

Data transmission & digitisation - what is state of the art today?

For Beams Instrumentation & LHC Experiments

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Joint ARIES Workshop on Electron and Hadron Synchrotrons:
“Next Generation Beam Position Acquisition and Feedback Systems”
(12/11/2018)



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Outline:

- **Introduction**
- **Current Generation (LHC Run 1)**
- **New Generation (LHC Run 3)**
- **Next Generation (HL-LHC)**
- **Summary**



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Outline:

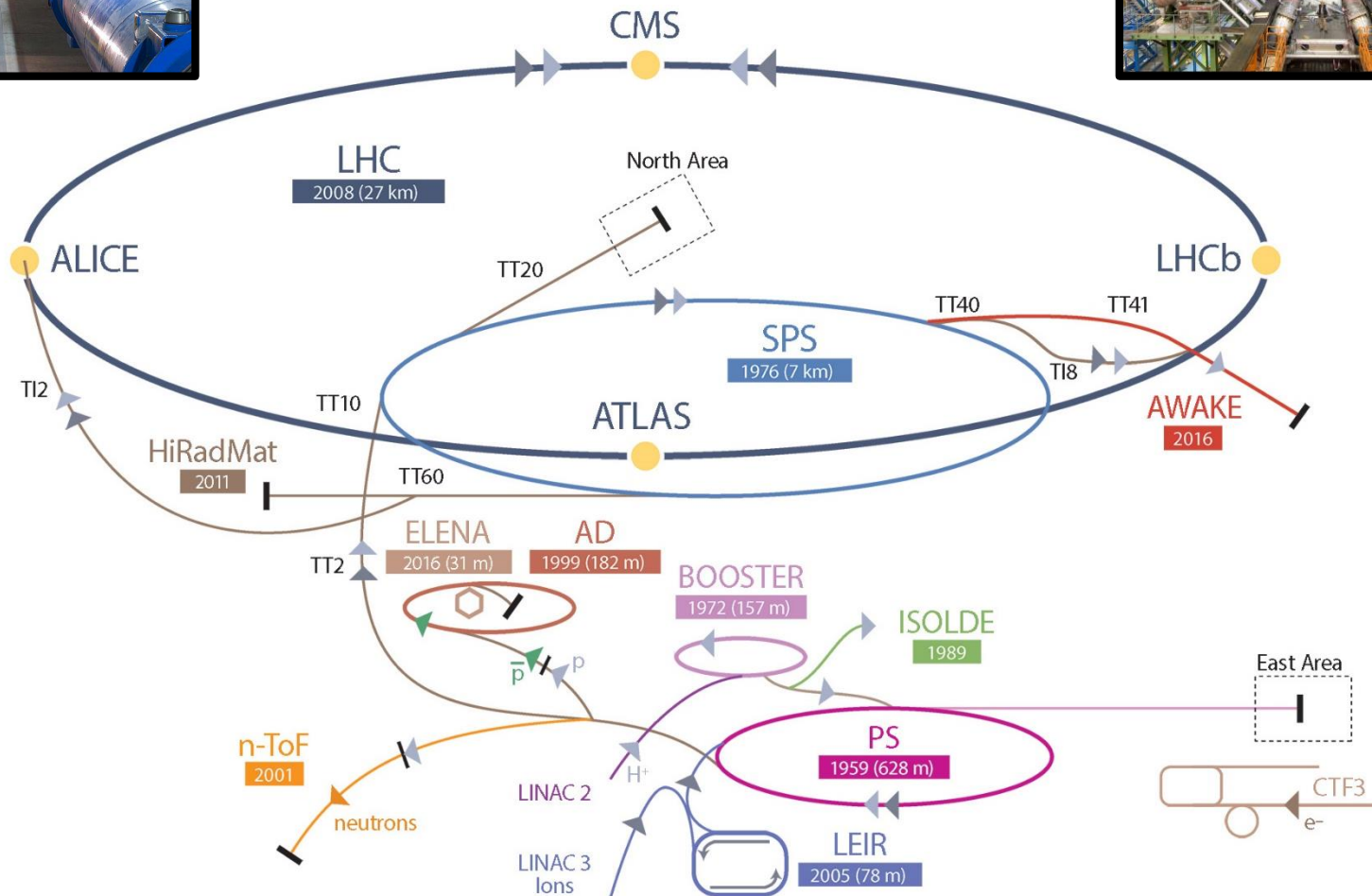
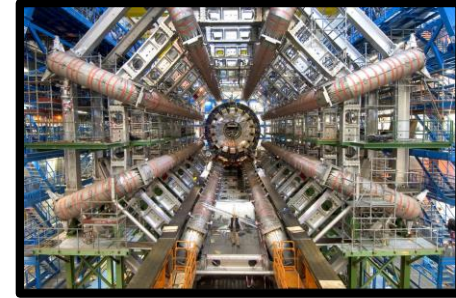
- **Introduction**

