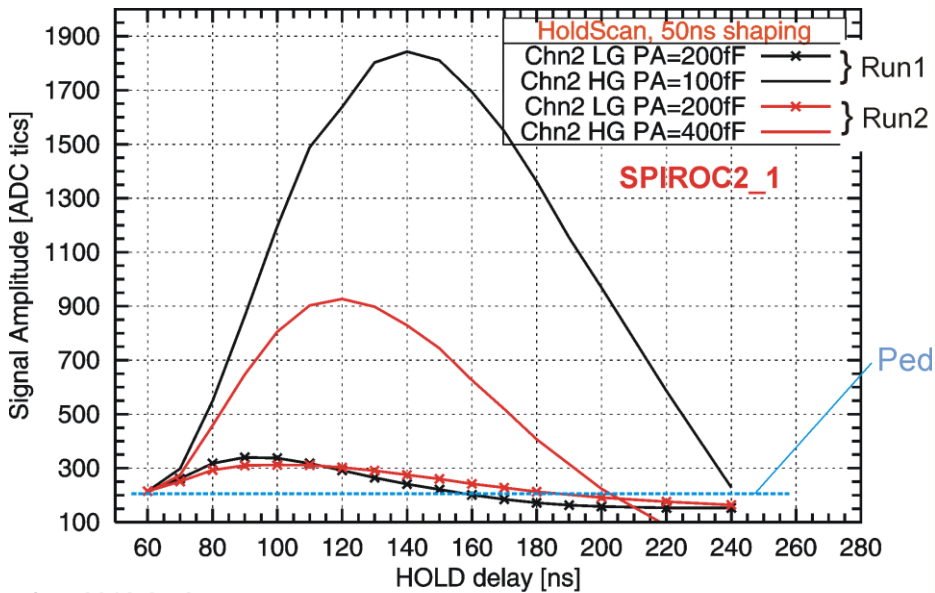
HG PA=100fF, LG PA=200fF
50 ns shaping, ext. Hold/Trig.
Charge Injection with 2ns risetime.
No PA compCs

By Mark Terwort,
Mathias Reinecke

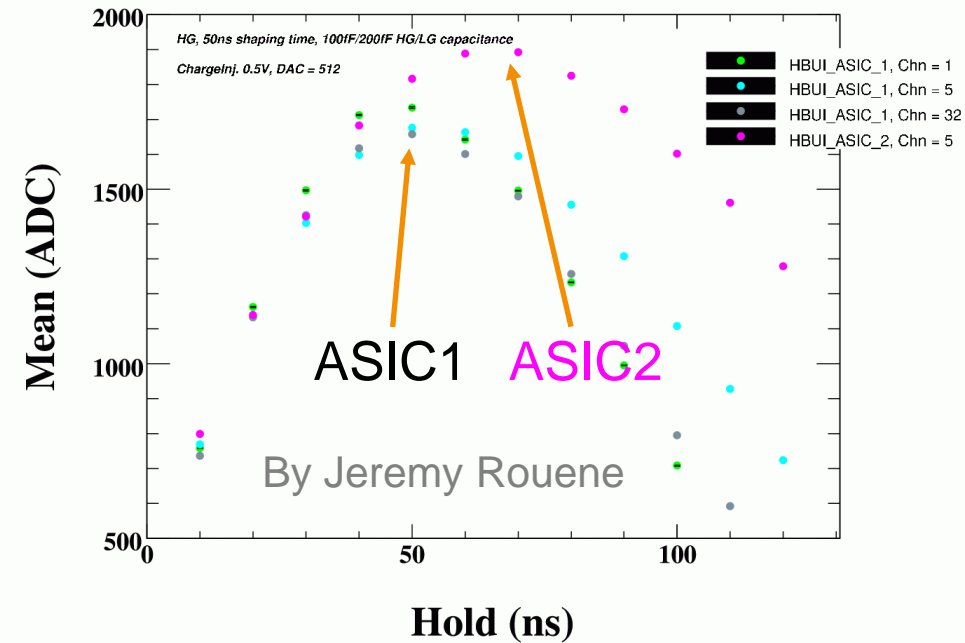


SP2 Holdscans

Problem: Position of Hold-Maximum depends on preamp. setting (left) and varies from ASIC to ASIC (right)



