



university of
groningen

Digitization for the Forward Endcap Calorimeter

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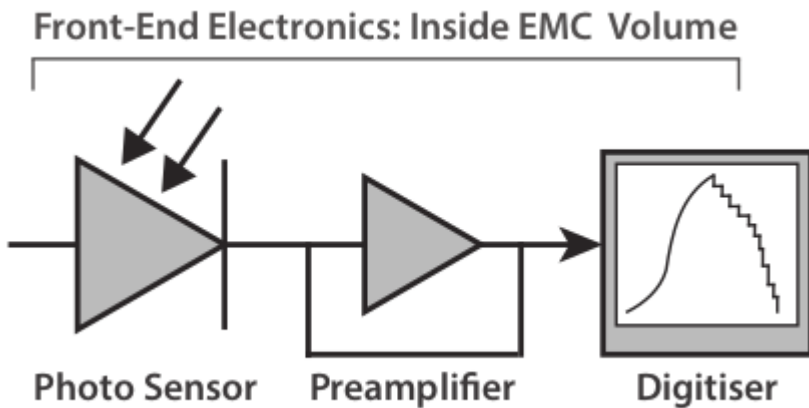


Main goals

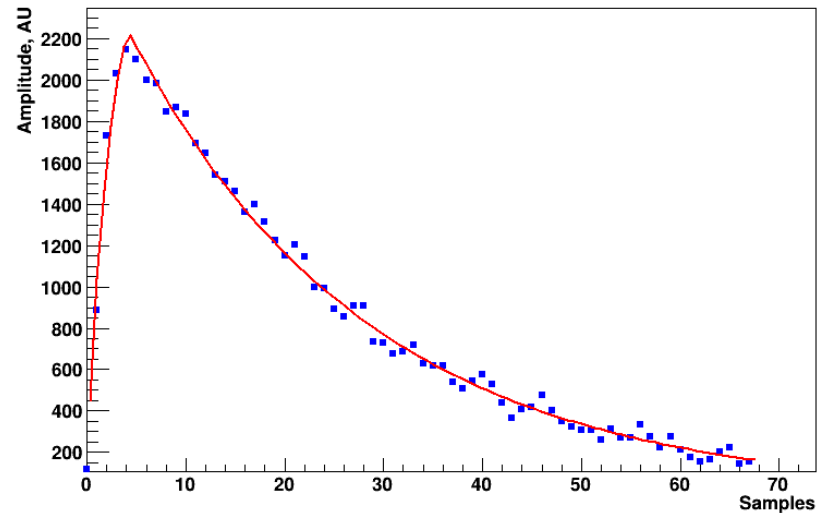
- **Implement the digitization procedure, used in EMC digitizers, into the Pandaroot**
- **Cross-checking of the simulation performance with realistic digitization.**



