

# NINO Cards and BigBite Timing Hodoscope Update

Rachel Montgomery, John Annand

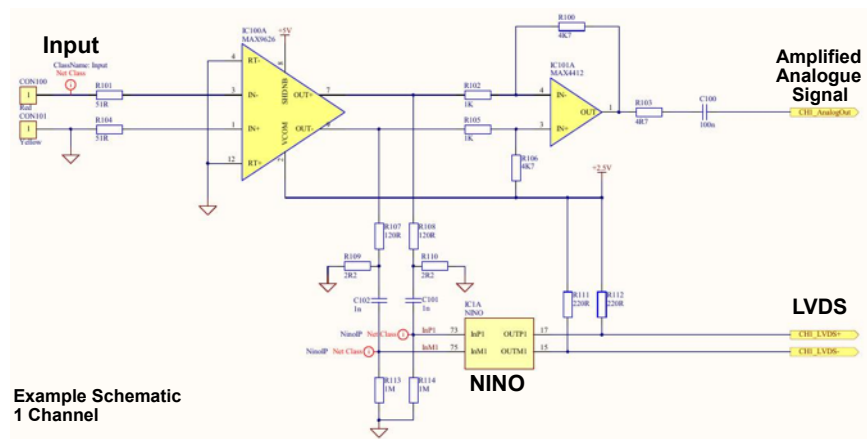
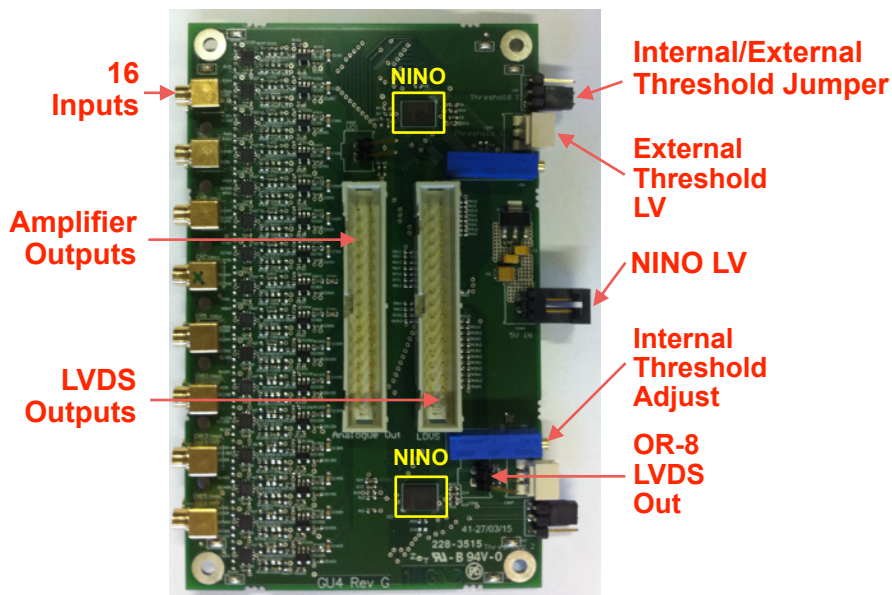
SBS Collaboration Meeting,

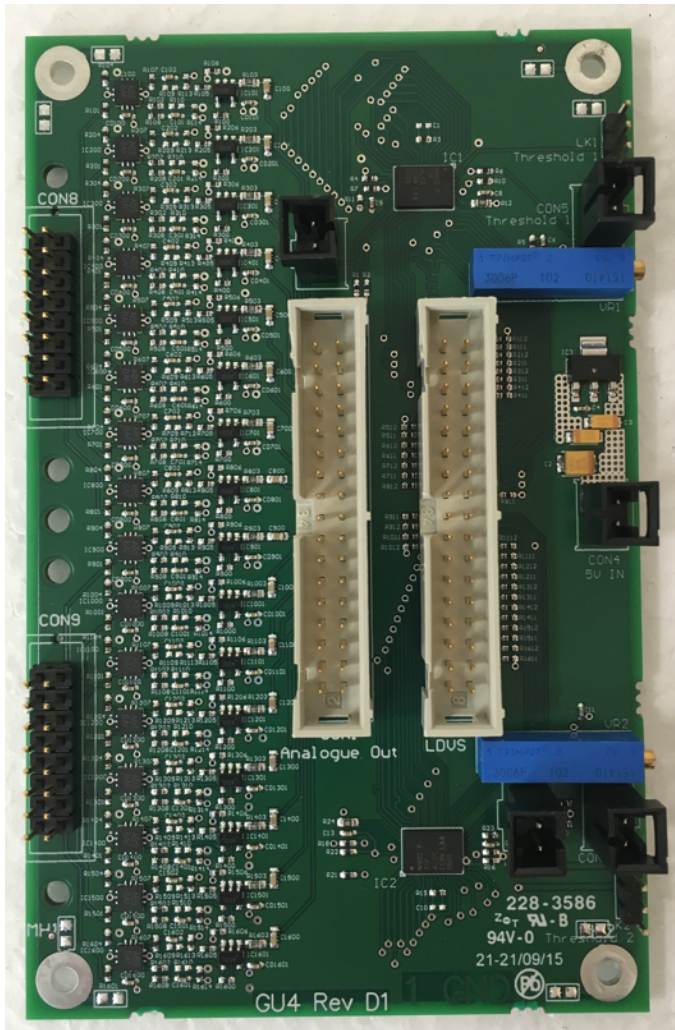
Jefferson Lab, 22/07/16



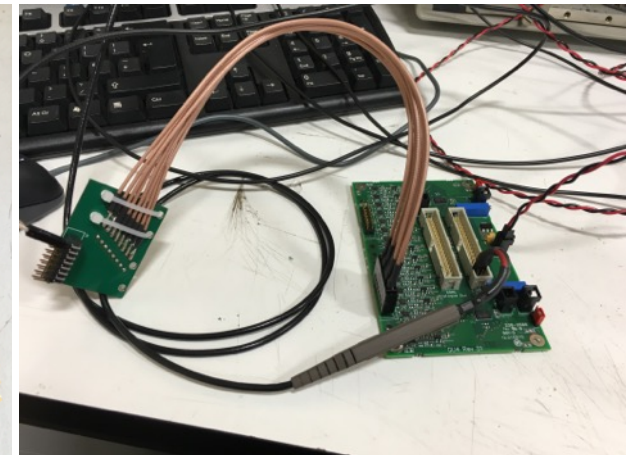
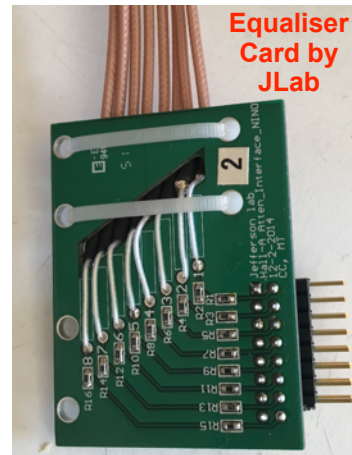
Parameter	Value
Voltage Supply	2.5V
Power	27mW/channel
Peaking Time	1ns
FE Time Jitter	<10ps
Signal Range	30fC - 2pC ( $1.8e^5 - 1.2e^7 e^-$ )
Discriminator	10fC - 100fC ( $0.62 - 1.2e^5 e^-$ )
Noise	< 2500 $e^-$
Output	LVDS
Rate capability	>> 10MHz
Input Impedence	~50 $\Omega$

