

EMC – Workshop

Rauischholzhausen

November 24-25, 2014

AGENDA

Subjects to be discussed:

- Crystals
- Photosensors (APD screening, Test procedure, VPTT?)
- Cooling and isolation
- Prototypes (PROTO120, Maxlab results,)
- Stimulated Recovery
- Electronics chain: PA, ASIC, Driver, SADC, Cables, ...)
- Installation @ PANDA site (Rackspace, ...)
- Status on Forward/Backward Endcaps
- Status on Barrel Mechanics
- Timelines

contributions:

- Claudio Schnier:
- Tobias Triffterer:

**Cabeling, Voltage distribution etc. for FW Endcap
DCS fürs EMC: alarm system etc.**

- Christoph Rosenbaum:
- Stefan Diehl:
- Till Kuske:
- Rainer Novotny:

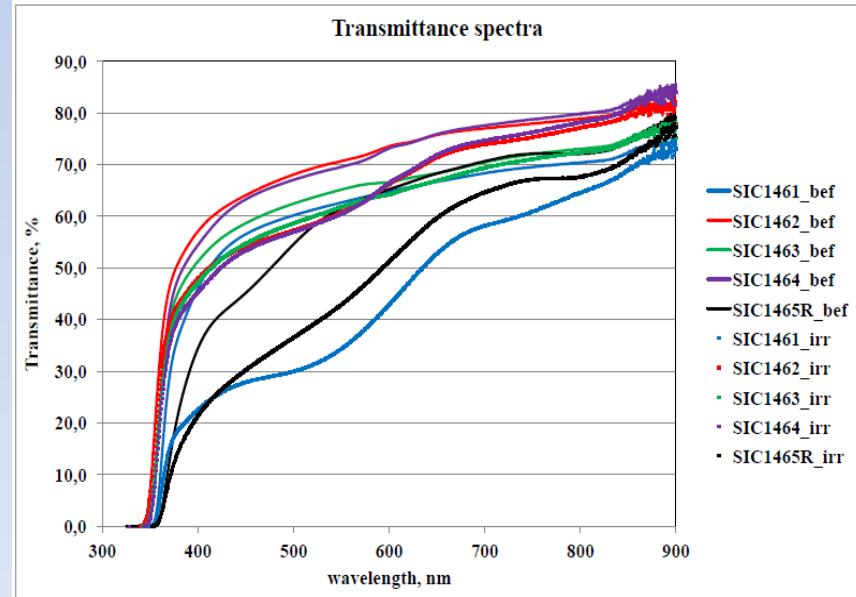
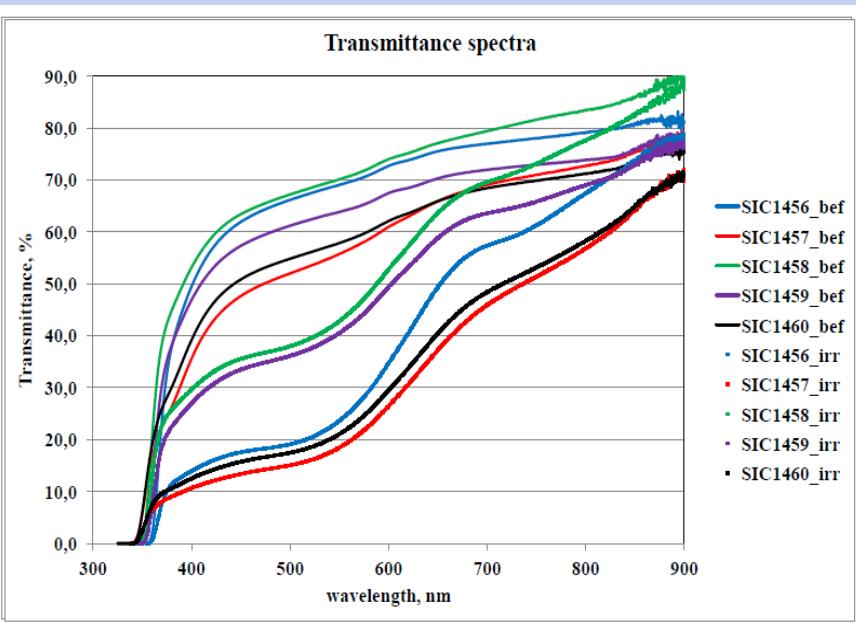
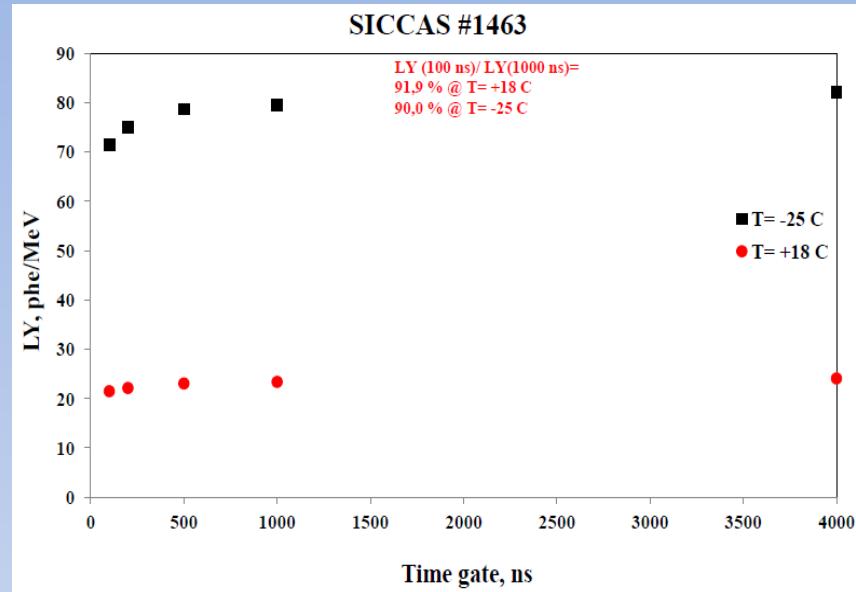
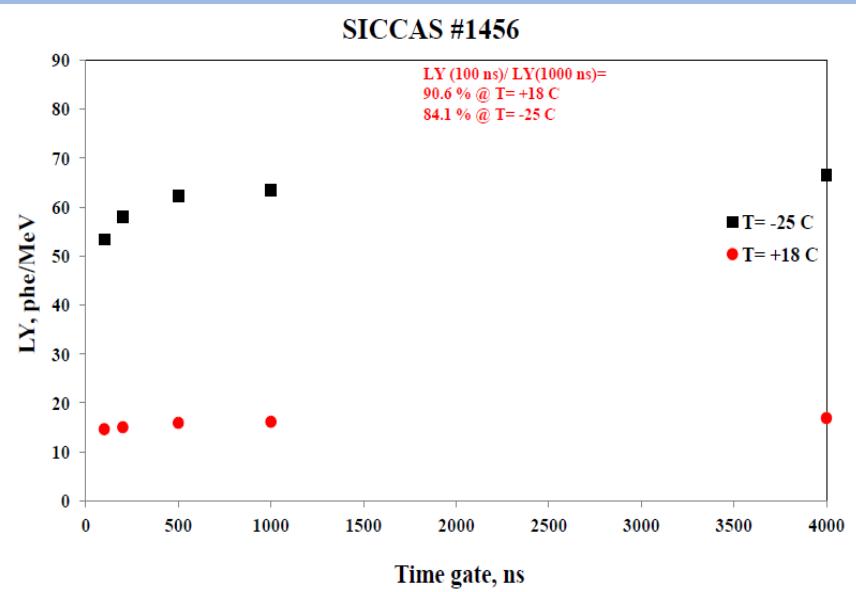
**The status on PROTO 120
Completion of PROTO 120
Status on recovery**

News on crystals from SICCAS and CRYTUR

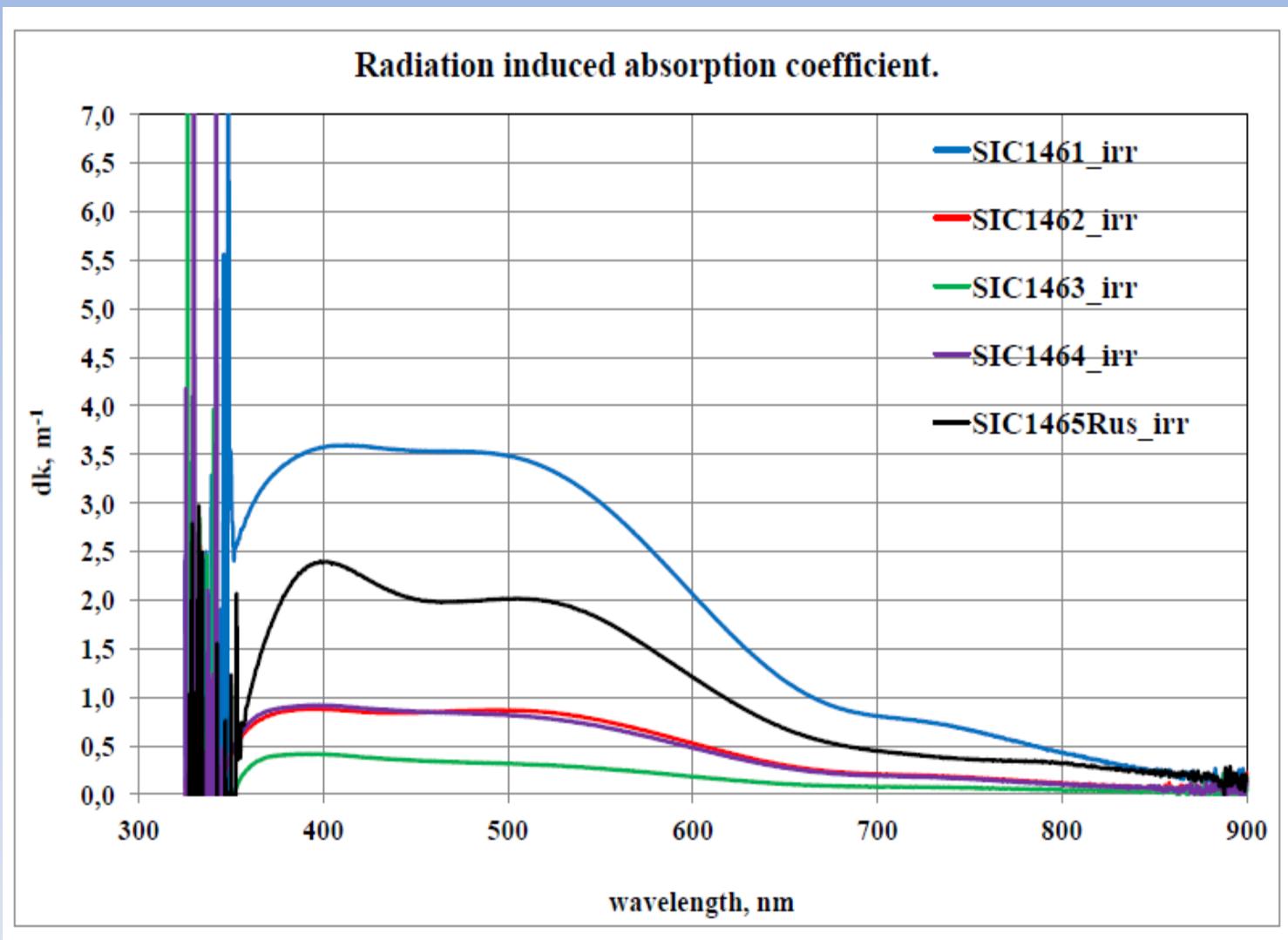
• recent delivery from SICCAS (1)

SICCAS ID	T(360	T(420	T(620	LY(T= +18 C, t=100	LY(100	dk(420 nm)	comment SICCAS	LY
	%	%	%	phe/MeV	at T=18C, %	m ⁻¹		SICCAS
limits	≥ 35	≥ 60	≥ 70	≥ 16	> 90	< 1,1		
1451	19,0	58,8	73,8	22,3	94,1	1,92		
1452	25,2	62,9	74,2	22,3	94,1	0,72		
1453	23,2	57,8	75,3	11,1	90,4	3,94		
1454	35,0	67,2	77,8	26,9	93,7	0,69		
1455 rus	10,1	52,5	73,5	15,4	93,9	2,68		
1456	2,0	56,5	73,8	15,6	90,6	6,36	doping	17,1
1457	16,4	42,3	62,9	13,1 at -25 C	87,8	6,32	doping	13,4
1458	20,4	58,8	75,2	17,8	91,3	2,93	doping	22,0
1459	11,3	52,6	68,5	19,2	92,1	2,74	doping	21,1
1460	19,1	45,7	63,6	?	?	5,89	doping and raw materia	15,4
1461	8,8	52,0	65,6	19,7	91,7	3,59	doping and raw materia	20,5
1462	32,5	60,7	74,3	21,9	91,5	0,85	doping and raw materia	17,7
1463	22,9	55,1	67,3	21,5	91,9	0,38	doping and raw materia	19,7
1464	22,7	59,0	74,1	20,5	91,6	0,89	doping and raw materia	23,9
1465 rus	1,8	40,3	66,5	12,9	90,8	2,26		9,3

