

# CMS-ECAL timing studies with laser



- **Study purpose:**
  - Explore timing performances of ECAL with laser system
  - Local (in time and in space) performances
    - ▶ Crystal intercalibration within a light monitoring region
  - Global performances
    - ▶ Crystal incalibration in whole ECAL
  - Stability

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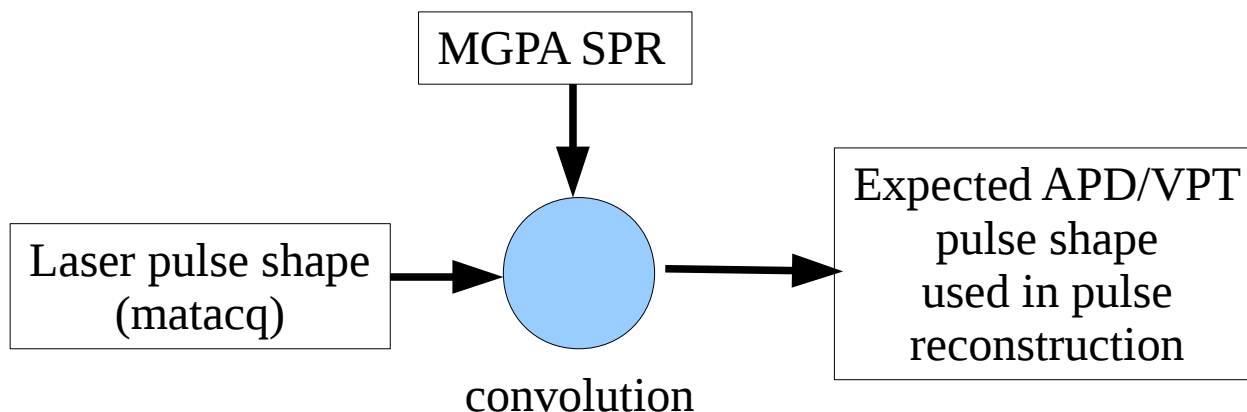


# Timing with light injection system

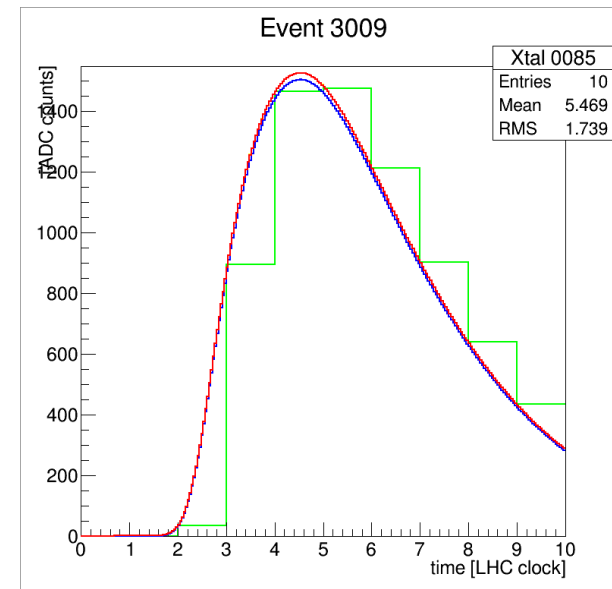


- **Within a monitoring region**
  - All crystals see the same light pulse
  - Assume no jitter added in light distribution paths
    - ▶ Where ?
- **Within a monitoring sequence**
  - 600 events/monitoring region in a raw
    - ▶ 6 seconds
- **Local timing stability**
  - In space
    - ▶ Half a super-module, EE sector
  - In time
    - ▶ 6 seconds

- **Standard monitoring analysis :**
  - **Pulse reconstruction with shapes template**



(See CMS DN-2008/001)



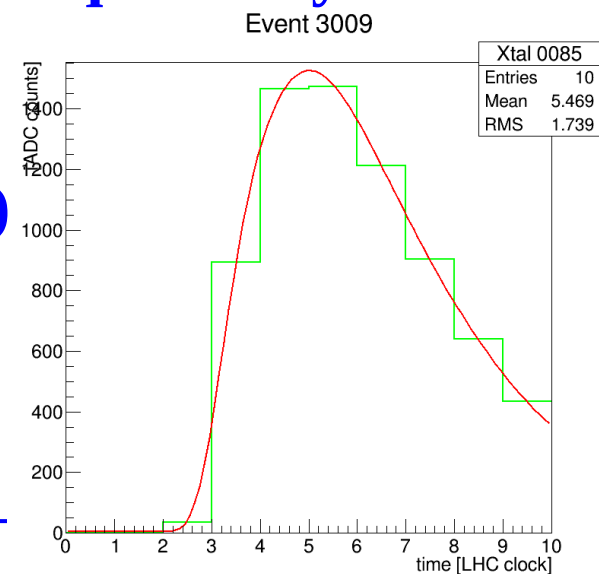
- **Use SPR library and MATAcq information on sequence by sequence basis**

