
Latest experiences and first test beam results using VMM3a/SRS

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CERN, University of Bonn

RD51 Collaboration Meeting
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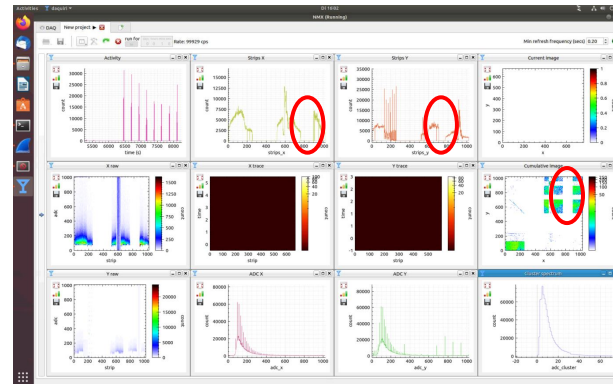


Outline

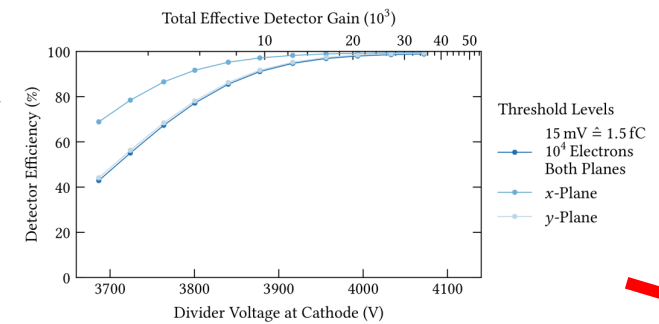
Objectives and experimental set-up



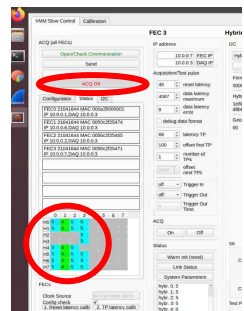
Past issues and found solutions



First preliminary results

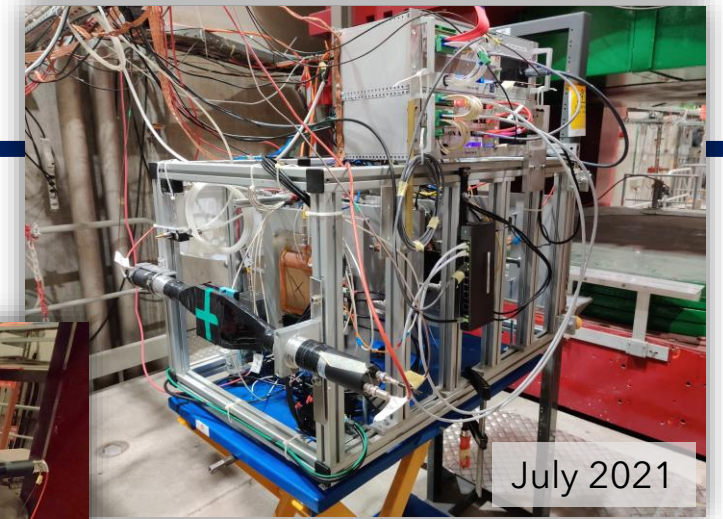
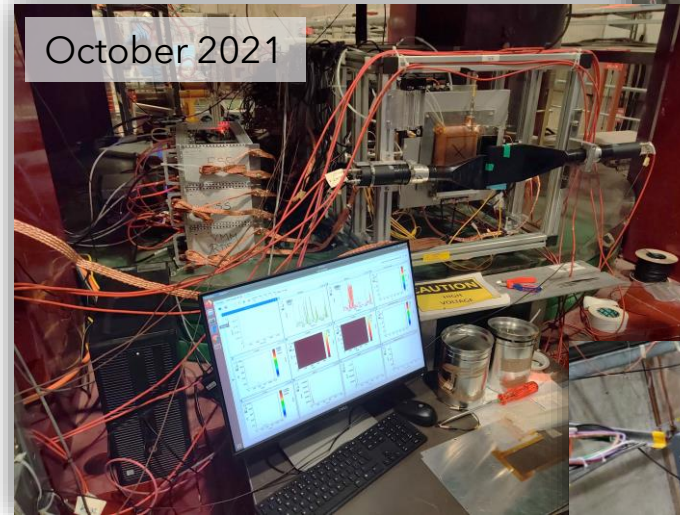


Issues to be still solved

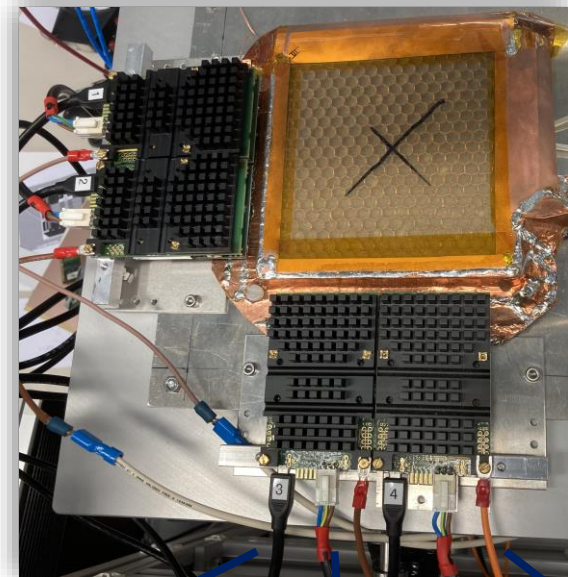
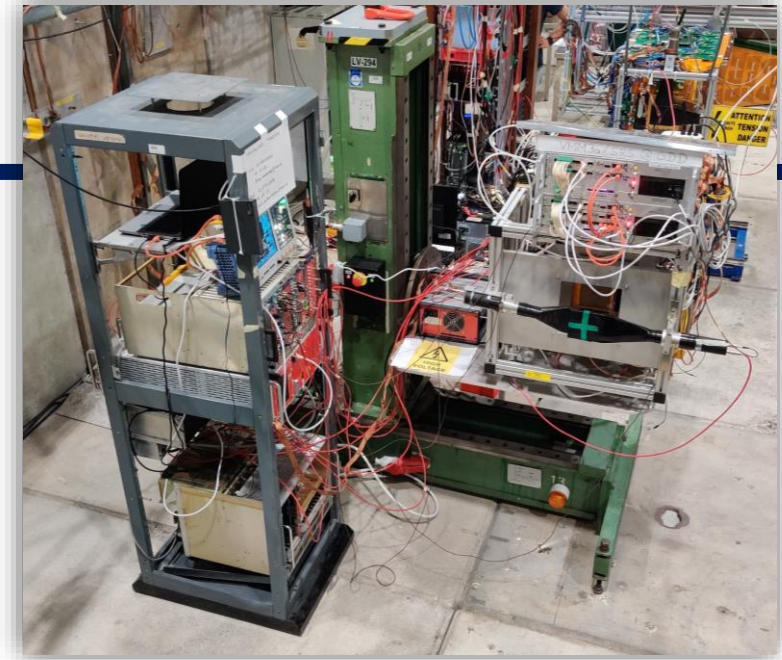


