



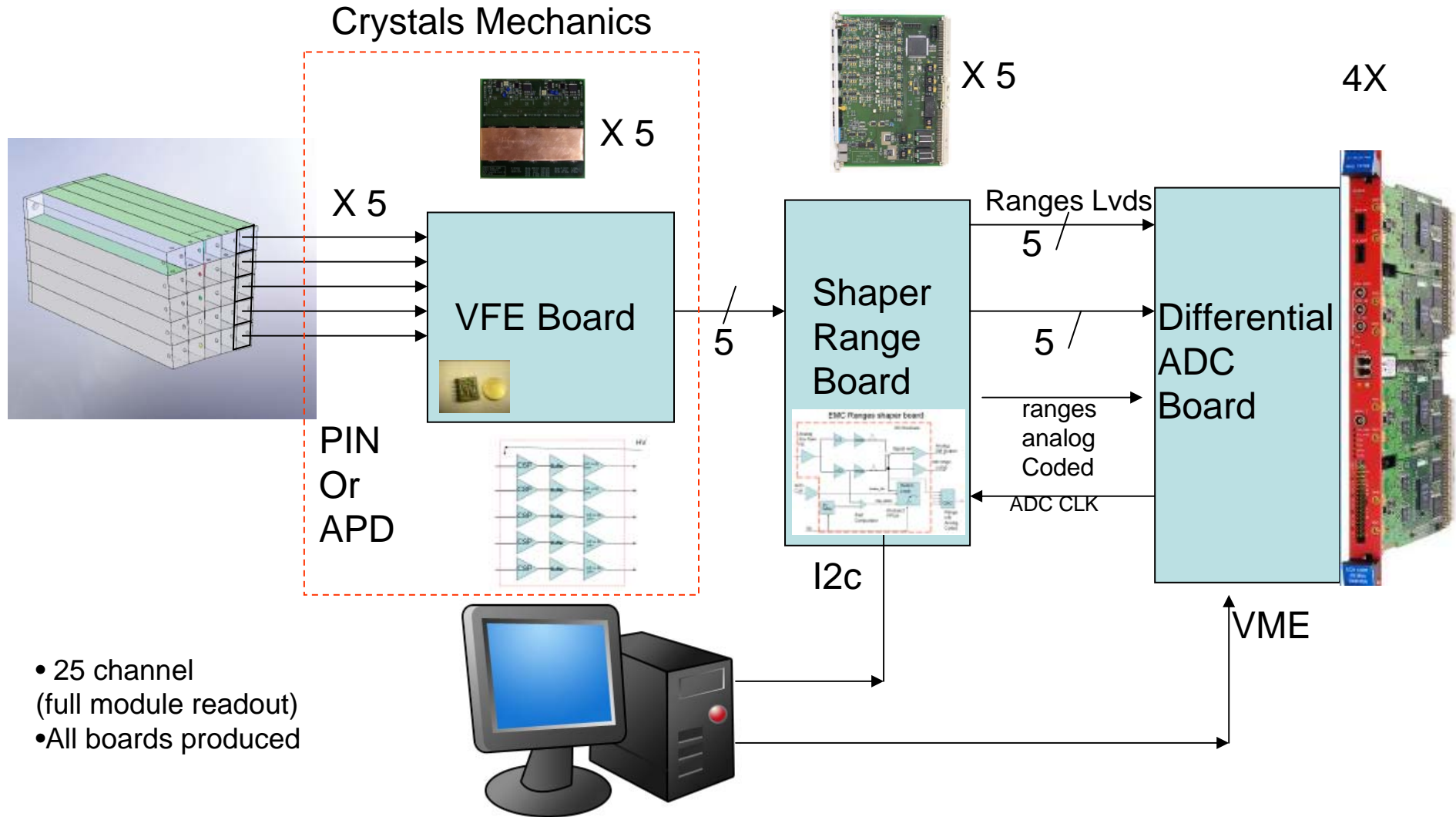
# EMC Electronics Update after the 2° BTF test beam

