



FERS-DT5202 tests

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Introductory plan

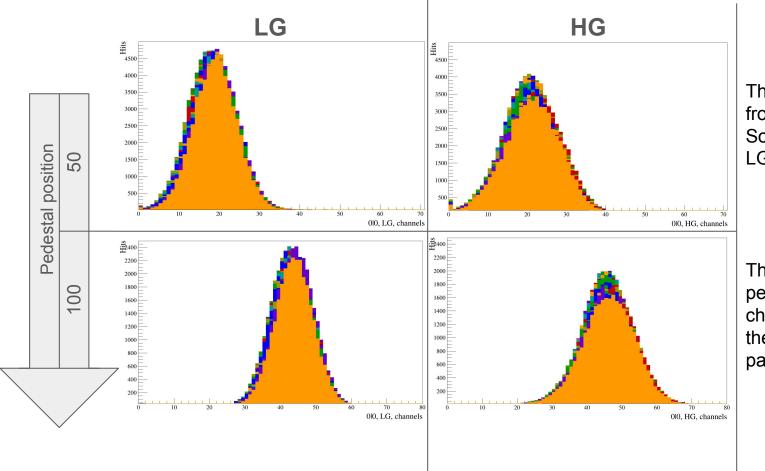
Objective:

To determine the most probable number of photons in MIPs.

Tasks:

- 1) Determining the position of the pedestal.
- 2) Obtaining conversion graphs for LG, HG, TOT, and TOA.
- 3) Determining the offset voltage and threshold for minimum noise.
- 4) Collecting statistics on cosmic radiation and processing data.

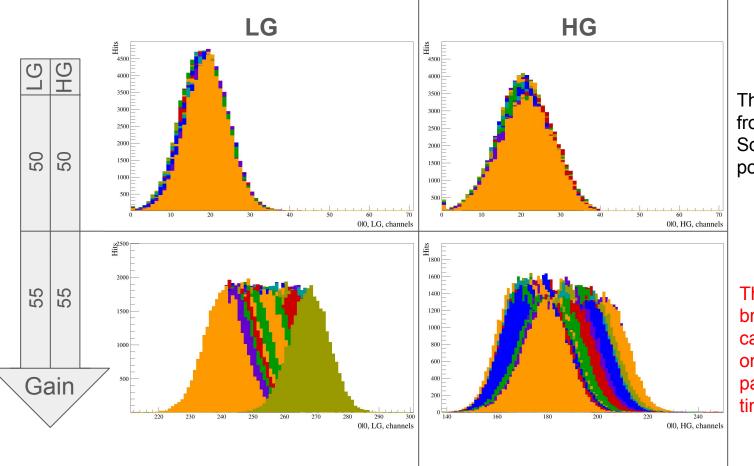
Test for the position of the peak depending on the "Pedestal position"



The test was conducted from "Test Pulse Source", with an HG and LG gain of 50 each.

The position of the peaks was found to change depending on the "Pedestal Position" parameter.

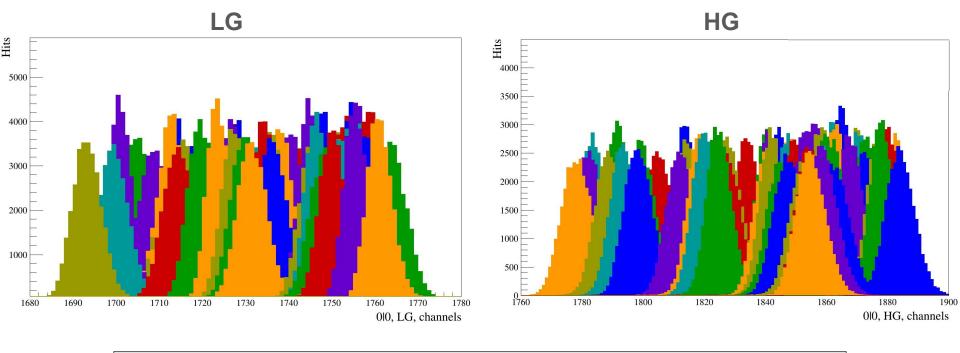
Test for the position of the peak depending on the parameters "HG Gain" and "LG Gain"



The test was conducted from "Test Pulse Source", with a pedestal position of 50.

