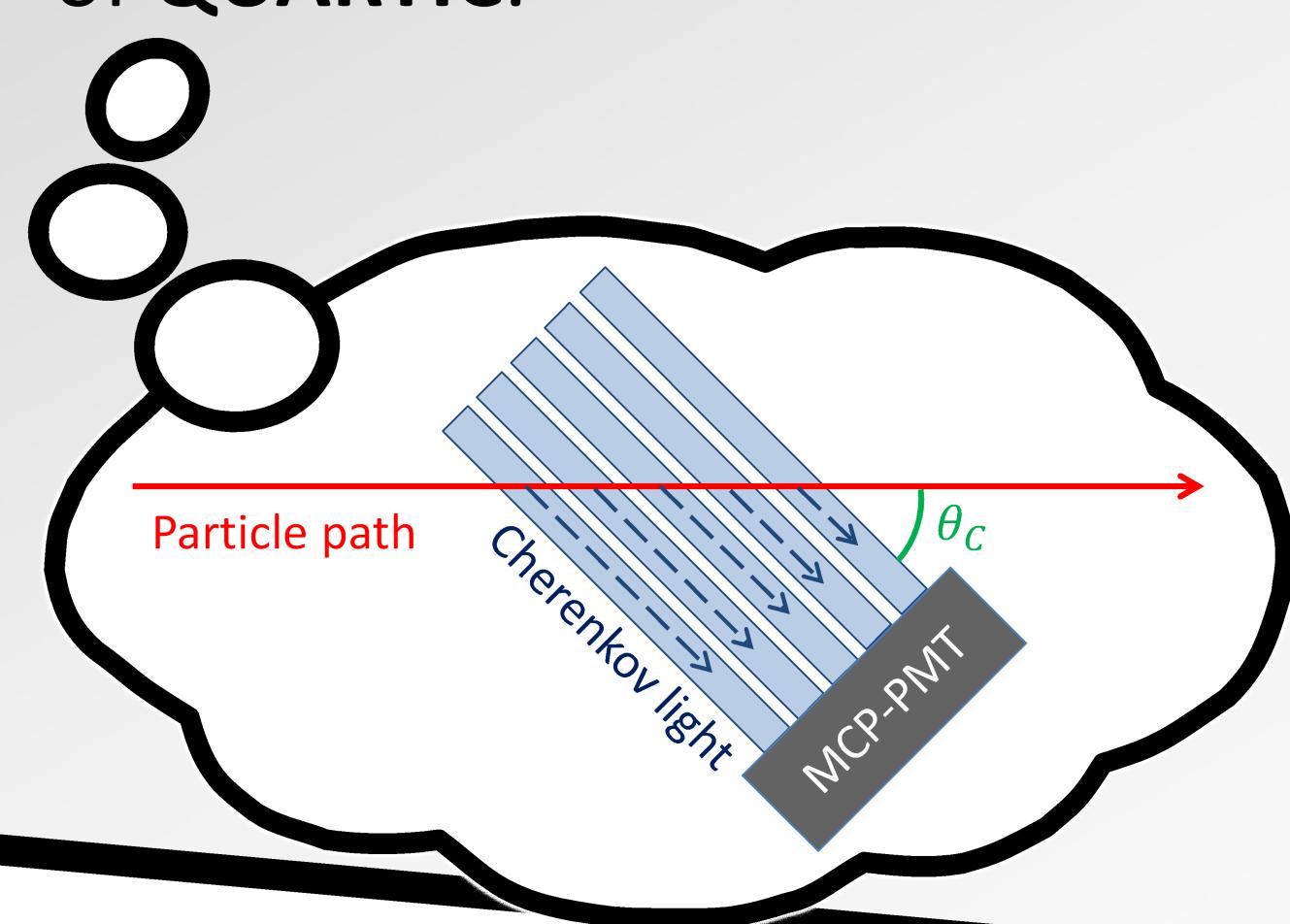


TIMING IN A FLASH

M. Hoek on behalf of the
PANDA Cherenkov Group
Institute for Nuclear Physics,
University of Mainz, Germany

WHAT IS A FLASH?

