

DAQ of UITS 200 keV Mott Polarimeter

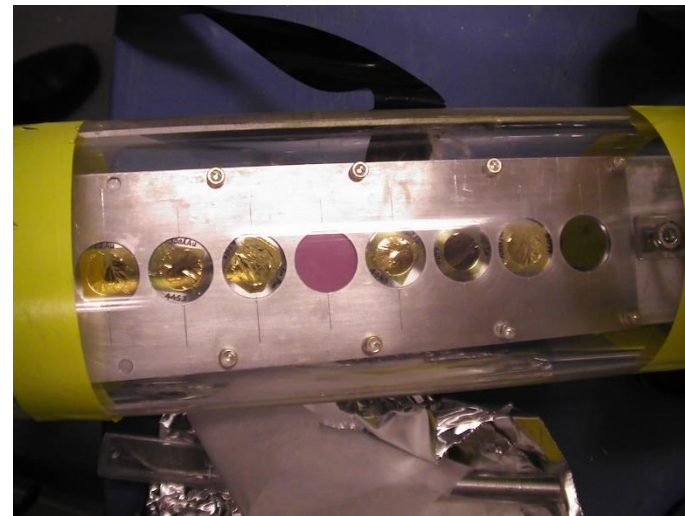
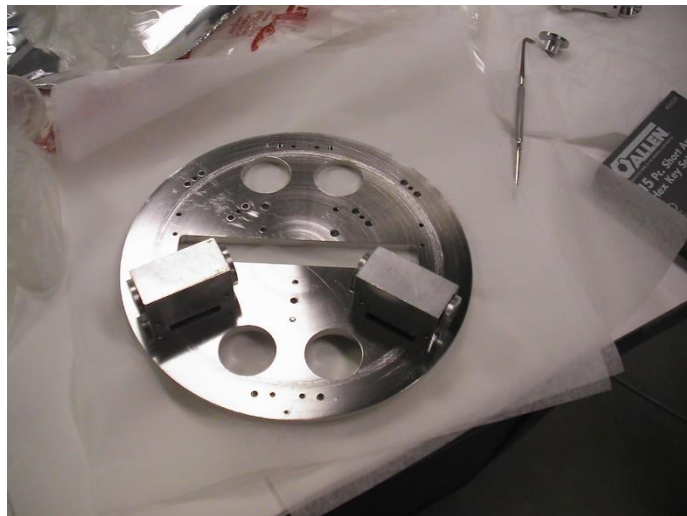
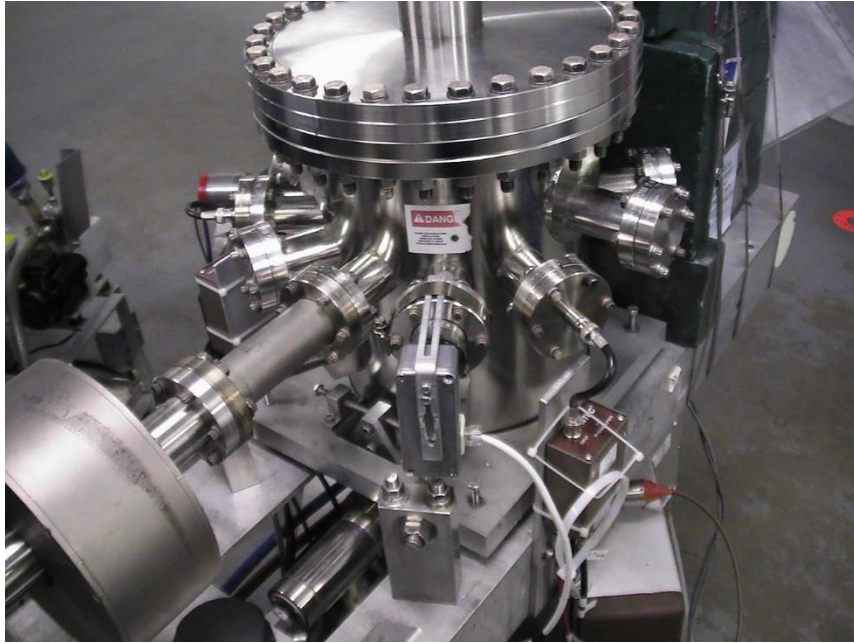
New 200 keV Mott DAQ

Riad Suleiman

Tuesday, September 29, 2020



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),

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

- 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* (x_1),

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

- Then, the Instrumental Asymmetry (A_1),

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

- 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* (x_2),

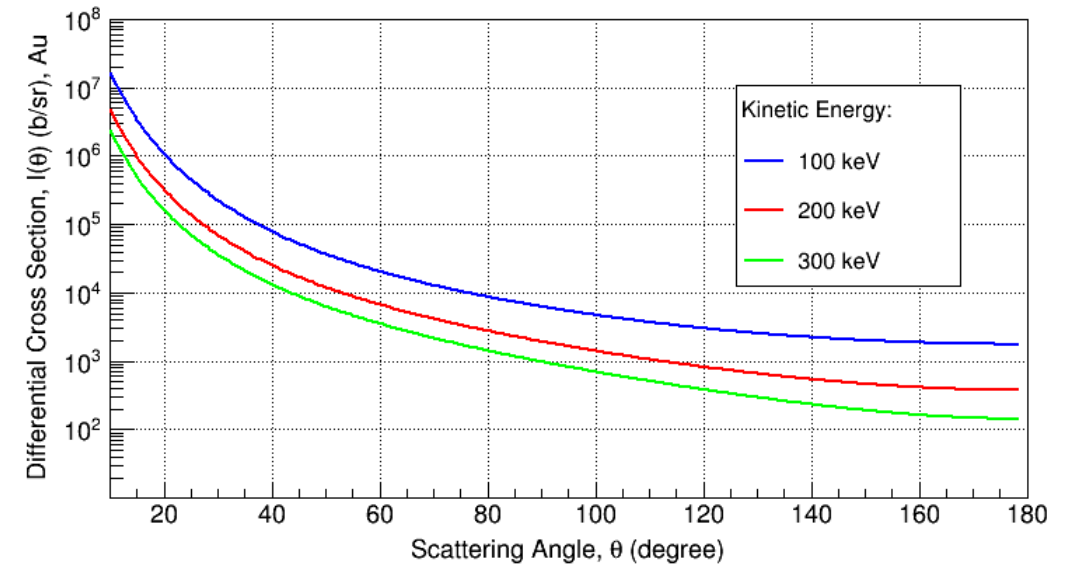
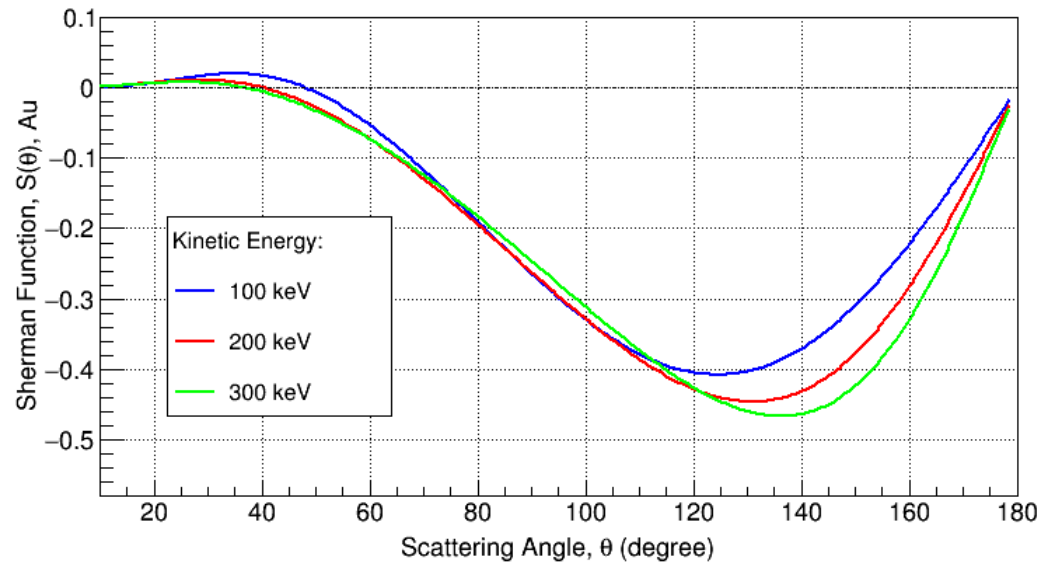
$$x_2 = \sqrt{\frac{N_L^\uparrow N_R^\uparrow}{N_L^\downarrow N_R^\downarrow}}$$

