

Detector response with simulated spills

GRAIN WG – 19/04

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Detector response



Input: OptMen GEANT4 simulation output file

Detector
response

- Compute interacting photons + noise (AP, CT, DC)
- Assign photons to SiPM pixel
- SiPM Waveform simulation -> sum of 1pe waveform from CADENCE simulation
- ASIC response simulation (depending on architecture)



Output : root Tree with vector of DAQHit struct

<https://baltig.infn.it/dune/sand-optical/detector-response-gpu/> (branch : develop)

Output for spill studies:

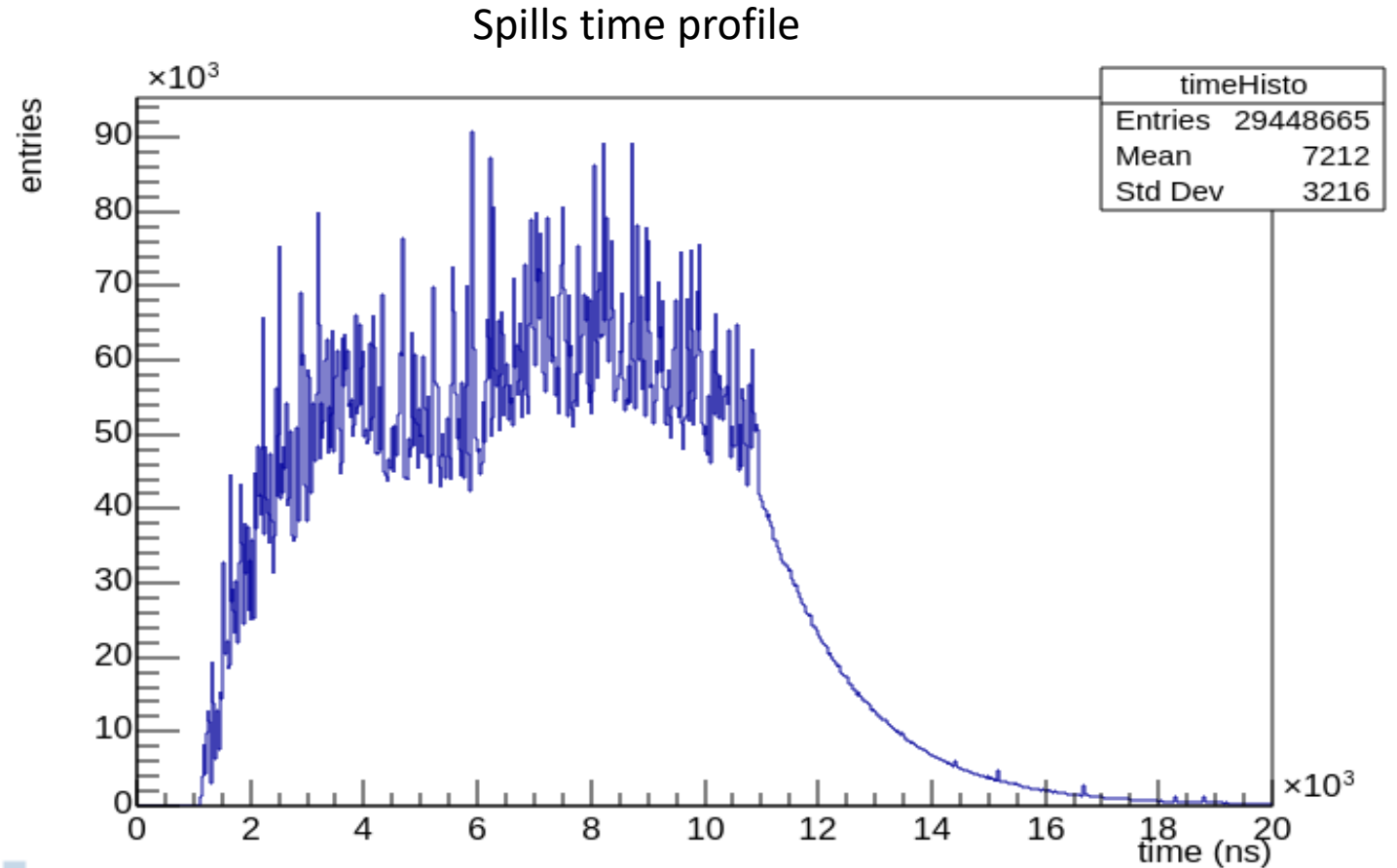
```
struct DAQHit {  
    int pixelId;  
    int capacitorId;  
    float TDCrise;  
    float TDCfall;  
    float ADCCharge;  
    float ADCCharge_tail;  
    float timeDiff;  
    char cameraId[20];  
};
```

Output for reconstruction chain:

```
struct DAQHit {  
    int pixelId;  
    int capacitorId;  
    int TDCcoarse;  
    int TDCfine;  
    int ADCCharge;  
    char cameraId[20];  
};
```

Simulated spills

- 600 spill
- GRAIN con 60 camere con maschere, SiPM 3x3 mm²



Simulation parameters

SiPM characterization:

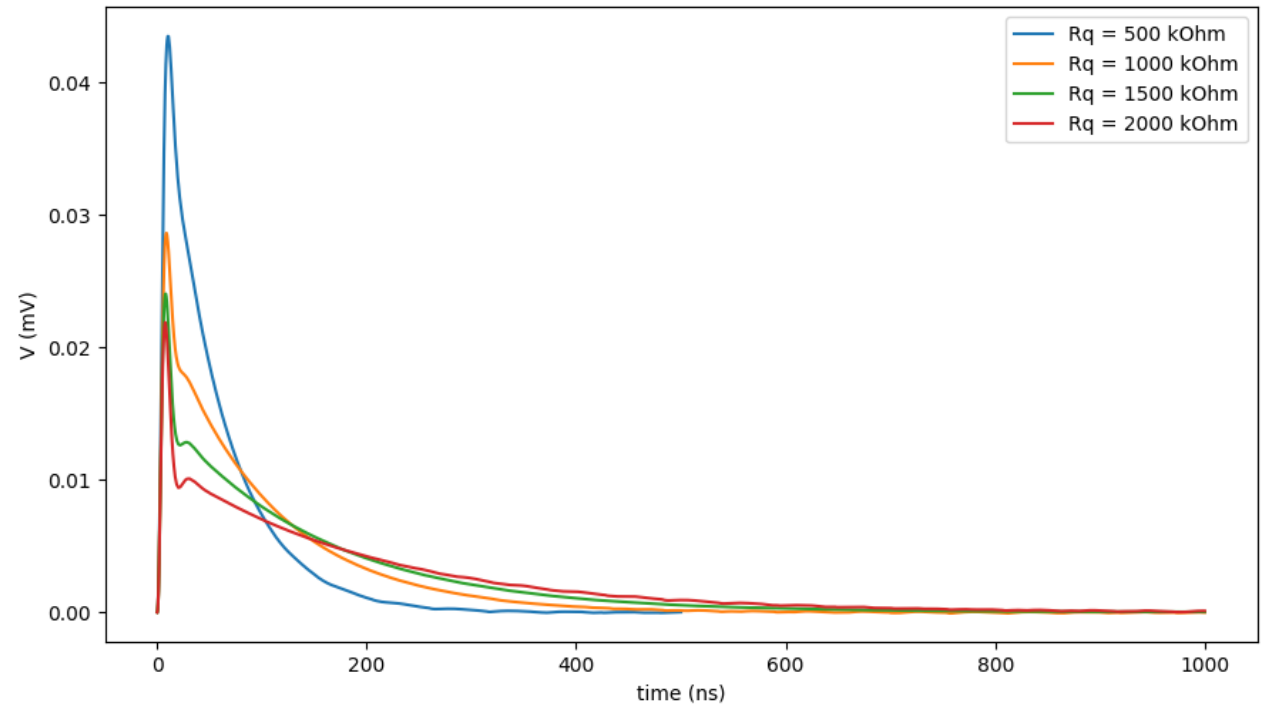
- PDE = 0.2
- DC rate = 0.2 Hz/mm²
- P_crosstalk = 0.05
- P_afterpulse = 0.05
- Rq = 500 kOhm

waveform:

- Tmax = 20 μ s
- sampling period = 0.25 ns
- No saturation / limits on waveform amplitude

