

Overview of the GRETINA – Auxiliary Detector Interface

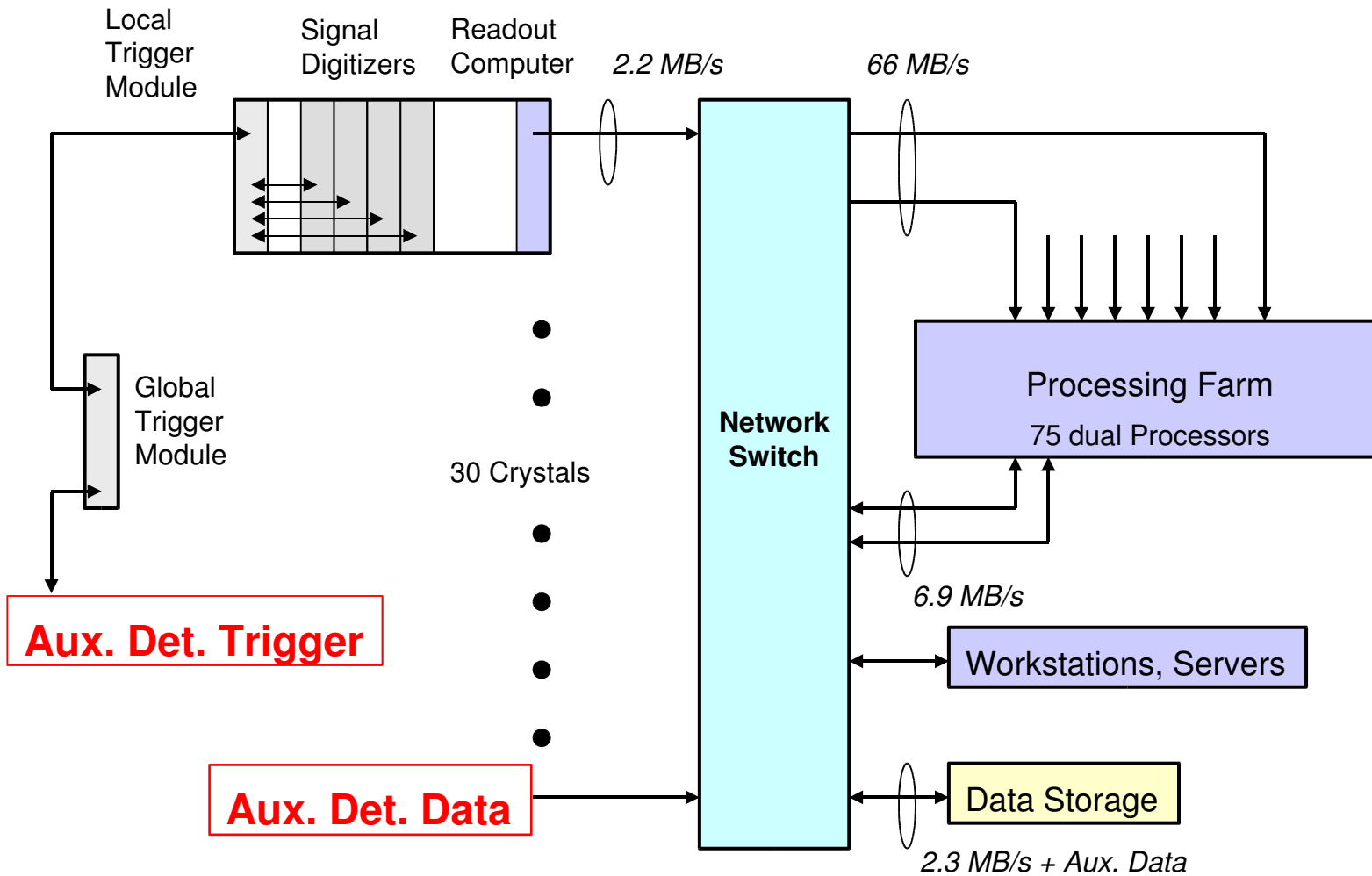
David Radford ORNL

Auxiliary Detectors Workshop
Washington University
28 Jan 2006

Outline

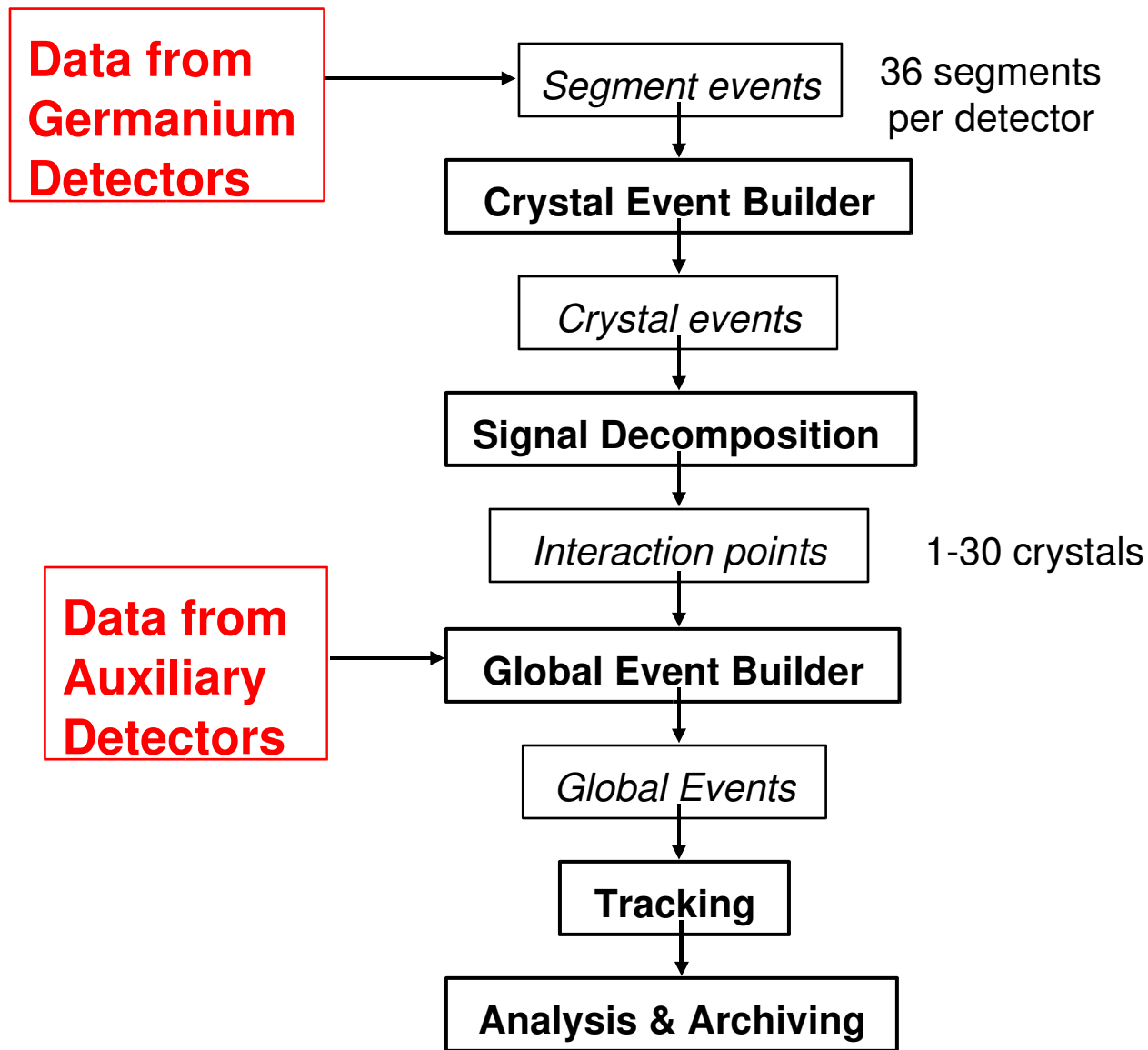
- The Plan from the point of view of GRETINA (Requirements document)
 - The needs of the Aux Detector builders
 - Can we arrange some way(s) to make the interface “easy”?
- Lots of overlap with following talks by Sergio and Mario

Data Acquisition system



Event Processing

Event Building
Data Flow:



Data Merging

Event building is done on the basis of timestamps.

In order to merge the two data streams, the Aux. Det. data must include the same timestamps as the Ge data.

- This is really the only constraint on the Aux. Det. data stream.
- Is there an easy way to implement it?

The Trigger

The Global Trigger Module will provide for 8 + 8 general purpose input + output lines for the aux. detectors.

