

# Time stamping and online data processing for **NUSTAR@FAIR.**

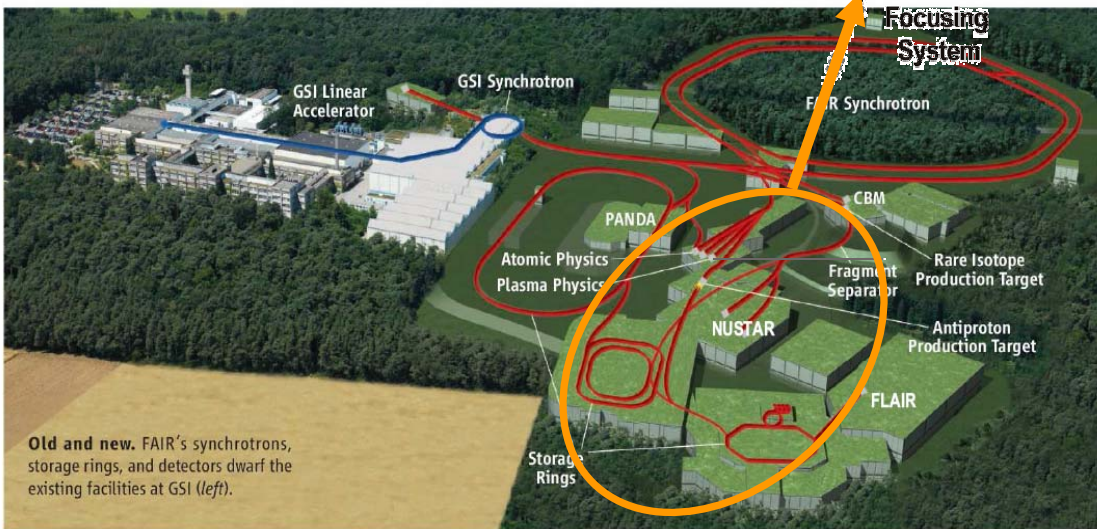
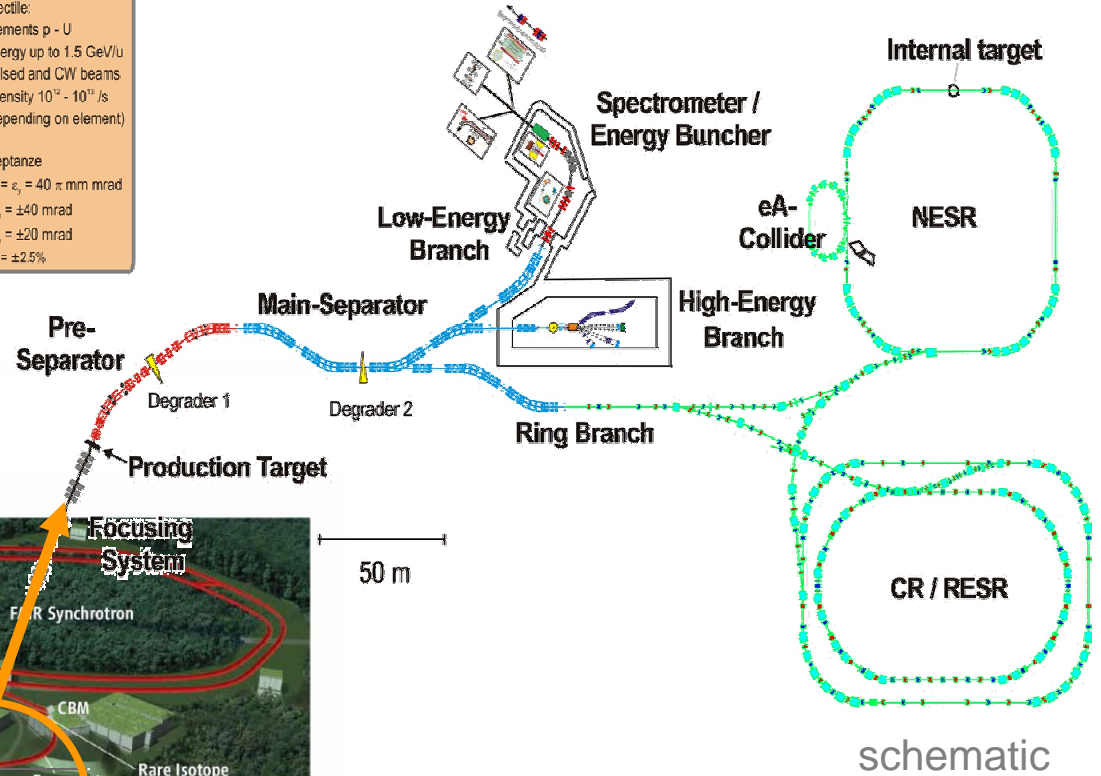
H.Wörtche - H.Simon  
 INCAS GSI

## Exotic Nuclei

- Spectroscopy
- Reactions
- Mass/qs. prop.

Projectile:  
 • Elements p - U  
 • Energy up to 1.5 GeV/u  
 • Pulsed and CW beams  
 • Intensity  $10^{12}$  -  $10^{13}$  /s  
 (depending on element)

Acceptance  
 $\epsilon_x = \epsilon_y = 40 \pi$  mm mrad  
 $\phi_x = \pm 40$  mrad  
 $\phi_y = \pm 20$  mrad  
 $\Delta P/P = \pm 2.5\%$

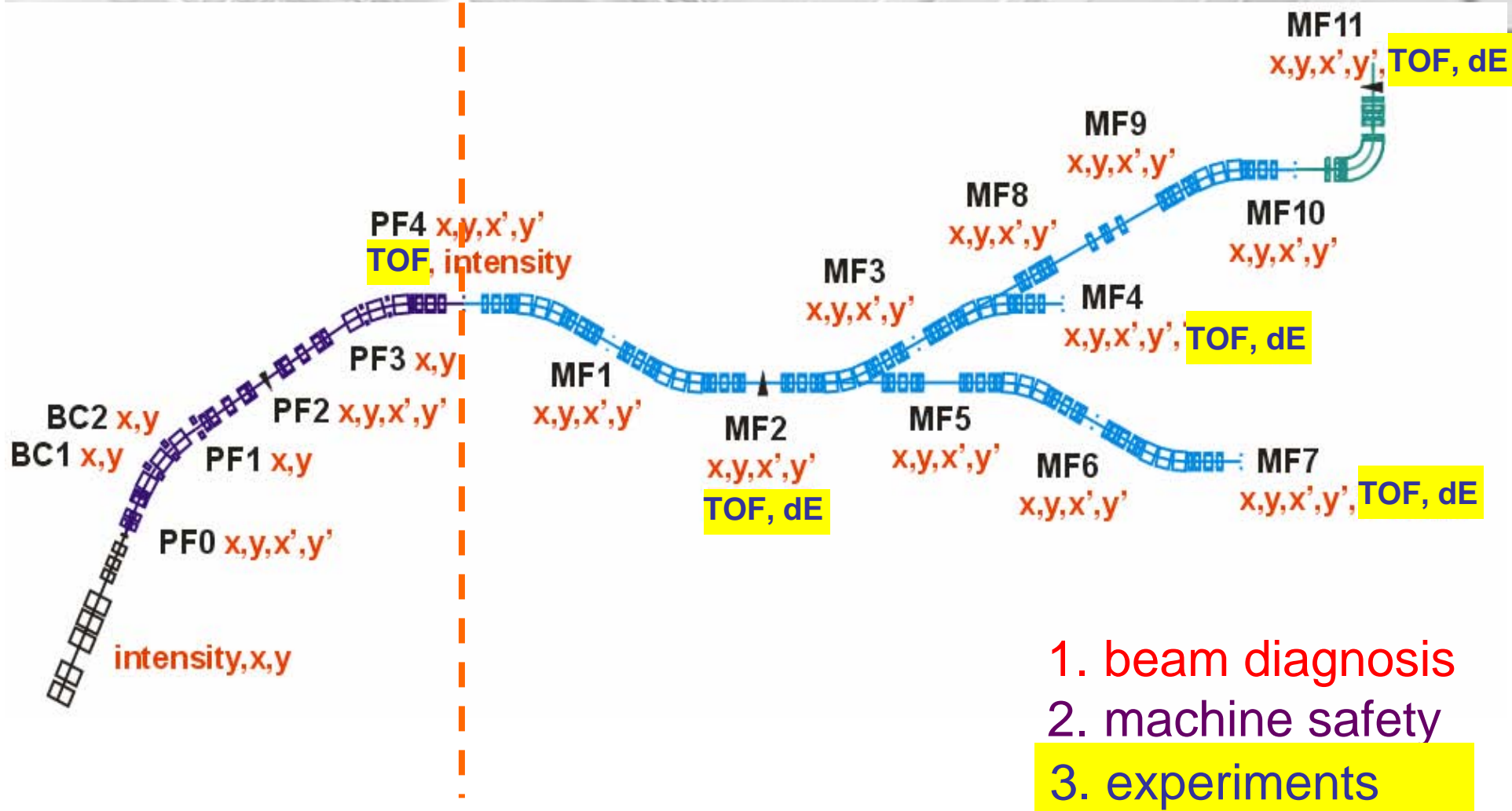


Old and new. FAIR's synchrotrons, storage rings, and detectors dwarf the existing facilities at GSI (left).

