

Radiation hardness in single-mode optical links for Accelerator Instrumentation

Carmelo Scarcella

Indico link: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/760345/>



11-12 December 2018

R2E Annual Meeting

Outline

Optical Links for Accelerator Instrumentation

Versatile Link and Single-mode VTRx

project timeline

Edge-Emitting Laser selection

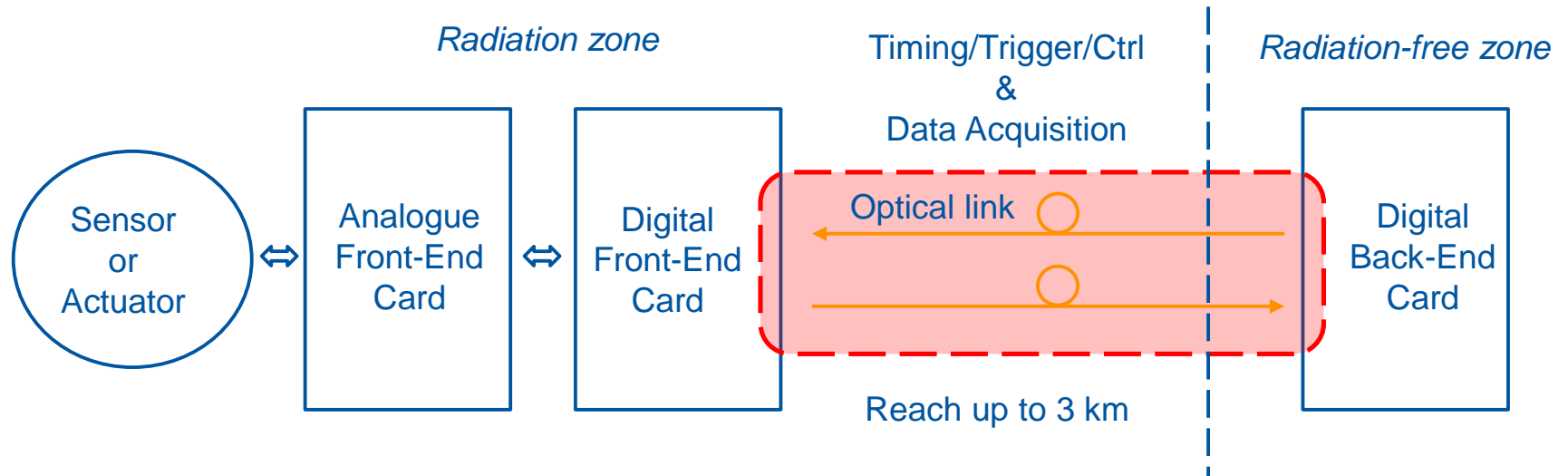
displacement damage

Wavelength division multiplexing CWDM

Summary and future steps

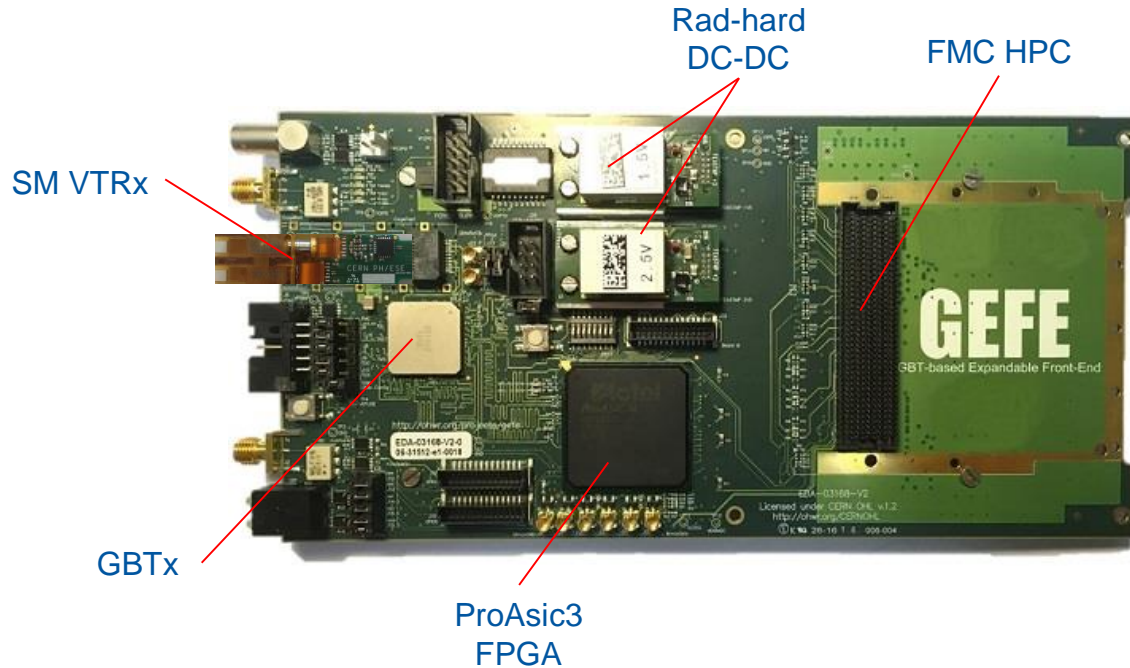
Optical Links for Accelerator Instrumentation

