RD51 Common Project Status Report:

The "Leopard" System

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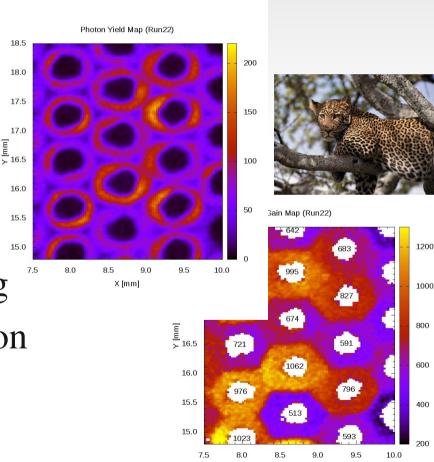
Outline

- RD51 Common Project : Leopard (High resolution scanning)
- Positioning systems
- Optical setup
- Data Acqusition
 - Raspberry Pi
 - DAQ scheme, ADC board
 - Software + GUI
- Verification measurements
- Objective Overview

The "Leopard" Concept

- High resolution scan of TGEMs with focused UV light
- Single photo-electrons: PE yield + gain
- Critical/symmetry points
- Hole-by-hole differences

- Cherenkov detector optimization
- Simulation verification and tuning
- Quality check + info for production
- Applicability for various MPGDs



Challenges

- Optical system : 20-100 μ m spot size => 10^4 - 10^6 points (spectra)
- Single photo-electrons:
 - < 5% PE / event AND 100-1000 PE / point
 - => thousands of events in each points

Necessary system requirements:

- Efficient focusing of pulsed UV light
- Actuator system (3D): ~10 μm precision, 10ms response
- Fast ADC : >> 10 kHz
- Combined data acquisition system (ADC and actuator)

RD51 Common Project

- Budapest + Trieste + Bari
- Aim: constuction of usable prototypes, investigation of key components
- Two systems in Trieste and in Budapest
- Actuator system:
 - Trieste : large area
 - Budapest : moderate area
- Common optical system (Budapest)
- Data acqusition
 - Trieste : High performance DAQ
 - Budapest : Custom DAQ

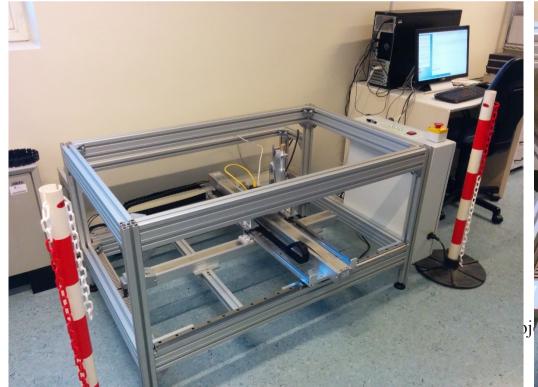
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Actuator System: Trieste

- Two stage system: coarse + fine
- Allowing maximum surface of 700mm x 800mm

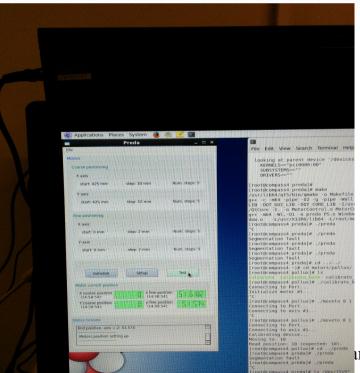






Actuator System: Trieste

- Fine system: 1μm precision
- Mounted onto the coarse one
- Driver: Qt based GUI



urd Common Project - RD51



Actuator System: Budapest

• Current design :

