

Sub-Nanosecond Time Resolution in Time-of-Flight Style Measurements with White Rabbit Time Synchronization

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Phase I: 2017-2018, Phase II: 2018 – 2020 (2022)



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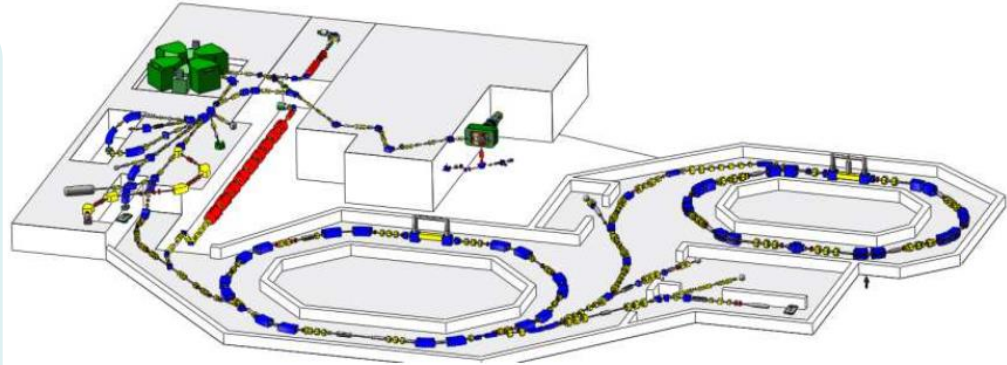
- Background
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- Commercial and Open Source Products
- Summary

Background

Large nuclear physics experiments often use physically separated radiation detectors

Electronics to read out detectors must be synchronized to 100ns-100ps, ideally <10ps

Traditionally use dedicated clock and trigger cables for synchronization ☹️



Modern technologies allow time synchronization through data network

New DAQ electronics with White Rabbit / PTP synchronization



XIA has been developing digital data acquisition electronics for radiation detector applications for over 20 years



White Rabbit: High Accuracy Profile of IEEE 1588 Precision Time Protocol (PTP)

- Synchronizing time by exchanging data messages over Ethernet
- Clocks as well as time/date ... to sub-nanosecond precision
- Precision depends on implementation and network infrastructure

Clocks from two devices, synchronized by standard PTP

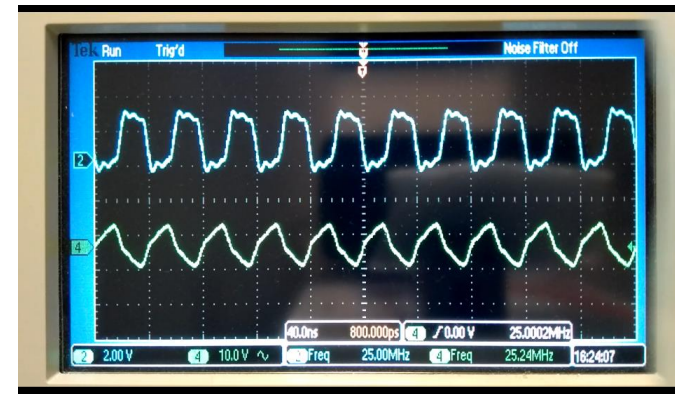
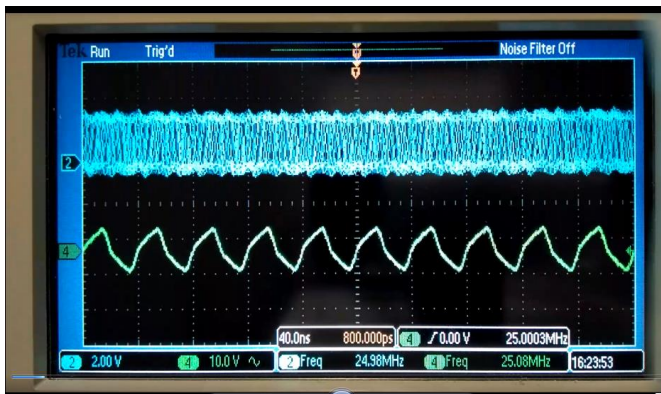


=> how well does it work for synchronizing detector readout electronics?

