

# M2 chamber TB data analysis

- Setup
- Thresholds
- Time-stamping
- Noise rate
- Event selection
- Efficiency and multiplicity

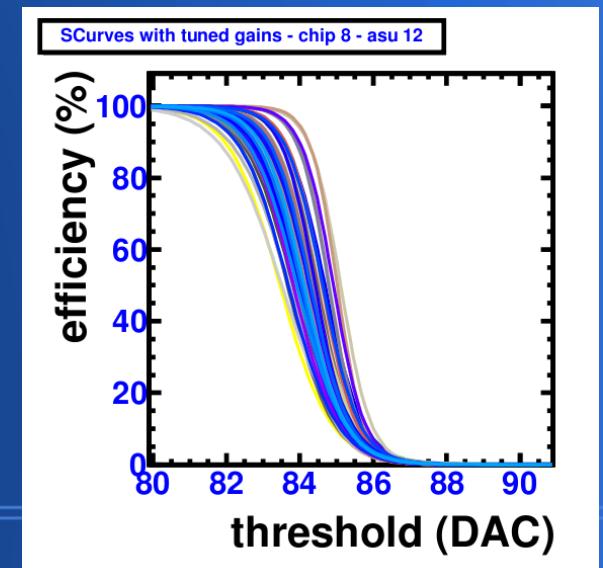
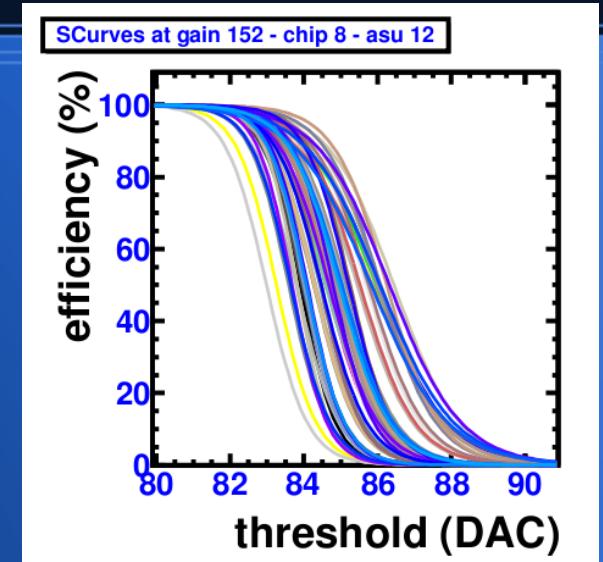
# Setup

- Beam
  - \_ SPS/H4, 150 GeV/c muons
  - \_ not more than 1 kHz used (also pion run)
- Detectors
  - \_ telescope with 4 Gassiplex chambers
  - \_ 1 m<sup>2</sup> chamber downstream of telescope
  - \_ 3 scintillators
- DAQ
  - \_ CAEN ADC/sequencer VME module and LabView Centaure
  - \_ DIF (synchronized with CCC) and Labview (C. Drancourt)
  - \_ Trigger obeys BUSY and READY signal logic  
→ common event numbering for off-line reco.
- Rates
  - \_ Beam and trigger < 1 kHz



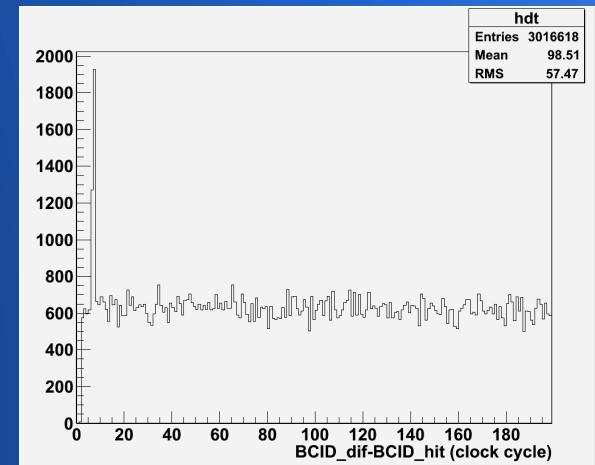
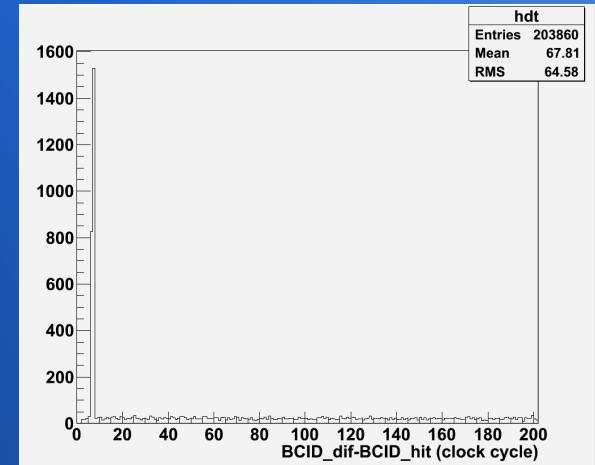
# Thresholds

