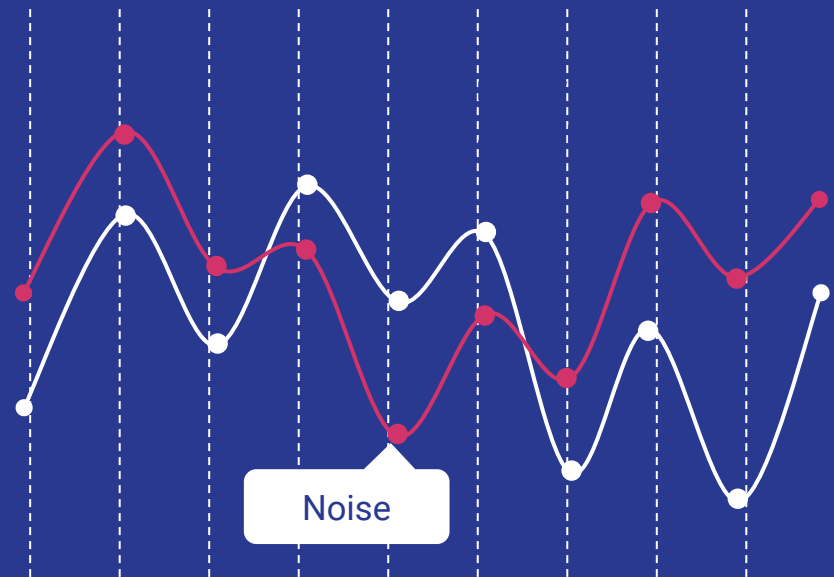
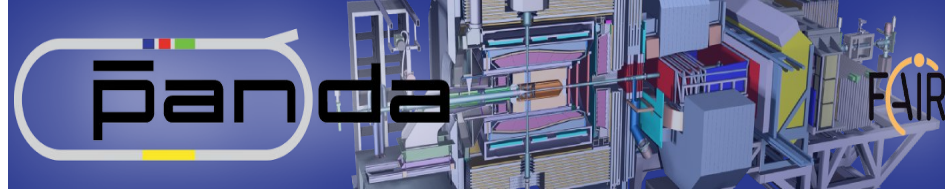


Procedure of aligning **baselines** in the **PASTTREC** based on measurement of noise

--Narendra Rathod--

Jagiellonian University group :

- Prof. Jerzy Smyrski
- Prof. Piotr Salabura
- Dr. Rafal Lalik
- Dr. Grzegorz Korcyl
- Akshay Malige

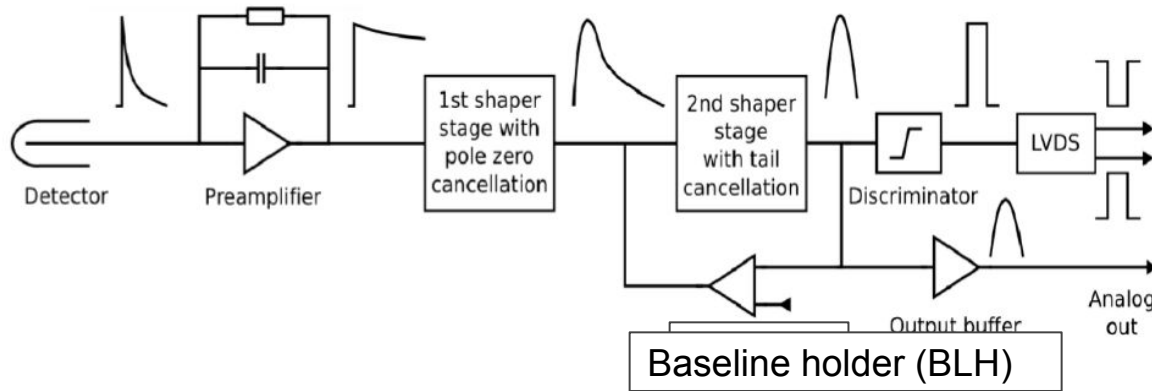
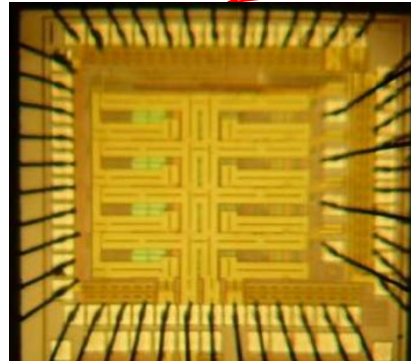
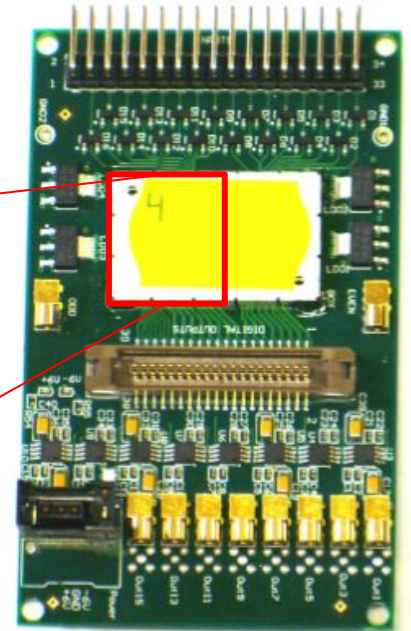


----- Outline -----

- Frontend electronic card
- Internal parameters of Pasttrec chip
- Baseline alignment based on Time-over-Threshold Technique
- Baseline alignment based on Technique of Noise
 - Procedure
 - Results
- Advantages of new Technique
- Search of best settings of Threshold value in Front-end electronic card
- Conclusion
- Test results....

Frontend electronic card

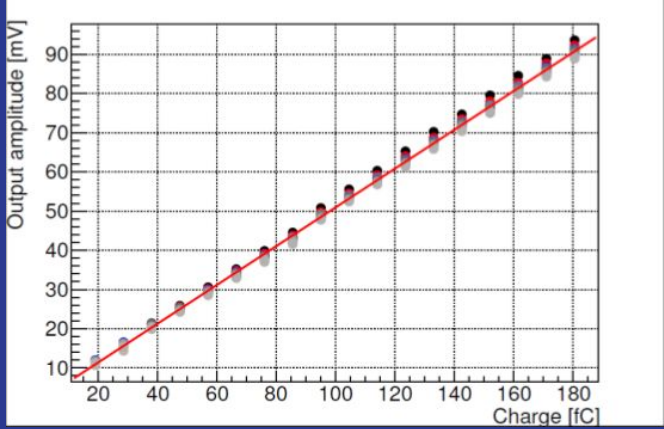
- The FEE card contains two 8-channel PASTTREC chips (developed by M. Idzik et. al. at AGH). One channel comprises often amplifier, shaper and discriminator stage.



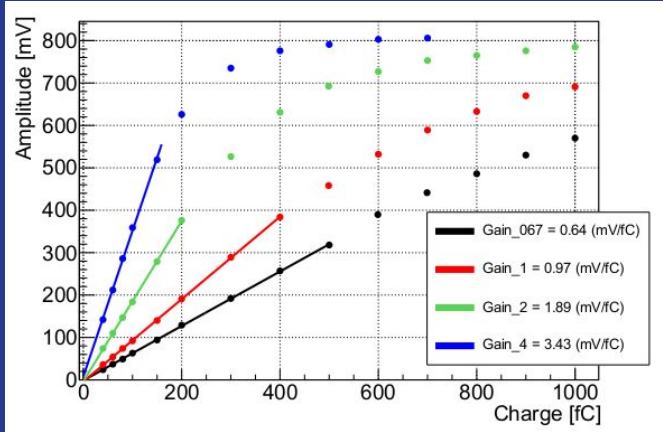
Front-end Board

Schematic representation of the front end electronics functions with a concepts of signal shaping with analog circuitry.

- Main parameters of the PASTTREC
 - ➔ Technology = 0.35 μm CMOS
 - ➔ Number of channels = 8
 - ➔ Equivalent (delta)input range = 0 - 200 fC
 - ➔ Variable gain \sim 1.8-10.5 mV/fC
 - ➔ Variable peaking time (for delta) = 10-35 ns
 - ➔ Noise ENC = < 1 fC
 - ➔ Baseline tuning = -32 - +32 mV
 - ➔ Output standard = LVDS and analog
 - ➔ Power consumption \sim 35 mW/channel



Amplitudes of 16 output signals versus input charge for the same ASIC configuration.



Gain measurements for delta pulses for four settings of preamplifier gain parameter (K).