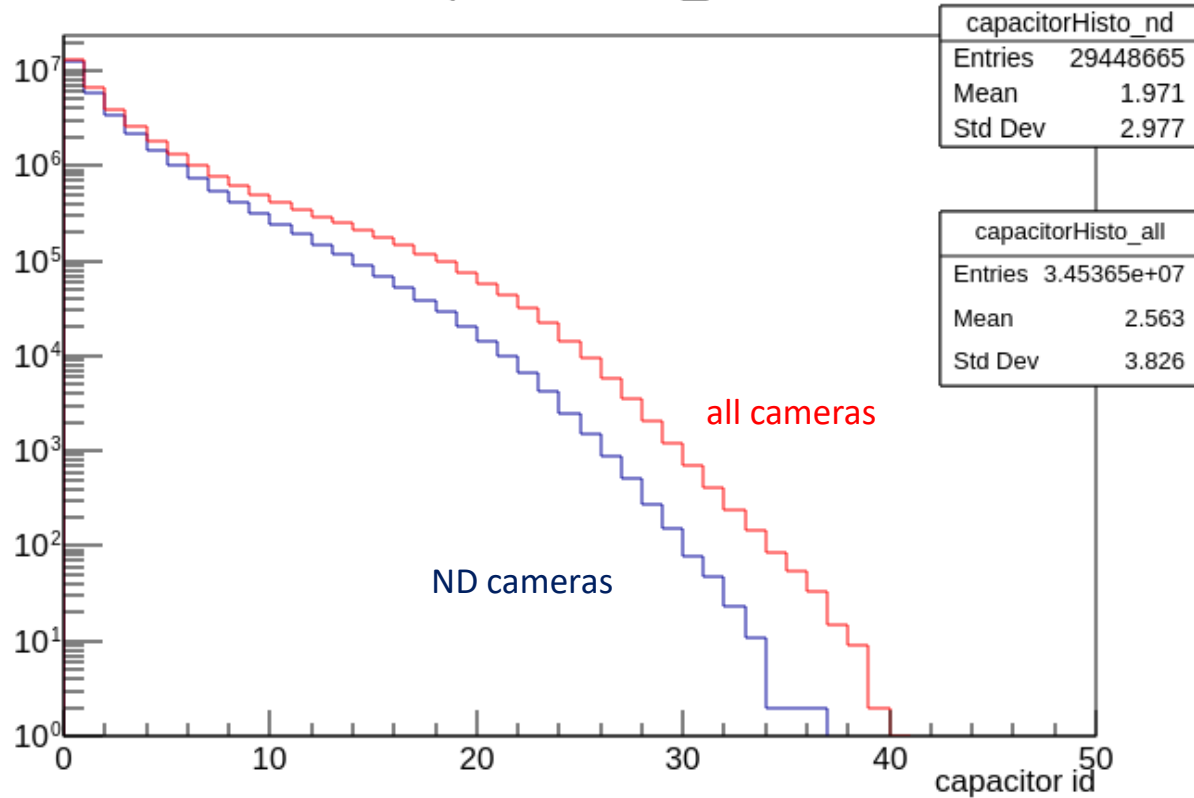
- Discriminator threshold = 0.5 photoelectrons
- N Capacitors = 50

1 photoelectron waveform (CADENCE simulation + ALCOR transfer function)



capacitor number

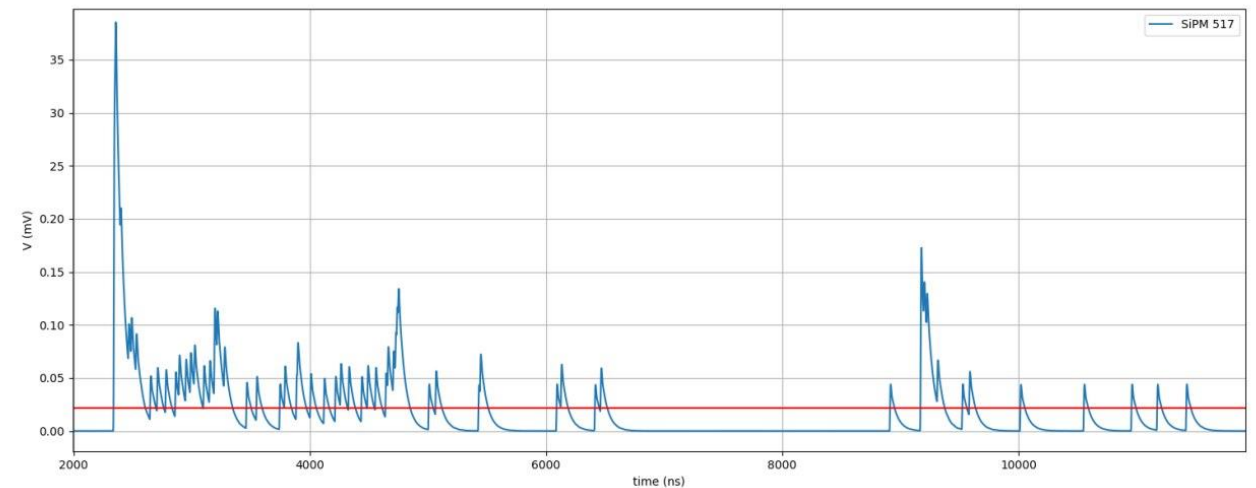
Rq = 500 kOhm



$$\text{All_cams}(\text{capacitorId} = 10) / \text{All_cams}(\text{capacitorId} = 0) = 0.025$$

$$\text{ND_cams}(\text{capacitorId} = 10) / \text{ND_cams}(\text{capacitorId} = 0) = 0.013$$