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- Summary



Introduction

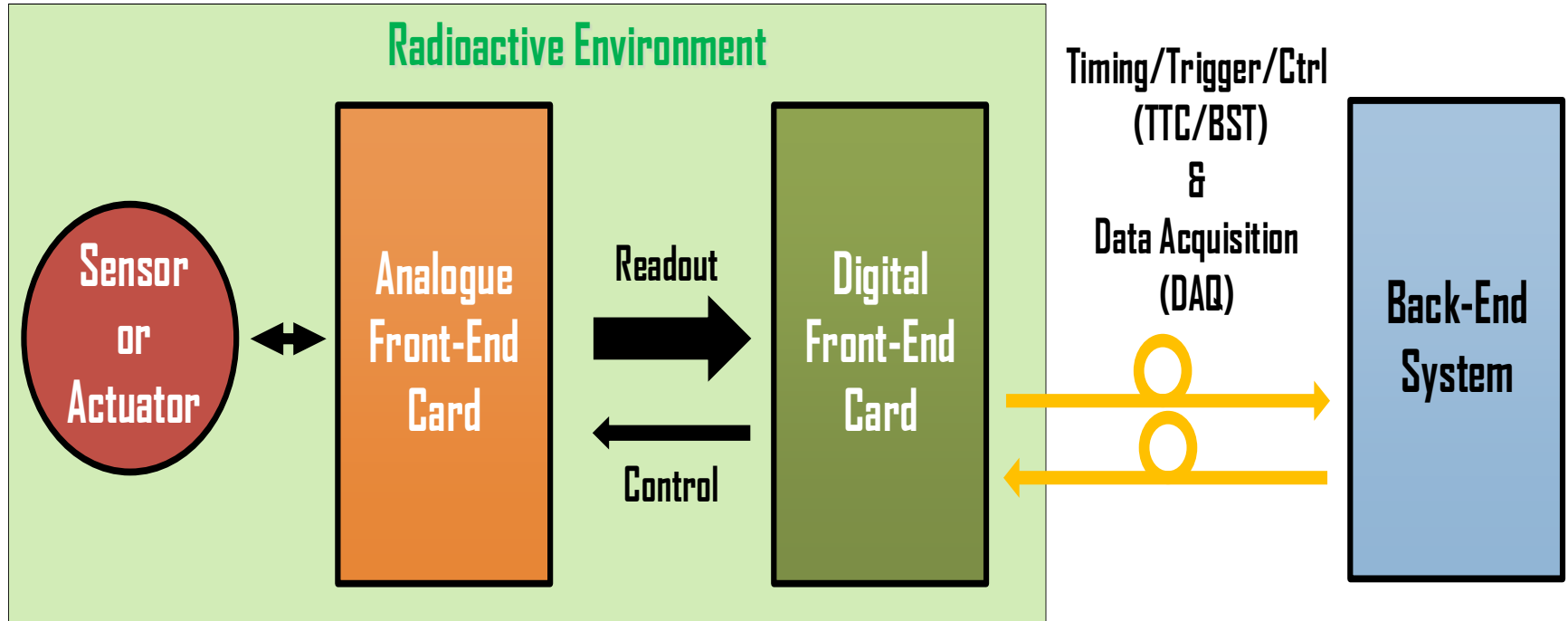
Particle Accelerators & LHC Experiments at CERN



Introduction

Electronics for Beam Instrumentation & LHC Experiments

- Similar architecture in many projects



- Electronics may be exposed to high radiation levels

Radiation levels at CERN



Very High (>10 kGy/year)

Low (<10 Gy/year)

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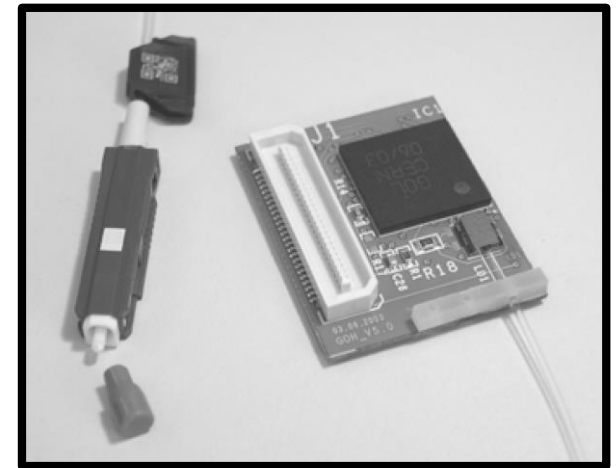
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Current Generation (LHC Run 1)

Common approach

- Adopted by LHC BLM, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb, ALICE...
- Non-Rad-Hard Front-End & Back-End electronics based on COTS* components
- Data Link: Gigabit Optical Link (GOL)
 - Rad-Hard design from CERN (EP-ESE)
 - Line Rate:
 - Fast: 1.6 Gbps (1.28 Gbps payload: 32 bits @ 40 MHz)
 - Slow: 0.8 Gbps (0.640 Gbps payload: 16 bits @ 40MHz)
 - Encoding Protocols:
 - G-Link
 - 8b/10b
 - Used for Data Readout
 - Optical transmission:
 - Multi-mode
 - Single-mode
 - Radiation Tolerance:
 - TID > 100 kGy (dose rate (X-rays): 100.6 Gy (SiO₂)/min)
 - SEE > 3x10⁸ p/cm²s (200 MeV proton beam)

GOL Opto-hybrid (GOH)



Current Generation (LHC Run 1)

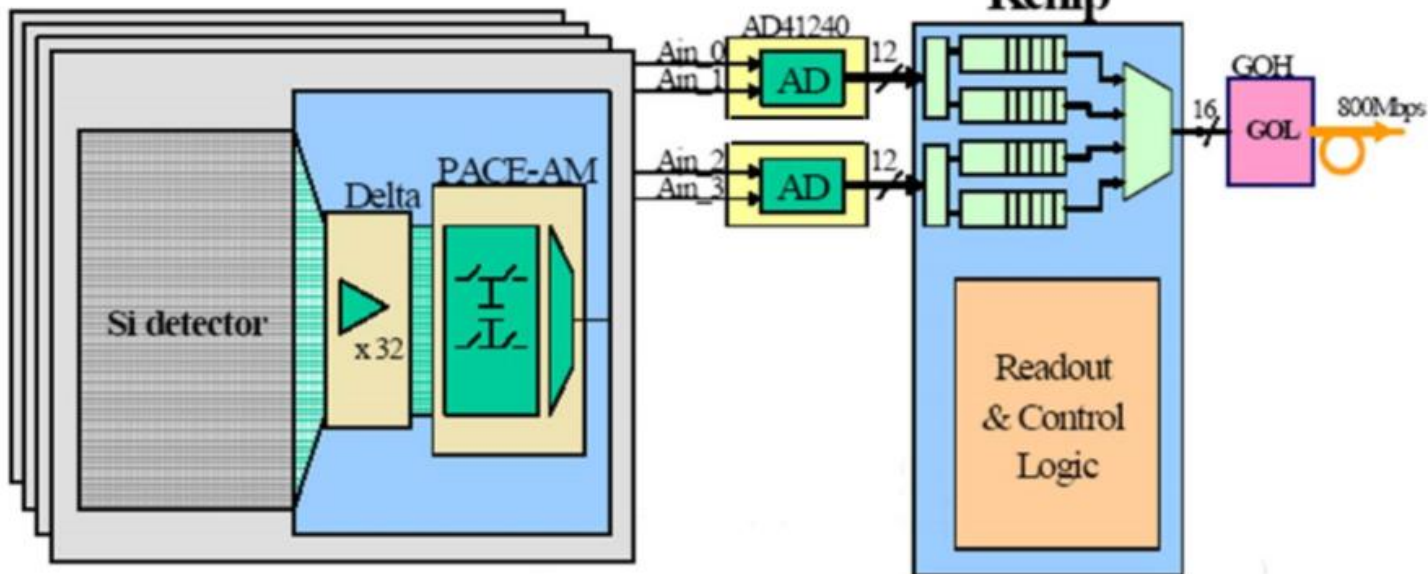
Common approach

- ADC: AD41240
 - Rad-Hard design from CERN (EP-ESE)
 - Pipelined Analogue-to-Digital Converter (ADC)
 - 4 x 12-bit @ 40 Msps (or 1 x 14 @ 40 Msps)
 - Differential analogue inputs & Parallel digital outputs
 - Radiation Tolerance:
 - TID > 100 kGy (dose rate (X-rays): 333.3 Gy (SiO₂)/min)
 - SEE > 3x10⁸ p/cm²s (200 MeV proton beam)

