Moller DAQ with the FADC250

CR: CALORIMETER RIGHT [1-4]

SR: SCINTILLATOR RIGHT [1-4]

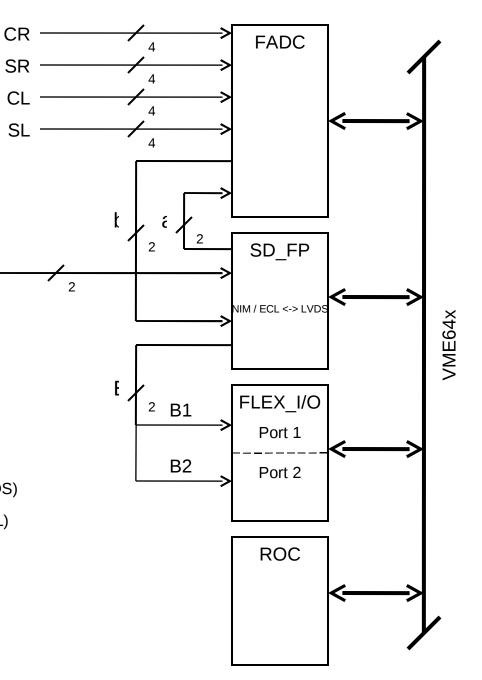
CL: CALORIMETER LEFT [1-4]

SL: SCINTILLATOR LEFT [1-4]

A: [HELICITY, HELICITY_FLIP] (NIM or ECL)a: [HELICITY, HELICITY_FLIP] (LVDS)

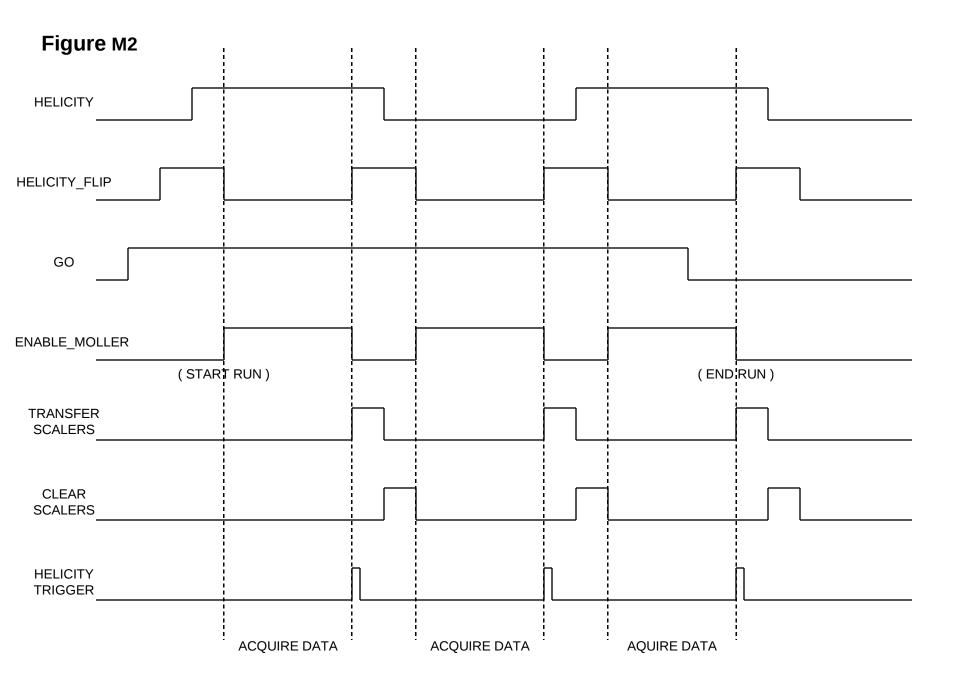
b: [HELICITY_TRIGGER, DATA_TRIGGER] (LVDS)B: [HELICITY_TRIGGER, DATA_TRIGGER] (ECL)

