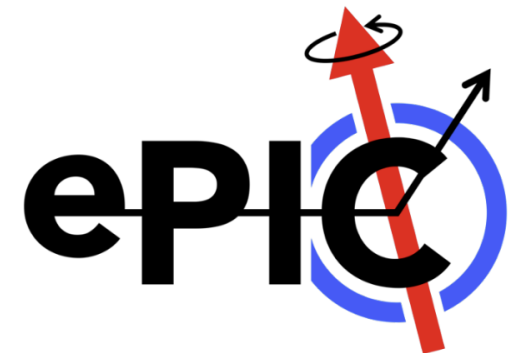
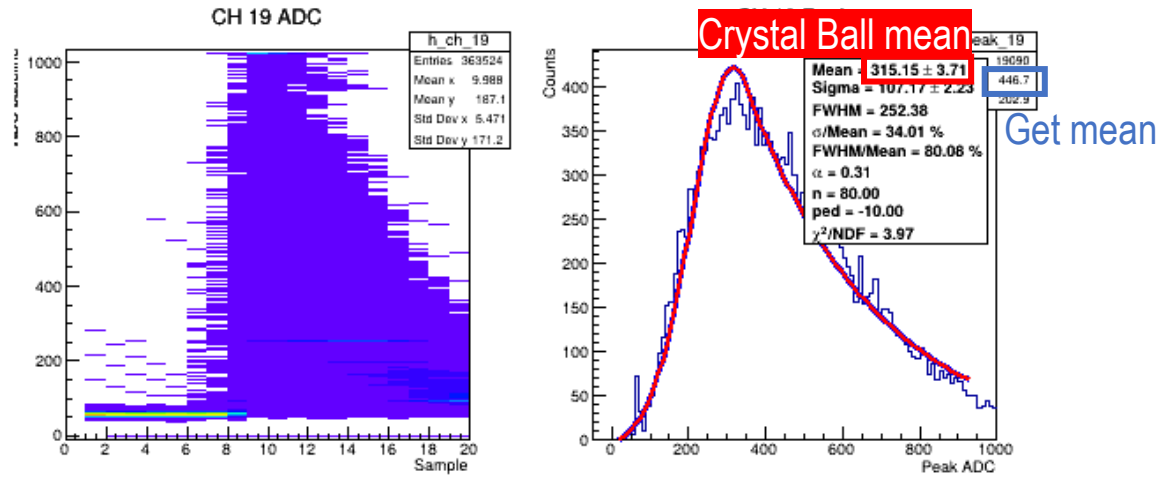


H2GCROC analysis

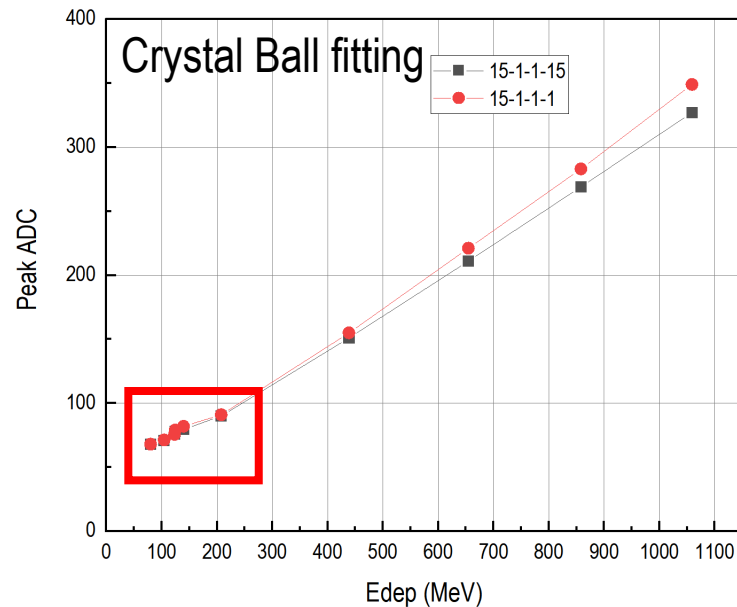
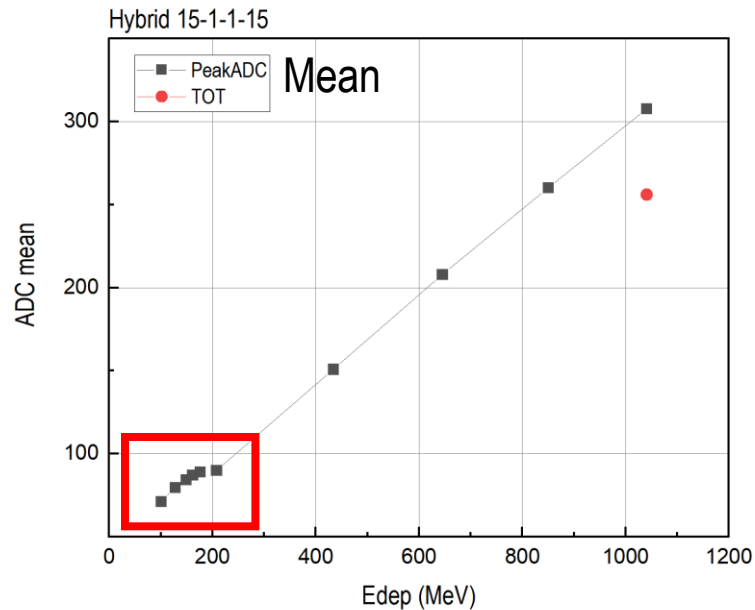
Bo Gyeong SEO, Jun Seop SHIN, Shin Hyung KIM

Department of Physics, Kyungpook National University

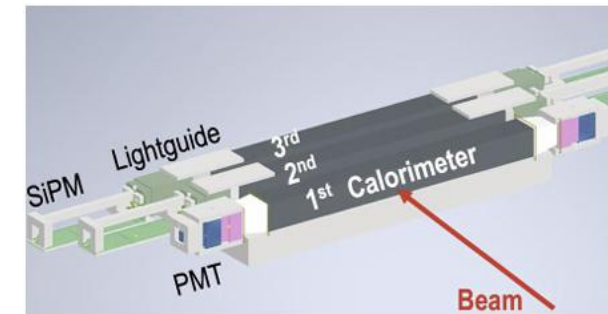


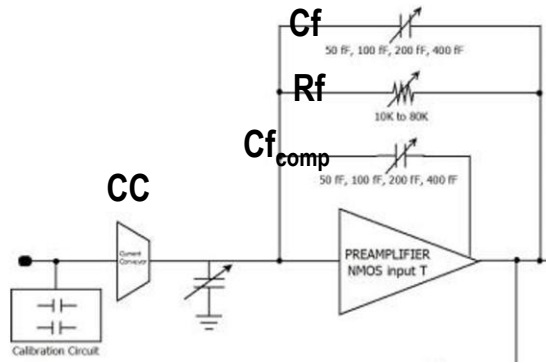


- Before : PeakADC per event → Get Mean
- After : PeakADC per event → Crystal Ball Fit



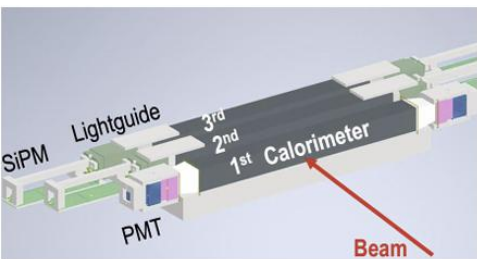
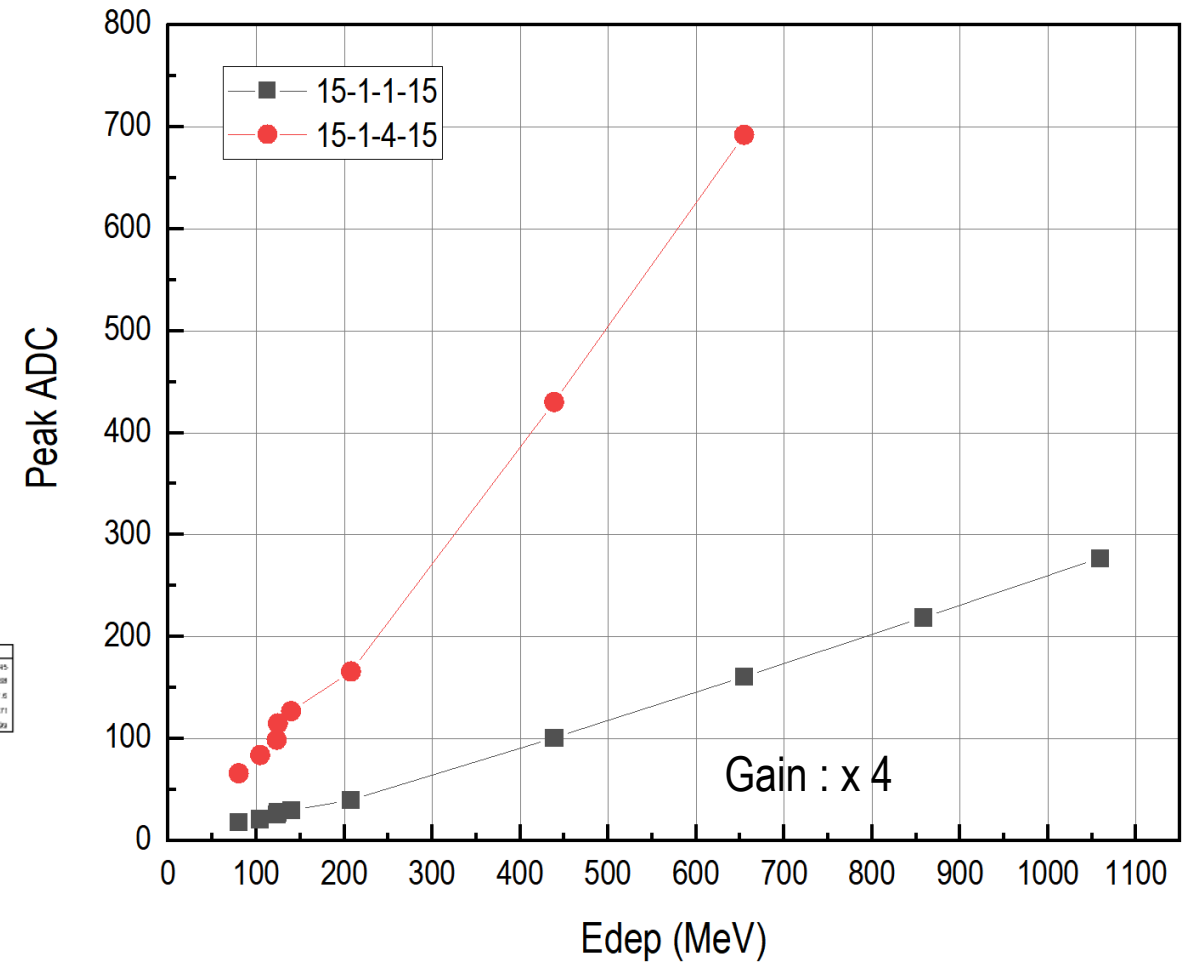
Non linear region at 1st calorimeter got more linear response



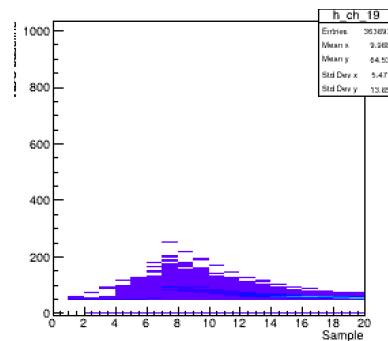


C_d (pF)	5, 10, 20
R_f (Ohm)	10K, 20K, 40K, 80K
C_f (fF)	50, 100, 200, 400
C_{f_comp} (fF)	50, 100, 200, 400

