

First results of the DIGIGARF experiment:
extracting signal's shape parameters using real-time interpolation

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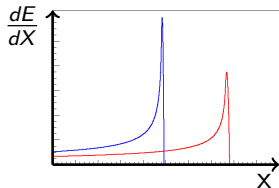
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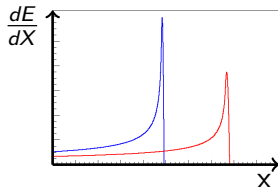
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- Exclusive selection of statistical decay chains:
 - ◇ Clustering in light nuclei (e.g $^{24,25}\text{Mg}$ - **A. Camaiani**);
- Isotopic distributions of products:
 - ◇ Isospin transport phenomena (**S. Piantelli**);
 - ◇ E_{sym} term of nEOS;
 - ◇ link with Nuclear Astrophysics



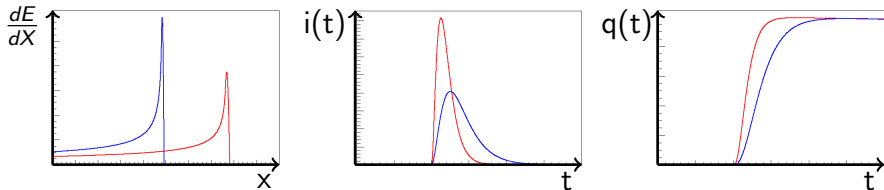
Pulse Shape Analysis (PSA)

- fragments with different Z and A , same Energy (E);



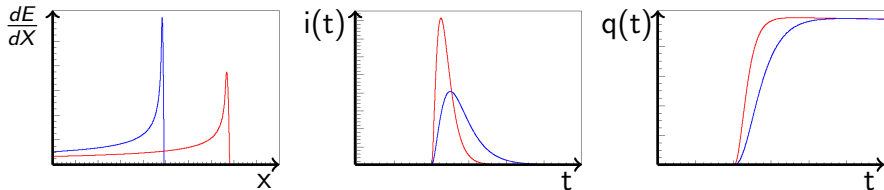
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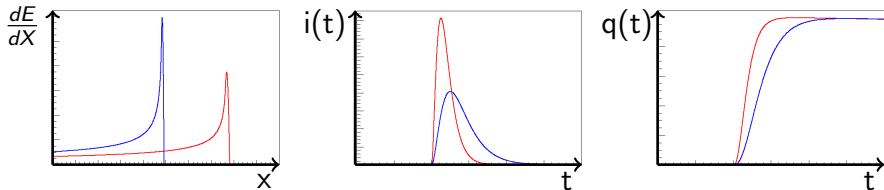
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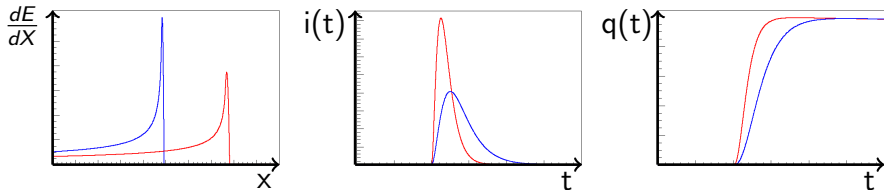
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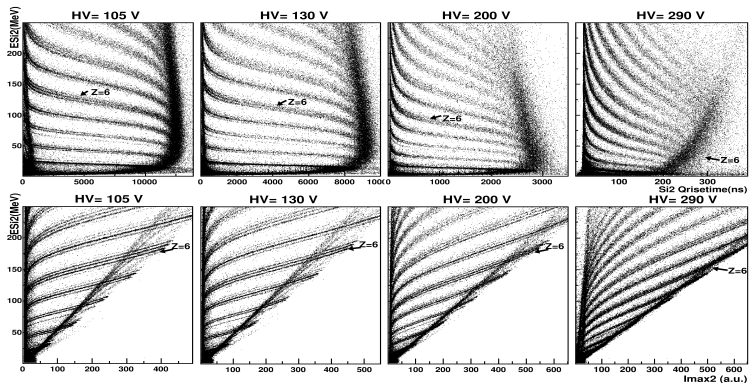
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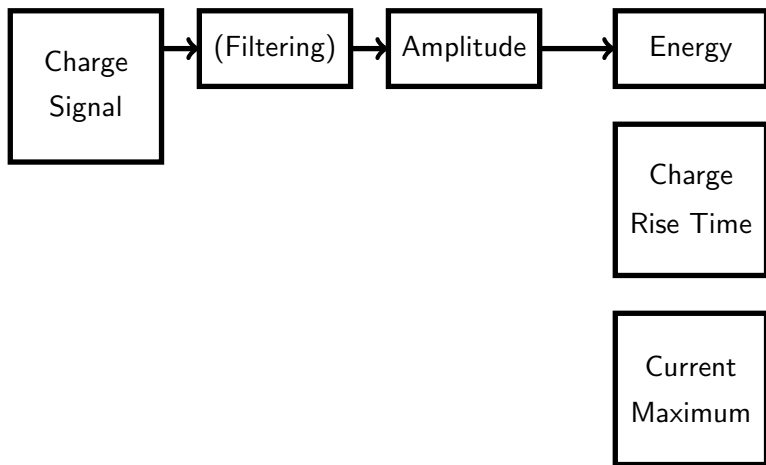
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- possibility to use shape-dependent quantities (e.g. Q_{rise}, I_{max});
- FAZIA R&D studies $\Rightarrow I_{max}$ is better than Q_{rise} .

