

APVs Calibration

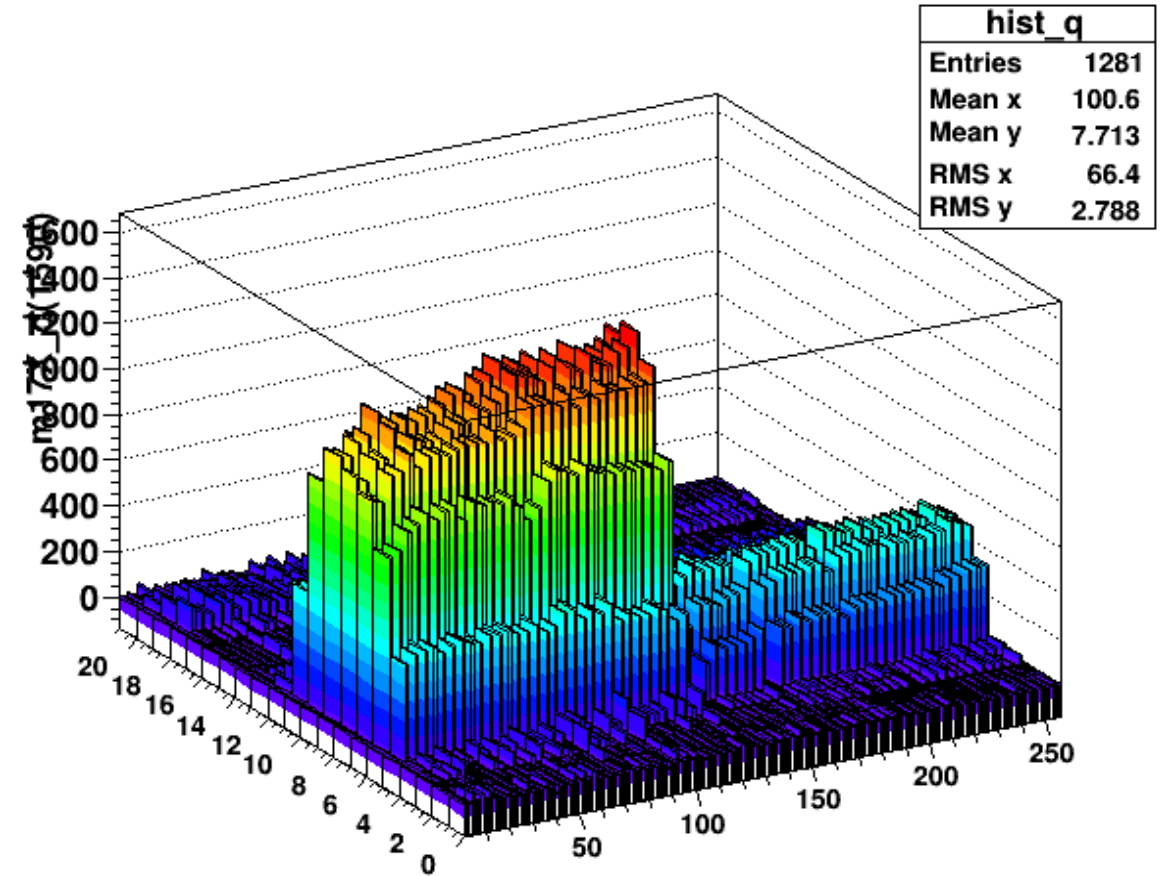
PARTIAL CONCLUSIONS

ITAY YONA

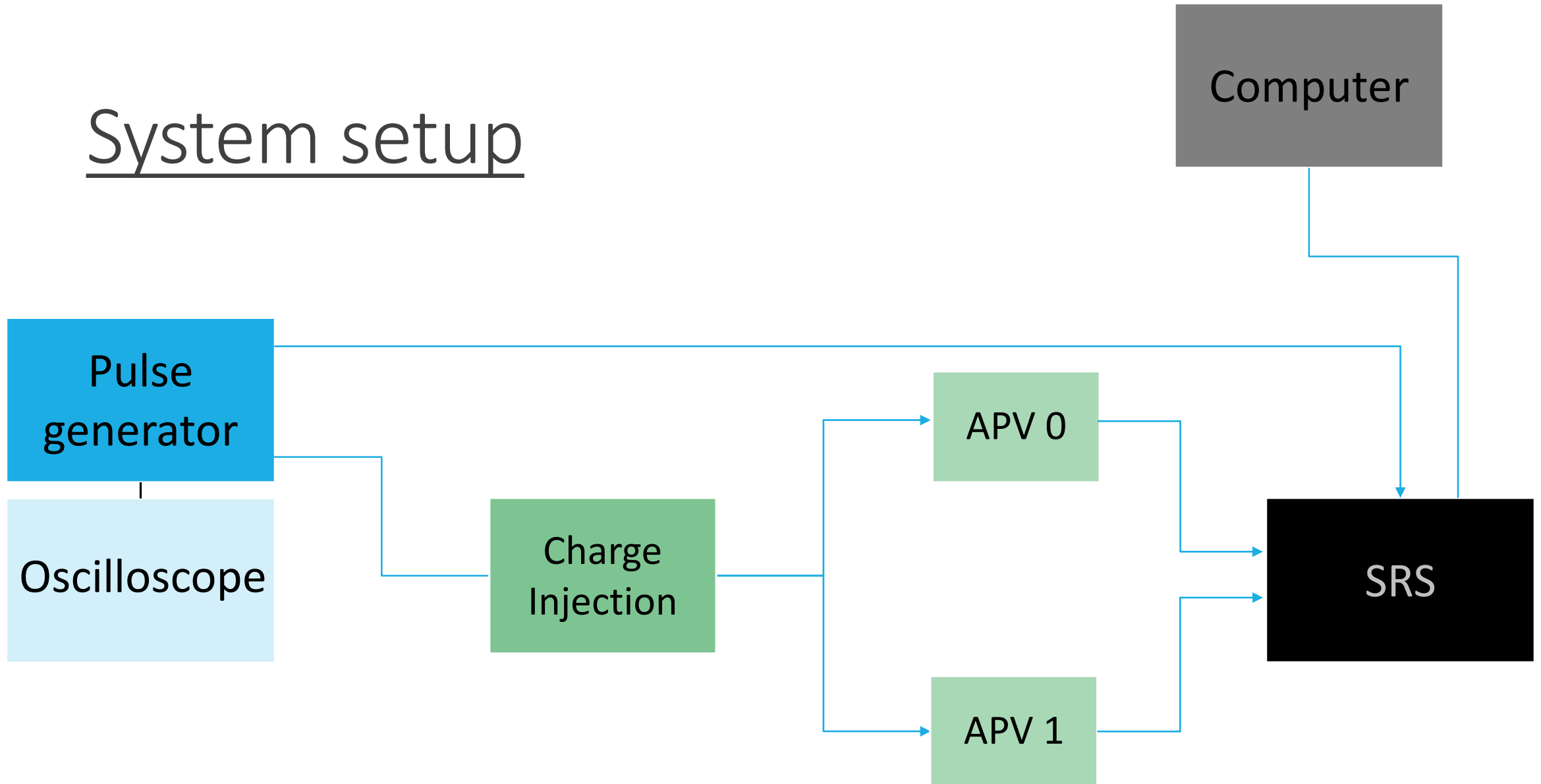
MICHAL ELAD

The APVs

- Each measurement is done using two APVs
- “APV 0” – divides the signal by ≈ 1
- “APV 1” – divides the signal by ≈ 4

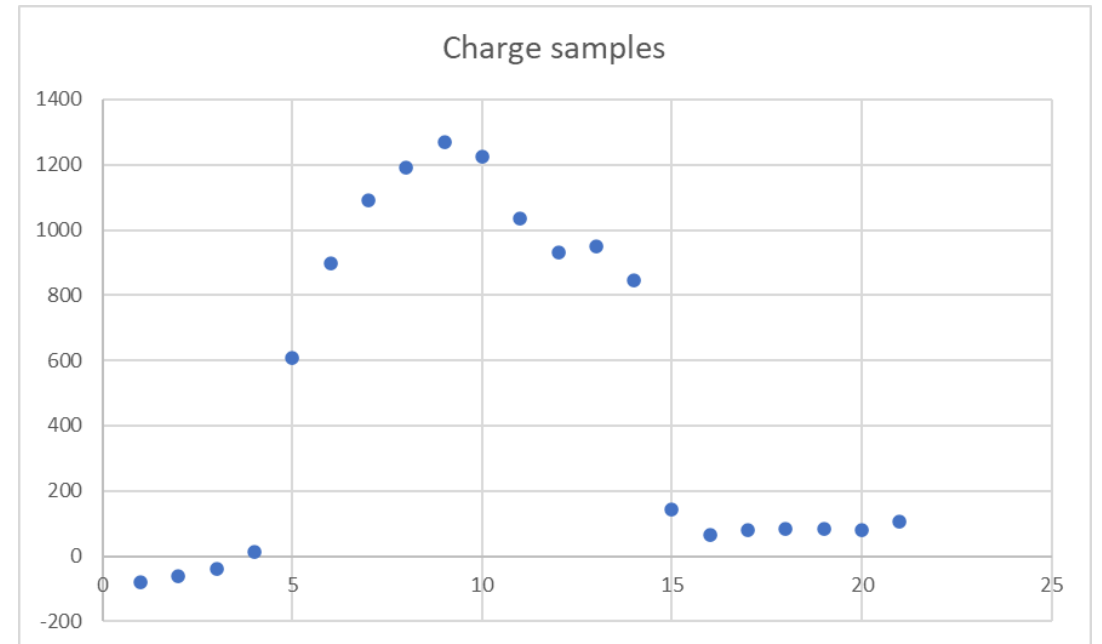


System setup



System setup – cont.

