

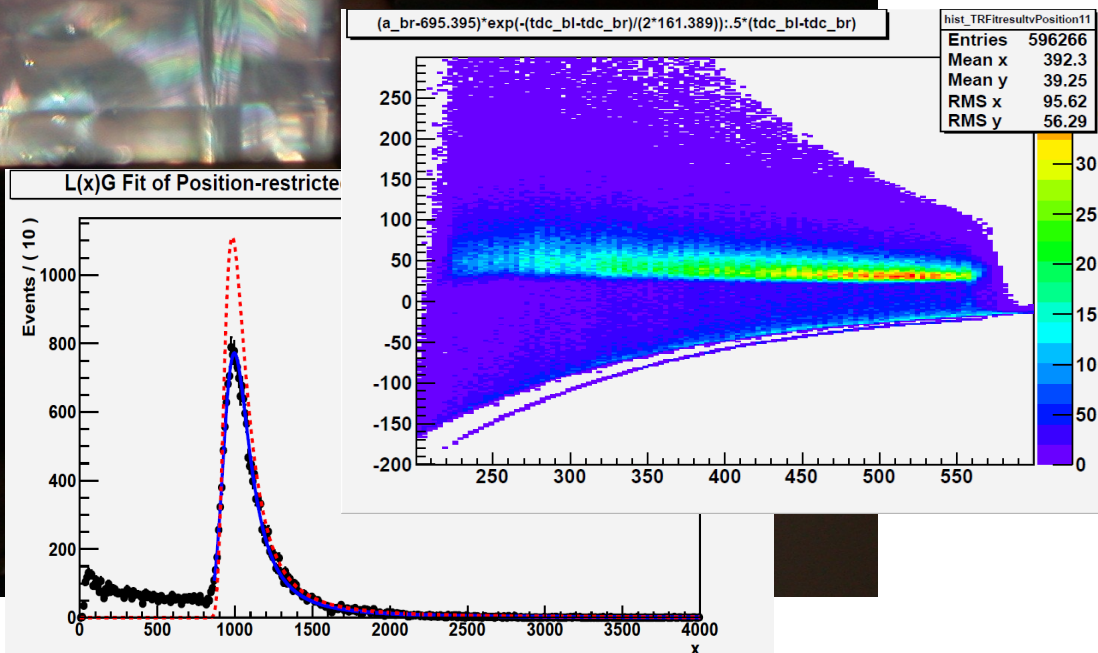
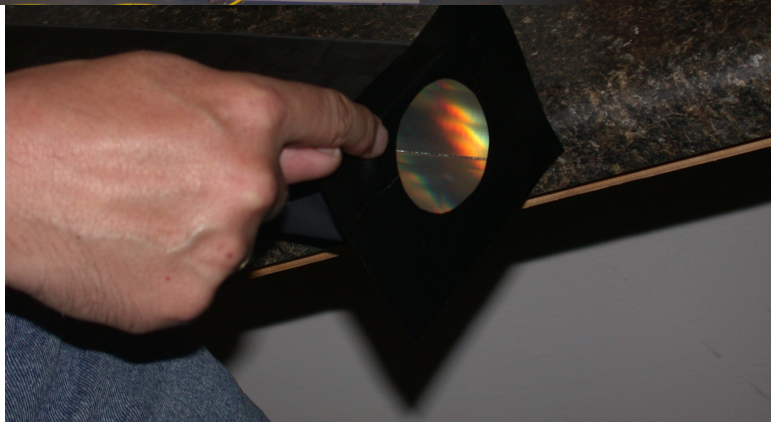
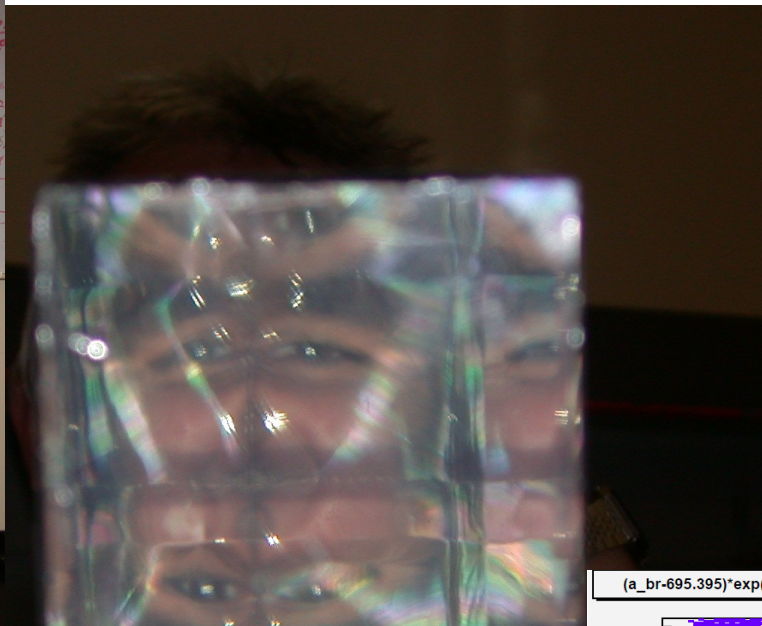
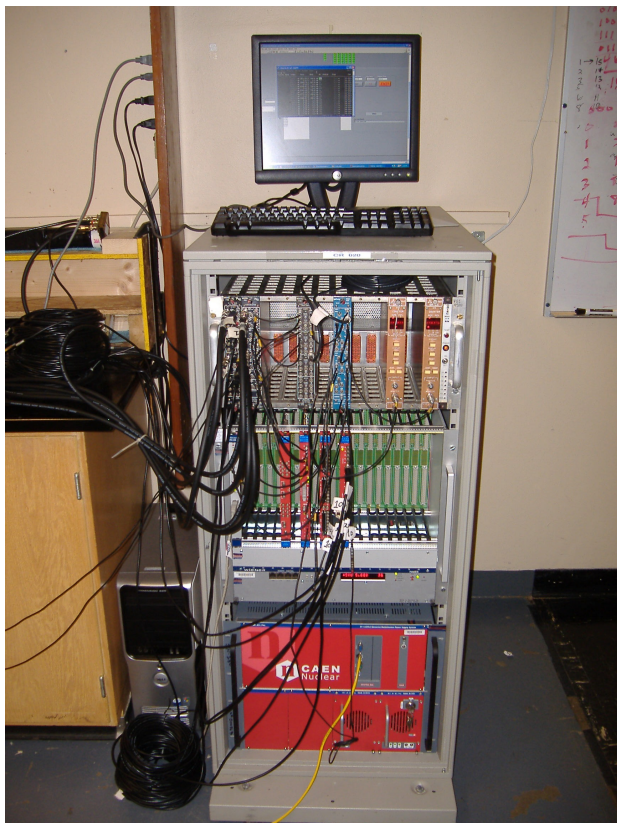
CLAS12 FTOF at USC: Time Resolution Measurements

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TOF12 Project at USC



TDC Differential Nonlinearity

Random Start

+

Periodic Stop



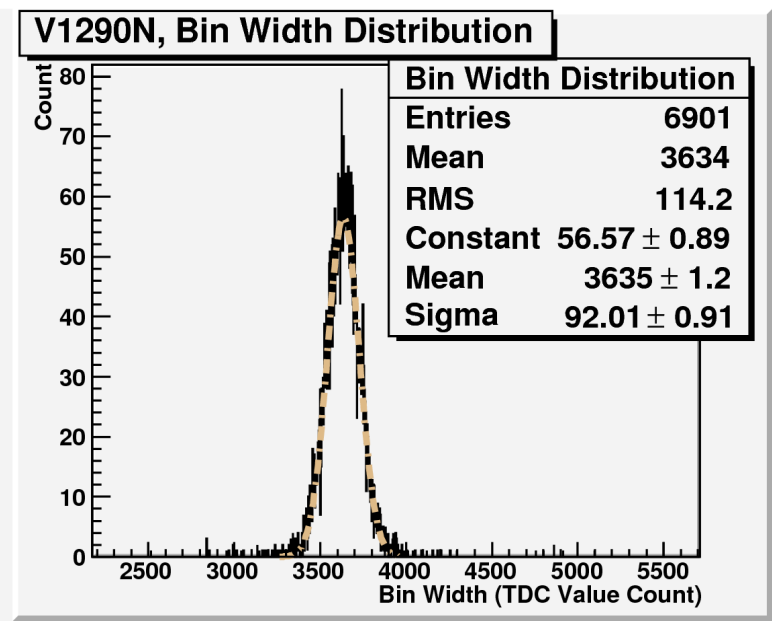
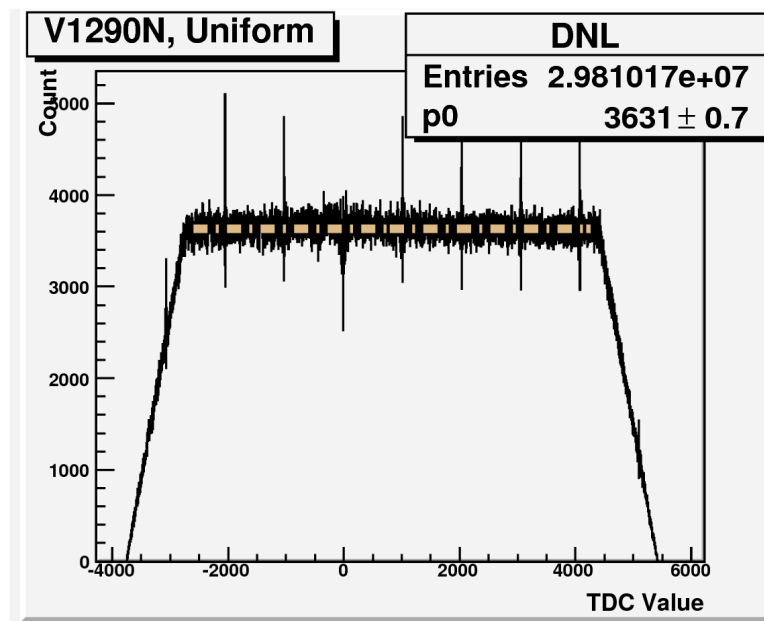
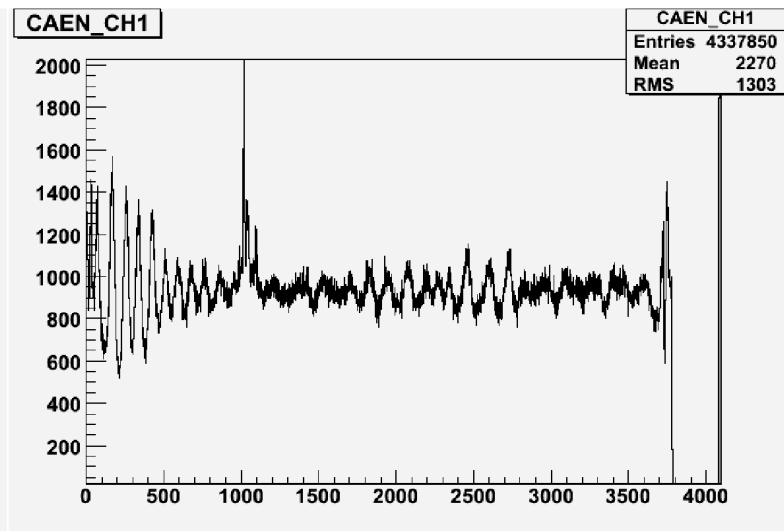
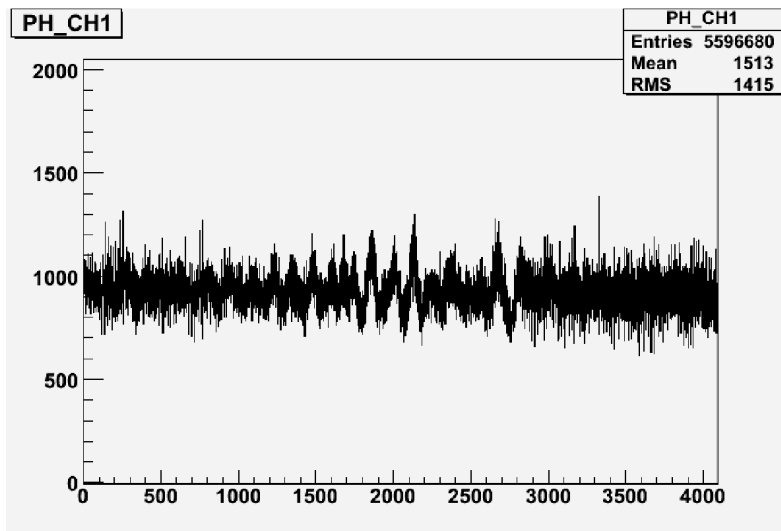
Uniform Distribution

