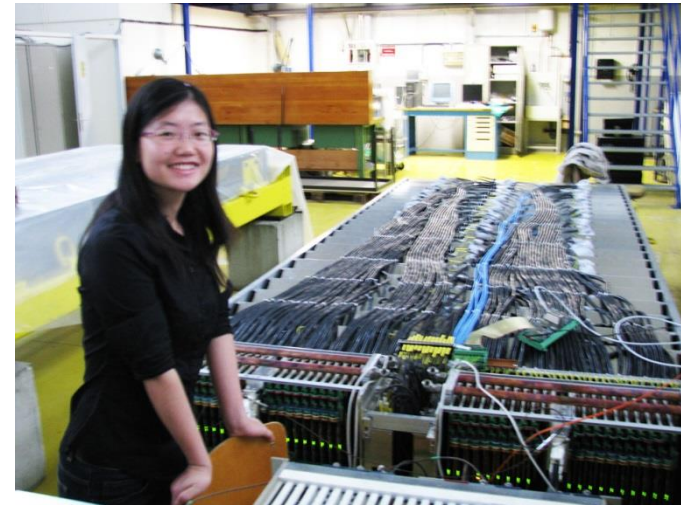


EMCal Readout Upgrade

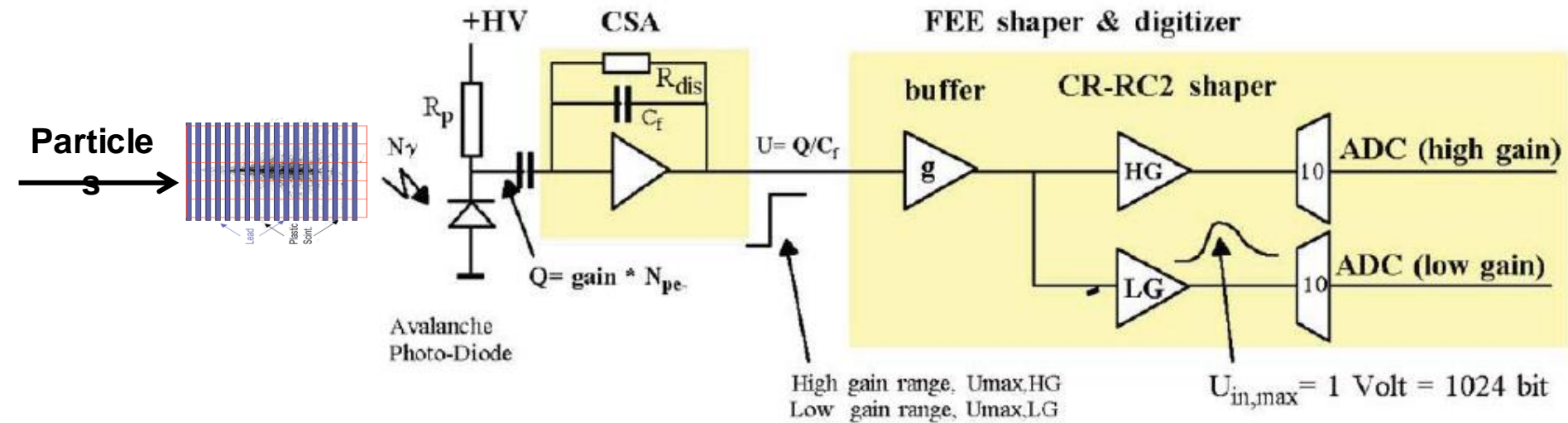
Acknowledgements to:

- Hans Muller on SRU system
- Fan Zhang (Wuhan) for EMCal SRU and FEE Firmware development (and many of the slides/figures shown here).



- EMCAL Readout has now (May 2013) been upgraded to SRU readout – same to be used for DCAL.
 - Using Point-to-point DTC (Data-Timing-Control, DTC) link.
 - **Minimum dead time: ~270 us → ~19 us.**
 - **Expect to reach ~50kHz Min bias Pb+Pb**
- Description of SRU application to EMCAL has been submitted to NIM.
 - Can be condensed to 2 page writeup for TDR

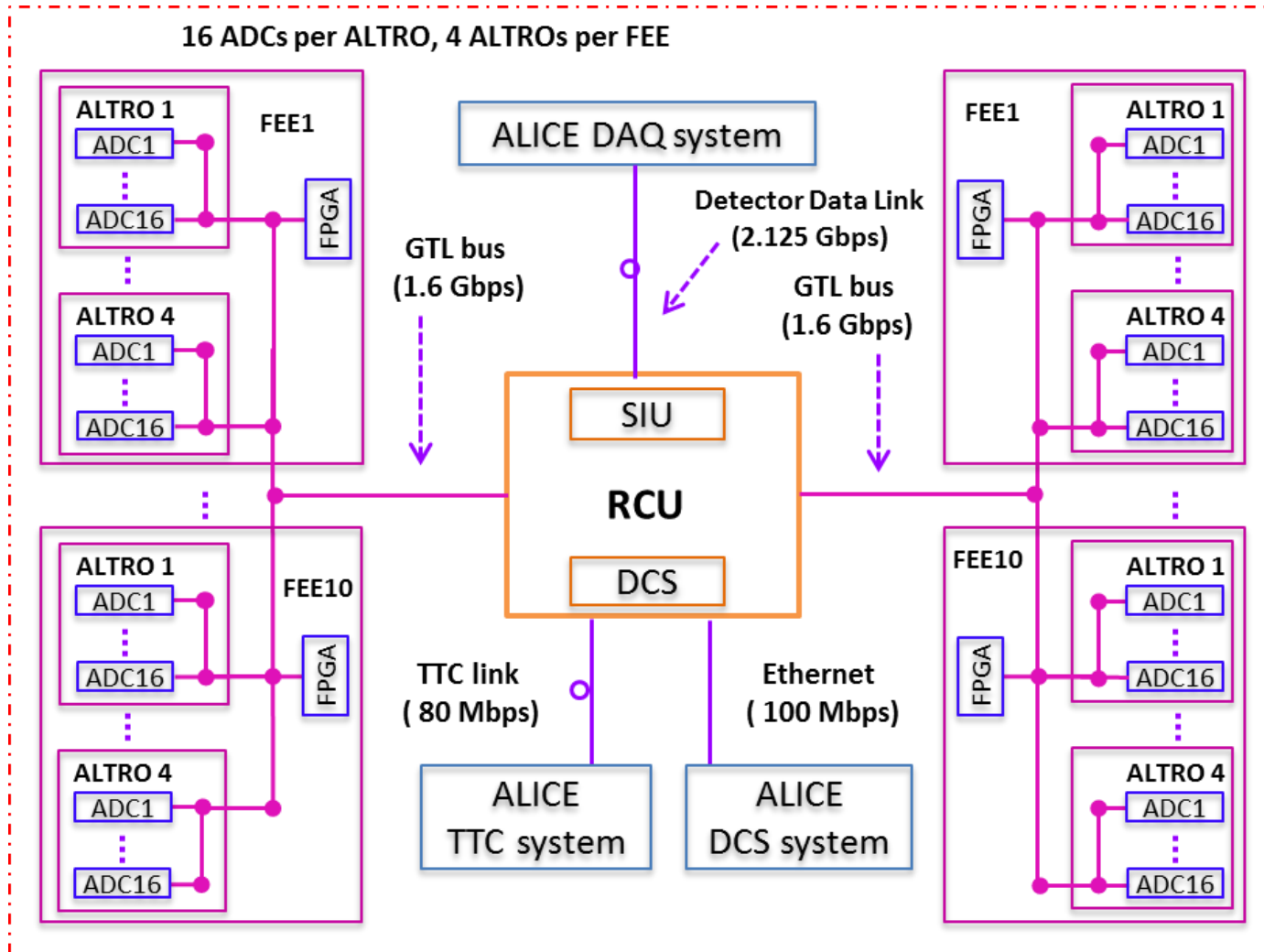
EMCal Signals



- **EMCal(PHOS)** : Dual gain range energy measurement
- EMCal peaking time = 200ns; typically 5 time samples (time also via peak fit with $\sigma_t \sim 1\text{ns}$).
- PHOS peaking time = 2 μ s; (typically 50 time samples?)

