

Margarita performance @ GSI2

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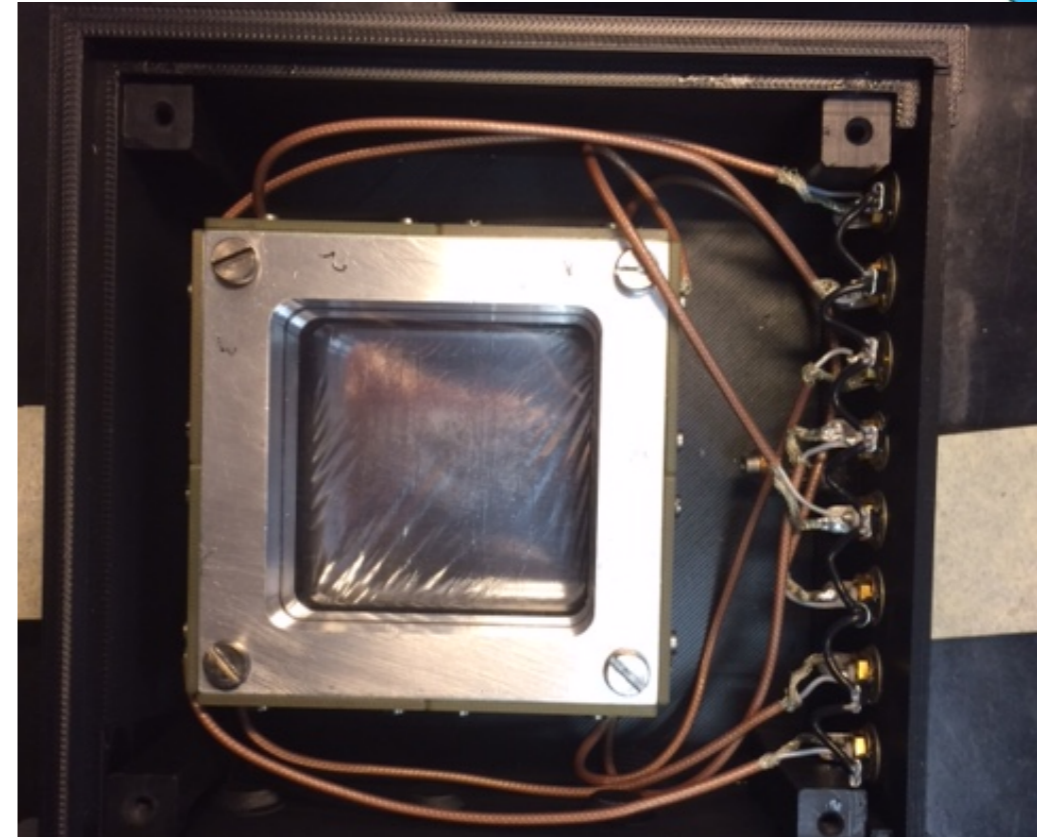


FOOT monthly meeting
1st April 2020

Update of the hardware



- ▶ **Scintillator layer replacement.** We realised that the scintillator was cracked in the center... a new study of the response was needed
- ▶ **The ground of the single channels have been shorten (detector side)** to reduce the impact of noise picked-up within GSI environment.



Setup



^{12}C (700MeV/u)

