CAEN DECTORE Discovery

FERS-5200: a distributed Front End Readout System for multi-detector arrays

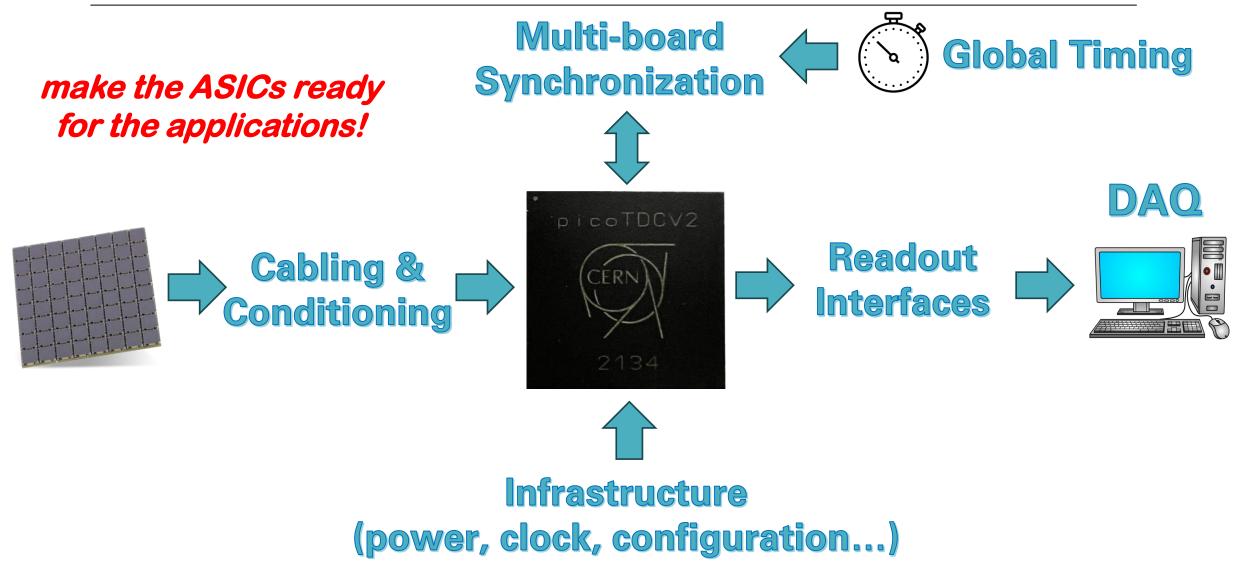
Carlo Tintori (c.tintori@caen.it) RTC2024 @ Quy Nhon-Vietnam, 22nd-26th April 2024

Introduction

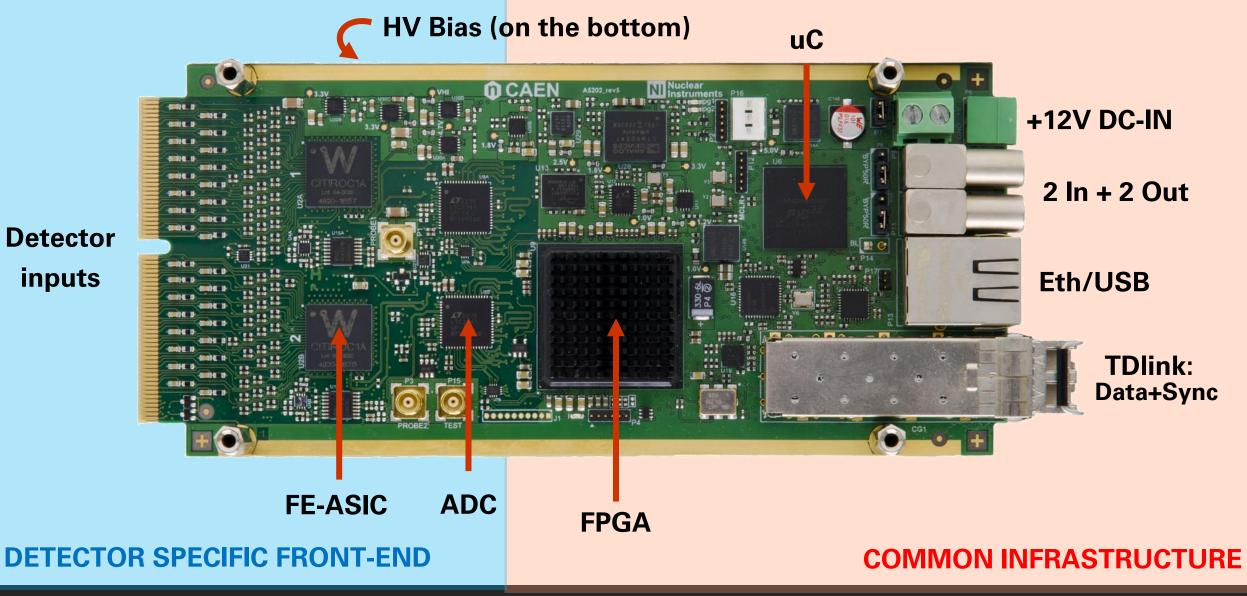
- Many research groups and spin-off companies develop **ASICs** for the readout of multi-detector systems in NP and HEP applications. Sometimes, they also develop the electronic boards housing the ASICs.
- The same ASICs may become interesting for other applications, but the electronics and the relevant software must be redesigned and adapted.
- **FERS** (Front End Readout System) aims to implement versatile modules facilitating the integration of ASICs, ensuring their adaptability across diverse applications through comprehensive hardware and software provision. **FERS can be used as evaluation board as well as a highly scalable solution**.



