

# Detectors

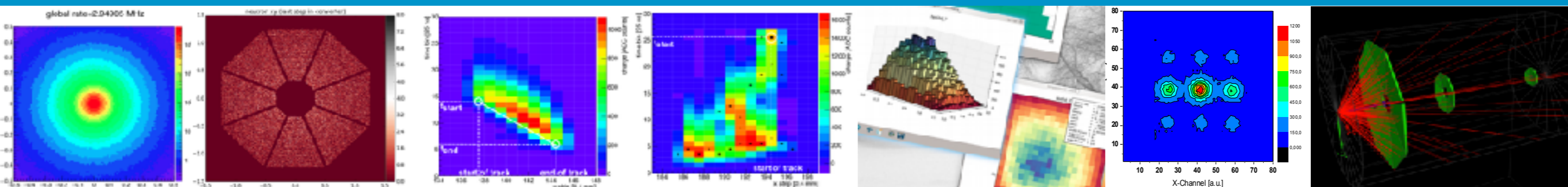
Richard Hall-Wilton, Detector Group Leader

Slides from Scott Kolya, Stephen Alcock, Fatima Issa and our DMSC friends (and probably others)

## Controls Workshop



[www.europeanspallationsource.se](http://www.europeanspallationsource.se)



- Support and facilitate partners to be able to deliver performant detectors for world class instruments
  - Act as a host institute to assist and enable in-kind partners to deliver where requested
  - Act as supplier of detector systems where requested
  - Facilitate installation and commissioning of detectors
  - Operate and maintain detectors throughout their lifetime
- 
- Interface management for in-kind partners with other parts of NSS and ESS and other in-kind partners
  - Integrate detectors into a homogeneous ESS instruments suite
  - Where necessary, assist in the design and development of detectors with partners for partners
  - A technology service group capable of long term support

# What we provide

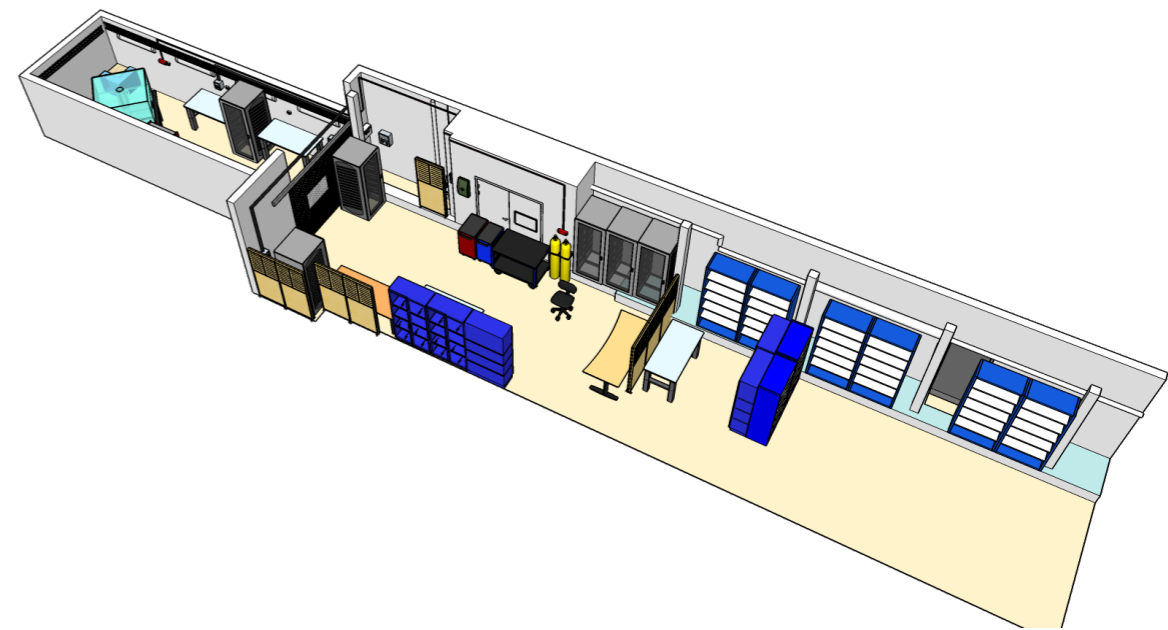


- Technology Developments for particular instrument classes
- Development of a standardised detector and beam monitor readout (with STFC in-kind partners)
- Provision of B4C coatings and development effort gratis during design phase
  
- Support during reviewing process and consultation
- Help determine detector interfaces with other ESS groups
- Testing and Working Facilities in Lund (see next slides)
  
- Electronics Readout: nominal 200kEUR identified in scope setting
- Standard readout rack, UPS, readout crate, timing interface, HV+LV, Detector Cabling, adaptation to interface with Front End Electronics
- Beam Monitor standard readout at cost.
  
- **For construction, we can offer instrument teams at cost:**
- Provision of Detector Systems
- Coatings for detectors
- Installation and commissioning effort
- Provision of Beam Monitors
- *Please come and discuss possibilities with us, to foresee effort needed*

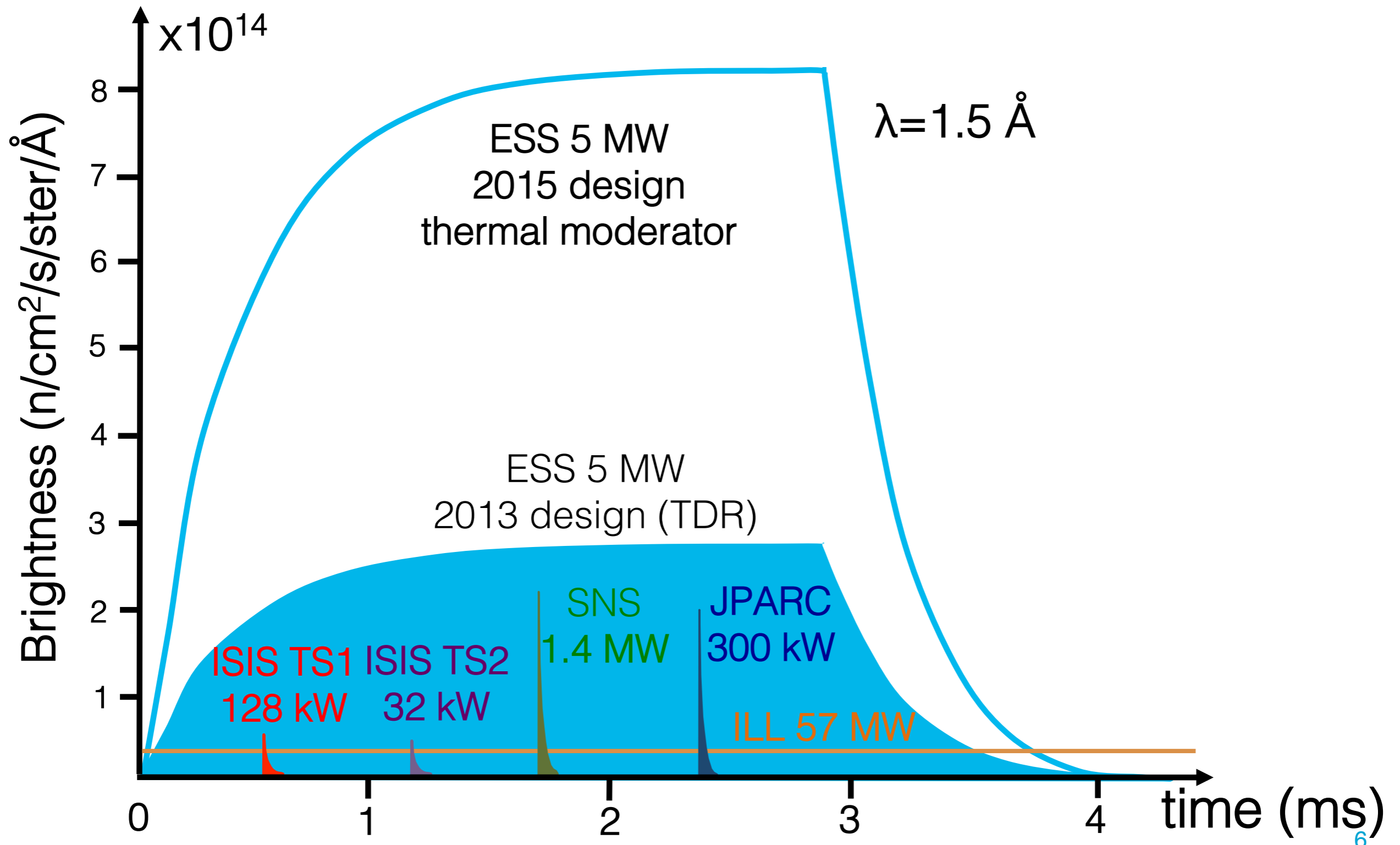


**Detector Workshop  
(Also Mechanical and Electronic  
Workshops exist)**

- Located in basement of Lund U physics dept
- ca. 700m from present offices
- Uses radiation source permit from Lund U
- Possibility to use radioactive sources in Lund
- ie development, testing, quality assurance, ...
- SAT possible for detectors in Lund
- Heavily used over last couple of years
  
- Many neutron and gamma sources available
  - neutron: Am/Be
  - Gamma: Fe-55, Co-57, Co-60, Ba-133, ...
- Electronics, DAQ, gas, infrastructure, elog available for testing
  
- Tagging method available for fast neutrons
- eg as recently used for evaluating B-loaded concrete



# Challenge for Rate



## Instrument Design

## Implications for Detectors

Smaller samples

Better Resolution  
(position and time)  
Channel count

Higher flux, shorter experiments

Rate capability and data volume

More detailed studies

Lower background, lower S:B  
Larger dynamic range

Multiple methods on 1 instrument  
Larger solid angle coverage

Larger area coverage  
Lower cost of detectors

**Developments required for detectors for  
new Instruments**

Also: scarcity of Helium-3 ....

