

Status Report BWEC

H. Ahmadi, S. Ahmed, A. Ayccock, L. Capozza, A. Dbeyssi,
P. Grasemann, S. Haasler, D. Izard, J. Jorge, J. Köhler, F. Maas,
O. Noll, D. Rodríguez, S. Wolff

PANDA LX Collaboration Meeting

8. March 2017



- 1 Feature Extraction from APFEL Signals
- 2 Baseline Adjustment for the APFEL Preamplifier
- 3 Final Subunit Design for the BWEC



Feature Extraction from APFEL Signals

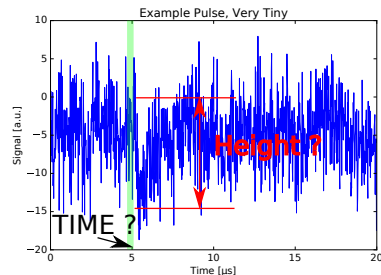
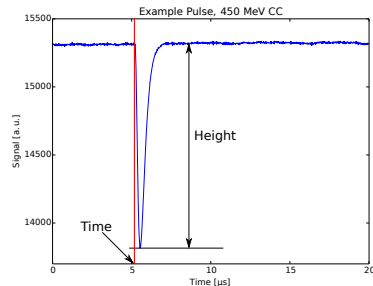
Feature Extraction

Needed Information

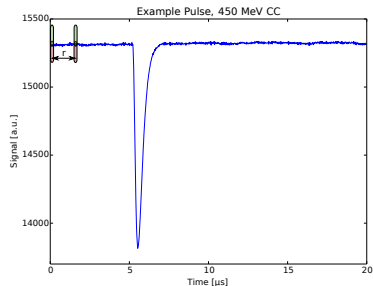
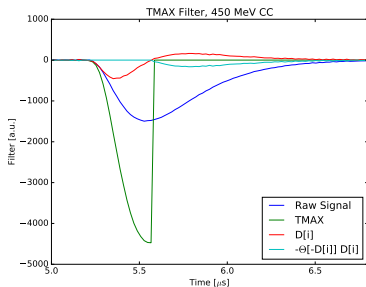
- Time
- Energy (pulse height)

Requirements on FE

- Fast (calculation time)
- Sensitive to ASIC pulse shape
- Linear
- Threshold as low as possible
- Dead time as short as possible



TMAX Filter



Derivative:

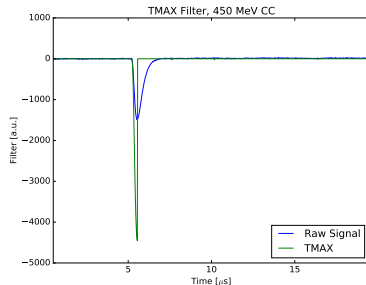
$$D[i] = T[i + r] - T[i]$$

Heaviside function Θ :

$$x \mapsto \begin{cases} 0 & : x < 0 \\ 1 & : x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

TMAX:

$$F_{TMAX} = \sum_{i=0}^N D[i] - \Theta[-D[i]] \cdot D[i]$$



TMAX Filter

TMAX Filter

- Sensitive on rising edge
- Cancels out falling edge
- No overshoot
- Short dead time

Derivative:

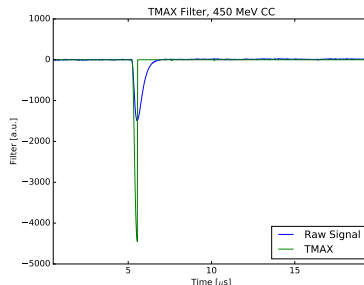
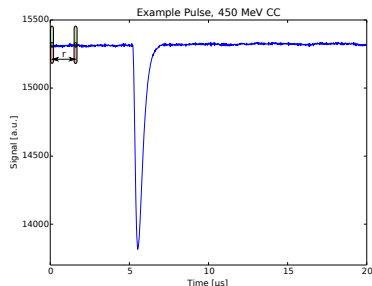
$$D[i] = T[i + r] - T[i]$$

Heaviside function Θ :

$$x \mapsto \begin{cases} 0 & : x < 0 \\ 1 & : x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

TMAX:

$$F_{TMAX} = \sum_{i=0}^N D[i] - \Theta[-D[i]] \cdot D[i]$$



TMAX Filter - Upgrade

Upgrade

- Amplitude normalization
- Adding SMA in routine
→ new parameter "t"

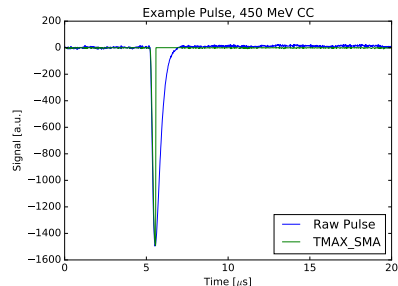
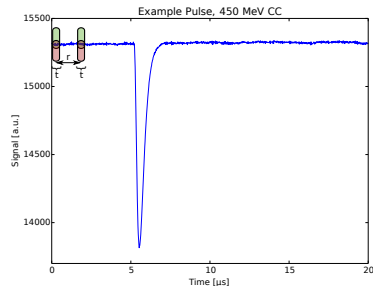
Recursive calculation:

$$S_0 = \frac{1}{r \cdot t} \sum_{i=r}^{i < r+t} T[i] - \frac{1}{r \cdot t} \sum_{i=0}^{i < t} T[i]$$

Filter value:

$$S_n = S_{n-1} + \frac{1}{r \cdot t} (-T[r+n] + T[r+t+n] + T[n] - T[t+n])$$

$$F_{TMAX} += S_n - \Theta[-S_n] \cdot S_n$$





Filter Performance Test

- Using beamtime data from July 2015 (five electron energies)
- Setting different thresholds and filter parameter for analysis
- Generate 3x3 sum spectra
 - Energy calibration
 - Energy resolution
- Impact of parameters on energy resolution and its terms

Beamtime Data July 2015

Setup and Data

■ Electron beam energies:

