

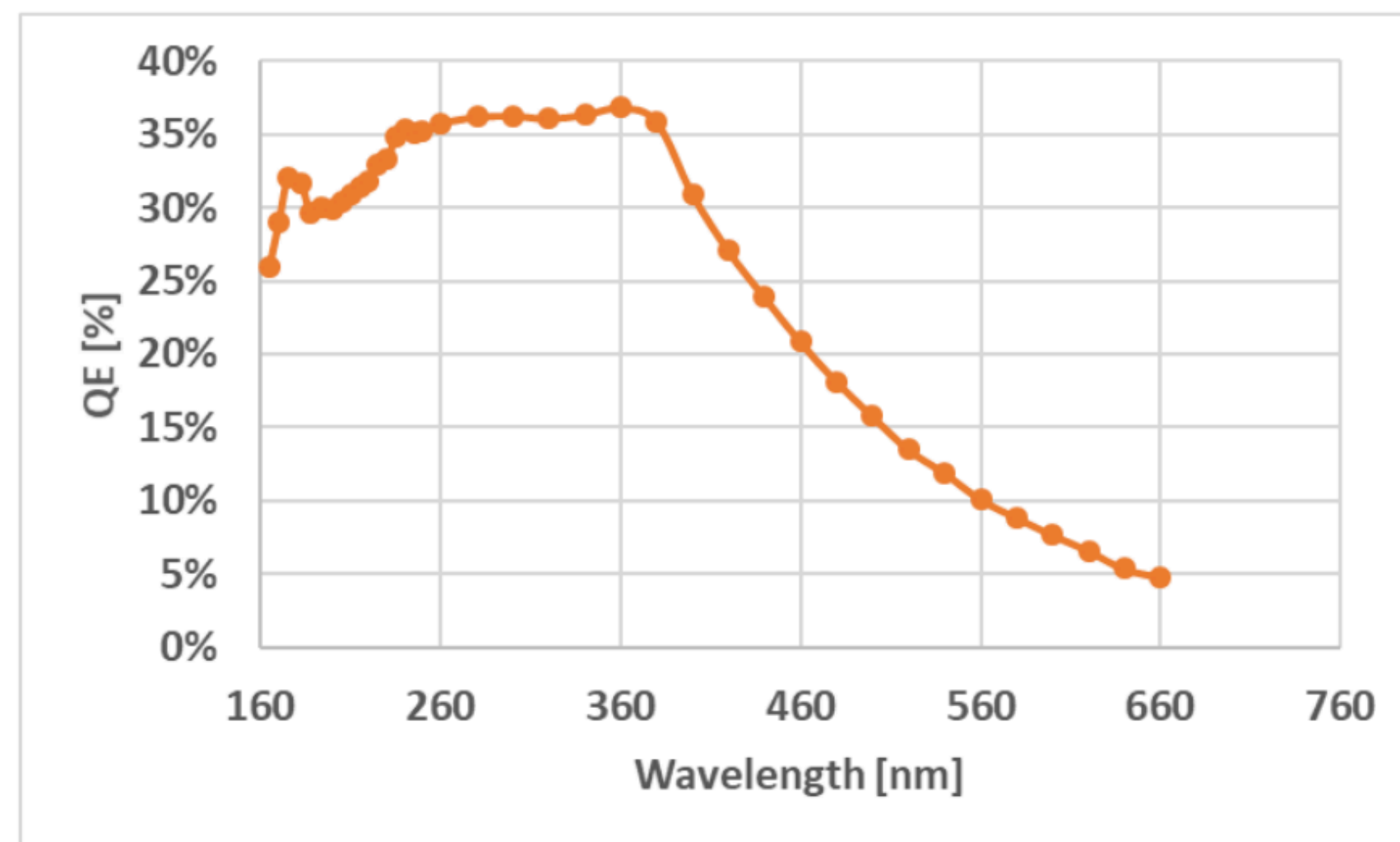
LAPPD window material, Online monitoring for Test Beam

Sanghwa Park
(Mississippi State University)

Cherenkov photon counts

$$\frac{d^2N}{dx d\lambda} = \frac{2\pi\alpha}{\lambda^2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\beta^2 n^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{dN}{dx} = 2\pi\alpha \left(1 - \frac{1}{\beta^2 n^2} \right) \int \frac{1}{\lambda^2} QE(\lambda) d\lambda$$