## What does a factor 10 improvement imply for the detectors?

Implications for Detectors	Implications for Detectors
Better Resolution (position and time)	$\sqrt{10}$
Channel count	pixelated: factor 10 x-y coincidence: $\sqrt{10}$
Rate capability and data volume	factor 10
Lower background, lower S:B Larger dynamic range	Keep constant implies: factor 10 smaller B per neutron
Larger area coverage Lower cost of detectors	Factor of a few

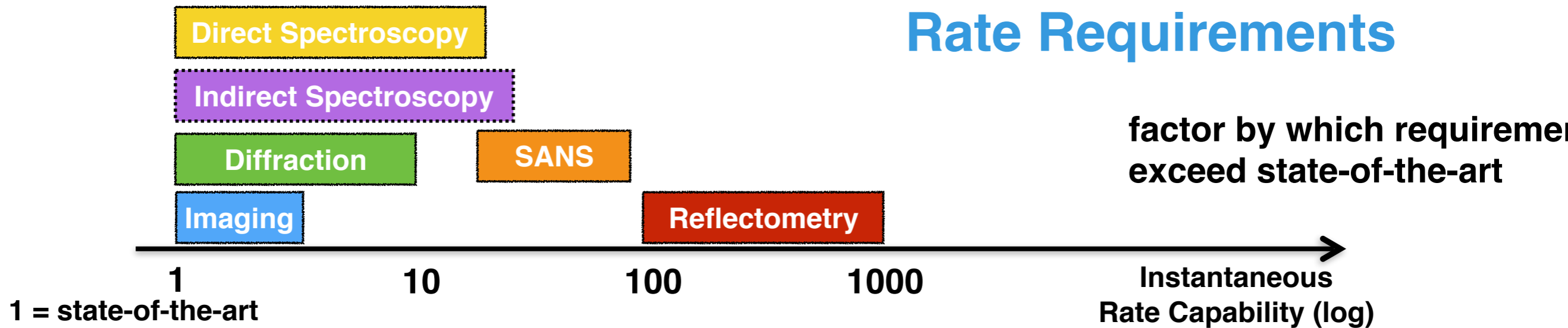
**Developments required for detectors for new Instruments**



# Requirements Challenge for Detectors for ESS: *beyond detector present state-of-the-art*

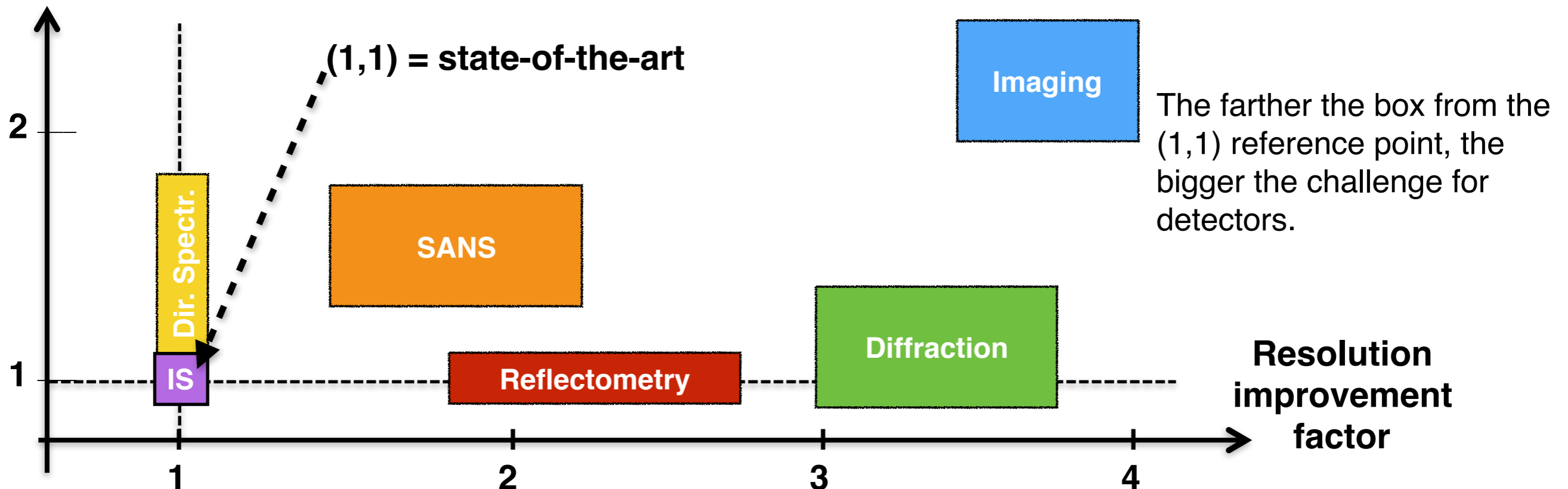


## Rate Requirements



## Resolution and Area Requirements

Increase factor detector area





# Baseline Detector Technologies for Initial Suite

**Imaging: 1 instrument**

Various

**NMX: 1 instrument**

Gd-GEM

**Indirect Spectroscopy: 3 instruments**

He-3 PSD Tubes

**SANS: 1 instruments**

SoNDe

Detectors for ESS will comprise many different technologies

**Diffraction: 4 instruments**

Jalousie (3)

Am-CLD (1): B-10 MWPC

**Direct Spectroscopy: 3 instruments**

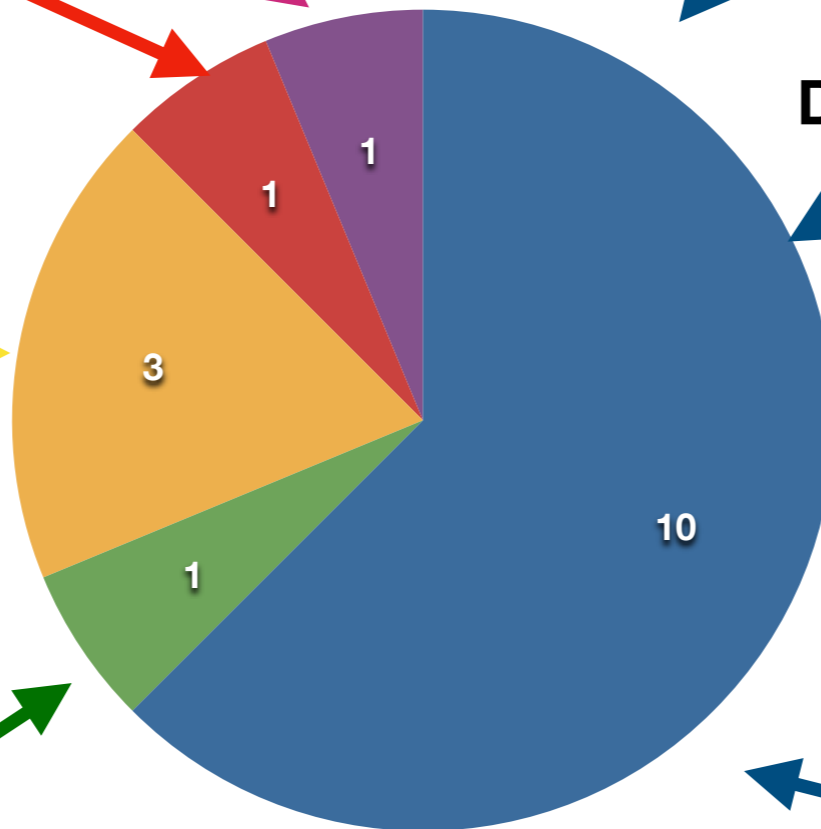
Multi-Grid

**Reflectometry: 2 instruments**

Multi-Blade

**SANS: 1 instrument**

BandGEM

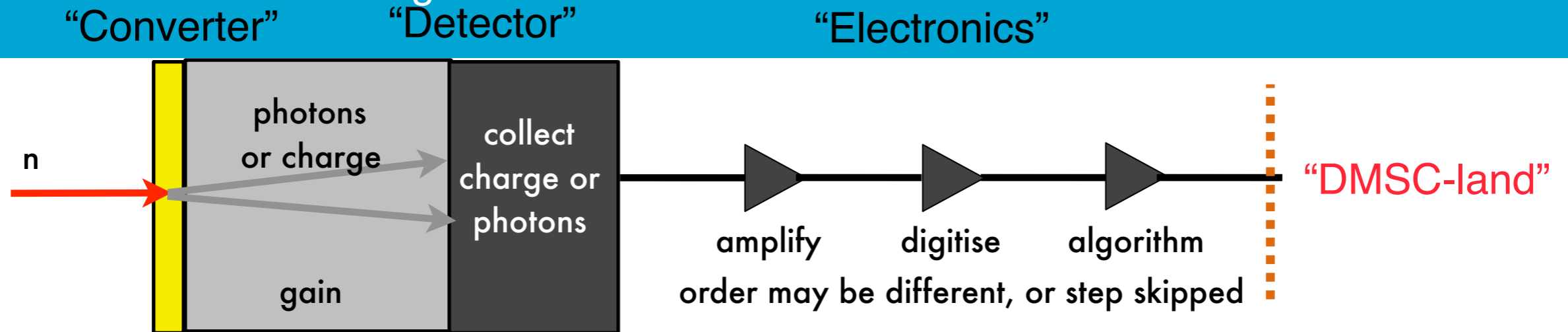


● Boron-10  
● Helium-3  
● High Resolution

● Scintillator  
● Gd-GEM

# Schedule: Where are we for detectors?

Detector schedule is longer than the instrument build schedule



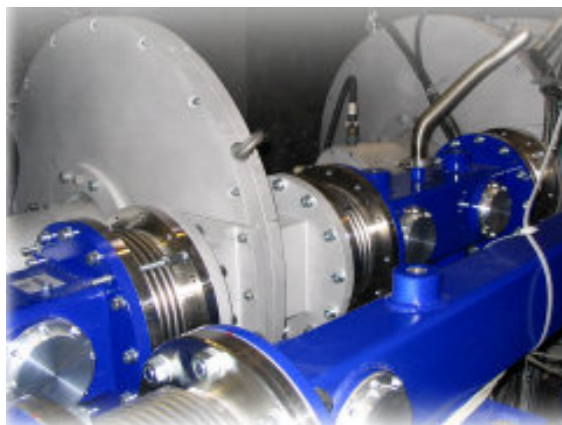
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Coatings	Detector Conceptual Designs	Detector Prototype Designs	Strategy for Instruments, Instrument Designs	People, workshops and facilities, Instrument Designs	Electronics	Instrument Detector Design	
					ICS/DMSC	Electronics	
					Instrument conceptual design	ICS/DMSC interface	
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Electronics /ICS/DMSC	Design	Construction	Construction	Construction	Installation	Installation	Installation
Design	Construction	Installation	Installation	Installation	Commissioning	Commissioning	Commissioning
Construction	Installation	Commissioning	Commissioning	Commissioning	Operation	Operation	Operation

# How does this fit into controls?

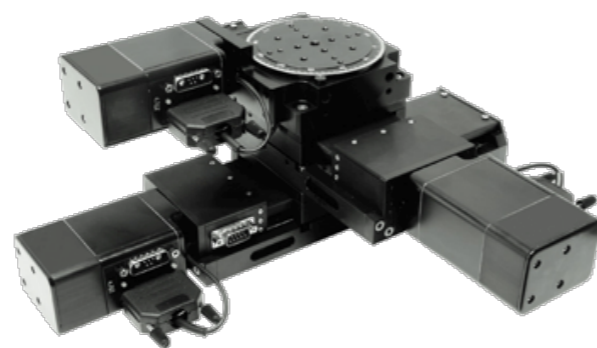
# July 2014 – ESS-ISIS Meeting

## Geography of an Instrument

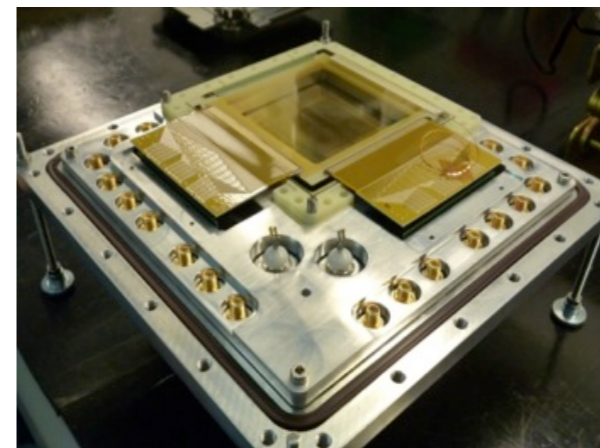
Instruments are a collection of subsystems, with some distance (often quite large) between components



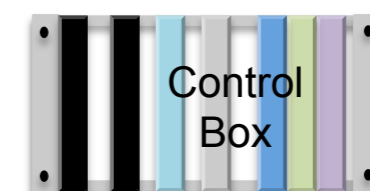
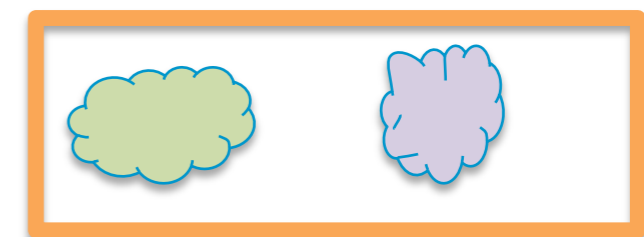
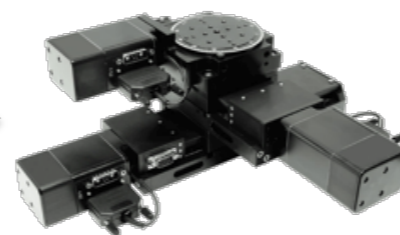
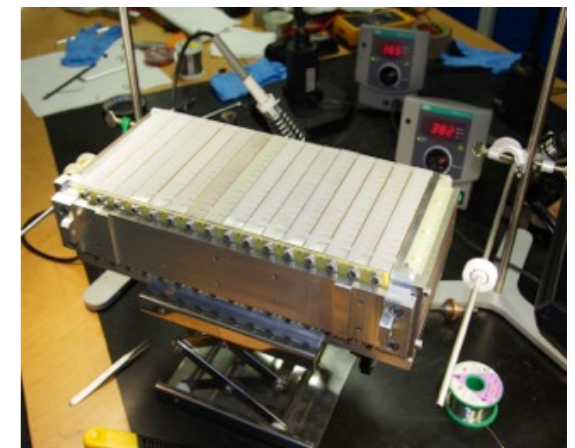
Choppers, Shutters  
etc



Sample Environment  
and Control



One or more types of  
detector.