AD41240



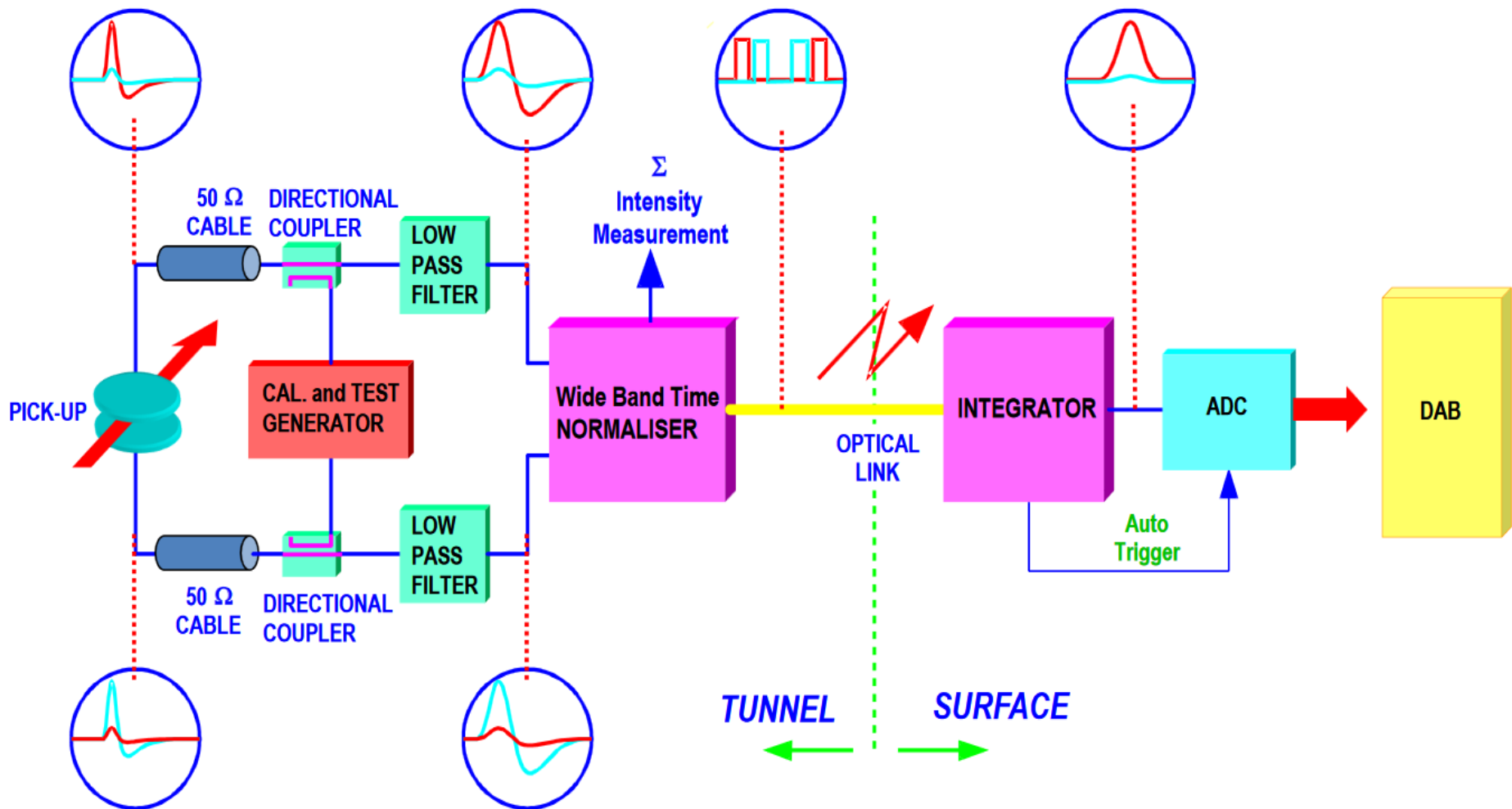
Example of GOL-based system (CMS Preshower):



Current Generation (LHC Run 1)

Application specific

- e.g. LHC BPM (analogue data transmission)



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New Generation (LHC Run 3)

Common approach

- Adopted by SPS BPM, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb, ALICE...
- Non-Rad-Hard Front-End & Back-End electronics based on COTS components
- No new Rad-Hard ADC developed at CERN for this generation (AD41240 still used)
- Data Link: GigaBit Transceiver (GBTx)
 - Rad-Hard design from CERN (EP-ESE)
 - Encoding Protocols:
 - Wide-Bus (No Error Detection)
 - GBT (FEC16 (Reed-Solomon))
 - Line Rate:
 - Wide-bus protocol: 4.8 Gbps (4.56 Gbps payload: 114 bits @ 40MHz)
 - GBT protocol: 4.8 Gbps (3.28 Gbps payload: 82 bits @ 40 MHz)
 - Latency Deterministic (Downstream/Upstream)
 - Use for Data Readout & Timing, Trigger and Control
 - Radiation Tolerance:
 - TID > 1 MGy (dose rate (X-rays): 1 kGy (SiO₂)/min)
 - SEE > 1x10⁸ p/cm²s (36 MeV proton beam)