Main objectives

- Optimisation of VMM3a/SRS for larger-scale (multi-detector/multi-FEC) systems by using it in the RD51 GEM beam telescope
- Three test beam campaigns so far
- Validate improvements implemented since the previous test beam
- Find parts that still require improvement
- At the same time: profit from VMM3a/SRS capabilities
 - Detector tests
 - Beam monitoring/beam quality



Experimental set-up (May 2022)



Beam telescope (**1536 + 128 channels**):

- 3 COMPASS-like triple-GEM detectors (10 x 10 cm²)
- x-y-strip read-out (256 + 256 strips)
- 1 scintillator adapter

Detectors under test (**1536 channels**):

- 1 COMPASS-like triple-GEM detector (reference)
- 1 small-pitch triple-GEM detector
- 1 resistive thin-mesh MicroMegas
- 1 XYU triple-GEM detector (in exchange for small-pitch and MM)

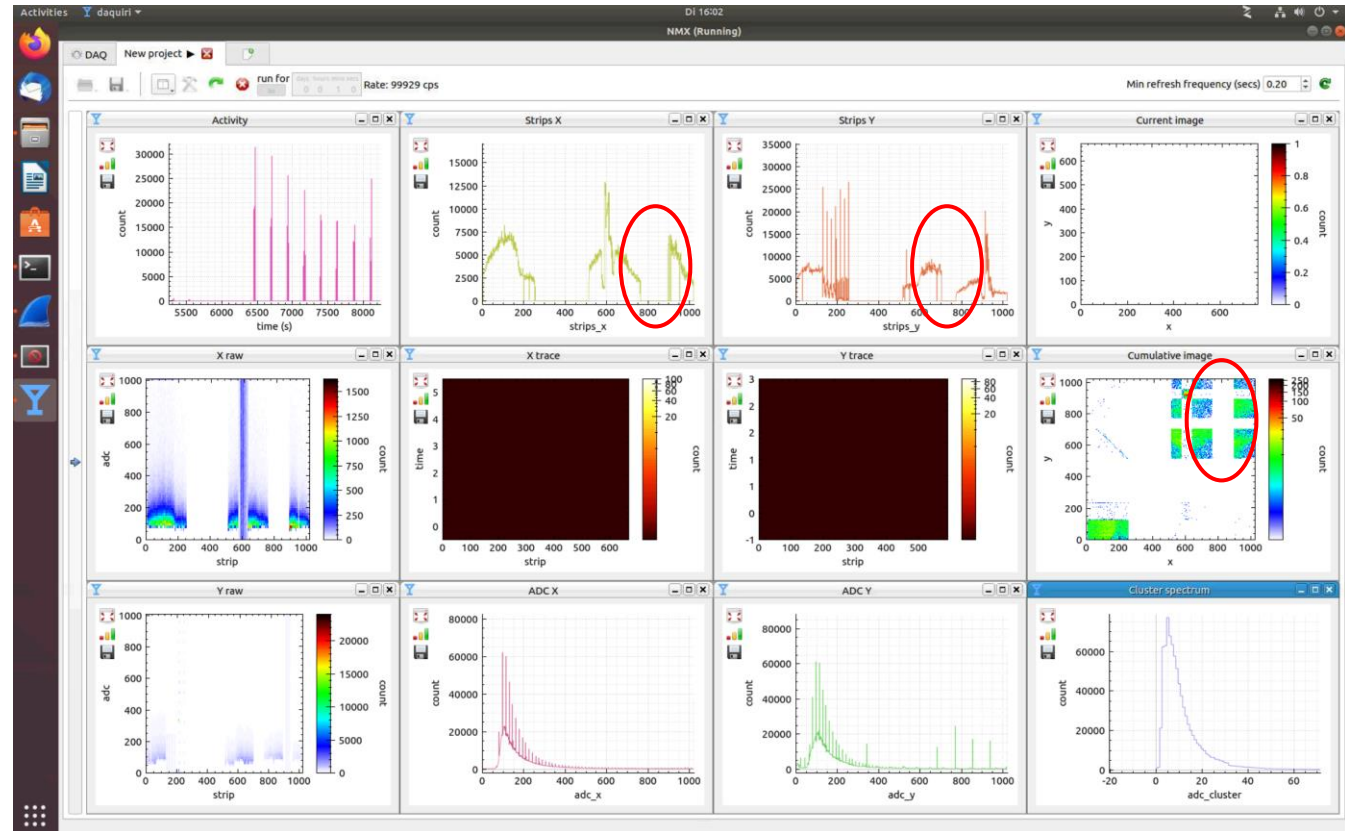
VMM3a/SRS:

- 25 hybrids
- 4 FECs + DVMMs
- 1 CTF
- 2 PowerCrate 2k
- **3200 channels**



Validation of improvement 1: Synchronisation and instable "ACQ on"

- After acquisition start, some hybrids are not sending data
- Restart acquisition
 - Some other hybrid is not sending any data
 - Random swapping
- **Appears only in multi-FEC systems, only when CTF is used and FECs have to be synchronised**
- Suspicion: CTF clock quality



