#### Ex.Phis.Dep. Meeting, YerPhl, 18.May.2022

# **GUI** "picos(am)" program with ASICs in ISTC-A2390

**Hamlet Zohrabyan** 

The Talk Layout

- GUI usage prehistory
- This Usage
- Conclusion

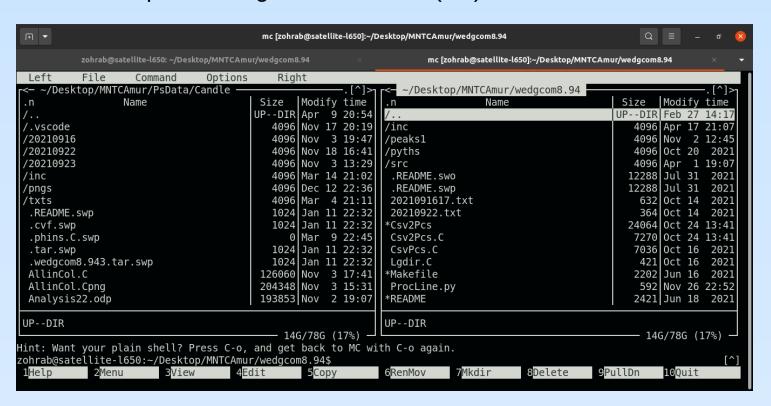
### **GUI** usage prehistory

Before GUI was a UI, just for human-computer(any device!!) interaction. For early computers there were key-options extend functionality,

Example: Is [OPTION]... [FILE]... or dir [OPTION]... [FILE]...

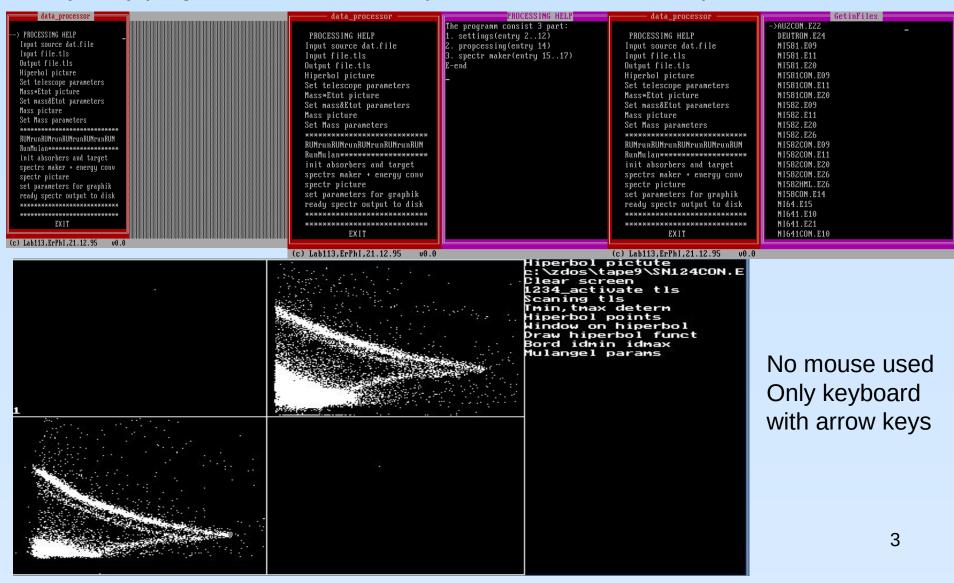
To make life easier there where developed TUI. ((n)curses lib)

Classic example: Midnight Commander (mc)



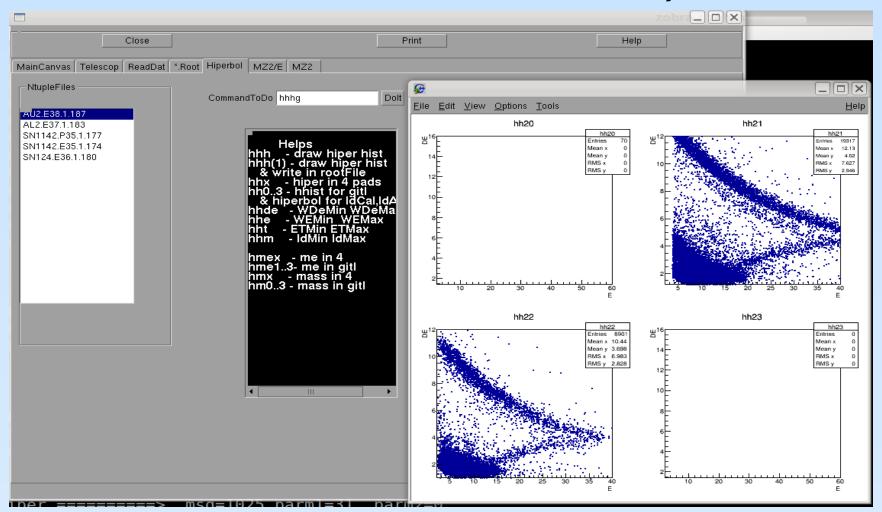
### **GUI** usage prehistory

My early program "obr" for "e-A" experiment a TUI with turbo pascal.



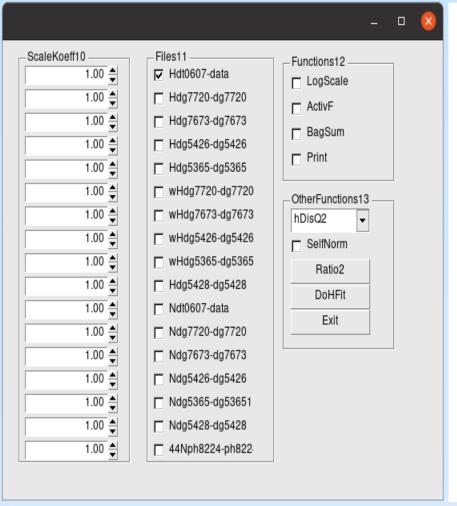
### **ROOT GUI usage**

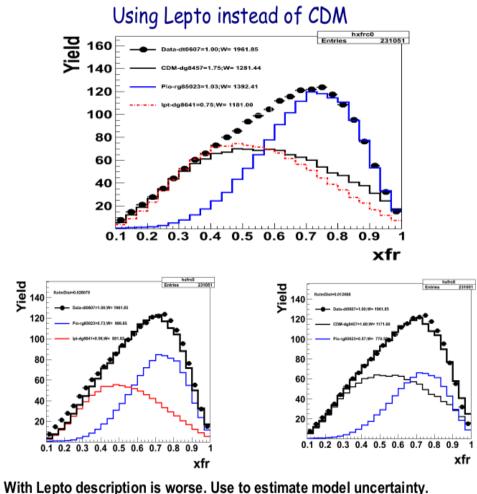
ROOT for "e-A" experiment  $\Delta E-E$  Silicon Semiconductor Telescopes. TGClasses used for GUI. Was rerun old data to find any H4, H5....



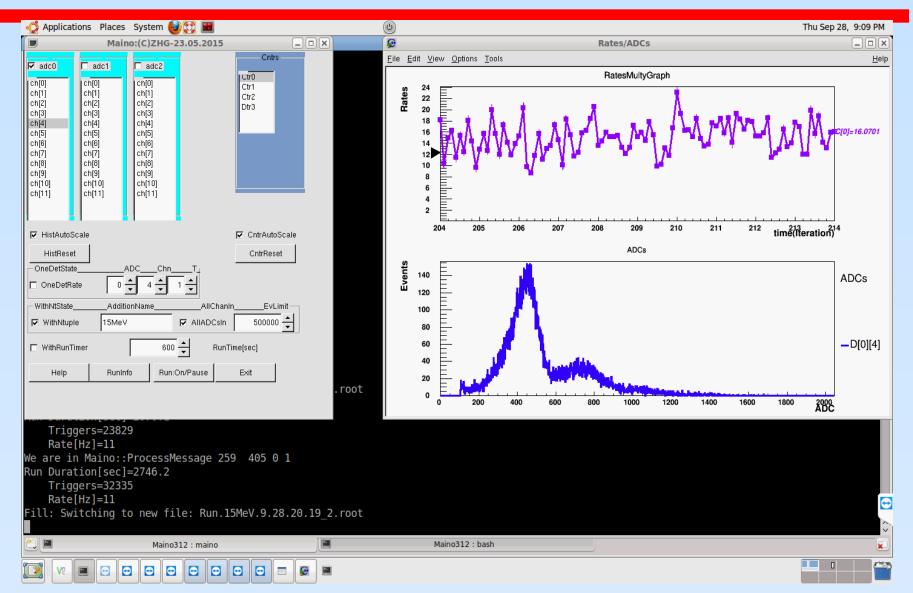
### **ROOT GUI in physics**

In H1 collaboration started to use ROOT-GUI to manipulate with files/histograms to achieve meaningful/best/visual fit models to data.

