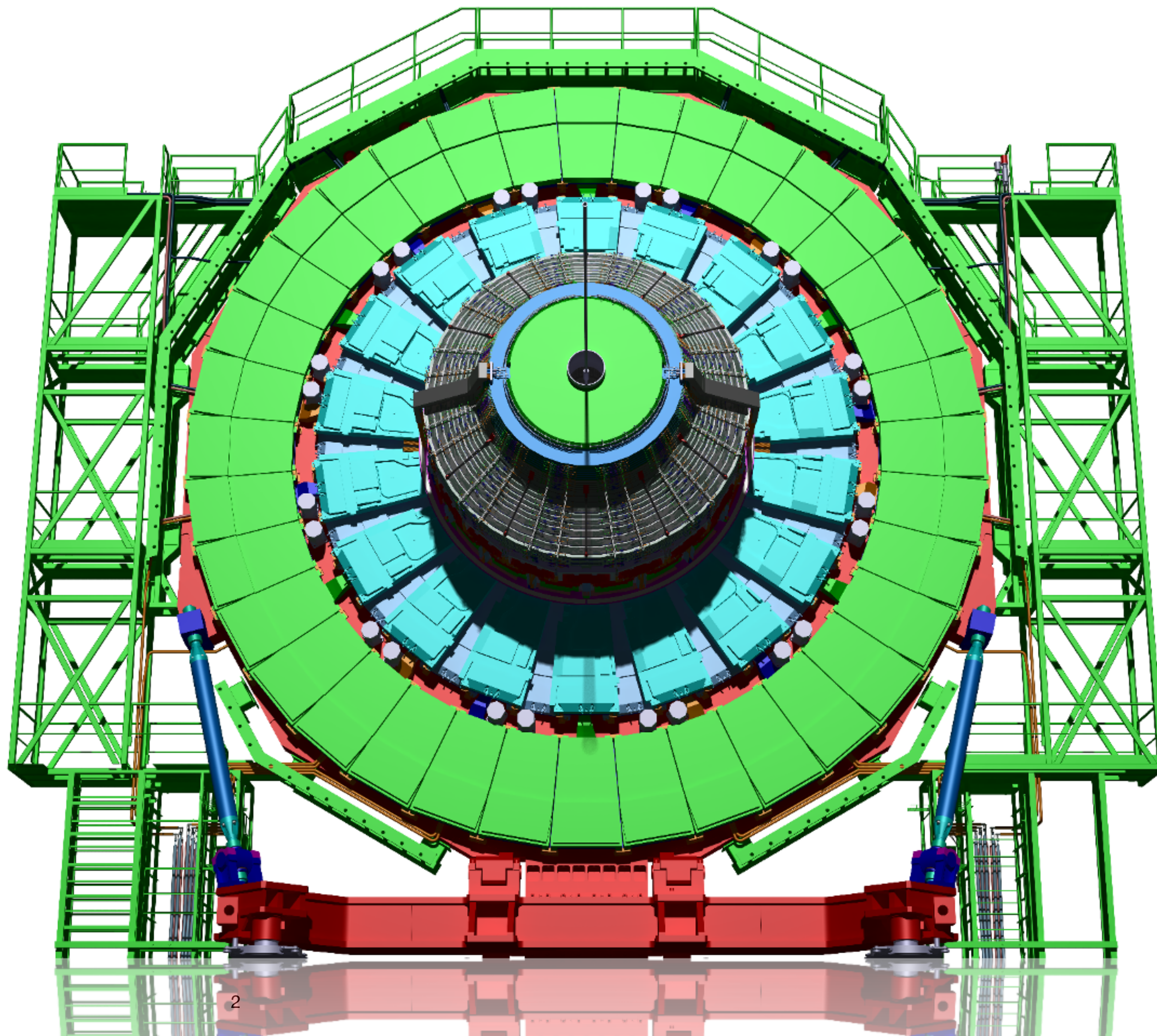


# **Characterisation of the Time of Arrival Sensor for the High-Granularity-endcap-Calorimeter**

**Alexander**

# Introduction to HGCal

a next-gen imaging  
Calorimeter

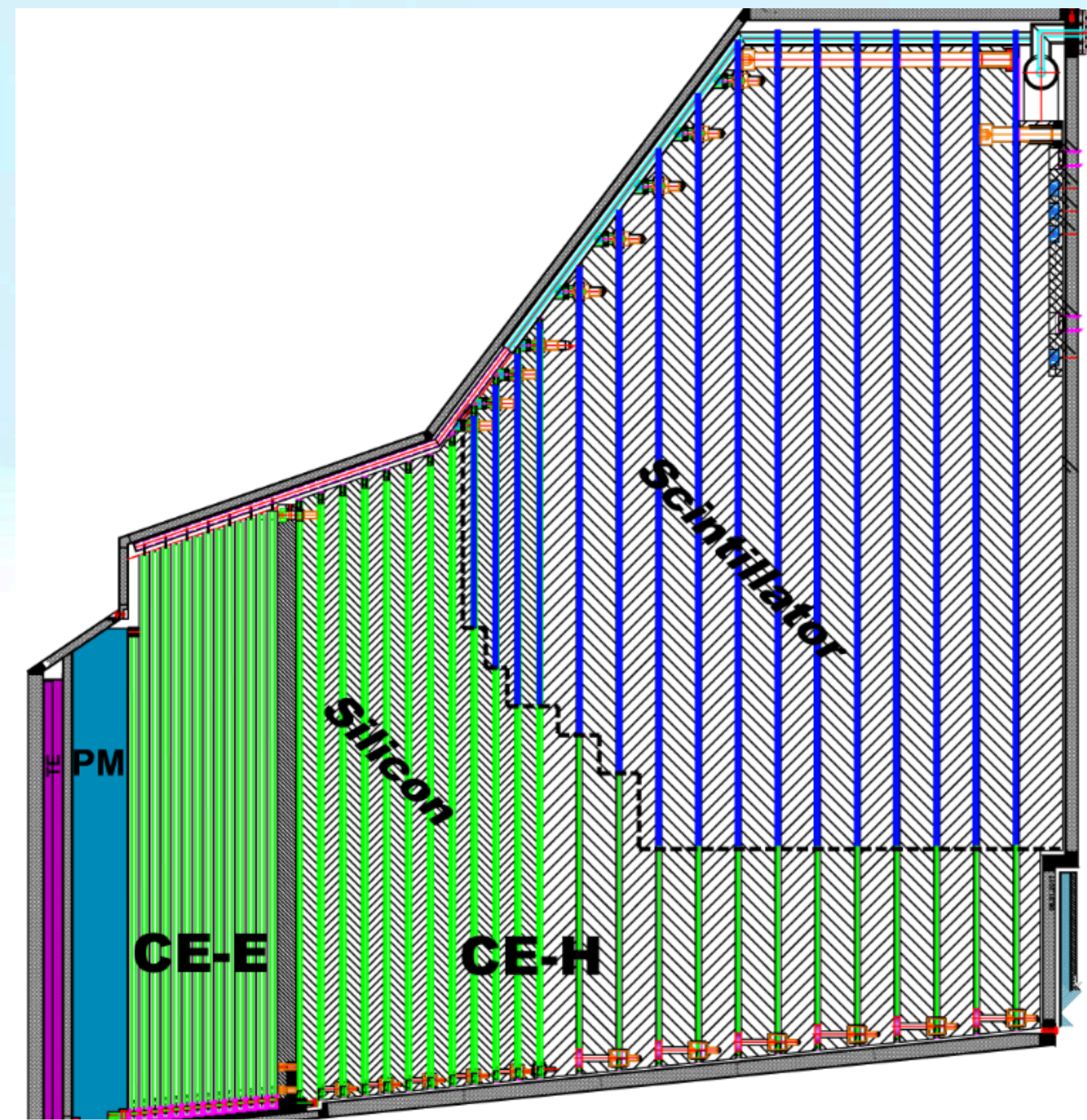


# Why HGCAL

- HL-Lumi LHC upgrade will see an order of magnitude more pileup
- Current CMS endcaps are reaching their end of life
- High radiation environment in the endcaps requires radiation hard sensor material
  - Silicon Sensors for high radiation environment
  - Scintillators used in low occupancy areas
- very high pixel density and high resolution time of Arrival measurement allow for an 'Image' of the electromagnetic and Hadronic showers even at high fluences
- High granularity allows current level of physics performance at the interaction rates of the HL-LHC