Introduction



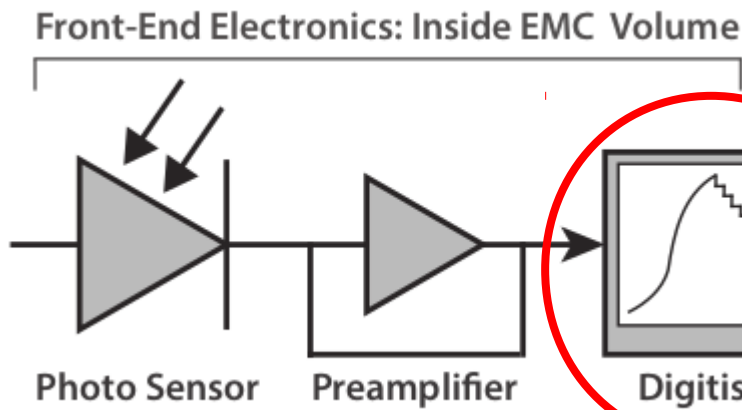
Example of Waveform



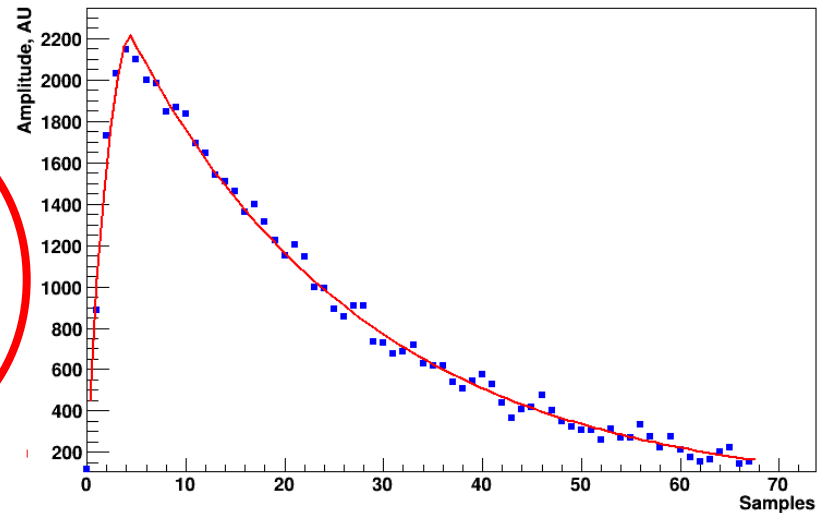
FEE Output



Introduction

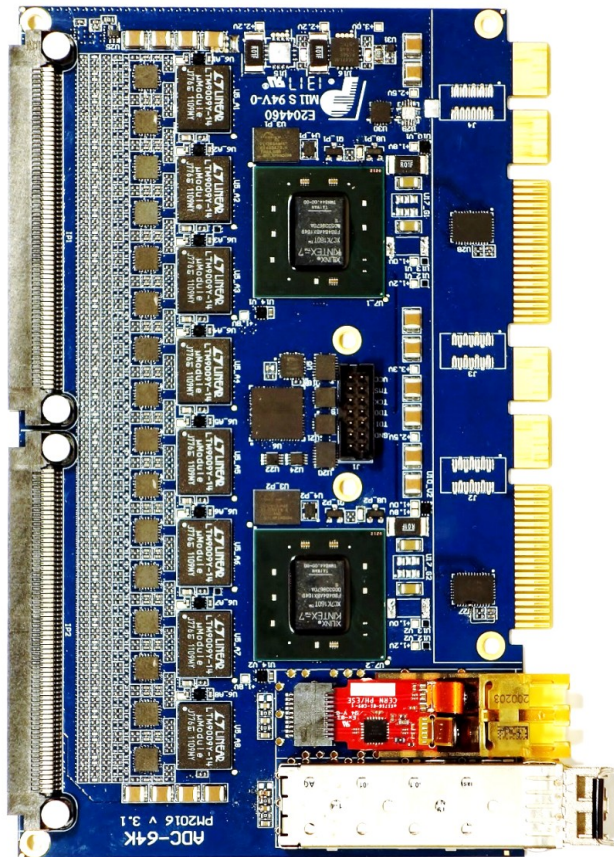


Example of Waveform



FEE Output

Digitizer



Sampling ADC board

Sampling – 80 MS/s

Resolution – 14 bit

Input channels – 32

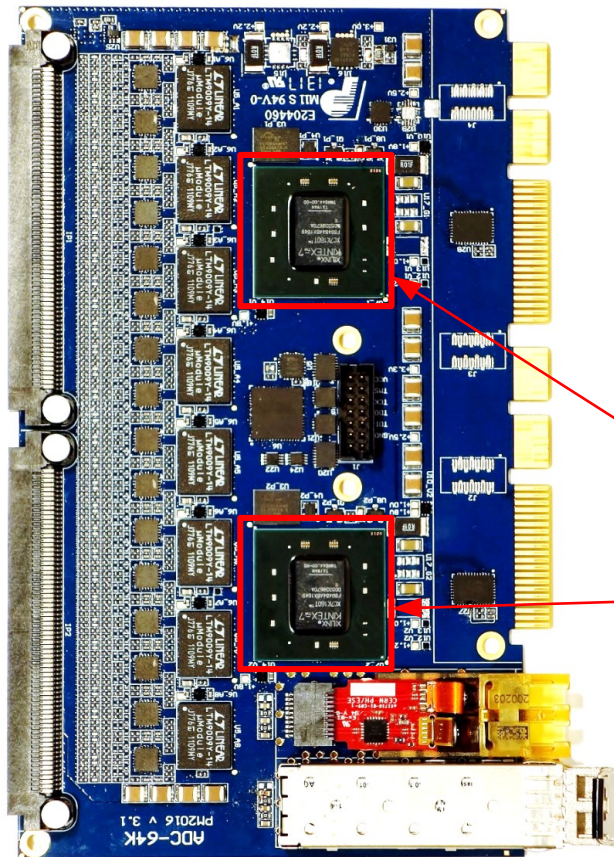
High/low gain splitting

2 Kintex-7 FPGAs

Online feature extraction

Interface – Optical, SFP, LC-type

Digitizer



Sampling ADC board

Sampling – 80 MS/s

Resolution – 14 bit

Input channels – 32

High/low gain splitting

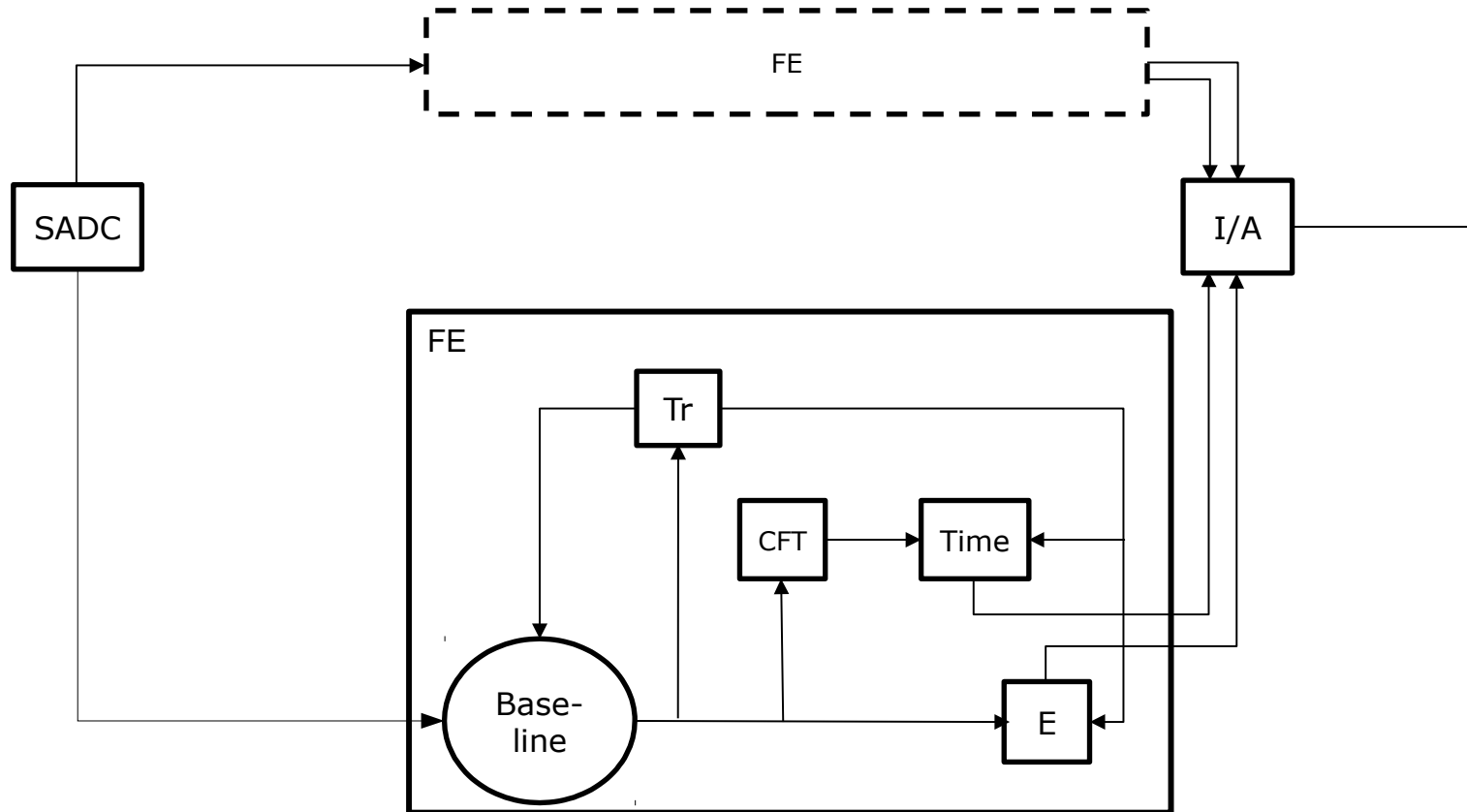
2 Kintex-7 FPGAs

Online feature extraction

Interface – Optical, SFP, LC-type

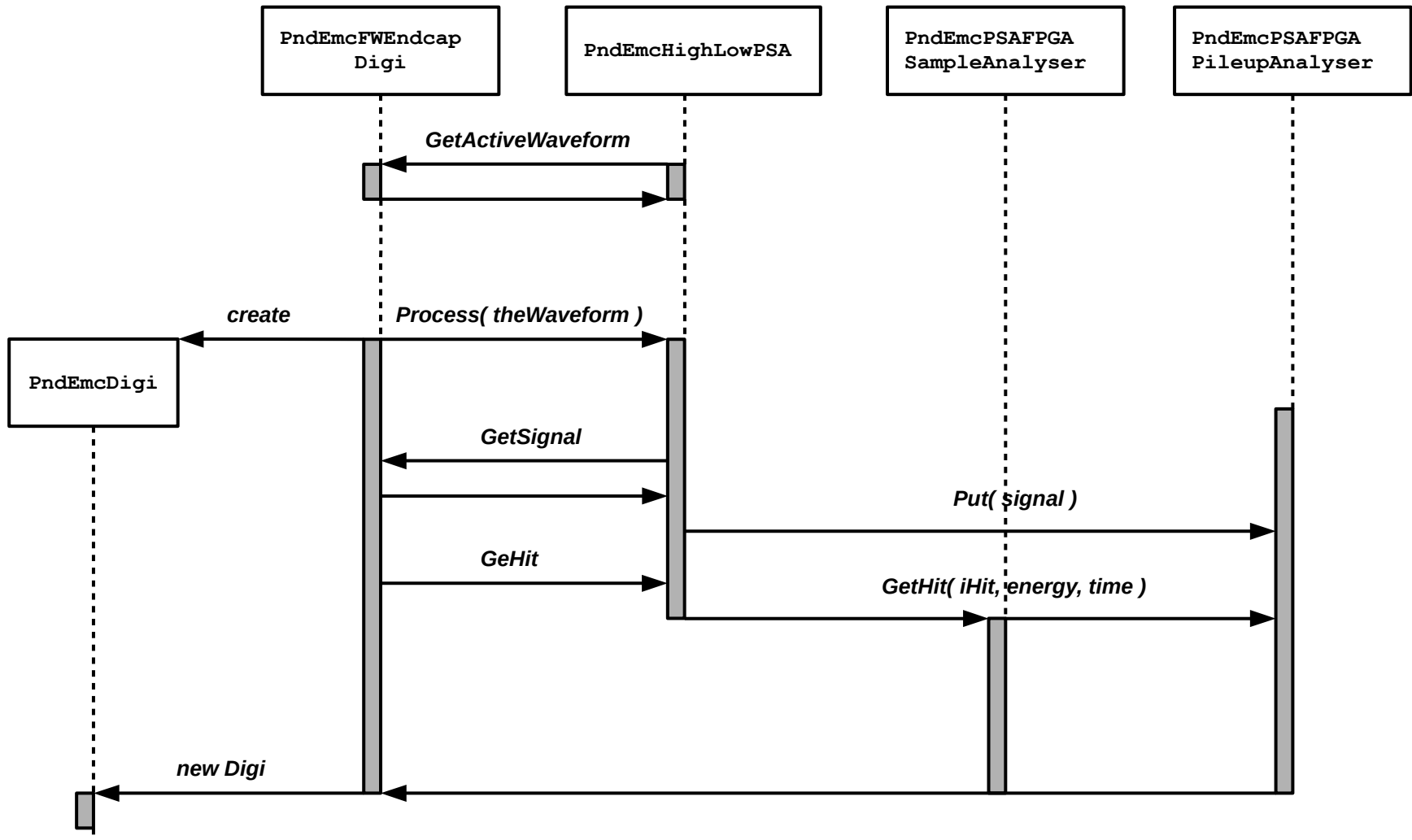


Feature extraction





Feature(digi) extraction in Pandaroot





Waveform shape

The shape of waveform from the FEE



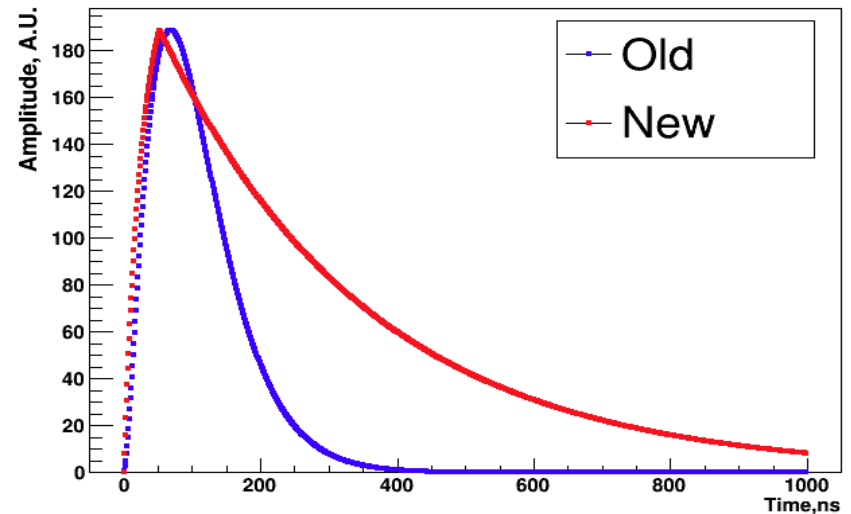
Samples

Old – shape of waveform which used in Pandaroot now.

New – shape of waveform from the final FEE version

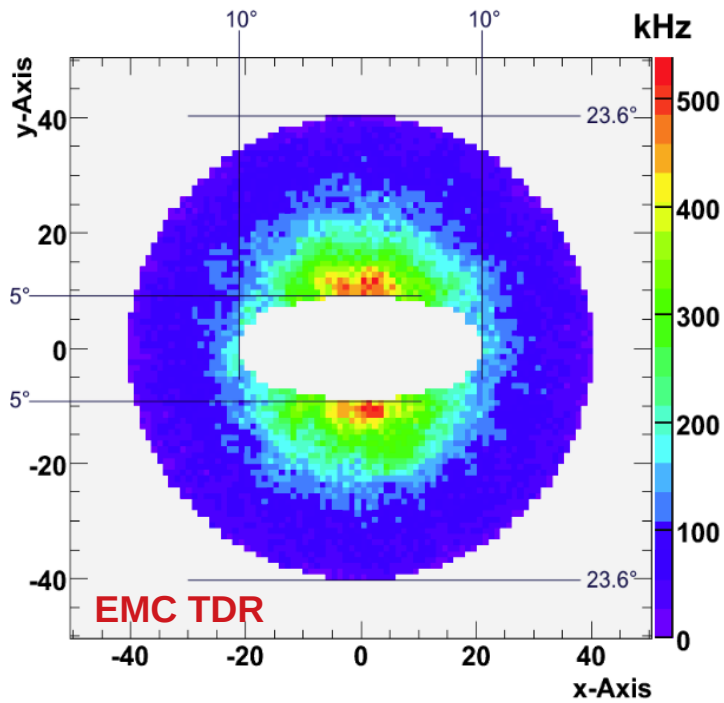
New shape is not yet in Pandaroot repository.