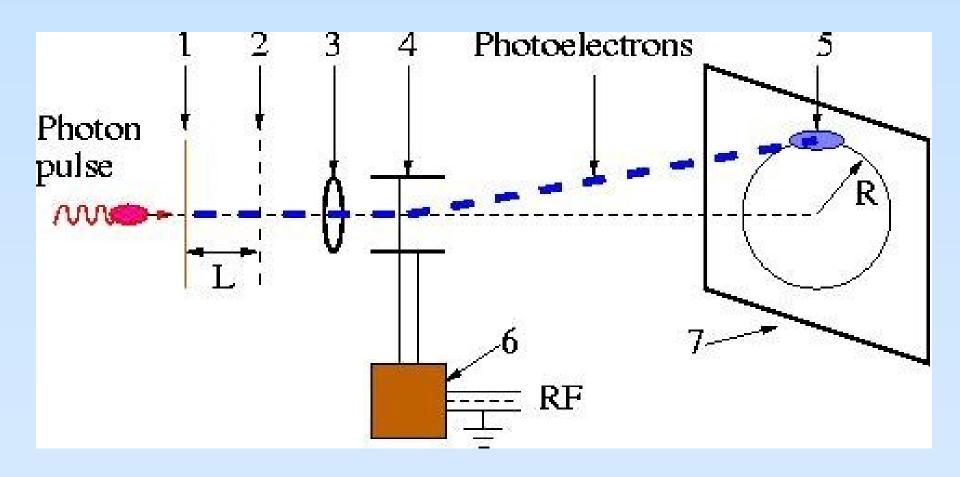




### An other usage was "maino"



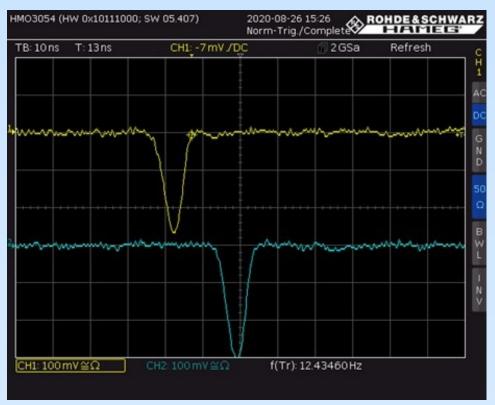
### This usage for ~PicoSec resolution



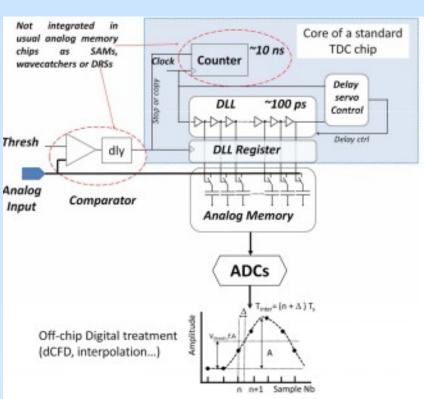
Idea comes from 1970-ies

### Fighting for ~picosec resolution

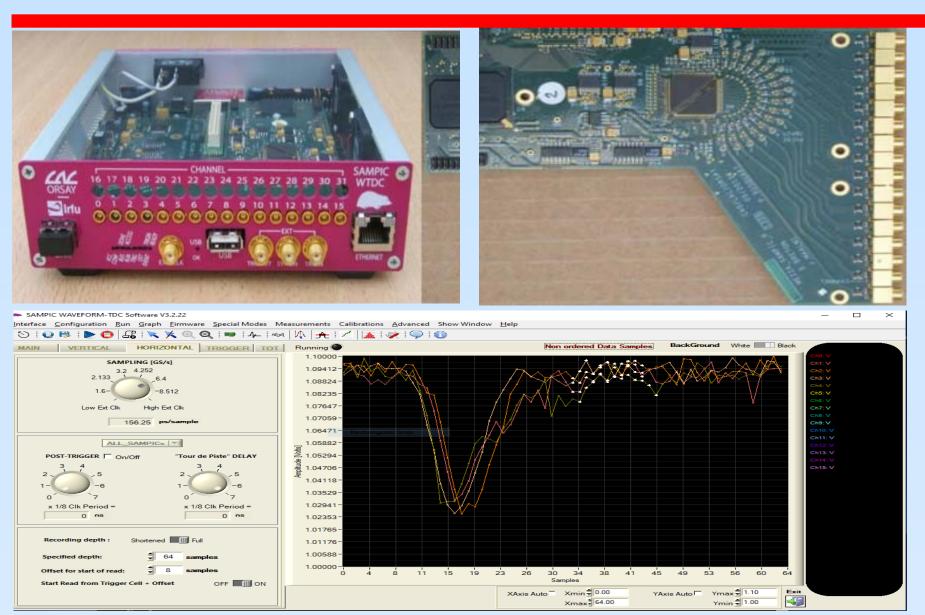
#### Signal picture Osciloscope



#### Typical DLL scheme



#### Application-specific integrated circuit **SAMPIC**



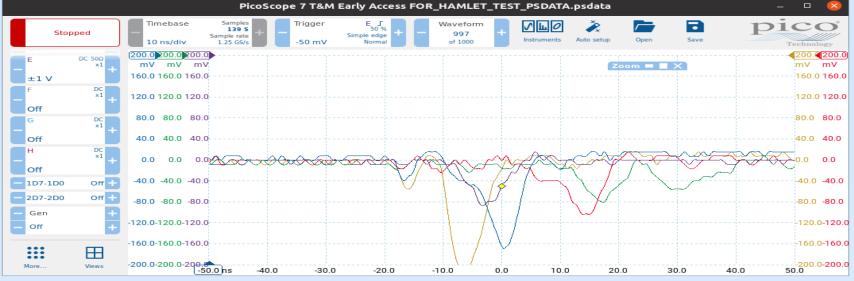
#### SAMPIC: PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

		Unit
Technology	AMS CMOS 0.18μm	
Number of channels	16	
Power consumption (max)	180 (1.8V supply)	mW
Discriminator noise	2	mV rms
SCA depth	64	Cells
Sampling speed	0.8 to 8.5 (10.2 for 8 channels only)	
Bandwidth > 1		GHz
Range (unipolar)	~ 1	v
ADC resolution	7 to 11 (trade-off time/resolution)	bits
SCA noise	< 1	mV rms
Dynamic range	> 10	bits rms
Conversion time	0.1 (7 bits) to 1.6 (11 bits)	
Readout time / ch @ 2 Gbit/s (full waveform)	< 450	ns
Single Pulse Time precision before correction (4.2 to 8.5 GS/s)	< 15	ps rms
Single Pulse Time precision after time INL correction (4.2 to 8.5 GS/s)	< 3.5	ps rms

