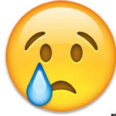


# Status Report $\Delta E$ -TOF

## Software + Analysis

Pisa group

# Introduction

- ◆ Pisa stand-alone  $\Delta E$ -TOF software re-structured and improved
- ◆ Motivation:
  - ◆ Old code had a few problems that prevented us from analyzing 40 bars (CNAO March 2019 and GSI data April 2019)
    - ◆ Validated only for setup with 2 single bars. With 40 bars a different structure was necessary.
    - ◆ Charge distribution with spikes  $\rightarrow$  energy calibration dubious (wrong, see next)
    - ◆ Number of entries in distributions unclear: no event-by-event structure  $\rightarrow$  Impossible to perform MC-data comparison
    - ◆ Only TW information was available, but no STC information  $\rightarrow$  No Delta TOF available
    - ◆ Un-calibrated time stamps of TW itself
    - ◆ No direct plotting of waveforms and other useful information was possible
    - ◆ **No CNAO data calibration  $\rightarrow$  No GSI energy and time calibration**
  - ◆ **Niccolo' leaving** 
- ◆ Today: quick summary of strategy to extract energy and TOF for system with 40 bars

# CNAO TOF data processing: OLD

Luca Galli,  
Stefan Ritt (PSI)

Data acquired: bin files

Decodication

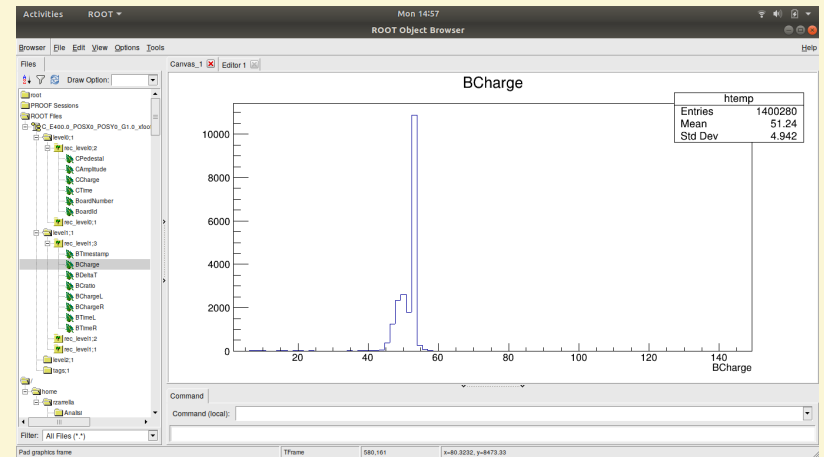
Niccolo'  
Camarlinghi

Reconstruction of E and TOF

- Level 0
- Level 1
- Level 2

Analysis: Z, etc

Example problem:



- Software was extensively used and validated for 2-bar setups at CNAO!
- But not appropriate and not tested for setup with 40 bars + STC.
- Was used as basis for implementation by Roberto Zarrella

# CNAO TOF data processing: NEW

Luca Galli,  
Stefan Ritt (PSI)