Configurable Settings for the Pasttrec Chip

- 1 Pasttrec chip has 8 channels with adjustable baseline
- One common threshold for 8 channels
- Threshold - 0 to 254 mV (step of 2 mV)
- Gain - 0.67, 2, 3, 4 mV / fC
- Peaking time - 10, 15, 20, 35 ns
- Baseline level : - 31 to + 31 mV (step of 2 mV)
- Shaping parameters :
 - TC1C - 6, 7.5, 9, 10.5, 12, 13.5, 15, 16.5 pF
 - TC2C - 0.6, 0.75, 0.9, 1.05, 1.2, 1.35, 1.5, 1.65 pF
 - TC1R - 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31 k Ω
 - TC2R - 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26 k Ω

The screenshot displays the 'Threshold Settings' interface for the Pasttrec chip, version 4.0. The interface is divided into several sections:

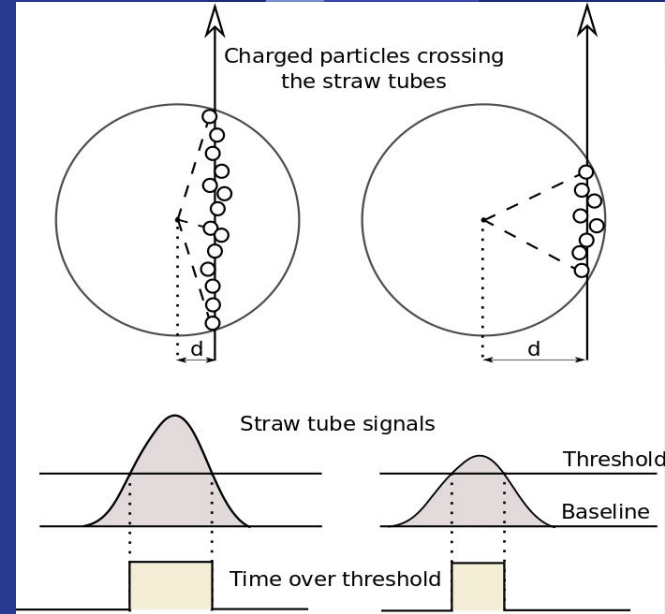
- Configuration:** Includes a 'TDC addr:' field set to 6400, a 'Configuration file:' section with a 'Browse...' button and a 'Save settings as' button, and a 'Log console' button. There are also buttons for 'Load from TribNet', 'Create', 'Reset', and 'Send settings to ASICs'. Checkboxes for 'Select all' and 'Apply to all' are present.
- Log console:** A text area showing system logs, including 'EXPORT DONE!' and 'IMPORT DONE!' messages with timestamps.
- TDC-6400 Cable-1:** A section for configuring the cable, showing parameters for Cable-1 and Cable-2. Parameters include Amplification [mV/fC], Peaking time [ns], TC1C₂₀ [pF], TC2C₂₀ [pF], TC1R₂₀ [k Ω], TC2R₂₀ [k Ω], and Threshold. Each parameter has a dropdown menu and a slider.
- TDC-6400 Cable-1 ASIC-1:** A section for configuring the ASIC, showing parameters for Cable-1 and Cable-2. Parameters include Amplification [mV/fC], Peaking time [ns], TC1C₂₀ [pF], TC2C₂₀ [pF], TC1R₂₀ [k Ω], TC2R₂₀ [k Ω], and Threshold. Each parameter has a dropdown menu and a slider.
- TDC-6400 Cable-2:** A section for configuring the cable, showing parameters for Cable-1 and Cable-2. Parameters include Amplification [mV/fC], Peaking time [ns], TC1C₂₀ [pF], TC2C₂₀ [pF], TC1R₂₀ [k Ω], TC2R₂₀ [k Ω], and Threshold. Each parameter has a dropdown menu and a slider.
- TDC-6400 Cable-2 ASIC-2:** A section for configuring the ASIC, showing parameters for Cable-1 and Cable-2. Parameters include Amplification [mV/fC], Peaking time [ns], TC1C₂₀ [pF], TC2C₂₀ [pF], TC1R₂₀ [k Ω], TC2R₂₀ [k Ω], and Threshold. Each parameter has a dropdown menu and a slider.

The snapshot of the currently used graphical user interface for the FEE setup. The GUI is integrated with the TRBv3 system.

Using TOT for tuning of Baseline

The baseline level differs among the PASTTRECv1 channels but it can be fine tuned thanks to the internal DAC circuits.

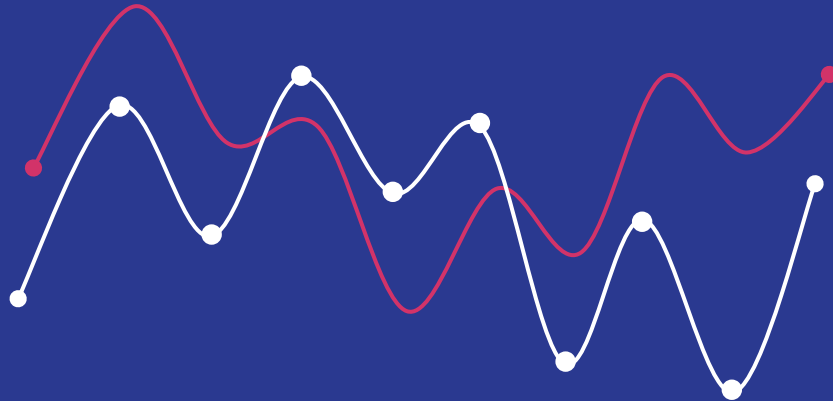
- The first step of the procedure implies collection of the TOT spectrum of the ^{55}Fe source for all the system channels.
- The median of the position of the TOT peaks is established.
- The baseline levels are shifted for the channels which have different TOT peak position than the calculated median value.
- If the peak is below the median then the baseline is augmented by 2 mV else it is reduced by the same value or left untouched if its position is close to the median.
- After completion of all the mentioned steps next iteration of the procedure starts.
- Once the baseline configuration has been found it remains stable over the time.



Generation of the signal inside the straw. Particle crossing the straw close to the anode wire (left) leaves more charge than the one crossing close to the wall (right).

New method for Baseline tuning

Noise Accurate Baseline Alignment (NASA)

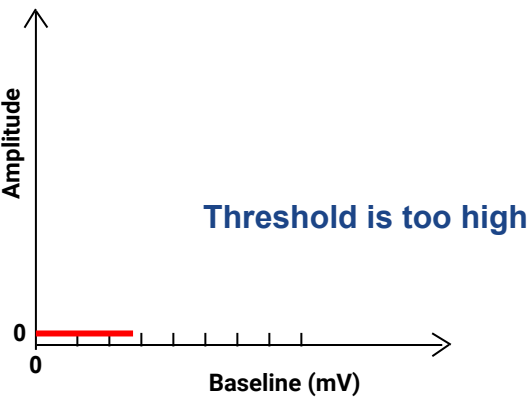
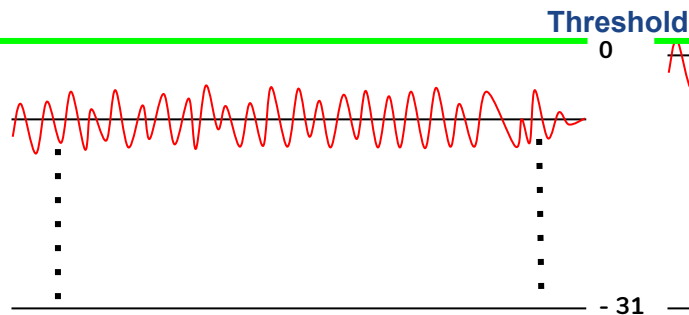


+ 31

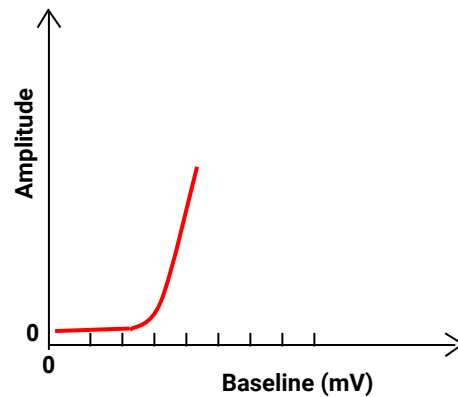
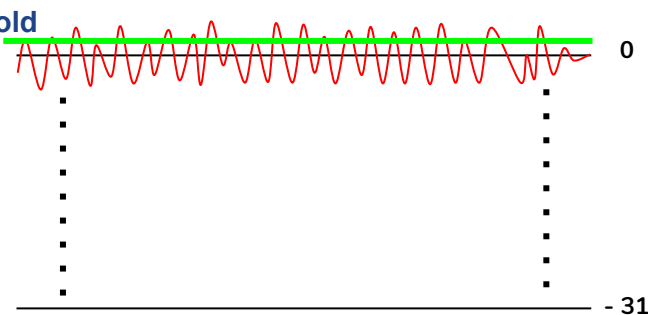
+ 31