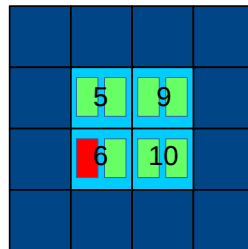
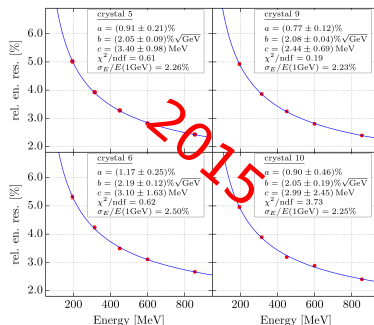
- 195 MeV
- 315 MeV
- 450 MeV
- 600 MeV
- 855 MeV

■ APD gain:

$$\frac{1}{G} \frac{\partial G}{\partial U} \approx 10 \frac{\%}{V}$$

■ Energy resolution

$$\frac{\sigma_E}{E}(1\text{GeV}) < 2.5\%$$



Parameter Scan - TMAX

Parameters

- Derivation parameter **r**
 - 13 values
 - 3,4,5,...,15
- SMA parameter **t**
 - $t = 1$ (SMA off)
- Thresholds
 - 9 values
 - 0.05,...,15 [a.u.]
 - $\sim 0.04, \dots, 11.5$ [MeV]

```

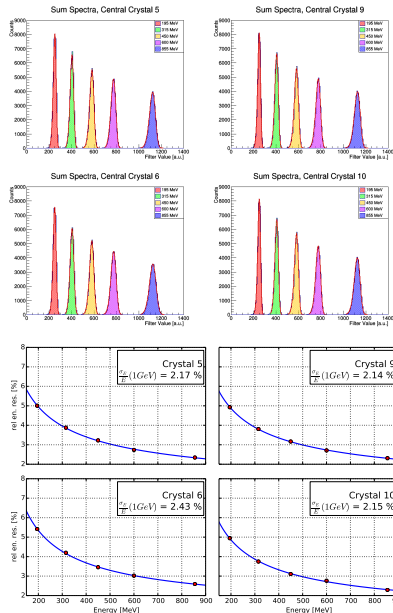
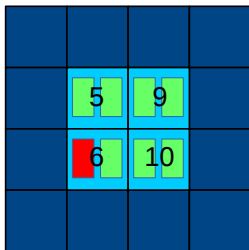
compare_fct.py  ThrScaPlot.py  AutoScan.py  play_ground.py  default.xml
22      <ThreePoint version="1">
23      <TObject funiqueID="0" fBits="2000000"/>
24      <TP_ACTIVE v="0"/>
25      <FILT_L v="50"/>
26      <FILT_G v="120"/>
27      <HIGH_GAIN_THR v="50"/>
28      <LOW_GAIN_THR v="5"/>
29      </ThreePoint>
30      </threepoint>
31      <hitDetection>
32      <HitDetection version="1">
33      <TObject funiqueID="0" fBits="2000000"/>
34      <HD_ACTIVE v="0"/>
35      <HD_FILT_M1 v="16"/>
36      <HD_FILT_M2 v="16"/>
37      <HD_FILT_D v="16"/>
38      <HD_FILT_G v="20"/>
39      <HIT_DET_HIGH_GAIN_THR v="150"/>
40      <HIT_DET_LOW_GAIN_THR v="50"/>
41      </HitDetection>
42      </hitDetection>
43      <tmaxfilter>
44      <TMAXFilter version="1">
45      <TObject funiqueID="0" fBits="2000000"/>
46      <TM_ACTIVE v="1"/>
47      <TM_FILT_R v="15"/>
48      <TM_FILT_T v="1"/>
49      <TM_HIGH_GAIN_THR v="200"/>
50      <TM_LOW_GAIN_THR v="12"/>
51      </TMAXFilter>
52      </tmaxfilter>
53      </filter>
54      </filter>
55      <baseline>
56      <Baseline version="1">
57      <TObject funiqueID="0" fBits="2000000"/>
58      <BASELINE_THR_HI v="50"/>
59      <BASELINE_THR_LO v="8"/>
60      <BASELINE_MIN v="100"/>
61      </Baseline>
62      </baseline>
63      <inopt>
64      <Inopt version="1">
65      <TObject funiqueID="0" fBits="2000000"/>
66      <INVERT_INPUT v="0"/>
67      <POS_SIG v="0"/>
68      <ADC_BIT v="14"/>
69      </Inopt>
70      </inopt>
71      <outopt>
72      <Outopt version="1">

