# Integration of Micromegas Detectors into the ATLAS Data Acquisition

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MicroMegas General Meeting - 5.11.2013

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# Motivation

- A 4-layer Micromegas detector will be **installed** on one of the **ATLAS Small Wheels** during the current long shutdown (LS1)
- It allows a test of the New Small Wheel technology under original conditions
- Event-by-event **comparison** of Micromegas and Small Wheel muon **track measurements**
- Therefore it is neccessary to interface to the ATLAS Data Acquisition Systems:
  - LHC Clock und ATLAS Trigger via **TTC** (Trigger, Timing and Control) network
  - ATLAS data taking infrastructure (Read Out System ROS)
  - ATLAS Run control network for configuration and slow control

 => Based on successful experience, existing prototype systems, available experts and commercial availabiliy: Use of the Scalable Readout System (SRS) with Scalable Readout Unit (SRU) as ATLAS Micromegas ReadOut Driver

### SRS ATLAS ROD status

- "Classic" (non-ATCA) SRS system (with APV25 chips) running in ATLAS-like setup @Garching Cosmic Ray Facility (TTC, ROS available)
- SRU module with ReadOutDriver firmware generating valid ATLAS event fragments
- Comparison of L1 Micromegas chamber track measurements with Reference chamber track prediction
- Analysis of residuals, efficiency and amplification as a function of X and Y coordinates over the full L1 chamber area
- ... ongoing work

**MDT Reference** 

L1 Micromegas

**MDT** Reference

chamber

chamber





# Frontendchip Option #1a: VMM2



- SRS outside ATLAS Cavern
- Pro: long distance, light and flexible fibers, radiation issues for optical fibers migrated, minimal cost for hybrid board
- Con: needs independent powering for VMM2, however available inside OC box

# Frontendchip Option #1b: VMM2



- Pro: long distance, light and flexible fibers
- Con: needs independent powering for VMM2, needs special companion ASIC on Hybrid board, possible radiation issue for optical transceiver

#### Frontendchip Option #1c: VMM2



- Pro: power for VMM2 provided by ATCA shelf, minimal cost for hybrid board
- Con: Cable weight and maximum distance of 30m

#### Frontendchip Option #2: APV25



- ATCA SRS Shelf inside ATLAS Cavern
- Readout of analog strip charge information
- Pro: hybrid boards off-the-shelf from CERN store, low channel cost, no radiation issues up to ~50 kRad
- Con: APV25 rate limitation, Cable weight and maximum distance of 30m



# Summary

#### Neccessary ATLAS Infrastructure:

- Micromegas **TTC partition** allowing dedicated calibration, configuration, etc.)
- Micromegas **ROS** PC with ROBIN card, configured within **ATLAS DAQ partition**, incl. L2 triggers
- Integration of Micromegas specific configuration into
  ATLAS run control state machines
- Dedicated Micromegas Detector ID

Preferred

Possible Frontend chip and SRS interface scenarios:

• (#1a:)64x VMM2 on Hybrids, converter boxes in detector proximity,

ATCA SRS with optical Mezzanine, SRS located in counting room

- solution #1b: 64x VMM2 on Hybrids with **onboard conversion** to optical,
  - ATCA SRS with optical Mezzanine, SRS located in counting room
  - #1c: 64x VMM2 on Hybrid boards, cable connection, ATCA SRS with digital Mezzanine cards, SRS located in ATLAS cavern
  - #2: 32x APV25 Hybrids (16x Master/Slave), ATCA SRS with Analog Mezzanine, SRS located in ATLAS cavern

Scalable Readout System hardware:

- ATCA SRS components **commercially available** from EicSys Company (Germany)
- Either ATCA SRU blade or "classic", ATCA compatible SRU in 19" 1HE case
- SRU based system in use or planned for several LHC experiments 10 (ALICE Calorimeter upgrade, TOTEM, ...)