

Cosmic ray muon detector data acquisition electronics (DAQ)

QCC-CUNY Physics dept. (Armendariz and Stalerman) - 2024

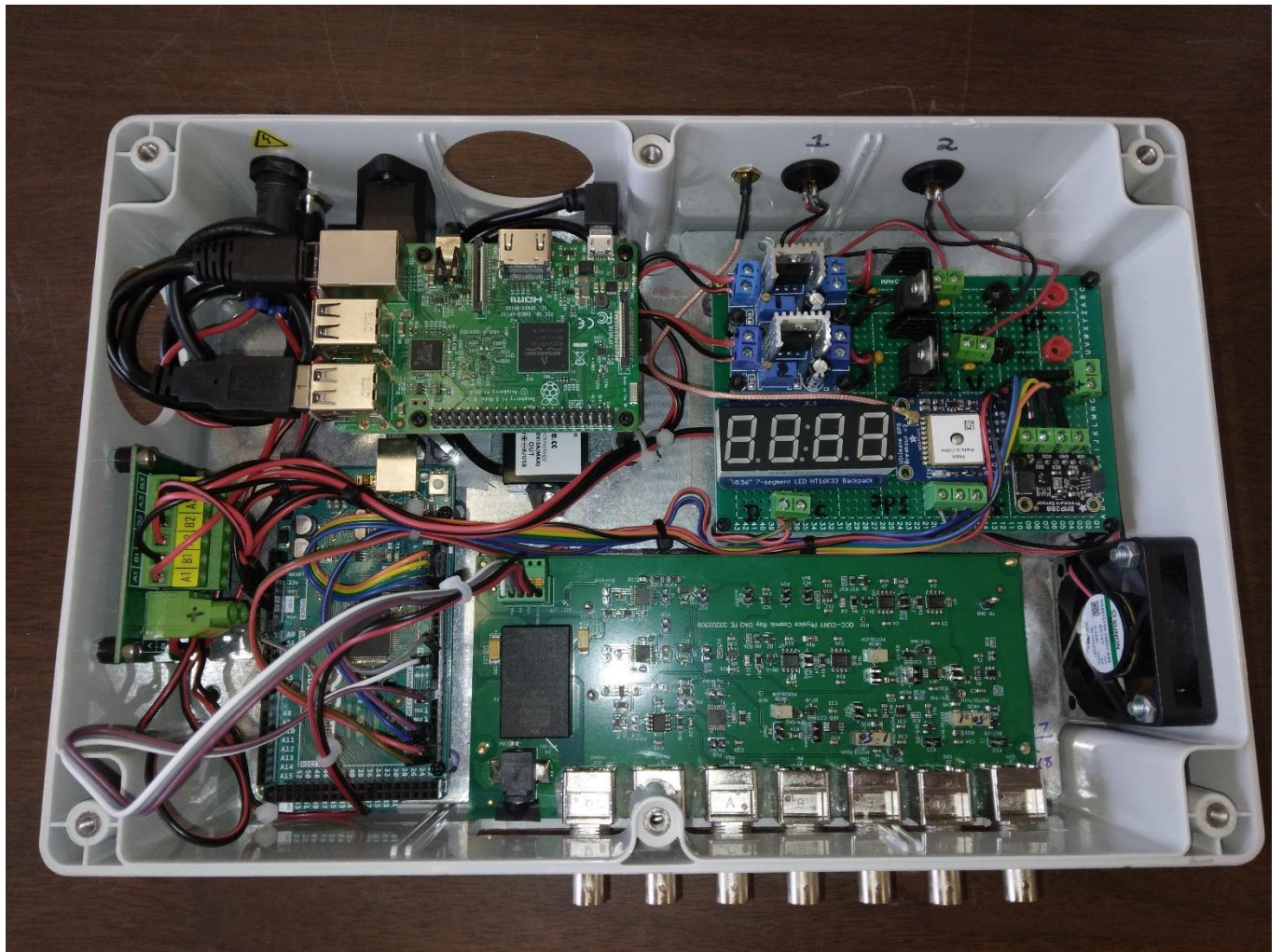
Design:

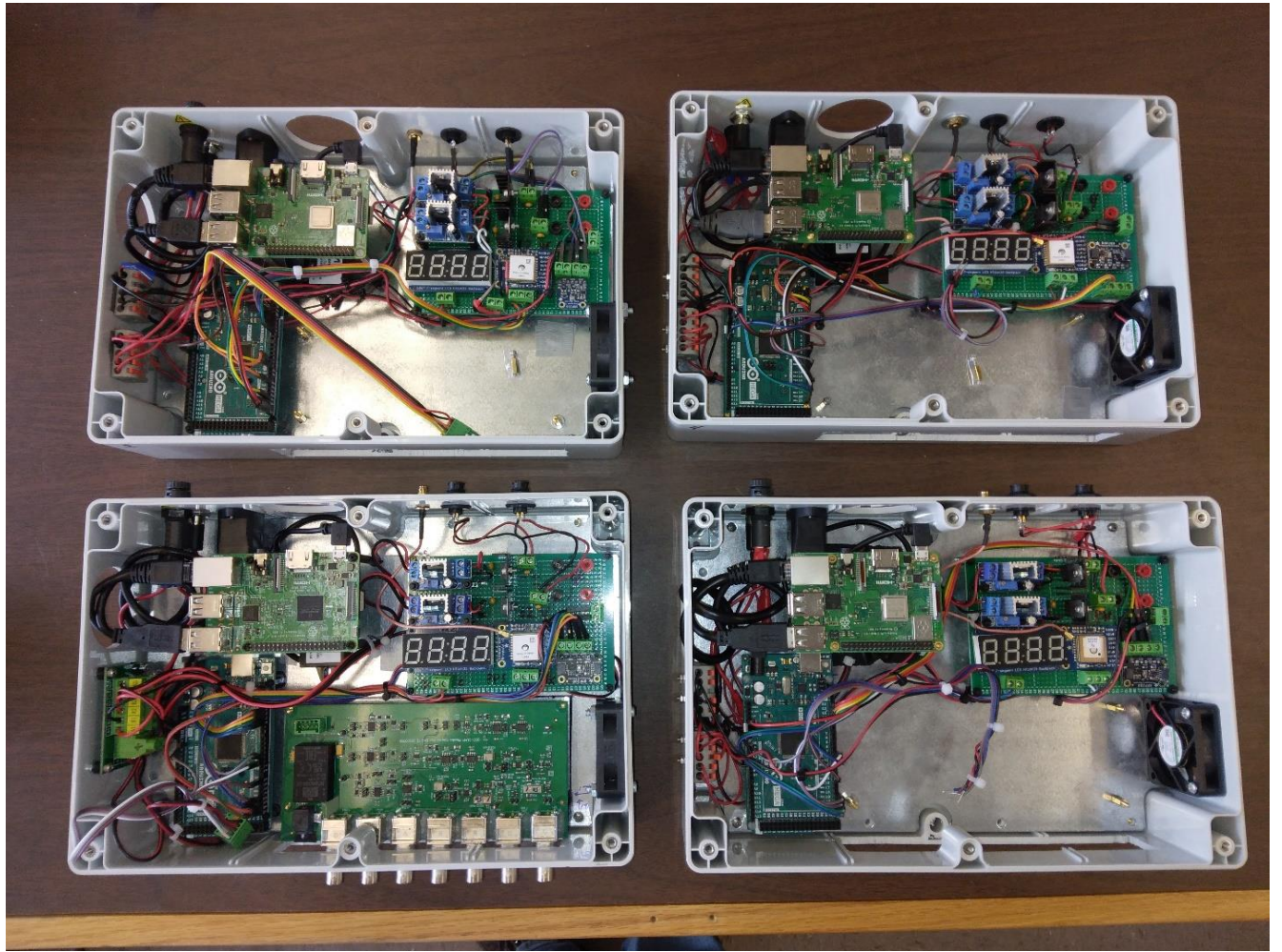
The DAQ front-end PCB includes amplifiers, discriminators, event counters, and signal amplitude detector circuitry to make two channel coincidence measurements from 2 PMTs. The events are time stamped using GPS.

Arduino microcontroller is used to receive data from the DAQ front-end and reset it