Comparison of Waveforms

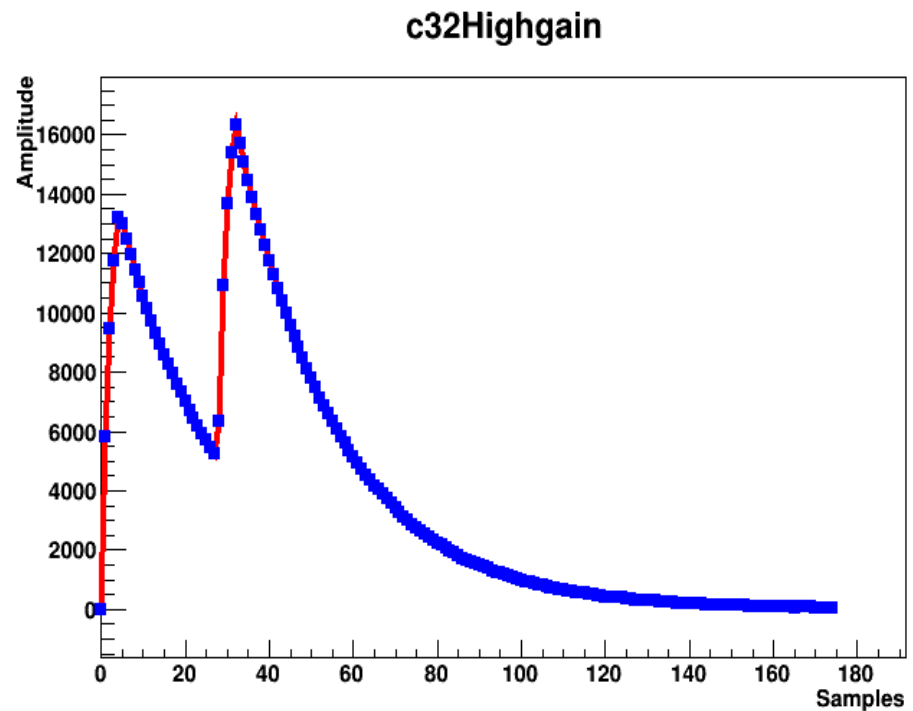




Pile-up case



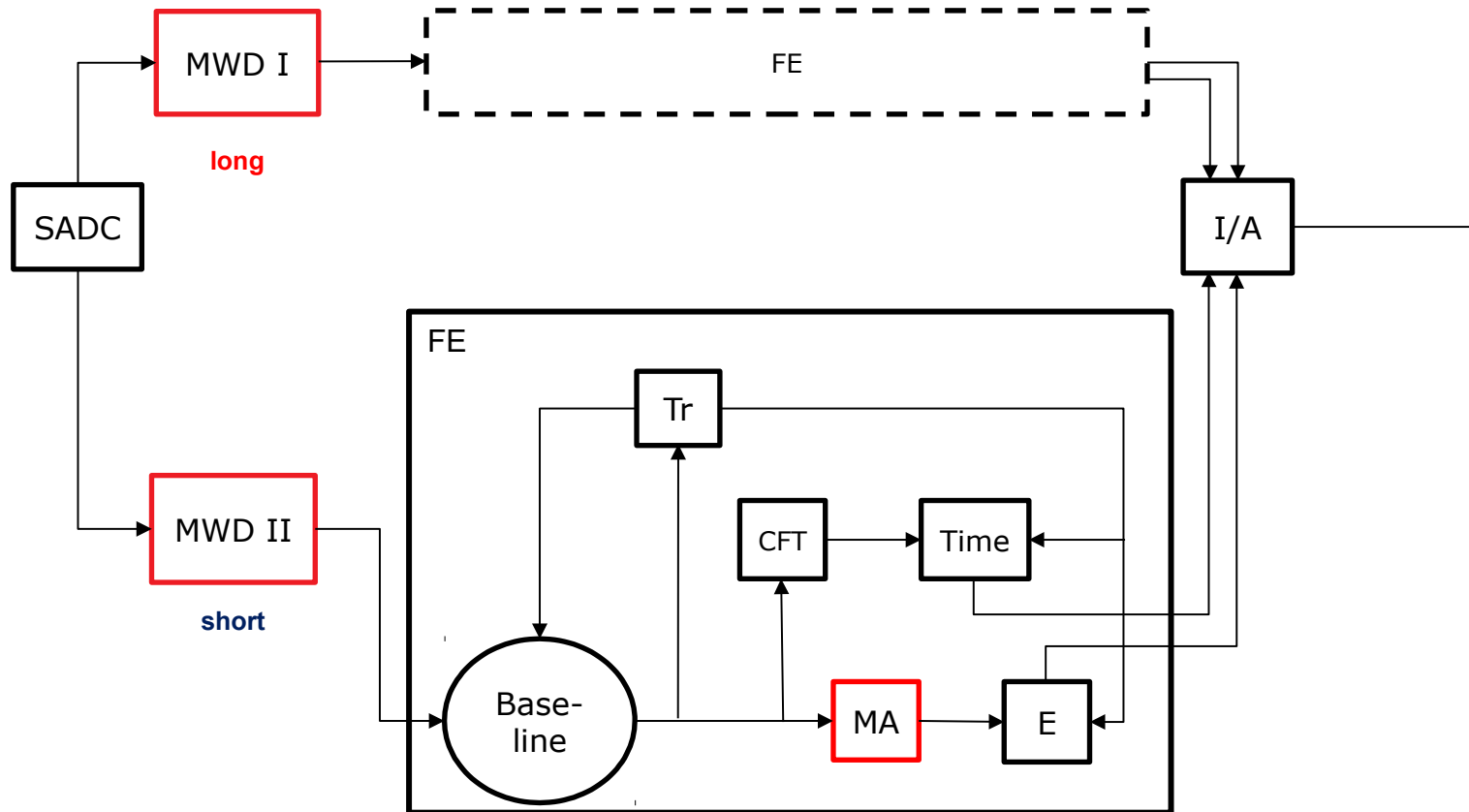
The expected hit rate
in the Forward Endcap
EMC



Example of the pile-up case



Feature extraction with filters



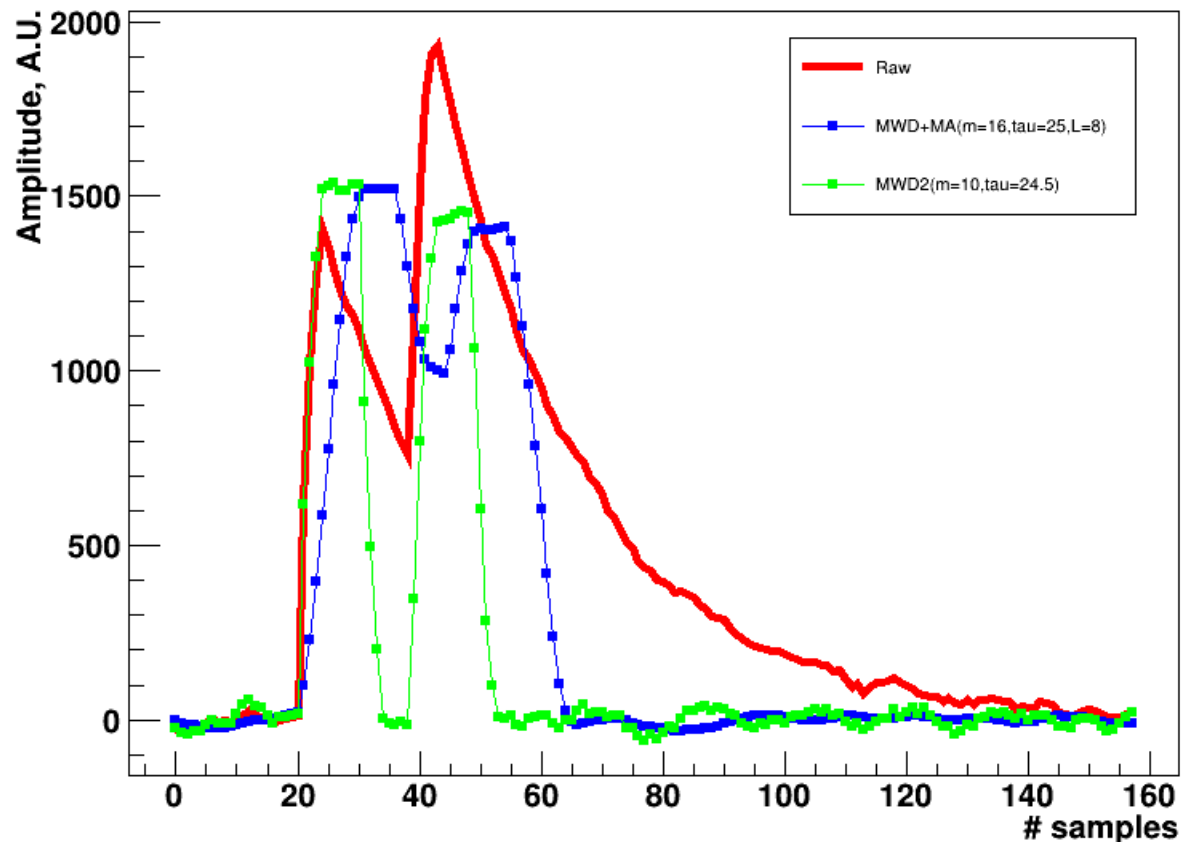


Pile-up recovery algorithm

Moving Window Deconvolution filter (MWD) reduces the length of pulse, and therefore minimizes the overlap between pulses.

Moving Average filter suppress the noise, hence increases the accuracy of the feature extraction procedure. Both filters are used in the pile-up recovery algorithm.

Pile-up treatment





MWD and MA filters

$$MWD_m[n] = x[n] - x[n - m] + \frac{1}{\tau} \sum_{i=n-m}^{i-1} x(i)$$

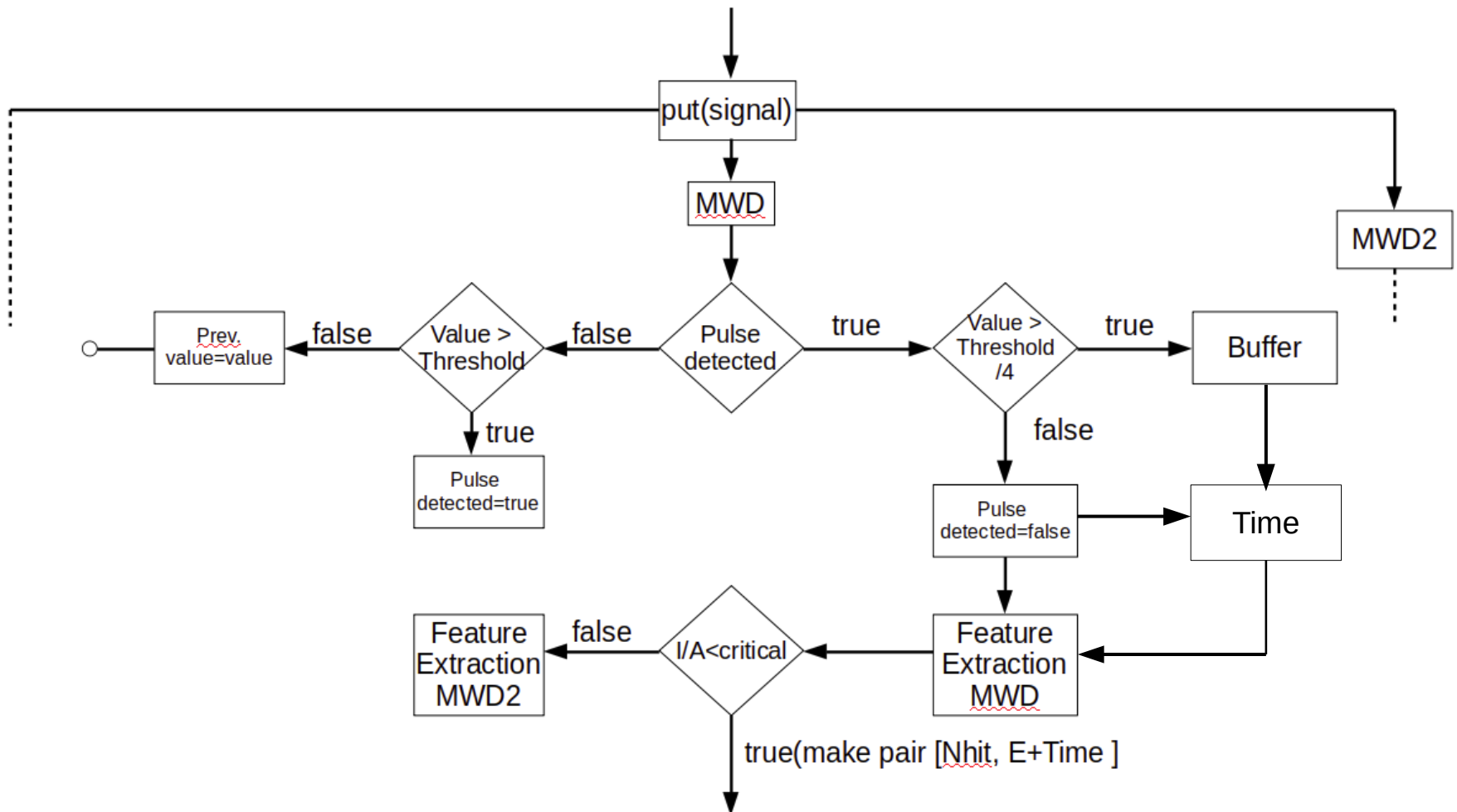
$x(i)$ – value of sample,
 m – length of window in samples,
 τ – inverted index of exponential tail of the pulse.

$$MA[n] = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{j=0}^{L-1} A(n + j)$$

L – number of samples for averaging.
(Usually it is half of MWD length)



Pile-up recovery algorithm in Pandaroot





Main issues

- **What is realistic noise?**
- **Which values of parameters are optimal for the MWD and MA filters?**
- **What resolution will be after the feature extraction considering the previous point?**



Waveforms from Bochum

Waveforms provided by the Bochum group:

- Measurement with light pulser in the range of 10 MeV to 12 GeV;
 - final version of ADC;
 - production Fw Endcap subunit.