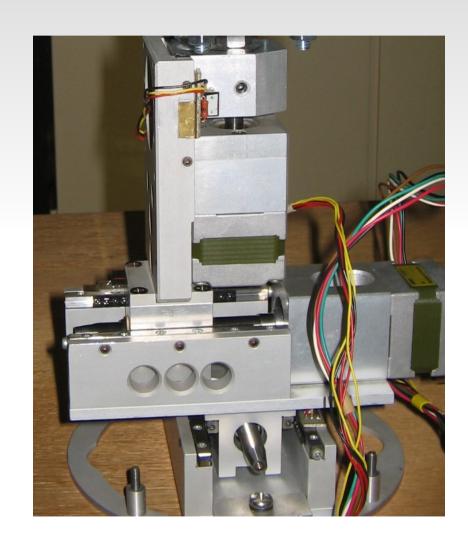
3 axis stepping motors

Small size: 25x50x10 mm³ with 5 µm precision

(According to project plan)

Decision on larger size
 (200x200x50 mm³)

Construction is soon completed



Outline

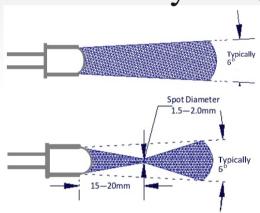
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Optical Setup

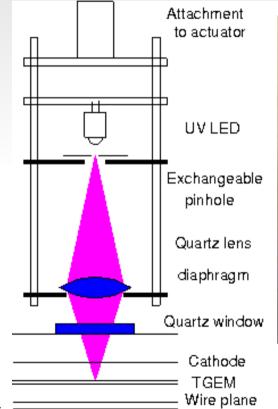
UV LED : SETI UVTOP240

peak: 240 nm, widths: 10nm

Ball lense cover increased yield (x5)!



Pinhole (spot size x 2)
 150 μm - 300 μm so far
 Pinhole 30 μm became usable





Further improvements are underway

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- Future plans

Data Acqusition

- The DAQ is responsible for both moving of the optical system and syncronized data taking
- Actuator positioning:
 faster than ms timescale
- Additional detector control tasks

DAQ: Trieste

 Trieste-Bari development with a contribution from Freiburg University

GANDALF based DAQ

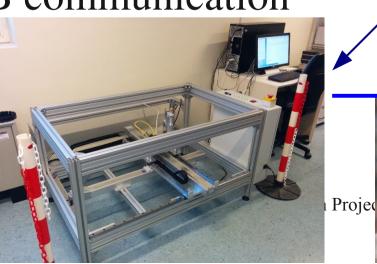
 Generic Advanced Numerical Device for Analytic and Logic Functions)

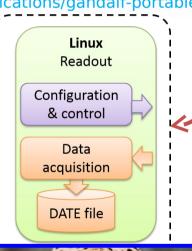
http://wwwhad.physik.uni-freiburg.de/gandalf/pages/applications/gandalf-portable.php

[University Freiburg]

Qt interface + Python

USB communication



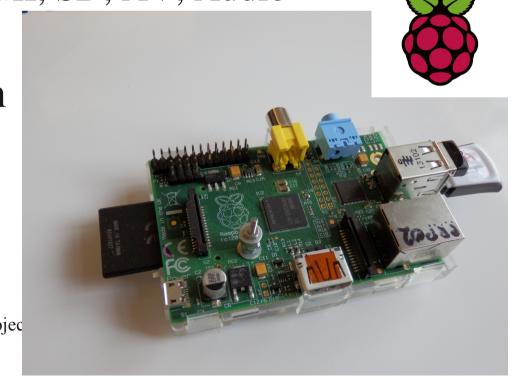






DAQ: Budapest

- Various options for a cost efficient desings have been investigated
- Successfull implementation using Raspberry Pi
- Raspberry Pi (is a tiny computer)
 - 700MHz ARM CPU + Broadcom 2835 chip
 - Periferials: USB, HDMI, SD, AV, Audio
- GPIO pins (10MHz)
- Low power consumption
- Raspbian Linux : Debian based OS
- Low cost (60EUR)