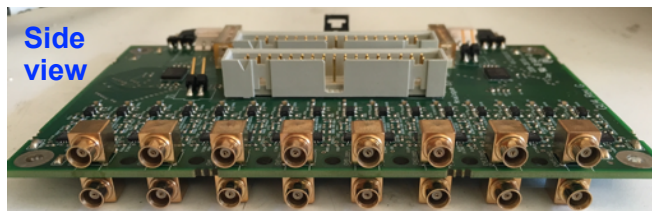
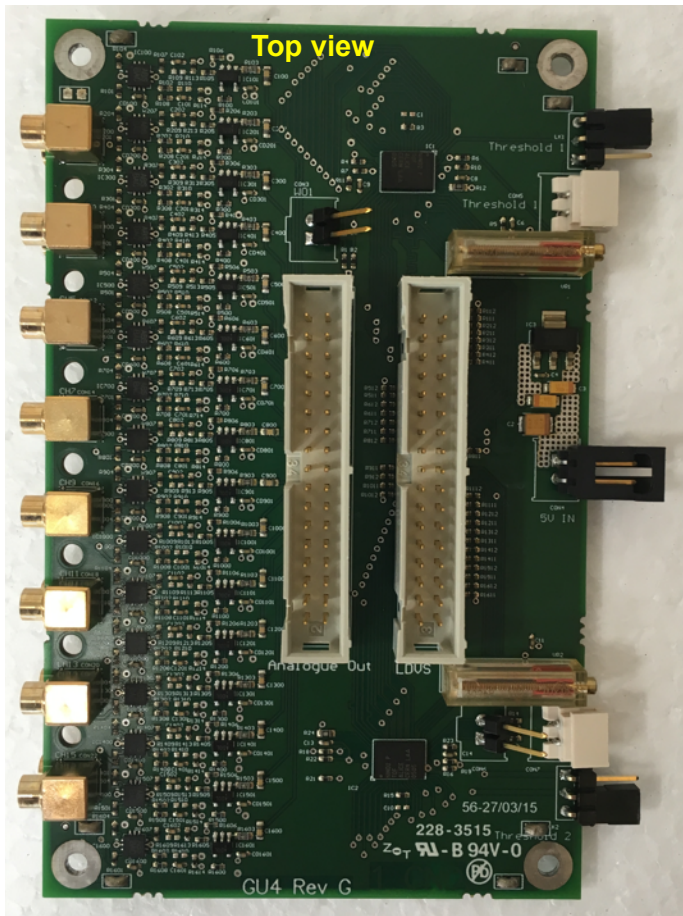
- NINO: ultra-fast, low-power, front-end differential amplifier/discriminator ASIC (doi:10.1016/j.nima.2004.07024)
- Single photon sensitive, scintillator signals may require attenuation
- Several BB/SBS detectors planning to use NINO based FE cards
- BB: GRINCH; timing hodoscope; SBS: CDet; (RICH; HCal)
- 16-channel amplifier/discriminator cards developed (2 NINOs)
- Outputs: **amplified**; **LVDS** (time-over-threshold charge); **OR** (1/NINO)
- Internal potentiometer or external LV for threshold control



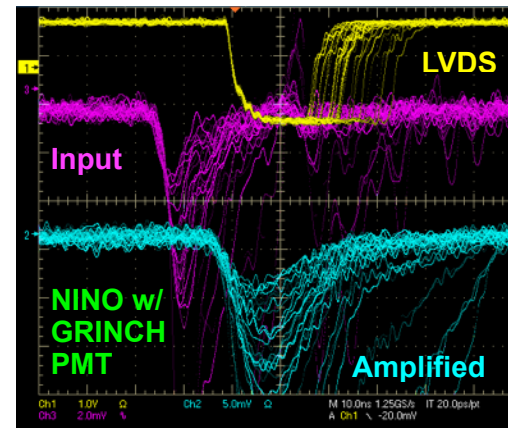


- **SBS Coordinate Detector**
- 6 modules totalling 2352 channels = 147 FE cards (min)
- 2 x 8-pair IDC connectors
- Gain equaliser card will be connected to input
- Configuration finalised Aug 2015
- Production of 28 cards outsourced to Zot company
- Cards received and tested in Glasgow (Nov 2015)
- 28 cards delivered to JLab to instrument 1st module (June 2016) - currently under test
- Await results on 28 cards' performance then start production of remaining 157 cards (185 cards requested)

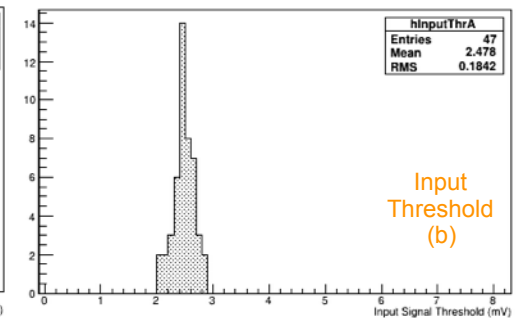
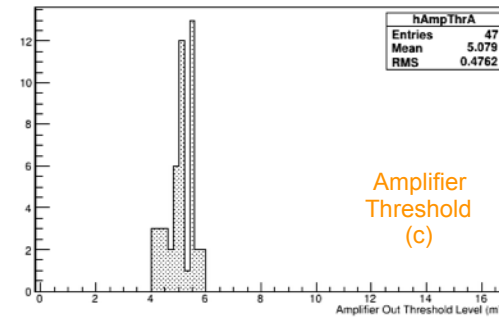
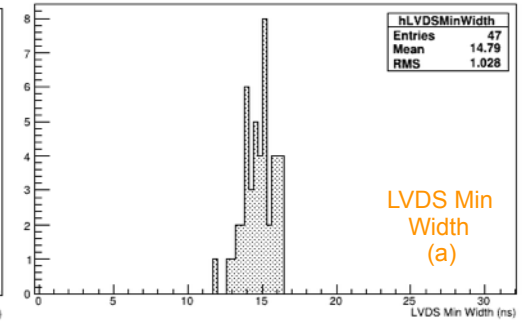
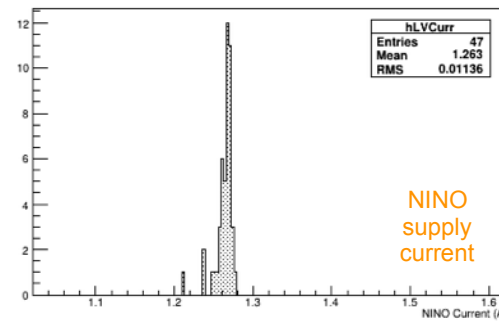
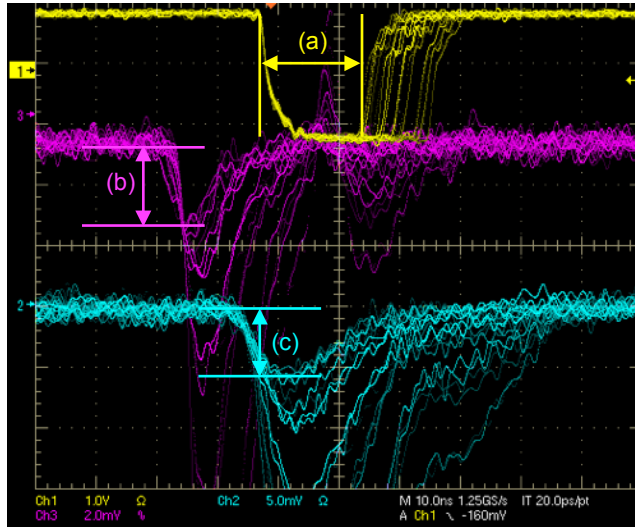




