

NIM+ muon test stands for evaluation of HGCAL Hexaboards

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and

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Our participation recruited by Dave Barney, Andre David

CERN CMS collaborators Bora Akgun, Arnaud Steen

NIM+ motivated by Lorenzo Uplegger (PREP at FNAL), Tiziano Camporesi

I/O daughter-cards invented by A. Prosser, R. Rivera, Paul Rubinov, M. Utes (FNAL)

BU Consultants - D. Arcaro, Dan Gastler, S. Girgis, Eric Hazen

Overview

- NIM+ for HGICAL
 - Full testing of Zedboard & both versions of FNAL NIM+ daughter card
- Results on performance as a cosmic muon trigger for CMS's hexaboards
 - Also applicable to test beams
- Current status of test stands*: original at BU, & clone at CERN since August '19
 - Prototypes for HGICAL hexaboard module testing at remote assembly sites with novice operators
- NEW: GUI control software for use without VHDL experience...it's invisible to user

What is NIM+?

1000s of NIM units: cables, screwdrivers, switches...from the '70s, no longer supportable

NIM+: A laptop-driven, FPGA-based replacement (we use ZedBoards)

Selecting & discriminating coincidence/anticoincidence from 8 independent input channels

4 TTL & 4 NIM (coupled) output channels providing arbitrarily complex logic signals from any 3 inputs

Input/output interface: a “pair of V2 daughter cards” funded by Fermilab PREP Electronics Pool
replace traditional NIM due to difficulty maintaining legacy NIM modules

“CERN’s biggest technical vulnerability...what if a fire in a beam line?”, T. Camporesi

Many Wiener, LeCroy, *etc.* modules discontinued, labs without spares, spare parts no longer available

Last NIM service tech retired from CERN in 2019

Off the shelf alternatives very expensive, $O(10k\text{€})$

Want a modern interface to any experiment, test beam, or test stand currently using NIM

Current implementation is a portable, stand-alone, multi-channel trigger system

The ZedBoard

- Available off-the-shelf from Xilinx: ~\$450 as singles from Digilent,
Less expensive in bulk or from CERN store
- Powered by a Zynq-7000 “System on a Chip”, with a built-in FPGA
- Connects to FNAL daughter card which accepts fast analog signals from a custom front-end & outputs Boolean logic

