

Backward endcap EMC digitization in PandaROOT

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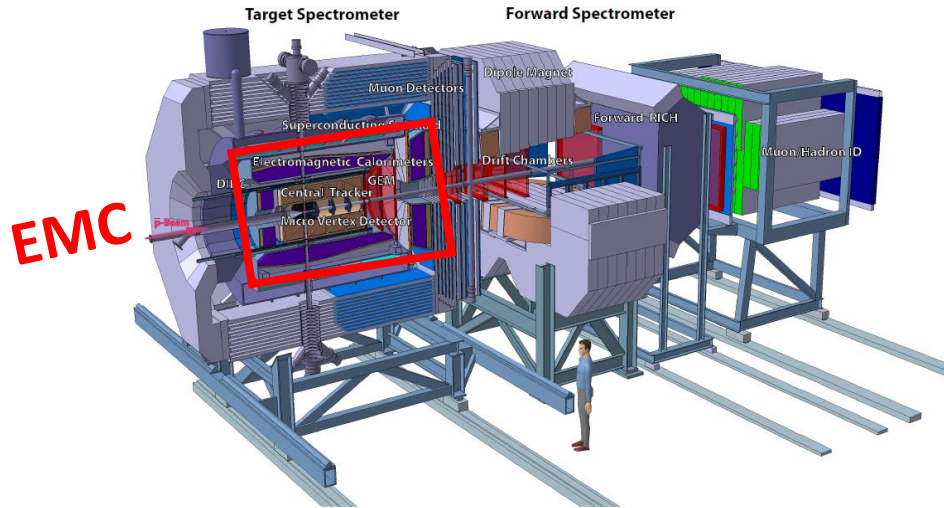
Panda Collaboration Meeting 19/2

25/06/2019 @GSI

Outline

- **Introduction**
 - Overview of the digitization software
 - Development strategy
- **Implementation of the backward endcap EMC digitization**
 - Signal generator
 - Feature extraction
- **Summary and outlook**

Introduction



A slice of the barrel EMC



- **The EMC detector:**

- Main target detector
- Single crystal threshold from 3 MeV to >10 GeV
- Working temperature: -25 C (*4 photon yields to room temperature)

- **Simulation:**

- In order to detect photons in such a wide energy range, need detailed simulation such as geometry description and digitization, etc

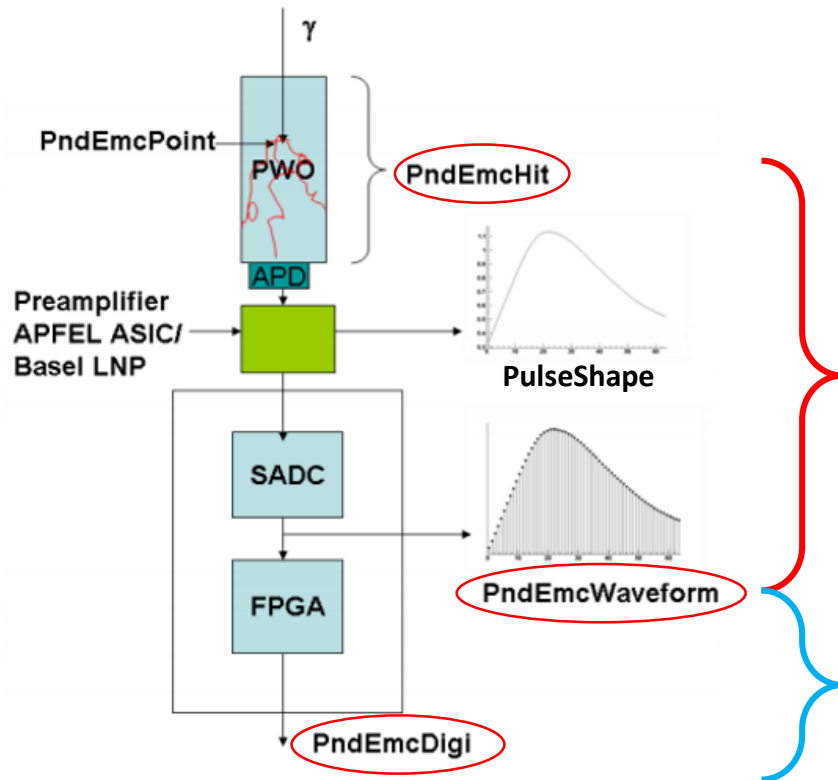
- **Main work:**

- Geometry description for barrel EMC (published in dec18)
- Digitization implementation for the backward endcap EMC (this talk)

The backward endcap digitization

- **The latest signal processing work for the backward endcap EMC by Oliver Noll (refer his talk tomorrow)**
 - Signal generator: software for simulating 2-gain APFEL pulses, including noise, which can very well reproduce the real data
 - Feature extraction: pulse recognition and analysis, implemented as firmware, also exist as software
- **Digitization in simulation need to be updated according to these new hardware design**
- **The software implementation should be efficient and fully compatible with the PandaROOT framework**

Digitization process in PandaRoot



Signal Generator (SG)

- Create analog waveform
- Add noises and digitize the waveform

Feature Extraction (FE)

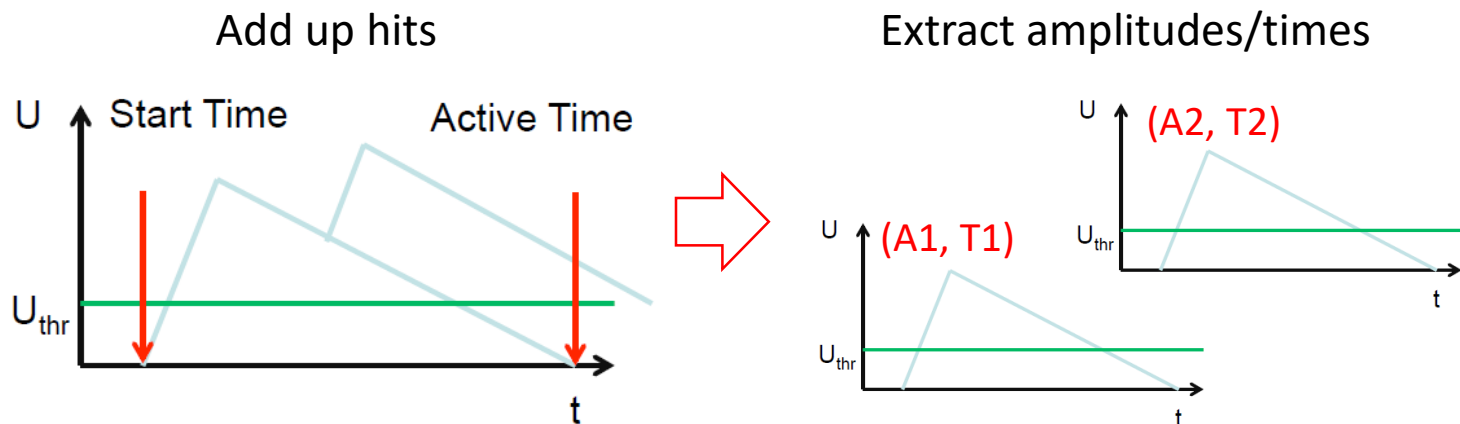
- Hit detection
- Amplitude/time extraction
- Pile-up recovery

2 major
components in
digitization

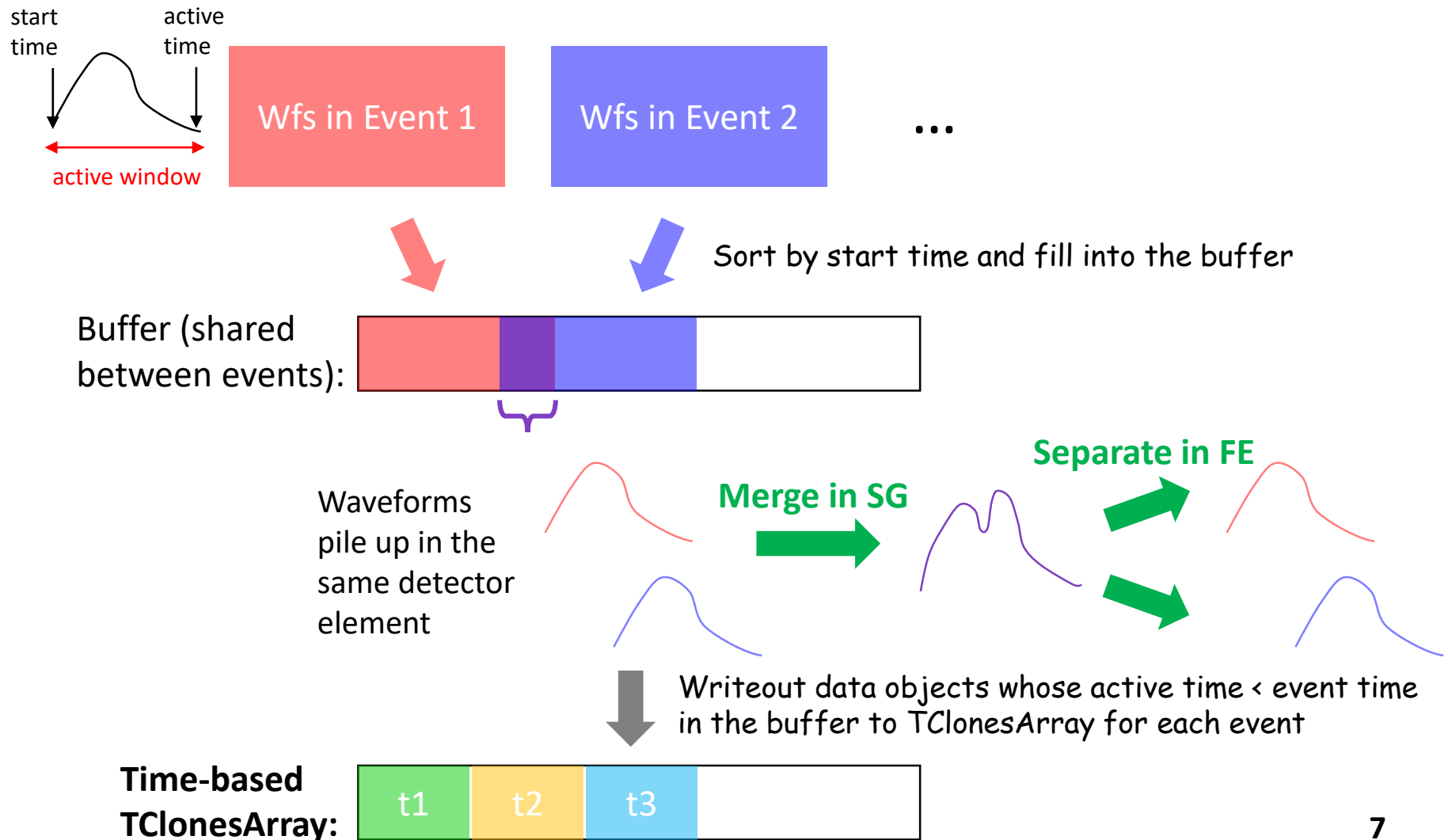
Besides, the software should also support the time-based simulation ➡

