

SRS Systems Update

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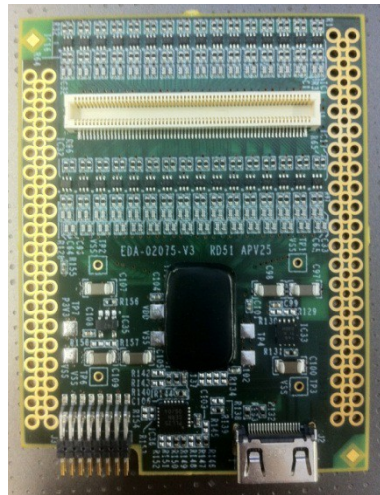
Jefferson Lab

Project Goals

- Establish a functioning Scalable Readout System (SRS) with DAQ software for use with JLab's 15x15 GEM detector
 - Build a test apparatus for taking data under cosmics/source
 - Establish a baseline behavior of this chamber using the DATE DAQ software for comparison with measurements from CODA
- Re-implement the entire SRS system using CODA as the primary DAQ software
 - Identify and implement the necessary functions from DATE and Slow_Control libraries
 - Repeat measurements using the cosmic/source test apparatus

Scalable Readout System

- Scalable Readout System (SRS) developed by the RD51 collaboration at CERN.
- Current test apparatus is using 6 APV25 hybrids connected to a single FEC/ADC pair



APV25
Hybrid

- 128 channel APV25 chip
- 192-deep analog sampling memory
- Master/slave configuration
- Diode protection against discharge
- RD51 standard 130-pin Panasonic connector interfaces to detector
- HDMI mini (type C) connector

HDMI
→



ADC

- 2 x 12-Bit Octal ADC
- 8 x HDMI input channels (16 APV hybrids)
- Virtex LX50T FPGA
- SFP/Gb Ethernet/DTC interface
- NIM/LVDS GPIO (trigger, clock synch, etc.)



FEC

Gb
Ethernet
→

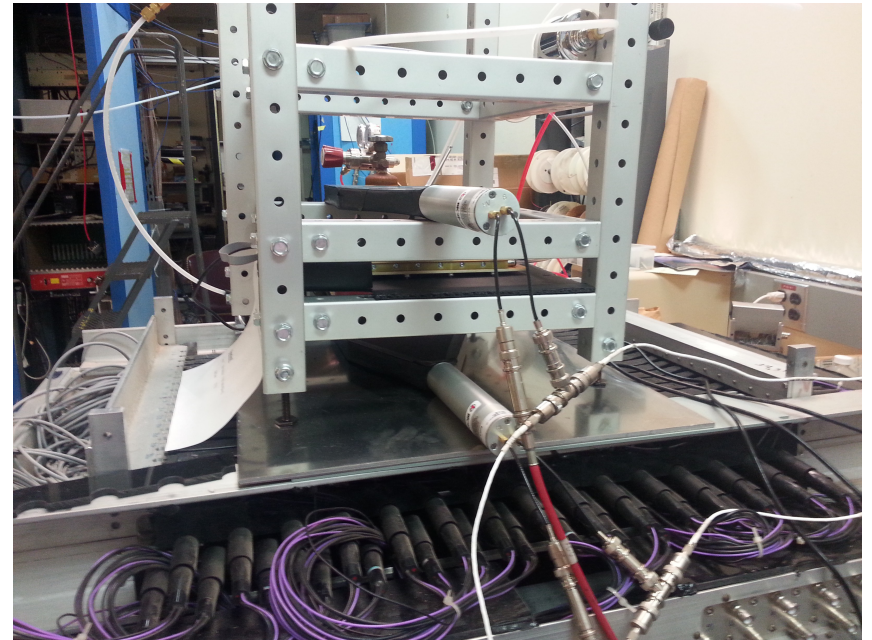
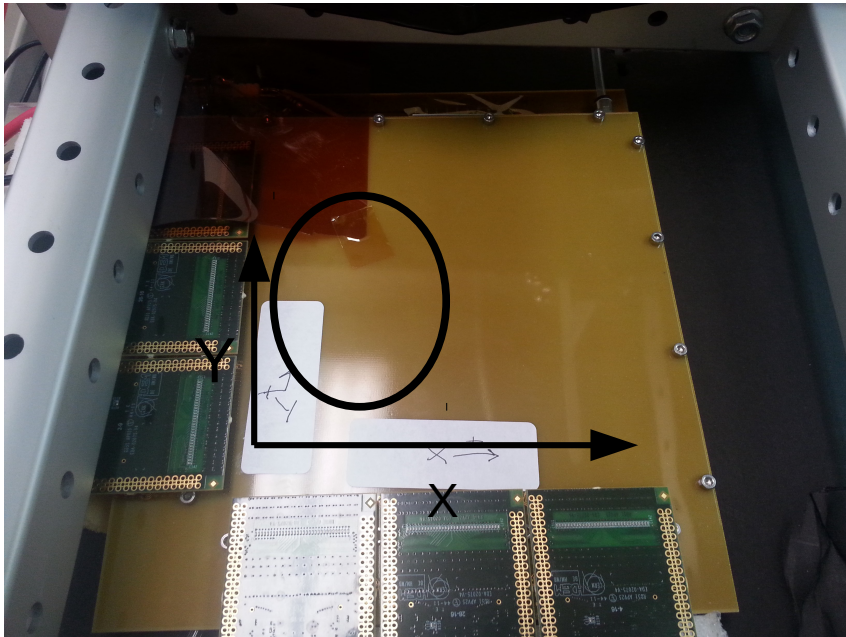


