Digitization of the PANDA EMC

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Outline

Introduction

Digitization

- Backward endcap EMC
- Shashlyk EMC
- Code design

Summary

The PANDA EMC



Target detector: barrel/bwec/fwec

- ✓ PWO-II crystals
 - ✓ Fast scintillator material (high count rates)
 - ✓ Short X₀ & R_{moliere} (compact)
 - ✓ Work in -25C environment (x3-4 light yields)
- ✓ Photodetectors
 - ✓ APD
 - ✓ VPTT (better for high rate, fwec)
- ✓ Preamplifiers
 - ✓ APFEL-ASIC
 - ✓ Basel-LNP

The PANDA EMC



Forward detector: shashlyk

- ✓ Shashlyk cells
 - ✓ Scintillator + lead
 - ✓ Wavelength-shifting fiber (read out light)

✓ Photodetectors

- ✓ PMT
 - ✓ Higher gain, no preamplifier (absence of magnetic field)

The PANDA EMC requirements

Property	Required values			
	Backward endcap	Barrel	Forward endcap	Shashlyk
Relative energy resolution σ_E/E	$\leq 1\% \oplus \frac{2\%}{\sqrt{E/GeV}}$	$\leq 1\% \oplus \frac{2\%}{\sqrt{E/GeV}}$	$\leq 1\% \oplus \frac{2\%}{\sqrt{E/GeV}}$	$\leq 1\% \oplus \frac{(2-3)\%}{\sqrt{E/\text{GeV}}}$
Photon-energy threshold [MeV]	10	10	10	10
Single-detector threshold [MeV]	3	3	3	3
Energy-equivalent noise [MeV]	1	1	1	1
Maximum detectable energy [MeV]	700	7300	14600	15000
Polar-angle coverage (lab frame) [°]	≥ 140	≥ 22	≥ 5	≥ 0
Solid-angle coverage (lab frame) [% 4π]	5.5	84.7	3.2	0.74
Hit rate per detector [*] [MHz]	0.06	0.06	0.5	~ 1
Radiation hardness [Gy y ⁻¹]	10	10	125	1000

Table 4.1: Requirements on the EMC detectors in PANDA. Data taken from [23, 48].

* Hit rate per individual crystal or cell.

Remarks:

- Energy resolution ~2-3% @ 1GeV
- Small detection threshold: 10 MeV for a photon

Require simulation in great details to meet the requirements



Digitization in PandaRoot



Digitization in PandaRoot (II)



Backward endcap/barrel EMC digitization

In collaboration with Oliver Noll from Institute Mainz

Signal Generator



APFEL ASIC pulse

- APD gain = 200
- APFEL amplifier: 2 gains
 - HG/LG = 10.5
- Full pulse width: ~1700 ns
- Rising time: ~300 ns
- Sampling rate: 80 MHz

Electronics Noises

- Generate FFT analyzed noises
 - Pre-amplifier
 - ADC
 - Transmission
- Good agreement with data
- Performance optimization
 - FFT is extremely slow
 - Optimize the model with a much faster speed

Feature extraction



Low pass filter to smooth the waveform (20 coefficients, ~10 cycle clocks latency)

Time/amplitude extraction



Smoothing





Feature Extraction

- Smoothing with an FIR filter
- Time/energy extraction
 - TMAX algorithm in FPGA
- Pile-up recovery

PandaRoot development

Merged Opened 10 months ago by 🜐 Guang Zhao	Edit			
Backward endcap EMC digitization				
Overview 1 Commits 9 Pipelines 5 Changes 31				
A new package for the backward endcap EMC digitization, including				
Signal generator task				
Feature extraction task				
Digitization parameters				
To use the new package				
Run macros in /macro/detectors/emc/BwEndCap2020				

The code has been published in the PandaRoot repository

Shashlyk EMC digitization

 In collaboration with Markus Preston from Stockholm University

Signal generator

PndEmcHit (Energy & Time)

PndEmcWaveform

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Photon statistics



PndEmcWaveform

Idea pulse



PndEmcWaveform

Real pulse



Pulses in simulation



Feature Extraction

Feature Extraction

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PndEmcWaveform

PndEmcDigi

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Time determination: CFD



Constant Fraction Discriminator (CFD)

- Extract time at a fixed fraction of the maximum height
- To reduce the time-walk

