

# ATLAS 実験シリコン検出器アップグレード の為にテスト用 DAQ システム

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計測システム研究会@J-PARC

2014/11/20-21

廣瀬穰 for the ATLAS-Japan silicon group

東工大理工

# Introduction

- Inner detector in ATLAS

- ➔ Purpose :

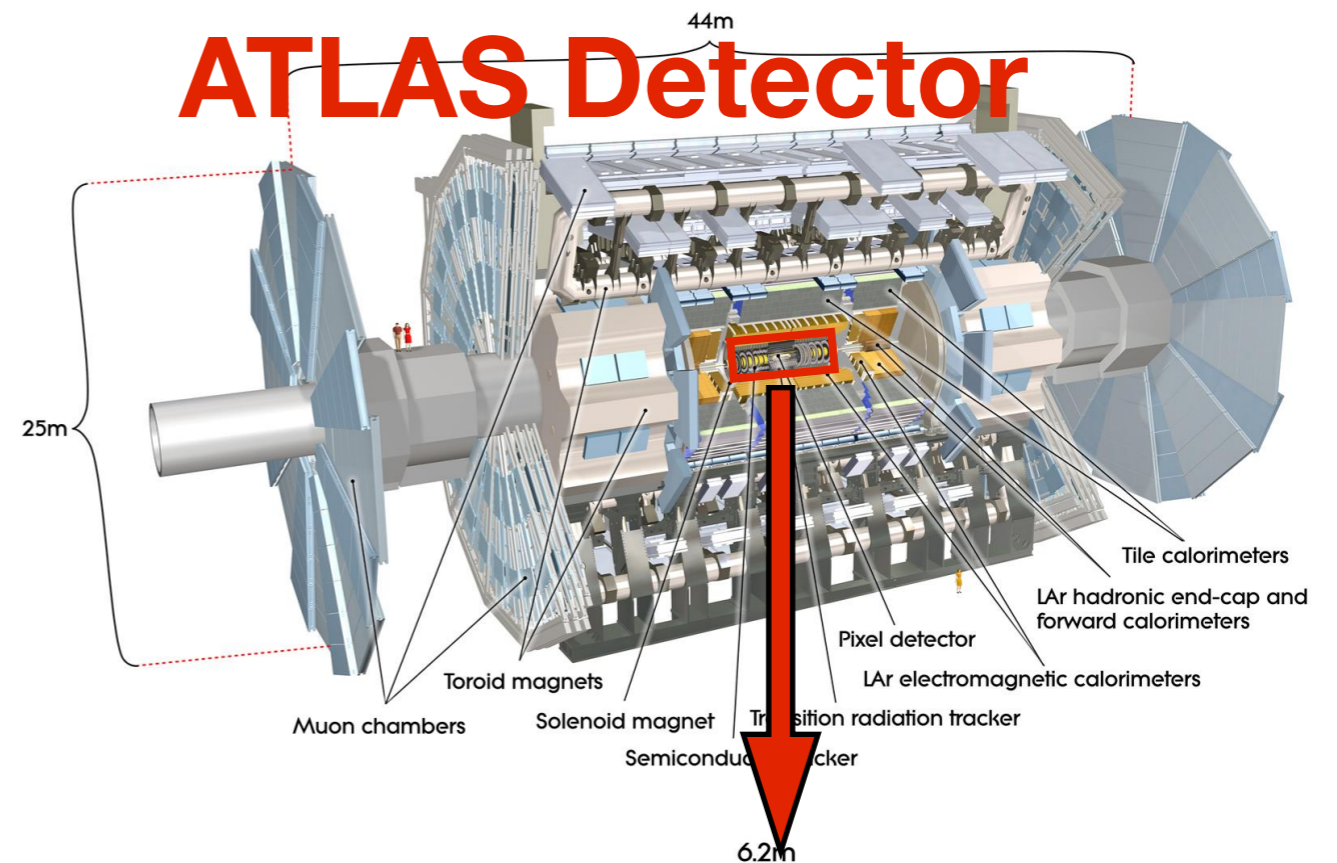
- Particle tracking
- Vertexing

- ➔ Provides very important information for “every” reconstructed objects.

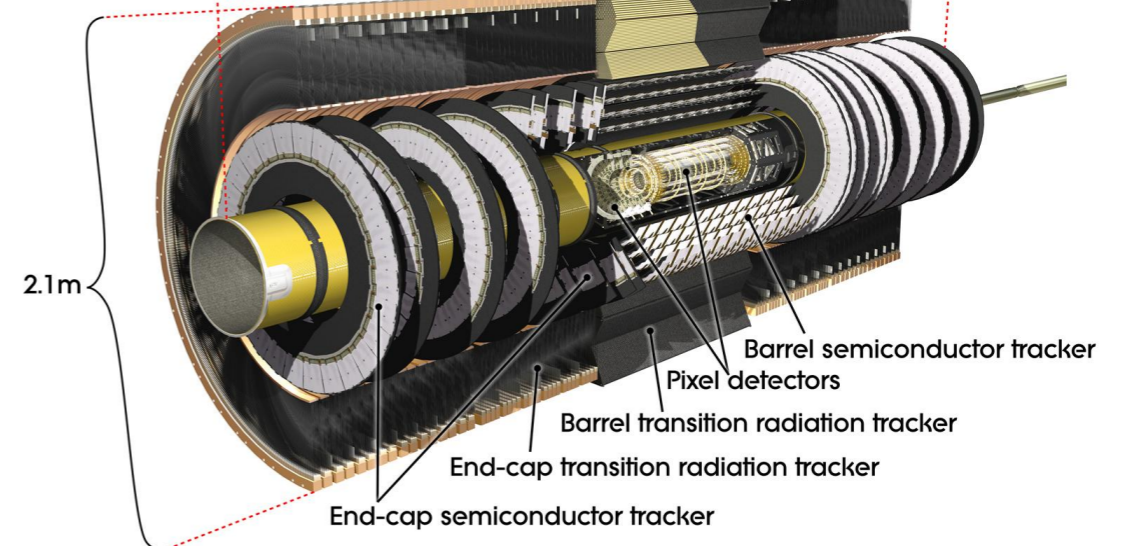
- ATLAS-Japan group is involved in the silicon tracker.

- ➔ Pixel detector

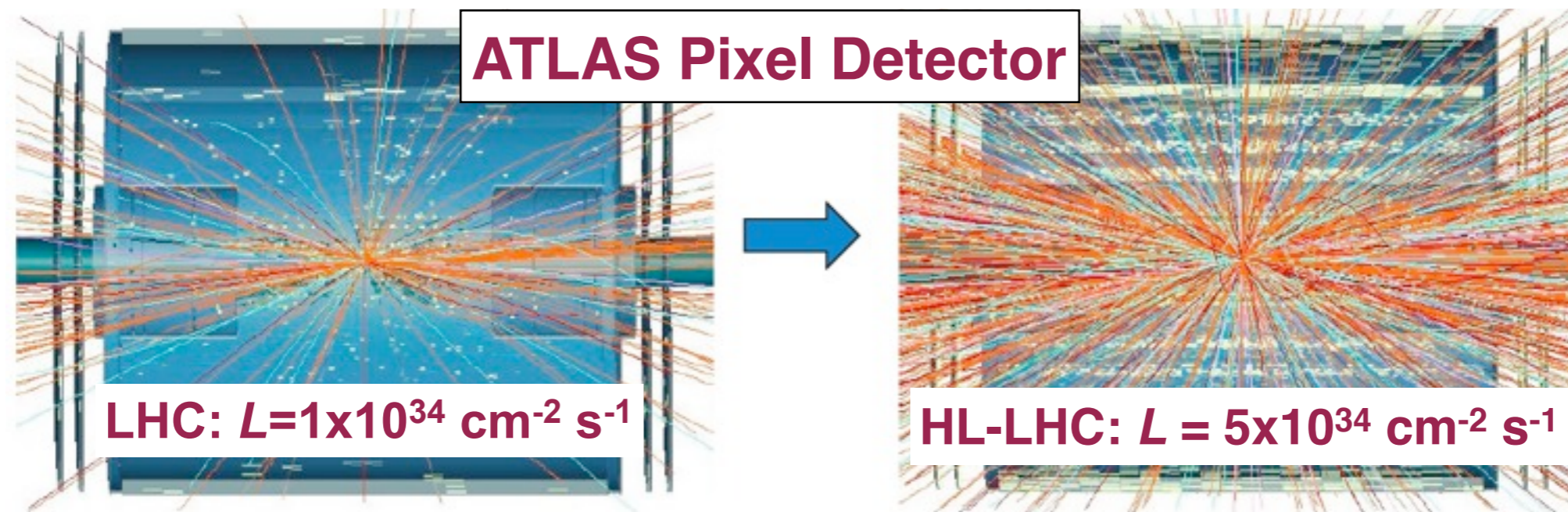
- ➔ SemiConductor Tracker (SCT)



