

# Complementary Detectors: NEDA + DIAMANT

Alain Goasduff  
on behalf of the NEDA - DIAMANT collaborations

University of Padova - INFN Padova

Agata Analysis School 2019  
Jan. 23, 2019



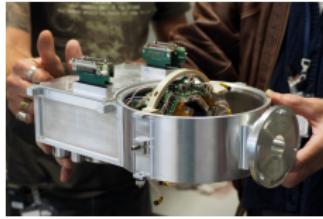
UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI PADOVA



Dipartimento  
di Fisica  
e Astronomia  
Galileo Galilei

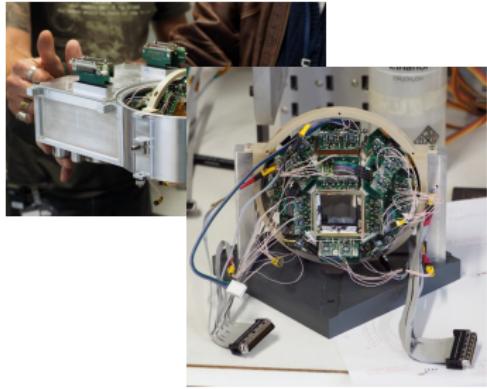
## GENERALITIES

# The DIAMANT array



■ 60 CsI detectors

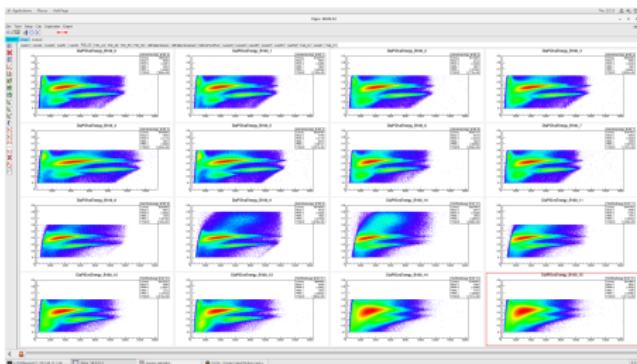
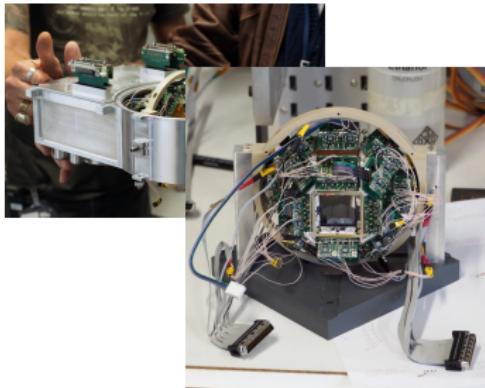
# The DIAMANT array



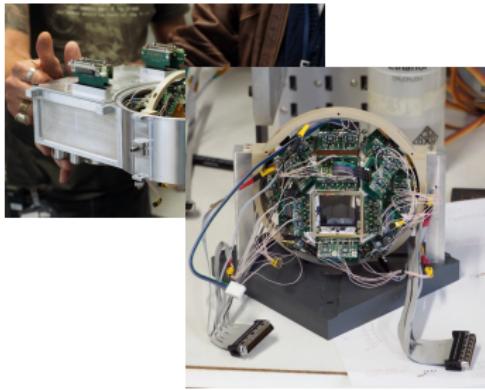
■ 60 CsI detectors

# The DIAMANT array

- 60 CsI detectors
- Particle identification through 2 Tpz. Filter

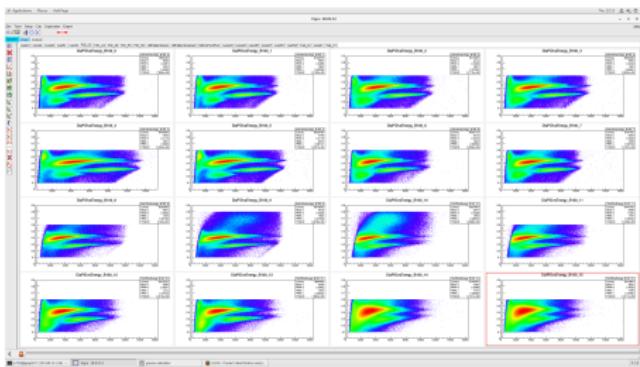


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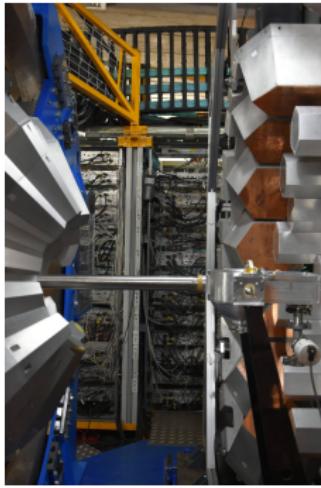


- **60 CsI detectors**

- Particle identification through 2 Tpz. Filter
- Completely trigger less

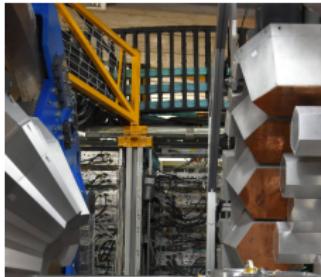


# The NEDA-NeutronWall array



- **96 detectors :**
  - 42 NeutronWall (650 mm)

# The NEDA-NeutronWall array



## ■ 96 detectors :

- 42 NeutronWall (650 mm)
- 54 NEDA (510 mm)



# The NEDA-NeutronWall array



- **96 detectors :**

- 42 NeutronWall (650 mm)
- 54 NEDA (510 mm)
- High quality home made detectors

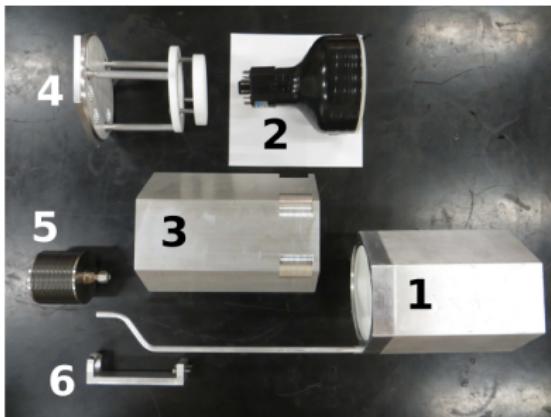


Fig. 1. Elements used for the construction of the NEDA detector: detector cell, with extension pipe (1); PMT (2); PMT housing (3); PMT pusher (4); the bellow (5) and the support for the bellow (6).

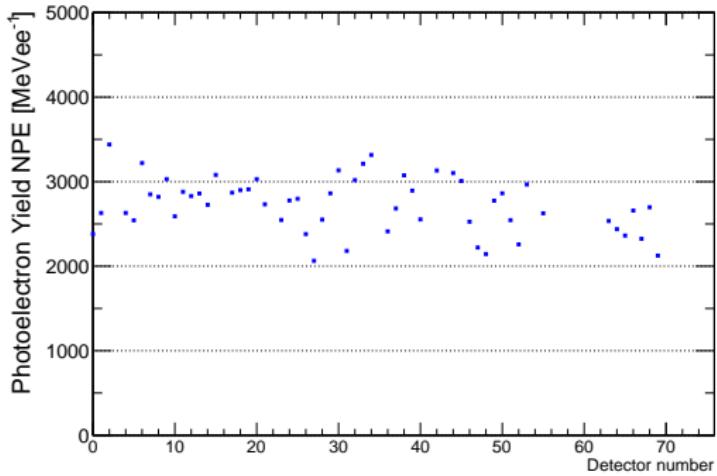
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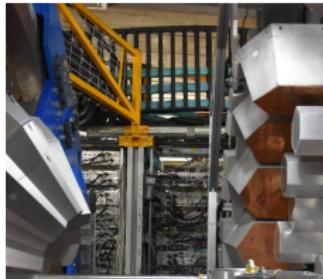
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- 54 NEDA (510 mm)

- High quality home made detectors



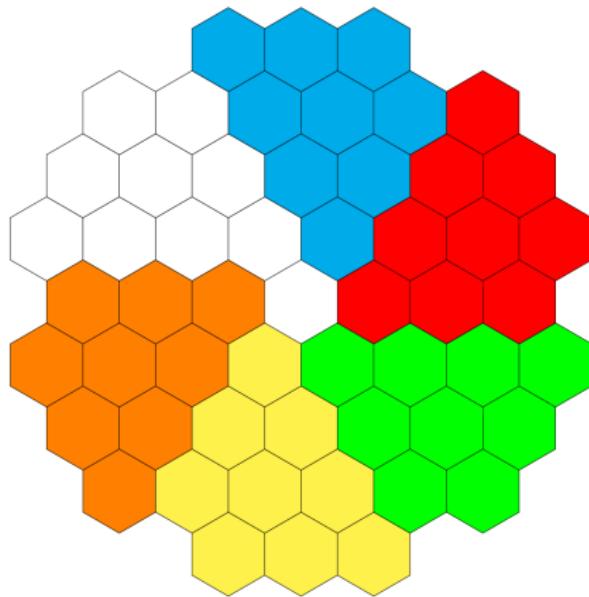
# The NEDA-NeutronWall array



- **96 detectors :**

- 42 NeutronWall (650 mm)
- 54 NEDA (510 mm)
- **Mixed on the electronic channels!**

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# The NEDA and DIAMANT FEE : NUMEXO2

NUMEXO2 Digitizers :

- 16 channels NIM modules :
  - 4 differential channels / mezzanine

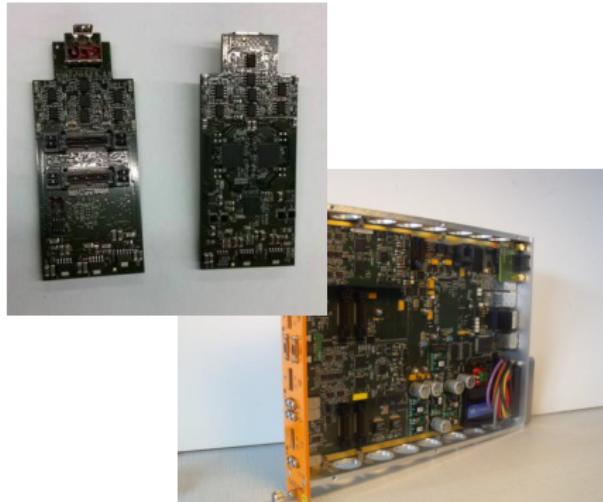


# The NEDA and DIAMANT FEE : NUMEXO2

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- 4 mezzanines / board
- HDMI inputs



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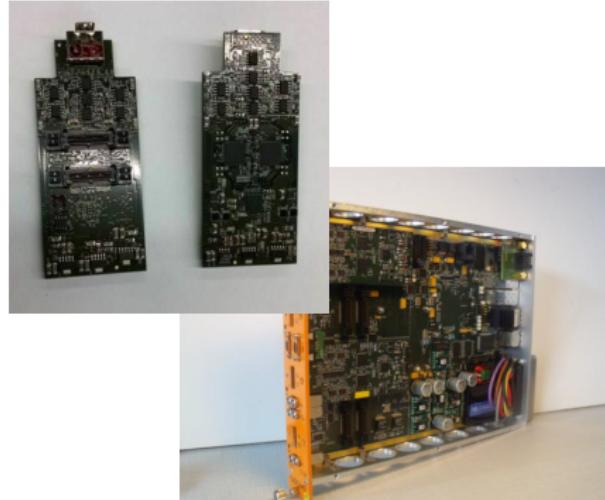
## NUMEXO2 Digitizers :

