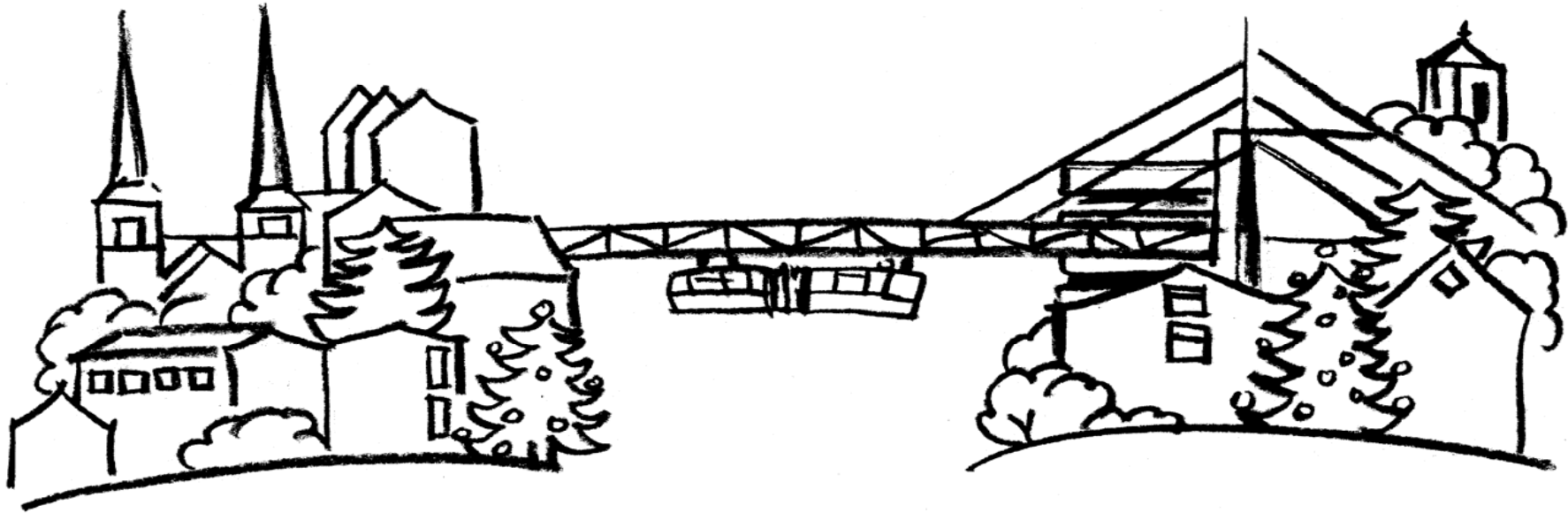


# The Hardware of the ATLAS Pixel Detector Control System



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University of Wuppertal



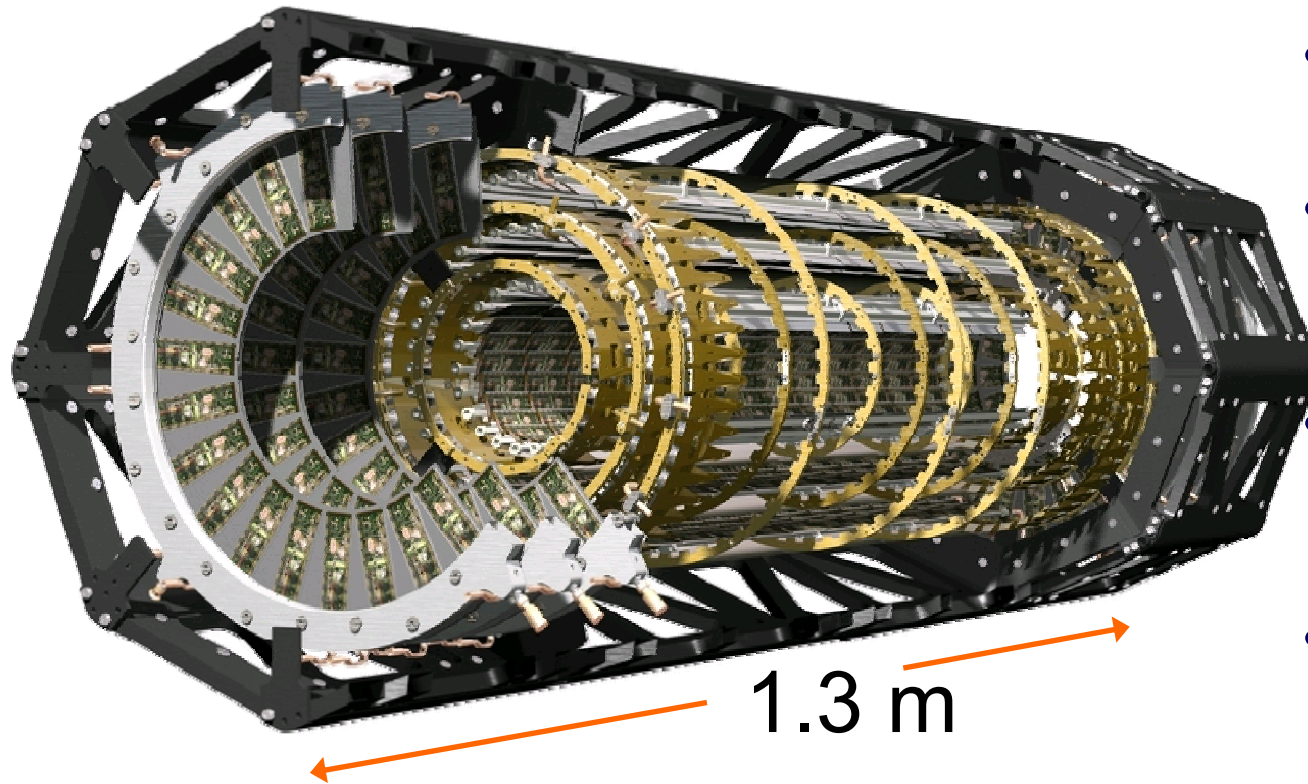
# Content



- **I.** Pixel Detector
- **II.** DCS Overview
- **III.** Hardware
- **IV.** Summary



# The Pixel Detector



- 1744 modules
- 3 layers with  $r = 5, 9, 12$  cm
- 3 space points for  $|\eta| < 2.5$
- 80 million Pixels (~90% ATLAS)
- main task: vertex-reconstruction

- ~6,5 kW
- -7°C operation temperature
- evaporative C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>8</sub> cooling system