EMCal RCU based readout

For 1 EMCal Readout Partition = 1/2 EMCal SM readout:





- Data volume/readout partition (per RCU = $\frac{1}{2}$ EMCal SM)
 - Total channel number: $20(\text{FEE}) * 32(\text{Towers}) * 2(\text{Gains}) = 1280$
 - Minimum byte count for a hit channel: 12
 - Byte count of the event header: 32
 - Byte count of the event trailer: 36

EMCal Data Volume/Occupancy

- Data volume/readout partition (per RCU = ½ EMCal SM)
 - Total channel number: $2 \cdot 32 \cdot 20 = 1280$
 - Minimum byte count for a hit channel: **12**
 - Byte count of the event header: 32
 - Byte count of the event trailer: 36

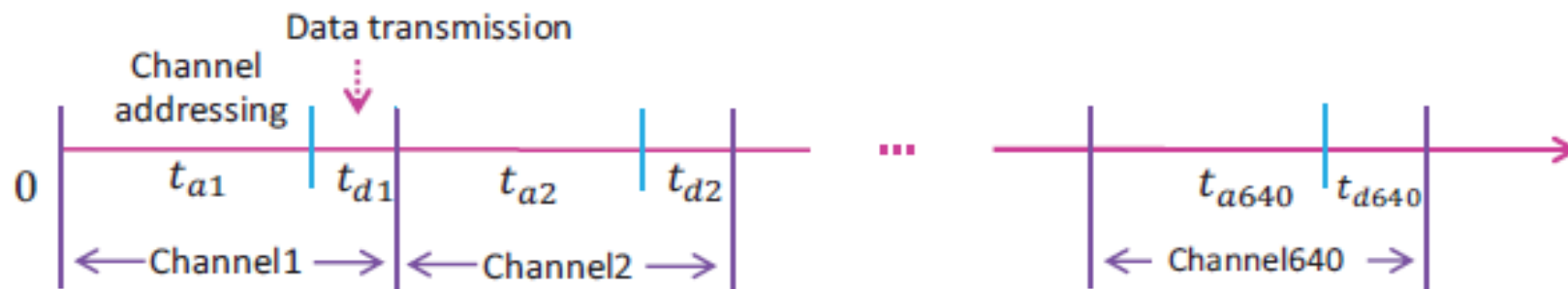
$$N_{ch} \approx (N_{event} - 68) \div 12$$

	Empty ^a	p+p	Min. Bias Pb+Pb	Central Pb+Pb	LED Calibration ^b	Full Readout ^c
N_{event} (Bytes)	750	1000	2.5k	5k	25k	35.9k
N_{ch}	60	80	220	420	1280 ^d	1280

Low occupancy: Even for the highest occupancy central Pb+Pb collisions ~1/3 of channels have hits

System Limitation: Low Bandwidth Utilization

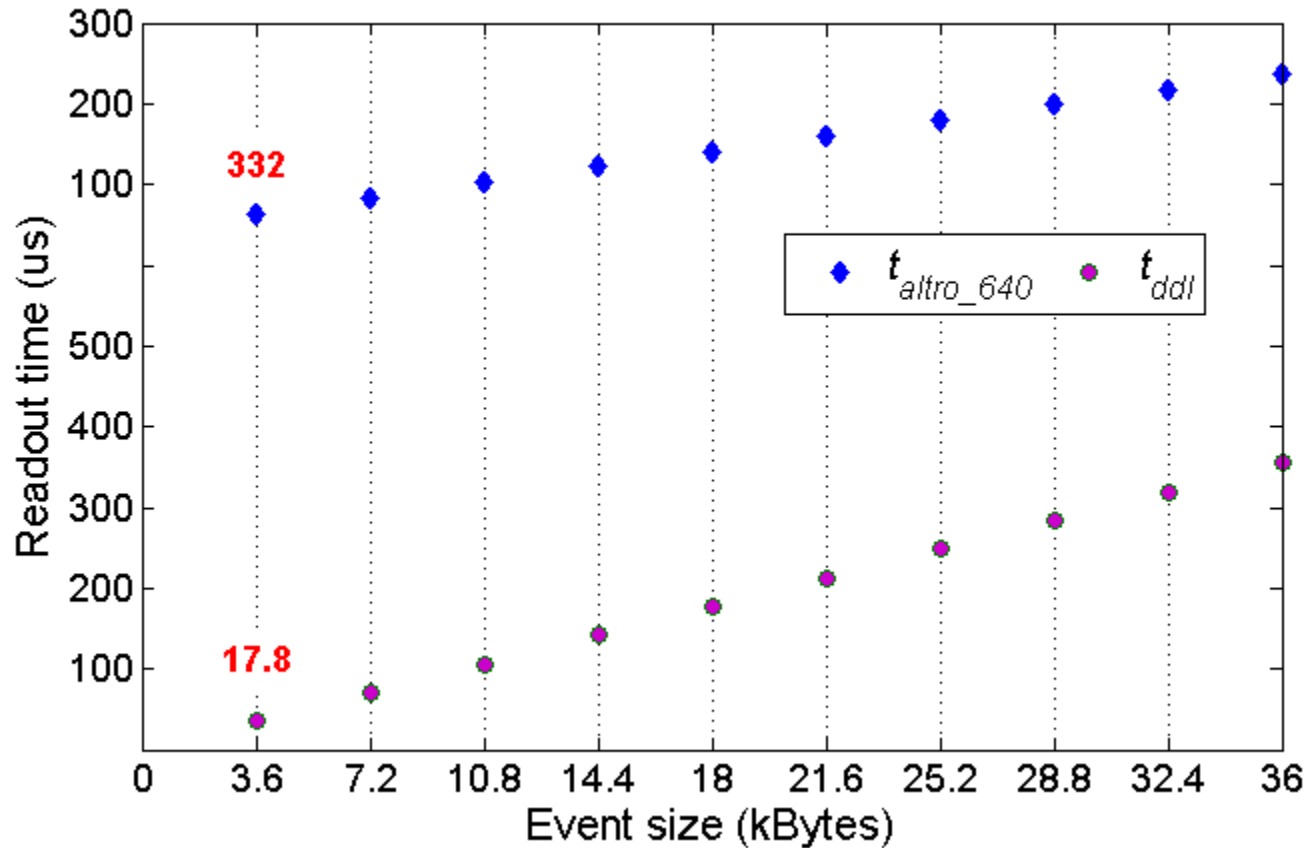
RCU reads out 640 ALTRO channels serially (64/FEC for 10 FEC)



- ALTRO channel address time $t_a = 0.5 \mu\text{s}$
 - Minimal readout time of $320 \mu\text{s}$ for full readout with no data
- Maximum data transfer time $t_d^{\text{max}} = 0.15 \mu\text{s}$
- Plenty of ALTRO bus bandwidth (3.2 Gb/s), but
- Bandwidth utilization on ALTRO bus is less than 25% for EMCAL

