DAQ of UITF 200 keV Mott Polarimeter









Vacuum Chamber











Measuring Mott Asymmetry

- How to measure the Mott Asymmetry *A*?
 - For one helicity state, measure the left and right detector counting rate, N_L^{\uparrow} and N_R^{\uparrow}
 - Flip the electron polarization, measure the counting rate again, N_L^{\downarrow} and N_R^{\downarrow}
 - Calculate the cross-ratio (r),

$$r=\sqrt{rac{N_L^{\uparrow}N_R^{\downarrow}}{N_L^{\downarrow}N_R^{\uparrow}}}$$

- Then, the Mott Asymmetry (A),

$$A = \frac{1-r}{1+r}$$

• This cancels false asymmetries from detector efficiency, beam current, target thickness, and solid angle



Measuring Instr. Asymmetry

- How to measure the Instrumental Asymmetry A_1 ?
 - For one helicity state, measure the left and right detector counting rate, N_L^{\uparrow} and N_R^{\uparrow}
 - Flip the electron polarization, measure the counting rate again, N_L^{\downarrow} and N_R^{\downarrow}
 - Calculate the cross-ratio (x1),

$$x_1 = \sqrt{\frac{N_L^{\uparrow} N_L^{\downarrow}}{N_R^{\downarrow} N_R^{\uparrow}}}$$

- Then, the Instrumental Asymmetry (A1),

$$A_1 = \frac{1 - x_1}{1 + x_1}$$

 This measures asymmetries from detector efficiency and solid angle but cancels beam current and target thickness



Measuring Instr. Asymmetry

- How to measure the Instrumental Asymmetry A_2 ?
 - For one helicity state, measure the left and right detector counting rate, N_L^{\uparrow} and N_R^{\uparrow}
 - Flip the electron polarization, measure the counting rate again, N_L^{\downarrow} and N_R^{\downarrow}
 - Calculate the cross-ratio (x2),

$$x_2 = \sqrt{\frac{N_L^{\uparrow} N_R^{\uparrow}}{N_L^{\downarrow} N_R^{\downarrow}}}$$

- Then, the Instrumental Asymmetry (A2),

$$A_2 = \frac{1 - x_2}{1 + x_2}$$

This measures asymmetries from beam current and target thickness but cancels detector efficiency and solid angle



Sherman Function and Differential Cross Section, Au







Sherman Function and Differential Cross Section, Ag



| 200 keV | S(130°) | DCS (b/sr) |
|---------|---------|------------|
| Au | -0.446 | 659 |
| Ag | -0.206 | 128 |





- Have these modules:
 - (1) ORTEC 710 Quad High Voltage Bias Supply (1 1000 V)
 - (2) ORTEC 142A Preamplifier for detector input capacitance 0 to 100 pF (conversion gain 45 mV/MeV)
 - (2) ORTEC 142B Preamplifier for detector input capacitance 100 to 400 pF (conversion gain 20 mV/MeV)
 - (2) ORTEC Model 590A Amplifier and Timing Single-Channel Analyzer (SCA)
 - (2) ORTEC Model 570 Amplifier



ORTEC Detectors

- (2) ORTEC ULTRA Detectors (BU-013-050-1000-S):
 - Ion-Implanted Silicon Charged Particles Detectors
 - Ultra-thin entrance window (500 Å) for optimum energy resolution (FWHM, $\alpha = 13$ keV, $\beta = 7$ keV)
 - B Mount
 - Detector size of 50 mm²
 - Depletion Depth (Range) of 1000 um for energies \leq 500 keV
 - Bias Voltage: +115 V
- (2) ORTEC ULTRA Detectors (BU-012-050-100):
 - Ion-Implanted Silicon Charged Particles Detectors
 - Ultra-thin entrance window (500 Å) for optimum energy resolution (FWHM, $\alpha = 12 \text{ keV}$, $\beta = 6 \text{ keV}$)
 - B Mount
 - Detector size of 50 mm²
 - Depletion Depth (Range) of 100 um for energies < 200 keV
 - Bias Voltage: +50 V







Single-Channel Analyzer (SCA)

- SCA Out:
 - Standard NIM of +5 V, 500 ns wide if the amplified signal passes the threshold of the Lower Level discriminator
 - Connect to Scaler
- Amp Out:
 - Energy output (Amplified: x5 to x1250)
 - Connect to fADC



Summer 2008 Test at CEBAF Injector 100 / 500 keV











Tek
Trig'd
M Pos: 800.0ns
CH1

Coupling
Image: Chi and the state of the state

Left Detector

Right Detector

Note: the timing output is 50 ns wide signals with 5 ns rise time (picture pending)

