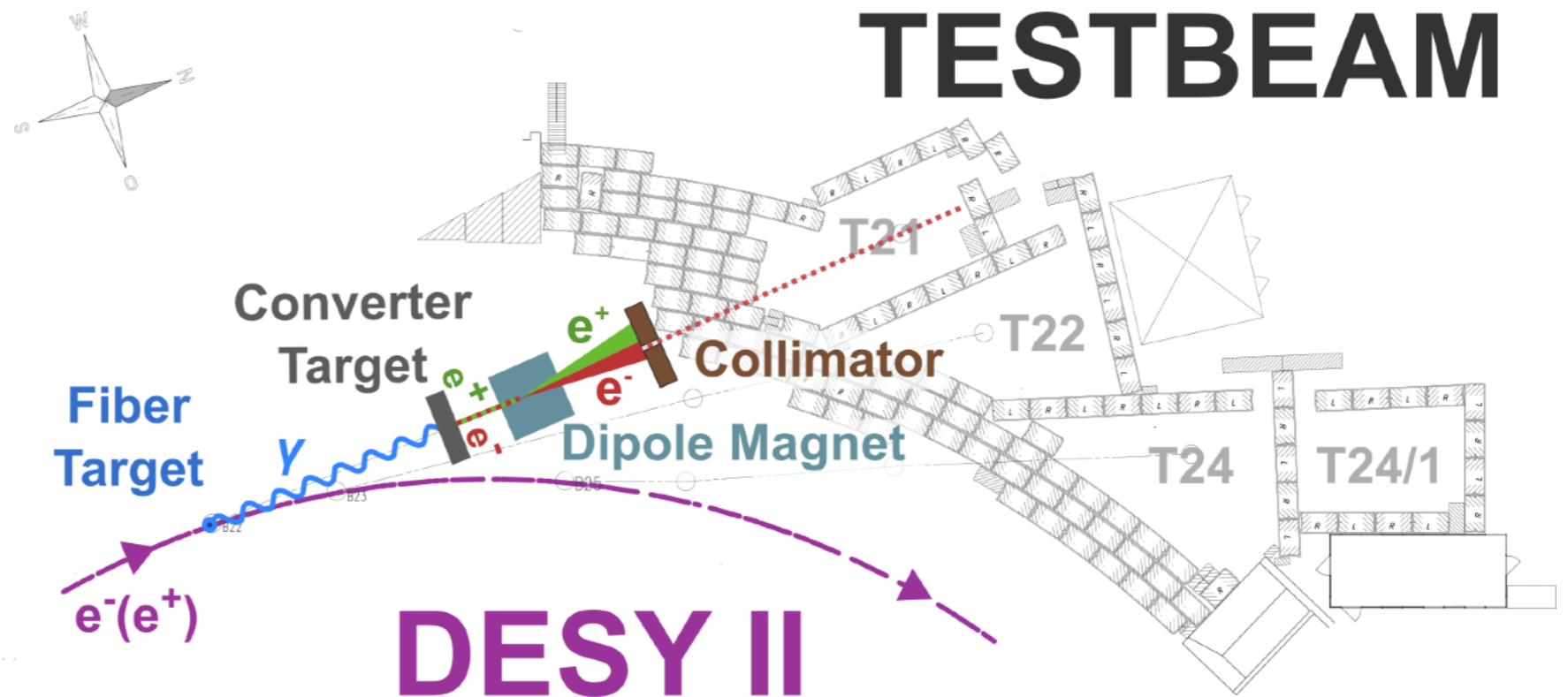


WP15.3 : Improvements of the DESY test beam infrastructure.

D15.2 Silicon strip telescope reference tracker (due by 04/2018)

D15.3 Environmental slow control system (delivered 27/10/2018)



Marcel Stanitziki (DESY)
Uwe Krämer (DESY)
Mengqing Wu (DESY)

Zurich, 16 Jan 2017

AIDA2020-WP15 Satellite @ 6th BTTB Workshop

Overview

D15.2 Silicon strip telescope reference tracker in the solenoid (up to 1T) in beam area 24, featured...

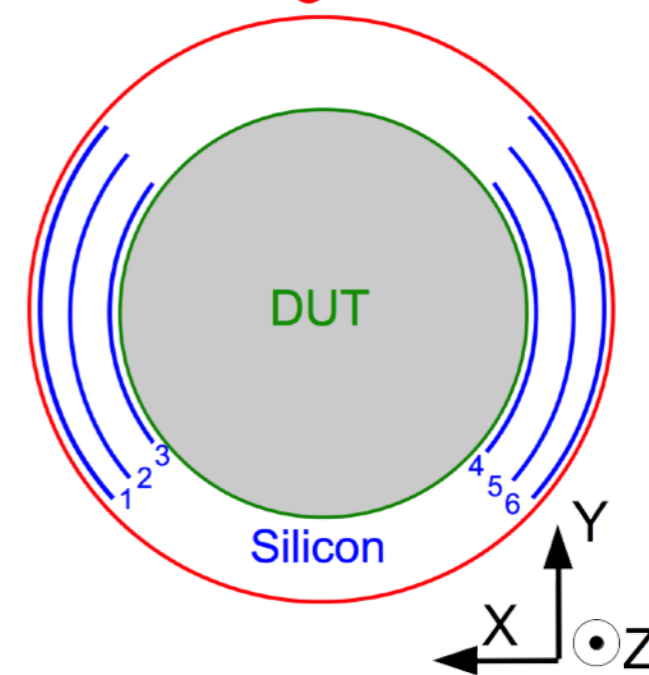
- ▶ A large coverage area ($\sim 10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$);
- ▶ Minimal needed space ($\sim 3.5 \text{ cm}$) to allow large DUT inside the magnet (e.g. TPC);
- ▶ Spatial resolution better than $\sigma_y = \sim 10 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ along bending direction of particles in the magnet;
- ▶ Resolution along field axis of the magnet less important $\sigma_z = \sim 1 \text{ mm}$.

D15.3 Environmental slow control system

- ▶ a central monitoring system maintained by DESY, to monitor:
 - Common TB parameter;
 - Area specific parameter;
 - User configurables.
- ▶ Data outstream easy to integrate to user data;
 - short learning period
 - integrated to common DAQ: i.e. EUDAQ2
- ▶ Flexible to integrate user customizing slow control system;
- ▶ Mechanical mobility and stability.



Magnet



D15.2 Silicon strip telescope reference tracker



LYCORIS: a **L**arge Area **X-Y** **C**overage **R**eadout
Integrated **S**trip Telescope

Telescopes at DESY

Mimosa telescopes at DESY: (see [Jan's talk](#))

- ▶ 6 layers of pixel planes, $1 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$, $18 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ pitch;
- ▶ Based on Mimosa26;
- ▶ Trigger rates up to 3 kHz;
- ▶ 3 microns tracking resolution;
- ▶ Provides full tracking and analysis packages;
- ▶ Very high demand!
requested by **~70%** test beam users in 2016;
- ▶ In use of **EUDAQ** and **EUDET/AIDA mini-TLU**.



Mimosa is **definitely awesome!**

But still user cases **not covered due to:**

- ▶ [small active area](#)
- ▶ support structure demands a lot of space
- ▶ high amount of channels -> large power consumption -> dedicated water cooling
- ▶ relatively slow readout with an integration time of $\sim 100 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Leading to a **new telescope**



Introduction: the LYCORIS strip telescope

With the **AIDA2020** project :
A new large area strip telescope within the solenoid in DESY-II beam area 24

The T24/1 **solenoid** has:

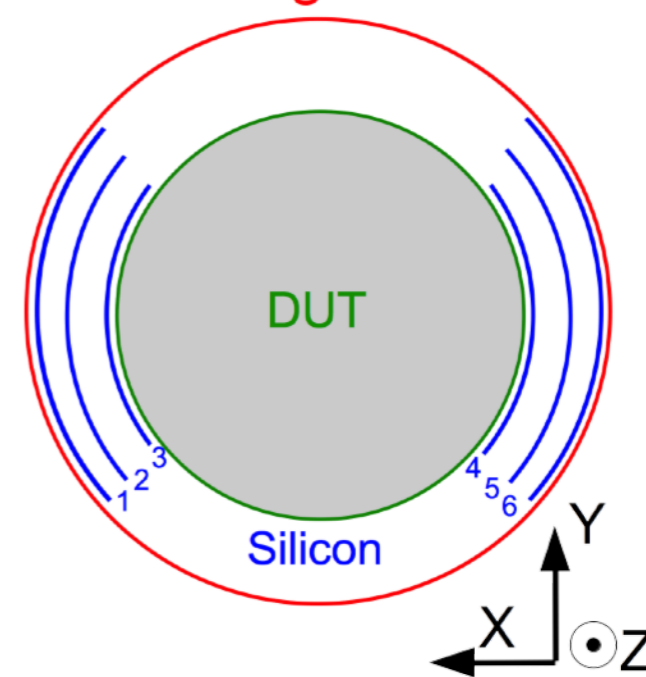
- ▶ ~75 cm usable inner diameter;
- ▶ A wall with a radiation length of $0.2 X_0$;
- ▶ Is mounted on a stage that can be moved/rotated around 3 axes;
- ▶ A magnetic field up to 1T.

Telescope demands defined by use case:

- ▶ A **large coverage area** ($\sim 10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$)
- ▶ Minimal needed space to allow large DUT inside the magnet (e.g. a TPC)
- ▶ Spatial resolution better than $\sigma_y = \sim 10 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ along bending direction of particles in the magnet
- ▶ Resolution along field axis of the magnet less important $\sigma_z = \sim 1 \text{ mm}$



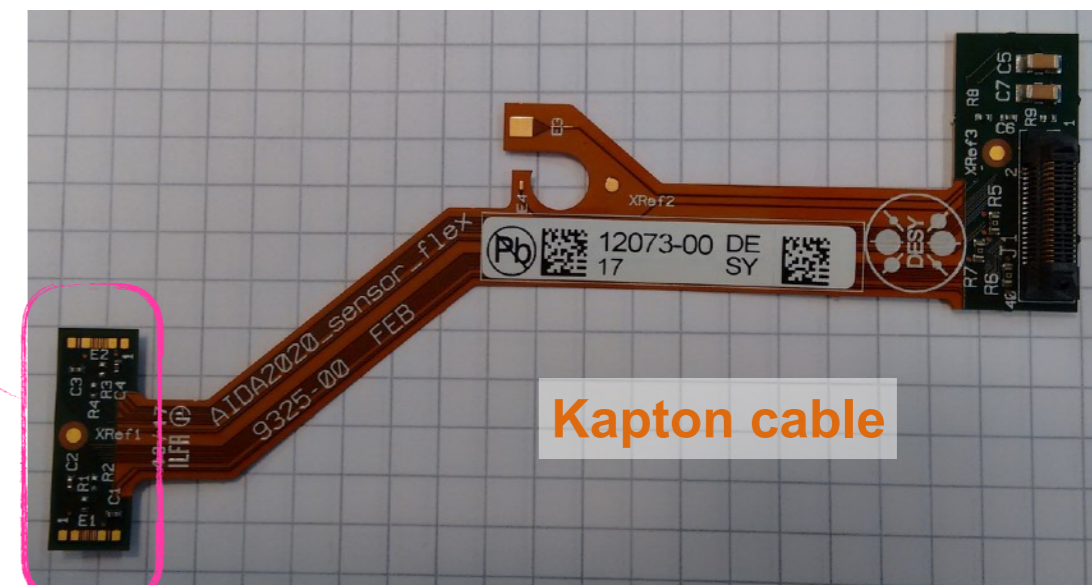
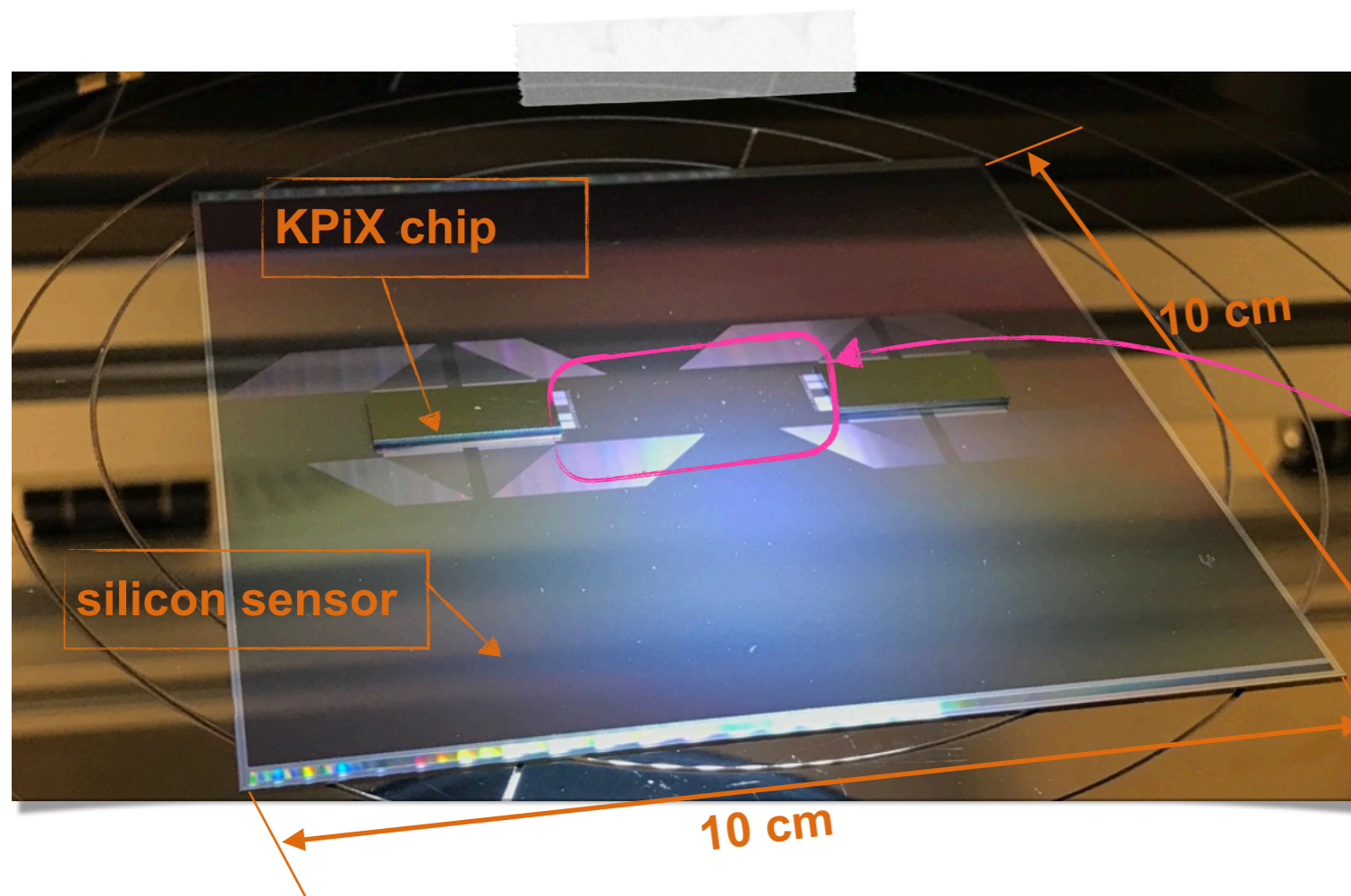
Magnet