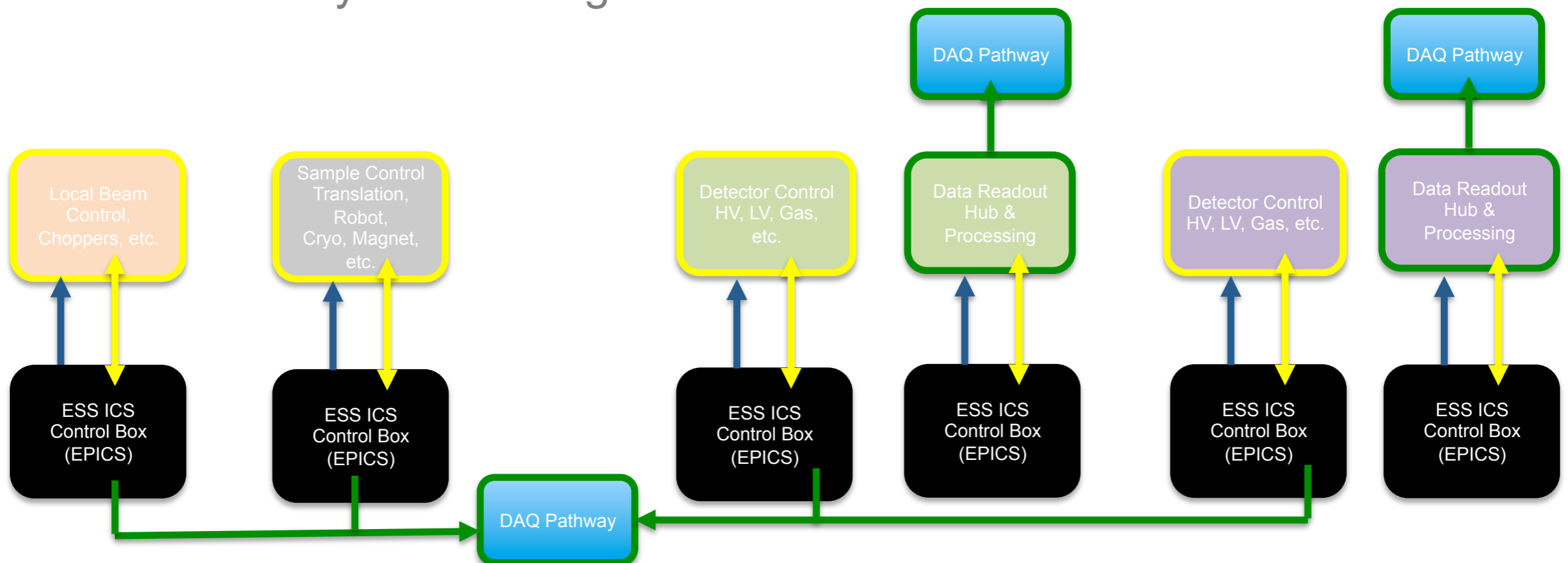
# July 2014 – ESS-ISIS Meeting

## Instrument Readout

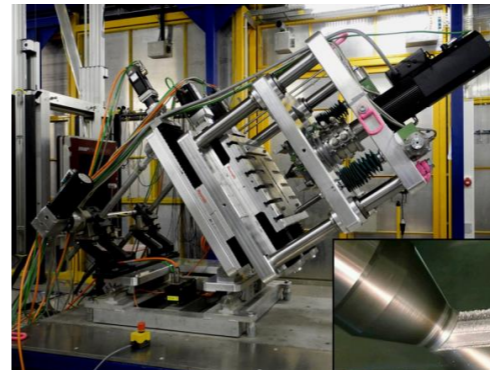
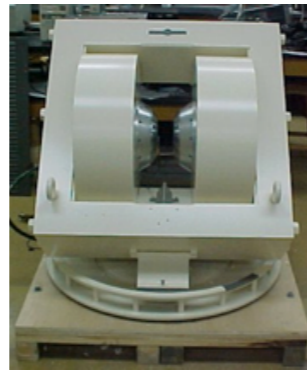
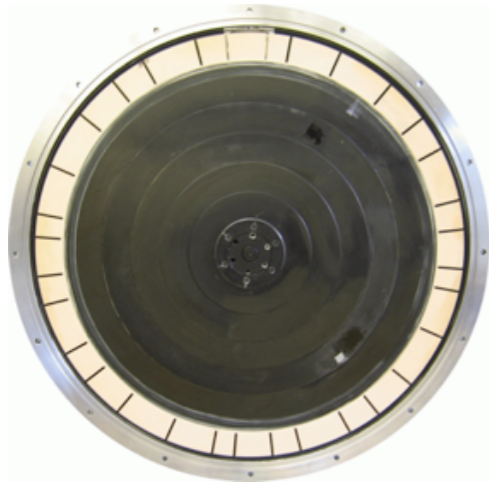
Instrument is a collection of independent subsystems joined only through ICS and DMSC.

Each detector technology on an instrument will be readout as one or more subsystems.

There are two ways data can get to the DMSC



# Event mode, time-stamping, and all that..



Timestamp  
Top Dead Centre

Transitional Timestamp  
Significant Variable Change

Timestamp Neutron  
Candidate Data

Interpolate  
Openings

Calculate Value  
at any time

Neutron Candidate with  
Time and Position

Periodically Record  
Phase Error

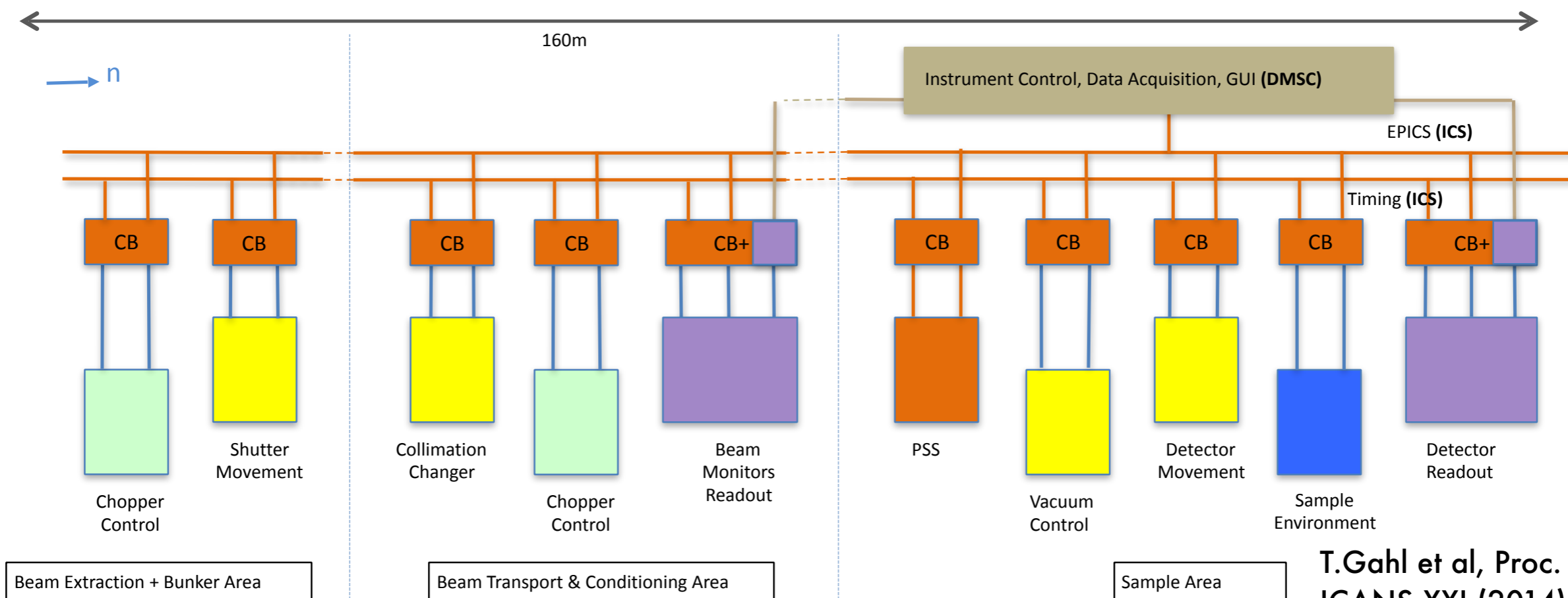
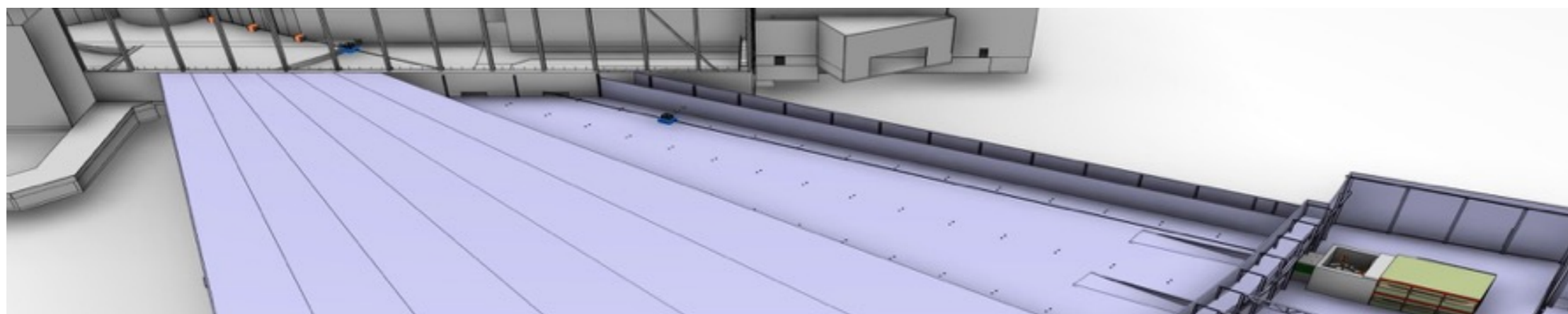
Periodically Record  
Process Variable