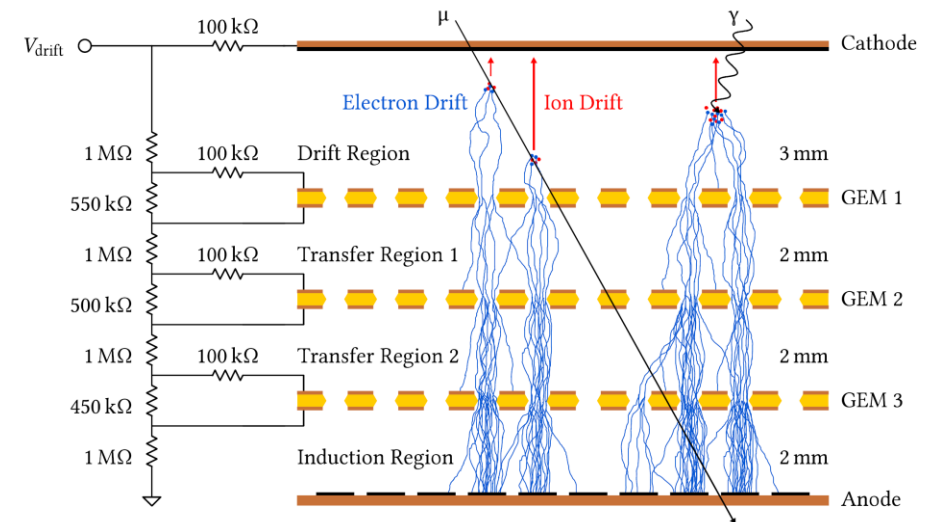
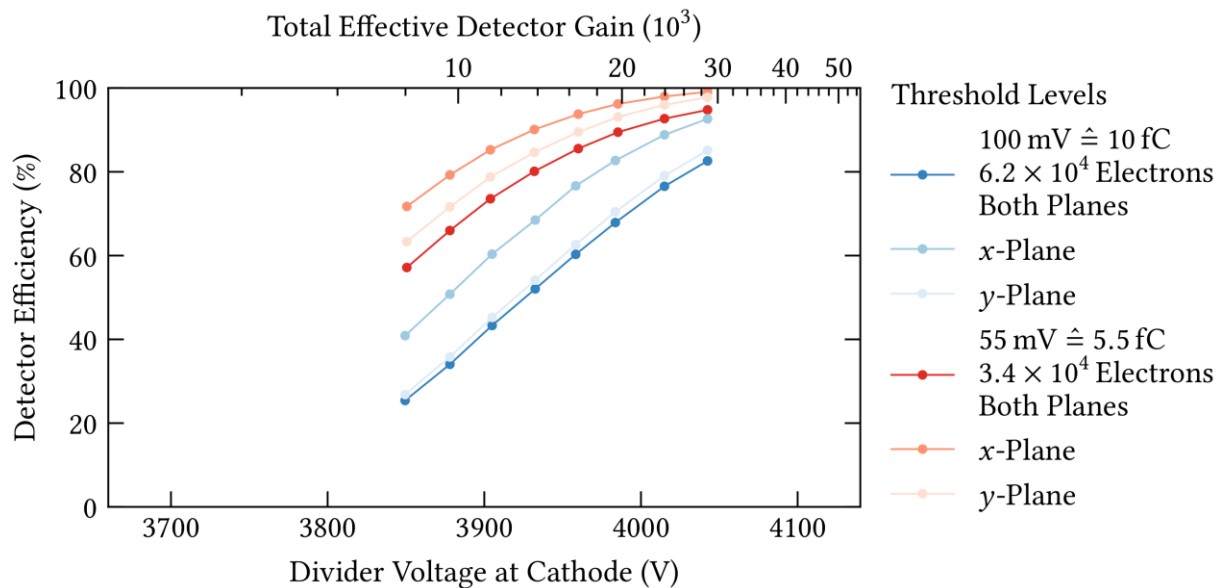
Solution: different firmware commit

⇒ A single commit of the ESS firmware for the SRS works. Once this commit is modified, the system becomes again more unstable.

⇒ No idea how the solution works (what is different in this commit), but it works...

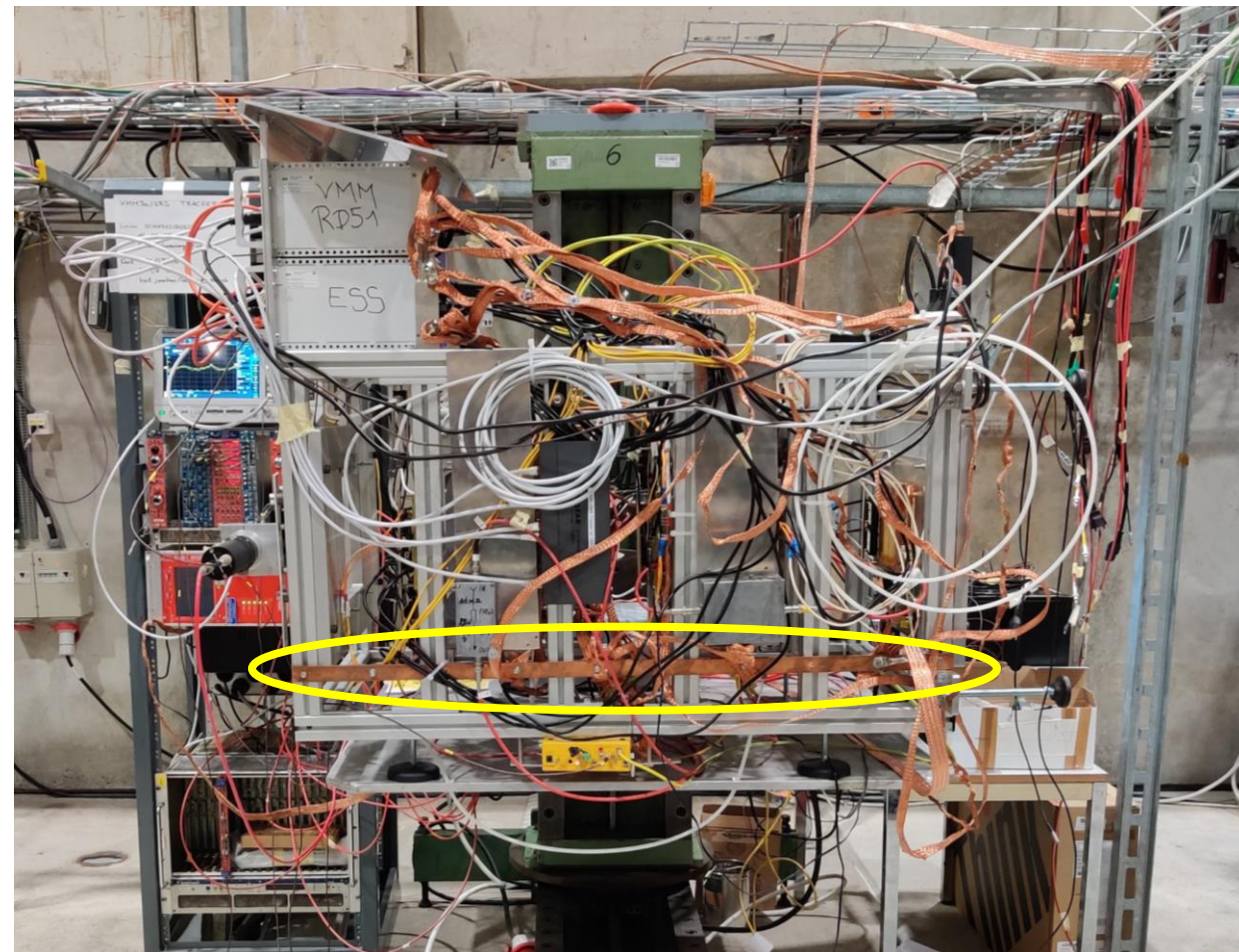
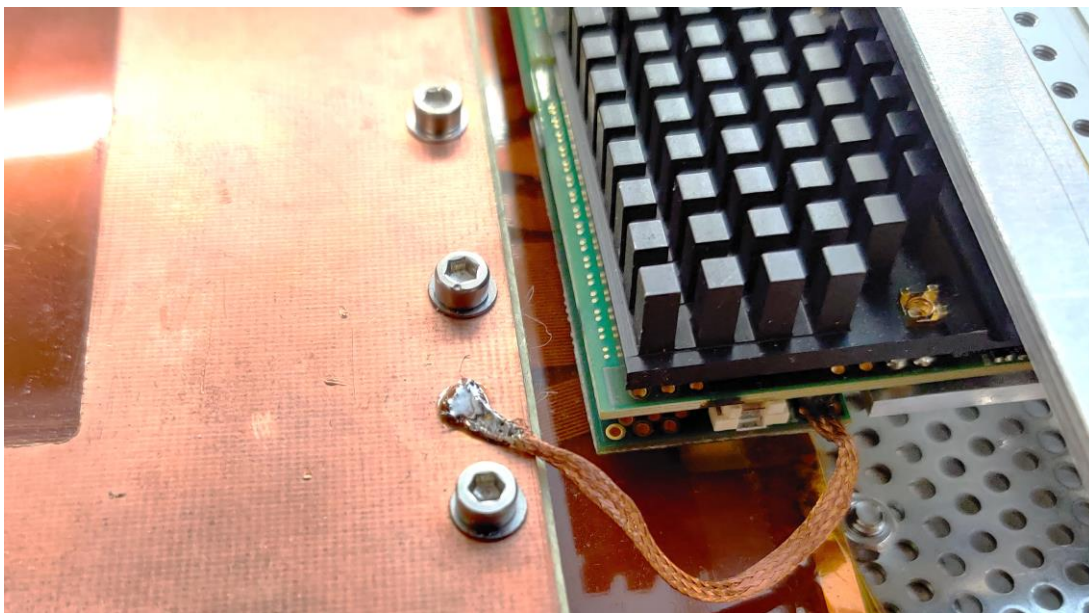
Validation of improvement 2: Noise, high threshold and inefficiencies

