

AstroPix3 Beam Test at KEK using Integrated DAQ System

Yoonha Hong* on behalf of Korea BIC Collaboration

BIC System Testing Meeting, 2025.07.01

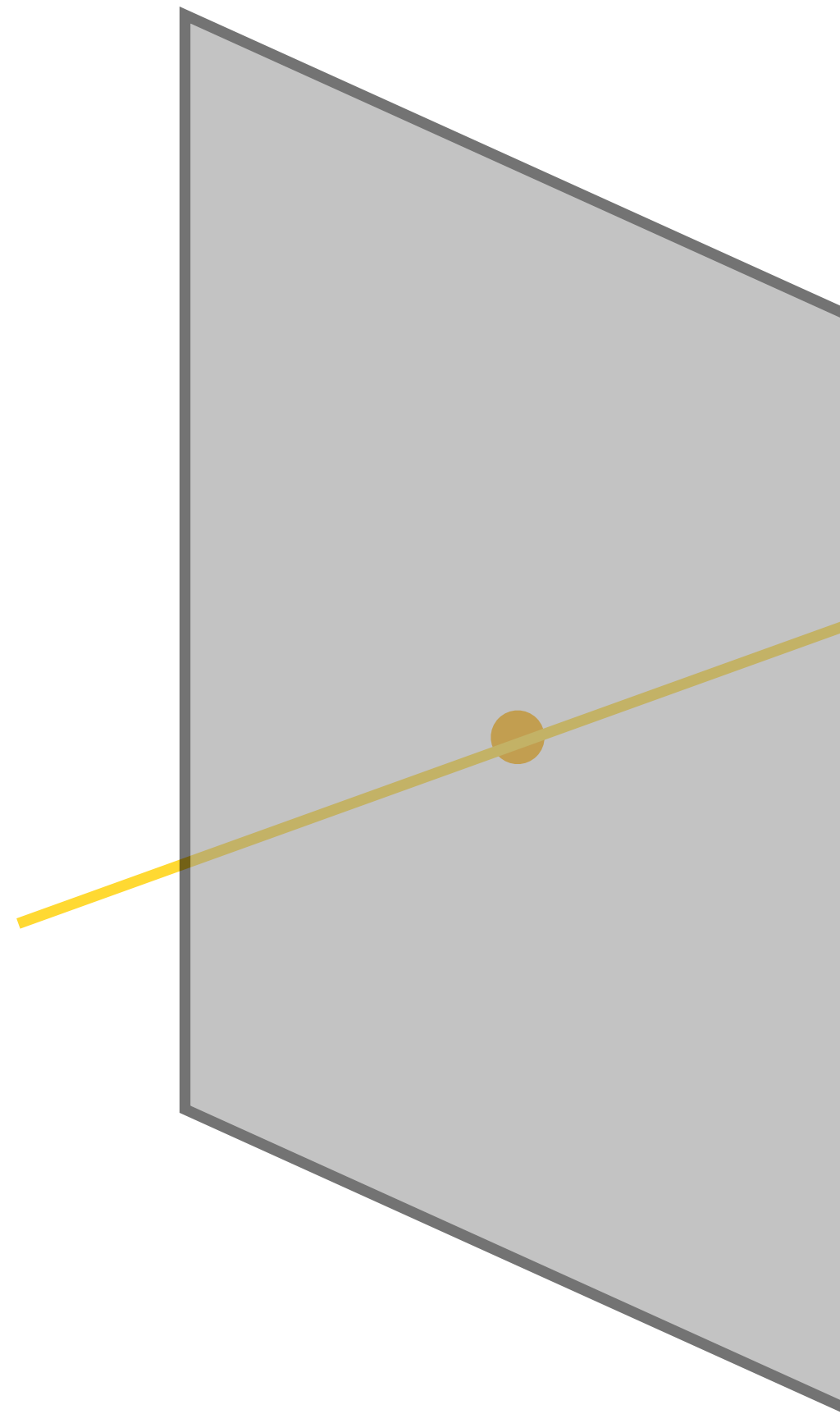
Contents

1. Integrated DAQ
2. Results
3. Limitations

Set-up

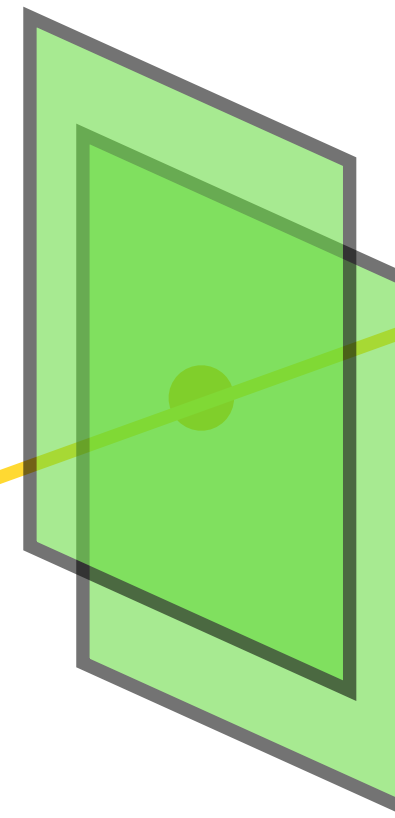
Wire Chamber

- Installed at KEK
- position detector



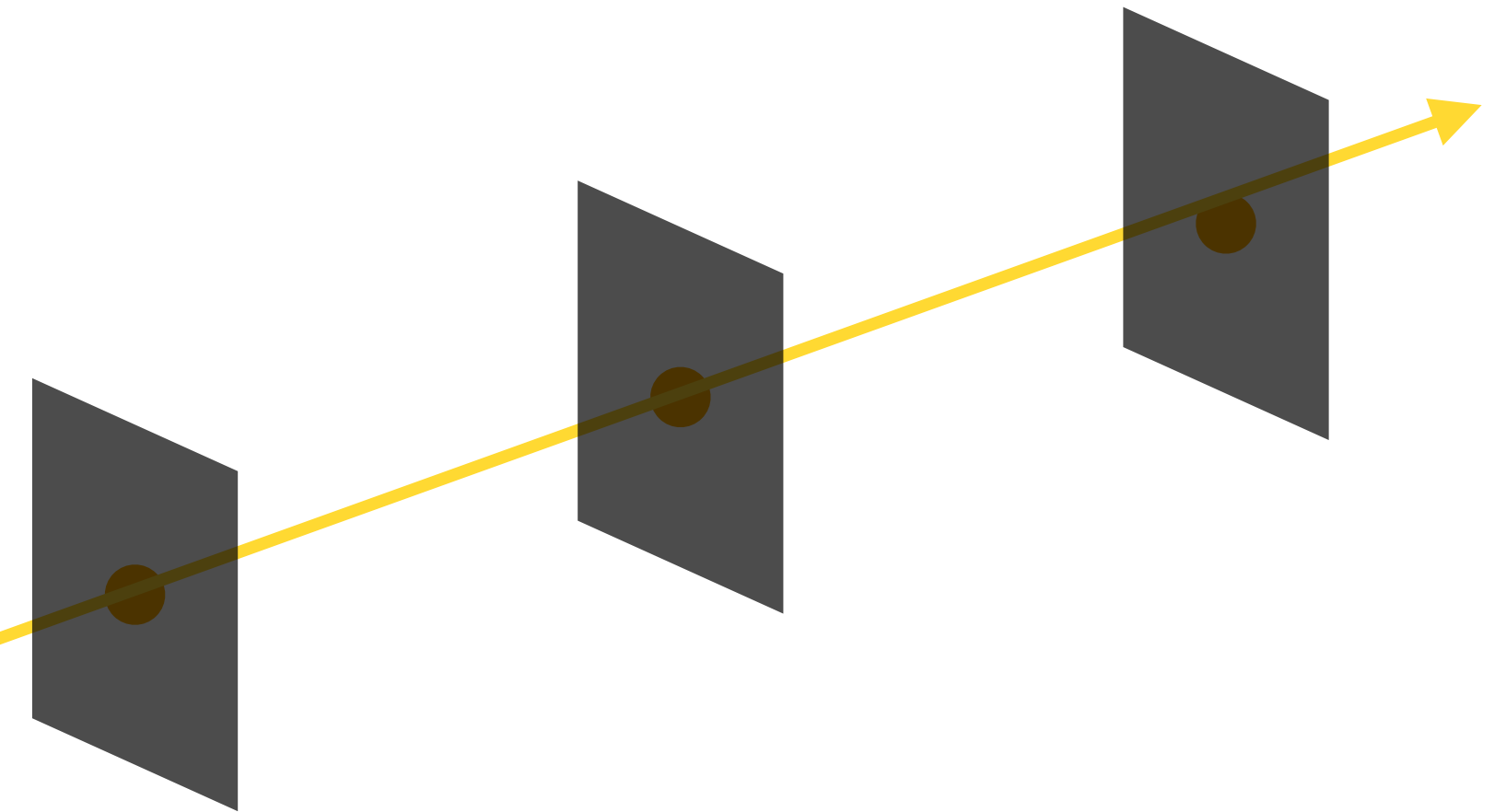
T1 & T2

- 5mm thickness Scintillator
- 3cm X 3cm overlap region

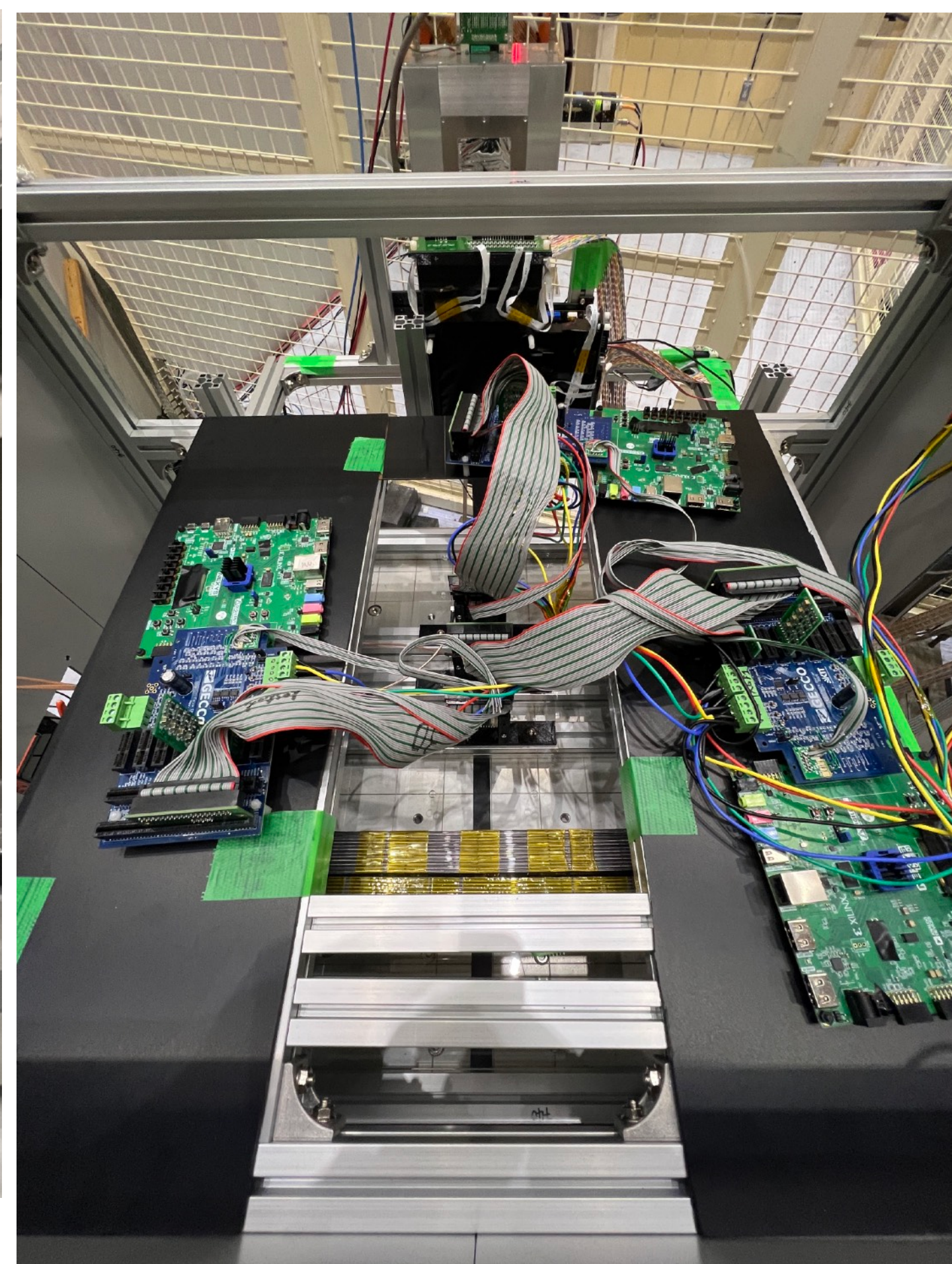
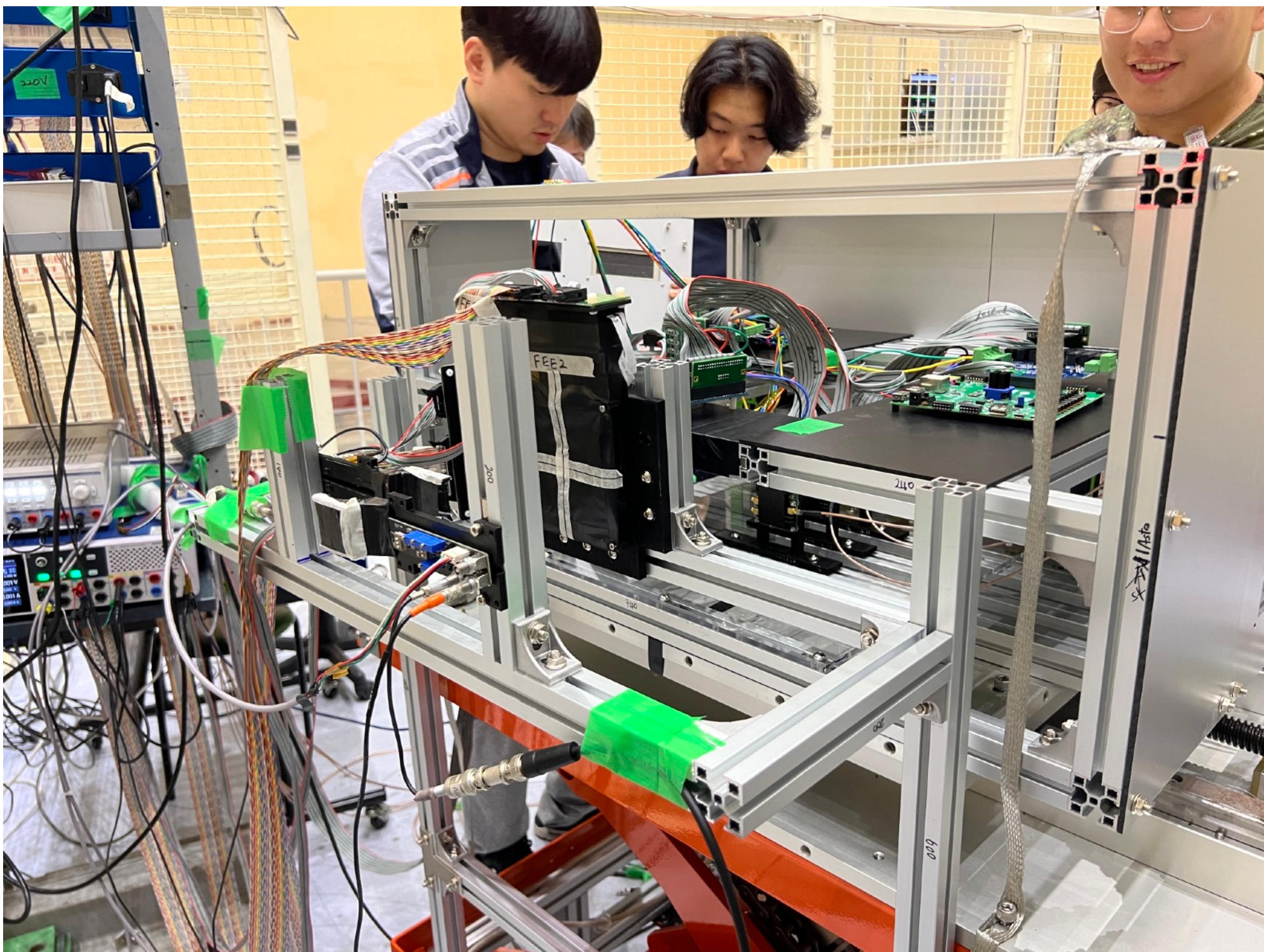


AstroPixv3 X 3

- Chip: W102S9, W102S10, W102S7
- each connected with GECCO+Nexys
- HV = -200 V, Threshold = **240 mV**