## ATLAS Inner Detector



# Inner detector in HL-LHC

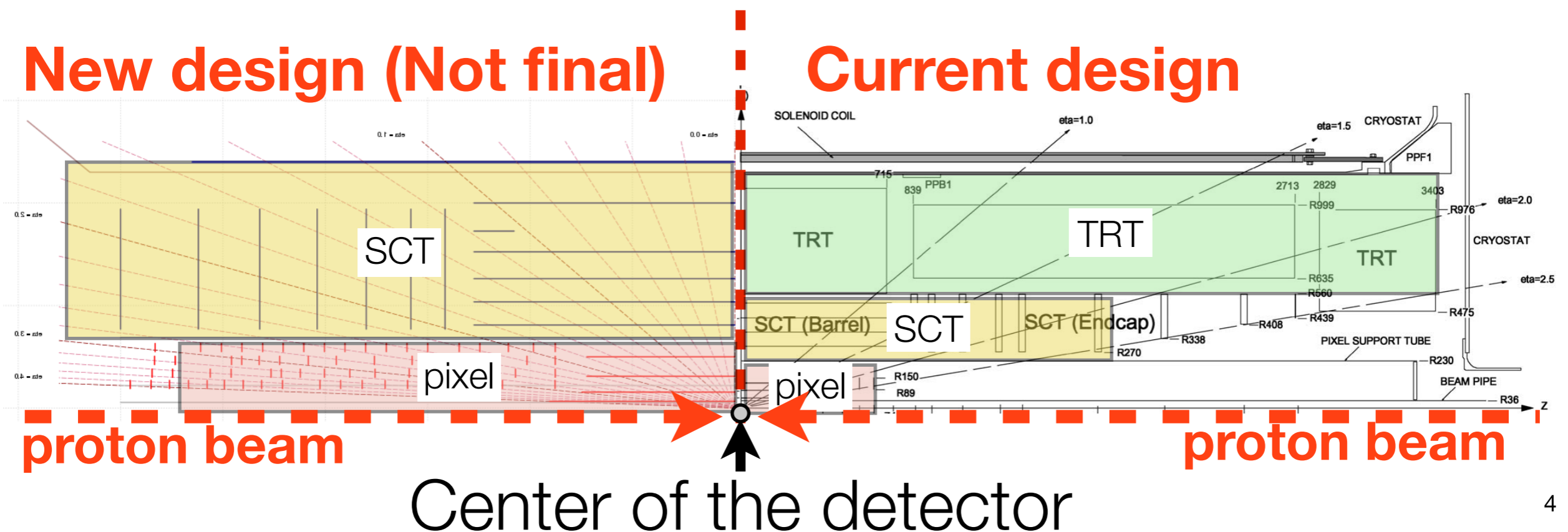


- Many problems to use the current design.
  - ➔ Intolerable radiation damage
    - Fluence of  $\sim 10^{16} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$
  - ➔ Unacceptable occupancy
    - 23  $\rightarrow$  140  $pp$  collisions in one bunch crossing.
- **Completely new design is under study for the upgrade.**



# Overview of the upgraded detector

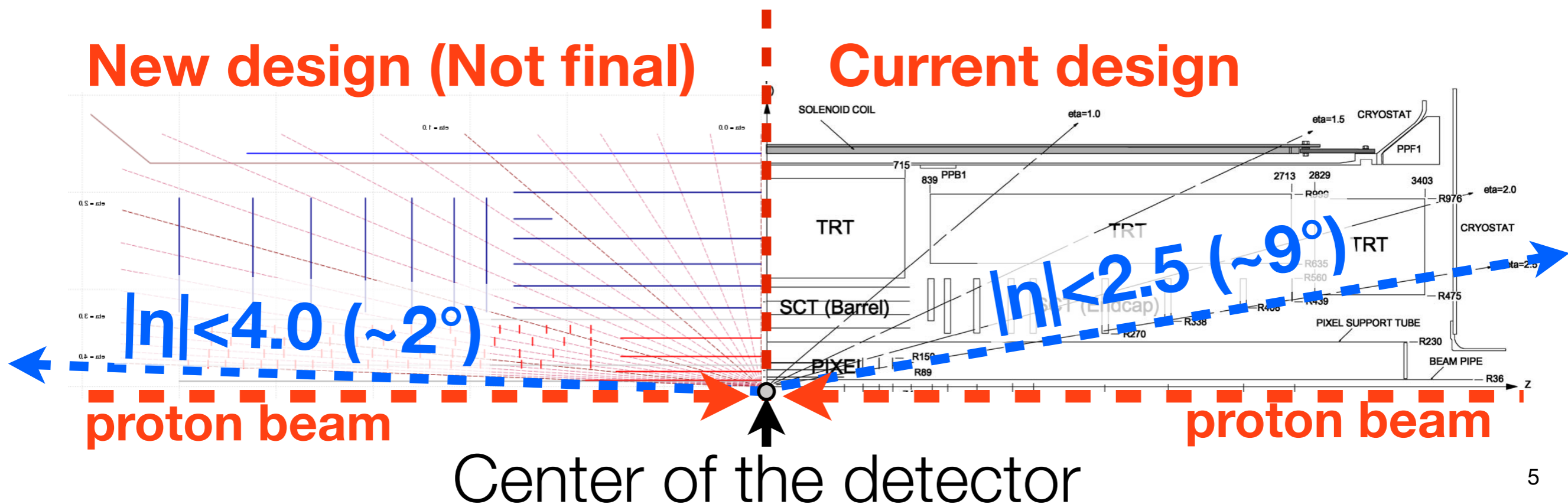
- Full silicon tracker.
  - ➔ To have high granularity/fast responding detector.
- Wide coverage of the detector acceptance.
  - ➔ Extend up to  $\eta < 4.0$ .
- Many studies are ongoing.
  - ➔ Detector R&D, layout, support structure, cooling etc...





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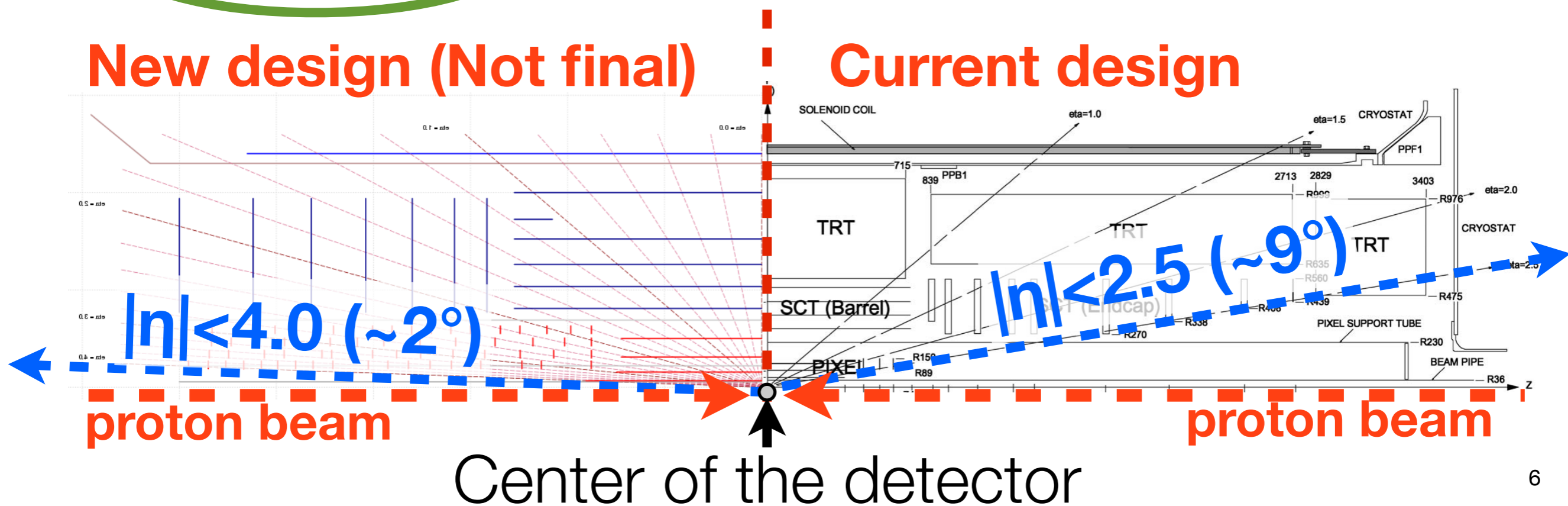
# Overview of the upgraded detector

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  - ➔ To have high granularity
- Wide coverage of the detector.
  - ➔ Extend up to  $|\eta| < 4.0$ .
- Many studies are ongoing.
  - ➔ **Detector R&D**, layout, support structure, cooling etc...

