

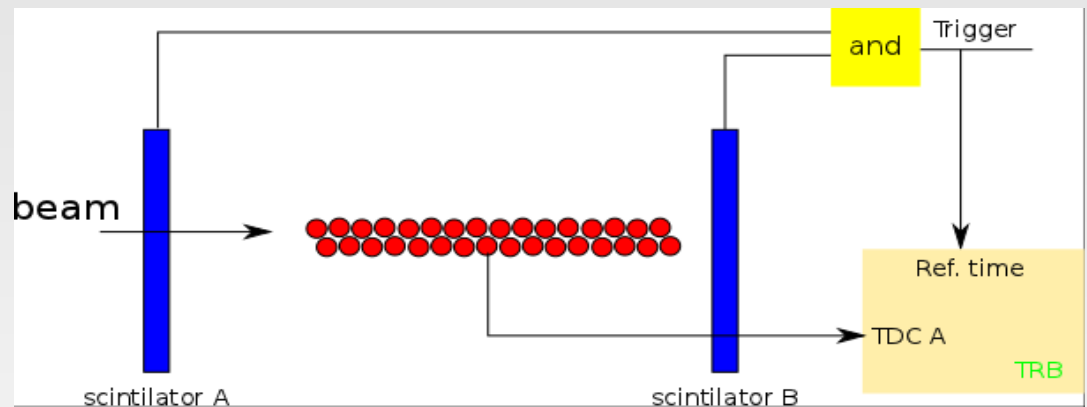
Time over Threshold study for the ASIC +TRB FRONT- END

Jacek Biernat

The Setup

September Juelich STT data

- Beam momentum 900 MeV/c protons
- Beam intensity ~ 30 kHz
- HV from 1700V to 1900V
- 32 Straws
- Cracow ASIC setup
- TRB readout

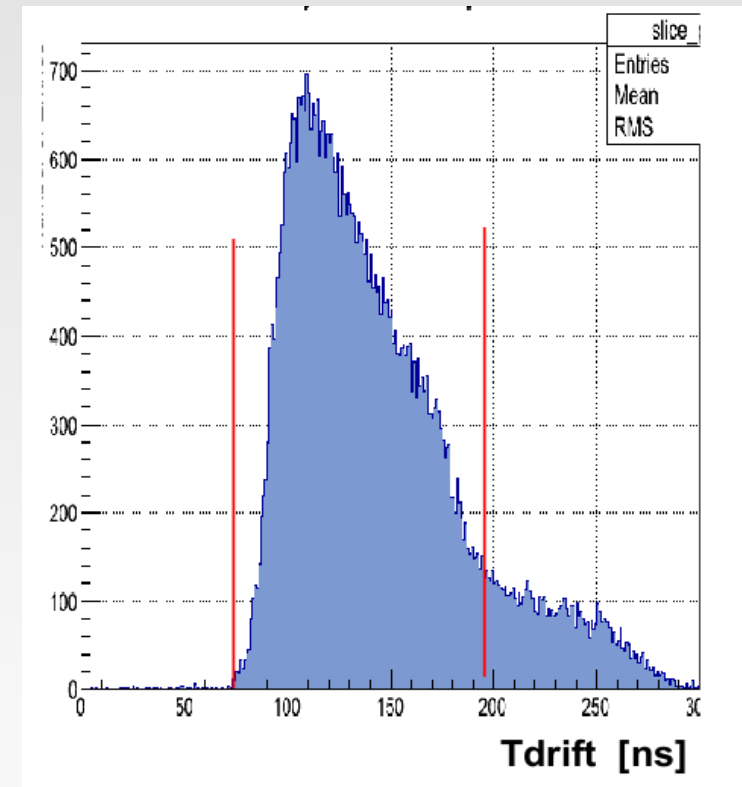
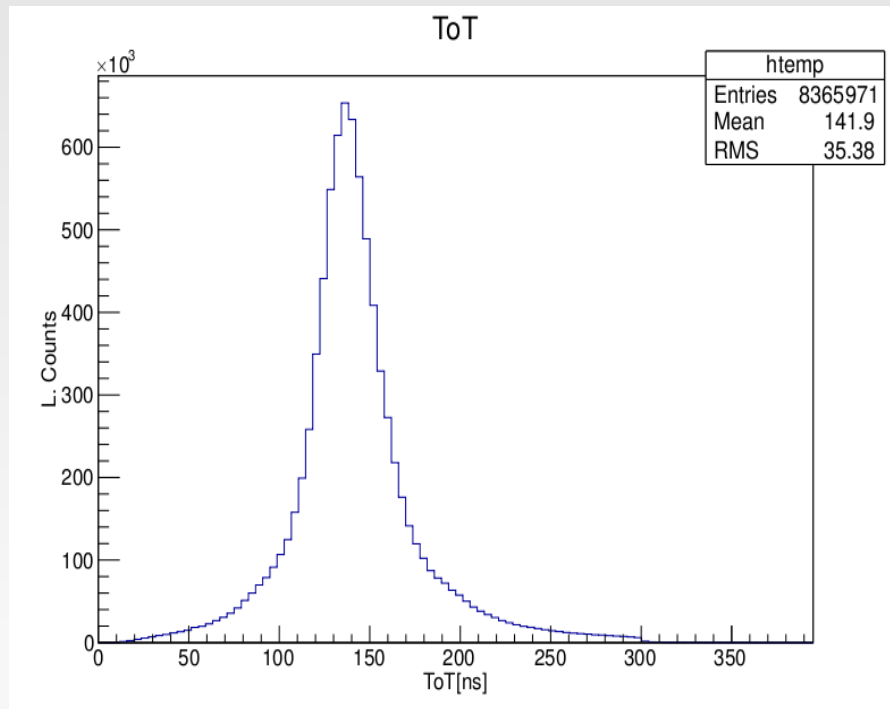