The Accelerator Instrumentation Group (BE/BI) is moving towards common readout solutions

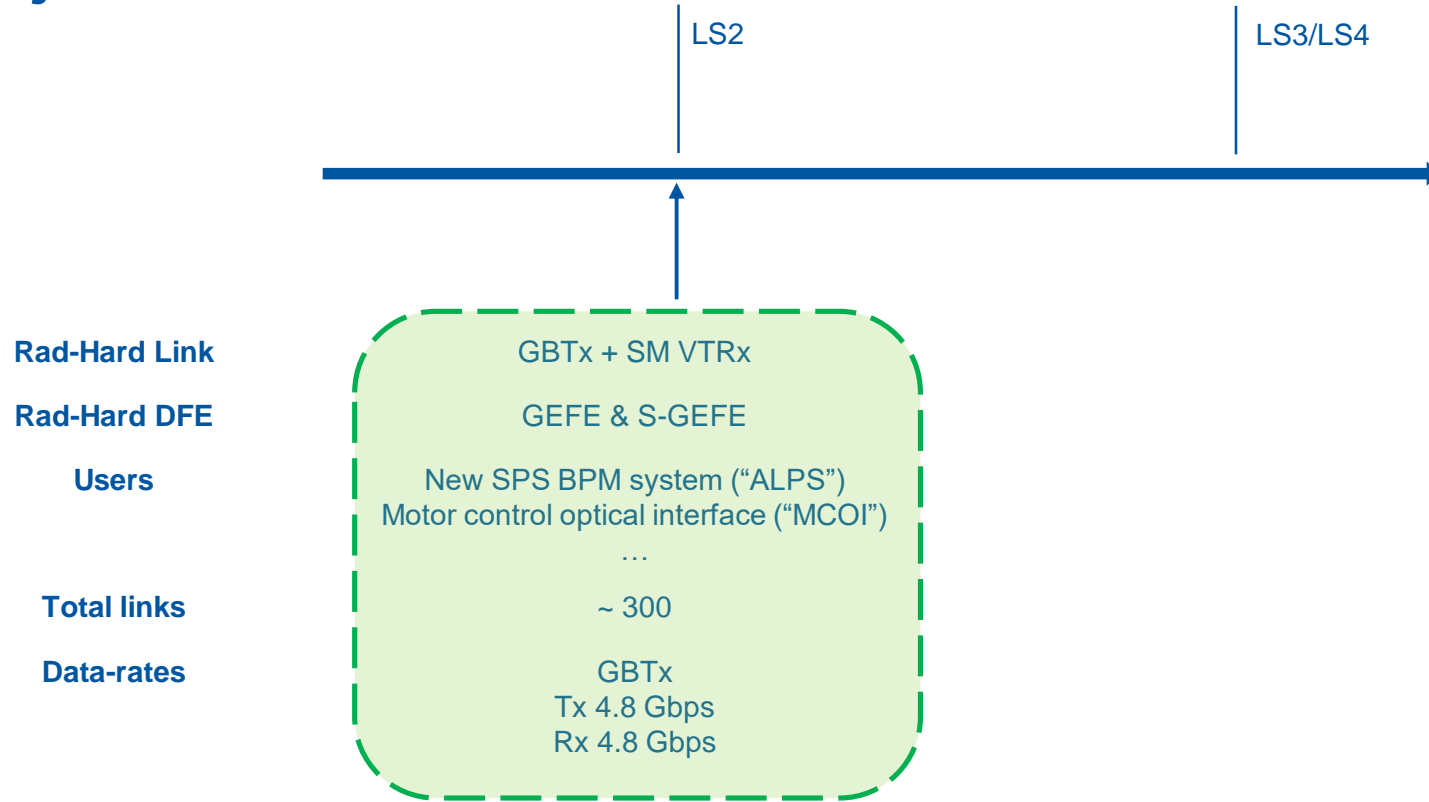


The GBT-based Expandable Front-End (GEFE)

Common hardware development ongoing for LS2 upgrades



Project timeline



Single-mode Versatile Link Transceiver - VTRx

Front-End pluggable module

Receiver

COTS InGaAs Photodiode

Transimpedance amplifier GBTIA v3

Transmitter

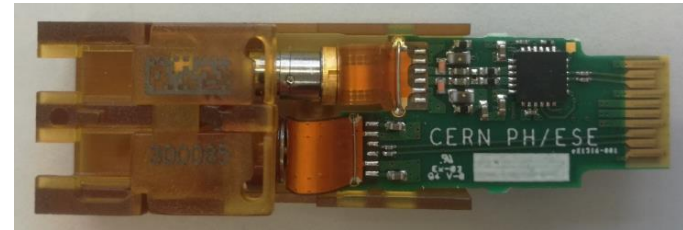
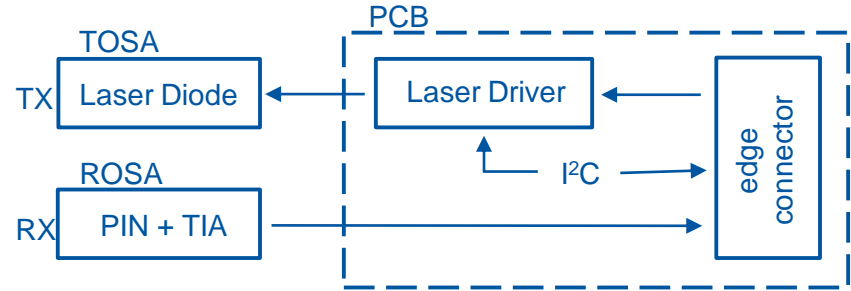
COTS Edge emitter Fabry-Perot laser

