

M. Benoit (ORNL), E. Buschmann (BNL), Hucheng Chen (BNL), D. Dannheim (CERN), R. Palomo (Sevilla),

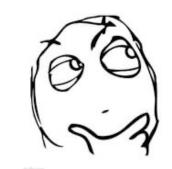
Y. Otarid (CERN), M. Pijacki (Carleton), S. Spannagel (DESY), T. Vanat (DESY).

3rd CERN System-on-Chip Workshop

04/10/2023

A particular solution to a particular need

Most silicon pixel detectors share the same power, control and readout concepts (different voltage levels, number of channels, protocols ...)





Every new detector drives the development of a new DAQ system or modification of an exisiting one (time consuming, not very innovative)

Why not a common versatile DAQ system ?

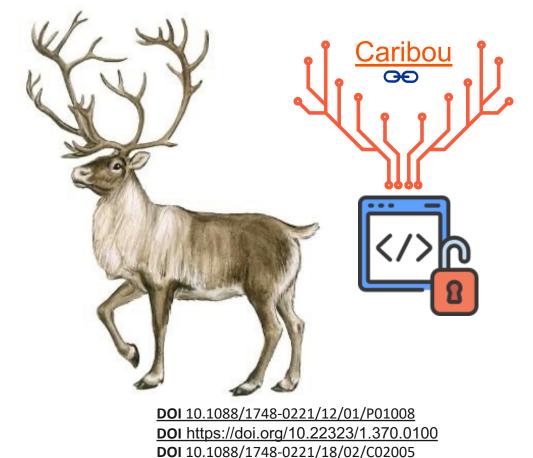
(Common hardware, firmware and software cores, keeping the focus on detector integration)





Collaborating towards the open

Open source hardware, firmware and software for laboratory and beam tests



Maintained by a collective effort of hardware, firmware and software developers



Caribou hardware architecture

• System-on-Chip (SoC) board

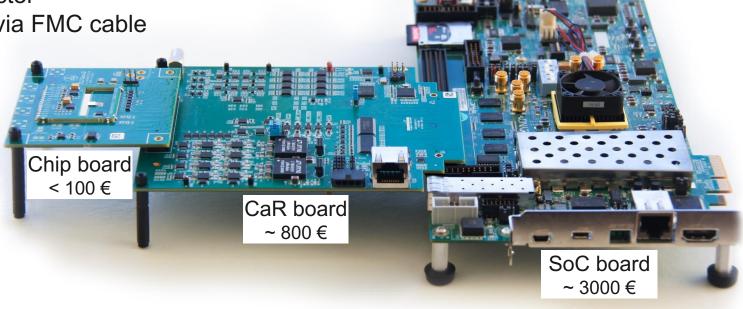
- ie: Xilinx ZC706 evaluation board
- Embedded CPU runs DAQ and control software
- FPGA runs custom firmware for detector control and readout

• Control and Readout (CaR) interface board

- Physical interface from SoC to detector
- CaR SoC connection extendable via FMC cable

• Detector (chip) carrier board

Custom low-cost PCB





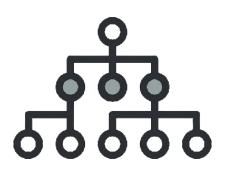
System-on-Chip board

Xilinx ZC706 evaluation board

Zynq-7000 XC7Z045-2FFG900C SoC

Processing System (PS)

2 x ARM Cortex-A9 MPCore CPUs Yocto-based Linux Network/ssh control interface Caribou DAQ software (Peary)

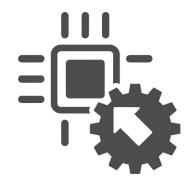




https://www.xilinx.com/products/boards-and-kits/ek-z7-zc706-g.html

Programmable Logic (PL)