#### Application-specific integrated circuit

### **PicoScope**

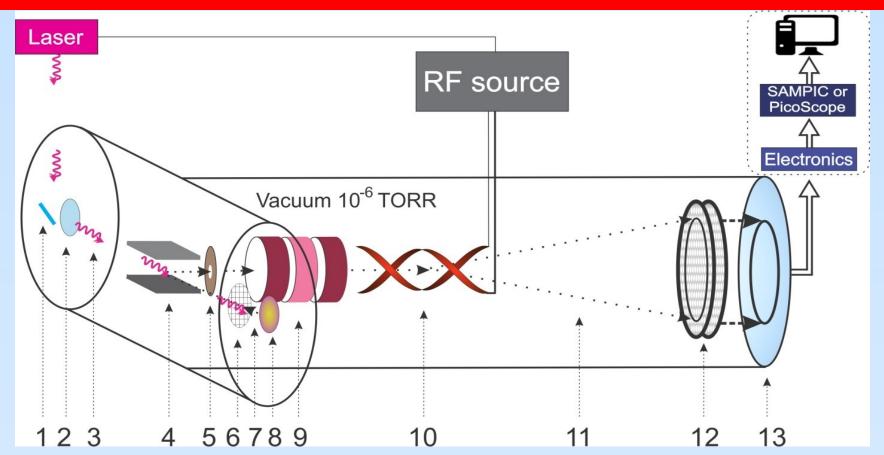




#### PicoScope 6407 Digitizer Specifications

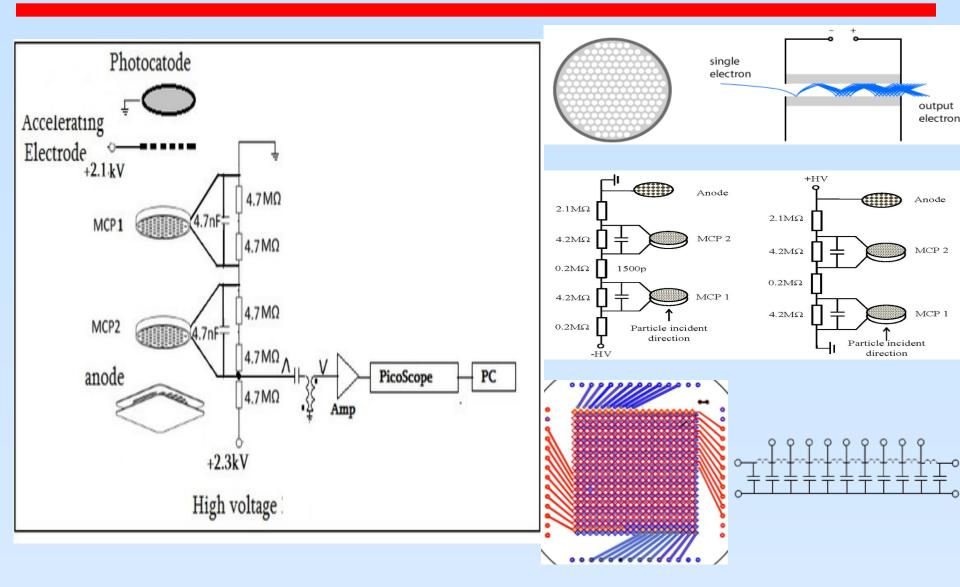
VERTICAL						
Number of Channels	4					
Input connectors	SMA					
Bandwidth (-3 dB)	1 GHz					
Rise time (calculated)	3 50 ps					
Resolution	8 bits (12 bits with software enhancement)					
Input impedance	50 Ω ±2%					
VSWR	< 1.5:1 DC to 1 GHz typical over full bandwidth of scope					
Input coupling	DC					
Input sensitivity	20 mV/div (10 vertical divisions)					
Input ranges	±100 mV					
DC accuracy	±3% of full scale					
Overvoltage protection	±2 V (DC + Peak AC)					
HORIZONTAL						
Sampling rate (real time 1 Channel)	5 GS/s					
Sampling rate (real time 2 Channels)	2.5 GS/s (using A+C, A+D, B+C, B+D)					
Sampling rate (real time 4 Channels)	1.25 GS/s					
Sampling rate (cont. USB streaming)	1 MS/s in PicoScope software. >10 MS/s using supplied SDK (PC-dependent)					
Buffer memory	1 GS					
Waveform buffer (no. of segments)	1 to 10,000					
Timebase accuracy	±5 ppm					
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE (typical)						
Crosstalk	100:1 DC to 100 MHz					
	30:1 100 MHz to 1 GHz					
Step response	±3% after 3 ns, typical					
Noise	<0.5 mV RMS					
TRIGGER						
Basic trigger modes	Rising, falling					

### The measurements setup

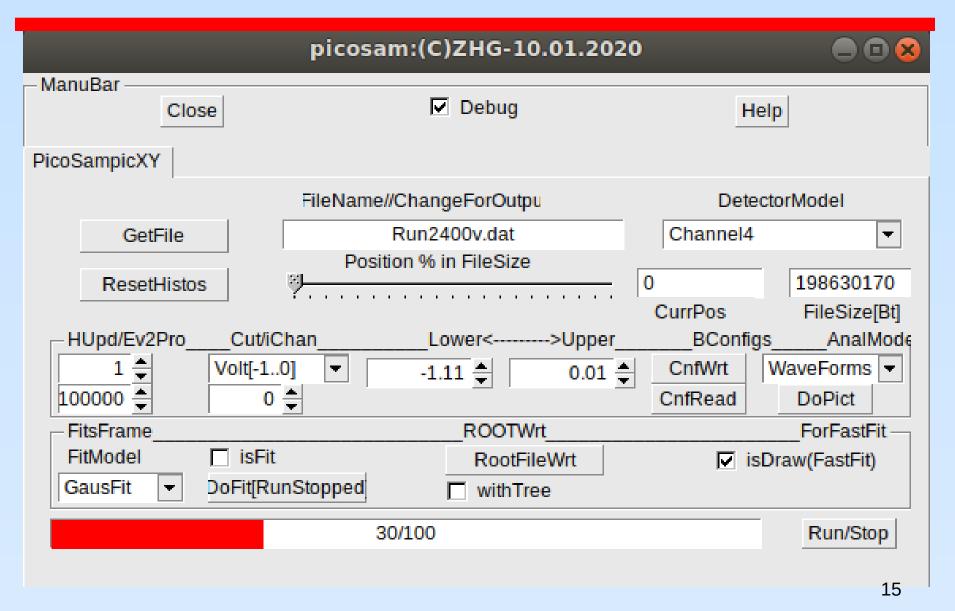


1.mirror; 2.quartz glass window; 3.laser photons; 4. permanent magnet; 5.collimator; 6.accelerating electrode; 7. photoelectrons; 8 tantalum disc cathode; 9. electrostatic lens; 10.RF deflector; 11.RF scanned electrones; 12.MCP detector; 13.position sensitive anod.

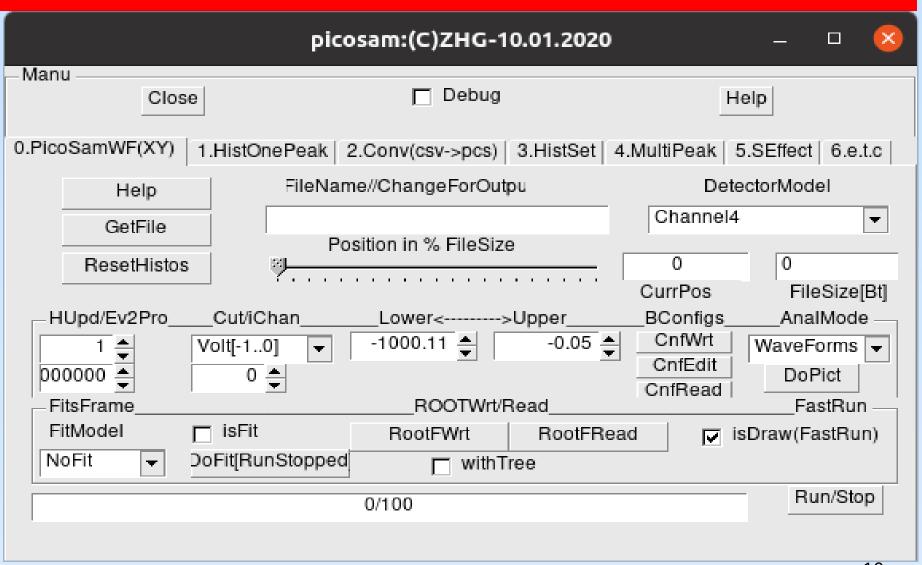
### Some details of setup



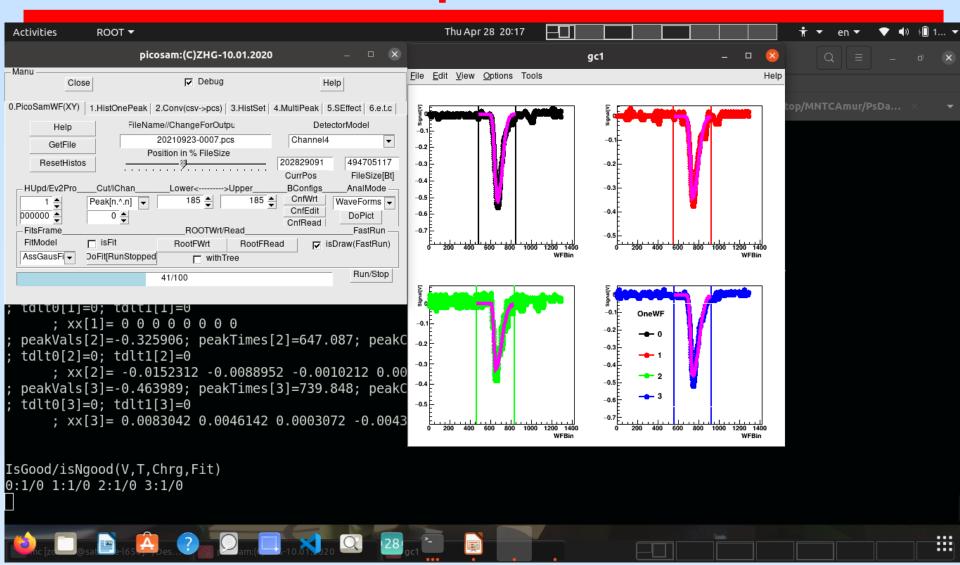
### First version of "picos(am)"



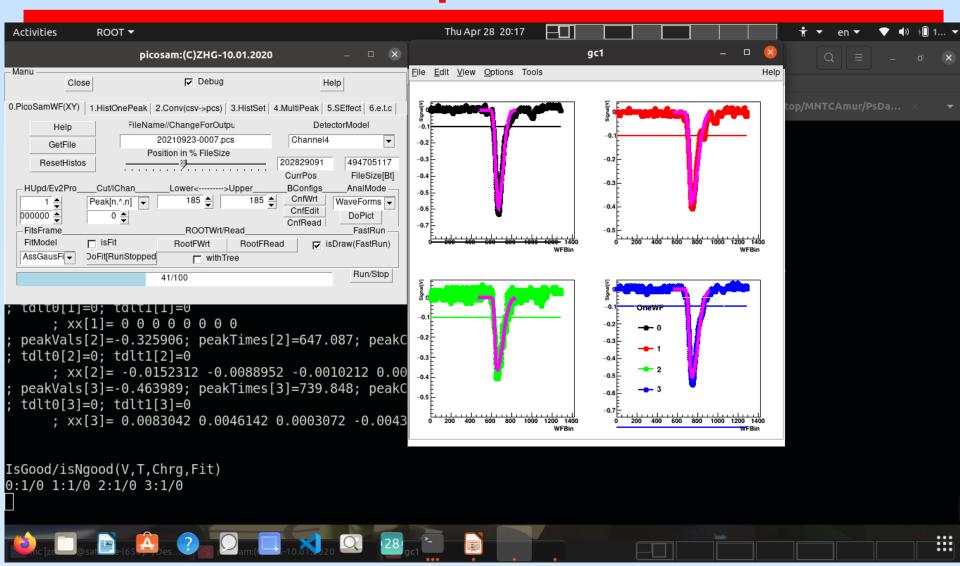
### First version of "picos(am)"



