

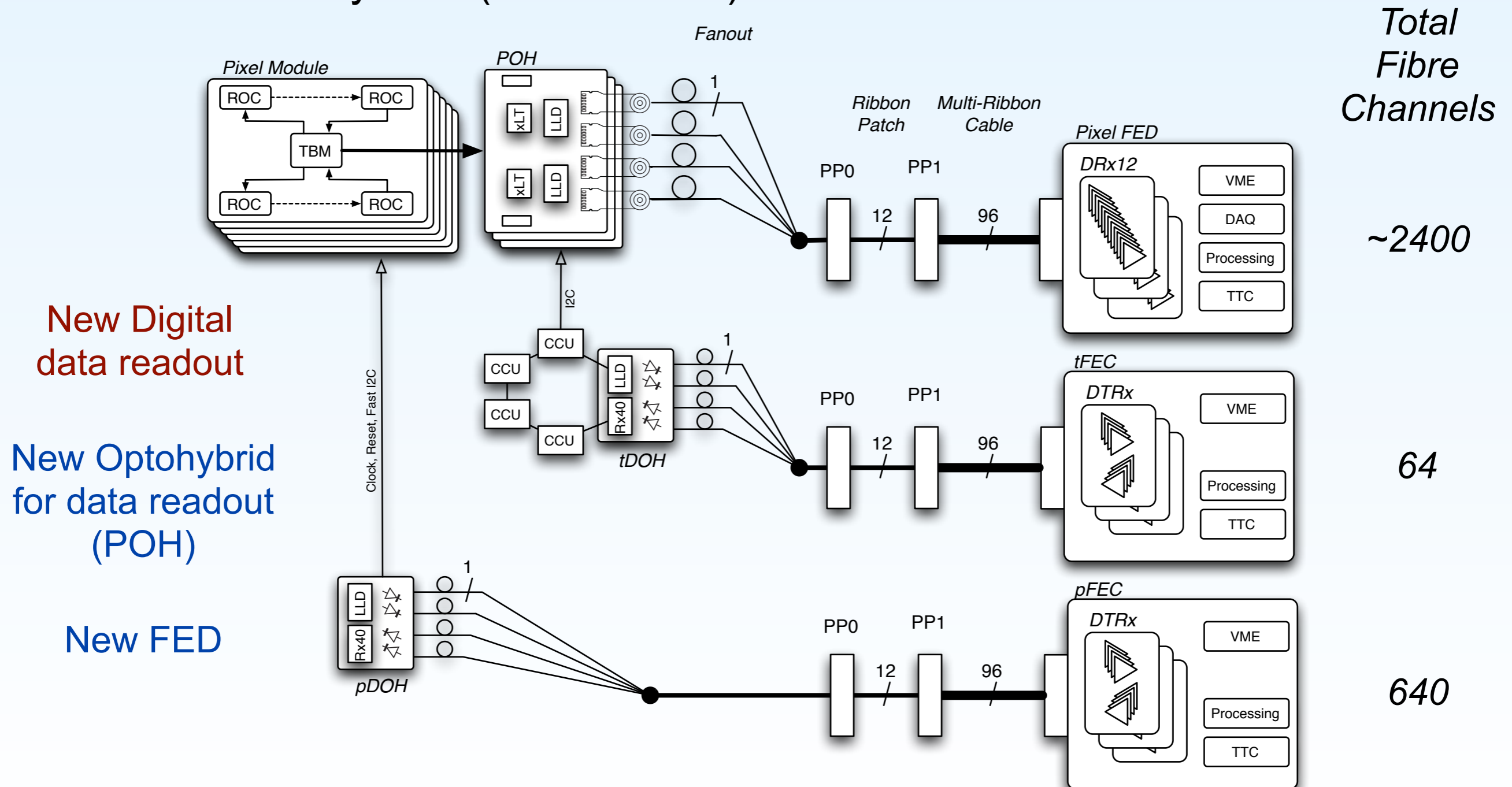
CMS pixels, upgrading an obsolete system



Jan Troska

Optical link system for upgrade

- Premise: keep as much as possible from existing system
 - The installed fibres from PP1 to USC55
 - The control system (DOH & FEC)