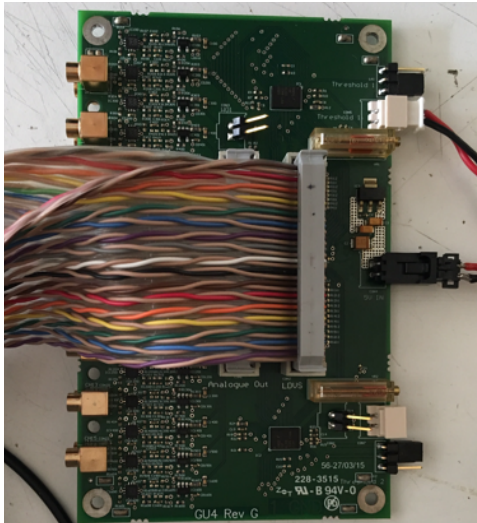
- **BB GRINCH (35 cards)** and **Timing Hodoscope (12 cards)**
- MCX co-axial connector types
- Configuration finalised early 2015 - order of 50 cards outsourced
- Original production with Zot delayed - PCB fault
- 50 corrected cards received June 2015
- Input connector problem - sent back for re-seating
- **End of Aug 2015 re-seated cards received**
- Cards tested - **39 fine, 11 still with issues**
- Sufficient cards to instrument GRINCH
- Oct 2015, 8 boards + cables sent to JLab for GRINCH prototype
- Remaining 27 GRINCH cards and cables currently in transit/delivery
- Sufficient remaining cards for TH instrumentation + spares, although repairs on most needed
- 1.5m MCX co-ax cables for TH in Glasgow



## Examples: 47 RevG cards



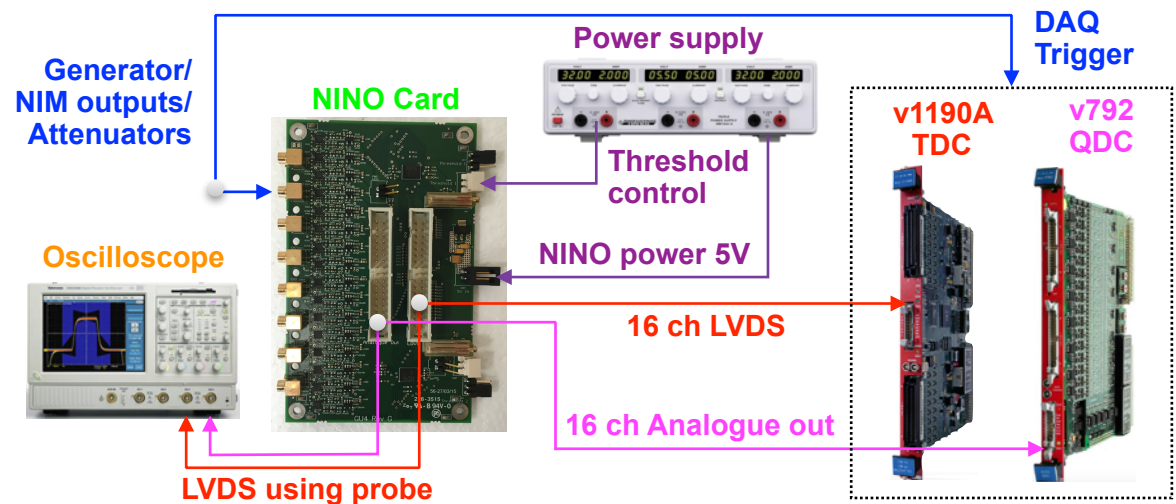
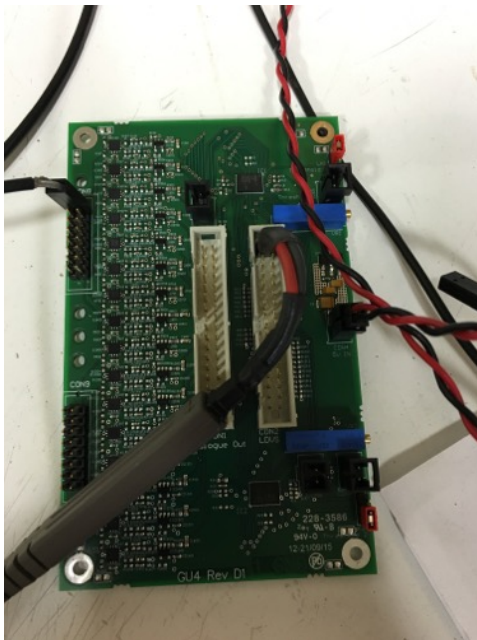
- Cards received from company tested in Glasgow before shipping to JLab
- Input: 3 x 3 x 1 cm plastic scintillator coupled to single channel PMT, with cosmic muons
- Measured with oscilloscope: input; analogue amplified out; LVDS out (via 1GHz probe)
- Test procedure established/repeated for every card with parameters to be noted:
  - current drawn; noise levels; LVDS height/width; threshold level of input and amplified output; low/high thresholds; internal/external threshold control
- All channels of each card checked to be functioning

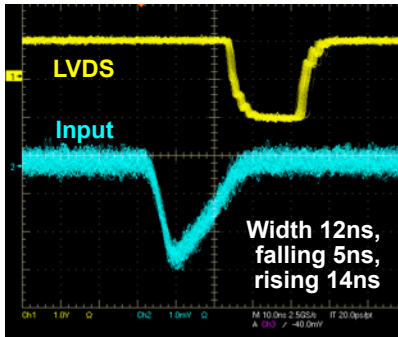


Several studies of NINO cards performed using generated pulses

### Set-Up/Equipment:

- Tektronix AFG3102 waveform generator
- NIM units (gate generator/coincidence unit etc) alternative input
- Attenuation diodes (some cases)
- NINO Cards
- CAEN v1190A 100ps multi-hit TDC (LVDS outputs)
- CAEN v792 100fC QDC (analogue outputs)
- Signals connected to TDC/QDC by ~6-10m flat ribbon cables
- Tektronix TDS5054B digital oscilloscope
- HAMEG HM7042-5 power supply