- VMM3a/SRS: self-triggered read-out with trigger @ threshold level
 - Everything that goes above THL will be processed by the VMMs' channels
 - If the THL is too low, noise will dominate the data processing
- During October 2021 beam:
 - THL of ~ 55 mV above baseline (~ 5.5 fC or 34 000 electrons per channel)
- Inefficient even at high detector gains

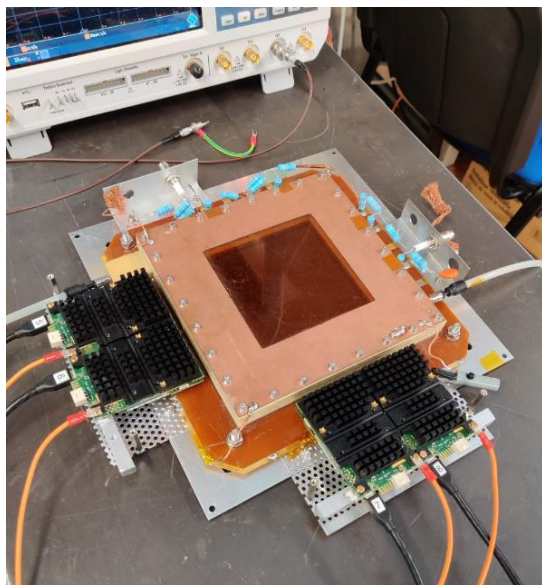


Validation of improvement 2: Noise, high threshold and inefficiencies

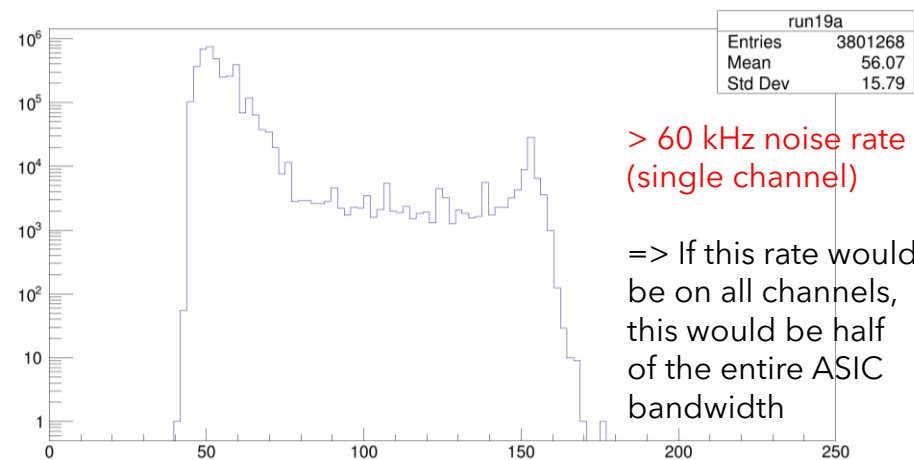
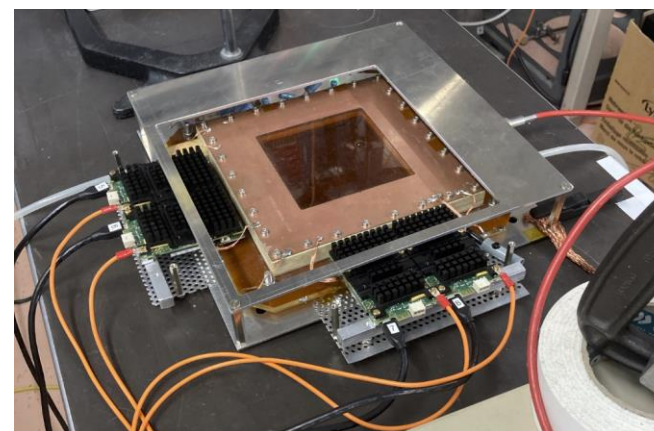
- Improved the common ground
- Improved the analogue and detector ground => Panasonic to Hirose adapter introduces lots of noise if not grounded