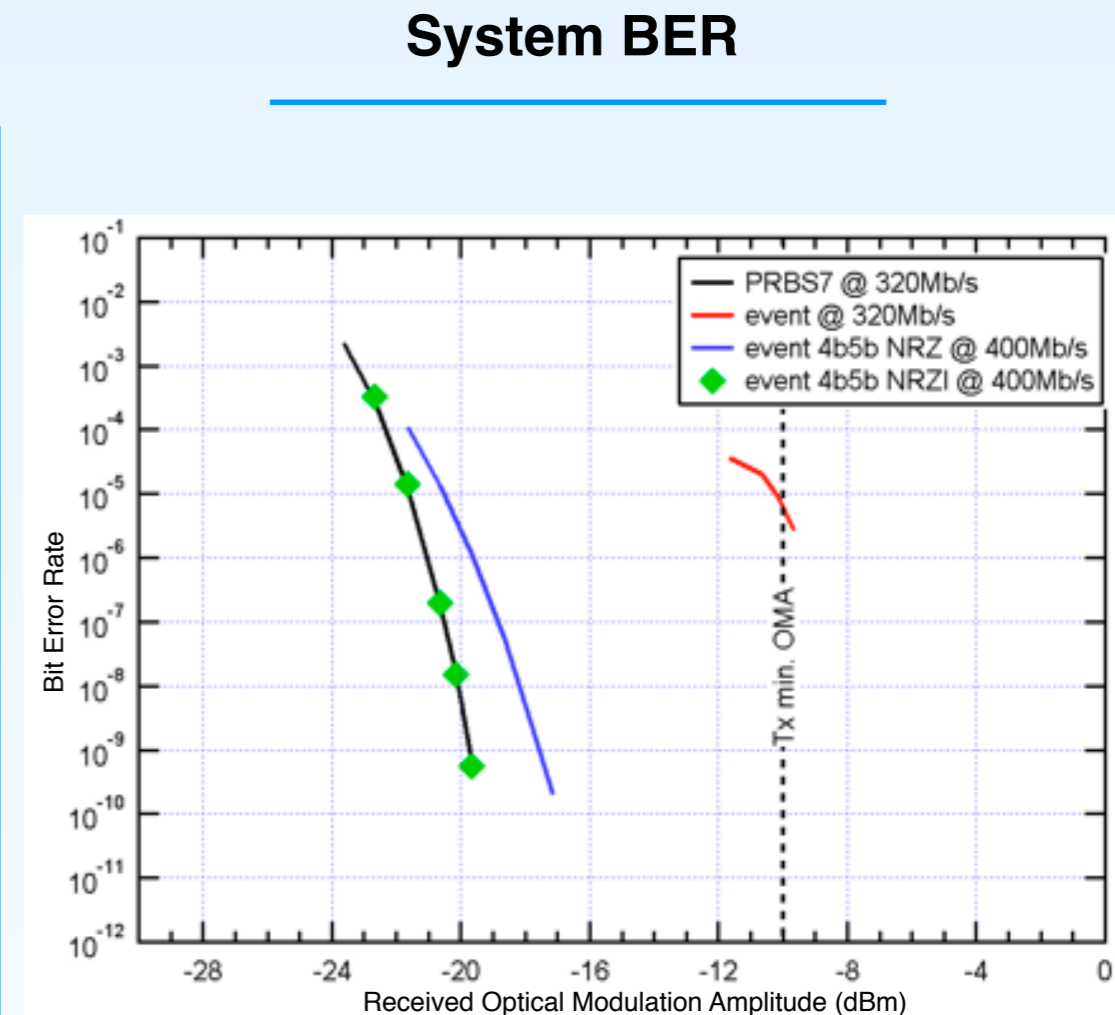
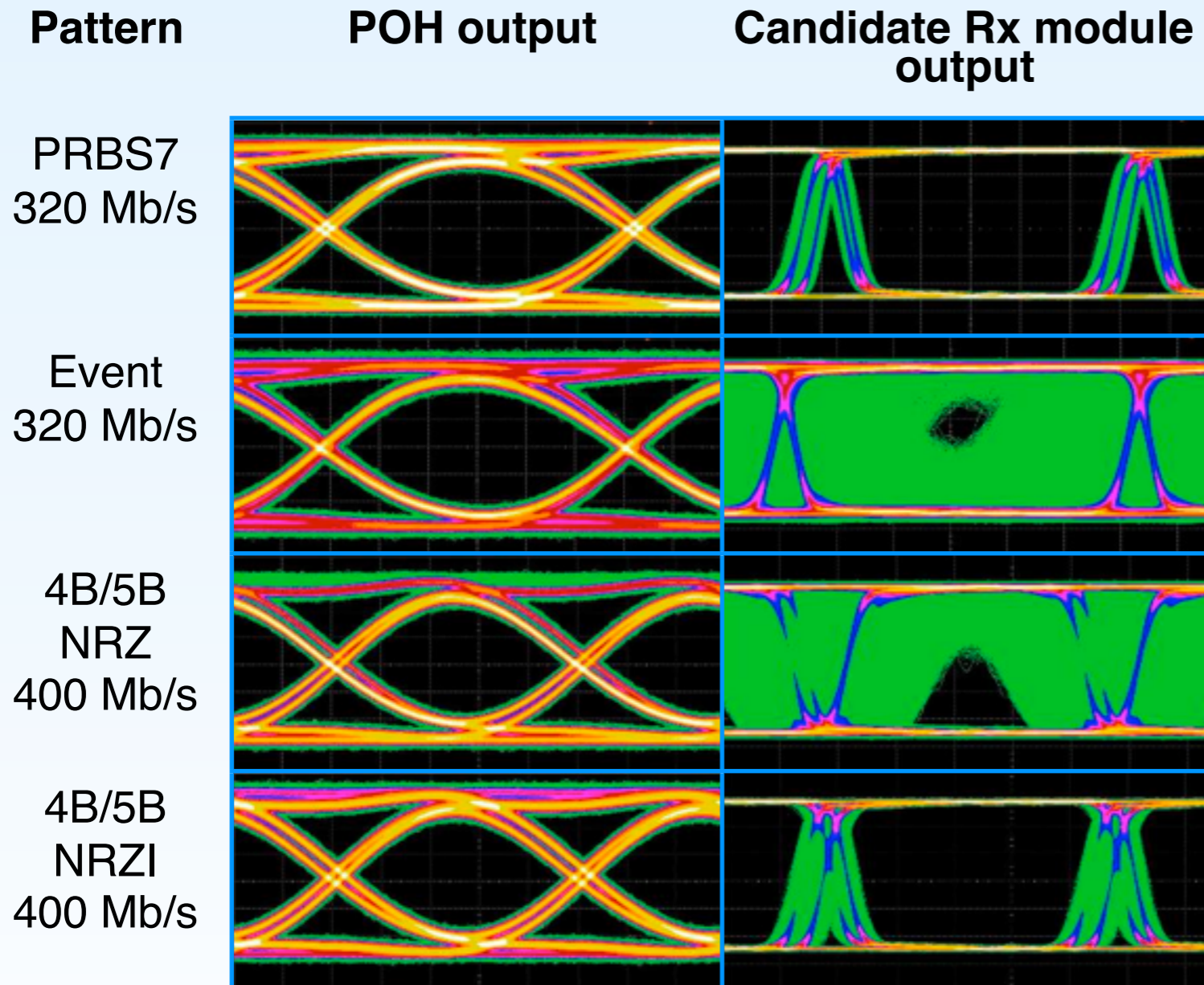