December Juelich STT data

- Same geometry and setup
- Beam momentum 600 MeV/c
- Beam intensity 1MHz
- HV from 1700 V to 1900 V

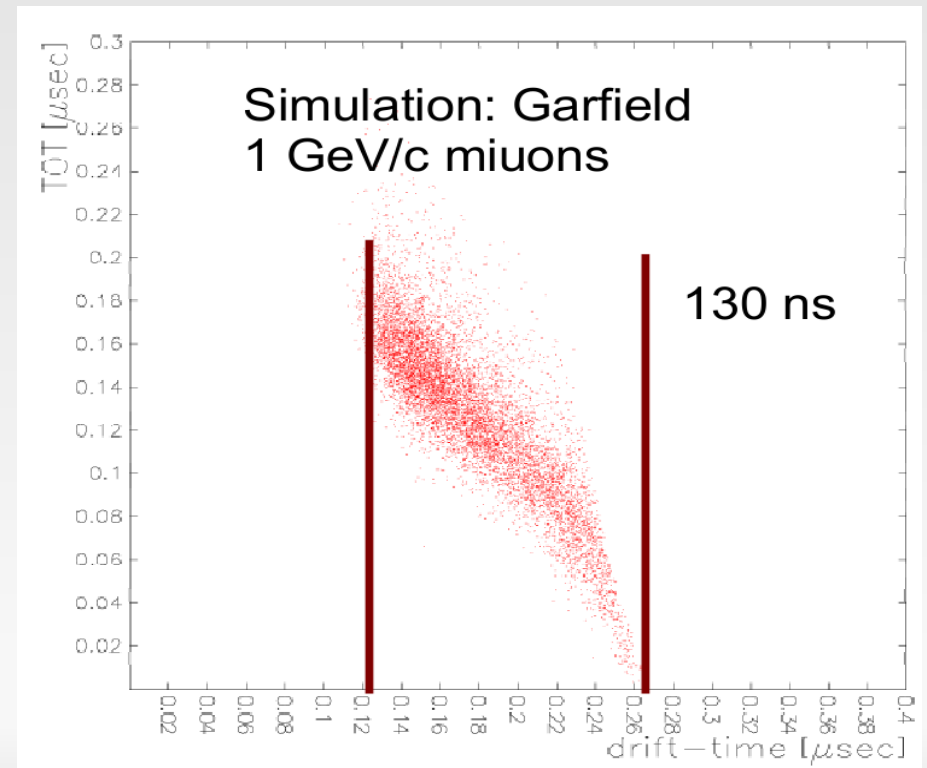
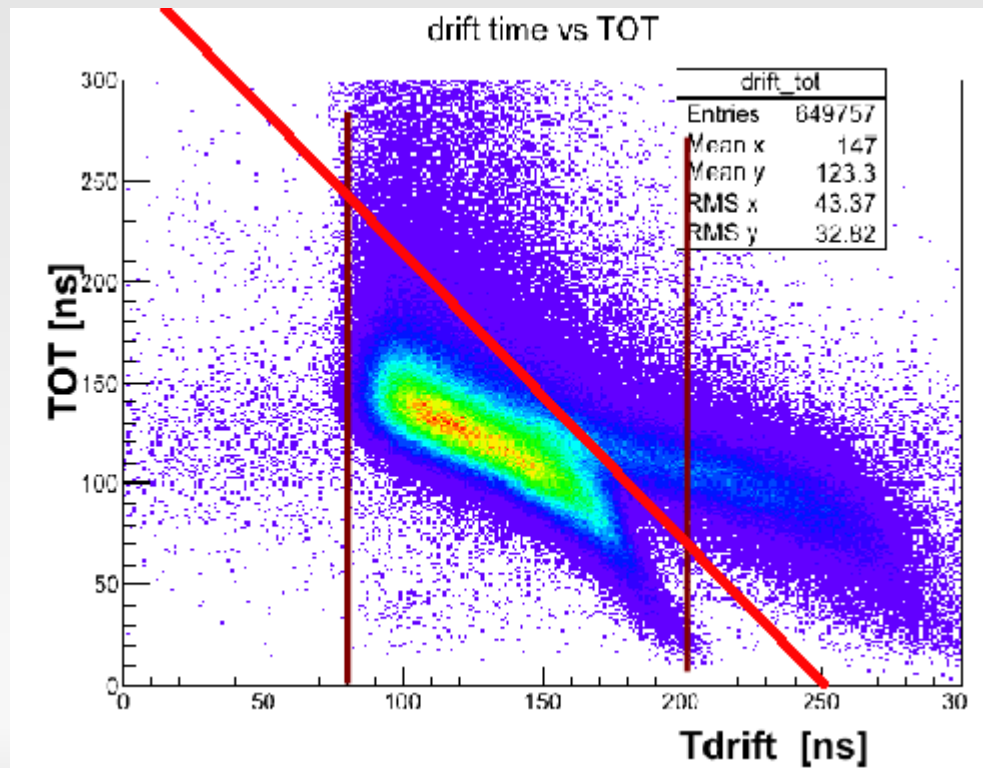
The data