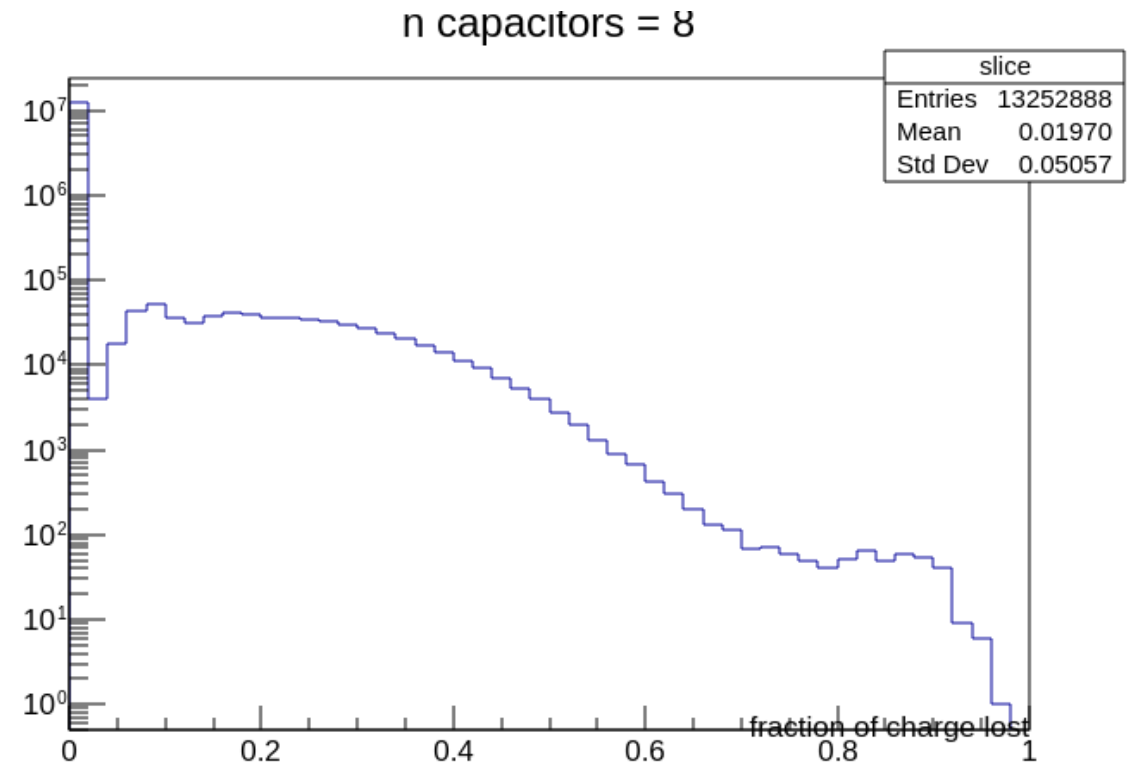
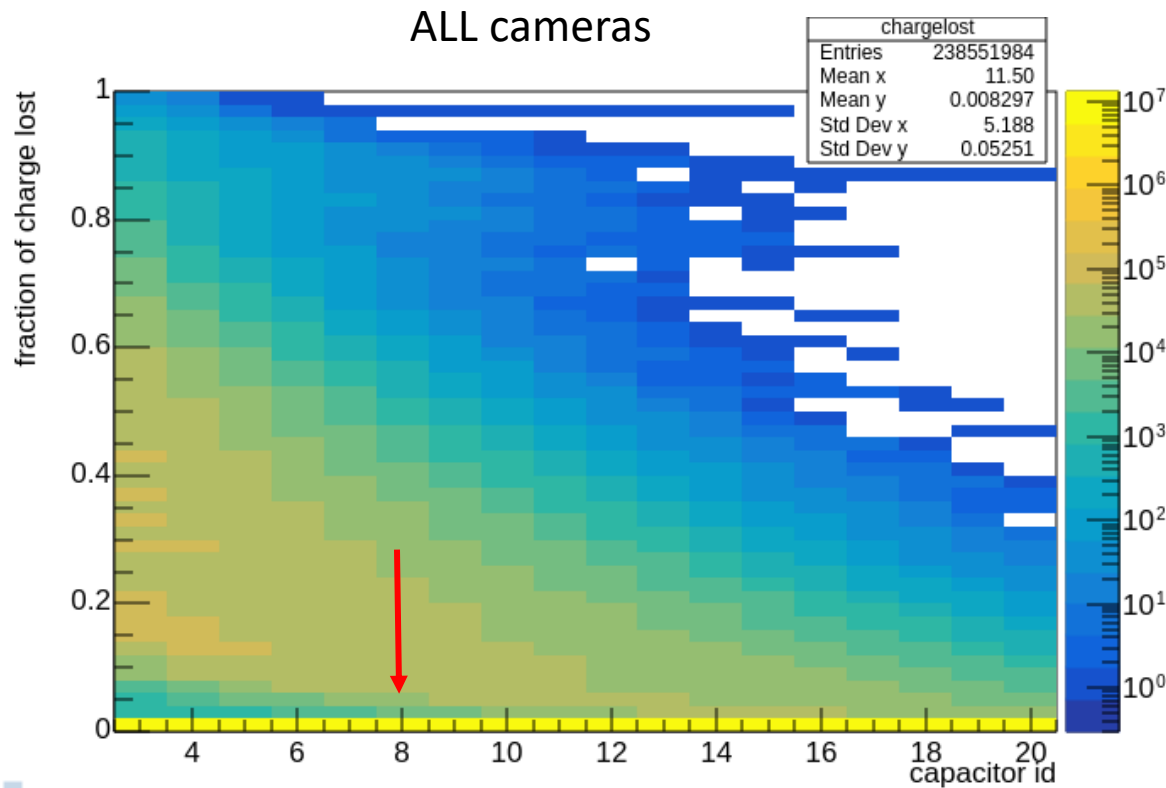
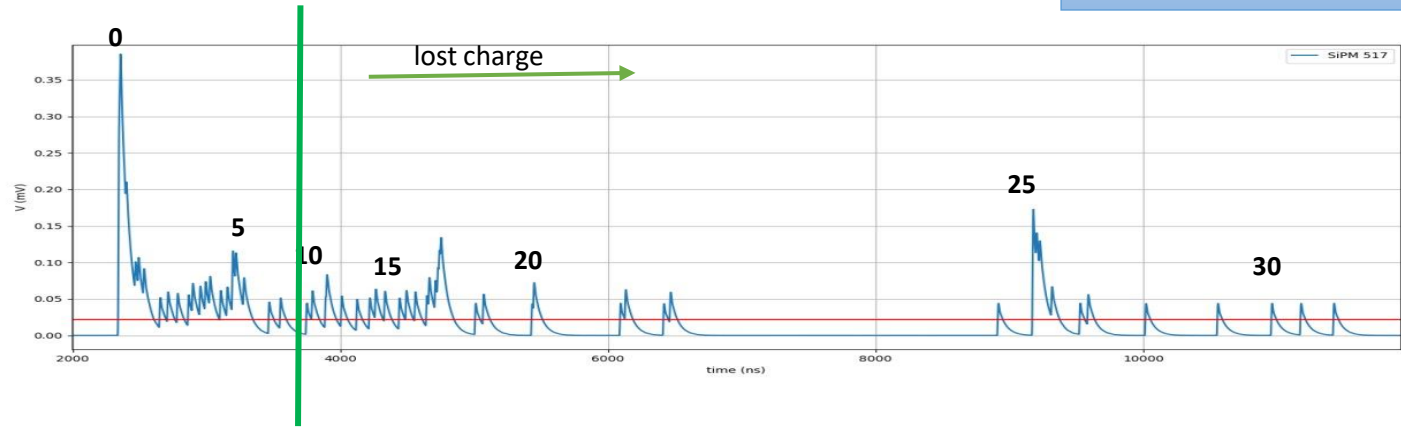
Spill SiPM signal example



Non-Dazzled (ND) camera :
inner photons / total photons < 0.1

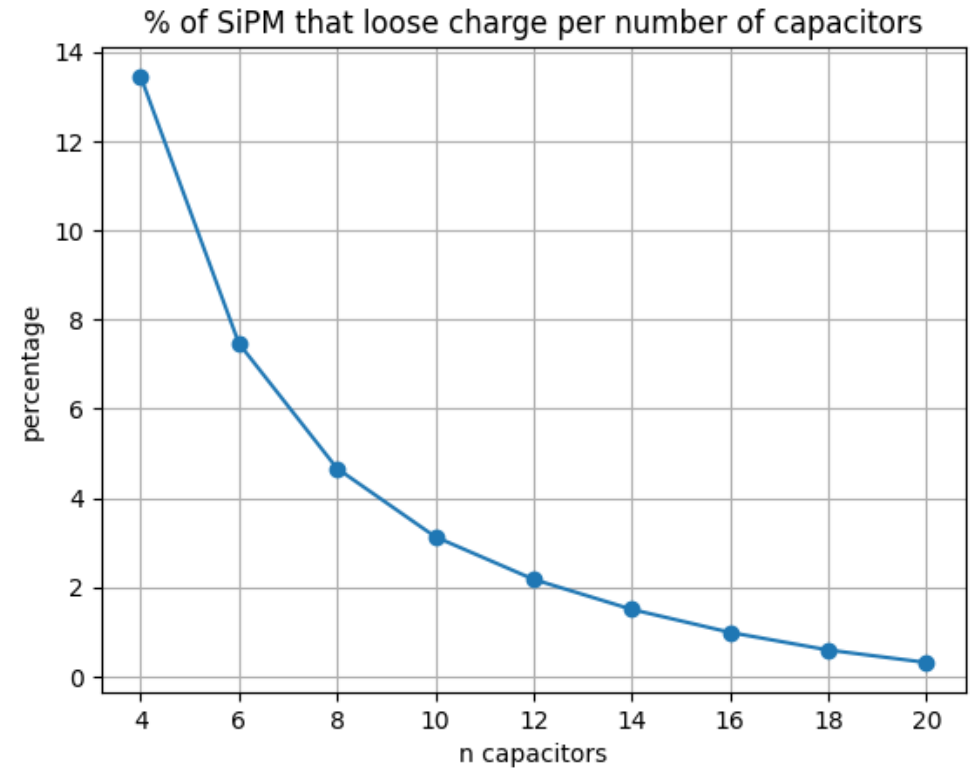
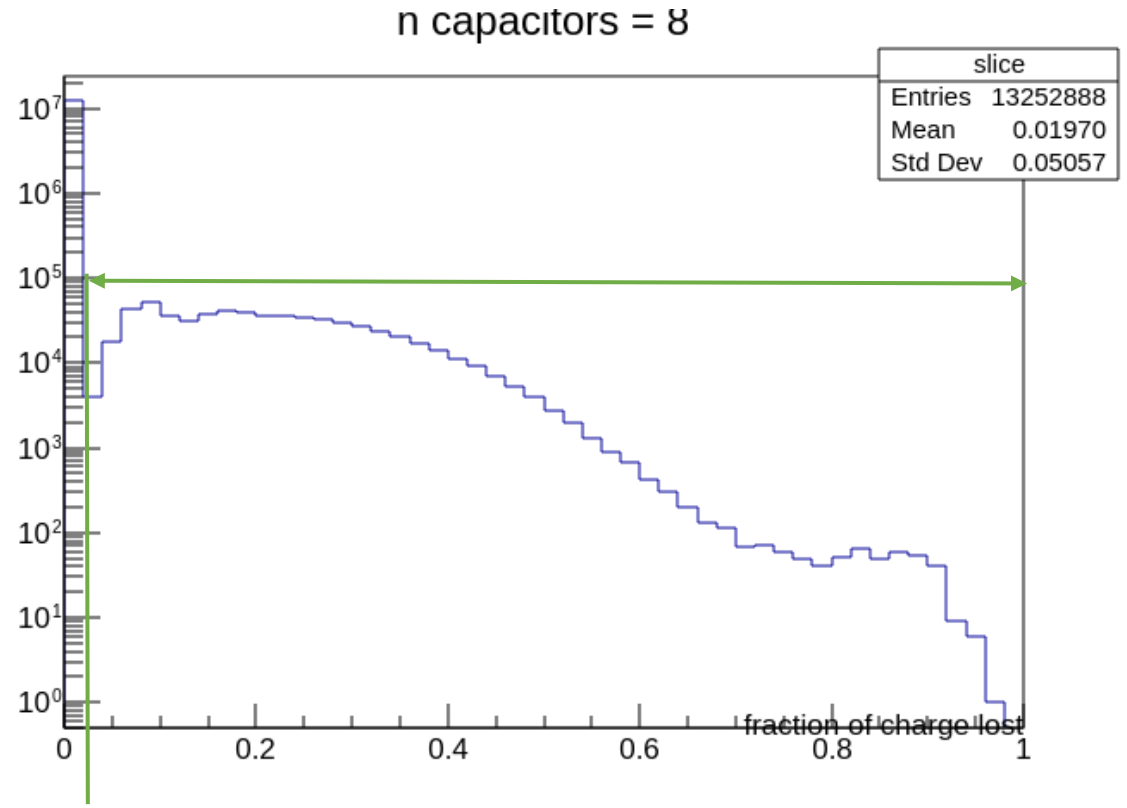
Fraction of lost charge per number of capacitors

