

ZDC module discussion

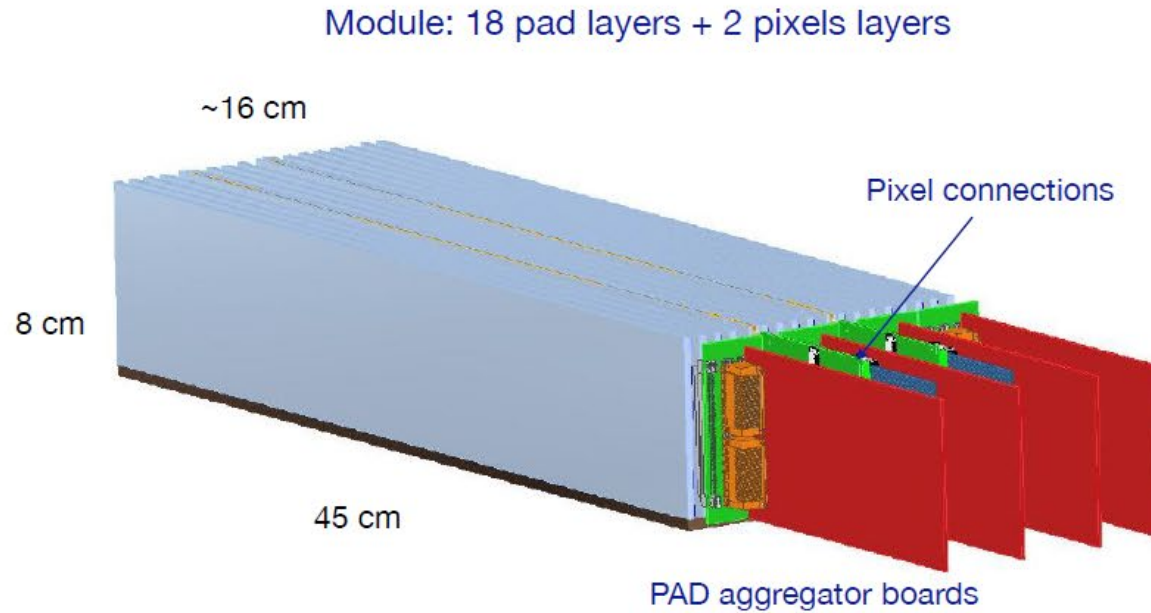
ePIC Far-Forward Weekly Meeting

February 14th, 2023

Yuji Goto (RIKEN)

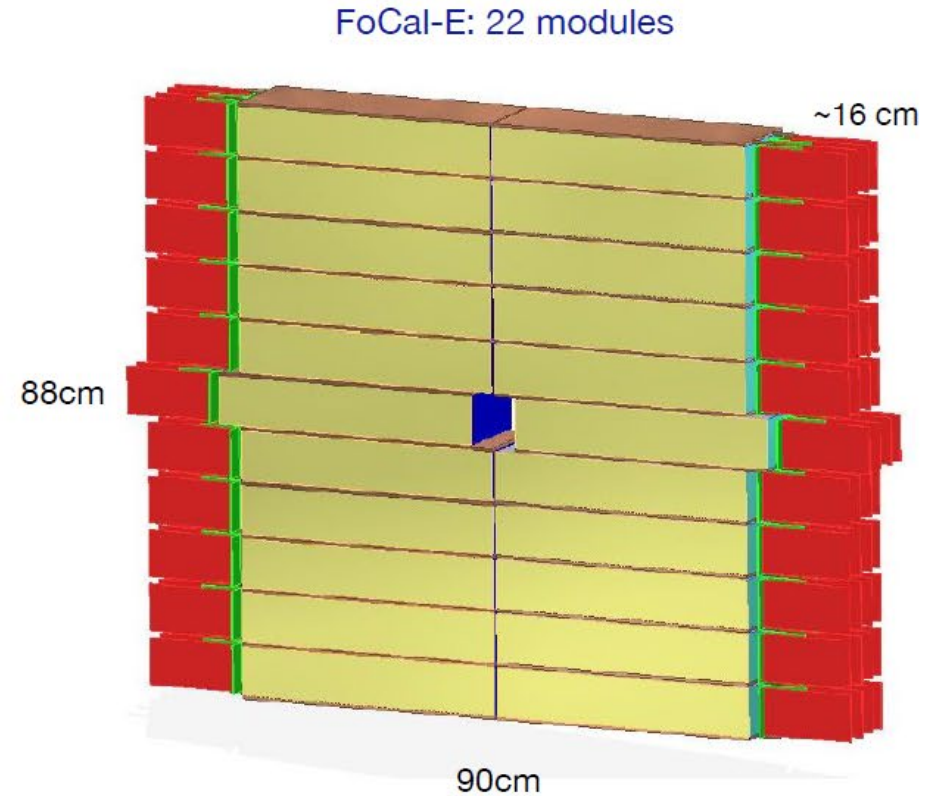
Final detector: FoCal-E layout

4



- PAD layers: aggregate groups of 4
- Pixel layers: individual readout

FoCal-E module (5-sensor layers)



