TWEPP-07 Topical Workshop on Electronics for Particle Physics

3-7 September 2007

Prague

History, from LHC Electronics Workshop to TWEPP
TWEPP-07 workshop facts
Executive Summary
Conclusions

Francois Vasey on behalf or the TWEPP-07 scientific committee

21-Nov-07

francois.vasey@cern.ch

TWEPP-07 Topical Workshop on Electronics for Particle Physics

3-7 September 2007

Prague

History, from LHC Electronics Workshop to TWEPP

TWEPP-07 workshop factsExecutive SummaryConclusions

Previous Workshops

1995	Lisbon
1996	Balaton
1997	London
1998	Rome
1999	Snowmass
2000	Cracow
2001	Stockholm
2002	Colmar
2003	Amsterdam
2004	Boston
2005	Heidelberg
2006	Valencia
2007	Prague

Portugal Hungary UK Italy **Electronics for LHC Experiments** USA Poland Sweden France Holland Electronics for LHC and future Experiments USA Germany Spain **Czech Republic Electronics for Particle Physics**

Creation of TWEPP

In its meetings of 30/11/2006, the LECC committee deliberated on the future of the workshop.

- The electronics workshop is a rather unique forum, covering electronics for particle physics and clearly responding to the needs of a broad community
- Regular attendance since many years
- Its scope, though open to non-LHC applications, could be more visibly extended, covering particle physics facilities beyond LHC (ILC, CLIC, SLHC, neutrino physics, fixed target applications, etc)
- In order to reflect the broadened scope of its mandate, the new Workshop Scientific Committee was made independent of the LHC Electronics Coordinating Committee (LECC) and the workshop was renamed TWEPP

TWEPP-07 Scientific program committee

- J. Christiansen, CERN
- Z Doležal, Charles Univ. Prague
- P. Farthouat, CERN
- F. Formenti, CERN
- G. Hall, Imperial College London
- M. Letheren, CERN
- L. Linssen, CERN
- A. Marchioro, CERN
- J. Nash, CERN
- P. O'Connor, BNL
- E. Petrolo, INFN Rome
- S. Quinton, RAL
- V. Radeka, BNL
- W. Smith, Wisconsin
- C. de la Taille, LAL Orsay
- F. Vasey, CERN
- T. Wijnands, CERN
- M. Winter, IRES Strasbourg
- R. Yarema, FNAL

Presently 19 members:

chair of scientific committee
 chair of local organizing committee
 LHC electronics coordinators
 representative accelerator, CERN
 representative of CERN-PH management

11 experts covering a wide span of expertise, PP experiments, and geographical areas

TWEPP-07 Topical Workshop on Electronics for Particle Physics

3-7 September 2007

Prague

History, from LHC Electronics Workshop to TWEPP
 TWEPP-07 workshop facts

Executive SummaryConclusions

TWEPP-07 local organization

Prague, Czech Republic, 3-7 September 2007

- Organisers
 - Charles University
 - Czech Technical University
 - Nuclear Physics Institute (ASCR)
 - Institute of Physics (ASCR)
- Chair of local organizers
 - Zdenek Dolezal (Charles University)



TWEPP-07 Finances

As usual the Workshop was self-financing

We are very grateful for support from The local institutes

CERN

- Poster, call for abstracts, booklet
- Indico and printed proceedings
- Industrial exhibitors
 - FOTON sro
 - Wiener Plein and Baus GmbH
 - Springer Verlag (EPJ)