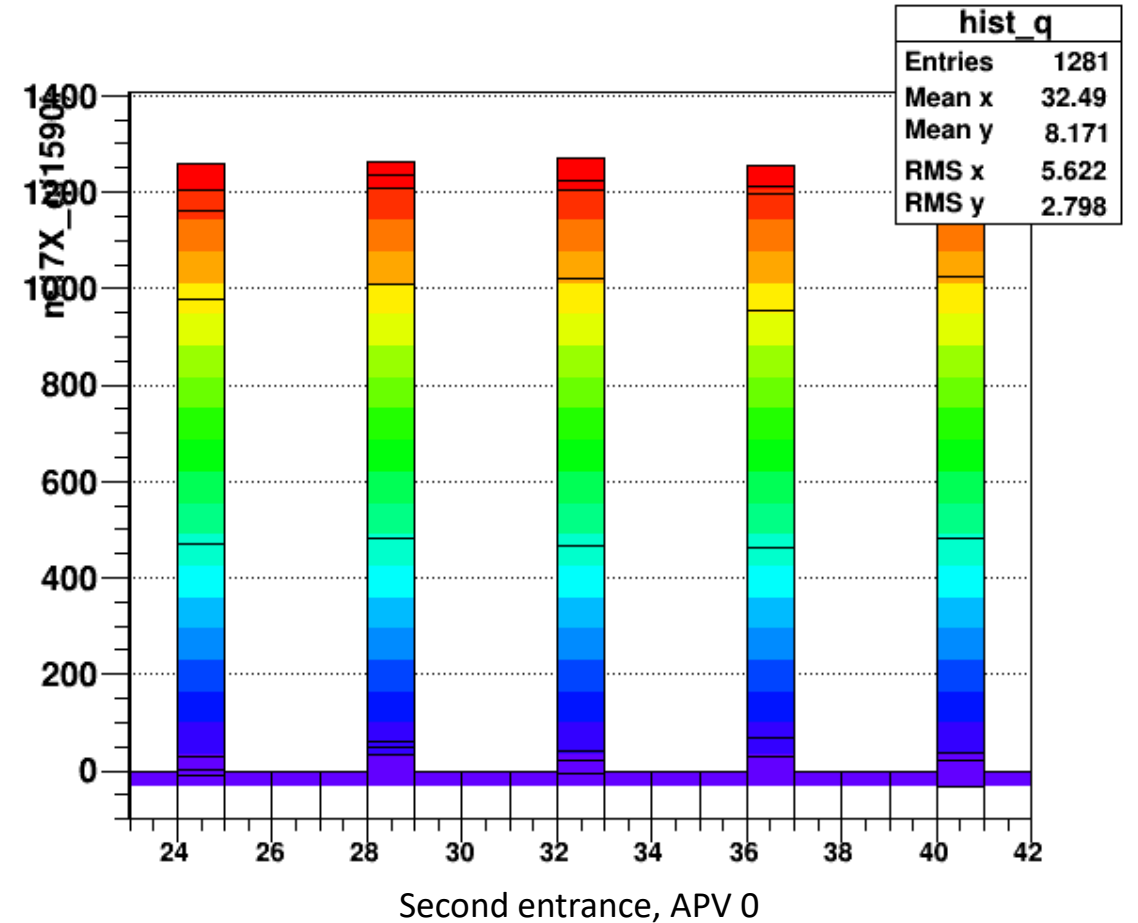
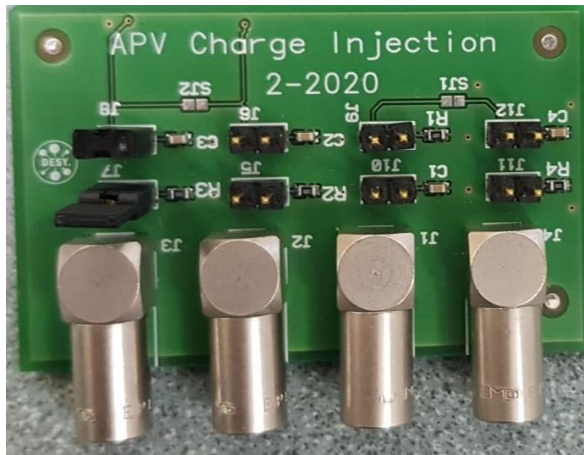
- A Pulse generator sends a known signal and triggers a measurement
- Signal is injected to the APVs
- For each APV
 - And for each channel within it
 - Charge is sampled 21 times (every 25 ns)
 - Pedestals subtracted
- Procedure occurs repeatedly



Example of the 21 time samples

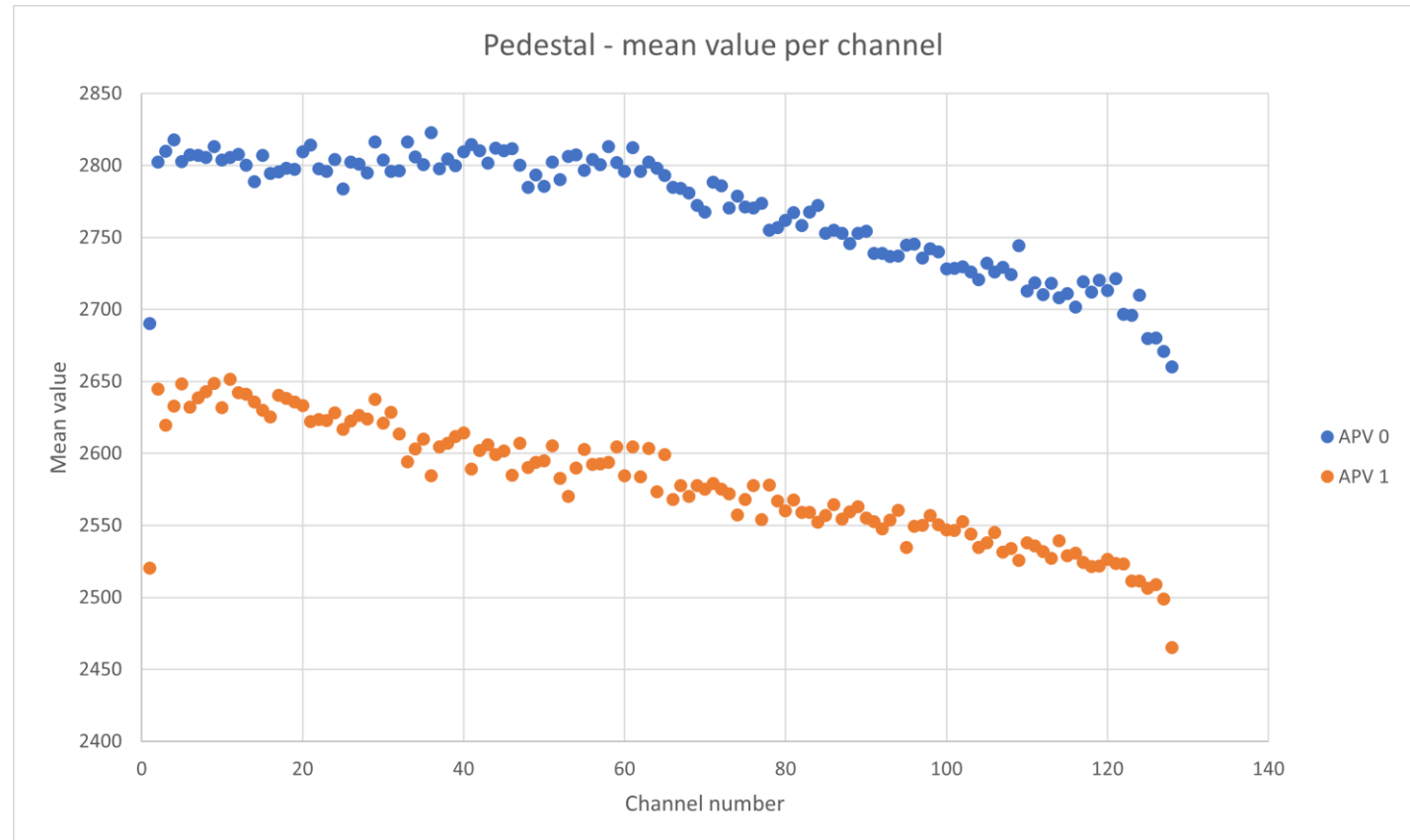
Charge Injection

- Four possible “sockets” for a charge injection
- Each one injects fourth of the channels, alternately
- For example:
Second entrance
APV 0 – channels 0, 4, 8 etc.
APV 1 – channels 3, 7, 11 etc.

