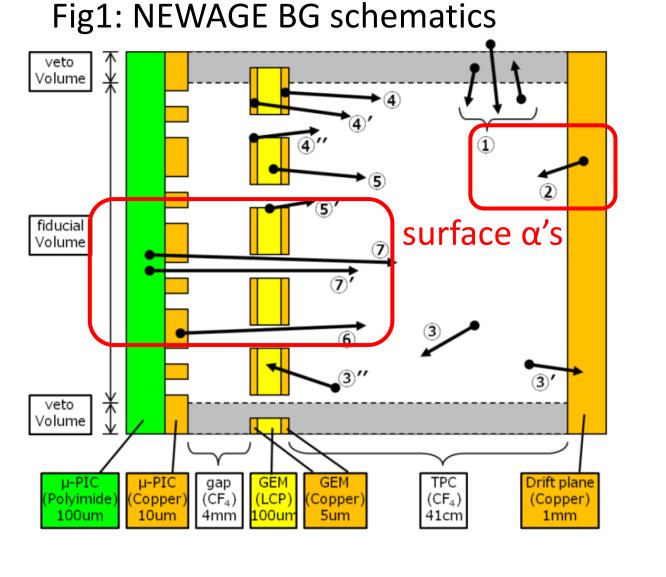
# Evaluation of the front-end electronics with dual-gain amplification

Hiromitsu Yasu, Kobe University

Kentaro Miuchi, Satoshi Higashino, Tetsuichi Kishishita, Ken Sakashita UGAP 2022 Workshop, 13 - 15 th, June, Tokyo University of Science Direction Sensitive WIMP-search NEWAGE

## 1. Introduction

- α- rays from the readout plane
   (μ-PIC) are serious background (BG)
   source in NEWAGE (Fig.1).
- "Negative-ion TPC" will help us to reduce these BG.
- Negative ion TPC
  - Drift negative ions, not electrons



 $SF_6$ 

# 3. Purpose of this study

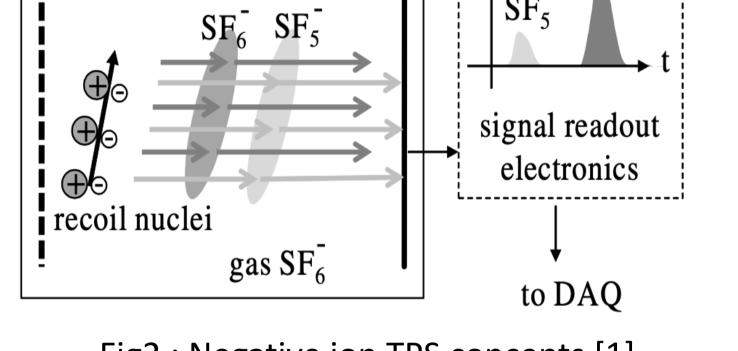
- Until this study, it was unclear whether gain switching really occurs for one pulse.
- The purpose of this study is to confirm this

"dynamic gain switch."

#### 4. Performance test

A control board, "SIRONEKO" (Fig. 4), was used to:
 input control signals to LTARS2018\_K06B

- $\rightarrow$  smaller diffusion
- $\rightarrow$  better angular resolution
- Some types of negative ion gas (SF<sub>6</sub>, CS<sub>2</sub>) have more than one species of negative ions with different drift velocities (Fig. 2).