- ToT & electron drift spectra taken from raw data



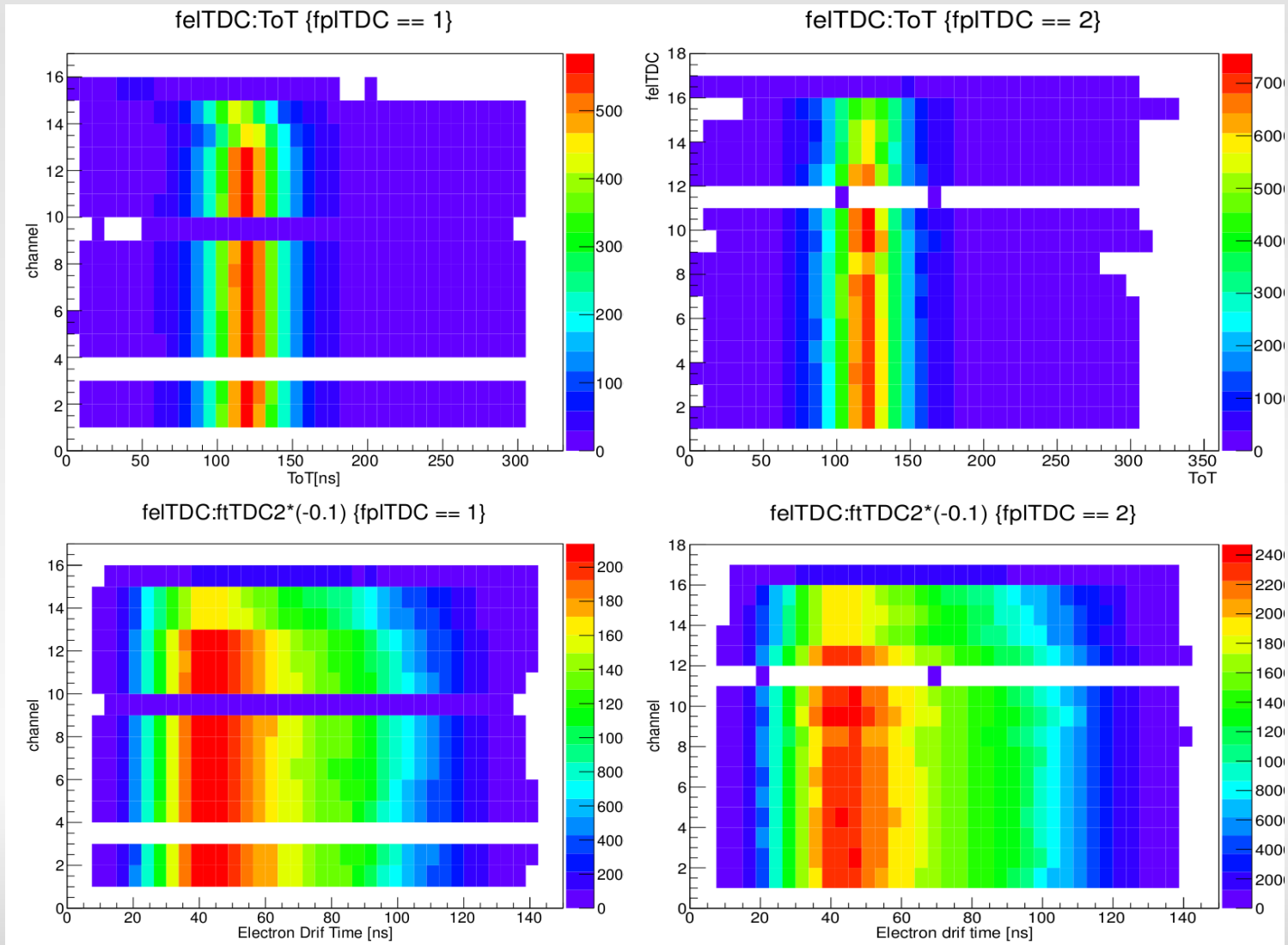
ToT vs tDrif

- Second background structure visible
- Simple graphical cut to reject background



1st Step

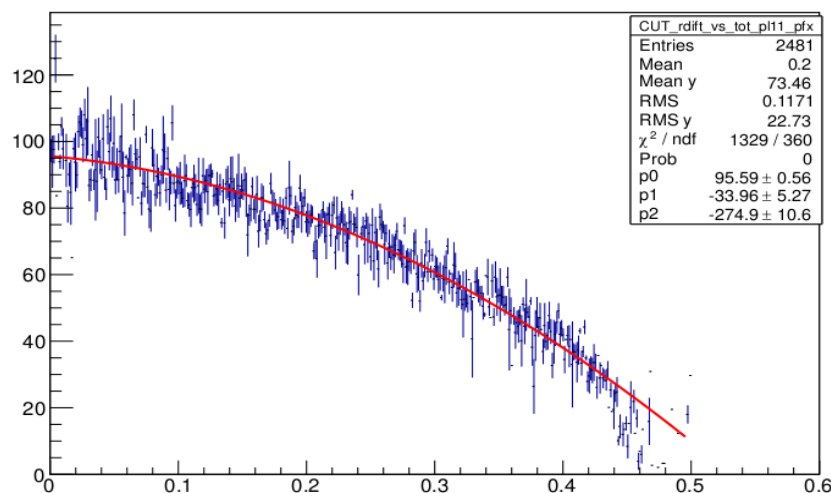
- ToT and tDrift aligned for all channels and HV settings