# Pixel Detector Geography

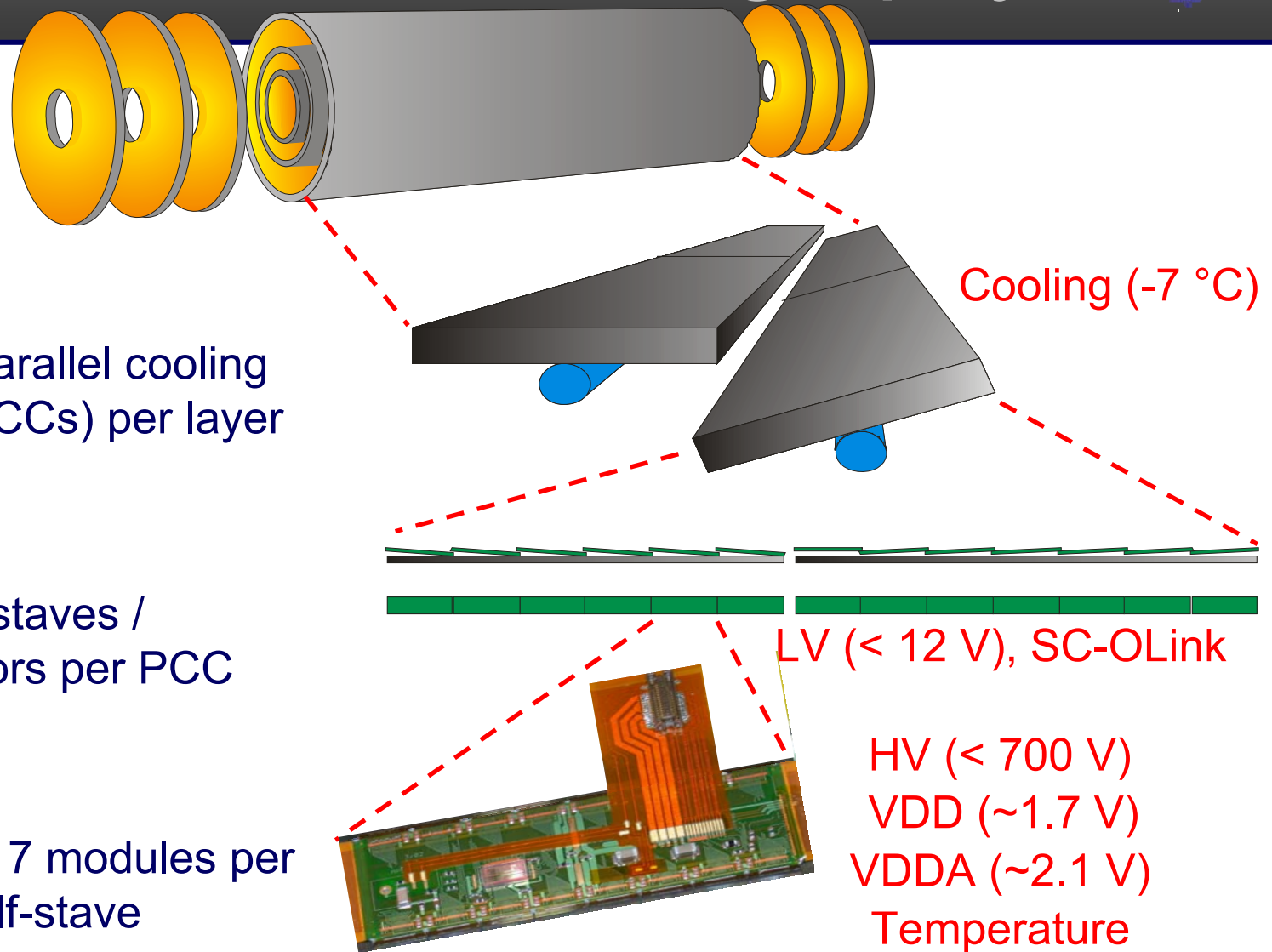


- Disc
- BLayer
- Layer1
- Layer2

– max. 26 parallel cooling circuits (PCCs) per layer

- 4 half-staves /  
2 sectors per PCC

– 6 / 7 modules per  
half-stave



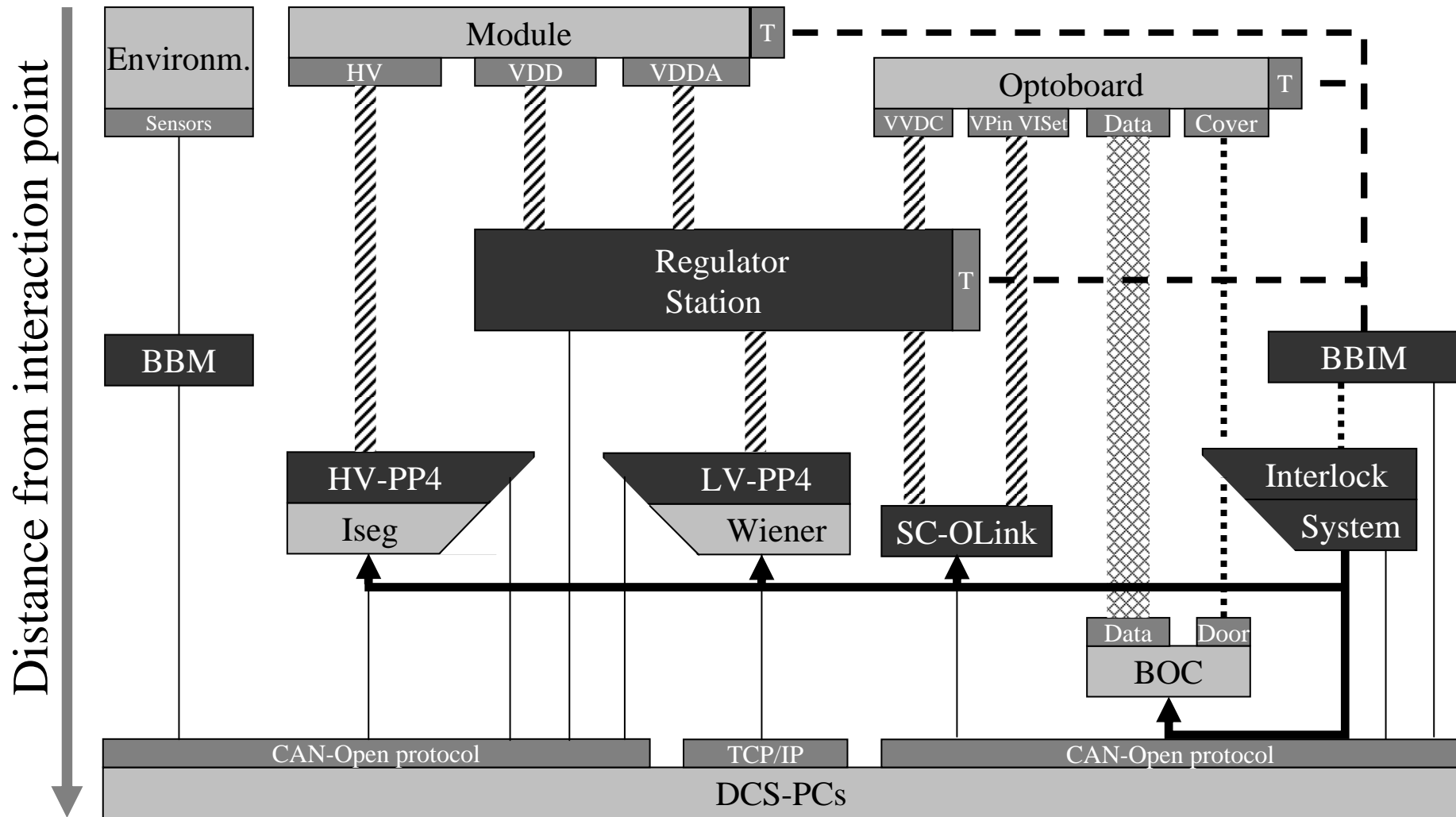
# Hardware Requirements



- high power density (~6.5 kW)
  - thermal interlock
- radiation
  - radiation hard / tolerant devices
  - enable for long distance powering (LV -> regulators)
- granularity
  - costs for power supplies
  - high availability
- optical link
  - laser interlock
  - supply and control
- low cost / manpower
  - common parts (ATLAS ELMB)
  - common interfaces (CAN, TCP/IP)
- grounding sceme
  - floating
  - prevention of transients
  - use of opto-couplers or transformers