Building electronics around the ASICs

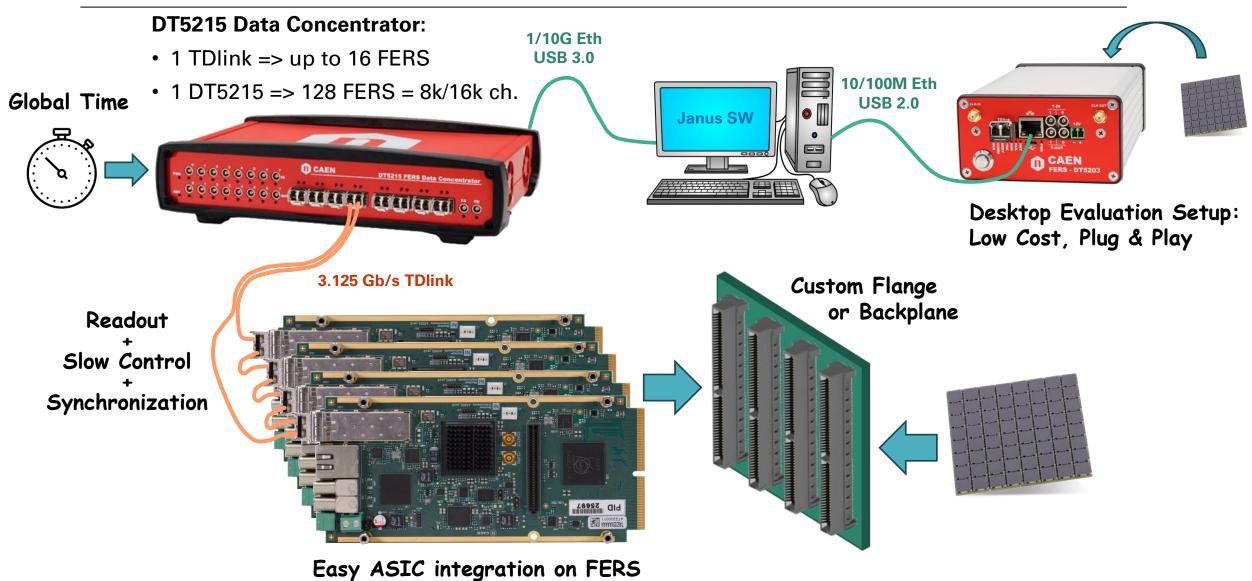


FERS A5202: 64 channel SiPM Readout

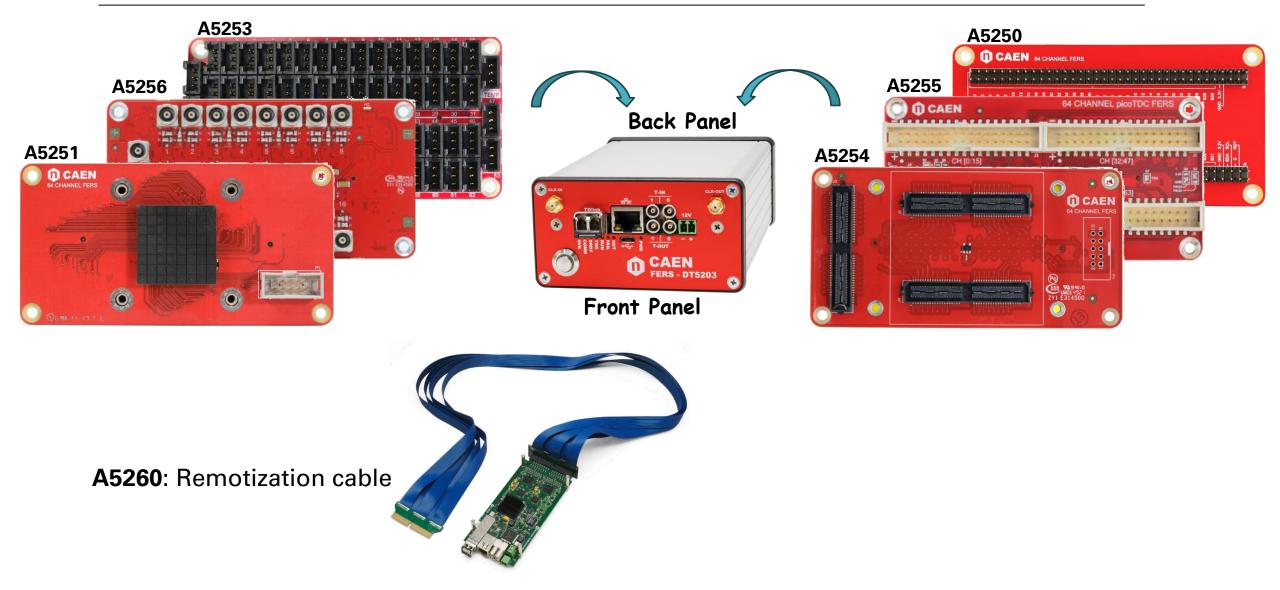


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FERS-5200 architecture



Input Adapters and Front-End

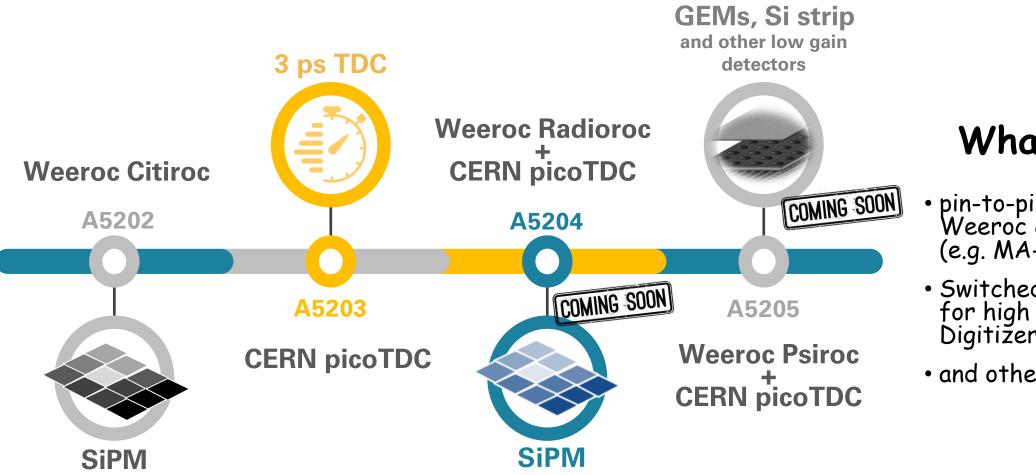


Janus Software

- Open source software for multi-board configuration and data readout
- Python GUI and C/C++ readout program
- **SDK** for user customization (libs + demo)
- Multi parametric Jobs and Runs with time or counts preset
- Output files: lists in .bin or .csv format, spectra, raw data
- Off-line runs for Post-processing and Event Building
- Live plots (with gnuplot) and statistics monitor
- Up to 300 MB/s data throughput (with DT5215 Concentrator via USB 3.0 or 10G Eth)

MUX Clock Period 300 ns Energy N Channels 8K	
Spect HG ChTrg Rate Apply Connect Log Statistics RunChrl AcqMode Discr Spectroscopy Test-Probe HV_bias Regs B0 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12 B13 B14 B1 0:7 8:15 16:23 24:31 32:39 40:47 48:55 56:66: CH0 CH1 CH2 CH3 CH4 CH5 CH6 CH7 Gain Selection B0TH C C C C C C C C C C CH7 CH6 CH7 Gain Selection B0TH C <th>•</th>	•
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0.7 8:15 16:23 24:31 32:39 40:47 48:55 56:65 Gain Selection BOTH V <th></th>	