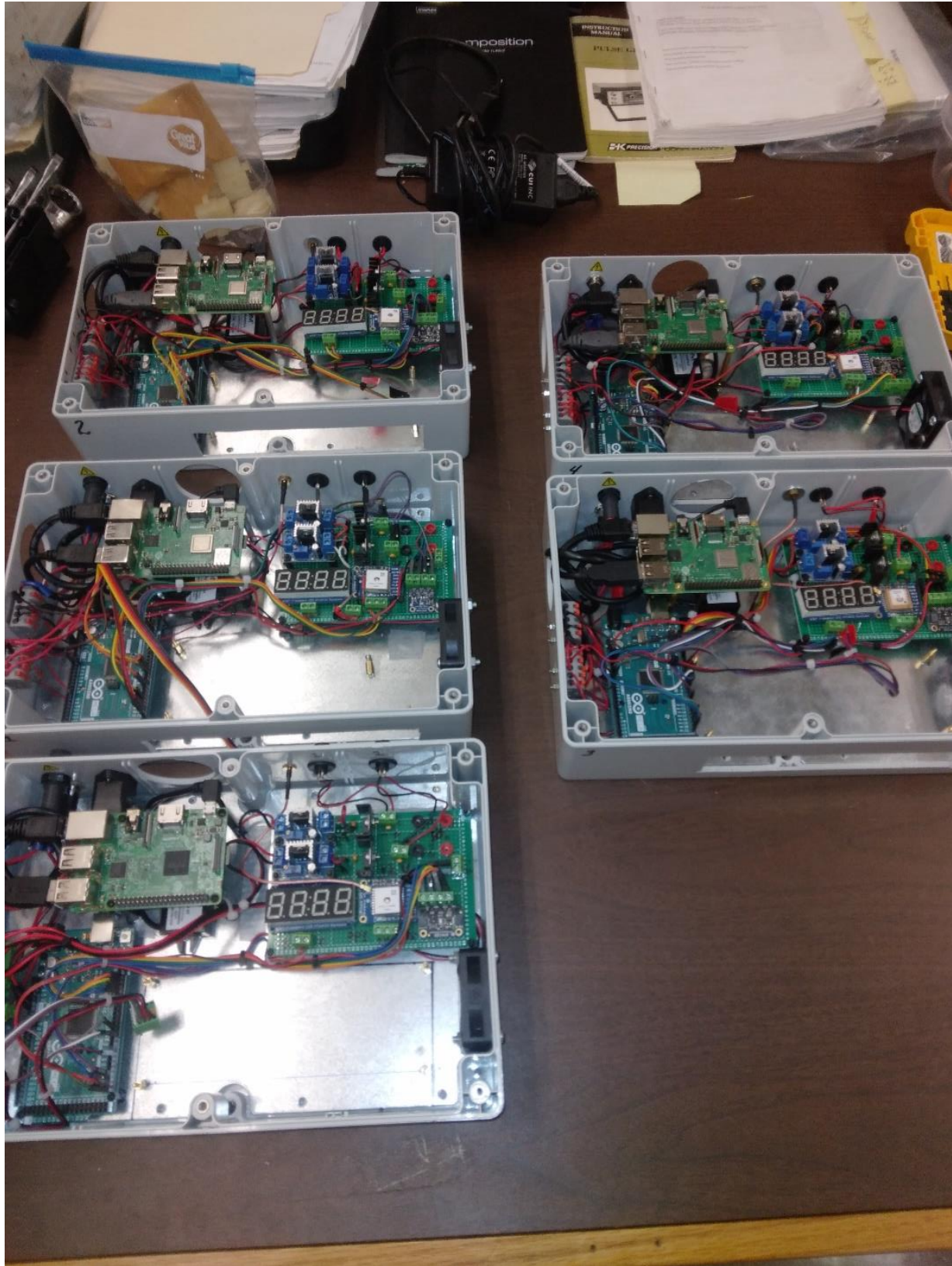
Raspberry Pi computer is used to operate Arduino board and upload cosmic ray data to internet

Perforated electronics bread-board contains a GPS receiver used to time-stamp coincidence events; two LM317 variable voltage regulators to power DC-DC converters for PMT high voltage power; and ambient temperature and pressure sensors to record atmospheric data