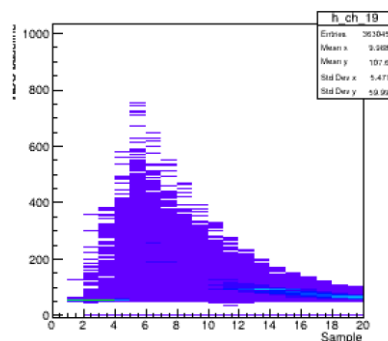
	R_f (Ω)	C_f (fF)	CC	C_{f_comp} (fF)
15-1-1-15	150k	50	0.025	750
15-1-4-15	150k	50	0.1	750



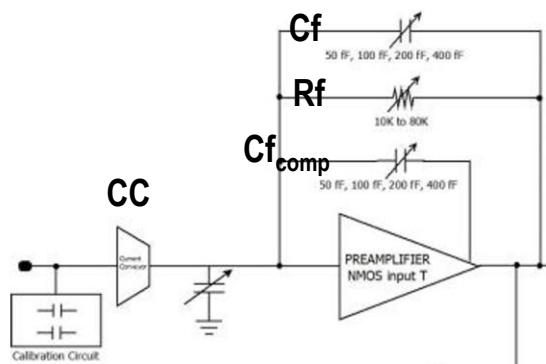
1 GeV/c, 3rd



15-1-1-15



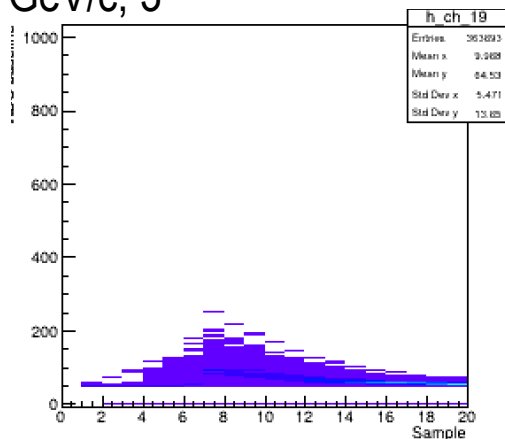
15-1-4-15



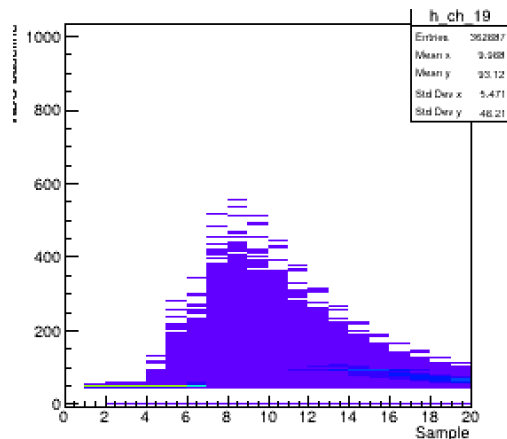
C_d (pF)	5, 10, 20
R_f (Ohm)	10K, 20K, 40K, 80K
C_f (fF)	50, 100, 200, 400
C_{f_comp} (fF)	50, 100, 200, 400

	R_f (Ω)	C_f (fF)	CC	C_{f_comp} (fF)
4-1-1-15	40k	50	0.025	750
15-1-1-15	150k	50	0.025	750

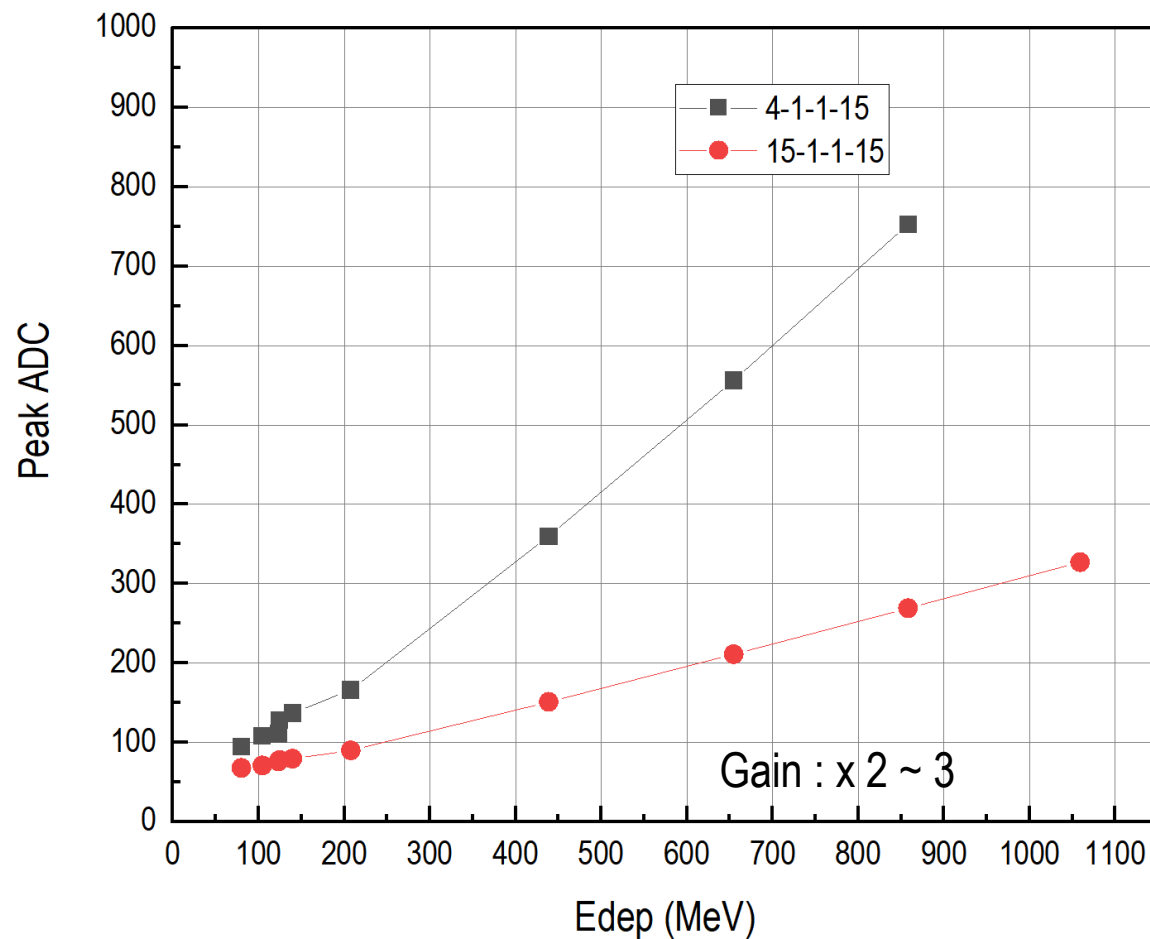
1 GeV/c, 3rd

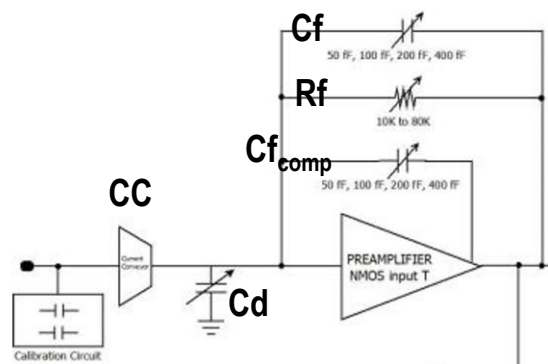


15-1-1-15



4-1-1-15

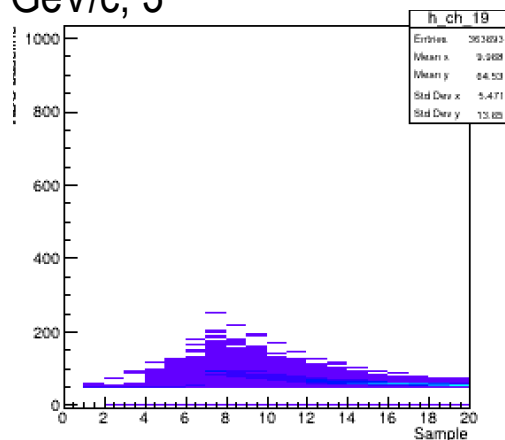




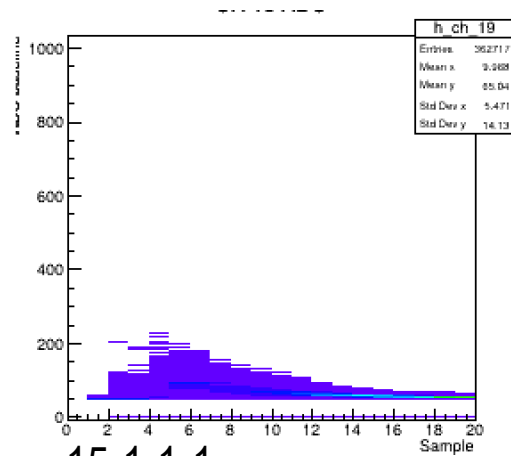
Cd (pF)	5, 10, 20
Rf (Ohm)	10K, 20K, 40K, 80K
Cf (fF)	50, 100, 200, 400
Cf_{comp} (fF)	50, 100, 200, 400

	Rf (Ω)	Cf (pF)	CC	Cf_{comp} (fF)
15-1-1-15	150k	50	0.025	50
15-1-1-1	150k	50	0.025	750