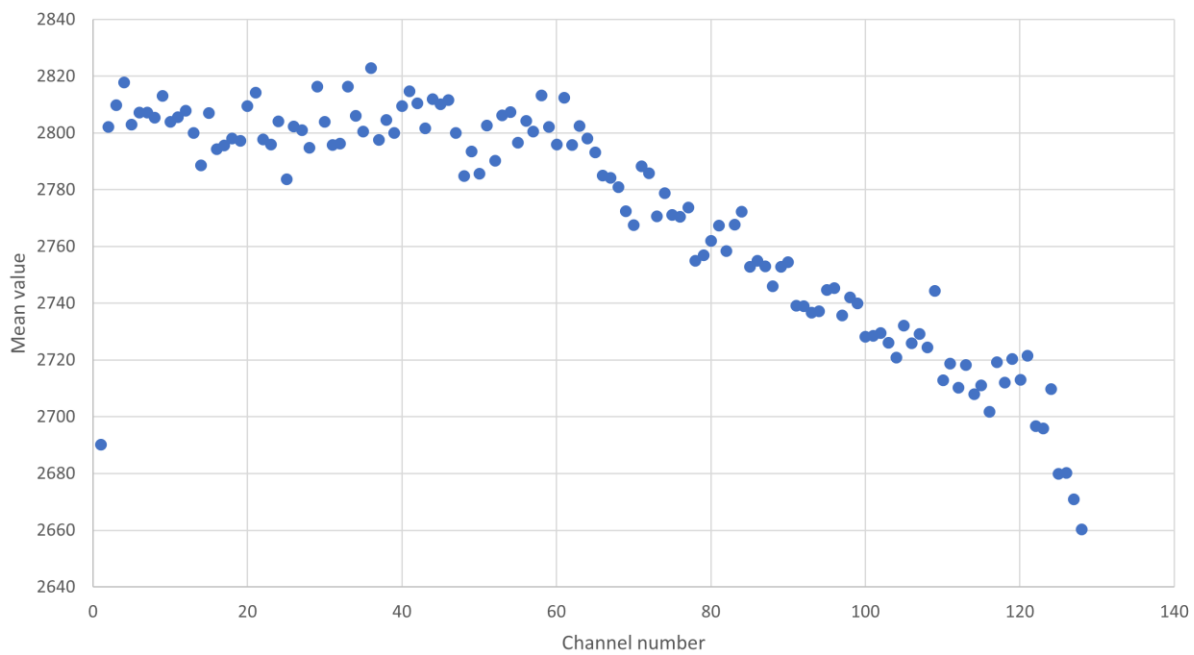


Pedestals – mean value

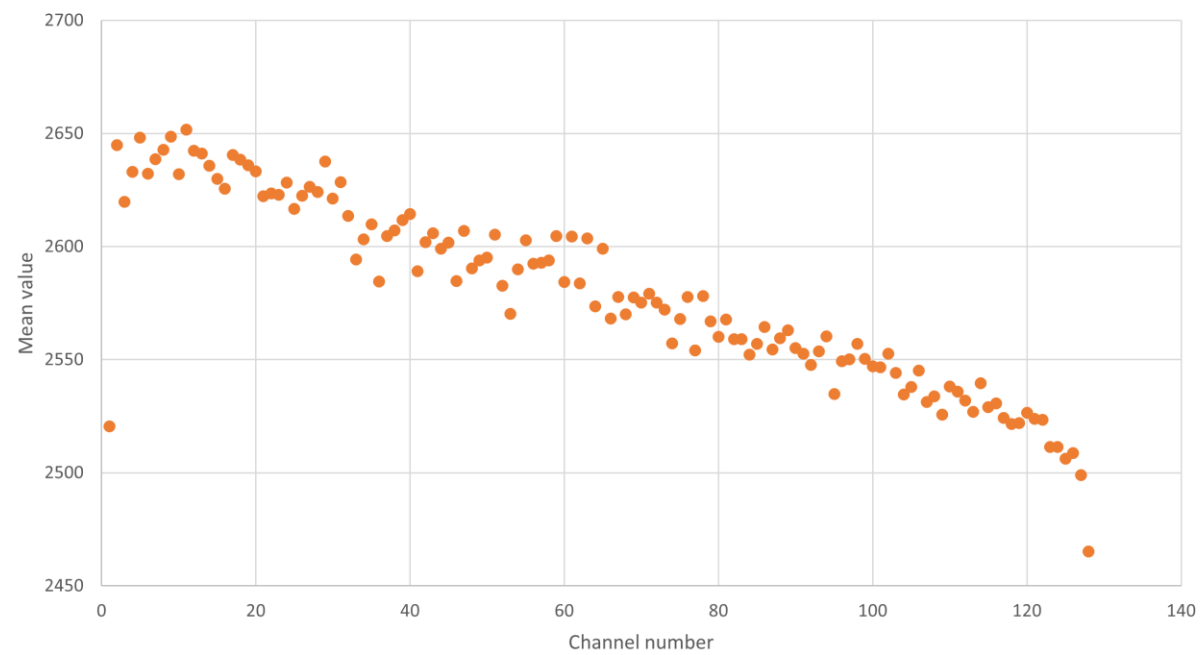
- Overall descendent orientation
- Edge channels (# 0, 127) seem problematic throughout measurements



Zoom in on APV 0 (division by 1)

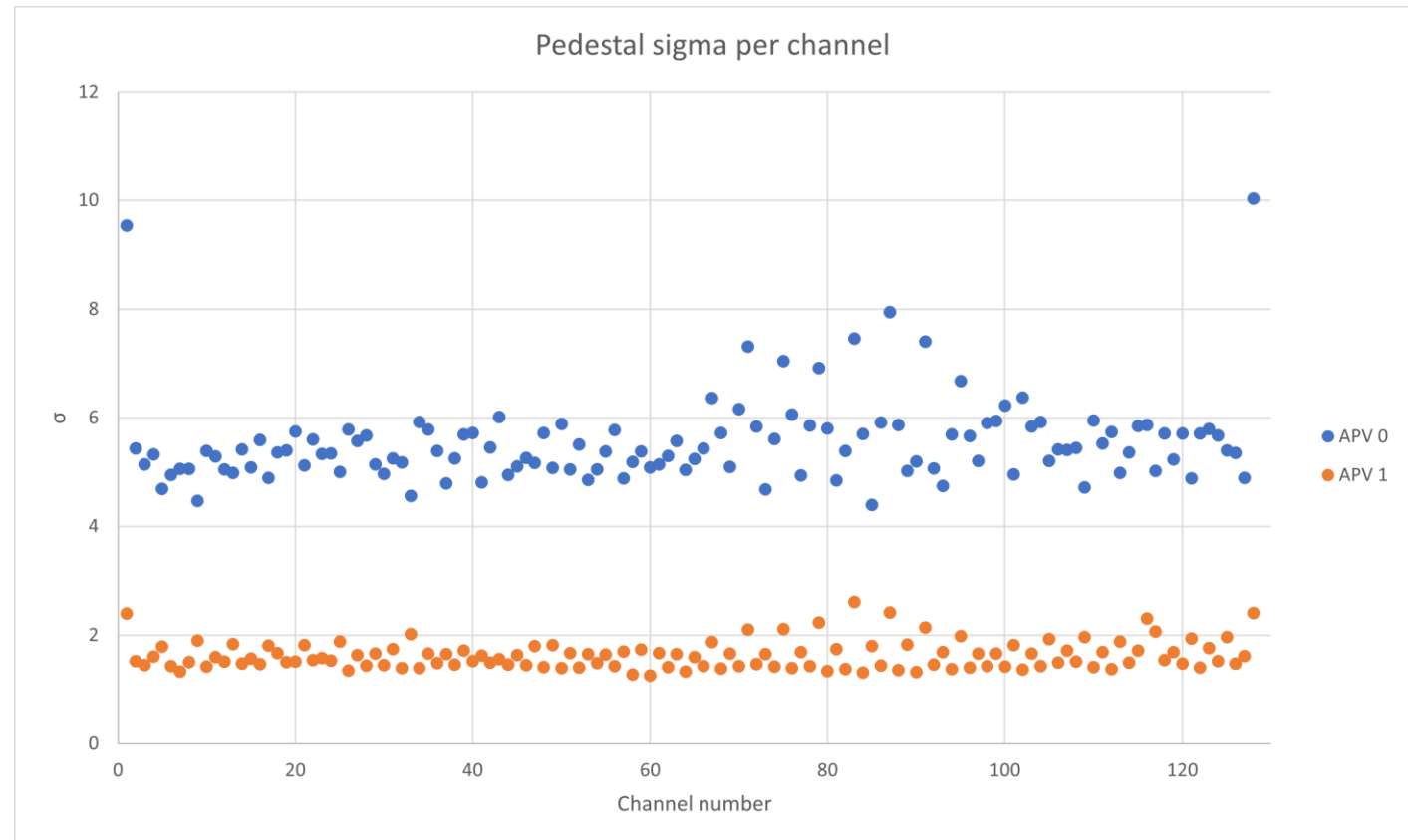


Zoom in on APV 1 (division by 4)