$$Q_{lost} = \frac{\sum_{c>n} (n \text{ integrated photons})_c}{\text{total integrated photons}}$$



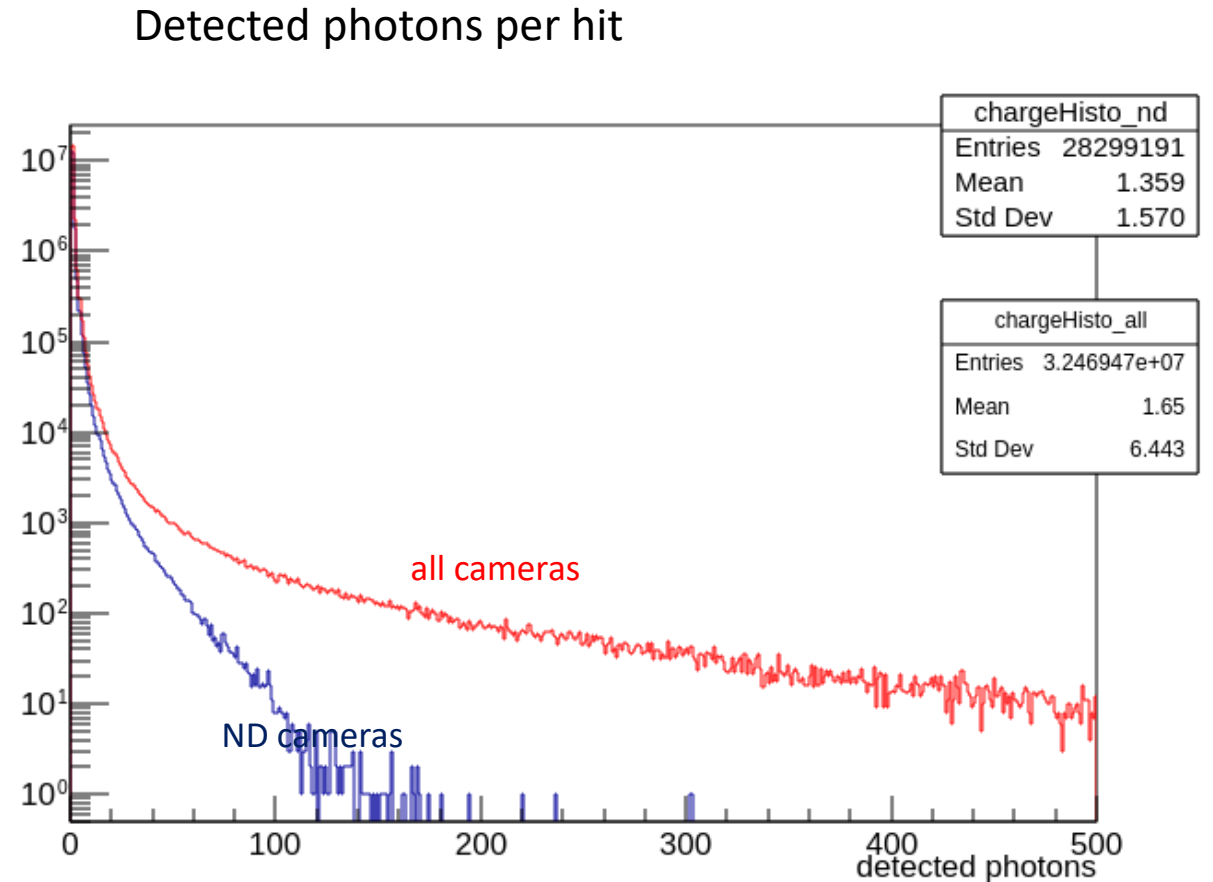
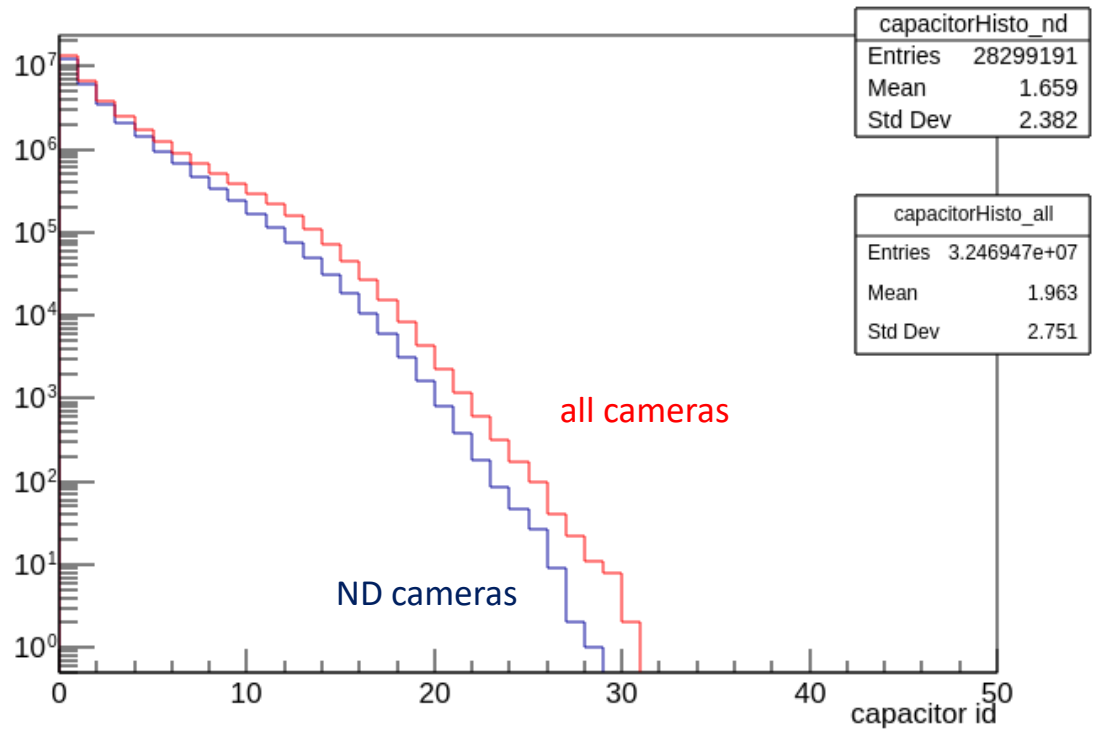
Fraction of lost charge per number of capacitors