+

DNL Fluctuations

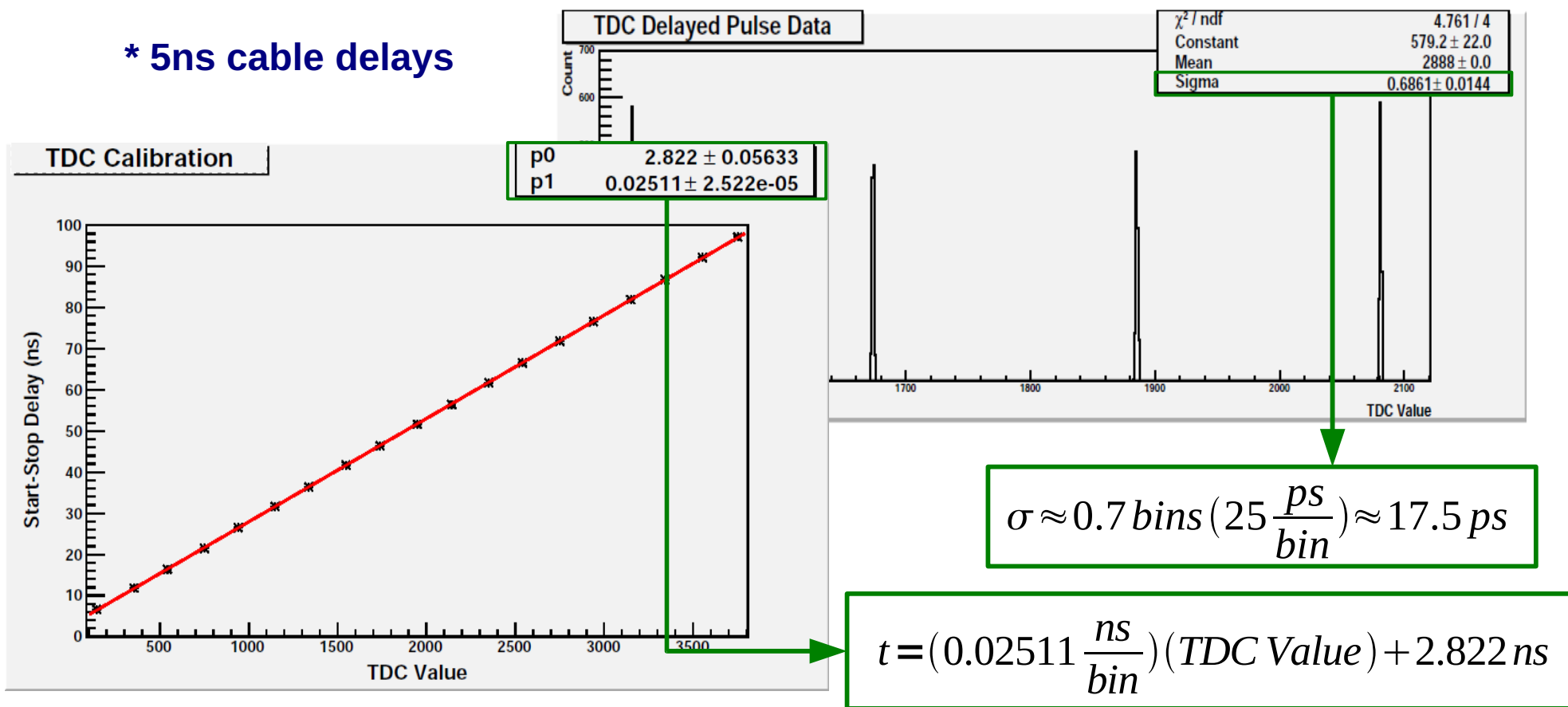
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Statistical Fluctuations



TDC Calibration and Resolution

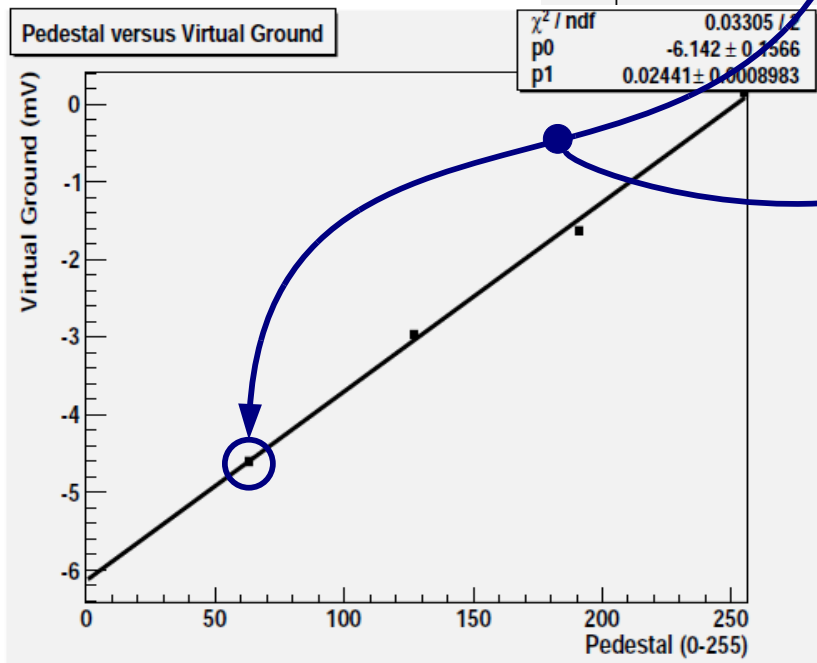
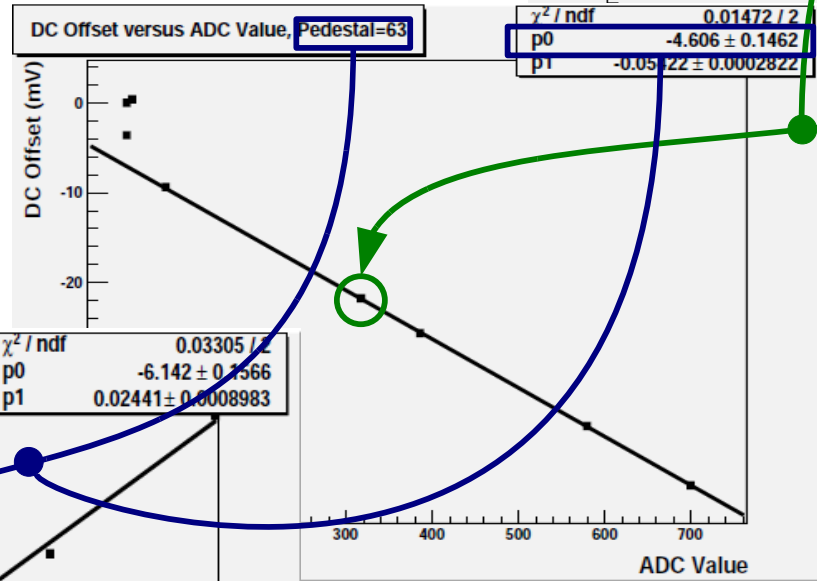
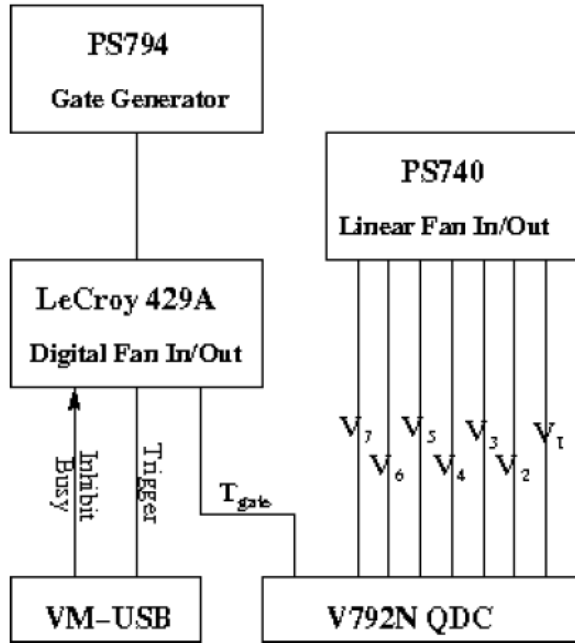
* 5ns cable delays



