# Setting up SCT Links

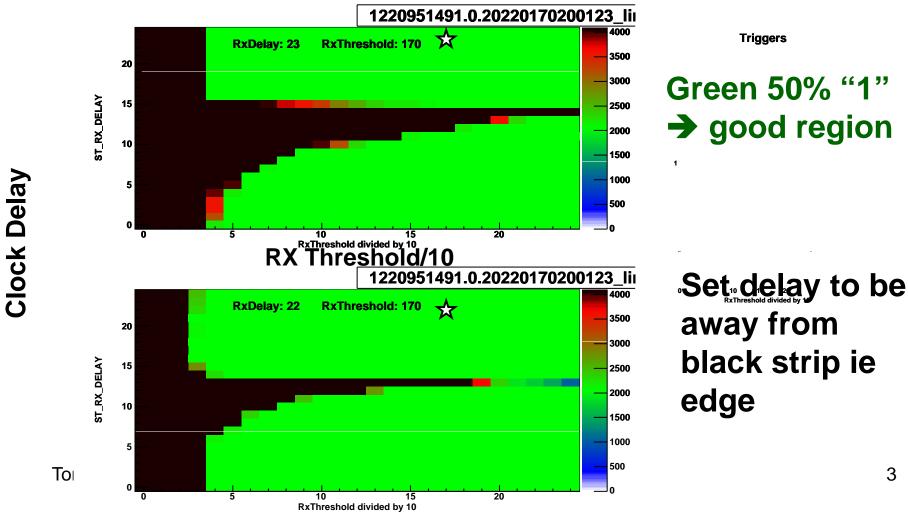
- Data Links
- TTC Links
- Timing in detector
- Monitoring bit errors

### **Data Links**

- Can adjust
  - VCSEL current,
  - Receiver threshold (this is a DC coupled link)
  - Timing wrt receiver electronics (ie phase of local copy of 40 MHz clock).
- In practice set VCSEL current to 10 mA and only change if required (radiation damage).

## RX threshold/Phase

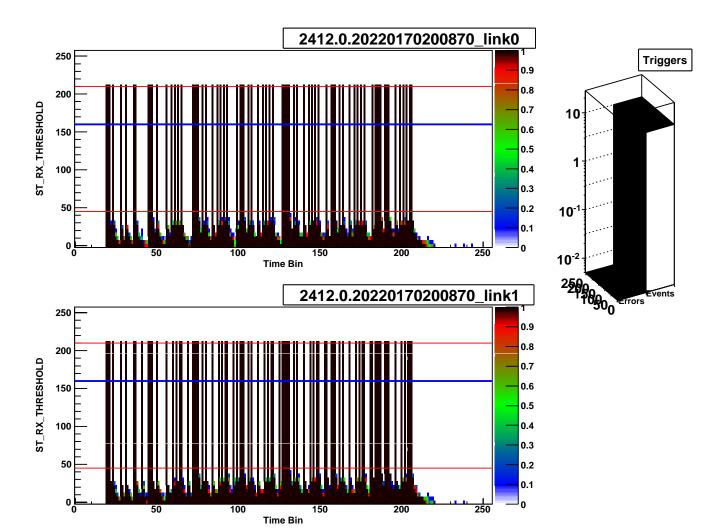
 2D scan using clock/2 mode of FE module ie i/p 40 MHz clock → o/p 20



### RX Threshold

 Still need separate RX threshold scan using burst data because of non-balanced code