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- Programmable FPGAs :

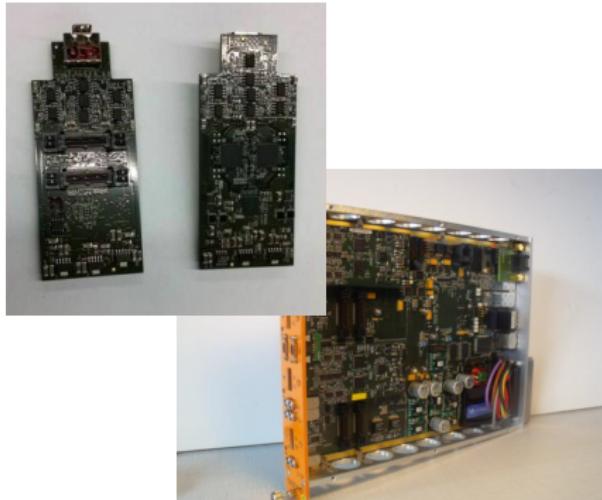
- Signal processing : Xilinx Virtex6
  - Time-stamping & Readout : Xilinx Virtex5



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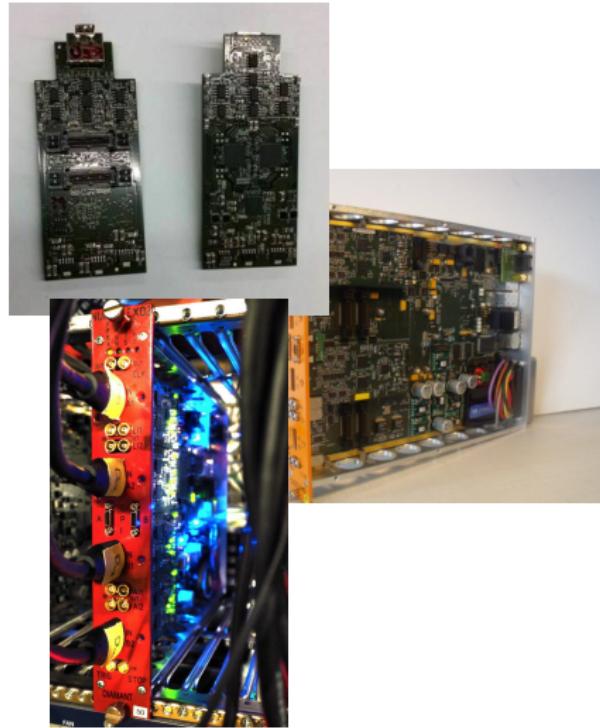
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- Readout :
  - Ethernet ( $\Rightarrow$  DIAMANT)
  - Optical Fiber ( $\Rightarrow$  NEDA)



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  - Ethernet ( $\Rightarrow$  DIAMANT)
  - Optical Fiber ( $\Rightarrow$  NEDA)
- GTS leaf implementation