Gain Selection BOTH ~ HG Gain 54 LG Gain 50 ZS Low Threshold 0 GShaping Time 25 ns ~ LG Shaping Time 25 ns ~ Hold Delay 100 ns MUX Clock Period 300 ns Energy N Channels BK ~ Status @ Ready to start Run #1 Image: Ready to start Run #1	
Gain Selection BOTH ~ HG Gain 50 LG Gain 50 ZS Low Threshold 0 ZS Liow Threshold 0 HG Shaping Time 25 ns ~ LG Shaping Time 25 ns ~ Hold Delay 100 ns MUX Clock Period 300 ns Energy N Channels BK ~ Status Ready to start Run #1 0	S.
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LG Gain 50 ZS Low Threshold 0 TS High Threshold 0 HG Shaping Time 25 ns ~ Hold Delay 100 ns MUX Clock Period 300 ns Energy N Channels 8K ~ ToA N Channels 4K ~ Status Ready to start Run #1	- /
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LG Shaping Time 25 ns V Hold Delay 100 ns MUX Clock Period 300 ns Energy N Channels 8K V ToA N Channels 4K V Status Ready to start Run #1	
MUX Clock Period 300 ns Energy N Channels K ToA N Channels K Status Ready to start Run #1	
Energy N Channels 8K ~ ToA N Channels 4K ~ Status Ready to start Run #1	PHA-HG
Energy N Channels	CH[0][11ms=171.28
ToA N Channels	
Status Ready to start Run #1	
Status Ready to start Run #1	
Status Ready to start Run #1	4
Status Ready to start Run #1	
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FERS Roadmap n



What next?

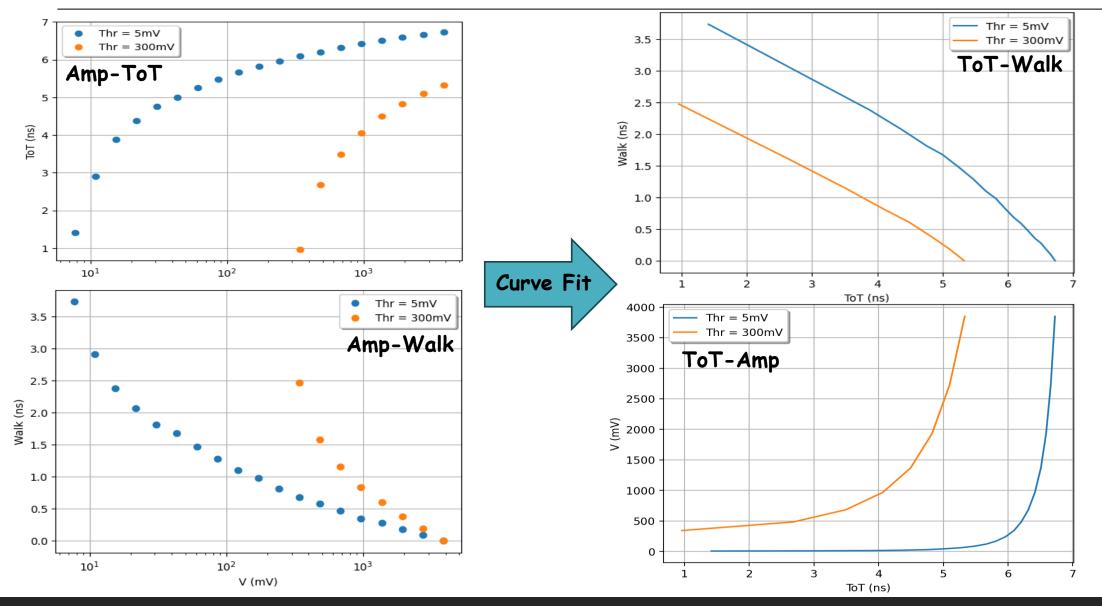
- pin-to-pin compatible Weeroc chips (e.g. MA-PMT...)
- Switched Capacitor Arrays for high speed Waveform Digitizers (Nalu)
- and others...

