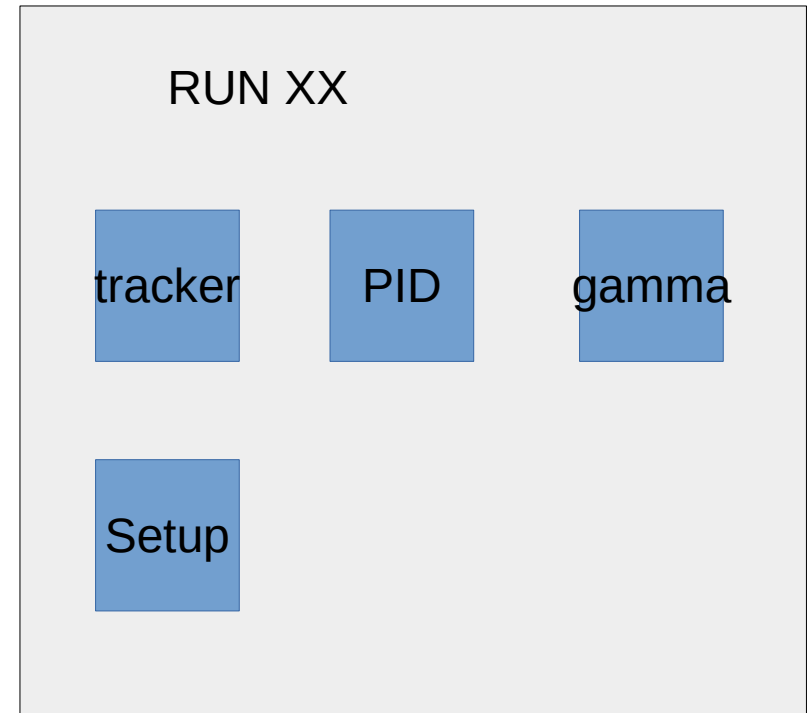


- 1) Add header on binary file with
  - 1) ID of the digitizer
  - 2) Data structure (in Setup directory?)
  - 3) Run number
- 2) Structure of the data director with separate subdirectory for tracker, PID, gamma e setup
- 3) The macro that convert binary to root file take the link between digitizer and anode section from separate configuration file. The macro should provide for different level of
  - min level all the original data are kept to have maximum flexibility during test.
  - max level only the useful data are kept and all the other are not copied to save space
- 4) Separation of the flag variable in two different variable (to be aligned with the digitizers documentation)
- 5)



Assunto come riferimento il fascio la  $x$  cresce da dx verso sx

Sistema di riferimento come quello del FPD

Everything start from 0

# DEFINITIONS

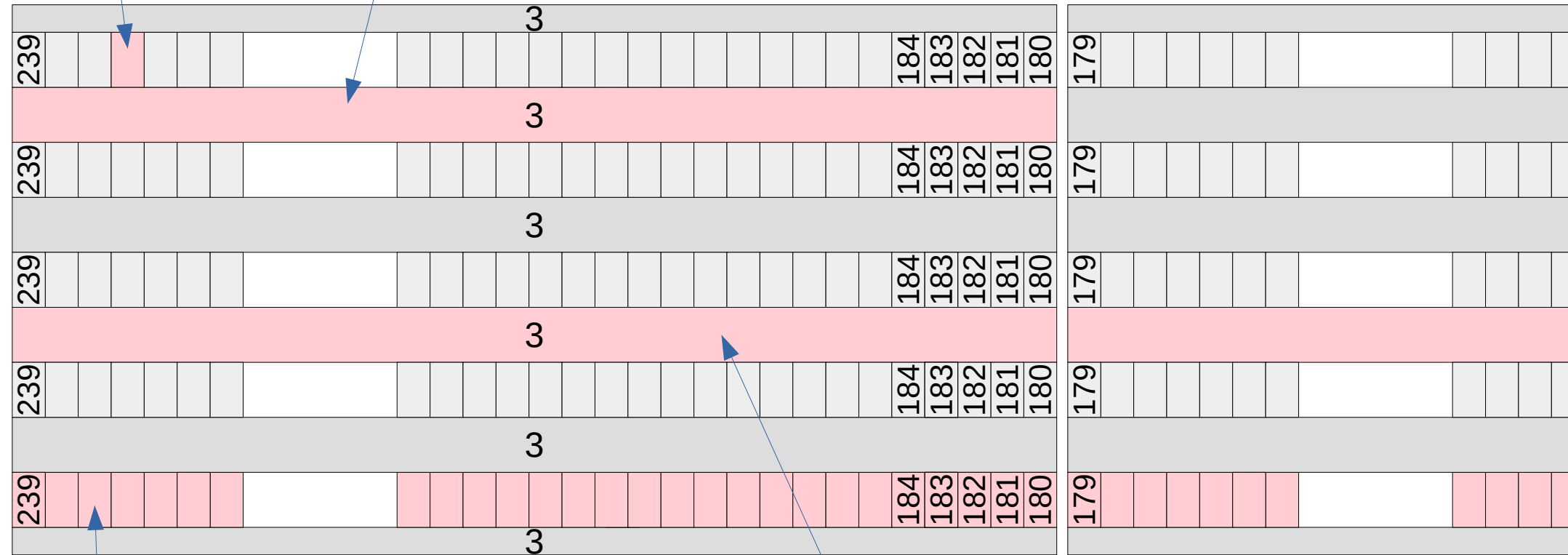
- *Hit*: All the information relate to the signal in a single pad entry is related to the organization of this information on a root or binry file, hit is the corresponding physical phenomenon
- *(Physical) Event*: It is the totality of hit generated by a single physical event (e.g. charged particle crossing the detector)
- *(Software) Event*: Is a group of hit in a given time window where to look for one or more *Physical events*.
- *Cluster*: Group of hit that are close in space and time (not necessarily part of a physical event)
- *Row*: is the totality of pad or strip tha have same z-coordinate (in the final detector a row is made or of 60x4). It is divided in four segments corresponding to the four sections of the anode.
- *Strip*: Is the sensible area of the anode between two rows. Each strip is made of four long segment (300 mm) each one corresponding to a section of the anode.