Lost fraction = SiPM that loose > 2 % photons / all



Capacitor and photons per hit

$R_q = 1000 \text{ k}\Omega$



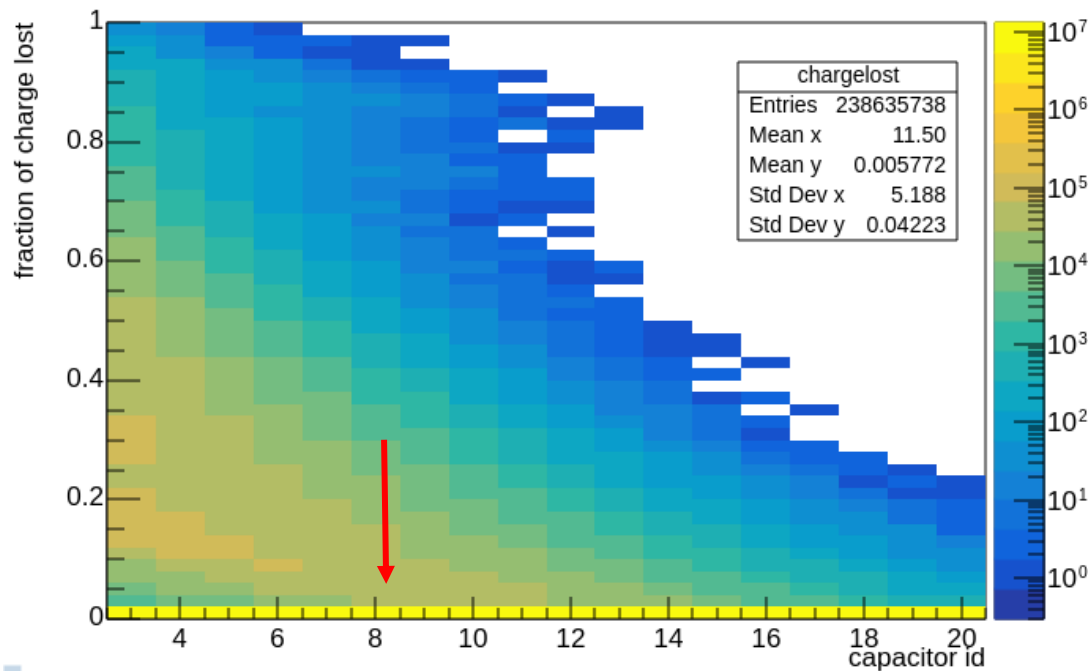
Non-Dazzled (ND) camera :
inner photons / total photons < 0.1

Fraction of lost charge per number of capacitors

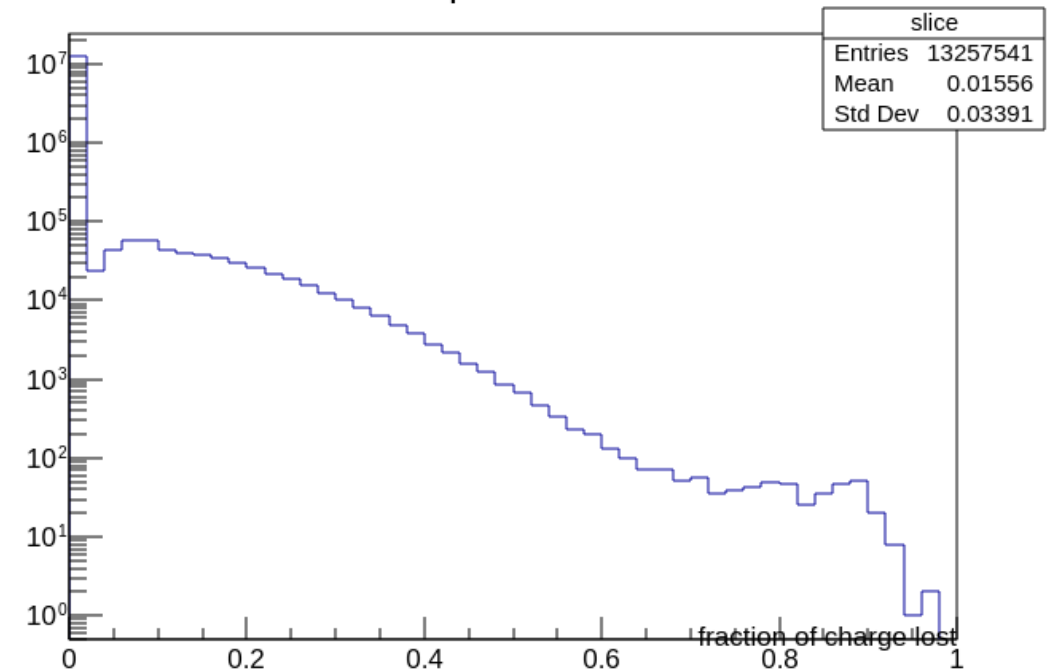
Rq = 1000 kOhm

$$Q_{lost} = \frac{\sum_{c>n} (n \text{ integrated photons})_c}{\text{total integrated photons}}$$

ALL cameras



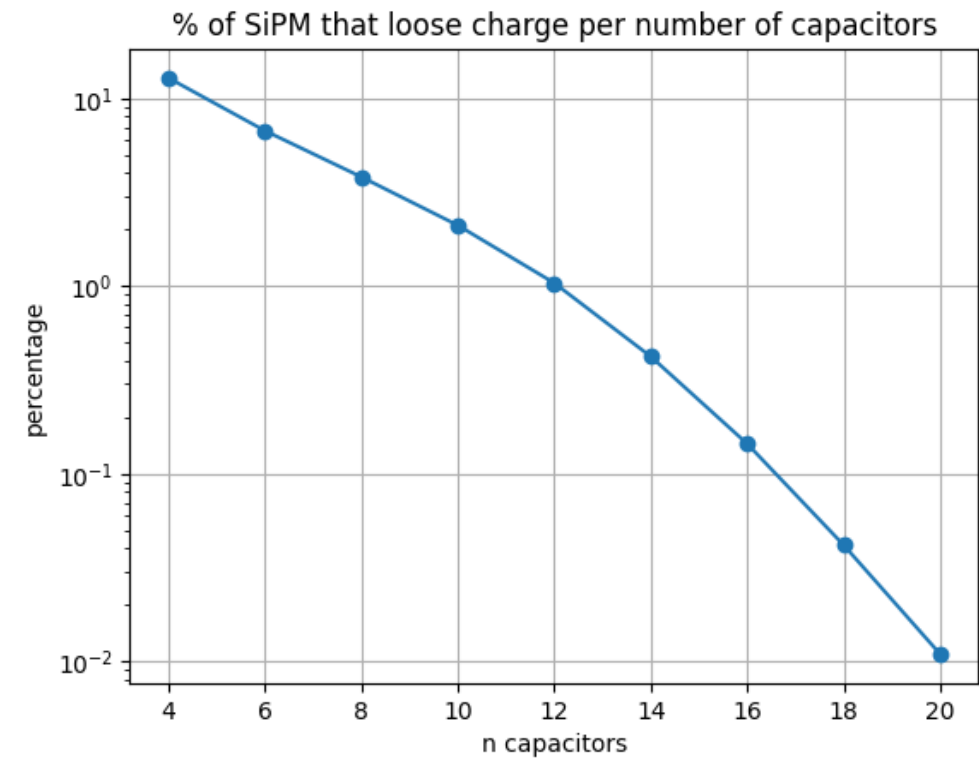
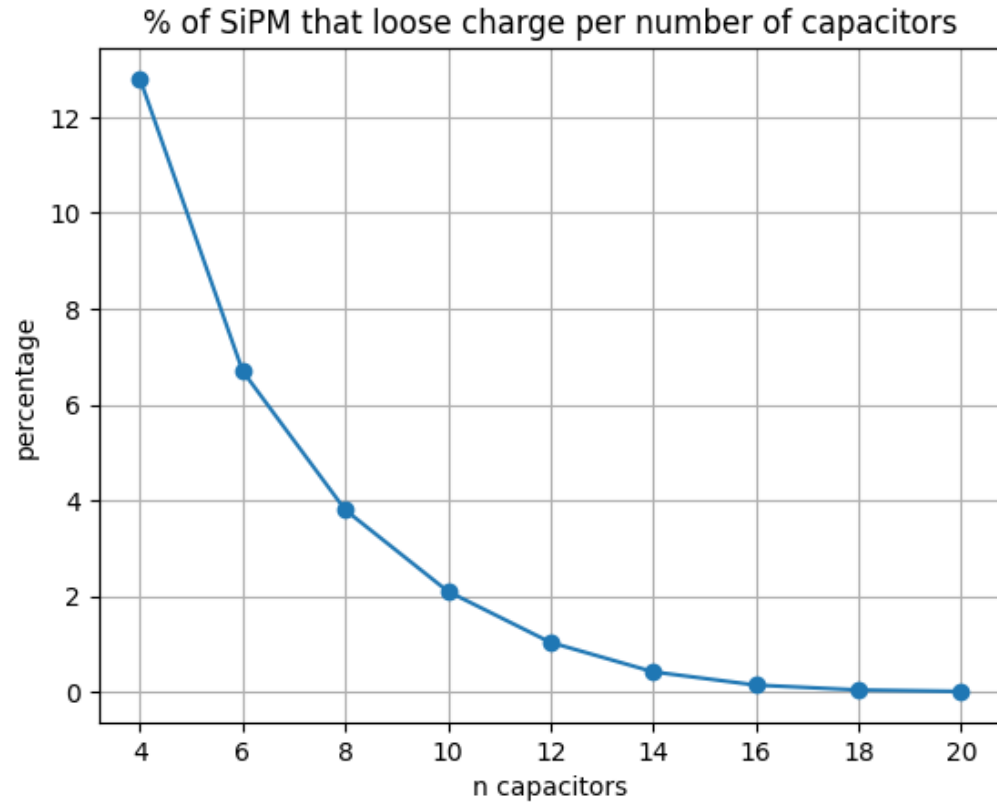
n capacitors = 8