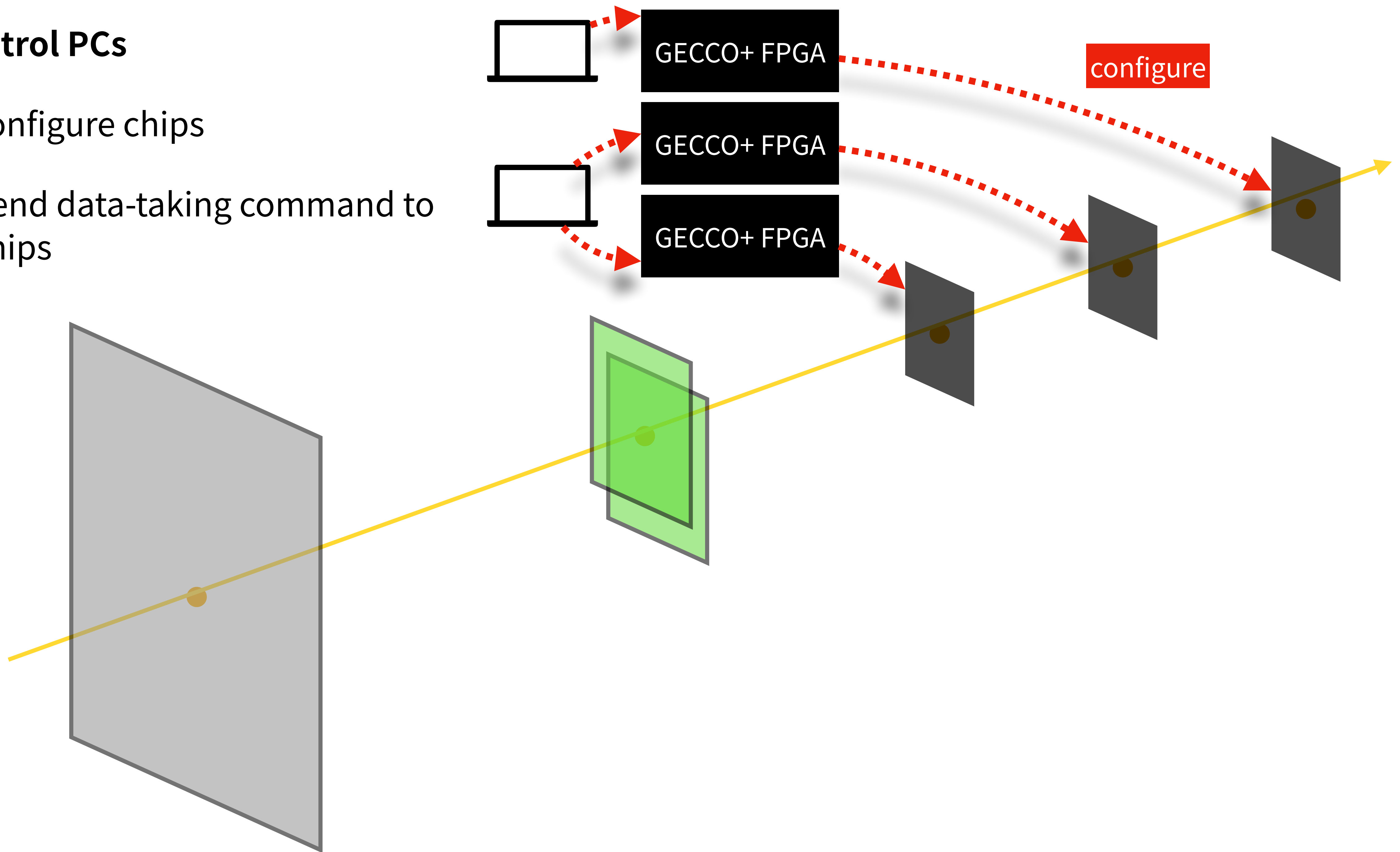


Set-up

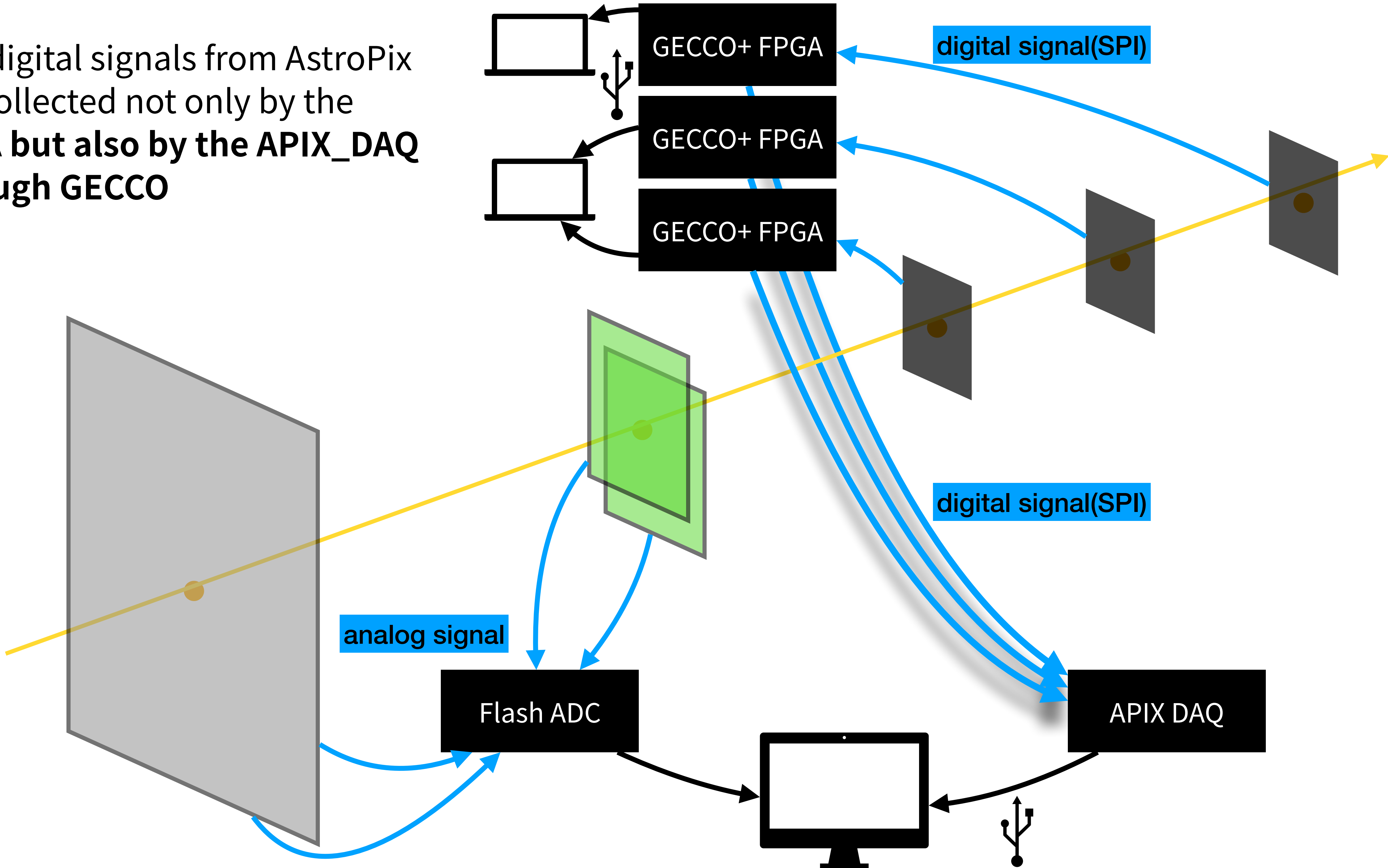


Control PCs

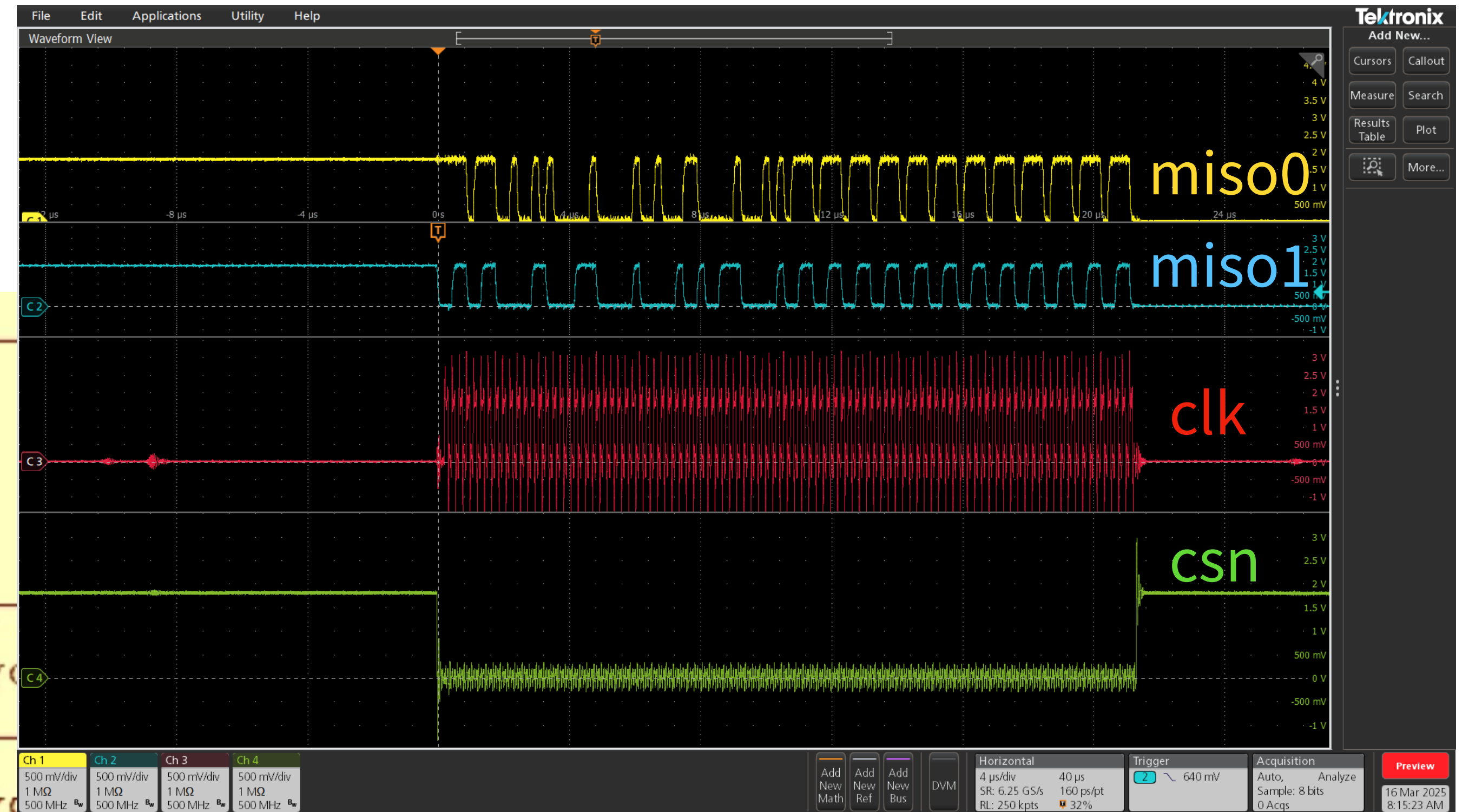
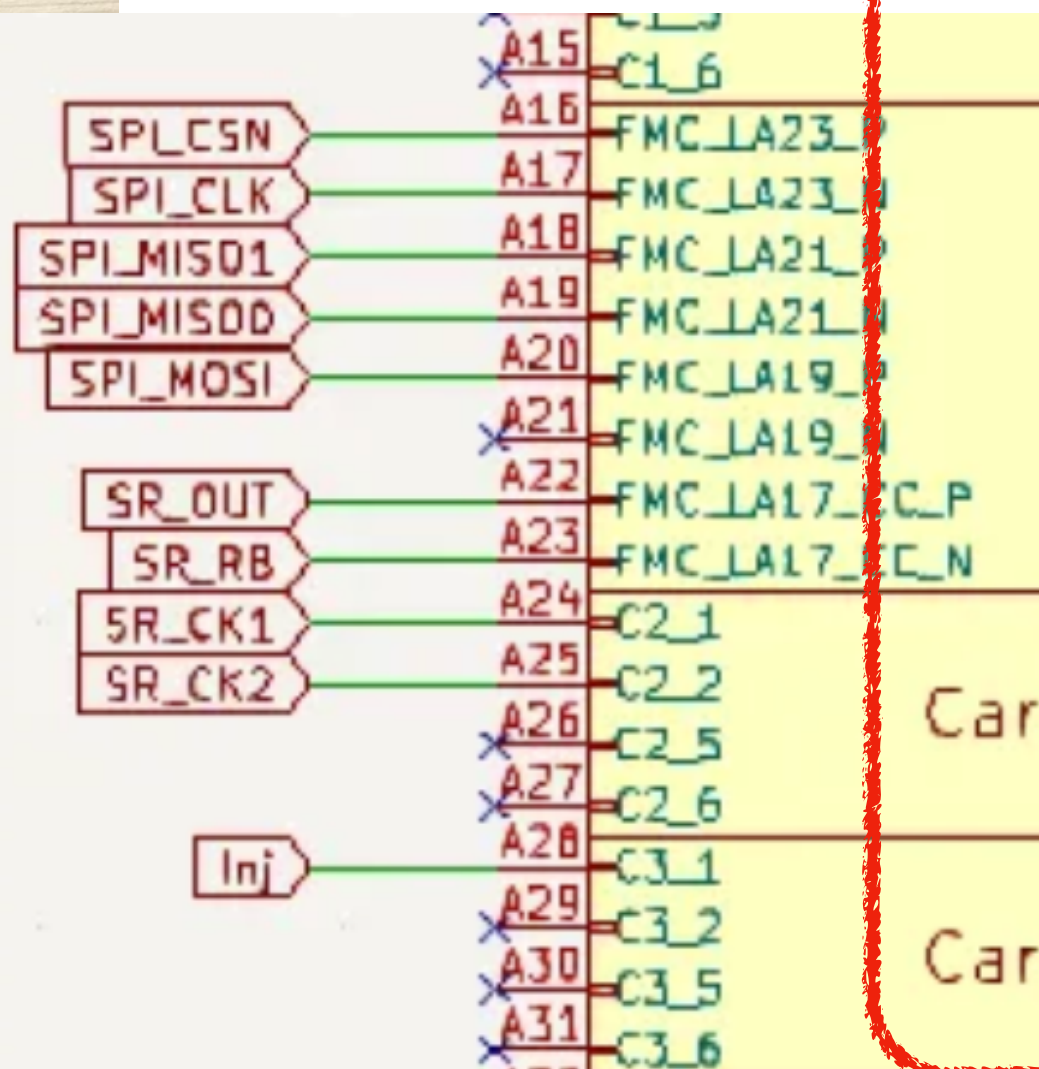
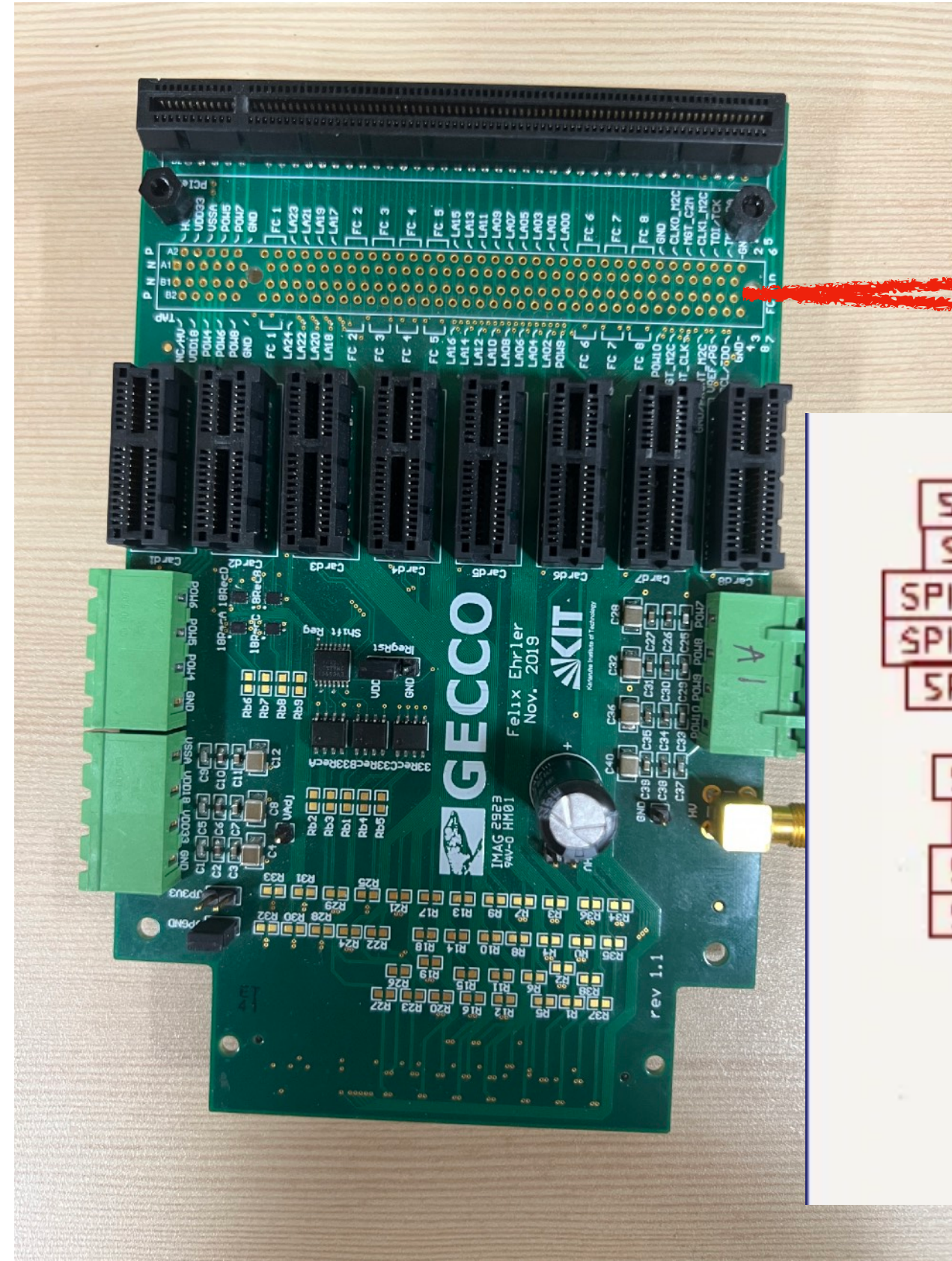
- configure chips
- Send data-taking command to chips



The digital signals from AstroPix are collected not only by the FPGA but also by the **APIX_DAQ** through **GECCO**



SPI signal?



When a hits is recorded, **csn gets low**, clock(clk) gets started

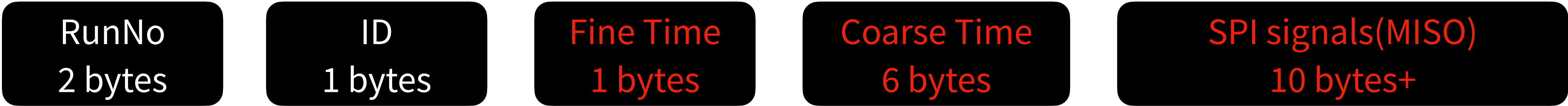
MISO = **MISO0+1 in bitwise**, contains hit location, ToT, Timestamp

➡ Hijack the data to APIX_DAQ using the A16–A20 pins on the GECCO board

Integrated DAQ

APIX DAQ

When the **CSN line goes low** for each AstroPix, the SPI signals are recorded along with prepended metadata such as the global clock information

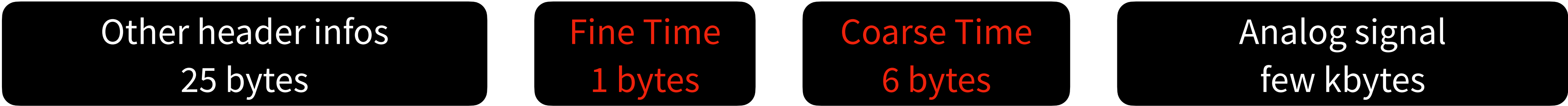


1 clk = 8 ns