ToT used for PHA and CFD

- **picoTDC**: high timing resolution (~ 5 ps), high channel density, almost no dead time
- But...
 - need separate ADC readout chain to acquire energy information (PHA)
 - picoTDC has no Front-End: need external fast discriminator (e.g. CAEN A5256)
- picoTDC provides both Time of Arrival (**ToA**) and Time over Threshold (**ToT**) in one word
- ToT can be used to reconstruct pulse amplitude
- ToT PHA curve is not linear => need calibration (pulse shape dependent)
- ToT can be used to correct for time walk => no need of Constand Fraction Discriminator in hardware

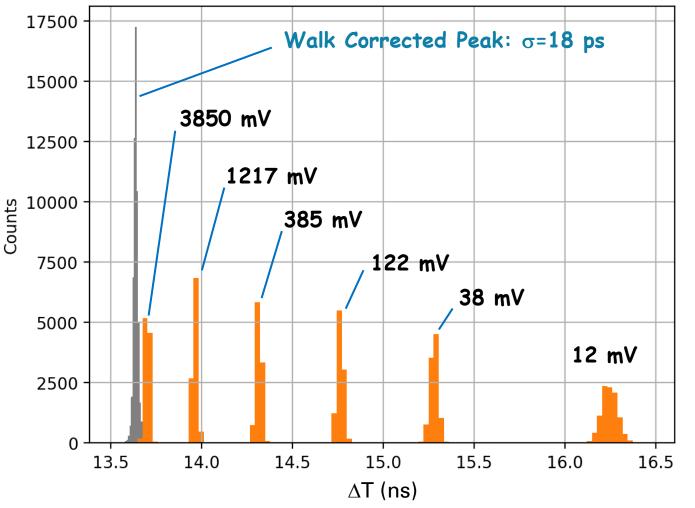
Ongoing feasibility study of the ToT technique for the readout of 5000 PMTs in SAND (DUNE)

ToT calibration curves (double threshold)



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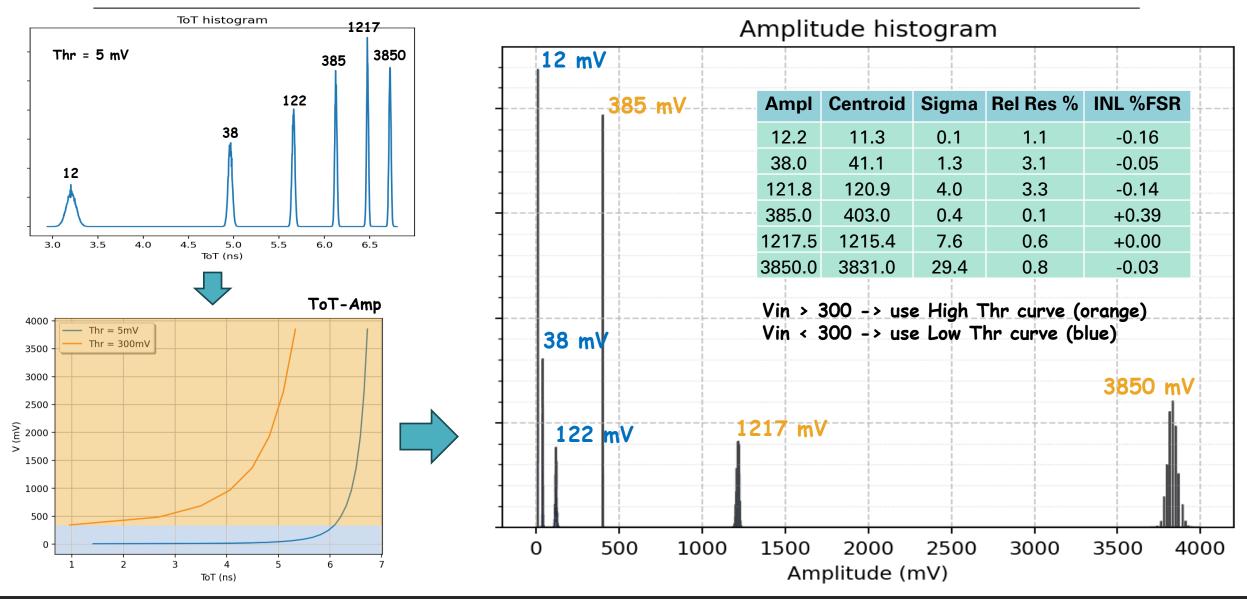
Walk Correction



