

Fast-timing with a LaBr_3 -Gammastatue hybrid system

NU-BALL workshop, Orsay, 2016

Matthias Rudigier

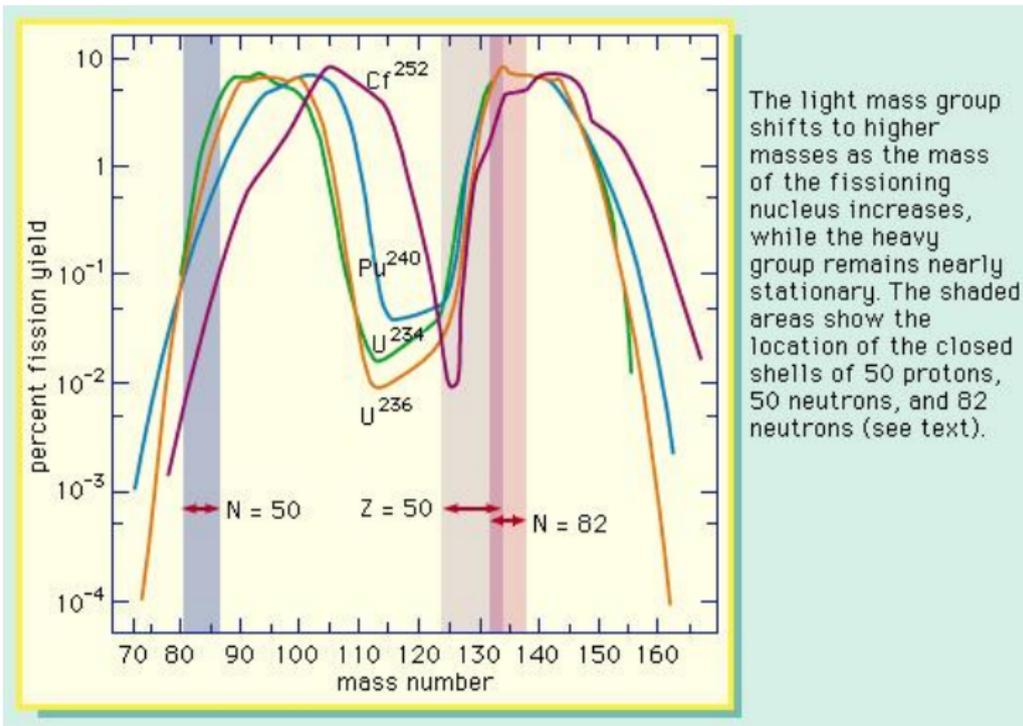


19. Mai 2016

Fast-timing with a LaBr_3 -GammSphere hybrid system

- 1 Fast timing with ^{252}Cf source
- 2 Data acquisition system
 - Stand-alone system
 - Integration with Digital GammSphere
- 3 First results with this setup
- 4 Outlook: VME V1751 digital CFD firmware

^{252}Cf fission source

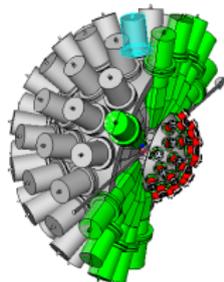


The light mass group shifts to higher masses as the mass of the fissioning nucleus increases, while the heavy group remains nearly stationary. The shaded areas show the location of the closed shells of 50 protons, 50 neutrons, and 82 neutrons (see text).

Fast timing at Argonne

FATIMA + digital Gammasphere

- 50 GS detectors
- 25 FATIMA detectors
- Measured ^{252}Cf fission source over christmas 2015
- First test of new DAQ under "real" conditions
- First integration of new DAQ into another system