The time-based simulation

- **The digitization should support the time-based simulation**
 - Because
 - Panda readout is trigger-less
 - For barrel/backward endcap, a single crystal rate up to 100 kHz lead to 1% pile-up probability
 - Need to handle
 - Add up multiple hits in SADC as part of signal generator
 - Separate pile-up waveforms as part of feature extraction



The time-based simulation (II)



The strategy

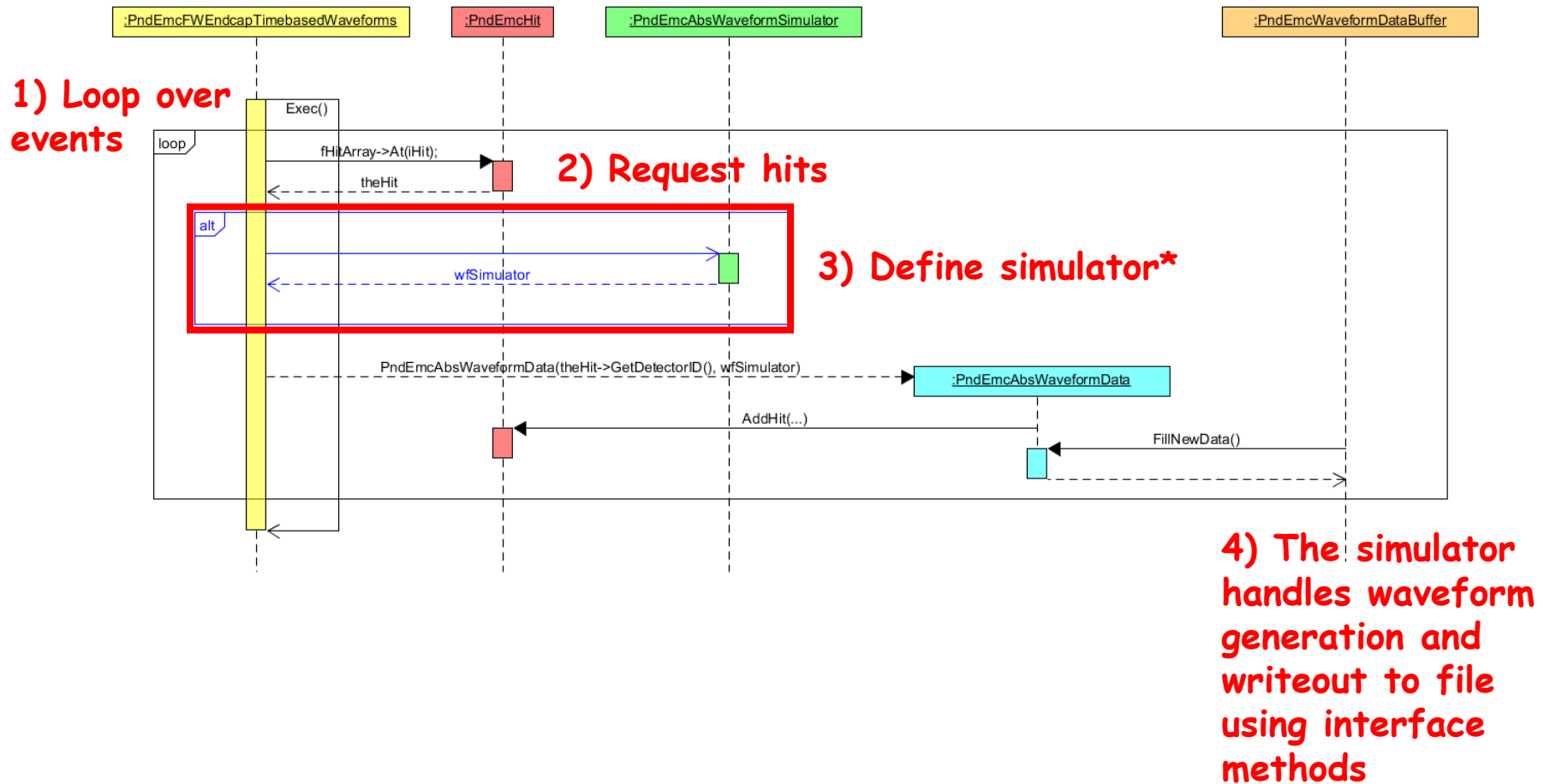
- **Major requirements for the digitization package**
 - Main function: signal generator + feature extraction
 - Support time-based simulation
- **Compare the two existing digitization algorithms in PandaROOT**

	The default package	The forward package
Use range	All EMC	Only FW Endcap
Time-based simulation	Support	Support
Multi-gain waveform	No	Yes
Scalability	OK	Easier

- **Decide to implement a standalone backward endcap digitization package based on the forward package.**
- **In the end, consider to integrate with other EMC modules**

Signal generator

The hits to waveforms process

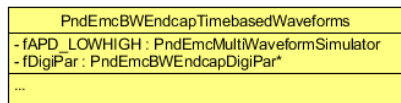


The main class

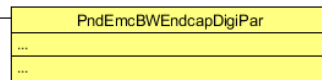
PndEmcBWEndcapTimebasedWaveforms
- fAPD_LOWHIGH : PndEmcMultiWaveformSimulator
- fDigiPar : PndEmcBWEndcapDigiPar*
...