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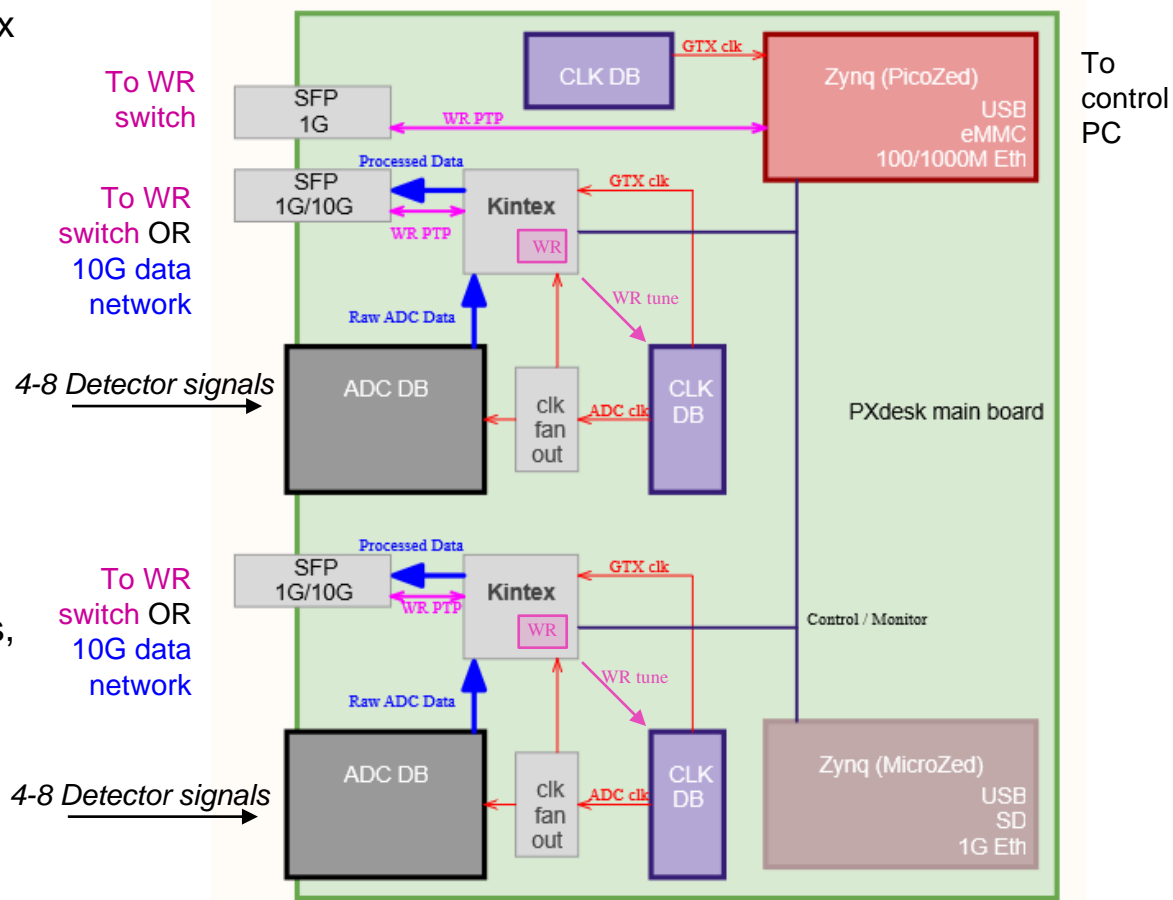
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=> how well does it work for synchronizing detector readout electronics?

Pixie-Net XL (PXdesk), Revision B

- Pulse processor board using Kintex 7 FPGA
 - Detector pulse processing
 - White Rabbit
 - Ethernet data output (1G or 10G)
- Zynq controller board
 - Linux OS
 - Web interface or terminal
 - DAQ setup and control
 - White Rabbit (option)
- ADC daughtercards for detector readout (flexibility in ADC channels, rate, precision, or non-ADC functions)
- High speed data flow from ADC to FPGA to Ethernet output



Thick border = separate PCB

PXdesk main board



Daughtercards

DB01:

4-channel,
12-14bit, 75-125 MSPS ADCs
variable gain/offset, uses ¼ of the I/O pins



DB02:

8-channel,
12-14bit, **250** MSPS ADCs
fixed gain/offset, differential inputs



DB06:

4-channel,
16bit, **250** MSPS or 14bit, 500 MSPS ADCs
2 gains, variable offset



DB04:

8-channel,
12-14bit, **250** MSPS ADCs
fixed gain, variable offset, microcoax inputs



Clocking and Synchronization

WR clocking circuitry on a daughtercard to accommodate different modes of operation for ADC and Ethernet:

1. WRckDB (1G):

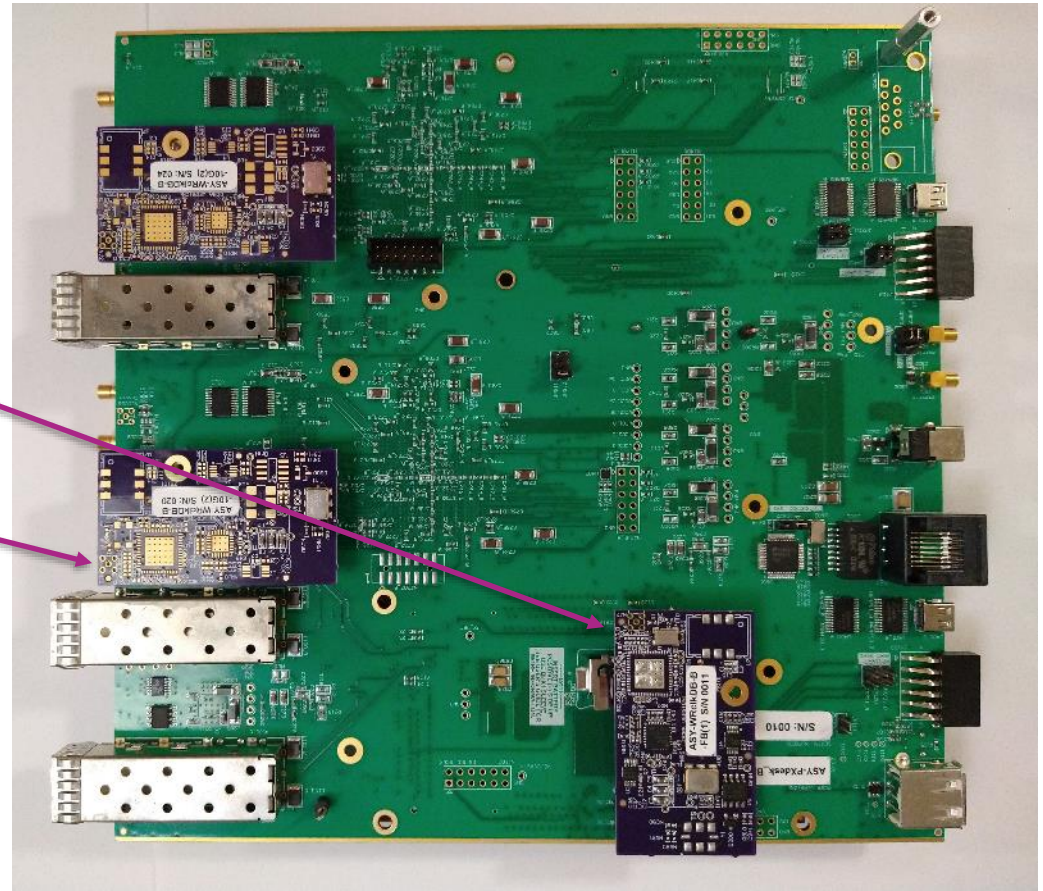
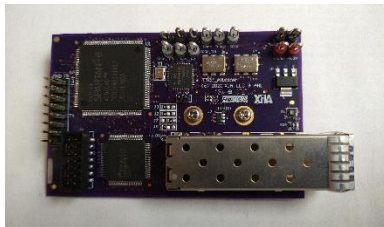
WR voltage controlled oscillators, DACs, PROMs
125 MHz for 1G Ethernet (and ADC)
option for “low jitter DB” circuitry

2. WRckDB (10G)

Simple fixed oscillator, no WR sync
156.25 MHz for 10G Ethernet

3. TTCL Adapter:

Compatibility for DGS, Greta, etc
“TTCL clock” for ADC
Separate 156.25 MHz for 10G Ethernet
(collaboration with ANL, in progress)



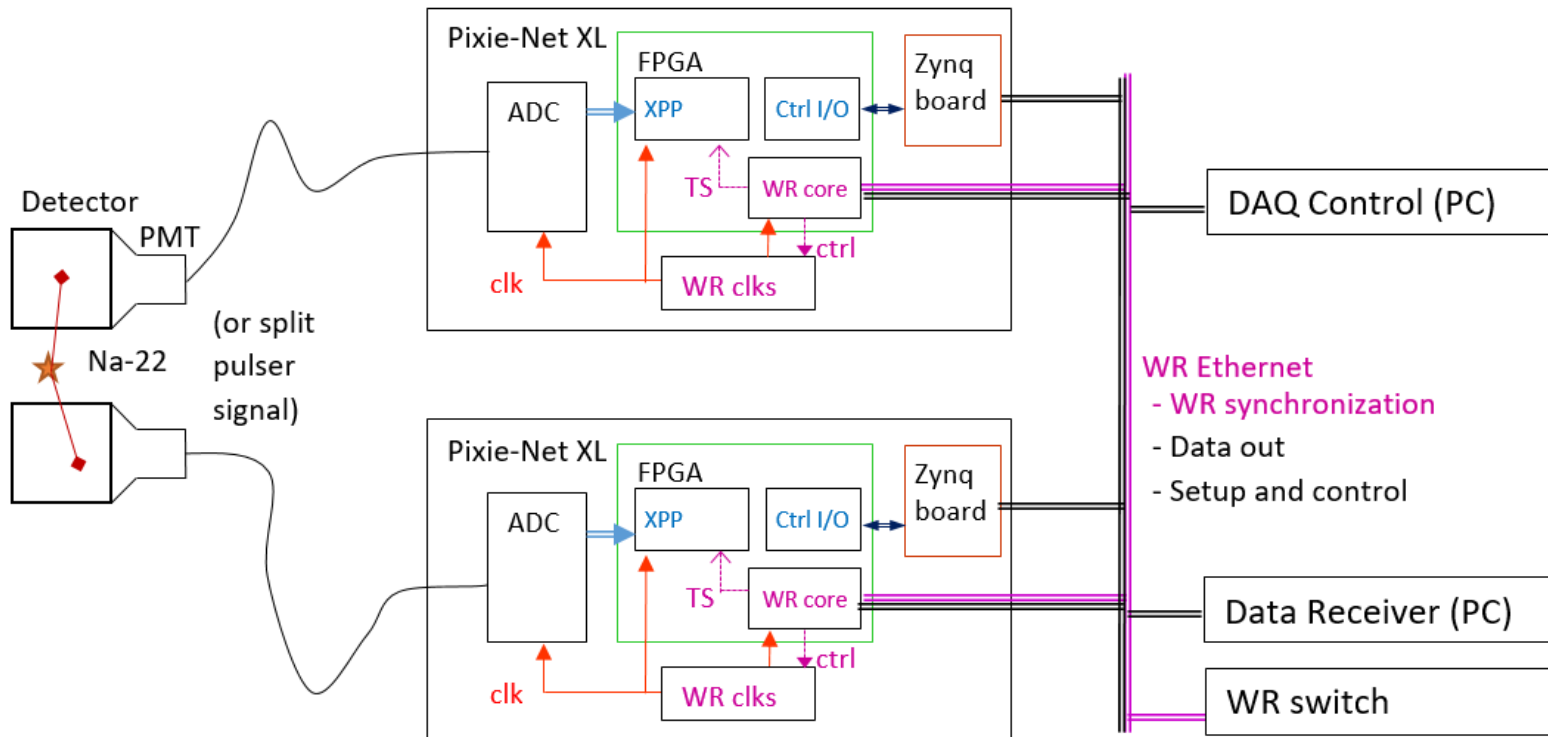
Main board with clock DBs for Kintex and Zynq