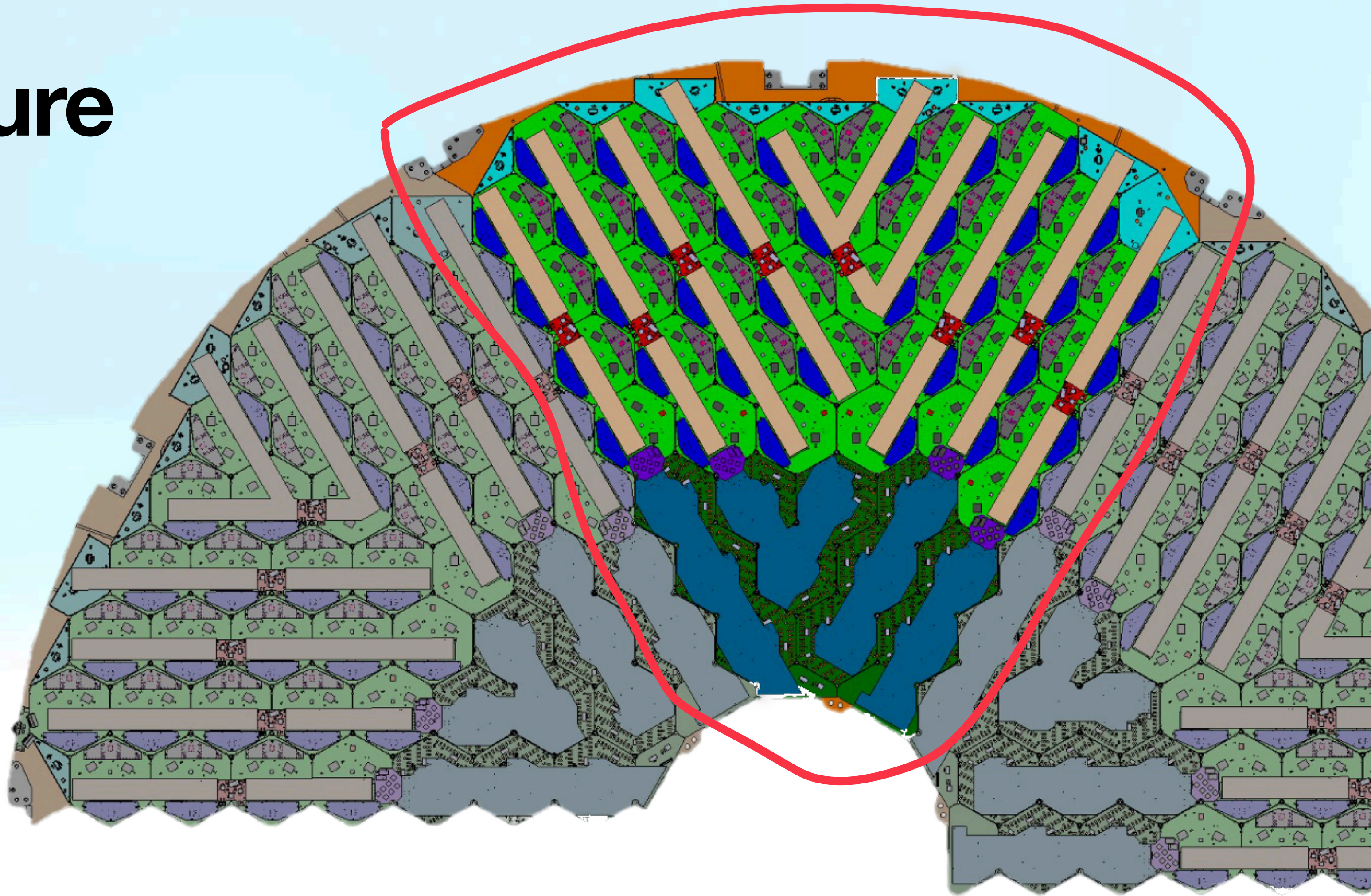
# Detector-Architecture

- Sampling Calorimeter
  - Electromagnetic and Hadronic section
- 2 Sensor Types:
  - Silicon (Diode) (green)
  - Scintillator on SiPM (blue)
- 6M channels on  $\sim 620m^2$  silicon
- 270K channels on  $\sim 370 m^2$  of scintillator area
- High precision timing information for pileup mitigation
- **Imaging** Calorimeter



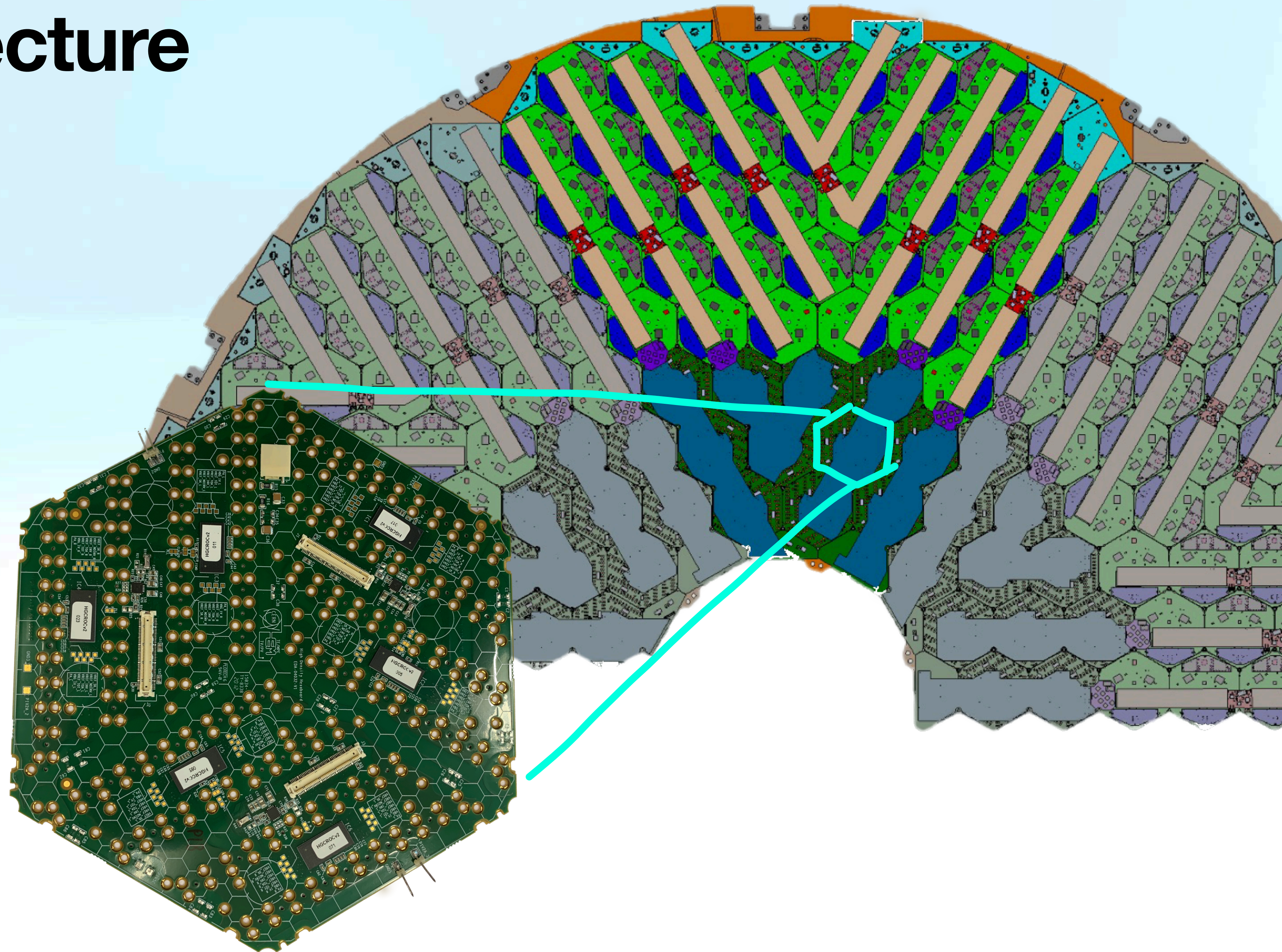
# Detector Architecture

- Sampling-Detector built in layers
- Layers split into cassetts



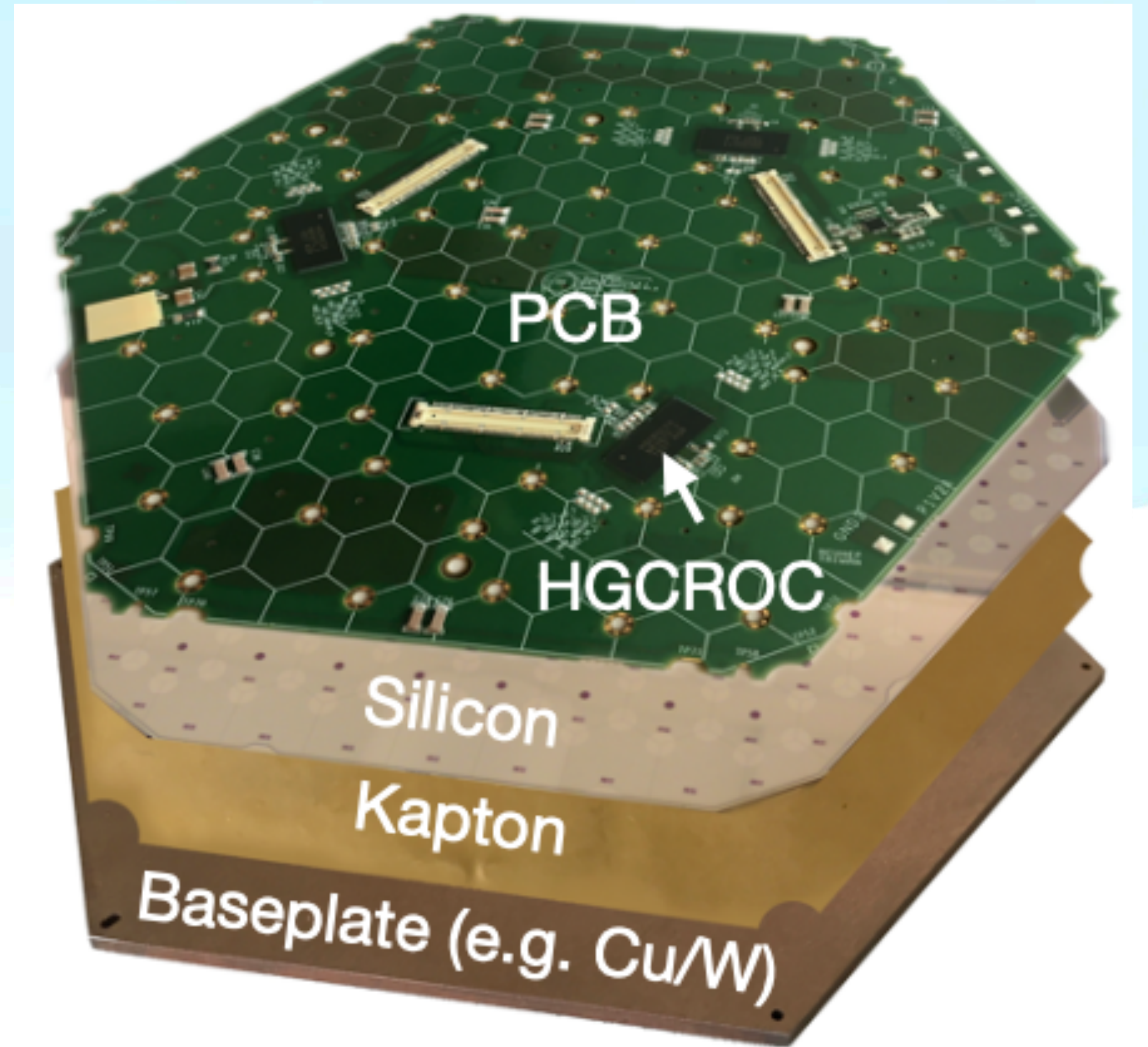
# Detector Architecture

- Sampling-Detector built in layers
- Layers split into cassetts
- Cassette split into hexagonal modules
- modules carry 6/3 Read out Chips (ROCs)