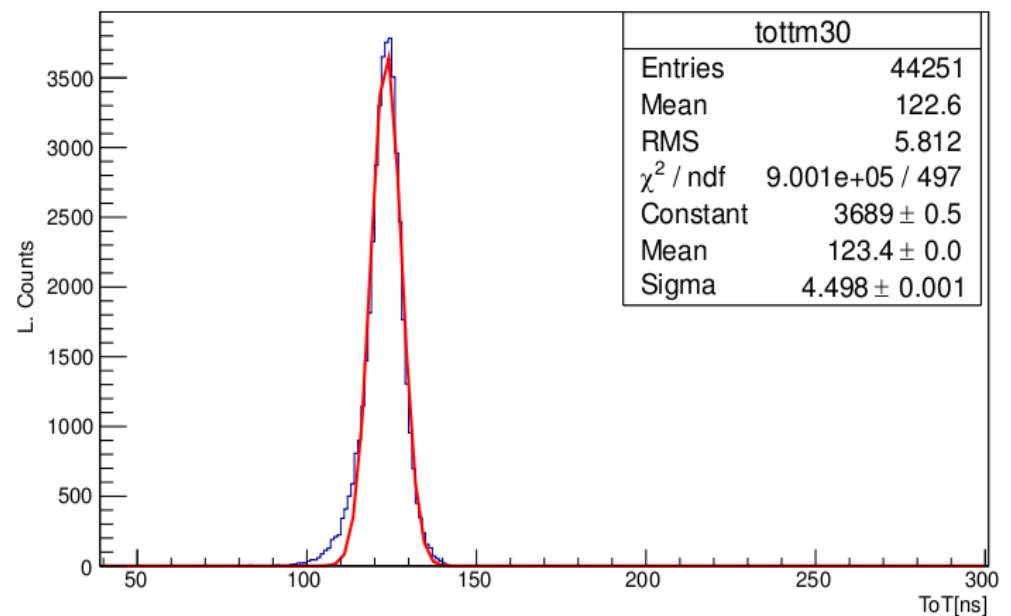
2nd Step

- Performing the ToT(rdrift) calibration
- Example ToT spectrum after calibration done for 1800V p = 900MeV/c (12 straws)
- $\sigma(\text{ToT})/\text{ToT} = 3.6\%$

CUT_rdrift_vs_tot_pl11

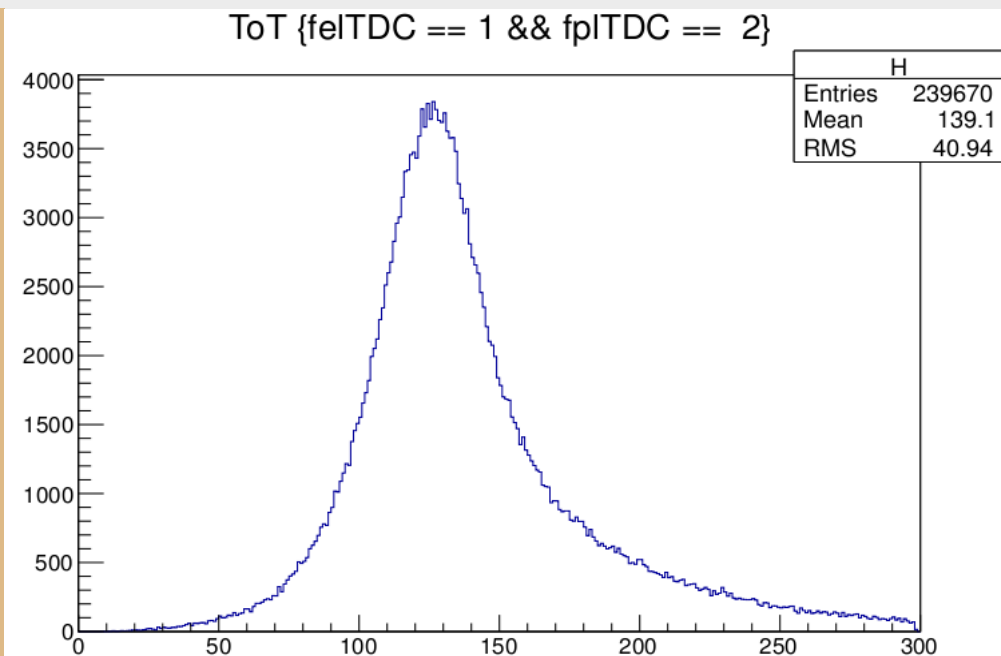
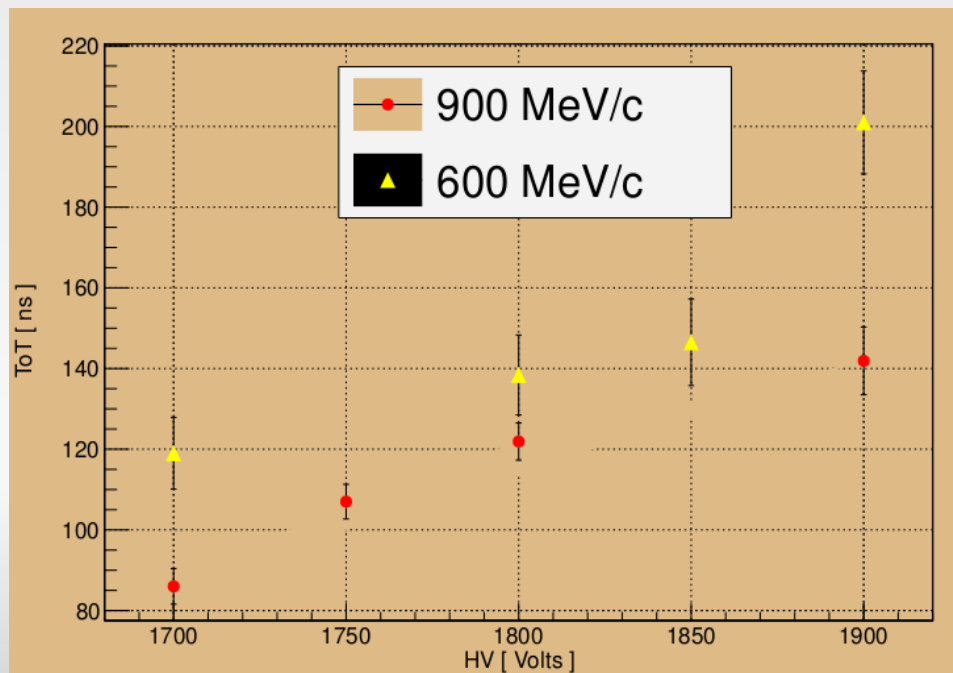


