

# A FPGA/Labview-based Data Acquisition System for Microcalorimeters

H. Brand<sup>1</sup>, A. Bleile<sup>1</sup>, P. Egelhof<sup>1</sup>, S. Kraft-Bermuth<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>GSI Darmstadt, 64291 Darmstadt, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen, 35392 Gießen, Germany

## Motivation

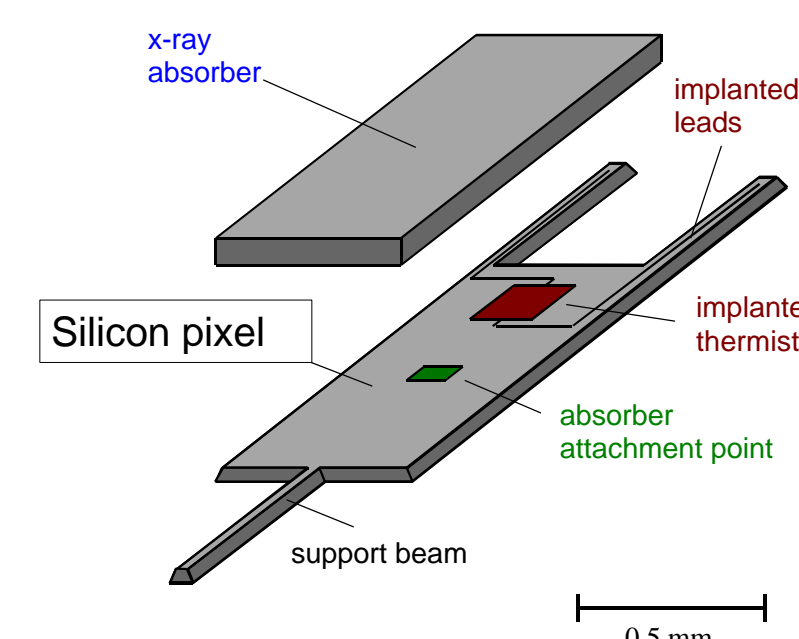
High-resolution X-ray spectroscopy has become a versatile tool in atomic physics experiments with heavy ions: In first test experiments for the precise determination of the 1s Lamb Shift in hydrogen-like lead ions, good results have been obtained [1]. In these first experiments, a test array with 3 pixels consisting of silicon thermistors with lead absorbers has been used. To improve the statistical precision, a complete array with 32 pixels has since been prepared and tested in a channel-by-channel approach. To read out 32 channels simultaneously, a new DAQ system has been developed.

[1] V.A. Andrianov et al., AIP Conf. Proc. 1185, 99 (2009))

## Detector Layout

### thermistor array:

- developed and fabricated by Madison / Goddard group
- 36 pixel detector array
- 2 mm x 0.5 mm pixels