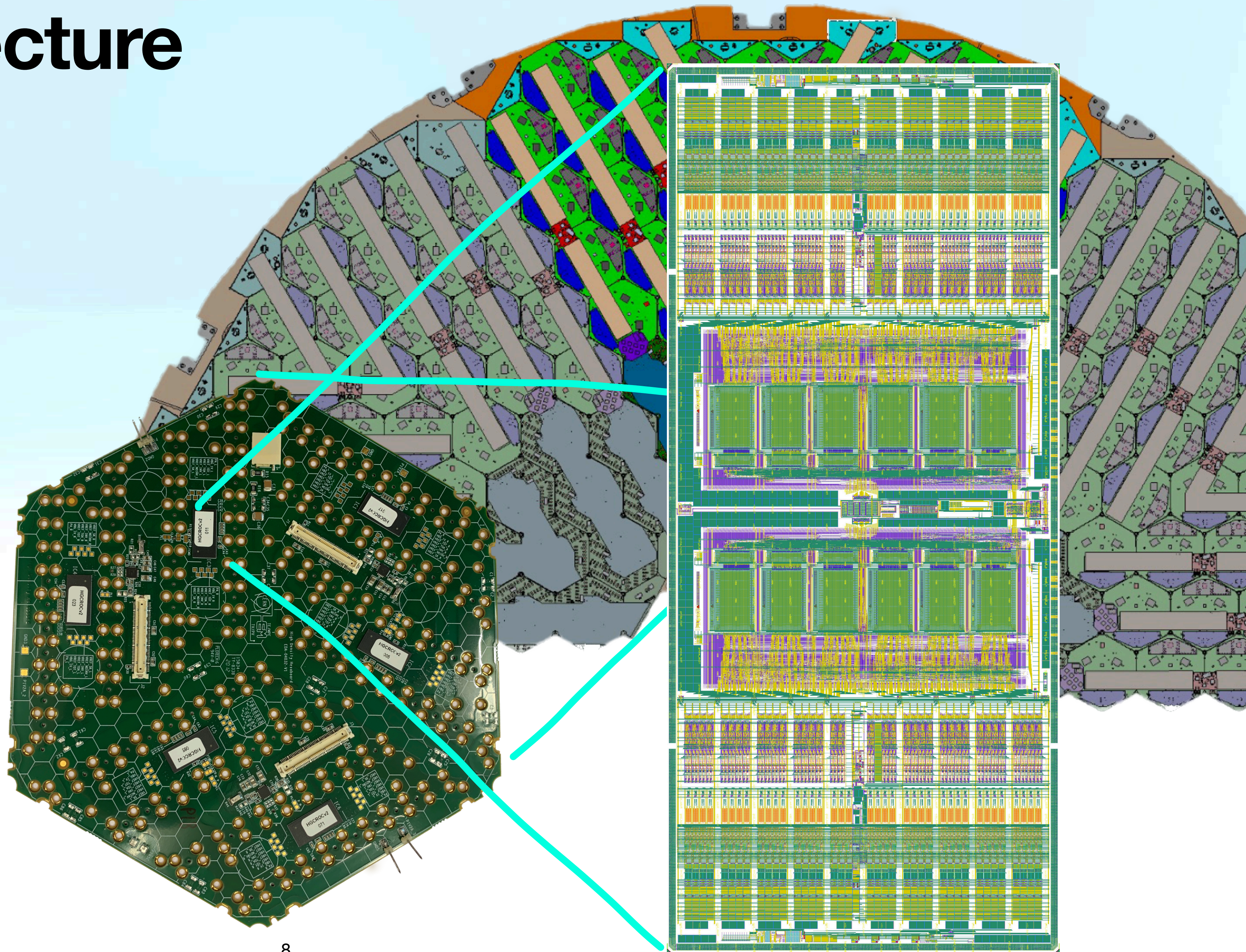
# Detektor Architecture

- Module consists of Absorber Baseplate (Copper/Tungsten)
- Large 8' silicon sensor with



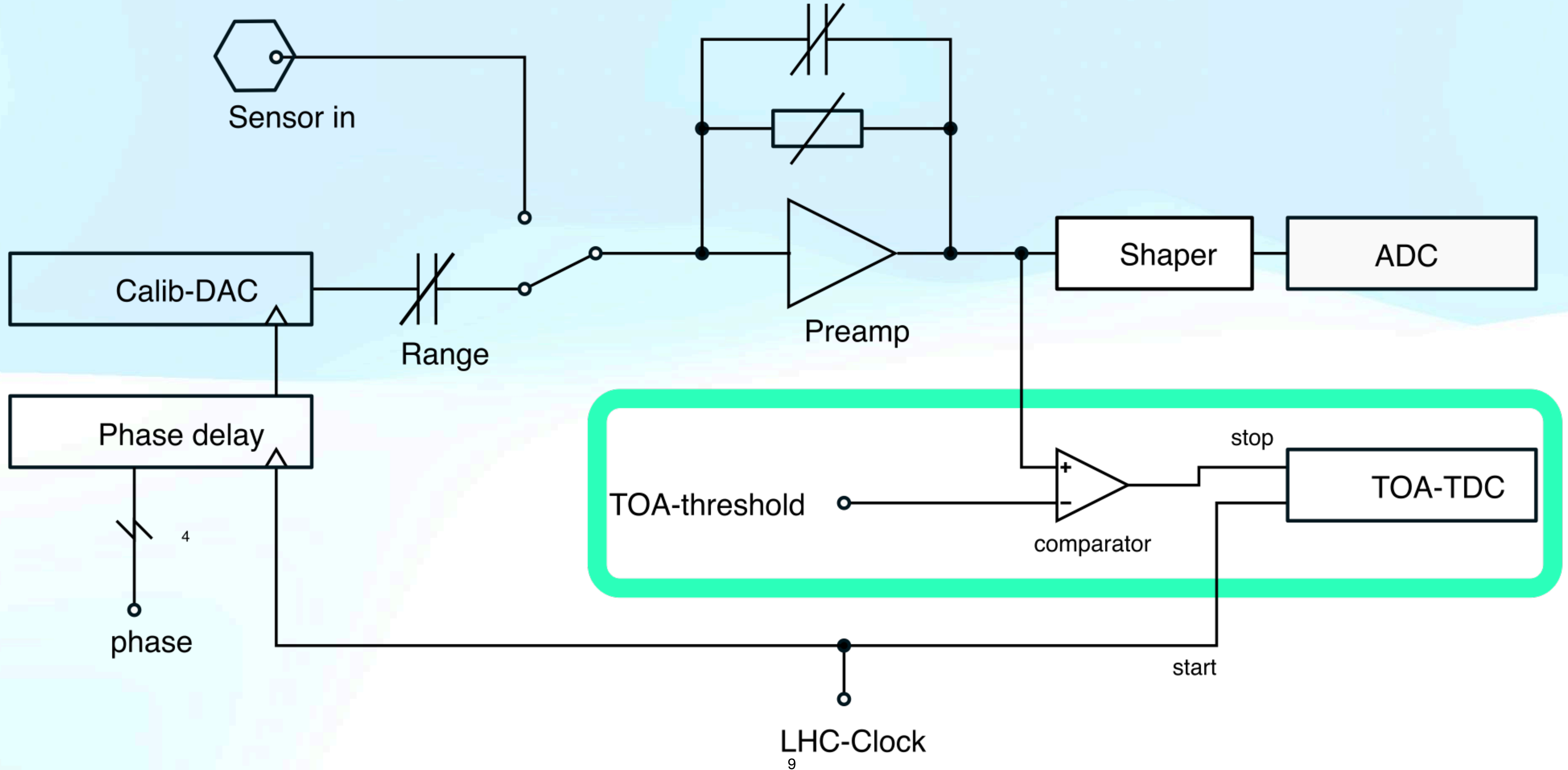
# Detector Architecture

- Sampling-Detector built in layers
- Layers split into cassetts
- Cassette split into hexagonal modules
- modules carry 6/3 Read out Chips (ROCs)
- ROC carries channel wise analog front end and latency buffer

