

# Pulse Shape Analysis

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# Introduction

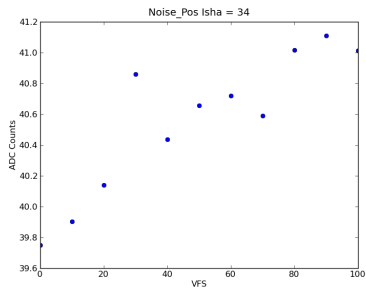
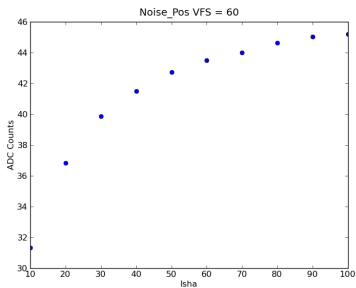
- ▶ Goal is to set APV parameters to shorten the preamp pulse
- ▶ Limited by power consumption - shorter pulse = higher power consumption
- ▶ Improve time resolution - high signal to noise ratio, steep rising edge, clean pulse shape
- ▶ Pulse shape is currently a 2 parameter fit. Explore different fits and possibly go to 3 parameters
- ▶ Develop a script to scan over parameters and timing resolution analysis. What settings give the best timing resolution?
- ▶ Repeat analysis while running cold (test temperature dependence of power consumption)

# Accomplishments

- ▶ Successfully wrote script to run over variables *Isha* and VFS
- ▶ Initially ran over both parameters from  $Isha \in [10, 100]$  and  $VFS \in [0, 100]$  in increments of 10
  - ▶ Too much to deal with, already the default pulse shape was insufficient for some values of *Isha* and VFS
  - ▶ All channels had roughly the same behavior.
- ▶ Scanned over *Isha* for the nominal value of VFS (60) and scanned over VFS for nominal value of *Isha* (34)
  - ▶ Ran for Calibration Group 0 and all delays
  - ▶ Plotted noise, signal amplitude, signal to noise ratio, fit parameters, and  $\chi^2$  of the fits for a single channel (0)

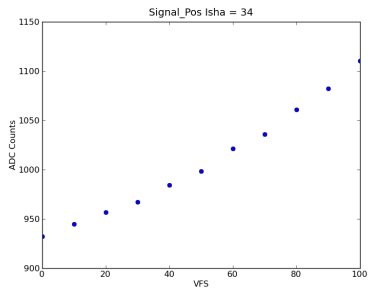
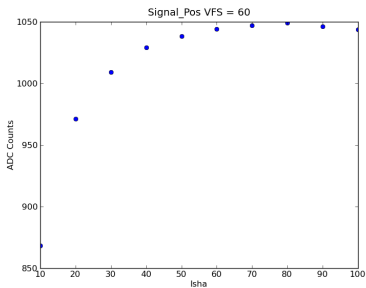
# Noise

- ▶ Noise dependence on Isha (left) and VFS (right)
- ▶ Clear noise dependence on Isha. Less noise dependence on VFS.



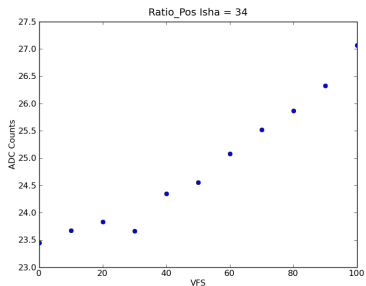
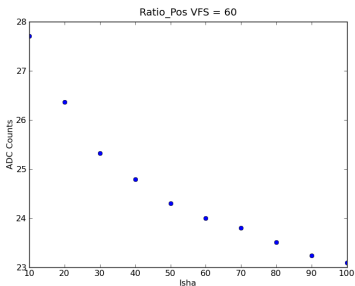
# Signal Amplitude

- ▶ Amplitude dependence on Isha (left) and VFS (right)



# Ratio Amplitude to Noise

- ▶ Ratio ( $\frac{\text{Amplitude}}{\text{Noise}}$ ) dependence on Isha (left) and VFS (right)



