

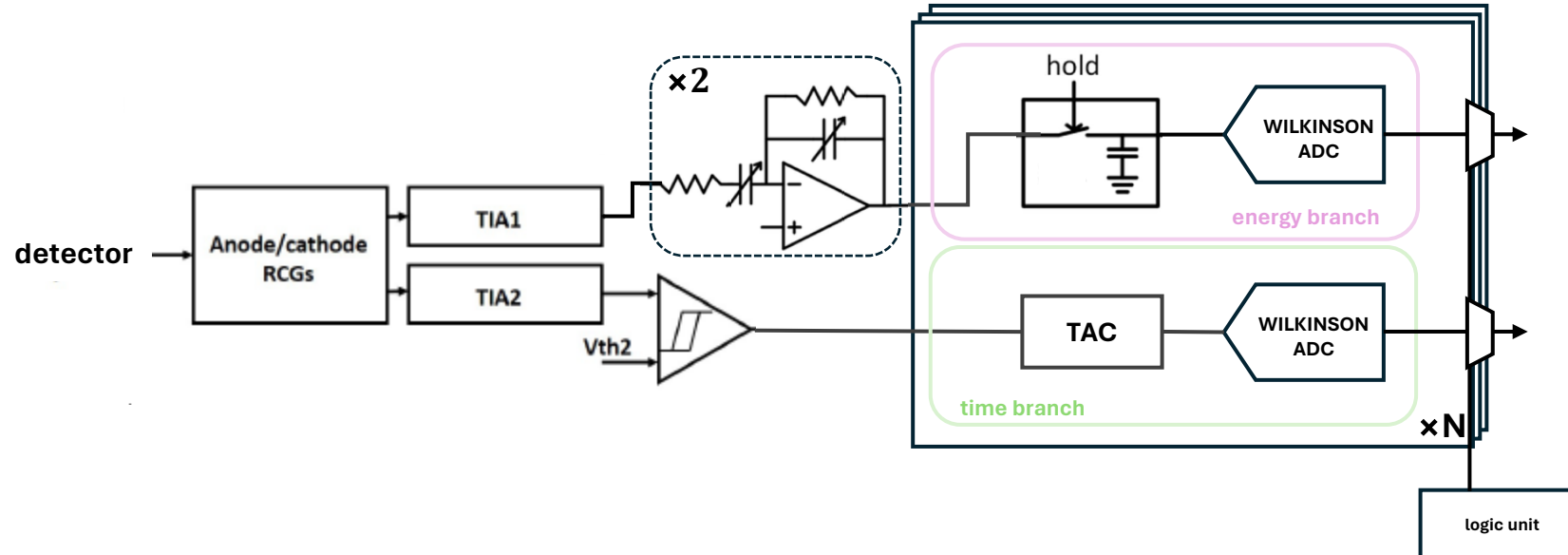
Meeting Genova

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09/05/2024

ALCOR – preliminar FE

- TDCs substituted with pairs of capacitors for T and E measurements
- How many pairs?



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

Output for spill studies:

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

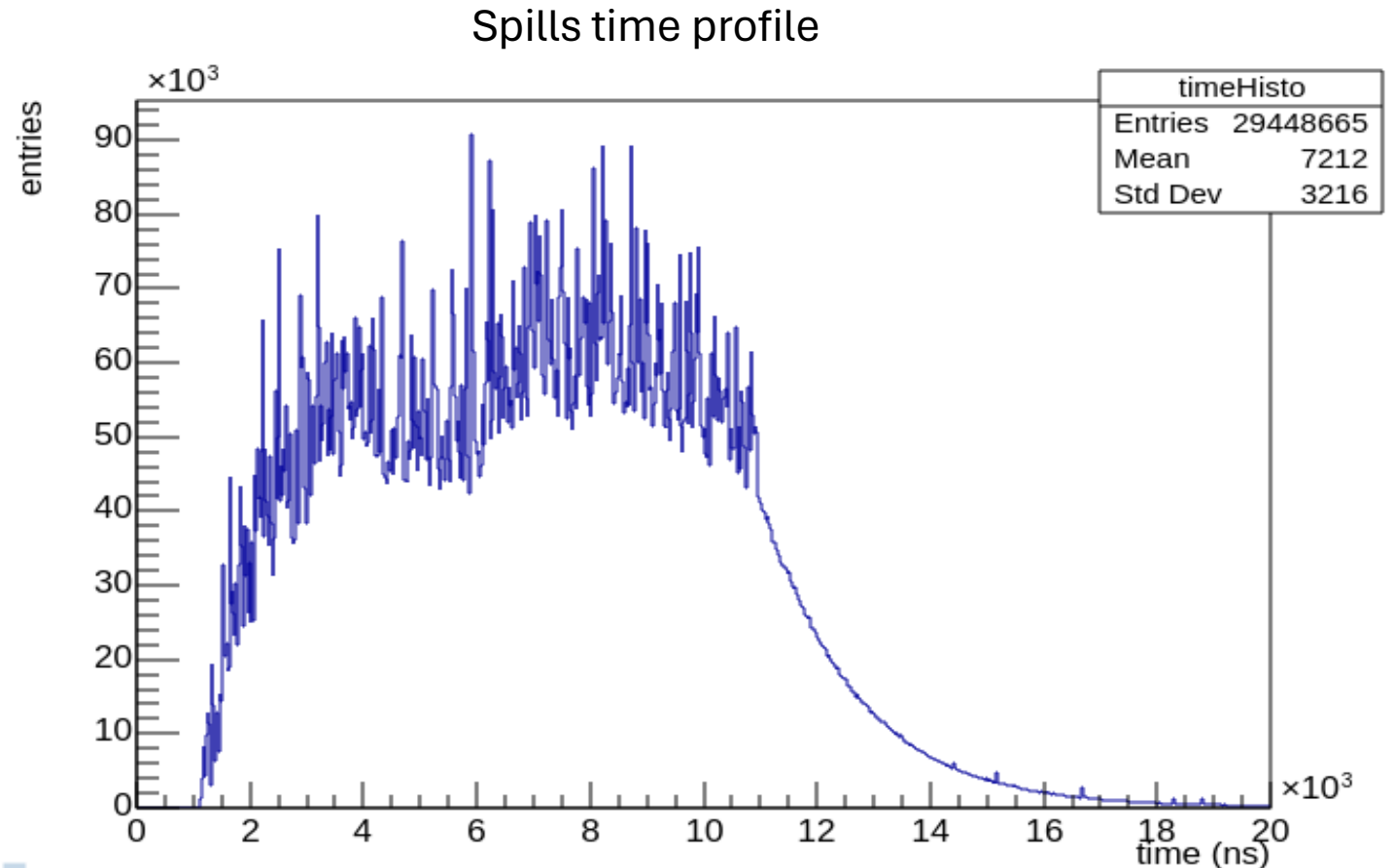
Output for reconstruction chain:

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

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

Simulated spills

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



Simulation parameters

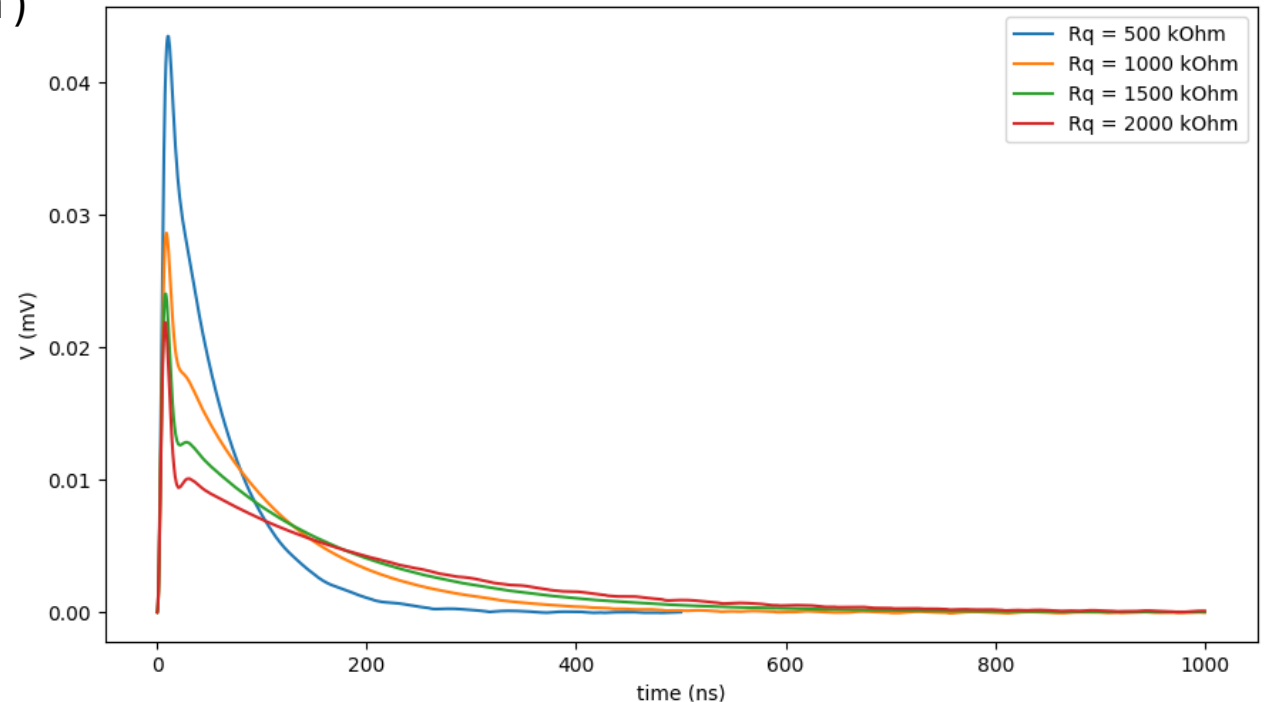
SiPM characterization:

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

waveform:

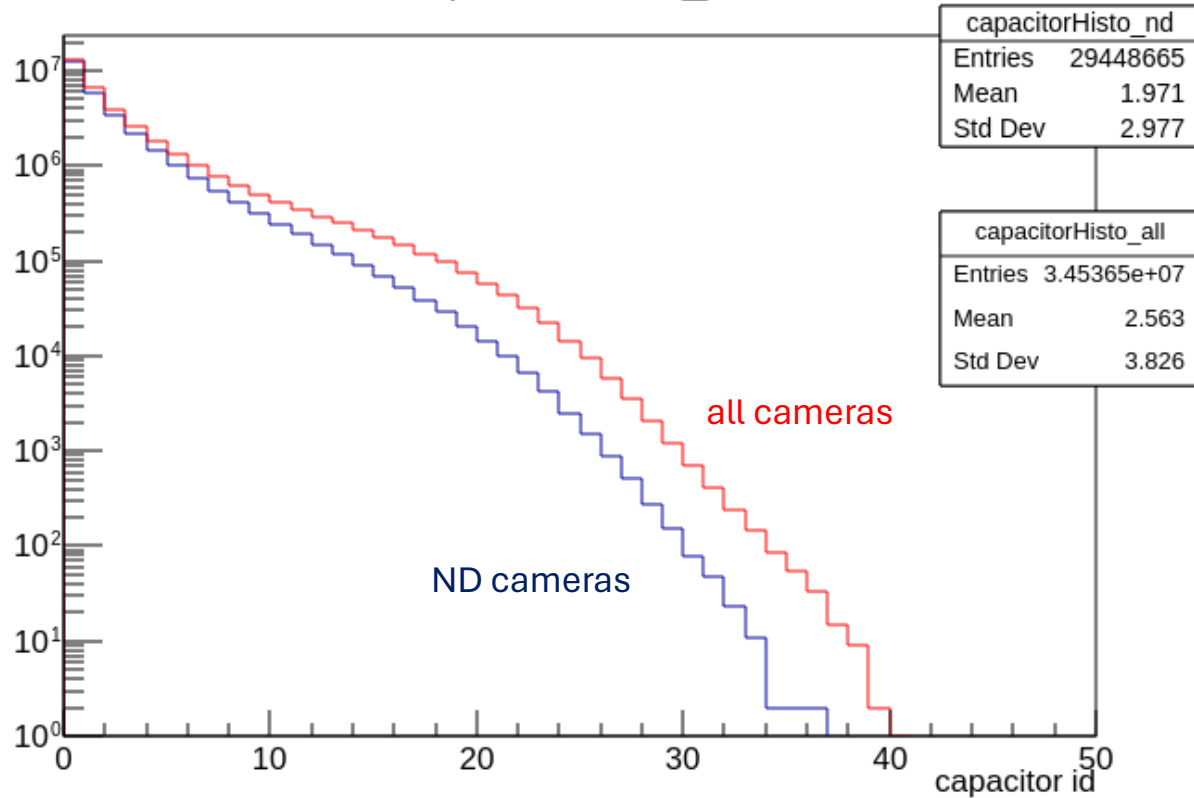
- Tmax = 20 μ s
- sampling period = 0.25 ns
- No saturation / limits on waveform amplitude
- Discriminator threshold = 0.5 photoelectrons
- N Capacitors = 50

1 photoelectron waveform (CADENCE simulation + ALCOR transfer function)



capacitor number

Rq = 500 kOhm

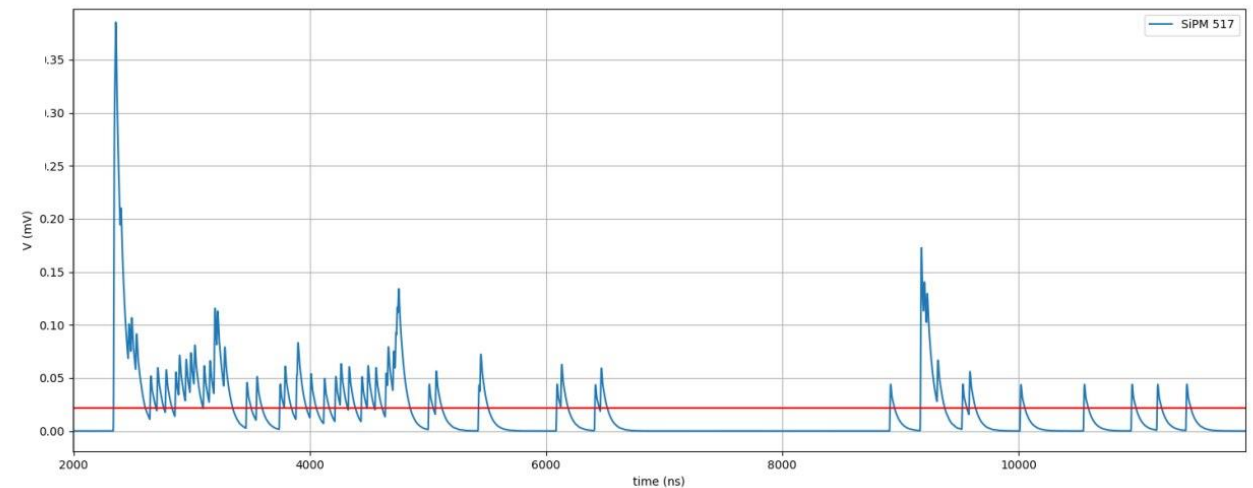


$$\text{All_cams}(\text{capacitorId} = 10) / \text{All_cams}(\text{capacitorId} = 0) = 0.025$$

