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SALTRO TPC readout system

Presented by

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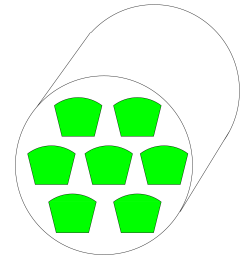
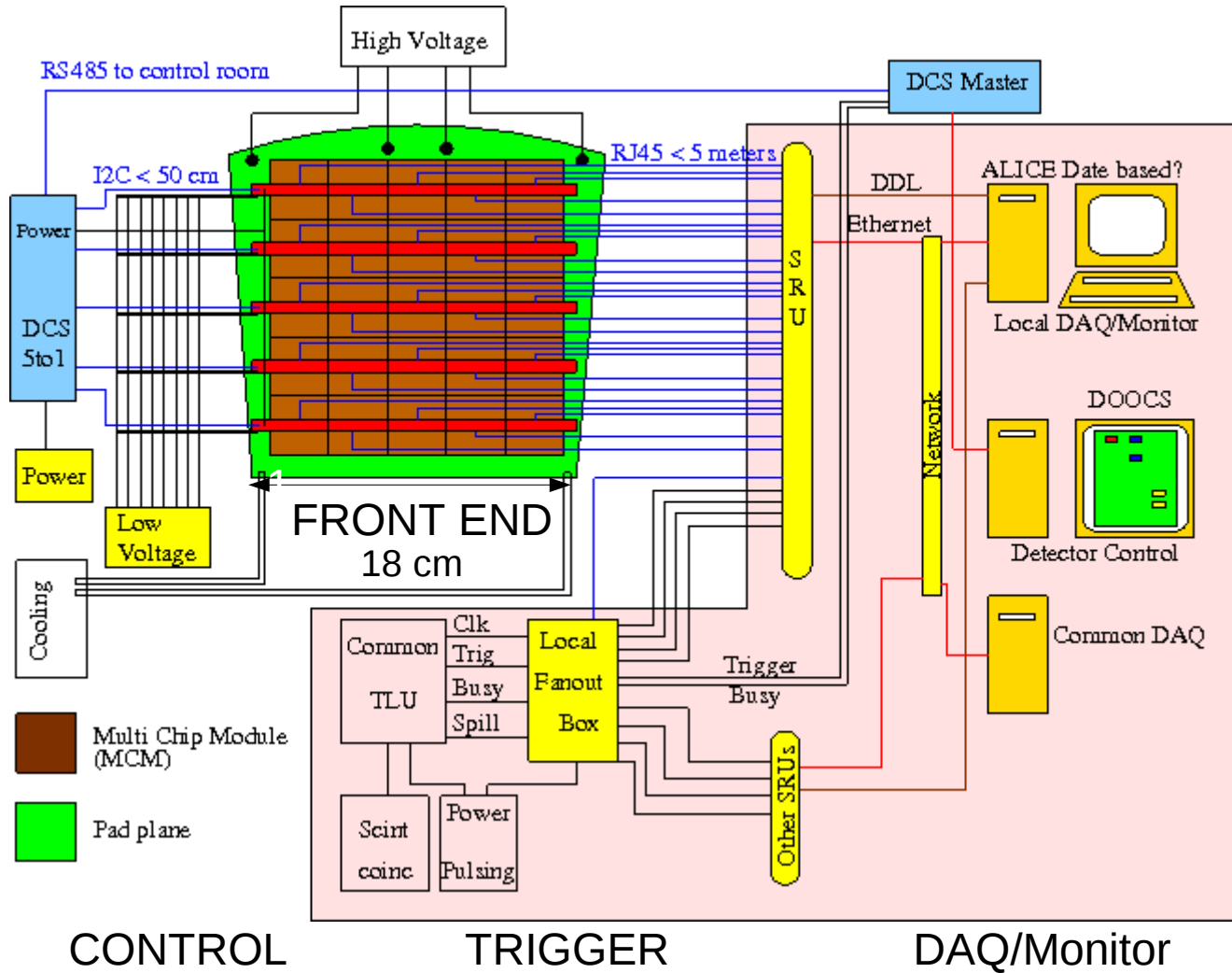
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- Overview of current design
- The Front End Multi Chip Module (MCM)
- Low Voltage (LV) system
- Detector Control System (DCS)
- Scalable Readout Unit (SRU) & Trigger & Power Pulsing
- DAQ system
- Status & Time scale