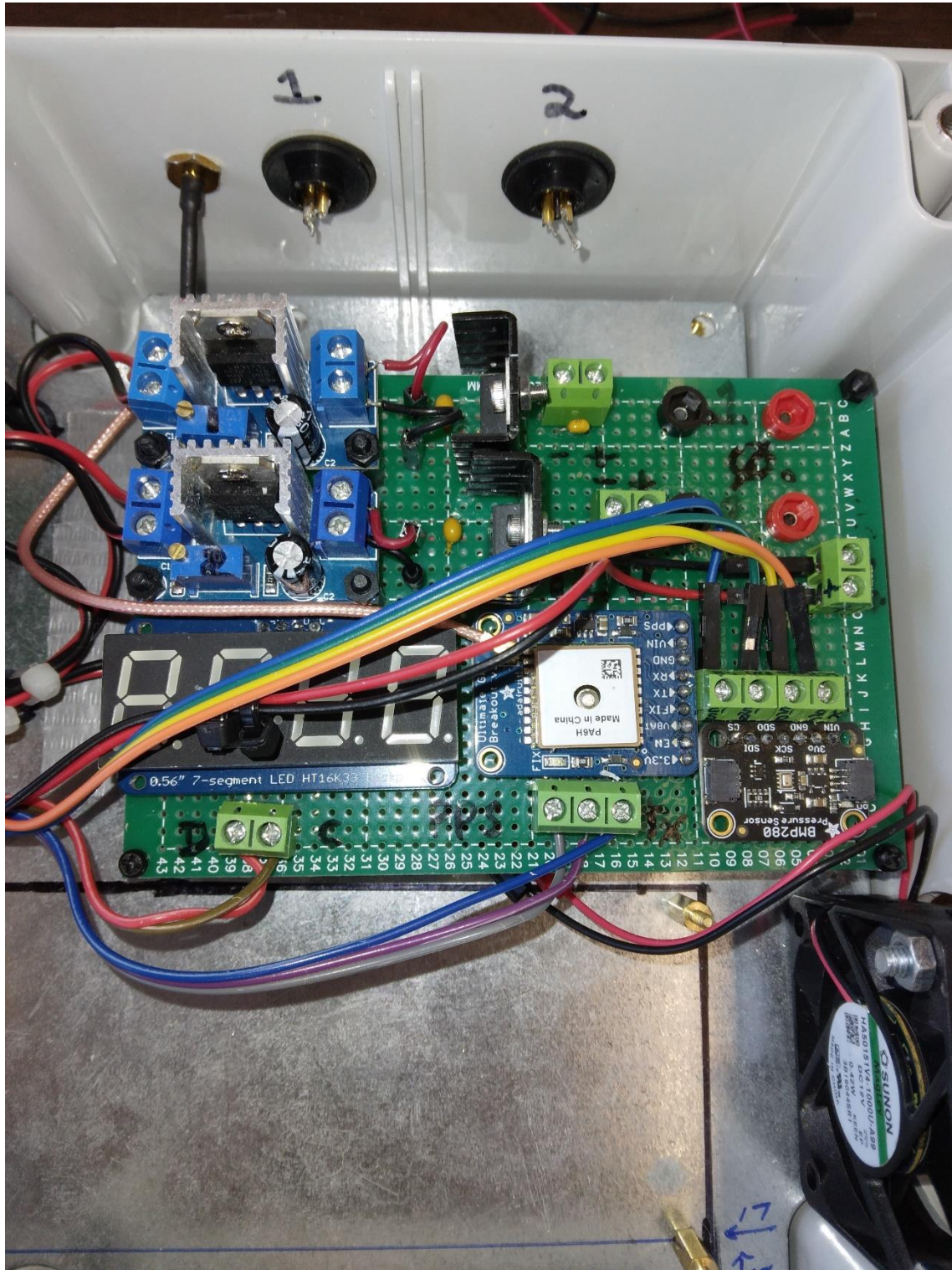




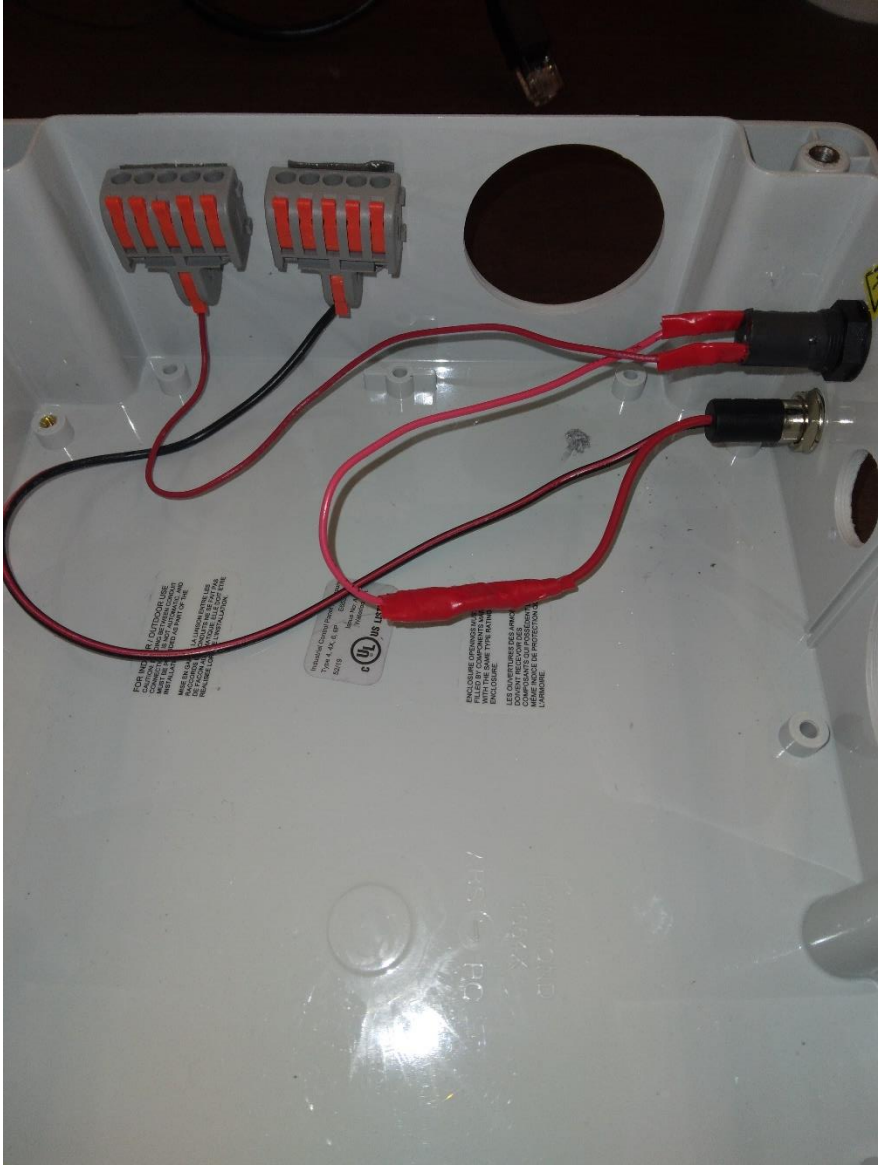
4 DAQ boxes shown without their DAQ front-ends