Data acquired: bin files

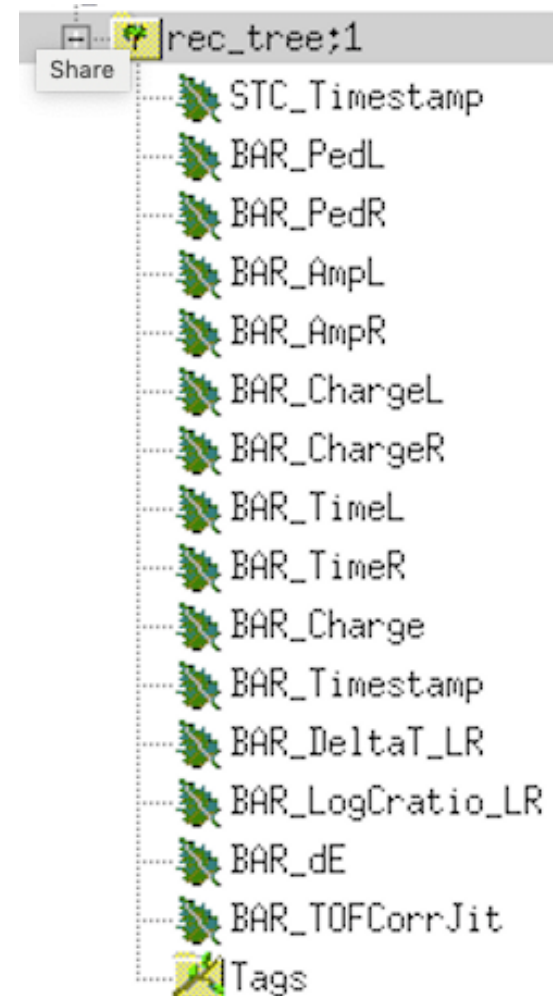
Decodication

Roberto  
modifying  
Niccolo's  
framework

Reconstruction of E, TOF

- Event per event

Analysis: Z



# Extracting the TOF: strategy

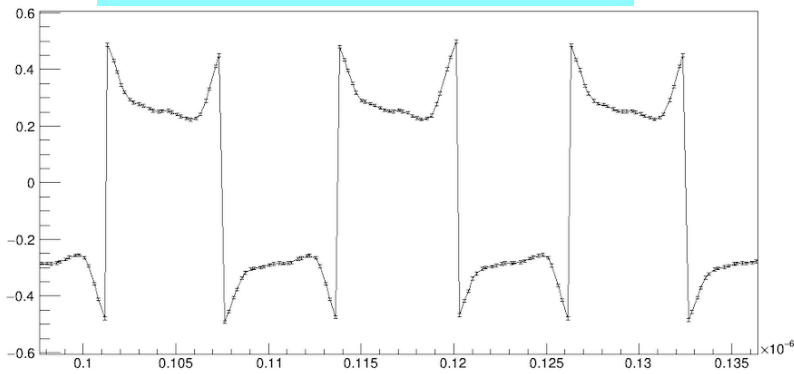
- ◆ Extract time stamp of TW:
  - ◆ **CFD method** implemented, applied to each channel.
  - ◆ Validation procedure:
    1. Check clock shapes for all channels.
      - ◆ Correct overflow effects
      - ◆ Noted that 1 board and 1 chip in another board had **hardware** problems: spikes → correct
    2. Check waveform shapes of all channels. Noted that 1 board and 1 chip in another board had **hardware** problems: spikes → correct
    3. Validate TW resolution for case where 2 bars were hit connected to the same clock (bars 9 and 29), so jitter correction irrelevant; check whether resolution is as expected (~40 ps)
    4. Apply jitter correction: evaluate TW resolution again, but for 2 bars hit that were not connected to the same clock. If done correctly, TW resolution should be the same as in step 1.
- ◆ Time stamp of STC (with help of Rome group):
  - ◆ Used CFD method applied to each channel (fit with Fermi-Dirac like function)
  - ◆ Extract time by calculating weighted mean (with resolution as provided by Rome group) of channels
- ◆ Apply corrections:
  - ◆ Jitter between STC and TW
  - ◆ Trigger cell
  - ◆ Cabling

- ◆ **Extraction of final TOF** 
$$\text{TOF} = \frac{t_{\text{TW,plane 1}} + t_{\text{TW,plane 2}}}{2} - t_{\text{STC}} - t_{\text{jitter}} - t_{\text{TriggerCell}} - t_{\text{Cabling}}$$

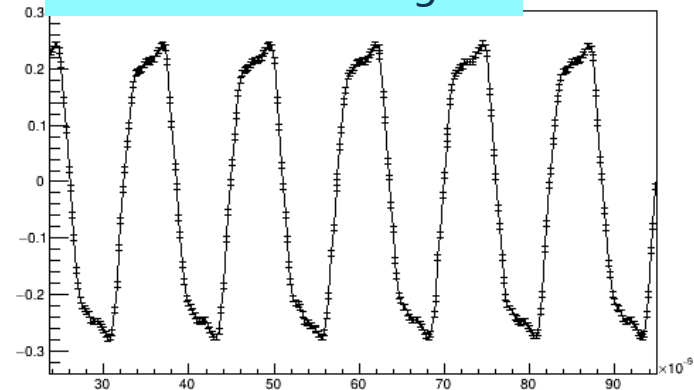
# Extracting the TOF: strategy

- ◆ Extract time stamp of TW:
  - ◆ **CFD method** implemented, applied to each channel.
  - ◆ Validation procedure:
    1. Check clock shapes for all channels.
      - ◆ Correct overflow effects