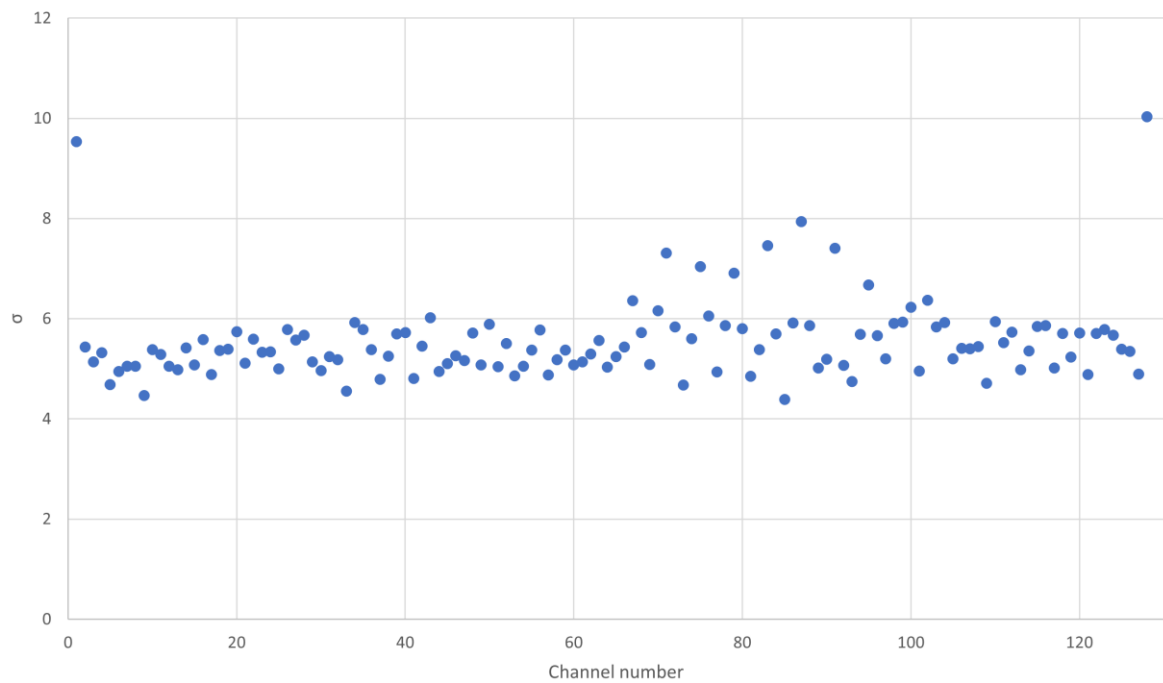


Pedestals – sigma

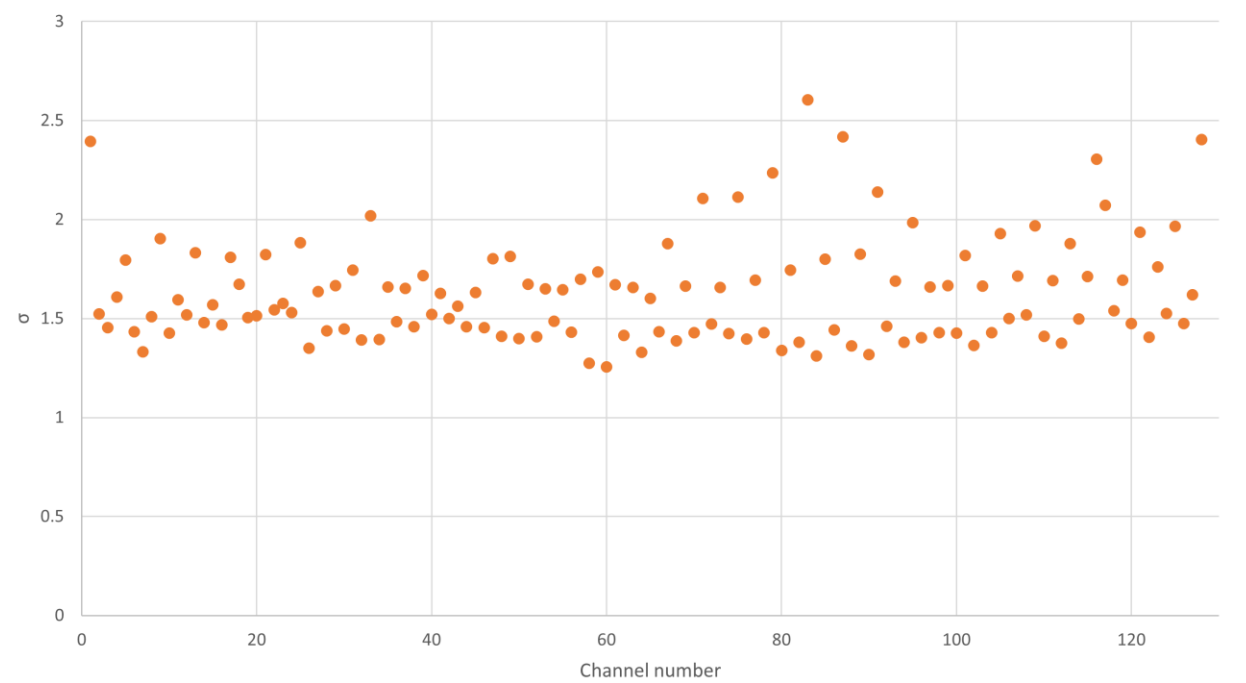
- A bit noisy
- Mostly varies around the same value
- APV 0 ≈ 5.5
- APV 1 ≈ 1.6



Zoom in on APV0 (division by 1)

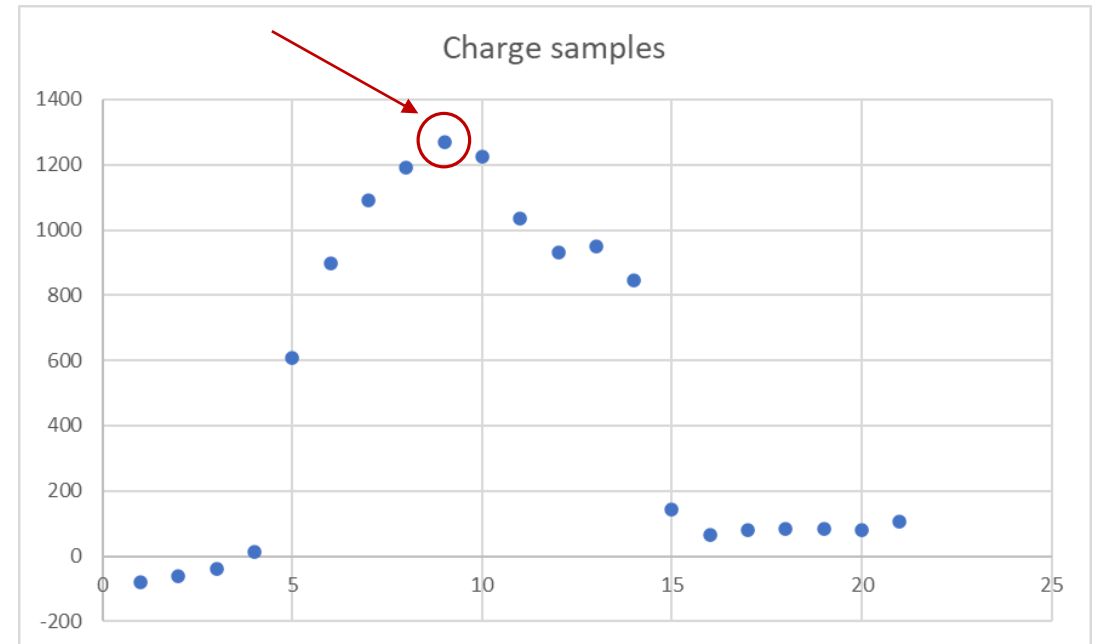


Zoom in on APV 1 (division by 4)



Experimenting with APVs

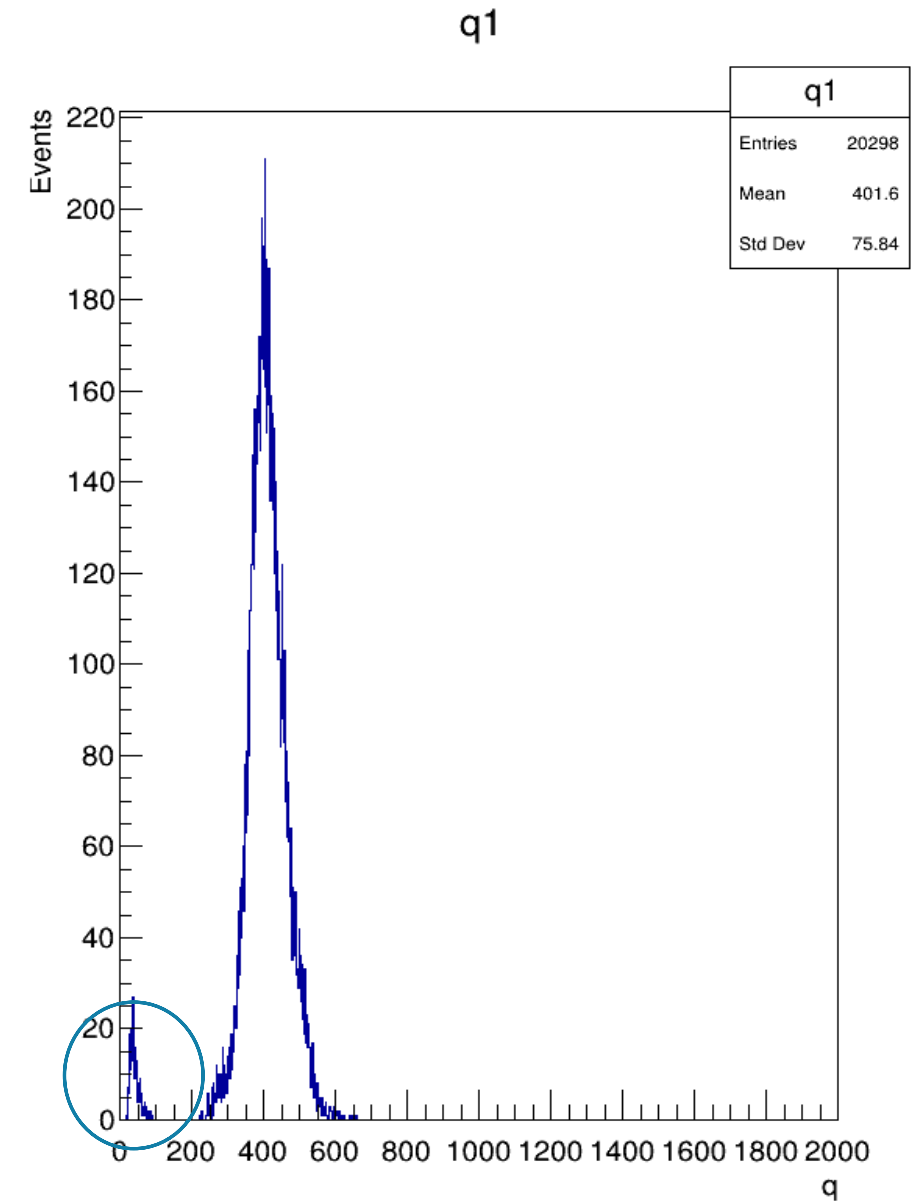
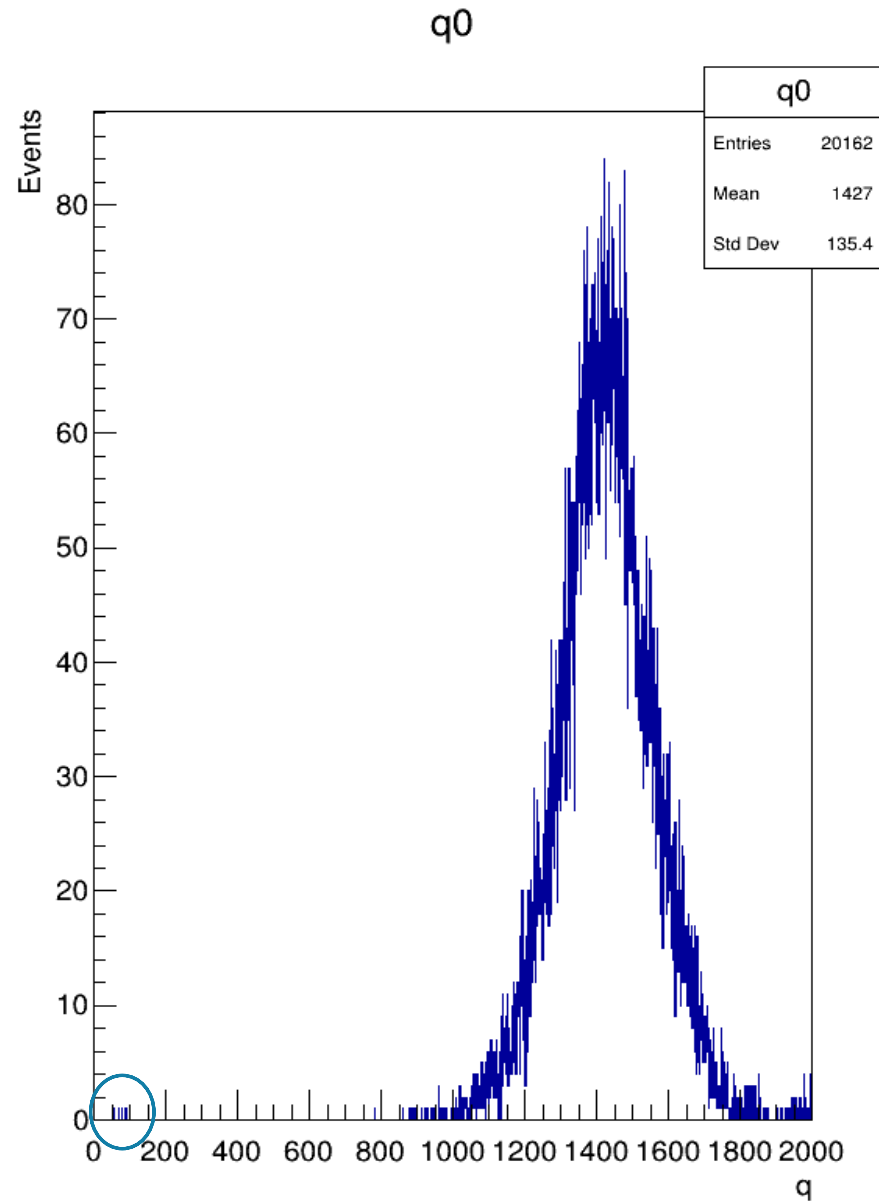
- 1000 such measurements were taken
- The max value per channel was extracted from each