6 DAQ boxes shown without their DAQ front-ends



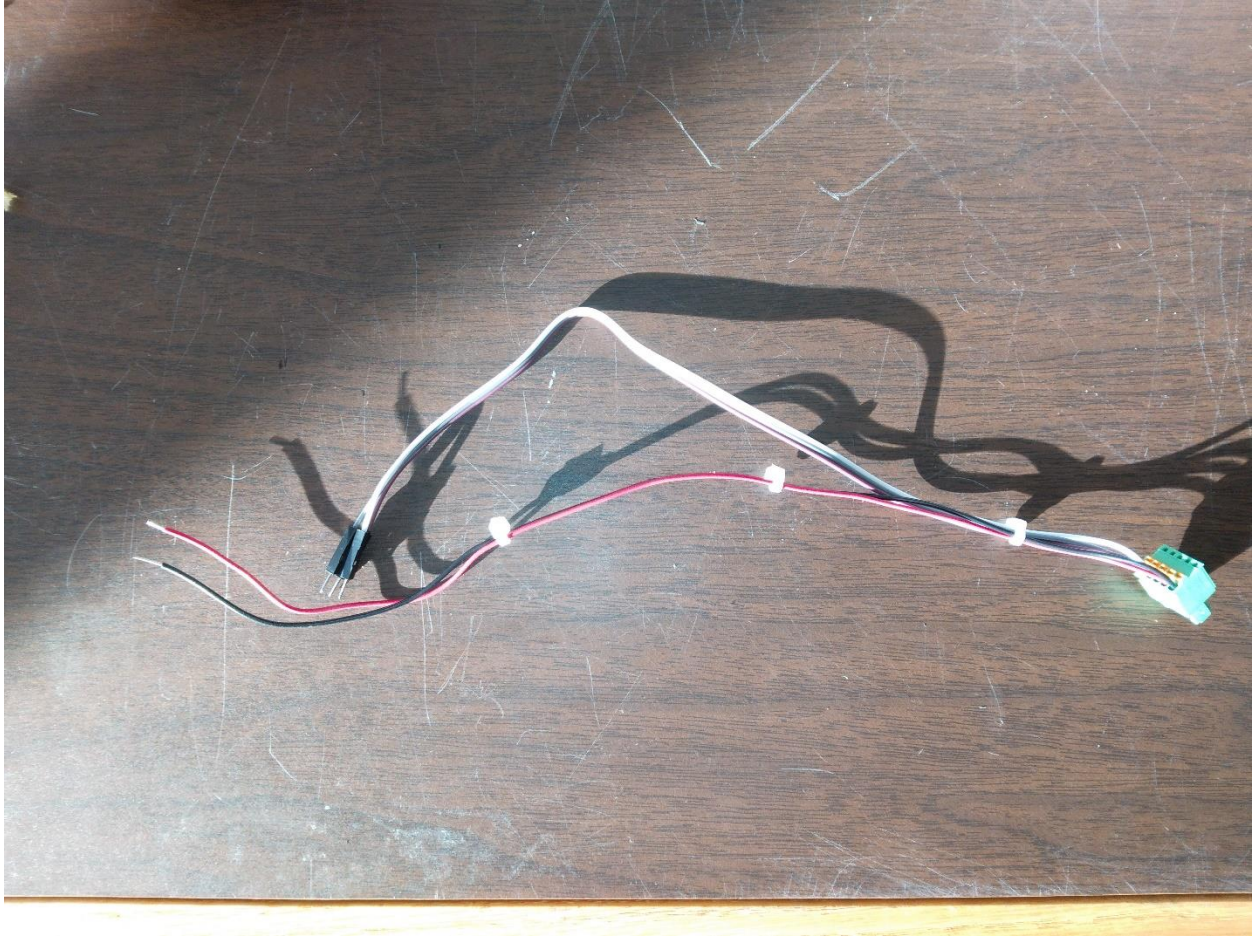
Perforated bread-board for electronics - GPS, LM317 voltage regulators to power PMTs, ambient temperature and pressure sensors