# Coupling with AGATA



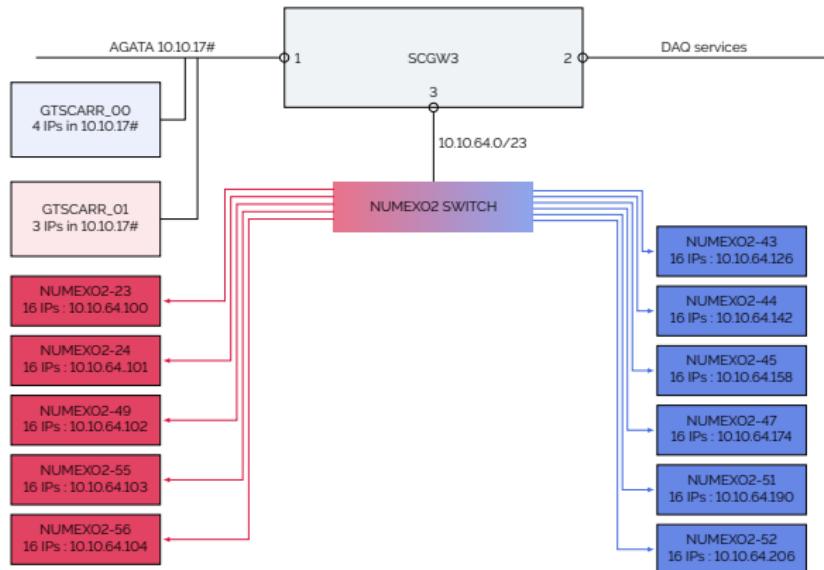
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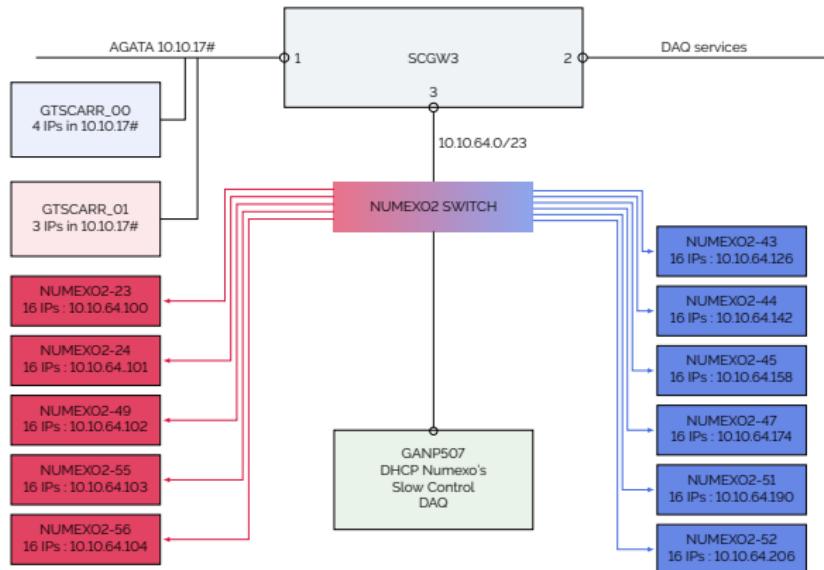
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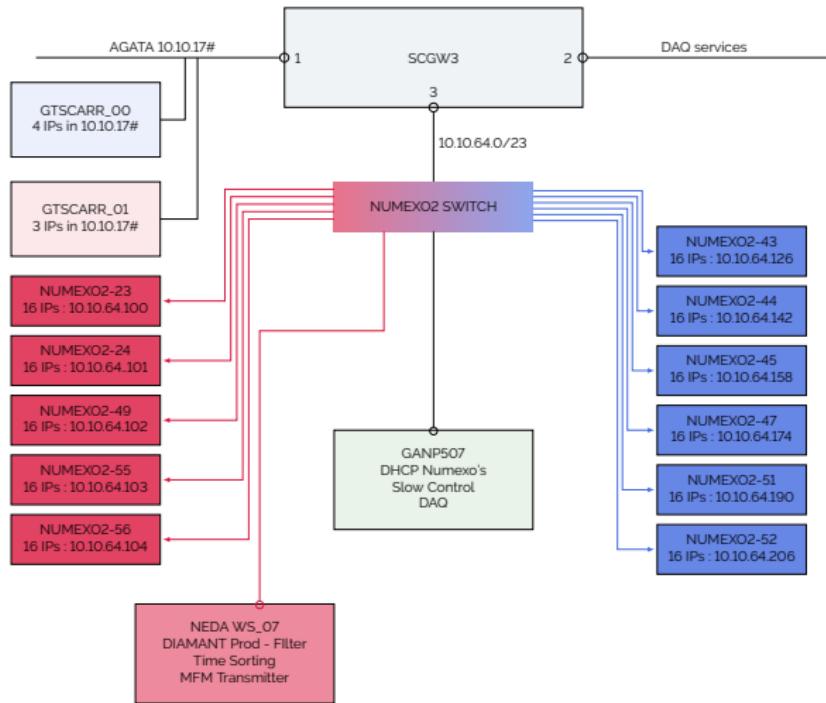
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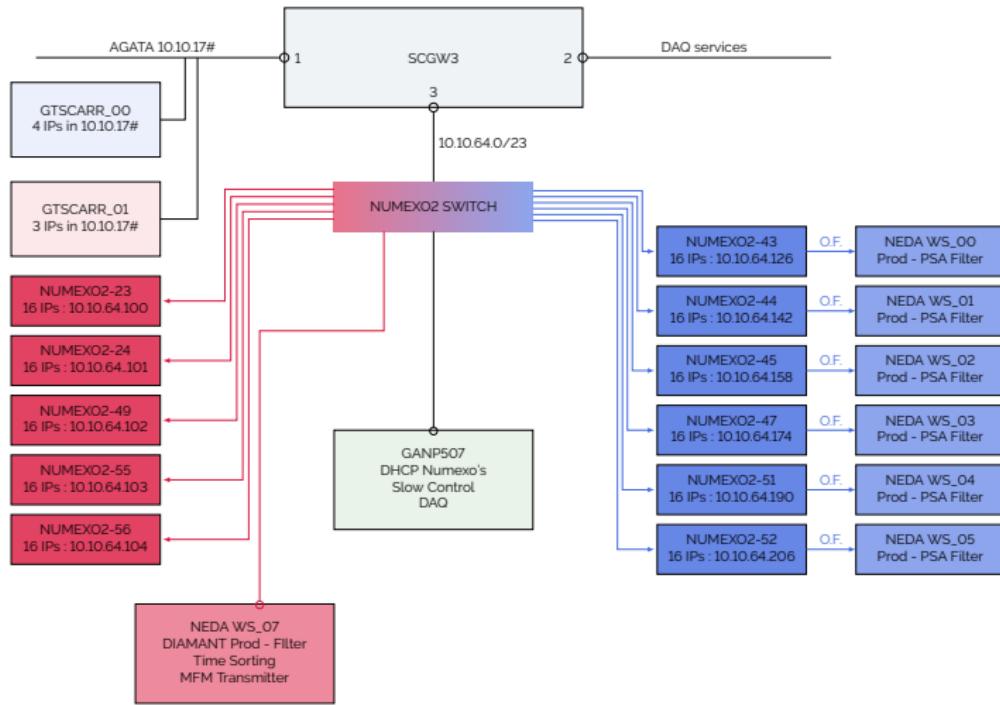
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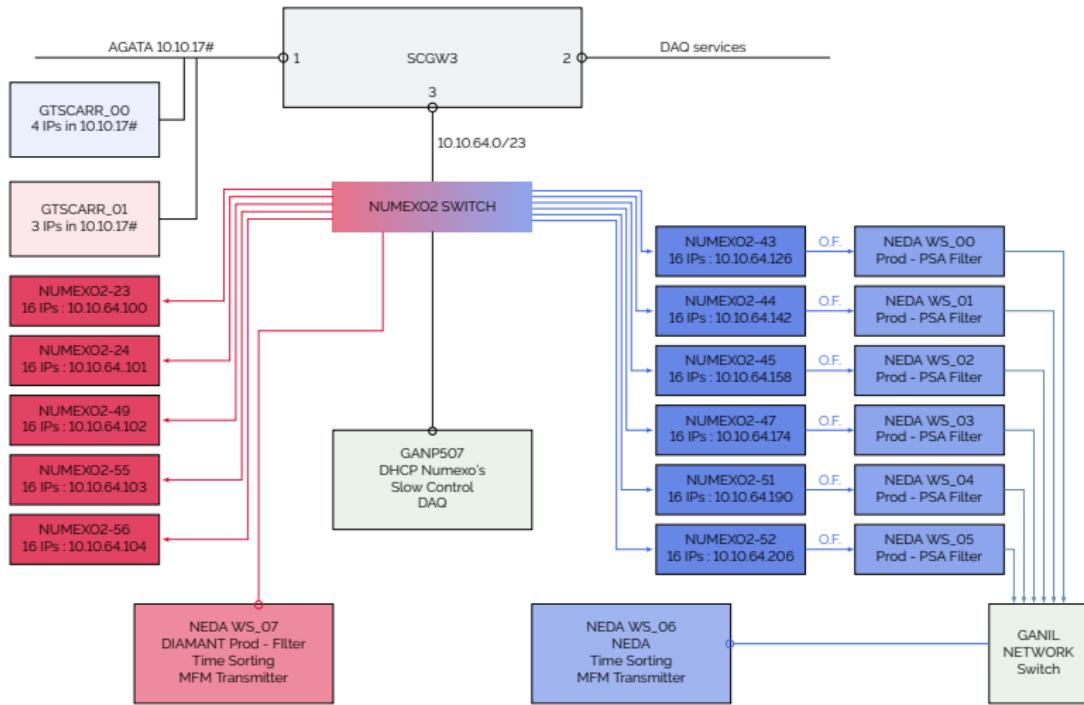
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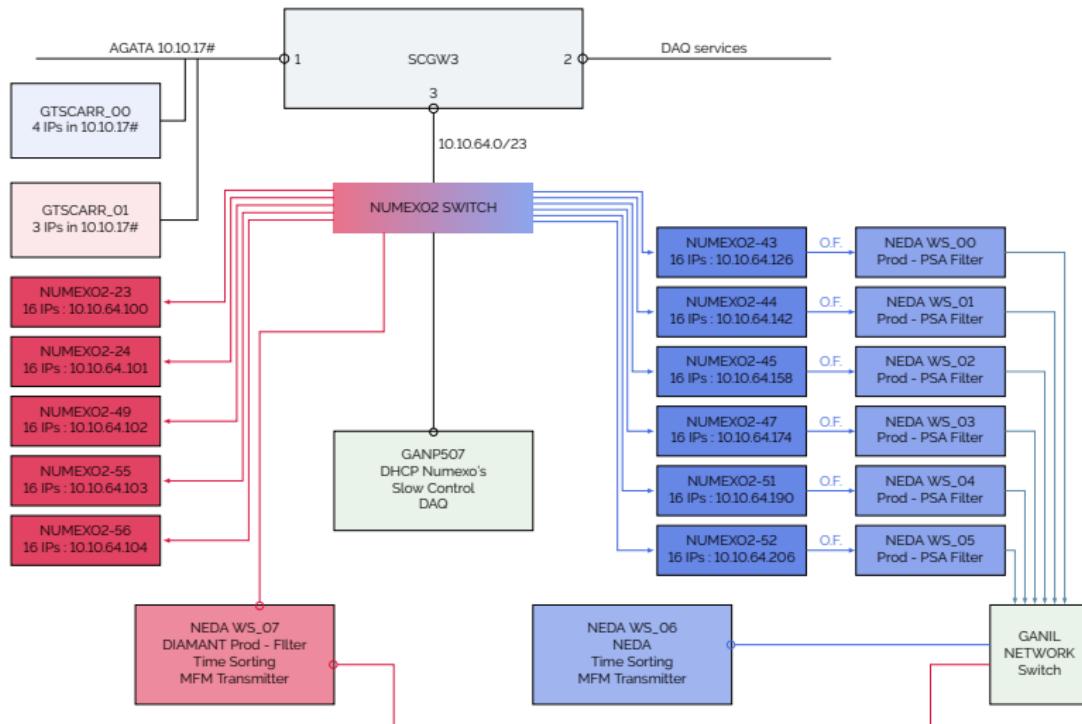
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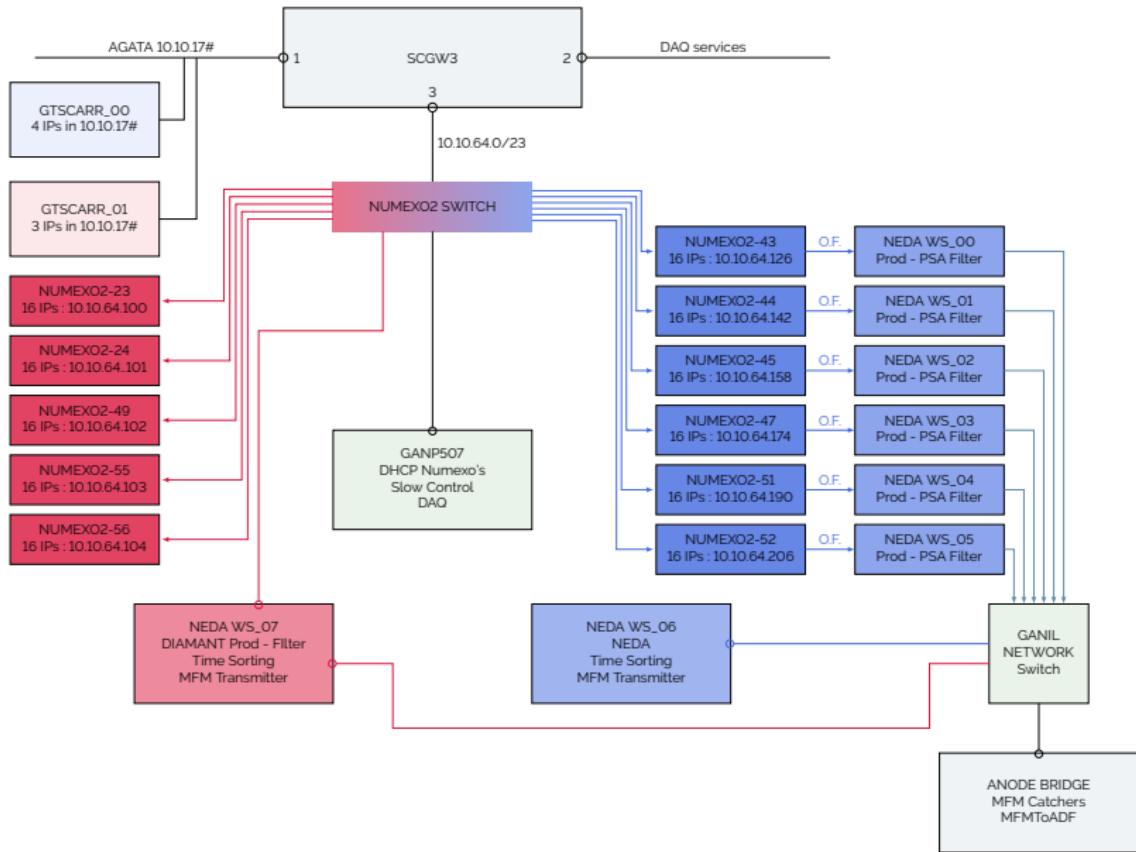
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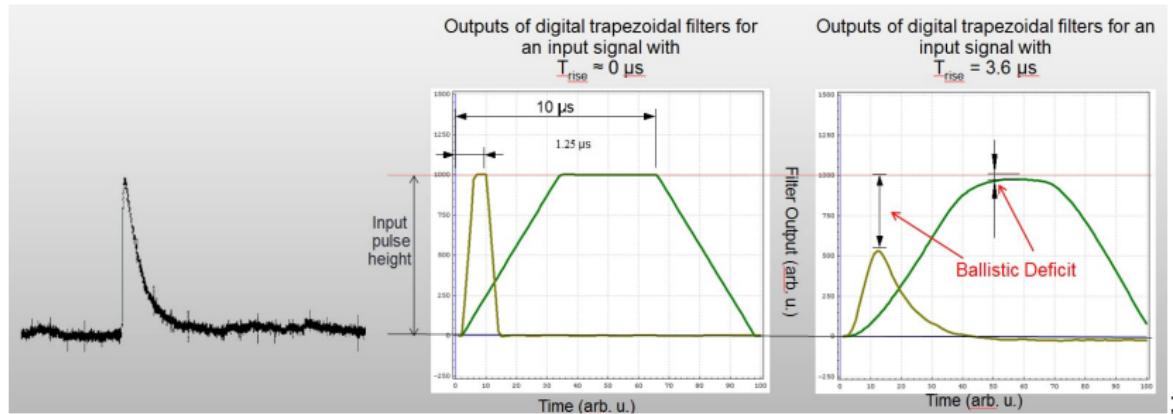


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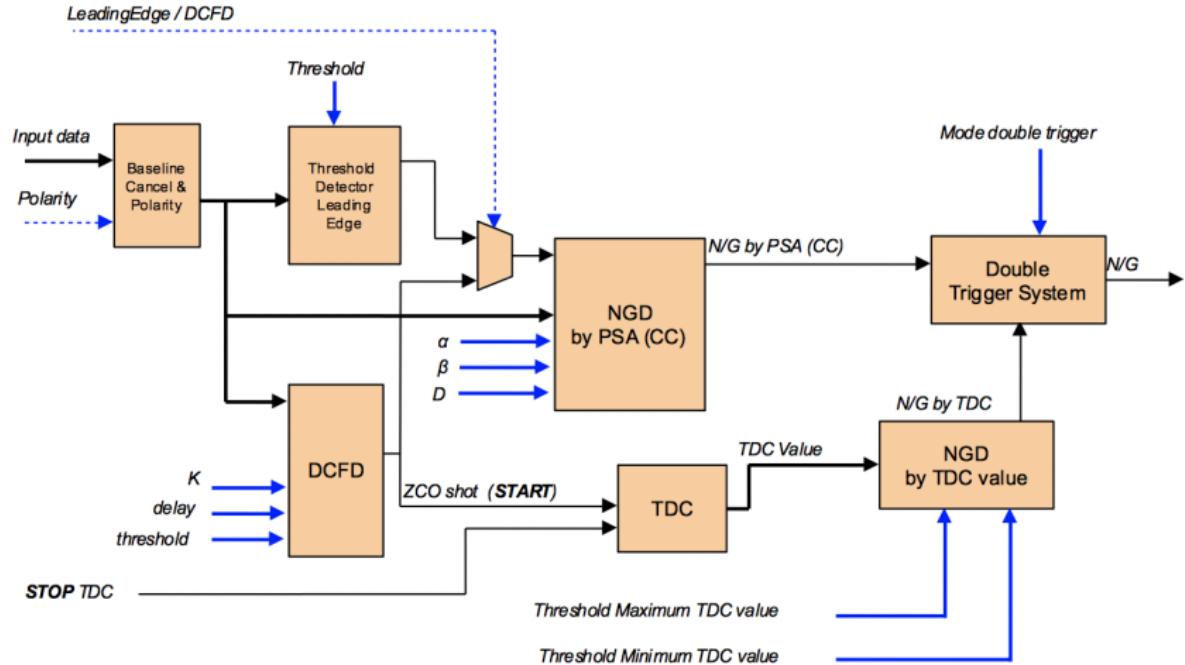
## PARTICLE DISCRIMINATION AT THE FPGA LEVEL