Constraints from re-use



- Re-use of existing fibre plant
 - Single-mode system
- Re-use of existing control system
 - Build new DOH modules based on existing design
 - Need to procure new parts (photodiodes) and re-use existing parts (lasers, drivers, receivers) that have been in storage for a number of years
- Re-use existing electronics in Tx data path
 - Pixel Module -> Analogue Level Translator (ALT) -> Linear Laser Driver (LLD)
- Need to find new TOSA
 - existing chip no longer manufactured
- Need to find new Off-detector Receiver
 - existing Rx no longer manufactured & bandwidth too low

RX module pattern dependence

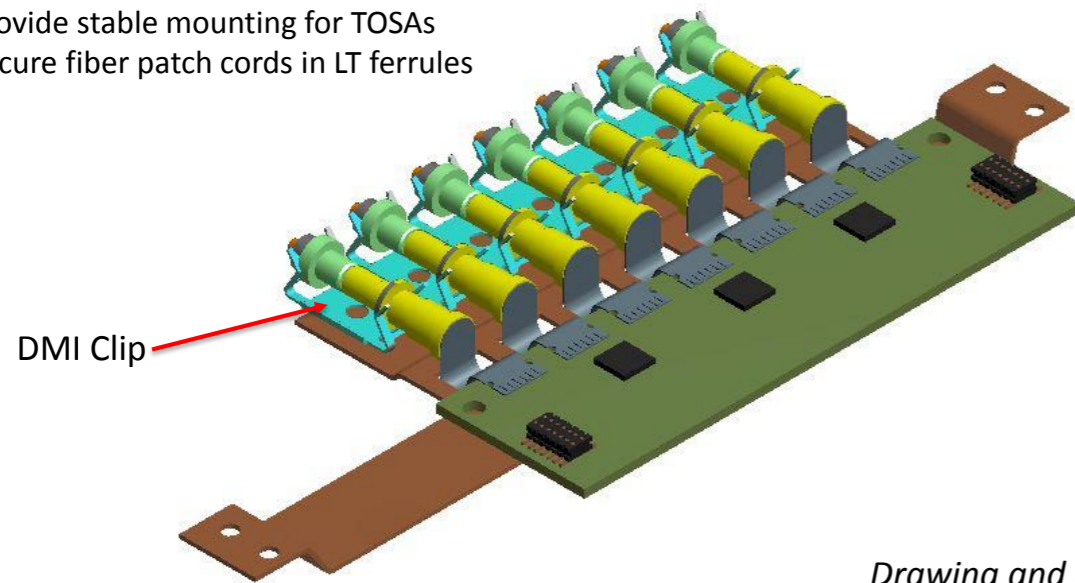


DC-balanced line coding mandatory in TBM
POH with ALT operational at 400 Mb/s

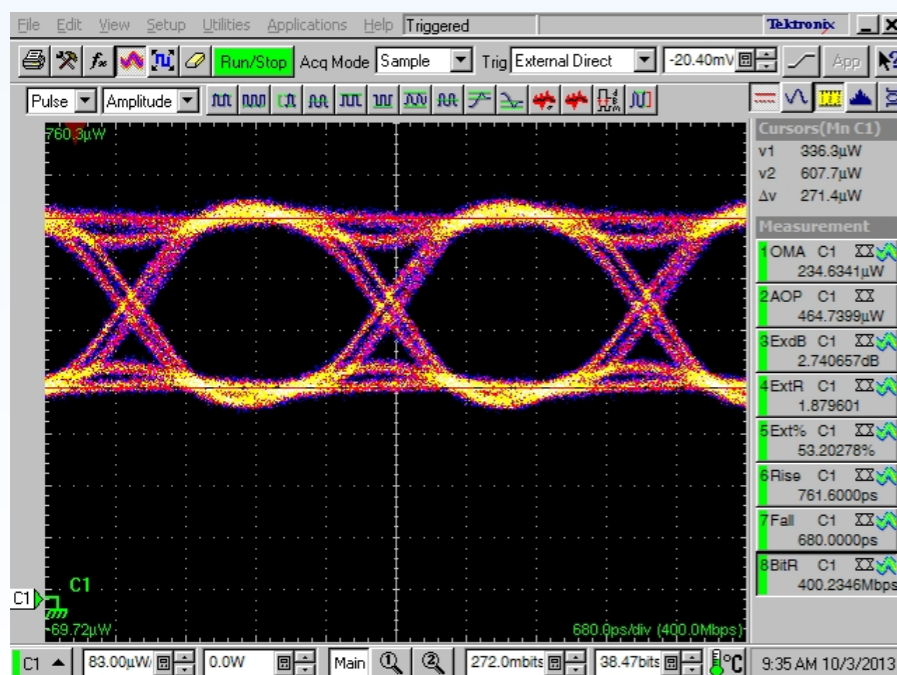
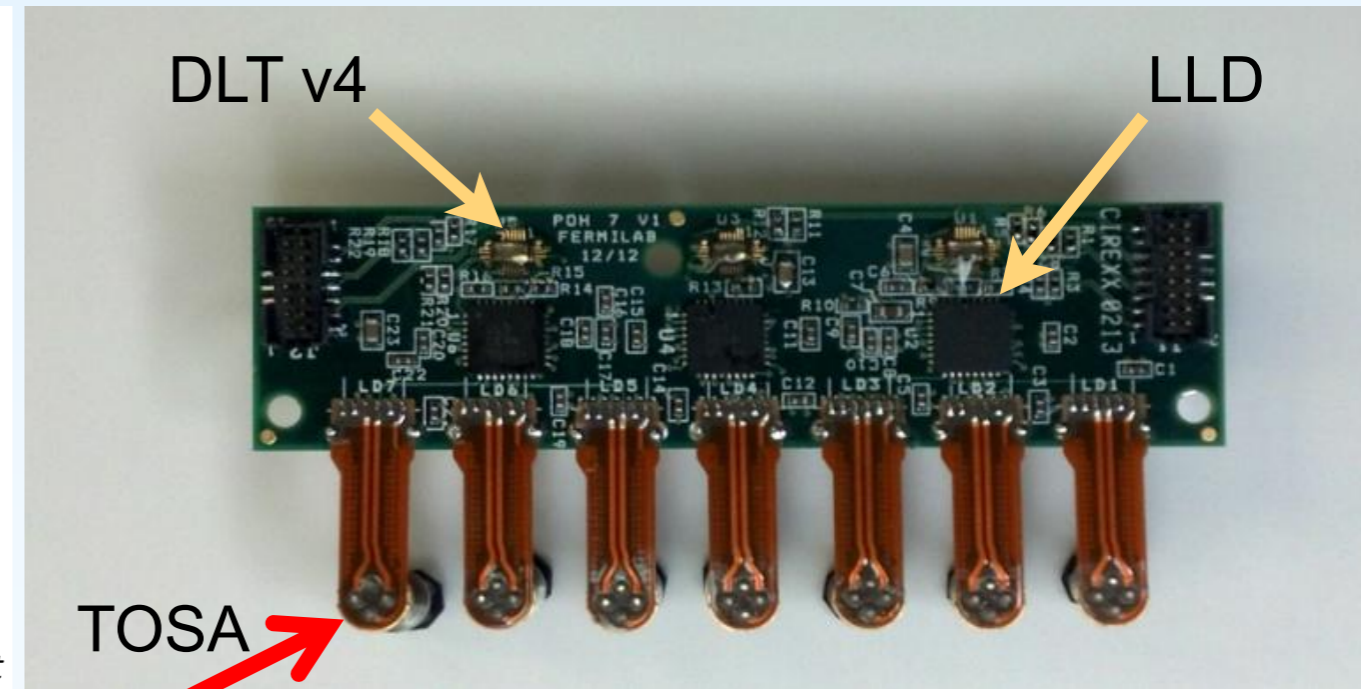
but little margin -> design new Digital Level Translator (DLT)

- Prototyping and evaluation complete
 - Now moving on to system-level evaluations

DMI Clips
Provide stable mounting for TOSAs
Secure fiber patch cords in LT ferrules