DAQ
Computer

- Data Acquisition using DATE (ALICE @ CERN)
- Support added for data transfer via UDP
- Slow control via ethernet
- Online and offline analysis using custom package for AMORE (ALICE @ CERN)

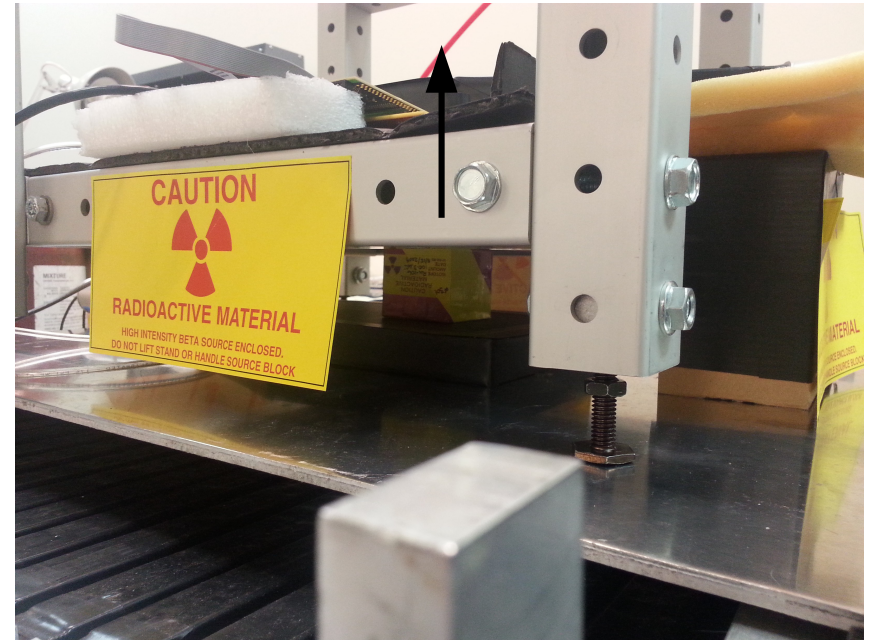
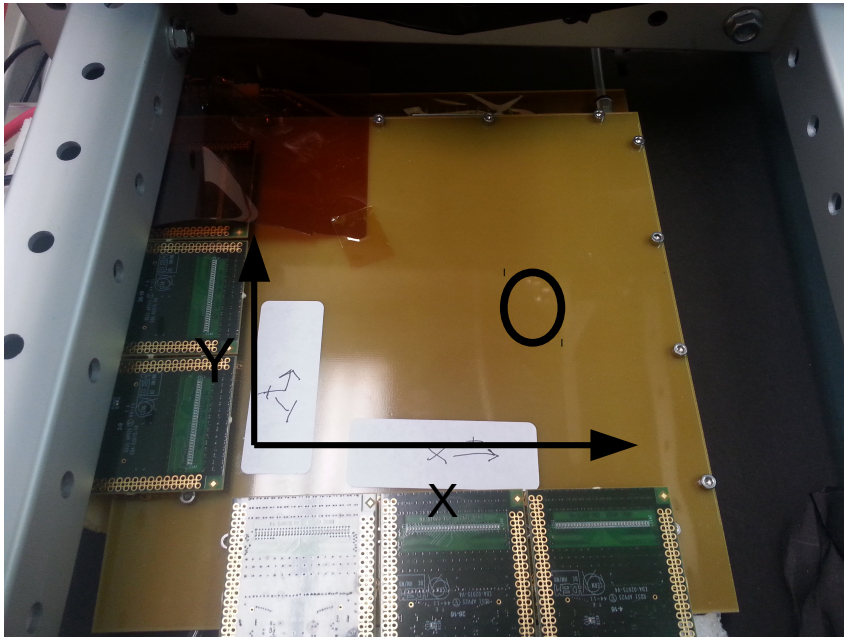
Cosmic Ray Test

