## SSP Data Rate

Alex Himmel, Fermilab

35ton Meeting

October 28th, 2015

## How the SSPs Read Out

- Expected mode during operations: self-triggering
- In this mode each channel is independent:
  - If a channel goes above threshold it triggers only itself to read out
- Can also be externally triggered (all channels together) or externally gated (inhibit triggers outside the gate)
- Knobs
  - The threshold is configurable
    - Current value in DAQ configuration is 500, "High"
  - The size of the minimum readout window is configurable
    - Current value is 2000 samples, or 15.6 μs
    - Because of overlap protection there may be multiple contiguous windows if the signal is longer than the specified readout window.

### **SSP Data Rate**

- Each waveform is  $(48 + 16 \times n_{samples})$  bits
  - 32 kbits/waveform w/ 2,000 samples
- We currently have 71 live channels
- Each cosmic ray is likely to trigger ~every photon detector
  - -2.3 Mbits/cosmic ray  $\rightarrow$  9 Mbits/5 ms
- Dark noise is ~20 Hz/PD
  - $-\sim$ 2 waveforms $\rightarrow$  64 kbits / 5 ms

#### SSP Data Rate

- Radiologicals: <sup>39</sup>Ar, <sup>222</sup>Rn
  - These are the big unknowns, since they depend both on the photon detector sensitivities and on the 35ton filtration setup
- Estimate based on FD simulation:
  - Singles rate: 8.8 kHz/PD with radiator design
  - Assume ×4 less light with 35ton designs
  - $\sim 18$  kHz singles rate for the whole 35ton
  - $-90 \text{ waveforms} \rightarrow 2.9 \text{ Mbits/5 ms}$
- In µBooNE the radon is much worse...
  - Don't have a numbers yet maybe double <sup>39</sup>Ar?
- Expect a better estimate next week from Jonathan based on 35ton simulation

# All Together

Source	Rate (Mbits/5 ms)
4 cosmic rays	10.0
T Cosime rays	10.0
Dark noise	0.1
<sup>39</sup> Ar	2.9
<sup>222</sup> Rn???	5.8
Total	~19

~Half of a gigabit ethernet link if run continuously.

- Easy savings: 15.6  $\mu$ s  $\rightarrow$  2  $\mu$ s windows
  - ×8 savings, 19 Mb/millislice  $\rightarrow$  2.4 Mb/millislice
  - Long enough for the SiPM fall time, rely on overlap identification to get full waveforms.
  - Commissioning: need to confirm looking at real waveforms in the cold that 2  $\mu s$  is long enough.
- Harder savings: raise thresholds above radiologicals
  - Likely means giving up late light
  - May require external triggering if PDs are not performing well