1 clk = 1 us

Flash ADC

When a **coincidence signal from T1 & T2 is detected**, the analog signals from the connected auxiliary detectors are recorded, with global clock information and other metadata added

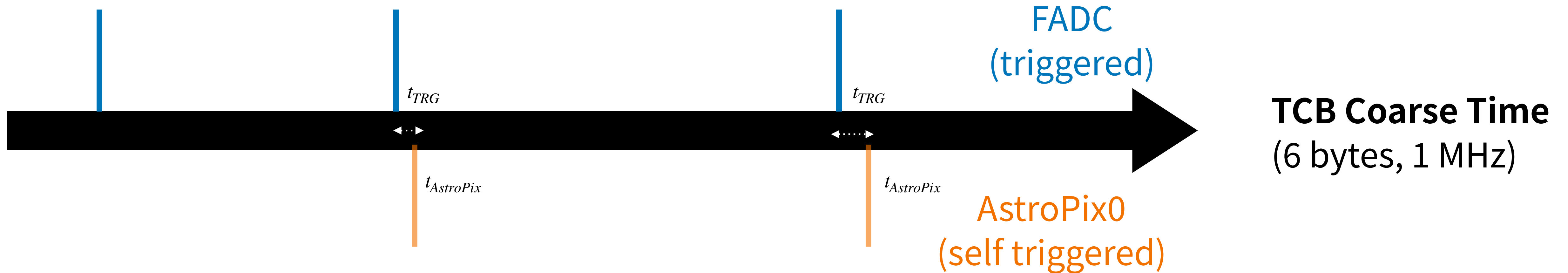


Both DAQ systems **share the global clock** issued by the TCB,

enabling synchronization not only between the AstroPix and the calorimeter+auxiliary system (triggered by T1 & T2), but also among multiple AstroPix chips.

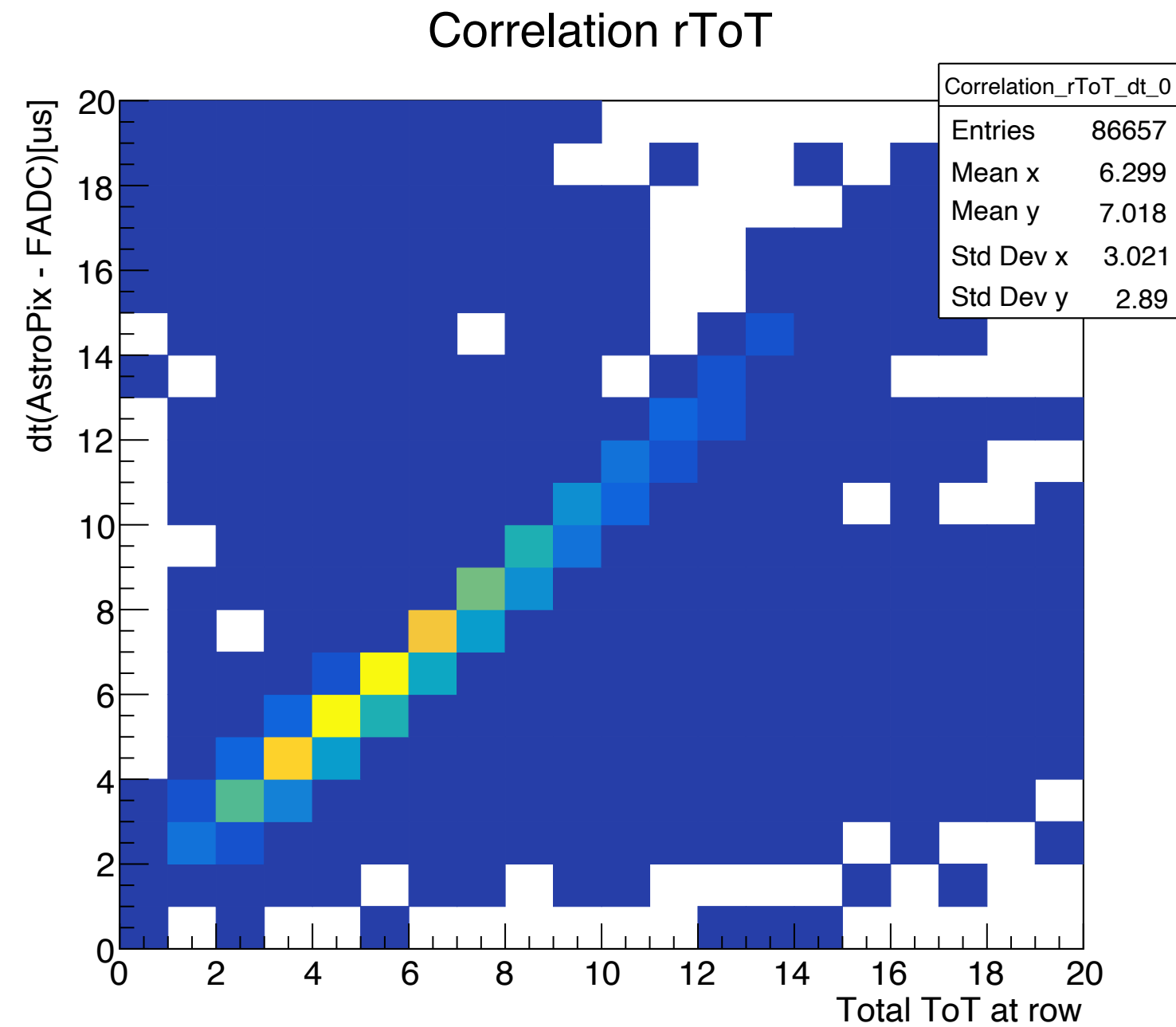
Results

Event Building

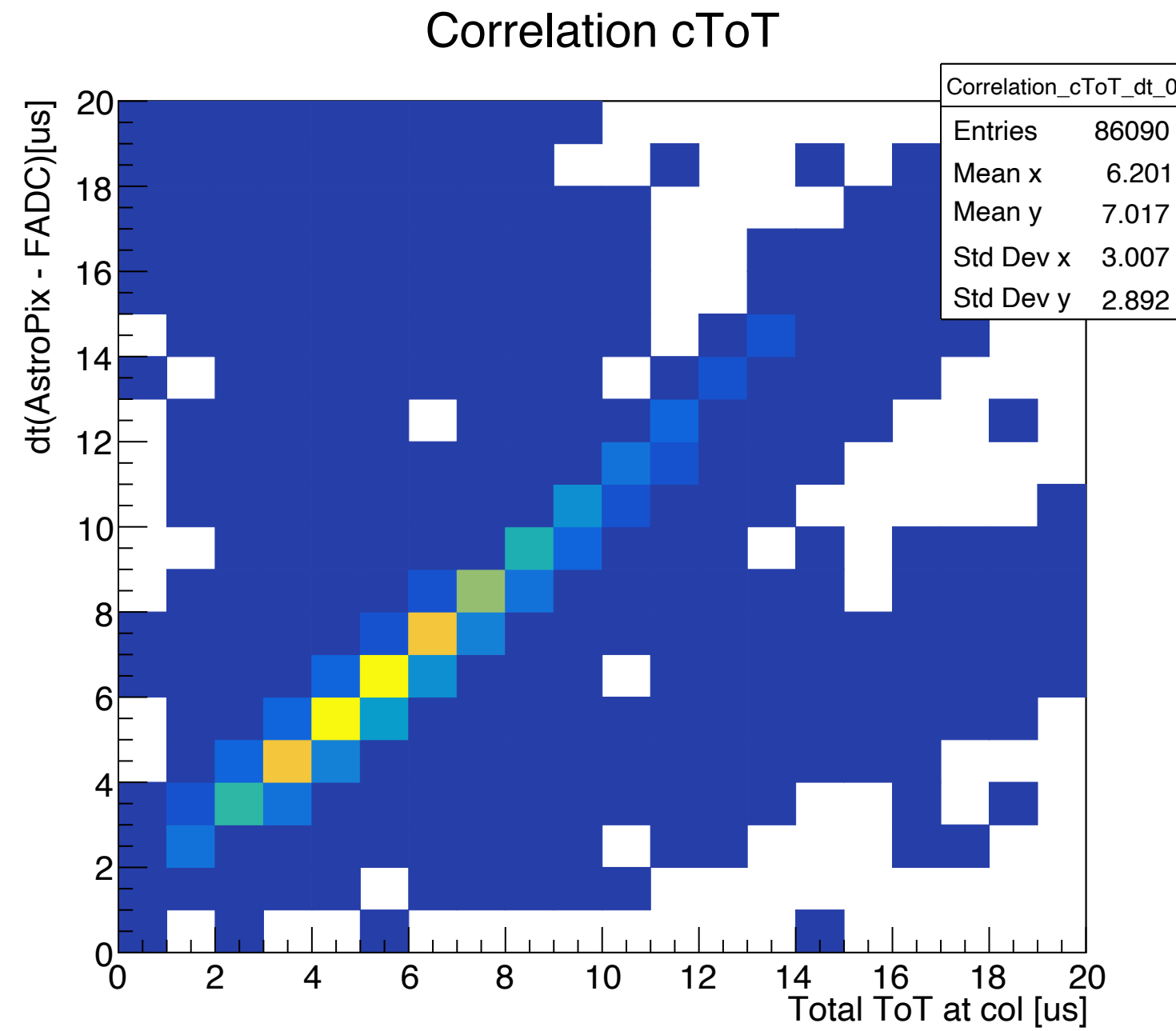


- For each FADC event(trigger by T1 & T2), the TCB coarse time is compared with that of the AstroPix
- Events with closely matching times are synced as a single event
 - $dt = t_{AstroPix} - t_{TRG}$, Synced as a same event if $dt < 20 \text{ } \mu s$
- For AstroPix, each event(csn low state) can contain multiple hits