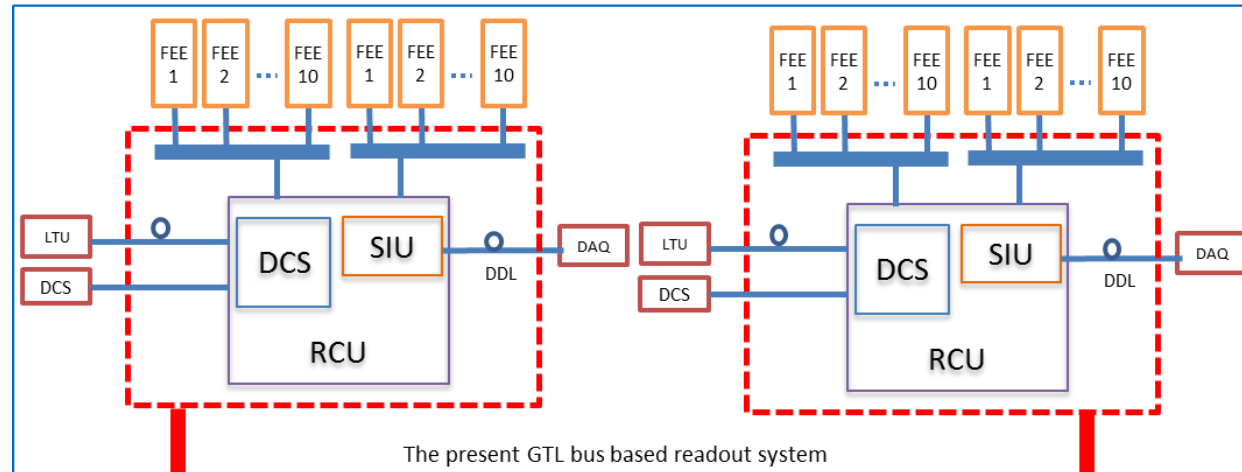
- Implement the Sparse Readout with the old EMCAL/DCAL readout system.
 - **Minimum dead time: $\sim 400 \mu\text{s} \rightarrow \sim 270 \mu\text{s}$.**
- Apply RD51 Scalable Readout System (SRS)
 - Using Point-to-point DTC (Data-Timing-Control, DTC) link.
 - **Minimum dead time: $\sim 270 \mu\text{s} \rightarrow \sim 36 \mu\text{s}$.**
 - Using LG Readout Suppression
 - **Minimum dead time: $\sim 36 \mu\text{s} \rightarrow \sim 19 \mu\text{s}$.**
 - Using 10 GbE transmission (possible for future)
 - **Decrease dead time by 50% for very large events.**

Limitation of RCU-based readout

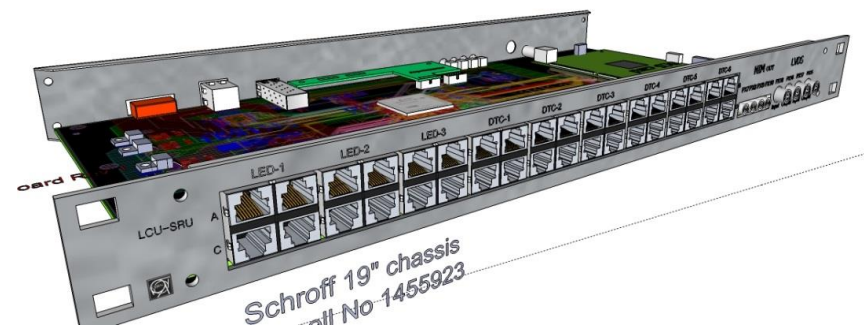
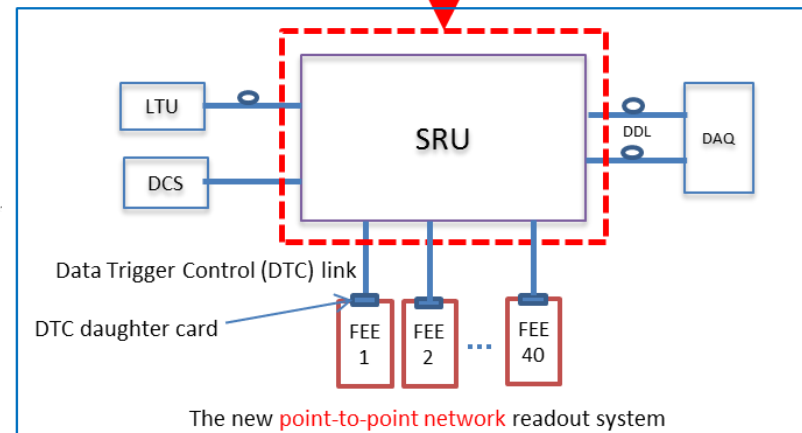


Readout time spent on the ALTRO bus is bottleneck.

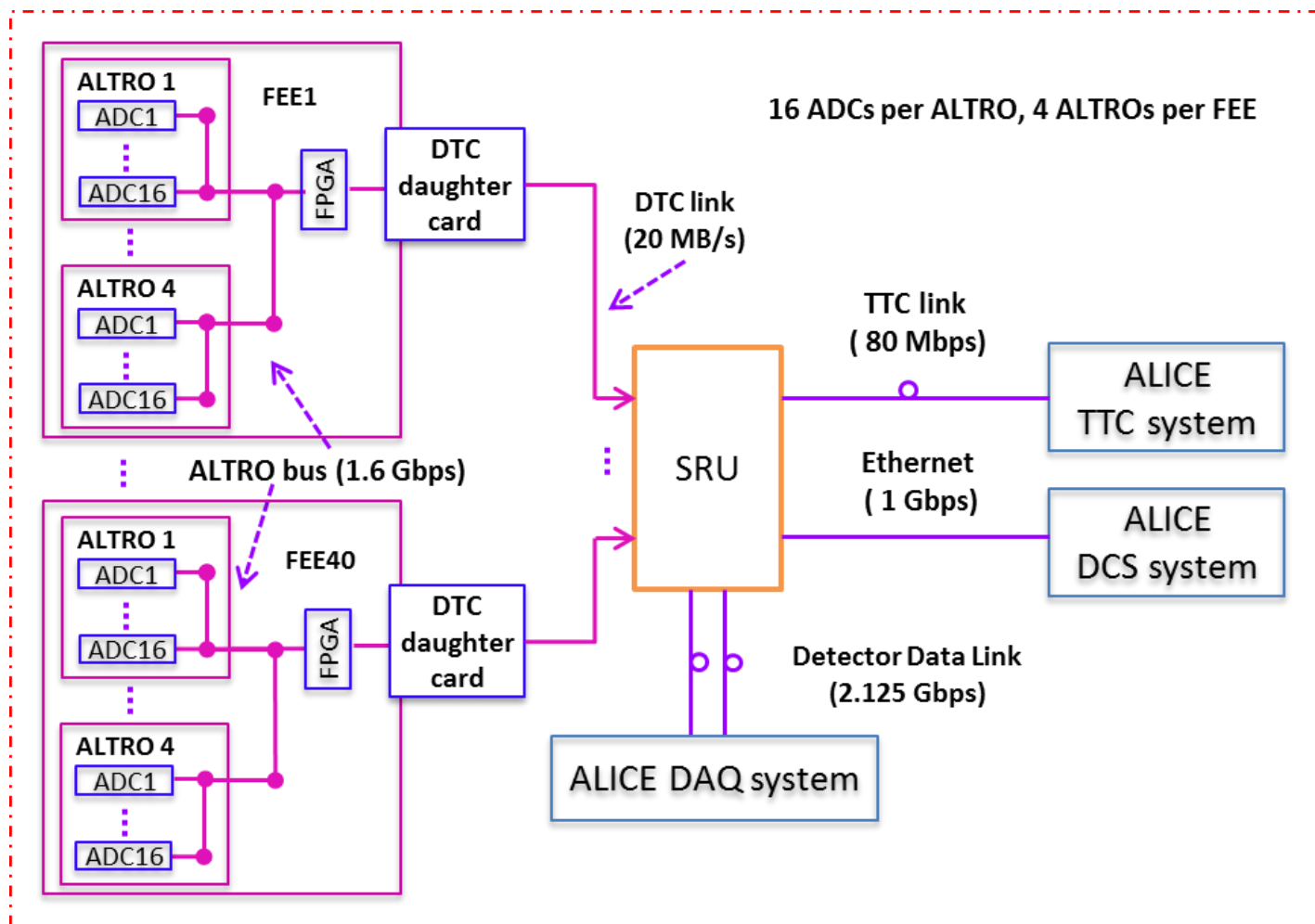
Using SRU on the EMCal/DCal: Replace GTL bus with point-to-point Links



