



Development of the new spectrometric channel for the SND electromagnetic calorimeter

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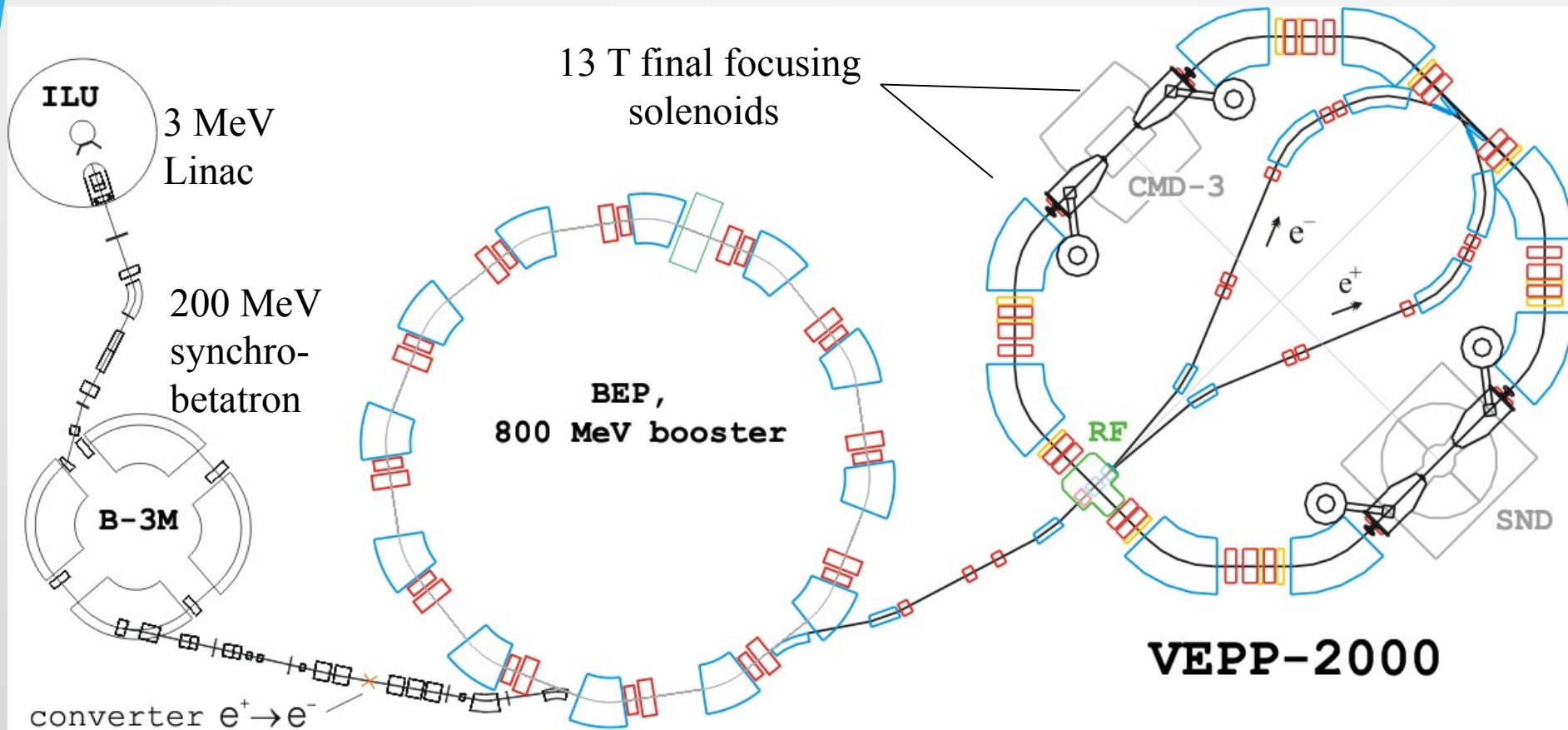
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Outline

- Introduction
- Brief overview of the VEPP-2000 and SND
- EMC of the SND detector
- Motivation
- New spectrometric channel
- Measurement results
- Conclusion

e^+e^- collider VEPP-2000 (2010-2013)