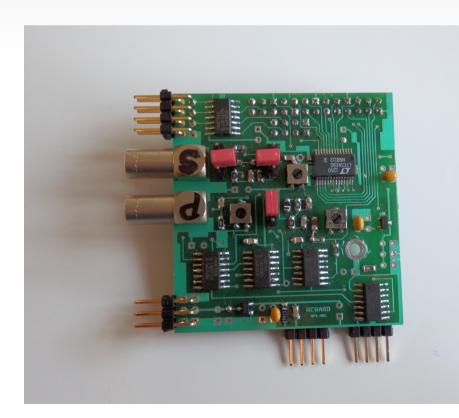


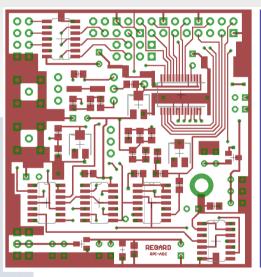
DAQ logic scheme

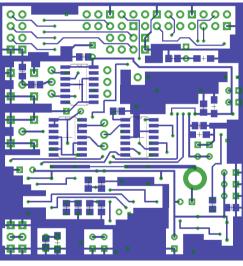
- Trigger receiver and timing
- Signal shaping and amplification
- Parallel output ADC
- Tagging of rejected triggers
- Direct actuator control output (can be accomodated to any moving controls)
- Realized as a single board (Leopard-Rpi board)

Leopard-Rpi board

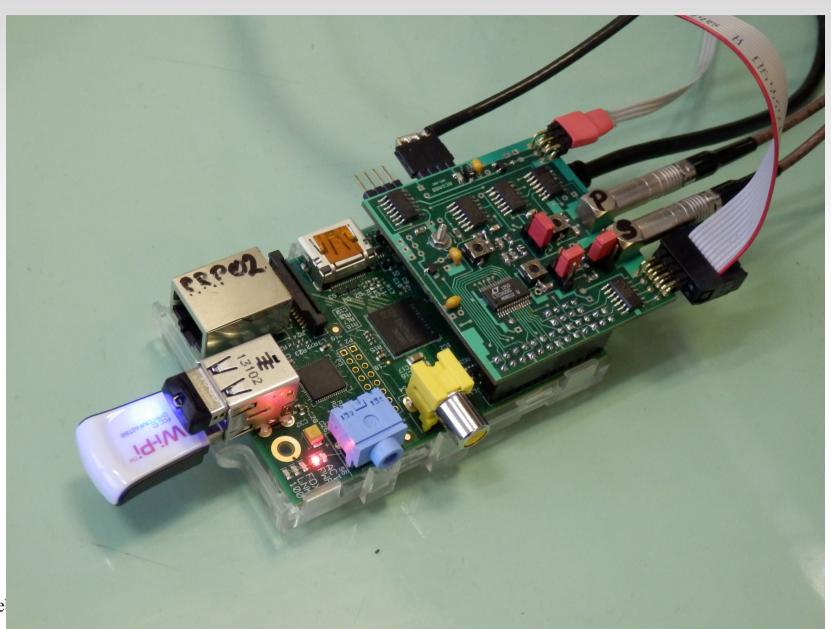
- ADC: LTC1415: single channel 1 MHz
- Fits to RPi GPIO pins







