

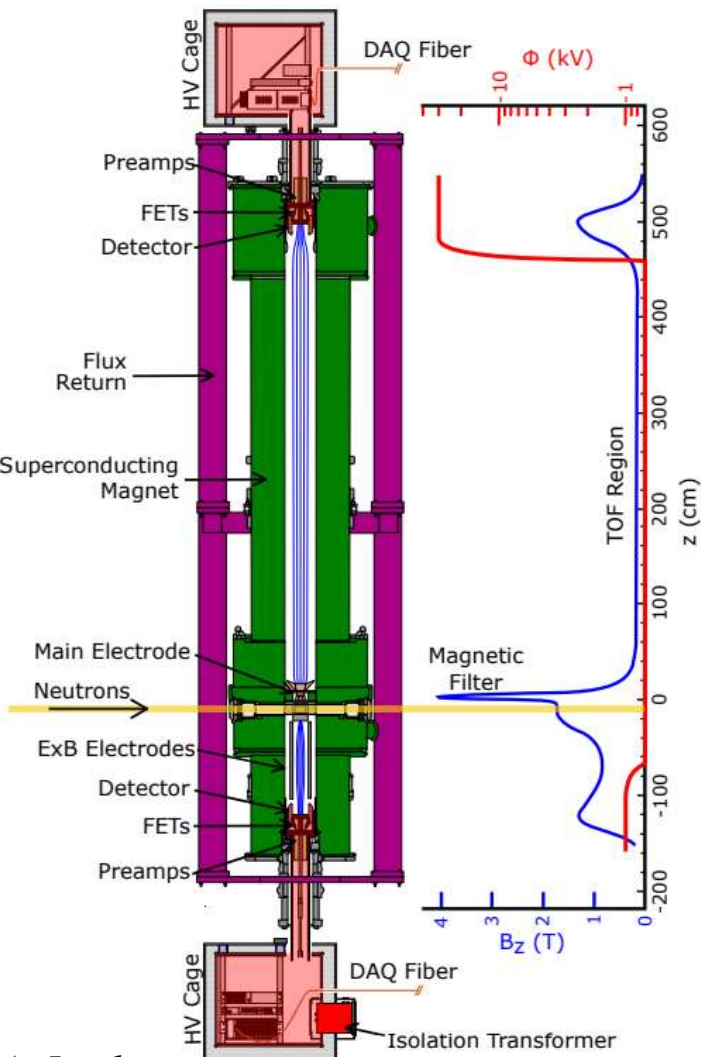
# DAQ Proton Trigger Efficiency in Nab

Kyle Feist

July 2, 2026

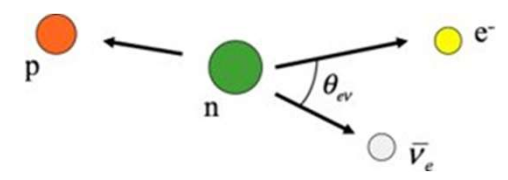
## Outline

- Determine how proton signal amplitude affects Data Acquisition System (DAQ) proton trigger efficiency
- DAQ coincidences are proton anchored, missed proton triggers not saved by the DAQ
- Synthetic proton model: proton shape template + real noise
- Synthetic protons as input for DAQ emulated trigger logic → efficiency curves as a function of proton signal amplitude