- Approximate rate of 0.8 Hz using a coincidence signal from cosmics
- Unable to properly cover the entire active area of the GEM detector
- Majority of signal limited to the first two APVs in either plane



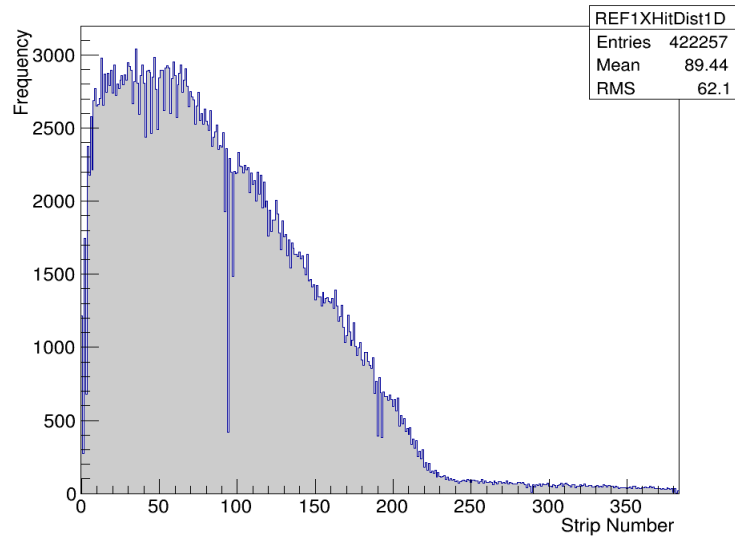
Radioactive Source Test

- Approximate rate of 70 Hz using a discriminated signal from a single scintillator
- Performed using a collimated Ru-106 source
- All signal limited to a single APV in either plane