ing



# Beam Tracking/ID for Experiments !



$10^{12} / s$

$<10^{10} / s$

$<10^9 / s$

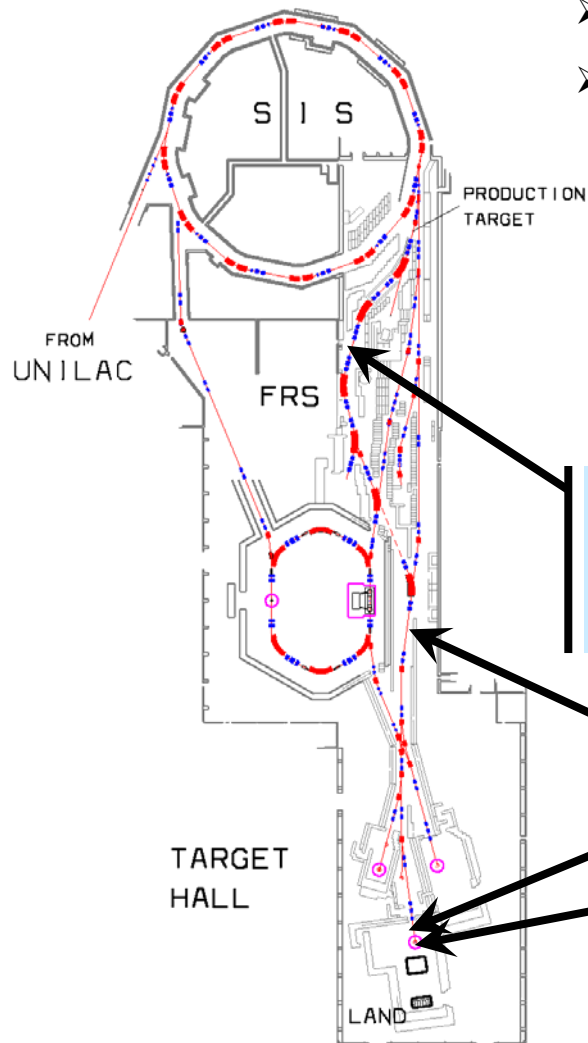
$<10^7 / s$

$<10^5 / s$

# Continuous beam ID is integral part of experiments

Example:  $^{132}\text{Sn}$  PDR studies (reaction study @ CaveB)

- Primary:  $3 \cdot 10^8$   $^{238}\text{U}$ /spill @550Mev/u
- Secondary (mixed): 50 ions  $^{132}\text{Sn}$ /spill

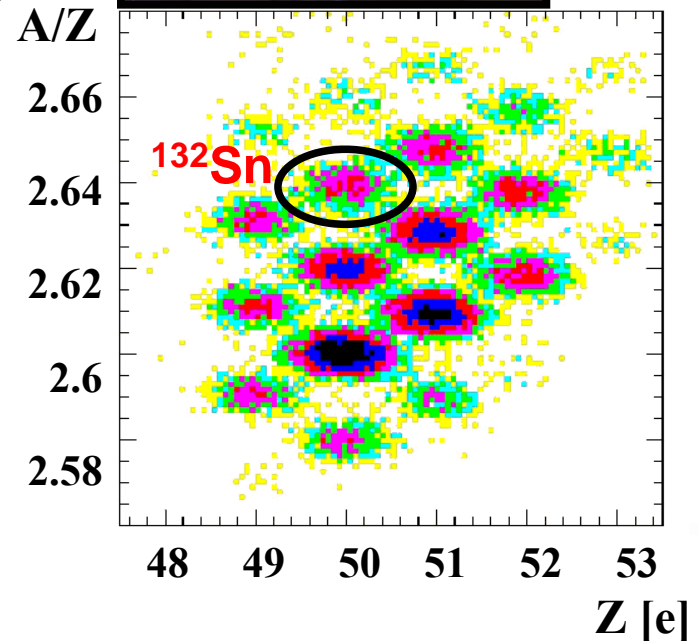
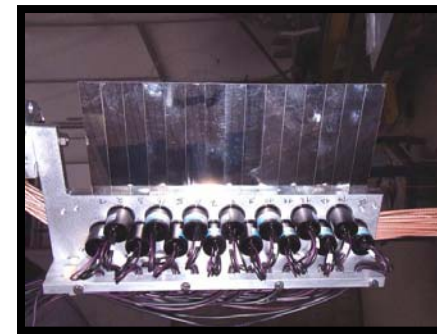


$$\frac{A}{Z} = \frac{m_u c B\rho}{e \beta \gamma}$$

$B\rho$  – from position at middle focal plane of the FRS

$\beta$  – from TOF

$Z$  – from  $\Delta E$





NO CHARGE STATES !

## $B\rho - \Delta E$ -TOF method: Requirements

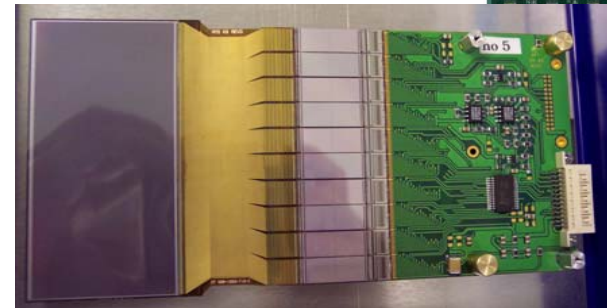
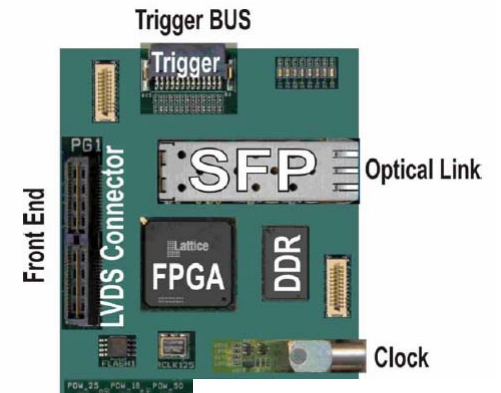
$$\begin{array}{l} B\rho = A/Z \beta \gamma \quad \rightarrow A/Z, P \\ \text{TOF} = L/\beta \quad \rightarrow \\ \Delta E \sim Z^2/\beta^2 \quad \rightarrow Z \end{array}$$

Pos res.  $\sigma \leq 1 \text{ mm}$   
Timing res.  $\sigma : 50 \text{ ps}$   
 $\Delta E$  resolution  $\sigma : 1\text{-}2 \%$

- Position: Wirechambers (single event readout)/Diamond
- $\Delta E$ : MUSIC/TEGIC → limit about 1MHz
- TOF: Plastic/Diamond

# Integration/Controls

- Challenge:
  - Increasing complexity of setups.
  - Typically few 100 channels → up to several 100'000 channels.
  - Prohibitive setup times.
- Solution:
  - Integrated (frontend) electronics.
  - Modularity (distributed DAQ systems).
  - Scalable Controls (e.g. EPICS + various frontends).
- FEE projects: Tacquila, NXYTER, ASDQ, APV25  
→ integration into running setups (MBS).
- FPGA trigger implementations & diagnostics.
- EPICS implementation studies (also used for ITER).



VA64.hdr Si readout

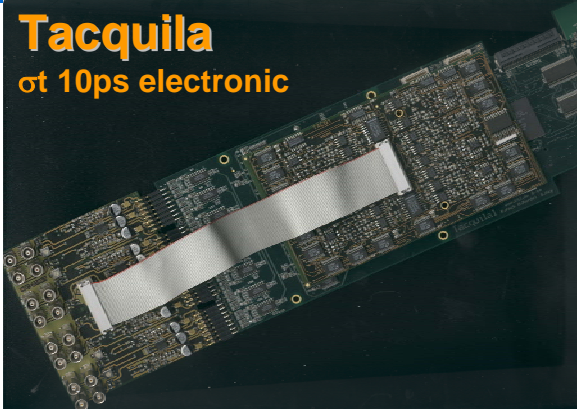
“Exploder”  
MBS FEE  
combiner




Logic Module  
& softscope

# Fast sampling & timing techniques

- Challenge:
  - Beam identification at rates up to 1MHz.
  - ToF over km distance with sub-ns resolution.
  - $\Delta E$  resolution 2-3%
- Solution:
  - Fast sampling and FPGA based digital signal processing & pulse shape analysis.
  - Campus wide Time Distribution System based on FAIR BuTiS timing system.
  - TAC or DLL based Frontends.
- First studies using Tacquila@R<sup>3</sup>B/Cave-C.
- Digital Signal Processing (for PSP, MUSIC) in collaboration with KVI Groningen/JSI Lubljana

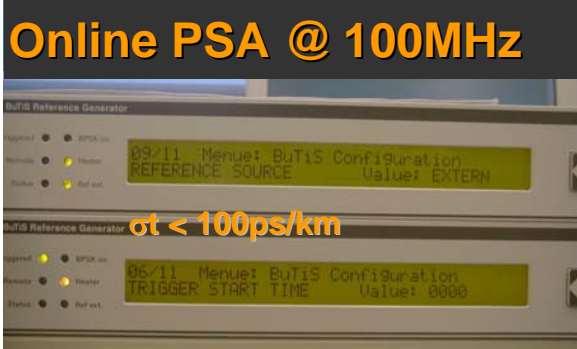


**Tacquila**  
ot 10ps electronic



50 kHz events/s

**Online PSA @ 100MHz**



BuTiS Reference Generator  
09/11 Menu: BuTiS Configuration  
REFERENCE SOURCE Value: EXTERN

BuTiS Reference Generator  
06/11 Menu: BuTiS Configuration  
TRIGGER START TIME Value: 0000

**BuTiS campus clock**



# NUSTAR DAQ/controls architecture (MBS[/DABC] & EPICS)

- smooth transition from existing systems
- triggered systems will be replaced whenever they cause excessive dead time or
- ... are difficult to handle

Examples: (1) incoming tracker (deadtime)

(2) calorimeter (100'000 channel or ;o)