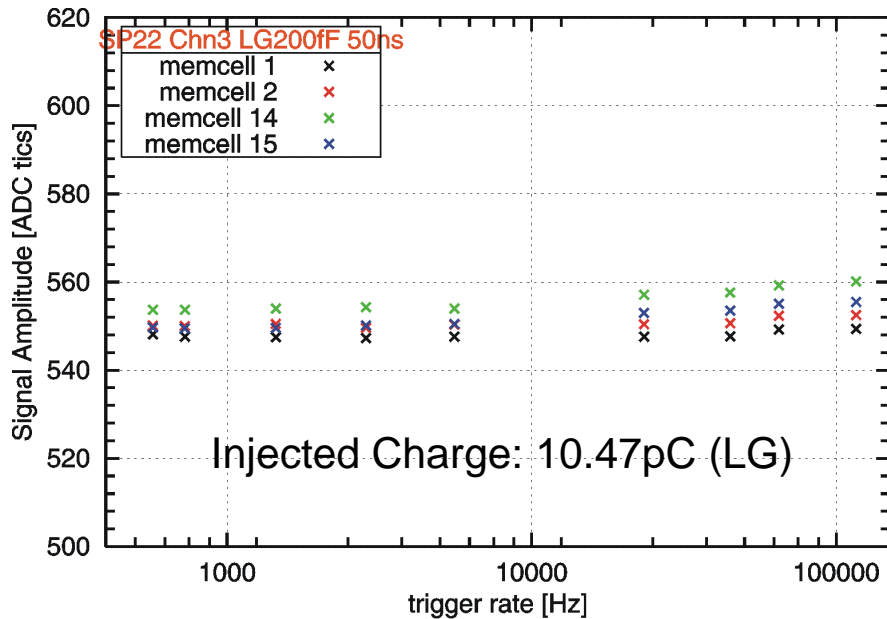
date 2010-05-25



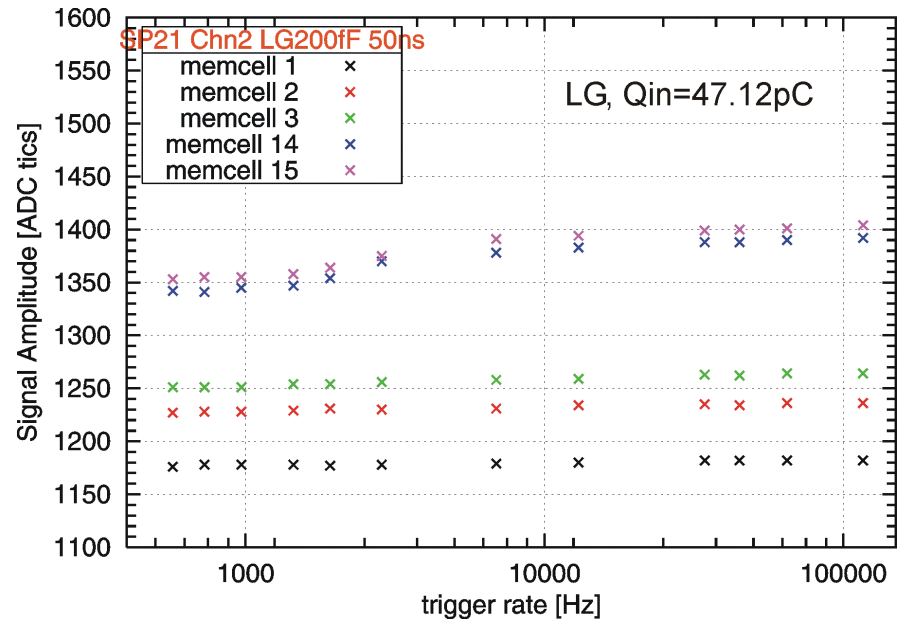
Charge Injection with 5ns risetime.
50ns shaping, ext. Hold/Trig
No PA compCs