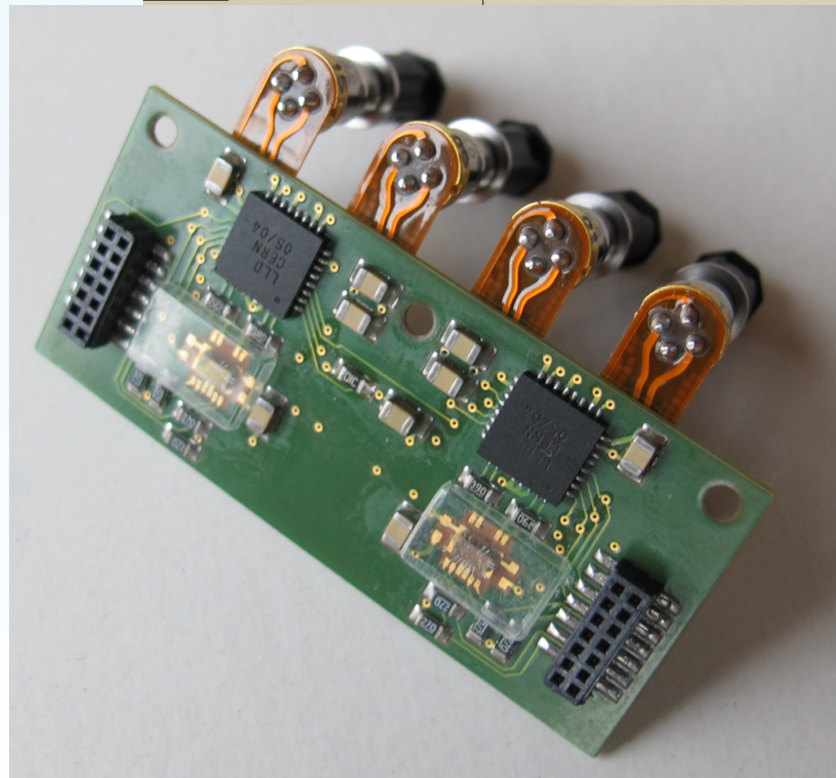
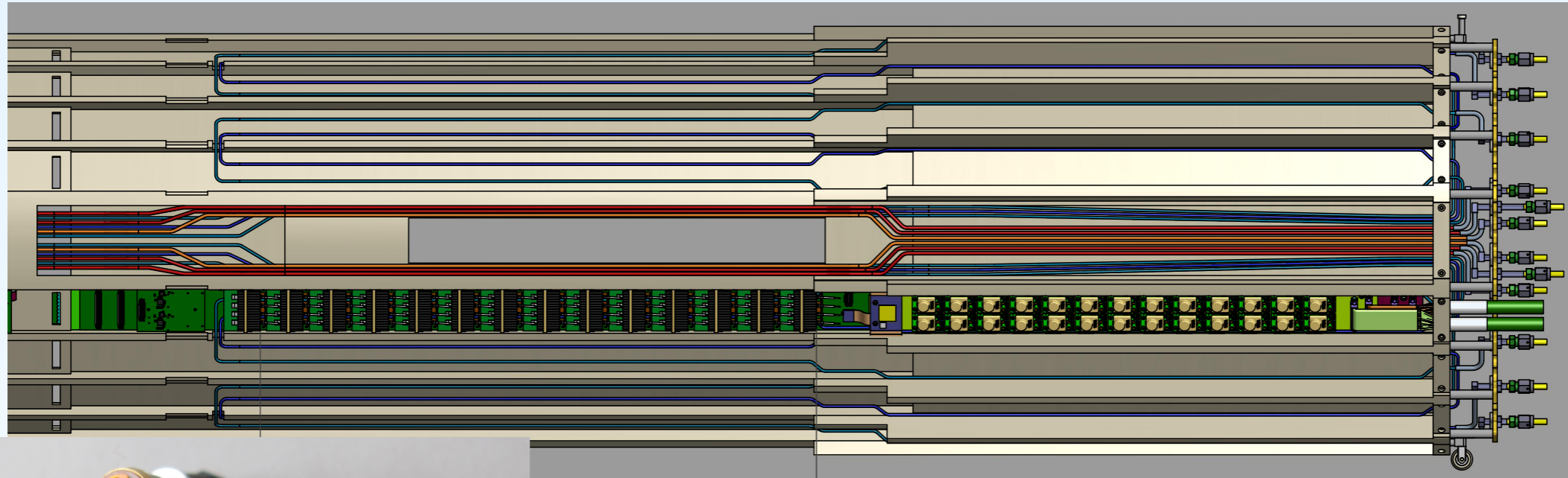


Drawing and design courtesy of Kirk Arndt



- POH7 includes DLT v4
- System testing with FE elements and Rx modules in progress
- Required number for upgraded detector is 96 POH7