Sandra Claude

TWEPP-07 Statistics

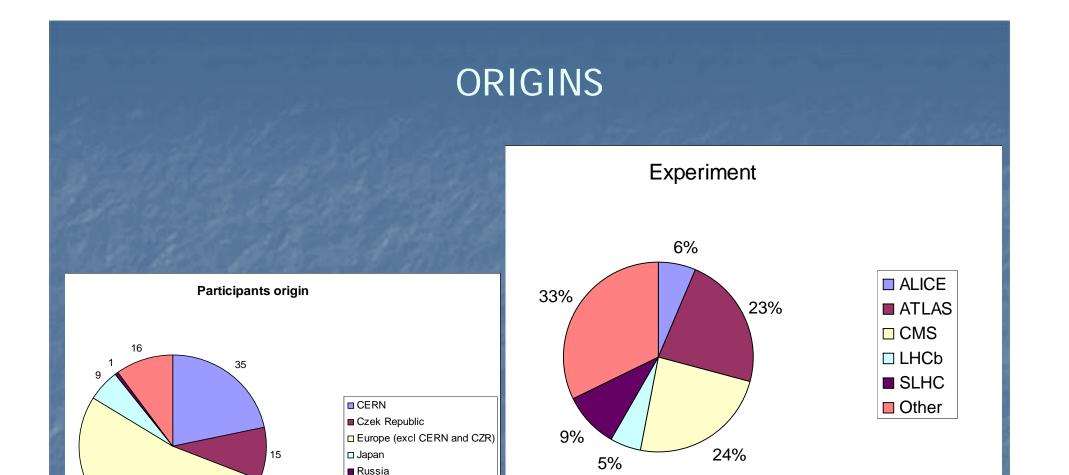
161 participants 89 contributed presentations (61 oral 28 poster) 9 invited talks Topical day on detector power supply and distribution Two working group meetings on Electronics and Optoelectronics Optional tutorial on robust ASIC designs for hostile environments 🦑 Online access to all presented material http://indico.cern.ch/event/11994 Printed Proceedings CERN-2007-007 Executive Summary written by session chairs http://indico.cern.ch/getFile.pv/access?contribld=123&resId=2&materi

2006

132

11

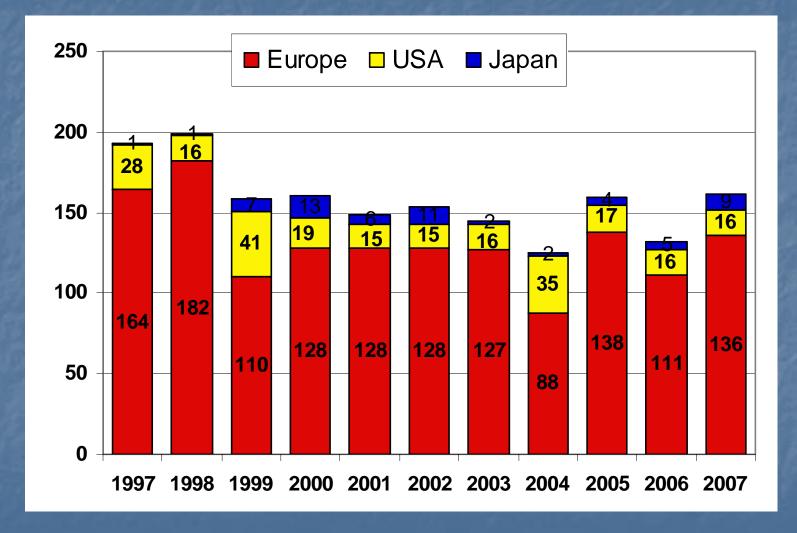
106 (62+44)



85

U.S.A

Historical Perspective



francois.vasey@cern.ch

TWEPP-07 Topical Workshop on Electronics for Particle Physics

3-7 September 2007

Prague

History, from LHC Electronics Workshop to TWEPPTWEPP-07 workshop facts

Executive Summary

<u>http://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?contribId=123&resId=2&materialId=paper&confId=11994</u>
 Conclusions

TWEPP-07 Session Layout

	Session A	Session B
Monday	Plenary	
Tuesday	Plenary	
	Systems, Instal. and Commis. Optoelectronics	Trigger
Wednesday Plenary		nary
	Systems, Instal. and Commis.	ASICs
Thursday Topical: Power supply and distribution		oply and distribution
Posters		sters
Friday Plenary		enary
	Systems, Instal. and Commis.	Systems, Instal. and Commis.
Tutorial: Robust ASIC designs for hostile enviro		gns for hostile environments

