

Electronics Simulation in the Photon Transport Monte Carlo

- Preamplifier model
- Receiver/discriminator circuit
- CAFÉ driver circuit model
- Examples
- Summary

January 31, 2005 – last update: Jan 30

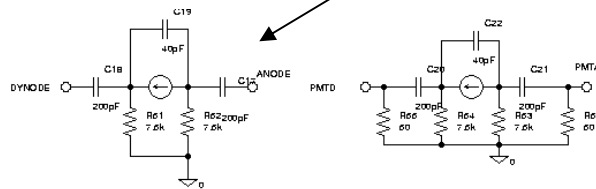
Preamp Model

- So far, the effect of the preamp has been ignored, although some degradation in rise-time was included. *This was just a wild guess.*
- Need a good preamp model to relate anode charge to output of ADC...
- Particularly important for large pulses.
- Best studied using SPICE simulation of preamp circuit.
- Useful check of schematics for the NIM paper.

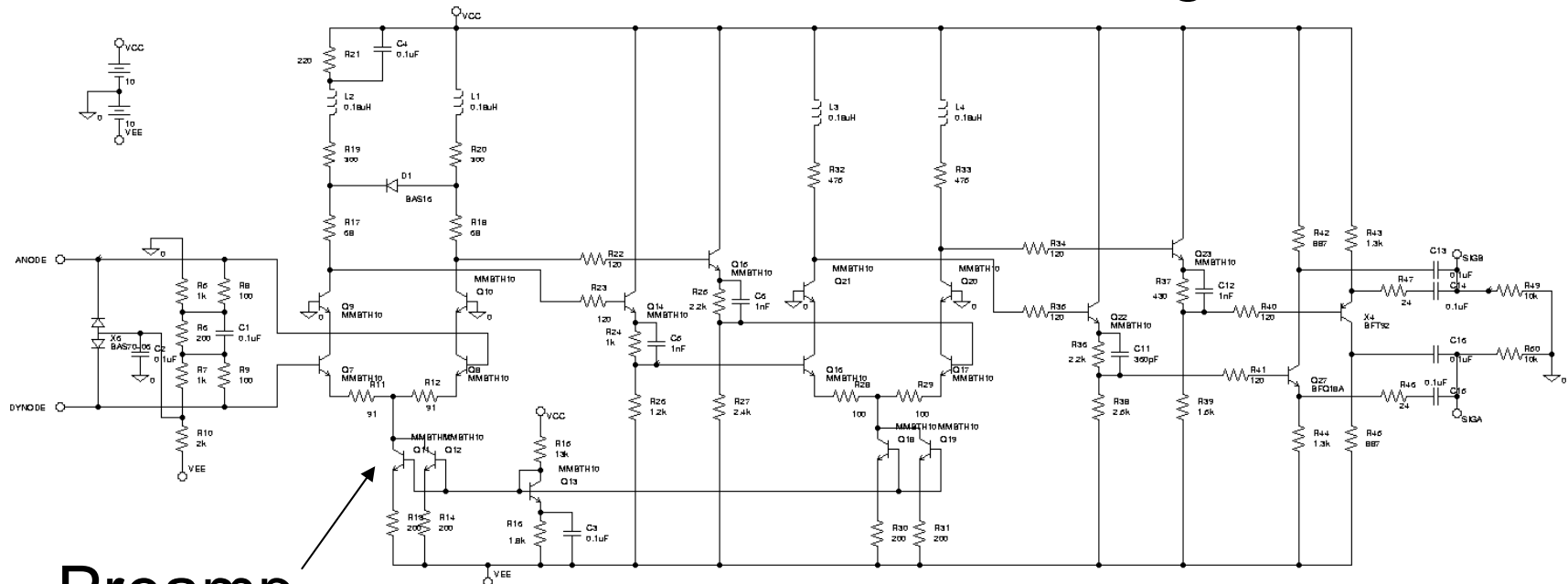
Preamp Model

Model for PMT driving preamp

(See [CDF Note 5358](#))