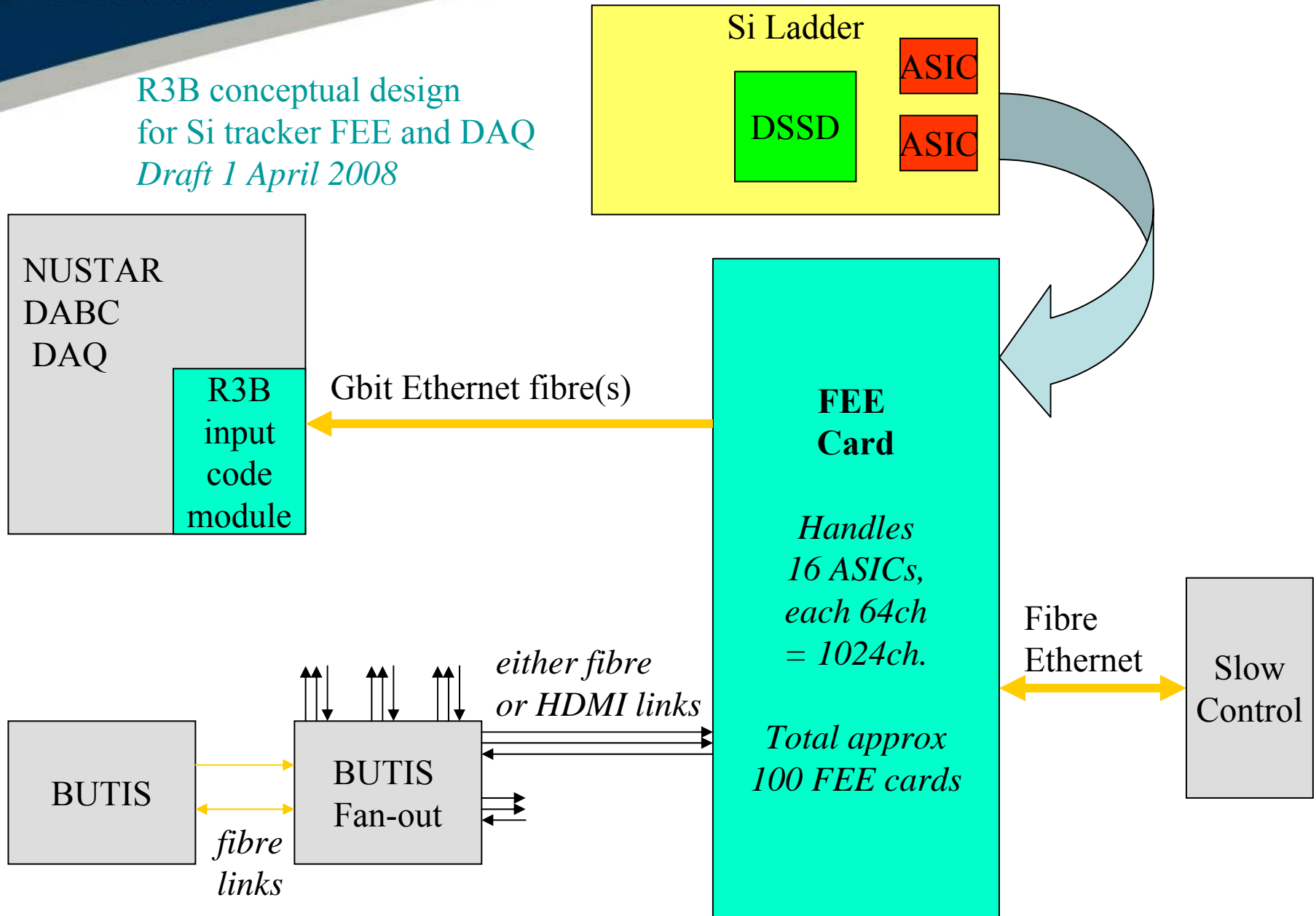
(3) delayed coincidences

... so don't forcefully leave out trigger capabilities

and don't force triggers to be there → Building blocks



R3B conceptual design  
for Si tracker FEE and DAQ  
*Draft 1 April 2008*

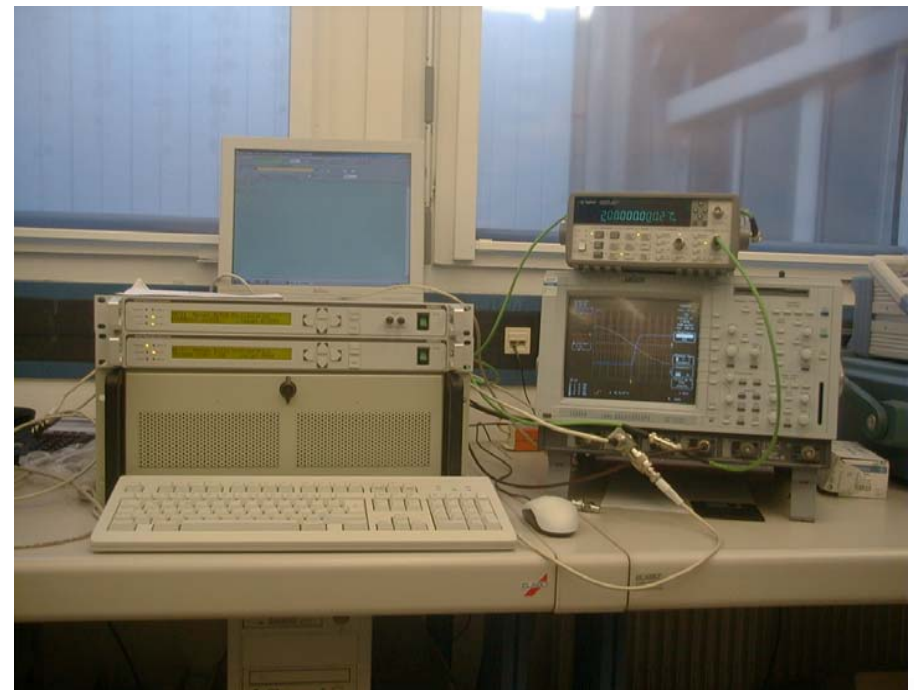
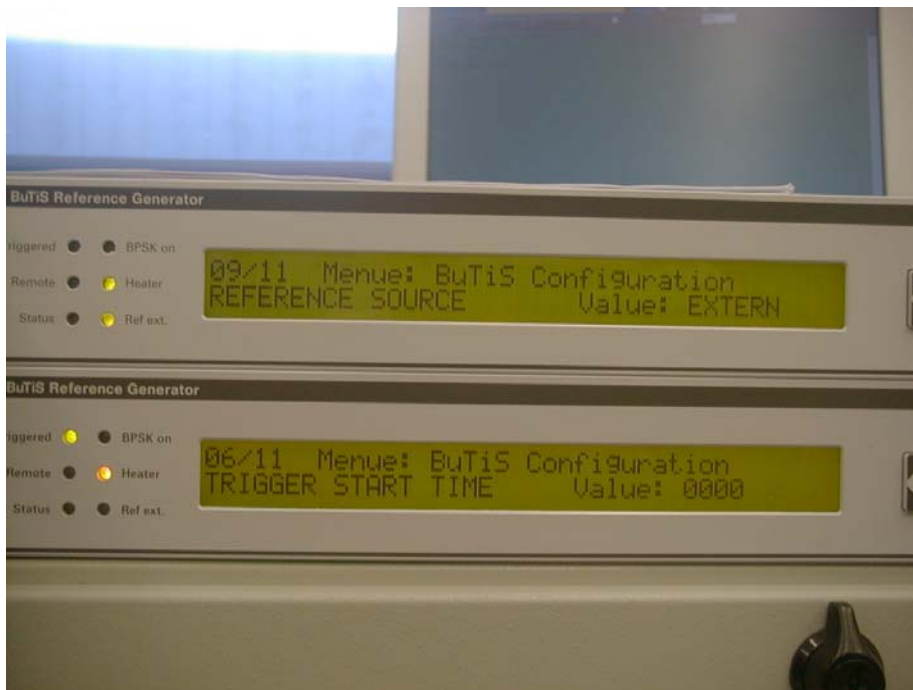