# The DCS Hardware

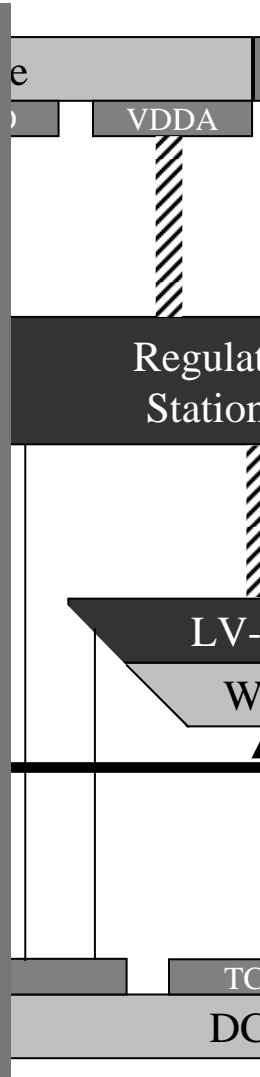


# Low Voltage



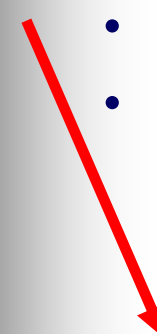
## LV-PP4:

- mapping of regulator boards to PS channels
- uses ELMB
- current measurement of plus lines:
  - 2- 10 mA tested precision
  - 0 V to 2 V range
  - opto-decoupled
- current measurement on return lines can be added for selected boards



## Wiener LV supply:

- LV for the modules VDD and VDDA
- 12 channel power supply
- max 12 V / 11.5 A
- floating
- protections:
  - over-voltage, over-current



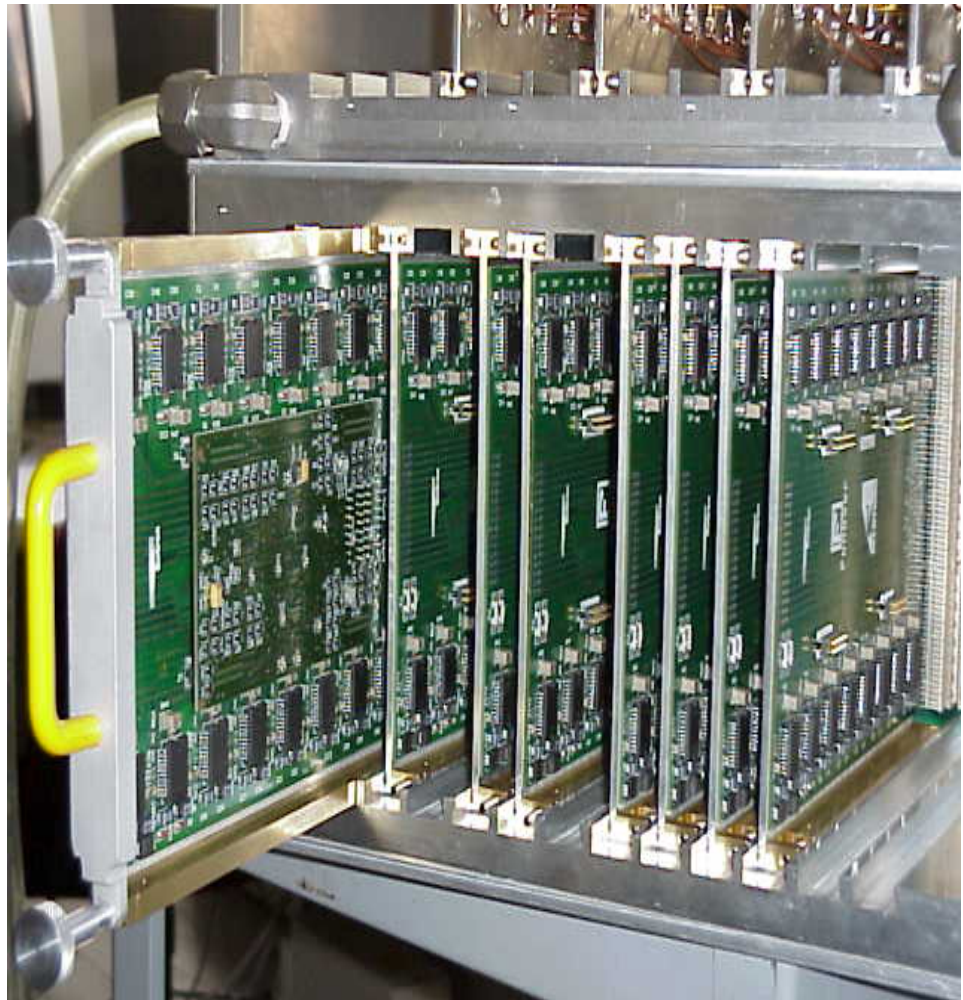
next slide



# Regulator Station

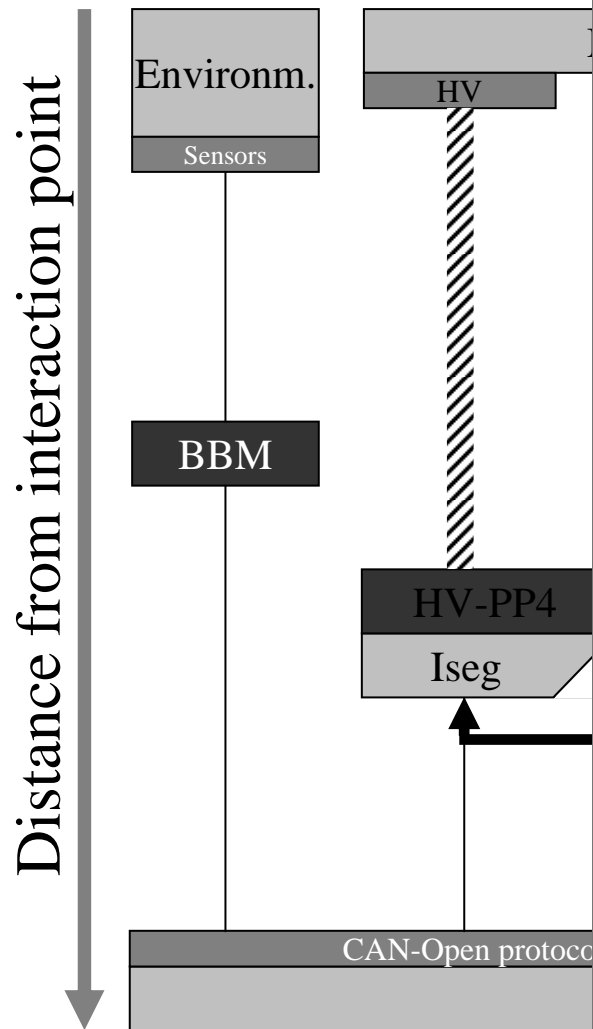


- protects sensitive front end chips against transients
- 12 regulator boards/station
- 1 controller board per station (FPGA Actel APA075 internal control, ELMB communication to outer world)
- reg. board houses 16 regulator circuits (all you need for one half stave)
- key component: ST LHC4913
- adjustable output voltage 0 to 12 V via digital trimmers
- external on/off control





# High Voltage



## Iseg HV supply:

- module depletion HV
- 16 channel power supply
- max 700 V / 4 mA
- floating
- protections:
  - over-voltage, over-current

## HV-PP4:

- mapping of modules to PS channels (modularity 6/7 or 2)
- uses ELMB
- objective of current measurement (to be implemented):
  - 5% precision
  - 0.4  $\mu$ A to 4 mA range
  - opto-decoupled