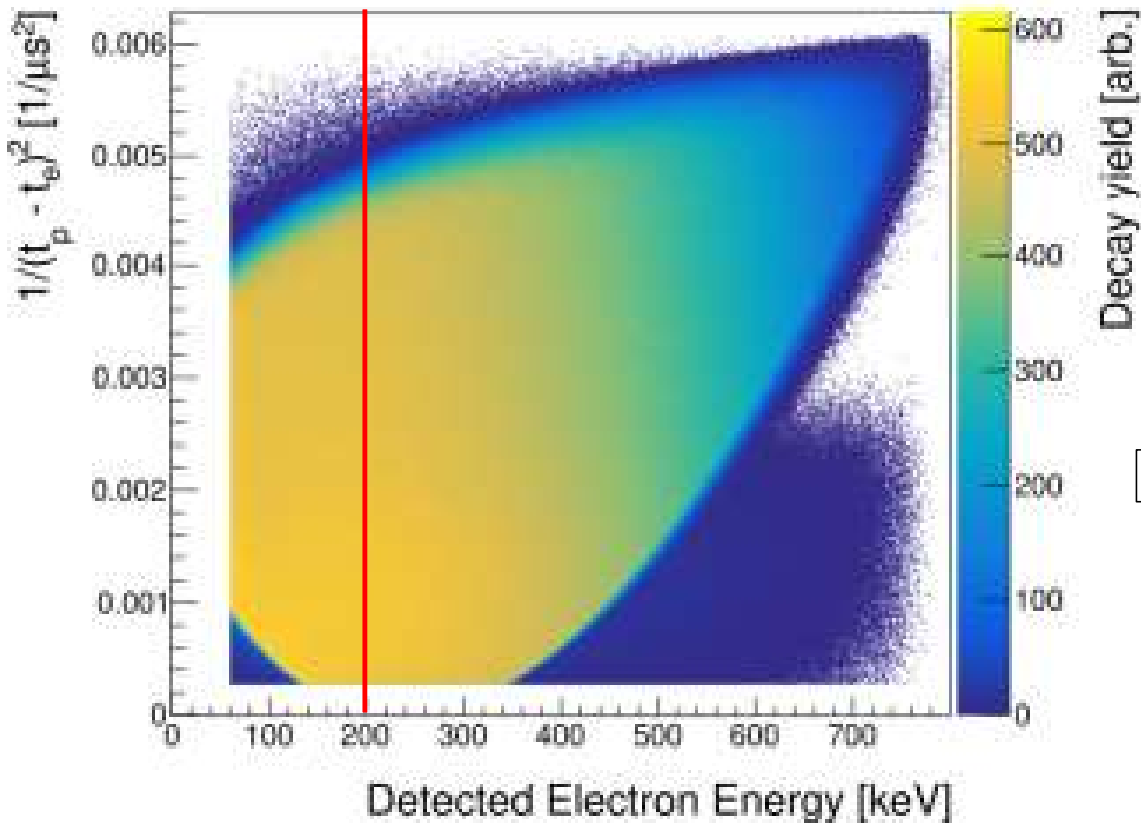
- Protons leave decay vertex with some initial momentum and pitch angle  $\nu_p$ ,  $\theta_o$  and have a time of flight to detector  $t_p$
- Measure  $t_p \rightarrow \nu_p(t_p)$
- Measure electron energy,  $E_e$
- correlation between  $\theta_o$  and  $t_p$  reduced through magnetic field filtering

$$t_p = \frac{m_p}{p_p} \int_{z_0}^l \frac{dz}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{B(z)}{B_0} \sin^2 \theta_0 + \frac{q}{E_0} (V(z) - V_0)}}$$



A. Jezghani

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.10047>



*J. Choi*

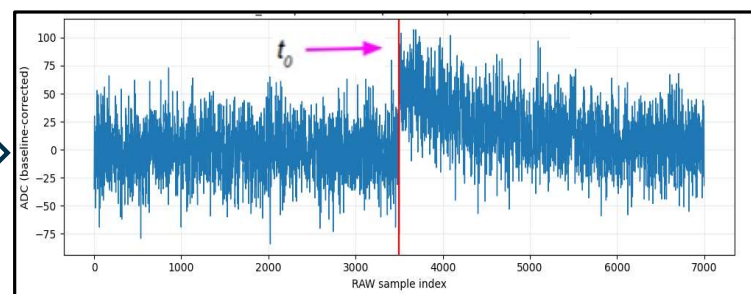
- Construct “Tear Drop” plot from measured  $t_p \rightarrow \frac{1}{(t_p - t_e)^2}$  and detector electron energy  $E_e$
- The *measured* TOF,  $E_e$  distribution is the true distribution weighted by the proton trigger efficiency  $\epsilon_p$