Kintex-7 FPGA AXI control interface Caribou firmware





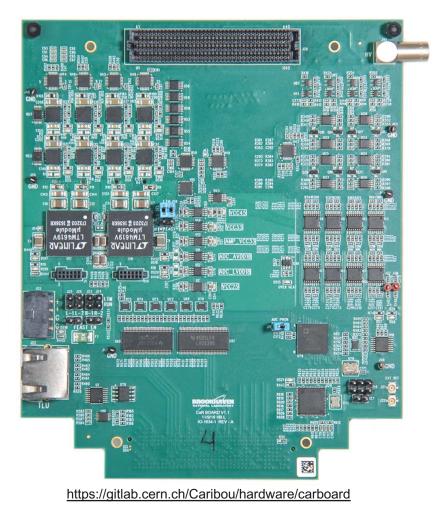
Control and Readout (CaR) board

Feature	Description
Adjustable Power Supplies	8 units, 0.8 – 3.6 V, 3 A
Adjustable Voltage References	32 units, 0 – 4 V
Adjustable Current References	8 units, 0 – 1 mA
Voltage Inputs to Slow ADC	8 channels, 50 kSPS, 12-bit, 0 – 4 V
Analog Inputs to Fast ADC	16 channels, 65 MSPS, 14-bit, 0 – 1 V
Programmable Injection Pulsers	4 units
Full-Duplex High-Speed GTx Links	8 links, <12 Gbps
LVDS Links	17 bidirectional links
Input/Output Links	10 output links, 14 input links, 0.8 – 3.6 V
Programmable Clock Generator	Included
External TLU Clock Reference	Included
External High-Voltage (HV) Input	Included
FEAST Module Compatibility	Supported
FMC Interface to FPGA	Included
SEARAY Interface to Detector Chip	320-pin connector

Resources for various target applications



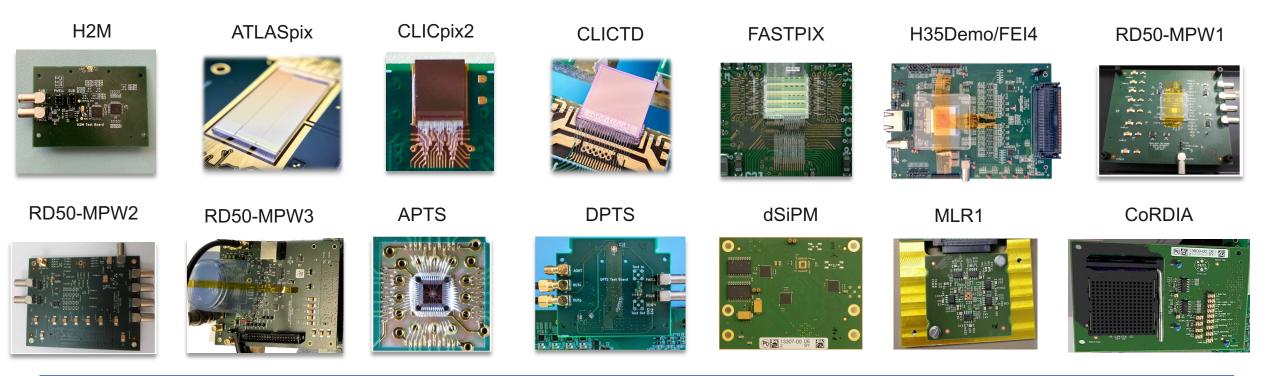
20 CaR boards v1.4 produced and distributed within RD50 common project



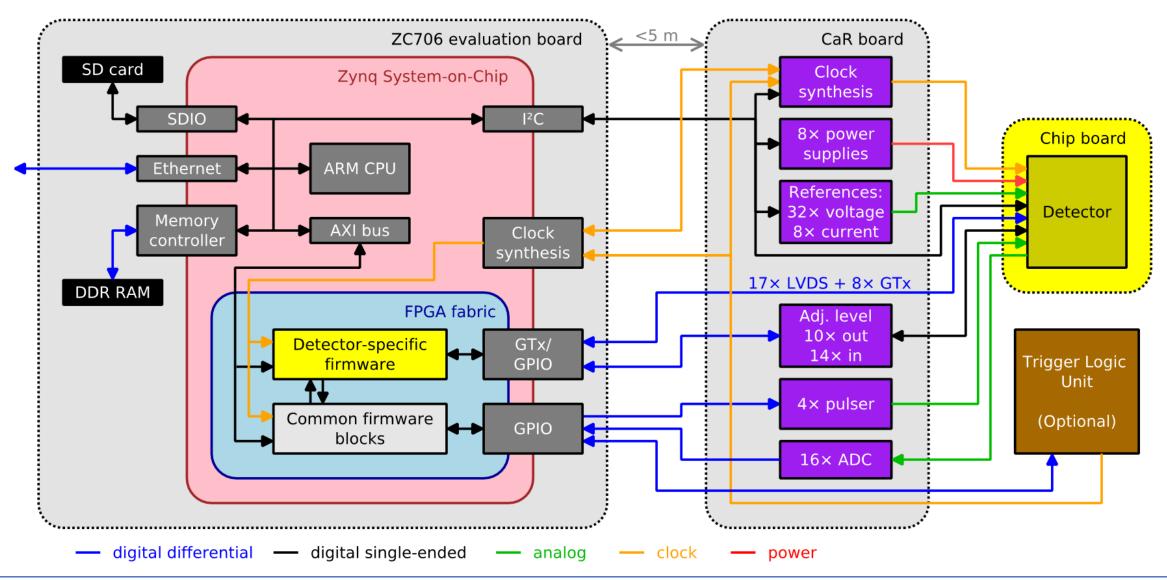
Detector carrier board (chip board)