1 LSB = 2 mV
3 - 5 Bins

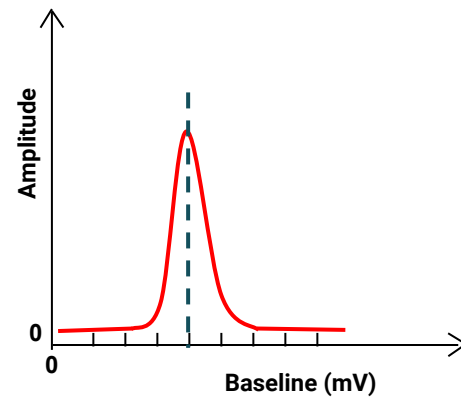
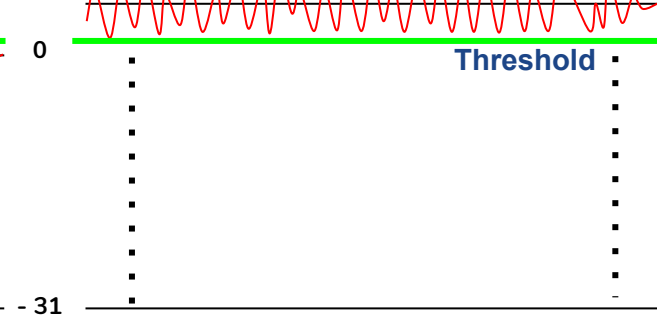
Max level Baseline = + 31 mV
Low level Baseline = - 31 mV



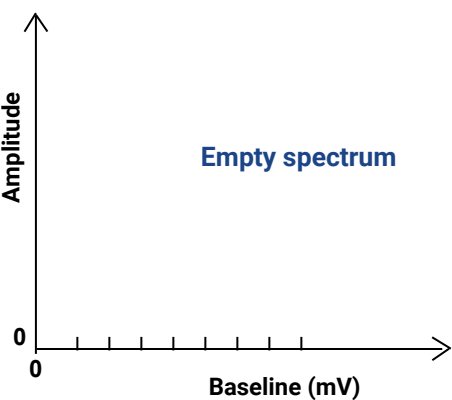
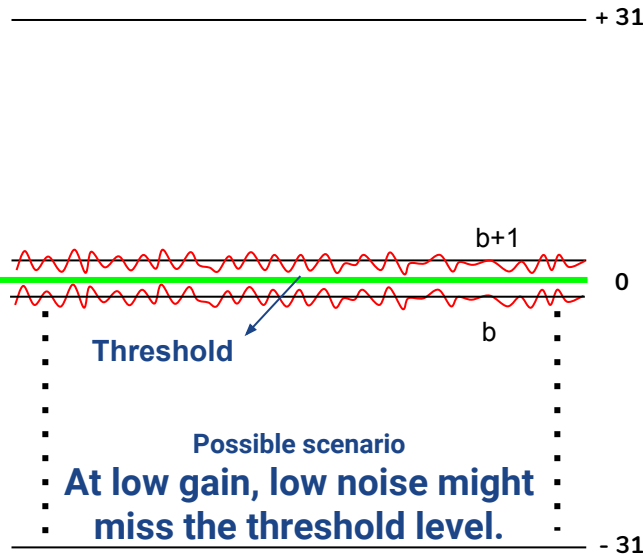
Baseline level << Threshold level



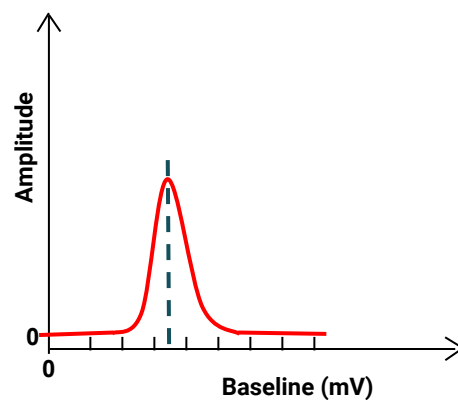
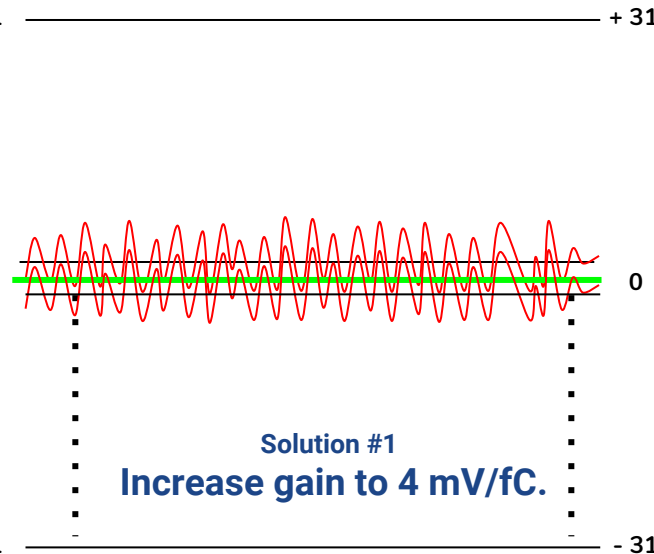
Baseline level at threshold



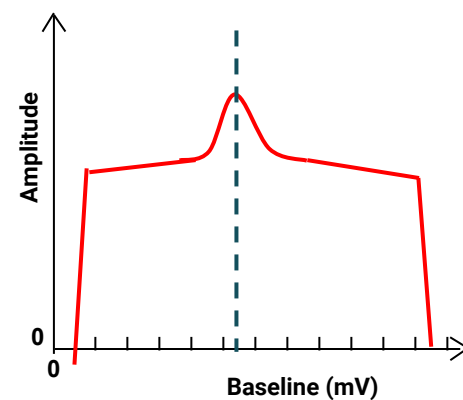
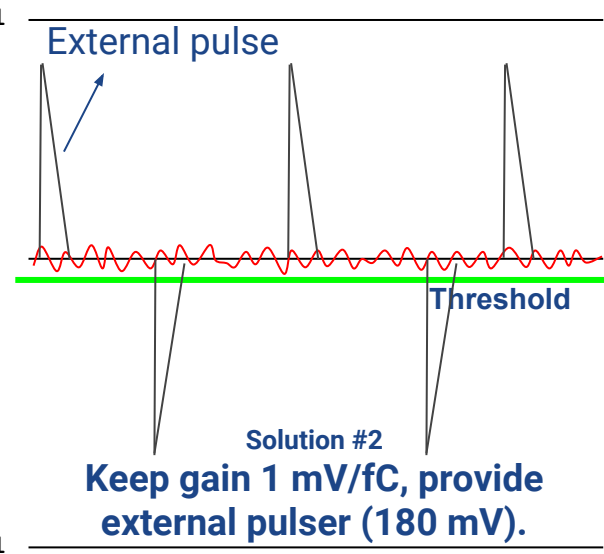
Baseline level > Threshold level



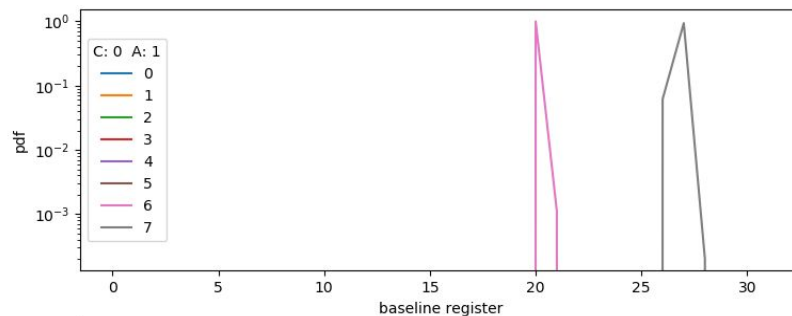
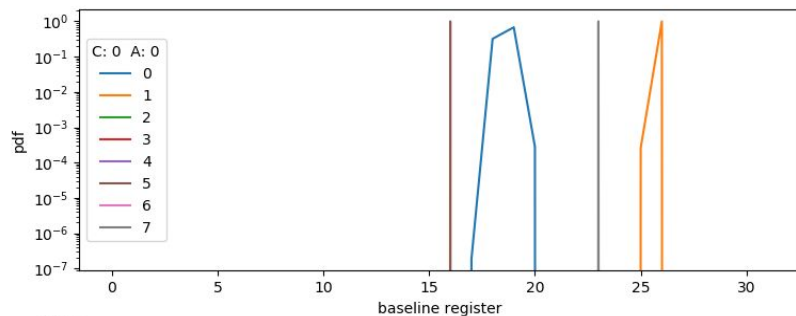
1 LSB = 2 mV