# The DIAMANT Virtex 6 firmware



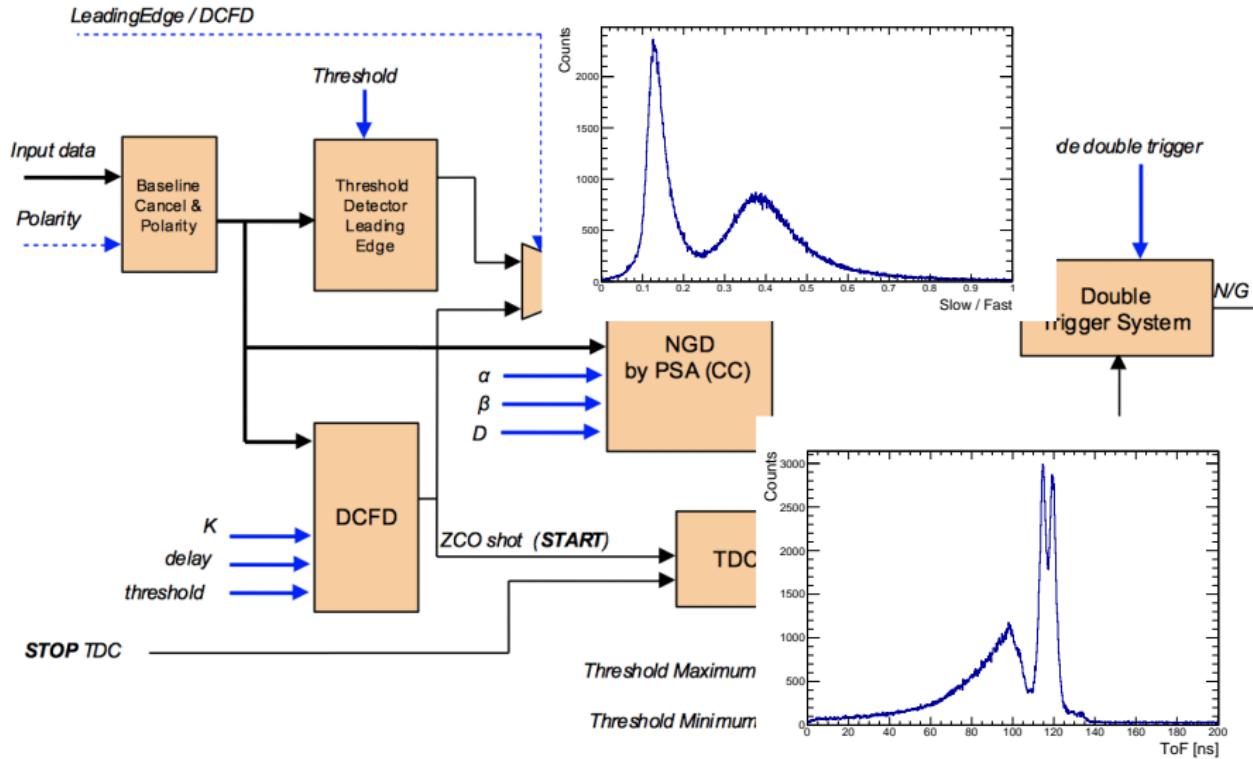
Courtesy of i. Kuti

# The NEDA Virtex 6 firmware



Courtesy of J. M. Deltoro

# The NEDA Virtex 6 firmware



Courtesy of J. M. Deltoro

## NEDA AND DIAMANT FRAMES

# The NEDA Frames

2 different frames :

- MFM NEDA Frame (From the board, 512 bytes)
  - Key (Frame Type, Length, TS, Channel, Board ID, ...)
  - TDC, Position of the CFD, LE, Slow and Fast Integration
  - Signal : 232 Samples

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  - Signal : 232 Samples

```
-- Read frame in file : nb = 1 -----
MFM header, Type :MFN_NEDA_FRAME_TYPE
    MetaType = 129(0x81) Blob = 0  unit8BlockSize = 2  frameSize = 512(0x200)  dataSource = 0(0x0)
    FrameType = 18(0x12)  revision = 1(0x1) pointer = 0x1f23100
    HeaderSize = 44  ItemSize = 2  NbItems = 232
    EN = 40093  TS = 35784725046560
    Board = 126 | Channel = 14 | LeInterval = 52 | ZcoInterval = 61
    Tdc = 128 | Slow Integ = 141 | FastIntegral = 788 | Bitfield = 192 | AbsMax = 200
Event is neutron - 1 | Valid CFD = 0 | Parity = 1

0 :  81 00 01 00 00 12 00 01 16 00 02 00 E8 00 00 00 ..... .
16 : EE 07 9D 9C 00 00 20 25 D3 C7 88 20 34 3D 80 00 ..... %.. 4..
32 : 00 00 8D 00 00 00 14 03 C0 C8 99 00 F5 39 F3 79 ..... .9.y
48 : F6 39 F6 79 F4 39 F6 79 F6 39 F5 79 F6 39 F6 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
64 : F6 39 F4 79 F7 39 F4 79 F5 39 F4 79 F1 39 F2 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
80 : F6 39 F6 79 F2 39 F3 79 F5 39 F3 79 F3 39 F5 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
96 : F4 39 F4 79 F4 39 F2 79 F7 39 F3 79 F9 39 F0 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
112 : F5 39 F7 79 F1 39 F3 79 F4 39 F5 79 F2 39 F3 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
128 : F3 39 F5 79 F3 39 F2 79 F7 39 F2 79 F8 39 F4 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
144 : F3 39 F2 79 E5 39 AF 79 69 39 44 79 65 39 8D 79 .9.y.9.yi0ve9.y
160 : C1 39 03 79 D6 39 E2 79 EC 39 E5 79 EA 39 ED 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
176 : EF 39 EE 79 F0 39 EB 79 F3 39 F0 79 F8 39 F8 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
192 : F1 39 F5 79 F1 39 E9 79 F4 39 F3 79 F3 39 F4 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
208 : F0 39 ED 79 EB 39 F3 79 F1 39 F3 79 F3 39 F4 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
224 : F5 39 F1 79 F2 39 F1 79 F8 39 F6 79 F0 39 F3 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
240 : F2 39 F2 79 F3 39 F3 79 F5 39 EF 79 F1 39 F6 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
256 : F8 39 F6 79 F4 39 F2 79 F9 39 F2 79 F5 39 F2 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
272 : F6 39 F3 79 F7 39 F5 79 F6 39 F4 79 F1 39 EF 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
288 : F0 39 F4 79 F0 39 F5 79 F7 39 F3 79 F3 39 F5 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
304 : F7 39 F4 79 F2 39 F8 79 F3 39 F5 79 F2 39 F4 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
320 : F7 39 F5 79 F6 39 F3 79 F3 39 F3 79 F4 39 F7 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
336 : F5 39 F6 79 F5 39 F5 79 F5 39 F4 79 F6 39 F4 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
352 : F2 39 F9 79 F4 39 F3 79 F6 39 F4 79 F3 39 F8 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
368 : F4 39 F8 79 F5 39 F3 79 F5 39 F4 79 F8 39 F6 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
384 : F3 39 F5 79 F3 39 F6 79 F3 39 F4 79 F5 39 F5 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
400 : FA 39 F8 79 F5 39 F6 79 F3 39 F6 79 F8 39 F4 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
416 : F4 39 F3 79 F2 39 F1 79 F4 39 F7 79 F4 39 F3 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
432 : F4 39 F4 79 F6 39 F3 79 F5 39 F5 79 F5 39 F5 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
448 : F3 39 F5 79 F6 39 F6 79 F2 39 F2 79 F8 39 F5 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
464 : F4 39 F4 79 F2 39 F8 79 F4 39 F1 79 F5 39 F2 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
480 : F3 39 F4 79 F9 39 F4 79 F5 39 F5 79 F5 39 F3 79 .9.y.9.y.9.y.9.y
496 : F5 39 F1 79 F3 39 F4 79 F3 39 F4 79 F0 F0 F0 F0 .9.y.9.y.9.y....
```

# The NEDA Frames

2 different frames :

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  - Key (Frame Type, Length, TS, Channel, Board ID, ...)
  - TDC, Position of the CFD, LE, Slow and Fast Integration
  - Signal : 232 Samples
- MFM Compressed NEDA Frame (after the PSA, 42 bytes)
  - Key (Frame Type, Length, TS, Channel, Board ID, ...)
  - TDC, Position of the CFD, LE
  - PSA outputs : (NN), IRT, Slow and Fast Integration

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```
-- Read frame in file : nb = 0 -----
MFM header, Type :MFM_NEDACOMP_FRAME_TYPE
  MetaType = 193(0xc1)  Blob = 1  unitBlockSize = 2  frameSize = 42(0x2a)  dataSource = 0(0x0)
  FrameType = 19(0x13)  revision = 1(0x1) pointer = 0xd900f0
  EN = 40093  TS = 35784725046560
  Board = 126 | Channel = 14 | TdcCorValue = 16184 | Time = 35515 | IntRaiseTime = 2563
  Slow Integ = 122 | FastIntegral = 798 | NeuralNetWork = 0 | NbZero = 0 | NeutronFlag = 0