....Best possible flexibility, providing you have the data bandwidth



# Nov 2014 – IKON meetings etc

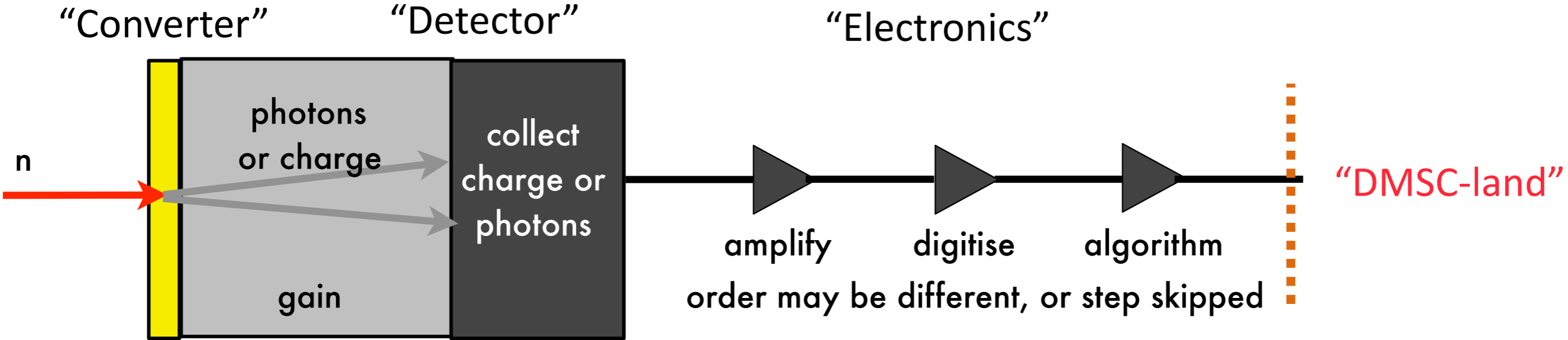
## Modular Instrument Control Concept



- Modularisation to manage key interface

T.Gahl et al, Proc.  
ICANS XXI (2014)  
arXiv: 1507.01838

# Detector Systems --- "System Analysis"



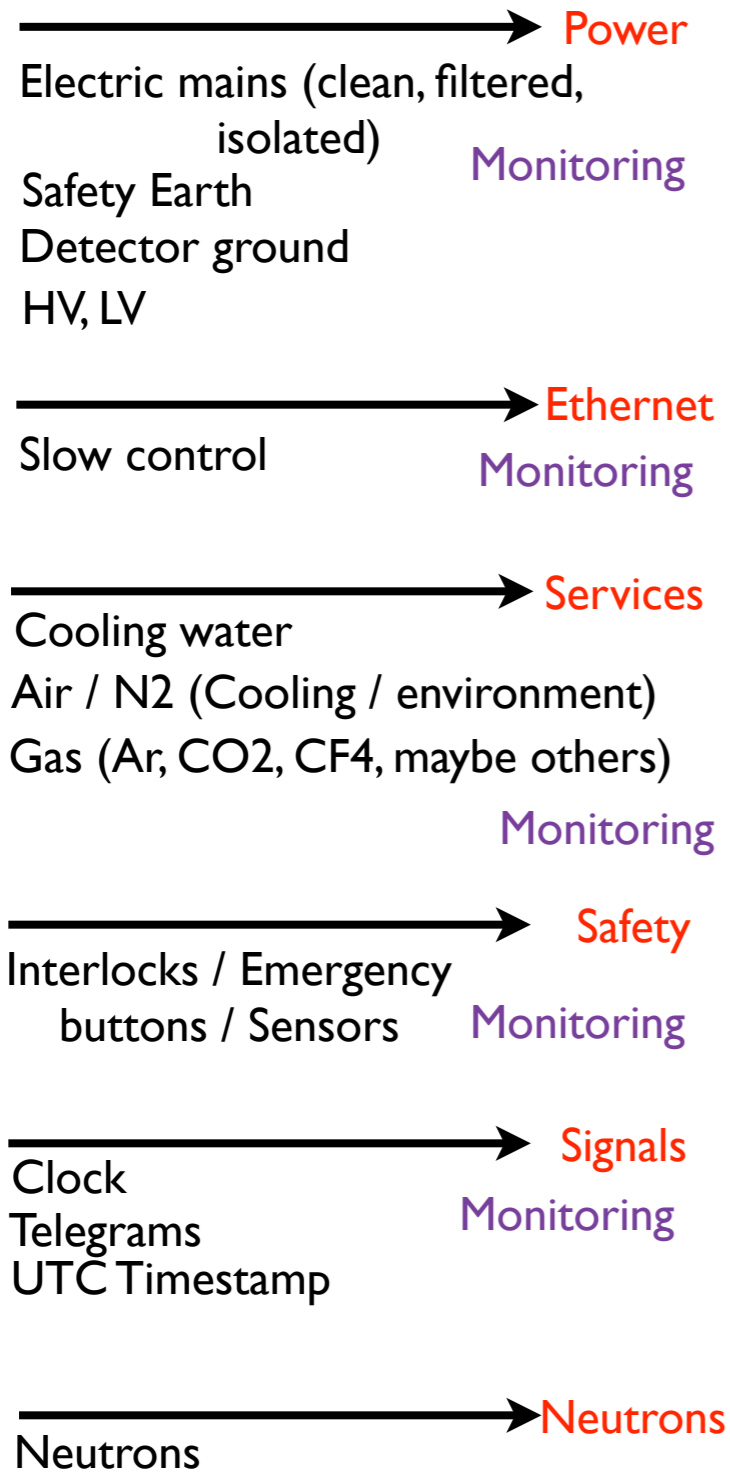
- inputs →
- Neutron
  - Electronic Interface
  - Mechanical Interface
  - Control via EPICS
  - ESS Timing

Neutron  
Detector

- outputs
- Data to DMSC
  - Monitoring via EPICS

# Detector Systems --- "System Analysis"

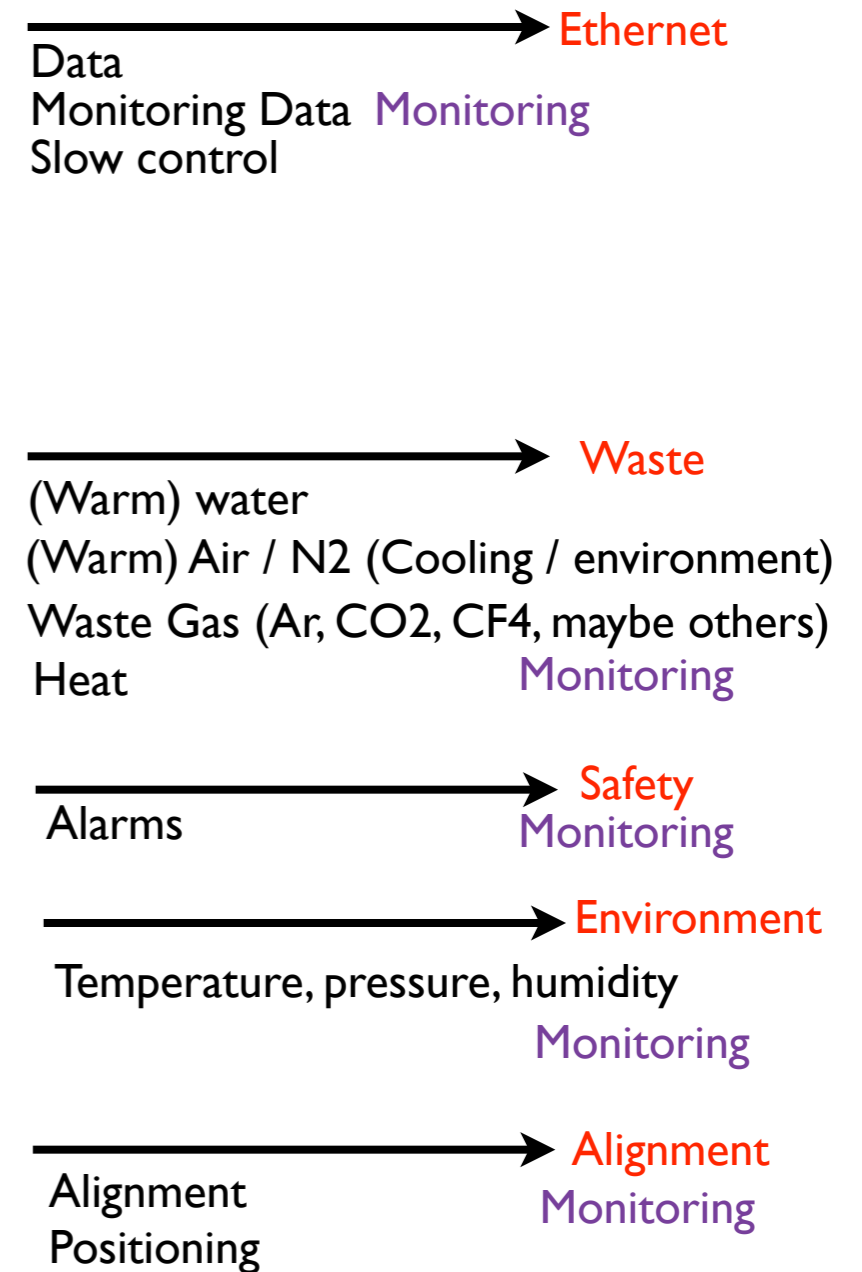
Inputs



x 22 detectors for instruments



Outputs



Most of this is "slow control"

NB Details vary for each instrument

# Detector Systems --- Examples of Environmental Monitoring

—————→ **Services**

Cooling water - flow, temperature

Air / N<sub>2</sub> (Cooling / environment) -  
flow, temperature

Gas (Ar, CO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>4</sub>, maybe others)  
- flow, temperature, composition

—————→ **Waste**

(Warm) water - flow, temperatures

(Warm) Air / N<sub>2</sub> (Cooling / environment) -  
flow, temperatures

Waste Gas (Ar, CO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>4</sub>, maybe others)  
- flow, temperatures, composition

Heat

**NB**

Details vary for each instrument

Not all services needed for each instrument

Design, ranges depend upon design

—————→ **Environment**

Temperature air

pressure air

humidity air

Temperature on detector

Temperature in electronics

May be many sensors

Alignment

# Detector Systems --- Slow Control — Where are we?

ESSIIP Racks



LV/HV Devices “integrated”  
Not clear whether they are usable yet ...?  
Not clear how to scale to test or real systems?