```

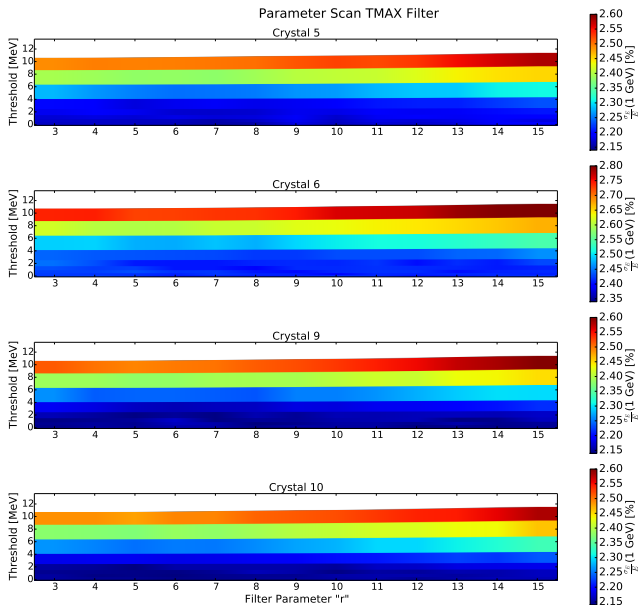
Parameter Scan - TMAX

Example

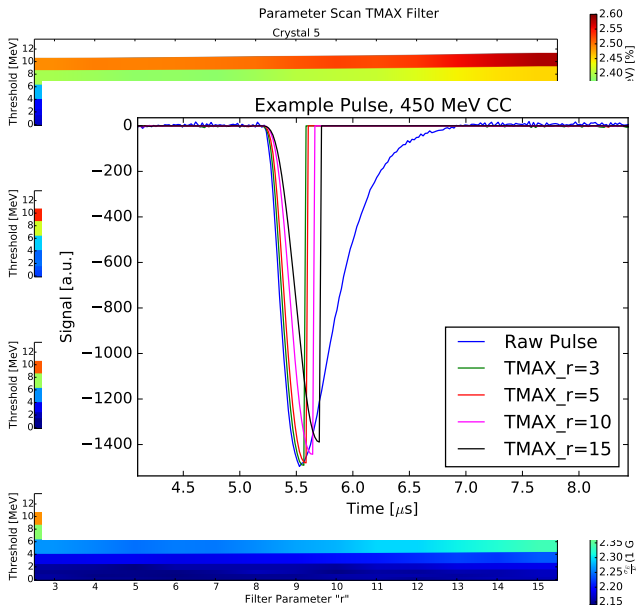
- $r = 3$ (derivation)
- $t = 1$ (SMA)
- Thr. = 0.5 [a.u.] (0.4 MeV)



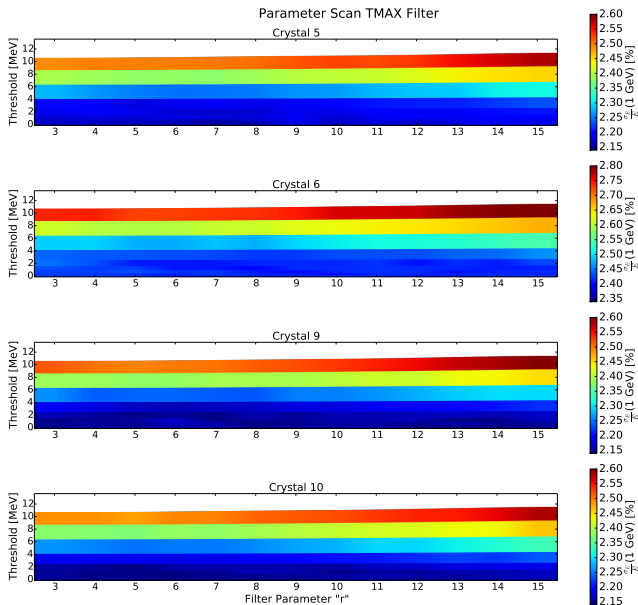
Parameter Scan - TMAX - Energy Resolution at 1 GeV



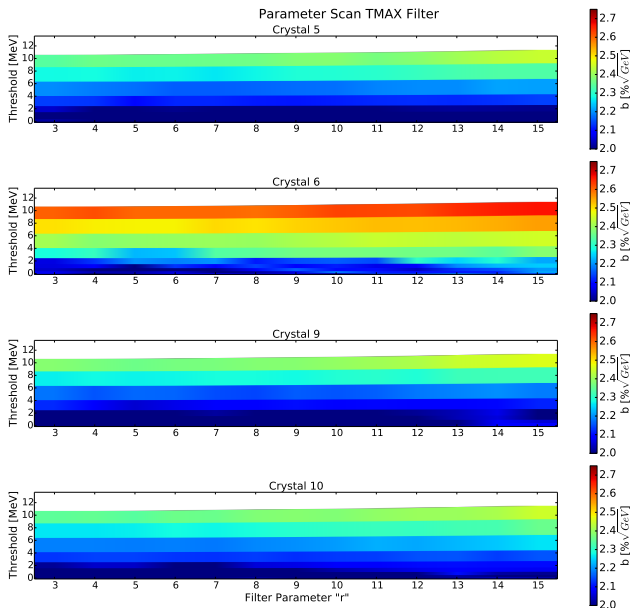
Parameter Scan - TMAX - Energy Resolution at 1 GeV



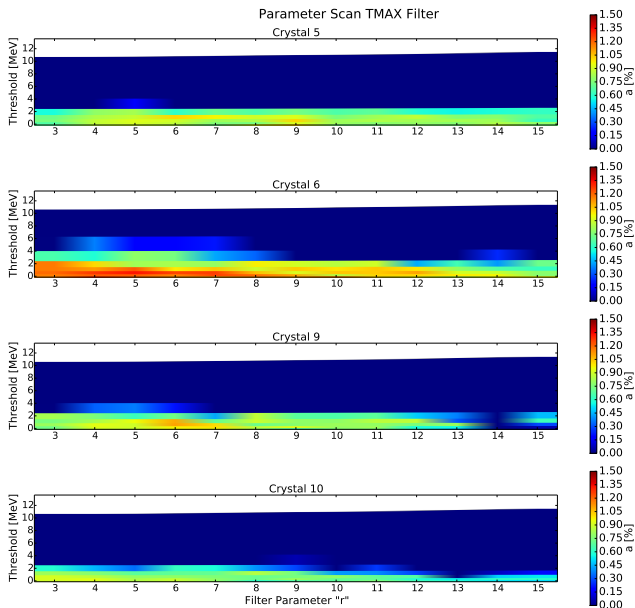
Parameter Scan - TMAX - Energy Resolution at 1 GeV



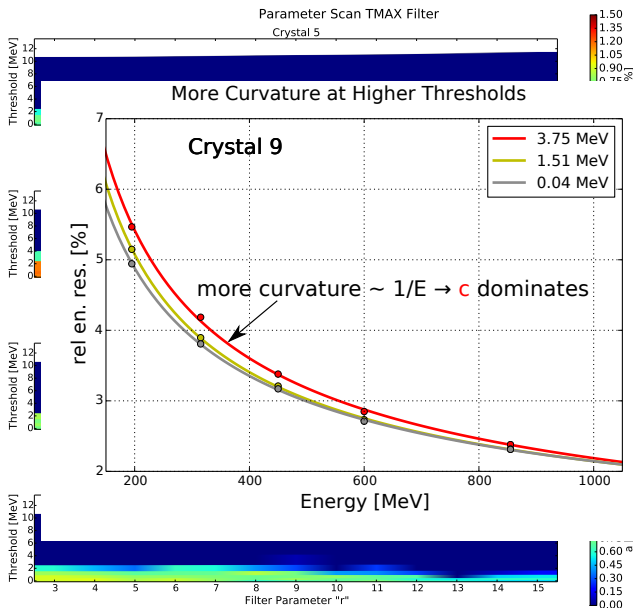
Parameter Scan - TMAX - Statistical Term b