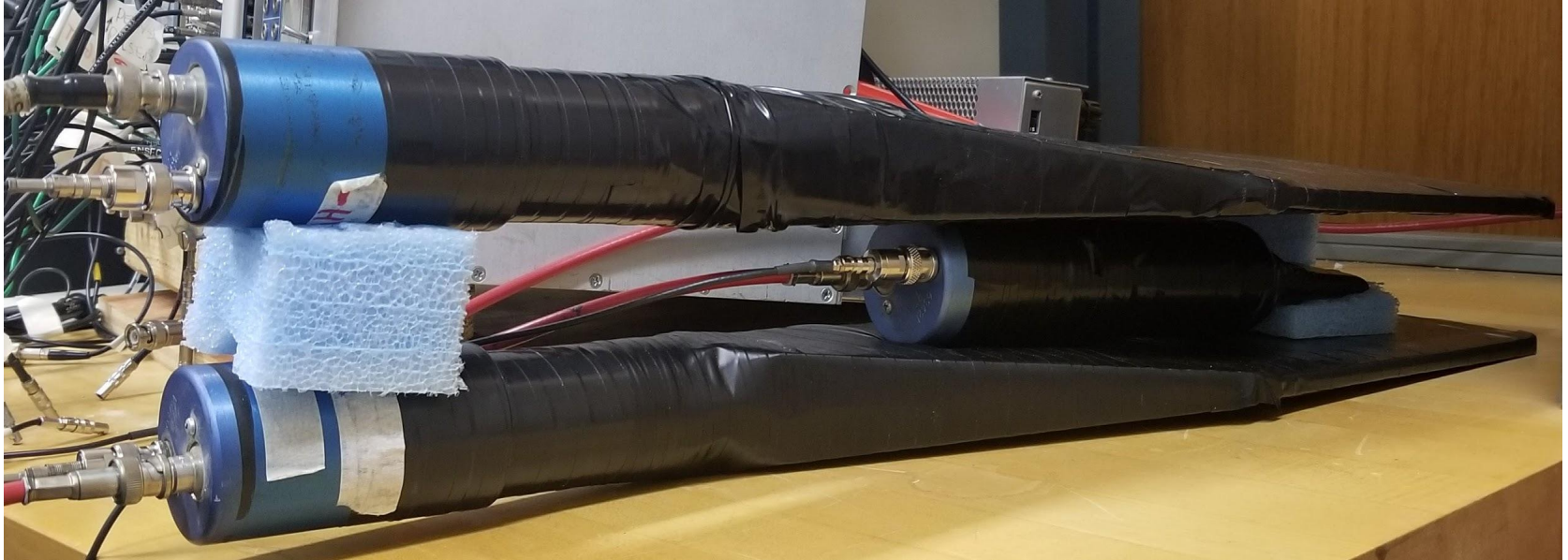
The NIM+ Daughter Card

- Created by Paul Rubinov, Alan Prosser, Ryan Rivera, & Mike Utes
a joint Fermilab/CERN project
- Accepts & discriminates fast analog signals from PMTs (CMS use) or SiPMs
- We have fully tested two versions
 - V1 supported up to 4 input channels
 - V2 supports up to 8 inputs, currently in operation both at BU & at CERNTotal singles cost of a daughter is ~\$850
- selection of input channels & 8 independent discriminator thresholds
controlled by the ZedBoard via the BU GUI running on a PC

The BU Test Stand

- Developed since summer of 2018 by BU interns
 - Most of the work was performed by BU undergraduates & a few grad students
- NIM+ performs equivalently, or better than, LeCroy
- Testing done on ZedBoard alone & combined with each of the daughter card versions

BU cosmic muon telescope



3 muon scintillators (two 20x20cm and one 5x5cm):

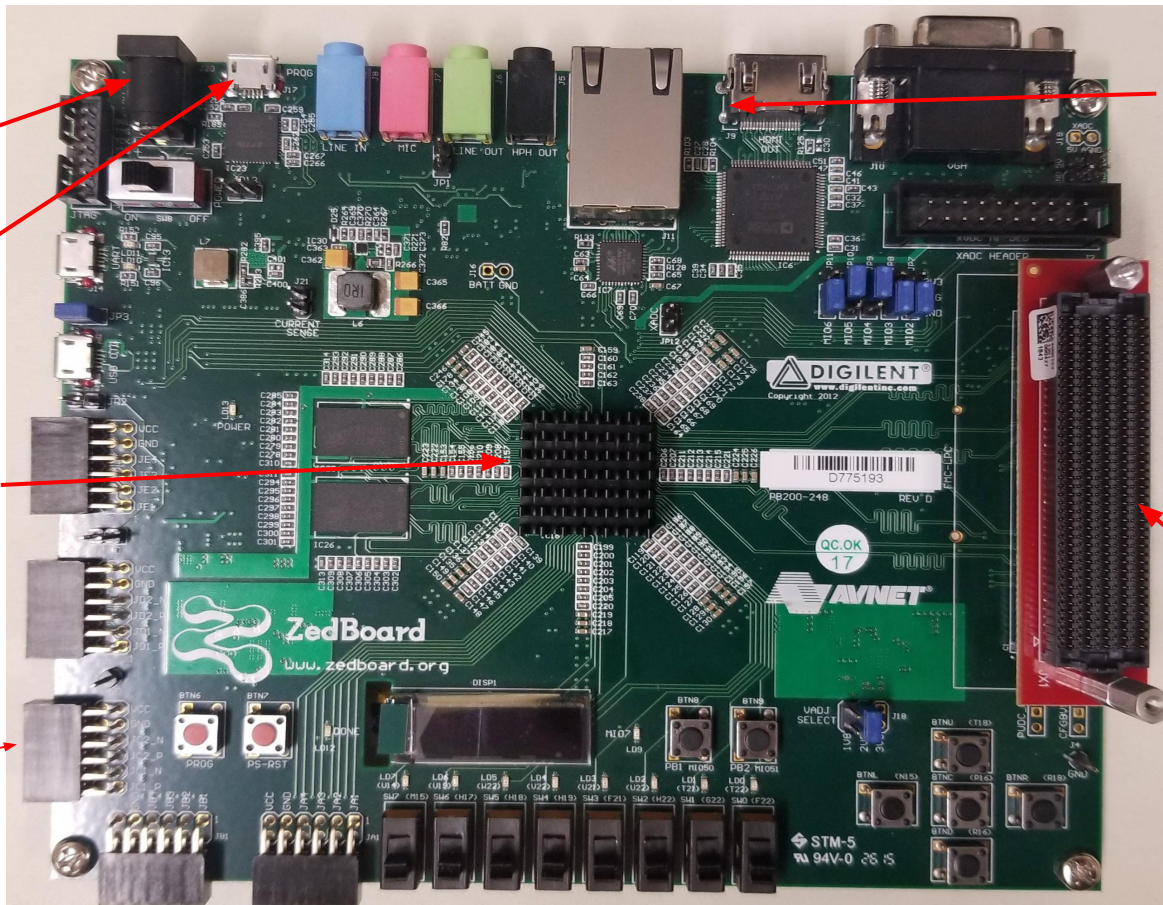
Single photoelectron $\sim 6\text{mV}$; muon MIP $\sim 100\text{ mV}$;