# Campus wide time distribution (BuTiS)

P.Moritz/GSI

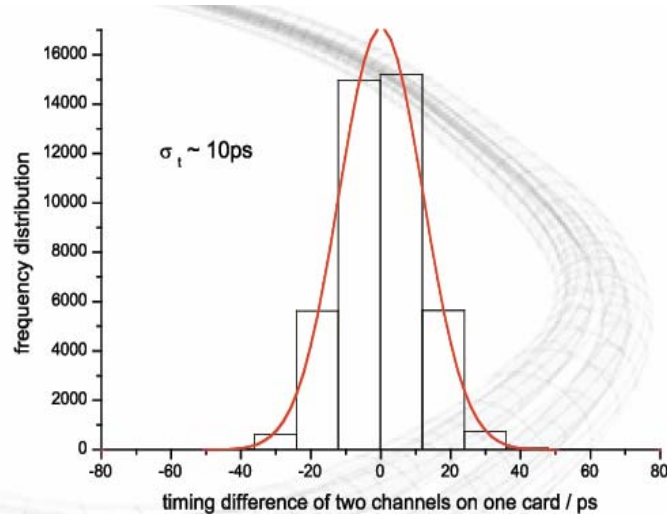
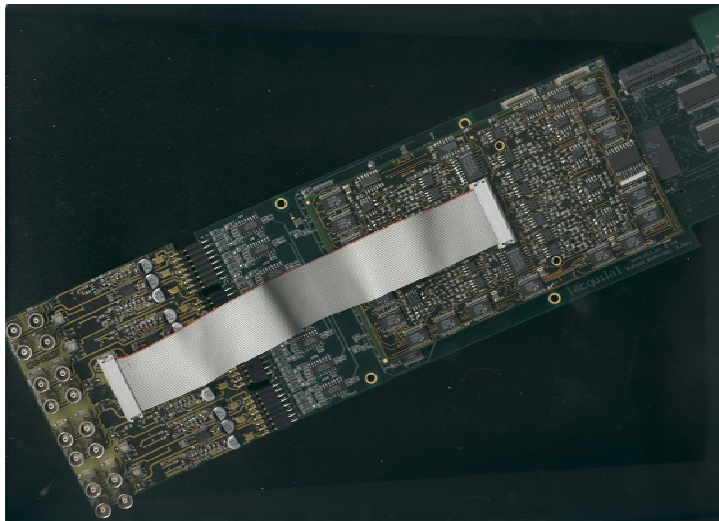
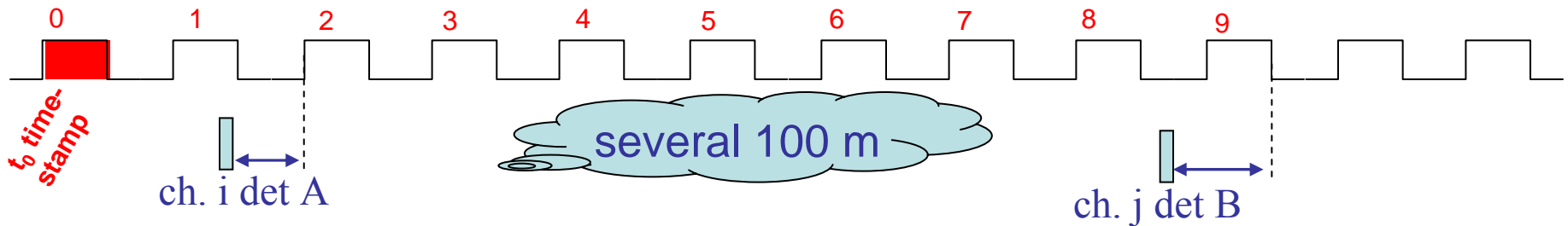
- Campus wide time distribution via fibre optics / local TDS(s)
- Synchronized local oscillators (100kHz, 10Mhz, and e.g. 200, 155 or 76 Mhz) with  $\pm 100\text{ps/km}$  absolute uncertainty and  $\ll 10\text{ps}$  oscillator jitter



# Precision timing (<50ps) vs. Campus Clock

K. Koch/GSI

- avoid extended cabling and dead time domains
- free running time stamped systems SuperFRS -- Caves



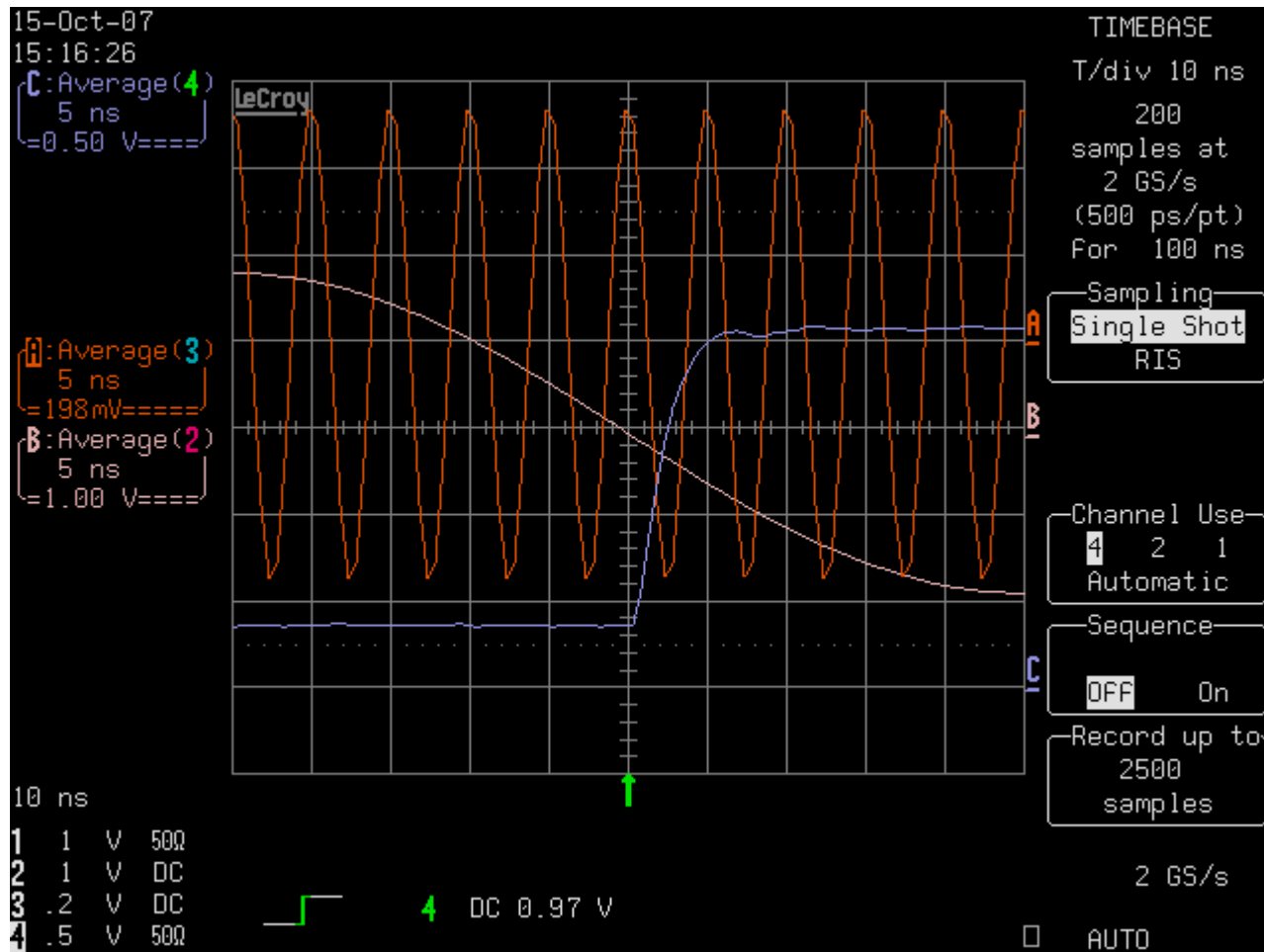
Timing FEEs:

Tacquila system  
(ASIC FhG/GSI)  
all existing chips  
in house

New systems  
(ASIC dev. GSI  
FPGA based TDC)

# BuTiS at work (20071015)

P.Moritz/GSI



- 10, 200 MHz sine waves (adj. phase)
- T0 pulse for sync. every 100 $\mu$ s
- very good phase stability
- BuTiS oscillator can run standalone
- about 10k€/system

