



# Status of the AHCAL engineering prototype

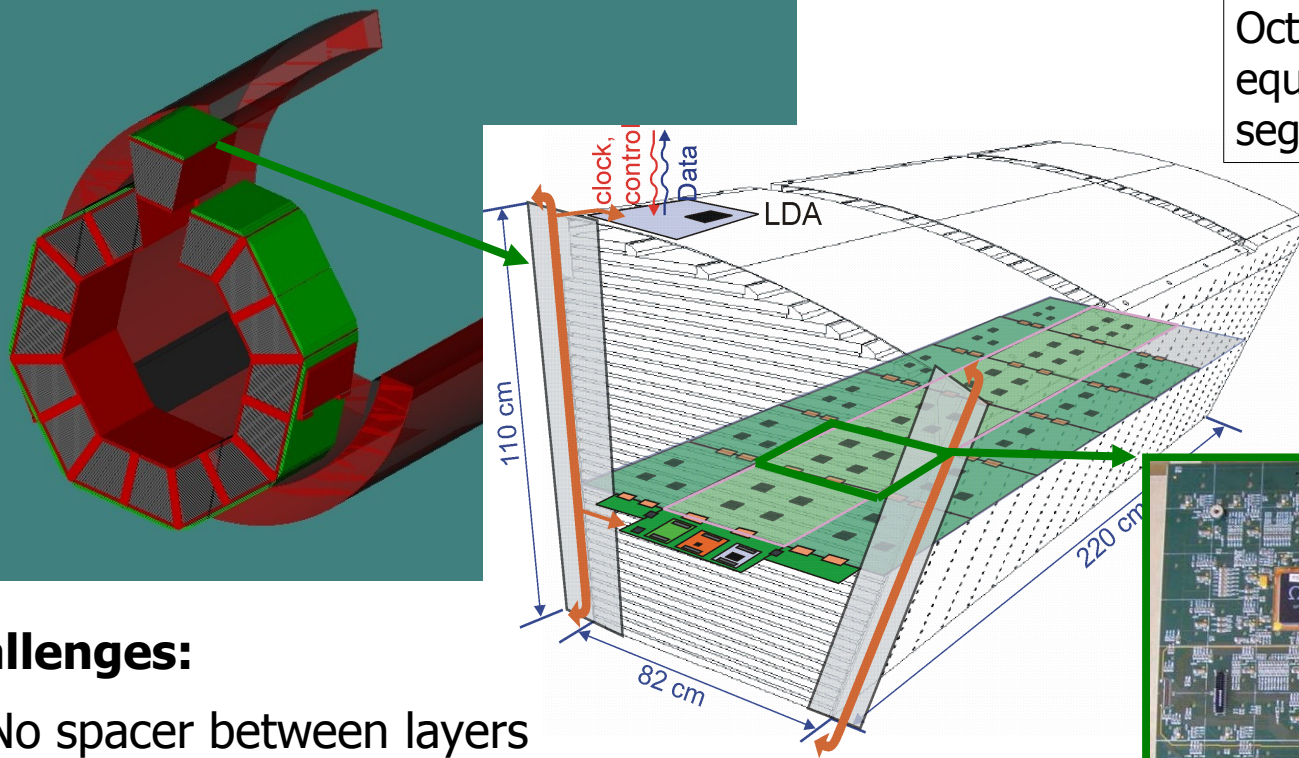
Mark Terwort  
AHCAL meeting  
20.01.2011

- ◆ Status of electronics/DESY activities
  - ◆ Next generation electronics status
  - ◆ Testbeam and charge injection setups and results
  - ◆ LED calibration systems
- ◆ Summary and outlook

# The engineering AHCAL prototype

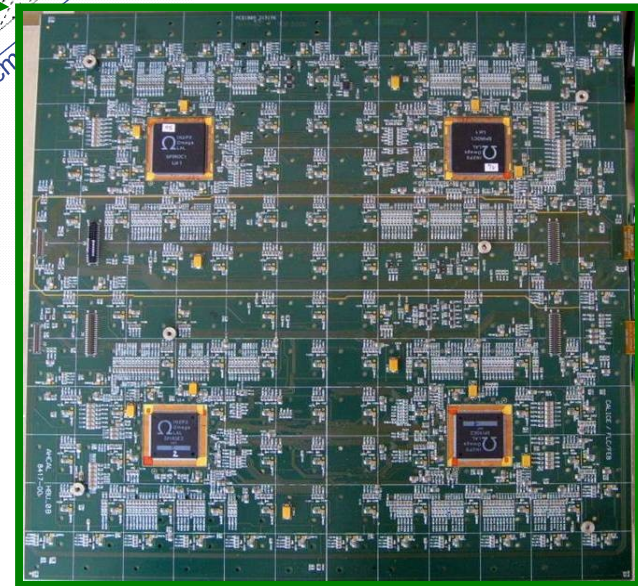


Development of scalable LC detector based on successful experience with physics prototype