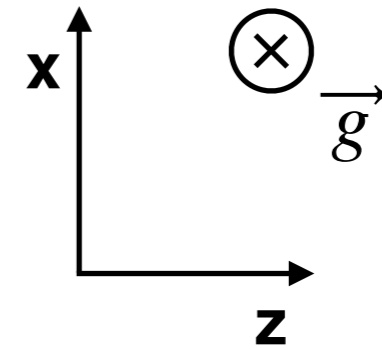


scint1

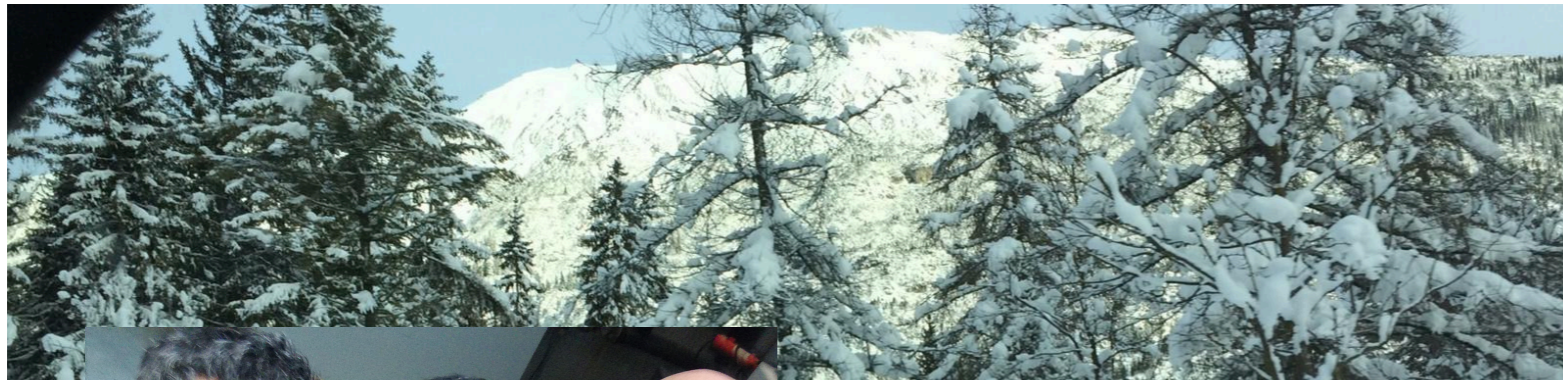
scint2

ST

TW bars



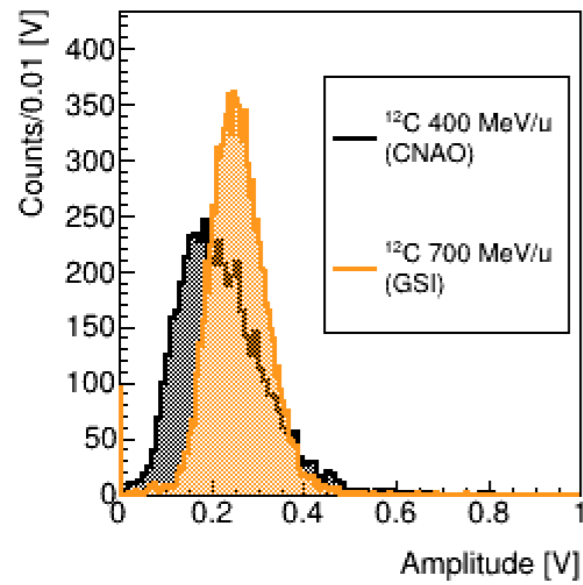
- ▶ Unfortunately the TW bars have not been acquired (probably due to an error in the board configuration)