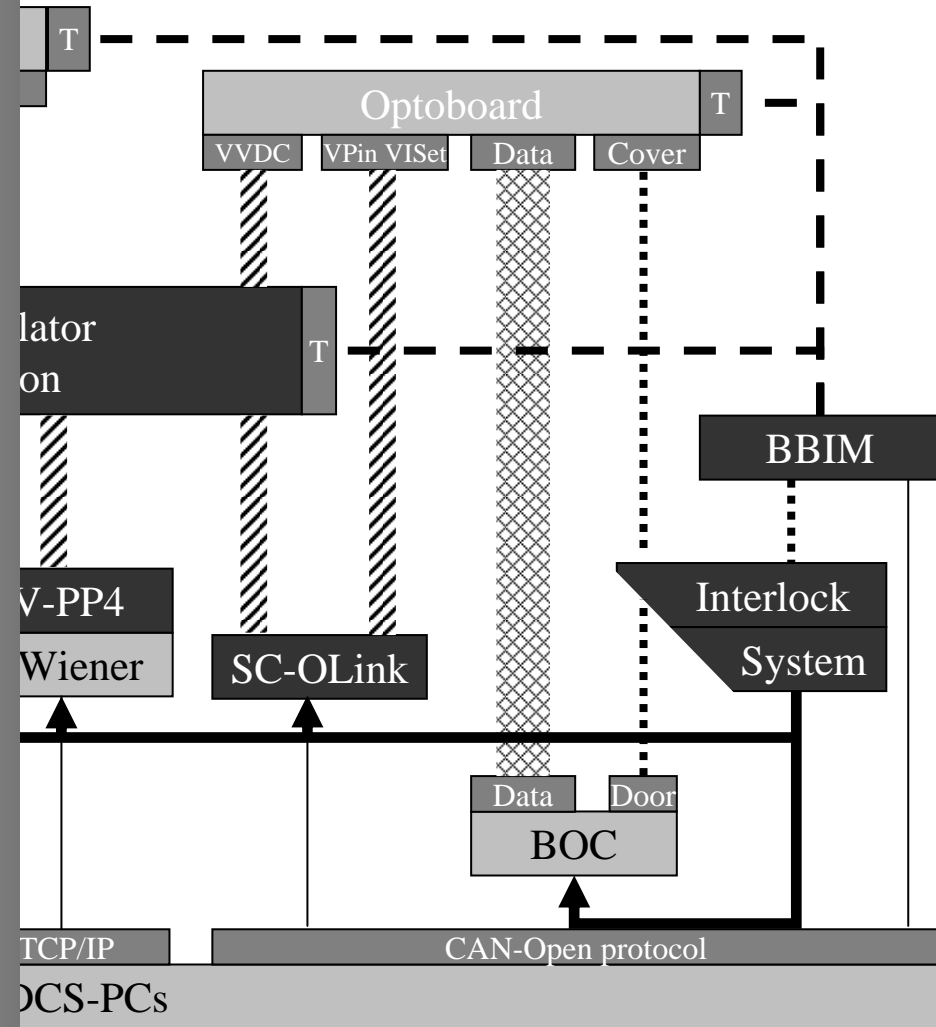
# SC-OLink



## Supply and Control for the Opto Link (SC-OLink):

Distance from interconnection point

- floating outputs between 5-20 V and 20-800 mA
- controlled and monitored by an ELMB
- decoupled via opto-couplers / transformers
- 12 bit DAC with SPI interface
- hardware current limitation



# Interlock System Requirements



- prevention of human injuries (lasers)
- prevention of detector damage (temperature)
- fast reaction time
- hardware based
- self-certifying (by monitoring)
- radiation tolerant
- flexible logic (changing modularities)
- fine granularity

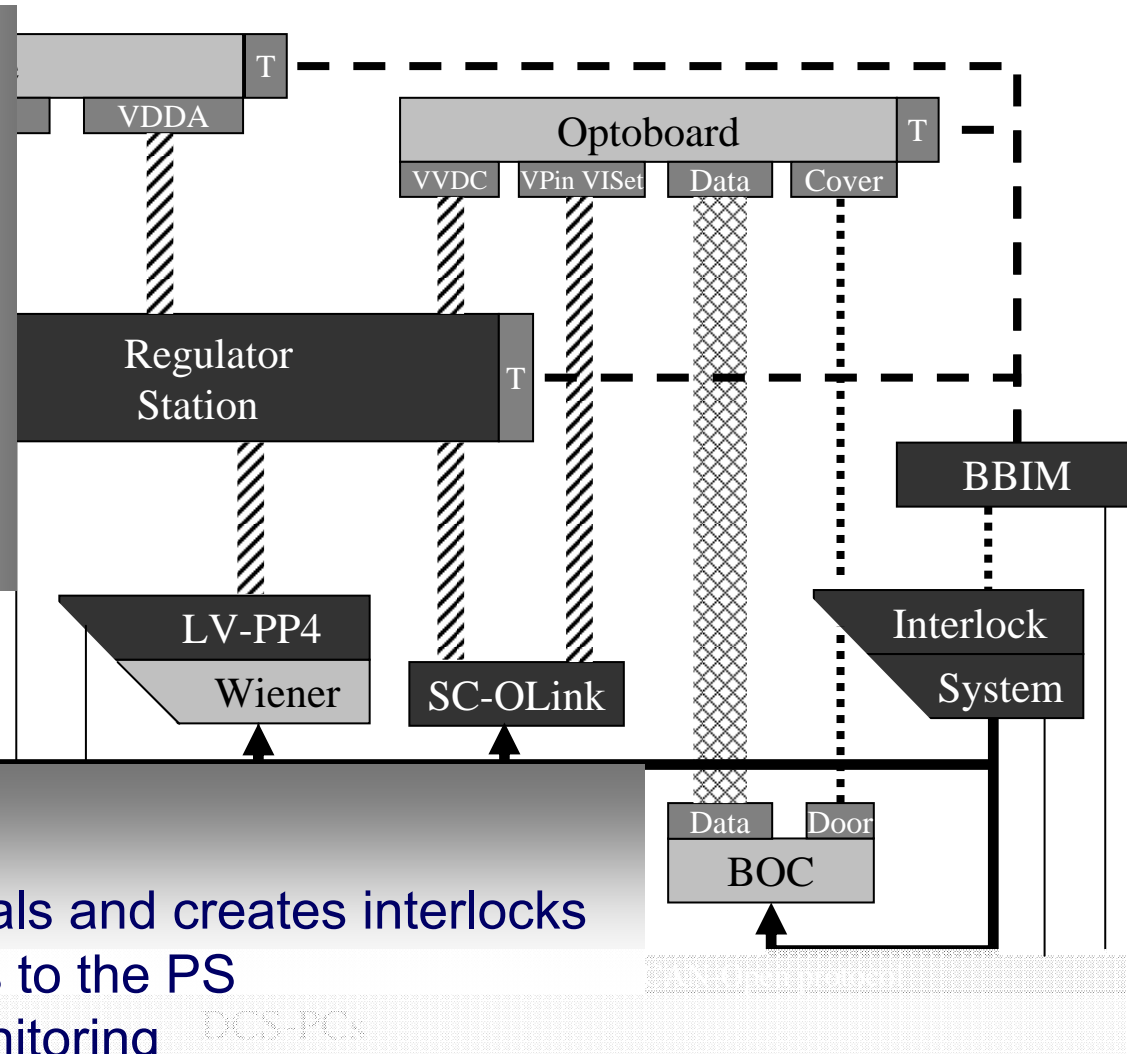


# Interlock System



## BBIM:

- digitization / discrimination of analog temperature values
- uses ELMB for monitoring