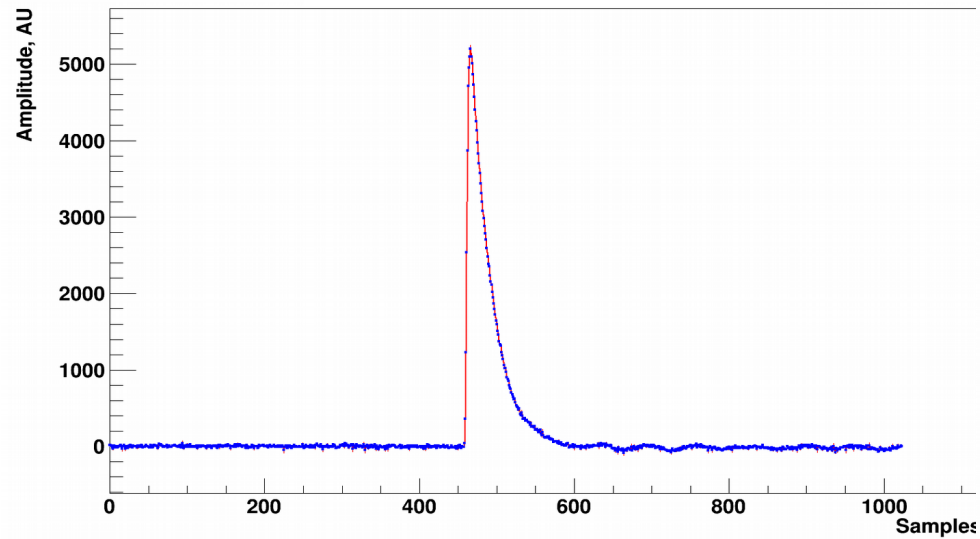
Used to determine noise parameters and resolution.



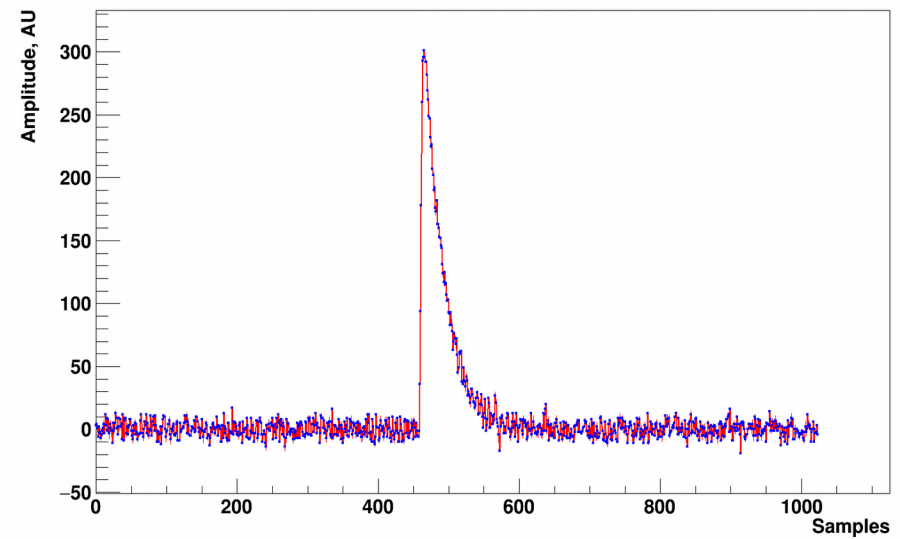
Resolution studies

Waveform data, 262 MeV

Full Highgain waveform



Full Lowgain waveform



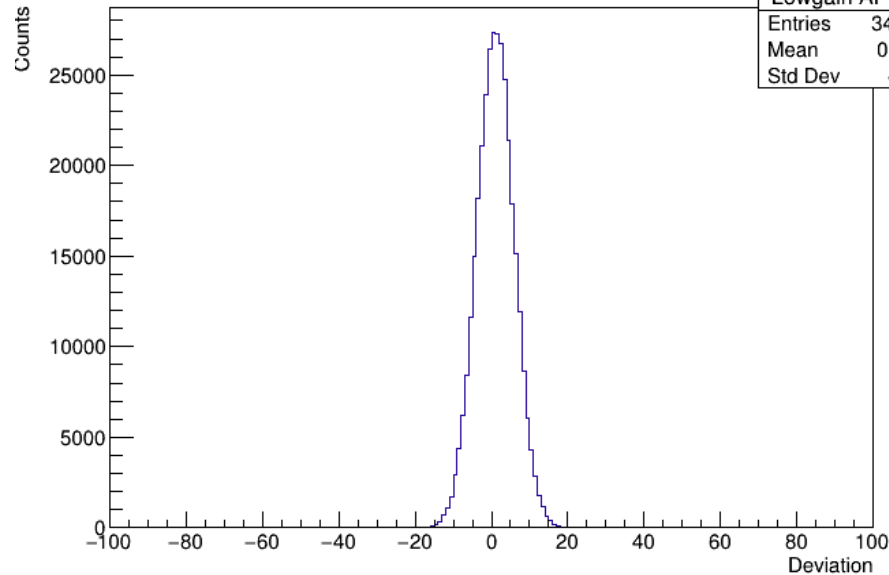


Noise measurement, experiment

Lowgain

Mean – 0.5177
Std Dev – 4.936

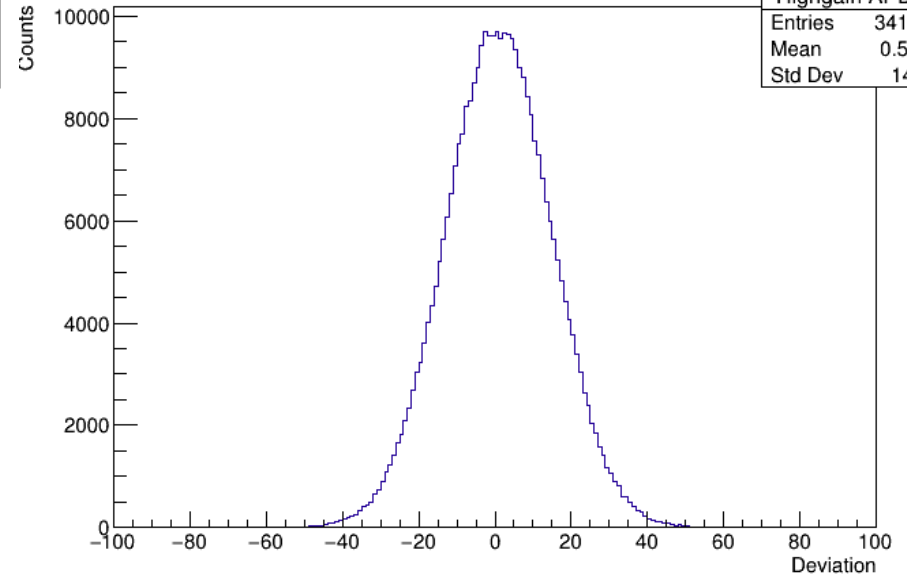
Lowgain APD# 0	
Entries	341200
Mean	0.5177
Std Dev	4.936



Highgain

Mean – 0.5209
Std Dev – 14.08

Highgain APD#0	
Entries	341200
Mean	0.5209
Std Dev	14.08



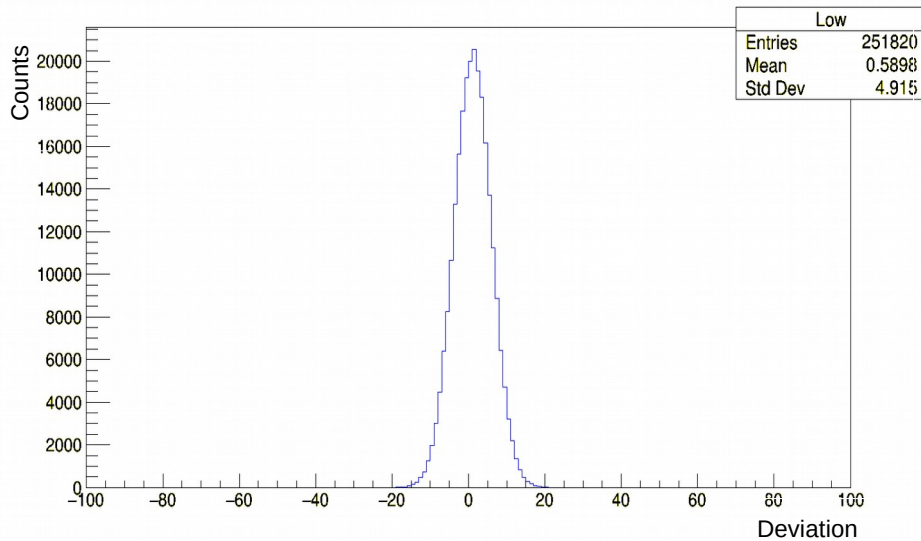
400 first samples from each waveform after baseline subtraction.



Noise measurement, simulations

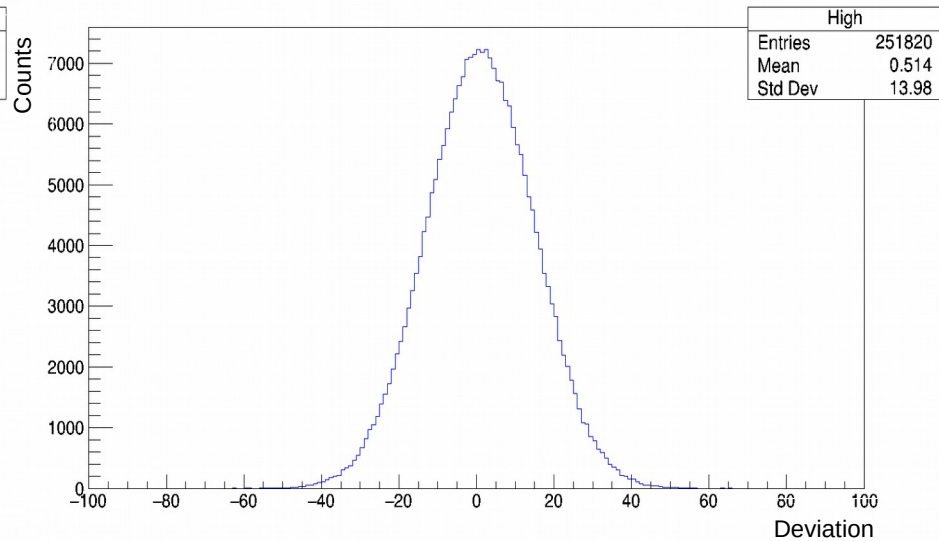
Lowgain

Mean – 0.5898
Std Dev – 4.915



Highgain

Mean – 0.514
Std Dev – 13.98



Noise level in Pandaroot has been adjusted to the experimental results.