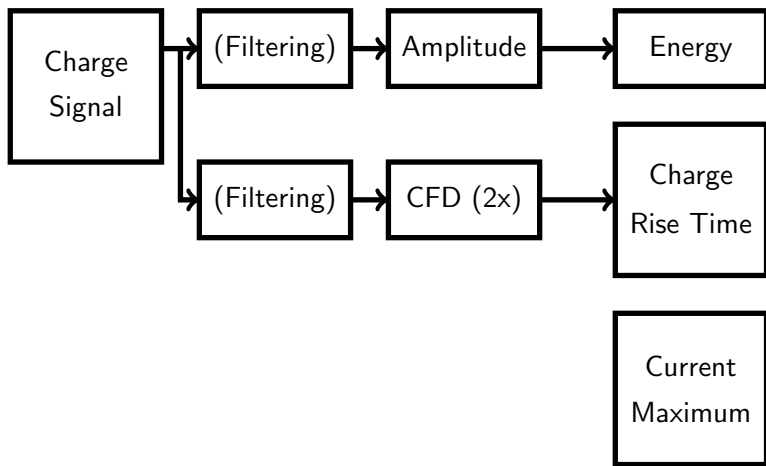


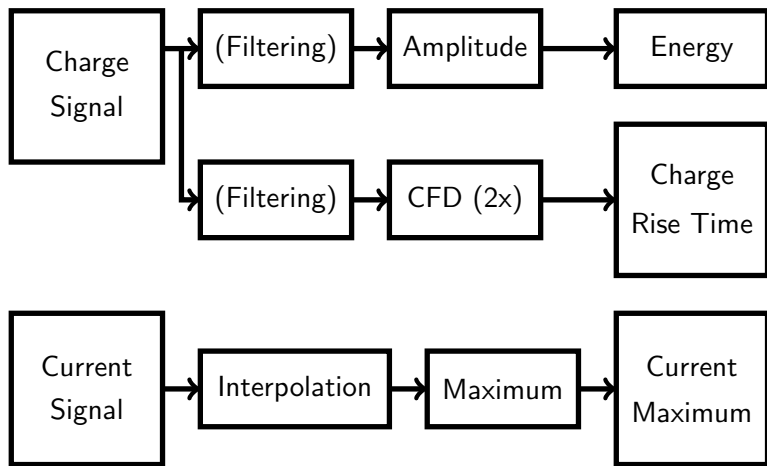
Energy

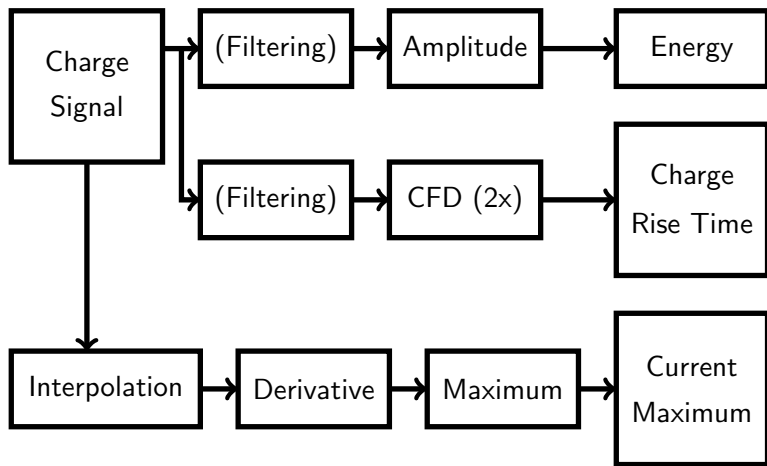
Charge
Rise Time

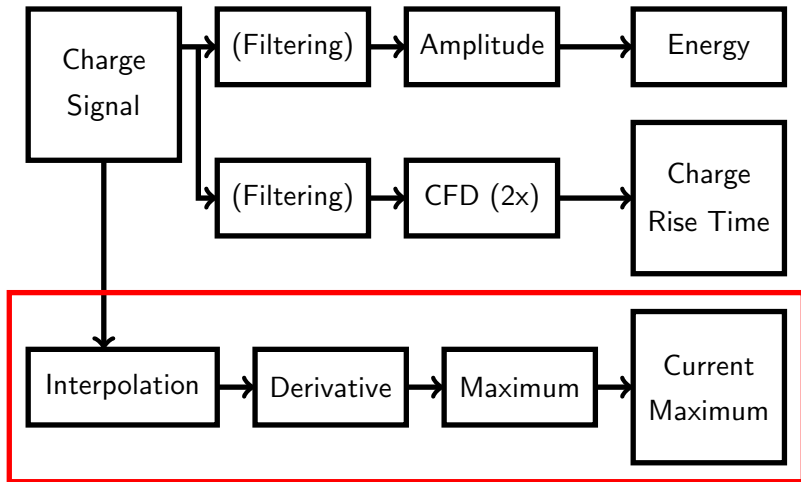
Current
Maximum



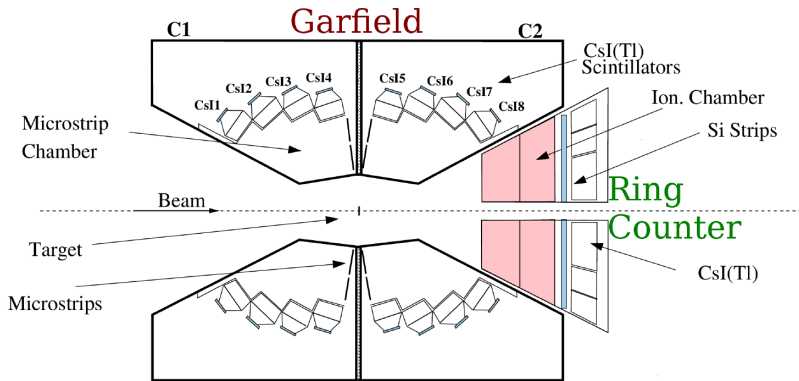




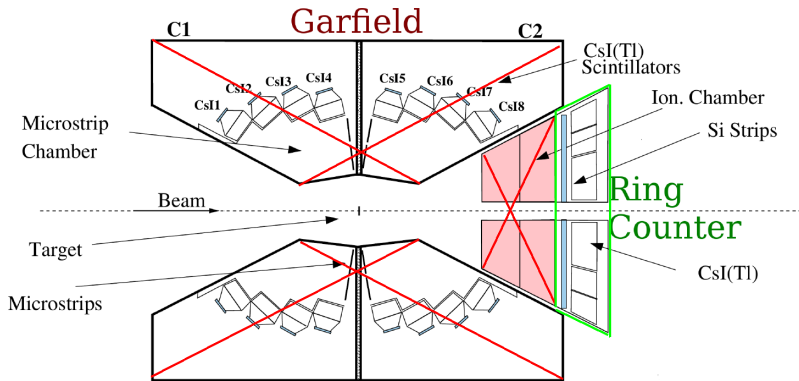




M.Unser et al., IEEE TSP 41 (1993)



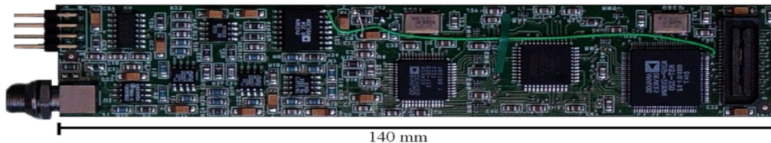
M. Bruno et al., EPJ A 49(2013)



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Garfield FEE upgrade

Board	Channels	ADC	DSP	FPGA
Old	1	12bit	yes	no
New	2	14bit	yes	yes



- Reaction: $^{16}\text{O}@107\text{MeV} + ^{12,13}\text{C}$;
