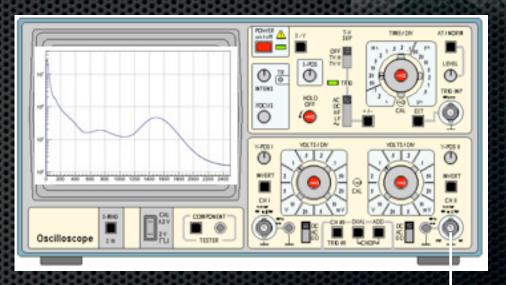
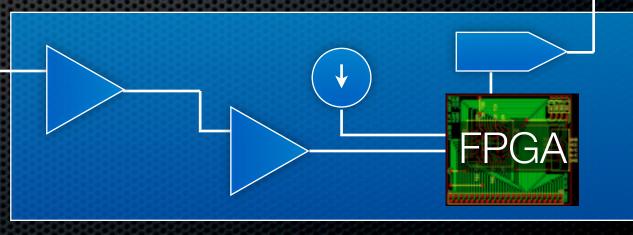
Energy Spectrum to Oscilloscope Project

(e-STOP)

Igal Jaegle Jared Yamaoka

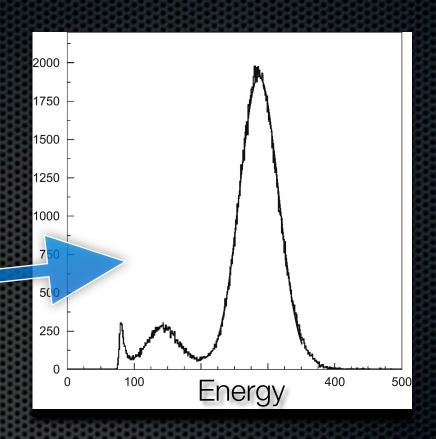






D³ micro





- Pulse hight spectrum caused by radio active decays to characterize detector (pulse hight [∞] energy)
 - Detector Gain
 - Energy Resolution
- Move from commercial to custom (e-STOP) system.
 - PC free system

D³ micro



Photomultiplier tube (PMT) used as proxy during prototyping

2000

1750

1500

1250

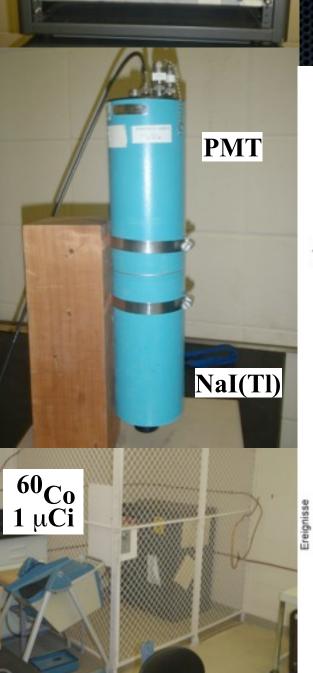
1000

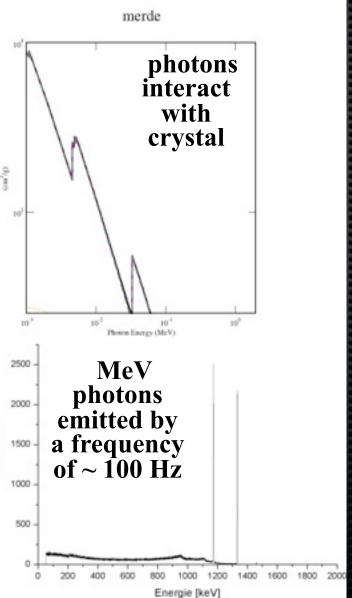
- Pulse hight spectrum characterize detector
 - Detector Gain
 - Energy Resolution
- Move from commercial \(\)
 - PC free system





Detector





- eV photonscollected by aphoton convertorwith a certain QE
- electron signal amplify by 10's of 1000 times

Specification

- Scintillator Info: Nal(TI)
 - Pulse width ~1 µs
- Amplify the PMT output
 - Photon eff.
 - PMT Pulse Height~400 mV
 - Digitize voltage ~10 V

