

## Status of the TTC upgrade

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The TTC (Timing, Trigger and Control) system broadcasts the timing signals from the LHC machine to the experiments. Once at the detector level, it integrates the trigger information and local synchronous commands with these signals, for transmission to several thousands of destinations. The equipment for this second part of the system is fully produced, but the main network between the machine and the experiments required to be upgraded to ensure its easy maintenance. The design work began at the end of 2005. The new modules will be tested during the summer 2006 and the structured test beam in September 2006. A status of this design work will be done, including the description of the main modules, the results of the tests done on the prototype and the plans for production and support of this system.

### Summary

The TTC (Timing, Trigger and Control) system broadcasts the timing signals from the LHC machine to the experiments. At the detector level, it integrates the trigger information and local synchronous commands with these signals, for transmission via optical fibres to several thousands of destinations. If the support of the TTC system at the level of the detectors is well in hand, the main network between the machine and the experiments required re-development to ensure its easy maintenance.

A proposal to upgrade the TTC backbone was signed in November 2005 by all the involved parties. This document includes the method and the implementation of the transmission of the RF timing signals to the experiments, the way these signals are received and used by the TTC system inside the experiments, and the division of responsibilities between users and support groups.

The technical solution which has been chosen is a compromise between the short development time remaining before the start of the LHC, the requirement of a jitter free solution, and the need of a team available 24 hours a day to ensure the on-call support of this critical system. It is thus based on the solution selected by the AB/RF group to transmit the timing signals, using one analog

optical link per signal from SR4 (where the RF signals are generated) to each of the experiments.

The final system will consist of VME transmitter boards in the SR4, and of TTC receiver crates on the experiments' side, including a VME controller and VME modules to receive the optical signal (RF\_Rx), select the sources, adjust their delays and reduce their jitter (RF2TTC), and distribute them to the experiments (TTC Fanout). The design of the prototypes of all of these modules is now finished and is currently being reviewed before being manufactured in May-June. Drivers to control the selection and the phase adjustment of the signals are currently being written and will be distributed to experiments.

As the use of analog transmission links is very expensive and not really essential for 70% of the timing signals to be distributed by the AB/RF group (including the Bunch Clocks and the Orbit signals used by the TTC system), the PH/ESS group is working in parallel on a digital optical link which could replace the analog one without any disadvantage.

The complete system, developed by PH/ESS in collaboration with AB/RF, PH/MIC and the four experiments, will be ready for the summer to be fully tested before the September structured test beam. During these 2 weeks of structured test beam, the two systems (RD12 and the upgraded one) will be installed in parallel, to compare their performances and validate the new design.

A status of the system design will be presented, including the description of the main modules, the results of the first tests done on the prototype and the plans for production and support of this system.

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