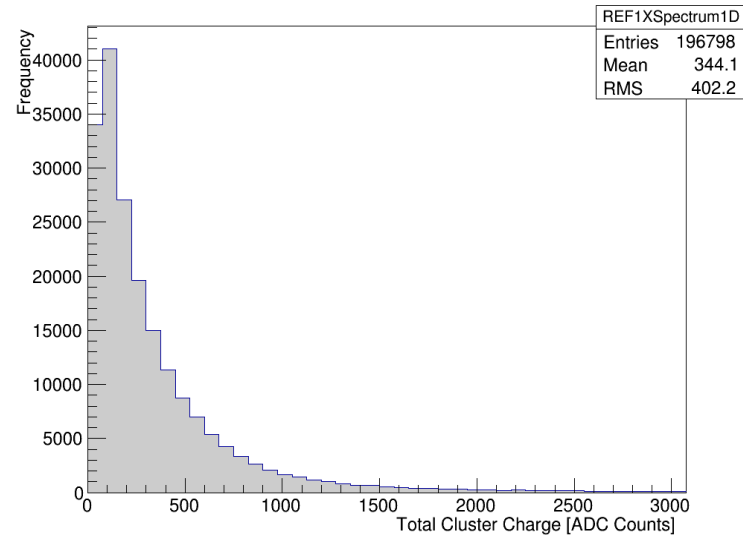


X-Plane of JLab 15x15 chamber - REF1

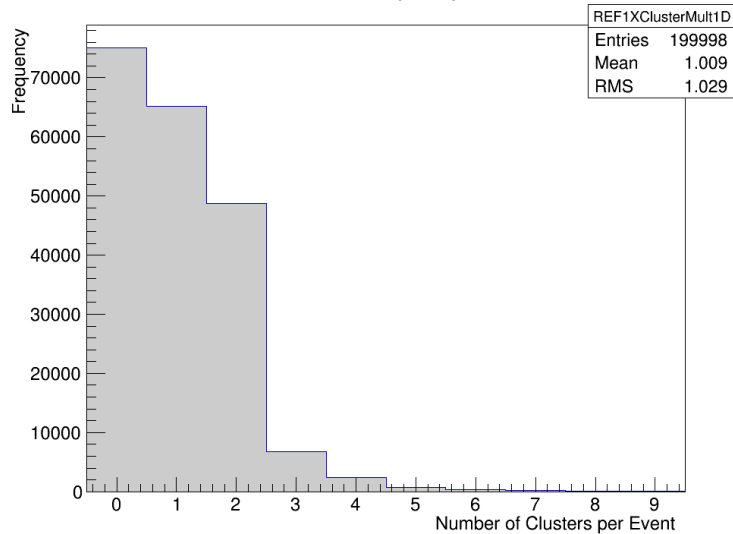
REF1X Absolute Strip Occupancy for 124000 Single-Cluster Events



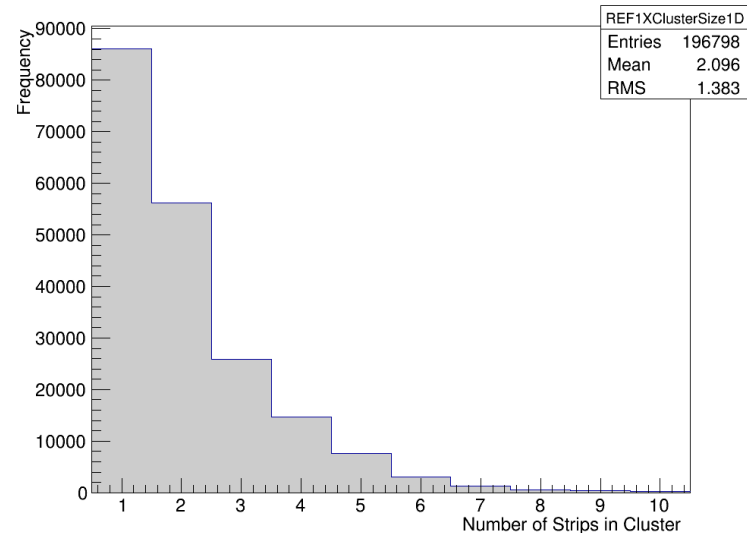
REF1X Cluster Charge Distribution for 124000 Single-Cluster Events



