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Development and test of a DRS4-based DAQ system for the PADME experiment at the DAΦNE BTF



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The PADME experiment

- PADME (Positron Annihilation into Dark Mediator Experiment) will look for invisible production of the A' dark photon with mass up to 24 MeV in the annihilation channel $e^+e^- \rightarrow A'\gamma$.
- It will use a 550 MeV e⁺ beam from the DAΦNE Beam Test Facility (BTF) interacting with a thin diamond target.
- Goal: collect O(10¹³) e⁺ in 2018-2019



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E. Leonardi - PADME DSR4-based DAQ system

The PADME DAQ system

- The PADME DAQ system will collect data from O(1000) channels at a rate of 50 Hz.
- All channels will be read via DRS4-based FADC boards at a 1÷5 GSPS sampling rate.
- The L0 DAQ will collect data from the FADC boards and apply zero-suppression.
- The L1 DAQ will merge data from all boards and tag each event according to a physics-based filter system.
- A prototype of the full DAQ system, based on the CAEN V1742 board, was developed in 2015 and successfully tested during the following testbeams.



process per DAQ board

Event builder and Filter system

Temporary disk buffer Charged Filter (Vis)

2 or more tracks Neutral Filter (Inv)

1 or more ECAL clusters

Central Data Recording Facility

Trigger sign



Start/Stop DAC

Optical link

LVDS Digitia