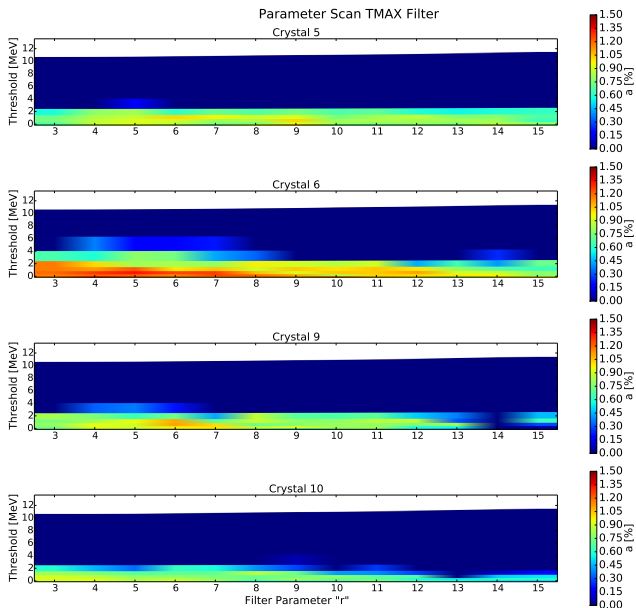
Parameter Scan - TMAX - Constant Term a



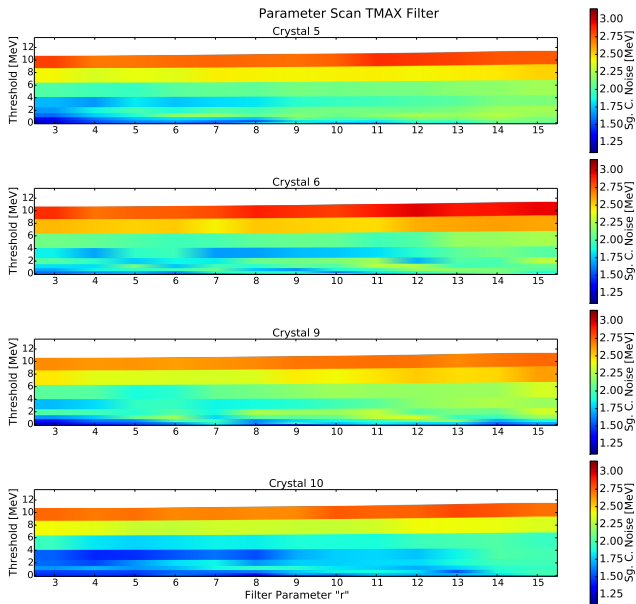
Parameter Scan - TMAX - Constant Term a



Parameter Scan - TMAX - Constant Term a



Parameter Scan - TMAX - Single Crystal Noise $\propto c$



Comparison with TDR Requirements

$$\frac{\sigma_E}{E} = a \oplus \frac{b}{\sqrt{E/\text{GeV}}} \oplus \frac{c}{E}$$

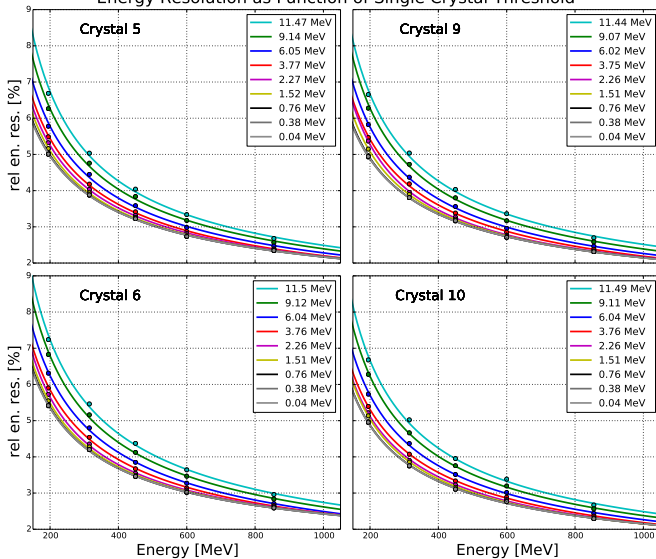
	TDR	Achieved Values	Unit
a	≤ 1	0.7 - 1.1	%
b	≤ 2	1.9 - 2.0	%
$\sigma_{E,\text{noise}} \sim C$	1	1.2 - 1.5	MeV
$\frac{\sigma_E}{E}(1 \text{ GeV})$	≤ 3	2.15 - 2.5	%

TMAX Parameters and Threshold

- r=3, t=1 (SMA=off)

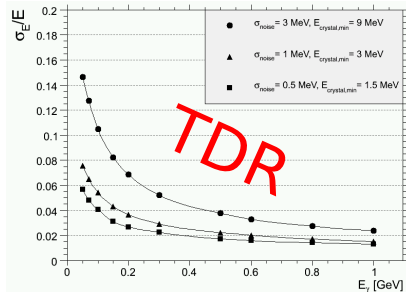
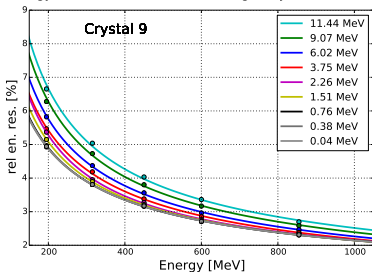
Comparison with TDR Requirements