- Then, the Instrumental Asymmetry (A_2),

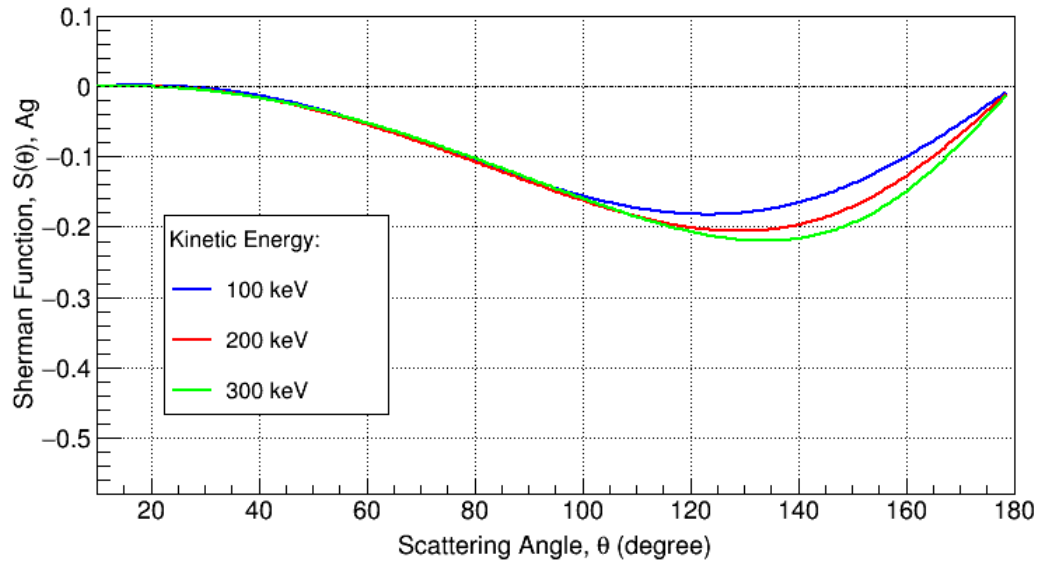
$$A_2 = \frac{1 - x_2}{1 + x_2}$$

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

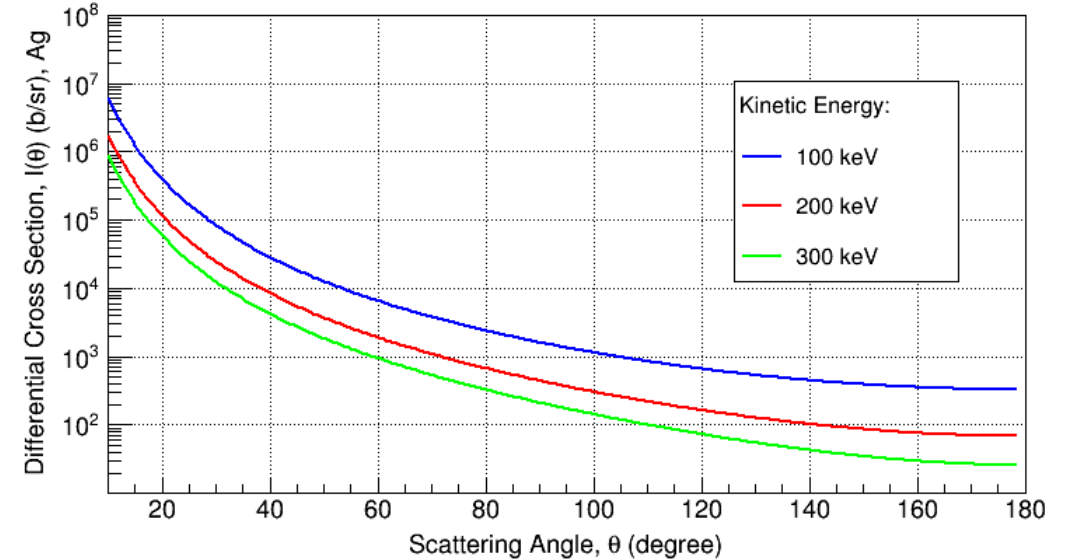
Sherman Function and Differential Cross Section, Au