The calibration is broken! The calibration depends on the configuration parameters at the time of calibration.

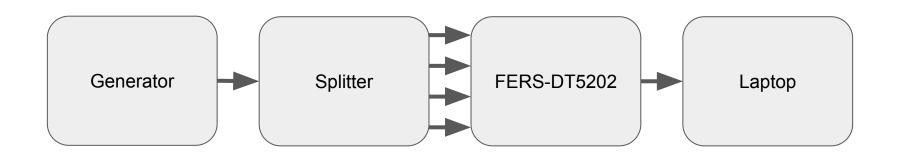
Test for pedestal position depending on the "Pedestal Position" parameter



Pedestal position: 5000.

During the test, the inputs and the internal generator are disabled. Pedestals have been detected.

Tests from the generator through the splitter



Generator Parameters:

frequency: 100 Hz

Voltage range: 0.06 - 1.25V

DT5202 Parameters:

Bunch Trigger Source: T0-IN

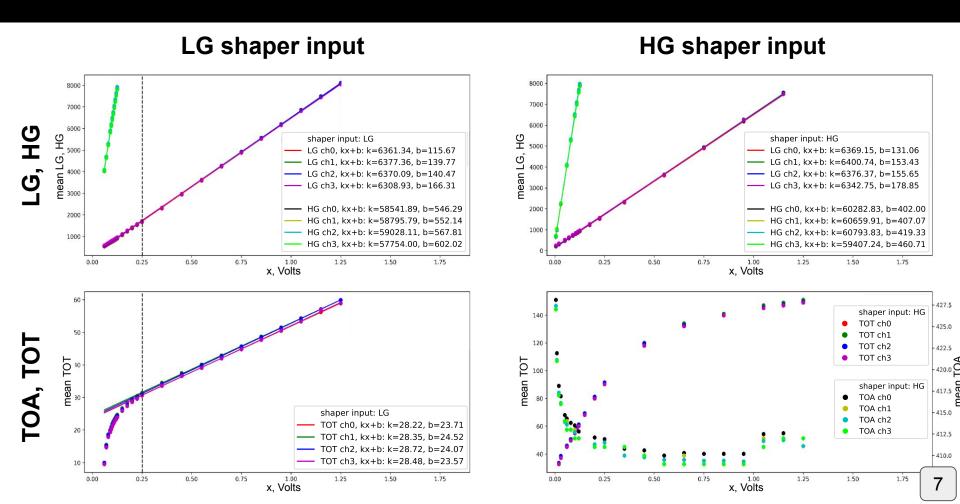
