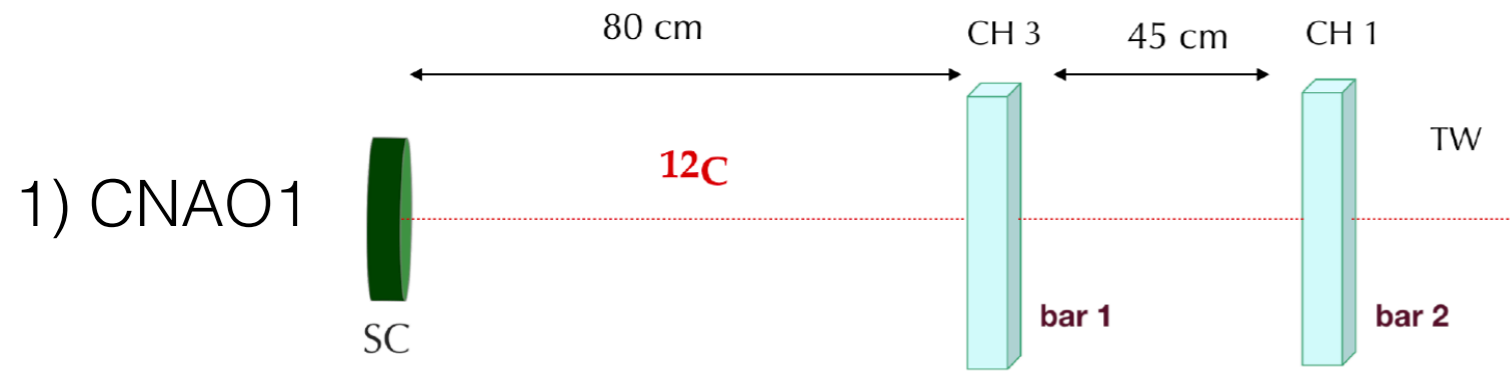


ToF analysis update

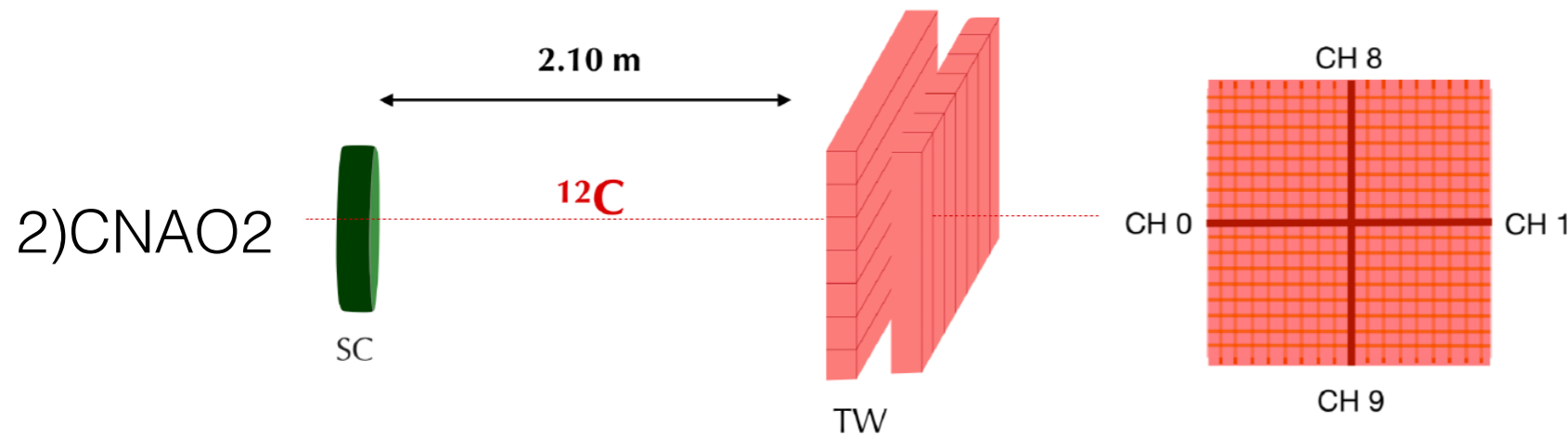
Giacomo Traini

giacomo.traini@roma1.infn.it

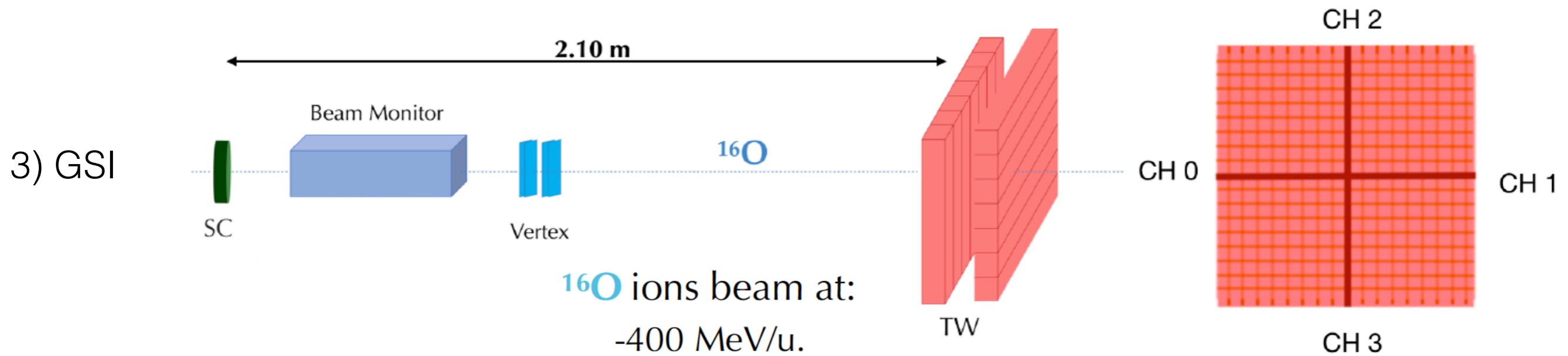
Experimental setup



^{12}C ions beam at:
-115 MeV/u;
-151 MeV/u;
-221 MeV/u;
-280 MeV/u.