Sherman Function and Differential Cross Section, Ag

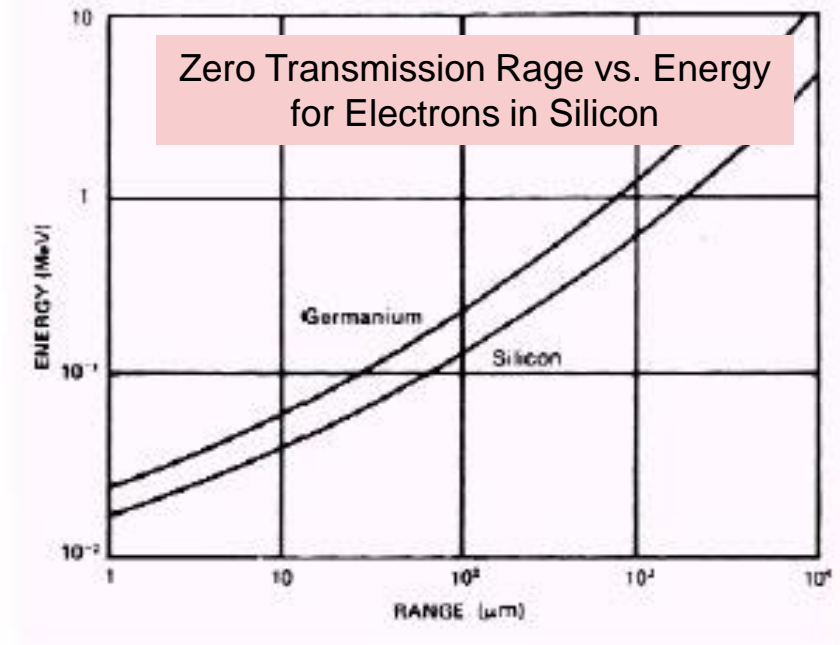


200 keV	$S(130^\circ)$	DCS (b/sr)
Au	-0.446	659
Ag	-0.206	128



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 μ m for energies ≤ 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, $\alpha = 12$ keV, $\beta = 6$ keV)
 - B Mount
 - Detector size of 50 mm²
 - Depletion Depth (Range) of 100 μ m for energies < 200 keV
 - Bias Voltage: +50 V



ORTEC Electronics

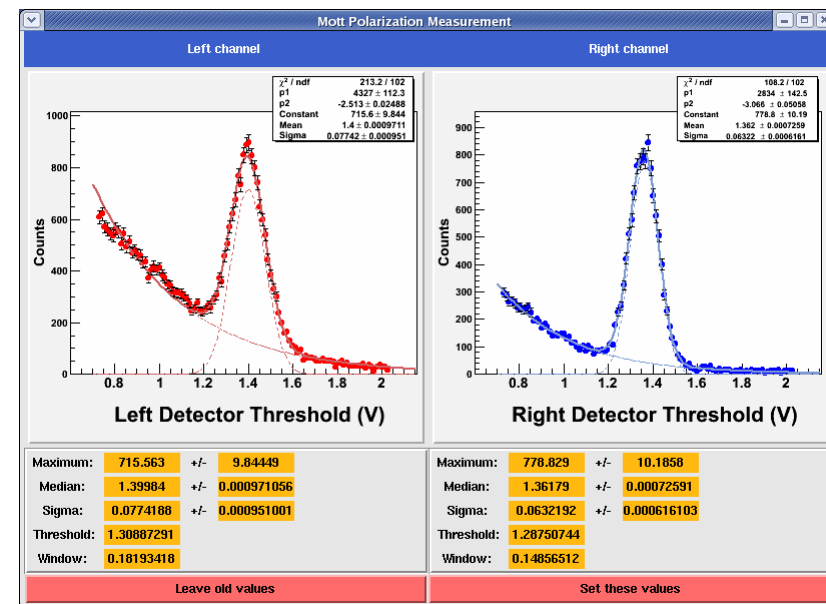
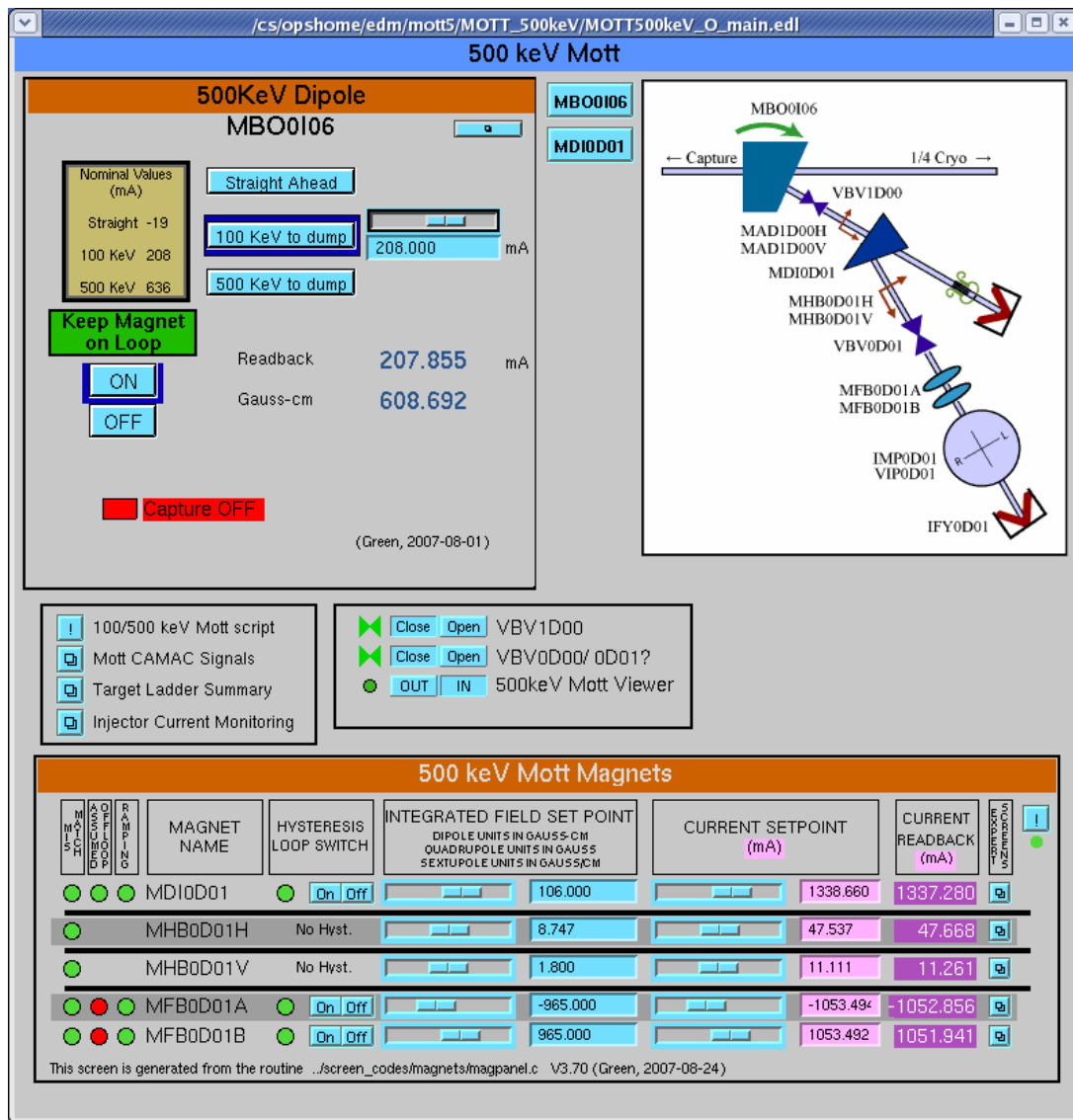
- (1) ORTEC 710 Quad High Voltage Bias Supply (1 - 1000 V)
- (2) ORTEC 142A Preamplifier for detector input capacitance 0 to 100 pF (conversion gain 45 mV/MeV)
- (2) ORTEC 142B Preamplifier for detector input capacitance 100 to 400 pF (conversion gain 20 mV/MeV)
- (2) ORTEC Model 590A Amplifier and Timing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