**Japanese group is working mainly on this part.**

**New design (Not final)**

**Current design**



# Work field relating to DAQ

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- **Pixel :**

- ➔ DAQ development for testing new module design.

- **SCT :**

- ➔ DAQ development for testing new module design.

- **Telescope to test the detectors above :**

- ➔ DAQ development to readout telescopes.

- Telescope : reference detector to provide hit position.

- ➔ Software to operate the telescope+DUT system.



# Work field relating to DAQ

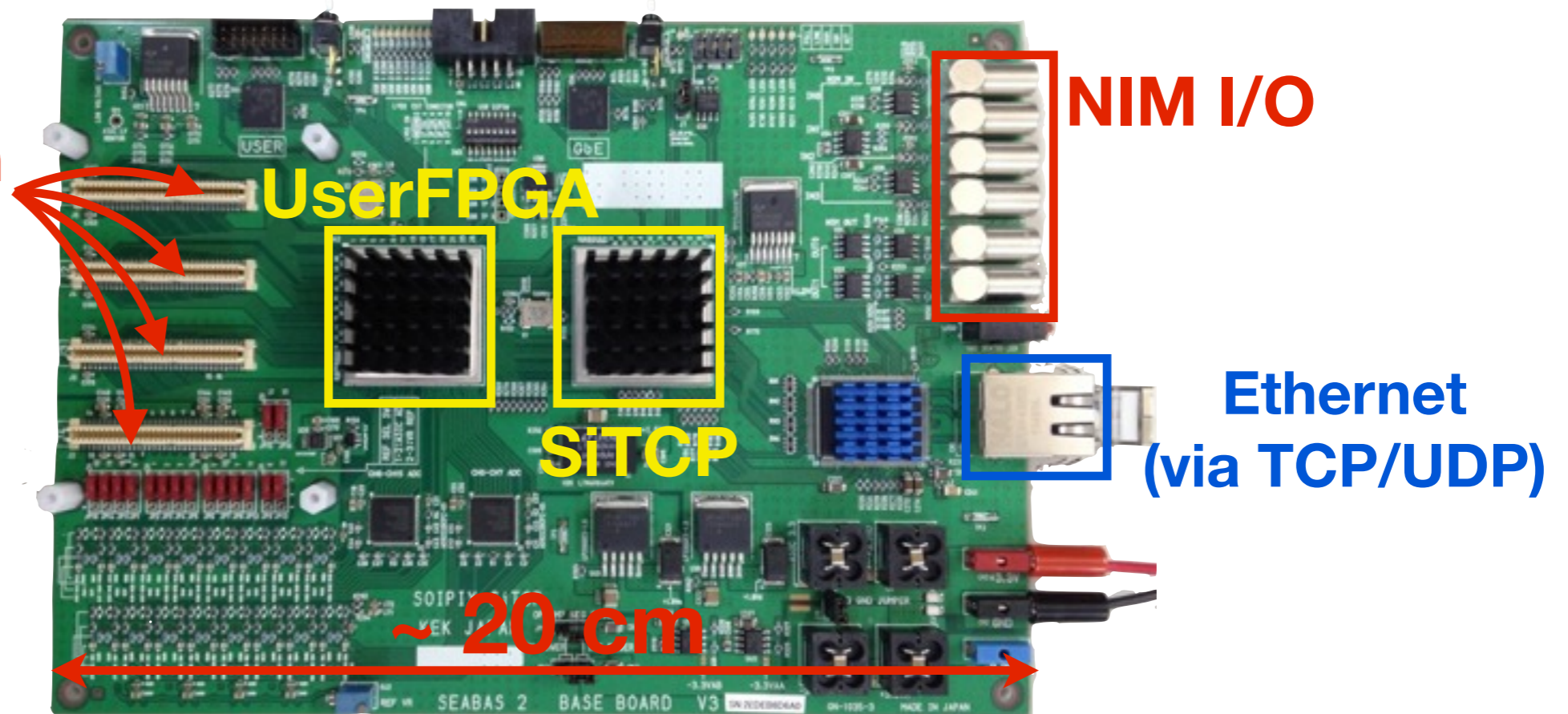
- **Pixel :**
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    - Telescope : reference detector to provide hit position.
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**All these DAQ systems are developed based on the “SEABAS” board.**

# Introduction of the SEABAS board

- SEABAS(2) : general purpose DAQ board with SiTCP.
  - ➔ SiTCP : network processor to communicate with PC.  
Maximum data rate : 100 (1000) Mbps.
  - ➔ FPGA for each user application.
  - ➔ 2(4)×NIM\_IN, 2×NIM\_OUT (trigger, busy etc...).
  - ➔ 1(16)ch×ADC and 4ch×DAC

Connectors for  
each application  
(120 signal lines  
from UserFPGA)



# Advantage to use SEABAS

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- “Compact” and “versatile” DAQ system.
  - ➔ Compact :
    - Don't need large crates just for testing prototypes...
      - ✓ E.g. NIM, CAMAC, VME, ATCA etc...
    - Portable system is preferable.
      - ✓ We have to transport the system for the testbeam.
  - ➔ Versatile :
    - Have to test new features of the prototype quickly.