Laser driver GBLD v4.2

Calorimeter grade radiation tolerance

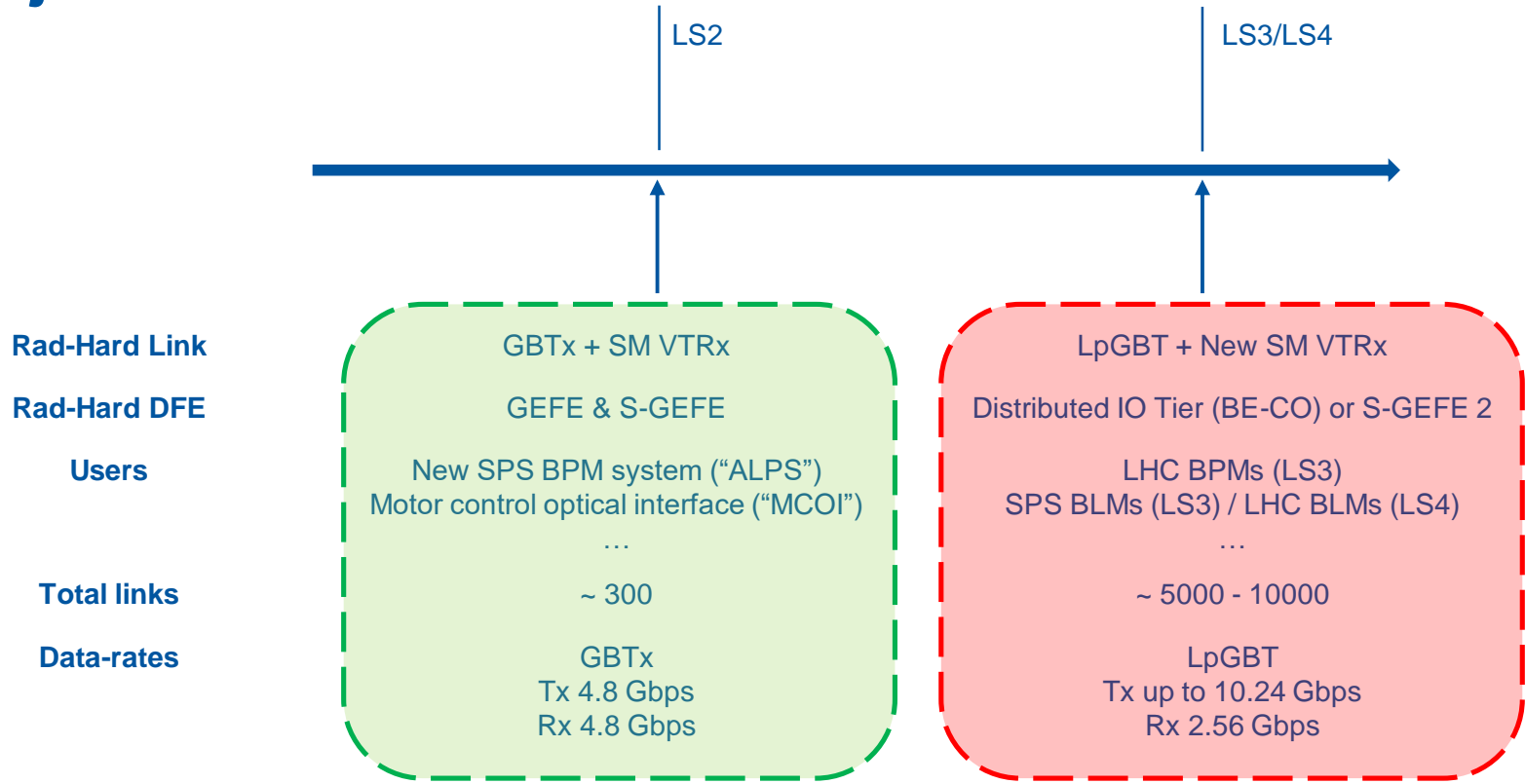
10 kGy TID

$5 \cdot 10^{14}$ n/cm² MeV neutrons

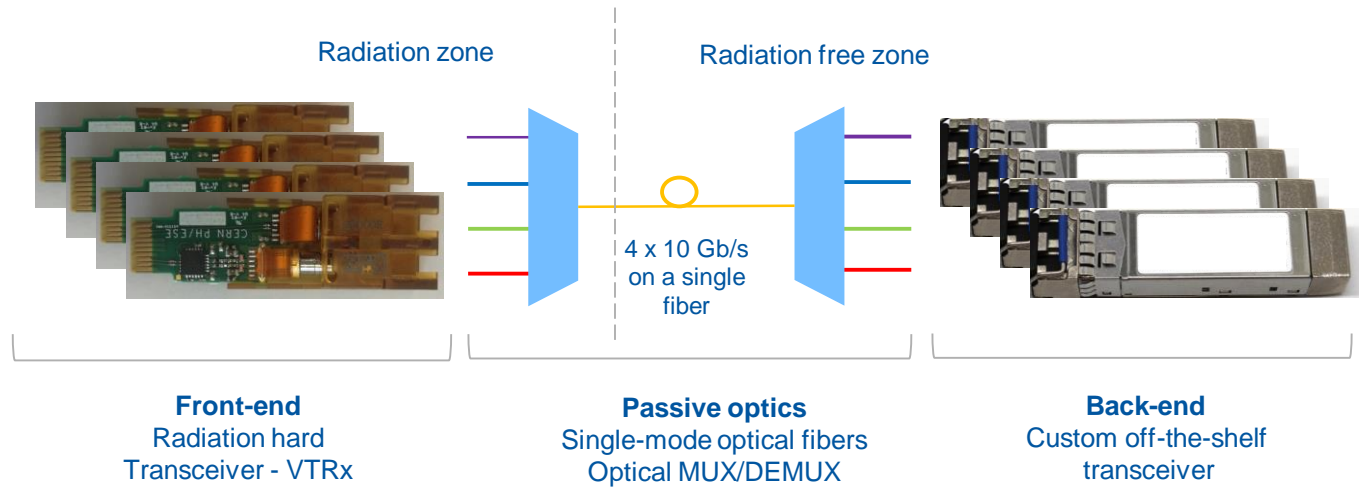


<https://espace.cern.ch/project-versatile-link/public/default.aspx>

Project timeline



CWDM Single-Mode Versatile link



Parameter	Value	Units
Max Uplink Bit Rate	4.8 or 10.24	Gb/s
Max Downlink Bit Rate	4.8	Gb/s
Wavelengths	1270/1290/1310/1330	nm
Total ionizing dose (TID)	10	kGy
Fluence	$5 \cdot 10^{14}$	n/cm ² MeV neutrons