4. Future 10G WR standard

Under development at CERN ... 2024?

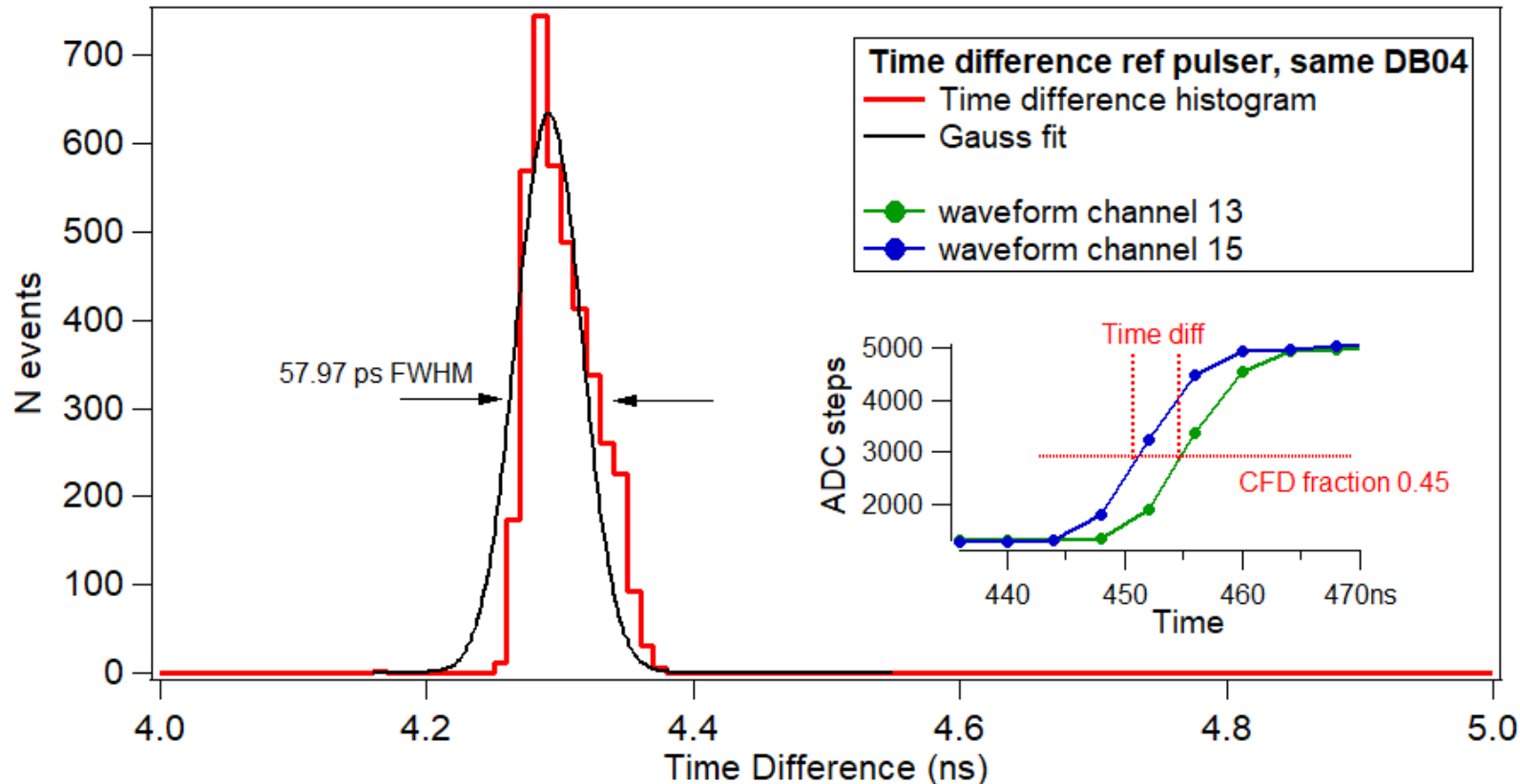
Timing Measurement Setup

- Using coincident radiation as “most useful” method of timing characterization
- Each Pixie-Net captures detector data, timestamps with WR time
- Data sent to Receiver PC as UDP packages



