

How to measure resets using DPPMCA

This documents shows how to either (a) count resets or (b) measure the reset period from a detector using DPPMCA. The reset period is an indicator of the total current through the detector, both signal current from X-rays and dark or leakage current. The dark current increases exponentially with temperature, so knowing the reset period is a good indicator of cooling and a check on the detector.

To configure DPPMCA, you must do the following steps, shown on screen captures below:

- 1) Connect to the processor, open "Acquisition Setup", and go to the "Misc" tab. To count the resets, in the "General Purpose Counter" box, set "Counter Input" to DETRES (Detector Reset). To measure the reset period, set the "Counter Input" to RESPER (Reset Period). Make sure the box labelled "Counter uses MCA_EN?" is set to "Off"
- 2) Open "View", "Preferences", then select the "Analysis" tab. Check the "View General Purpose Counter" box. This causes DPPMCA to display the GP counter data.
- 3) If you now look at the Info panel, you will see GP Count.
 - a. If you set the input to DETRES, then the GP counter shows the number of resets counted in the acquisition time. A reading of 10 counts in 5 seconds means 2 resets per second.
 - b. If you set the input to RESPER, then the GP counter shows the reset rate, in millisec. A read of 500 means 500 msec, or 2 resets per second.
- 4) As a check, I put the source in place and restart acquisition. If you move the source closer, you will see more resets in a given time period.
- 5) Remove the source so you only have leakage current. Restart acquisition and measure the reset rate. For a good detector at full cooling, the reset period should be tens of seconds, even up to 90 seconds. If the detector is not cooling properly, the dark current will double for every $\sim 6^{\circ}\text{C}$.