- Acquired pulses at 6 different amplitudes over a 50 dB dynamic range
- The walk causes ~2 ns spread on ∆T:
 6 separate peaks appear on the histogram.
 Timing resolution totally destroyed!
- △T corrected by ToT using a 5th order polynomial fit of the **ToT-Walk** points taken at threshold = 5 mV
- Corrected ∆T histogram presents one single peak:

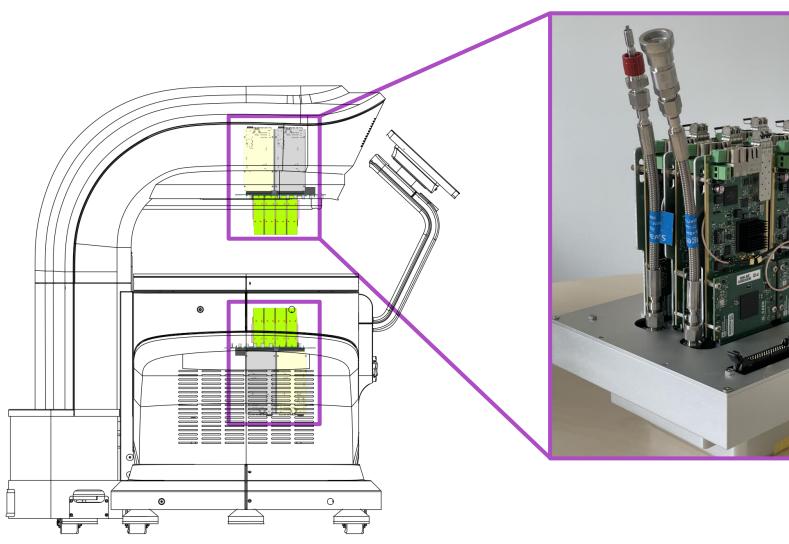
18 ps RMS over 50 dB dynamic range

Amplitude Reconstruction



picoTech ProVision PET scanner





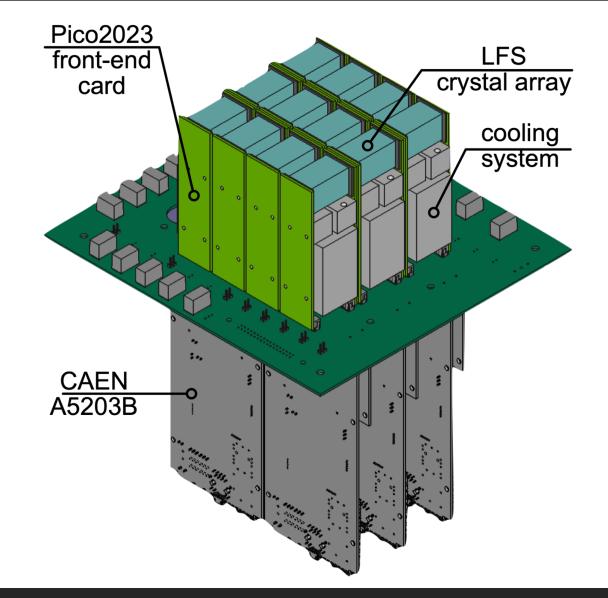
- 2x768 SiPM channels
- 2x6 A5203Bs (128 ch. TDC)
- 1 DT5215 Concentrator
- Precise timing and TOT measurement
- High throughput almost zero deadtime
- ToT cut for Dark Count and noise suppression

Courtesy of C. Williams

picoTech ProVision PET scanner (cont.)



Pico2023: 8 channel differential amplifier-discriminator with amplitude encoded into pulse width





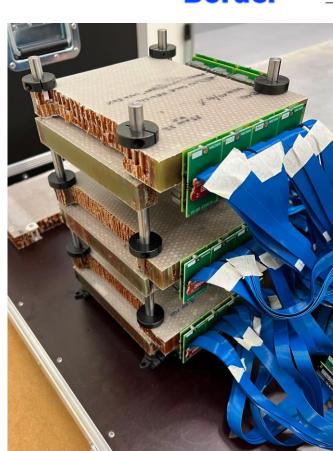


Funded by the European Union



Cosmic Ray Tomograph for identification of hazardous and illegal goods hidden in Trucks and Sea Containers

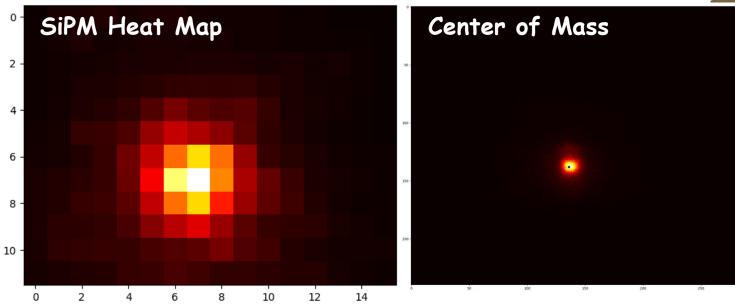
- 221.184 Fibers + SiPMs
- 1 mux = 64 SiPMs = 4 FERS channels (X+, X-, Y+, Y-)
- 216 A5202 FERS units