Model	DNL $_{\sigma}$	DNL $_{max}$	Range(ns)	Offset(ns)	Bin Size(ps)	Resolution(ps)
PS7186	9.8%	48.9%	100	18-21	24.98	19.0
C414	8.9%	135.6%	72	0-5	25.11	17.5
V1290N	1.9%	41.1%	N/A	N/A	24.75	32.5

ADC Calibration

V792N testing:
Single channel
example



sensitivity

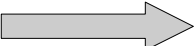
$$Q = \left(-4.606 \frac{\text{mV}}{\text{bin}} x - 0.0542 \text{ mV} \right) \left(\frac{T_{\text{gate}}}{R} \right) = -9.2 \frac{\text{pC}}{\text{bin}} x - 0.11 \text{ pC}$$

Adjustable pedestal range is insufficient to push system charge offset above the threshold.

Time Resolution Measurement Methods

- Coordinate method 

Independent position measurements
High statistics.
Requires multiple runs per counter.
Energy deposit signature does not match CLAS experimental conditions.

- Reference counter methods 

- One reference

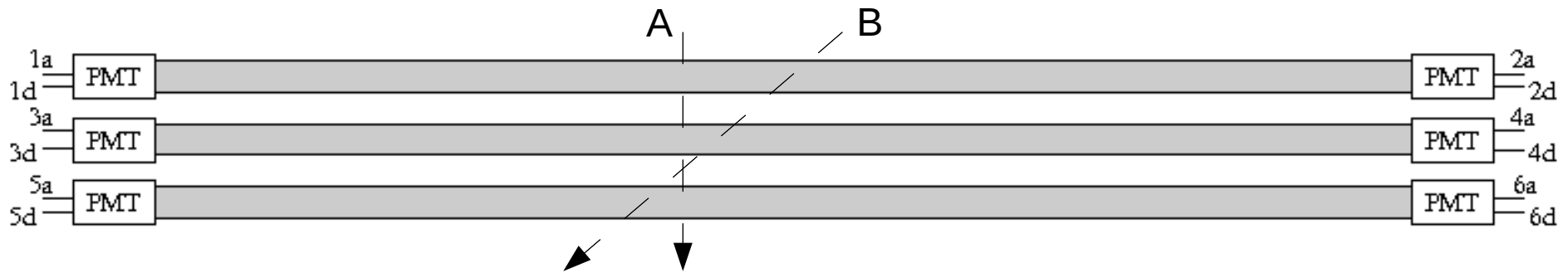
- Two reference

Independent position measurements.
Energy deposit signature matches CLAS experimental conditions.
Very to extremely low statistics.
Requires multiple runs per counter.

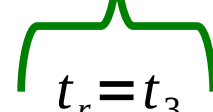
- Three-bar cosmic ray method 

Energy deposit signature matches CLAS experimental conditions.
High statistics.
Requires only one data run for full bar.
Does not incorporate independent position measurements.

Three-bar Method Concept



$$T = \frac{t_t + t_b}{2} - t_m = \frac{t_1 + t_2 + t_5 + t_6 - 4t_r}{4} - \frac{t_3 + t_4 - 2t_r}{2} = \frac{t_1 + t_2 + t_5 + t_6}{4} - \frac{t_4 + t_3}{2}$$



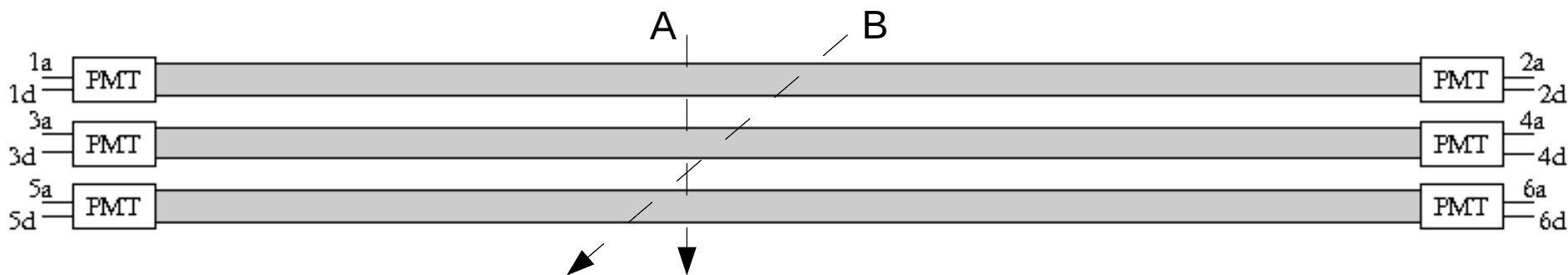
$$\begin{aligned} t_t &= \frac{t_{tl} + t_{tr}}{2} & t_{tl} &= t_1 - t_r \\ & & t_{tr} &= t_2 - t_r \\ t_m &= \frac{t_{ml} + t_{mr}}{2} & t_{ml} &= t_3 - t_r \\ & & t_{mr} &= t_4 - t_r \\ t_b &= \frac{t_{bl} + t_{br}}{2} & t_{bl} &= t_5 - t_r \\ & & t_{br} &= t_6 - t_r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{tb} &= \sigma_1 = \sigma_2 = \sigma_5 = \sigma_6 \\ \sigma_m &= \sigma_3 = \sigma_4 \\ \sigma_T^2 &= \frac{1}{4} \sigma_{tb}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_m^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_{counter} = \frac{\sigma_{pmt}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sigma_{counter} = \sqrt{\sigma_T^2 - \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{ref}^2}$$

Reference Counter Resolution



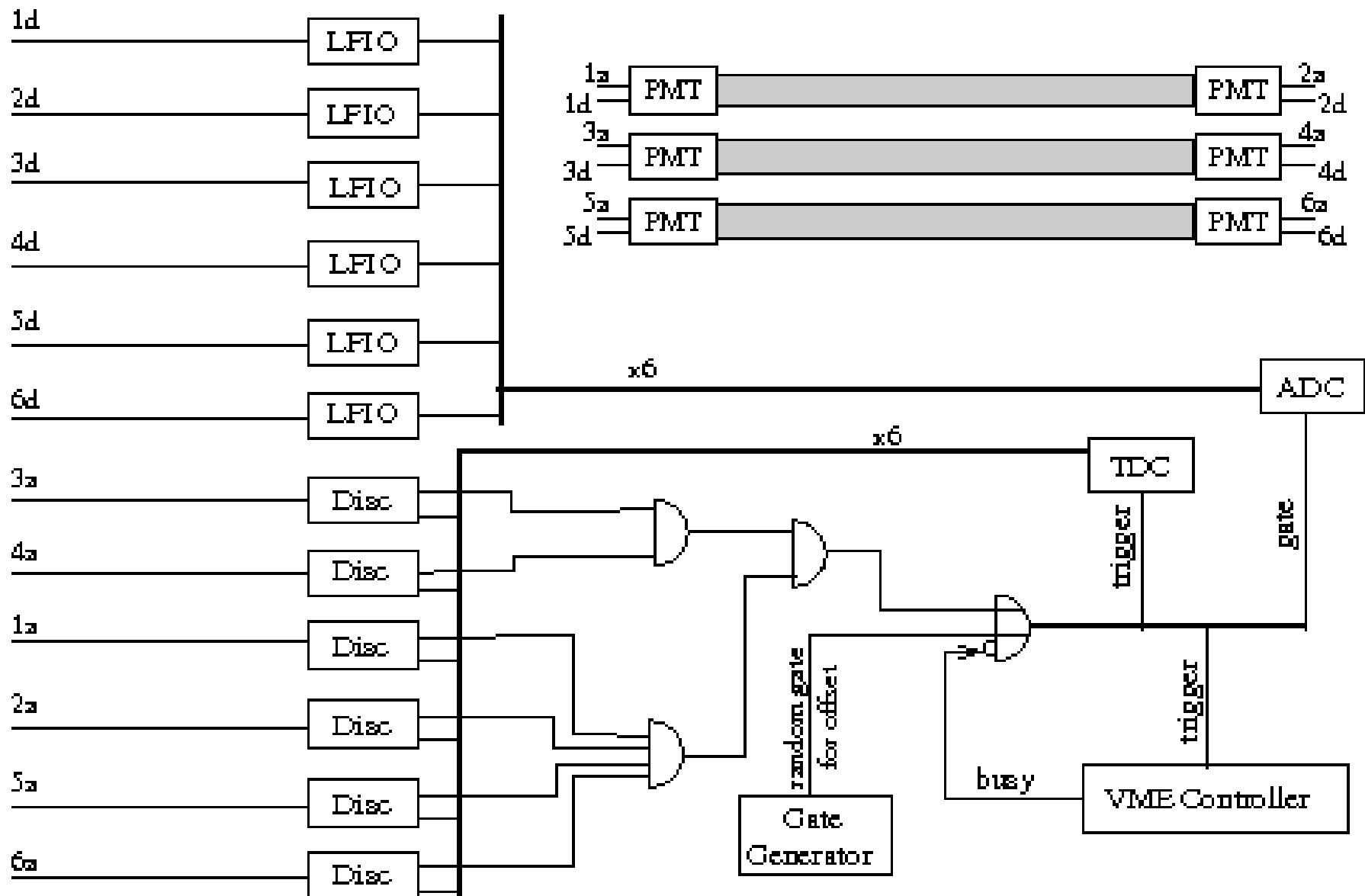
$$\sigma_{counter} = \sqrt{\sigma_T^2 - \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{ref}^2}$$

The middle counter is the one being evaluated; the top and bottom are reference counters of known resolution.