TD Coarse Threshold: 220

HG Gain: 50

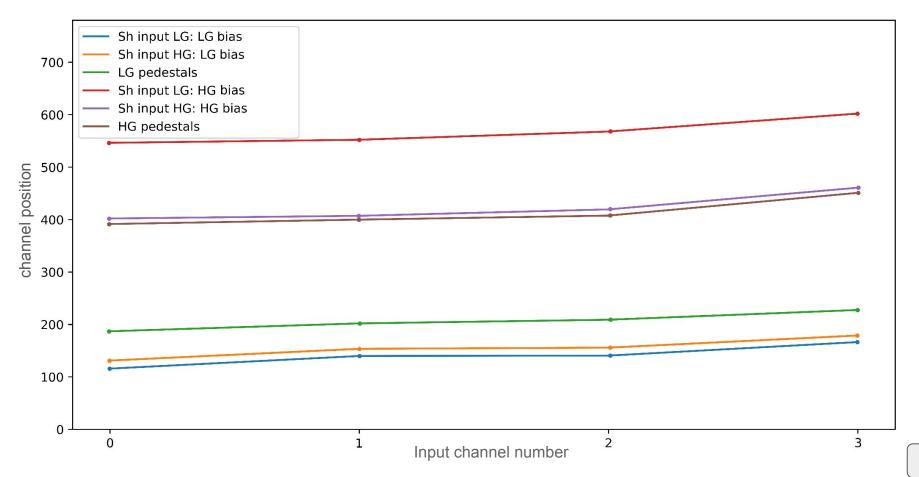
LG Gain: 50

Pedestal: 1800

Parameter recalculation schedules



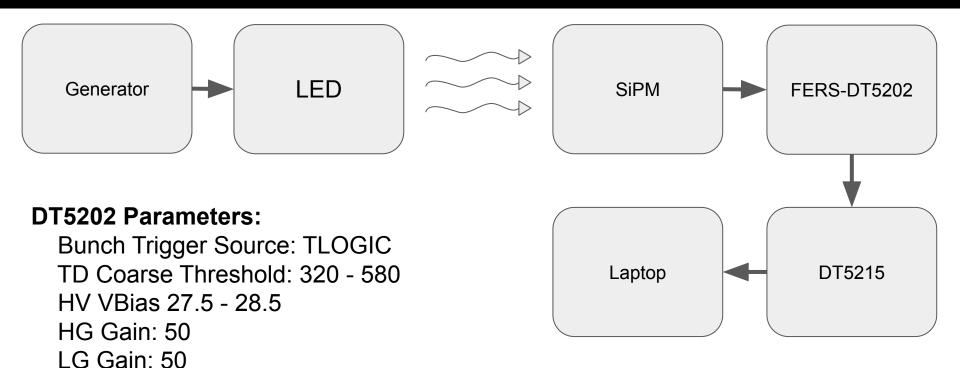
Two versions of the pedestal



Tests from a generator with SiPM

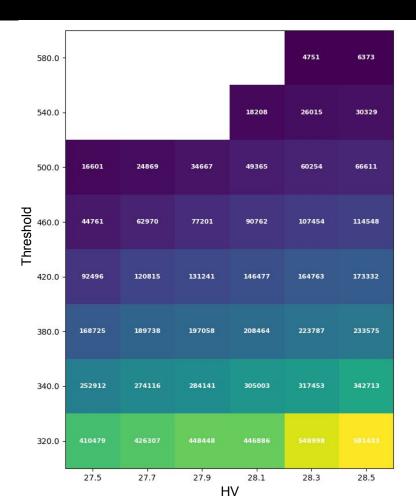
Pedestal: 1800

Fast Shaper Input: LG-PA



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Grid of data set parameters



The generator operated at a frequency of 1 kHz for 5 minutes.

The data was collected using two variables: Voltage (HV) and threshold.