Model for PMT driving 50 Ω load

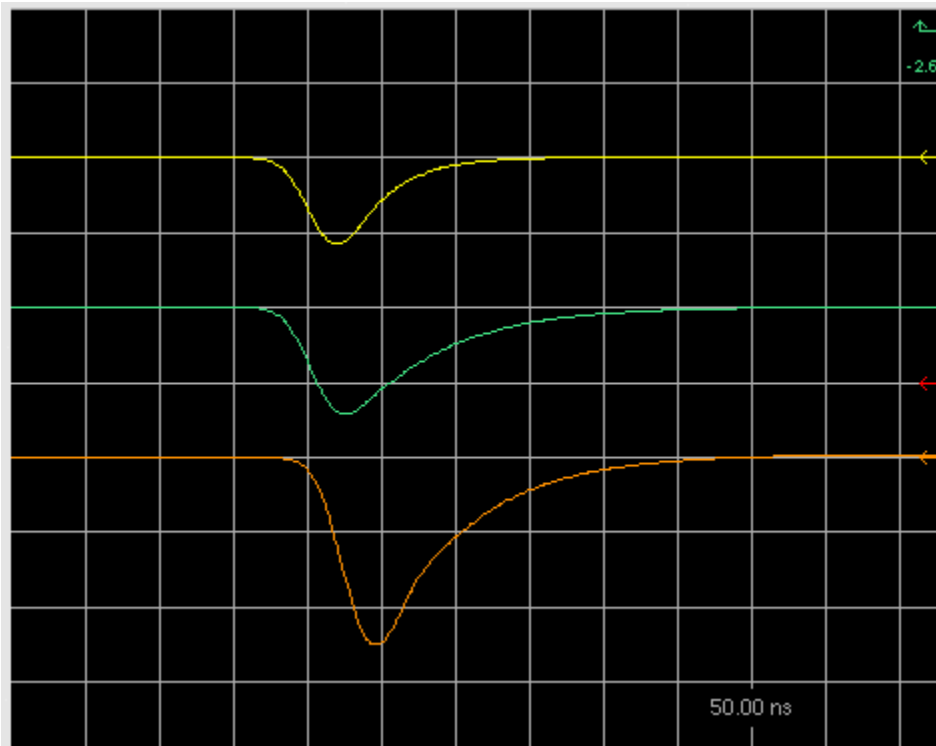


Preamp

Preamplifier Model

- Important to validate the simulation by comparing with real preamp.
- Input pulse:
 - Gaussian, 1.5ns width, typically 0.01 nC
 - 0.01 nC corresponds to 2080 p.e. when the PMT gain is 3×10^4
- Allows comparison with preamp checkout measurements performed with charge injector.