$$yield_{measured}(t_p, E_e) = \epsilon_p yield_{true}(t_p, E_e)$$

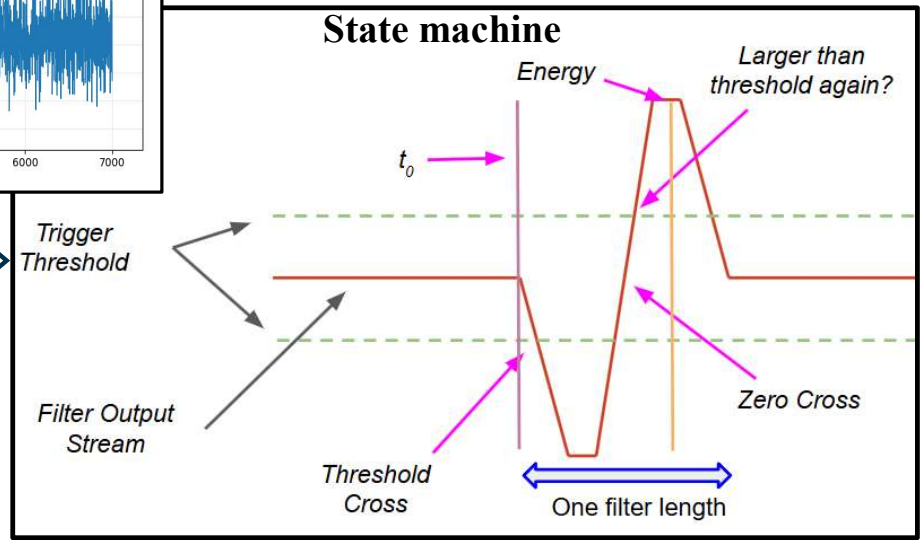
$$\epsilon_p(E_p) = P(event\ selected | E_p)$$

- Extract little  $a$  from slope of **fixed electron energy cross sections** of “Tear Drop” plot

Identify proton candidate



Double Trap Filter



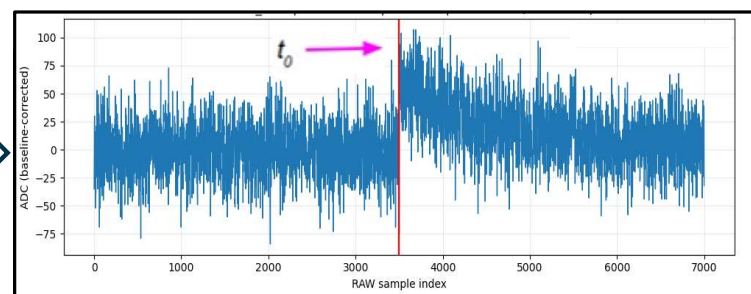
Recorded as coincidence

electron candidate found in time range?

