

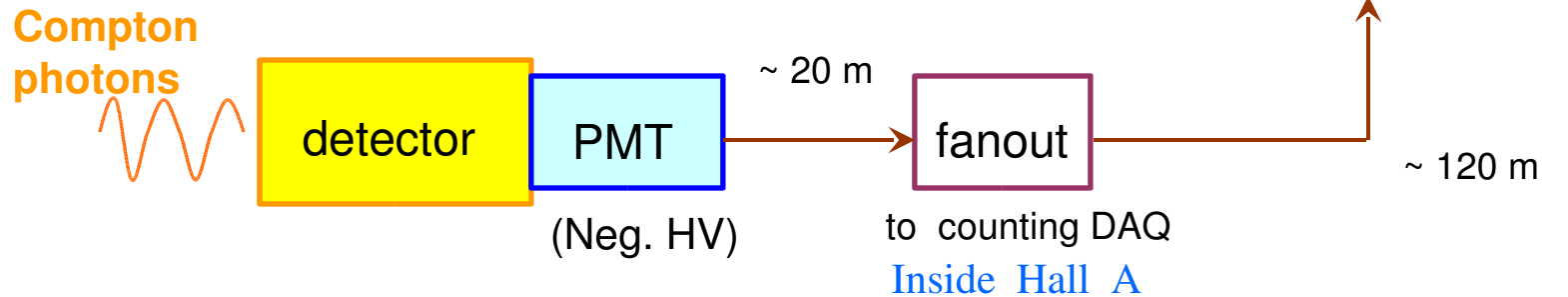
# Integrating Compton DAQ and Analysis

Bob Michaels with Gregg Franklin Alexandre  
Camsonne Sirish Nanda

- Reminder about Nov 2006 Results
- Specification of new FADC
- Data Analysis with FADC

# Nov 2006 Compton Integration DAQ

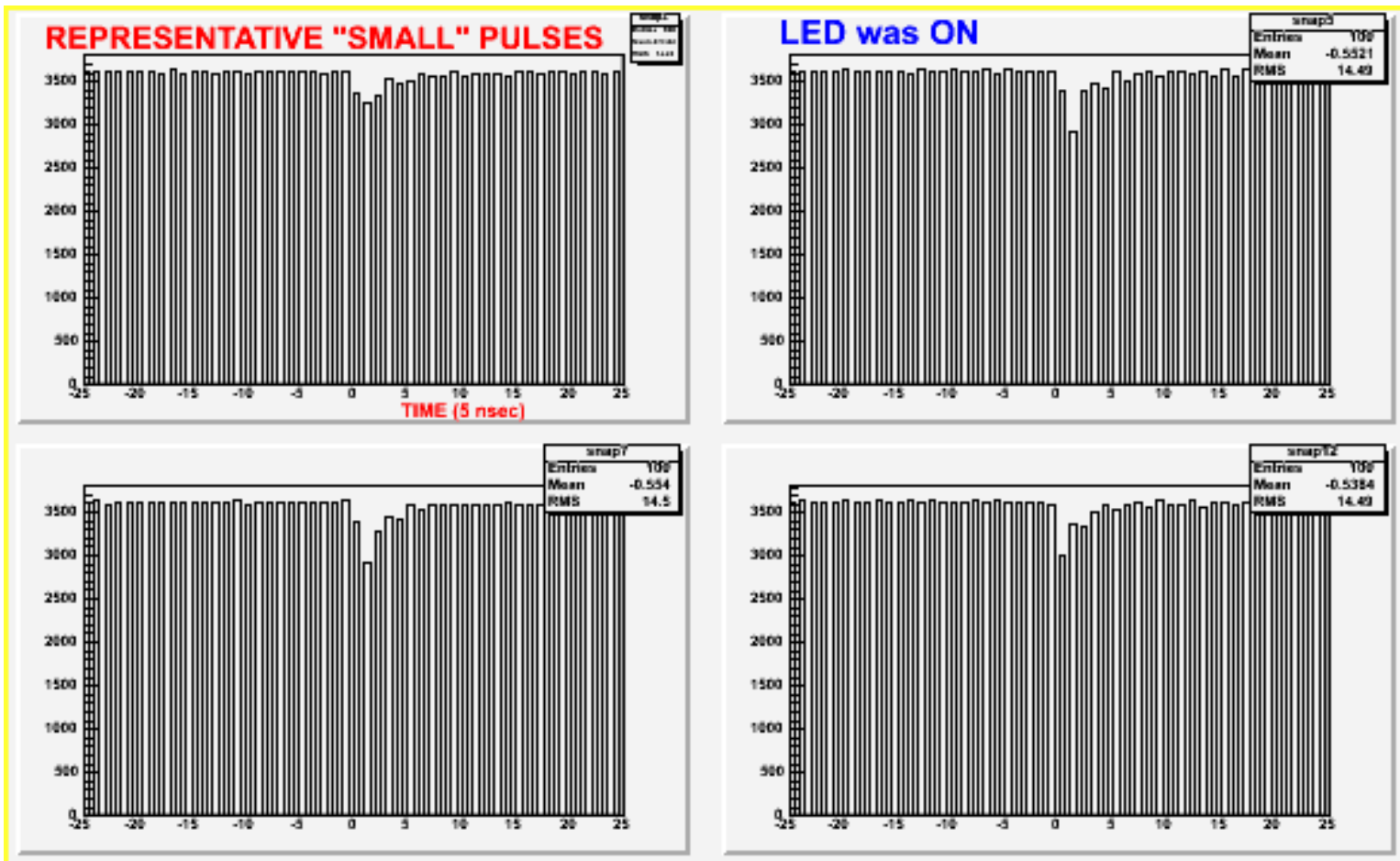
- FADC Data integrated over helicity pulse (30 msec)
- FADC samples also available.
- BCM, Compton laser status, & EPICS data available.