- Measured for 2.5 days at LNL;
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Summary of available Identification matrices:

CODE	Parameter	Energy	Electronics
RT_DSP_OLD	RiseTime	DSP	Old
RT_DSP_NEW	RiseTime	DSP	New
RT_FPGA_NEW	RiseTime	FPGA	New
IM_DSP_NEW	Imax	DSP	New
IM_FPGA_NEW	Imax	FPGA	New

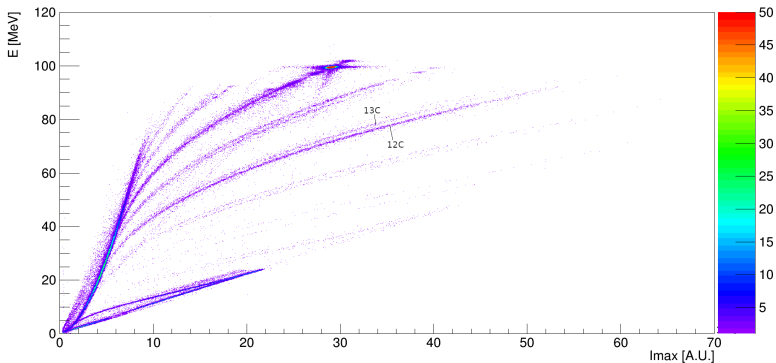
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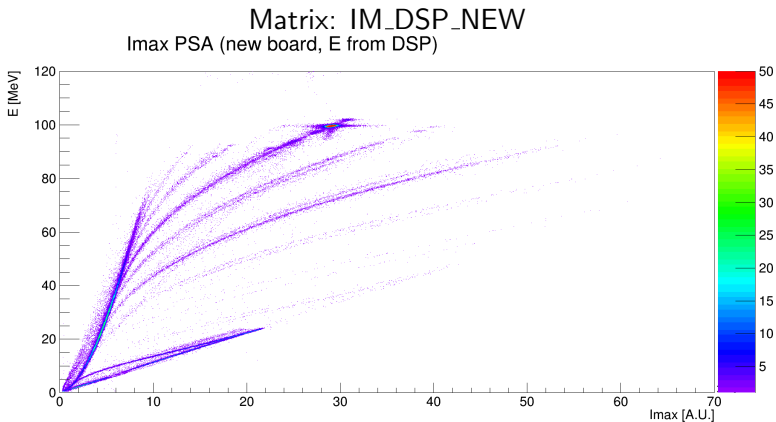
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Presenting results from the best performing detector.

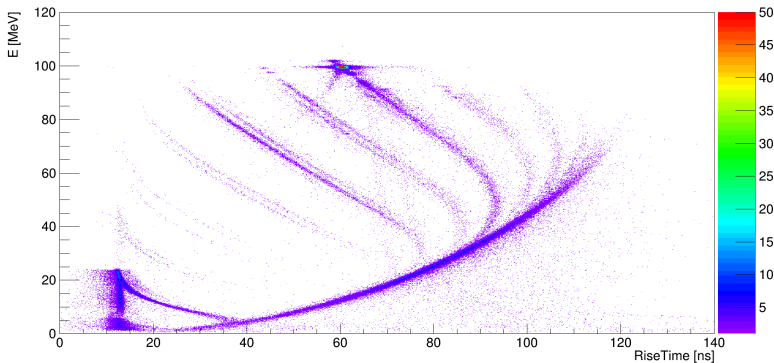
Matrix: IM_FPGA_NEW
Imax PSA (new boards, E from FPGA)