REF1X Cluster Multiplicity Distribution

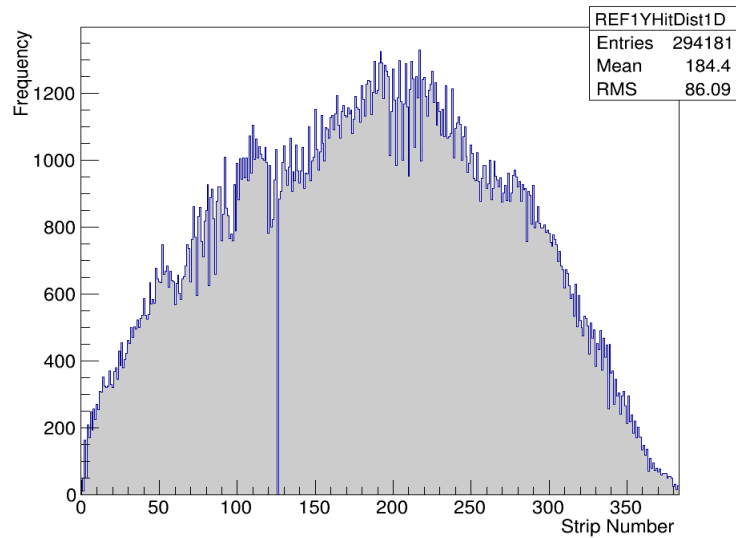


REF1X Cluster Size Distribution for 124000 Single-Cluster Events

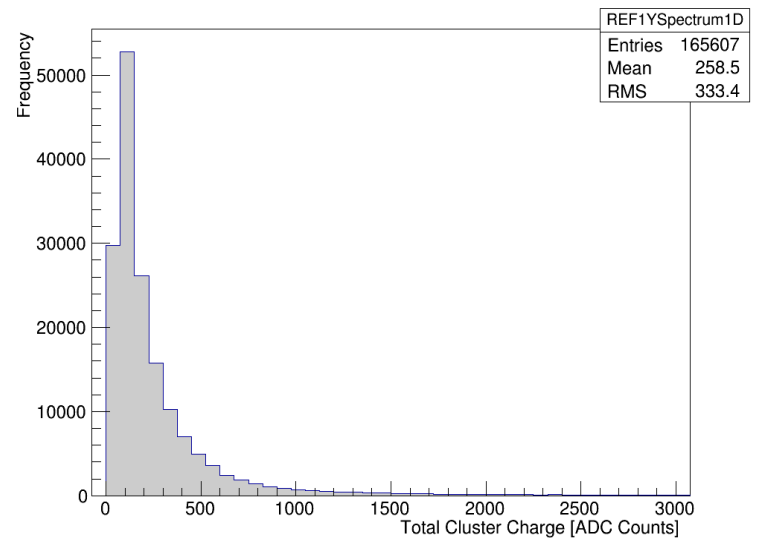


Y-Plane of JLab 15x15 chamber - REF1

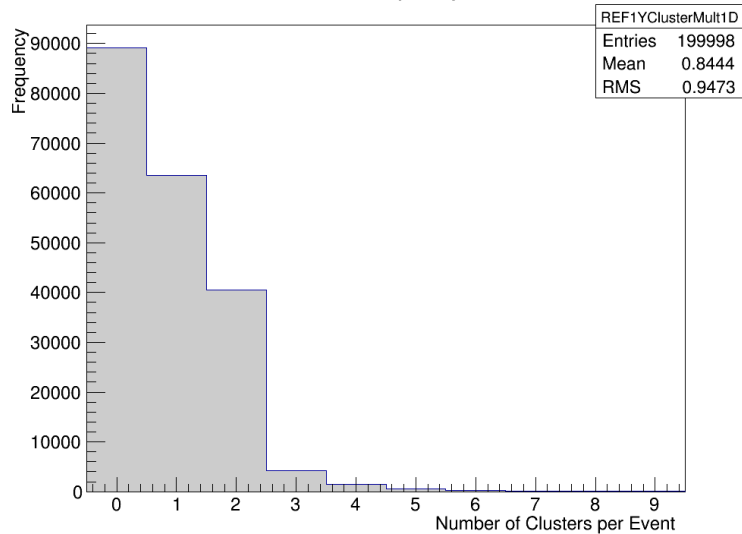
REF1Y Absolute Strip Occupancy for 110231 Single-Cluster Events



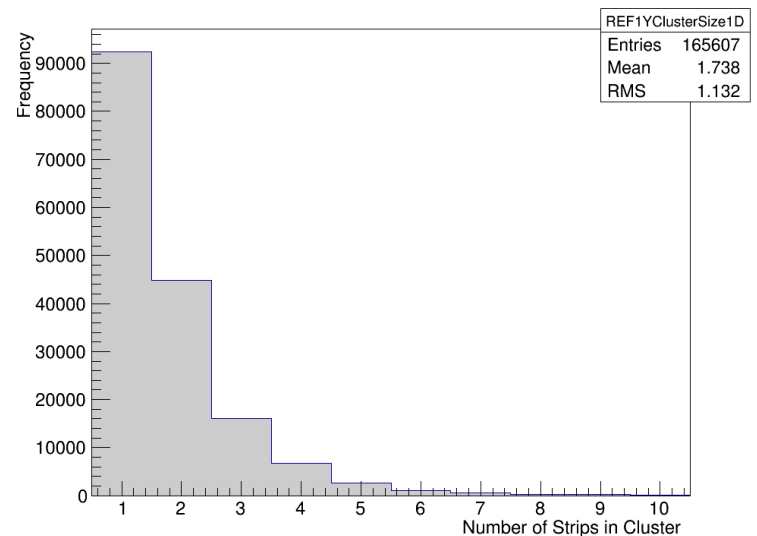
REF1Y Cluster Charge Distribution for 110231 Single-Cluster Events