SP2 Rate dependency



date 2010-05-27



date 2010-06-07

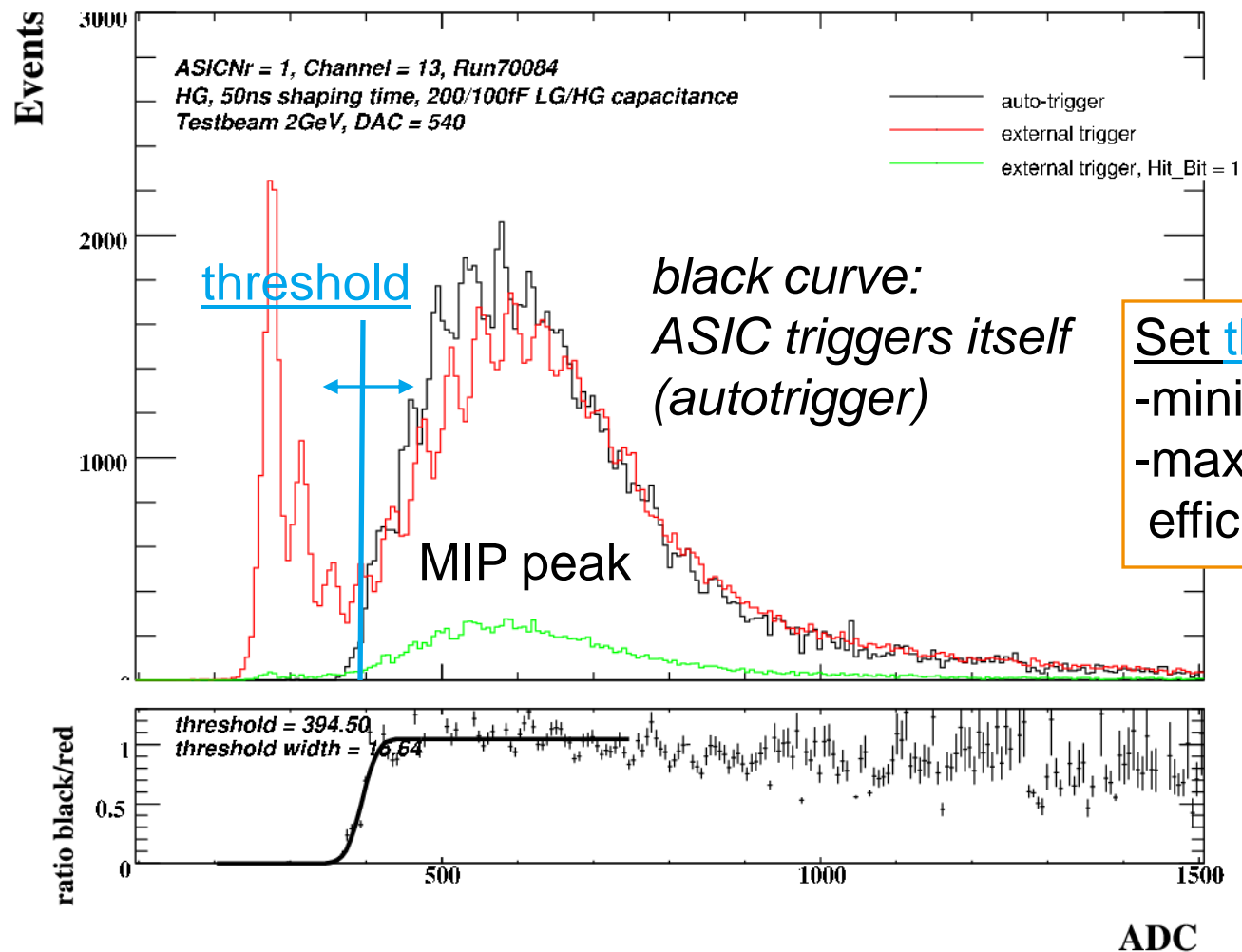
Good behaviour at small signals:
 -no discharge of analogue memory
 -no rate dependency

Fairly good behaviour at large signals:
 -no discharge of analogue memory
 -low rate dependency in last mem.-cells
 -amplitude decay in first mem.-cells