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

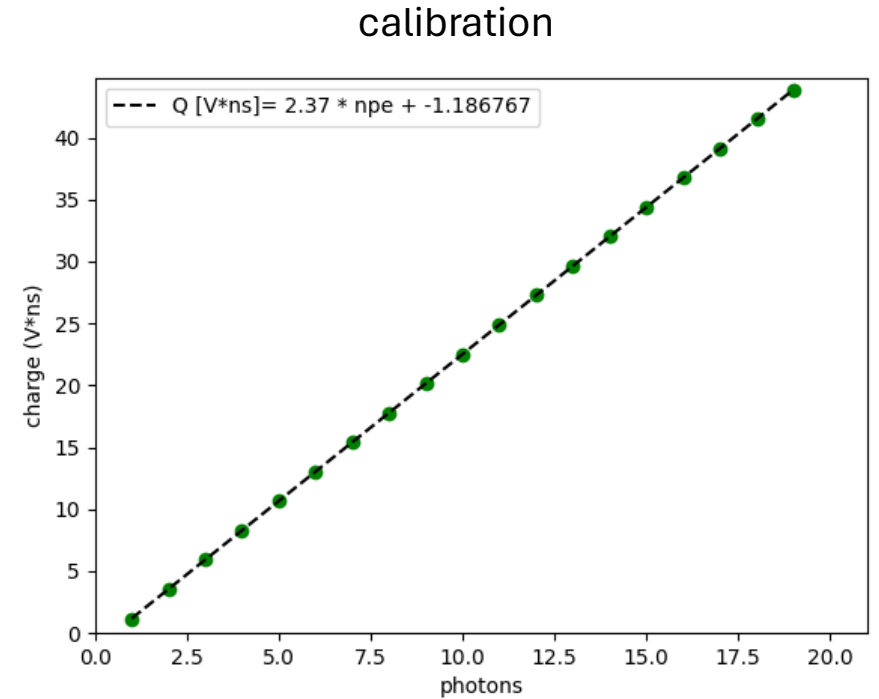
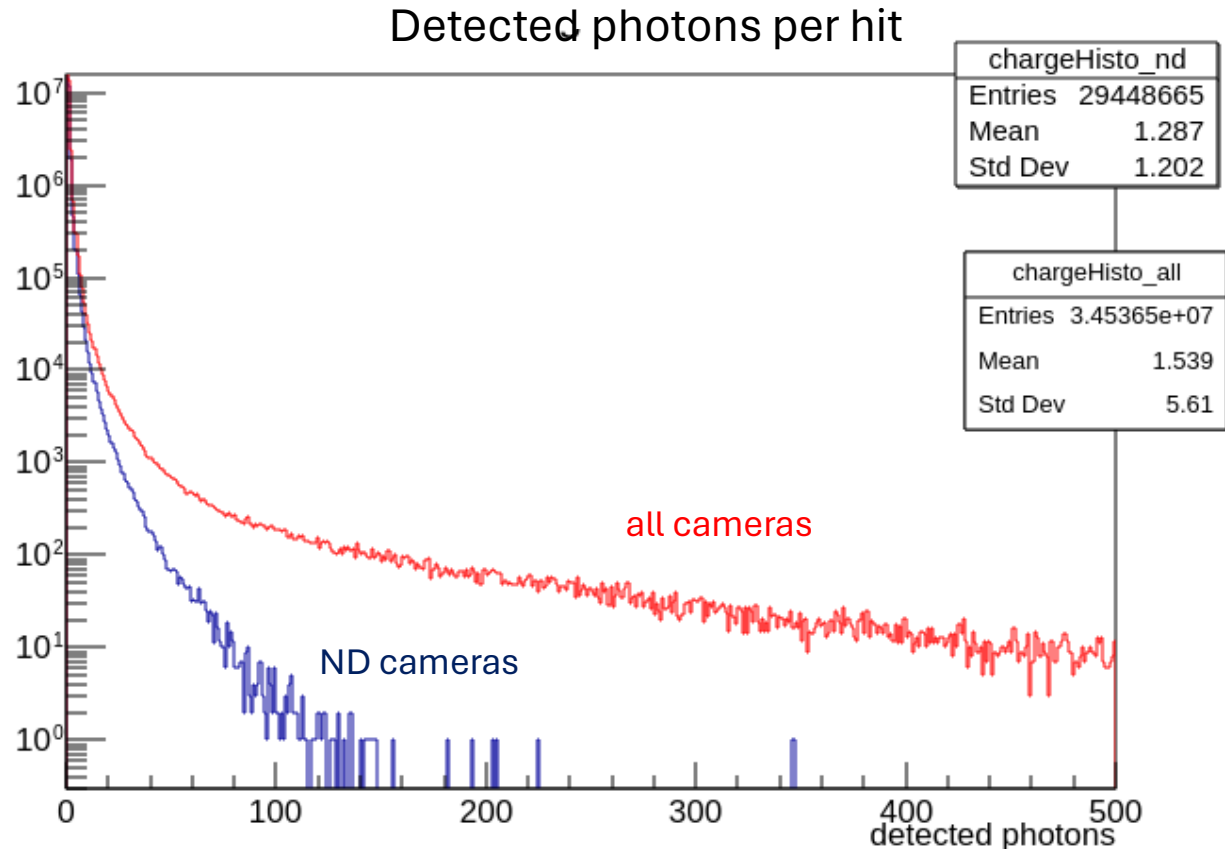
Non-Dazzled (ND) camera :
inner photons / total photons < 0.1