■ Event Rate: ~100 Hz

Desired energy resolution < 10%

Components





DAC

Sample /Hold

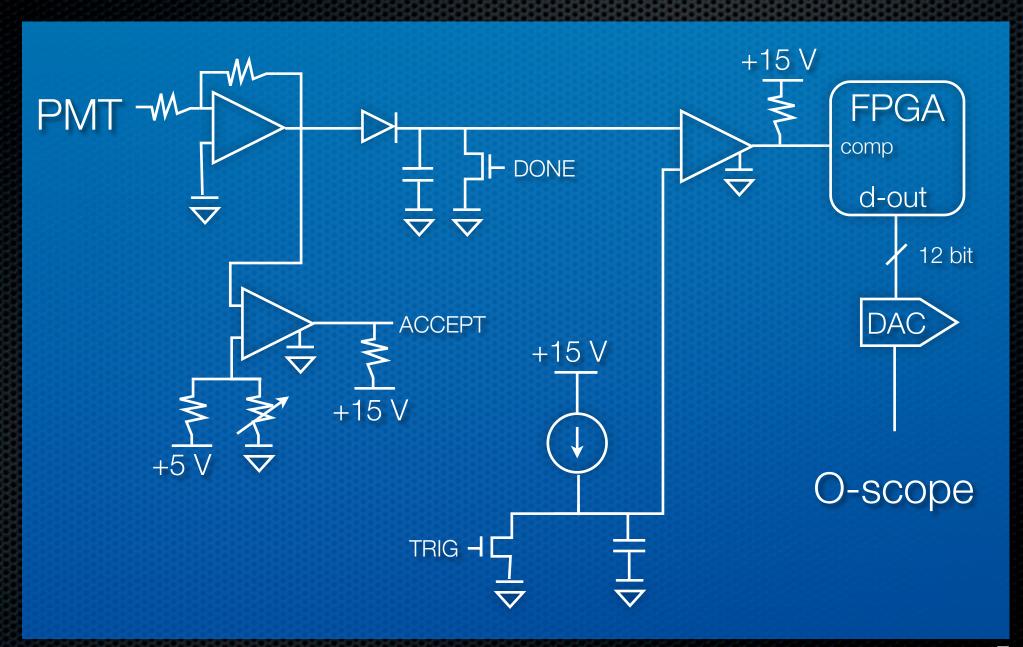
Amp

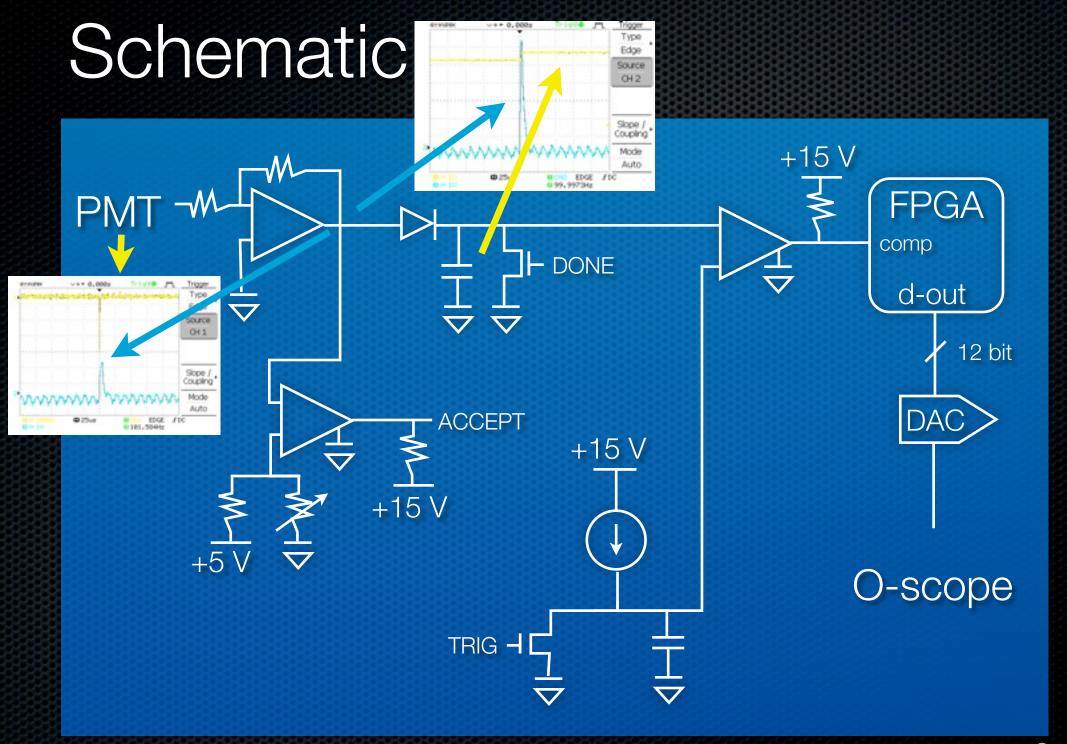
Volt. Ramp

FPGA

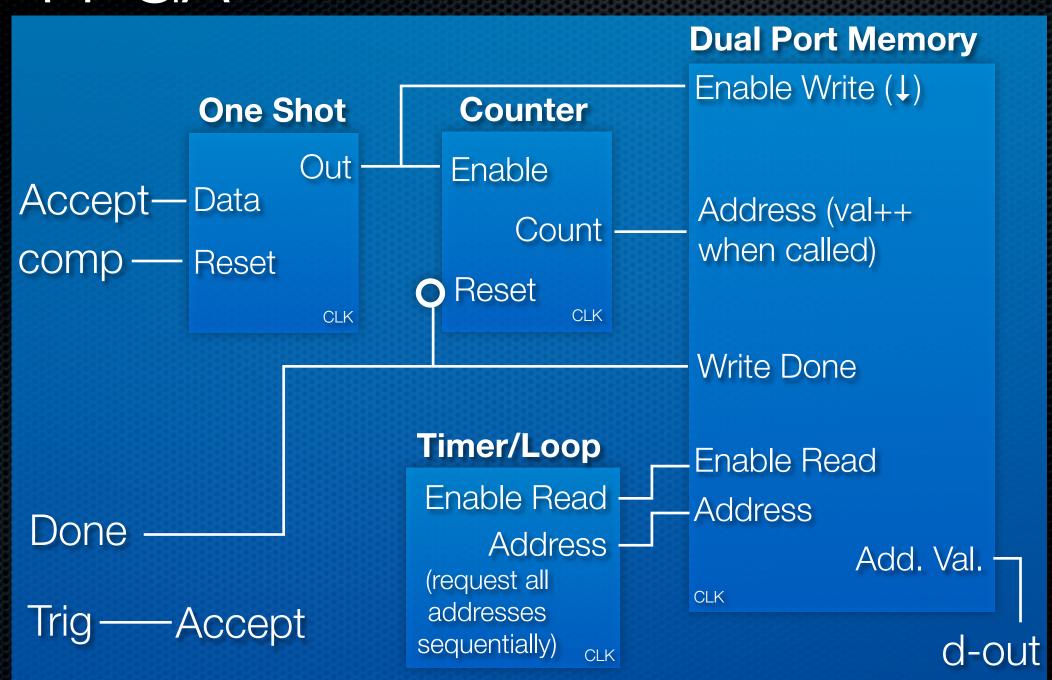
- Wilkinson ADC (12 bit)
 - S/H stores the peak value of pulse.
 - Ramp time counted with FPGA clock
- Hardware Histogram (12 bit)
 - Each ADC value mapped to one memory address. (ie **Each memory address is one "bin"** and its value is incremented for each instance.)
- Read out all addresses periodically to DAC.

Schematic





FPGA



Summary

- Cool project, learned a lot
- Analog part works fine.
- FPGA firmware still needs work
- Need to implement DAC/Oscilloscope.
- Finish Soon.