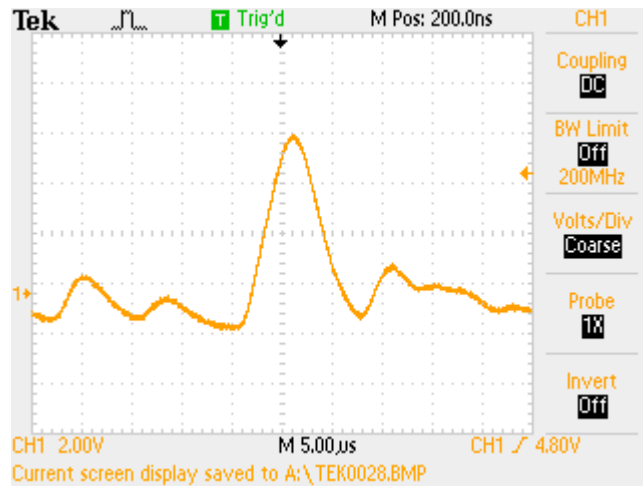
Single-Channel Analyzer (SCA)

- 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

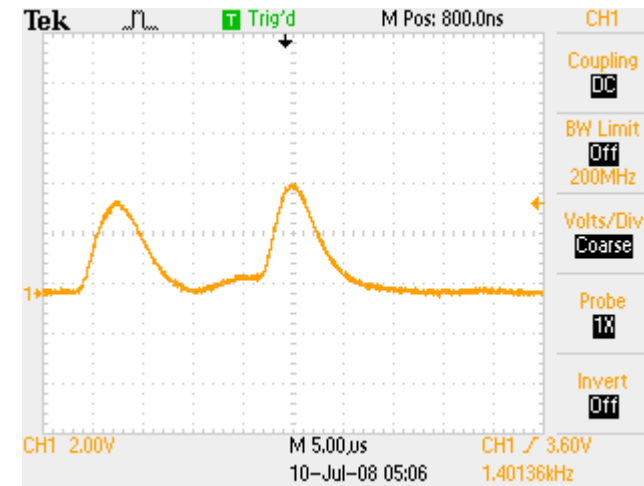
Summer 2008 Test at CEBAF Injector

100 / 500 keV





Left Detector



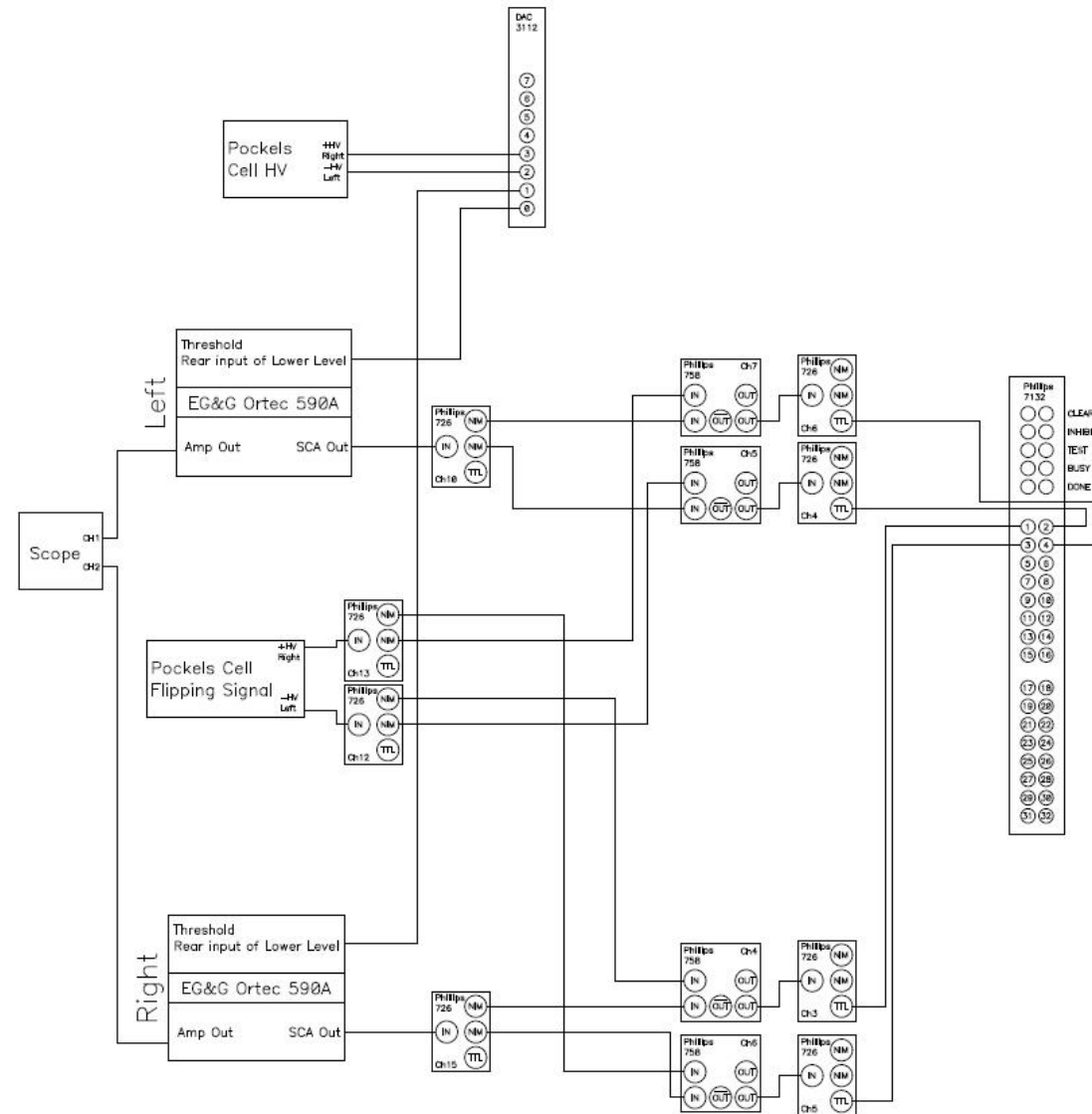
Right Detector

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

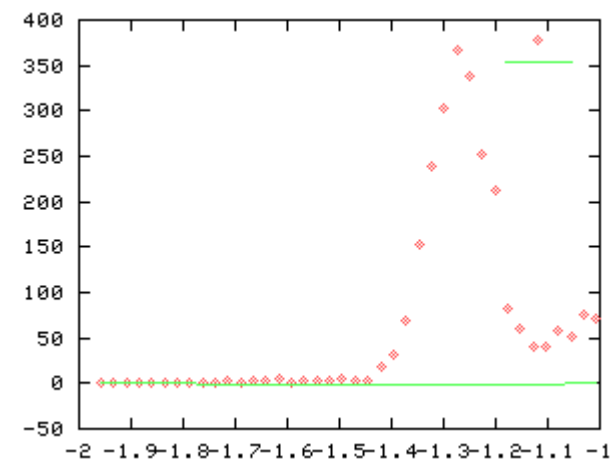
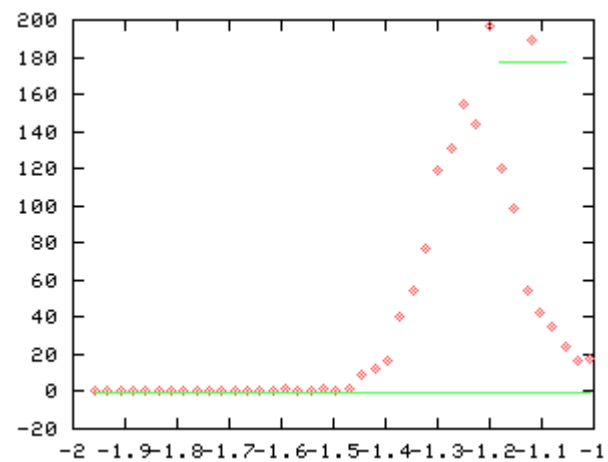
Left Preamp T Output

