# Positron annihilation Lifetime / Coincidence Doppler Broadening measurement device

Instruction manual

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TechnoAP Co., Ltd.

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# 1. Safety Precautions / Disclaimer

Thank you very much for purchasing the positron lifetime measurement device (hereinafter "This device") of TechnoAP Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "We"). Please read this "Safety Precautions / Disclaimer" before using this device, be sure to observe the contents, and use it correctly.

We are not responsible for any damage caused by abnormality of device, detector, connected device, application, damage to failure, other secondary damage, even if accident caused by using this device.



## **Prohibited matter**

- This device cannot be used for applications requiring special quality and reliability related to human life, accident.
- This device cannot be used in places with high temperature, high humidity and high vibration.
- Do not apply strong shock or vibration to this device.
- Do not disassemble or modify this device.
- Do not wet this device with water or condensation. Do not operate this device with wet hands.
- If there is heat generation, deformation, discoloration, odor, etc. in this device, stop using it immediately and contact us.



## Notes

- Use this device at room temperature in the operating temperature range and use it so that there is no condensation.
- If there is smoking or abnormal heat generation in this device, turn off the power immediately.
- Be careful of static electricity because this device is a precision electronic device.
- Do not store this device in a dusty place or high temperature / high humidity place.
- Do not place devices that emit strong electromagnetic waves, such as mobile phones and transceivers, close to this device.
- This device may malfunction in environments with high electrical noise.
- The specifications of this device and related documents may be subject to change without prior notice.

# 2. Overview

This device is the measuring system that had the gamma beam energy spectrum measurement, the CDB (Coincidence Doppler Broadening) measurement, the PALS (Positron Annihilation lifetime Spectroscopy) measurement, waveform of 3GSPS measurement, AMOC (Age-Momentum Correlation) measurement function. This device is comprised of the following product mainly.



Picture 1: Configuration example of this device \*Computer for measurement is also required

- Positron annihilation Lifetime / Coincidence Doppler Broadening measurement device DSP (Digital Signal Processing) for gamma ray spectrum measurement (Model: APV8002) Timespectrum meter for the PALS (Positron Annihilation lifetime Spectroscopy) measurement (Model: APV8702) High voltage power supply with 4 channels (Model: APV3304) Preamplifier power supply with 4 channels (Model: APV4004) VME powered crates with 7 slots (Model: APV9007)
- 2 BaF<sub>2</sub> scintillation detector
- ③ Germanium semiconductor detector
- ④ Radiation source Na-22 and Sample

This device is connected to a switching hub with a PC (hereinafter PC) and a LAN cable and operated with the supplied application software "Positron Annihilation" (hereafter this software). You use that software for parameter setting of each module, reading of spectrum data, and analysis of data.

The lifetime data file is saved even in prn format (space delimited) which is easily readable by PALSfit 3 (http://palsfit.dk/) developed by DTM (Technical University of Denmark) in Denmark.

This manual describes the handling of this device.

\* The contents of this manual are subject to change without notice.

#### Revision history

Date	Version	Comments
2017 March	1.0	First edition
2017 December	1.1	Update application software screen
2018 March	1.2	Update CDB mode item
2018 March	1.3	Modification of partial expression
2018 May	1.5	Review of all contents
2018 September	1.6	Data file header added, some added and modified
2019 February	1.7	Update connection wiring diagram
2010 September	10	Added CDB mode function information and CDB & lifetime mode information.
2019 September	1.δ	CDB mode data file format change
2020 June	10	Added the extension of the life measurement range of 1000ns. Added the AMOC
2020 June	1.9	initial processing and lifetime mode setting.

# 3. Setup3. 1. Cable connection

After confirming that all the devices connected to this equipment are in the OFF state, connect this equipment with various cables to Germanium semiconductor detector, BaF<sub>2</sub> scintillation detector, etc. Connection diagrams corresponding to each measurement mode are shown. For details of each measurement mode, refer to "5. Measurement" below.

#### (1) wave mode, lifetime mode



Figure 1: Connection diagrams of wave mode and lifetime mode

Connect high voltage power supply APV3304 and each detector with the cable (red) with the SHV connector. In the standard specification, connect CH3 and CH4 of APV3304 to BaF<sub>2</sub> scintillation detector.

\*High voltage power supply CH1 and CH2 are the maximum rating for Germanium semiconductor detector + (plus) 5,000 V. Do not connect to the BaF<sub>2</sub> scintillation detector.

- Connect the time spectrometer APV8702 and the BaF<sub>2</sub> scintillation detector with a cable with SMA connector (green). If the detector side is a BNC connector, use the BNC-SMA conversion adapter. Connect START detector to CH1 and STOP detector to CH2 of APV8702.
- > Connect APV3304 and APV8702 and a PC to a switching hub with an LAN cable (black).

#### (2) CDB mode, energy mode



Figure 2: Connection diagrams of CDB mode, energy mode

Connect high voltage power supply APV3304 and each detector with the cable (red) with the SHV connector. In the standard specification, connect CH1 and CH2 of APV3304 to Germanium semiconductor detector.

\*High voltage power supply CH3 and CH4 are the maximum rating for BaF<sub>2</sub> scintillation detector - (minus) 4,000 V. Do not connect to Germaniumu semiconductor detector..

- Connect pre-amp power supply APV4004 and a Germanium semiconductor detector with the cable (blue) with the standard 9-pin "D-type" (D-Sub 9-pin) connector.
- Connect DSP APV8002 and a Germanium semiconductor detector with the cable (orange) with the BNC connector. CH1 and CH2 of APV8002 use BNC-LEMO conversion adapter for LEMO connector.
- > Connect APV3304 and APV8002 and a PC to a switching hub with an LAN cable (black).

#### (3) CDB & Lifetime mode



Figure 3: Connection diagrams of CDB & Lifetime mode

Connect the high voltage power supply module APV3304 and each detector with a cable (red) with SHV connector. In the standard specification, CH1 and CH2 of APV3304 are connected to Ge semiconductor detector, and CH3 and CH4 are connected to BaF2 scintillation detector.

\*High-voltage power supplies CH1 and CH2 have a maximum rating of + 5000 V for Ge semiconductor detectors. The high-voltage power supplies CH3 and CH4 have a maximum rating of -4000 V for BaF<sub>2</sub> scintillation detectors. Please be careful when handling when connecting.

- Connect the preamplifier power supply module APV4004 and the Ge semiconductor detector with a D-sub 9-pin connector cable (blue).
- Connect the time spectrometer APV8702 and BaF2 scintillation detector with a cable with SMA connector (green). If the detector side is a BNC connector, use a BNC-SMA conversion adapter. Connect the START detector to CH1 of the APV8702, and the STOP detector to CH2.
- Connect DSP module APV8002 and Ge semiconductor detector with BNC connector cable (orange). Since CH1 and CH2 of APV8002 are LEMO connectors, use a BNC-LEMO conversion adapter.
- > Connect APV3304, APV8702, APV8002 and PC to the switching hub with a LAN cable (black).

#### (4) AMOC mode



Figure 4: Connection diagrams of AMOC mode

Connect high voltage power supply APV3304 and each detector with the cable (red) with the SHV connector. In the standard specification, connect Germanium semiconductor detector to CH1 and BaF<sub>2</sub> scintillation detector to CH3 and CH4 of APV3304.

\*High voltage power supply CH1 and CH2 are the maximum rating for Germanium semiconductor detector + (plus) 5,000 V. High voltage power supply CH3 and CH4 are the maximum rating for BaF<sub>2</sub> scintillation detector - (minus) 4,000 V. Please be careful when handling when connecting.

- Connect pre-amp power supply APV4004 and a Germanium semiconductor detector with the cable (blue) with the standard 9-pin "D-type" (D-Sub 9-pin) connector.
- Connect the time spectrometer APV8702 and the BaF<sub>2</sub> scintillation detector with a cable with SMA connector (green). If the detector side is a BNC connector, use the BNC-SMA conversion adapter. Connect START detector to CH1 and STOP detector to CH2 of APV8702.
- Connect DSP APV8002 and a Germanium semiconductor detector with the cable (orange) with the BNC connector. CH1 and CH2 of APV8002 use BNC-LEMO conversion adapter for LEMO connector.
- > Connect APV3304 and APV8002 and a PC to a switching hub with an LAN cable (black).

## 3. 2. Power on

Before turning on the power, check the following matters.

- (1) There is no error or abnormality in the above-mentioned cable connection.
- (2) Turn OFF the power switch of CH1 to CH4 of APV3304.

Turn on the power to each device in the following order.

- (1) Switching hub
- (2) Personal Computer
- (3) VME powered crates APV9007

After turning on the power of each device, confirm the following points.

- (1) View the preamplifier output signal of the Germanium semiconductor detector with an oscilloscope and confirm that there is no abnormality.
- (2) View the anode output signal of the BaF<sub>2</sub> scintillation detector with an oscilloscope and confirm that there is no abnormality.

Note that when turning off the power of each device, the above order is reversed.

#### 3. 3. Installation of the application

This device is controlled by Ethernet communication from a dedicated application software "PositronAnnihilationSystem" running on Windows (hereafter: this software). When using, you need to install the executable file of this software and the LabVIEW runtime engine of National Instruments on the Personal Computer used for measurement. Installation of this application is done by the installer which is included in the attached CD-ROM. The installer includes an executable file and the LabVIEW runtime engine and can be installed interactively. The installation procedure is as follows.

- (1) Log in to a Personal Computer with administrator privileges.
- (2) Execute "Setup.exe" in "Installer" folder on attached CD-ROM. Proceed with installation interactively. The default installation location is as follows.
   C: ¥Program Files¥TechnoAP¥ PositronAnnihilationSystem
- (3) A short cut icon will be made on the desktop after installation is completed.

To uninstall, select "PositronAnnihilationSystem" from "Add / Remove Programs" and delete it.

## 3. 4. Setup of the network

Connect the Personal Computer and this device with network equipment such as LAN cable and switching hub. For the connection method, refer to the manual of each module (APV8002, APV8702, APV3304) which is a component of this equipment.

#### (1) Change the network information of the Personal Computer.

	192.168.10.2
IP address	*It can be set arbitrarily. However, it sets a value which
	does not duplicate with the IP address described later
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway (Default)	192.168.10.1

(2) Execute the ping command at the command prompt and check the connection between each module and the PC.

The IP address of each module is on the board. Please use wired LAN and disable wireless LAN when not using wireless LAN. The default network information is as follows.

#### \* Network information of APV8002

IP address	192.168.10.128 (Factory setting)
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0 (Factory setting)
Gateway (default)	192.168.10.1 (Factory setting)

#### \* Network information of APV8702

IP address	192.168.10. <b>129</b> (Factory setting)			
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0 (Factory setting)			
Gateway (default)	192.168.10.1 (Factory setting)			

#### \* Network information of APV3304

IP address	192.168.10. <b>130</b> (Factory setting)
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0 (Factory setting)
Gateway (default)	192.168.10.1 (Factory setting)

## 3. 5. Start of the application software

- (1) Double click the "Start button" "TechnoAP" "Positron Annihilation" or the shortcut icon on the desktop.
- (2) "PositronAnnihilationSystem" starts up.

ositronAnnihi Config Clea	lation Version 6.1.8 ar										- 0	
start n	un number 0	🔹 memo Test	t []	mode lifetime	🗸 meas. time	<b>768:00:00</b> 🗘 el	apsed time 00:00:00	file size(Byte)	0	HV	acq.	en
file save data data save fo C:¥Data	autr	o save interv 01:0	al time 0:00 호									
high voltage	et D HV off	setting	output									
dete +5k\ CH1: +5k\ CH2: +5k\ CH3: -4kV CH4: -4kV	etor output	enable voltage(* ble 200 ble -250 ble -250	V) voltage(V) )0 0 0 0 )0 0 )0 0									

Figure 5: Startup screen

\*If "connection error" is displayed at startup, refer to "7.1. Communication error" below.

## 4. Application screen

## 4. 1. Startup screen

PositronAnnihilation Version 6.1.8		- 0 X
start         run number         Image: Config AMOC         CDB         Ifetime         wave         energy         advanced	mode lifetime v meas. time 768:00:00 2 elapsed time 00:00:00 file size(Byte) 0	HV acq. error
file     auto save     interval time       Image: Save data     Image: Image		
high voltage       HV off       detector     output enable     voltage(V)     voltage(V)       CH1:     *5KV     enable     0     0       CH2:     *5KV     enable     0     0       CH3:     -4KV     enable     -2500     0		

Figure 6: Startup screen

#### Menu

It consists of "File", "Config", "Clear".

File - open config file	Load the configuration file.
File - open AMOC file	Load the AMOC data file.
File - open CDB file	Load the CDB data file.
File - open lifetime file	Load the lifetime spectrum data file.
File - open energy file	Load the energy spectrum data file.
File - open list file	Load the list data file.
File - save config file	Save current setting in a file.
File - save AMOC file	Save the spectrum data which it acquired with AMOC mode.
File - save CDB file	Save the lifetime spectrum data which it acquired with CDB mode.
File - save lifetime file	Save the lifetime spectrum data which it acquired with lifetime mode.
File - save wave file	Save the waveform data which it acquired with wave mode.
File - save energy file	Save the waveform data which it acquired with wave mode.
File - save image file	Save the capture image of the screen in PNG form file.
File - reconnect HV device	Perform reconnect with high voltage power supply module.
File – quit	Quit this application

#### Tab

It consists of	"confia"	"AMOC"	"CDB"	"lifetime"	"wave"	"eneray"	"advanced"
11 001 131313 01	, coring	/	ODD,	meane,	wave,	chicigy,	auvanceu.

config	Settings related to measurement data saving.
AMOC	Display measurement data in AMOC mode and set measurement.
CDB	Display measurement data in CDB mode and set measurement.
lifetime	Display measurement data in lifetime mode and set measurement.
wave	Display the measurement data of the wave mode
energy	Display measurement data in energy mode and set measurement.
advanced	Setting operation parameters of APV8002, APV8702, APV3304.