Inside the code *strip* and *row* are both called *row*. The proper raw have an index that run from 0 to 4 and 60x4 pads, the strips instead have an index between 5 and 10 and just 4 pads.

pad

strip segment (pad  
inside the software)

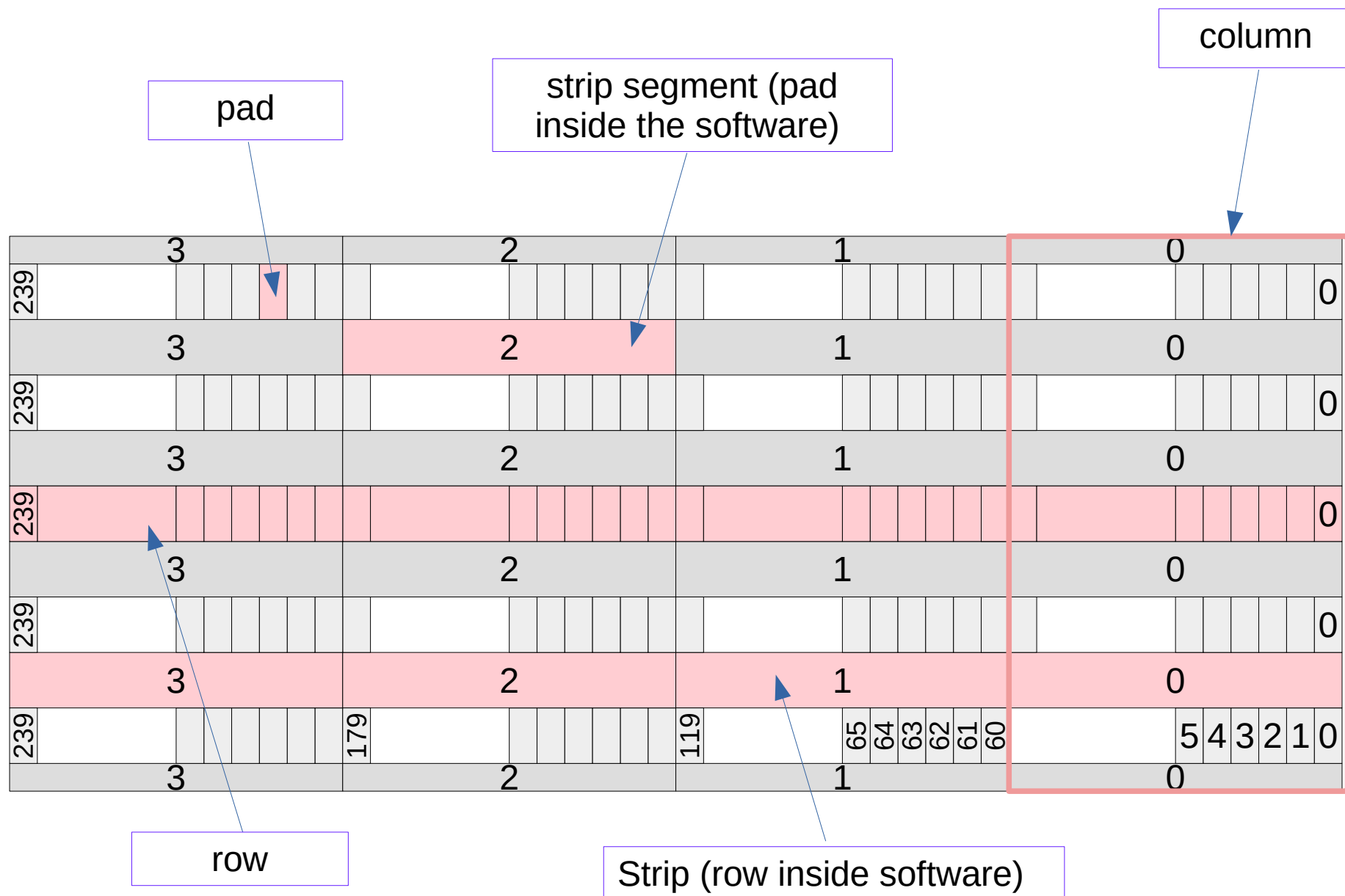
Top View / External view

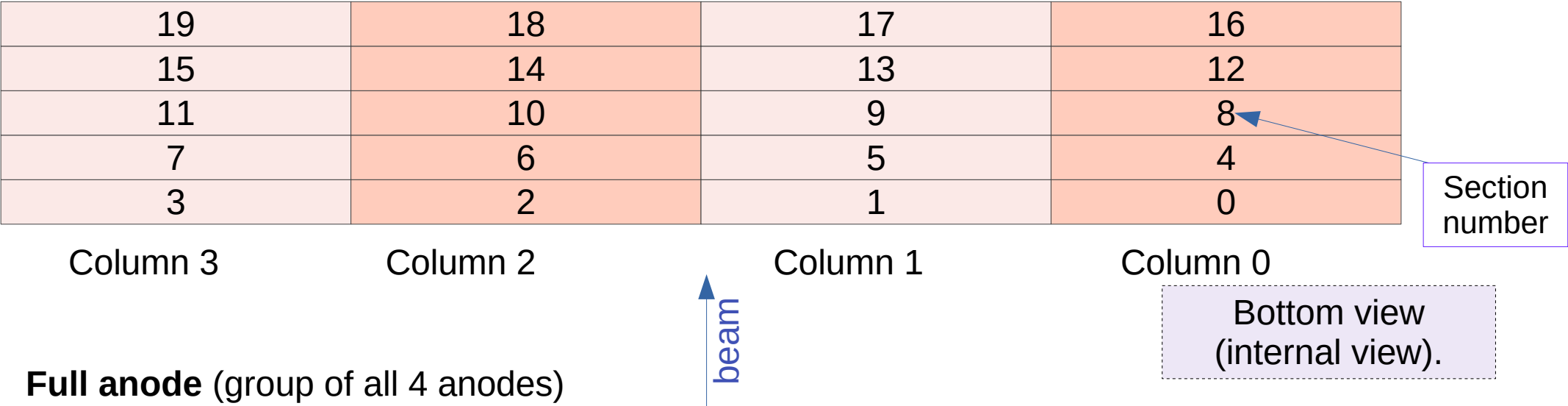


row

Strip (row inside software)

# Top view / External view of the full anode





**Full anode** (group of all 4 anodes)

**Single anode** (single anodic board corresponding to a column)

**Anode section** (group of pad and strip linked to a digitizer)  
At each anode section is linked one and only one digitizer and a preamplifier

Anode section	row	column	ID dig	ID preampl
0	0	0	xxx	yyyy
1	0	1	xyy	yyyx
2	0	2	...	...
3	0	3	...	...
4	1	0	...	...
5	1	1	...	...
6	1	2	...	...
⋮	⋮	⋮		
19	4	3	...	...

Example of template for the anode map file.