### **WF** pictures



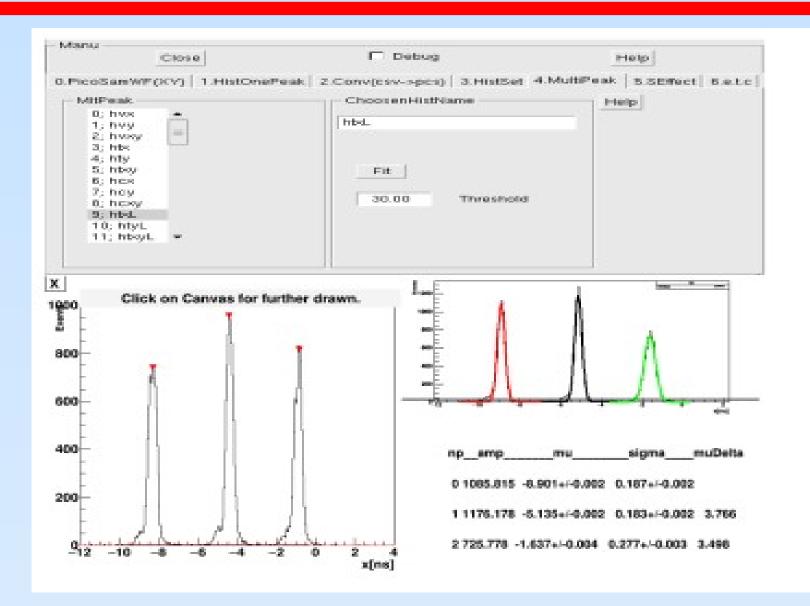
### **WF** pictures



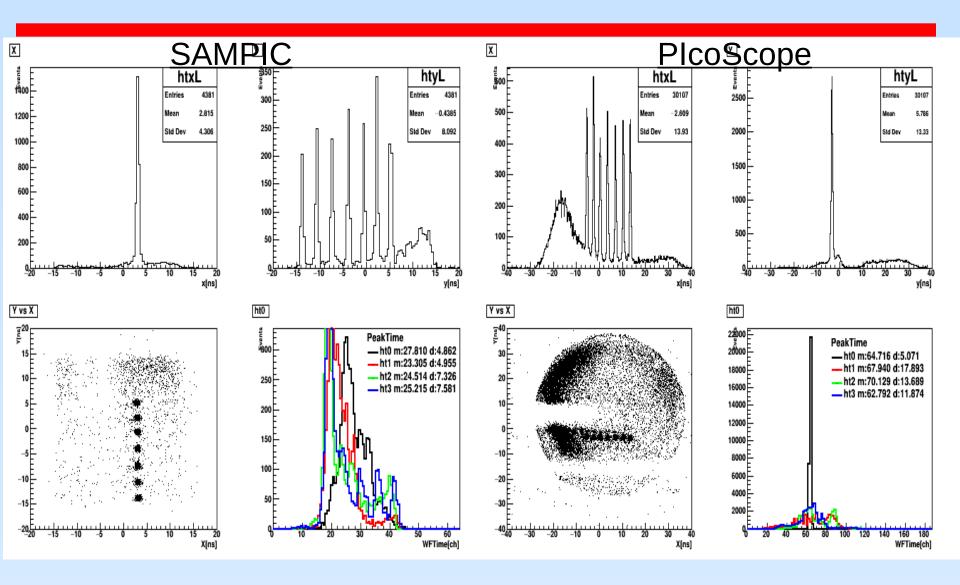
### Histograms and csv → pcs conversion

h 4						
Manu ———	Close		☐ Debug		Help	
0.PicoSamWF	(XY) [ 1.His	stOnePeak 2.	Conv(csv->pcs)	3.HistSet 4.I	MultiPeak 5.SEffect	6.e.t.c
Hists  0; hvx  1; hvy  2; hvxy  3; htx  4; hty  5; htxy  6; hcx  7; hcy  8; hcxy  9; htxL  10; htyL  11; htxyL		MultSelect	Bins ————————————————————————————————————	0 100; -40.0; <sup>2</sup>	Help 40.0	
– Manu –	Close		☐ Debug		Help	
0.PicoSamW	'F(XY)   1.H	listOnePeak 2	Conv(csv->pcs)	3.HistSet 4.N	/ultiPeak 5.SEffect	6.e.t.c
	wild card * 2.19/raw_d:	.csv ata/zhg2a.dat				
	th FullName 2.19/raw_da	e nnnn.pcs — ata/zhg2a.dat				
Set						
Convert						
Help						
		0.	/100			
						19

## **Multi-peaks**

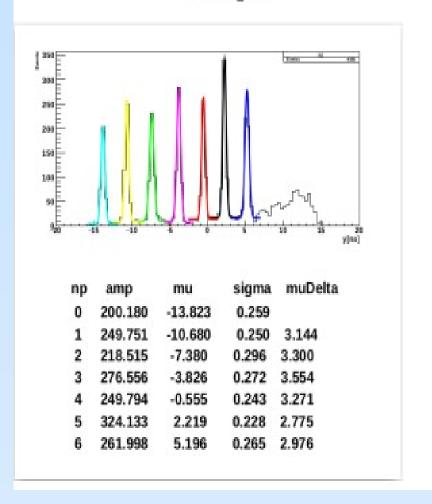


### 7 hole collimator

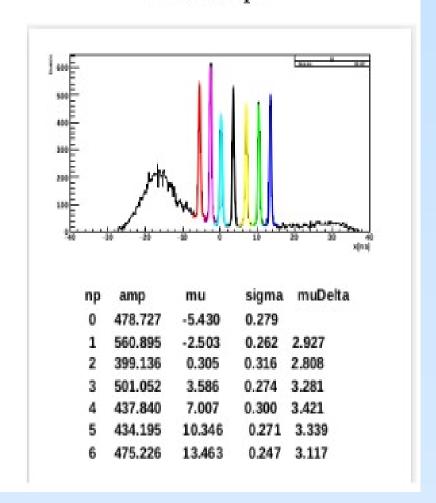


### 7 hole collimator

#### Sampic

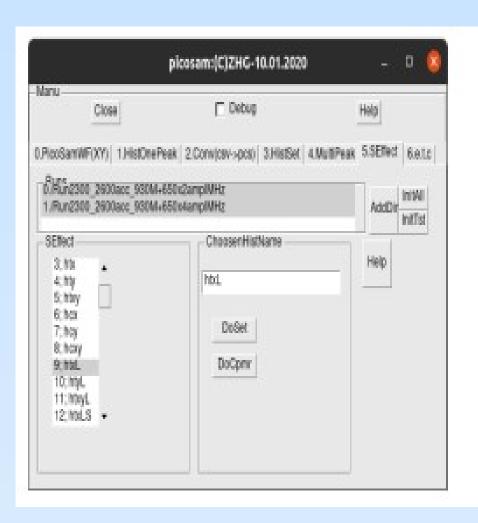


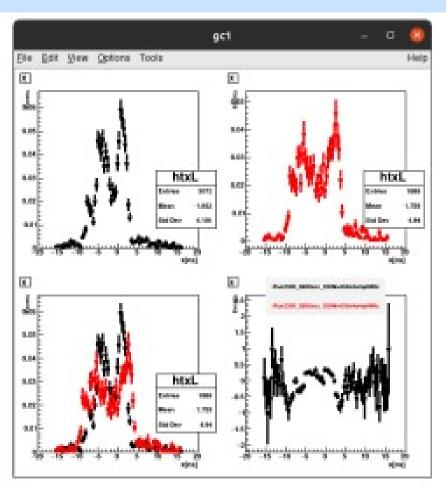
#### PicoScope



### **Histos comparison**

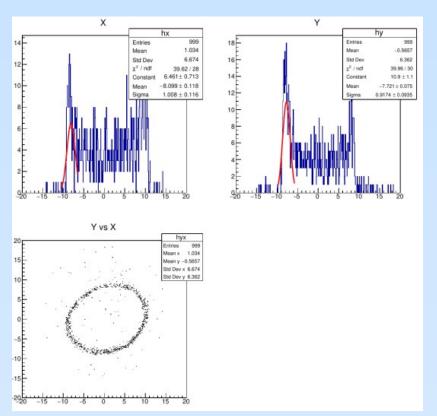
#### Search for effects/defects from different files