#### Other

#### Common setting and control of each measurement mode is performed.

"start/stop" button	Start and stop the measurement in the currently selected measurement mode
	Measurement number. It is automatically added to the file name when measuring
rup pumbor	data is automatically saved. The allowable range is from 0 (zero) to 999999.
runnumber	When auto saving is set to ON, the number increments by one at the end of
	measurement or interruption of measurement.
memo	Text box. Please use for measurement data management.
mode	Measurement mode. Select the measurement mode from the pull-down menu
mode	displayed by clicking. Mode change during measurement cannot be performed.
maga tima	Measurement time setting. Measurement will be terminated automatically when the
meas. ume	measurement time reaches the time set here.
alancad tima	Measurement time indication. Displays the elapsed time since the start of
elapseu lime	measurement.
file size (Byte)	Displays the file size of list data in AMOC mode.
HV (LED)	It lights up when high voltage power supply is applied.
acq. (LED)	Flashes during measurement
	Error indication. It lights in red when communication error etc. with this equipment
	occurs.

## 4. 2. Config tab

Common settings in each mode and simple control of high voltage power supply are performed

PositronAnnihilation Version 6.1.8		×
start     run number     the memo     Test     config     AMOC     CDB     Ifetime wave energy advanced	mode lifetime v meas. time 768:00:00 t elapsed time 00:00:00 file s	ize(Byte) <b>0</b> HV acq. error
file     save data     auto save     interval time       data save folder     O1:00:00 (a)		
Hy set         HV off           detector         output enable         setting         output           CH1:         *SkV         enable         2000         0           CH2:         *SkV         enable         0         0         0           CH3:         -4kV         enable         -2500         0         0           CH4:         -4kV         enable         -2500         0		

Figure 7: config tab

#### Section: file

	Check the check box to enable the auto save function. When checked, the run
save data	number will be incremented by one at the end of measurement or suspension of
	measurement.
auto save	Check the check box to activate the periodical saving function during measurement.
inton ol timo	Set the time interval to save periodically. The setting range is from 10 seconds to 1
interval time	hour.
data save folder	Select the directory of the auto save destination.

#### \*Attention\*

The setting cannot be changed during measurement except for the interval time specified above. To save the data at the end of measurement and during measurement, click the item from the menu file and save it.

HV set button	High voltage section and advanced tab high voltage Send all settings in the section.
HV off button	Turn off the high voltage power supply output of all channels.
detector	Displays the high voltage detector group setting in the advanced tab.
output enable	Select high voltage power output availability for each channel. advanced Tab high
	voltage Interlocking with output enable button. When the ON / OFF switch of the
	high voltage power supply front panel is OFF, it becomes invalid gray state and
	cannot be selected.
setting voltage (V)	Displays the voltage (V) setting in the high voltage section of the advanced tab.
output voltage (V)	Display high voltage power supply output voltage value for every channel.

#### Section: high voltage

## 4. 3. AMOC tab

The measurement result of AMOC mode is displayed. AMOC mode is a mode that performs AMOC (lifetime-energy correlation method, Age-Momentum Correlation) measurement that simultaneously acquires time information and energy information using APV8002 and APV8702.



Figure 8: AMOC tab

On the AMOC tab, the integrated spectrum and count rate of valid event data when measuring in AMOC mode are displayed. The three-dimensional spectrum on the left of the screen, the momentum spectrum on the upper right of the screen and the lifetime spectrum at the lower right of the screen.

	Setting of memory range of three-dimensional histogram. In the momentum
	range, enter the energy range to be captured in the three-dimensional
	histogram of the energy spectrum acquired in energy mode in units of
mana	channels. It is also possible to enter from the ROI setting of the energy tab. For
measurement part	lifetime rage, enter the time range to be captured in the three-dimensional
	histogram of the lifetime spectrum acquired in lifetime mode on a channel
	basis. It is also possible to enter from the ROI setting at the bottom right of the
	lifetime tab
axis of 3D graph	Setting display of axis of graph of three-dimensional histogram
coincidence rate (cps)	Count rate of valid events
	Graph of three-dimensional spectrum
Graph on the left side of the	The x axis is the momentum of the event data acquired by APV8002
screen	The y axis shows the lifetime of the event acquired by APV8702
	The z axis is the frequency
Graph on the right side of the screen	Momentum (energy) spectrum
	The x axis is momentum
	The y axis is the frequency

Graph on lower right of the screen	Lifetime spectrum
	The x axis is lifetime
	The y axis is the frequency

## 4. 4. CDB tab

CDB mode uses simultaneous events from two Germanium semiconductor detectors using APV8002 and performs CDB (Coincidence Doppler Broadening) measurement.



Figure 9: CDB tab

On the CDB tab, the integrated spectrum of valid event data in the CDB mode measurement is displayed. The twodimensional spectrum on the left side of the screen and the two-dimensional SUM / slice spectrum on the right side of the screen.

range	Select the shape of the 2D spectrum. Fixed to 2048 * 2048.
size	Select the size of the 2D spectrum from 512 * 512 or 2048 * 2048.
	Peak position offset adjustment. The 2D spectrum is up to 512 or 2048 ch., and if
	the peak position (centroid) to be measured is outside this range, adjust the offset.
CH1 offset CH2 offset (ch.)	For example, if the peak position is 3000 ch. and the above-mentioned size is 512,
	and you want to display the peak position approximately at the center of the graph,
	set the offset value to 2744 ch. (= 3000 ch 512 ch. / 2).
	Set the energy value keV per channel of 2D spectrum arbitrarily. This setting has no
(xa) ( / ab	effect on each graph and is stored in the header of the CDB data file as information.
Kev / Ch	For setting, first measure energy such as 511 keV in energy mode, perform energy
	calibration, and copy the calculated slope * a.
Cursor, CH1, CH2, count	Set the vertical cursor in the 2D spectrum to CH1 or drag and drop the cursor and
	operate the horizontal cursor to CH2 or set by dragging and dropping to operate the
	intersection. The count of is displayed in count.
2 dimension en estrum	Based on the CH1 and CH2 peak values (PHA) obtained at the same time, the
∠-aimension spectrum	vertical cursor in the CH12 dimension spectrum is set to CH1 on the X axis, or the

	count of the intersection point of the cursor is displayed in count.
	From the two-dimensional spectrum, select either the one-dimensional graph based
	on the total of channels when viewed from the CH1 or CH2 side, or the cross-
plot type	sectional graph at the set location.
	sum: Sum of channels when viewed from each direction of CH1 and CH2
	slice: Slice by cursor position on 2D histogram graph
coincidence time (ns)	Displays the set value at coincidence time in the advanced tab.
coincidence total counts	Total number of counts displayed in the 2D spectrum.
read data	Reading state of 2D spectrum. When the progress bar is full, data loading is
	completed and the 2D spectrum, CH1 (horizontal) graph, and CH2 (vertical) graph
	are updated.
CH1 (horizontal)	Displays a one-dimensional spectrum viewed from the CH1 side according to the
	plot type.
	Displays a one-dimensional spectrum viewed from the CH2 side according to the
	plot type.

## 4. 5. lifetime tab

Display settings and results for lifetime measurement. Before measuring in the AMOC mode, confirm the waveform by lifetime measurement.





On the lifetime tab, the integrated spectrum of effective lifetime data and various count rates are displayed in the lifetime mode measurement. The left side of the screen is the energy spectrum, the right side is the life spectrum. Valid event data is event data that satisfies conditions such as threshold, LLD, ULD, and coincidence. These conditions are set in APV8702 part in the advanced tab.

Input (cps)	Count rate of the analog comparator
coincidence (cps)	Analog threshold, Coincidence Measurement rate of events captured in the
	waveform processing processor satisfying the conditions of coincidence.
	CFD / LET conditions such as Walk, LLD, ULD etc are not reflected
centroid (cps)	The center value in the ROI
integral energy spectrum	Energy spectrum graph with energy (ch.) on the horizontal axis and frequency
	as the vertical axis. Energy is obtained by integrating the crest value of the wave
	data captured by the processor over time. In channel 1, set the energy range
	taking the timing of START (1275 keV), set the energy range taking the timing of
	STOP (511 keV) in channel 2 and reflect the timing in the lifetime spectrum by
	setting each LLD and ULD It is possible.
ROI start (ch.) *left side	Set the starting position of the ROI in the lifetime spectrum graph for each
	channel. The target cursor in the graph moves in conjunction with the setting.
POL and (ab.) *laft side	Set the ending position of the ROI in the lifetime spectrum graph for each
KUI ena (cn.) "ieit side	channel. The target cursor in the graph moves in conjunction with the setting.

update button *left side	The setting values of the ROI start, and ROI end described above are reflected
	in the LLD and ULD of the advance tab. After reflection, start measurement in
	AMOC mode or lifetime mode and update the lifetime spectrum graph based on
	the time information of events selected within the applicable energy range.
	For example, if you set the range of 1275 keV at Na-22 at CH1 and the peak at
	511 keV at CH2 with ROI start and ROI end respectively, you can acquire the
	time difference spectrum at 1275 keV detection time - (minus) 511 keV detection
	time.
	Analog threshold, coincidence, rise threshold, CFD walk, CFD threshold, LLD,
ti iloughput (cps)	ULD This is the count rate of valid events satisfying the conditions.
gross count	This is the sum of counts between ROIs in the lifetime spectrum described below.
	The horizontal axis represents the time difference between CH1 and CH2, and
	the vertical axis represents the life spectrum. The time difference is calculated as
lifetime spectrum	the time difference between the discrimination timing of CH1 and CH2 by taking
	the CFD timing for the wave data captured by the processor. CH1 is started,
	CH2 is STOP.
POL start (sh.) *right side	Set the start position of ROI in lifetime spectrum graph. The target cursor in the
ROI Start (Cri.) Tight Side	graph moves in conjunction with the setting.
POI and (ab.) *right aida	Set the end position of ROI in lifetime spectrum graph. The target cursor in the
ROTEIIa (cri.) Tigrit side	graph moves in conjunction with the setting.
Colibration	Switch the unit of the horizontal axis using ch or ns. In the case of ns, it is
Calibration	approximately 10.4 ps / ch.
undete hutten *right -:	The values of ROI start and ROI end are reflected in the lifetime range of the AMOC
update button <i>right</i> side	tab.

## 4. 6. wave tab

Check the output signal from the BaF<sub>2</sub> scintillation detector. Before measuring in lifetime mode or AMOC mode, check whether the waveform is saturating, and whether the baseline or threshold is appropriate.



#### Figure 11: wave tab

Input (cps)	Count rate of analog comparator. Counts when analog threshold is exceeded.
wave (graph)	Display wave data captured from the ADC during wave mode measurement as a
	graph. The horizontal axis represents sampling number / time, and the vertical axis
	represents ADC code (0 to 255). By setting in the advanced tab, the waveform
	baseline is set to 240 digits and the waveform is set to 0 to 240 digits.
accumulation	Selection of presence or absence of afterimage function of wave data.
	When the check is ON, there is afterimage present
calibration	Select unit of horizontal axis from "ch" or "ns". In the case of ns, it is about 333 ps / ch.

## 4. 7. energy tab

This tab is used in energy mode. The preamplifier output signal of the Germanium semiconductor detector is waveform-shaped using APV8002, and the calculation result of energy spectrum, count rate, ROI is displayed based on that data. It is also used for AMOC mode and CDB mode adjustment.



Figure 12: energy tab

input total count	Number of events with input.
throughput count	Number processed for input.
input count rate (cps)	Number of events with inputs per second.
throughput count (cps)	Number of events processed per second input
pileup rate (cps)	Number of pile-up counts per second.
dead time ratio (%)	Dead time ratio. Instantaneous value for each acquisition
energy spectrum	Energy spectrum. Histogram of horizontal axis energy, vertical axis frequency.
ROI CH	Select the target channel for ROI calculation from ROI 1 to ROI 8.
ROI start (ch.)	Sets the start position of the ROI. Unit is ch.
ROI end (ch.)	Sets the end position of the ROI. Unit is ch.
	Define the energy value of the peak position (ch.). In the case of Co-60, it is set to
energy	1173 or 1332 (keV).
update *upside	Copy the ROI1 setting to the range of energy (momentum) graph in AMOC mode.
update *middle	Copy the ROI1 settings to LLD and ULD of CH1 and CH2 of APV8002 in the
	advanced tab. Used for settings before starting the CDB mode measurement.
update *lower side	Copy the slope $*$ a for energy calibration to keV / ch in the CDB tab.
adibration	Select the unit of X axis. The labels of the X axis are also changed according to the
	setting.

ch	Display in ch. (channel) unit. The unit such as "FWHM" of "FWTM" of ROI is arbitrary.
	Unit display of eV. On the X axis, the gradient a and intercept b of the linear function y
	= ax + b are calculated so that ch becomes eV by two-point calibration of two kinds of
ev	peaks (center value) and energy values in one histogram Set. The unit such as
	"FWHM" of ROI "FWTM" becomes "eV".
	Unit display of keV. On the X axis, the slope a and intercept b of the linear function $y =$
	ax + b are calculated so that ch becomes keV by two-point calibration of two types of
	peaks (center value) and energy values in one histogram Set. The unit such as
ko)/	"FWHM" of ROI "FWTM" becomes "keV".
kev	For example, if there are 1173.24 keV for Co-60 in channel 5717.9 and 1332.5 keV
	for Co-60 in 6498.7 channel, "a" is automatically calculated as 0.20397 and "b" is
	calculated as 6.958297 from two-point calibration.
	*This slope a is used when setting keV / ch on the CDB tab.
manual	Set the slope "a", intercept "b" and unit label of the linear function $y = ax + b$ arbitrarily
	and set it on the X axis. Unit is set arbitrarily.