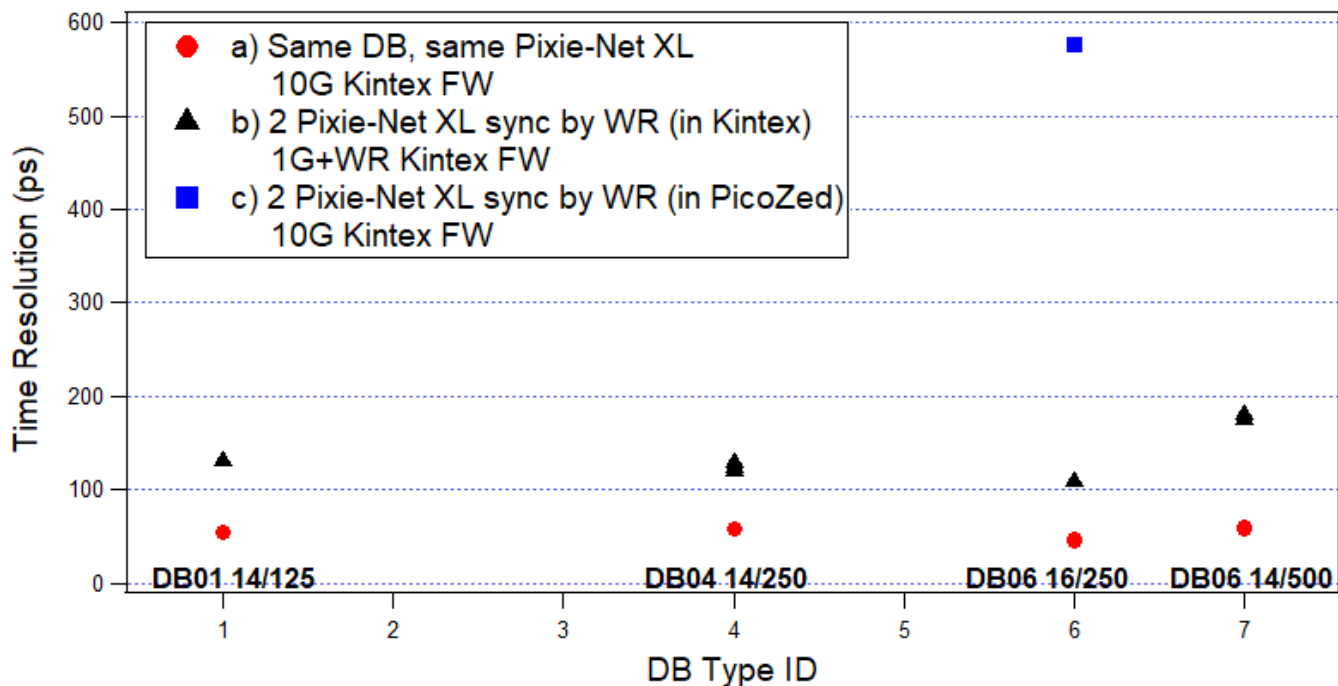
Timing Measurement Analysis

- Offline analysis to apply constant fraction timing
- Compute time-of-arrival difference
- Histogram $\sim 10,000$ events