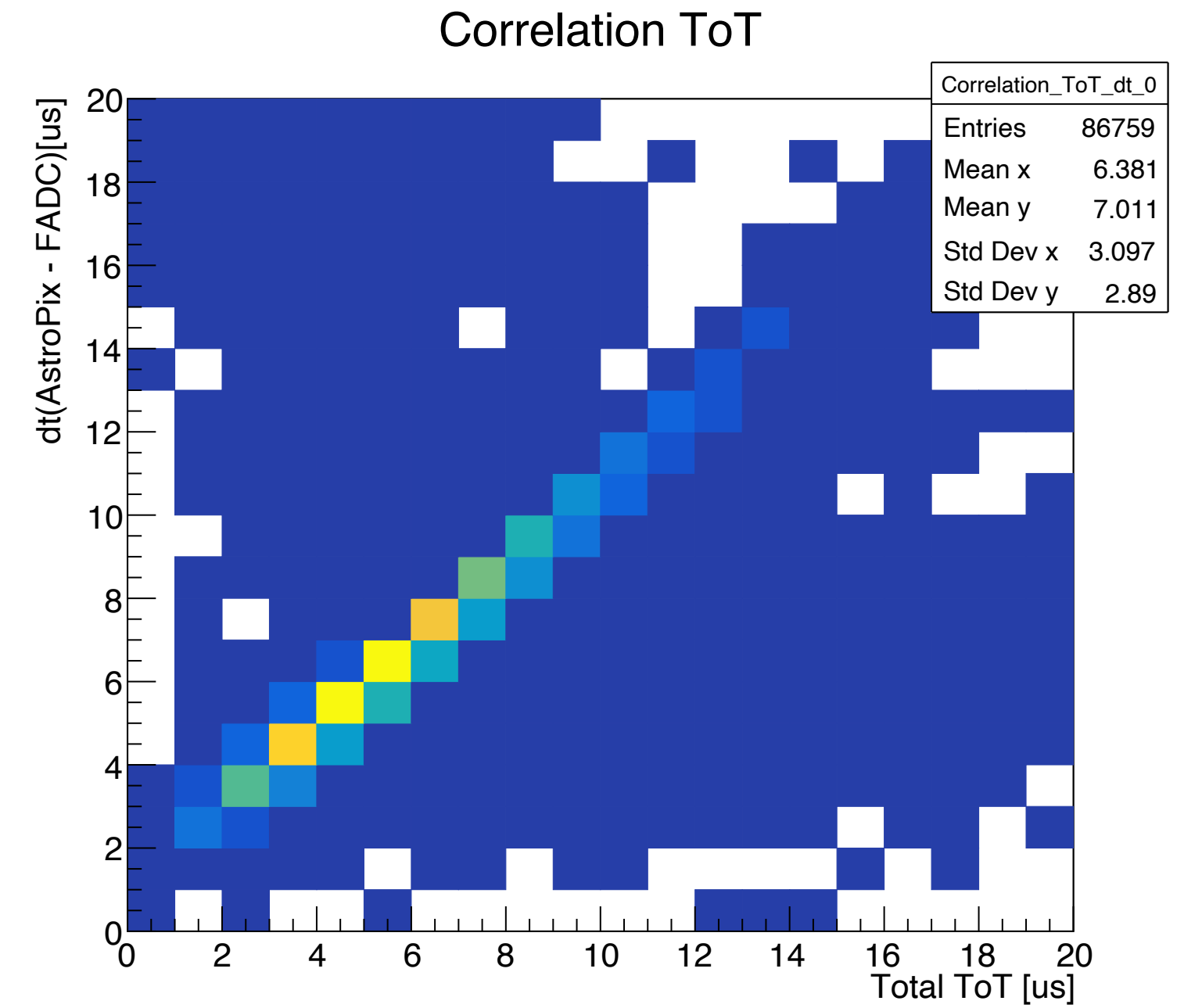
Dead Time due to ToT measurement



x-axis : ΣToT_{row}



x-axis = ΣToT_{col}



x-axis : $\max(\Sigma ToT_{col}, \Sigma ToT_{row})$

- The SPI signal is issued after the completion of ToT measurement (i.e., after the falling edge), resulting in a **dead time equivalent to the measured ToT** duration

- $$dt_{corrected} = t_{AstroPix} - t_{TRG} - \max(\Sigma ToT_{col}, \Sigma ToT_{row})$$

Event Building



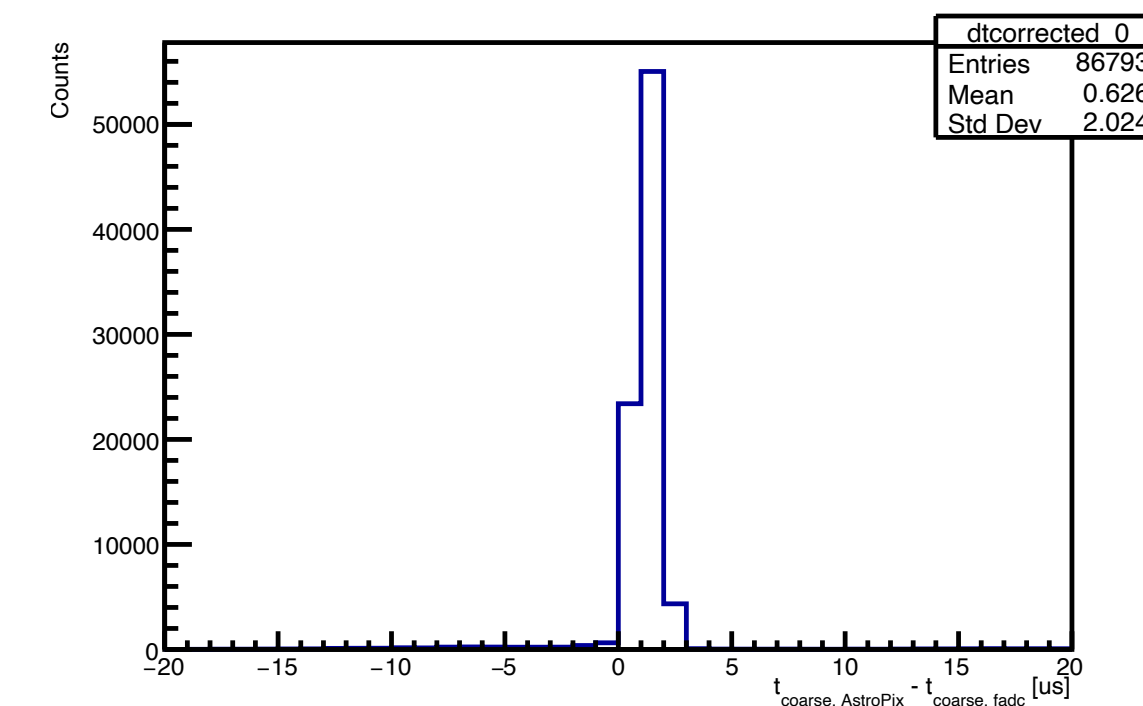
TCB Coarse Time
(6 bytes, 1 MHz)

dead time

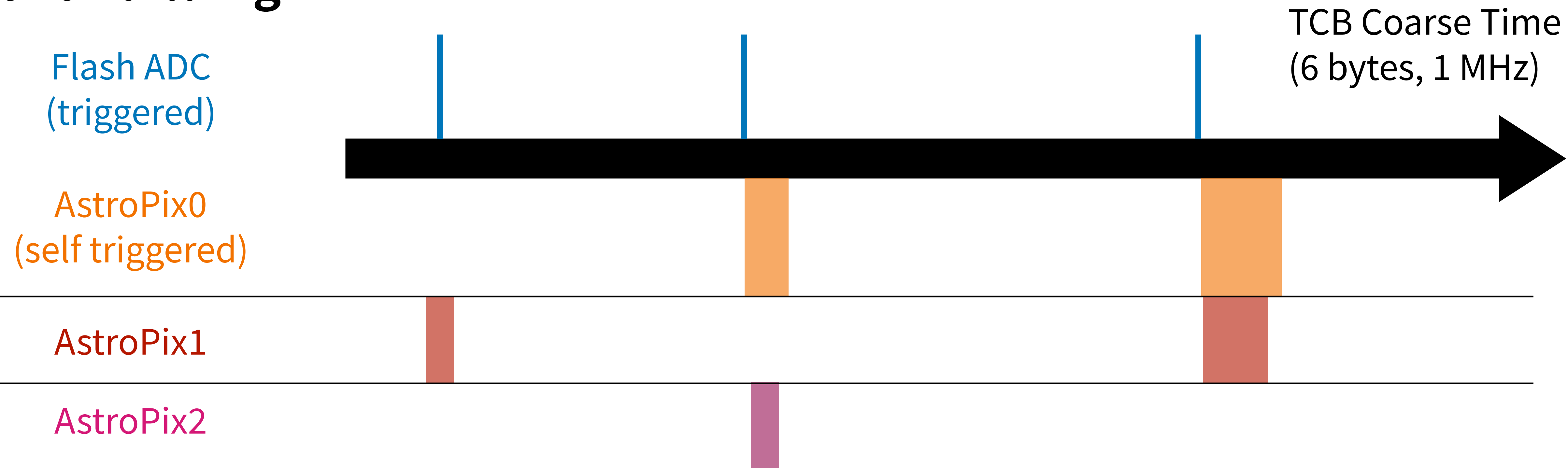
- due to ToT measurement
- ToT range = 0-10 μ s for AstroPix v3

Event Building

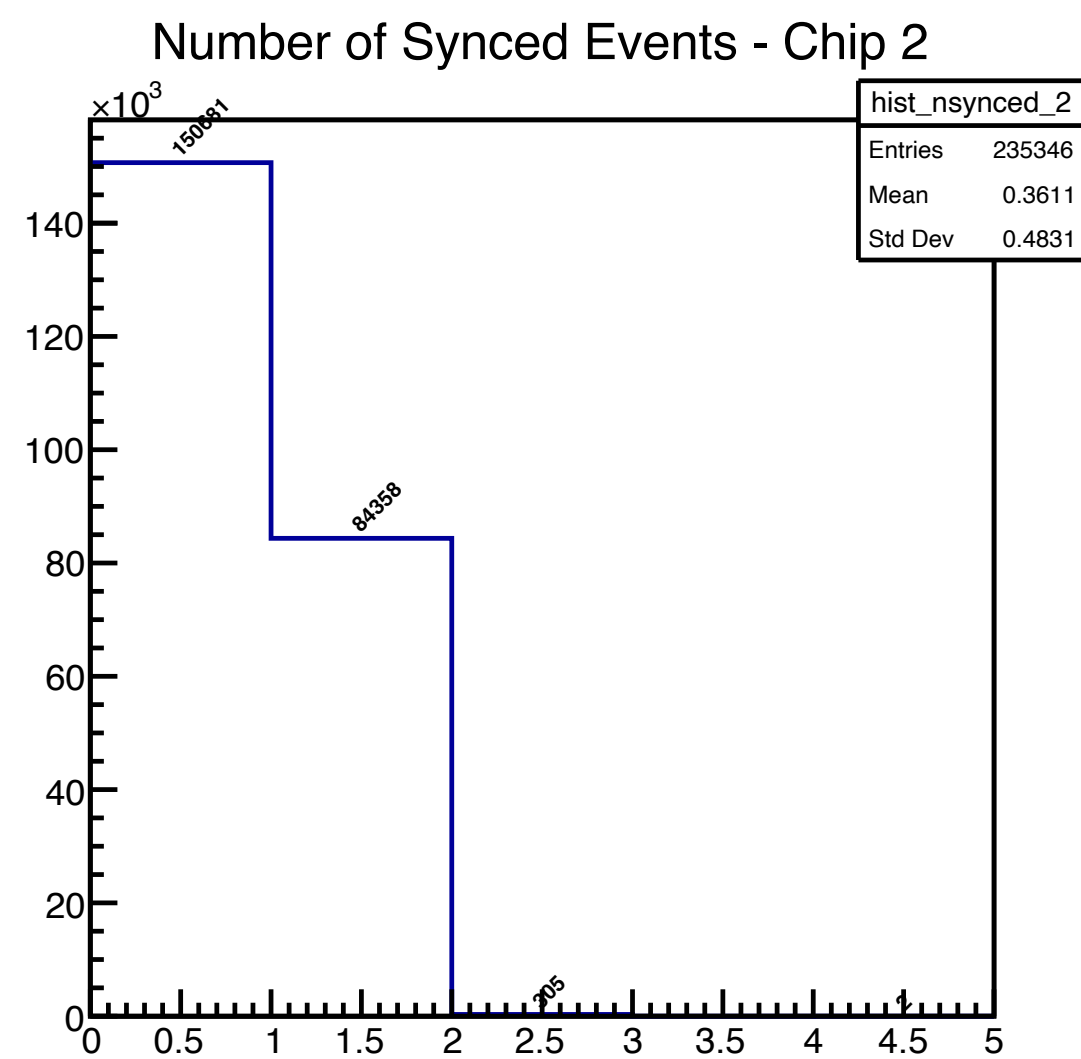
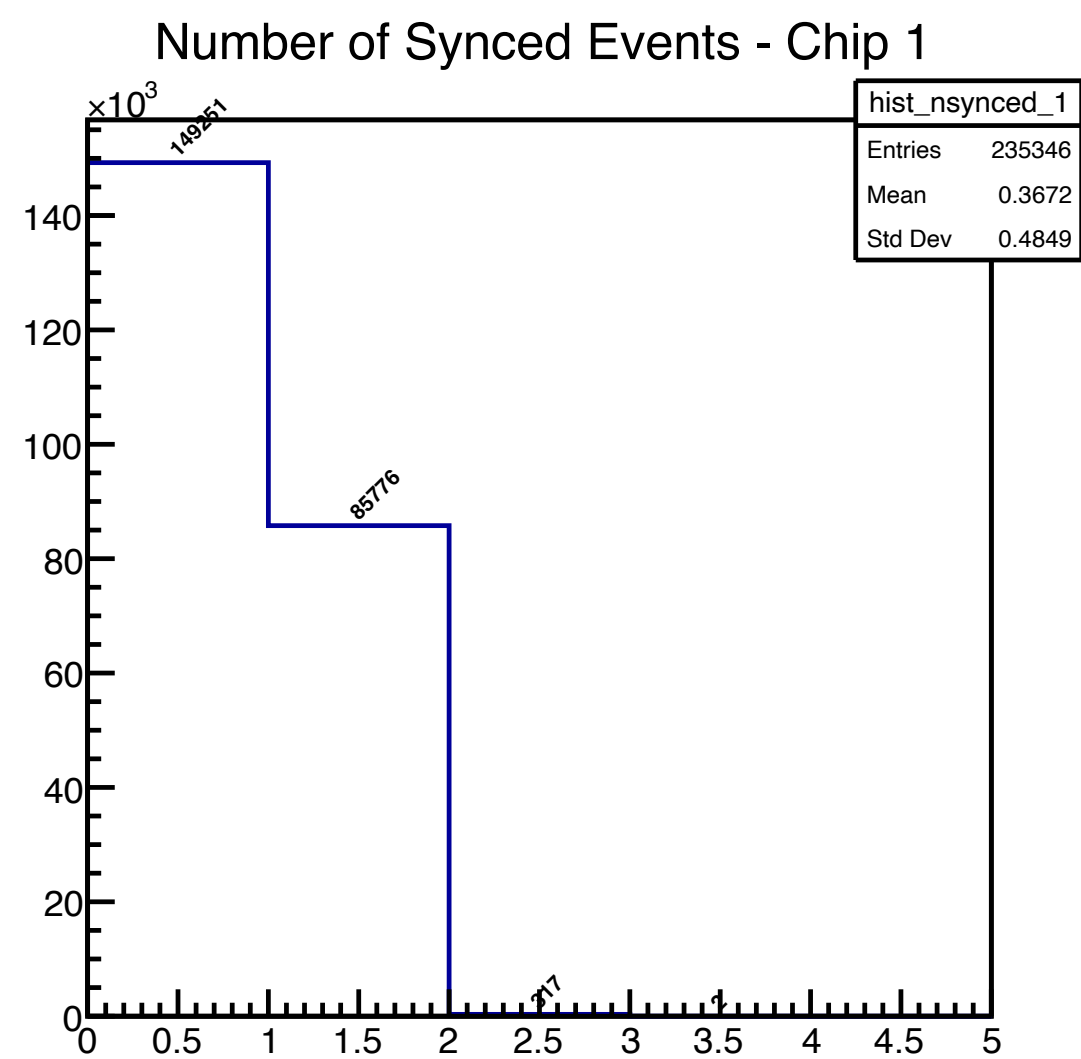
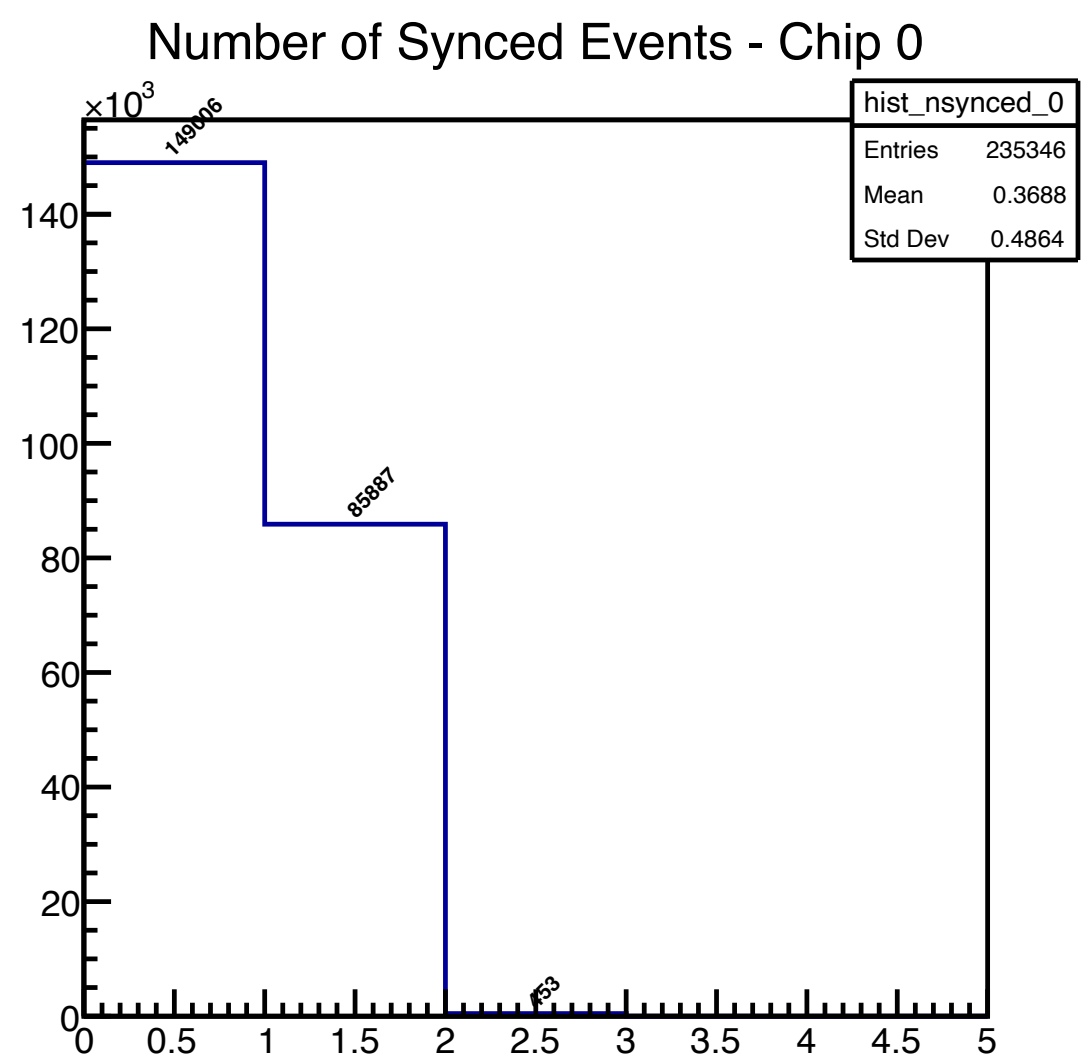
- $dt_{corrected} = t_{AstroPix} - t_{TRG} - deadtime$
- Saved as a same event if $dt_{corrected} < 20 \mu$ s
- Each Event can contain multi-hits