**MPGDs** 

electric

field

Cathode

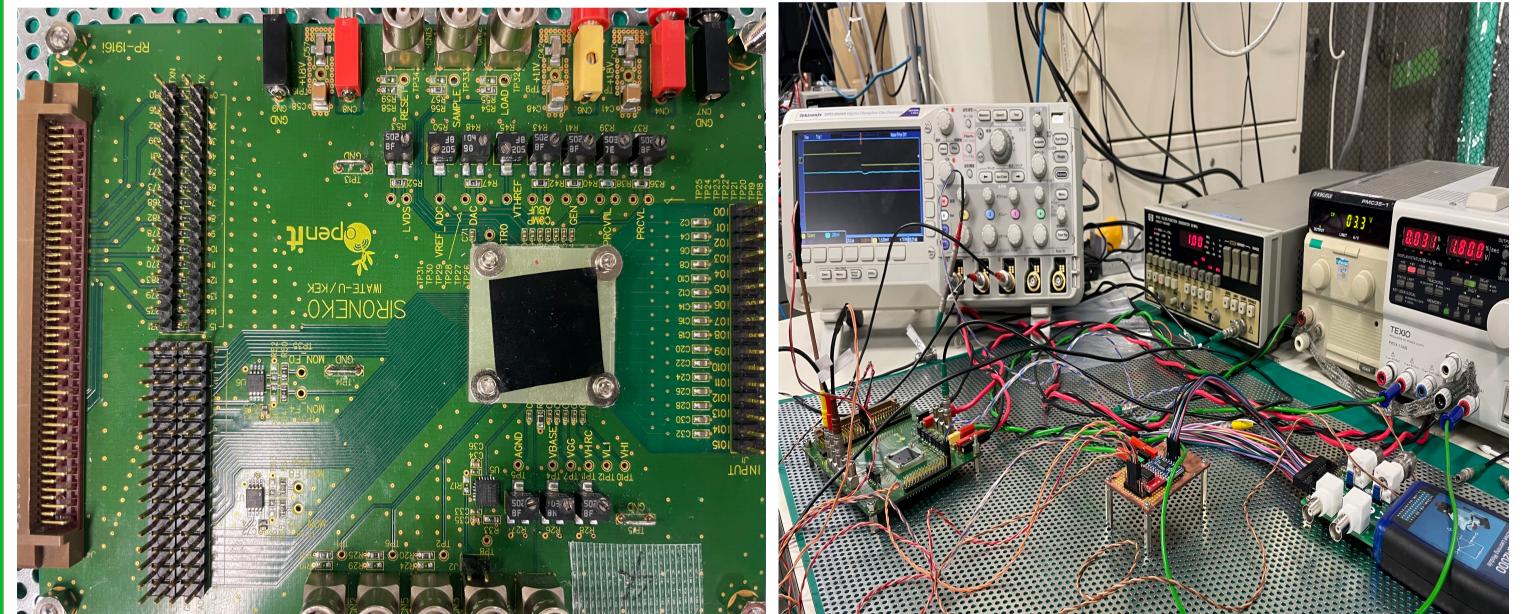
Fig2 : Negative ion TPS concepts [1]

- Absolute position along the electric field can be know from the arrival time difference (SF\_6^ and SF\_5^ in SF\_6 )
- CAVEAT:  $SF_5^-$  signal size is TINY;  $SF_6^-$  :  $SF_5^-$  = 97 : 3
  - $\rightarrow$  We need a wide dynamic range for readout.
- In order to achieve it, we had developed a readout electronics chip "LTARS2018\_K06B" [1].

### 2. LTARS2018\_K06B

- IC chip for the negative-ion gaseous TPC and liquid argon TPC.

- set the threshold value
- inject a test pulse
- Check signals with oscilloscope pulse by pulse
  - Ch1(Y): Test pulse
  - Ch2(B): Output signal from LTARS2018\_K06B OUT
  - Ch3(P): Comparator state (HG or LG)
- Fig. 6 and Fig. 7 are static gain mode for HG and LG, respectively.



- Dynamic gain change:
  - Feedback capacitance  $\bigcirc$  can be automatically switched  $\bigcirc$  for a large signal (high gain (HG)  $\rightarrow$  low gain (LG)).
  - Switch Low gain mode(LG) from High gain mode (HG)
- RESET signal  $\bigcirc$  switches back to HG.