Uncorrected clock signal



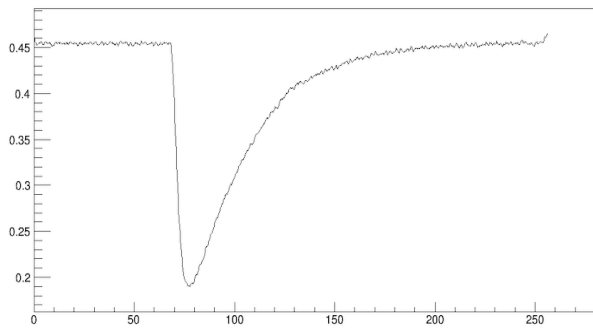
Corrected clock signal



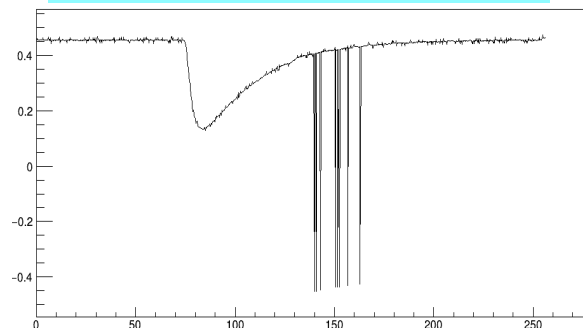
# Extracting the TOF: strategy

- ◆ Extract time stamp of TW:
  - ◆ **CFD method** implemented, applied to each channel.
  - ◆ Validation procedure:
    1. Check clock shapes for all channels.
      - ◆ Correct overflow effects
      - ◆ Noted that 1 board and 1 chip in another board had **hardware** problems: spikes → correct
    2. Check waveform shapes of all channels. Noted that 1 board and 1 chip in another board had **hardware** problems: spikes → correct