Energy Resolution as Function of Single Crystal Threshold



Comparison with TDR Requirements

Energy Resolution as Function of Single Crystal Threshold



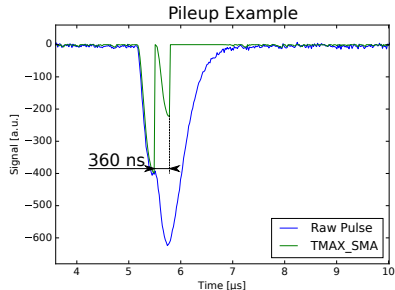
TMAX Parameters

- $r=3, t=1$ (SMA=off)

Conclusion - Feature Extraction

Conclusion

- Derivation parameter **r**
 - Can be chosen small
→ even good for pileup detection
- SMA parameter **t**
 - Impact has to be studied
- Single crystal threshold
 - As small as needed, as high as possible.
→ save data load



$r=3, t=1$ (SMA=off)
→ Event rate $\approx$ **28 kHz**
(at 1% pileup probability)

To Do

- Beamtime data from 2016 (better electronics → less noise)



Baseline Adjustment for the APFEL Preamplifier

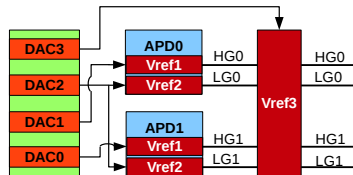
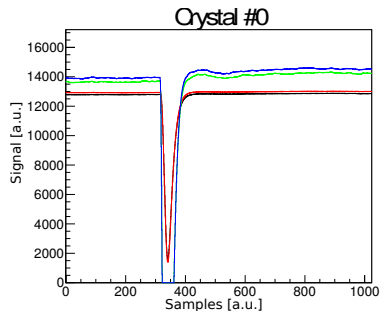
Baseline Adjustment

Aim of BA

- Fit ASIC signals in ADC entrance area
- Exploit the full dynamic range

Requirements on BA

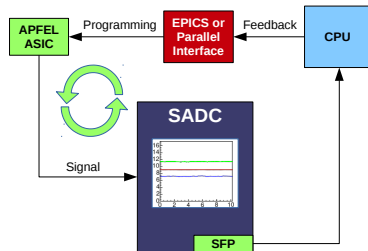
- Automatic determination of ASIC DAC values
- Fast procedure
(~ 12000 ASIC $\times$ 4 channel)
- Automatic monitoring of baselines (temperature drift etc.)



Baseline Adjustment - Current Version

Hardware

- BL readout via MBS DAQ
- Computer with adjustment routine
- ASIC programming:
 - Parallel interface and PCB
 - GSI HADCON via EPICS



Software

- Python script
- Iterative algorithm

PROTO16, 64 Channel

- ~ 50 BL readouts
- Adjustment time ~ 100 s

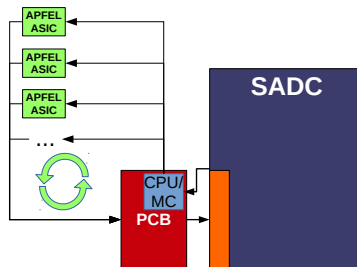
Baseline Adjustment - Scaling

Hardware

- Adapter PCB on ADC entrance
(ADC PCB has to be modified)
- Micro controller or CPU

Software

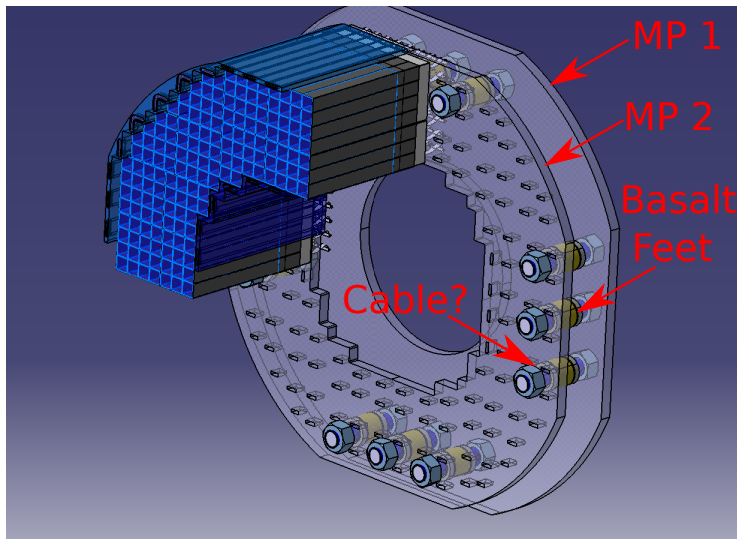
- Adjustment routine adapted to micro controller
- Or it runs on CPU