→ labeling of T0





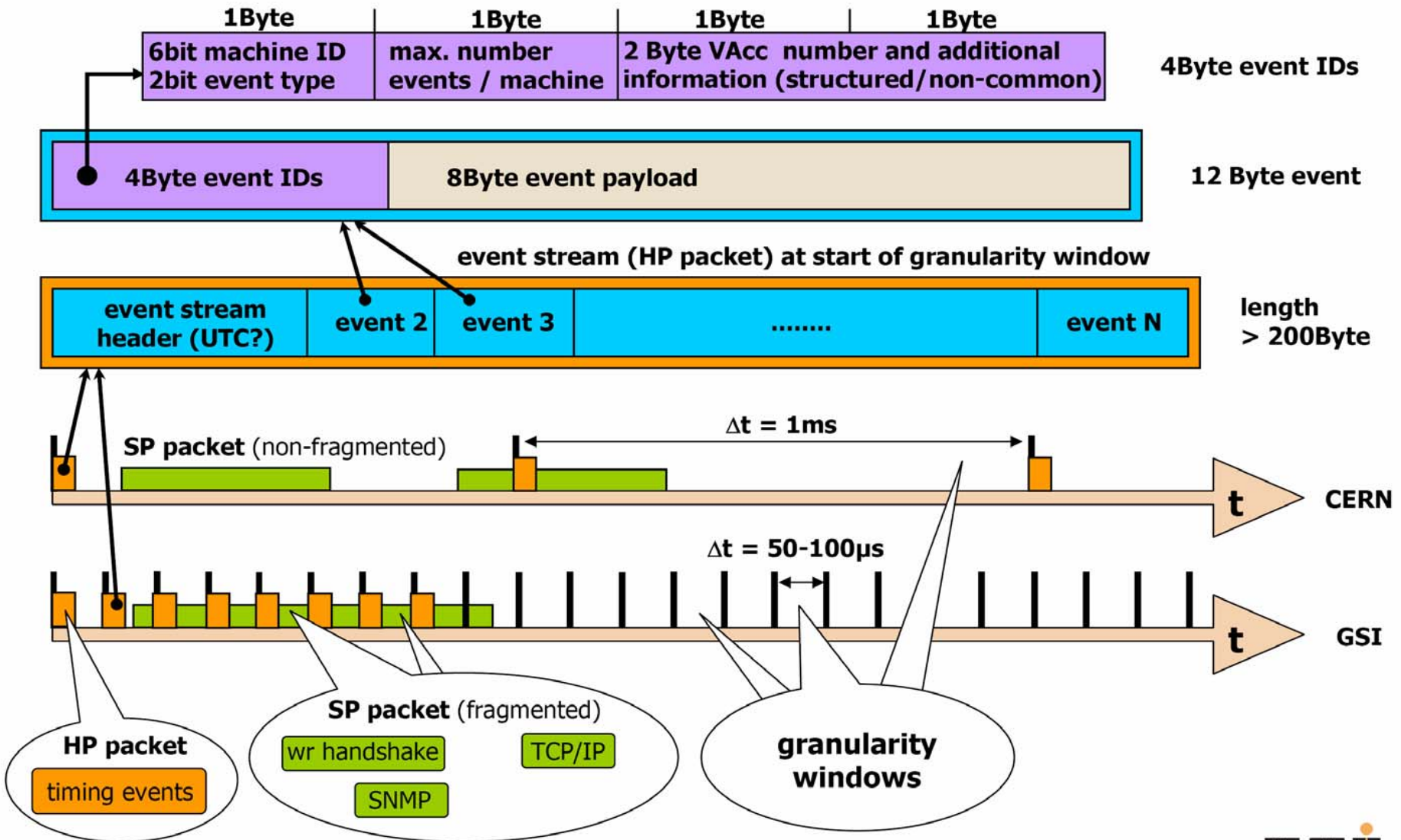




# timing event messages / content granularity windows



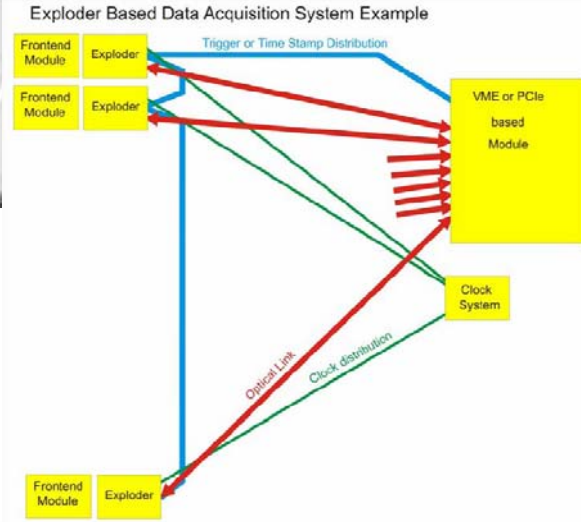
FAIR



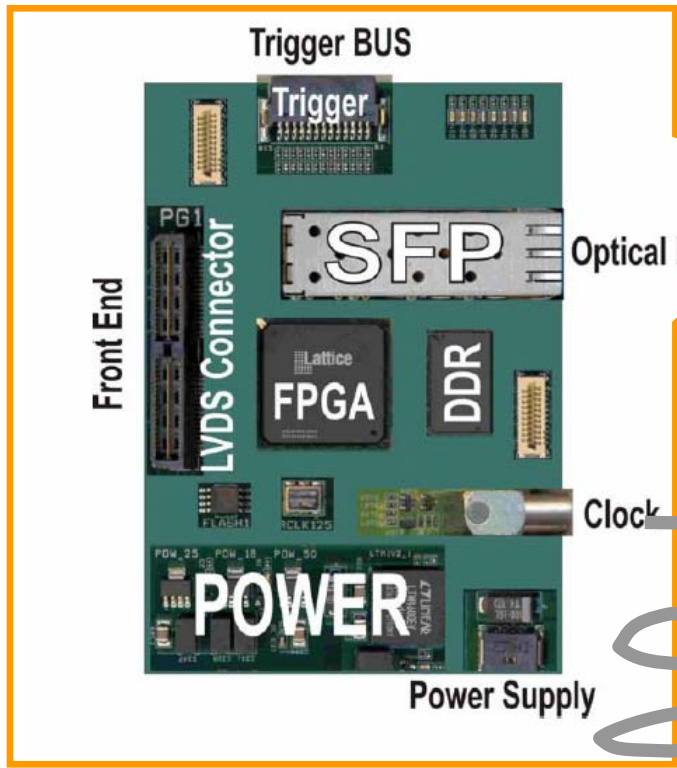
# “Intelligent sensors”

N.Kurz, J.Hoffmann, W.Ott/GSI

- NUSTAR uses MBS, a (in principle) triggered DAQ system ...
- ➔ preproc./region of interest stored



any LVDS input



VME Readout or PCIe

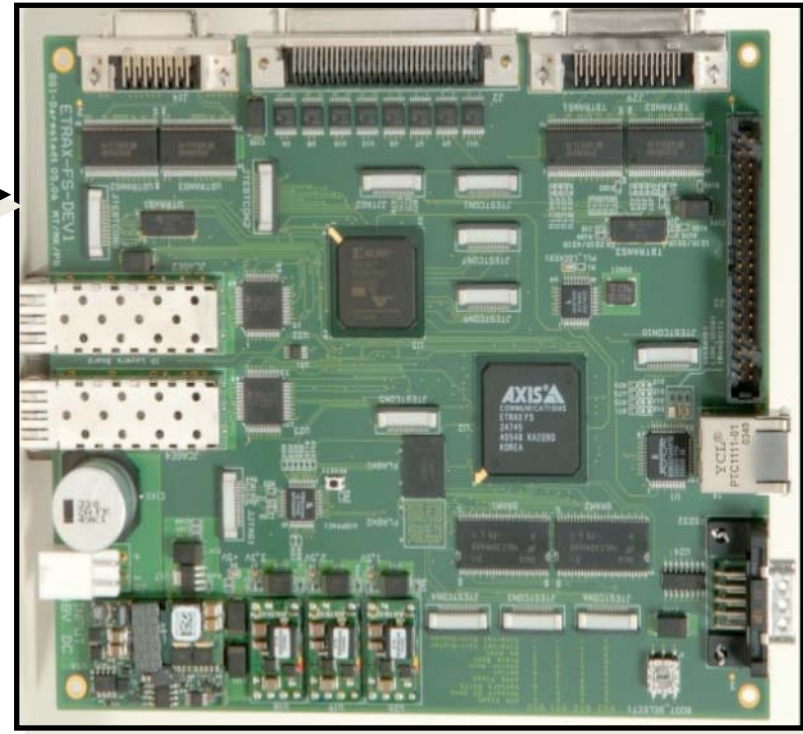
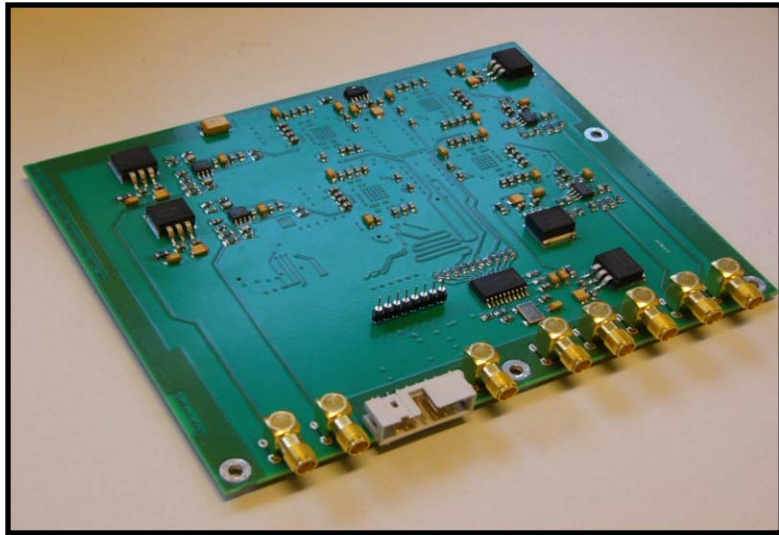


GSI/JSI/KVI collaboration:

Present working areas digital signal analysis:

1. base-line follower
  2. noise level monitoring
  3. dynamic signal trigger level in  $\sigma$  noise units
  4. amplitude/timing
  5. real time pile-up correction
  6. Virtex 4 LX40 FPGA (4 x 14 bit) & Xilinx XC3S500E FPGA  
implementation (2 x 8 bit)
1. VME implementation (GSI MBS system)
  2. scintillator & PSPD applications





### **KVI Quad ADC's card**

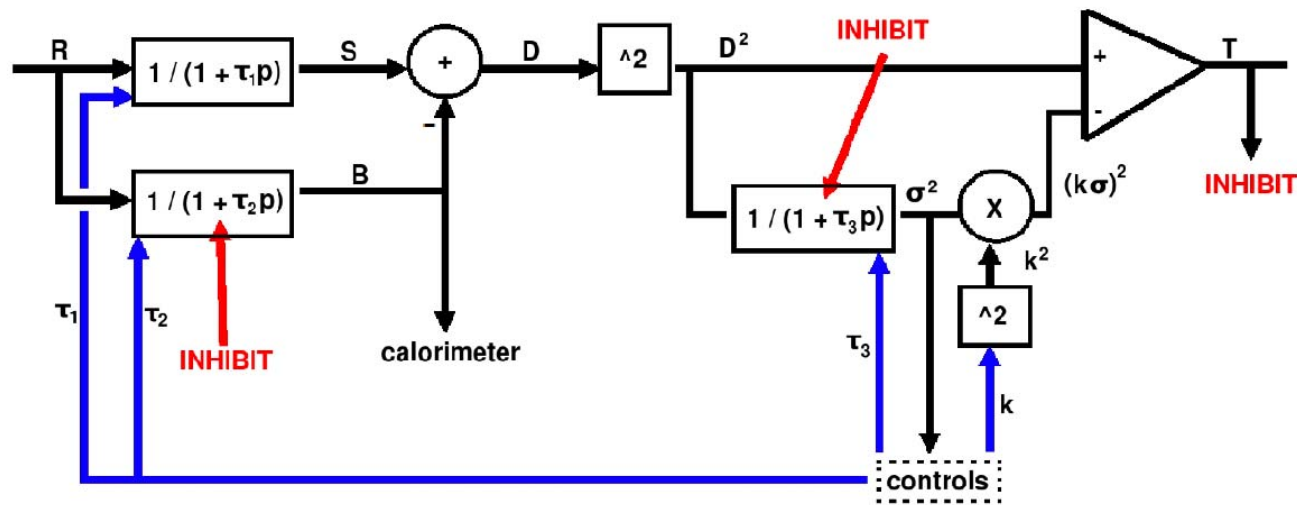
- Resolution : 14 bits (ADS5541)
- Speed : 100 MSamples/s
- Bandwidth : 50 MHz
- Input range : -4 to 4 Volt
- Input connector : SMA
- Input impedance : 50 Ohm
- External trigger inputs : 4\*SMA
- External trigger input impedance : 50  $\Omega$
- Power supply : 5Volt from TRB