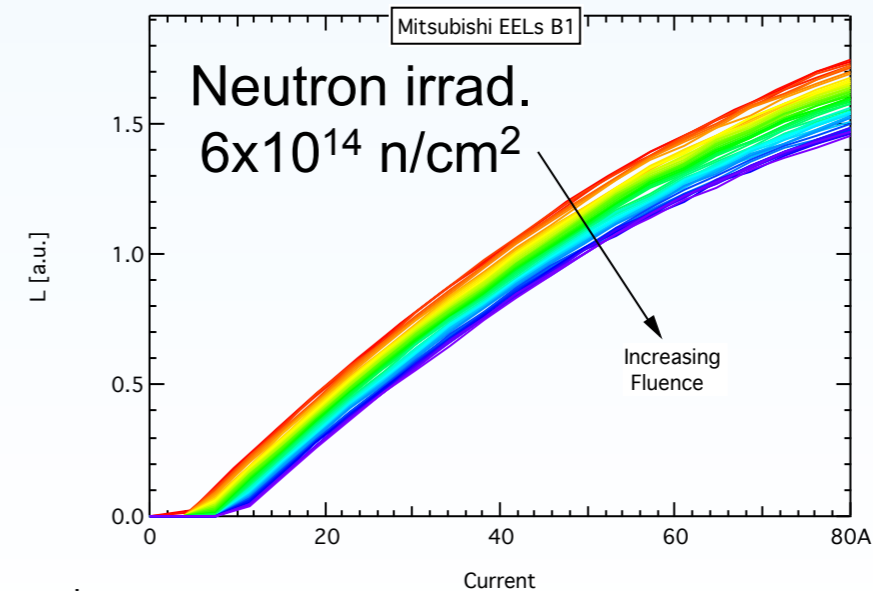
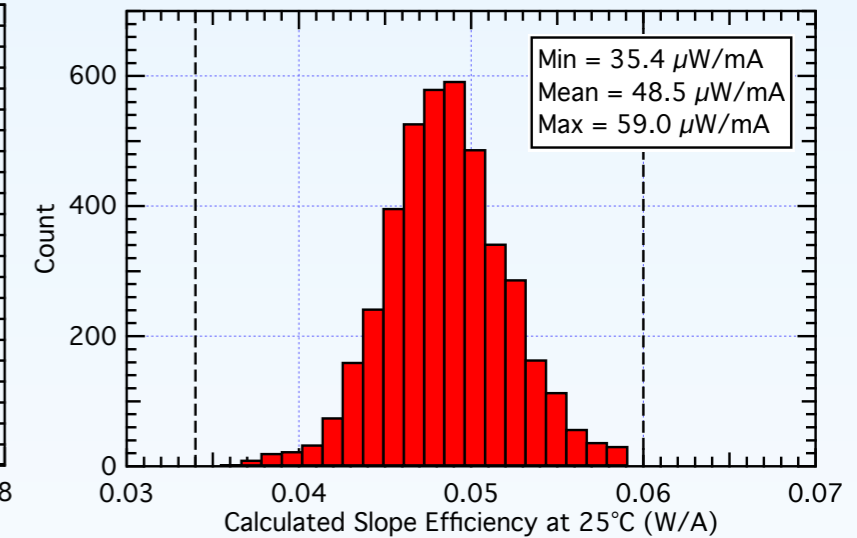
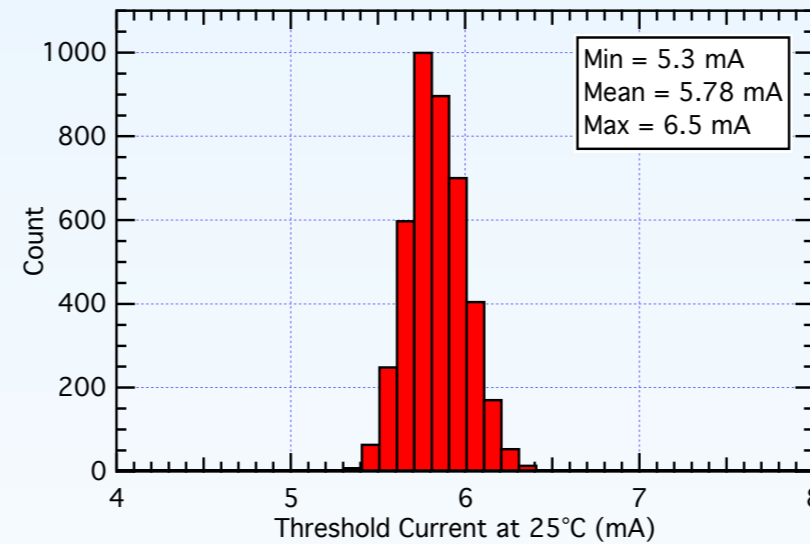
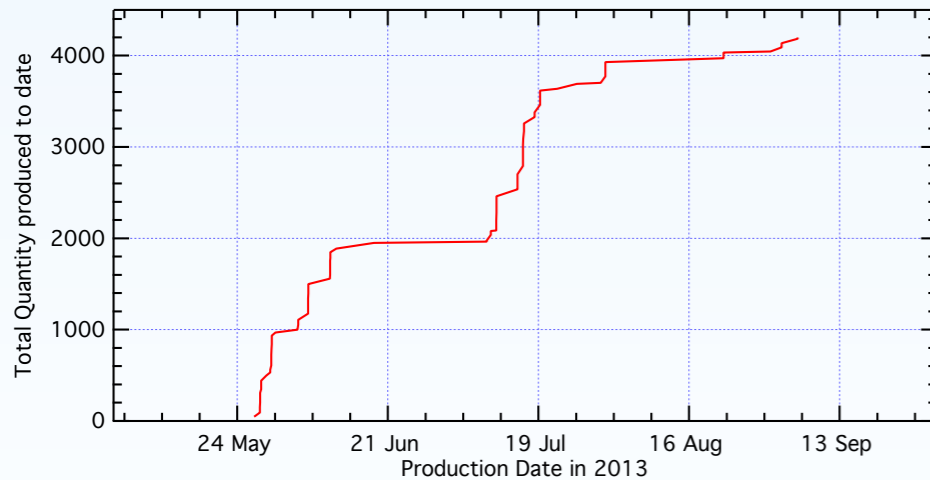
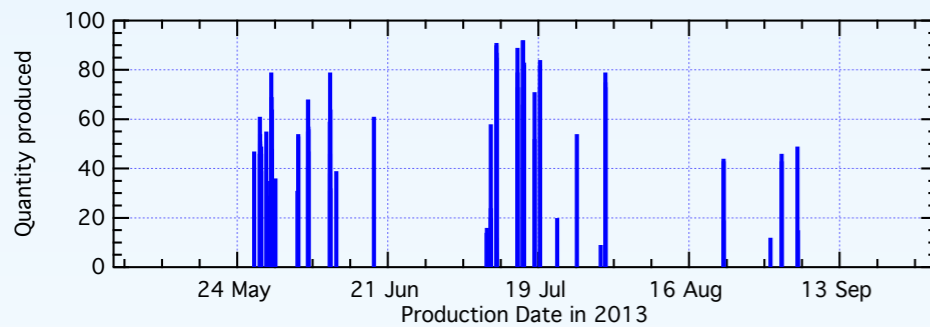
- ETHZ recently took responsibility for POH4 production
 - First prototype run of 20 boards being tested in Zürich



- Fibre clip will be designed by PSI
 - Pending choice of optical connector and its mechanical specification, both choices of connector have been conceptually shown to work