  0 :  C1 15 00 00 00 13 00 01 9D 9C 00 00 20 25 D3 C7  .....%..
  16 :  8B 20 EE 07 7D 03 BB 8A 38 3F 7A 00 00 00 1E 03  . . .}...87z.....
  32 :  00 00 03 0A 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
```

# The DIAMANT frame

- MFM DIAMANT Frame (From the board, 32 bytes)
  - Key (Frame Type, Length, TS, Channel, Board ID, ...)
  - Energy, Top

# The DIAMANT frame

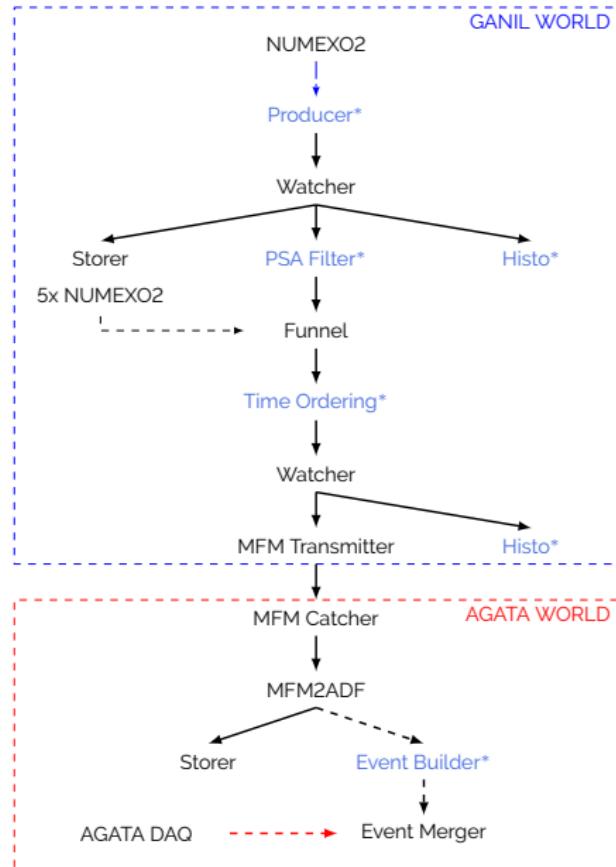
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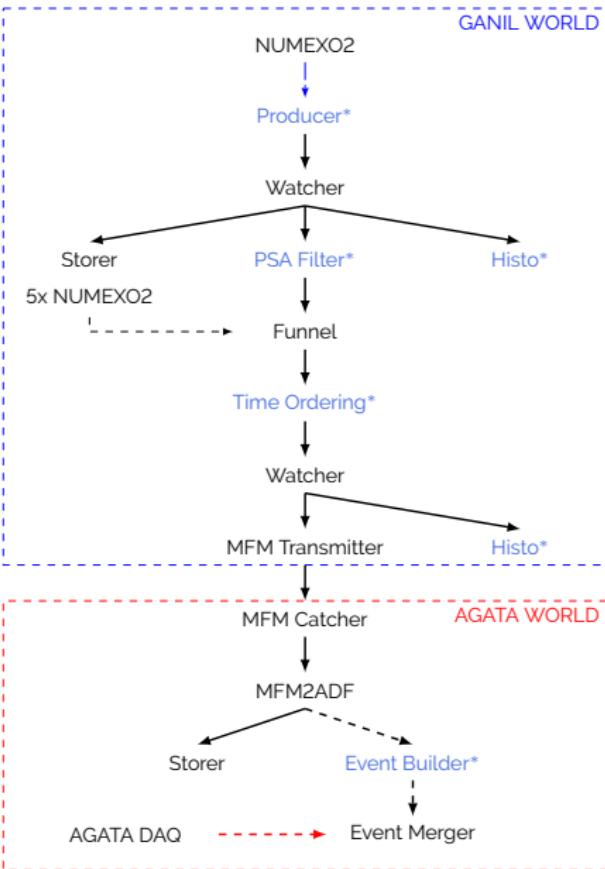
```
-- Read frame in file : nb = 1 -----
MFM_DIAMANT_FRAME_TYPE
MetaType = 66(0x42) Blob = 1 unitBlockSize = 4 frameSize = 32(0x20) dataSource = 0(0x0)
FrameType = 22(0x16) revision = 0(0x0) pointer = 0x20570f0
EN = 0 TS = 21642995842298
Board = 100 | Channel = 6
Energy = 1485078 | Top = 109370
0 : 42 00 00 08 00 00 16 00 00 00 00 00 13 AF 27 14 B.....'.
16 : 3C FA 0C 86 00 00 00 16 A9 16 00 01 AB 3A B8 F5 <.....:..
```

## DATA ACQUISITIONS

# Data Acquisition - NEDA

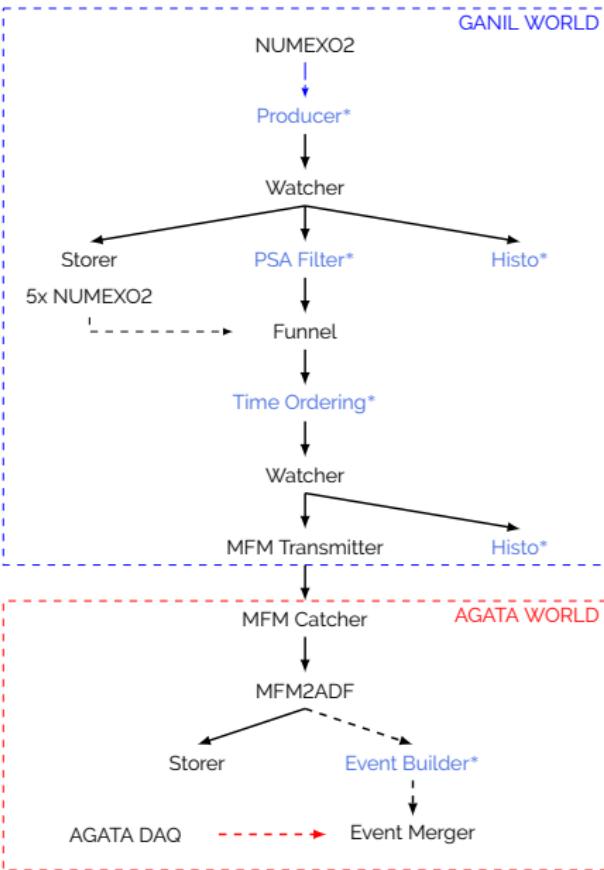


# Data Acquisition - NEDA



**Expected** rates for the typical experiment :  
~ 180 Hz / detector / 1 pA ( $1\gamma$ -1n trigger)  
⇒ ~ 1.5 MB/s of traces / board

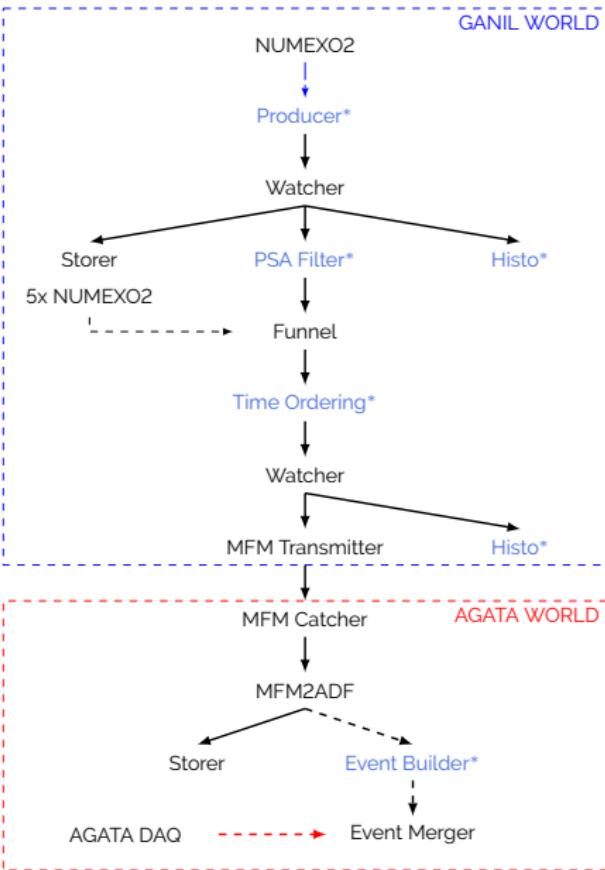
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**Fast Trigger** : 5 kHz / detector

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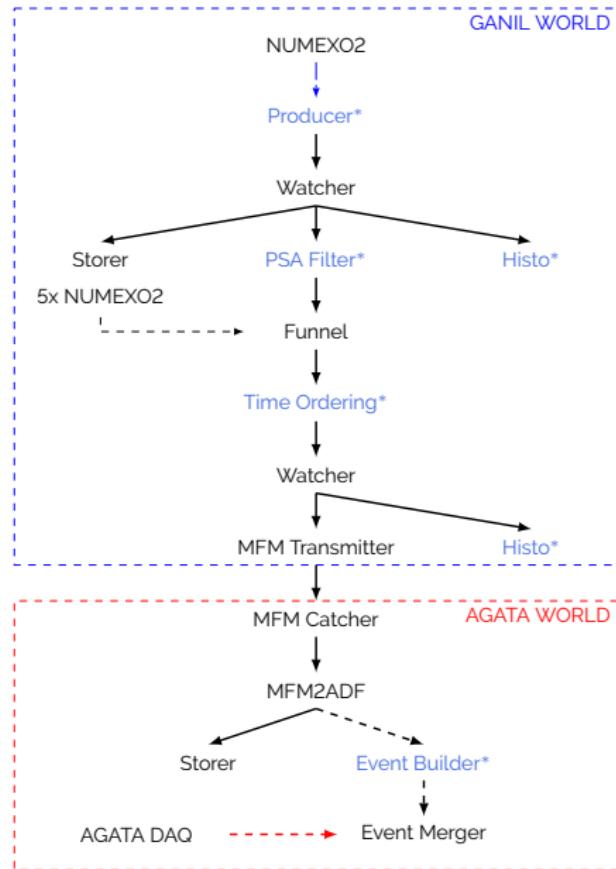
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**Observed** neutron rates for 1 pnA :

- 100-200 Hz / NEDA
- 300-400 Hz / NeutronWall