- Detector-specific
 - Physical hardware hosting the detector
 - Only provide passives and detector-specific components
- Multiple detectors already supported:





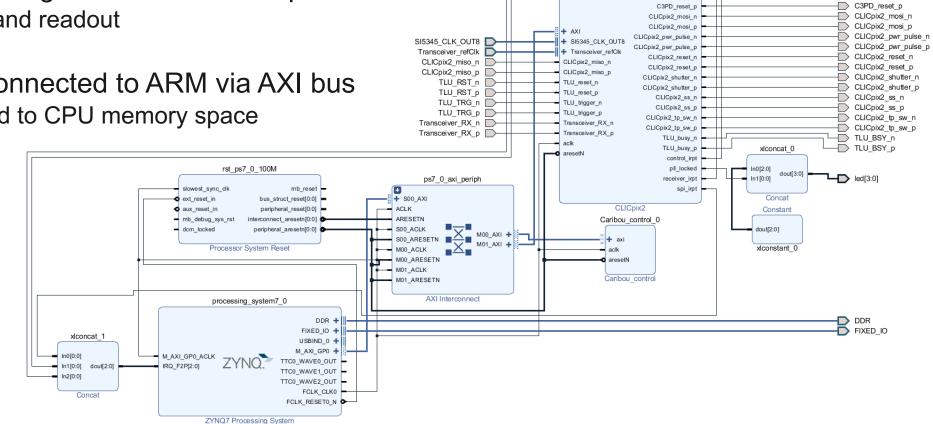
Caribou system architecture



ERN

Caribou FPGA firmware

- Combination of custom and Xilinx IP cores
 - Common logic
- Development and integration of detector-specific blocks ullet
 - Detector control and readout
- Firmware blocks connected to ARM via AXI bus
 - Registers mapped to CPU memory space