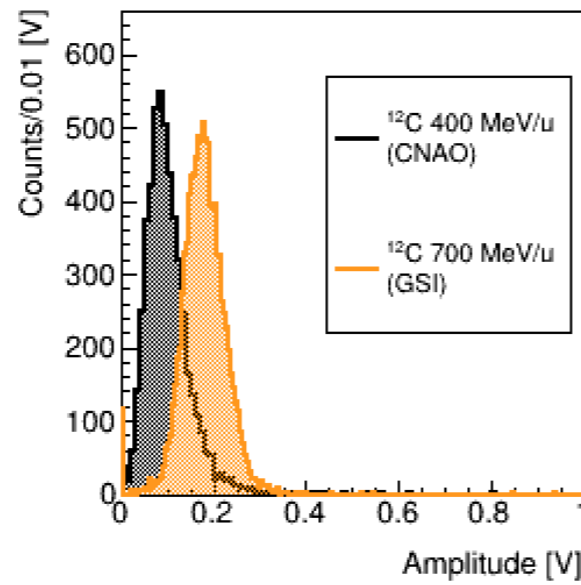
ST signal amplitudes



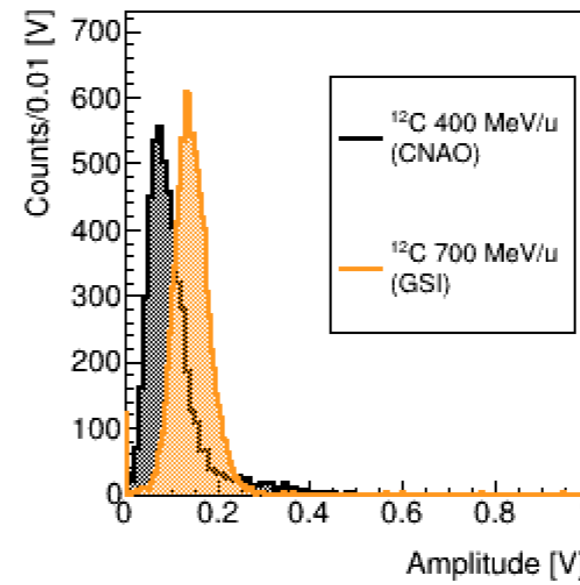
Channel 0



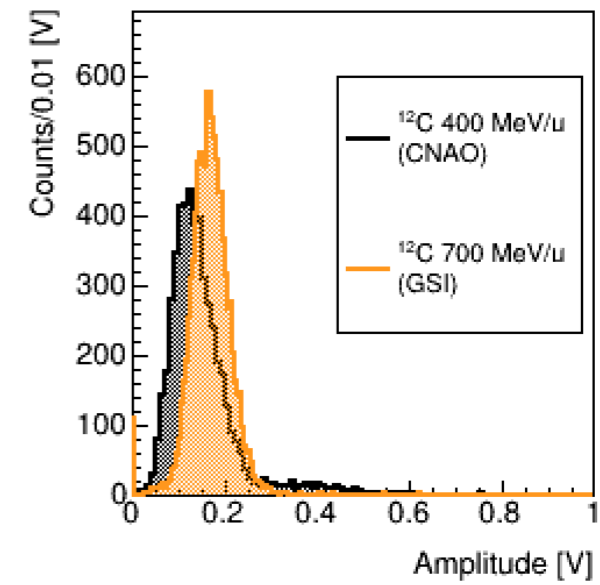
Channel 1



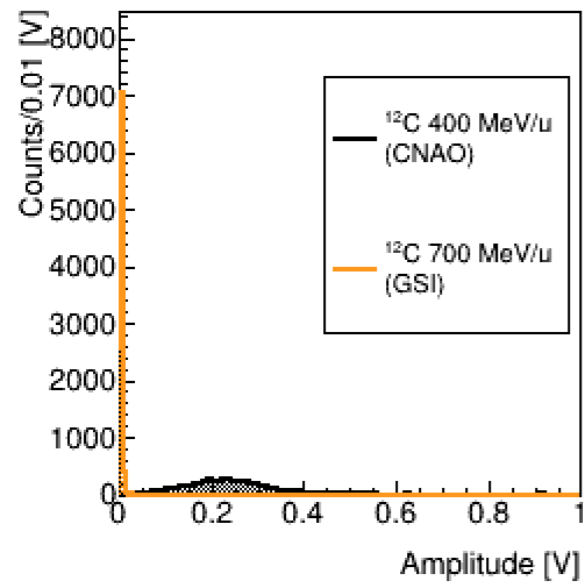
Channel 2



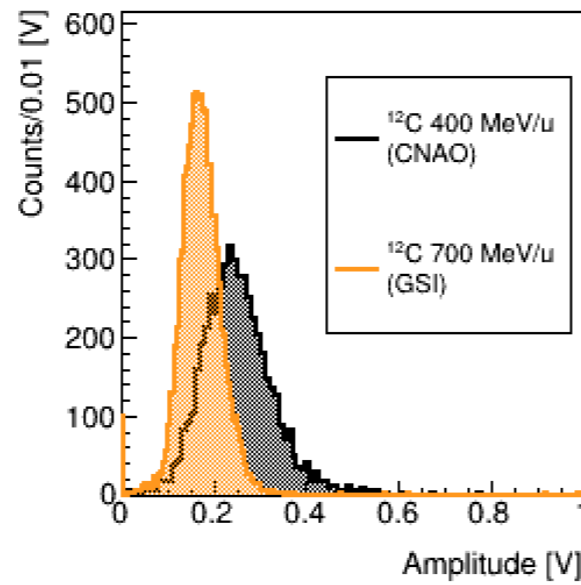
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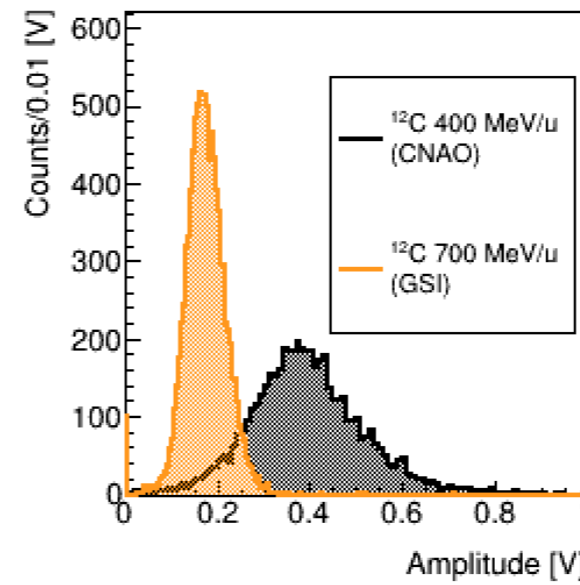
Channel 4



