Neutral Particle Spectrometer



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Neutral Particle Spectrometer Overview

- Neutral Particle Spectrometer replaces one of the Hall C focusing spectrometers in the experiments
 - Angle reach between 5.5 and 60 degrees
 - > allows for precision (coincidence) cross section measurements of neutral particles (γ and π^0).
- □ HMS (existing 6 GeV era)
 - Has been recommissioned for 12 GeV
- Beam line and beam line instrumentation
- Cryogenic liquid hydrogen and solid targets
- Data acquisition, counting house, computing

Hall C focusing spectrometers









Overview Scientific Program



O E12-17-008 – Polarization Observables in Wide-Angle Compton Scattering

□ Conditionally approved experiments: TCS with transverse target





Equipment to achieve science goals

- ~25 msr neutral particle detector consisting of ~1080
 PbWO₄ crystals in a temperature-controlled frame including gain monitoring and curing systems outer layers of 30x36 crystal matrix only to catch showers
- HV distribution bases with built-in amplifiers for operation in a high-rate environment
- Essentially deadtime-less digitizing electronics to independently sample the entire pulse form for each crystal – JLab-developed Flash ADCs
- 0.3Tm sweeping magnet allowing for small-angle and large angle operation at 0.6 Tm. The magnet is compatible with existing JLab power supplies.
- Cantelevered platforms off the SHMS carriage to allow for remote rotation (in the small angle range), and platforms to be on the SHMS carriage (in the large angle range)
- A beam pipe with as large critical angle as possible to reduce beamline-associated backgrounds – only a small section needs modification



Item List	
Magnet	
Detector	
Electronics, DAQ	
Mechanical structures, installation	
Software, analysis	



Goal: all Crytur crystals (~1100) – suitable quality and uniformity

Vendor	Crystals tested	Manufactured
SICCAS	460*	2017
CRYTUR	827+100	2018-present

111.21

IV.21

V.21

VI.21

VII.21

*Rejection rate ~30-50%

11.21

XI.20

32

XII.20

32

X.20

32

VIII.20

IX.20

32

□ Crytur production rate: ~20-50 crystals/month

- By the end of August 2021: 1150 Crytur crystals
- By end of 2021: 150 more Crytur crystals









Vladimir Berdnikov (CUA), Josh Crafts (CUA), Carlos Yero (Jlab)



- ESR (used to be VM2000) reflectivity superior to other reflectors – requires pre-shaping
- □ 10 shaping tools constructed (Hall C tech team)
- Pre-shaping: batches of 10 at the time, production rate: 20/day

https://wiki.jlab.org/cuawiki/index.php/NPS_reflector_(ESR)_preshaping_procedure





NPS Frame Construction at IJCLab-Orsay



Outer frame construction



PMT holders





PMT support plate and temp. sensors assembly



Cooling plates



Crystals frame



Mu-metal shielding



Carbon support structure for crystals



Temperature-controlled frame for 1080
 PbWO₄ crystals
 PMT readout + LED calibration/curing system

NPS frame construction completed during 2020 in Orsay

NPS Frame Construction at IJCLab-Orsay





Recent view of the inside



https://wiki.jlab.org/cuawiki/index.php/Cooling_system https://wiki.jlab.org/cuawiki/index.php/Cables



Shipped to JLab on Jan 6, 2021 (received Jan 19)

NP S

NPS Assembly at JLab

- Plans to start final assembly and tests at JLab as soon as COVID-19 allows
- Pre-shaping of the crystals reflective wrapping already started (see previous slides)



Test Lab High Bay area





Sweeper Magnet Support Structure Status

• Sweeper support assy delivered.

 Base/slide plate assy in design phase (80% completion).





- Target access platform support needs to be removed and replaced with larger and heavier duty section or reinforce existing. In design phase (10% completion).
- Target access platform section needs to be removed and replaced with larger and heavier duty section. New section delivered.



Detector Support Structure Status

Detector slide cart is in design phase (75% completion).

Cable slide cart is in design phase (50% completion).

Platform weldments are delivered and ready for install.

Staircase in design phase (50% completion).





Outstanding Design Tasks

- Sweeper base/slide plate in design phase (80%).
- Target access platform reinforcement in design phase (10%).
- Platform access staircase in design phase (50%).
- Detector slide cart in design phase (75%).
- Cable slide cart in design phase (50%).
- Beam line (both setups) need to be reviewed and design complete (50%).
- Corrector in design phase (40%).
- Cable layout and support structure in design phase (20%).



Detector Support Group: Completed Tasks

- High voltage divider cables
 - 1100(!) high voltage divider cables fabricated

- CAEN high voltage system tested
 - Voltage and current stability
 - Current trip
 - Voltage ramp
- CSS-BOY Control & Monitoring screens developed
 - NPS Overview
 - NPS Voltage/Current Readback



CAEN HV system test stand

https://www.jlab.org/physics/dsg/technical_documentation/hall_c/NPS



- CAEN Radiall 52-pin to SAMTEC cable
 - Fabricating 140' multi-conductor HV cables (40 total)