# Detector Systems --- Slow Control — Where are we?

Presently determining what we need in terms of monitoring

Instrument #	Instrument Name	Preferred Detector Design	Contact	Comments	Gas flow	Gas pressure	Gas flow rate	Gas composition and quality	water cooling	air cooling	Temperature	Detector Positioning/Alignment	HV	LV	Current (A)
8	DREAM	Jalousie	Irina Stefanescu	still a demonstrator.	Ar/CO2	atmospheric pressure accuracy: 0.5 mbar	1.2L/h , 1/3 mbar/s)	yes	No	Yes	Environmental temperature	Yes	positive polarity, max 1.8 kV	devices that can deliver independently at least +6V, +12 V	minimal 100 uA
11	HEIMDAL	Jalousie	Irina Stefanescu	Still in design phase	Ar/CO2	atmospheric pressure accuracy: 0.5 mbar	1.2L/h , 1/3 mbar/s)	yes	No	Yes	Environmental temperature	Yes	positive polarity, max 1.8 kV	devices that can deliver independently at least +6V, +12 V	minimal 100 uA
5	BEER	AmCLD/A1CLD	Irina Stefanescu	Still in design phase	CF	2 different gas systems, one to operate the counting gas and one to ensure that the cathodes don't bend due to the electrostatic attraction when the high voltage is set on the wires.	yes	yes	No	Yes	Environmental temperature	Yes	positive and negative polarity, max 3 kV	devices that can deliver independently at least +6V, +12 V	minimal 100 uA
			ANTON												
Instrument #	Instrument Name	Preferred Detector Design	Contact	Comments	Gas flow	Gas pressure	Gas flow rate	Gas composition and quality	water cooling	air cooling	Temperature	Detector Positioning/Alignment	HV	LV	Current (A)
6	C-SPEC	Multi Grid	Anton Khaclanov		Ar/CO2	27 x 1 bar	1 bar overpressure on inlet		not defined yet	not defined yet	0-100°C		54 x 0-1.5kV	27 x 0-14V	for HV: 50uA, for LV: 20A
12	TREX	Multi Grid	Anton Khaclanov			10 x 1 bar	1 bar overpressure on inlet		not defined yet	not defined yet	0-100°C		60 x 0-1.5kV	16 x 0-14V	for HV: 50uA, for LV: 50A
16	VOR	Multi Grid	Anton Khaclanov	VOR is not being built yet	not defined yet	not defined yet	not defined yet	not defined yet	not defined yet	not defined yet	not defined yet	not defined yet	not defined yet	not defined yet	not defined yet
			FRANCESCO												
Instrument #	Instrument Name	Preferred Detector Design	Contact	Comments	Gas flow	Gas pressure	Gas flow rate	Gas composition and quality	water cooling	air cooling	Temperature	Detector Positioning/Alignment	HV	LV	Current (A)
7	EBTIA	Multi Blade	Francesco Piscitelli		Ar/CO2	min 0.8bar max 1.3bar, Vessel overpressure max 200mbar (outside atmospheric)	min: 0, max: 8L/h		not defined yet	not defined yet	not defined yet		0-2kV	not defined yet	200nA per channel
10	FREIA	Multi Blade	Francesco Piscitelli		Ar/CO2	min 0.8bar max 1.3bar, Vessel overpressure max 200mbar (outside atmospheric)	min: 0, max: 8L/h		not defined yet	not defined yet	not defined yet		0-2kV	not defined yet	200nA per channel

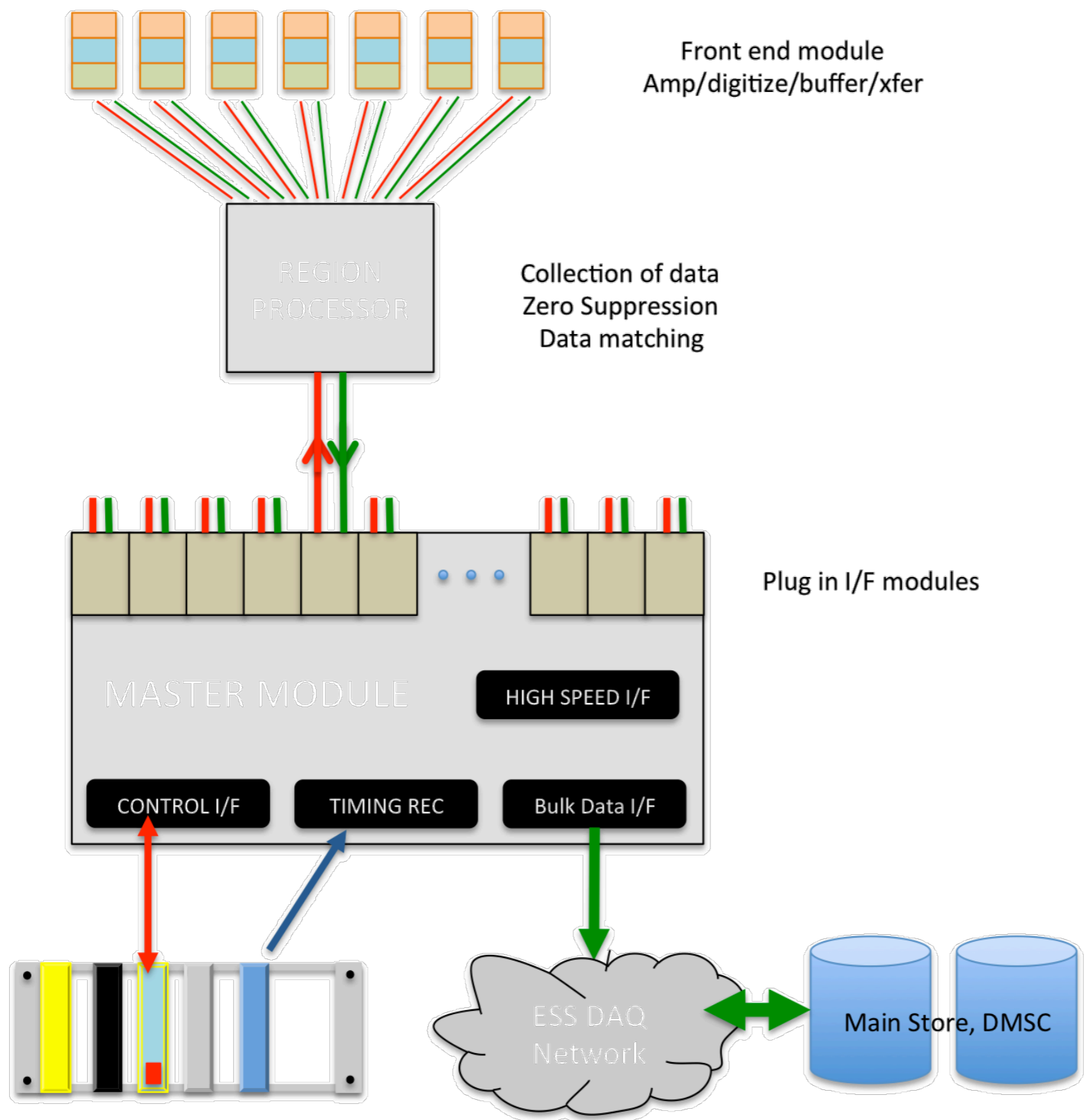
Table under construction ... but a good first pass at what is needed ...

## Detector Systems --- Readout

**<https://brightness.esss.se/about/deliverables/41-integration-plan-detector-readout>**

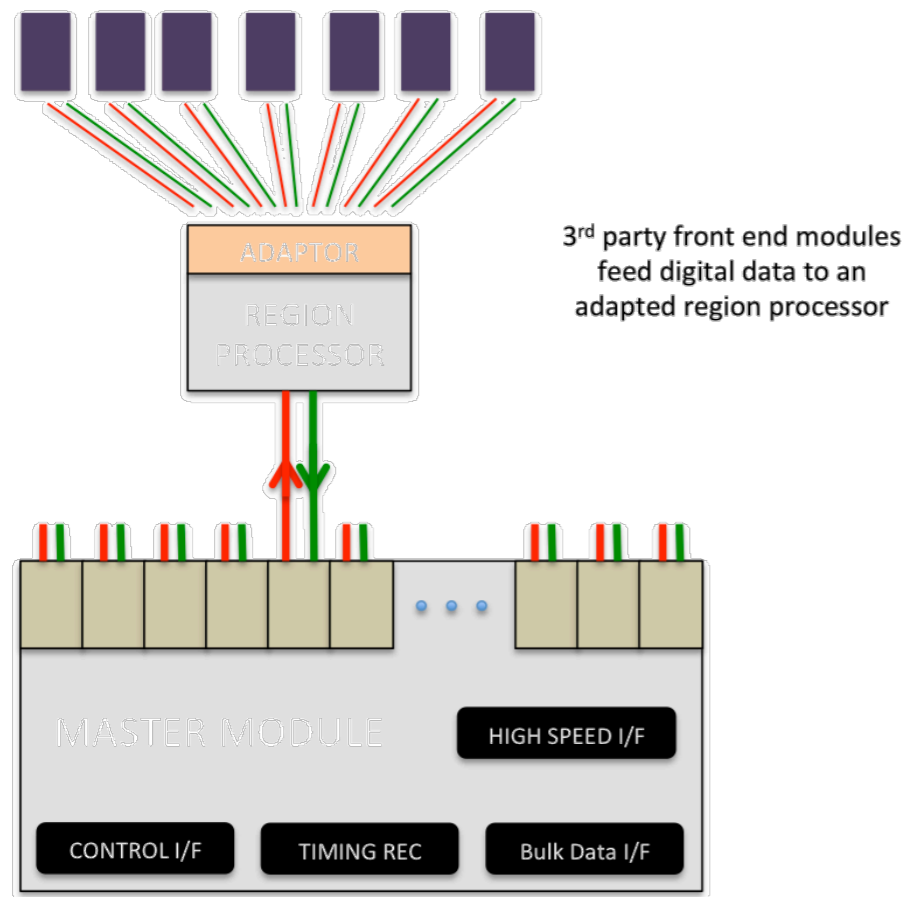
**<https://doi.org/10.17199/BRIGHTNESS.D4.1>**

*This slide has been showing up since 2013*





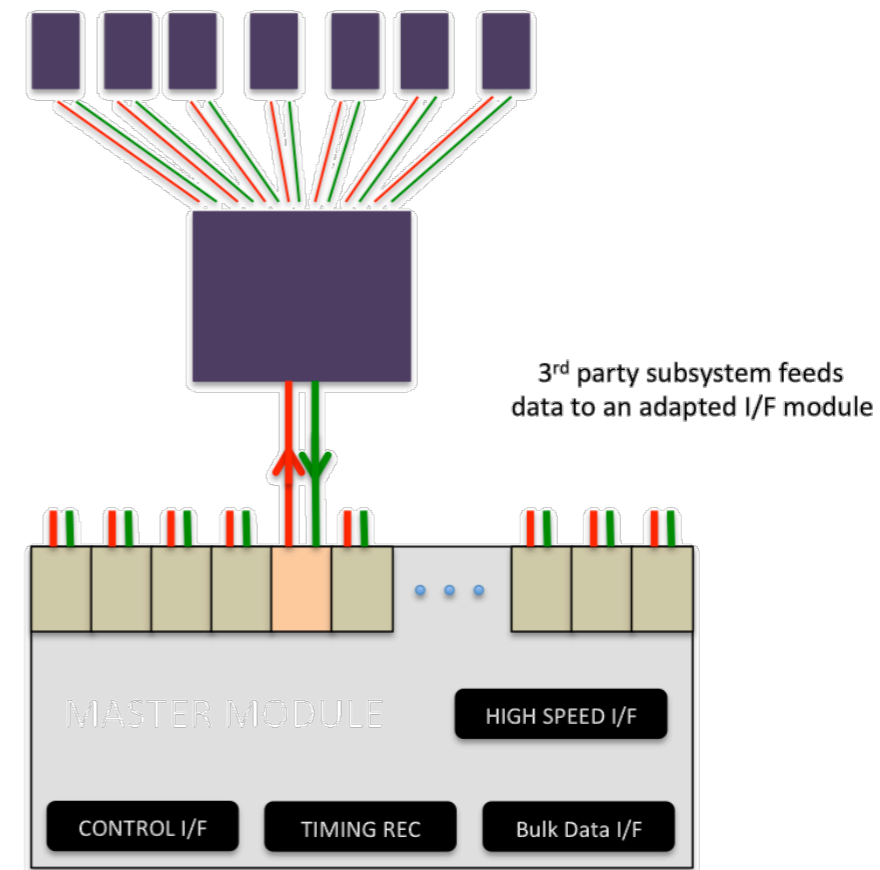
# Integrating Front Ends



Existing design for pre-amp, digitizer etc from external partner.

Adaptor in-house

In this case the data processing provided by the region processor could be in house.