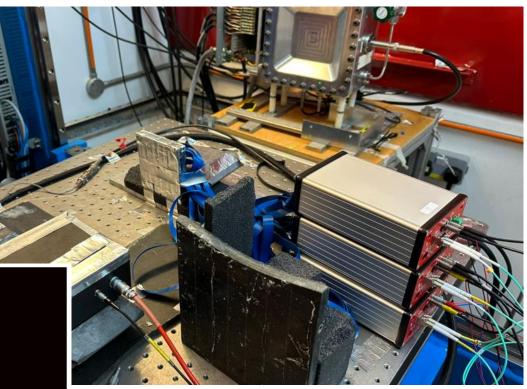




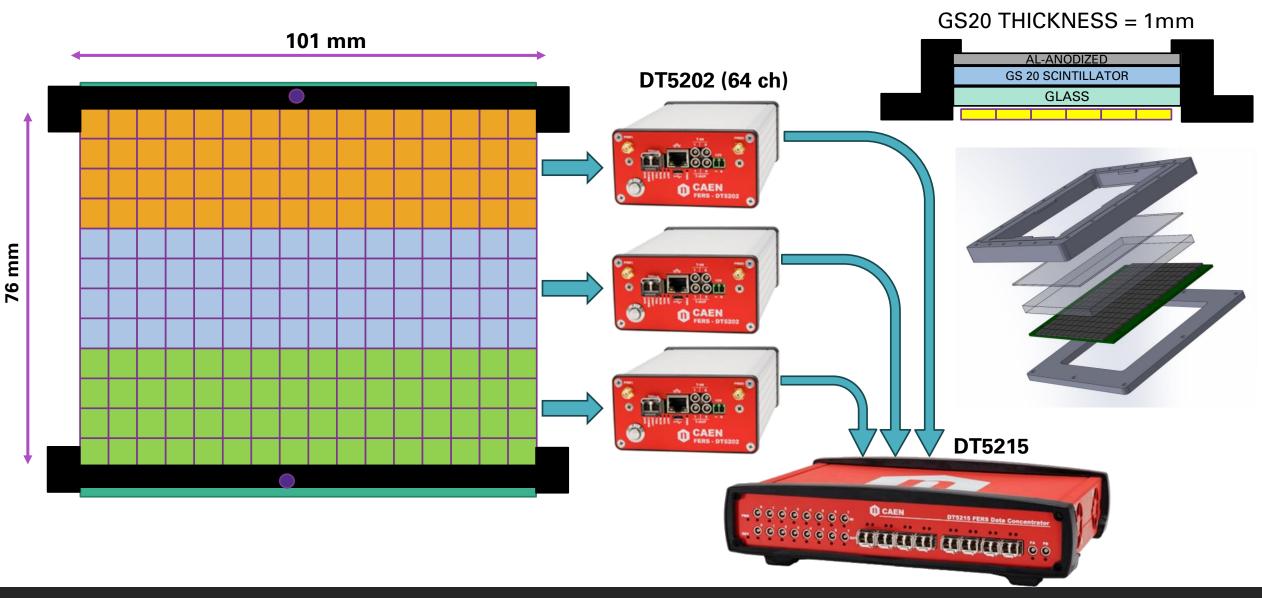
Neutron anger camera

- Based on GS20 scintillators
- 6x6 mm SiPMs, 16x12 array (192 channels)
- 3 DT5203 + 1 DT5215 Concentrator
- Majority trigger implemented in FERS cards
- Gamma discrimination based on Energy Cut
- < 1 mm spatial resolution





Neutron anger camera (cont.)



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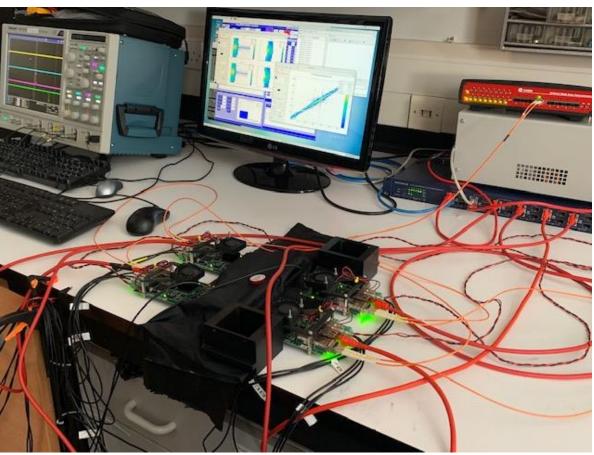
Muon tomography - nuclear waste



- Muon tomography scanner, suitable for nuclear waste characterization, by Lynkeos Technology (Scotland)
- First design with MA-PMTs and MAROC chip readout
- Device successfully deployed at Sellafield site (UK)
- Upgrading to SiPMs detectors in 2021 readout electronics based on FERS A5202 (CITIROC)