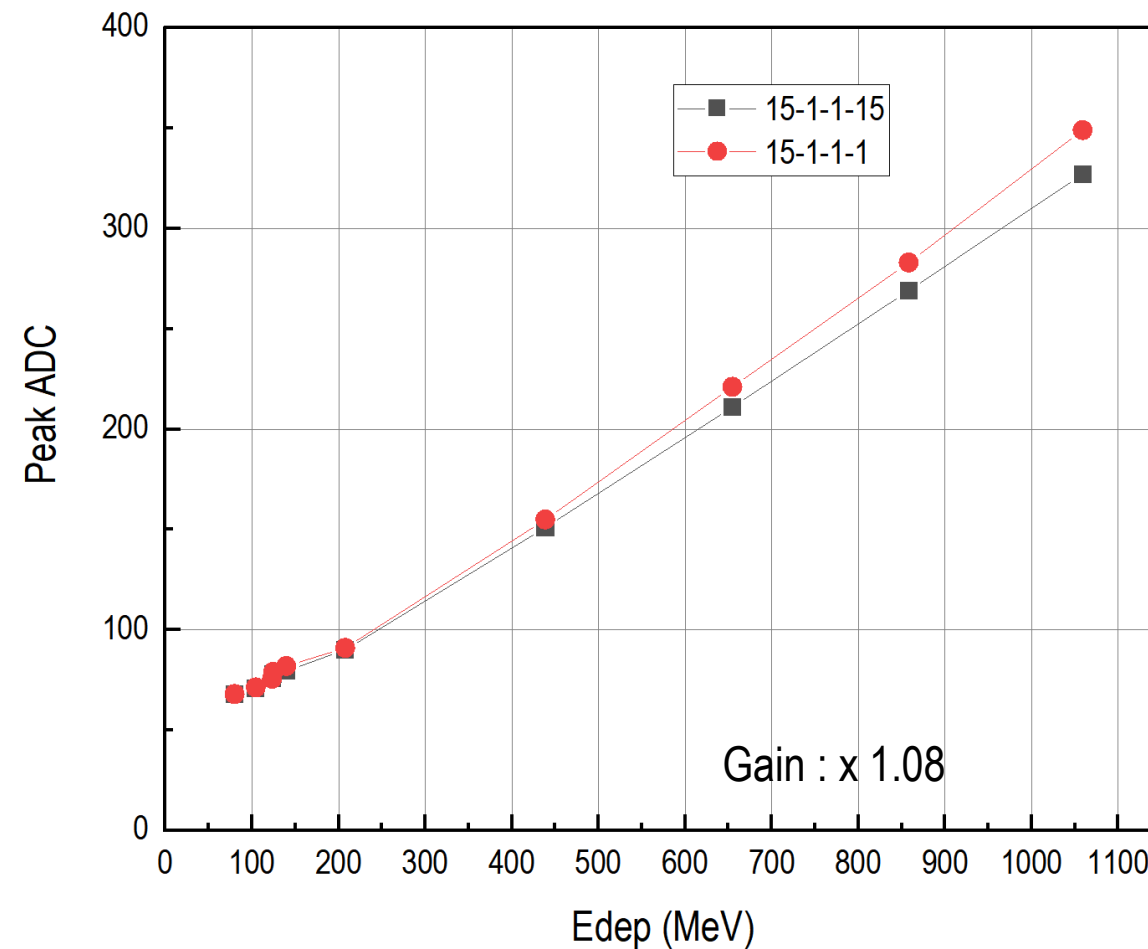
1 GeV/c, 3rd



15-1-1-15



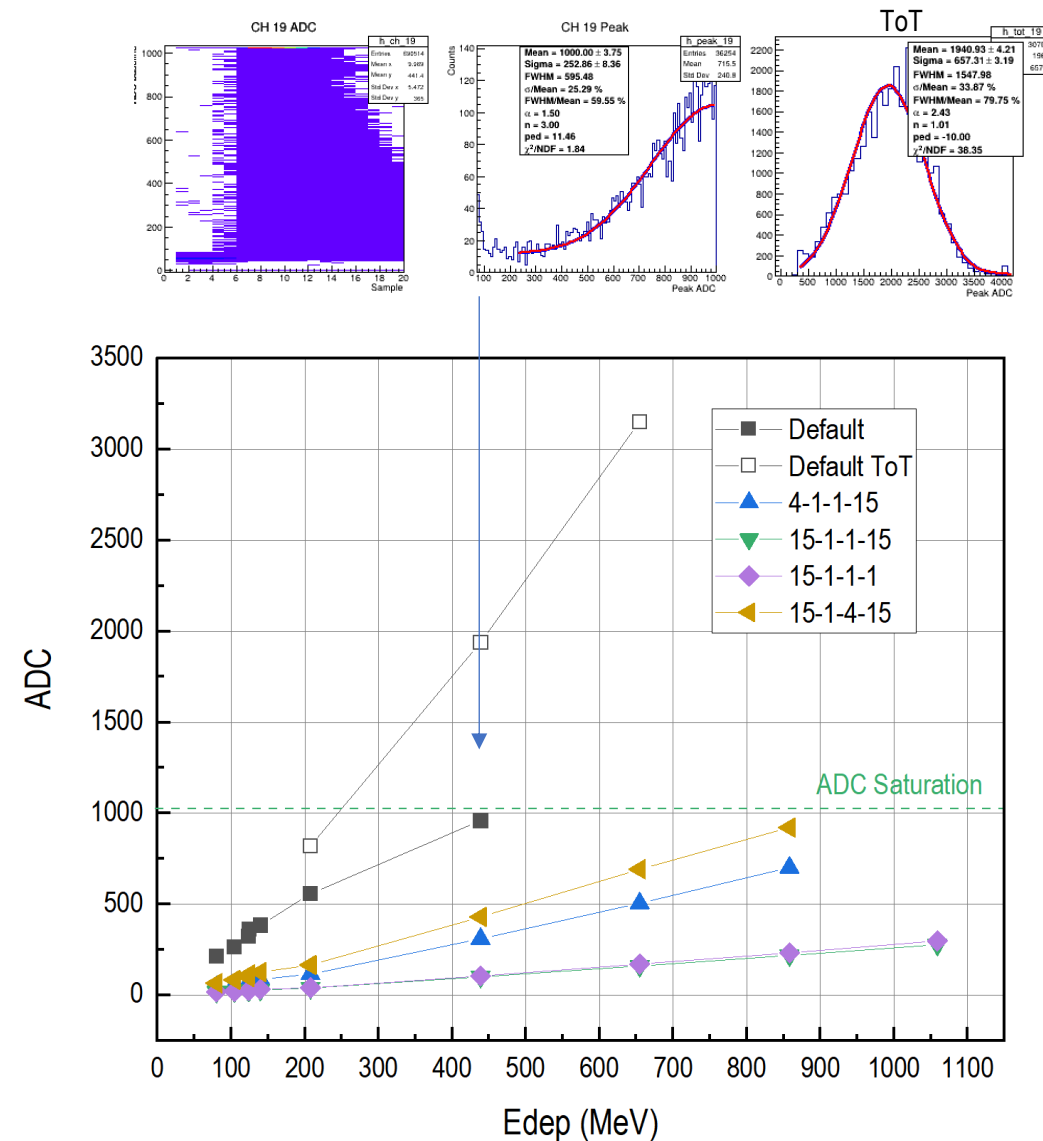
15-1-1-1

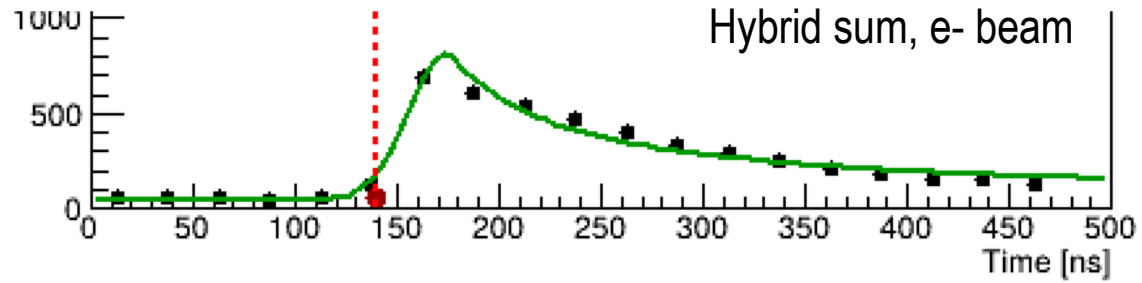




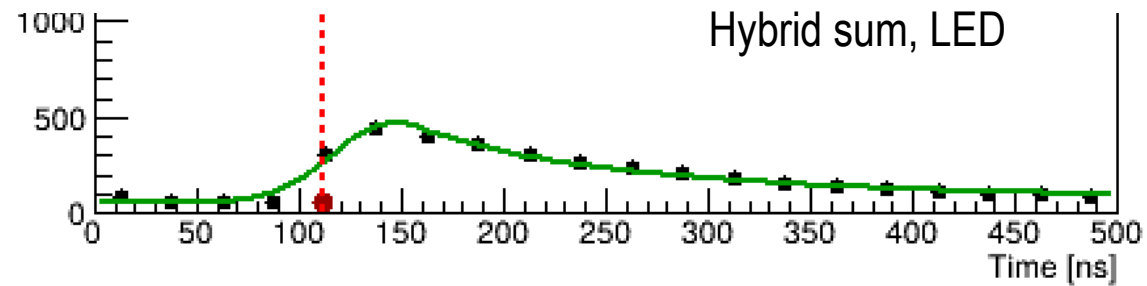
Preamp params

- Overlay for ADC region
- Preamp candidates will be chosen for Aug 2026 CERN TB



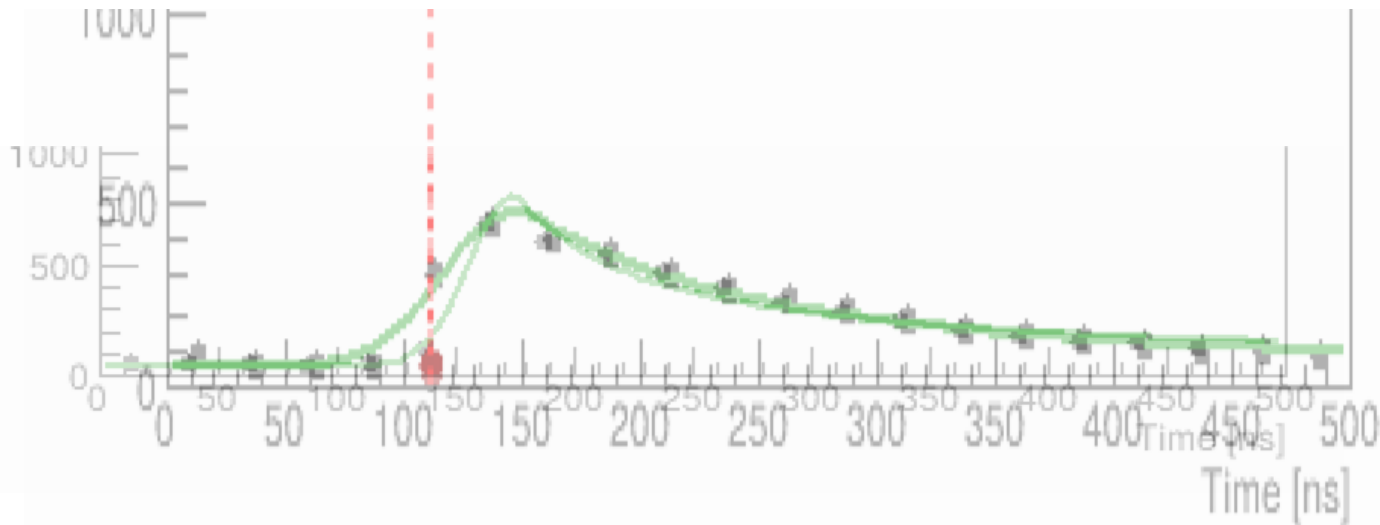


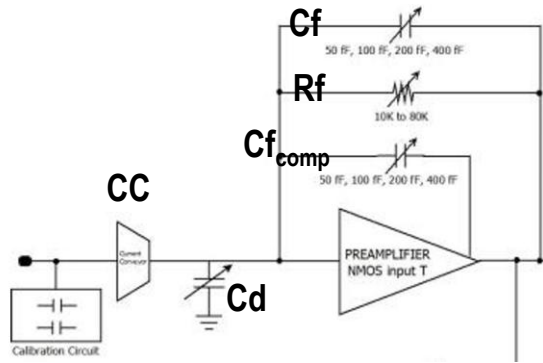
- Check **falling time** of scintillation & LED
- Pb/SciFi Calorimeter + electron beam
20 ns width LED pulse



- Seems identical...

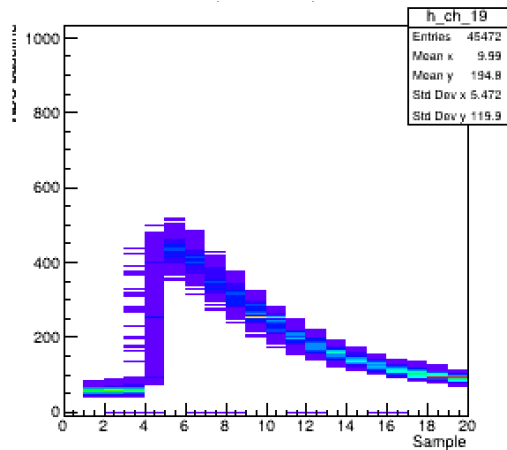
Overlay



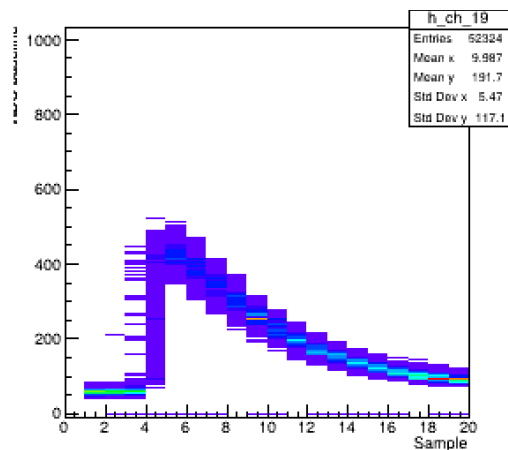


C_d (pF)	5, 10, 20
R_f (Ohm)	10K, 20K, 40K, 80K
C_f (fF)	50, 100, 200, 400
C_{f_comp} (fF)	50, 100, 200, 400