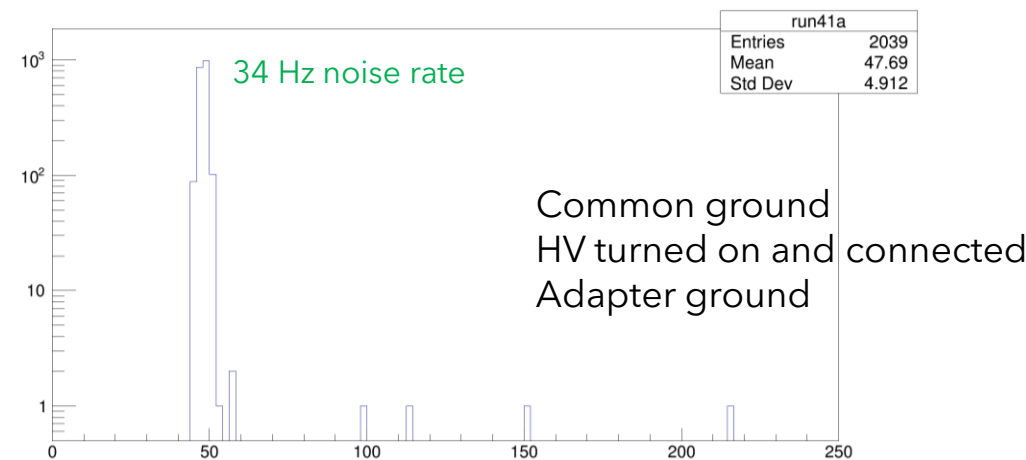
Validation of improvement 2: Noise, high threshold and inefficiencies



Common ground
Without HV
No adapter ground



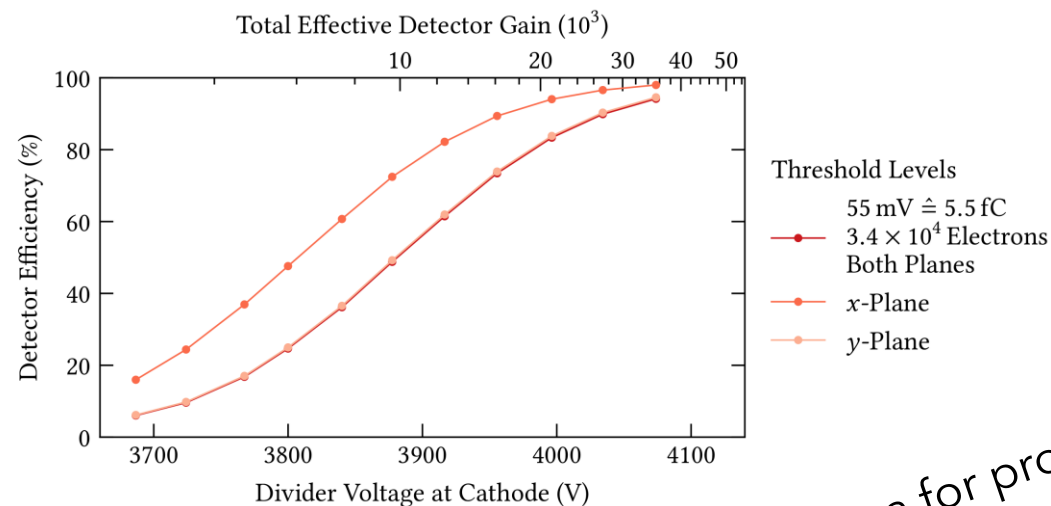
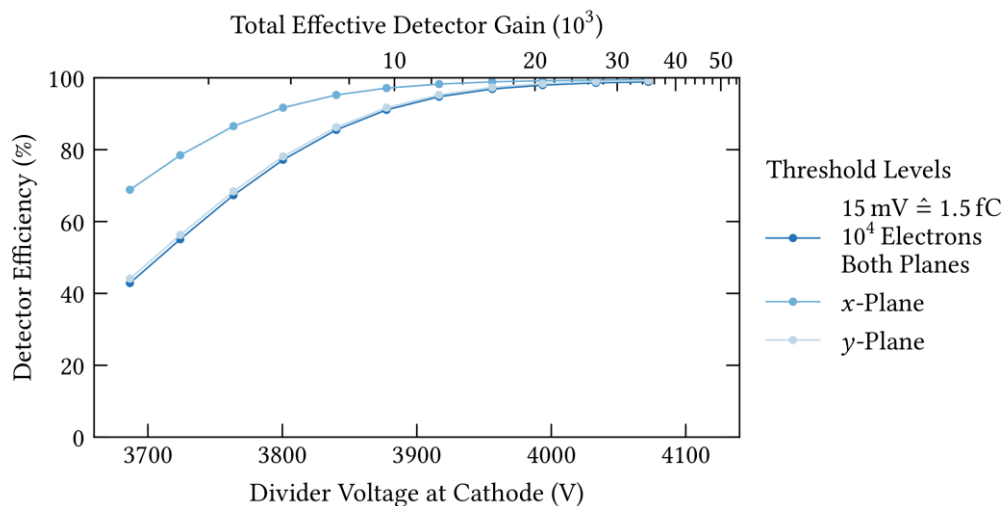
5 mV THL
60 s of acquisition
Single channel



Validation of improvement 2: Noise, high threshold and inefficiencies

PRELIMINARY

- Significant increased efficiency
 > 95% for x-plane @ gain of 10000
- Same detector

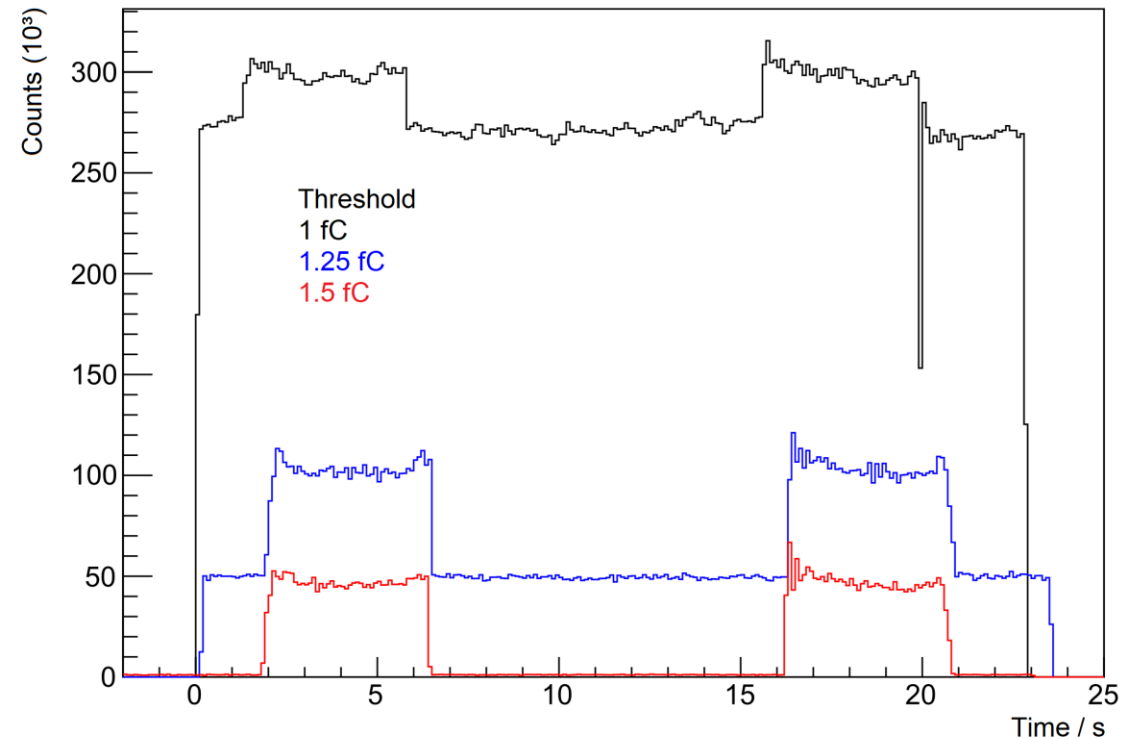


- Operation at ~ 1.5 fC threshold possible
- Requires special "tuning"
 - => MM that was tested contains metal backplane
 - => Much noisier; difficult to go down to such low thresholds

