

# **ATLAS Liquid Argon Calorimeter Frontend electronics Phase 2 upgrade**

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### 1. Introduction

### **ATLAS Liquid Argon (LAr) Calorimeter**

- Sampling calorimeter based on **liquid argon** as **active medium**.
- Measures energy, position and timing of electromagnetic showers (electrons and photons) + jets [1].



EM calorimeter	Hadronic Endcap	Forward Calorimeter
(barrel + endcap)	(HEC)	(FCal)
<ul> <li>Lead + LAr</li> <li>173,312 read-ou channels</li> <li>Coverage:  η  &lt;</li> </ul>	- Copper + LAr t - 5632 read-out channel - Coverage: 3.2 1.5 <  η  < 3.2	<ul> <li>Copper/Tungsten + LAr</li> <li>3524 read-out channels</li> <li>Coverage: 3.1 &lt;  ŋ  &lt; 4.9</li> </ul>

### 2. LAr Phase 2 upgrade

- To accomodate the data volume of HL-LHC, the **on-detector** and off-detector electronics need to be redesigned and replaced [2].
- Will be installed during Long Shutdown (LS) 3.











#### 182,468 cells!

**Read-out electronics** samples at **40 MHz** and sends off the detector for analysis and triggering!

### The High Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC) phase

- Instantaneous luminosity up to  $7 \times 10^{34}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> = 7 × design luminosity.
- **Challenging operation** environment!
  - ATLAS **TDAO** system needs to handle **simultaneous pp interactions** ( $\langle \mu \rangle$ ) up to ~200.
  - Stronger radiation tolerance for on-detector electronics.



### **3. On detector electronics**

### Front-end board (FEB2) (1)

- Receives signal from calorimeter cells and performs **analog** processing.
- Signals are **digitized**, **serialized** and **transmitted** off-detector via lpGBT protocol.



PA/S Ch3

### **FEB2 testing (Slice Test Board)**



### • Slice board with **32 channels** (1 / 4 of FEB2) with same density as final FEB2.

• Used for **characterizing** energy and timing,

### Calibration board (2)

- Injects **known** calorimeter **signals** to **calibrate** read-out electronics.
  - Must cover **full dynamic range** (320 mA, up to 7.5 V output): requires HV-CMOS technology.
- 122 boards with 128 channels needed to

• 1524 FEB2s with 128 channels each.

#### ALFE2 custom ASIC: Pre-Amplifier/Shaper (PA/S)



- Provides amplification and CR-(RC)<sup>2</sup> shaping over two overlapping gain scales (High and Low), based on 130 nm CMOS technology, and will have 4-channel summing for hardware trigger.
- Non-linearity < 0.1% and noise < 350 nA for 10 mA channels. • Radiation tolerance: performant after 12 kGy doses.
- Exceeding specifications!

### **COLUTAv4 custom ASIC: Analog to Digital Converter (ADC)**



**Digitizes** PA/S outputs at **40 MHz** with **16-bit dynamic range** and > 11bit precision, covering 8 channels (4 LAr channels × 2 gains), based on 65 nm CMOS technology.

• Excellent uniformity performance with injection of 2MHz sine wave. • Low pedestal noise: RMS of 12 ADC counts.

#### **Power distribution**

### Key results

- Tested various solutions for **on-board stepping down 48-V** power supply to the **voltages** needed by the **ASICs** with the help of **mezzanines**.
- Noise level under control using radiation-soft solutions.

#### Outlook

- Tests with **CERN-developed radiation-hard** solutions using bPOL48V + bPOL12V.
- Perform deeper testing with **full-sized FEB2 prototype** (now in production, expected in Summer 2023).

performance.

#### 12-V, no mezzanine (average = 5.1) 48-V, SM with bPOL-48V, BRIC (average = 8.0) 48-V, SM with LMG5200, BRIC (average = 6.3) 48-V, LM, BRIC (average = 4.3) 5.0 0.0



#### CLAROCv4 custom ASIC

Creates pulse by opening high frequency (HF) switch (based on 180 nm XFAB technology).

#### LADOCv2 custom ASIC

16-bit Digital to Analog Converter, commands HF switch (based on 130 nm TSMC technology).

Both ASICs meet **linearity requirements** (non-linearity < 0.1% up to 300 GeV). Radiation testing of ASICs ongoing.

**Refine layout** in LADOCv2b and CLAROCv4b. Install the chips on prototype calibration boards for testing.

### 4. Off detector electronics

### LAr Timing System (LATS) (3)

Handles Trigger, Timing and Control (TTC) distribution, configuration, and monitoring of the FEB2 and Calibration boards, relying on IpGBT protocol.

Key

LATOURNETT ATCA board

## **5. Summary**

- On-detector and off-detector electronics for the LAr calorimeter are being re-designed, to cope with the **challenges** of **data taking** conditions at HL-LHC.
- All electronics will be **replaced** by **2029**, and are designed to **run** throughout

## linearity, and multi-channel





Key



Equipped with 1 central + 12 array AREA Cyclone 10 FPGAs, each communicating with 12 on detector boards via optical links.

- Completed test board design and prepared test bench.
- Proposed architecture for integration with ATLAS TTC and TDAQ results systems.
- Test prototype and system integration. Outlook

Applies digital filtering to waveform from the FEB2, calculates energy and time, and transmits to TDAQ systems. I Considering ML architectures to implement in FPGA for energy reconstruction. LASP ATCA board (main blade) + sRTM

Key

- Receives data from 8 FEB2s (=1024 channels).
- Computes energy and time at up to **1.8 Tb/s**.
- Sends output to DAQ at 25 Gb/s upon receiving a trigger accept signal.

LAr Signal Processor (LASP) (4

• Implemented using two **Stratix 10 FPGAs** (migration to Intel Agilex ongoing)



- Validated power, I<sup>2</sup>C sensors, and FPGA configuration.
- **Optimize** FPGA **resource usage** and **power** consumption. Outlook Test **integration** with **FEB2**.

#### the full HL-LHC operation (~ 2041).

- Major **progress** on **LAr Phase 2 upgrade**:
- - Custom ASICs meet / exceed **specifications** for analog performance!
  - Promising test results on FEB2 preprototype (Slice Test Board), and full-size FEB2 prototype in preparation.
  - LASP test boards running and firmware design on track.



#### On schedule for installation into ATLAS cavern after the end of Run 3!

#### References

[1] ATLAS Collaboration. ATLAS liquid-argon calorimeter: Technical Design Report, CERN-LHCC-96-041. [2] ATLAS Collaboration. ATLAS LAr Calorimeter Phase-I Upgrade: Technical Design Report. CERN-LHCC-2013-017. [3] ATLAS Collaboration. ATLAS LAr Calorimeter Phase-II Upgrade: Technical Design Report. CERN-LHCC-2017-018.

### LHCP 2023 - Large Hadron Collider Physics Conference. Belgrade, 22-26 May 2023