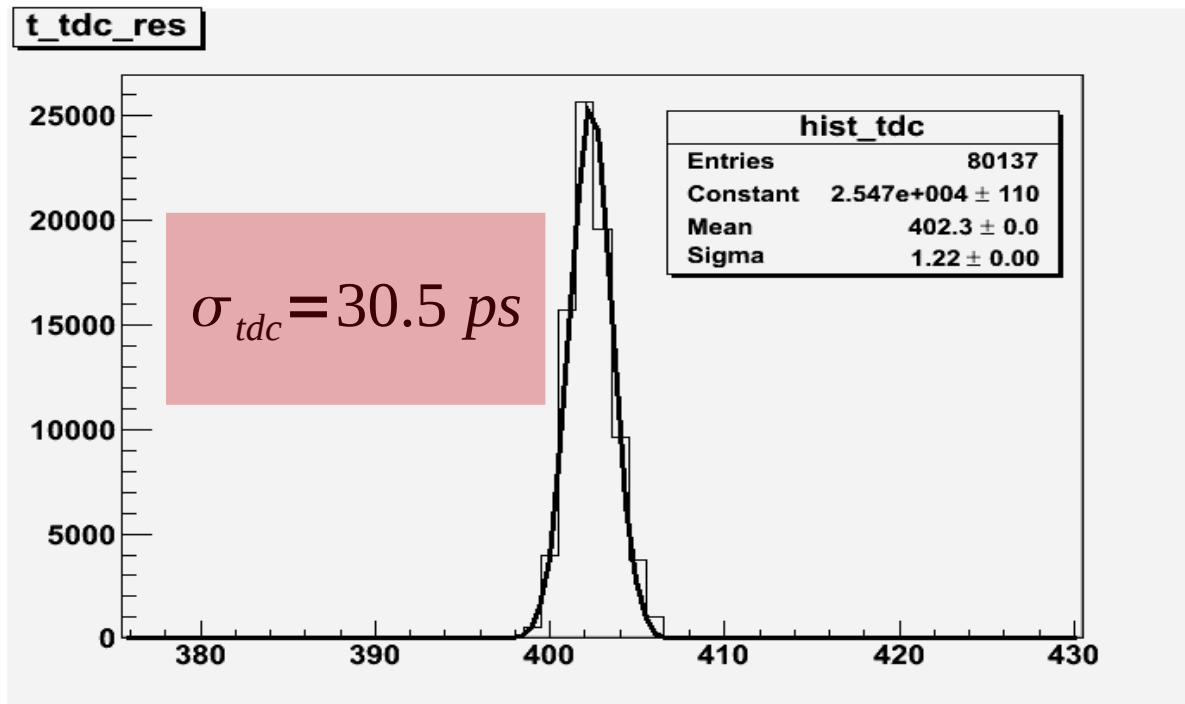
When all three counters are identical...

$$\sigma_{counter} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \sigma_T$$

Three-bar Method Implementation

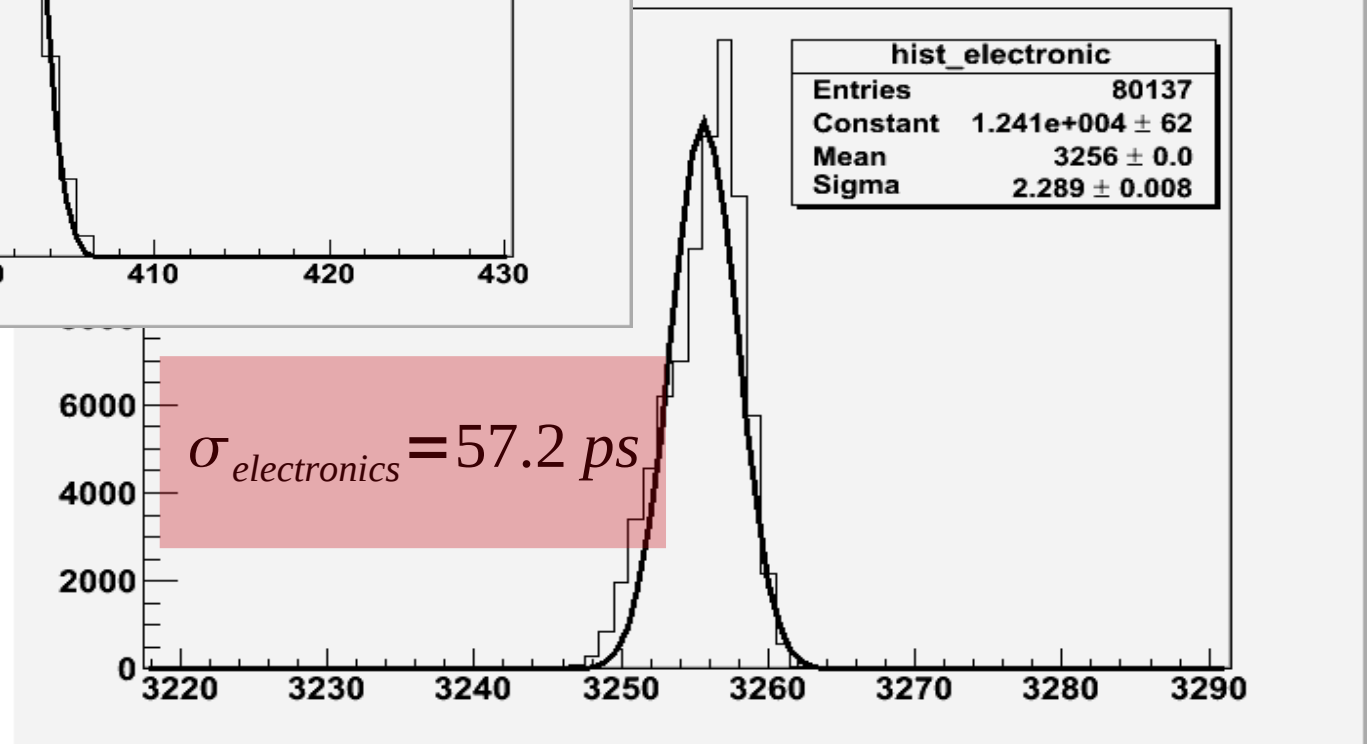


Base Resolution



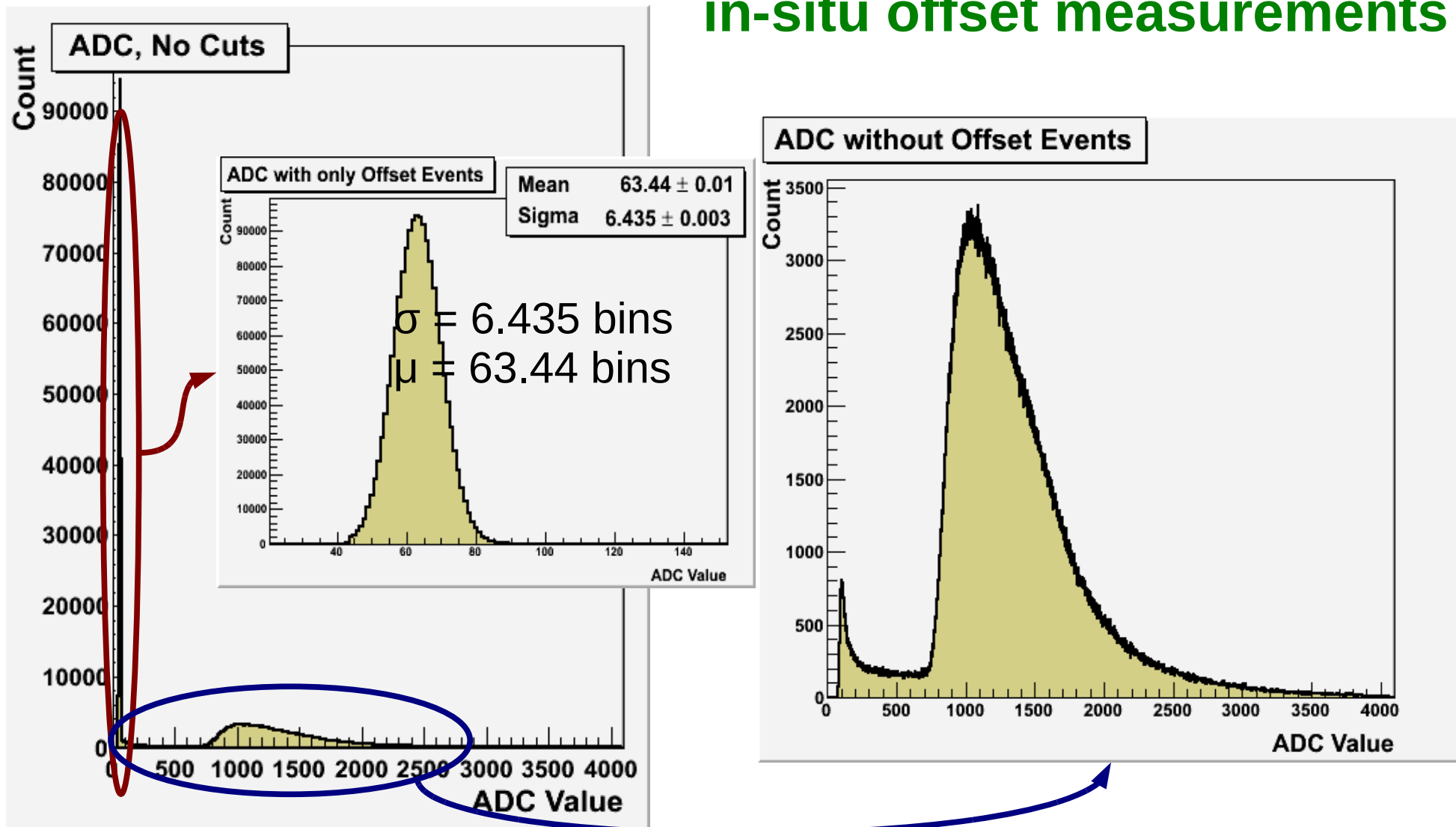
TDC resolution, between 30ps and 35ps, contributes to the resolution measurements.