The SiD strip sensor

Designed by SLAC for an ILC environment:

- ▶ A strip pitch of 25 μm
- ▶ Alternate strips will be read out
- ▶ Thickness of 320 μm
- ▶ Material budget of 0.3% X_0
- ▶ An integrated pitch adapter and digital readout (KPiX)



The SiD strip sensor: IV measurements

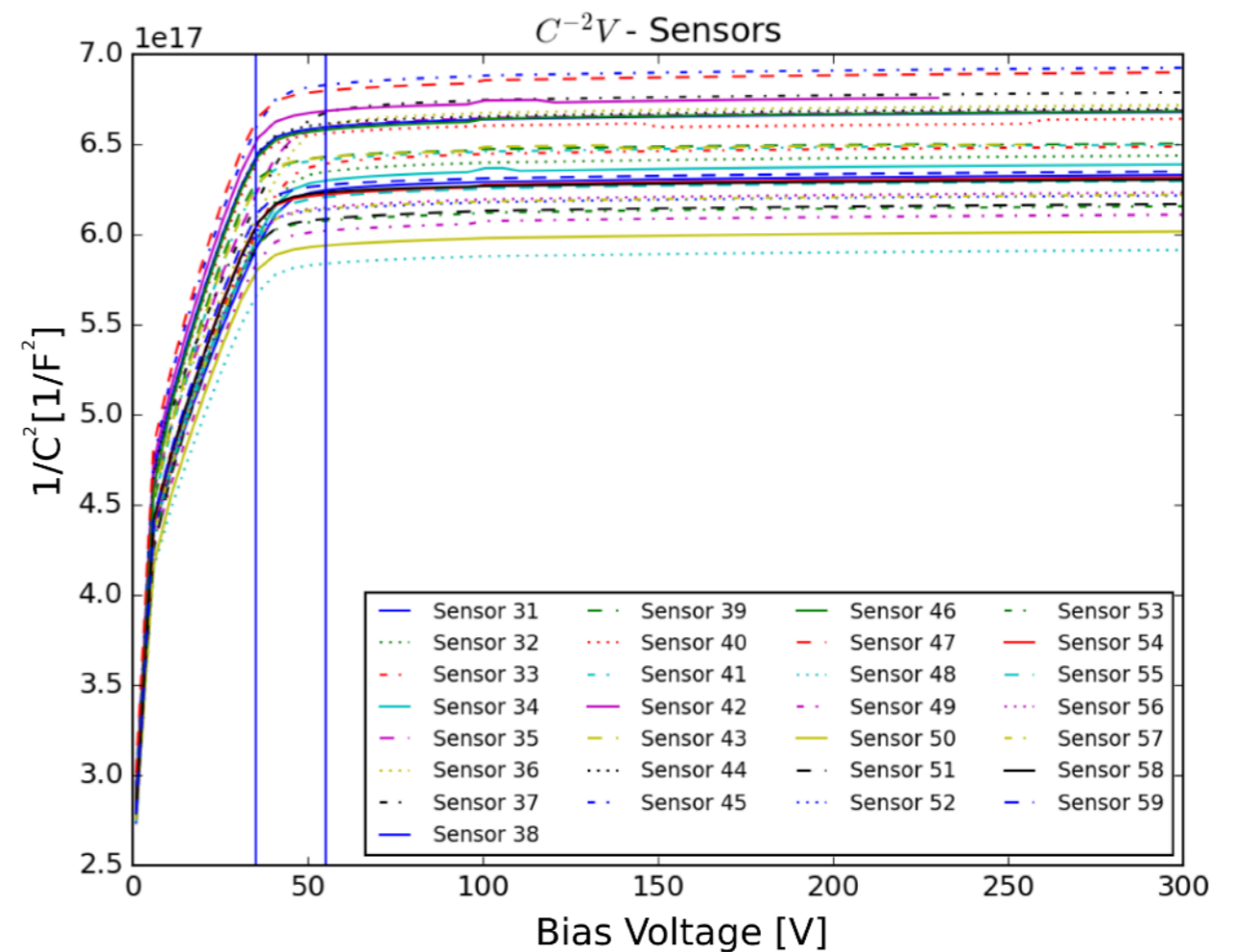
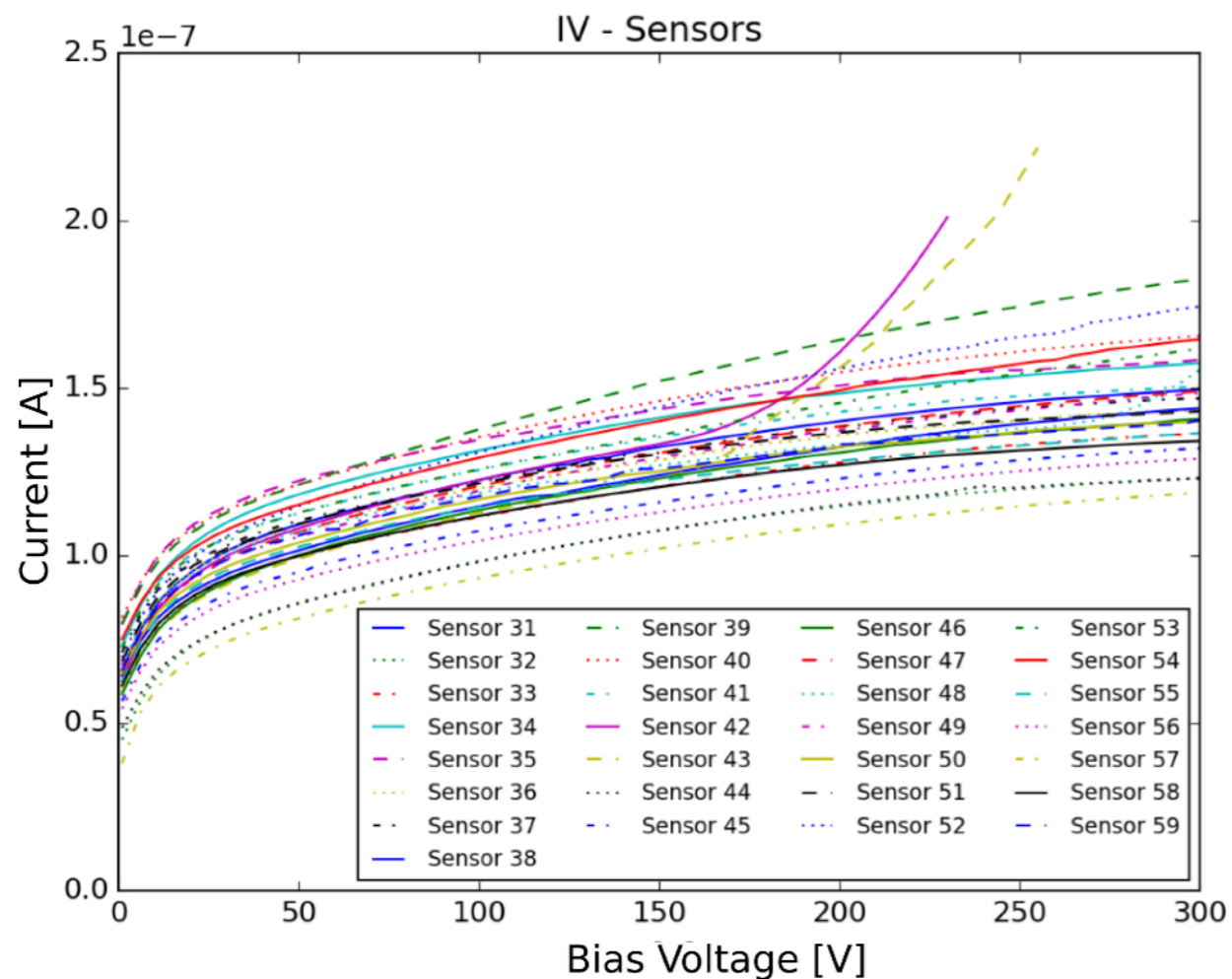


► Good behaviour:

- ~100 nA currents and stable up to 300V;
- Two sensors show the beginning of a breakdown around 280V.

► Depletion voltage for all sensors around 50V;

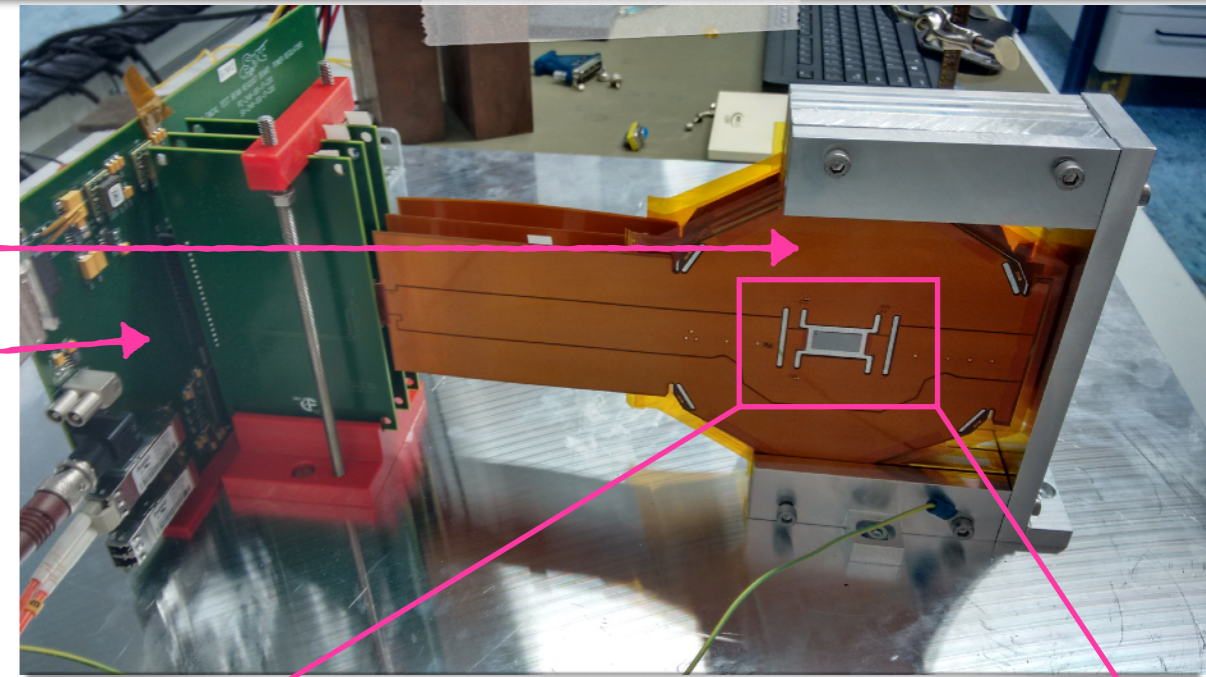
► Expected behaviour after bump bonding: still good IV-behaviour with same depletion voltage.



Test the KPiX readout system

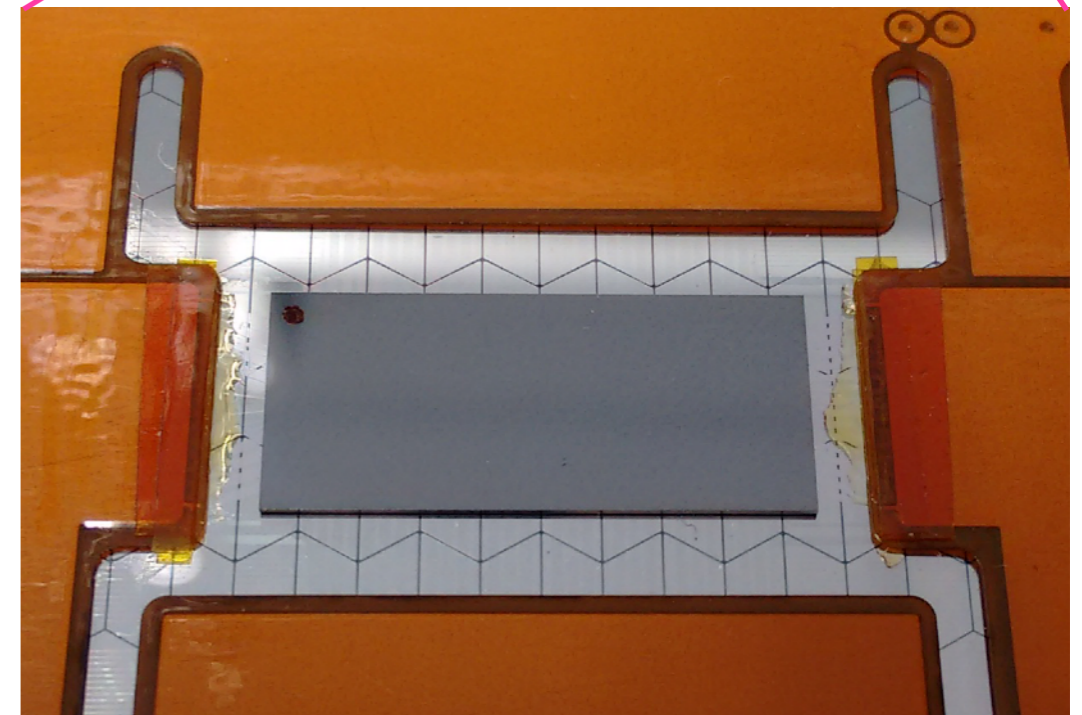
The test setup at DESY...

- ▶ 3 Pixel sensors with large pixel size and bump bonded KPiX
- ▶ Readout FPGA board
- ▶ Dark box cover to reduce light induced noise



Performance and functionality tests conducted...