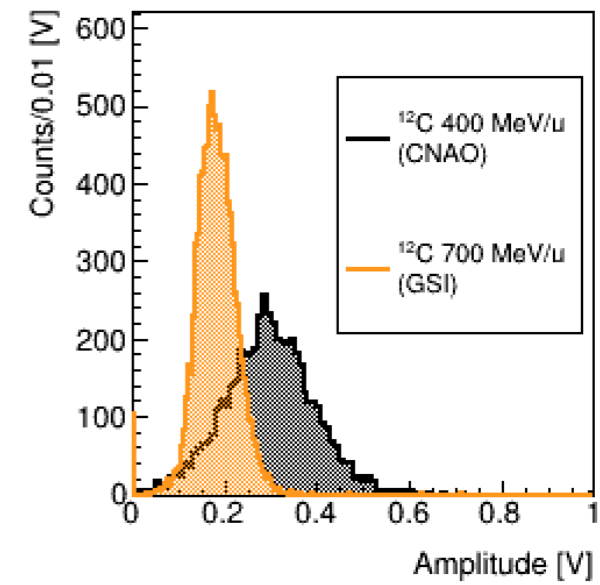
Channel 5



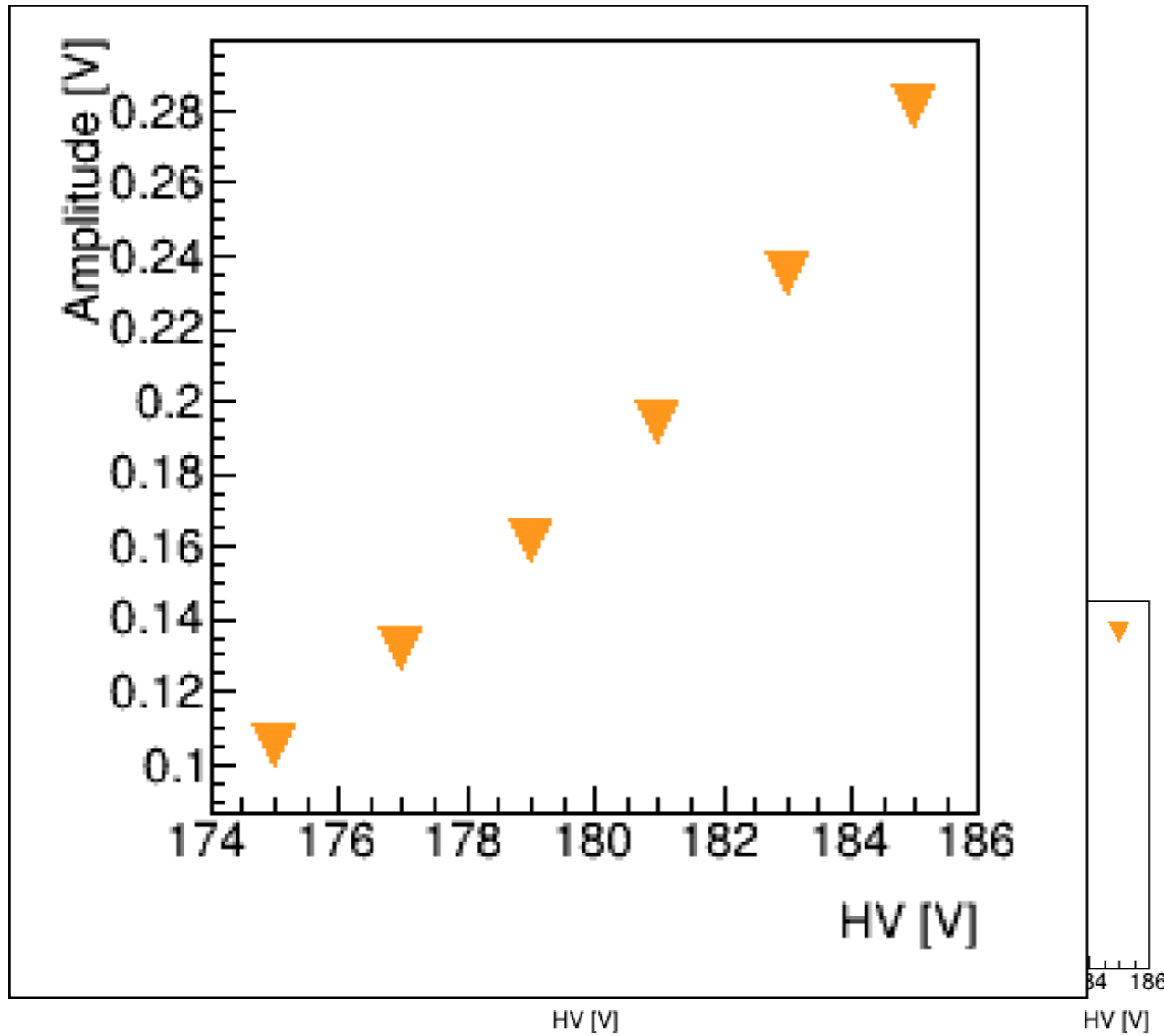
Channel 6



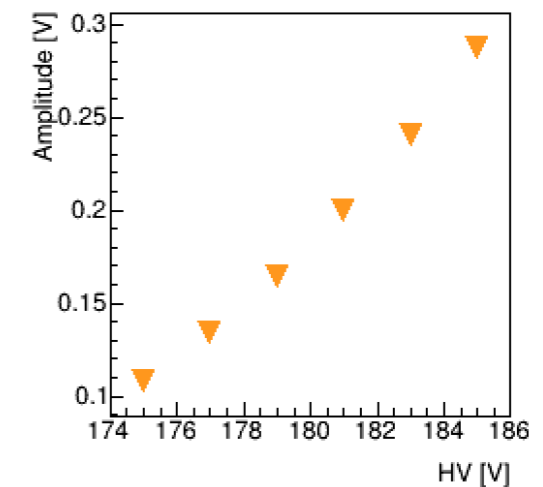
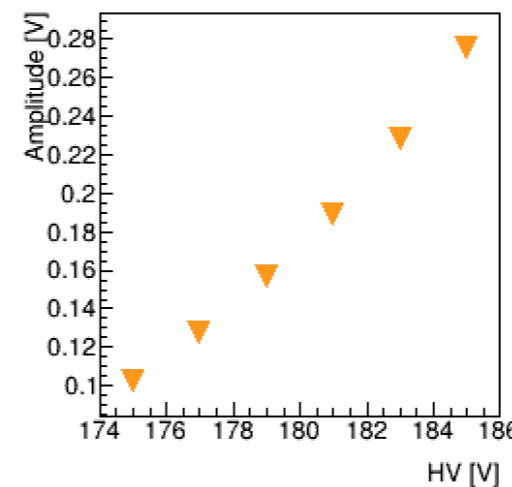
