MSD Status Report after GSI 2021

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GSI 2021 MSD Setup



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- Aluminium enclosure box
 - 3 XY detector pairs with dedicated ADC board + DE10Nano
 - 1 ADC + DE10Nano spare pair in the electronic stack
 - The spare pair was used after a ≈20 minutes work in the cave
 - Investigation on Pair 3 malfunction is ongoing
 - XY pair can be replaced if necessary (just remove the box from the structure)
 - No need to replace it during data taking arised
- Holes on the box closed by aluminium tape
- Shielded ETH cables
- Signal cables shielded with aluminum tape

GSI 2021 MSD Noise Performance



- Pedestals and mean sigma values comparable with measurements in the lab @ PG
- Mean pedestal value set to around 350 to maximize dynamic range
 - Values were chosen with a predicted signal value ≈ 1500 ADC
- Strips at the border of a readout ASIC are a bit noisier
 - Problem observed also with Protons @ Trento
 - Investigation ongoing on the impact on S/N

GSI 2021 MSD Noise Performance



- The metallization of the back of the sensor is a good enough shielding from light
- Parameters (and type) of common mode computation algorithm need to be tweaked

GSI 2021 MSD Event Display



GSI 2021 MSD Event Display





- Preliminary results with high thresholds for cluster reconstruction (around 5 MIPs)
 - Most of the times all the detectors have a cluster
 - It is possible to correctly reconstruct the beam profile (example: 400MeV with no target)

GSI 2021 MSD Readout Strategy



- AC-coupled silicon microstrip sensor read-out by ASIC chips
- Active area segmented in 1920 strips with a 50µm implantation pitch
- Readout pitch: 150µm, with 2 "floating strips"
- Total number of readout strips: 640
- Floating strips help with charge collection between readout strips
- Charge collection efficiency expected to be non linear between two readout strips



- Double peak structure for cluster ADC distribution
- Charge collection efficiency depends on the impact position with respect to readout strips
- Variation due to different ASICS is negligible (pic on the right: signal mostly contained in 2 chips)

Cluster with a single strip for sensor 0



Cluster with more than two strips for sensor 0





- Charge collection efficiency depends on the impact position with respect to readout strips
 - Higher signal peak mostly from single strip clusters
 - Lower peak mostly from larger clusters
- Spurious noise strips mainly add to the single strip clusters



Subsample: clusters with 2 strips

- Family of clusters where the position non-linearity is mostly evident
- Fractional part of the cluster center of gravity as an indicator of impact position
- Correction needed with 'eta' function
 - Real eta function needs an external reference
 - Hopefully soon to be measured at a future beam test (probably CERN SPS)

$$pos = rac{ADC_1 * Strip_1 + ADC_2 * Strip_2}{ADC_1 + ADC_2}$$

GSI 2021 MSD: some correlation plots

Cluster ADC MSD 0 vs MSD 1



- Charge correlation affected by the eta non-linearity
 - Results as expected in 4 point accumulation points
- Spatial correlation ok with SHOE alignment parameters
 - MSD 0 and MSD 2 read the same coordinate
- Position correlation is present with VTX detector



Cluster pos VTX on MSD sensor 0



Cluster pos MSD 0 vs MSD 2

GSI 2021 MSD:ToDo list

- Analysis of all the different configs at GSI 2021
- Correlation with other detectors (TW, Calo etc.)
- Eta function measurement at CERN
- Implement a stronger clustering algorithm in SHOE
- Implement tracking in SHOE
- Start work on MSD MC with SHOE
- Calculate parameters for clustering and Common Noise mode
- Solve the noisy strips problem for next data takings
- Fix the problem with the faulty ADC board