- Assume:
 - n doesn't vary much over the range of wavelength (varies with wavelength 1.4x ~ 1.5x), chose n for ~500nm for the calculations
 - $\beta \sim 1$
- Numerically integrated over the range (λ_{cutoff} , 660nm) weighted with the QE curve

| Material | Refractive index n | Transmission λ cutoff (nm) | dN/dx | #photons for 5mm window |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| Borofloat glass | 1.47 | 300 | 11385 | 57 |
| UV grade fused silica | 1.47 | 170 | 31507 | 158 |

- Note:
 - Assuming ~10mV single p.e. response and signal will be distributed in area with ~1cm diameter
 - Signal will be shared between pixels
 - Even with UV grade fused silica, we are within the DRS4 dynamic range (1V)
 - Even if top of the signal is saturated, we can still use the whole leading edge for timing measurement
 - Expect actual #photons will be smaller than the numbers from the table

Timing measurement

IEEE Trans.Nucl.Sci. 61 (2014) 6, 3607-3617

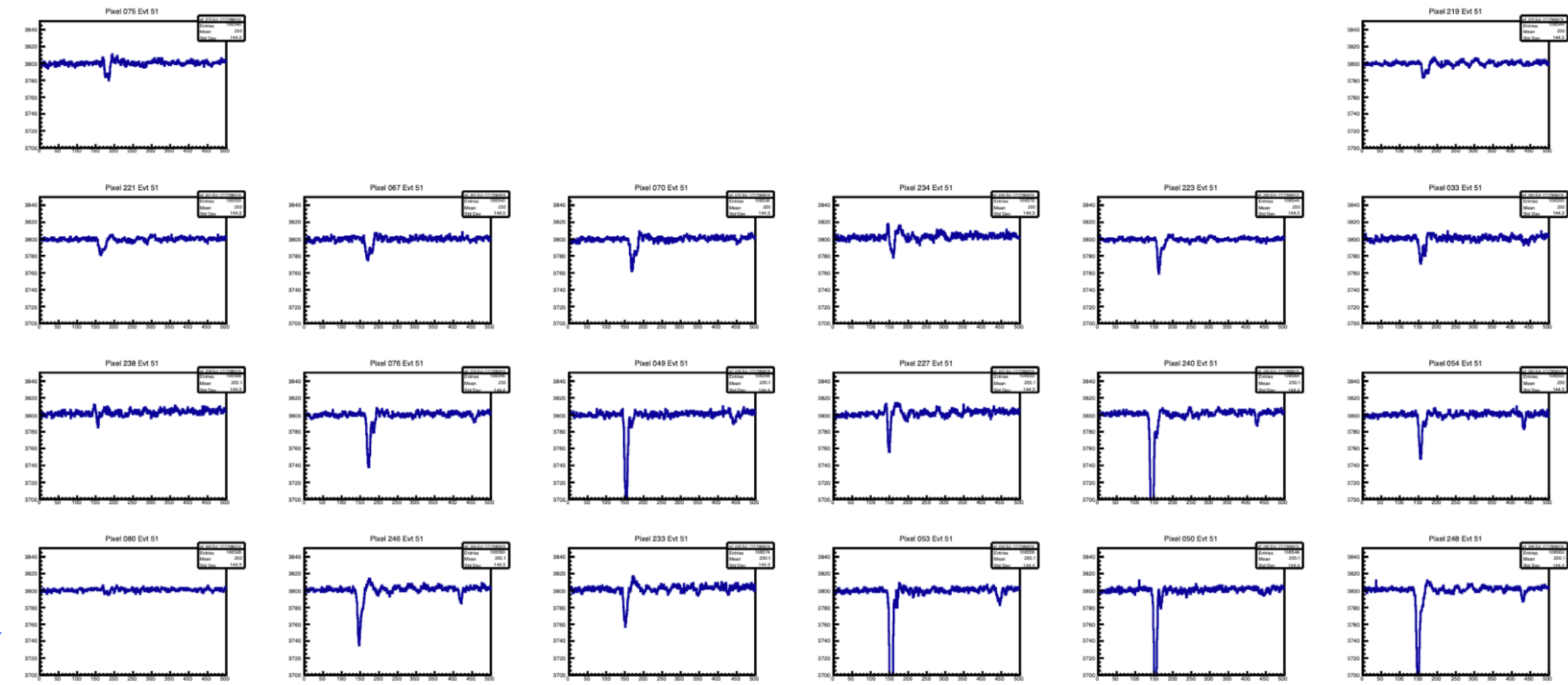
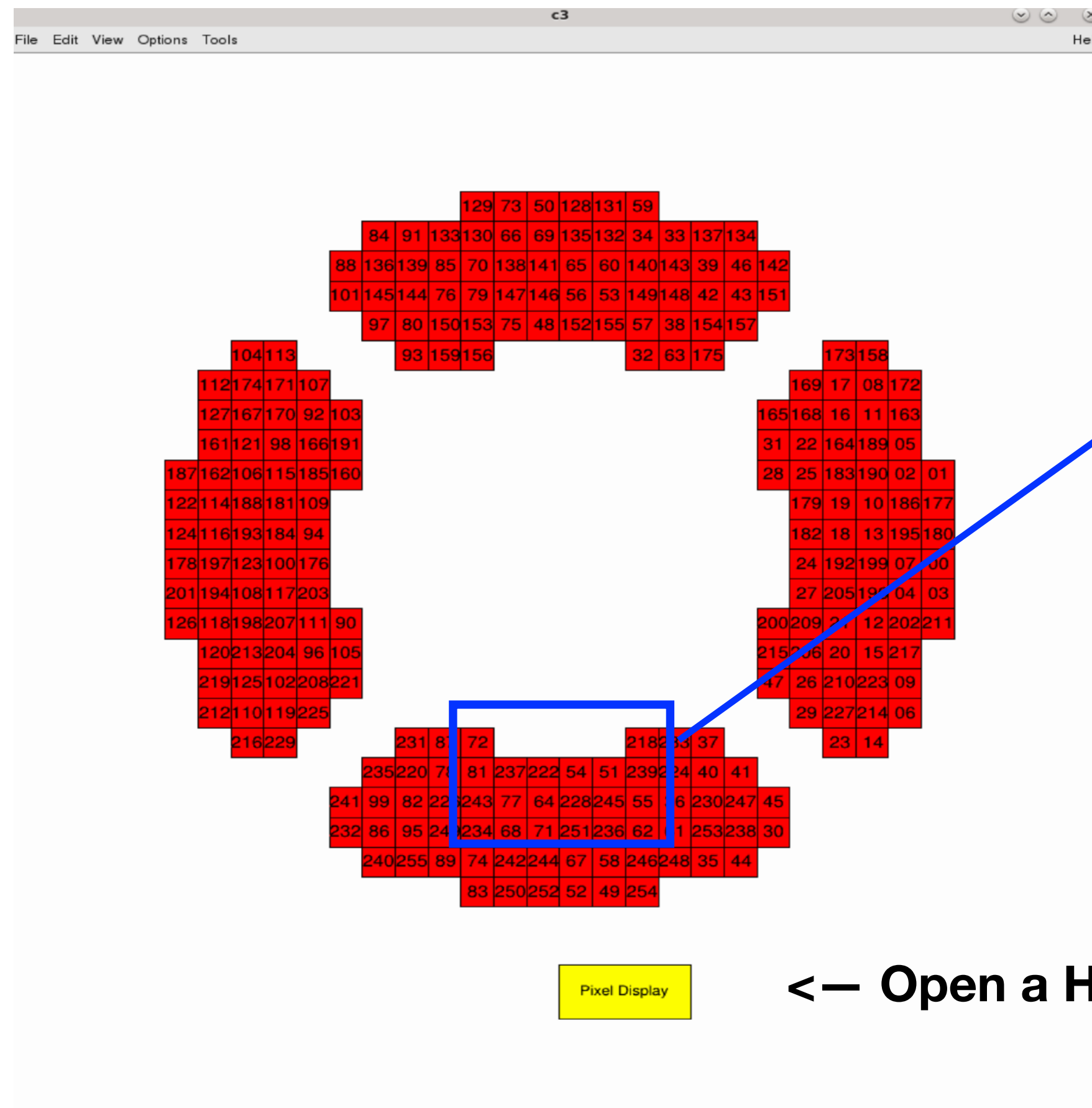
THEORETICAL LIMIT OF THE ACHIEVABLE TIME RESOLUTION Δt FOR CERTAIN SIGNAL AND SAMPLING PARAMETERS