FoCal-E detector made by 22 modules

1) FoCal-E PAD: main sensor (8x9, p-type, 320um)

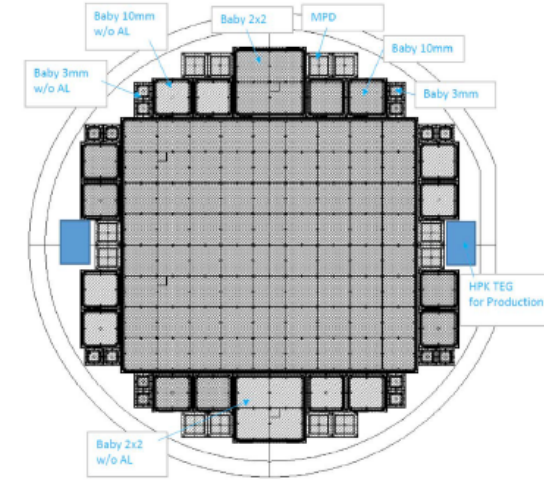


front side (w/ Al)

Hamamatsu S16211-0813
p-sub, 320 um, w/ Al,
1 cm² pad cell size



back side (Au)



First time use of p-type for FoCal

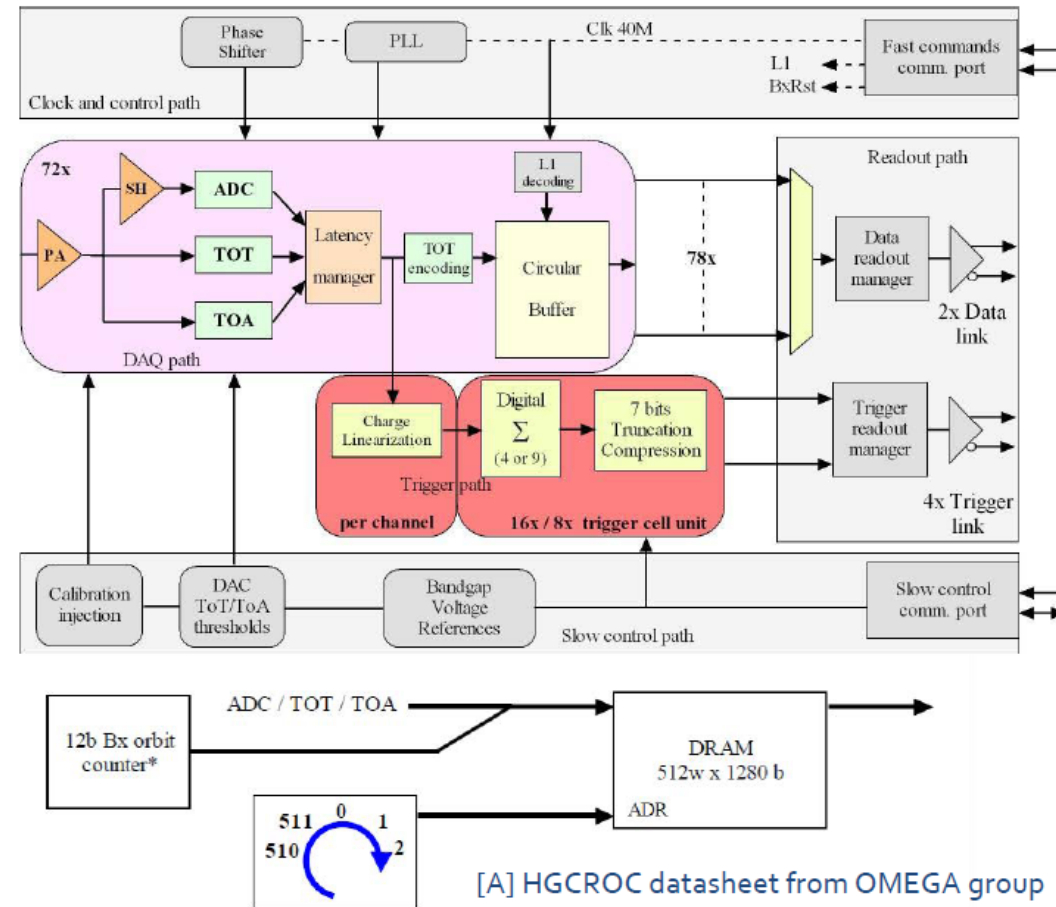
- 8x9 cells + calibration cells (w/Al), produced 30, and delivered.
- Various type of test cells were also produced (next slides).
- More rad. hard than n-type.
- Compatible with HGCROC.