Right Preamp T Output

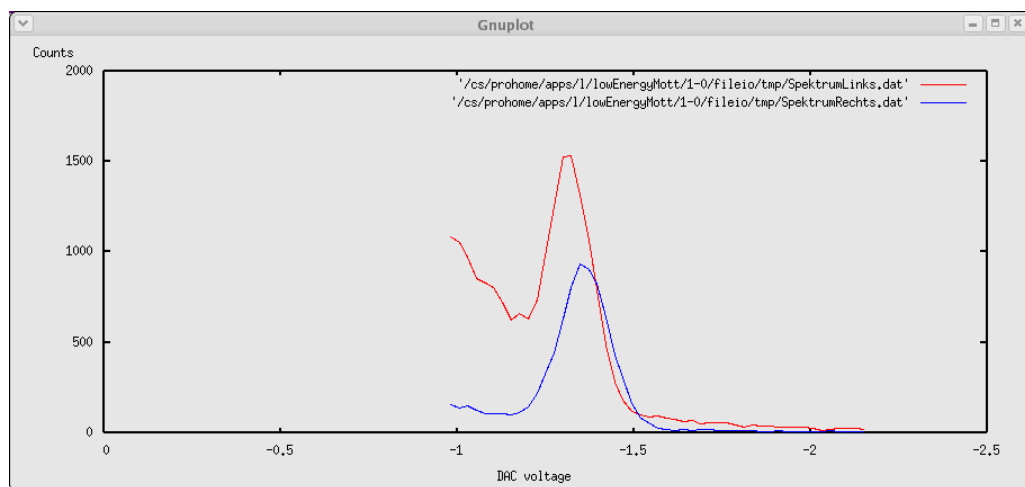
The old 100 keV DAQ



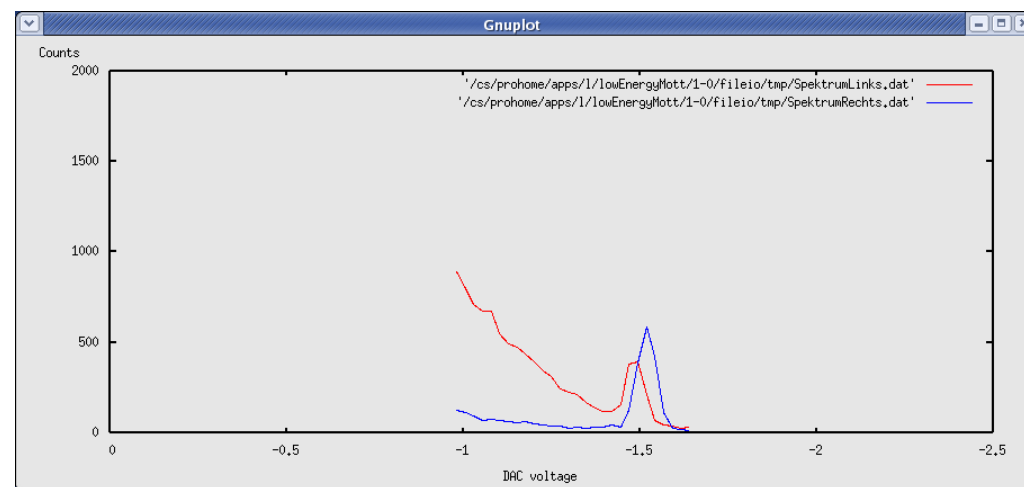
100 keV, ITS Cave



100 keV, CEBAF Tunnel



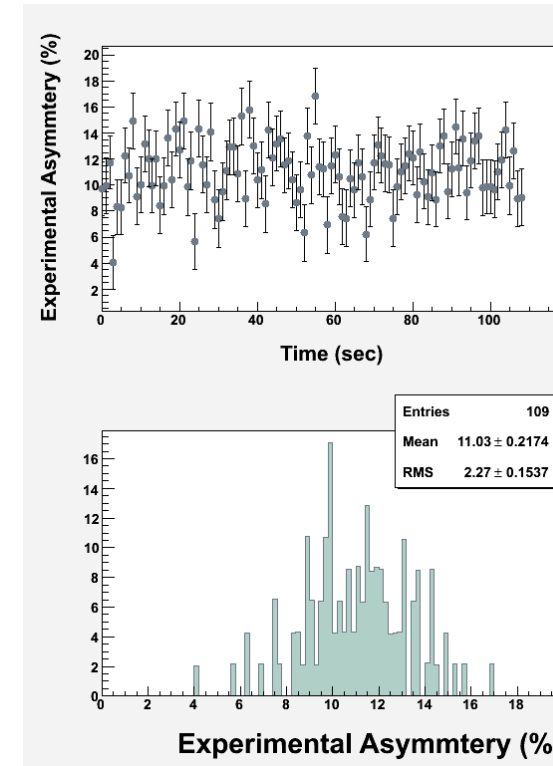
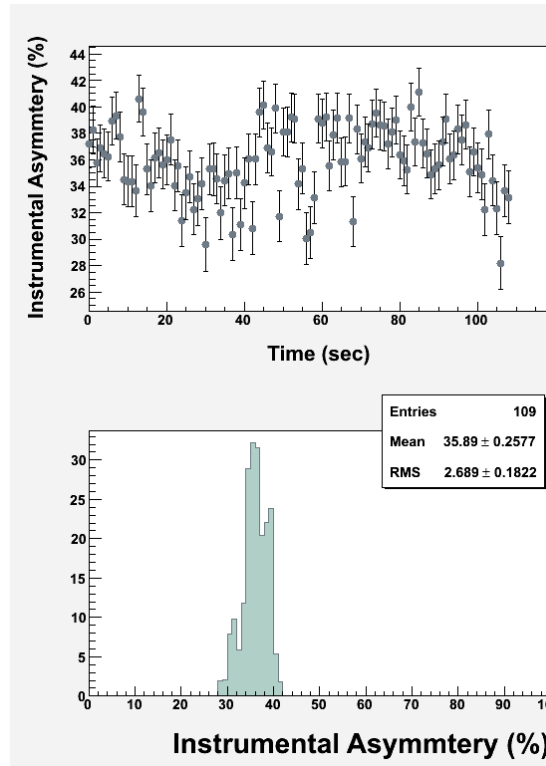