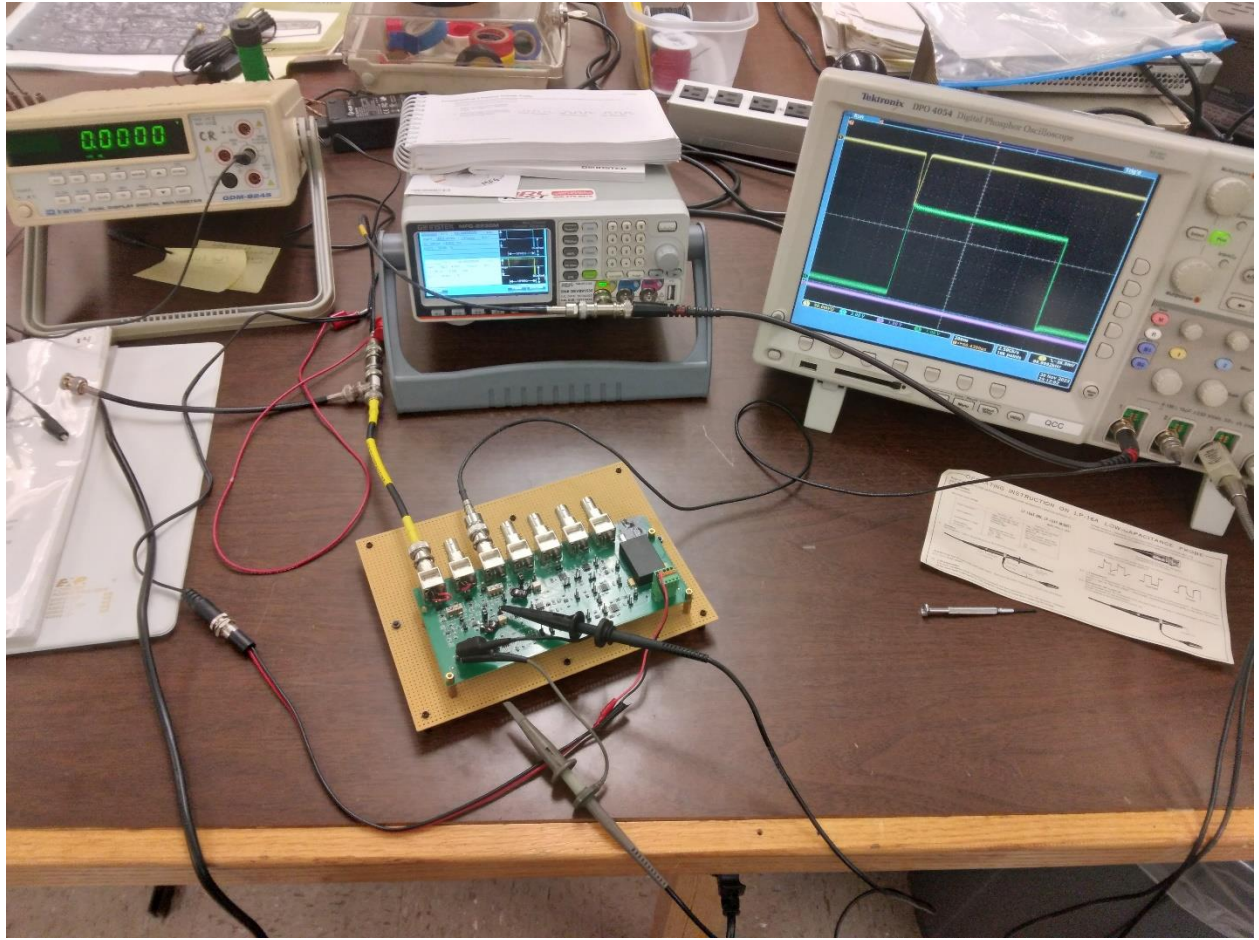
Power input and fuse



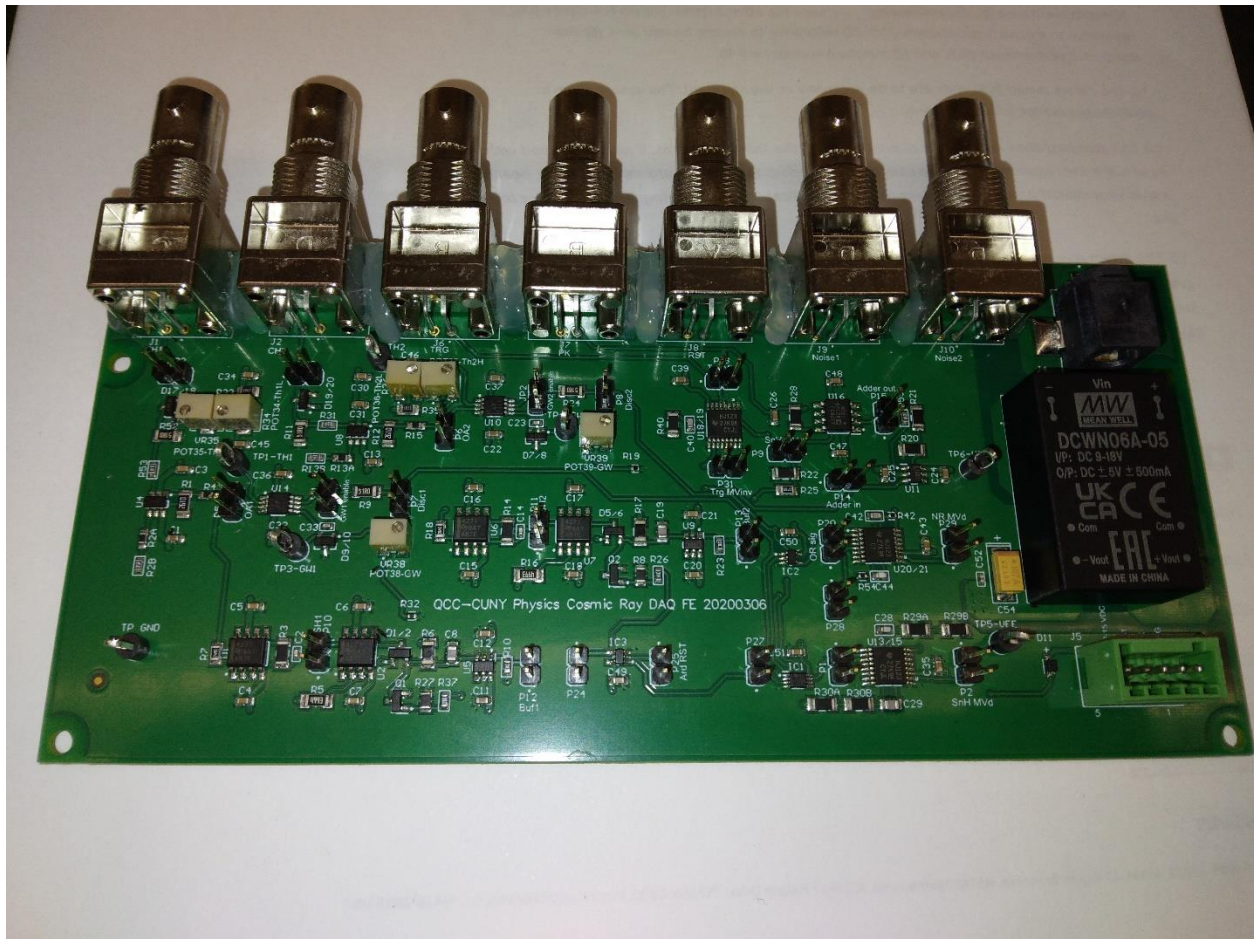
Perforated bread-board for electronics, Raspberry Pi, and Arduino