Total electronics resolution is measured, but does not contribute to the resolution measurements.



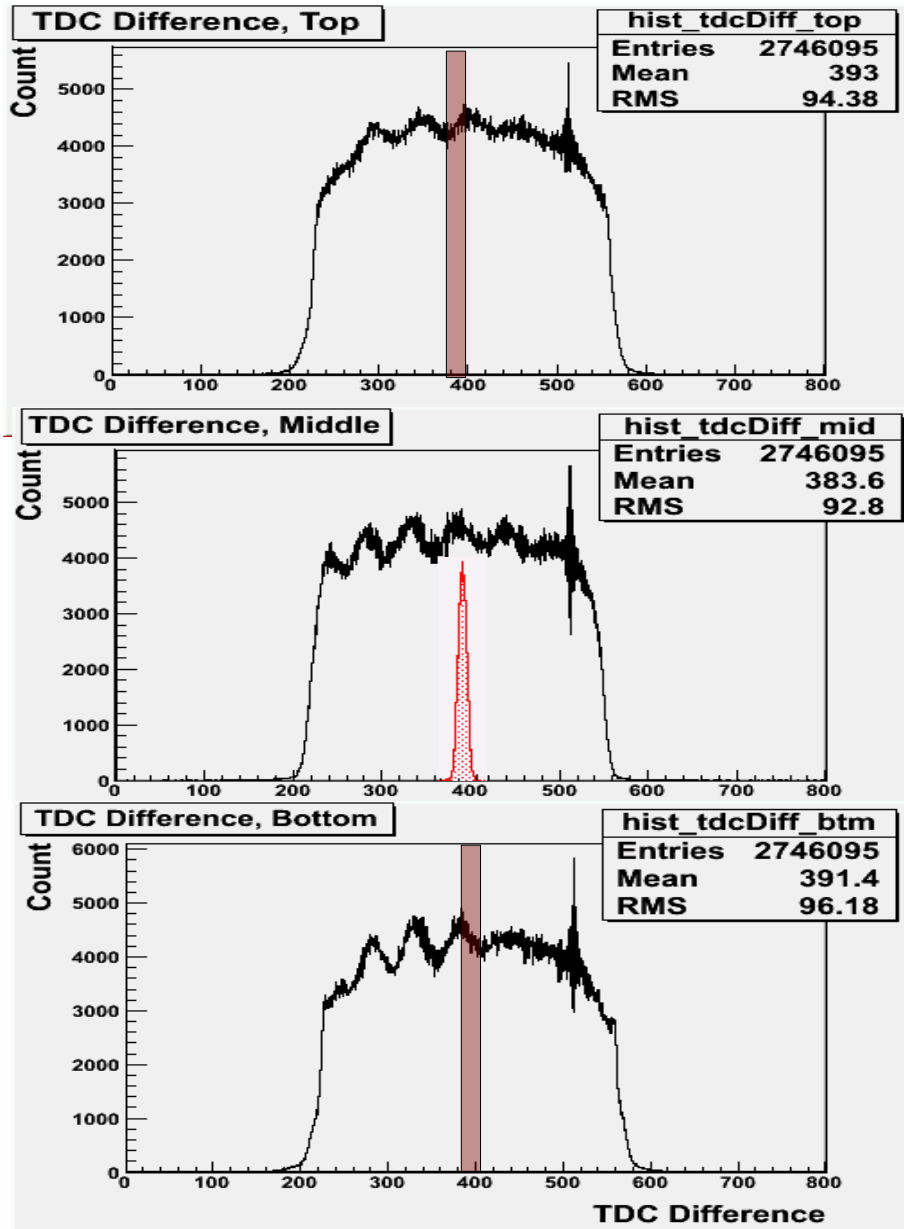
Three-bar System ADC Offset

in-situ offset measurements

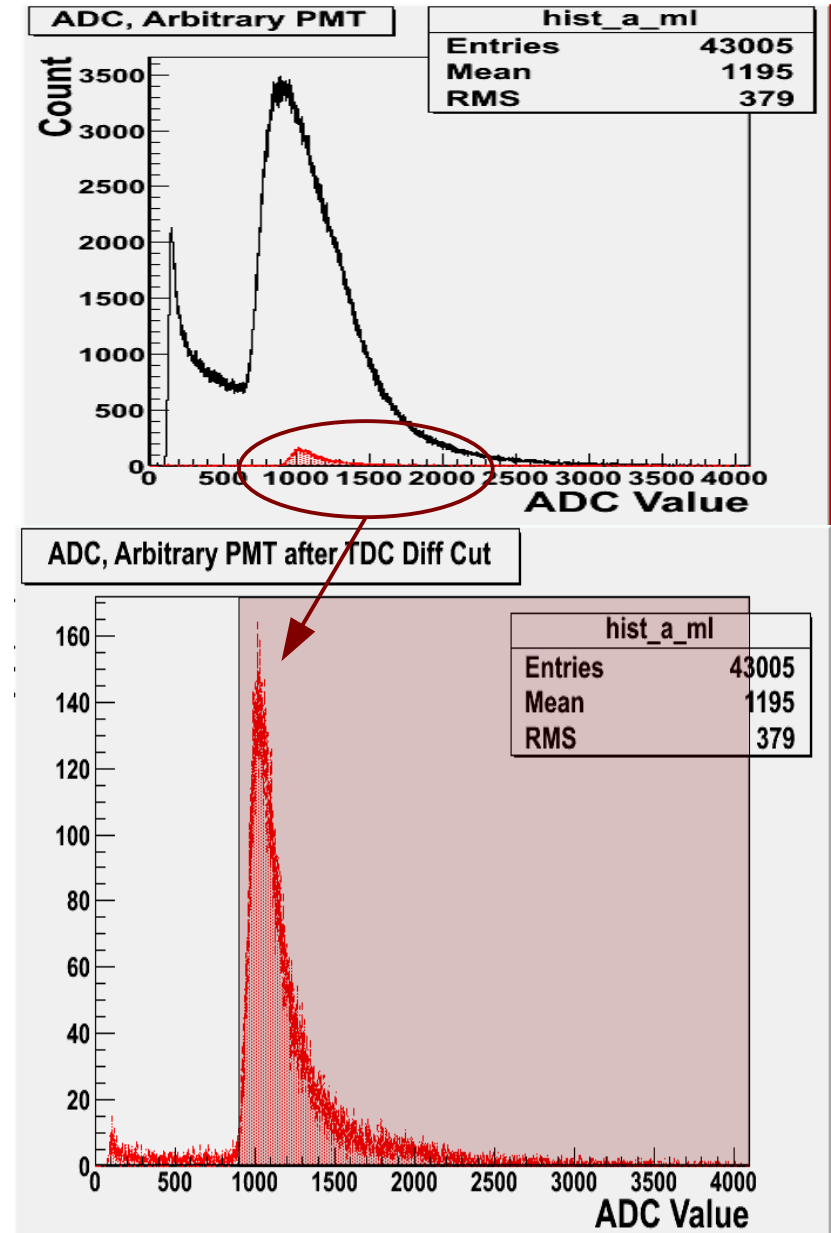


Position-specific Event Selection

Position Cuts via TDC Difference

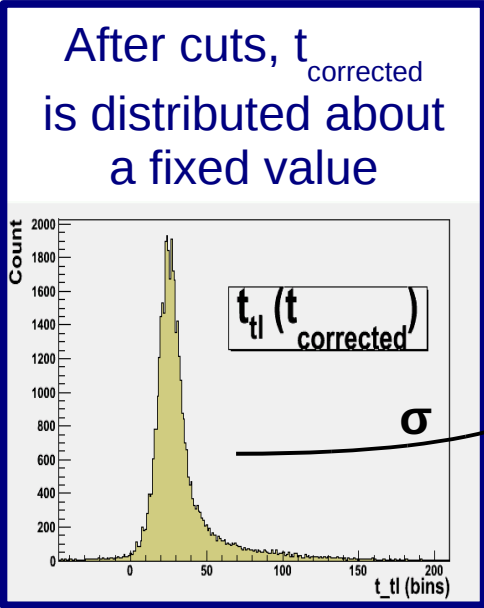


Full-width Trajectory Cuts via ADC Minimums

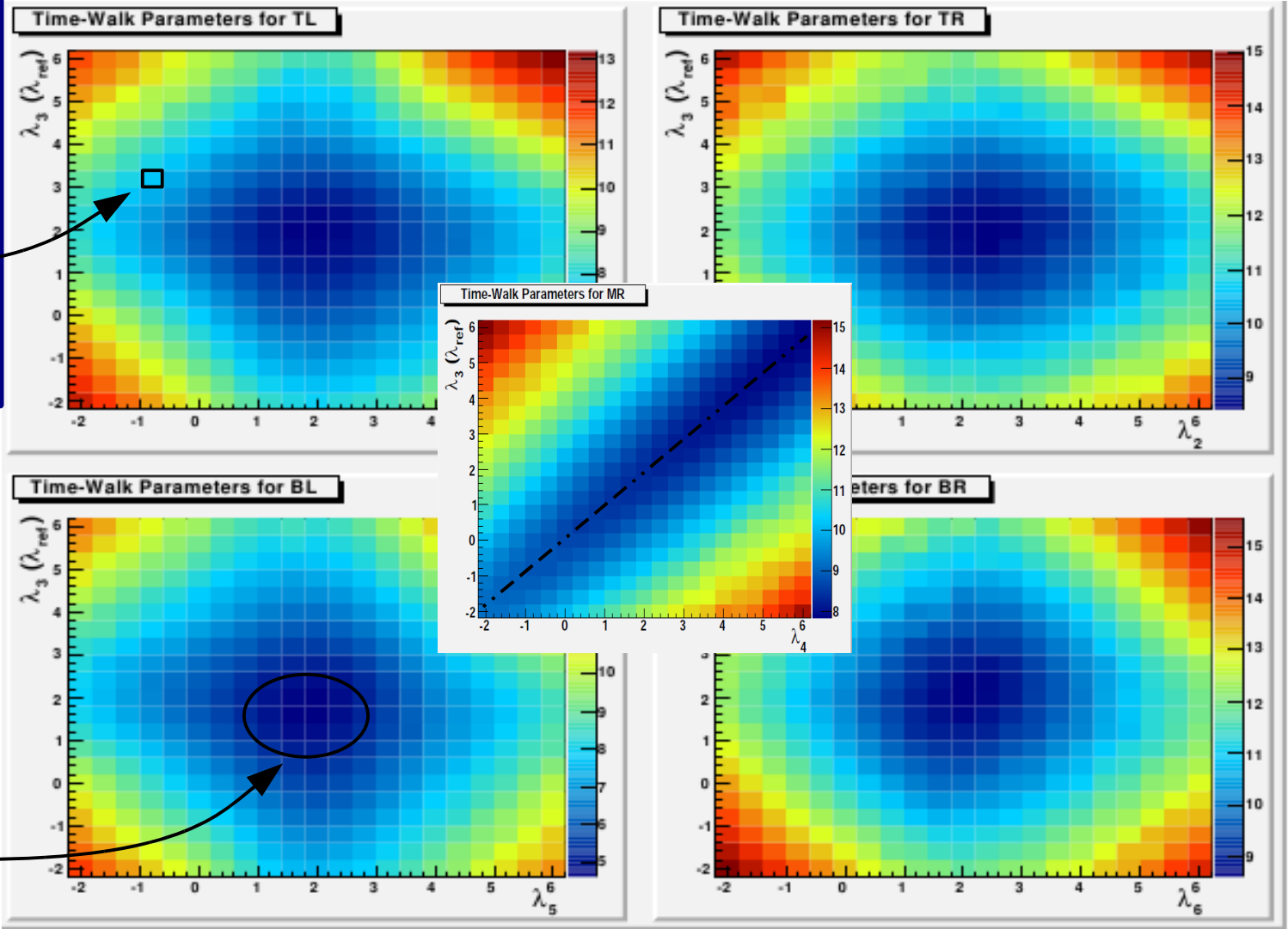


Position-specific Timewalk Correction

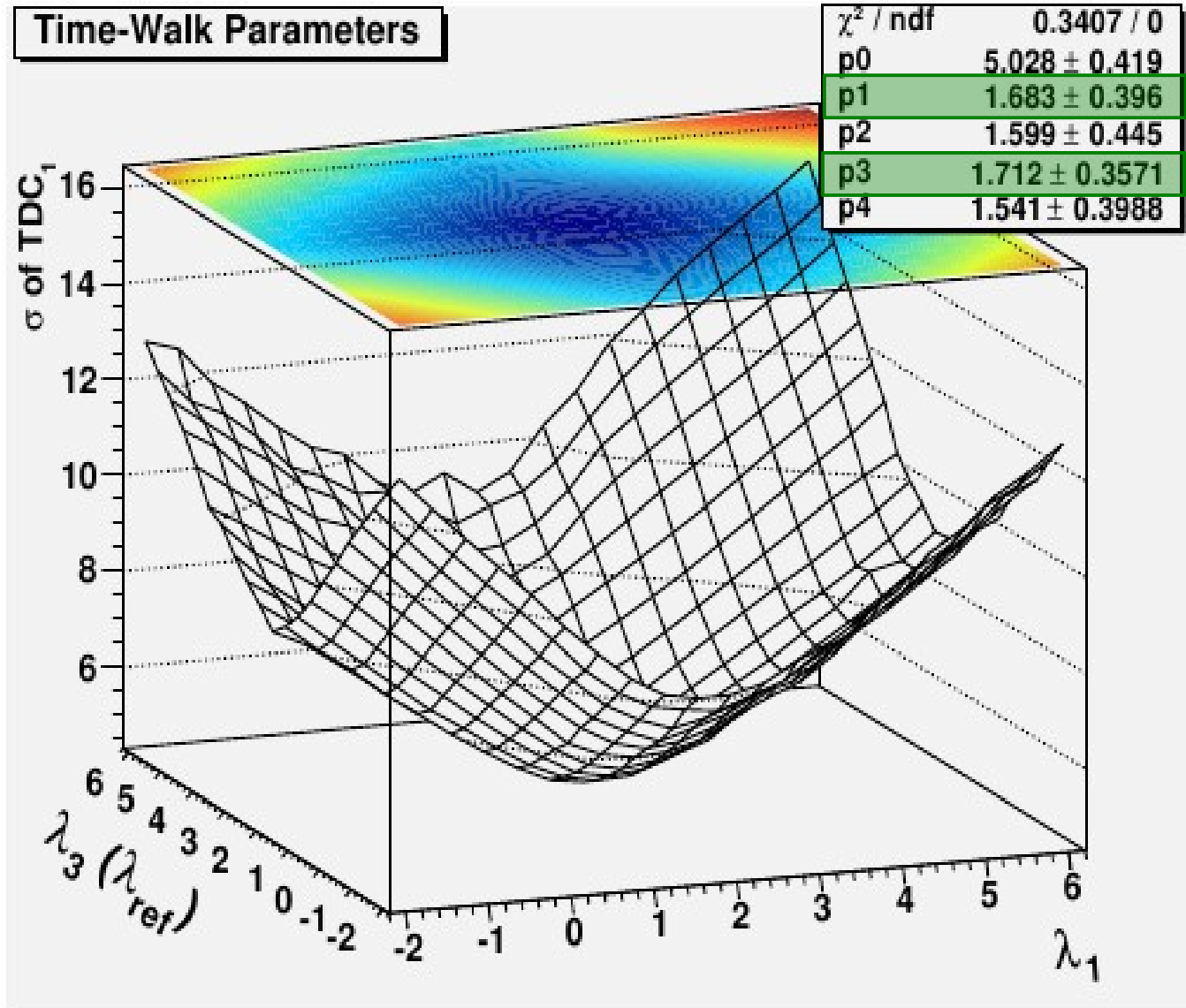
$$t_{corrected} = \left(TDC_i - \frac{\lambda_i}{\sqrt{ADC_i}} \right) - \left(TDC_3 - \frac{\lambda_3}{\sqrt{ADC_3}} \right)$$