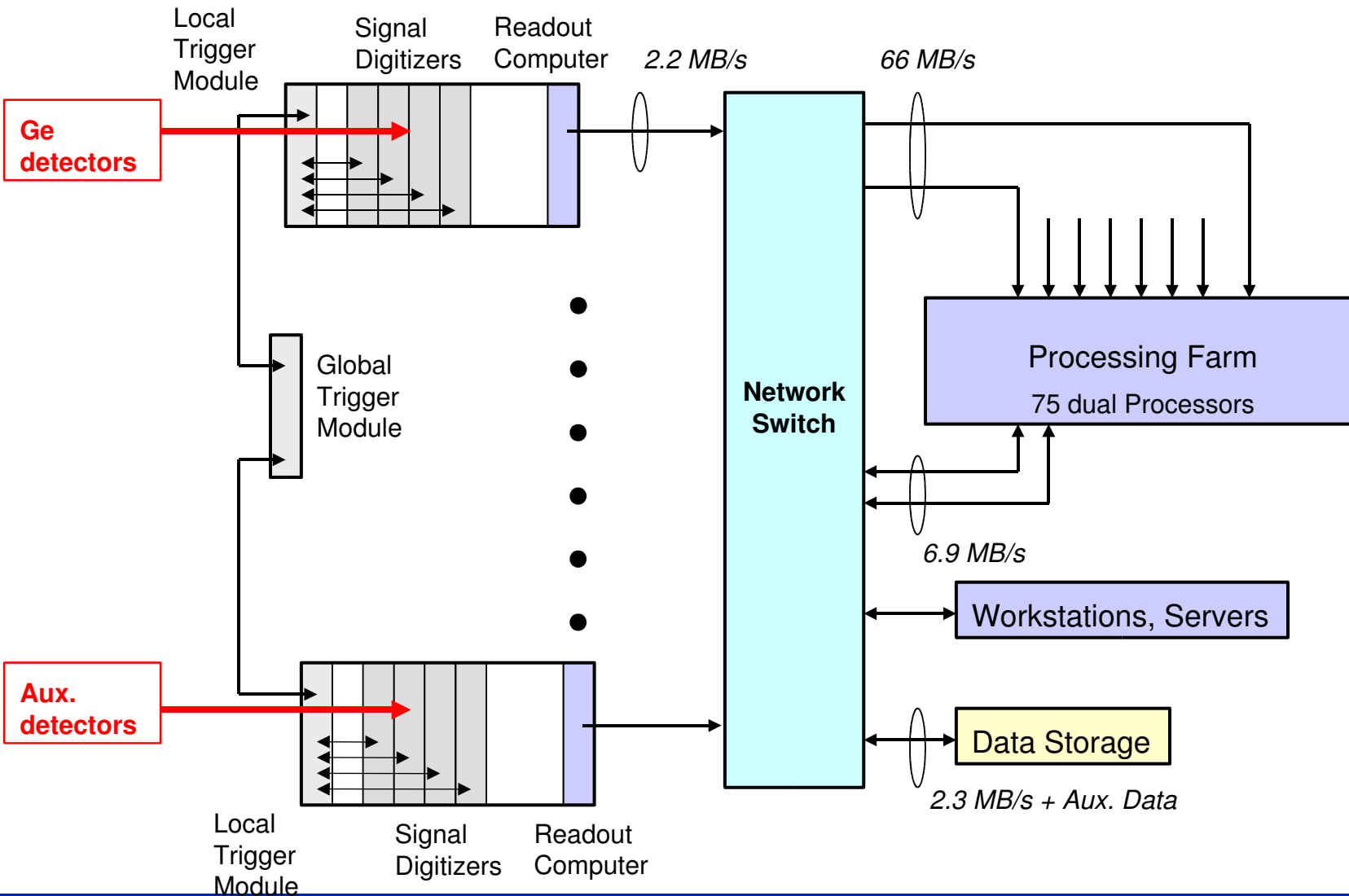
The details of the implementation have not been finalized yet...

- Will it be synchronous or asynchronous (timestamps)?
- If asynchronous, how will the timestamps be made?
- How much *latency* will be allowed?

Easiest Solution?

- One easy solution for both the data stream and the trigger is simply to **use the GRETINA digitizers** for your auxiliary detectors.
- Identical timestamps, clock synchronization
 - Easy integration into the trigger system
 - Don't (usually) have to worry about trigger latency
 - Digital pulse processing is ideal for *e.g.* CsI, neutron detectors, *etc.* – anything requiring Pulse-Shape Analysis
 - Flexible preprocessing: no need to read out waveforms