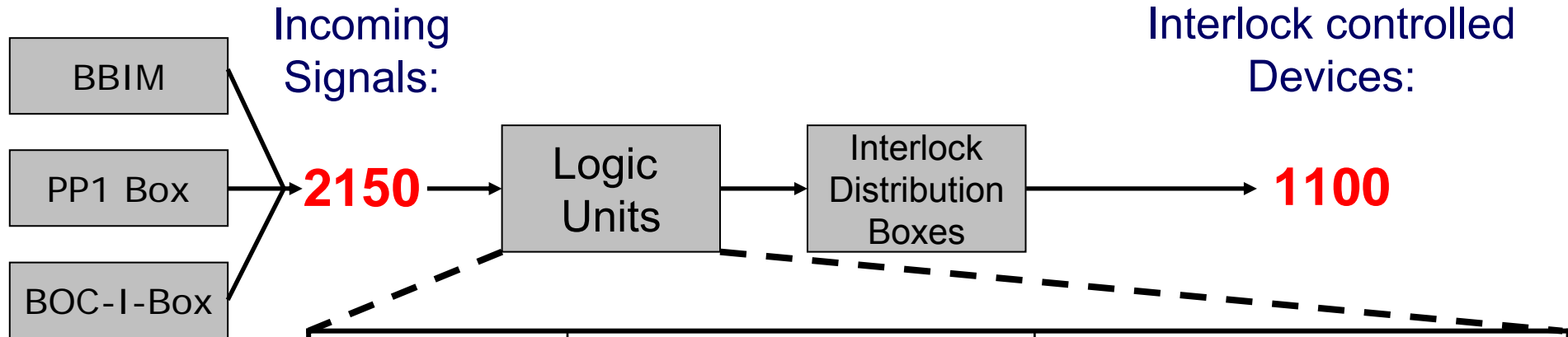


## Interlock System:

- receives digital signals and creates interlocks
- distributes interlocks to the PS
- uses ELMBs for monitoring



# The Interlock System



	action on individual channels or small group of channels				action on all channels			
	HV	LV	SC-OLink	BOC	HV	LV	SC-OLink	BOC
T <sub>Module</sub>	X	X						
T <sub>Regulator</sub>	X	X	X					
T <sub>Optoboard</sub>			X					
I <sub>BocDoor</sub>			X	X				
I <sub>OptoboardCover</sub>							X	X
I <sub>DSS</sub>					X	X	X	



# Connection to Control PCs

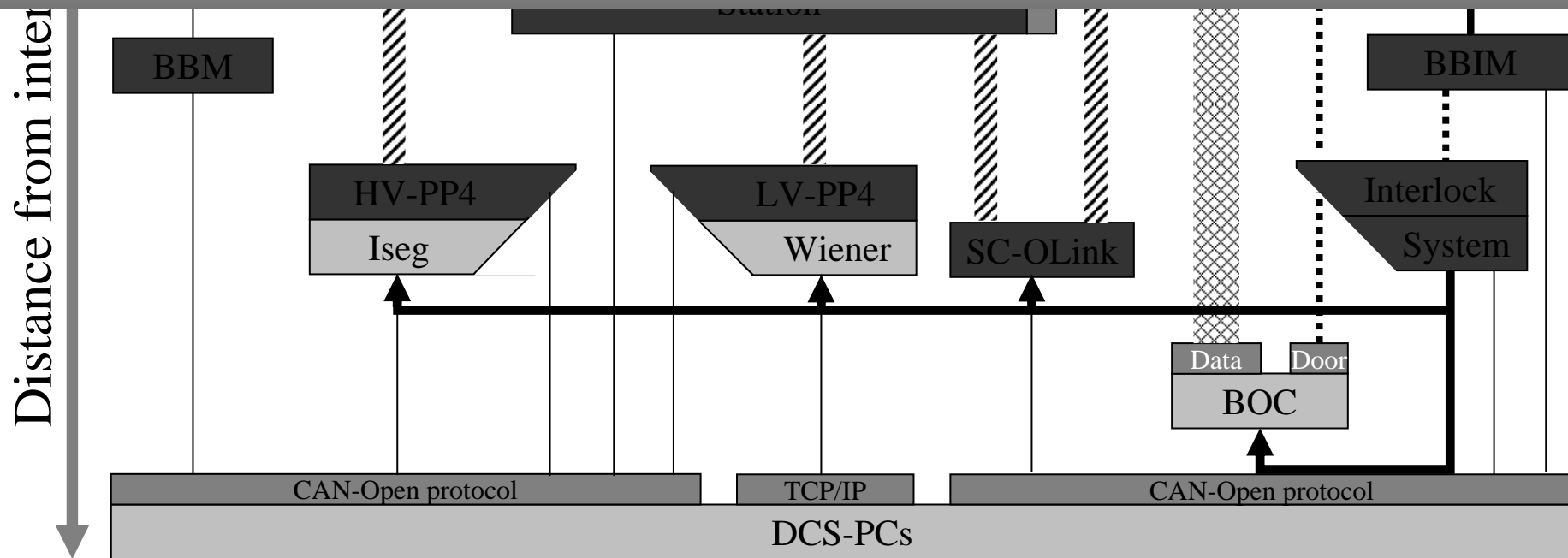


## CAN:

- > 500 nodes
- all but Iseg ELMB-type
- ~5 s update time

## TCP/IP:

- only Wiener
- private network



# Summary



## The DCS is responsible for:

- control of all power supplies
- monitoring of all process parameters
- the interlock safety system

## It makes use of:

- a variety of sensors
- many custom made components that all use the **ELMB**:
  - Building Block Monitoring (BBM)
  - Building Block Interlock Monitoring (BBIM)
  - High-Voltage Patch Panel 4 (HV-PP4)
  - Low-Voltage Patch Panel 4 (LV-PP4)
  - Supply and Control for the Opto Link (SC-OLink)
  - Regulator Station
  - Logic Unit (LU)
  - Interlock Distribution Box (IDB)



# DCS design parameters



- # power supplies: ~ 120
- # PS channels: > 5.000
- # parameters: > 30.000
  
- # operator: 1
- # PCs: ~ 10
- # CAN-nodes: > 500
- reaction speed SW: ~ 5 s
- **automatic operation** (via FSM / DAQ is Master)
  
- **HW-bases emergency system** (interlock system)
- reaction speed PS (interlock): < 250 ms
- veto on **ALL** power supplies (not nec. at the same time)