Preamplifier Model



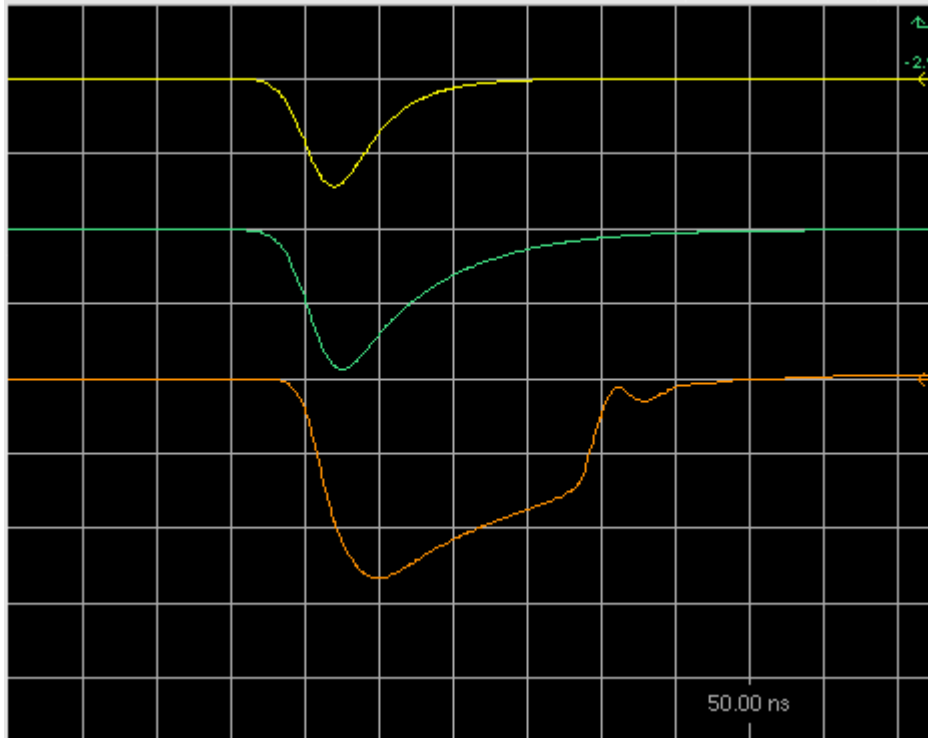
50 Ω load, 50 mV/div

preamplifier, 50 mV/div

output, 500 mV/div

Response to 0.01 nC pulse

Preamplifier Model



50 Ω load, 200 mV/div

preamplifier, 200 mV/div

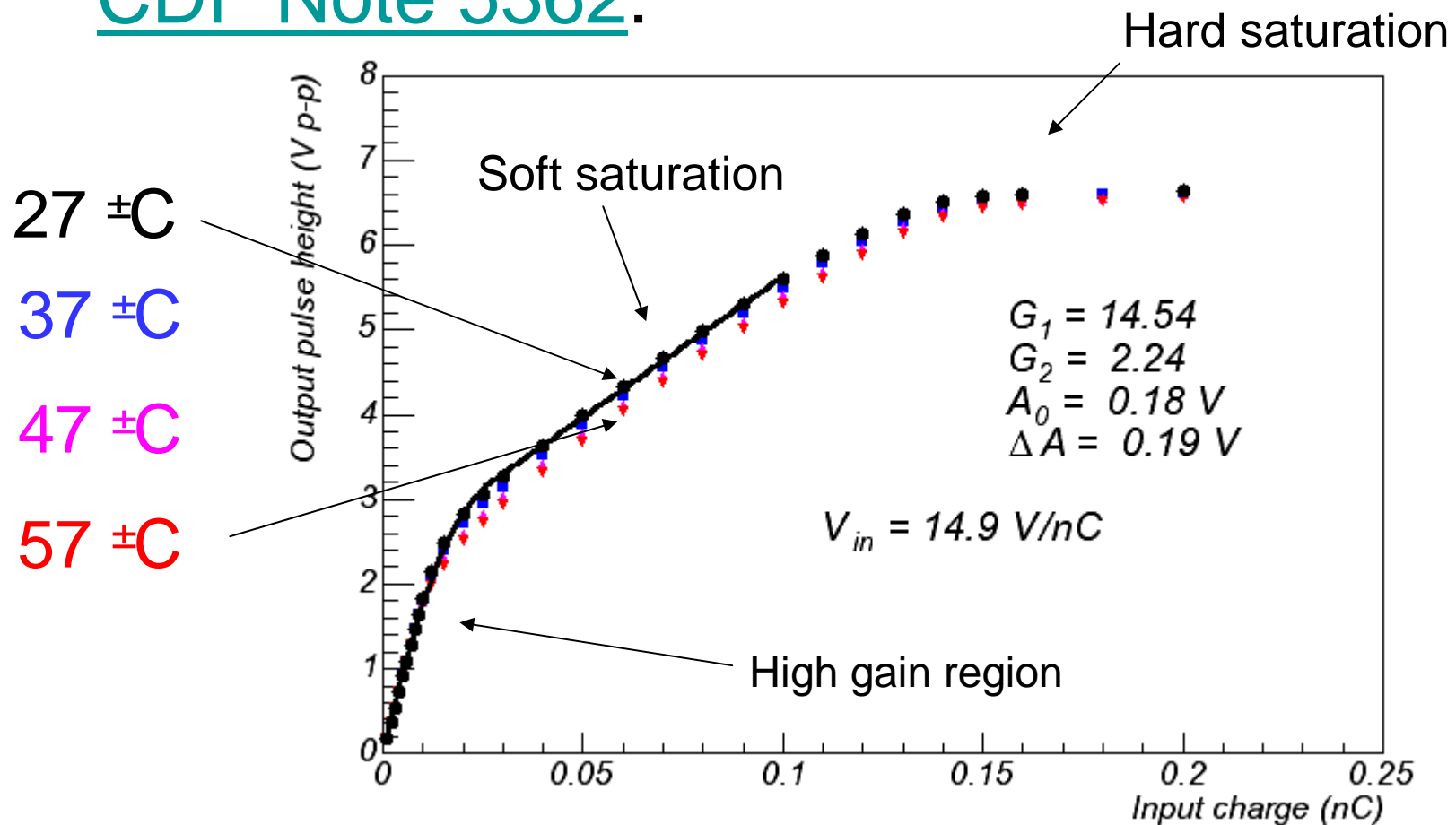
output, 1 V/div

Soft saturation
properly modeled

Response to 0.05 nC pulse

Preamplifier Model

- Gain response parameterized as in [CDF Note 5362](#):



Preamp Model

- Measured parameters:

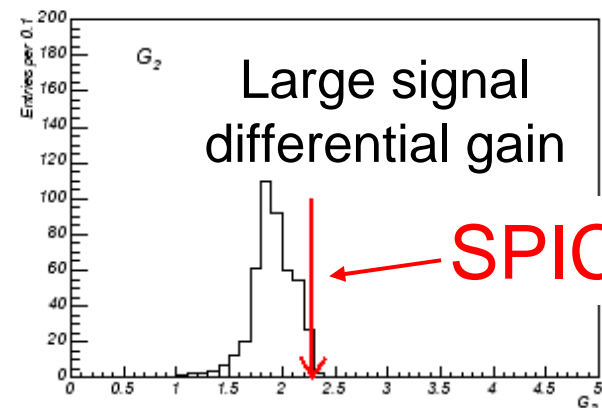
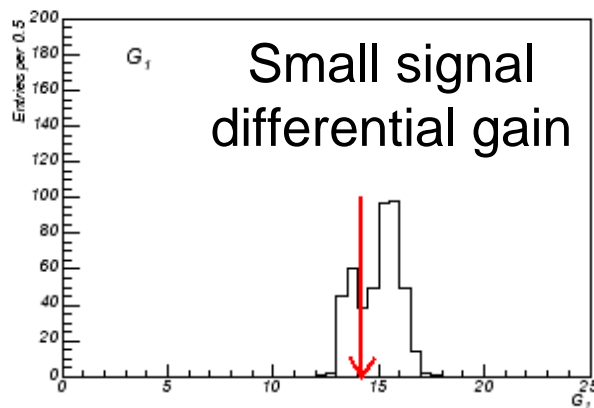
| Parameter description | Notation | Approximate range of values |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| Differential gain before switching | G_1 | 13 - 17 |
| Differential gain after switching | G_2 | 1.5 - 3 |
| Position of the switching region | A | 0.25 - 0.4 V |
| Width of the switching region | ΔA | 0.1 - 0.18 V |

Table 5: Typical values of preamplifier fit parameters.