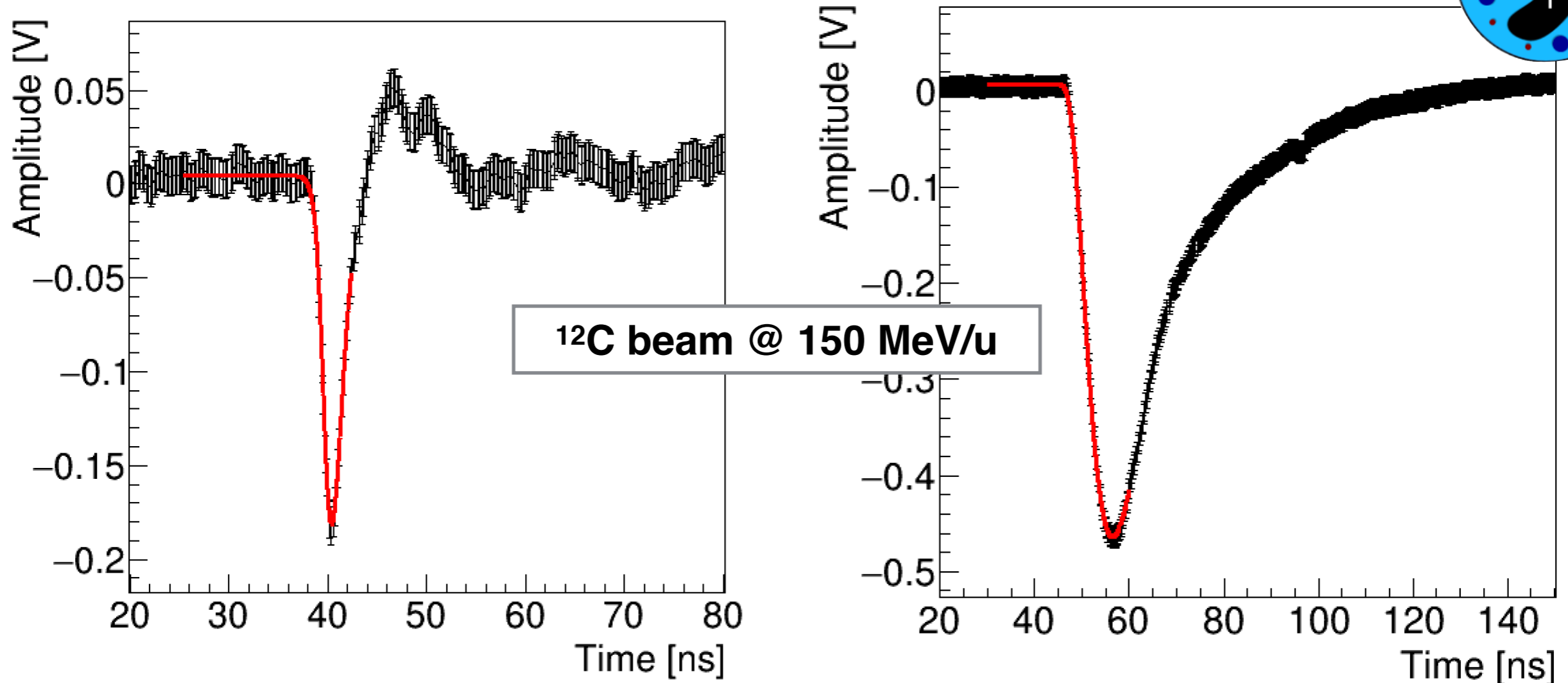


^{12}C ions beam at:
-115 MeV/u;
-260 MeV/u;
-400 MeV/u.



^{16}O ions beam at:
-400 MeV/u.

Waveform processing

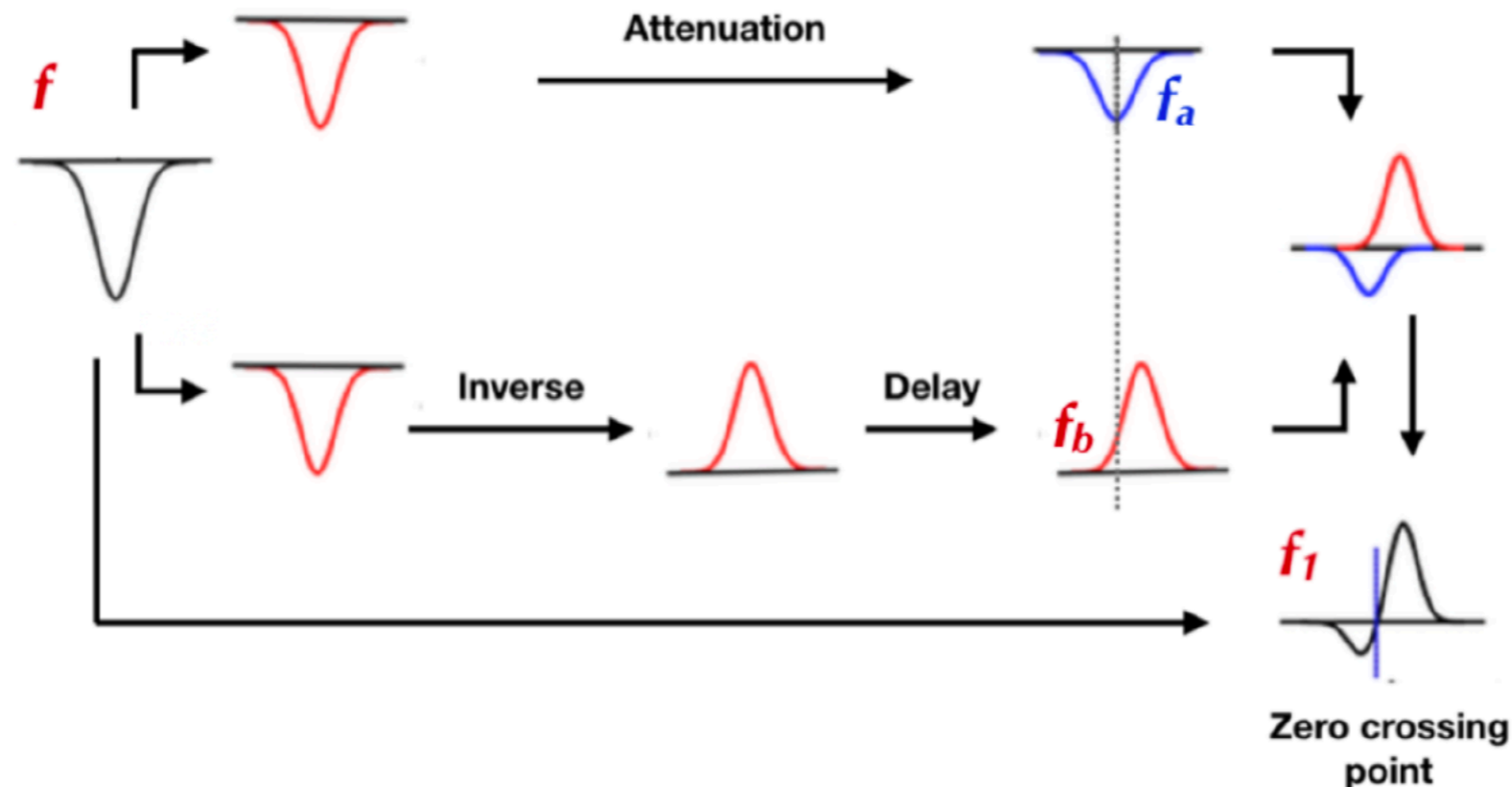


- ▶ Waveforms are fitted with double Fermi-Dirac (ST) and LogNormal distributions (TW)
- ▶ **CFD** algorithm to extract the arrival time of the single channels in the acquisition window (~ 200 ns)
- ▶ Start Counter time (t_{ST})-> **weighted average** between channels according to their resolution
- ▶ ΔE - ToF time of single bar (t_{TW})-> **arithmetic average** of the up-down channels