**SEABAS is one of the good solution !!**

**- enough data transfer speed.**

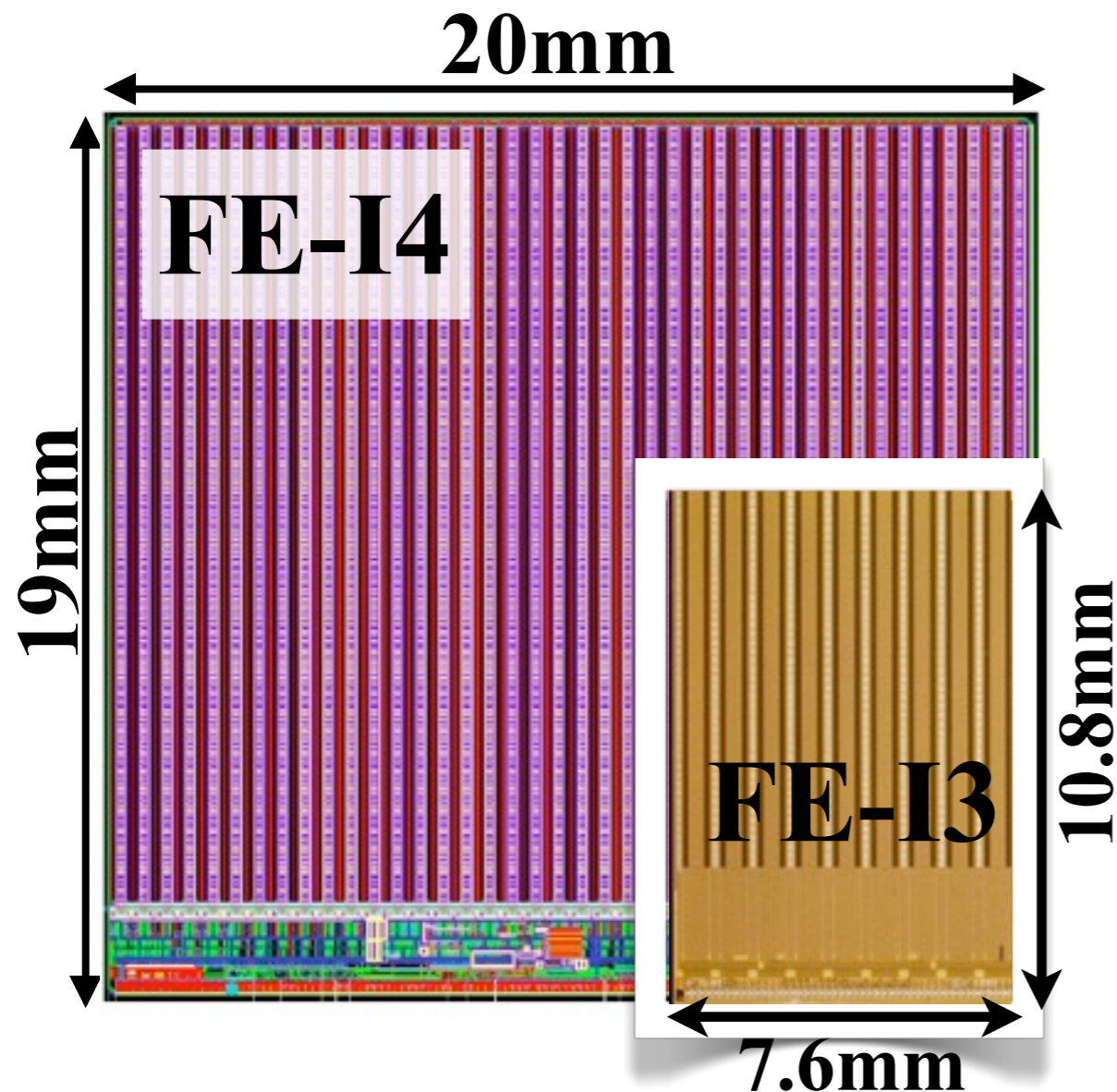
**-enough I/O ports.**



# Pixel module readout

# Upgrade of the pixel detector

- Readout ASIC : FE-I3 → FE-I4.
  - ➔ Smaller pixel size, faster readout speed.
  - To cope with higher hit rate.

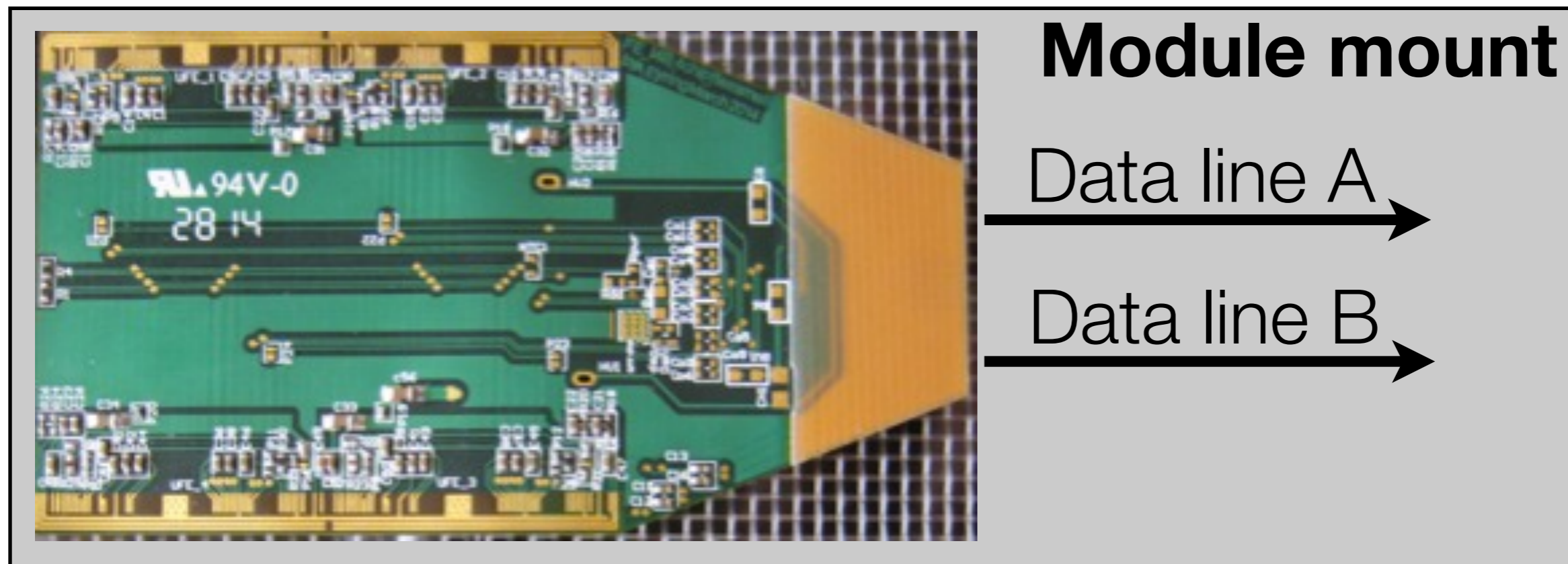


	<b>FE-I3</b>	<b>FE-I4</b>
Pixel array	18×160	80×336
Pixel size (um <sup>2</sup> )	50×400	50×250
Data rate (Mb/s)	40	160
CMOS process (nm)	250	130

# Expected module design

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- Final design for the pixel module uses an multiplexer (MUX).
  - ➔ Since module mount have only two data line for one module.

