

runs and electron runs for all energies. With electron beam, timings are adjusted by a remote control Ra : 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.

$\text{Trigger DOWN} = S1^B \cdot S2^B \cdot S3^H \cdot C^H$ and scintillator $S3^H$ : Main trigger DOWN means proton scintillators B (Bottom) and Cerenkov H (High)
$\text{Trigger UP} = S1^H \cdot S2^H \cdot S3^B \cdot C^B$ scintillator $S3^B$ : Main trigger UP means proton scintillators H (High) and Cerenkov B (Bottom) and
$H (\text{as High; } H_{\text{out}})$ and B (as Bottom; B <sub>as</sub> ) are geometrical positions. UP and DOWN define the Trigger.

The notations are defined as follow :

- 6 - (DOWN =  $S3^H \cdot C^H$ ). OR. ( $UP = S3^B \cdot C^B$ )  
Electron trigger.
- 5 - (DOWN =  $S1^B \cdot S2^B$ ). OR. ( $UP = S1^H \cdot S2^H$ )  
Proton trigger.
- 4 - (DOWN =  $S2^B \cdot S3^H \cdot C^H$ ). OR. ( $UP = S2^H \cdot S3^B \cdot C^B$ )  
Trigger without one of the proton scintillators (S1).
- 3 - (DOWN =  $S1^B \cdot S3^H \cdot C^H$ ). OR. ( $UP = S1^H \cdot S3^B \cdot C^B$ )  
Trigger without one of the proton scintillators (S2).
- 2 - (DOWN =  $S1^B \cdot S2^B \cdot C^H$ ). OR. ( $UP = S1^H \cdot S2^H \cdot C^B$ )  
Trigger without electron scintillators (S3).
- 1 - (DOWN =  $S1^B \cdot S2^B \cdot S3^H$ ). OR. ( $UP = S1^H \cdot S2^H \cdot S3^B$ )  
Trigger without Cerenkov.
- 0 - (DOWN =  $S1^B \cdot S2^B \cdot S3^H \cdot C^H$ ). OR. ( $UP = S1^H \cdot S2^H \cdot S3^B \cdot C^B$ )  
Main trigger (by default).

We have equipped 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 (• means AND). Therefore, we have :

## E.P Trigger

S3 <sub>H</sub> -1	3.0	1	1-1	1	In	Out
S3 <sub>H</sub> -2	3.1	2	1-2	2	0	
S3 <sub>H</sub> -3	3.2	3	1-3	3		
S3 <sub>H</sub> -4	3.3	4	1-4	4		
S3 <sub>H</sub> -5	3.4	5	2-1	5		
S3 <sub>H</sub> -6	3.5	6	2-2	6		
S3 <sub>H</sub> -7	3.6	7	2-3	7		

Table for S3<sub>H</sub> :

We have set 7 PM and scintillators for S3<sub>B</sub>, and 7 for S3<sub>H</sub>. Each of them corresponds to a given micro-strip. With the first MLU (Camac 10) only one or two of them are selected by using the front-end program "triggerer.p". To use it, just type triggerer and answer the questions. Below, are two tables for each arm, giving some information for the cabling of S3.

The scintillators are numbered from 1 to 7; 1 are the scintillators at the smallest angle with respect to the beam and 7 is the farthest!

There is a VETO input on this module. It has to be fed by a NIM signal but only B outputs could be vetoed. This is not the case for the A outputs!

$$\text{Thres} \geq 100 \text{ mV} \rightarrow \text{DAG} = 0.21 \cdot \text{Thres}(\text{mV}) - 5$$

$$\text{Thres} \leq 100 \text{ mV} \rightarrow \text{DAG} = 0.19 \cdot \text{Thres}(\text{mV}) - 1.7$$

The formula is :

$$F16; A=0,1,\dots,7; \text{DAG}_i : \text{to adjust each threshold at the value Thres}_i$$

The threshold on each 8 inputs should be different and are set as follow :

$$\text{with} : 0 \leq \text{DAG} \leq 255$$

And, the DAC is calculated as follow :  $\text{DAC} = (1.13 - \sqrt{1.277 - 0.0052(220 - W(\text{ns}))}) / 0.0026$

The width is given by the formula :  $W(\text{ns}) \approx 0.0013 \cdot \text{DAC}^2 - 1.13 \cdot \text{DAC} + 220$ .