Thanks to Jona for providing the tracking software and the assistance in using it

Problem of too low thresholds

- 2 SPS spills (~20 s of data taking)
- Operated here at 12 mV/fC electronics gain
 - 1.5 fC THL (everywhere)
4.4 million hits recorded with DUT
~90 MB raw data (1 DUT + 3 trackers)
 - 1.25 fC THL (DUT), 1.5 fC THL (trackers)
16.4 million hits recorded with DUT
~200 MB raw data
 - 1.0 fC THL (DUT), 1.5 fC THL (trackers)
64.3 million hits recorded with DUT
~1 GB raw data
Too much noise; clustering software does not find any clusters for DUT. To be further investigated.

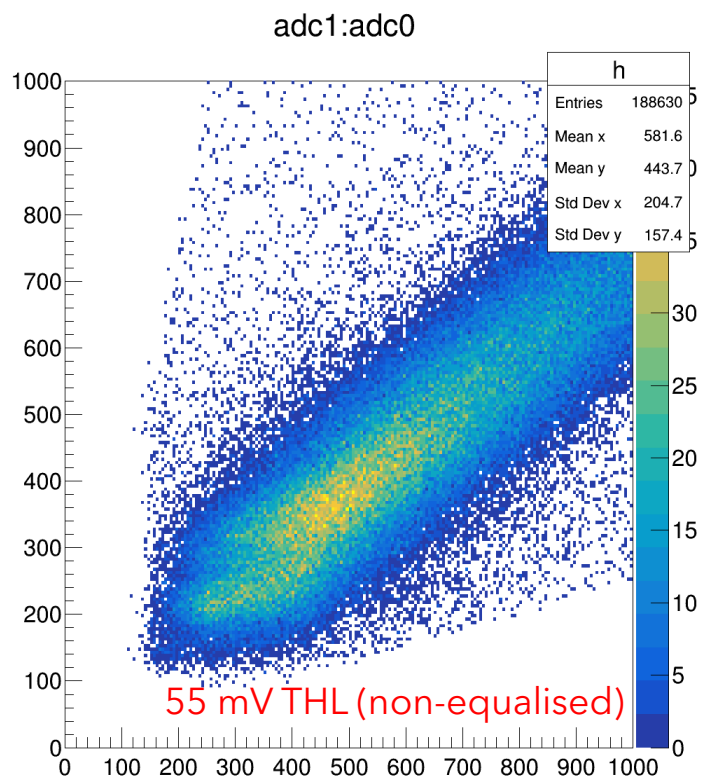


3000 electrons lower THL only in DUT (trackers not changed) => 10 times more raw 'data' (90 % is noise)

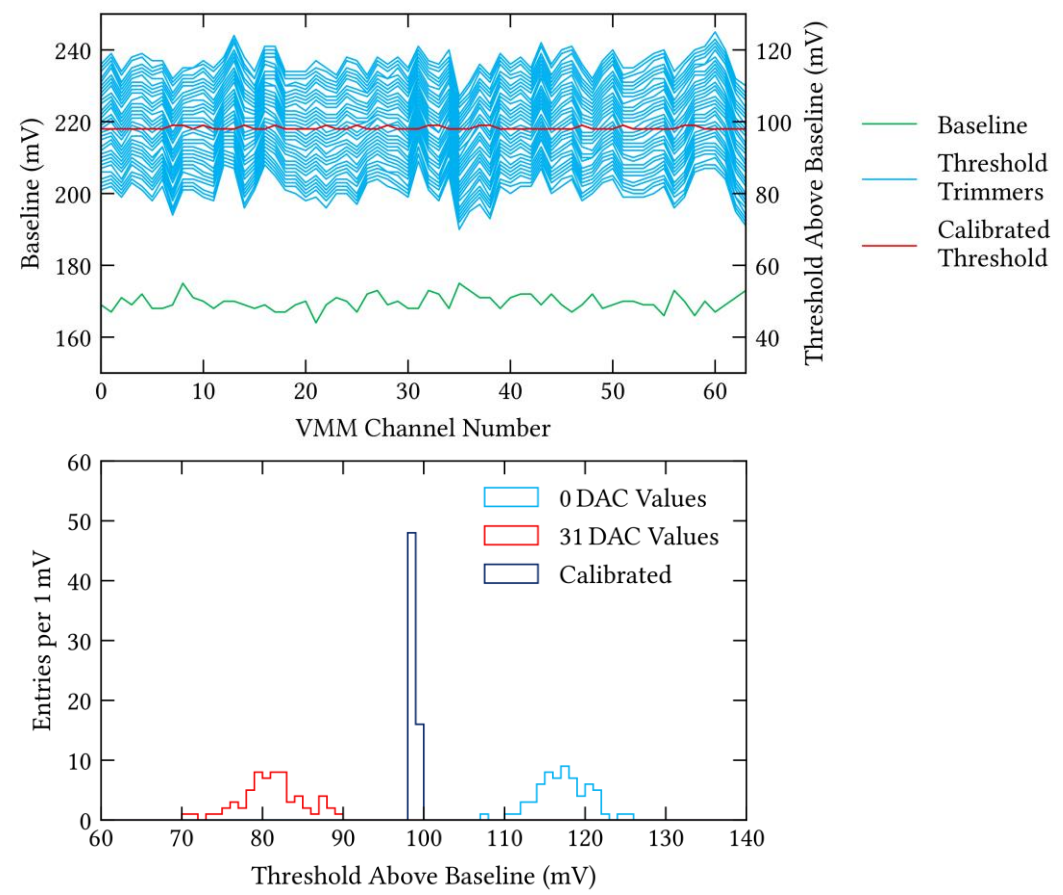
Validation of improvement 3: Threshold equalisation

PRELIMINARY

October 2021:
splitting in charge correlation plot



Suspicion: non-equalised threshold levels
Adjusted threshold equalisation procedure in THL
(thanks to George for the explanation)