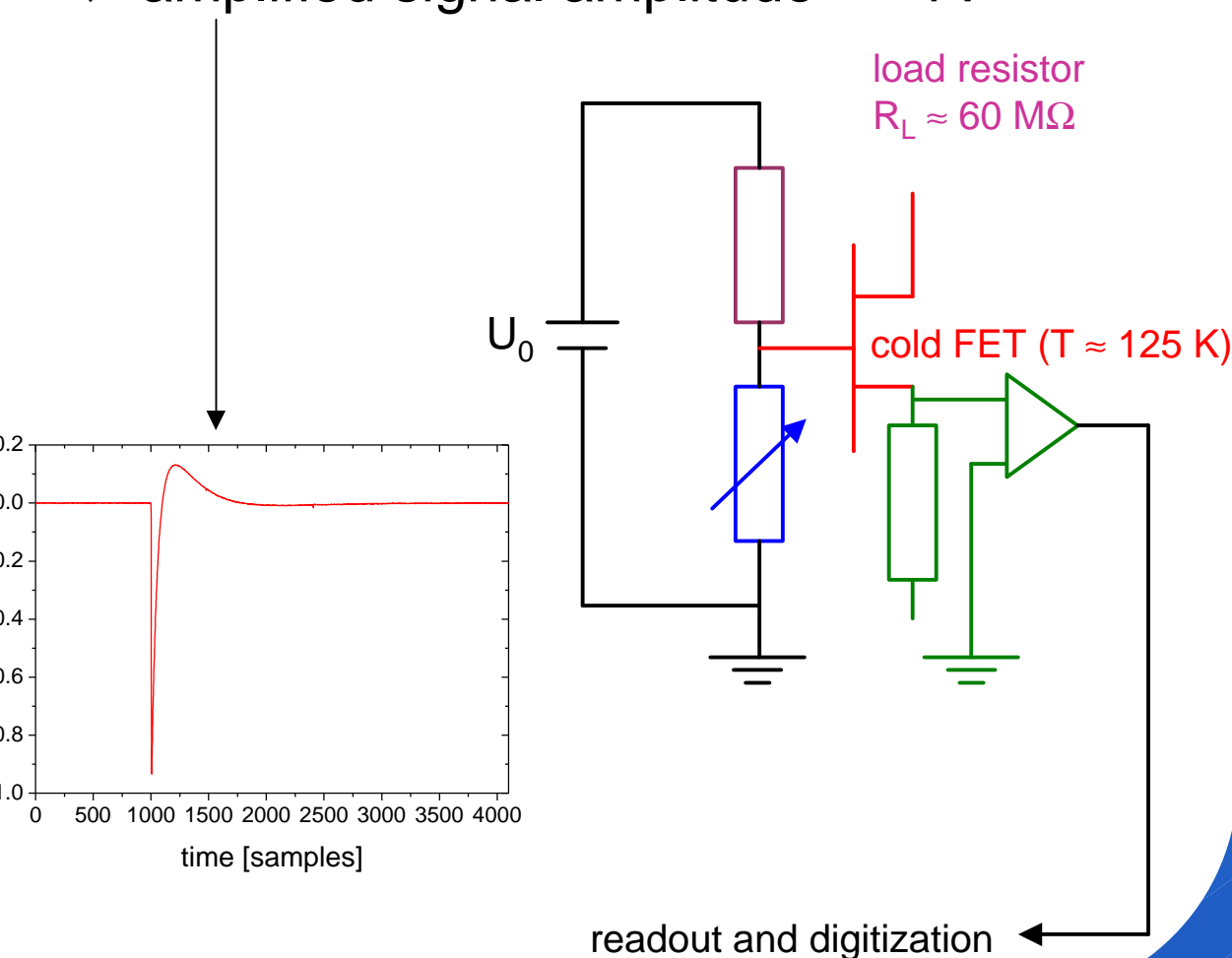


### absorbers:

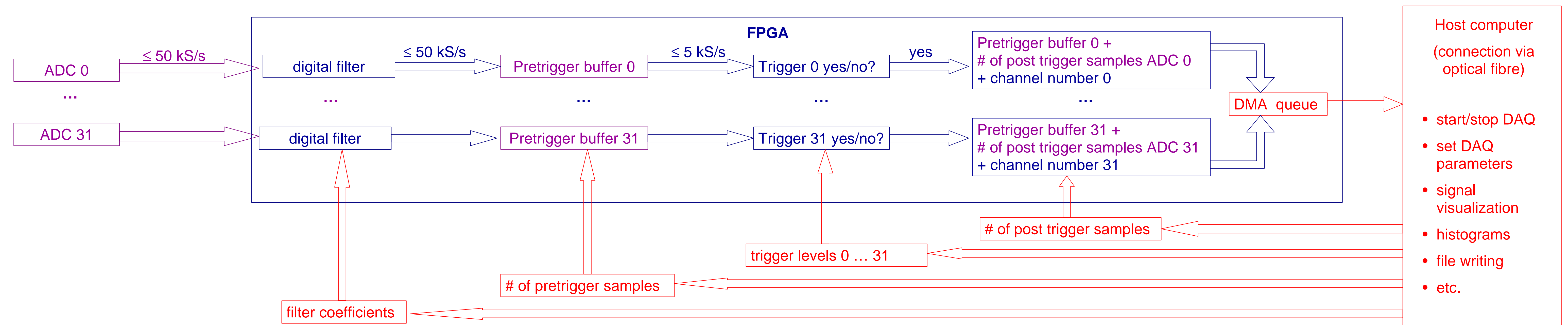
- optimized for 50-100 keV X-rays
- high Z material: Pb, Sn
- absorber thickness: 50  $\mu\text{m}$

### readout scheme:

- thermistors coupled to cold JFETs
- voltage signal sent to preamplifier @ 300 K
- readout and digitization