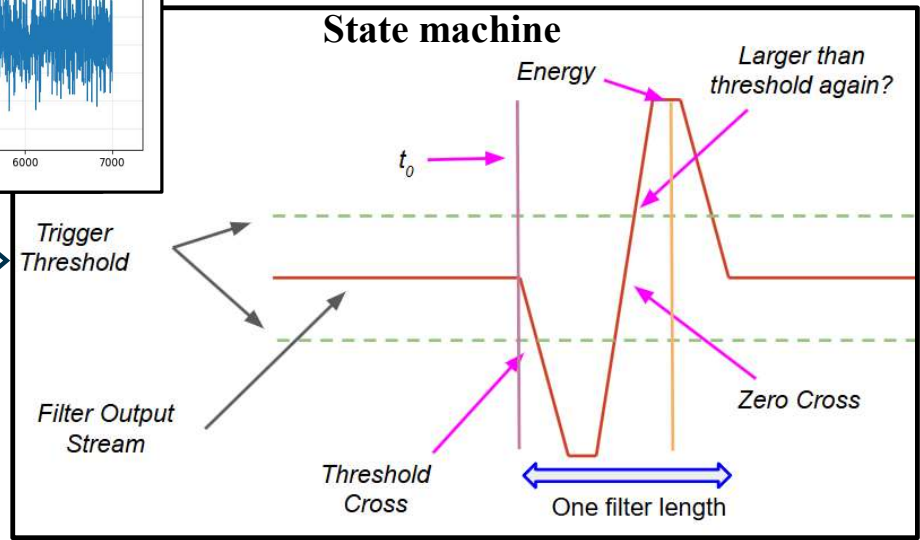
Proton Candidate

Single

Identify proton candidate



Double Trap Filter



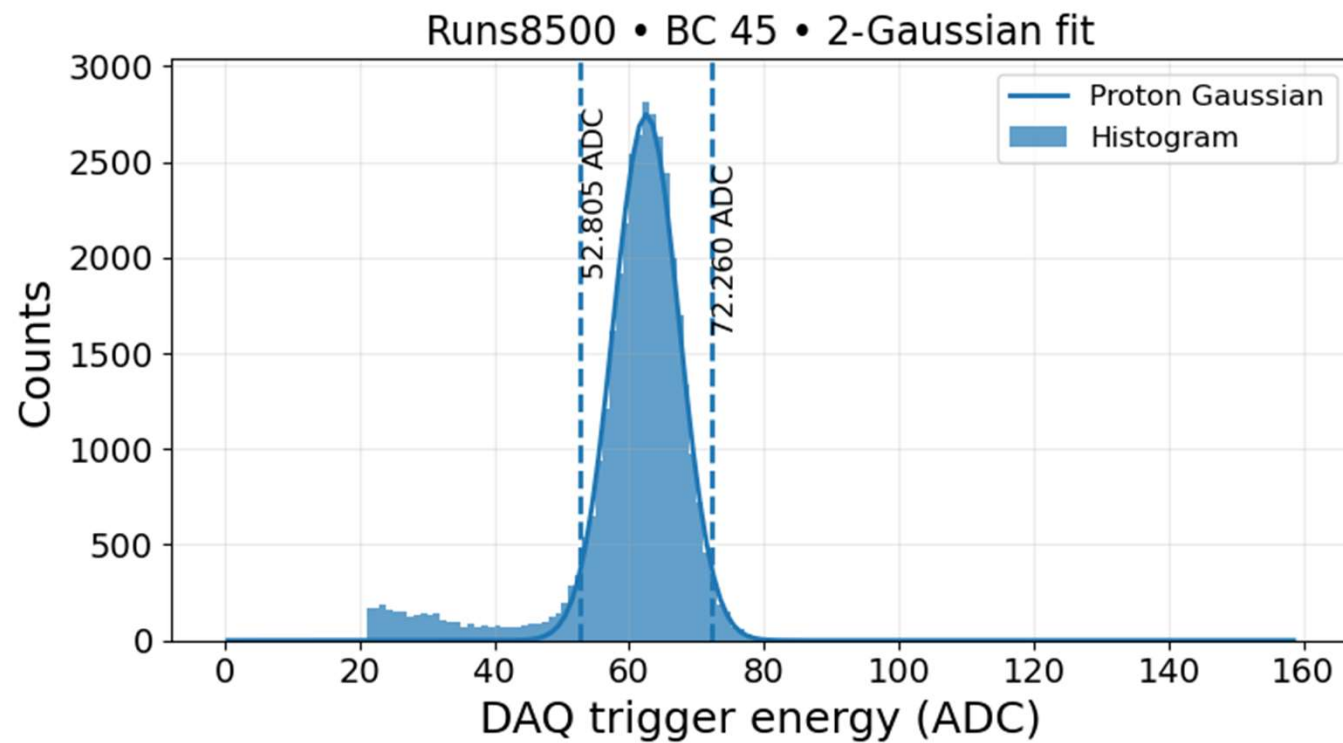
### Initial Proton Model: Assumptions and Limitations