Figure M1

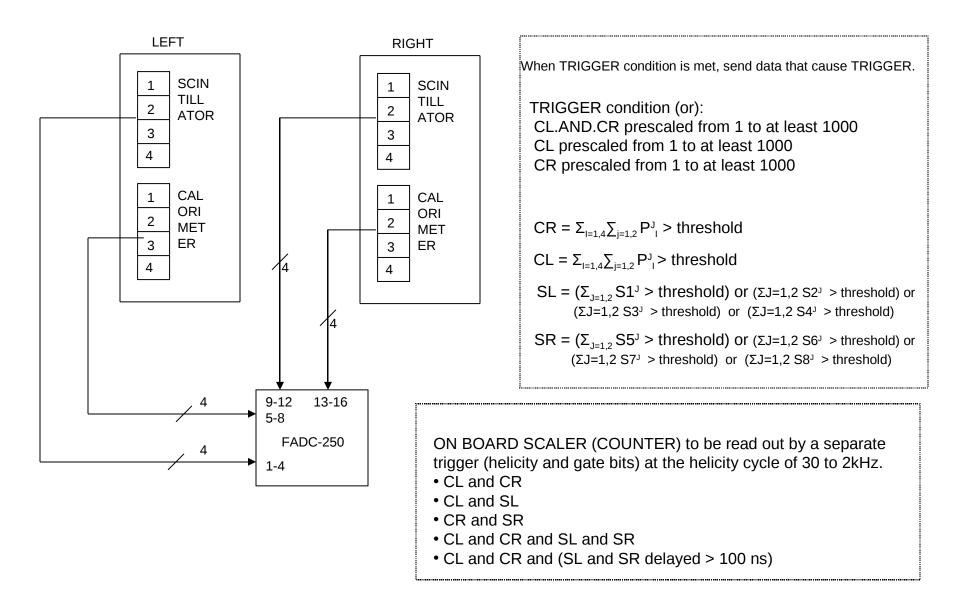


Overview

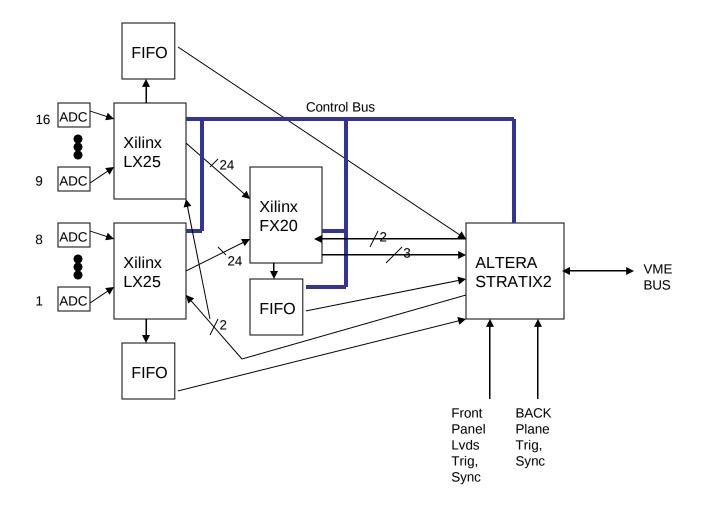
- Scintillator and calorimeter signals from the left and right halves of a Moller polarimeter are input into the FADC.
 Using the flexibility and speed of the FPGA, various logical quantities based on digital sums and hit patterns of
 the inputs is computed (see detailed description later). Some of these quantities (5) are scaled, while others (3)
 are used to trigger the capture of the input pulses that produced them. The comparison of the scaler values for
 the beam in its two helicity states is the object of the study.
- Figure M2 shows the free-running accelerator signals HELICITY and HELICITY_FLIP. These are input as control signals into the FADC front panel (after level conversion by the SD_FP module). The assertion of HELICITY_FLIP indicates that the helicity state is in transition, so scalers and triggers are disabled during this time.
- When the user issues GO to start a data run, enabling of scalers and triggers (ENABLE_MOLLER) will not begin until the trailing edge of the *next* HELICITY_FLIP pulse. Similarly, when GO is negated, acquisition will continue until the leading edge of the *next* HELICITY_FLIP pulse. In this way, data will always be acquired for an integral number of valid helicity periods (ENABLE_MOLLER).
- At the end of each ENABLE_MOLLER period, scaler data (ten 16-bit words) is transferred from the Moller FPGA to the Control FPGA over the 16-bit control bus. It is stored in an internal FIFO as six 32-bit words (1 header + 5 scalers). The header identifies the helicity state (bit 31) and the helicity interval number (bits 30-0). When the transfer is complete, the scalers are cleared. They are enabled to count again when ENABLE_MOLLER is asserted.
- At the end of each ENABLE_MOLLER period, the pulse HELICITY_TRIGGER is output from the FADC front panel. This is used to interrupt the Read Out Controller (ROC) so that the scaler data can be read out. This is done by routing the signal to port 1 of the FLEX I/O module (after level conversion by the SD_FP).
- For each internally generated trigger, the helicity state and trigger pattern are stored as a single word in the MOLLER FIFO. As the ADC data is being collected, the trigger word is transferred to the Control FPGA over the control bus, and appears as a type 10 (user defined) data word in the event.
- Data from internally generated triggers is stored on the FADC until a programmed number (block, 255 maximum) of events is acquired. When this happens, a pulse (DATA_TRIGGER) is issued from the FADC front panel. This signal is routed to port 2 of the FLEX I/O module (after level translation by the SD_FP module). The FLEX I/O interrupts the ROC so that the block of events may be read out. When the read out is complete, the ROC acknowledges the transfer and re-enables DATA_TRIGGER generation.