- **Analytic computation of pedestal, amplitude and phase after linearisation (iterative process)**

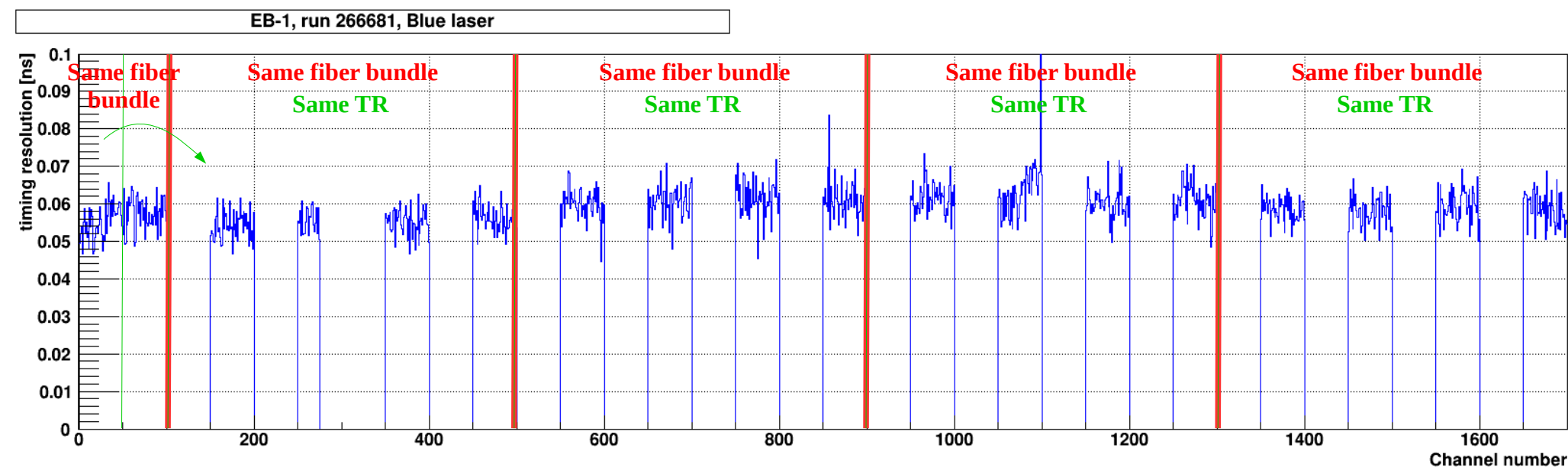
- **This analysis**

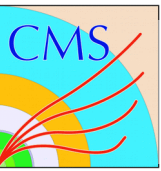
- **Use of Minuit : TH1->Fit()**

► **Expect better resolution**



- **600 events within a monitoring region**
  - Use channel 0 as reference
  - Measure jitter of all channels with respect to channel 0
  - Assume channel 0 and 1 with same performances
    - ▶  $\text{jitter}(0) = \text{jitter}(1) / \sqrt{2}$
    - ▶  $\text{jitter}(i) = \sqrt{\text{jitter}(i)^2 - \text{jitter}(0)^2}$
- **Average timing resolution : 60 ps**