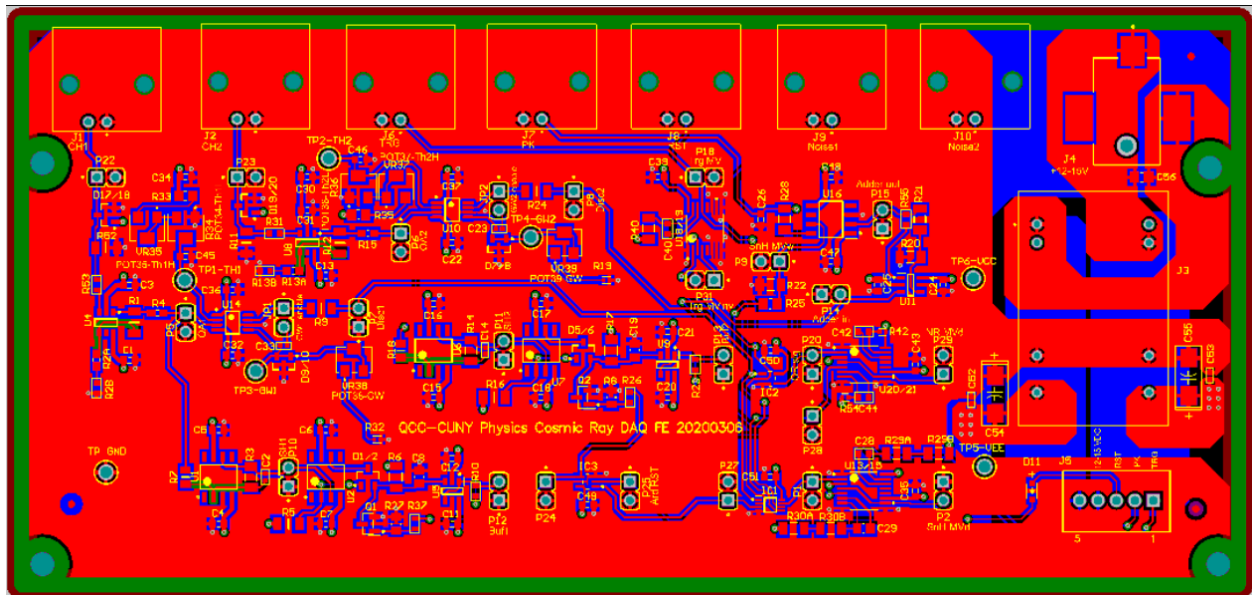
This connector plugs into the DAQ front-end PCB, and the wires bring 15V power, and signals to and from the Arduino Mega board