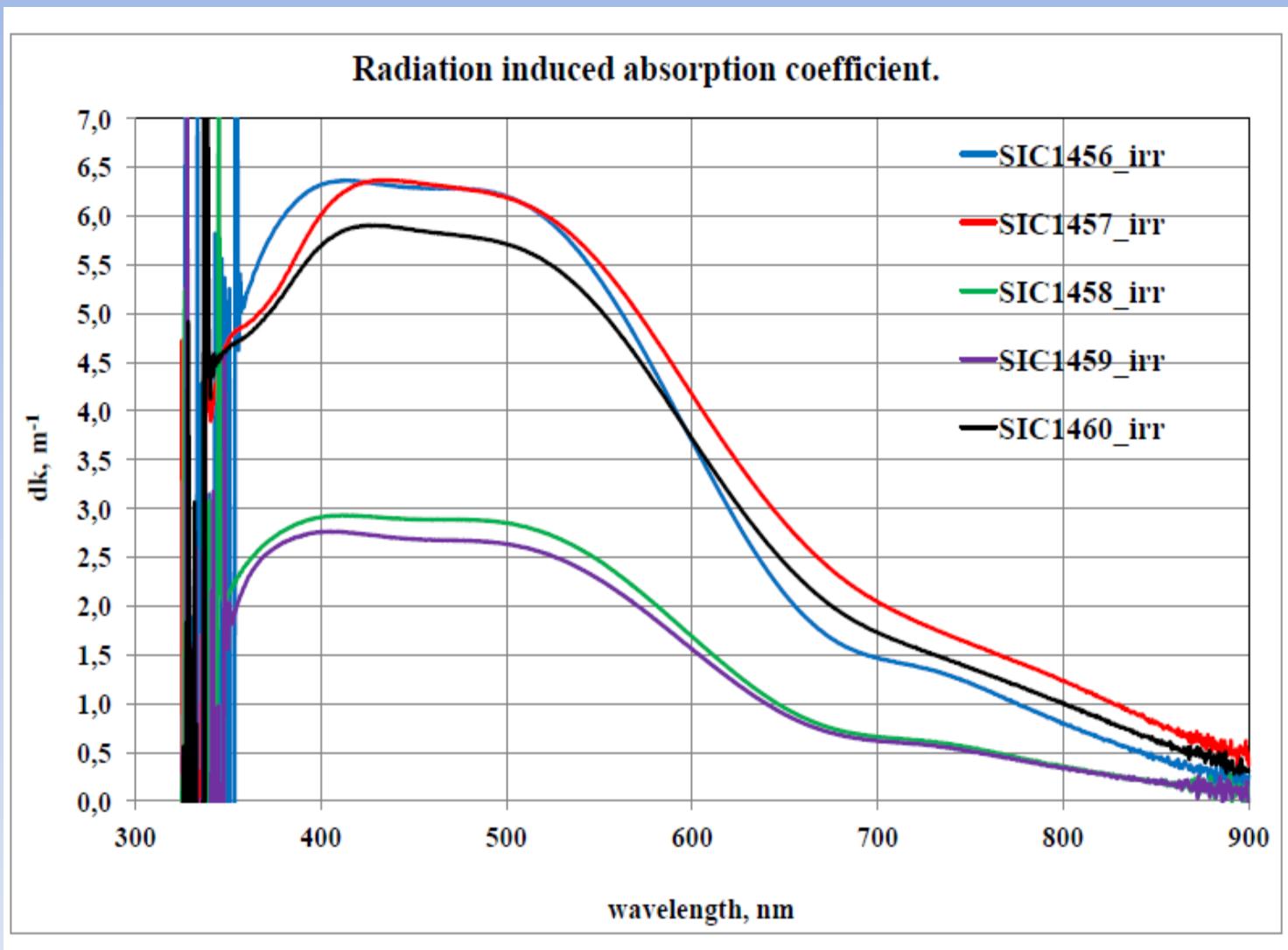
• recent delivery from SICCAS (1)



- recent delivery from SICCAS (1)



- recent delivery from SICCAS (1)



- additional new PWO manufacturer

CRYTUR – Turnov, Czech Republic



- R&D phase just started (June 2014)
- Czochralsky technology (identical to BTCP)
- know-how and raw material still available



News (November 20, 2014)

- first good crystal grown
- test samples grown at Prague
- visit and discussion in December



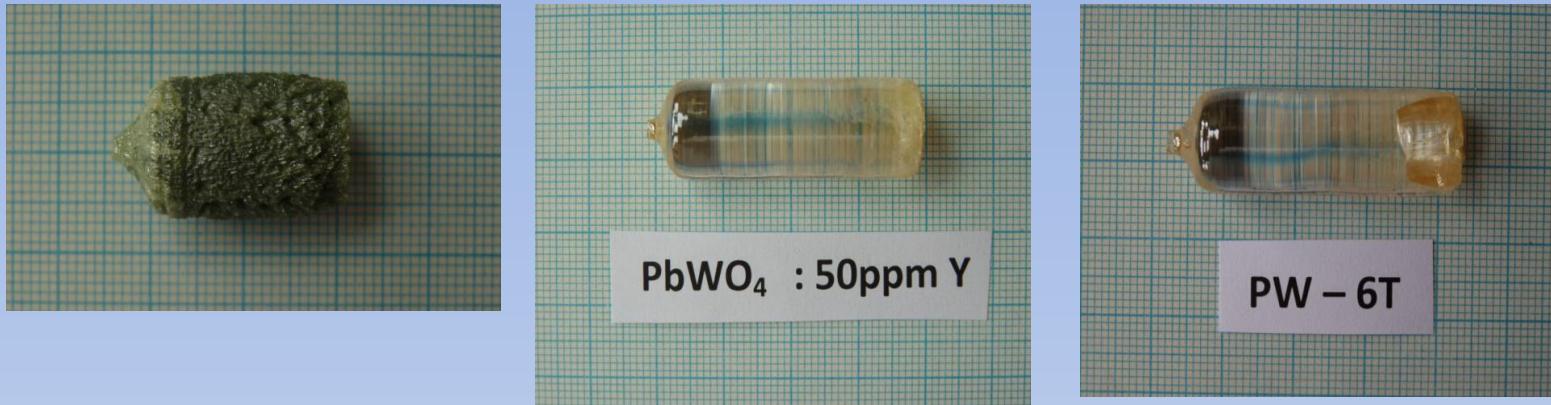


Fig. 1 (a) Photo of PbWO_4 crystal grown in oxygen-free atmosphere.
(b) 50 ppm Y doped grown in air;
(c) La+Y doped grown in $\text{N}_2+0.1\%\text{O}_2$ atmosphere

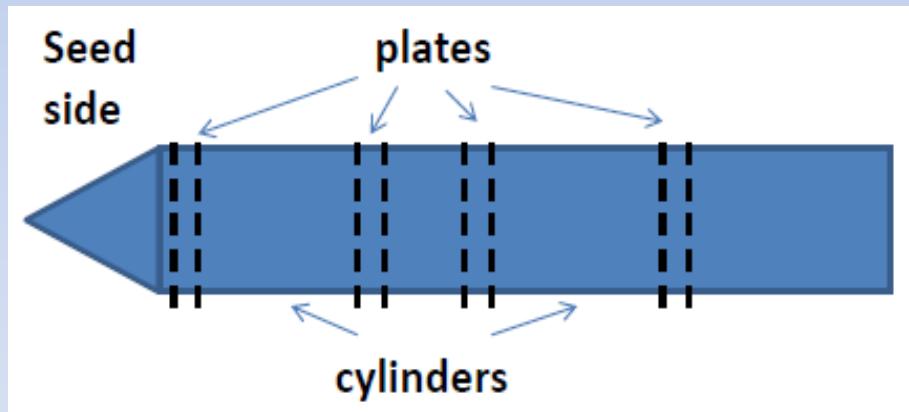
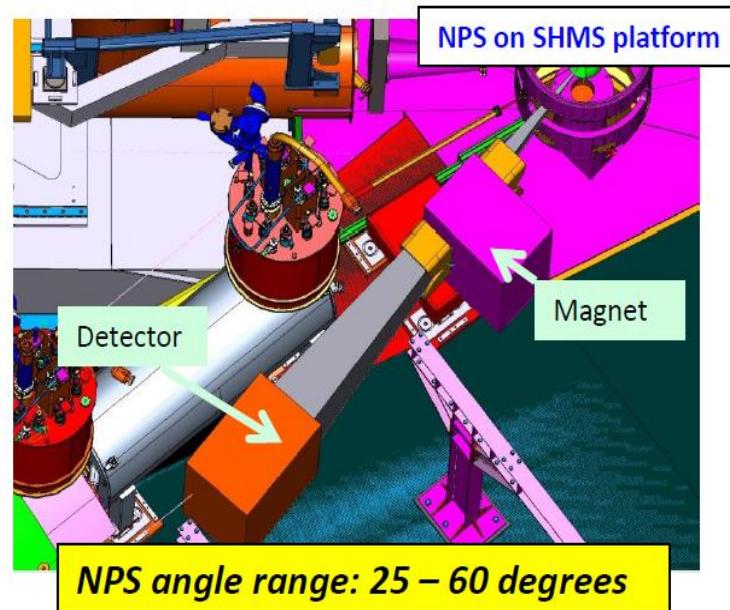
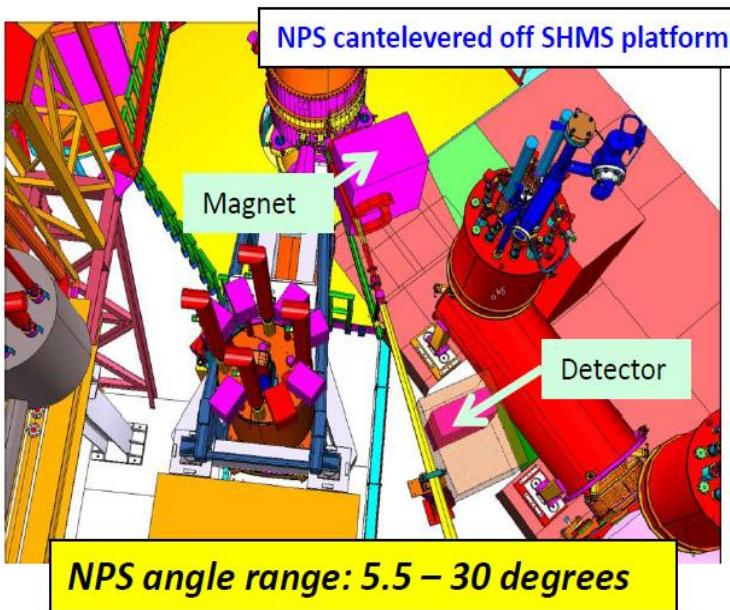


Fig. 2 Sketch of the PbWO_4 crystal cut

The Neutral-Particle Spectrometer (NPS)

The NPS is envisioned as a facility in Hall C, utilizing the well-understood HMS and the infrastructure of the new SHMS, to allow for precision (coincidence) cross section measurements of neutral particles (γ, π^0).



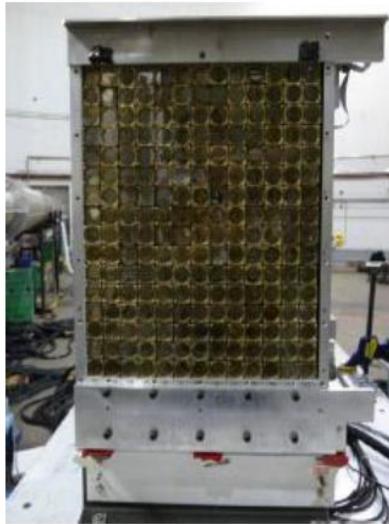
Scientific Program:

- E12-13-010 Excl. Deeply Virtual Compton and π^0 Cross Section Measurements (**approved** by PAC40)
- E12-13-007 Measurement of SIDIS π^0 production as Validation of Factorization (**approved** by PAC40)
- PR12-13-009 Wide-Angle Compton Scattering (WACS) at 8 & 10 GeV Photon Energies
- LOI12-13-003 Exclusive Photoproduction of π^0 mesons at large angles (positive comments at PAC40)

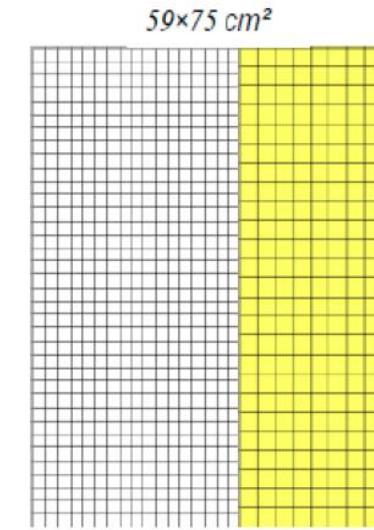
NPS Crystal Matrix



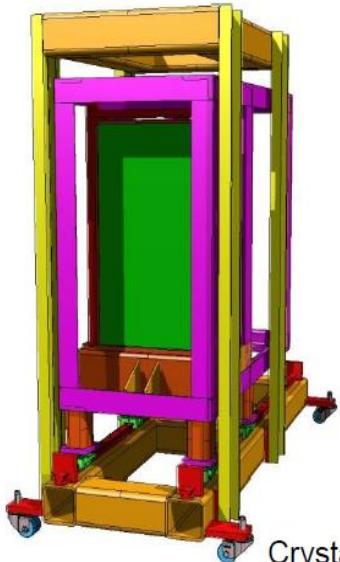
High resolution PbWO_4 part from HyCAL



DVCS/Hall A PbF_2 calorimeter



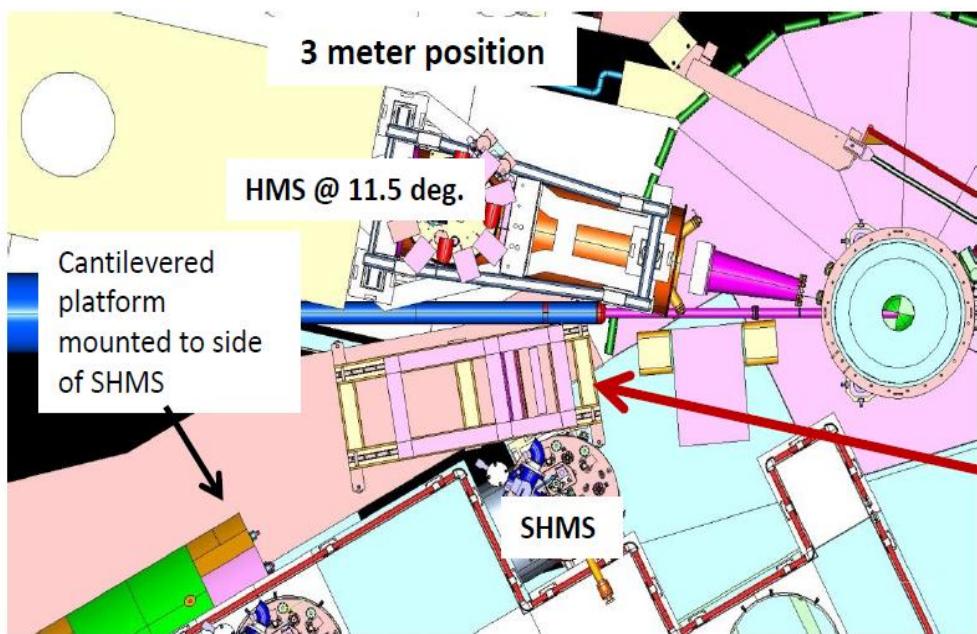
612 PbWO_4 + 200 PbF_2
NPS hybrid crystal matrix