Octagonal shape, 16 equivalent wedges, segmented in two along z

PCB with 4 SPIROCs, 144 scintillator tiles, SiPM readout

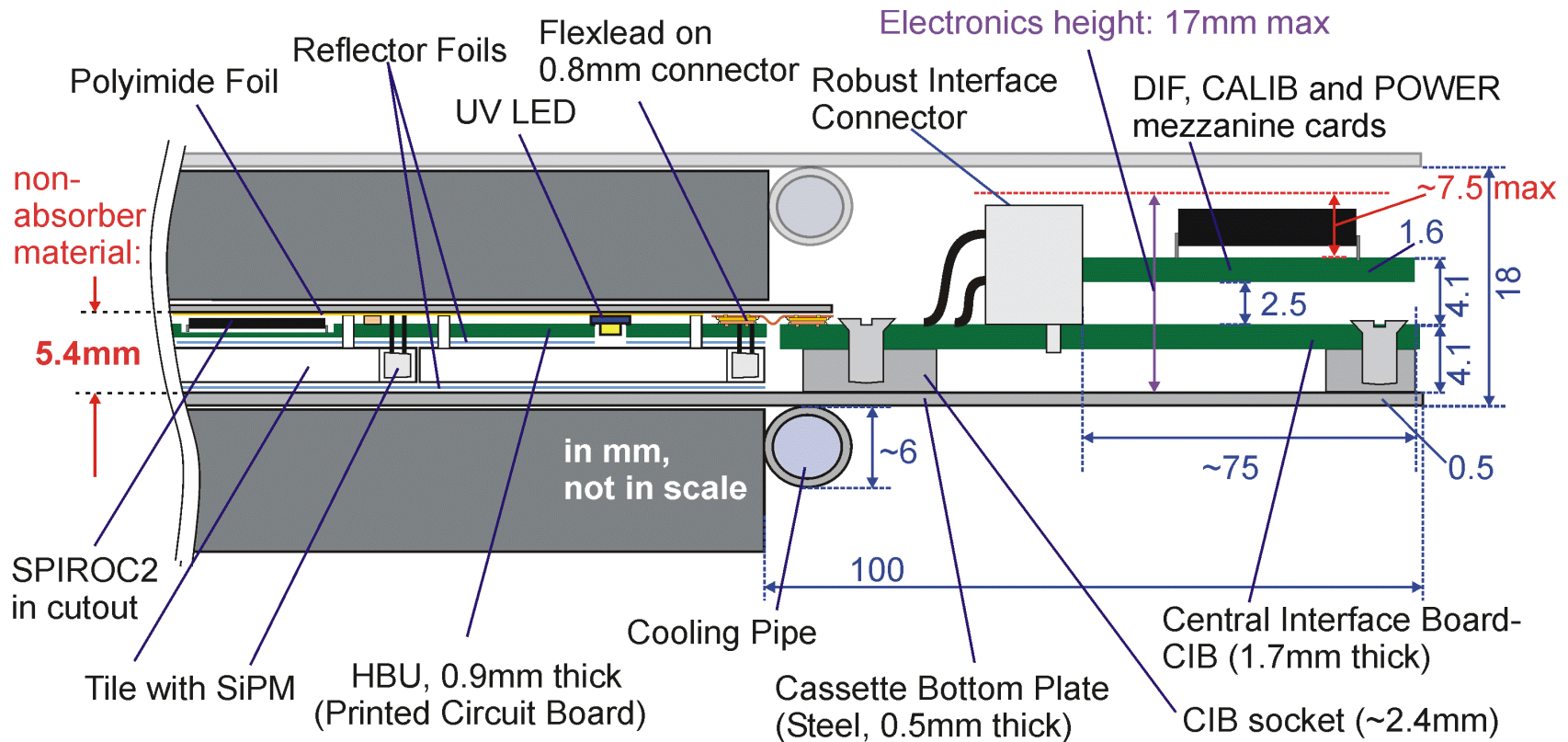


## Challenges:

- ◆ No spacer between layers
- ◆ Minimize dead material between wedges
- ◆ Minimize gap between barrel and endcap

→ Integrated readout electronics

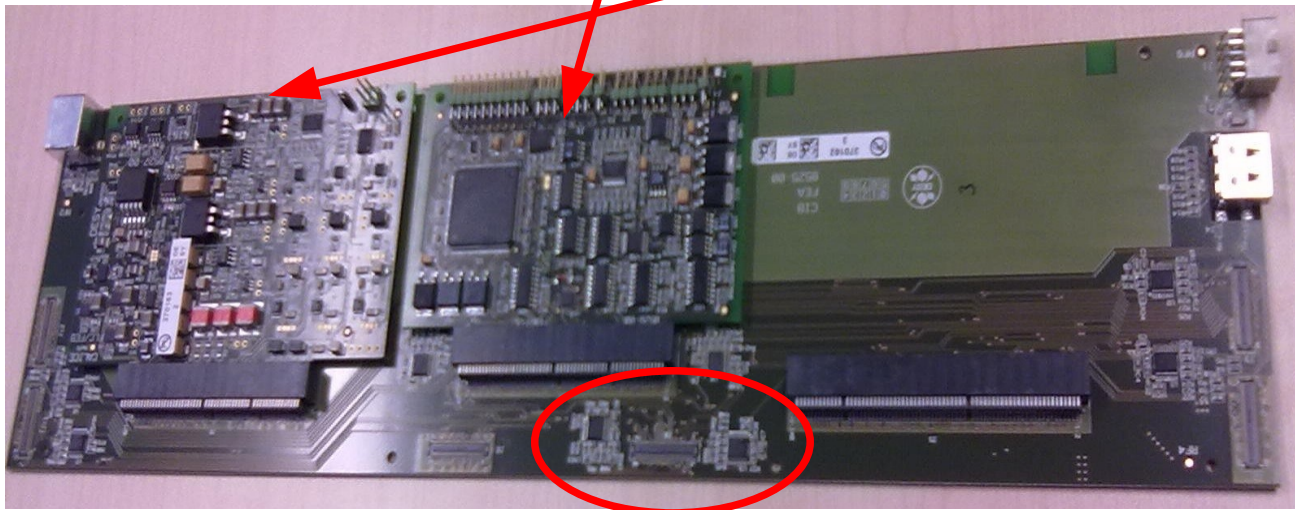
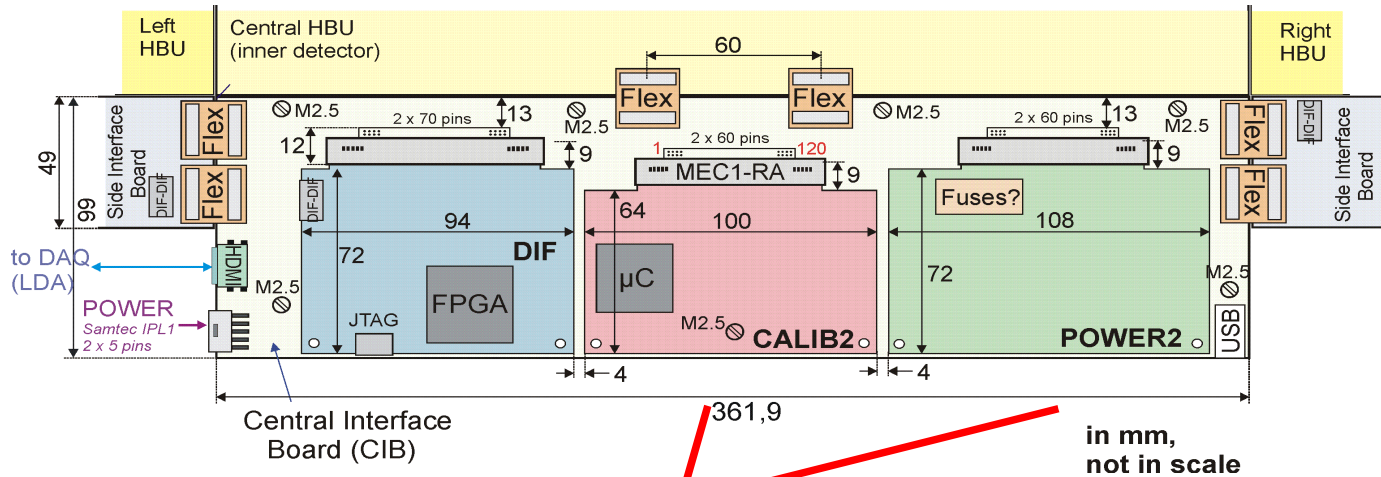
# AHCAL layer – cross section



- ◆ Redesign and production of subcomponents **ongoing** or **finished** (DIF (NIU), CALIB2, POWER2, HBU2 (waiting for parameters of LED system), CIB (last bugfix), Flexleads (SIB not needed yet))
- ◆ Compliant with steel and tungsten options