Define a new main
class for the signal
generator

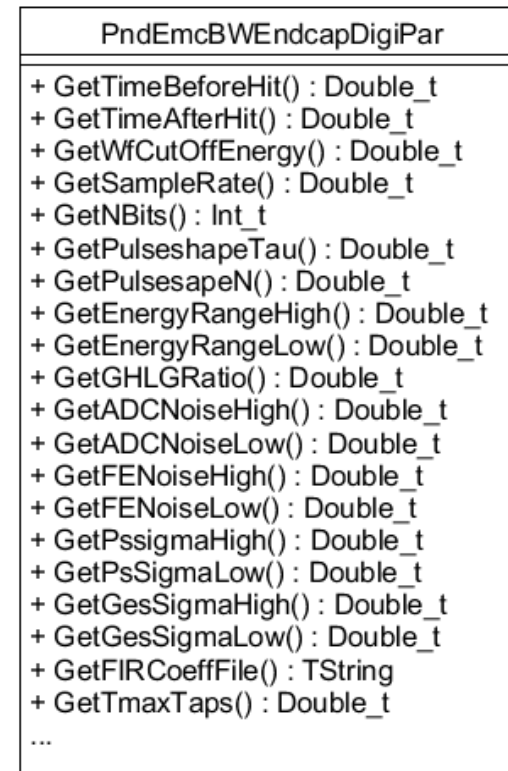
The digitization parameters



Mother class for the
signal generator

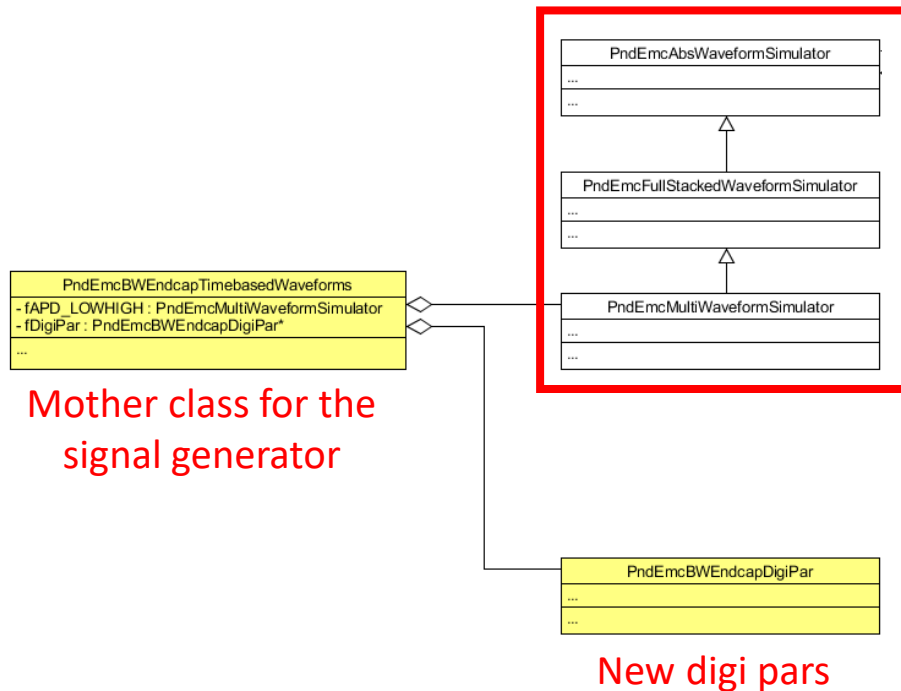


New digi pars



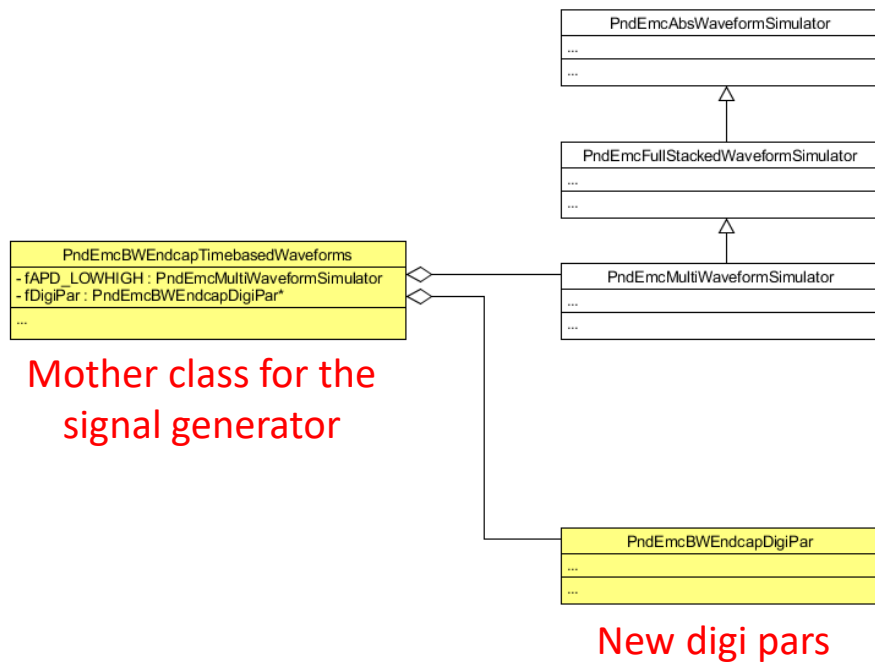
Define a new
class to store
all parameters
for signal
generation
and feature
extraction

The simulator

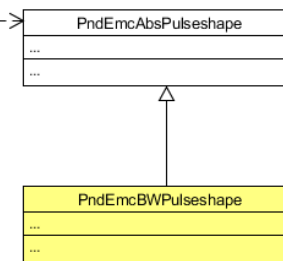


- This is the key component
- A simulator is behaved as an interface with
 - **Input:** PndEmcHit
 - **Output:** PndEmcWaveform
 - **Interface method:** Simulate()
 - The interface implementation depend on different EMC modules

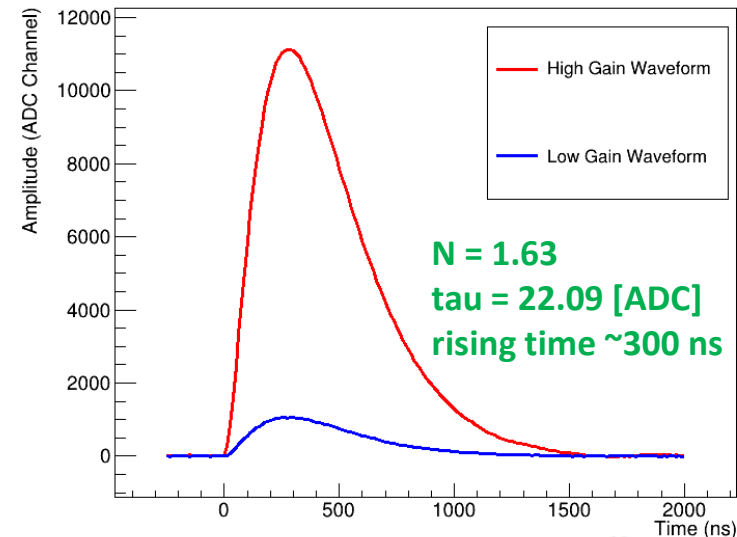
The pulse shape



The simulator first produces two gain ideal waveforms

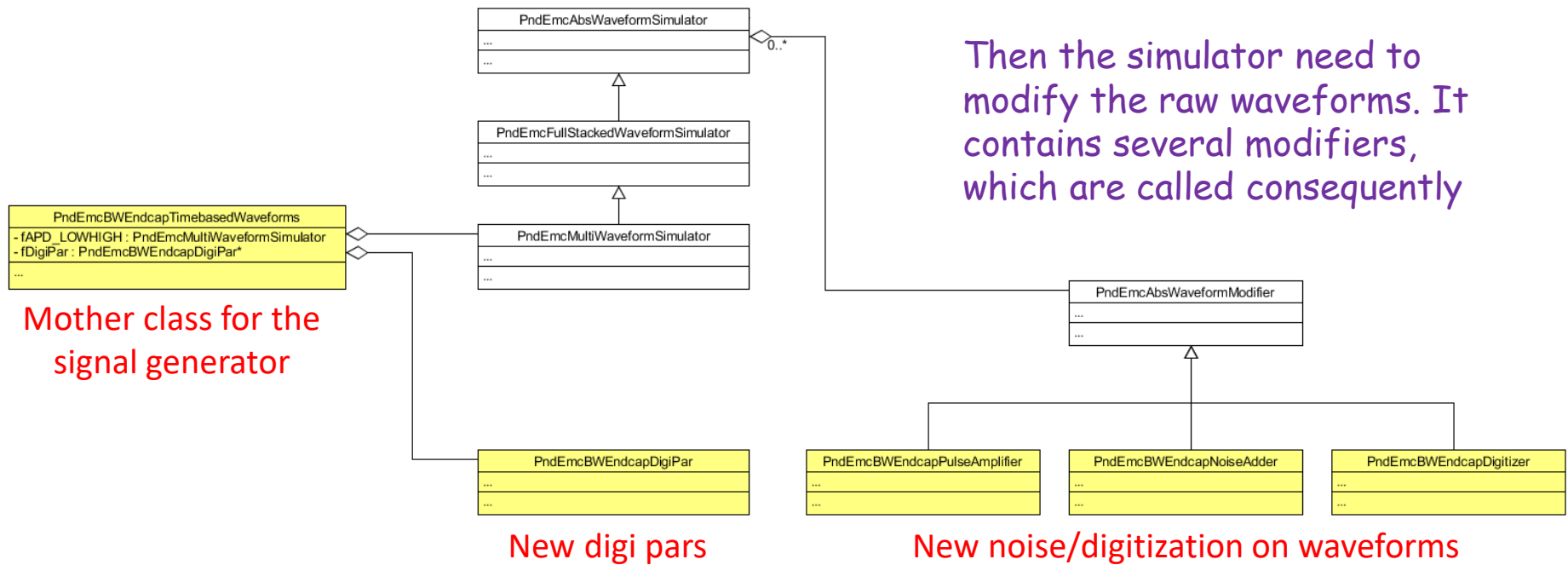


APFEL Pulse (SADC) in PandaROOT



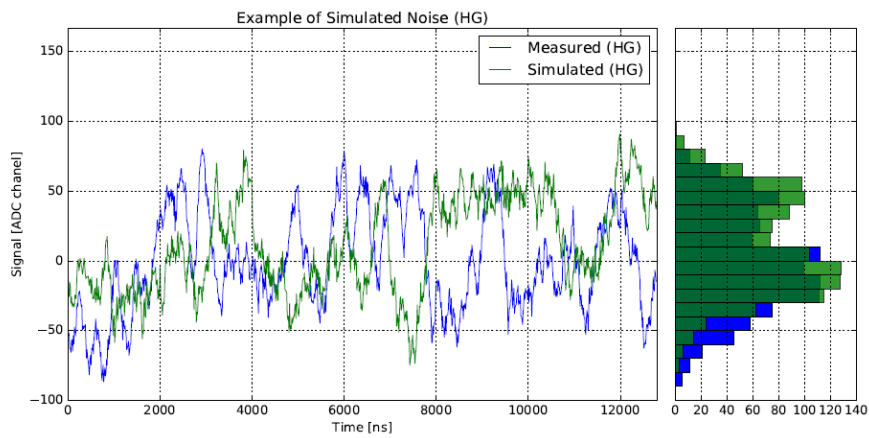
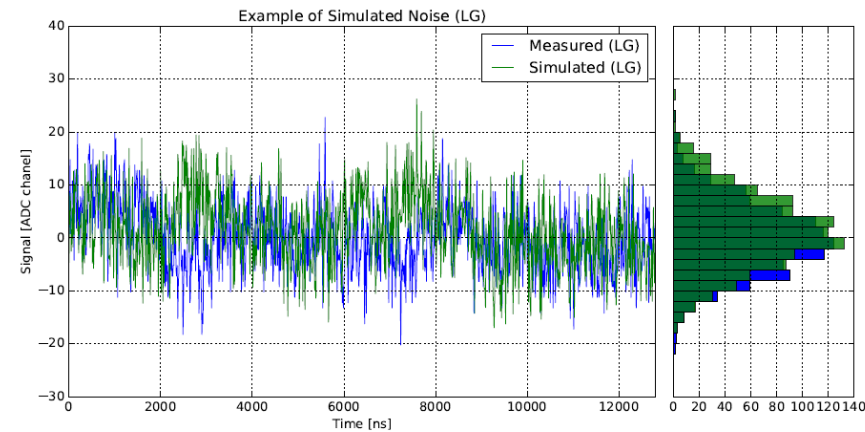
$$f(x) = -A \cdot e^{\frac{-N(x-\delta)}{\tau}} \cdot \left(\frac{x-\delta}{\tau} \right)^N$$