Max level Baseline = + 31 mV
Low level Baseline = - 31 mV

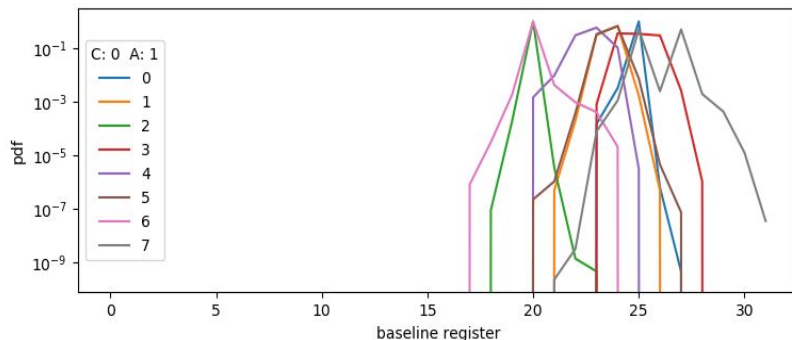
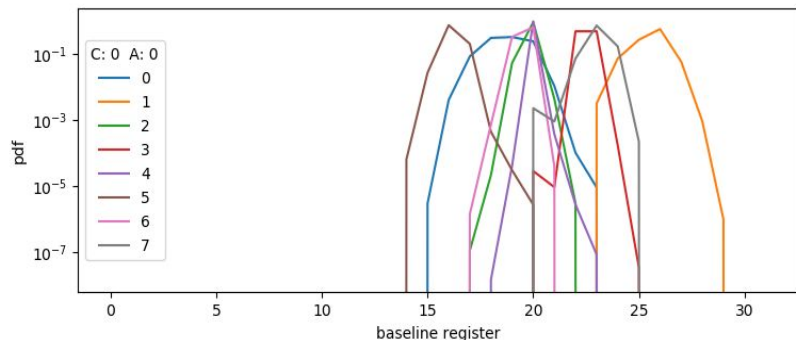


Scenario with gain = 1 mV/fC



Due to low noise levels in the chip, it is impossible to determine all baseline levels.

Scenario with gain = 4 mV/fC



Due to appropriate noise levels in the chip, alignment is possible.

Alignment procedure

1. Set HV OFF (dark current and background radiation will bias the alignment).
2. Load the analog stage configuration (peaking time, shaping parameters, gain).
Baseline scan has Gain : e.g. 1 mV/fC, Peaking Time : 20 ns
Shaping parameters -- tc1c : 10.5 pF, tc1r : 27 kΩ, tc2c : 0.9 pF, tc2r : 20 kΩ, bl : [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
3. Set threshold to 0.
4. Scan all baseline values, read scalers for each value in desired time period, e.g. 1 s
5. If any channel is not responding, alignment will not be possible for that channel.
6. Re-run the procedure for higher gain, e.g. 4 mV/fC or with external pulser.
7. Extract the mean noise position from the baseline scan.
8. Prepare configuration with proper baselines and reconfigure ASICs.

Steps 2-4, 7-8 are performed automatically using scan_baselines.py and calc_baselines.py scripts.

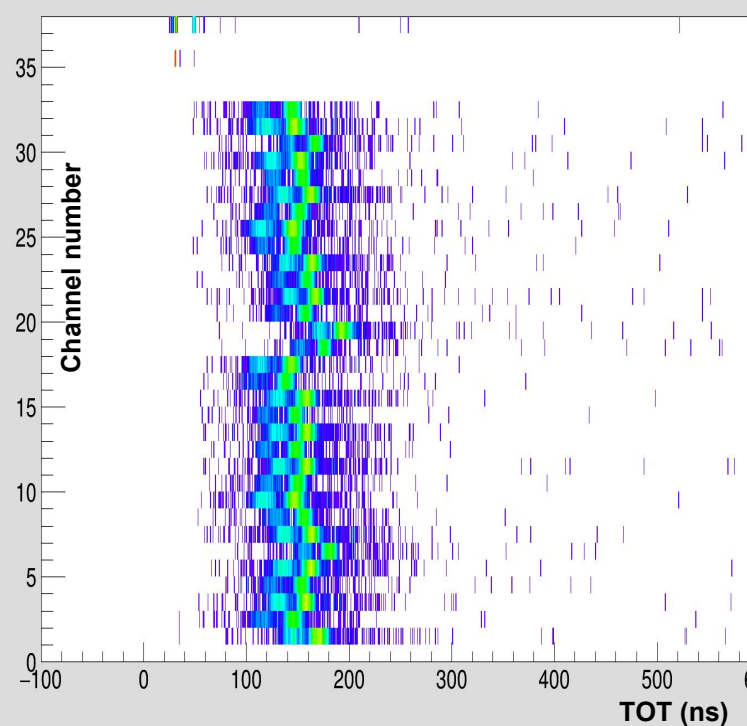
It was shown that alignment with higher gain stays valid for the lower gain configuration.

Alignment is ASIC specific and time-independent - once done, valid in future.

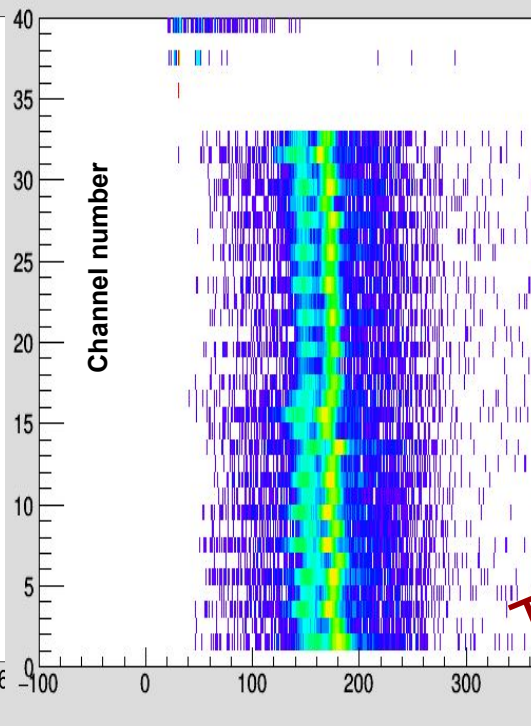
Alignment using ^{55}Fe source and adjusting the TOT (Old Technique)