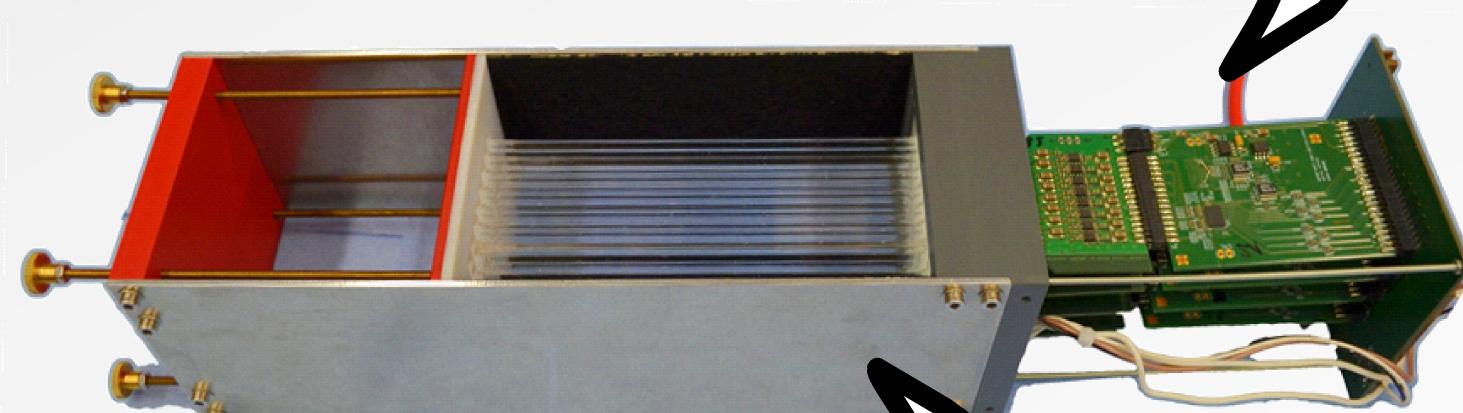
The Fast Light Acquiring Start Hodoscope is a demonstrator for a segmented start counter.
It delivers **precise event timing** and coarse position information by taking advantage of the **Cherenkov effect**.
Its design is based on the principles of **QUARTIC**.



Basic System Resolution

$$\sigma \approx \sqrt{\sigma_{opt}^2 + \sigma_{el}^2 + \sigma_{beam}^2}$$

Only Time-over-Threshold (ToT) is measured.
NINO-based electronics read out by **TRB3** FPGA-TDCs.

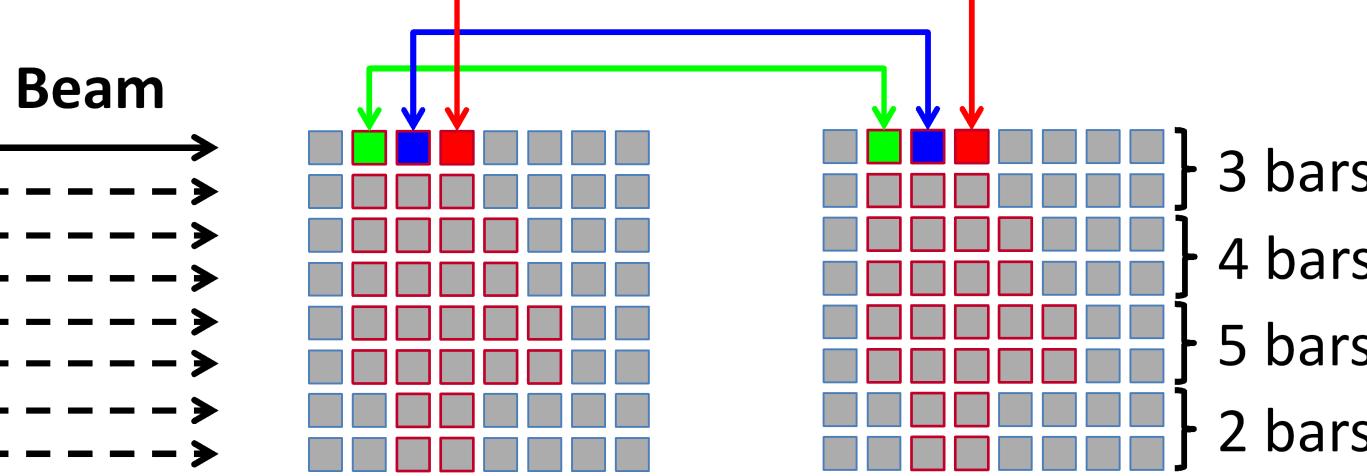


Fused Silica Radiator Bars ($5 \times 5.5 \times 140 \text{ mm}^3$) coupled to PLANACON MCP-PMT