# FADC Samples

that look like **signal**

Voltage (full scale ~2 V)

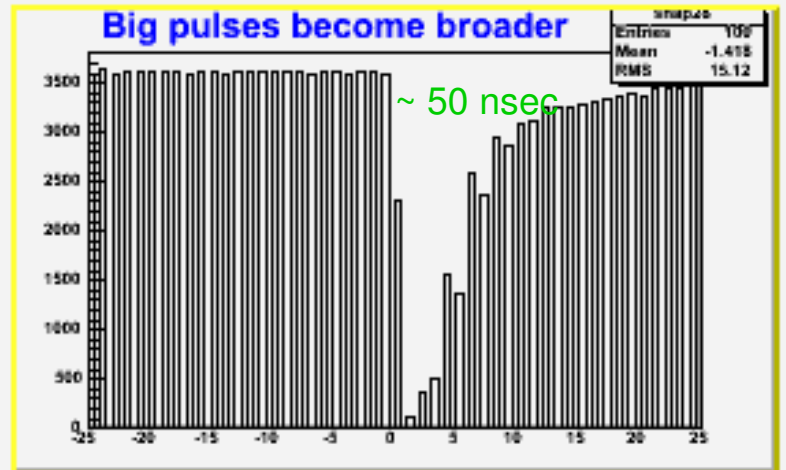
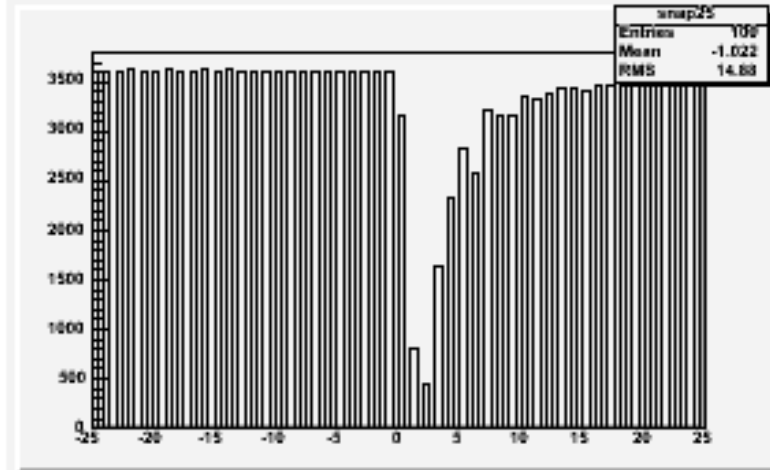
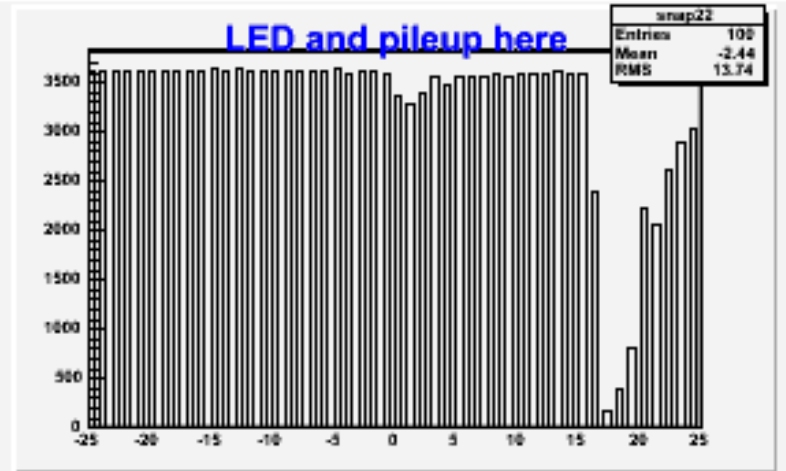
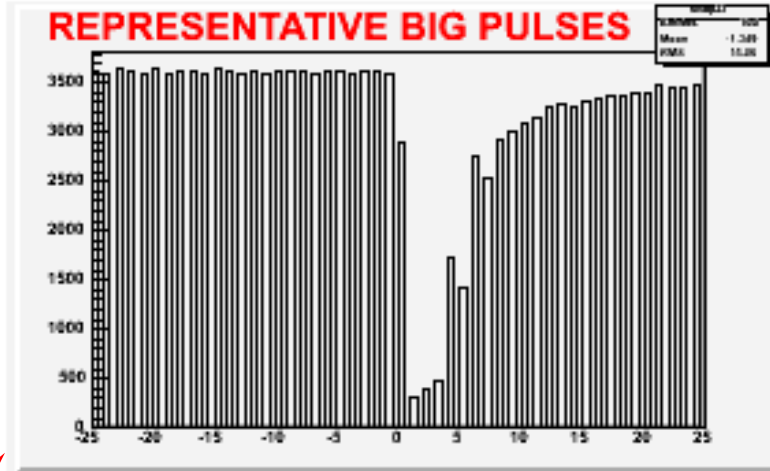