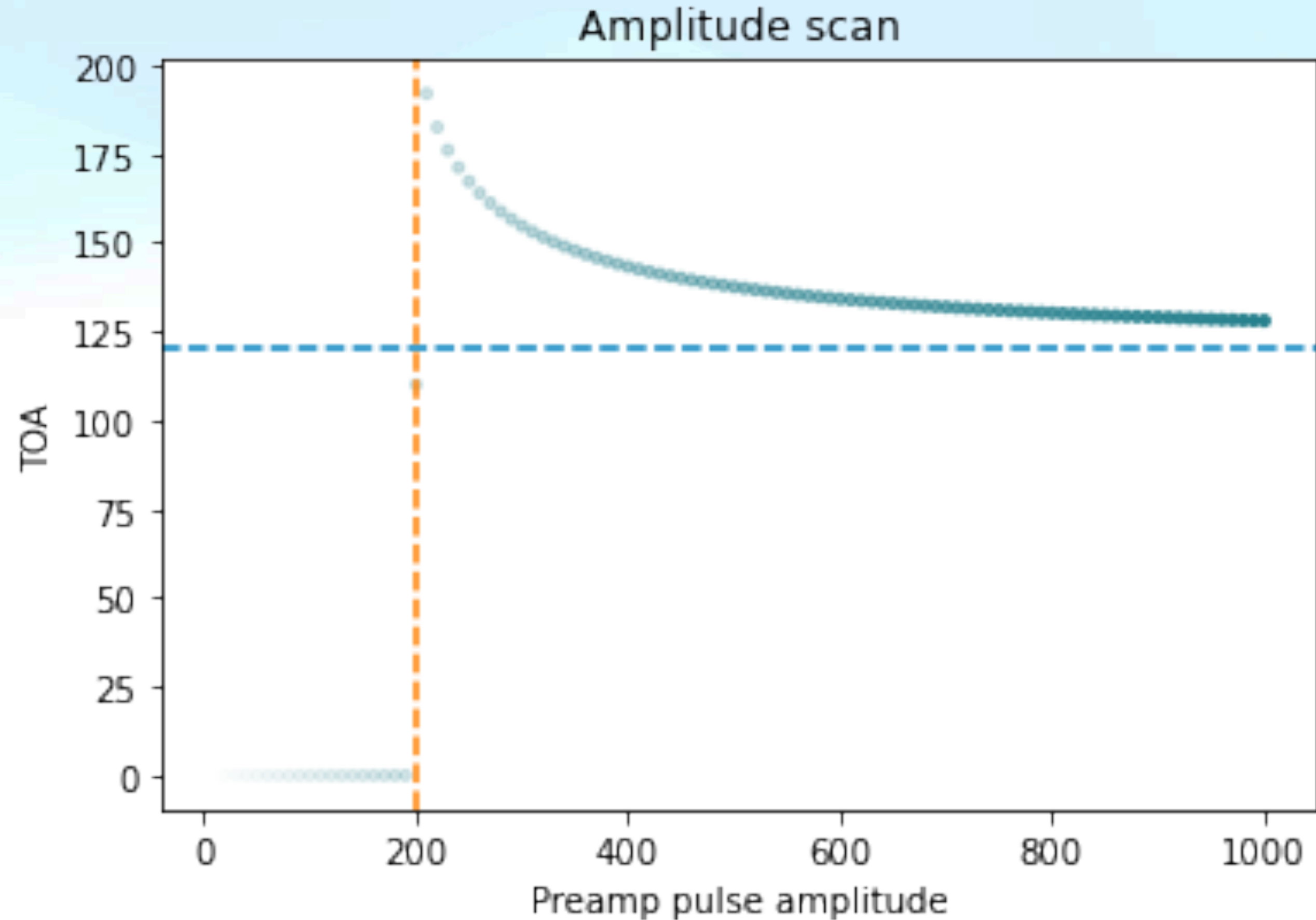
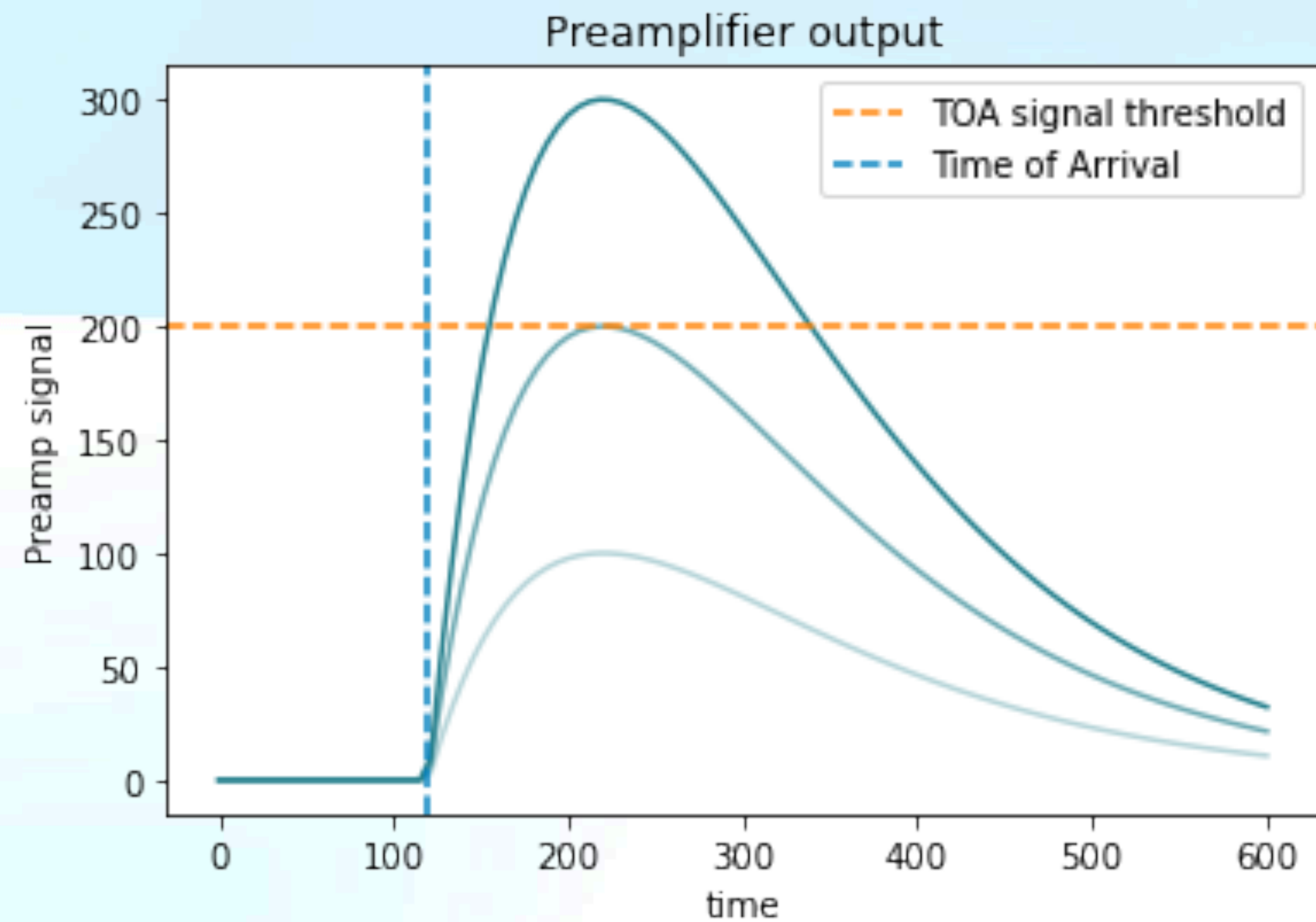