CFD Optimisation

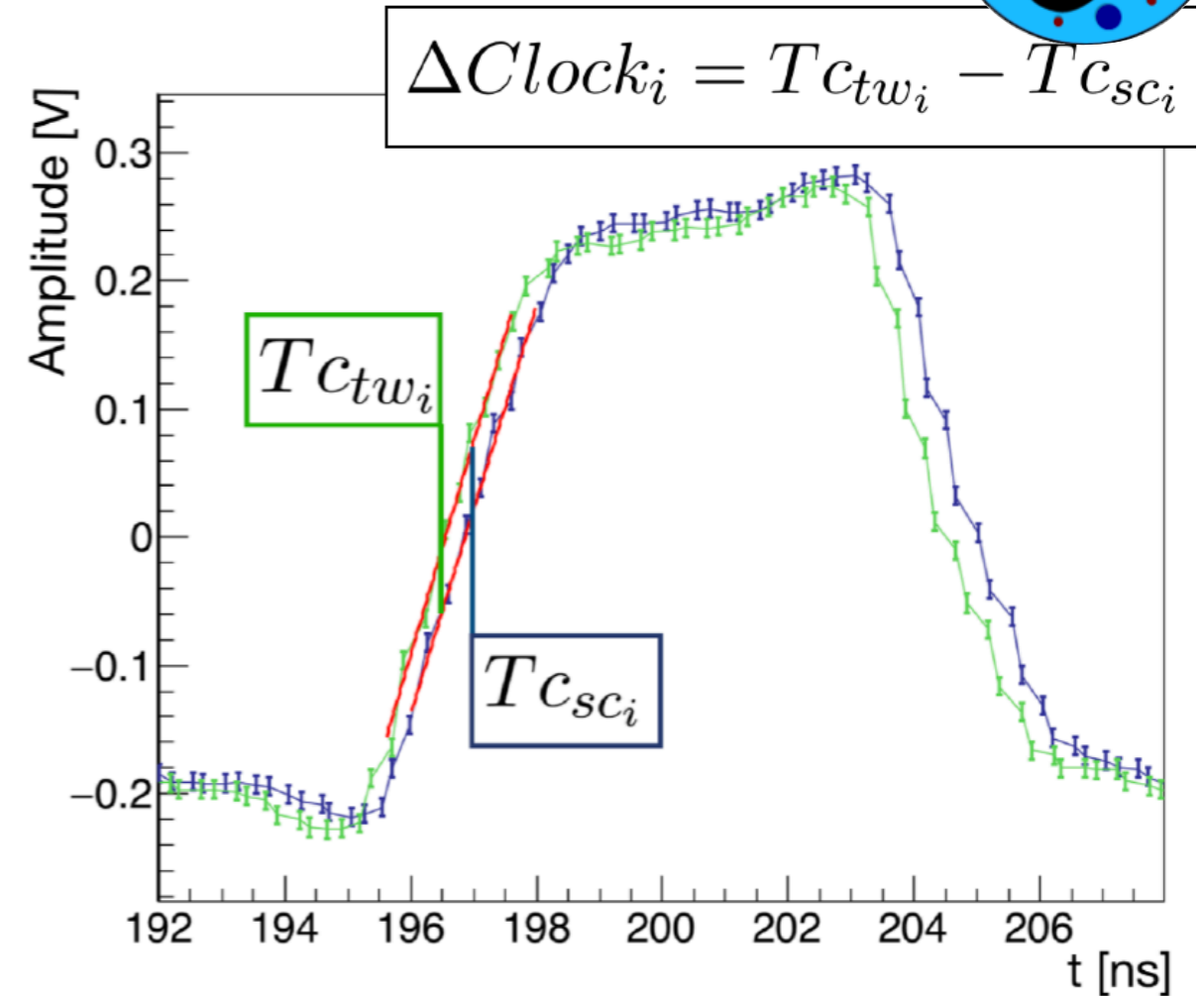
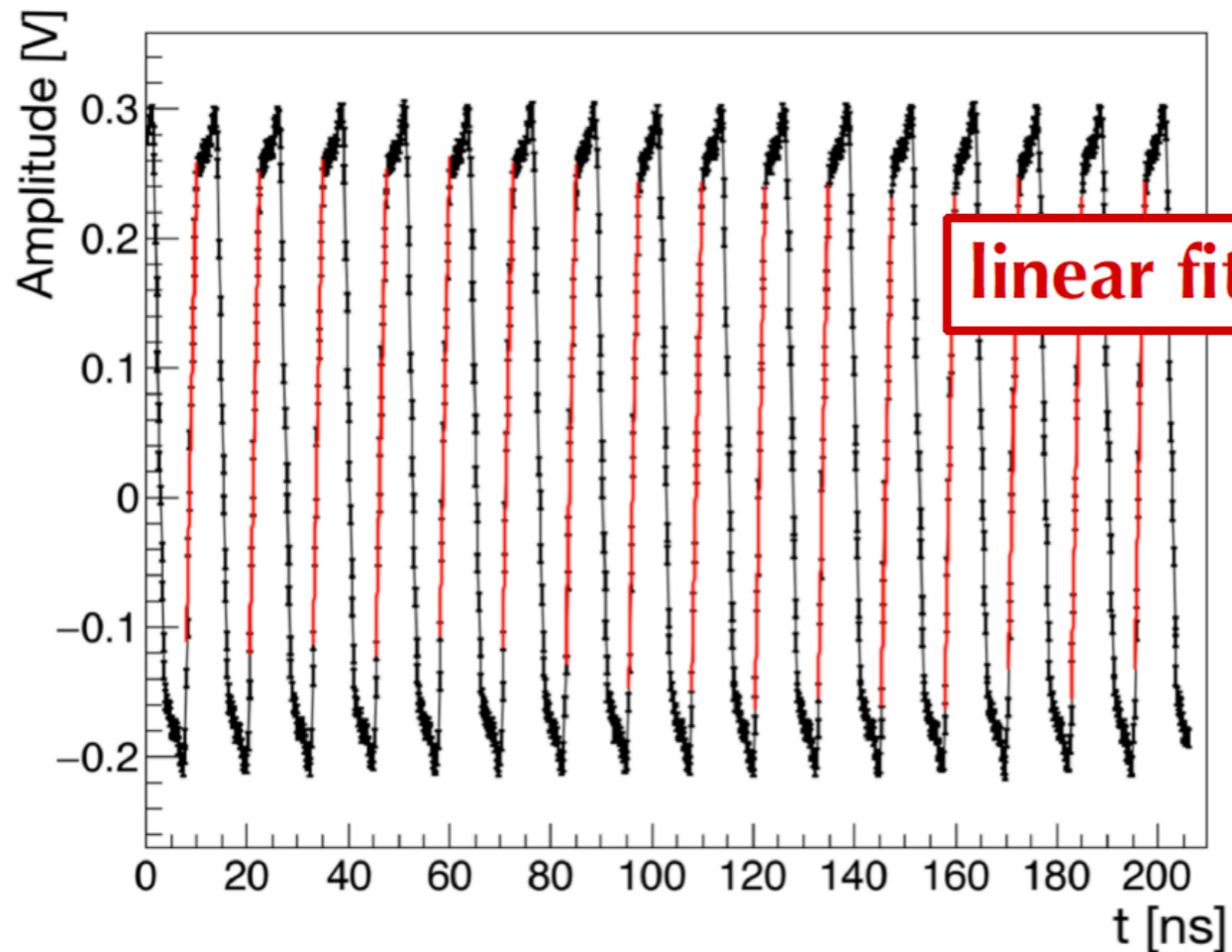
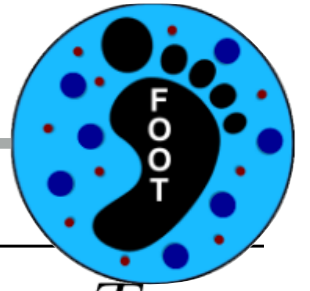


- **Fraction** and **delay** parameters are tuned to optimise the time resolution



- ST: each channel is optimised studying the ToF resolution of the single channels (**varying in the range 120ps - 300ps** with ^{12}C @ 115 MeV/u). Frac and del parameters are included in a configuration file.
- TW: each channel is optimised minimising the resolution of the Δt between the central bar time.

