

# Pile-up pulse analysis with fast sampling ADC techniques

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I have developed a method, and it works.

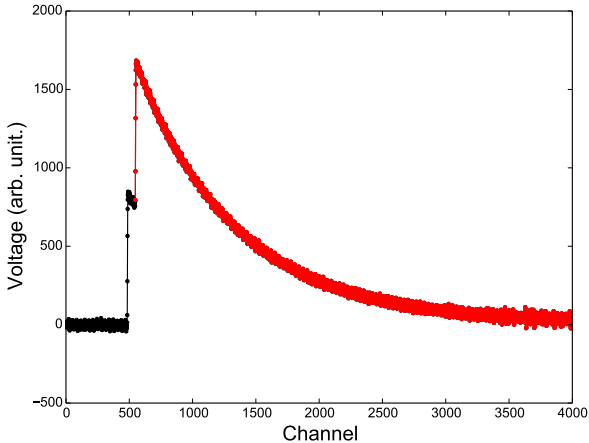
# Outline

- 1 Why has the method been developed?
- 2 How does the method work?
- 3 How do we know it works?
- 4 What is next?

# Why has the method been developed?

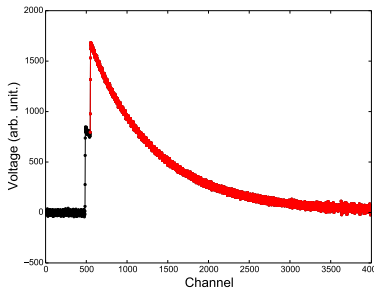
# Pile-ups

A digitised preamplifier pile-up signal with a fast sampling ADC.

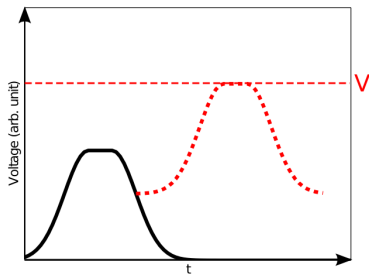


# Pile-ups

## Digital



## Analogue



# Why has the method been developed?

## Possibilities with a digital electronics system:

- The amplitudes in pile-ups can be resolved
- Short-lived nuclei can be studied

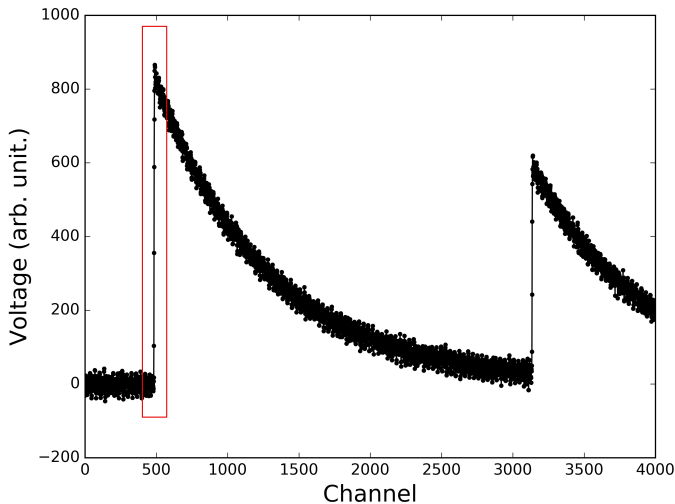
And:

- Experimental data is available

# How does the method work?

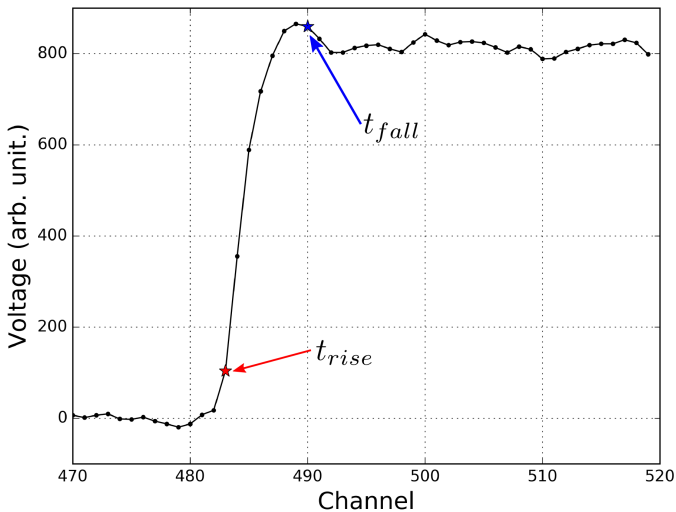


# Filter and Time Extraction

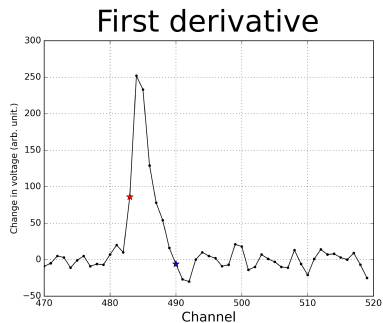
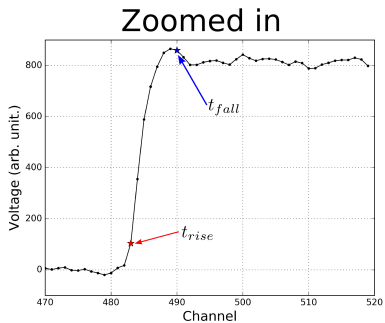