Valerio Bocci  
INFN Roma

EMC Electronics: INFN Roma, INFN Perugia

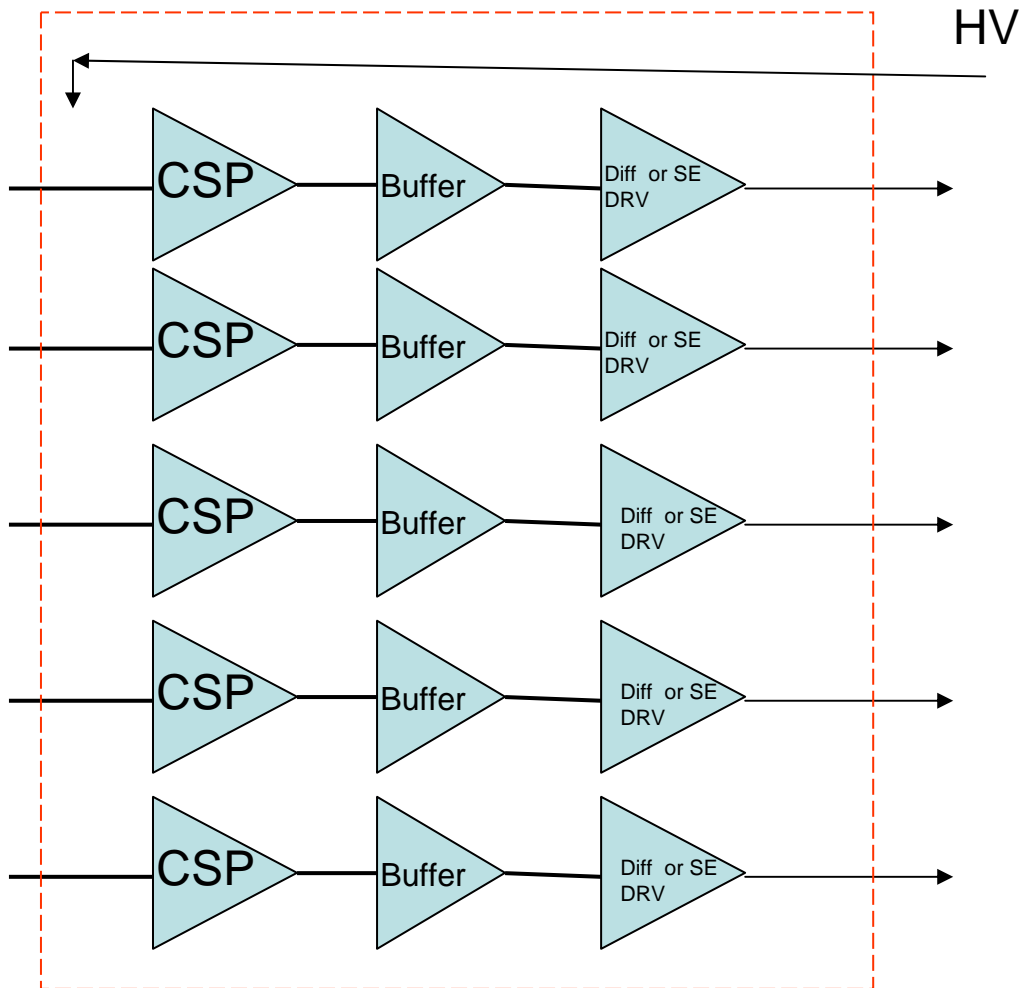


# 25 crystals tower readout electronics

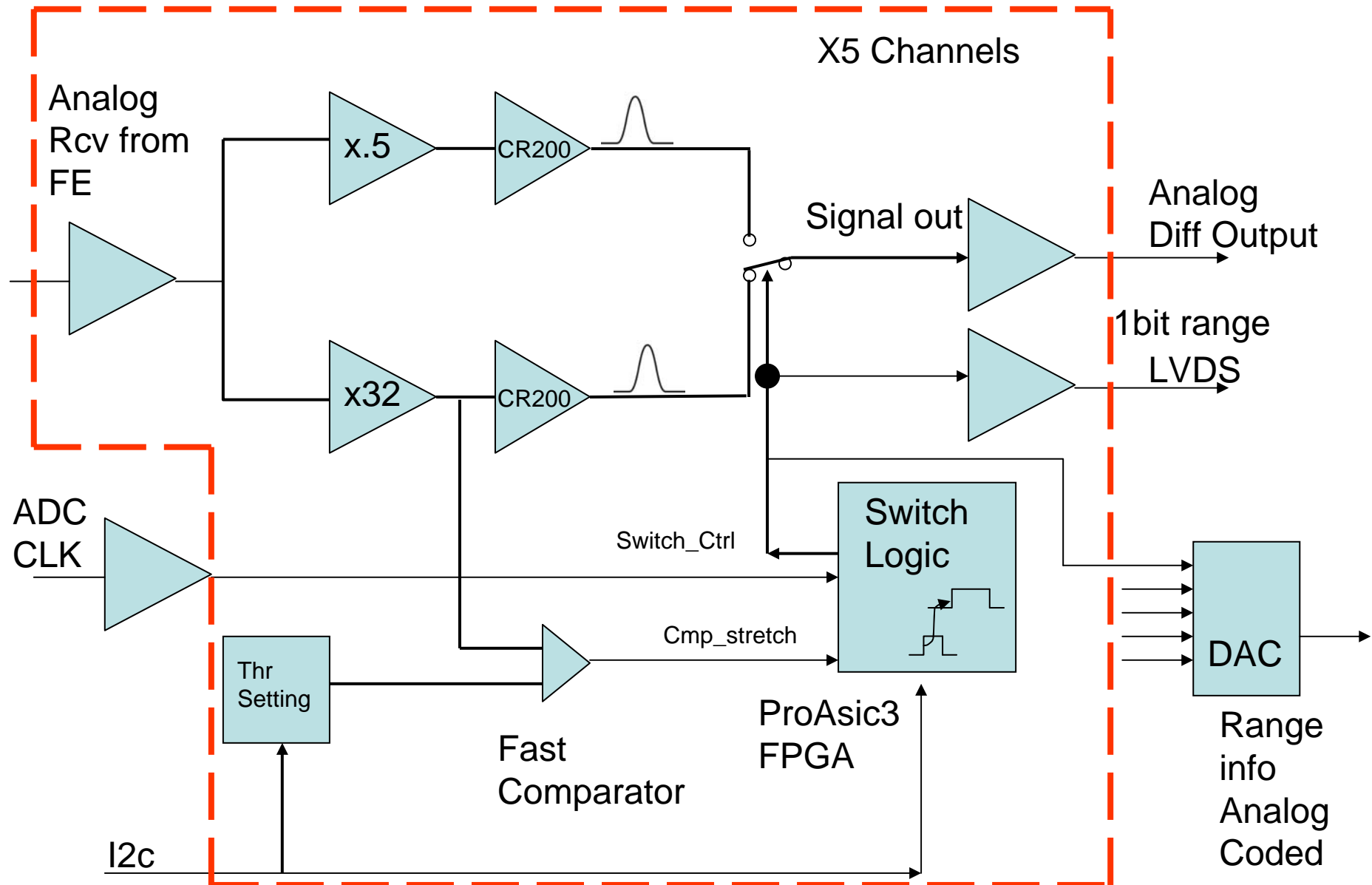


# Very Front End Board

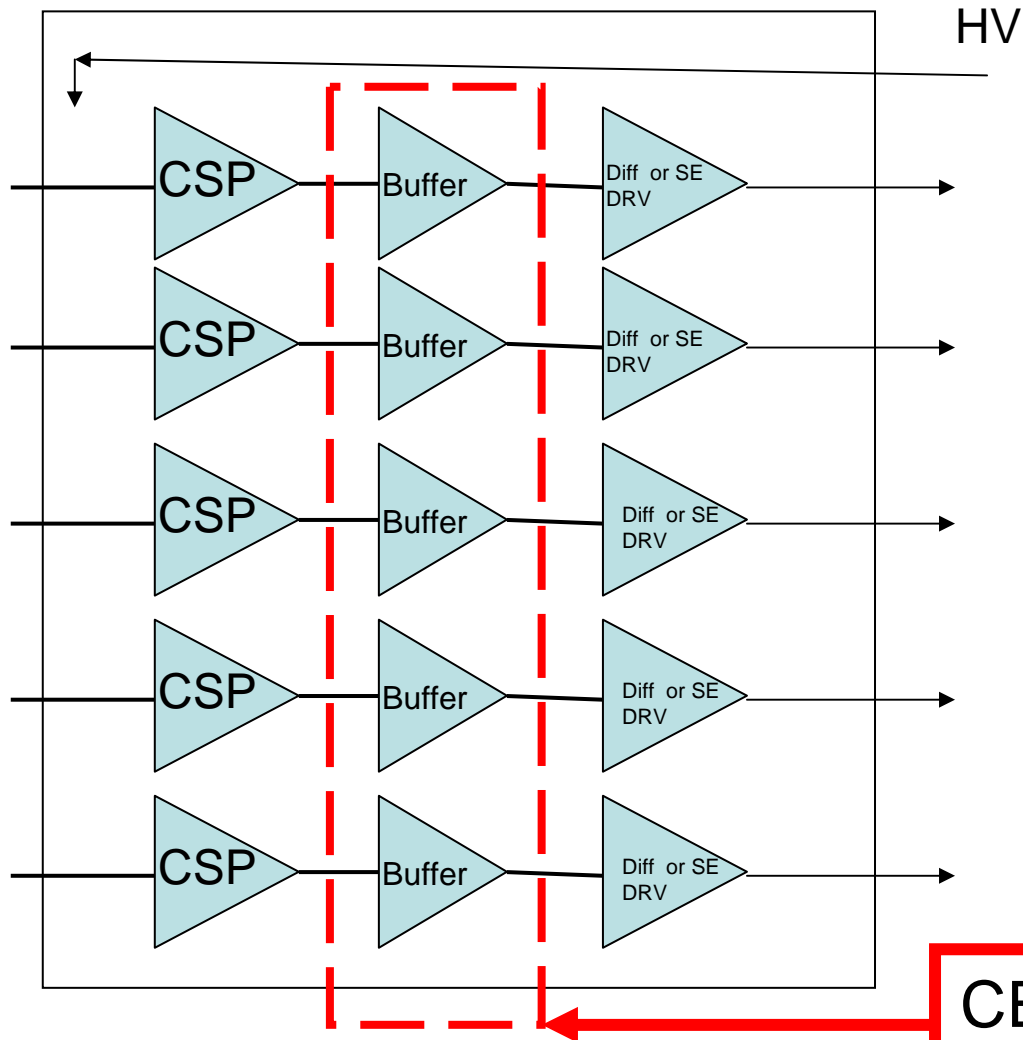
- EMC VFE Board
- 5 CSP Channels
- Enable to mount:  
Cremat,  
Hamamatsu,  
Home Made CSP
- HV distribution