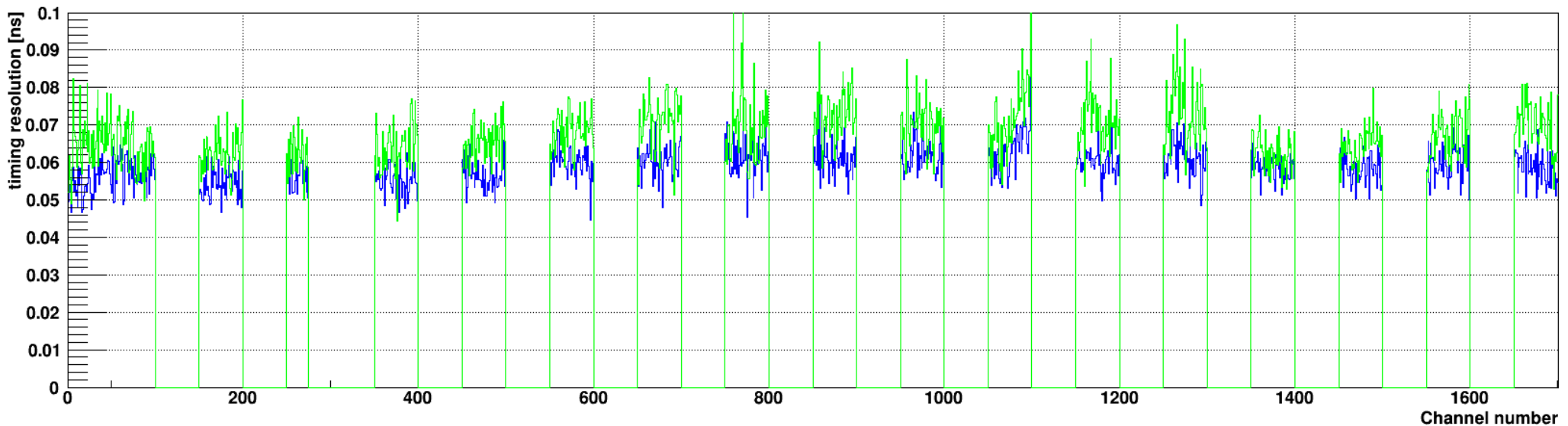


# Timing performances vs wavelength



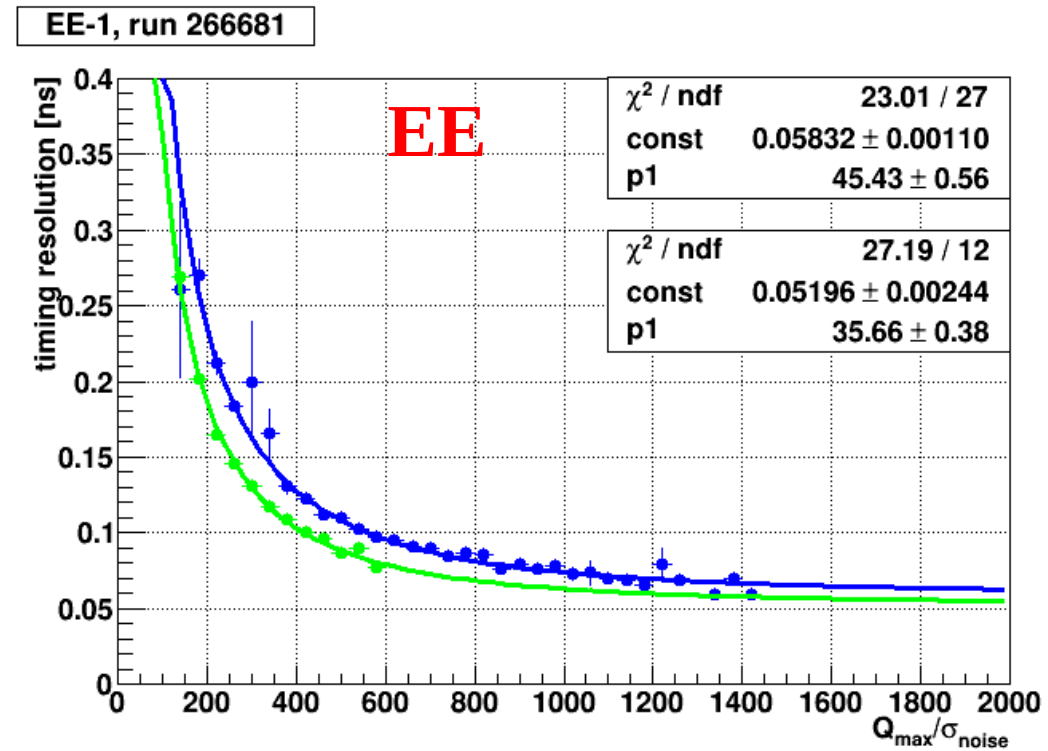
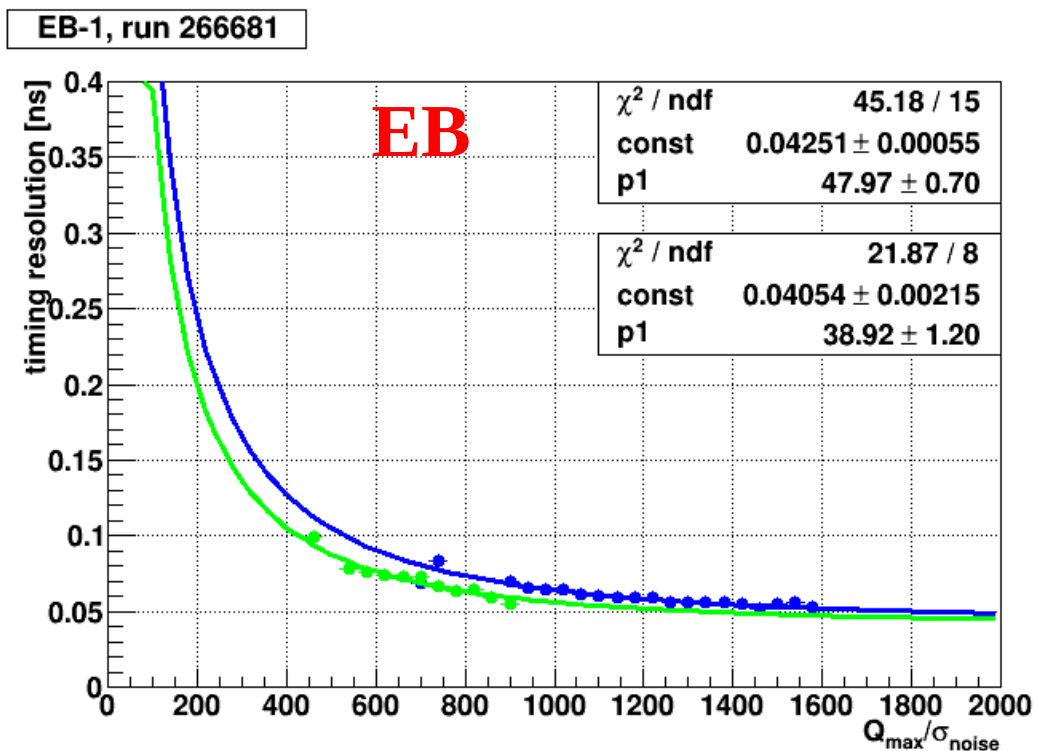
- Compare DP2 and green laser
  - DP2 better than green but...