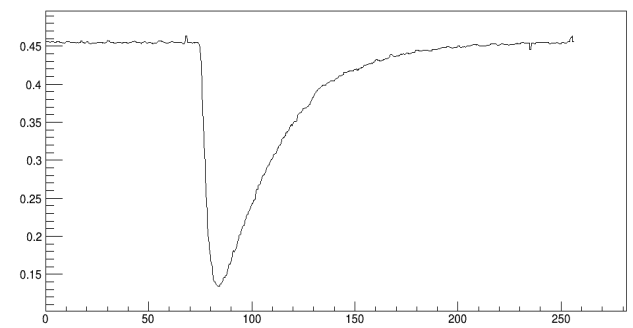
Good channel



Channel with hardware problems



Channel with hardware problems, corrected

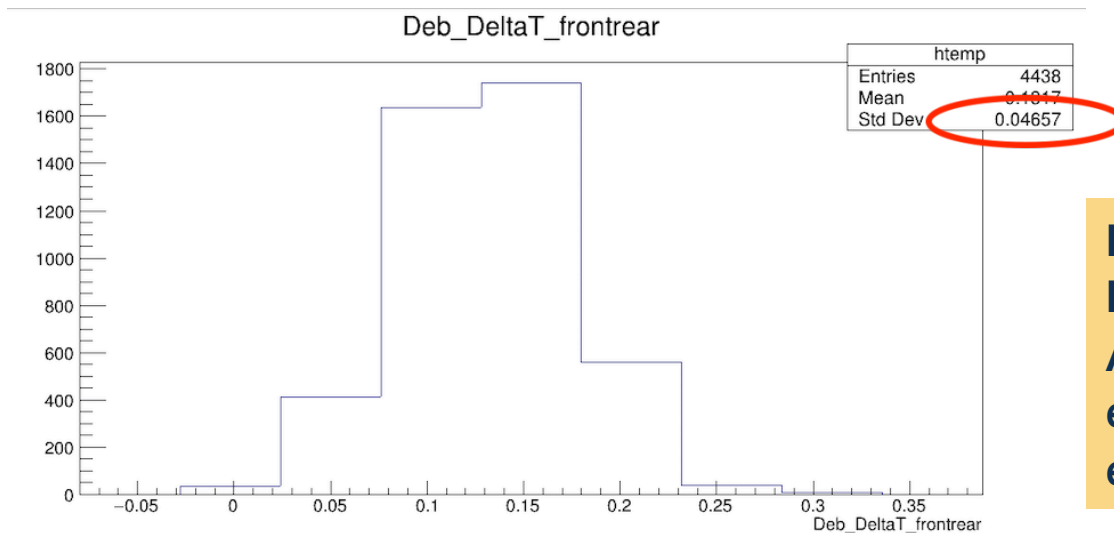


BTW Not shown here, but same was noted for clock signals (but less 'damaging' for analysis)

**All channels successfully recovered!!**

# Extracting the TOF: strategy

- ◆ Extract time stamp of TW:
  - ◆ **CFD method** implemented, applied to each channel.
  - ◆ Validation procedure:
    1. Check clock shapes for all channels.
      - ◆ Correct overflow effects
      - ◆ Noted that 1 board and 1 chip in another board had **hardware** problems: spikes → correct
    2. Check waveform shapes of all channels. Noted that 1 board and 1 chip in another board had **hardware** problems: spikes → correct
    3. Validate TW resolution for case where 2 bars were hit connected to the same clock (bars 9 and 29), so jitter correction irrelevant; check whether resolution is as expected (~40 ps)



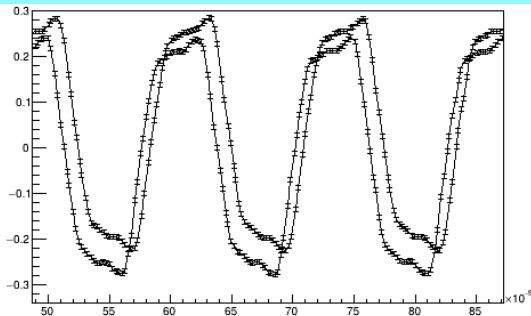
**Bug discovered in  
ReadBinary.C!  
After bug fix  
everything was as  
expected**



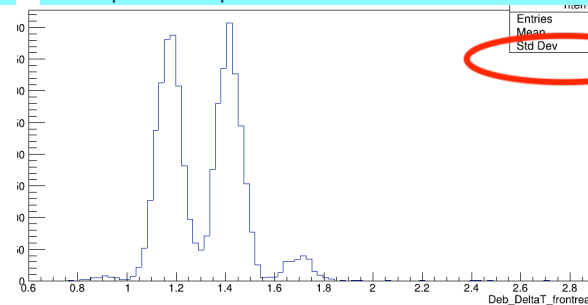
# Extracting the TOF: strategy

- ◆ Extract time stamp of TW:
  - ◆ **CFD method** implemented, applied to each channel.
  - ◆ Validation procedure:
    1. Check clock shapes for all channels.
      - ◆ Correct overflow effects
      - ◆ Noted that 1 board and 1 chip in another board had **hardware** problems: spikes → correct
    2. Check waveform shapes of all channels. Noted that 1 board and 1 chip in another board had **hardware** problems: spikes → correct
    3. Validate TW resolution for case where 2 bars were hit connected to the same clock (bars 9 and 29), so jitter correction irrelevant; check whether resolution is as expected (~40 ps)
    4. Apply jitter correction: evaluate TW resolution again, but for 2 bars hit that were not connected to the same clock. If done correctly, TW resolution should be the same as in step 1.

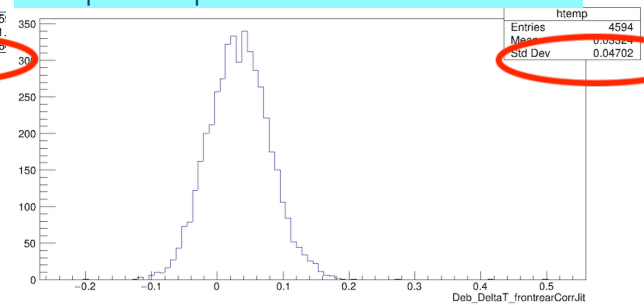
Misaligned clocks of 2 channels



$t = t_{\text{plane2}} - t_{\text{plane1}}$  (no correction)