Left Preamp T Output

Right Preamp T Output



The old 100 keV DAQ







100 keV, CEBAF Tunnel



500 keV, CEBAF Tunnel





Asymmetry Data (100 keV, 300n A)

- ✓ Detectors HV +115 V
- ✓ Coarse Gain = 500, Fine Gain = 1.5
- ✓ Lower Level threshold = 1.25 V
- ✓ Window Width = 0.1 V for spectra data, = 0.5 for asymmetry data
- ✓ HWien = 90 degrees, MFB0D01A = -964 G-cm, MFB0D01B = 1013 G-cm







Asymmetry Data (500 keV, 300n A)

- ✓ Detectors HV +115 V
- ✓ Coarse Gain = 100, Fine Gain = 1.5
- ✓ Lower Level threshold = 1.4 V
- ✓ Window Width = 0.1 V for spectra data, = 0.3 for asymmetry data
- ✓ HWien = 90 degrees, MFB0D01A = -2369 G-cm, MFB0D01B = 2369 G-cm





P = 67.7 % (Super

Target Thickness Extrapolation

• Single-Atom Sherman Function must be corrected for plural scattering (a few large angle scattering) in the target:

$$S_{eff}(130^{\circ}, d) = \frac{S_{SA}(130^{\circ})}{1 + \alpha(130^{\circ}) \cdot d}$$

- alpha = 0.0005/A for 100 keV electrons and 0.0001/A for 500 keV electrons
- If possible, run with the thinnest target



Target Thickness Scan at 100 keV





Design of UITF 200 keV Mott Polarimeter



DAQ Schematic Diagram



Helicity Signals





New DAQ for Mott Polarimeter

- Measure Mott asymmetry (event counting)
- Measure Charge asymmetry (per helicity)
- Measure position differences (per helicity)
- DAQ Triggers:
 - Mott Detector
 - Helicity
- DAQ Hardware:
 - VXS crate (Ordered)
 - XVR-16 from Abaco Single Board Computer (SBC) (Ordered)
 - Jefferson Lab Flash Analog-to-Digital Convertor (fADC250) (quantity = 2) (On-site)
 - Trigger Interface (TI) (On-site)
 - Front Panel Signal Distribution module (On-site)
 - Desktop (Ready to Order)



Installation Timeline

- DAQ design and procurement: October December
- CODA and Firmware: January
- Data decoding and analysis: January February
- DAQ tests: January February
- Ready for beam: March 1, 2021



DAQ Readouts

- Mott Trigger:
 - Counting fADC
 - Integration fADC
- Helicity Trigger:
 - Integration fADC



Signals to DAQ

- Signals to Counting fADC:
 - (2) Amp Out
 - (2) Timing output from preamplifier
 - (4) Helicity Signals
- Signals to Integration fADC (helicity-gated):
 - (2) SCA Out
 - (4) Helicity Signals
 - (1) FC
 - (8) 2 BPMs (X[±], Y[±])



Target and Rates

- Wien Vertical at 90°
- Gold Targets (Z=79): 100, 300, 500 Å
- Silver Targets (Z=47): 300, 500, 2000 Å
- Solid angle of 0.11 msr (hole with diameter of 0.02" at 1.6875")
- Backward scattering angle of 130 degrees:

| | 200 keV |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Au Target (A) | 100 |
| Current (nA) | 50 |
| Rate per detector(Hz) | 1200 |
| Time (s) | 300 |

• Viewer and a thru hole



| Electron Energy | Al Range (g/cm ²) | Al Range (mm) |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 100 keV | 0.0075 | 0.03 |
| 500 keV | 0.095 | 0.35 |

• *Electron Shielding*: The front collimator is 1 mm thick Al. Do not change the Al Collimator.

• *x-ray Shielding*: Add 1/8 inch lead jacket around the Al Collimator.





Talk Title Here

Cables, ...

- (4) Bias cable, SHV connector, 0 1000 V, male connectors
- (2) E 142A preamp 93-ohm cable, RG62A/U BNC, male connectors
- (2) T 142A preamp 50-ohm cable, RG58A/U BNC, male connectors
- (2) Test 142A preamp 50-ohm cable, RG58A/U BNC, male connectors
- (2) 142A preamp power cable, 9-pin D connectors (amphenol 17-10090), female in cave, male in service rack



- (2) E 142B preamp 93-ohm cable, RG62A/U BNC, male connectors
- (2) T 142B preamp 50-ohm cable, RG58A/U BNC, male connectors
- (2) Test 142B preamp 50-ohm cable, RG58A/U BNC, male connectors
- (2) 142B preamp power cable, 9-pin D connectors (amphenol 17-10090), female cave, male in service rack





Wednesday, December 8, 2021