# EMC Ranges shaper board

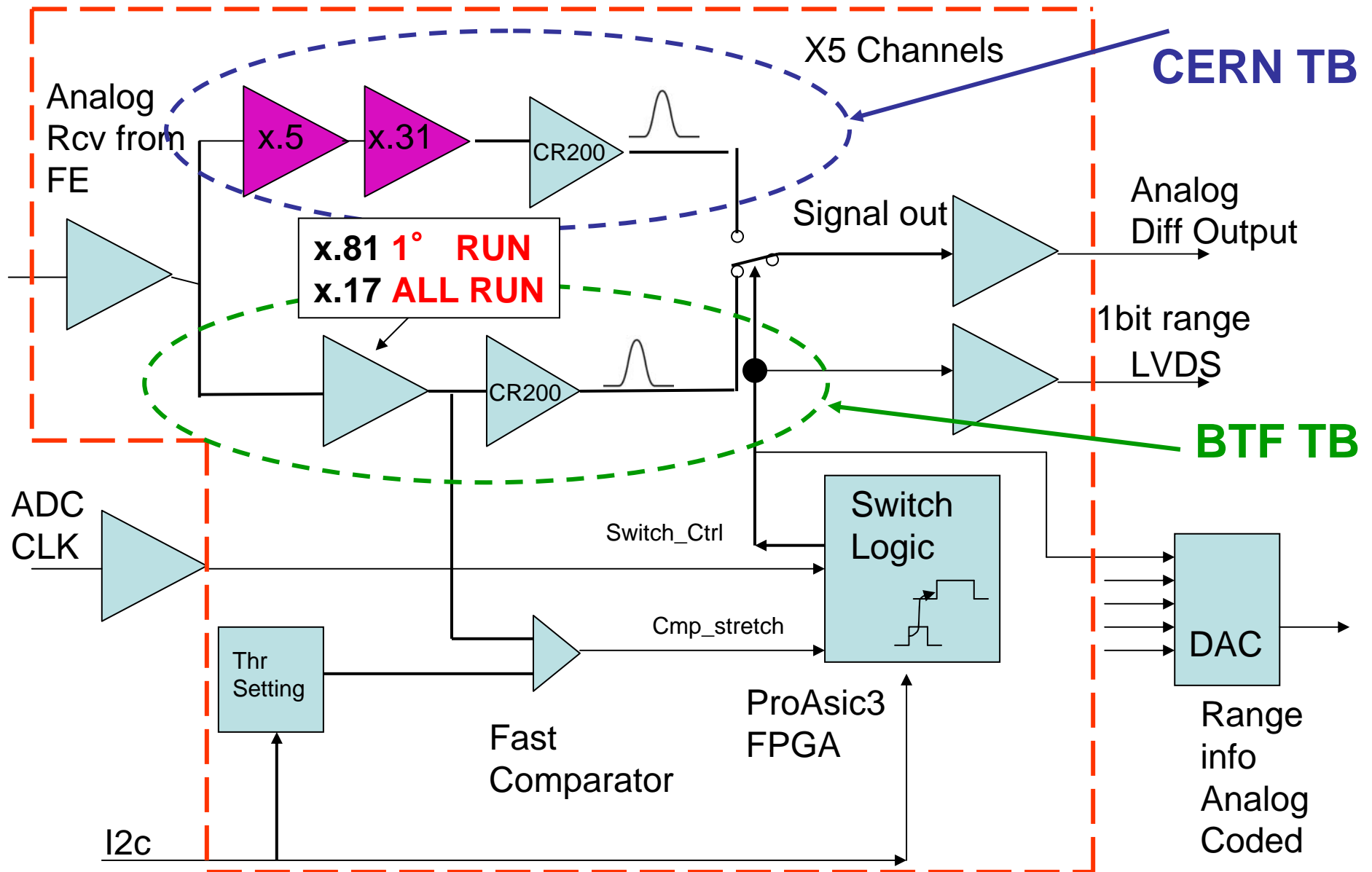


# Very Front End Board settings for APDs Channels

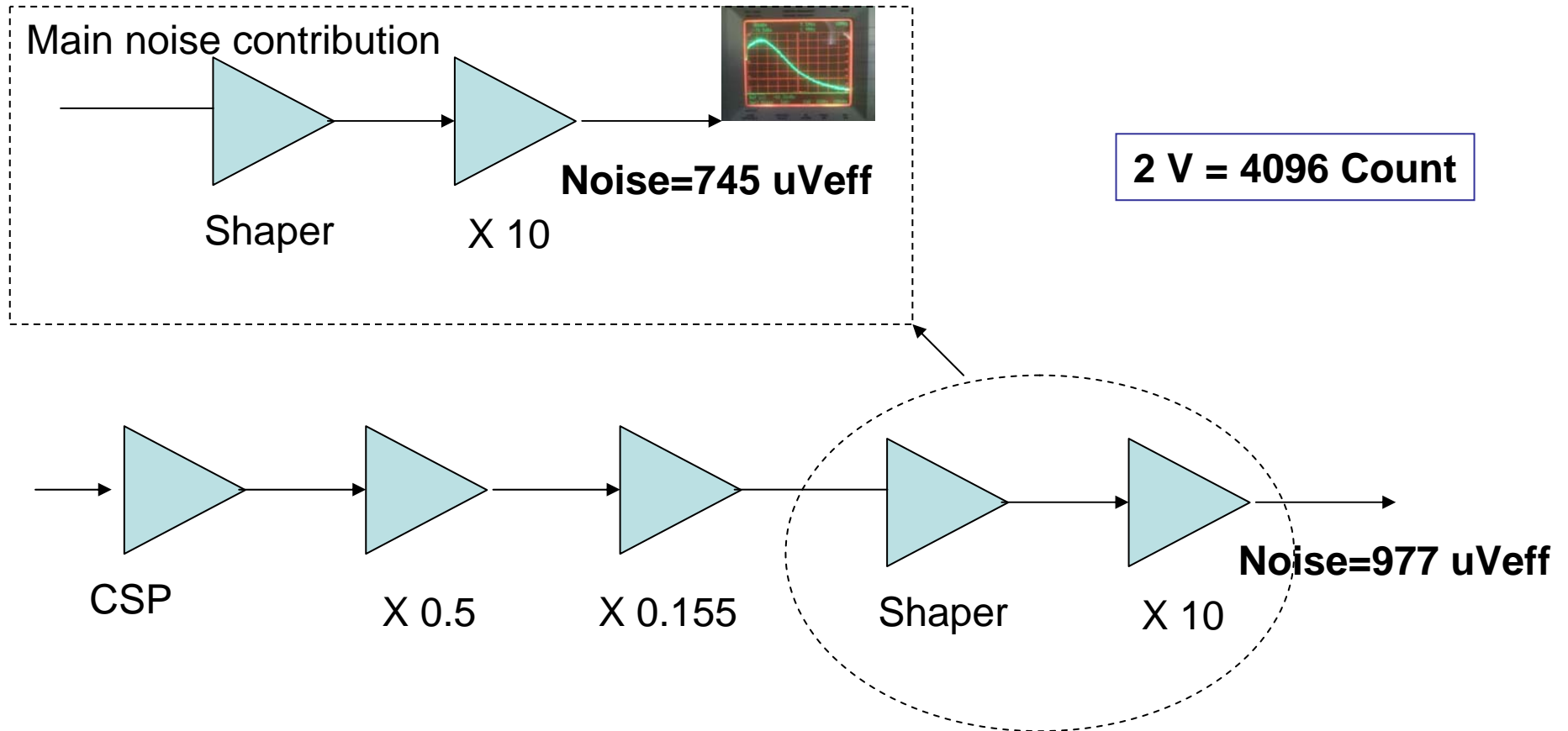