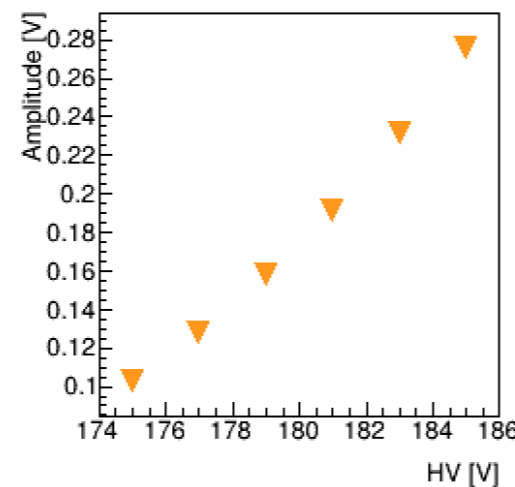
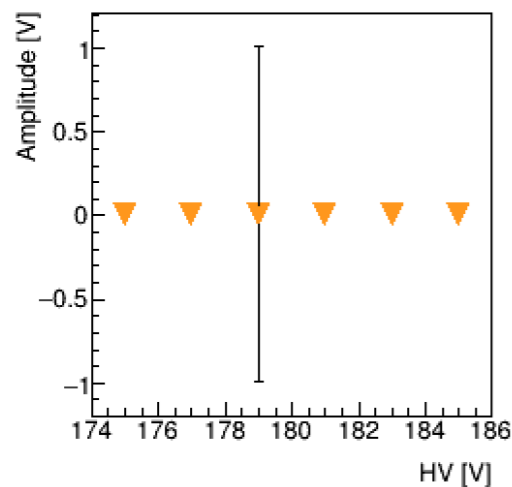
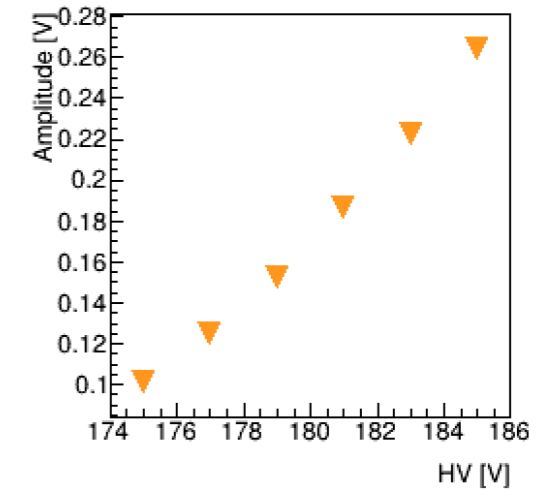
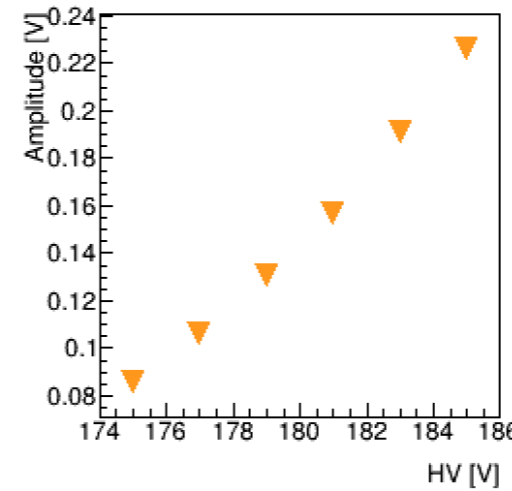
Channel 7