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



DESY Testbeam – ext. Trig vs. Autotrigger

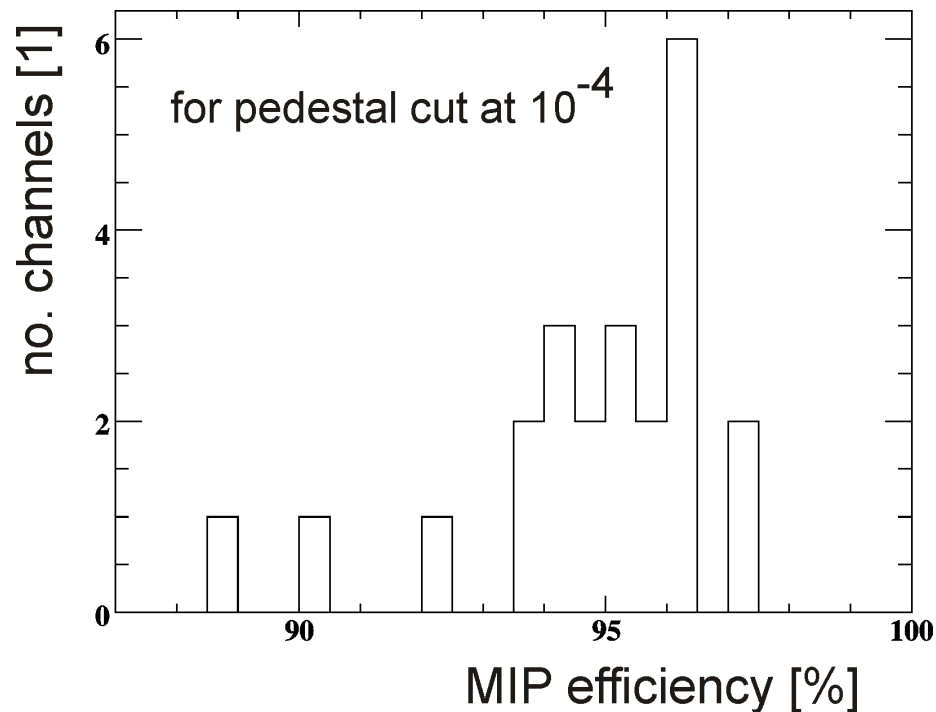
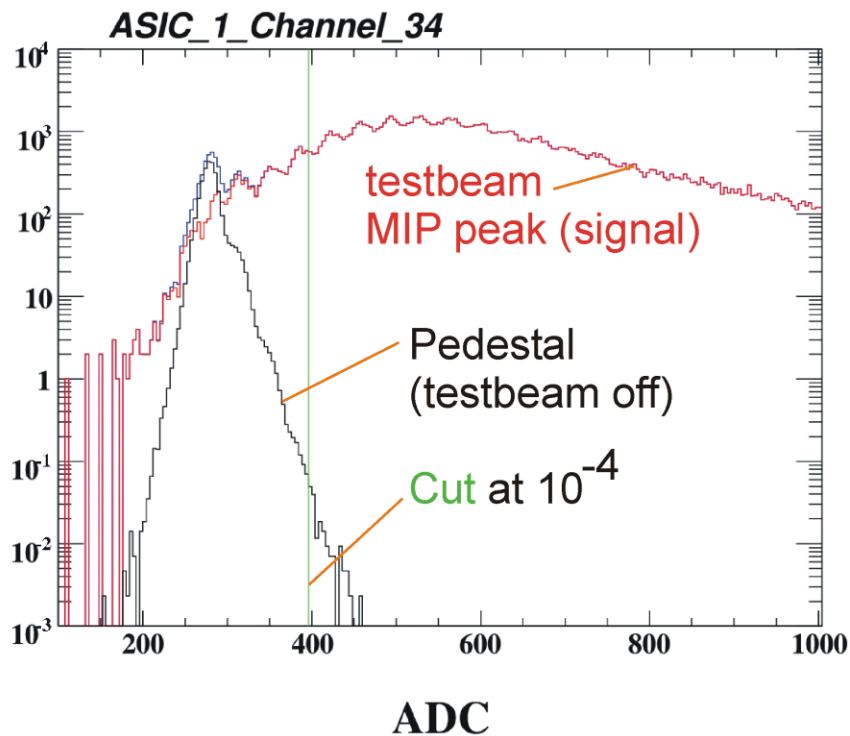


Set threshold to:

- minimize noise hits
- maximize MIP detection efficiency



Autotrigger MIP efficiency



A MIP efficiency of $\sim 95\%$ can be achieved for a threshold-pedestal-cut at 10^{-4} for most channels (autotrigger mode).

See more results in the report:

'Analysis of the autotrigger of the read out chip of the front-end electronics for the HCAL of the ILC.'