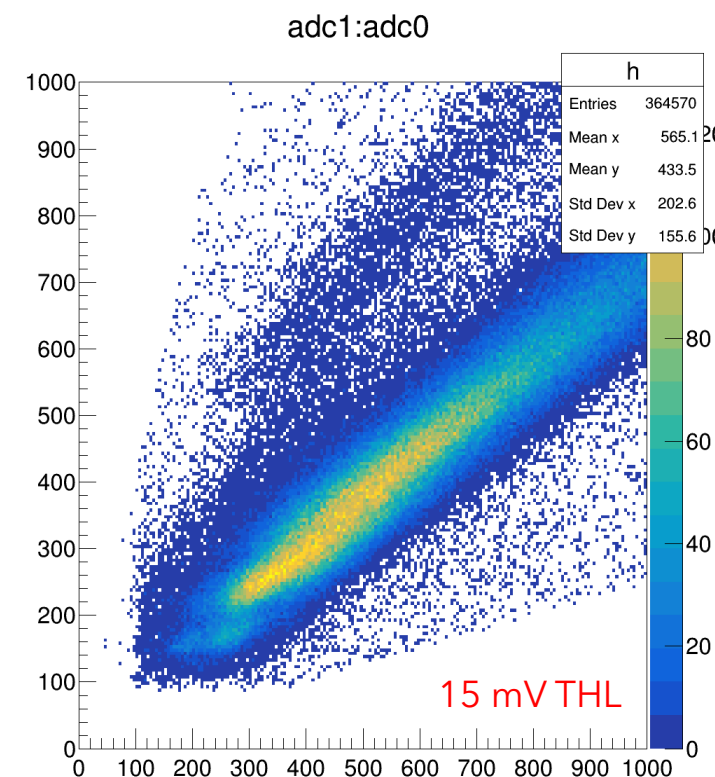
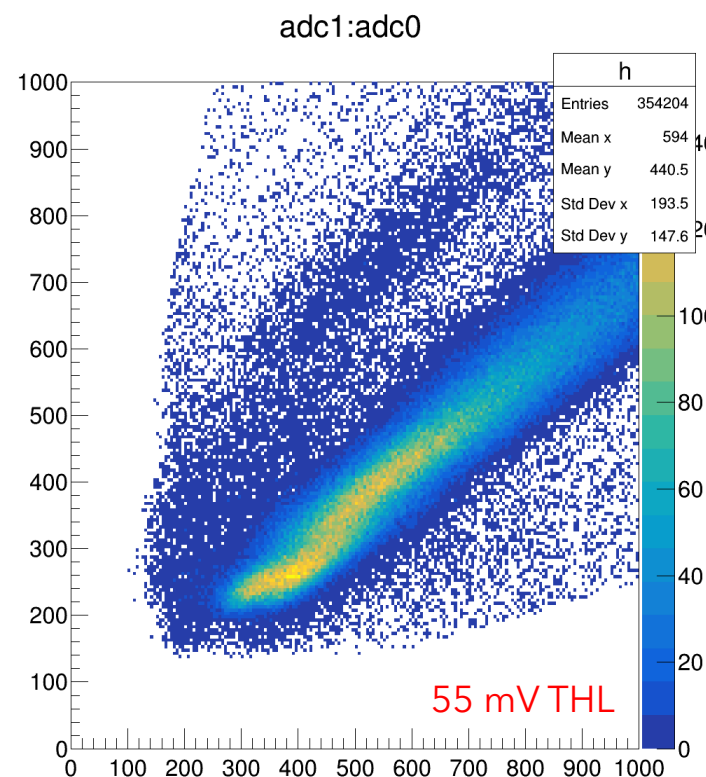
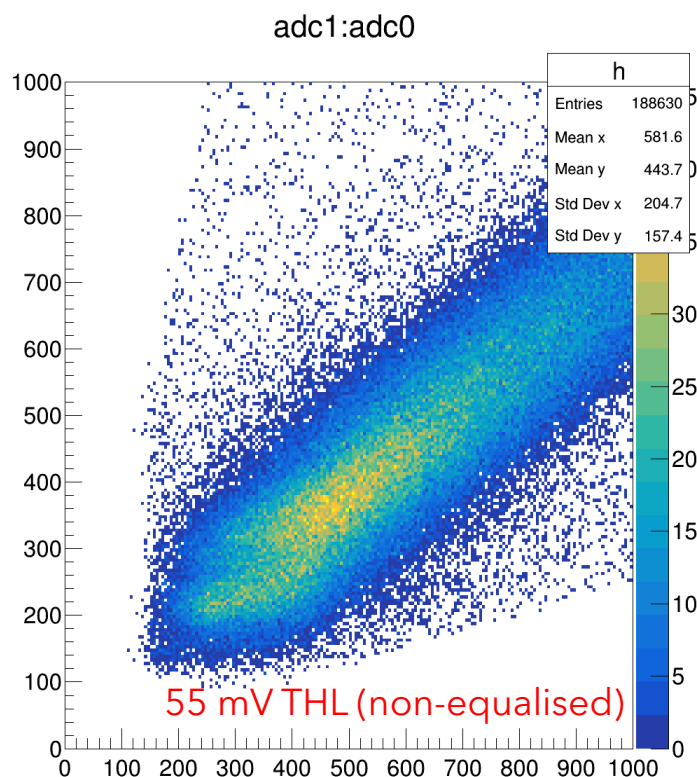
Validation of improvement 3: Threshold equalisation

PRELIMINARY

October 2021:
splitting in charge correlation plot

With equalised THL

+ lower THL



Threshold equalisation is implemented and works

Does not solve conclusively the issue with the splitting => further investigation required

Yet unsolved issues

- Despite 'magic firmware' and CTF:
 - Sometimes problems with synchronisation
 - 1 FEC might not be synchronous with all the others
 - ACQ on/off 'solves' the problem
- FEC not sending data, but hybrids stuck in ACQ mode
 - ACQ on => FEC sends no data
 - ACQ off => hybrids in link status 5 (data taking mode)
 - Workaround (usually several attempts required)
 - Warm Init (reset)
 - Open Communication
 - ACQ on
 - Powercycle if problem still occurs
 - Surprisingly frequent (~once a day) during May 2022 beam
- So far: no able to stably operate a multi-FEC system, where 8 hybrids have to be read out on at least one FEC/DVMM (if at least on FEC/DVMM is fully equipped => less stable operation)
 - To be investigated e.g. with different powering schemes
 - With (asynchronous) operation and PMX, 8 hybrids per DVMM could be read out
 - To be checked, if cooling of DVMM is required

VMM Slow Control Calibration

ACQ (all FECs)

Open/Check Communication

Send

ACQ On

ACQ Off

Configuration Status I2C

FEC0	21041644	MAC 000a35000001
IP 10.0.0.1, DAQ 10.0.0.3		
FEC1	21041644	MAC 0050c2f25474
IP 10.0.0.6, DAQ 10.0.0.3		
FEC2	21041644	MAC 0050c2f25465
IP 10.0.0.2, DAQ 10.0.0.3		
FEC3	21041644	MAC 0050c2f25471
IP 10.0.0.7, DAQ 10.0.0.3		