$2E = 0.3-2.0 \text{ GeV}$

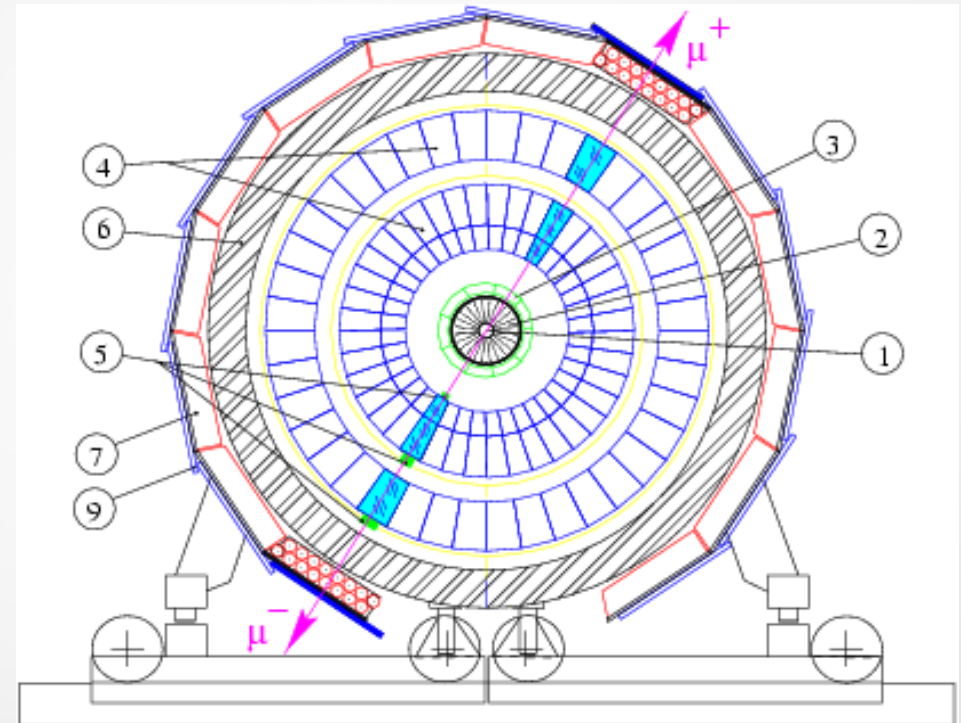
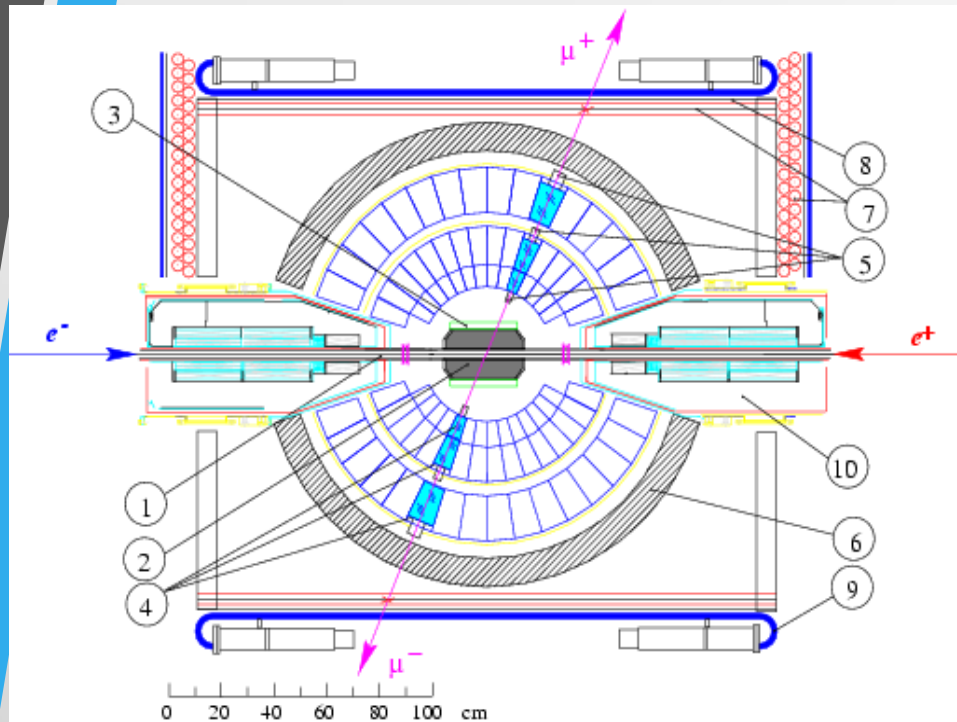
$L \sim 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ($2E = 2\text{GeV}$)