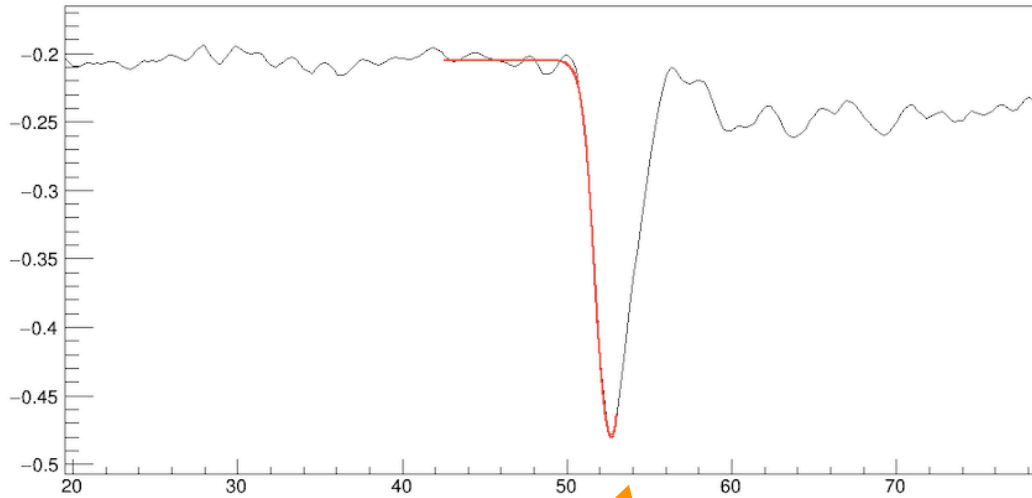


$t = t_{\text{plane2}} - t_{\text{plane1}}$  (correction)



Vertical and horizontal jitter correction implemented → resolution as expected!

# Extracting the TOF: strategy



- ◆ Time stamp of STC (with help of Rome group):
  - ◆ Used CFD method applied to each channel (fit with Fermi-Dirac like function)
  - ◆ Extract time by calculating weighted mean (with resolution as provided by Rome group) of channels
- ◆ Apply corrections:
  - ◆ Jitter between STC and TW
  - ◆ Trigger cell
  - ◆ Cabling

- ◆ **Extraction of final TOF** 
$$\text{TOF} = \frac{t_{\text{TW,plane 1}} + t_{\text{TW,plane 2}}}{2} - t_{\text{STC}} - t_{\text{jitter}} - t_{\text{TriggerCell}} - t_{\text{Cabling}}$$

# Extracting the TOF: strategy

- ✓ Extract time stamp of TW:
  - ✓ **CFD method** implemented, applied to each channel.
  - ✓ Validation procedure:
    - ✓ Check clock shapes for all channels.
      - ✓ Correct overflow effects
      - ✓ Noted that 1 board and 1 chip in another board had **hardware** problems: spikes → correct
    - ✓ Check waveform shapes of all channels. Noted that 1 board and 1 chip in another board had **hardware** problems: spikes → correct
    - ✓ Validate TW resolution for case where 2 bars were hit connected to the same clock (bars 9 and 29), so jitter correction irrelevant; check whether resolution is as expected (~40 ps)
    - ✓ Apply jitter correction: evaluate TW resolution again, but for 2 bars hit that were not connected to the same clock. If done correctly, TW resolution should be the same as in step 1.
- ✓ Time stamp of STC (with help of Rome group):
  - ✓ Used CFD method applied to each channel (fit with Fermi-Dirac like function)
  - ✓ Extract time by calculating weighted mean (with resolution as provided by Rome group) of channels
- ✓ Apply corrections:
  - ✓ Jitter between STC and TW
    - ◆ Trigger cell: **now being done, almost ready**
    - ◆ Cabling: **each channel: data- MC**