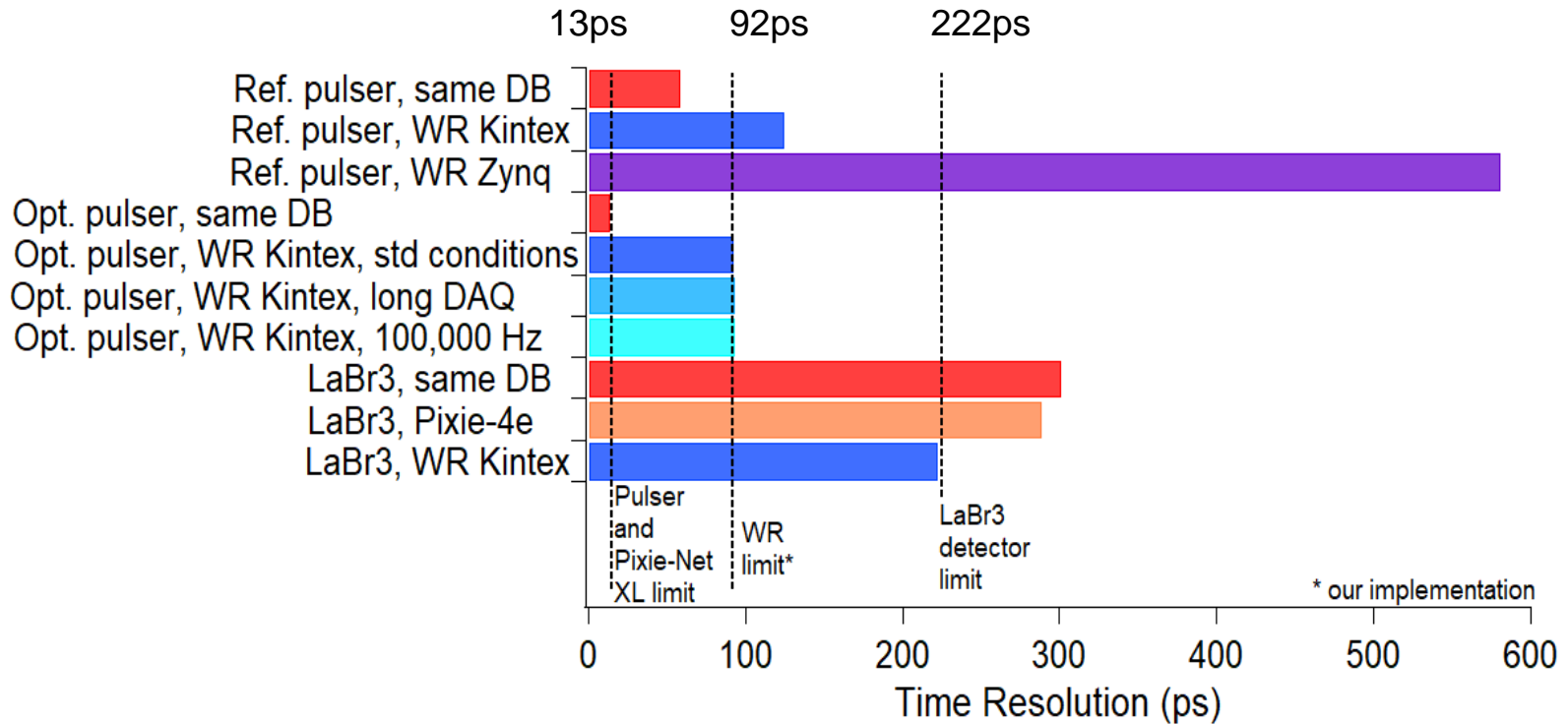
Timing Measurement Conditions

1. Every ADC daughtercard with the reference pulser, using
 - a) 2 channels in the same daughtercard,
 - b) 2 separate units synchronized via WR in the Kintex and
 - c) 2 separate units synchronized via WR in the Zynq (PicoZed).
2. DB04 daughtercard with pulser shape and amplitude optimized, subsets a) and b)
3. DB04 daughtercard with LaBr3, subsets a) and b)



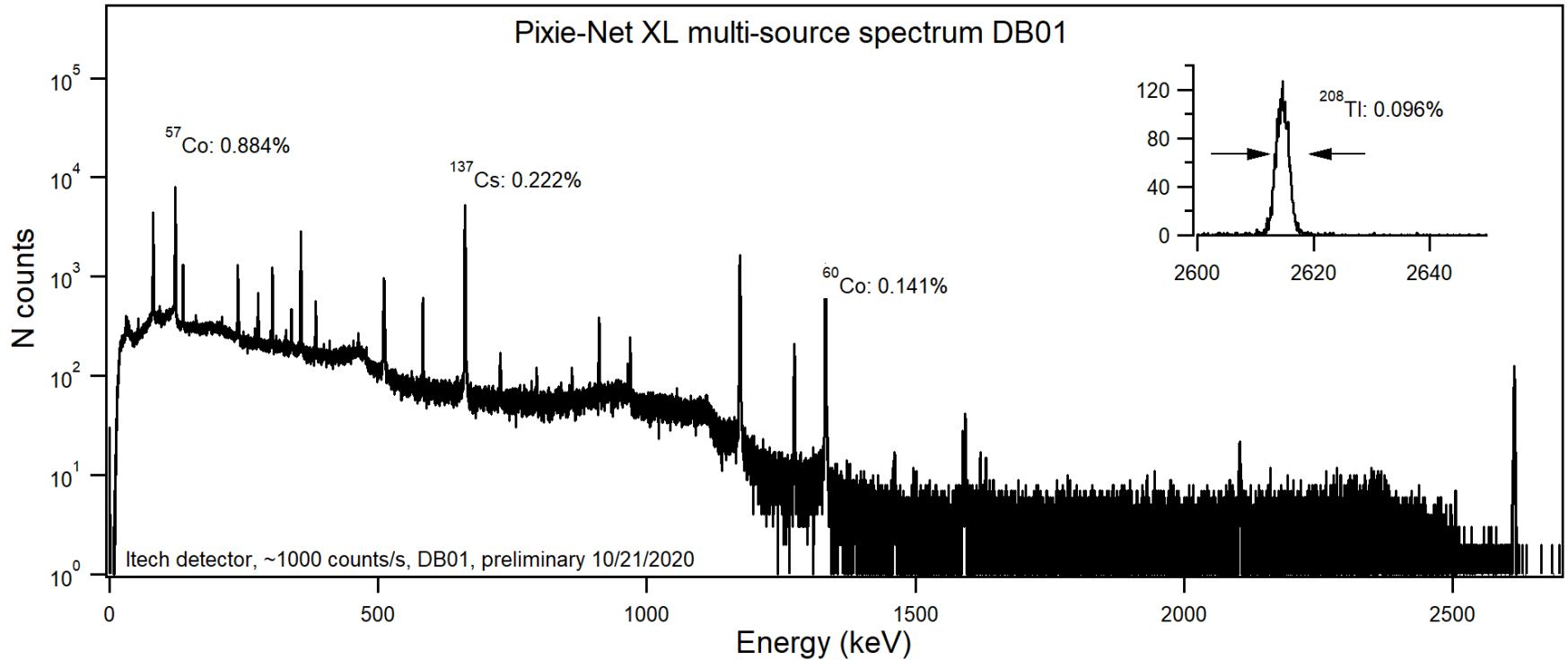
Pulser
measurements,
1a)-c)