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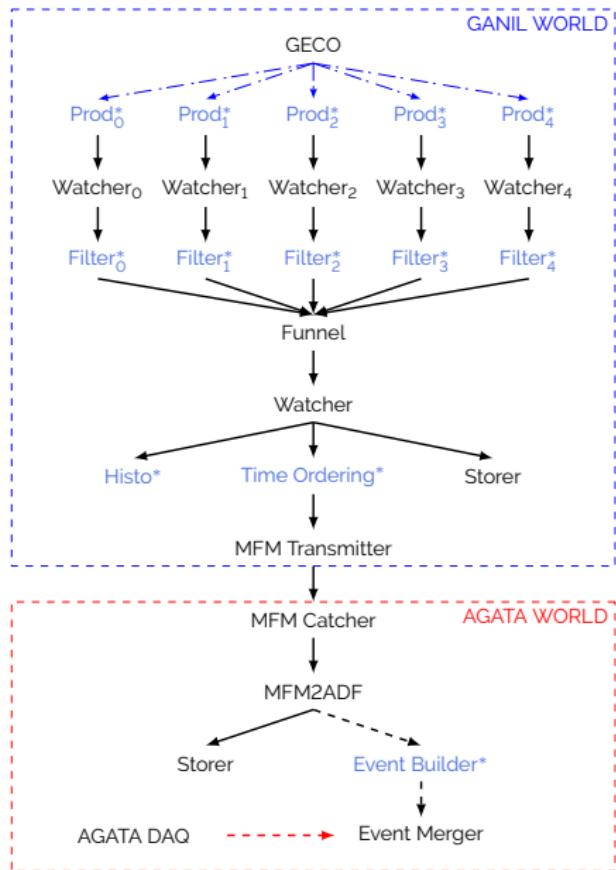
**Observed** neutron rates for 1 pnA :

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**TP Validations** : About 50-60 % of the neutrons

- ⇒ ~ 1.6 MB/s of traces (/board)
- ⇒ ~ 0.15 MB/s of post-PSA
- ⇒ ~ 0.24 MB/s on ADF Storer

# Data Acquisition - DIAMANT



WHAT DO YOU DO WITH THOSE WONDERFUL TBs OF DATA?

At the local level ...

At the local level ...  
Only for NEDA

## Why to bother saving the traces?

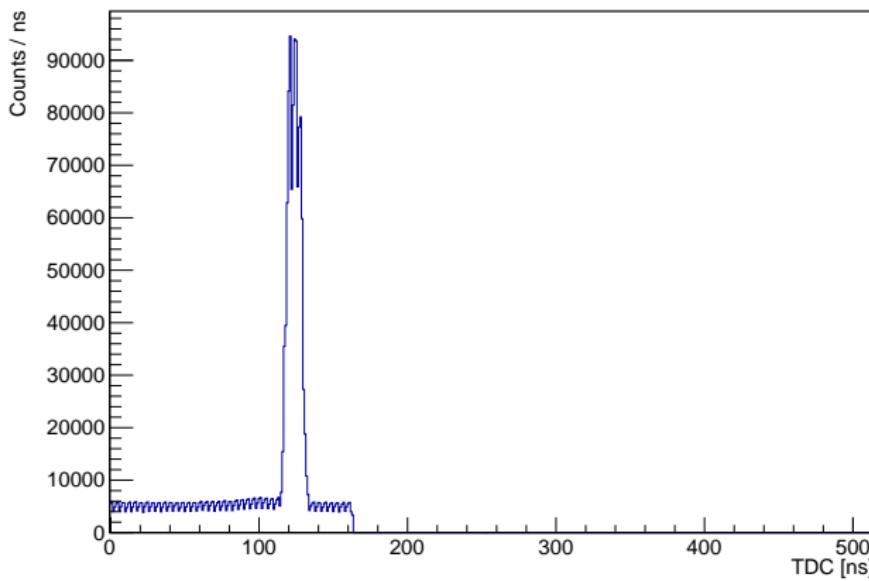
- Time resolution of the raw TDC value

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  - Offline determination of the CFD position

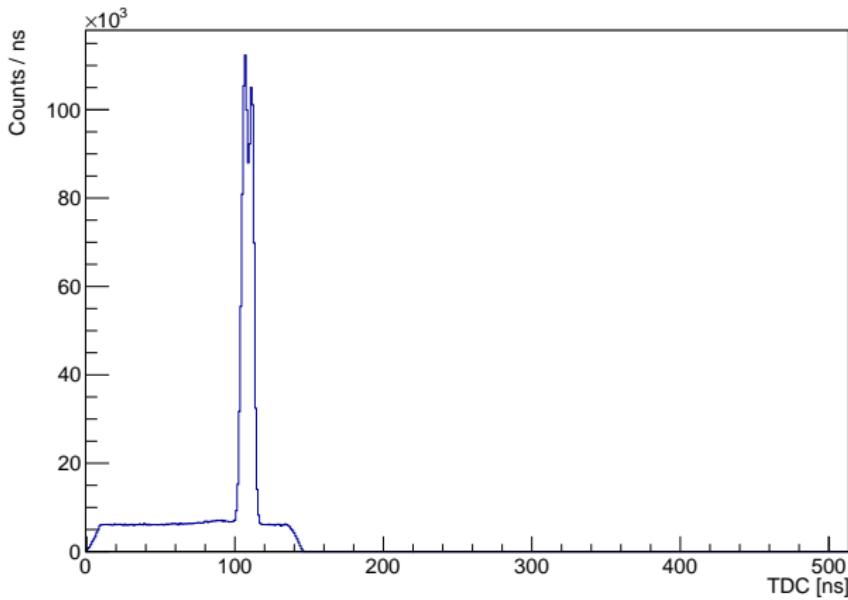
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  - Offline determination of the CFD position
  - Correction of the TDC and resolution :
    - raw TDC  $\text{FHWM}_\gamma \sim 15 \text{ ns}$



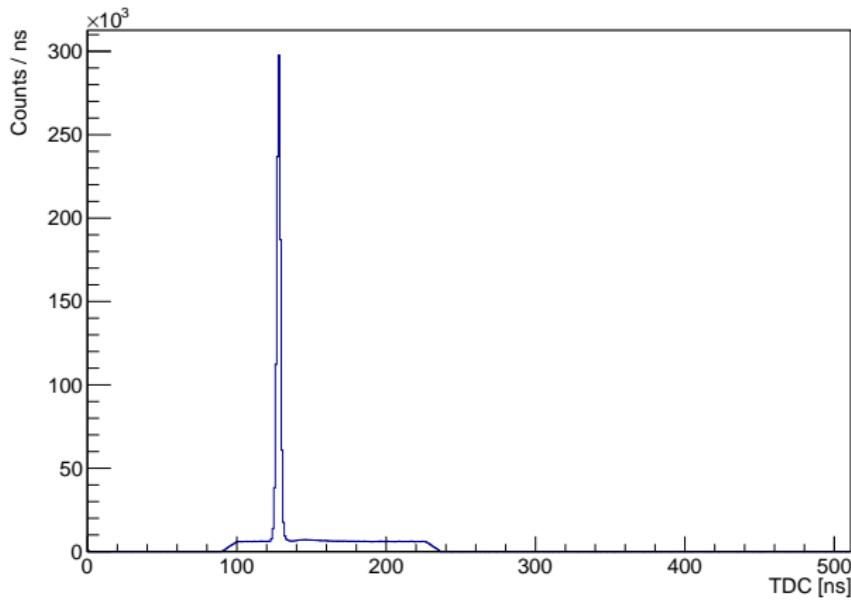
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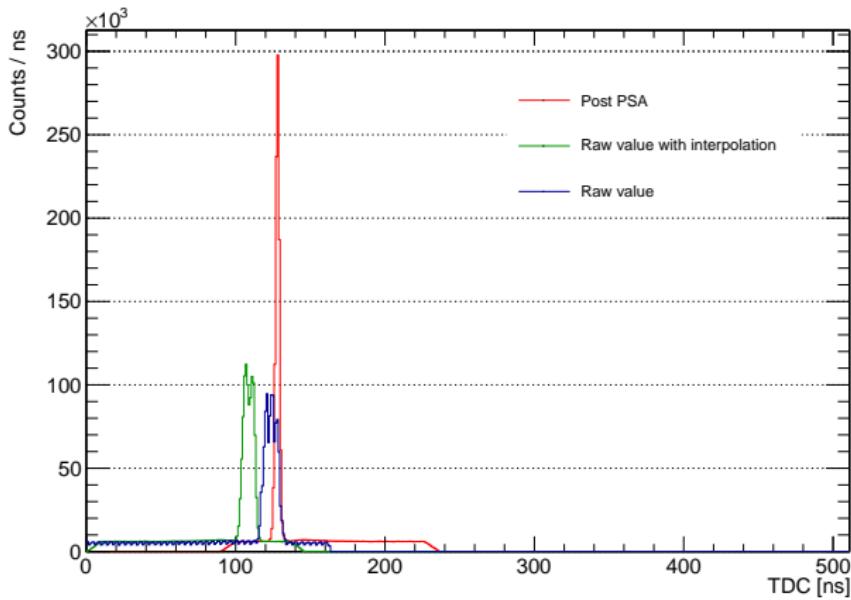
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    - Post PSA  $\text{FHW M}_{\gamma} \sim 3 \text{ ns}$

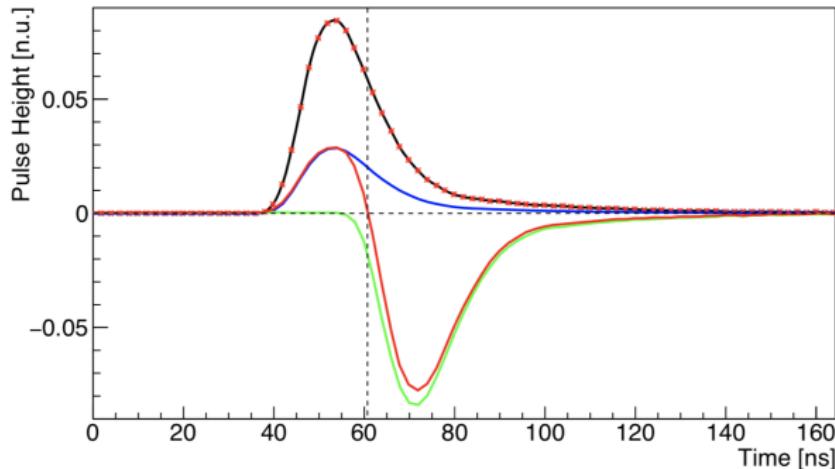


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    - Post PSA  $\text{FHW}_\gamma \sim 3 \text{ ns}$



# CFD optimization



A. Raggio et al., LNL annual report (2016) 96

Three important parameters in the CCPSA (same in NNPSA)

- **Delay**
- **Fraction**
- **Crossing line**

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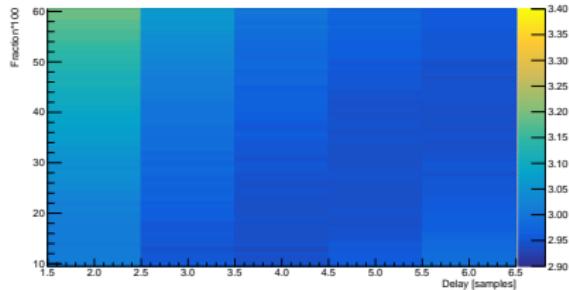