Time (ea. bin 5 nsec)

# FADC Samples

that look like **background**

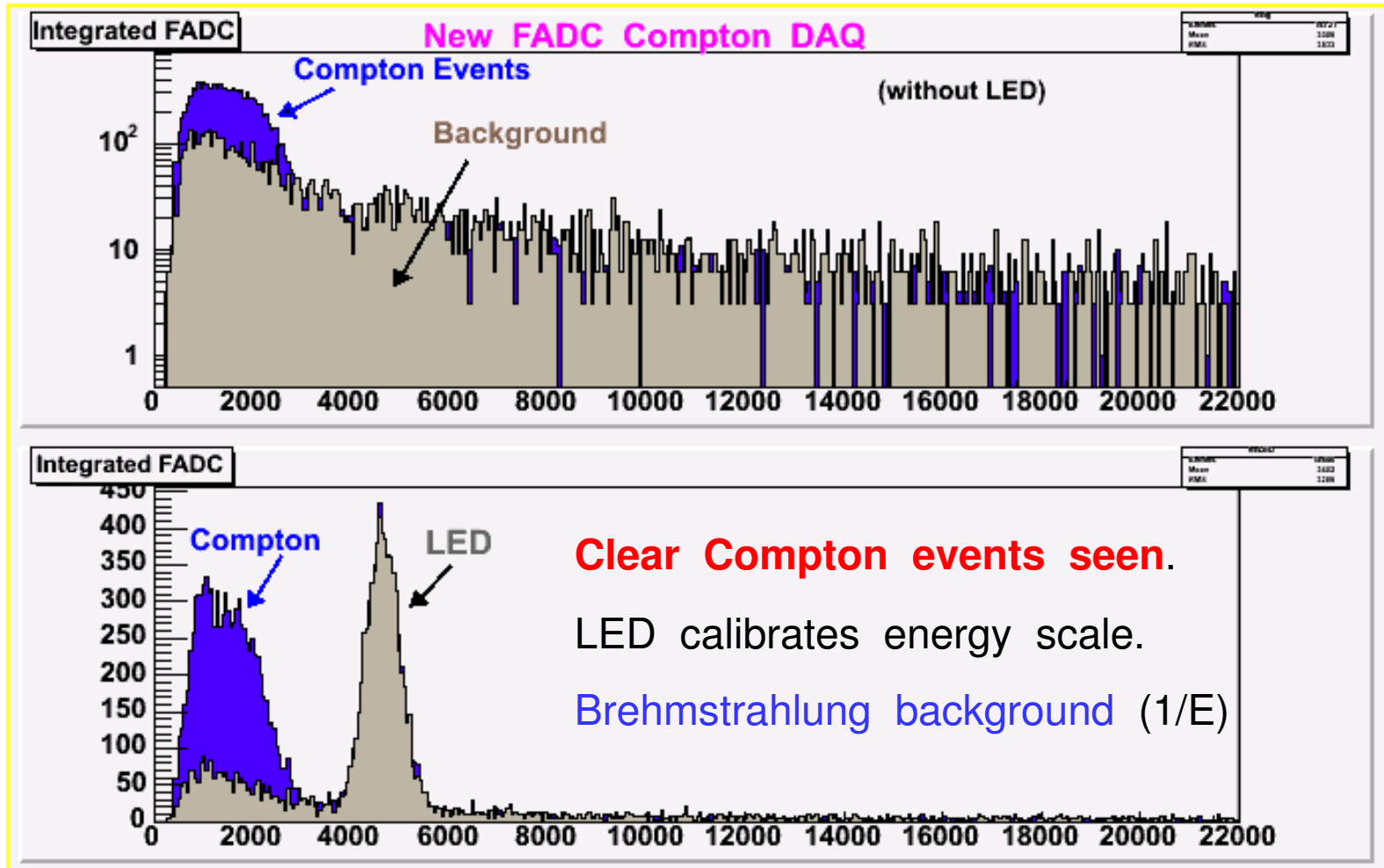
Voltage (full scale ~2 V)