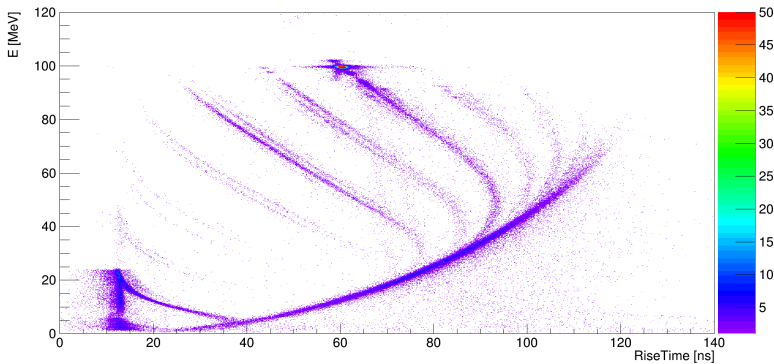
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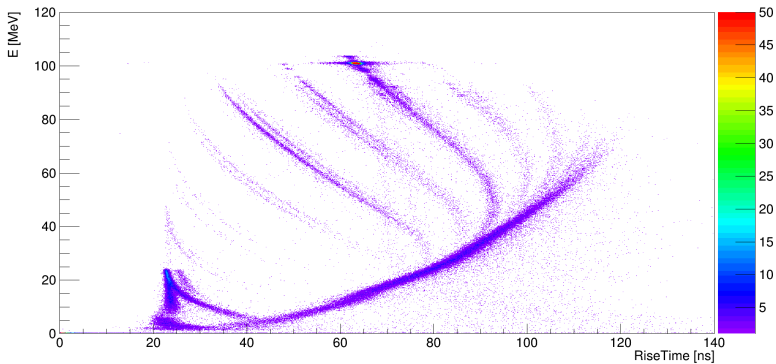
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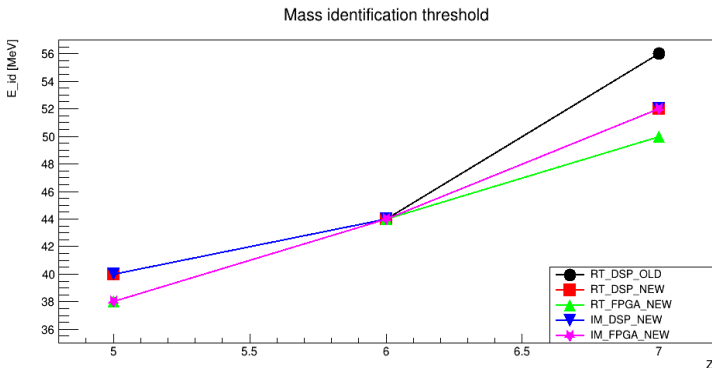


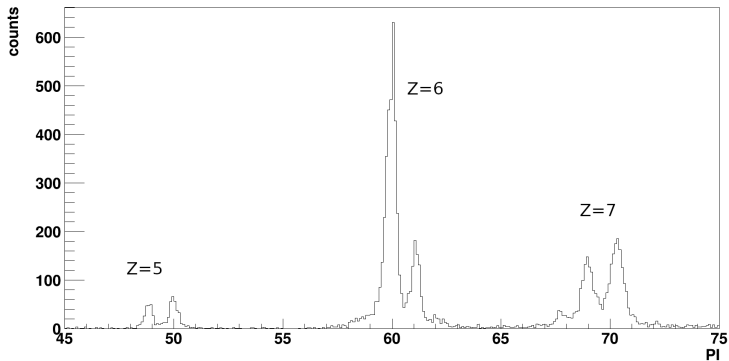
Energy thresholds for mass identification (MeV)

Z	RT_DSP_OLD	RT_DSP_NEW	RT_FPGA_NEW	IM_DSP_NEW	IM_FPGA_NEW
5	40	40	38	40	38
6	44	44	44	44	44
7	56	52	50	52	52

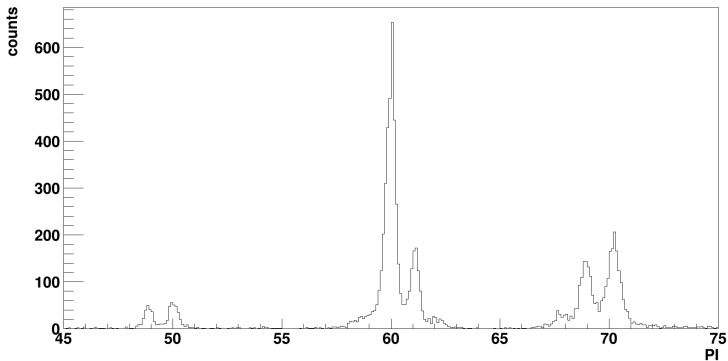
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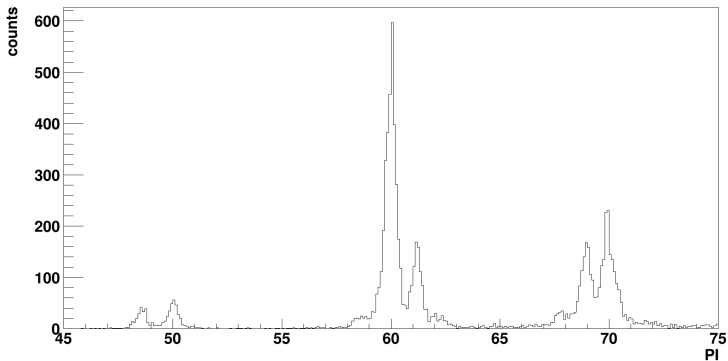
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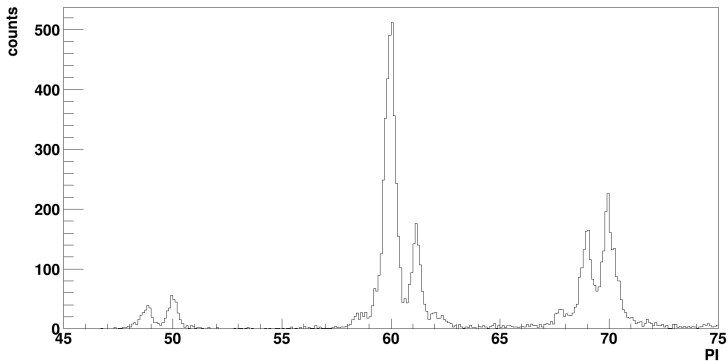
Matrix: IM_FPGA_NEW
PI Distribution