EB-1, run 266681, blue and green laser



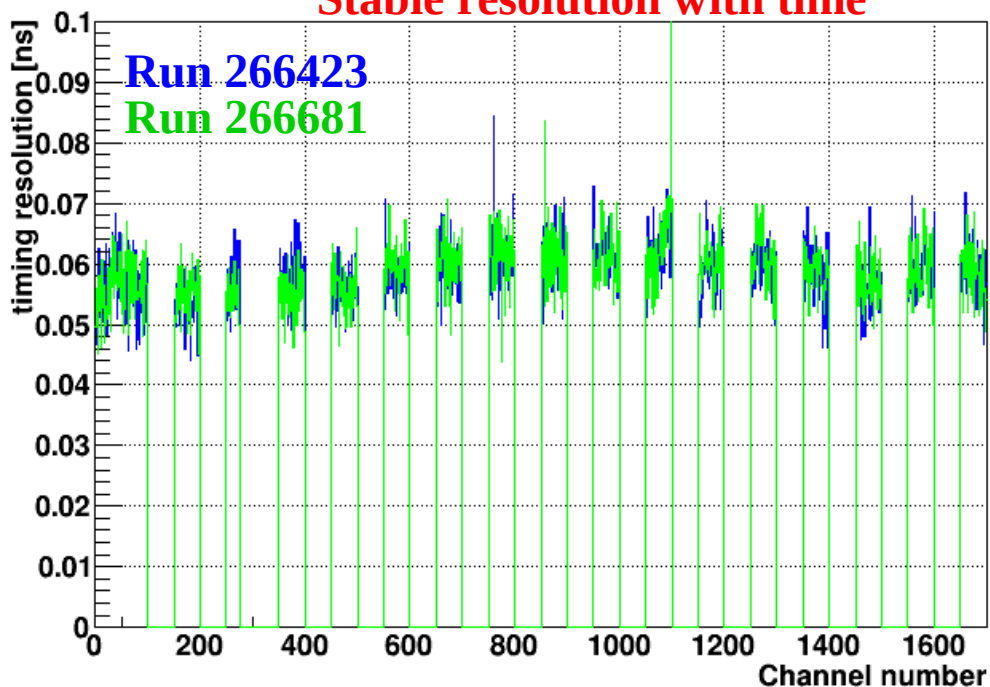
# Timing performances vs amplitude

- Look at resolution vs amplitude/noise
  - Better resolution obtained with green laser
    - ▶ Shorter pulses
  - Constant term  $\sim 40$  ps in EB,  $\sim 55$  ps in EE
    - ▶ Include limits from fit method