Time (ea. bin 5 nsec)

# Integral over the width of individual pulses

It's what the counting DAQ does, too.



To obtain a digital integral with zero deadtime:

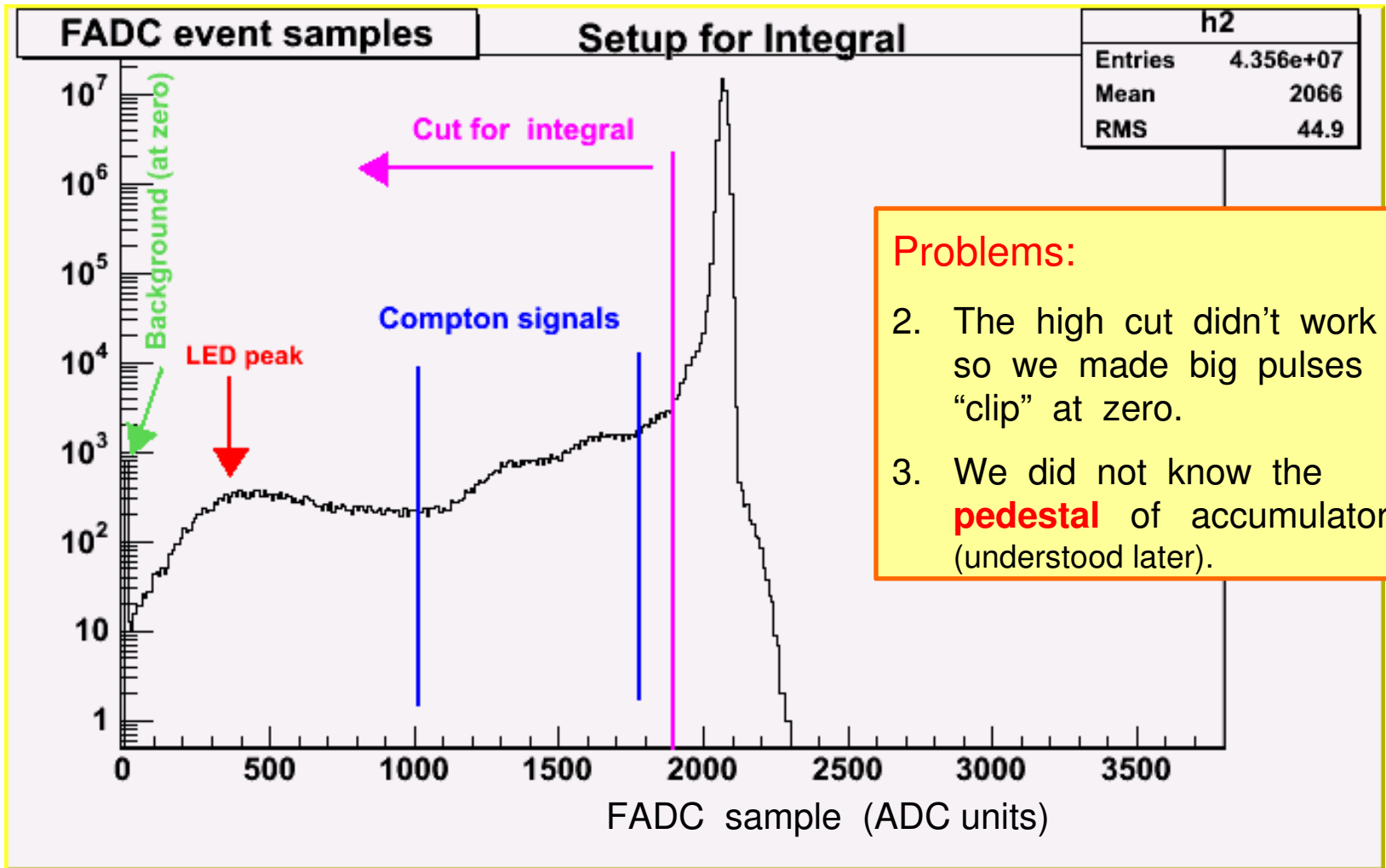
use so-called “Accumulator” = sum of samples  
over 30 msec helicity window