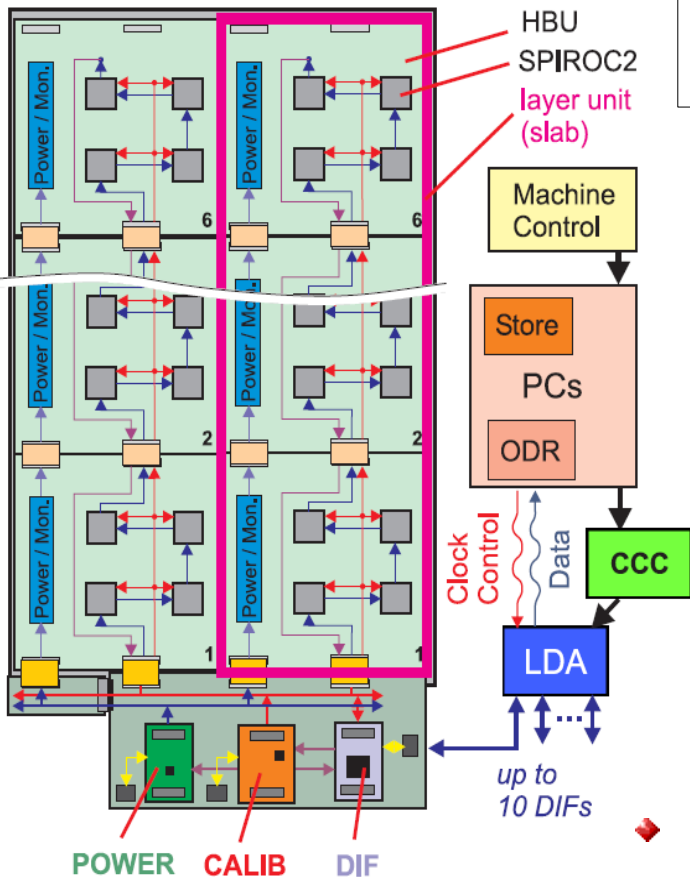


# CIB, POWER and CALIB

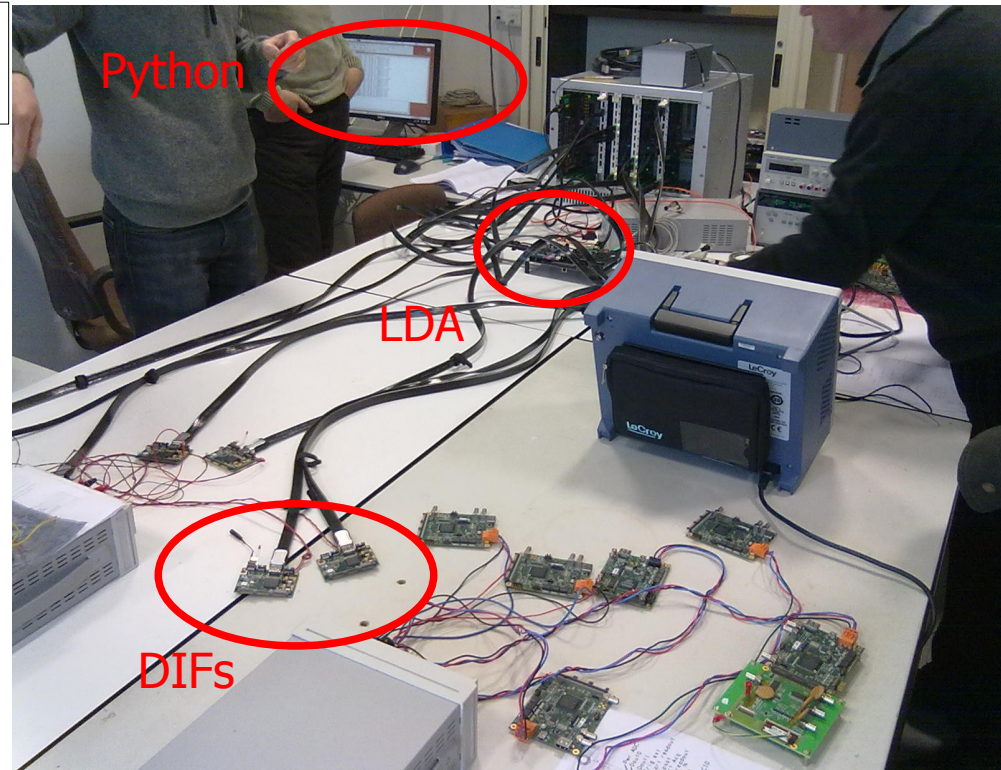


- ◆ Redesign of power and control signal connectors (wrong order)
- ◆ Still tests of DIF, CALIB and POWER possible

# Data acquisition interface



Setup at LLR



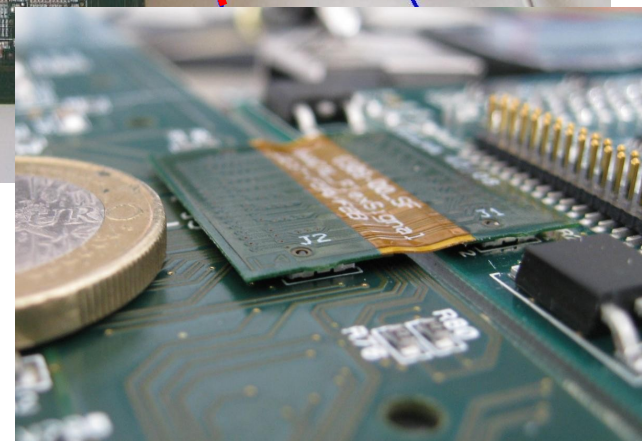
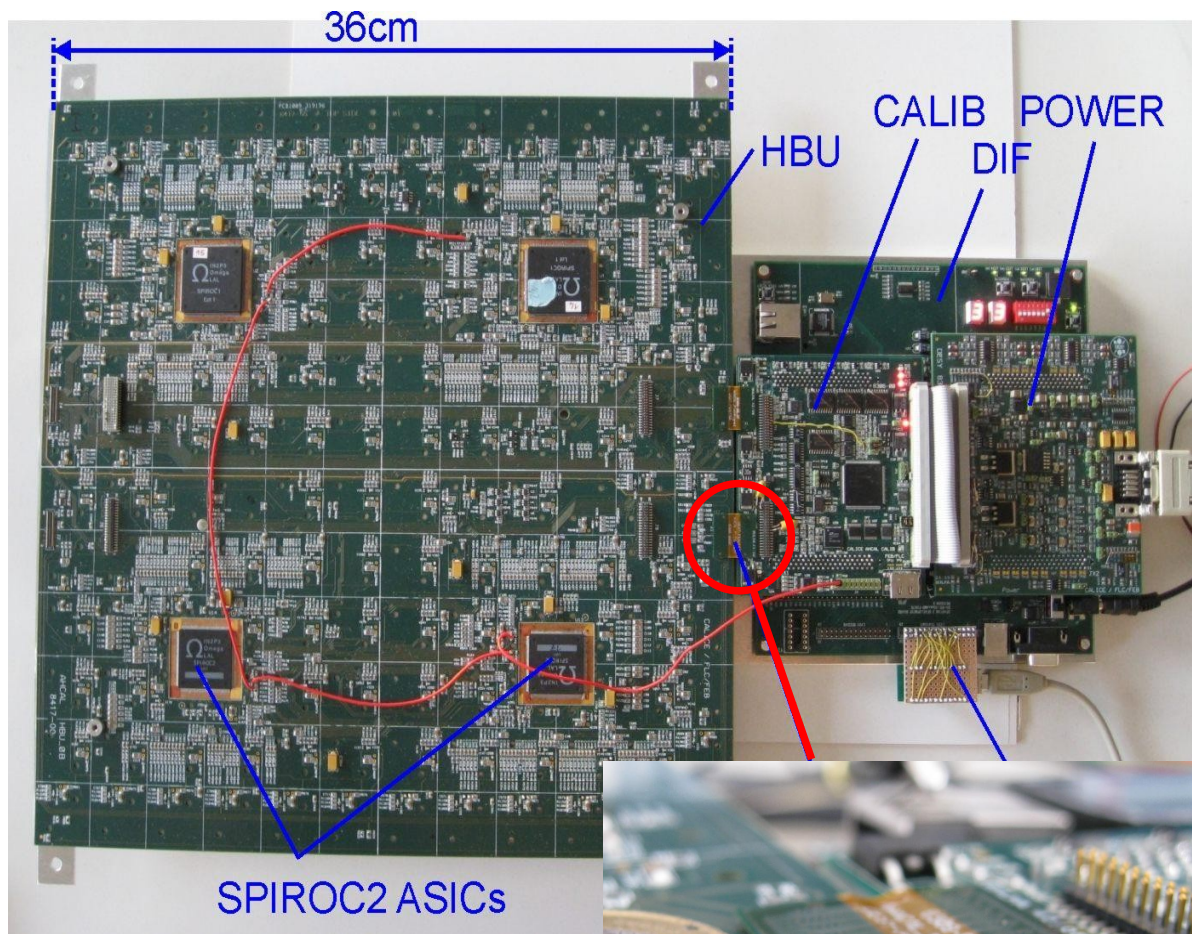
- ◆ DAQ modules are arriving at DESY
  - ◆ 8 LDAs, 2 CCCs, 1 ODR, cables, fibres ...
  - ◆ Components may still change later...
- ◆ LLR developed Python interface that will be used to setup DAQ at DESY