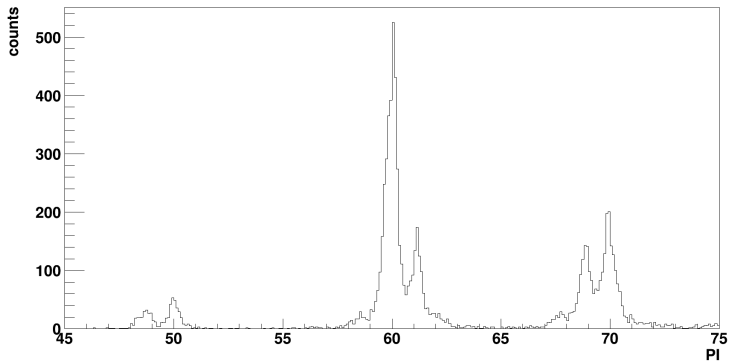
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Matrix: RT_FPGA_NEW
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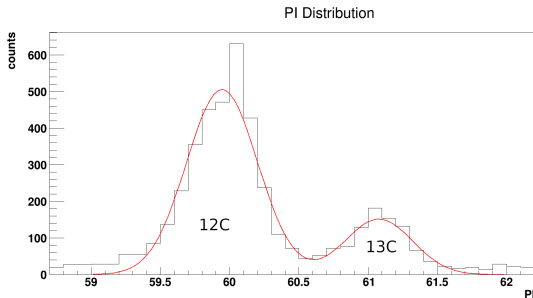


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- Each isotope generates a PI peak (gaussian);
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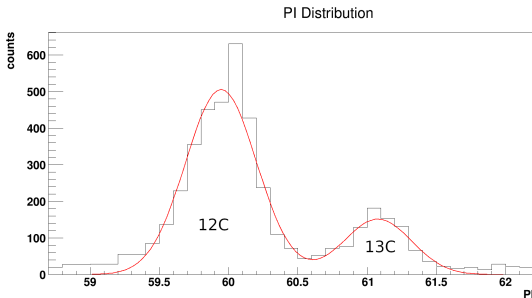
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- separation limit: $FoM > 0.7$ (FAZIA collaboration)
- Higher FoM means better separation.



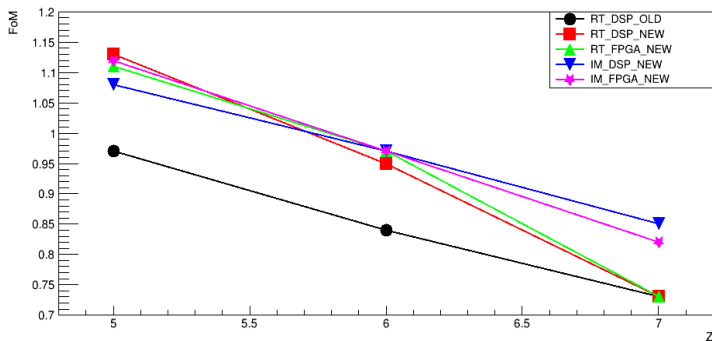
FoM of the two main peaks

Z	Peaks	RT_DSP_OLD	RT_DSP_NEW	RT_FPGA_NEW	IM_DSP_NEW	IM_FPGA_NEW
5	${}^9B - {}^{10}B$	0.97 ± 0.09	1.13 ± 0.11	1.11 ± 0.12	1.08 ± 0.10	1.12 ± 0.11
6	${}^{12}C - {}^{13}C$	0.84 ± 0.04	0.95 ± 0.04	0.97 ± 0.04	0.97 ± 0.04	0.97 ± 0.04
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- obtained slightly better performances than before;
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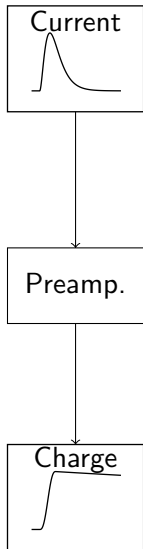
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- GARFIELD+RCo is the first apparatus to implement this kind of signal processing;
- FAZIA papers: even better results expected with better detectors;

Thanks for your attention!

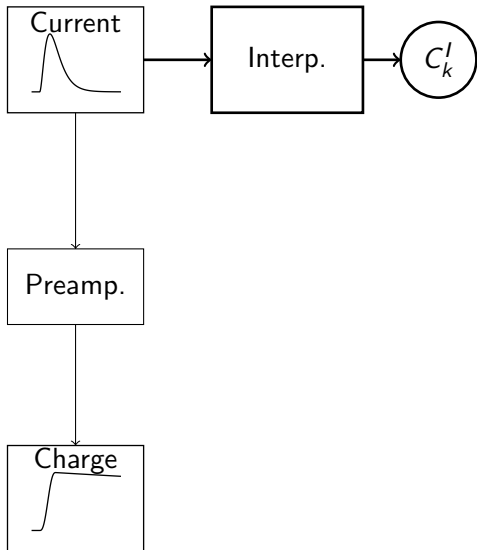
On-board PSA: I_{max} evaluation

From current and charge signal!