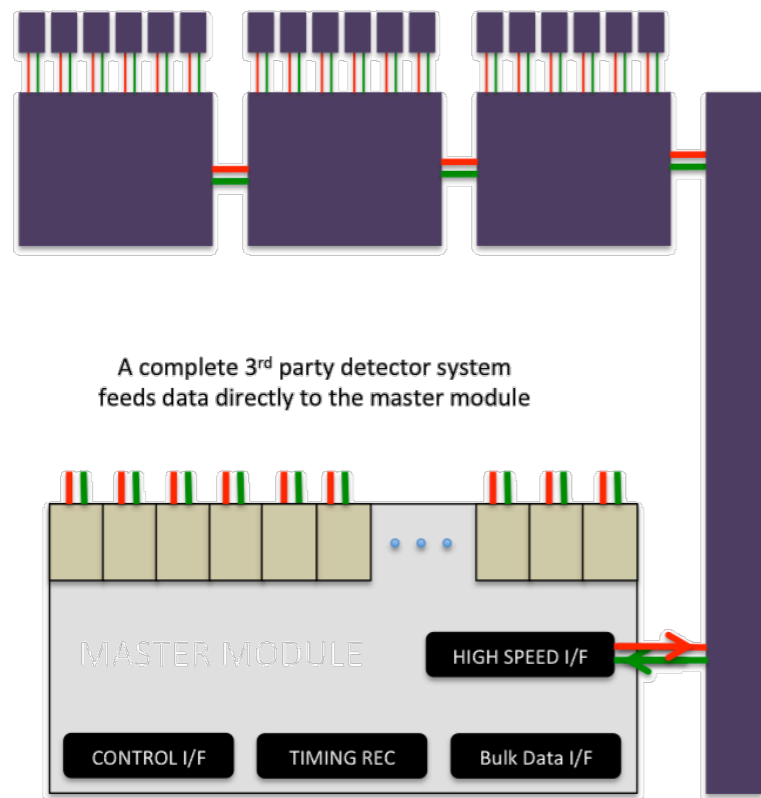
Entire subsystem provided by external partner. In this case the local region processing is handled by the external design.

Firmware for this intermediate stage would have to be provided and maintained by external partner.

Custom Interface module may be designed locally.

DISCOURAGED

# Integrating Front Ends



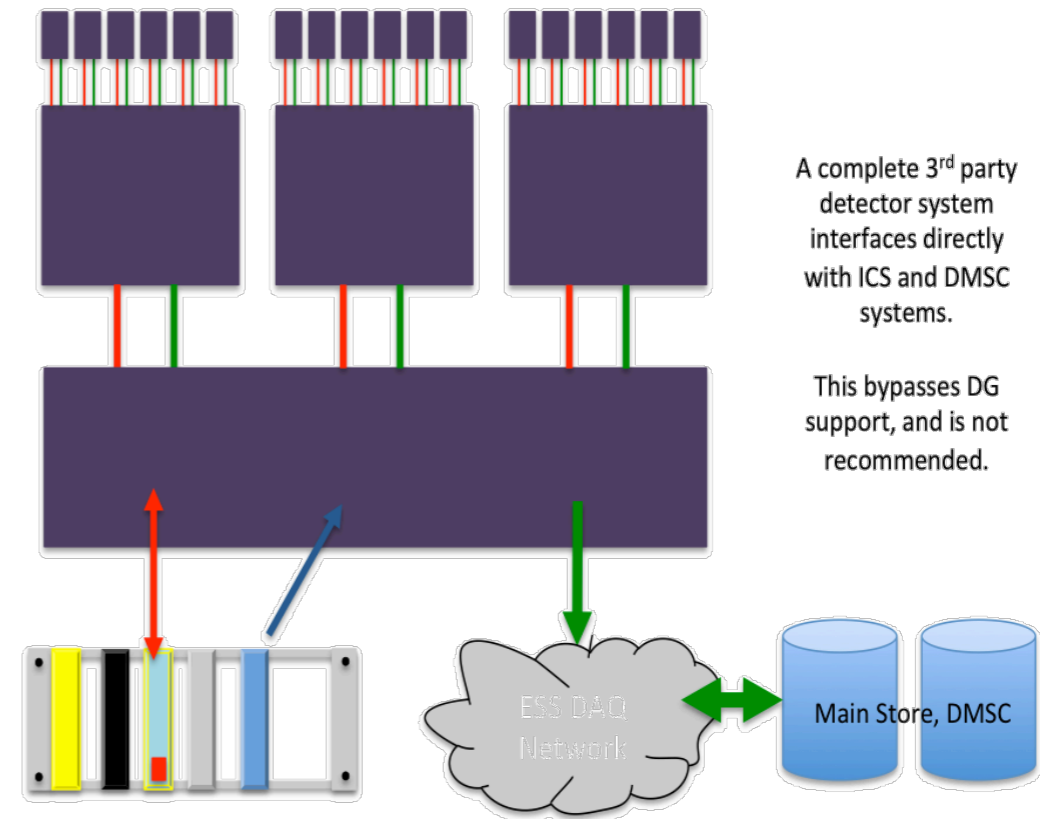
In this case the external partner supplies essentially a complete readout system for the detector array.

Interfacing hardware could be provided in house (construction cost)

ESS system acts as a bridge to ESS standard interfaces.

The entire subsystem would have to be maintained by the external partner.

**STRONGLY DISCOURAGED**



This is the case where an external system cannot (realistically) be adapted to use the ESS design as a bridge.

Eg a commercial system where proprietary or confidential protocols are used.

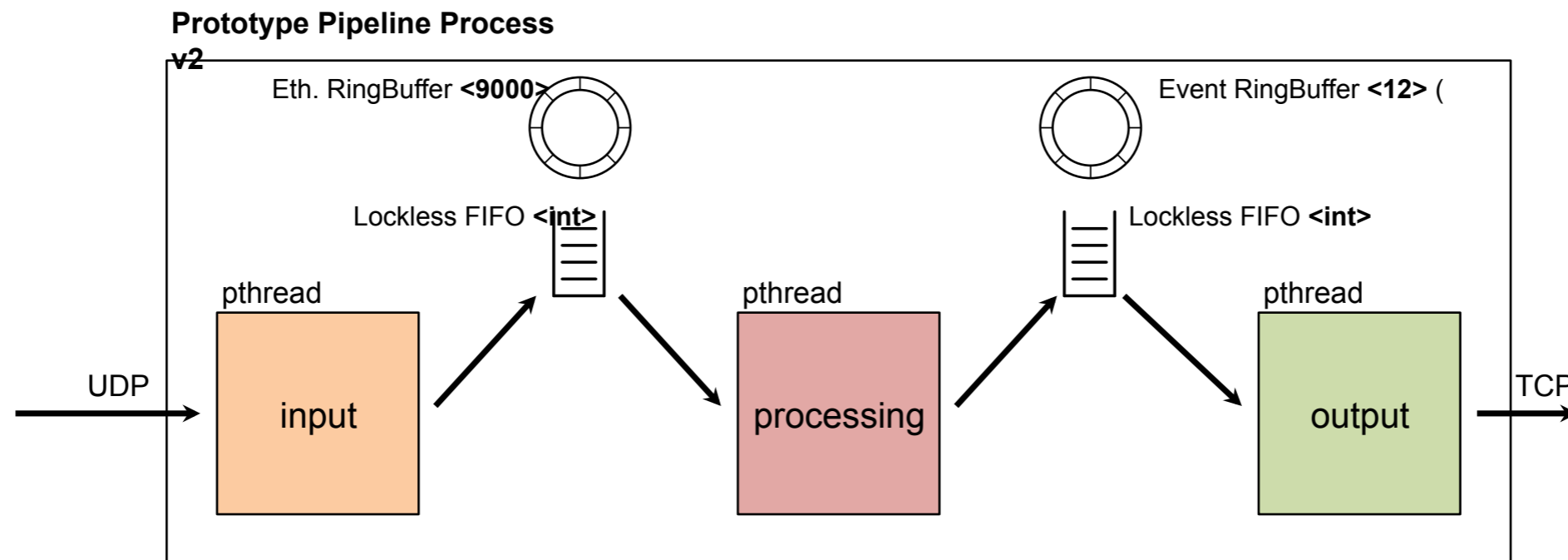
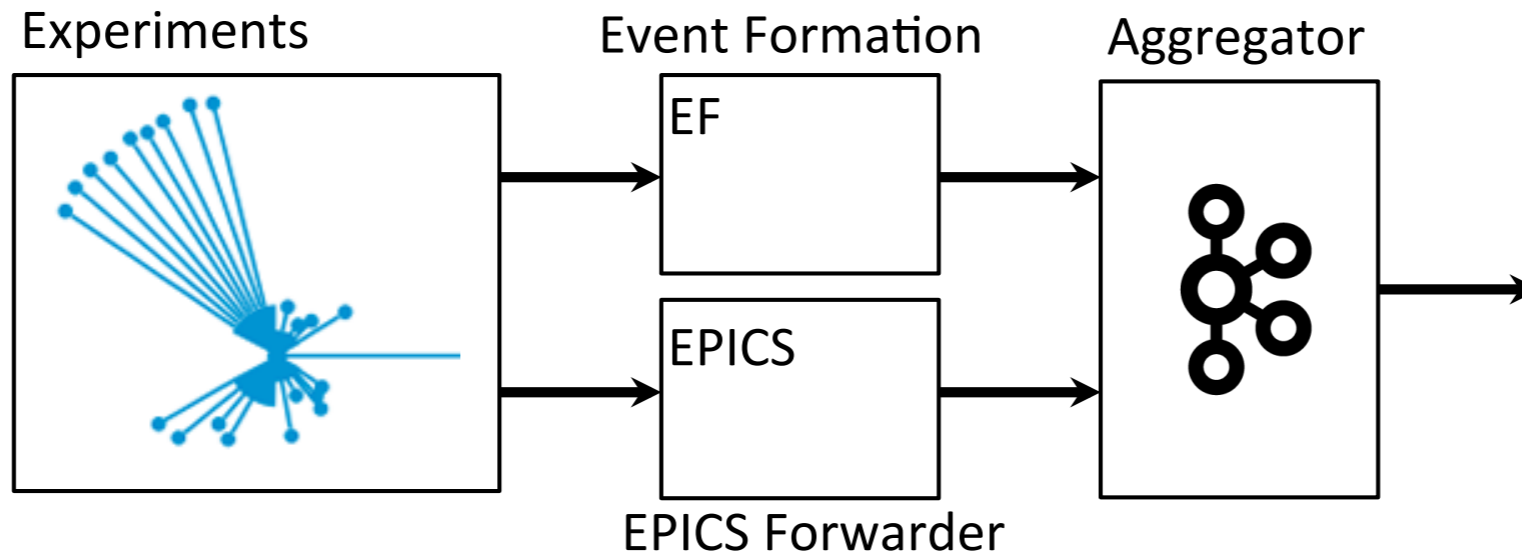
DG provide NO support!!!