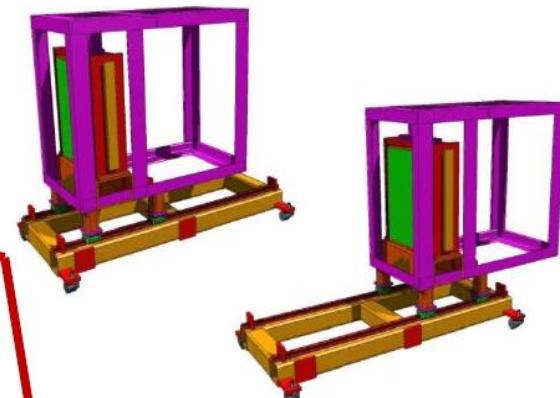
Crystal matrix in NPS frame

- In ideal conditions would start with brand new PbWO_4
- Taking advantage of existing PbWO_4 crystals from HyCAL, one arrangement is in a 36x30 matrix covering 25 msr at distance of 4 m from target (~1100 crystals)
- Could use PbF_2 crystals from DVCS/Hall A to fill out solid angle if only ~600 PbWO_4 available

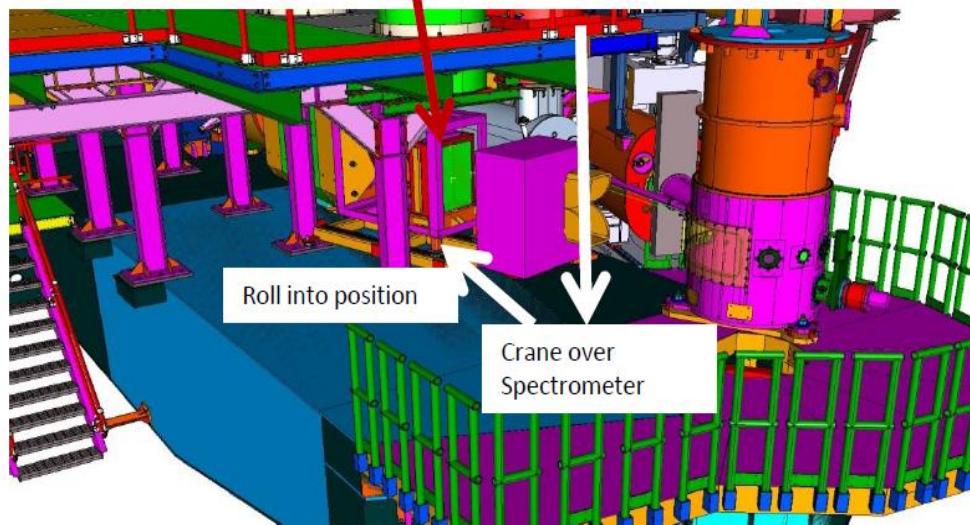
NPS Frame



- NPS frame mounted on base frame with rail system allowing for movement in z to positions between 3 m and 12 m from the target



- For experiments like Wide Angle Compton Scattering requiring angles ≥ 25 degrees NPS can be installed on the other side of the SHMS



Readout Electronic – PCBs

2012



Backplane v1.0

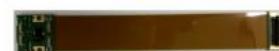


Flex-PCB v1.0

2013/2014

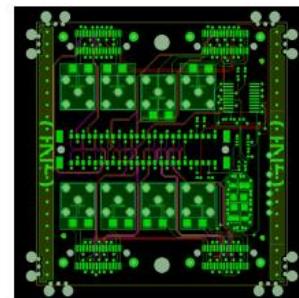


Backplane v2.0



Flex-PCB v2.0

2014/2015



Backplane v3.0



Flex-PCB v2.1

Backplane v1.0:

- Design: 2 x 10 ASICs
- Fits to the Proto 120 geometry
- Complex programming structure
→ Chip ID 1 ..16

Flex-PCB v1.0:

- Not shielded rigid flex PCB
→ pick-up noise
- One HV for both channels
- Only one GND!
- No HV blocking on the flex PCB

Backplane v2.0:

- Design: 2 x 4 ASICs
- Not foreseen for the Proto 120 geometry
→ only for lab tests
- Simple programming structure
- One HV for two channels

Flex-PCB v2.0:

- Both side shielded rigid flex PCB
- One HV for both channels
- Only one GND!
- HV blocking close to the APD region

Backplane v3.0:

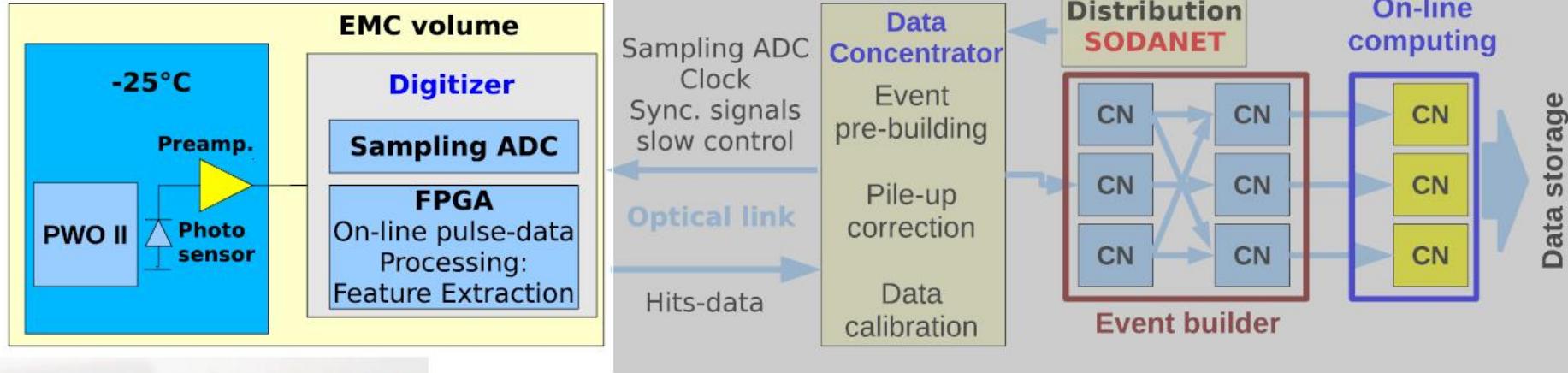
- Design for only 2 x 2 ASICs
- Fits to the Proto 120 geometry
- Simple programming structure
- One HV for each channel!!!
- Separate HV GND

Flex-PCB v2.1:

- Double side shielded rigid flex PCB
- HV separate for each channel
- HV blocking close to the APD region

EMC Front-End Electronics

Intelligent front-end electronics



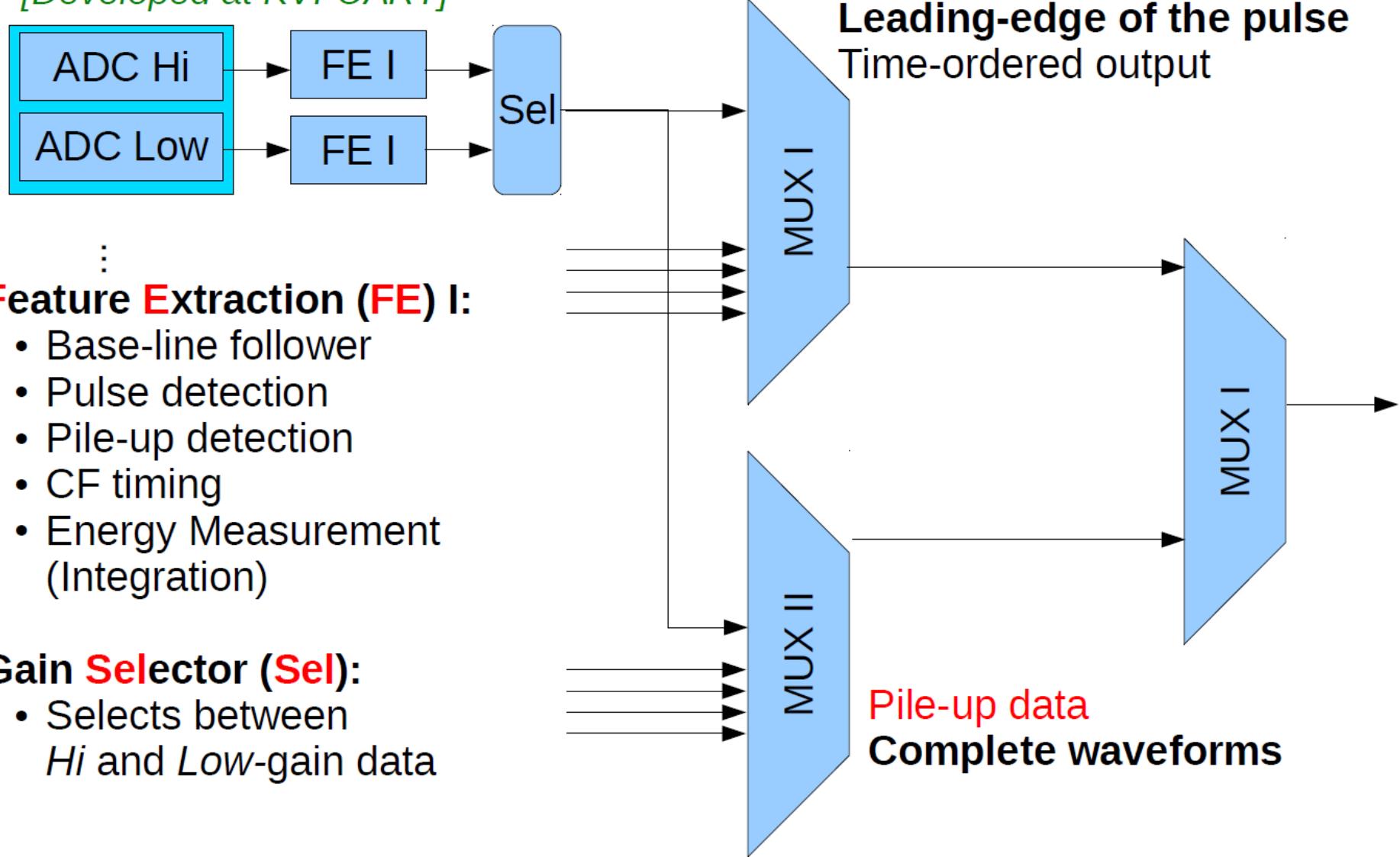
EMC digitizer:

- 64 ADC channels (32 dual-gain readout channels)
- 14 bit resolution
- 80-125 MHz sampling rate
- On-line detection of hits, extraction of hit information, pulse pile-up recovery by two Xilinx Kintex-7 FPGAs

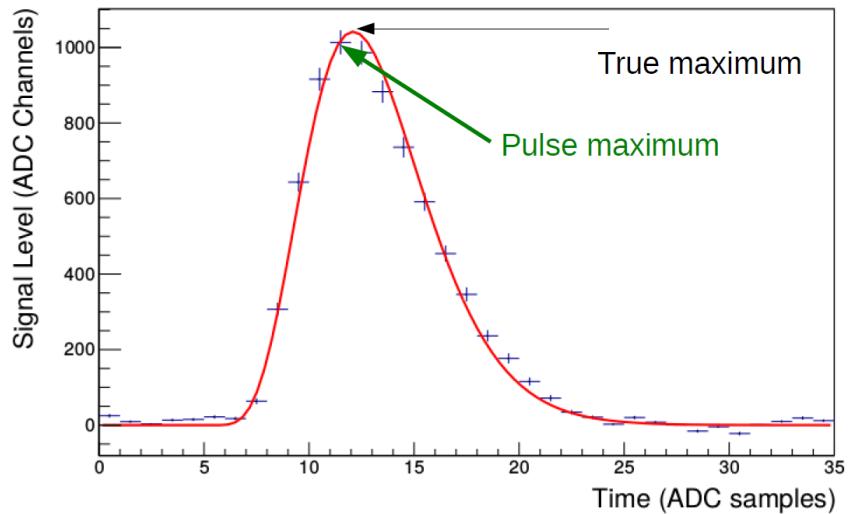
Digitizers are located in radiation area →
precautions have to be taken against
configuration changes and SEU in FPGAs