- 1024 fibers + SiPMs
- 16 A5202s + 1 DT5215
- ~ 1m x 1m active area

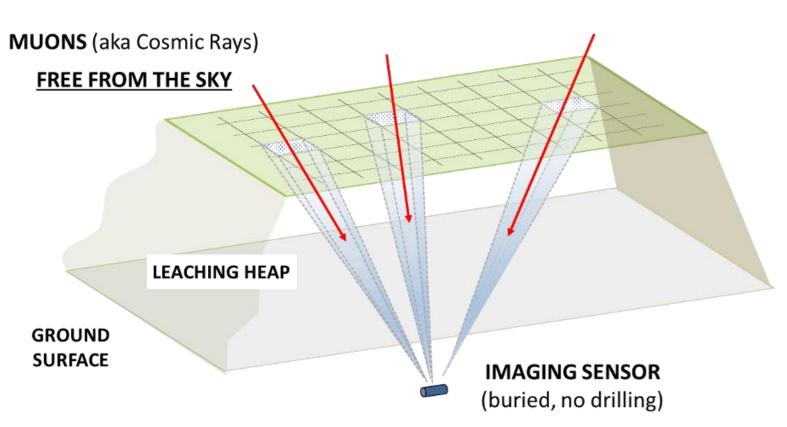


First-of-a-kind muography for nuclear waste characterization D. Mahon *et al.* Philos. Trans. R. Soc. A, 377 (2018), p. 0048, <u>10.1098/rsta.2018.0048</u>

Muon tomography - geophysics



- Imaging sensor for mining, Oil&Gas
- Two A5202 reading SiPM in the buried sensor
- One DT5215 with 300 m optical fiber on the ground surface
- Installed in Atacama Desert



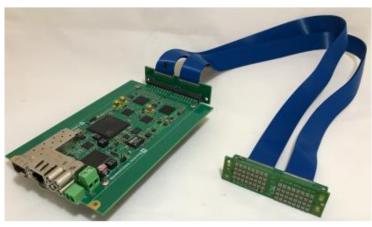
https://muonvision.com/technology-how-does-muon-vision-work/

IDEA – dual-readout calorimeter





- Development and testing of **dual readout highly granular calorimeter**, exploiting SiPM technology and CAEN A5202 board.
- Successful qualification of a module on beam with EM shower containment @Desy (June 2021) and @CERN (August 2021)
- Plans to scale-up the system to handle more SiPMs for hadronic containment
- 320 SiPM = 5 A5202s
- No Concentrator
- Sync via LEMO cable
- Custom SiPM holder
 with remotization cable



Courtesy of R. Santoro

https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/14967/contribution/1/material/slides/0.pdf







• FERS is modular, easy-scalable and flexible

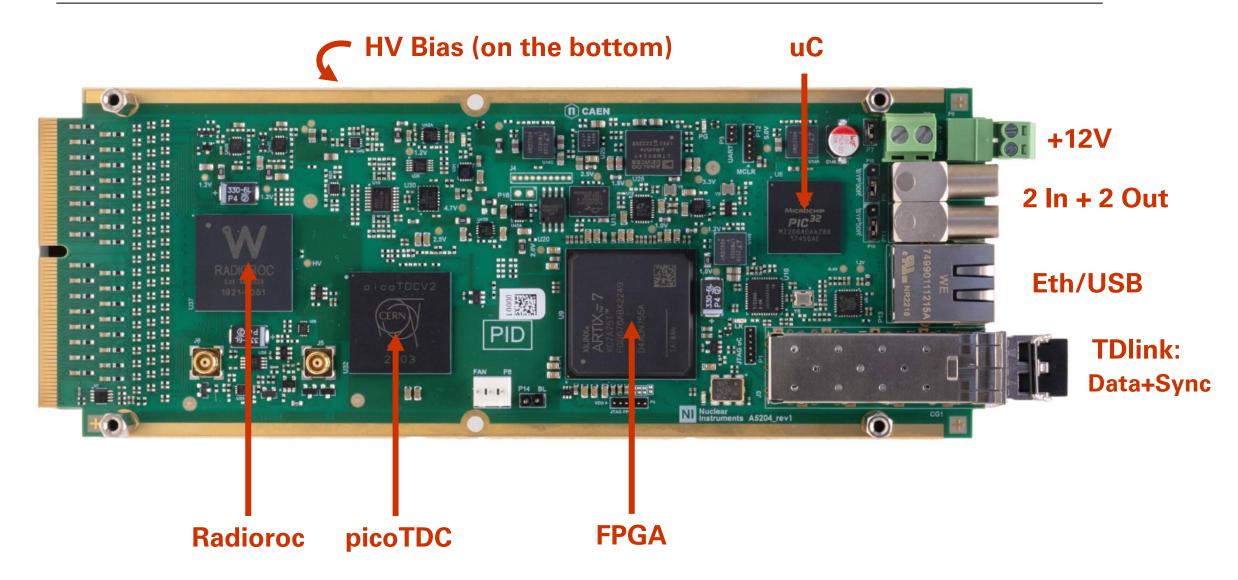
- FERS allows for a quick and easy integration of ASICs developed for nuclear physics applications
- Two models already designed:
 - A5202 for SiPM readout, mainly used in scintillating fibers readout
 - A5203 ultra high resolution TDC, mainly used for PET systems
- The ToT can be successfully used for pulse amplitude reconstruction and time walk correction (no CFD required)
- Many applications in HEP/NP, Muon Tomography and Medical Imaging are using FERS modules for the detector readout
- New models being designed...