Analysis of waveforms

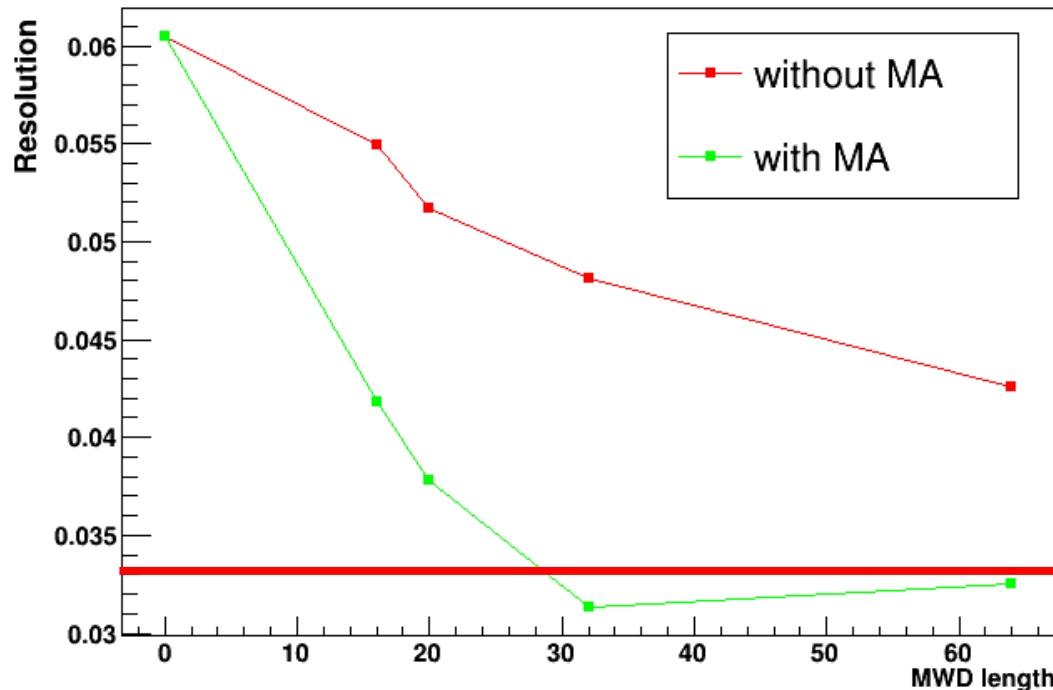
Integral and amplitude resolution have been evaluated.

Two modes were tested – dynamic and fixed window. In the first case, integration continues if the value is above a certain threshold. In the second case, the integration is limited by sampling range.



Experimental results

Amplitude resolution



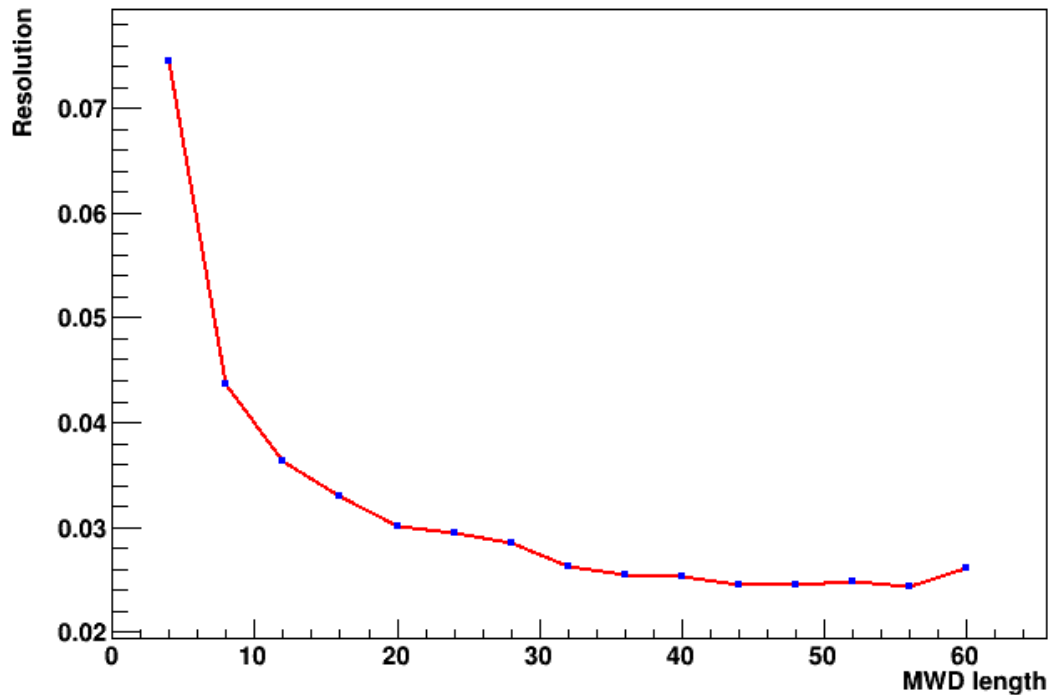
Using of longer MA and MWD filters is better for the energy determination?



Pandaroot simulation

Light pulser simulation in Pandaroot with energy
 0.262 MeV

Amplitude resolution

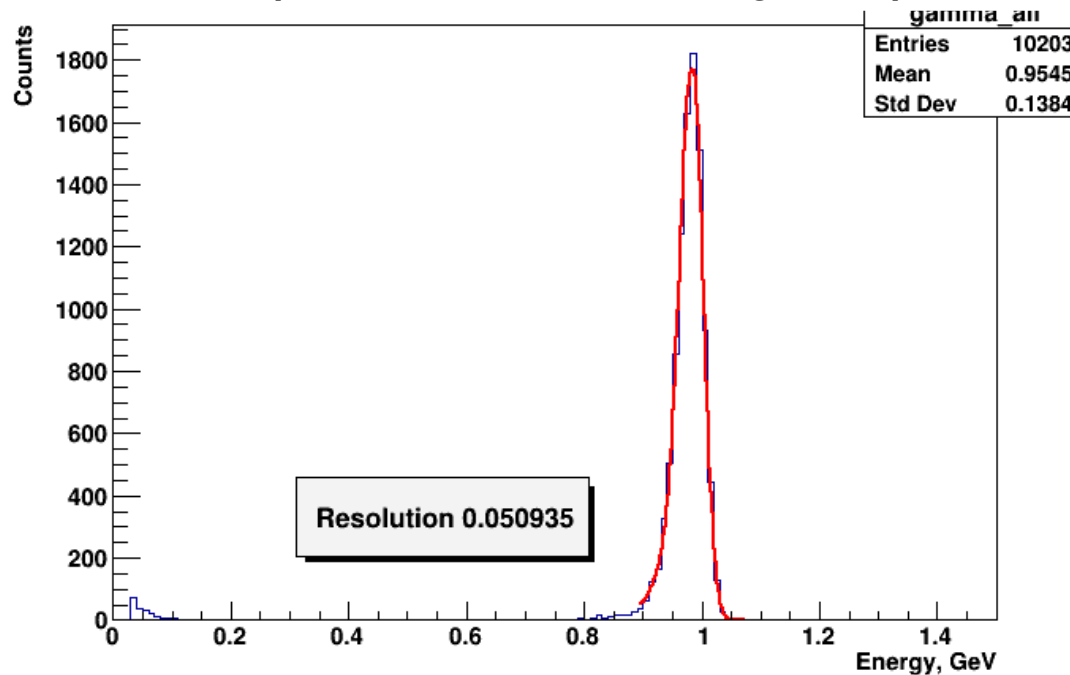


Same behaviour as in the case of measurements.



Pandaroot simulation

Example of reconstructed 1GeV gamma peak



Gabler Fit was used to study single crystal
 and cluster resolutions.

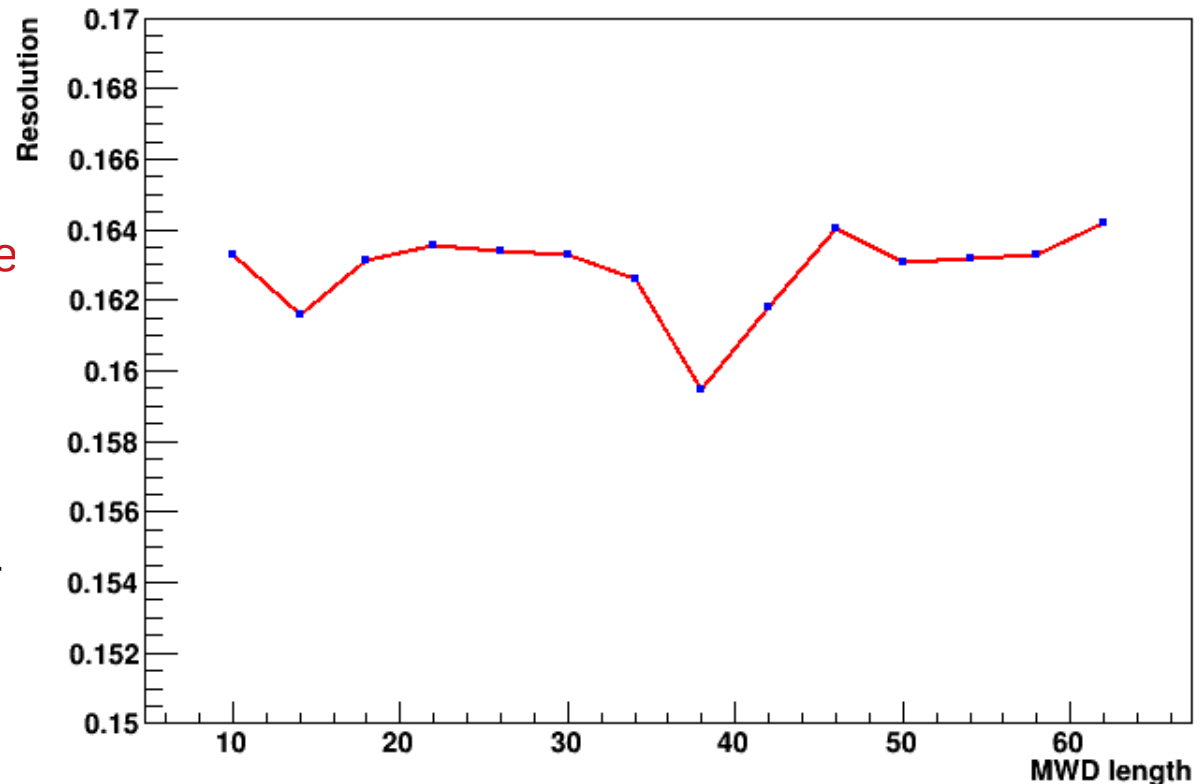
Resolution is in terms FWHM, not sigma!



Pandaroot simulation

10000 gammas with energy 0.262 GeV
 shot to a single point at the hit rate 1kHz.

Single crystal resolution



Resolution does not improve
 with increasing MWD length

Without MA and MWD
 Resolution – 0.1638

Shower effect yields bigger
 effect than smoothing of
 noise



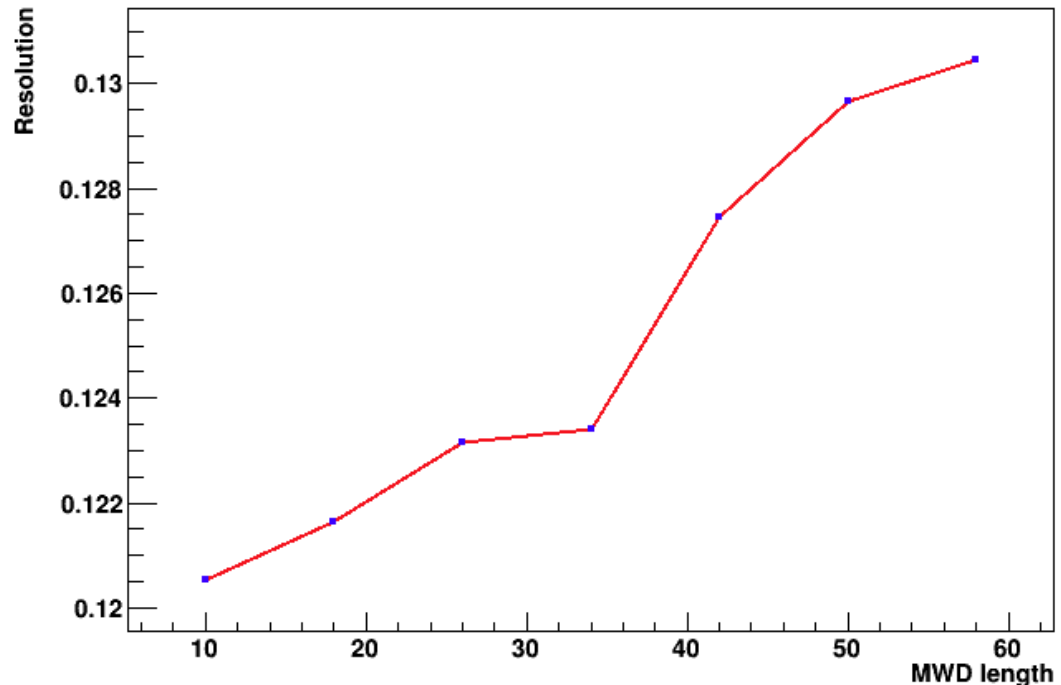
Pandaroot simulation

10000 gammas with
 energy 0.262 GeV
 shot to a single
 point at the hit rate
 1kHz.