*subject to cut conditions :*

- Cut conditions are optional ( can be turned off )
- Sample above a certain threshold. ( eliminates noise )
- Sample below another threshold. ( eliminates background )

Full-sampling mode used to evaluate systematic errors.

# Setting up Accumulator (Nov '06 data)



## Problems:

2. The high cut didn't work so we made big pulses "clip" at zero.
3. We did not know the **pedestal** of accumulator (understood later).

# Asymmtries from Accumulator

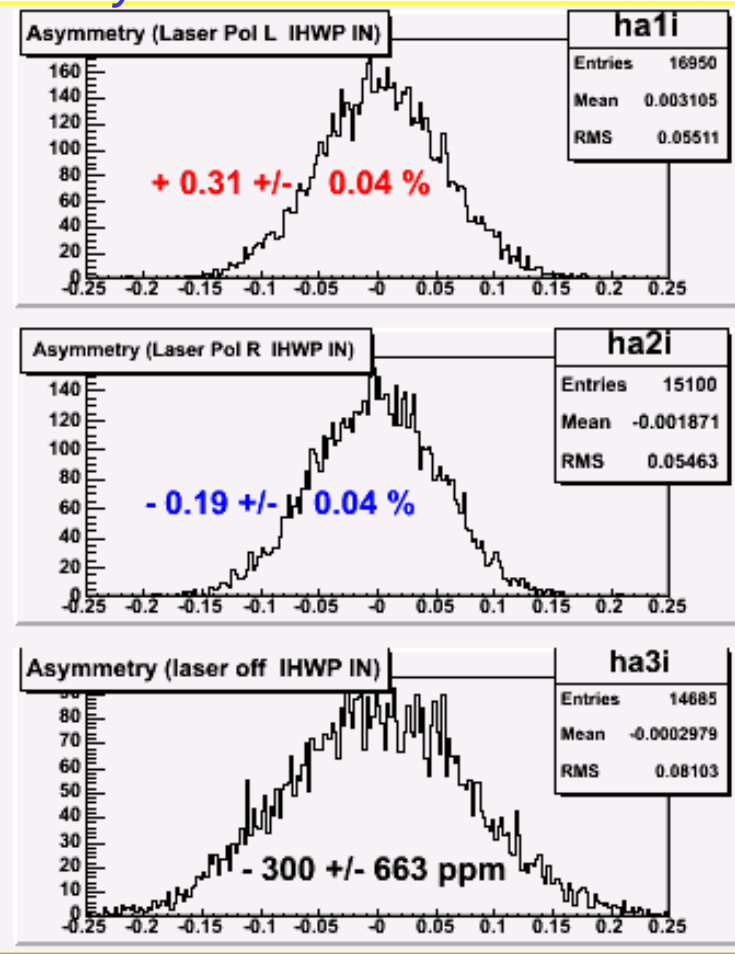
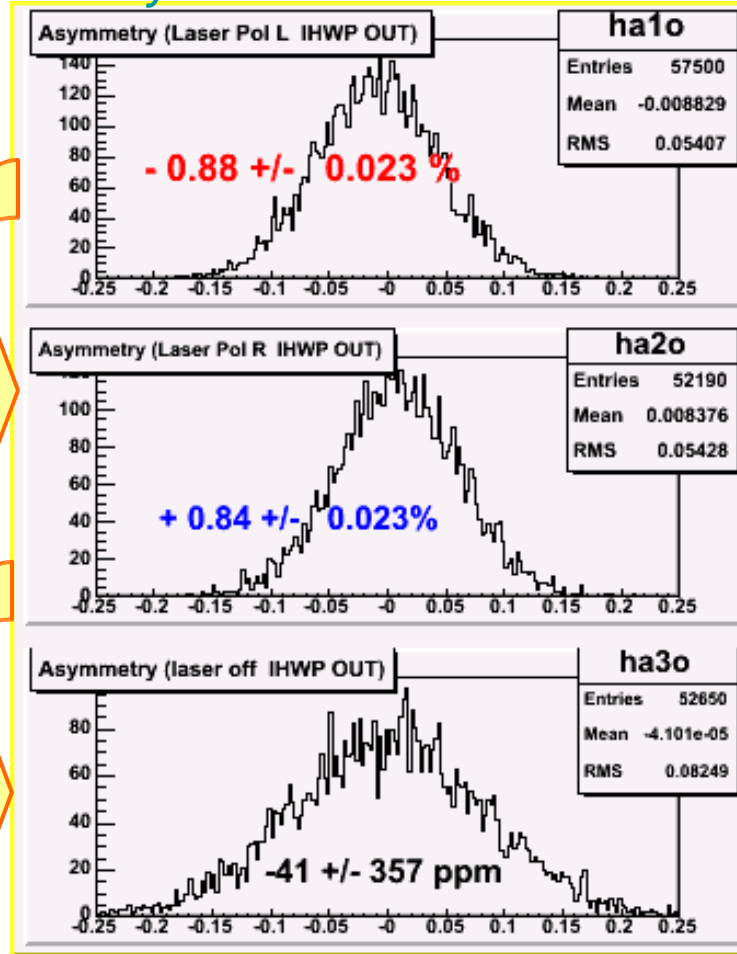
and different thresholds !

