Integrating Electronics Update

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PMT Voltage Divider - requirements and version changes

Design criteria:

 Be switchable between current mode and event mode with the same base

For current mode:

- Cathode current ~ 10 20 nA (Max. 500 nA)
- Anode ~ 10 uA (Max. 100 uA)
- Gain: 500 (Detector Ring #5)

For event mode:

- Gain: $10^6 10^7$ (use full 10 stages)
- Use rad-hard components
- Isolate the ground between two modes
 (to avoid ground loops and the noises that may introduced by event mode cables)



1st prototype (3 stage, low gain only)



2nd prototype (switchable between high gain mode and low gain mode)



3rd prototype (switchable, ground isolation between two modes)

Preamplifier

- requirements and version changes

Design criteria:

- Wide bandwidth
- Flexible gain (for various sectors & rings)
- Rad-hard components
- Low noise ($\delta^2_{Elect} < 1\%$)
- Floating ground



Major version changes:

- 1st, follow Qweak design, but with largely expanded bandwidth (from 26 kHz to 1 MHz)
- 2nd, change to differential output, use ~2 m long input cable so the preamp could be located nearby shielded area, use rad-hard components

- Single-ended Input
- Differential output (Max. 8.192 Vp-p)
- Select gain (20 k Ω 1.0 M Ω)
- Bandwidth ~ 1MHz
- Floating ground (isolated DC-DC converter)

Current Mode HV PS Switch cntr. LVPS Filter Light ADC DAQ -Guide Preamp Gain cntr. Brown box repesents indivi detector module **Event Mode** Fast VME based DAO QDC This box represents the det ctor nounting structure. Everything here should be as close together as possible, in the vicinity of main detector rings. Shield house X meters away **PMT** housing

New Integrated PMT Base

- Current-mode and Event-mode chains share the same PMT voltage divider (switching base)
- The current-mode amplifier should be located as close as possible to PMT; both voltage divider and I-to-V amplifier will be inside PMT housing;
- Proposed new design Include the event-mode fast amplifier into the next version of the base design.

New Integrated PMT Base =



voltage divider



Current-mode preamp

+ Fast Pulse Amplifier

Integrated Base Design

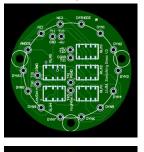
CAD Model

SHV

BNC Twinax

LEMO

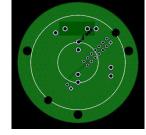
BNC





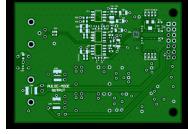
Mode-switchable voltage divider





Counting mode fast amplifier





Current model pre-amplifier



End-plate



Bottom-view

Prototype of the Integrated PMT Base

Having five integrated bases

 Cost: \$355 USD each, including shipping (without PMT socket and SHV connector)

PMT socket

Fast amplifier

Top side: power isolation and supply modules

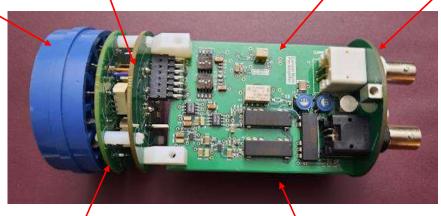
Endplate



Appearance with Aluminium case (shielding shell)