The modifiers

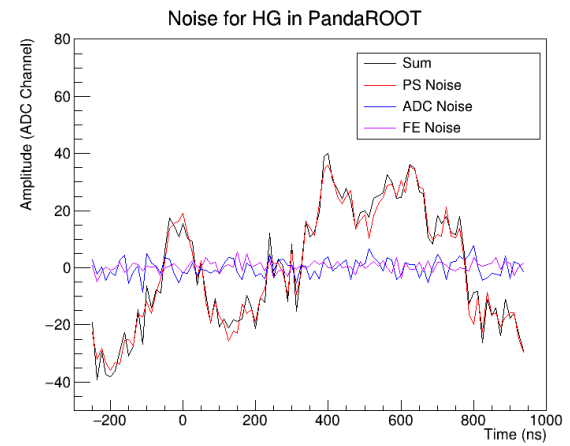
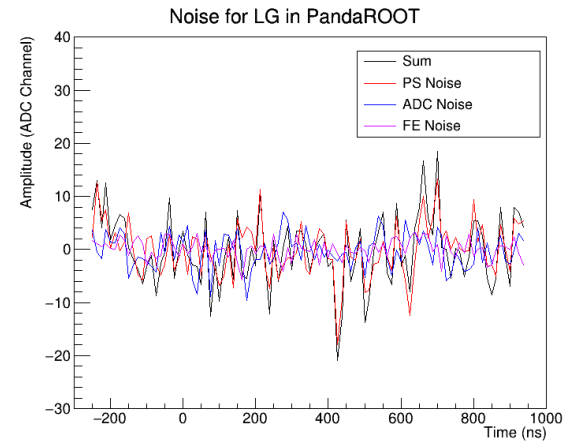


The noises

Data and sim by Oliver

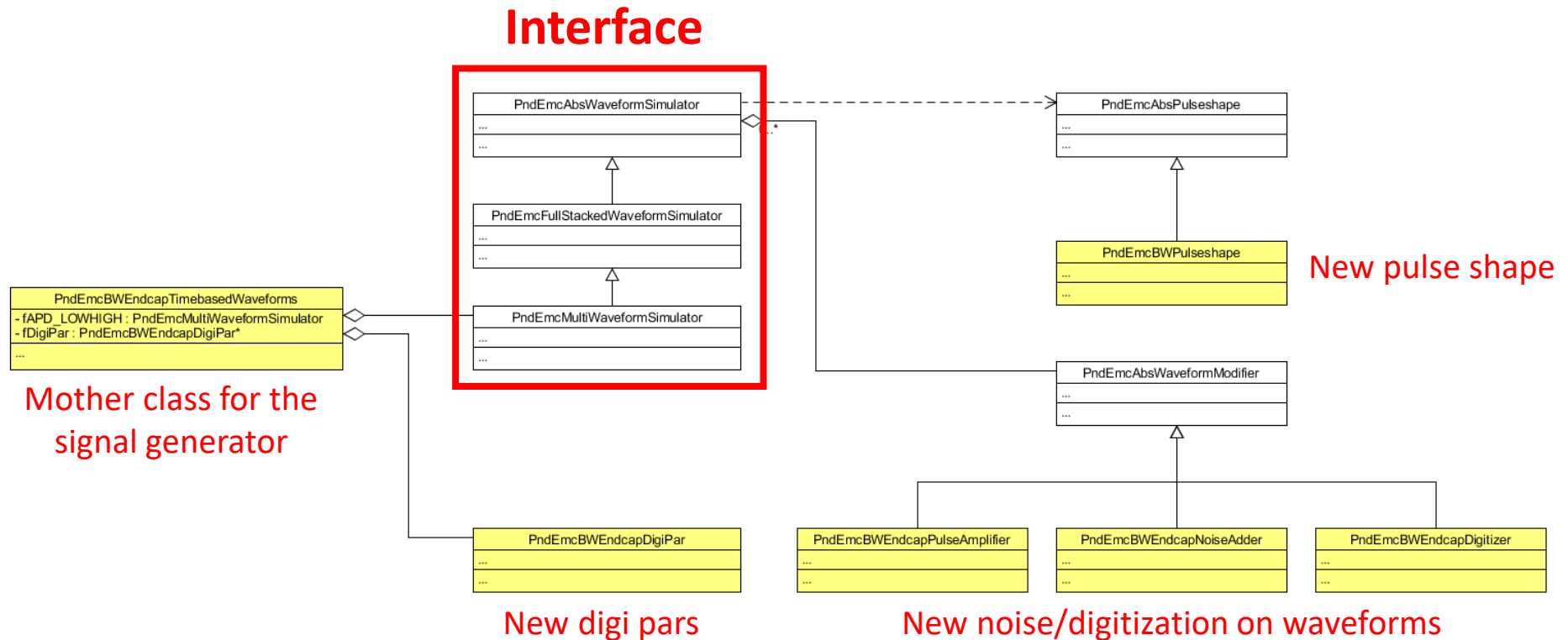


Sim in PandaROOT



- Noises are studied with a FFT analysis using beam test data
- Simulation can well reproduce the real noise floor

