Mott DAQ Speed

Raw ADC Data Samples Mode vs.

Pulse Integral and High Resolution Time Mode

December 17, 2014

How to speedup DAQ

I. Reject low-energy electrons:

1. Increase E-detector hardware threshold

2. Vetoing dump events

II. Use faster DAQ mode

Increase E-Detector Hardware Threshold

 E-detector discriminator threshold (NIM715) is now at -25 mV

 Change threshold to -50 mV will reduce DAQ rate by a factor of 2

Vetoing Dump Events

Use laser ToF to veto dump events in NIM754 logic.

Use Faster DAQ Mode

 No Readout of CAEN v775 TDC or SIS3801 Scalers

 Instead: use FADC high resolution time and FADC scalers (?) → use new FADC mode

Add block readout

Comparison of:

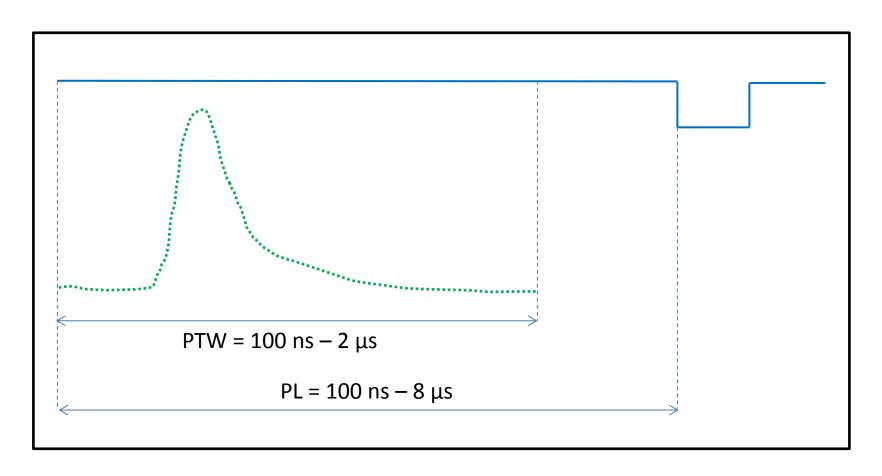
Raw ADC Data Samples Mode

VS.

Pulse Integral and High Resolution Time Mode

RAW ADC DATA SAMPLES – RUN 7673

Raw ADC Data Samples



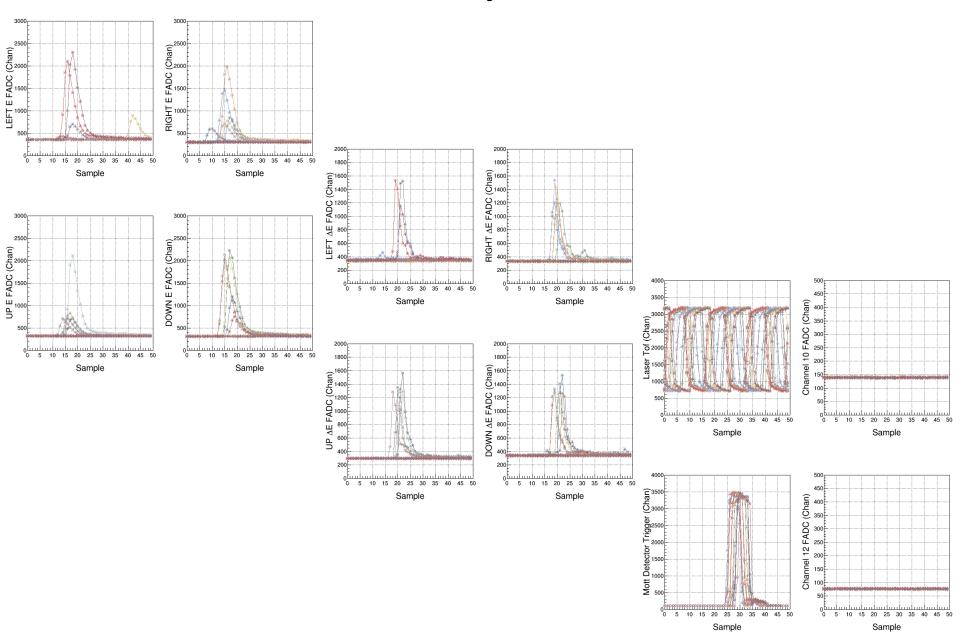
Mott Settings:

- I. Programmable Latency (PL) = 60 samples
- II. Programmable Trigger Window (PTW) = 50 samples
- III. Threshold = 0
- IV. Each Sample = 4 ns (250 MHz), 0 4096 (2¹²)

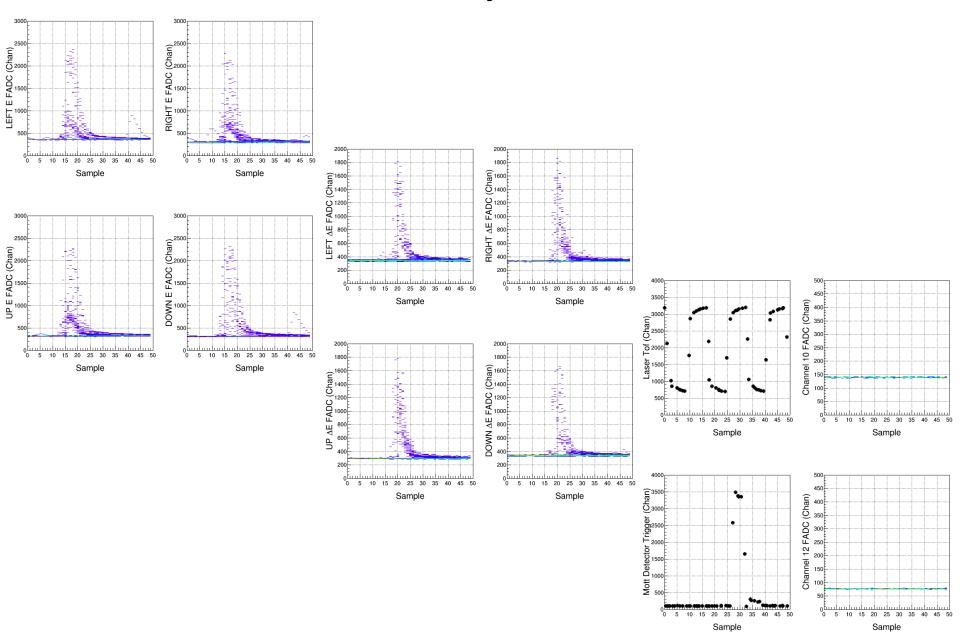
Mott Readout:

I. 50 samples

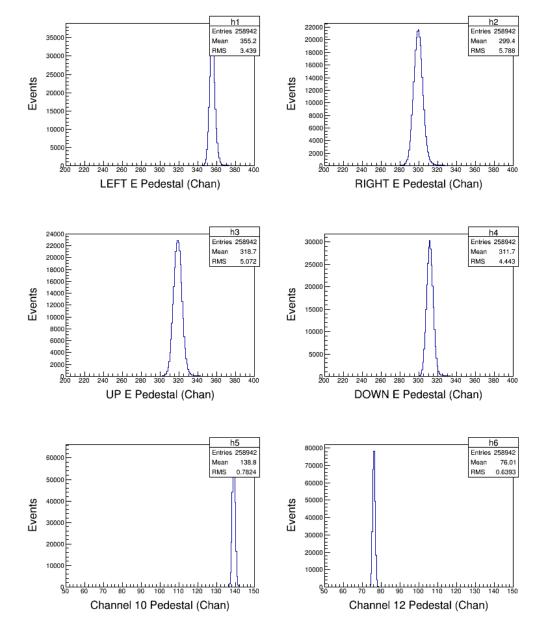
Samples



Samples

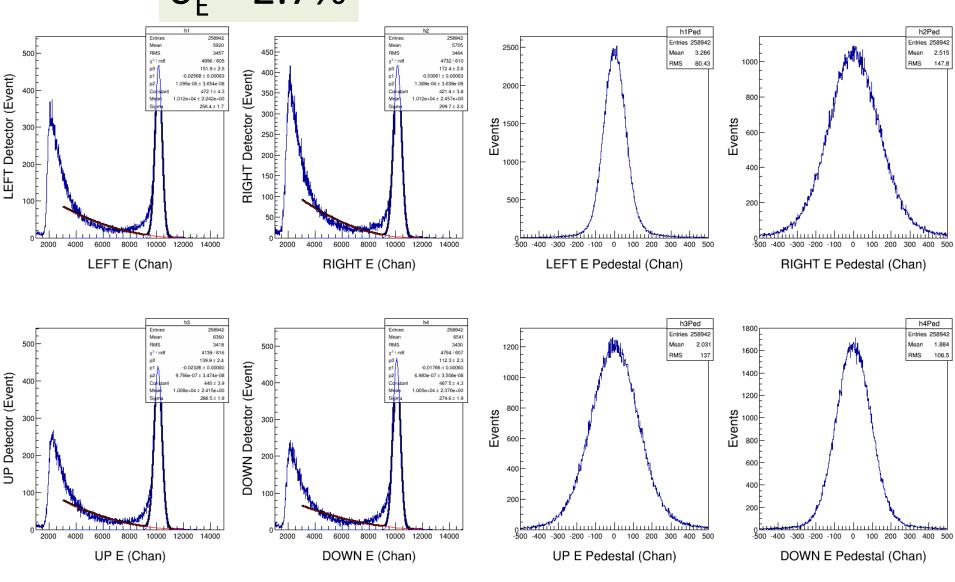


Analysis: Pedestals

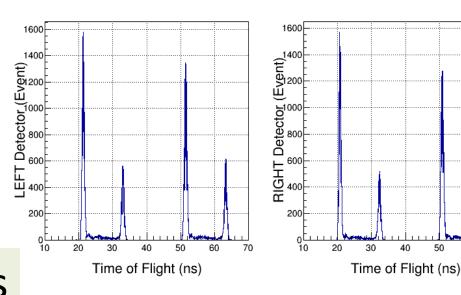


Analysis: Energy

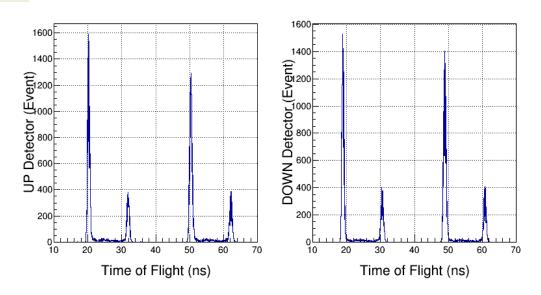
 $\sigma_{E}^{\sim} 2.7\%$



Analysis: Time-of-flight



 $\sigma_t \sim 0.2 \text{ ns}$



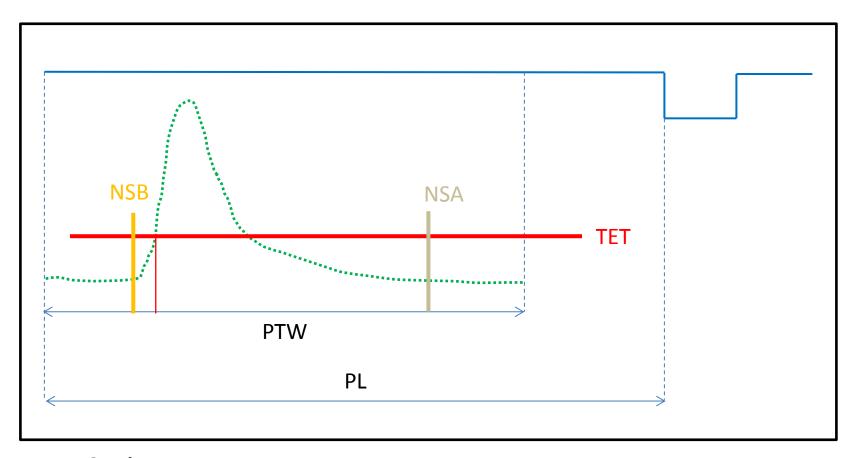
50

60

70