 $V_{\rm CFD}(t) = (V(t - t_d) - V_0(t - t_d)) - f(V(t) - V_0(t))$

CFD parameters: $t_d = 2$, f = 0.5

Time determination: Binary-CFD



Constant Fraction Discriminator (CFD)

- Extract time at a fixed fraction of the maximum height
- To reduce the time-walk

 $V_{\rm CFD}(t) = (V(t-t_d) - V_0(t-t_d)) - f(V(t) - V_0(t))$

CFD parameters: $t_d = 2$, f = 0.5



- Binary search the zero-crossing quartersample wide window
- T_{B-CFD}: Center of the window
- Arithmetic:
 - One-bit shift: (V(1) V(0))/2
 - Much faster than division 22

Time determination: Correction



Time correction: Correction from the zero-crossing to the actual waveform start time



$$T_{\text{OF, }i}^{0} = T_{\text{B-CFD, }i} - \langle T_{\text{B-CFD}} - T_{\text{L}} \rangle.$$

B-CFD window	$\langle T_{\text{B-CFD}} - T_{\text{L}} \rangle \text{[samples]}$
1	3.454
2	3.460
3	3.417
4	3.413

Time determination: Simulation



Time correction: Correction from the zero-crossing to the actual waveform start time



$$T_{\text{OF, }i}^{0} = T_{\text{B-CFD, }i} - \langle T_{\text{B-CFD}} - T_{\text{L}} \rangle.$$

B-CFD window	$\langle T_{\text{B-CFD}} - T_{\text{L}} \rangle$ [samples]
1	3.454
2	3.460
3	3.417
4	3.413





Optimal Filter: Fine time/amplitude determination



Optimal Filter (OF)

- The process of OF is equivalent to fitting the incoming data with a linearized version of the known pulse shape in a χ^2 fit

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^M (S_i - \mathcal{A}g(t_i - \tau)V_{ij}(S_j - \mathcal{A}g(t_j - \tau))$$

. .

g(t): Pulse function A: Amplitude τ : Time difference to T_{OF}^0 S: Waveform content

 By solving this linear problem, the A and Aτ can be written in the following form, which are two FIR filters:

$$\alpha_1 \equiv \mathcal{A} = \sum_{i=1}^M a_i S_i$$

$$\alpha_2 \equiv A\tau = \sum_{i=1}^M b_i S_i$$

- The coefficients a and b can be analytically solved, which gives the A and au
- The OF can provide an amplitude and a more accurate time as it used more information of the waveform

Optimal Filter: Pile-up recovery



Pileup recovery:

- To reduce the contamination from upcoming pileup waveforms, a truncated pulse shape are used in the OF (B0, B0+M)
- The previous detected pulse are subtracted as the baseline
- Perform the CFD + OF for the remaining waveform



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PandaRoot simulation



Waveform detection efficiency in simulation



Reasonable pulse detection efficiencies

Performance Test



We can obtain quite similar computing performance compared to the old PandaRoot algorithm

Code design

Code Structure (BWEC)



- Two tasks for signal generator and feature extraction respectively
- Simulator and Pulse Shape Analyzer (PSA) as the "algorithms"
- The algorithms inherit from the "interfaces"

Code Structure (Shashlyk)



- Easy to modify from the bwec package by plugging in two new "algorithms"
- An entirely new Simulator and PSA are implemented for the shashlyk EMC (core algorithms)
- New wrapper tasks (only simple modifications)

Summary

Digitization for the backward endcap/barrel EMC is finished

Code has been released in the PandaRoot repository

Digitization for the shashlyk EMC is almost done

- Have implemented Markus' work in PandaRoot, including
 - Pulse generation using a shape template
 - Feature extraction using CFD+OF filters
- Code is most ready. Need some final checks before checking in

Code design

- Unified OO framework for the digitization
- Key functionalities are modularized. Can be easy for migration

Summary (II)

The digitization work has been reported in the collaboration meetings

- 19/2: <u>Backward endcap EMC Digitization</u> in Computing session
- 19/3: *Backward endcap EMC Digitization* in Computing session
- 20/3: *Shashlyk EMC Digitization* in Computing & EMC session

Plan

- More tests with the beam test data (obtained from Markus)
- To finish the code of shashlyk EMC digitization
- Will be focusing on the reconstruction
 - Guide Qing to study the cluster splitting algorithm

Thank you!