# Mott DAQ Upgrade using fADC

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> PEPPo Collaboration Meeting November 8, 2010

### 5 MeV Mott Analyzing Power and Rate



# 5 MeV Mott Beamline



#### **Detector Assembly**



# $\Delta E$ and E Signals



# 5 MeV Mott DAQ

- LeCroy CAMAC 4303 Time-to-FERA Converter (TFC)
- LeCroy CAMAC 4300B Fast Encoding and Readout ADC (FERA), 10 Bit
- ORTEC CAMAC HM 413 HISTO-MEMORY



#### **Detectors Spectra**



LEFT\_AE -

# **E** Detectors Spectra





UP\_E -

# Measuring Mott Asymmetry

- How to measure the Mott Asymmetry  $A_{LR}$ ?
  - For one helicity state, measure the number of left and right E detector events,  $N_L^{\uparrow}$  and  $N_R^{\uparrow}$
  - Flip the electron polarization, measure the number of events 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),

$$A_{LR} = \frac{1-r}{1+r}$$

- The same for A<sub>UD</sub>
- This cancels false asymmetries from detector efficiency, beam current, target thickness, and solid angle

#### Mott Asymmetries



# Corrections to Measured Asymmetry Background

- II. Electronics Dead Time
  - Mott Asymmetry will depend on beam current
- III. Target Thickness:

Ι.

• Single-Atom Sherman Function must be corrected for plural scattering (a few large angle scattering) in the target:  $S_{ac}(0)$ 

$$S(d) \cong \frac{S_{SA}(0)}{1 + \alpha \cdot d}$$

- $\circ \quad S_{SA}(0) = -0.5215, \ S(1.0 \ \mu m) = -0.4006$
- o If possible, run with the thinnest target

# New DAQ for Mott Polarimeter

- Will record the pulse shape and timing of the detected electrons
- Study Dead Time and Pile-up: Run at higher beam current
- Can process delayed helicity reporting and measure time-offlight of detected electrons
- Consists of:
  - CODA (CEBAF Online Data Acquisition)
  - Hardware:
    - VME64x Backplane 6U Crate
    - EMERSON MVME61006E-0161
    - (1) JLab Flash ADC:
      - 16 channel, 10 bit, 250 MS/s
      - Data Processing: Charge, Time (Threshold, Relative to trigger), Operation (Arithmetic, Logical – Single & Multi-channel)

# Signals to fADC

- (8) Detectors Signals:
  - I. (4)  $\Delta E$  Detectors
  - II. (4) E Detectors
- (1) 10 100 MHz RF signal from the source
- (1) BCM0L02 beam current signal

# Signals to fADC (continued)

• (4) Helicity Board Signals:



# Detector Signals to fADC (Parasitic to old DAQ)



## New 5 MeV Mott DAQ

#### Located in Rack IN02B23 in ISB

Chan	Signal
0	E LEFT
1	E RIGHT
2	E UP
3	E DOWN
4	ΔE LEFT
5	ΔE RIGHT
6	ΔE UP
7	ΔE DOWN
8	T-Settle
9	Pair-Sync
10	Pattern-Sync
11	Delayed Helicity
12	BCM-0L02
13	
14	
15	



### Expected Data Rate and Storage

• Expected Data Rate:

(2 Bytes / 4 ns)(200 ns window)(16 channels)(10 kHz trigger) = 20 MBytes/s

 Data Storage on host computer: 1 hour per week for a month = 300 GB

• Data Back-up: Once a month

# Hardware and Firmware

 MVME6100-0161 (iocmdaq1): CPU 1.3 GHz, 512 MB RAM.

 Linux host computer (opsmdaq1) is mounted in rack below VME Crate. Hard Drives = 1346 GB.

 Gigabit Ethernet between host and VME and between host and ACC

• CODA 2.6.1

## **Preliminary Results**

- Took parasitic data on Nov 4, 2010
- Data rate was 1 MBytes/s



# New ΔE and E Detectors are Ready



- H7415 (R6427) 1" PMT
- 1 mm x 1" x 1" EJ-212 Plastic Scintillator
- 0.125" x 1" x 2" Acrylic Light Guide



- H6559 (R6091) 3" PMT

- 3" diameter x 2.5" long EJ-200 Plastic Scintillator painted with EJ-510

#### **Future Plans**

Develop Analysis Code

• Optimize fADC parameters

• Install the new detectors