

Monitoring Program for ECL Trigger System

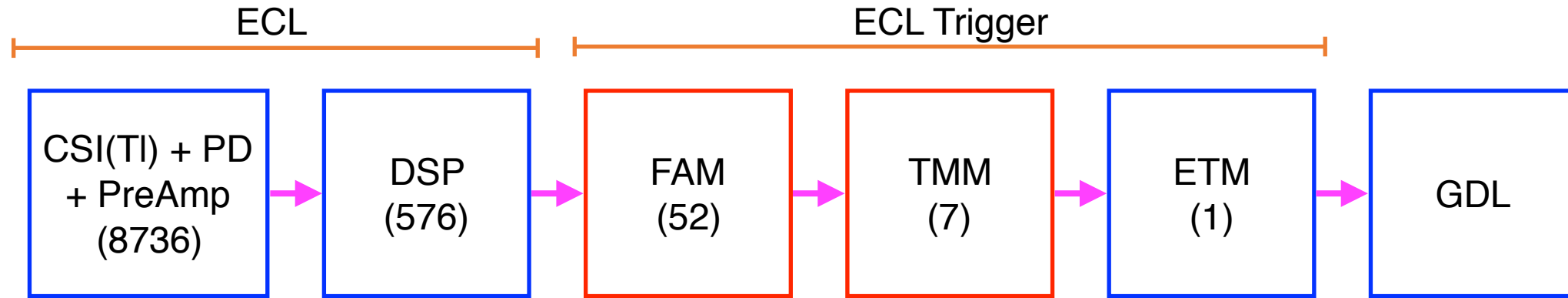
KU Group Meeting 2017.03.28

YoungJun Kim

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Introduction

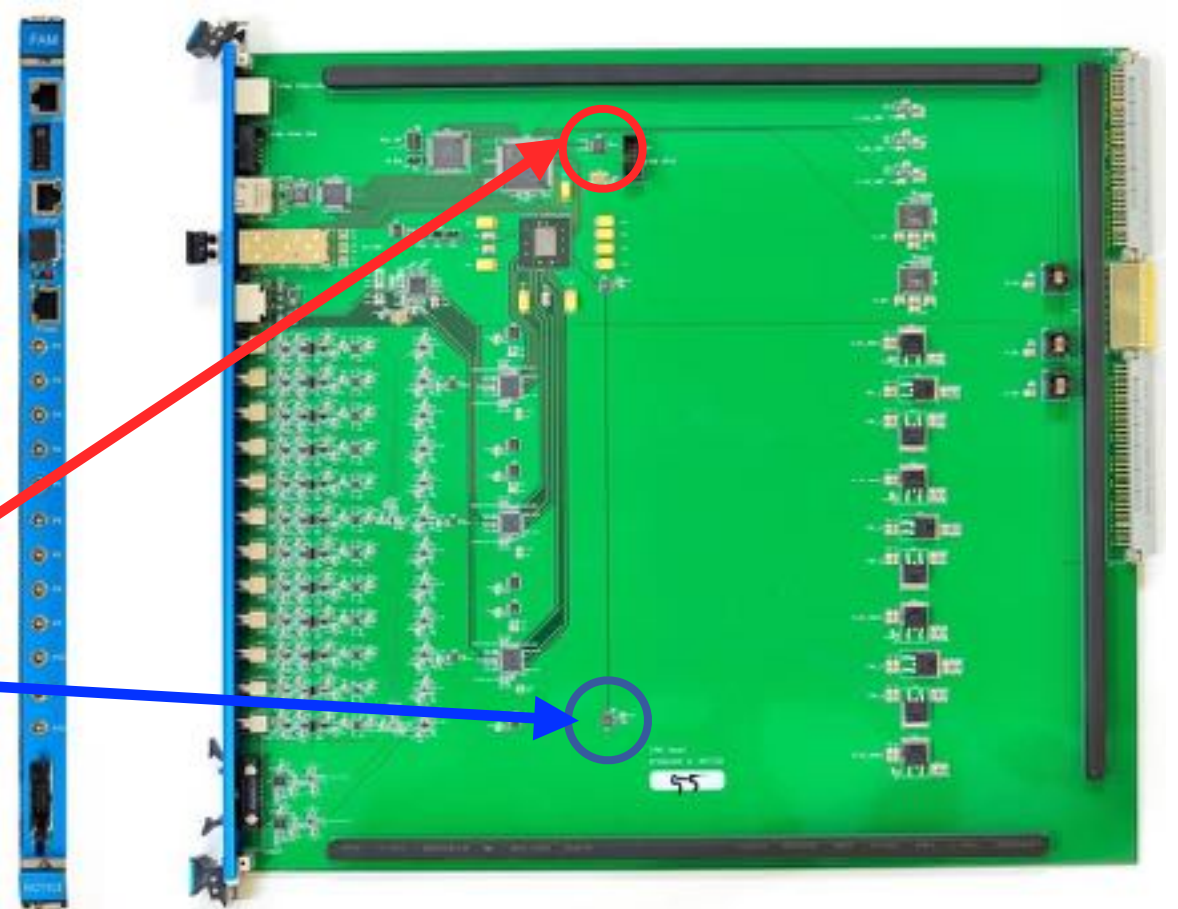
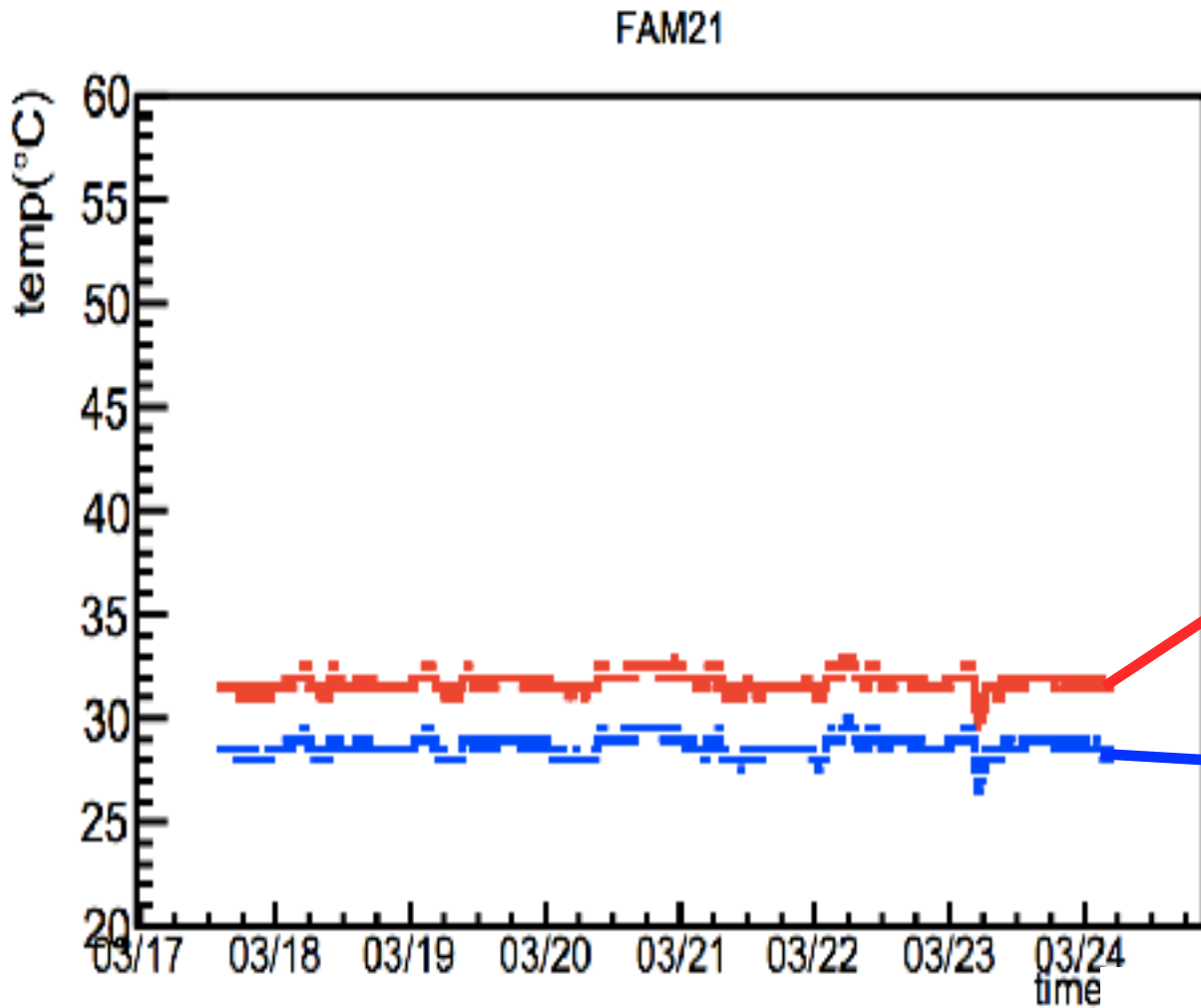