Example of the 21 time samples

Results – all channels

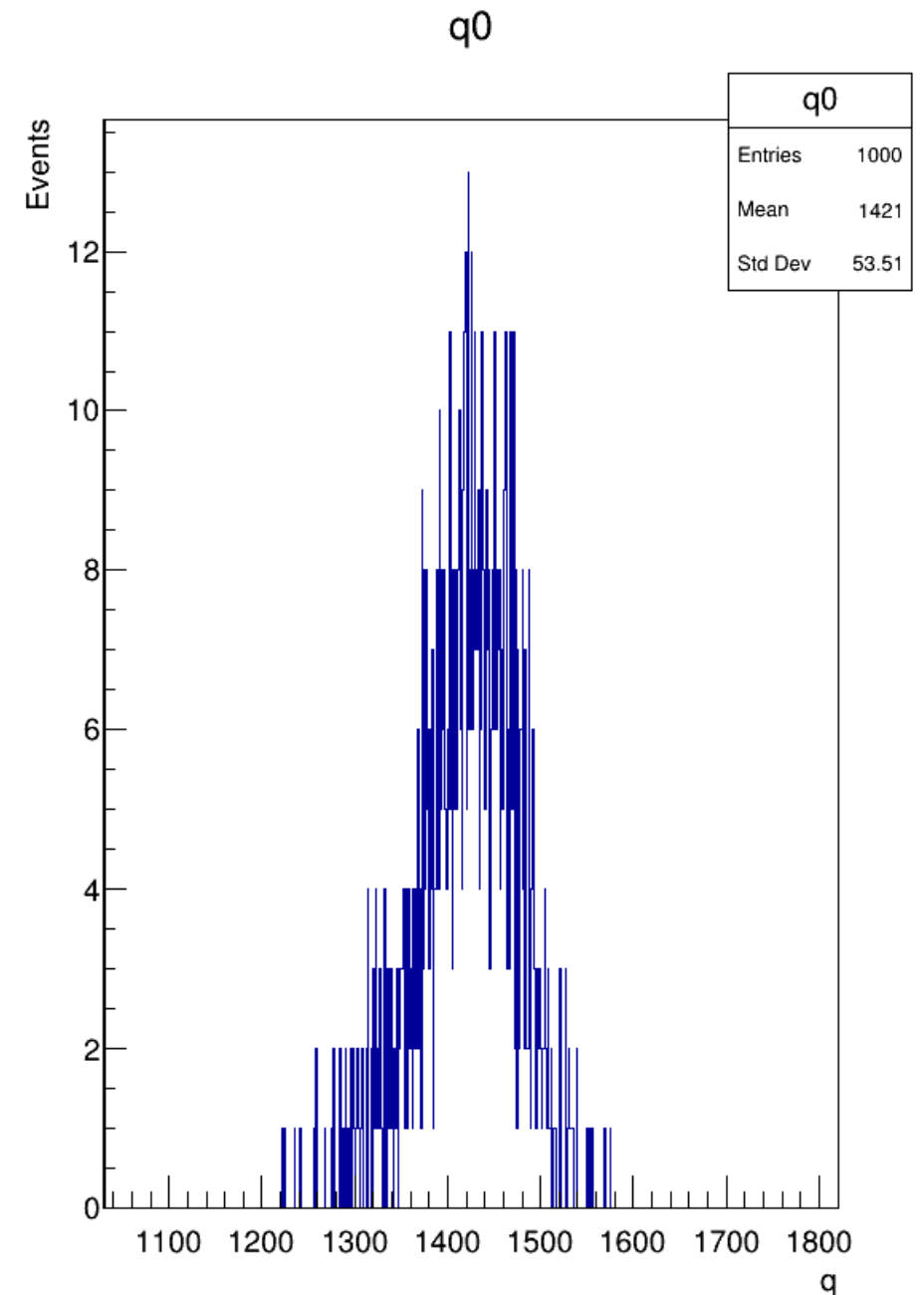
- Irregular events are circled
- Without exception, all are from channels which shouldn't show activity whatsoever
- Assumed to be caused by environmental conditions