Circumference 24.388 m

There are two detectors on VEPP-2000: SND and CMD-3

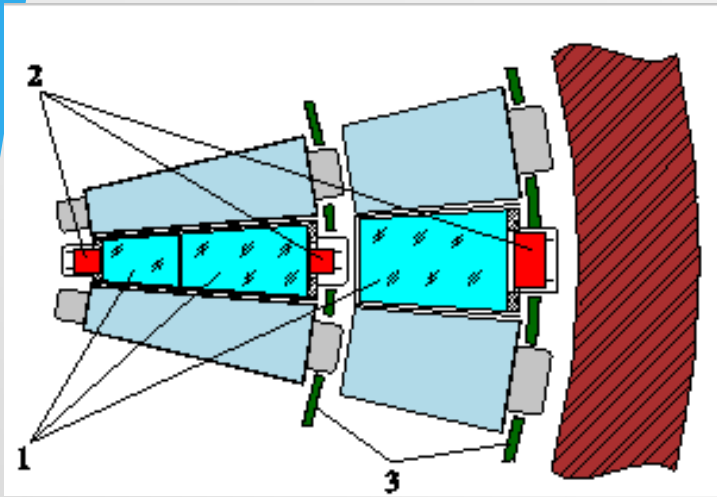


Spherical Neutral Detector



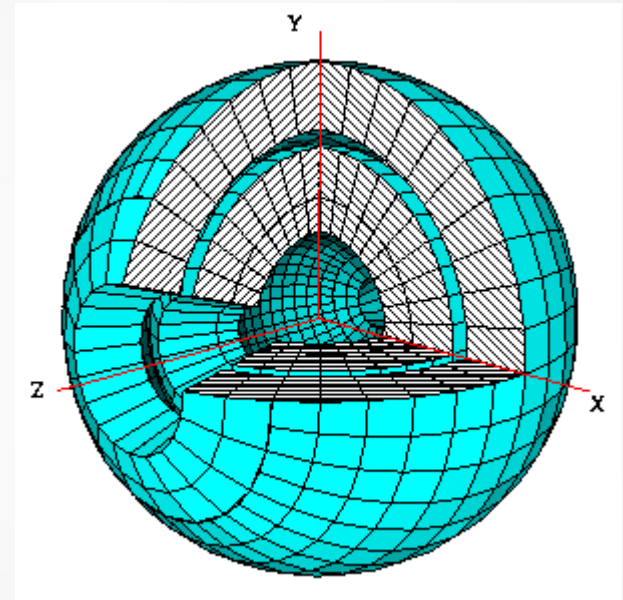
1 – pipeline, 2 – tracking system, 3 – aerogel Cherenkov counters, 4 – NaI(Tl) electromagnetic calorimeter, 5 – vacuum phototriodes, 6 – iron absorber, 7-9 – muon system, 10 – VEPP-2000 focusing SC solenoid

SND EMC



NaI(Tl) crystals layout inside the calorimeter:

1 - NaI(Tl) crystals, 2 - vacuum phototriodes, 3 - aluminum supporting hemispheres.



SND calorimeter general parameters:

Total weight of NaI - 3.5 tons

1632 crystals

$13.4 X_0 \text{NaI} = (2.9 + 4.8 + 5.7) X_0$ (34.7 cm)