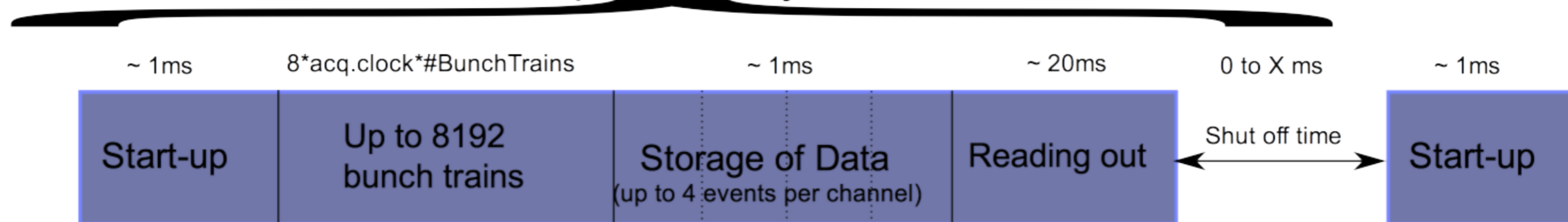
- ▶ Measurement of heat generation of readout chip
- ▶ Test of the chip with pedestals and calibration
- ▶ Measurements with a radioactive source
- ▶ Testbeam measurements with DAQ synchronisation



The KPiX readout chip

- ▶ Fully digital readout with 13 bit resolution (8192 ADC)
- ▶ 100 MHz clock → 10 ns flexible acq. Clock
- ▶ Can work in **2** trigger modes:
 - Self trigger = 4 events *per channel per cycle* stored
 - External trigger = 4 events *per cycle* stored
- ▶ Capable of power pulsing
- ▶ Length of the opening period depends on timing resolution

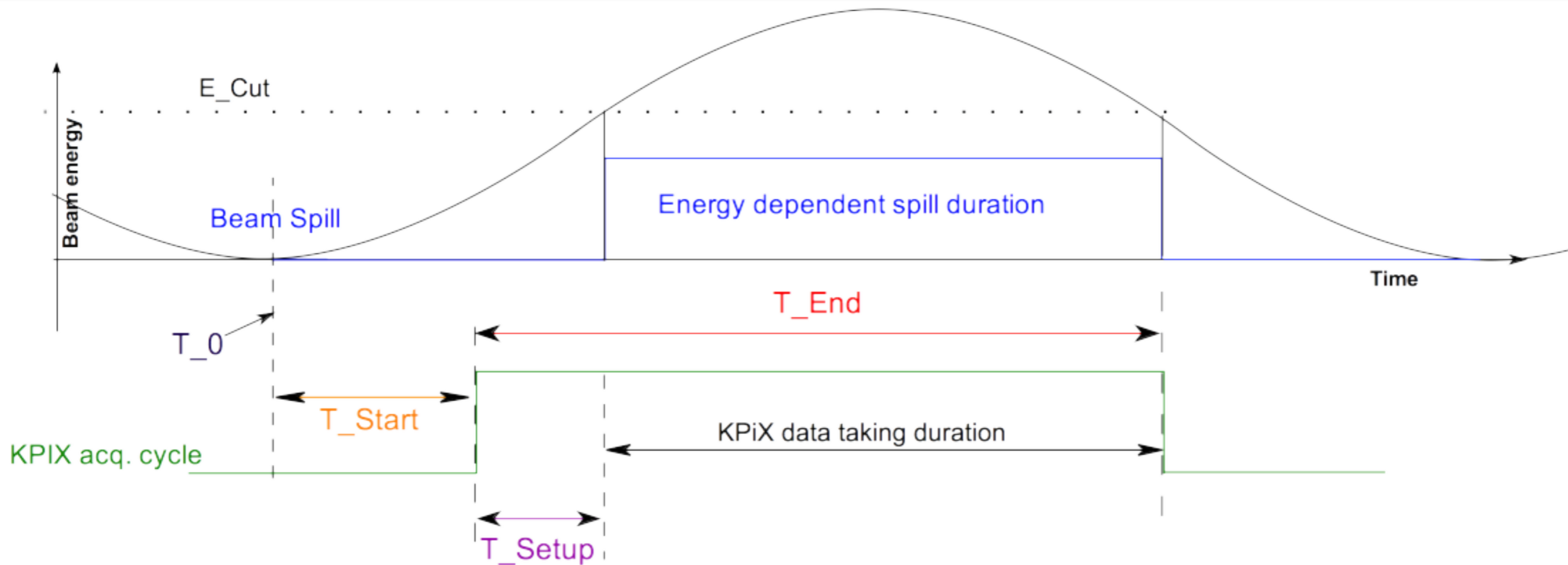
Acquisition Cycle



- ▶ Only open for a maximum time of $8192 * 8 * \text{acq.clock}$
→ For example with a 320 ns acq.clock = 20.97 ms



KPiX synchronisation with Beam



- ▶ As a result of the power pulsing KPiX needs to be synchronised to beam spill of the accelerator and the different devices.
 - This will be accomplished via a new AIDA2020 TLU (see [David's talk](#)).

T_0: Accelerator signal for synchronisation with beam spill.

T_Start: User adjustable delay between T_0 and the KPiX switch on.

T_Setup: Setup time of KPiX. At the end of which KPiX can start the data taking.

T_End: User Adjustable signal telling all devices that KPiX has stopped data taking.



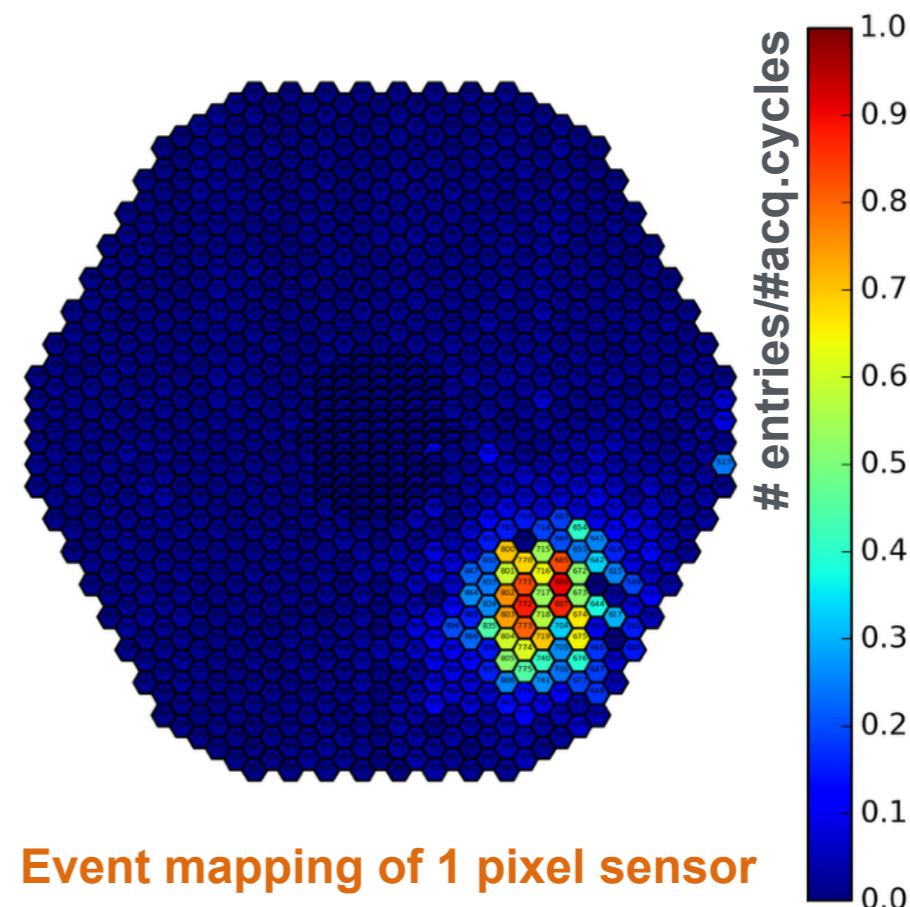
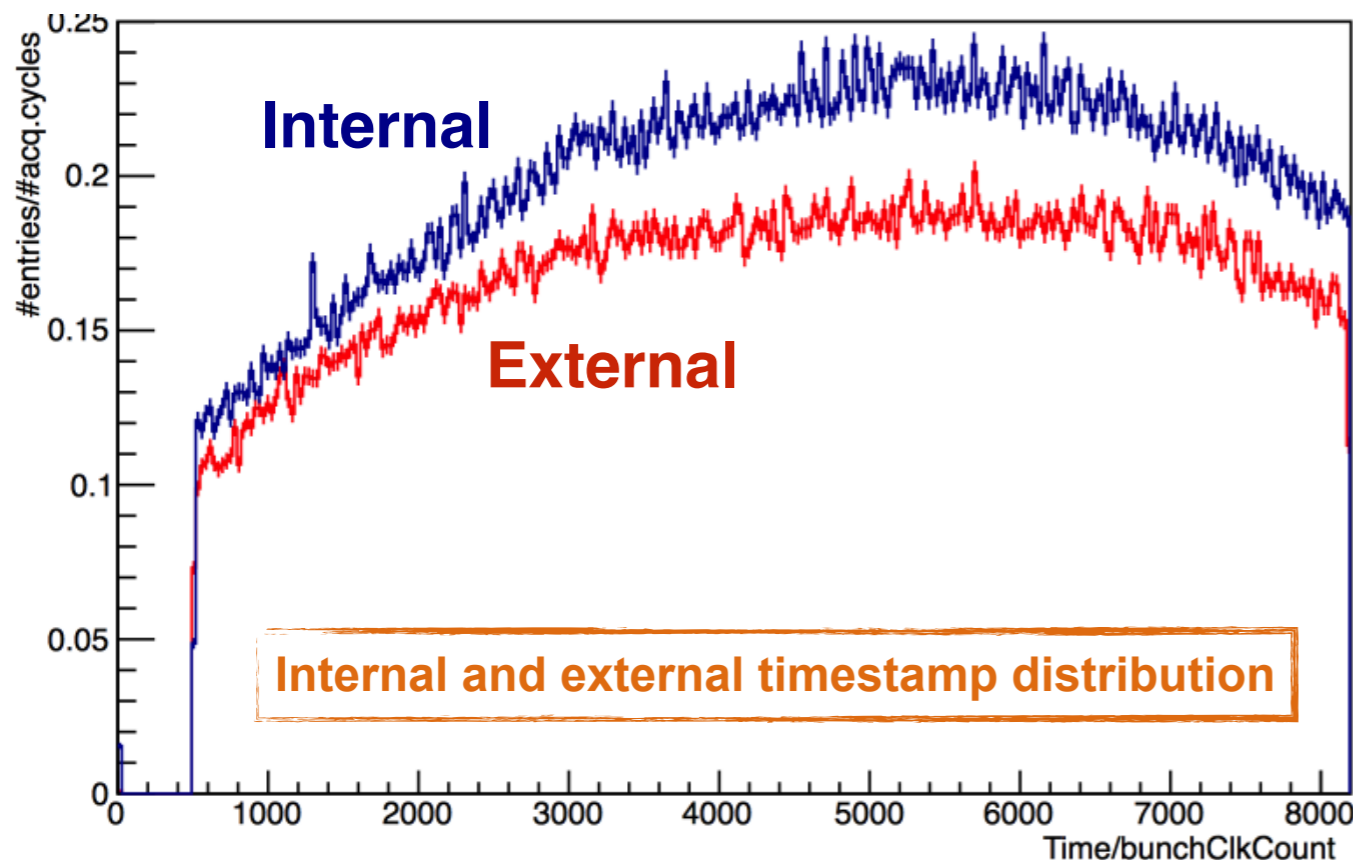
KPiX readout system: test beam results

Tests resulted in a good understanding of data taking with KPiX in all aspects:

- ▶ Time analysis of events and matching with based on timing with external timestamps
- ▶ ADC response of channels and calibration
- ▶ Mapping of events onto the testing pixel sensor



Well prepared for the final strip sensors!



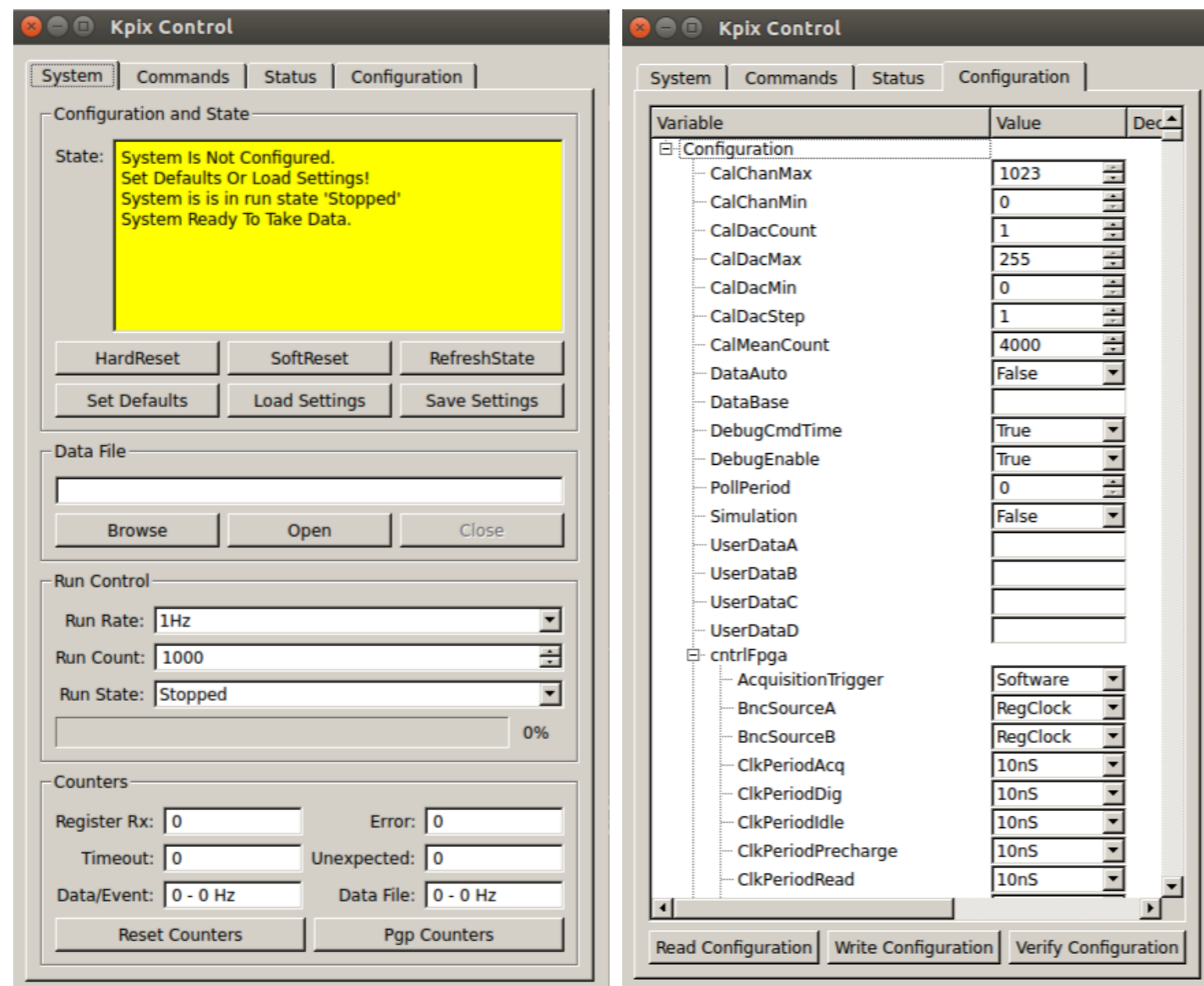
Event mapping of 1 pixel sensor



Integrating to a common DAQ

The KPiX has its own DAQ system developed by SLAC:

- ▶ The **control GUI** is very **powerful to control/monitor** the chip
- ▶ Output data only in binary files, with its own analysis package



However, as a telescope

- ▶ Too many functions and print-out => longer training period to users + higher possibility for mis-operation;
- ▶ Unique output data with special analysis package => difficulty to integrate with other facility.

Result in a integration to =>



EUDAQ integration

Dedicated Github repository: <https://github.com/Lycoris2017/EUDAQ-Lycoris>

- ▶ Base on the central AIDA2020 common DAQ (EUDAQ2), with
- ▶ Many modules customized, incl. the RunControl GUI;
- ▶ KPiX readout data stored **at the same time** (=> capable for validation)
 - ▶ from EUDAQ side: in both formats, KPiX and EUDAQ;
 - ▶ from KPiX DAQ side.
- ▶ Succeeded in validating EUDAQ output data from lab tests!