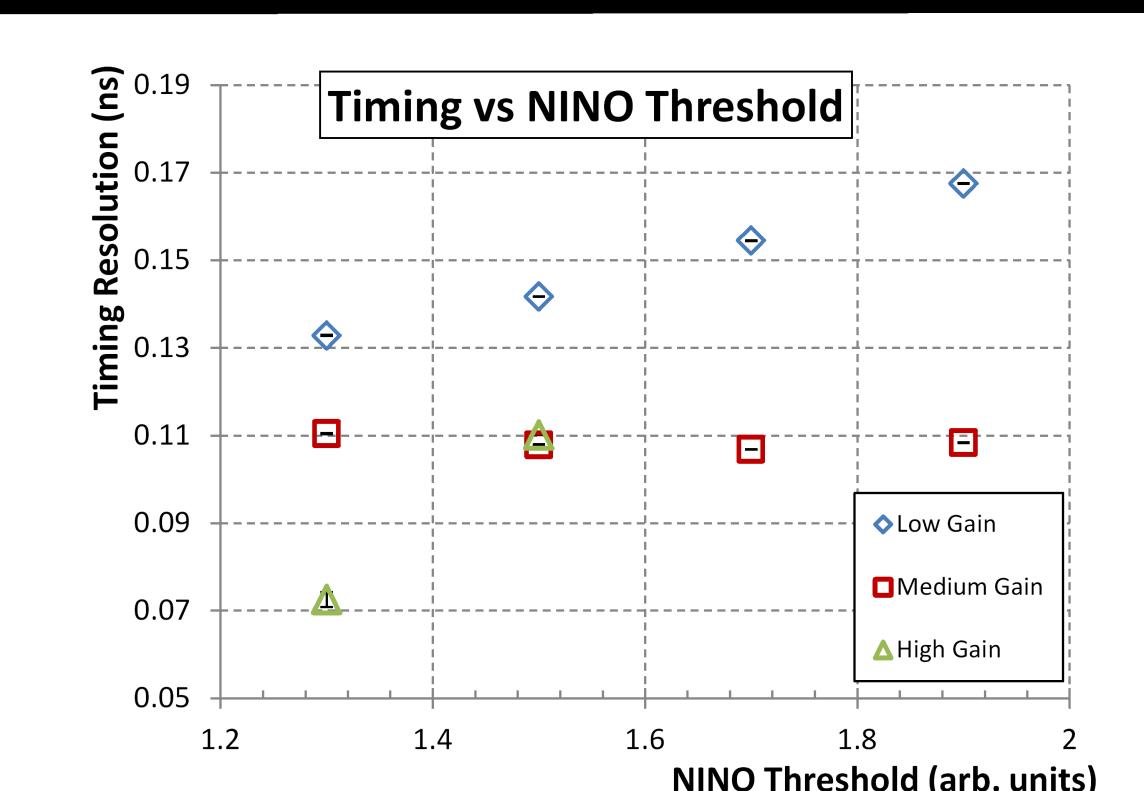
TESTING FLASH . . .

Using the **855 MeV electron beam** of the Mainz Microtron (MAMI).