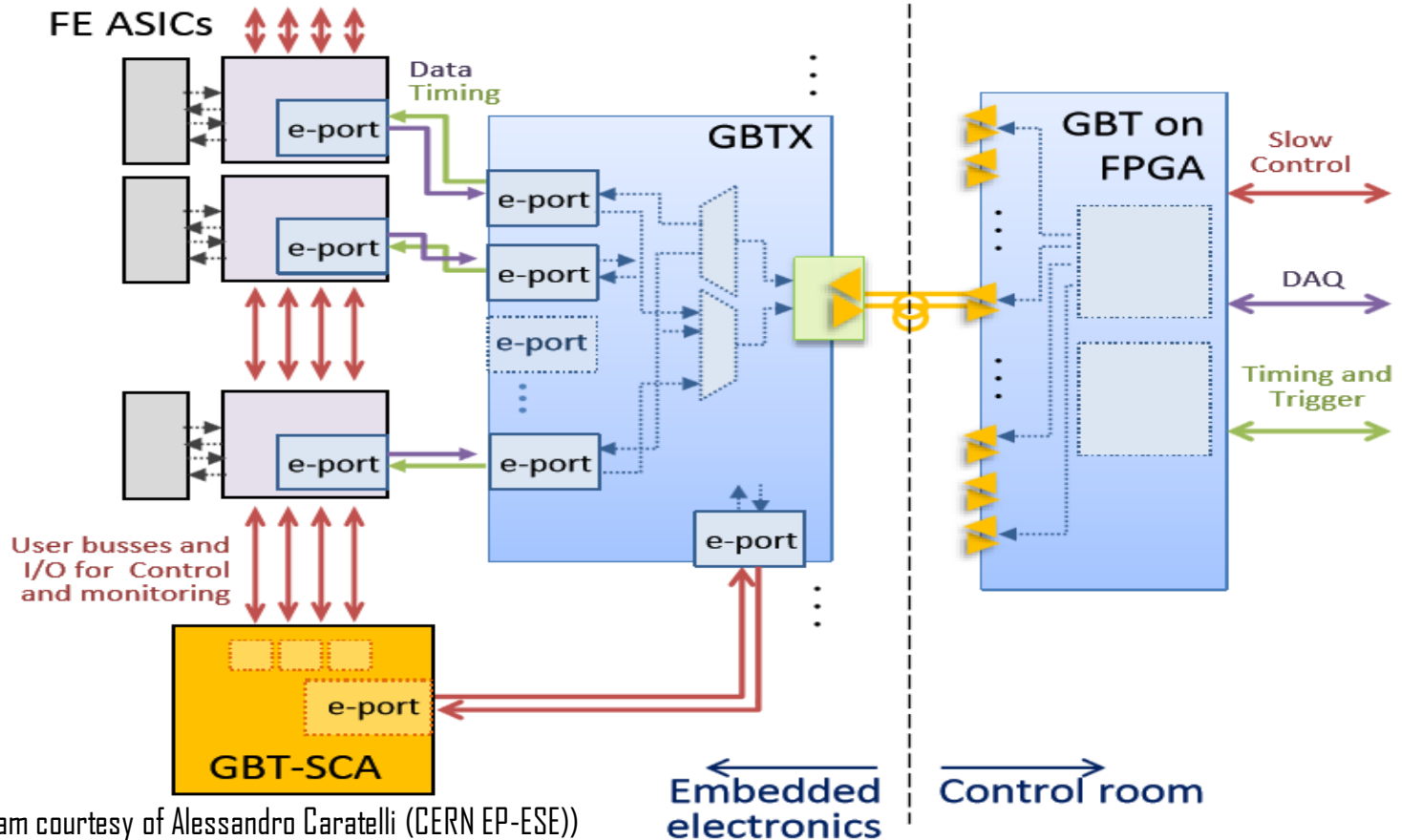
GBTx



New Generation (LHC Run 3)

Common approach

- Adopted by SPS BPM, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb, ALICE...
- Non-Rad-Hard Front-End & Back-End electronics based on COTS components
- No new Rad-Hard ADC developed at CERN for this generation (AD41240 still used)
- Data Link: GigaBit Transceiver (GBTx)



(Diagram courtesy of Alessandro Caratelli (CERN EP-ESE))

New Generation (LHC Run 3)