Before

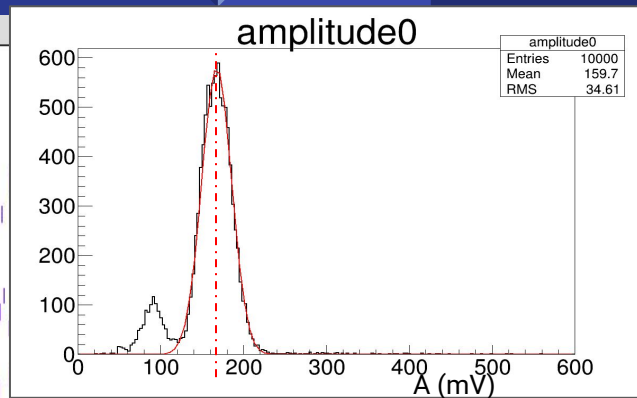
After



All Baseline set to same value



After providing correct baseline values



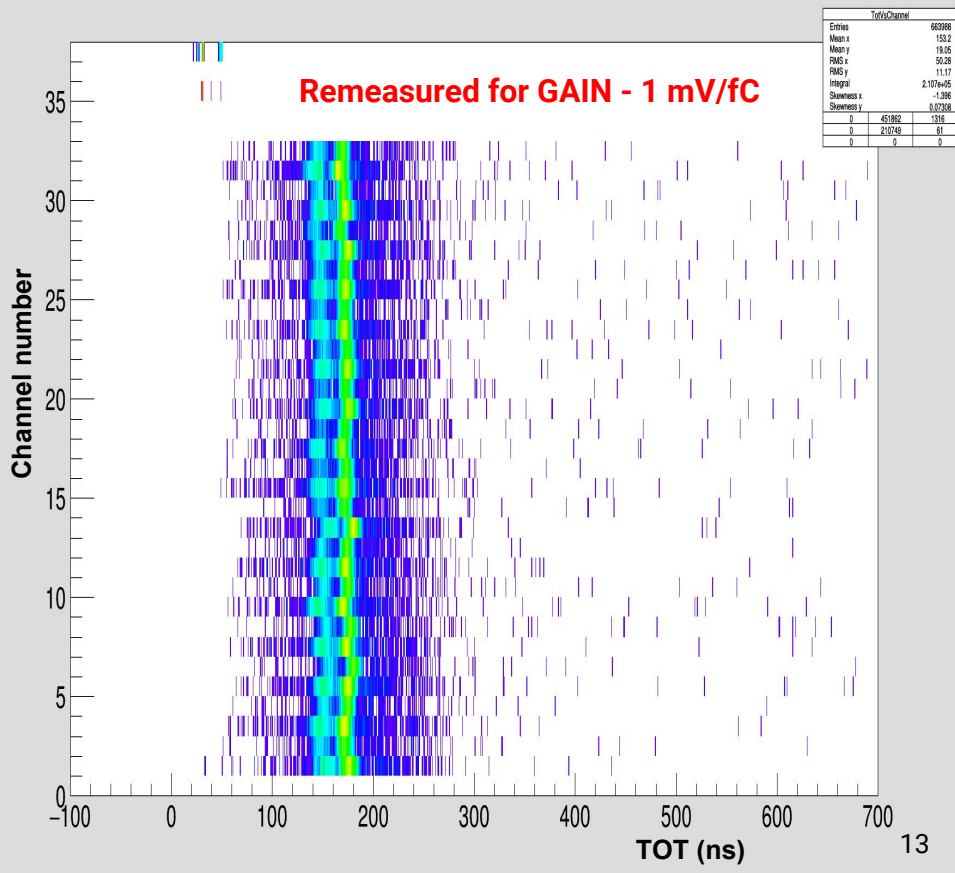
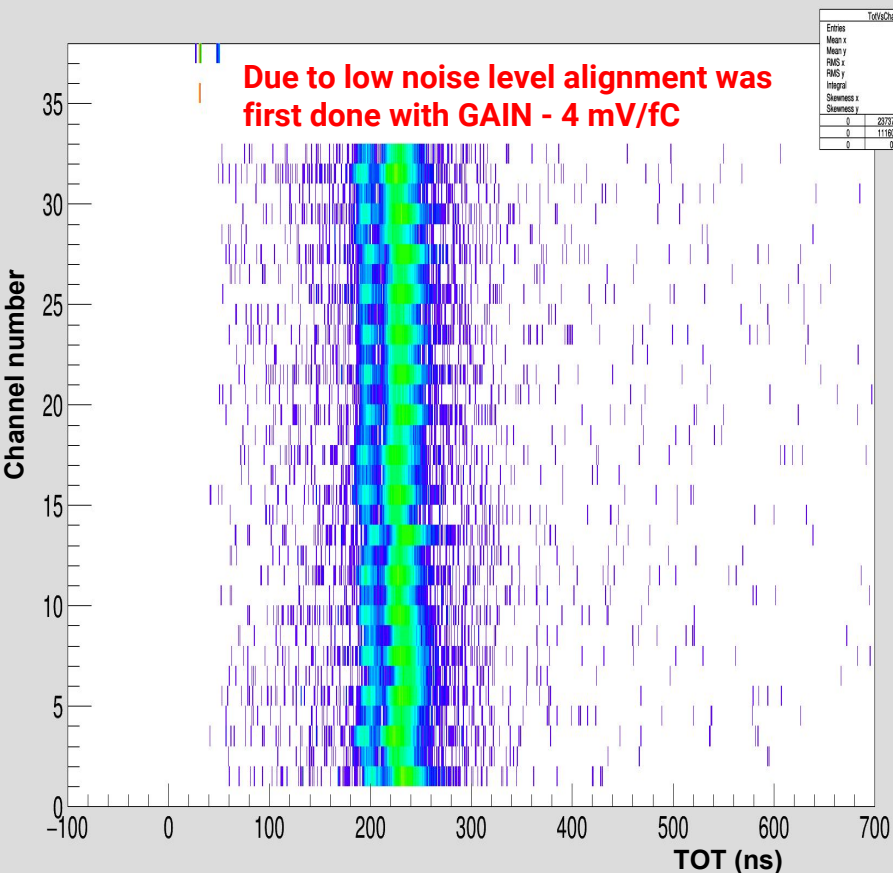
TIME CONSUMING
Time needed ~15 min

Baseline alignment by NASA

Peaking Time : 20, Threshold : 20 mV, Shaping parameters -- tc1c : 10.5 pF, tc1r : 27 k Ω , tc2c : 0.9 pF, tc2r : 20 k Ω .

Gain: 4 mV/fC

Gain: 1 mV/fC

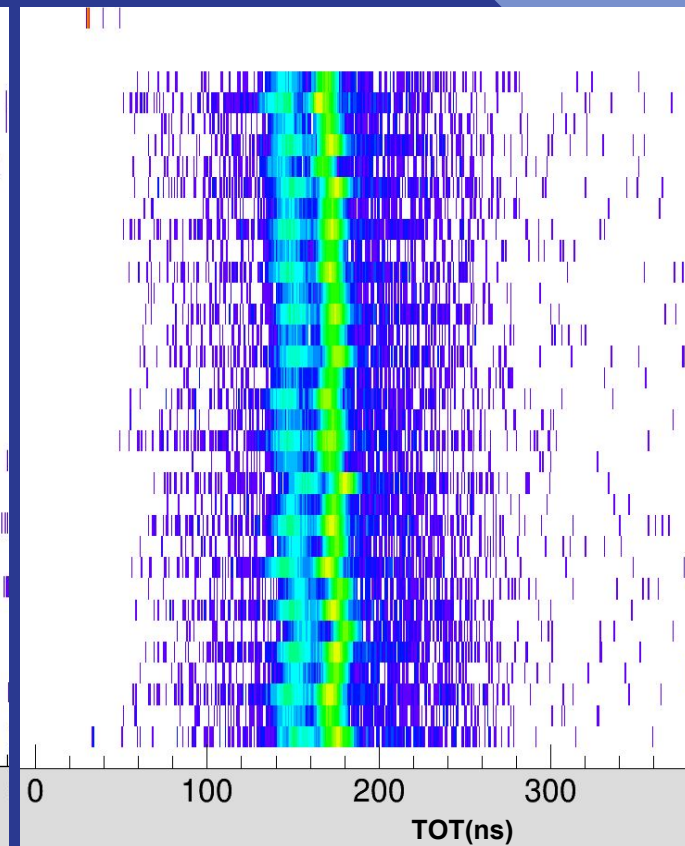
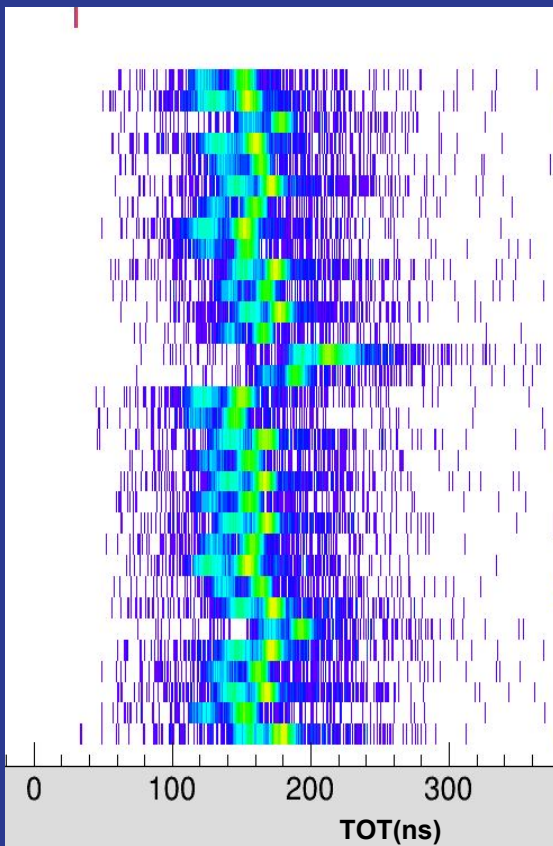
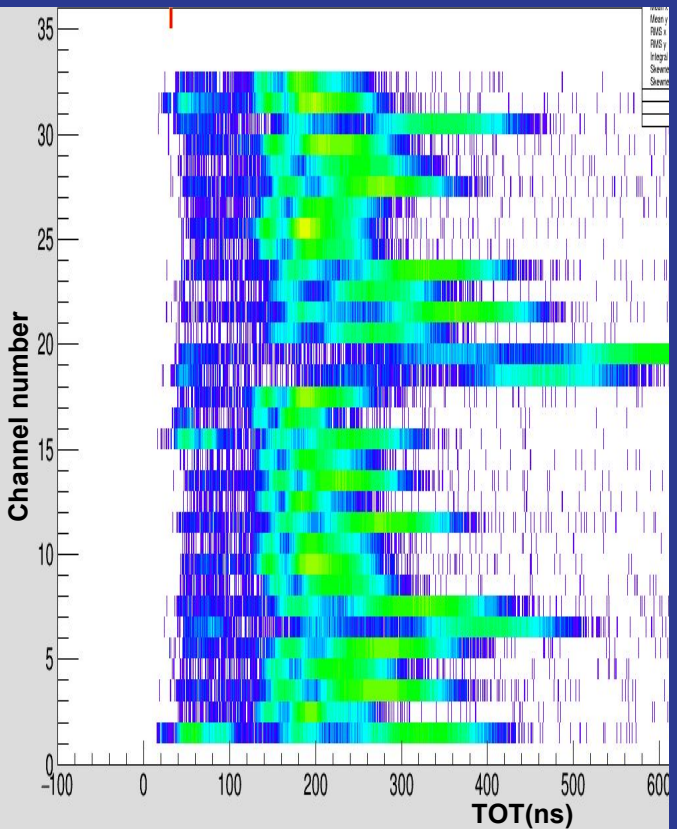


How good is alignment

Gain -1 mV/fC, Peaking Time : 20, Threshold : 20 mV, Shaping parameters -- tc1c : 10.5 pF, tc1r : 27 k Ω , tc2c : 0.9 pF, tc2r : 20 k Ω .