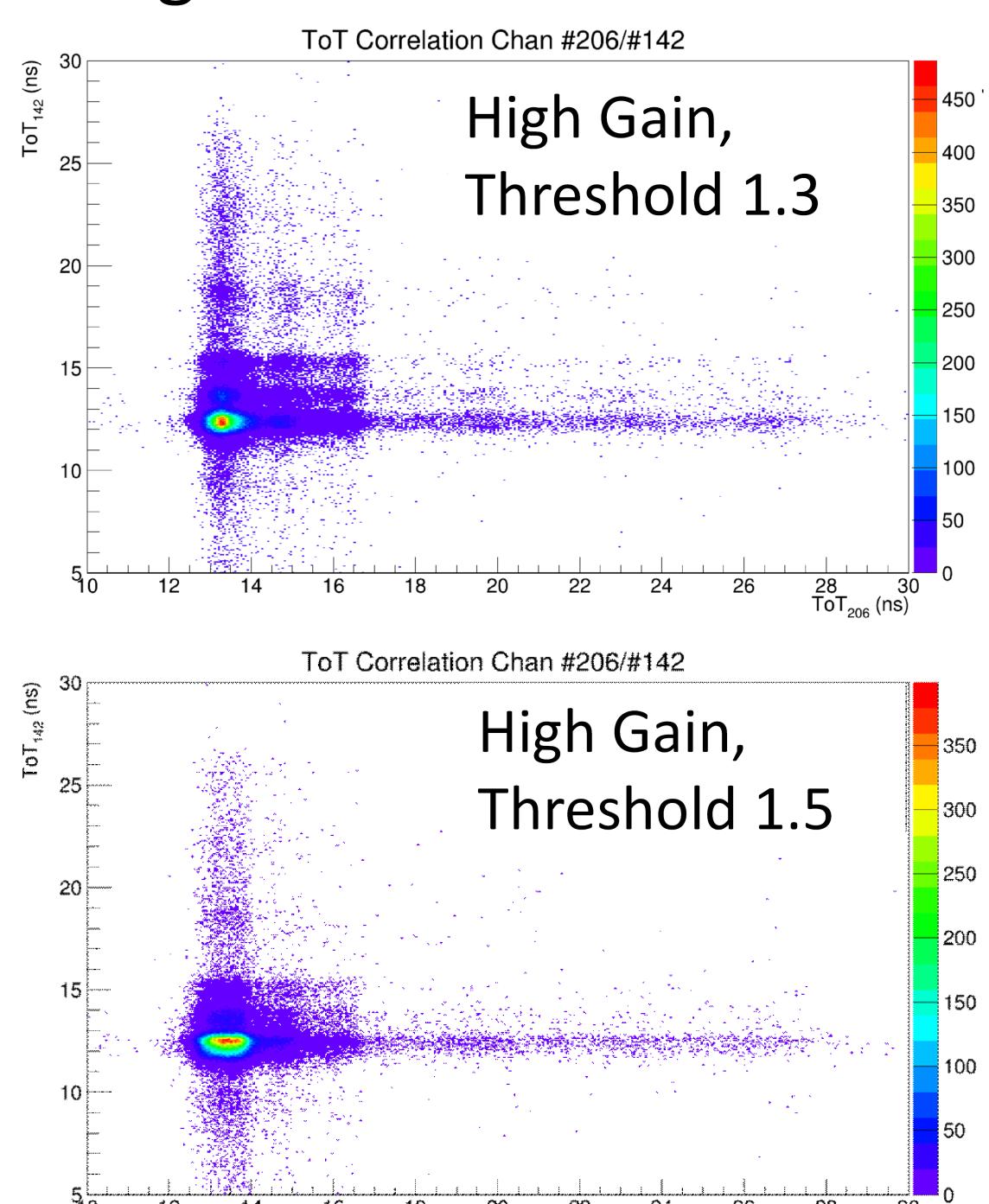
25-30 detected photons per bar expected (SLITRANI simulation). Placing two FLASH units $\sim 0.5 \text{ m}$ apart and scan the beam across rows with different number of radiator bars.



Form pairs of pixels from different FLASH units in each row and extract ToT correlations and ΔT



High MCP-PMT gain and low NINO threshold favoured for timing!