Feature-Extraction Algorithm

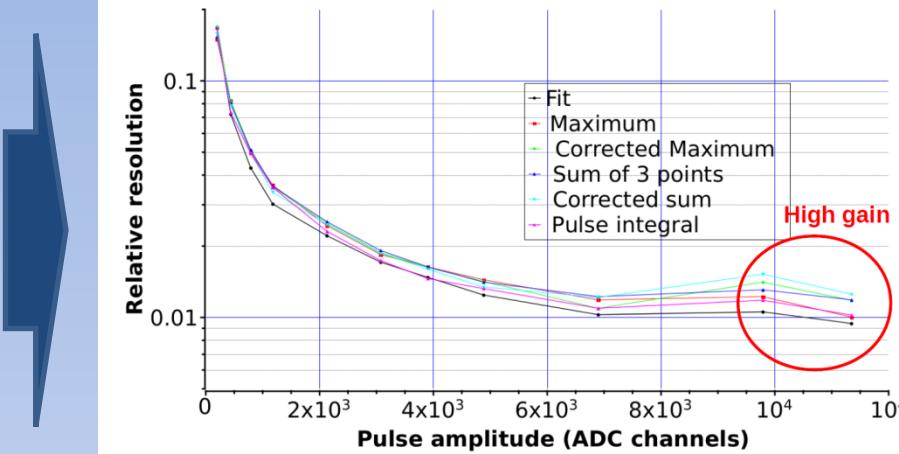
[Developed at KVI-CART]



Precise Amplitude Measurement

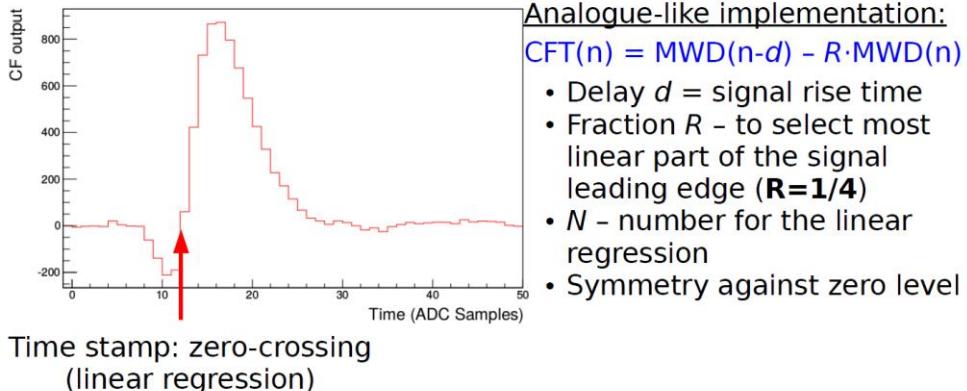


The Best “Energy” Measurement



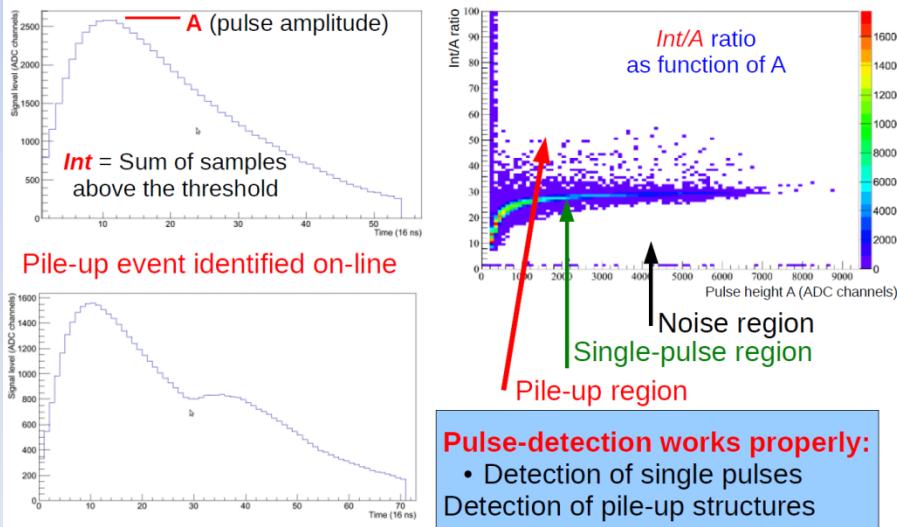
Integration – the best option?

Time Measurement



Pile-up Detection

If samples above threshold satisfy *Int/A* criterion → Pulse is detected

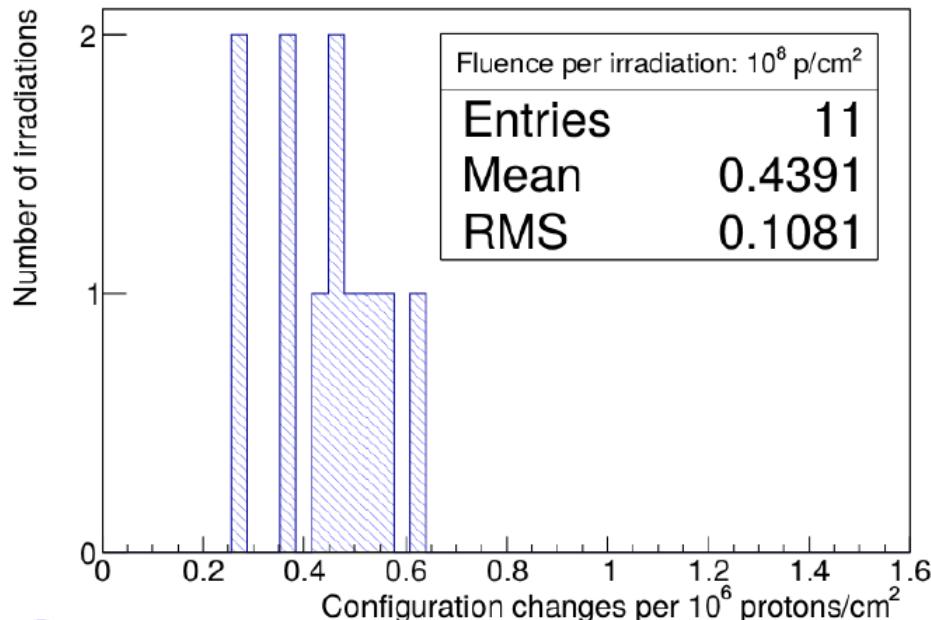


Irradiation of Kintex-7 (XC7K325T)

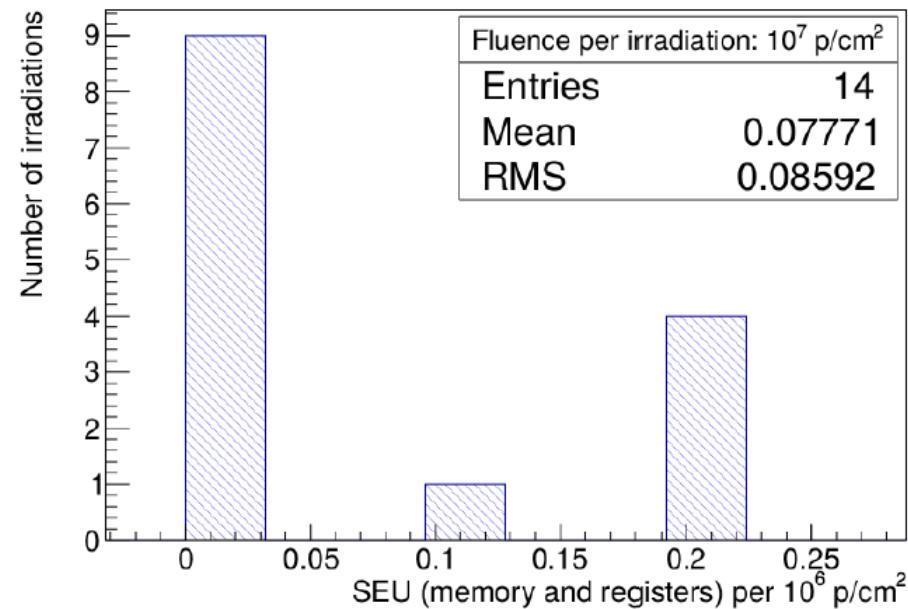
150 MeV protons, homogeneous field

Resources involved in the SEU test: Registers: **54% (= $2.2 \cdot 10^5$)**
Block RAM: **86% (= $1.4 \cdot 10^4$ kb)**

Configuration changes per $10^6 / \text{cm}^2$



SEU per $10^6 / \text{cm}^2$



On average:

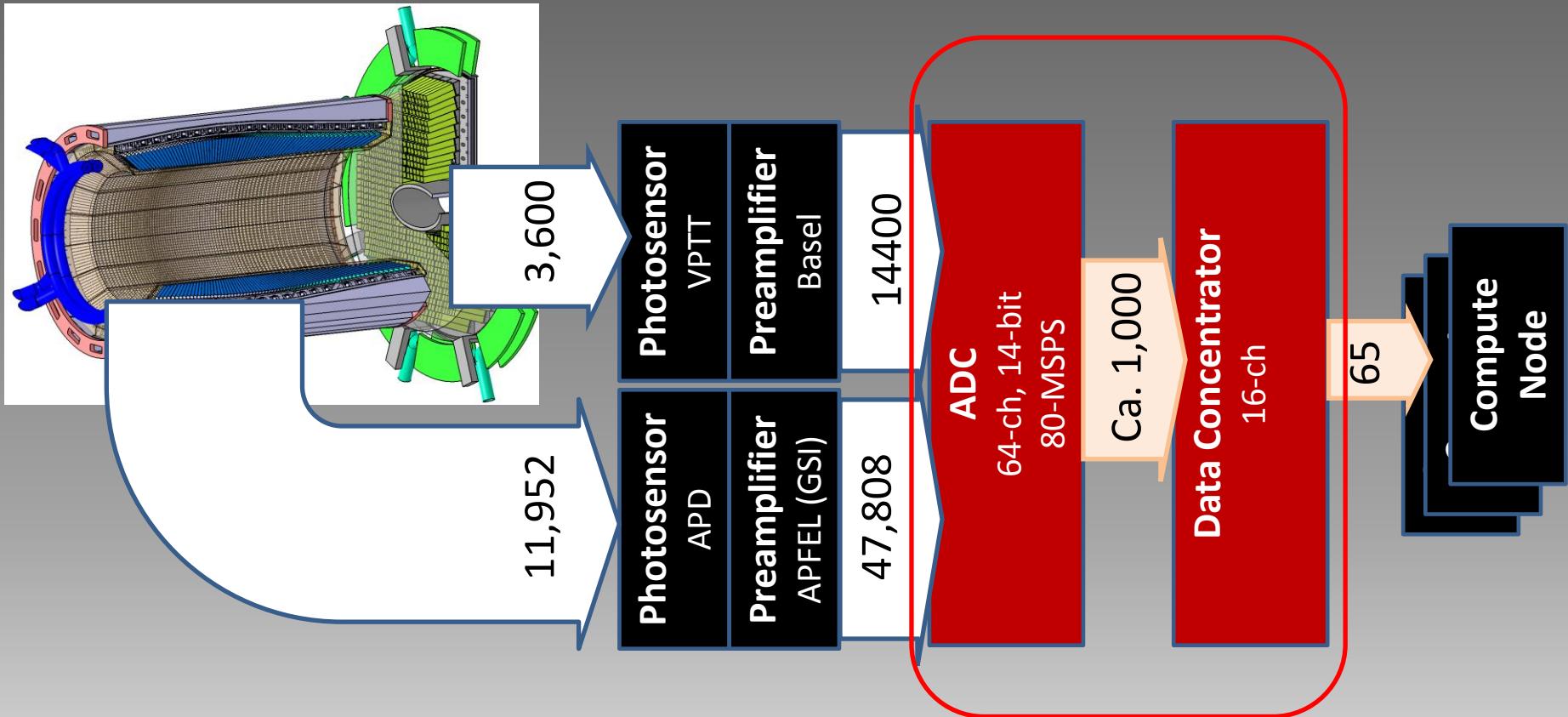
configuration changes:
 $0.44(11)$ per $10^6 / \text{cm}^2$

SEU events:
 $0.08(8)$ per $10^6 / \text{cm}^2$

→ 54 min operation without reconfiguration (incl. safety factor 10)

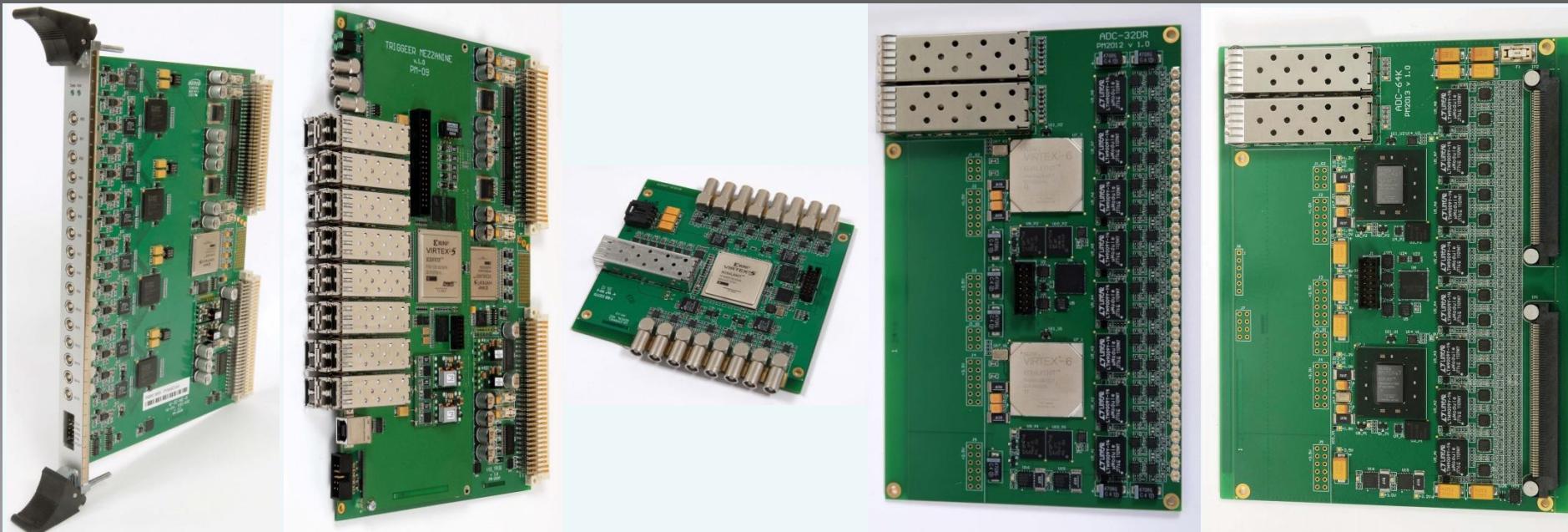


ADC for EMC
- PANDA EMC Readout System





- SADC development for PANDA



2008

16-ch, 12-bit
160 MSPS ADC
Used for the
first tests, sold
to WIENER

2010

16-ch, 2Gbit/s
Optical Data
Concentrator
Used in many
experiments
including
WASA, KLOE2