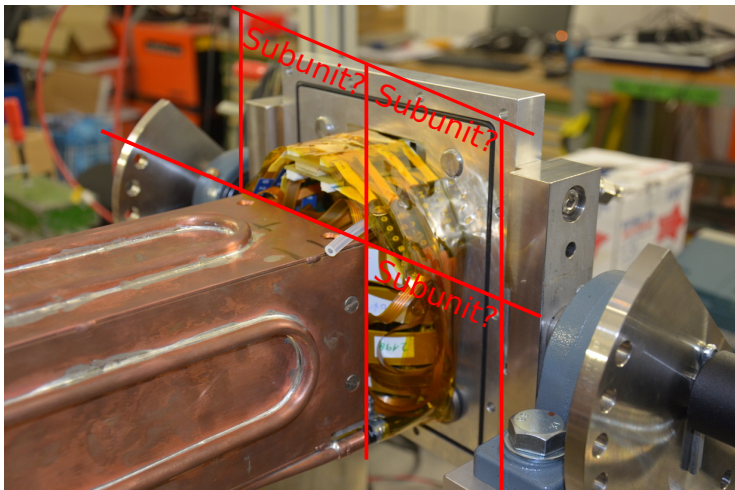


Final Subunit Design for the BWEC

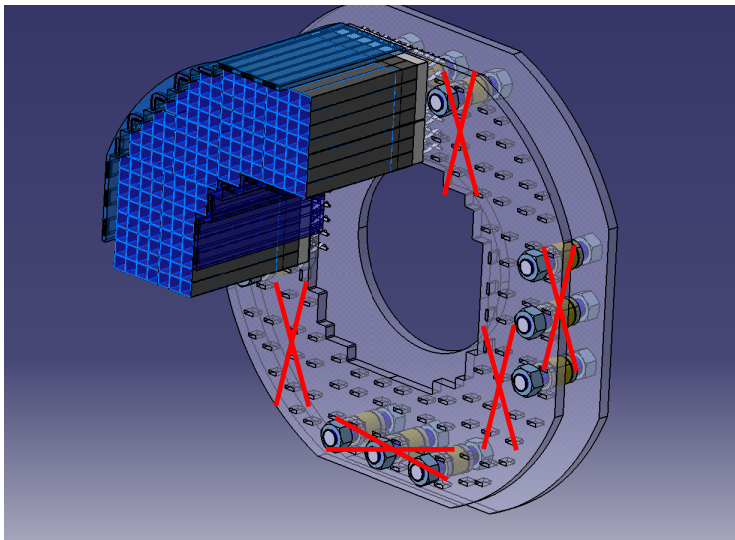
Old Design - Issues



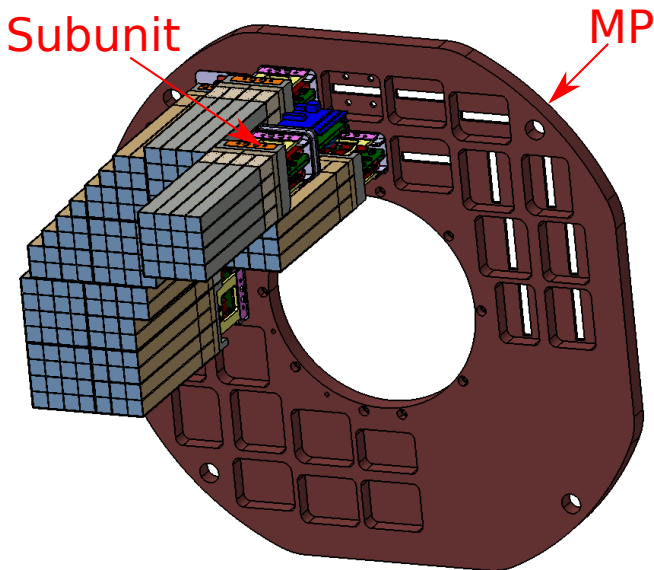
Old Design - Issues



Old Design - Issues

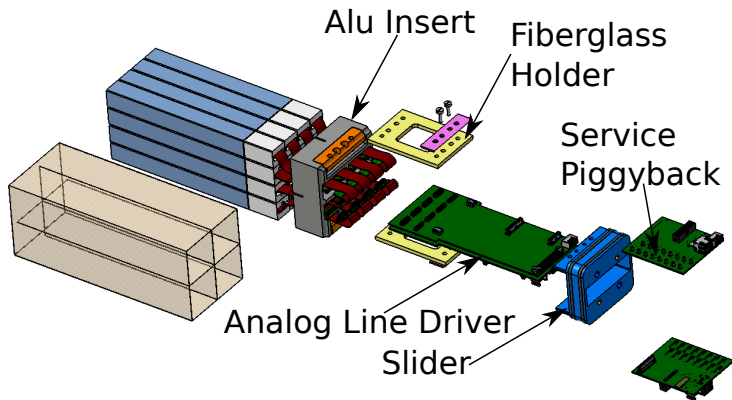


New Design

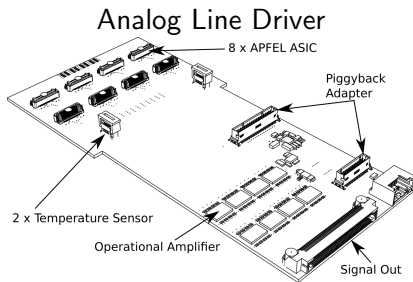




New Design



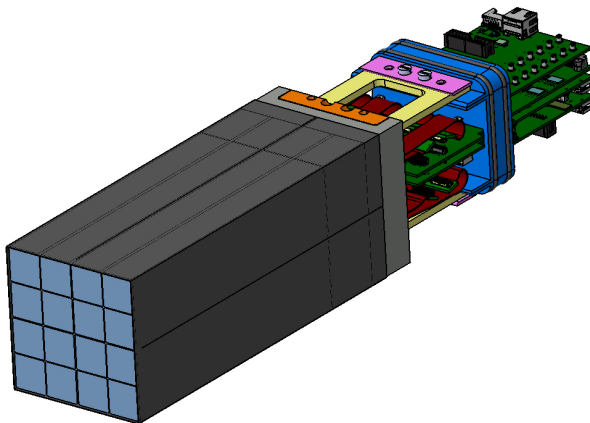
New Design



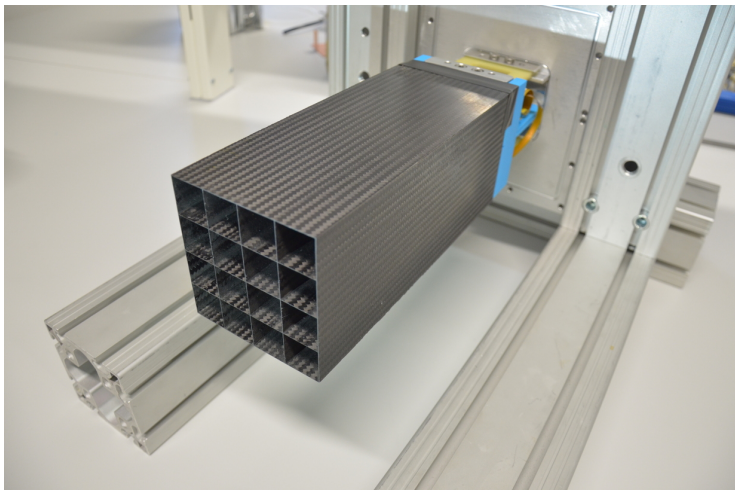
Service Piggyback

- HV input
- HV splitter/trimmer
- THMP connector
- ASIC control connector
- Line driver adapter