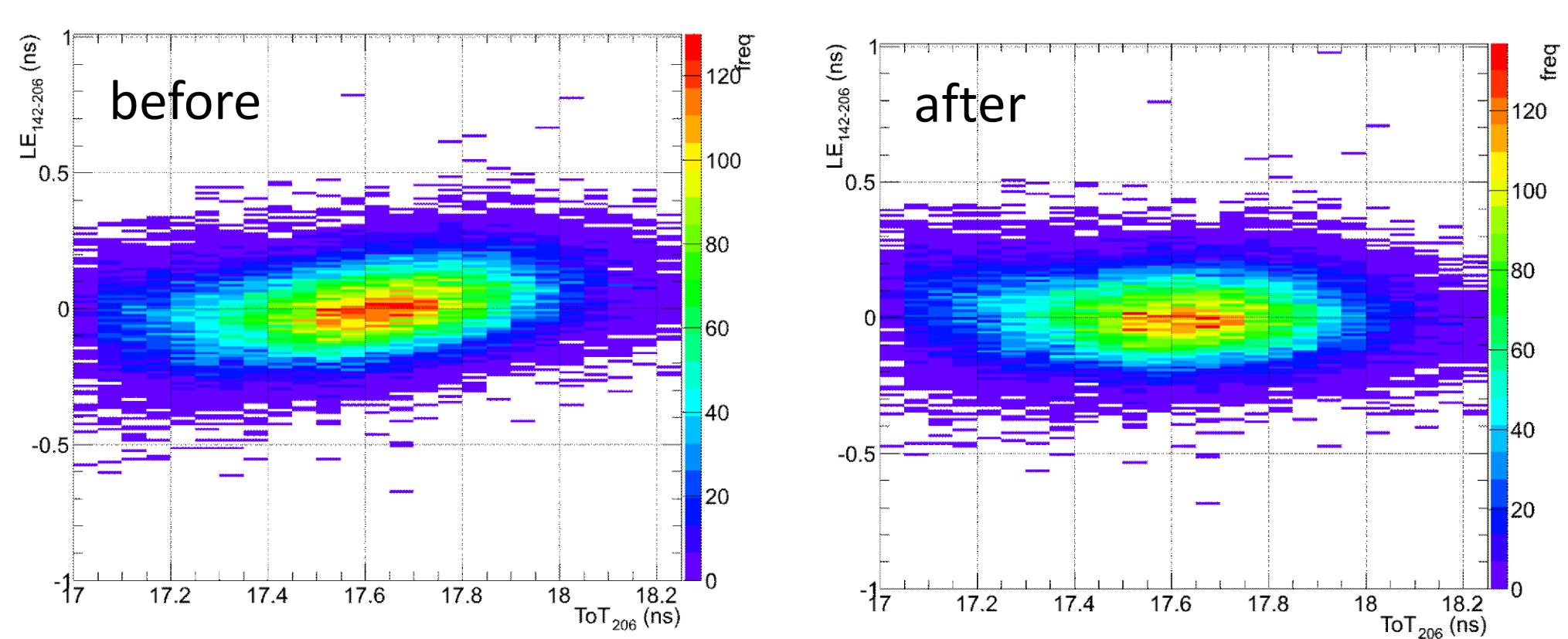


WALK CORRECTIONS

Extracting time-walk spectra by selecting a reference pixel.

Assuming a **single slope** model, parameters are chosen to **minimise RMS**.

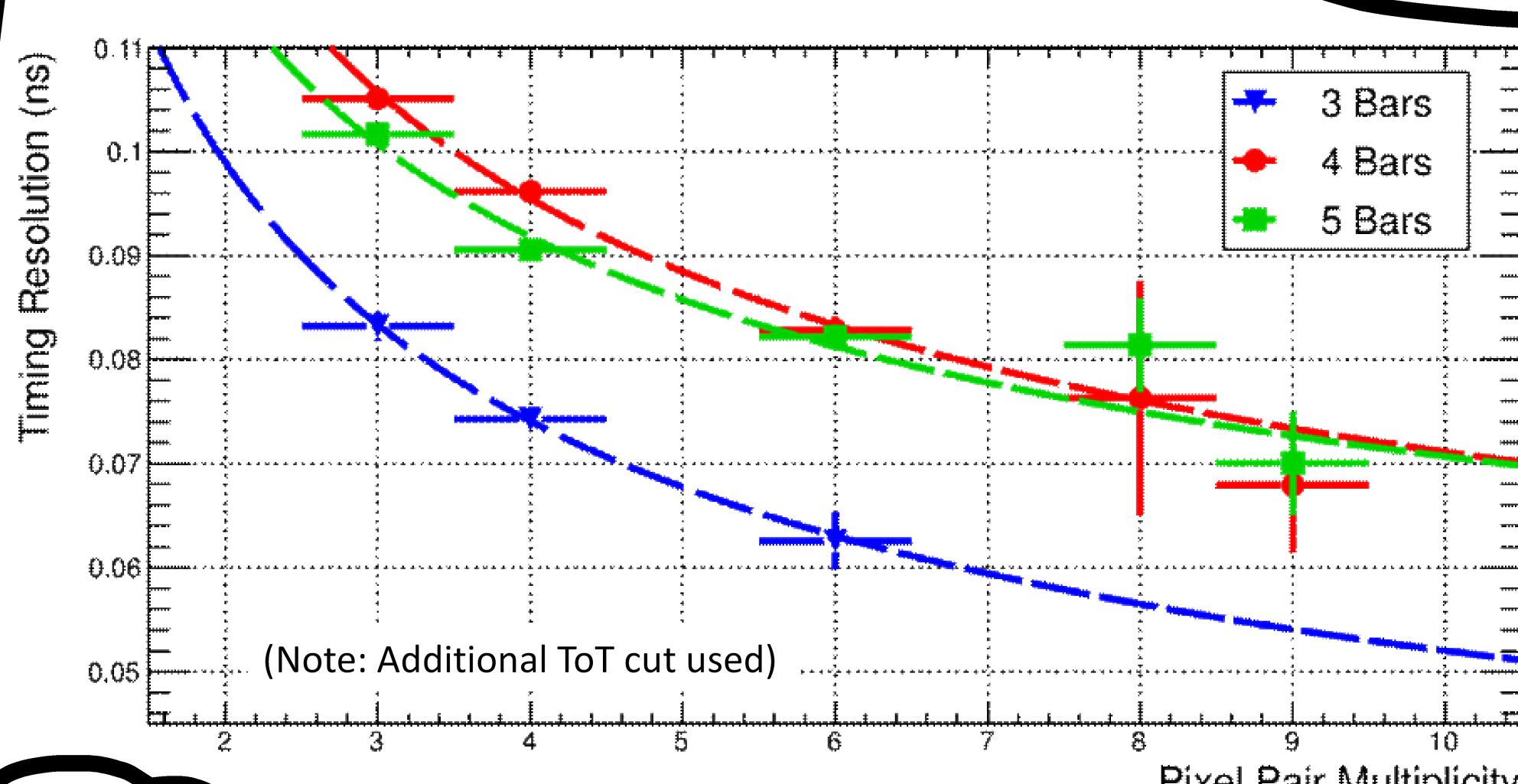
Extracted walk parameters are universal for different reference pixels.