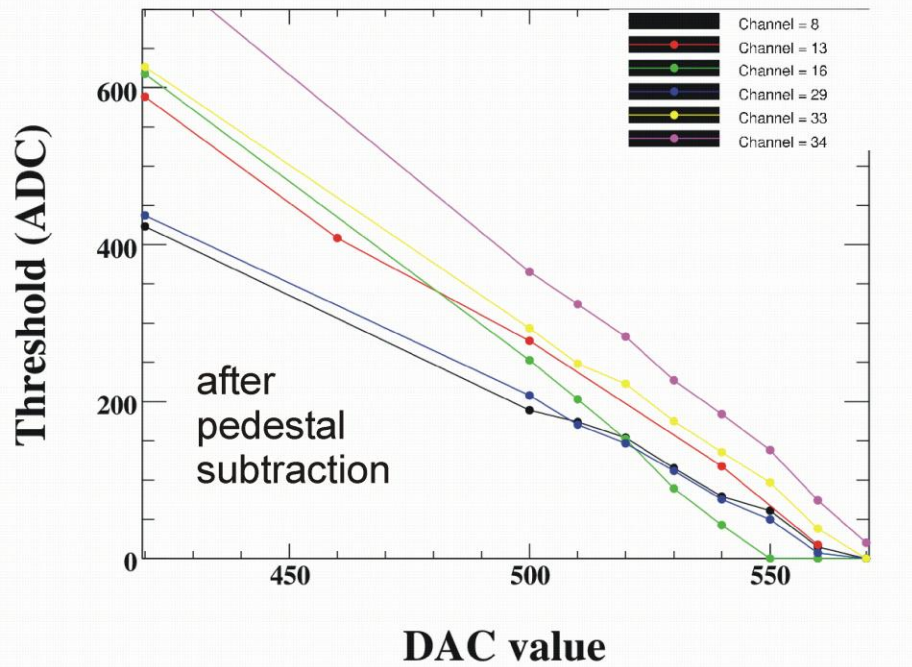
(Hamburg, Aug. 2010)

by Jeremy ROUENE

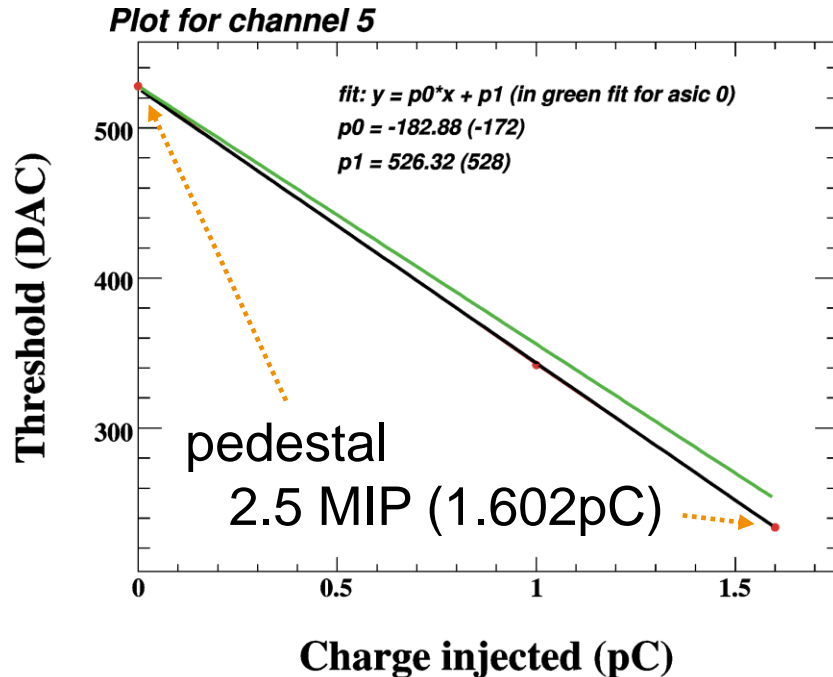


SP2 autotrigger threshold definition

by testbeam...



by charge injection...