Spill SiPM signal example



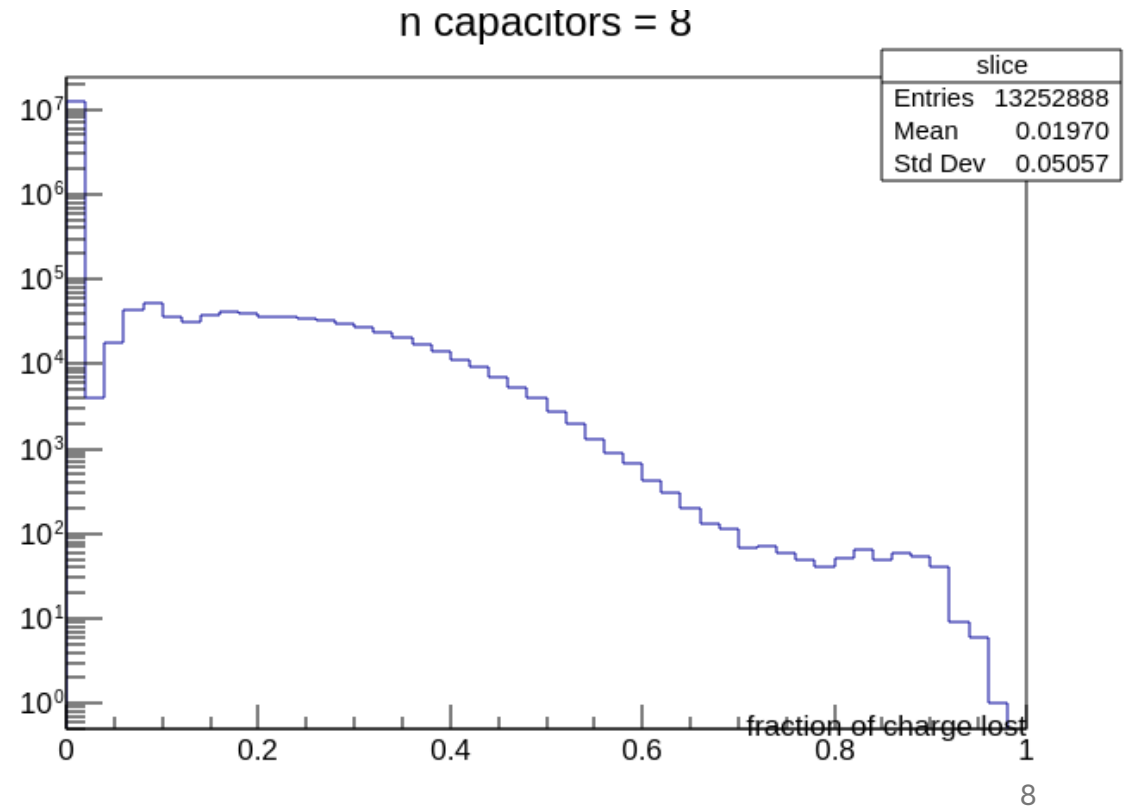
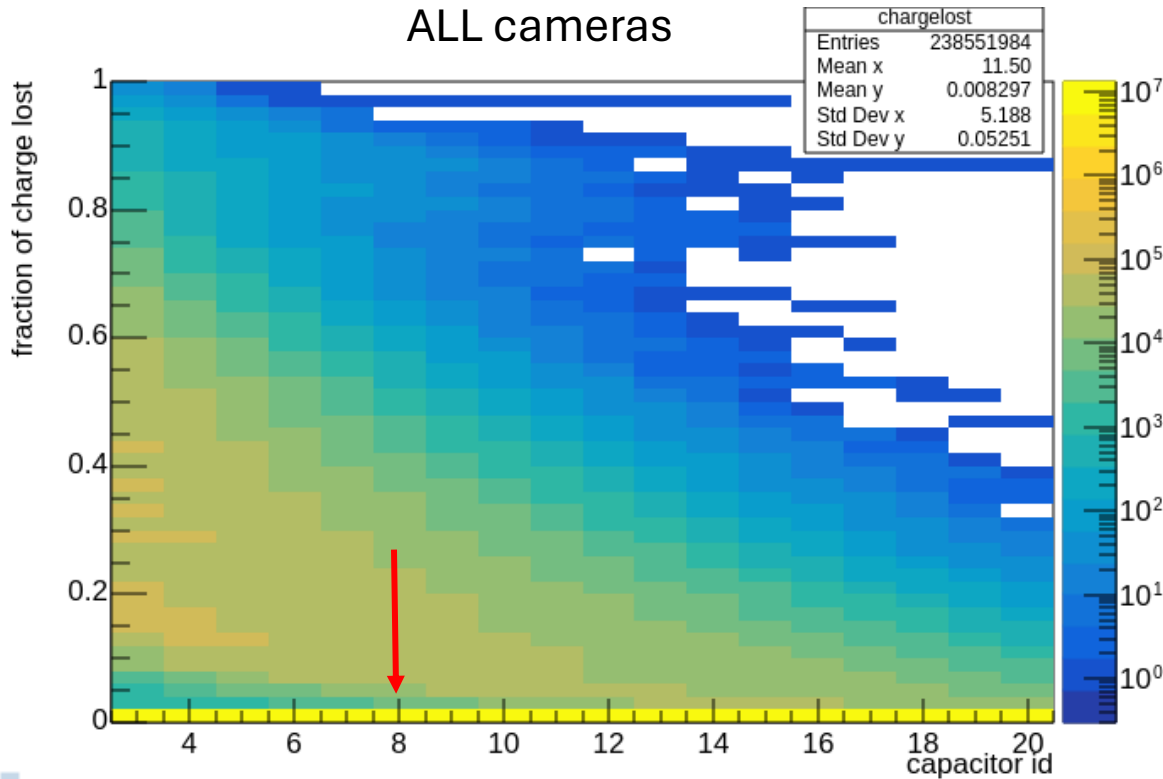
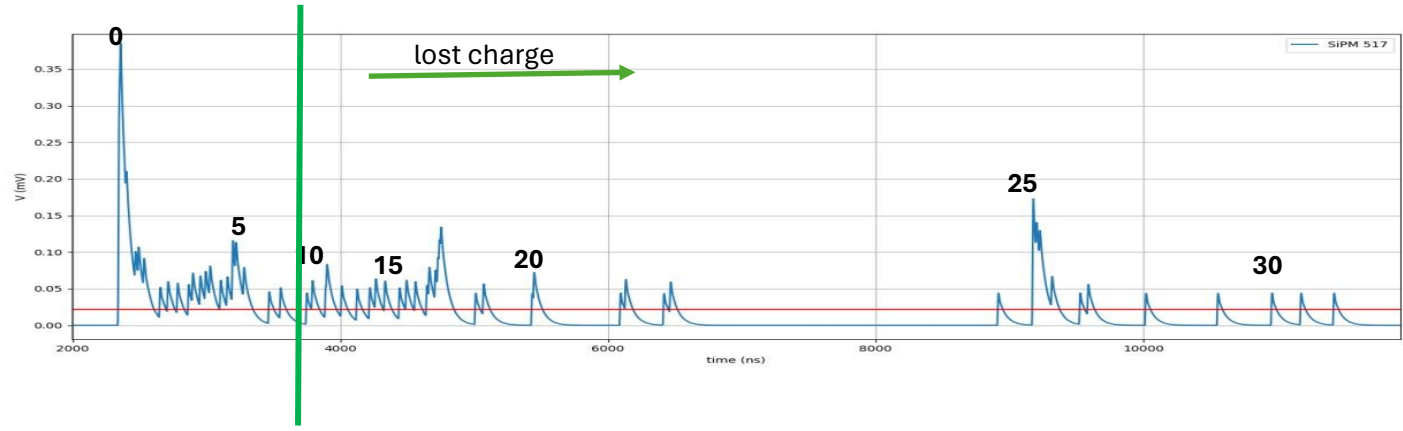
Detected photons distribution