CWDM Single-mode Versatile Link Transceiver - VTRx

Front-End pluggable module

Receiver

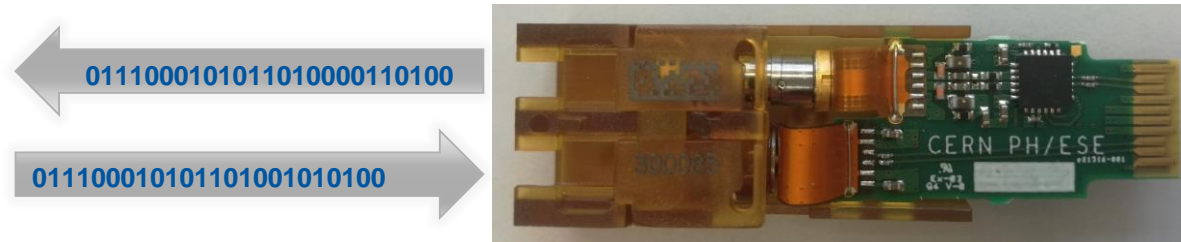
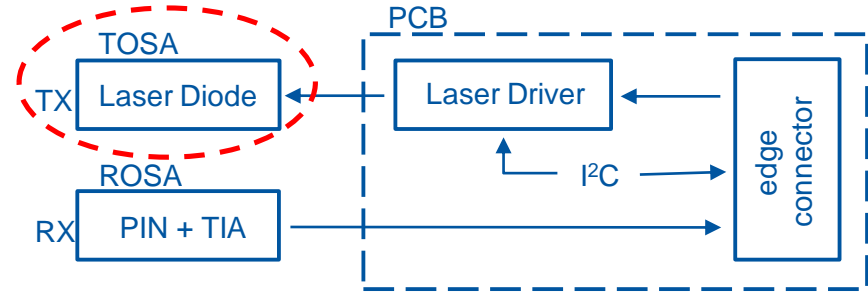
COTS InGaAs Photodiode

Transimpedance amplifier GBTIA v3

Transmitter

COTS Edge emitter Laser

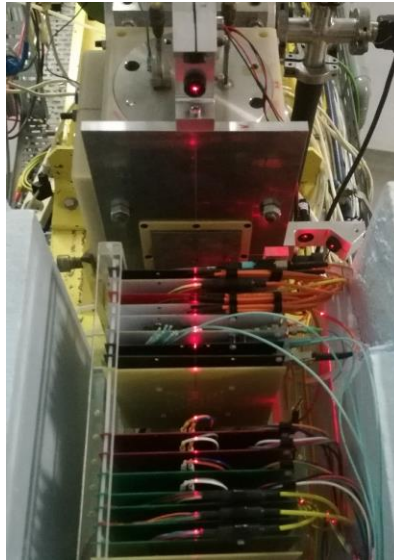
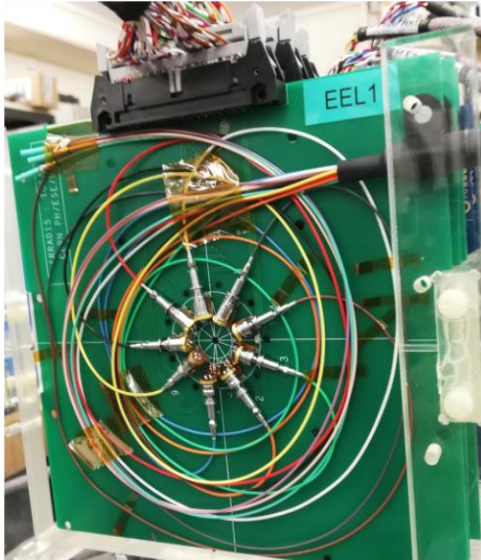
Laser driver GBLD v4.2