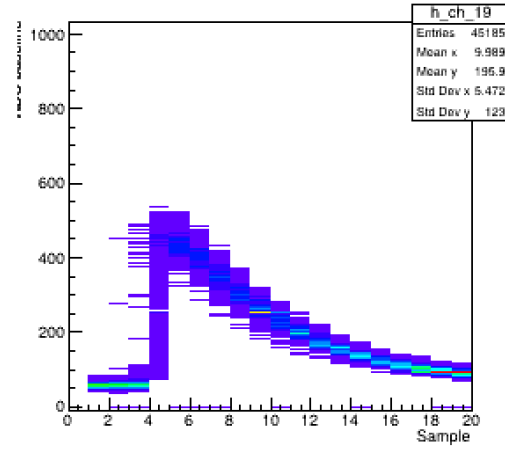
	R_f (Ω)	C_f (pF)	CC	C_{f_comp} (fF)
Def (12-10-12-10)	120k	500	0.3	500
12-15-12-10	120k	750	0.3	500
12-1-12-10	120k	50	0.3	500



Cf 1111



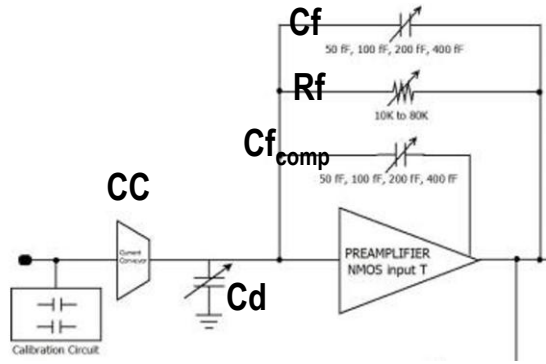
Default



Cf 0001



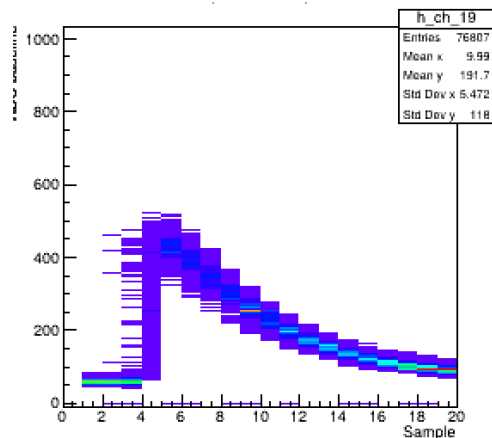
LED : Cd



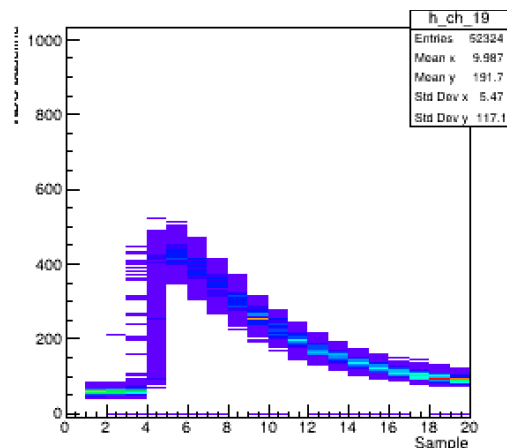
C_d (pF)	5, 10, 20
R_f (Ohm)	10K, 20K, 40K, 80K
C_f (fF)	50, 100, 200, 400
C_{f_comp} (fF)	50, 100, 200, 400

	R_f (Ω)	C_f (pF)	CC	C_{f_comp} (fF)	C_d (pF)
Def (12-10-12-10)	120k	500	0.3	500	0
Def (12-10-12-10)	120k	500	0.3	500	5
Def (12-10-12-10)	120k	500	0.3	500	20
Def (12-10-12-10)	120k	500	0.3	500	35

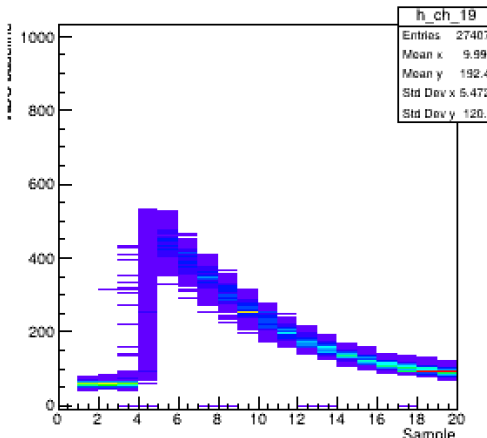
C_f and C_d does not seem to change signal size dramatically



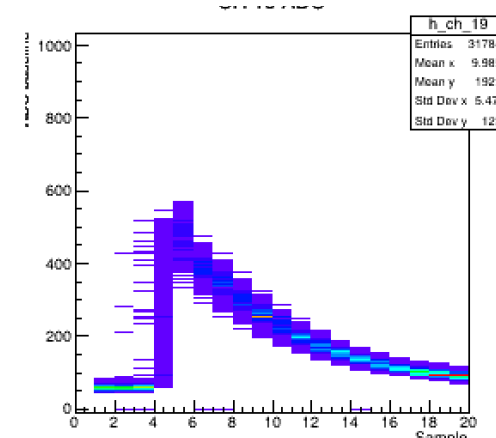
Cd 001



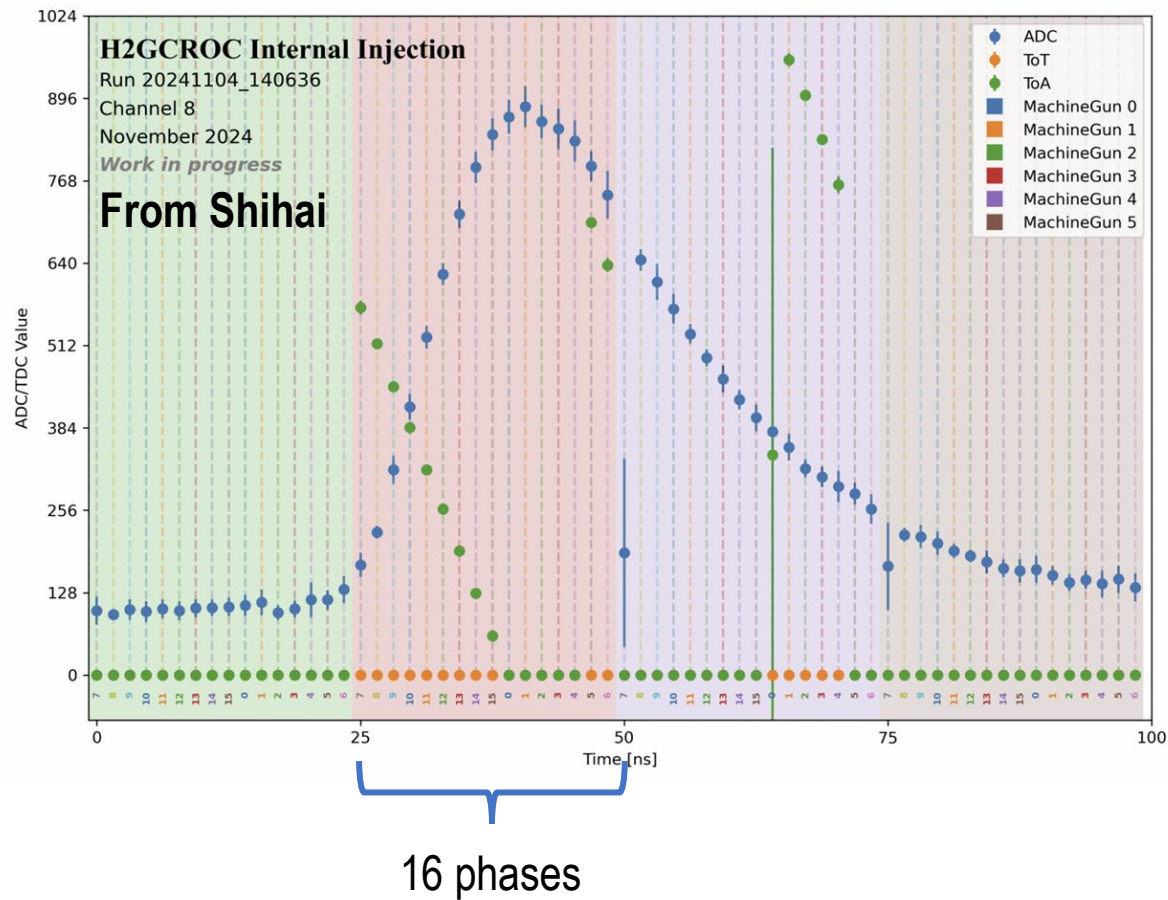
Default



Cd 100



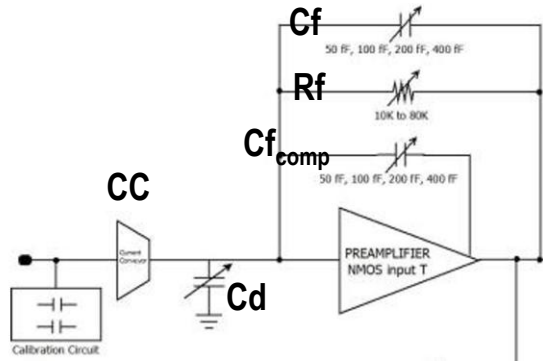
Cd 111



- Phase : delay the timing of data sampling (in the ASIC chip, for compensating different trace length)
- 16 phases per sample ($25 \text{ ns} / 16 = 1.5625 \text{ ns}$)
- Chose phase 0, 4, 8, 12 for data shaping
- Hybrid summing + S14, LED



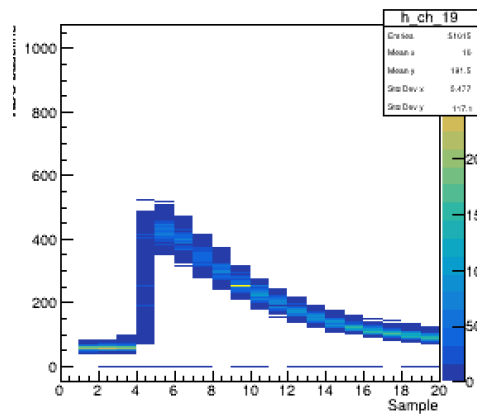
LED : Phase



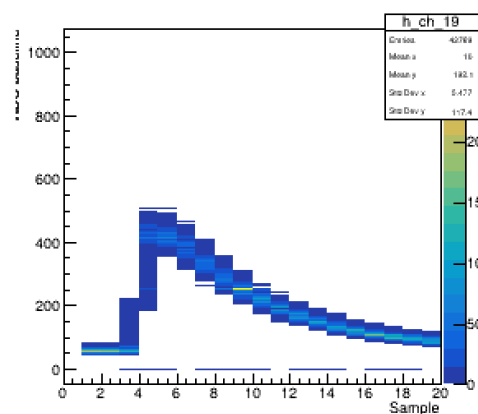
C_d (pF)	5, 10, 20
R_f (Ohm)	10K, 20K, 40K, 80K
C_f (fF)	50, 100, 200, 400
C_{f_comp} (fF)	50, 100, 200, 400

	R_f (Ω)	C_f (pF)	CC	C_{f_comp} (fF)	Phase
Def (12-10-12-10)	120k	500	0.3	500	0
Def (12-10-12-10)	120k	500	0.3	500	4
Def (12-10-12-10)	120k	500	0.3	500	8
Def (12-10-12-10)	120k	500	0.3	500	12