- FAM(FADC Analysis Module) evaluates energy and timing of signal
- TMM(Trigger Merge Module) merges FAM information and sends it to ETM(ECL Trigger Master)
- Monitoring for checking stability of FAM&TMM

Monitoring Contents

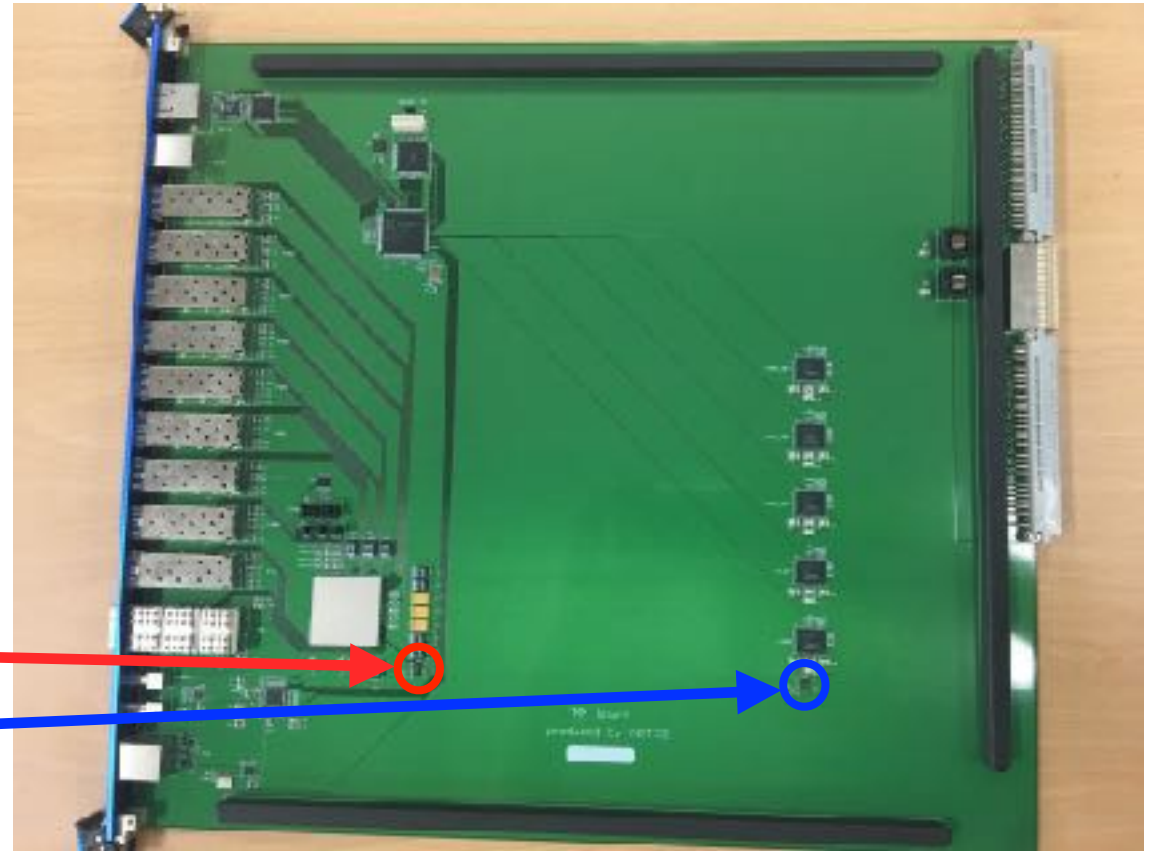
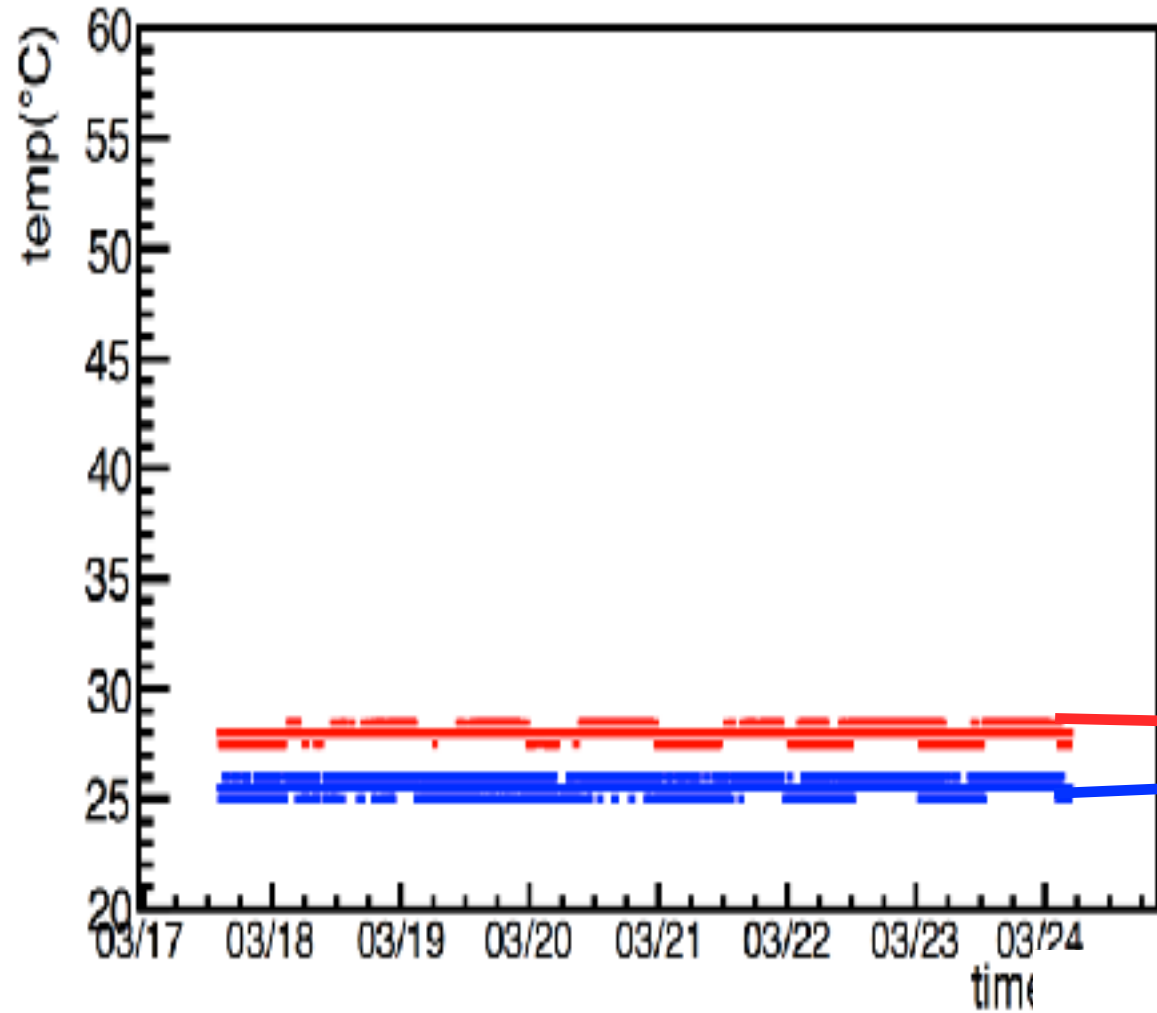
- FAM monitoring
 - Recording noise, pedestal, temperature and hit rate with time at every specific period
- TMM monitoring
 - Recording temperature and hit rate with time at every specific period
- Saving the data in text file classified by each day
- The monitoring program runs continuously

Temperature (FAM)