Class diagram for signal generator

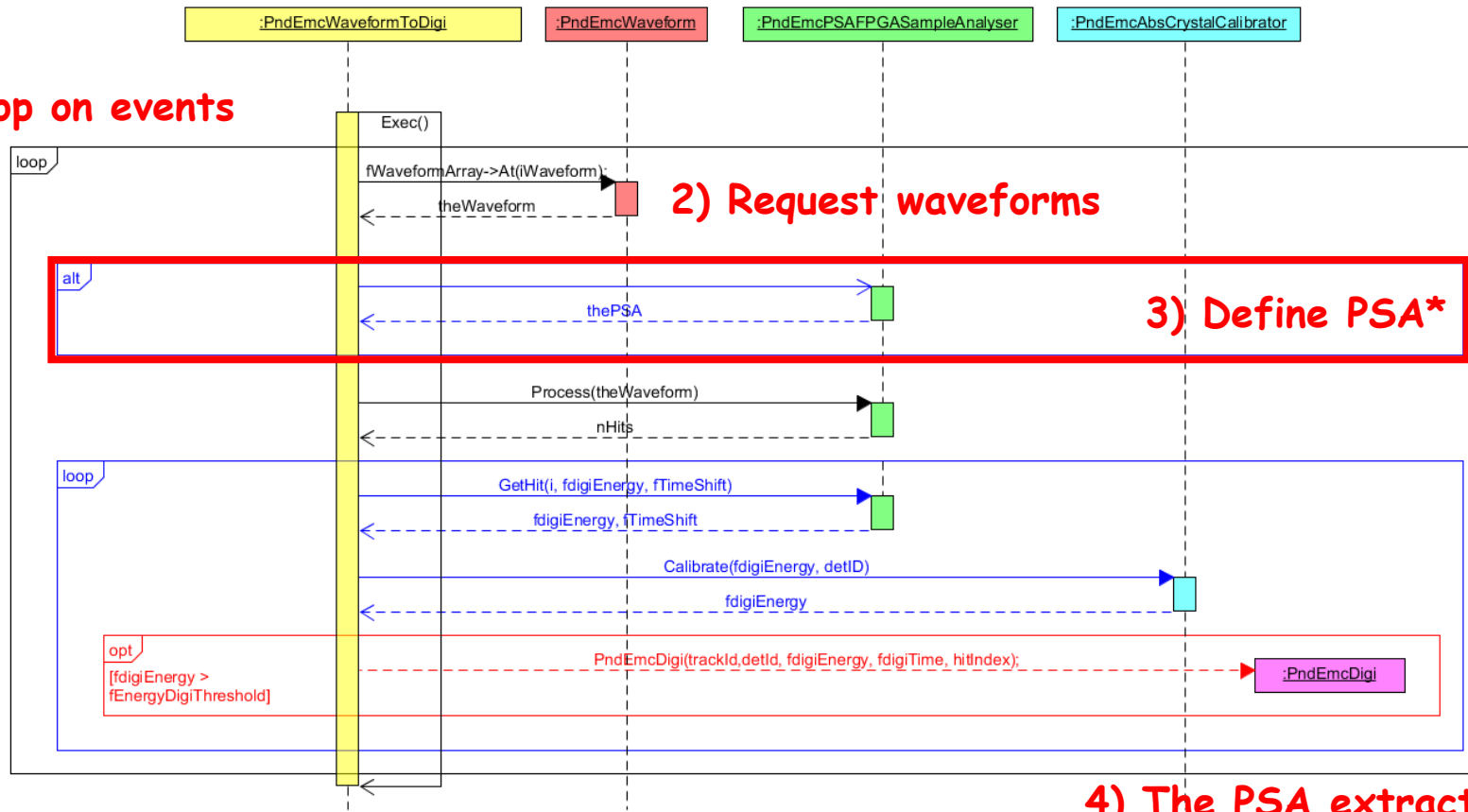


Newly added for BW

Feature extraction

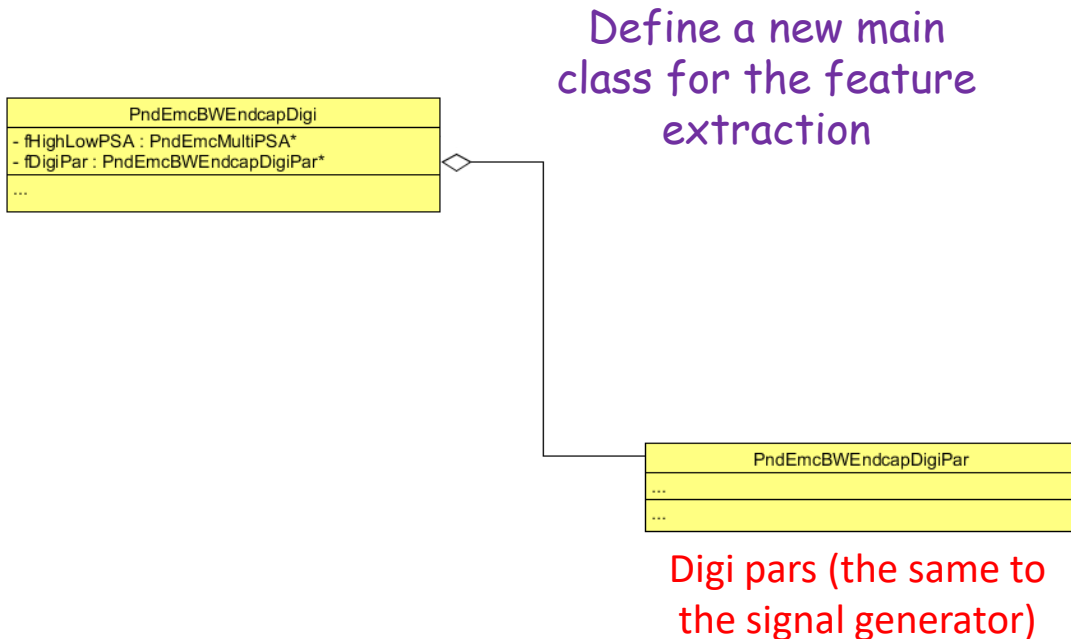
The waveforms to digis process

1) Loop on events

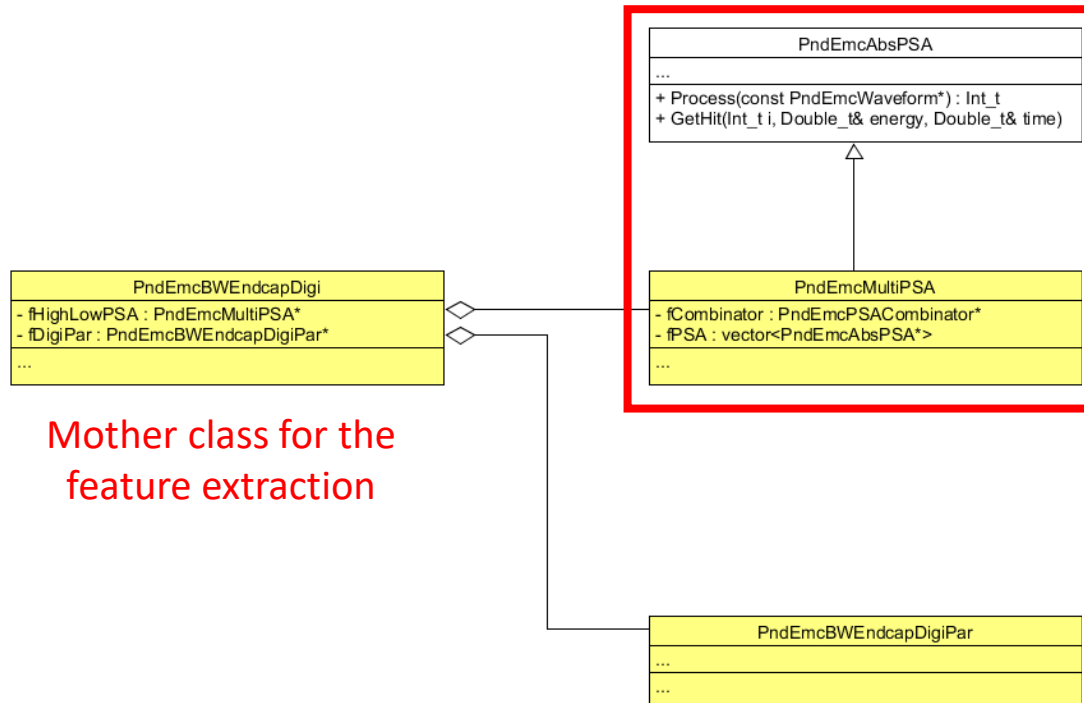


4) The PSA extract energy/time, and create digis using interface methods

The main class



The PSA



Mother class for the
feature extraction

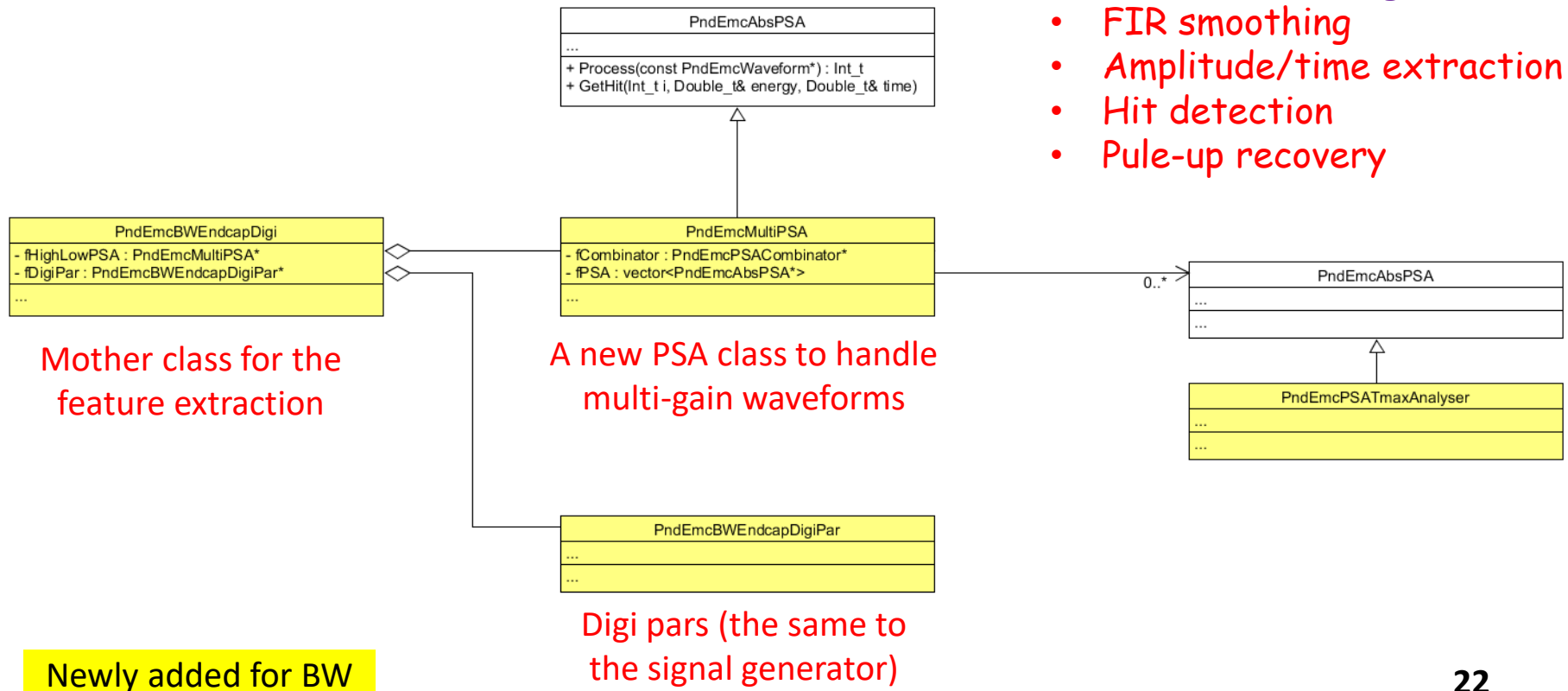
Newly added for BW

Digi pars (the same to
the signal generator)

- Key component
- The PSA (pulse shape analyser) is behaved as an interface with:
 - **Input:** **PndEmcWaveform**
 - **Output:** Energy/time information of the input waveform
 - **Interface method: Process()**
 - The implementation depend on EMC modules
- As there are 2 gains for the backward endcap, define a daughter class **PndEmcMultiPSA**

The TMAX PSA

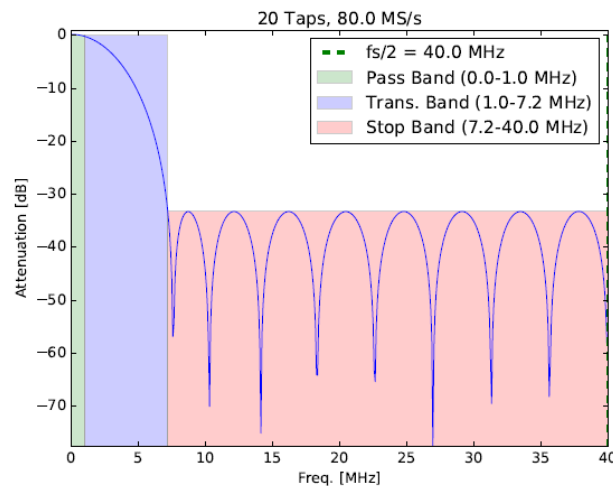
- The PndEmcMultiPSA includes 2 PndEmcPSATmaxAnalyser for each gain
- The TMAX PSA contains all the feature extraction algorithms
 - **FIR smoothing**
 - **Amplitude/time extraction**
 - **Hit detection**
 - **Pule-up recovery**