End-plate showing the layout of signal and power connectors



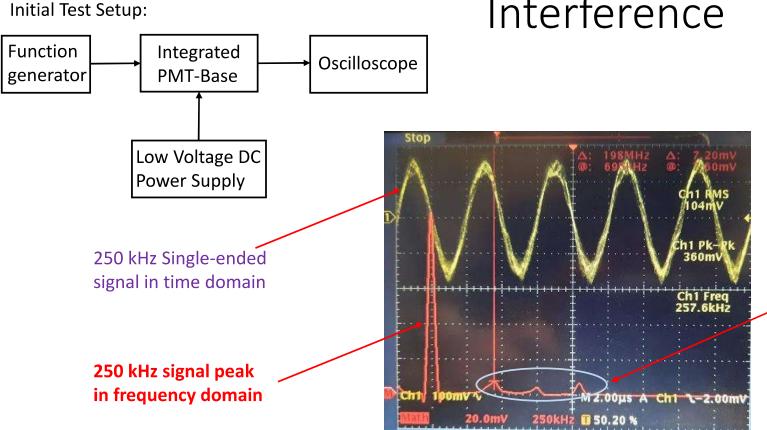
Mode-switchable voltage divider

Bottom side: current model pre-amplifier

Looking inside

* Measured total power consumption: <2.5 W

Initial Test - Noise from Interference



Signal Bandwidth: 1.2MHz

Oscilloscope's switching power supply generated interference to measured signals

These peaks disappeared after making good shielding and grounding of the PMT base

Baseline Noise – Time & Freq. Domain

Test conditions:

Baseline test (no input signal)

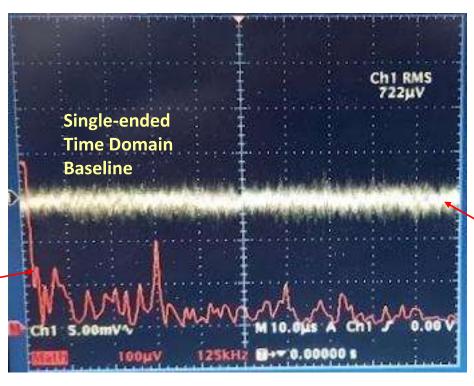
 PMT socket + voltage divider + preamp (no PMT attached)

Preamp Gain: 200 kΩ

Signal Bandwidth: 250 kHz

Equivalent Noise BW: 400 kHz

Baseline in freq. domain (low frequency spike < 400 uV)



Single-ended signal Baseline:

Noise RMS < 1 mV Noise Peak-to-peak < 4 mV

Battery Test – Time & Freq. Domain

Test conditions:

 Battery driven DC current source signal as input

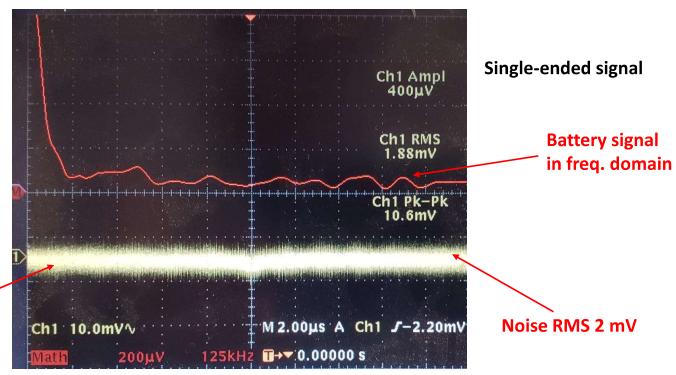
 PMT socket + voltage divider + preamp (no PMT attached)