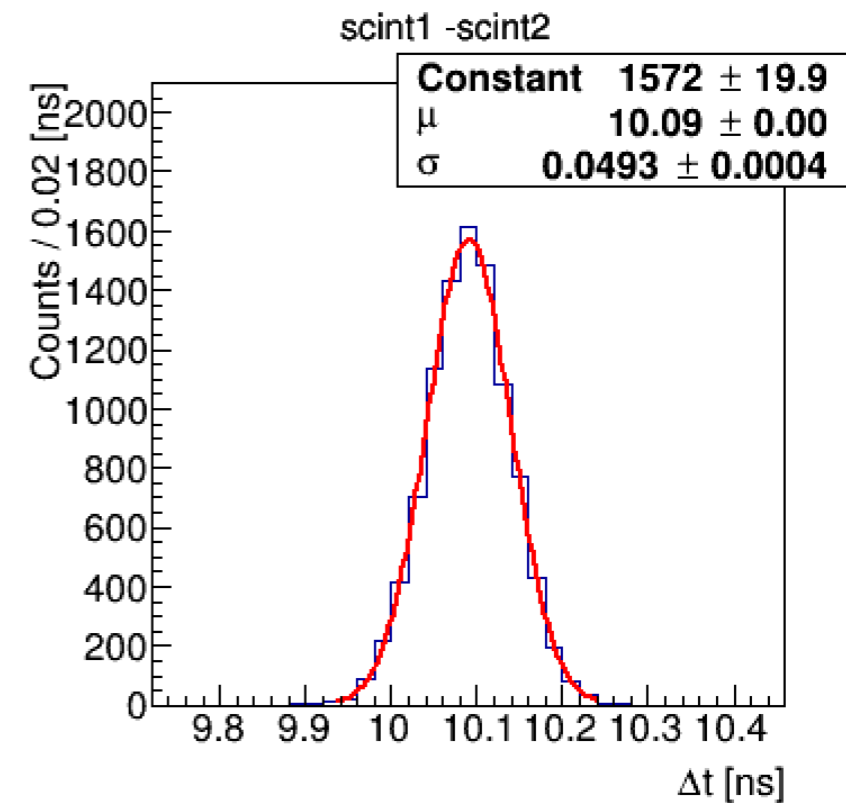
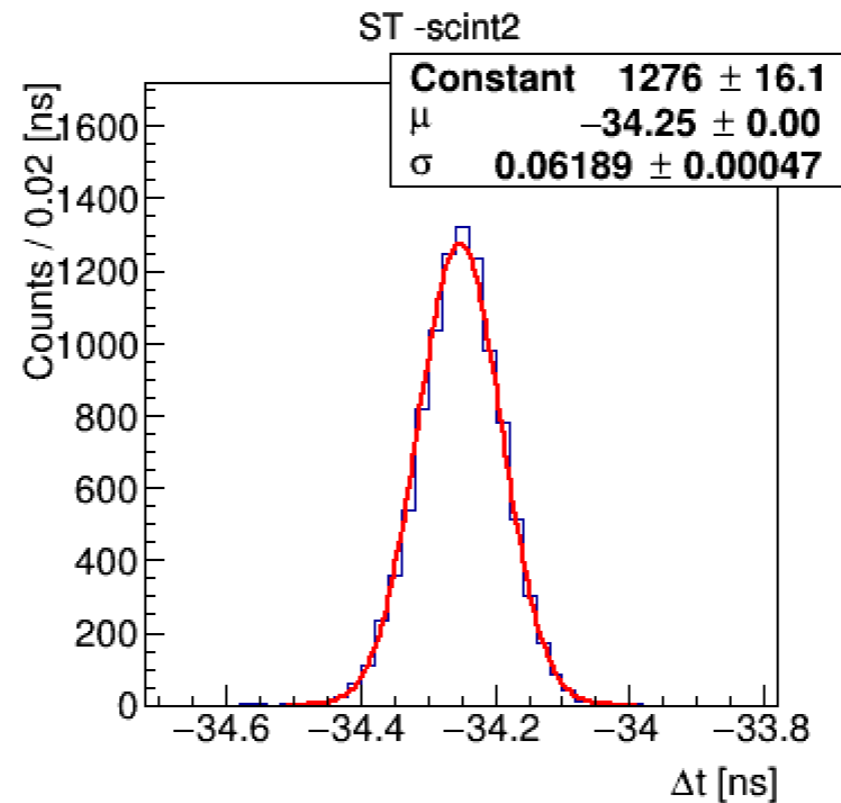