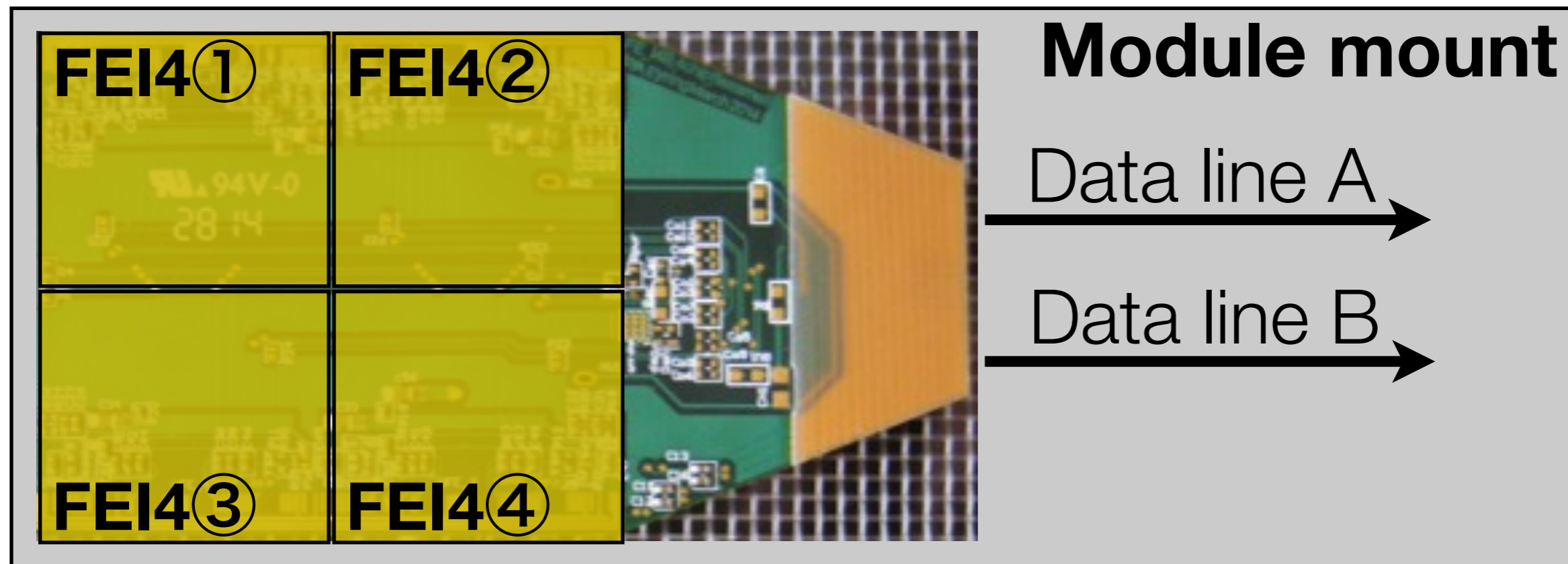




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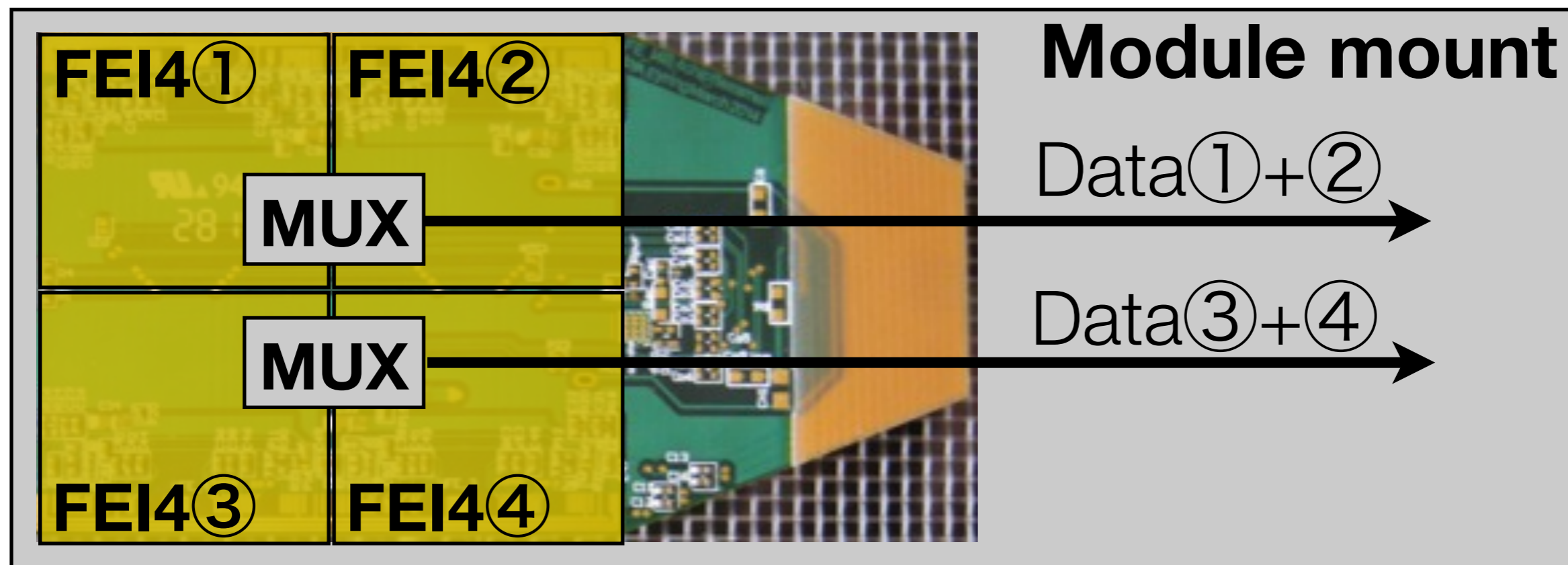
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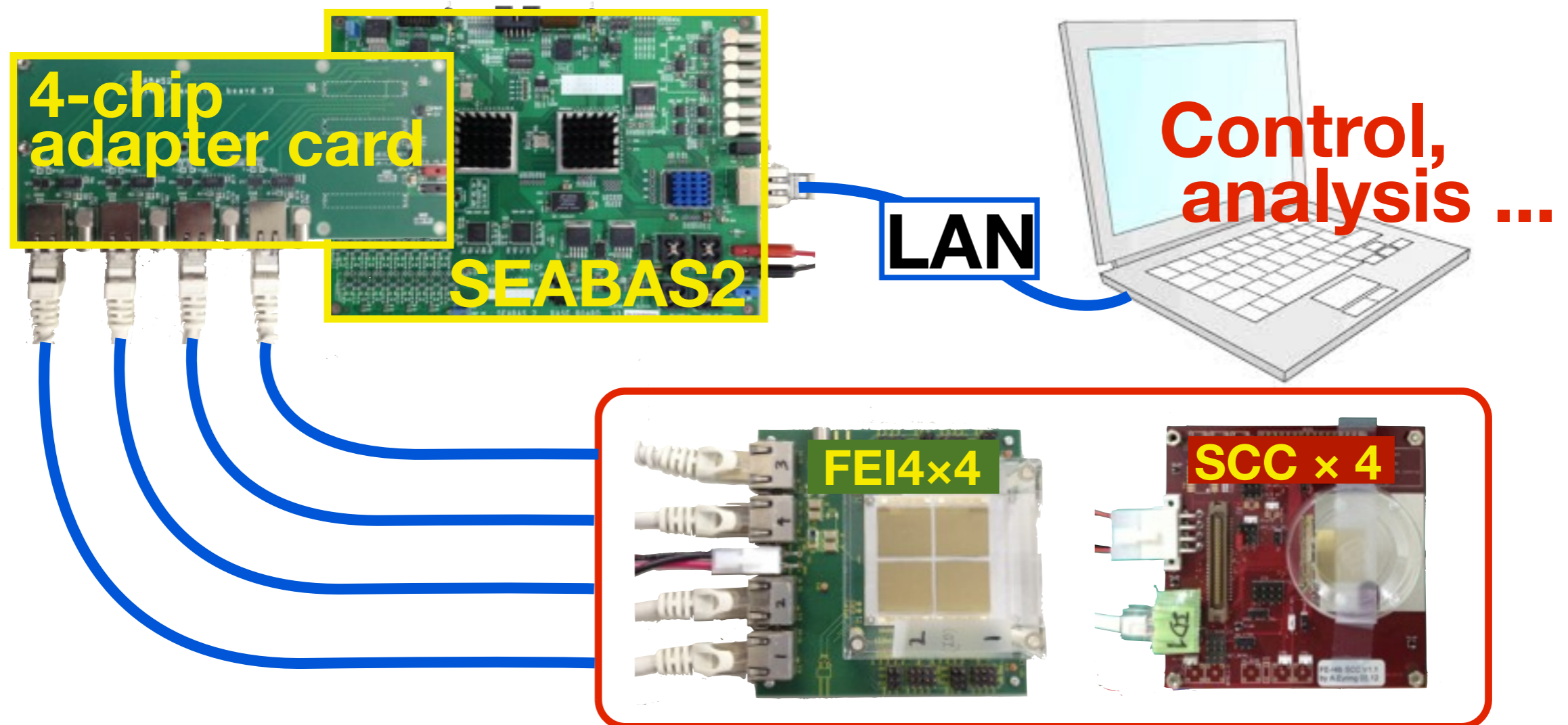
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# FEI4-SEABAS2 DAQ system