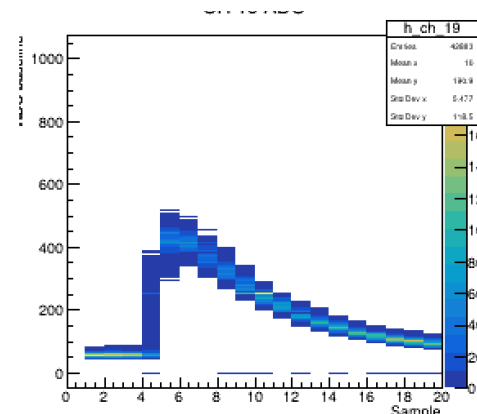
No big changes with overlay



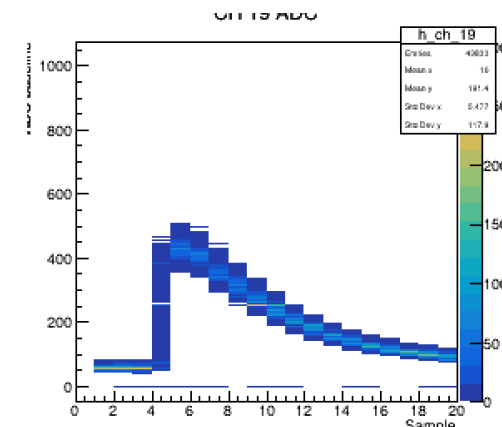
Phase 0000



Phase 0100



Phase 1000

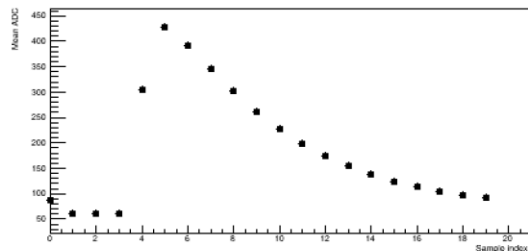


Phase 1000

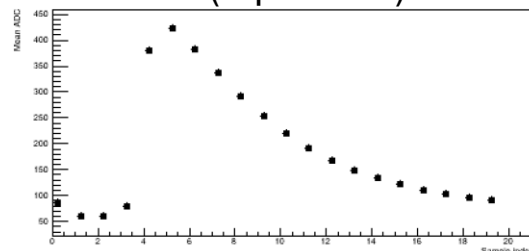


Phase

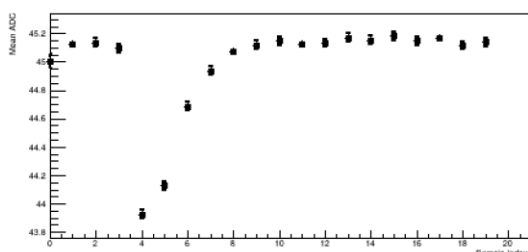
Phase 0



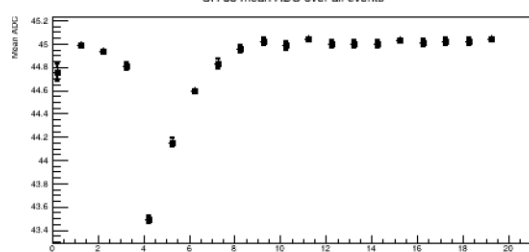
Phase 4 (+ phase 4)



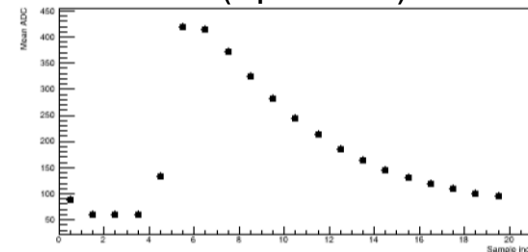
CH 33 mean ADC over all events



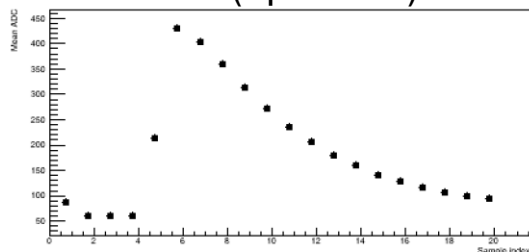
CH 33 mean ADC over all events



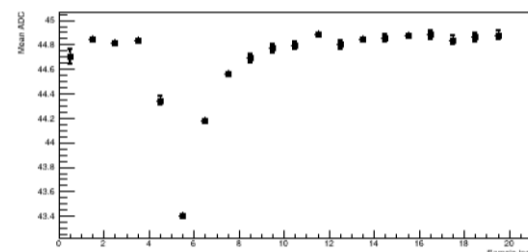
Phase 8 (- phase 8)



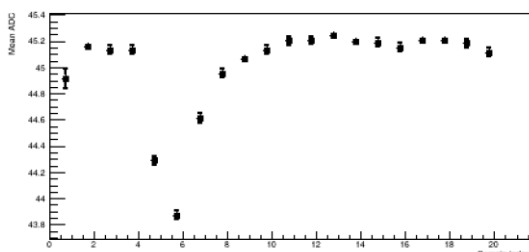
Phase 12 (- phase 4)



CH 33 mean ADC over all events

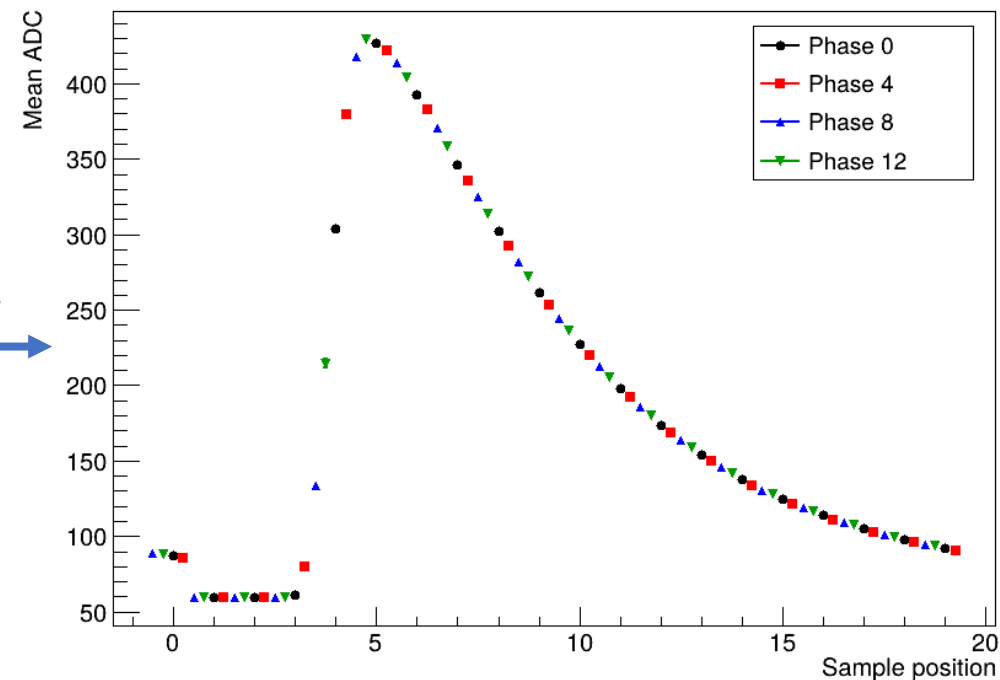


CH 33 mean ADC over all events



Overlay

CH 19 mean waveform with four offsets





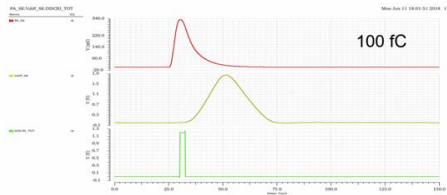
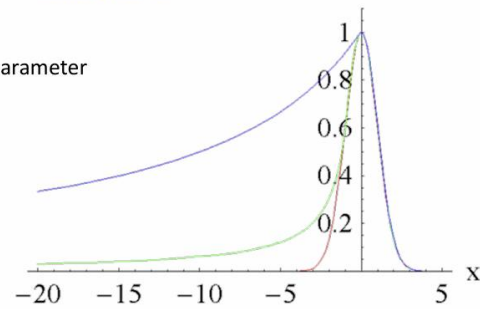
Fit with crystal ball (right-sided tail)



$$\text{ADC} = f(x; \alpha, n, \bar{x}, \sigma, N, B) = \begin{cases} N \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{(x - \bar{x})^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) + B, & \text{for } \frac{x - \bar{x}}{\sigma} < \alpha \\ N \cdot A \cdot \left(B + \frac{x - \bar{x}}{\sigma}\right)^{-n} + B, & \text{for } \frac{x - \bar{x}}{\sigma} > \alpha \end{cases}$$

- α : the point where the Gaussian transitions to the power-law tail, **fixed by pre-fit**
 n : the exponent that determines the slope of the power-law tail, **fixed by pre-fit**
 $\bar{x}$: peak position, **free** parameter
 σ : the standard deviation of the Gaussian core, **fixed**
 N : a normalization factor, or the amplitude of the peak, **free** parameter
 B : baseline voltage, **fixed**

Crystal Ball Function



Fit with Semi-Gaussian



$$\text{ADC} = A \frac{(t - t_0)^n}{\tau_{\text{rise}}^n} \exp\left(-\frac{t - t_0}{\tau_{\text{rise}}}\right) + \text{baseline}$$

- A : amplitude, **free** parameter
 n : order of the shaping, **fixed** parameter
 t_0 : time offset, **free** parameter
 baseline : baseline voltage, **fixed** parameter
 τ_{rise} : time constant for the rising edge, **free** parameter

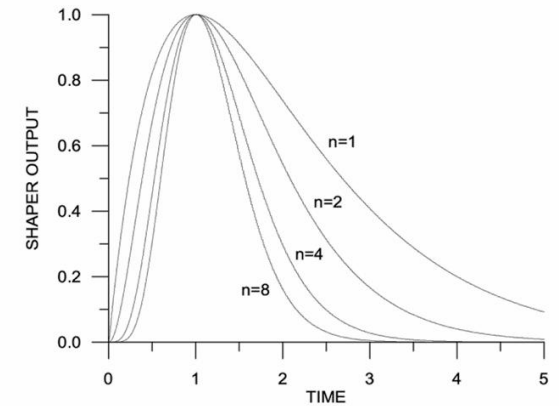
1.1.3 Shapers

The shaper is divided in three stages:

- A Sallen-Key (S-K) shaper
- A gain 1.1 amplifier and a buffer to drive the ADC

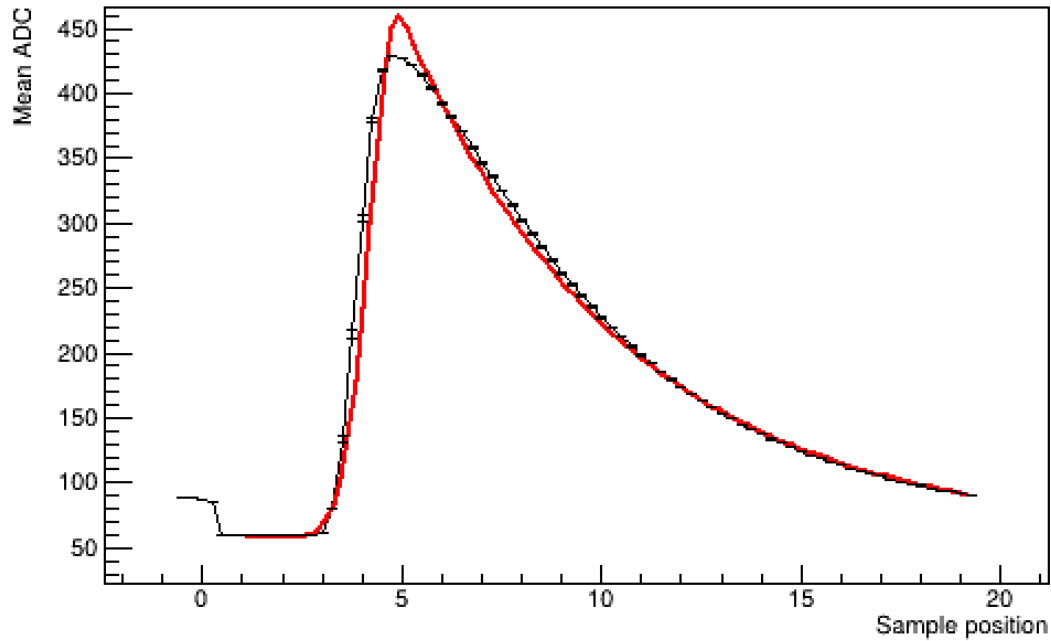
S-K shaper: order = 2

Preamplifier: order 1 ~ 3





Waveform fitting



Crystal Ball fitting

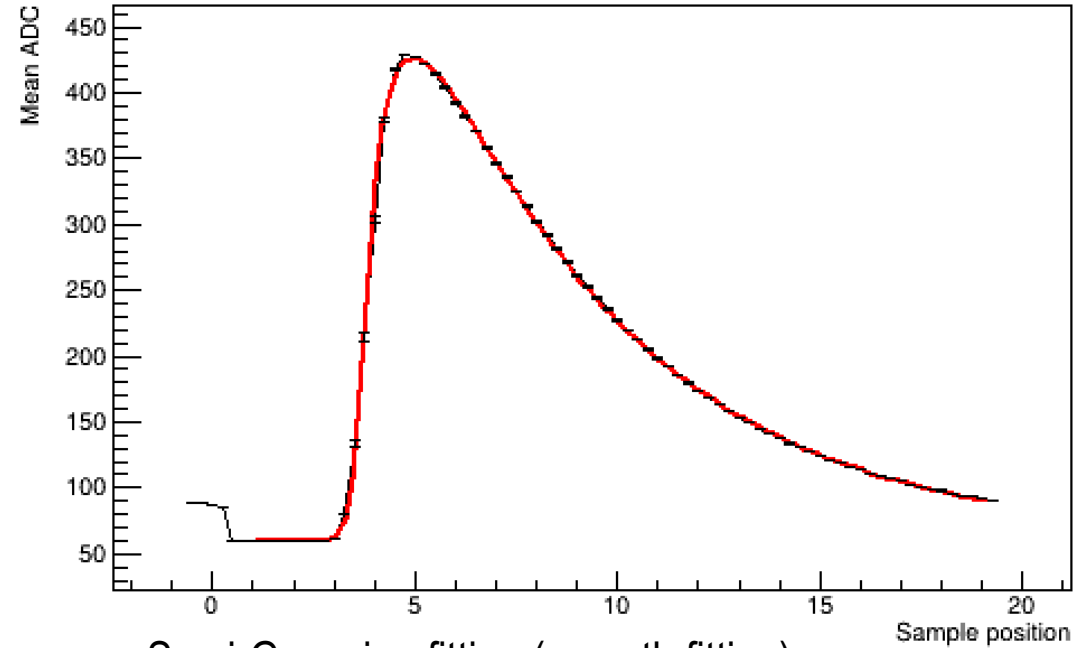
$$\text{Pedestal} + N \exp \left[\frac{(x - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right]$$

$$\text{Pedestal} + N A \exp \left[B + \frac{(x - \mu)^2}{\sigma} \right]^{-n}$$

$$\mu = 4.88 \pm 0.00216$$

$$\sigma = 0.675 \pm 0.00155$$

$$\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 364$$



Semi-Gaussian fitting (smooth fitting)

$$\text{Pedestal} + A \left[1 - e^{-(u/\tau_{\text{rise}})} \right]^n \times e^{-u/\tau_{\text{Fall}}}$$

$$z = (t - t_0)/\text{smooth}$$

$$u = t - t_0$$

$$u = \text{smooth} \ln(1 + e^z)$$

$$u = \text{smooth} e^z$$

$$(z > 40)$$

$$(-40 < z < 40)$$

$$(z < -40)$$

$$t_0 = 3.70 \pm 0.0275$$

$$\tau_{\text{Rise}} = 0.992 \pm 0.0310$$

$$\tau_{\text{Fall}} = 5.356 \pm 0.00502$$

$$n = 0.472$$

$$\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 28.4$$

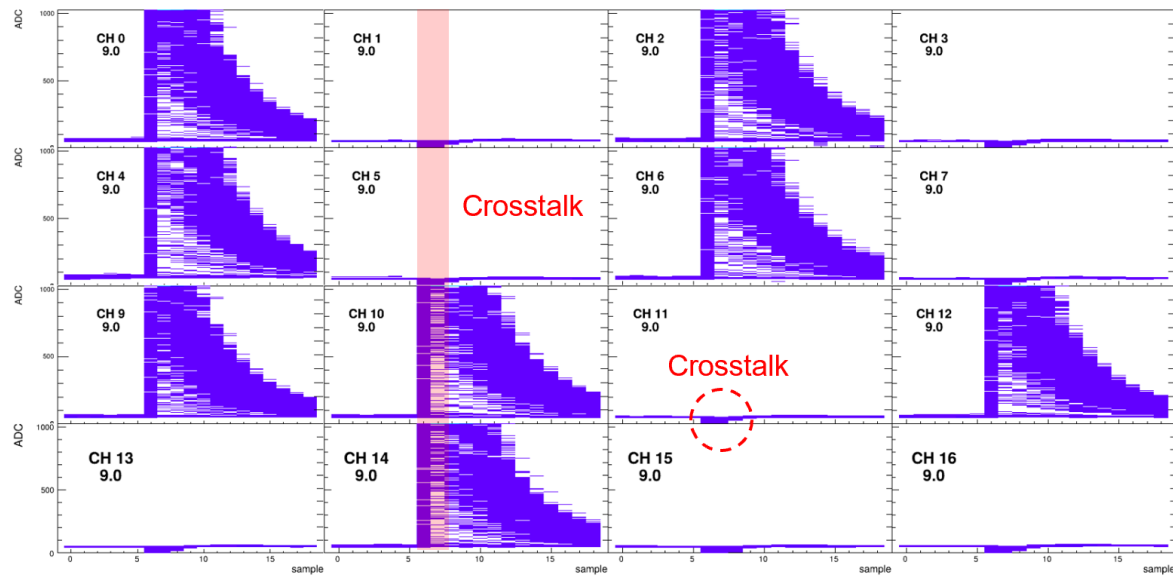
Preamp : Default setup



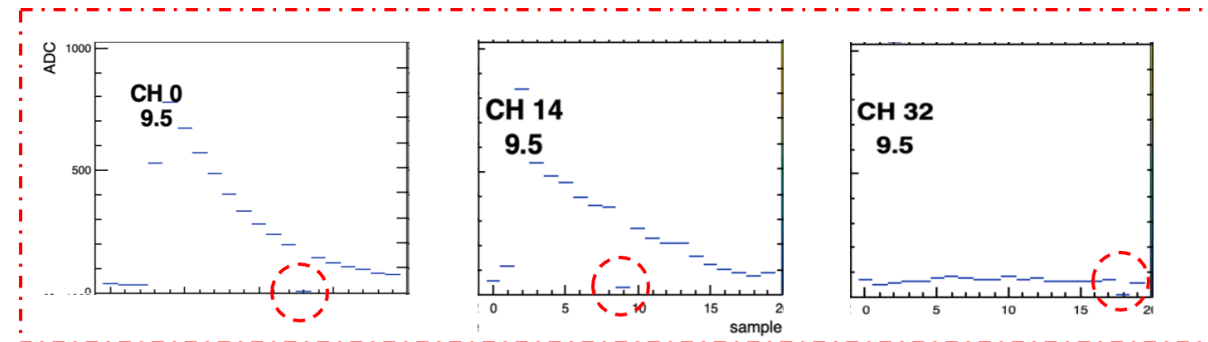
1. Fit every event, and redraw peakADC
 - Compare sigma before & after signal fitting
2. Get low & high LED
3. Get fitting function of preamp 15-1-1-15
4. Compare linearity, and resolution (if possible)



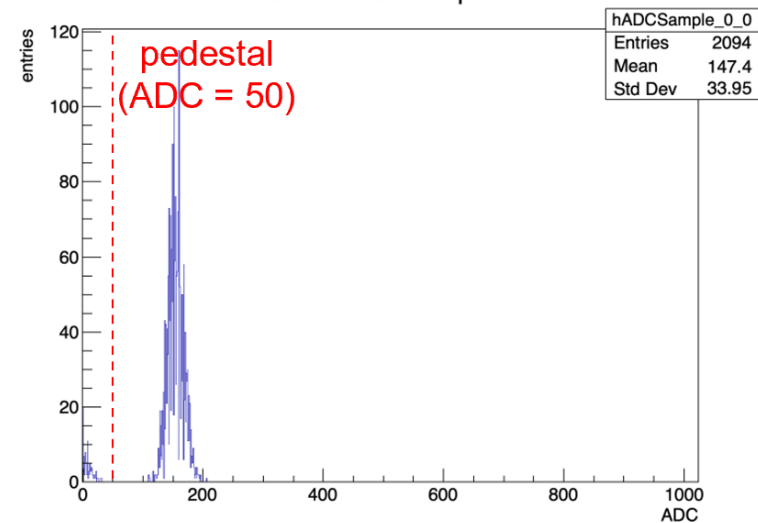
1. Crosstalk



2. Voltage drop

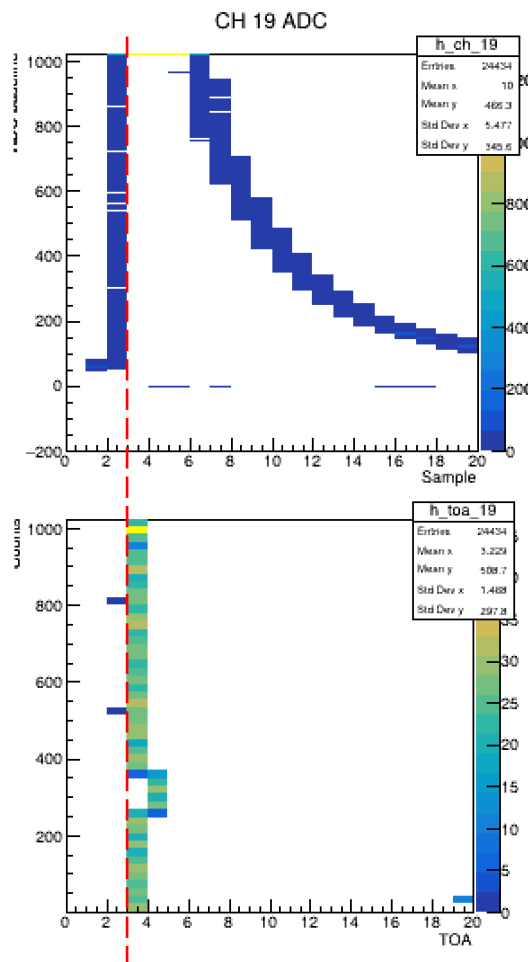


ASIC0 CH0 - sample 14





3. ToA debugging

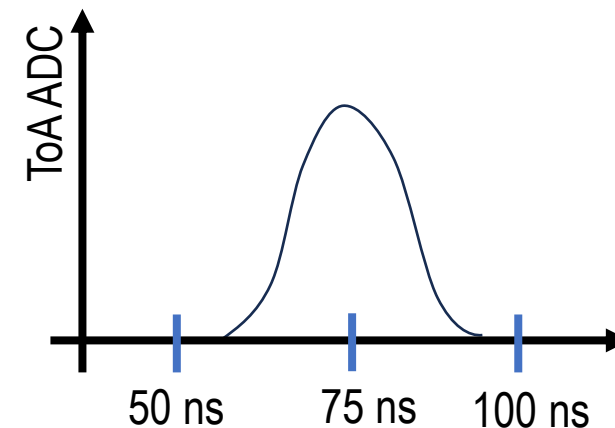
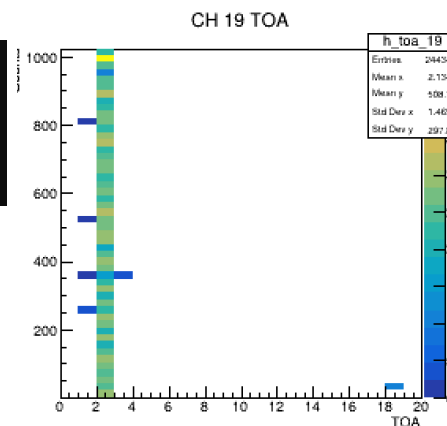
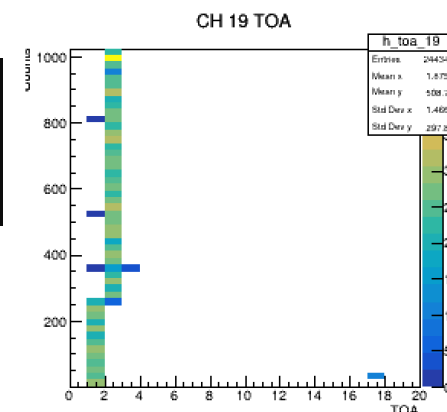
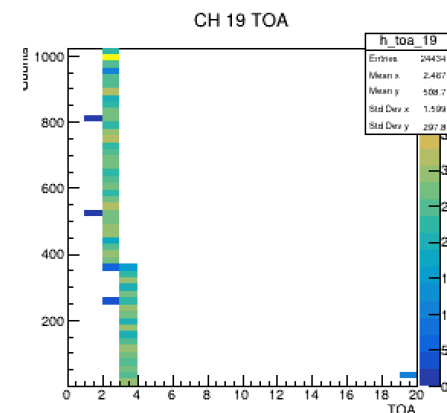