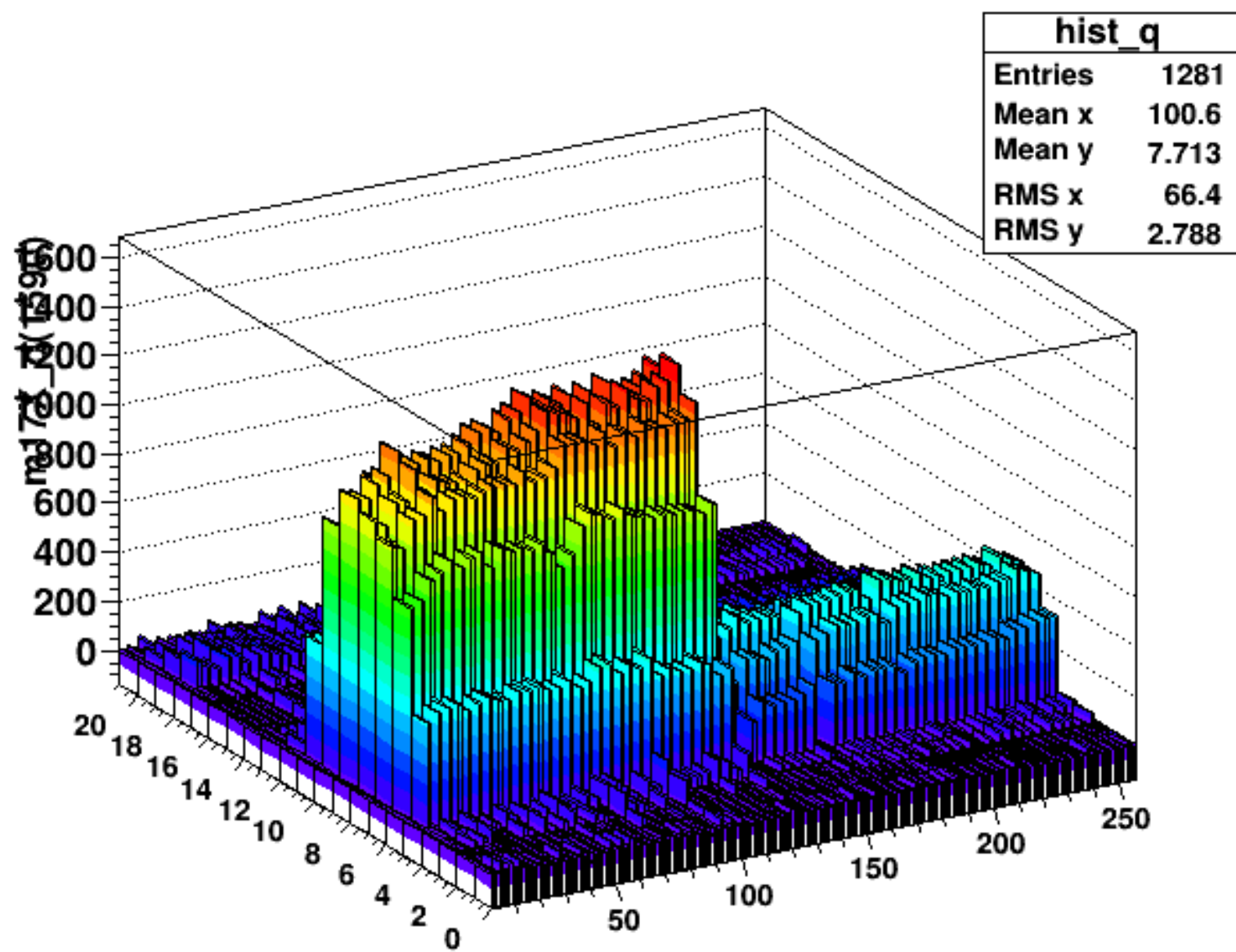


Results – one channels

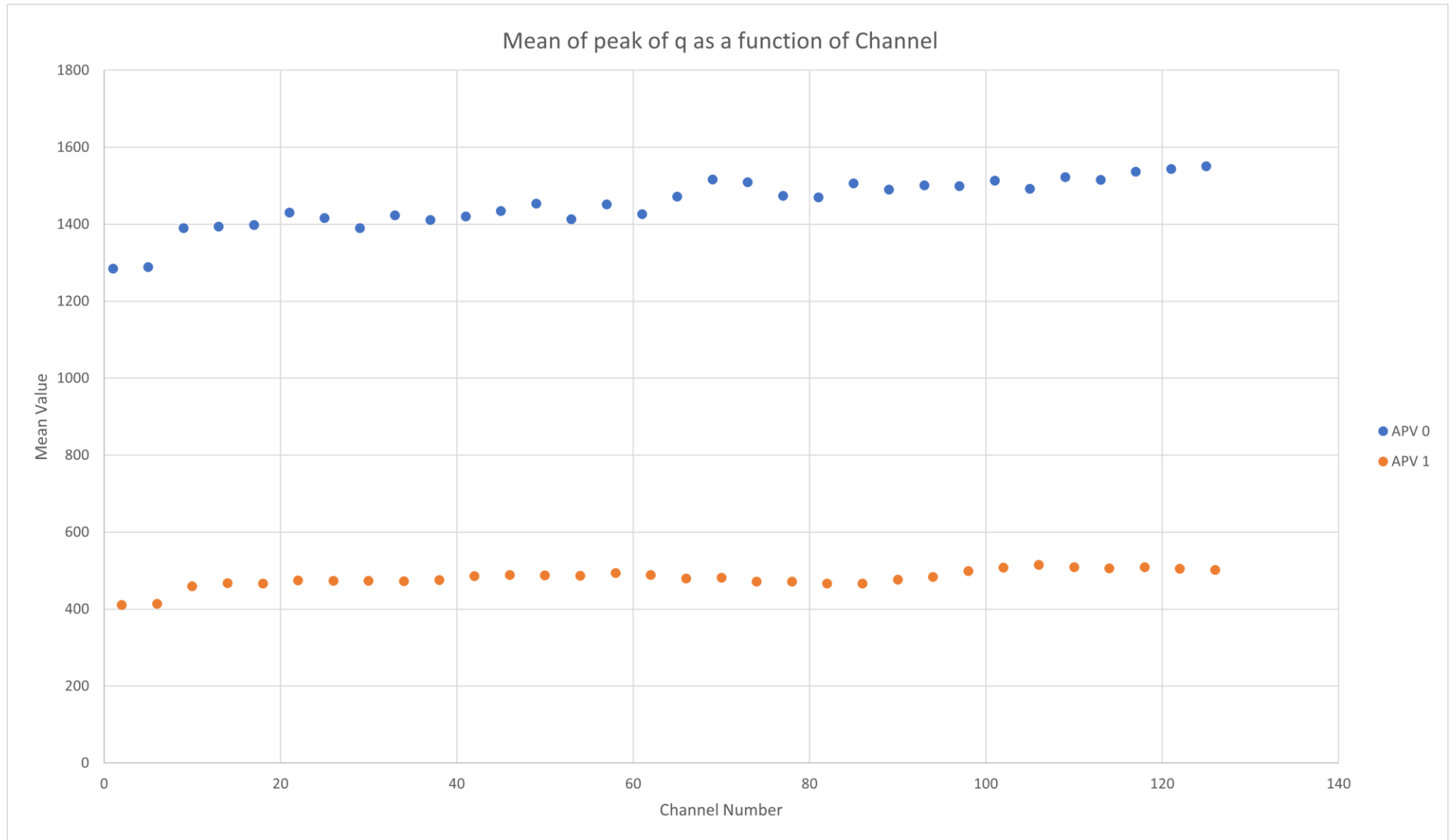
APV 0 – channel 83

- Digging into each channel separately shows no issues
- However, the mean value of such histogram per channel differs between channels

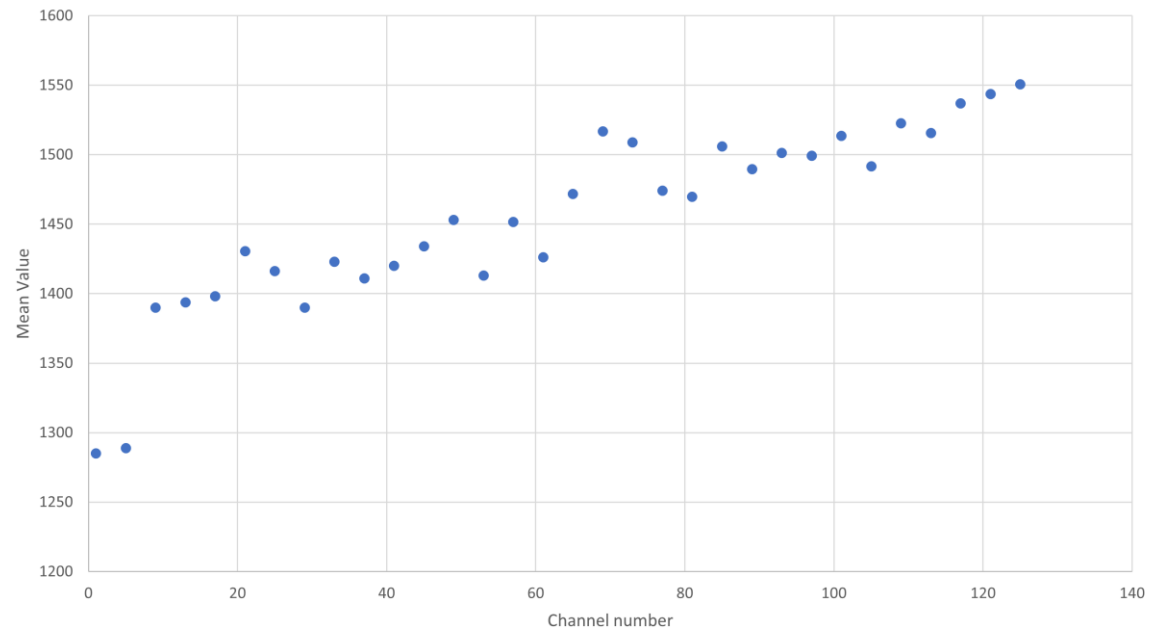




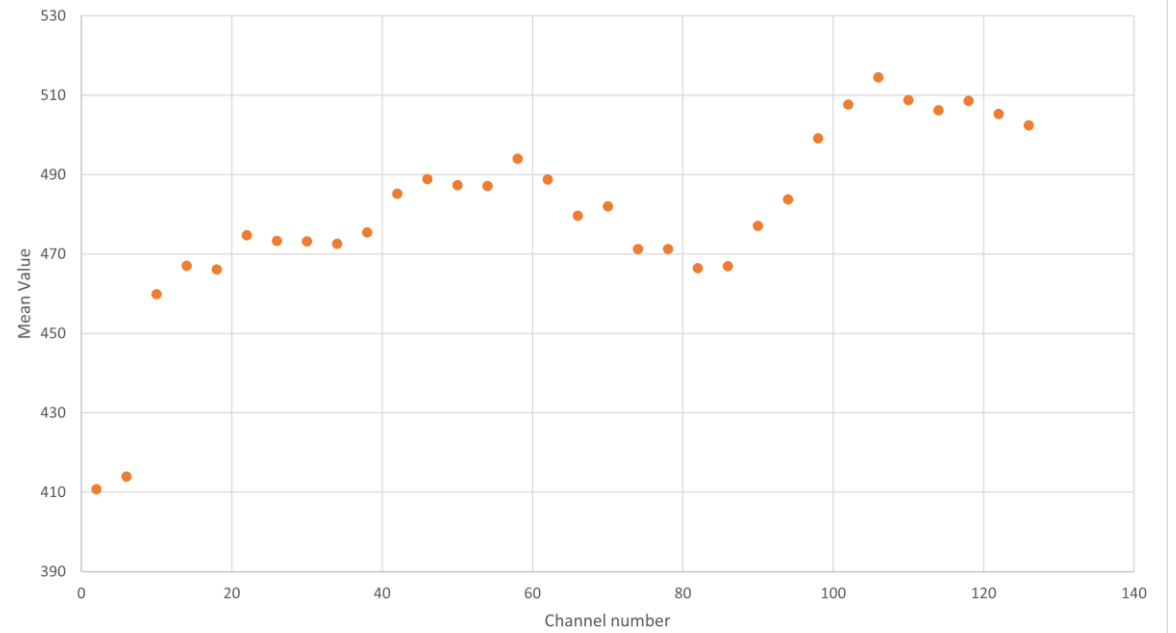
- Clearly, mean value increases with increase of the channel number



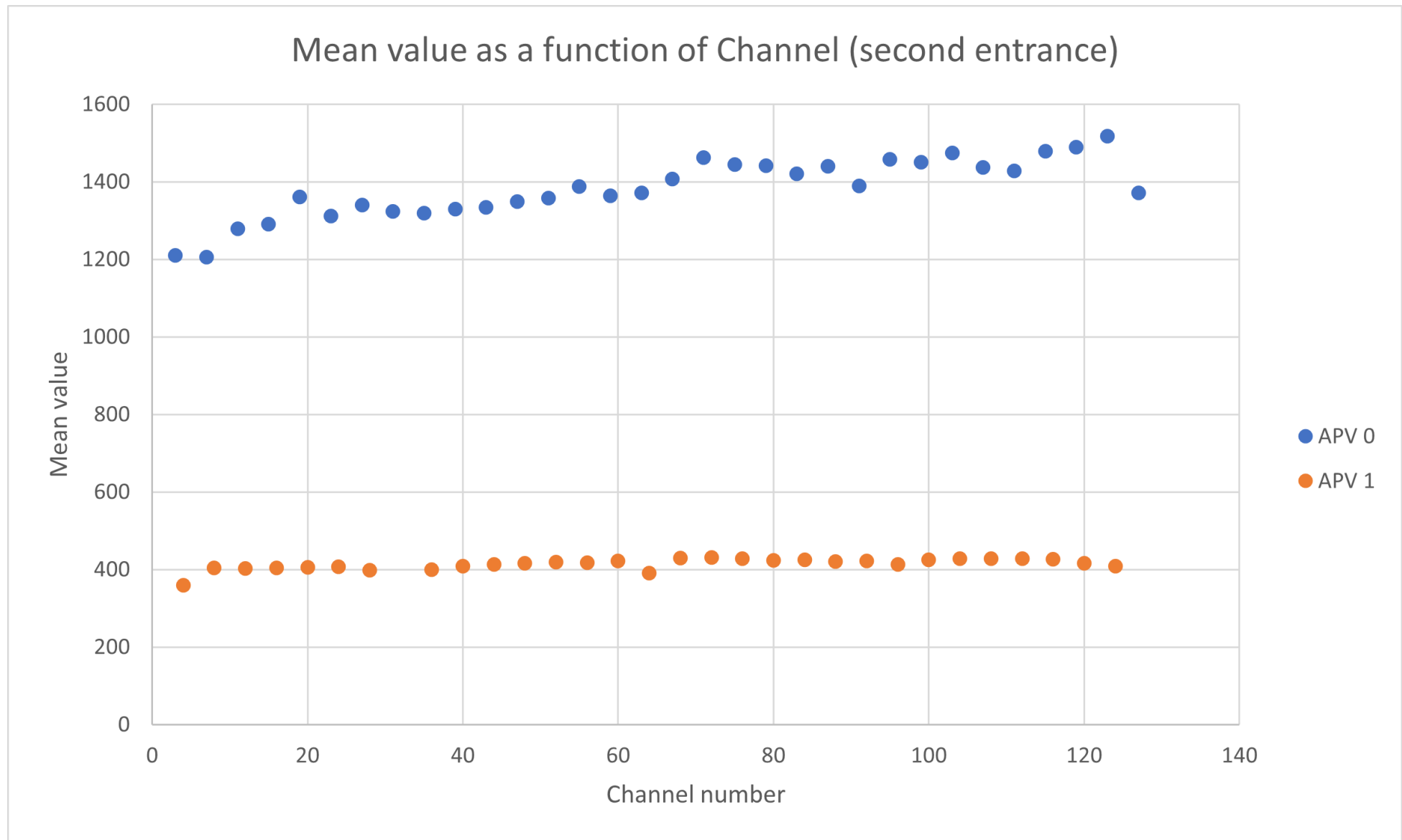
Zoom in on APV 0 (division by 1)