CERN configuration gain: 0.5  
BTF2 configuration gain: 1

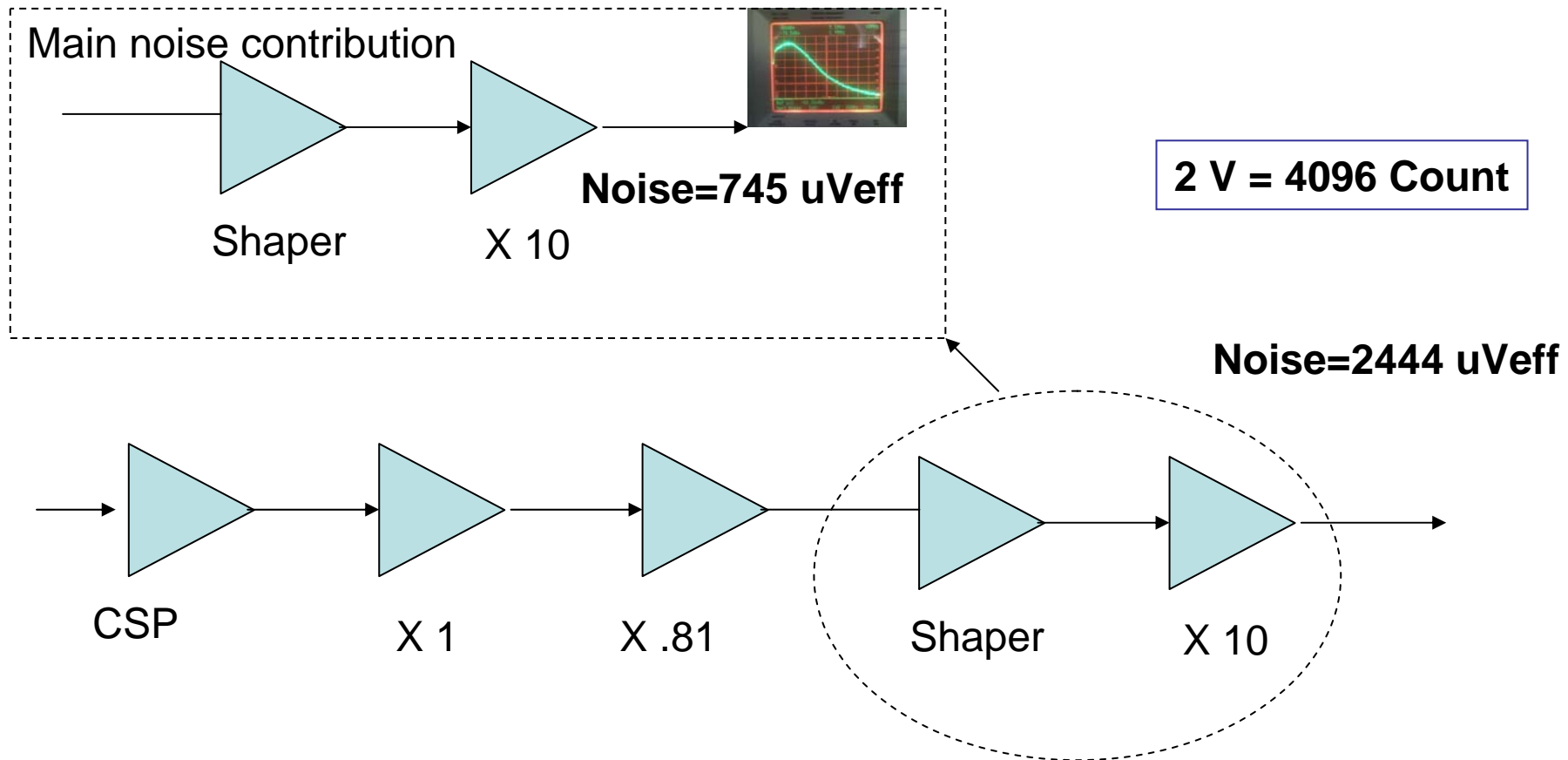
# EMC Ranges shaper board test beam settings