### 4. 8. advanced tab

This tab is for setting detailed settings of all modules to be used. There are two types of APV8702, normal version and high frequency pulse compatible version, unused setting masked to gray and invalid.





Societa Annihilation System Version 6.5.0	- 🗆 ×
File Config Clear	
run number 0 🔄 memo Test mode wave 🔍 meas, time 768:00:00 🔄 elapsed time 00:00:00 file size(Byte) 0 s	save HV acq. error
config AMOC CDB lifetime wave energy advanced	
□ CP-APV8702 time spectrometer	
threshold ADC CFD CFD CFD CFD CFD baseline baseline attenuator offset(V) (mV) fullscale function delay(ns) walk threshold LLD ULD level enable level	
CH1: 0n v 0.87 2 270 2 700 WVp-p 6 2 1.667 2 3.000 2 10 2 10 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 2 0 0 0 0	
CH2: on w  -0.88 (2) 260 (2) 700mVP-P w (6 € 11.667 (2) 3.000 (2) 10 (2) 36 (2) 78 (2) on(th) w 240 (2) (240 (240 (240 (240 (240 (240 (240 (240	
wave Itelame free nu trigger CHpre trigger time(ns) time offset(ns) time bincoincidence time(ns) ADC read size integral scale integral range	pileup reject filtter
□ 042 v 10 0 1049 0 60 0 512 byte v 8 v 10 0	off
RR-CH106742	RF:off
APV8002 digital signal processorIP address 192:168.10.128 analog fast fast slow slow slow slow digital digital	
coarse ADC fast fast pole trigger risetme flattop pole trigger pleup coarse fine timing CFD gain gain diff integral zero threshold (ns) time(ns) zero threshold LD ULD relector polarity gain gain again select func	CFD inhibit tion delay(ns) width(us)
CH1 : X5 V 8192 V 200 V 200 V 0 2 20 8 6000 2 700 6 683 2 20 2 1536 2 1586 6 OFF V neg V X32 V 0.5000 2 CFD V 0.12	.5 🗸 40 🗸 80 🖨
CH2:       X2       ¥       1812       ✓       200       ✓       0       20       ✓       6000       700       690       20       1536       0       FF       v       0.5000       €       0.12	.5 🗸 40 🗸 60 🜩
mode FIFO read count(1200) monitor CH coincidence time(ns) coincidence delay(ns)	
spectrum v 100 v CH1 v 1000 s CH1 0 s	
is classer length montrol type concentruits are chercher to be the concentruits of the	
□ APV3304 high voltage IP address 192.168.10.130 port 10001	
HV set         HV off         sween         shutdown         output voltane         bias         bi	error as shutdown bias shutdown
detector output enable voltage(V) (V/min) polarity threshold (V) output (V) HV level panel switch HV polarity shoutdown po	plarity monitor(V)
Uni : r=xx enable + 2000 (c) 500 (c) 000 - 24 (c) off 0 off	-0.2
CH3: 4XV enable - 0 (e) 500 (e) 10004 (e) off 0 off neg normal	low -0.2
CH4 : 4kV enable - 0 (*) 500 (*) low -24 (*) off 0 off neg normal	-0.2

Figure 14: advanced tab (High frequency pulse compatible version)

#### Section: APV8702 time spectrometer (for BaF2 scintillation detector)

attenuator	Setting of attenuators in input signal. It is 1 / 5 when it is off or on.	
offset (V)	Setting of offset adjustment in input signal. Usually around - (minus) 1V. It is used when	
	adjusting the baseline.	
tbrochold (m)/)	Set analog threshold. Usually 270 to 300 mV. It is also used for removal of unnecessary low	
threshold (mv)	energy area in lifetime mode.	
ADC fullscale	Analog full-scale range of ADC. Input voltage at the input terminal when attenuator is turned	
	off.	
	Setting relating to original magnification reduction ratio of CFD. The usual setting value is 6	
CFD IUnction	or 7.	
CFD delay (ns)	Setting related to CFD delay time. The usual setting value is 1.333 or 1.667.	
CFD walk	Setting related to CFD walk. The usual setting value is 3.	
CFD threshold	Setting related to CFD threshold. The usual setting value is 10.	

#### \*Supplement\*

In this device, CFD (Constant Fraction Discriminator) processing is performed from the captured waveform to calculate the zero-cross timing of each CH. Since CFD processing waveform cannot be confirmed, the above four settings are gradually changed and adjusted while confirming with the life spectrum.

	It is setting the lower limit value of Integral energy Spectrum. Based on peaks at
LLD	1275 keV and 511 keV in the energy spectrum of Na-22, it is used as the lower
	threshold for narrowing the timing.
	It is setting the upper limit value of Integral energy Spectrum. Based on peaks at
ULD	1275 keV and 511 keV in the energy spectrum of Na-22, it is used as the upper
	threshold for narrowing the timing.
	Select whether to use fixed base line level. When it is off (auto), the baseline level is
	determined by computation from near the waveform capture. If on, use the value of
haadina laval arabiaa	the next baseline level as the fixed baseline level. It is effective only with high
Daselline level enables	frequency (RF) pulse compatible version. This is a countermeasure in cases where
	the high-frequency pulse is included in the baseline calculation range and the
	baseline cannot be calculated correctly.
	When the above baseline level enable is turned on Set the set value here to a fixed
Daselli le level	baseline level. The usual setting value is 240.
	If you check this, you can internally generate a 10 Hz trigger signal and continuously
free run	acquire waveform data. It is used for the above offset adjustment, noise level
	checking, etc.
trigger ch	Select the channel to be triggered. (CH. 1 / CH. 2 / CH. 1 & CH. 2). For bulk
	measurement, use Channel 1 & Channel 2 which is simultaneous measurement.
	For high frequency (RF) pulse compatible version, use single trigger of Channel 1 or
	Channel 2.
pre trigger time (ns)	Trigger timing setting in wave mode. It is possible to collect waveform data for the

	time set before the trigger timing. Usually 10ns, setting range is 0 to 50ns.
time offset (ns)	Set time offset of lifetime spectrum in lifetime mode. Normally -10ns, setting range is
	-1000ns to 0. The setting is 0 for the radio frequency (RF) pulse compatible version.
time bin	This is a setting of the time width per bin of lifetime spectrum graph in lifetime mode.
	The usual setting value is 10.4 ps.
coincidence time (ns)	The upper limit of the range considered to be simultaneous. Usually 60ns, setting
	range is 10 to 1300ns. The setting is 0 for the frequency (RF) pulse compatible
	version.
ADC read size	This is the read processing size of the waveform data stored in the ADC of
	APV8702. Normally 512 bytes, the setting range is 512 bytes to 4096 bytes. As a
	guideline for setting, set 512 bytes when the time difference is short or when the
	count is large, and set 4096 bytes when the time difference is long, and the count is
	small.

#### \*Supplement\*

The combination of time bin, coincidence time, and ADC read size determines the approximate measurable range of the lifetime spectrum. The recommended combination settings are as shown in the table below.

time bin	coincidence time	ADC read size
10.4 ps	< 30 ns	512 byte
10.4 ps	< 80 ns	1024 byte
20.8 ps	< 150 ns	2048 byte
41.6 ps	< 310 ns	4096 byte
83.3 ps	< 660 ns	4096 byte
166.6 ps	< 1100 ns	4096 byte

Table 1. Recommended combination setting of time bin, coincidence time and ADC read size

intermedia anda	Setting of horizontal scale conversion of integral energy spectrum. Set the
	waveform integration result to 1 (one) / set value. When the gain is high, and the
li llegi al scale	integration range is wide, the integration result becomes a large value, so adjust it to
	fit 512 channels.
integral range	Setting concerning integral range of integral energy spectrum. The usual setting
	value is 10. The integrated value is equivalent to energy.
pileup rejector filter	Pileup up reject is a function to eliminate the waveform as inappropriate for
	arithmetic processing, such as overlapping waveforms. Usually select normal
	(minimum required reject) or pileup reject. For high frequency (RF) pulse compatible
	version, set it to off.

#### Section: APV8002 digital signal processor (for Germanium semiconductor detector)

analog coarse gain	Analog coarse gain. Amplification magnification of the preamplifier output signal
	captured inside. Selected from 1, 2, 5, 10 times. Connect the oscilloscope to the
	MONI output terminal on the front panel of the board and adjust the signal level so
	that the signal level falls within 0 (zero) to 1 V by setting the monitor type to preamp
	as described later.
ADC gain	Gain of ADC (Number of channels or bins) Normal setting value is 8192 channels.
fast diff	Constant of fast differential circuit. The usual setting value is 200.
fast integral	Constant of fast integrating circuit. The usual setting value is 200.
fact acla mare	Setting of fast pole zero cancellation. Normal setting value is 0 (zero) (automatic
tast pole zero	setting).
	This is the threshold value of the waveform acquisition start timing using the fast
	filter. The unit is digit. Normal setting value is 10 to 20. If the noise level is high, it
	may be 30 or more. While checking the count rate of input total rate (cps), set it to a
	value slightly larger than the noise level where the value becomes extremely large.
fact trigger threshold	Based on the preamplifier output signal, a fast filter waveform with differentiation and
last ingger inteshold	integration processing of the timing filter amplifier circuit is generated. When it
	reaches or exceeds this threshold in that waveform, we obtain the timing information
	acquisition timing at that point and the timing of the start of filter waveform
	generation in the spectroscopy amplifier circuit. It mainly relates to time acquisition
	(time stamp).
	Sets the rise time of the slow filter. It is usually 6000 ns (linear amp equivalent to 3
slow risetime (ns)	$\mu sec$ ). If it is set small, the count increases but the energy resolution becomes
	worse.
slow flattop time (ns)	Sets the flat top time of the slow filter. It is usually 700 ns
	Set slow pole zero cancellation. Connect the oscilloscope to the MONI output
	terminal on the front panel of the board, adjust the monitor type to slow as described
	below, and adjust the pole zero so that there is no overshoot or undershoot near the
	baseline.



Figure 15: rise time and flattop time and pole zero

	Sets the threshold of the start timing of waveform acquisition using the slow filter.
	Normal setting value is 20 to 30. Set it slightly above the noise level and within the
	range below the LLD described below. Set it to a value slightly larger than the noise
slow trigger threshold	level where the value becomes extremely large while confirming the count rate of
	throughput rate (cps). When the filter waveform of the generated spectroscopic
	amplifier reaches or exceeds this threshold value, peak value at a preset time (slow
	rise time + slow flattop time) is acquired.
LLD	Set energy LLD (Lower Level Discriminator). The unit is ch. Channels below this
	threshold are not counted. Set to a value greater than or equal to show trigger
	threshold and less than ULD.
ULD	Set energy ULD (Upper Level Discriminator). The unit is ch. Channels above this
	threshold are not counted. Set it to a value larger than LLD





pileup rejecter	Set whether to use pile up reject. In normal setting it is OFF.
polarity	Select polarity of the preamplifier signal. "pos" is a positive polarity, "neg" is a negative
	polarity.
digital coarse gain	Adjust the coarse gain digitally. Select from 1 time, 2 times, 4 times, 8 times, 16 times,
	32 times, 64 times, 128 times.
digital fine gain	Adjust the fine gain digitally. The setting range is from 0.3333 to 1. It is used for fine
	adjustment of the peak position of the energy spectrum.
timing select	Select the timestamp timing.
	Leading Edge Timing (LET). It is the timing when a certain trigger level "t" is reached.
	The trigger acquisition timing differs as the wave height changes like a' and b'.



Figure 17: Concept of Leading Edge Timing (LET)

Constant Fraction Discriminator Timing (CFD)



Figure 18: Concept of Constant Fraction Decorrelator Timing (CFD)

For the different waveforms a and b in the above figure, generate waveforms like the following waveforms "c and d", "e and f", "g and h".

Waveforms c and d	Waveforms a and b are multiplied by CFD function, inverted waveform
Waveforms e and f	Waveforms a and b delayed by CFD delay
	A waveform obtained by adding waveforms c and e and a waveform obtained by
	adding waveforms d and f
wavelorms g and n	CFD, which is the zero-crossing timing of waveforms g and h, has a characteristic
	that it is constant even if the wave height changes if the rise time of the waveform is
	the same.

CFD function	Magnification for reducing the original waveform for calculation of CFD.
	Select from "0.125", "0.25", "0.375", "0.4", "0.5", "0.625", "0.75", and "0.875".