VPT readout

$0.9 \cdot 4\pi$ solid angle

$\Delta\varphi = \Delta\theta = 9^\circ$

Energy resolution

$$4.2\% / \sqrt[4]{E(\text{GeV})}$$

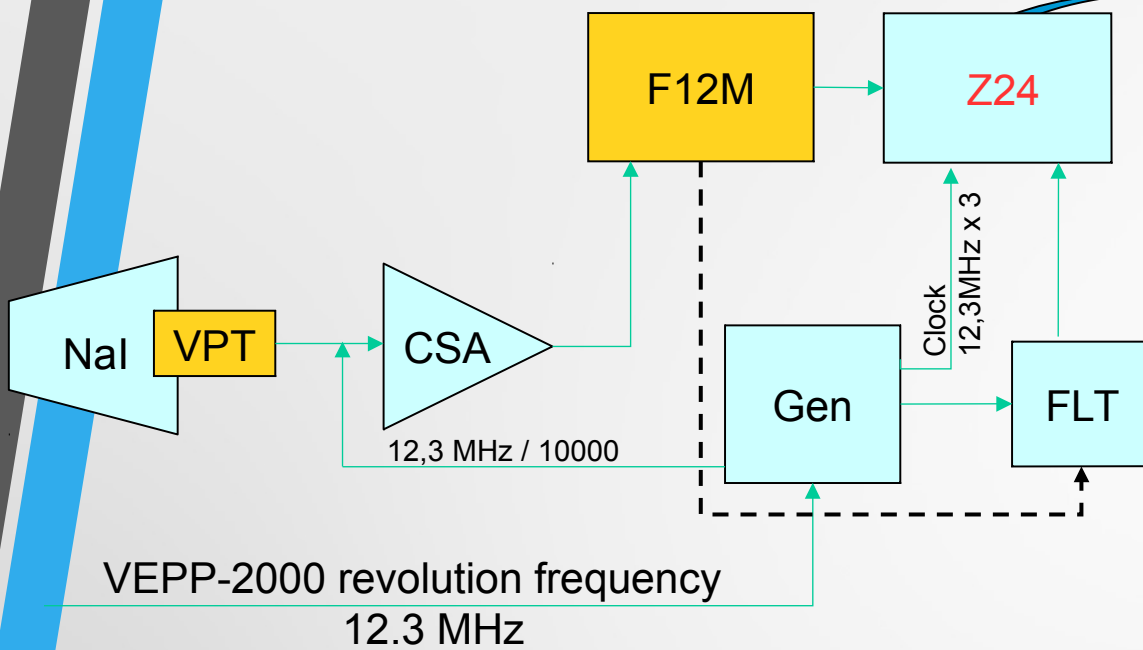
Angular resolution

$$0.82^\circ / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 0.63^\circ$$

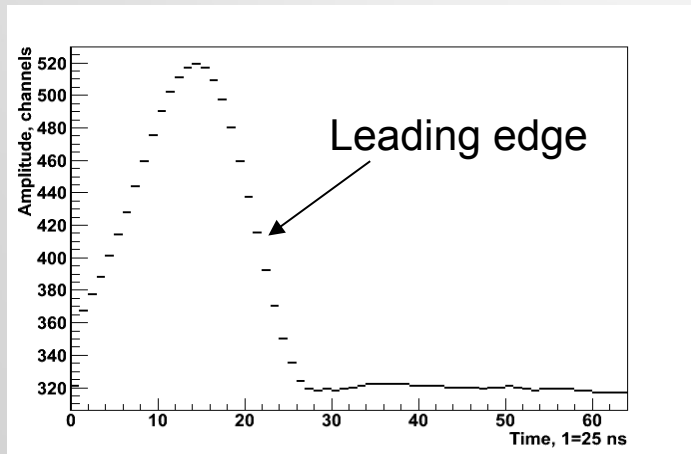
Motivation

- 1) To measure precisely $e^+e^- \rightarrow n\bar{n}$ cross section near threshold we should improve time resolution (~ 1 ns) of the EMC spectrometric channel
- 2) This new channel is also needed for increasing operation rate of the EMC electronics
- 3) To develop perspective approaches in electronics design and fitting algorithms. It may be used in calorimeter electronics of the detector for the Super c-tau Factory.