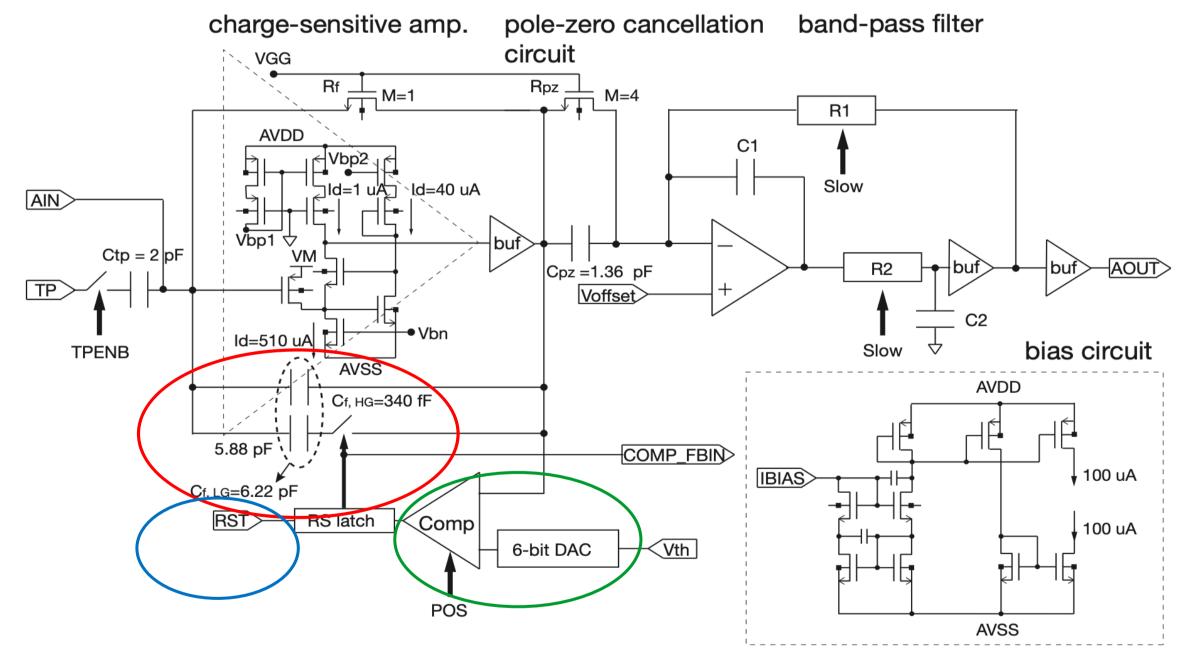


Fig3 :circuit diagram of LTARS2018\_K06B [1]