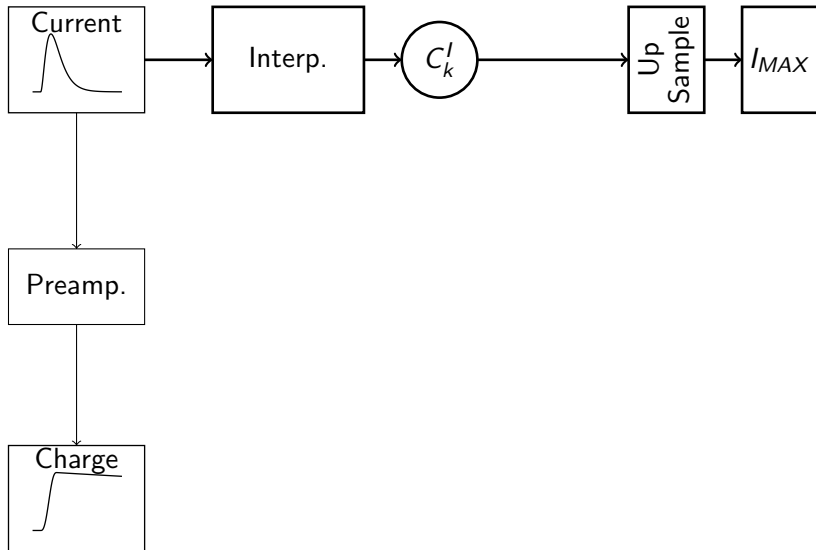
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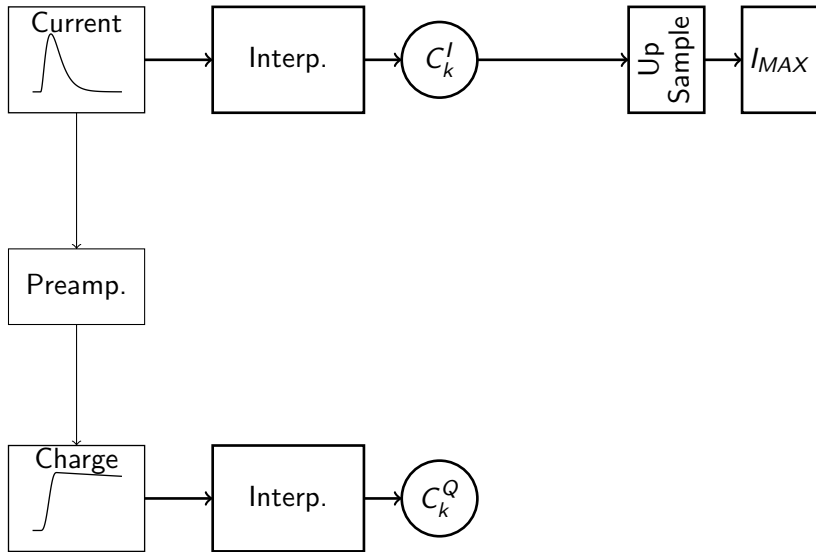
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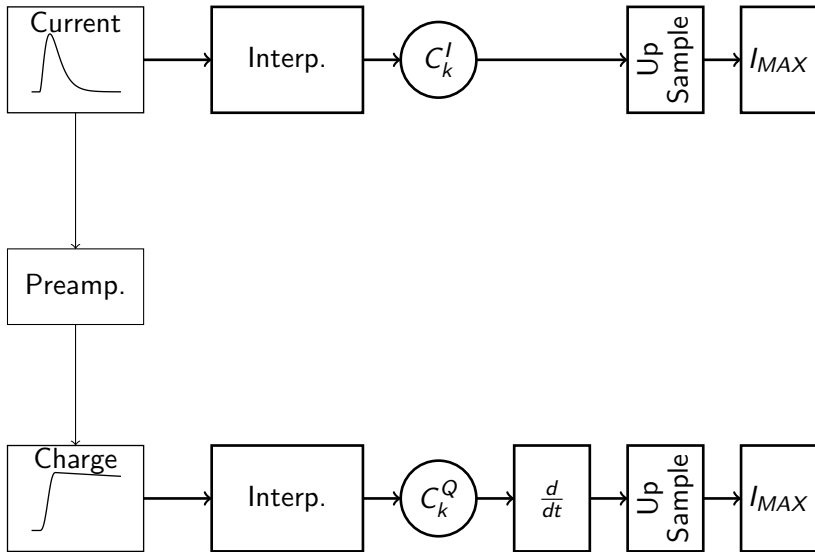
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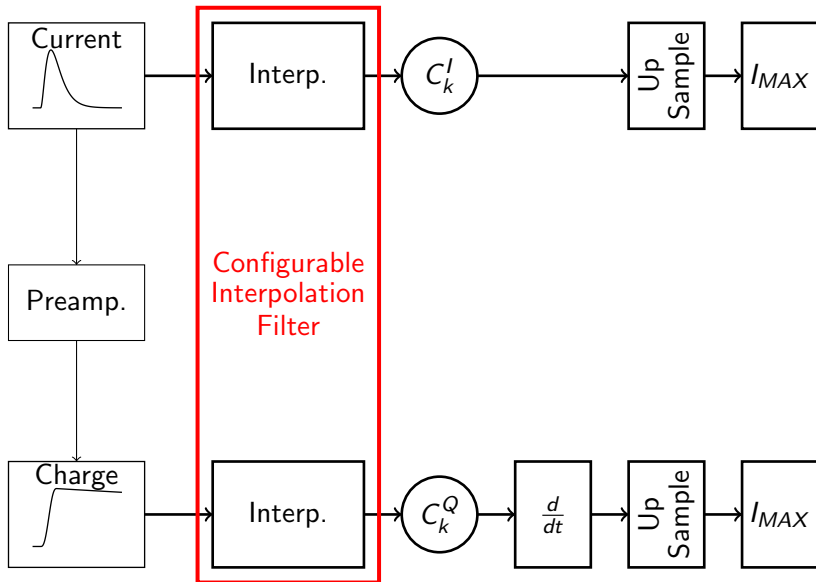


