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- Readout tests with several SiPMs per SciTil
- CERN MCP-TOF setup
- TOF resolutions
- From TOF resolutions to counter resolutions
- Counter resolutions
- Summary





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### Tests with 2/3/4 SiPMs/SciTil Side

### Setup

- BC418 scintillator wrapped with aluminum foil
- 2 4 serial 3x3 mm<sup>2</sup> SiPMs per side of 30x30x5 mm<sup>3</sup> SciTil
- KETEK PM3375TPSB0 with 75 µm pixels
- Readout with VME DAQ
- Time Resolutions
  - 1 SciTil (center): >120 ps (for Hamamatsu SiPMs)
  - 2 SciTils (outside): 82 ps
  - 2 SciTils (center): 80 ps
  - 3 SciTils: 66 ps
  - 4 SciTils: 55 ps

### Pulse Heights with 2 SiPMs/side



Pulse height distributions depend heavily on SiPM placement
No homogeneous pulse height distributions

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## Pulse Heights with 3/4 SiPMs/side



 Pulse height distributions are getting more homogeneous with increasing number of SiPMs/side

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### Time Resolution with 2/3/4 SiPMs



Distribution of time resolution depends heavily on SiPM placements
 Best and most homogeneous time resolutions with 4 SiPMs/side
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Segmented PMMA radiator coupled directly to Photonis XP85012/XP85112

- Each PMMA segment matches MCP anode pixel (8x8 pixel, 6x6 mm<sup>2</sup> each)
- Particle beam perpendicular to radiator directly through MCP-PMT

Readout of 64 anode pixels and 1 MCPout (sum of all anodes) with Padiwa frontend boards and TRB DAQ

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#### CERN run June/July 2015



#### SciTils (BC418, 30x30x5 mm<sup>3</sup> and 30x50x5 mm<sup>3</sup>)

- Wrapped in aluminum foil
- Read out at 2 sides with 4 SiPMs (KETEK, 3x3 mm<sup>2</sup>) connected in series
- SciTil + SiPM readout boards packed in light tight alubox

Raw signals fed through amplifiers and given to Padiwa frontend boards

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### SciTil Amplifier Layout





#### CERN run June/July 2015

### Padiwa

- 16 channels input, LVDS output
- Discriminator threshold selection and other settings via TRBv3 board



9,4 cm



TRBv3

- FPGA based TDC and trigger board with 256 TDC channels per board
- Up to 3.6 ps time resolution possible (~10 ps with 256 channels)



In both MCP-TOF stations 1 SciTil and 1 MCP counter each

MCP-TOF1 (MCP-out, SciTil\_I, SciTil\_r) at one Padiwa (no reftime needed)

- MCP-TOF2 (MCP-out, SciTil\_I, SciTil\_r) at one Padiwa (no reftime needed)
- 2 different TRB-boards for MCP-TOF1 and MCP-TOF2 (reftime necessary)
- Additional setup with all MCP-out and SciTil signals at 1 TRB + aircell cables (no reftime)

■ 6 TOF infos → determination of time resolution for each counter possible Albert Lehmann TOF Meeting -- Vienna -- December 01, 2015

### Beam Profiles (at 2 GeV/c)

- Plots show beam profiles at TOF1 and TOF2 (not perfect because of cross talk among MCP pixels)
- Narrow beam spot at TOF station 1
- Wide beam spot at TOF station 2
- At TOF station 2 narrow sized SciTil (30x30 mm<sup>2</sup>) is visible in MCP area of 51x51 mm<sup>2</sup>]







# SciTil Time Difference (at 2 GeV/c)



 SciTil 2 (30x30 mm<sup>2</sup>) with better time resolution than SciTil 1 (50x30 mm<sup>2</sup>)
 Time resolution with 1 MCP pixel (narrow) better than with all pixels (wide) Albert Lehmann TOF Meeting -- Vienna -- December 01, 2015 12

### TOF vs EventNumber (at 3 GeV/c)



All 3 GeV/c data used, but different TRB boards for TOF1 and TOF2
TOF position is not stable over time → correction needed

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### ToT vs EventNumber (at 3 GeV/c)

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All 3 GeV/c data used, with 2 TRBs and 1 TRB + long aircell cables ToT position is slightly instable over time  $\rightarrow$  correction applied Albert Lehmann

## TOF vs ToT1 vs ToT2 (at 3 GeV/c)

#### MCP1 vs MCP2

MCPTot1 vs MCPTot2 vs MCPTOF profile xy projection

#### SciTi1 (left vs right)

SciTot1 right vs SciTil1 left vs SciTilTOF profile xy projection

### SciTi2 (left vs right)

270326

-0.09442

0.731

0

0.3984

SciTot2 right vs SciTil2 left vs SciTilTOF profile xy projection

2

SciTil2 right ToT [ns]