Hardware Replacement

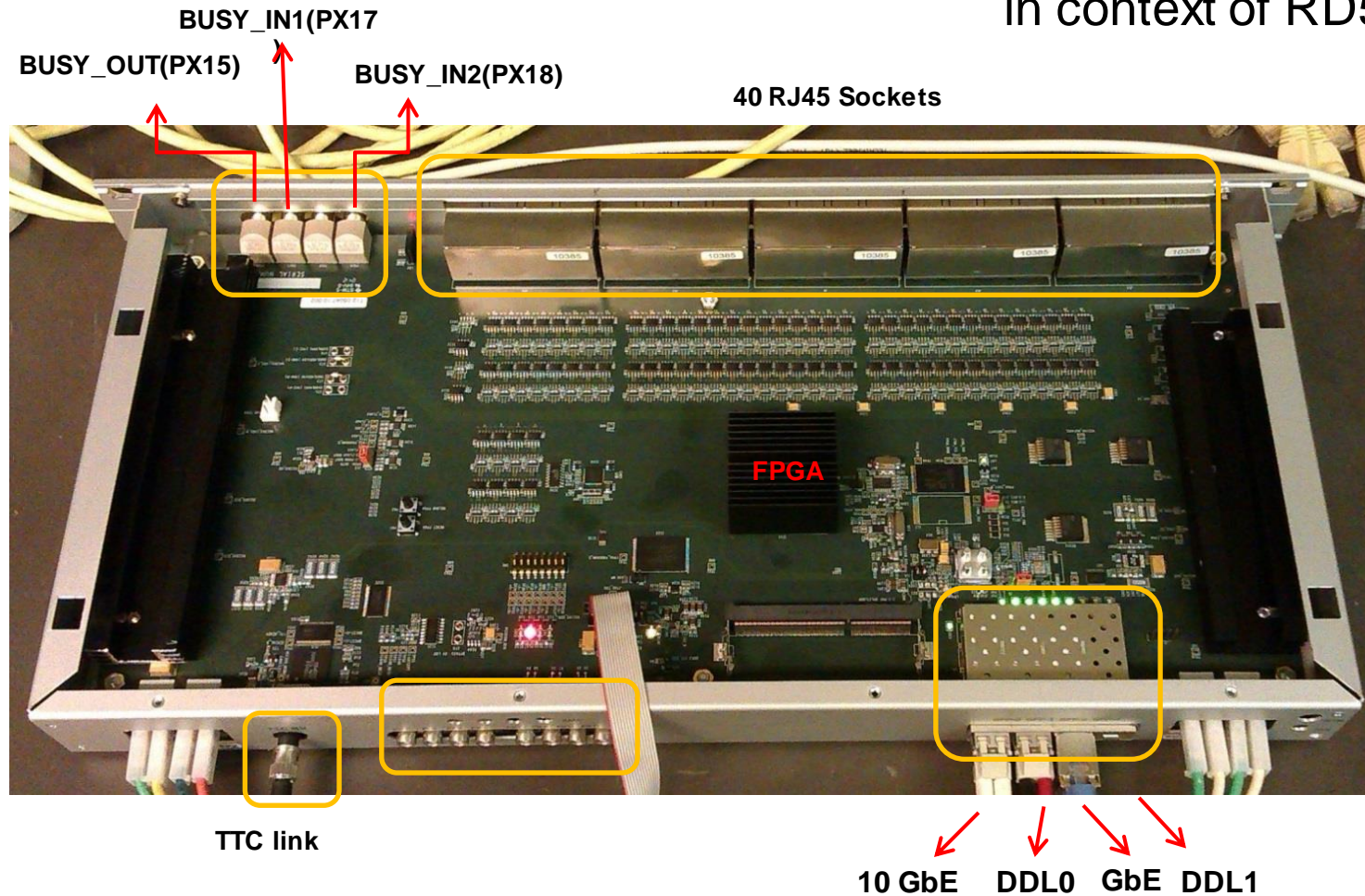


Apply SRS to the EMCal\DCal: Using Point-to-point Links



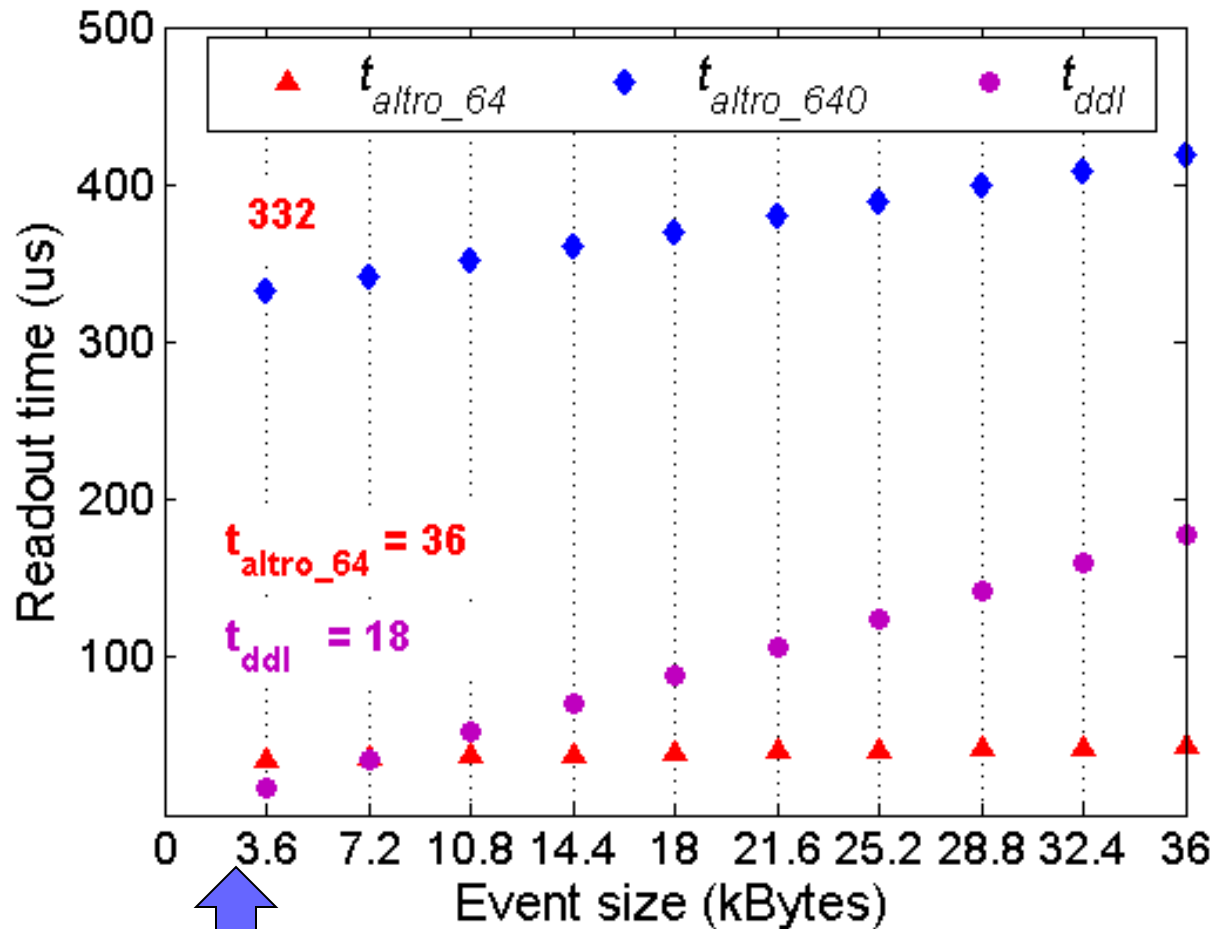
Scalable Readout Unit (SRU): Provide readout concentration.

