ANSEL Lab Reports: Template

ANSEL Report: Tests with analog and digital nuclear electronics

Jane Doe1, John Doolittle2, Justin Thyme1

Department of Physics, University of Rochester, Rochester NY 14627 ²Department of Chemistry, University of Rochester, Rochester NY 14627

jane.doe@ur.rochester.edu

(Experiment performed 01/25/2018 - 2/5/2018, Report submitted 2/28/2018)

Abstract

The first ANSEL experiment entailed hands-on tests of the functionalities of a digital oscilloscope and of various NIM electronic modules to be used in subsequent experiments. The response of a radiation detector was simulated with precision pulse generators and processed with main amplifiers. Discriminators were used to produce digital signals employed to set up trigger logics for the data acquisition system. The linearity of the analog circuitry, tested with a pulse generator, was found to be better than 1%.

1. Introduction (Motivation/Purpose)

The tasks given for the first ANSEL experiments are designed to practice basic operations of digital oscilloscopes, as well as analog and digital electronics. Th cations for the subsequent experiments with gamma and electronics is needed to define acceptance criteria and to r system. The system was to be tested with a pulser calibrat

2. Experimental setup and procedures

For the first task with analog electronic modules, a low an ORTEC 419 precision pulse generator. Figure 1 illus output signal observed on the oscilloscope. Its amplitude 2µs. This pulse was obtained with the pulser settings

Next, the pulser signal was inserted into an ORTEC 57 to lowest coarse (x..) and fine gains (x...). Input polarity Fig.2, the amplifier output signal shape was less than ideal 45 mV, which was cor-rected to less than 2 mV by activat

> Preamplifier unco 3. Data Analysis



base line shift

Describe the results of the various phases of the experiments, as far as a data reduction was done. Include a discussion of statistical and systematic uncertainties.

The approximate pulser signal shape U(t) was observed to have an analytical form given by

Figure 1: Output pulse shape of an ORTEC 419 precision are_V/division and ... µs/division, resp.

Table 1: ORTEC 419 Pulse Shape Paran



The discriminator output signals were duplicated with a Fan-In signals were used to produce a wider "gate" signal, the other was t producing a copy of the input signal but delayed by an adjustable width of, the delayed signal had a width of only ...ns. Undela were put into a Universal Coincidence Module (Type) to test coinc The setup is represented by the schematic electronics block diagra cludes the analog part of the electronics.

In the tests, the delayed signal...... The resulting coincidence pected, to be equal to, i.e., equal to_ A similar test was done us

MS Word Report Template Title, bylines, dates Abstract

Main Text

- T. Introduction
- II. Theory (contingent)
- III. Experimental Setup and Procedures
 - Data Analysis
- Summary and V. Conclusions VT. References

 $U(t) = U_0 \cdot t^a \cdot \exp\{-\beta \cdot t\}$

(1)

Abstract: Brief description of experiment goals and main results.

Structure of Main Report

Introduction: General background and goals of experiment.

Theory: Discuss essential ideas underlying experiment, note and explain formulas used in analysis and interpretation; provide references. Can be omitted in purely technical experiments.

Experimental setup & procedures: Describe briefly experimental detector and electronics setup, note geometry and electronic/DAQ adjustments in sufficient detail for a repeat. Note observations. Include diagrams and sketches of geometric & logic setup.

Data Analysis and discussion: Show raw data, describe systematic and statistical errors and their sources. Show, tabulate and illustrate main quantitative results. Compare to theoretical predictions or literature results.

Summary and conclusions: Describe briefly execution and results of experiments and their comparison to expectations. Suggestions.

Rubrics Example: NaI Spectroscopy Experiment

General presentation of Abstract and main narrative Sections, discussion of tasks, quality of figures and tables, language.

1. Introduction

Background, broader context, examples of applications of experimental methods.

2. Theory: Understanding the theoretical background for applied techniques

Principles of spectroscopy with scintillation detectors, photon multipliers; Explanation for absorption of photons and dissipation of photon energy in matter; Main processes, formulas used in data analysis.

3. Experimental Setup and Procedures

Block diagrams of general (mechanical) setup and electronics; Generation/origin of radiation to be studied; Generation and processing of electronic signals; Define goals and principles of measurement; Anticipated general results of measurements.

4. Experimental Results

Briefly discuss performance of electronics & data acquisition system; Show typical (close to) raw, energy spectra indicating quality of data obtained; Explain data reduction and analysis procedures, indicate systematic and statistical uncertainties; Show typical examples of line fit procedures, definition of fit region; Show energy calibration fit graphically and numerically, include data tables; Discuss main sources of uncertainty; Show and discuss energy spectra of photons from background and unknown sources.

5. Discussion of Results/Conclusions

Discuss resolution of detector, peak-to-background ratio, estimated efficiency; Discuss intensity of background radiation and main activities; Discuss the measured effects of shielding electromagnetic radiation with different materials.

Rubrics Example: Mössbauer Experiment

1. General Presentation

Abstract: Comprehensive, clear structure of report. **Narrative, Tasks:** Extensive, comprehensive discussions, executed most but not all tasks.

2. Understanding theoretical background

Foundational Principles of MB Spectroscopy:

Good explanation for recoilless emission/absorption, not for non-res. (background) absorption. **The Doppler Effect for Photons:** Math. derivation is missing, plausibility explanation of shape is missing

3. Experimental Setup

Diagrams of general setup and electronics: sketches are shown. Principles of measurement have been well explained.

Anticipated results of measurements Quantitative form given for shape of velocity spectrum for non-resonant absorption.

4. Experimental Methods, Detail

Detection with PC as gas amplification counter with multiple response (escape lines) explained. Absorption/transmission as functions of gamma energy well explained Energy calibration fit shown.

5. Velocity Spectrum

Discussed how discriminator window was set on PC energy wave. Raw velocity spectrum shown, corrected spectrum shown Function T(v) not derived or shown. Some misconceptions about resonance absorption vs total absorption.

6. Results, Completeness, Accuracy

Correct absorption dips for isomer shifts and quadrupole HF splittings. However, no comparison to literature, and only brief discussion of nuclear or lattice properties.

Comments apply to an excellent report graded A-.