# CERN Test Beam Amplification Chain

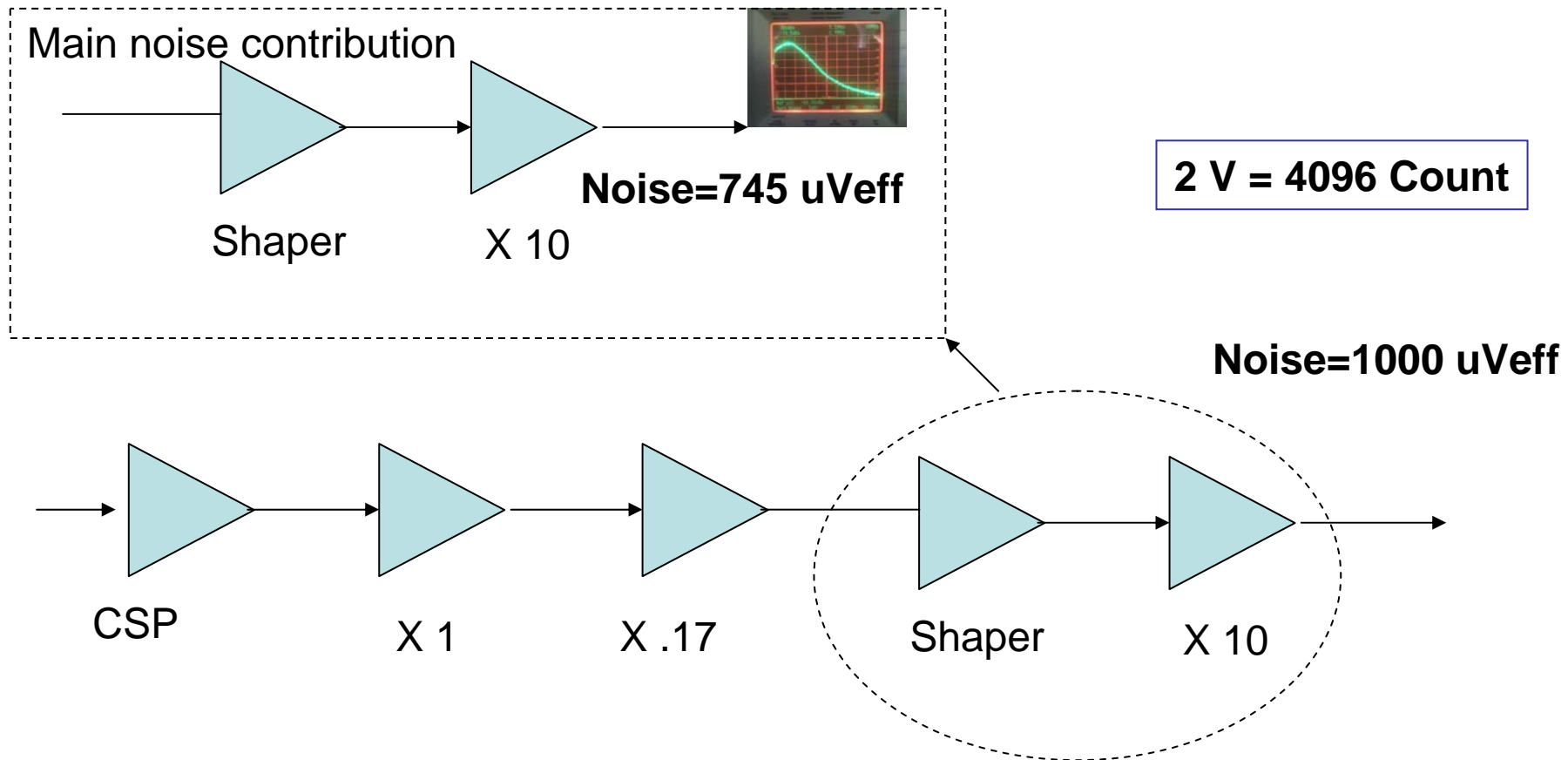


# BTF 2° Test Beam Before MAY 9, 5 PM



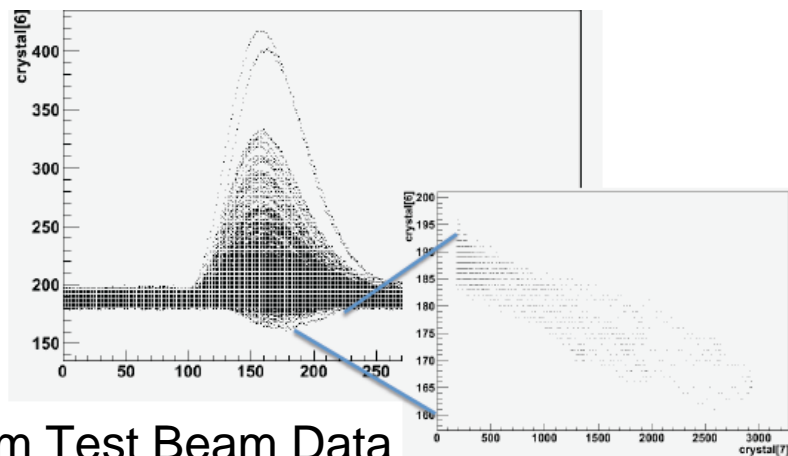


# BTF 2° Test Beam After MAY 9, 5 PM



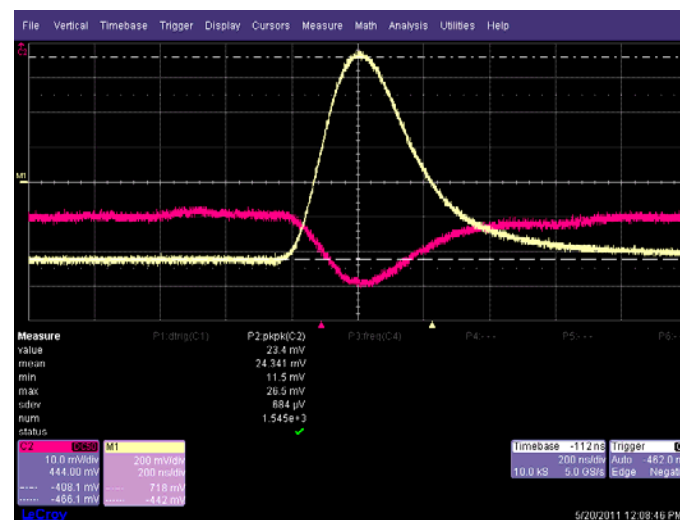
# Problems found during the test beam

## Discovery of Xtalk $Ch_{N-1}$ vs $Ch_N$

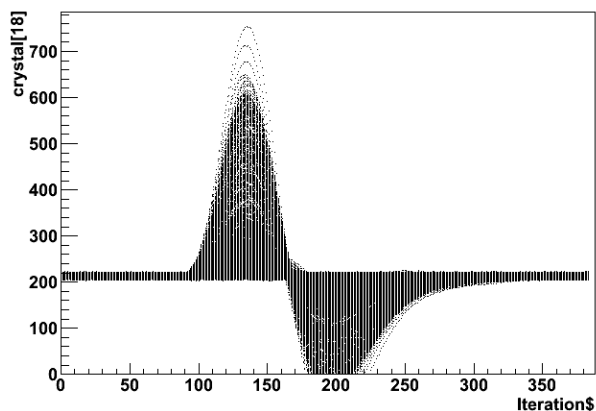


From Test Beam Data

Similarly (7,8), (8,9), (2,3), (3,4),(20,21)



Replicated in LABE