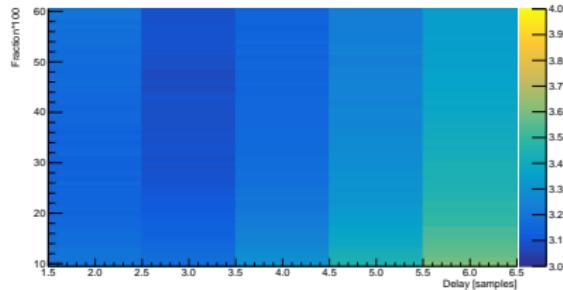
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# CFD optimization

Three important parameters in the CCPSA (same in NNPSA)

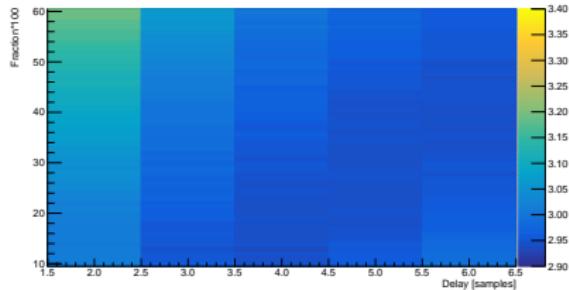
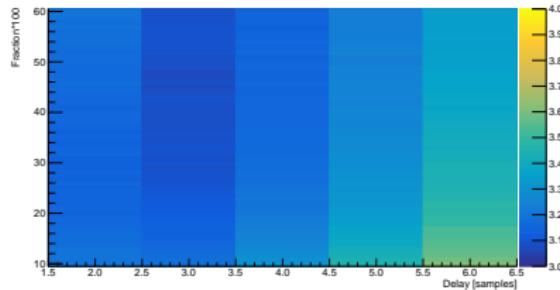
- Delay
- Fraction
- Crossing line



# CFD optimization

Three important parameters in the CCPSA (same in NNPSA)

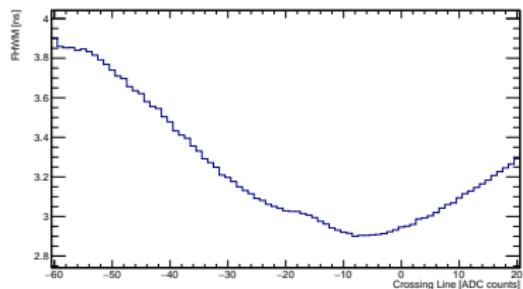
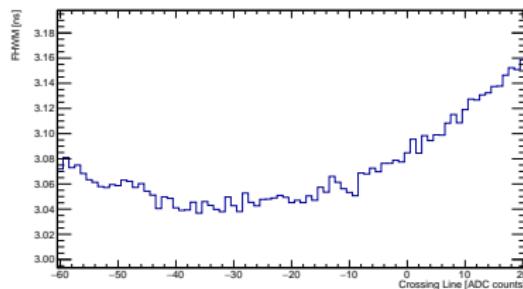
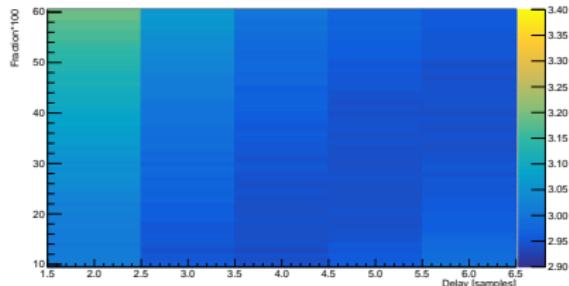
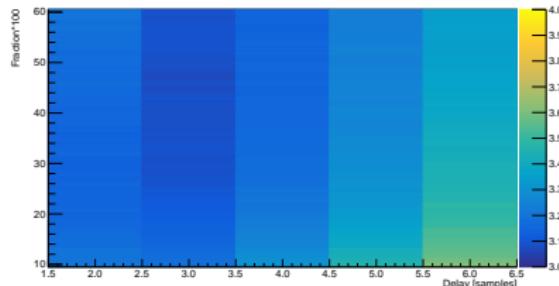
- Delay
- Fraction
- Crossing line



# CFD optimization

Three important parameters in the CCPSA (same in NNPSA)

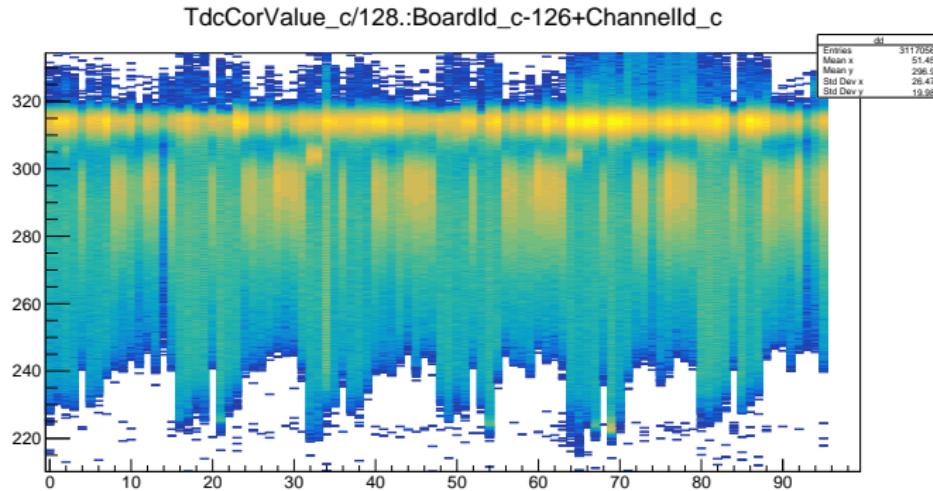
- Delay
- Fraction
- Crossing line



# CFD optimization (the last one on this)

The TDC needs to be aligned :

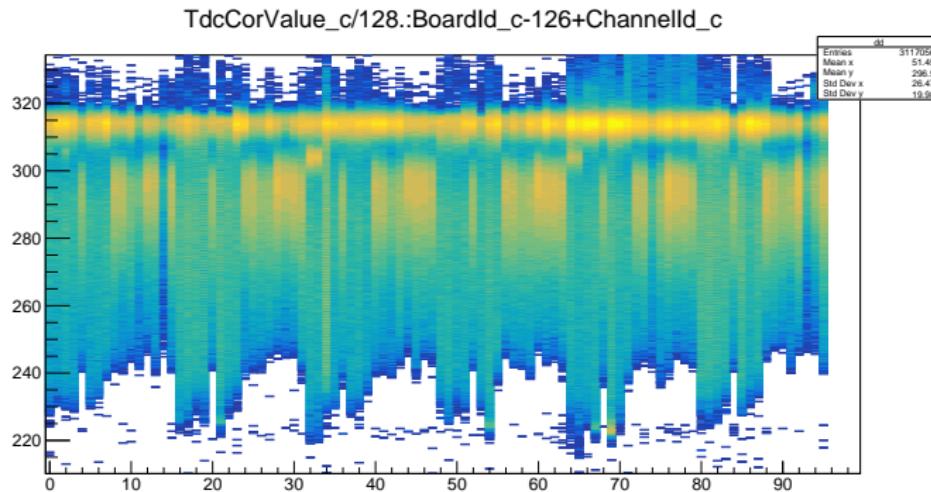
- because it looks nicer on the final plot ?



# CFD optimization (the last one on this)

The TDC needs to be aligned :

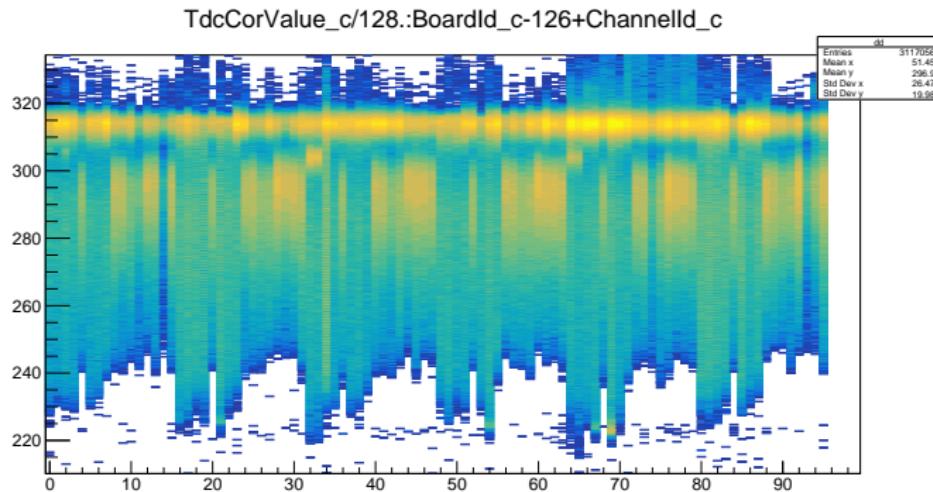
- because it looks nicer on the final plot?
- reduce the quantity of work to set the neutron gates?



# CFD optimization (the last one on this)

The TDC needs to be aligned :

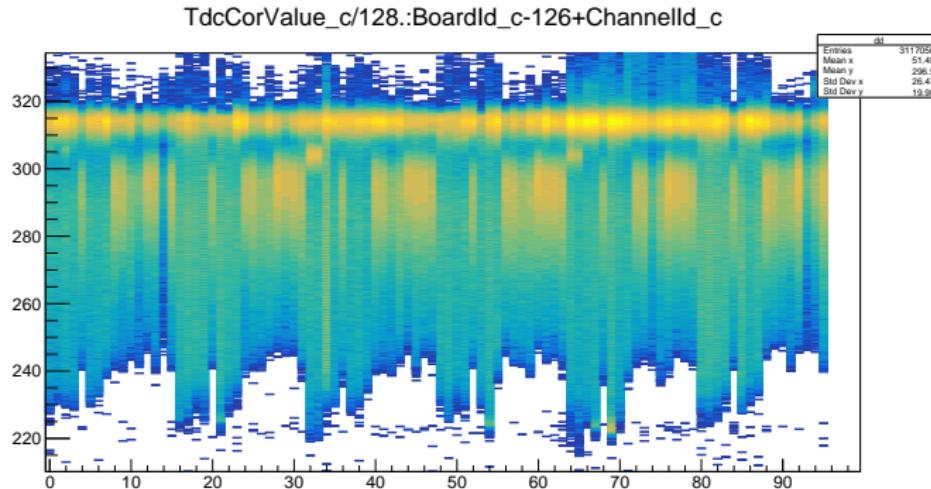
- because it looks nicer on the final plot ?
- reduce the quantity of work to set the neutron gates ?
- ...



# CFD optimization (the last one on this)

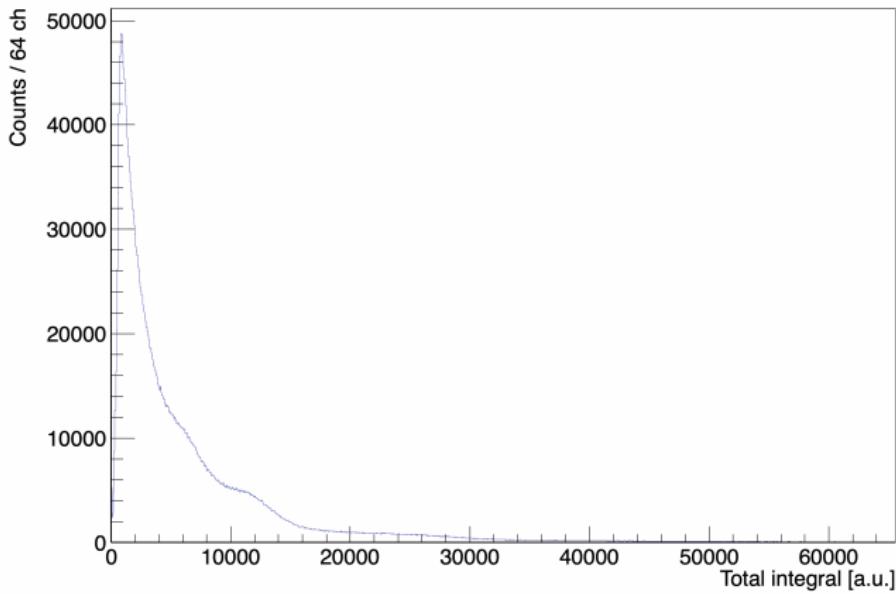
The TDC needs to be aligned :

- because it looks nicer on the final plot ?
- reduce the quantity of work to set the neutron gates ?
- ...