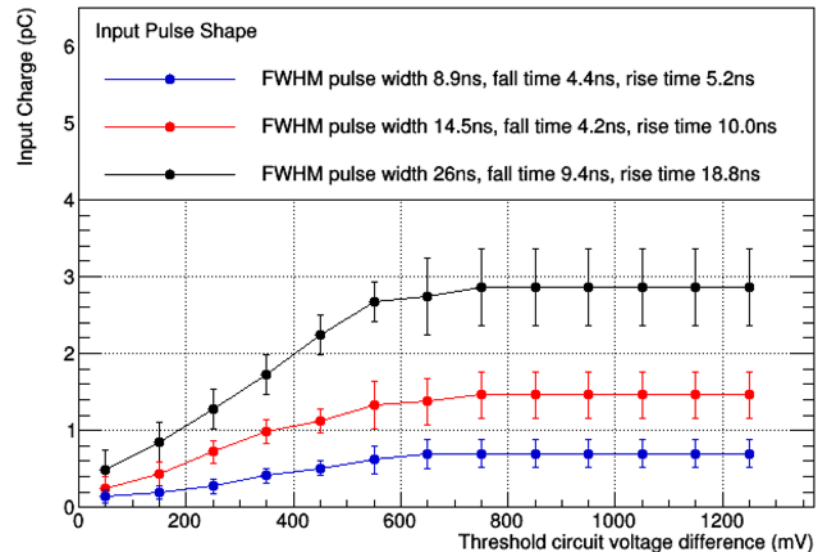
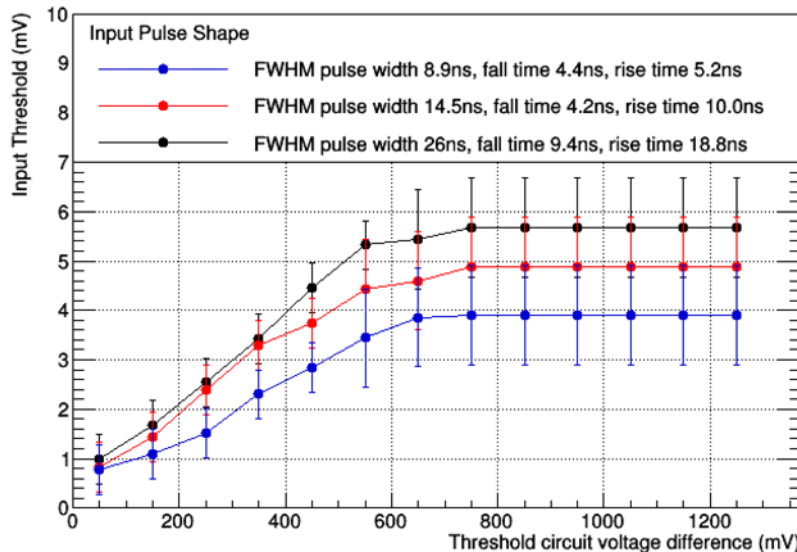




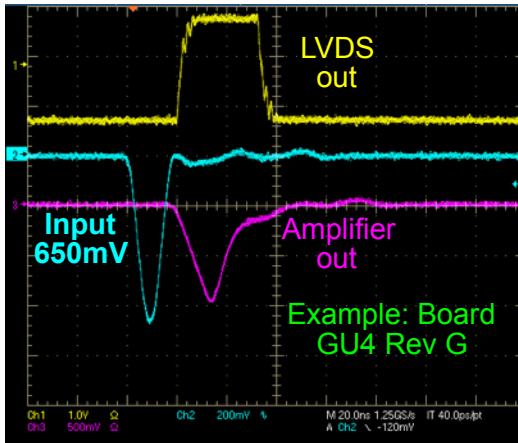
## Study of NINO threshold as a function of input pulse height and shape

### Method:

- External threshold circuit control
- Signal generator as input; oscilloscope to measure signals
- Increase input amplitude until NINO LVDS triggers cleanly on input
- Repeat for several thresholds
- 3 input pulse shapes; signal height spanned 10s p.e. before attenuation
- (n.b. Threshold circuit voltage difference = LV supplied - 1.25V)

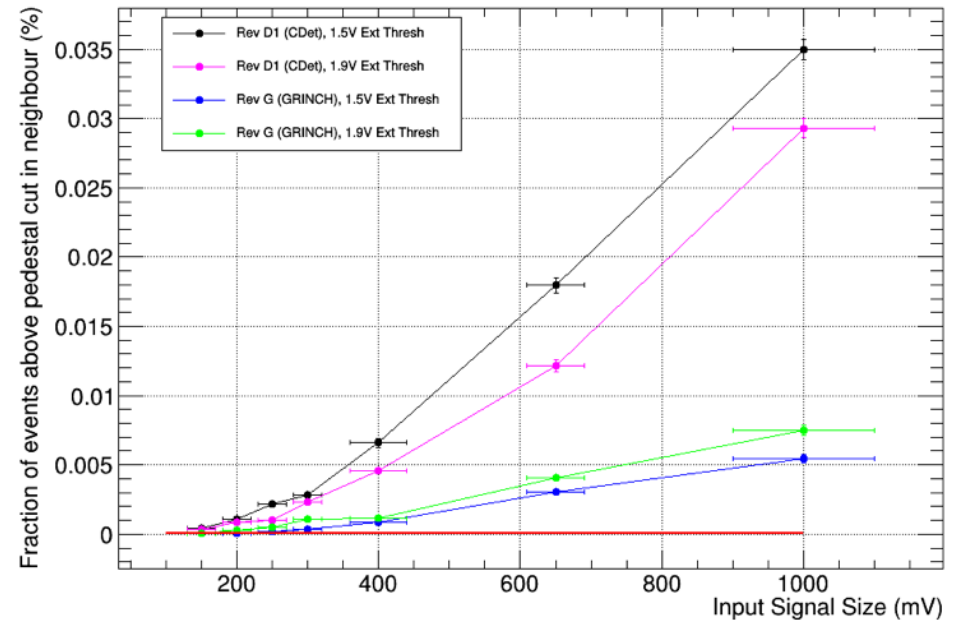
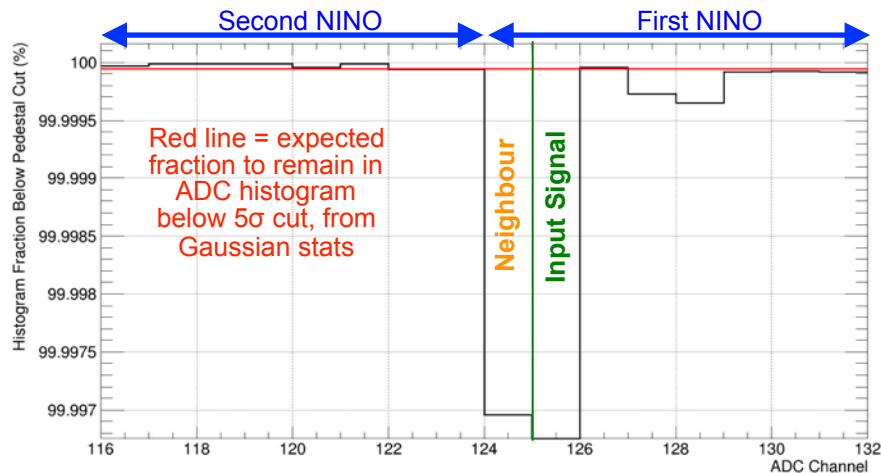


- Dependence upon pulse shape
- Saturation behaviour expected
- NINO integration time is shorter than duration of input pulses used

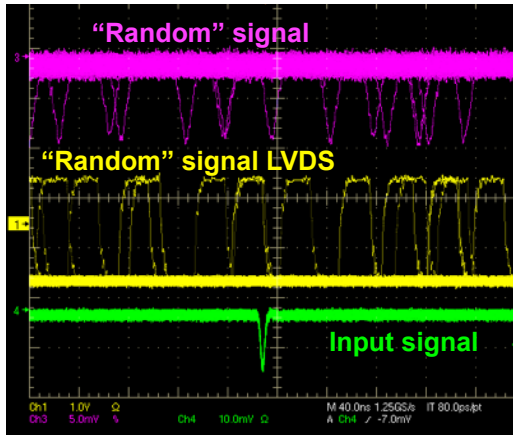


## Study for “analogue”/spurious crosstalk hits:

- **Input signal from generator on one channel only varied** from 150mV to 1V (unreasonably high on purpose)
- External threshold (both 1.5V (lower) and 1.9V (higher))
- **TDC spectra** checked for digital hits above threshold in neighbours
- **No TDC hits** observed (apart from 6/~6e6 events for worst case 1.5V thresh, 1V in for CDet board)
- **ADC spectra** checked for charge sharing/induced hits in neighbours
- Next neighbour always affected the strongest but overall values negligible
- Slightly larger values in Rev D1 compared to Rev G