F17; A=1;  $W_B$  : to adjust the width ( $=W_A$  in DAC unit) of B outputs

F17; A=0;  $W_A$  : to adjust the width ( $=W_A$  in DAC unit) of A outputs

8 inputs for 8 A outputs and 8 B outputs. Only 2 widths can be set, one for A outputs and one for B outputs. This is set as follow :

\* : (A) or (B) means here that inputs come from the A or B outputs of the Ortec discriminator (but not directly) which have different widths.

+ : Outputs A for C, S2, S3 and output B for S1 are used to make the trigger (MLU<sub>20</sub>). Outputs B for C, S2, S3 and outputs A for S1 are used for scalers, TDC.

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

C <sub>B</sub>	S1 <sub>H</sub>	S2 <sub>H</sub>	S3 <sub>B</sub>	Out	B6 → ECL/NIM <sup>g-2</sup> = UP	B7 → MLU <sub>20-8</sub> = UP	Delay 5 → 15 (A6) <sup>*</sup> → 14	Im	1	2	4	5	6	1.4	2.1	C <sub>B</sub>
UP	DOWN				A0=DOWN → 7											UP
C <sub>H</sub>	S1 <sub>B</sub>	S2 <sub>B</sub>	S3 <sub>H</sub>	Out	A0 → ECL/NIM <sup>g-1</sup> = DOWN	A1 → MLU <sub>20-7</sub> = DOWN	Delay 6 → 3 (A3) <sup>*</sup> → 2	Im	1	2	3	3	6	1.3	2.0	C <sub>H</sub>
Scint.	HT	Splitter	Discrit <sup>t</sup>	Delay	NIM 12	Camac 16	Camac 13	L 4418	Camac 20	Lecroy 2365	MLU <sub>20</sub>					Scint.

The two other tables help to follow cables on the trigger. Refer to the drawings for more information on the crate layout and the electronic trigger diagram.

S3 <sub>B</sub> -1	3.7	1	1	3-1	9	Im	Out									S3 <sub>B</sub> -7
S3 <sub>B</sub> -2	3.8	2	2	3-2	10	NIM 5	NIM 6	Lecroy 428F	NIM 4	NIM 3	HT	Splitter	Discrit <sup>i</sup>	MLU <sub>10</sub>	S3 <sub>B</sub>	
S3 <sub>B</sub> -3	3.9	3	3	3-3	11										S3 <sub>B</sub> -5	
S3 <sub>B</sub> -4	3.10	4	4	3-4	12										S3 <sub>B</sub> -6	
S3 <sub>B</sub> -5	3.11	5	5	4-1	13										S3 <sub>B</sub> -7	
B5→Delay 5				12	11											
B6→Scaler 9				13	12											
Delay 9 → 3				14	13											
Delay 14 → 15				15	14											

Table for S3B :

Trigger	NIM/NIM <sup>g</sup>	NIM/ECL <sup>10</sup>	NIM 9 Lecroy 4616	NIM 10 Lecroy 4616	Scaler	TDC	ADC
C <sub>H</sub>	(B1)	Out 4	ECL/NIM <sup>g</sup> -4 → 1 → 9	ECL/NIM <sup>g</sup> -10 → 2 → 10	0	0	0
S1 <sub>B</sub>	(A2)	10	ECL/NIM <sup>g</sup> -4 → 1 → 9	ECL/NIM <sup>g</sup> -10 → 2 → 10	1	1	1
S2 <sub>B</sub>	(B3)	11	ECL/NIM <sup>g</sup> -11 → 3 → 11	ECL/NIM <sup>g</sup> -11 → 3 → 11	2	2	2
S3 <sub>H</sub>			MLU <sub>10</sub> -AI → 11	MLU <sub>10</sub> -A2 → 7 → 11	6	6	6
C <sub>B</sub>	(B4)	5	ECL/NIM <sup>g</sup> -5 → 4 → 12	ECL/NIM <sup>g</sup> -7 → 5 → 13	3	3	3
S1 <sub>H</sub>	(A5)	7	ECL/NIM <sup>g</sup> -7 → 5 → 12	ECL/NIM <sup>g</sup> -8 → 6 → 13	4	4	4
S2 <sub>H</sub>	(B6)	8	ECL/NIM <sup>g</sup> -8 → 6 → 13	ECL/NIM <sup>g</sup> -14 → 8 → 14	5	5	5
S3 <sub>B</sub>	MLU <sub>10</sub> -BT	14	MLU <sub>10</sub> -B6 → 14	ECI/NIM <sup>g</sup> -14 → 8 → 14	7	7	7
DOWN			16	10 8 7	9 9 8	9 8 7	UP+DOWN