RMS improves by up to 15% (122 ps to 115.6 ps or 5% in above case).

OPTIMISING FLASH

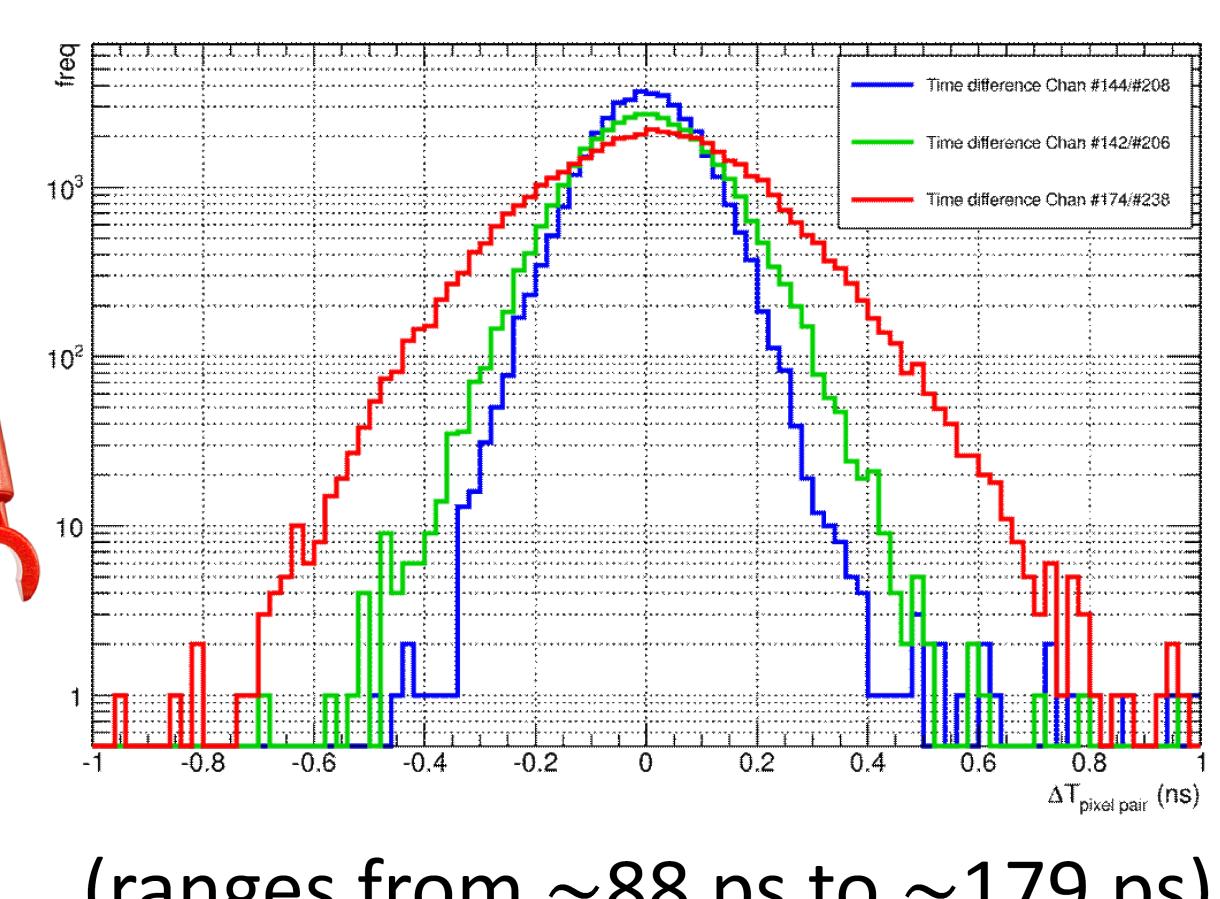
Three bars is best!
Resolution **improves** with number of pairs!



$\sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$

Multiple scattering limits timing resolution!