# HCAL Base Unit (HBU)



- ◆ At DESY 2 setups (HBUs) available
- ◆ 1 for charge injection and LED calibration tests
- ◆ 1 for testbeam operation with 2GeV electron beam
- ◆ Found/fixed many bugs/problems in ASICs, HBU, firmware, Labview, tiles, LEDs ...



# SPIROC2

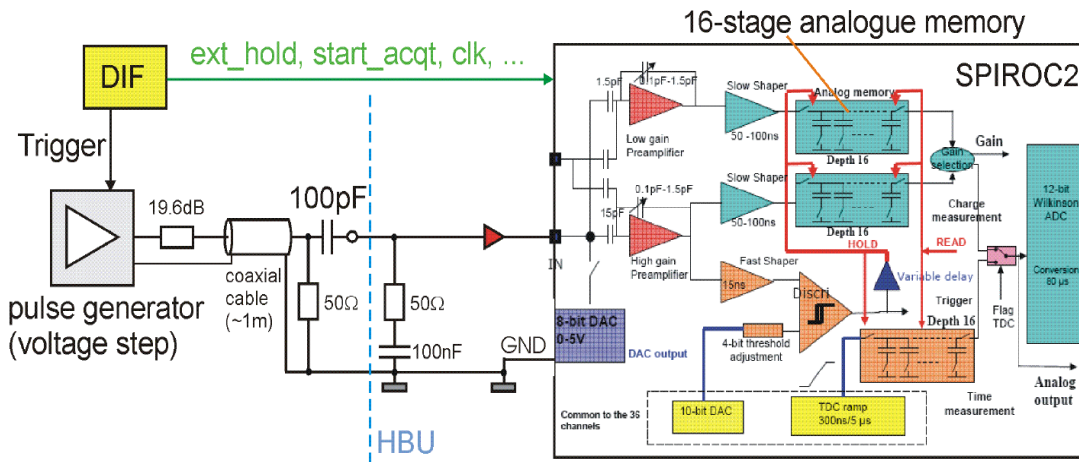
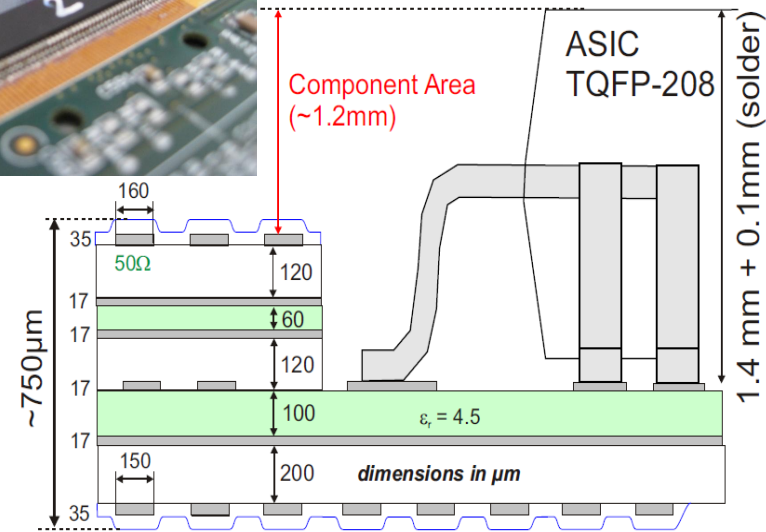
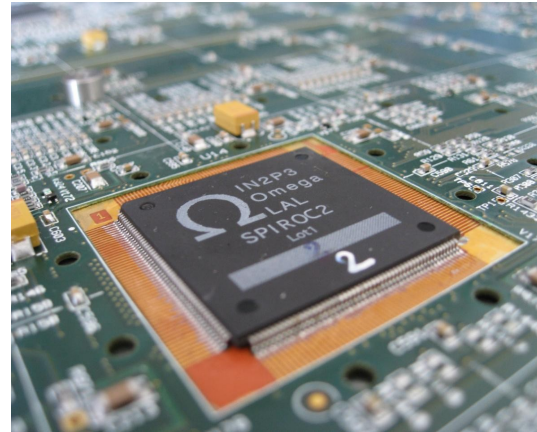


## Specific chip for SiPM readout:

- Input DAC for channel-wise bias adjustment (36 channels)

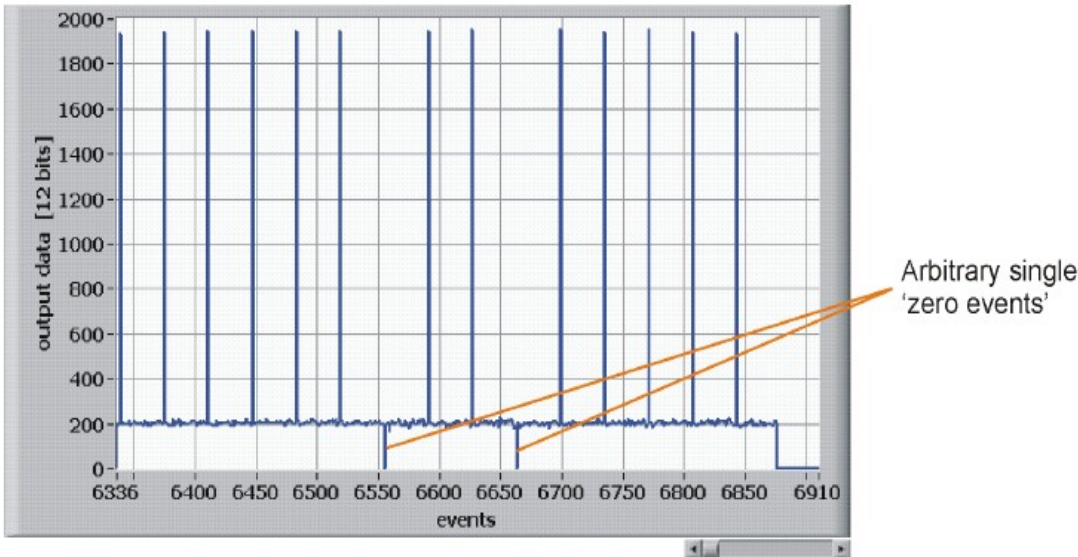
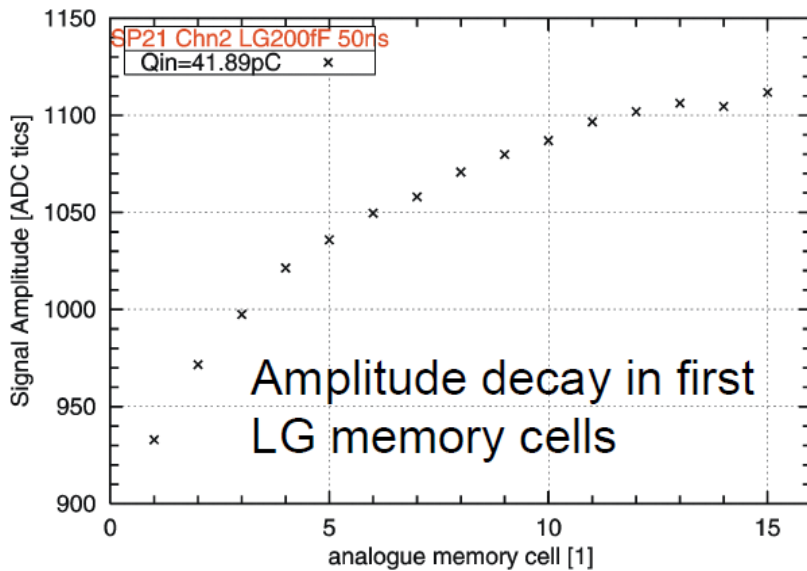
## Designed for ILC operation:

- Power pulsing → 25μW/ch
- Dynamic Range 1-2000pe with dual-gain setup per channel
- Internal ADC
- Autotrigger mode
- Time stamp (~100ps)



Charge injection setup

Placement of components in PCB cutouts  
→ 300μm/layer  
→ 30mm in total!



## Cell dependent gain:

- ◆ Depends on pulse shape and injection pattern (time between 2 bursts of 16 events)
  - Too small bias current for dynamic feedback resistor
  - Role of compensation capacitors?

◆ See [Ludovics talk](#)

## Zero-events:

- ◆ All channels show randomly events with 'zero' as output
- ◆ Not understood so far

## LG linearity:

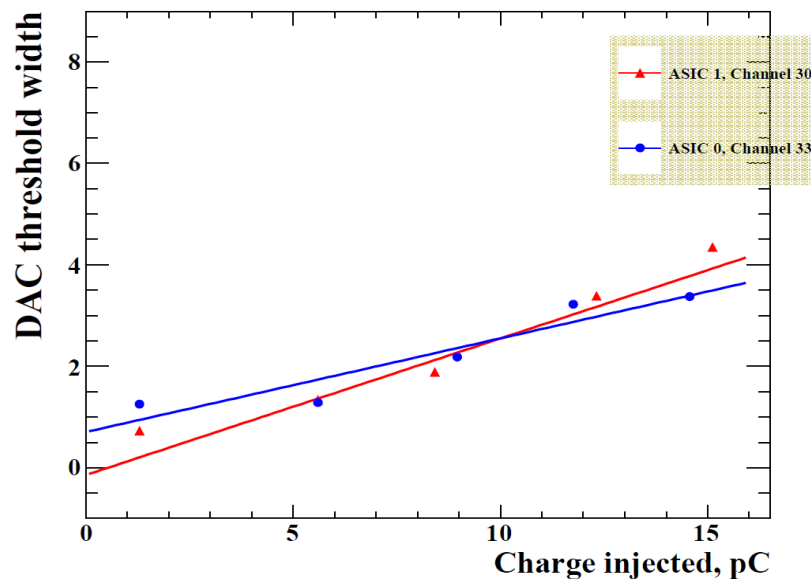
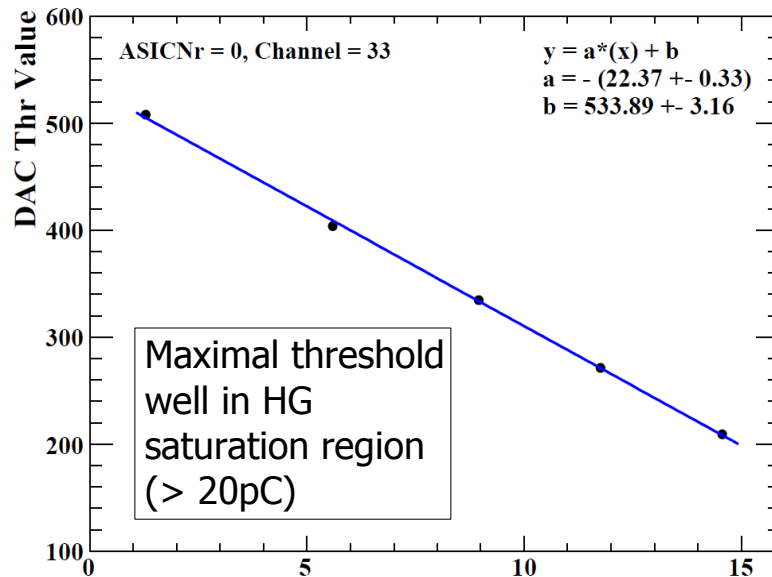
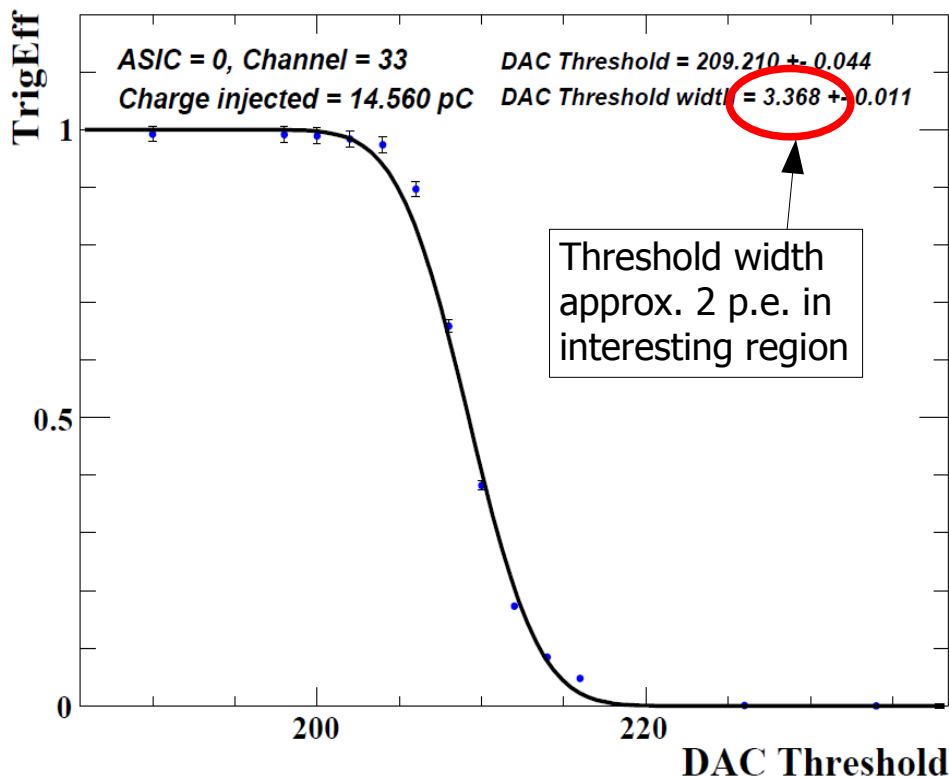
- ◆ HG-LG cross talk...