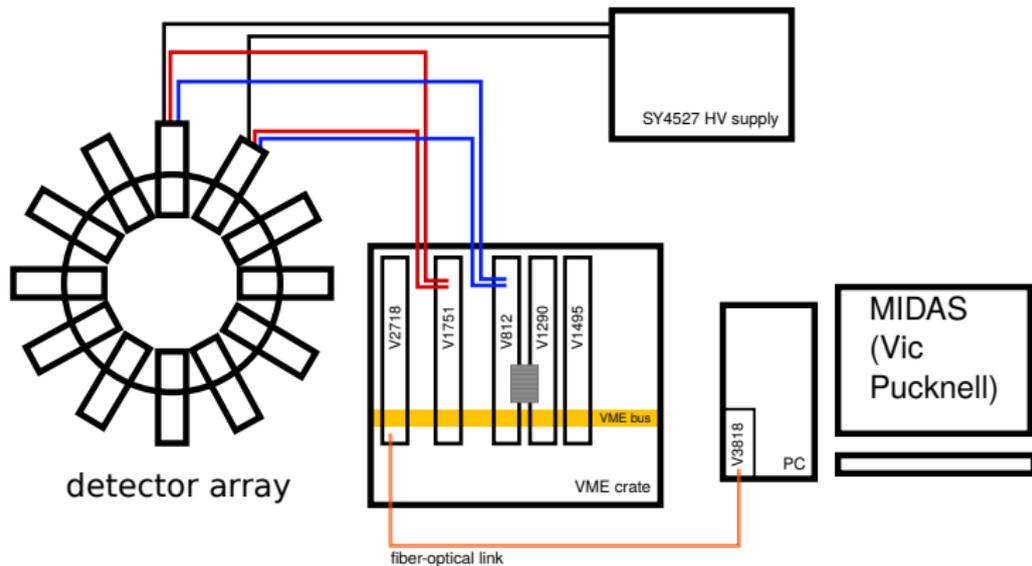


VME based data acquisition - stand-alone



#	Module	
5	V1751	Digitizer (QDC) DPP-PSD firmware
3	V812	CFD
2	V1290A	TDC
1	V1495	Logic module
1	V2718	Controller

VME based data acquisition - stand-alone



V1751 digitizer

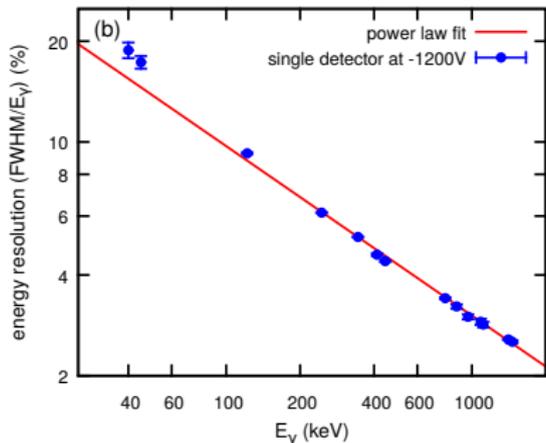
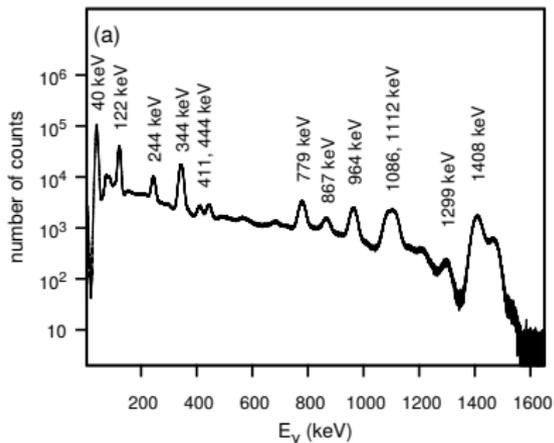


Features

- 8 channels
- 1GS/s, 10 bit resolution
- PLL clock distribution
- CAEN DPP-PSD firmware
- QDC good for scintillator signal
- Long and short integration window

Energy resolution

^{152}Eu source



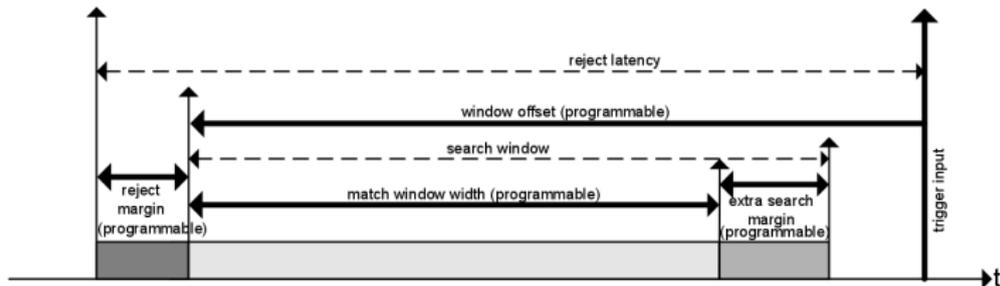
V1290 TDC

Features

- 32 channels
- ECL input
- muti-hit TDC
- coarse clock (25ns tics, for trigger)
- fine clock (25ps tics, stored as 21 bits)

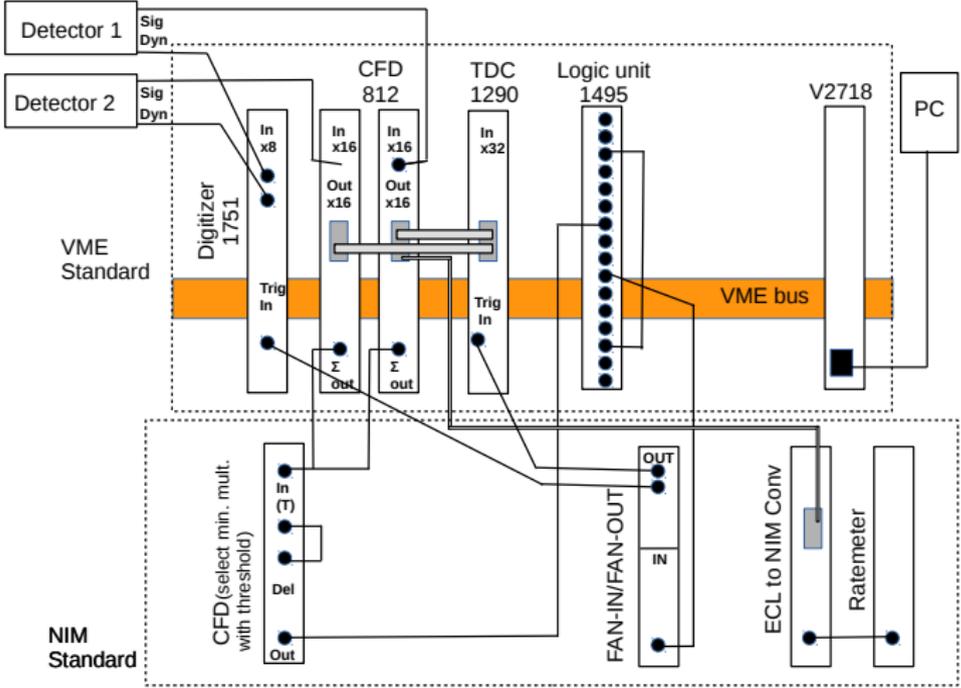
Difference to classic TAC:

We measure a 25ps LSB timestamp, not immediately a time difference between detector signals!