EMC Spectrometric Channel



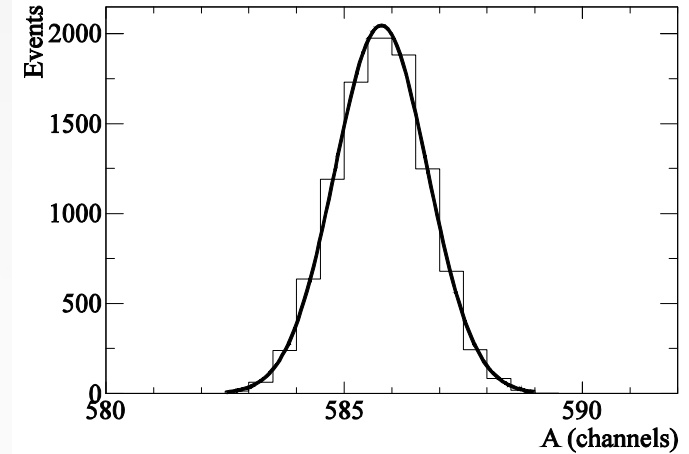
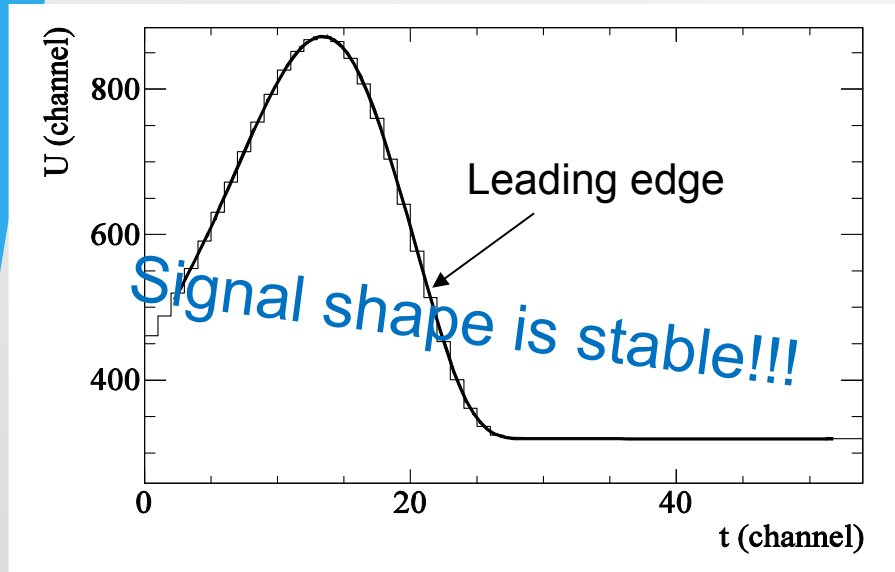
The channel is based on Z24 module, which consists of 40 MHz flash ADCs and FPGA Xilinx Zynq-7000. We achieve high time and amplitude resolution by processing oscillograms, which are obtained by flash ADC.



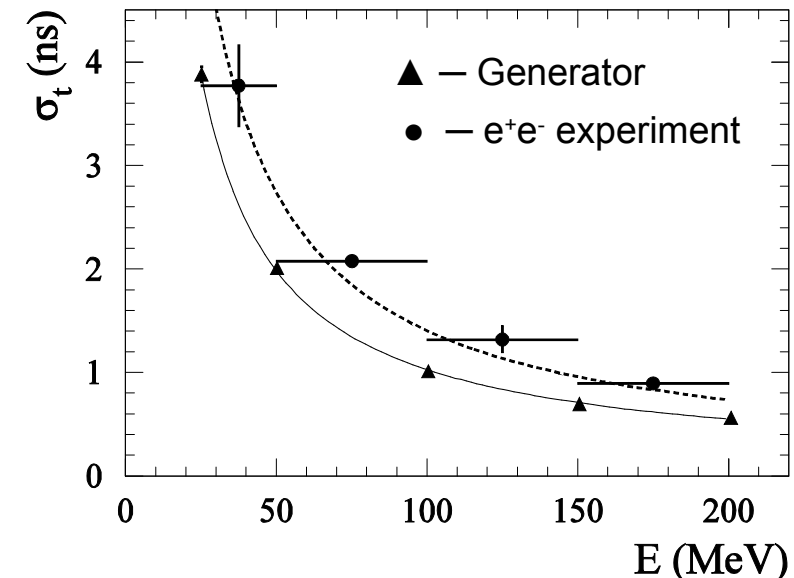
Z24– flash ADC (12 bit, freq 40 MHz) +
FPGA Xilinx Zynq-7000

NaI – NaI(Tl) scintillator,
VPT – vacuum phototriode,
CSA – charge-sensitive preamplifier,
Gen – calibration generator,
F12M – shaping module,
FLT – first-level trigger

Off-line Fitting & Results



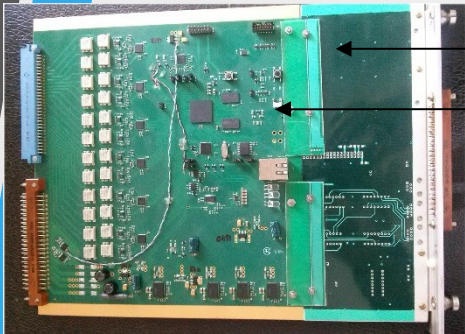
Amplitude resolution ~ 250 keV



Time resolution ~ 1 ns

The oscillogram is fitted with the function $U(t)=A \cdot F(t - \Delta t) + P$, where $F(t)$ is a function describing signal shape (cubic spline). A — signal amplitude, P — pedestal, Δt — the shift of the arrival time

Z24 Module & Fitting Algorithm



Z24 (test version)

FPGA Xilinx Zynq-7000

The FPGA includes Dual-core ARM® Cortex™-A9 Based Application Processor Unit. It allows us to upload OS Xilinx Petalinux and C++ fitting **algorithm** into the module.