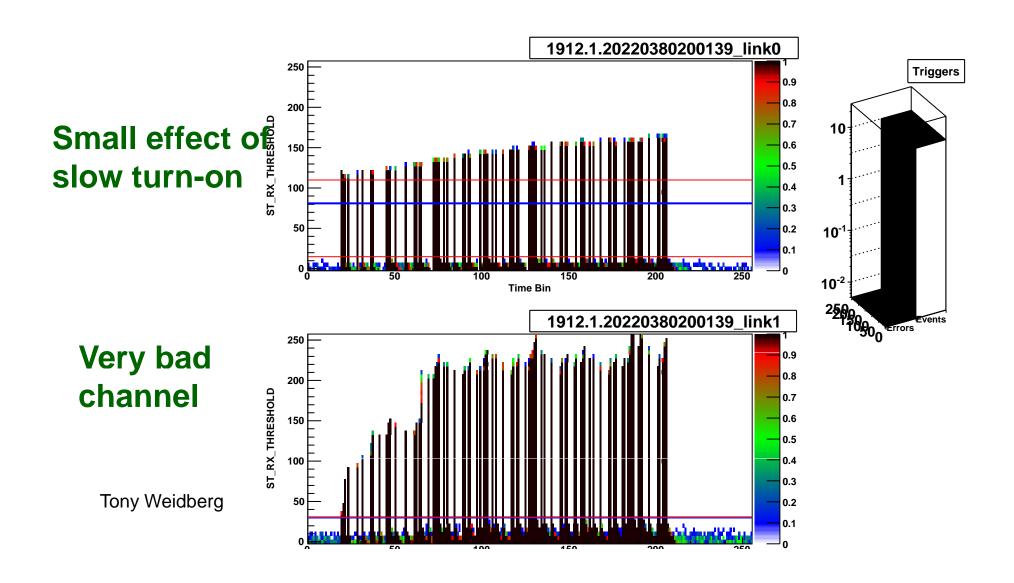
Send burst of fixed data pattern



Tony Weidberg

### **RX** threshold

Slow-turn on channels

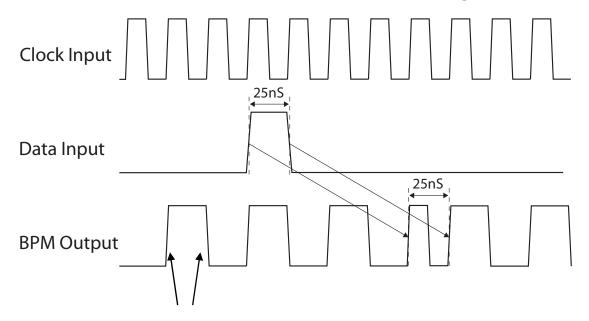


### **TX Links**

- Uses BiPhase Mark (BPM) encoding ->
   blanced code.
- To set-up links only parameter to adjust is VCSEL current (pin bias set to 6V don't adjust until needed by radiation damage).
  - Just set to default 10 mA and leave it until required (radiation damage for p-i-n diodes).
  - Check that p-i-n current lpin is reasonable.
- Links with balanced codes much easier to set-up and operate!

### Mark: Space Ratio Adjustment

Non 50:50 MSR → jitter in recovered 40 MHz clock → Need to adjust MSR.

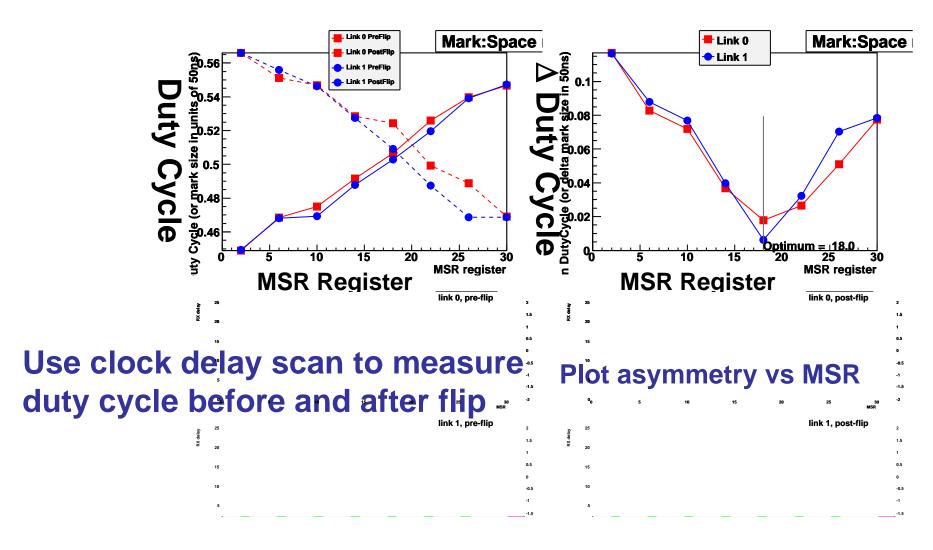


Both edges used to recover 40 MHz clock

# **MSR Optimisation**

- Use modules in clock/2 mode, look at returned data.
  - Use chains of inverters to stretch pulse.
     MSR register settable from s/w.
  - Set MSR value
  - Scan receiver phase → measure duty cycle of received clock.
  - Flip phase of BPM signal (send data "1") and repeat scan.