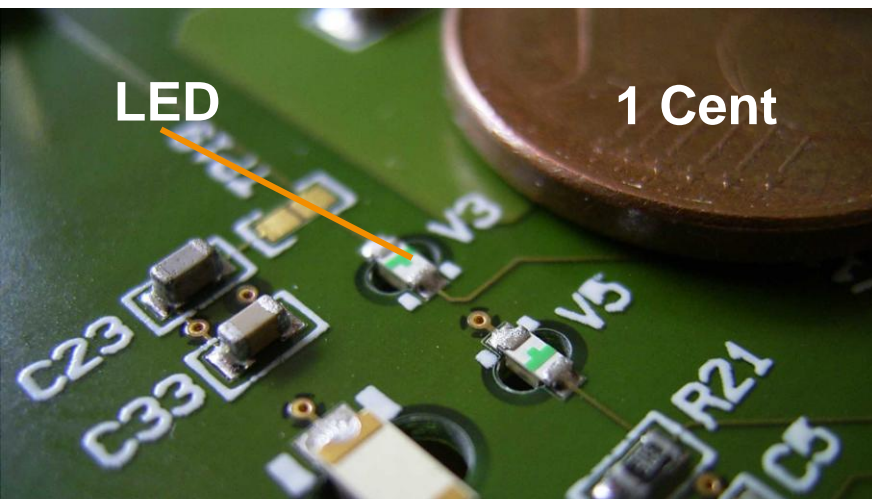
~191 DACtics / pC (chn 8)
 ~120 DACtics / pC (chn 33)
 (8pixels and 350ADCcounts per MIP,
 SiPM gain of $5 \cdot 10^5$)

~ok!

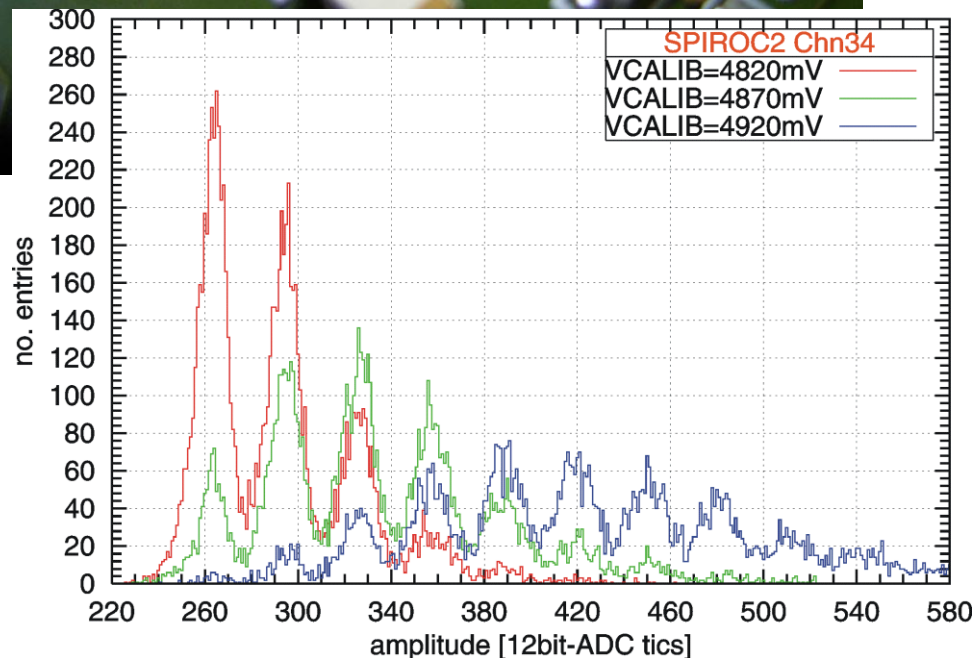
~172 DACtics / pC (ASIC1)
 ~182 DACtics / pC (ASIC2)

Spread: Channel-wise threshold adjustment necessary!

LED Calibration Systems II – DESY + Uni Wuppertal

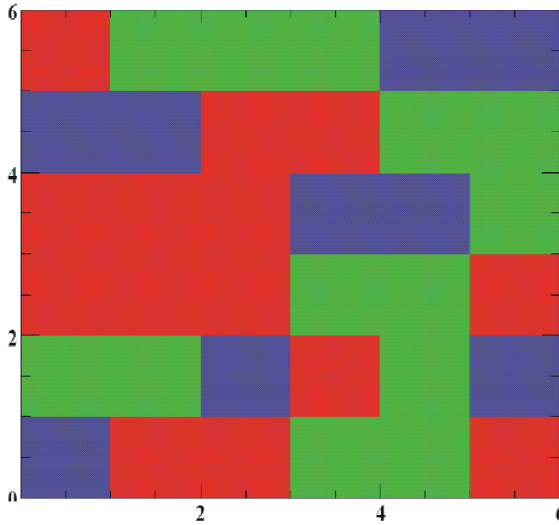


- LED uniformity under investigation
- Wuppertal recommended new LED driving circuit and new LED type with lower spread in output.
- HBU2 will contain solder parameter field in order to adjust LED power per channel.
- Problems: LED light output spread, dynamic range (saturation)