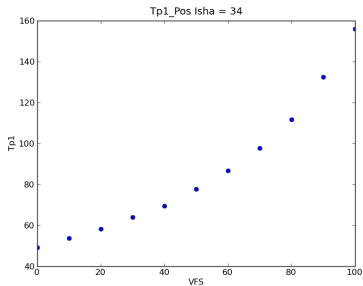
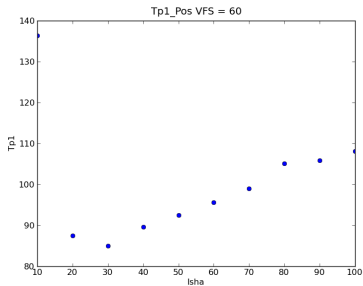
# Fit Function

$$f(t) = \frac{\tau_1^3}{(\tau_1 - \tau_2)^3} \left( e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_1}} - \sum_{k=0}^3 \left( \frac{\tau_1 - \tau_2}{\tau_1 \tau_2} t \right)^k \frac{e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_2}}}{k!} \right) \quad (1)$$

- ▶ Pulse shape function is a quadruple RC filter with 3 RC the same ( $\tau_2$ ) and one RC different ( $\tau_1$ )
- ▶  $\tau_1$  controls the fall time while  $\tau_2$  controls the rise time
- ▶ May need 3 parameter fits in the future

# Tp1 ( $\tau_1$ ) Fit Parameter

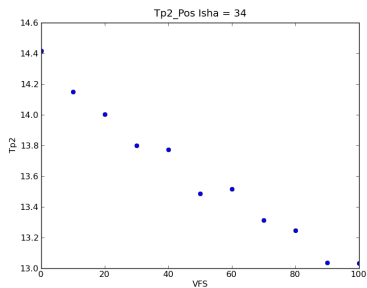
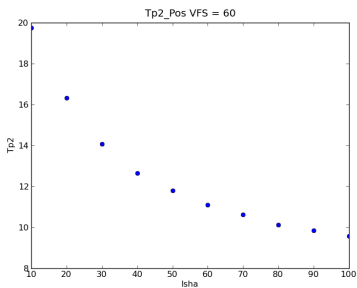
- ▶ Tp1 dependence on Isha (left) and VFS (right)
- ▶ Tp1 depends much more on VFS than Isha





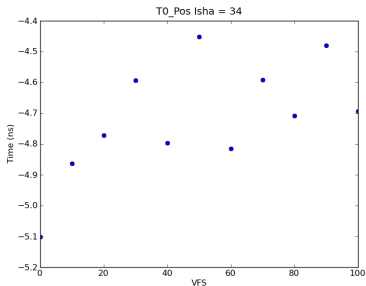
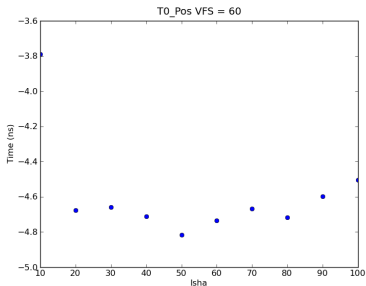
# Tp2 ( $\tau_2$ ) Fit Parameter

- ▶ Tp2 dependence on Isha (left) and VFS (right)
- ▶ Tp2 depends much more on Isha than VFS



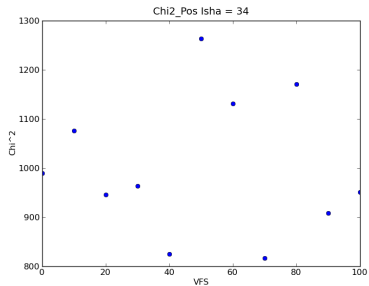
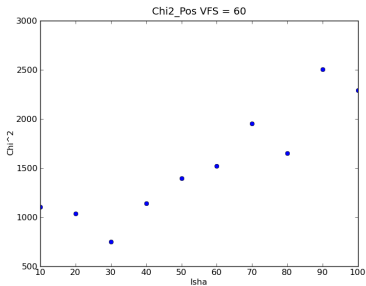
# Tp2 Fit Parameter

- ▶ T0 dependence on Isha (left) and VFS (right). T0 is pulse time relative to an arbitrary time.
- ▶ T0 seems roughly independent of both Isha than VFS. We may only care about the error of T0



# $\chi^2$ of Fit

- ▶  $\chi^2$  dependence on Isha (left) and VFS (right)
- ▶  $\chi^2$  depends more on Isha than VFS



# Conclusions

- ▶ Successful parameter scans and preliminary plots
- ▶ In the future...
  - ▶ Compare to Omar's previous plots
  - ▶ Need to add error bars and more plots need to be made
  - ▶ Look at pulse shapes and individual pulses
  - ▶ Begin time resolution analysis