### **MSR Scans**



# **MSR Summary**

- Scans work:
  - 2 links see same BPM signal agree on optimal MSR register value.
- Still need more work to optimise this scan
  - Finer steps in MSR values
  - Finer scan of phase using 40 ps steps instead of 1ns steps.
- BPM ok for SCT operation (RMS jitter < 1 ns) but difficult to achieve a very low jitter recovered clock → eg don't use 160 MHz BPM signal → 3.2 Gbits/s clock.</li>

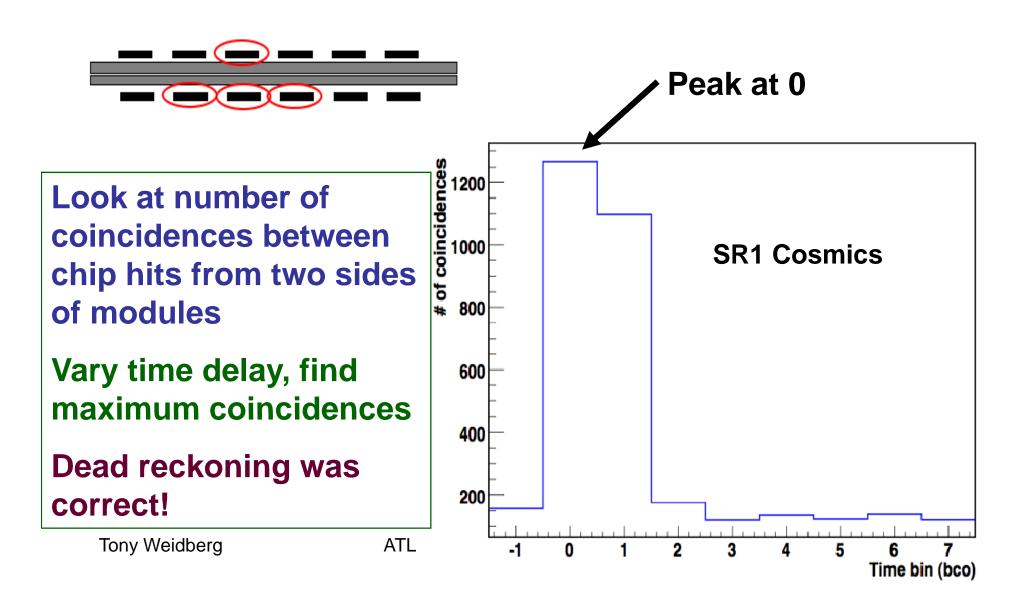
# **Timing Adjustment**

- Need to trigger on correct BC!
- Need to set clock delay accurately to optimise detector efficiency.
- Can adjust
  - L1 trigger signal in units of 25 ns
  - BC clock fine delay in units of 0.35 ns
- Set-up timing with dead reckoning and verify/scan with beam.

# **Dead Reckoning**

- Measure propagation delays in cables/chips from trigger o/p to o/p of BPM-12 chip.
- Measure propagation times in fibre cables.
  - Very simple system used: send pulse down one fibre in a ribbon and connect a "reflector ribbon" at the other end to send the light back. Used optical probe/digital scope to measure propagation delay.
- Calculate propagation times for short lengths of on-detector fibres.
- Correct for time of flight for particles from vertex to detector modules.