Fraction of lost charge per number of capacitors

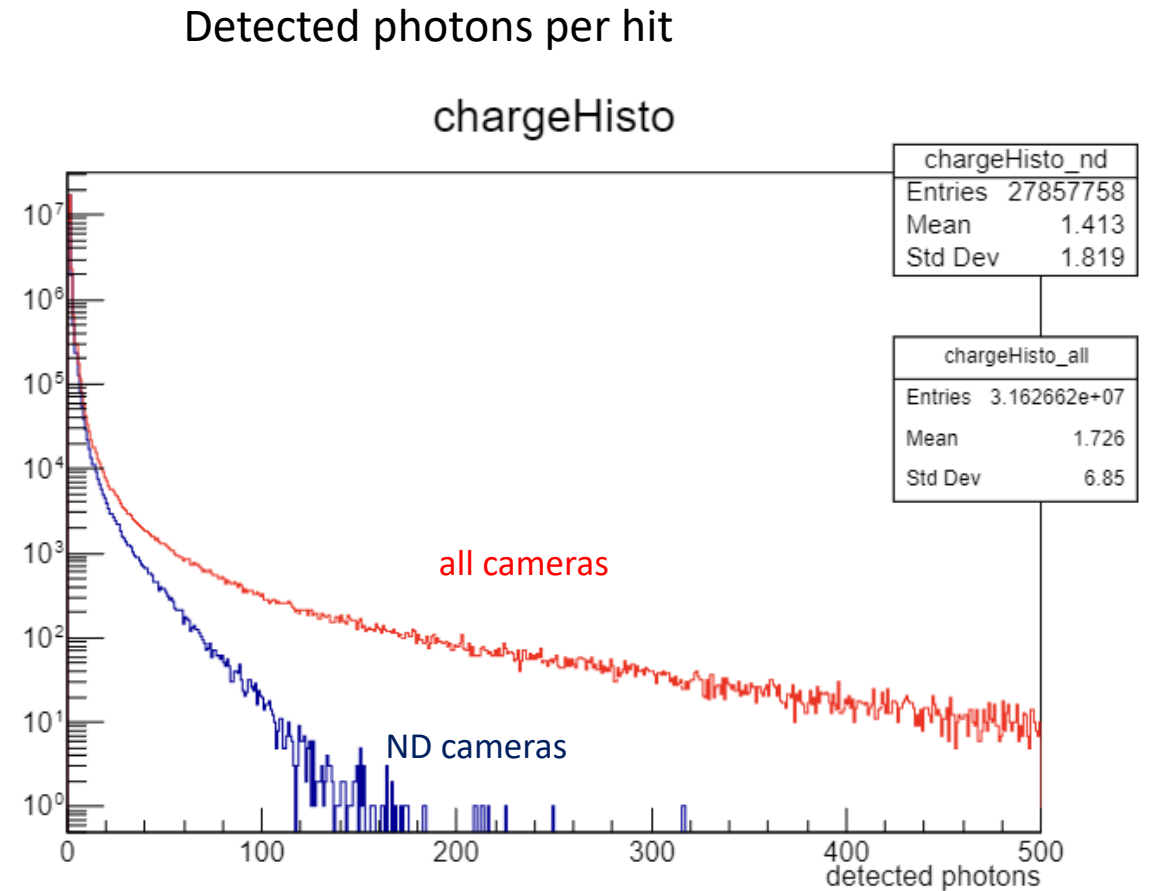
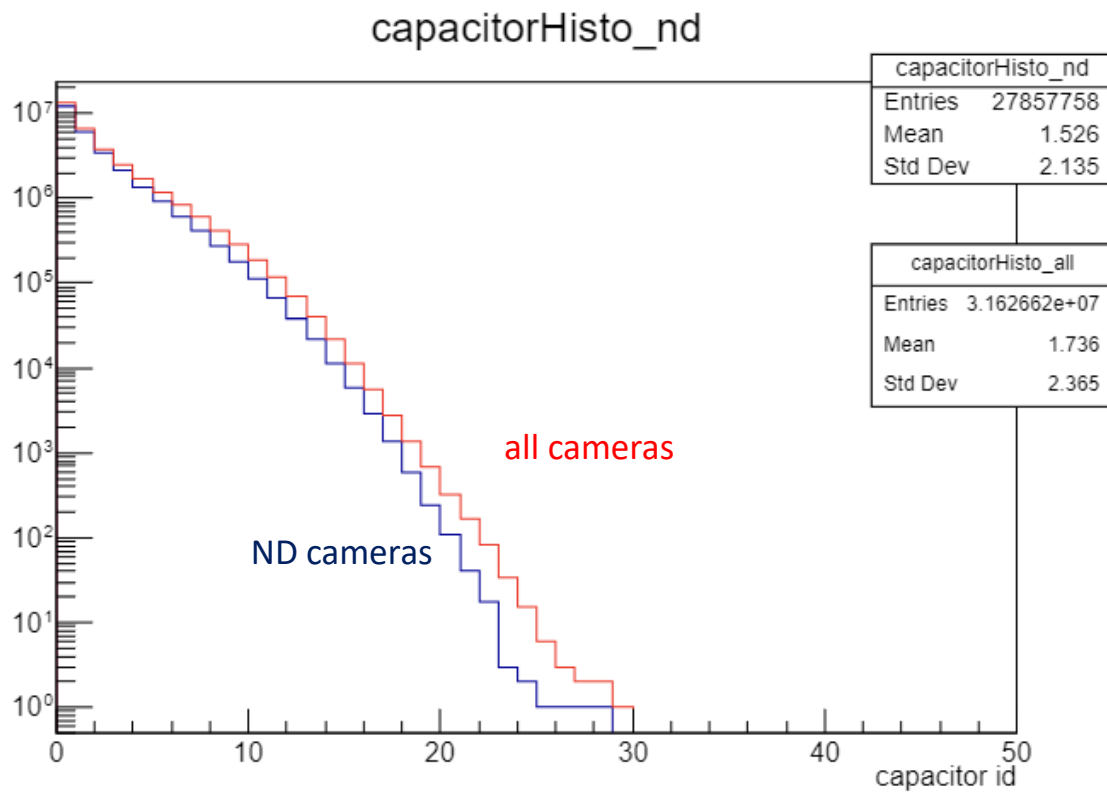
$R_q = 1000 \text{ k}\Omega$