- Electronic threshold
  - Common to the 64 channels of a chip
  - Individual thresholds depend on relative position of global threshold to S-curve inflection point
- SCurves parameters depends on preamp. gain
  - SLAB 1&2 equipped with HR2
    - Can not change gain (SC errors)
    - High thresholds ( $> 10$  fC)
  - SLAB 3 (ASU 12) equipped with HR2b
    - Squeeze Scurve together to reduce thresholds
    - Low thresholds (3 fC)
- Procedure of Scurve end-point equalization performed 4 times during TB
- Thanks to accurate time-stamping (next slide), noise can be tolerated to a certain extend



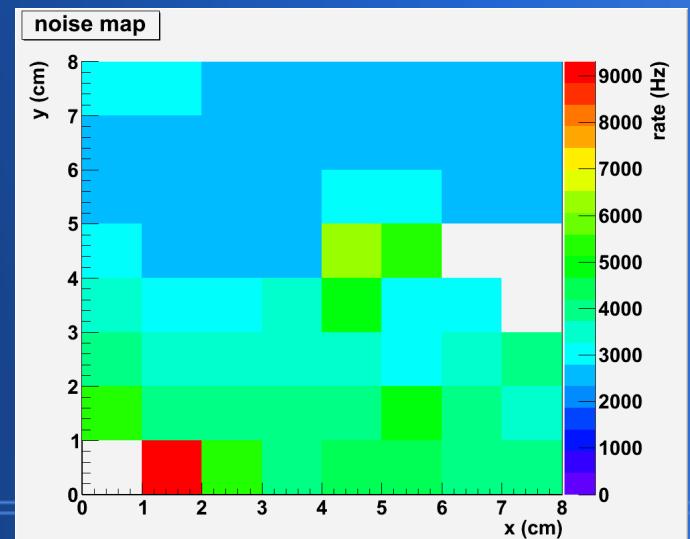
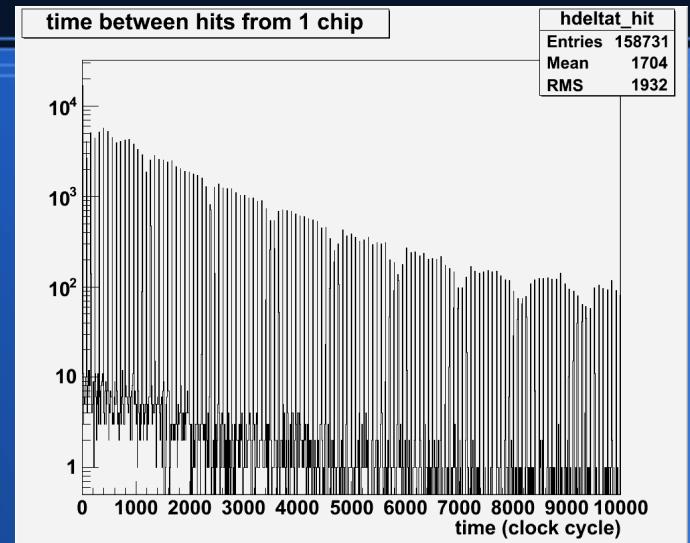
# Time-stamping

- Time-stamping with 200 ns precision (~ILC BX fq.)
- Upon a pulse over threshold (hit)
  - Chip content & BCID\_hit written to memory
  - 127 event depth, memory resets at 128
- After a readout of the chip memory content (trigger)
  - Time of readout, BCID\_abs (48 bits)
  - Time of readout, BCID\_dif (24 bits)
  - Time of hits, BCID\_hit (24 bits)
- If readout upon trigger, pulse not above threshold yet
  - Delay of 1 us between PM signals and readout
- So hits from triggering particles have:
  - BCID\_dif - BCID\_hit  $\sim$  5 clock cycles (1 us)