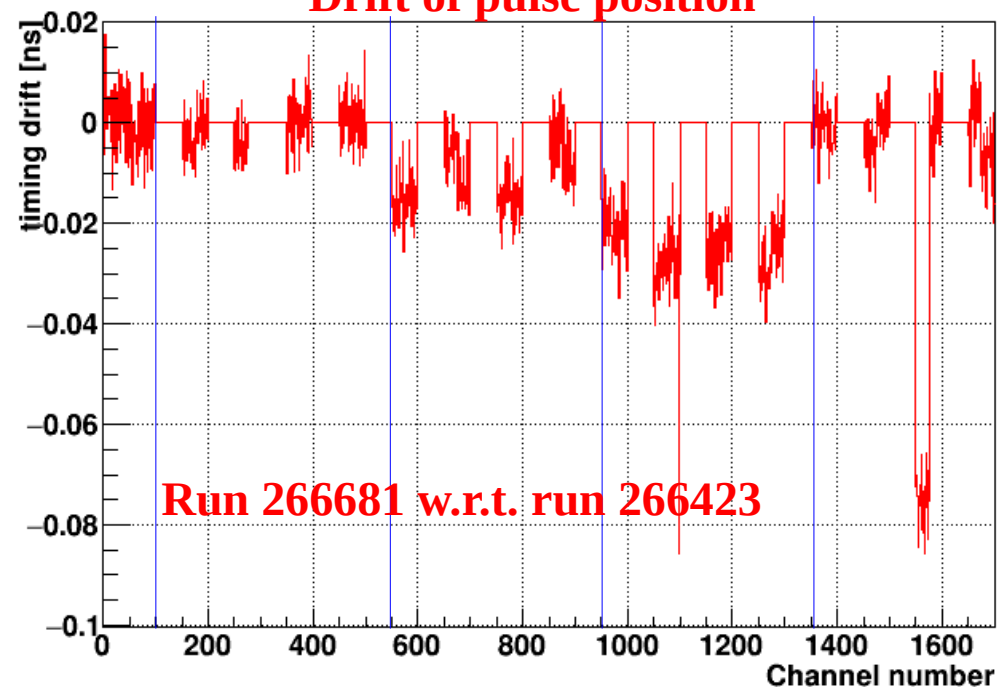


- Look at pulse position for each channel for 2 monitoring measurements, referenced to channel 0
  - Peak precision  $\sim 60 \text{ ps}/\sqrt{600} = 2.5 \text{ ps}$
- Plot difference between both
  - Stable timing resolution
  - Drift of mean values, vs TR, vs TT

Stable resolution with time



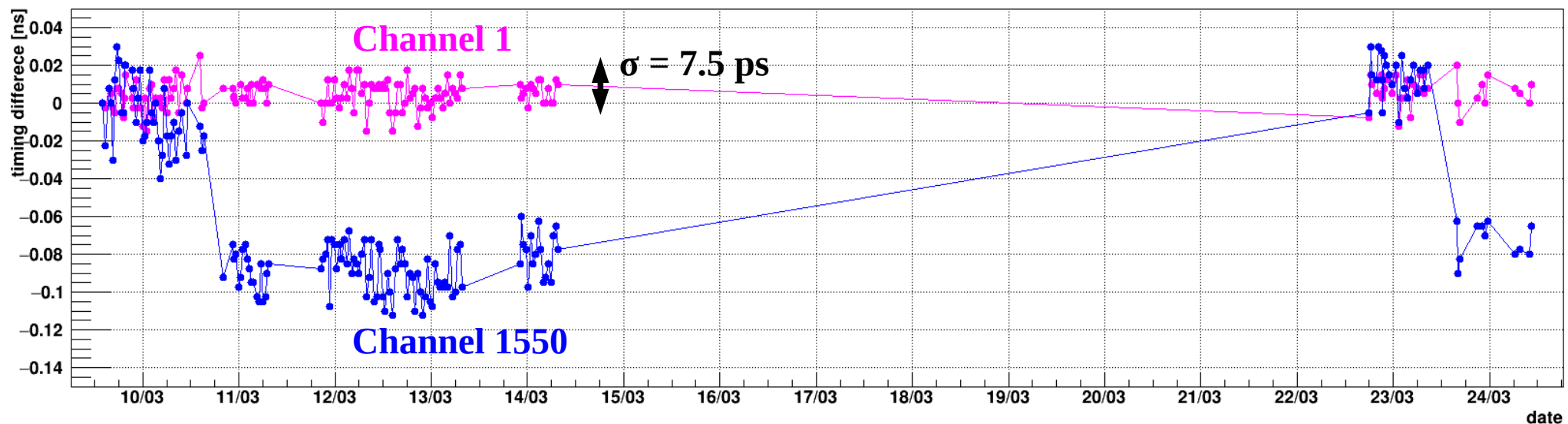
Drift of pulse position



# Timing performances vs time : details

- Look at 2 channels (1 and 1550) w.r.t to channel 0 with time
  - Timing measurement with legacy monitoring fit (CPU--)

Differential timing w.r.t channel 0





- **Clock distribution in CMS ECAL**
  - jitter less than 40 ps within a supermodule
  - No jitter increase across TT and/or TR
- **Differential clock phase unstable between TT and TR**
  - Phase steps occurrences  $\sim O(100 \text{ ps})$
- **Laser monitoring system**
  - Could recover VFE phase stability within a monitoring region with a precision of 10 ps
  - Calibration every  $\sim 40 \text{ mn}$
- **Can we go further : Stable phase in full ECAL ?**
  - Need to measure laser phase between monitoring region
  - Look at matacq data