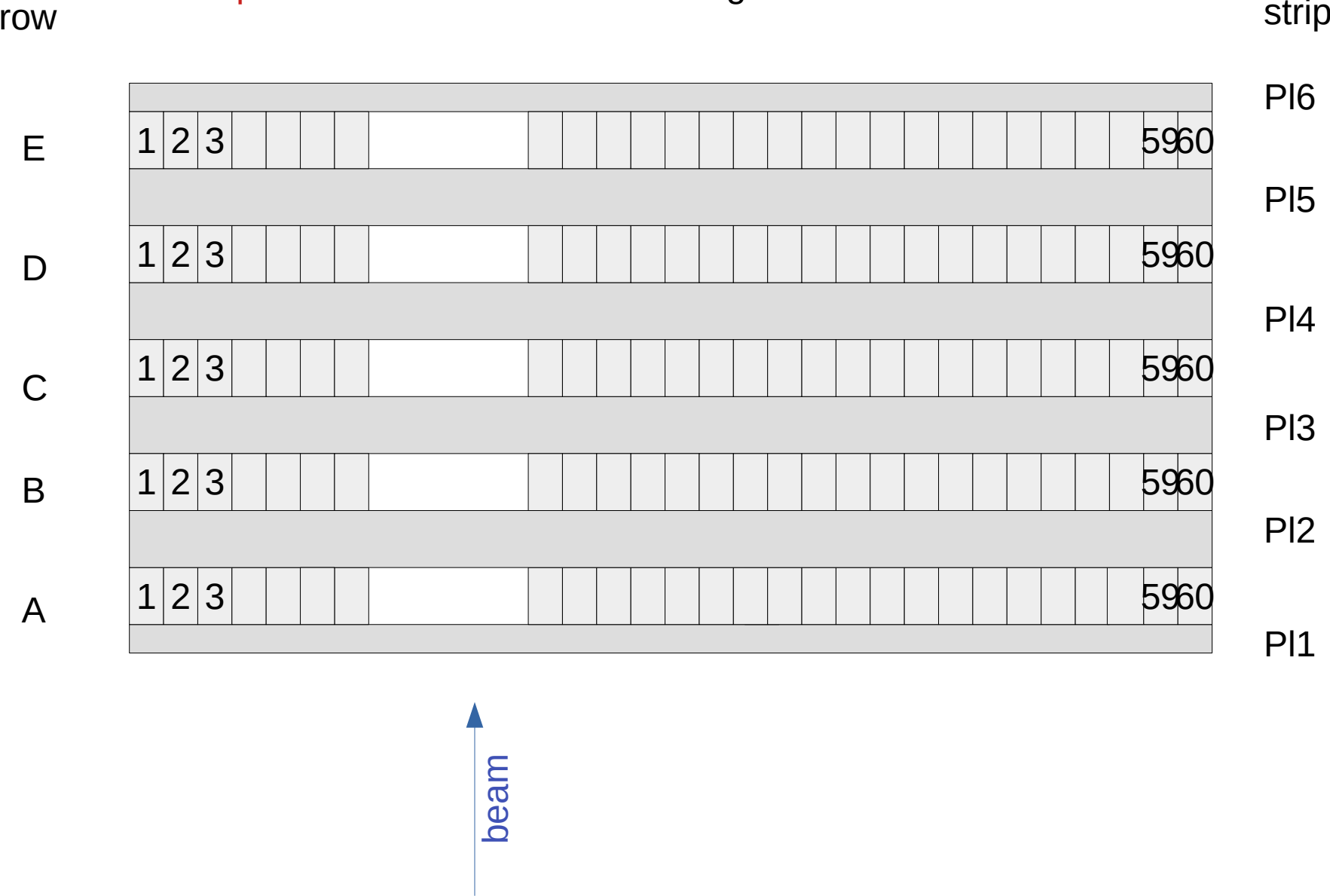
# Software nomenclature

**Top** view / External view of a single anodic board

The diagram illustrates a beam search process on a 64x10 grid. The grid is divided into 10 rows and 64 columns. The first 59 columns are grouped into 10 sets of 6 columns each, labeled '59' on the left. The last 5 columns are labeled '4 3 2 1 0' on the right. A blue arrow labeled 'beam' points upwards from the bottom, indicating the beam search process. The grid shows a sequence of values (0-5) in the first 59 columns, with the last 5 columns showing a sequence of values (4-0).