# Noise rate

- Noise rate depends on thresholds and varies from channel to channel
- Measured, for each readout and chip, as the time between write in memory
  - Structure with 16 us period (62.5 kHz)
- In typical working conditions
  - S/N ratio > 100
  - Noise rate  $\sim 1$  kHz
  - Noise hit probability/chip < 1 % after time cut on BCID

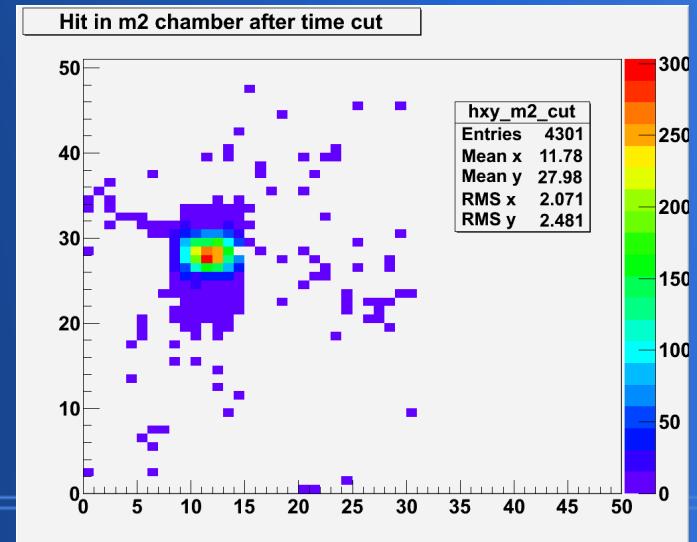
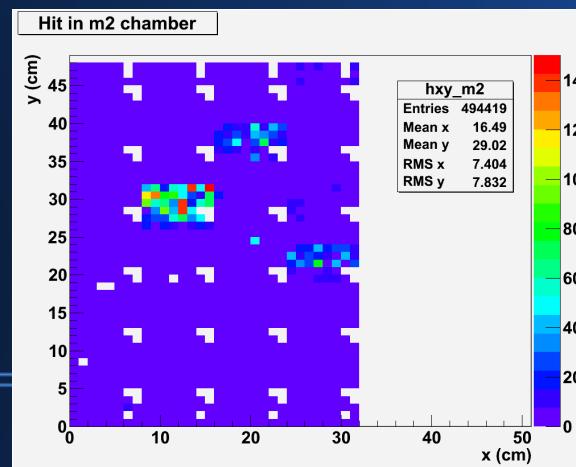
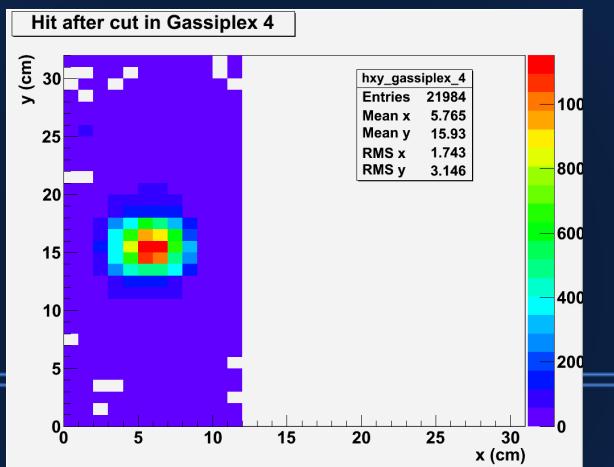
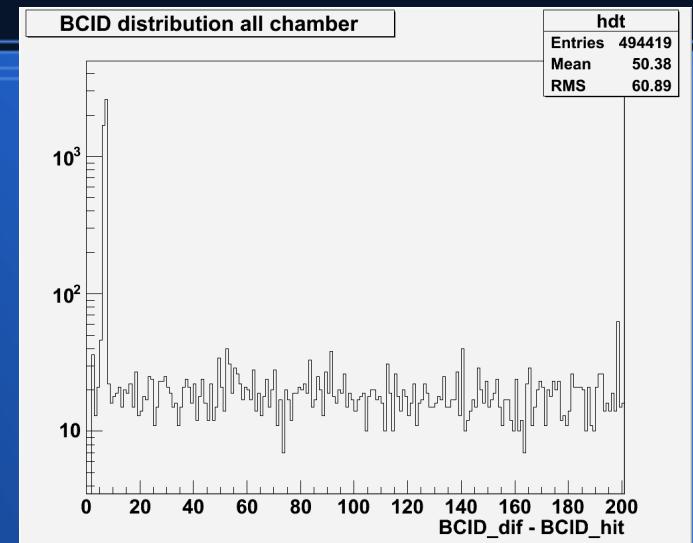