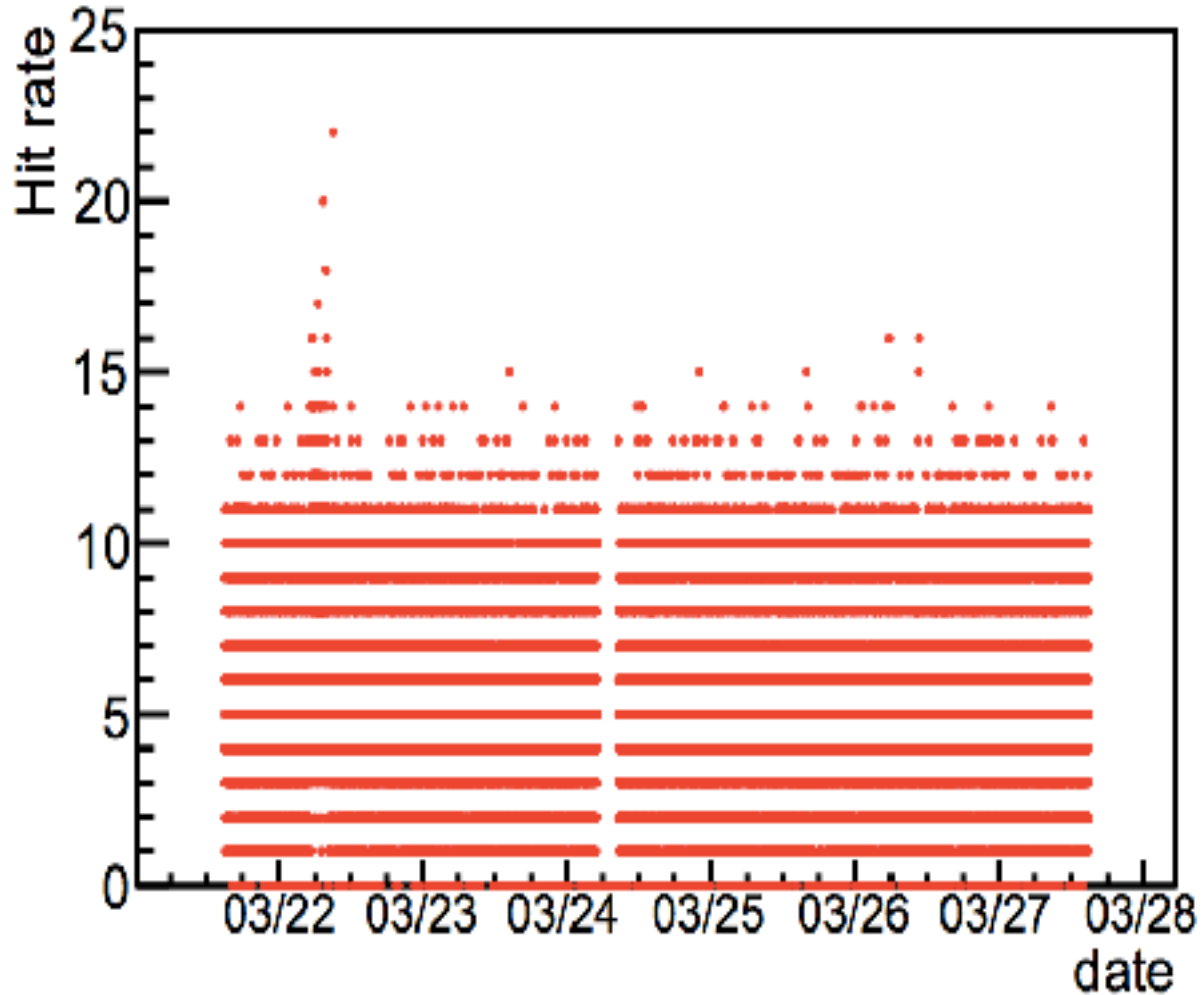
Temperature (TMM)

TMM7



Hit rate (FAM)

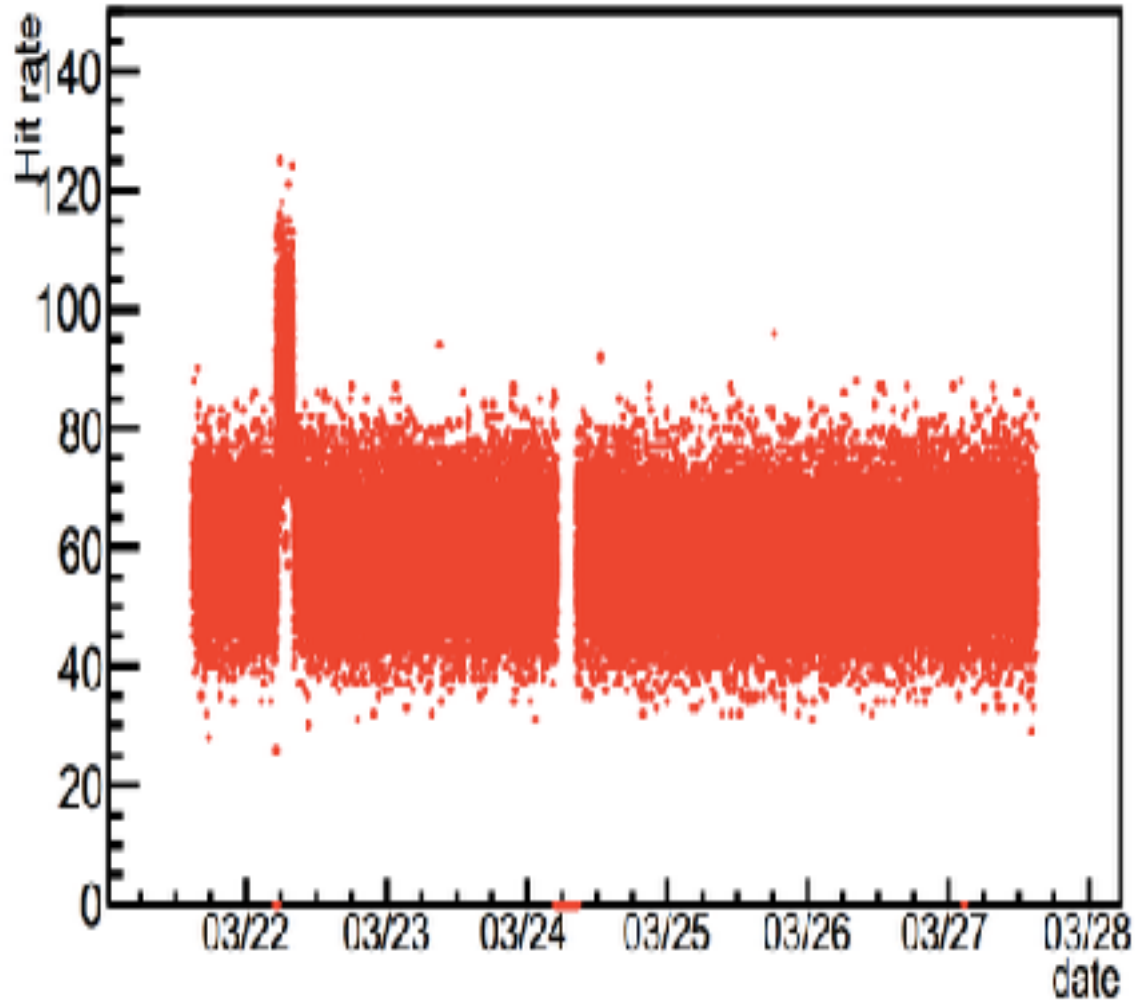
FAM42 ch04



- Hit rate is average over 1second
- Time interval between each data point is 10 seconds
- Hit rate can increase when someone change threshold level