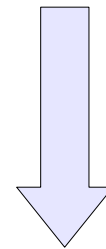
TW parameters λ_i and λ_3 are varied for each of tl, tr, bl, br, and mr to determine values leading to minimum $t_{corrected}$ spreading.



Position-specific Timewalk Correction



A paraboloid fit is sufficient to obtain the minimum value and corresponding TW parameters.

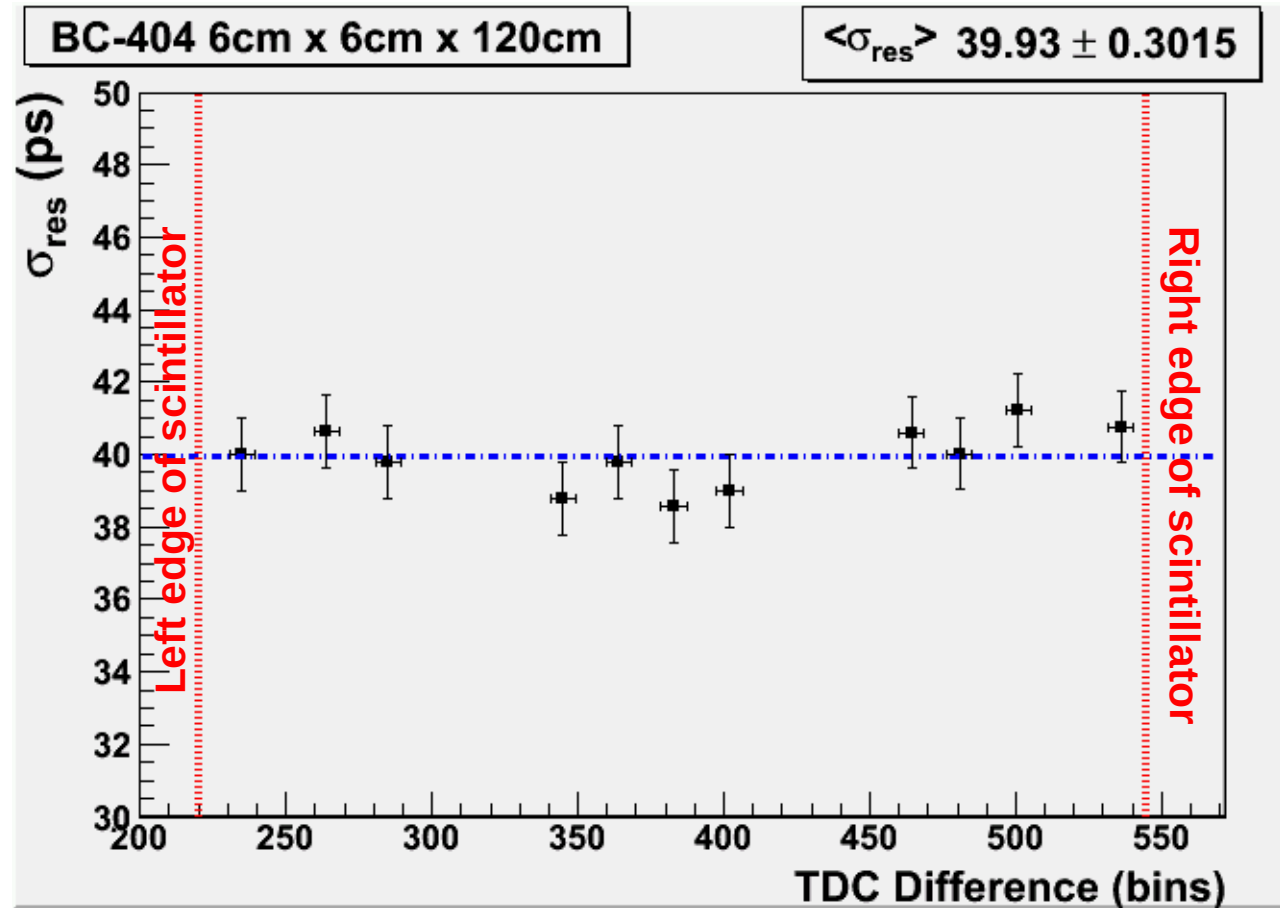


$$(\lambda_1, \lambda_3) \approx (1.7, 1.7)$$

Position-dependent Resolution

Resolution measurements are consistent, within statistical uncertainties, throughout the counter length.