21-Nov-07

Summary a: Systems, Installation and Commissioning

	Session A	Session B
Monday	Plenary	
Tuesday	Plenary	
	Systems, Instal. and Commis. Optoelectronics	Trigger
Wednesday Plenary		nary
	Systems, Instal. and Commis.	ASICs
Thursday Topical: Power supply and distribution		oply and distribution
Posters		sters
Friday Plenary		nary
	Systems, Instal. and Commis.	Systems, Instal. and Commis.
Tutorial: Robust ASIC designs for hostile enviror		gns for hostile environments

Summary a: Systems, Installation and Commissioning

25 Contributions

Significant progress reported

- Many sub-detectors in final commissioning phase with cosmics
- Electronic systems with all related firmware and software perform in general according to expectations
- A major effort from the collaborations

Practical difficulties have been encountered

- Services for FE electronics (power, cooling, cables,...)
- Mains power distribution, cooling of racks and crates
- Reliability of high density kapton hybrids and cables

2007 Topical day

2005 Topical day

- Extensive R&D work for ILC and first plans to prepare for SLHC were presented
 - Pixel detectors integrated with electronics (MAPS, DEPFET, SOI)
 - Low power front-ends and inter-connection schemes

<mark>.</mark> .

Summary b: ASICs

	Session A	Session B	
Monday	Plenary		
Tuesday	Plenary		
	Systems, Instal. and Commis. Optoelectronics	Trigger	
Wednesday	Ple	Plenary	
	Systems, Instal. and Commis.	ASICs	
Thursday Topical: Power supply and distribution		oply and distribution	
Posters		sters	
Friday		enary	
	Systems, Instal. and Commis.	Systems, Instal. and Commis.	
Tutorial: Robust ASIC designs		gns for hostile environments	

21-Nov-07

Summary b: ASICs

13 Contributions

Technologies

0.35µm and 0.25µm, very robust technology node
0.13µm, excellent performance and density
SiGe for high voltage or large dynamic range applications

<mark>.</mark>...

The use of a common technology base would allow sharing of building blocks and reduction of qualification effort

Applications

Silicon and gas tracking detectors

ILC: very low power ASICs for pixels, trackers and calorimeters

ADC

High bandwidth data transfer for readout, control and timing (GBT)

<mark>.</mark>...

Increasing complexity of ASICs (systems on chips) requires more and more expertise from larger and larger teams

Extensive discussions on appropriate system architectures required 21-Nov-07
francois.vasey@cern.ch

Summary b: ASICs

Microelectronics User's Group (chaired by A. Marchioro)

130nm and 90nm foundry services available to the community via CERN
 Users urged to plan in advance for the submission of designs for common MPW runs in early 2008

Design kit facilitating assembly of digital and mixed signal chips available to community
 Number of institutes expected to rise as new SLHC and ILC designs are about to start

Summary c: Trigger

	Session A	Session B
Monday	Plenary	
Tuesday	Plenary	
	Systems, Instal. and Commis. Optoelectronics	Trigger
Wednesday Plenary		enary
	Systems, Instal. and Commis.	ASICs
Thursday	hursday Topical: Power supply and distribution	
Posters		sters
Friday Plenary		nary
	Systems, Instal. and Commis.	Systems, Instal. and Commis.
Tutorial: Robust ASIC designs for hostile environmer		gns for hostile environments

21-Nov-07

Summary c: Trigger

11 Contributions

Impressive progress in commissioning the trigger electronics for LHC experiments
 growing confidence that these systems will deliver to specifications

Manufacturing problems with the high density circuit boards largely overcome

Commissioning has highlighted issues illustrating the need to work with the real infrastructure as early as possible in the testing process
 cooling problems
 power supply oscillations

LHC trigger systems include many large boards with several FPGAs
 large burden for support of firmware and diagnostic software for the lifetime of these systems

A number of designers have identified that designs would have been easier if costly advanced FPGAs had been used at the prototype stage