Thank you for your attention

Visit us at our booth for a live demo of the FERS reading a SiPM matrix

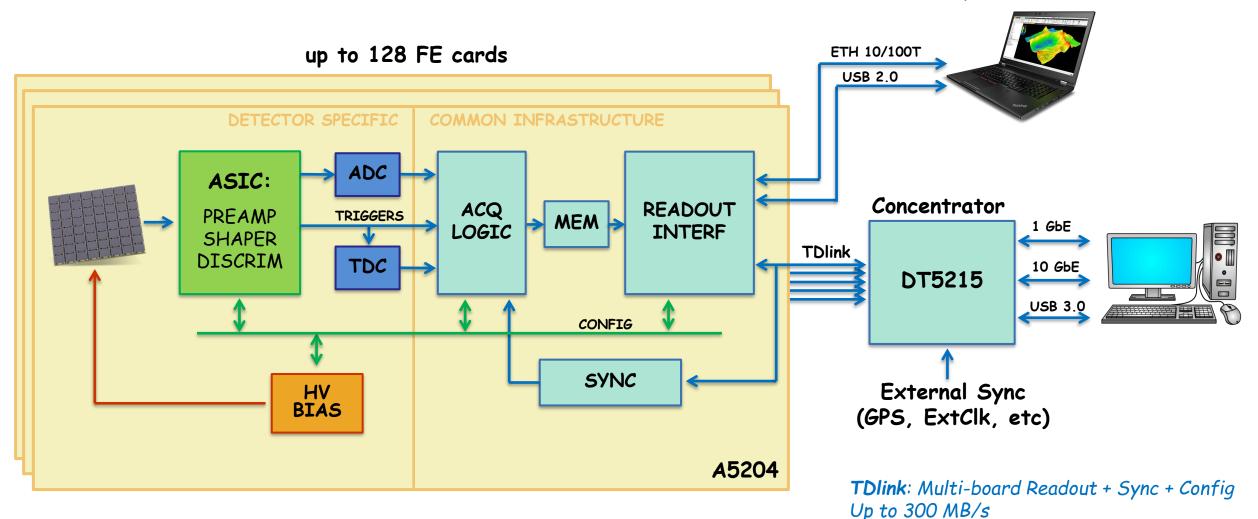
Backup slides

FERS A5204: 64 channel SiPM Readout

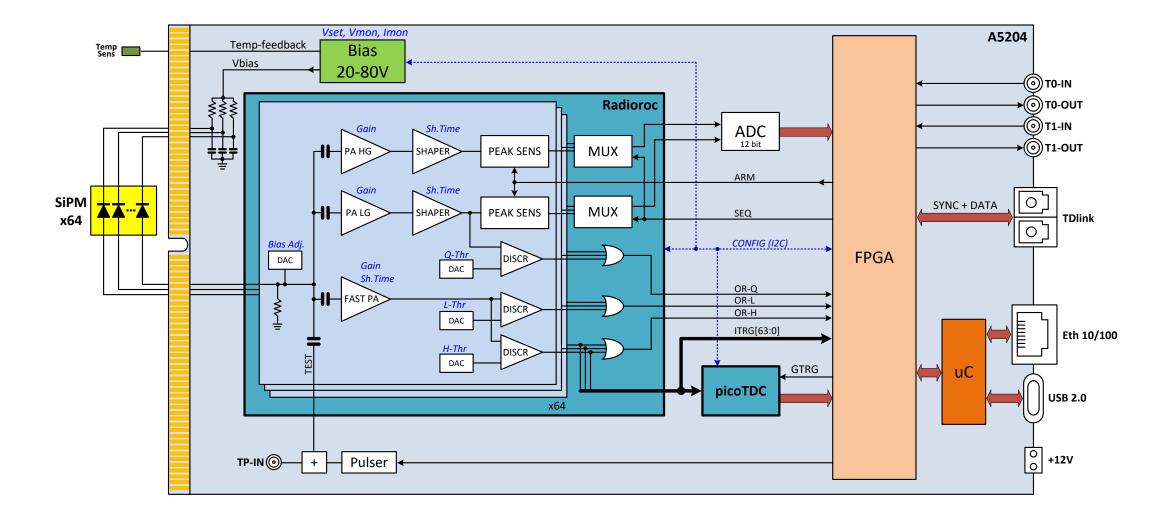


FERS-5200: generic block diagram

Direct Connect: easy but slow (~2 MB/s)







Technical Specifications

A5202/A5204: 64 channel SiPM Readout based on Citiroc/Radioroc+picoTDC

- All-in-one readout: Preamp + Shaper + Discr + ADC + TDC + HV Bias (20-80 V)
- Dynamic Range: 1 to 2500 p.e.
- Single photon detection (threshold at 1/3 p.e.)
- Timing resolution = 55 ps FWHM (A5203 only)
- Acquisition Modes
 - Counting (20 Mcps and more)
 - Spectroscopy (PHA) => Common Trigger => Max Trg rate = 100 KHz
 - Timing (ToA + ToT) => Individual Self Trigger => Max Hit rate = 1 Mcps/ch (depending on Model)
 - Mixed (PHA + ToA)

Technical Specifications (cont.)

A5203: 64/128 channel picoTDC

- LSB = 3.125 ps, dynamic range = 56 bit (extended by FPGA)
- Acquisition modes: Common Start, Common Stop, Trigger Matching, Streaming
- ΔT Resolution ^(*) :
 - Same board: typ 5 ps RMS
 - Board to board (with clock cables): ~8 ps RMS
 - Board to board (without clock cables): ~20 ps RMS

A5205: 64 channel SSD, GEM, PIN diode readout based on Psiroc + picoTDC

- Pos/Neg inputs. Dynamic range up to 5 pC with PHA, 100 pC with ToT
- Programmable gain: 125 mV/pC up to 4 V/pC. Min trigger threshold = 0,5 fC
- Linearized ToT