# Event selection

- Efficiency and multiplicity measurement
  - Look for hit around expected pad
- Use telescope to determine expected position
  - Not very precise (same pad size)
  - Tracks should be as straight as possible
- Event selection
  - Single aligned hits in at least 3 Gassiplex chambers
- Expected pad  $(x_1, y_1)$  for a track @  $(x_0, y_0)$  in telescope:
  - Maximum of beam profile for straight tracks passing through  $(x_0, y_0)$
- Search hits in  $3 \times 3$ ,  $5 \times 5$ ,  $7 \times 7$  region around  $(x_1, y_1)$

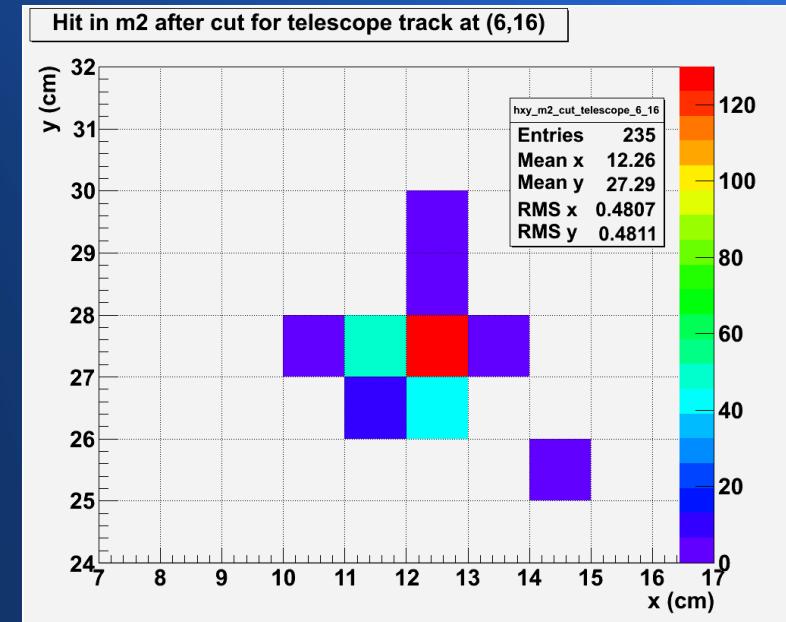
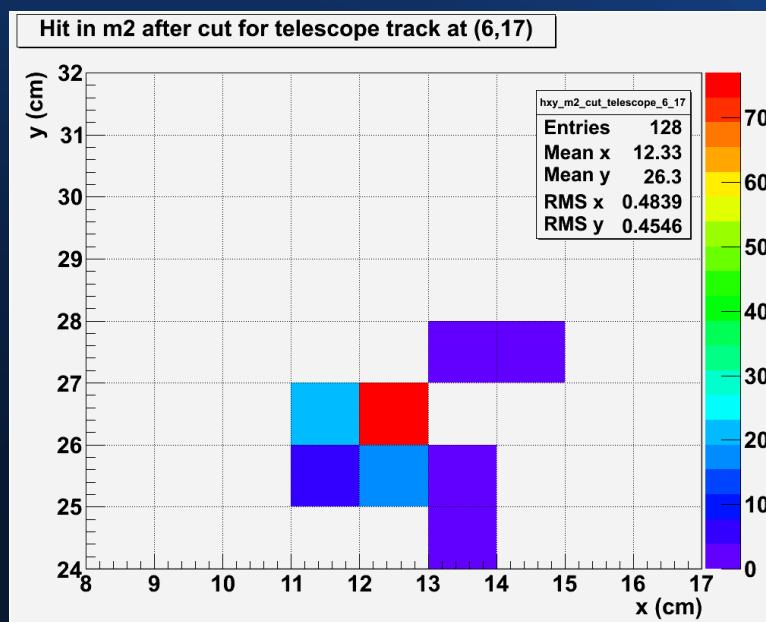
# Run studied sofar