CLICpix2 0

C3PD_reset_r

C3PD reset n

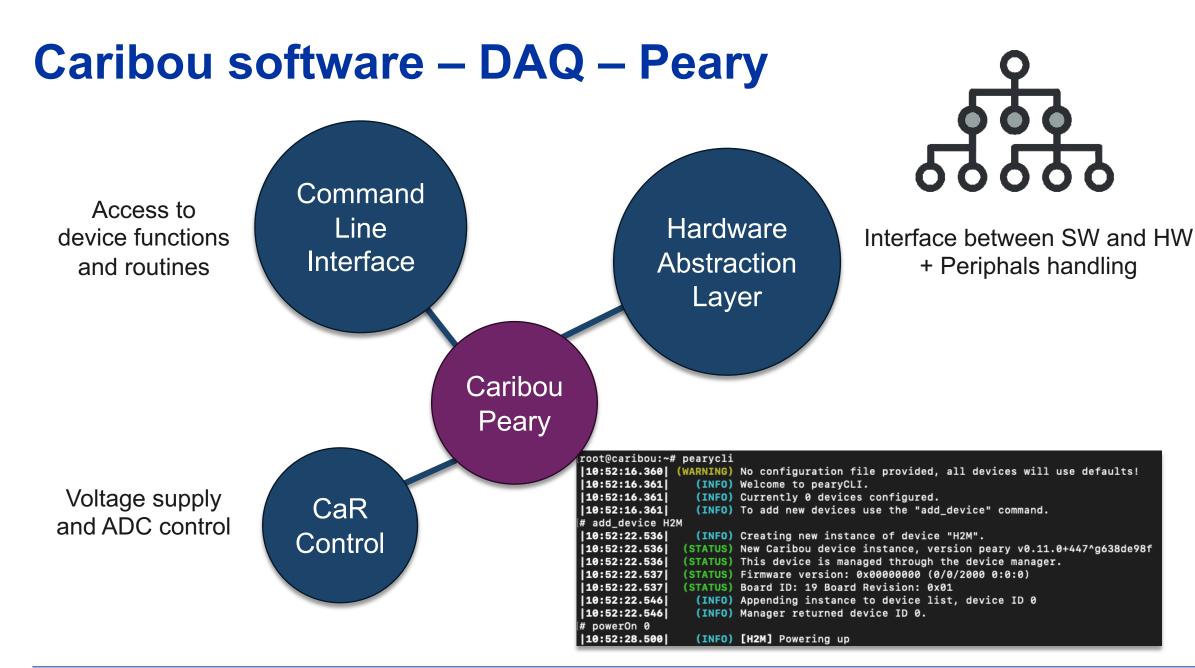
Caribou software – OS – Linux

- Yocto-based Linux distribution
- OpenEmbedded build system



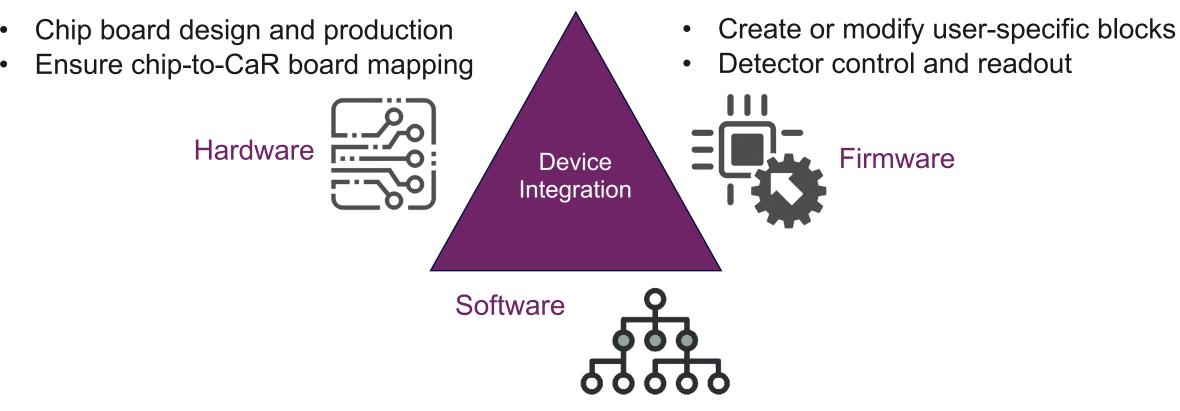
- Yocto reference embedded distribution: Poky
 - Standard Linux packages (ssh, python, git, NTP, ...)
 - Community-developed layer for Xilinx ZC706 (meta-xilinx)
 - Custom layers with user-specific software and recipes (meta-caribou)
- OS boot from SD card
 - Boot partition with bitstream and boot configuration (ie: MAC address)
 - Linux partition with root filesystem
- Gitlab CI-based nightly build
 - Preserved build cache (~50 GB) and single recipie rebuild
 - DAQ software included





