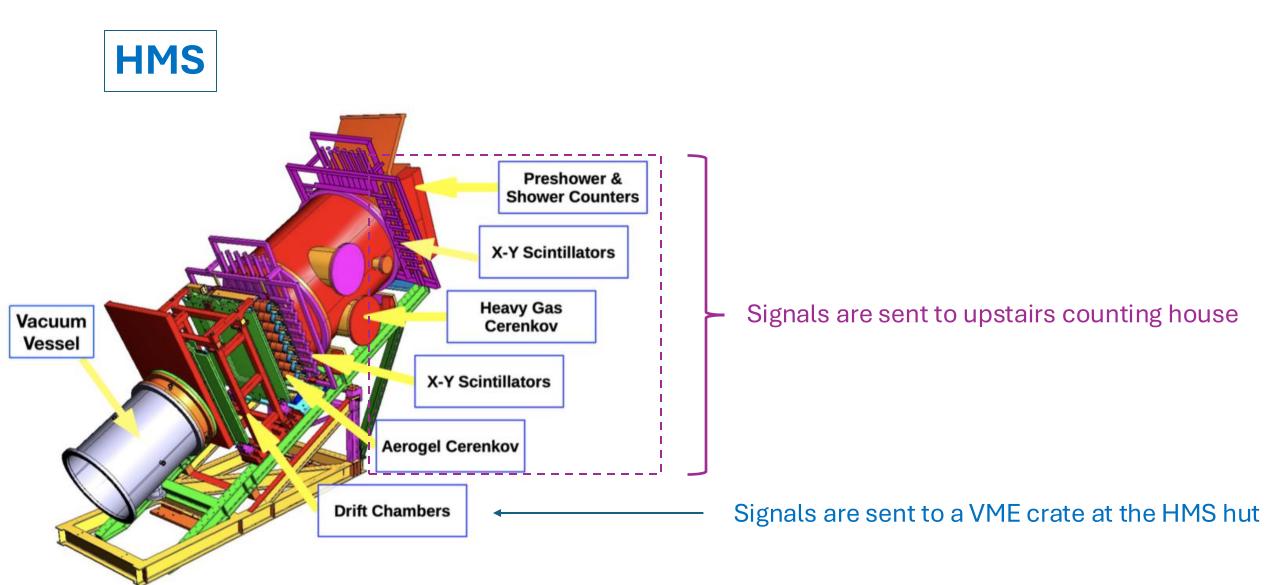
# Hall C Data Acquisition System

Oct 13 2025

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### Outline

- The standard Hall C DAQ system
  - Hardware setup
  - Trigger setup
  - Data rate and trigger rate expectations
- Things for the collaboration to consider





	ADC (FADC250 V2)	TDC (CAEN1190) (100 ps resolution)	Scaler (SIS3801)
Preshower & Shower	78 channels		
X1, X2, Y1, Y2 Scintillators	104 channels	104 channels	104 channels
Heavy Gas Cerenkov	2 channels		
Aerogel Cerenkov	16 channels		
Triggers/SUMs/Reference s/Helicity	13 channels	51 channels	<b>✓</b>
Rasters	4 channels		
BCMs (1,2, 4A, 4B, 4C)			5 channels
Drift Chambers		1176 channels	

Counting house:

#### Crate 1:

- 14 FADCs,
- 2 CAEN 1190

#### Crate 5:

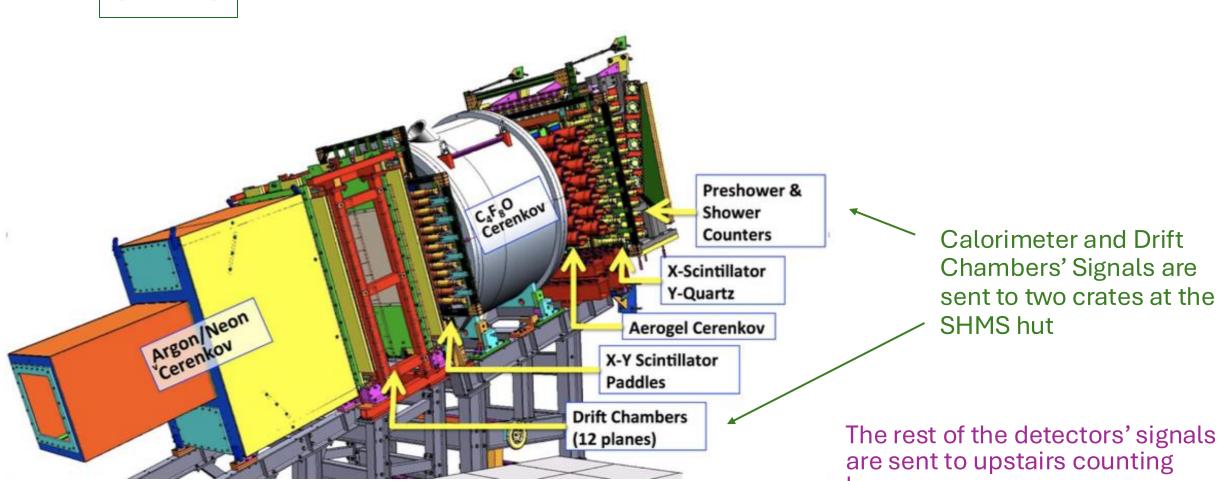
7 SIS3801 Scalers

#### **HMS Hut:**

#### Cate 3:

• 10 CAEN 1190





house



	ADC (FADC250 V2)	TDC (CAEN1190) (100 ps resolution)	Scaler (SIS3801)		
X1, X2, Y1, Y2 Scintillators	122 channels	122 channels	122 channels	Counting house: Crate 2: 10 FADCs, 2 CAEN1190	
Heavy Gas Cerenkov	4 channels				
Aerogel Cerenkov	14 channels				
Noble Gas Cerenkov	4 channels			}-	
Triggers/SUMs/References /Helicity	11 channels	46 channels	<b>✓</b>	• 8 SIS3801 Scalers  SHMS Hut:	
Rasters	4 channels				
BCMs (1,2, 4A, 4B, 4C)			5 channels		
Preshower & Shower	252 channels			←—Crate 4: 16 FADCs	
Drift Chambers		1172 channels		Crate 6: 10 CAEN1	

## Trigger Setup

• Most of the detector signals are sent to the CH; this makes the trigger setup easy to access and modify. (no Hall access requires).

#### Common triggers:

- HODO 3/4 (hodoscope 3 out of 4 planes)
- EREAL, ECLEAN (preshower, shower, Cherenkov, and hodoscope)
- Trigger thresholds are adjusted at the NIM modules.

#### • EDTM system:

- EDTM is a clock signal at a set frequency
- It is injected at the trigger logic level in the Counting Room.
- Can be used for dead time measurement, or BCM calibration etc. where a clock trigger is needed.

### Trigger Rate and Data Rate

- CODA3 is used for the data acquisition
- CODA3 supports multi-block events readout, which would reduce the DAQ dead time significantly at the high trigger rates
- No Hall C experiment has run with multi-block events -> the decoder hasn't been tested
- With 1 block readout, the trigger rate should be less than 4 kHz, and the data rate should be less than 120 MB/s (these are rough numbers from experience, the real numbers depend on the DAQ parameters) to have close to zero DAQ dead time.
- The HMS, SHMS can run with independent DAQs or one DAQ

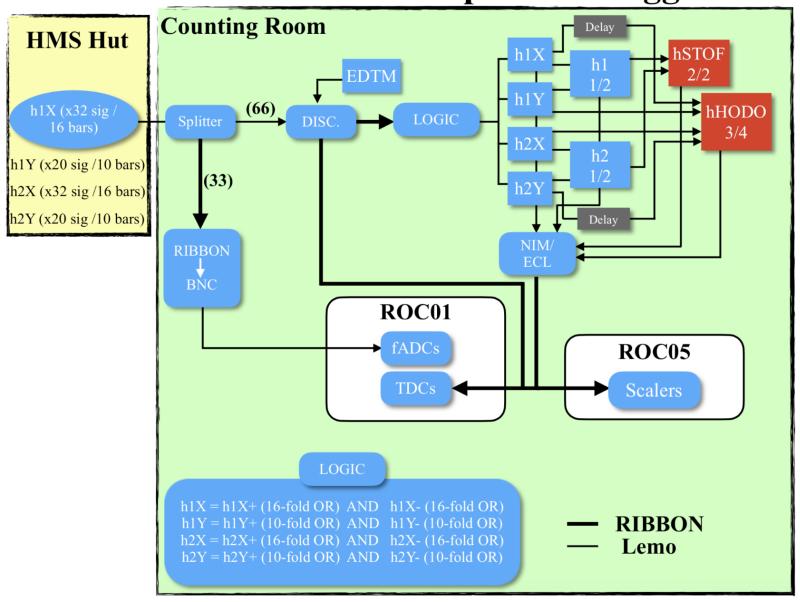
# Things to consider

- 1. Any new equipment needs to be added to the DAQ system?
- 2. If so, what are the readout requirements for the new equipment?
- 3. What are the estimated trigger rate and data rate? Or would the trigger rate and data rate be larger than normal Hall C experiments? → What is the DAQ dead time requirement?
- 4. Any special requirements on the DAQ that are different from the standard Hall C experiments?

If the answers are "no" to the questions above, the DAQ is good to go!
(RSIDIS is the first standard Hall C experiment running with CODA3; The DAQ runs smoothly over the run period.)

Questions?

#### **HMS Hodoscopes Pre-Trigger**



#### **HMS Single Arm Pre-Trigger**