NIM+ & LeCroy discriminators set at 50 mV

2-fold coincidence (top & mini) rate $\sim 200/\text{min}$ with cosmic signal

3-fold coincidence (top & mini & bottom) $\sim 15/\text{min}$

The BU test stand: ZedBoard Architecture



+12V Power Supply

USB Port for PC control

ZYNQ 7000 SoC w/ Artix-7 FPGA & On board, 1-core CPU

PMOD input/output (+3.3V)

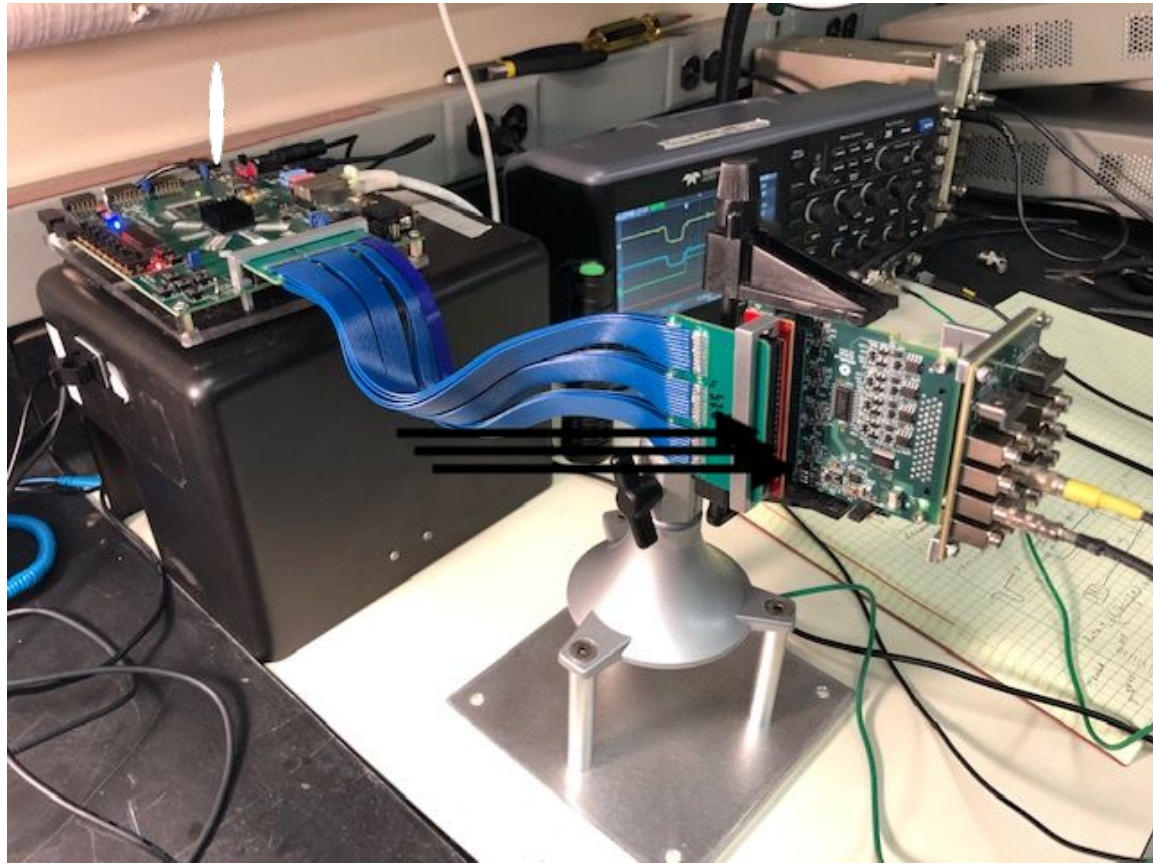
Various connectors: Ethernet, HDMI, VGA, etc.