PULSE INTEGRAL AND HIGH RESOLUTION TIME – RUN 7672, 7642

Pulse Integral & High Resolution Time



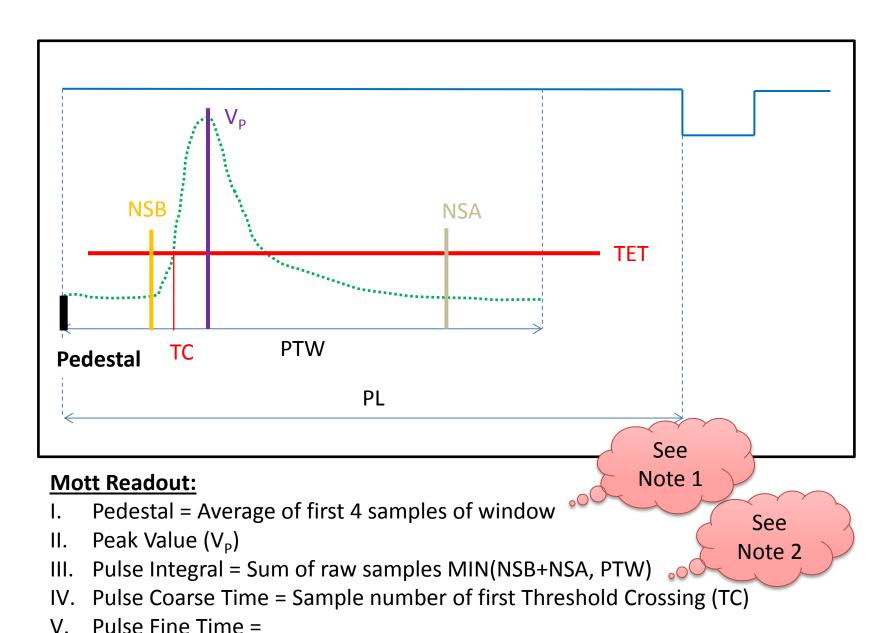
Mott Settings:

- I. PL = 60 samples, PTW = 50 samples, or NW = NSB + NSA?
- II. Programmable Trigger Energy Threshold (TET)
- III. Number of pulses (NP) in PTW = 1 (up to 3 pulses)
- IV. Number of Samples Before threshold crossing (NSB) = 5
- V. Number of Samples After threshold crossing (NSA) = 28