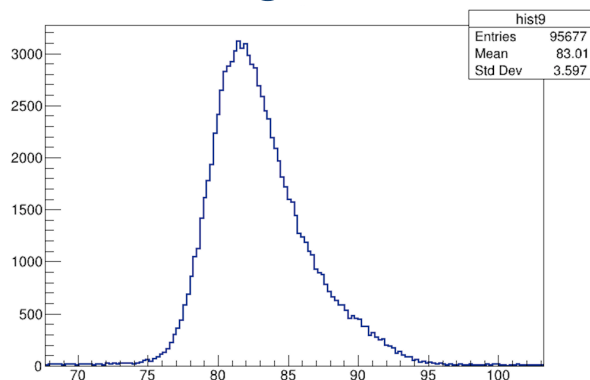
◆ Extraction of final TOF

$$\text{TOF} = \frac{t_{\text{TW,plane 1}} + t_{\text{TW,plane 2}}}{2} - t_{\text{STC}} - t_{\text{jitter}} - t_{\text{TriggerCell}} - t_{\text{Cabling}}$$

# Extracting Z

Z-analysis needs:

- ◆ TOF
- ◆ Energy:
  - ◆ Charge distributions should be calibrated. With actual framework and correct charge distribution for all channels, this is possible.



- ✓ No spikes
- ✓ Number of entries is number of events that had a non-zero energy deposit in that bar

- ◆ MC-data comparison on CNAO data