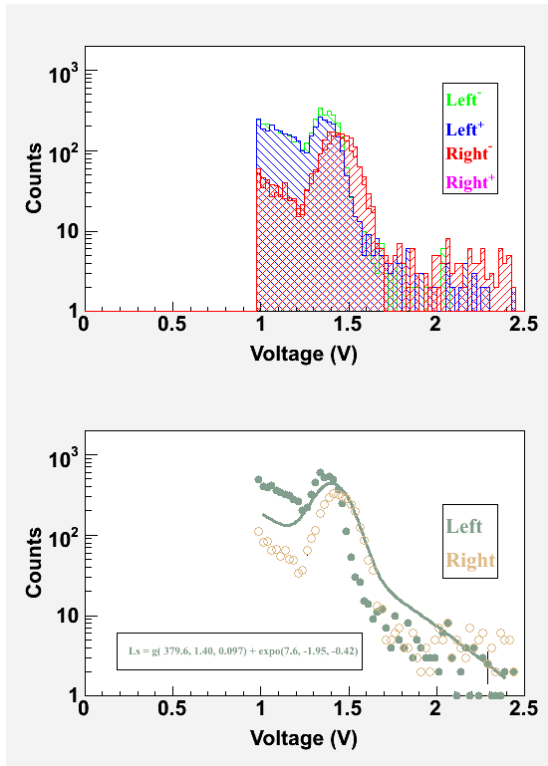
500 keV, CEBAF Tunnel



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

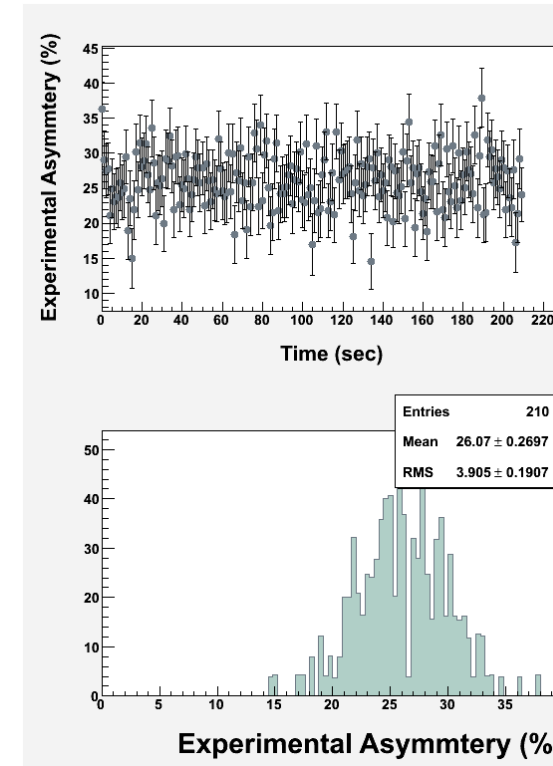
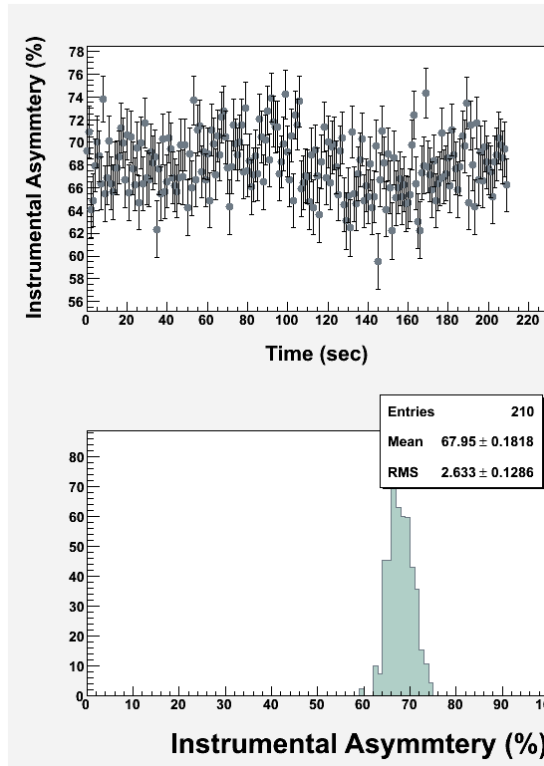
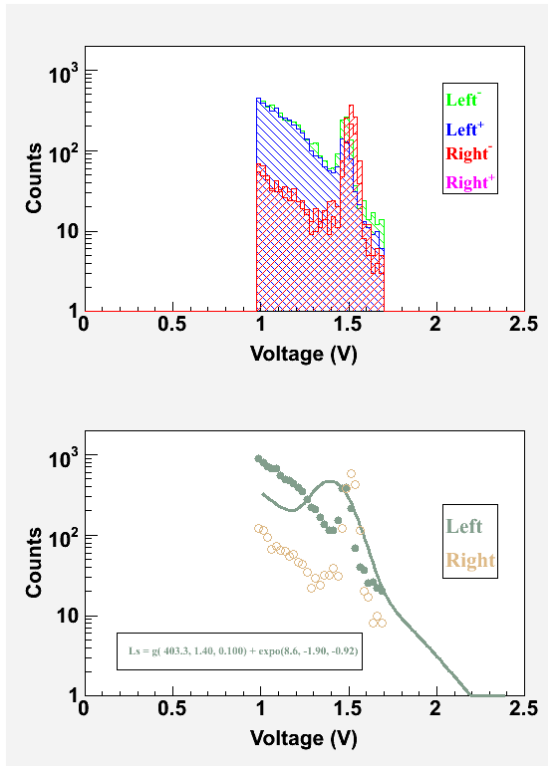
P = 31.3 % (Bulk GaAs)