FMC Daughter card socket 160 pin input/output

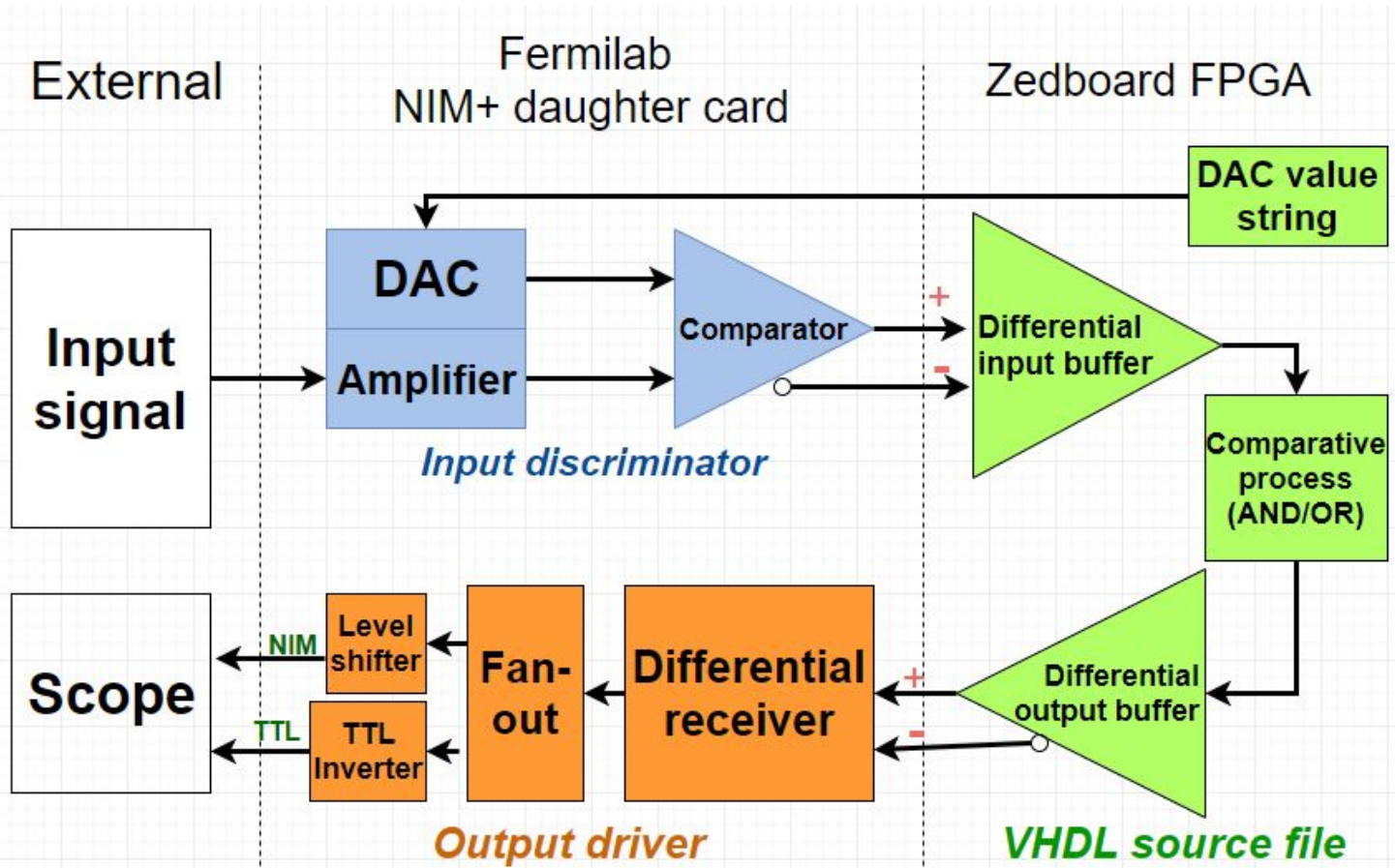
The BU test stand of V2 (2) daughter cards, with FMC extender

Mechanically secured with BU custom clamps:

- on Zedboard,
- on first Daughter card &
- on Lemo I/O card



NIM+ & daughter card electronic block diagram



Current BU test stand: ZedBoard Performance

PMT inputs are used to determine a coincidence

PMT Input 1 (TOP)

PMT Input 2 (BOTTOM)

AND output from ZedBoard



Rise time $\approx 4\text{ns}$

Decision time $\approx 20\text{ns}$

no delay between overlap of pulses
comparable to LeCroy 622 coincidence

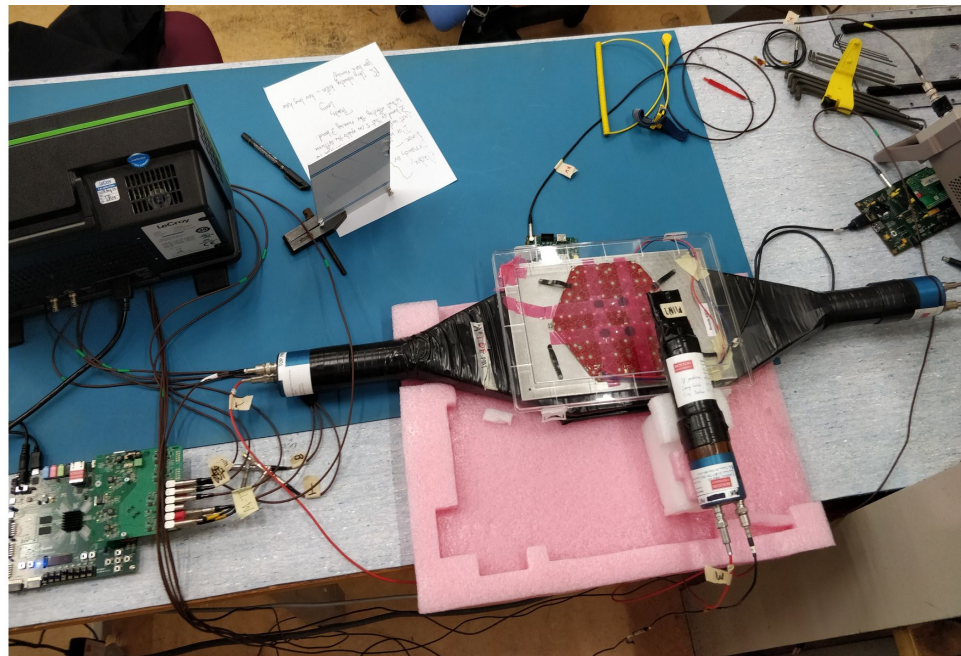
BU test stand at CERN , a close-up, August 2019