Without configuration

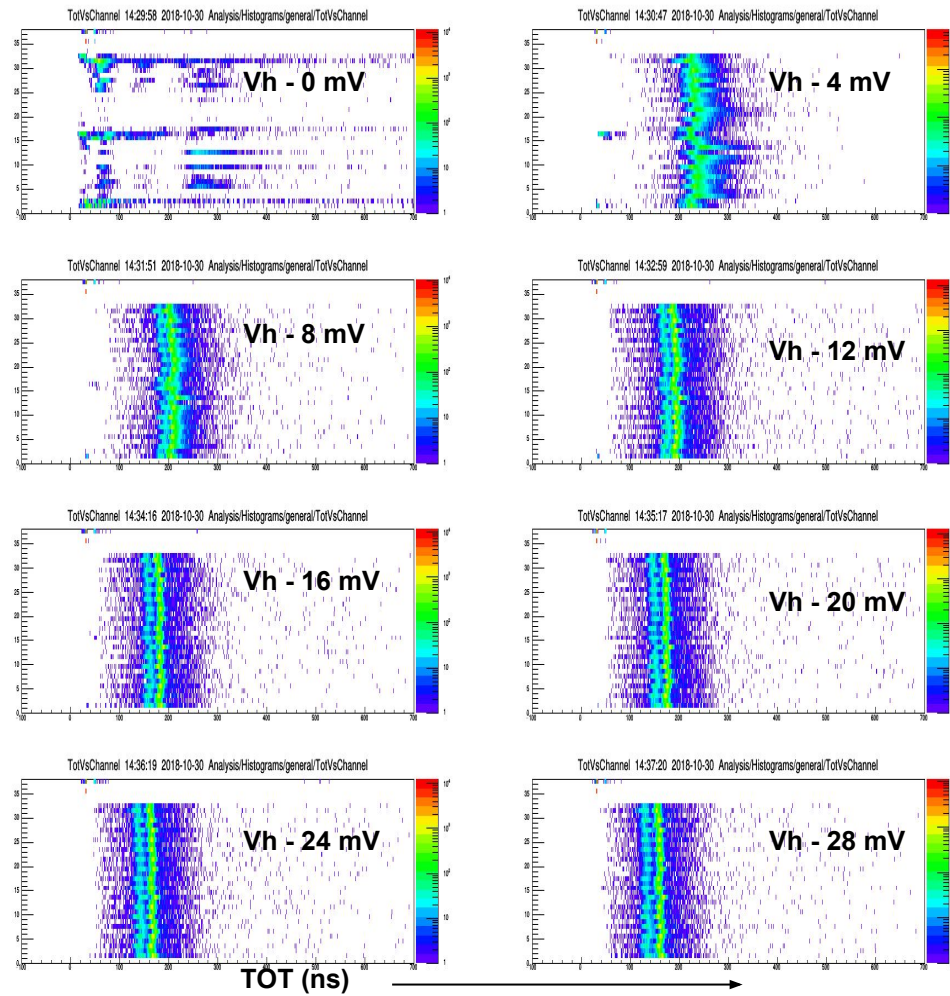
All baseline are set to +7 mV



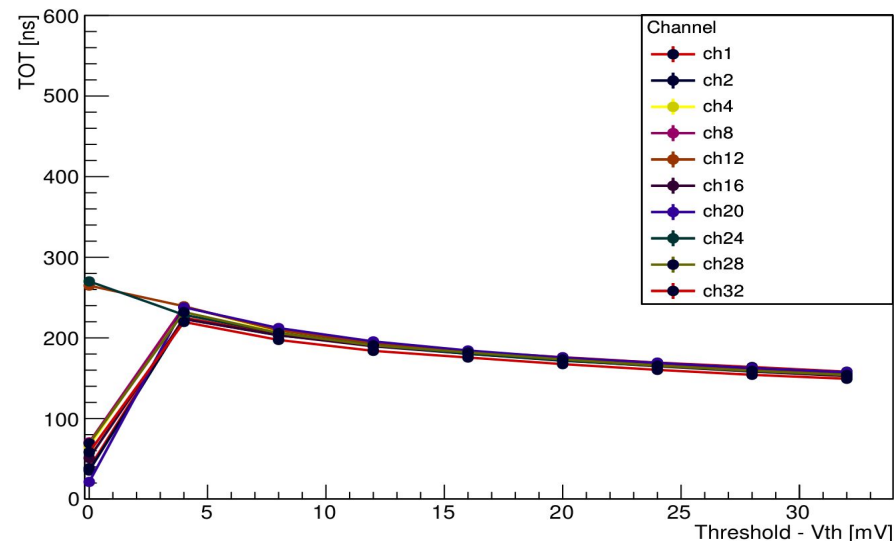
TOT's at different threshold, Baselines are aligned

Max value of TOT's vs channel number

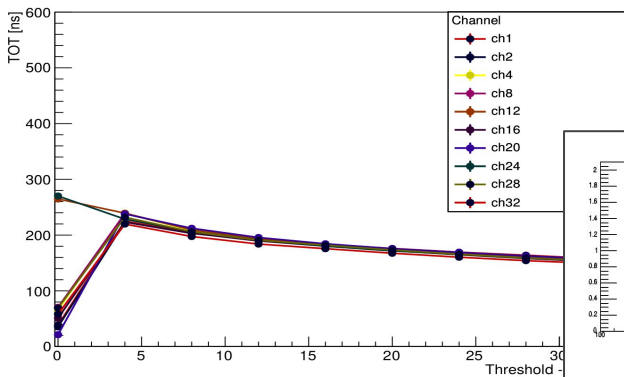
Channels



Tot_Scan



- Center value of TOT is plotted with their corresponding channels.
- At very low thresholds baseline has high range of fluctuation.
- Threshold value 16 and higher has very narrow spread in TOT's which further can be considered as a better settings.

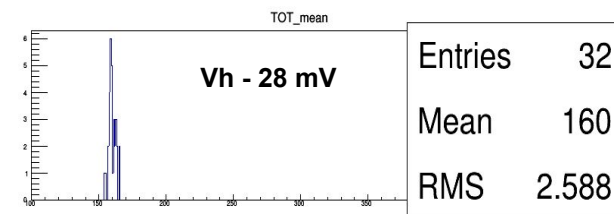
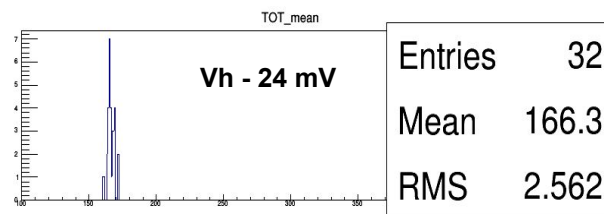
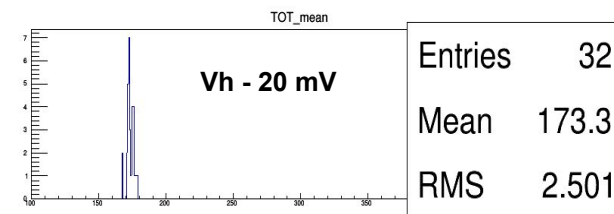
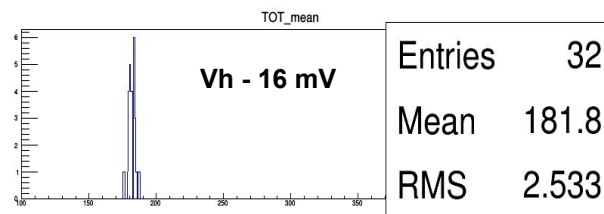
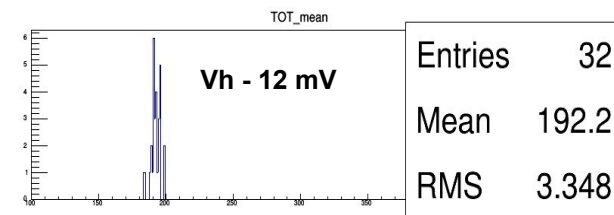
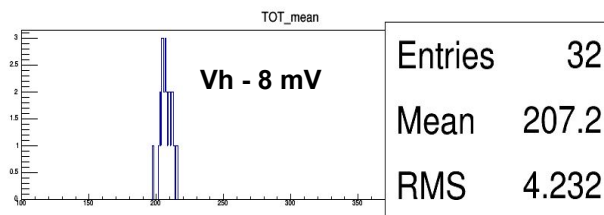
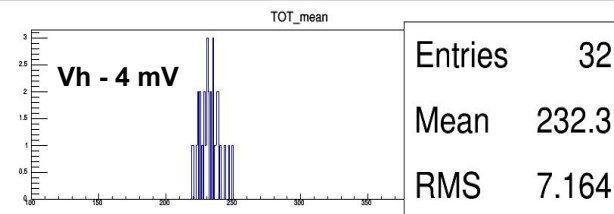
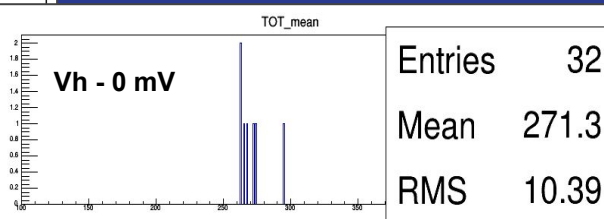