| Case | U (mV) | Δu (mV) | t_r (ns) | f_{3dB} (MHz) | f_s (GSPS) | Δt (ps) |
|------|-------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| a | 10 | 1 | 1 | 333 | 5 | 45 |
| b | 450 | 1 | 1 | 333 | 5 | 1 |
| c | 100 | 1 | 0.35 | 950 | 5 | 2.6 |
| d | 500 | 0.35 | 1.6 | - | 5 | 0.5 |
| e | 63 | 0.35 | 0.2 | - | 5 | 1.1 |

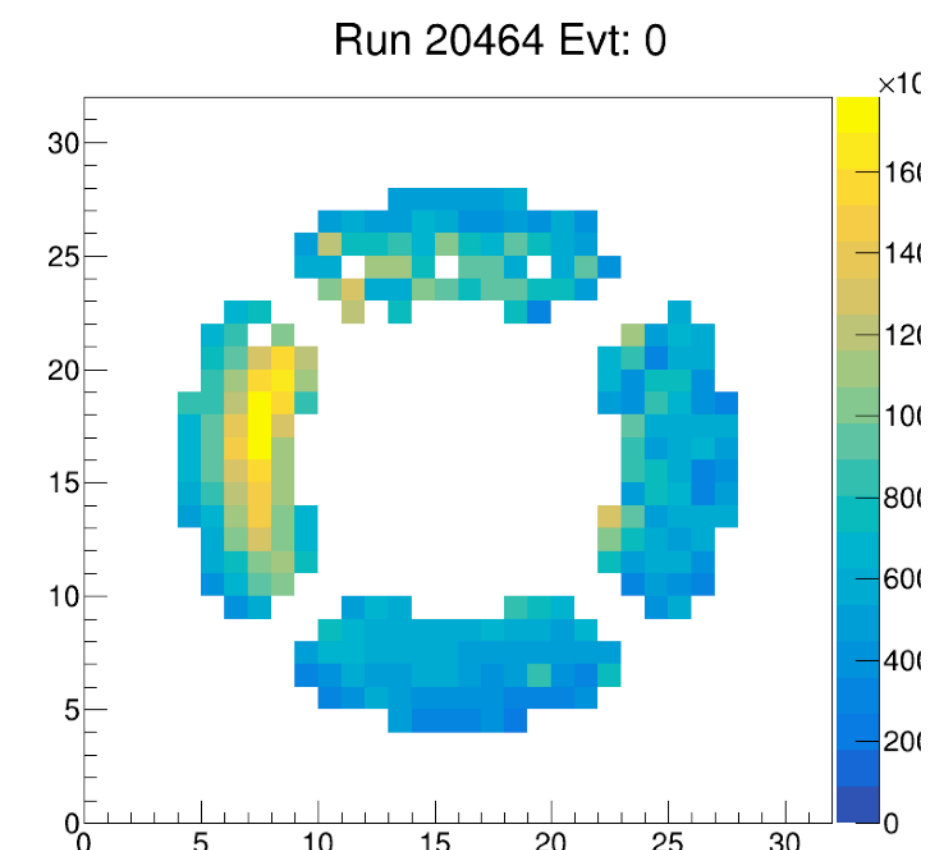
- The table is only a theoretical limit, but ps timing measurement seems feasible

Online monitoring/fast offline analysis for 2022 Test Beam

- Online monitor from last year



Select area with a mouse opens up a canvas with waveform distributions, update periodically