Clock jitter subtraction



$$\overline{\Delta Clock} = \overline{T_{ctw}} - \overline{T_{csc}}$$

$$\overline{T_{ctw}} = \frac{\sum_i T_{ctw_i}}{N}$$

$$\overline{T_{csc}} = \frac{\sum_i T_{csc_i}}{N}$$

- ▶ Linear fit of the clk rising edges
- ▶ $\Delta Clock$ taken as the average difference between each zero-crossing time

ToF resolution



¹²C-CNAO1

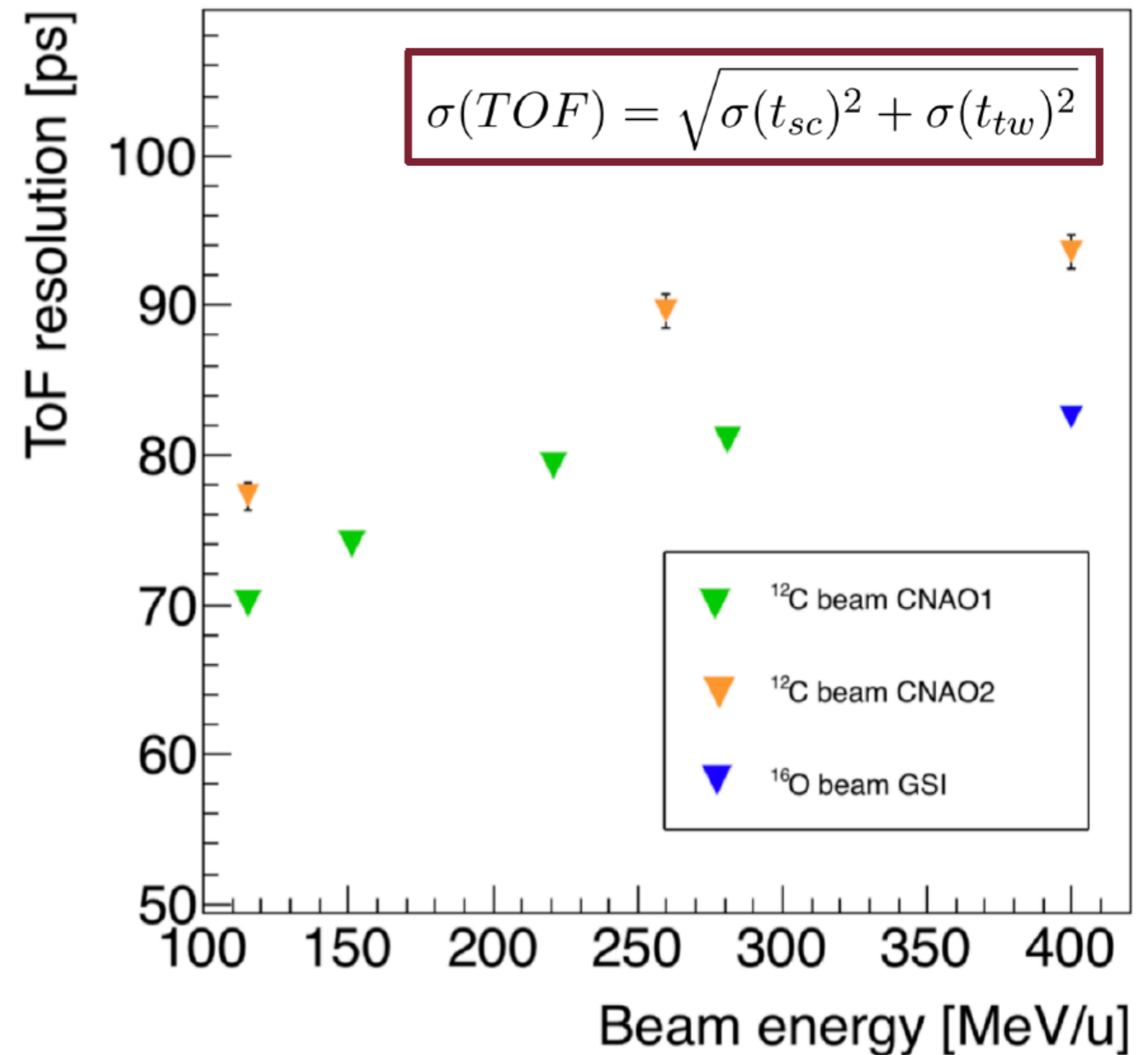
Energy [MeV/u]	$\sigma(TOF)$ [ps]
115	69.6 ± 0.6
151	73.6 ± 0.6
221	78.9 ± 0.7
280	80.1 ± 0.7