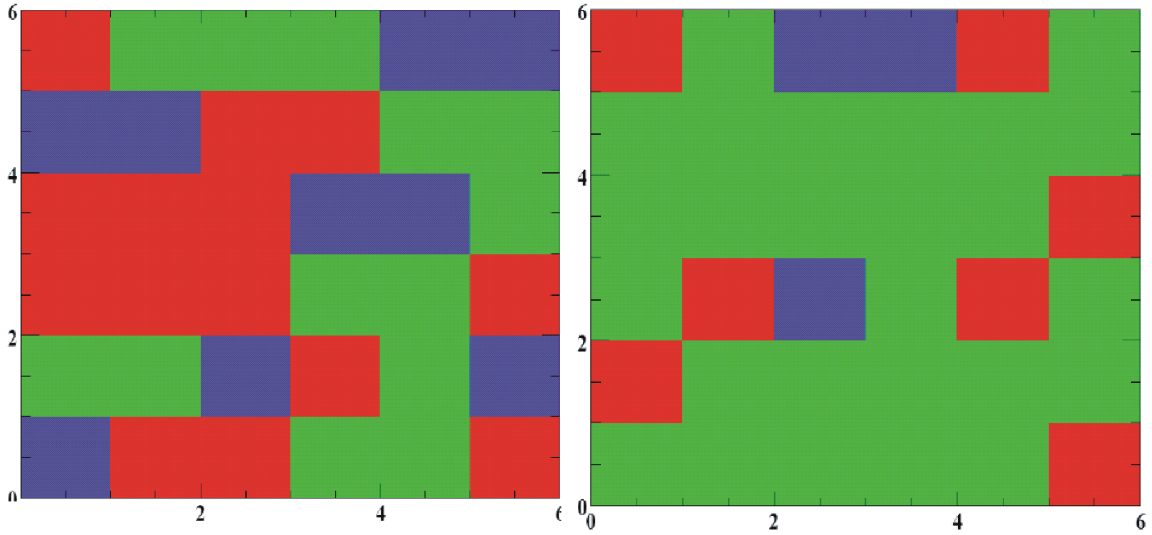


LED Calibration System – Current Activities

SPIROC2_2



SPIROC2_1

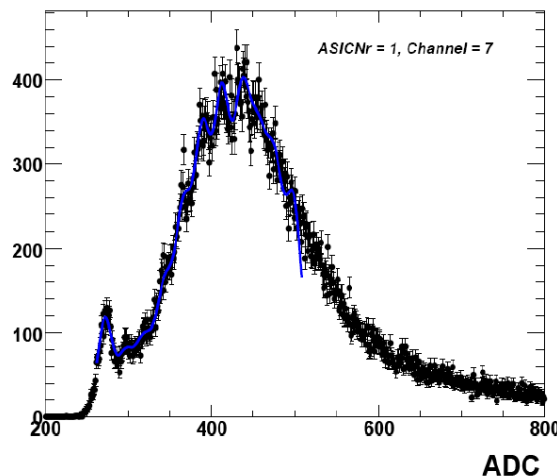
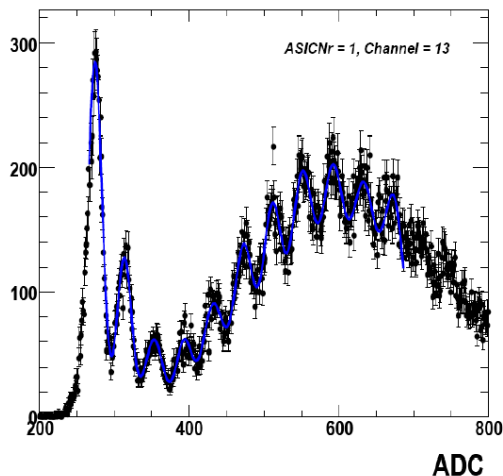