RPi + LeopardRpi board

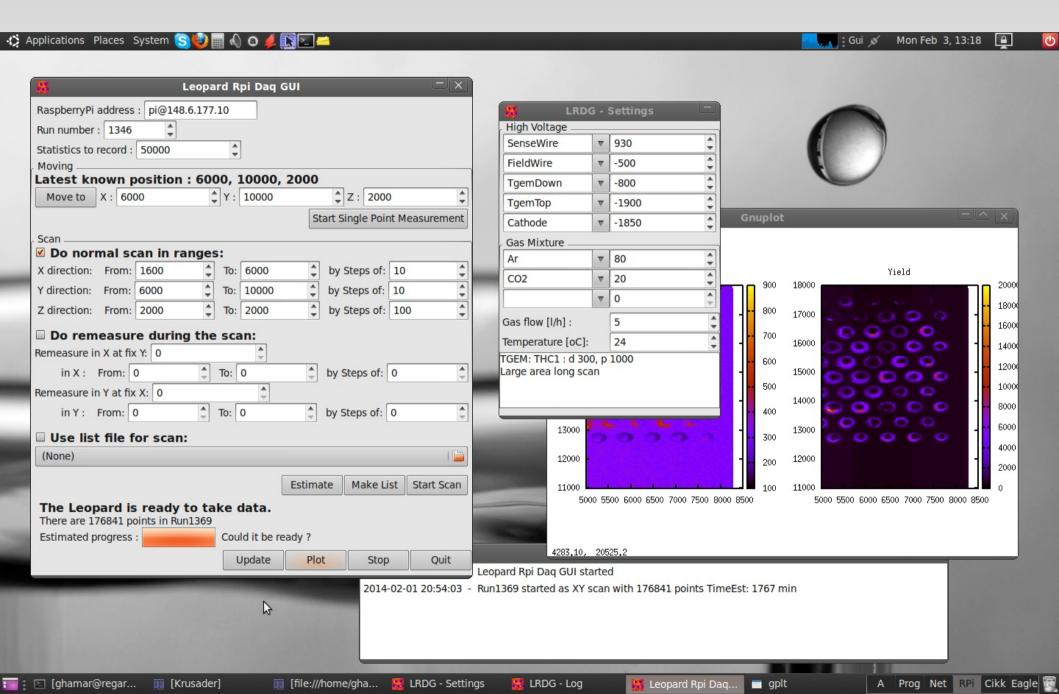


2014. Fe

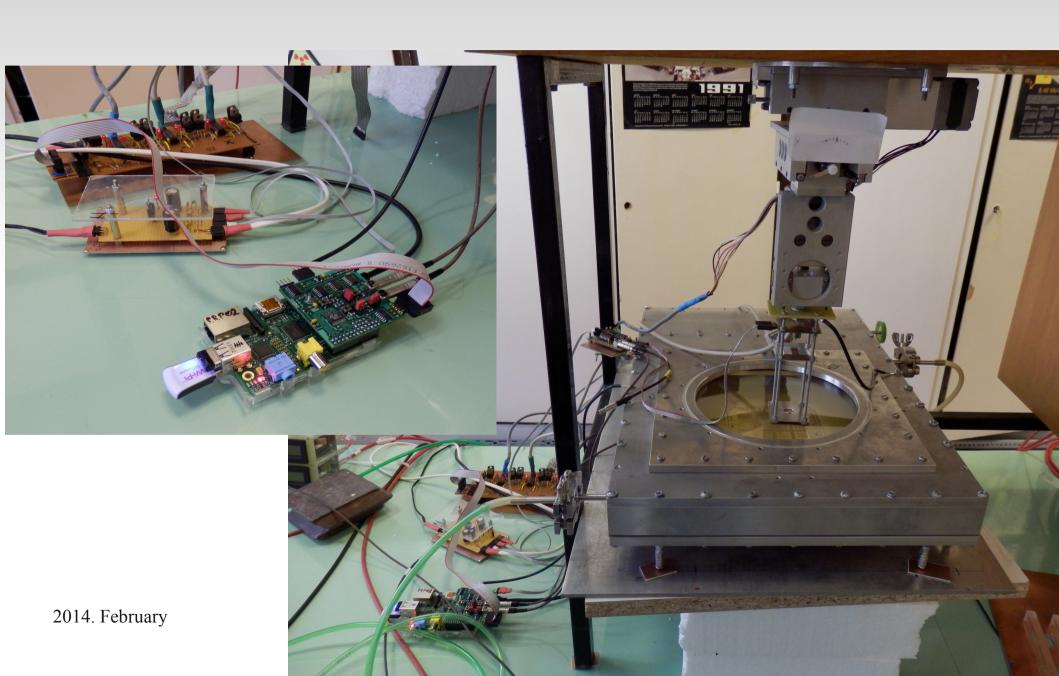
Software

- C / C++ source
- Runs on the RPi
- Command line driven (addressable by GUI)
 (move / scan file / statistics / ...)
- Scan: standard programs (2D scan,..) user defined scheme
- Implementaion of DSP for noise performance improvement (eg. signal undershoot)
- Monitoring "maps" are updated regularly
- Histogram or Event-by-event output
- Smooth termination