Resolution without MA
 and MWD - 0.1035

Smoothing makes
 resolution worse if filters
 are longer. Why?

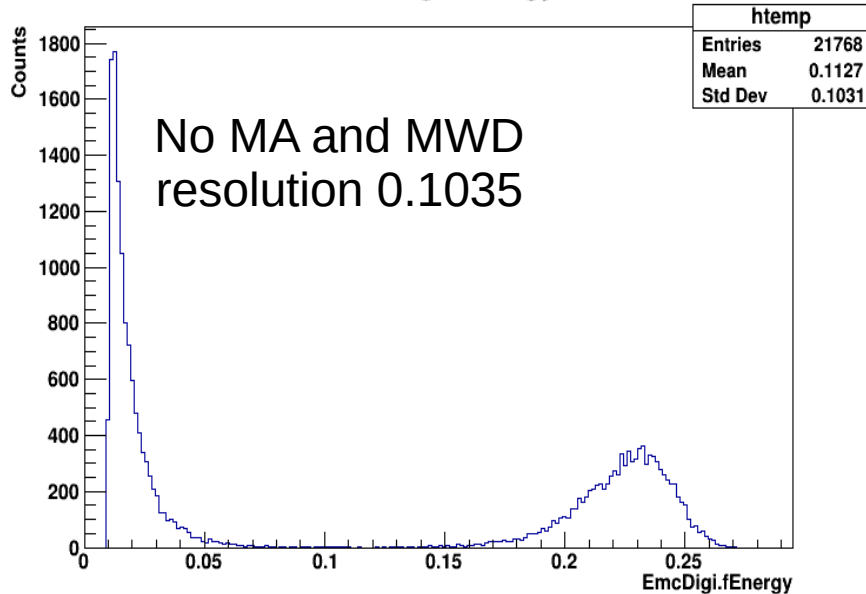
Cluster resolution



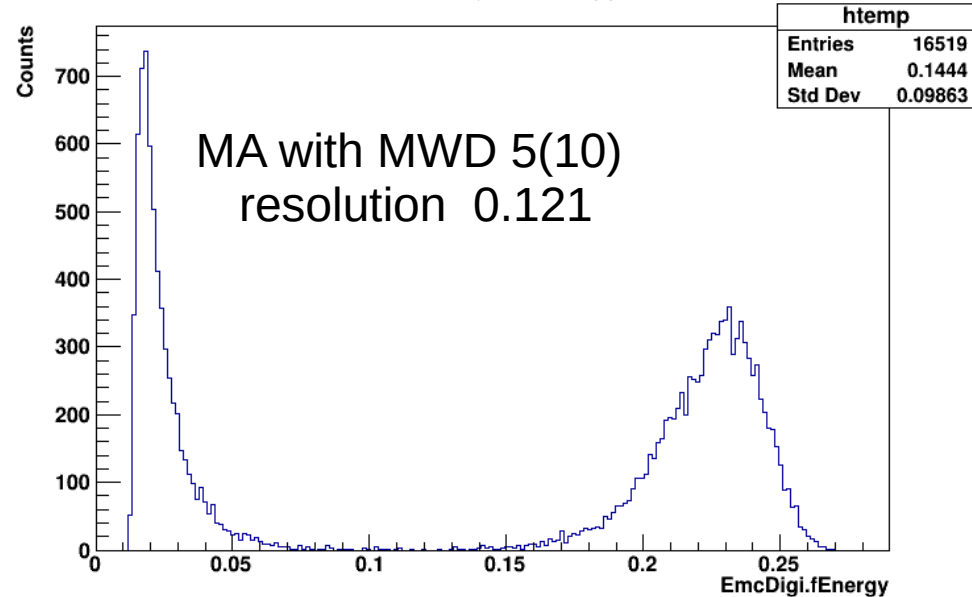


Pandaroot simulation

EmcDigi.fEnergy



EmcDigi.fEnergy



- Cluster resolution depends on the number of digis.
 - MA smoothes rising edge of pulse, thus time determination for low energy hits becomes worse and some of them cannot be detected.

Solution: Change thresholds

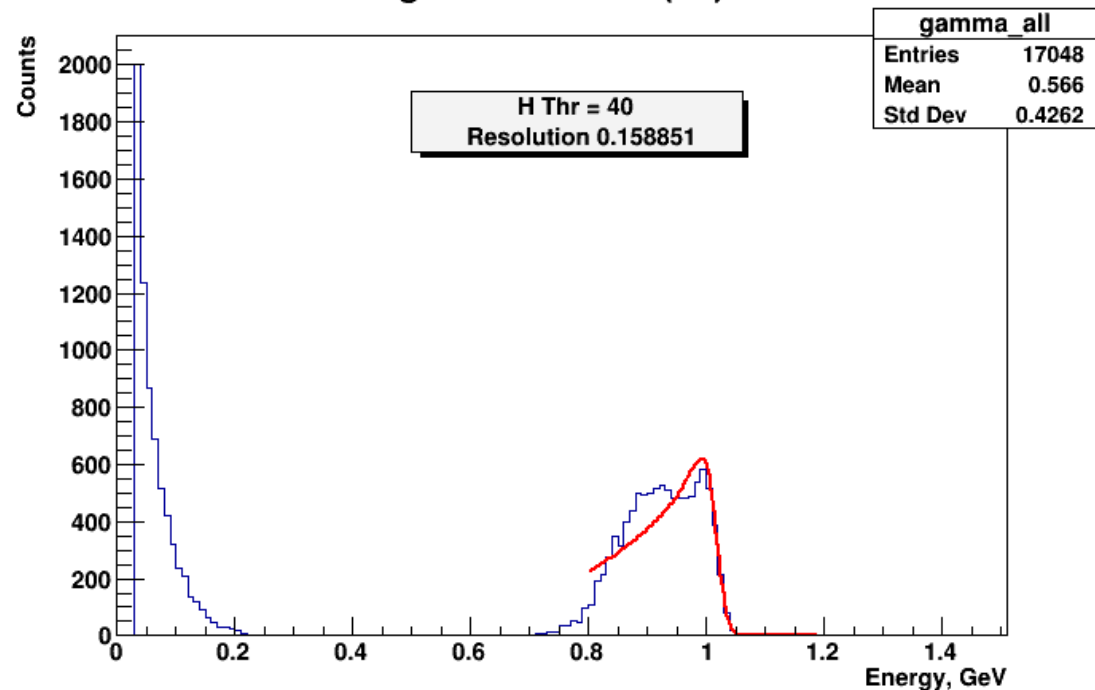


Pandaroot simulation

A resolution in case if there are no filters, Highgain Threshold =40 A.U.

gammas mass (all)

10000 gammas with
energy 1 GeV
shot to a single
point at the hit rate
1kHz.



Unsatisfactory performance. Why?

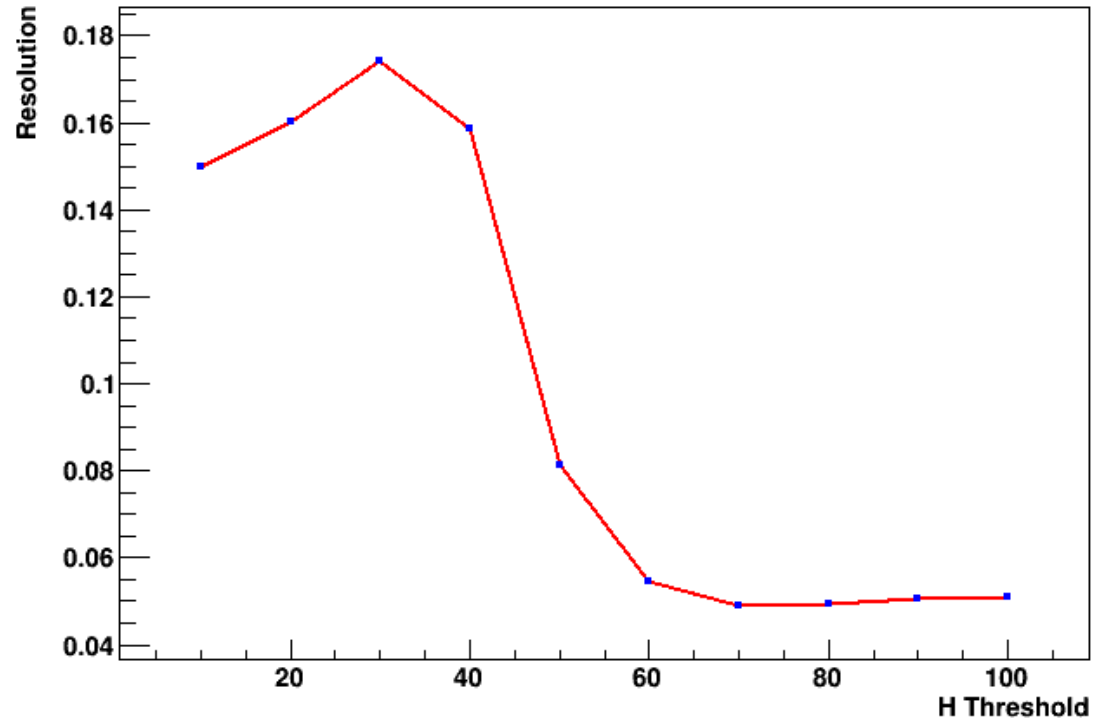


Pandaroot simulation

Lower threshold – more digis are reconstructed.

But at some level, one can detect more noise and less the real signals.