CERN

Device integration workflow

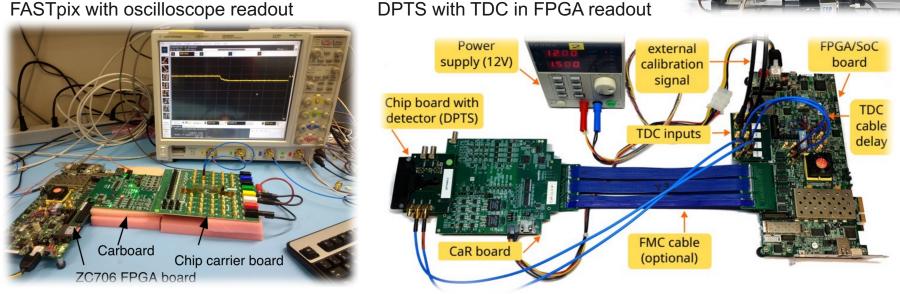


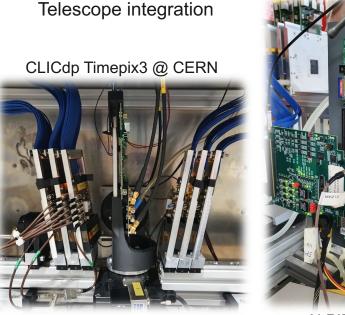
- Define CaR board peripherals and firmware registers mapping
- Create detector-specific class with custom functions



Application examples

- Support for various readout schemes
 - Digital interface via GTx or LVDS
 - Analogue waveforms (ADC or oscilloscope)
- Integration in beam telescope setups
 - FEI4, Timepix3, Mimosa, ALPIDE







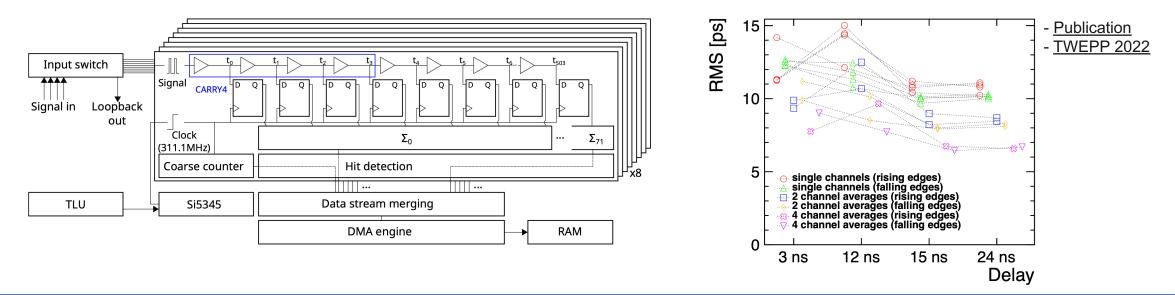




Some recent extensions

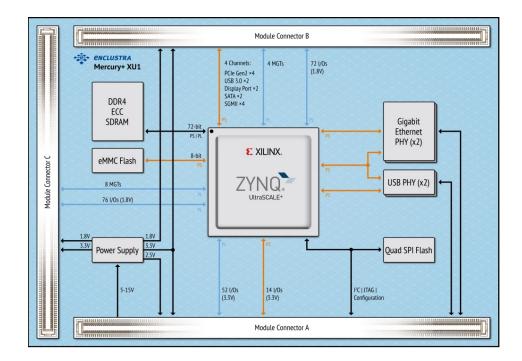
Focus on picosecond timing applications

- Motivation: support of waveform sampling and timing of digital pulses (FASTPIX, APTS, DPTS)
- Oscilloscope readout support in Peary software
 - For both lab measurement and test beams
- 8-channel TDC with picosecond resolution and dead time free sampling/readout



Future plans – Caribou 2.0





- Based on commercial System-on-Module (SoM)
 - Optimize system cost, increase flexibility and performance (GbEth, SFP+, configurable bias polarity, mutli-device support ...)
- Mercury+ XU1 System-on-Chip
 - ZYNQ US+ SoC FPGA
 - More resources and ARM processing power
- Integrated to CaR board



Caribou 2.0 – Prototyping phase

- CaR board 2.0 schematics/layout still under development
- Enclustra Mercury+ XU1 SoC module and Mercury+ ST1 base board for protoyping
- Core development plan:
 - Finalize CaR board design
 - Firmware structure revision:
 - single repository, configurable builds, pool of IPs, streamlined documentation website
 - Migrate Yocto build and Peary software to the Zynq UltraScale+ SoC









Summary

- Caribou is:
 - A versatile DAQ system for silicon pixel detectors
 - Open source, Linux-based, standalone
 - Proving excellent operation on many detector prototypes
 - Entering its upgrade phase with many improvements to come



Thank you



Contact

CERN Younes Otarid EP R&D younes.otarid@cern.ch

home.cern

CERN