Data Acquisition system



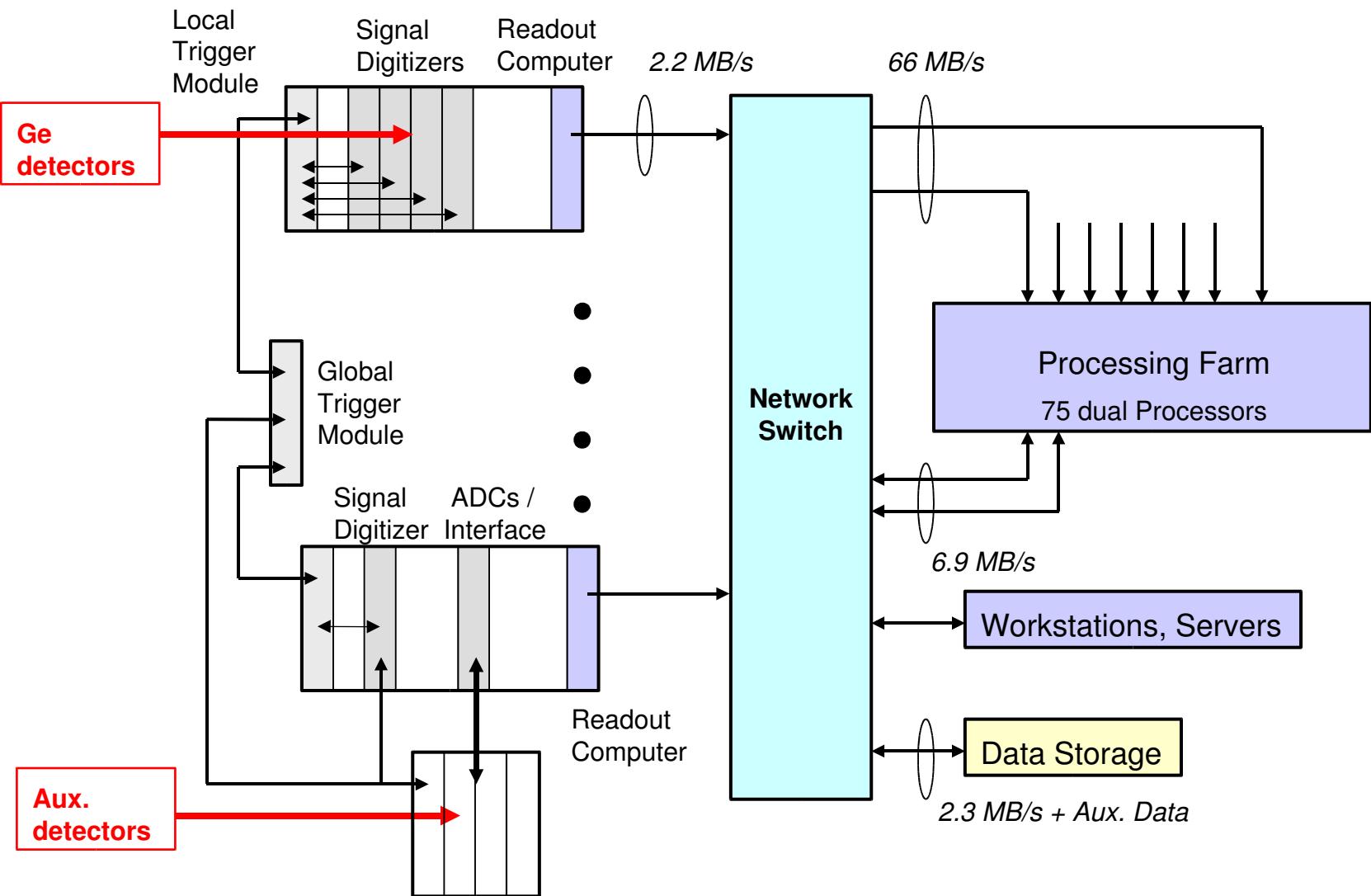
Easiest Solution (cont'd)

- Should we ask DOE for money for some number (~100-200?) channels of digitizer to be reserved for auxiliary detectors?

Next Easiest Solution?

- Use at least one GRETINA digitizer, to digitize anything, even a logic signal
- Use VME ADCs / interfaces / bridges for remaining signals
- GRETINA digitizer provides timestamps, clock synchronization
- Trigger system not quite as easy; will need to generate gates and read-out triggers for the other modules
- Therefore we have to worry about trigger latency

Data Acquisition system



- Could replace the GRETINA digitizer with a special timestamp / clock synchronization module
- Another option for high channel counts (Lee Sobotka et al.):
 - Shaper + peak-detect-and-hold on each channel
 - time-slice-multiplex multiple channels
 - a single analog pulse train for multiple channels
 - digitize in a GRETINA digitizer channel

Trigger Latency?