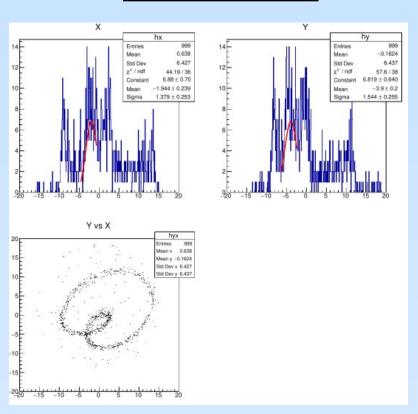


## **Playing with RF**

#### <u>500Mhz</u>

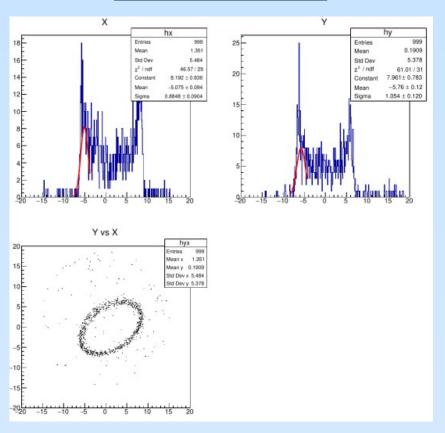


#### 1000-500Mhz

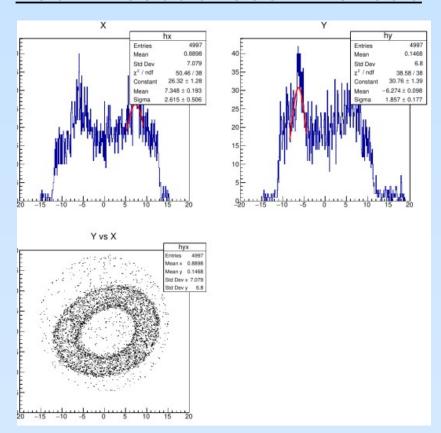


### **Playing with RF**

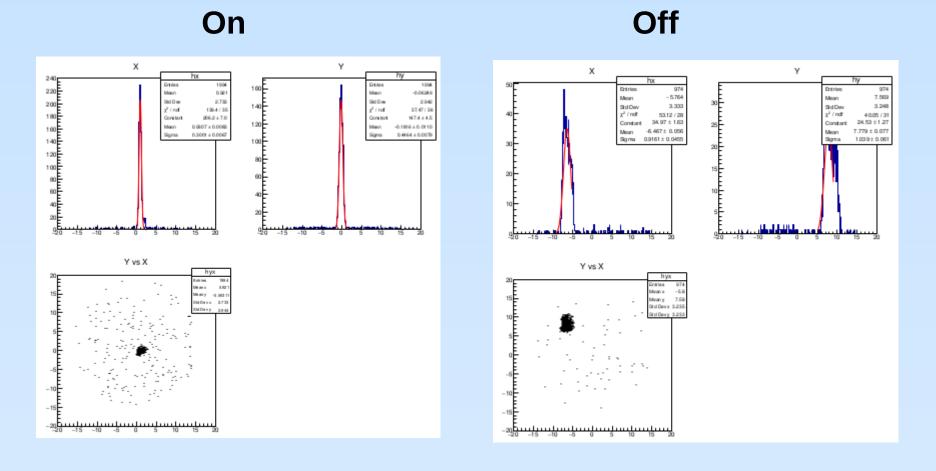
#### 1000Mhz-10db



#### 490Mhz/30db+500Mhz/20db



### 2.85 keV electrons Focusing



### First "Circle" on 28.03.2021!!!

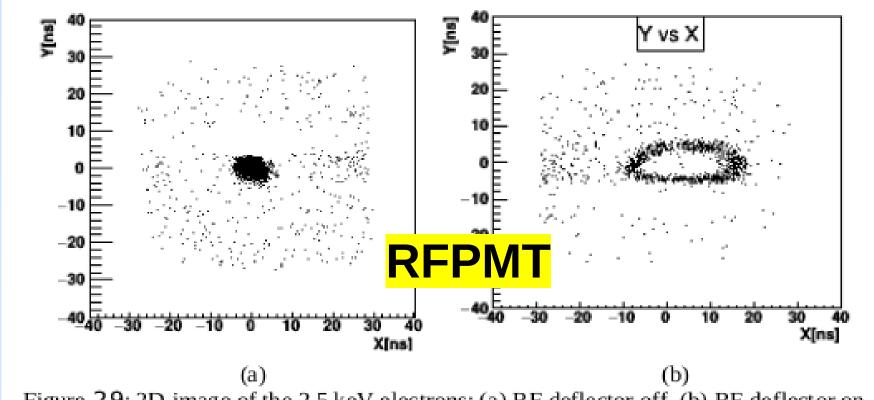
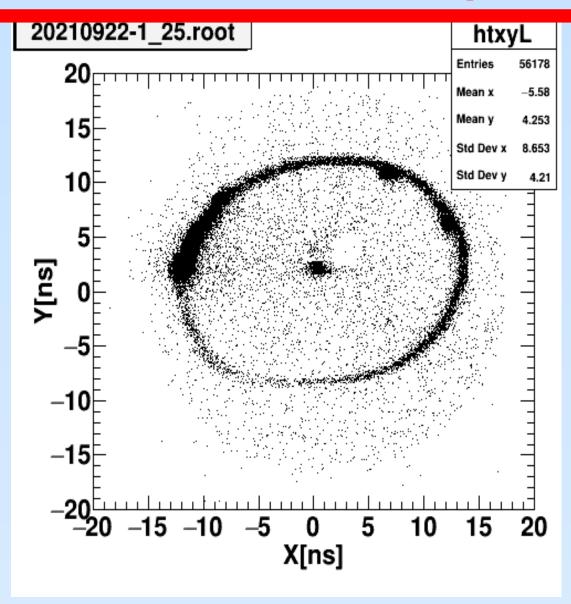


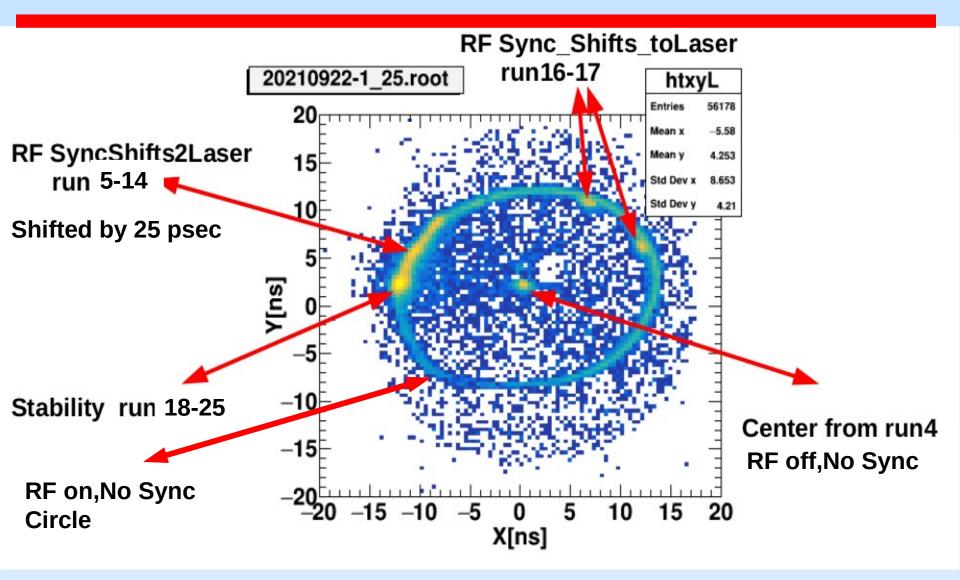
Figure 29: 2D image of the 2.5 keV electrons: (a) RF deflector off, (b) RF deflector on.

The 2D image of the electron beam is presented in Figure 29: (a) RF deflector off; (b) RF deflector with 805 MHz frequency and pick to pick 10 V amplitude on. This result was obtained on March 28, 2021. Therefore, this day can be coined as the birthday of a new timing technique, which combines two timing principles – the principle of regular timing with nanosecond scale signals and the streak camera principle.

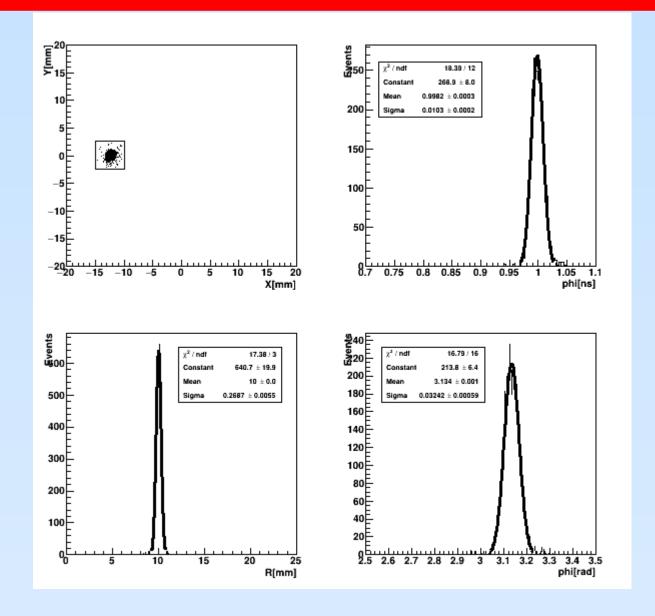
### The CANDLE measurements (17-23.09.21)