Preamp Gain: 200 kΩ

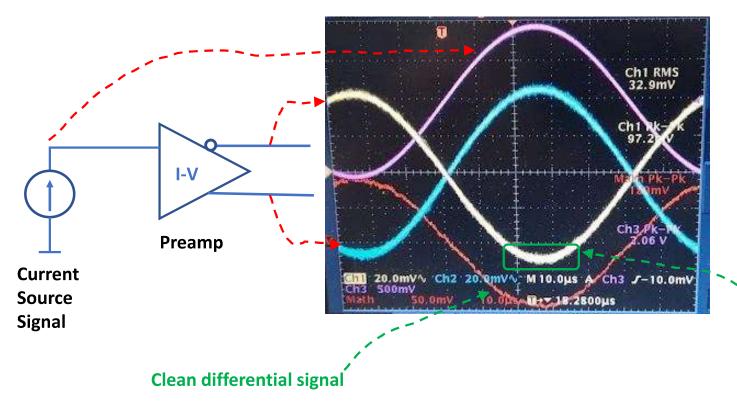
Signal Bandwidth: 250 kHz

Equivalent Noise BW: 400 kHz

Single-ended battery signal in time domain



Response to Current Source Signal

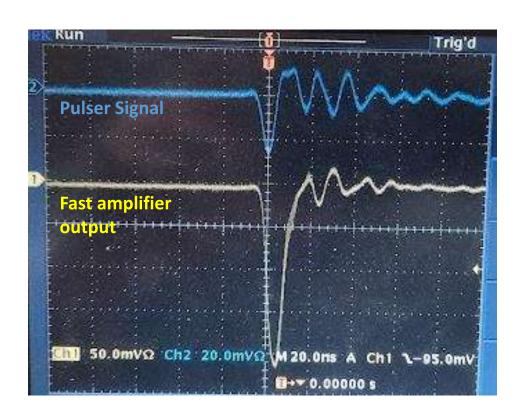


Test conditions:

- PMT socket + voltage divider + preamp (no PMT attached)
- Preamp Gain: 200 KΩ
- Signal Bandwidth: 250 kHz
- Equivalent Noise Bw: 400 kHz

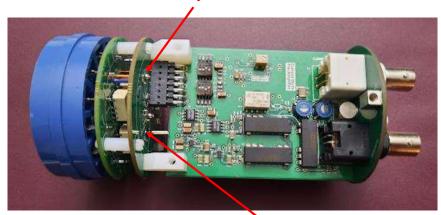
Common mode noise 1-3 mV (RMS) Similar to the baseline signal when zooming in

Pulse Mode Fast Amplifier – First Test



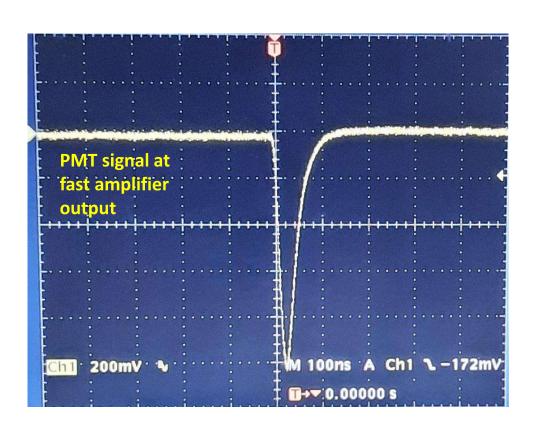
Tested with a pulse generator: 10 ns negative pulses, x10 gain

Fast amplifier



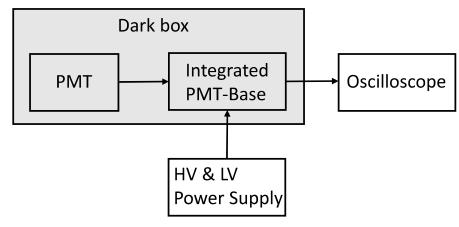
A jumper is available to completely bypass the fast amplifier

Pulse Mode Fast Amplifier – Test with PMT



HV = -900 V

Test Setup:



Observed ideal clean pulses, 40 ns width

 PMT base needs inter-isolating and ground-isolating low voltage power supplies (to avoid possible ground-loop):

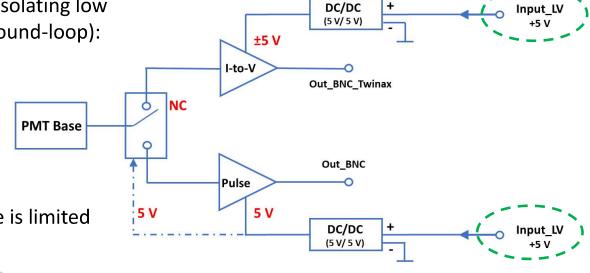
Current mode preamp: ±5V Pulse mode fast amp: +5V

Mode switching control: +5V

Normally need two LV connectors, but there is limited

space on the PMT end-plate

Connectors/cables are costly!