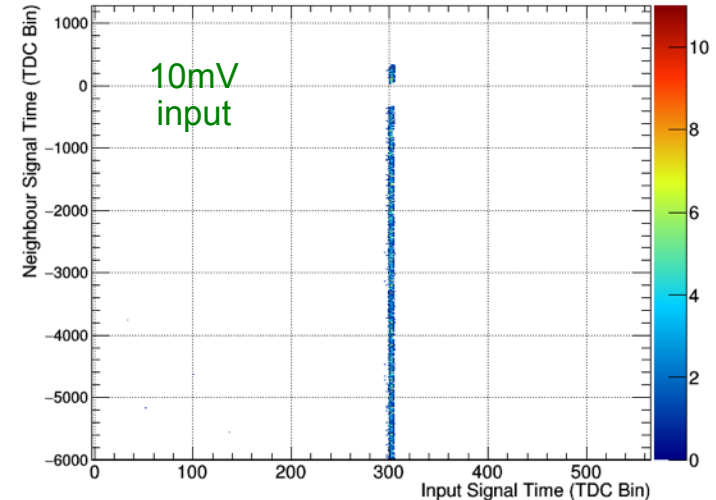
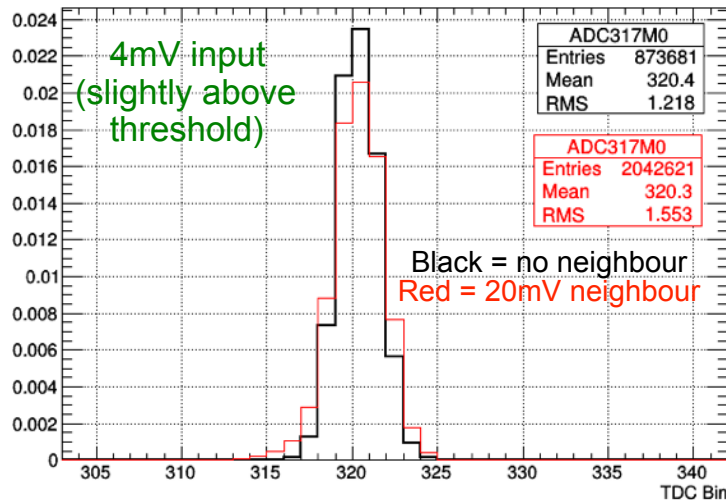




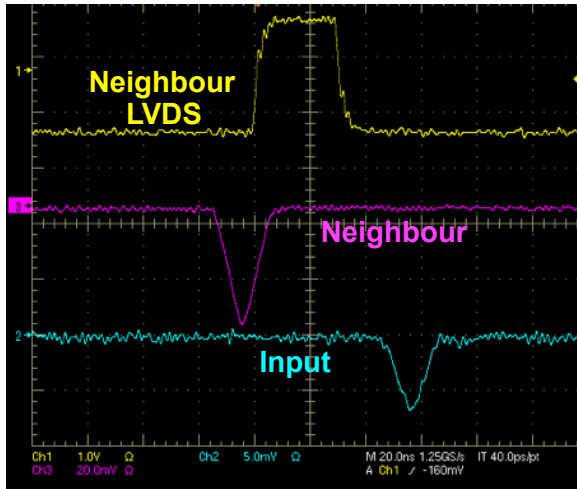


## Study for crosstalk influence on digital hits (method1):

- Stable signal in 1 NINO input using NIM units
- Signal varied from just below threshold to ~10mV
- External threshold 1.5V (lower setting)
- Pulse generator for “random” signal in neighbouring channel
- “Random” pulse not correlated by any trigger from stable pulse
- “Random” frequency > stable pulse frequency
- Different frequencies/input sizes (20mV, 100mV, 600mV) tested, but no noticeable difference in effect

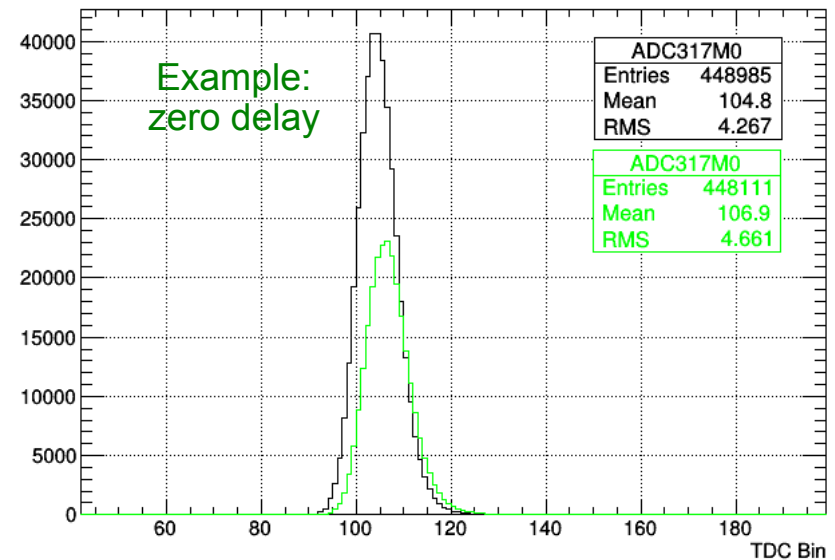
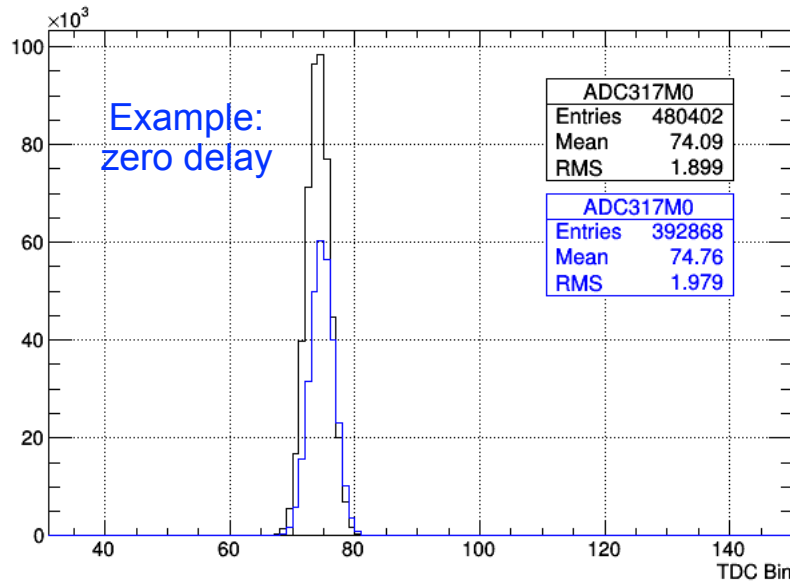


- Neighbour pulse had no significant effect on input signal timing
- With input signal just below threshold (3mV), no digital hits were found with tested “random” neighbour pulses present