Overview



LCTPC
ENDPLATE
7 pad plane
modules

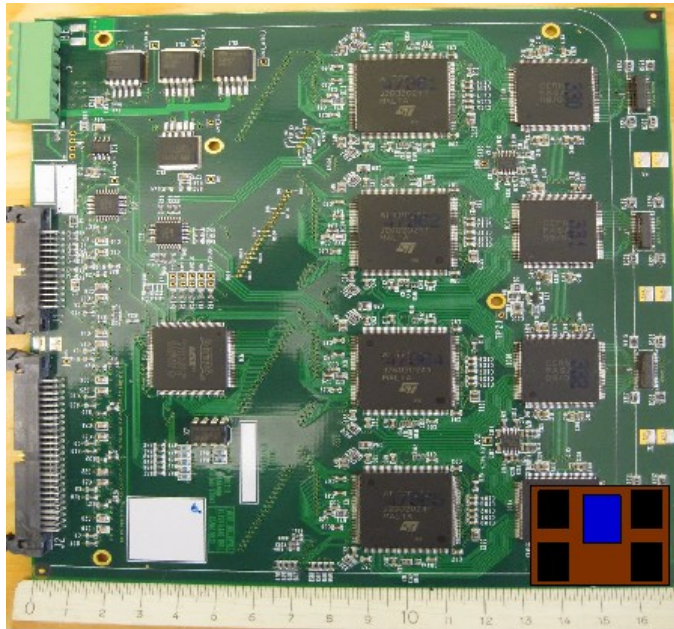
Front End = 25
MultiChipModules
connected on
a pad plane =
3200 channels
* 3 pad planes

SRU =
Scalable
Readout
Unit
(RD51)



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Multi Chip Module (MCM)

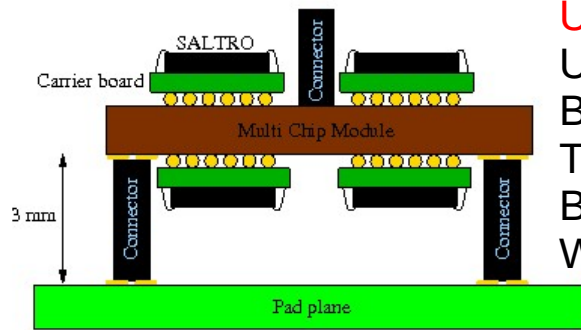


Current:
 FEC = 8 ALTRO + 8 PCA16
 128 channels
 Parallel readout bus
 17*18 cm
 FPGA board controller



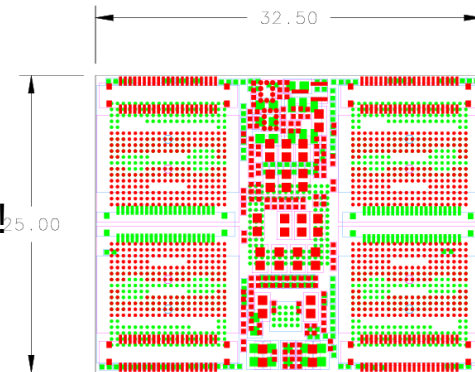
Multi Chip Module (MCM) = 8 SALTRO
 128 channels
 Serial readout
 2.5*3.5 cm
 CPLD (firmware Brussels)

“same” except Low Voltage



Side view NOT TO SCALE

Untested &
 Unpackaged chip
 Bonded on Carrier
 Test (unknown yield!)
 BGA on main board
 With industry