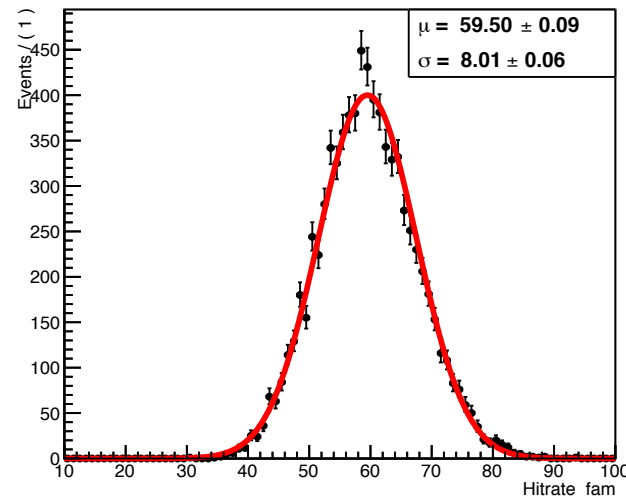
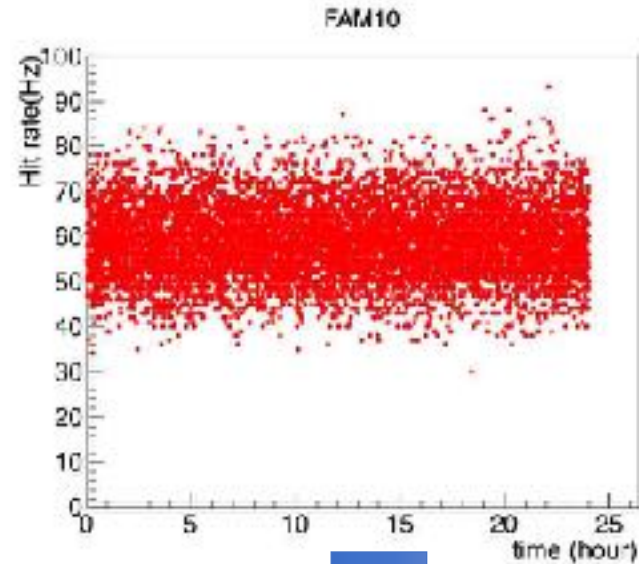
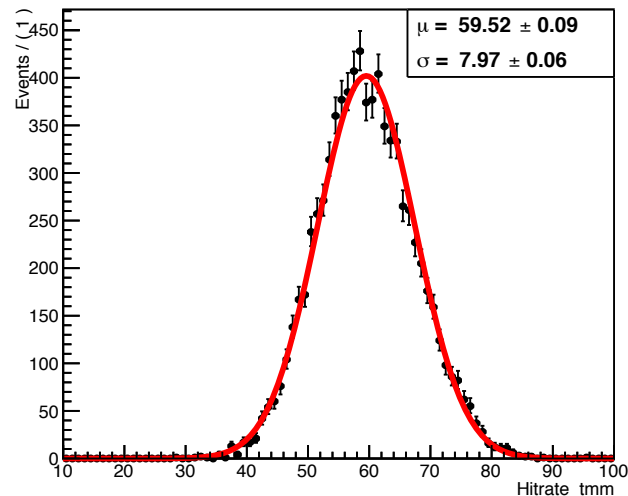
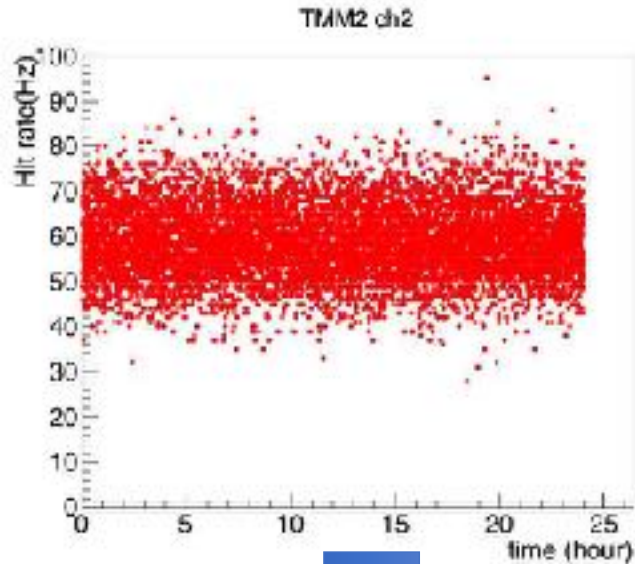
Hit rate (TMM)

TMM6 ch2



- Recording condition is same as FAM
- Each channel of TMM corresponds to sum of all channels of one FAM
- TMM information should be consistent with information from FAM

Consistency



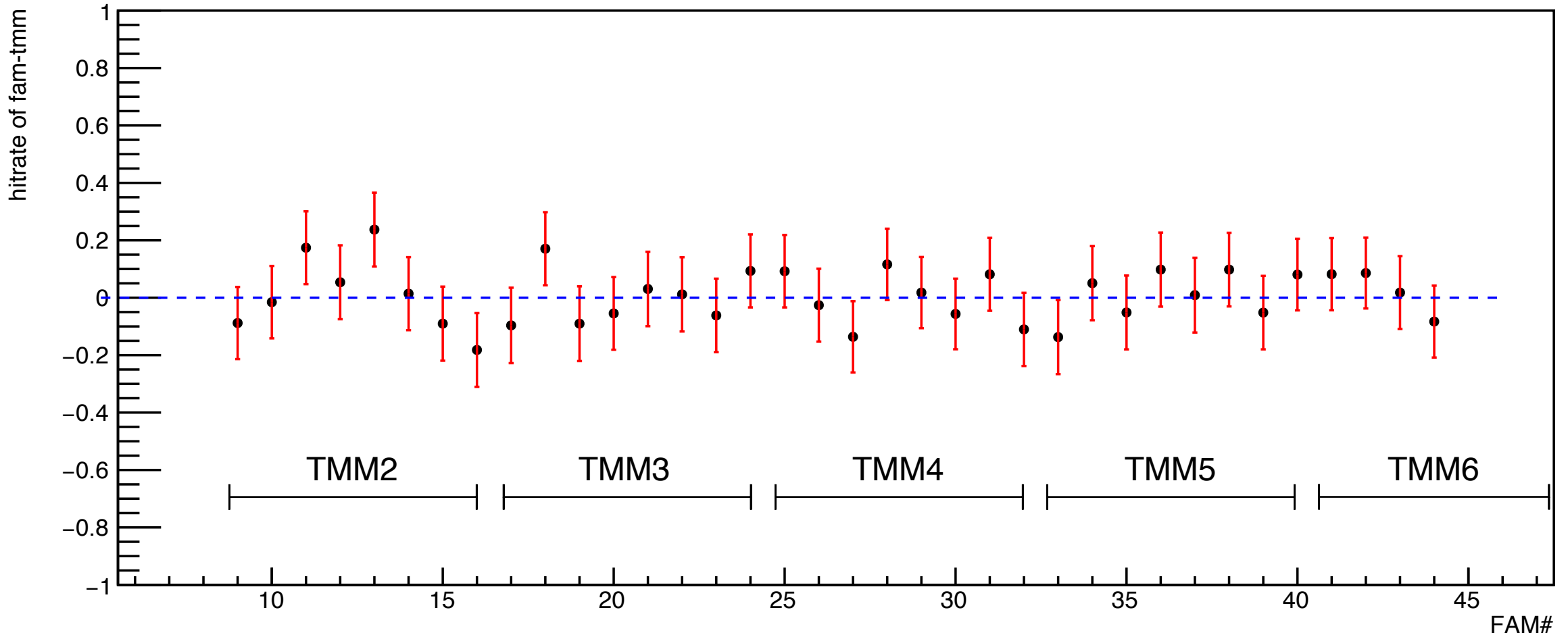
- We have to check consistency of data from TMM and FAM

Comparison TMM with FAM on 20170129

- FAM10 corresponds to TMM2 ch2
- Project above two graphs to y-axis then we get below histogram.
- Fit to Gaussian P.D.F.
- Compare two results