## Filter and Time Extraction

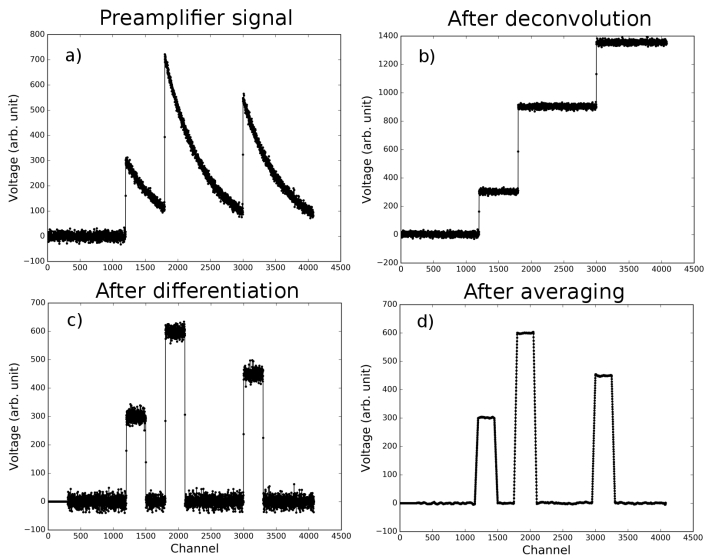
## Zoomed in



# Filter and Time Extraction



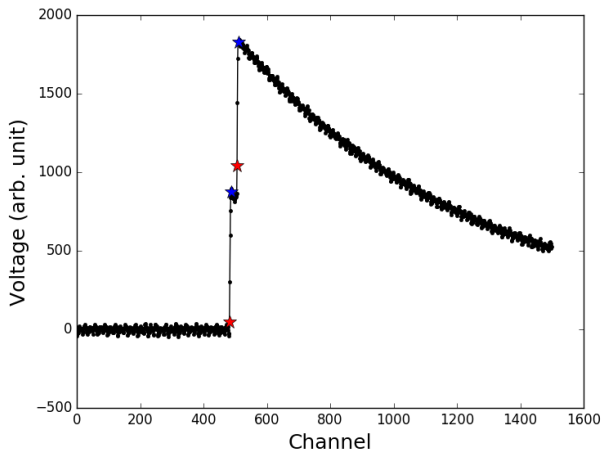
# Moving Window Deconvolution



# Amplitude Extraction

## An example

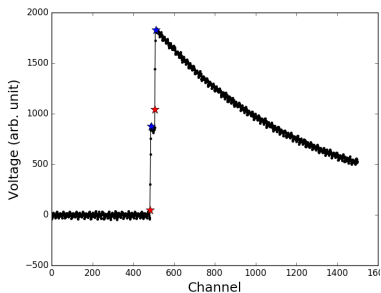
Digitised signal



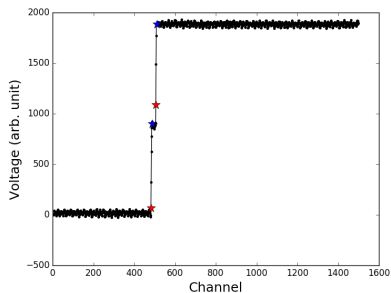
# Amplitude Extraction

## An example

### Digitised signal



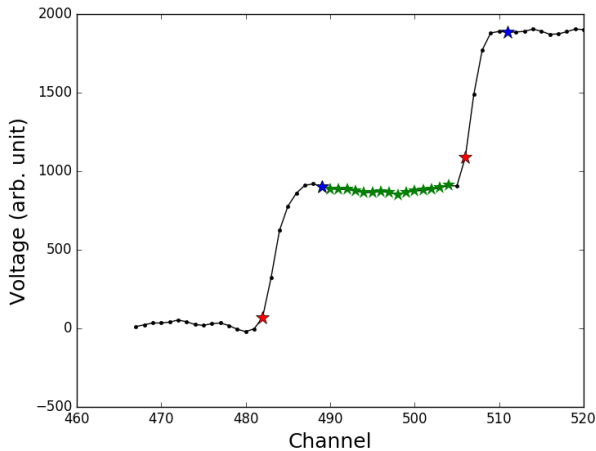
### Deconvolved signal



# Amplitude Extraction

## An example

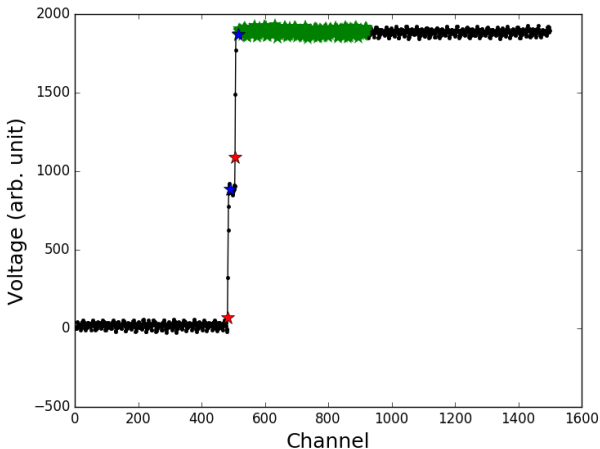
Pulse 1



# Amplitude Extraction

## An example

Pulse 2

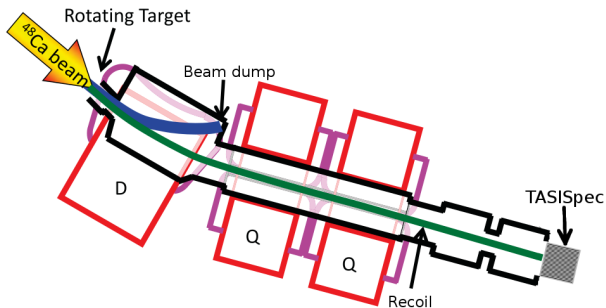




# How do we know it works?

# The 2012 E115-experiment

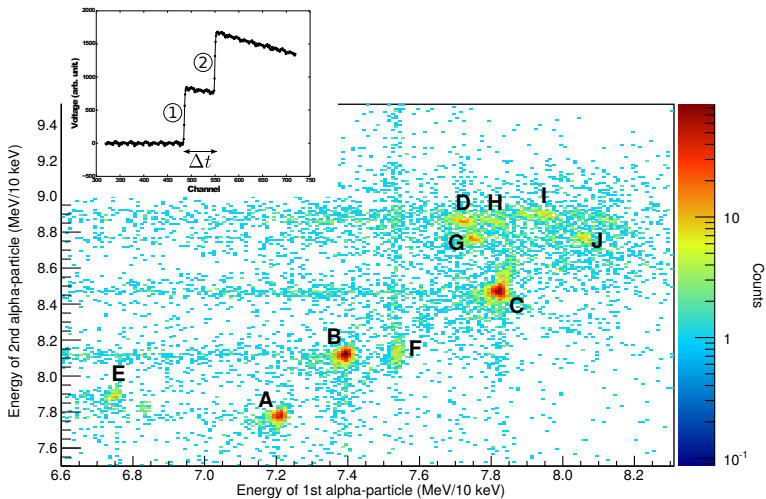
The reaction:  $^{48}\text{Ca} + ^{243}\text{Am} = ^{291}115^*$



TASCA-separator. Source: Phys. Rev. C, **83**:054618.

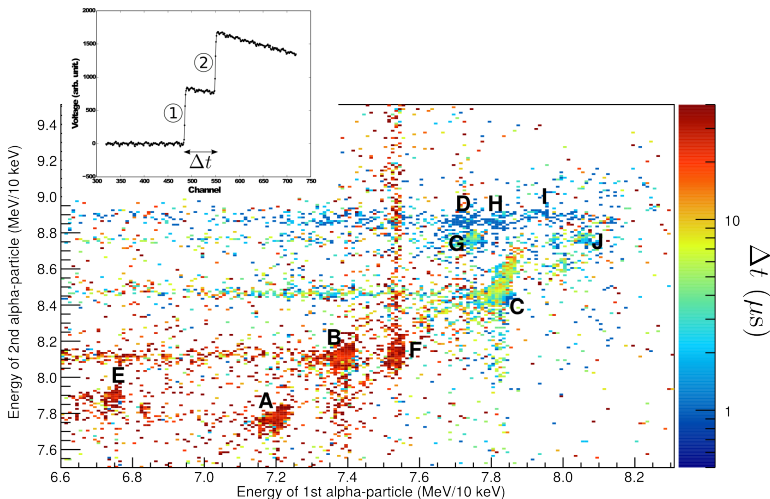
# Results

## $\alpha_1$ - $\alpha_2$ -correlation spectra



# Results

## $\alpha_1$ - $\alpha_2$ -correlation spectra



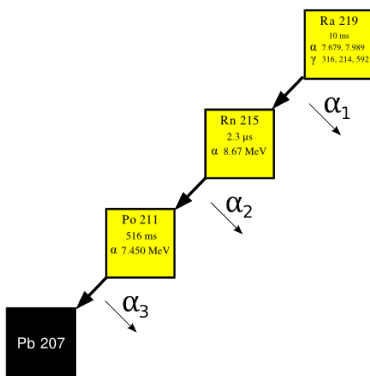
# Results

## Compiled results

| Region | $E_{\alpha_1}$ (MeV) | $E_{\alpha_2}$ (MeV) | $T_{1/2}$ ( $\mu\text{s}$ ) | $E_{\alpha_3}$ (MeV) |
|--------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| A      | 7.15(1)              | 7.72(1)              | 85(22)                      | -                    |
| B      | 7.33(2)              | 8.06(2)              | 32(2)                       | 6.62(1)              |
| C      | 7.76(2)              | 8.41(3)              | 3.6(1)                      | -                    |
| D      | 7.67(3)              | 8.80(2)              | 0.90(5)                     | -                    |
| E      | 6.69(2)              | 7.84(1)              | 44(12)                      | -                    |
| F      | 7.48(1)              | 8.07(3)              | 62(26)                      | -                    |
| G      | 7.68(5)              | 8.70(3)              | 2.1(1)                      | 7.45(2)              |
| H      | 7.75(3)              | 8.80(3)              | 0.7(1)                      | -                    |
| I      | 7.88(4)              | 8.83(3)              | 0.72(7)                     | -                    |
| J      | 8.00(3)              | 8.69(3)              | 1.9(2)                      | 7.45(1)              |