Testing an early hexaboard by A. Steen

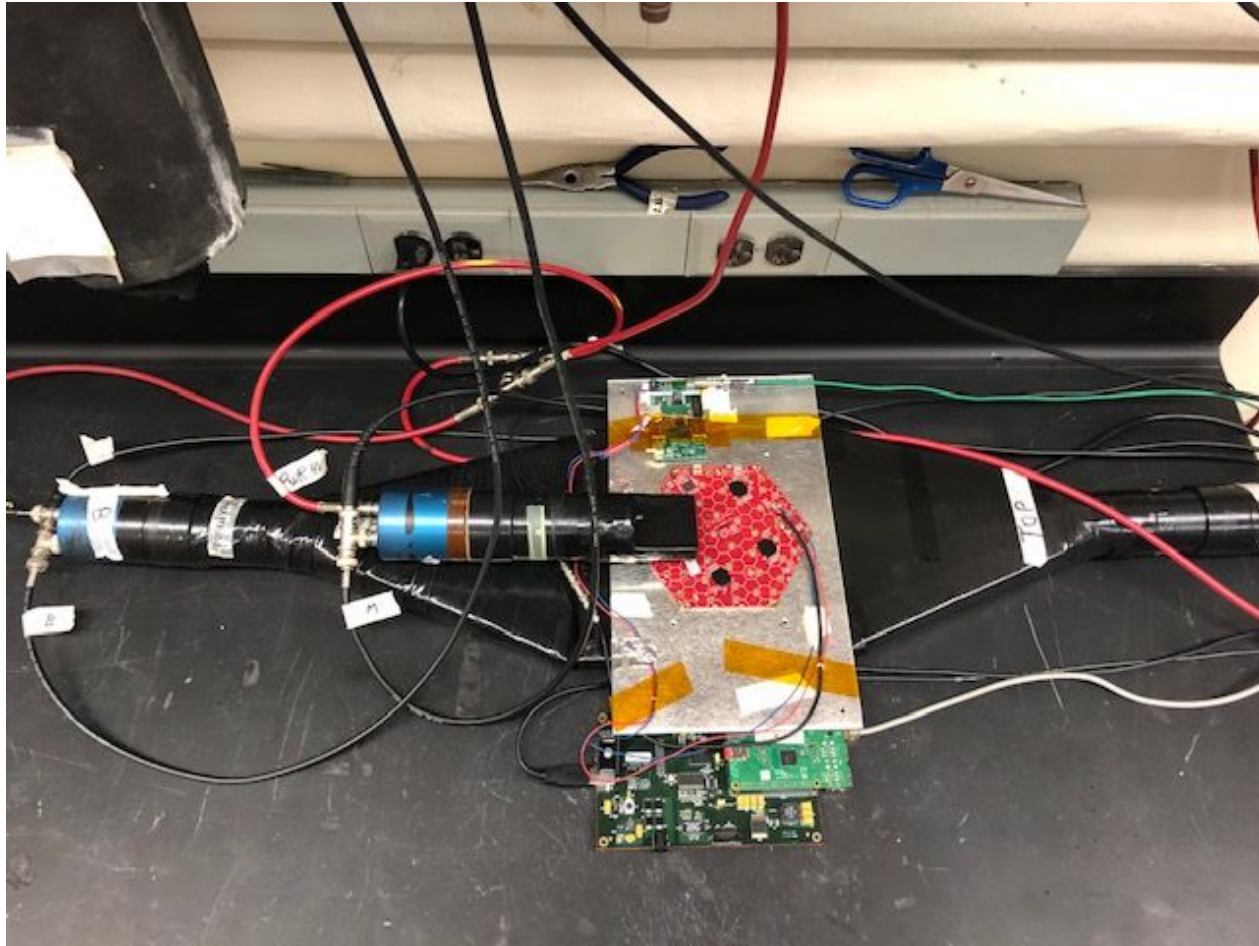
Still located in Bât. 27/R-002, Andre's lab.

Can go to test beams anywhere.