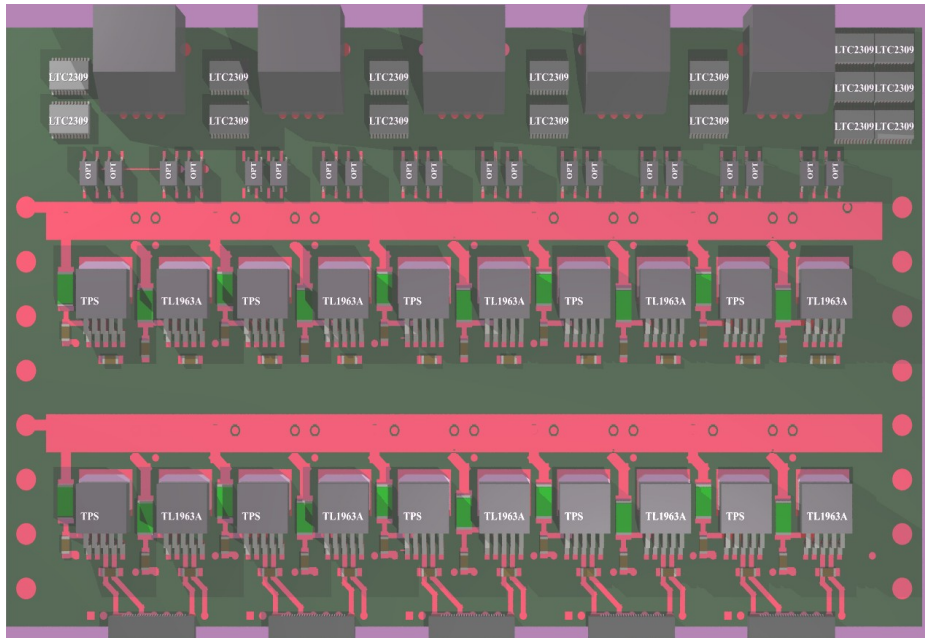


Component placement



Low Voltage Card

5 MCM * 8 Voltages = 40 regulators



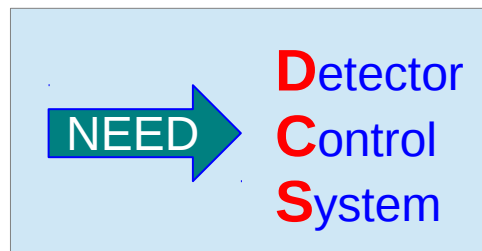
MCM1 MCM2 MCM3 MCM4 MCM5

Control of individual regulator
On/off

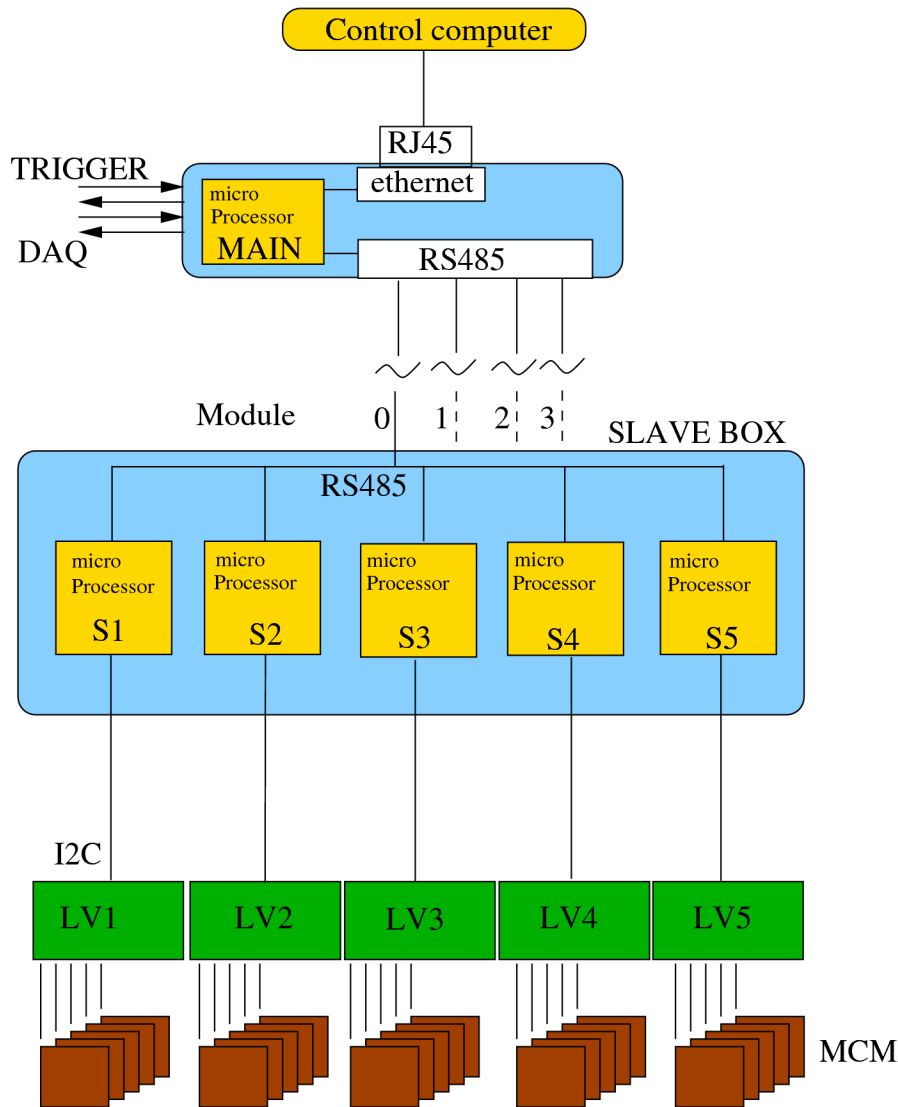
Monitor on each Low Voltage card
48 voltages
40 currents
1 temperature

On each MCM
1 temperature
1 DAC

5 low voltage cards and
~700 settings/values per pad plane



Detector Control System



In control room

Display/Logging/Control:
DOOCS (used at DESY)
(Distributed Object Oriented Control System)

Disable Run if problem
STOP TRIGGER/DAQ/ALARM
How?