# Time of Arrival Circuit characterisation



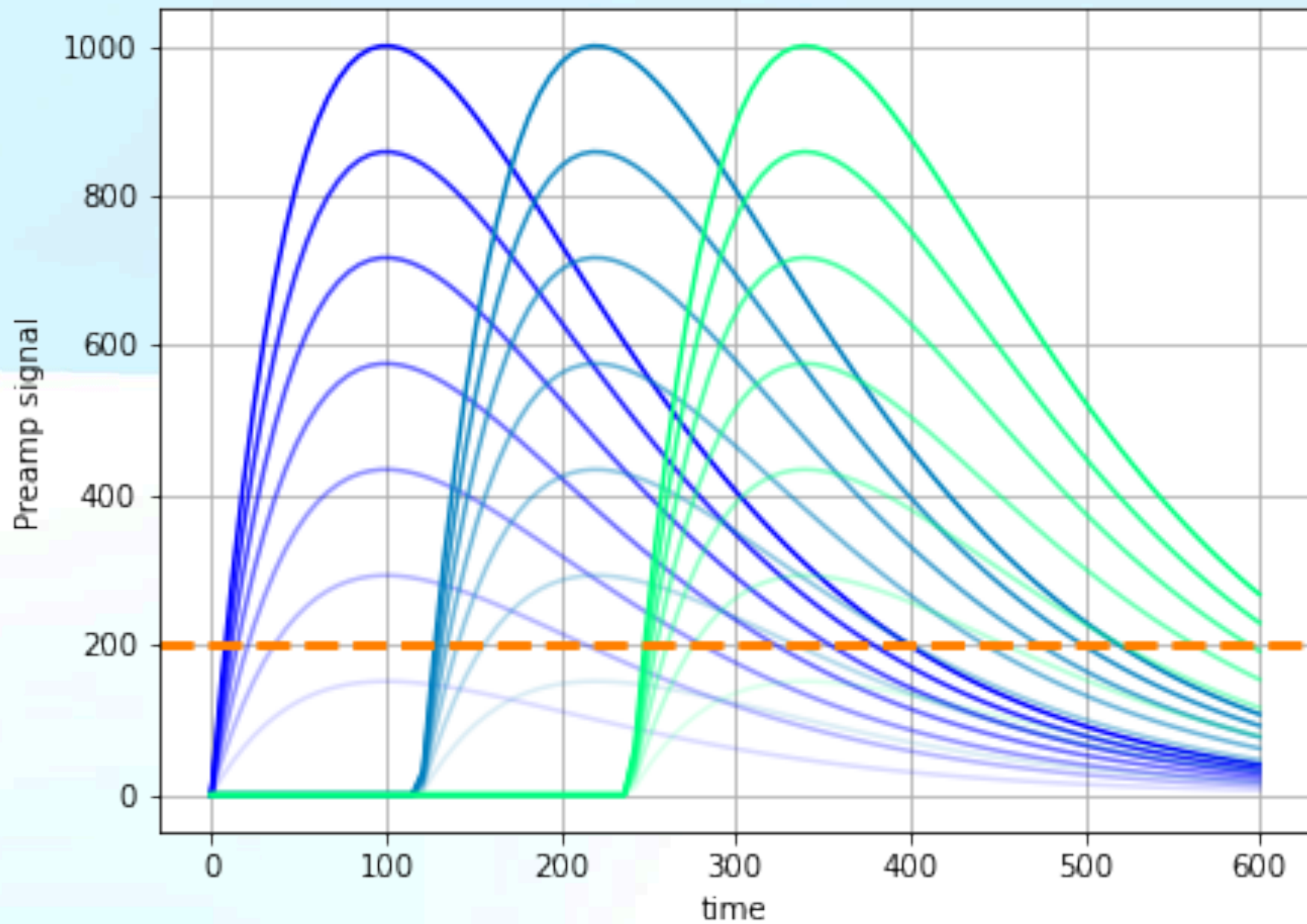
# Simulation of TDC response



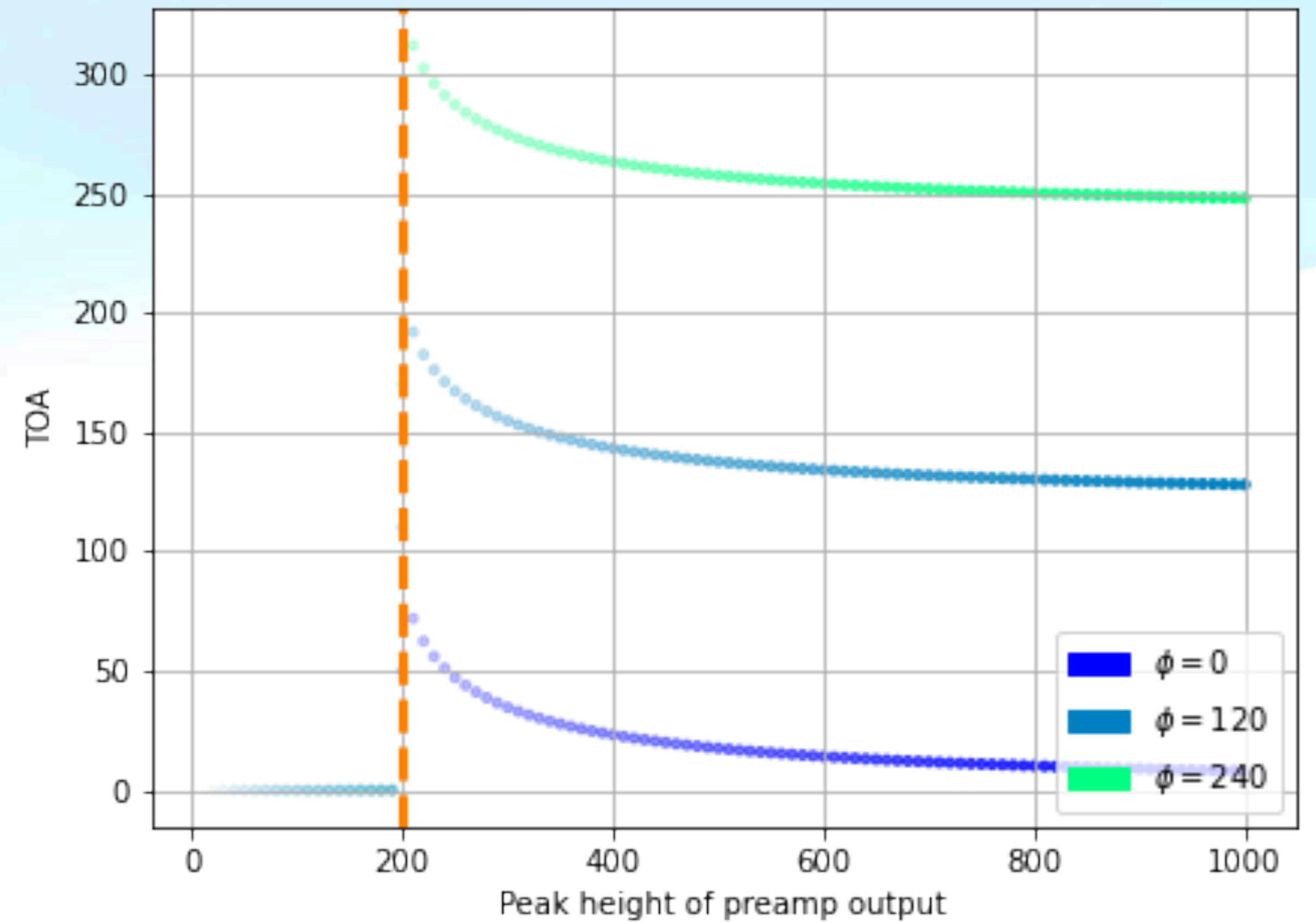
# Simulation of TDC response

## Change of arrival time

Visualisation of different phases @  $\tau = 100$



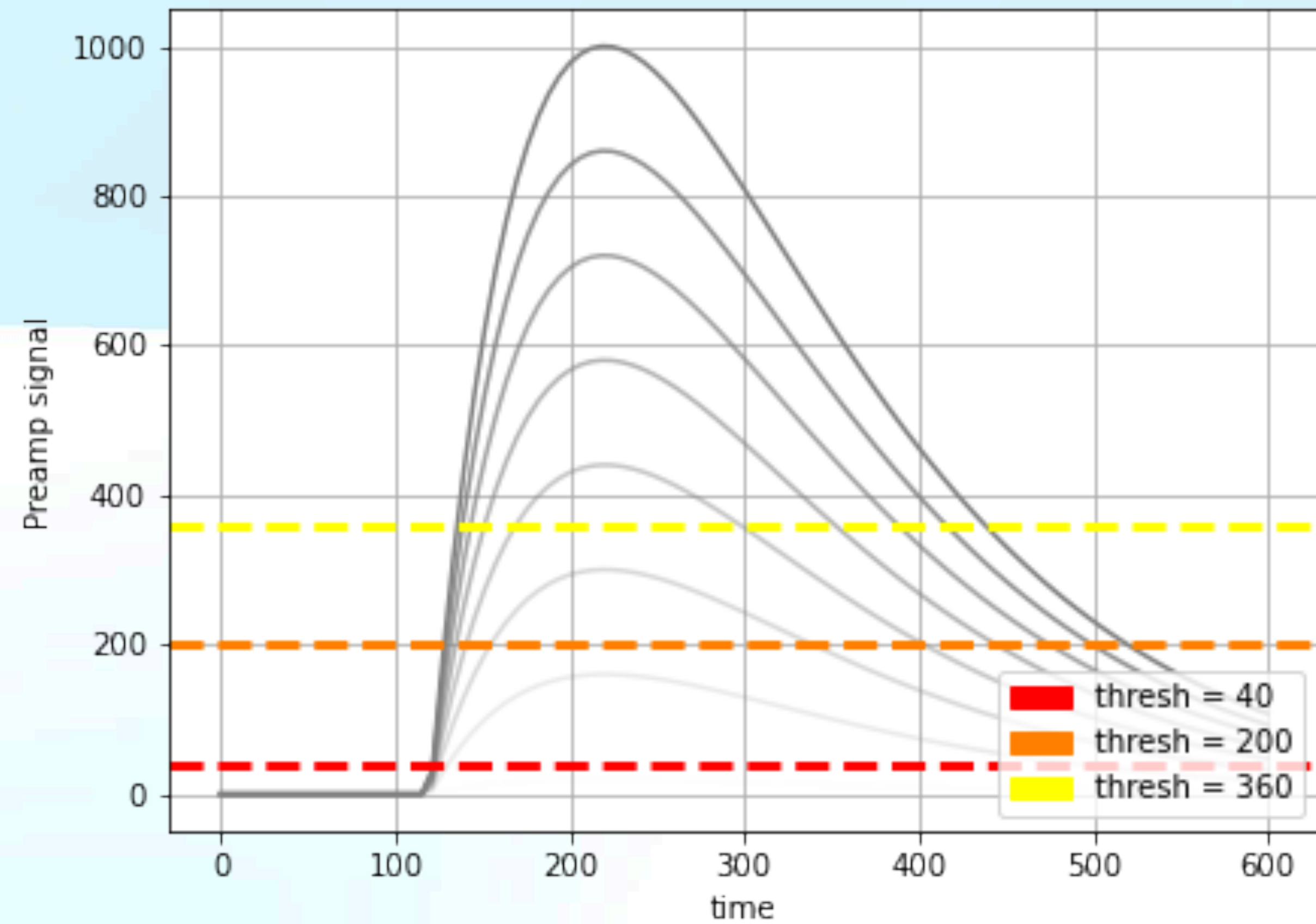
Variation of Injection phase



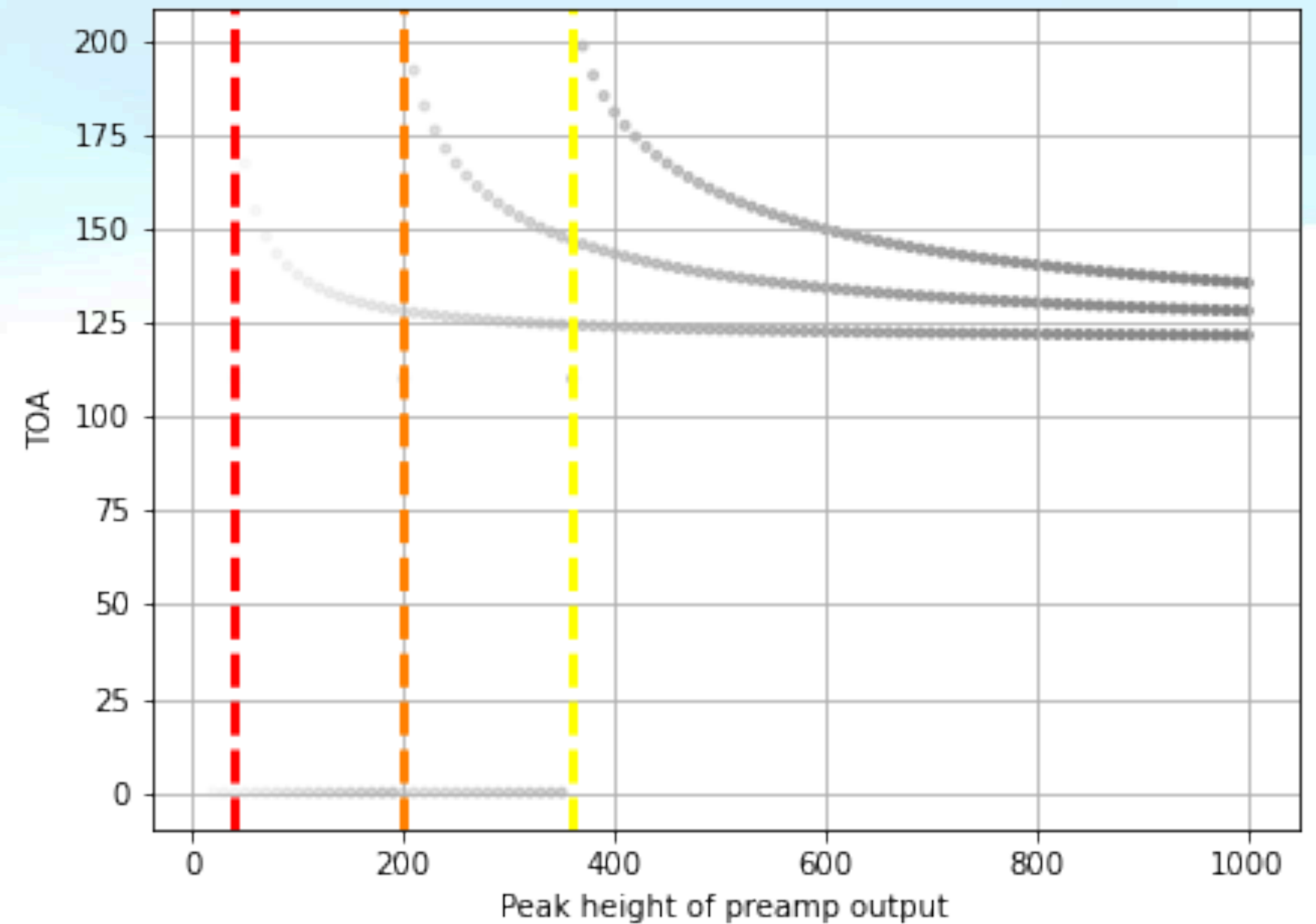
# Simulation of TDC response

## Change of the ToA threshold

Visualisation of different thresholds @  $\tau = 100$



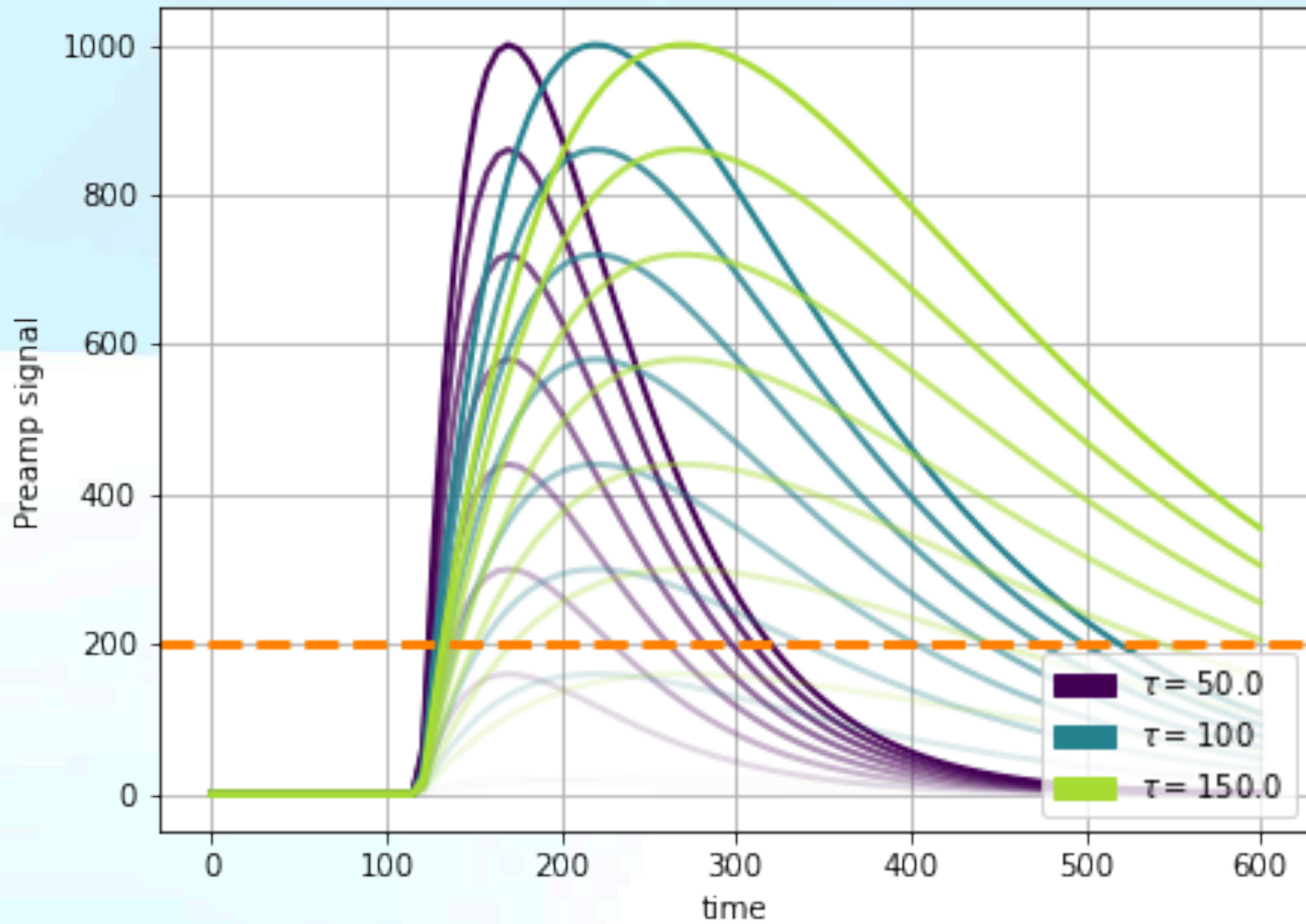
Variation of TOA threshold



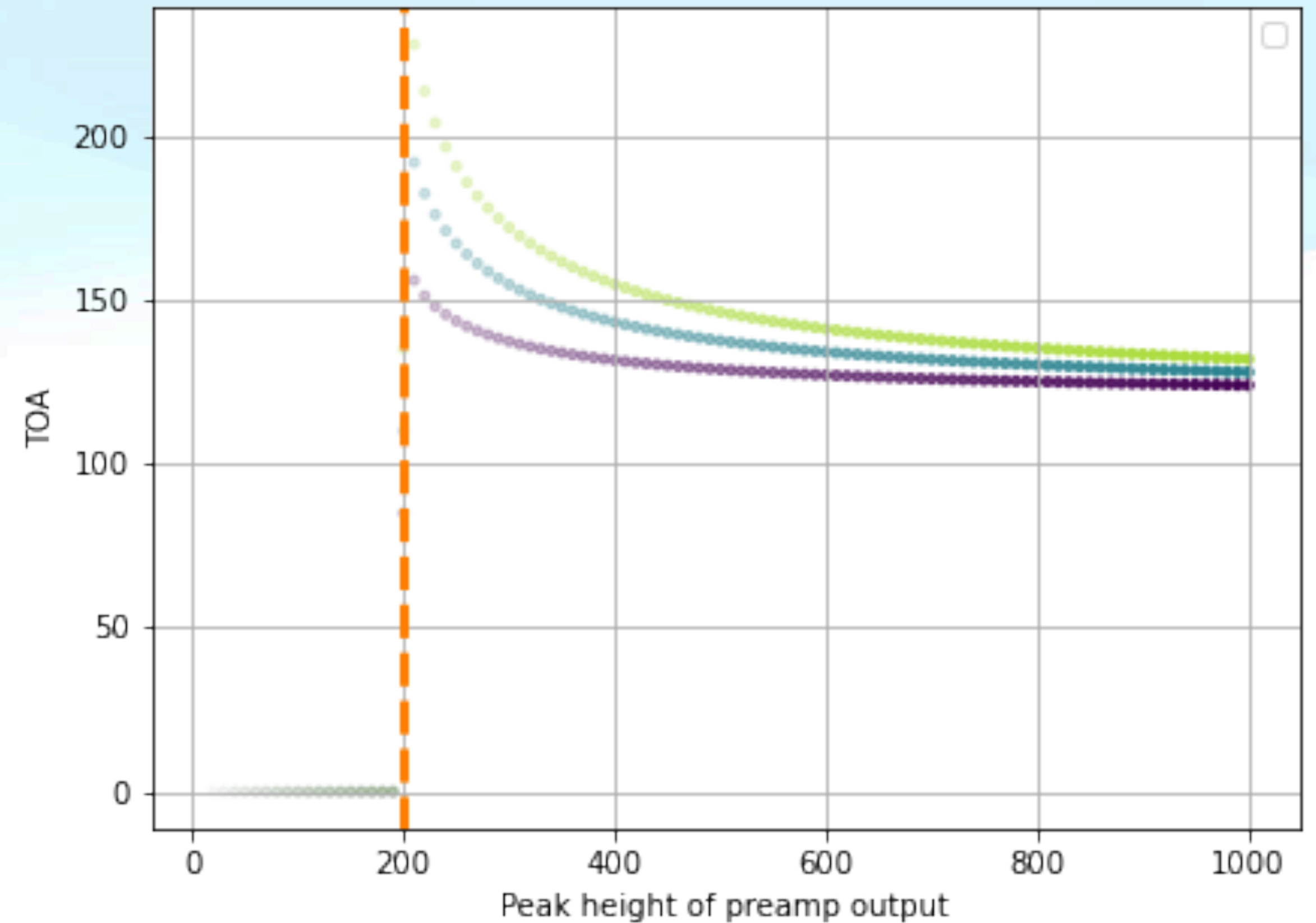
# Simulation of TDC response

## Change of the Preamplifier pulse shape

Preamp curve sets for the different  $\tau$

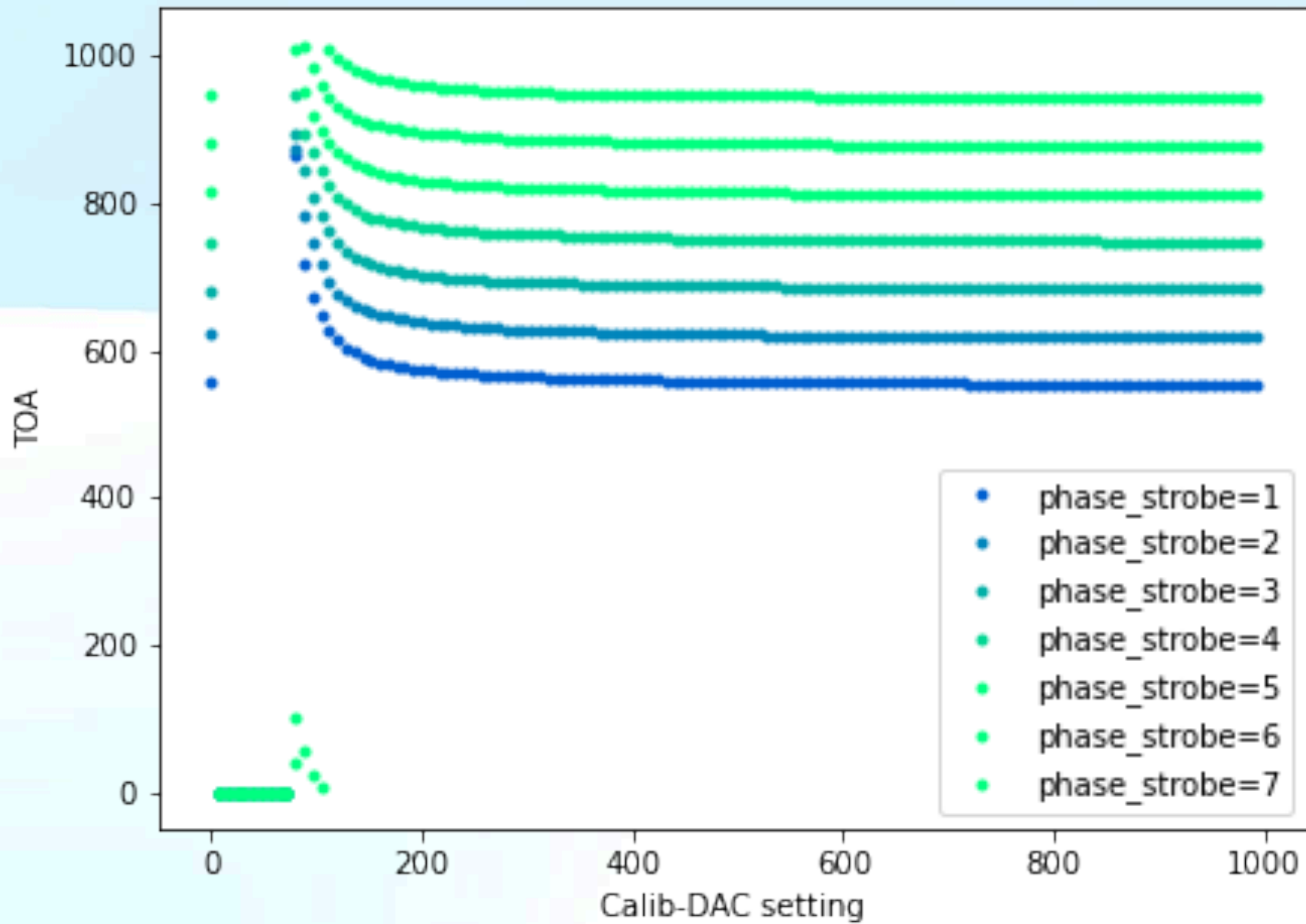