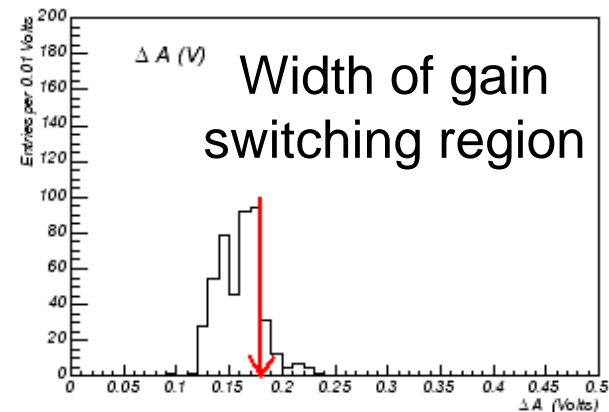
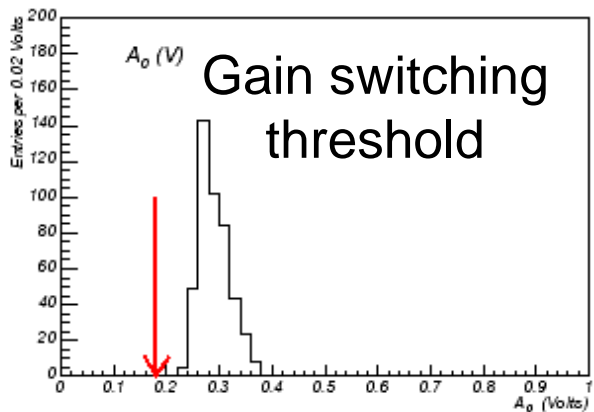
- Simulation:
 $G_1 = 14.5$
 $G_2 = 2.2$
 $A = 0.18V$
 $\Delta A = 0.19V$

Preamplifier Model

- Comparison of gain parameters with measured distributions:

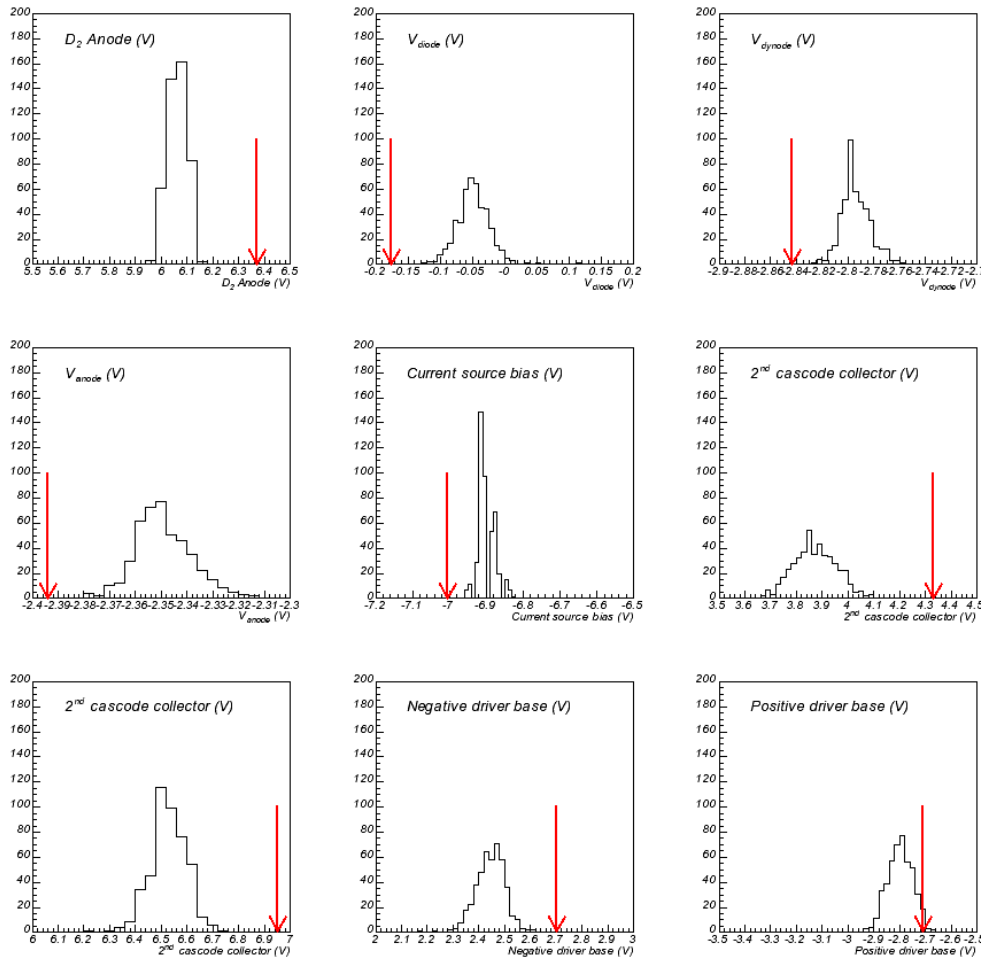


SPICE model



Preamplifier Model

- Comparison of node voltages:



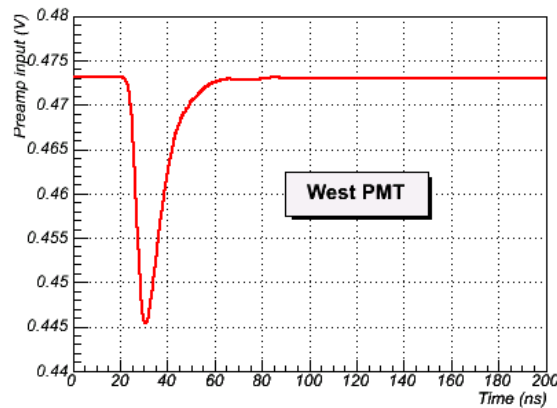
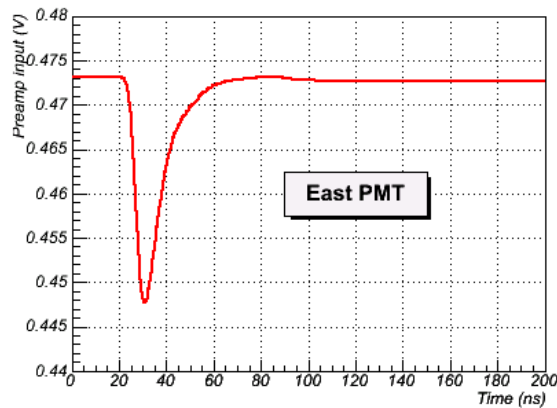
Small differences
are not likely to
affect small signal
gain.

Preamplifier Model

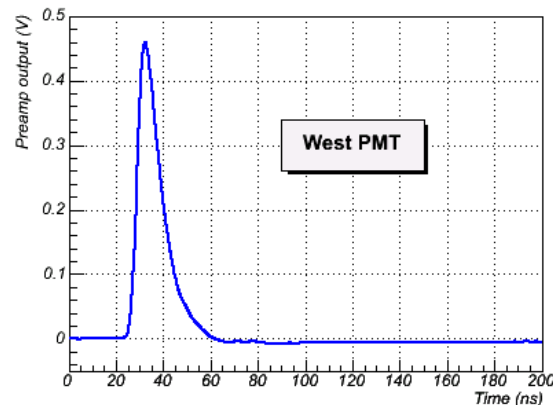
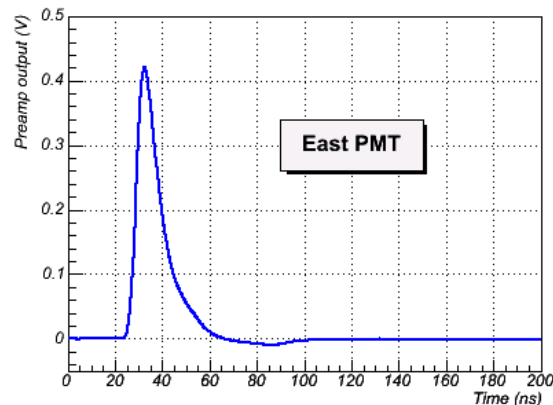
- Probable unknowns:
 - Supply voltages in the detector
 - Measure them next time the plugs are open
 - Temperature in the detector
 - No simulation of parasitic capacitance
 - Parameters for gain switching diode model
- Qualitative behavior seems reasonable.
- *Small signal response agrees well with measurements and should be adequately described.*

Preamp Model

- SPICE3 simulation now interfaced with photon transport Monte Carlo:

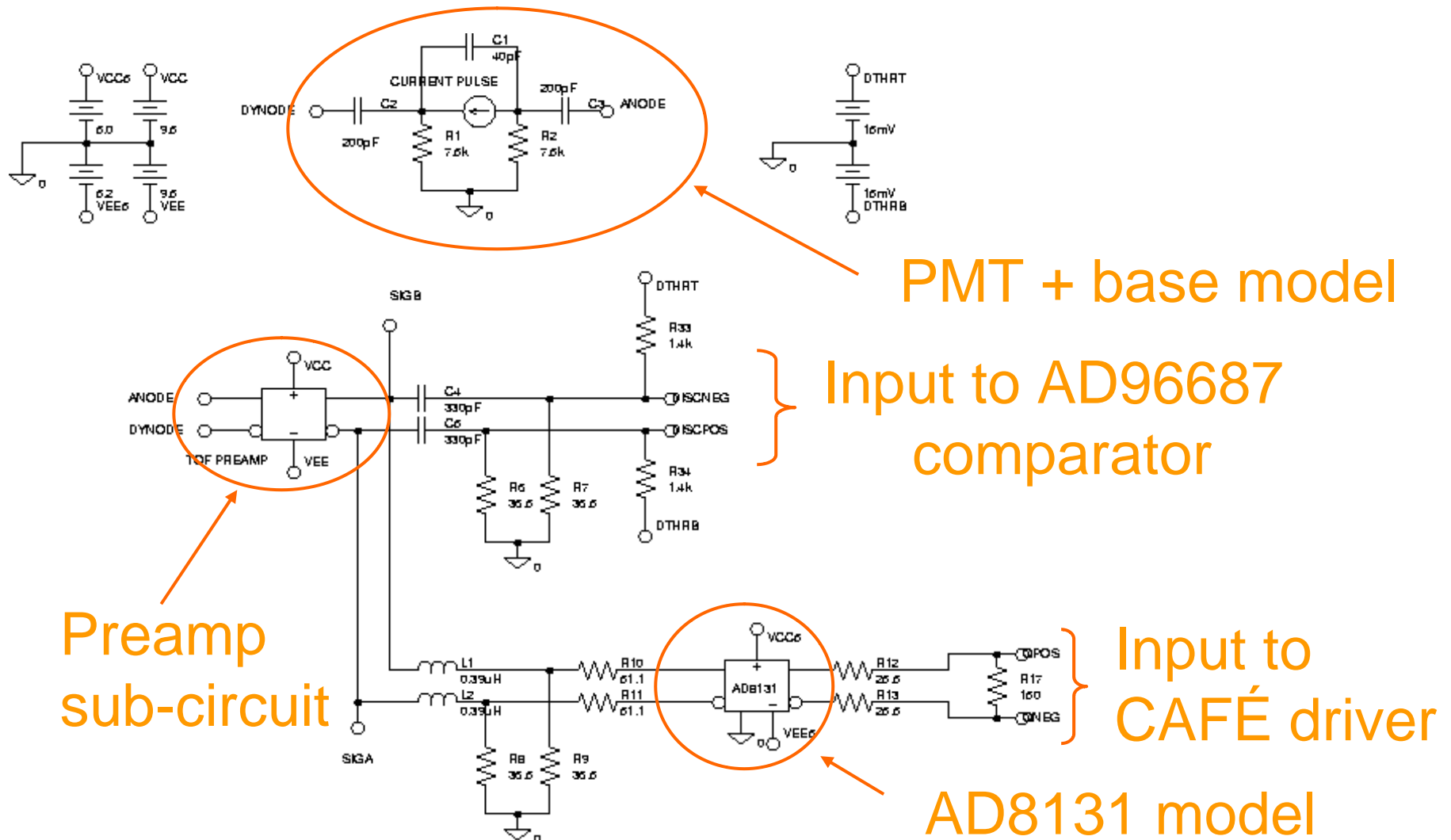


Response to
1 MIP through
bar at $z=0$.