State:

Current State: Configured

Control

Init file:

Config file:

Next RunN:

Log:

Run Number: 8 (next run) Event#: 50

Run Rate: No Limit Data/Event: 0 - 0 Hz

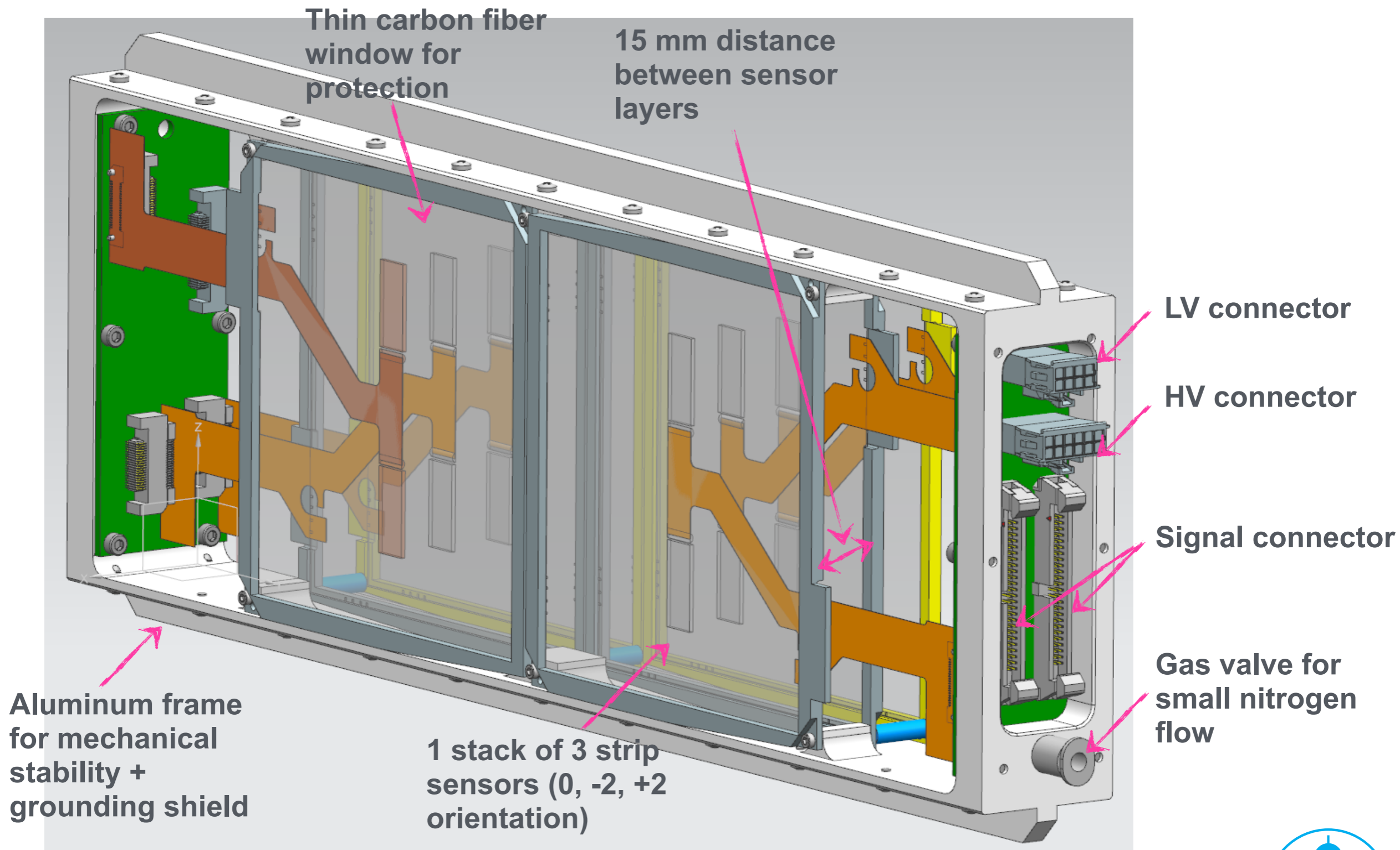
Configuration Tab: conf. values computed from .config

Connections

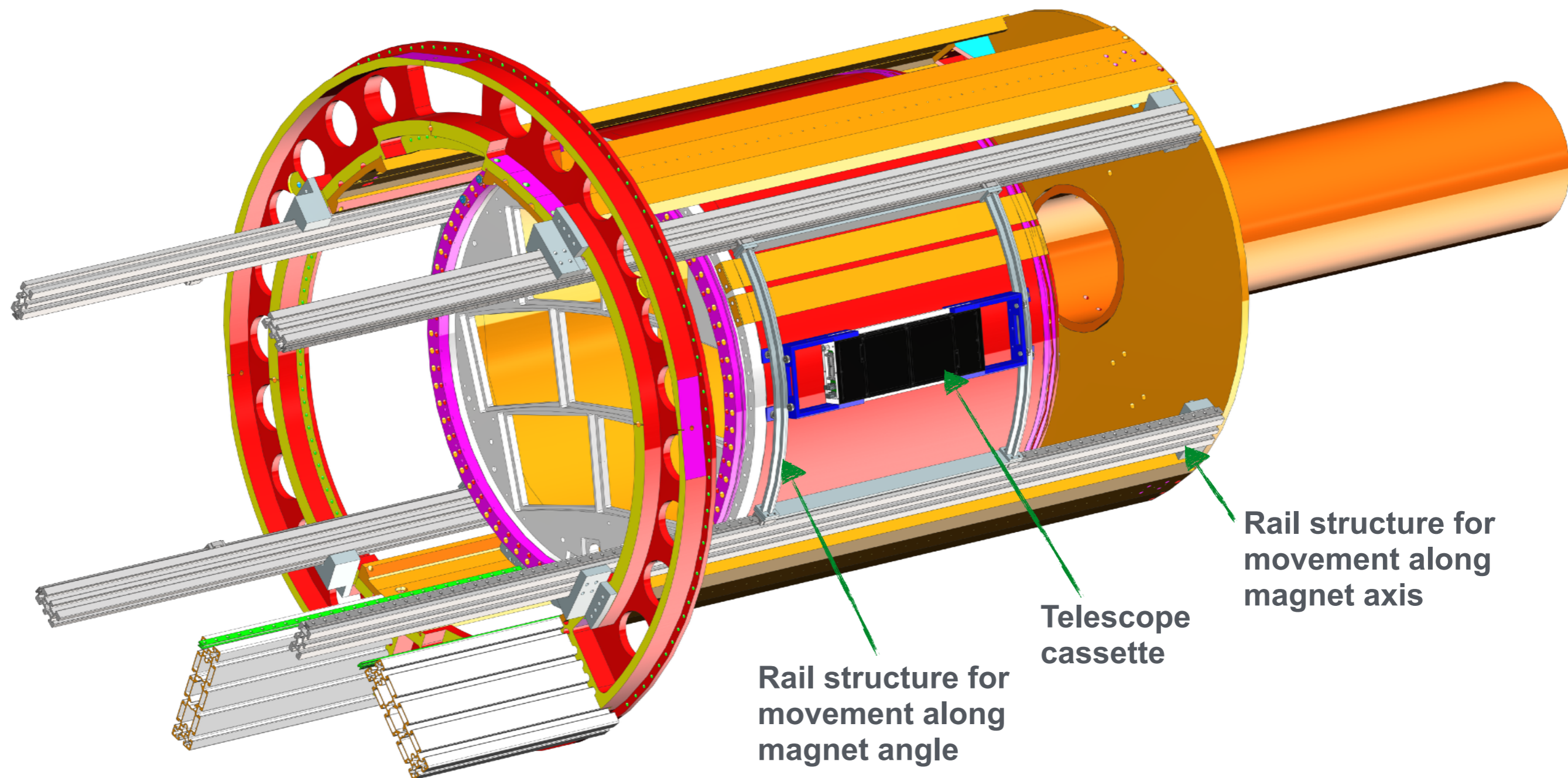
type	name	state	connection	message	information
DataCollector	lycorisDC	CONF	tcp://127.0.0....	Stopped	<EventN> 50 <_SERVER> tcp://33245
Producer	lycoris	CONF	tcp://127.0.0....	Stopped	<Configuration Tab> conf. values computed from .config <Data/Event> 0 - 0 Hz <EventN> 50 ...



The sensor cassette



Magnet telescope structure



Final active area is 10x20 cm²

Conclusion and Outlook

- ▶ Construction of a large area strip telescope is **ongoing**;
- ▶ Multiple tests with KPiX and readout DAQ have been **completed**;
- ▶ Delivery of <Mechanical structure for installation> and <Electronics> **expected middle of 02/2018**;

Full assembly of the first sensor expected this week

- ▶ Being integrated into the EUDAQ framework to provide basic data taking and analysis when using the telescope.
- ▶ Thanks to the cooperation with SLAC the project profits from the expertise and manpower of both DESY and SLAC.
- ▶ Fruitful cooperation with Bristol and the AIDA2020 WP5 for the synchronization of the new system with DUT and Accelerators.

AIDA2020 deliverable due is 04/2018

the project is currently well on track to fulfill this goal



D15.3 Environmental slow control system



Brief Opening

- ▶ Being **Motivated...**
 - ▶ many complex system tests at DESY-II require logging environmental parameters of both detectors and experimental area;
- ▶ **Aiming at...**
 - ▶ a central monitoring system maintained by DESY
 - ▶ to monitor:
 - ▶ Common TB parameter;
 - ▶ Area specific parameter;
 - ▶ User configurables.
- ▶ **Requiring** easy to maintain/integrate...
 - ▶ Data outstream easy to integrate to user data;
 - ▶ short learning period
 - ▶ integrated to common DAQ: i.e. EUDAQ2
 - ▶ Flexible to integrate user customizing slow control system;
 - ▶ Mobility and stability mechanically

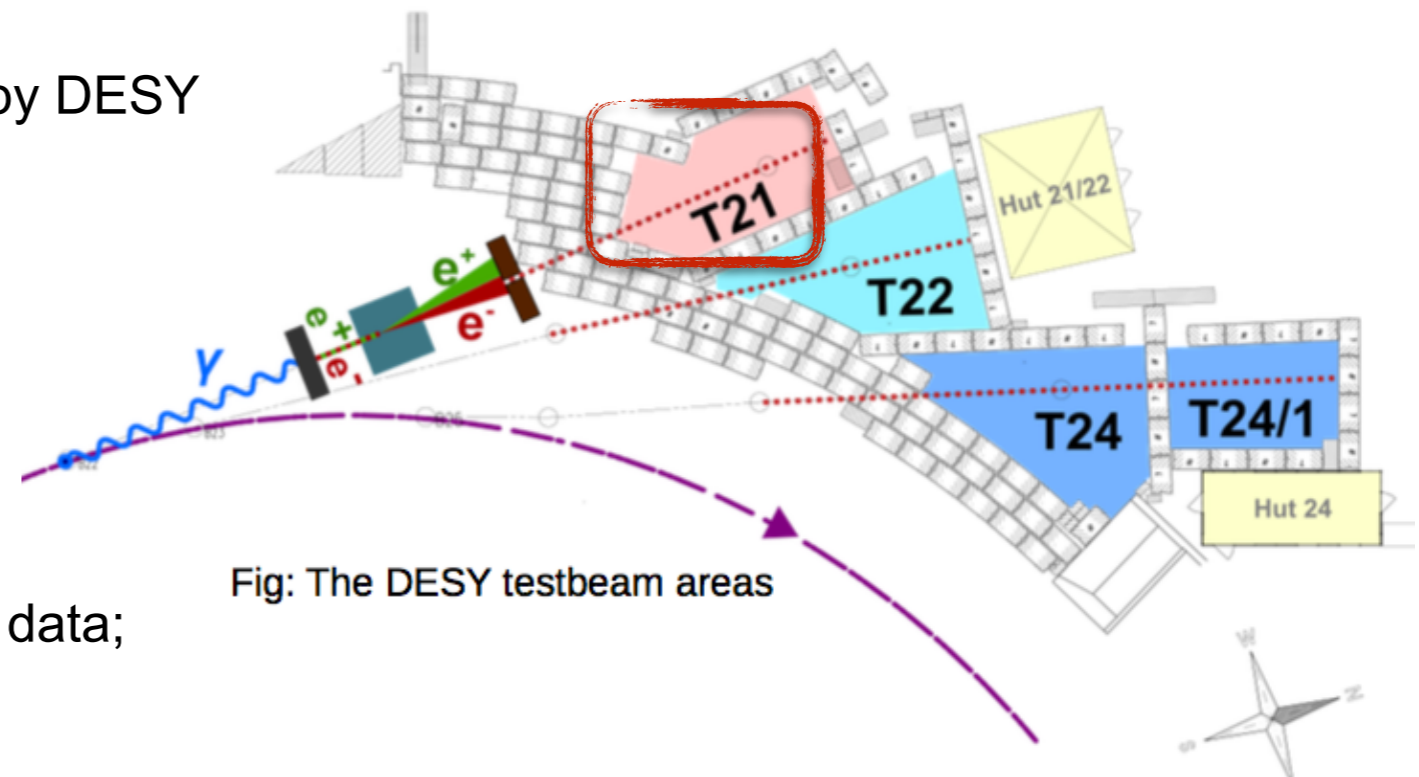


Fig: The DESY testbeam areas



Introduction



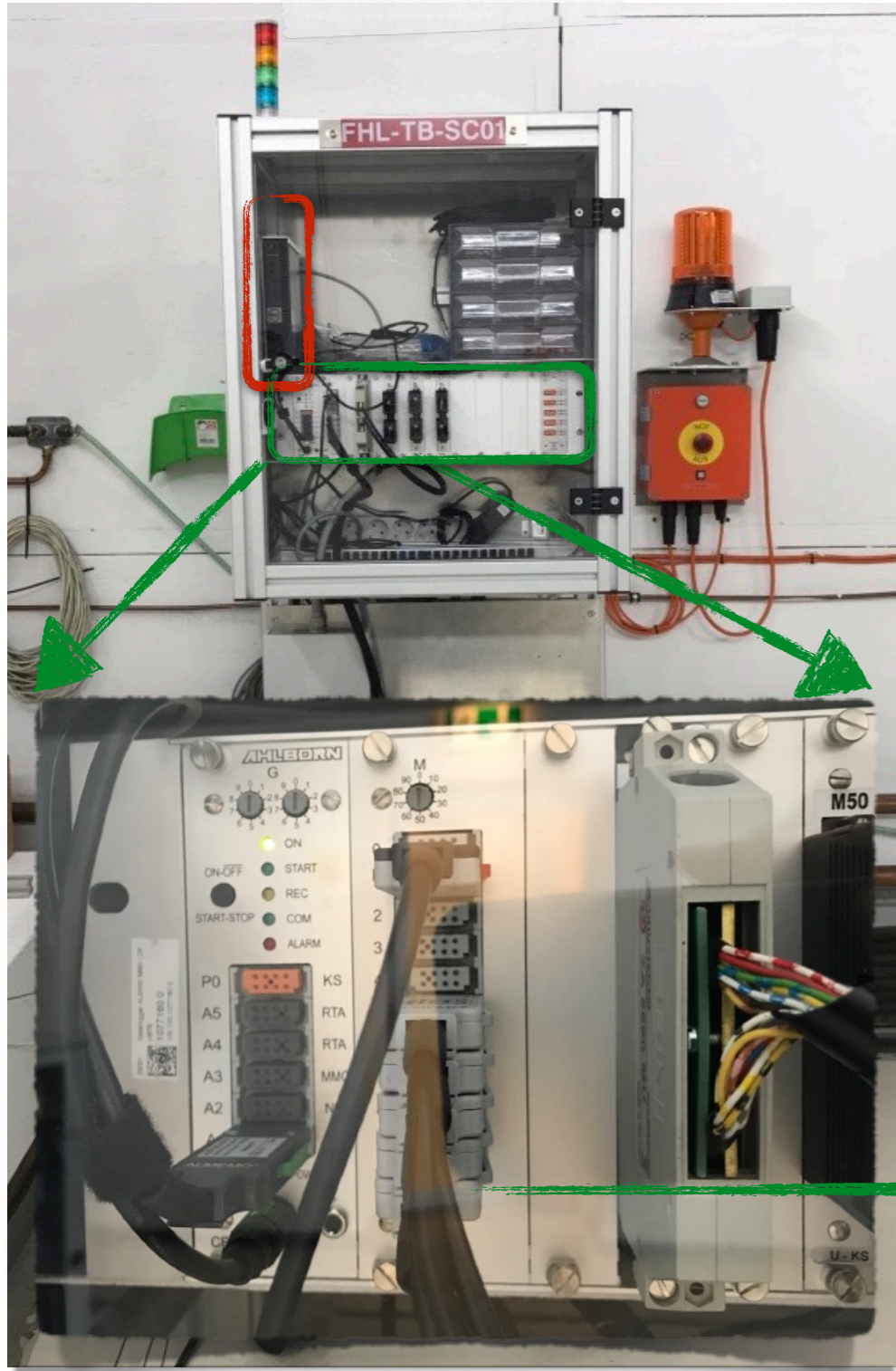
Current Status Report

- ▶ Hardware **assembled** in October 2016
- ▶ Software **succeeded in lab** at DESY end of July 2017
- ▶ **1st test beam** commissioning in August 2017: **succeeded**;
- ▶ Project **delivered** with further development ongoing;
- ▶ Documentation done, manual in updating;
- ▶ **1st user** case from 11/2017 to 01/2018 with an internship student (Lars Fischer): **successfully** processed.