CFD delay	Setting of delay time of CFD.
	Select from "10", "20", "30", "40", "50", "60", "70" and "80" ns.
	This is a setting to adjust the time width of the inhibit signal of the reset Germanium
Infilidit width (hs)	semiconductor detector inside the DSP. The setting range is 0 (zero) to 16383 ns.
monitor CH.	Select the channel number of the DAC output.
	Select the waveform of the DAC output. By viewing the output signal of the DAC
	with an oscilloscope, the processing state can be confirmed inside the DSP.
monitor trac	<b>pre-amp</b> : preamplifier signal
monitor type	fast: FAST type filter signal
	slow: SLOW filter signal
	CFD: CFD signal
coincidence time	It is the time range considered as simultaneous measurement. It is usually 100 ns.
	Fast type filter is used for simultaneous judgment.
aningidanag gata tima	Sets the time to wait for peak value calculation in simultaneous measurement.
coincidence gate time (ns)	Normally set with a value sufficiently larger than "slow rise time + slow flattop time". If
	slow rise time is 60000 and slow flattop time is 700, the setting value is 8000.
coincidence delay time	Delay time for simultaneous judgment. Normal setting value is 0 (zero). It is used for
(ns)	fine adjustment such as cable length difference.

## Section: APV3304 high voltage (for high voltage power supply)

HV set button	Send all settings to be described later to the APV3304
LIV off button	Turn OFF the high voltage power supply output of all channels. Step down according
	to sweep (V / min.).
	It turns on by hardware failure or long press of the panel "EM-OFF" switch for 3
normal / omorganav off	seconds or longer. When lighting up, step down the high voltage output of all channels
normal/ emergency on	according to sweep (V / min.). To cancel, turn off the power of the VME powered
	crates.
error	Lights up when a communication error occurs.
detector	Detector name. Enter an arbitrary character.
	Selection of ON / OFF of high voltage power supply. When the ON / OFF switch on
	the front panel of APV3304 is OFF, become gray color and invalid, and when ON, it
output enable	is selectable. Turn on the ON / OFF switch of the output channel, click the enable
	button of that channel, and click the HV set button to start high voltage power output
	control.
	Setting of voltage value. For APV3304 for this device, maximum setting voltage
voltaga	values are normally + (plus) 5000 V for CH1 and CH 2, and - (minus) 4000 V for CH3
vollage	and CH4 respectively. Polarity cannot be selected and depends on the state of
	APV3304. The polarity can be confirmed by the HV polarity described later.
	This is the voltage rise amount for 1 minute when transitioning to the set high voltage
sweep (v / min.)	value Voltage (V).

	*Caution*
	Setting a large value will rapidly supply high voltage to the detector. It is
	necessary to set it to an appropriate value so that the equipment such as the
	detector does not break down.
	Set the polarity to be the bias shutdown at the signal input terminal from SHTD 1 for
	CH1 on the front panel of APV3304 to SHTD 4 for CH4. Used with the shutdown
	threshold (V) described below. For example, if shutdown polarity is set to low and
shutdown polarity	shutdown threshold (V) is set to 4 (V) and 5.3 V is applied to SHTD 2, if a voltage of
	4 V or less is applied to the SHTD 2 terminal, bias shutdown control start.
	Specification of bias shutdown differs depending on detector manufacturer and
	model, so it is necessary to fully confirm beforehand. The factory setting is low.
	APV3304 Setting of the threshold for bias shutdown at the signal input terminal from
shutdown threshold (V)	SHTD 1 for CH1 of the front panel to SHTD 4 for CH4. Used with the shutdown
	polarity mentioned above. The factory setting is -24V.
	Displays the output status of the high voltage power supply.
	Off: High voltage output OFF
ouipui	Flashing: Transiting to the set high voltage
	<b>On</b> : Outputting the set high voltage
	Displays the current output voltage value. Accuracy is about $\pm$ 5% specifications of
	mounted high voltage power supply. In this specification the monitor accuracy at 1%
output voltage (V)	or less of the rated output is not guaranteed. Since the output voltage has load
	dependency, the display may be different from the set voltage (V) depending on the
	magnitude of the load.
	Displays the current output voltage value with a progress bar. It is maximum + (plus)
	or –(minus) 5000 V.
panel switch	The status of the front panel ON / OFF switch is displayed.
	Displays the polarity of the high voltage power supply mounted on the APV3304.
HV polarity	Normal CH1 and CH2 are pos (positive polarity), CH3 and CH4 are neg (negative
	polarity).
	It lights up when the bias shutdown condition is satisfied. The condition depends on
bias shutdown	the specification of the bias shutdown signal of the detector and the setting of
	shutdown polarity and shutdown threshold (V) as described above.
shutdown polarity	Display setting status of the above shutdown polarity.
	Displays the voltage value (V) of the signal input from SHTD 1 to SHTD 4. The
bias shutdown monitor	above shutdown polarity and shutdown threshold (V) settings are determined based
(V)	on this value. If the output impedance of the detector is high, it may not be displayed
	correctly.

\* Depending on the specifications of the bias shutdown signal, jumper settings on the APV3304 board may be required. For details, refer to the "APV3304 Instruction Manual".

## 5. Measurement

## 5. 1. Application of high voltage power supply

Apply high voltage to each detector when starting measurement.

Please check the following points before operating high voltage power supply.

\* SHV cable and preamplifier power cable are correctly connected without disconnection.

\* High voltage polarity (positive or negative) of the detector, maximum rated voltage, amount of voltage (V / min.) to boost or step down in 1 minute

\* Confirm the notes of "APV3304 Instruction Manual" other than this instruction manual.

(1) Check the following points in the high voltage section in the advanced tab.

	V2204 high volt		b o d	drace	102.14	9 10 12	0	port 100	01 -									
	v 3304 mgn voic	age in	au	11635	192.10	50,10,15	0	port 100	01									
	> HV set	🛛 🕞 HV off														normai		error
			_			sweep	)	shutdown	shut	down		output voltage	3			bias	bias shutdov	vn bias shutdown
	detector	output enable	e	voltag	e(V)	(V/mir	n)	polarity	three	shold (V)	output	(V)	HV level	panel switch	HV polarity	shoutdown	polarity	monitor(V)
$\operatorname{CH1}$ :	+5kV	enable	+	2000	-	500	\$	low	-24	\$	off	0	1	off	pos	normal	low	-0.2
CH2 :	+ 5kV	enable	+	2000	\$	500		low	4	\$	off	0		off	pos	normal	low	5.3
CH3 :	-4kV	enable	-	3000	\$	4000	\$	low	-24	-	off	0		off	neg	normal	low	-0.2
CH4 :	-4kV	enable	-	3000	\$	4000		low	-24	\$	off	0		off	neg	normal	low	-0.2

Figure 19: High voltage section at startup

- "output enable" is OFF and gray and invalid.
- The value of sweep (V / min.) is set appropriately for the connected detector. For example, set CH1 and CH2, to which the Germanium semiconductor detector is connected, to 500 V / min. if you want to boost 500 V per minute. For CH3 and CH4 to which the BaF<sub>2</sub> scintillation detector is connected, set 4000 V / min. for boosting 4000 V per minute.
- If the detector does not have a bias shutdown signal, set shutdown polarity and shutdown threshold (V) to low and - (minus) 24 V for convenience. If the level of the bias shutdown signal of the channel corresponding to the front panel SHTD 1 to SHTD 4 connector of the APV3304 is less than - (minus) 24 V, it is regarded as bias shutdown and it cannot be applied. The level of the bias shutdown signal is displayed on bias shutdown monitor (V). An example of bias shutdown is described in CH2 if there is no bias shutdown signal in the detector shown below

	V3304 high volt	tage — I	P ad	dress	192,16	8.10.13	0	port 100	01 -										
	( b						-									normal		error	
	> HV set					ciwoor		chutdown	chutd	lown		outout	voltago			hipe	bize chutdor	up hips shutd	lown
				·	0.0	sweet	'	shucuown	shuce	own		output	voicage			Dias	Dias silucuov	VIT DIAS SITULU	10WIT
	detector	output enabl	e	VOICa	age(v)	(v/mir	1)	polarity	thres	nola (V)	output	(V)	HV level	panel switch	HV polarity	snoutdown	polarity	monitor(V	0
CH1 :	+ 5kV	enable	+	0	-	500	-	low	-24	\$	off	0		off	pos	normal	low	-0.2	
CH2 :	+ 5kV	enable	+	0	-	500	-	low	6	\$	off	0		off	pos	shutdown	low	5.3	
CH3 :	-4kV	enable	-	0	-	4000	-	low	-24	-	off	0		off	neg	normal	low	-0.2	
CH4 :	-4kV	enable	-	0	\$	4000	-	low	-24	-	off	0		off	neg	normal	low	-0.2	

Figure 20: Status of CH2 bias shut down

The setting of CH2 is low and the bias shutdown monitor (V) is 5.3 V against (+) 6 V, which is less than 6 V, so it is displayed as shutdown in red. In this case, application cannot be started. In addition, when this state is reached during the application, the voltage is stepped down according to the setting of sweep (V / min.).

 $\succ$  "output" is off and the output voltage (V) is a value near 0 (zero).

(2) Observe the output signal from the detector with an oscilloscope. In case of abnormal operation after start of application, immediately click on the HV off button or press the EM - OFF (emergency high voltage power output stops button) button on the APV3304 front panel for 3 seconds or longer or turn OFF the ON / OFF switch to turn on the high voltage power supply Turn OFF the output.

(3) Turn on the switch on the front panel of the APV3304. The panel switch lights up and turns on, and the output enable button becomes configurable.

	PV3304 hiah vol	tageIP ;	ado	dress	192.16	58,10,13	0	port 100	01 -									
	N HV cot		h													normal		error
	I I I Set					sweep	,	shutdown	shutd	lown		output volta	age		_	bias	bias shutdov	vn bias shutdown
	detector	output enable		voltag	e(V)	(V/mir	ו)	polarity	thres	hold (V)	output	(V)	HV level	panel swite	h I V polarity	shoutdown	polarity	monitor(V)
CH1 :	+5kV	enable	F	0	\$	500	\$	low	-24	\$	off	5		on	pos	normal	low	-0.2
CH2 :	+5kV	enable	ŀ	0	\$	500	\$	low	4	\$	off	0		017	pos	normal	low	5.3
CH3 :	-4kV	enable	-	0	\$	4000	\$	low	-24	\$	off	0		off	neg	normal	low	-0.2
CH4	-4kV	enable	-	0	-	4000	-	low	-24	\$	off	0	l.	off	neg	normal	low	-0.2

Figure 21: State of CH1 configurable

- (4) Enter the voltage value corresponding to the detector at the voltage (V) and turn on the output enable button.
- (5) Click the HV set button. After clicking, the current setting state of all 4 channels is transmitted to the board and the application is started. During application, output flashes and the output voltage (V) and HV level increase.

	V3304 high volt	age	IP ad	dress 1	92.16	8.10.130	)	port 100	01 -										
	→ HV set		ff								_						normal		error
						sweep		shutdown	shuto	lown			output voltag	е			bias	bias shutdov	n bias shutdown
	detector	output enab	ole	voltage	e(V)	(V/min	)	polarity	thres	hold (V		output	(V)	HV level	panel switch	HV polarity	shoutdown	polarity	monitor(V)
CH1 :	+5kV	disable	+	2000	\$	500	\$	low	-24	*		off	323		on	pos	normal	low	-0.2
CH2 :	+ 5kV	enable	-			500	\$	low	4	-	4	UII	•	-	off	pos	normal	low	5.3
CH3 :	-4kV	enable	-	0	\$	4000	\$	low	-24	-	1	off	0		off	neg	normal	low	-0.2
CH4 3	-4kV	enable	-	0	÷.	4000	-	low	-24	<b>\$</b>	- i	off	0		off	nea	normal	low	-0.2

Figure 22: State of CH1 under voltage

(6) When the voltage set to the voltage (V) is reached, output lights up, and the output voltage (V) and HV level are close to the set value. Also, the HV on the upper right of the screen will light up.

	V3304 high volt	age	IP ad	dress 1	192.16	8.10.130		port 100	01 -									
	▷ HV set	📄 🕞 all of	ff													normal		error
	d a bar abara	etector output enable voltage(V) (V/min) polarity threshold (V) output (V) HV level ganel switch HV															bias shutdow	n bias shutdown
	detector	etector output enable voltage(V) (V/min) polarity threshold (V) output (V) HV level anel switch HV p															polarity	monitor(v)
CH1 :	+ 5kV	disable	+	2000	\$	500	<b>\$</b>	low	-24	\$	on	2001		on	pos	normal	low	-0.2
CH2 :	+ 5kV	enable	+	0	\$	500	-	low	4	<b>\$</b>	011	0	1	off	pos	normal	low	5.3
СНЗ :	-4kV	enable	-	0	-	4000	-	low	-24	\$	off	0		off	neg	normal	low	-0.2
CH4 :	-4kV	enable	-	0	\$	4000	\$	low	-24	\$	off	0		off	neg	normal	low	-0.2

Figure 23: CH1, application complete

(7) If it is only ON / OFF operation of the high voltage power supply, it can also be executed from the high voltage section in the config tab.

nfig	AMOC	CDB	lifetime	wave	energy	advanced
-file - sav	re data ca save fol	der	aut	o save	interva 01:00	al time D:00 🗘
C:	∉Data					
-high	n voltage-		> all offs			
-high	set all detec 1 :	tor	output	enable ble	setting voltage(V 200	output ) voltage(V) 0 2000
-high	set all detec 1: +5kV 2: +5kV	tor	all offs  output  disat  enat	enable ble	setting voltage(V 200	output () voltage(V) 0 2000 0 0
-high CH: CH: CH: CH:	set all detect 1: +5kV 2: +5kV 3: -4kV	tor	output disat enal enal	enable ble	setting voltage(V 200 300 -300	output ) voltage(V) 0 2000 0 0 0 0

Figure 24: High voltage power supply setting and status display on the config tab

## 5. 2. energy mode

In the energy mode, gamma ray energy spectrum measurement is performed using only APV8002.