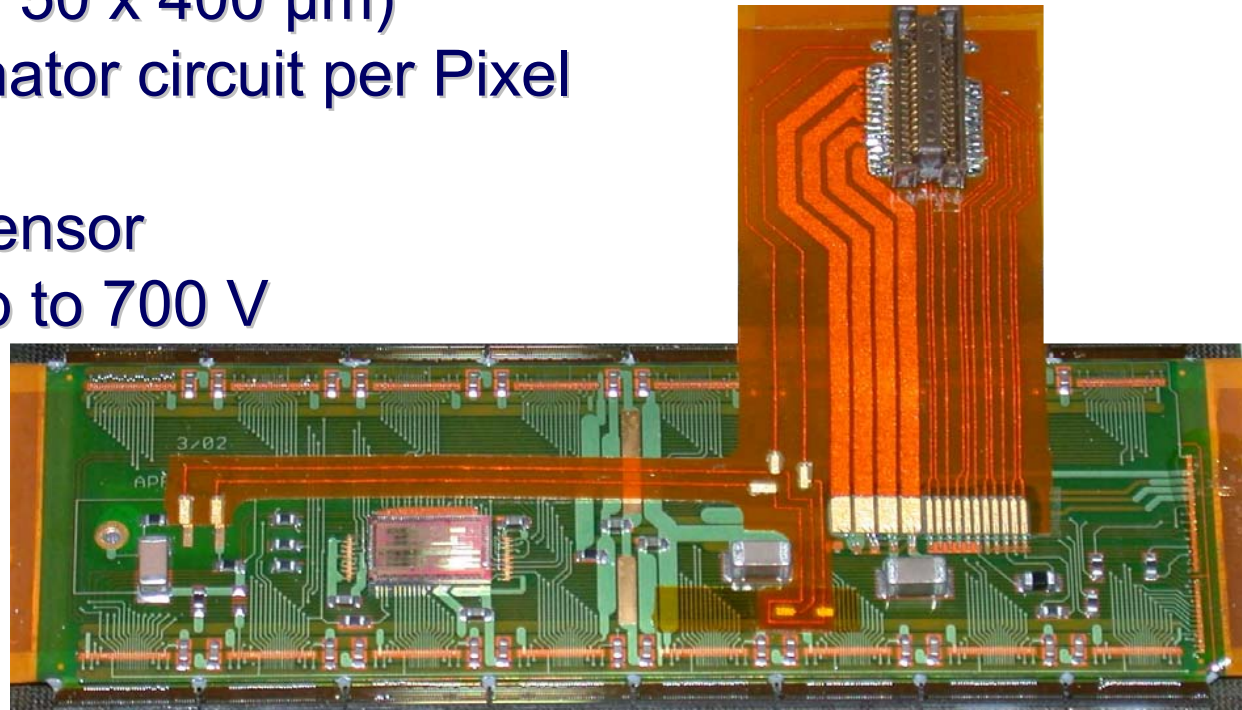




# The Pixel Module



- 2 cm x 6 cm x 250  $\mu\text{m}$  silicon sensor
- 16 front-end chips
- module control chip (communication, control)
- 46.080 Pixels (each 50 x 400  $\mu\text{m}$ )
- amplifier- / discriminator circuit per Pixel
- NTC temperature sensor
- depletion voltage up to 700 V
- VDD  $\sim$  1.7 V
- VDDA  $\sim$  2.1 V



# Environmental Sensors



Distance from interaction point



## NTC temperature sensors:

- additional temperature sensors within the pixel volume

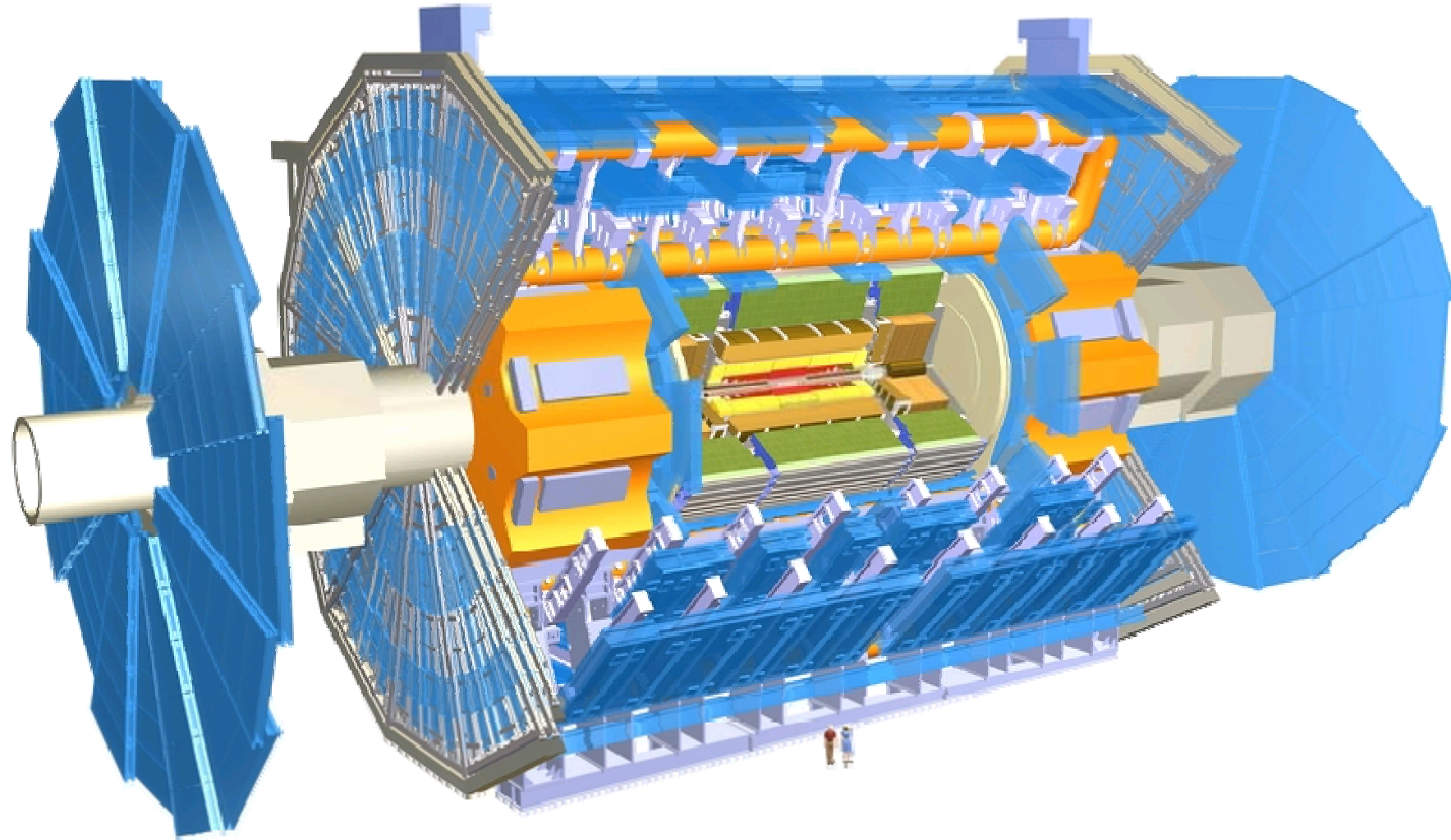
## Xeritron humidity sensors:

- radiation hard sensors
- slow settling time (> 30 min)

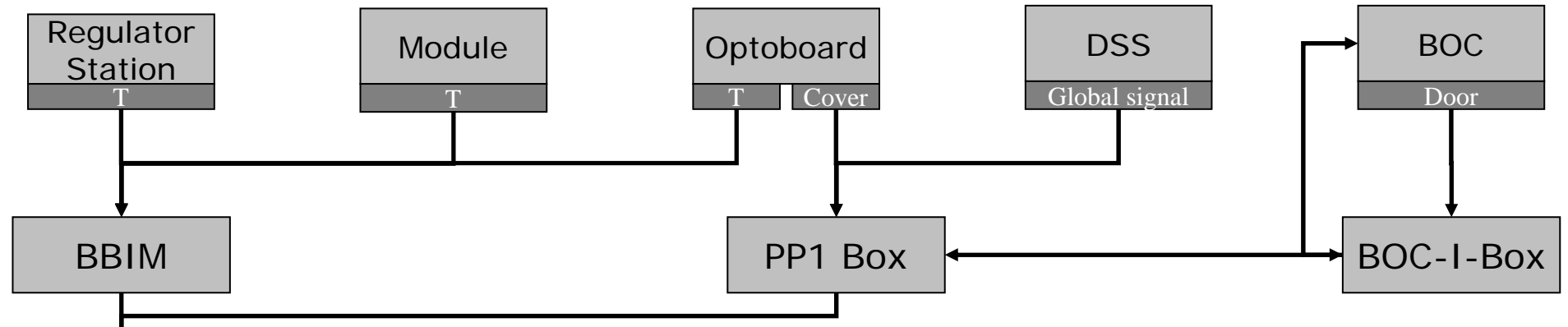
## BBM:

- responsible for the read-out of the above sensors
- uses ELMB
- important for dew point measurement
- not used for the interlock system

# The ATLAS Experiment



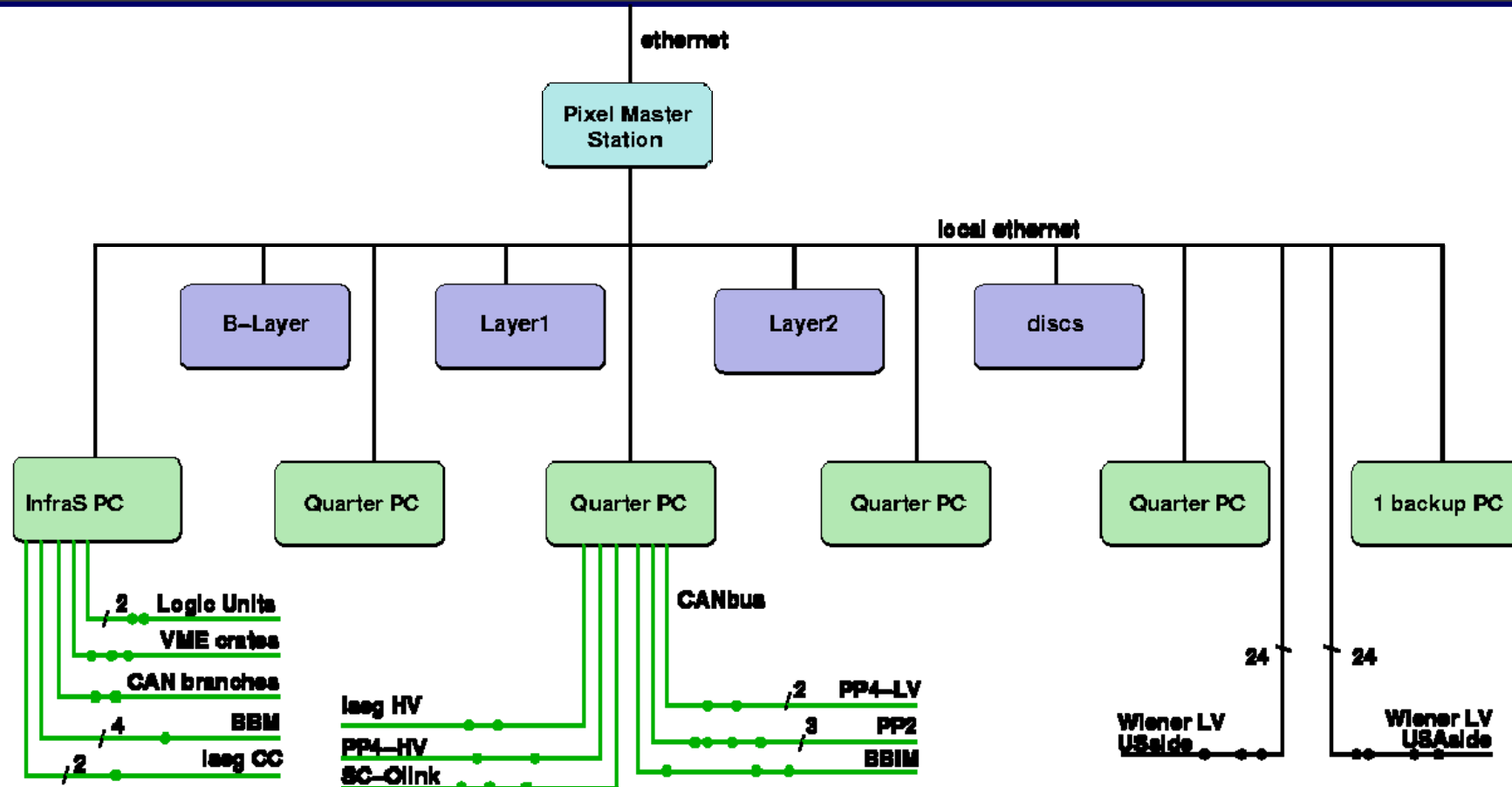
# The Interlock System



	action on individual channels or small group of channels				action on all channels			
	HV	LV	SC-OLink	BOC	HV	LV	SC-OLink	BOC
T <sub>Module</sub>	X	X						
T <sub>Regulator</sub>	X	X	X					
T <sub>Optoboard</sub>			X					
I <sub>BocDoor</sub>			X	X				
I <sub>OptoboardCover</sub>							X	X
I <sub>DSS</sub>					X	X	X	



# DCS-Net



- 100 CAN-nodes / Quarter PC
- 135 CAN-nodes on InfraS PC
- total of 535 CAN-nodes
- 9 to 10 CAN-busses / PC



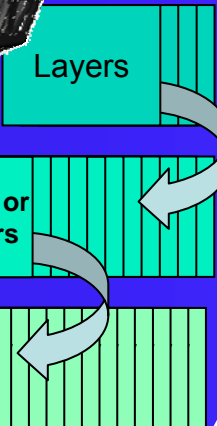
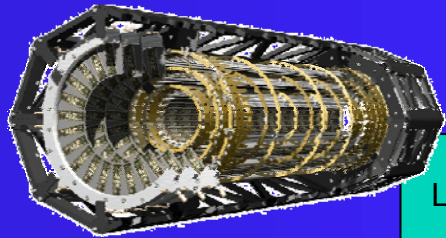
# V. Backup



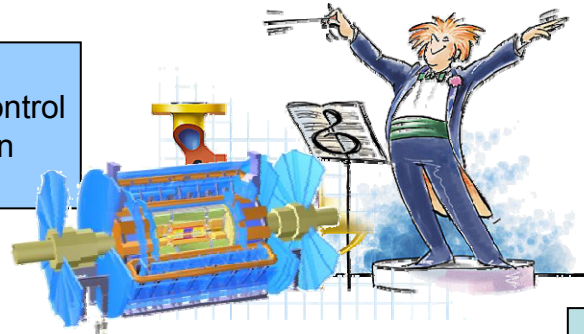
- Temperature monitoring
- High voltage
- Low voltage

FIT: Functional part

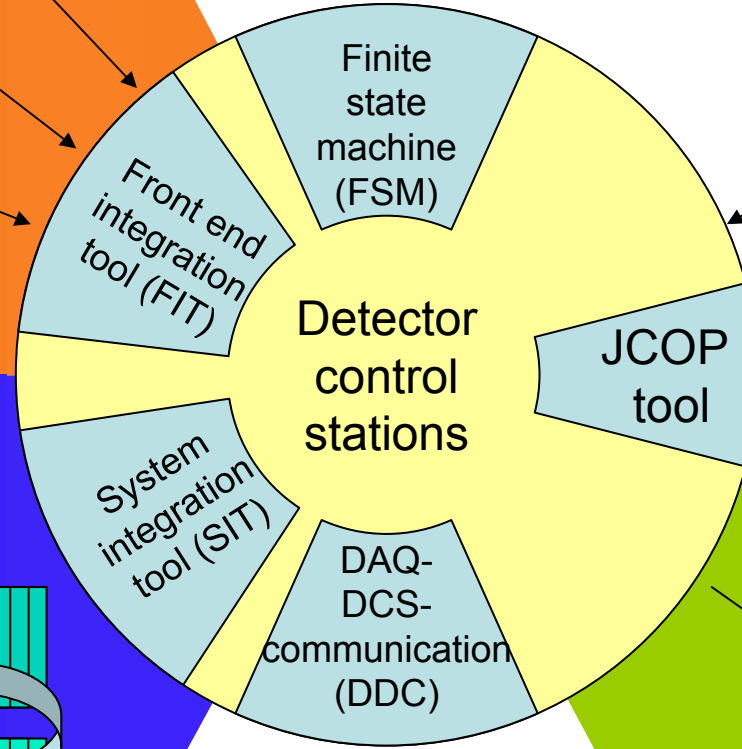
SIT: Geographical part



Global control station



Graphical user interface



Data Acquisition (DAQ)