**ONLY IN EXCEPTIONAL AND UNAVOIDABLE CIRCUMSTANCES...  
ie NEVER**

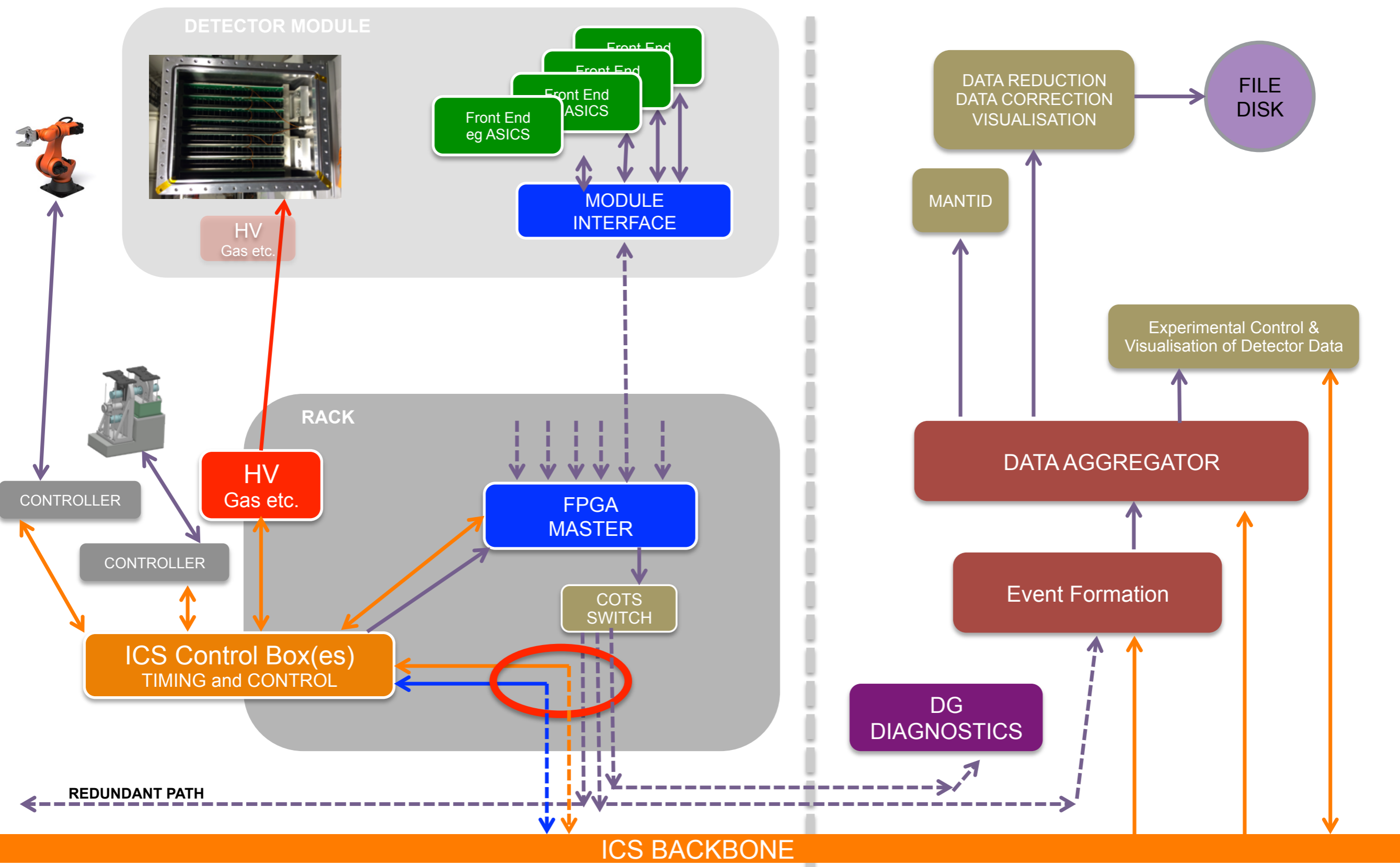
# Event Formation

(Morten Jagd Cristensen)

Interface demonstrated



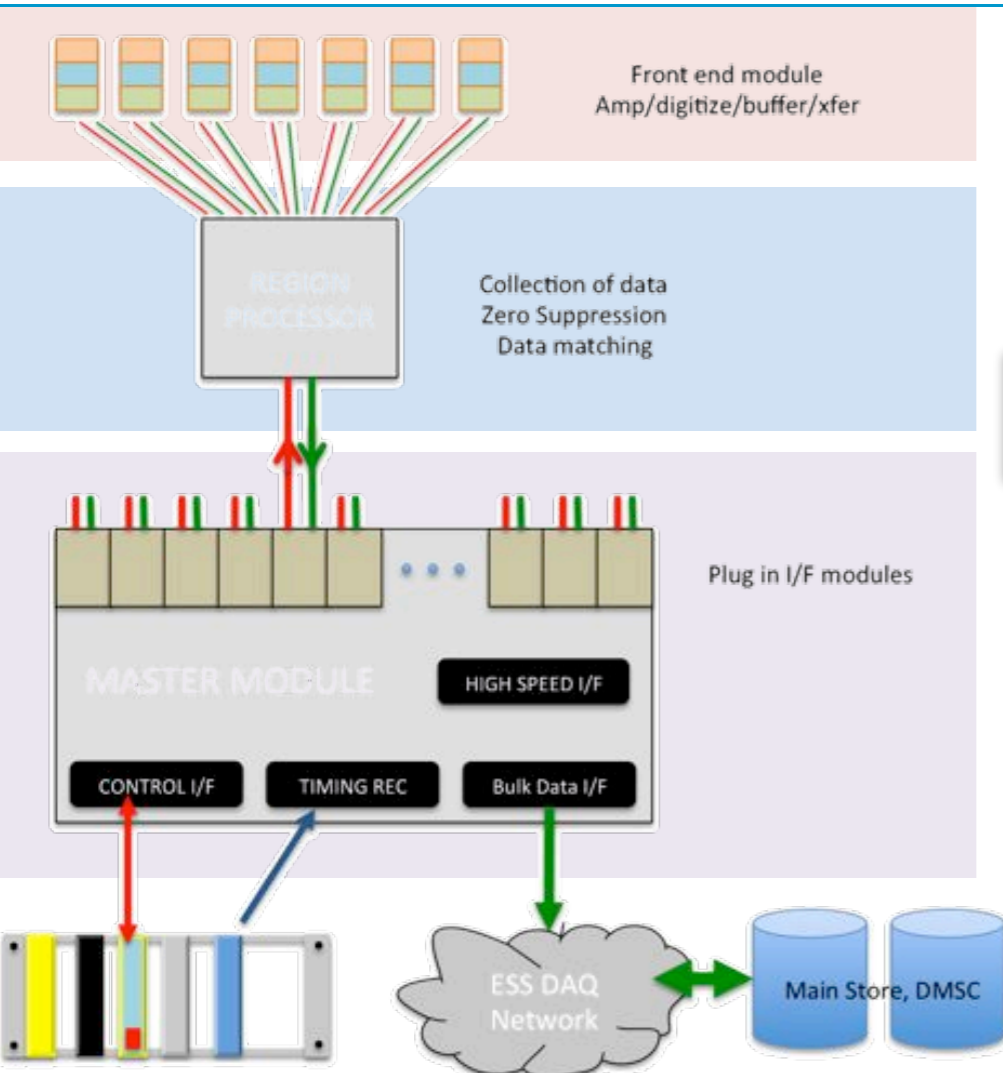
# ESS Instrument Readout (Detector Perspective)



# Task4.4: Detector Realisation

- An integrated plan for integrated detector readout
- For all parts of system, prototype hardware exists

brightness

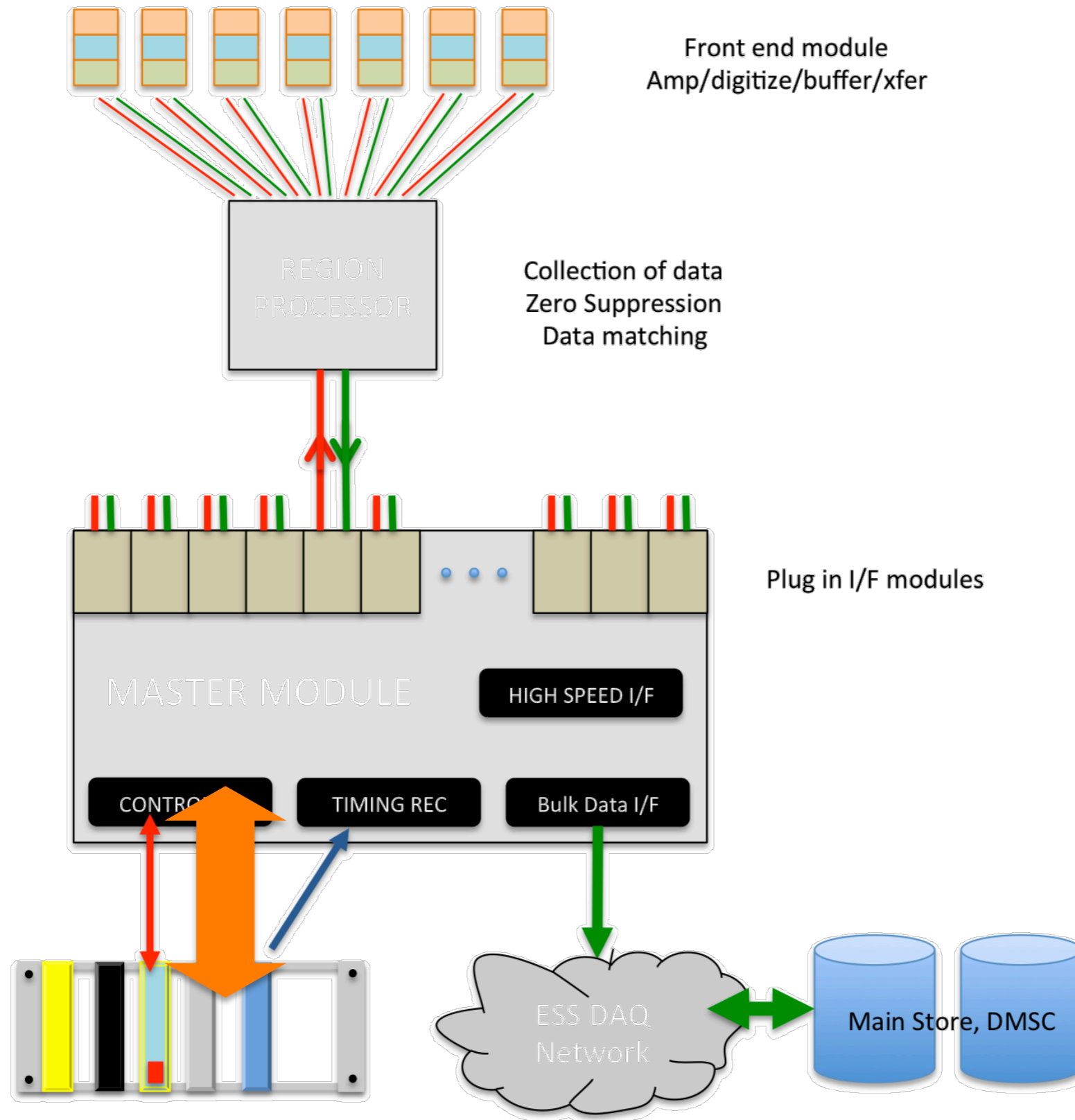


- Interface between WP4 and WP5 a key interface for ESS instruments
- The sum of this interface defines the data acquisition path for neutron detector data at ESS