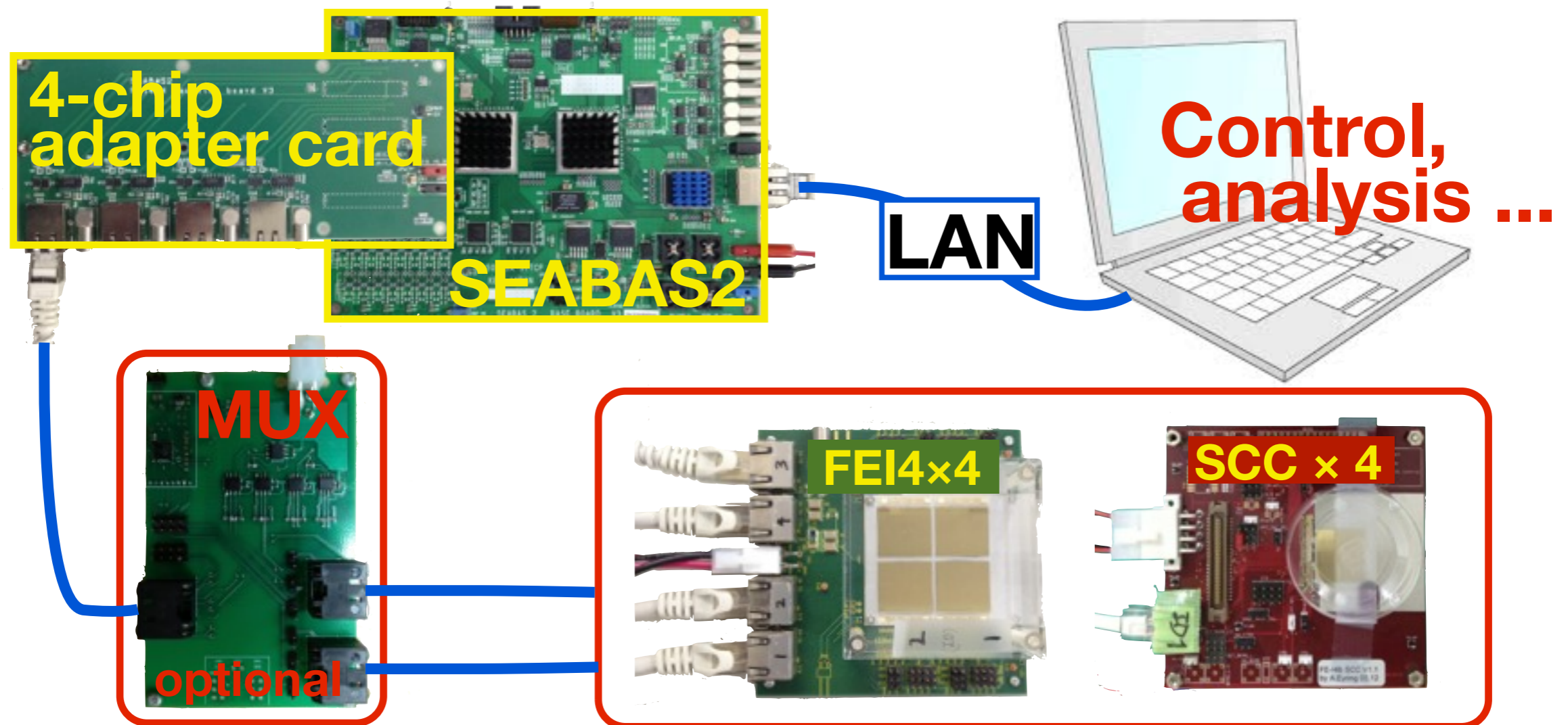
- Can readout up to four FEI4s
  - ➔ MUX can be used to readout two FEI4s.





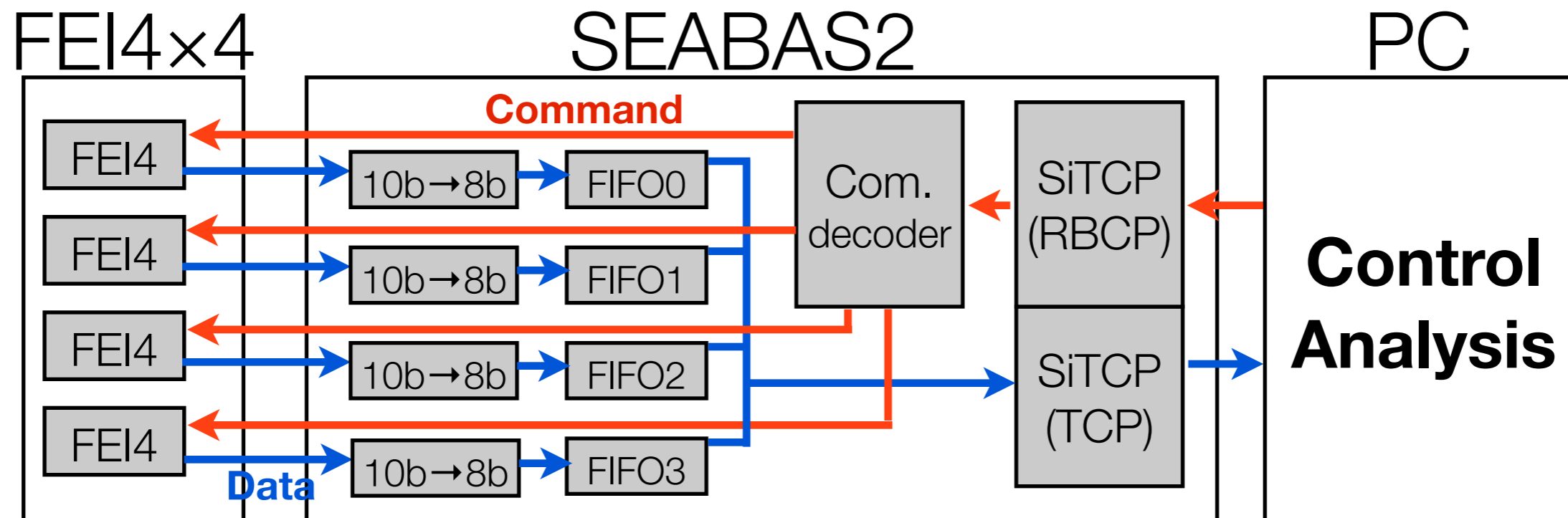