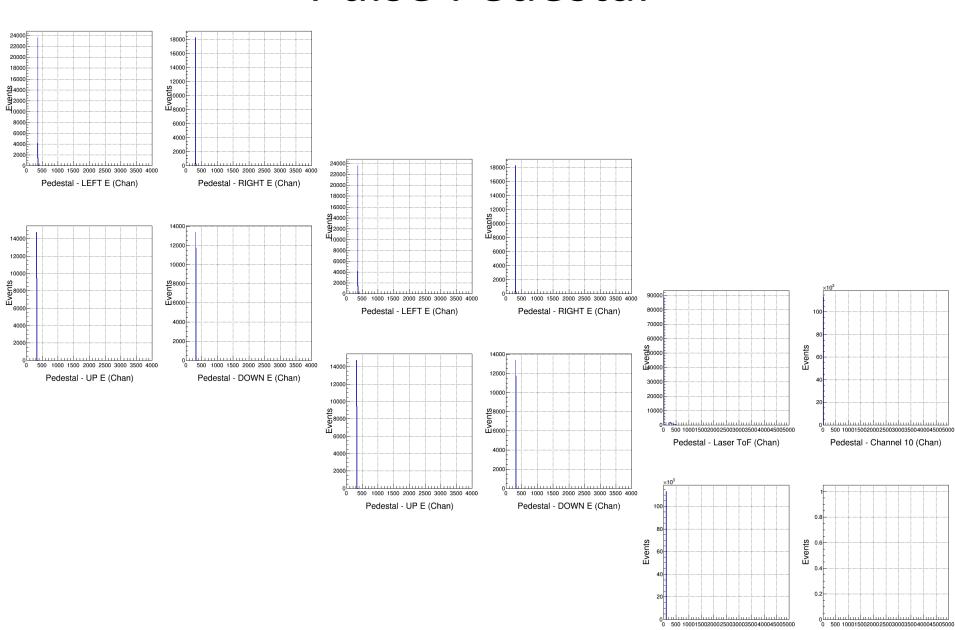
TET

```
fadc threshold[0] = 600;
                            // CH1 - E LEFT
fadc threshold[1] = 600;
                           // CH2 - E RIGHT
fadc threshold[2] = 600;
                            // CH3 - E UP
fadc threshold[3] = 600;
                           // CH4 - E DOWN
fadc threshold[4] = 600; // CH5 - dE LEFT
fadc threshold[5] = 600;
                             // CH6 - dE RIGHT
fadc threshold[6] = 600;
                            // CH7 - dE UP
fadc threshold[7] = 600; // CH8 - dE DOWN
fadc threshold[8] = 1750;
                             // CH9 - BFM
fadc threshold[9] = 100;
                            // CH10 - Free
fadc threshold[10] = 1000; // CH11 - Mott Trigger
fadc threshold[11] = 100;
                             // CH12 - Free
fadc threshold[12]= 10;
                           // CH13 - Delayed Helicity
fadc threshold[13]= 10;
                         // CH14 - T Settle
fadc_threshold[14]= 10;
                            // CH15 - Pat Sync
fadc threshold[15]= 10;
                             // CH16 - Pair Sync
```

