

EP Trigger

We have equiped the trigger for e-p measurement (march 1999) with two remote Matrix Logic Units (MLU Lecroy 2365). So now we are able to work with the 7 following triggers without turning off any high voltage ($\bullet$ means *AND*). Therefore, we have :

$$0 - (\text{DOWN} = S1_B \bullet S2_B \bullet S3_H \bullet C_H) . \text{OR.} (UP = S1_H \bullet S2_H \bullet S3_B \bullet C_B)$$

Main trigger (by default).

$$1 - (\text{DOWN} = S1_B \bullet S2_B \bullet S3_H) . \text{OR.} (UP = S1_H \bullet S2_H \bullet S3_B)$$

Trigger without Cerenkov.

$$2 - (\text{DOWN} = S1_B \bullet S2_B \bullet C_H) . \text{OR.} (UP = S1_H \bullet S2_H \bullet C_B)$$

Trigger without electron scintillators (S3).

$$3 - (\text{DOWN} = S1_B \bullet S3_H \bullet C_H) . \text{OR.} (UP = S1_H \bullet S3_B \bullet C_B)$$

Trigger without one of the proton scintillators (S2).

$$4 - (\text{DOWN} = S2_B \bullet S3_H \bullet C_H) . \text{OR.} (UP = S2_H \bullet S3_B \bullet C_B)$$

Trigger without one of the proton scintillators (S1).

$$5 - (\text{DOWN} = S1_B \bullet S2_B) . \text{OR.} (UP = S1_H \bullet S2_H)$$

Proton trigger.

$$6 - (\text{DOWN} = S3_H \bullet C_H) . \text{OR.} (UP = S3_B \bullet C_B)$$

Electron trigger.

The notations are defined as follow :

UP and DOWN define the **Trigger**.
H (as *High*; *Haut*) and **B** (as *Bottom*; *Bas*) are geometrical positions.
UP means proton scintillators **H** (*High*) and Cerenkov **B** (*Bottom*) and scintillator **S3_B** :
Trigger UP = $S1_H \bullet S2_H \bullet S3_B \bullet C_B$
DOWN means proton scintillators **B** (*Bottom*) and Cerenkov **H** (*High*) and scintillator **S3_H** :
Trigger DOWN = $S1_B \bullet S2_B \bullet S3_H \bullet C_H$

Rq : the timing is given by S1_B or S1_H which are delayed by 25 ns relative to S2, S3 and C for diode runs and electron runs for all energies. With electron beam, timings are adjusted by a remote control delay unit.

S_3^B	HT	NIM 3	Splitter	Discr! Lecroy 423B NIM 4	OR Lecroy 428F NIM 6	NIM/ECL _s NIM 5	MLU ₁₀ Lecroy 2365 Camac 10
S_3^{B-1}	3.7	1	1	1	3-1	9	In
S_3^{B-2}	3.8	2	2	2	3-2	10	8
S_3^{B-3}	3.9	3	3	3	3-3	11	10
S_3^{B-4}	3.10	4	4	4	3-4	12	11
S_3^{B-5}	3.11	5	5	5	4-1	13	B5→Delay 5 B6→Scaler 9
S_3^{B-6}	1.8	6	6	6	4-2	14	B7→NIM/ECL _g -14
S_3^{B-7}	1.9	7	7	7	4-3	15	Out

the grate layout and the electronic trigger diagram.

Scint.	HT	NIM 12	Discri ^t	Delay	MLU ₂₀ Lecroy 2365 Camac 20
C^H S^1_B S^2_B S^3_H	2.0 1.2 1.3	1 2 3	1 2 3	In (A1)* $\rightarrow$ 0 (B2)* $\rightarrow$ 1 (A3)* $\rightarrow$ 2 Delay 6 $\rightarrow$ 3	Out A0 $\rightarrow$ ECL/NIM ⁹ -1 = DOWN A1 $\rightarrow$ MLU ₂₀ -7 = DOWN
UP DOWN				A0=DOWN $\rightarrow$ 7 B7=UP $\rightarrow$ 8	A3 = UP+DOWN
C^B S^1_H S^2_H S^3_B	2.1 1.4 1.5	4 5 6	1 2 3	In (A4)* $\rightarrow$ 12 (B5)* $\rightarrow$ 13 (A6)* $\rightarrow$ 14 Delay 5 $\rightarrow$ 15	Out B6 $\rightarrow$ ECL/NIM ⁹ -2 = UP B7 $\rightarrow$ MLU ₂₀ -8 = UP

S2, S3 and outputs A for S1 are used for scalars, TDC.

directly) which have different widths.

Rq : A or B without parenthesis are the outputs of the Matrix Logic Unit (MLU) Lecroy 2365.

Trigger	ECL/NIM ₉ Lecroy 4616 NIM 9		NIM/ECL ₁₀ Lecroy 4616 NIM 10		Scaler	TDC	ADC
C^H $S1_B$ $S2_B$ $S3_H$	(B1) In	4	ECL/NIM ₉ -4 → 1 → 9	ECL/NIM ₉ -10 → 2 → 10	0	1	0
	(A2)	10	ECL/NIM ₉ -11 → 3 → 11	MLU ₁₀ -A2 → 7	2	2	2
	(B3)	11	ECL/NIM ₉ -13 → 15		6	6	6
	MLU ₁₀ -A1	13					
C^B $S1_H$ $S2_H$ $S3_B$	(B4)	5	ECL/NIM ₉ -5 → 4 → 12	ECL/NIM ₉ -7 → 5 → 13	3	4	3
	(A5)	7	ECL/NIM ₉ -8 → 6 → 14	ECL/NIM ₉ -14 → 8	5	5	5
	MLU ₁₀ -B7	14	MLU ₁₀ -B6		9	7	7
		8					
DOWN UP UP+DOWN		8	16		7		
		6			10		