Lost fraction = SiPM that loose $> 2 \%$ photons / all



Capacitor and photons per hit

$R_q = 1500 \text{ k}\Omega$



Non-Dazzled (ND) camera :
inner photons / total photons < 0.1

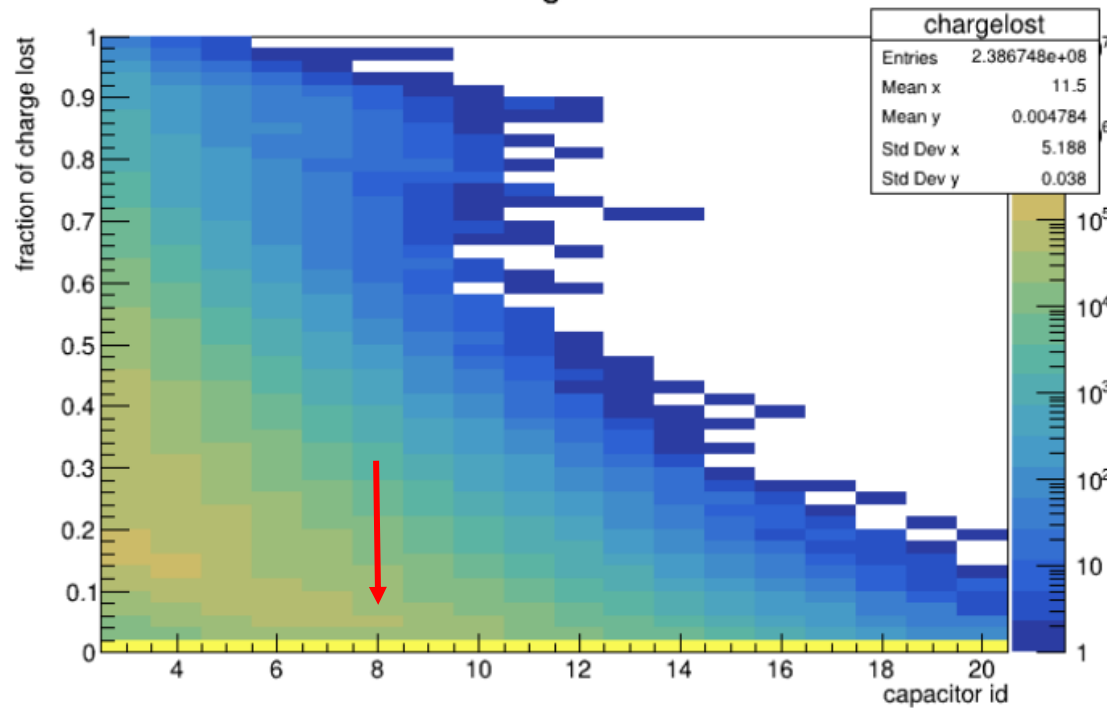
Fraction of lost charge per number of capacitors

Rq = 1500 kOhm

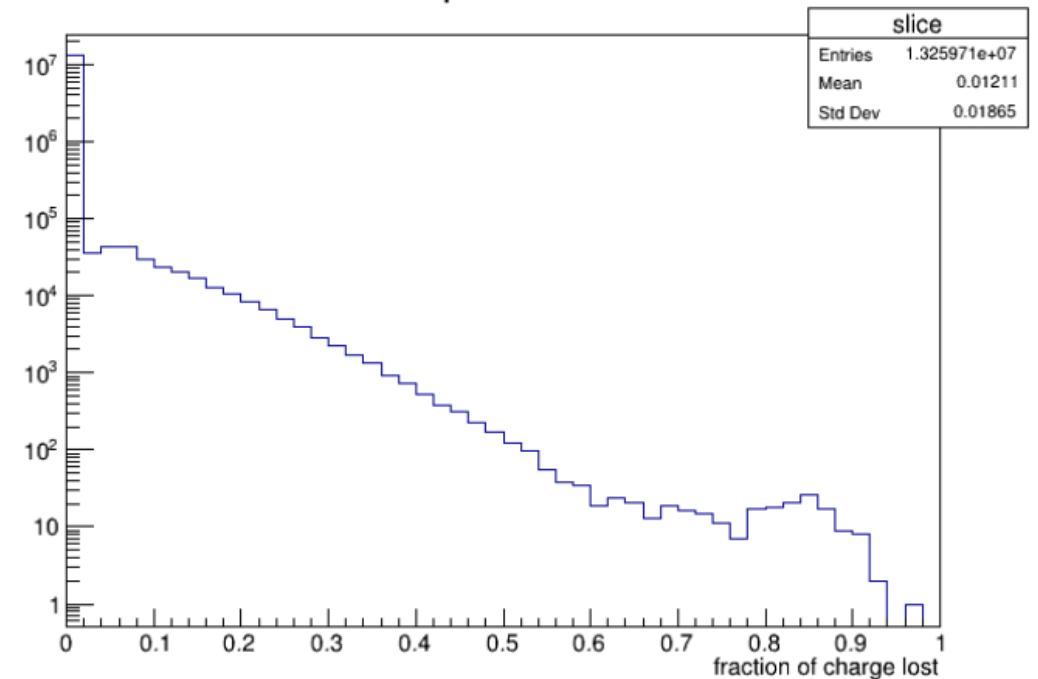
$$Q_{lost} = \frac{\sum_{c>n} (n \text{ integrated photons})_c}{\text{total integrated photons}}$$