## Data bases

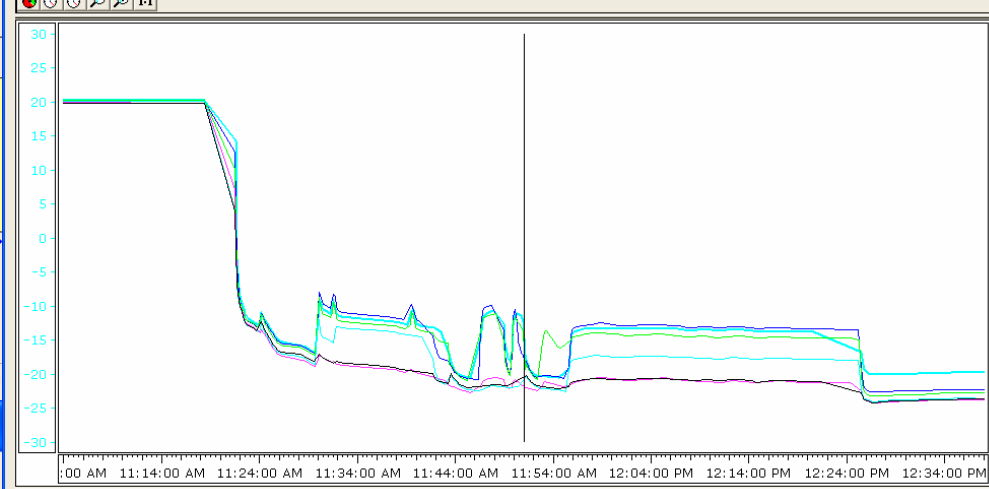
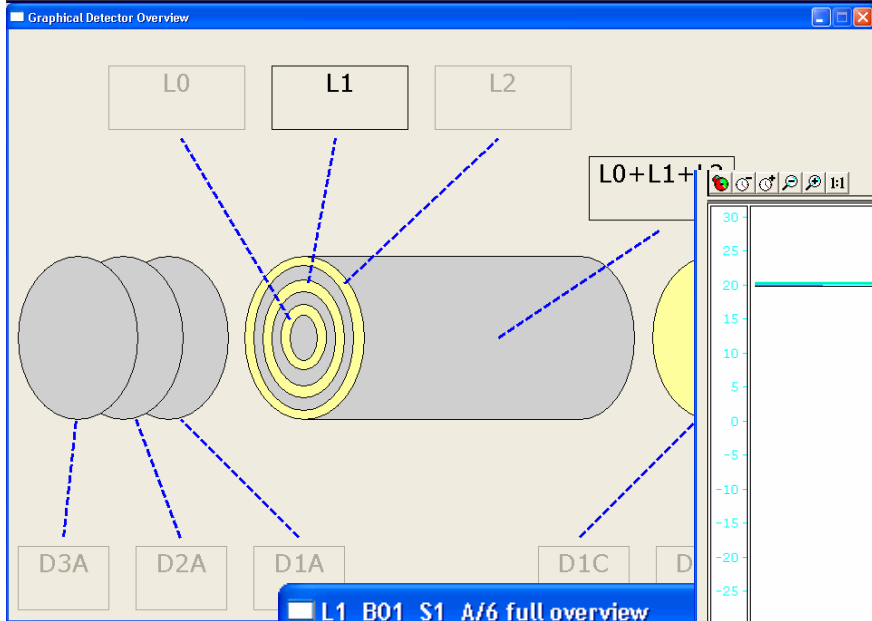
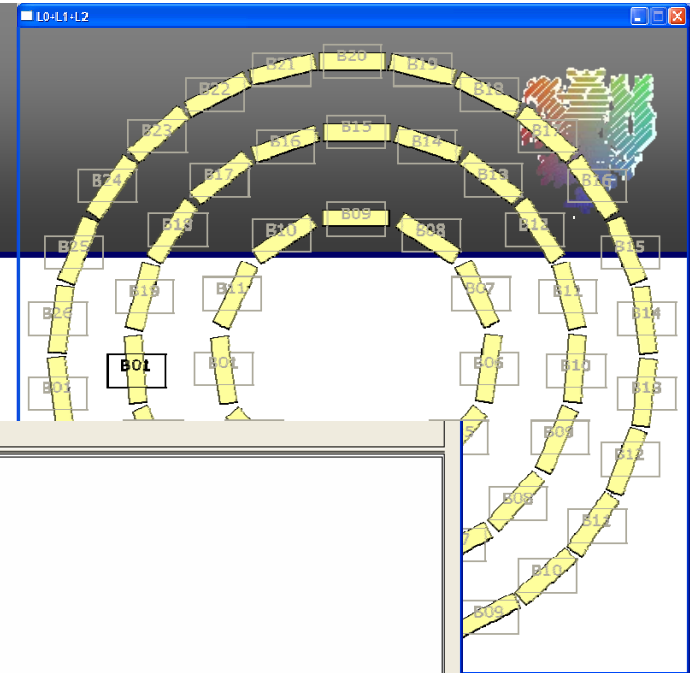
Configuration data base

Conditions data base

mapping set values

store data

# User Interface



**L1\_B01\_S1\_A/6 full overview**

L1\_B01\_S1\_A/6

HV	VDD	VDDA	HV_ON	HV_ON	HV_ON	HV_OFF	HV_ON	HV_ON
	<b>ON</b>	<b>ON</b>	150.0 V	150.0 V	150.0 V	0.0 V	150.0 V	150.0 V
	10.01 V	10.00 V	.0003 mA	.0000 mA	.0016 mA	.0000 mA	.0006 mA	.0009 mA
	1.64 A	1.37 A	T -21.2 °C	T -21.5 °C	T -21.5 °C	T -22.6 °C	T -18.4 °C	T -21.7 °C
VPin - 20 V, 20 mA	VVDC - 10 V, 800 mA	VDD	VDD	VDD	VDD	VDD	VDD	VDD
7.99 V   2.77 mA	5.00 V   293.3 mA	+16 0.230 A	+15 0.230 A	+14 0.258 A	+13 0.011 A	+12 0.668 A	+11 0.264 A	
<b>OK</b>	<b>OK</b>	-16 -0.236 A	-15 -0.236 A	-14 -0.237 A	-13 -0.242 A	-12 -0.253 A	-11 -0.244 A	
VISet - 5 V, 20 mA	VVDC2	VDDA	VDDA	VDDA	VDDA	VDDA	VDDA	VDDA
0.750 V   1.898 mA		+16 0.092 A	+15 0.078 A	+14 0.084 A	+13 0.016 A	+12 1.020 A	+11 0.084 A	
<b>OK</b>		-16 -0.180 A	-15 -0.185 A	-14 -0.188 A	-13 -0.113 A	-12 -0.516 A	-11 -0.194 A	





# SC-OLink