REF1Y Cluster Multiplicity Distribution

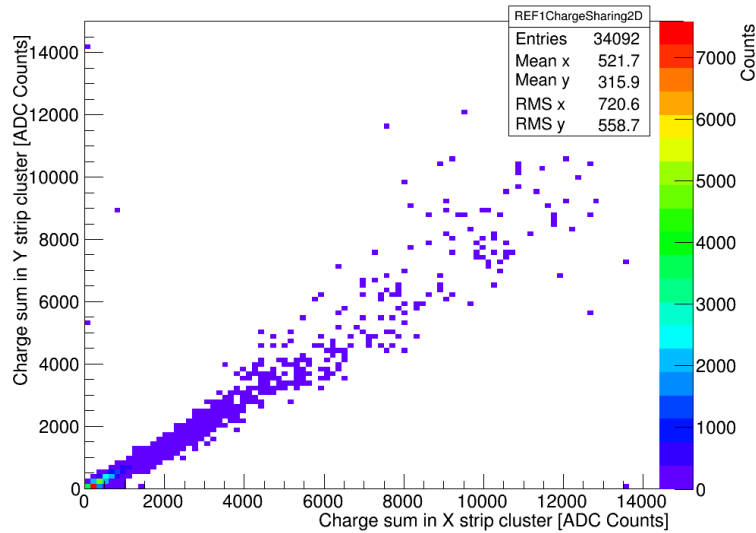


REF1Y Cluster Size Distribution for 110231 Single-Cluster Events

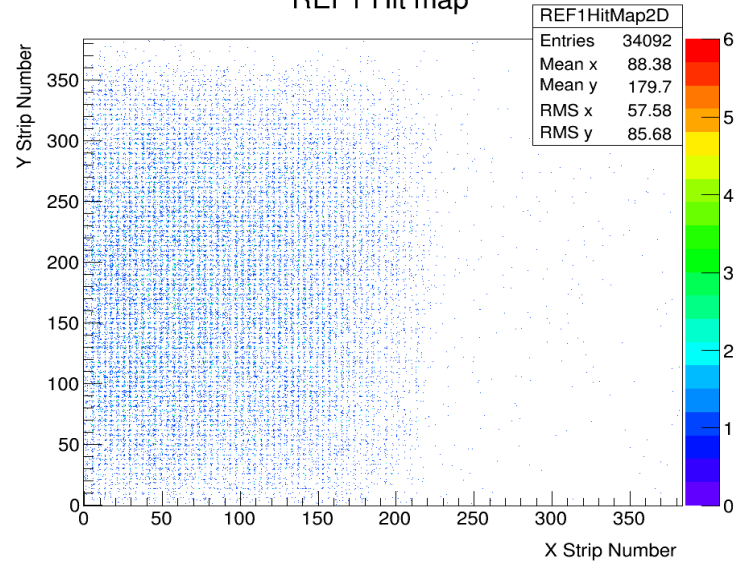


X-Y Planes of JLab 15x15 chamber - REF1

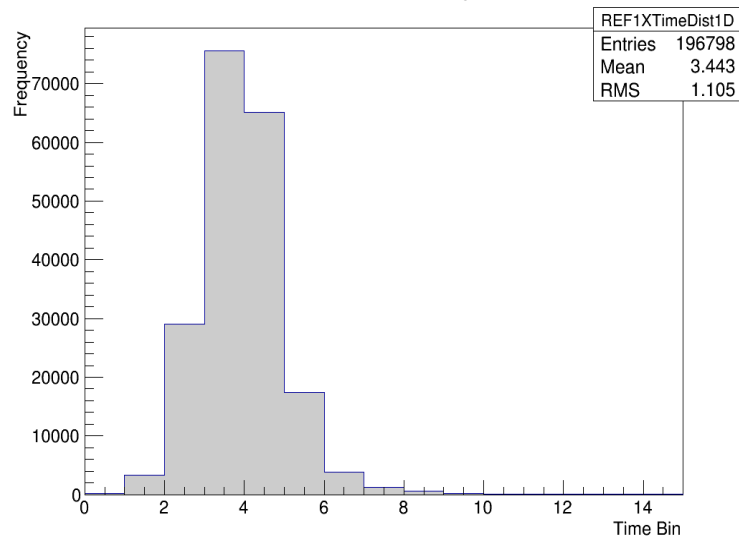
REF1 Charge Sharing (X/Y)