Correlating energy and time measurements

Event based data acquisition system

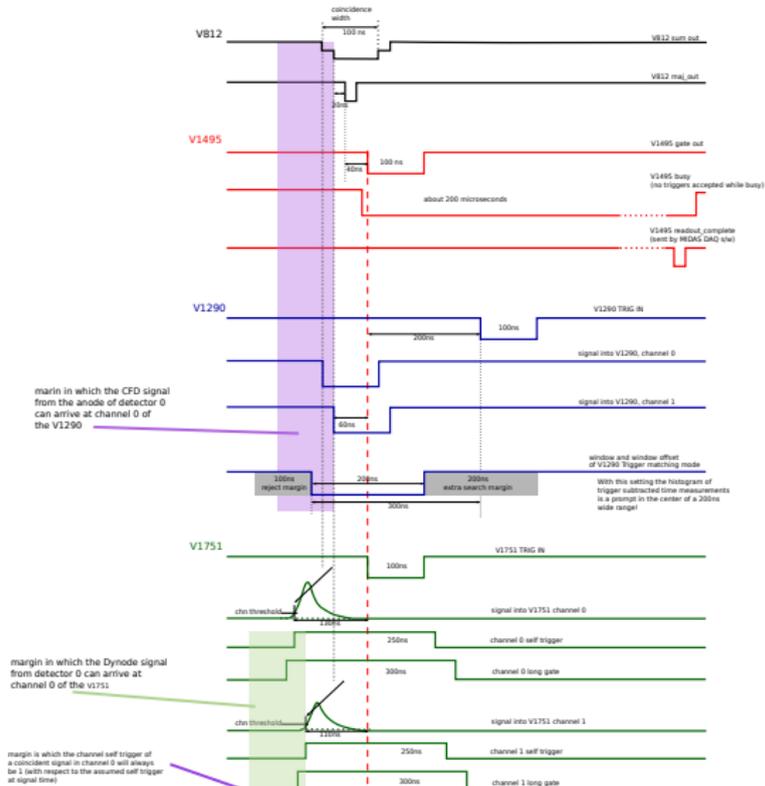


V1495 firmware by Ian Lazarus

Correlating energy and time measurements

Event based data acquisition system

In this diagram the signal from detector 1 arrives after that of channel 0. Therefore when a signal arrives at channel 1 of the CFD, the maj. out of the VB12 (which is set to 2) fires. This signal is used as trigger for the V1495. The V1495 produces a gate which is 40ns delayed with respect to the original trigger. As the coincidence width is set to 100ns the signal of detector 0 can not occur more than 100ns before that of channel 1. This time range is indicated by the coloured stripes in order to see if signals from detector 0 will hit the gates.



Correlating energy and time measurements

Read-out of modules via VME bus is controlled by MIDAS and written to shared memory/disk

Raw data structure:

...

V1495 Event number, additional info

V1751 Channel, QDC, time stamp

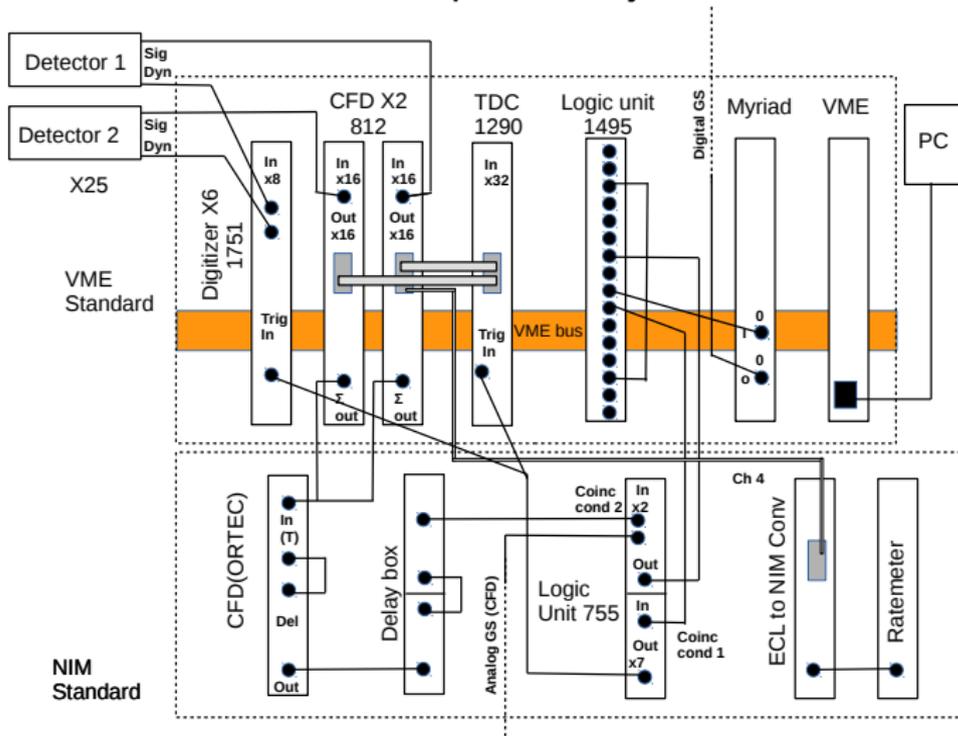
V1290 Channel, TDC measurement

V1495 Event number, additional info

...