# Electronics nomenclature

Top view / external view of a single anodic board



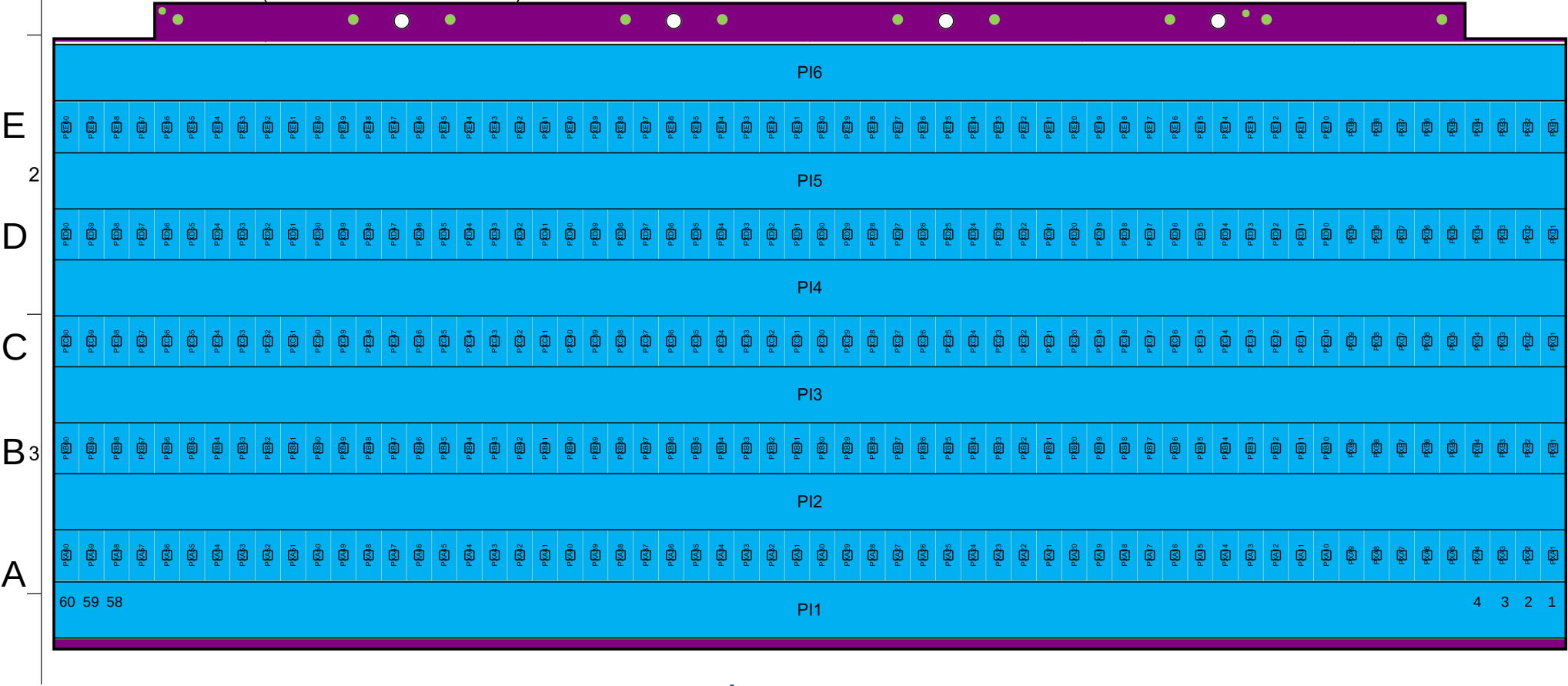


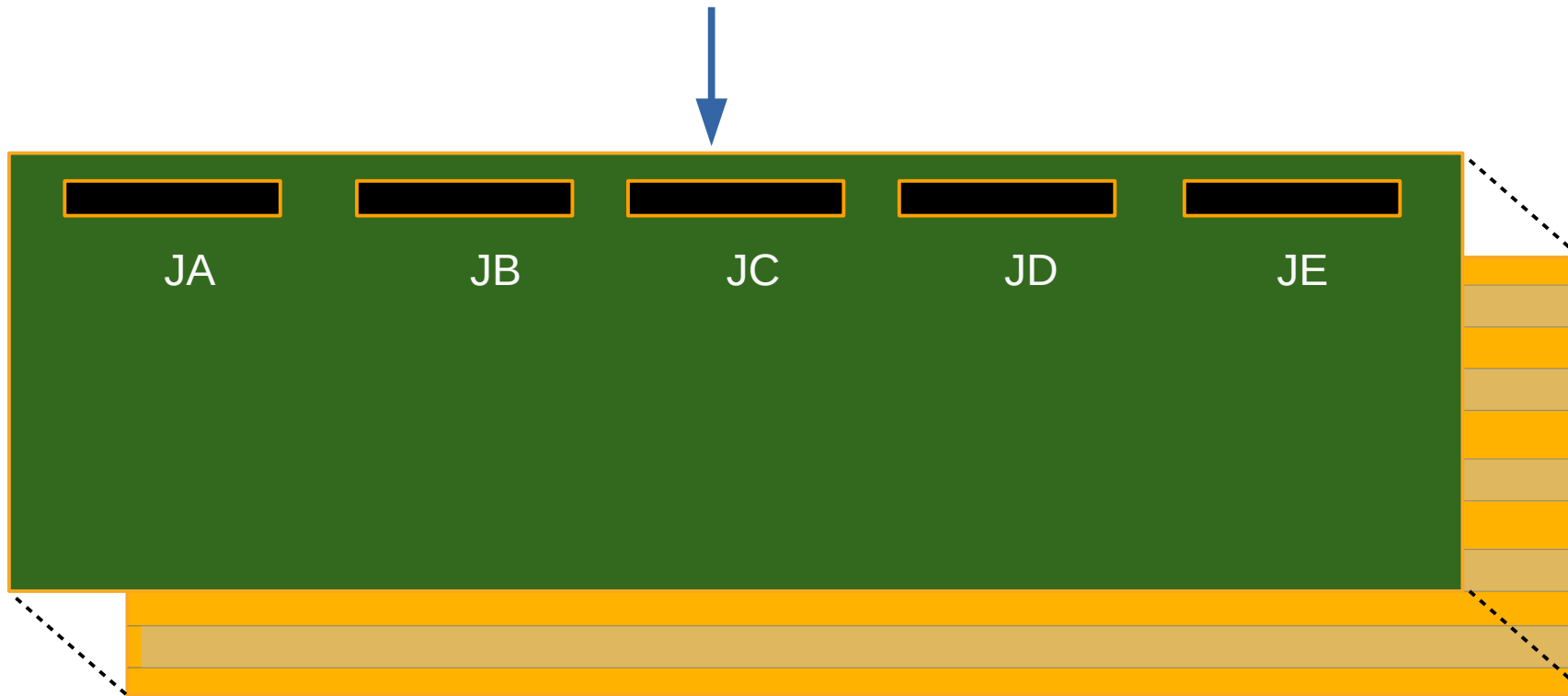
# Electronics nomenclature

Bottom view / internal view of a single anodic board

row

View from Bottom side (Scale 1:1.08154877784988)





Connector	channels elec. nom.	Channel software nom.
<b>JA</b>	<b>row A + Pl1</b>	<b>row 0 + row 5</b>
<b>JB</b>	<b>row B + Pl2</b>	<b>row 1 + row 6</b>
<b>JC</b>	<b>row C + Pl3</b>	<b>row 2 + row 7</b>
<b>JD</b>	<b>row D + Pl4</b>	<b>row 3 + row 8</b>
<b>JE</b>	<b>row E + Pl5 + Pl6</b>	<b>row 4 + row 9 + row 10</b>

Top view / External view of the full anode with an highlight (red) on a single section of the anode

	3	2	1	0
239				0
	3	2	1	0
239				0
	3	2	1	0
239				0
	3	2	1	0
239				0
	3	2	1	0
239		179	119	543210
	3	2	1	0

Bot Paste

92.80

↑  
beam

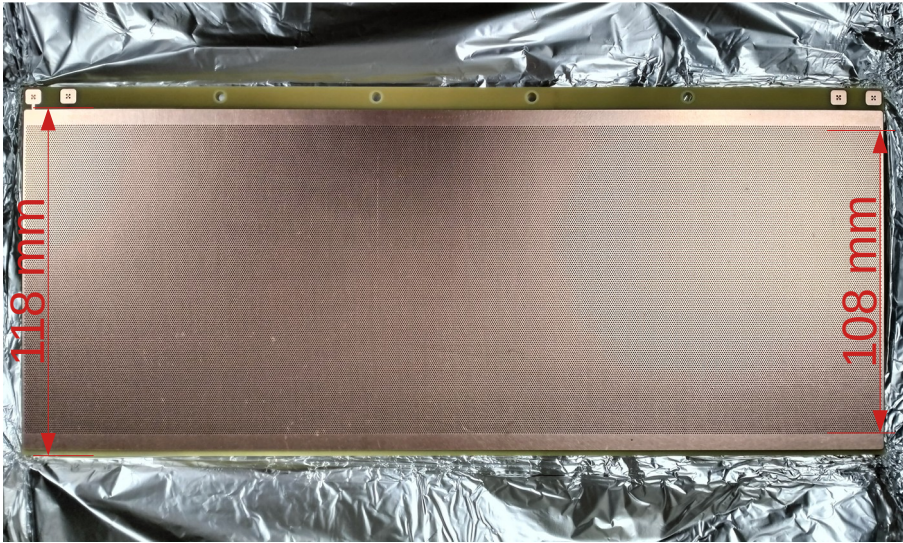
Raw	centre	Close edge	Far edge	width
5	7.75	2	13.5	11.5
0	18.60	13.5	23.7	10.2
6	29.20	23.7	34.7	11
1	39.8	34.7	44.9	10.2
7	50.4	44.9	55.9	11
2	61	55.9	66.1	10.2
8	71.6	66.1	77.1	11
3	82.20	77.1	87.3	10.2
9	92.80	87.3	98.3	11
4	103.4	98.3	108.5	10.2
10	114.25	108.5	120.0	11.5

Size of the anode 128 mm  
Metal-coated size 118 mm

The insulation layer  
between the raws has  
been neglected!