¹²C-CNAO2

Energy [MeV/u]	$\sigma(TOF)$ [ps]
115	76.9 ± 1.0
260	88.9 ± 1.1
400	93.2 ± 1.1

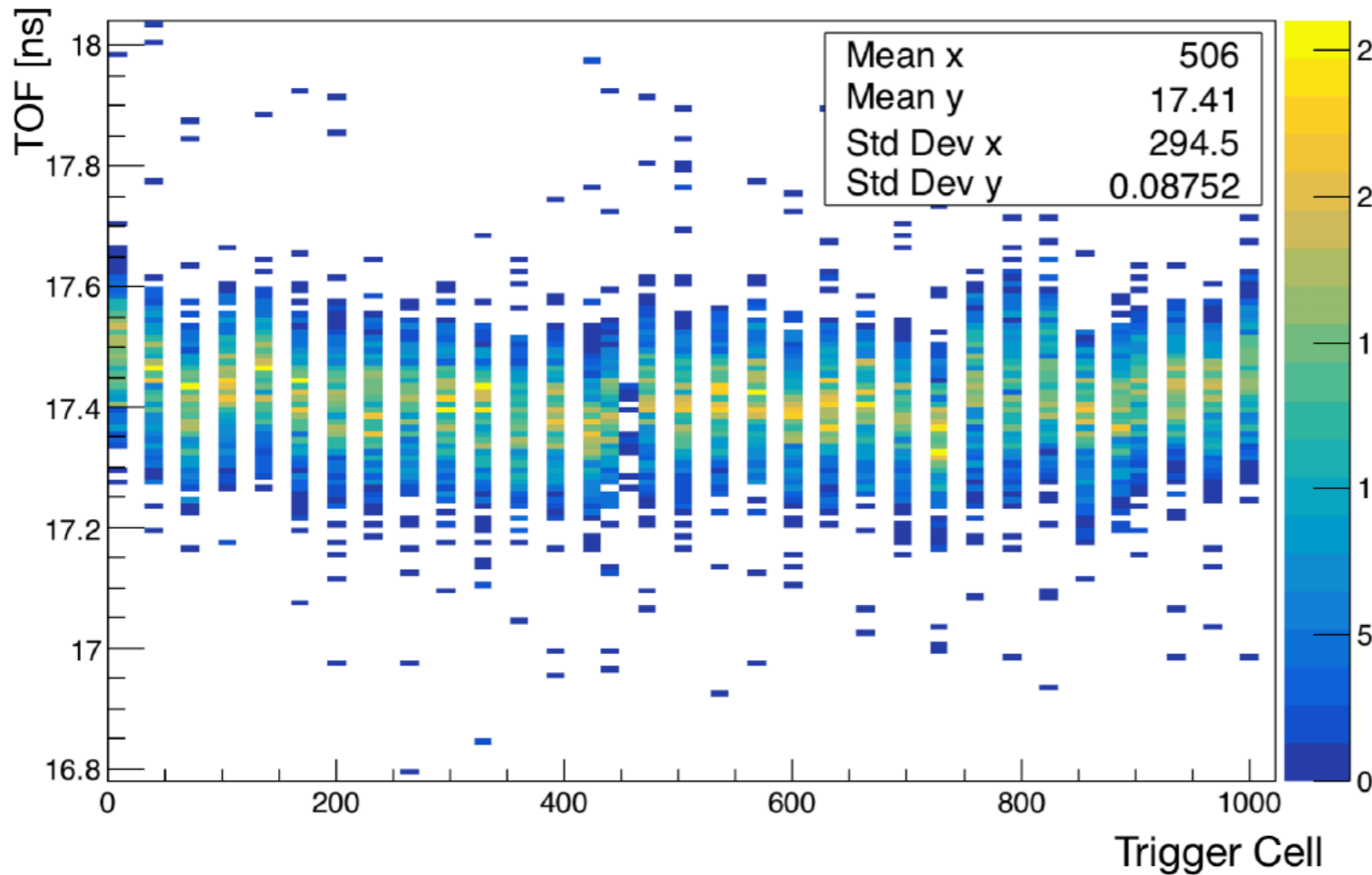
¹⁶O-GSI

Energy [MeV/u]	$\sigma(TOF)$ [ps]
400	82.1 ± 0.7



- ▶ A systematic discrepancy is observed between CNAO1 and CNAO2 data

Trigger cell ToF equalisation



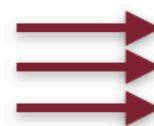
Since the time calibration is not uniform on all the buffer, the SC performance depends on the event **trigger cell (TC)** which is shared by its 8 channels.



Natural **correlation** that depends on the trigger cell position in the buffer.

Correction → I have decided to correct the TOF measurements according to the activated trigger cell: I have calculated, by setting a reference TC, the correction factors as the difference between the average TOF obtained for a **given trigger cell** and the one obtained for a **reference trigger cell**

$$\delta_{TC_i} = \overline{TOF}_r - \overline{TOF}_i$$



$$TOF^f = \bar{T}_{tw} - \bar{T}_{sc} - \delta_{TC_i}$$

ToF vs Ekin



Final TOF and SC resolutions

¹²C-CNAO1	Energy [MeV/u]
	115 MeV/u
	151 MeV/u
	221 MeV/u
	280 MeV/u

BEFORE	
$\sigma(TOF)$ [ps]	$\sigma(\bar{T}_{sc})$ [ps]
69.6 ± 0.6	68.1 ± 0.7
73.6 ± 0.6	71.6 ± 0.7
78.9 ± 0.7	73.6 ± 0.7
80.1 ± 0.7	76.9 ± 0.8

AFTER	
$\sigma(TOF^f)$ [ps]	$\sigma(\bar{T}_{sc}^f)$ [ps]
64.2 ± 0.5	56.3 ± 0.6
68.3 ± 0.6	61.1 ± 0.6
73.9 ± 0.7	66.8 ± 0.6
76.1 ± 0.7	69.5 ± 0.6

¹²C-CNAO2	Energy [MeV/u]
	115 MeV/u
	260 MeV/u
	400 MeV/u

$\sigma(TOF)$ [ps]	$\sigma(\bar{T}_{sc})$ [ps]
76.9 ± 1.0	70.9 ± 1.2
88.9 ± 1.1	83.4 ± 1.2
93.2 ± 1.1	86.8 ± 1.2

$\sigma(TOF^f)$ [ps]	$\sigma(\bar{T}_{sc}^f)$ [ps]
61.5 ± 0.8	53.8 ± 0.9
75.1 ± 1.0	69.2 ± 0.9
82.5 ± 1.0	75.2 ± 0.9

¹⁶O-GSI	Energy [MeV/u]
	400 MeV/u

$\sigma(TOF)$ [ps]	$\sigma(\bar{T}_{sc})$ [ps]
82.1 ± 0.7	78.0 ± 0.7

$\sigma(TOF^f)$ [ps]	$\sigma(\bar{T}_{sc}^f)$ [ps]
68.5 ± 0.6	63.7 ± 0.6

The trigger cell correction has improved significantly the time resolution!!

ToF vs Ekin



¹²C-CNAO1

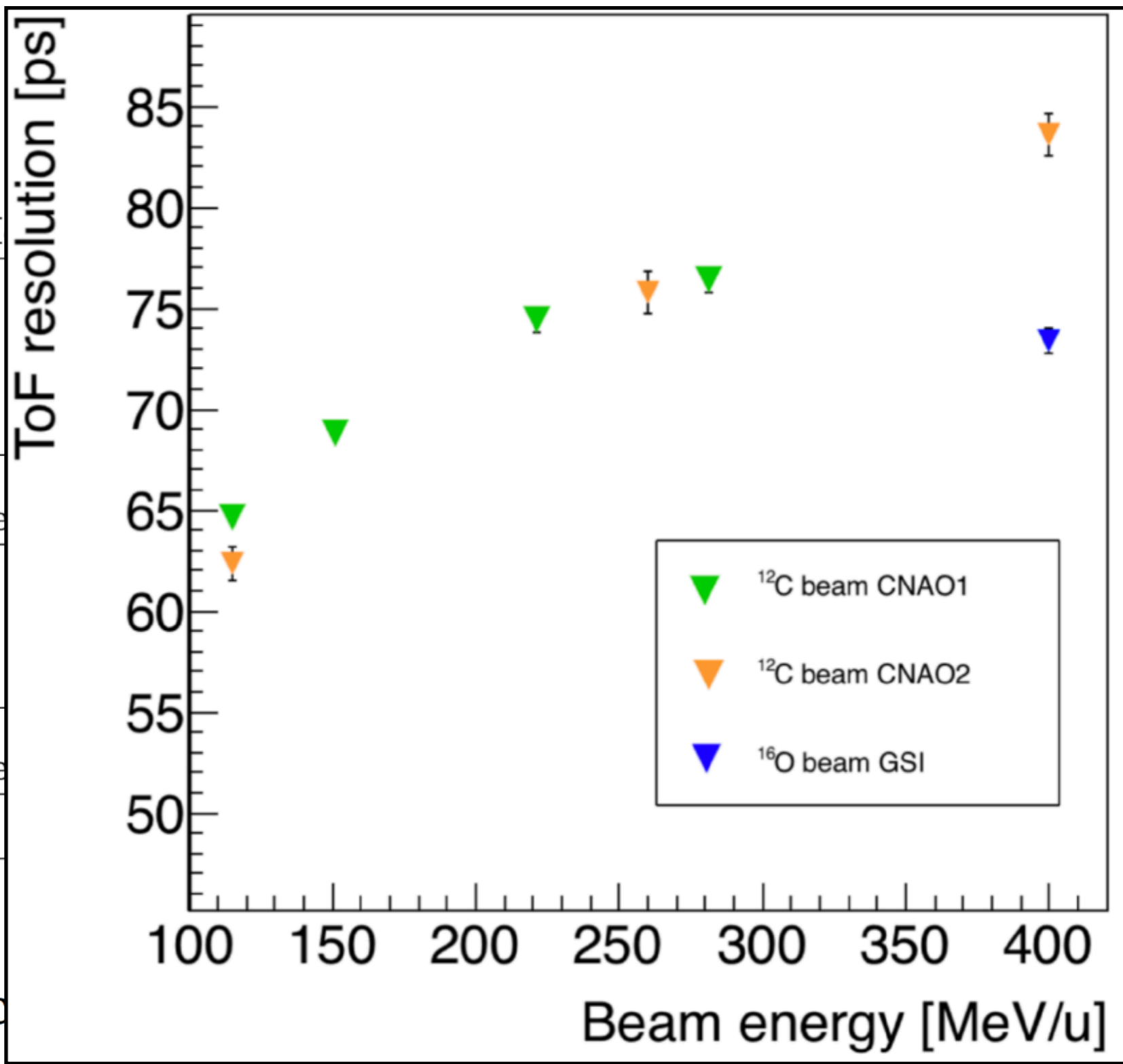
Energy [MeV/u]
115 MeV/u
151 MeV/u
221 MeV/u
280 MeV/u

