

Problem 1

We want to measure the amplitude V_p of an exponential signal (as shown in the figure below) featuring a decay time of 100ns, coming from the output of an amplifier limited by a single pole ($f_A=100$ MHz) and affected by an input referred white noise with unilateral spectral density $\sqrt{S_V} = \frac{1nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$.

The signal is acquired by means of a digital acquisition chain consisting of a sampler and a programmable elaboration unit. A sync signal is available.

- Considering a sampler with a maximum sampling frequency of 50MHz, discuss and design a suitable DIGITAL filtering scheme and calculate the corresponding minimum signal amplitude that could be measured with the proposed solution.
- Assuming now that an additional wideband noise component comes with the signal (low-frequency unilateral spectral density $\sqrt{S_V} = \frac{100nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$, one pole at 1MHz, lorentzian spectrum) and that the maximum sampling frequency is 5MHz, discuss and design a DIGITAL solution for this case and calculate the new minimum measurable signal.
- Demonstrate in detail, from a theoretical point of view, what the optimal ANALOG filter would be for the scenario of point a) and comment on the result.

Problem 2

The optical power of a slowly varying light signal with a wavelength of 500nm and a bandwidth of approximately 5Hz is to be measured. To this aim, a PMT with the following characteristics is available: $G=10^6$, photon detection efficiency=10% and dark current equivalent to 1000 electrons per second. The sensor is readout by means of a voltage preamplifier featuring a wide bandwidth limited by a single pole at 100 MHz and affected by both wideband and 1/f noise ($\sqrt{S_V} = \frac{10nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$, $f_c=2kHz$).

- Calculate the minimum measurable optical power assuming that the measurement has a maximum duration of 1h.
- Now assuming we can modulate the signal via a chopper system, how does the answer to point 1) change?
- Describe in detail the operation of a PMT describing advantages and disadvantages compared to a simple phototube solution.

