

Chapter 1

DAH Quiz

Solve the following questions about data acquisition and handling material on your own time, i.e. you should not use the laboratory hours to solve the quiz questions. In total, 20 marks can be obtained. The quiz will count for 10% of the total course mark, see also the course booklet.

Please submit your solutions to the questions in Learn.

Deadline: 12 noon, Friday, 20th November 2019.

1. In a particle physics experiment at the Large Hadron Collider at CERN, photons are recorded in an electromagnetic crystal calorimeter. Each crystal is read out with a photodetector and the signals are digitised with an Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC).

In order to measure photon energies in the dynamic range of 40 MeV to 2.0 TeV, how many bits are required for the ADC?

[Hint: $1 \text{ TeV} = 10^{12} \text{ eV}$, $1 \text{ GeV} = 10^9 \text{ eV}$ and $1 \text{ MeV} = 10^6 \text{ eV}$.] **[2 marks]**

2. In DAH checkpoint (4) a PCF8574AN expander I/O chip was used to control a LED light pattern. You were instructed to connect all address lines (A0, A1, A2) to ground which corresponds to the address 0x38. What would the address be if all address lines were connected to 3.3V? Explain hexadecimal numbers.

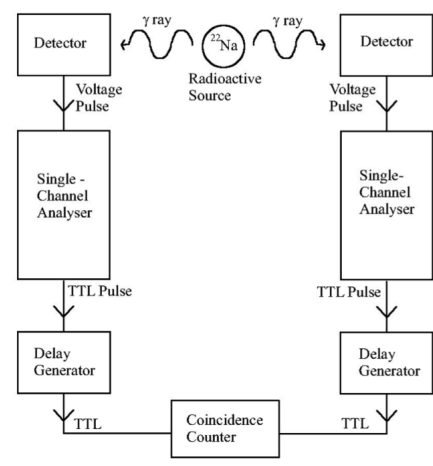
The I2C bus allows you to connect multiple devices. How many PCF8574AN chips can be controlled in total from one Raspberry Pi?

[Hint: You need to consult the PCF8574AN data sheet. Note that the prefix 0x is used for representing numbers in hexadecimal notation.] **[2 marks]**

3. Charged particles traversing a drift chamber ionise the gas, and the electrons drift toward anode wires where these are multiplied in a high electric field. Thus a fast charge signal is produced which can be converted into a voltage pulse by means of a pre-amplifier. The drift time is a measure of the distance from where the drift electrons were created to the anode wire.

In a particle physics experiment, a drift chamber with 384 anode wires is used to measure trajectories of charged particles. The drift velocity is $1 \text{ cm}/\mu\text{s}$, the maximum drift time is $6.5 \mu\text{s}$ and a spatial resolution of better than $200 \mu\text{m}$ is needed. What electronics equipment is required to read out the signal pulses of the drift chamber? State its main specifications. **[5 marks]**

4. The ^{22}Na nuclei decays with a half-life of 2.6 years by positron emission. The positron annihilates with an electron giving rise to a pair of γ -rays with energies of 0.51 MeV . Coincidence measurements can be used to demonstrate that two 0.51 MeV γ -rays are produced with the two photons travelling in opposite directions. A schematic of the apparatus you might use to record the pairs of photons is shown below:



The pulses from the detector have a peak voltage that is proportional to the energy of the γ -rays. By means of a single-channel analyser a TTL pulse is produced whenever the amplitude of the input pulse lies within a specified voltage range.

- With the aid of a diagram show the sequence of pulses from the detector to the coincidence unit, illustrating how a single-channel analyser works. What does TTL stand for? What does this imply about the output pulses of the single-channel analyser?
 - Delay generators can be used to delay the time at which one of the pulses reaches the coincidence counter. Explain why this might be necessary. **[4 marks]**
5. A peak in a data distribution, which is clearly visible (by eye) can usually be assigned to a signal (e.g. a particle mass, an atomic transition wavelength, etc.).

Explain what the resolution (σ) and the Full Width Half Maximum (FWHM) of a signal peak in a distribution are. Derive the relation, $\text{FWHM} = 2\sqrt{2\log 2} \sigma$, for the resolution σ of a Gaussian distribution. **[3 marks]**

Write a python script which uses random numbers to generate a Gaussian distribution with a mean μ and a resolution σ . Plot a histogram of this distribution. Calculate the mean and variance of the generated distribution and show that the results agree with your input values. Submit your code and the output plot.

[4 marks]