* 1st rack installed in DESY-II beam area 21



Hardware: mobility, stability, easy to maintain...



Hardware

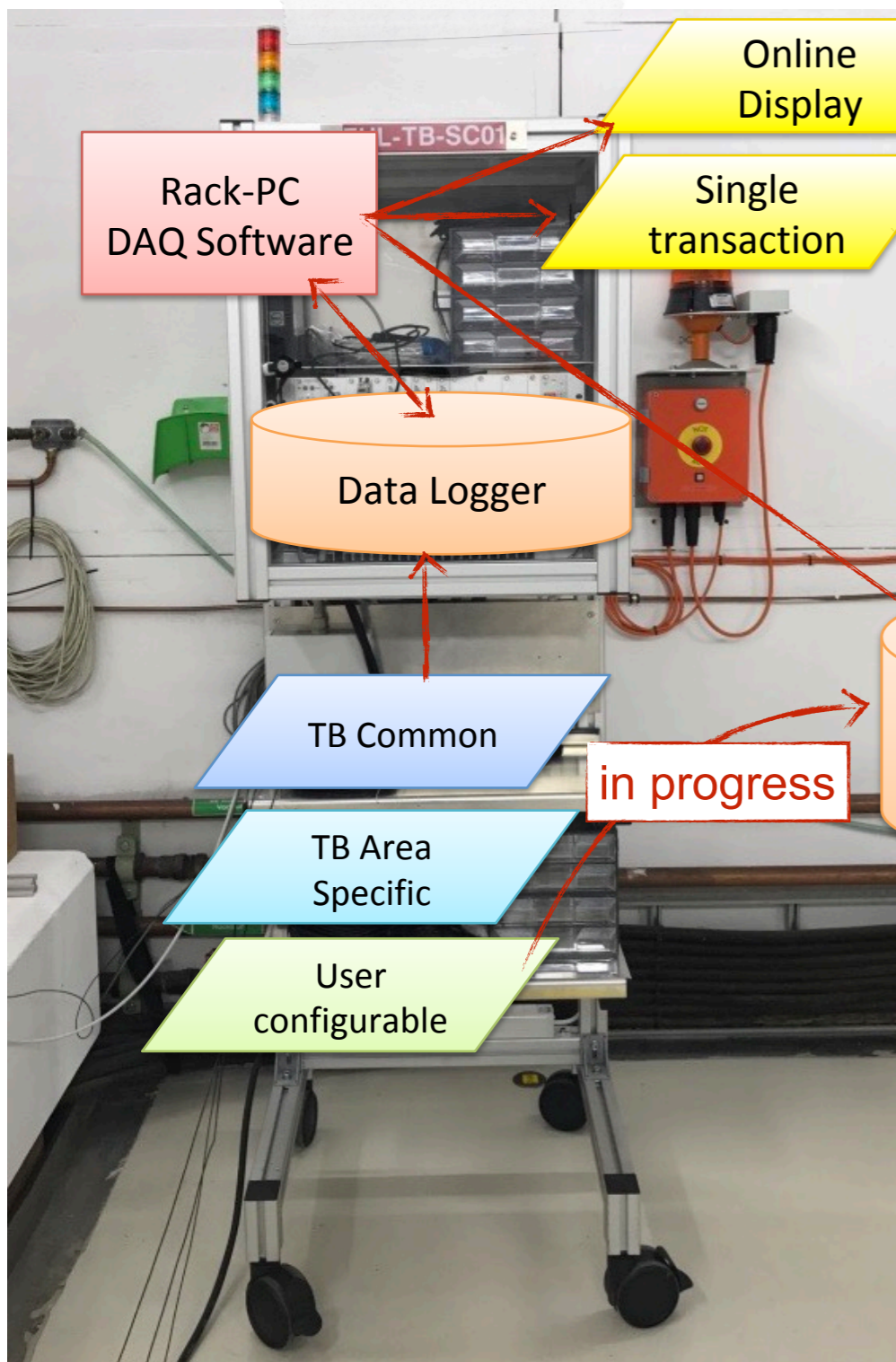
- ▶ A rack-based SC system built up as shown
 - ▶ Four wheels w/ brakes;
 - ▶ Fixed **data logger** able to connect to variable sensors;
 - ▶ A **rack-PC** to collect/distribute data;
 - ▶ MySQL database w/ ODBC connections;
 - ▶ EUDAQ2 module provided w/ eudaq raw data production prepared.



* Currently 10 NTC and 1 DIGI connected (temperature, humidity, dew-point and pressure)



Software: common DAQ terminal...



Rack-PC
DAQ Software

Data Logger

TB Common

TB Area
Specific

User
configurable

in progress

Online
Display

Single
transaction

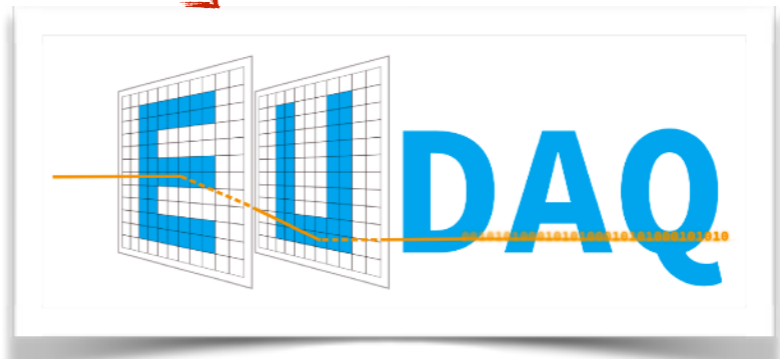
Any
Database

AMR WinControl 7 - Table1

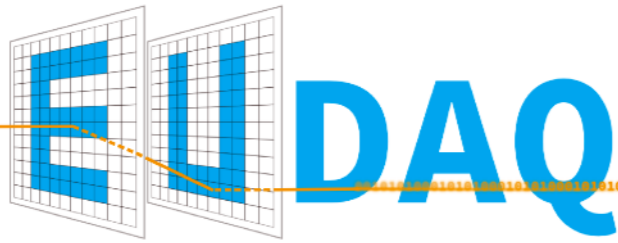
Date	Time	0.0 T.t	0.10 RH,Uw	0.20 DT,tid	0.30 AP,p mbar	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46
09/01/18	17:41:03	16.58 °C	26.7 %H	-2.6 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.17 °C	16.1 °C	16.04 °C	16.18 °C	16.09 °C	16.11 °C	16.46 °C
09/01/18	17:41:37	16.54 °C	26.7 %H	-2.6 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.18 °C	16.07 °C	16.01 °C	16.16 °C	16.08 °C	16.1 °C	16.42 °C
09/01/18	17:42:03	16.55 °C	26.8 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.18 °C	16.09 °C	16.05 °C	16.17 °C	16.09 °C	16.1 °C	16.42 °C
09/01/18	17:42:33	16.57 °C	26.8 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.17 °C	16.11 °C	16.11 °C	16.18 °C	16.09 °C	16.11 °C	16.42 °C
09/01/18	17:43:05	16.61 °C	26.7 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.19 °C	16.05 °C	16.04 °C	16.17 °C	16.1 °C	16.08 °C	16.46 °C
09/01/18	17:43:33	16.56 °C	26.7 %H	-2.6 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.16 °C	16.08 °C	16.01 °C	16.17 °C	16.08 °C	16.1 °C	16.46 °C
09/01/18	17:44:07	16.55 °C	26.8 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.15 °C	16.07 °C	16.04 °C	16.17 °C	16.08 °C	16.1 °C	16.41 °C
09/01/18	17:44:33	16.54 °C	26.8 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.18 °C	16.07 °C	16.01 °C	16.17 °C	16.09 °C	16.1 °C	16.42 °C
09/01/18	17:45:03	16.55 °C	26.8 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.17 °C	16.07 °C	16.03 °C	16.18 °C	16.08 °C	16.1 °C	16.39 °C
09/01/18	17:45:35	16.54 °C	26.8 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.17 °C	16.04 °C	16 °C	16.16 °C	16.08 °C	16.1 °C	16.41 °C
09/01/18	17:46:03	16.55 °C	26.8 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.17 °C	16.05 °C	16 °C	16.16 °C	16.08 °C	16.1 °C	16.46 °C
09/01/18	17:46:37	16.54 °C	26.8 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.15 °C	16.05 °C	15.99 °C	16.15 °C	16.07 °C	16.1 °C	16.44 °C
09/01/18	17:47:03	16.51 °C	26.9 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.17 °C	16.06 °C	16.02 °C	16.16 °C	16.08 °C	16.1 °C	16.39 °C
09/01/18	17:47:33	16.5 °C	26.9 %H	-2.5 °C	1008.9 mbar	16.18 °C	16.08 °C	16.04 °C	16.17 °C	16.09 °C	16.1 °C	16.46 °C
09/01/18	17:48:05	16.51 °C	26.9 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.18 °C	16.1 °C	16.06 °C	16.18 °C	16.1 °C	16.1 °C	16.44 °C
09/01/18	17:48:33	16.5 °C	26.9 %H	-2.5 °C	1008.9 mbar	16.16 °C	16.1 °C	16.03 °C	16.17 °C	16.08 °C	16.1 °C	16.47 °C
09/01/18	17:49:07	16.5 °C	26.9 %H	-2.5 °C	1008.9 mbar	16.16 °C	16.06 °C	16.01 °C	16.15 °C	16.08 °C	16.1 °C	16.44 °C
09/01/18	17:49:33	16.52 °C	26.9 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.17 °C	16.06 °C	16 °C	16.16 °C	16.08 °C	16.1 °C	16.41 °C
09/01/18	17:50:03	16.52 °C	26.9 %H	-2.5 °C	1008.9 mbar	16.16 °C	16.05 °C	16.03 °C	16.16 °C	16.08 °C	16.1 °C	16.42 °C
09/01/18	17:50:35	16.54 °C	26.8 %H	-2.5 °C	1008.9 mbar	16.15 °C	16.08 °C	16.02 °C	16.16 °C	16.08 °C	16.1 °C	16.41 °C
09/01/18	17:51:03	16.54 °C	26.8 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.16 °C	16.06 °C	16.01 °C	16.17 °C	16.08 °C	16.1 °C	16.42 °C
09/01/18	17:51:37	16.5 °C	26.9 %H	-2.5 °C	1008.9 mbar	16.16 °C	16.03 °C	15.96 °C	16.15 °C	16.07 °C	16.1 °C	16.47 °C
09/01/18	17:52:03	16.51 °C	26.9 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.15 °C	16.03 °C	15.97 °C	16.14 °C	16.06 °C	16.1 °C	16.44 °C
09/01/18	17:52:33	16.51 °C	26.9 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.15 °C	16.08 °C	16.04 °C	16.16 °C	16.08 °C	16.1 °C	16.44 °C
09/01/18	17:53:05	16.48 °C	26.9 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.16 °C	16.03 °C	15.97 °C	16.15 °C	16.07 °C	16.1 °C	16.45 °C
09/01/18	17:53:33	16.48 °C	26.9 %H	-2.5 °C	1008.9 mbar	16.15 °C	16.04 °C	16.01 °C	16.15 °C	16.07 °C	16.1 °C	16.38 °C
09/01/18	17:54:07	16.52 °C	26.9 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.14 °C	16.06 °C	16.01 °C	16.16 °C	16.06 °C	16.1 °C	16.41 °C
09/01/18	17:54:33	16.5 °C	26.9 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.14 °C	16.06 °C	16.01 °C	16.16 °C	16.07 °C	16.1 °C	16.47 °C
09/01/18	17:55:03	16.5 °C	26.9 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.14 °C	16.06 °C	15.99 °C	16.15 °C	16.06 °C	16.1 °C	16.45 °C
09/01/18	17:55:35	16.49 °C	26.9 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.16 °C	16.05 °C	16.03 °C	16.17 °C	16.08 °C	16.1 °C	16.44 °C
09/01/18	17:56:03	16.5 °C	26.9 %H	-2.5 °C	1009.1 mbar	16.18 °C	16.06 °C	15.99 °C	16.16 °C	16.08 °C	16.1 °C	16.41 °C

```
Samples_17.06.27-14.27.29.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
"Device",,"0",,"0",,"0"
"Channel",,"40",,"41",,"42"
"Comment",,""
"Sensor",,"Ntc",,"Ntc",,"Ntc"
"Unit",,"°C",,"°C",,"°C"
"Limit values",,,,
,,,,
"27/06/2017",,"14:27:30",,26.14,26.12,26.05
"27/06/2017",,"14:27:59",,26.13,26.15,26.11
```