Just a couple of fake cables from VFE to Range shaper

# Xtalk Matrix measurements

(A.Papi L.Recchia)

	2.2%	2.0%	1.7%	1.7%	← Ch0
	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	
	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	
	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	
Ch24 →	2.2%	2.0%	2.4%	1.7%	

Ch3= Ch3(real) + 2.2% of Ch4



# Very Front End Board

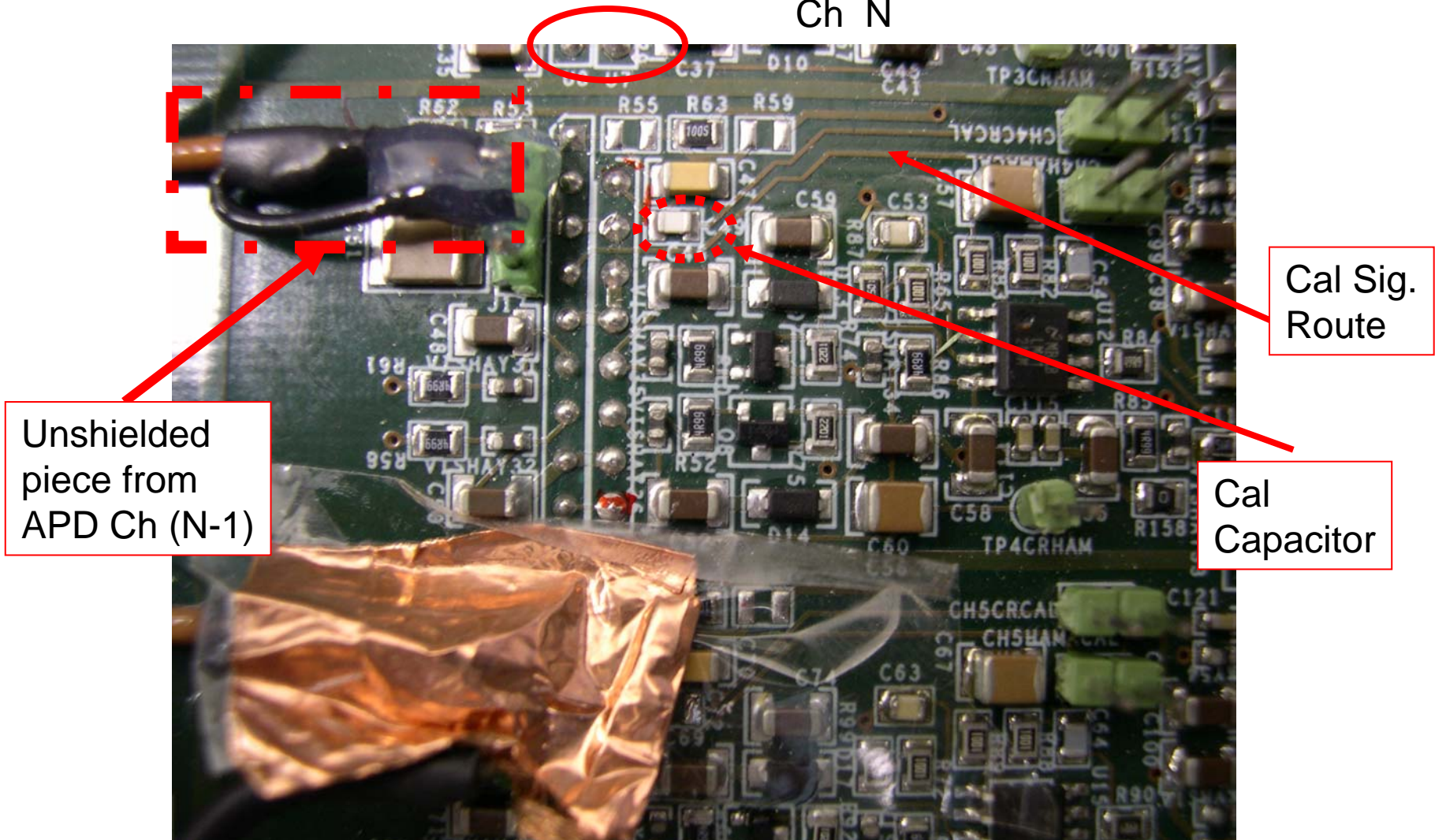
(PCB layout D. Ruggieri, A.Papi )