- **You need to have to do TDC differences for the neutron scattering!!**



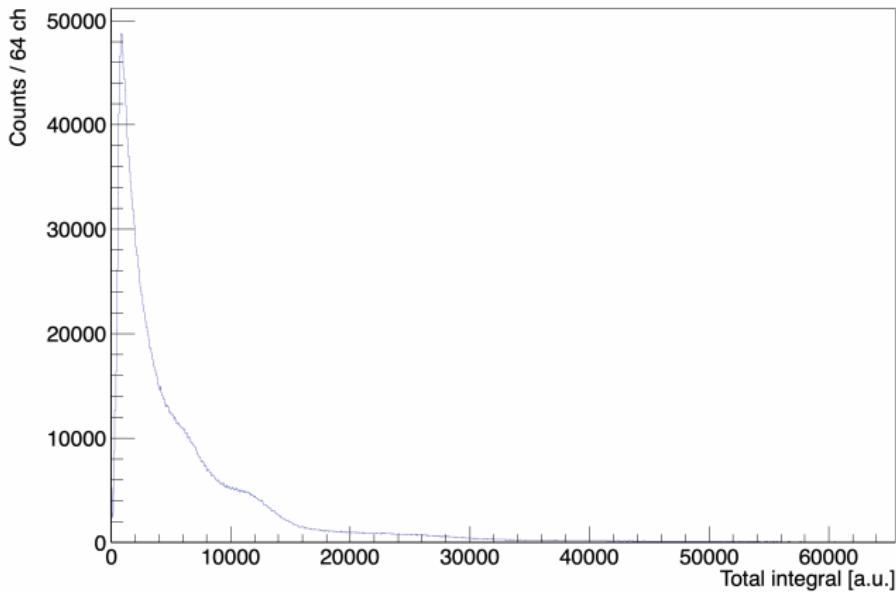
## CFD optimization (or maybe it was not)

While doing the CFD optimization keep monitoring the Slow, Fast and/or total energy spectrum



## CFD optimization (or maybe it was not)

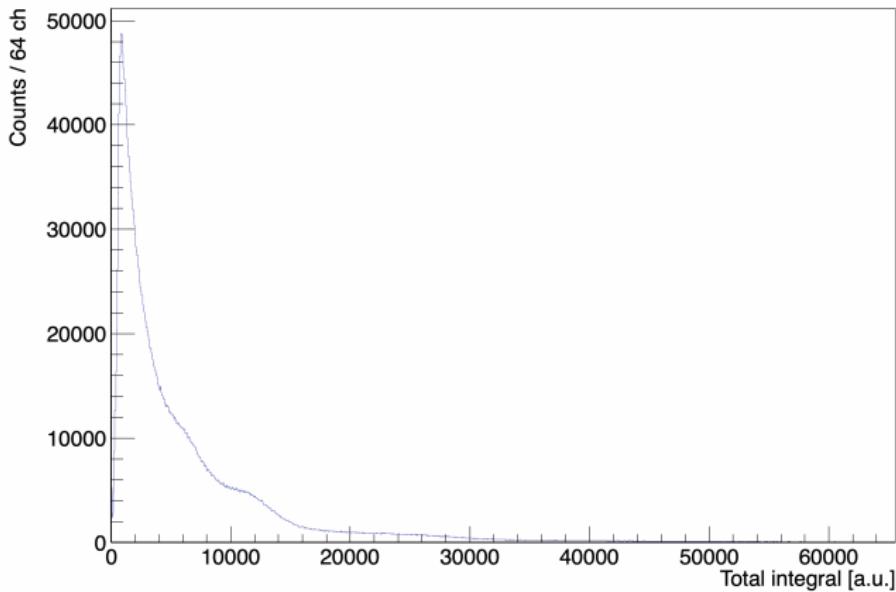
While doing the CFD optimization keep monitoring the Slow, Fast and/or total energy spectrum



If the CFD thresholds (yes thresholds) are too high

## CFD optimization (or maybe it was not)

While doing the CFD optimization keep monitoring the Slow, Fast and/or total energy spectrum

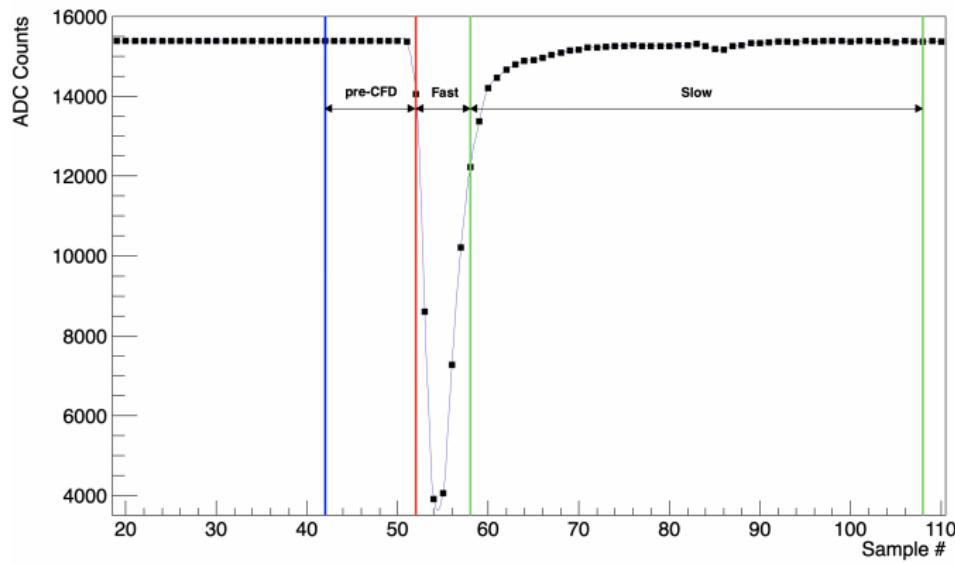


If the CFD thresholds (yes thresholds) are too high-> Peak at  $E = 0$

# Charge comparison optimization

Three important parameters in the CCPSA (same in NNPSA) :

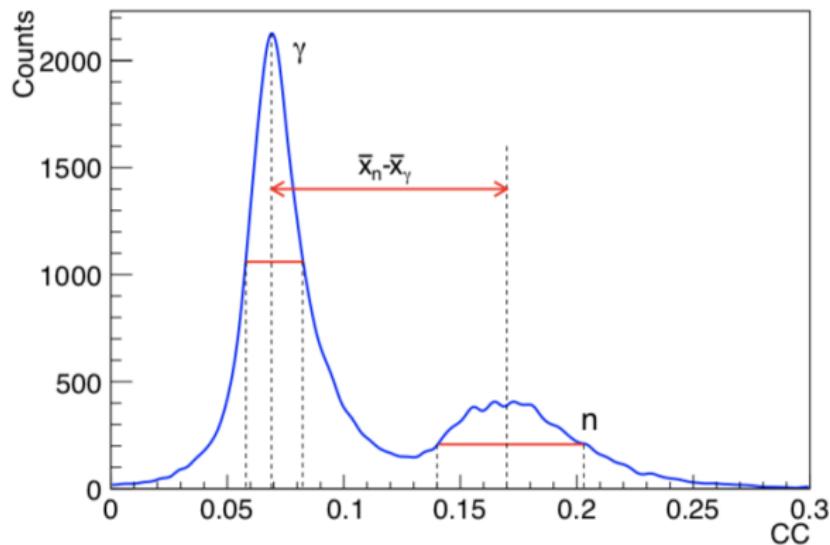
- CFD position
- Length of the fast gate
- Length of the slow gate
- Length pre-CFD gate



# Charge comparison optimization

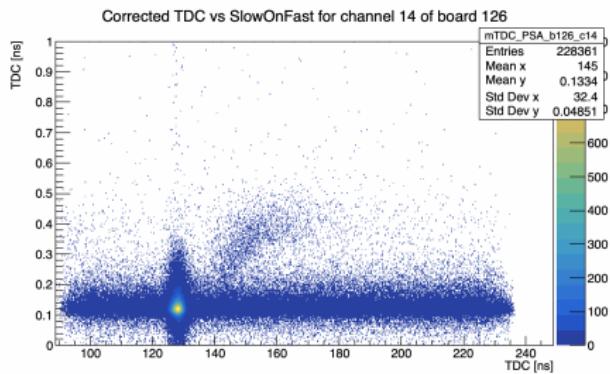
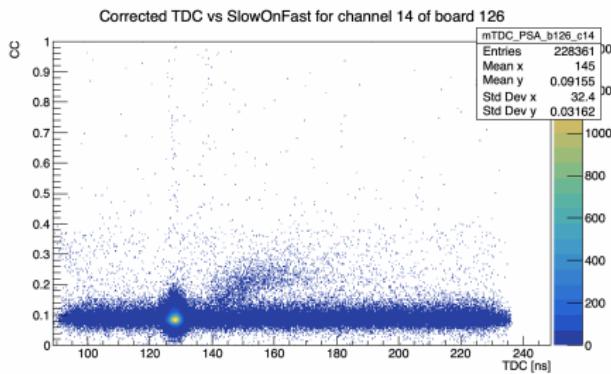
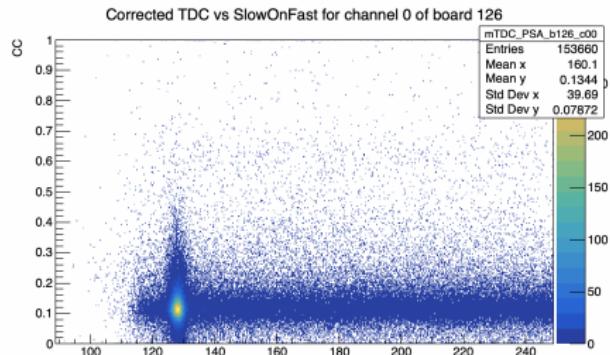
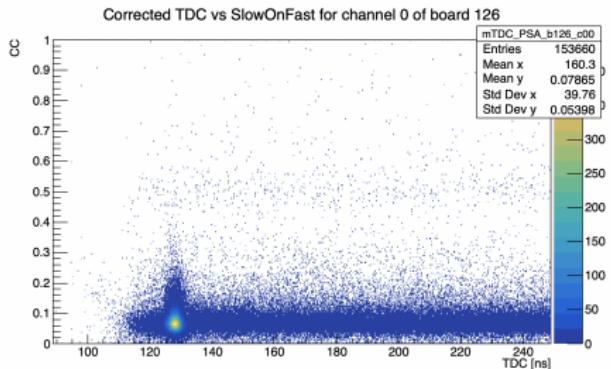
Optimization on the figure of merit :

$$\text{FOM} = \frac{\bar{x}_n - \bar{x}_\gamma}{\text{FHWM}_n + \text{FHWM}_\gamma} \quad (1)$$



A. Raggio et al., LNL annual report (2016) 98

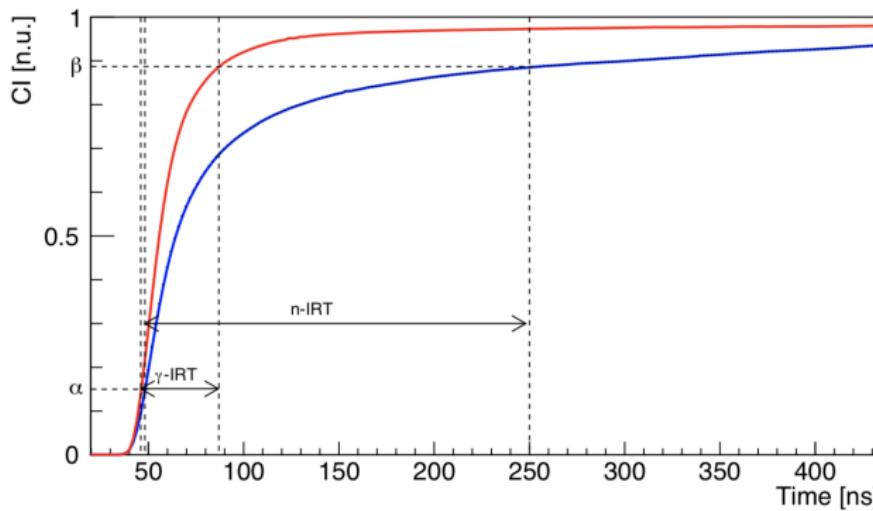
# Charge comparison optimization



# Integrated Rise Time optimization

Only one important parameter in the CCPSA (same in NNPSA) :

- CFD position
- Fraction of the integrated signal



A. Raggio et al., LNL annual report (2016) 98