





DIRC and GCS Status Update

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Online PANDA Meeting

October 26, 2021

Readoutboard

- First prototype received
- Optical connection with DAQ-Card
- ► Fully compatible with existing System (GCS)

Components

- ▶ 5 ASICs (TOFPET 2)
- ► FPGA (Kintex-7)
- Optical Transceiver (Versatile Link+)
- ► Misc. (Voltage Regulators, etc. . . .)

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Figure: Prototype board with 5 ASICs.



Figure: The prototype board has a power consumption of 10 W.

Problem: Low trigger efficiency

- ► Single SiPM in each corner
- ► Small signal amplitudes
 - Ineffective light collection
 - Non-reflective area around SiPM
 - ► Small active area (3 × 3 mm²)



Tested Hardware Changes

- Variant A: Revert to PMTs
 - Larger active area than SiPMs
 - ► Requires inverter circuit
 - Old ASICs incompatible with neg. polarity
 - Changes pulse shape significantly
- ► Variant B: Modified SiPM Readout
 - Add optical grease
 - Add reflective material around SiPM
 - Put a second SiPM in parallel
 - Optimize ASIC parameters
- ▶ Both variants perform well (A slightly better)

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- Laser setup for single photon tests
 - CCD to measure spot width
 - SiPM at low light intensities
 - High and low temperature runs
- ► Detection of Cherenkov Light
 - 2 cm aerogel radiator
 - ► SiPM arrays mounted within a few cm
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 - ► Readout with the current system inside the GCS

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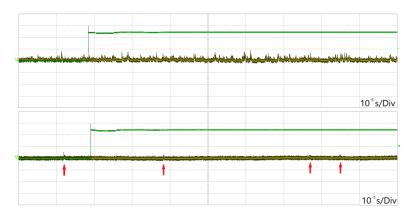


Figure: Recorded waveforms of a PM3350 SiPM at 26 $^{\circ}$ room temperature (top) and cooled with dry ice (bottom).



Figure: The aerogel setup with the Hamamatsu and Ketek SiPM arrays.

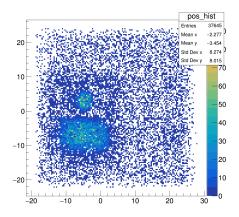


Figure: Reconstructed positions of tracks in coincidence with the SiPM matrices. The two visible structures can be identified with the aerogel radiator and the dry ice block.

Thank you!

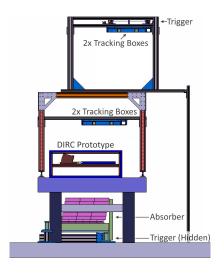


Figure: GCS uses two triggerplates (Above top tracking and below lead).