¹²C-CNAO2

Energy [MeV/u]
115 MeV/u
260 MeV/u
400 MeV/u

¹⁶O-GSI

Energy [MeV/u]
400 MeV/u

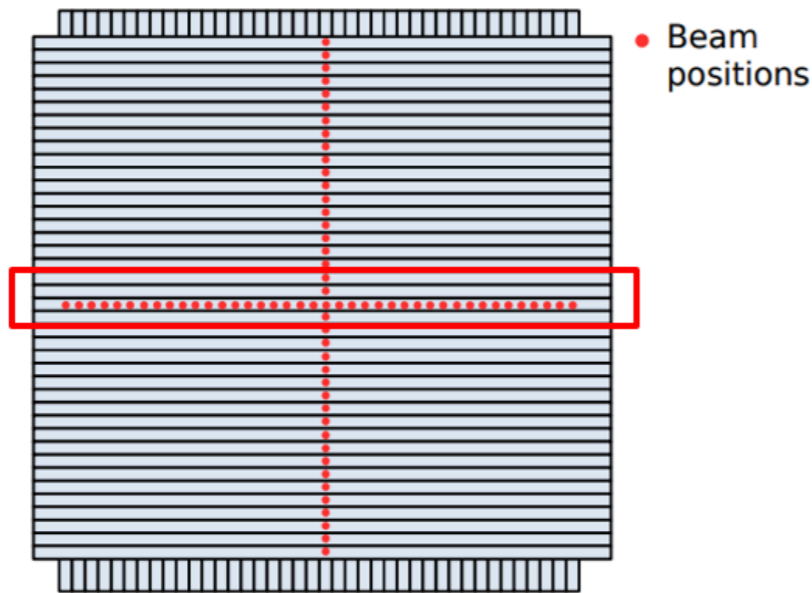


[ps]
± 0.6
± 0.6
± 0.6
± 0.6
[ps]
0.9
0.9
0.9
[ps]
0.6

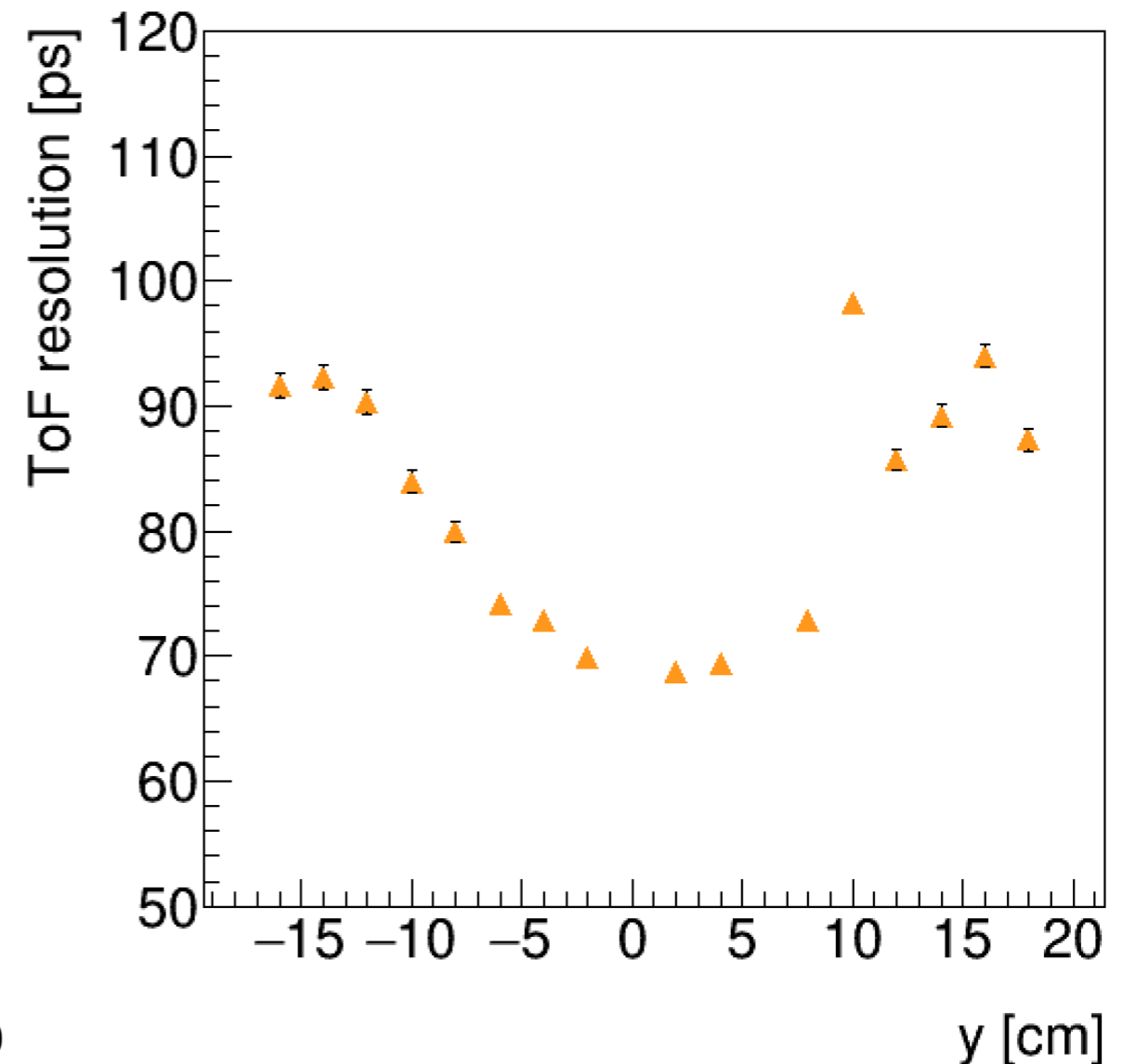
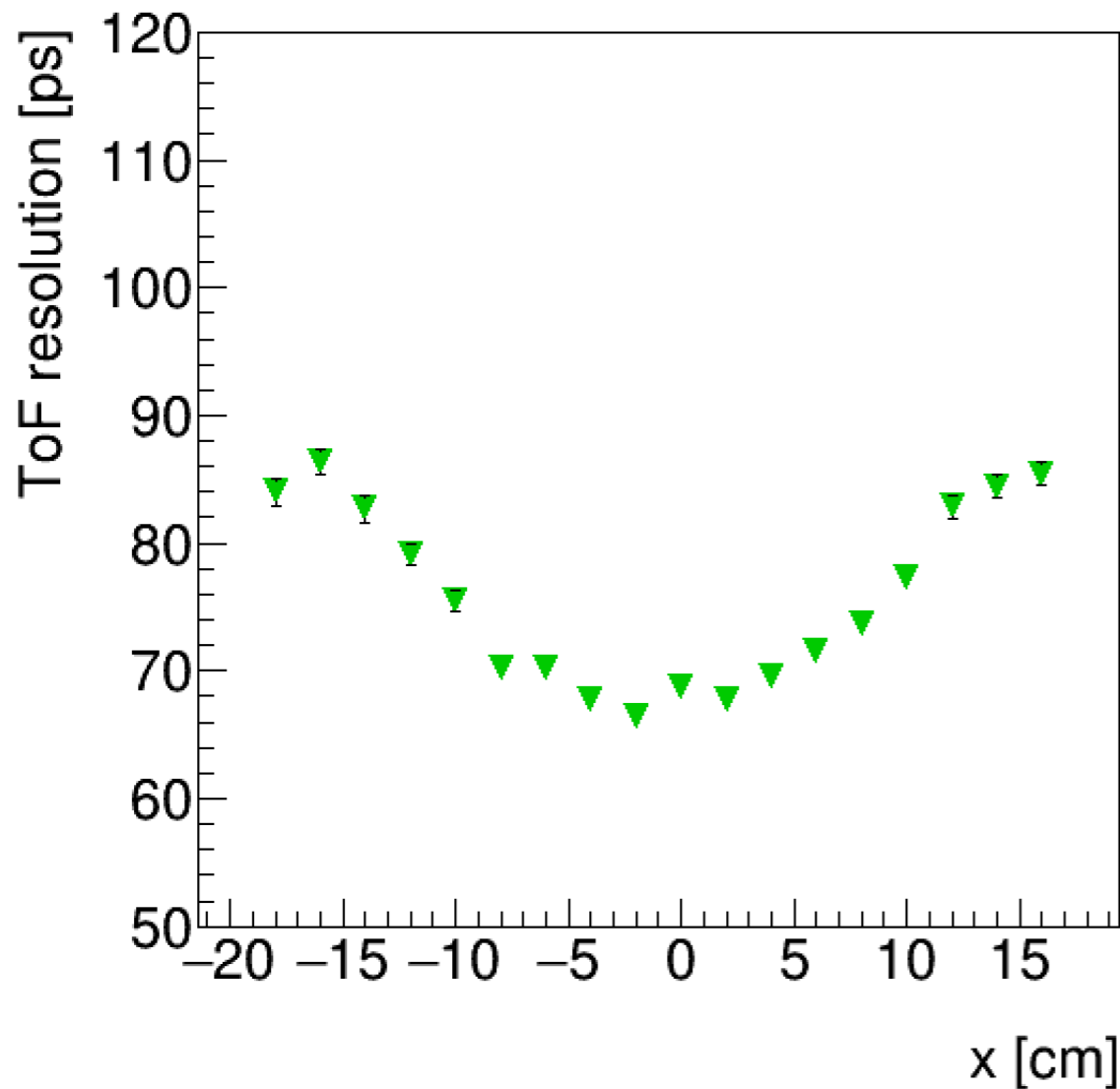
The trigger o

