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* SRL Internal Report P93-01

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* MAST Energy Calibrations

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* This report summarizes the calibrations done thus far on the MAST
 * ADC's and is itself the source code for the C floating point function,
 * MEN(), which convert ADC channels to particle energy in MeV
 * The current program is preliminary, and uses temperature-
 * dependant linear functions. Suggestions for improvement are given also.

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* Four main sets of ADC calibrations were made. Documentation for these
 * tests, such as setup and methods, can be found in the MAST/PET instrument
 * log and in the brown notebooks called "Science #1" and "Science #2".
 * Copies of the data files made from these calibrations currently exist
 * on the MAST and PET GSE computers, as well as on 3.5 inch disks at Caltech.
 * The data sets are described as follows:

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- * 1) 21-22 Sept thermal oven tests at Perkin-Elmer at -20, +20, and
 * +35 deg C.
- * 2) 24-25 Sept thermal oven tests at Perkin-Elmer at -19, +29, and
 * +35 deg C.
- * 3) 29 Oct - 3 Nov thermal vacuum tests at Perkin-Elmer at many
 * temperatures from -15 to +30.7 deg C.
- * 4) 5-23 December tests at GSFC at room temperature (+25 C) in which
 * the ADC responses were mapped in extremely fine increments of
 * voltage.

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* From calibrations 1-3 linear fits of voltage versus channel number were made
 * at the various temperatures. Then the pairs of fit coefficients were
 * plotted as a function of temperature, and fits of these were made. Thus,
 * the fit coefficients are a function of temperature, and the voltage is
 * related to the channels by these temperature-dependant coefficients.

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* Future Developments:

- * 1) It may prove useful later on to reevaluate this method and consider
 * making mapping tables for conversion, instead of using these fitting
 * functions.
- * 2) For the MAST matrix detectors, the summed signal responds differently,
 * depending on whether side 1 or side 2 is pulsed. This probably stems
 * from the fact that each element of the circuit has a different capacitance.
 * Since actual particles send signals to both sides, the response of the
 * summed signal to particles resembles, to first order, the calibration
 * made when both sides were pulsed together.
 * However, since the position of the particle determines how much energy
 * is given to each side of the detector, this phenomena should
 * be looked at more carefully in the future.
- * 3) These routines do not give the uncertainty in the energy. This
 * should be examined so that error bars on isotopes may be calculated.

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* (Cut Here)

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* Channel to MeV Function: MEN

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* float MEN (int det, int chan)

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* The function takes three arguments as follows:

- * 1: integer designating the detector
- * 2: integer channel number
- * 3: float temperature

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* For the function, the map from detector to integer argument is:

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* /*****PetEnergy: 1=P1, 2=P2, 3=P3, 4=P47 not yet available*****/
* MastEnergy: 1=M1, 2=M2, 3=M3, 4=M4,
*           5= M1Sum, 6=M2Sum, 7=M3Sum, 8=M4Sum,
*           9= D1,...14= D6
*
* The function returns energy in MeV using the algorithm:
*           E = 22.6*Cap*Volt
* Where Cap is the detector capacitance in pF and Volt is the voltage
* in mV gotten from the channel and temperature.
*/

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```

float MEn (det, chan )
int det;
int chan;
{
    int j;
    float tempdep();
    float A,B,volt,meV;

    /* test pulser capacitances in pF */
    static float Mcap[4]= { 2.550, /* M1 */
                           2.442, /* M2 */
                           2.652, /* M3 */
                           2.574 }; /* M4 */
    static float MScap[4]={ 2.713, /* M1 */
                           2.614, /* M2 */
                           3.332, /* M3 */
                           2.751 }; /* M4 */
    static float Dcap[6]= { 3.827, /* D1 */
                           7.062, /* D2 */
                           12.207, /* D3 */
                           20.013, /* D4 */
                           28.948, /* D5 */
                           39.474}; /* D6 */
    static float Dlim[24]={ 52, 1700, 4096, 4096, /* D1 */
                           52, 1601, 2184, 4096, /* D2 */
                           52, 1468, 4096, 4096, /* D3 */
                           52, 1663, 4096, 4096, /* D4 */
                           52, 537, 1514, 4096, /* D5 */
                           52, 1474, 4096, 4096}; /* D6 */
    static float Dco[36] =
    /* Region 1      Region 2      Region 3      */
    { 264.263, 48.034, 265.133, 42.797, 265.133, 42.797,
      258.671, 48.687, 259.477, 44.017, 258.437, 52.598,
      226.820, 50.174, 227.545, 45.770, 227.545, 45.770,
      248.205, 48.824, 249.024, 43.917, 249.024, 43.917,
      244.183, 49.171, 243.936, 49.623, 244.752, 44.857,
      227.964, 49.070, 228.673, 44.853, 228.673, 44.853 };
    static float Mlim[24] =
    { 53, 274, 1932, 4096, 4096, 4096,
      54, 270, 1912, 2659, 4096, 4096,
      53, 209, 1090, 1971, 2451, 4096,
      55, 210, 1972, 2773, 3093, 4096 };
    static float Mco[40] = (
    /* Region 1      Region 2      Region 3      Region 4      Region 5 */
    299.696,49.465, 301.242,48.584, 302.082,43.527, 302.082,43.527, 302.082,43.527,
    296.341,47.367, 298.422,46.071, 299.443,39.906, 298.776,45.698, 298.776,45.698,
    318.228,50.010, 320.571,48.905, 320.389,49.398, 321.069,45.315, 319.533,56.714,
    317.941,51.261, 320.190,50.234, 321.244,43.883, 320.623,49.025, 318.935,65.141
    );
    static float MSlim[20]= {
        51, 280, 1822, 2917, 4096,
        51, 269, 1840, 4096, 4096,
        51, 287, 1798, 2593, 4096,
        53, 211, 1968, 4096, 4096 };
    static float MSco[32]= {
    /* Region 1      Region 2      Region 3      Region 4 */