Developed by H.Muller
in context of RD51



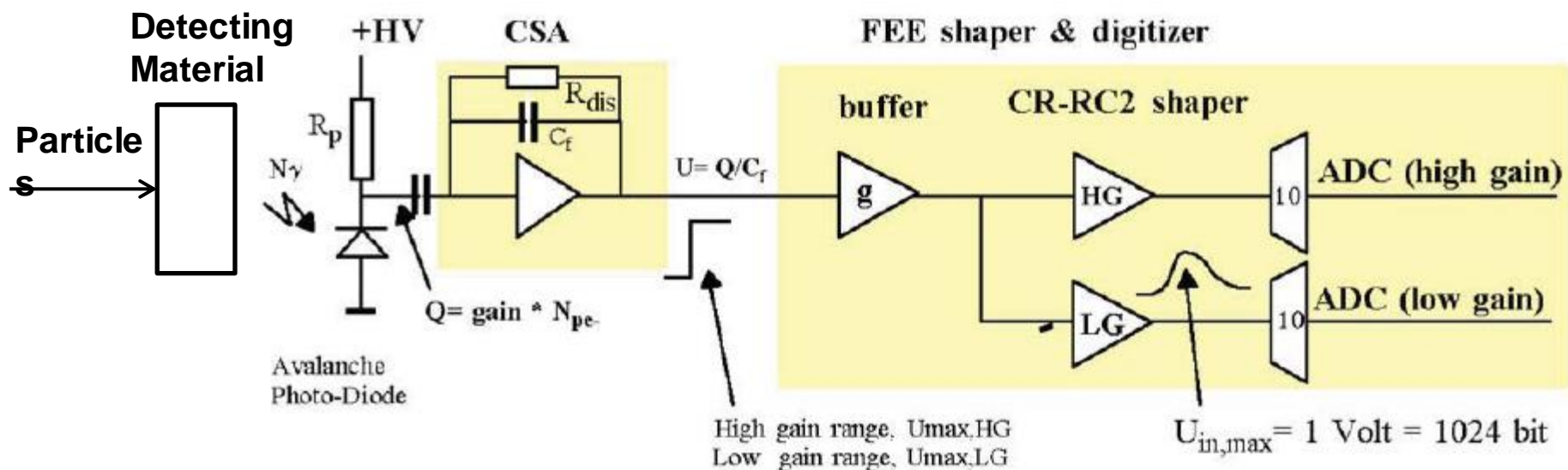
Performance Estimation

Readout time on the ALTRO bus is x10 lower.



Pb+Pb Min Bias data volume/DDDL (2.5kB)

Solution 2B: Low Gain Readout Suppression

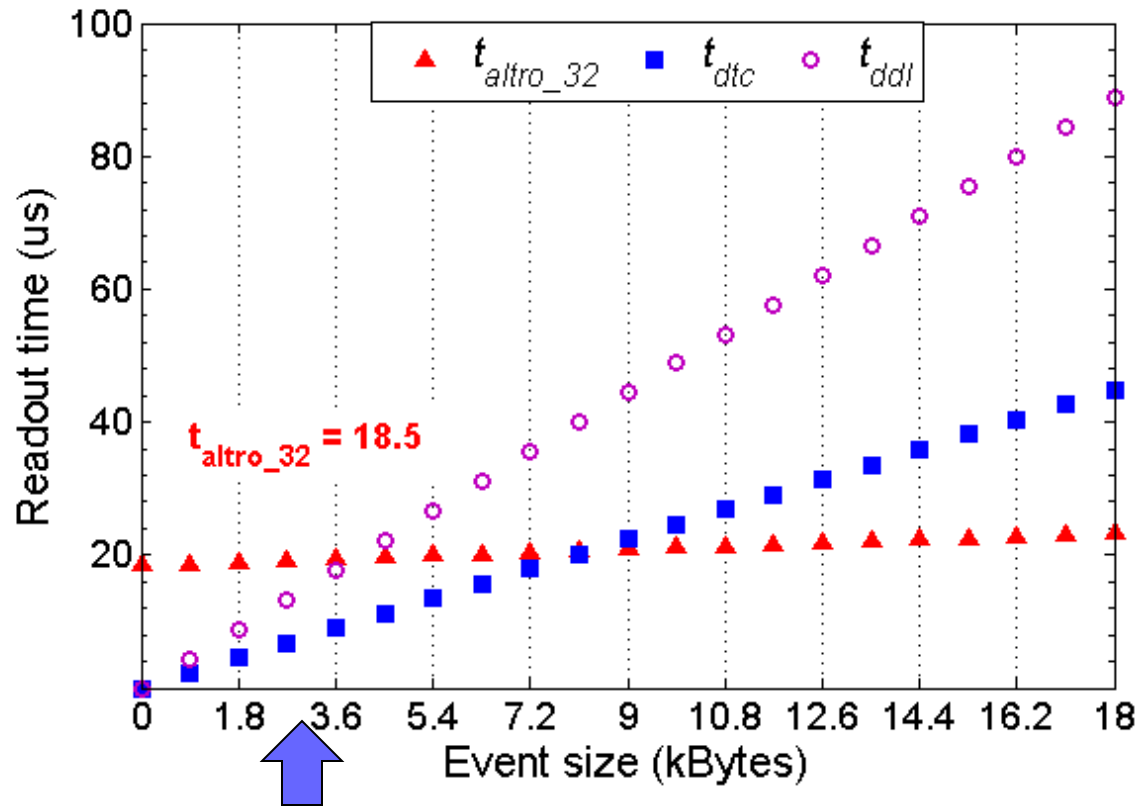


	Empty ^a	p+p	Min. Bias Pb+Pb	Central Pb+Pb	LED Calibration ^b	Full Readout ^c
N_{event} (Bytes)	750	1000	2.5k	5k	25k	35.9k
N_{ch}	60	80	220	420	1280 ^d	1280

Low Gain channels are occupied as frequently as High Gain channels, but LG data is used in offline analysis only when HG is saturated (~16GeV for EMCAL). Read LG only when HG near saturation reduces occupancy x2.