Consistency

Difference in hit rate between TMM and FAM on 20170129



Back up

Noise Monitoring

1. FADC sampling
2. Gaussian fit
3. Recording the result
4. Recording sampling data if noise level is high or low

Noise Monitoring

64MHz, 20480 datapoint / sampling

FADC Sampling



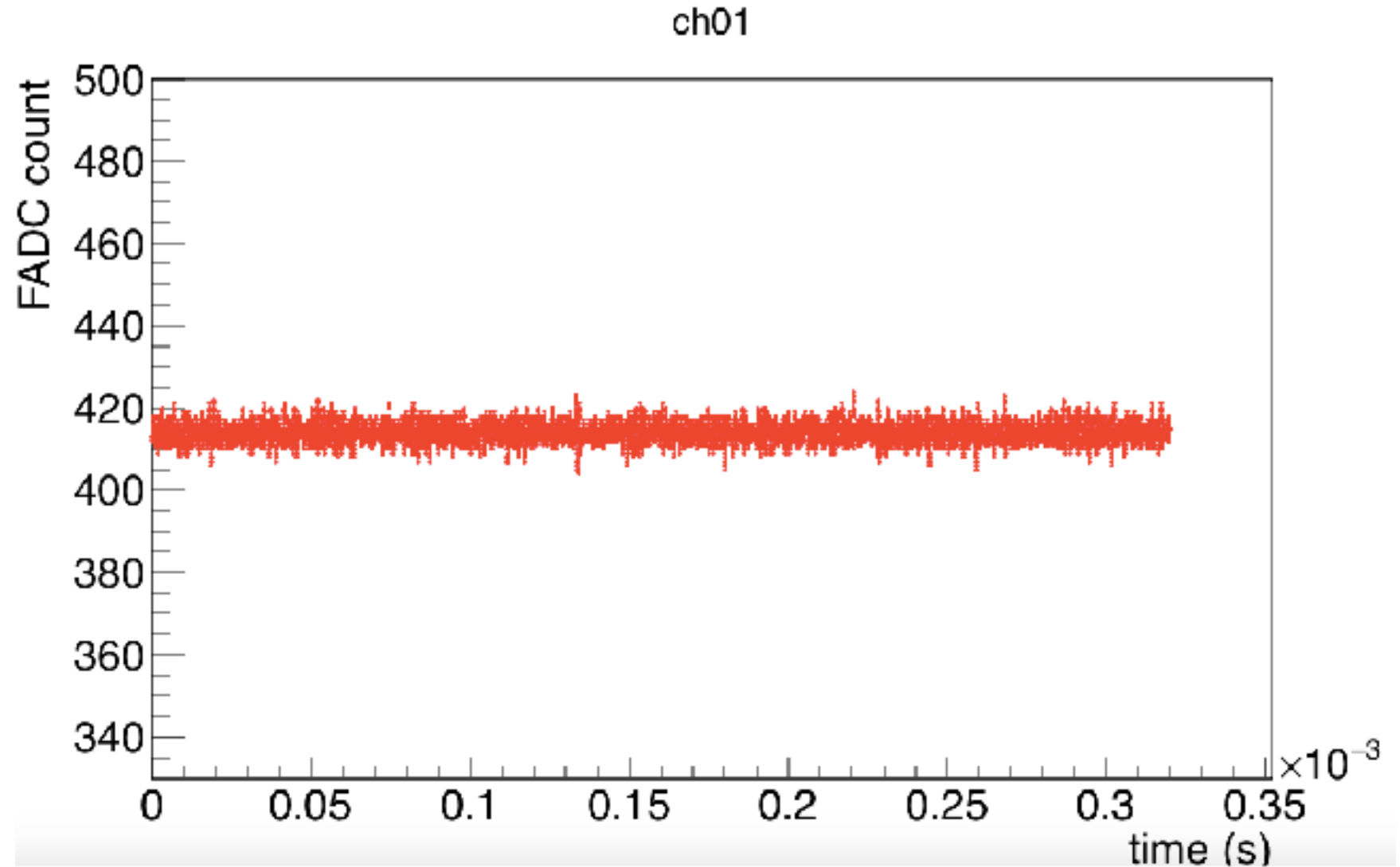
Gaussian Fitting



Recording the result



Recording Sampling data



Noise Monitoring

One FAM has 12 channels

FADC Sampling



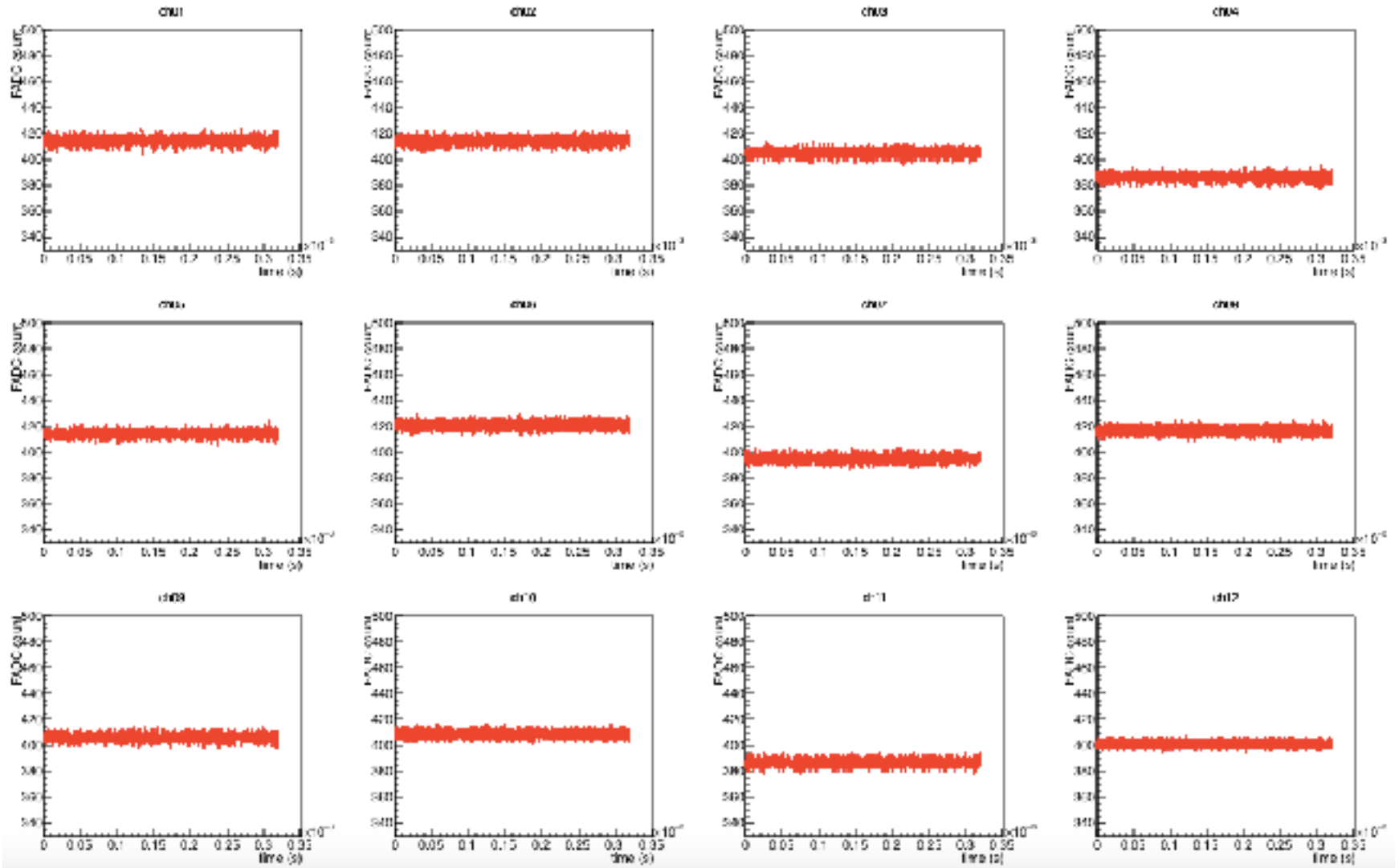
Gaussian Fitting



Recording the result



Recording Sampling data



Noise Monitoring

FADC Sampling



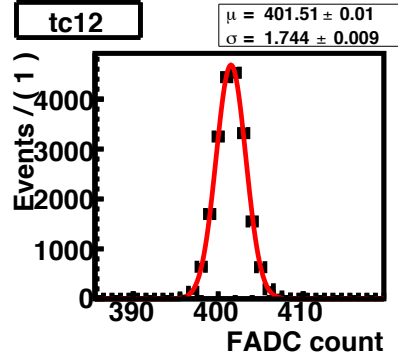
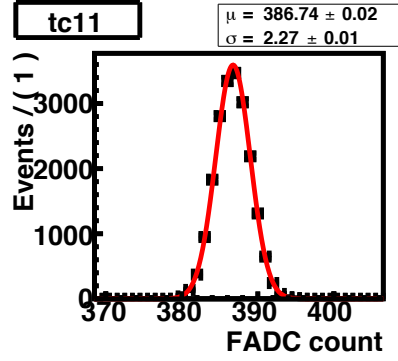
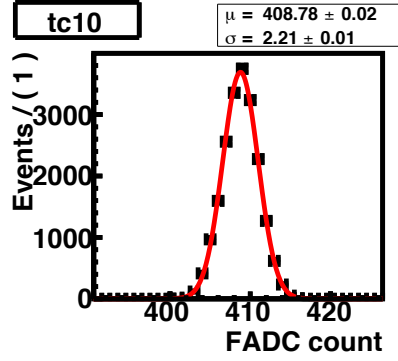
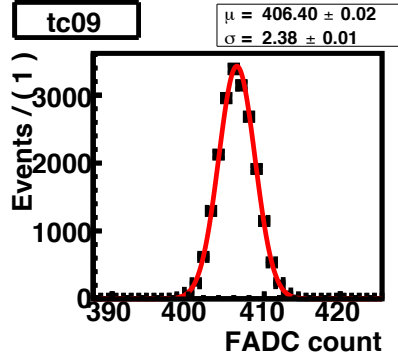
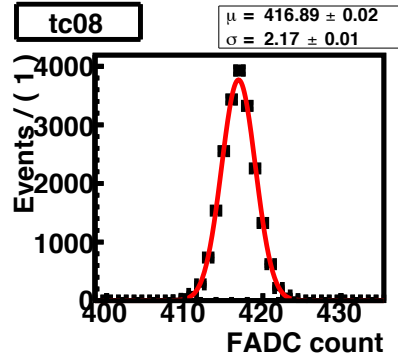
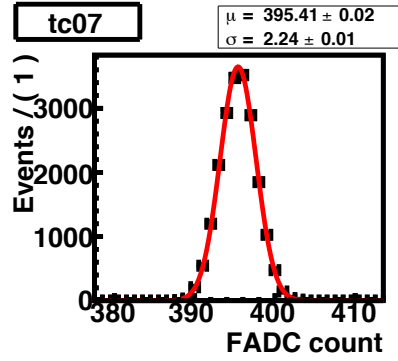
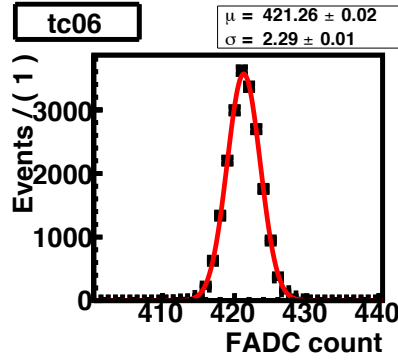
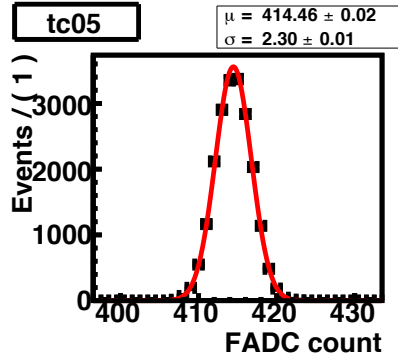
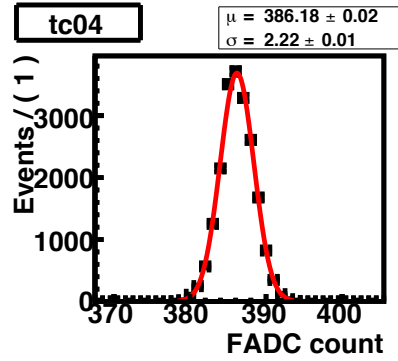
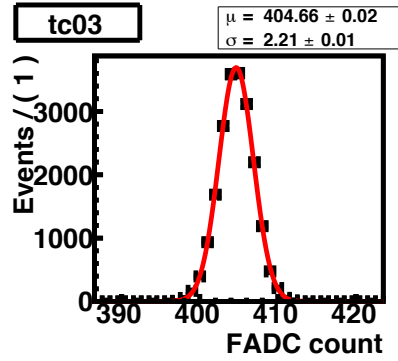
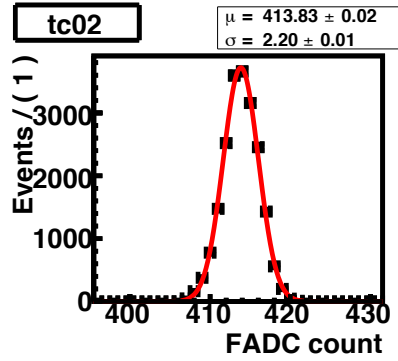
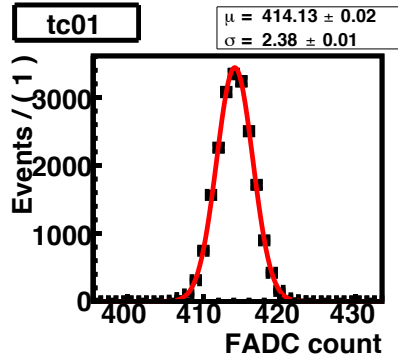
Gaussian Fitting



Recording the result



Recording Sampling data



Noise Monitoring

FADC Sampling



Gaussian Fitting



Recording the result



Recording Sampling
data

Record following contents :