Common approach

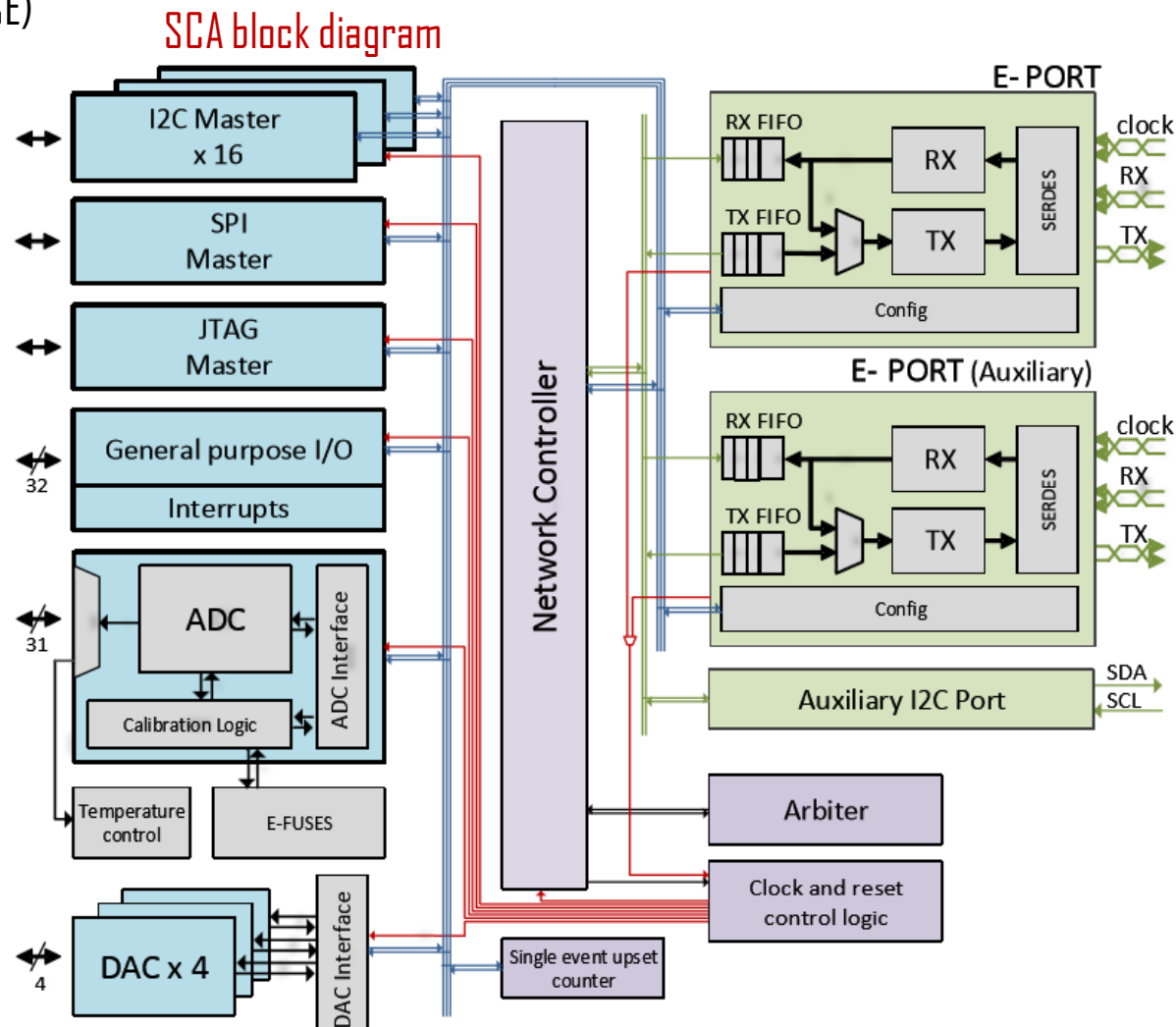
- **GBT Slow Control Adapter(SCA)**

- Rad-Hard design from CERN (EP-ESE)

- Similar Rad-Hardness as GBTx

- Features:

- Dual redundant e-links
- Network controller
- Arbiter
- 16x I2C masters
- 1x JTAG masters
- 1x SPI masters
- 32x GPIO
- 31x mux analogue inputs ADC
- 4x DAC
- 1x Auxiliary I2C test port



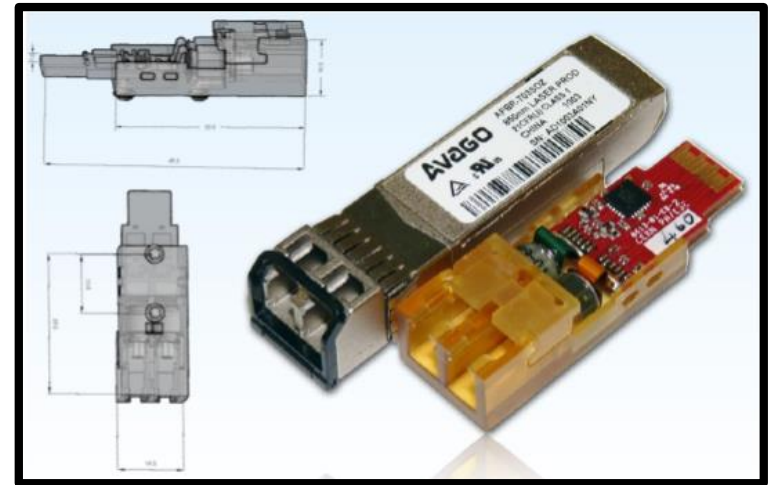
(Diagram courtesy of Alessandro Caratelli (CERN EP-ESE))

New Generation (LHC Run 3)

Common approach

- **Versatile Link (VTRx)**
 - Rad-Hard design from CERN (EP-ESE)
 - Line Rate:
 - Up to 5.0 Gbps
 - Transmission/Reception modes:
 - Full-Duplex (Rx/Tx): VTRx
 - Dual Transmitter (Tx/Tx): VTTx
 - Optical transmission:
 - Multi-mode (MM VTRx / MM VTTx) (850 nm)
 - Single-mode (SM VTRx) (1310 nm)
 - Radiation Tolerance:
 - TID > 500 kGy (5×10^{14} n/cm²)

VTRx vs SFP+ form factors



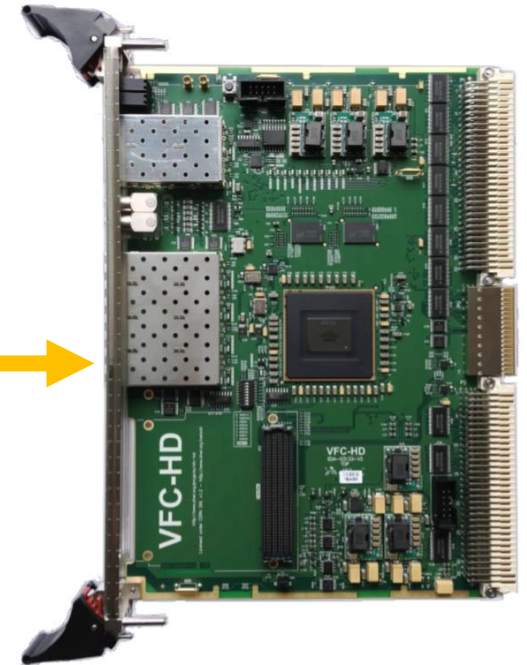
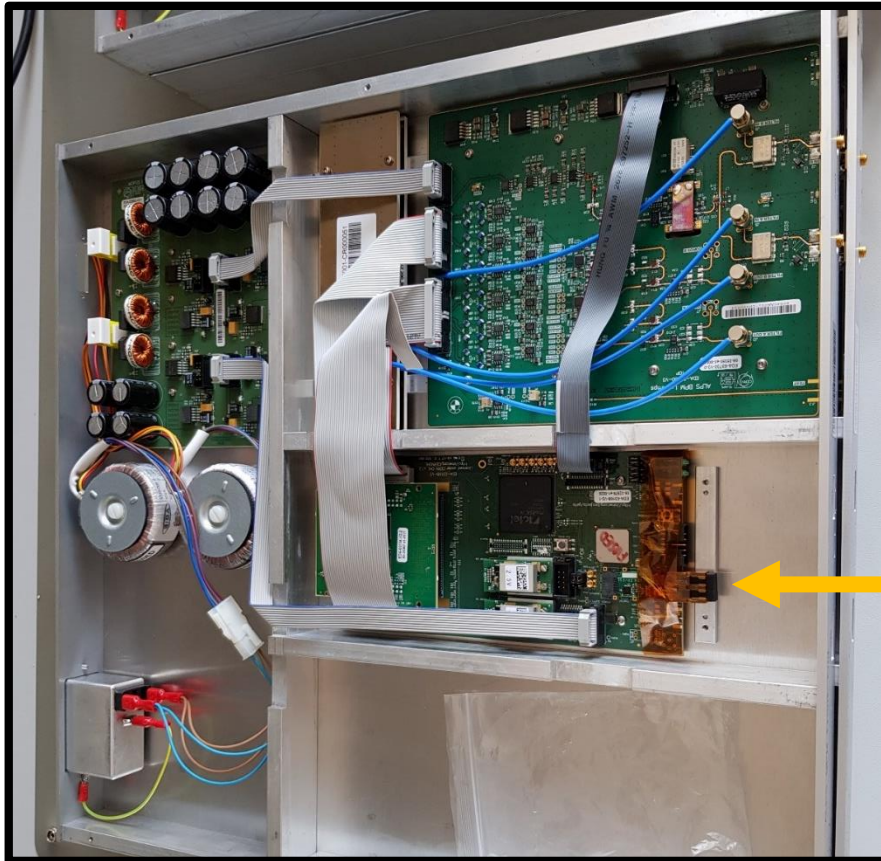
(Diagram courtesy of Jan Troska (CERN EP-ESE))