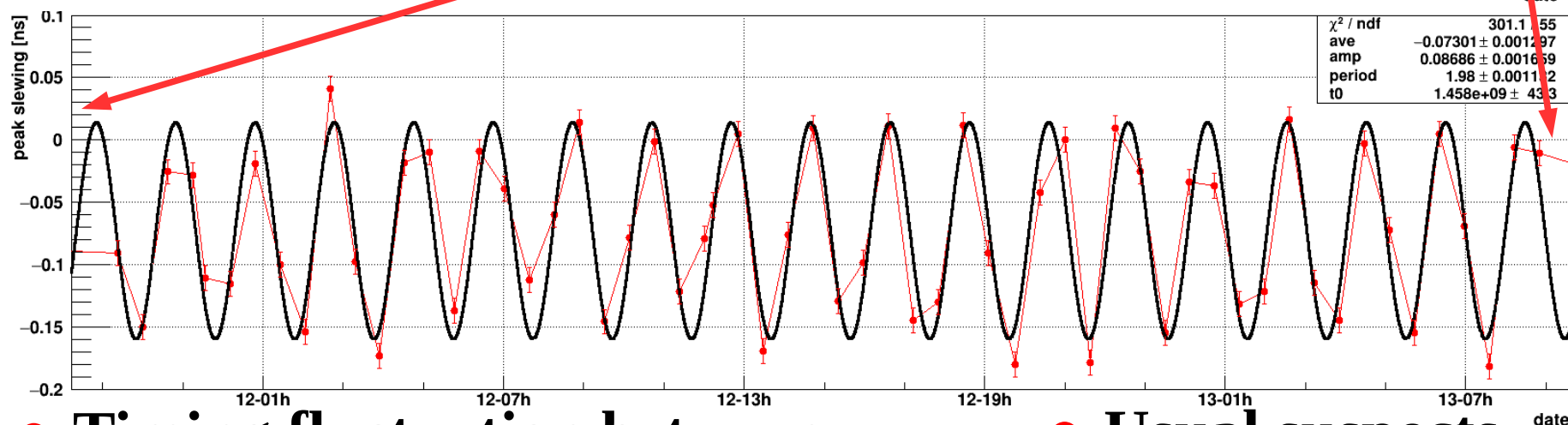
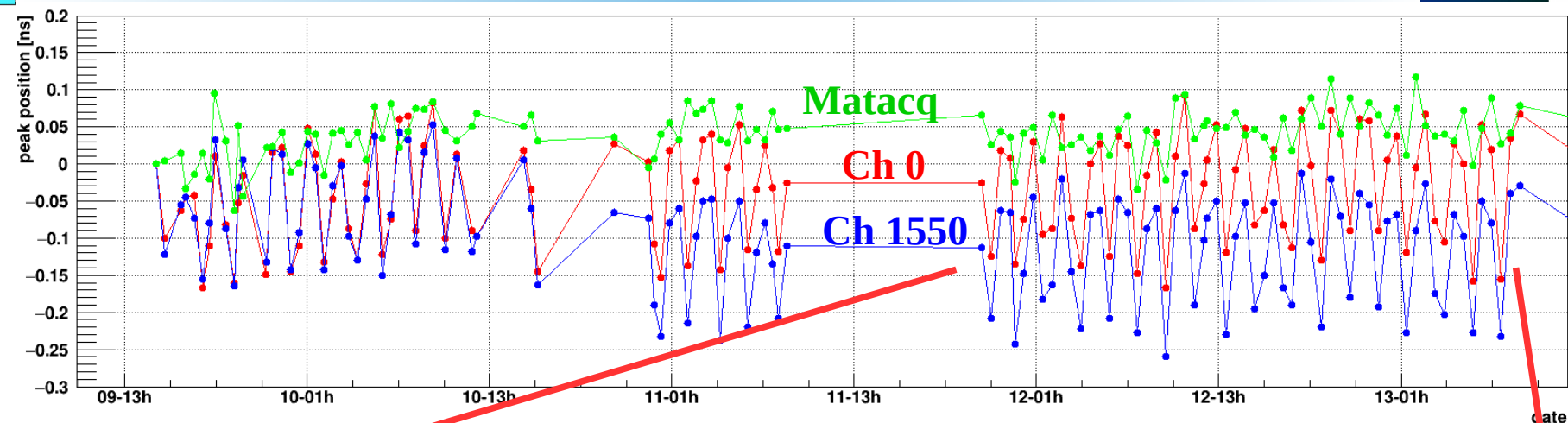