Integration with Digital Gammasphere

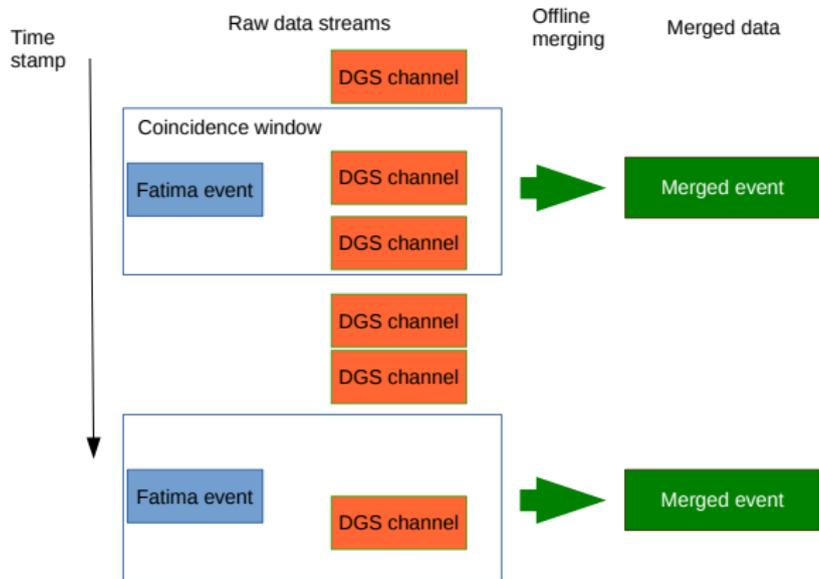
Get event DGS timestamp from MyRIAD module.



DGS accepted two trigger - FATIMA and DGS majority >1.

Integration with Digital Gammasphere

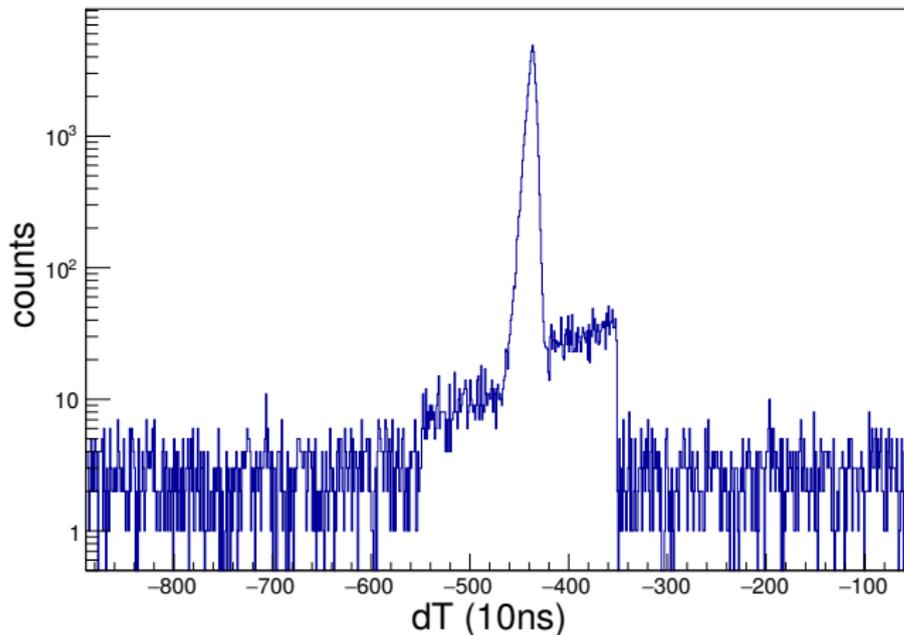
Merge FATIMA and DGS data offline



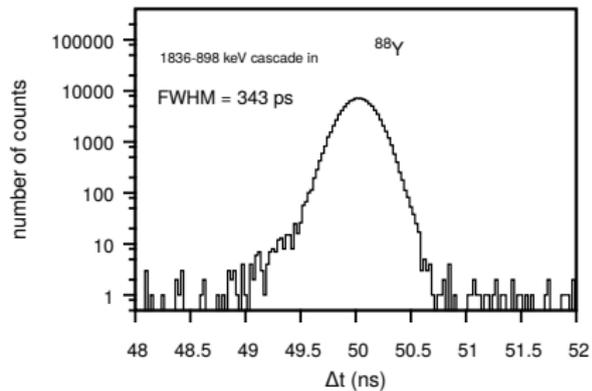
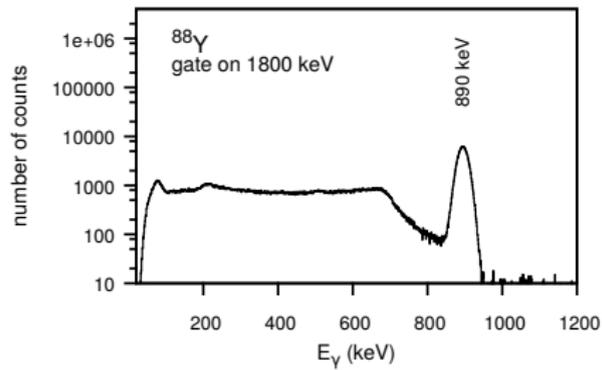
Integration with Digital GammSphere