New Generation (LHC Run 3)

Common approach

- Example of GBT/Versatile Link-based project

SPS BPM (ALPS) electronics



New Generation (LHC Run 3)

Application specific approach

- e.g. LHC Interlock BPM system (iBPM)

Multi-Gsps ADC



More info in Andrea's presentation

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Next Generation (HL-LHC)

Common approach

- **Adopted by ATLAS, CMS, LHCb, ALICE...**
- **Non-Rad-Hard Front-End & Back-End electronics based on COTS components**
- **No new Rad-Hard ADC developed at CERN for this generation**
- **Low Power GigaBit Transceiver (LpGBTx)**
 - Rad-Hard design from CERN (EP-ESE)
 - Encoding Protocols:
 - Downstream: FEC12 (Reed-Solomon)
 - Upstream: FEC5 or FEC12 (Reed-Solomon))
 - Asymmetric line rate:
 - Downstream: 2.56 Gbps (1.28 (FEC12) Gbps payload)
 - Upstream: Up to 10.24 Gbps (8.96 (FEC5) or 7.68 (FEC12) Gbps payload)
 - Features extra Slow Control (SC-EC) elink (80 Mbps) (SCA compatible)
 - Latency Deterministic (Downstream/Upstream)
 - Use for Data Readout & Timing, Trigger and Control
 - Subset of SCA features embedded on-chip (e.g. ADC, DAC, I2C, GPIO, etc.)
 - Radiation Tolerance: about 2 times GBTx

Next Generation (HL-LHC)

Common approach

- Adopted by SPS BPM, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb, ALICE...
- Non-Rad-Hard Front-End & Back-End electronics based on COTS components
- No new Rad-Hard ADC developed at CERN for this generation
- Low Power GigaBit Transceiver (LpGBTx)

LpGBT Project Schedule

Q1-Q3 2018:

- Package procurement and engineering completed
- MPW tapeout 25th July 2018
- Test system: PCB / Software under production

Q4 2018

- Prototypes available (~300 ASICs)
 - Option for additional 300 if all OK

Q1 – Q3 2019:

- Prototype functional testing
- Radiation qualification
- Production testing development

Q4 2019:

- Engineering run

Q3 2020

- Engineering ASICs (~40k) available to the users

Q3 2021:

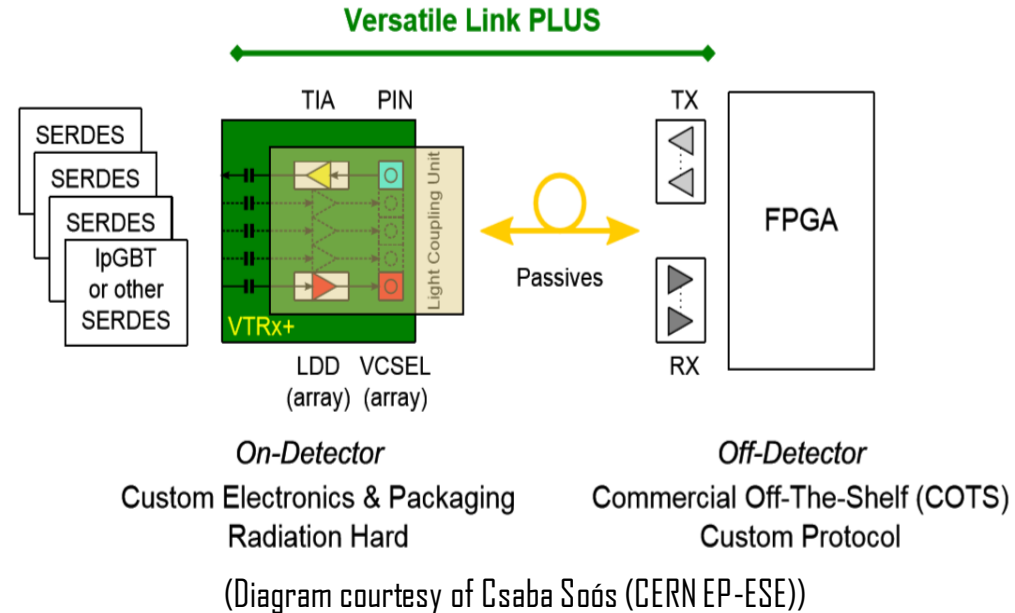
- Production completed (~100k ASICs)

Next Generation (HL-LHC)

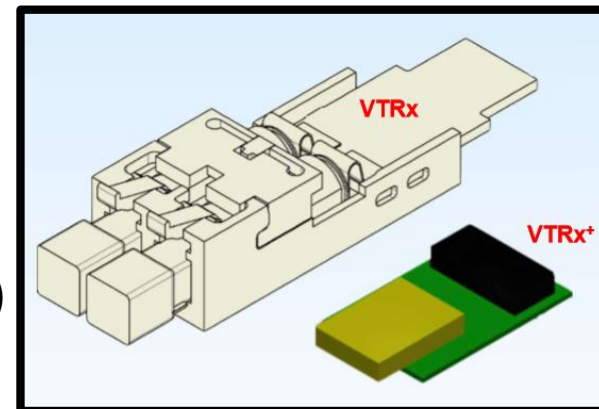
Common approach

- **Versatile Link PLUS (VTRx+)**
 - Rad-Hard design from CERN (EP-ESE)
 - Line Rate:
 - Tx: Up to 10.0 Gbps
 - Rx: Up to 2.5 Gbps
 - Transmission/Reception modes:
 - Up to 4 Tx + Up to 1 Rx
 - Optical transmission:
 - Multi-mode only (850nm VCSEL)
 - Radiation Tolerance:
 - TID > 1 MGy (5×10^{15} hadrons/cm²)
 - Project Schedule:
 - Proof of concept (Apr 2014 - Oct 2015)
 - Feasibility demonstration (Oct 2015 - Apr 2017)
 - Pre-production readiness (Apr 2017 - Oct 2018)
- Pieces to be produced: ~50k