- 2D time walk correction
- All 3 GeV/c data, with 1 TRB + long aircell cables
- 2D profile histos using ToT show time walk effects  $\rightarrow$  TOF correction

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50.4

50.3

50.2

49.9

49.8

# Corrections Applied to TOF Analysis

- Time of Flight (TOF)
  - Create 2D histo TOF vs EventNumber
  - Determine TOF positions after ~10k Events using TProfile
  - $\rightarrow$  event wise correction of TOF (t2 t1) position

#### Time over Threshold (ToT)

- Create 2D histo ToT vs EventNumber
- Determine ToT position after ~10k Events using TProfile
- $\bullet \rightarrow$  event wise correction of ToT1 and ToT2
- Time Walk of corrected TOF and ToT1 and ToT2
  - Create 3D histo from TOF vs ToT1 vs ToT2
  - TProfile2D gives TOF position dependent on ToT1 and ToT2
  - $\rightarrow$  event wise TOF correction

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### Corrected TOF Resolution (3 GeV/c)



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### Corrected TOF Resolution (3 GeV/c)



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### SciTil TOF and PID at 2 – 9 GeV/c



board

TRB

19

# **TOF Fits (3 GeV/c, all MCP Pixels)**



Corrected TOF distributions of all MCP pixels (MCPout signal)
 Moderate resolutions for all 6 counter combinations

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### **TOF Fits (3 GeV/c, one MCP Pixel)**



- Corrected TOF distributions (both MCPout signals with trigger on px 4/4)
- better resolutions than with all pixels for the 6 counter combinations
- A lot less statistics but also less background

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### Determination of Time Resolutions

- $\sigma_{MM} = TOFres(MCP2 MCP1)$
- $\sigma_{ss} = TOFres(SciTil 2 SciTil 1)$
- $\sigma_{SM} = TOFres(MCP 2 SciTil 1)$
- $\sigma_{MS} = TOFres(SciTil2 MCP1)$
- $\sigma_{T1} = TOFres(MCP 1 SciTil 1)$
- $\sigma_{T2} = TOFres(MCP2-SciTil2)$

$$\sigma_{MM}^{2} = \sigma_{M1}^{2} + \sigma_{M2}^{2} + \sigma_{beam}^{2}$$

$$\sigma_{SS}^{2} = \sigma_{S1}^{2} + \sigma_{S2}^{2} + \sigma_{beam}^{2}$$

$$\sigma_{MS}^{2} = \sigma_{M1}^{2} + \sigma_{S2}^{2} + \sigma_{beam}^{2}$$

$$\sigma_{SM}^{2} = \sigma_{S1}^{2} + \sigma_{M2}^{2} + \sigma_{beam}^{2}$$

$$\sigma_{T1}^{2} = \sigma_{M1}^{2} + \sigma_{S1}^{2}$$

$$\sigma_{T2}^{2} = \sigma_{M2}^{2} + \sigma_{S2}^{2}$$

- $\sigma_{M1} = TimeRes(MCP1)$
- $\sigma_{M2} = TimeRes(MCP2)$
- $\sigma_{S1} = TimeRes(SciTil 1)$
- $\sigma_{s_2} = TimeRes(SciTil_2)$
- $\sigma_{beam} = TimeRes(Beam, Clock, ...)$

- 6 measured TOF resolutions
- 4 counter + 1 "beam" resolutions
- 6 equations, 5 unknowns
  - Create 6 bin histogram with individual TOF resolutions
  - ROOT least square using Minuit
- $\blacksquare \rightarrow$  Resolution of each counter

### **Obtain Counter Time Resolutions**

- 6 TOF values and 5 unknown counters
- Solve with ROOT least square fit (Minuit)
- Create 6 bin histogram with TOF values of different combinations put to one bin each
- Define a function which contains all counter resolutions as free parameters
- Use ROOT Fit method







2

3

4

Pions 3 GeV/c all MCP pixels

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0

0

1

5

### Counter Resolutions (all Momenta)



Different resolutions for  $\sigma_{\text{beam}}$  with 2 TRBs and with 1 TRB

Counter resolutions roughly independent of TRB setup

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### **Counter Resolutions (all Momenta)**



Different resolutions for σ<sub>beam</sub> with 2 TRBs and with 1 TRB → reftime!
 Counter resolutions slightly better than for readout of all pixels

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- Best SciTil time resolution homogeneity across surface reached with 4 SiPMs/side
- Analysis of all MCP-TOF data of June/July 2015 CERN run
- TOF and ToT data show slight jumps over time
- Kaons separable from pions up to ~5 GeV/c
- Pions and protons separable up to 10 GeV/c
- The measured TOF combinations of the 4 used counters are a powerful tool to determine the time resolution of each counter
  - MCP time resolutions between 60 and 80 ps
  - SciTil time resolutions between 50 and 70 ps
    - measured in a real experiment, not in the lab!
    - resolution kept constant over ~2.5 weeks