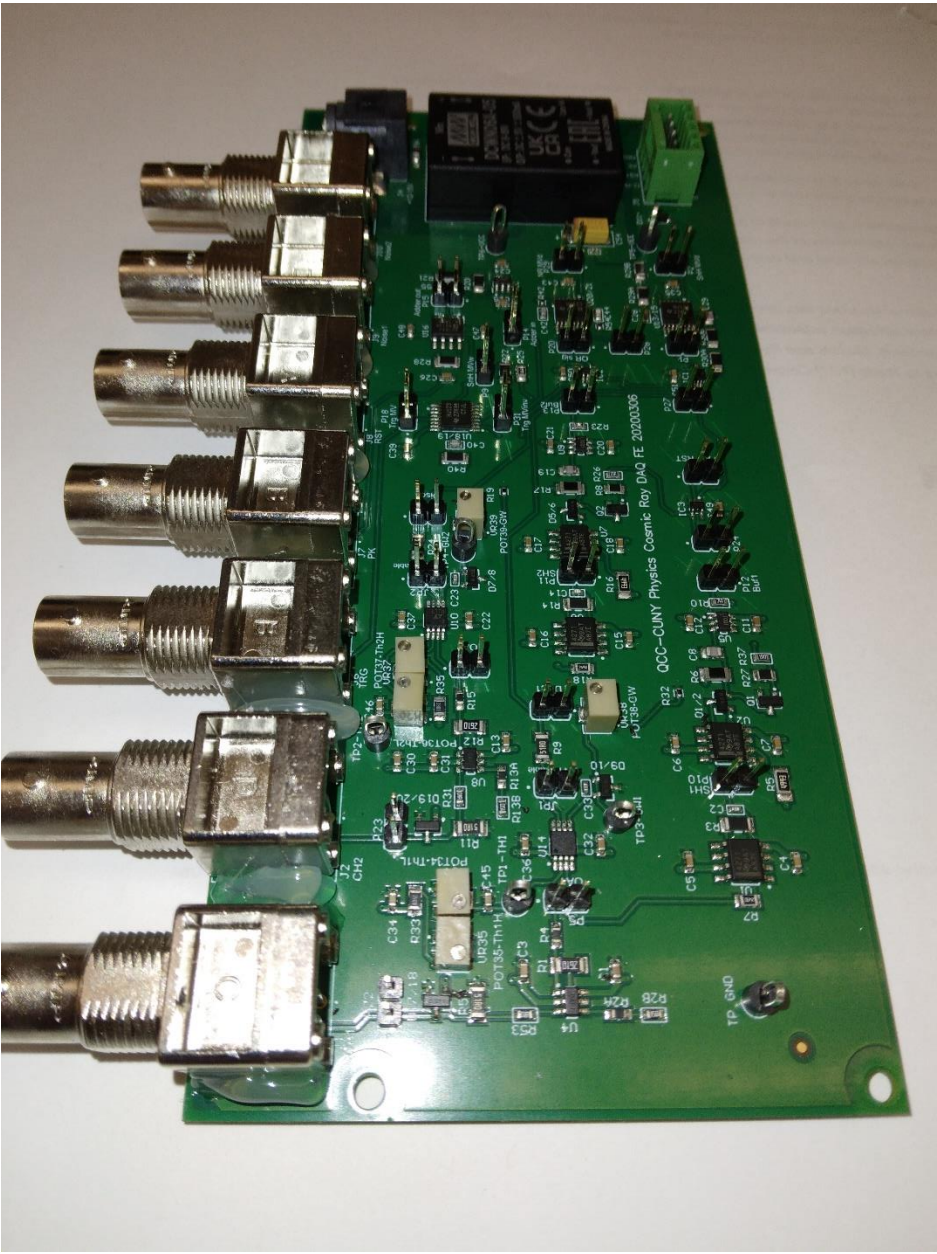
DAQ front-end PCB being tested



DAQ front-end PCB



DAQ front-end PCB



DAQ front-end PCB