FIR filtering

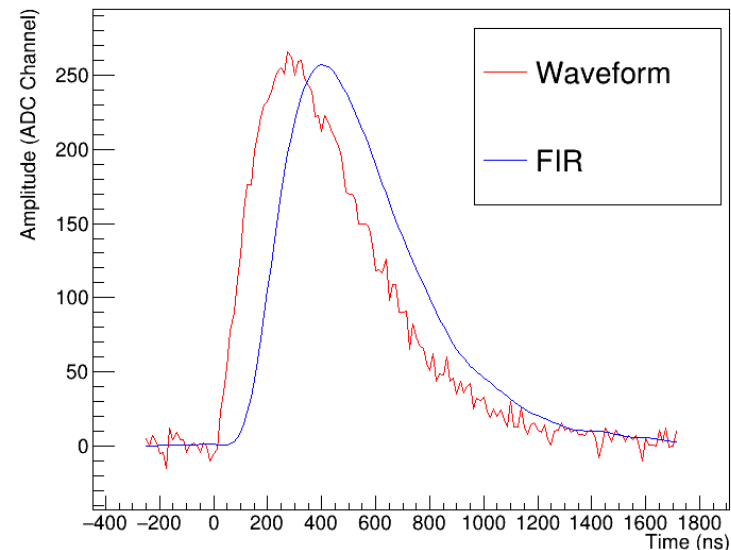
PndEmcPSATmaxAnalyser
- fEnergyList : vector<Double_t> - fTimeList : vector<Double_t>
+ Process(const PndEmcWaveform*) : Int_t + GetHit(Int_t, Double_t&, Double_t&)
- fir(Int_t*, Int_t) : Double_t*
- hit_det(Int_t, Int_t, Int_t) : Double_t

- Transfer function suppressed HF noise (low pass)
- Z transformation of impulse response
- $H(z) = \sum_{n=0}^N h(n) \cdot z^{-n}$
 - $h(n)$: Filter Koeffizienten
 - $z = e^{i\omega T}$
- Each output value is weighted sum of most recent input values
- $\text{out}[n] = h_0 \text{in}[n] + h_1 \text{in}[n-1] + \dots + h_N \text{in}[n-N]$



Low pass filter to smooth the waveform
(20 coefficients, ~10 cycle clocks latency)

APFEL Pulse (SADC) in PandaROOT



Amplitude/Time path

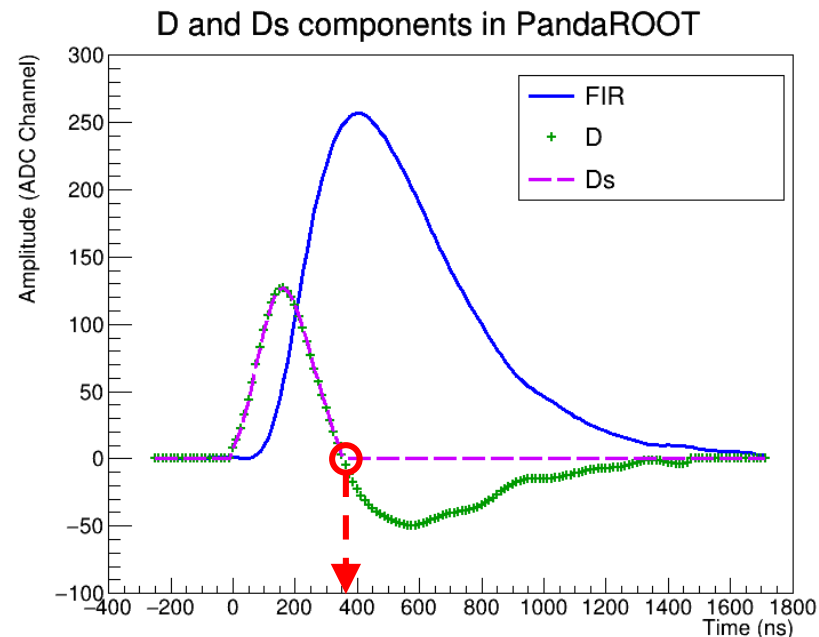
PndEmcPSATmaxAnalyser
- fEnergyList : vector<Double_t>
- fTimeList : vector<Double_t>
+ Process(const PndEmcWaveform*) : Int_t
+ GetHit(Int_t, Double_t&, Double_t&)
- fir(Int_t*, Int_t) : Double_t*
- hit_det(Int_t, Int_t, Int_t) : Double_t

The TMAX filter:

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

$$D_{inv}^*[i] = -\Theta(-D[i]) \cdot D[i]$$

Falling edge
cancelling: $D_s[i] = D[i] + D_{inv}^*[i]$



Time is determined at the transition
of the derivative at zero

Amplitude/Time path (II)

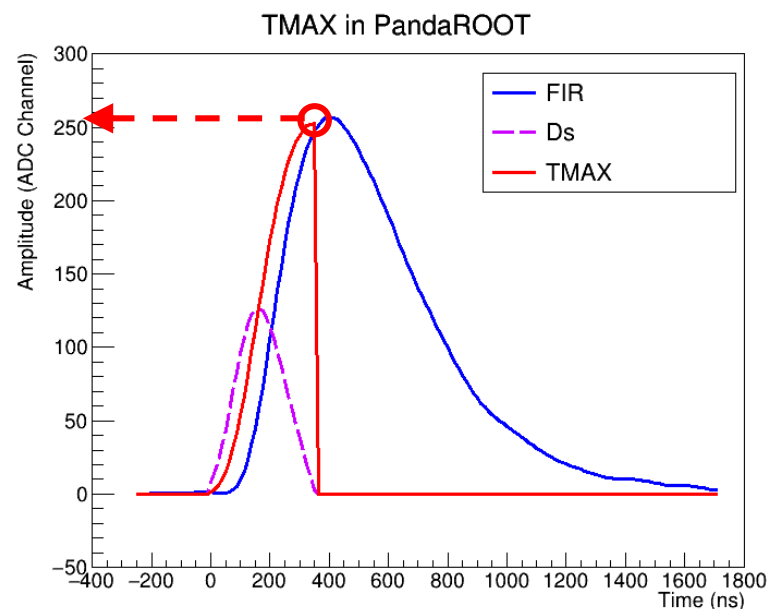
PndEmcPSATmaxAnalyser
- fEnergyList : vector<Double_t>
- fTimeList : vector<Double_t>
+ Process(const PndEmcWaveform*) : Int_t
+ GetHit(Int_t, Double_t&, Double_t&)
- fir(Int_t*, Int_t) : Double_t*
- hit_det(Int_t, Int_t, Int_t) : Double_t

The TMAX filter:

$$D_s[i] \mapsto \begin{cases} F_{TMAX}[i] = F_{TMAX}[i-1] + \frac{D_s[i]}{r} & : D_s[i] < 0 \\ F_{TMAX}[i] = 0 & : D_s[i] = 0 \end{cases}$$

By integrating D_s , we can obtain the amplitude of the rising edge of the pulse

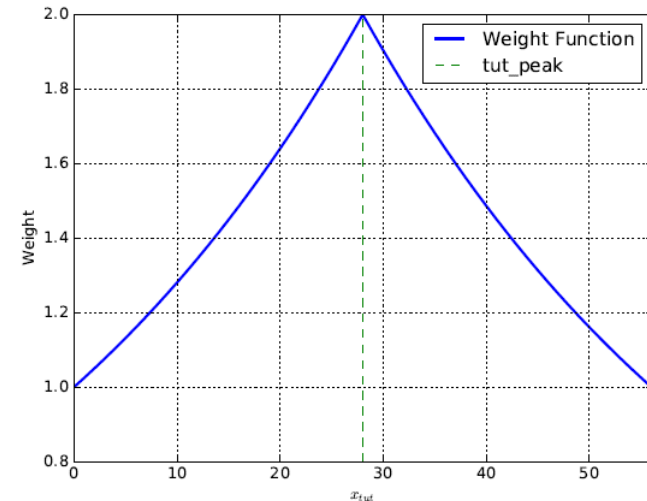
Extract amplitude at the TMAX peak



Hit detection

PndEmcPSATmaxAnalyser
- fEnergyList : vector<Double_t> - fTimeList : vector<Double_t>
+ Process(const PndEmcWaveform*) : Int_t + GetHit(Int_t, Double_t&, Double_t&) - fir(Int t*, Int t) : Double t*
- hit_det(Int_t, Int_t, Int_t) : Double_t

- True hits should be detected from noises
- A function to weight the hit detection with the time under threshold is derived
- The weight function is convoluted with the extraction function (TMAX), and a hit is detected when its value passes a threshold

