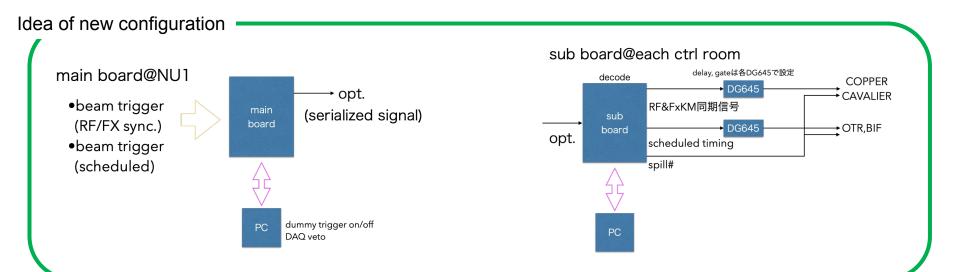
# Timing Module R&D Update

Beam Premeeting - 3/11/24

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### **Motivation**

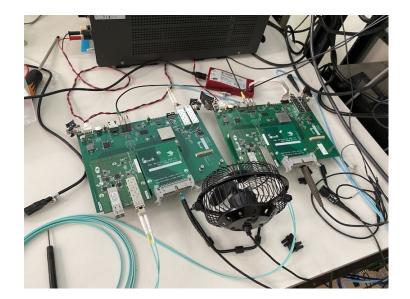
- J-PARC neutrino beamline timing/trigger distribution system is needed to be upgraded because some devices/modules are discontinued modules
- Plan to replace the old modules with recent technologies



## Initial test

• As a first step, we are evaluating the performance and functionality of an existing electronics which developed for J-PARC g-2/EDM and hadron experiments

AMANEQ/MIKUMARI board

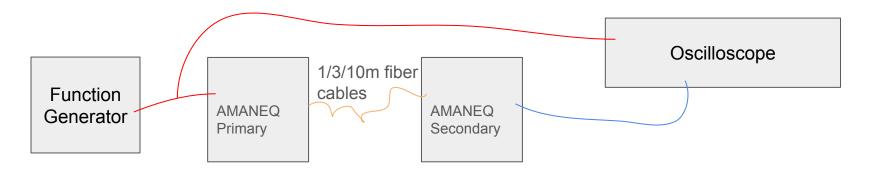


#### Timeline for Timing Module R&D

- 1. Assessment of AMANEQ Module for T2K Timing purposes
- 2. Development of AMANEQ Firmware ← We are here currently
- 3. Assessment of updated Firmware
- 4. Replacement of old modules with AMANEQ should

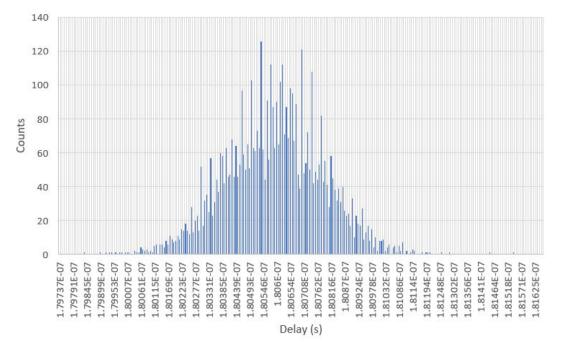
# Procedure

- Created some input of some pulse from pulse generator
- Transmitted pulse between two boards using fiber optic connection
- Took output of 2<sup>nd</sup> board to oscilloscope
- Measured delay between function generator and board output using rising edge->rising edge with oscilloscope (~5000 data points)
- Plotted distributions and took standard deviation to find jitter.



### Delay Distribution of Current T2K modules

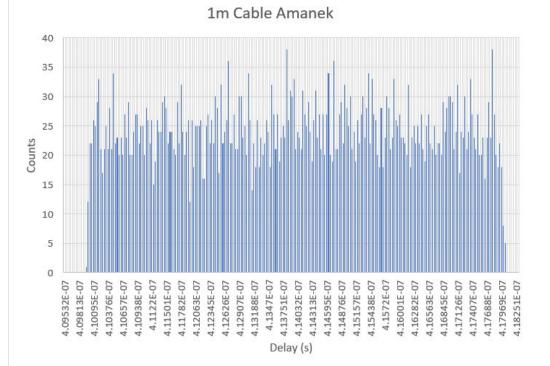
1m Cable T2K Modules



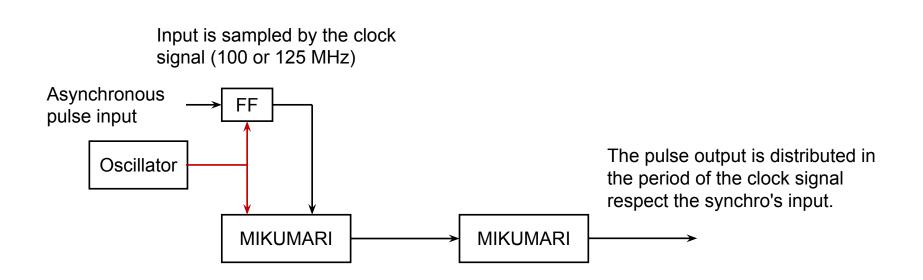
 Gaussian form, standard deviation is ~0.17-0.2ns of timing jitter depending on cable length

## **Delay Distribution of Amanek Modules**

- Flat Distribution with a standard deviation of ~2.3ns.
- Result of difference between clock and input signal.



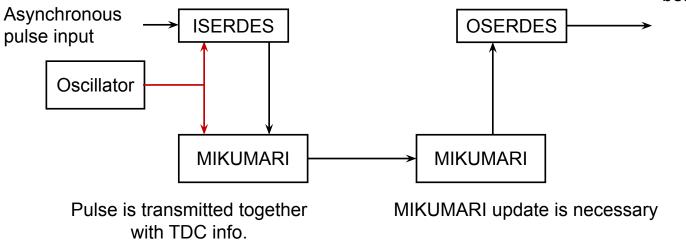
#### **Current situation**



#### Updated idea

Pulse is reproduced based on TDC info.

Pulse is distributed in 1ns. Much better.



Introduce 1ns TDC by ISERDES

#### Beam Monitor/Detector Side

- Old T2K timing module has jitter of around 0.2ns maximum timing jitter, while new module is expected to be ~1ns.
- Is this level of jitter acceptable for use at monitors and detectors that use this information?