Laser Procurement

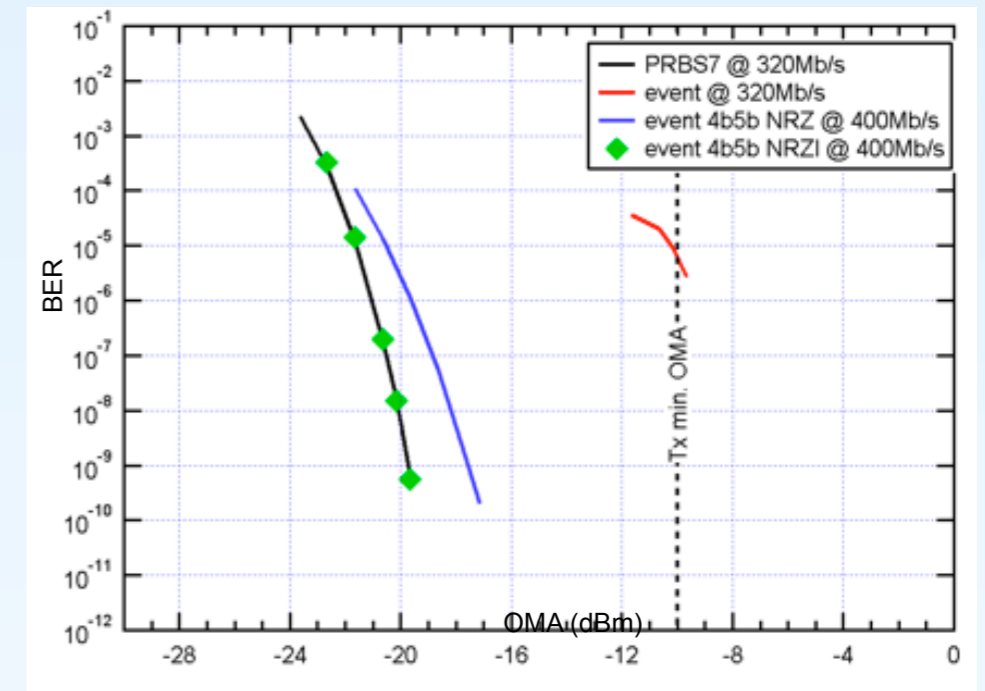
- Early laser procurement launched due to product obsolescence
 - PRR held in Dec. 2012
- All Devices delivered, production report in EDMS
 - CMS-TK-QC-0051



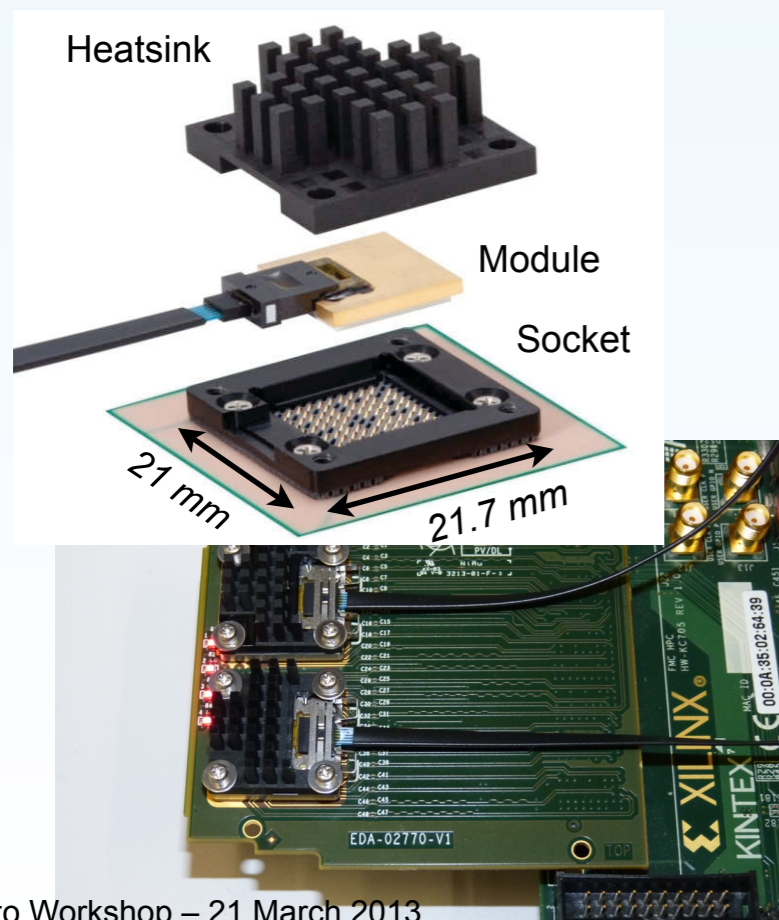
- Re-producing the existing design
 - Two flavours: TkDOH and PixDOH, differing in Rx40 variant
- Lasers available from previous production
- Photodiodes being sourced from previous vendor
 - Using fibre patchcords from previous production
 - Pre-series delivered and currently being qualified
- Pre-series of DOHs being assembled
 - Doing this in-house at CERN
 - Having to re-learn old techniques
- Quantities defined by final FPIX control architecture choice
 - 8 (FPIX) + 8 (BPIX) TkDOH [fixed]
 - 96 (FPIX) + 64 (BPIX) PixDOH [TBC]

