## **INGA & NAND Instrumentation at IUAC**

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Design, Development & Implementation of

\* Compact & High density Electronics \* Front end Analog & Logic circuits \* Pre-amplifiers, Shapers, TFA, CFD, TAC... \* Replacement for Commercial units \* Implementation for Large scale for Arrays \* Knowledge share & transfer

## Why Develop Electronics here?

- Conventional NIM & CAMAC DAS set-up
- General purpose modules (commercial) are complex, under utilised
- Power, real estate, unreliable operation...
- Cost for large array
- Expertise.. in order to repair / maintain
- Develop Electronics as per user specifications with Performance at par commercial units
- >200 Signals (INGA), >140 signals (NAND)

# **INGA\_ Indian National Gamma Array**



- 24 Nos. Array of HPGe Clovers
- Compton Suppressed (ACS)
- National Collaborative Project
- IUAC, UGC-DAE, TIFR, BARC, SINP, VECC
- High quality signal Processing required
- Optimum utilisation of infrastructure



# **INGA-Clover Electronics Module**

#### **INGA - Clover Electronics Module**



- Features
- Double width NIM module
- 4 Modules in a NIM (200W) crate
- 4 Nos. Shaper cards..
- 5 Nos. Timing Filter Amplifiers + CFD cards
- 1 Anti coincidence logic card
- Motherboard..Interconnections high stability Control voltage generation, DC distribution..
- Time equaliser- Propagation delay equalisation
- 2 Layer PCB for easy duplication

## **Spectroscopy Amplifier**



- 3µS, semi-Gaussian shaper (uniPolar)
- 3 gain ranges (2/4/6MeV) ~10V
- OL recovery
- Gated BLR (manual setting)
- Voltage controlled parameters are BLR LLTH, P/Z Adjustment
- PUR built-in Indication Logic
- Size: 4" x 1.5" x 1/2"

#### <u>Tested with HPGe Clover- <sup>60</sup> Co,<sup>152</sup> Eu</u> <u>~9Kcps</u>

### Resolution: 1.3KeV @122KeV, 2.0KeV@1408KeV

#### Linearity: +/-100eV ie. ~0.01%

### **Shaper-Performances**

## Peak Shift: Better than 0.025%shift in 24 Hrs for 1408keV peak





### TFA + CFD Card

- Optimised for HPGe Clover
- Fixed ζi, ζd constants
- Fixed gain 1V/MeV (-2.5V)
- BLR\_ Robinson diode type
- Td: 25 nS, F=0.3
- LLTH : 1:100
- Tblock =  $1.5\mu$ S
- 2 Nos CFD (F\_NIM)
- ACS type : Prompt only (500nS)

#### **Anti-Coincidence Logic**



- Raw Timing HPGe & ACS are processed for PTR
- Anti-coincidence between HPGe - AC Shield is indicated
- MASTER GATE Accepted
- OR\_ Prompt, TOF logic generated
- Individual ADC GATE, PUR logic
- LED indication





#### ACLogic card, ADC Gate, Unipolar output



# Status

- Successfully used with INGA campaign at VECC
- Part of Super clover detector at GSI, Germany
- Modified version have added features
- Mass produced with better exterior finishing for INGA at IUAC
- Know-how shared with collaborators
- Superior quality Shaper for LEPS being developed

### **NAND-National Array of Neutron Detectors**



- ~30nos. Neutron detectors with LINAC
- 5"x5" NE213 Scintillation detector, PMT: XP-4512B (Philips)
- High quality gamma, neutron separation
- Zero-cross technique PSD
- Compact (1W-NIM), cost effective electronics



# **NAND Electronics Module**

- 1 width NIM Module, 2 Channels
- Energy & Timing signals processed
- Shaper for Dynode signal- 'E'-Calibration
- C F Discriminator
- Pulse Shape Discrimination (Z/C method)
- GDG, Built-in TAC<sup>\$</sup>, TOF Logic

<sup>- \$</sup> BARC developed BMC 1522 (BEL) ASIC

Fig: Block Diagram of PSD Electronics\_IUAC



#### **Zero Cross Method**

- \* Large Dynamic range
- \* Requires Timing electronics
- \* Incorporates TOF measurements

**Differentiation- Bipolar & Zero cross over Puls** 



Different  $\zeta$ decay pulses cross ZERO LINE @ different times Optimum Pulse shape ~300nS ( $\zeta$ S-Z/C) generate STOP for TAC

**<u>TIME Reference:</u>** CF Discriminator for START/GATE generation

**TAC:** Linear Spectrum corresponding to gamma & neutron





TO ADC PSD\_COMM

#### **PSD** for Gamma and Neutron with different threshold



## Table: FOM obtained with PSD electronics at different energy thresholds compared with commercial and other arrays

Eee	Neutron Wall	IUAC <sup>\$</sup>	<b>DEMON*</b>	Comm <sup>#</sup>
50 keV	-	1.4	-	1.27
110 keV	1.15	1.6	1.09	1.24
240 keV	1.54	1.82	-	1.65
300 keV	-	-	1.65	-
500 keV	1.84	1.89	-	1.75
1 MeV	2.1	2.06	2.05	1.91

\* Demon: Charge Comparison method used

# Canberra 2160A

\$ Calibration :120 keVee ~ 500 keV ηeutron energy

Reference: O.Skeppstedt et al NIM (A) 421 (1999) 531-541



#### **Time of Flight with Plastic Detector (START)**





#### **Status**

- Adopted for existing NAND array of ~30 Detectors
- Successfully implemented and used with Linac beam
- Modified module to be adopted for BARC - Si PAD detector



# Acknowledgement



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