resolution!!

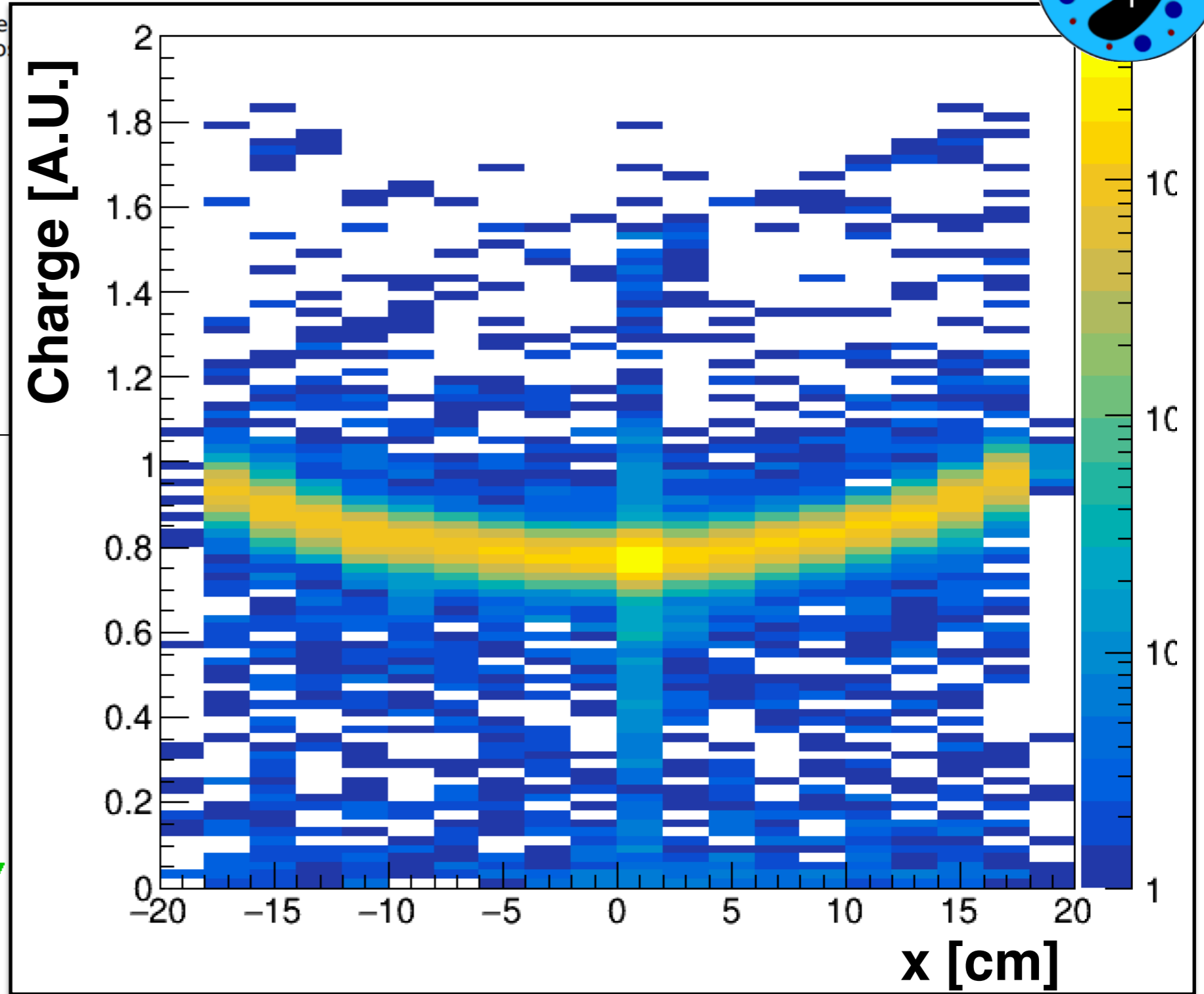
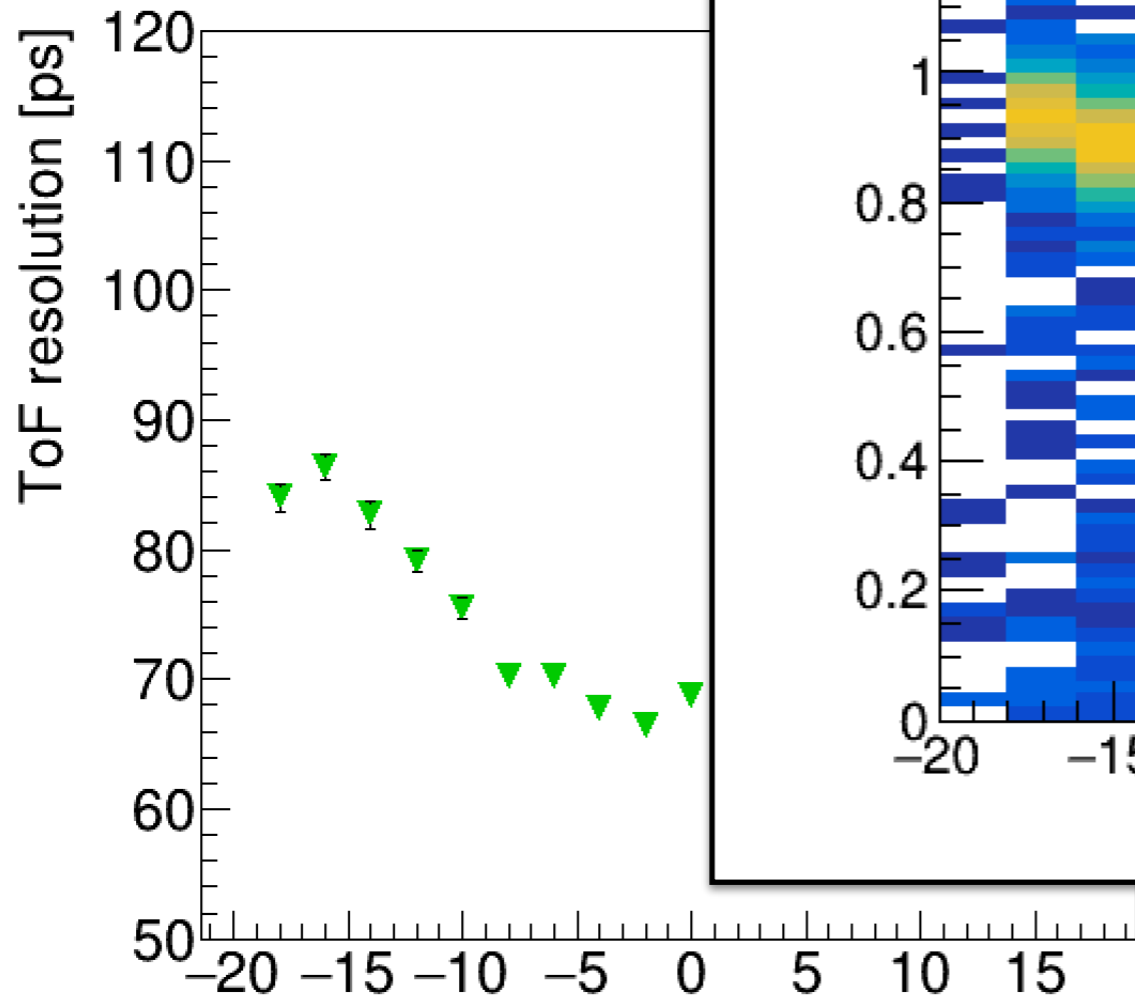
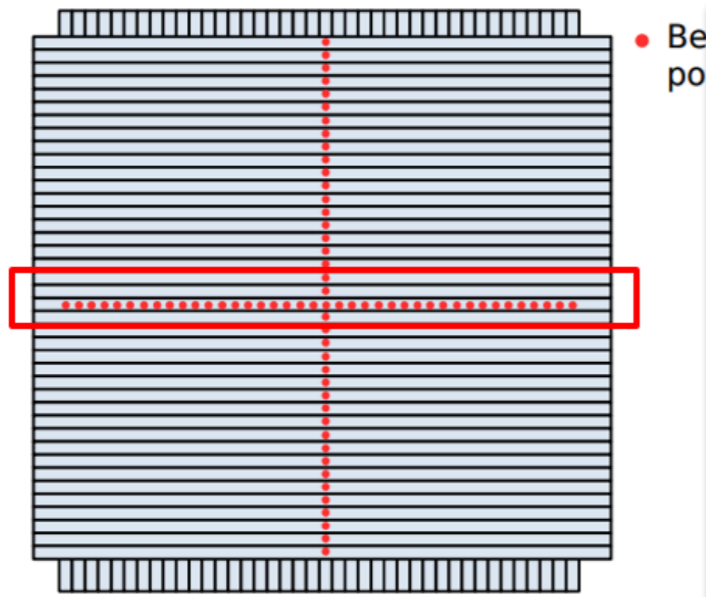
ToF vs position



