### Preliminary results of the new Event Timer with the IECS technologies

K. Salmins (1), J. Kauliņs (1), A. Elsts(2), A. Ancans(2), V. Stepanovs(2), A. Kalinovskis(2)
(1)), Institute of Astronomy, University of Latvia, Riga, Latvia
(2),) institute of Electronics and Computer Science, Riga, Latvia

#### Event registration technology developments at EDI

- EDI, in the scope of the project, is working on a new system for simultaneous time of arrival and amplitude measurement of nanosecond width pulses Event Time and Amplitude Meter (ETAM).
- New timing technology is evolution of the A040-ET, which itself was derived from A033-ET in the scope of an earlier ERDF financed project.
- Employed pulse amplitude measurement technology is based on digitization of peak-detected signal.

# Event Time and Amplitude Meter (ETAM) highlights

- Analog Event signal inputs (input A and input B):
  - -2V .. 2V range
  - User controlled threshold voltage
  - User selected Event edge (leading / trailing)
  - User selected Event pulse polarity (positive / negative)
- Simultaneous event pulse timing and amplitude measurement
- Greately improved timing stability in temperature
- Improved timing precision
- Improved built-in gate signal generator

## Expected performance of EDI Event Time and Amplitude Meter (ETAM) - preliminary test results

|   | A040-ET                  | ETAM (preliminary)   |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| Timing precision (RMSD)   | 2.5 – 2.7 ps typically   | 2.1 – 2.4 ps typically   |
| Timing precision (RMSD) stability (Single calibration at 22.5 °C) | <4 ps (15 – 30 °C range) | <2.6 ps (15 – 30 °C range)<br><3 ps (5 – 40 °C range)  |
| Single-input timing offset drift                                  | <2 ps/°C                 | <1 ps/°C   |
| Input-to-input timing offset drift                                | <0.2 ps/°C               | <0.2 ps/°C   |
| Dead time   | 50 ns                    | 30 - 40 ns   |
| Minimum input pulse width   | 700 ps                   | 700 ps   |
| Pulse amplitude measurement range (positive or negative)          | -                        | 50 mV – 2 V  |
| Pulse amplitude measurement precision (RMSD)                      | -                        | <3.5 mV (2V pulse amplitude)<br><2.3 mV (1V pulse amplitude)                                   |
| Pulse amplitude measurement<br>accuracy                           | -                        | <50 mV (any shape and width pulse)<br><5 mV (if tuned for particular shape<br>and width pulse) |





### Test setup and results

- Laser: EKSPLA 312/SH 10Hz, 532nm, 130mJ
- Primary detector channel: PMT → TS/Atic → RTS 2006(A0-ET32 based)
- Secondary detector channel HPD:  $\rightarrow$  Ortec 9307  $\rightarrow$  A0-ET40
- Timing precision (timer scaling procedure): 2.42ps
- Calibration tests: similar performance as of AO-ET33

### Thank you for your attention!

Acknowledgements



#### INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

Technology for high-precision time-amplitude analysis of event flow (TIME AMP) Contract no. 1.1.1.1/20/A/076.

22nd International Workshop on Laser Ranging November 7-11, 2022 Yebes, Spain