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306.791,49.955, 308.377,48.843, 309.132,44.408, 307.600,58.660,
297.197,45.739, 299.086,44.562, 299.915,39.626, 299.915,39.626,
316.533,49.808, 318.101,48.683, 318.758,45.043, 317.641,54.014,
316.263,52.561, 319.158,51.262, 320.226,44.911, 320.226,44.911 };
if(chan == 0)
    overE = TRUE;
else {
    overE = FALSE;
    if(chan < 45)
        LOWCHAN = TRUE;
    else
        LOWCHAN = FALSE;
}
det=det-1; /* set det from 0-13 */
if (det >= 8) { /* do D detectors */
    det=det-8; /* set det from 0-5 */
    if (chan<Dlim[4*det]) return(0.0); /* if channels too low, zero energy */
    for (j=0;j<3;j++) {
        if ((chan >= Dlim[4*det+j])&&(chan < Dlim[4*det+j+1])) {
            A=Dco[6*det + 2*j]*tempdep(det+8,1,tmptr);
            B=Dco[6*det + 2*j + 1]*tempdep(det+8,2,tmptr);
            break;
        }
    }
    volt= (float)chan/A - B/A;
    return(22.6*Dcap[det]*volt); /* Return energy */
}
else { /* do Matrix detectors */
    if (det < 4) { /* single signal */
        if (chan<Mlim[6*det]) return(0.0); /* if channels too low, zero energy */
        for (j=0;j<5;j++) {
            if ((chan >= Mlim[6*det + j])&&(chan < Mlim[6*det+j+1])) {
                A=Mco[10*det + 2*j]*tempdep(det,1,tmptr);
                B=Mco[10*det + 2*j + 1]*tempdep(det,2,tmptr);
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    else if ((det >= 4) && (det < 8)) {
        det=det-4; /* set det from 0-3 */
        if (chan<MSlim[5*det]) return(0.0); /* if channels too low, zero energy */
        for (j=0;j<4;j++) {
            if ((chan >=MSlim[5*det + j])&&(chan < MSlim[5*det+j+1])) {
                A=MSco[8*det + 2*j]*tempdep(det+4,1,tmptr);
                B=MSco[8*det + 2*j + 1]*tempdep(det+4,2,tmptr);
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    volt= (float)chan/A - B/A;
    return(22.6*Mcap[det]*volt); /* Return energy */
}
} /* End of MastEnergy function */

```

```

float tempdep (det, AB, temp )
int det, AB;
float temp;
{

```

```

    float A,B,volt,meV;
    /* Coeffs for temperature fit */
    static float a[28]={ 302.32, -4.69e-2, /* M1 */
        299.07, -3.73e-2, /* M2 */
        321.28, -3.92e-2, /* M3 */
        321.88, -6.33e-2, /* M4 */
        639.83, -8.06e-2, /* M1S */

```

```

619.00, -6.67e-2,          /* M2S */
725.01, -1.12e-2,          /* M3S */
666.11, -8.79e-2,          /* M4S */
265.45, -5.07e-2,          /* D1 */
259.81, -4.35e-2,          /* D2 */
227.89, -4.08e-2,          /* D3 */
249.19, -3.33e-3,          /* D4 */
245.17, -3.82e-2,          /* D5 */
228.67, -2.30e-2 };      /* D6 */
/* Coeffs for temperature fit */
static float b[42]={ 48.61, -6.62e-3, 0.0,          /* M1 */
46.62, -1.51e-2, 0.0,          /* M2 */
49.26, -1.28e-2, 0.0,          /* M3 */
50.42, -1.38e-2, 0.0,          /* M4 */
49.05, -1.43e-2, 0.0,          /* M1S */
44.30, -1.00e-2, 0.0,          /* M2S */
48.77, -1.61e-2, 0.0,          /* M3S */
51.44, -1.84e-2, 0.0,          /* M4S */
48.155, -3.12e-2, 7.29e-4,     /* D1 */
48.711, -6.372e-3, -4.481e-4,  /* D2 */
50.18, -3.57e-3, 5.86e-4,     /* D3 */
48.175, -1.45e-3, -5.46e-4,   /* D4 */
49.085, -1.46e-4, -3.91e-4,   /* D5 */
48.938, 2.7e-3, 6.20e-4 };    /* D6 */
/* get coeffs from temperature ... */
B= (b[3*det] + b[3*det+1]*temp + b[3*det+2]*temp*temp)/
(b[3*det] + b[3*det+1]*24.0 + b[3*det+2]*576.0);
A= (a[2*det] + a[2*det+1]*temp)/(a[2*det] + a[2*det+1]*24.0);
if(AB==1) return(A); else return(B);
}

```