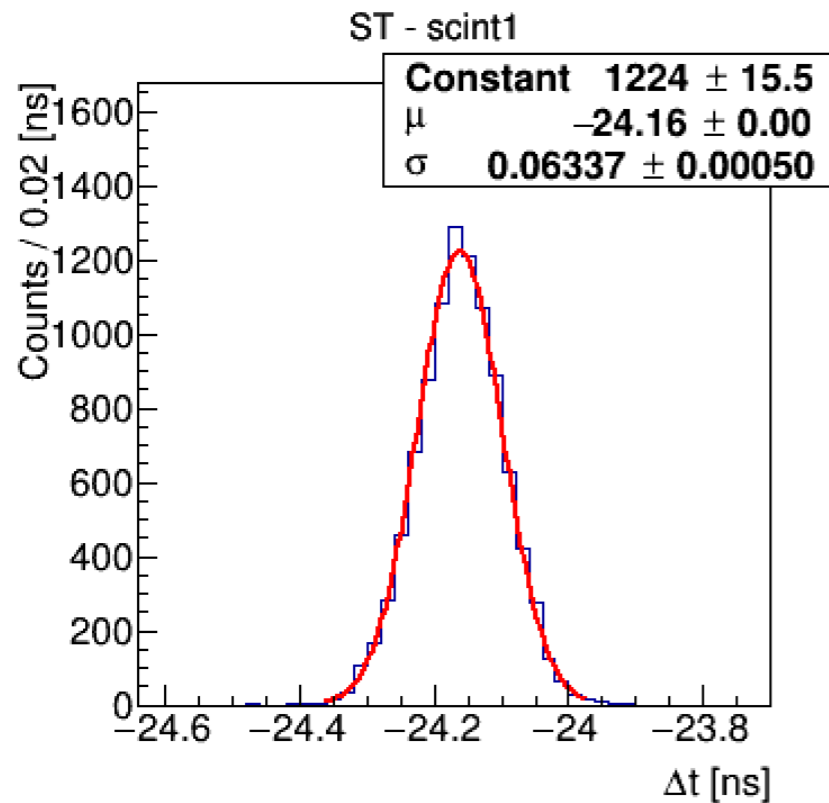
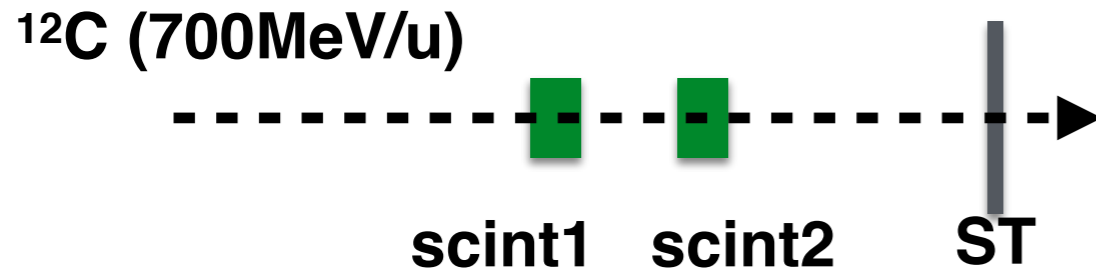
Channel gain equalization