- 500000

400000

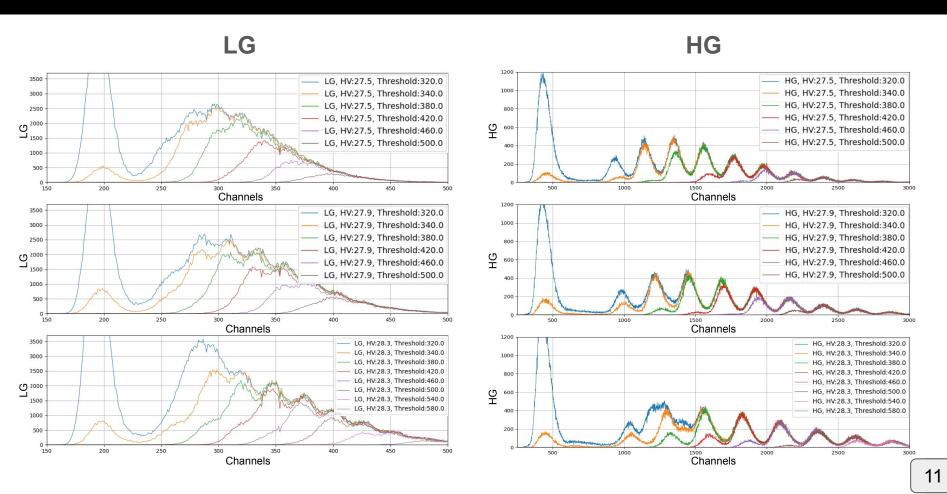
- 300000

200000

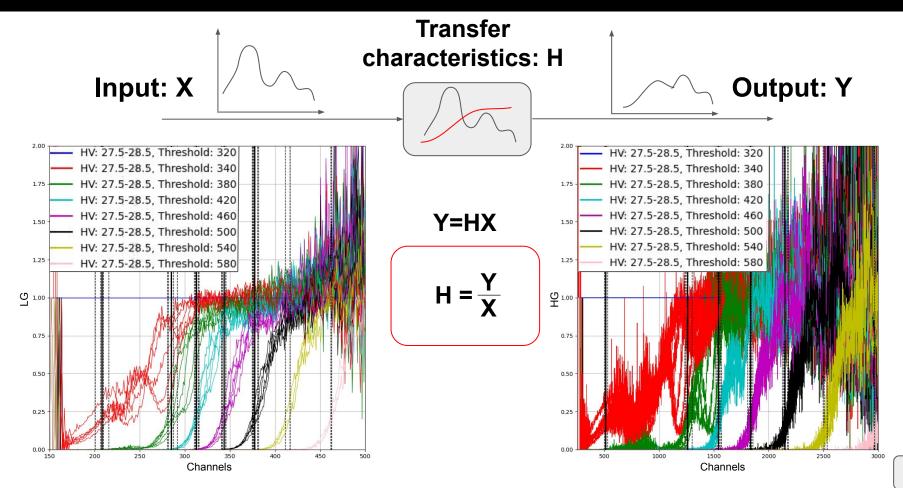
100000

The data in the empty cells is missing due to the low statistics.

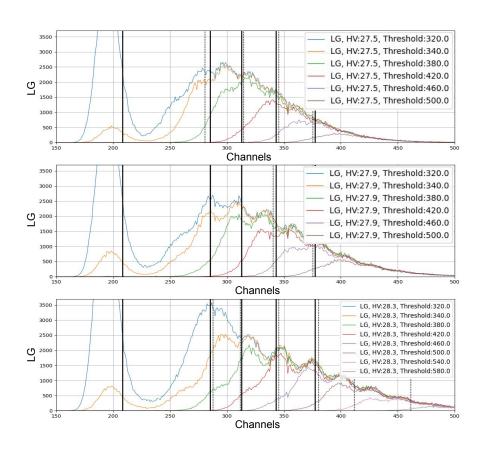
Examples of data for 27.5, 27.9, and 28.3 volts

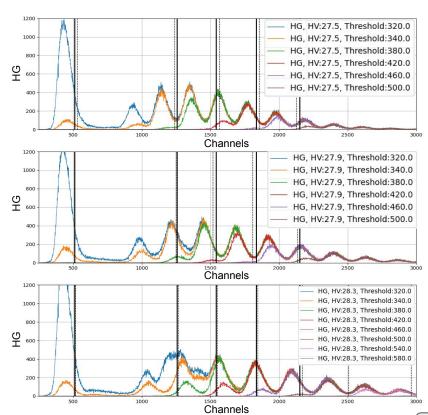


Threshold transfer characteristic



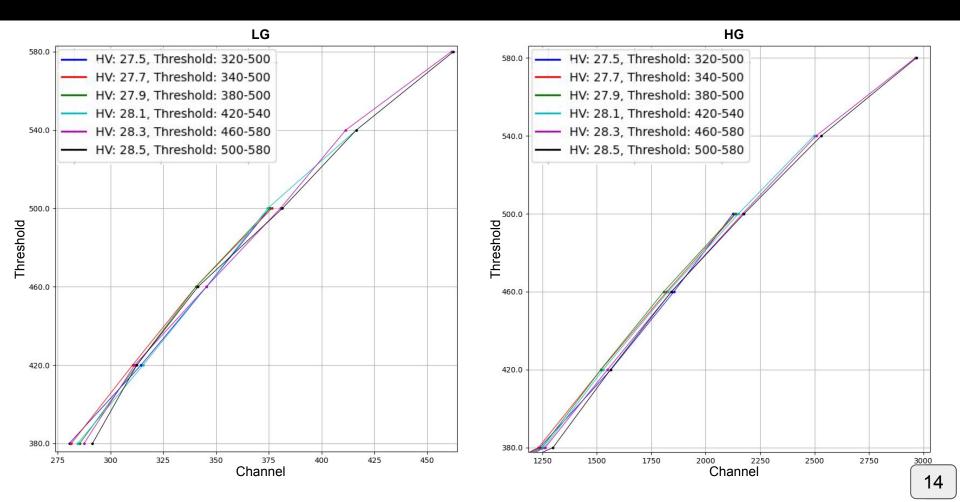
Examples of data for 27.5, 27.9, and 28.3 volts with threshold