ToA Threshold : ~ 60 ADC

```
h_tot[ch]->Fill(s, tot);  
if (toa < 260)  
{h_toa[ch]->Fill(s, toa);}  
else  
{h_toa[ch]->Fill(s-1, toa);}
```

```
h_tot[ch]->Fill(s, tot);  
if (toa < 360)  
{h_toa[ch]->Fill(s-2, toa);}  
else  
{h_toa[ch]->Fill(s-1, toa);}
```

```
h_tot[ch]->Fill(s, tot);  
if (toa > 260 && toa < 360)  
{h_toa[ch]->Fill(s-2, toa);}  
else  
{h_toa[ch]->Fill(s-1, toa);}
```



Magic number : ~ 260 by Nobert

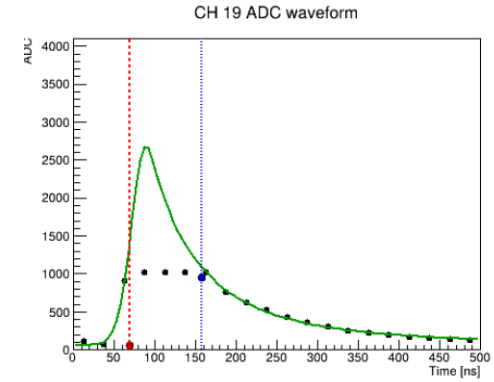
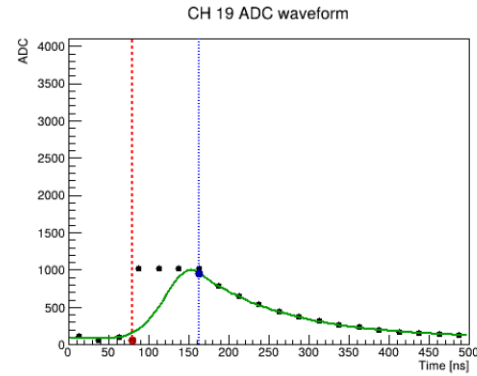
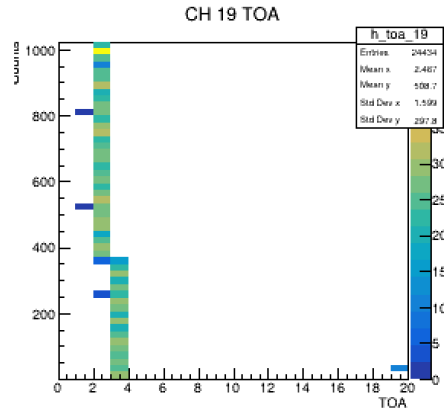


Norbert Novitzky 5 hours ago
good, but so far I have no explanation 😊 Just hints or ideas, but need to confirm. I cannot really see inside of the chip somehow

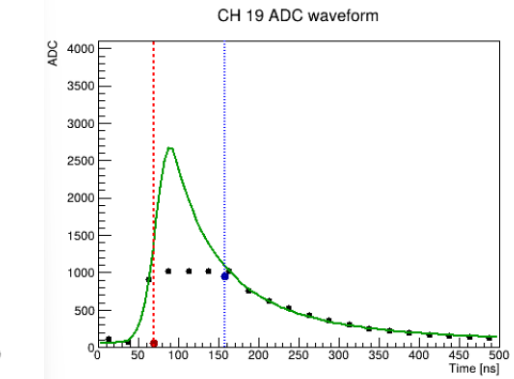
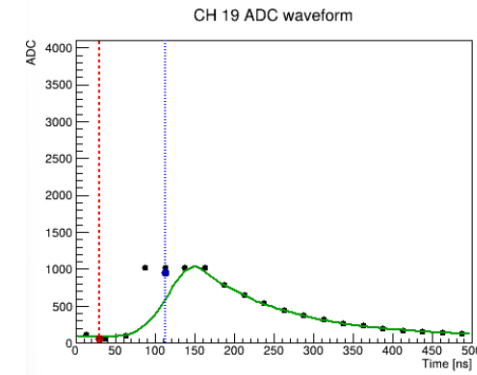
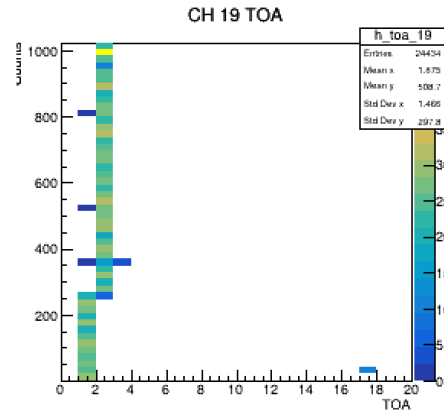


H2GCROC problems

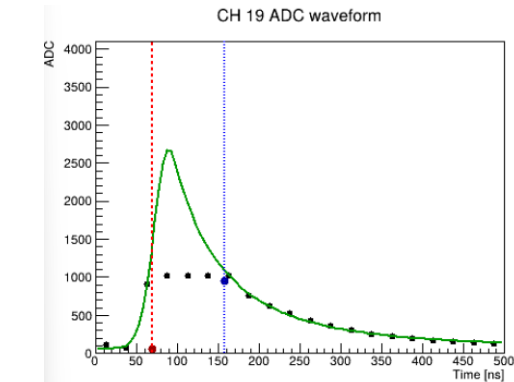
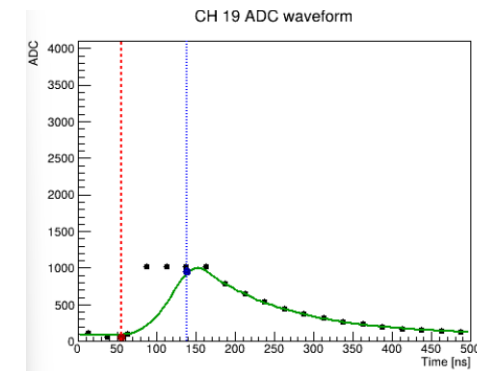
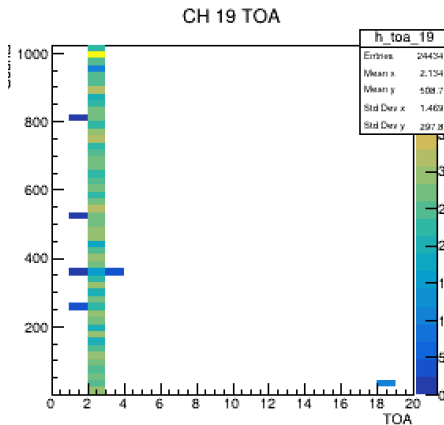
```
h_tot[ch]->Fill(s, tot);  
if (toa < 260)  
{h_toa[ch]->Fill(s, toa);}   
else  
{h_toa[ch]->Fill(s-1, toa);}
```



```
h_tot[ch]->Fill(s, tot);  
if (toa < 360)  
{h_toa[ch]->Fill(s-2, toa);}   
else  
{h_toa[ch]->Fill(s-1, toa);}
```



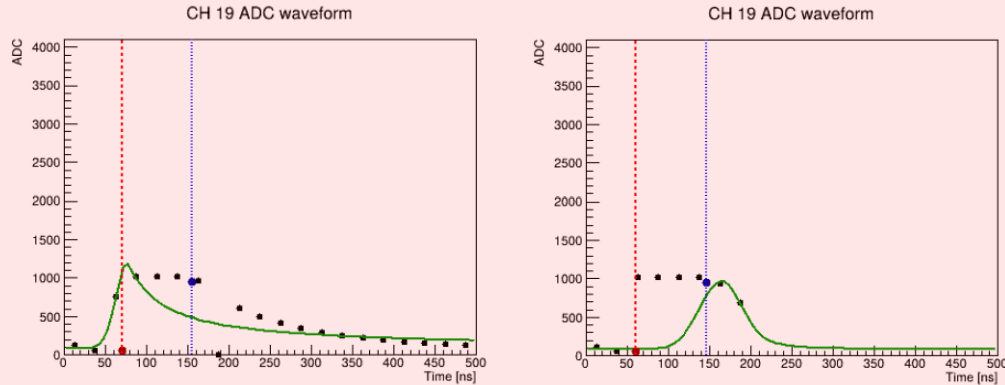
```
h_tot[ch]->Fill(s, tot);  
if (toa > 260 && toa < 360)  
{h_toa[ch]->Fill(s-2, toa);}   
else  
{h_toa[ch]->Fill(s-1, toa);}
```





4. Event splitting

Packet 1



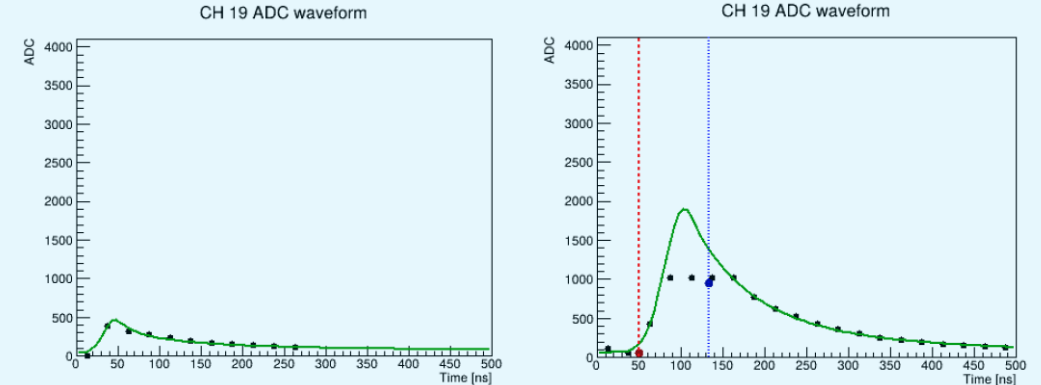
WF = 17/18
ADC = 20 points
Timestamp = 141001

WF = 18/18
ADC = 8 points
Timestamp = 141165

164 timestamp = 1025 ns

2718496 timestamp = 17 ms

Packet 2



WF = 1/18
ADC = 11 points
Timestamp = 2859661

WF = 2/18
ADC = 20 points
Timestamp = 2859825

164 timestamp = 1025 ns

1 kHz LED trigger

1 timestamp = 6.25 ns



Norbert Novitzky 8:13 PM

I am not sure why it would be 17ms + 17us. As your trigger comes in every 1ms, then the separation between waveforms should be 1ms. Or if you have larger dead time, that might affect it. In the rcdq now it is expecting streaming readout, so just puts the incoming data into arbitrary packages. Therefore, some waveforms can be divided into two packages. Martin has a way to create an event-pool which crosses this boundaries.

there is a way to request 20 samples in the waveform, that would remove these cross-packet waveforms