Event Building

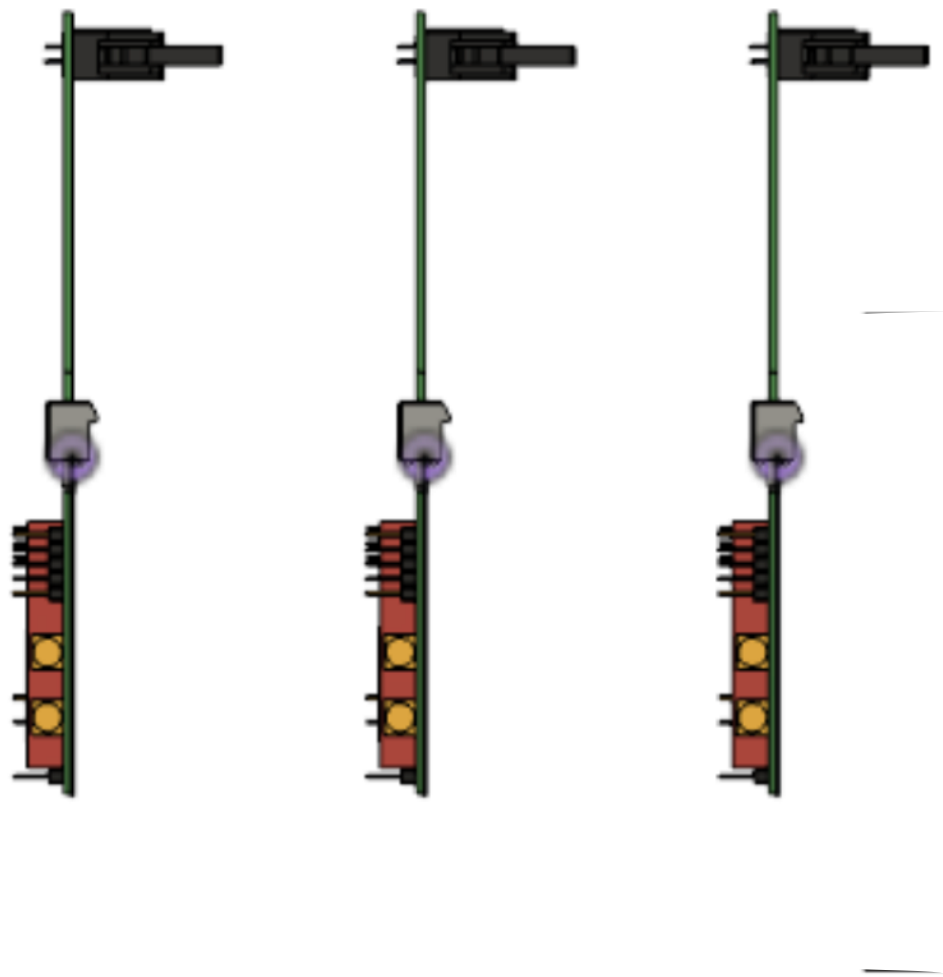


AstroPixs only, 4.5 GeV/c:
(no scattering material)

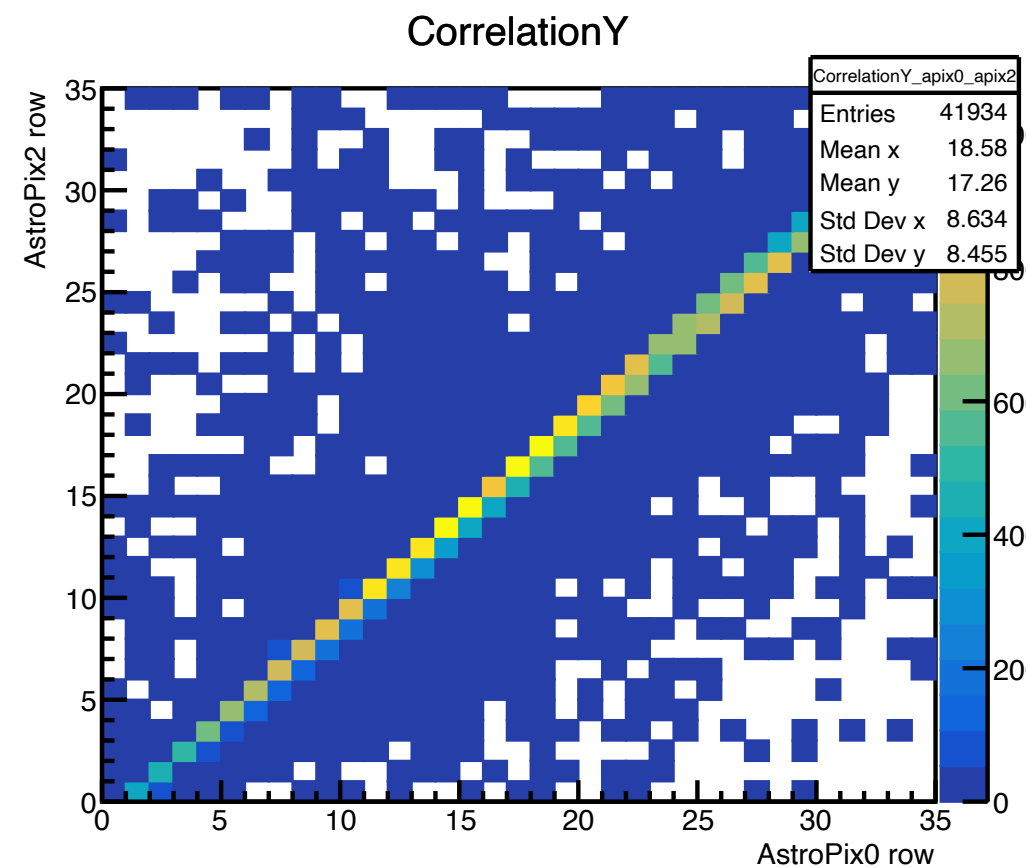
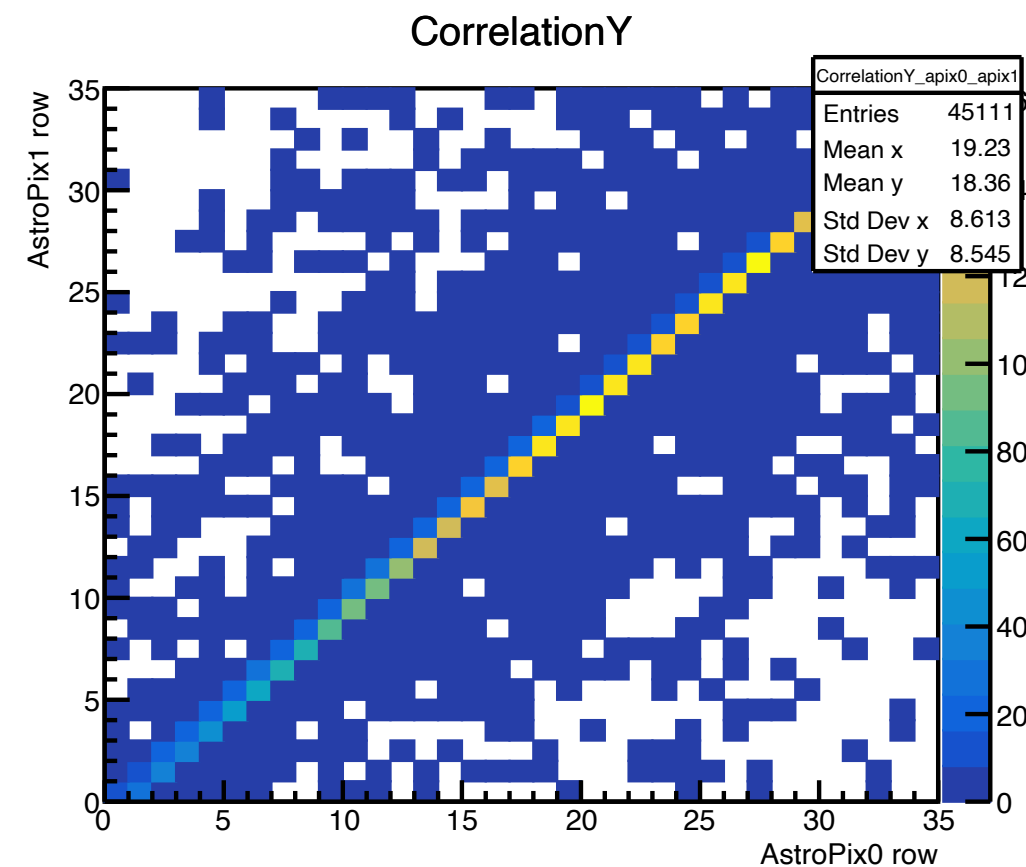
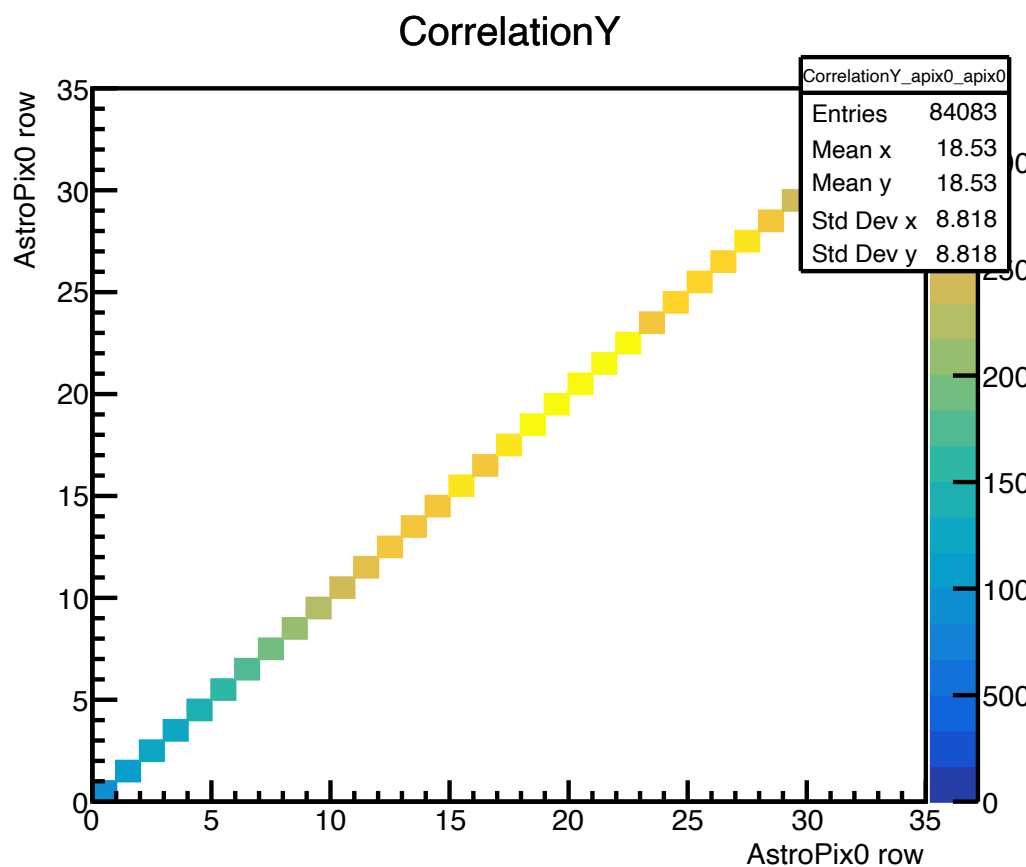
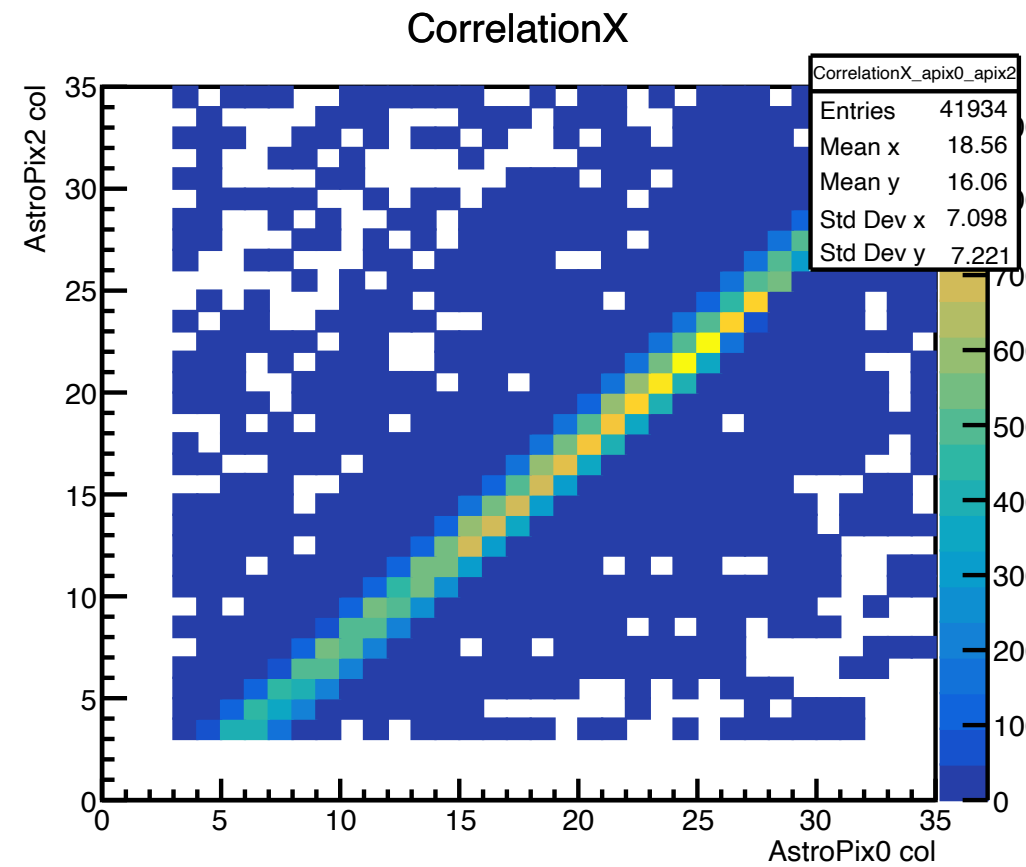
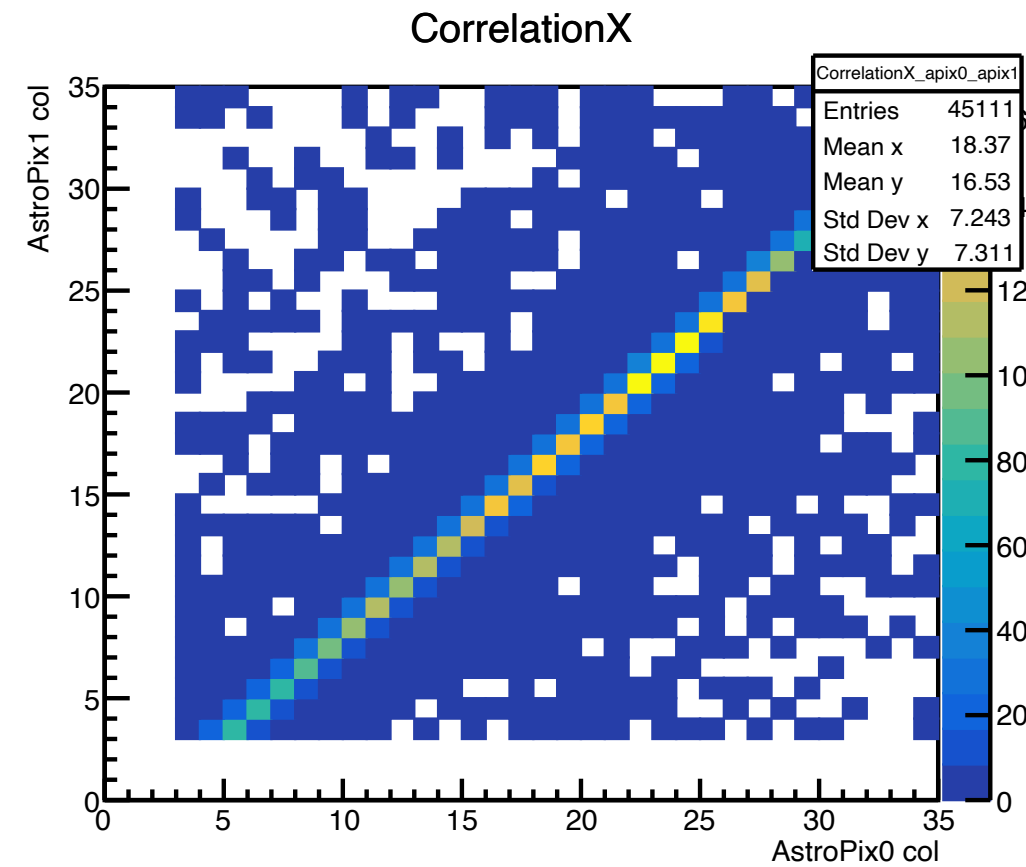
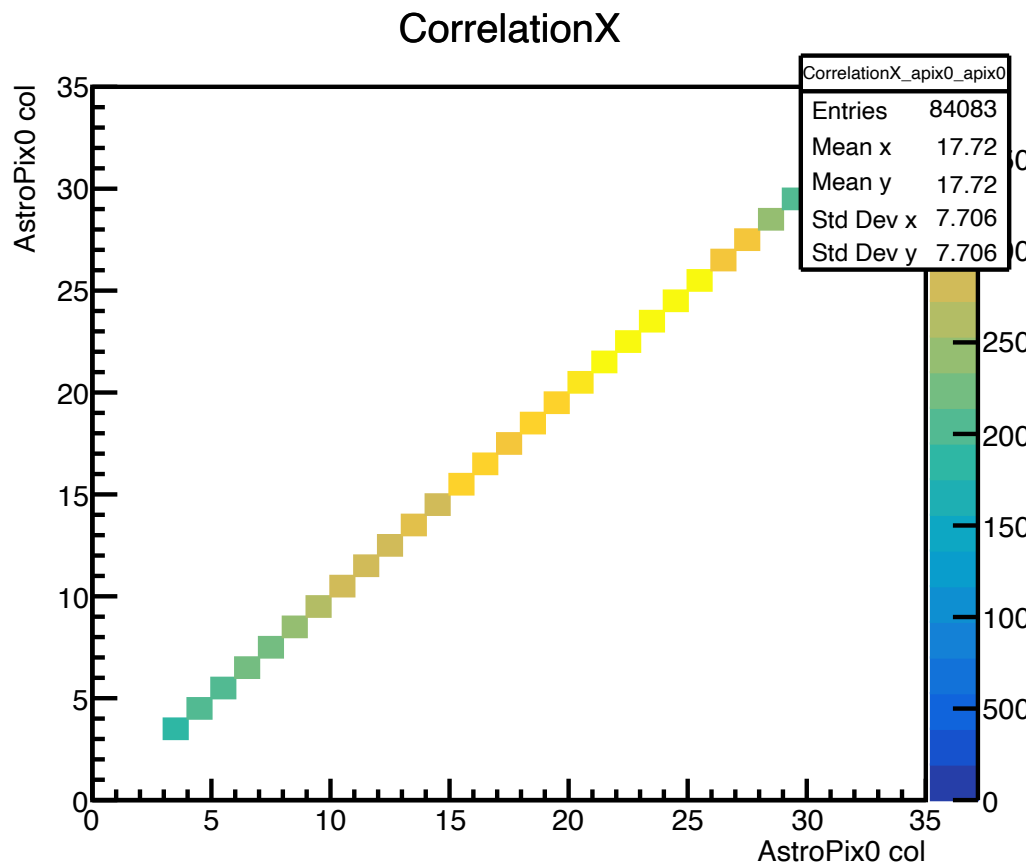
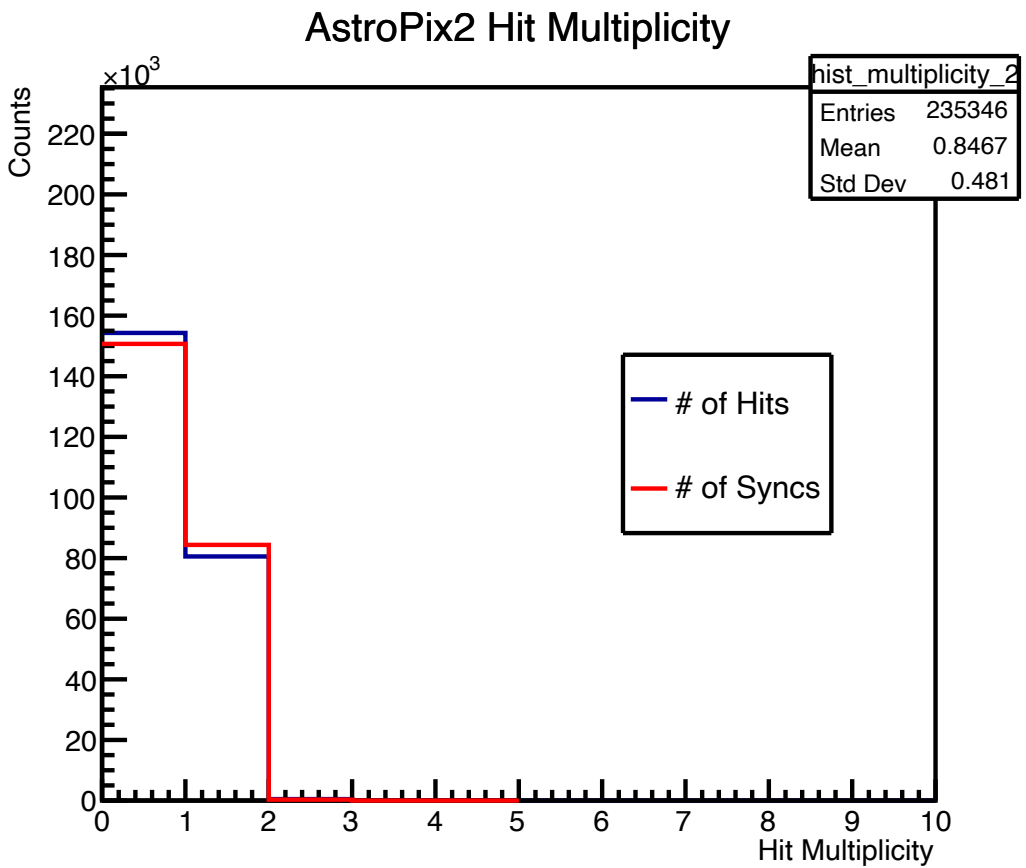
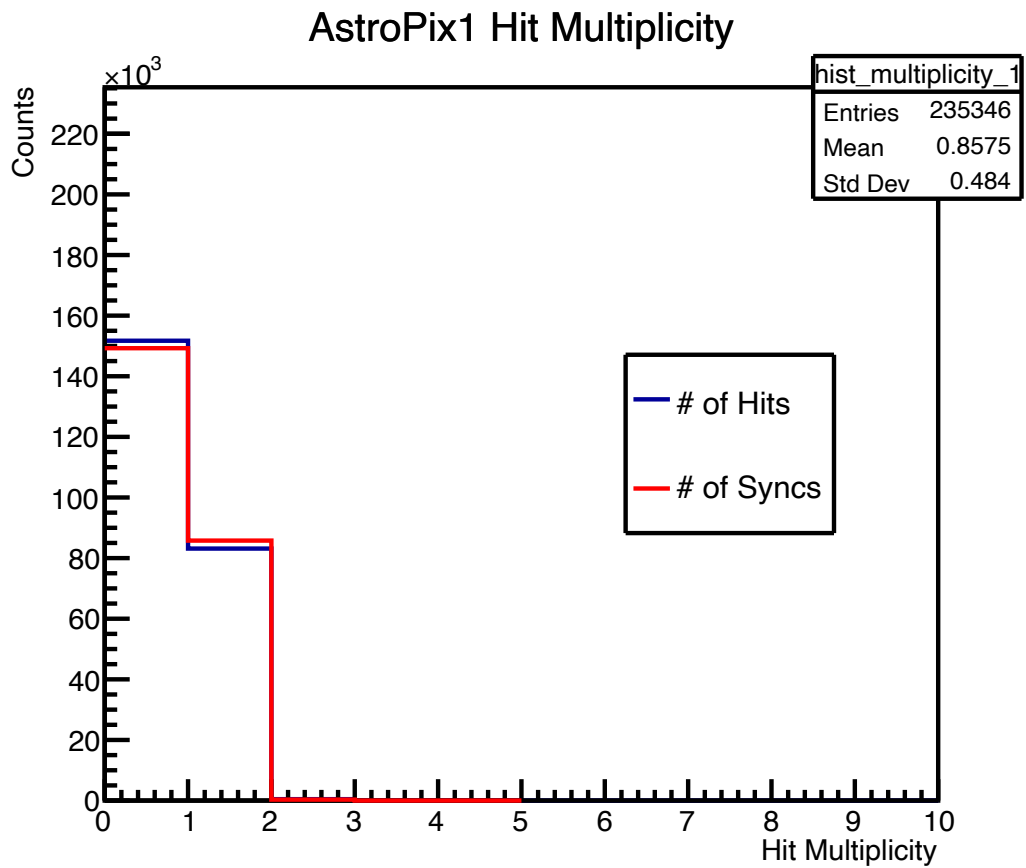
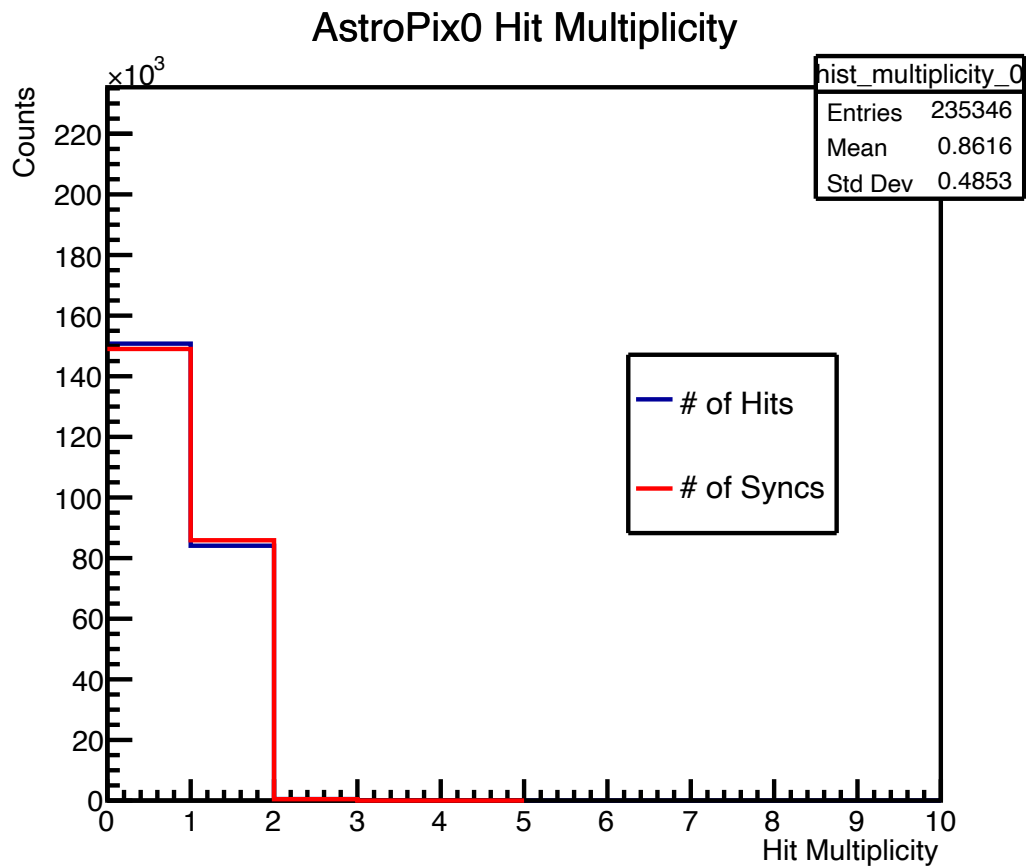