Active area start from  
7 to 115  
Row 5 and 10 have  
an effective size of  
6.5 mm

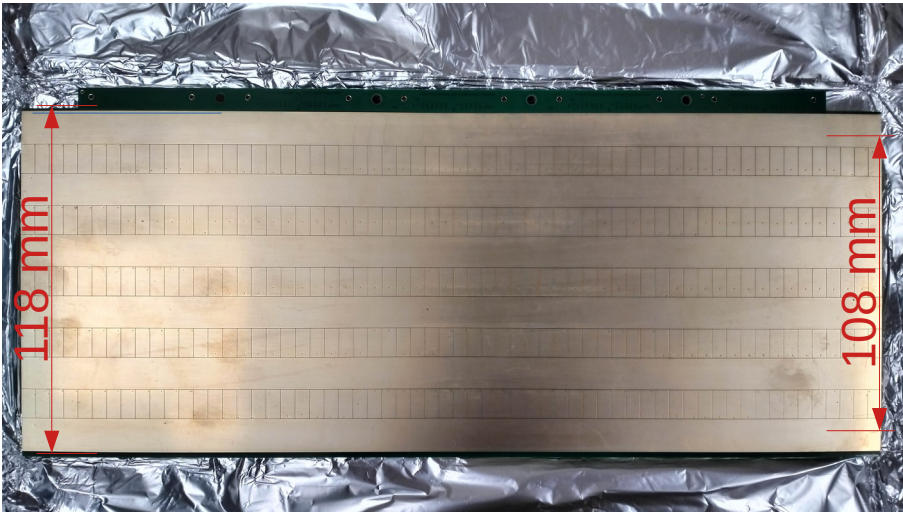
## THGEM



Height of the metallized surface 118 mm  
Height of the drilled surface 108 mm

The active area of the tracher is 108x300 mm therefore the first and last strip of the anode extend below the partition grid.  
It must take into account when you determine the tracks and choice the reference sistem

## Anode



Height of the metallized surface 118 mm

# Adpater Samtec flat – 64 Ch ERF8

In adapter	Out preamp
0	0
1	16
2	1
3	17
4	2
5	18
6	3
7	19
8	4
9	20
10	5
11	21
12	6
13	22
14	7
15	23

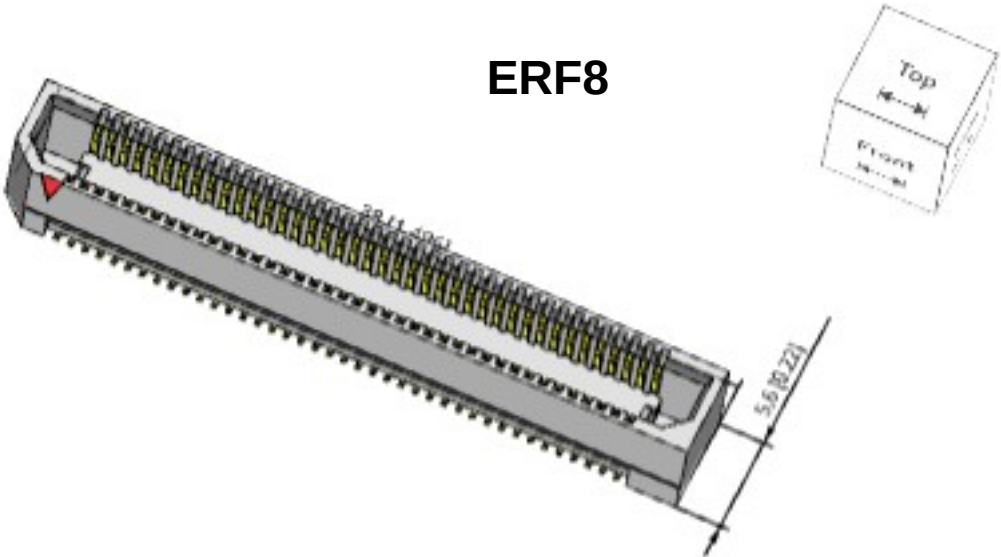
In adpter	Out preamp
16	8
17	24
18	9
19	25
20	10
21	26
22	11
23	27
24	12
25	28
26	13
27	29
28	14
29	30
30	15
31	31

In adapter	Out preamp
32	32
33	48
34	33
35	49
36	34
37	50
38	35
39	51
40	36
41	52
42	37
43	53
44	38
45	54
46	39
47	55

In adapter	Out preamp
48	40
49	56
50	41
51	57
52	42
53	58
54	43
55	59
56	44
57	60
58	45
59	61
60	46
61	62
62	47
63	63

# Pinout of different elements

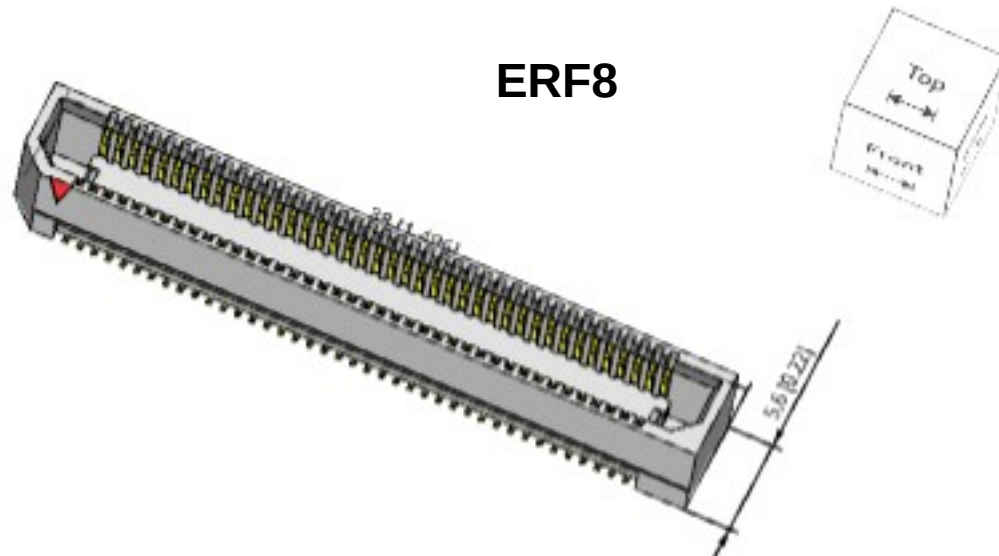
Pad number   output channel PA		Pin number SAMTEC ERF8   channel PA	
0	1	1	bias 0:31
1	2	2	bias 0:31
2	3	3	N.C
3	4	4	N.C
⋮	⋮	5	16
59	60	6	0
		7	17
		8	1
		9	18
		10	2
		⋮	⋮
		33	30
Strip	61	34	14
Strip2	62 (if row is 4)	35	31
		36	15
		37	N.C.
		38	N.C.
		39	GND
		40	GND
		41	GND
		42	GND
		43	N.C.
		44	N.C.
		45	48
		46	32
		47	49
		48	33
		49	50
		50	34
		⋮	⋮
		71	61
		72	45
		73	62
		74	46
		75	63
		76	47
		77	N.C.
		78	N.C.
		79	bias 32:63
		80	bias 32:63





# Pinout of different elements

SAMTEC to Flat converter (by Fabio L.)