Variation of  $\tau$

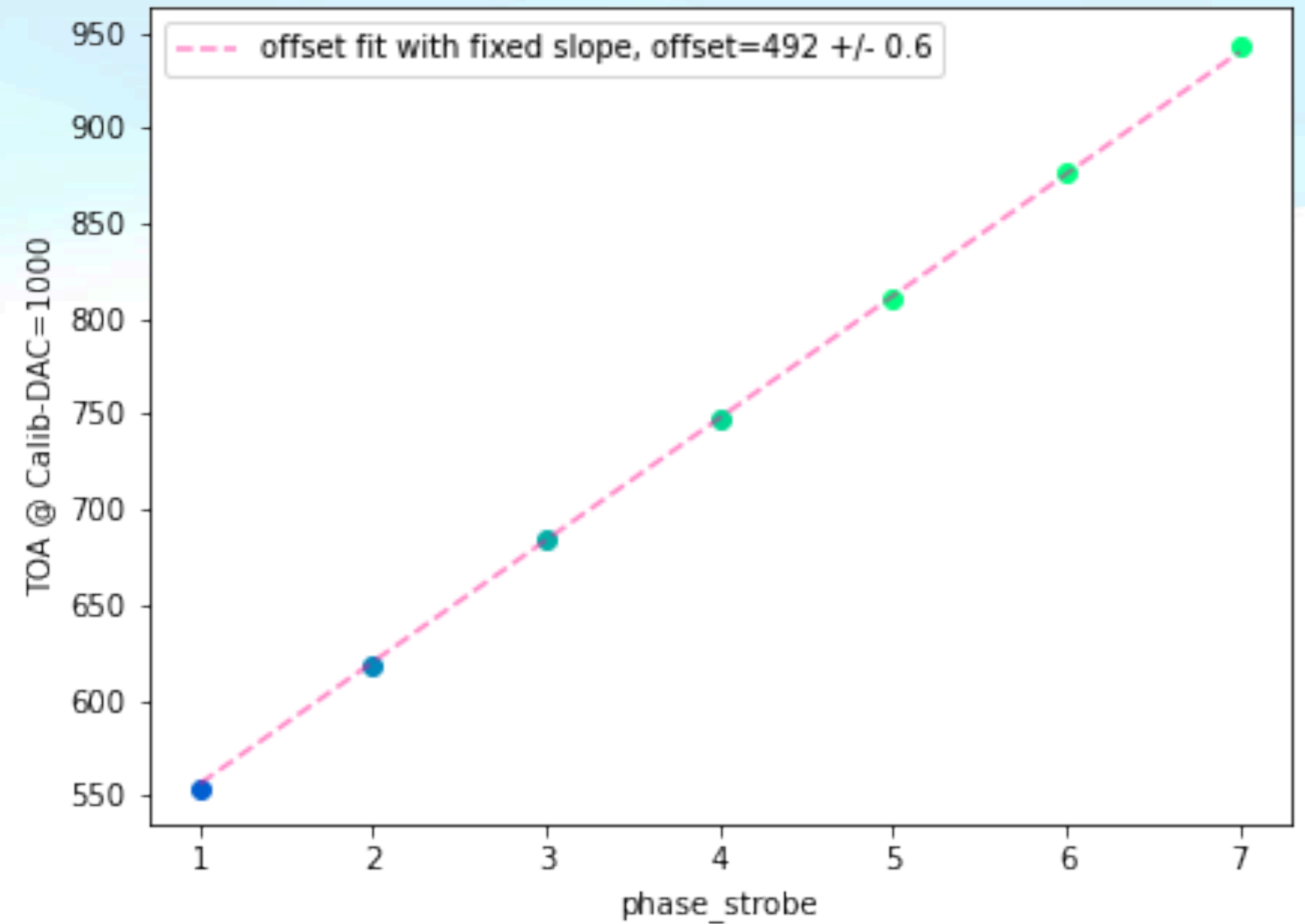


# Lab Measurements

Calib-DAC scan for different phase\_strobe values



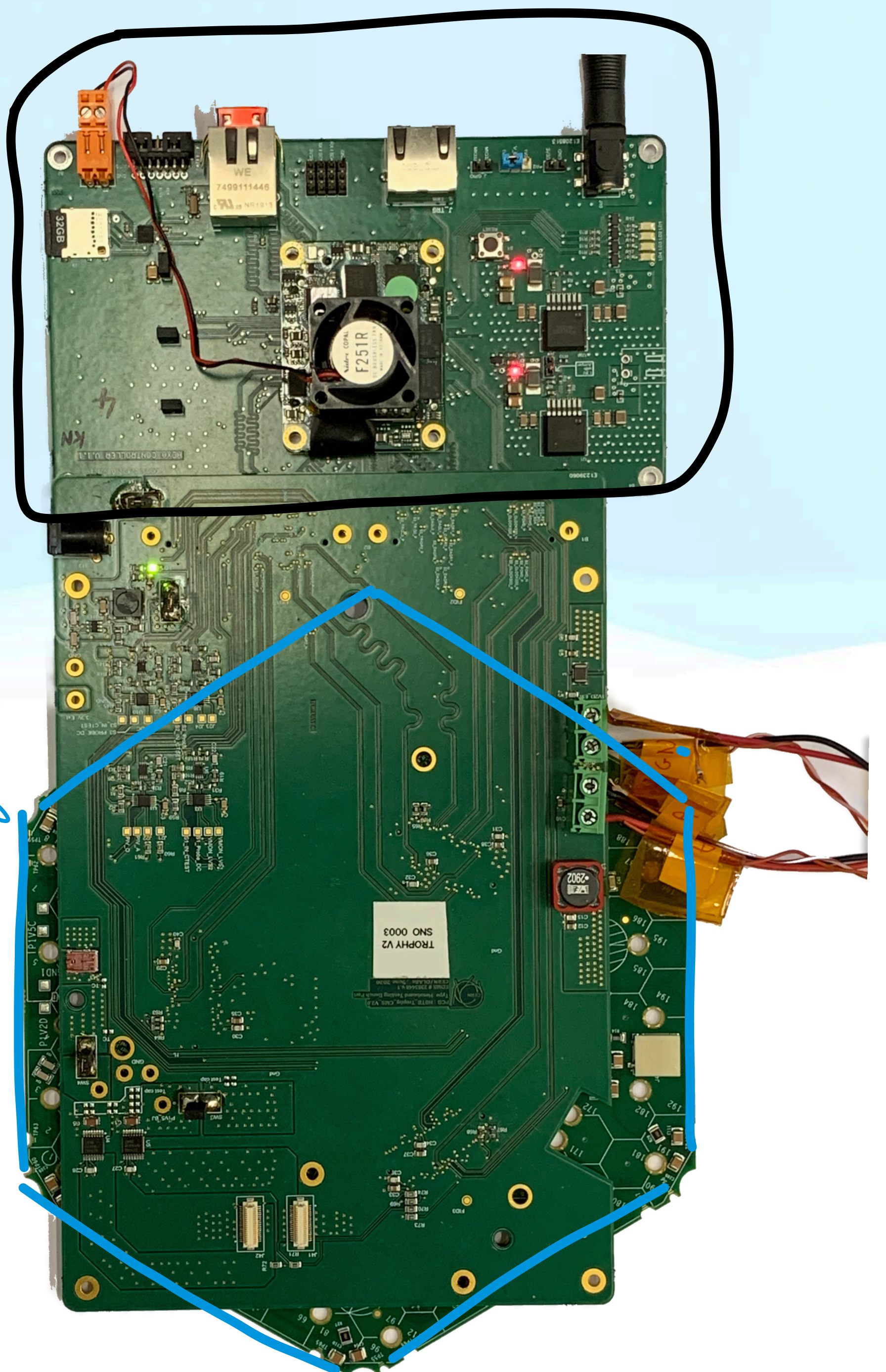
TOA vs Phase strobe



# System Tests

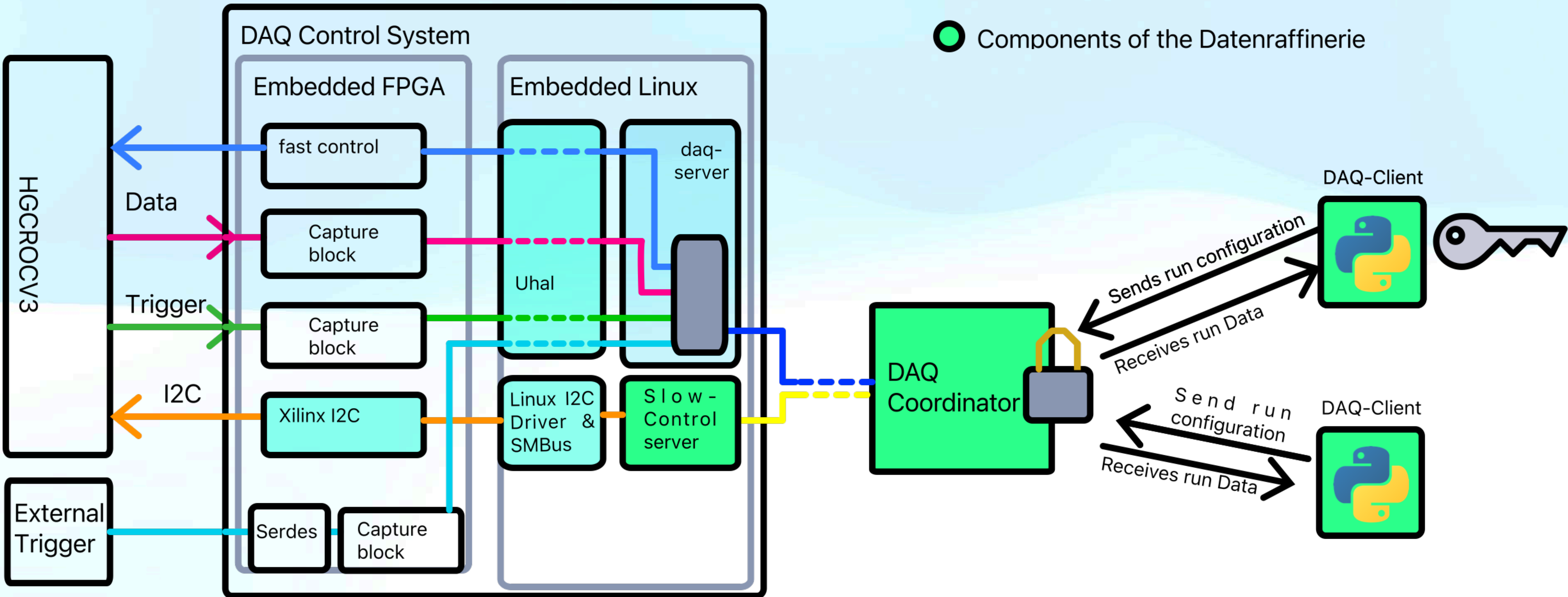
- Hexacontroller used to gather Data from the modules during Beamtest/Lab tests
- Based on ZYNQ-SoM with custom firmware to interface with the ROCs
- Software interfaces with the firmware to configure ROCs and collect data

Hexacontroller



Hexaboard

# DAQ-system Architecture





# Making System Configuration Consistent

- Configuration was done using custom scripts for every procedure that was to be run
- Debugging was time consuming and often required expert knowledge