LG Readout Suppression

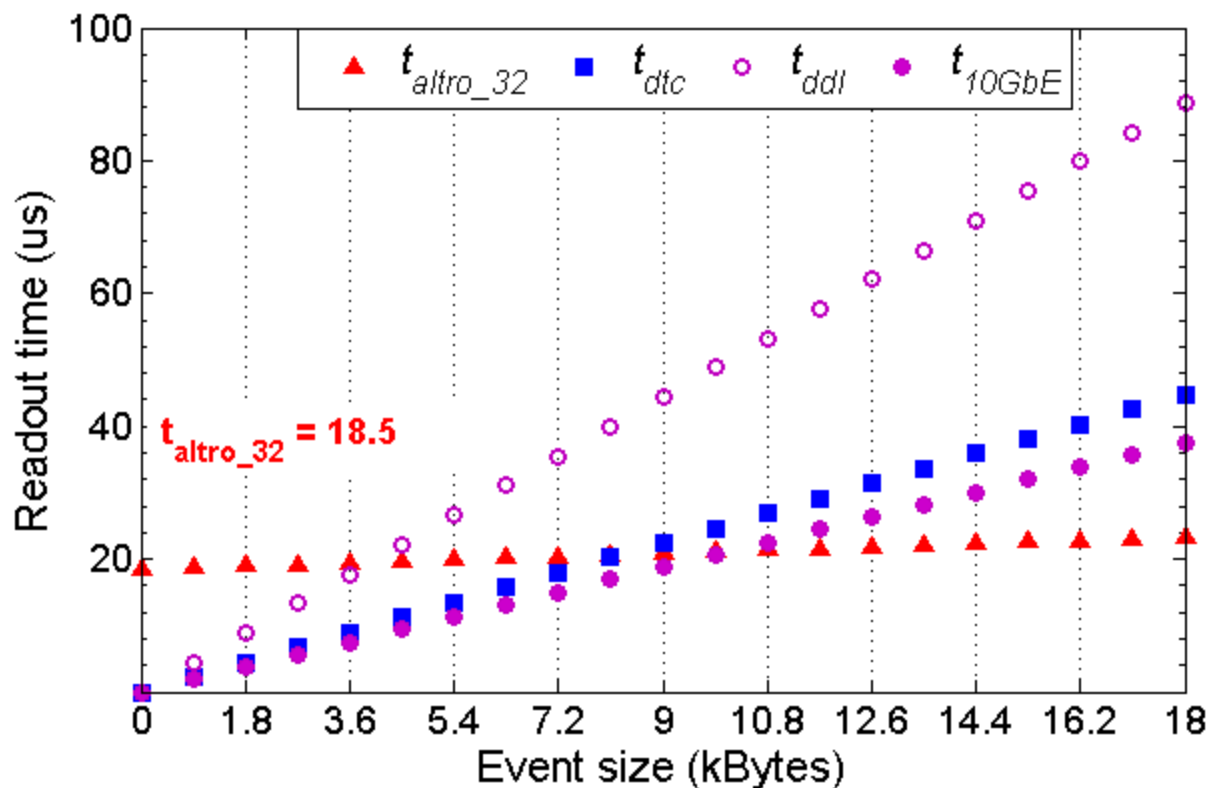
Check (readout) LG channel only if HG of tower is near saturation



Pb+Pb Min Bias data volume/DDDL (2.5kB)

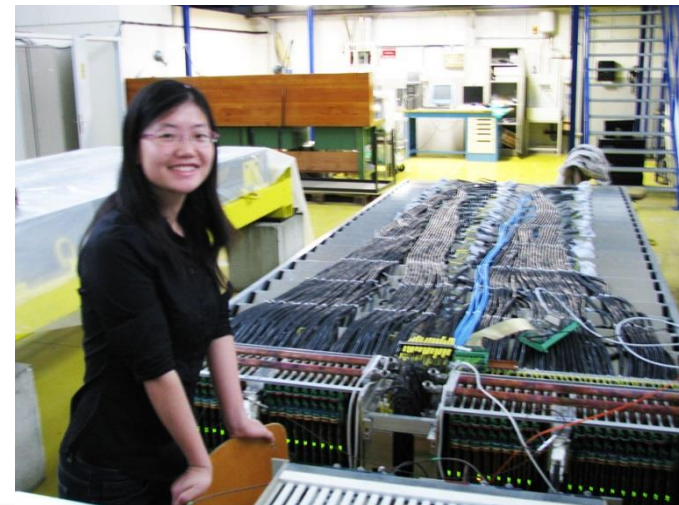
Minimum Readout time spent on the ALTRO bus is decreased from 36 → 18.5 us.

Solution 2 C: Using 10 GbE

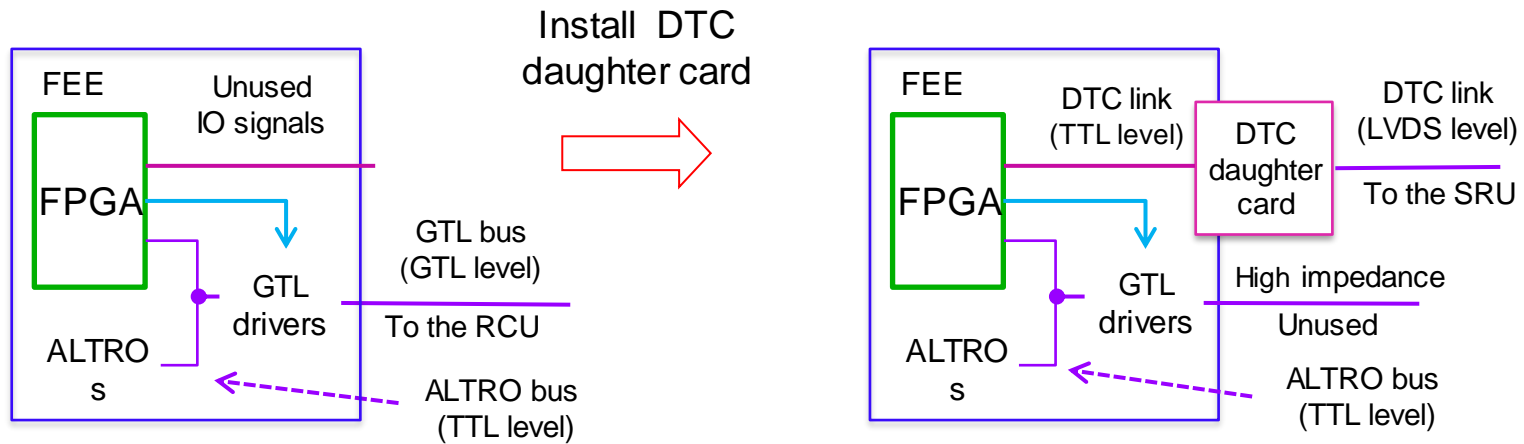


The dead time of large events (>3.6 kBytes) is decreased by ~50%. Ready to be implemented, but not apparently necessary.