The average position-restricted resolution, $\langle \sigma_{\text{res}} \rangle$, is approximately **40ps**.



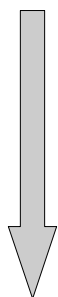
(Scintillator edges are defined by FWHM of TDC Difference before cuts or TWC.)

Position-dependent TW Parameters

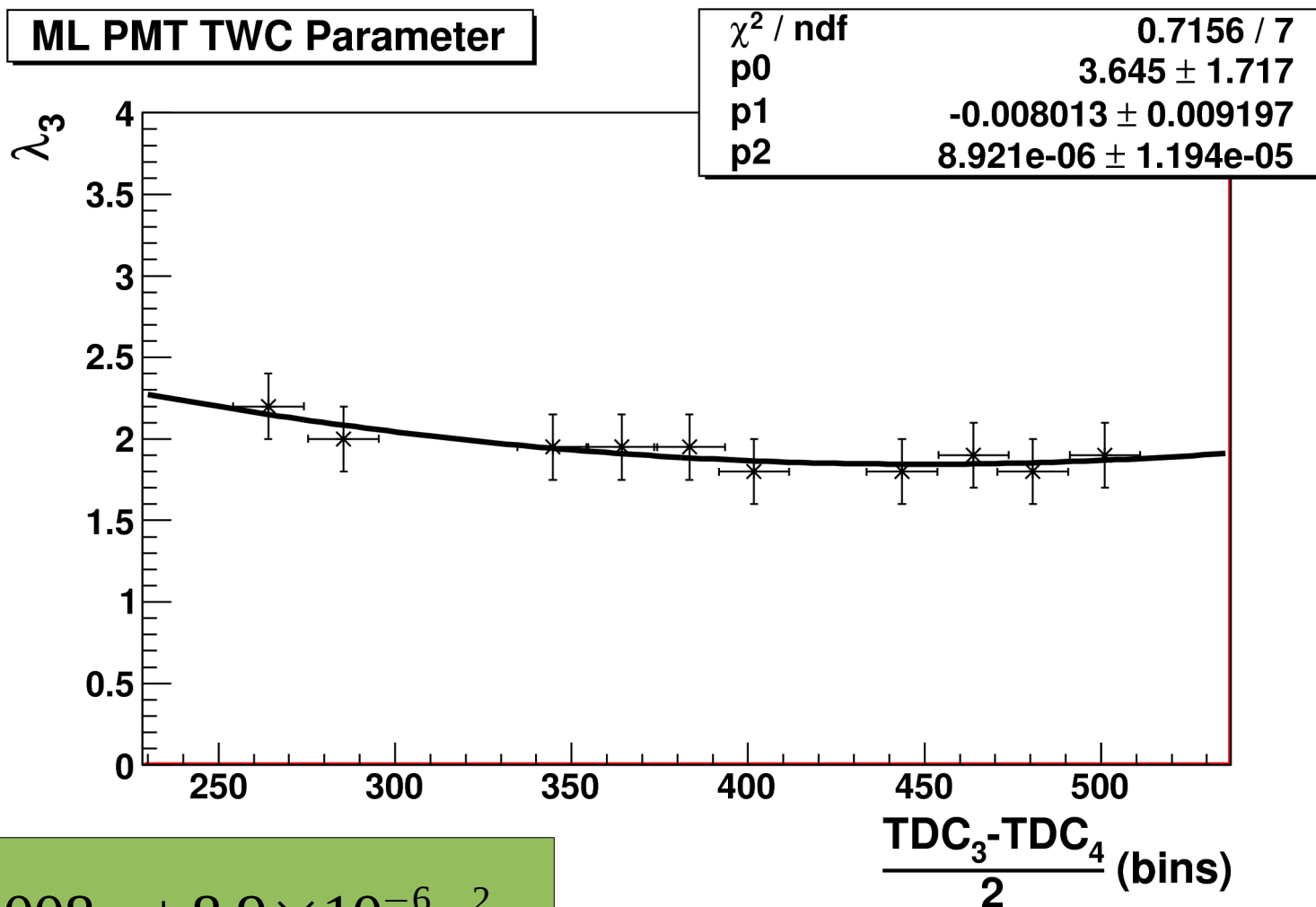
EXAMPLE

Correction function
for the time (t_3) of
the middle-left (ML)