Coincidence peak

dtDGSFatima

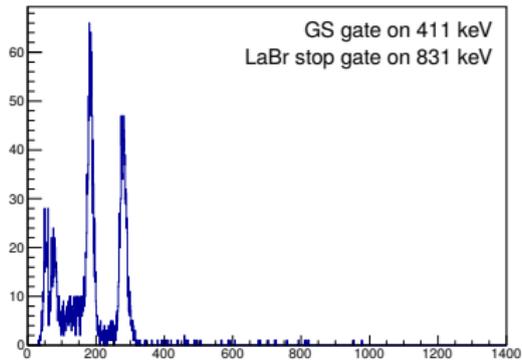
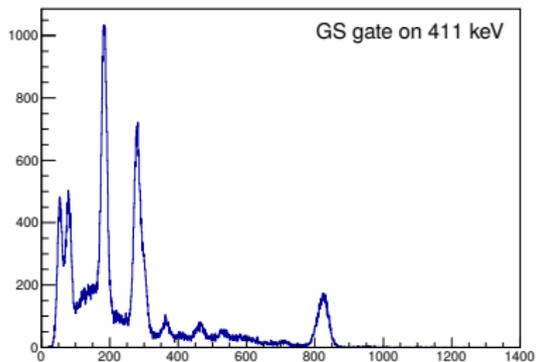
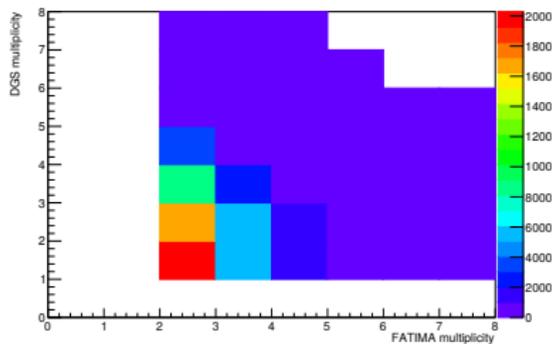
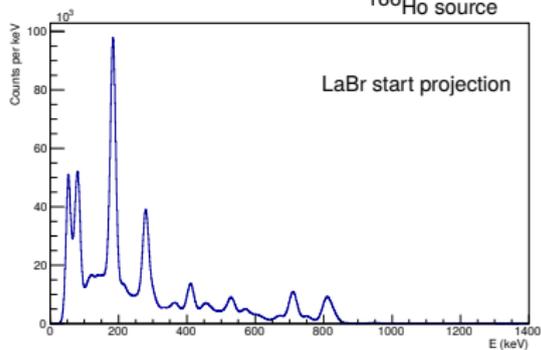


^{88}Y source

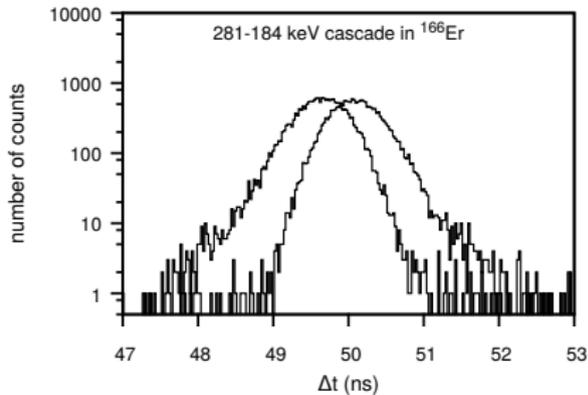
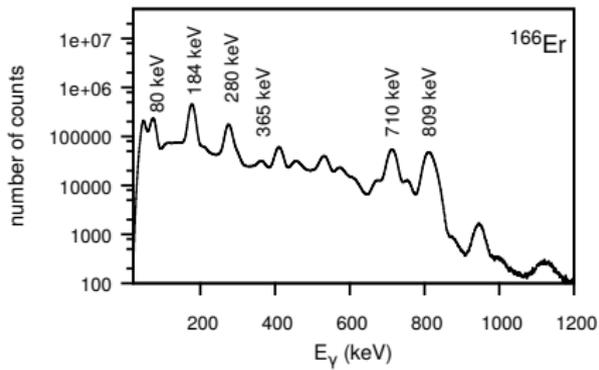