- ▶ The ToF resolution is not uniform on the TW surface
- ▶ Effect is still not understood and it seems to be related to the signal asymmetry in the bar when hit near to the extremities



ToF vs position



x [cm]

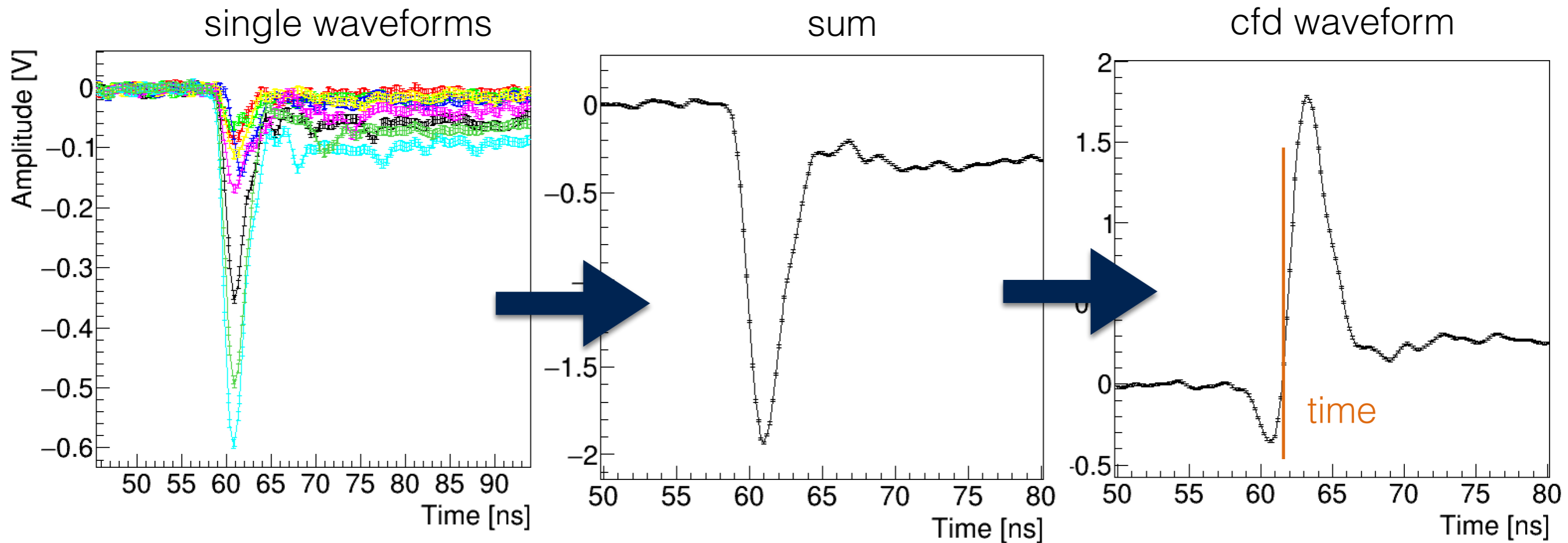
11

y [cm]

New processing method



- ▶ We are studying a different method to reduce the time consumption, avoiding of using fit



- ▶ Both waveform summing and time extraction are performed using linear interpolation between points
- ▶ Time resolution seems to be comparable to the old method
- ▶ **We gain a factor 3 in the processing rate**
- ▶ **It will be soon implemented in shoe!**

Summary and conclusions



- ▶ The results in terms of Time Of Flight resolution are robust, we don't expect any significant improvement with new software tricks.
- ▶ Performances of the ST are actually good (**time resolution between 55 ps-75 ps**) but some detector features are still not understood, i.e. the different response of single channels (maybe some effect of SiPM- scintillator coupling?)

Open issues:

- ▶ Significant differences in the response of the ST channels (HW issues?)
- ▶ Spatial dis-uniformity of the ToF resolution (can a different CFD algorithm help?)
- ▶ Finalize the implementation of the new faster method for waveform processing in shoe