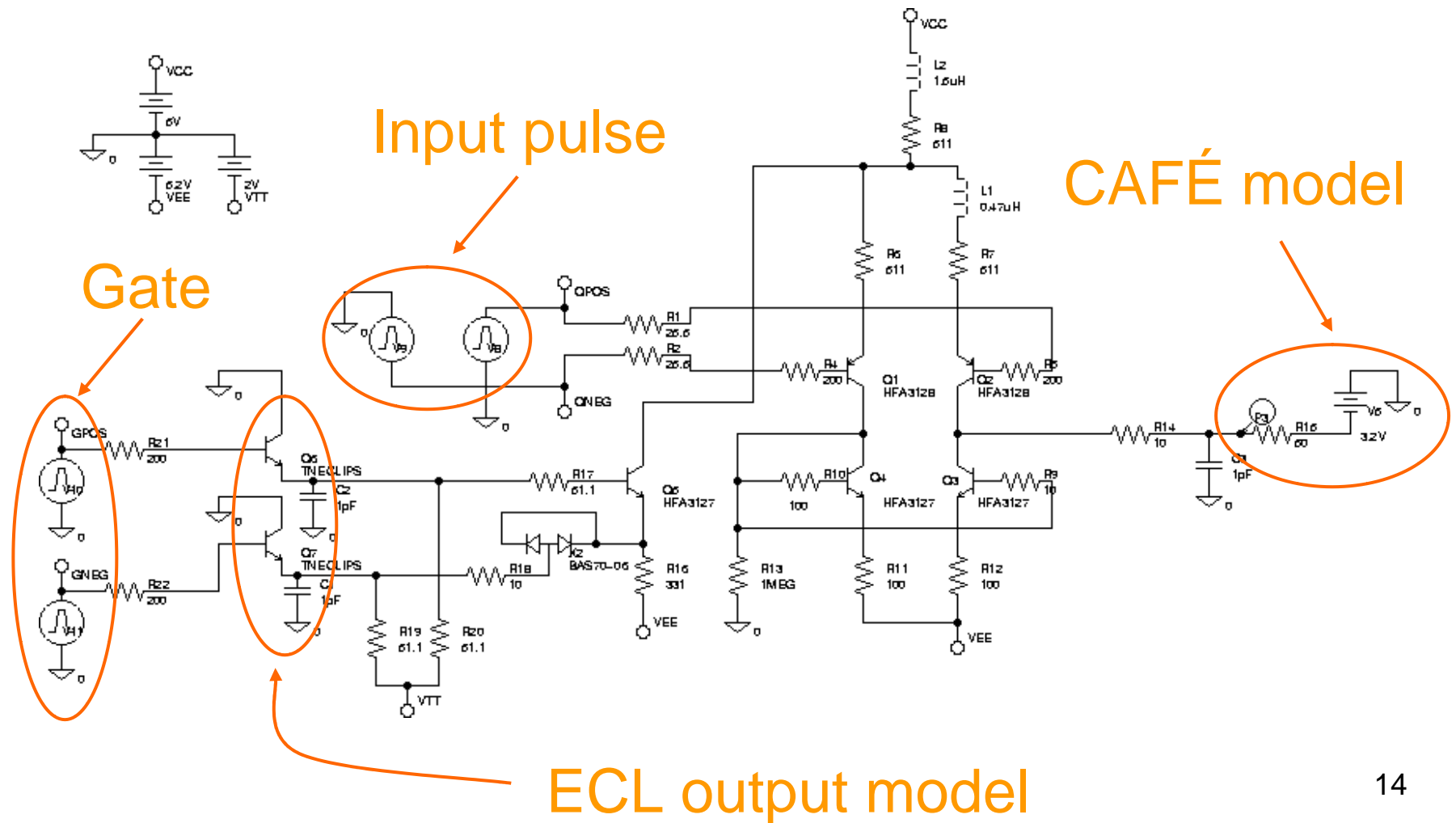


*This is an
important
achievement!*

Receiver/discriminator model



CAFÉ Driver Circuit Model



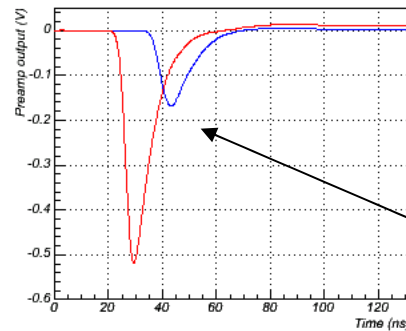
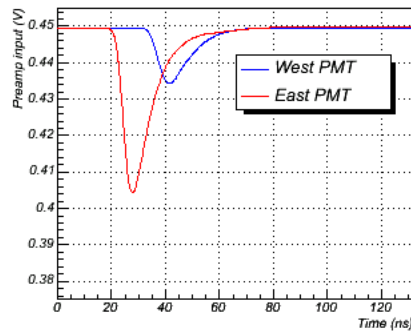
TOAD Electronics

- Still should perform more validation:
 - Compare with production TOAD board node voltages
 - Still not simulating signal cable (22 m attenuation length) and RF transformer
 - Need to determine phase of CAFÉ clock
 - Include parasitic capacitances on TOAD and connector inductances to CAFÉ card

Software Interface

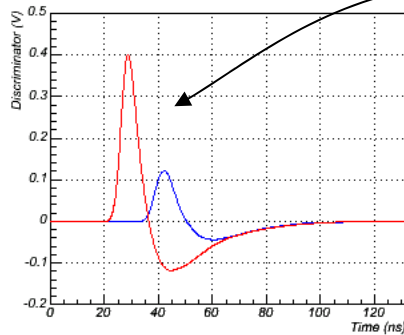
- Interfaced with photon transport MC:
 - PMT class constructs SPICE3 model for current pulse at the anode.
 - System call to invoke SPICE3 with circuit models
 - Output vectors read from binary file
 - Currently stored as non-persistent TGraph objects
- Simulation is fast (few seconds) compared with photon propagation