#### 5. 2. 1. Environment

(1) When using energy mode, please connect this equipment as shown below.



Figure 25: Connection diagrams of energy mode

#### 5. 2. 2. Adjustment

(1) Make the following settings in the advanced tab. The settings in the figure below are guidelines and may vary depending on the environment.

		V8002 dia	ital signal n	processor-	TP addre	ass 192.	168,10,12	28																					
	<u> </u>	analog	incut original p		in addite	fast	TAST		ow	slow	slow	slow								digita		digital							
		coarse	ADC	fast	fast	nole	triage	r ri	setime	flat top	nole	triage	r				nile un			coars	e	fine	timina	(	CED.	CED		inhihit	
		asin	nain	diff	integral	7010	throd	hold (	ne)	time(ne)	7010	threel		I D	UI D		rejector	not	arity	apin		nine	colort		function	dela	(ne)	width()	116)
		yain	yanı	uiii	incegrai	2010	unea	TOTU (I	13)	cirric(115)	2010	unica	IUIU L	20	010		rejector	por	ancy	yain		yain	Belecc		unction	ucia	1113	widenite	us)
	CH1 :	x2 🗸	8192 🗸	100 🗸	200 🗸	0 😫	10	\$ 6	000	700 🖨	676 韋	20	÷ 30		8100	-	OFF 🗸	pos	5 🗸	x16	$\sim$	0.5000 😫	CFD 🕔	/	0.125 🗸	40	$\sim$	60 🗄	<b>÷</b>
	CH2:	x2 🗸	8192 🗸	100 🗸	200 🗸	0 🗘	10	\$ 6	000	700 😫	676 🜲	20	\$ 30		8100	4	OFF 🗸	pos	s 🗸	x16	$\sim$	0.5000 😫	CFD \	/	0.125 🗸	40	$\sim$	60 🗄	<b>\$</b>
		mode			monitor	сн	coinc	idonce	CH			coinc	idence				AMOC c	nincid	lonco	time(r	ne)								
		moue			monicor	CH .	conte	uence	CIT .			come					AHOC C	Unitere	lence	cime(i	13)								
		spectru	~		CH1	~	182	~	1			delay	(ns)				1000												
		opocera	~		CITA	~	1002	V			CU1 .		141				1000	•											
		FIFO read	d count(1.	.200)	monitor	type	coinc	idence	time(	ns)	CH1 :	0					AMC del	av tin	ne(ns)	)									
						<u> </u>		112	a '		cup .		141							·									
		100	$\sim$		pre amp	$\sim$	100	÷			CH2 :	0	÷.				2800	÷.											
		Lab have a	and the state							time ( a a)		-	141					(india)											
		ISC URATISE	eriengun				COINC	uence	gate	time(ns)	CH3 :	0	÷																
		1000					8000		1				141																
		1000	$\sim$				0000		1		CH4 :	0	-																
- L																													

Figure 26: Energy mode setting \*just a reference

- Select energy in mode.
- Set the parameters of APV8002 with reference to the above figure. For the explanation of each parameter, refer to "4.8.advanced tab" and "DSP software manual".
- > Set "meas. time" to the maximum of 768 hours.
- > During adjustment, if save data is set to OFF in the config tab, data is not saved for each measurement.
- Connect the oscilloscope to the MONI terminal on the front panel of the APV8002. By connecting, the state of signal processing inside the APV8002 can be confirmed as an oscilloscope as a waveform, and the gain and the pole zero can be adjusted. As a guide for setting the oscilloscope, the horizontal axis is 100 µsec / Div., And the vertical axis is 100 mV / Div.
- Click Config on the menu and send the settings to APV8002.

- (2) Prepare for adjustment of the analog system. The analog system is the setting on the APV8002 side according to the preamplifier output signal of the Germanium semiconductor detector.
  - > Set polarity of detector with polarity. Set "pos" for positive polarity and "neg" for negative polarity.
  - > The analog coarse gain should be  $\times 2$  times or  $\times 5$  times.
  - Set monitor CH to "CH1" and monitor type to "preamp". You can check the preamplifier signal in the APV8002 of CH 1 from the MONI terminal on the oscilloscope. Check that the signal of the preamplifier is within the range of 0 (zero) to + (plus) 1 V and does not saturate.

(3) Adjustment of analog gain and analog pole zero. Adjust the wave height of the preamplifier signal to be in the range of 400 mV to 600 mV while turning "F. G" (fine gain of analog) on the front panel of DSP.

#### Setting with resistance feedback type



Adjust the pole zero of the preamp signal while turning "P. Z" (analog pole zero) on the front panel of the DSP.



#### Setting of the reset type

- ① Check the preamplifier output signal from the "MONI" terminal on the front panel of the DSP with an oscilloscope
- 2 Turn the "P. Z" (analog pole zero) on the front panel of the DSP counterclockwise until the tone sounds "tick".
- ③ While turning "F. G" (Analog fine gain) on the front panel of the DSP, adjust the wave height of the preamplifier signal from 400 mV to 600 mV.
  - (4) Adjust digital pole zero. Set monitor CH to CH1 and monitor type to slow. The slow filter (trapezoidal filter) waveform shaping signal in the APV8002 of CH 1 can be confirmed from the MONI terminal with an oscilloscope.



Figure 33. Before adjustment (undershoot)



(5) Set the threshold. The threshold setting is used as the threshold of the gated baseline restore (BLR). There are two types: fast trigger threshold and slow trigger threshold. The fast trigger threshold is the threshold for detecting the signal from the timing filter. The slow trigger threshold is the threshold for identifying the signal from the waveform shaping filter.

Click the start button to start the measurement.

First, input the "fast trigger threshold" to some extent (about 50) and observe the input total rate (cps). We gradually reduce the threshold and find a value that increases the input total rate (cps). Since its value is the boundary between the signal and noise, set it to about + (plus) 3 to + (plus) 10 from that value. The standard is 10 to 20. Next, input "slow trigger threshold" to some extent (about 50) and observe the throughput rate (cps). We slowly reduce slow trigger threshold and find a value that increases throughput rate (cps). Since its value is the boundary between the signal and noise, set it to about + (plus) 10 from that increases throughput rate (cps). We slowly reduce slow trigger threshold and find a value that increases throughput rate (cps). Since its value is the boundary between the signal and noise, set it to about + (plus) 3 to + (plus) 10 from that value. The standard is 20 to 30.

The energy resolution tends to improve as both values are as close as possible to the noise level.

(6) Adjust digital fine course gain and digital fine gain. Click the start button to start the measurement. By adjusting the digital coarse gain and digital fine gain, you can adjust the position of the horizontal axis of the peak of interest in the energy spectrum.

The explanation concerning the above adjustment only describes points of importance. Depending on your experimental environment, other settings may be required. In that case please refer to the "DSP software manual".

#### 5. 2. 3. The measurement

Measurement is started after completion of the above adjustment.

(1) When measurement starts, the display automatically switches to the energy tab. During measurement, acq.LED flashes, indicating that the device and this application are communicating. Count rate information and energy spectrum graph are displayed. You can calibrate the energy on the horizontal axis of the graph by operating the ROI setting or display the calculation result on the ROI. For details of each setting, refer to "4.7.energy tab".



Figure 35: energy mode measurement screen (Na-22 spectrum)

- Measurement stops when elapsed time reaches "meas.time" or by clicking the start button (the display automatically changes to stop after measurement starts).
- If the "save data" item is checked on the config tab, the measurement data and the config file are automatically saved when measurement stops. The save destination is the path displayed at the bottom of the config tab. Measurement data can also be saved by clicking save energy file in the menu bar after stopping measurement. For details on the config tab settings, see "4.2. Config tab".

## 5. 3. **CDB mode**

In CDB mode, simultaneous events from two Germanium semiconductor detectors are acquired using APV8002 and CDB (Coincidence Doppler Broadening) measurement is performed.

#### 5. 3. 1. Environment

(1) When using the CDB mode, connect this device as shown below.



Figure 36: Connection diagram of CDB mode

#### 5. 3. 2. Adjustment

- (1) Measurement is performed by switching the operation mode to energy mode. Adjust the advance tab so that a peak of 511 keV appears in CH1 and CH2 of the energy spectrum graph of the energy tab. For operations on energy mode, see "5.2. energy mode".
- (2) Set ROI start (ch) and ROI stop (ch) to peak at 511 keV peak in energy spectrum of energy tab. When set, the corresponding cursor will move in the graph (downward arrow in the figure below).



Figure 37: ROI setting

- (3) Enter ROI start (ch) in the LLD item on the advanced tab and ROI stop (ch) value in the ULD item or click the update button and start measurement again in energy mode.
- (4) Confirm that the spectrum reflecting the setting of LLD / ULD is displayed in energy spectrum.



Figure 38: Energy spectrum with LLD and ULD set to surround the 511 keV peak

- (5) When you finish adjusting in CDB mode, follow the steps below to make the settings.
  - Click the mode pull down menu and select CDB.
  - Switch to the CDB tab.
  - In the range select 2048 \* 2048.
  - Enter the CHL offset (ch) / CH2 offset (ch) LLD value of each CH set on the advanced tab. Since the output range of the CDB data is 2048 ch, adjust 511 keV so that this setting will be increased further if the peak does not fall within 2048 ch after LLD.
  - Set "meas. time".

#### 5. 3. 3. The measurement

Measurement is started after completion of the above adjustment.



#### (1) Click the start button to start the measurement.

Figure 39: Energy spectrum with LLD and ULD set to surround the 511 keV peak

- During reading, the read data progress bar increases, and the reading progress is displayed. It takes about 5 seconds to read one time.
- > Double-click the number of the graph scale, and input a value, and can perform scale adjustment.
- During measurement, acq. LED blinks to indicate that the device and this application are communicating. A twodimensional histogram is displayed in "coincidence CH1 - CH2".
   When sum is selected by plot type, the total sum spectrum in the vertical and horizontal directions of the twodimensional histogram is displayed in the upper and lower graphs on the right side.
   By selecting slice with plot type, you can display the slice graph of the energy two-dimensional spectrum graph on the right side by operating the cursor on the graph.
- > elapsed time arrives at "meas.time", or the measurement stops by clicking a stop button.
- If the save data item is checked on the config tab, the measurement data and the config file are automatically saved when measurement stops. The save destination is the path displayed at the bottom of the config tab. Measurement data can also be saved by clicking save CDB file in the menu bar after stopping measurement. For details on the config tab settings, refer to "4.2. Config tab".

#### 5. 4. wave mode

Wave mode is a mode to acquire waveform data of input signal using APV8702. Before measuring Lifetime mode, always check the waveform in wave mode.

#### 5. 4. 1. Environment

(1) When using wave mode please connect this device as shown below.





#### 5. 4. 2. Adjustment

- (1) Turn off the high voltage power supply to the  $BaF_2$  scintillation detector.
- (2) In the advanced tab, make the following settings. The setting in the figure below is a guide only and it depends on the environment.

	> star	rt r	un nu	imber	0	ł	n	nemo Test					mode	wave	$\sim$	me	as. tir	me 7	68:0	0:00	¢	elapsed time	00:00	):08	file size(Byte)	)
c	onfig	AMOC	CD	B life	etime	w	ave	energy	adv	anced																
[	AP	V8702 t	me s	pectron	neter		-IP a	ddress 19	2.168.	10.129	•											baseline				_
		attenua	itor c	offset(V	)	thres (mV)	hold	ADC fullscale		CFD funct	tion	CFD delay(r	ns)	CFD walk		CFD thres	hold	LLD		ULD		level enable	base level	line		
	CH1:	on	~ ·	-1.000	÷	290	-	840mVp-p		6	÷	1.667	-	3.000	-	10	-	10	٢	500	÷	off(auto) 🗸	240	*		
	CH2:	on	~	-1.000	\$	290	-	840mVp-p		6	-	1.667	-	3.000	-	10	-	10	\$	500	÷	off(auto) 🗸	240	*		
		free rui	n tri Ci *	igger CH H1&CH2 bulk:CH RF:CH10	H 2 v 1&Cl prCH	 H2 2	trigg 50	er point	T 3 ti 1	AC tir 30000 ime bi .0.4ps	ne of	fset \$	integ 8 integ 10	gral scale v gral range	]		pik pil * E	eup re eup r oulk:n RF:off	eject eject orma	filtter v l or pi	r leup	* bulk:off RF:on reject	anak coin 60 * bulk RF:10	og ciden ‡ 60ns Ons	ce time(ns)	

Figure 41: wave mode setting \*just a reference

- Select wave in mode.
- Set the parameters of APV8702 referring to the above figure. For the explanation of each parameter, refer to "4.8.advanced tab".
- Check free run.
- Set "meas. time" to the maximum of 768 hours.
- When "save data" in the config tab is set to "OFF" during the adjustment, data is not saved for each measurement.
- Click the start button to start measurement.

(3) When the measurement starts, the display automatically switches to the wave tab. During measurement, acq. LED blinks, indicating that the device and this application are communicating. Wave graph shows two waveforms. In the figure below the free run is operating and the offset of the baseline is unadjusted.