## Absolute calibration - 1



- **Goal : calibrate differential time drifts between monitoring regions**
- **Need to follow the laser pulse timing**
  - **Use Matacq as TDC**
- **Look at absolute VFE peak position and compare with laser pulse timing**

# Absolute calibration - 2



● **Timing fluctuation between matacq and VFE**

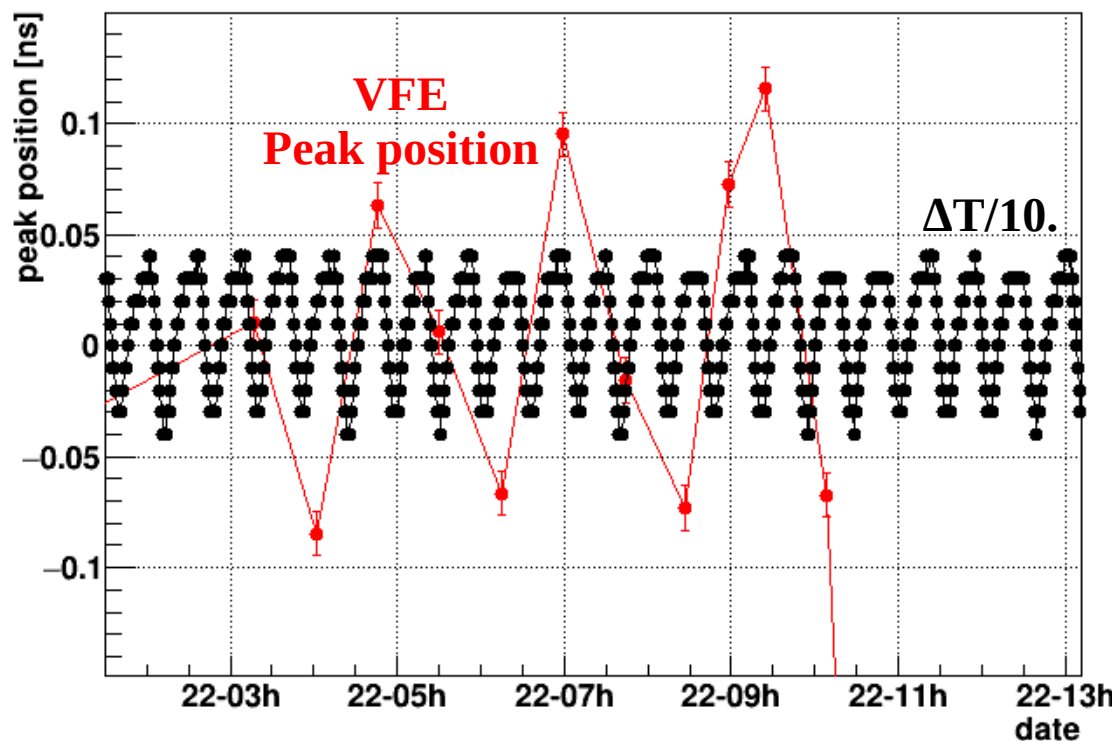
- 180 ps peak-to-peak
- ~2 h period

● **Usual suspects**

- PLL
- Temperature

- **Laser and Maticq start signals:**
  - Built in EMTC
  - Synchronized with the same clock
  - Clock from partition 4 (EE+)
- **Compare VFE-maticq timing in different partitions**
  - Same oscillations for EE-, EB-, EB+ and EE+
    - ▶ Not a problem of clocks across partitions
- **EMTC signal building**
  - Use internal FPGA DLL for signal generation
    - ▶ DLL slewing ?
  - Modify EMTC firmware to synchronize with QPLL clock
    - ▶ Parasitic test done on March 22.
    - ▶ First indication tends to exclude this cause
    - ▶ To be redone properly

- Compare timing fluctuations and laser barrack temp
  - Laser barrack probe not accessible in DCS
  - Compare with laser temperature
    - ▶ No correlation (30 min vs 2 hours)
  - To be redone once laser barrack ambiance temperature accessible