- ◆ MC-data comparison on GSI calibrated data

# Conclusion and plans

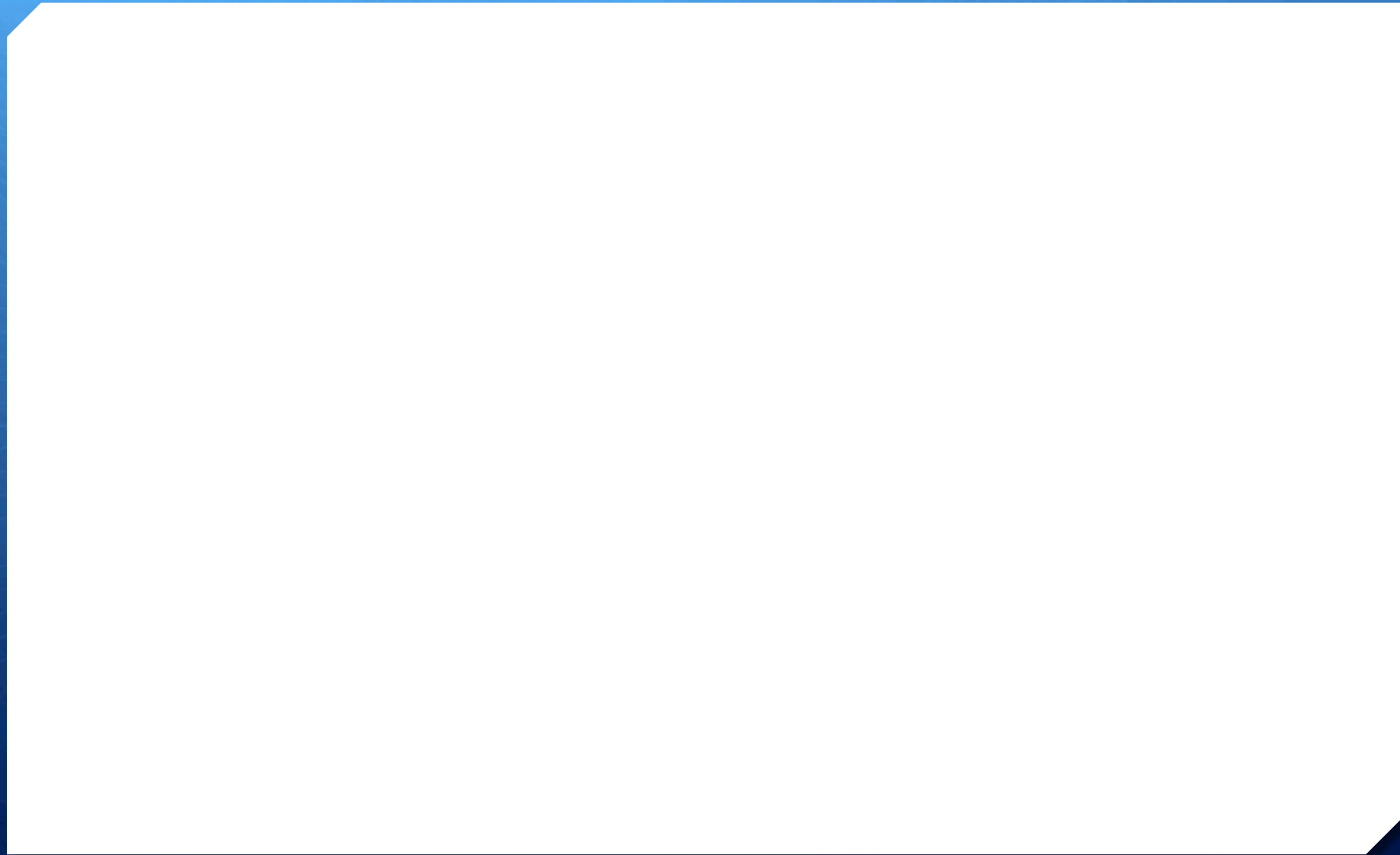
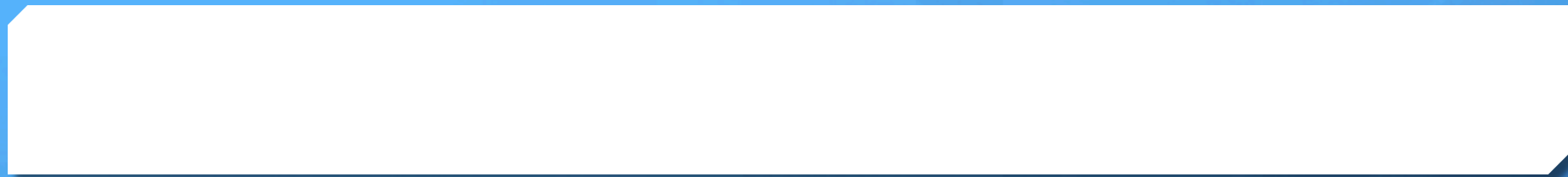
- ✓ Pisa stand-alone  $\Delta E$ -TOF software re-structured and improved
- ✓ 2-bar framework extended to 40 bars
- ✓ Each step in analysis was thoroughly validated (various issues and bugs fixed)
  - ✓ Many results independently done by Matteo (now at IEEE!)
- ✓ TOF extraction almost ready
- ✓ Energy calibration being worked on
- ✓ Allows for direct data-MC comparison (event-by-event structure)