- GRETINA needs to know about the Aux Det event in order to decide on the master trigger
 - How much time do we have to provide that information?
- The Aux Det modules need gates and validation signals, generally provided by the master trigger
 - How quickly do we need that information?
 - *i.e.* How much time do we have to collect all the master trigger info, make a decision, and generate synchronous logic signals for gates?

Trigger Latency?

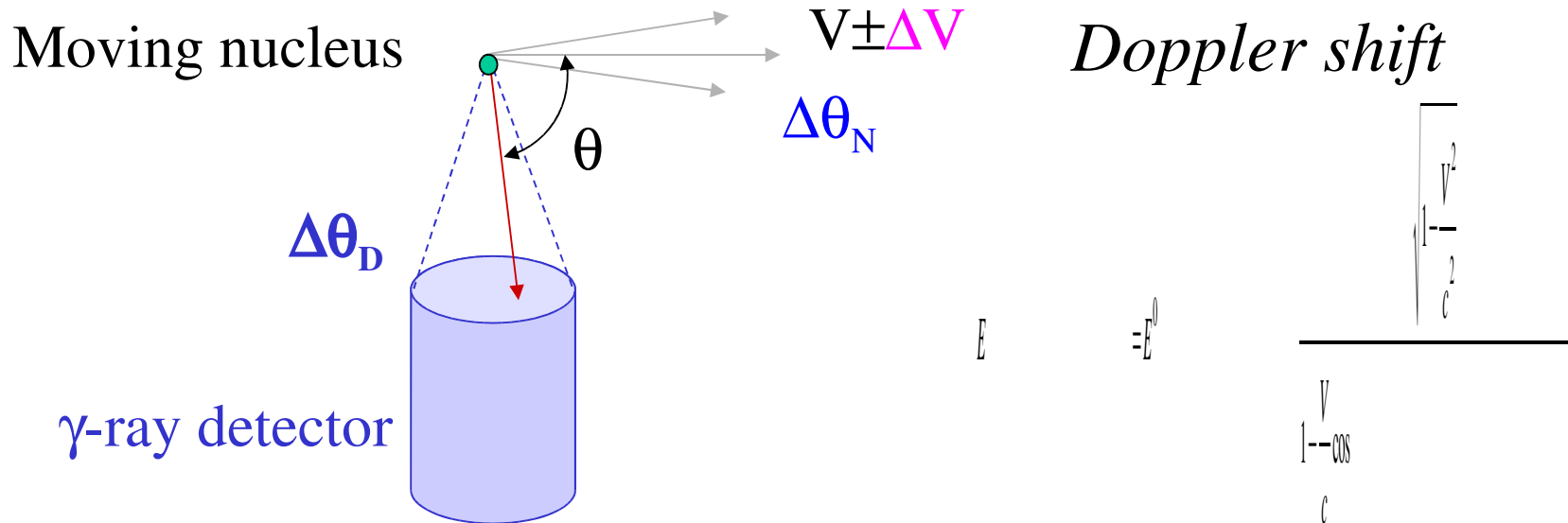
- E.g.: Microball
 - Trigger info available *from* μ Ball at $\sim 0.5 \mu\text{s}$
 - First gates needed *for* μ Ball ADCs at $\sim 0.8 \mu\text{s}$
Max. trigger latency
 - Could GRETINA meet this schedule?
 - What if it couldn't?
 - Alternative mode: "Fast Clear"; increases dead time significantly...

Readout Bandwidth

- VME 64x Bus Bandwidth
In principle ~ 160 MB/s
- Readout CPU to Farm
GigE ~ 120 MB/sec
- Readily achievable ~ 60 MB/s?
- High enough for all aux. detectors?

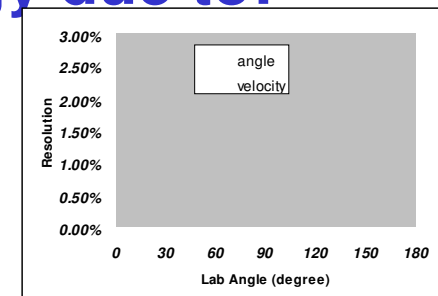
- To help determine t_0 for the event
 - May be important for signal decomposition
 - Improve position resolution
 - E.g. BaF_2 , LaCl
- To determine recoil direction, velocity
 - For Doppler correction
 - Energy resolution
 - Need ≤ 10 mrad

Doppler Broadening



Broadening of detected gamma ray energy due to:

- Spread in speed ΔV
- Distribution in the direction of velocity $\Delta\theta_N$
- Detector opening angle $\Delta\theta_D$



→ Need accurate determination of V and θ