- DTC daughter card to be mounted on FEC
- Upgrade FEE firmware
- SRU module
- Custom SRU firmware for EMCAL

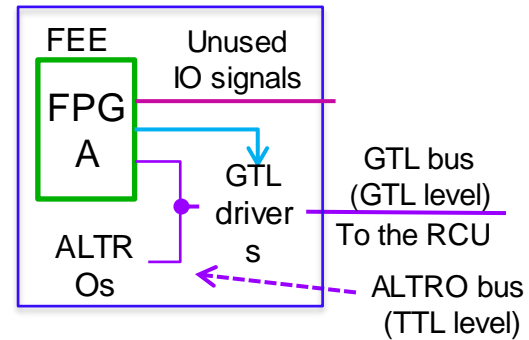
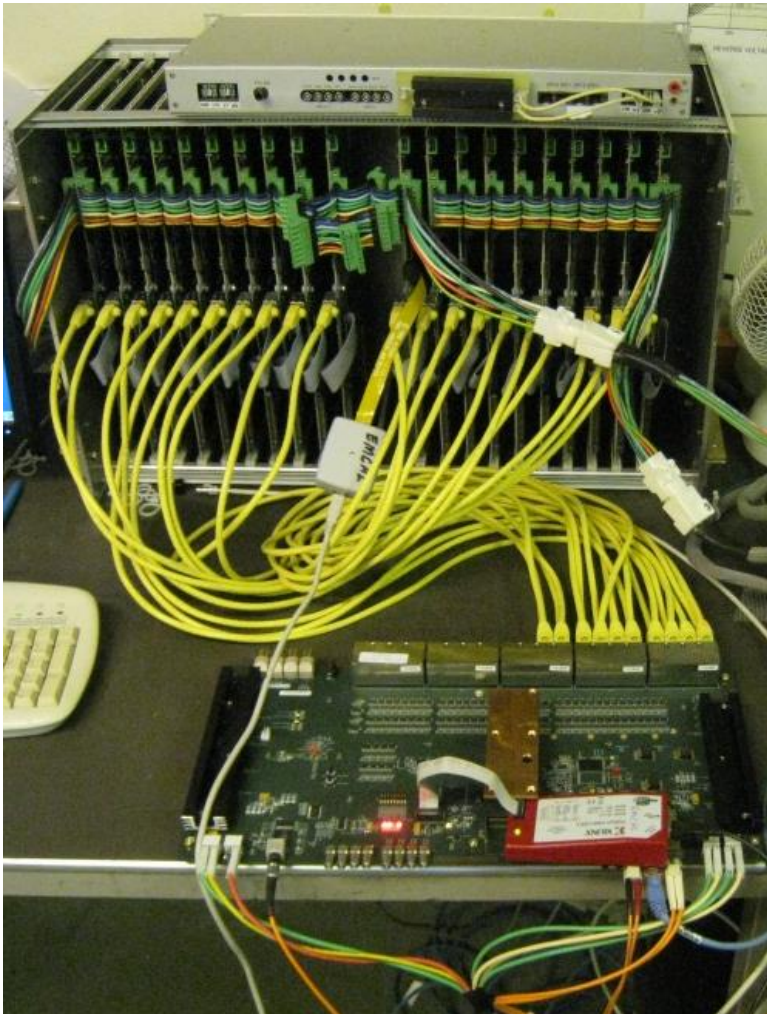


DTC daughter card: Provide interface compatibility

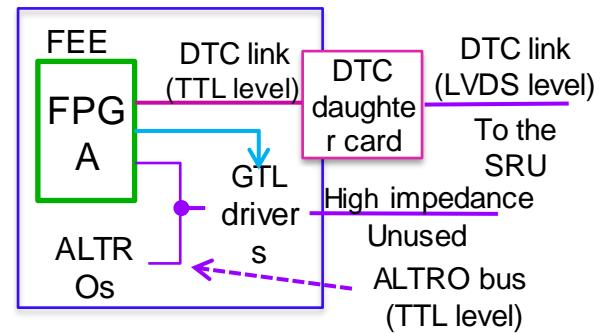


- Provide interface compatibility between existing FEE with both old and new system topologies.
- Avoid to produce more than 600 new FEE boards
- DTC daughter cards have been installed on all the FEE boards, and SRU-FEC communication has been verified for all FEC on EMCal.

Test setup



Install DTC daughter card



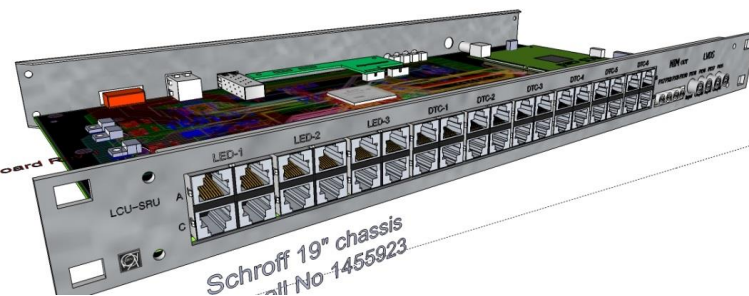
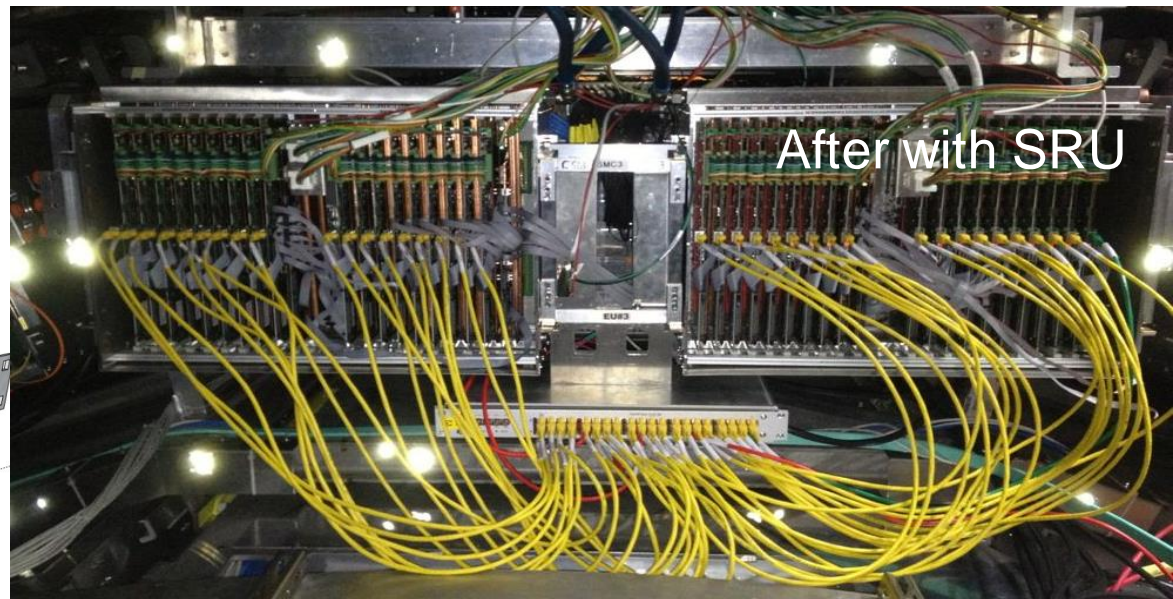
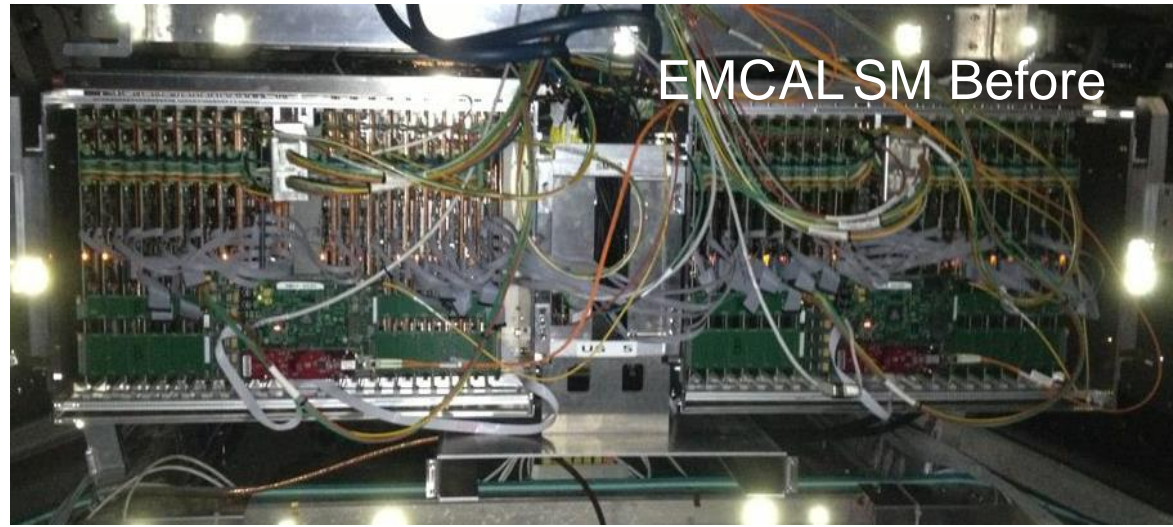
Dead Time Lab Test Result