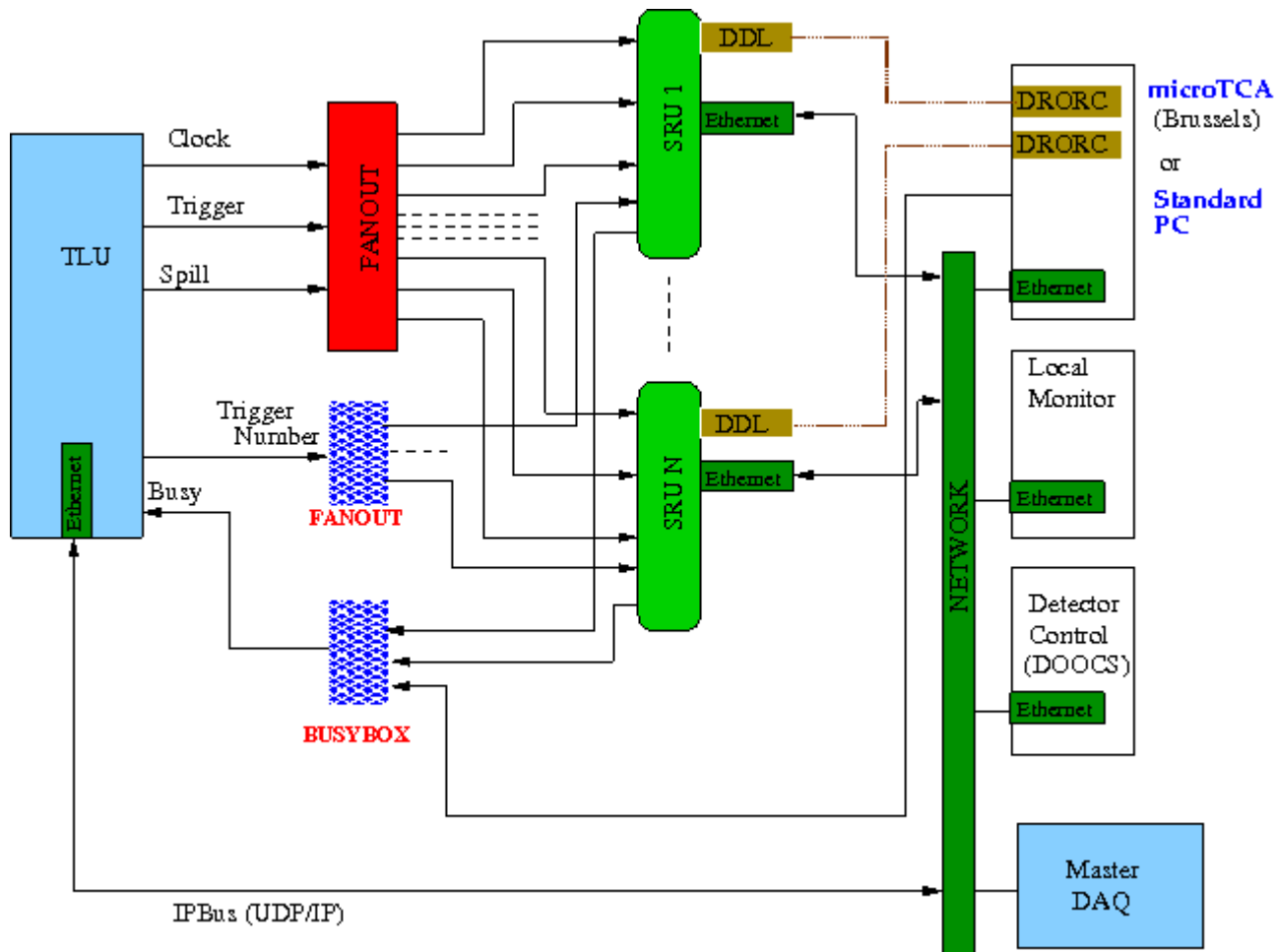
Near electronics

Standalone Monitoring
Automatic power off!