Day 1 : IHWP out

Day 2 : IHWP in

FLIP laser pol.

Laser off.





# Summary of Nov `06 Experience

- Saw Compton events, good signal-to-background
- Too much electronic noise
  - Need shorter cable runs.
  - Want no amplifiers
  - Get more gain with 12-stage PMT ?
- Accumulators worked well, but ...
  - Asymmetries made no sense until we realized ...
  - Pedestal subtraction wrong and threshold dependent.
  - Need more info. to subtract pedestals.



# Specification of new FADC

## with fancier accumulators

by Bob Michaels and Gregg Franklin

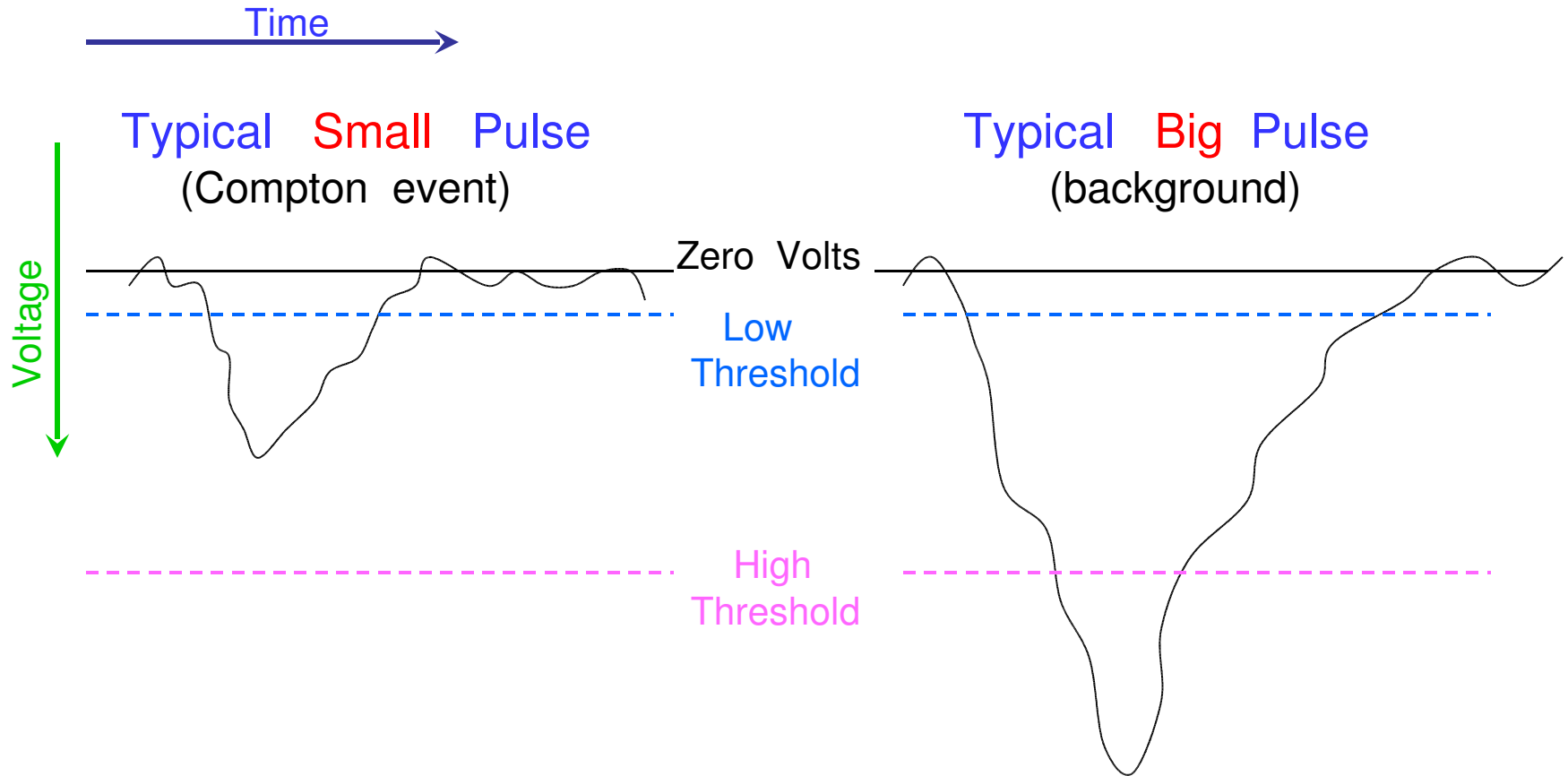
<http://www.jlab.org/~rom/fadcspec.pdf>

- Spec has been sent to two vendors:  
SISGmbH and CAEN.
- Expect boards from each vendor in ~August.
- Old SISGmbH boards can be updated (new firmware)
- Boards have other uses in Hall A.

# Custom FADC based on SIS3320 / CAEN1720.

Resolution	12 bits
Sampling Rate	250 MHz (or 200) CAEN SIS
Range	$\pm 5 V$ bipolar
Buffer	$8.25 \times 10^6$ Samples ( 33 msec )
Accumulator	See next slides

# How Thresholds Work




# Accumulator Feature

→ See the spec for details.

- Samples added between  $T_{start}$  and  $T_{stop}$