Rq = 500 kOhm



Fraction of lost charge per number of capacitors

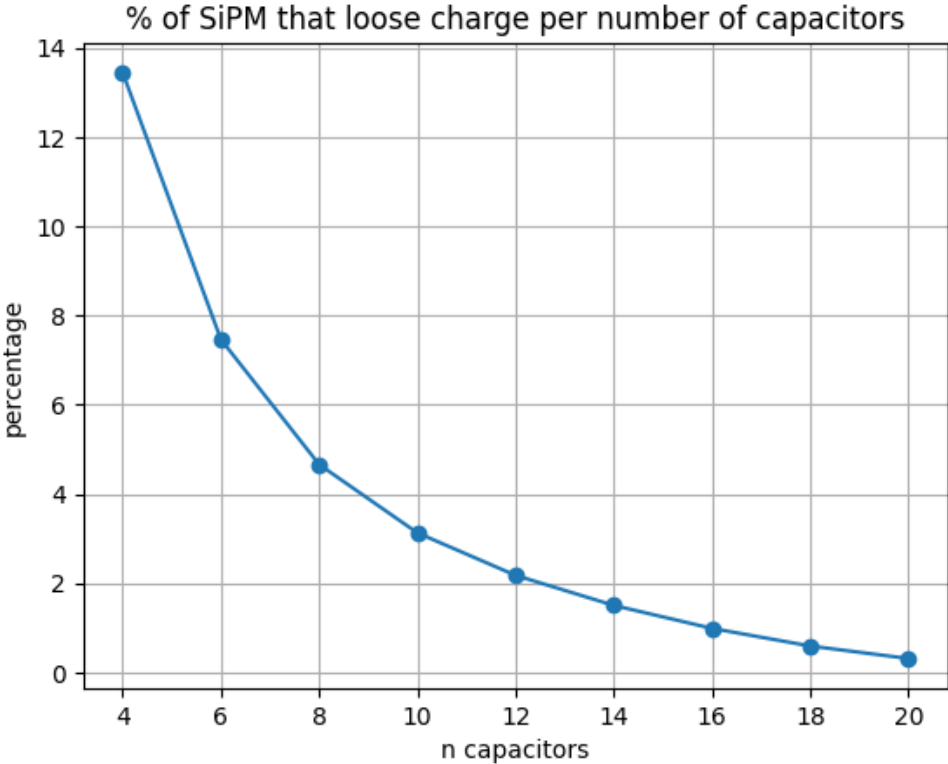
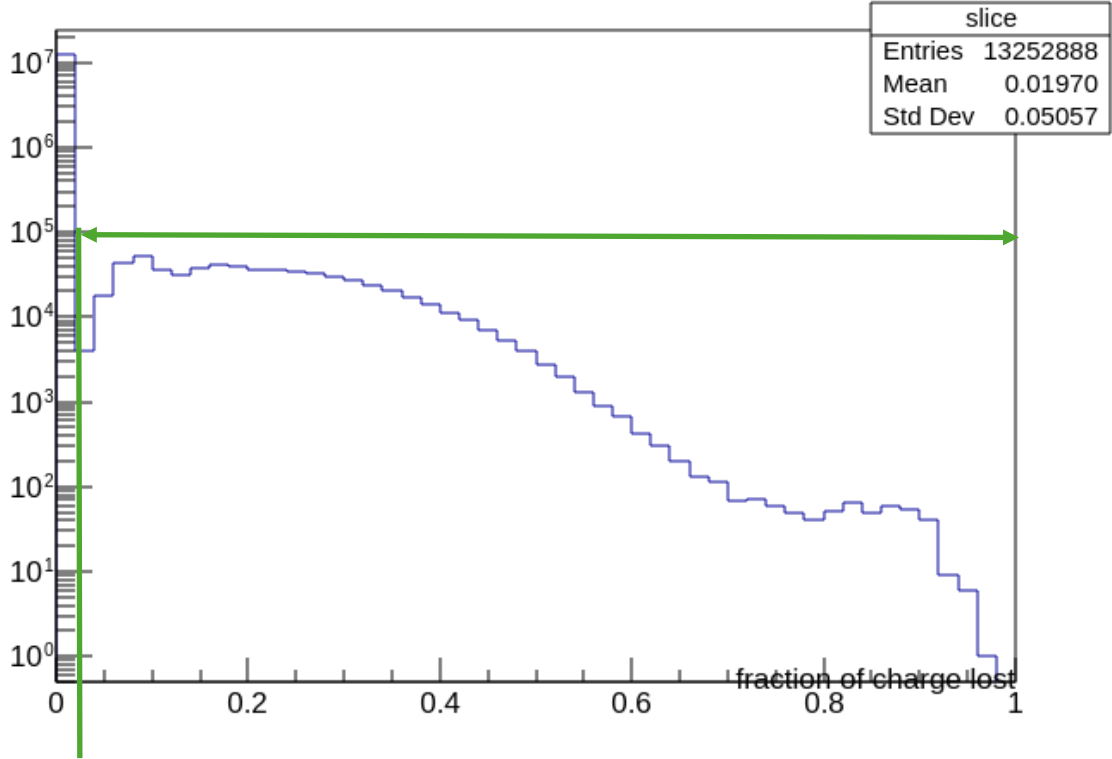
$$Q_{lost} = \frac{\sum_{c>n} (n \text{ integrated photons})_c}{\text{total integrated photons}}$$