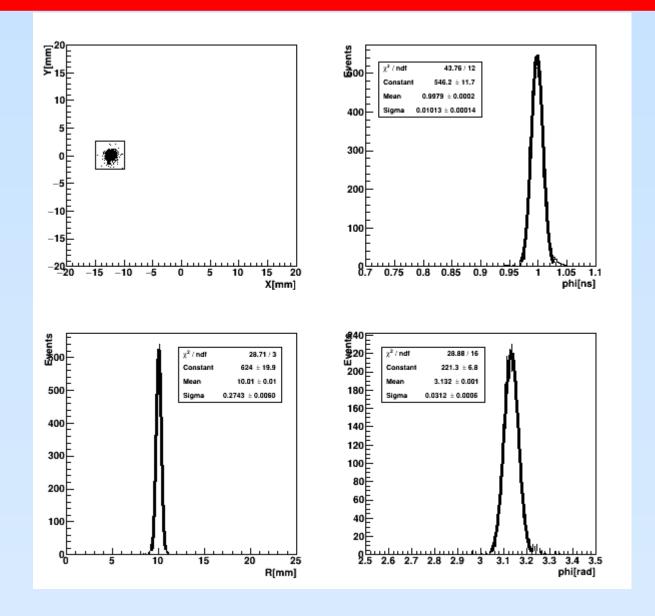
#### The CANDLE measurements



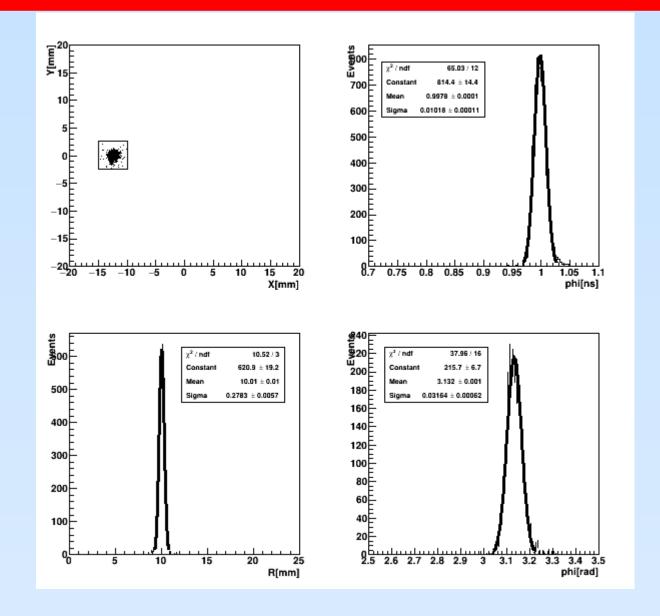
### The Stability(run18)



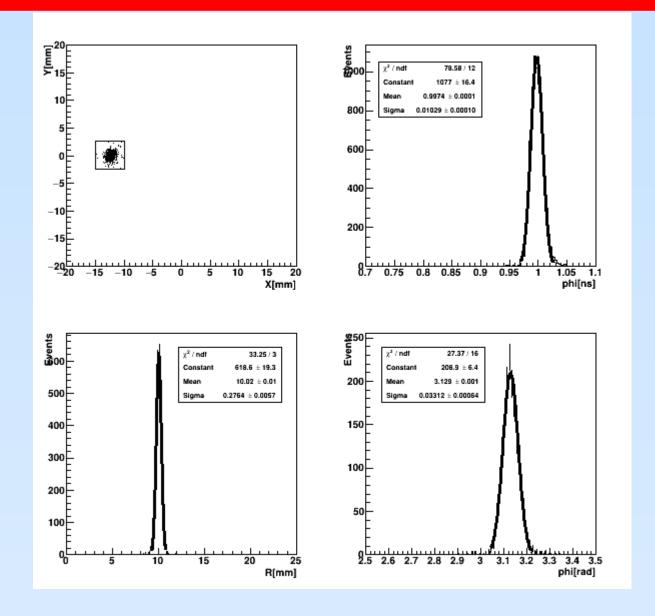
### The Stability(run19)



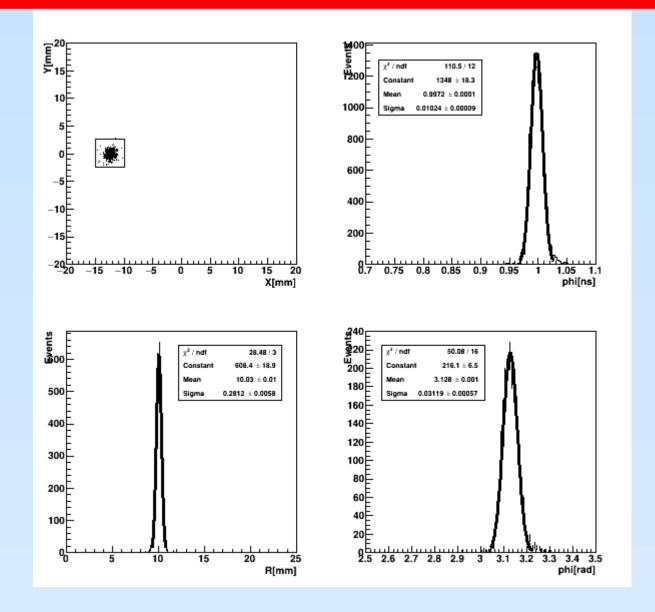
### The Stability(run20)



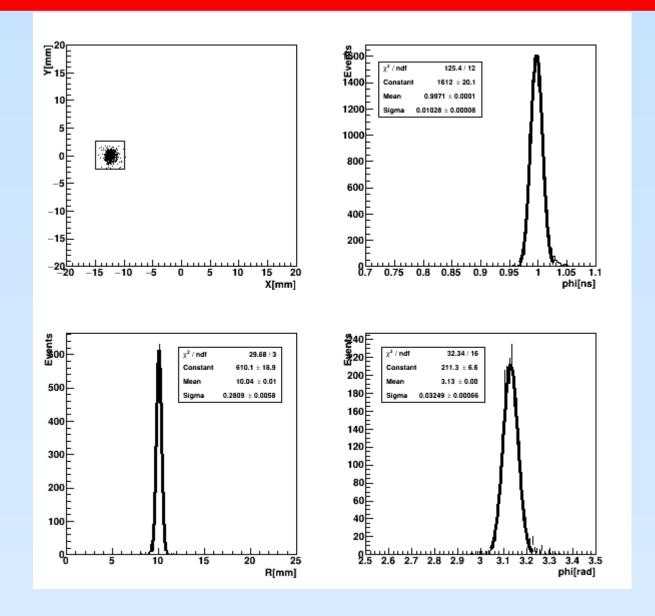
### The Stability(run21)



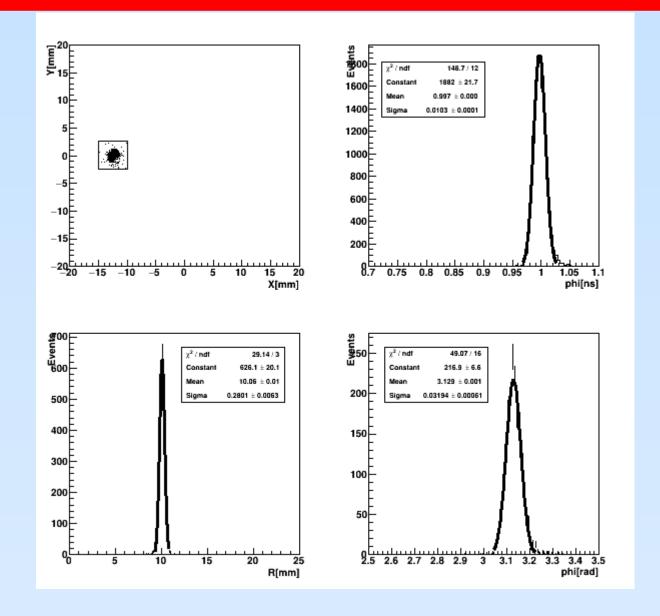
### The Stability(run22)



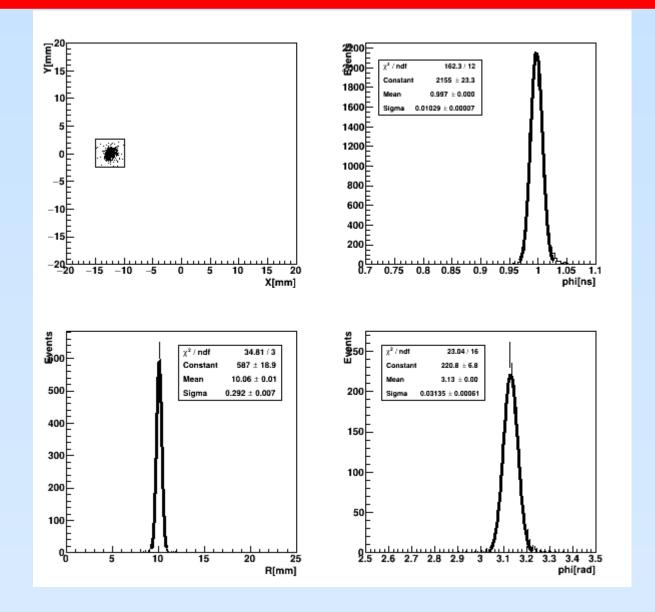
### The Stability(run23)



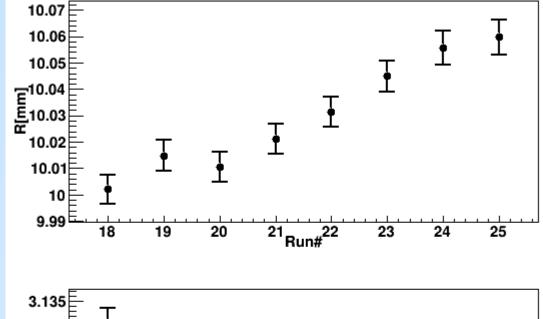
### The Stability(run24)