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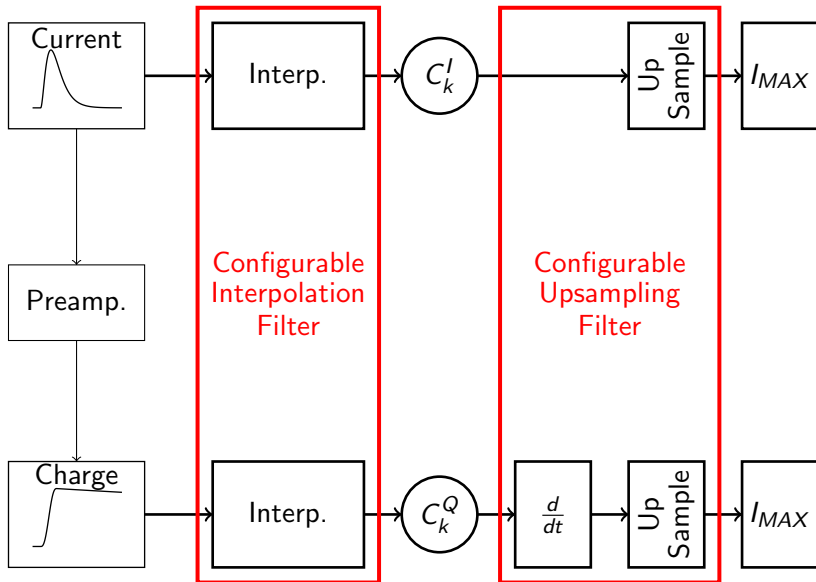


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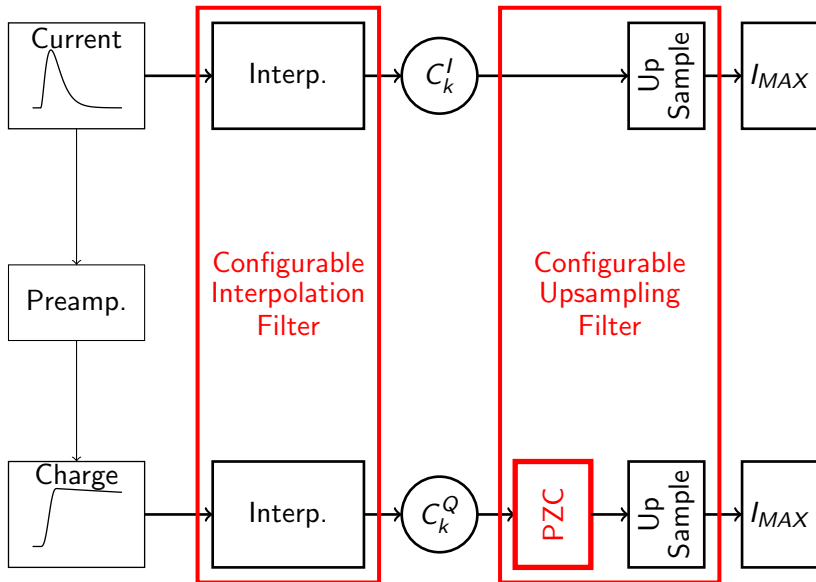
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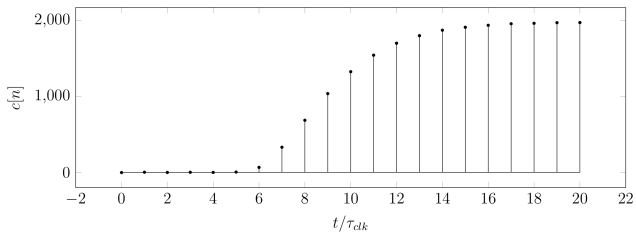
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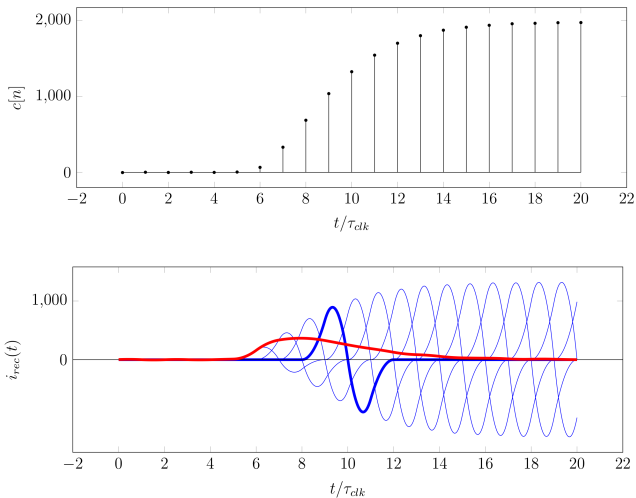
On-board PSA: I_{Max} evaluation.