# Results

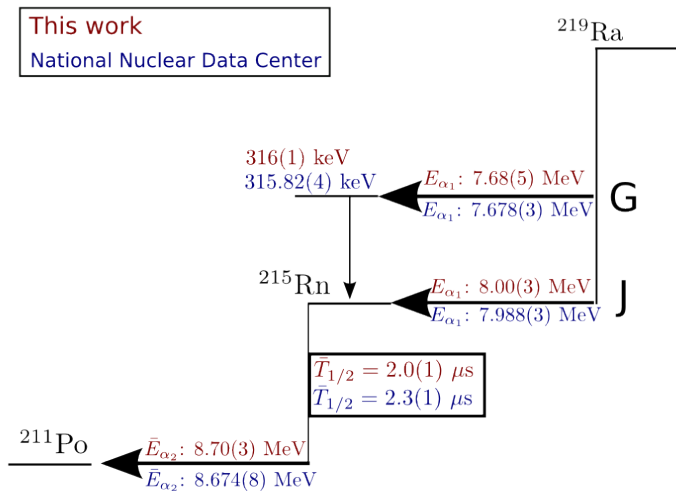
## Connection to decay paths



**Source:** Karlsruhe Nuclide Chart.

# Results

## Decay Level Scheme



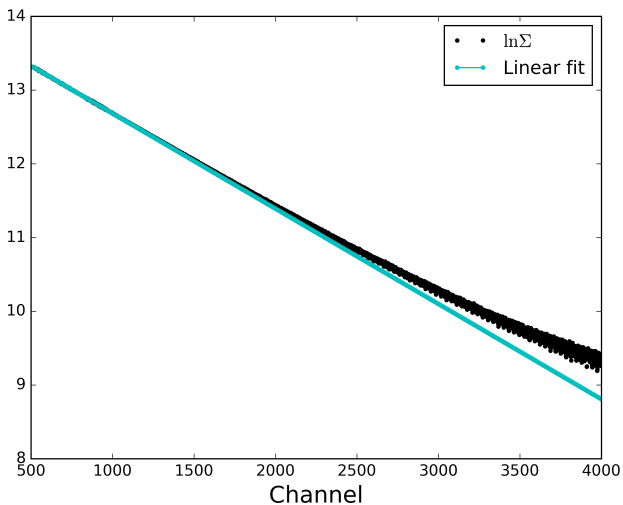
# Outlook

- Study the remaining eight (and possibly more) blobs for:
  - Better half-life measurements
  - New decay modes
  - Improved branching ratios



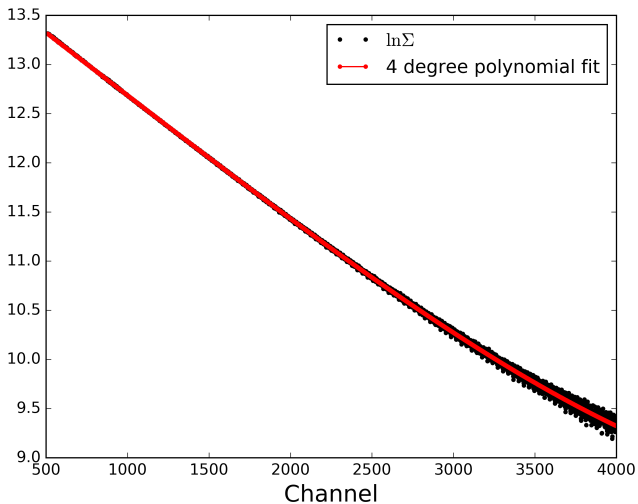
# Amplitude Extraction

## Deconvolution



# Amplitude Extraction

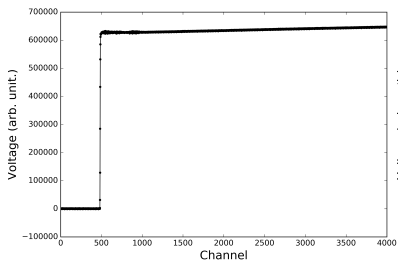
## Deconvolution



# Amplitude Extraction

## Deconvolution

### Deconvolution - before



### Deconvolution - new