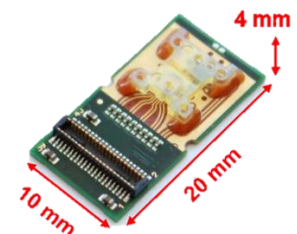
Versatile Link PLUS diagram



VTRx vs VTRx+ form factor



VTRx+ dimensions



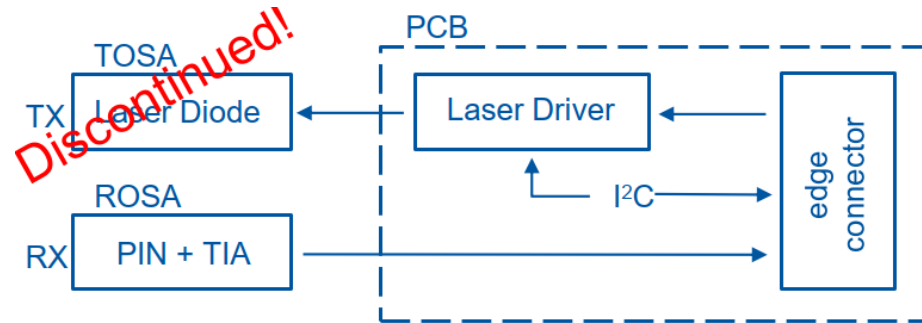
(Diagram courtesy of Francois Vasey (CERN EP-ESE))

Next Generation (HL-LHC)

Common approach

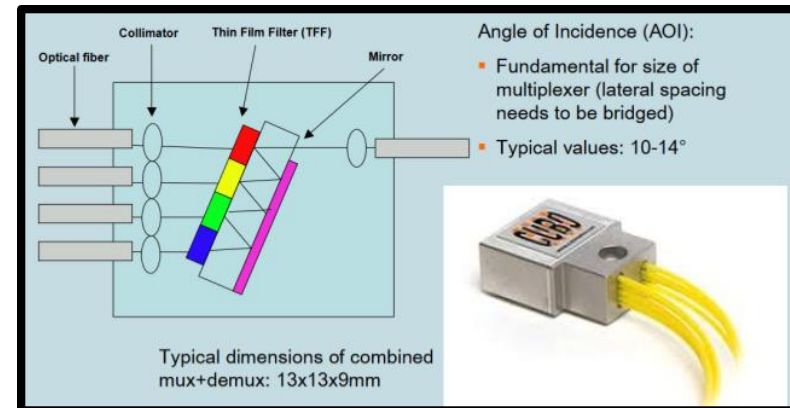
- **New VTRx SM**
 - Rad-Hard design from CERN (EP-ESE)
 - Line Rate:
 - Up to 10.0 Gbps (GBTx & LpGBTx compatible)
 - Transmission/Reception modes:
 - Full-Duplex (Rx/Tx): VTRx
 - Up to 4 Tx + 1 Rx (Using additional CWDM*)
 - Optical transmission:
 - Single-mode in four colours (1270, 1290, 1310, 1330 nm)
 - Form factor SFP+ compatible under study
 - Radiation Tolerance:
 - New VTRx SM: TID > 500 kGy (5×10^{14} n/cm²)
 - CWDM: Still under study

VTRx diagram



(Diagram courtesy of Carmelo Scarcela (CERN EP-ESE))

CWDM 4 to 1 MUX/DEMUX diagram & image



(Diagram courtesy of Carmelo Scarcela (CERN EP-ESE))

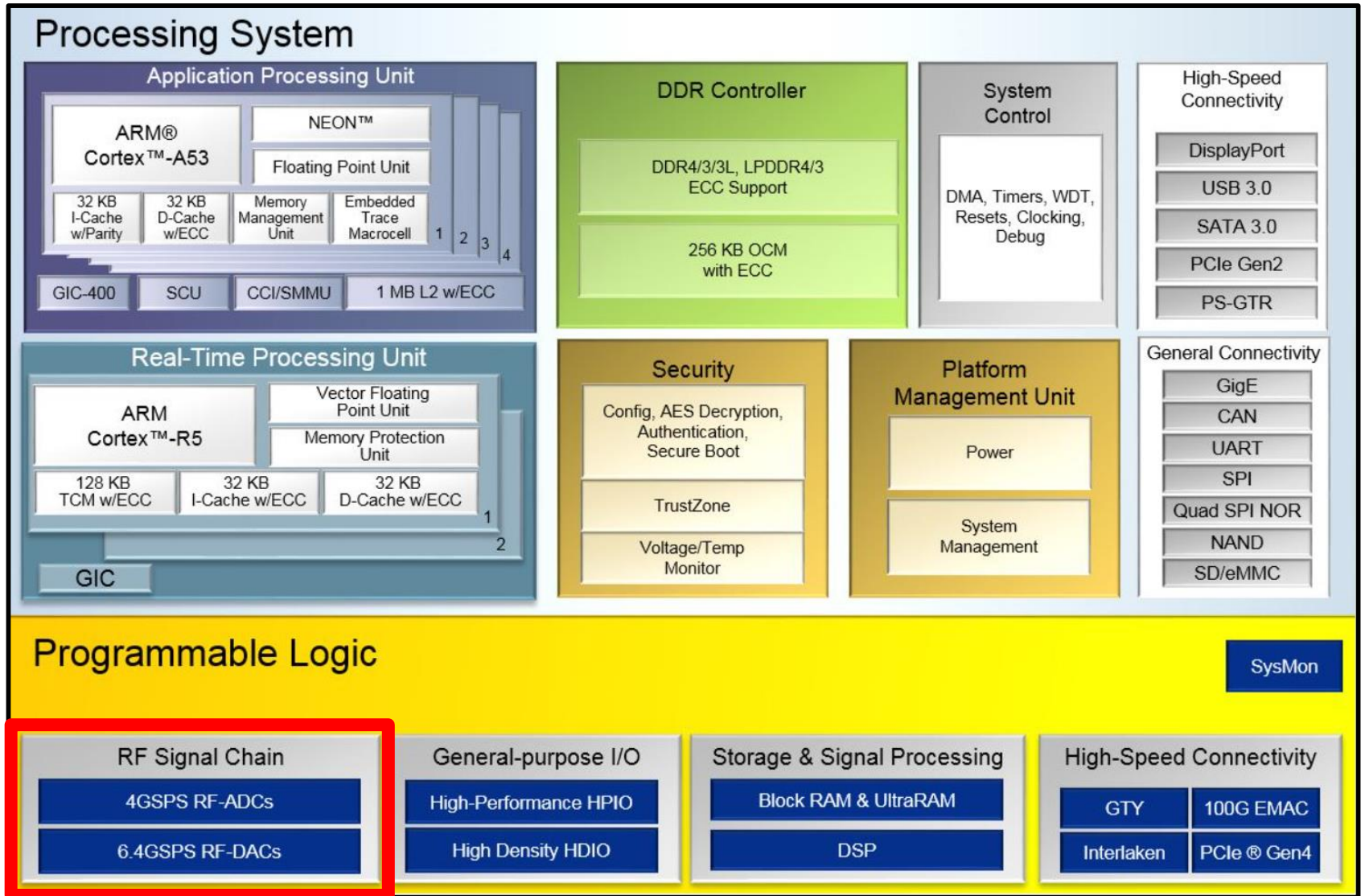
Next Generation (HL-LHC)