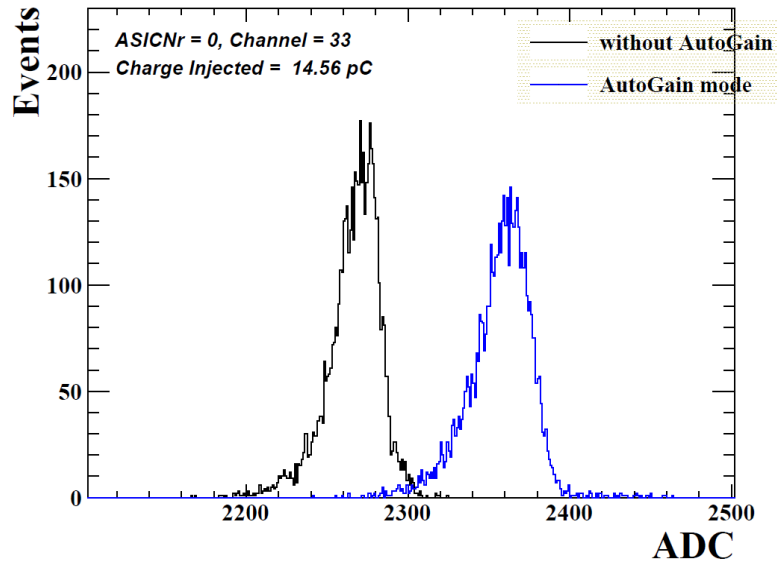
# Autogain performance - Thresholds



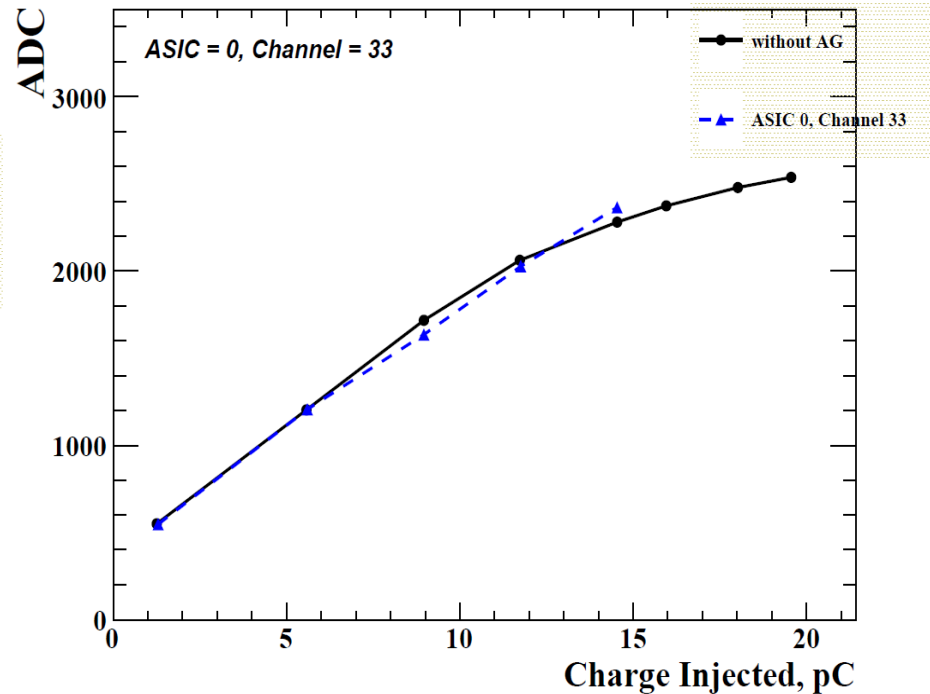
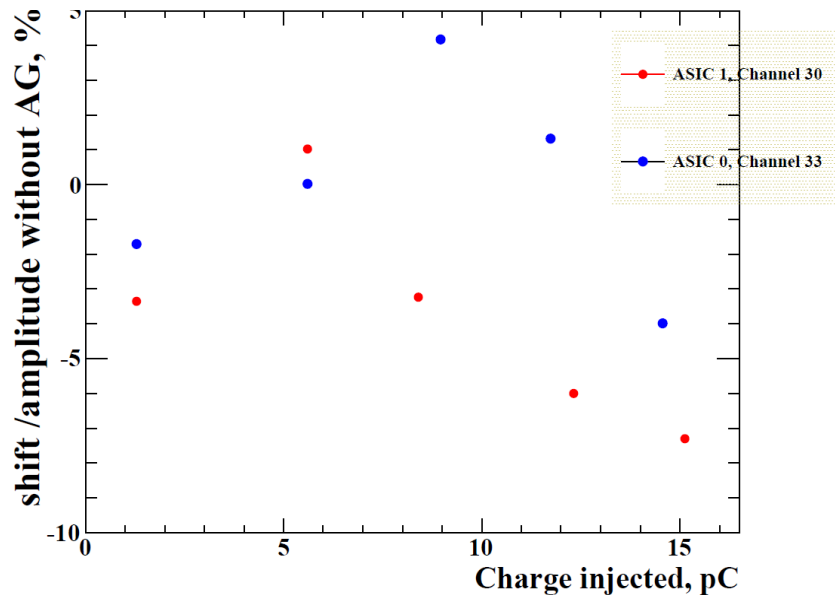
- ◆ **Autogain**: automatically switch between high gain and low gain mode
- ◆ Compare signal with predefined (10 bit) DAC threshold
- ◆ Similar performance as for autotrigger



# Autogain performance - Linearity



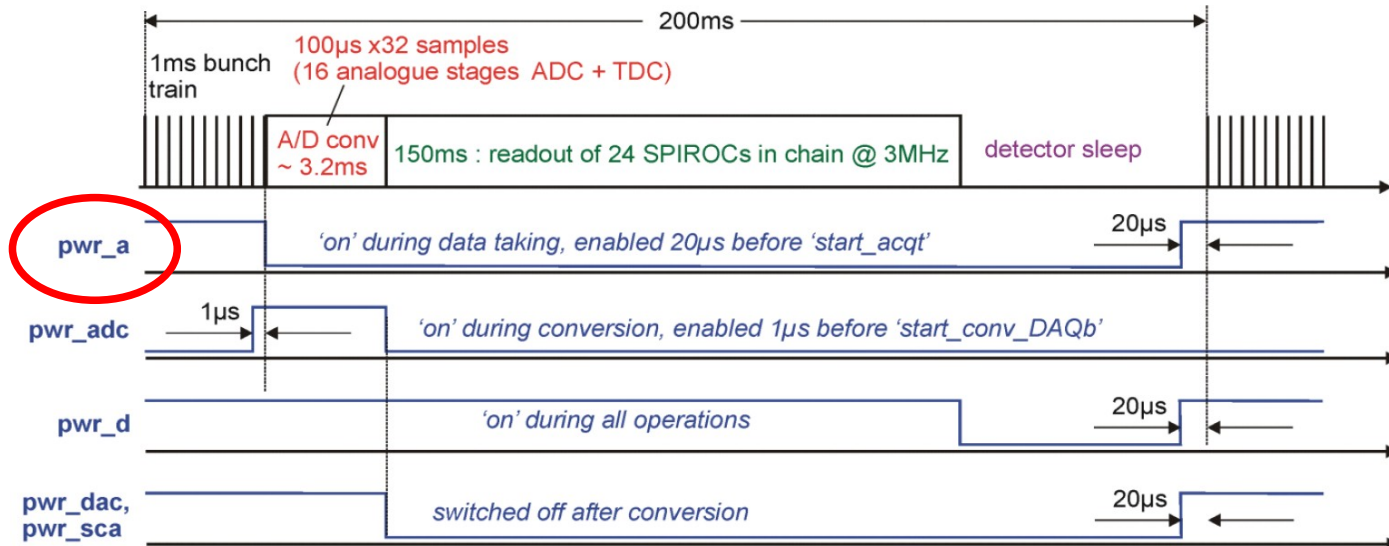
- ◆ Observation of **amplitude shift** in AG mode with respect to normal mode
- ◆ Shifts non-linear and different from channel to channel
- ◆ Has to be investigated/discussed further...