(Tsukuba / RIKEN)

FoCal-E Pad sensor produced using Hamamatsu's 6" wafer line

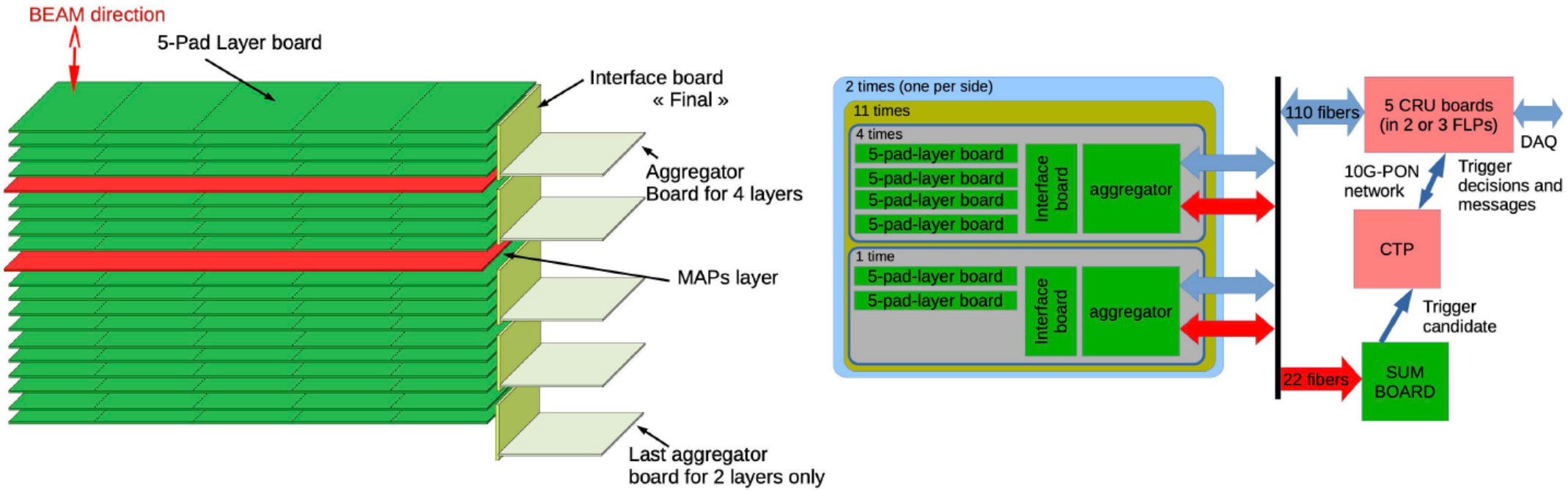
HGCROC description

- 72 channels + 4 channels for common mode subtraction + 2 special calibration channels
- 32b Digital Data continuously stored in 512 length DRAM @40MHz
 - 72 ch. x 32b x 40MHz: **huge data volume**
 - Only **Local-L1-triggered** data are read out
- Idle packet is continuously sent out when no L1-trigger is activated
- The data processing for the trigger “information” path
 - 32b: 4b header + 7b x 4
 - Sum of 4 or **9 channels** depending on the sensor



ADC (10 bits), TOT (12 bits), TOA (10 bits)