Pulse Integral & High Resolution Time



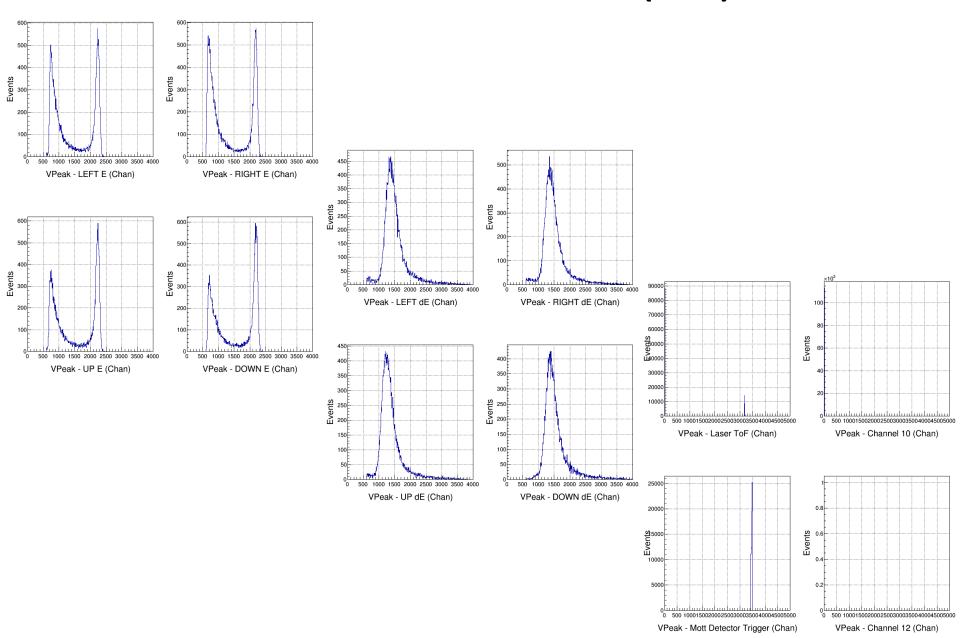
Pulse Pedestal



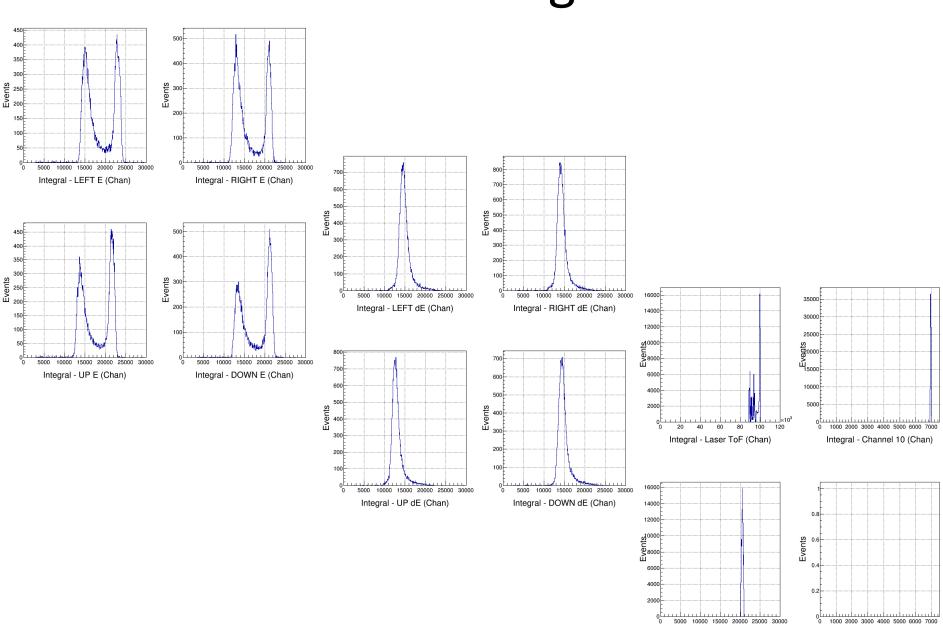
0 500 100015002000250030003500400045005000 Pedestal - Mott Detector Trigger (Chan)

Pedestal - Channel 12 (Chan)

Pulse Peak Value (VP)