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 Lattice GaAs)



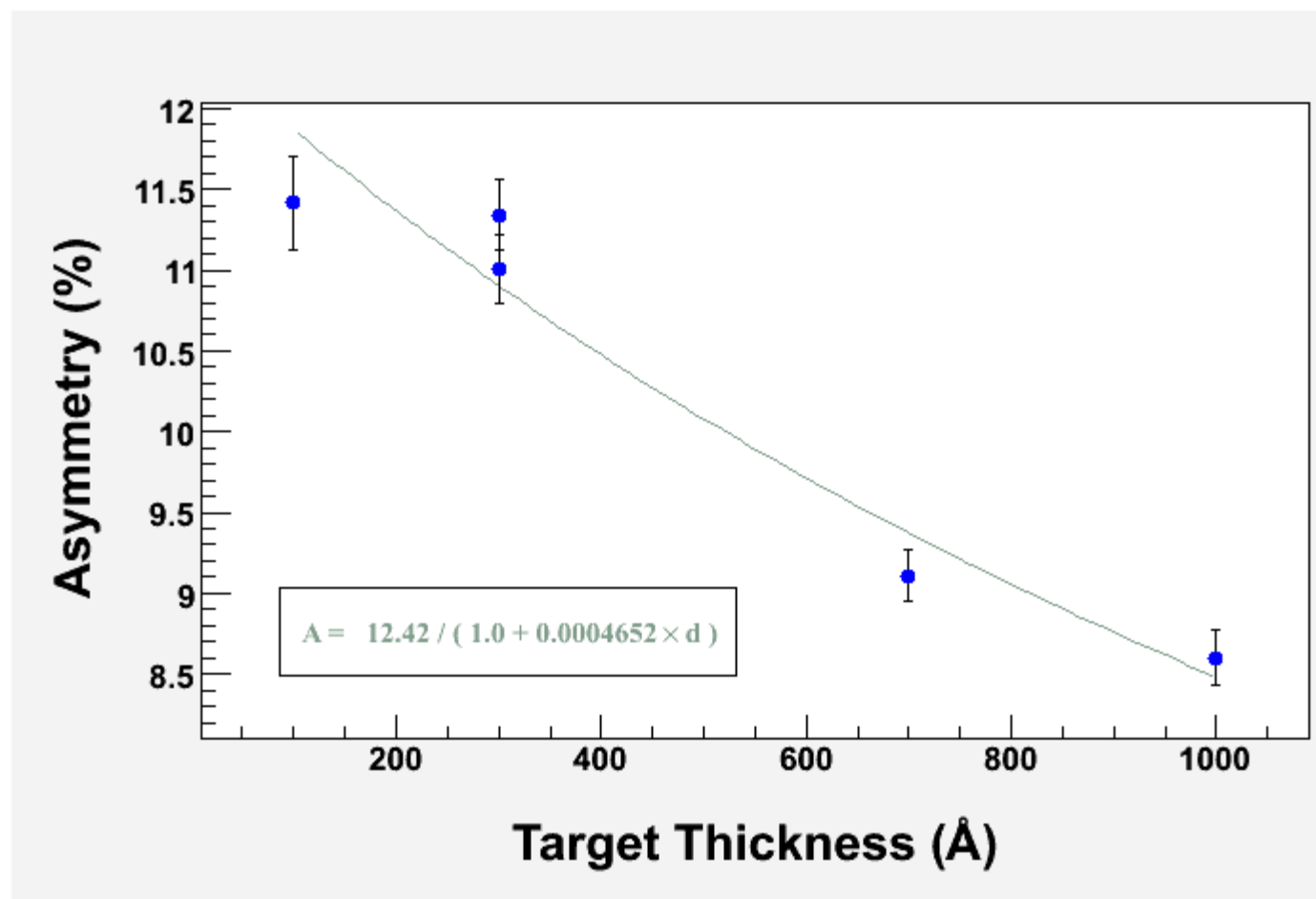
Target Thickness Extrapolation

- 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

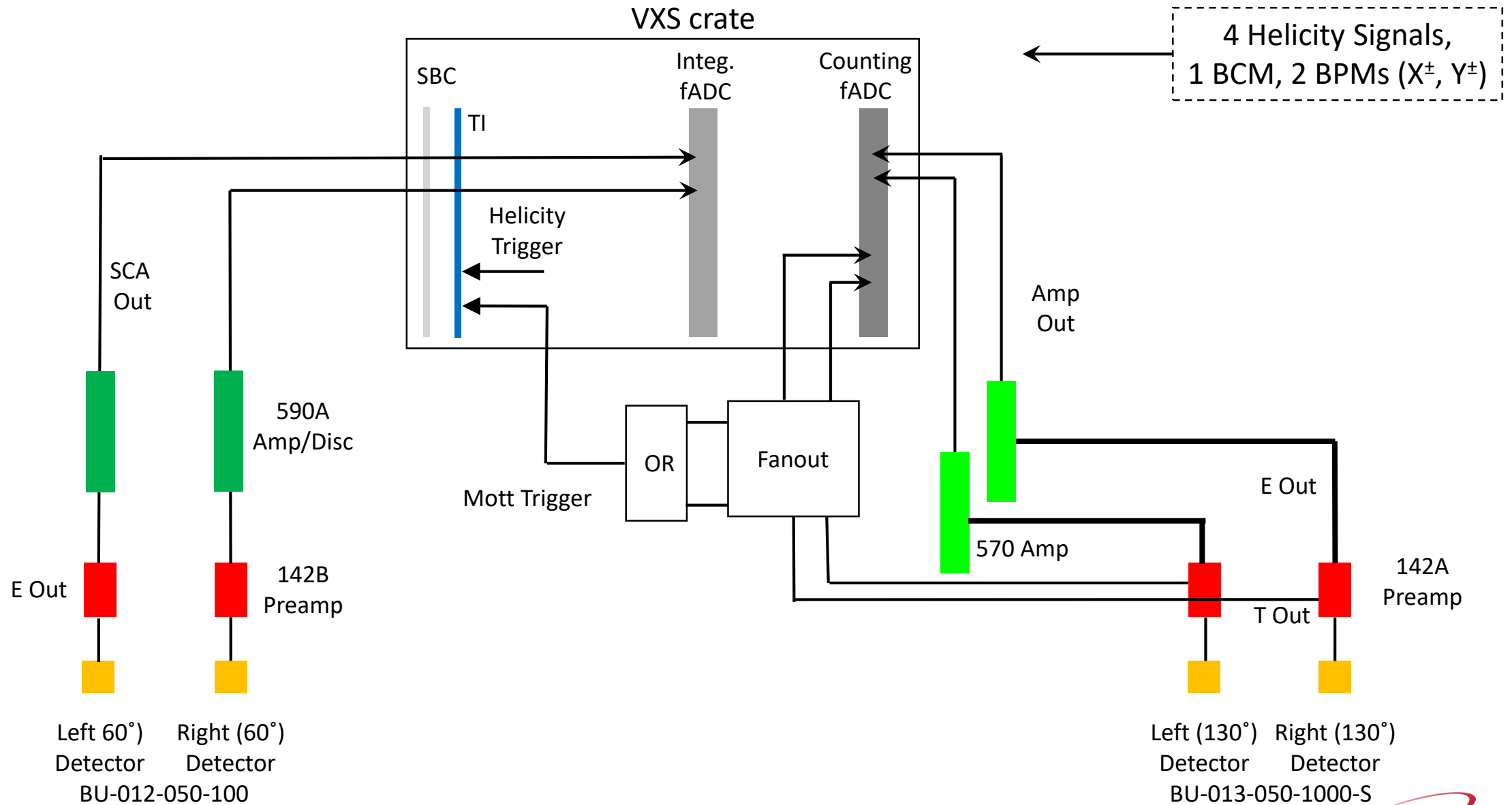


Design of UITF 200 keV Mott Polarimeter

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
 - XVR-16 from Abaco Single Board Computer (SBC)
 - Jefferson Lab Flash Analog-to-Digital Convertor (fADC250) (quantity = 2)
 - Trigger Interface (TI)
 - Front Panel Signal Distribution module
 - Desktop

DAQ Schematic Diagram



DAQ Readouts

- Mott Trigger:
 - Counting fADC
 - Integ. 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) BCM