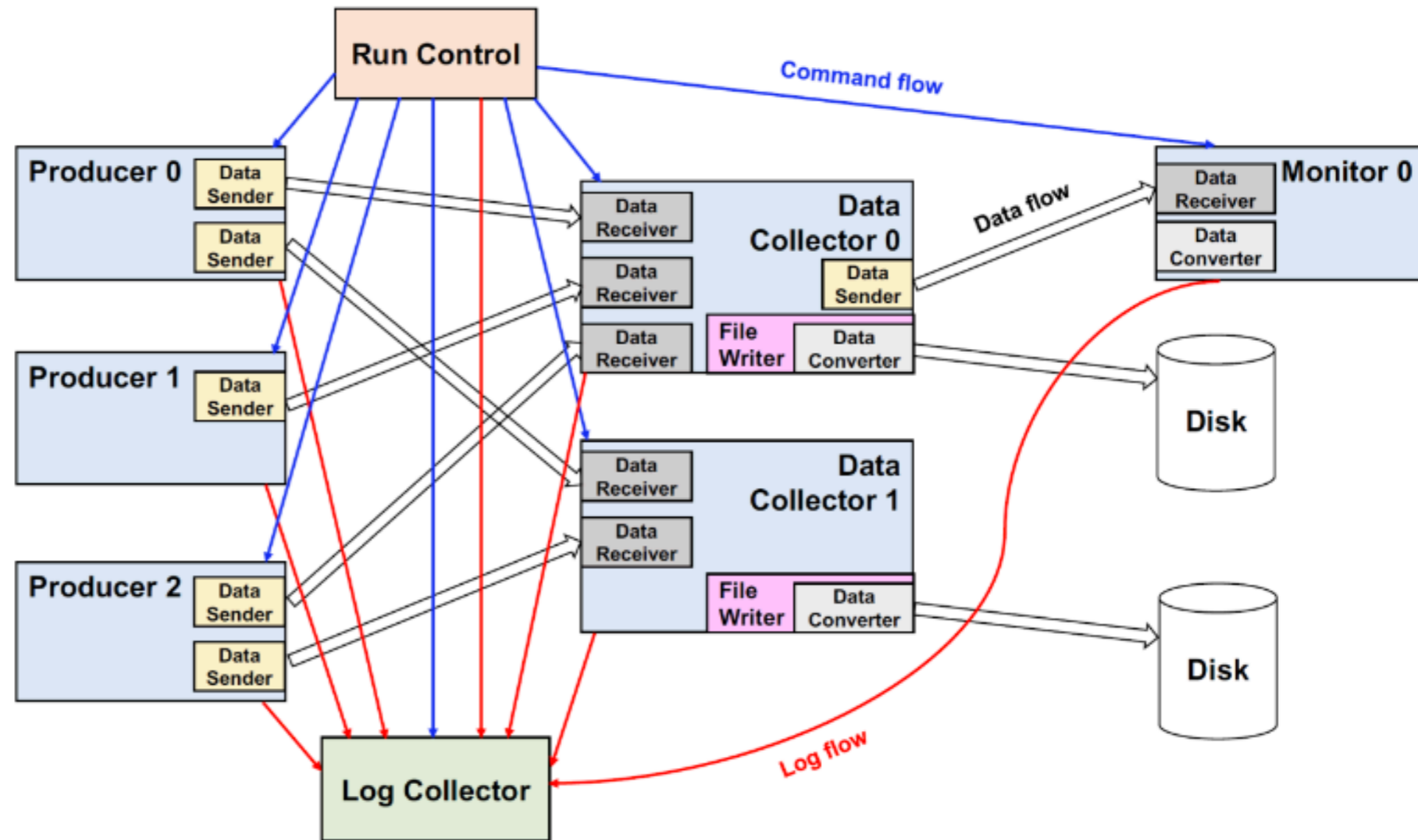
System to be accessed via the EUDAQ for user



A glimpse at EUDAQ2

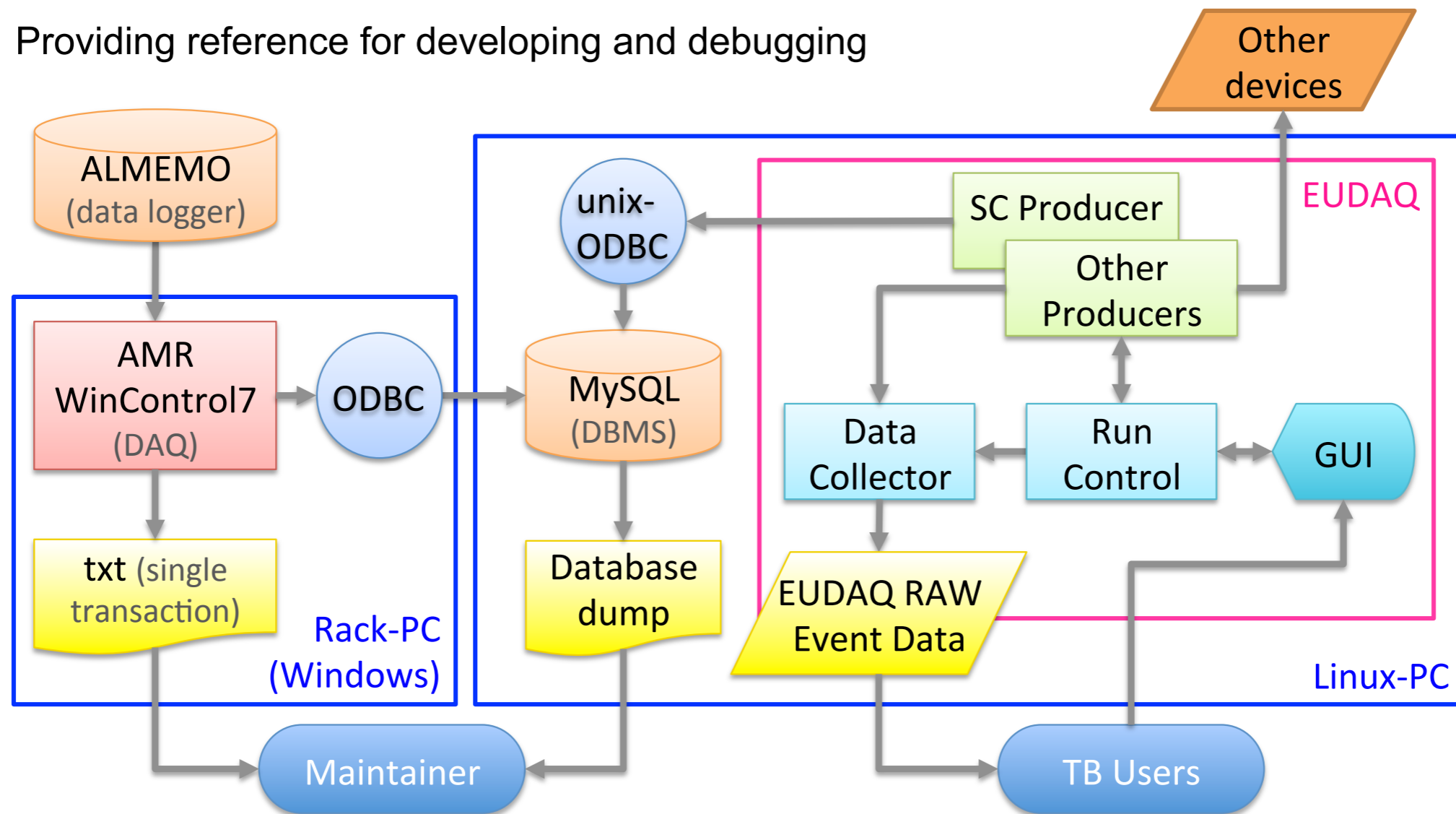


- ▶ Eudaq2 now provides nice scheme for derivatives development
- ▶ With the sync keeping easily
- ▶ For our use, we modify the following modules:
 - ▶ Run control and it's GUI
 - ▶ Producer
 - ▶ DataCollector
 - ▶ Eudaq std evt/clip evt converter
 - ▶ EuCliConverter/Reader

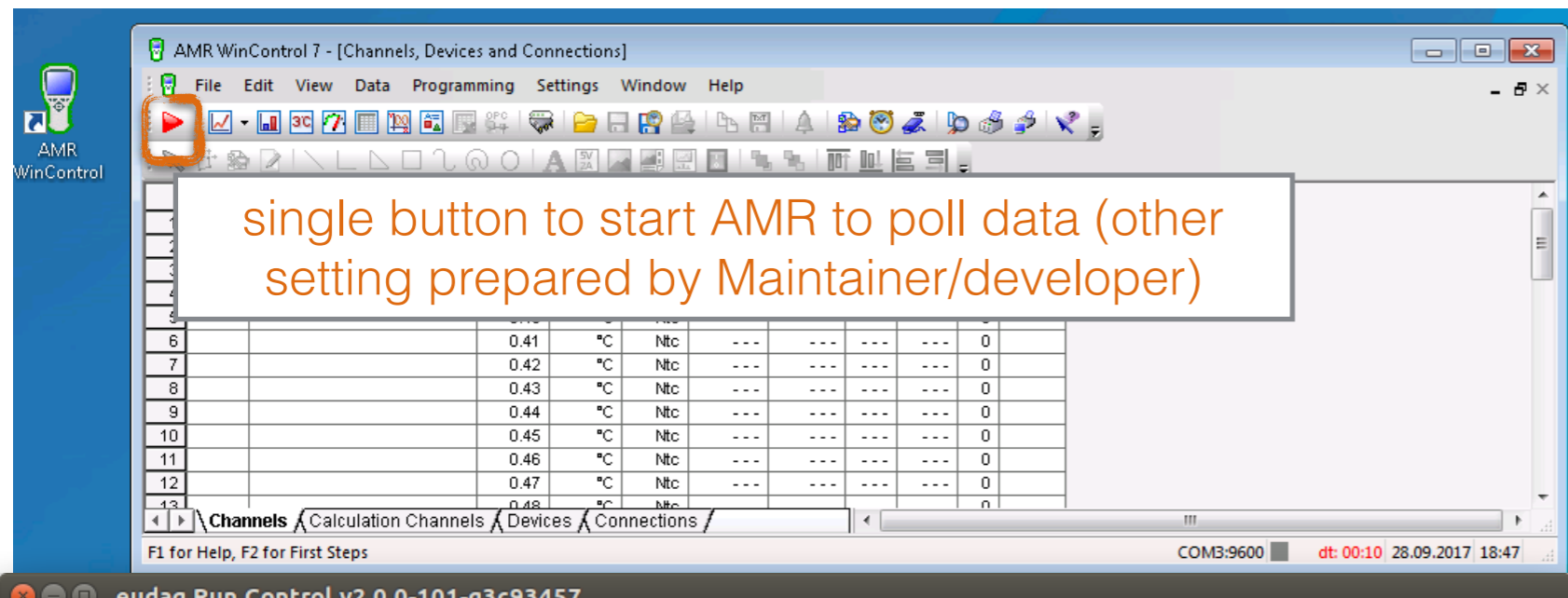


A bite for developer

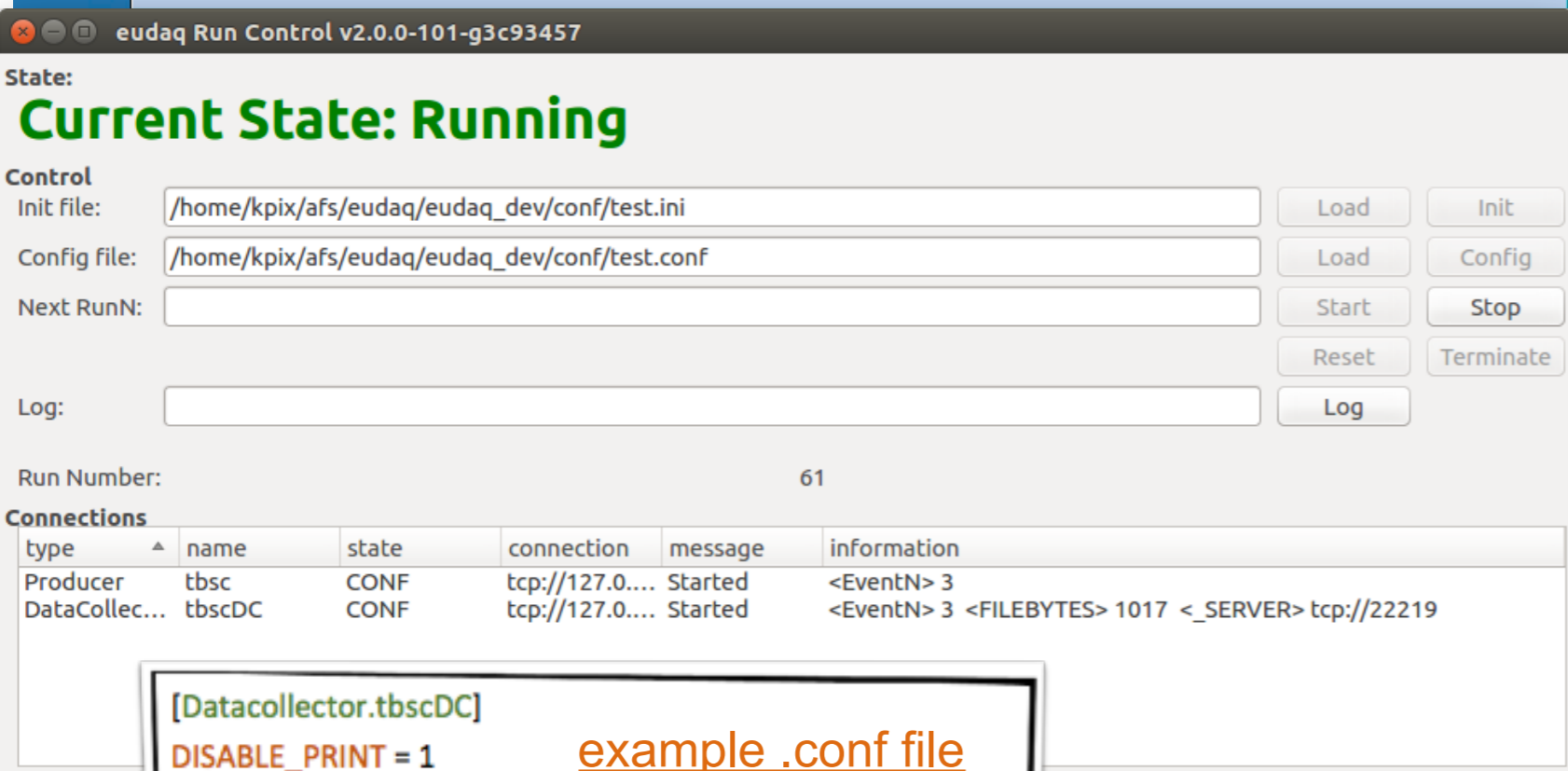
- ▶ A correspondent DAQ software AMR from Alhborn
- ▶ Able to export data every 90 seconds (adjustable) to any database
 - ▶ MySQL is chosen here
- ▶ For each data-taking from AMR, it can do online monitoring and save data in a single transaction
 - ▶ Providing reference for developing and debugging



