# Pad saturation test results

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# Signal infomation



Signal positron energy spectrum



Singal positron number over BXs

The ECAL would be saturated once the multiplicity reached a threshold

### Dynamic ranges for 10-bit ADC

- 10-bit ADC has 1024 steps for data read-out
- Using each step for 1 MIP, the testing range will fall to (0, 1024) MIPs
- Two methods to go around this saturation
  - switch to low-gain preamplifier, with each step for 2 MIPs: range (0, 2048) MIPs a)
  - make the pad smaller to ease the burden of MIP per pad (namely, E<sub>dep</sub> density) b)
- Without the details in GEANT4, we assume E<sub>dep</sub> in a pad averagely distributed (at x-direction)



One pad averagely cut into 16 pads

Not suitable if the shower is constrained in y-direction



One pad cut into 4 pads along x-direction

<u>TODO</u>: study the  $E_{dep}$ distribution along y-direction



### Dynamic ranges for 10-bit ADC

- step will be 1024/25 MIP mm<sup>-2</sup>
- Cut-out error = Higher E<sub>dep</sub> High Threshold (set to 1023.5 MIPs)
- To provide a higher detectable E<sub>dep</sub> density, Yan suggested a non-symmetric ECAL
  - having finer pad in high E<sub>dep</sub> density to get a better performance
  - using the normal-size pad in low E<sub>dep</sub> density region to save budget
  - For the stronger showers, we have to turn to low-gain preamplifier with larger MIP step
- Questions & Difficulties to be solved
  - Where to put the finer pads?
  - How to adapt the change of geometry/setups?

• For a 5x5 mm<sup>2</sup> pad, the supportable energy deposition density free from saturation/cut with 1 MIP

• BX that would be influenced by the cut-out has at least one pad with E<sub>dep</sub> higher than the threshold

# Dynamic ranges

### for 10-bit ADC

Pad size	5 x 5 mm²	5 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	5 x 1 mm <sup>2</sup>	5 x 0.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	5 x 0.25 mm <sup>2</sup>		
Manageable E <sub>dep</sub> density (MIP mm <sup>-2</sup> )	40	80	200	400	800		
BX been cut out of 907 BXs	79.2%	55.1%	17.8%	1.9%	0.0%		
Pad size	5 x 5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.7 x 1.7 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.2 x 1.2 mm <sup>2</sup>	1 x 1 mm <sup>2</sup>		
Pad size Manageable E <sub>dep</sub> density (MIP mm <sup>-2</sup> )	<b>5 x 5 mm²</b> 40	<b>2.5 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup></b> 160	<b>1.7 x 1.7 mm<sup>2</sup></b> 360	<b>1.2 x 1.2 mm<sup>2</sup></b> 640	<b>1 x 1 mm²</b> 1000		

### Energy deposition per pad all layers added up



Spectrum of energy deposition per pad



CDF (integrand) of the spectrum



#### Error out of dynamic range (0, 1024) MIPs for 10-bit ADC 1 MIP = 4 fC = 90 keV718 BX will be influenced IPstrong MC 3 um e-laser (907 BX) by the cut at 1024 MIPs

Layer	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	15
cut-out pads (%)	5.8	6.8	7.4	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.5	5.9	5.4	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.
Error E <sub>dep</sub> (kMIP)	16.58	2008	8179	14661	18398	18707	16381	12754	8923	5609	3136	1532	628.9	204.6	49.25	11.16	4.39	4.11	4.12	3.9
Error E <sub>dep</sub> (MeV/BX)	1.64	199	812	1455	1826	1856	1625	1266	885	556	311	152	62.4	20.3	4.89	1.11	0.44	0.04	0.41	0.3
Error/ Total E <sub>dep</sub> (%)	0.23	10.2	23.0	29.6	31.7	31.0	28.4	24.5	19.8	14.9	10.2	6.20	3.21	1.33	0.41	0.12	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.1
Total E <sub>dep</sub> (MeV/BX)	701	1946	3522	4910	5755	5985	5725	5168	4466	3739	3056	2454	1943	1521	1178	907	695	528	401	30





- Find the best position for finer pad (to detect higher E<sub>dep</sub> density)
- High MIP pads located on the y's central pad (-2.5 mm, 2.5 mm) of each layer
- Edep spectrum is proportional to the positron spectrum and the energy of positron • Two ways to identify the E<sub>dep</sub> in a pad over BXs:
  - the highest E<sub>dep</sub> over BXs
  - the averaged E<sub>dep</sub> over BXs
  - The position with the highest MIP density differs in this two methods



## Edep heatmap



# Peak Edep heatmap per layer

Layers 3-5







#### Saturated set at

#### 160 MIP mm<sup>-2</sup> LUXE ECAL electron+laser 3 um









# Peak Edep heatmap per layer

Layers 6-8

LUXE ECAL electron+laser 3 um max E<sub>dep</sub> density (Layer 6) E (GeV) 15 10 2 1.5 15 10 3 5 -5 20 150 20  $E_{
m dep}$  density (MIP mm^2) 10 10 100 y (mm) y (mm) 50 -10 -10 0 -20 -20 200 300 400 500 100 100 x (mm)







### Saturated at

#### max E<sub>dep</sub> density (Layer 8) E (GeV) 15 10 3 2 1.5 5 20 10 -10 -20 200 500 100 300 400 x (mm)

y (mm)

LUXE ECAL electron+laser 3 um







## **Averaged Edep heatmap per layer**











### Layers 3-5

#### Saturated at

40 MIP mm<sup>-2</sup>



LUXE ECAL electron+laser 3 um



x (mm)





## **Averaged Edep heatmap per layer**











### Layers 6-8

#### Saturated at

40 MIP mm<sup>-2</sup>