ZedBoard with V1 daughter



The hexaboard evaluation facility at BU today



Toward “commercialization”... FNAL Prototype Packaging:

- NIM mechanics:
 - plugged directly into wall AC
 - No NIM crate required



Courtesy Mike Utes

In Summary

BU facility: fully tested both daughter card versions

Initially with V1, then V2

BU system has been running for ~2 years

Triggering on coincidence of a two or three scintillator cosmic ray telescope

The third scintillator shadows a few HGAL cells of the hexaboard

Andre has suggested, a fourth channel might be helpful, with either a big or small scintillator, which we have, but have not yet investigated

Direct comparison of complete chain of NIM+ with LeCroy:

efficiency of the two ~equivalent with completely new code, to be installed soon at CERN

Recent Developments: Python GUI

A GUI Python script sends chosen parameters via local network

- Individually sets thresholds for each of the 8 input channels
- Selects 3 inputs for use in output logic
- Sets a deadtime to suppress output rate [in 10ns increments]
- Sets output pulse width [in 10ns increments]
- Configures Output Logic (ANDs, ORs, XORs of the 3 chosen inputs)

A server program runs on the ZedBoard processor:

receives the configuration

sends parameters via special reserved GPIO (General-Purpose Input/Output) memory slots to FPGA

Our GUI controls NIM+ which sends the trigger signals to a CERN data acquisition system

NIM+ HGCal Python GUI Dashboard

NIM+ HGCal Control Panel



Channel to Adjust Threshold

Top Channel:

Output Logic :
Boolean Input (combination of vars and ops:
Variables = {'T', 'M', 'B'}
Operations = {'&', '|', '~', '(', ')'}
Output 1:

Threshold value: mV

Middle Channel:

Output 2:

Deadtime: ms

Bottom Channel:

Output 3:

Output Pulse Width: μ s

Ch 1:	Ch 2:	Ch 3:	Ch 4:	Ch 5:	Ch 6:	Ch 7:	Ch 8:
null	null	null	null	null	null	null	null

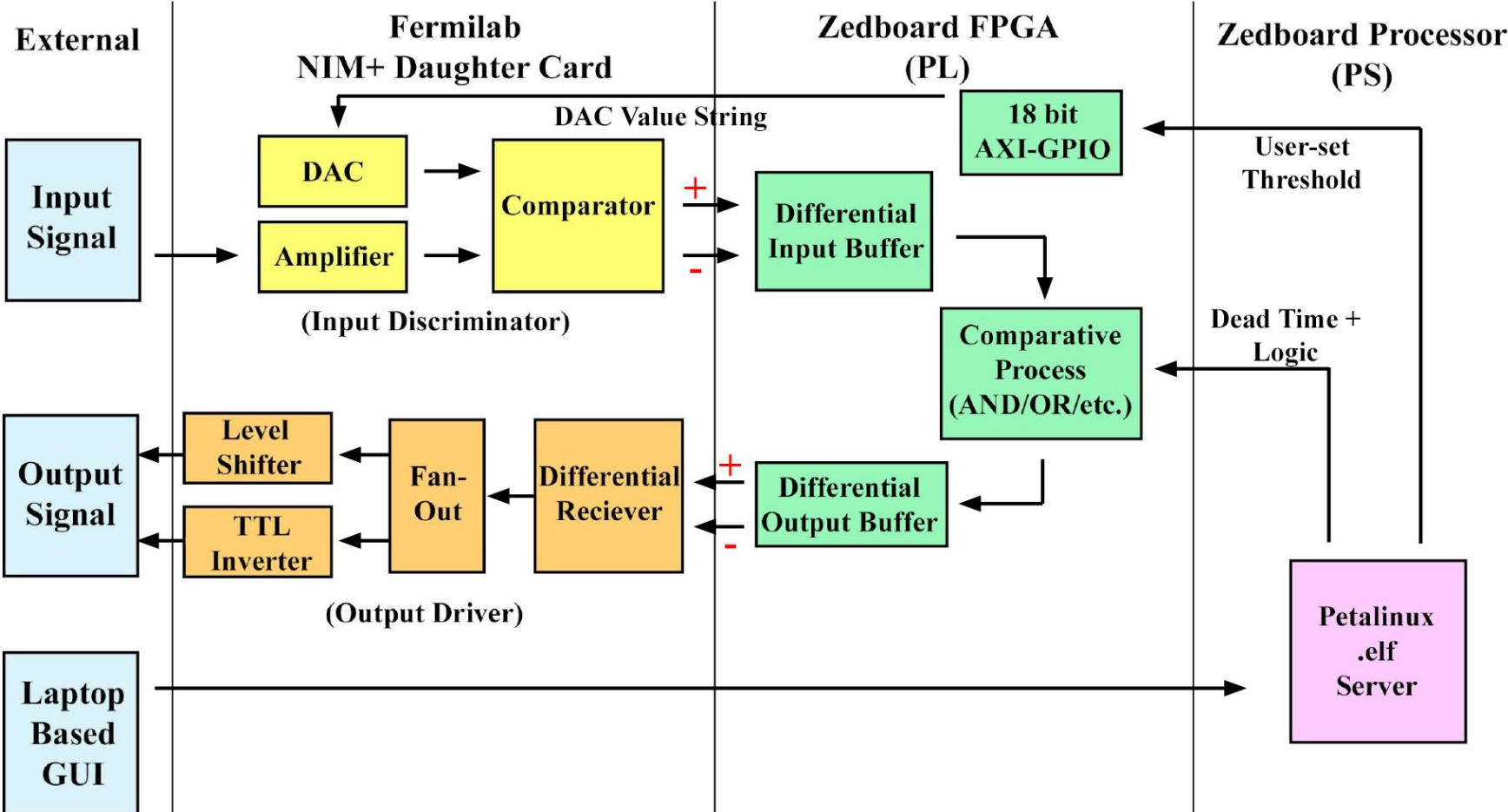
Output 4:

Set Configuration

Output for user:

NOTE: No host IP specified. Default set to localhost.

Current Block Diagram



Next Steps: Performance Studies

Continuing to study the capabilities & limitations of our setup:

- Input threshold resolution & limits
- NIM+ efficiency within 2% compared to LeCroy 622 Quad Coincidence Module
 - With both systems set to 50mV threshold
- Timing resolution
- Implementing suggestions for improvement from CERN colleagues

Summary of HGCAL

Hexaboard Testing Developments at BU

- NIM+ trigger system well integrated at CERN
- Ready to go to remote hexaboard testing sites,
- V2 daughter card debugged by team at BU with FNAL engineers
- Python-based User Interface up and running for controlling any test stand
- Various hardware parameters can be configured in real-time via GUI
input selection, thresholds, output logic, deadtime
- Detailed performance studies ongoing

Special Acknowledgements

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- CERN
 - Dave Barney, Andre David, Arnaud Steen, Bora Akgun
- Boston University
 - Dan Arcaro, Dan Gastler, Eric Hazen
- FNAL
 - Paul Rubinov, Alan Prosser, Ryan Rivera, and Mike Utes

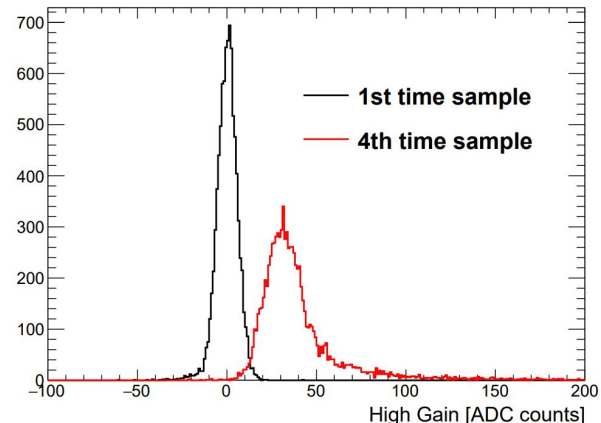
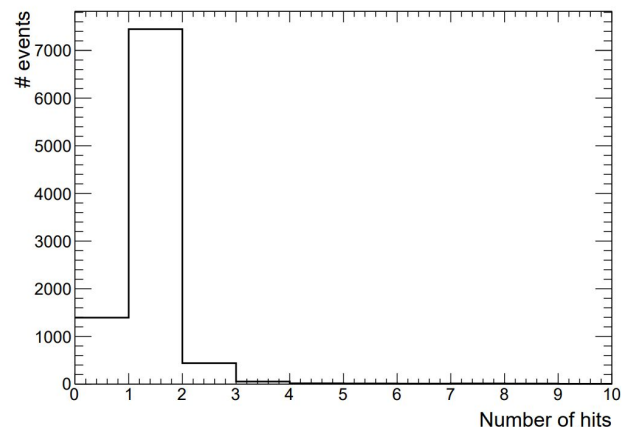
Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

Backup

Cosmic bench at CERN using NIM+

- ▶ 4 Skiroc2-CMS 8" modules
- ▶ Hexaboard RPI test stand DAQ board
 - ▶ Software : <https://gitlab.cern.ch/cms-hgcal-tb/rpi-daq/>, using the python-server (this is the default now)
 - ▶ Using the external_trigger option : A readout (stop acquisition) is triggered by a TTL signal in the LEMO connector of the test stand
- ▶ Cosmic trigger
 - ▶ Coincidence of the 3 scintillator
 - ▶ Trigger rate: ≈ 600 per hour
- ▶ Data analysis:
 - ▶ rpi-daq-analyzer : <https://gitlab.cern.ch/asteen/rpi-daq-analyzer> (no cmssw any more)
 - ▶ Pedestal subtraction using data from pedestal run
 - ▶ CM subtraction using all connected channels (49-50 per chip are connected)
 - ▶ A hit is considered if :
 $hg[TS3] + hg[TS4] - 0.6hg[TS6] > 40$
 - ▶ MIP ≈ 30 ADC counts, noise ≈ 5 ADC counts