## **Trigger Timing with Cosmics**



#### M6 timing in for pit cosmics

Scintillator trigger

Threshold: 1.2 fC

Cosmics mode: 3 BC + level hit

• Each ROS samples 1/4 barrel

Pause/resume to change BOC delay

• Plot # coincidence hits vs event

Tony We.

```
run 42135 (initial delay 22)

pause at event 450

delay += 3 (25)

pause at event 860

delay -= 6 (19)

pause at event 1300

delay -= 3 (16)

pause at 1680

delay += 4 (20)

pause at 2370

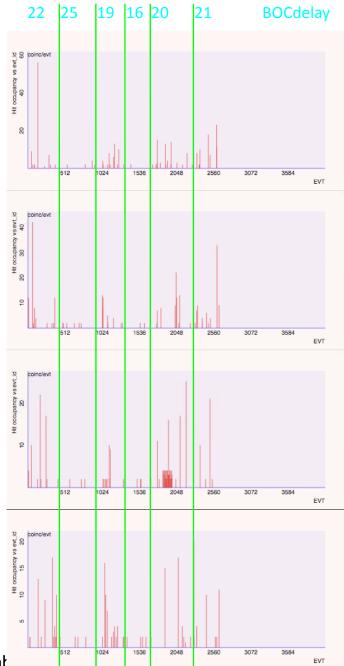
delay += 1 (21)

stop run 42135 after ~ 2675 trigs

conclude that 20 is the

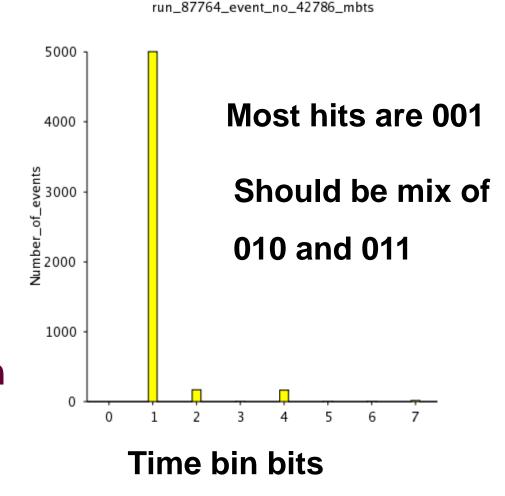
optimal offset
```

S Opto wg Septemt



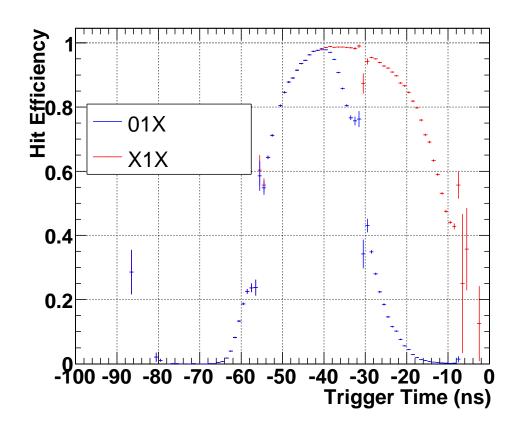
### Timing from 1 event: beam splash

- Coincident hits from single beam splash event (10/9/08)
- Time bits → adjust by 2 clock cycles
- Coarse timing can (almost) be set with only 1 event!



# **Cosmic Fine Delay Scans**

- SR1 Cosmic scans
- Used trigger scintillator → timing
- Measure module hit efficiency versus trigger time.
- Readout if hit in 3 time bins but record bit time pattern.



# Fine Delay With Beam

- Set fine-delays to calculated values.
- Scan fine delay and measure module hit efficiencies.
- Make adjustments in groups of 12 modules as we use 12 way ribbons.
- Needs 5000 tracks → 17000 min bias events → ~ 2 hours to perform scan.
- Should be very stable?

# **Monitoring Link Errors**

- Data pattern has some fixed bits (preamble, part of header and trailer).
- Send 8 LSBs of L1 and 4 of BC to module, compare with full L1 and BC in ROD.
- See few modules with L1 and BC errors but not fixed run to run...under investigation.
- Can monitor BER in-situ.

# **Summary**

- Can set up data and TTC links but DC coupled links much more difficult than
- Can optimise MSR for BPM signals to get low enough clock jitter but small jitter will remain.
- Timing adjustments ok.
- BER can be monitored in-situ.