Summary d: Optoelectronics

	Session A	Session B
Monday	Plenary	
Tuesday	y Plenary	
	Systems, Instal. and Commis. Optoelectronics	Trigger
Wednesday	Plenary	
	Systems, Instal. and Commis.	ASICs
Thursday Topical: Power supply and distribution		oply and distribution
Posters		sters
Friday Plen		nary
C. D. C.	Systems, Instal. and Commis.	Systems, Instal. and Commis.
Tutorial: Robust ASIC designs for hostile env		gns for hostile environments

21-Nov-07

Summary d: Optoelectronics

4 Contributions

Optoelectronics used in nearly all sub-detectors with high quality
 Dark channel count in ‰ range

Sophisticated optical link quality control tools used on wide scale during integration

Potential of the technology for future detectors being investigated
 Further R&D required to address open issues (rad resistance in particular) and converge on a few technologies deserving full qualification
 The use of standardized optical links is generally considered an attractive prospect

Joint ATLAS-CMS Working Group on Optoelectronics for SLHC (chaired by C. Issever and F. Vasey)

Progress reports from 3 subgroups:

Lessons learned and to be learned from LHC

Optical System Irradiation Guidelines

Optical link Evaluation Criteria and Test Procedures

Joint plans and proposals being drafted for versatile optical link development, reference test system and common irradiation tests

Summary e: Topical day

	Session A	Session B
Monday	Plenary	
Tuesday	Plenary	
	Systems, Instal. and Commis. Optoelectronics	Trigger
Wednesday	Plenary	
	Systems, Instal. and Commis.	ASICs
Thursday Topical: Power supply and distribution		oply and distribution
Posters		sters
Friday Ple		nary
	Systems, Instal. and Commis.	Systems, Instal. and Commis.
Tutorial: Robust ASIC designs for hostile envi		gns for hostile environments

21-Nov-07

Summary e: Topical day Power supply and distribution

10 Contributions

Depending on the technical requirement, either custom solutions or commercial systems have been selected at LHC

 Custom components: production and installation now largely completed
 Commercial components: construction and qualification required more time than anticipated and production is currently still on-going

In general, the overall efficiency of present LHC power distribution systems is low, with large power dissipation in long cables and often with sizeable power supply inefficiencies

For future detectors:

Power pulsing techniques (ILC has low duty cycle)

Serial powering

Local radiation tolerant DC-DC converters and regulators

Summary e: Topical day Power supply and distribution

Summary of the discussion session (chaired by L. Linssen)

Power management is a complex, multidisciplinary engineering issue

Too often, the design of a specific power supply is tackled in relative isolation from the conception of the overall power management of the detector

In the future, an engineering office will be needed from the early stages of detector design to coordinate power supply, management and distribution. Such a task cannot be left to the electronics coordinator alone.

R&D must be launched to investigate and compare different powering schemes and confirm availability of front-end voltage regulators.

Procurement of COTS power supplies needs to be coordinated to ensure that the cheapest and most reliable solution is chosen.

A working group should be set up to discuss a coordinated approach to the power management and distribution for large experiments.

21-Nov-07

francois.vasey@cern.ch

TWEPP-07 Topical Workshop on Electronics for Particle Physics

3-7 September 2007

Prague

History, from LHC Electronics Workshop to TWEPP
TWEPP-07 workshop facts
Executive Summary
Conclusions

Conclusions

Electronics is an enabling technology for PP

- Trend: increased complexity speed and density
- Challenge: maintain system quality, reliability, and low power

Installation and commissioning of electronic systems for LHC

- Making significant progress thanks to huge effort
- Issues with services and their scalability being actively addressed
- Problems at the local level affect the global installation schedule

The TWEPP workshop brings together:

- different teams
- different experiments
- different stages of development

Disseminating knowledge and know-how eventually improves quality and reliability of the systems built

Significant quantity of contributions looking beyond LHC

- 9% SLHC, 33% ILC and others
- Several joint working groups exploring common approaches
- New technologies being validated

New reviewing mechanisms ?