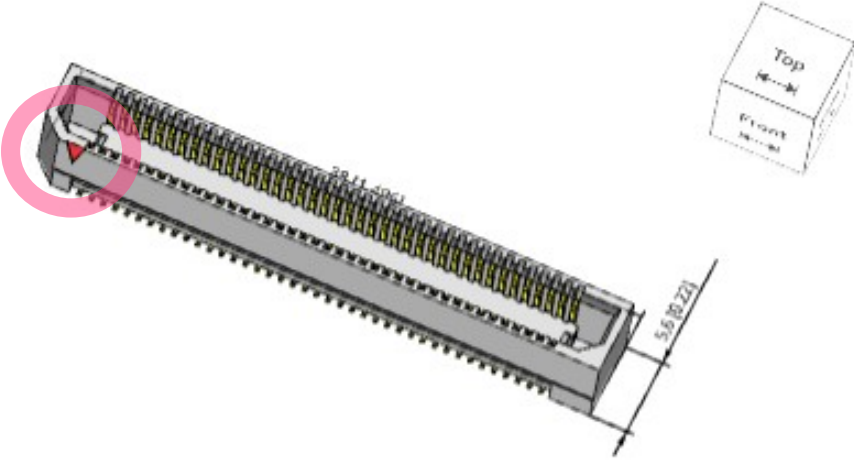
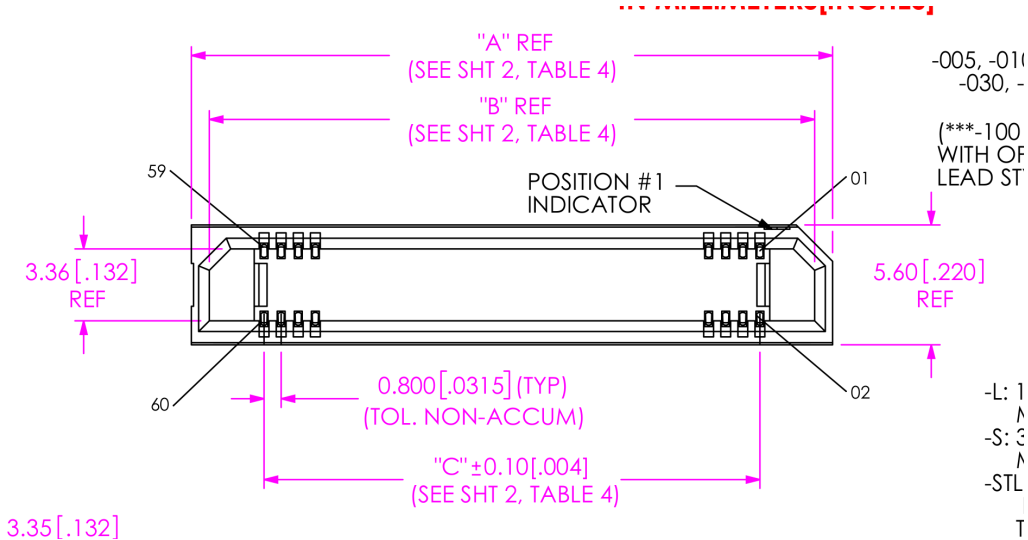


ERF8

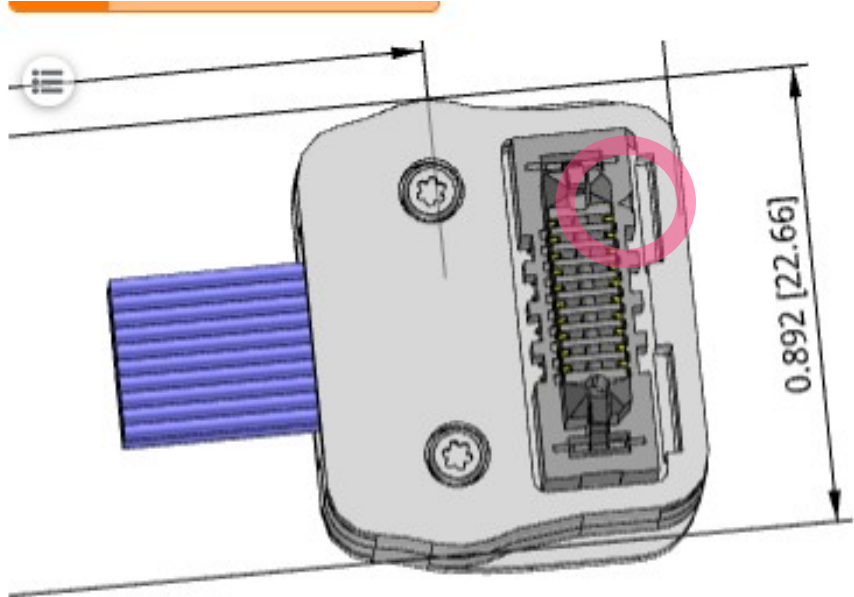
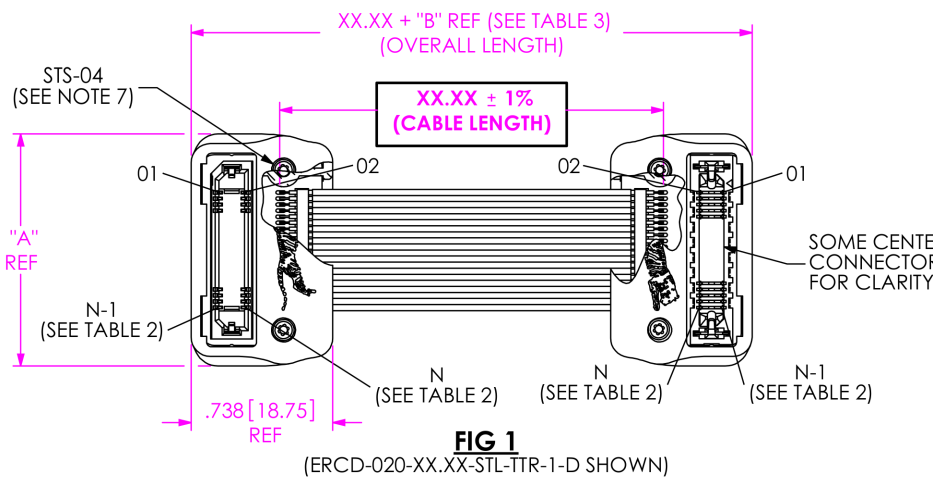
Pin number SAMTEC ERF8	out channel in flat cable
1	N.C.
2	N.C.
3	N.C.
4	N.C.
5	16
6	0
7	17
8	1
9	18
10	2
⋮	⋮
33	30
34	14
35	31
36	15
37	N.C.
38	N.C.
39	N.C.
40	N.C.
41	N.C.
42	N.C.
43	N.C.
44	N.C.
45	48
46	32
47	49
48	33
49	50
50	34
⋮	⋮
71	61
72	45
73	62
74	46
75	63
76	47
77	N.C.
78	N.C.
79	N.C.
80	N.C.