# Power pulsing



- ◆ Needed to restrict power consumption and needs for cooling
- ◆ Bug in SPIROC2:
  - ◆ Open-collector outputs (e.g. data output) switched off, if **power\_on\_analog** is switched off
  - ◆ BUT: **power\_on\_analog** most important power pulsing signal, immediately switched off after data taking
  - ◆ Bug fixed in SPIROC2b
- ◆ Since we have SPIROC2b at DESY, we will use it very soon...





# LED calibration system



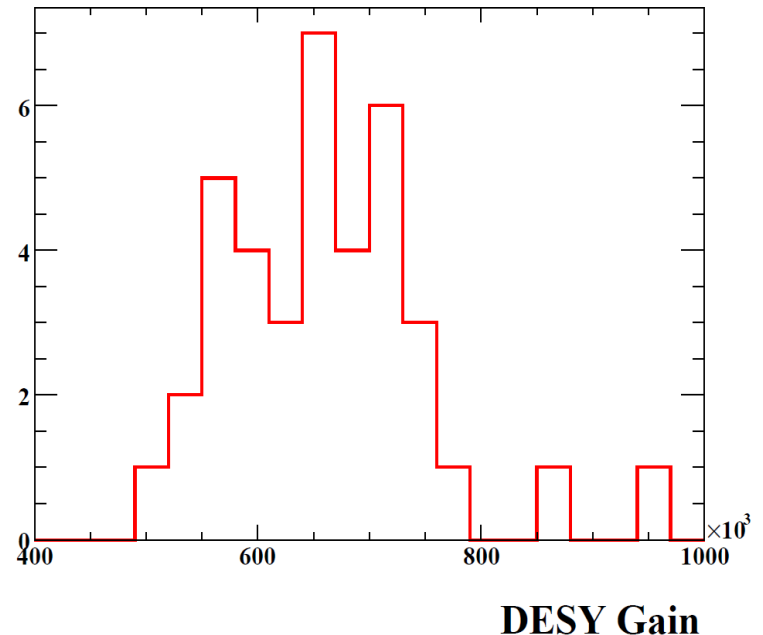
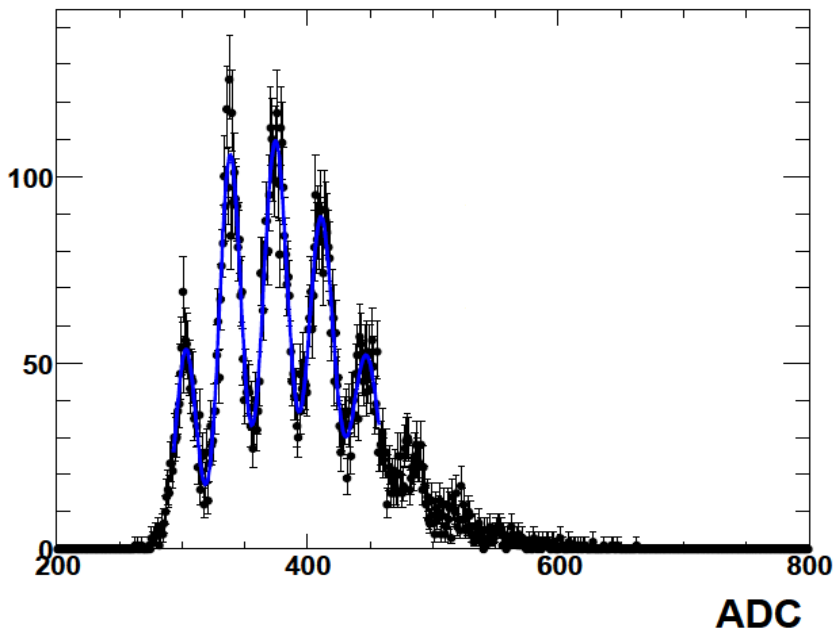
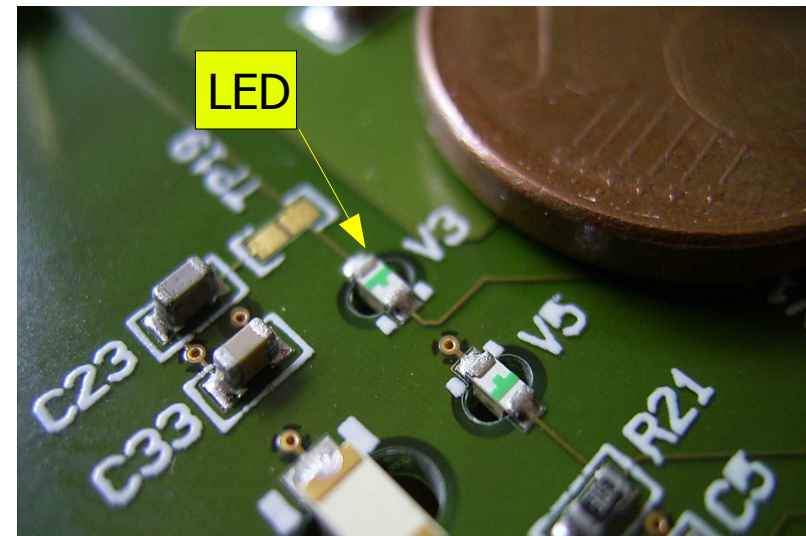
LED