Figure 42: Free run before offset adjustment

(4) Adjust the offset. Run it with free run and set offset (V) shown below so that the value of the vertical axis of CH1 and CH2 's base line becomes around 240 digits. Stop the measurement, adjust the offset (V) setting with the decimal value and repeat the measurement again.



Figure 43: After offset adjustment (upper side: advanced tab setting, left side: Whole, right side: Zoom in)

(5) Apply a high voltage power supply to  $BaF_2$  scintillation detector.

(6) Check the wave height value. Uncheck free run and measure in wave mode. Use a source as needed. In the figure below, the trigger CH is CH1 & CH2, and the waveform at the timing exceeding threshold is displayed. Make sure that the wave height level of the waveform of CH1 and CH2 is sufficiently within 0 (zero) to 255 digits on the vertical axis.



Figure 44: Confirmation of wave height value and input (cps)

- Increasing the value of threshold approaches the baseline and the input (cps) increases. When threshold falls outside the signal range, input (cps) becomes 0 (zero) and wave update stops.
- The threshold value of the blue character in the above figure and the dotted line are merely indications and are not accurate.
- (7) Adjust the wave height value. Ensure that the wave height level of CH1 and CH2 waveforms falls within 0 to 255 digits on the vertical axis. Uncheck free run and start measurement. In the case of the figure below, the wave height level of both channels protrudes far beyond the range.



Figure 45: wave height level adjustment

If the Peak value (vertical axis) does not fall within the range of 0 to 255 digits, it may rise before the rise of the lifetime spectrum as shown in the figure below.



Figure 46: Rise of life spectrum

Set the wave height level within the vertical axis according to the following setting.

- > Turn on attenuator. Along with this, if the wave height becomes too small, it may be necessary to increase the high voltage.
- > Extend "ADCfullscale" to 840 mVp-p and so on.
- Attach an external attenuator between the connection of CH1 and CH2 of APV8702. In this case, time resolution and the like may be deteriorated.
- Reduce the voltage value of the applied high voltage power supply. In this case, time resolution and the like may be deteriorated.

#### 5. 4. 3. The measurement

The measurement is started after completion of the above adjustment.

(1) Set according to the following procedure. The setting is only a guide and it changes according to the equipment configuration and use.

	AP	/8702	time s	pectrom	neter-		IP a	ddress	192.1	58.10	0.129														
		attenu	uator o	offset(V	)	thres (mV)	hold	ADC fullscale	•	C f	CFD function	CFD delay(r	s)	CFD walk		CFD thres	hold	LLD		ULD		baseline level enable	baseline level		
С	41 :	on	<ul> <li>Image: Image: Ima</li></ul>	-0.87	\$	270	\$	700mV	p-p	~	6 🗘	1.667	-	3.000	\$	10	÷	91	\$	151	\$	off(auto) 🗸	240 ≑		
C	12:	on	<ul> <li></li> </ul>	-0.88	÷	260	\$	700mV	p-p	~ (	6 🗘	1.667	-	3.000	\$	10	٢	36	-	78	\$	off(auto) 🗸	240 🜲		
		wave									life	ime										*bulk:off, RF:or	1		
		free ru	in tri	igger CH		р	re tri	gger tin	ne(ns)	)	tim	e offset(	ns)	time b	in		CO	incide	nce	time(r	1s) /	ADC read size	integral scale	integral range	pileup reject filtter
			C	H1&CH2	$\sim$	1	0	÷			-1	)	<b>÷</b>	10.4ps	5	$\sim$	60	)	Ŀ			512 byte 🗸	8 🗸	10 🖨	pileup reject 🧹
			*6	oulk:CH1	SCH2									*lifetim	e spe	ctrum	*	ecomm	ende	d		*recommended			*bulk:normal or pileup reject
					CITZ									-10	/5 ns		<	= 80 h	IS			1024 byte			KF:011



- Select wave in mode.
- Set the parameter of APV8702 referring to the above figure. For the explanation of each parameter, refer to "4.8.advanced tab".
- > By setting save data ON in the config tab, data can be automatically saved for each measurement.
- (2) Click the start button to start the measurement.



Figure 48: wave mode measurement

- > The waveform under measurement is displayed on the graph.
- > When "meas. time" is reached, the measurement ends. To stop measurement, Click the stop button.
- When save data in the config tab is ON, the following files are created in the set folder. For details of the file, refer to "6.6.wave data file" described later.

RUN 999999\_config.ini: Configuration file

RUN 999999\_wave.csv: wave data file

\*999999 is the run number at the time of measurement.

> If save data is ON in the config tab, the run number is automatically incremented by 1 (one).

## 5. 5. lifetime mode

In the lifetime mode, APV8702 is used to perform positron lifetime measurement. When using Lifetime mode, connect this unit as shown below.



Figure 49: Connection diagram of lifetime mode

#### 5. 5. 1. Adjustment

- (1) Switch the operation mode to wave mode and measure. Adjust the advance tab so that the waveform data of ch1 and ch2 are displayed in the wave graph of the wave tab. For operation in wave mode, refer to "5.4.wave mode".
- (2) Refer to the figure below for setting example.

	AP'	V870	2 time	e spe	ctrom	neter		-IP a	ddre	ss 192.	168.1	0.129																
							three	shold	ADC			CFD	CFD		CFD		CFD						baseline	baseline				
		atte	nuato	r off	iset( V	)	(mv)	)	Tulis	cale		function	delay(	ns)	walk		thre	snoid	LLD		ULD		level enable	level				
CH1	÷	on	$\sim$	-0	.87	٢	270	٢	700	mVp-p	$\sim$	6 🗘	1.667	\$	3.000	\$	10	٢	91	\$	151	¢	off(auto) 🗸	240 🜲				
CH2	:	on	$\sim$	-0	.88	-	260	\$	700	mVp-p	$\sim$	6 🗘	1.667	-	3.000	-	10	-	36	\$	78	-	off(auto) 🗸	240 🜲				
		way										life	ima										*bulk:off, RF:or	1				
		free	run	trigg	jer CH	ł	p	ore tri	igger	time(n	s)	tim	e offset	(ns)	time b	in		co	incide	nce t	:ime(r	ns) /	ADC read size	integral s	scale	integral (	range	pileup reject filtter
				CH1	&CH2	$\sim$	1	10		-		-1	)	\$	10.4p	s	$\sim$	6	)	H	-		512 byte 🗸	8	$\sim$	10	-	pileup reject 🗸
				*bul RF:	k:CH10 :CH1or	BCH2 CH2									*lifetin -10	e spe 75 ns	ctrum	*n <	ecomm = 80 r	iendei is	ł		*recommended 1024 byte					*bulk:normal or pileup reject RF:off

Figure 50: Setting example

- Click a pull-down menu of mode and select lifetime.
- Switch to advanced tab, set LLD is 10, and ULD is 500 in both CH.
- Set "meas. time" to the maximum of 768 hours.
- When "save data" in the config tab is set to "OFF" during the adjustment, data is not saved for each measurement.

Click the start button to start the measurement. The window switches to the lifetime tab in the figure below.



Figure 51: Lifetime mode (before adjustment of threshold, LLD, and ULD)

- The QDC spectrum is displayed on the integral energy spectrum graph on the left side. Calculate the count until the photoelectric effect peak at 511 keV and 1275 keV of Na 22 can be discriminated.
- > When the counting has been sufficiently accumulated, click the stop button to stop the measurement.
- For CH 1, 1275 keV is set as the START timing, and CH 2 is set as the STOP timing at 511 keV. Data with lower energy band than that is unnecessary, so adjust threshold and truncate it.

	attenuator	roffset(V)		thresh (mV)	nold	ADC fullscale
CH1 :	on 💌	-1.010	-	150	-	700mVp-p 💌
CH2:	on 👻	-1.000	*	220	*	700mVp-p 👻



Figure 52: Lifetime mode (after adjustment of threshold, before adjustment of LLD and ULD)

Start measurement by clicking the start button. The low energy side of the left QDC graph is truncated.

Input of values of ROI start, ROI end. Adjust the numerical values so that the ROI of CH1 is 1275 keV and the ROI of CH2 is 511 keV and click the update button. The setting of the ROI after clicking is reflected in the LLD and ULD in the advanced tab.



Figure 53: Lifetime mode (after adjustment of threshold, LLD and ULD)

Click the start button to start measurement. In the left QDC graph, the low energy side and the high energy side are truncated in the range of LLD and ULD.

In the lifetime spectrum on the right side, a histogram of the time difference between the START timing of 1275 keV of CH 1 and the STOP timing of 511 keV of CH 2 is displayed.

#### \*Useful information\*

The counting rate is recommended to be 100cps or less in the display of throughput (cps). Up to 200 cps is a guideline. Higher counts may increase pileup and affect the spectral shape.

If there is an abnormality in the spectrum shape, the following may be a concern.

- Use the high-voltage power cable and signal cable from the detector in an extended state. Do not wrap cables or bundle tightly.
- > There are many gaps between the source and sample, or the sample and source are misaligned.

#### 5. 5. 2. The measurement

The measurement is started after completion of the above adjustment.

(1) Set according to the following procedure. The setting is only a guide and it changes according to the equipment configuration and use.

	V9702 tim	o sportrop	ootor		TD a	ddross 102	160	10.12	0													
	attenuat	coroffset(V	)	thres (mV)	hold	ADC fullscale	100.	CFD functi	on	CFD delay(r	is)	CFD walk		CFD thre	shold	LLD		ULD		baseline level enable	basel level	ine
CH1:	on 🗣	-1.010	-	150	*	700mVp-p	•	7	*	1.667	*	3.000	-	10	-	290	-	390	*	off(auto) 💌	240	<b>÷</b>
CH2:	on 🖣	-1.000	-	220	*	700mVp-p	•	7	*	1.667	-	3.000	-	10	-	110	-	200	*	off(auto) 👻	240	×
																				*bulk:off	analo	og
	free run	trigger CH	1	İ	trigg	er point	TA	C tim	e ofi	fset	integ	ral scale	_		pi	eup r	eject	filtte	r	RF:on	coine	cidence time(ns)
		CH1&CH2	2 👻		50	-	30	0000			4	-			pi	leup r	eject	-			60	
		*bulk:CH	11&C	H2			tin	ne bin			intea	ral range			*	bulk:r	norm	al or	pileu	up reject 🔹	bulk	:
		RF:CH1	lorCH	12			10	.4ps	•	•	10	÷	]		F	RF:of	f				60ns	1



- $\triangleright$ Select lifetime in mode.
- Set the parameter of APV8702 referring to the above figure.  $\triangleright$ For the explanation of each parameter, refer to "4.8.advanced tab".
- $\triangleright$ By setting save data ON in the config tab, data can be automatically saved for each measurement.
- Click the start button to start the measurement.



Figure 55: Lifetime mode measurement

- $\triangleright$ In the integration energy spectrum graph on the left side of the lifetime tab in the measurement, a spectrum of 1275 keV can be displayed in CH1 and a spectrum of 511 keV in CH2 can be displayed. In the lifetime spectrum on the right side, a histogram of the time difference between the START timing of 1275 keV of CH1 and the STOP timing of 511 keV of CH2 is displayed.
- When "meas. time" is reached, the measurement is completed. To stop measurement, Click the stop button.  $\triangleright$
- $\triangleright$ When save data in the config tab is ON, the following files are created in the set folder. Refer to "6.3.lifetime data file" below for the details of the file. RUN 999999\_config.ini: Configuration file RUN 999999 LT diff.csv: lifetime spectrum (comma-separated text format) RUN 999999 LT diff.dat: lifetime spectrum (10 digits left space packed text format) RUN 999999\_LT\_diff\_rev.dat: lifetime inverted spectrum (10 digits left space packed text format) RUN 999999 LT \_ integral.csv: integral energy spectrum (comma-separated text format) \* 999999 is the run number at the time of measurement.

## 5. 6. CDB&lifetime mode

CDB & lifetime mode is a mode that uses APV8002 and APV8702 to perform CDB mode measurement and lifetime mode measurement simultaneously.

#### 5. 6. 1. Environment

When using CDB & lifetime mode, connect the device as shown below.



Figure 56: Connection wiring diagram of CDB & lifetime mode

#### 5. 6. 2. Adjustment

Set in the advanced tab. Refer to the settings in the CDB mode and lifetime mode described above for the settings.

#### 5. 6. 3. Measurement

- 1. Select "CDB&lifetime" in mode.
- 2. Set "meas.time" to a maximum of 768 hours.
- 3. When save data in the config tab is turned ON, data can be automatically saved for each measurement.
- 4. Click the start button to start measurement.

The content of the measurement is the same as the CDB mode and lifetime mode described above.

## 5. 7. AMOC mode

AMOC mode uses APV8002 and APV8702 to measure AMOC (lifetime-energy correlation method, Age-Momentum Correlation) measurement which simultaneously acquires time information and energy information.

#### 5. 7. 1. Environment

(1) When using the AMOC mode, connect this device as shown below.



Figure 57: Connection diagram of AMOC mode

#### 5. 7. 2. Adjustment

(1) Switch the operation mode to energy mode and measure. Adjust the parameters on the advance tab so that the energy spectrum of the Germanium semiconductor detector is displayed on CH1 of the energy spectrum graph of the energy tab. For the operation in energy mode, refer to "5.2.energy mode".

After confirming the peak spectrum of 511 keV, set the ROI start and ROI end of ROI 1 to sandwich this peak, and click the update button. After clicking, this ROI start, and ROI end are reflected in min (ch) and max (ch) of the momentum range in the AMOC tab.