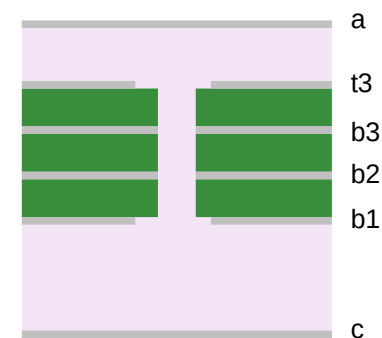
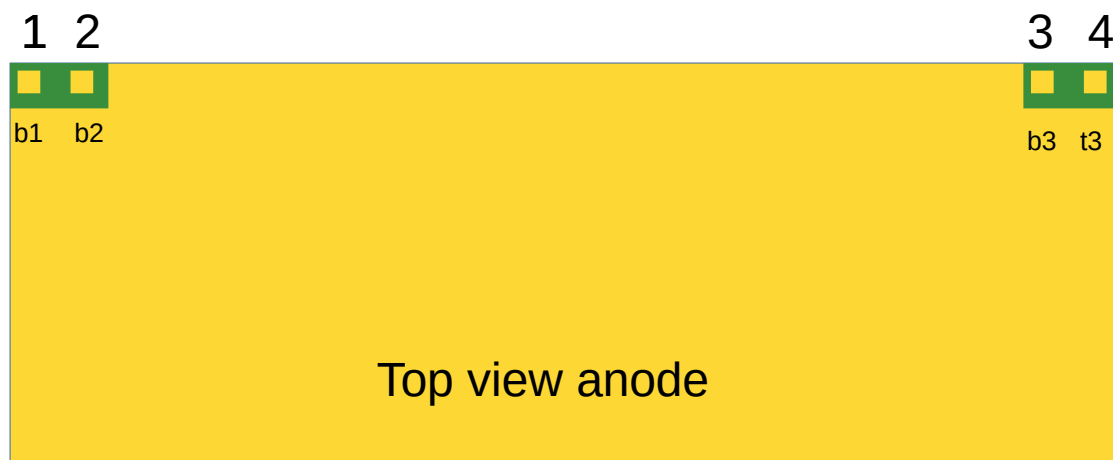
# First pin in SAMTEC connectors and cables

## ERF8

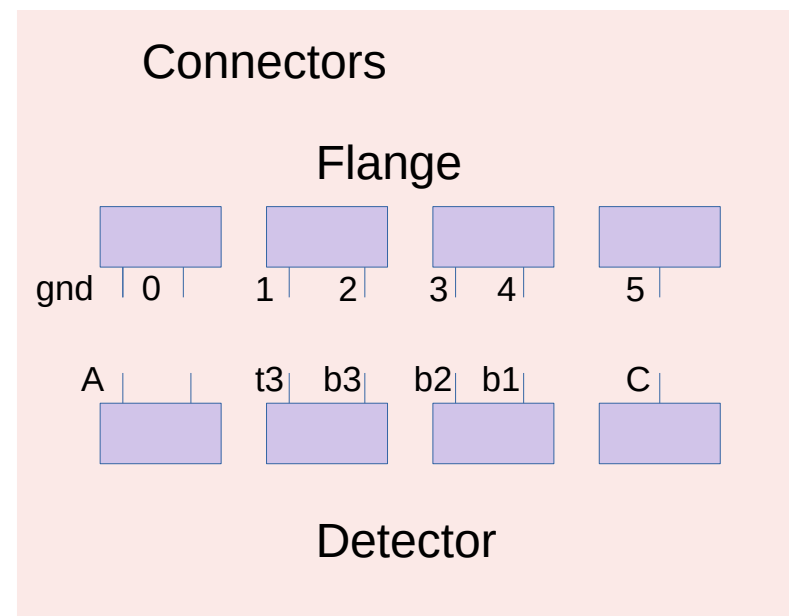
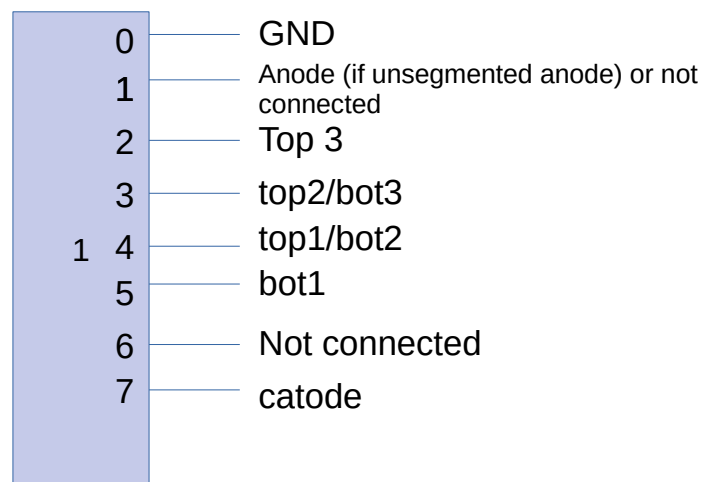