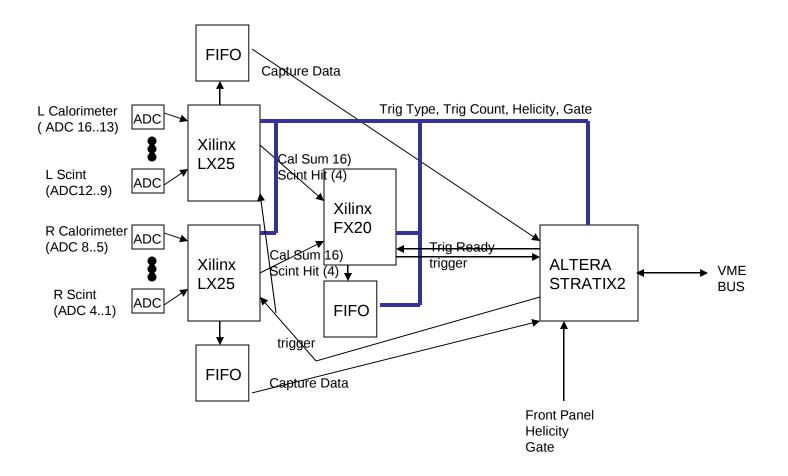
HALL A Moller Polarimeter Requirement



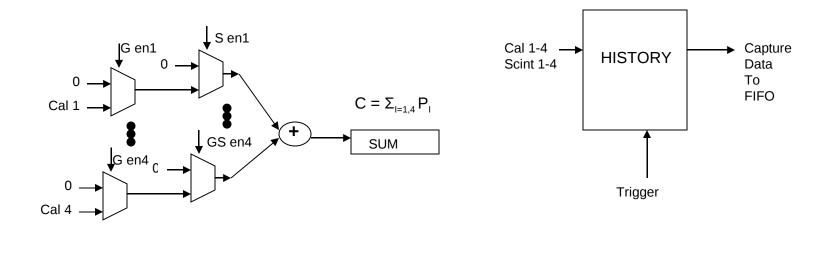
FADC HARDWARE ARCHITECTURE

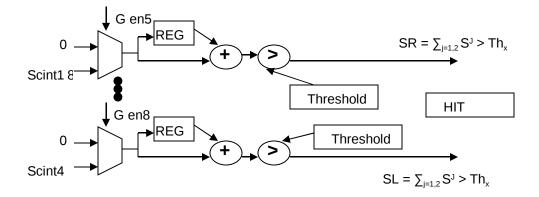


MOLLER DAQ FIRMWARE ARCHITECTURE TOP LEVEL



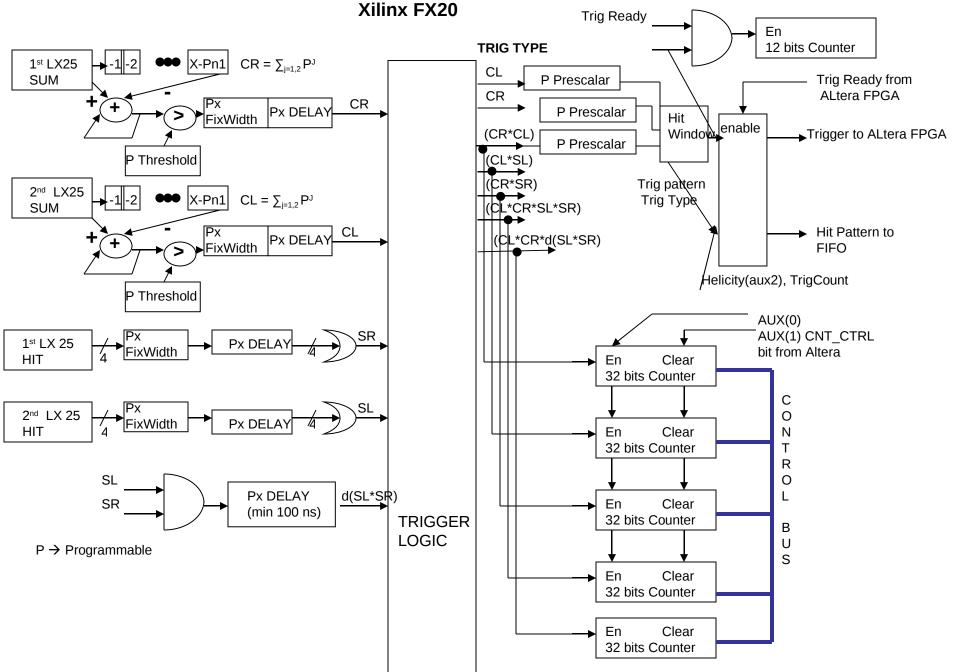
MOLLER DAQ FIRMWARE ARCHITECTURE Xilinx LX25 TRIGGER



