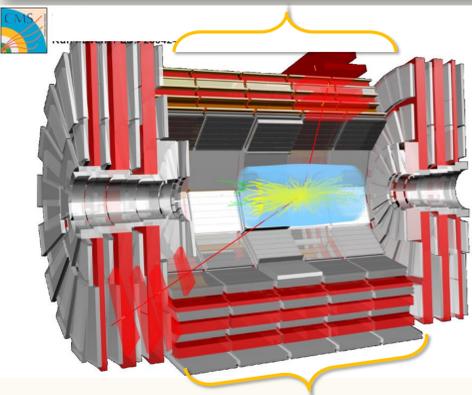


Upgrade of the CMS Drift Tube Electronics for the High Luminosity-LHC

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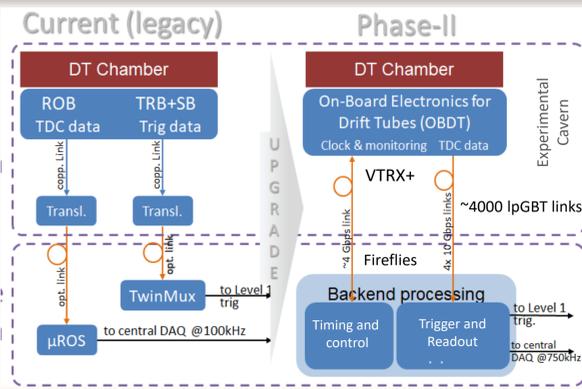
Muon Barrel DT

Motivation

- L1 readout limit at 300 KHz for present readout boards
- Obsolescence of present electronics
- Ease maintenance: 2 different boards vs. up to 17 different boards now
- Reduce power consumption
- Move trigger primitives' logic to a radiation-free environment

Upgrade Overview

- New architecture:** Full streaming of all time digitized data (hits@0.8 ns) in an asynchronous way to backend where tracks are reconstructed [1]
- Replace Minicrates:** Aluminum structures attached to the DT chambers embedding DT on-detector electronics
- New backend.** Two types: "Timing and Control" and "Trigger and Readout"



New streaming readout architecture



Image of the OBDT-phi pre-production board

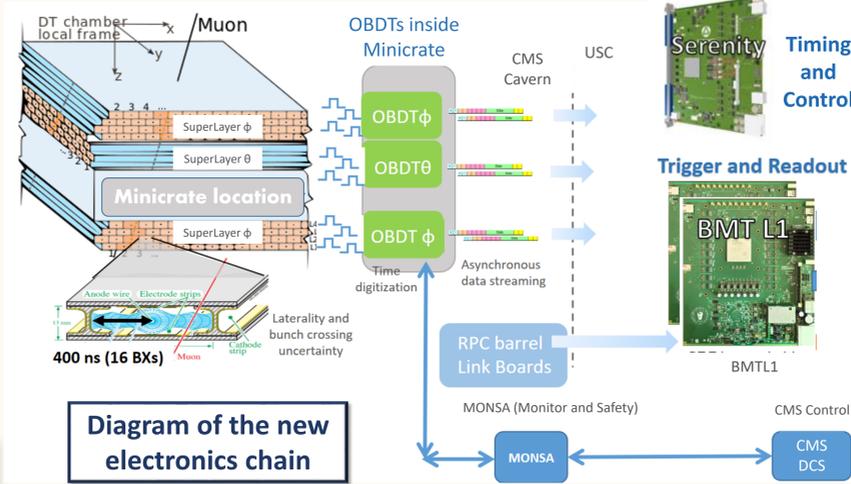


Diagram of the new electronics chain

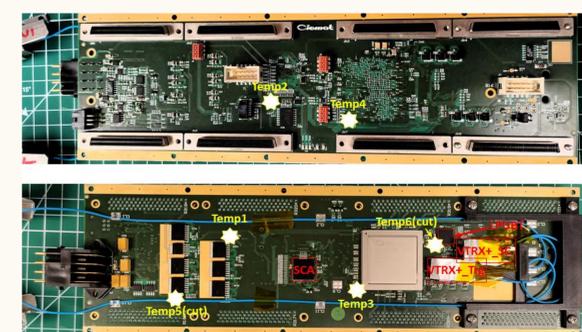


Image of the OBDT-theta pre-production board with the VTRX+ assembled

The new electronics

OBDT-phi board

- Time digitization of 240 channels in the phi SuperLayers
- Input cables substitution by higher performance shielded pairs cables
- 14 layers, 280x90 mm
- Halogen-free material EMC EM-890K