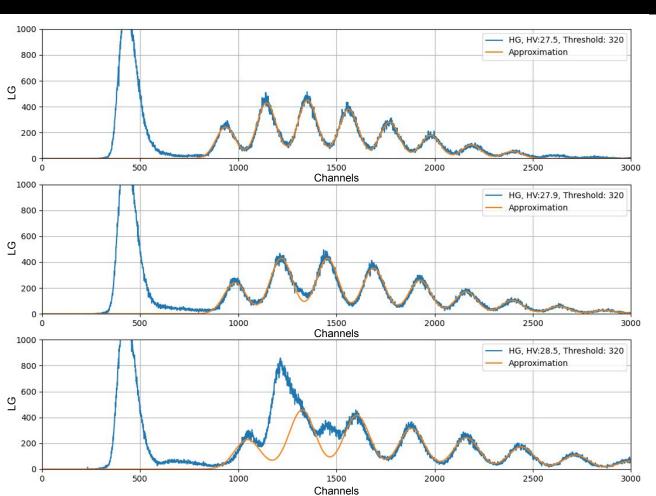


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The schedule for converting the threshold into channels



Pixel approximation

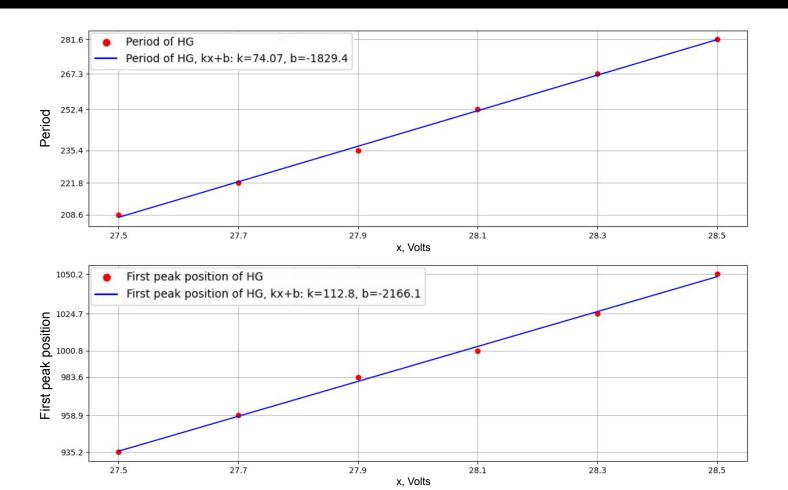


We assume that the minopixel signal is periodic.

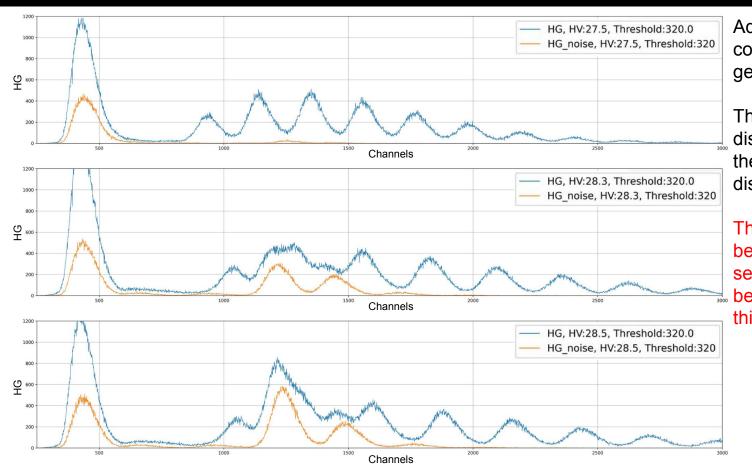
To describe the position of all pixels, we need to know the position of the first pixel and the period.