Timing Measurement Results



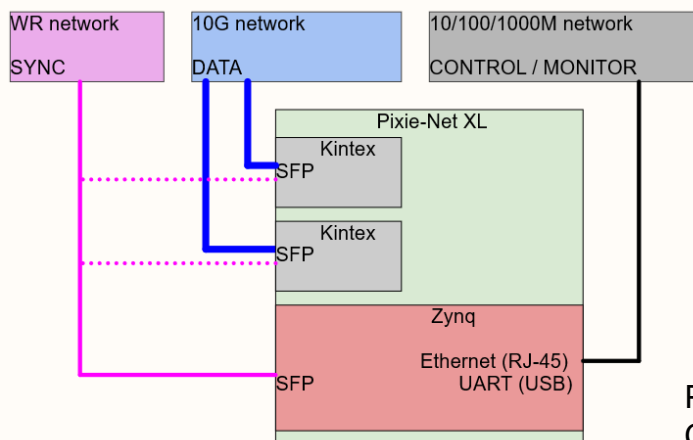
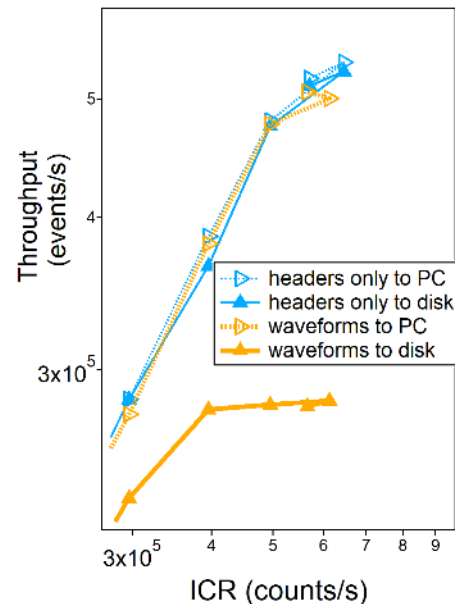
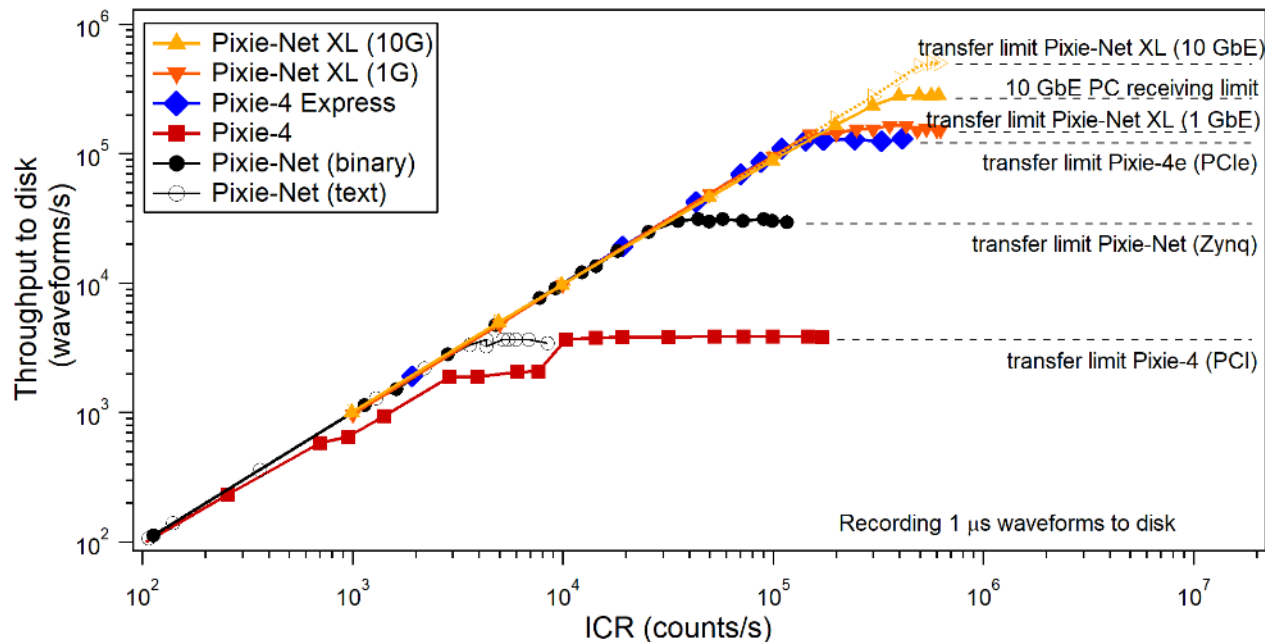
DB04 measurements, conditions 1, 2, 3; except Pixie-4e and WR Zynq