pedestal (μ), noise (σ) , incoh. noise
and noise ratio with time

Noise Monitoring

FAM #10 on 04. Sep. 2016

FADC Sampling



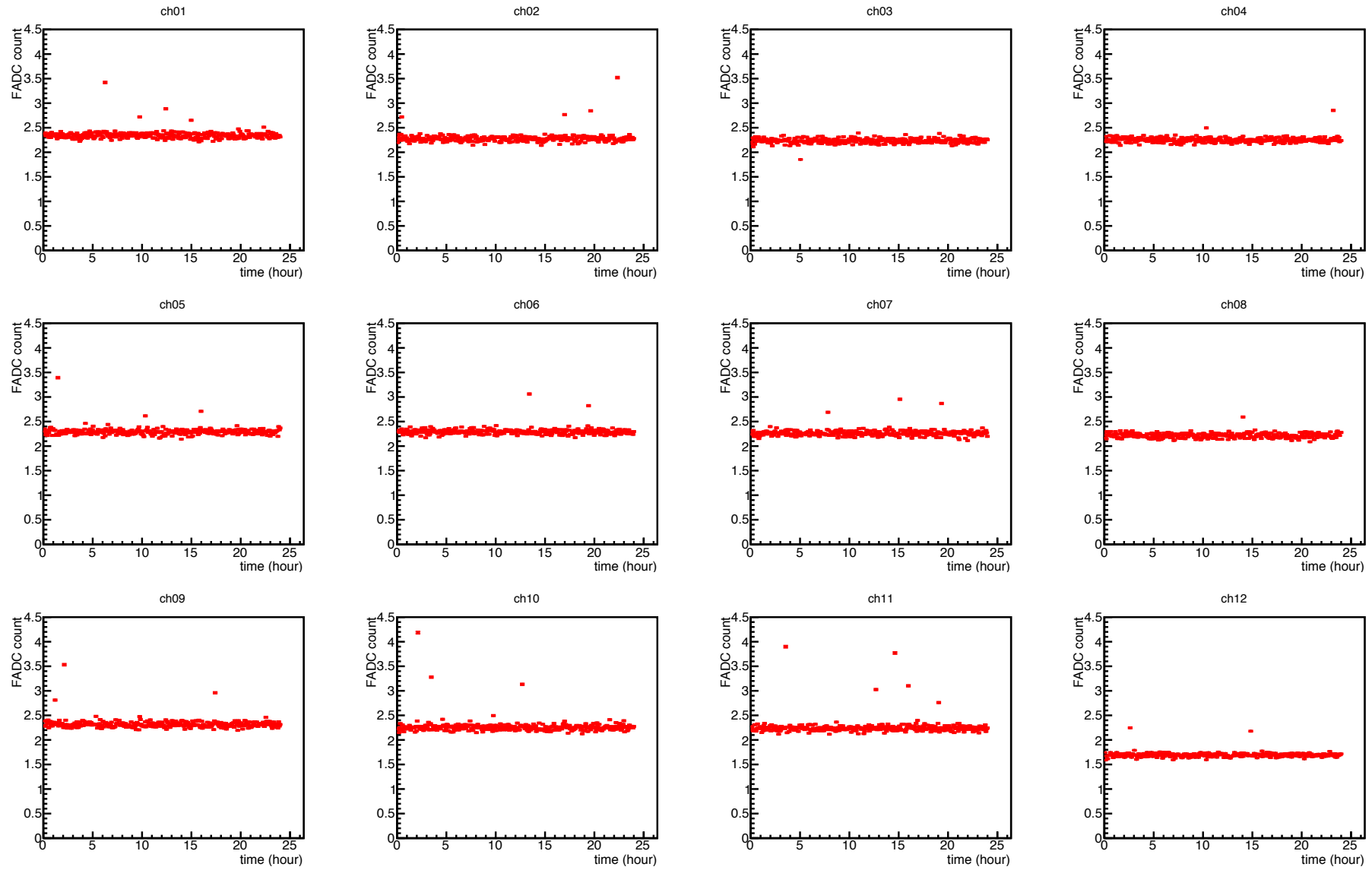
Gaussian Fitting



Recording the result



Recording Sampling data



Noise Monitoring