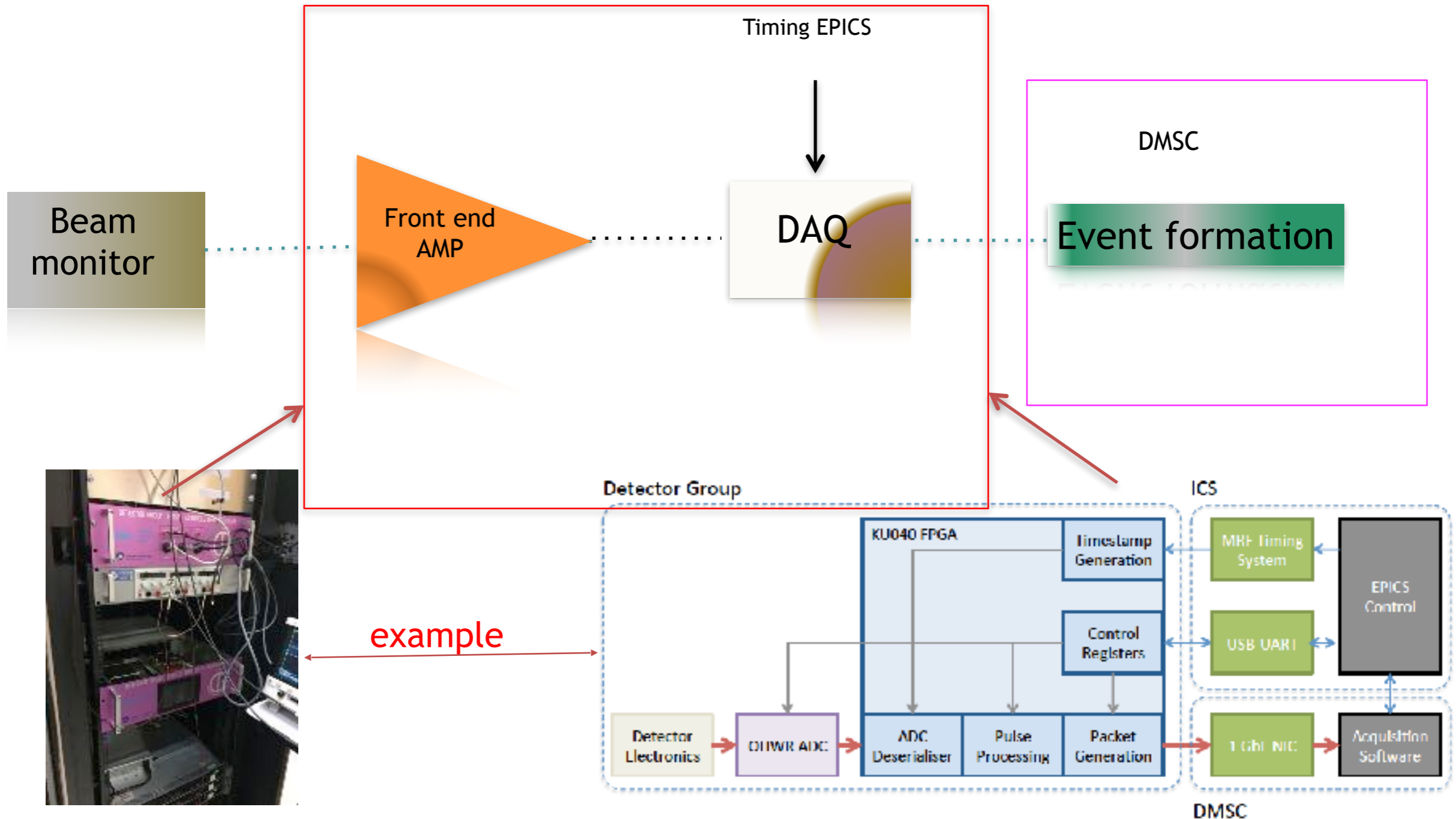
**Interface shared, understood, manned and demonstrated**



# DGR Timing Controls Demonstrator



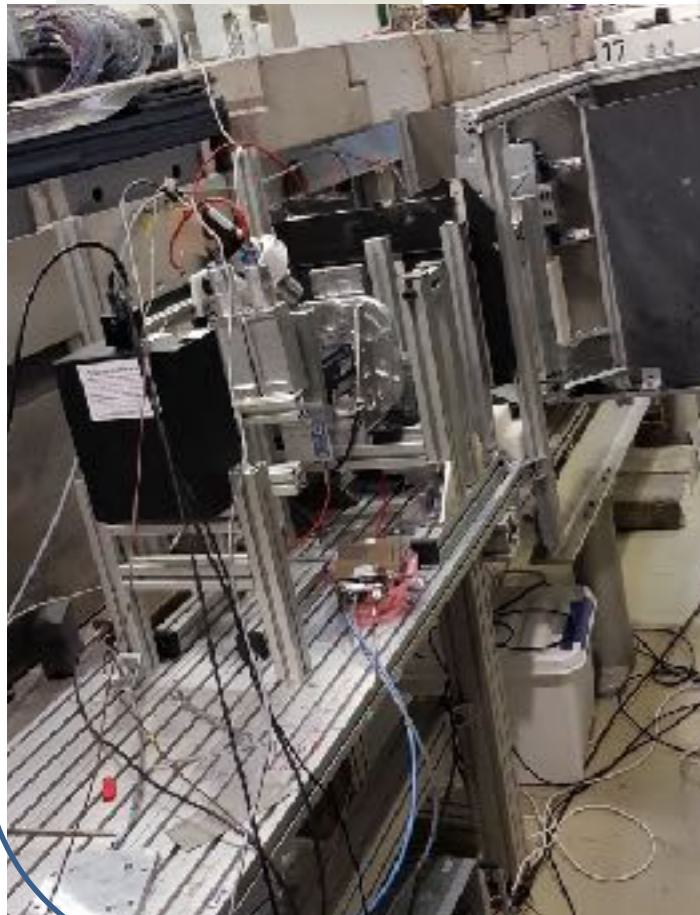
# Beam monitor electronics



# V20 test at HZB

Beam monitor

Front end AMP



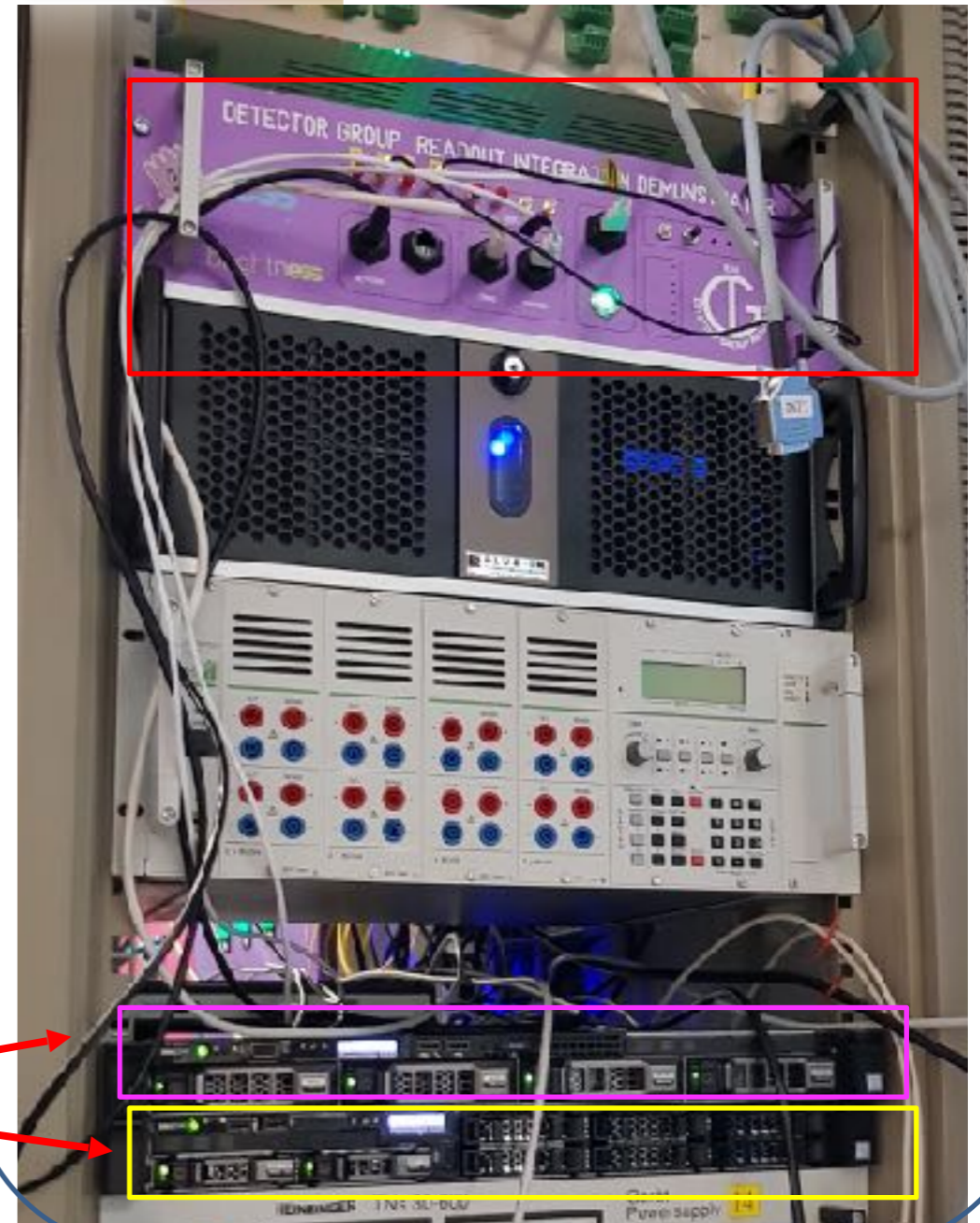
Timing EPICS



DAQ

DMSC

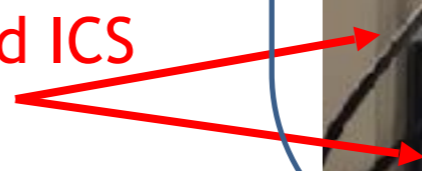
Event formation



**BM electronics several options (for more details see Scott talk at IKON13):**

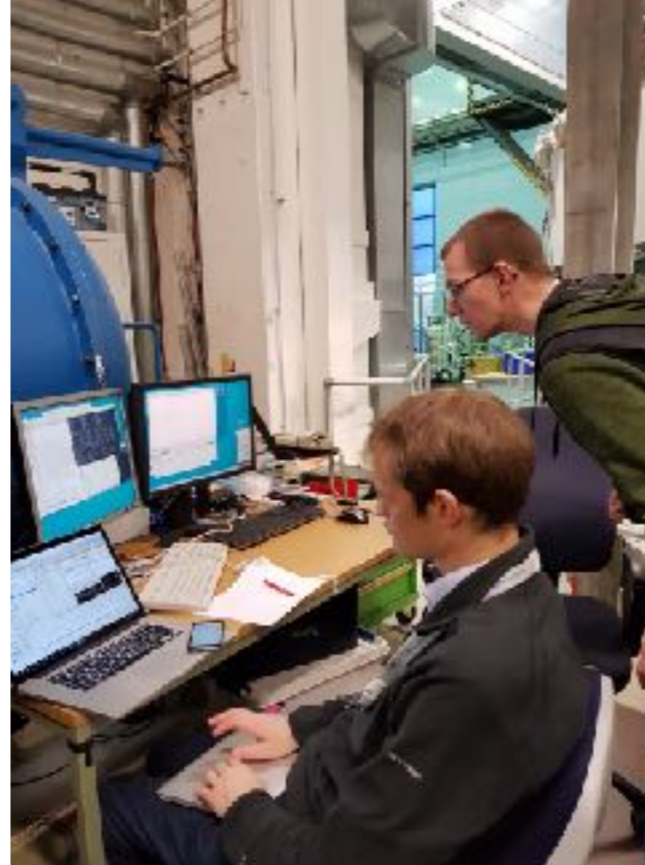
- Integration Demonstrator (Done)
- Talin
- Talin ++
- Standard detector readout

DMSC and ICS





# V20 test at HZB



## V20 test at HZB-Berlin:

- Detector Group
- Chopper Group
- DMSC
- ICS

Choppers will tell you about this ...?

System integration shown

Successful test:

DMSC produced time-of-flight spectra based on the D.G. readout from the beam monitors, and Diagnose chopper using two BMs

# Questions?



brightness