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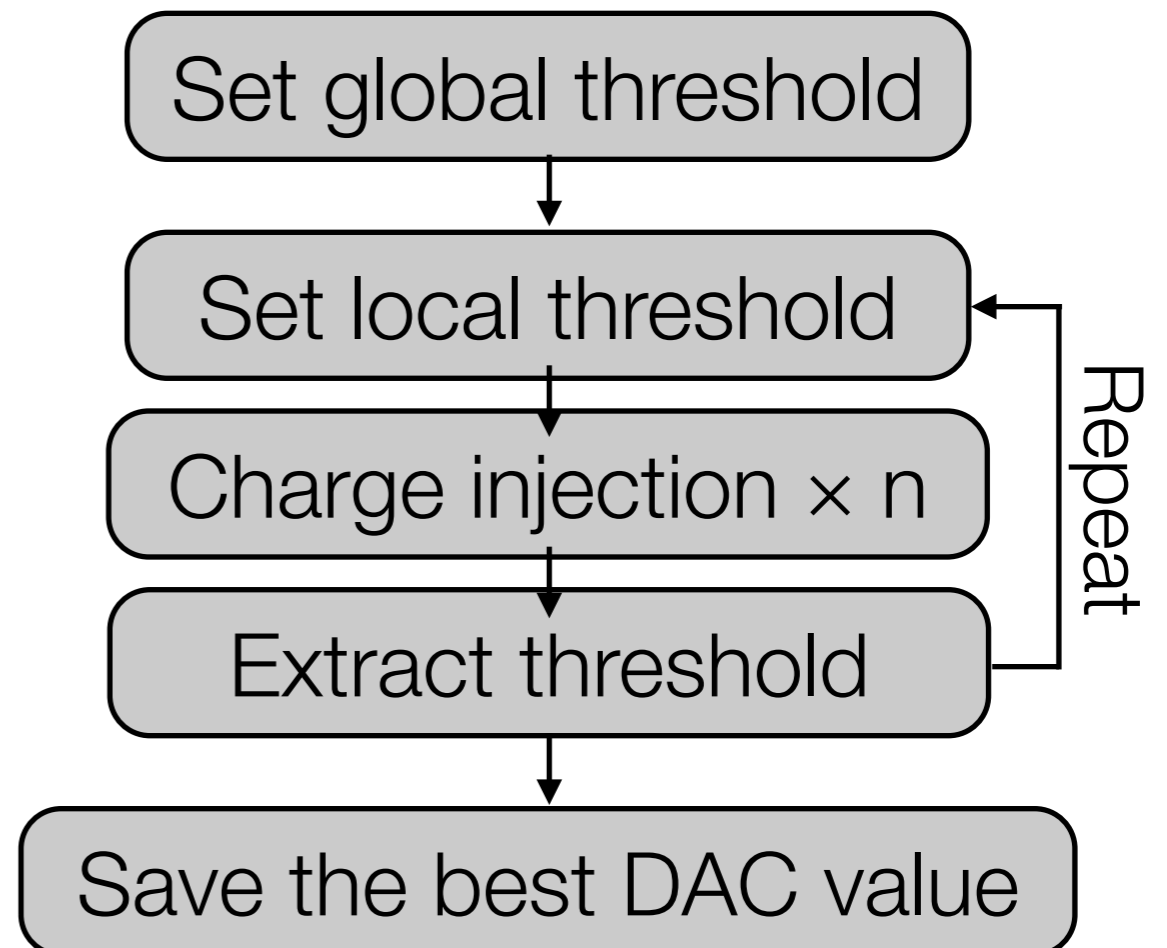
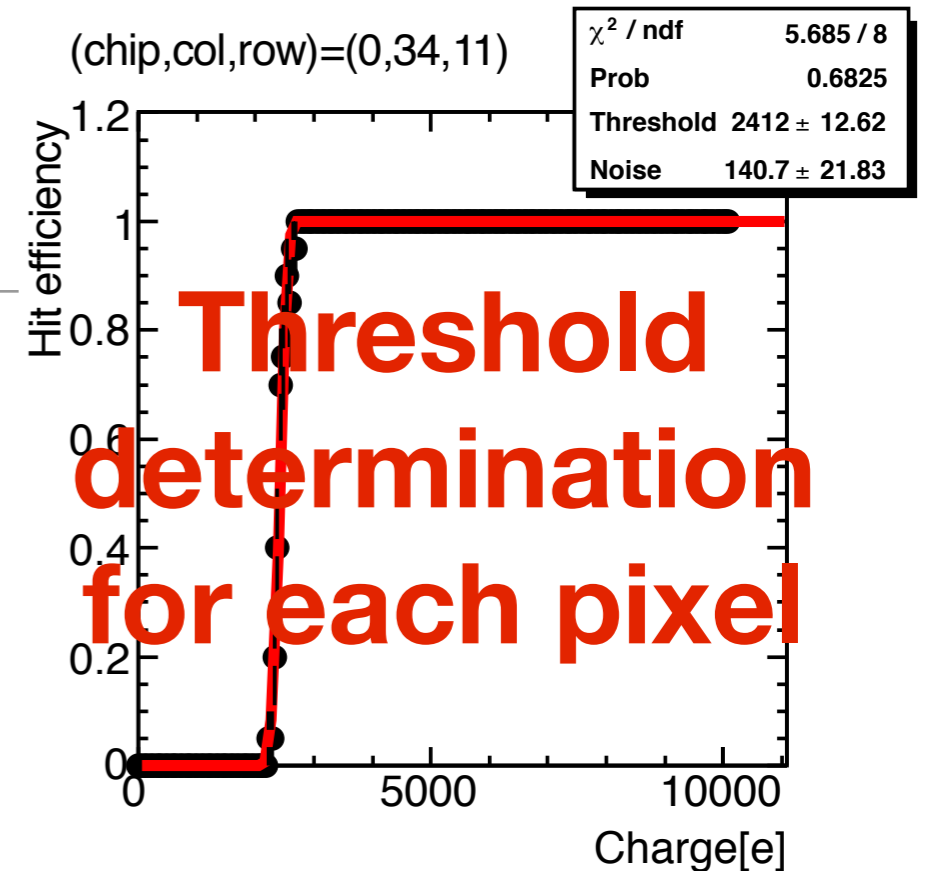
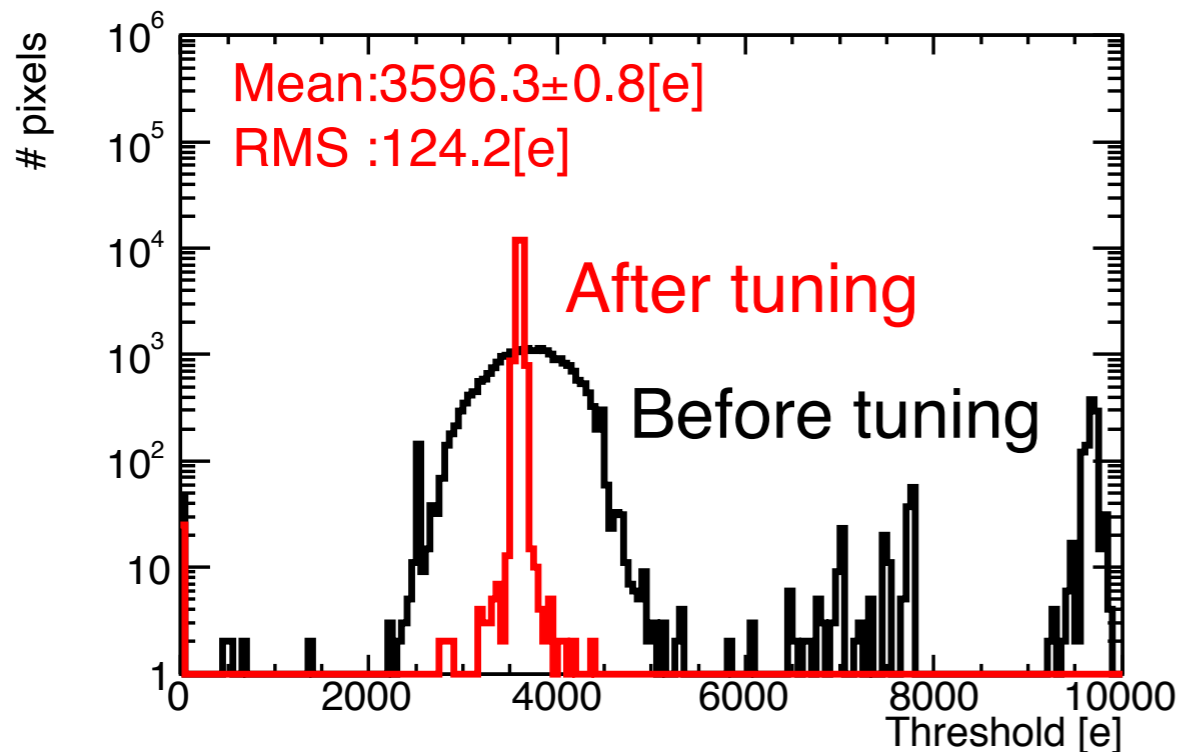
# Firmware design