Energy Resolution



Pixie-Net XL HPGe energy resolution (DB01)

List Mode Data Throughput



- Pixie-Net XL exceeds previous models' throughput for storing event waveforms to disk
- Limited by packets dropped by PC (not by network) try multiple PCs?
- Almost 300,000 waveforms/s (or over 500,000 headers/s) per Kintex

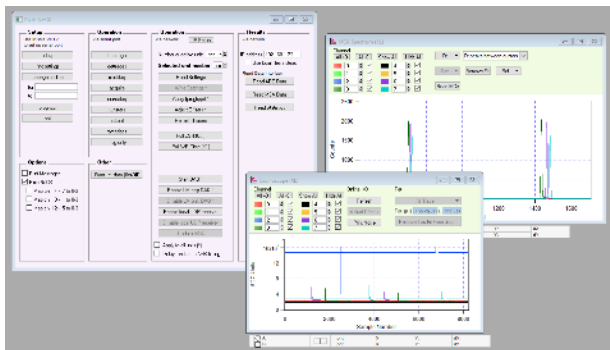
Preferred setup architecture uses 3 networks (SYNC, CONTROL, DATA)
 Could be all one network, but with lower throughput (two are max 1G)

Final Product



Pixie-Net XL

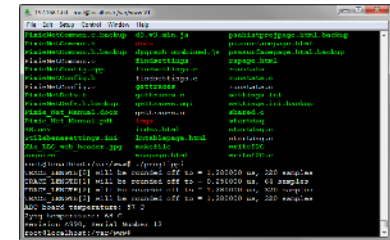
Igor Pro GUI



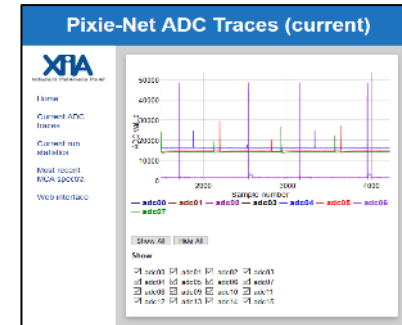
- Buttons replace typing terminal commands (via UART)
- Igor reads webpages to display data (via Ethernet)
- Igor executes *http get* commands to set parameters and start/stop DAQ (using basic “web API”)
- Igor xop can receive UDP data

Basic Operation

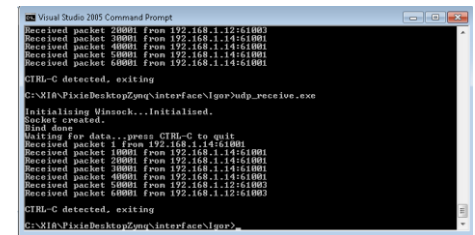
Can use single or multiple PCs for ...



... Linux ssh (or webpages) for setup and daq



... webpages to monitor results and status



... receiving UDP data

Commercial Products

- **Pixie-Net PTP**
PTP only. 4 channel, 12bit, 250 MHz
- **Pixie-Net XL**
2 ADC daughtercards, 8-16 channels
Data output 1G WR or 10G, 2x 500k LM events
WR time synchronization
- **MZTIO**
Trigger I/O module for XIA's Pixie-16 PXI pulse processor boards with PTP clock option
(Also available as desktop PTP GPIO module)
- **Pixie Hybrid**
Update of XIA's 3U PXIe pulse processor board
WR synchronization and 1G data output possible
- **Pixie-16 x1/x2**
Update of XIA's Pixie-16 PXI pulse processor board
"HW ready" for WR + 1G data
Same ADC daughtercards, up to 32 channels per board



Open Source Products

- **PZ-TIO**
 - Zynq carrier board (PicoZed 7015)
 - 3 SFP interfaces and ~40 GPIO lines
 - 2 SFP capable of White Rabbit time
 - Linux OS
 - Open Hardware on ohwr.org
- **WRclkDB**
 - WR controlled oscillators on a daughtercard
 - versions with WR ref design, “low jitter” upgrade, non-WR 10G oscillator (156.25 MHz)
 - Open Hardware on ohwr.org
- **Software**
 - ptp-mii-tool to communicate with DP83640 PHY
 - Pixie-Net [XL] software for ARM/Linux
 - host software for Linux and Windows



Summary

- Implemented White Rabbit network time synchronization on new detector DAQ electronics, the Pixie-Net XL
- Easily reaches “sub nanosecond” timing resolution,
Better than LaBr_3 detector limit
Not quite equal to timing in same unit
- List mode data output via 10G Ethernet
max. measured output data rate is ~600 MB/s (test mode, one Kintex)
max. LM data rate **received** is ~360 MB/s max (header only, one Kintex)
- Related products include GPIO trigger/timing boards with PTP or WR
Some are open hardware
- Can choose network infrastructure to match application’s precision needs
 - > 1000 ns standard PTP in normal network
 - ~ 10 ns standard PTP in network with PTP switch
 - < 1 ns White Rabbit with WR switch

Thank You

Questions?