	Empty ^a	p+p	Min. Bias Pb+Pb	Central Pb+Pb
N_s^{chan} (bytes)	12	12	12	12
N_{chan}^{fee}	3	4	11	21
N_s^{fee} (bytes)	36	48	132	252
N_{chan}^{part}	60	80	220	420
N_s^{part} (bytes)	788	1028	2708	5108
$R_{est.}^{full}$ (kHz)	29.0	28.9	28.3	27.7
$R_{meas.}^{full}$ (kHz)	27.8	27.8	27.8	23.7
$R_{est.}^{lgs}$ (kHz)	53.4	53.2	51.7	39.1
$R_{meas.}^{lgm}$ (kHz)	45.1	44.7	43.2	33.6

Busy time a bit higher than expected – Firmware optimization still underway

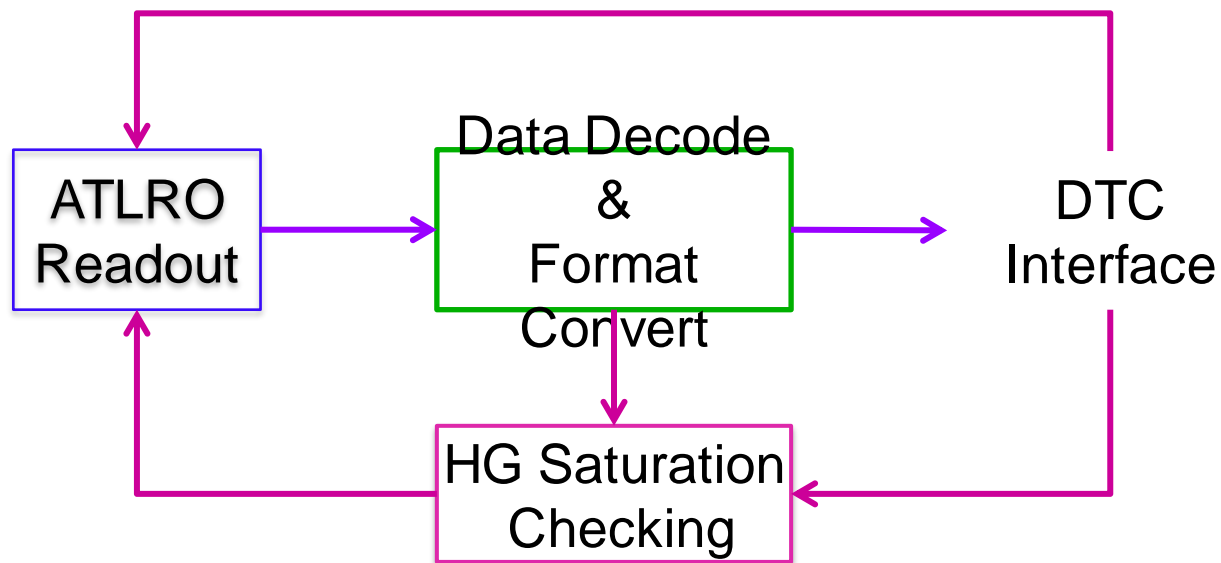
EMCa1 RCU-> SRU

- Changeover from RCU to SRU complete (May)
- Firmware work still underway:
 - TRU trigger modules
 - SRU firmware optimization & robustness

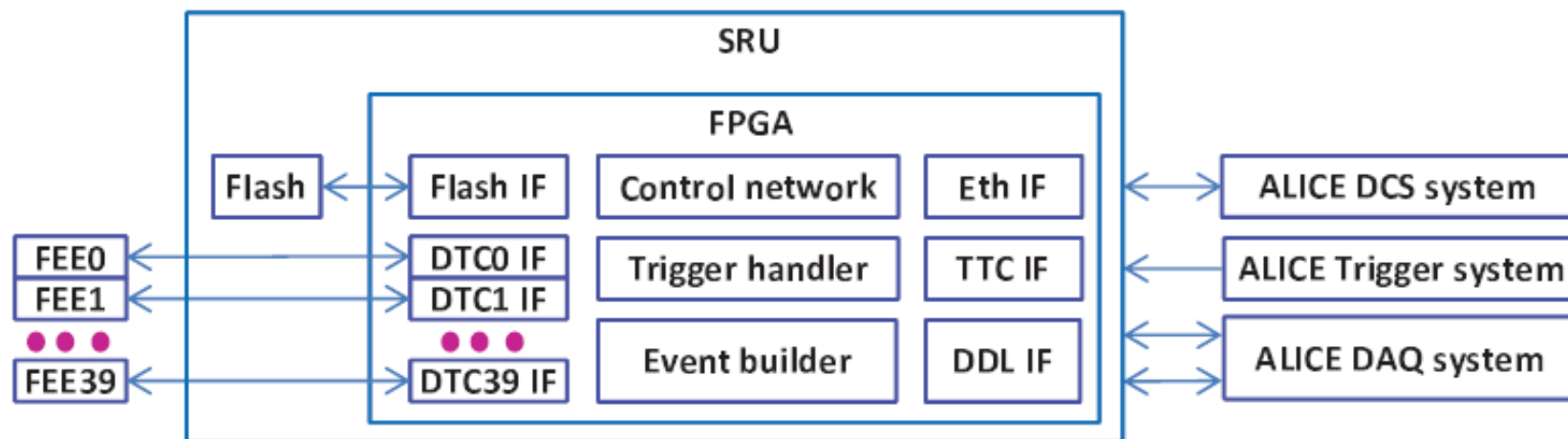


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Extras



- Memory resource usage: ~90%
 - Logic element: 95%
 - Block memory: 72%



- **Resource Usage:**

- Block Memory: 140*36Kb Block RAM (54%)
- Lookup Table (LUT): 53 K (66%)
- Registers: 46 K (29%)

Data Transferring and Multi-event buffer