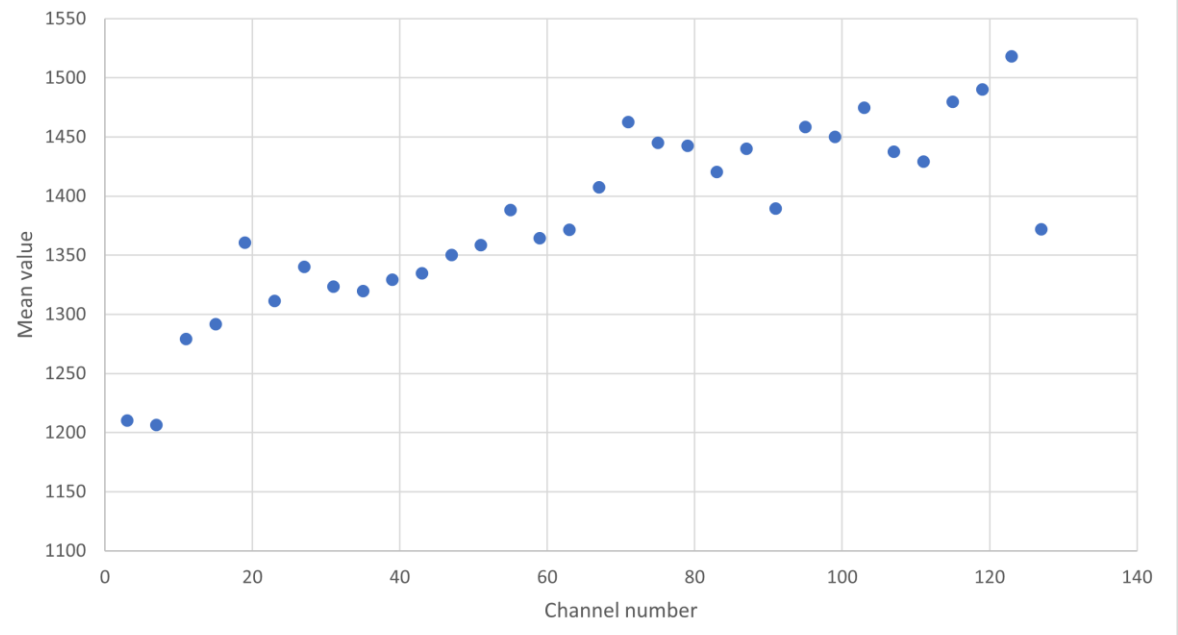
Zoom in on APV 1 (division by 4)



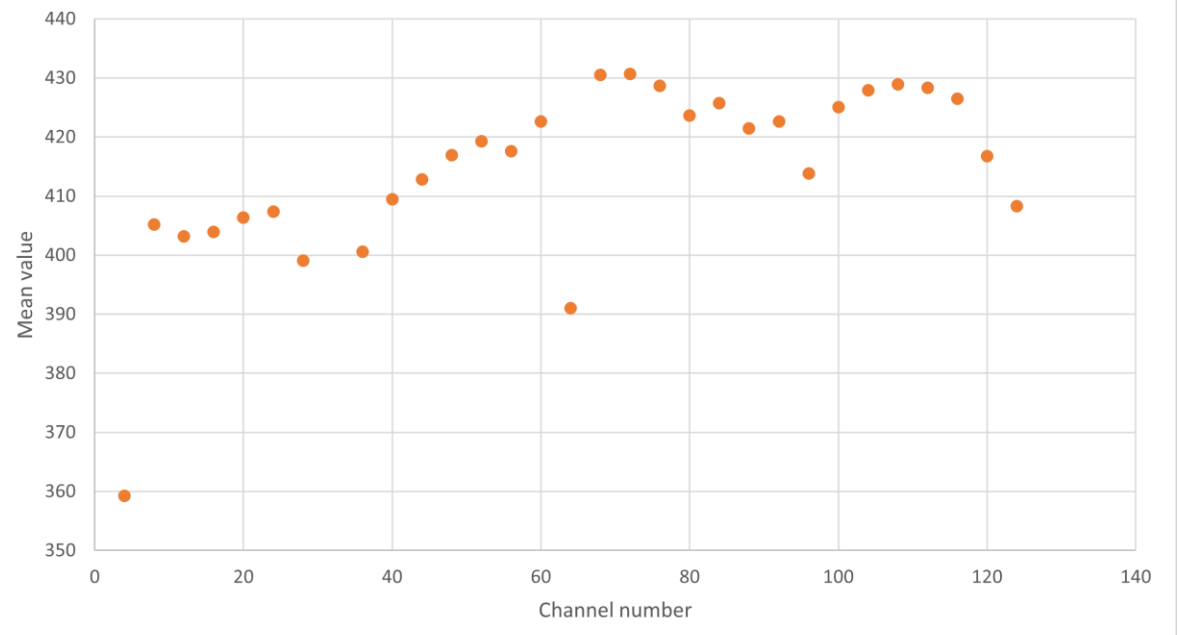
- To confirm the first injection entrance isn't defected, another was tested
- Same results appear here too



Zoom in on APV 0 (division by 1)

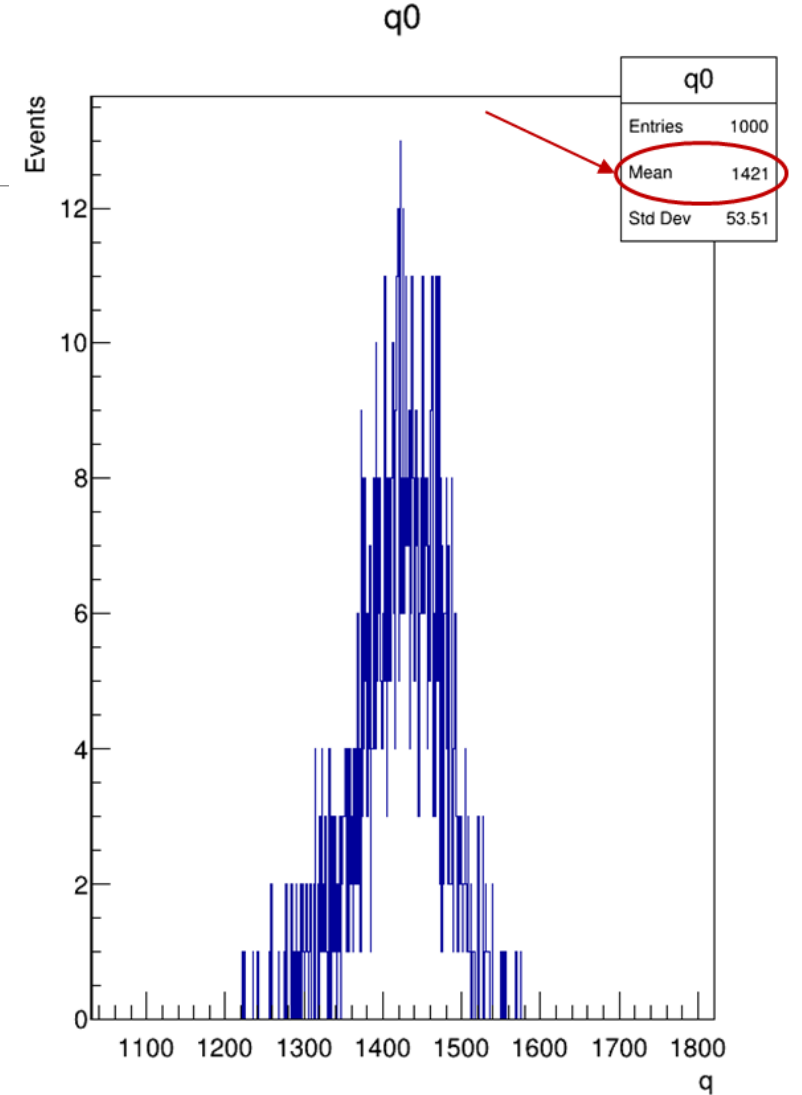


Zoom in on APV 1 (division by 4)