 - (8) 2 BPMs (X^\pm , Y^\pm)

Target and Rates

- Wien Vertical at 90°
- Gold Targets ($Z=79$): 100, 300, 500 A
- Silver Targets ($Z=47$): 300, 500, 2000 A
- 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

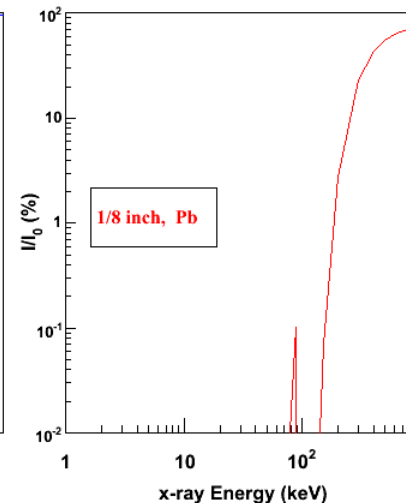
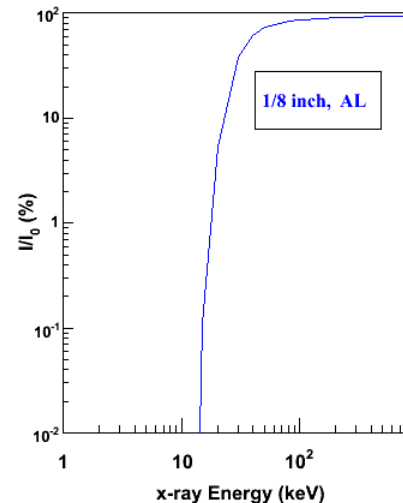
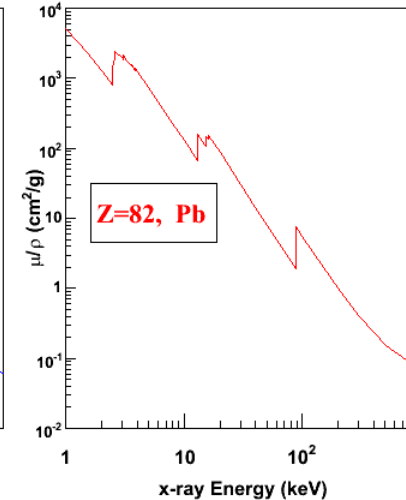
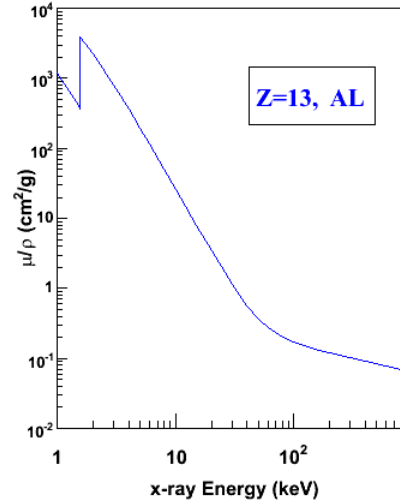
- Viewer and a thru hole

Collimators

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.



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) 142B preamp power cable, 9-pin D connectors (amphenol 17-10090), female cave, male in service rack



Jefferson Lab

Tuesday, September 29, 2020