### **GSI/HADES General Purpose Trigger and Readout Board (TRB)**

- FPGA (Xilinx Virtex4 LX40) for online patternrecognition,
- Etrax-FS processor (AXIS) 128 MB memory, linux kernel
- TigerSharc DSP (600MHz, 128Bit)
- 10 GBit/s general purpose IO for ADC readout

Heinrich Wörtche

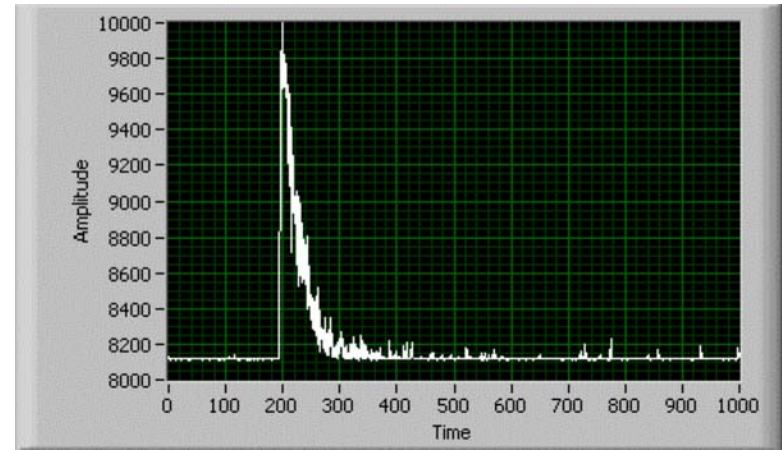
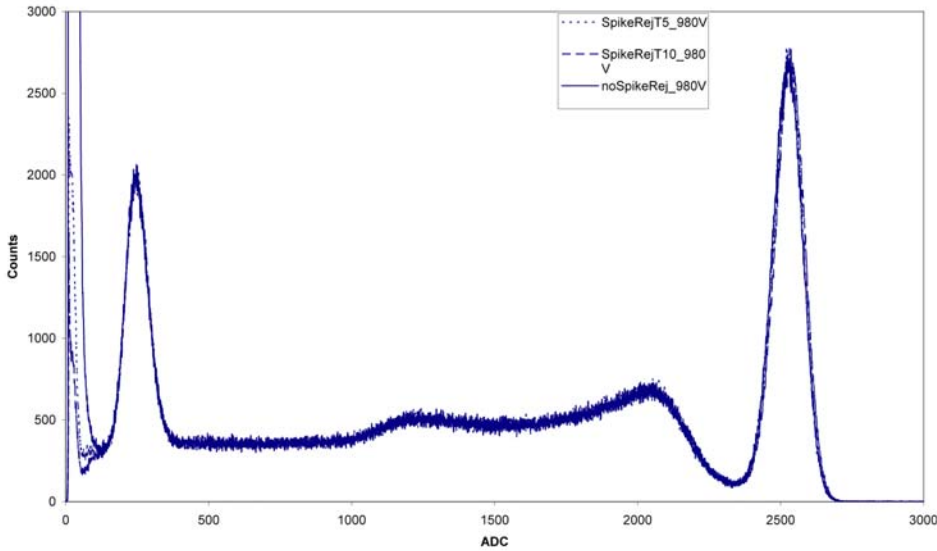




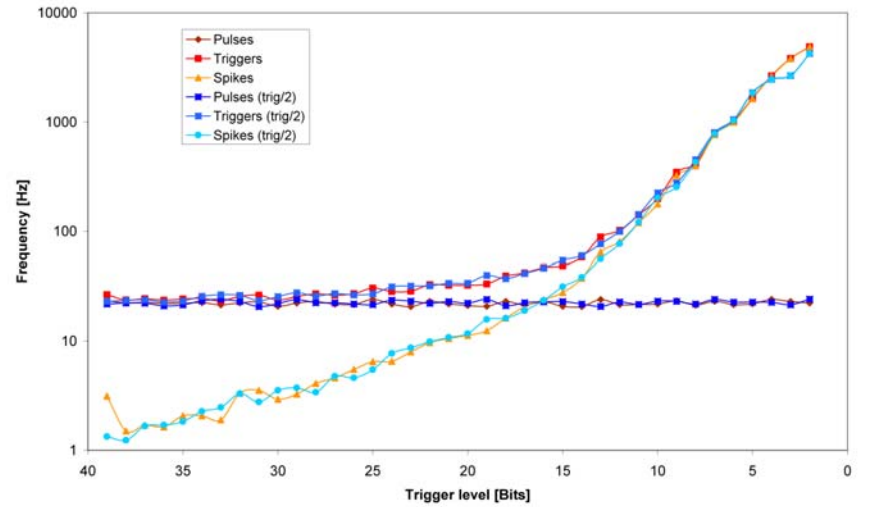
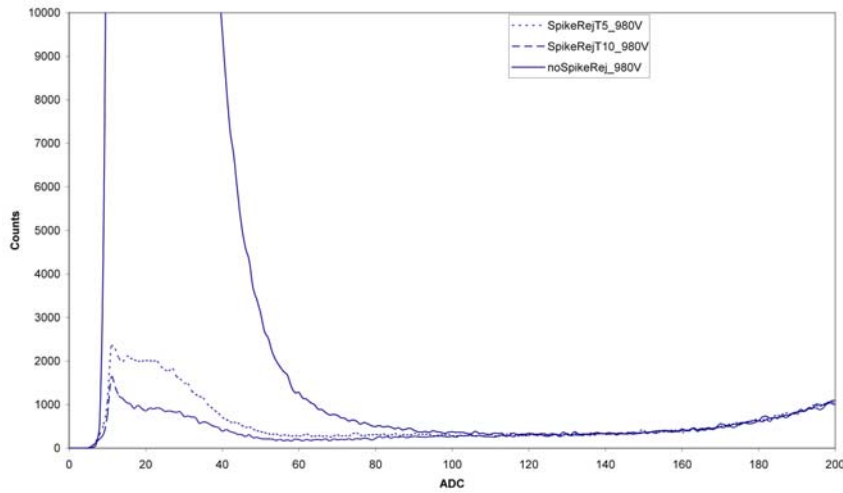
Baseline follower based on 3 fold low-pass filter

- Raw, **S**ignal, **B**aseline  $\rightarrow$  **D**ifference  $\rightarrow$  **D**<sup>2</sup> (Energy)
- **calorimeter**,  $\sigma^2 \rightarrow$  histogramming  $\rightarrow$  **controls**
- Inhibit  $\rightarrow$  **Bimodal** filter
- **controls**  $\rightarrow$  filter parameters

**Benefit:  $k\sigma$  Trigger** i.e. most precise & “quantitative” threshold  
 $\rightarrow$  **Potential problem: Spikes**



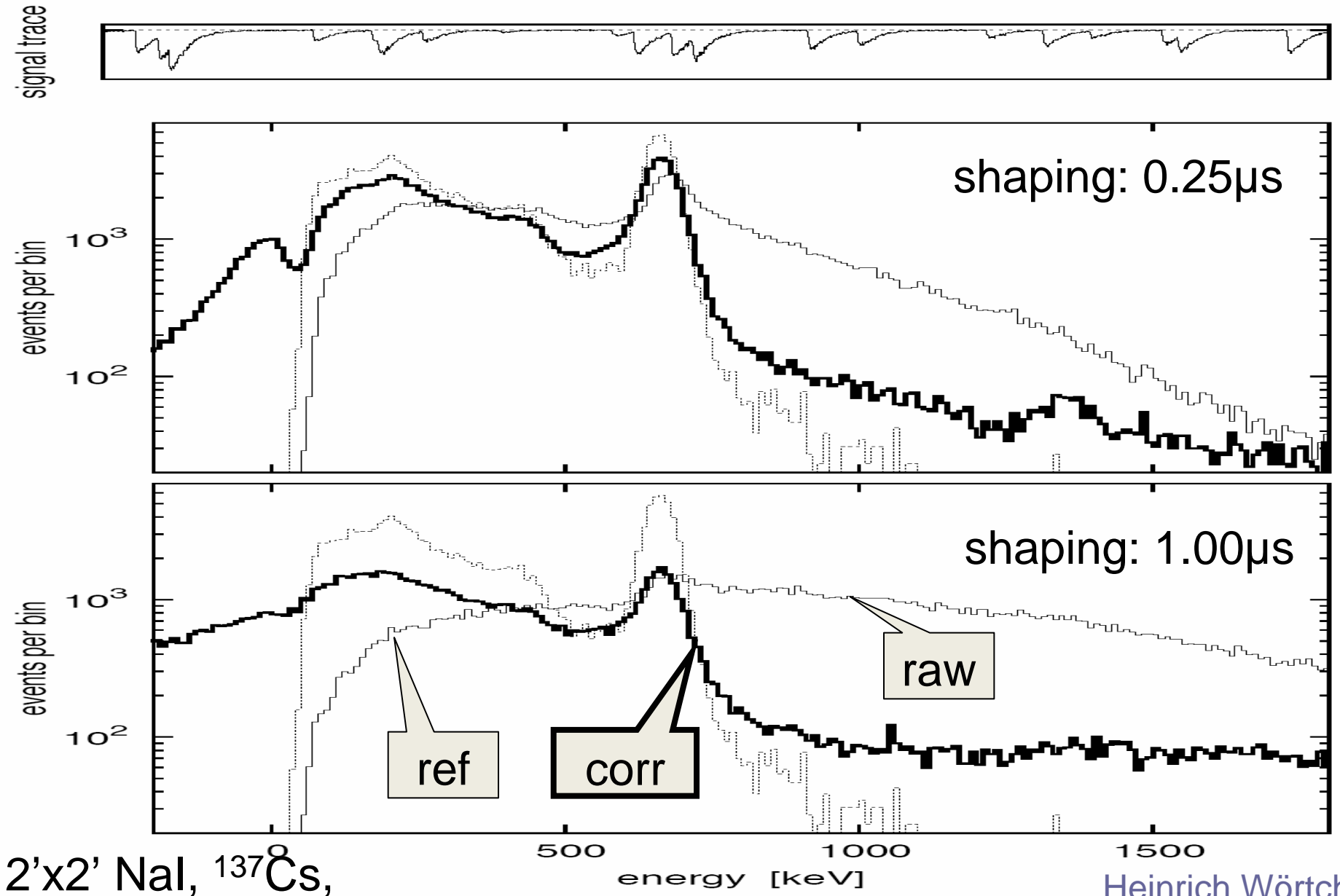
1'x1' NaI, Photonis PMT,  $^{137}\text{Cs}$