tot trunc.mean30



Data Analysis

- Mean value of the sum after 12 straws
- Truncated mean was performed by cutting off 30% the highest energy events
- ToT after calibration
- Mean & Sigma calculated using a Gaussian fit
- There is a difference of a 1.6 factor in dE/dx for 600 MeV/c and 900 MeV/c
- Only one layer was taken into account



ToT vs charge

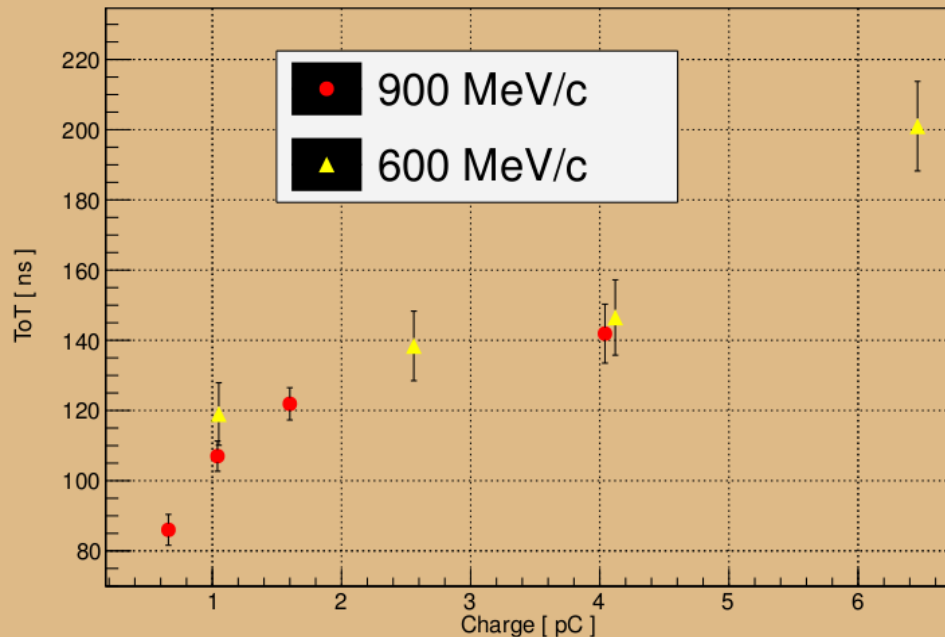
- Charge was calculated using:

$G = \exp(0.009 \times U - 5.3525)$, G – gas amplification, U – Voltage

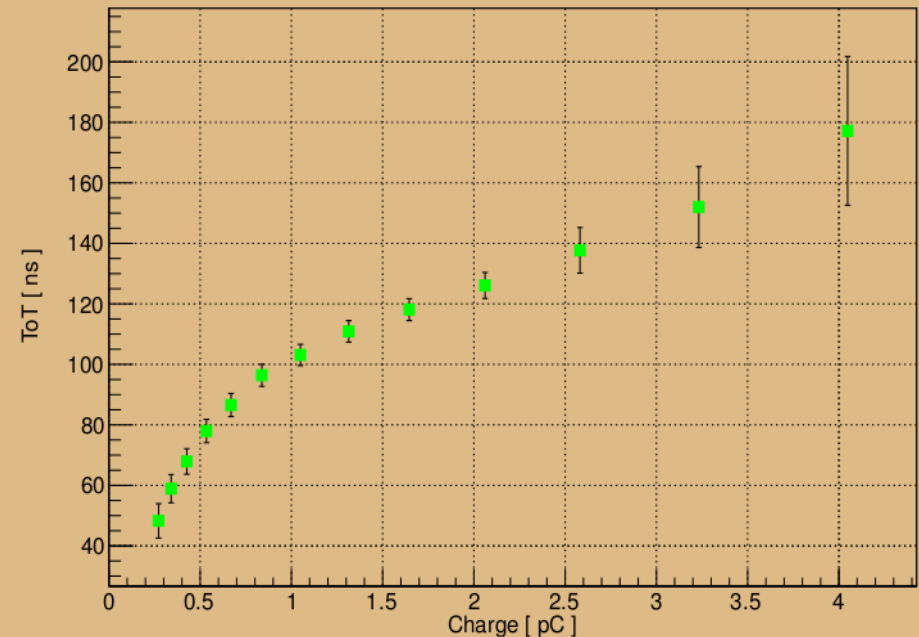
assuming 200 primary electrons for 900 MeV/c (multiplied by a factor of 1.6 for 600 MeV/c)