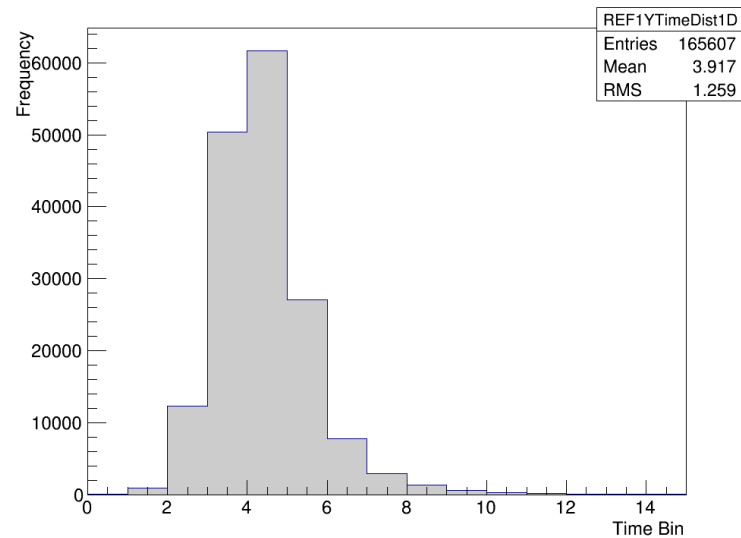
REF1 Hit map



REF1X Time Distribution for 124000 Single-Cluster Events

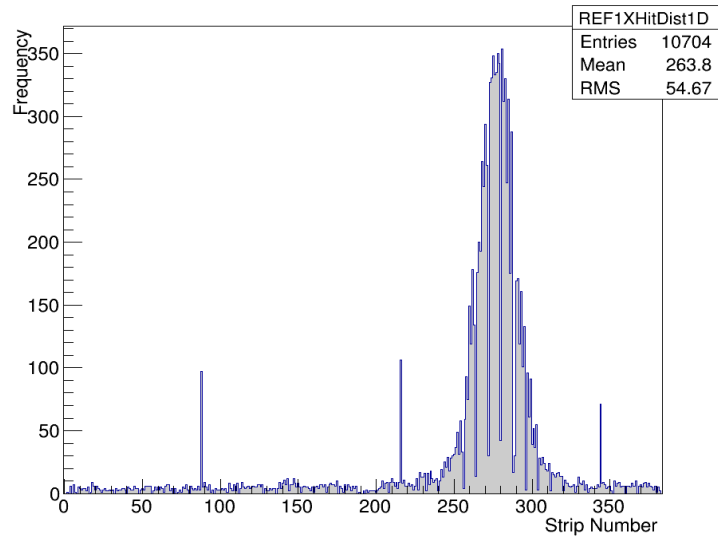


REF1Y Time Distribution for 110231 Single-Cluster Events

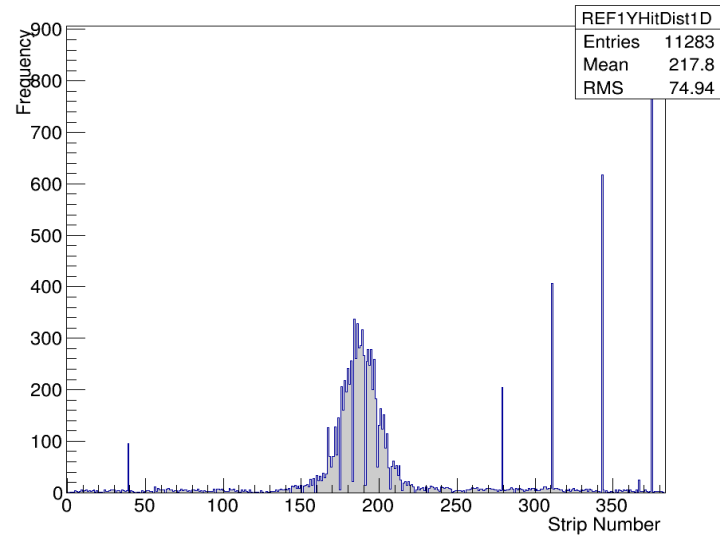


Source Irradiation of JLab 15x15 chamber - REF1

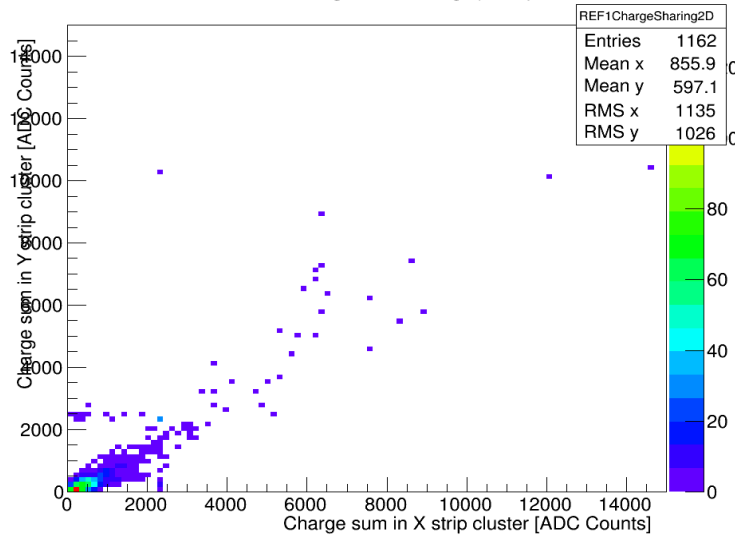
REF1X Absolute Strip Occupancy for 4131 Single-Cluster Events



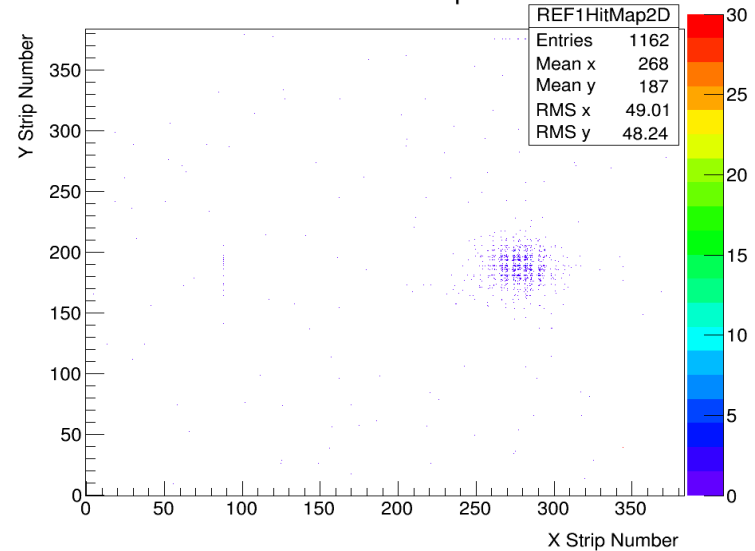
REF1Y Absolute Strip Occupancy for 4739 Single-Cluster Events



REF1 Charge Sharing (X/Y)



REF1 Hit map



Summary

- JLab's 15x15 chamber is functioning and showing expected behavior
 - A test apparatus for taking data under cosmics is in place and provides reasonable results
 - A baseline has been established for the behavior of this chamber that can be used as a comparison for the results using the CODA system
- Hardware is in place for the implementation of CODA
 - The next step will be identification and implementation of the necessary functions from DATE and Slow_Control
 - Once this system is in place measurements will be repeated to make sure the behavior of the electronics remains unchanged
 - Final tasks will encompass measurements of the maximum rate our system is capable of sustaining without recording errors

Source Irradiation of JLab 15x15 chamber - REF1