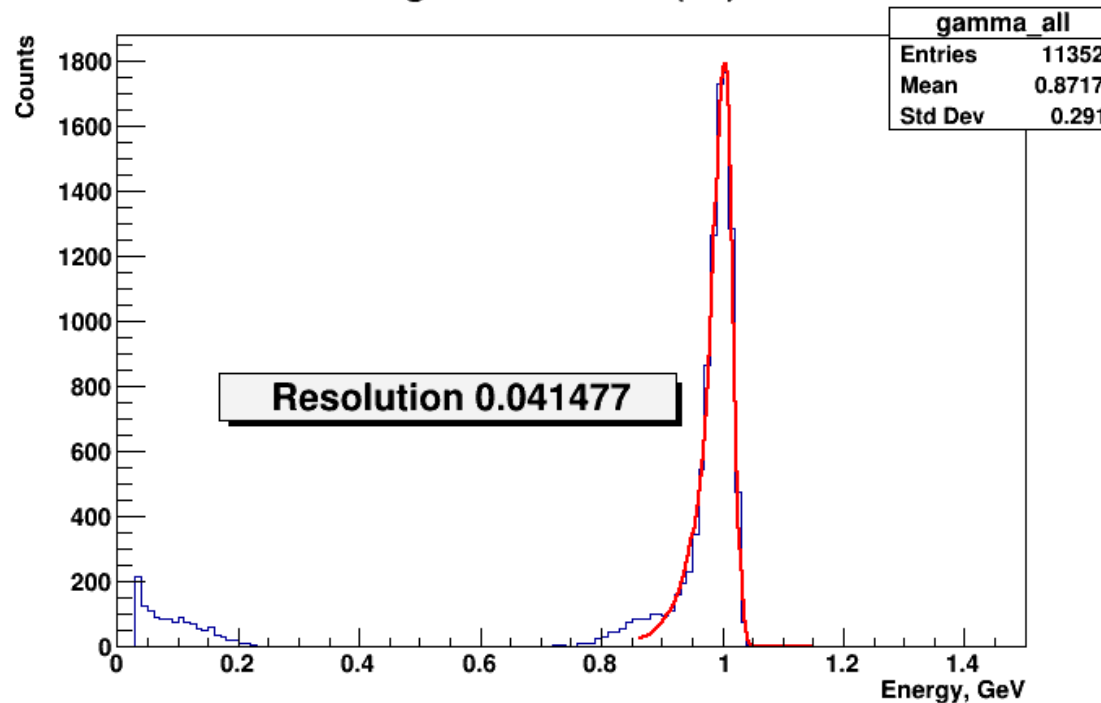
Resolution dependence on Highgain Threshold





Pandaroot simulation

MWD and MA
 Highgain Threshold =20 A.U.
 gammas mass (all)



TDR requirement
 In terms FWHM
 0.0705



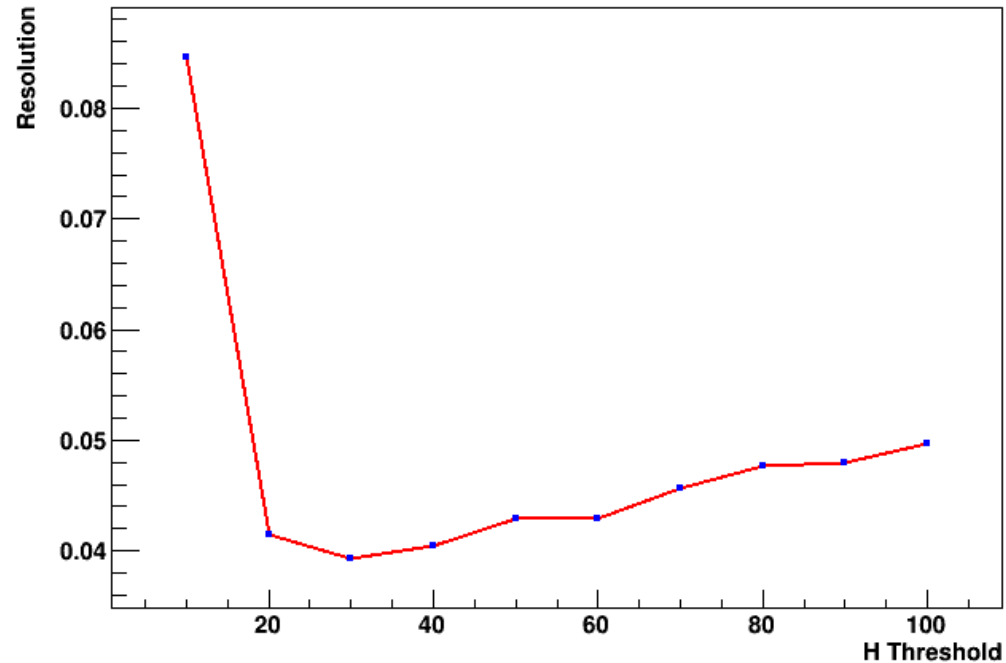
Pandaroot simulation

Length of MWD(MA)
 20(10)

Due to the MA, it is
 possible to apply lower
 threshold level.

Short pulse but
 resolution is better!

Resolution dependence on
 Highgain Threshold



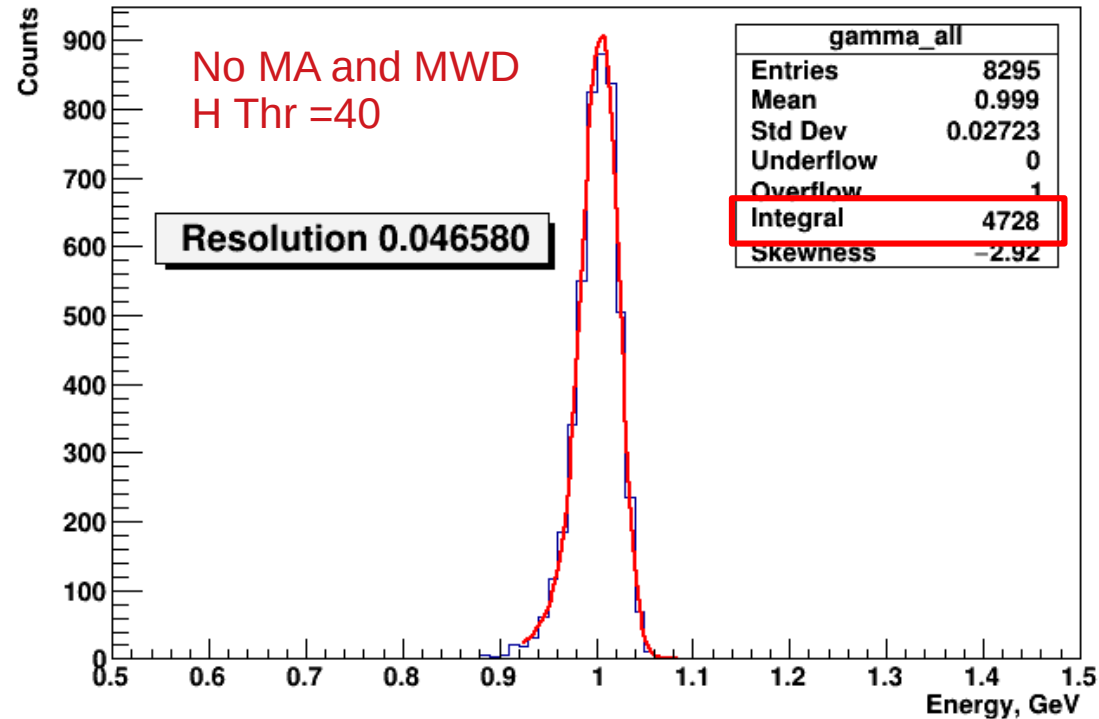


Pandaroot simulation

Pile-up case

gammas mass (all)

10000 gammas with
 energy 1 GeV
 shot to a single
 point at the hit rate
 500kHz.



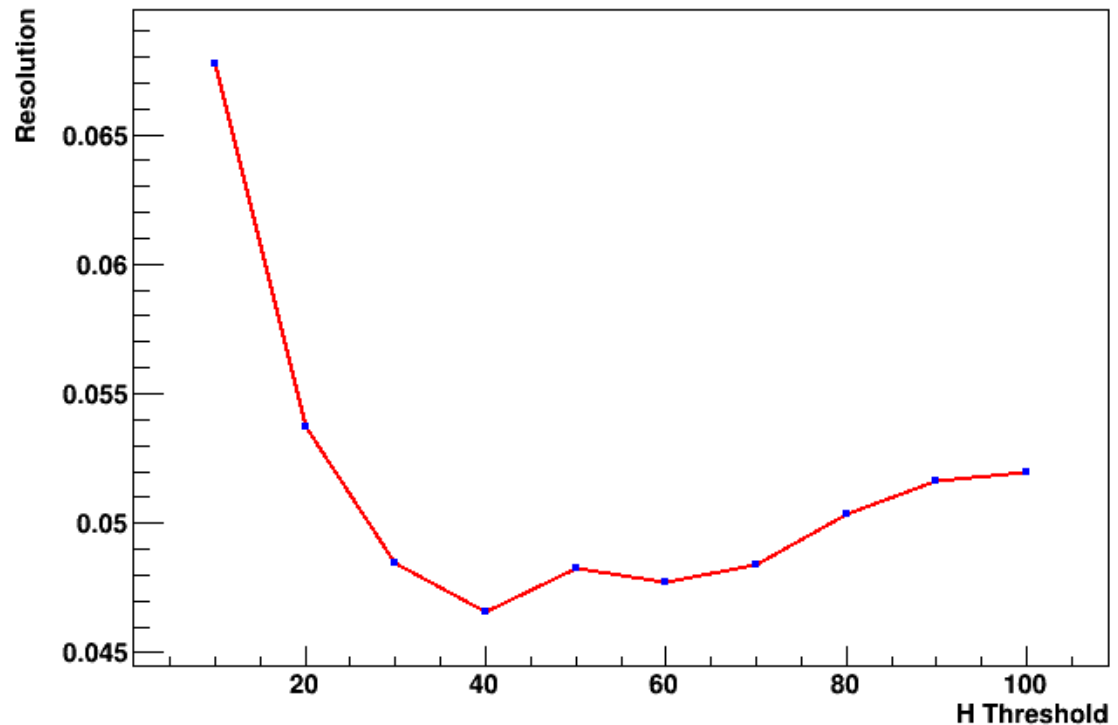


Pandaroot simulation

Pile-up case

Resolution without MWD and MA

10000 gammas with
energy 1 GeV
shot to a single
point at the hit rate
500kHz.

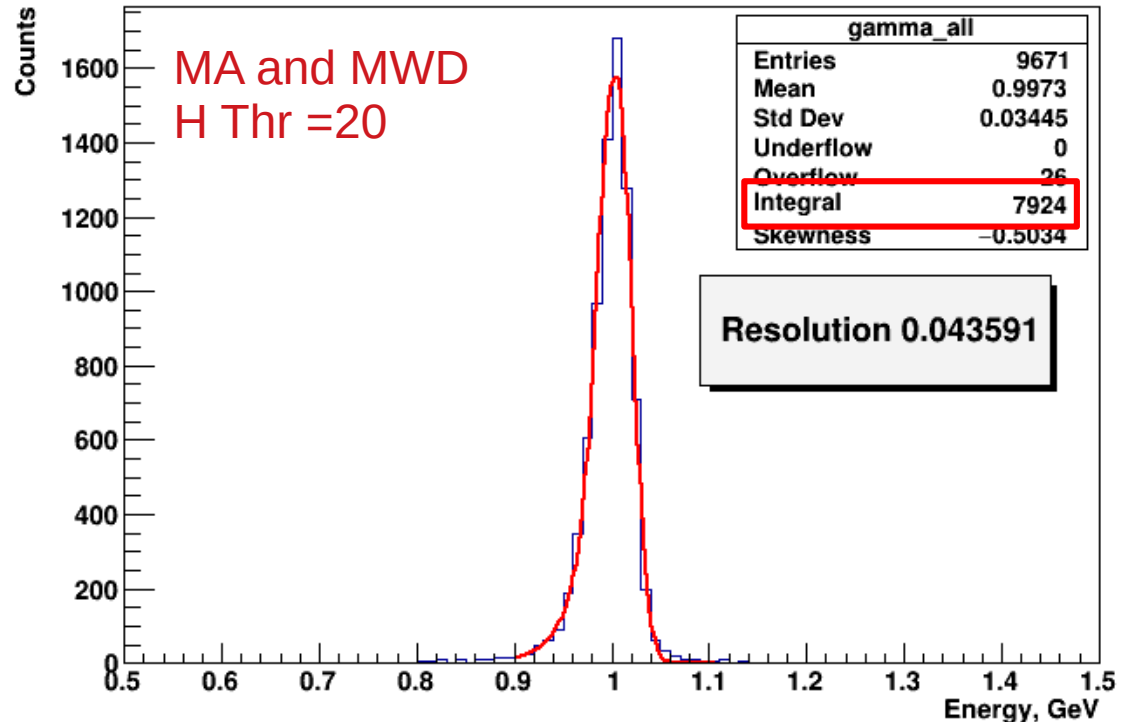




Pandaroot simulation

Pile-up case

gammas mass (all)



10000 gammas with
energy 1 GeV
shot to a single
point at the hit rate
500kHz.