Fraction of lost charge per number of capacitors

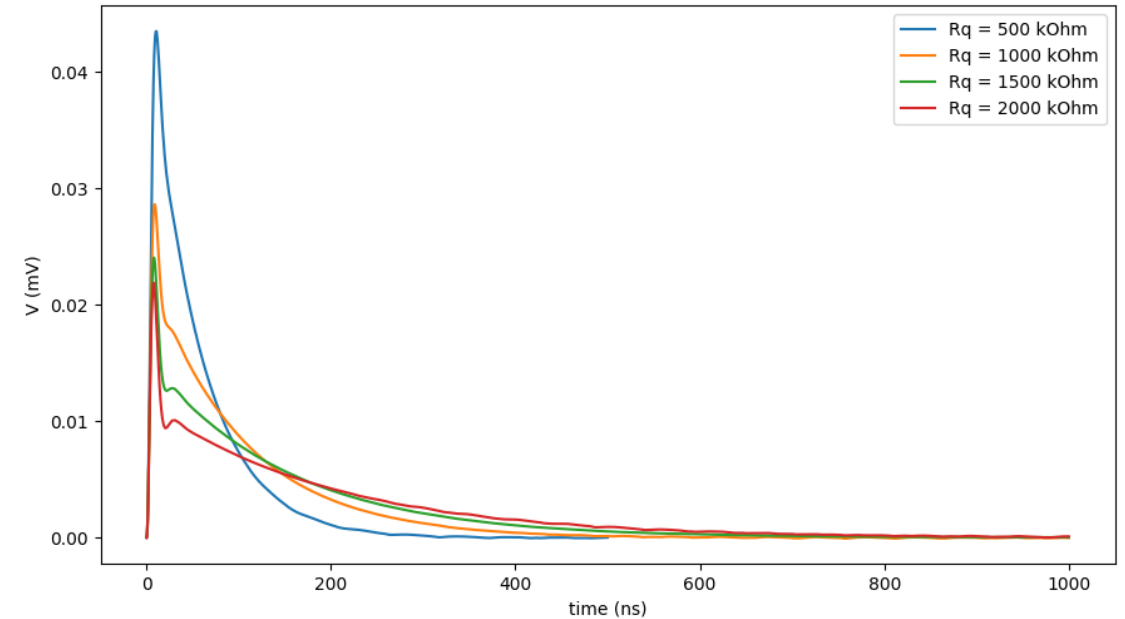
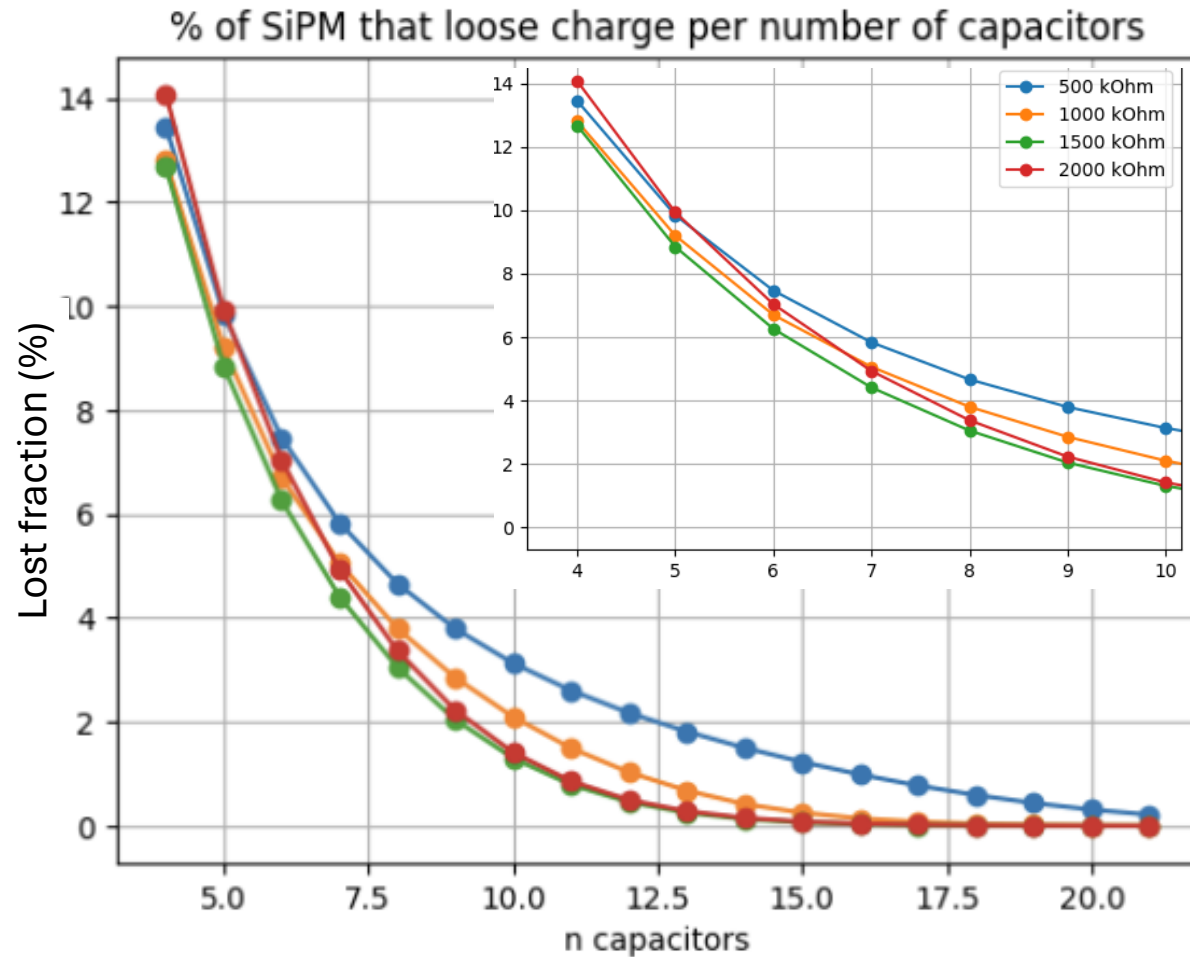
Lost fraction = SiPM that loose $> 2\%$ photons / all

n capacitors = 8



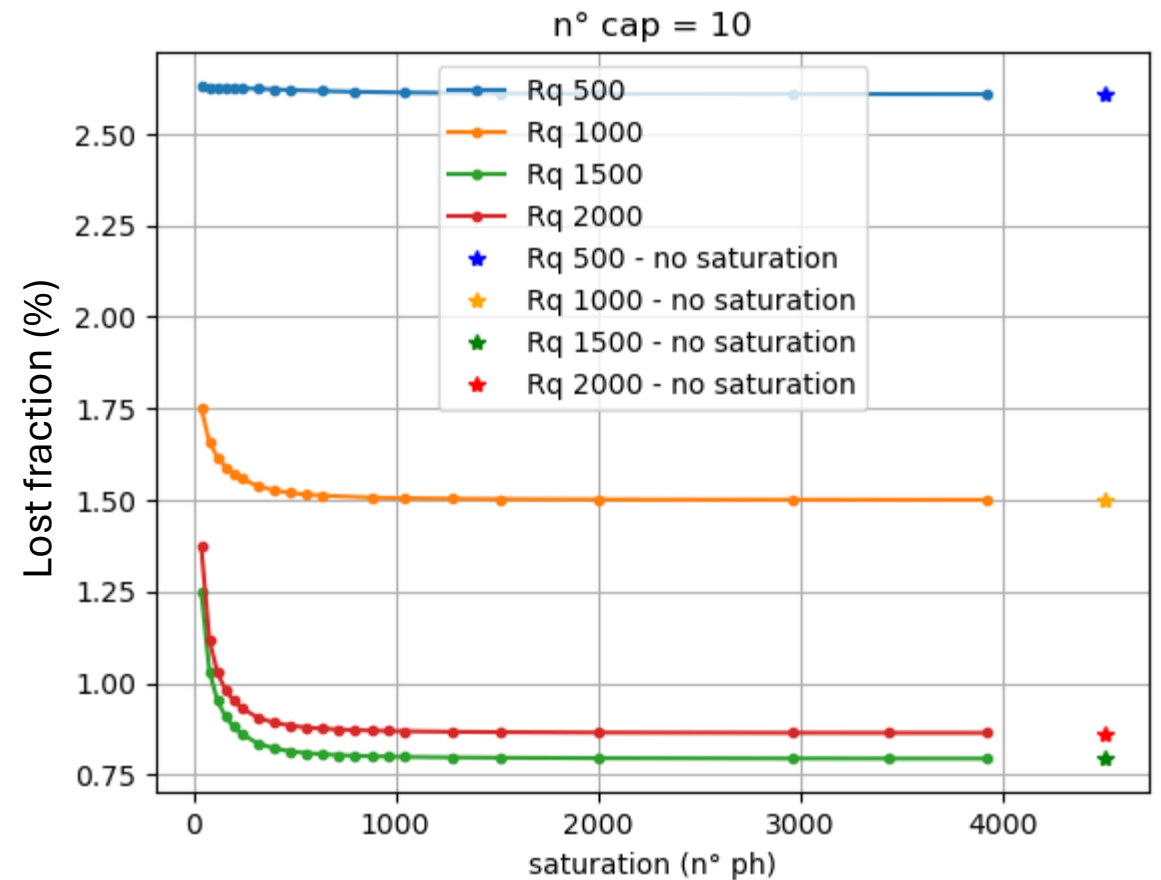
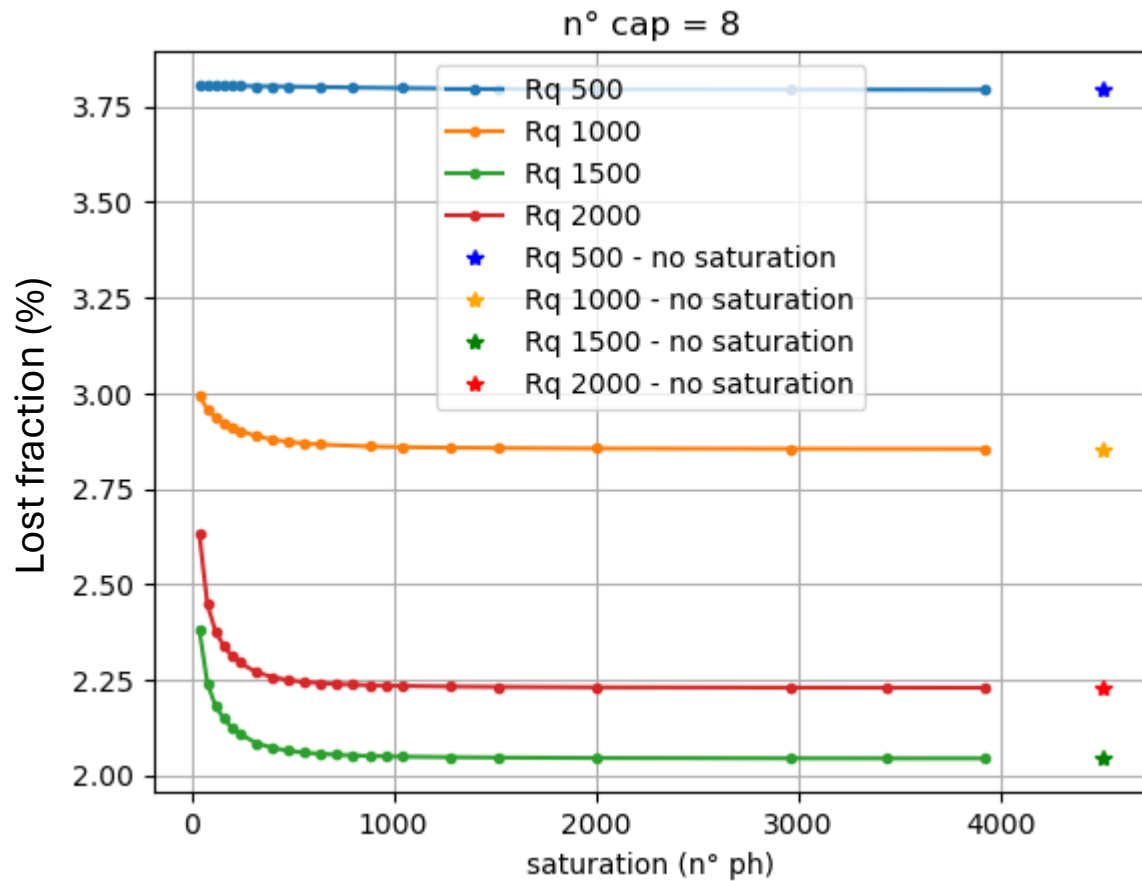
Fraction of lost charge per number of capacitors