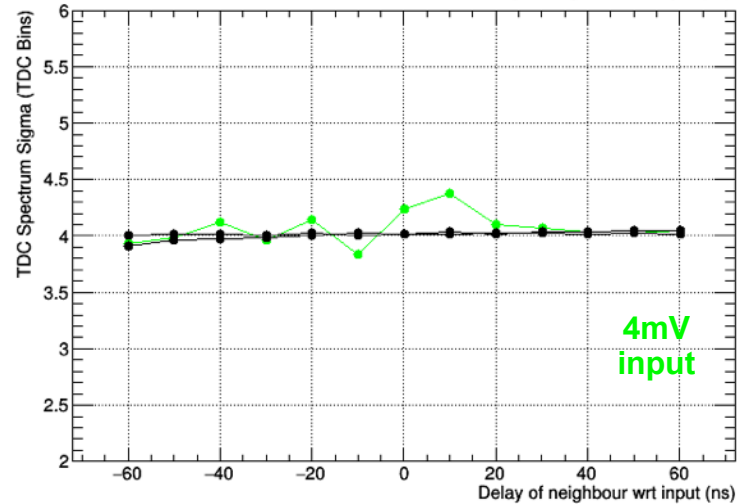
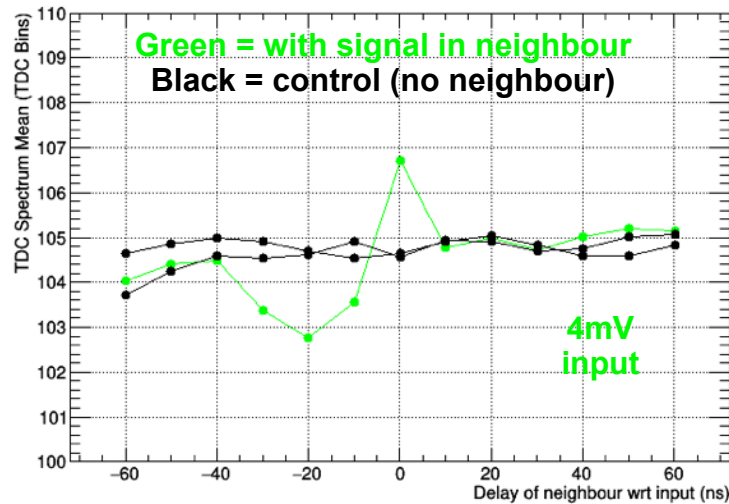
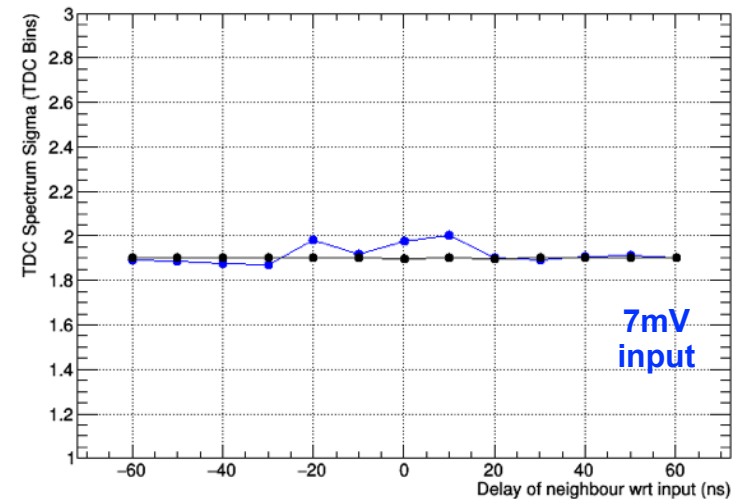
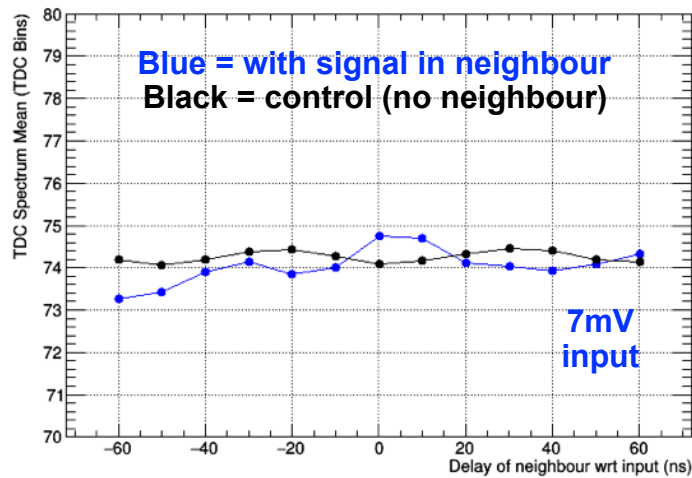
Study for crosstalk influence on digital hits (method2):

- Pulse generator used for NINO input
- Signals: 4mV just on/above threshold and 7mV slightly above
- Different pulse generator channel for neighbour signal (~40mV)
- Delay between input and neighbouring channel signals varied (neighbour scanned from 60ns before and after true input)
- Input TDC spectrum fitted with Gaussian, parameters studied as a function of neighbour delay
- Control data sets taken with no neighbour signal present to assess normal fluctuation levels



- No drastic effect on timing spectra, although decrease in efficiency observed

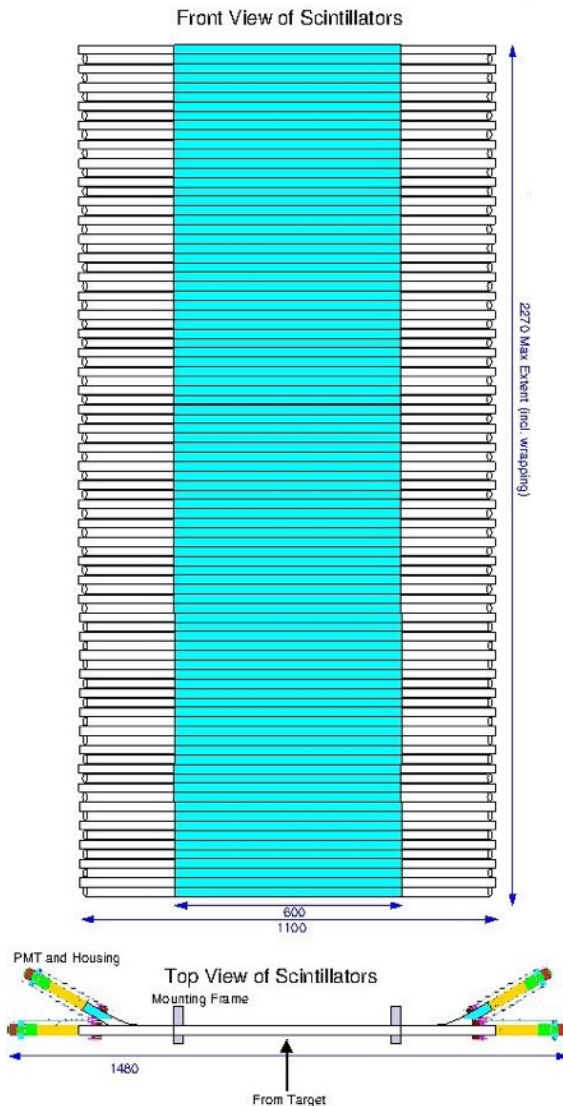
## Study for crosstalk influence on digital hits (method2):