	0	1	2	3	5	6	7
H0	5	4	5	5			
H1	5	4	5	5			
H2				5			
H3				5			
H4	5	4	5				
H5	5	4	5	5			
H6	5	3	5	5			
H7	5	4	5	5			

FECs

Clock Source: 10.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0

Config check:

1. Reset latency calib 2. TP latency calib

FEC 3

IP address: 10.0.0.7 FEC IP 10.0.0.3 DAQ IP

Acquisition/Test pulse

48 reset latency

4087 data latency maximum

8 data latency error

debug data format

68 latency TP

100 offset first TP

1 number of TPs

offset next TPs

off Trigger In

off Trigger Out

0 Trigger Out Time

ACQ

On Off

Status

Warm Init (reset)

Link Status

System Parameters

hybr. 0: 5

hybr. 1: 5

hybr. 2: 5

hybr. 3: 5

hybr. 4: 0

Summary

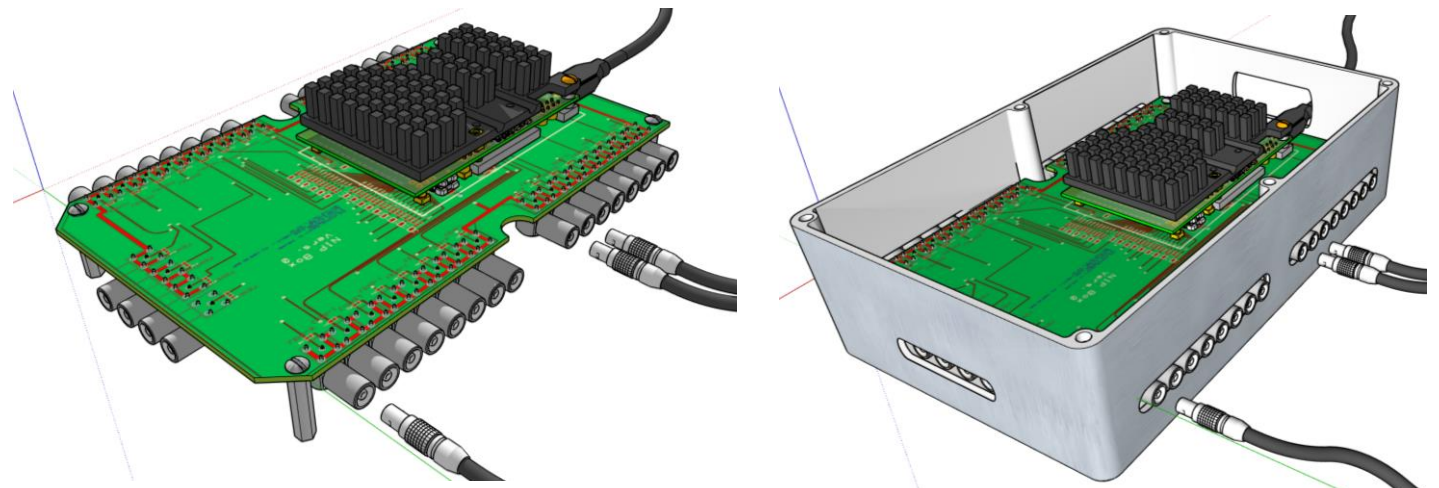
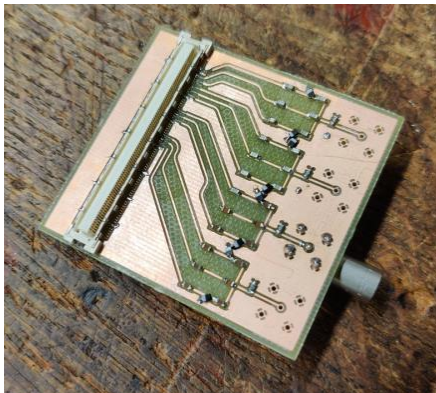
- Significant improvements on larger-scale VMM3a/SRS since July 2021
 - From unstable towards reasonable stability to perform detector studies
- 'Magic' firmware for multi-FEC systems increased stability (all hybrids sending data)
- Every time working with VMM3a/SRS
 - Grounding is extremely important
 - Optimised grounding allowed us to reach 1.5 fC as THL and hence > 95% efficiency at detector gains of 10^4
- Efforts on operating the detectors at lower gain
 - Triggered read out could help
- Still some issues to be understood and solved, especially for set-ups with higher hybrid load per FEC (e.g. data rate and power)

Outlook

Self-triggered in an triggered experiment

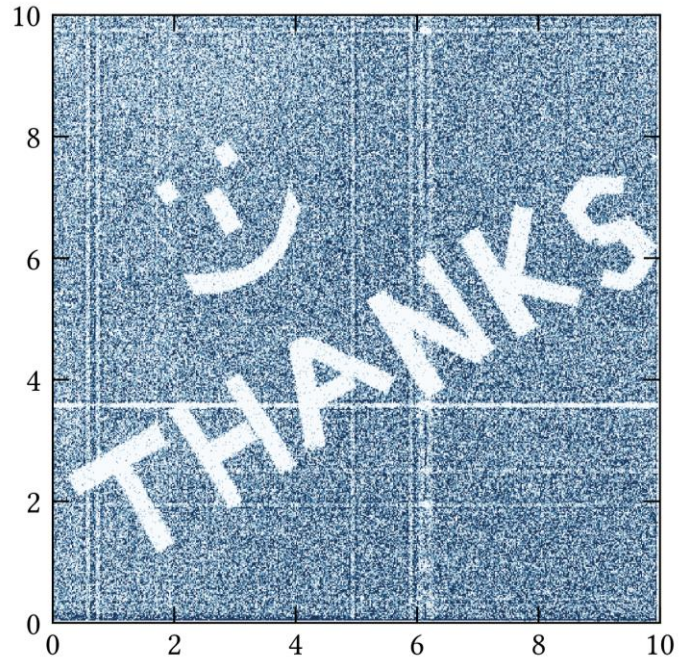
PRELIMINARY

- NA61/SHINE asked, if they could borrow the RD51 GEM beam telescope with VMM3a/SRS readout
- Alternative to their tracking system in front of the experiment's target
- How to integrate a self-triggered readout system into a triggered experiment? => event counter adapter
- Development of trigger adapter, which can read bit-wise an event counter
- Based on the idea from Mainz: LEMO inputs to VMM hybrid
- Split each event-counter bit into one LEMO input => 32-bit event counter = 32 LEMO connector (+4 spares)
- To be tested from next week onwards



Thanks to Pepe for the adapter

Courtesy of Hans Muller



for your attention!