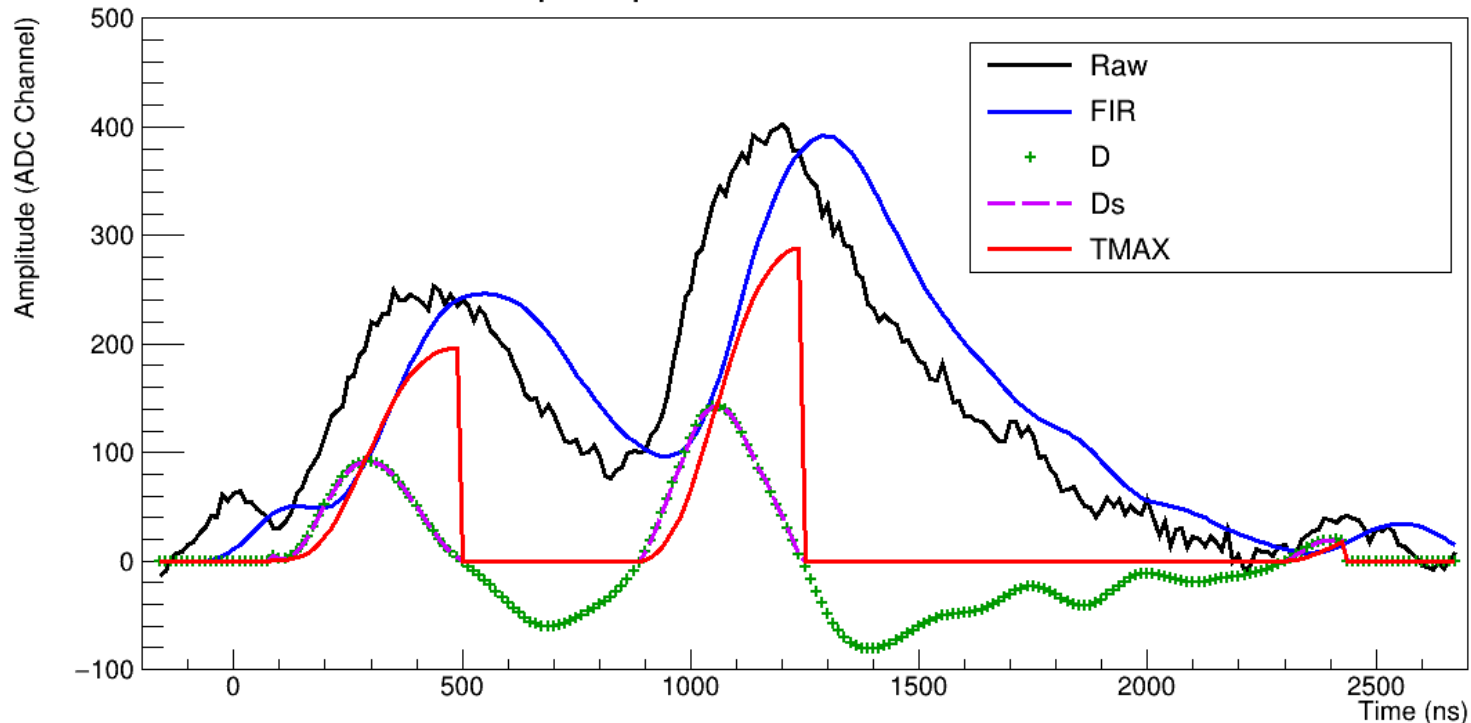


$$x_{tut} \mapsto \begin{cases} e^{a \cdot x_{tut}} & : x_{tut} < \underline{tut_{peak}} \\ hit_{val} \cdot e^{-a \cdot (x_{tut} - \underline{tut_{peak}})} & : x_{tut} \geq \underline{tut_{peak}} \end{cases}$$

$$(tut_{peak}, hit_{val}) = (28, 2)$$

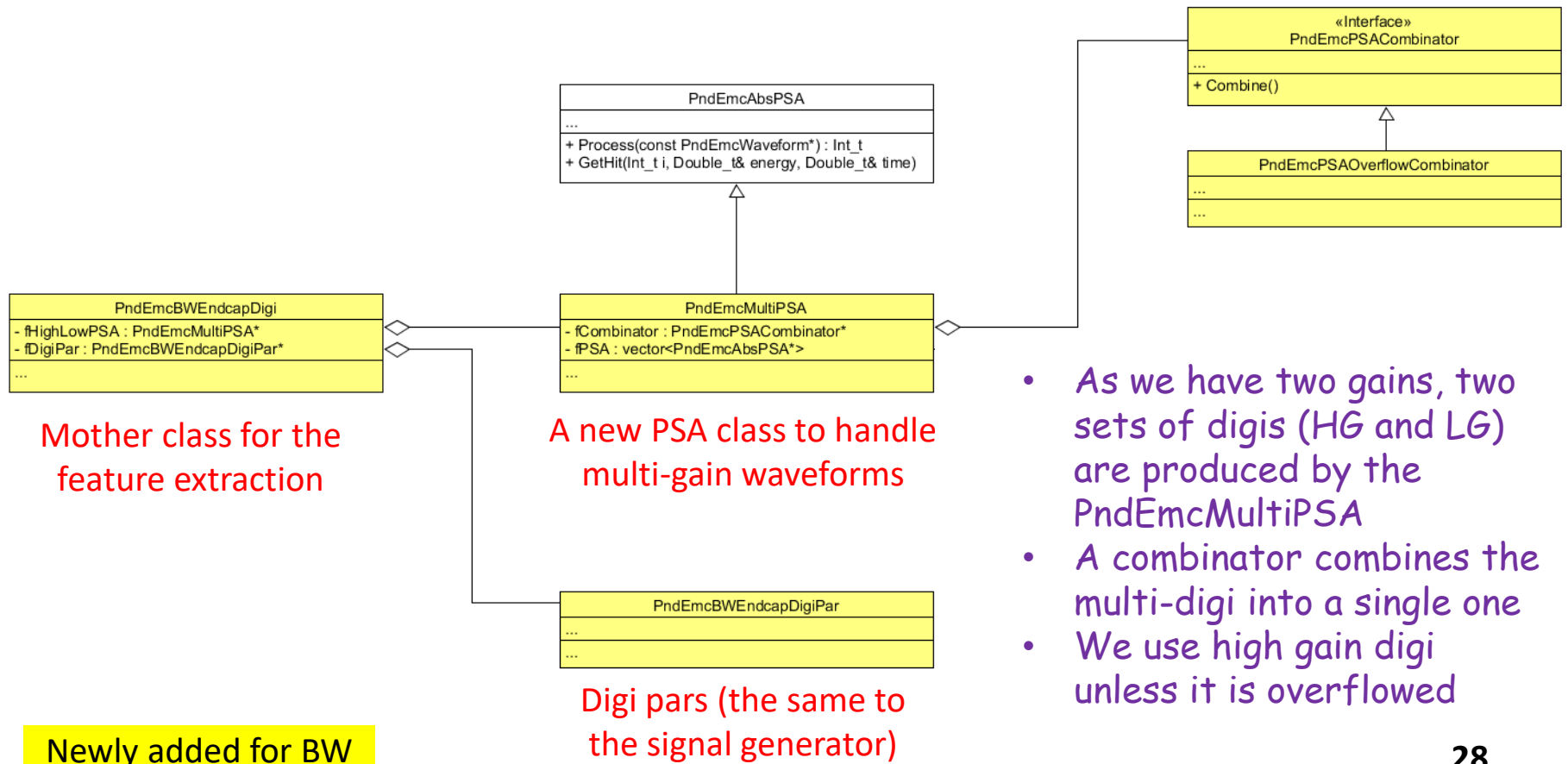
Pile-up recovery in time-based simulation

A pile-up waveform in PandaROOT



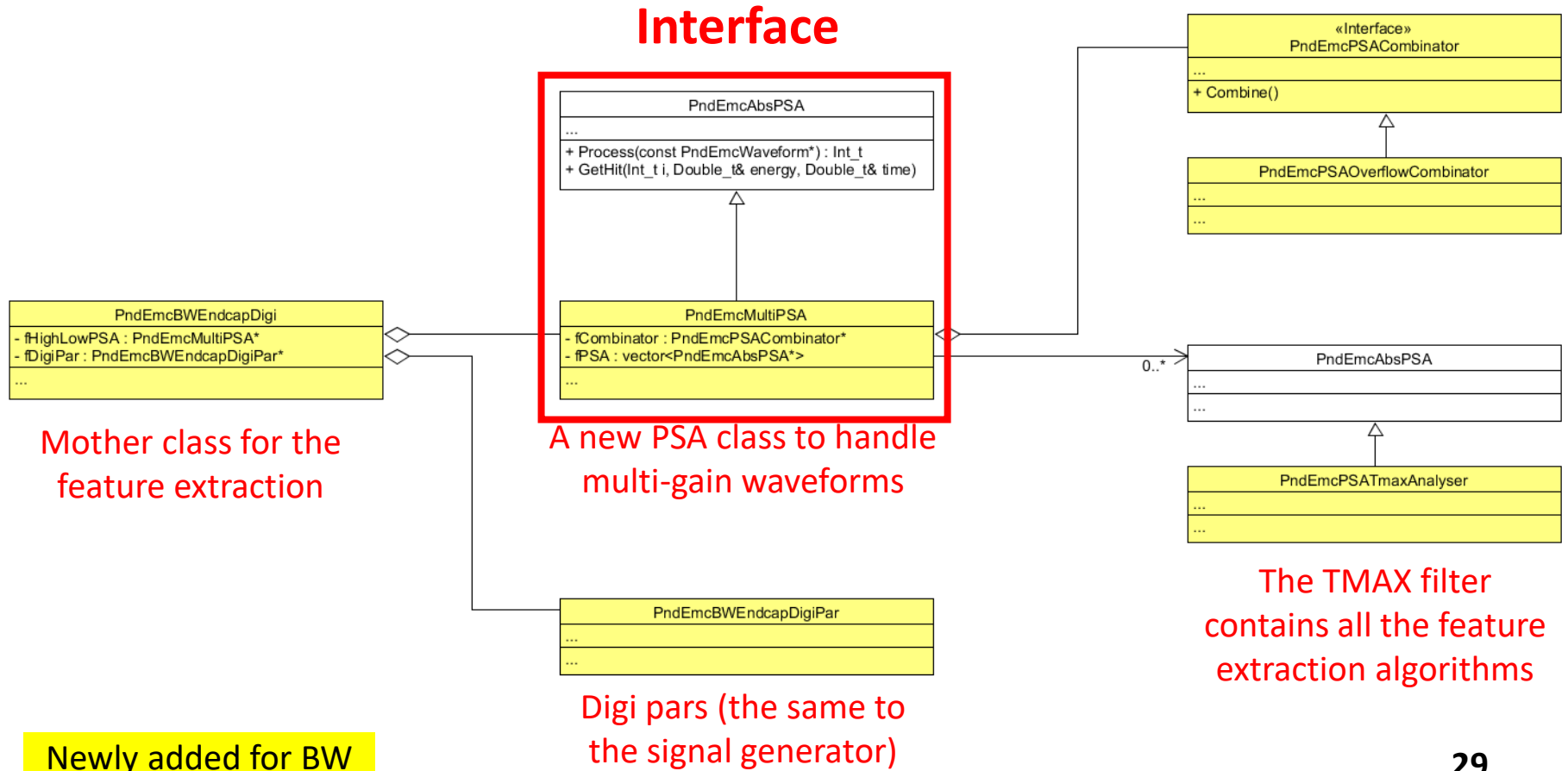
- ✓ We are able to produce the pile-up waveforms, and are able to separate them
- ✓ For instance, two digis are detected from this pile-up waveform
- ✓ The amplitude of the secondary waveforms need to be corrected, because the amplitude of the rising edge does not start from 0