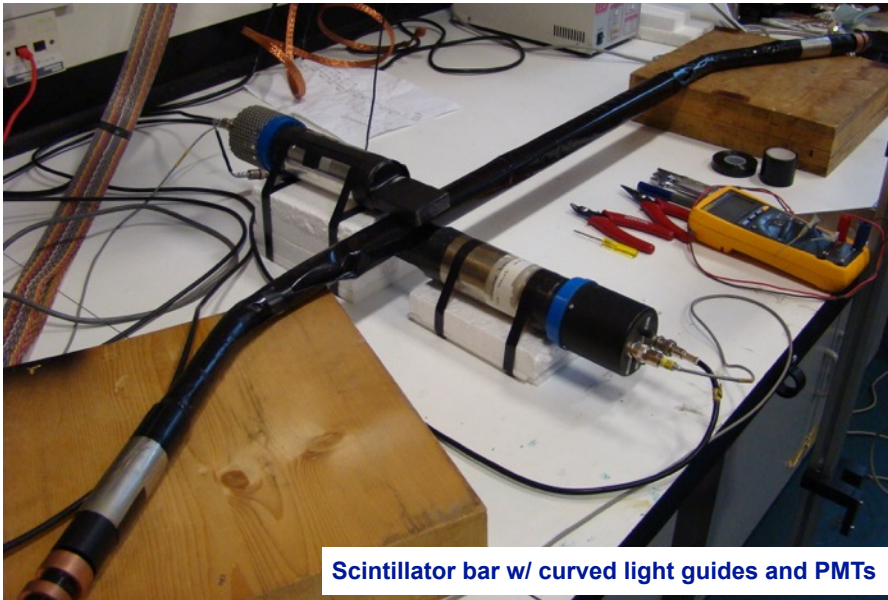
- Also repeated delay scan of 40mV neighbouring channel with true input signal just below threshold at 3mV, but recorded no digital LVDS hits in below threshold channel

## BigBite Timing Hodoscope

90 off 600 x 25 x 25 Plastic Scintillator  
J.R.M. Anand 16th August 2012  
Dimensions in mm

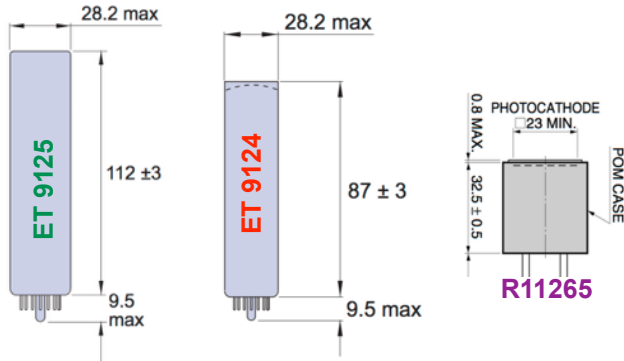


- **Provide high precision trigger timing information**
  - Important for 2-arm ( $e, e'N$ ) measurements
  - Hodoscope  $e'$  hit reference time for nucleon time of flight measurements in SBS
- Additionally: pulse height information and high efficiency for MIP over BB momenta range; hit position information may assist tracking
- Positioned between pre-shower and shower calorimeters
- Vertically stacked scintillator bars with readout at each end by single channel PMTs
- Set-up:
  - 90 EJ200 plastic scintillator bars (600 x 25 x 25 mm)
  - Light guide at each end - alternate straight and curved light guides to accommodate PMTs + housings in space
  - 180 ET 9142 PMTs (ET Enterprises) and custom bases
  - NINO Rev G FE cards
  - Frame (await final configuration)



- 90 (+6 extra) EJ200 plastic scintillator bars procured from Eljen technologies
- Light guides glued using UV curable cement
- Plan to wrap bars in tedlar (opaque, thin, doesn't reflect)
- Optical grease will be used for PMT joint
- Assembly of bars/light guide gluing completed in Glasgow and shipped to JLab (before end 2015)



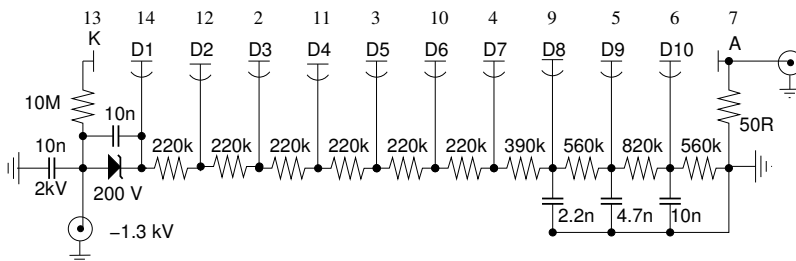


PMT	Rise Time (ns)	Transit Time (ns)	Transit Time Jitter (ns)	QE @ 400nm	Max Gain (x10 <sup>7</sup> )
ET 9125	4.5	33	4.0	28%	2.0
ET 9124	1.5	19	1.5	28%	1.0
R11265	1.3	5.8	0.27	35/43%	0.13

## Voltage divider for ET9142SB 28mm PMT, Hall-A JLab.

J.R.M. Annand 28/05/2014, modified PS Lumsden 30/03/2016

Modified plastic scintillator, -ve HV for higher current operation.

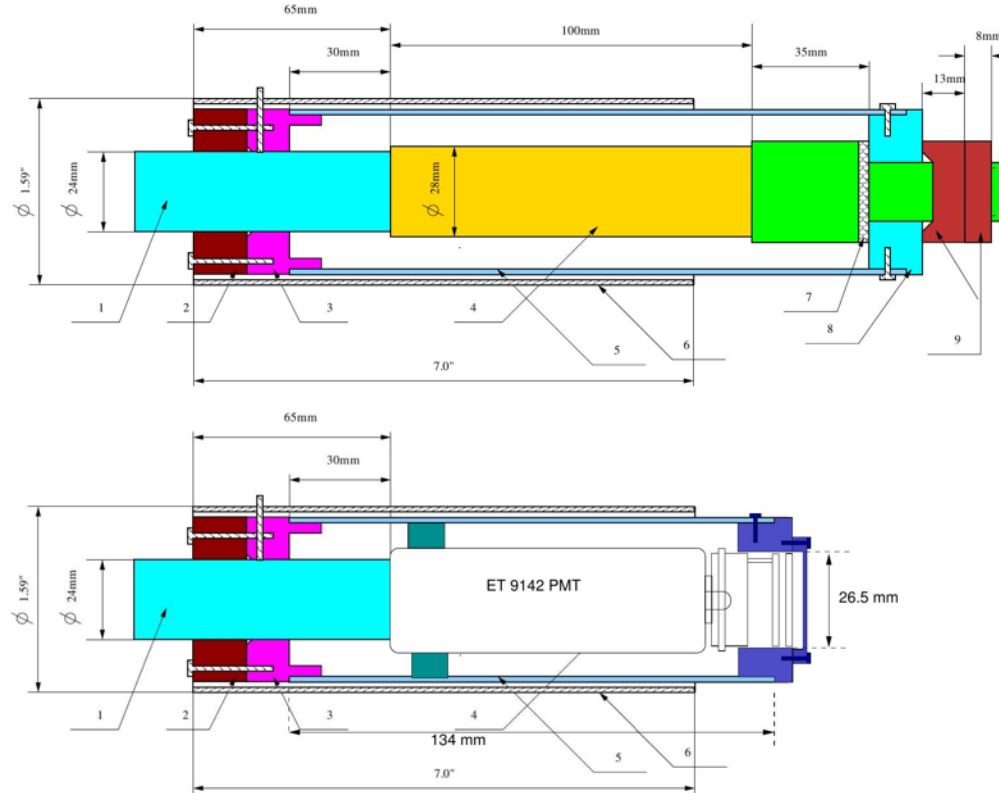


Resistors 0.330W, 150V 200ppm/C  
Vmax 1.5kV Imax 0.35 mA

- Cosmic ray tests (J. Annand, 2015): 1 scintillator bar; dual-ended readout; curved light guides; NINO card
- ET 9125 (BaBar DIRC); ET 9124; Hamamatsu R11265
- Time resolutions (from mean time TDC distributions) 0.31ns; 0.15ns; 0.10ns
- ET 9124 optimal trade-off between performance/cost
- 200 ET 9124 PMTs procured, currently in Glasgow