- EMC VFE Board
- 4 Layers
- 5 CSP Channels
- Enable to mount:  
Cremat,Hamamatsu,Home Made CSP
- HV distribution
- Mounted on crystals
- Interface with EMC range Board

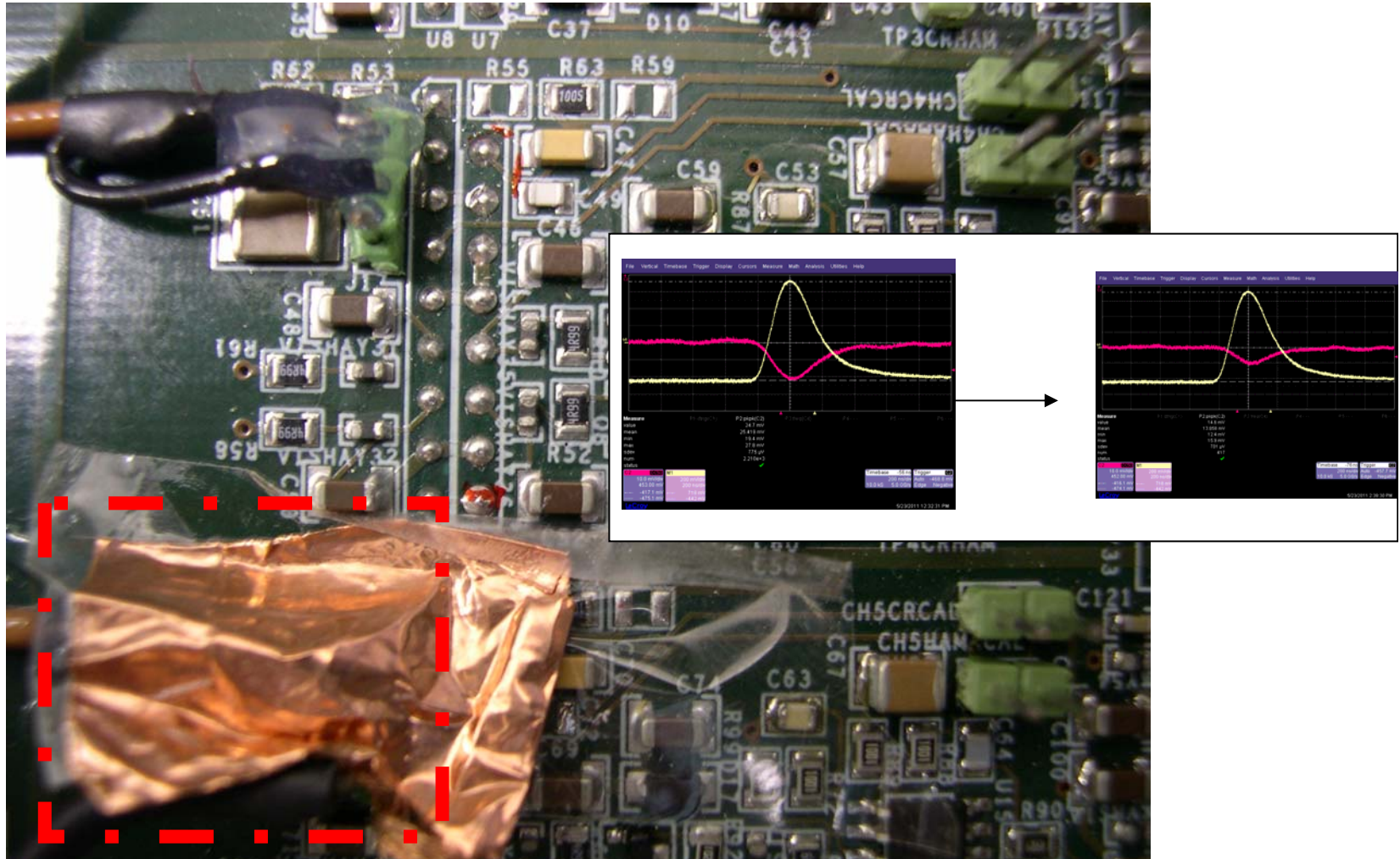


# VFE Board Xtalk Source and target

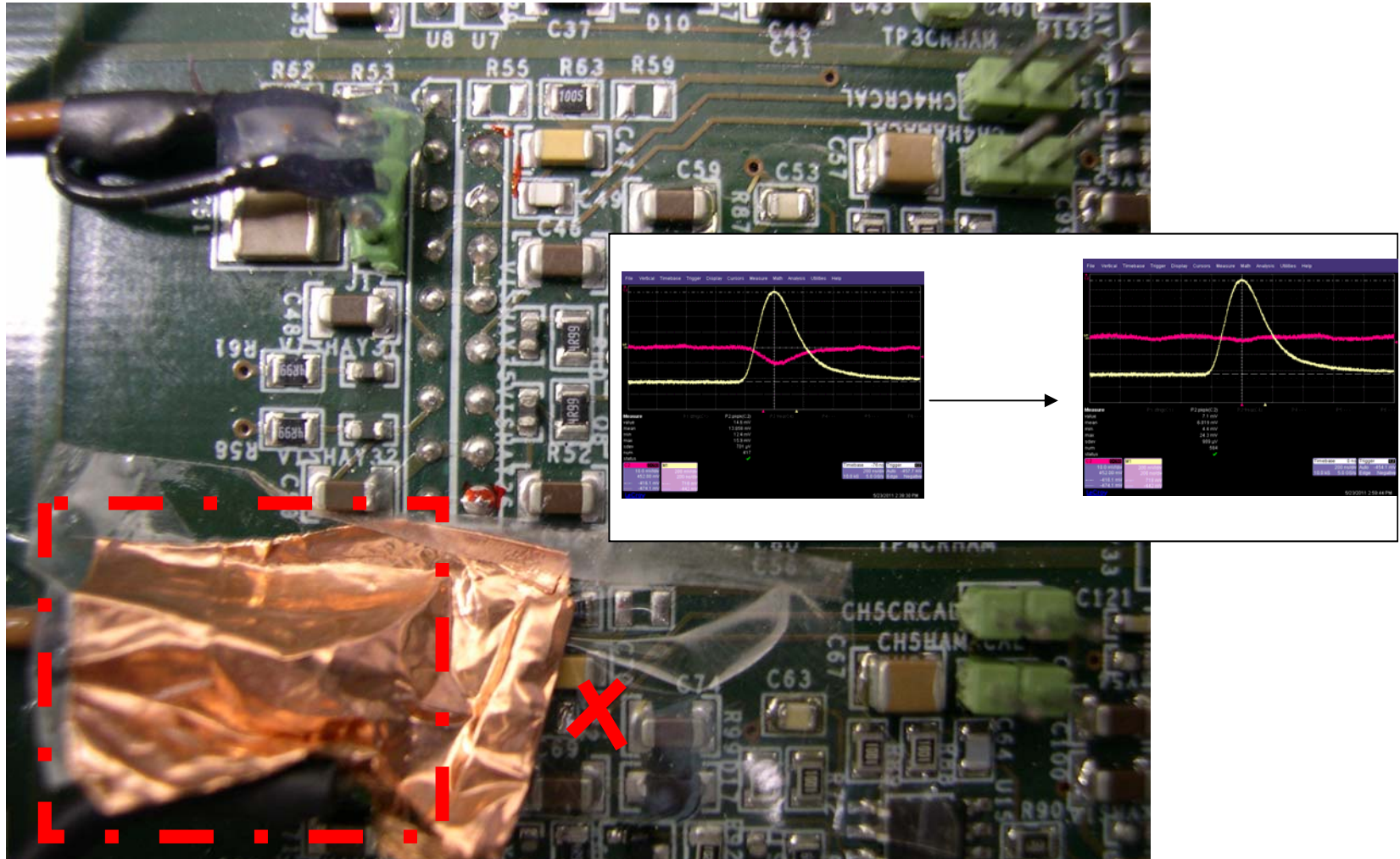
Output from  
Ch N



# VFE Board Xtalk Source and target

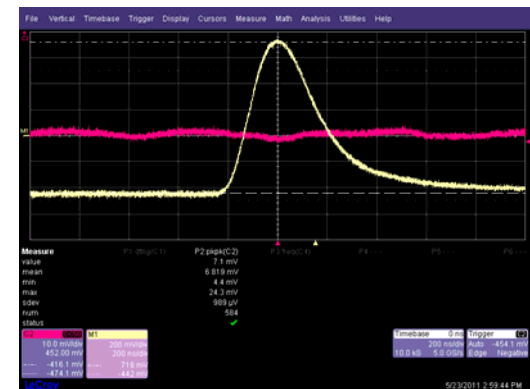
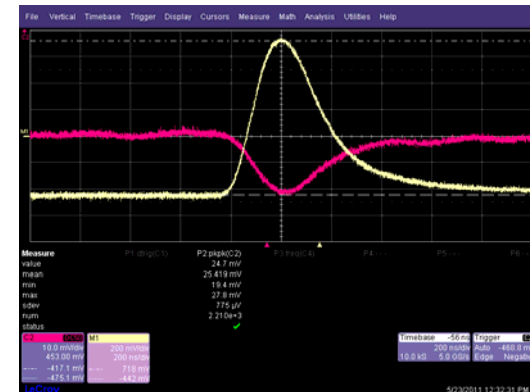
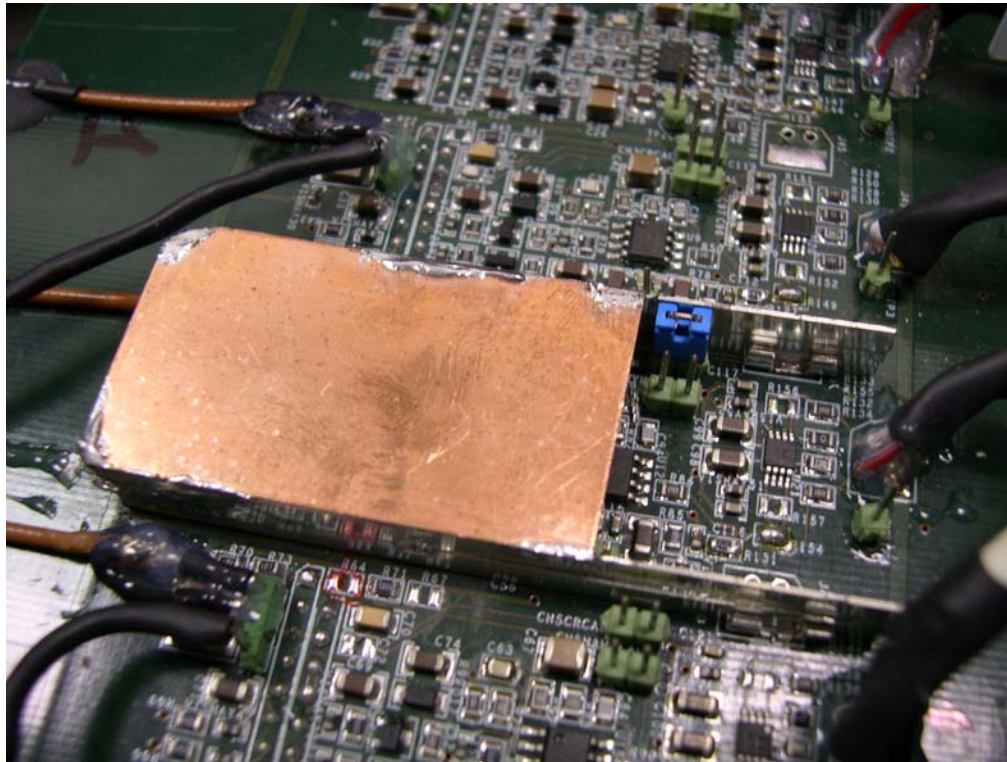


# VFE Board Xtalk Source and target



# Final Xtalk solution

(by Luigi Recchia)





# Conclusions

- We replicate the results from the CERN test beam
- The Better conditions of the Environment permits to discover second order effects not clearly visible during test CERN
- Now we know how to cure the xtalk problem and how to discover fake cables.
- The system is good in the High range and low range scale we have to investigate how to manage overlapping regions.