^{166}Ho source

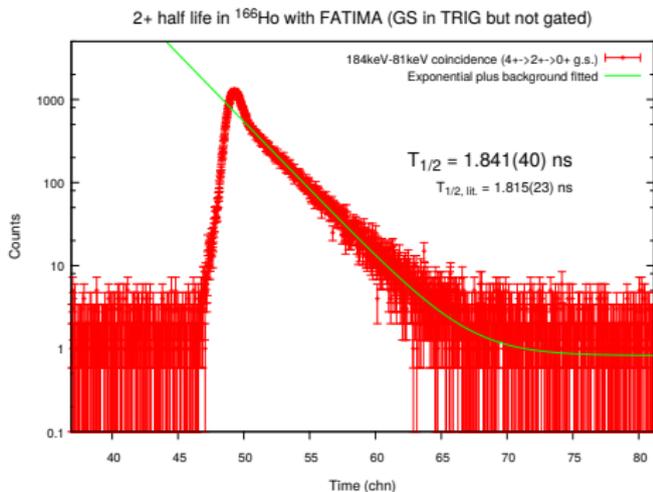
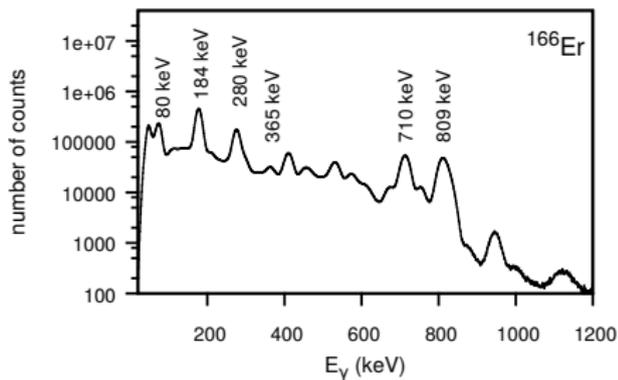
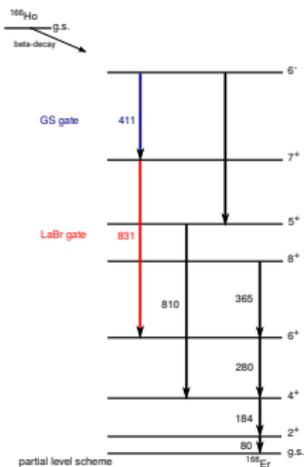
^{166}Ho source



^{166}Er source



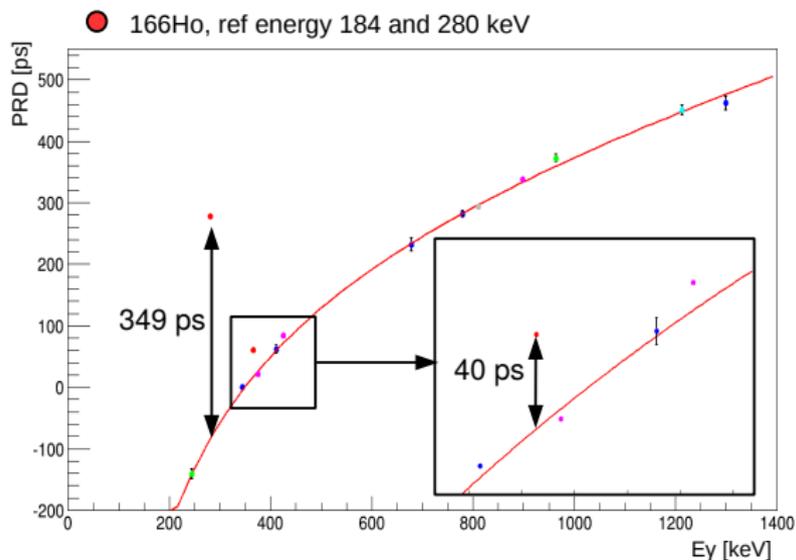
Test case ^{166}Er



Test case ^{166}Er

Analysis using Generalized Centroid Difference method.

PRD calibration done with ^{152}Eu source. Checked using ^{88}Y and ^{166}Ho source



For energy level at 265 keV

$$t_{1/2} = 121 \pm 5 \text{ ps}$$

$$t_{1/2 \text{ Lit}} = 118 \pm 4 \text{ ps}$$

For energy level at 545 keV

$$t_{1/2} = 14 \pm 5 \text{ ps}$$

$$t_{1/2 \text{ Lit}} = 15.0 \pm 0.8 \text{ ps}$$

● ^{152}Eu , ref energy 344 keV

● ^{152}Eu , ref energy 444 keV

● ^{152}Eu , ref energy 244 keV

● ^{88}Y + Compton Bg

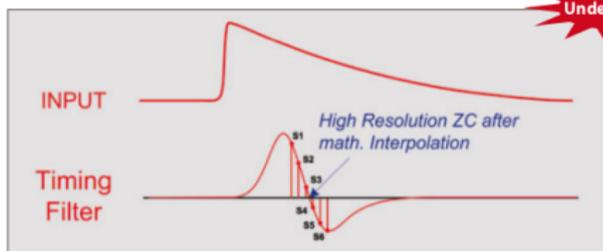
● ^{166}Ho , ref energy 711 keV

CAEN V1751 digital CFD firmware

DPP for Time Measurements

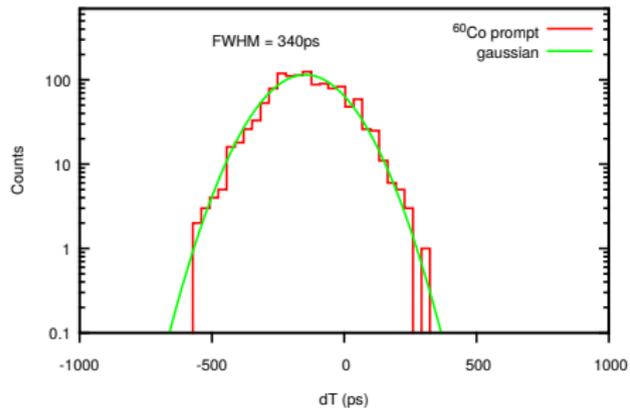
Study of Digital algorithms for Timing Analysis