Back-end Components

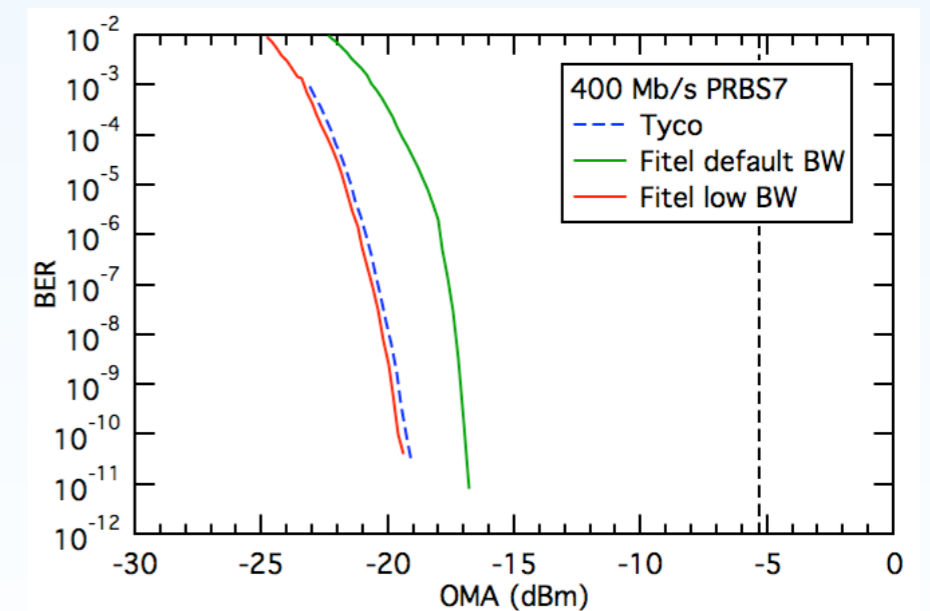
- Proposed and validated line-balancing with 4B/5B NRZI encoding
 - Implemented in TBM
- Two vendors identified for supply of receiver modules



Fitel

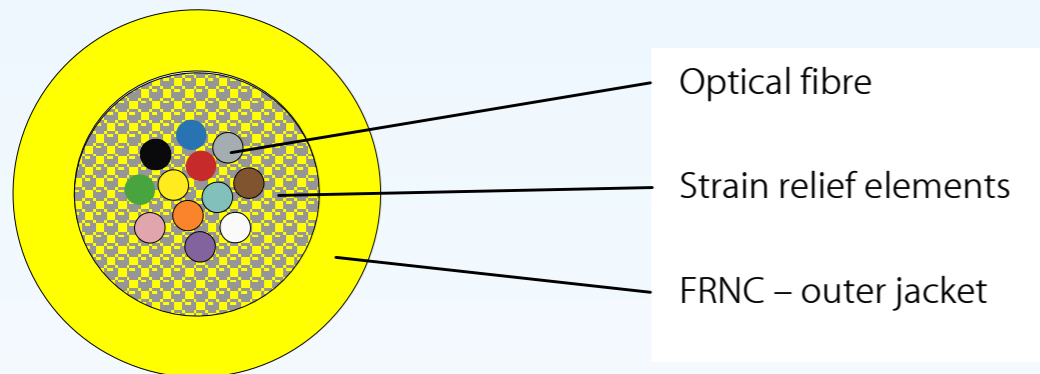


Tyco

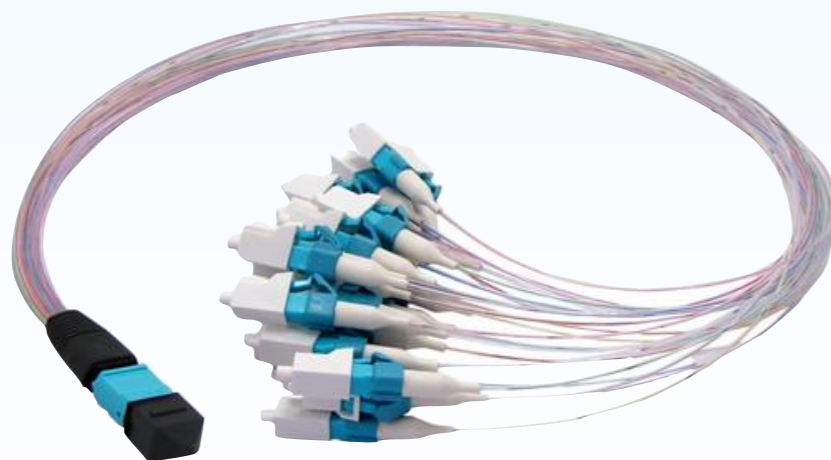


Fibre plant

- Replace PP1 to PP0 with smaller round Cable
- New connectorized fanouts for PP0 to POH



O.D.
 ≤ 3 mm



	4 fibres	8 fibres	12 fibres
Pulling force during installation (N)	≤ 100	≤ 100	≤ 200
Cable net weight (kg/km)	9	11	15
Factory length (km)	1 or 2	1 or 2	1 or 2
CONSTRUCTION			
1. Acrylate coated fibre ribbon (mm)	1.1x0.32	2.1x0.32	3.1x0.32
2. Strength member: Aramide yarns			
3. Sheath: Polyethylene, flame retardant (mm)	2.3x2.0	3.3 x 2.0	4.3x2.0
Cross section 8 fibres			

- Upgrading an existing system brings a unique set of pre-conceptions and constraints
 - Noble initial goal to change as little as possible
 - Led to poor signal quality and need to re-design new “glue” components
 - Severely constrained in component choice due to installed fibre plant
- System development and tests on-going
 - Focus shifting from Front-end optohybrid design to Back-end component evaluation and system testing
 - Major production of link components in 2015
 - On-track for installation of Pixel Detector in EYETS 2016/17