FoCal-E PAD readout



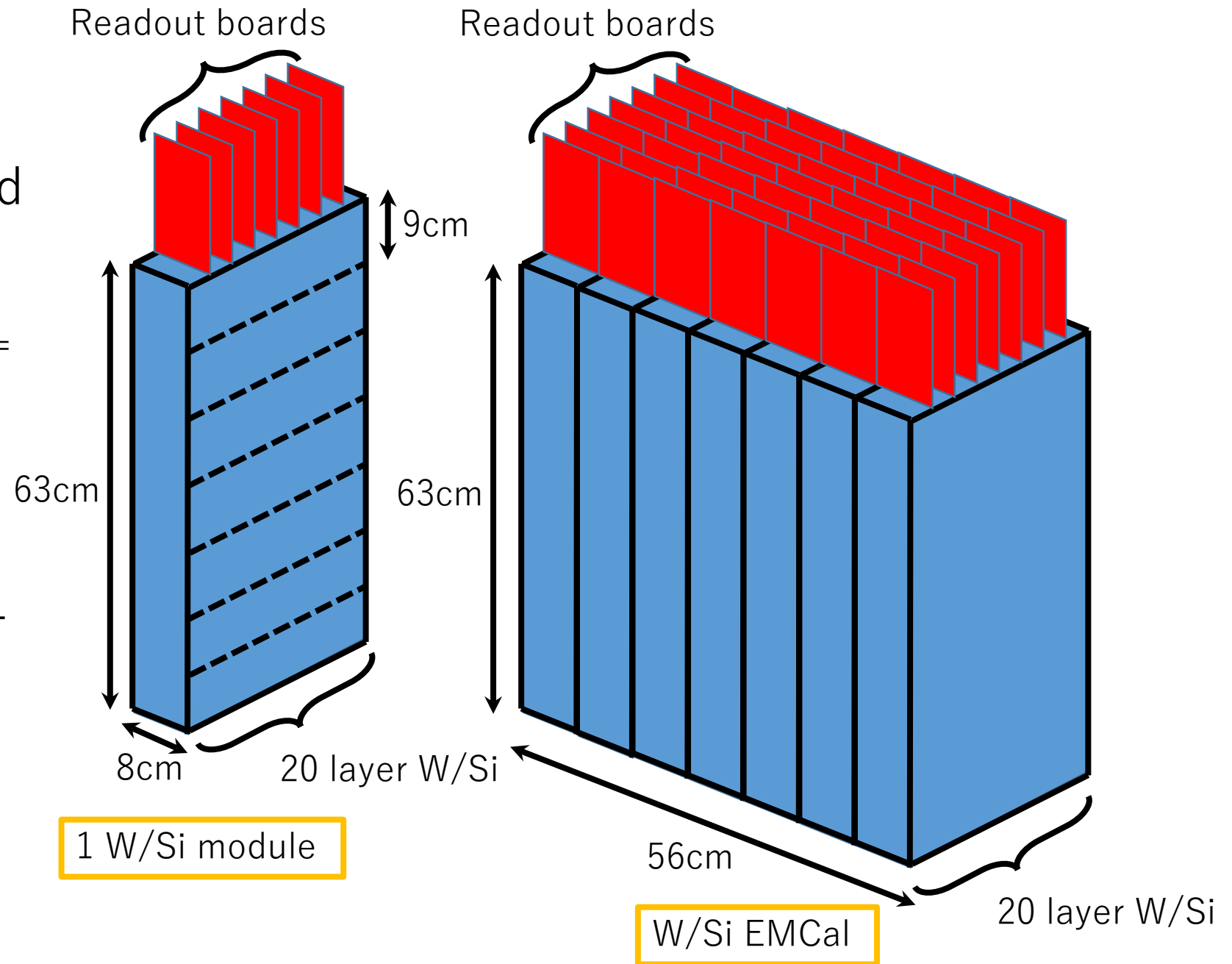
- 5-pad-layer PCB for 5 HGCROCs, each HGCROC connects to one PAD sensor (72 cells, 4 CMN, 2 calib.)
- Aggregator board to efficiently readout out data from 4 boards
- Sum board to provide trigger decision based on parts of the shower (under consideration)

(Grenoble)

4 layers readout by 1 readout board

W/Si EMCal

- This is an design example using 8cm x 9cm ALICE-FoCal-E Pad Sensor
 - 1 pad = 1cm x 1cm
 - 1 sensor = 9 cm x 8cm = 72 pads
 - 1 tower = 20 layers
 - 1 module = 7 towers
 - ZDC W/Si = 7 modules
- 1 sensor is readout by 1 HGCRROC (72 ch)
- 3 layers readout by 1 readout board in this design
- Similar design possible for the Pb/Si HCal



Possible issues

- Readout may need both top side and bottom side
 - Signal transfer may be difficult with 7-sensor design
- Size of the detector 63cm x 56cm instead of 60cm x 60cm
 - Pad sensor size may be optimized
- Dynamic range adjustment with HGCR0C (or other ASIC)