## Schematic Setup



## Hardware for 32 channels



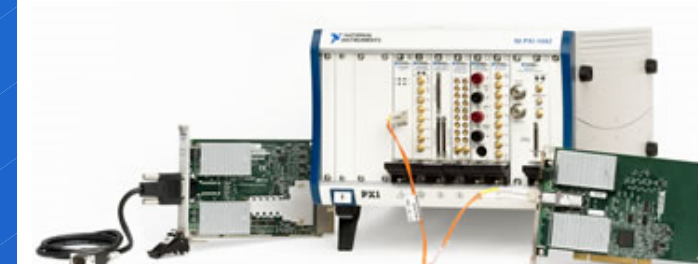
### 8 NI9239 4-channel ADCs

- resolution 24 bit
- ≤ 50 kS/s per channel
- built-in anti-aliasing filter



### 2 NI 7813R FPGA cRIO-Controller

- 40 MHz frequency
- 216 kByte embedded block RAM

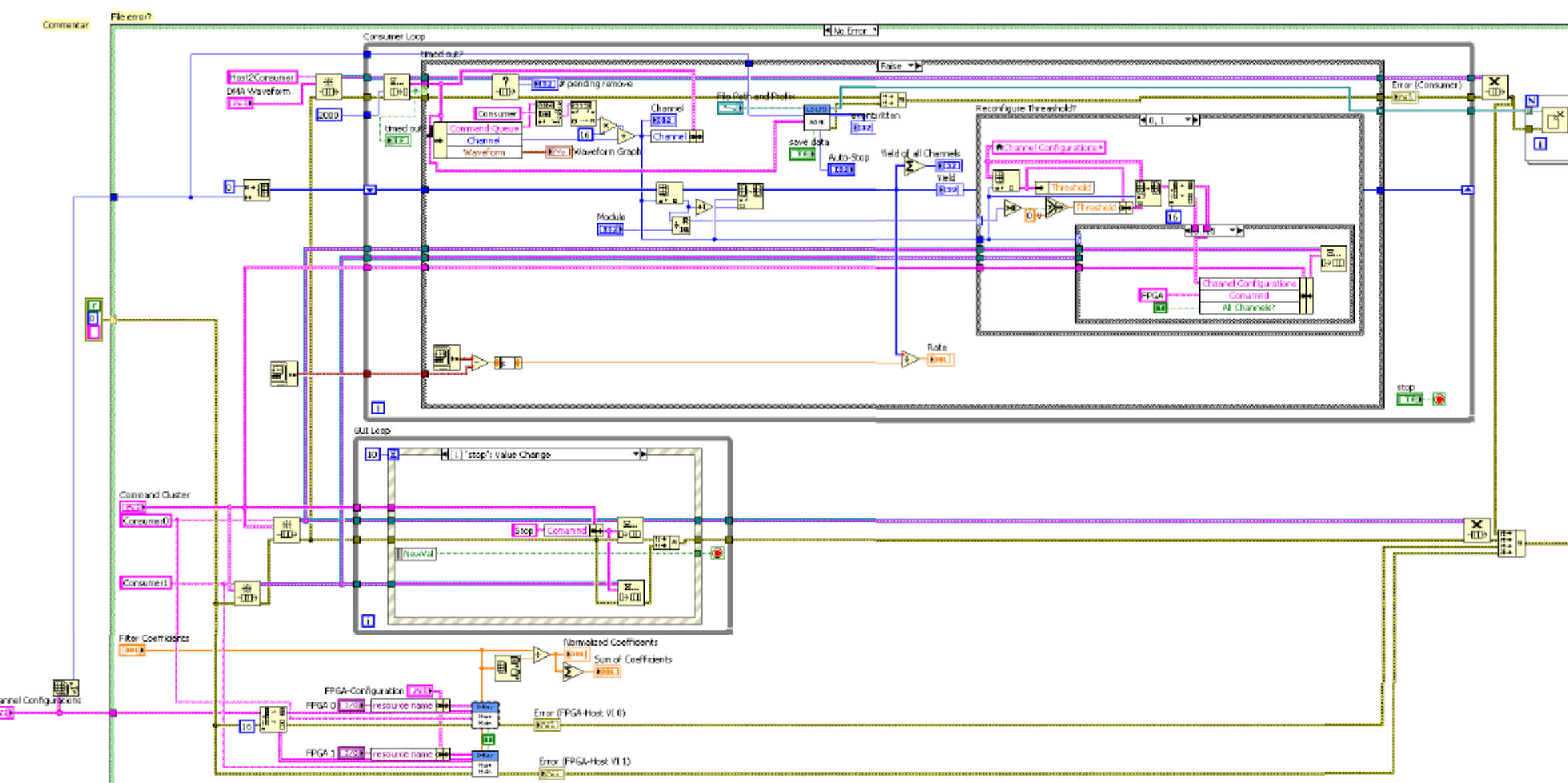
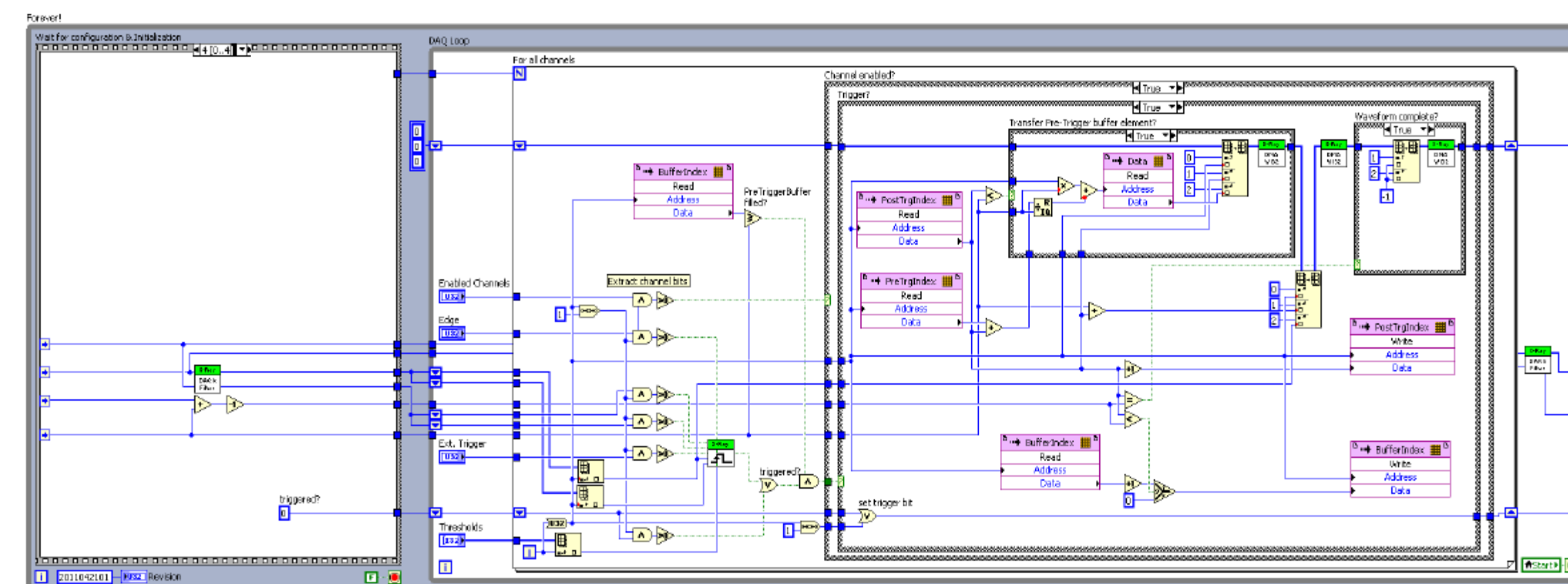


### 1 NI MXI8336 module

- connection to host PC via fiber-optic cable
- data rate up to 132 MByte/s
- costs ~ 600 €/channel

## Software: Labview Virtual Instruments

### FPGA VI: block diagram



### Host PC vi: block diagram

### FPGA VI:

- data from ADC stored in a pretrigger circular rollover-buffer (size limited by onboard block RAM)
- independent triggering for each channel (internal by trigger level or external by TTL)
- first-stage digital filter (non-recursive weighted 10:1 averaging), filter coefficients provided by host PC VI

### Host PC VI:

- free choice of number of pretrigger and post trigger samples, limited by FPGA onboard block RAM
- independent choice of trigger level for each individual channel
- automated recording of noise signals: Trigger level is set to 0 for each channel individually after n signals (n = 0, 1, 2, ...)
- signal visualization and recording
- integration of further analysis steps possible
- modular and easily extendable to a larger number of FPGA controllers

Investigation of performance is currently underway.

For further details, please visit also <http://wiki.gsi.de/cgi-bin/view/NIUser/XRayBolometerReadout>.