The combinator



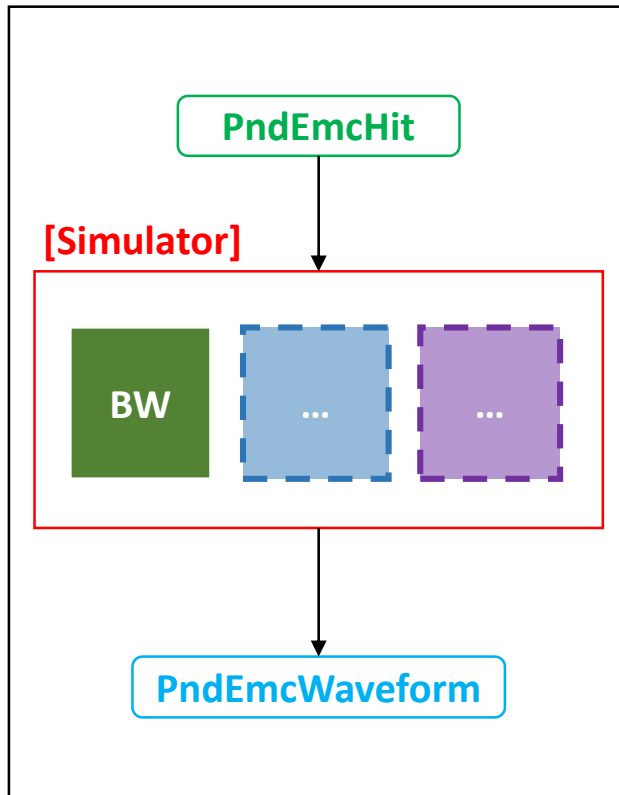
Class diagram of the BW package

The combinator combines the multi-waveform input to a single output digi.
Now we always use the high-gain waveform unless it is overflowed

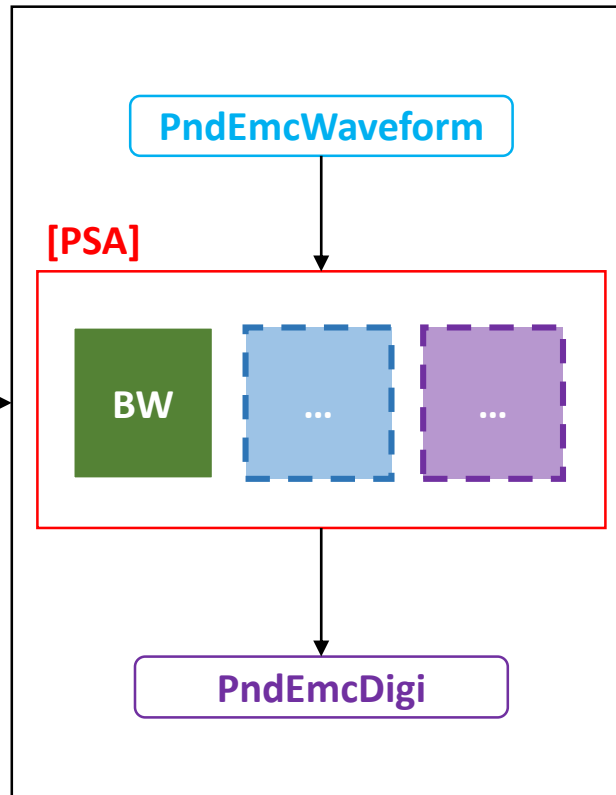


Discussion: how to combine digitization for all EMC models

[Signal Generator]



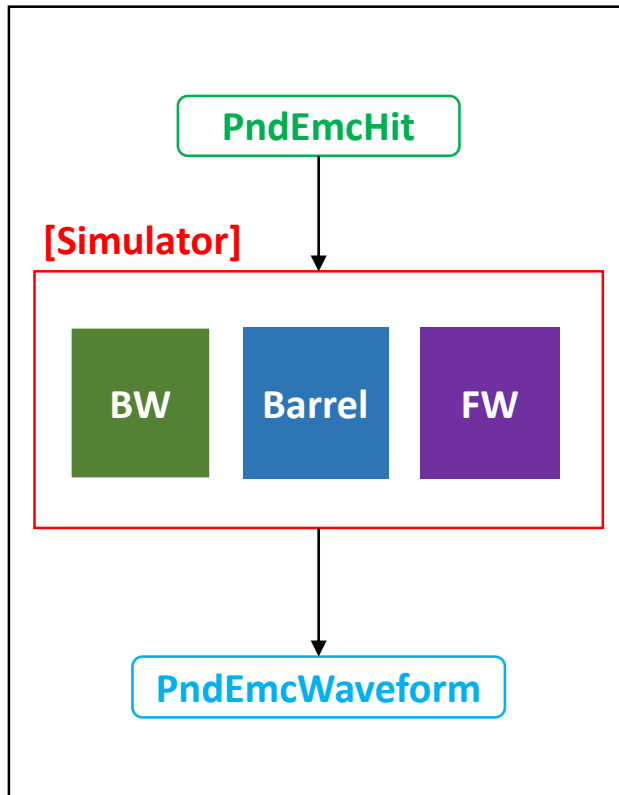
[Feature Extraction]



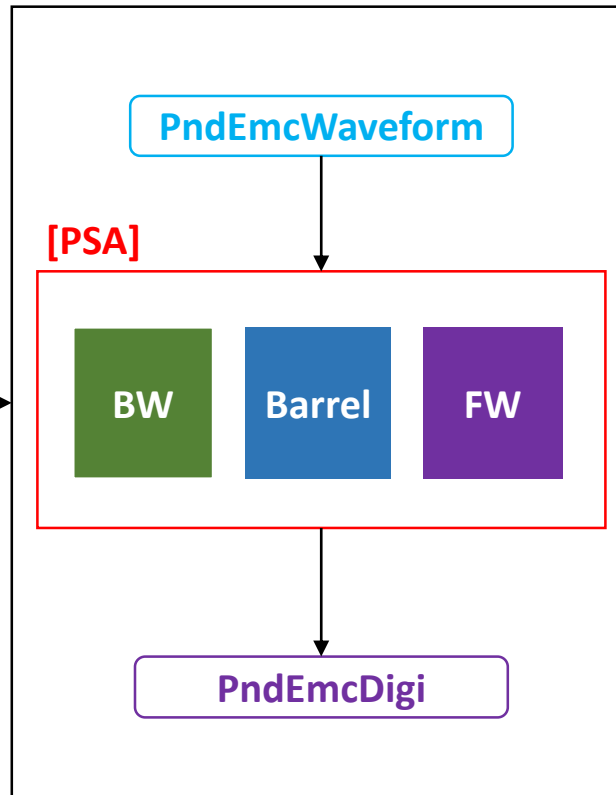
- ✓ The interface classes handle the main work
- ✓ The overall procedure do not depend on concrete implementation

Discussion: how to combine digitization for all EMC models

[Signal Generator]



[Feature Extraction]



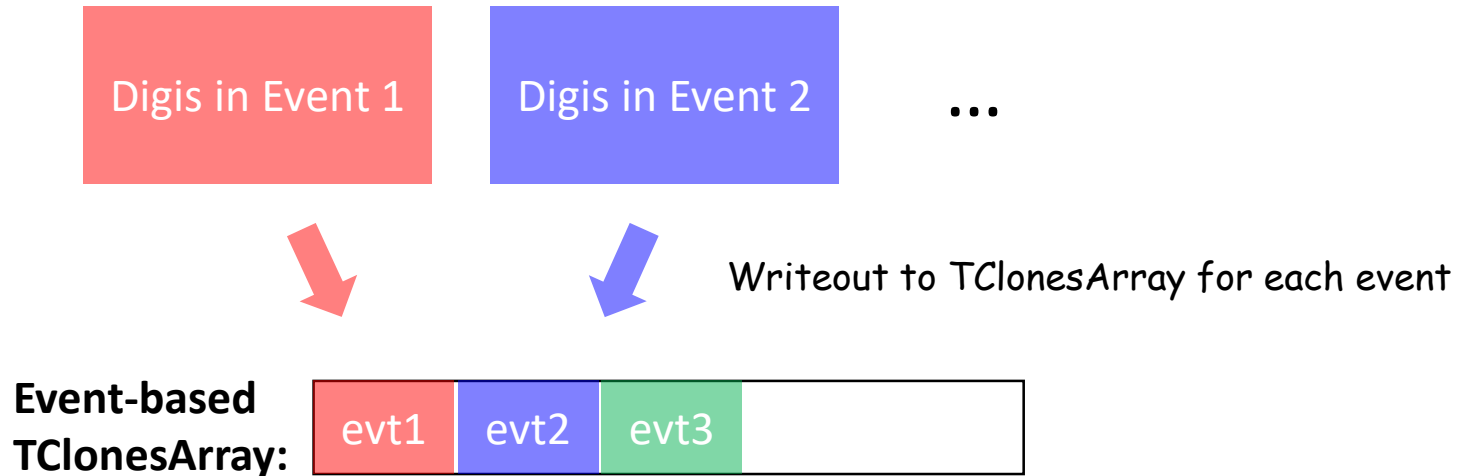
- ✓ Implement simulator/psa for other EMC modules
- ✓ Runtime choose the needed one based on detector ID

Summary and outlook

- **Have developed a digitization package for the backward endcap EMC**
- **The new code is finished and compiled. Preliminary tests show promising results. Will perform further test**
- **There are small updates about the feature extraction algorithms. Will upgrade to the latest one**
- **Need to integrate the code with other EMC modules. Further discussions will be needed**

Backups

The event-based simulation



PndEmcFullStackedWaveformSimulator

- determines length of simulation window via threshold
- if $threshold_{simulation} < threshold_{feature\ extraction}$: feature extraction will see “complete” pulses
- remaining drawback: rate of false-positive hits drastically reduced