- **template + noise**
- Template representative of only DAQ classified protons
- Noise snippets from detector noise with no pulses

**The DAQ only sees amplitude to determining proton candidates.  
How does the DAQ's proton trigger efficiency depend on the amplitude of the proton?**

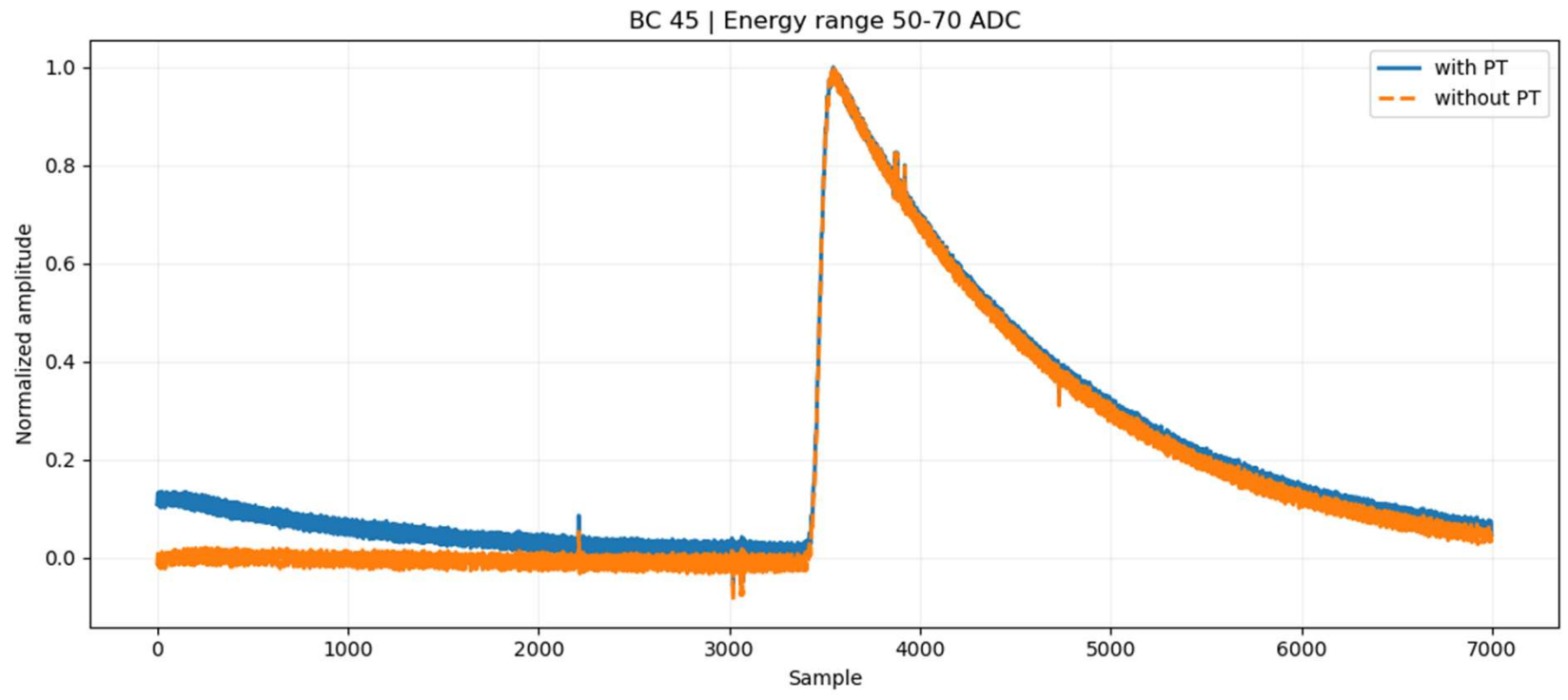
## Template Energy Cuts

- 2 sigma cut on DAQ triggered energy used to determine which data gets used into template