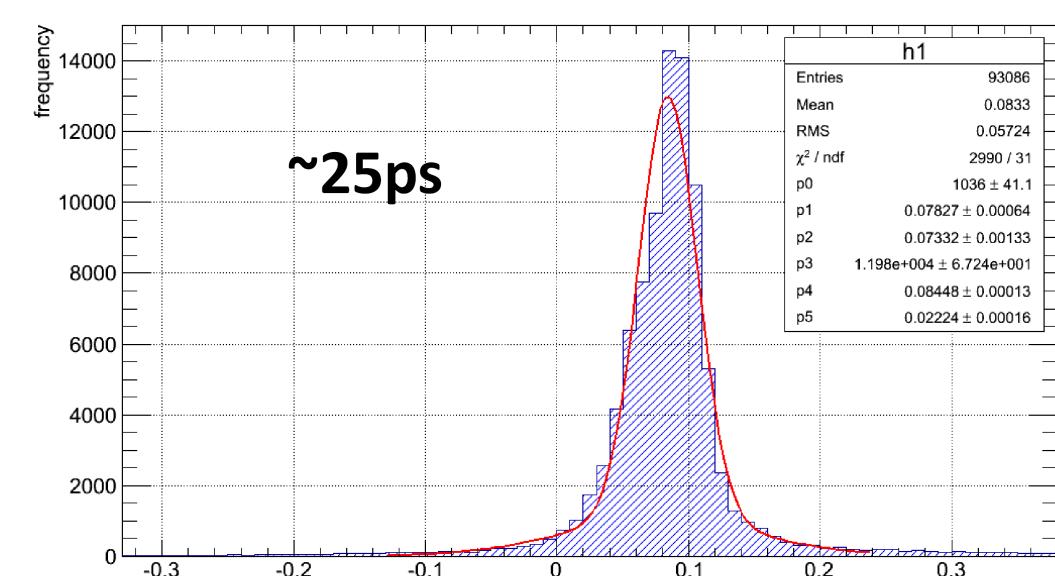
Individual pixel-pair timing resolution for three bars.



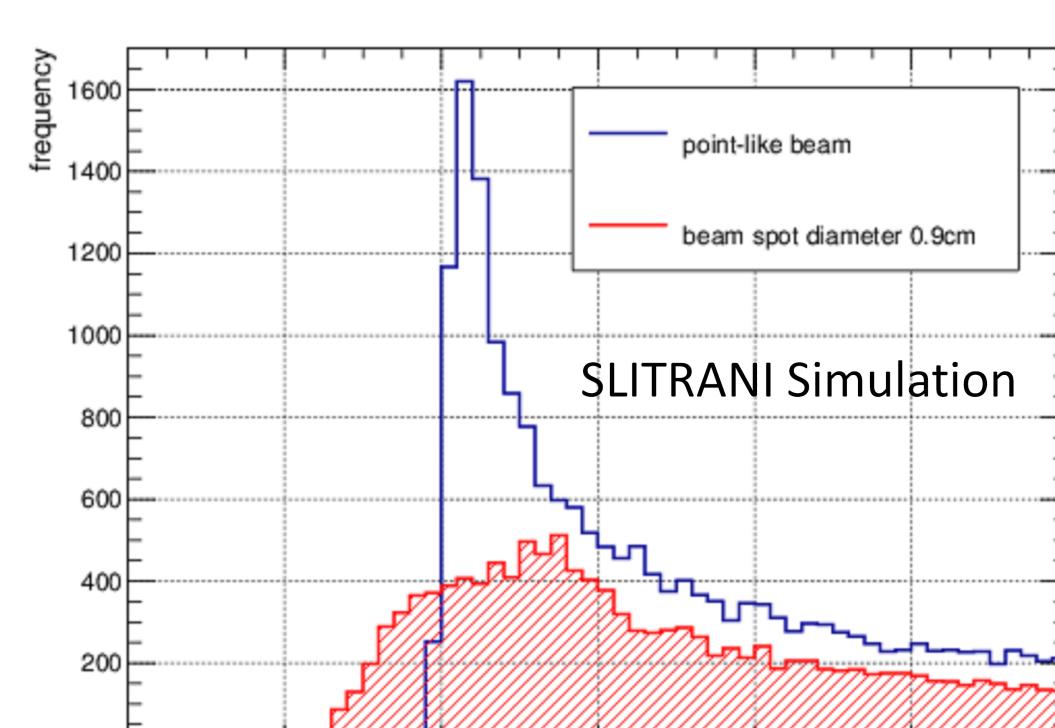
(ranges from $\sim 88 \text{ ps}$ to $\sim 179 \text{ ps}$)