- ToT vs Charge done for Fe-55 ($dE/E = 9.8\%$ for $Q = 0.42$ pC), ($dE/E = 11\%$ for $Q = 1.64$ pC)
- ToT vs Charge done for protons ($dE/E = 10\%$ for $Q = 1.04$ pC protons 900 MeV/c), ($dE/E = 28\%$ $Q = 2.6$ pC protons 600 MeV/c & 900 MeV/c)
- Mean value taken for 12 straws

Mean value of ToT for 900 MeV/c & 600 MeV/c protons tm30



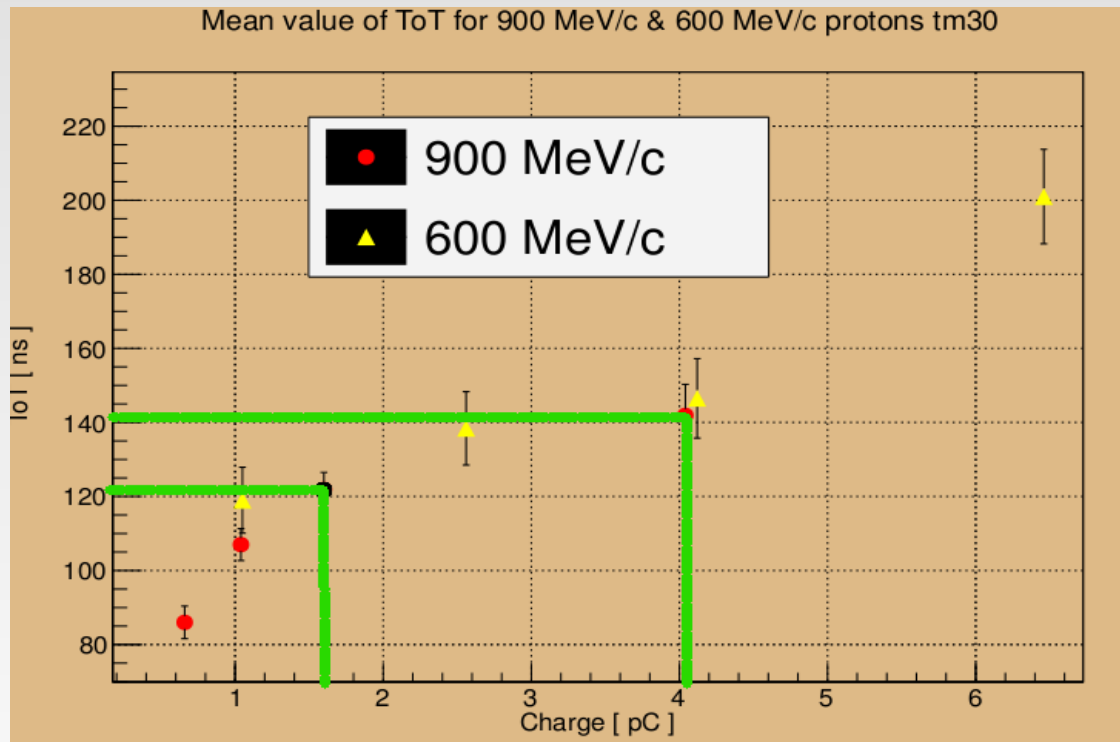
Mean value of ToT for Fe-55



Energy resolution

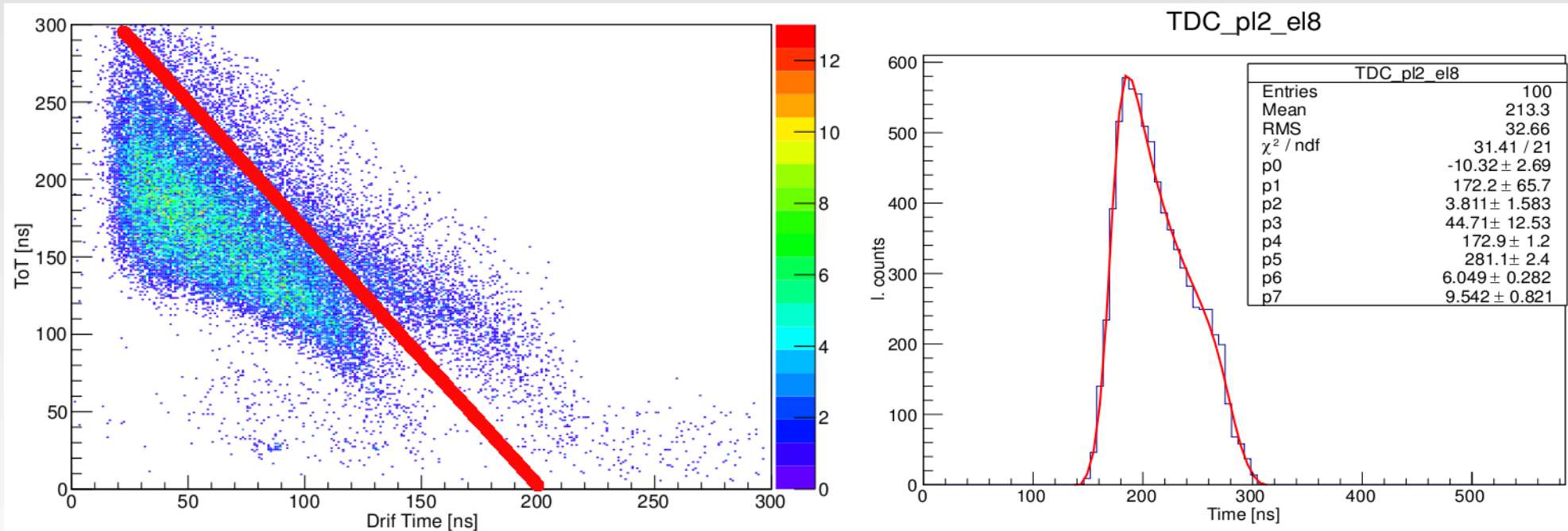
- The calculations were done by:

$$\frac{\delta E}{E} = \frac{\sigma T_0 T_1}{T_0 T_2 - T_0 T_1} * \left(\frac{Q_2 - Q_1}{Q_1} \right)$$



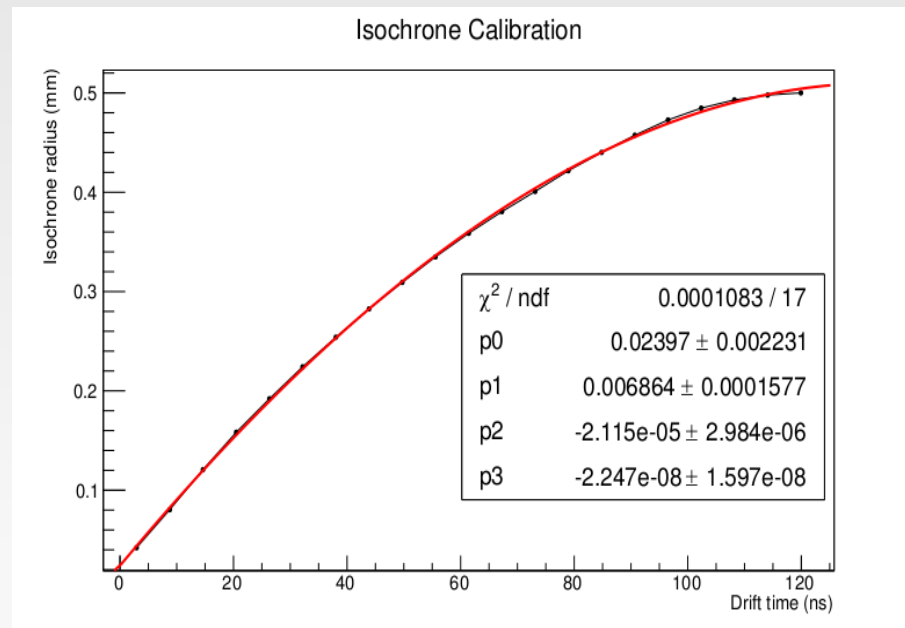
Spatial Resolution Study

- A pattern was chosen: only 120ns/130ns events taken in to account
- Events related to second structure/background were removed as shown on fig below
- Tracking was preformed for all layers



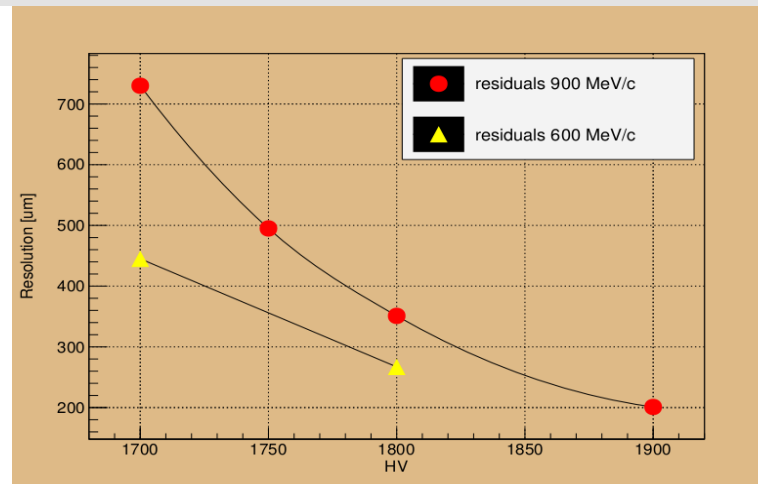
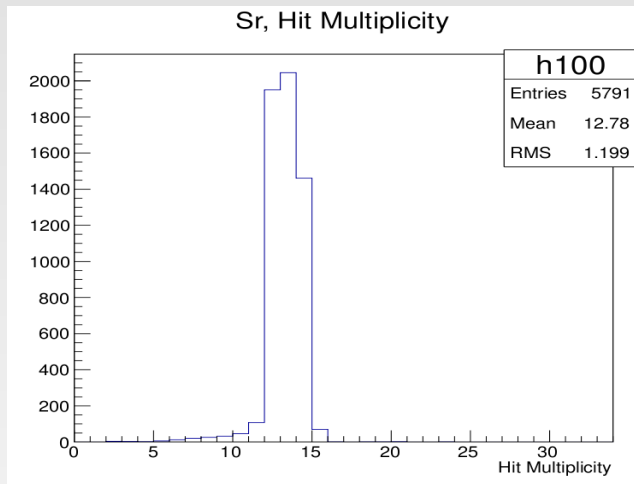
Calibration