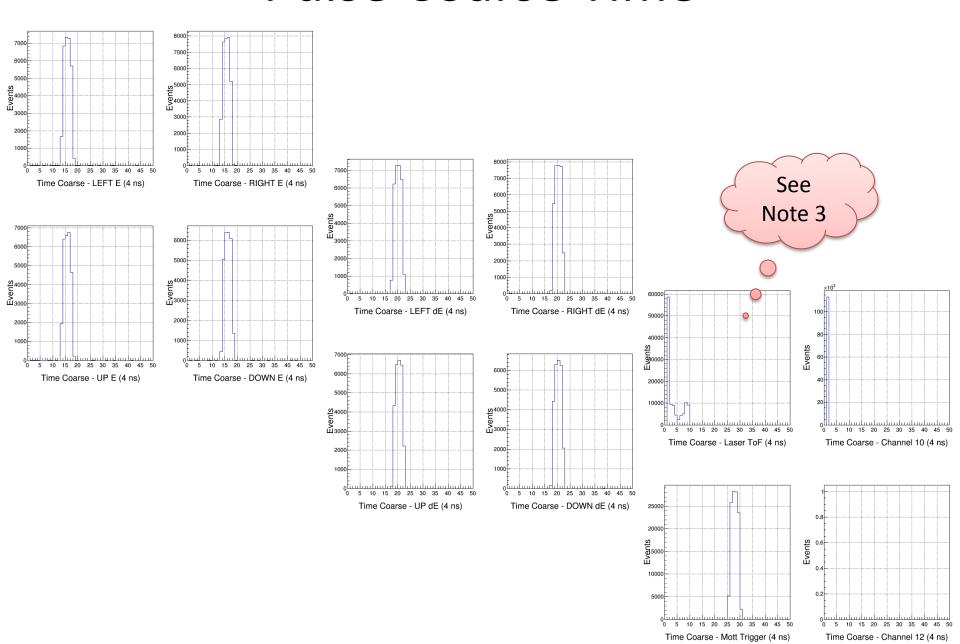
Pulse Integral



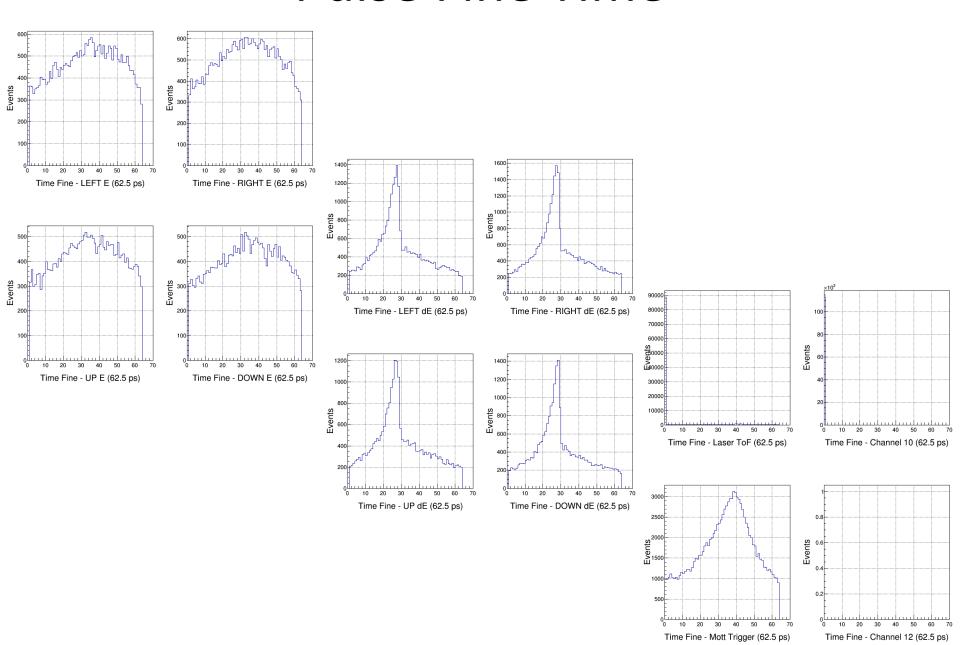
Integral - Mott Detector Trigger (Chan)

Integral - Channel 12 (Chan)