PMT

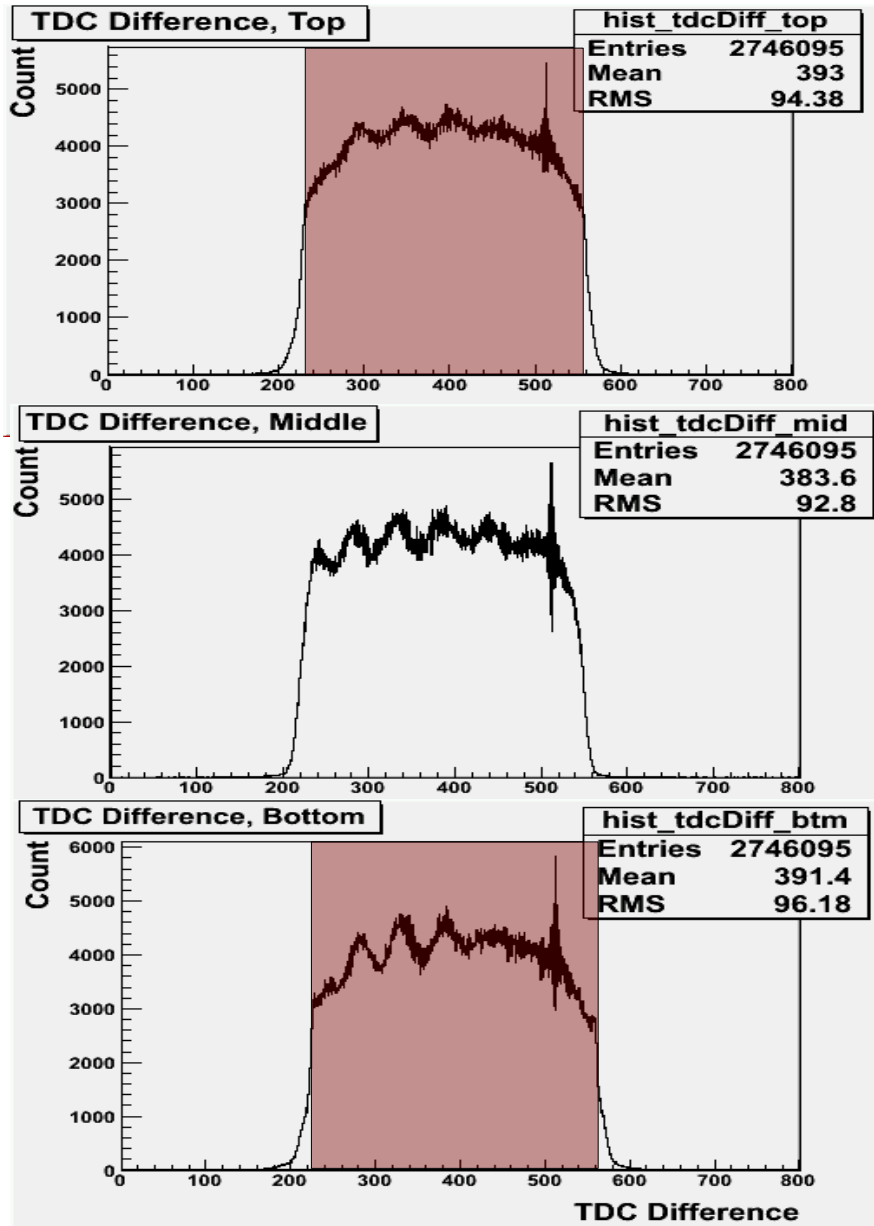


$$\lambda_3 = 3.645 - 0.008 x + 8.9 \times 10^{-6} x^2$$

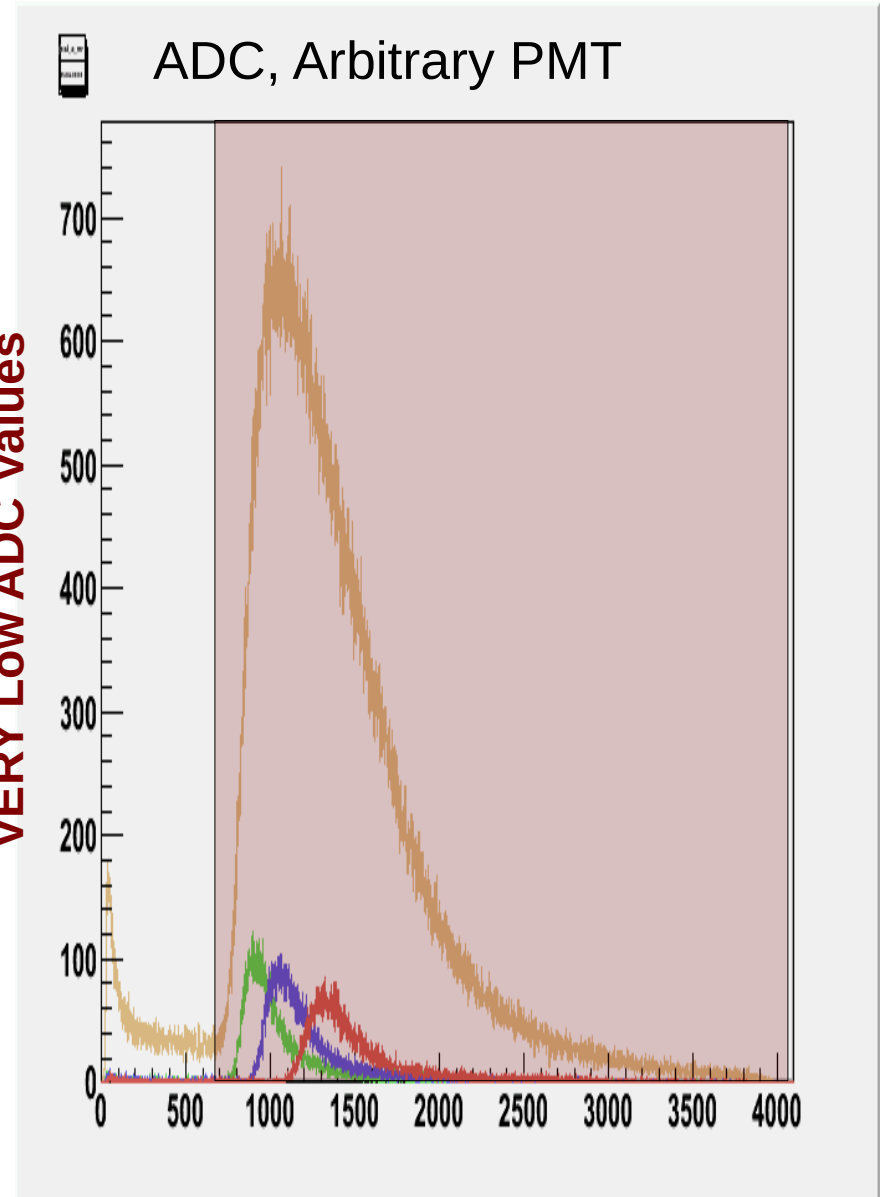


Full-bar Resolution Event Selection

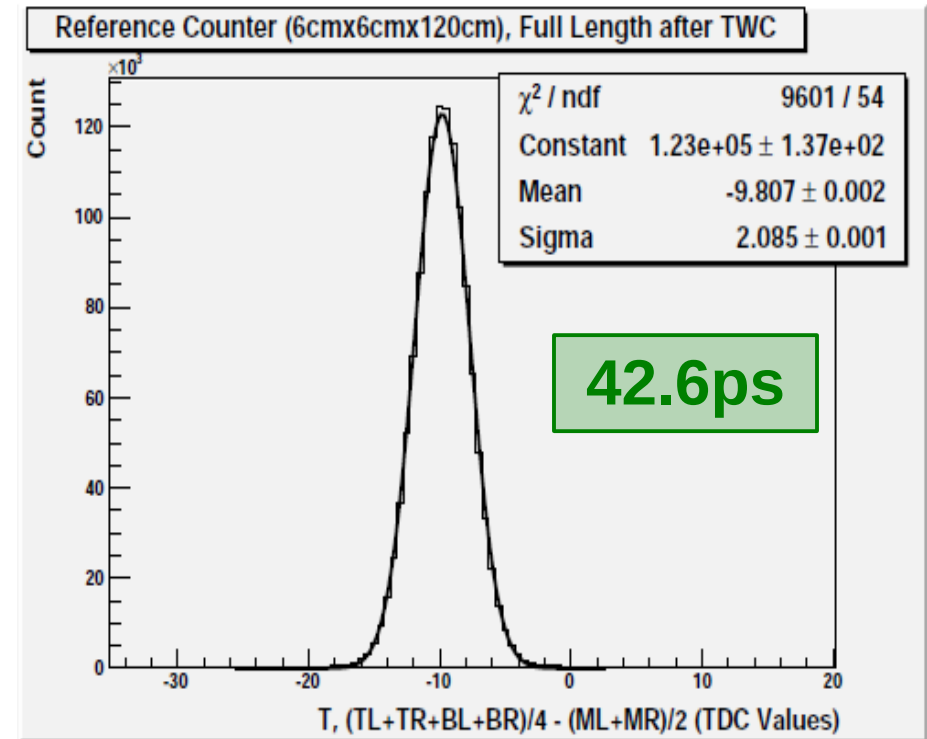
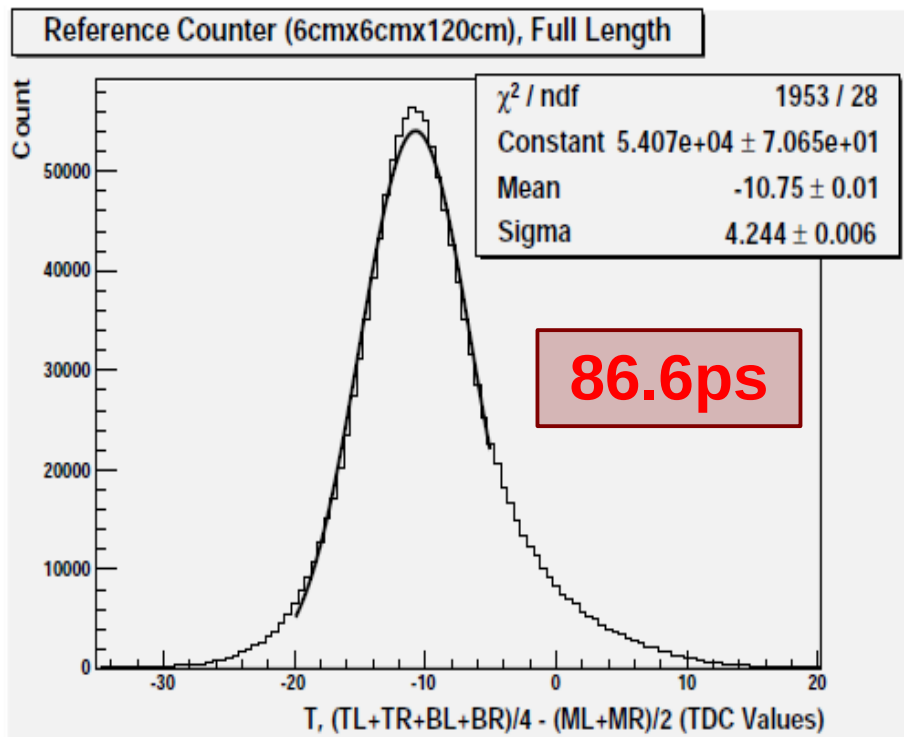
FWHM Cut on Reference Bars



Minimum ADC Cut only eliminates VERY Low ADC Values

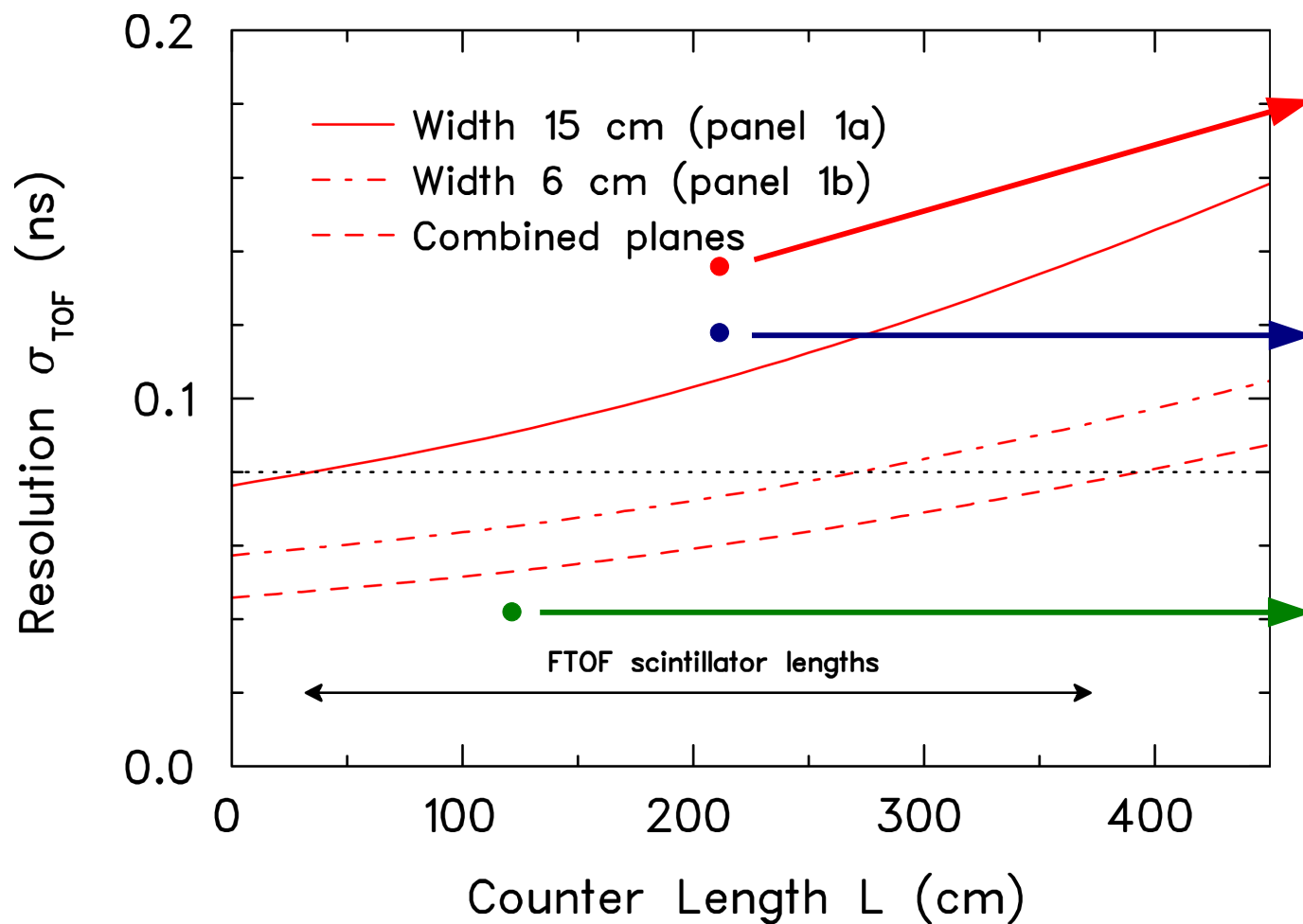


Full-bar Resolution without Vertical Cuts



Timewalk
Correction
Functions

Recent Results



2009 USC measurement of 213cm x 5cm x 5cm Panel-1A counter

1999 JLab measurement of 213cm x 5cm x 5cm Panel-1A counter

2009 USC measurement (average position-specific resolution) of 120cm x 6cm x 6cm Panel-1B prototype counter