Distribution of spread TOT at different Thresholds

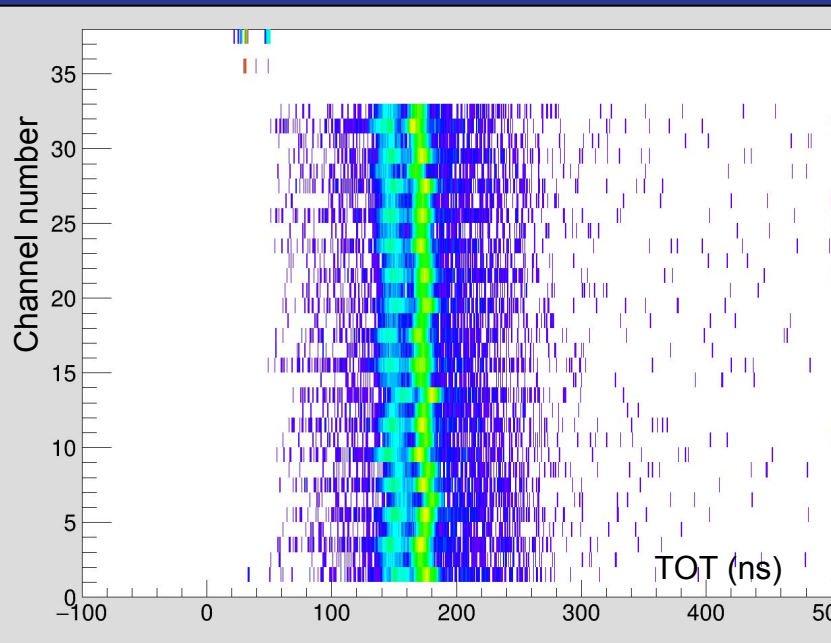
Minimum spread will provide better resolution

Low threshold provide high fluctuation in the noise level but threshold value above 12 mV can provide better resolution.

Smaller Sigma (spread) = Better Uniformity.



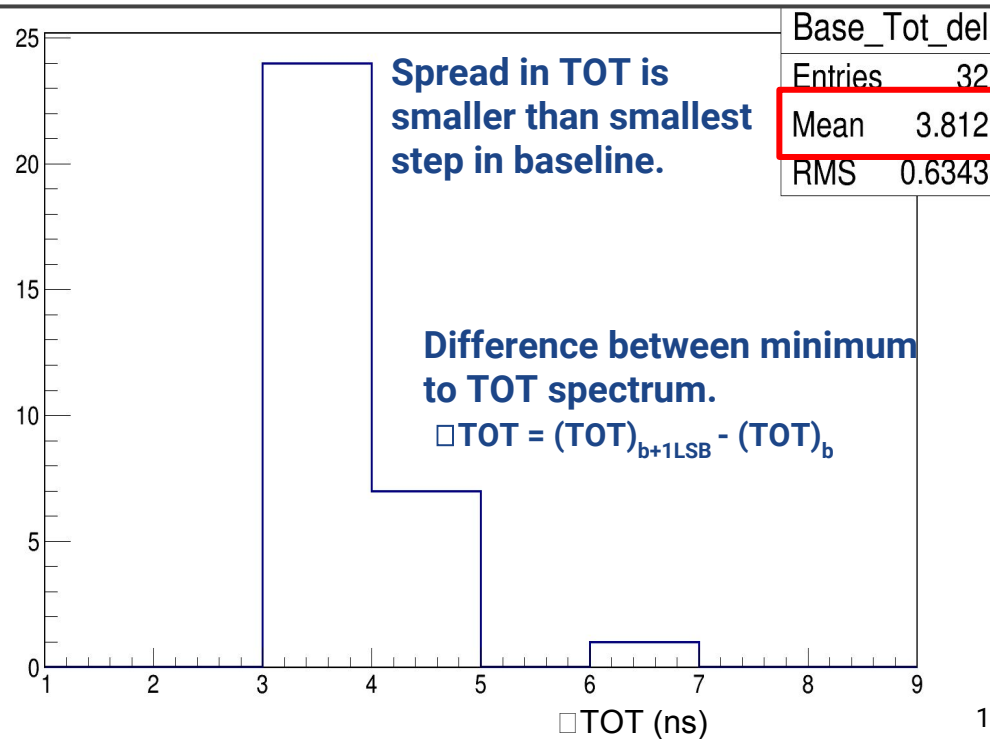
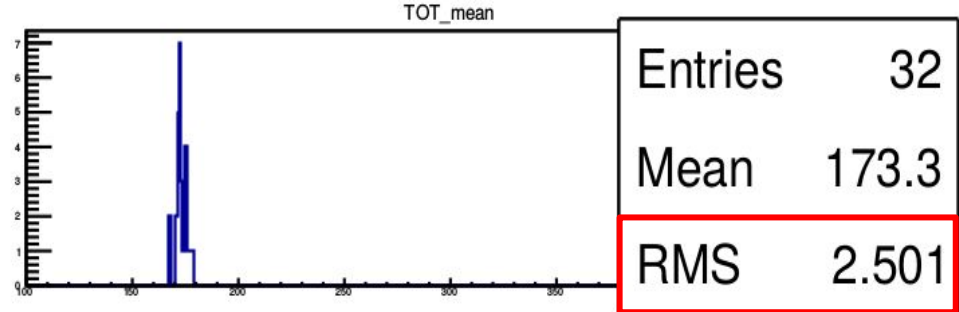
Time-over-Threshold spread



Peaking Time : 20 ns, Threshold : 20 mV
Shaping parameters -- tc1c : 10.5 pF, tc1r : 27 kΩ,
tc2c : 0.9 pF, tc2r : 20 kΩ.

Gain: 1 mV/fc

Aligned baselines are shifted by +1 LSB (2 mV)
Calculate difference in TOT value



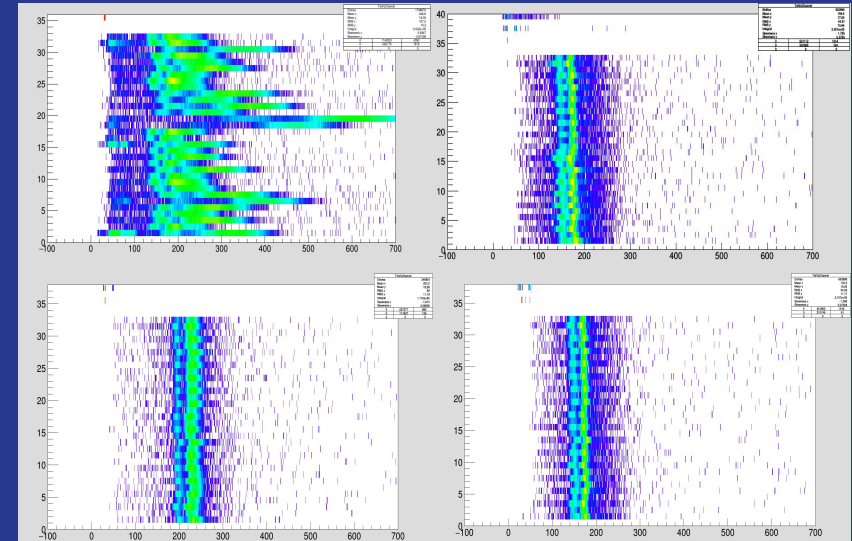
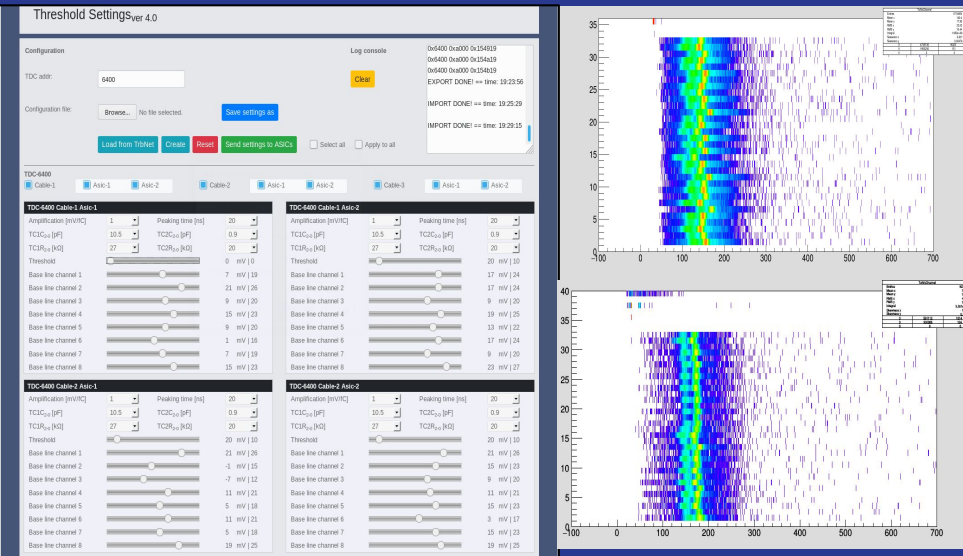
Conclusion