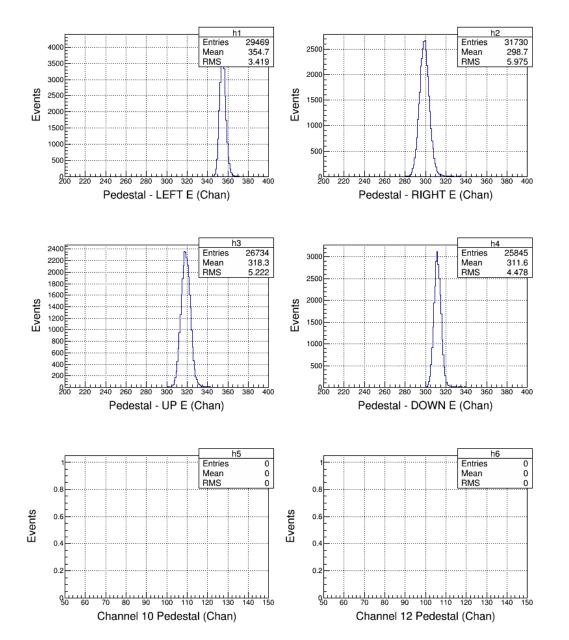
Pulse Coarse Time



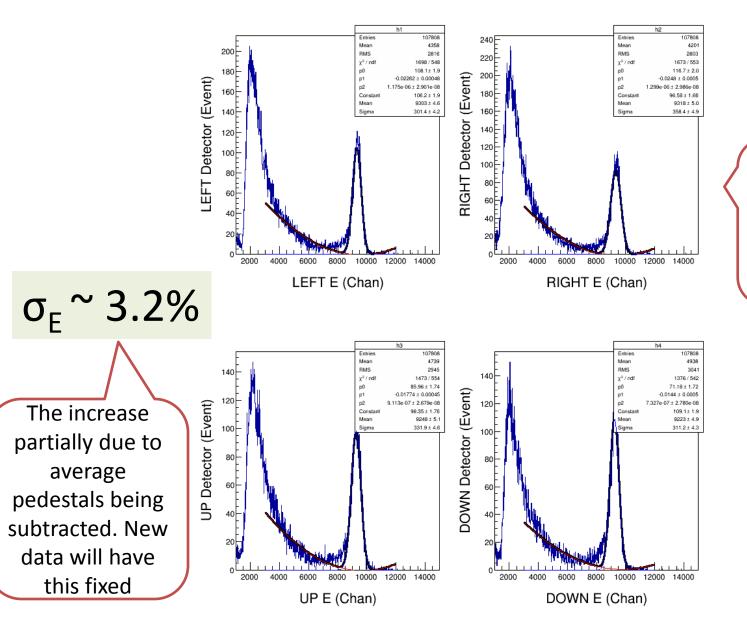
Pulse Fine Time



Analysis: Pedestals

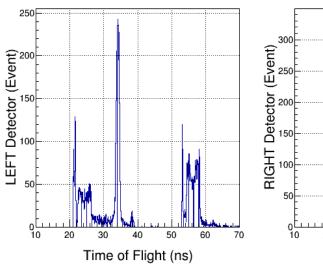


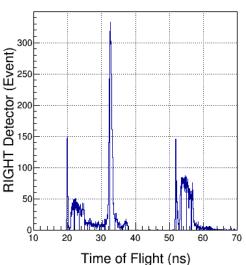
Analysis: Energy



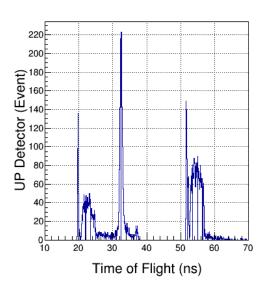
- Energy from run 7642
- Pedestal from run 7672

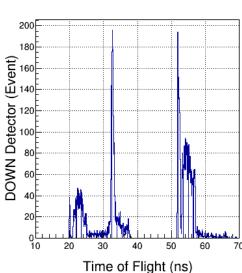
Analysis: Time-of-flight



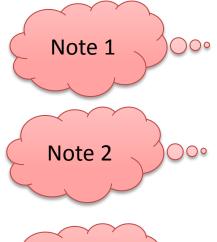


 σ_t ? ns





Notes



- I. If first sample above threshold then: course time =1, fine time = 0, and ped = 0
- I. MIN(NSB+NSA, PTW): Make sure NSB+NSA is less than PTW. Otherwise cannot till how many samples were summed; this is needed for pedestal subtraction.



I. How FADC deal with a periodic square wave. Solution: add same signal to another channel delayed by ½ period