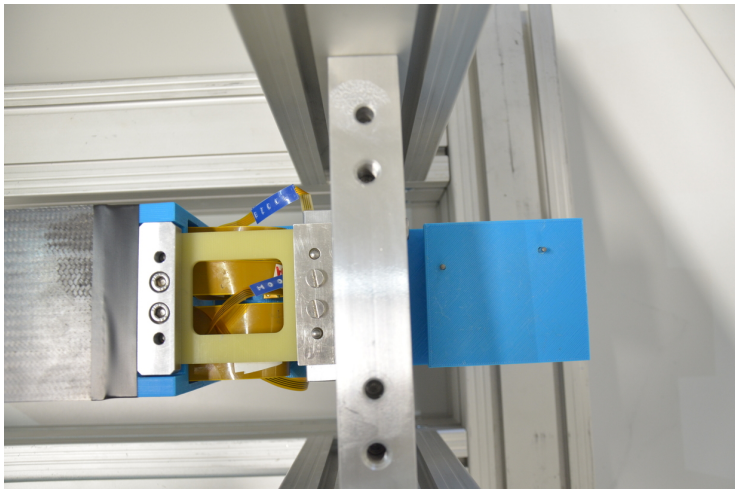
New Design



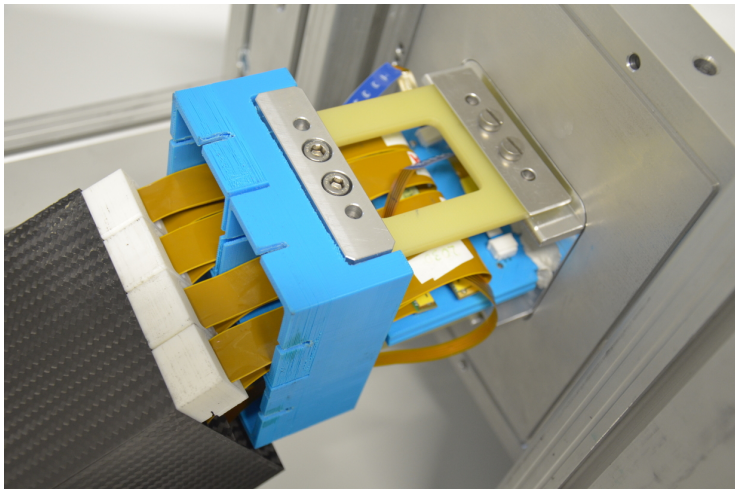
New Design - Prototype



New Design - Prototype



New Design - Prototype



Conclusion - New Subunit Design

Done

- Cable and board space issues solved ✓
- Get rid of mounting/cabling issues due to basalt feet ✓
- Real modular subunit system ✓
(also important for $\bar{\text{P}}\text{ANDA}$ phase 0)
- First APFEL signal tests with new line driver prototype ✓
- Final boards are already in production ✓

To Do

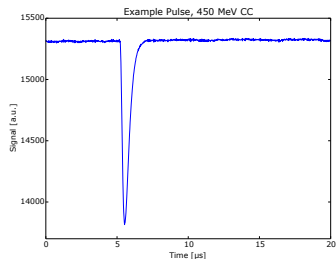
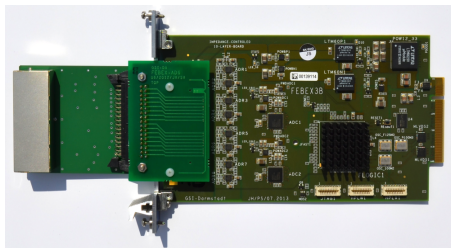
- Load tests
- Update PROTO16 with new system
- Detailed electronics tests
- Beam tests



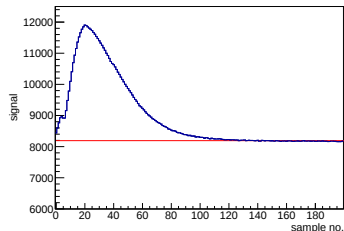
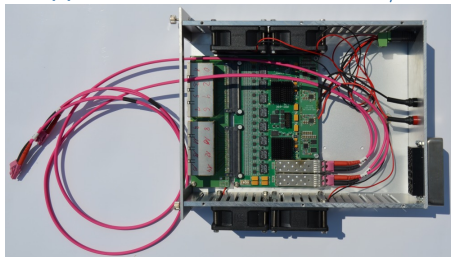
Backup

Mainz ADC Collection

FEBEX 14 bit, 50 MSa/s, 16 diff. input channels



Uppsala ADC 14 bit, 80 MSa/s, 64 diff. input channels



Trapeze Filter

Trapeze Filter

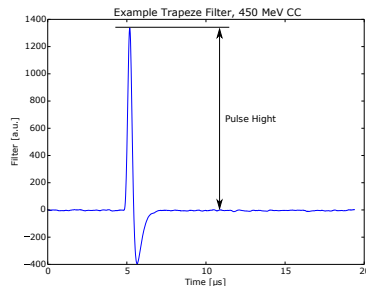
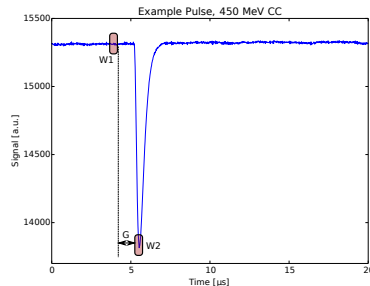
- Robust and efficient filter
- Saving calculation time
- Already implemented on FEBEX FPGA ($W_1 = W_2$)