TIMING CONTRIBUTIONS

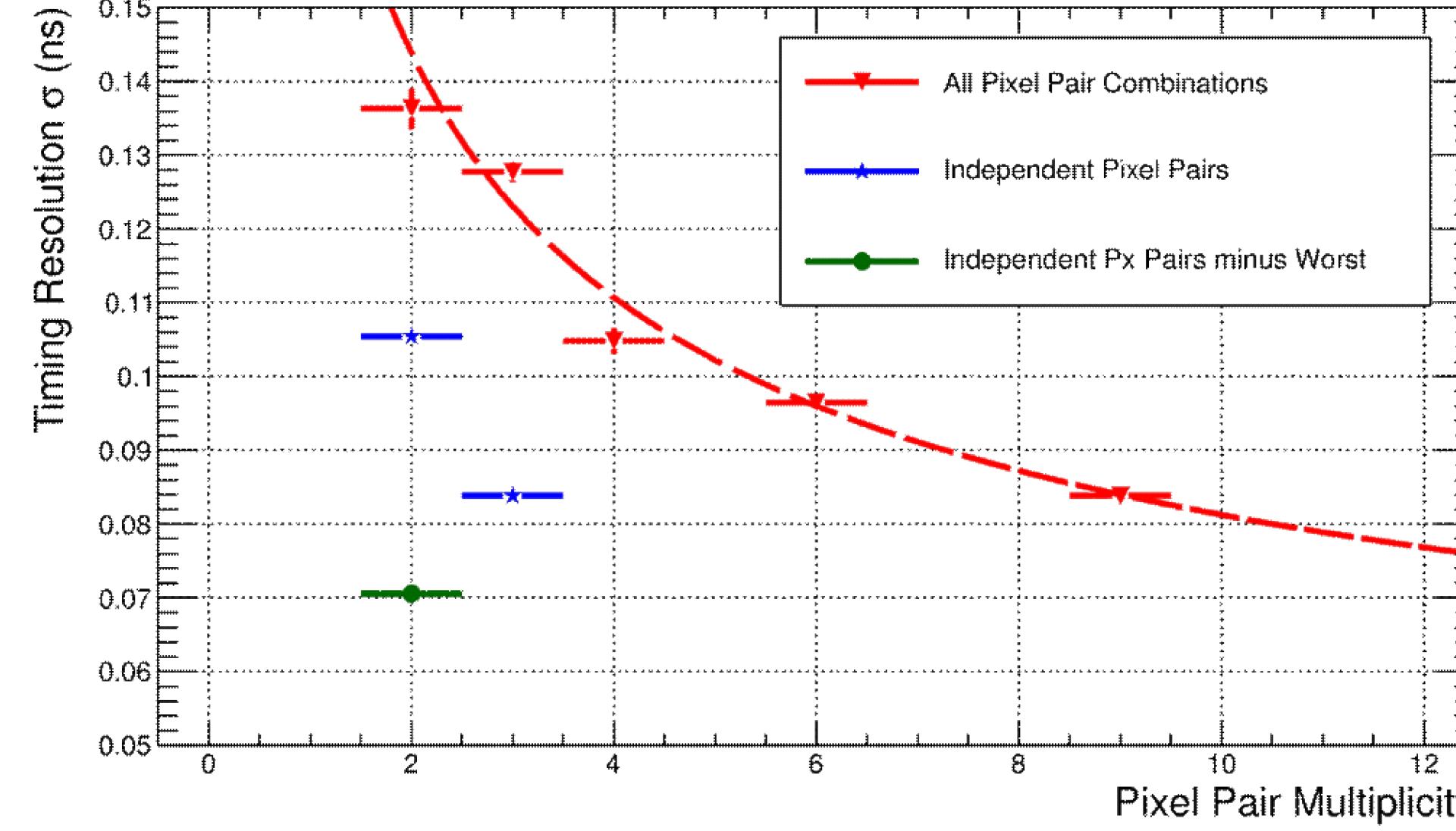
Estimate contributions from **Frontend Electronics** (by using crosstalk)



and beam spot size on timing resolution.



TIMING RESOLUTION



	Resolution σ
FLASH	$(70.6 \pm 0.3) \text{ ps}$
Included contributions	
TRB synchronisation	$\sim 15 \text{ ps}$
Frontend Electronics	$\sim 25 \text{ ps}$

CONCLUSIONS

Two FLASH detector units tested with **855 MeV** electron beam.

\sqrt{N}^{-1} behaviour of timing resolution observed as expected.

Time-over-Threshold is used successfully to correct for **walk effects**.

Best observed timing resolution is $\sim (70.6 \pm 0.3) \text{ ps}$ for ΔT , i.e. $\sim 50 \text{ ps}$ per FLASH unit.

The authors would like to thank the **TRB3 collaboration** for their outstanding support.

Furthermore, thanks to