## ERCD



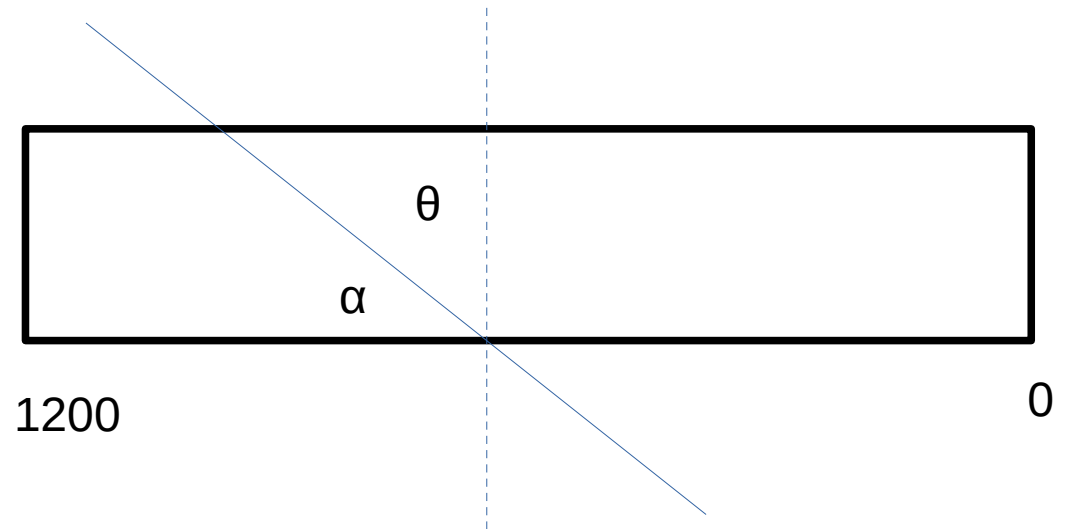
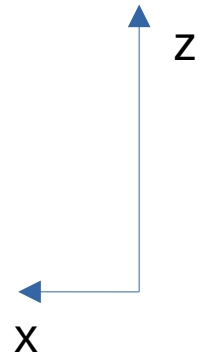


## CAEN A1015G

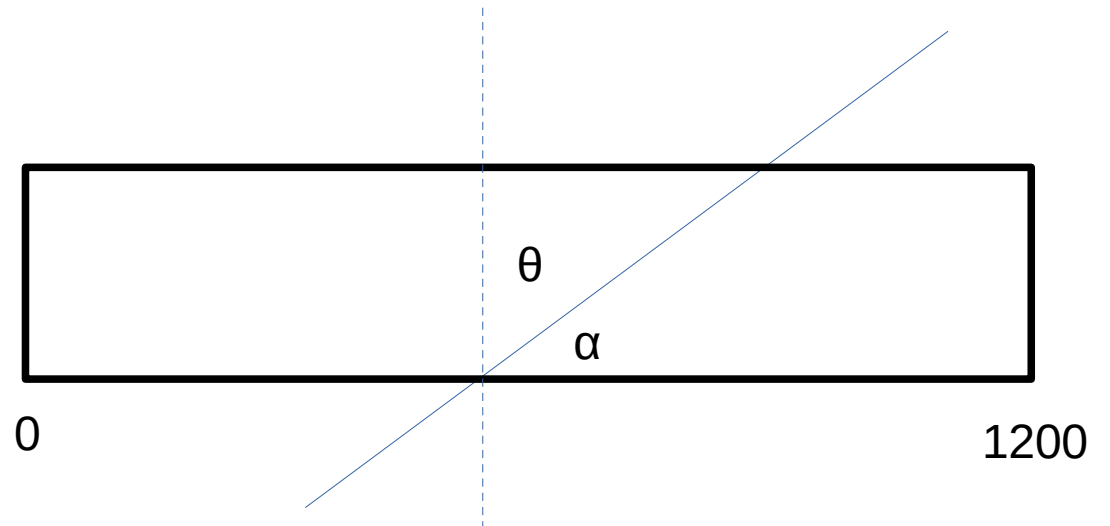
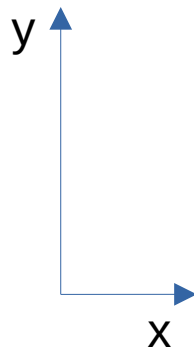


# Angles (top view)

Lab frame



Analysis frame



$\alpha_A$  is positive

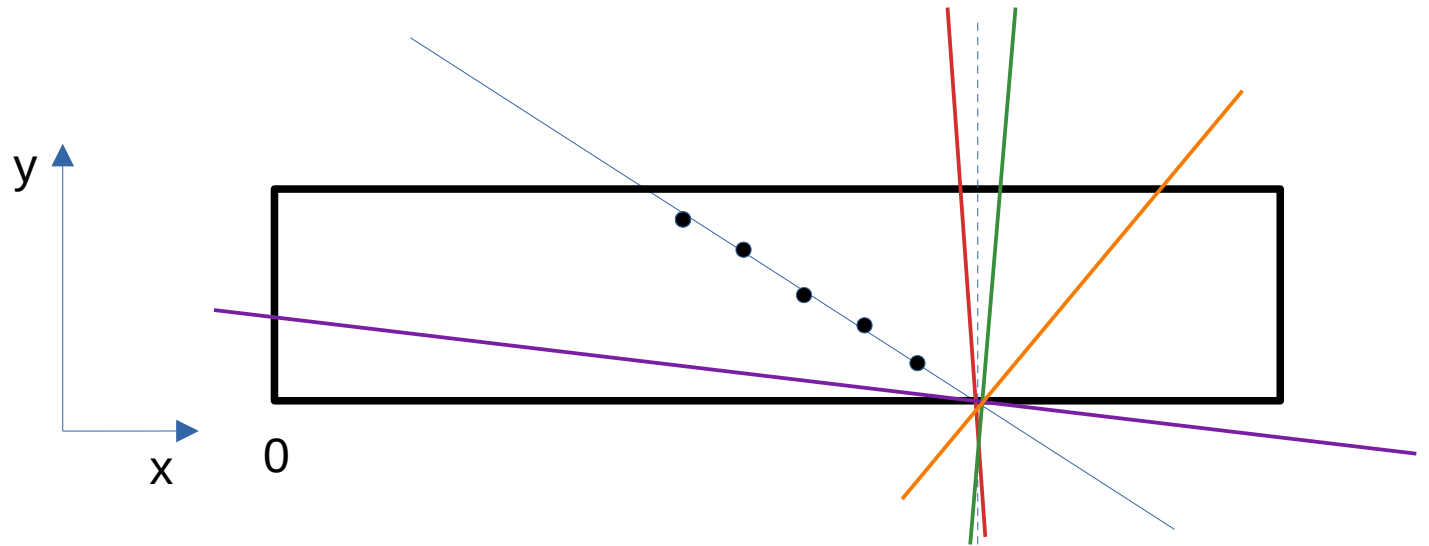
(coefficiente angolare  
retta)

$\theta_A$  is positive

(angolo rispetto alla  
direzione del fascio)

$$\alpha_A + \theta_A = 90$$

# Angles



$\theta_{deg} = -90 - \alpha_{deg};$

$\theta_{deg} = -90 - \alpha_{deg};$   
 $\text{if}(\theta_{deg} < -90)\{\theta_{deg} = -90 - \alpha_{deg} + 180;\}$