2011

16-ch, 14-bit
125 MSPS ADC
Virtex-5
Used for
evaluation of
DSP algorithms

2012

32-ch, Dual-
range, 14-bit
80 MSPS ADC
Virtex-6
Used for first
data taking and
durability tests

2013

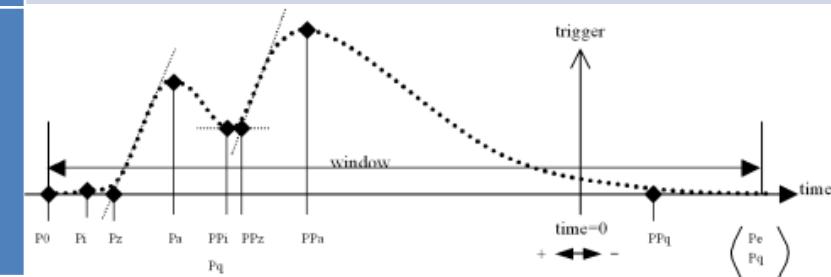
64-ch, 14-bit
80 MSPS ADC
Kintex-7
Close-to-final
prototype



ADC for EMC **- ADC_64K**

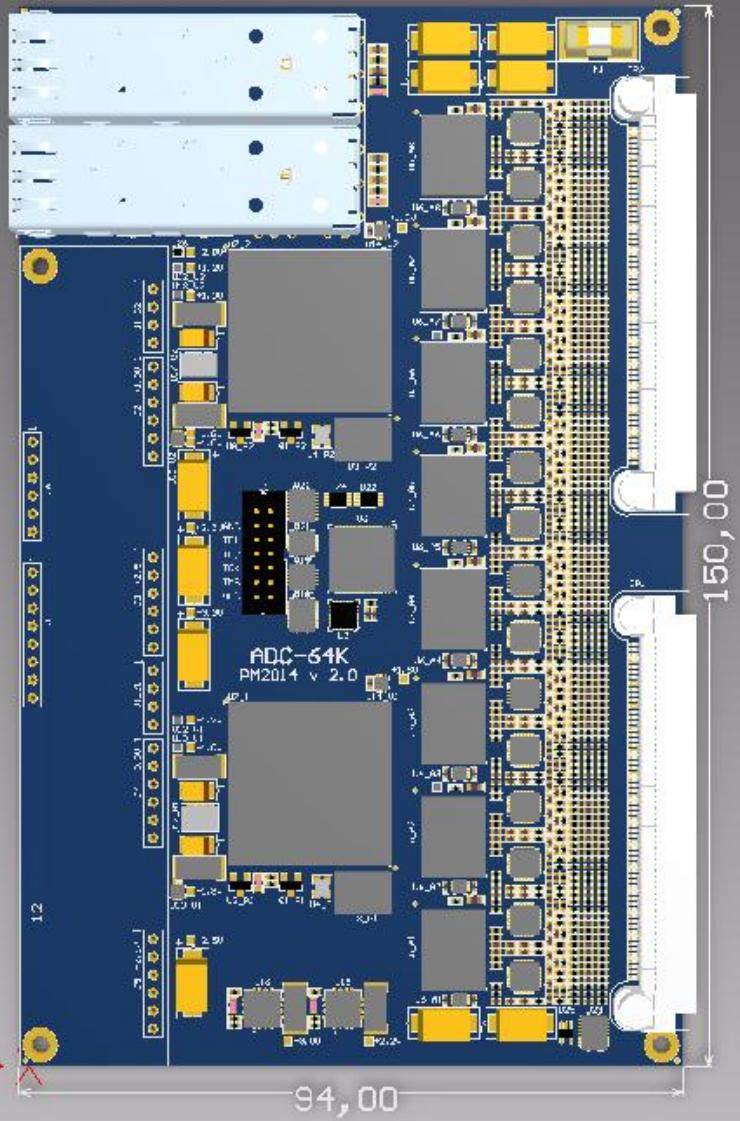


ADC Model	ADC_32DR	ADC_64V	ADC_64K
No. of channels	32 (64)	64	64
Sampling rate	80-125 MSPS		
Input coupling	DC, positive, negative, diff		
Resolution (ampl)	14-bit dual range	14-bit	
Input Connector	uFL	Samtec	
Baseline	0V		
Input range (dual)	$\pm 1.0\text{V}$, $\pm 60 \text{ mV}$	$\pm 1.0\text{V}$, $\pm 100 \text{ mV}$	
Noise	100uV		
Data retention/ch.	25us		
Input filter	Active-filter/Amplifier	CR-passive	Active filter/Amplifier
Interface	Optical, SFP, LC-type, 2 Gbit/s		
Feature extraction:			





ADC_64K_2



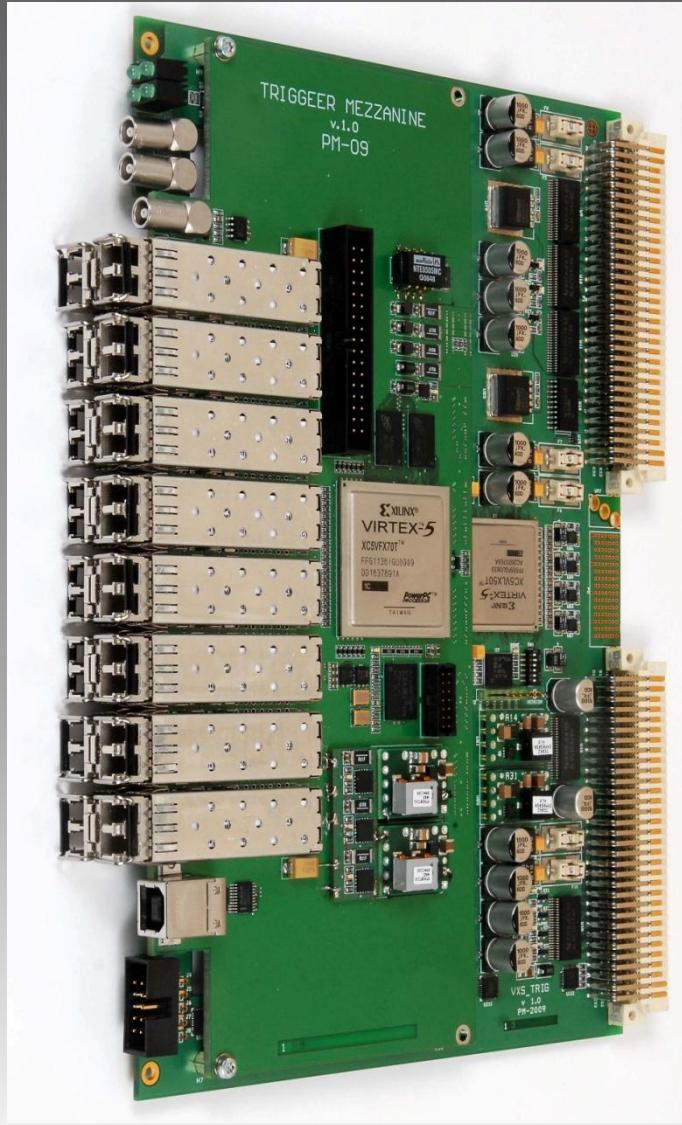
List of recent changes/improvements

1. Overall error correction
2. Input can be galvanically de-coupled from the ground
3. Improved analog/digital ground separation
4. All low-voltage power supplies can be distributed via backplane connectors
5. Space optimization
6. Baseline shifting (?)

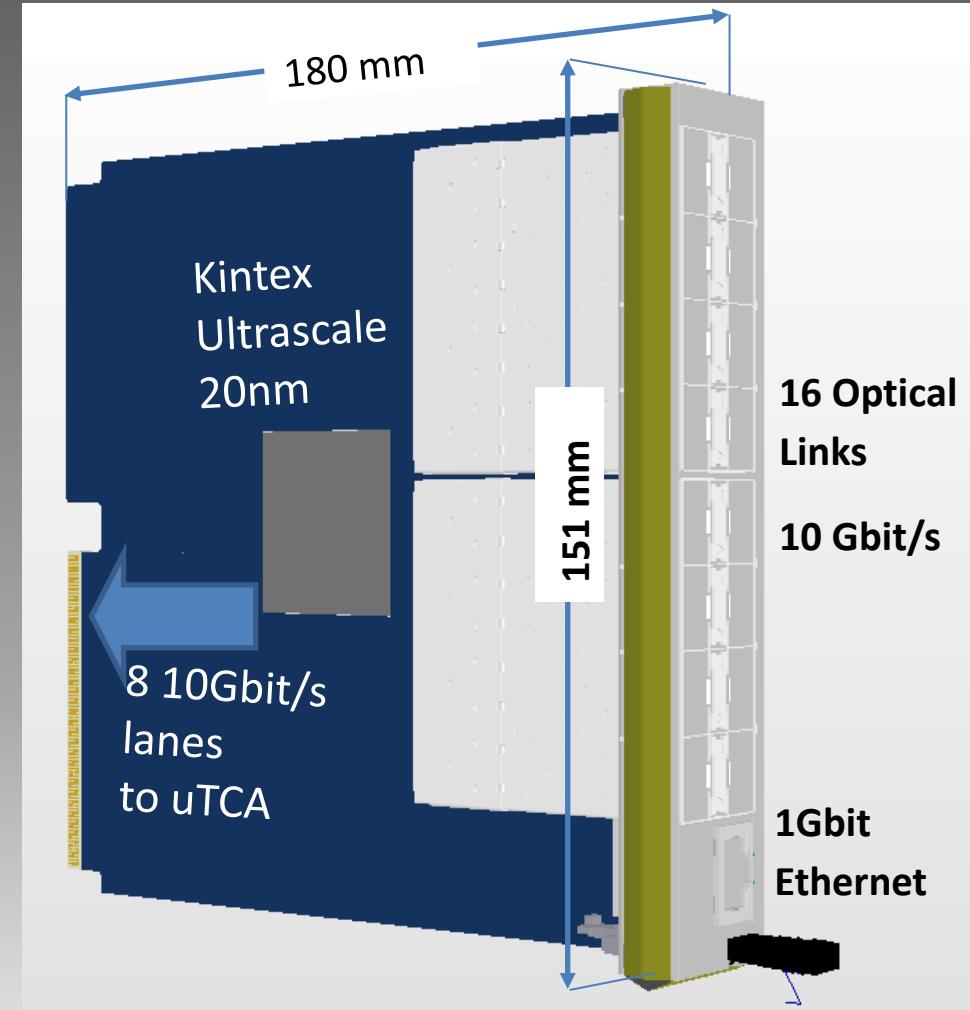


- Data Concentrators

VME64x

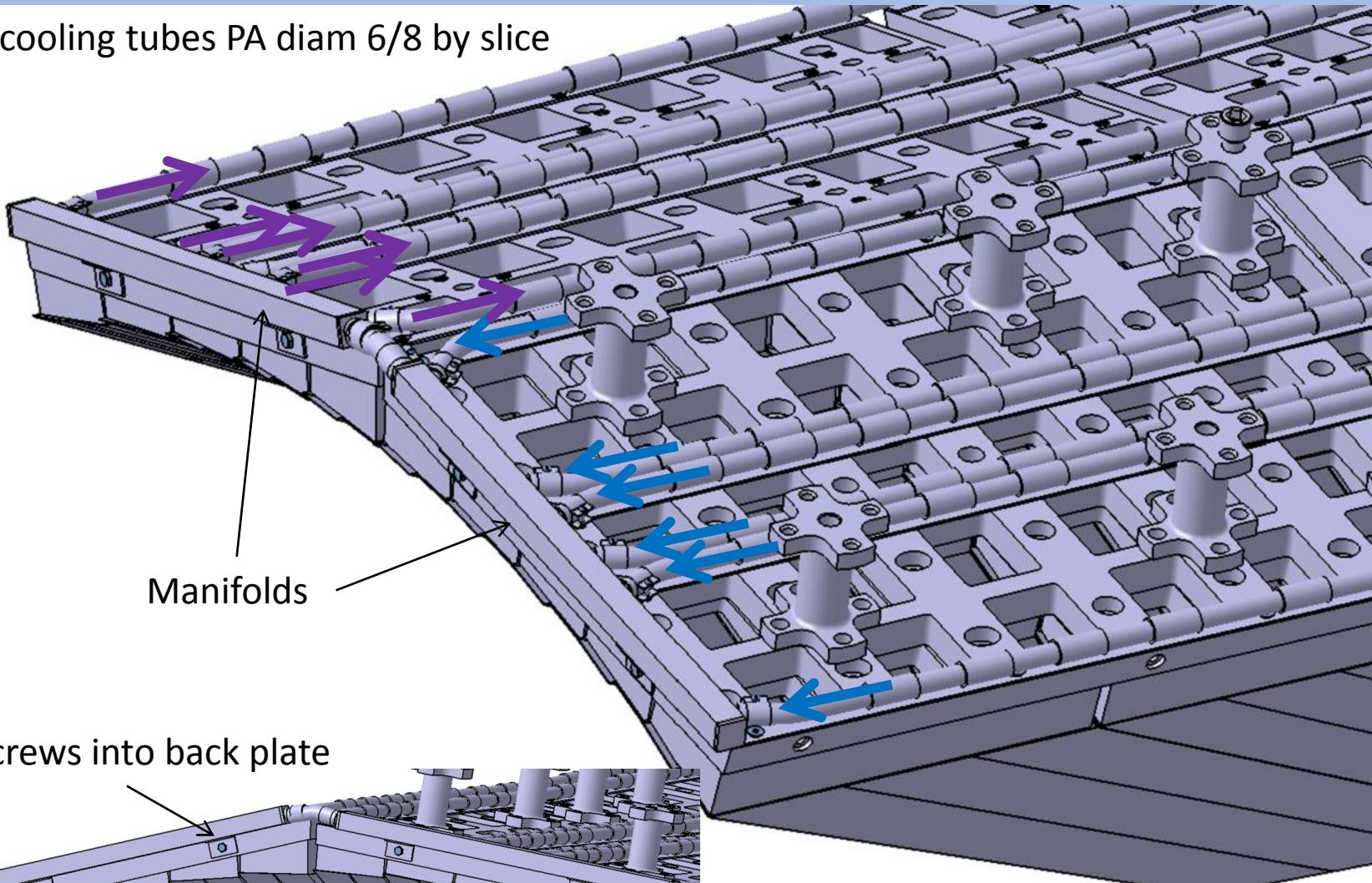


AMC (uTCA)