HBU-wide charact. of SiPM single-pixel spectra

green: good single-pixel spectrum

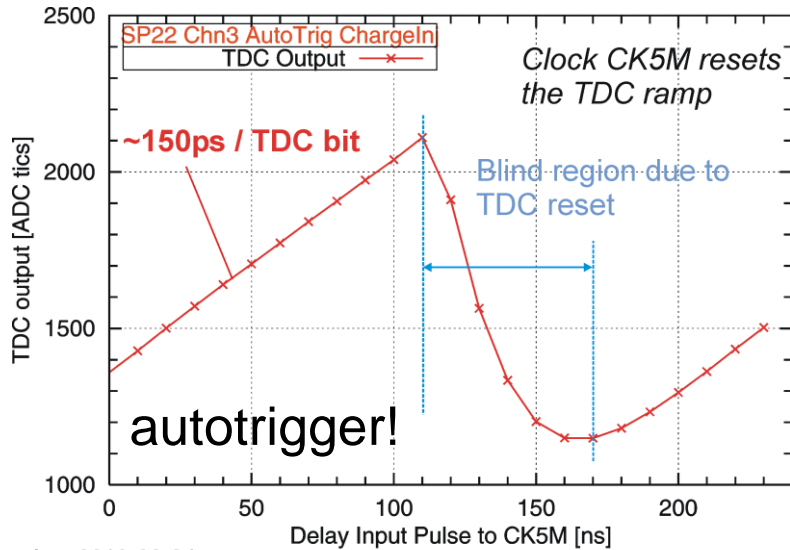
red: SiPM does not show single-pixels

blue: LED or SiPM dead (to be analyzed ...)



Development of:
Automatic FIT and
gain extraction routines
(here: for testbeam MIP
signals)

Next important steps (the last two big points):



date 2010-08-24

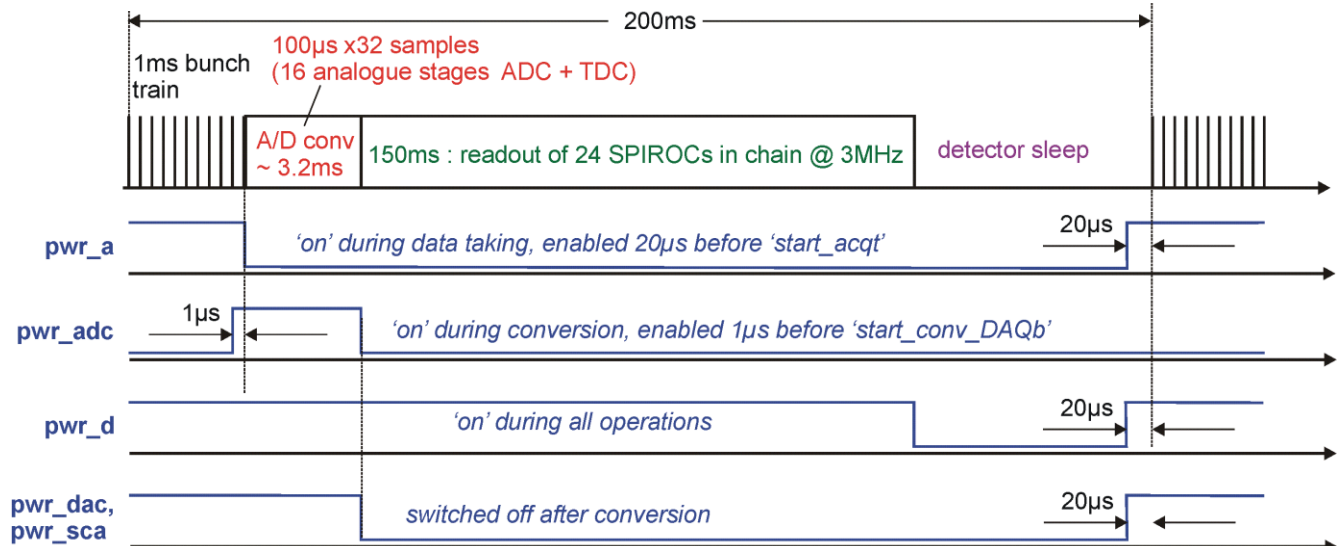
SPIROC2 TDC characterization

first results already there....

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

SPIROC2 power pulsing

DIF firmware needs update...



Conclusions and Outlook

- Ongoing system tests are important, but delay redesigns as well.
- Current effects should be visualized by SPIROC2 **simulations** (LAL).
- Studies from R. Honda at LAL show very similar effects => origin SPIROC2 ?
- Not much activity on DIF/DAQ development at DESY currently.