ALL cameras

chargelost

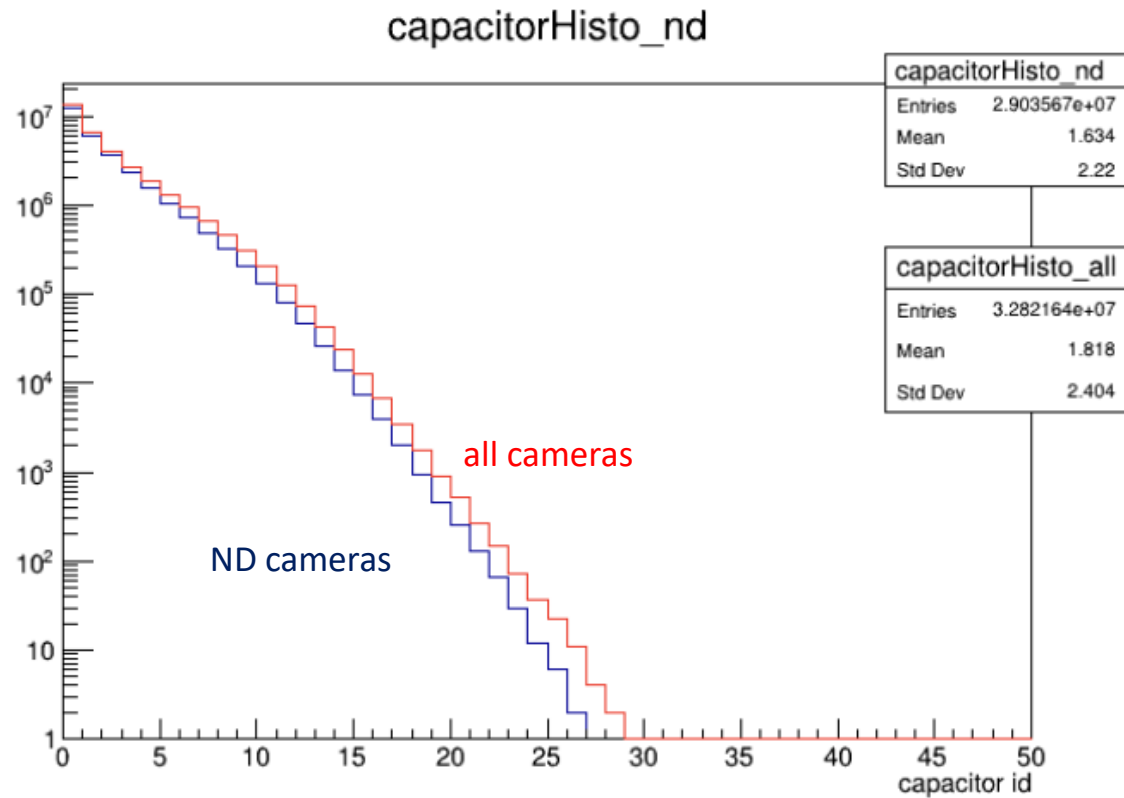


n capacitors = 8

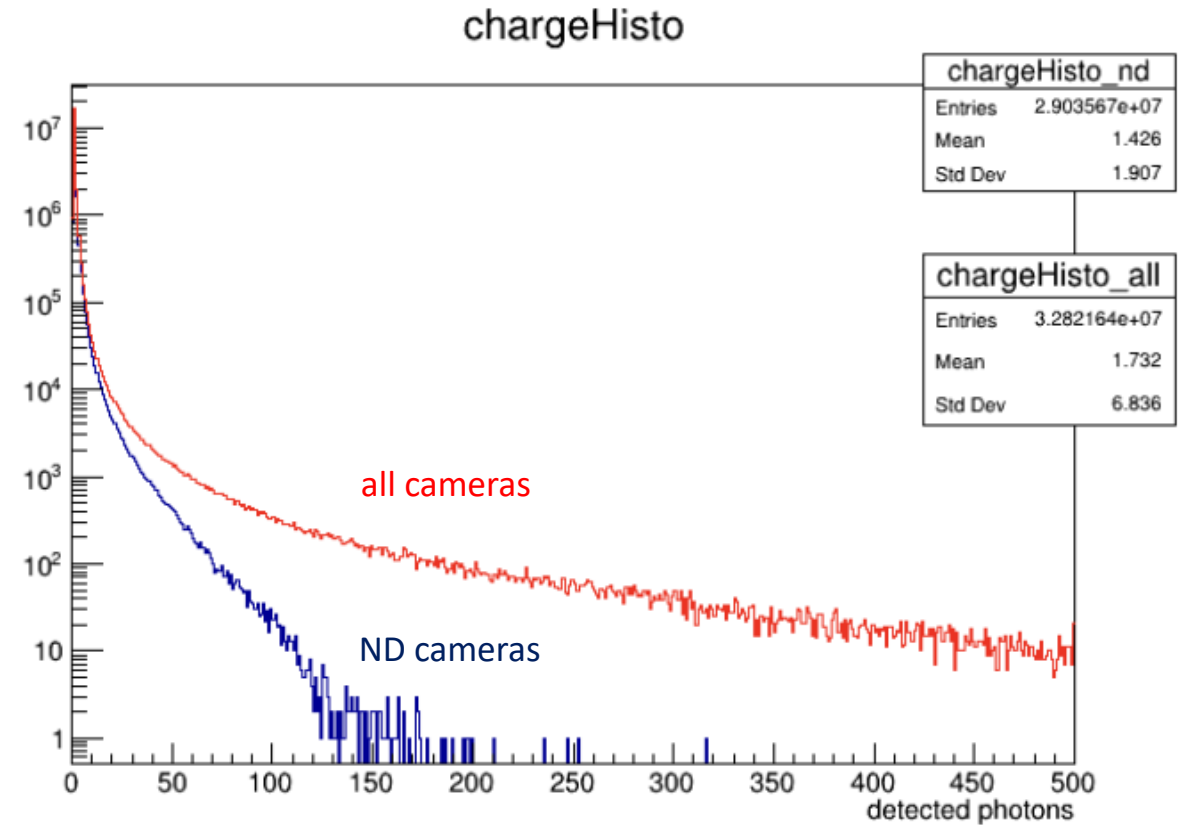


Capacitor and photons per hit

$R_q = 2000 \text{ k}\Omega$



Detected photons per hit



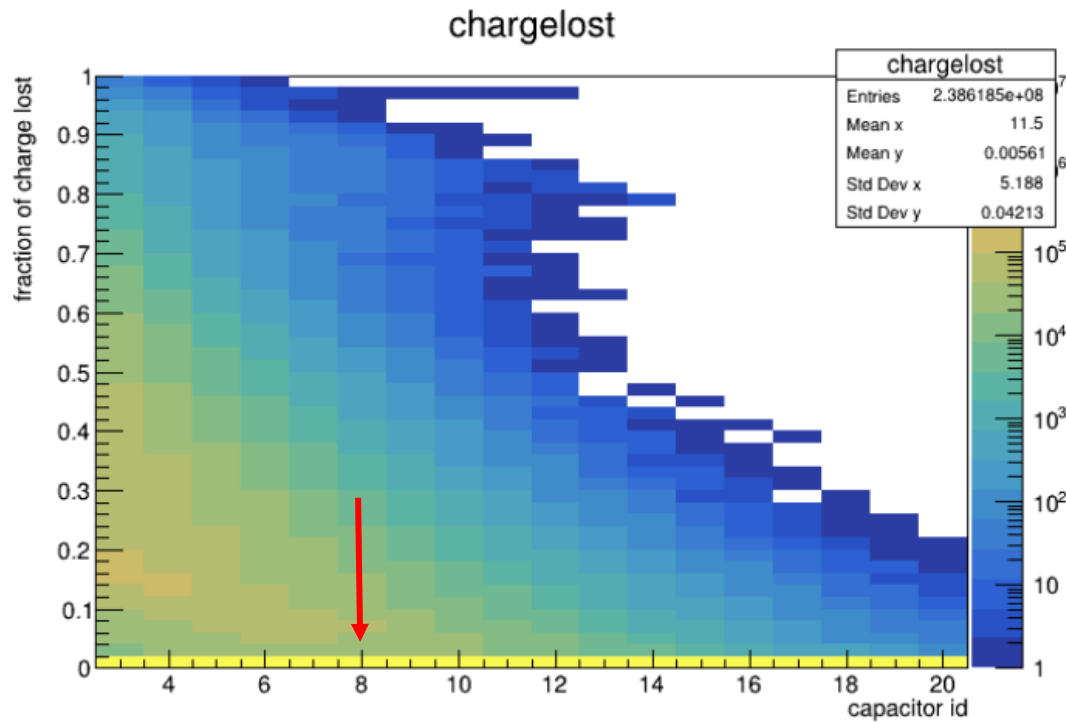
Non-Dazzled (ND) camera :
inner photons / total photons < 0.1

Fraction of lost charge per number of capacitors

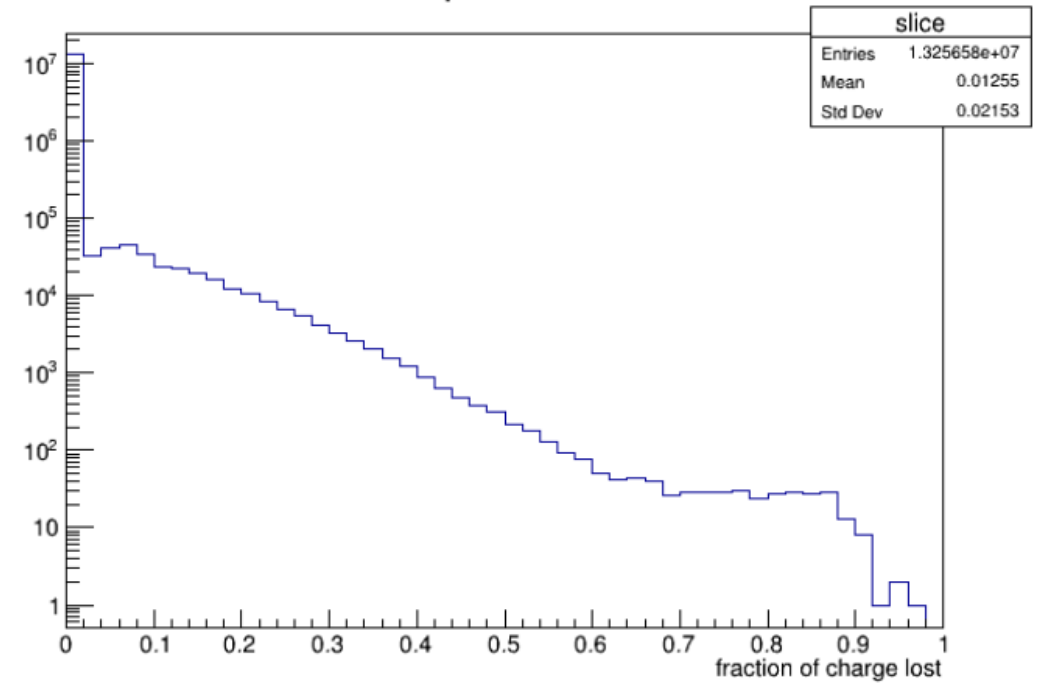
Rq = 2000 kOhm

$$Q_{lost} = \frac{\sum_{c>n} (n \text{ integrated photons})_c}{\text{total integrated photons}}$$

ALL cameras



n capacitors = 8



Fraction of lost charge per number of capacitors

Lost fraction = SiPM that loose > 2 % photons / all