- 420 V, gas gain of 15000, highest used in TB
  - Muon beam at 200 Hz
  - Directed at the center of a chip of ASU 12
- 4261 hits in time, noise contamination of 40 hits
  - S/N = 106 for all chip
  - Average noise hit probability of 1 % for full chip of 0.02 % for a single channel
- 20000 events → reduced by half when selecting straight tracks in telescope



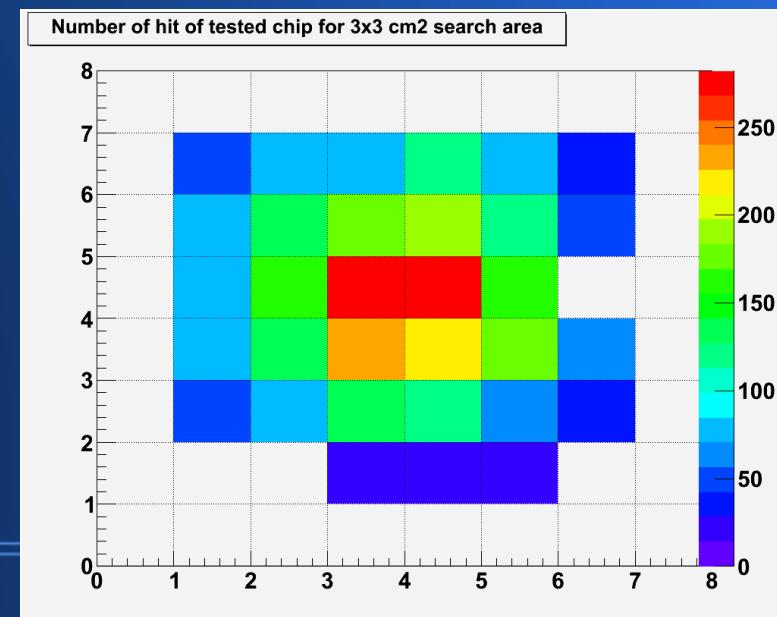
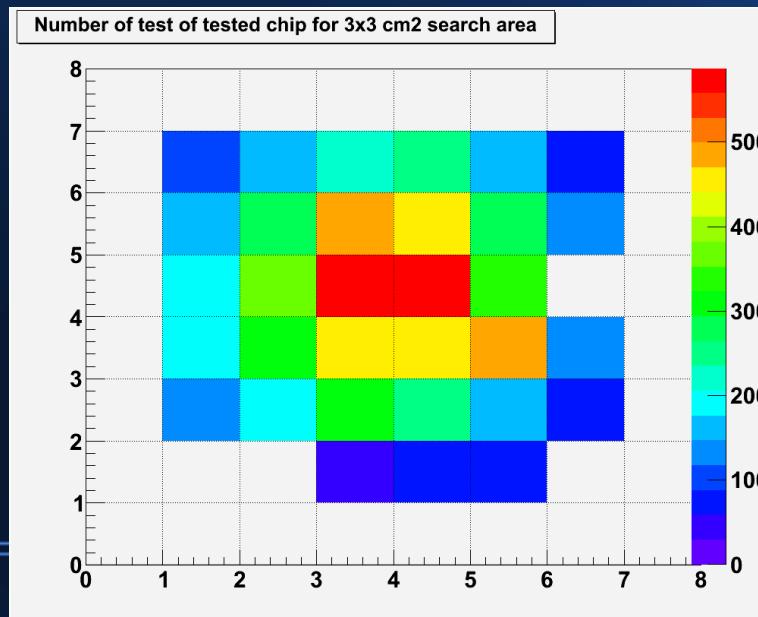
# Regions of search

- The hit profile in m2 chamber of straight track traversing the telescope in a given pad is contained in a 3x3 pad region  
→ Performance map of m2 possible