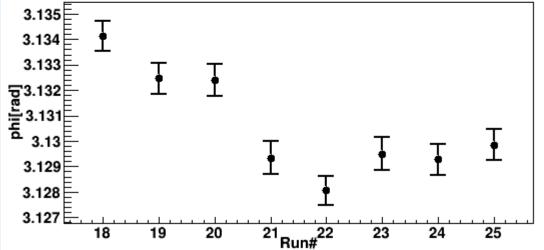
## The Stability(run25)



#### The Stability

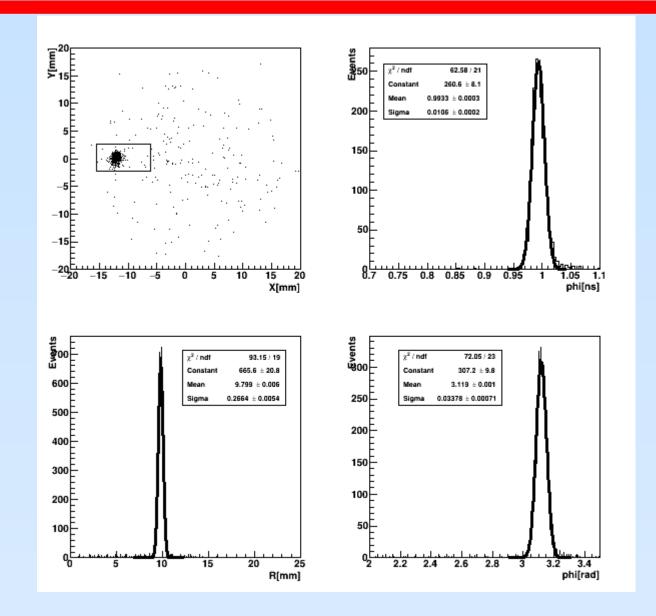


~60mkm shift observed

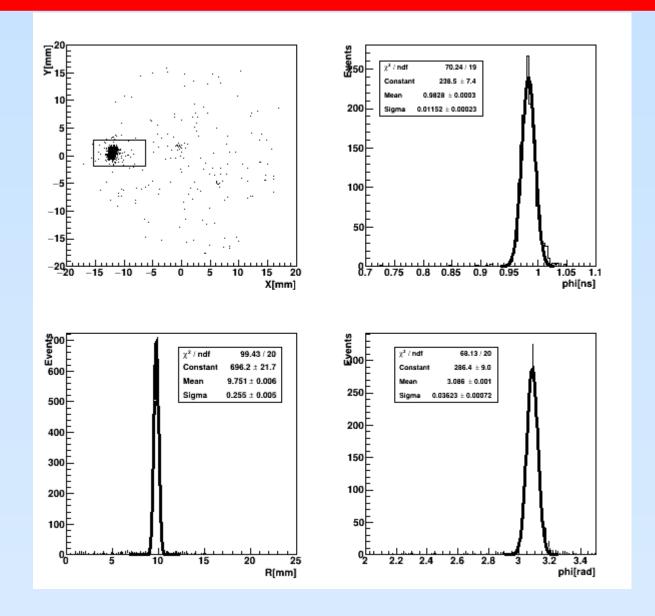


Last 4 points are good. To be tested again!!!

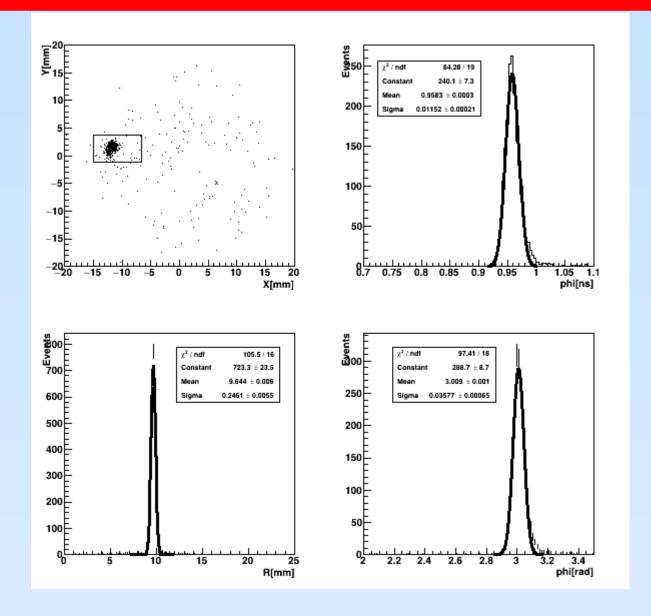
# The Calibration(run5)



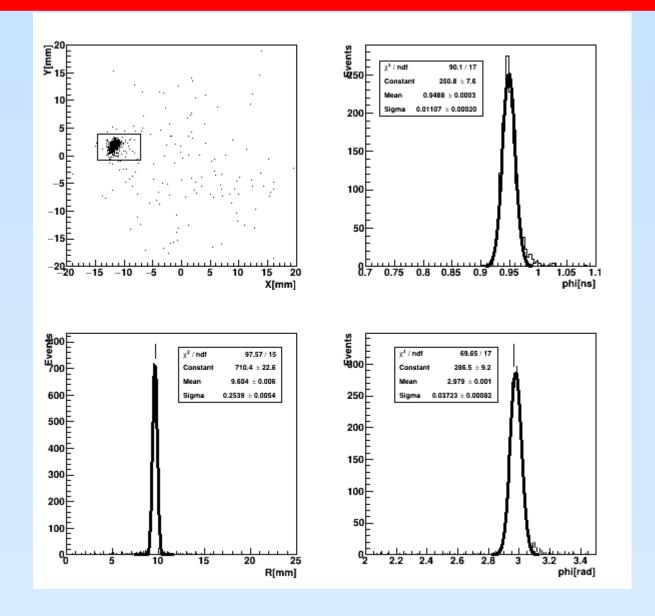
## The Calibration(run6)



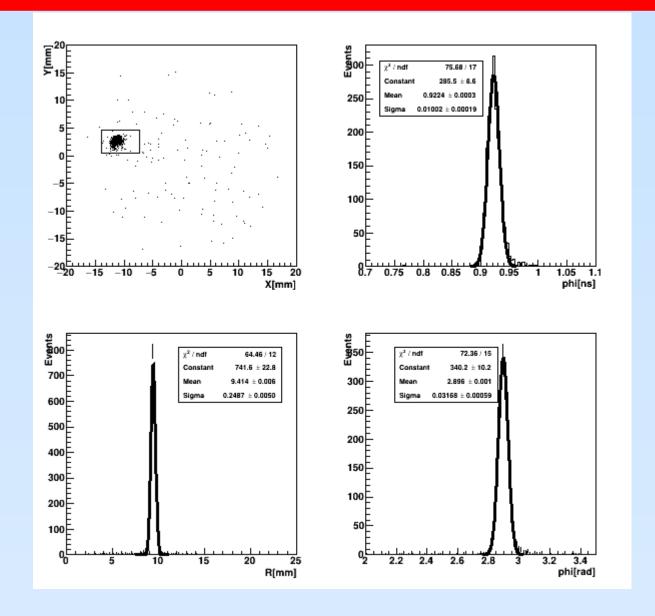
#### The Calibration(run7)



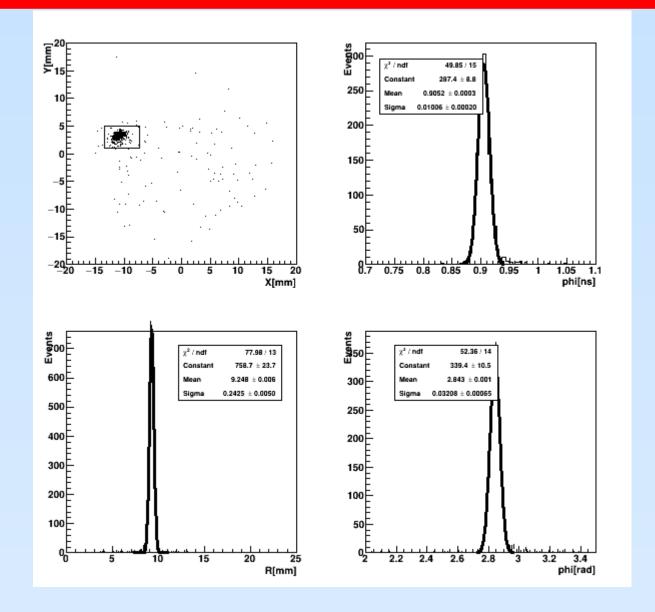
## The Calibration(run8)



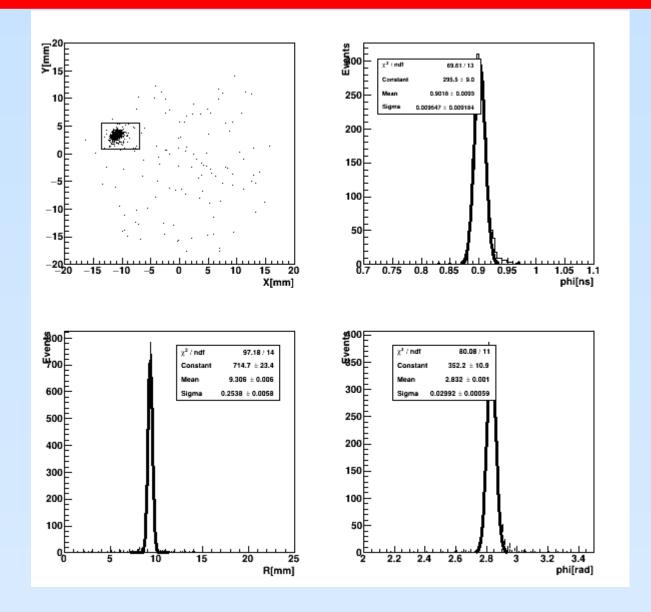
# The Calibration(run9)