Fe55 source alignment

- Detector must be operational (HV, gas).
- Impossible to illuminate all straws with source (specially with detector in place).
 - Only single card alignment at a time.
- Manually plays with each channel.
- Too time consuming.

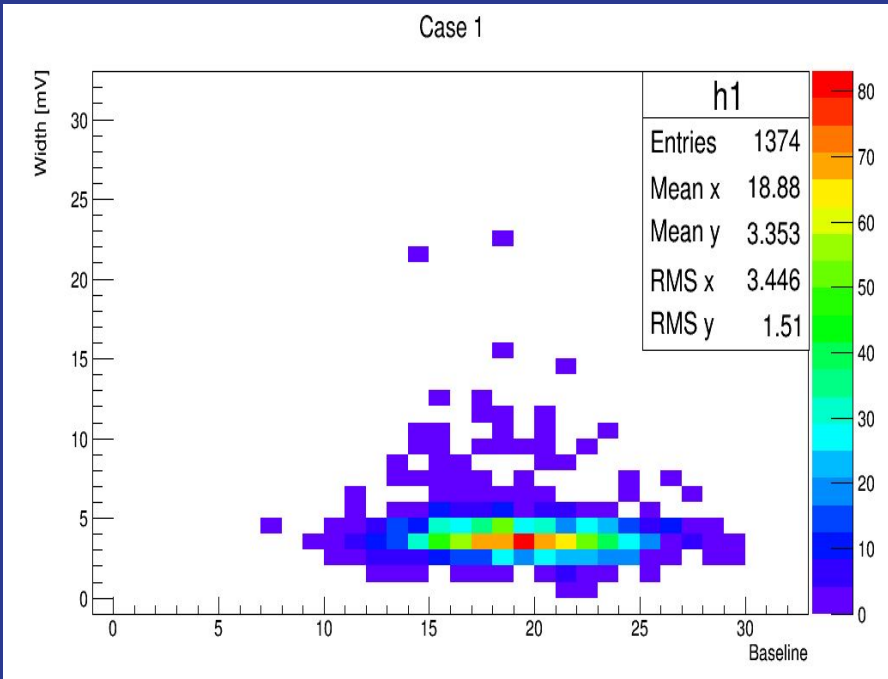
NASA alignment

- Detector is used only to provide input capacitance for ASIC (and card holder for tests - power, signal, etc).
- Easy to test many cards at the same time!
- Fully automatic, quick and reliable technique!

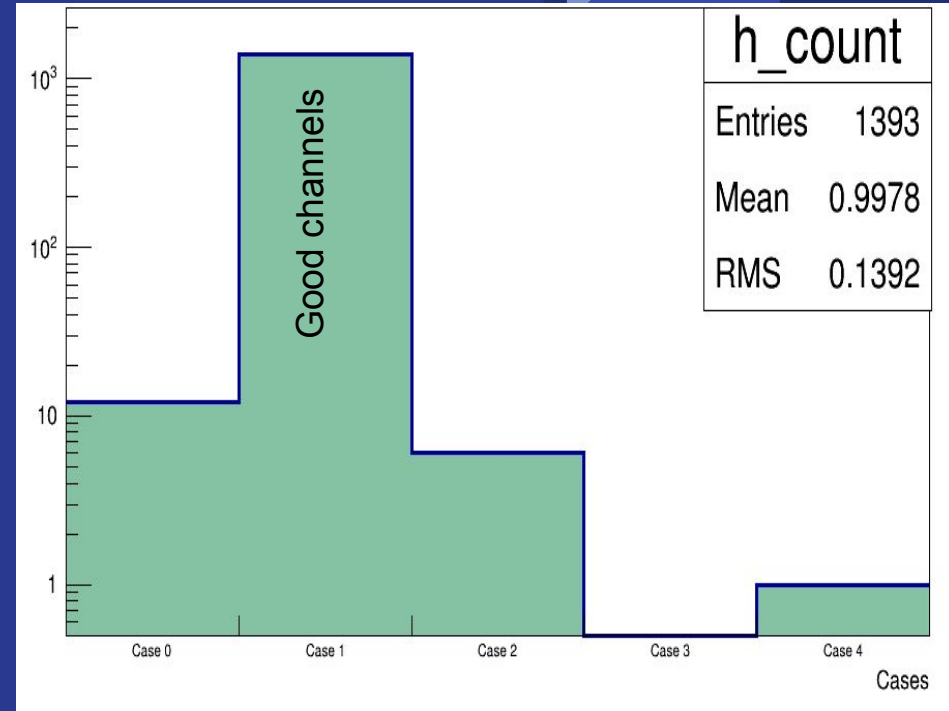


Statistical analysis of results from 87 cards

87 cards x 16 channel = 1392 channels



Averaged obtained Baseline ~ 19 mV

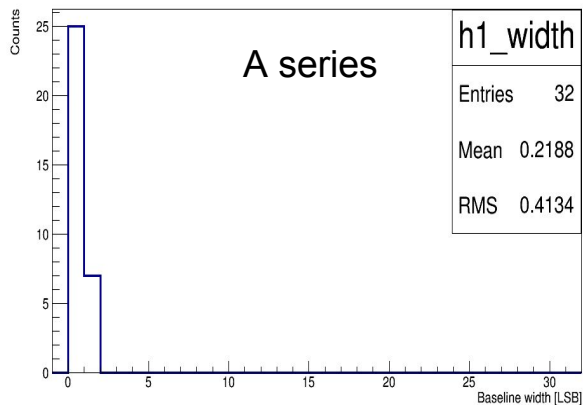


98.7% channels work good

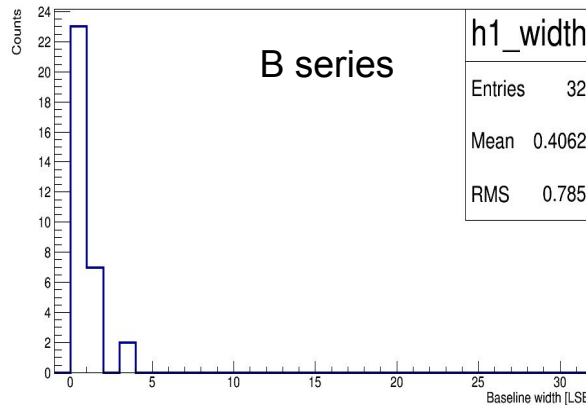
Distribution of Noise for different front-end electronic cards



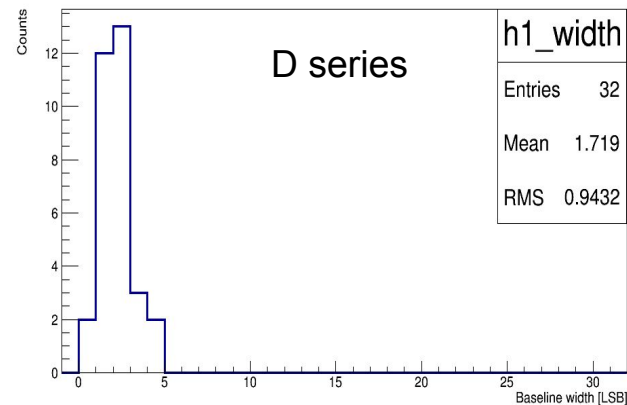
Baseline_scan



Baseline_scan



Baseline_scan



Thank you!



YES ! We do Rocket Science.....