- Positive/negative pulses digitally transformed into bipolar pulses
- The Zero Crossing doesn't depend on the pulse amplitude
- Timing filters: CRⁿ or Digital **CFD**
- Optional RC filter (mean filter) to reduce the HF noise
- ZC interpolations: Linear (2 points) / Cubic (4 points) / Best fit line or curve (4 or more points)

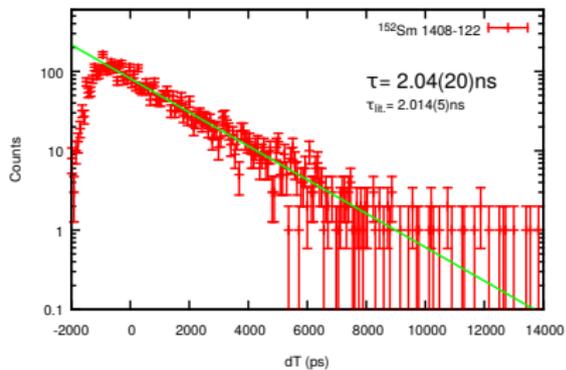
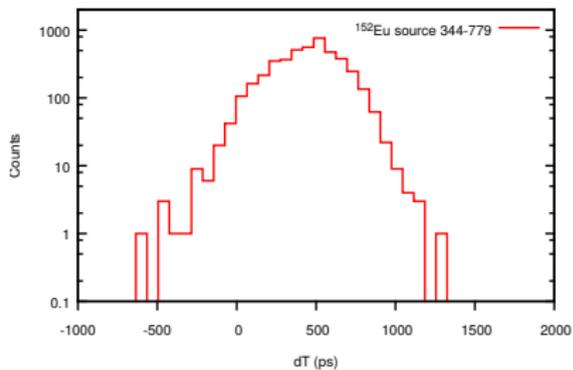


CAEN DPP overview, www.caen.it

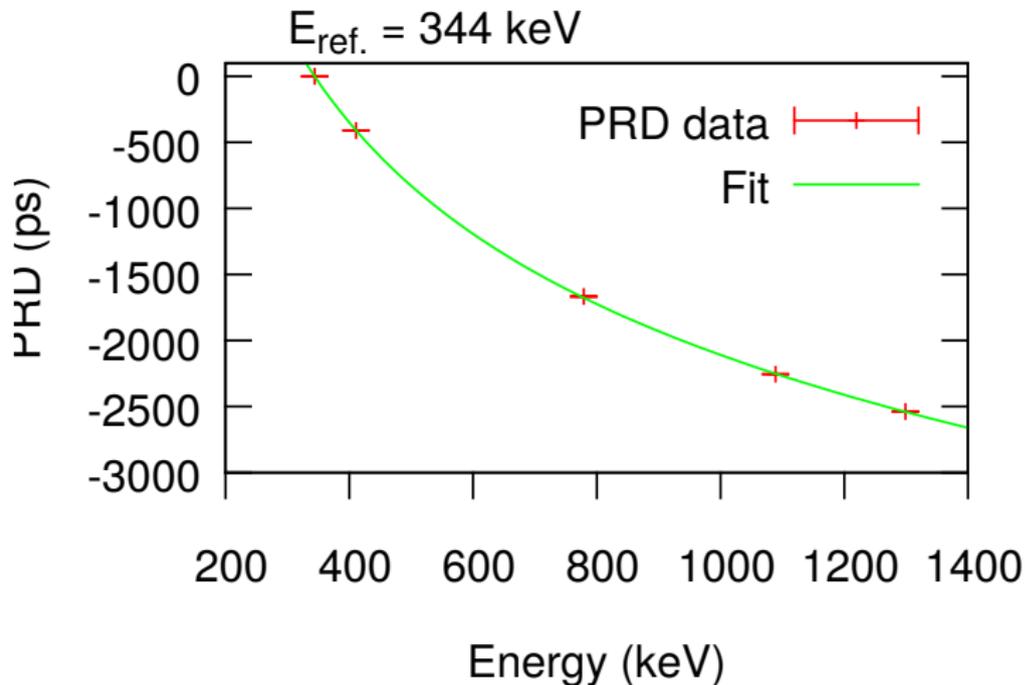
First ^{60}Co prompt time distribution



With ^{152}Eu



How does the PRD look?

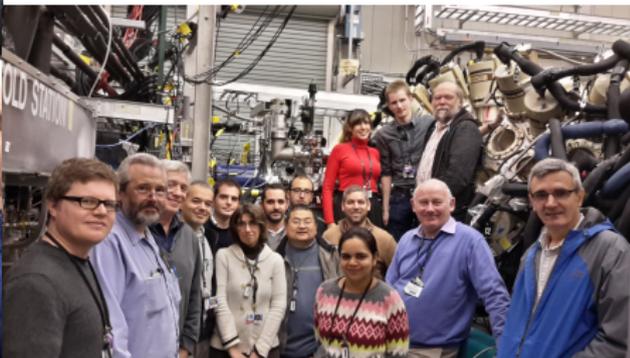


Not good. But very preliminary. Can probably be improved.

Summary

- Frame and hardware ready
- 36 detectors ready to use
- Data Acquisition system
 - working system using V1290 TDC
 - as is high dead time due to read-out
 - used for test measurements (more in progress)
 - implementation with DGS successful
- successful measurement of half lives between 1ns and 20ps with sources

Thank you



Thank You!