Spike rejection

Heinrich Wörtche

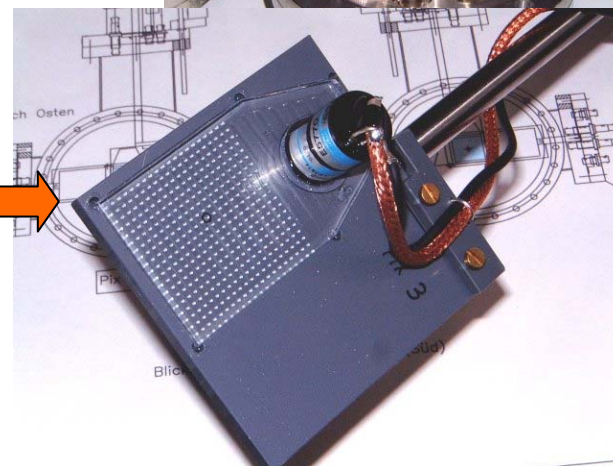
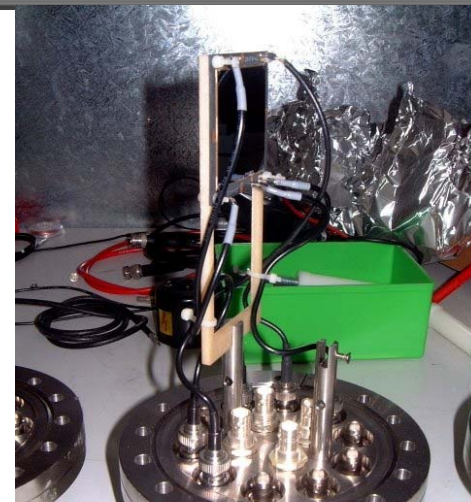
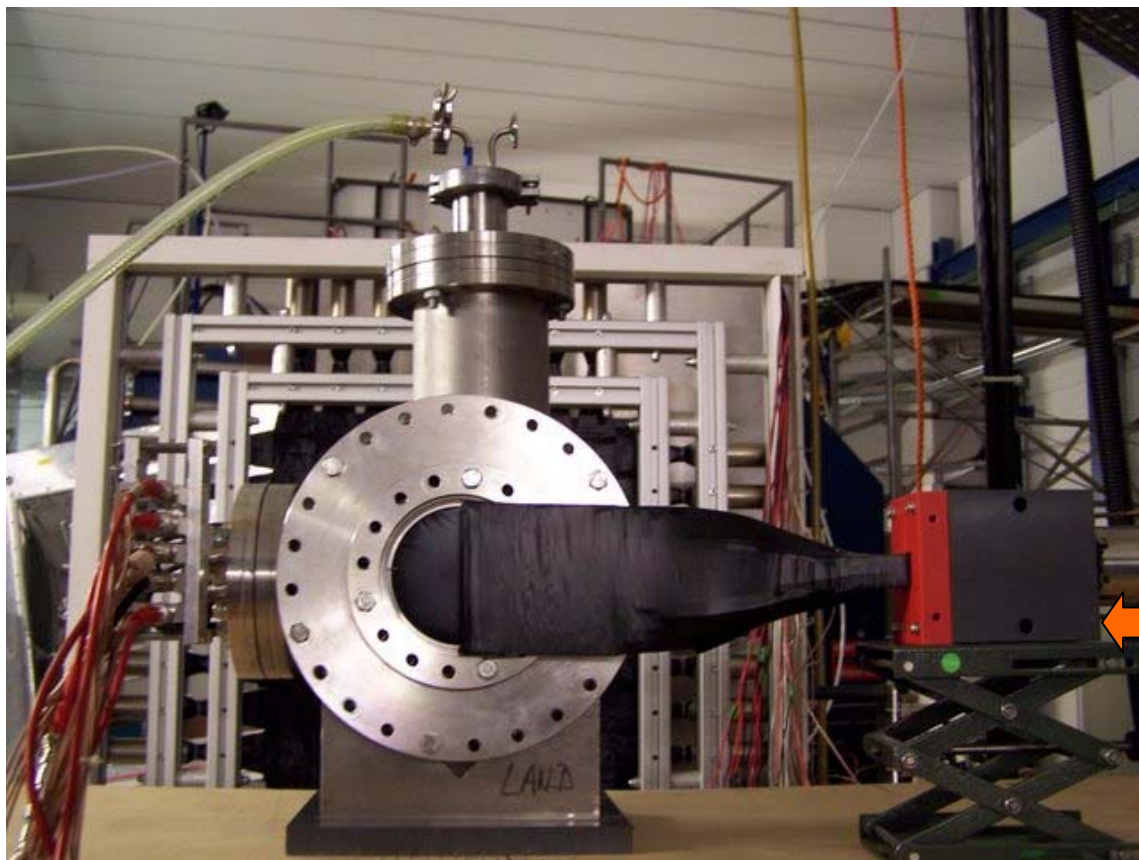
# Pile up treatment (2)-1-x-1-(2): M. Vencelj



2'x2' NaI, <sup>137</sup>Cs,

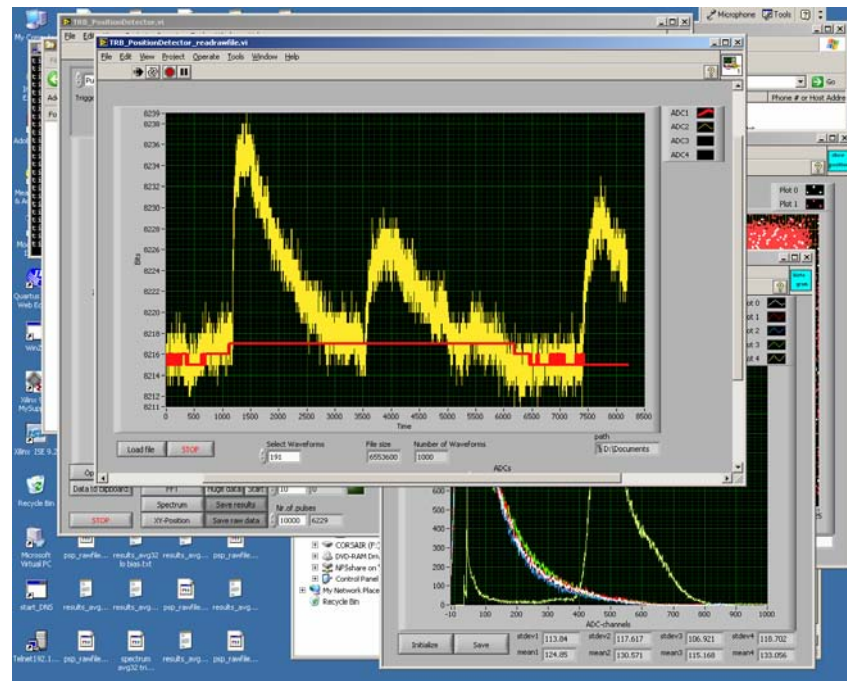
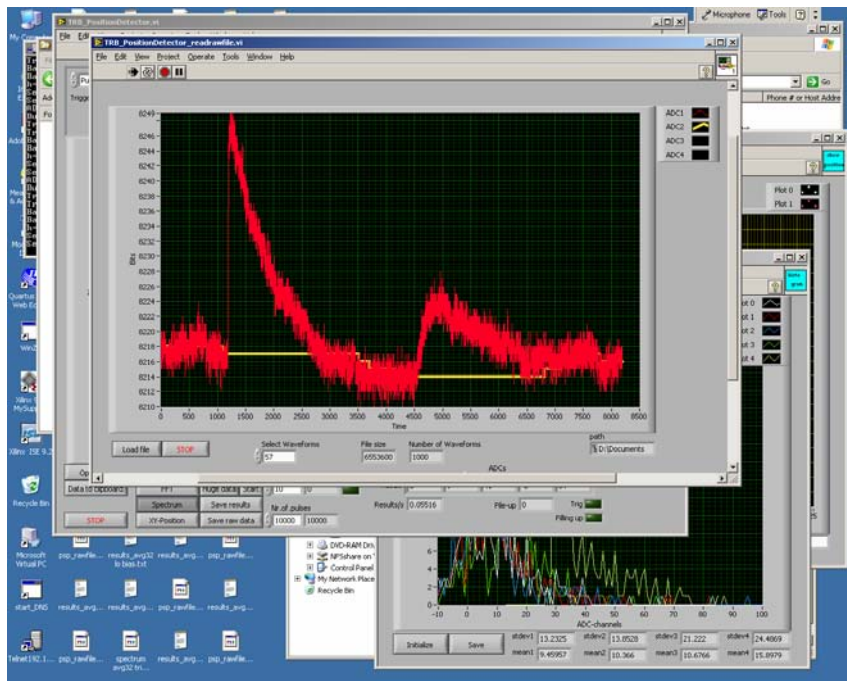
# Test experiment S327 (16.-18.4.2008)