Low Voltage Board

370 W >>> power pulsing
110 W (regulators) cooling?
260 W CO2 cooling (Japan)

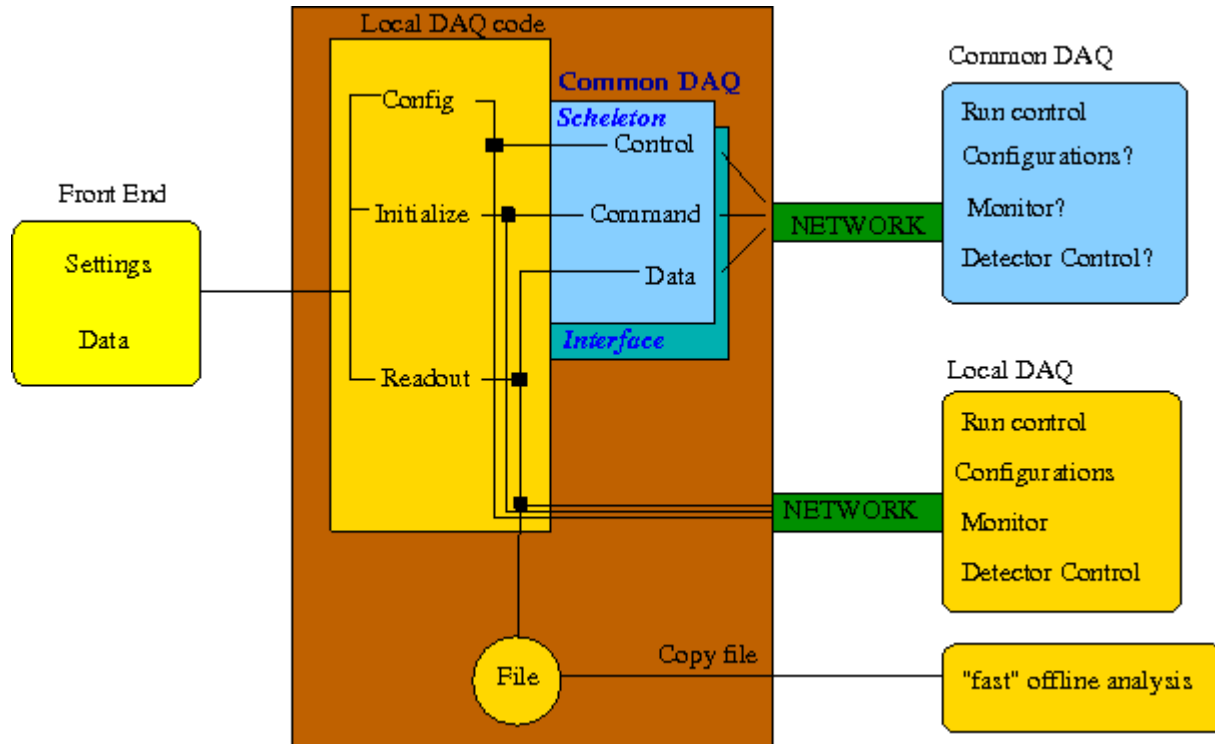




DAQ system – preliminary!



Local - Common DAQ interface




Skeleton: provided by common DAQ, calls to user routines

Interface: well defined protocol, user implements code



Trigger signal usage

- Clock** Synchronous. Stability, jitter...? Frequency?
20/40 Mhz for sampling. 160 Mhz for data transfer
- Trigger** Prompt, fanout to
→ SRU (and DAQ computer?), time stamp of event
→ sampled by Front End, for precise time when “particle passed the detector”
- Busy** from SRUs and DAQ computer. SRUs can be daisy chained
- Spill** for Power Pulsing (power off SALTRO outside spill)
Takes 100 microsec to power on! **No triggers during that time!**
Do one need a signal (hw/sw?) telling if system is in power pulsing mode, powered up/down?
- Trigger number** distribute to SRUs. Broadcast 

Aim of a common Trigger & DAQ system

for AIDA and what comes after (AfterAIDA)

	Trigger	Run Control	Data files		Monitor	Detector control
			Common	Merge		
AIDA						
Common DAQ	yes	yes	(yes)	yes	-	-
Local DAQ						
Common	yes	yes	-	-	-	-
Local	-	yes	yes	-	yes	yes
AfterAIDA						
Common DAQ	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Local DAQ						
Common	yes	yes	yes	-	yes	yes
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-

AfterAIDA => “standardized modular open source” Trigger & DAQ for all ILD activities (i.e. easy to compile/implement/understand/add code on all systems)



STATUS

Multi Chip Module

SALTRO - 600 untested naked chips exist

Carrier board - design ready and PCBs delivered

Industry collaboration for bonding/mounting

Prototype MCM to be produced (with one packaged SALTRO)

Firmware started to be developed in Brussels

Low Voltage board

Design ready

Prototype board is being tested

Detector Control System

Hardware - design ready and hardware made, tested and working

Firmware – in progress, mostly done

DOOCS – not yet done anything

Trigger/DAQ

Bought one SRU – sent to Brussel for tests and development of firmware

Trigger/Power pulsing/DAQ hard/software – adopt ALTRO EUDET DAQ: **replace**

ALICE DDL with ethernet readout. Issues: transfer rate, data size, trigger rate.

MicroTCA? Still to be defined and done

Time

2014: emphasis on electronics, software as needed for this

2015: full setup