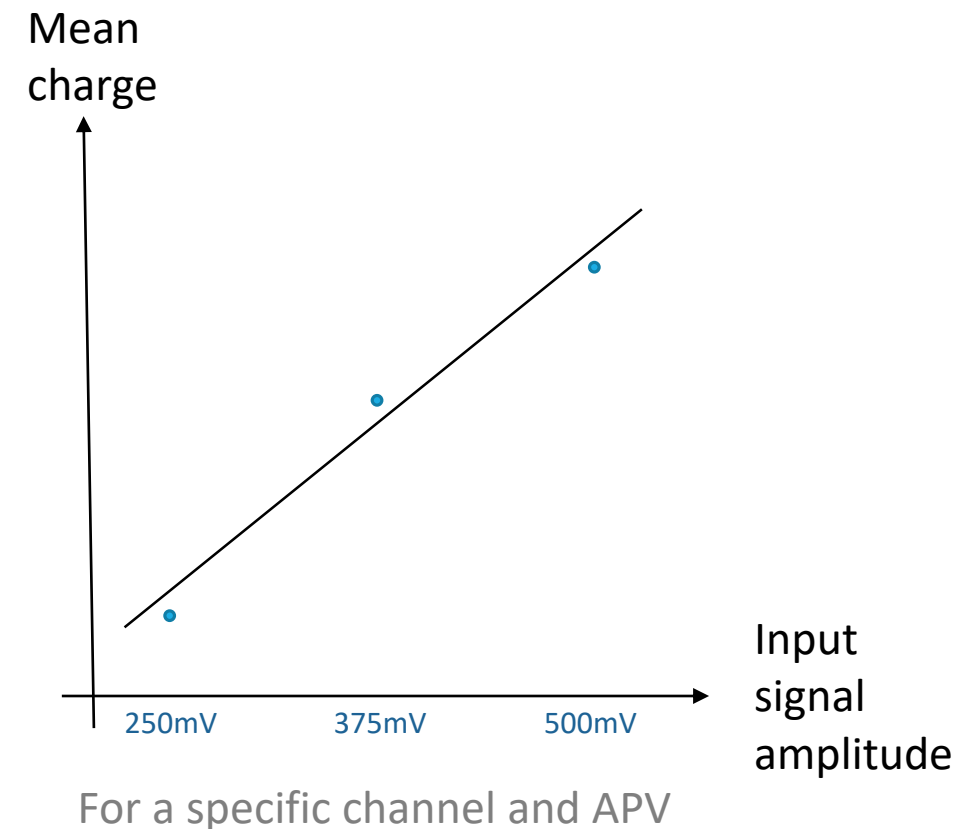
Mean value of charge

- Mean value varies between channels
 - What happens if we change the input signal?
 - Will all channels be affected equally?

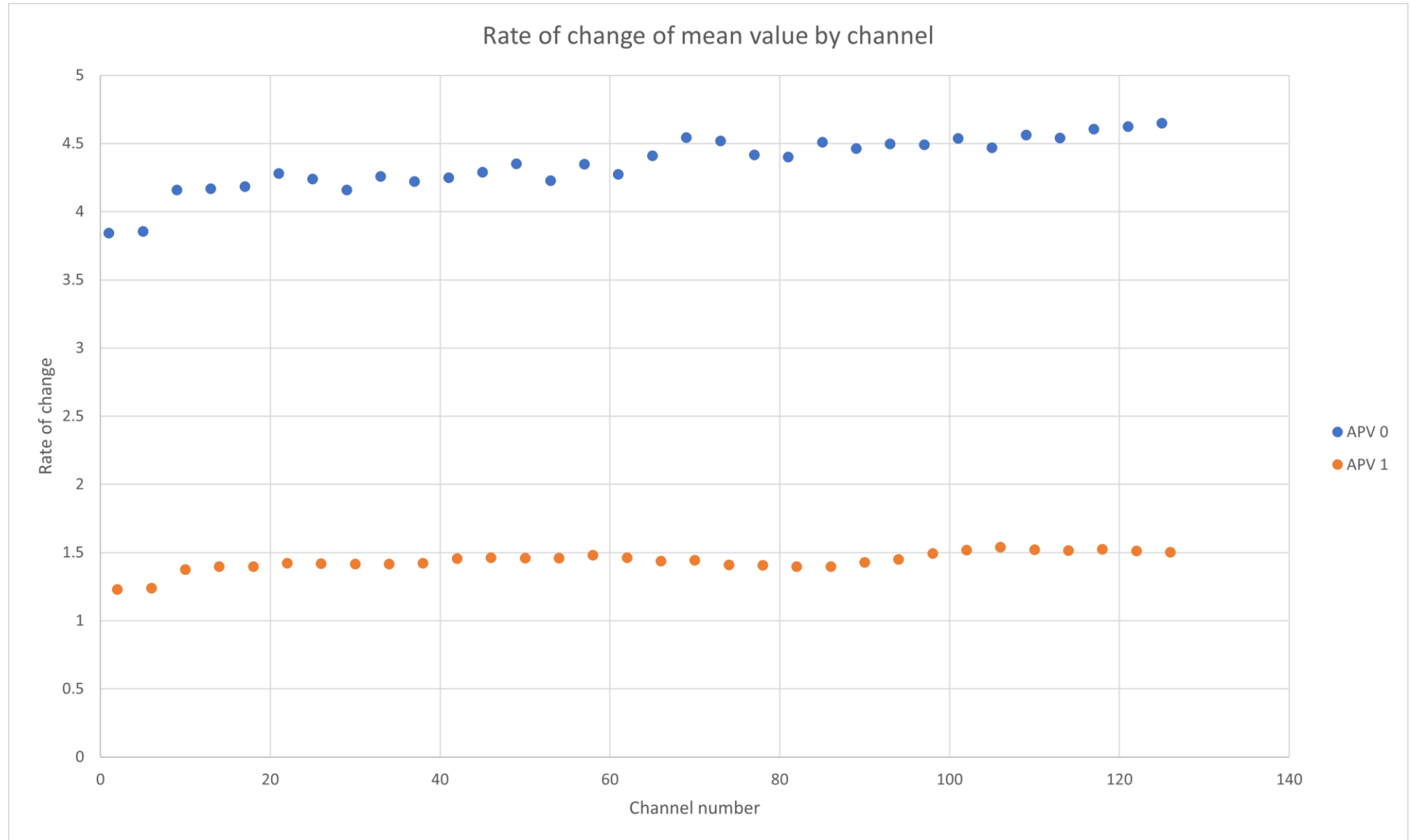


Mean value of charge – cont.

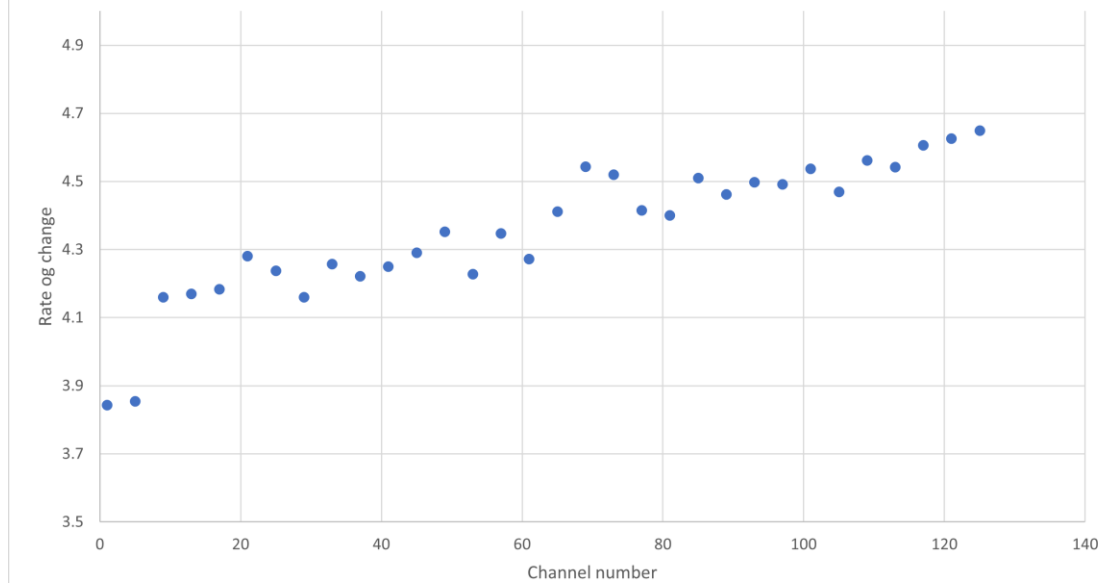
- Linear dependency was assumed between the mean value and the amplitude of the input signal
- Three different signals were used: 250mV, 375mV and 500mV
- For each APV and channel, the mean value of the charge was extracted
- Using linear regression we calculated the slope of the fit, let it be m



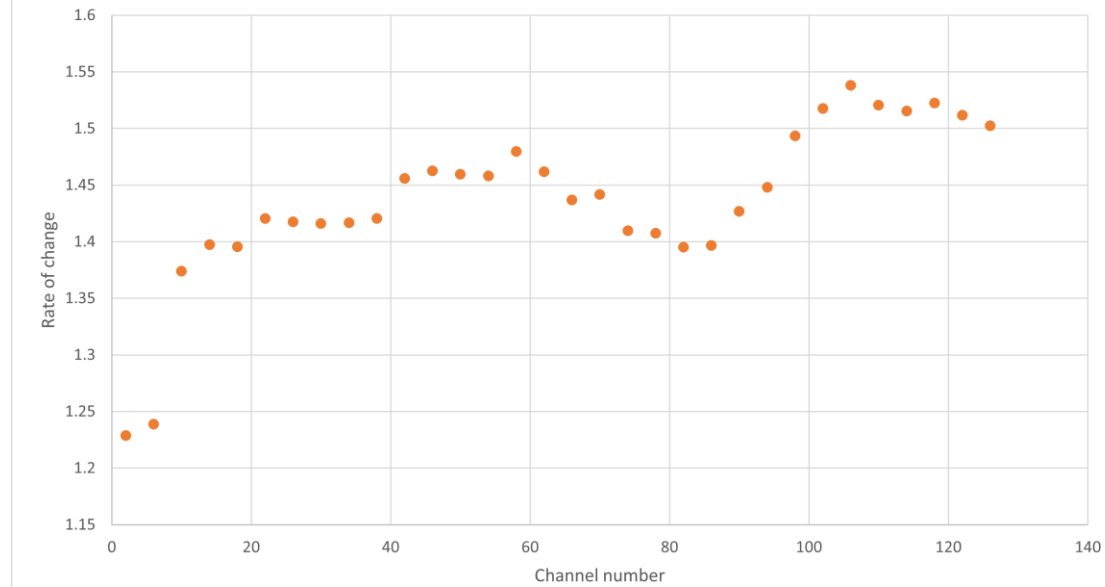
- Unfortunately, m increases as well – contrary to our expectations
- Moreover, it looks almost identical to the mean value as a function of channel number



Zoom in on APV 0 (division by 1)



Zoom in on APV 1 (division by 4)



The End.

THANK YOU