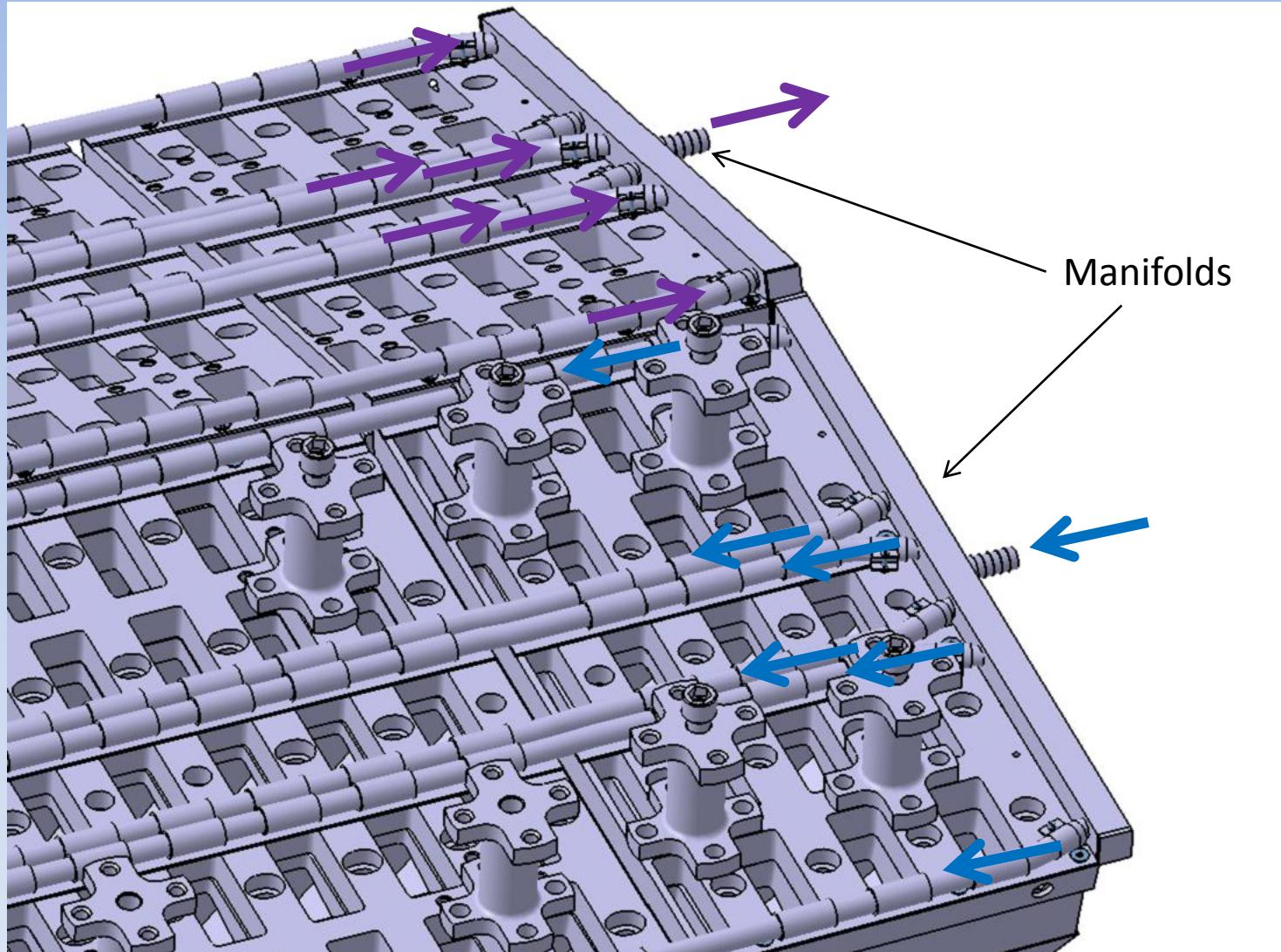


Forward extremity

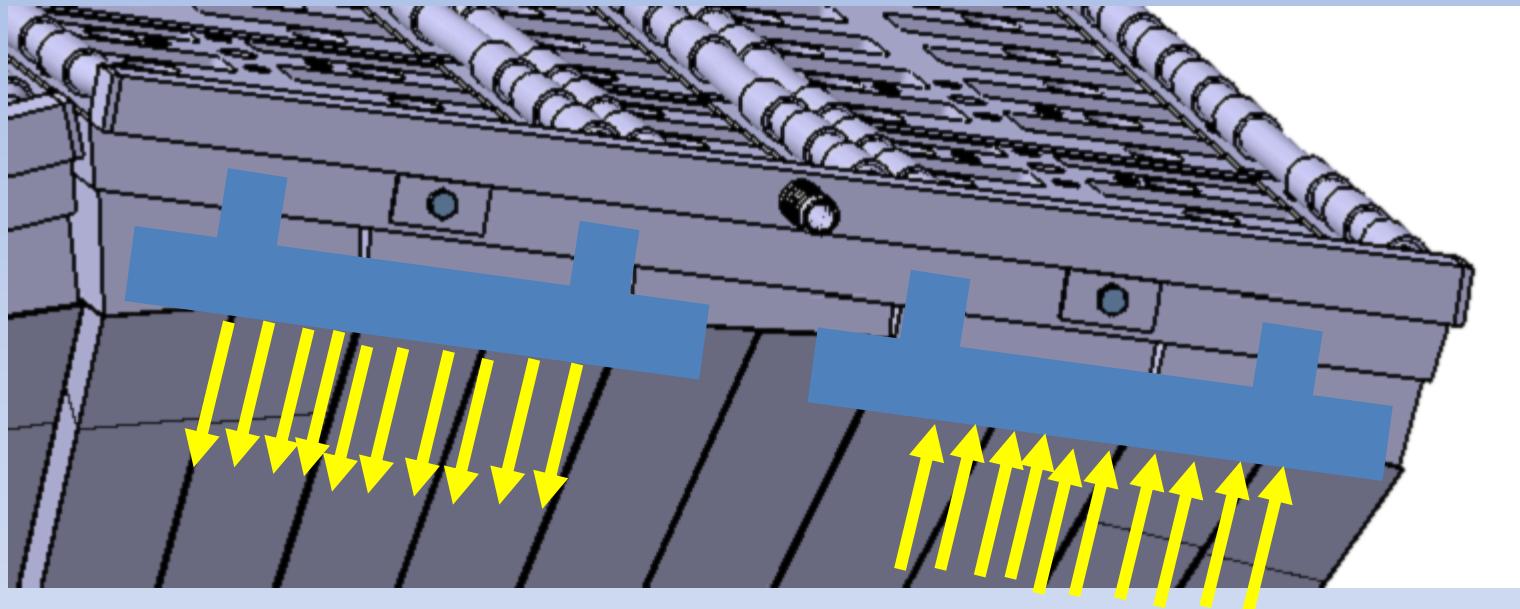
6 cooling tubes PA diam 6/8 by slice



Backward extremity

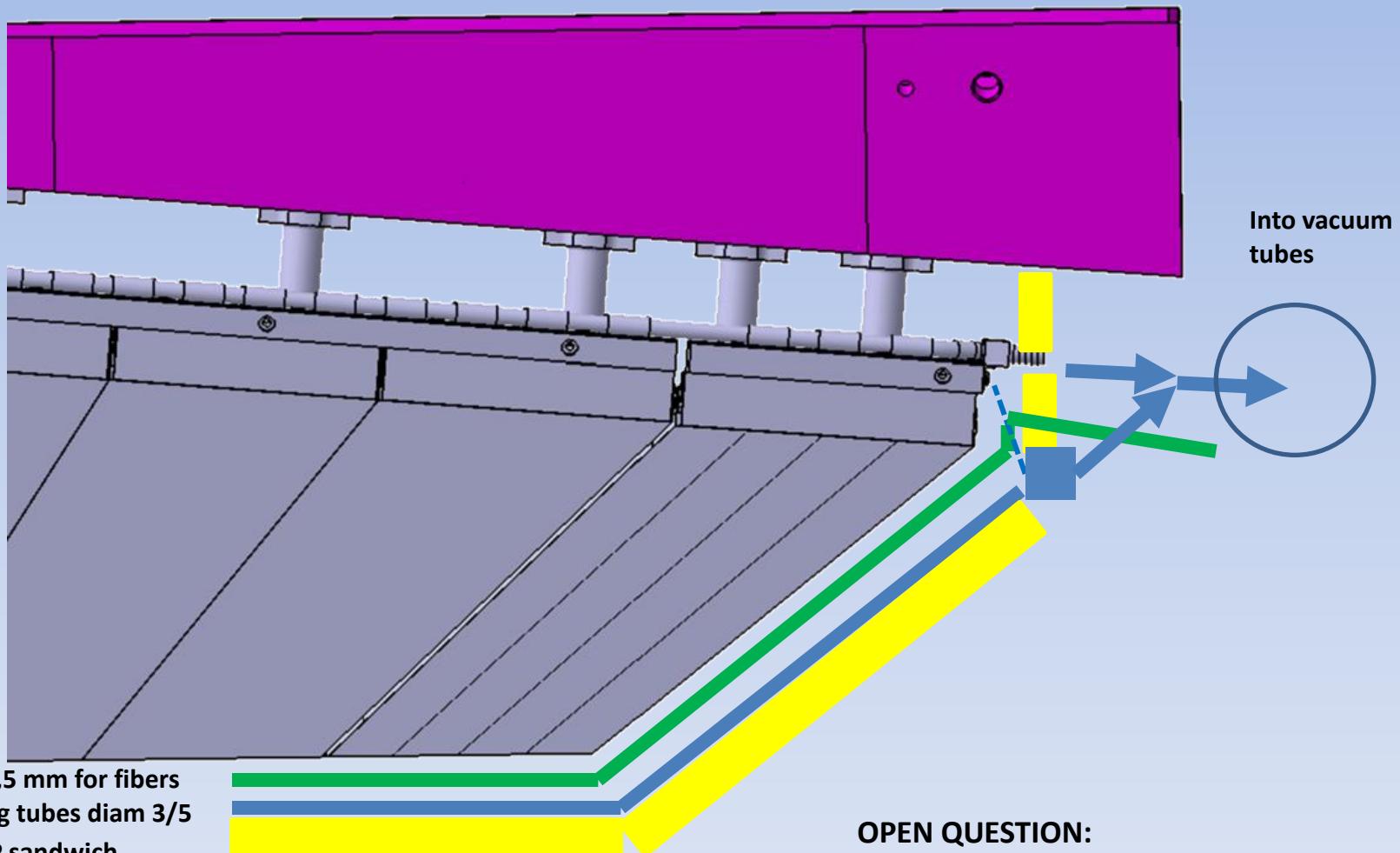


Backward extremity



Manifolds for front crystals cooling fixed also on back plate
2x10 cooling tubes PA diam 3/5