FAM #10 on 04. Sep. 2016

FADC Sampling



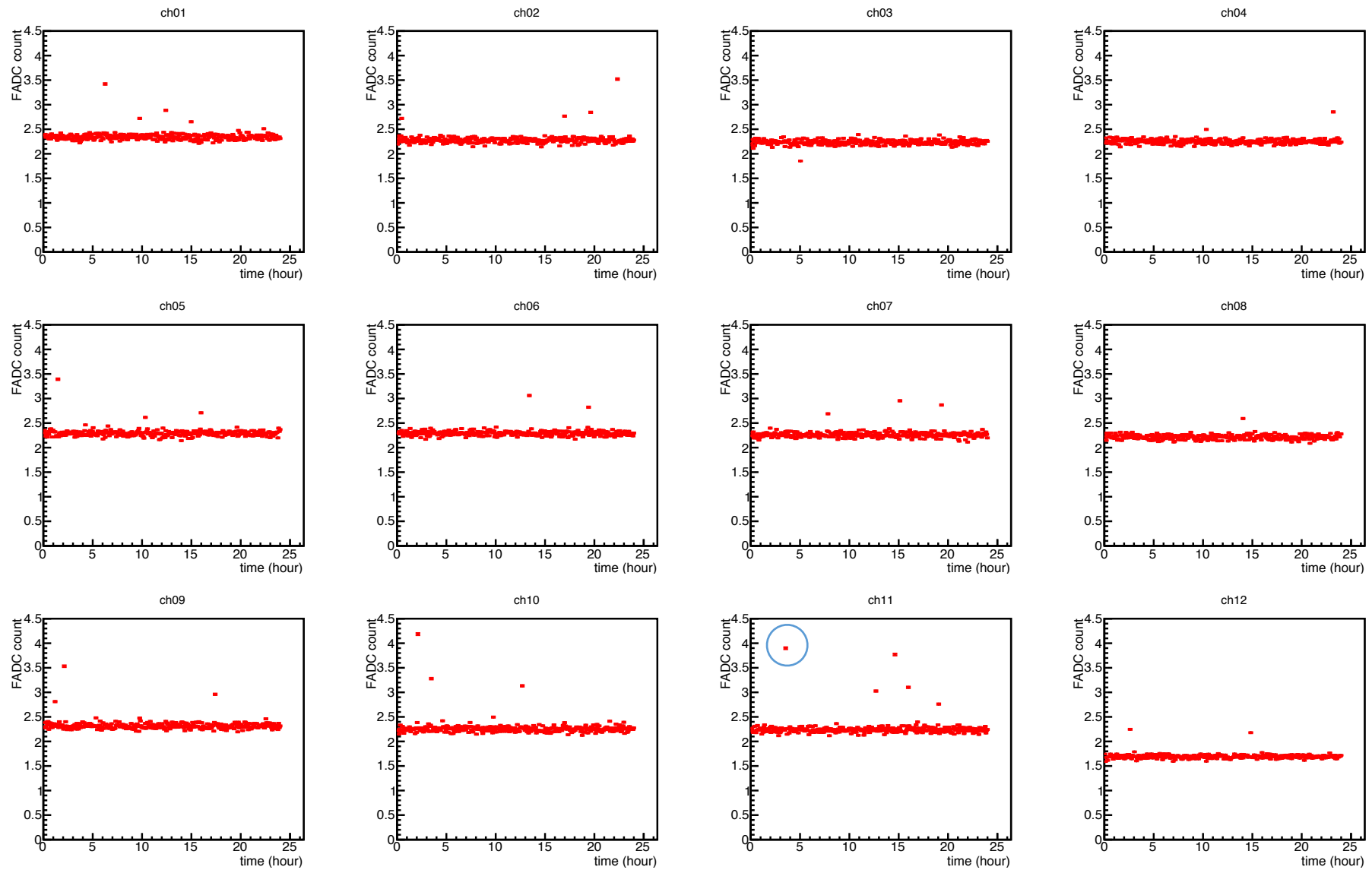
Gaussian Fitting



Recording the result

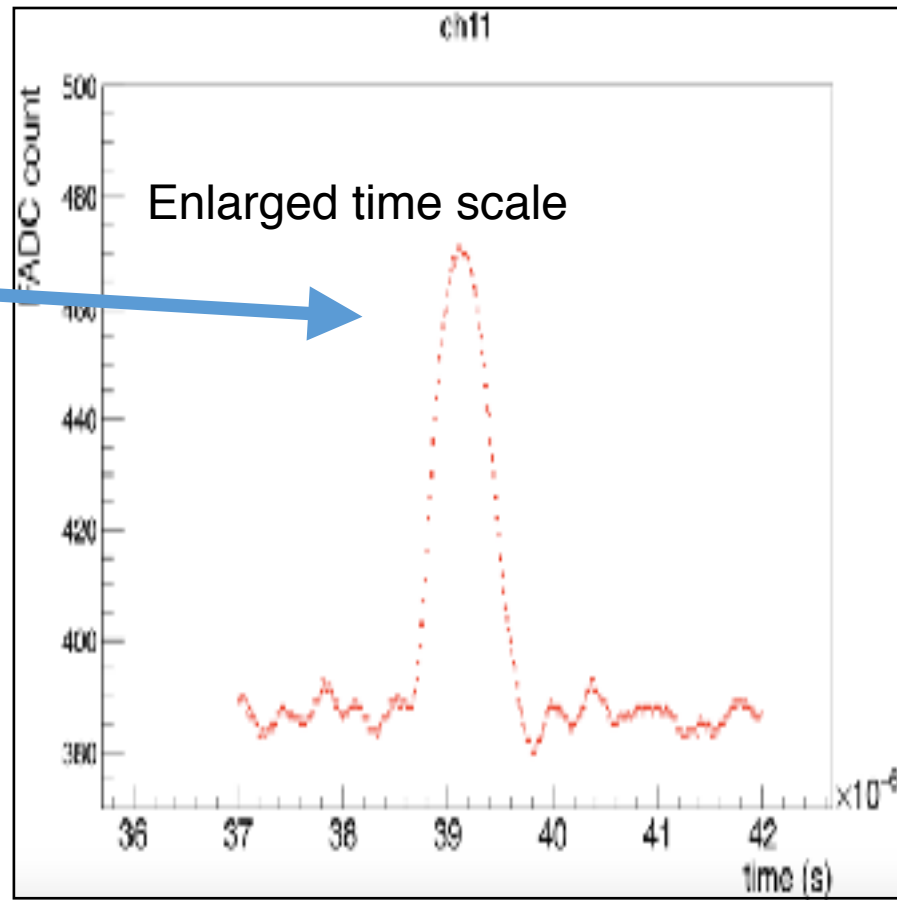
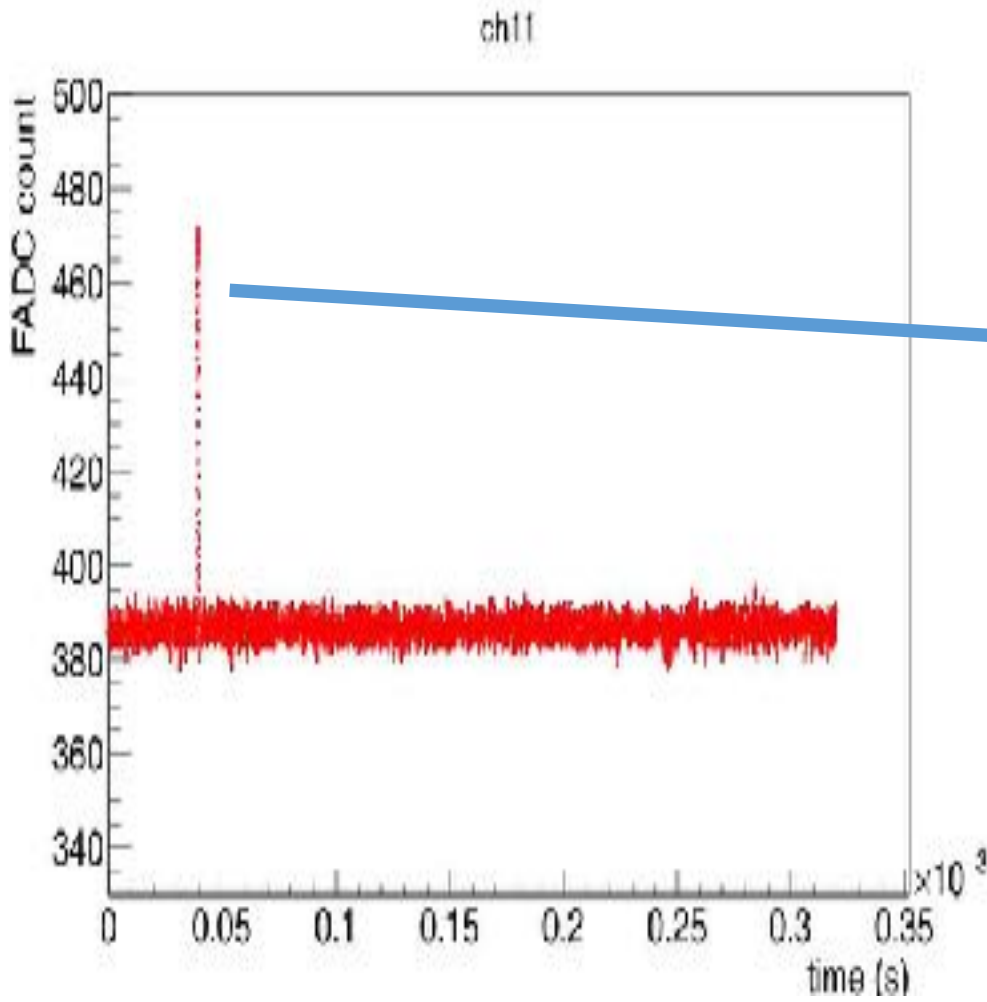
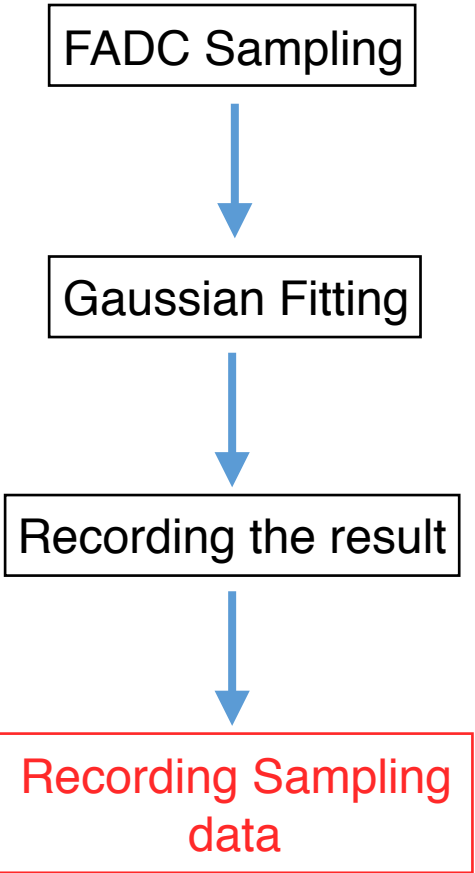