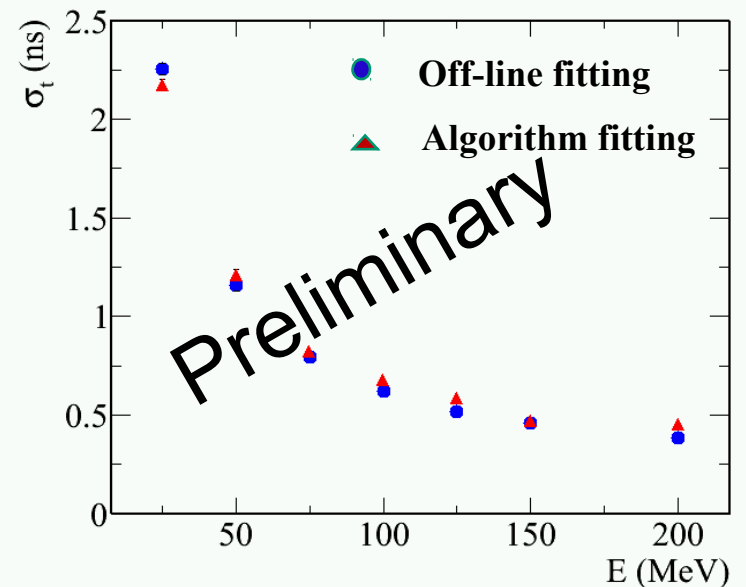
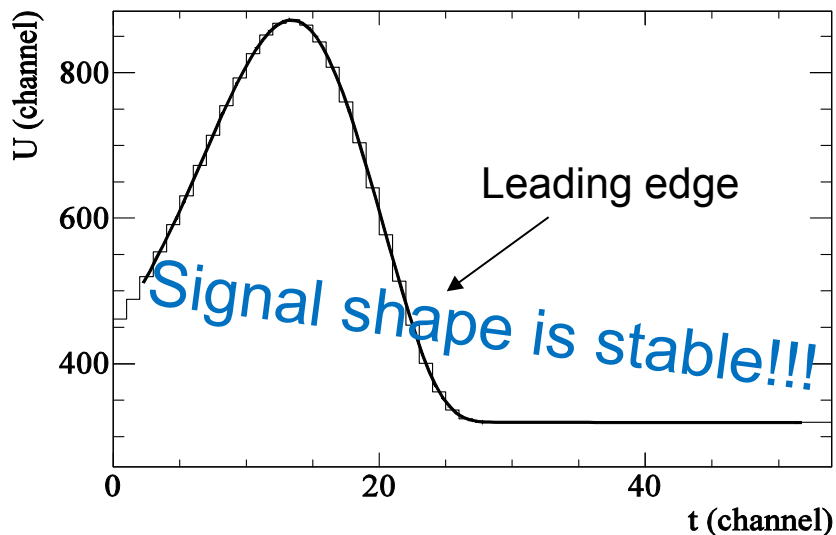
Flash ADC AD9228

4 FADC channels into 1 package. Z24 has 6 FADC packages (24 FADC channels)

Resolution 12 bit

Max freq 40 MHz

The **algorithm** used in Z24 minimizes $\chi^2 = (u_i - AF(t_i - \Delta t) - P)S^{-1}_{ij}(u_j - AF(t_j - \Delta t) - P)$, where u_i is the signal sample, $F(t)$ is a function describing signal shape (cubic spline), A – signal amplitude, P – pedestal, Δt – the shift of the arrival time and S_{ij} is the noise covariance matrix.





Conclusion



- The prototype (FADC only) of the new spectrometric channel for the electromagnetic calorimeter of the SND detector has been tested
- New algorithm for operating with FPGA Xilinx Zynq-7000 has been developed and tested. Test results are consistent with previous ones obtained by off-line fitting procedure.
- High amplitude resolution better than 0.15 MeV has been obtained.
- Time resolution ~ 1 ns has been obtained.
- Design of the Z24 module may be applied in calorimeter electronics of the detector for the Super c-tau Factory.



Thank you for your attention