$^{12}\text{C}$ : 550-700 MeV/u ; 2-50 kEv/s





# Results: Baseline

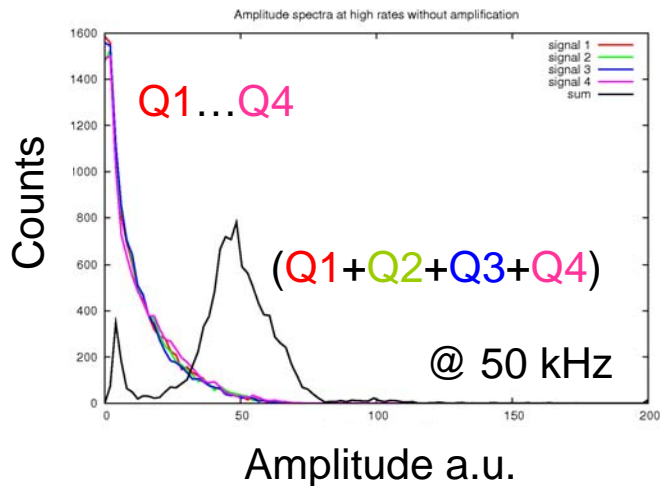
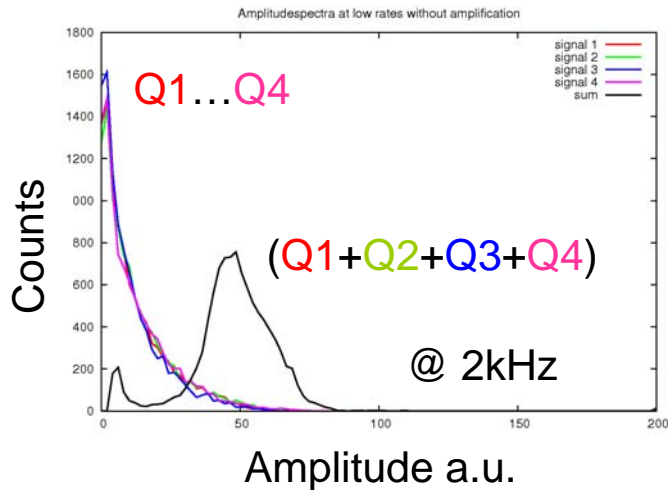


Baseline follower works !  
(Bimodal Filter)

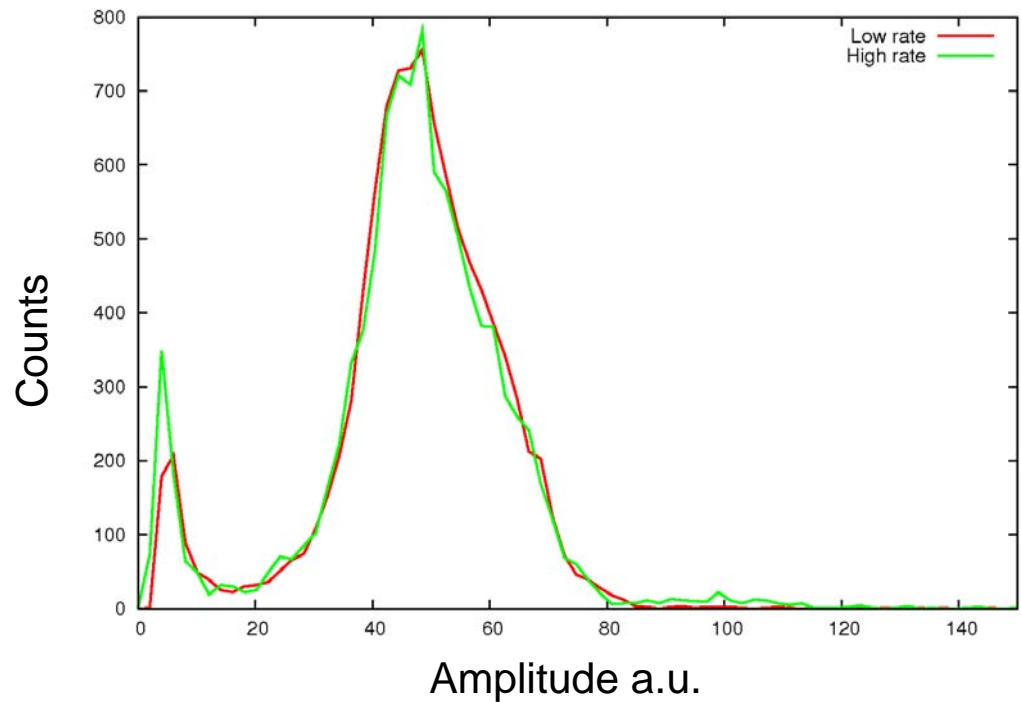
Treatment of double hits !



# Results: Amplitude $\rightarrow \Delta E$



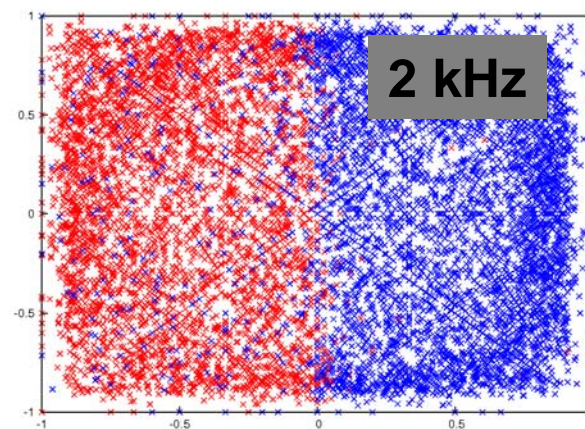
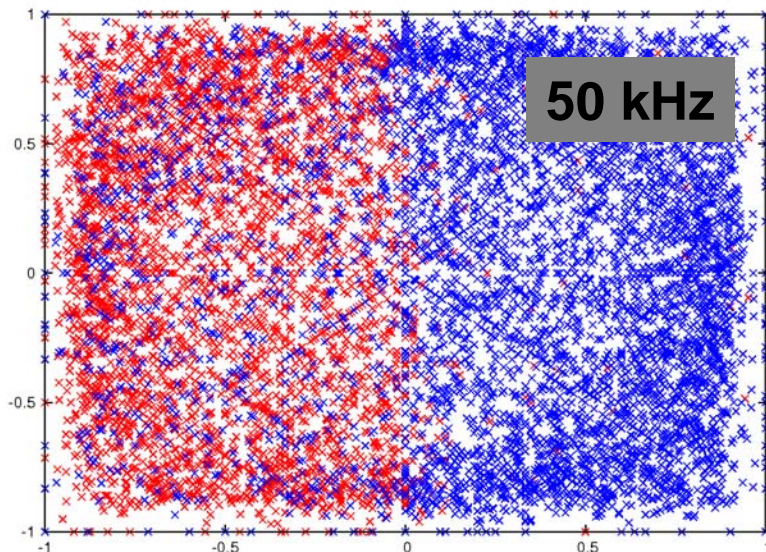
Comparison: 50kHz / 2 kHz



Gain matched amplitude spectra  
No degradation with rate !



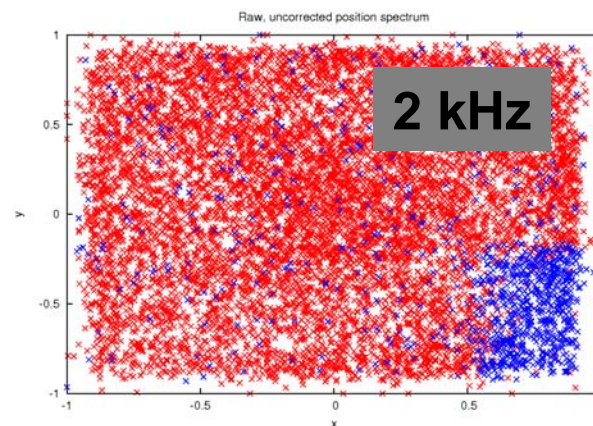
# Results: Position



Online reconstruction of positions:

- i. @ full rate ( i.e. 50+ kHz, theoretical limit: ADC speed ! )
- ii. no correction yet

→ development of a “slow process”





## Summary / GET@R<sup>3</sup>B

- Current DAQ versatily system:
  - delayed coincidences via complex time stamps
  - triggered (digitally preprocessed) data
  - ...
- GET inclusion → Mutant: external BuTiS clock  
& White Rabbit Labeling
- L0 trigger (trigger types)
- L1 trigger  
(latency: max  $\sim t_{\text{drift}}$  + transfer via CoBo toMutant ? )
- SYNC, PHYS, DIAG triggers ?