Position correlation

AstroPixs only, 4.5 GeV/c

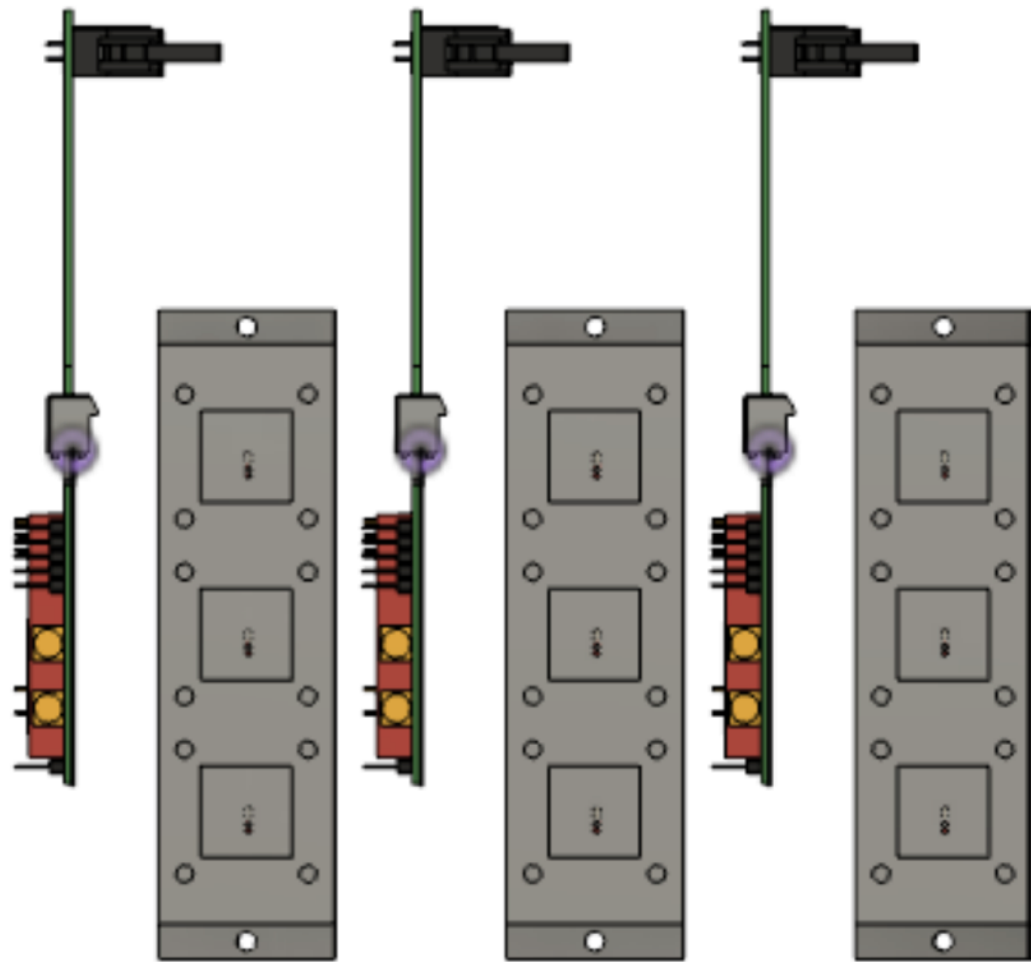


- correlation drawn only if each chip has single hit

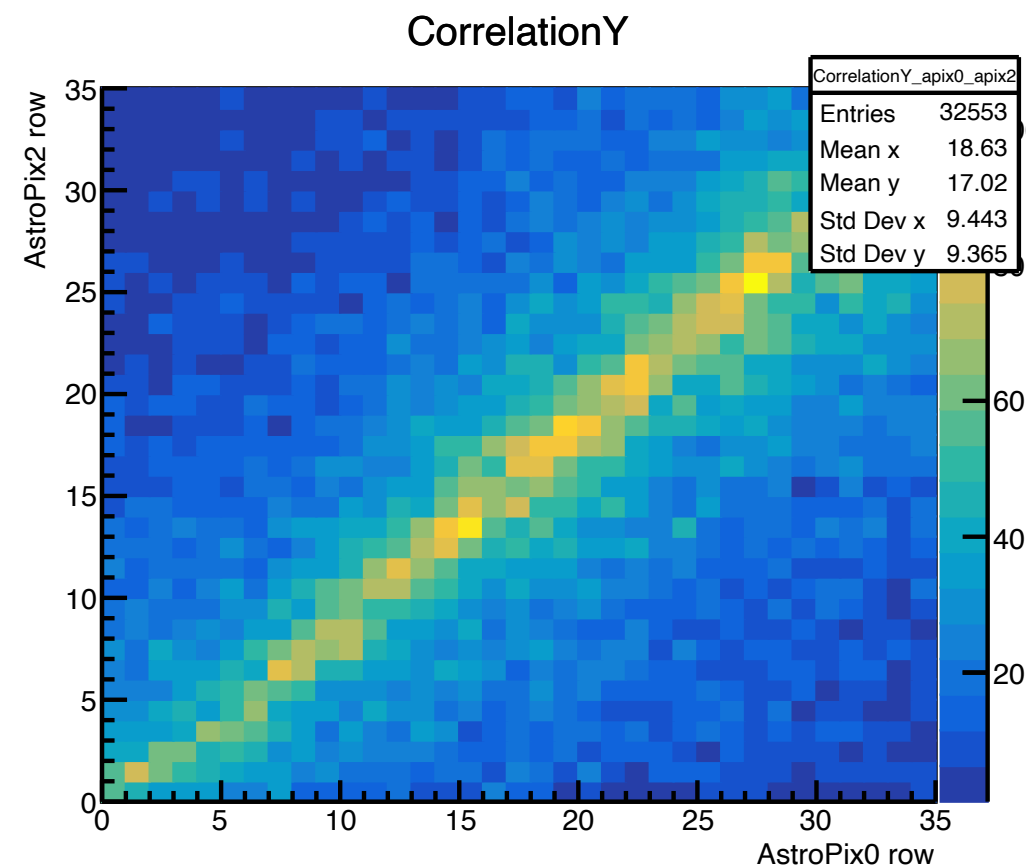
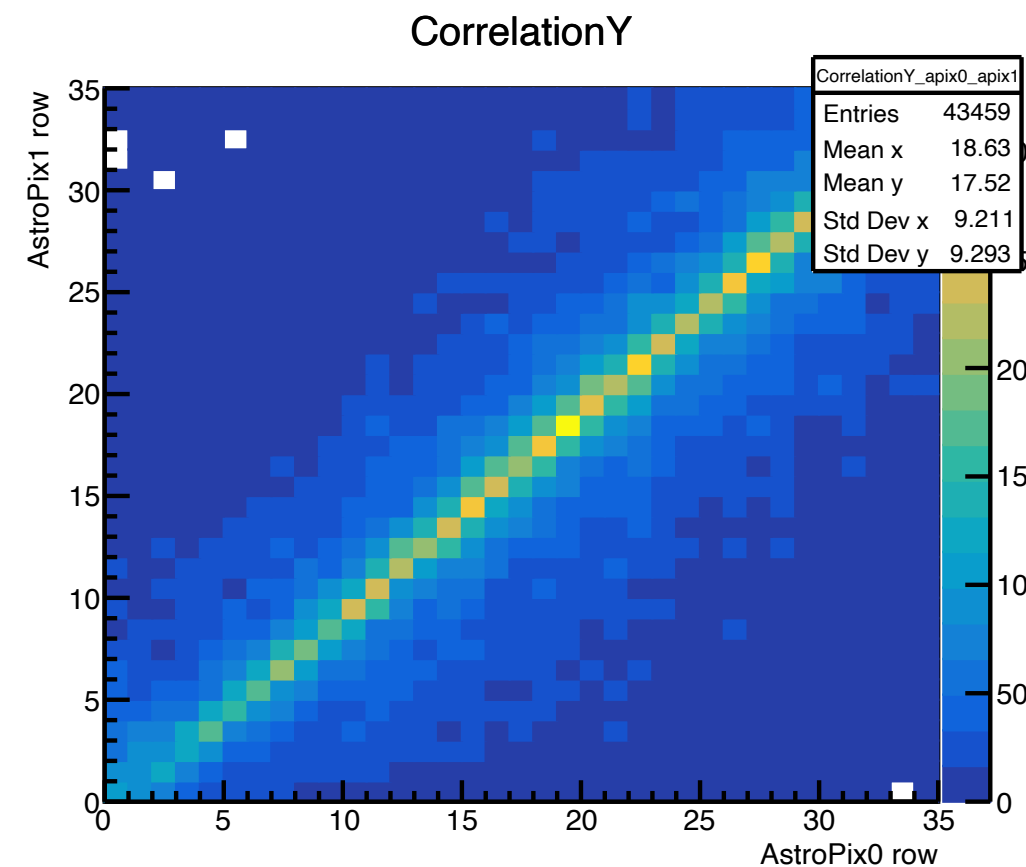
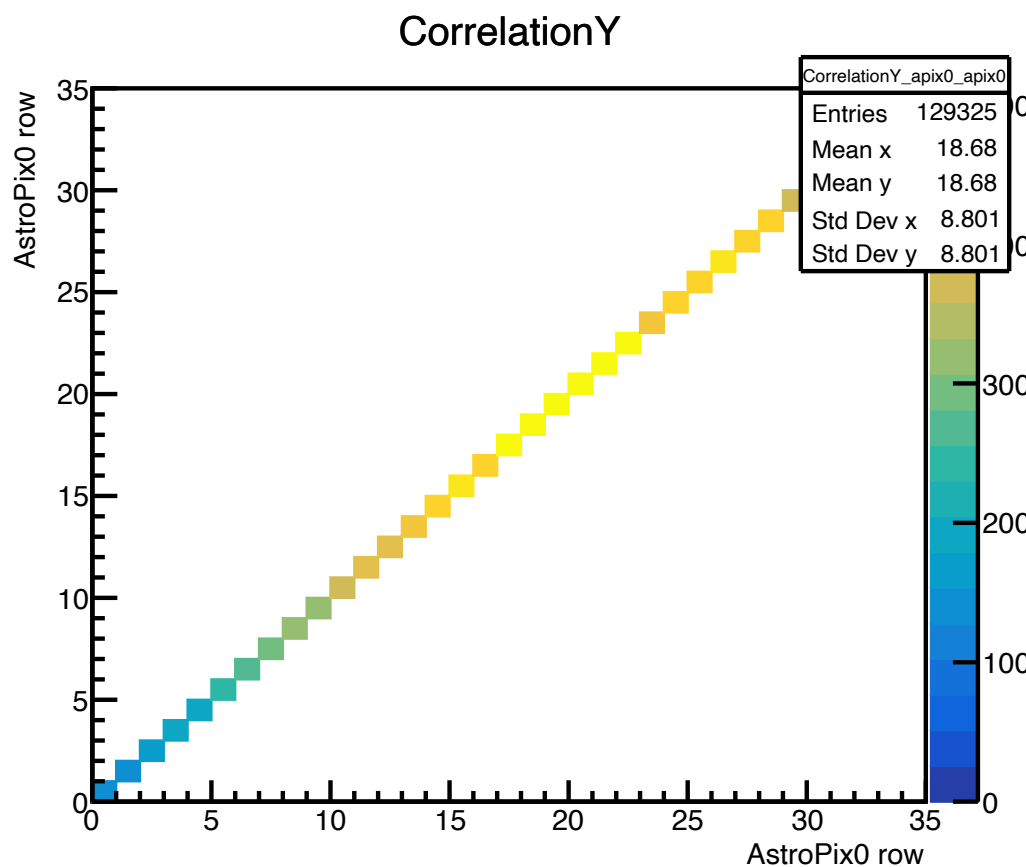
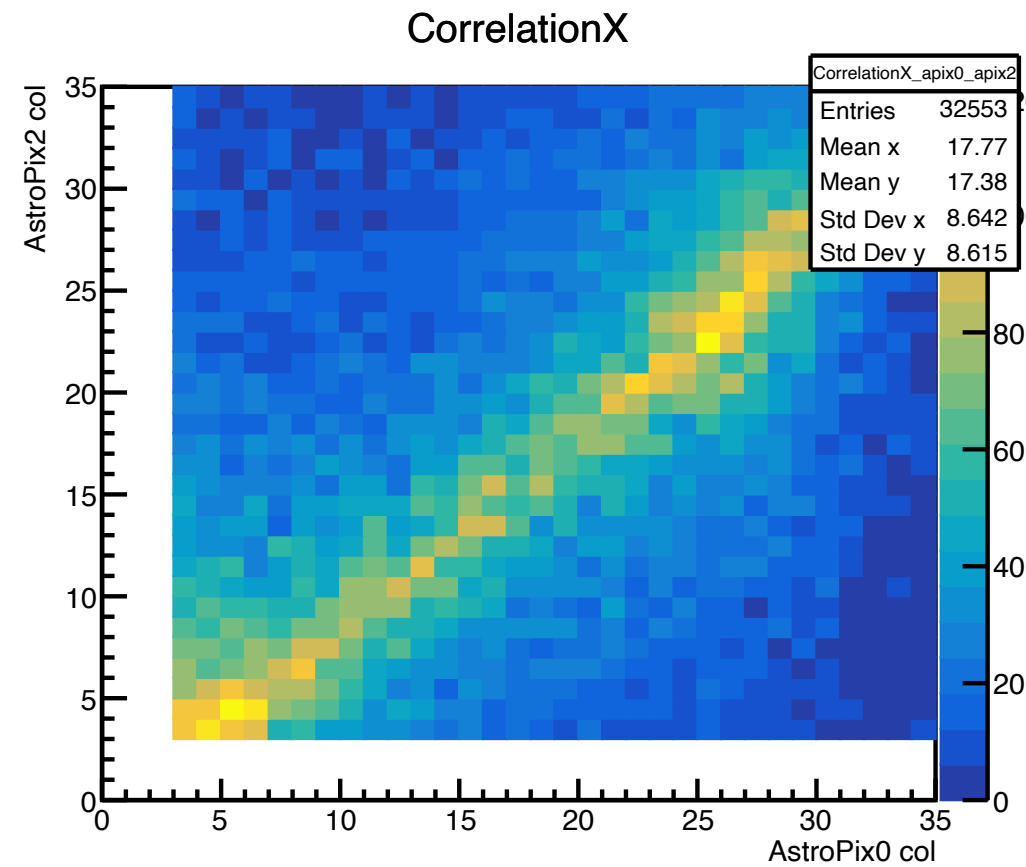
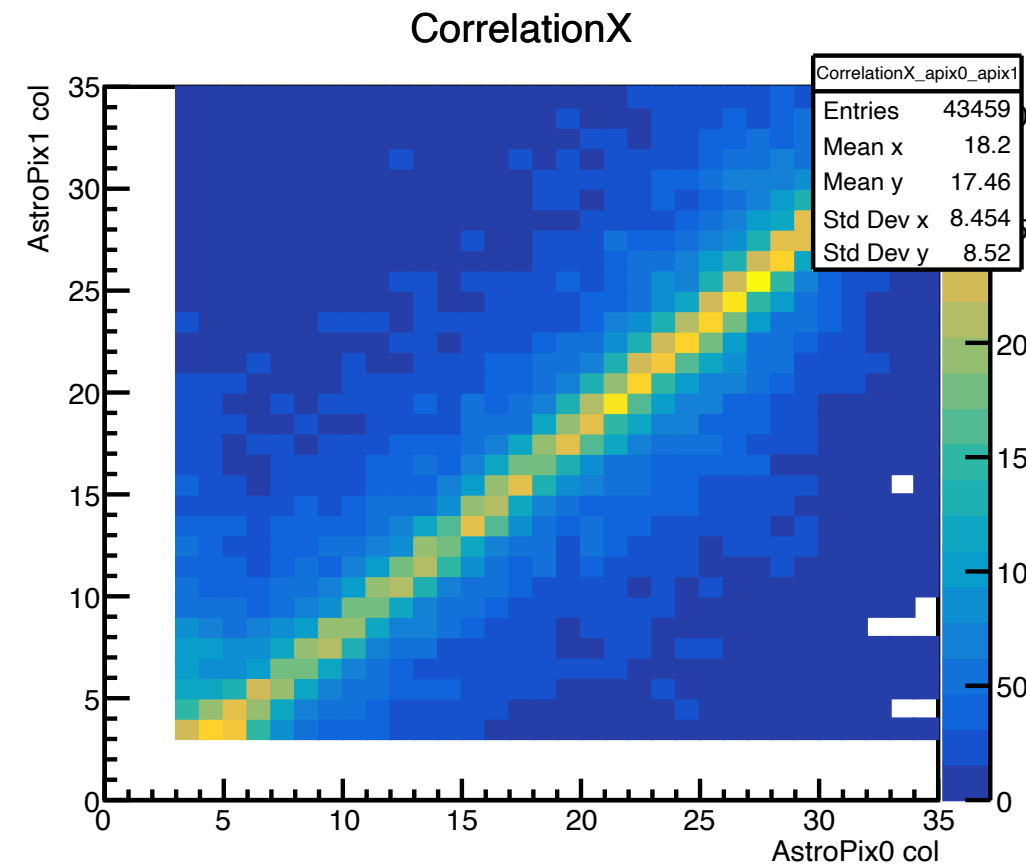
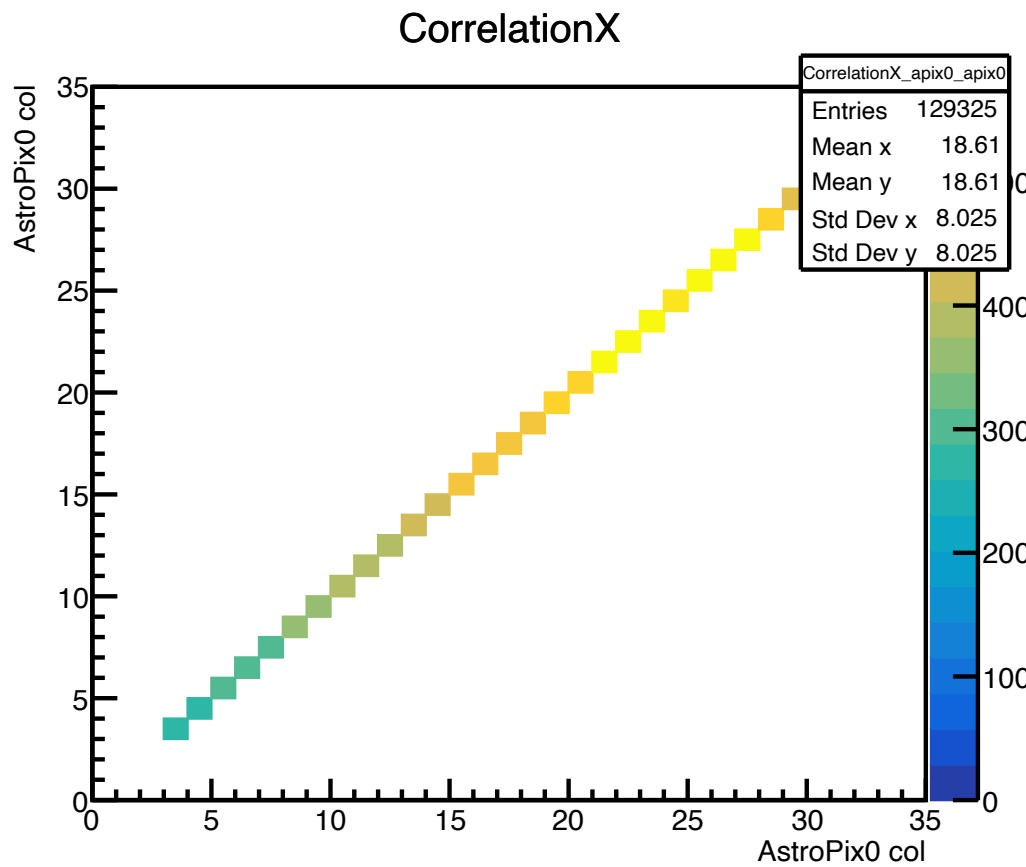
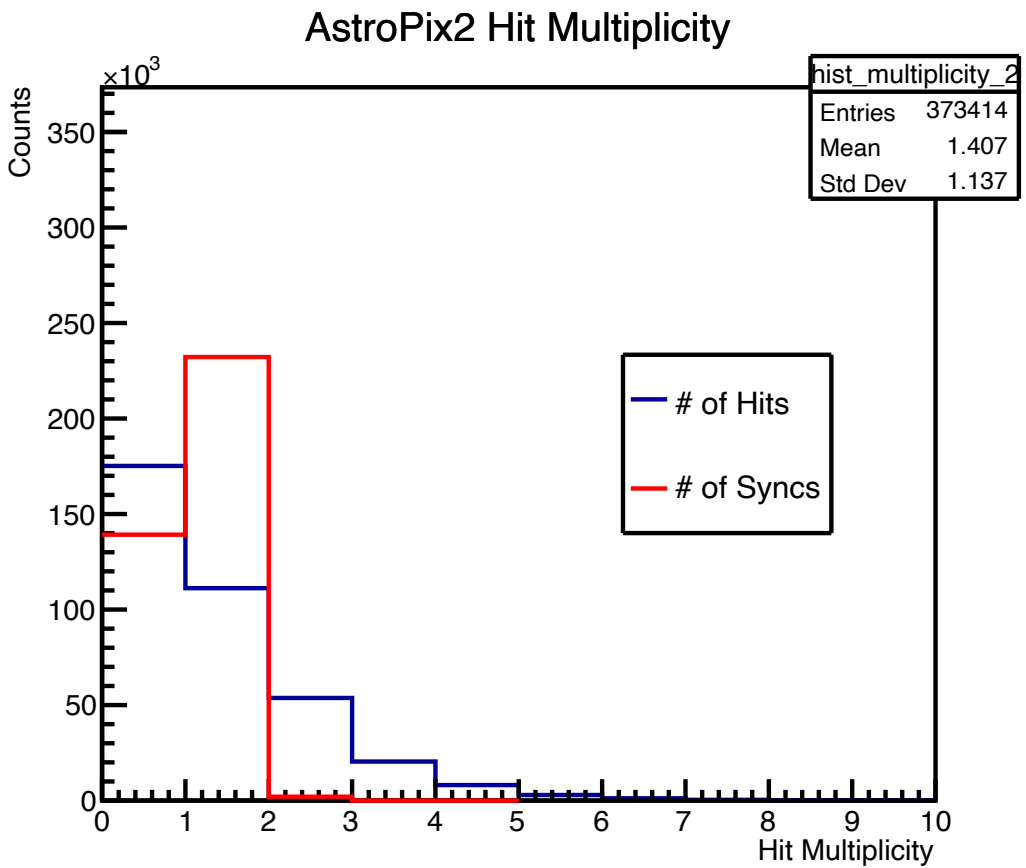
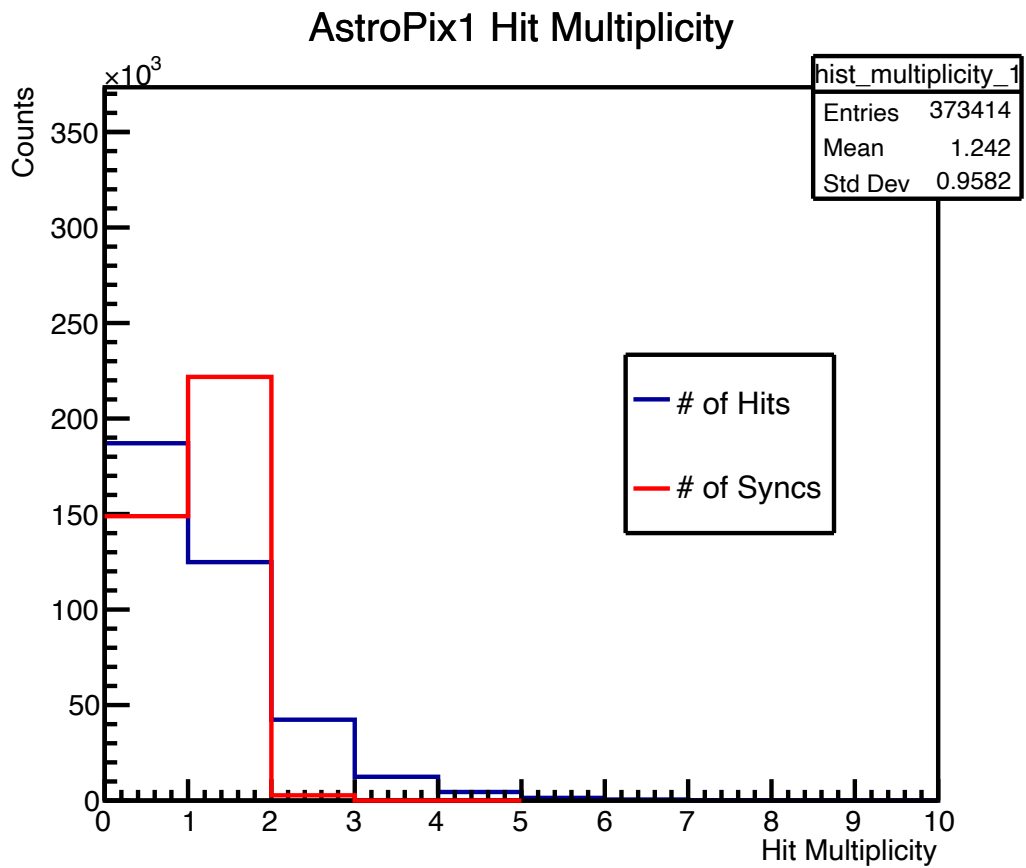
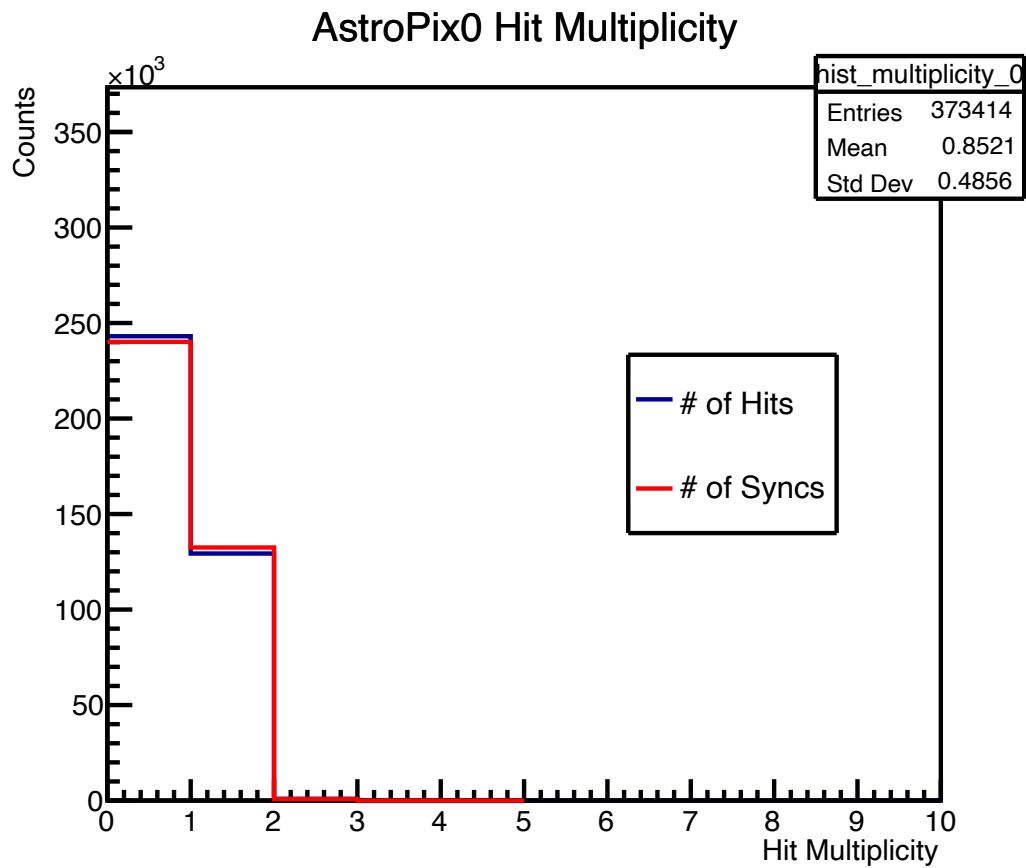