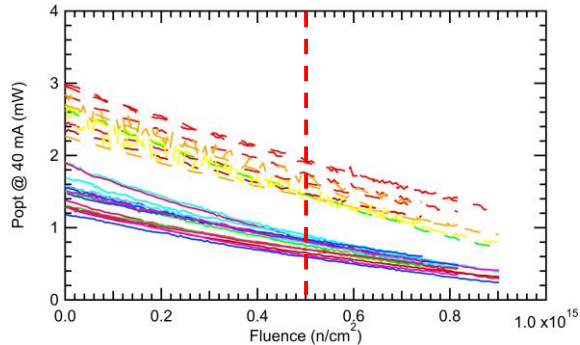
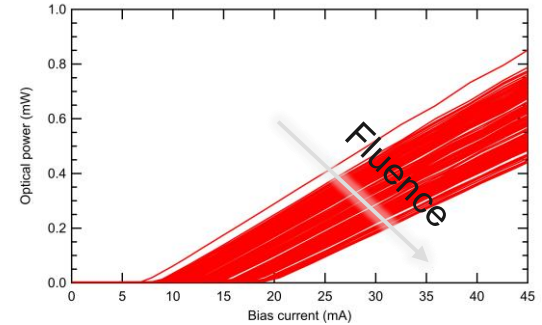
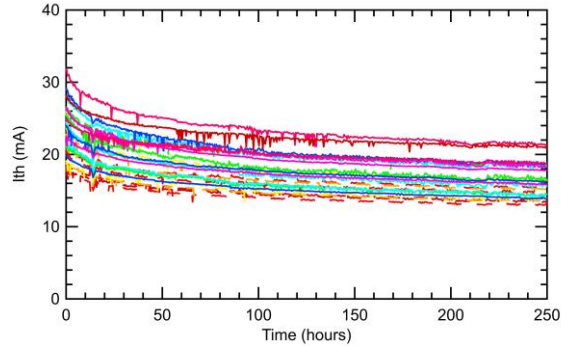
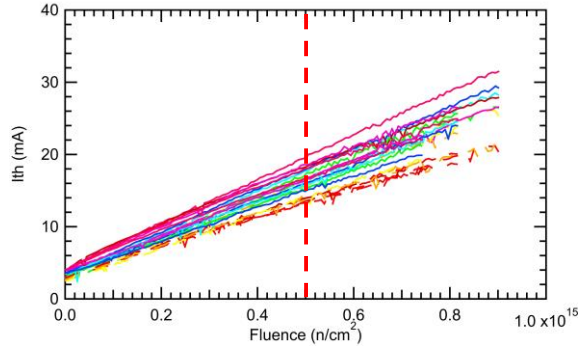
Displacement damage – TOSA in n-beam

Single-mode TOSAs exposed to neutron beam at UC Louvain cyclotron facility (28/11/2018)