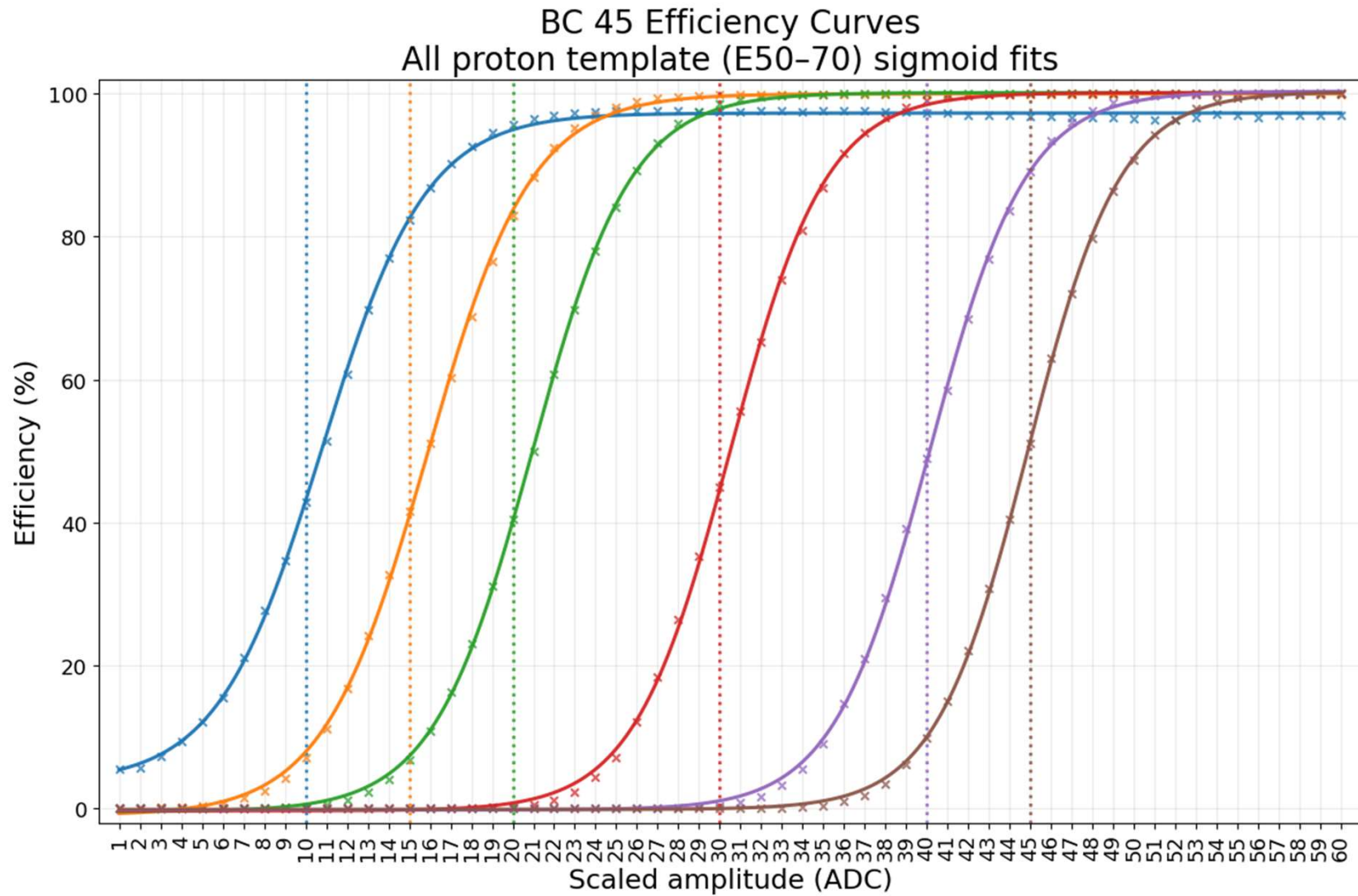


# Protons in electron tail influence template

- Template including same channel pile up
- Template excluding same channel pile up