An example



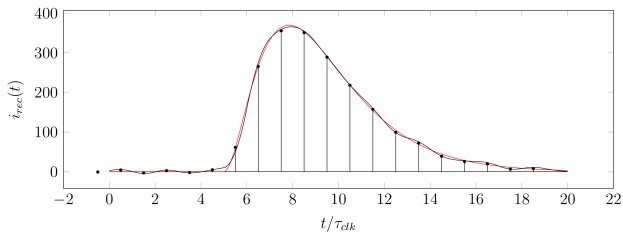
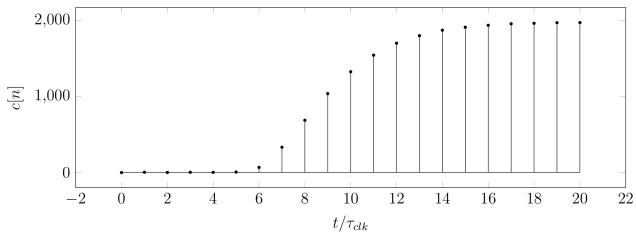
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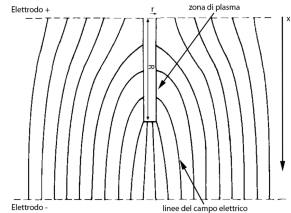


Tempo di plasma

- impinging particle \implies
charge carriers;

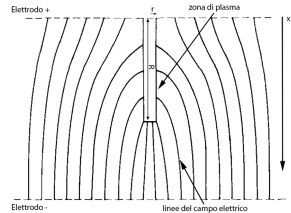
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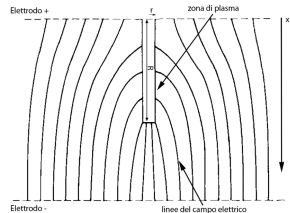
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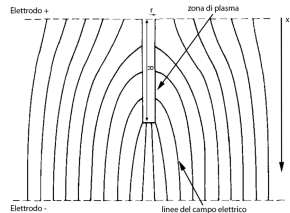


Collection time

- carriers drifting towards electrodes;

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Collection time

- carriers drifting towards electrodes;
- depends on distance of carriers from electrodes.

Current extracion from Charge signal

On board interpolation

$s(t)$



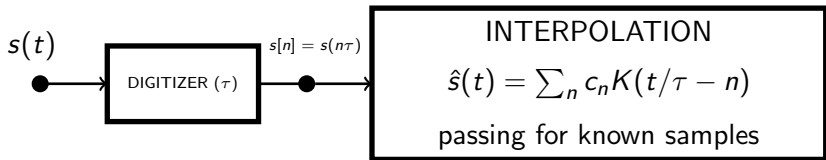
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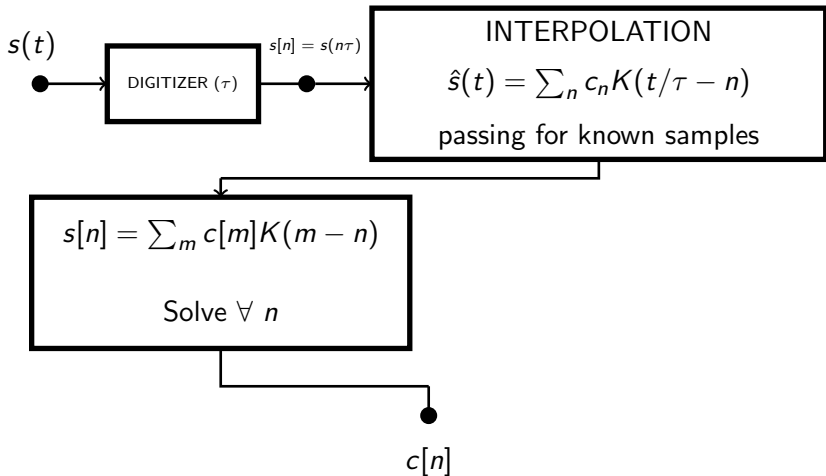
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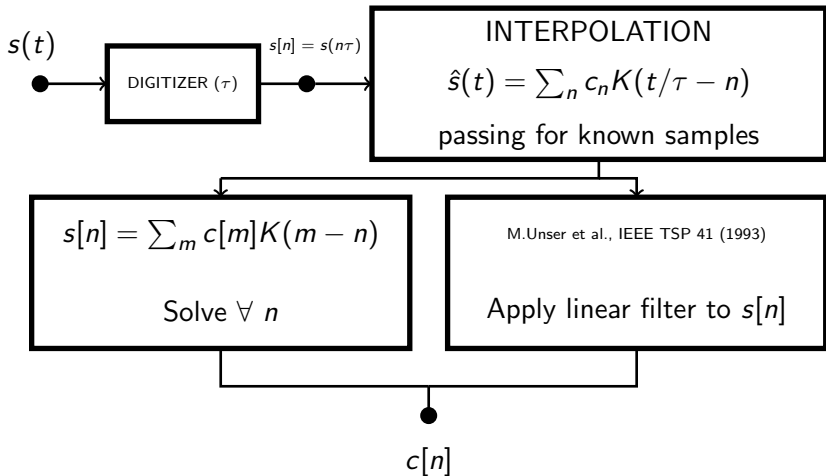
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Application of linear filter (F) to the signal:

$$\hat{s}(t) = \sum_n c_n K(t/\tau - n) \Rightarrow F(\hat{s}(t)) = \sum_n c_n F(K(t/\tau - n))$$

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Can be used to obtain current signal from charge signal (PSA).

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Case 2: upsampling factor U

$$v[m, j] = v((m + j/U)\tau) = \sum_n c_n K_F(m - n + j/U) \quad j = 0, \dots, U - 1 \\ \Rightarrow U \text{ linear filters!}$$

Linearization procedure

Imax PSA (new boards , E from FPGA)