Backward extremity

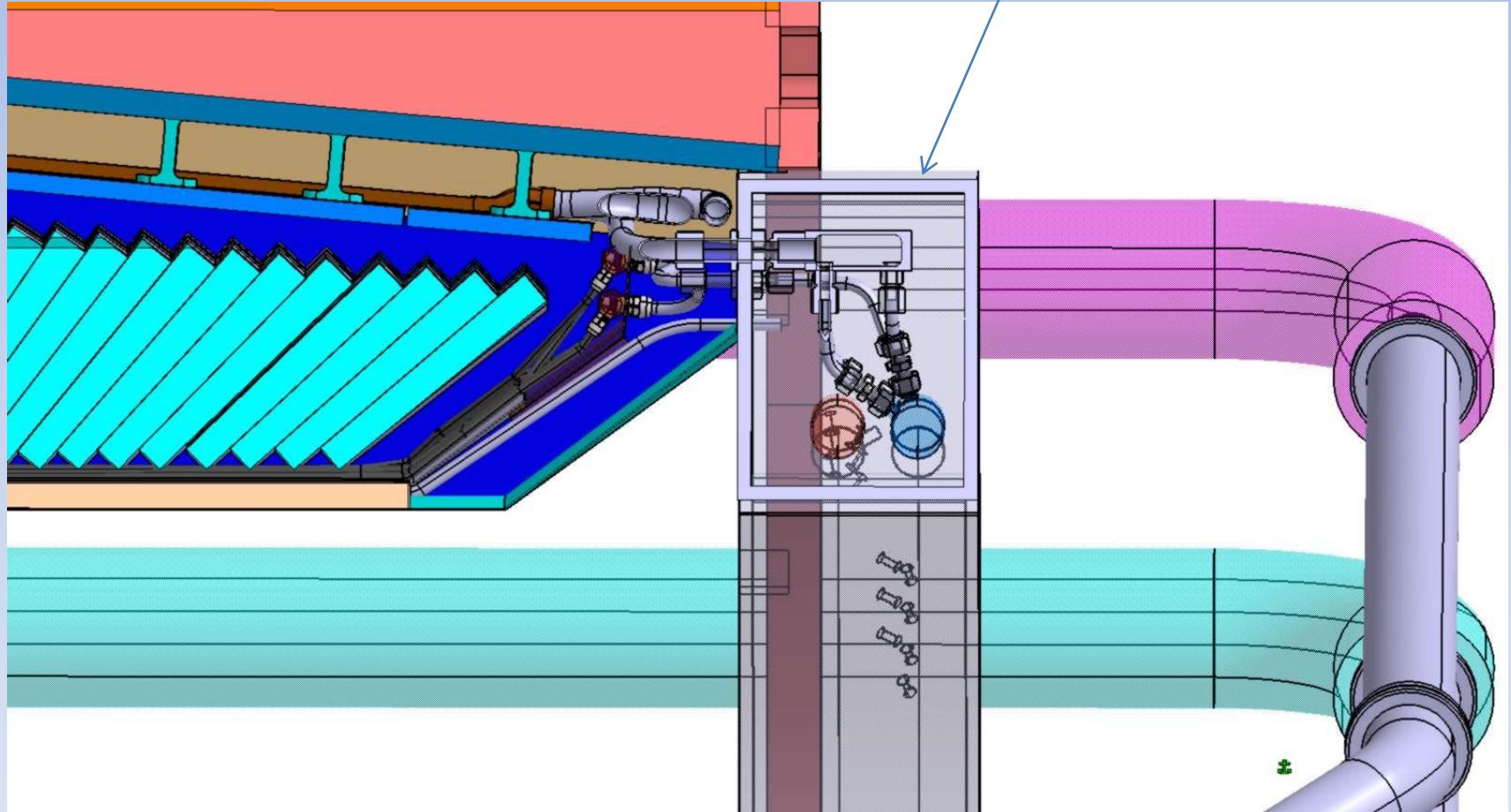


OPEN QUESTION:

- Fibers out ?
- Thermal sensors out ?

Vacuum box for cooling tubes going out of the barrel

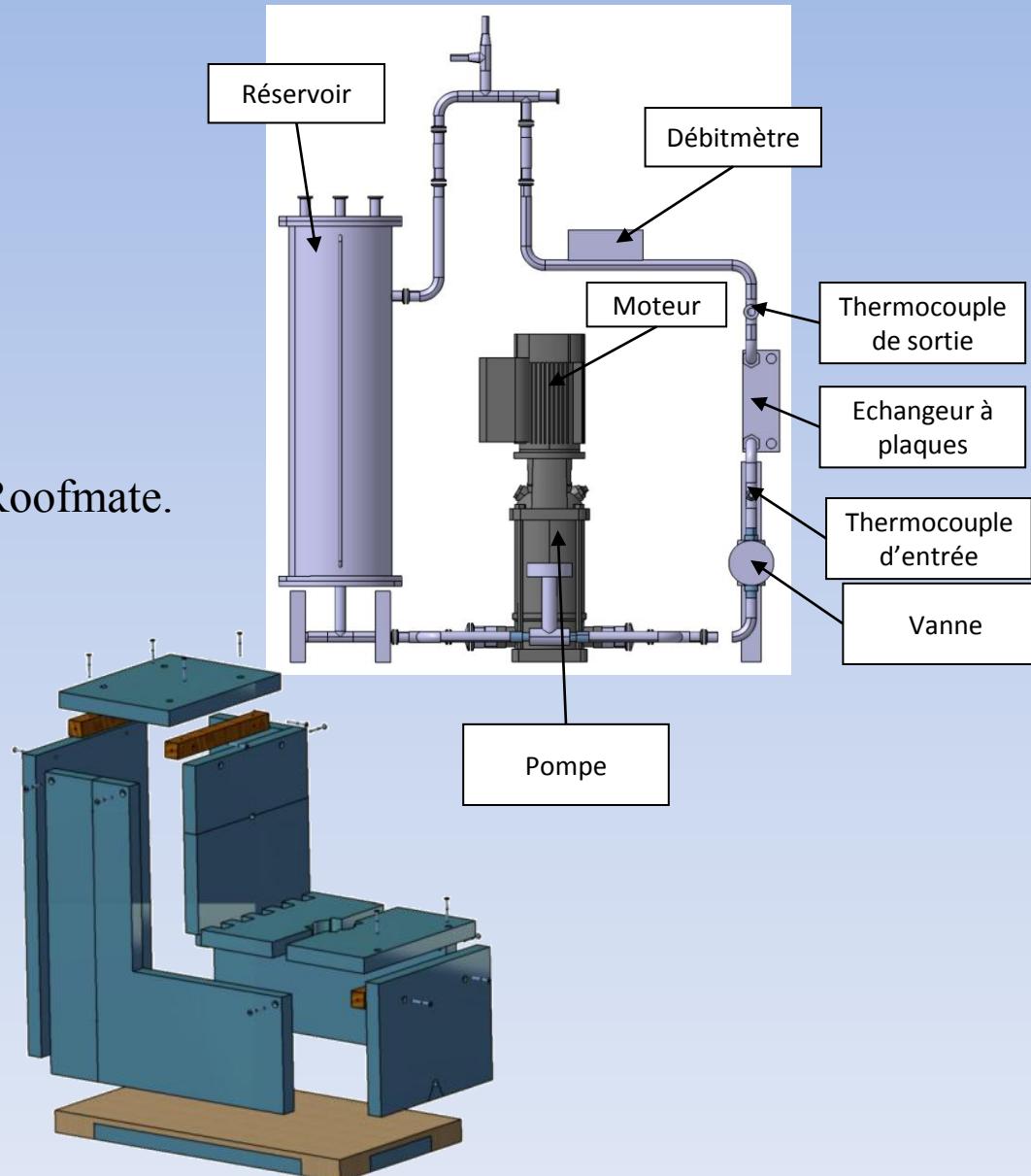
To be defined in spring (other training student
(Christopher paid by Giessen)



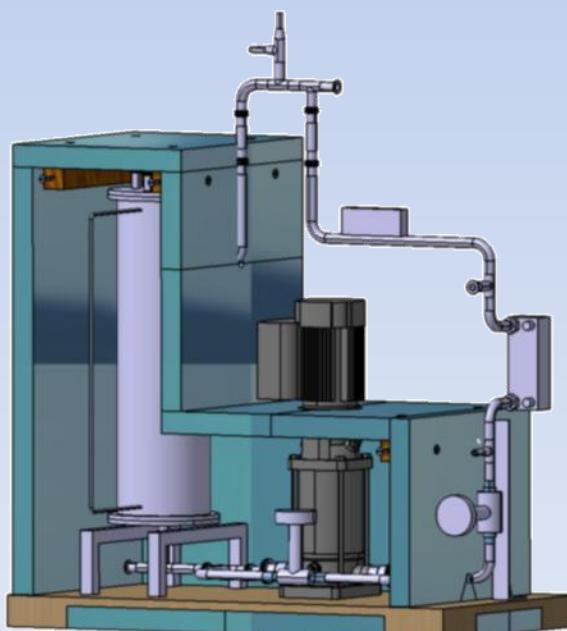
Pump insulation

(with flowmeter – vacuum – tank – manometer – 1,5kW heater)

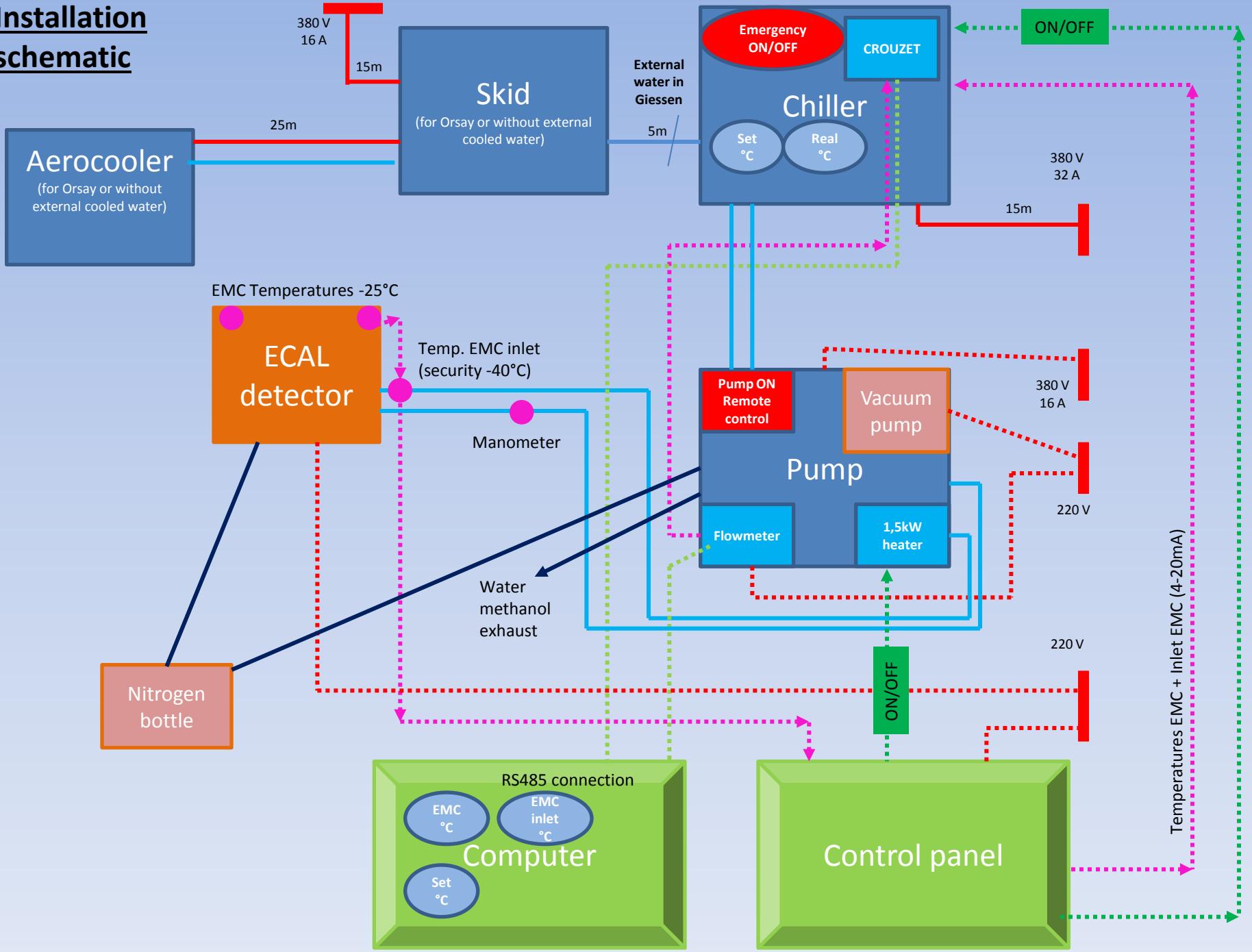
But : Isoler l'ensemble pompe réservoir déjà existant.



Dessiner l'enceinte en Roofmate.



Installation schematic



Cables

Cables
from patch panel
PCB to the outside:

- Huber+Suhner
Enviroflex (HV)
- Nexans Filotex
(signal) yields
attenuation
of preamp pulses
by 0.18 dB/m
- Ribbon (sensor)
+ LV cables



Summary

Measured cable length:

- HV (Huber+Suhner Enviroflex): 13606 m → 16 km ordered
- Ribbon cable: 423 m
- Signal (Nexans Filotex): 11554 m → 12 km ordered

Work in progress:

- Finalize LV cables + routing
- Design of backplate frame cable feedthrough

To do:

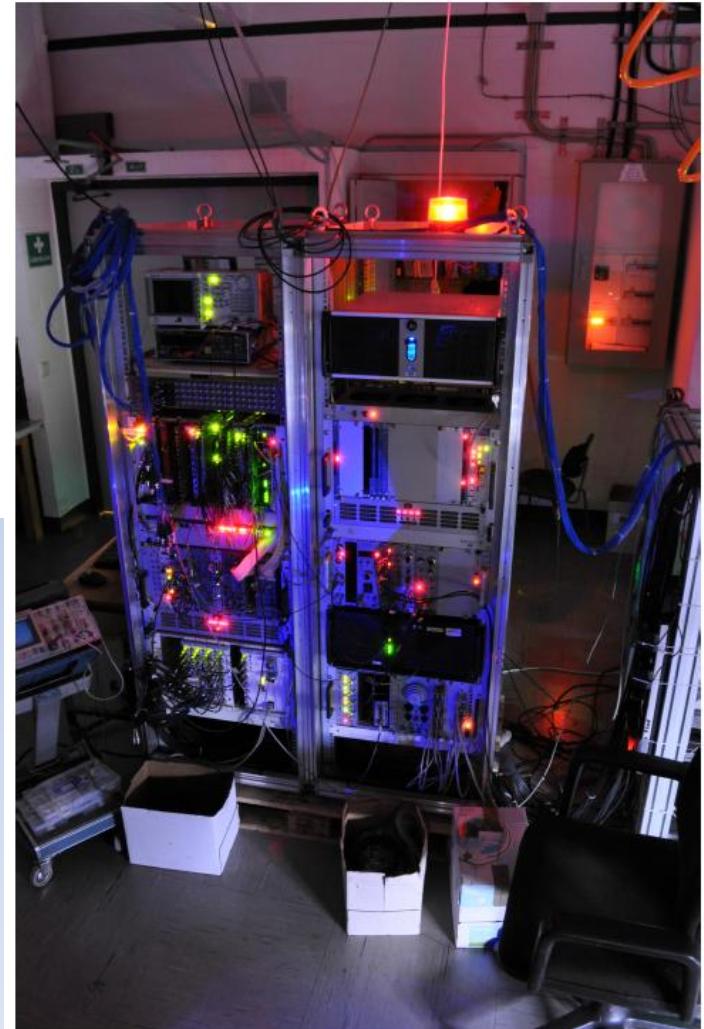
- Fix crate positions

Alarm notifications for the PANDA Detector Control System

Tobias Triffterer

Experimentelle Hadronenphysik
Ruhr-Universität Bochum

EMC workshop
24th + 25th November 2014



Stimulated recovery

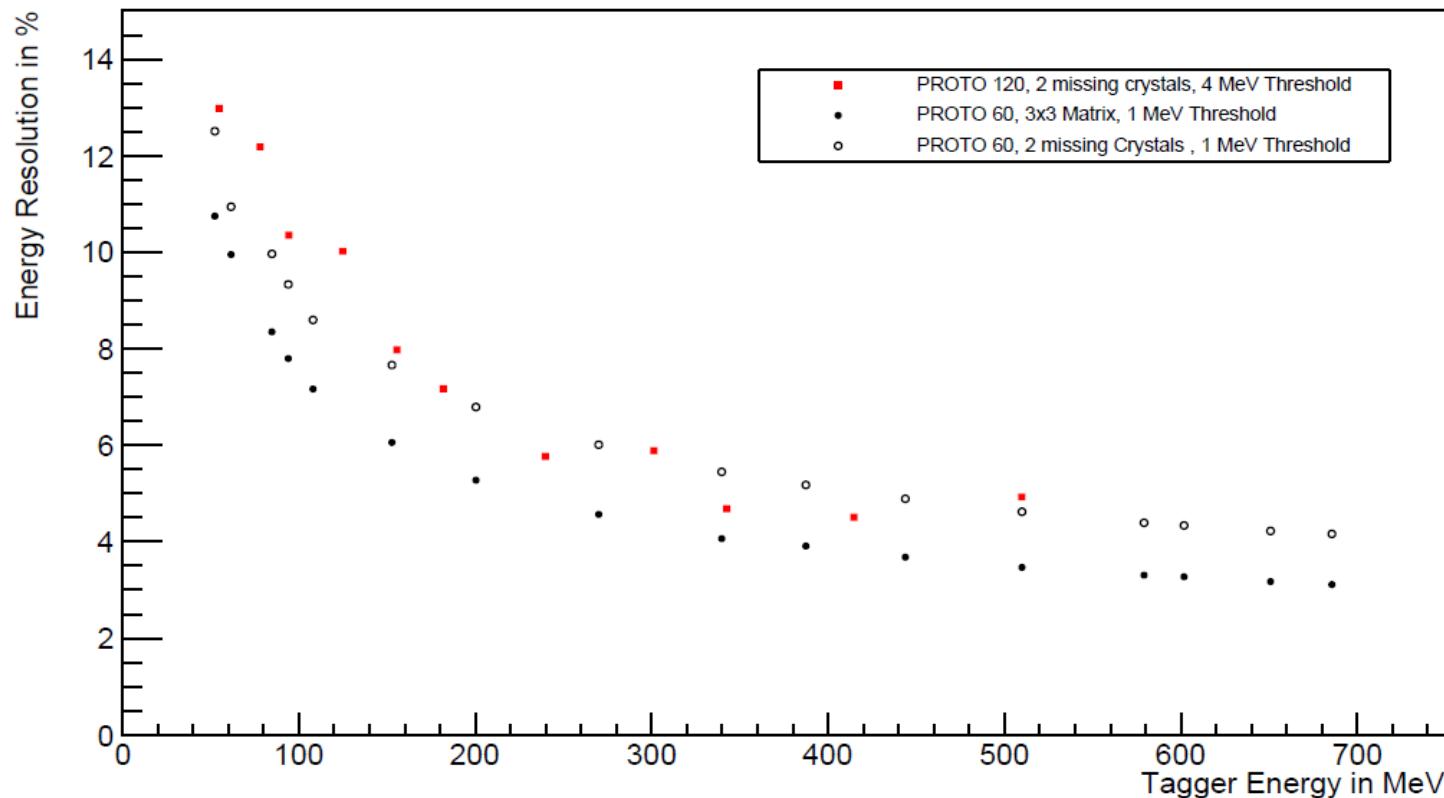
T. Kuske



- $T = -25^\circ\text{C}$
- no ice formation
- VPT readout
- light pulser

Combined energy resolution

- ① Crystal with highest energy → central crystal
- ② Threshold for central crystal
- ③ LG-information for central crystal and HG-information for peripheral crystals

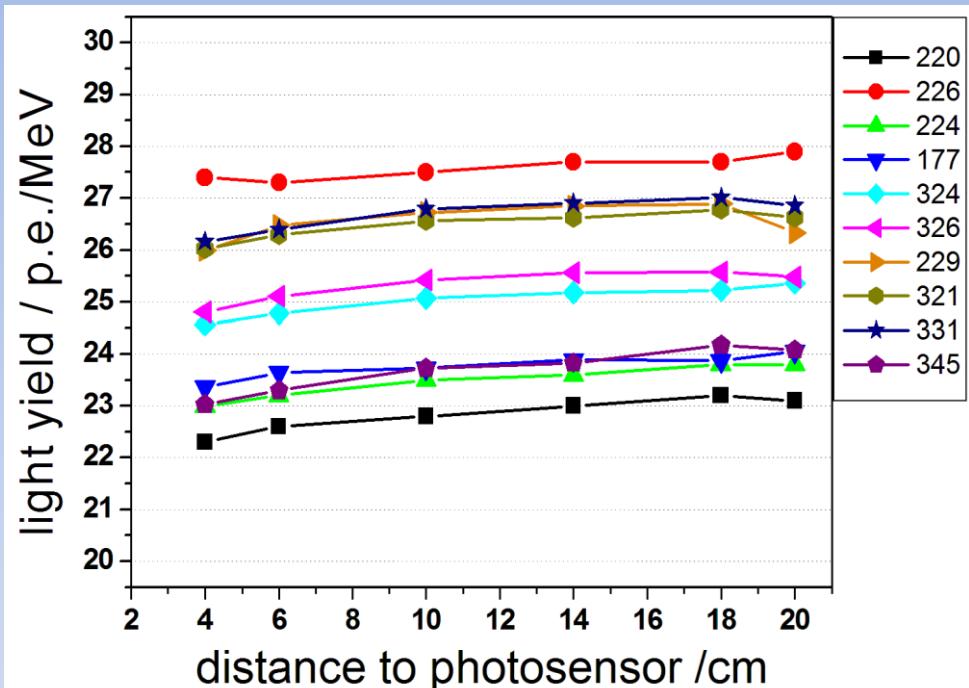
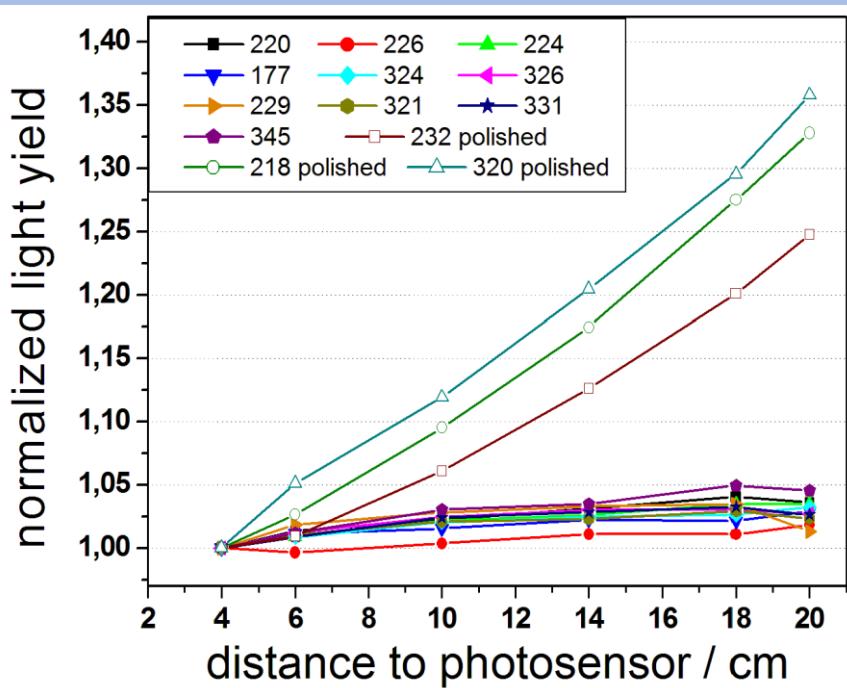


Implementation of 9 depolished crystals in PROTO 120 (3x3 matrix)

- 9 type 2 crystals depolished at CERN with the setup used for CMS
- One lateral side depolished with $R_a = 0.3 \mu\text{m}$ (value calculated from CMS data)
- All other sides still polished
- NUF has been measured for all depolished crystals



NUF and LY of the depolished crystals



#	LY [p.e./MeV] polished	LY [p.e./MeV] depolished	change
220	29.0	23.1	20.3 %
226	31.7	27.9	12.0 %
224	27.9	23.8	14.7 %

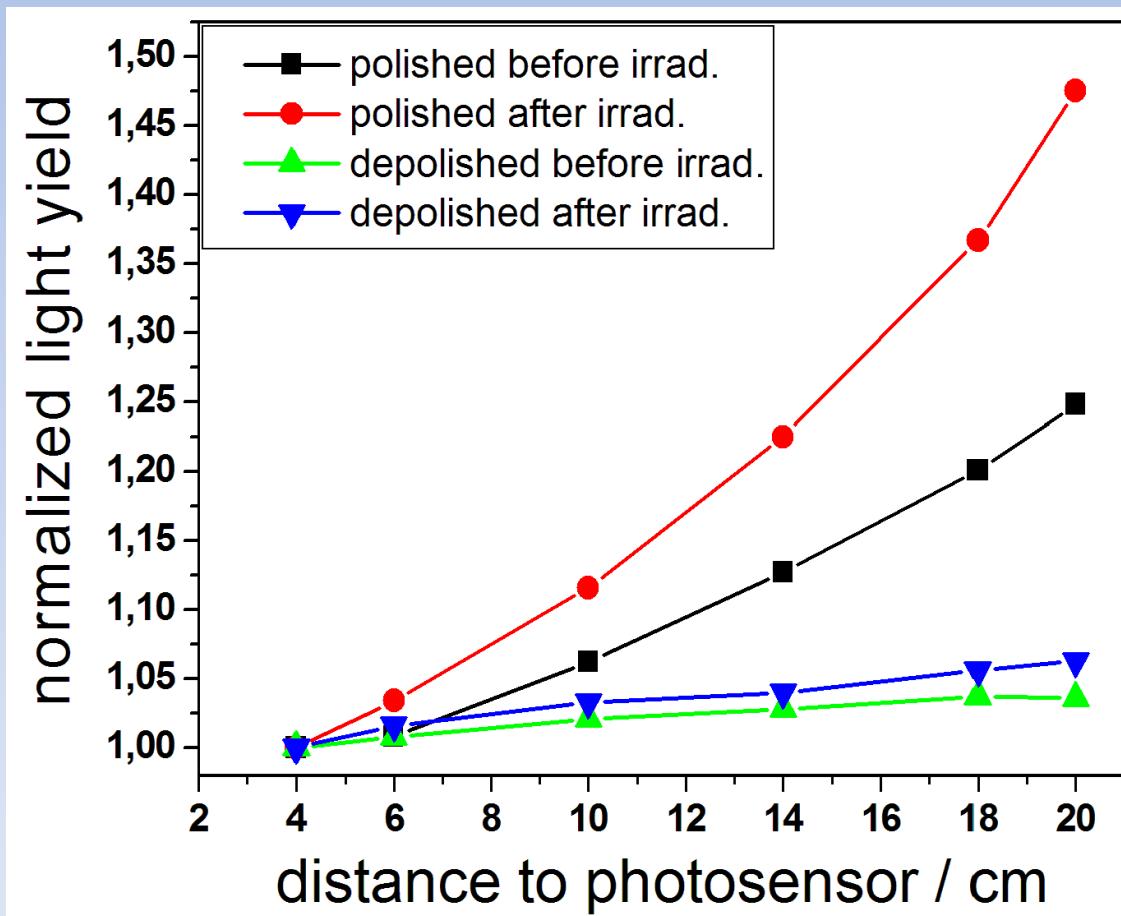
^{137}Cs source
on top
of crystal

measured by S. Nazarenko, V. Dormenev

$T = +18^\circ\text{C}$, time gate = 1 μs

NUF and LY of the depolished crystals

- Depolishing also decreases the influence of radiation damage (30Gy γ) on NUF



measured by
S. Nazarenko, V. Dormenev

A. Wilms: Status on APD-screening

delivery rate by Hamamatsu: 350 /week
quality check: parameter limits @ 20°C

S11048 2014.11.14 Test Data
No.0814008257-No.0819008647

Type No.	Serial No.	Position	VB(V)	M=100	M=100
				VR(V)	ID(A)
S11048	0814008257	D05	418	389,7	4,30E-09
S11048	0814008258	H06	421	392,6	3,60E-09
S11048	0814008259	C04	420	391,0	4,90E-09
S11048	0814008260	E02	422	392,7	3,10E-09
S11048	0814008261	B03	417	389,4	3,40E-09
S11048	0814008263	D15	418	392,5	1,58E-08
S11048	0814008264	C08	418	389,9	3,00E-09
S11048	0814008265	B09	422	393,9	3,30E-09
S11048	0814008266	C10	421	392,9	3,40E-09
S11048	0814008267	F14	425	396,7	5,20E-09

required for final application: HV for gain 150-200 @ -25°C

set of measurements at ≤ 5 temperatures before **and** after irradiation (^{60}Co @ GI)

comparison: DC **and/or** pulsed light source ???

selected parameters: QE, C, ...

request for a detailed quantitative status of the present capabilities.