Application specific data links

- e.g. LHC BPM Upgrade

More info in Andrea's presentation

Example diagram of SoC FPGA with embedded ADC/DAC



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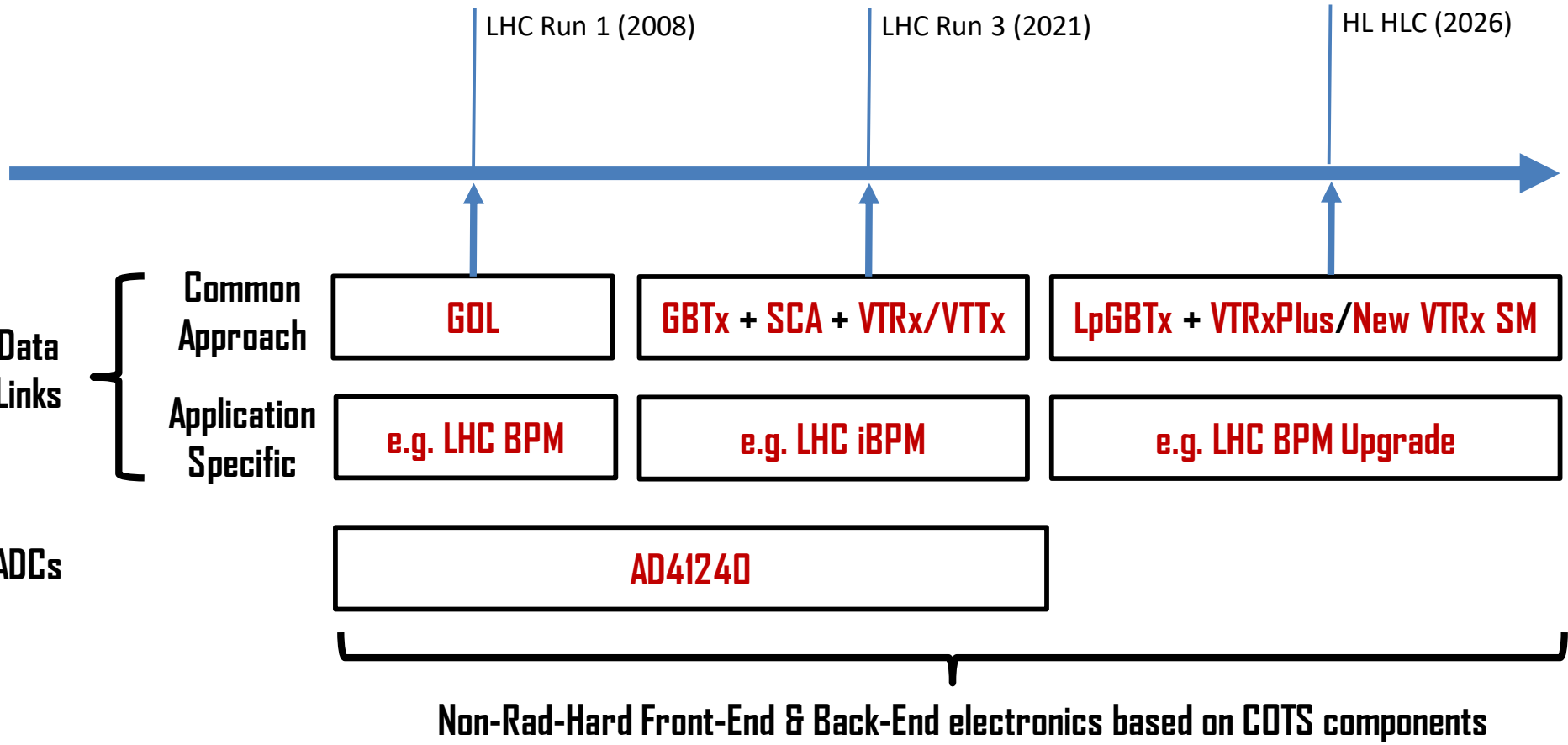
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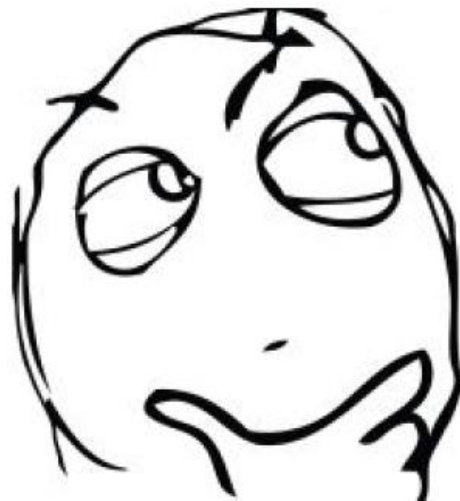
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Summary



Any Question?



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