We approximate the data with a sum of Gaussian functions with a periodic offset.

The first pixel position and period



Exposure to noise

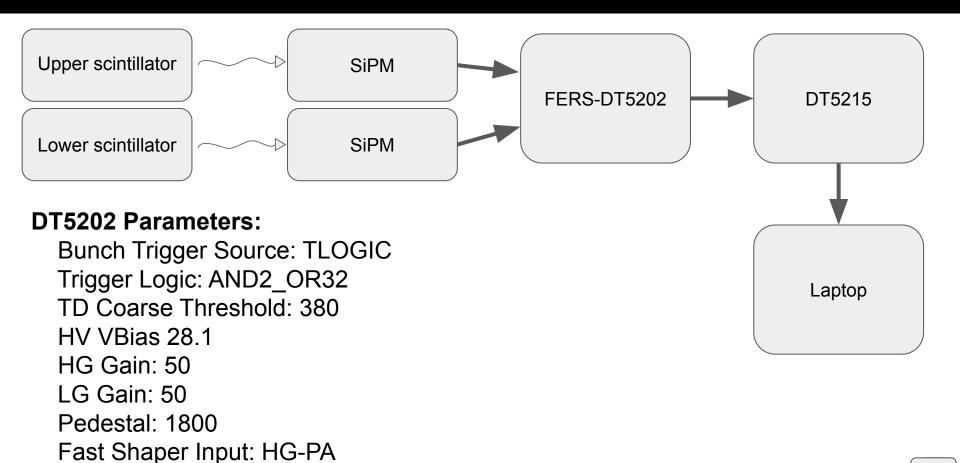


Additionally, data was collected without the generator turned on.

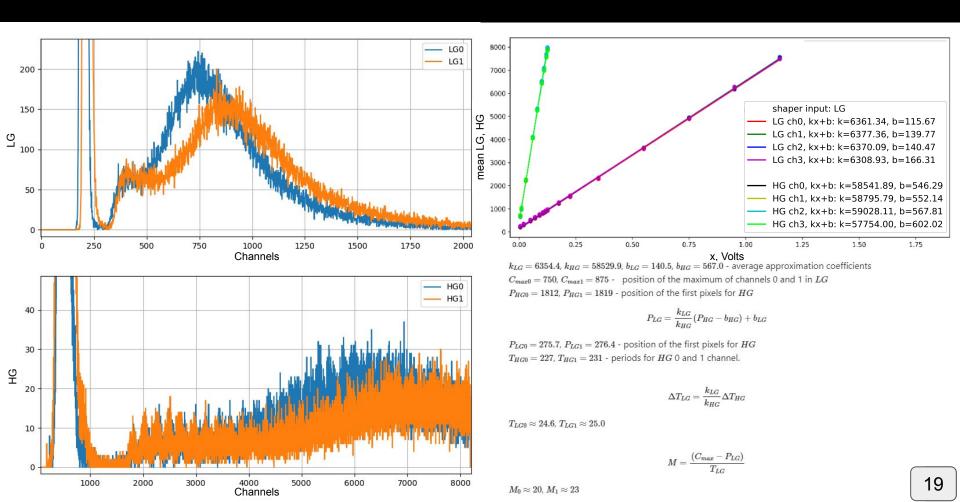
The noise data is displayed in orange, and the generator data is displayed in blue.

The noise appears between the first and second pixels and between the second and third pixels.

Cosmic radiation tests



Cosmic radiation tests



Conclusion

It was completed:

- 1. The position of the pedestal was determined
- 2. conversion charts for LG, HG, TOT, and TOA were obtained
- 3. offset voltage and threshold for minimum noise were determined
- 4. The number of photons in MIPS was determined to be 20 and 23 for tile 0 and 1, respectively

To do list:

- 1. Refinement and approximation of the threshold conversion graph into channels
- 2. Determine the cause of the noise offset relative to the pixel signal
- 3. Defining parameters for other SiPMs

Thanks for your attention!

Backup