Position correlation

AstroPixs+3 Calorimeter,
4.5 GeV/c

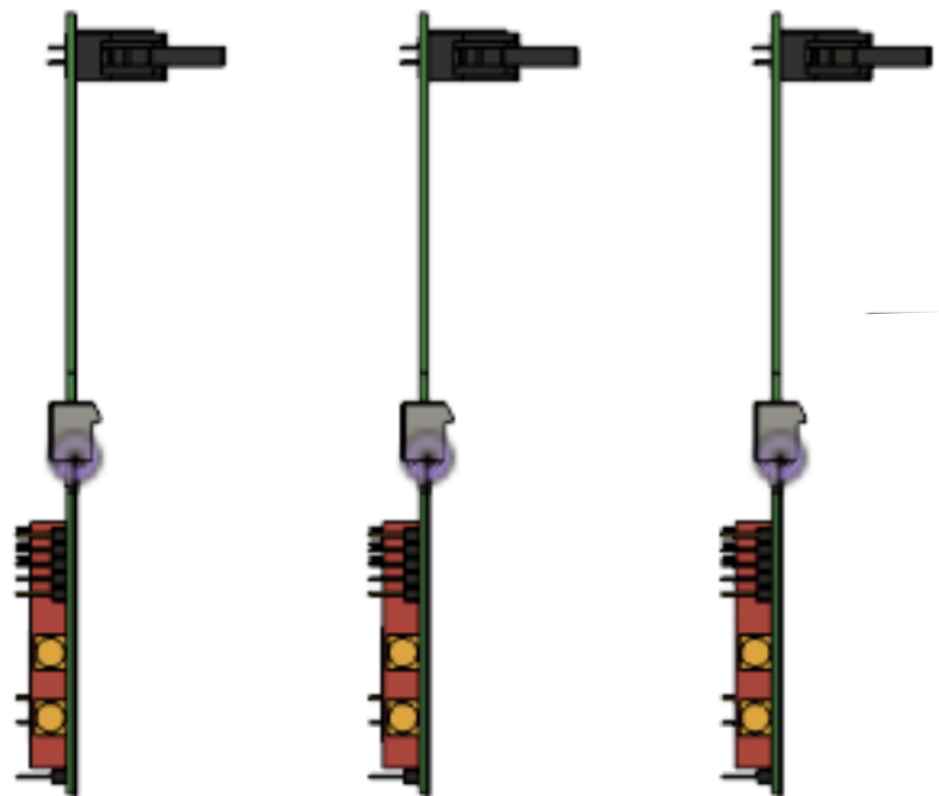


- correlation drawn only if each chip has single hit

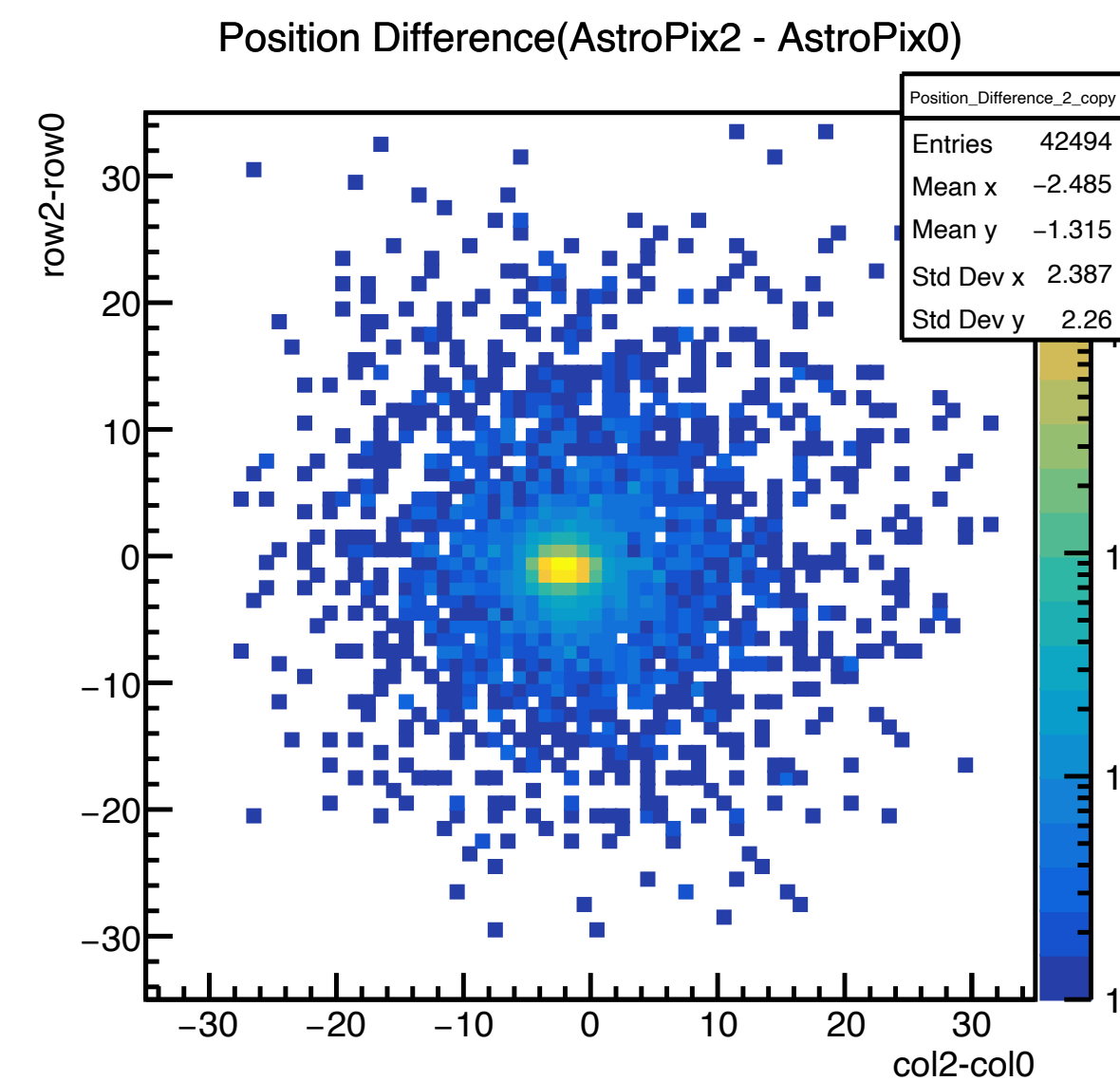
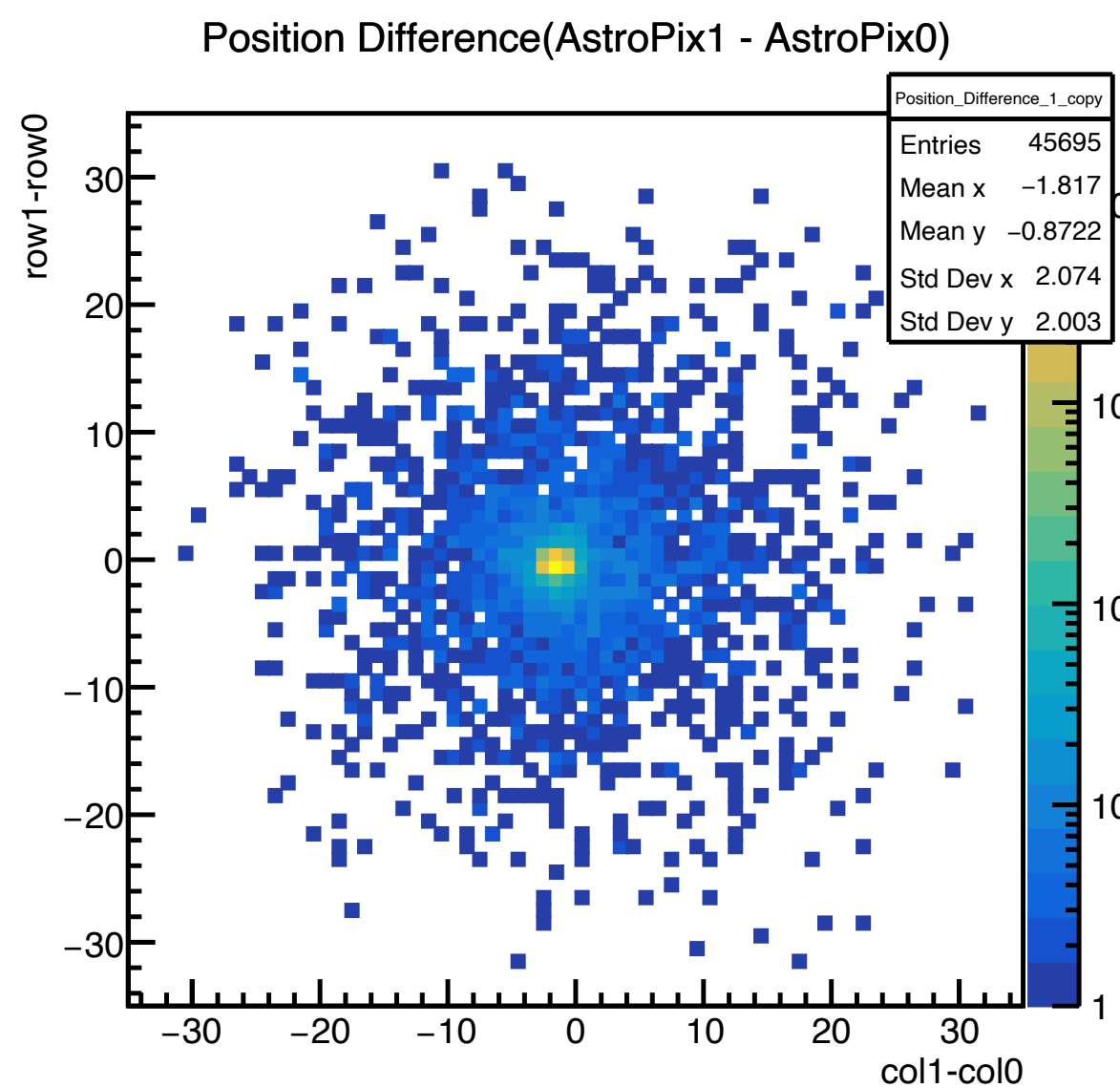
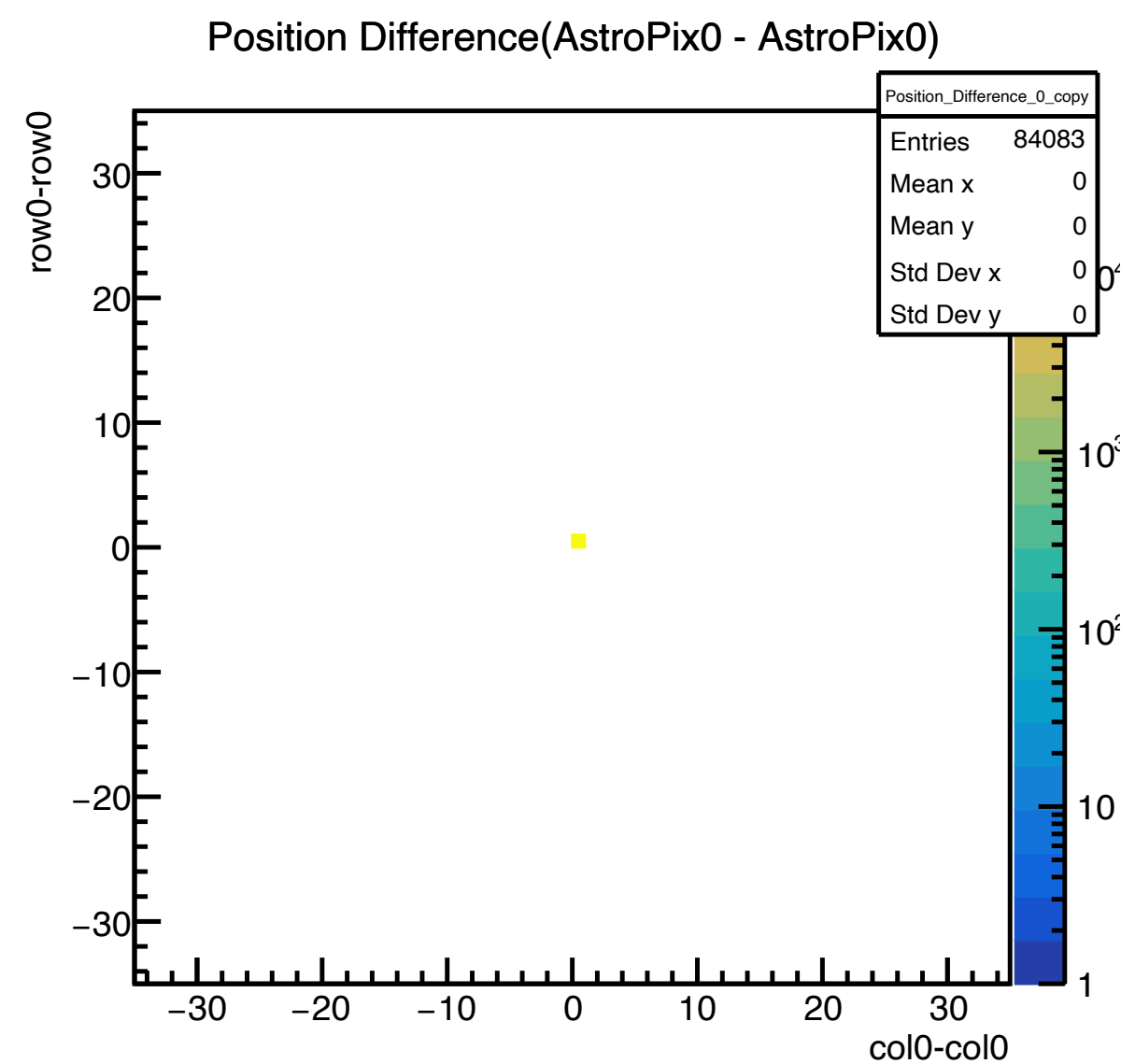
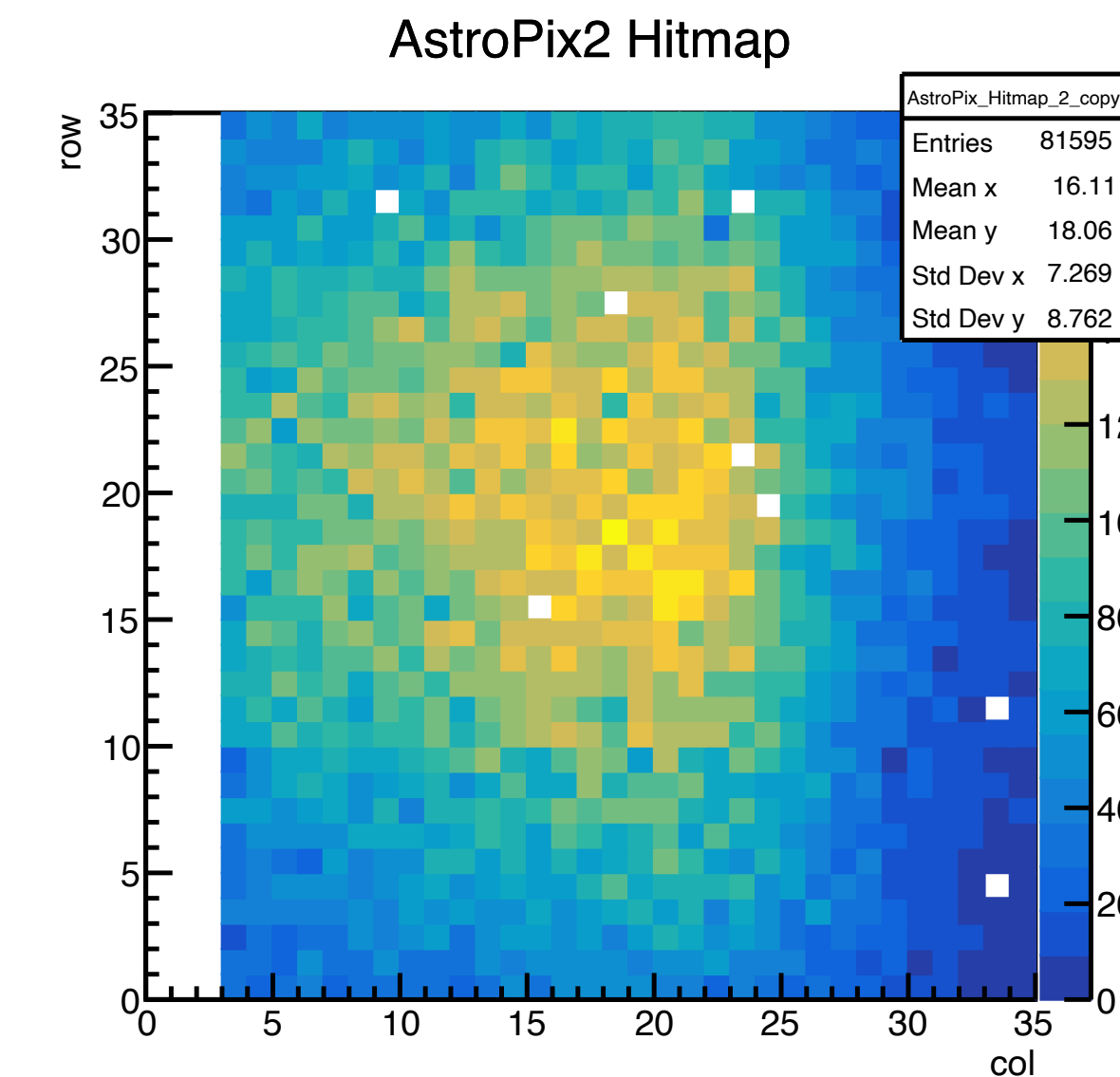
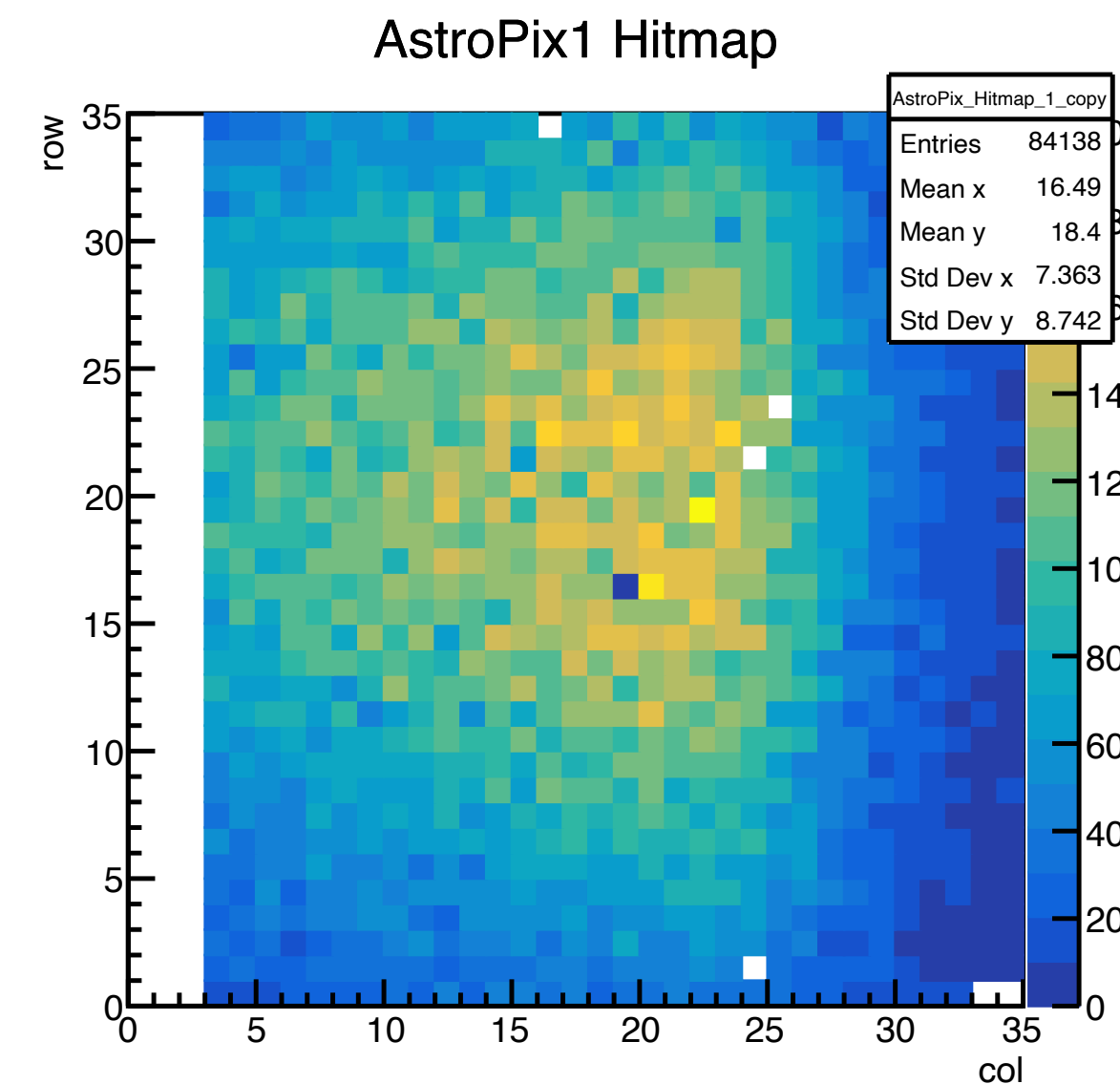
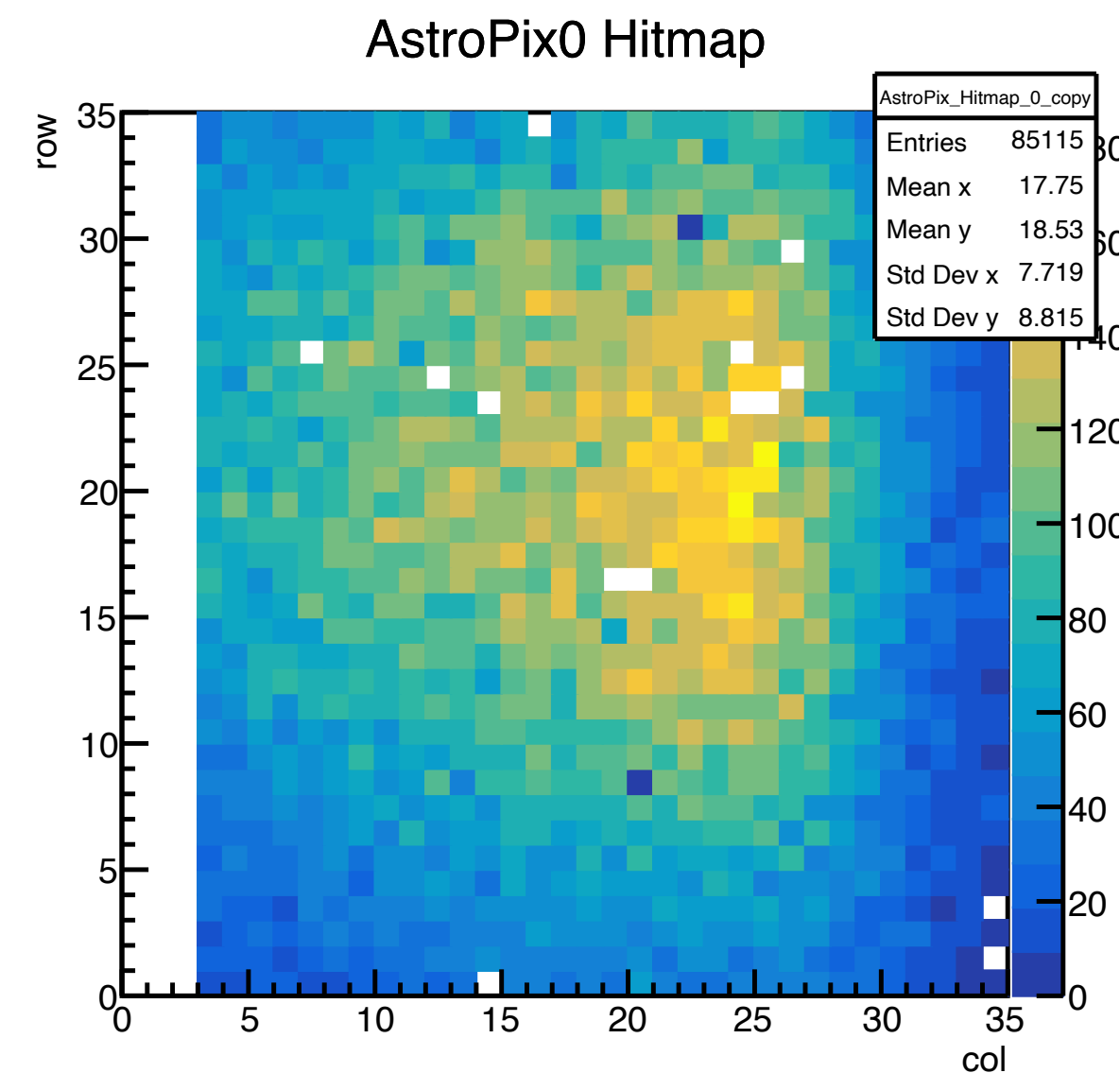