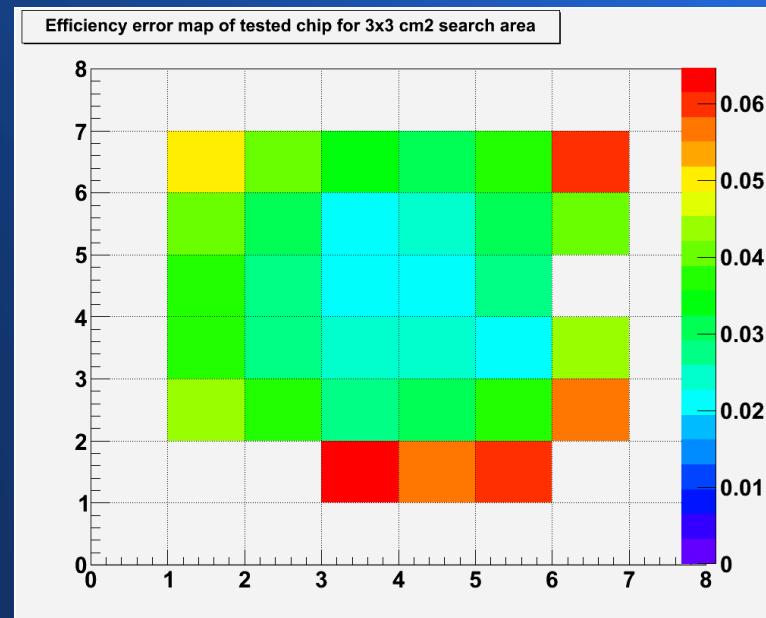
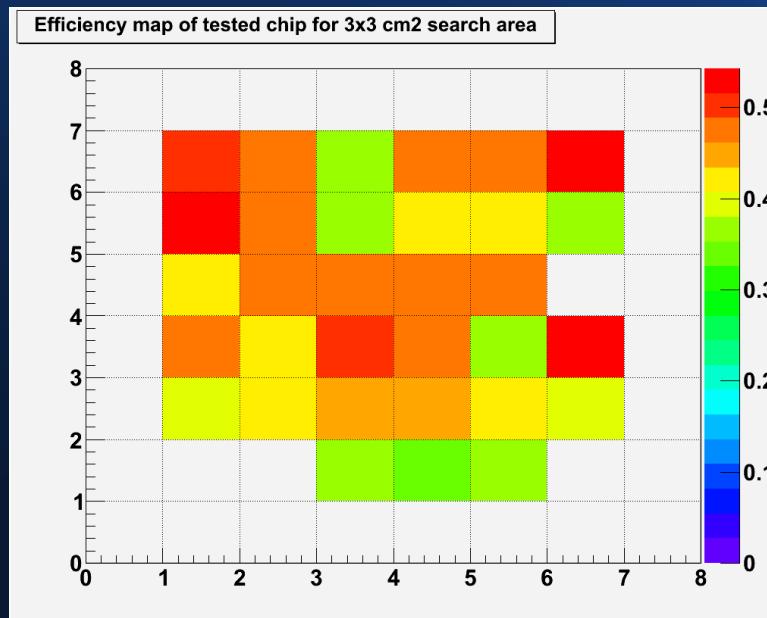
# Preliminary results

- For each region of search
  - \_ Record the number of time it is tested, Ntest
  - \_ Record the number of time it has at least 1 hit inside, Nhot
  - \_ Record the number of hits inside, Nhit
- Efficiency =  $N_{hot}/N_{test}$
- Multiplicity = Average of Nhit distribution



# Performance

- Average efficiency over chip of 44.2 %
- Multiplicity of 1.06



Search area = 3 x 3 cm<sup>2</sup>

number of track looked for in m <sup>2</sup>	= 8114
number of track (at least 1 hit) found in m <sup>2</sup>	= 3589
efficiency (ratio of found over searched)	= 44.2322 %
multiplicity (average found hits)	= 1.05545

Search area = 5 x 5 cm<sup>2</sup>

number of track looked for in m <sup>2</sup>	= 8114
number of track (at least 1 hit) found in m <sup>2</sup>	= 3599
efficiency (ratio of found over searched)	= 44.3554 %
multiplicity (average found hits)	= 1.06252

Search area = 7 x 7 cm<sup>2</sup>

number of track looked for in m <sup>2</sup>	= 8114
number of track (at least 1 hit) found in m <sup>2</sup>	= 3601
efficiency (ratio of found over searched)	= 44.3801 %
multiplicity (average found hits)	= 1.06582

Search area = 9 x 9 cm<sup>2</sup>

number of track looked for in m <sup>2</sup>	= 8114
number of track (at least 1 hit) found in m <sup>2</sup>	= 3605
efficiency (ratio of found over searched)	= 44.4294 %
multiplicity (average found hits)	= 1.06796

# Next steps

- Use all statistics
- Uniformity studies, run on different chips
- High voltage studies (sparks, performances)
- Pion/muon runs comparison
- Channel to channel threshold determination
- Pressure and temperature effects

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