Figure 58: Setting energy region in energy mode

- (2) Switch the operation mode to wave mode and measure. Adjust the parameter of the advance tab so that the waveform data of ch1 and ch2 are displayed in the wave graph of the wave tab. For operation in wave mode, refer to "5.4.wave mode".
- (3) Switch the operation mode to life mode and measure. Adjust the parameters of the advance tab so that the lifetime spectrum is displayed in the lifetime spectrum graph of the lifetime tab. For the operation in the lifetime mode, refer to "5.5.lifetime mode".

After confirming the peak of the life spectrum, set ROI start and ROI end to sandwich this peak, and click the update button. After clicking, this ROI start, and ROI end are reflected in min (ch) and max (ch) of lifetime range in the AMOC tab.



Figure 59: Setting lifetime area in lifetime mode

(4) Refer to the figure below for setting example.

AMOC(Age-Momentum Correlation) lifetime & momentum	avis of 2D graph	
momentum range lifetime range	momentum(10^(-3)m0c) lifetime(ns)	counts
min(ch) 1536 🖨 min(ch) 900 🖨	auto 🗹 min 0 🚖 auto 🗹 min 0	😫 auto 🗹 min 0 😫
max(ch) 1586 🖨 max(ch) 2800 🖨	log 🗆 max 10 🔹 🛛 log 🗆 max 10	😫 log 🗆 max 10 😫

Figure 60: Setting example

- Switch to the AMOC tab. The momentum range and the lifetime range reflect the values of clicking the update button in the energy tab and the lifetime tab in the above adjustment.
- Set the display range of 3-dimensional graph in the AMOC tab with axis of 3D graph. To reflect the setting, click the axis update button.
- Set "meas. time" to the maximum of 768 hours.
- > When save data in the config tab is turned OFF, data is not saved for each measurement.

- Select AMOC in mode.
- > By setting save data ON in the config tab, data can be automatically saved for each measurement.
- > Click the start button to start measurement.



Figure 61: AMOC measurement

During the measurement, the AMOC measurement graph is displayed in the 3D graph on the left side of the lifetime tab. The horizontal axis is life, the vertical axis is energy, and the height axis is count.

#### \*Note\*

If the PC specifications are low, or if the momentum range or lifetime range setting range is wide (especially for the first time), the application may freeze or it may take 10 minutes or more to display the graph.

- The energy spectrum is displayed on the momentum graph on the upper right side, and the lifetime spectrum is displayed on the lifetime graph on the lower right side.
- > When "meas. time" is reached, the measurement is completed. To stop measurement, Click the stop button.
- When save data in the config tab is ON, the following files are created in the set folder. For details of the file, refer to "6.5.AMOC data file" later.

999999 is the run number at the time of measurement

# 6. File6. 1. Configuration file

This is the configuration file of this application. The file name is RUN999999\_config.ini. It is stored together with data at the end of each mode measurement. You can reproduce the setting by reading the file from the menu.

[Sy PC PC De De Sul Ga Ch	stem] :ConfigPort = 55001 :StatusPort = 55002 :VconfigPort = 5000 vStatusPort = 5000 vStatusPort = 5001 vDataPort = 5002 bnetMask = "255.255.255.0" teway = "192.168.10.1" Number = 2
[3C] En: CH Mo WaD AD Tri Ca Ca Tin Tinte Inte For	b] able = 1 = "192.168.10.129" 11 = "0 0 150 6 0 230 0 0 0 0 7 1.6666665 3 10 290 372 0 0 0 0 0 150 255 0 -1.01 1 0 60 31 0 0 240" 12 = "0 0 220 6 0 230 0 0 0 0 7 1.6666665 3 10 110 195 0 0 0 0 0 0 220 255 0 -1 1 0 60 31 0 0 240" de = 0 weTrigMode = 0 CBufSize = 0 CReadSize = 1 gPoint = 50 IcFIFOIRQTrig = 200 IcDiscriMode = 0 neOffset = 30000 neBin = 3 agralScale = 2 granRange = 10 inGateTime = 3 aupRejectFilter = 1 rRF = 1
DEFECTOR CONTRACTOR C	
[H\ Mo En: Pol CH HV HV HV	/] del = "APV3304" able = 1 = "192.168.10.130" tt = 10001 = 4 '1 = "+5kV 2000 500 8192 8192 8176 8439 8120 8162 0 -24 6000" '2 = "+5kV 0 500 8192 8192 8197 8371 8192 8102 0 -24 6000" '3 = "-4kV 3000 4000 8232 8192 8240 8253 8156 8080 0 -24 4000" '4 = "-4kV 3000 4000 8232 8192 8240 8249 8080 8089 0 -24 4000"
[Cc Ru Me Mo Sa Sa List List List	onfig] nNumber = 5 mo = "SUS" de = 3 vasTime (s) = 2764800 veData = 1 veFolder = "/C/Data/180510_KUR_Sekiei" ISave = 1 Path = "/C/Temp/list_bin" IFileNum = 16 IFileSize (Byte) = 100000000

AutoSave = 1 IntervalTime (s) = 3600 [AMOC] MeasRange = "2250 2300 2800 3200" 3DAxis = "0 0 -30 30 0 0 - 1 2.2 1 0 1 10" LifeAxis = "2 0 0 4.487472 2 1 100" MomeAxis = "2 0 0 3.885286 9.472864 2 0 - 1 1" LifeMultOffset = "0.867163 -33.885286" [CDB] MapAxis = "0 0 1186 1216 0 0 1185 1213 0 0 0 100" MapCursor = "998.800895 1002.813793" HoriVertPlotType = 1 HoriGraphAxis = "2 0 0 2047 2 0 - 1 1" VertGraphAxis = "2 0 0 2047 2 0 - 1 1" VertGraphAxis = "2 0 0 2047 2 0 - 1 1" [LifeTime] InteROI = "290 372 110 195" InteGraphAxis = "2 0 0 511 2 1 3 321" InteGraphAxis = "0 0 -4.96875 30.03125 2 1 1 513" LifeGraphAxis = "0 0 -4.96875 30.03125 2 1 1 513" LifeGraphAxis = "0 0 -4.96875 30.03125 2 1 1 513" LifeGraphAxis = "2 0 0 511 0 0 0 255" XScale = 0 WaveAxis = "2 0 0 511 0 0 0 255" XScale A = 1.000000 [Energy] Display = "1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1" ROIch = "1 0 0 0 0 0 0" ROI = "0 8191 0 8191 0 8191 0 8191 0 8191 0 8191 0 8191 0 8191 0 8191 0 8191 0 8191 0 8191 0 8191 0 8191 0 8191 0 8191 0 8191 0 8191 0 8191 0 Scale = 0 XScale = 0 XScale = 0 XScale = 0 XScale = 1 [Conduction Col = "1 2" Calculation ROI = "1 2" Calculation ROI = "1 2" Calculation Smoothing = 1

## 6. 2. energy data file

It is data of energy mode. Energy spectrum data, calculation result between status and ROI, and the like are stored. A

comma-separated text format file. The file name is RU999999\_spectrum.csv.

```
[Header]
Measurement mode, Real Time
Measurement time.2764800
Real time,39
Live time.36
Dead time,3
Start Time, 15/12/21 17:47:45
End Time, 15/12/21 17:48:55
//CH#,ACG,ADG,FIT,FDI,SFR(ns),SFP(ns),FPZ,SPZ,FTH,LLD,ULD,STH,PUR,POL,DCG,DFG,TMS,CFF,CFD,IHW,PZD,FGD,DIF,BRS,BTS
CH1,2,0,3,3,6000,700,0,680,10,30,8100,20,0,0,5,0.632033,1,0,3,60
CH2,2,0,3,3,6000,700,0,680,10,30,8100,20,0,0,5,0.708600,1,0,3,60
CH3,2,1,4,4,6000,700,0,680,30,30,8190,30,0,1,5,0.500000,1,0,0,40
CH4,2,1,4,4,6000,700,0,672,30,30,8190,30,0,1,5,0.500000,1,0,0,40
CH5,2,1,4,4,6000,700,0,680,30,30,8190,30,0,1,5,0.500000,1,0,0,40
CH6,2,1,4,4,6000,700,0,680,30,30,8190,30,0,1,5,0.500000,1,0,0,40
CH7,2,1,4,4,6000,700,0,680,30,30,8190,30,0,1,5,0.500000,1,0,0,40
CH8,2,1,4,4,6000,700,0,680,30,30,8190,30,0,1,5,0.500000,1,0,0,40
MOD.0
MMD,0
MTM,2764800
CLS,0
[Calculation]
[WROLCH,ROI_start,ROI_end,Energy,peak (ch) ,centroid (ch) ,peak (count) ,gross (count) ,gross (cps) ,net (count) ,net (cps) ,FWHM (ch) ,FWHM (%) ,FWHM,FWTM (%) ,FWHM,FWTM CH1,1990,2095,1173,2036,2036.16,2556,34452,883.385,33082.486,848.269,11.291,0.555,6.505,13.56
CH1,5027,5143,1333,5082,5081.96,1163,9194,235.744,9086.362,232.984,7.125,0.14,1.869,3.543
CH0,4614,5344,511,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
CH0,4914,5344,511,000,00,00,0,0,0,0,0,0
CH0,5958,6032,1274,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
CH0,0,8191,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
CH0,0,8191,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
CH0,0,8191,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
[Status]
(CH, input total count, throughput count, input total rate (cps), throughput rate (cps), pileup rate (cps), dead time ratio (%)
CH1,241307,224267,6153,5739,0,8.2
CH2,0,0,0,0,0,0
CH3.0.0.0.0.0.0
CH4,0,0,0,0,0,0
CH5,0,0,0,0,0,0
CH6,0,0,0,0,0,0
CH7,0,0,0,0,0,0
CH8,0,0,0,0,0,0
[Data]
ch,CH1,CH2
0,0,0
1,0,0
2,0,0
3,0,0
4,0,0
5,0,0
6,0,0
7,0,0
8,0,0
9,0,0
10,0,0
11,0,0
12,0,0
13,0,0
14,0,0
15,0,0
16,0,0
17,0,0
18,0,0
19,0,0
20,0,0
21,0,0
22,0,0
23,0,0
24,0,0
25,0,0
26,0,0
27,0,0
28,0,0
29,0,0
30,0,0
31,55,0
32,67,0
33.60.0
34,74,0
35,56,0
* For 8192ch
```

### 6. 3. lifetime data file

Data in lifetime mode. The following files with different formats are saved at the same time.

(1) Lifetime spectrum (file name is RUN999999 \_ LT\_diff.dat)

Lifetime spectrum (file name is RUN999999\_LT\_diff\_rev.dat)

pm (space delimited text) format. Read data using PALSfit3 (http://palsfit.dk/) developed at DTU (Technical University of Denmark) in Denmark. The first line is saved in Time / bin (ns), 10 digits left-justified space format from the second line. The one with \_rev appended to the file name has a form in which the sequence of spectrum is inverted (reverse). Example:



#### (2) Lifetime spectrum (file name is RUN999999\_LT\_diff.csv)

csv (comma delimited text) format.

Example:

[Header] 

 [Fieader]

 meas.start,2018/05/11,10: 19:30

 meas.time (s), 2764800

 elapsed time (s), 2862

 EnergyROICH1 (ch), 290,372

 EnergyROICH2 (ch), 110,195

 LifetimeROI (ch), 0,8191

 input (cps), 7851,43067

 coincidence (cps), 338,338

 centroid (cps), 317.92,146.28

 throughput (cps), 88

 gross count,2740070

 a,0.010417

 b,-30.125000

 TimePerCh(ns),0.010417

 [Data]

 20

 29

 26

 19

 25

 13

 20

 29

 26

 19

 20

 29

 26

 19

 25

 13

 20

 28

 28

 28

 28

 29

 26

 21

 15

 27

 18

 32

 17

 28

 29

#### (3) Energy spectrum (file name is RUN999999\_LT\_integral.csv)

csv (comma separated text) format.

The \_integral file is saved when the [Lifetime] section SaveIntegral = 1 in config.ini.

[Hear	ler]
ROIM	art(ch) 310 133
	ad(ab) 290 100
RUIE	
energ	y(keV),0,0
input	cps),6634,26725
throug	nhout(cos) 272 272
contro	sid(ch) 222 27 162 16
Centro	JU(UI),333.37,103.40
gross	count,4019800,4019800
net co	ount.1754576.285714.2232106
F\//H	$M/k_{e}$ $(100)$
FVVII	vi(kev),0,0
a,1.00	0000
b.0.00	00000
[Data]	
[Data]	
0,0	
0,0	
0.0	
0,0	
0,0	
0,0	
0,0	
0.0	
0,0	
0,0	
0,0	
0,0	
0.0	
0,0	
0,0	
0,0	
0,0	
0.0	
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0.0	
0,0	
0,0	
0,0	
0,0	
0.0	
00	
0,0	
0,0	
0,0	
0.0	
0,366	29
0,000	
0,375	30 7
0,394	21
0,411	90
0.426	55
0 445	59
* Ear	510ch
FUL	

#### 6. 4. CDB data file

Tab-delimited text format. Mainly the ch coordinate data of CH1 and CH2 and the count number of that position are saved in order of ch (bin) of CH1, ch (bin) of CH2, and the count number. The maximum number of rows is 4M (2048 \* 2048).