- Uniform irradiation methode was used
- A $D(t)$ calibration was preformed

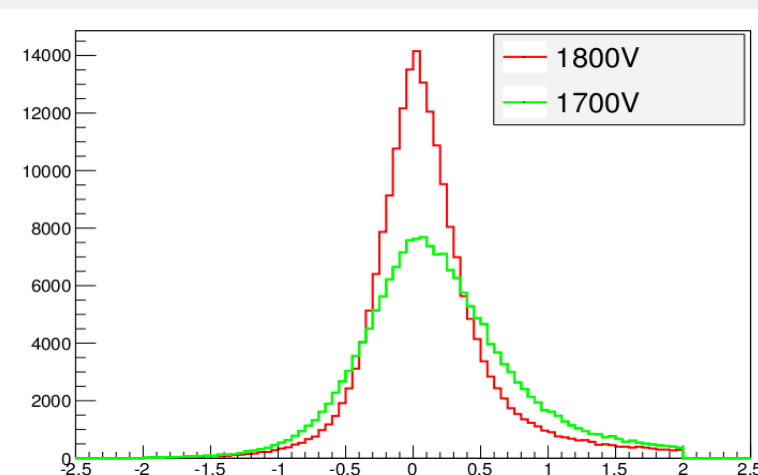
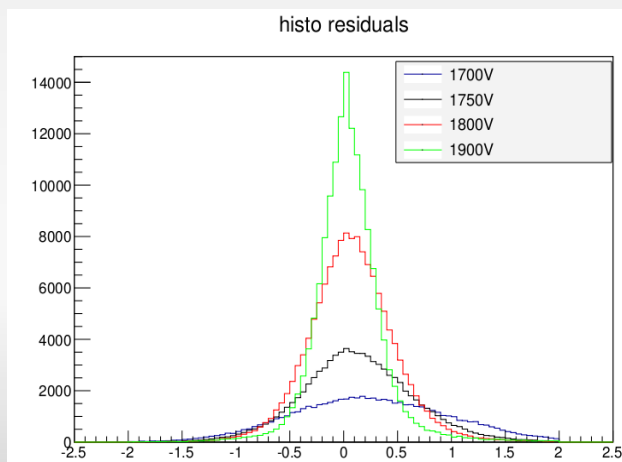


3rd Step, a track reconstruction procedure was done for each HV setting

- Calculating the track multiplicity
- Residua distributions were made to calculate the spatial resolution (Gaus function was fitted and the calculated sigma is the valu of the spatial resolution [um])
- Only track with more then 11 hits were taken under consideration



Warnings: only 25% of tracks reconstructed

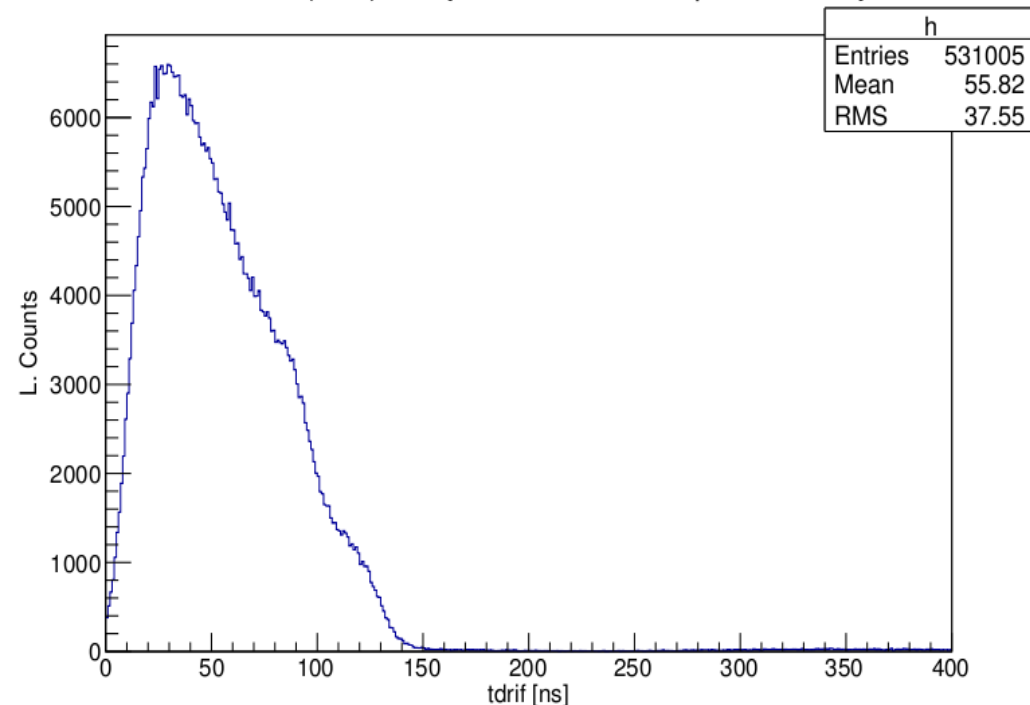


Backup Slides

Background

- Tdrif spectrum calculations for 1 layer
- 130 ns drift time, but background present

ftTDC2*(-0.1)+10 {felTDC == 1 && fplTDC == 2}



ToT:(ftTDC2*(-0.1)+10) {felTDC == 1 && fplTDC == 2}