Hitmaps

AstroPixs only, 4.5 GeV/c

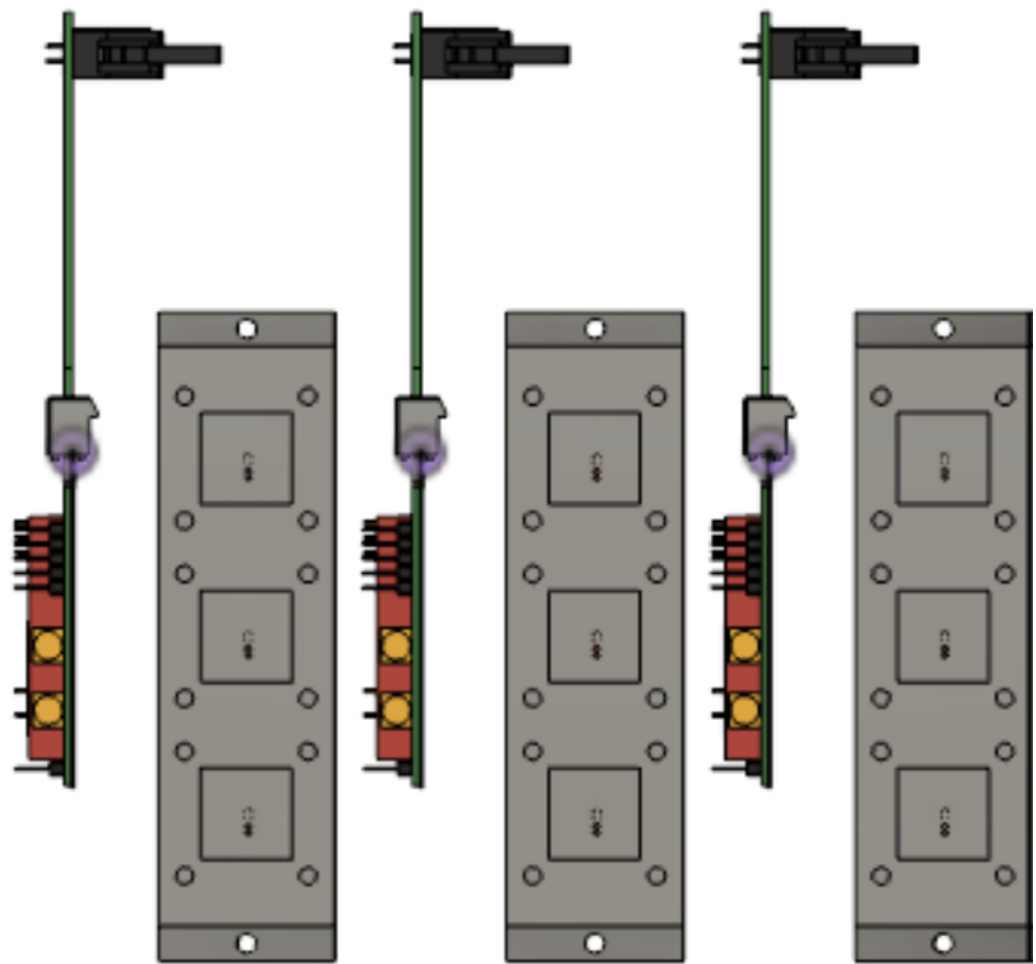


- position difference drawn if chip0 has a single hit

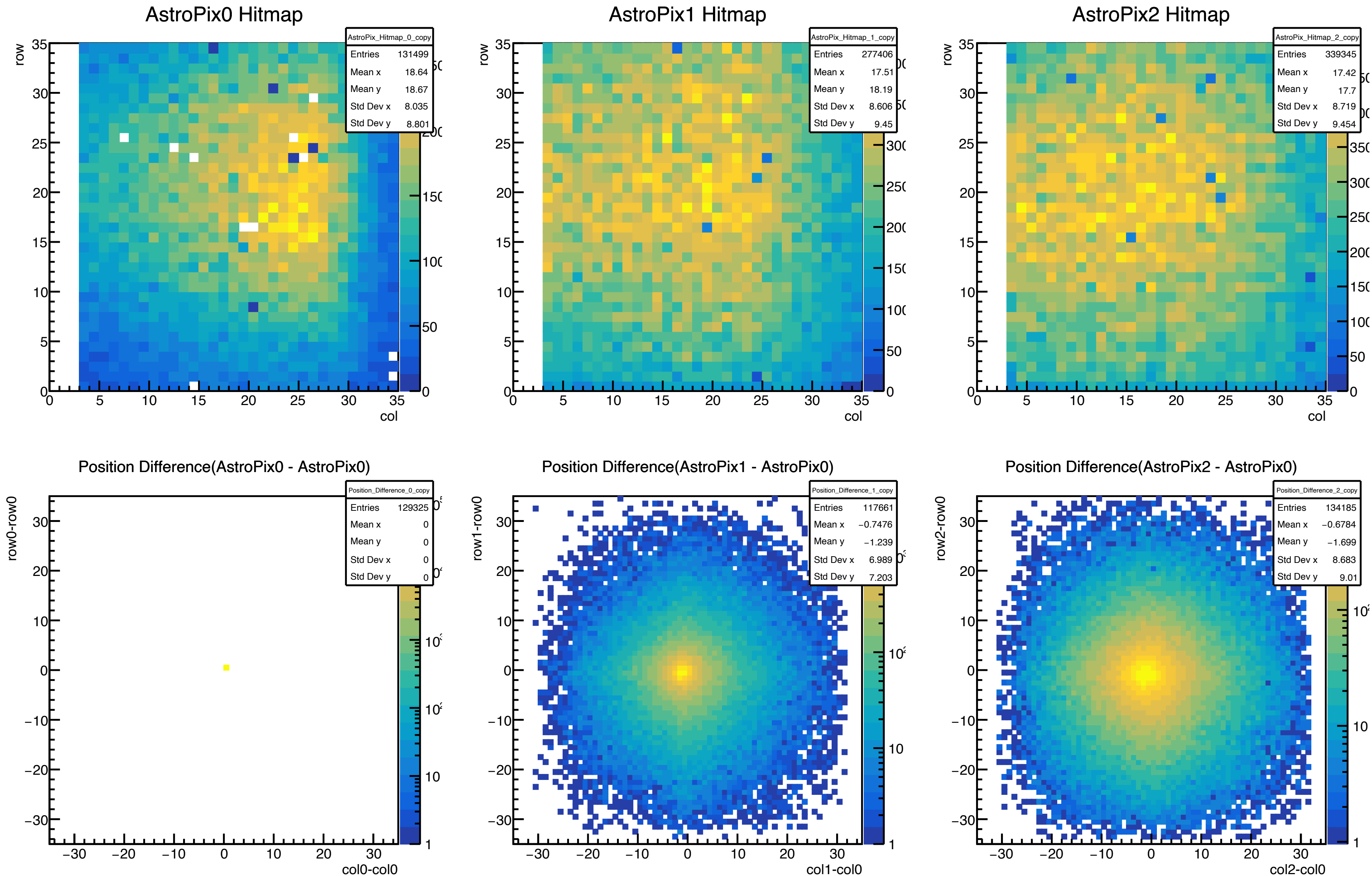


Hitmaps with Calorimeter modules

AstroPixs+3 Calorimeter,
4.5 GeV/c

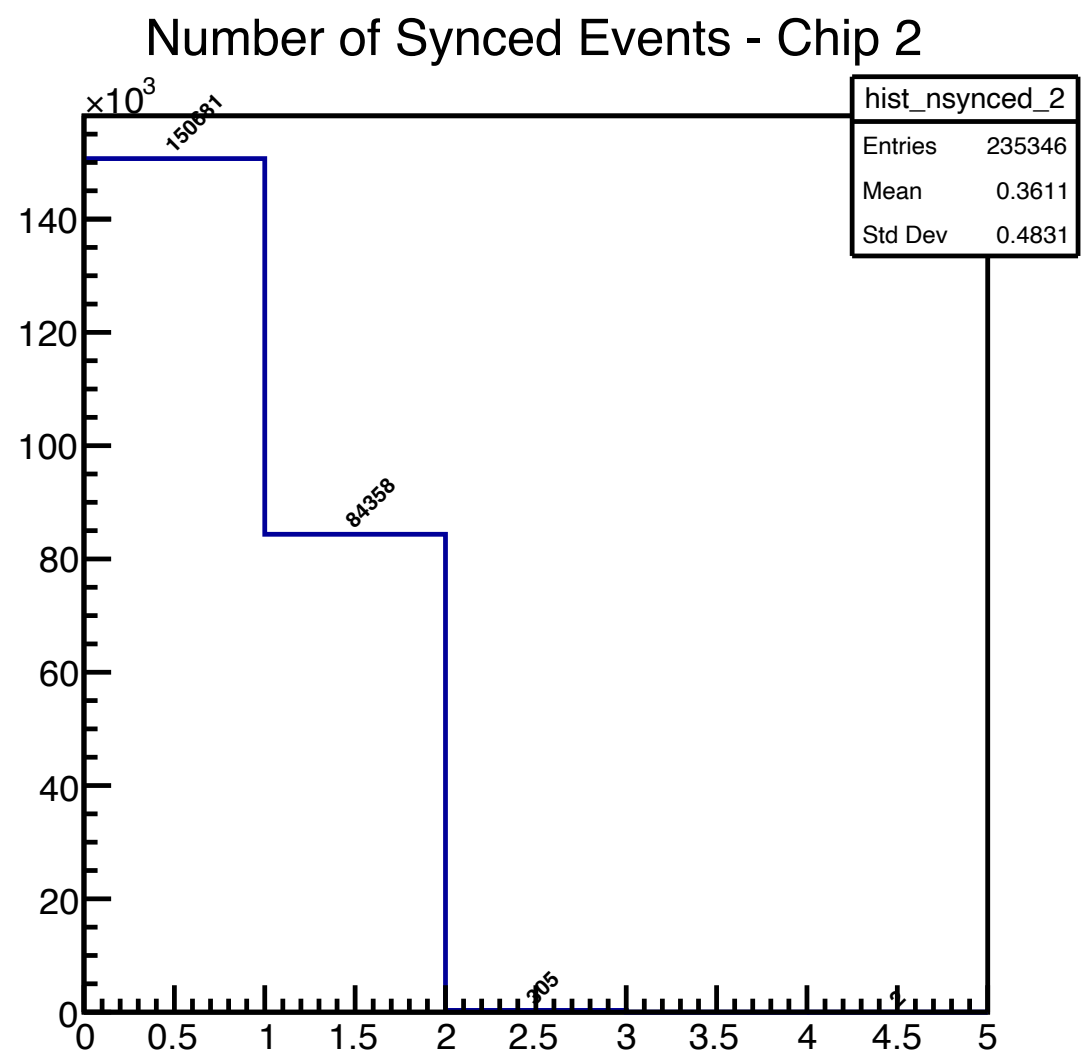
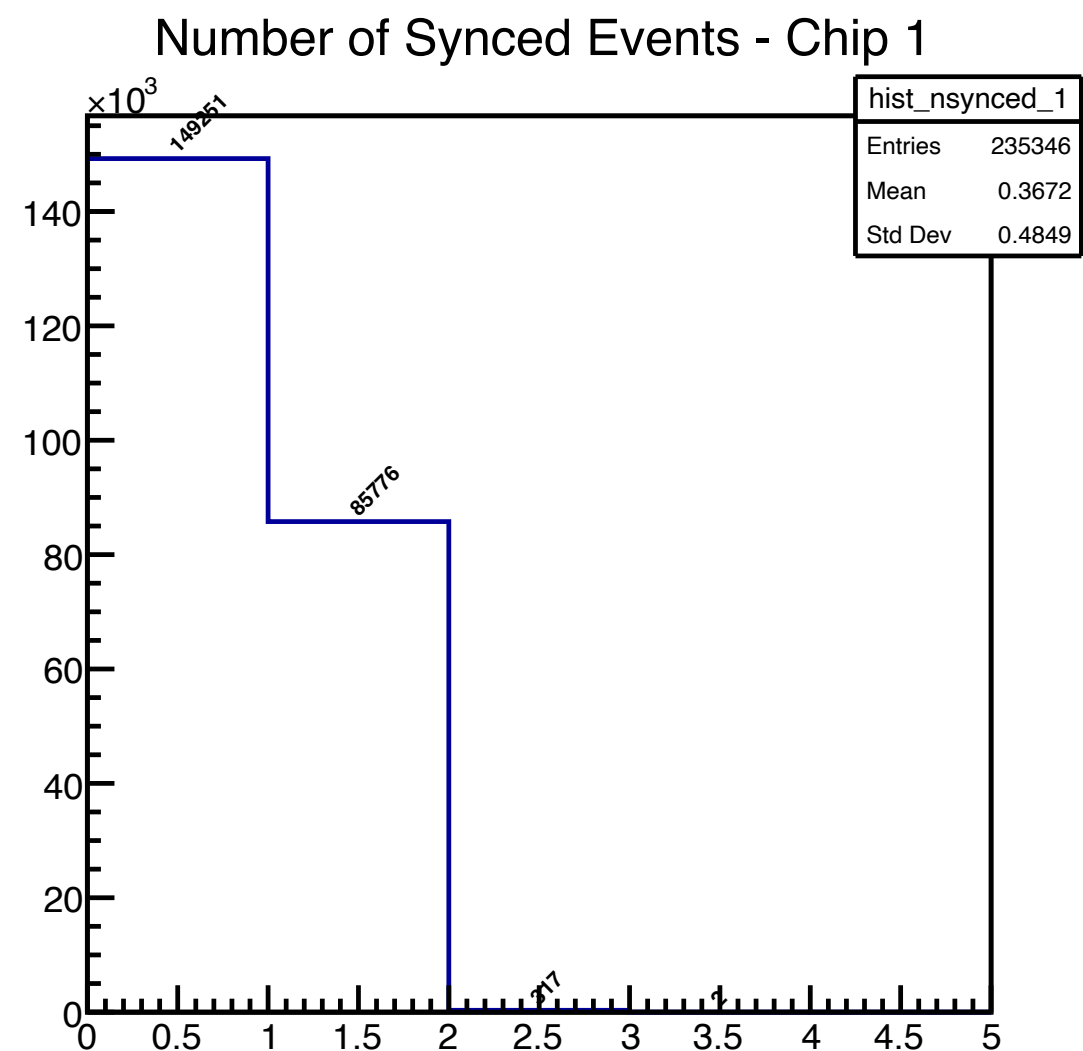
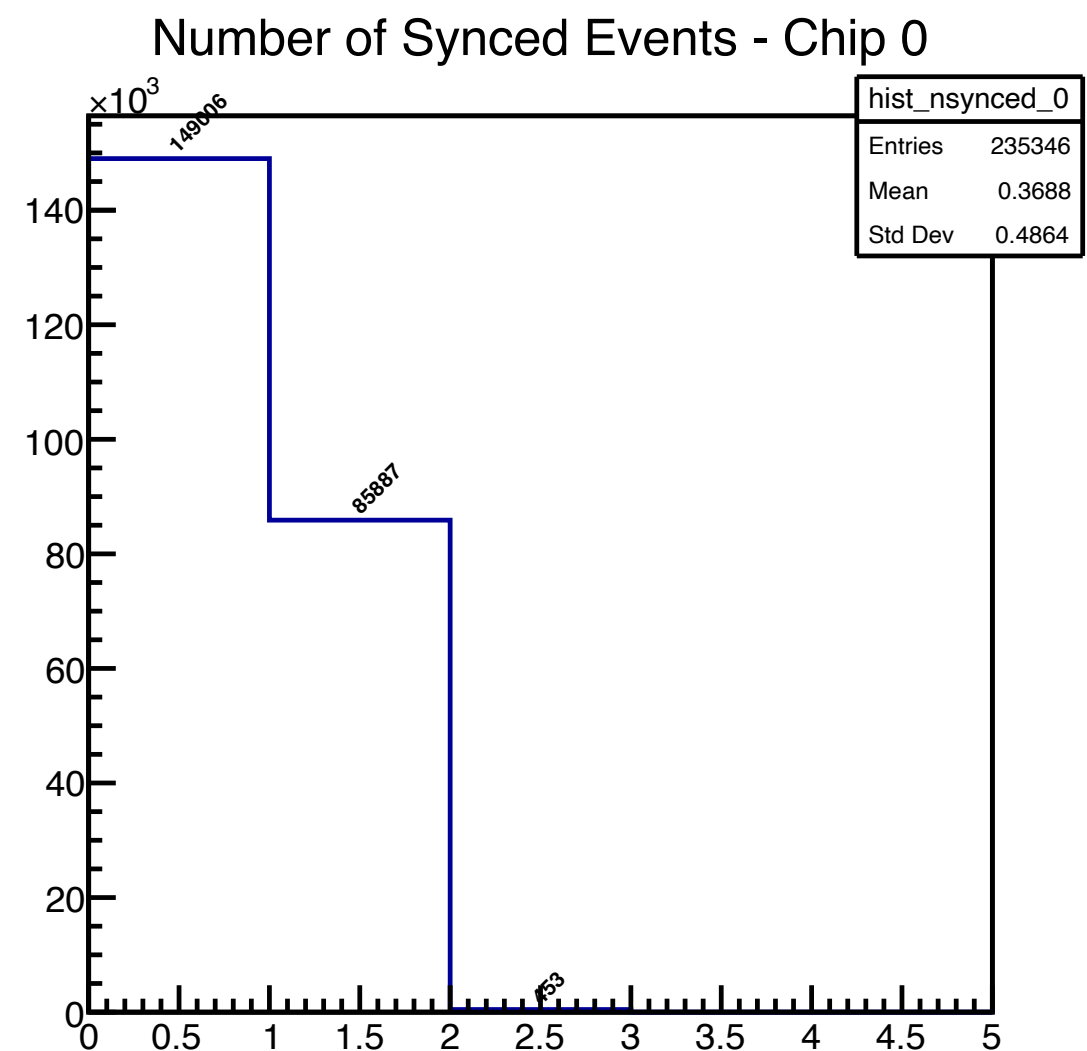


- position difference drawn if chip0 has a single hit



Limitations

Chip Efficiency?



Zero-synced events:
due to small acceptance?
or chip inefficiency?

Defined ‘Synced Pattern’

Flash ADC
(triggered)

TCB Coarse Time
(6 bytes, 1 MHz)

AstroPix0

AstroPix1

AstroPix2

Synced Pattern =

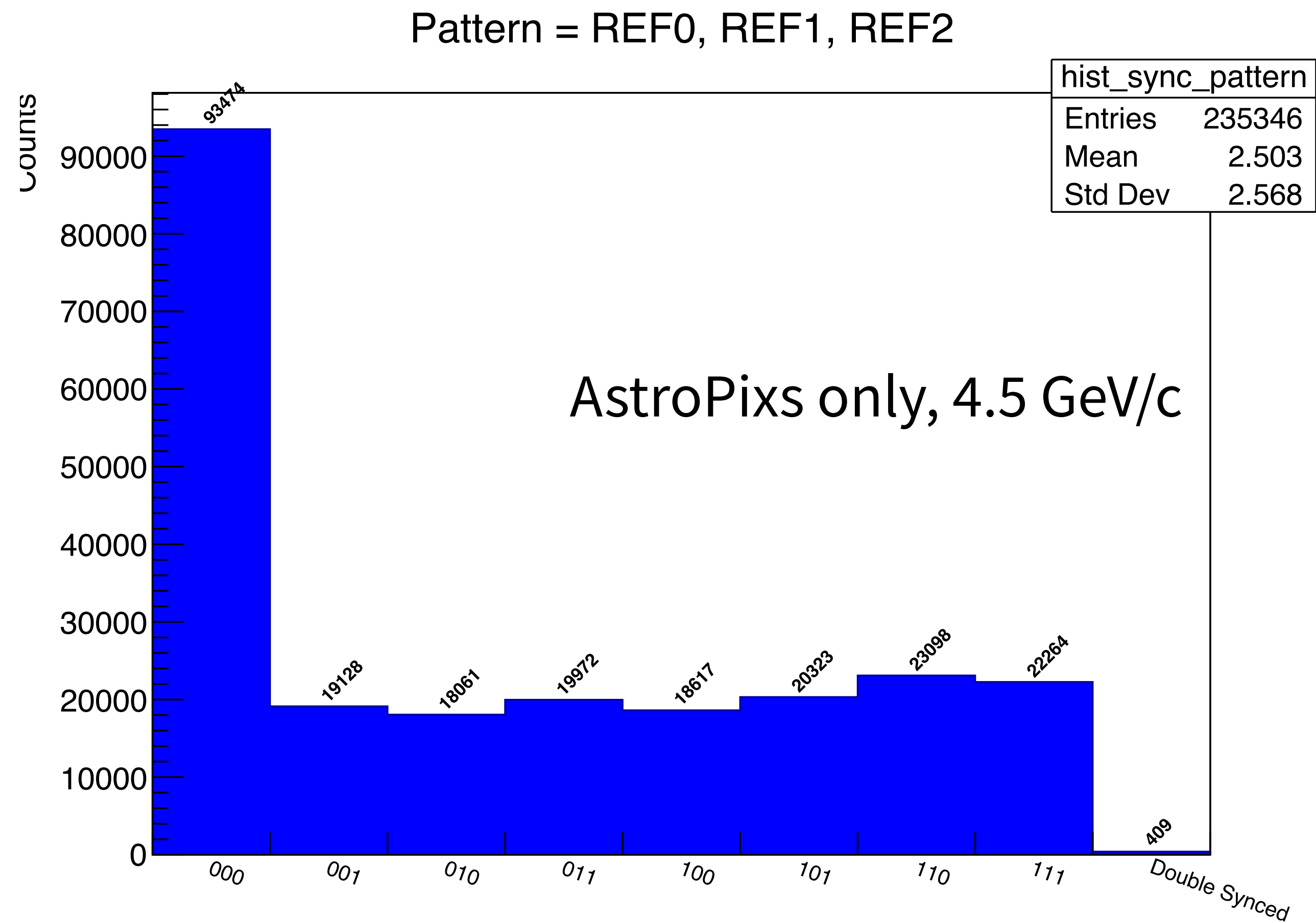
010

000

101

111

Chip Efficiency?



- let efficiency $\equiv x, y, z$
 - let # of Events inside AstroPix $\equiv T$
- $(1 - x)(1 - y)z = 19128/T$
- $(1 - x)y(1 - z) = 18061/T$
- ...
- $xy(1 - z) = 23098/T$
- $xyz = 22264/T$
- ➡ $x = 0.532, y = 0.526, z = 0.514, T = 158,841$

'000' cases		Rejected by Inefficiency		Out of acceptance
93,474 Events	≈	17,124 Events $(1 - x)(1 - y)(1 - z)T$	+	76,505 Events $235,346 - 158,841$

Multi-pixel injection

r5c10, r15c20:

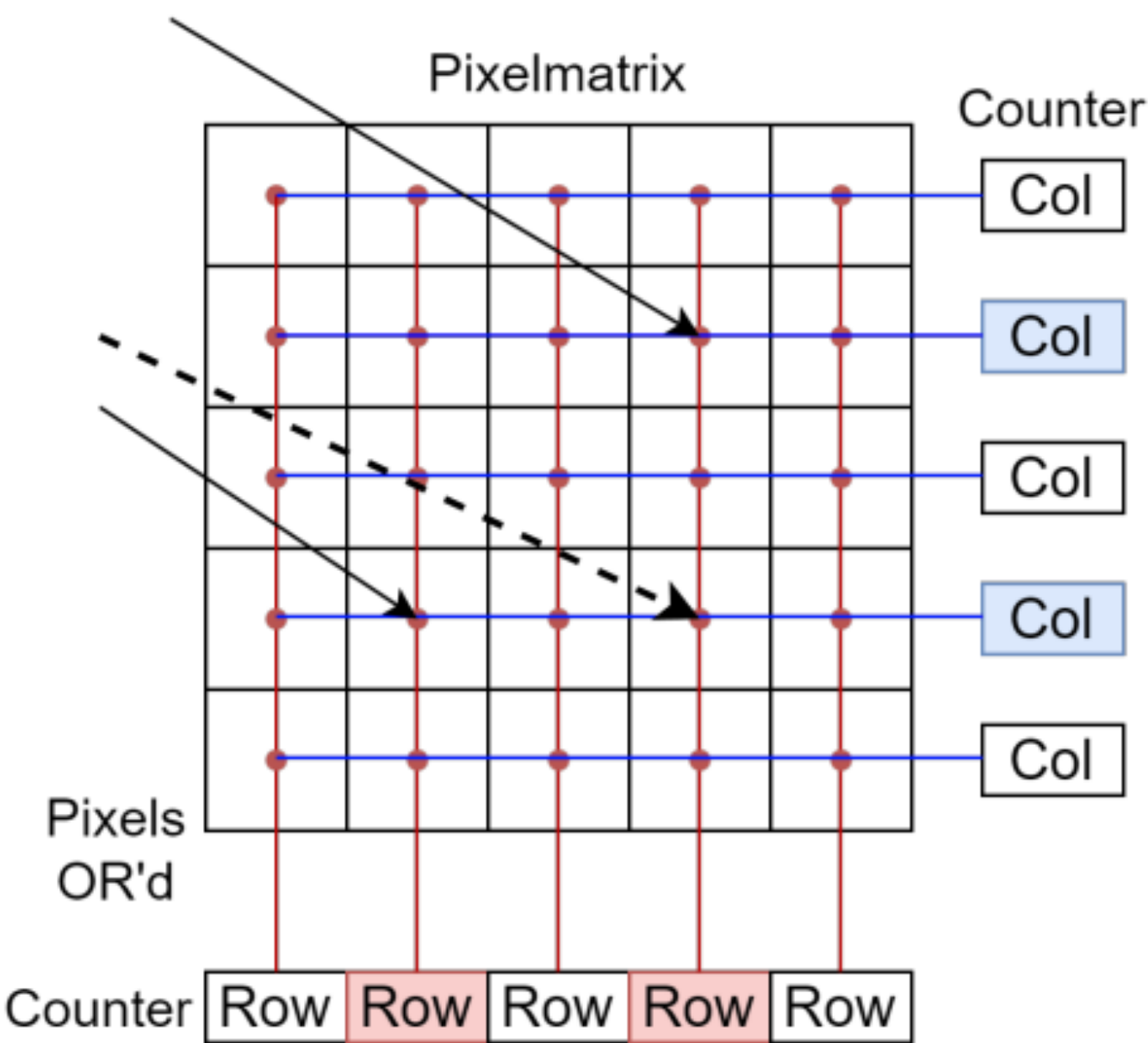
location	isCol	timestamp
5	0	178
15	0	178
10	1	178
20	1	178

r5c10, r15c10:
(same col)

location	isCol	timestamp
5	0	58
15	0	58
10	1	57

r5c10, r5c20:
(same row)

location	isCol	timestamp
10	1	52
5	0	52
20	1	52



When injecting multiple pixels in the same column (or row), **only one column (or row) is recorded**

- ➡ Limitation of **AstroPix v3: Shared Buffer** for Same Column/Row
- ➡ May not capture Multi-hit situations caused by EM showers

Summary

We established an integrated DAQ system using a global clock and validated its synchronization via position correlation

Plan1: In the July beam test@CERN PS, we plan to collect data from AstroPix, the calorimeter, and auxiliary detectors

Synchronization between multiple AstroPix chips allowed us to observe the macroscopic shape of EM showers

Plan2: We aim to measure shower shapes of electrons and pions using the data from the July beam test@CERN PS

By syncing triggered events with AstroPix data, we estimated the detection efficiency to be around 50%

Plan3: We also plan to take cosmic data to evaluate efficiency at low rates

Thanks to Test beam participants!

Pusan National Univ:

Prof. Sanghoon Lim, Dr. Jeongsu Bok, Dr. Jongwon Lee, Jaehyeok Ryu,
Yoonha Hong*

Kyungbook National Univ:

Prof. Shinhyung Kim, Changhui Lee, Bogyeong Seo, Wonjun Ko,
Minseob Shim

Sungkyunkwan Univ: Hyungjun Lee

Yonsei Univ: Yun Eo, Seoyun Jang