Possible alternative host boards:

CAPTAN FPGA developed and used at FNAL

Ultra96 from 96 Boards (~\$250 as singles)

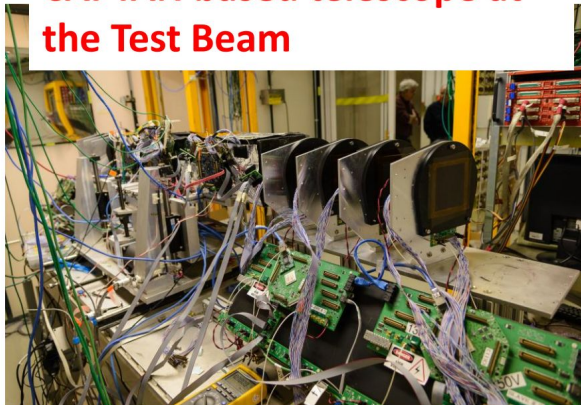
ZynqBerry from Trenz Electronic (~\$150 as singles)

Both would require FMC adapters to interface with daughter card

The CAPTAN+/OTS system for the Test beam

- CAPTAN+ is a general purpose board based on a Xilinx 7 series and up to 10 Gbps data transfers. Featuring:
 - Gigabit Ethernet, 4 FMC connectors, 400 GPIO
 - Single DC 12V Input Power Block
- CAPTAN user community:
 - Fermilab: PPD, SCD, Test Beam Facility
 - Purdue University
 - University of Colorado Boulder
 - INFN Milano and Lecce
 - UNAM, Mexico
 - Universidad Nacional del Sur, Argentina
 - Instituto Balseiro, CNEA, Argentina
 - Universidad Nacional de Asuncion, Paraguay

CAPTAN based telescope at the Test Beam

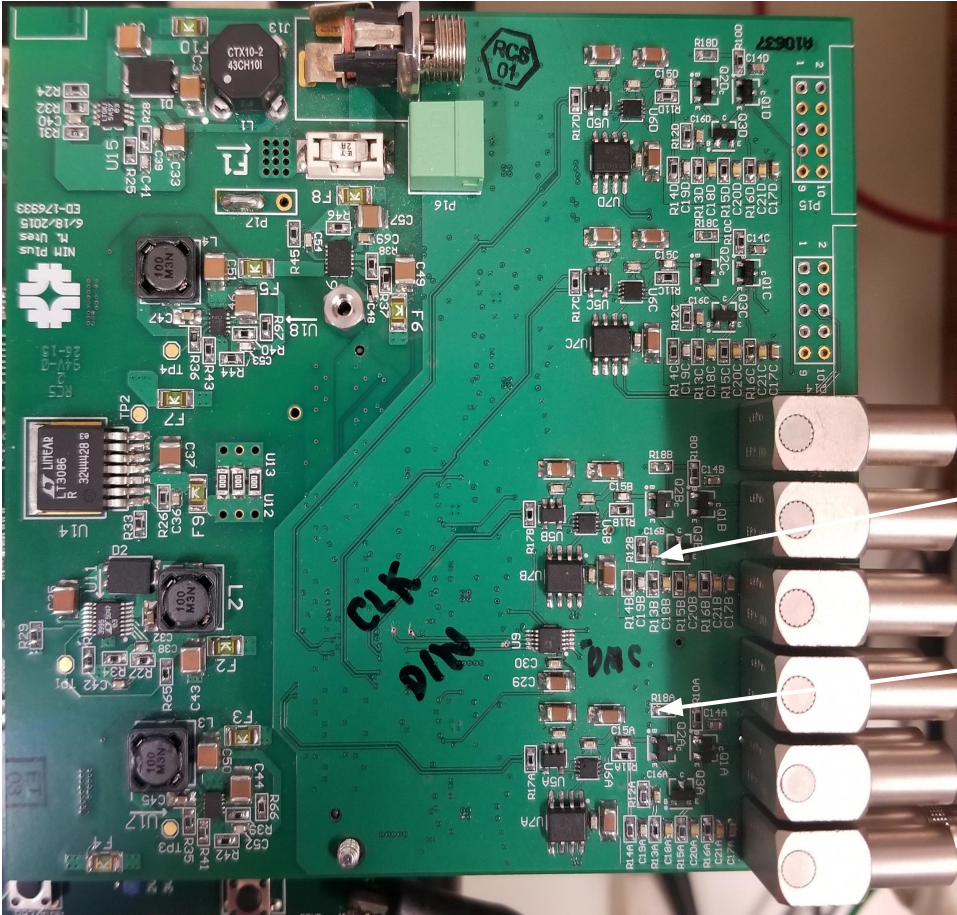


Also used in the Replacement of old NIM modules



milab

The FNAL Daughter Card, Version 1 Closeup



Bare Hex Module