Example: 1 MIP at z=100 cm

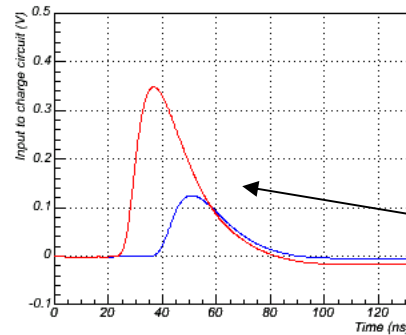


Voltage pulse at preamp input

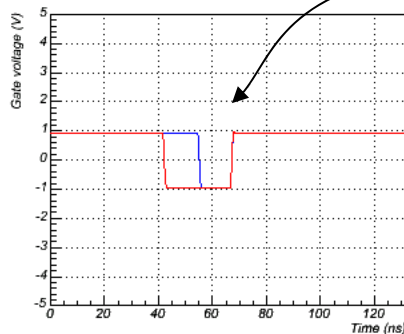
Voltage pulse at preamp output



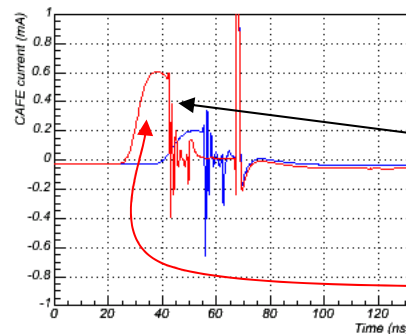
Discriminator input



CAFÉ driver input



CAFÉ driver gate

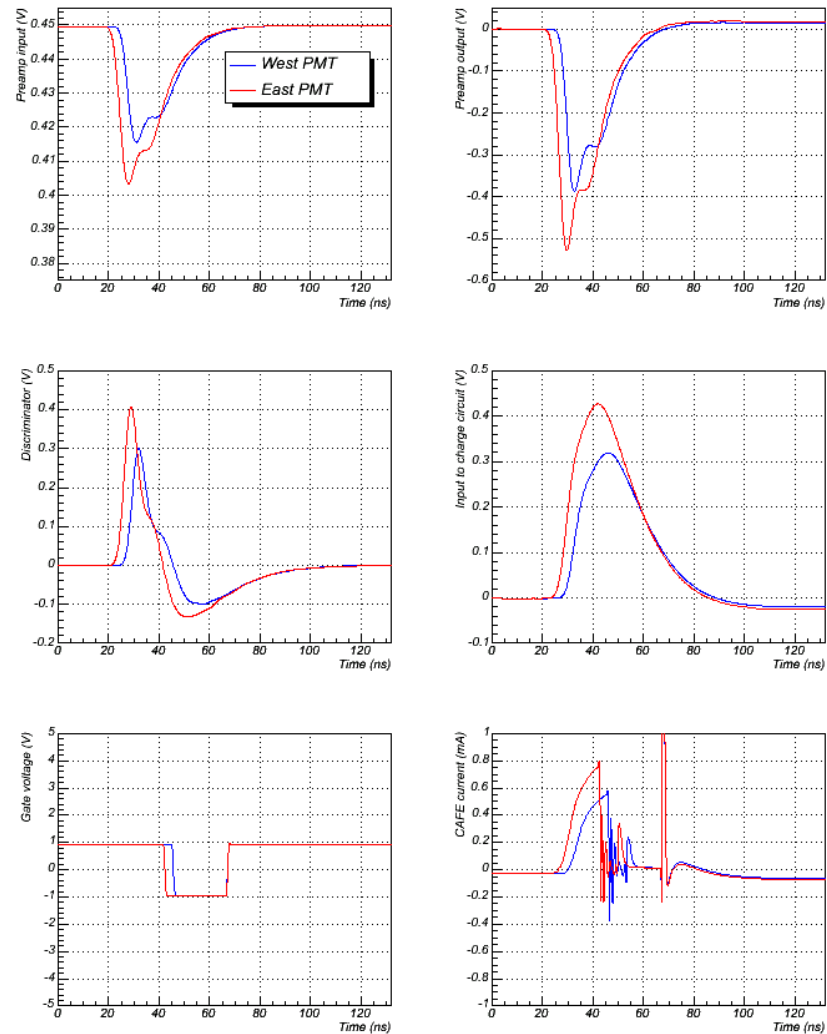


Current into CAFÉ

about 2000 ADC counts

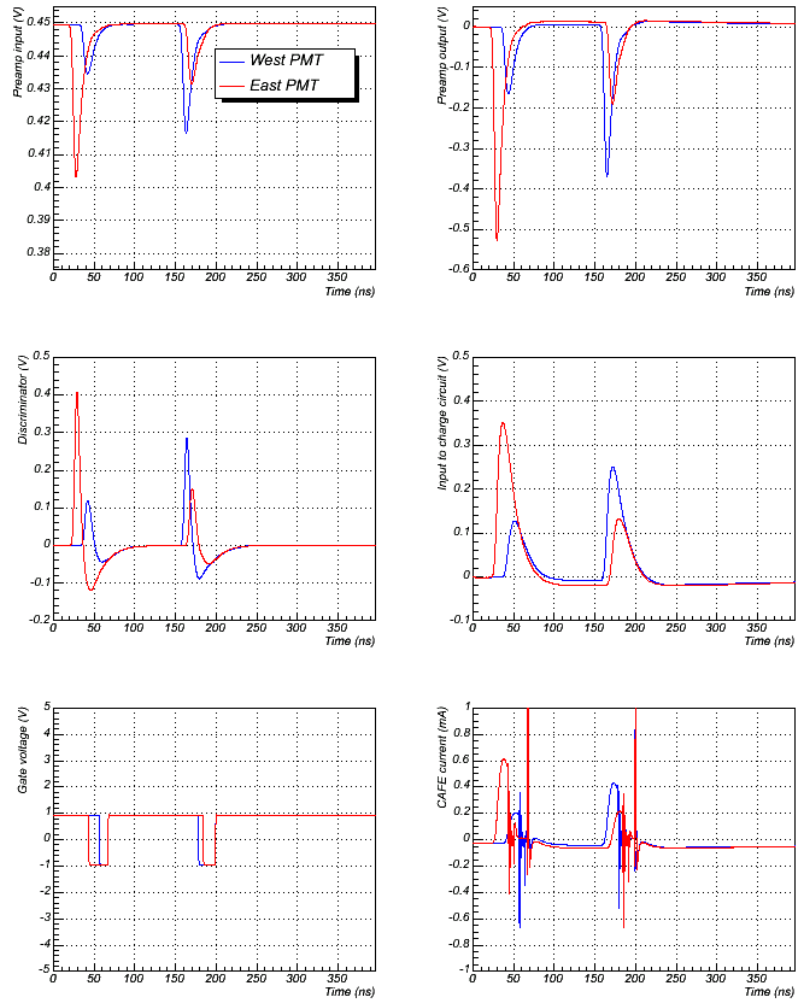
Another example:

- Two tracks hit simultaneously at $z=100$ cm and $z=-50$ cm:



Yet another example:

- Two tracks in different 132 ns bunch crossings:



Electronics Simulation

- It is now possible to study:
 - Absolute scale of discriminator threshold
 - Functional form of time slewing correction
 - ADC bias due to multiple hits
 - Baseline shifts from hits in earlier bunch crossings (luminosity dependence of ADC)
 - ADC response to monopoles, MIP's, etc.
- Limiting factors will probably come from the PMT parameters (photocathode sensitivity, absolute gain) and scintillator.

Summary

- SPICE3 models:
 - Preamplifier: good shape now
 - Discriminator: should be okay
 - Use simulation instead of parameterized model?
 - Need to check threshold circuit in more detail.
 - CAFE driver: *Predicted ADC counts have the right order of magnitude!*
 - Still need to work out the phase of the CAFÉ integration gate
 - Now we will have to subtract pedestals in the simulation
- Real limitation probably comes from things we can't measure (PMT and scintillator properties).

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