Irradiation with fluence up to 5×10^{14} n/cm² 20 MeV neutrons

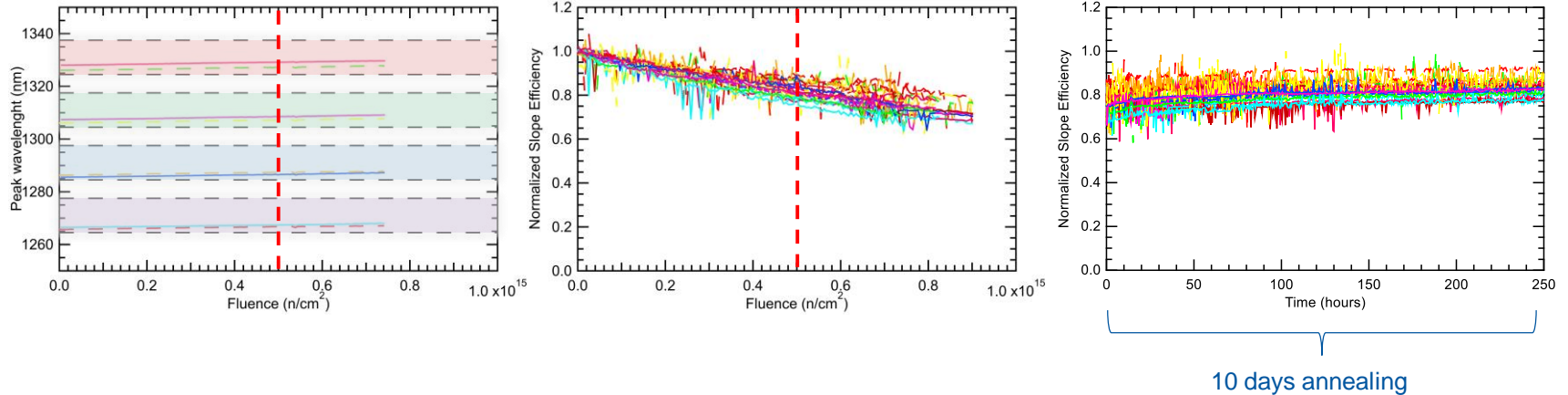


Displacement damage 1/2



Moderate increase of threshold current for all tested devices
Full damage compensation possible adjusting bias current
Annealing reduces radiation damage
~ halves the effect in 10 years lifetime

Displacement damage 2/2



Negligible central wavelength shift

Laser peak wavelength within the CWDM Passband

Moderate slope efficiency decrease

Negligible optical modulation amplitude penalty within the specification radiation levels

Edge-emitting Laser radiation tolerance

Two suitable Laser types showing moderate penalty due to displacement damage have been identified

TID test for optical components into TOSA package to be performed

Further radiation tests required during production volume procurement

e. g. opto die wafer qualification

Coarse Wavelength Division Multiplexing

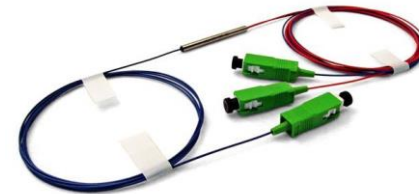
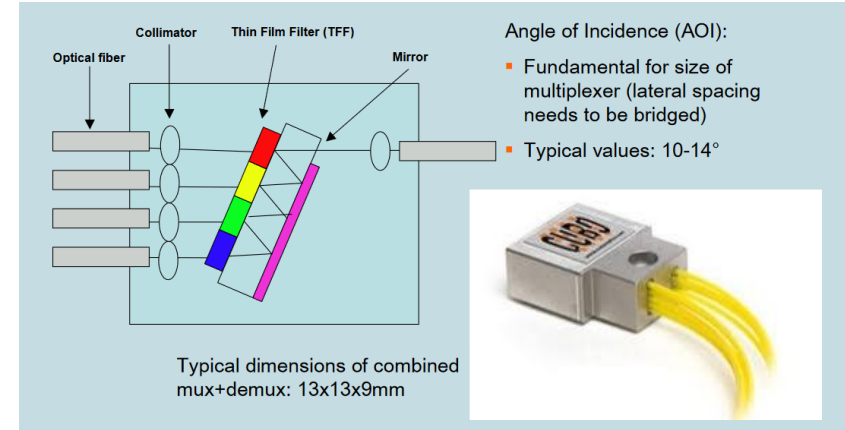
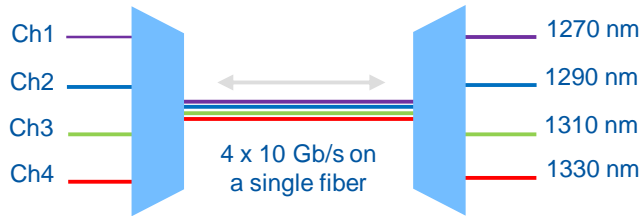
Based on optical MUX/DEMUX

passive bidirectional component

4x10 Gb/s on a single fiber

~ 2 dB insertion loss (4ch MUX)

Radiation tolerance to be investigated



Summary and further work

Common solution for accelerator instrumentation optical links

- based on the versatile link framework

- targeting 10.24 Gb/s upstream operation

- 4 channel wavelength division multiplexing scheme (CWDM)

- compatible with next generation rad-hard chipset for optical data links (LpGBT)

Project status

- demonstration of 10.24 Gb/s upstream operation

- Laser driver (GBLD) insensitive to TID in the specification range

- moderate displacement damage of CWDM Edge-Emitting Lasers

Next steps

- radiation tolerance validation of CWDM optical MUX

- solutions for standard SFP cage compatibility

- defining of final link architecture

- moving towards parts procurement, production and qualification

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