Recording Sampling data

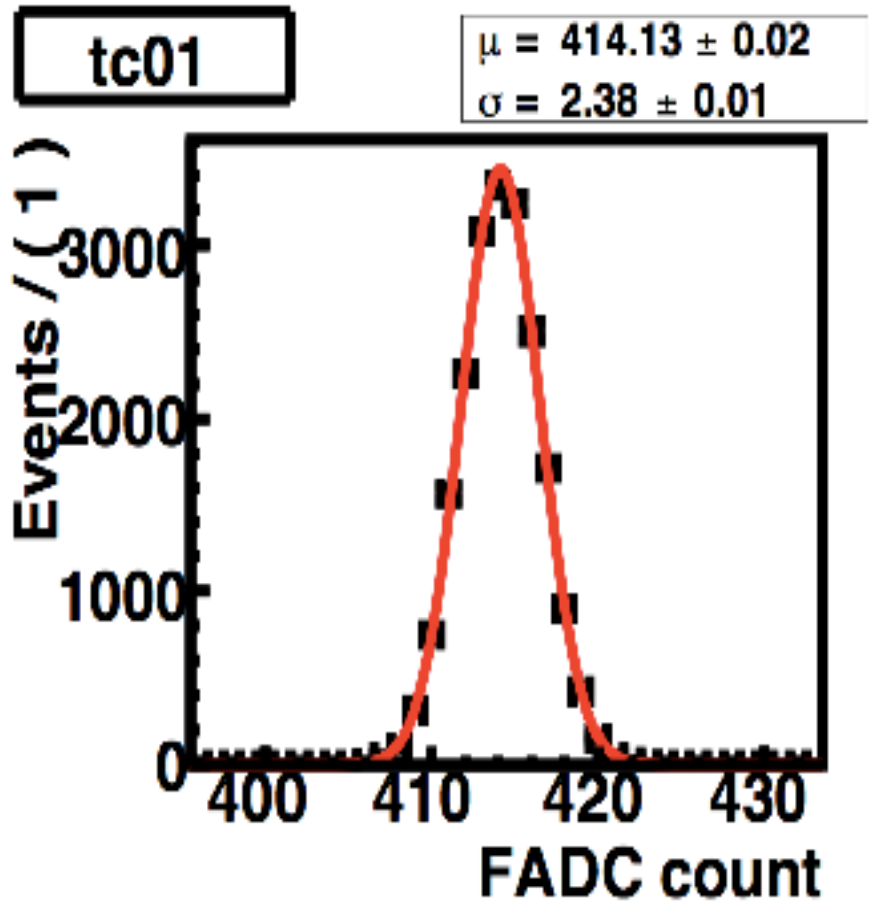
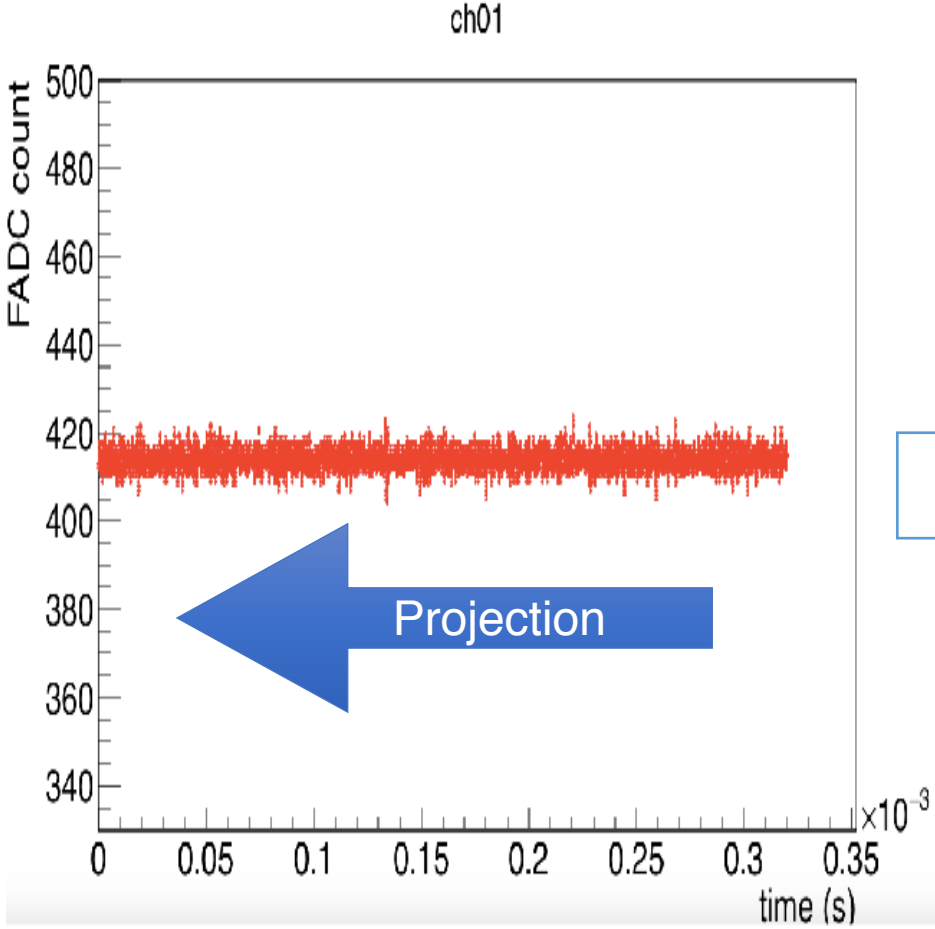
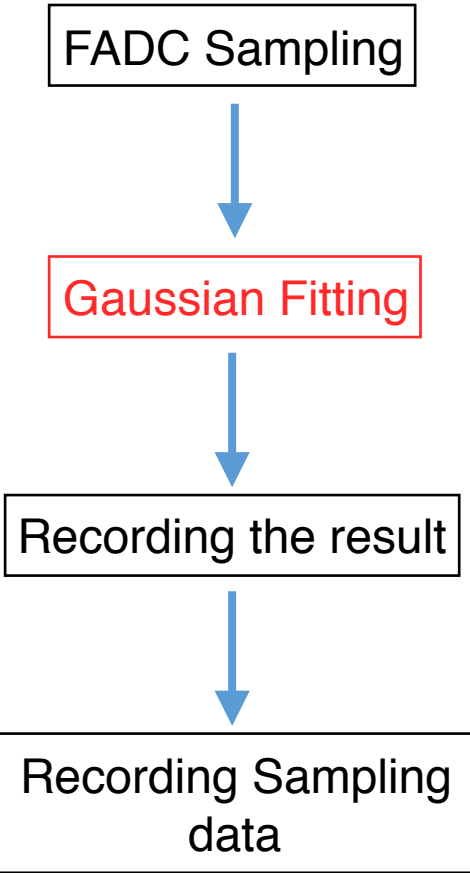


Noise Monitoring

FAM #10 at 03:24 on 04. Sep. 2016



Projection & Gaussian Fitting



Electronic noise

$$\sigma_{1\text{Channel}} = \sqrt{\sigma_{\text{incoherent}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{coherent}}^2}$$

$$\sigma_{n\text{Channel}} = \sqrt{n\sigma_{\text{incoherent}}^2 + n^2\sigma_{\text{coherent}}^2}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{coherent}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{n\text{Channel}}^2 - n\sigma_{1\text{Channel}}^2}{n(n-1)}}$$