## System task:

- ◆ SiPM gain calibration via single pixel spectra
- ◆ SiPM saturation curves

## Wuppertal solution:

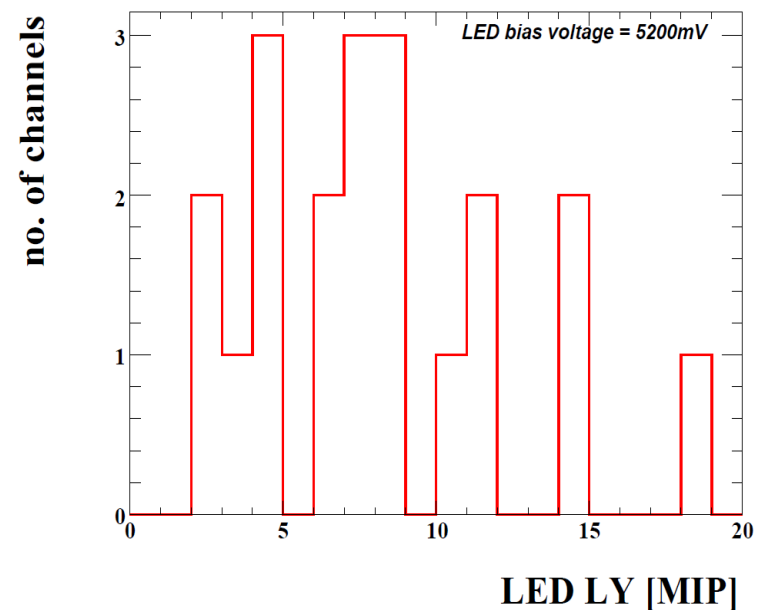
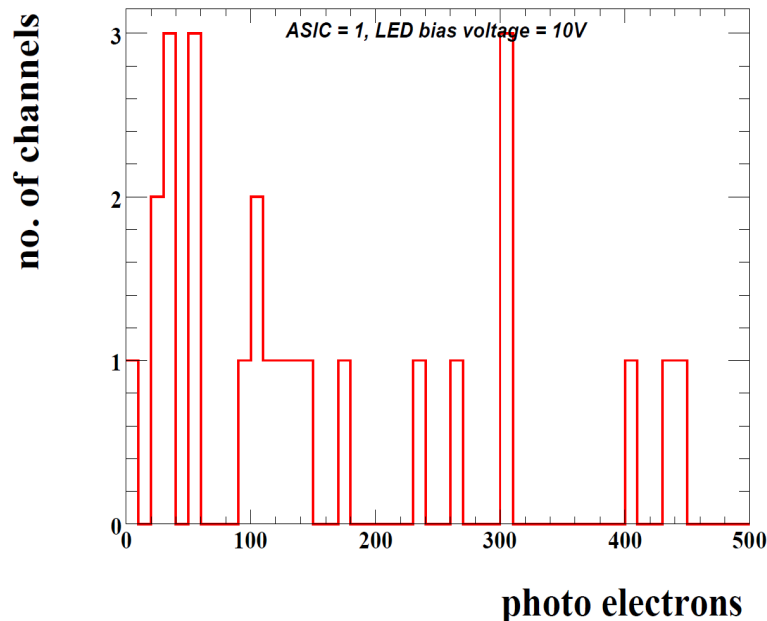
- ◆ Light directly coupled into the tile by 1 integrated LED per channel
- ◆ See [Julians talk](#)



# LED calibration system – Open issues



- ◆ Tested blue LEDs for possibly higher intensities and cost savings
  - Pulse of blue LEDs too long ( $\sim 100\text{ns}$ ) with current circuit
  - Use UV LEDs (5-10ns)
  - Dependence of pulse shape of UV LEDs on VCALIB?
  - Can the SiPMs be saturated with UV LEDs? (Max VCALIB = 10V)
- ◆ How large is the spread in light output of UV LEDs?
  - Need values for compensation capacitors

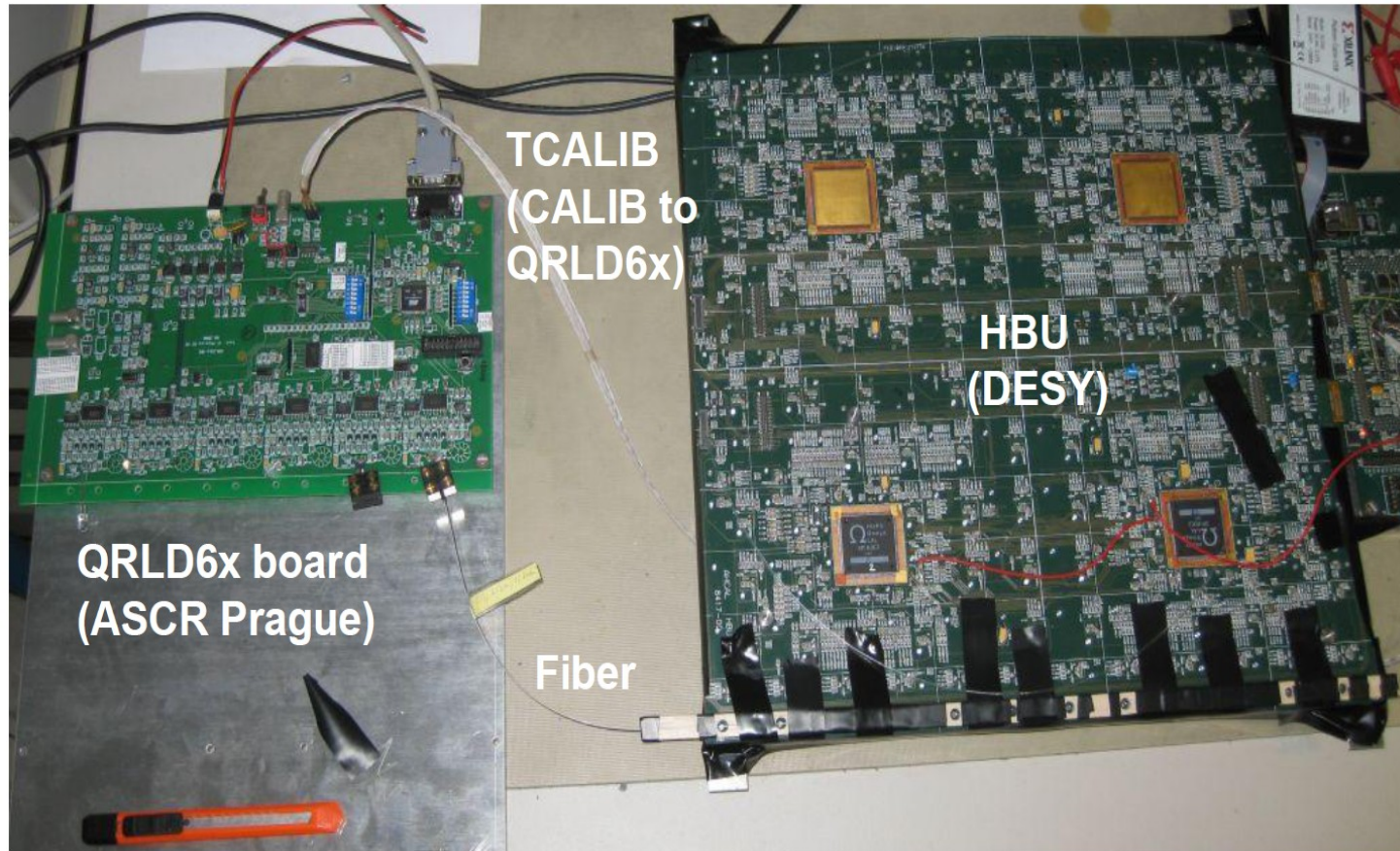


# LED calibration system



## Second option for LED system (Prague solution):

- ◆ Light distributed by notched fibers
- ◆ First tests (including lab and testbeam measurements) promising





- ◆ New technological AHCAL prototype under development
- ◆ 2 setups running in Hamburg
  - ◆ Successful testbeam operation and MIP calibration
  - ◆ Tests of SPIROC2 with charge injection (incl. AT and AG)
- ◆ Redesigns ongoing and almost finished
- ◆ LED calibration system development ongoing with 2 options
- ◆ DAQ modules available now

## **To do**

- ◆ Further tests of power pulsing
- ◆ Start using SPIROC2b (e.g. channel-wise gain adjustment, TDC)
- ◆ DAQ integration and further development
- ◆ This year: Integration to full slab (2.2m calorimeter layer)

# Autotrigger performance



- ◆ **Autotrigger**: mode of ILC operation
- ◆ Compare fast shaped signal with predefined (10 bit) DAC threshold
- ◆ Set threshold to minimize noise hits and maximize MIP efficiency