Graphical User Interface



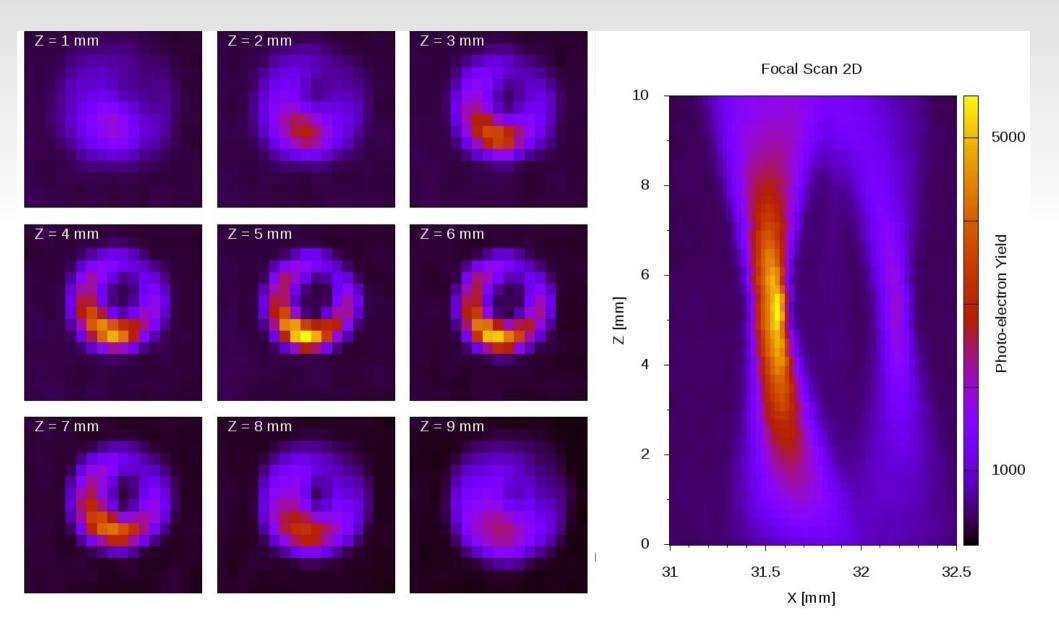
Presently Working Setup



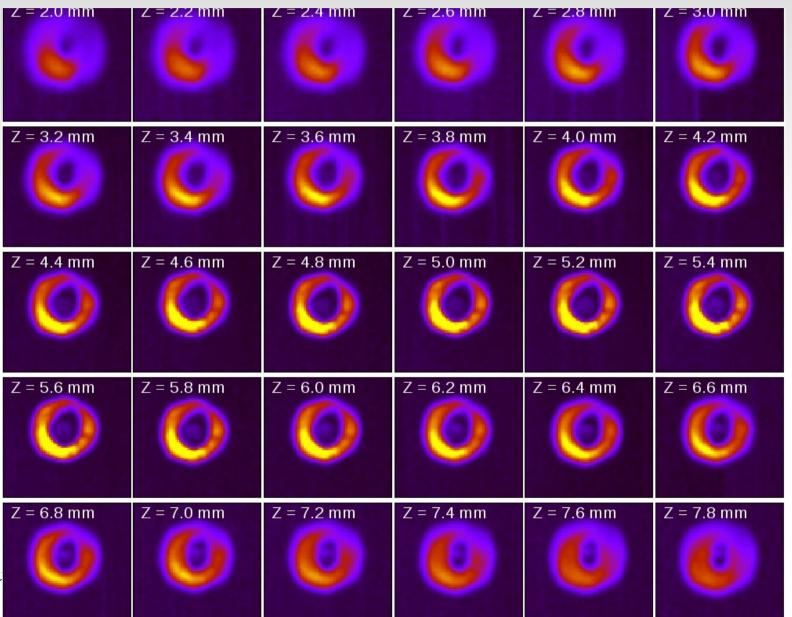
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Verification / Focal Scans