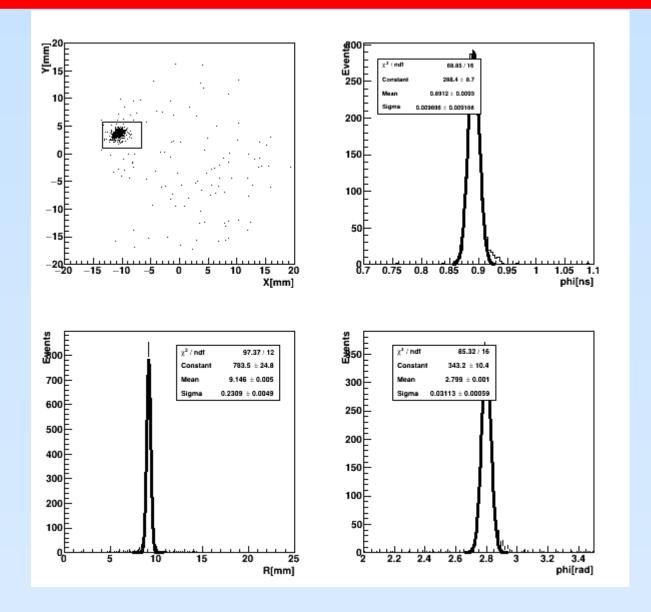
## The Calibration(run10)



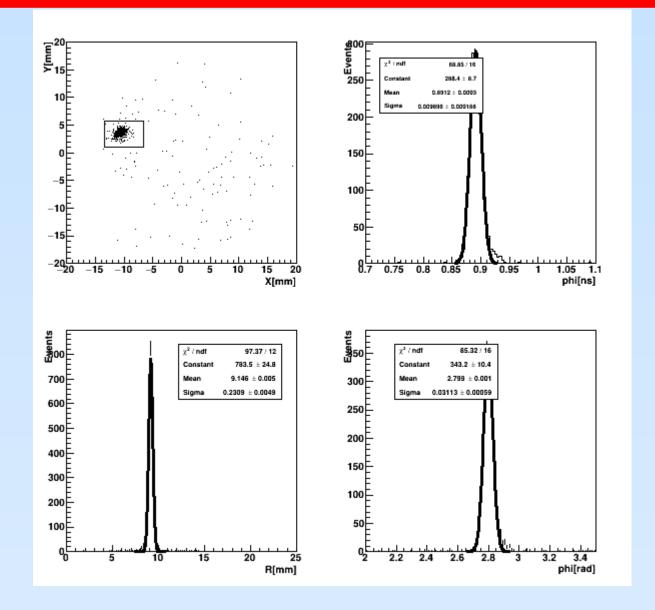
## The Calibration(run11)



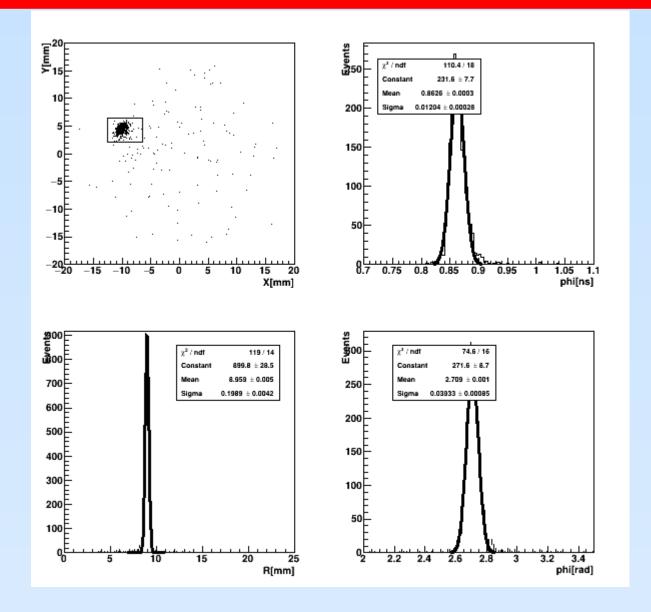
## The Calibration(run12)



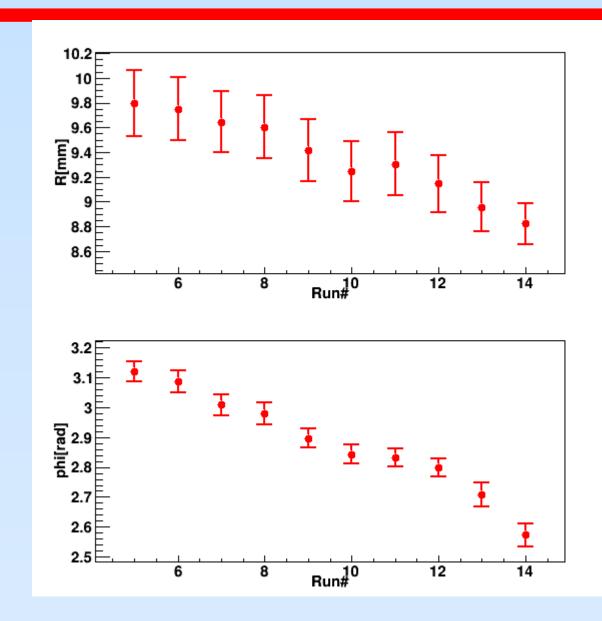
## The Calibration(run12)



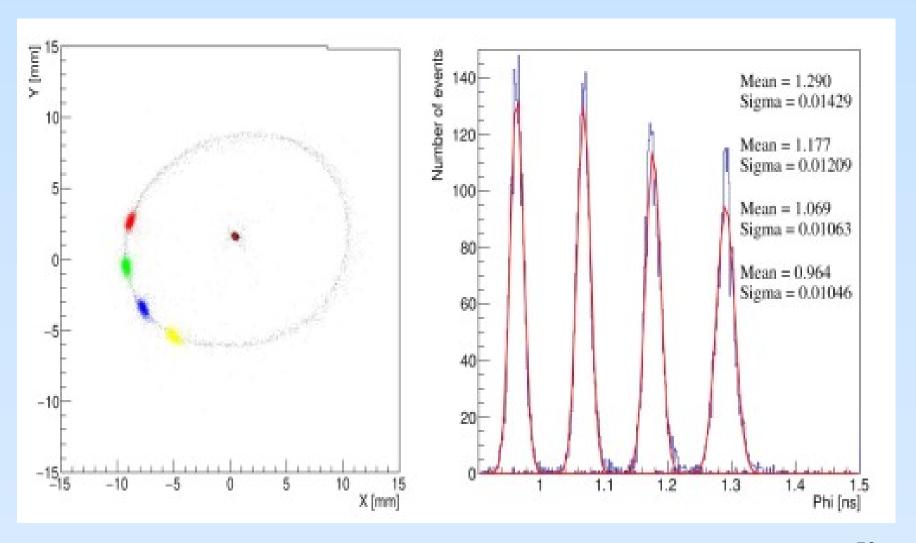
## The Calibration(run13)



#### **The Calibration**



#### **Final result from Candle**



#### **Conclusion & TODOes**

# PicoSec resolution experimentally with RFPMT achieved!!!

**TODOes** 

Go to FemtoSec resolution.

Optimize the Setup configuration.

Use in possible experiments.

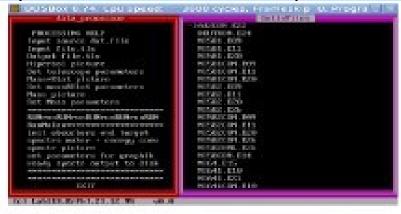
Many thanks to colleagues for support.

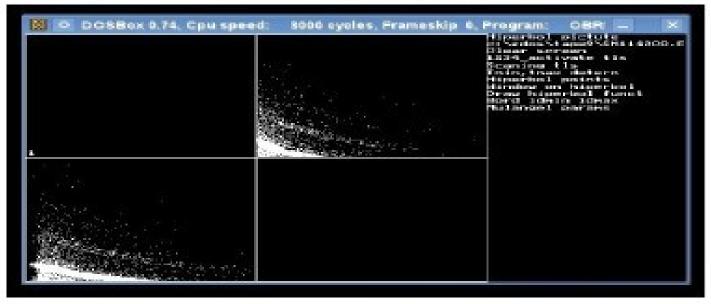
#### **BACKUP**

#### **GUI** usage prehistory

My early program "obr" for "e-A" experiment a TUI with turbo pascal.







No mouse used Only keyboard

#### **ROOT GUI in physics**

In H1 collaboration I started to use ROOT-GUI to manipulate with files/histograms to achieve meaningful/best/visual fits models to data.

Root-Application to manipulate with histograms