A bit for User cases



- ▶ MySQL database is currently built up on the same PC as Eudaq2
 - ▶ Ideally if data increasing rapidly, can be moved to a centralized PC
 - ▶ Able to dump an xml file for cross-check
- ▶ Eudaq2 module in Github ([link](#))
 - ▶ **Producer/DataCollector** provided
 - ▶ **DataConverter** provided
 - ▶ Misc.: example ini/conf files, SQL file to setup an example MySQL DB, and other mini tools provided
 - ▶ Able to produce/sync to user data stream in the std **EUDAQ raw** format.



```
[Datacollector.tbscDC]
DISABLE_PRINT = 1
[Producer.tbsc]
EUDAQ_DC = "tbscDC"
TBSC_DEBUG = "false"
TBSC_INTERVAL_SEC = 90
TBSC_PARA_MASK = "timer,ch0,ch10,ch20,ch30,ch40,ch41"
```

example .conf file

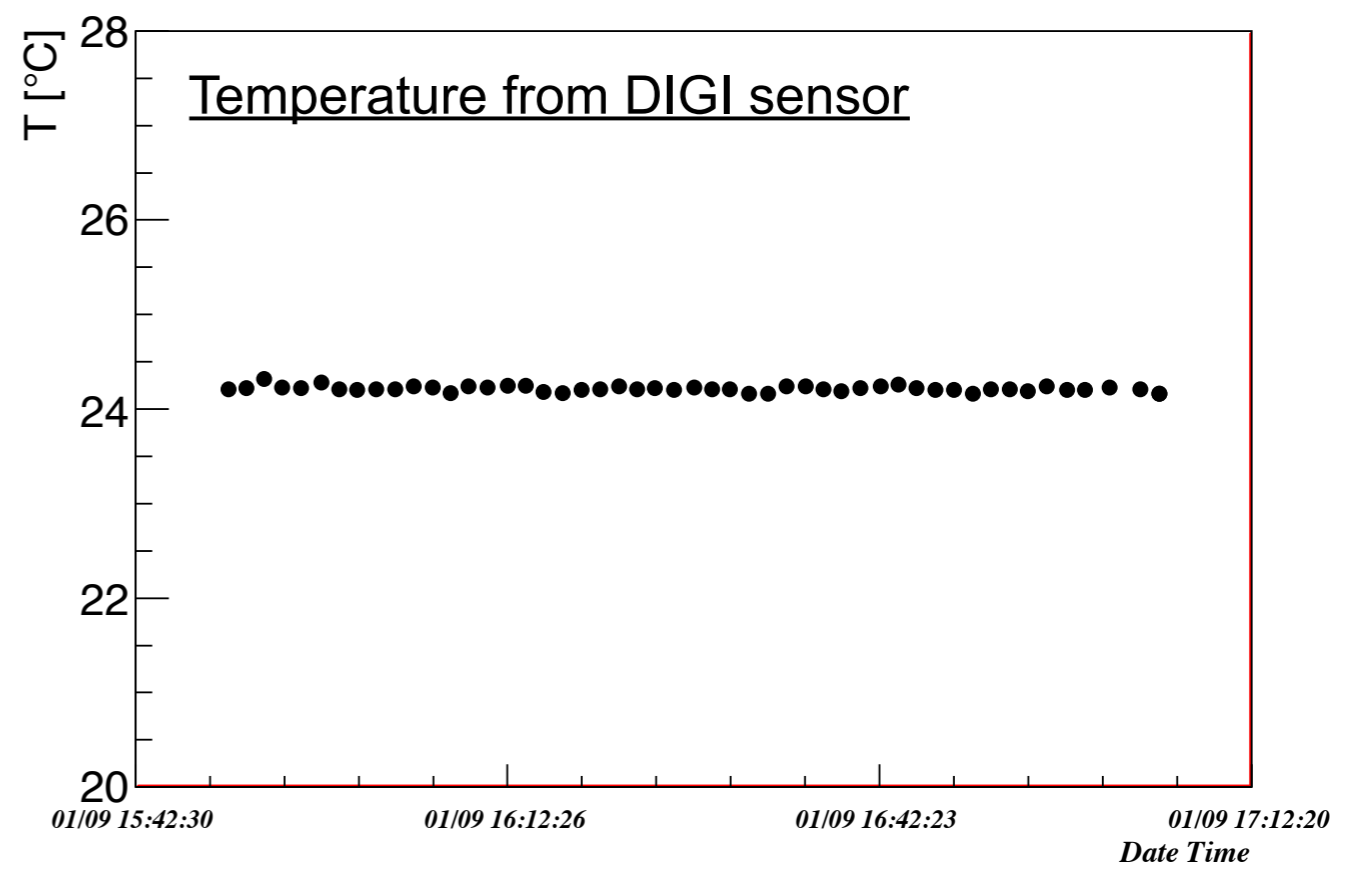
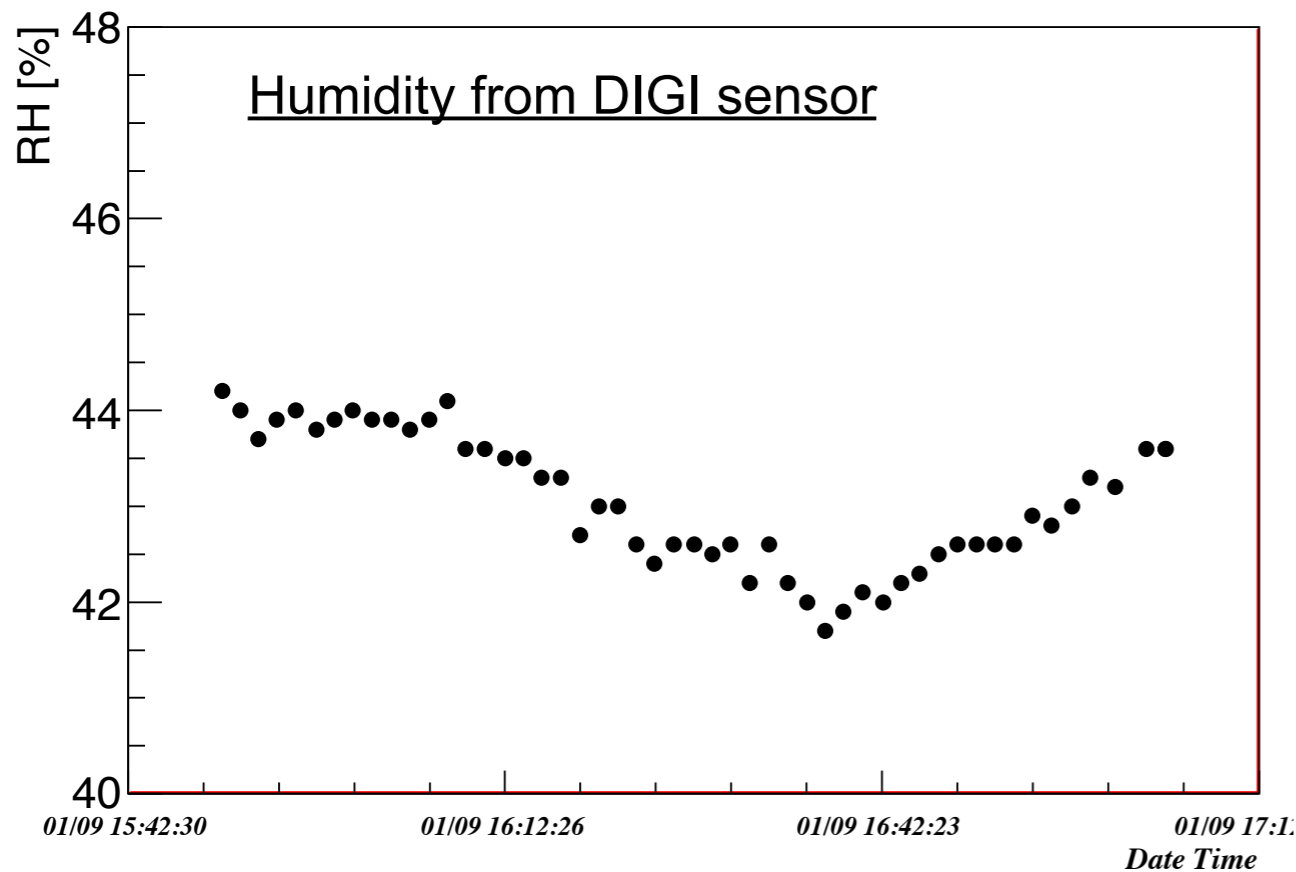


1st test beam commissioning: system validated

Example:

- ▶ Data collected at DESY TB Area 21 on 01/09/2017 from 16:50 to 18:05:
- ▶ cross checked with MySQL database dumped csv file;
- ▶ perfect agreed as expected,

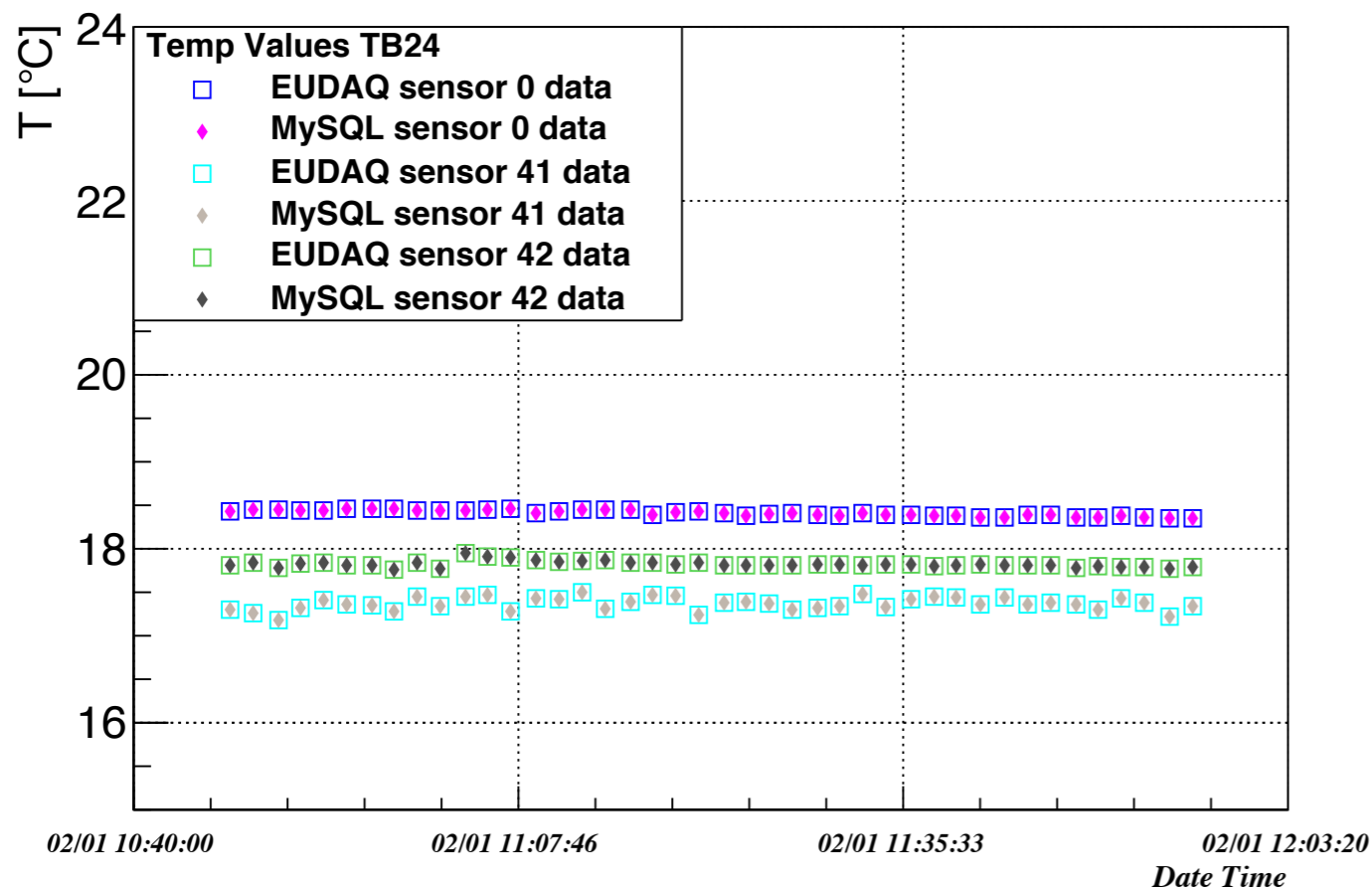
Date Time	T	RH
01/09/17 16:49	24.21	44.2
01/09/17 16:51	24.22	44
01/09/17 16:52	24.32	43.7
01/09/17 16:54	24.23	43.9
01/09/17 16:55	24.22	44
01/09/17 16:57	24.28	43.8



1st user commissioning

Testing a second rack in DESY-II beam area 24:

- ▶ Data collected on 02/01/2018 from 10:40 to 12:00;
- ▶ Cross checked with MySQL database dumped csv file;
- ▶ Perfect **agreed** as **expected**;
- ▶ Able to conduct cross-rack comparison with EUDAQ2.
- ▶ Installation and data taking by intern student:
 - ▶ proof for short learning period;
 - ▶ 1st user experience helped to update the system.



Environmental slow control system at DESY-II testbeam

Closing

- ▶ System ready w/ first test beam commissioning succeed
- ▶ manual is on updating see <http://cds.cern.ch/record/2284369>.
- ▶ project delivered on 27/10/2017;
- ▶ 1st user experience from one intern student Lars Fischer:
 - ▶ successfully install a second rack;
 - ▶ manage to take data and validate system.
- ▶ **More users are welcomed!**

Outlook

- ▶ Possible further development/update under discussion
 - ▶ possible to use **DQM4HEP** as the **online monitor** module for the system;
 - ▶ possible to **integrate user's** customized **slow control** system, benefiting from the SQL module used in this system.