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



Fraction of lost charge per number of capacitors

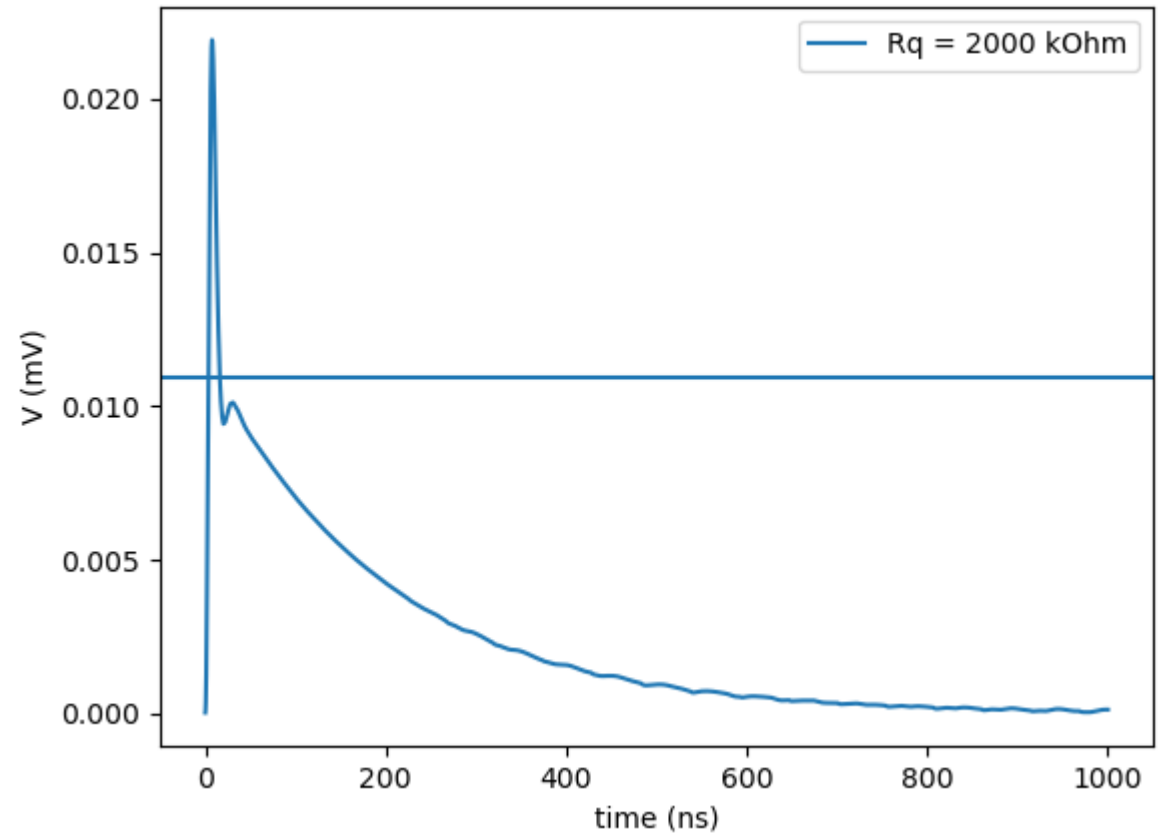
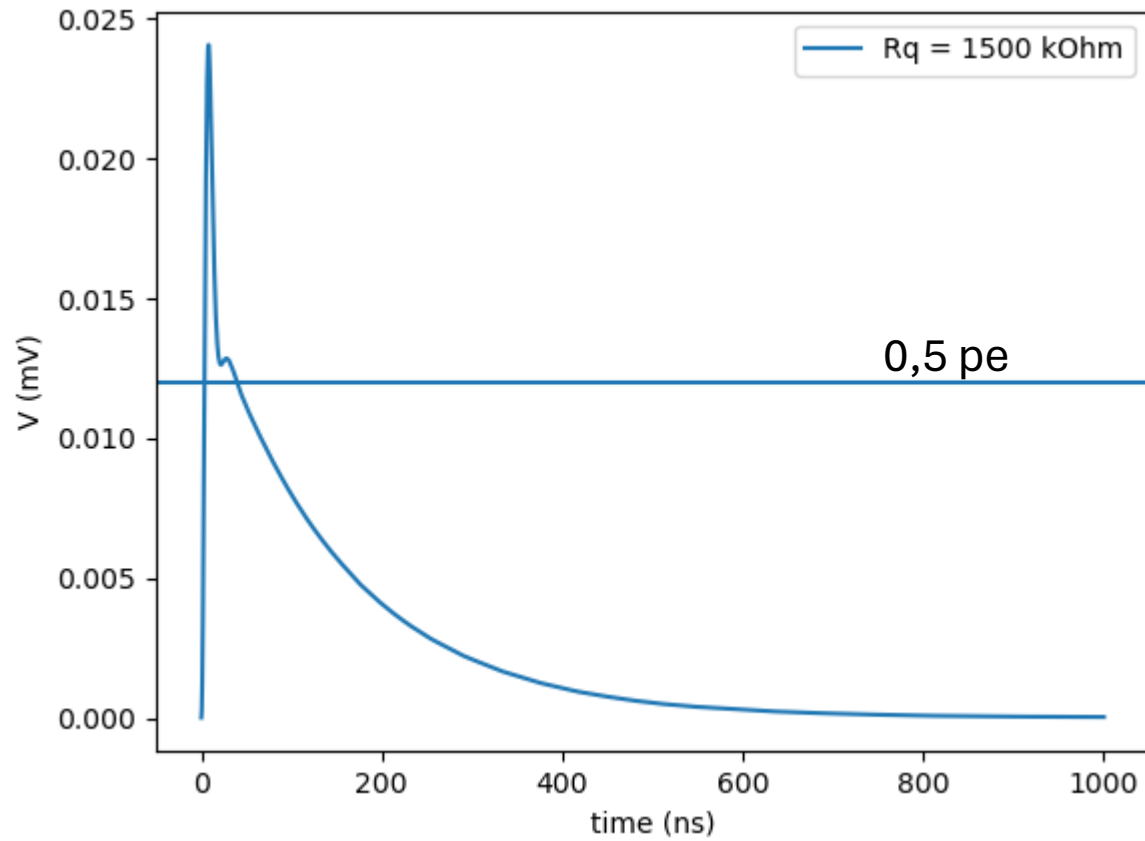
- Introduced capacitor **saturation**
- Lost fraction = SiPM that loose $> 2\%$ photons / all