- ▶ The different response of channels can be equalised properly tuning the HV
- ▶ The gain in the BD region of the SiPMs vary of a factor $\sim 2-3$



Time resolution



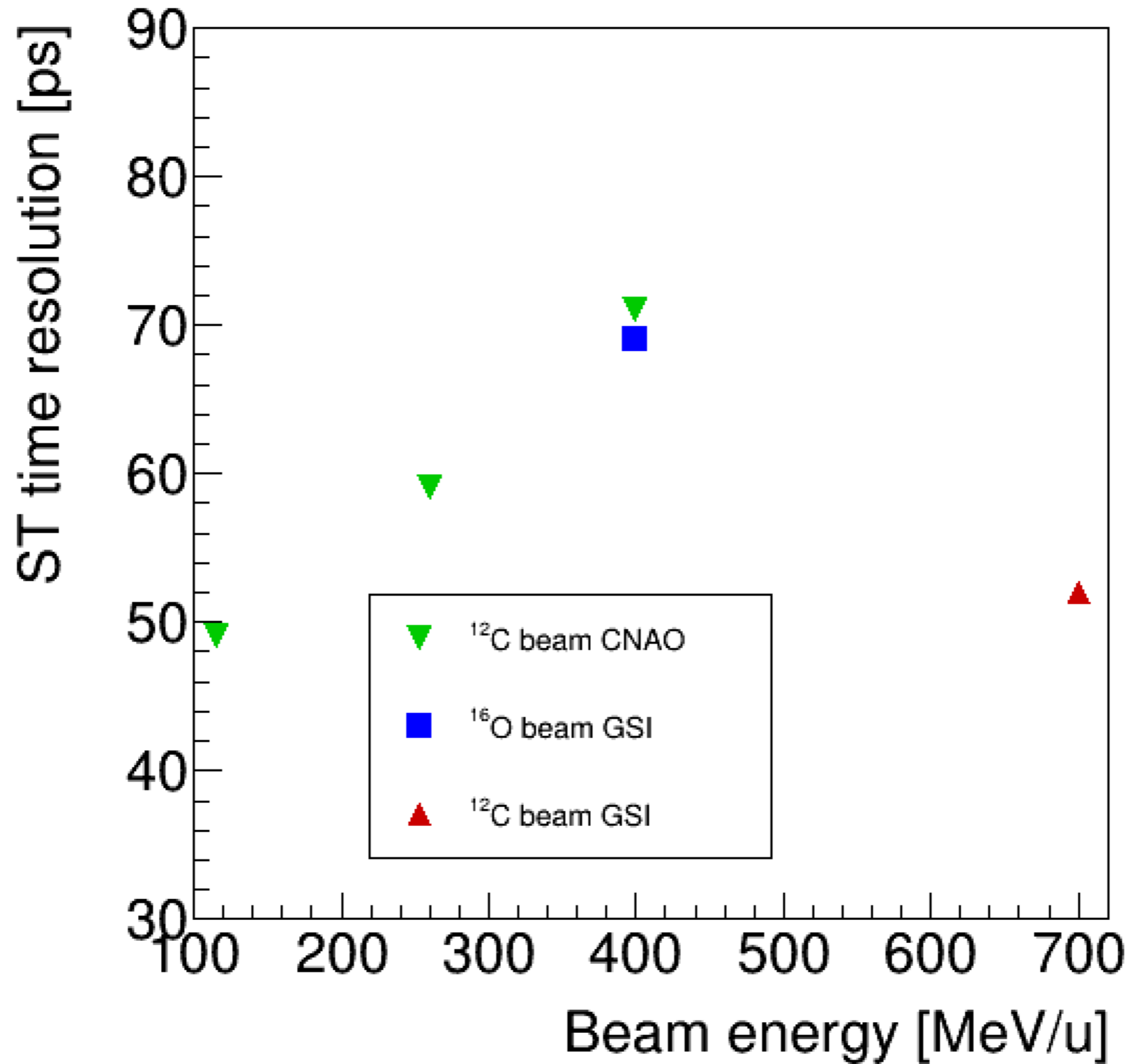
$$\sigma_{\text{ST},1}^2 = \sigma_{\text{ST}}^2 + \sigma_1^2$$

$$\sigma_{\text{ST},2}^2 = \sigma_{\text{ST}}^2 + \sigma_2^2$$

$$\sigma_{1,2}^2 = \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2$$

$$\sigma_{\text{ST}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left(\sigma_{\text{ST},1}^2 + \sigma_{\text{ST},2}^2 - \sigma_{1,2}^2 \right)} \sim 53 \text{ ps}$$

Comparison with the past



Noise study



- ▶ The noise is **still observable**. We observed a “low frequency” component that could be observed as a baseline fluctuation, and a “high frequency” component.
- ▶ The amount of noise dependent on ... whatever! (cable configuration and orientation, positioning in the room). Small setup variations dramatically affect the noise picked up by the system.
- ▶ However, acting on the WD internal filters and using **a reasonable threshold (40-50mV), at the operating HV it seems that could be take under control** (~Hz noise rate), keeping an high efficiency on the incoming ion detection.
- ▶ The impact on time resolution has to be evaluated, but the obtained results suggest that should be minimum/negligible.
- ▶ I have just started a fourier analysis to better understand which is the right way to shield the detector in the future.