* Note: waveform plots and hitman here are from two different runs

Online monitoring/fast offline analysis for 2022 Test Beam

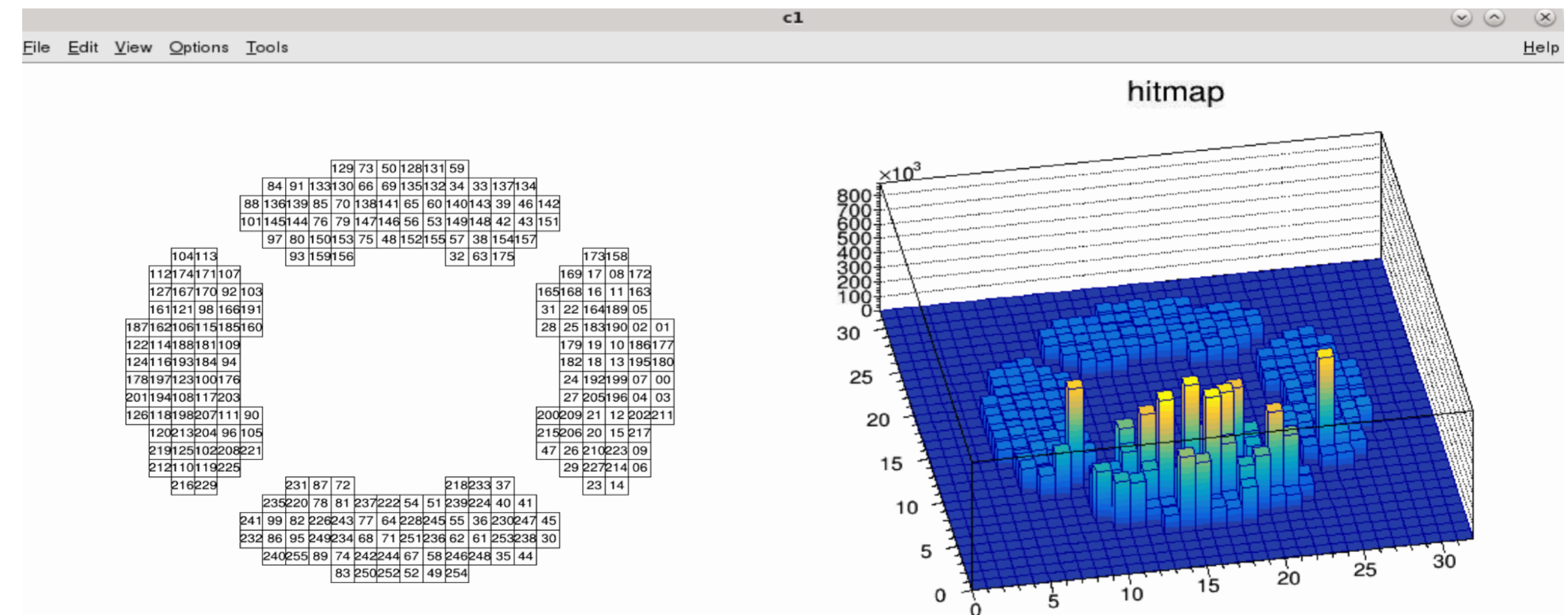
- Online monitor

Waveforms and hitman were useful to see a single photon hit

- **Option 1**: keep the current functionality, improve area selection and visibility (font size, for example)
- Option 2: multiple canvas cover all area (could slow down the processing, will have to increase time)
- Option 3: Plot only top channels? (Mickey had something does this)
- Suggestions are welcome!

Online monitoring/fast offline analysis for 2022 Test Beam

- Fast offline analysis
 - For first 50k events
 - Produce a few performance plots for each run
 - 2x2 canvas with readout patterns and a few accumulated plots
 - Pattern map, hitmap with threshold cut, Cherenkov ring radius histogram, ..
 - Re-check clustering, centroids calculations
 - Save the canvas for each run with run# tag



**Ring radius
(if we use radiator)**
**/Residuals w.r.t
position measured
by the reference
tracker**

**Timing
measurement?**

- Notes on the fast offline (near-online) analysis:
 - Add GEM tracker information:
 - beam profile and track coordinates
 - Event by event determination of the beam position
 - GEM-LAPPD alignment:
 - Correlate LAPPD hits with beam projection
 - Timing measurement:
 - Make it a separate panel
 - Leading edge timing measurement, or using a simple threshold method
 - Reference timing from two Planacon MCPs (will be in the same data stream)
 - Will prepare a general framework:
 - Straightforward to change what histograms to include
 - Master script to automatically start the analysis and generate plots