- Additional CSS-BOY Controls & Monitoring Screens
 - PMT settings screen
 - NPS Expert screen
- NPS Hardware Interlock System

https://www.jlab.org/physics/dsg/technical_documentation/hall_c/NPS

DAQ Hardware for NPS



• NPS: 1080 PbWO₄ blocks

- → Readout consists of JLab F250 FADCs
 - » Full waveform for crystals of interest
 - » < 1ns timing res. is provided by F250s
- \rightarrow NPS trigger generated by JLab VTP modules in NPS F250 VXS crates
- Hardware needed for NPS (All hardware in-hand except where noted)
 - \rightarrow 67x FADCs (Note: 51 modules to be provided by Physics Div / FE group pool)
 - \rightarrow 5x VXS crates
 - \rightarrow 5x SD + TI + Linux SBC / ROC
 - \rightarrow 5x VTP modules (Order placed in May 2020)
 - → HV supplies (2x SY4527 crates + 64 HV modules: 1152 HV channels)

• Firmware development

- → VTP firmware
 - » provide required summing trigger, and 'sparsification mask' to F250
- \rightarrow F250 FADC firmware updated to emit waveform data based on channel mask from VTP
- \rightarrow TI/TM firmware must support full complement of 5 NPS crates + 3 HMS crates

• LED System Driver boards

- \rightarrow Each NPS block has a UV LED attached; can be run in two modes
 - » Bleaching (extended UV exposure used to 'heal' accumulated radiation damage)
 - » Pulse mode (used to test trigger and individual block responses)
- → FE Group board design nearly complete



VTP / F250 / TM Firmware / Trigger

- VTP (5+1 modules ordered May 2020)
 - → Cluster trigger based on 3x3 groups, with
 1 row shared between crates
 - → Logic signals emitted by each VTP will be OR'd in NIM to form NPS trigger
 - » CODA trig: HMS .AND. (.OR. of NPS)
 - Timing latency on VTP triggers deterministic to <12ns
 - → Define/update VTP data payload
 - » cluster charge, timing?
 - » cluster crystal list to be used to sparsify F250 waveform readout
- F250 FADC (51 modules from FE/PD pool)
 - \rightarrow Hi-res timing required (< 1ns)
 - » Preserve multi-hit/ch output
 - \rightarrow QDC data, Scaler data
 - → Full waveforms (25 samples)
 - » Compressed?
 - → VTP info used to sparsify F250 readout channels to those in a 5x5 cluster(s) centered on the 3x3 'trigger' cluster(s)

- TI/TM modifications (if needed)
 - \rightarrow must support 5 NPS crates + 3 HMS crates
 - \rightarrow maintain six L1 trigger inputs on primary TM
 - CODA / HMS trigger assumptions
 - \rightarrow 'Standard HMS' NIM triggers will be available
 - » $\frac{3}{4}$, EL_{real}, EL_{clean}, ...
 - \rightarrow NPS + HMS trigger made in NIM
 - » NPS + HMS {³/₄, EL_{foo}}
 - » NPS VTP latency is NOT a problem
- NPS detector assembly and full DAQ chain readout tests to be done in TestLab highbay space this year

FE/DAQ group actively working on firmware



Software Development

- NPS Software is currently under development (e.g., using GitHub repository for version control)
- Existing NPS C++ classes have been adapted from HCANA to the NPSApp development repo,

e.g., the classes are: THCNPSApparatus, THCNPSCalorimeter, THCNPSArray which represent the general NPS spectrometer apparatus, A generic calorimeter detector and a specialized sub-detector, respectively.

- The NPS replay script has been adapted from the hallc_replay structure, with re-named parameters and a simplified test stand replay script
- Since NPS does not have tracking detector, tracking information has been removed and the NPS code has been tested under these conditions using actual SHMS data. e.g., these tests show agreement between NPS and SHMS software codes for variables which do NOT depend on tracking
- Currently, the clustering algorithm in SHMS and the existing Hall A DVCS code are being studied and compared to determine which are fundamental differences, and which parts of the DVCS code must be adapted to NPS.



Future Plans for NPS Software Development



fADC Slot: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20

- Project SHMS "fly's eye" calorimeter on four planes to mimic NPS block density e.g., the corresponding map has already been developed
- The calorimeter projection tests will serve as additional checks/tests of the NPS software currently being developed
- Actual SHMS calorimeter block hits will be projected onto each of the other 3 planes (e.g., the advantage of doing this projection is that hits at the edges will form a mirror image once projected to form additional clusters of hits)
- Will use time information as well as x-y coordinates of blocks) in cluster identification. (3D clustering)

Legend: SHMS block

(NPS block)



- Using SHMS data taken in sample mode (mode 10) to simulate NPS data format
- Mixing data from several SHMS events together to simulate high rates and accidentals. e.g., This can be done with the scheme of replicating the SHMS calorimeter. Instead of copy the event 3 times, one could take each quadrant from a different event. So a run of 16000 events would be 4000 NPS-like events.



- Neutral Particle Spectrometer and Compact Photon Source (next talk) enables a science program of precision cross section measurements with neutral final states
 - Validation of QCD factorisation in exclusive processes key for accessing GPDs
 - Progress towards flavour separation made possible through measurements of meson production – L/T separations are crucial for pions and kaons
- □ Passed ERR in 2019 beam time requests submitted
- □ Final assembly as soon as Covid-19 allows some tasks already ongoing

- Many opportunities if interested in joining please email: hornt@cua.edu
- NPS Wiki: https://wiki.jlab.org/cuawiki/index.php/Main_Page
- NPS Collaboration Meeting: 1-2 February (remote); agenda available at: https://wiki.jlab.org/cuawiki/index.php/NPS_Collaboration_Meeting_(online,_2/1-2/2_2021)