Stefan Lalkovski¹, Zsolt Podolyak¹, Patrick Regan¹, Allison Bruce², Eugenio Gamba², Ian Lazarus³, Vic Pucknell³, John Simpson³

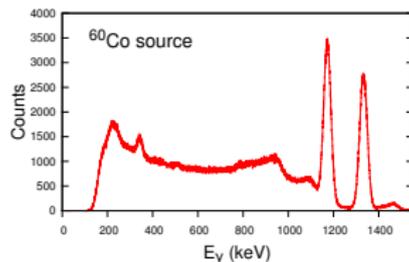
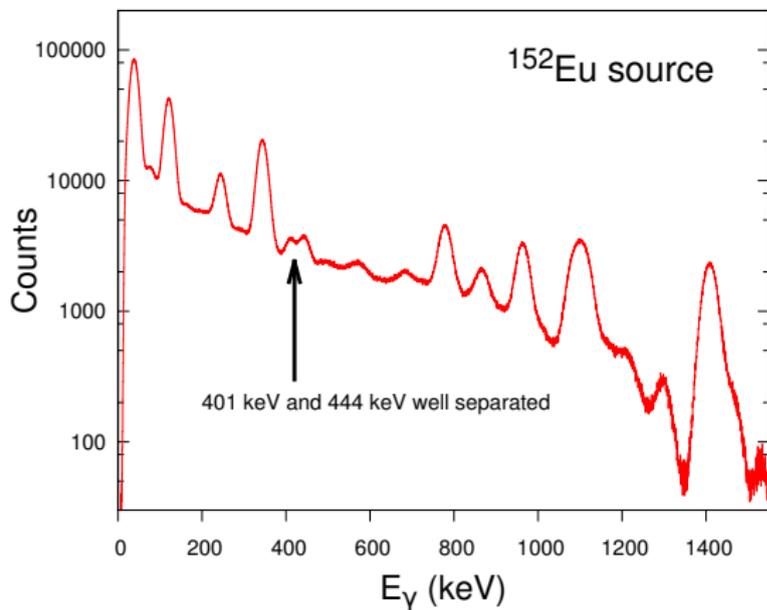
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²*School of Computing, Engineering and Mathematics, University of Brighton, Brighton, BN2 4GJ, United Kingdom*

³*CLRC Daresbury Laboratory, Daresbury, Warrington, Cheshire WA4 4AD, United Kingdom*

and all others from the
FATIMA Collaboration

V1751 digitizer with DPP firmware



Energy resolution:

19% at 121 keV

8% at 344 keV

4% at 779 keV

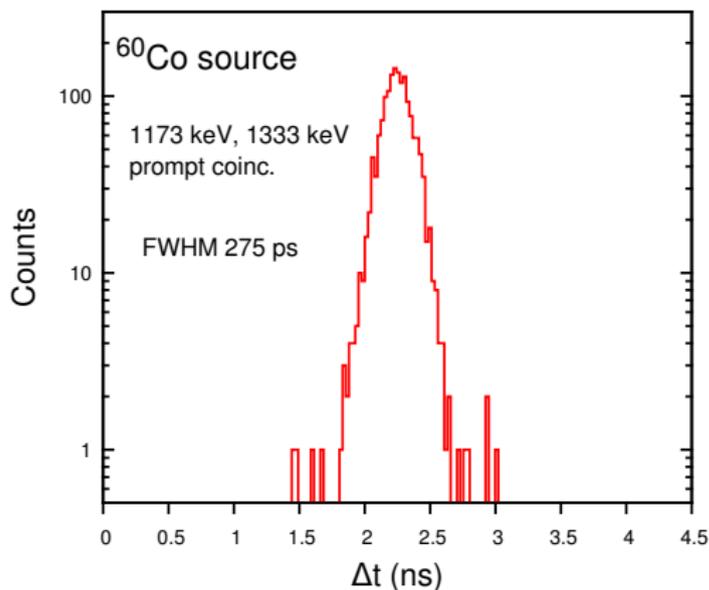
3% at ^{60}Co lines

PMTs operated at 1250 V

V812 CFD and V1290A TDC

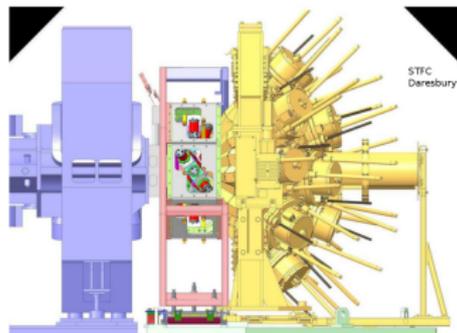
First result

- 24 ps/chn time resolution (matches 25 ps LSB)
- prompt from ^{60}Co source
- CFD delay 8 ns
- no correlation with V1751 yet
- "gated" with CFD threshold
- comparable to earlier test with analog electronics (FWHM 291 ps)



Integrations with other systems

Layout for array at GANIL



2015/2016

Proposals accepted at

- GANIL with AGATA and VAMOS
(2_1^+ half life of $^{190,192}\text{W}$, P.R. John *et al.*)
- Argonne with Gammasphere
32 LaBr detectors
(^{252}Cf source, S. Lalkovski *et al.*)