Timing & control backend

- System for the distribution of LHC clock and fast timing commands
- Configuration and monitoring of the OBDTs status
- 10 Serenity ATCA boards

OBDTs

- Microsemi PolarFire MPF300T-1FCG1152E FPGA
- On board safety system : temperature, voltage, current
- Power consumption ~ 10W
- 2 x RX @5 Gb/s
- 6 x TX @10.24 Gb/s
- Tested under radiation up to 100 Gy: CHARM, Legnaro

Monasa safety system

- Automatic hardware interlock for OBDT alarms
- Monitoring of OBDT status
- Connection to CMS DT DCS (Detector Control System)

OBDT-theta board

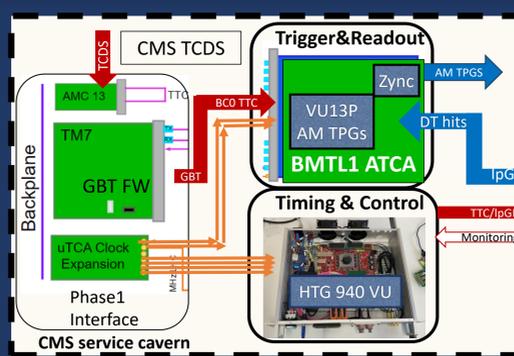
- Time digitization of 228 channels, it uses legacy connectors since theta view SuperLayers (SL) is not accessible
- 14 layers, 280x90 mm
- Halogen-free material "Panasonic Megtron 6"
- Water leak detection system

Trigger & Readout backend

- Trigger primitive generation by Analytical Method (AM)[2] algo
- Exploits maximum chamber resolution, bringing the hardware trigger close to offline performance capabilities.
- Readout of DT and RPC (Resistive Plate Chambers)
- 42 BMTL1 ATCA boards [3], porting VU13P, distributed in 2 layers

Slice Test Integration in CMS

- LHC Clock distributed to backend boards via copper (SMA) from uTCA backend using custom boards
- TTC signals: (BC0,OC0,L1A...) received by BMTL1 optically from TM7 via GBT payload and via SMA to the Timing & Slow Control backend
- No trigger is applied, all DT hits are streamed to the BMTL1 board and collected asynchronously with its generated AM[2] trigger primitives sampling internal memories of the BMTL1 board.



The Sector 1 Slice Test

CMS experimental cavern

11x OBDTs in Wh+2S1

Sector 1 Slice Test: 11 OBDTs reading 4 DT chambers in Wh+2 Sector 1 since 2023

OBDT-theta TDC Differential Non-Linearity

Distribución de the Fine, subBX (BX=Bunch Crossing), time measurement of the TDC hits recorded by the OBDT-theta boards digitalizing DT tube signal pulses coming from the SuperLayers theta of Wh+2 S1 MB1 and of Wh+2 S1 MB2.

Lab measurements: Typical channel DNL structure showing the non perfect duty cycle of the clock.

Excellent TDC performance

BMTL1 Bunch Crossing Identification in Collisions

Excellent TPG performance

- Distribution of the BX measurement of the 4-hit trigger primitives (TPGs) coming from the SuperLayers theta of MB1 (blue line) and MB2 (red line) as reconstructed by the AM algorithm[2] running in the BMTL1 prototype[3].
- The structure of the colliding beams is well reconstructed.
- Due to the large background level, the inhomogeneous B field and the large track angle with respect to the wire, the theta SuperLayers of Wh+2 MB1 are the most challenging environment in the DT acceptance

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References: [1] CMS Collaboration, "The Phase-2 Upgrade of the CMS Muon Detectors", CERN-LHCC-2017-012 ; CMS-TDR-016. 2017. <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2283189?ln=es> CMS Collaboration, "The Phase-2 Upgrade of the CMS Level-1 Trigger Technical Design Report", CERN-LHCC-2020-001 <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2714892?ln=es> [2] 10.1016/j.nima.2023.168103 [3] JINST 18 (2023) 02, C02039