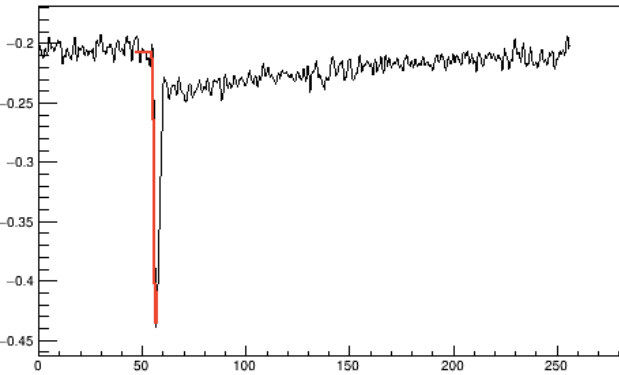
→ will be used in all stand-alone data takings at CNAO and to check GSI data analysis with SHOE

- To be done:
  - TOF: Finish trigger cell correction and cabling correction
  - Energy calibration
  - Z-extraction
  - MC-data comparison (Z, nbars hits, ... )

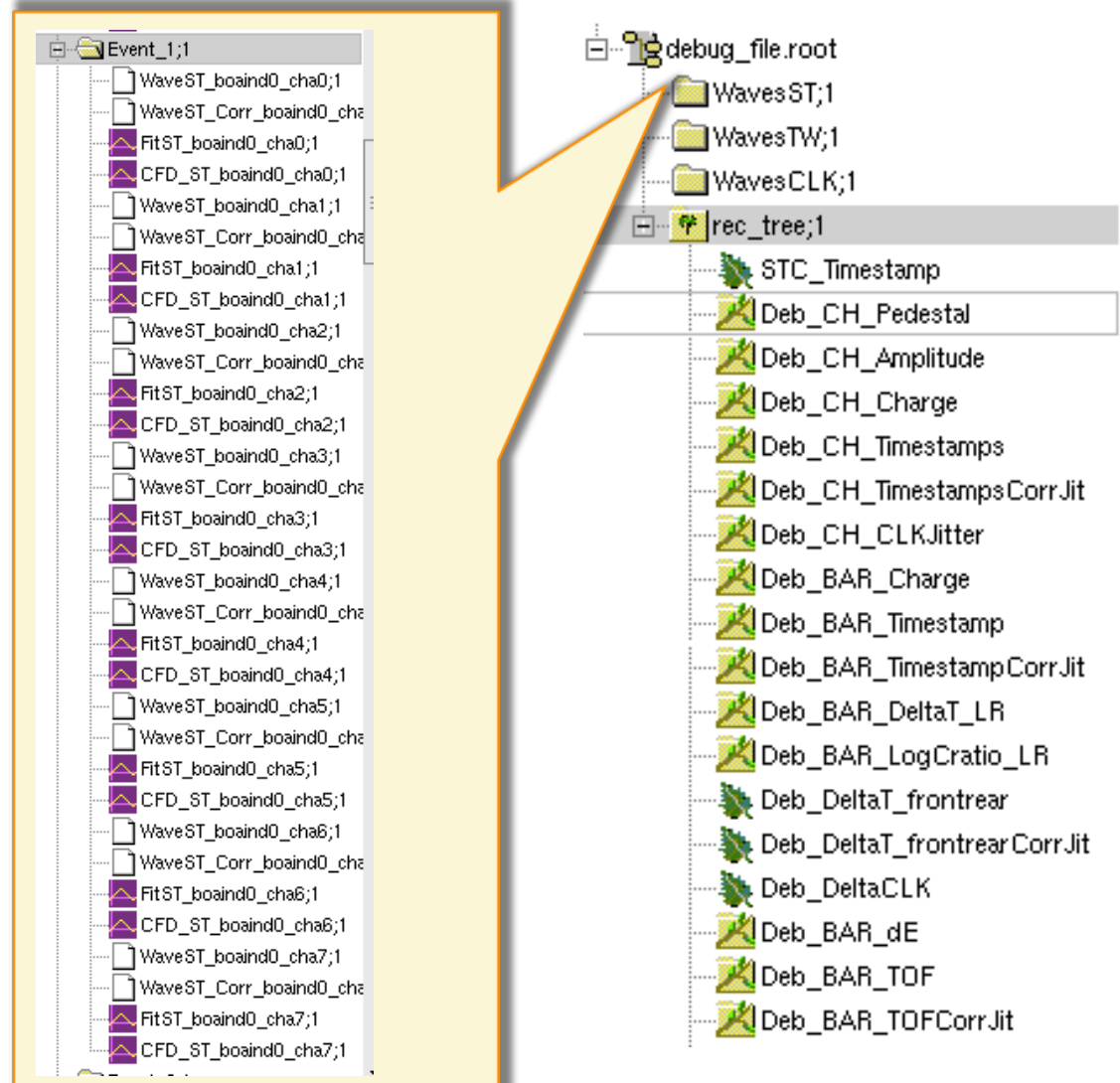
→ Master thesis of Roberto Zarrella



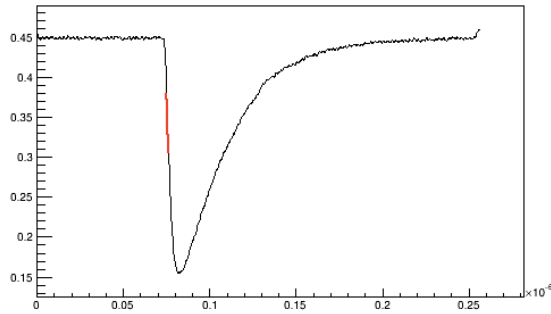
# CNAO TOF data processing: NEW



- Allows to plot for a given event(s) all info from all channels of STC
- Naturally will skip all these plots once procedure is fully validated and debugged!



# CNAO TOF data processing: NEW



- Allows to plot for a given event(s) all info from all channels fired
- Details see next time
- Naturally will skip all these plots once procedure is fully validated and debugged!