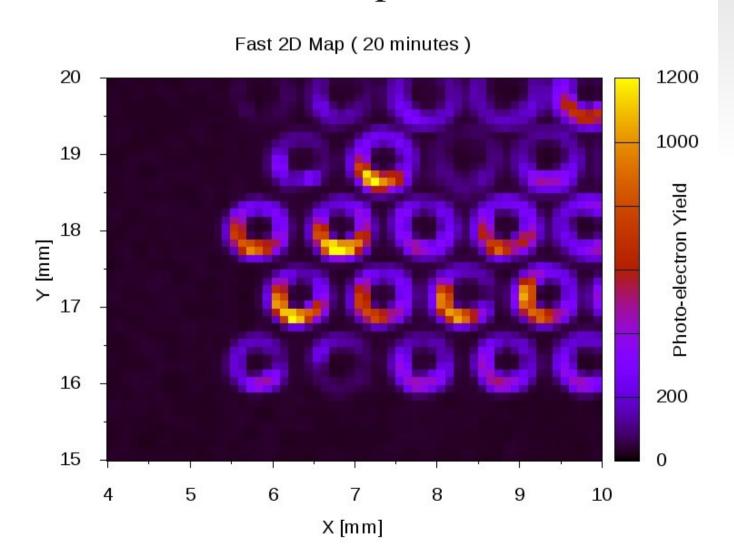
Verification / Focal Scans



Speed: 20 min run

 DAQ rate: 120 kHz achieved with 99.5 % events accepted

2014. February



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Project Objective Overview

Key project objectives were reached, or demonstrated to be reachable soon, complying with the estimated budget. Final version of improved prototypes are under construction

During the process of R&D impovement of performance parameters have been targeted, and therefore further depelopments are underway.

Common Fund support has largely encouraged concentrated R&D efforts and collaboration between participating institutes.

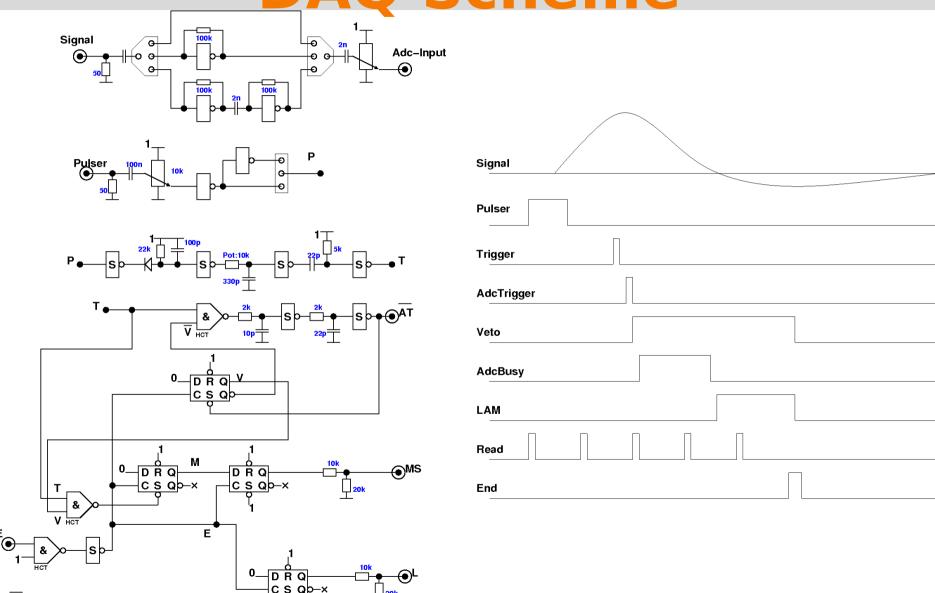
Application Plans

- Direct demonstration of Leopard scanning on standard GEMs
- TGEM R&D:
 - Different hole configurations, various gases
 - Common (Budapest+Trieste) measurement session (two weeks in February)
 - TGEM+MM configuration investigation (see talk by S.Levorato)
 - Comparision of visual, UV, and Fe-55 scans



Backup slides

DAQ Scheme



Gain calibration of the MWPC section

- Single TGEM exploration
- Underlying structure (post amplification

MWPC stage)
is measureable
via shining
through the holes