Synthetic protons as  
input for DAQ  
emulated trigger logic



## Summary

- Determine how proton signal amplitude affects DAQ proton trigger efficiency
- DAQ coincidences proton anchored, missed proton triggers not saved by the DAQ
- Synthetic proton model: proton energy cut template + real noise
- Synthetic protons as input for DAQ emulated trigger logic → efficiency curves as a function of proton signal amplitude

# Nab COLLABORATORS

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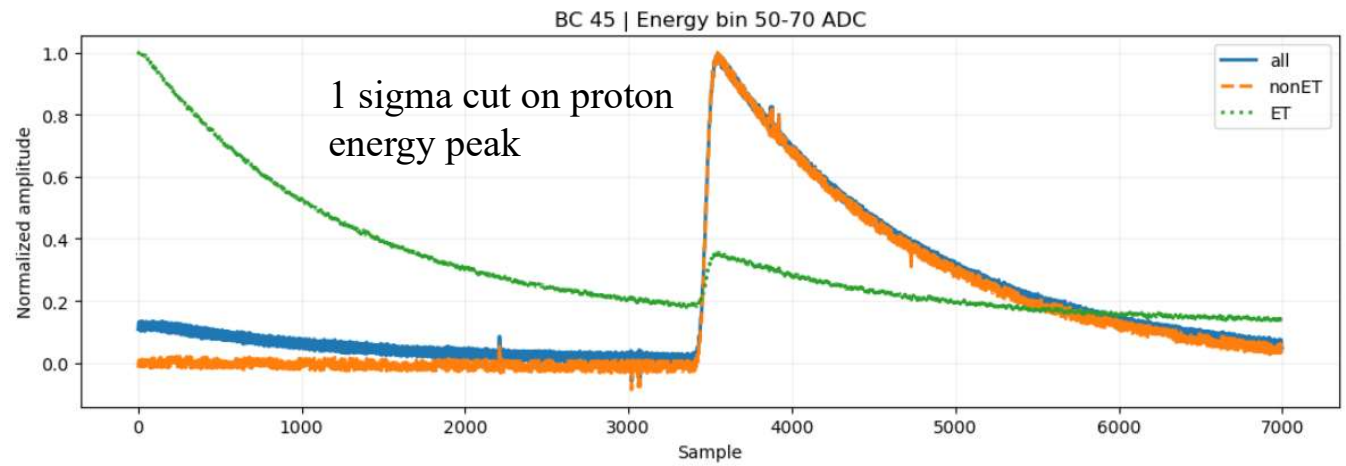
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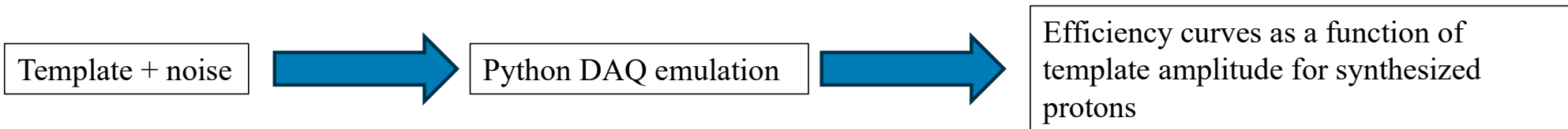
<sup>p</sup> TRIUMF, Vancouver, Canada, V6T 2A3

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## Conclusion/Future Work





$$Trigger\ Eff = \frac{\#\ of\ triggers}{\#\ of\ real\ signals}$$

**Pulsers are a test bench to validate synthesized protons**

- Pulser data sets give us a clean denominator for efficiency
- Apply template + noise method to pulsers → show efficiencies match real pulser efficiencies within error band

**Pulsers are NOT protons**

- Differences in shape could affect the trigger efficiency