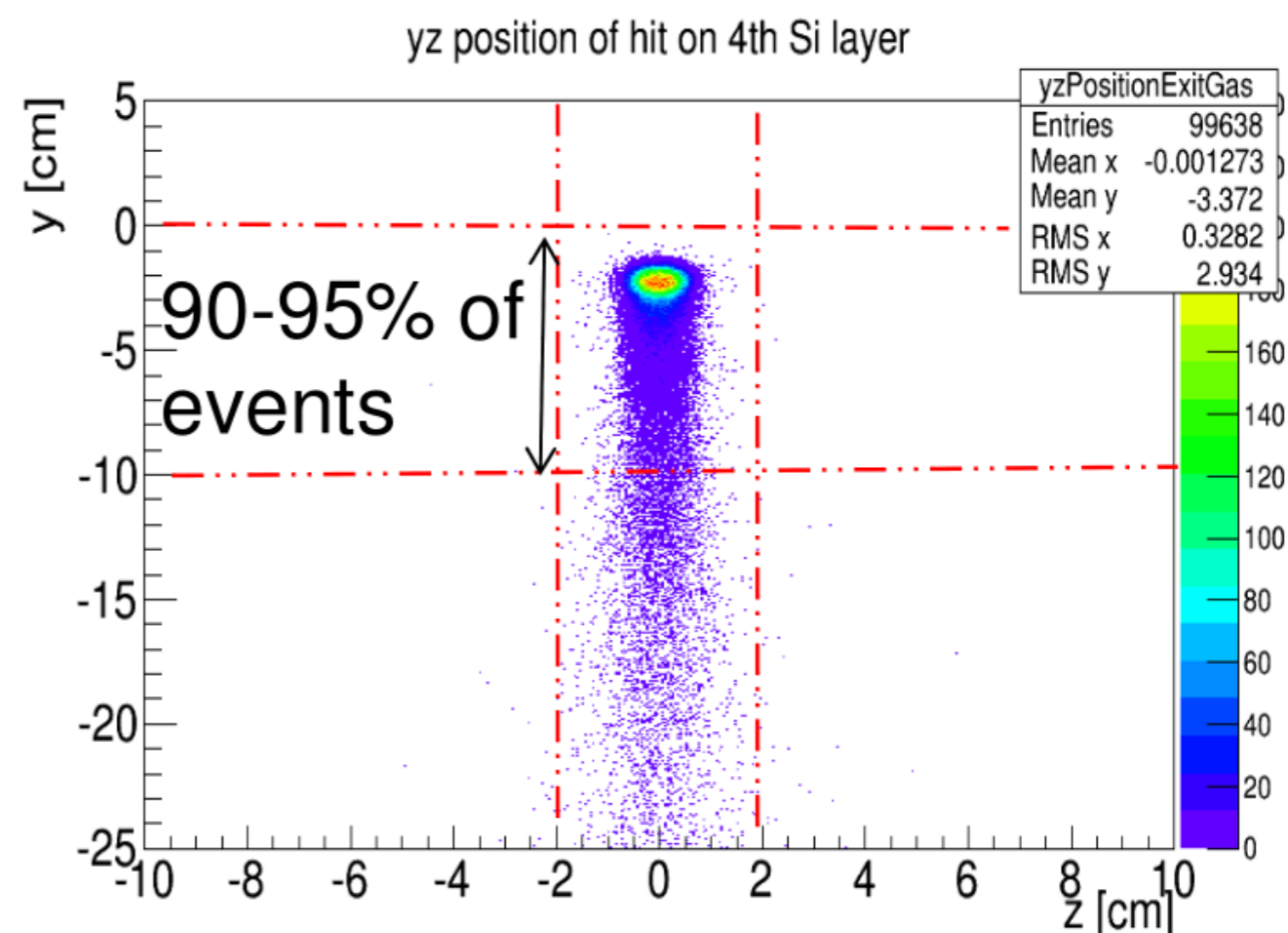
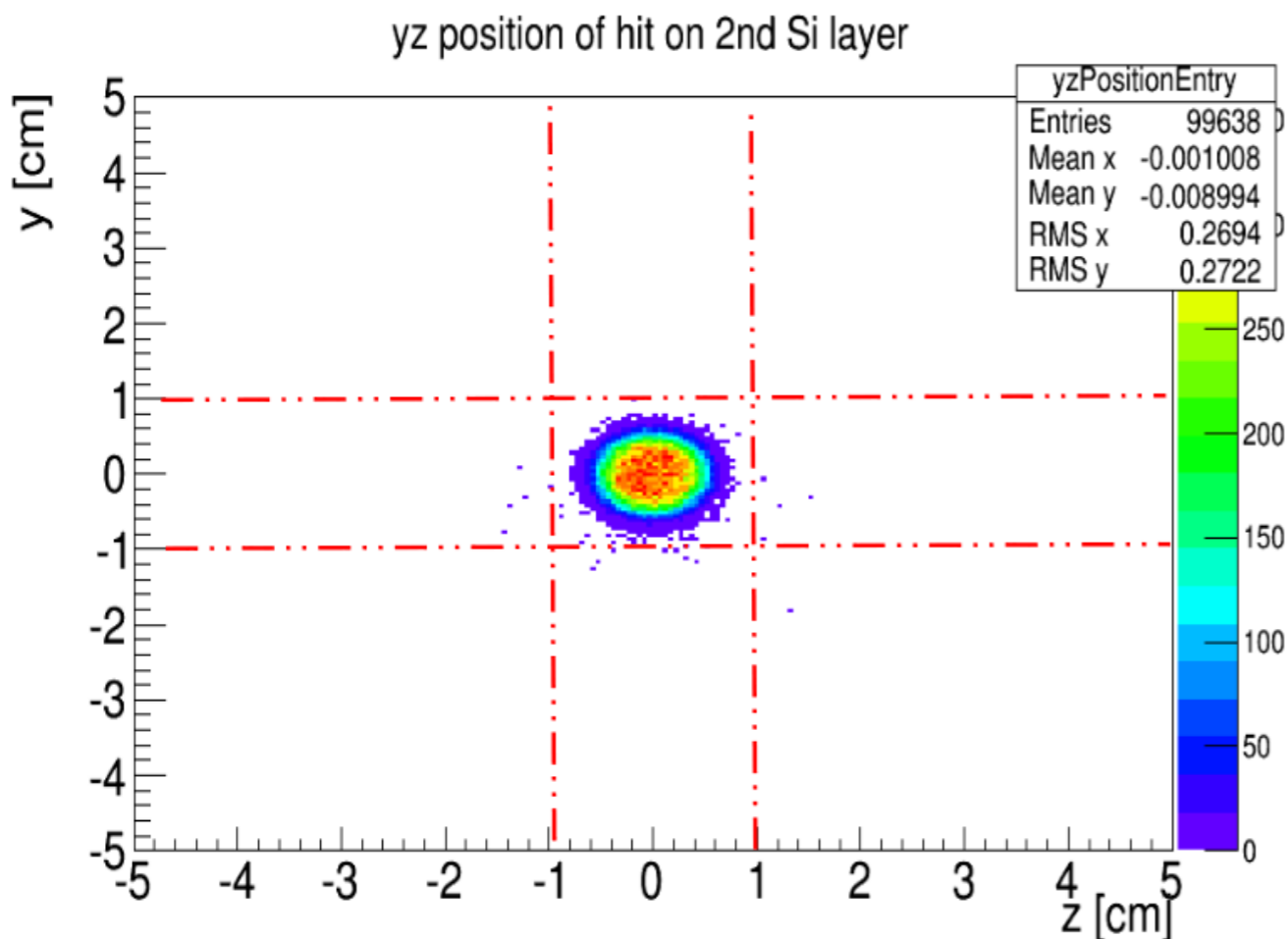
谢谢观赏！
Many thanks for your attention!
Danke schön!
Merci beaucoup!



Everyone needs back up :)



Demand for Coverage Area

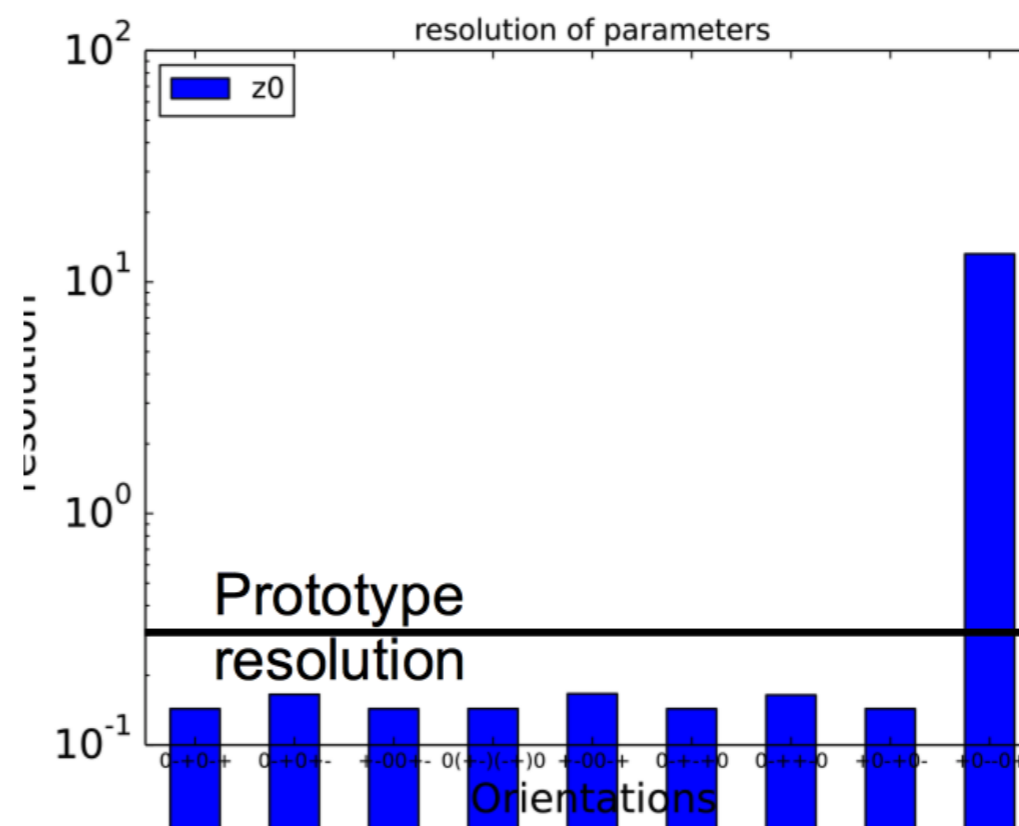
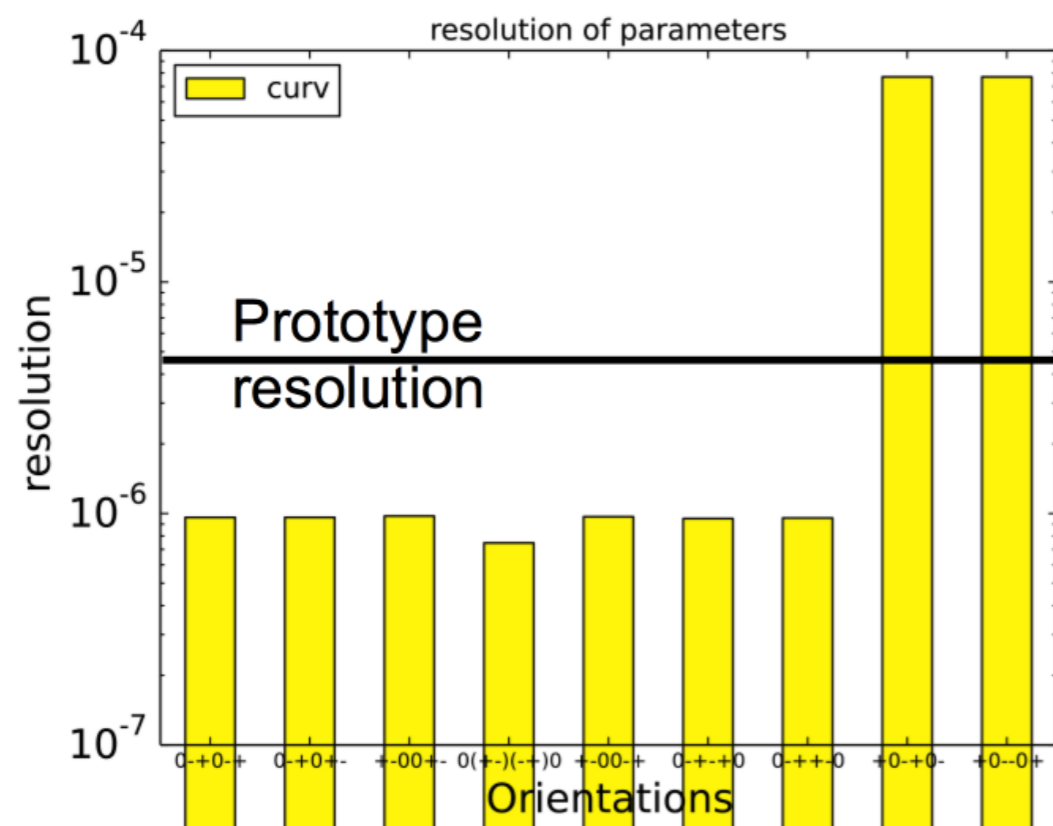


- ▶ For lower energy beams, the hit distribution on the back sensors is more spread and shifted to lower y values
- ▶ Larger coverage area is beneficial (e.g. less moving and alignment of the system)



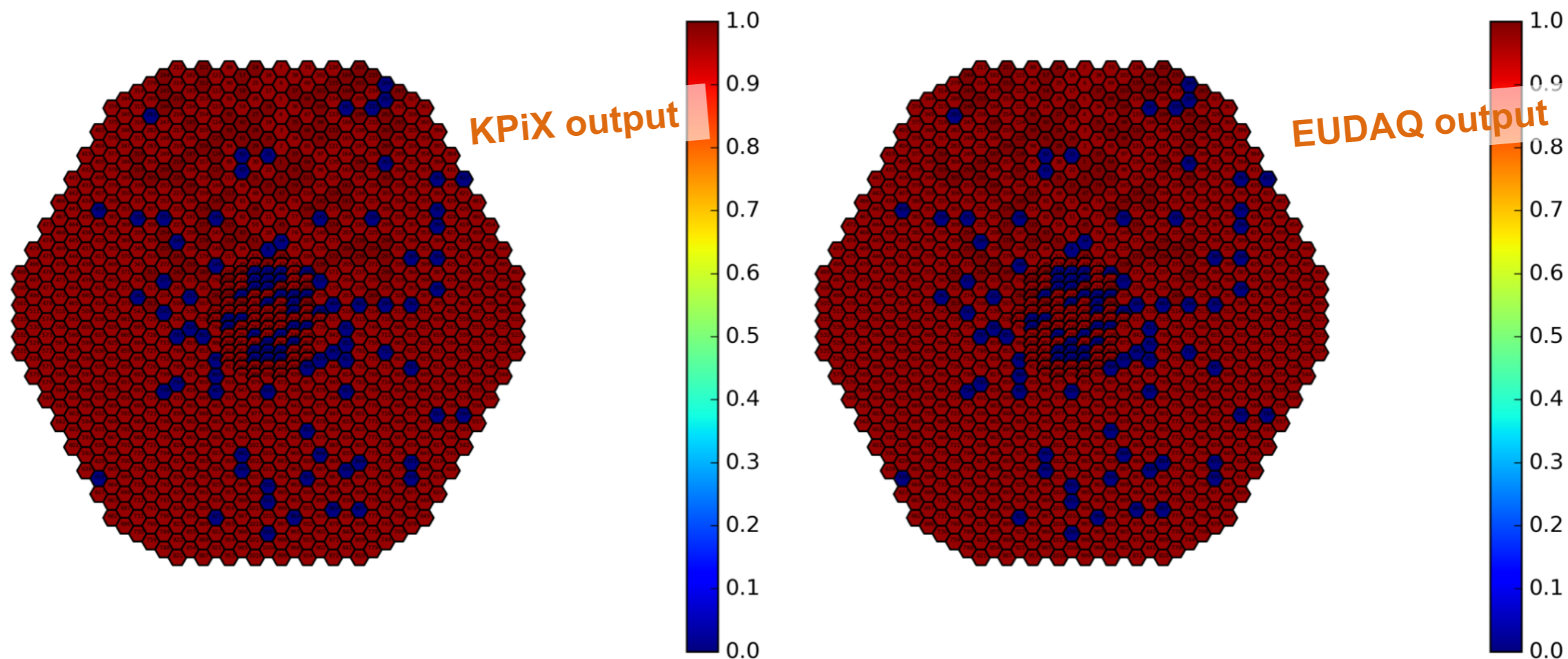
Study on Sensor Orientation

- ▶ Analytical calculations using GeneralBrokenLines (GBL) by Claus Kleinwort with a 25 μm pitch strip sensor;
- ▶ Depending on the orientations, correlations between planes severely limit the resolution;
- ▶ The right orientation means the Telescope can easily achieve the curvature resolution needed for the LP TPC.



Software status update: lab test succeeded

- ▶ Same analysis and event mapping code
- ▶ Exact same results from EUDAQ to KPiX for same data-taking



- * event mapping on the ECal sensor for KPiX tests at DESY
- * same sensor, same bucket