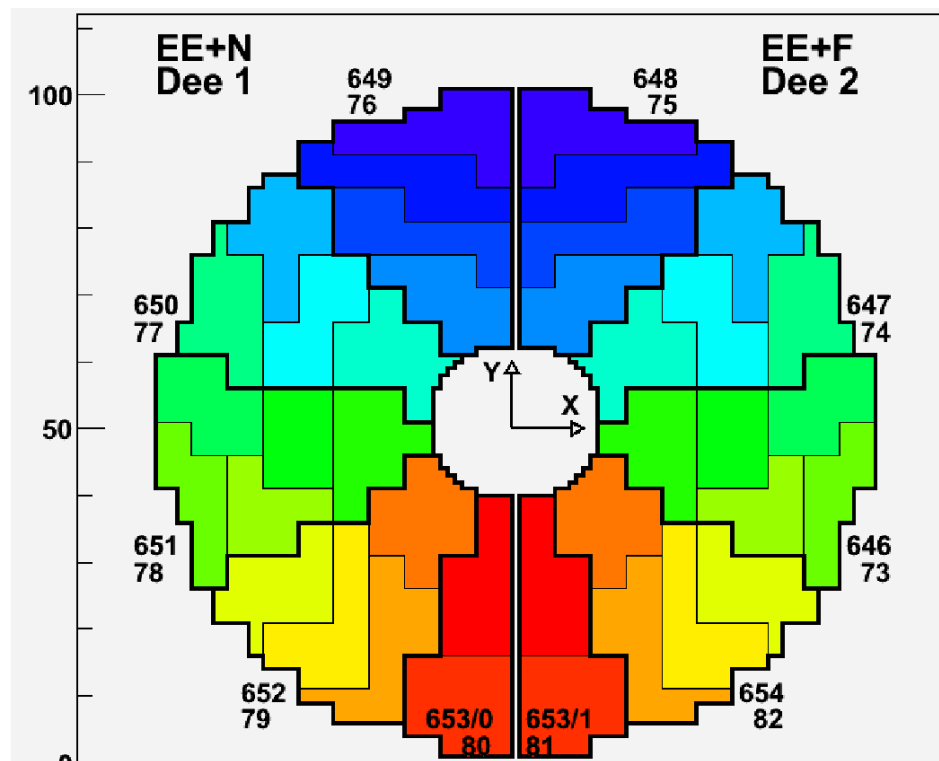
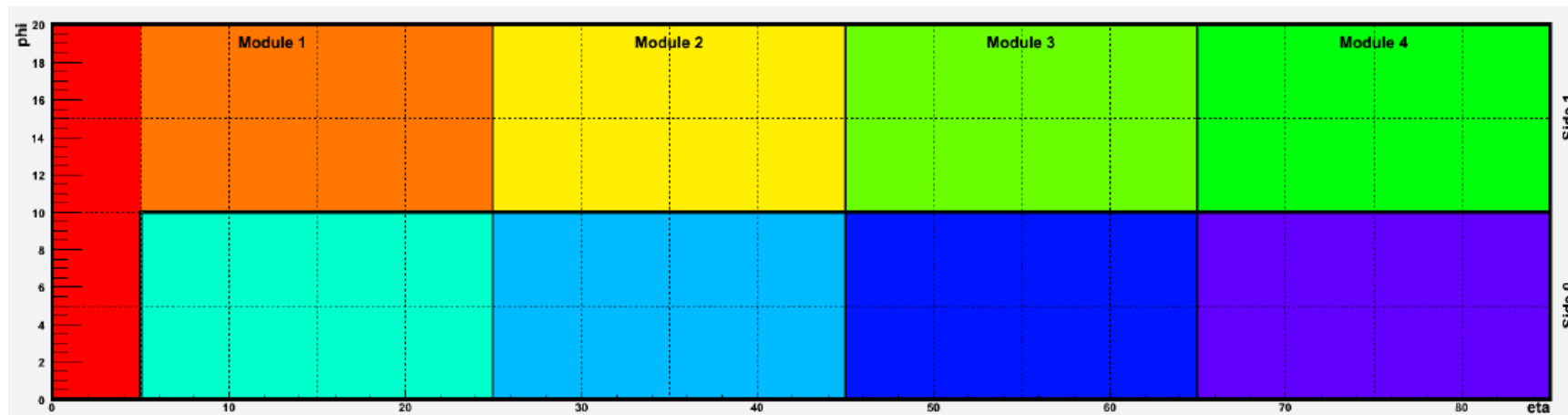
- **Present CMS ECAL has potential for good timing measurements**
  - **Constant term due to clock system  $< \sim 40$  ps**
- **Present laser monitoring system can intercalibrate crystal timing within a monitoring region with a precision of  $\sim 10$  ps every 40 minutes**
- **Absolute timing calibration of ECAL**
  - **Requires understanding of matacq-VFE timing discrepancy**
  - **Ideas are welcome**
    - ▶ **Something which moves matacq trigger and laser pulse the same way**
      - **Not seen by matacq**
      - **Seen by VFE**
    - ▶ **Need to refresh our views of signal distribution in EMTC, matacq, laser, etc.**
      - **System cabling is 8 years old and my memory ...**



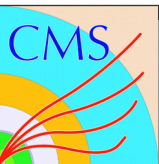
# Backup



# Laser monitoring geometry







# Signals path