	[Header]	00.40			
	CH1Range= CH2Range=	=2048 =2048			
	CH1Offset=	0			
ļ	CH2Offset=	0	04.40		
ļ	meas.start,2	018/09/26,08	:34:16 ·34·31		
ļ	meas.end,2	).2764800	.04.01		
	elapsed time	e(s),14			
	total counts,	14300			
	[Data] # CH1 (ch)	CH2 (ch)	Counts		
	912	933	1		
	912	948	1		
	912	1012	1		
	912	1018	1		
	912	1035	1		
	912	1036	3		
	912	1037	7		
	912 012	1038	14 14		
	912	1039	16		
	912	1041	20		
	912	1042	14		
	912 912	1043	8		
	912	1045	2		
	912	1046	2		
ļ	912 012	1080	1		
ļ	912	1089	1		
ļ	912	1129	1		
ļ	913	918	1		
ļ	913 913	930 984	1		
ļ	913	1030	1		
	913	1035	3		
	913 013	1036	1 11		
	913	1037	13		
	913	1039	17		
	913	1040	21		
	913	1041	10		
	913	1042	16		
	913	1044	4		
	913	1045	1		
	913 914	923	1		
	914	925	1		
ļ	914	982	1		
ļ	914 914	991 994	1		
ļ	914	1002	1		
ļ	914	1021	1		
ļ	914 914	1023	1		
ļ	914	1032	2		
ļ	914	1034	1		
ļ	914 914	1036 1037	4 7		
ļ	914	1038	9		
ļ	914	1039	19		
ļ	914	1040	22		
ļ	914 914	1041	14		
ļ	914	1043	10		
ļ	914	1044	4		
ļ	914 91 <i>4</i>	1049	1		
ļ	914	1145	1		
ļ	915	913	1		
ļ	915	956	1		
ļ	915 915	973 991	1		
ļ	915	995	1		
ļ	915	1018	1		
ļ	915 915	1032	1		
ļ	915	1034	2		
	* Variable-le	nath record	-		

## 6. 5. AMOC data file

It is data in AMOC mode. The following files with different formats are saved at the same time.

(1) AMOC data (file name is RUN999999\_AMOC\_3D.csv)

A comma-separated text format. The ch data of momentum and lifetime and the count number of its position are mainly stored in order of momentum (bin), lifetime (bin), count number. The storage size is variable length of momentum range (ch) × lifetime range (ch).

meas.start,2018/09/26,08:34:16
meas.end,2018/09/27,08:34:31
meas.time(s),2764800
elapsed time(s),86414
total counts, 1430120
Momentum start,-45.002651,1990
Momentum end, 58.045506, 2095
Life time start,-0.802083,2800
Life time end,2.322905,3100
[Data]
# Momentum (ch) ,Life time (ch) ,Counts
1990,2868,1
1990,2869,1
1990,2870,1
1990,2875,1
1990,2879,1
1990,2880,1
1990,2882,2
1990,2884,1
1990,2887,2
1990,2895,1
1990,2918,1
1991,2865,1
1991,2869,1
1991,2872,1
1991,2874,1
1991,2876,1
1991,2878,1
1991,2880,1
1991,2881,3
1991,2882,1
1991,2884,1
1991,2887,1
1991,2894,1
1991,2895,1
1991,2898,1
1991,2909,1
1991,2914,1
1992,2004,1
1992,2007,2
1002 2873 1
1992,2073,1
1992 2877 1
1992 2880 1
1992 2882 1
1992 2889 2
1992 2929 1
1992.2946.1
1992,3080,1
1993.2867.1
1993,2872,1
1993,2873,1
1993,2879,1
1993,2880,1
1993,2882,1
1993,2883,1
1993,2885,1
1993,2886,1
1993,2891,1
1993,2893,1
1993,2902,1
1993,2903,1
1993,2924,1
1993,2900,1
1993,2902,1
1994,2000,1
1994,2000,1
1994,2009,2
1994,2070,1
1994,2017,1
1004,2800 1
1994 2898 1
* For range specification

#### (2) AMOC Lifetime spectrum (file name is RUN999999\_AMOC\_LT.csv)

csv (comma delimited text) format. Lifetime spectral data in the AMOC tab.

[Header]
a,0.010417
D,-0.802083 [Data]
0
1
0
0
2
1
0
1
1
0
2
1
1
1
1
0
1
1
2
2
ō
0
0
1
0
0
2
1
1
0
1
2
1
3
2
1
2
5
2
4
4
ວ 14
17
29
33
61 102
130
180
256
338 299
603
769
1038
1465
1724
2065
2285
2508
2913
3127
3292
3297

#### (3) AMOC Energy spectrum (file name is RUN999999\_AMOC\_mo.csv)

 $\operatorname{csv}$  (comma delimited text) format. Momentum spectral data in the AMOC tab.

[Header]	
a,0.981411	
b,-45.002652	
14	
18	
17	
15	
25	
15	
15	
15	
13	
30	
17	
18	
21	
17	
21	
13	
29	
26	
28	
42 44	
47	
56	
60 88	
83	
119	
220	
292	
345	
400 611	
789	
992	
1478	
1615	
1910	
2026	
2012	
1955	
1520	
1269	
802	
591	
459	
281	
220	
158	
102	
70	
60 36	
28	
33	
25 18	
19	
16	
8	
9	
14	
10 9	
5	
10	
9	
* For 8192ch	

#### (4) AMOC List data (file name is RUN999999\_list.bin)

#### Big-endian format binary data. Momentum spectral data in the AMOC tab.

#### 160 bits per event (20 bytes, 10 WORD)

#### Bit: 15

Bit: 0 APV8002 ABS[47...32] APV8002 ABS[31...16] APV8002 ABS fixation decimal [3...0] APV8002 ABS[15...4] APV8002 PHA (momentum) [12...0] Space [2...0] Space [8...0] UNIT[3...0] CH[2...0] lifetime CH1 integral[15...0] lifetime CH2 integral[15...0] lifetime MSB[31...16] lifetime LSB[15...0] dummy data 0xABCD

#### 6. 6. wave data file

csv (comma delimited text) format. 512 waveform data of 16 times of CH1 and CH2 are saved.

Example:

ch,CH1 (digit),CH2 (digit),CH1-1,CH1-2,CH1-3,CH1-4,CH1-5,CH1-6,CH1-7,CH1-8,CH1-9,CH1-10,CH1-11,CH1-12,CH1-13,CH1-14,CH1-15,CH1-16,CH2-1,CH 2,CH2-3,CH2-4,CH2-5,CH2-6,CH2-7,CH2-8,CH2-9,CH2-10,CH2-11,CH2-12,CH2-13,CH2-14,CH2-15,CH2-16 44,239,240,239,239,238,238,239,240,239,239,238,238,239,238,239,238,239,238,240,42,240,232,241,240,241,239,235,204,240,241,239,233,238,240 45,239,240,239,239,238,238,239,240,238,239,238,236,239,239,238,239,239,239,239,240,65,239,222,240,240,241,237,230,187,239,239,232,225,233,239 46,239,240,239,236,238,236,238,237,238,237,238,236,236,233,238,235,236,239,240,86,240,205,239,240,240,229,220,179,238,239,221,213,226,240 47,239,240,239,231,238,232,234,237,234,235,229,233,227,236,235,227,232,238,240,105,239,183,239,240,237,217,208,180,233,238,198,199,216,240 48,234,240,234,223,233,224,230,232,225,228,217,227,216,229,230,214,224,234,240,129,237,169,240,239,234,205,197,186,226,233,160,190,205,239 49,227,239,227,214,224,215,224,220,206,214,201,221,207,221,224,199,214,227,239,149,232,164,240,237,223,195,193,190,217,225,116,190,200,235 50,218,240,218,204,209,209,216,198,173,197,184,218,203,209,216,187,205,210,240,164,226,169,239,233,208,194,195,194,211,213,84,195,201,229 51,206,239,206,198,185,208,209,172,135,182,173,218,201,197,212,180,200,184,239,173,216,176,239,227,189,196,199,199,209,201,74,201,204,214 53, 189, 229, 189, 195, 140, 211, 203, 127, 79, 174, 171, 219, 201, 183, 210, 181, 200, 127, 229, 192, 206, 184, 240, 210, 178, 205, 210, 209, 216, 191, 109, 209, 207, 161 54, 188, 220, 188, 197, 133, 212, 203, 119, 74, 178, 178, 220, 203, 183, 212, 185, 203, 113, 220, 200, 207, 191, 241, 207, 186, 209, 214, 212, 221, 195, 125, 214, 209, 138 59,204,176,204,215,180,223,220,168,147,206,212,232,222,201,223,213,223,151,176,223,217,218,239,218,212,223,223,227,212,181,227,222,162 60,207,185,207,218,186,225,223,180,158,210,215,232,223,206,224,216,225,164,185,224,220,220,240,220,216,224,226,229,229,216,185,227,225,179 61,210,191,210,223,192,228,225,187,169,213,217,232,225,210,226,220,228,177,191,225,221,220,240,222,220,226,228,231,230,217,190,228,228,190 62,213,195,213,224,196,229,227,193,178,215,220,233,227,213,228,223,230,184,195,227,224,223,240,224,223,228,230,233,230,219,197,231,230,197 63,218,198,218,227,201,231,228,200,188,218,223,235,230,216,230,225,231,191,198,228,225,226,239,226,224,232,231,232,230,220,205,234,231,203 64,221,203,221,226,202,233,231,205,195,221,225,235,231,218,231,225,231,199,203,228,225,227,240,228,227,234,233,232,231,222,210,235,234,207 67,229,218,229,232,213,235,233,213,212,229,231,238,236,225,235,231,233,215,218,229,228,231,239,232,232,236,235,237,236,230,220,235,234,217 72,234,230,234,233,223,235,237,227,224,231,232,237,236,230,236,234,236,225,230,231,234,233,239,237,235,237,238,238,238,238,232,228,237,235,239 73,236,233,236,234,224,237,237,228,225,232,232,238,237,231,238,234,237,227,233,231,235,233,240,238,237,237,236,237,238,233,230,236,237,230 For 512 points

## 7. Troubleshooting

## 7. 1. Communication error

#### (1) "connection error" occurs

At startup or when an error occurs in the menu "config", there is a possibility that the network is not connected properly.



Figure 62: Device connection error at startup

Check the following points.

- ① Use a switching hub.
- ② Each port number in the [System] section in config.ini of the configuration file before startup is defined as shown below, and "IP" of each device is correctly described. For example, "192.168.10.128" for DSP. Also start this application and confirm that the display of "IP Address" of the DSP in the advanced tab is the same.

[System]
PCConfigPort = 55000
PCStatusPort = 55001
PCDataPort = 55002
DevConfigPort = 5000
DevStatusPort = 5001
DevDataPort = 5002
SubnetMask = "255.255.255.0"
Gateway = "192.168.10.1"
ChNumber = 2

③ Confirm whether it is the setting that the network information of the PC can connect to DSP. The default values of the DSP are as follows.

	192.168.10.128 (APV8002)
IP address	192.168.10.129 (APV8702)
	192.168.10.130 (APV3304)
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway (default)	192.168.10.1

Turn on the power supply while the Ethernet cable is connected.

Execute the ping command at the command prompt and check the connection between each module and the PC.

Turn on the power of each module again and execute the ping command again.

- ④ Turn off virus detection software and fire fall software.
- 5 Set the power saving function of the PC to "always ON". Sweep function etc are all turned OFF.
- 6 In the case of notebook PC etc., disable the wireless LAN function.
- $\bigcirc$  Set not to automatically operate Windows update or restart and make the Internet unconnected.

# 7. 2. AMOC 3D graph malfunction

(1) If there is a problem with the display of the 3D graph in the AMOC tab

disable the device by right clicking the icon of the device driver being used by the display adapter of the device manager.



Figure 62: 3D graph display error in AMOC tab



Figure 64: Device Invalid State for Device Manager / Display Adapter

(2) Data is not displayed on the 3D graph

If the PC specifications are low, or if the momentum range or lifetime range setting range is wide (especially for the first time), the application may freeze or it may take 10 minutes or more to display the graph.

# 7. 3. Method of operation. How to set time resolution and energy resolution

If the basic performance is not in lifetime mode or energy mode, please refer to the video explaining the adjustment method below.

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAgOkt V I7OzELMfiR2WBw



Figure 65: Video explaining how to adjust the device on YouTube

## 7. 4. Connector conversion adapter

(1) BaF2 detector side BNC - SMA conversion adapter



"33\_BNC-SMA-50-1/1--\_U" made by HUBER+SUHNER company BNC plug (male) - SMA Jack (female)

(2) DSP module side BNC - LEMO conversion adapter



"33\_QLA-BNC-01-1/1--\_N" made by HUBER+SUHNER company QLA-01 (LEMO) plug (male) - BNC Jack (female)

# 8. Warranty policy

The warranty conditions of "our product" are as follows.

Warranty period	One year from date of purchase.
	Repair or replacement will be carried out in case of breakdown even though you have
Guarantee contents	used correctly according to this instruction manual within the warranty period
	We do not warranty if the cause of the failure falls under any of the following.
	(1) Failure or damage due to misuse or improper repair or modification or disassembly.
	(2) Failure and damage due to falling etc.
	(3) Breakdown / damage in harsh environments (high temperature / high humidity, under
Out of worrophy	zero, condensation etc.).
	(4) Causes other than the above, other than "our products".
	(5) Consumables.
	(6) Natural disasters such as fire, earthquake, flood damage, lightning, etc. and breakdown
	due to theft.
	(7) When the cause of the malfunction is found to be wet

After you start using our products, we assume that you have agreed to all the above items.

#### CONTACT INFORMATION

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