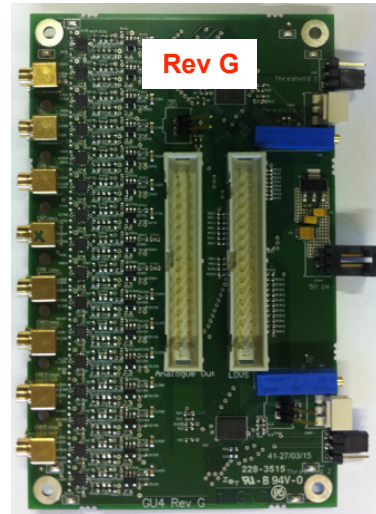
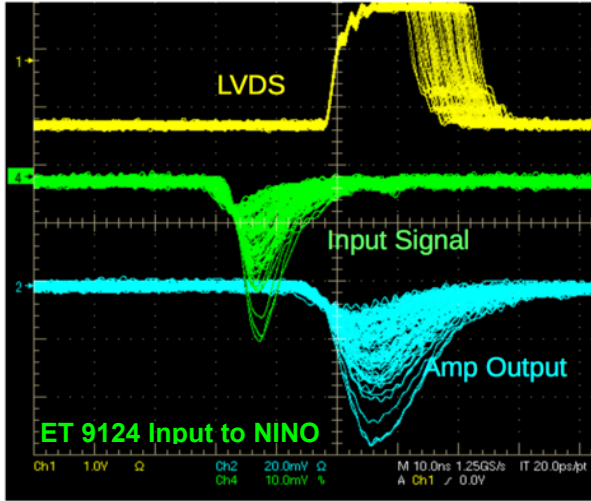
## Custom bases designed:

- Faster signal return to baseline/cheaper than ET option
- Single MCX connector
- BaBar PMT pattern HV connector
- PCB compliant with dimensions BaBar container
- Set for -ve HV
- Low gain (benefit from NINO high sensitivity)
- High linearity over wide dynamic range
- Production out-sourced to Zot company (Scotland)
- **200 bases currently under construction**, completion before end summer 2016

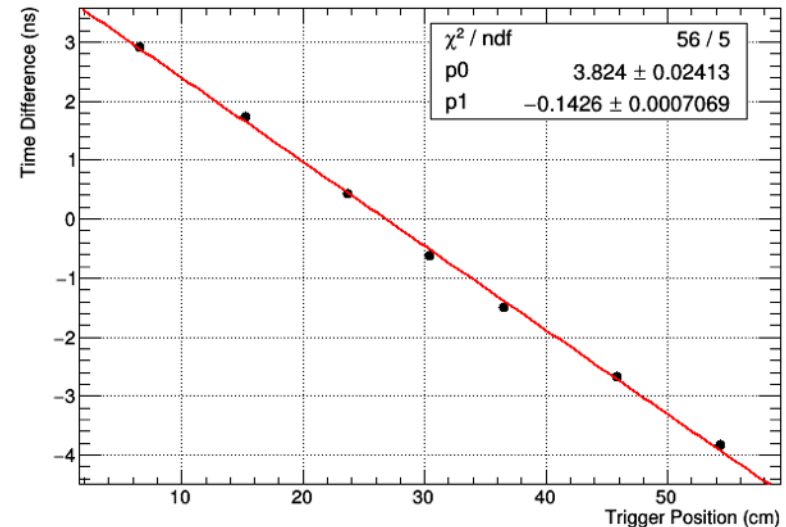
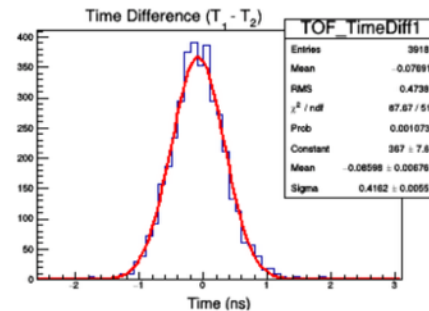
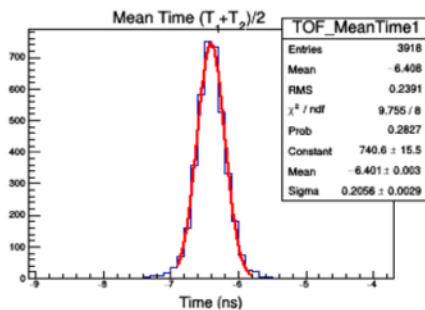
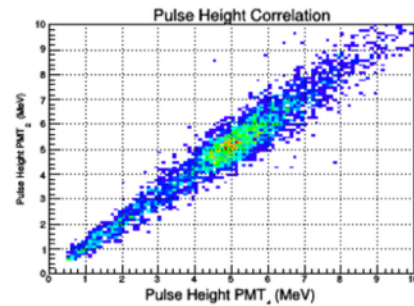
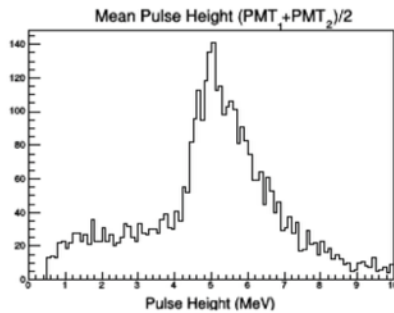


Original Drawing/design:  
Albert Shahinyan,  
ET 9125 PMTs

- **Mount for PMTs will require small modification**
- Original drawing for ET9125 PMTs (length 112mm)
- ET9124 and ET9125 same diameters, but **ET9124 is shorter** (length 87mm)
- If already constructed, housing could be machined/shortened
- Light guide, PMT and base diameters constant, no modification in this direction required



- NINO Card Rev G
- 12 cards (180 PMTs)
- 15 manufactured and available
- 11/15 currently require study/minor repairs
- Sufficient 1.5m co-axial MCX cables procured and in Glasgow, ready to ship
- Cosmic tests performed with prototype bar and ET 9124 confirm use of NINO card for typical signal sizes and required timing





### NINO Front End Cards:

- Currently 2 production-version FE cards based on NINO ASIC
- MCX co-axial inputs (Rev G) or 2 x 8-pair IDC connectors (Rev D1)
- 28 cards produced for CDet and currently under test with 1st module
- If performance satisfactory will manufacture a further 157 cards
- 35 cards have been produced for GRINCH (and sufficient cables procured)
- 8 cards + cables currently at JLab and tests on-going for prototype module
- Remaining cards + cables to instrument entire GRINCH in delivery to JLab
- Characterisation tests show high sensitivity of NINO threshold and minimal crosstalk

### BB Timing Hodoscope:

- 96 scintillator/light-guide bars procured, constructed, delivered to JLab
- 200 PMTs procured, currently in Glasgow; bases under construction, expected completion imminent
- 15 Rev G NINO cards produced, enough to instrument TH. 11 currently need repair after issues with input connectors
- Outstanding issues for TH:
  - Final design and construction of frame and time-line/deadline for this
  - PMT mounts require modification
  - 11 NINO cards require repair