Barrel DIRC timing

CERN 2015 PADIWA research Setup stability



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Figure 6.9: Photon yield as function of the track polar angle for data and simulation results as black and red symbols, respectively. The error bars correspond to the rms distribution in each bin.

Efficiency was as expected

Plate prototype in beam 2015

7 GeV/c, polar angle 55°, cyl. Lens





Plate: Simulation





PMT map, with 5 x 3 sensors, 64 pixels each

In **3 dimensions** (x, y, t) hit patterns show **differences** between particle species

Probability density functions (**pdf**) can be generated with ~100k Monte Carlo tracks with same parameters and saved in histograms.

Inspired by Belle II TOP



Time resolution

Time spectra (Leading Edge) show modulation which we ignore for **walk correction**

Understood: TOT + small high frequency noise



Amplitude

Fig. 5. Simulated shape of the output signal of the system lead-glass block – PMT without (solid curve) and with addition of $300 \,\mu V$ noise at 40 MHz frequency (dashed curve).





Chain: PMT-PADIWA -TRB with Picoquant-laser (80ps)



Largest Contribution:

PADIWA Discriminator







PADIWA noise bands



HV lines shielded by grounded braid







Threshold for 2 channel (2003/2/13, 2007/2/13)









timing performance of PADIWA with pulser input



timing performance of PADIWA with pulser input 2.5ns risetime, 2.5ns falltime





Can we measure with

10pF and 60 Padiwa 2 mV ???

Measurement with the lage setup

Eliminate the HV divider as suspect

SMD HV-divider

2 x 10M 1.5W 4kV 2 x 470k 0.5W 2kV

cathode plate plate sum signal ground





HV divider: production

Produce mask





Irradiate mask on board with photosensitive varnish with UV



Remove irradiated varnish with NaOH +water

(base)



Etch away copper with NaS_2O_8 + water at 45+-5 deg. (acid)