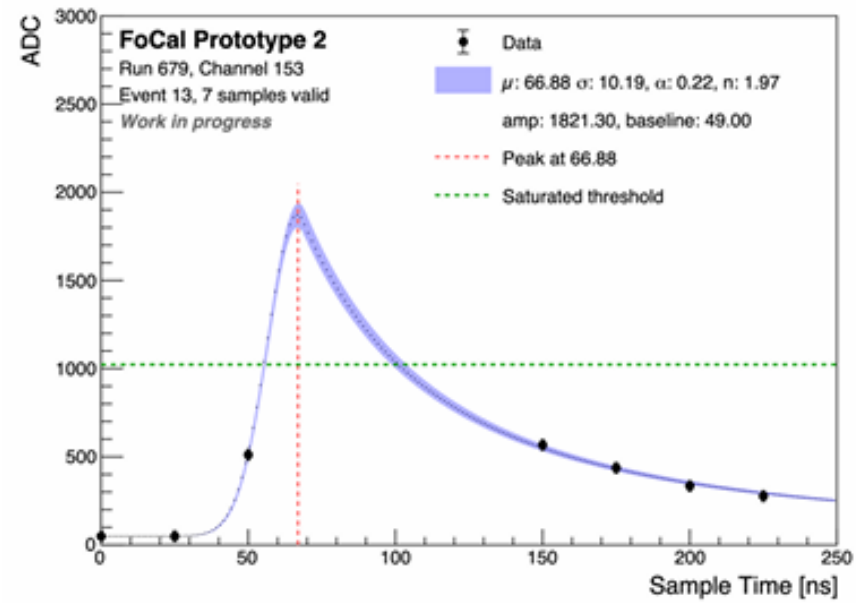


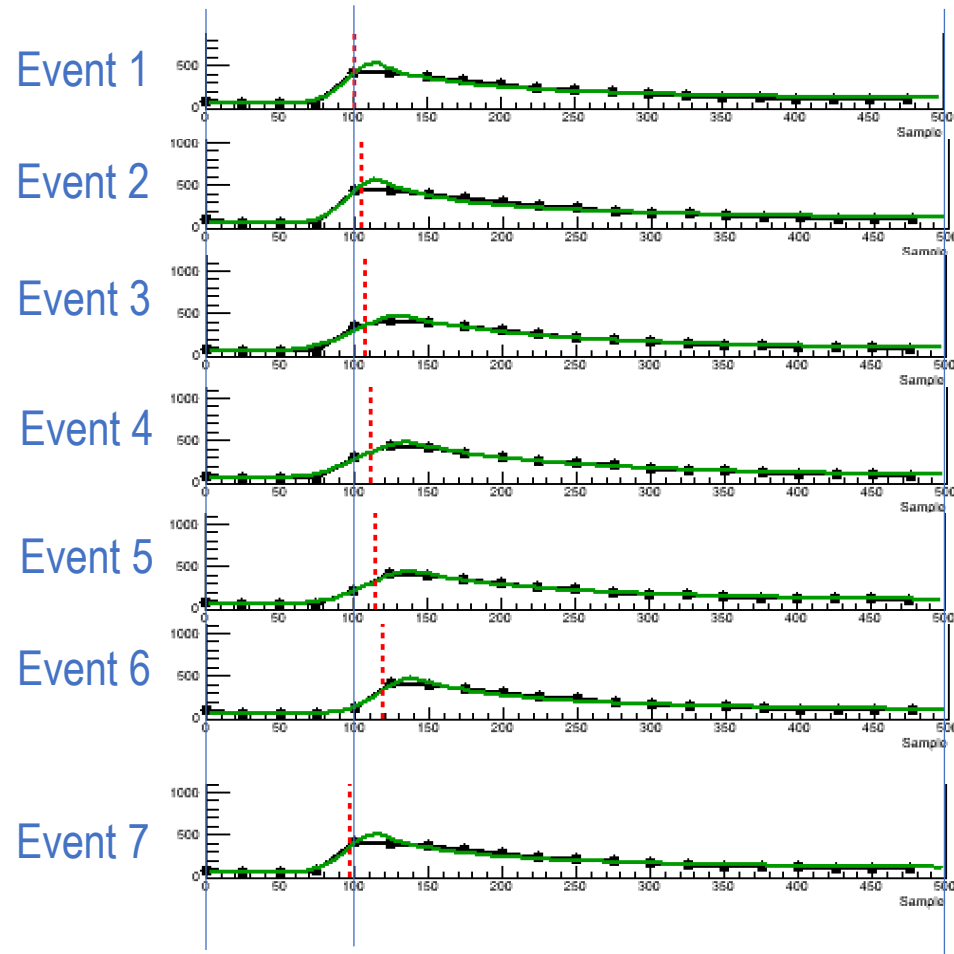
H2GCROC problems

- 1. Crosstalk
- 2. Voltage drop
- 3. ToA mismatch
- 4. Event splitting

- Where and whom to ask..

$$\text{ADC} = f(x; \alpha, n, \mu, \sigma, N, B) = \begin{cases} N \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) + B, & \text{for } \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} < \alpha \\ N \cdot A \cdot \left(B + \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^{-n} + B, & \text{for } \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} > \alpha \end{cases}$$

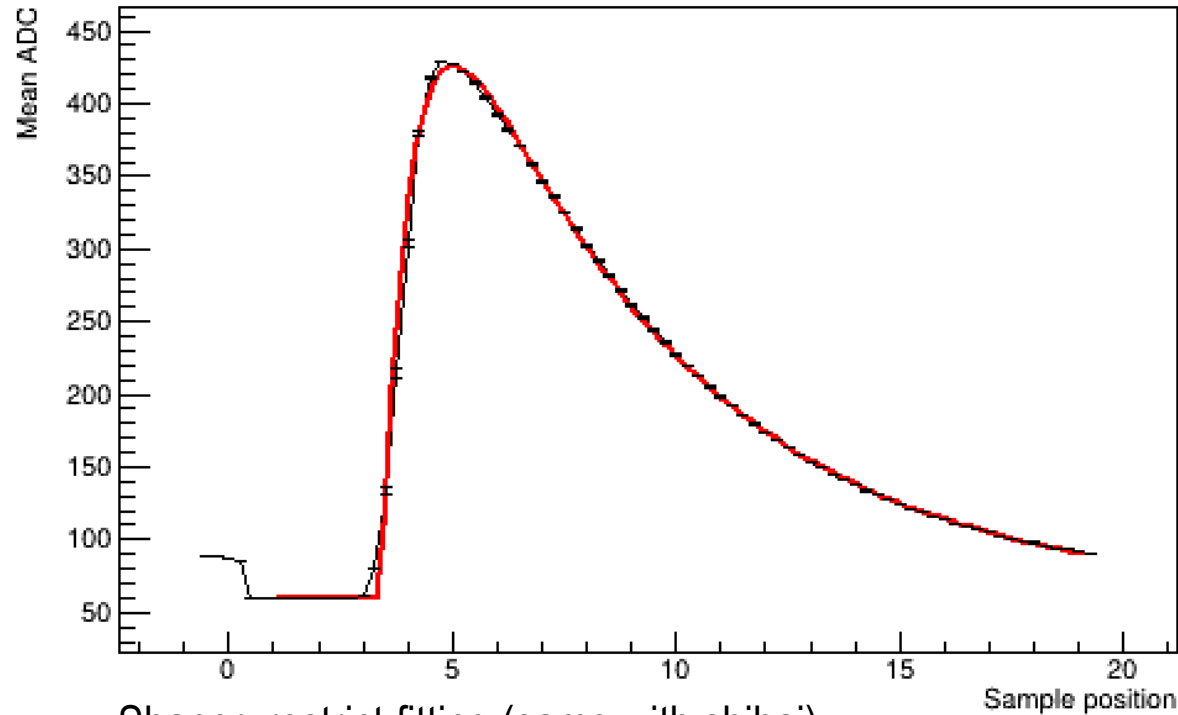




- LED + SiPM signal (500 Hz, 2 ms per event)
- Fixed signal size, fixed time delay
- ToA & ADC seem to get delay each event, and come back to initial place after 6 events]
- Bad clock synchronization



Single event fit



Shaper_restrict fitting (same with shihai)

$$\text{Pedestal} + A[1 - e^{-(u/\tau_{\text{rise}})}]^n \times e^{-u/\tau_{\text{Fall}}}$$

$$u = t - t_0$$

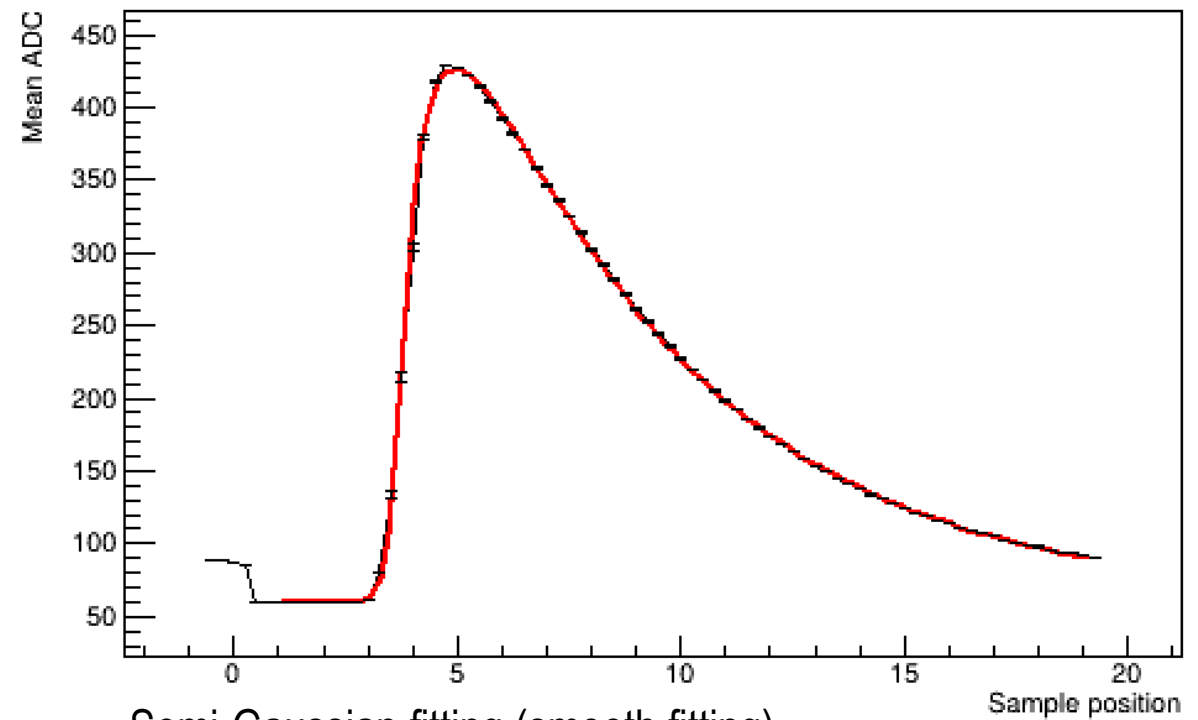
$$t_0 = 3.42 \pm 0.00489$$

$$\text{tauRise} = 0.832 \pm 0.00922$$

$$\text{tauFall} = 5.36 \pm 0.00395$$

$$n = 0.882$$

$$\text{chi2/ndf} = 44.9$$



Semi-Gaussian fitting (smooth fitting)

$$\text{Pedestal} + A[1 - e^{-(u/\tau_{\text{rise}})}]^n \times e^{-u/\tau_{\text{Fall}}}$$

$$z = (t - t_0)/\text{smooth}$$

$$u = t - t_0$$

$$u = \text{smooth} \ln(1 + e^z)$$

$$u = \text{smooth} e^z$$

$$(z > 40)$$

$$(-40 < z < 40)$$

$$(z < -40)$$

$$t_0 = 3.70 \pm 0.0275$$

$$\text{tauRise} = 0.992 \pm 0.0310$$

$$\text{tauFall} = 5.356 \pm 0.00502$$

$$n = 0.472$$

$$\text{chi2/ndf} = 28.4$$