Conclusions

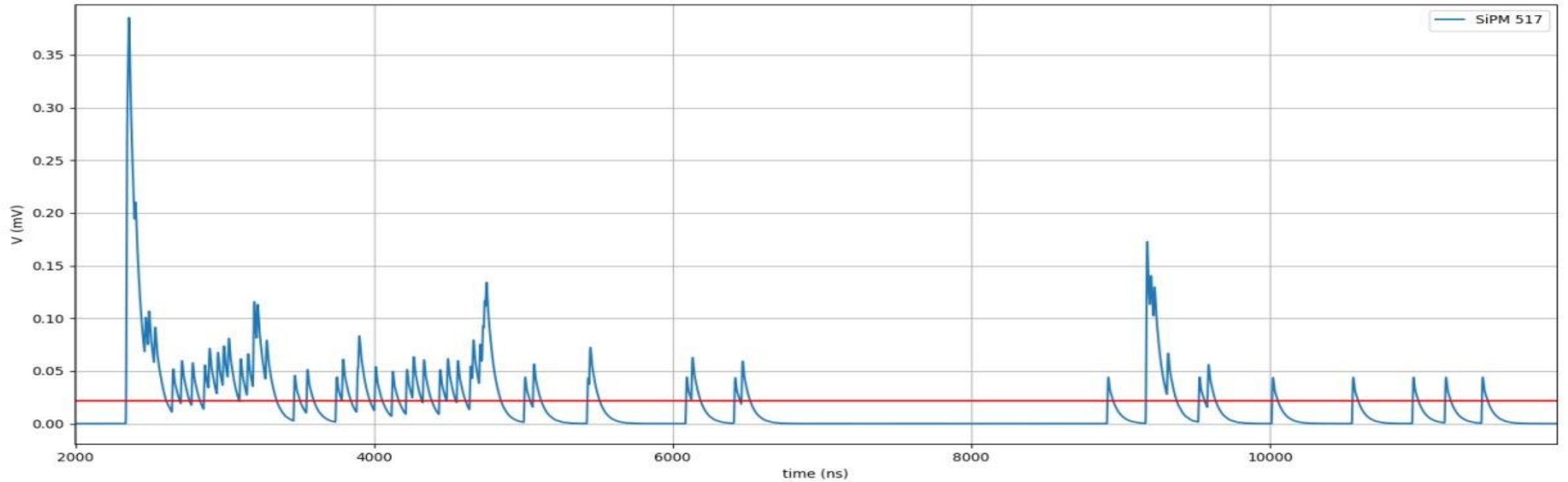
- FE design not yet finalised
 - How many capacitors?
 - Implement discriminator hysteresis?
- R_q between 1000 and 1500 $k\Omega$ are preferable
- Study capacitor saturation effects on track reconstruction and calorimetry

1 pe waveform



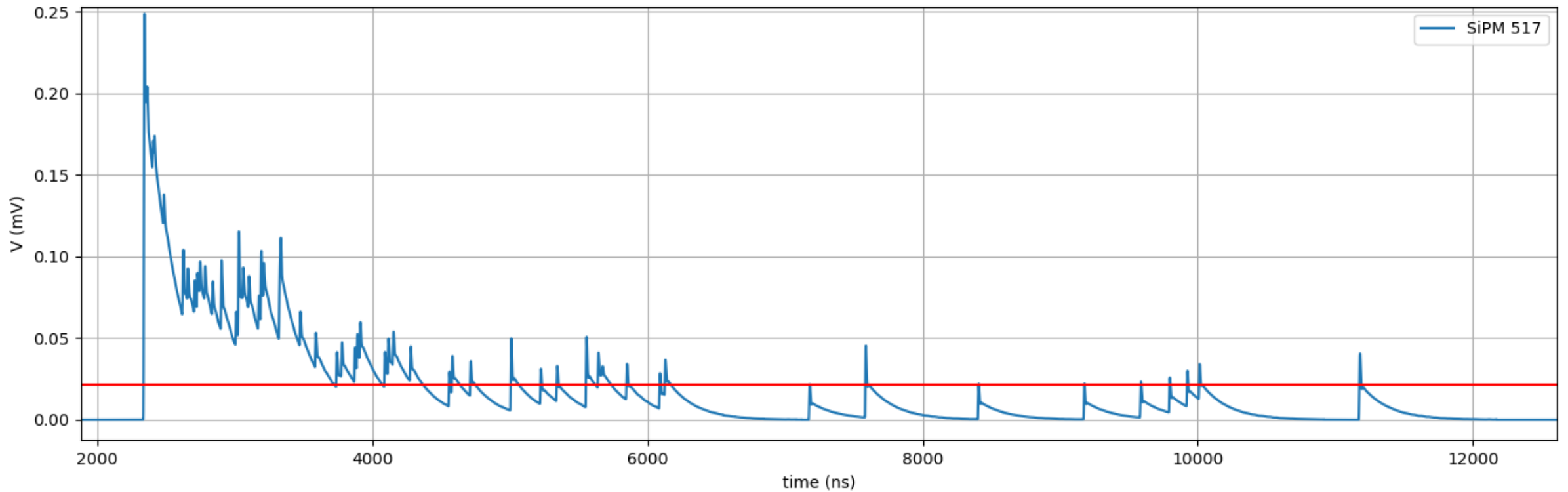
Sample waveform

$R_q = 500 \text{ k}\Omega$



Sample waveform

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



ALCOR FE