#### 

Fig4 : SIRONEKO board

Fig5 : Setup for this study

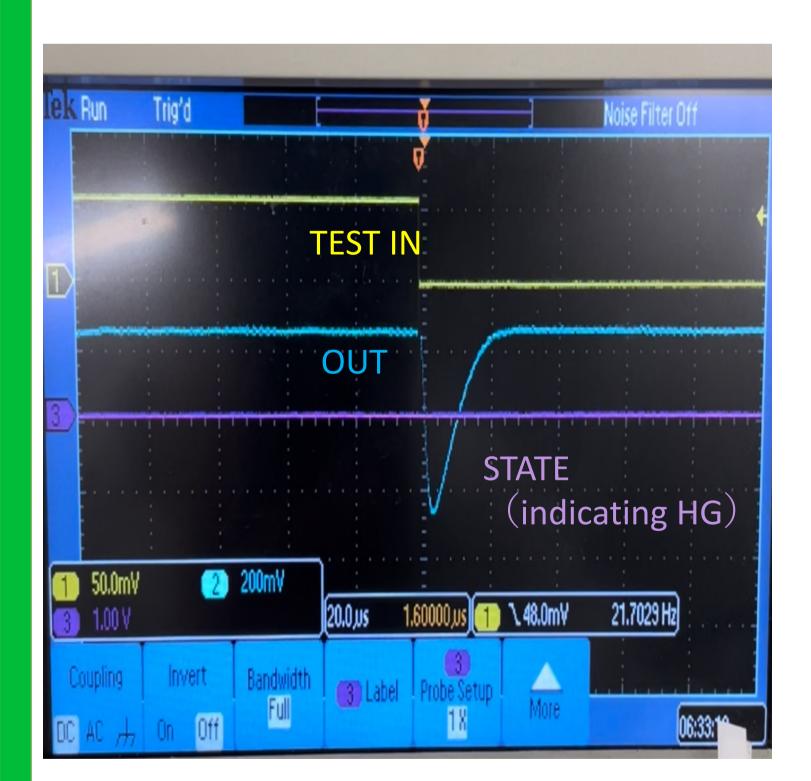


Fig6: HG mode

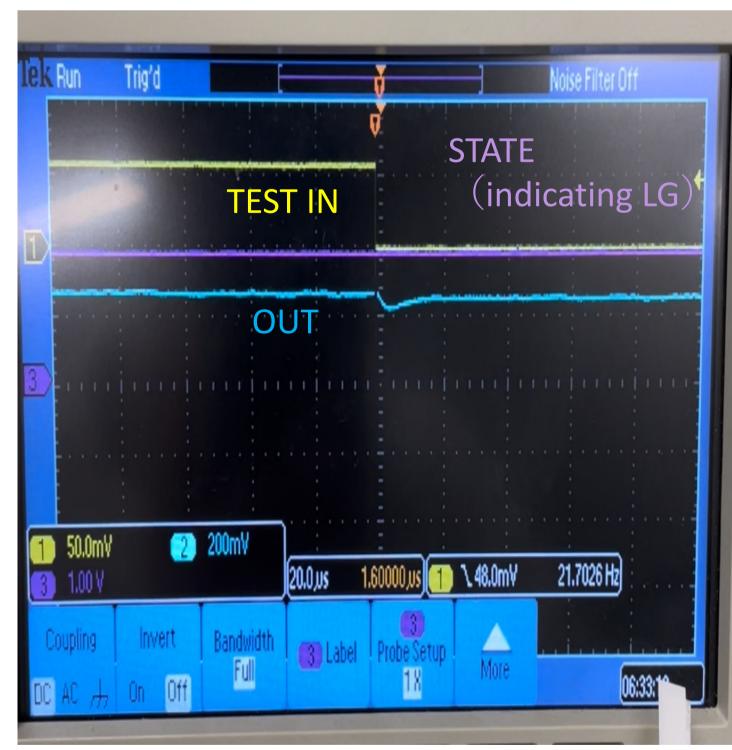
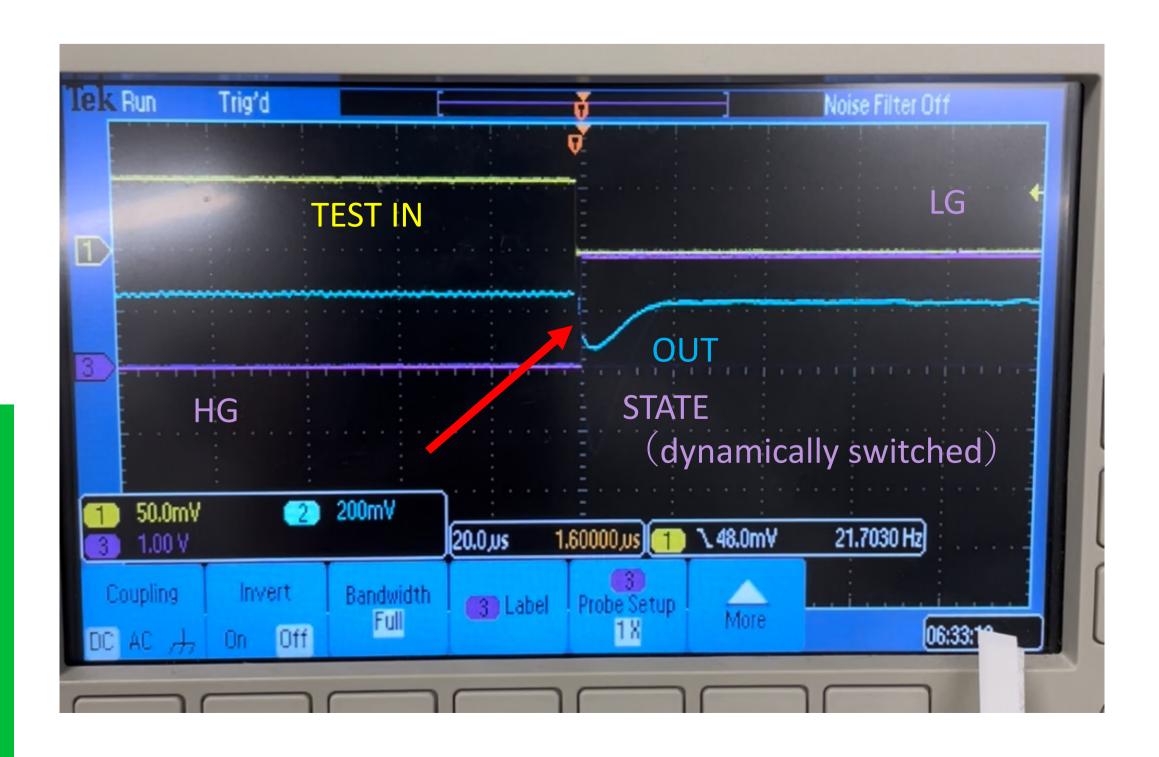


Fig7: LG mode





- Fig 7, clearly seen that **gain mode is DYNAMICALLY SWITCEHD** when the comparator is turned on
- Switching gain mode allow us to detect the signal in a wide dynamic range

#### 6. Conclusion

- Dynamic gain switch function of LTARS2018\_K06B was confirmed for the first time.
- This performance test showed that LTARS2018\_K06B can be used for negative-ion TPC.
- We plan to design new board which has O(100) readout channels.

Fig 8 : Dynamic gain switch

7. Ref [1] T. Kishishita , LTARS: analog readout front-end ASIC for versatile TPC-applications , et al 2020 JINST 15 T09009
[2] 五十嵐大翔 修士論文「TPC測定器で用いる信号読み出しエレクトロニクスの開発」(2020)