- Configuration integrity could not be guaranteed by system alone
- **The Datenraffinerie was designed to provide a consistent user interface for quick and easy definition of measurement and analysis procedures**

# Datenraffinerie Goal

- Samples the desired region of the system phase space, using a regular grid with user-adjustable granularity.
- Produces a Single output file (pandas DataFrame compatible) containing data and user specifiable configuration parameters. Can split single file into multiple files to make reading easier.
- Make testing more consistent

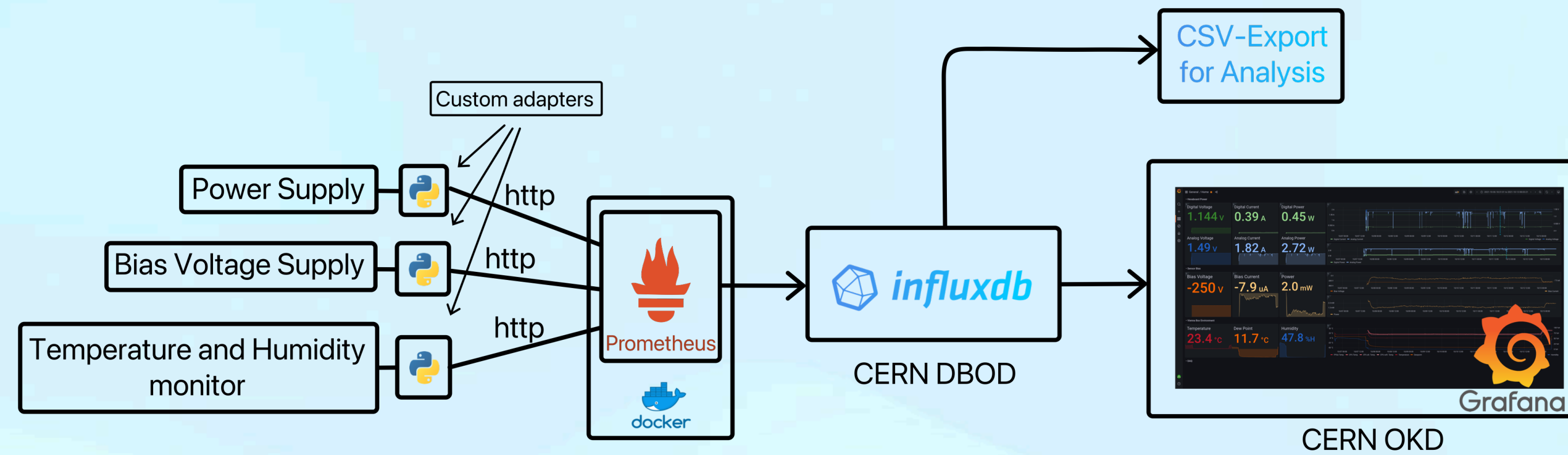
# The Beam Test

- Acquired large amount of ToA data
- Used the Datenraffinerie to build calibration procedure for the ToA
- Tested Datenraffinerie but found bug in the configuration of the ROCs not seen previously (investigating)
- Possibility for another beam test in early November



# On-line Monitoring

- Used an InfluxDB/Grafana stack to visualise environmental Information
- Integrated Trigger rate measurement during latest beam test
- Used monitoring to cross check data taking (was able to verify bug in the Datenraffinerie using this)



# Next Steps

- Analyse the ToA data to ultimately extract ToA resolution
- Improve understanding of the ToA using the acquired Data
- Possibly prepare for upcoming beam test in November
  - Find bug in the Datenraffinerie and fix it -> use the Datenraffinerie to take data
  - Improve flow for Shifters during operation
  - Improve data quality monitoring for the ToA