We need to find out a method on how to provide power supplies for the PMT base as well as mode switching control

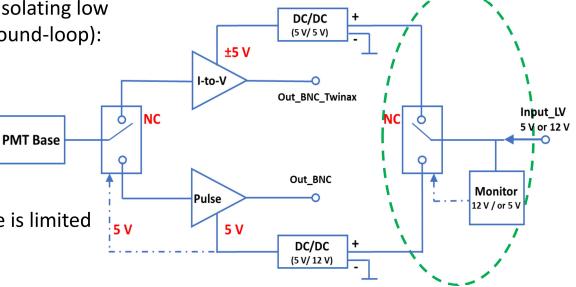
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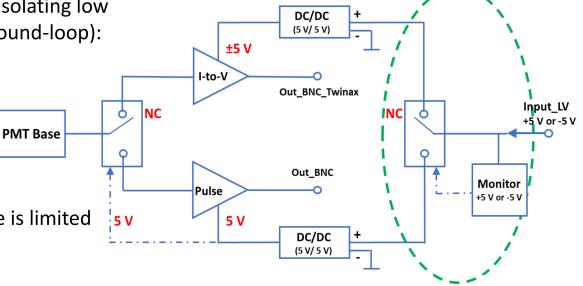
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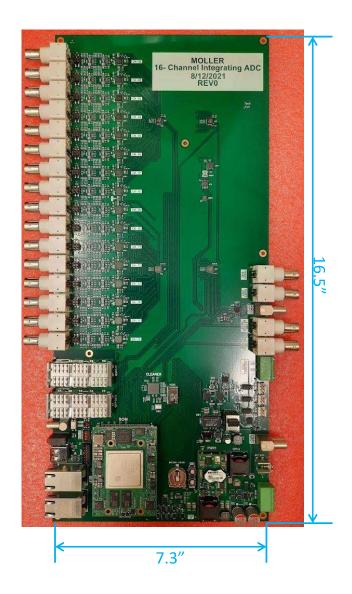


We need to find out a method on how to provide power supplies for the PMT base as well as mode switching control

	Scheme	Description	Pros	Cons	Cost
End-plate layout of scheme B & C	Α	One connector for low voltage power supply, another connector for mode switching control	Simple design Reliable	Extra cost on the 2nd Connector & cable	high
	В	Combine LV power supply and the mode switching control into a single connector, $5V - low gain, 12V - high gain$	One connector simple control	2 external power supplies	medium
	C →	Same with B but changing mode by flip the power supply polarity, +5V – low gain, -5V – high gain	One connector simple control		low
	D	Use a single 4-pins LEMO push-pull	One connector	Multi-conductor cable, costly 4-pos LEMO	high

- Current prototype design: Scheme C (or B)
- Open to discussion for the scheme options

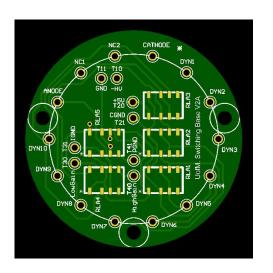
- Having 5 integration ADC boards
- A preliminary version of firmware has been developed and tested
- Currently working on trigger and TI programming (TRIUMF & JLab)
- Small modifications to hardware are still needed, but will ship out boards to JLab for tests soon

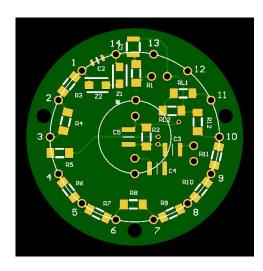


Integration ADC Board

Recent Production: Mode-Switchable PMT Voltage Divider

- Reproduction of the modeswitchable voltage dividers as per request by other groups
- Pulse mode gain ~10⁷, Current mode gain ~500
- Recently received, 10 voltage dividers available for distribution
- Time for manufacturing: ~ 2 months from submitting design to receiving the assembled boards
- Cost per assembled board: \$55 USD without PMT socket





Mode-switchable voltage divider PCB top & Bottom

Status & Plan

- Beam tests of full electronics chain were conducted Nov. 2021 & May 2022
- 10 mode-switchable PMT voltage dividers (V3) are ready to distribute
- Designed a new version PMT base which integrated the PMT voltage divider, pulse mode fast amplifier and current mode preamp together
- Received 5 integrated PMT base prototypes, initial tests are underway
- Integration ADC boards with preliminary firmware are near ready to be sent out for tests
- New beam test is planned, the integrated base and full ADC board will be tested together with various detectors this fall.