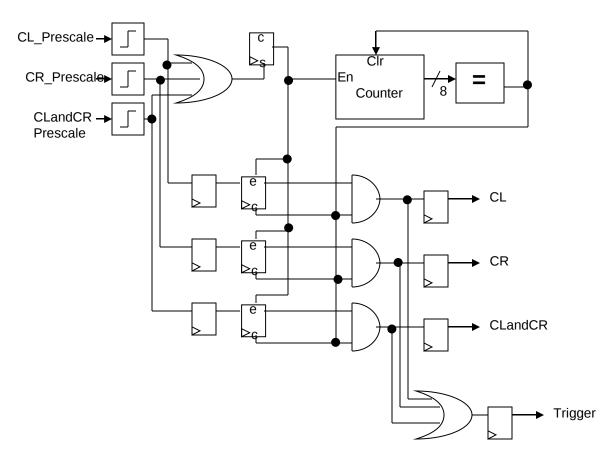


No change to Look Back Algorithm

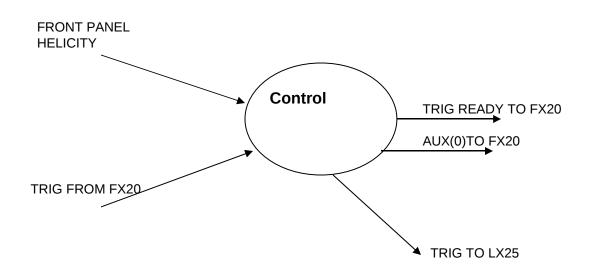
MOLLER DAQ FIRMWARE ARCHITECTURE



MOLLER DAQ FIRMWARE ARCHITECTURE Xilinx FX20 (Hit Window)



MOLLER DAQ FIRMWARE ARCHITECTURE Altera FPGA



MOLLER DAQ FIRMWARE ARCHITECTURE Altera FPGA