- Subject to cut conditions (optional).

Ex #1 Data above a threshold, or data between a low & high threshold.

Ex #2 Data “N” pulses before & after a threshold (more linear response).

- Number of samples available  $N$  sample  
 Necessary for pedestal subtraction

# Example : How to Analyze Data

thanks, Gregg !

FADC measurements  $V = C ( P - A )$

$V$  = voltage ;  $C$  = Conversion ;  $P$  = Pedestal ;  $A$  = ADC value

Integrated Signal  
( C cancels in Asy. )

$$S = ( P \times N_{\text{samples}} ) - \sum_i A_i$$

missing in Nov '06

Deadtime Correction  
( high threshold ``robs'' signal )

$$= \left( \sum A \right)_{\text{high thresh.}} \div \left( \sum A \right)_{\text{all data}}$$

Physical Signal to use in Asymmetry.

$$S_{\text{physics}} = S \times \frac{1}{1 - B} \times \left( 1 - \frac{B}{1 - B} \right) ; \text{ where } B = \left( \sum A \right)_{\text{high thresh.}}$$

B = background

:empirical correction

## Conclusions – Integrating Compton DAQ

- “Data Analysis on a Chip” looks promising, may have widespread applications
- but yet to be proven.
- FADC with new accumulators ready this summer.  
~ August