TDR requirement
In terms FWHM
0.0705

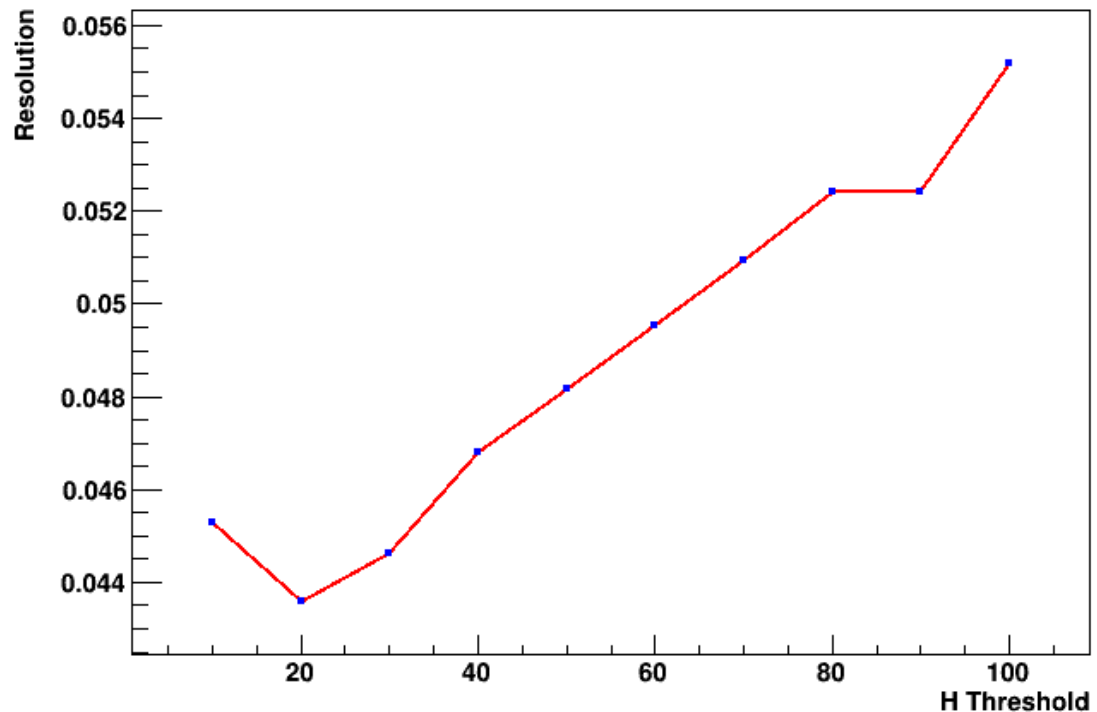


Pandaroot simulation

Pile-up case

Resolution with MWD and MA

10000 gammas with
 energy 1 GeV
 shot to a single
 point at the hit rate
 500kHz.





Summary

- The noise features are investigated
- The optimal parameters for the pile-up recovery algorithm are found
- Pile-up recovery algorithm is implemented in Pandaroot and it improves the resolution



Thanks for attention!



Backup slides



Waveforms from Bochum

The Bochum group produces the final version of FwE EMC subunits.

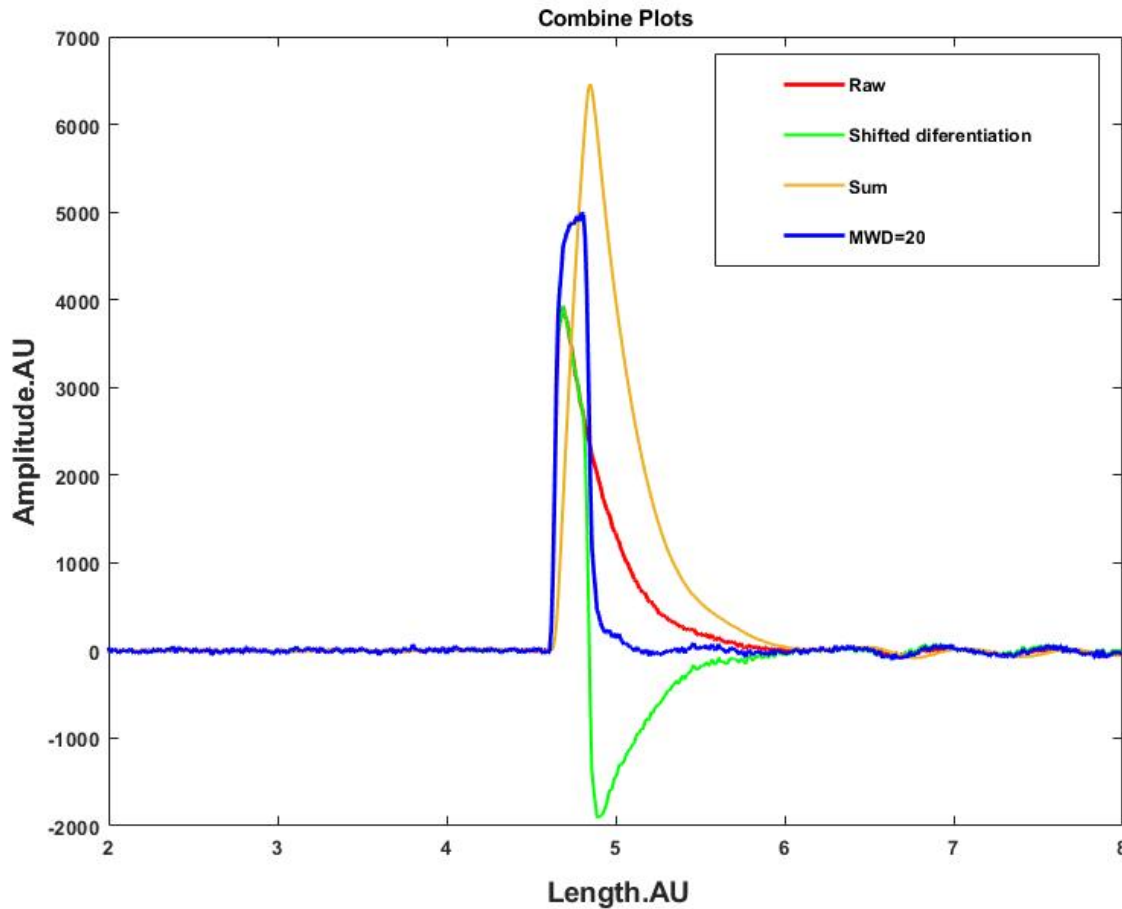
4 data files with waveform events corresponding different energy (10 MeV – 12 GeV) have been sent to us from their side.

Each data file contains more than 700 events.

Each event represents the output from 32 APDs with Highgain and Lowgain channels – in total 64 waveforms per event.



MWD and MA filters



Shifted differentiation

$$x[n] - x[n - m]$$

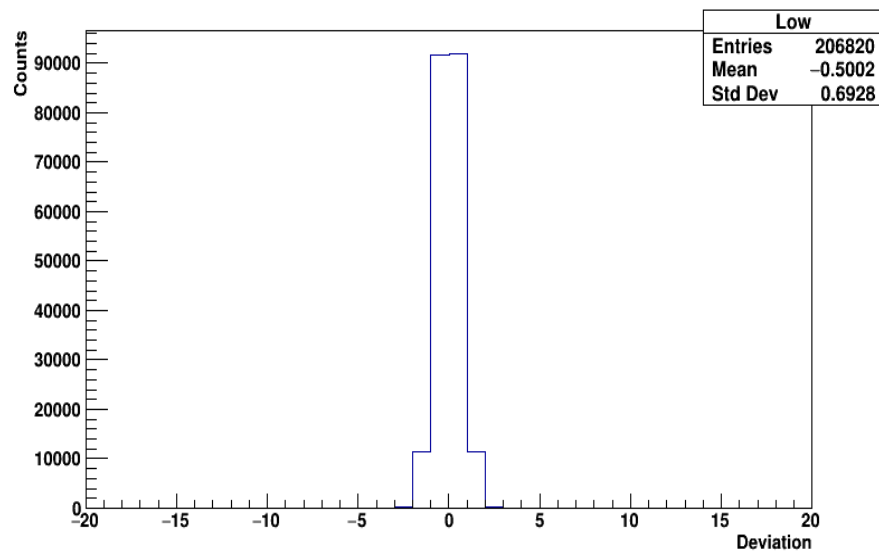
Sum

$$\frac{1}{\tau} \sum_{i=n-m}^{i-1} x(i)$$

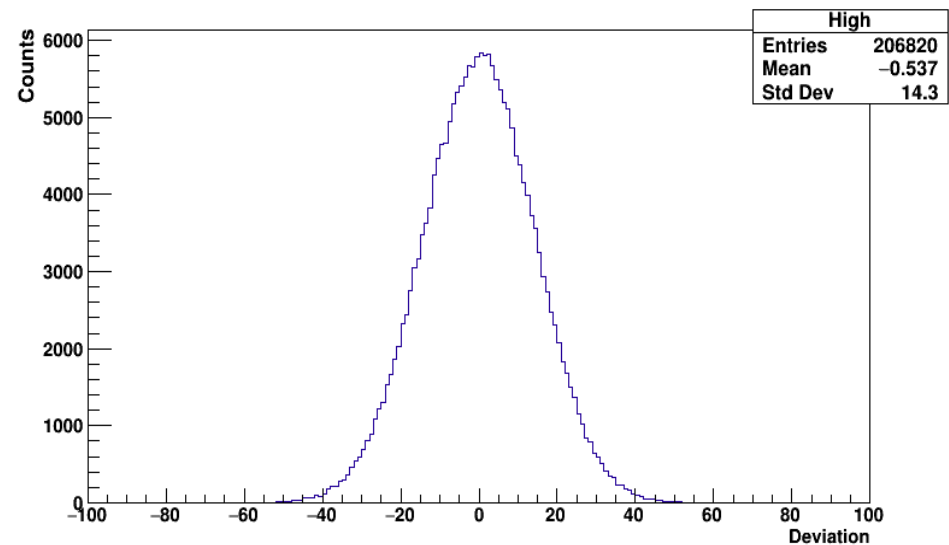


Noise measurement

Similar procedure has been done in Pandaroot to study the noise level. Discrepancy was observed.



Lowgain
Mean -0.5002
Std Dev 0.6928



Highgain
Mean -0.537
Std Dev 14.3