Recursive calculation:

$$S_0 = \frac{1}{W_1} \sum_{i=0}^{W_1} T[i] - \frac{1}{W_2} \sum_{i=W_1+G}^{W_1+W_2+G} T[i]$$

Filter value:

$$F_n = S_n = S_{n-1} + \frac{1}{W_1} (T[W_1 + n] - T[n - 1]) - \frac{1}{W_2} (T[W_1 + G + n - 1] - T[W_1 + W_2 + G + n])$$



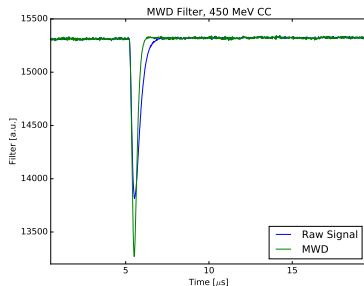
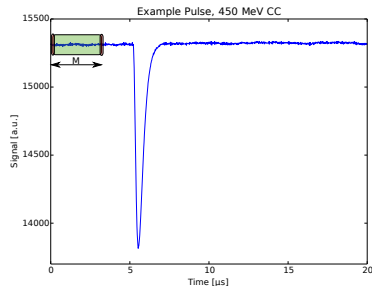
MWD Filter

MWD Filter

- Robust and efficient filter
- Shortening of pulse shape
- Smoothing (SMA)
- No overshoot
- Baseline correction needed

MWD:

$$F_{MWD}[i] = \underbrace{T[i] - T[i - M]}_{\text{Differentiation}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\tau} \sum_{j=i-M}^{i-1} T[j]}_{\text{Moving Average}}$$



Smoothing via Simple Moving Average

SMA

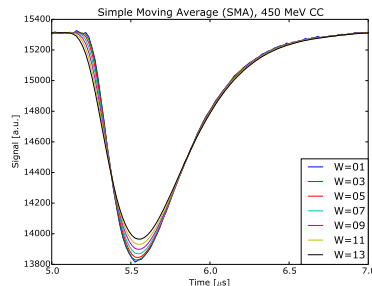
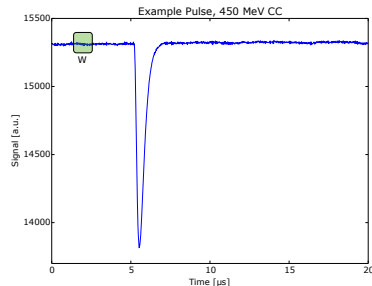
- Smoothing of high frequency noise
- Investigation of influence of baseline averaging

Filter value:

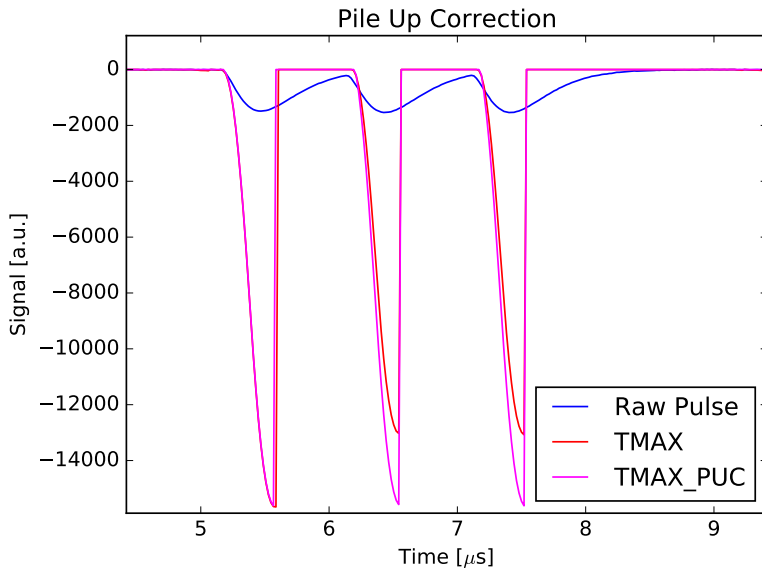
$$F_n = \frac{1}{W} \sum_{i=n}^{n+W} T[i]$$

Time delay:

$$t_{delay} = \frac{W-1}{2}$$

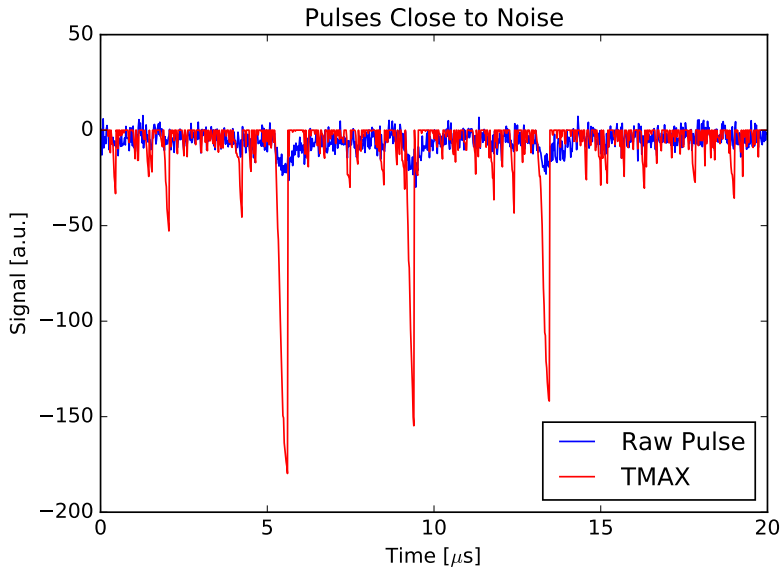


Pile Up Correction 1 μs





Signals Close to Noise



Baseline Adjustment - Scaling: Method 1

Hardware

- BL readout via PANDA DAQ
- Micro controller
 - possibly HADCON

Software

- Adjustment routine adapted to micro controller