- To make flexible DAQ system
  - ➔ Only provide the interface for ten FEI4 commands.
    - e.g. LV1 Trigger, CalibrationPulse, WrRegister etc...
  - ➔ All meaningful data from FEI4s is sent to PC.
- All operation can be done by software coding.
  - ➔ Relatively easy for non-DAQ expert to test new things.



# Threshold tuning

- To set same threshold among pixels.
  - ➔ Good example of the operation
    - Needs global configuration.
    - Needs pixel local configuration.
    - Charge injection
    - etc...



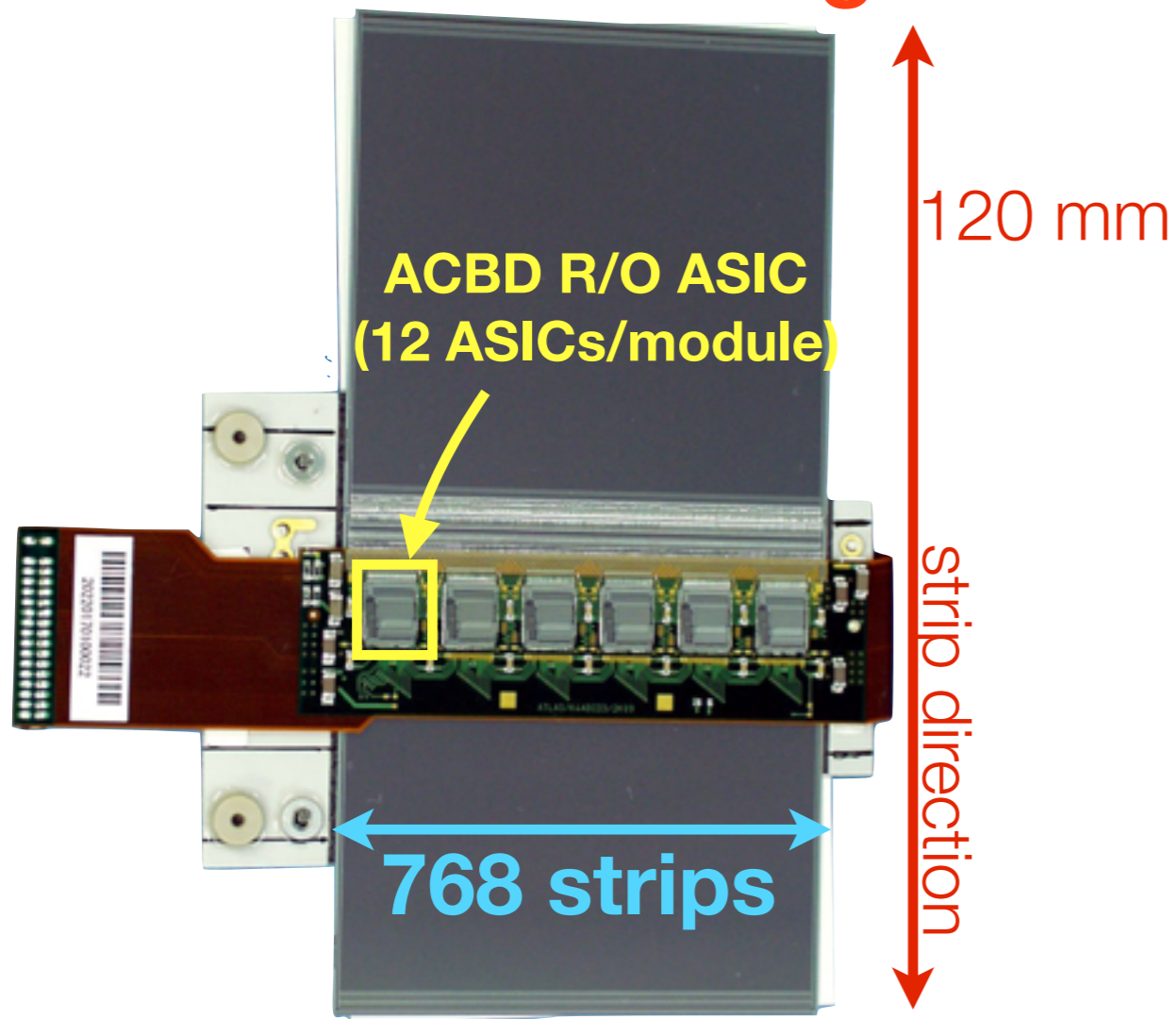
# Strip module readout



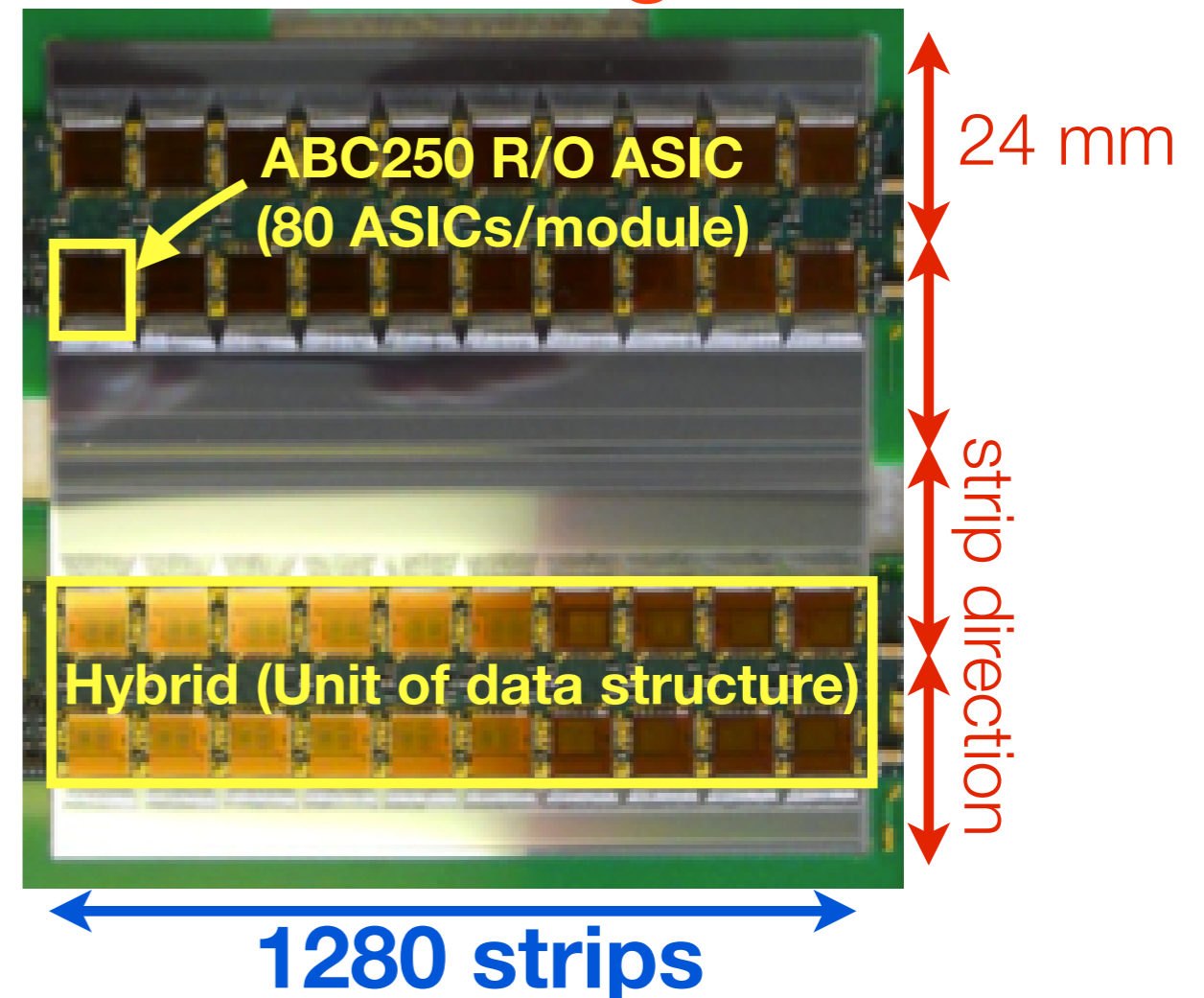
# Current/new design of the SCT module

- Shorter strips to cope with high density of the particle.
- Radiation hard ASIC and sensor.

## Current design

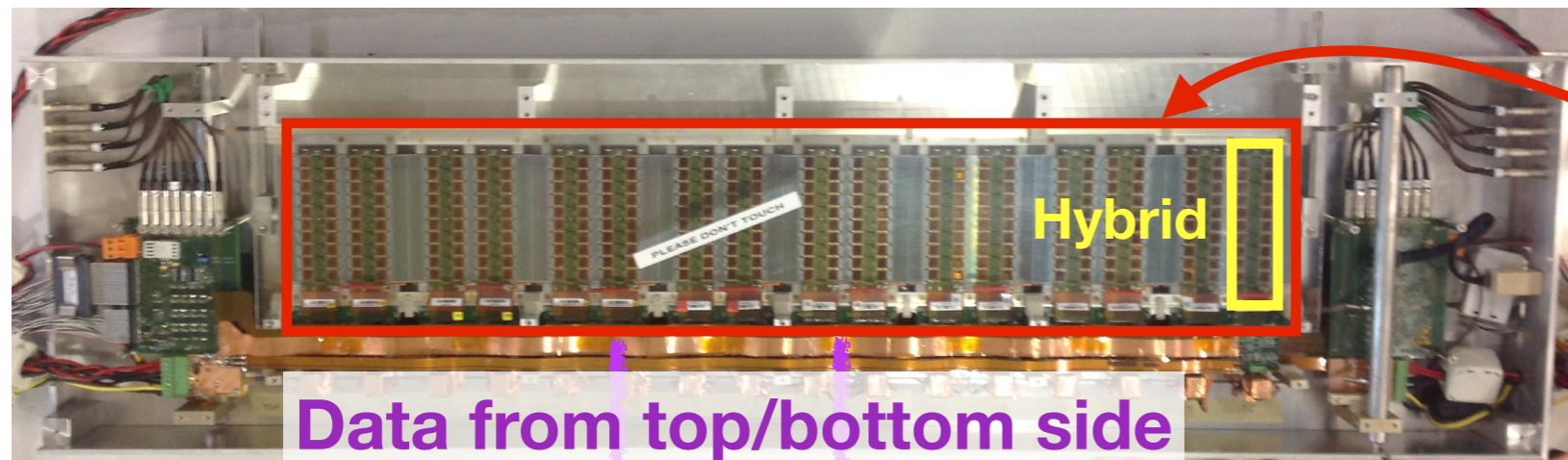


## New design



# DAQ setup

- Relatively large system : readout data from 16 modules.

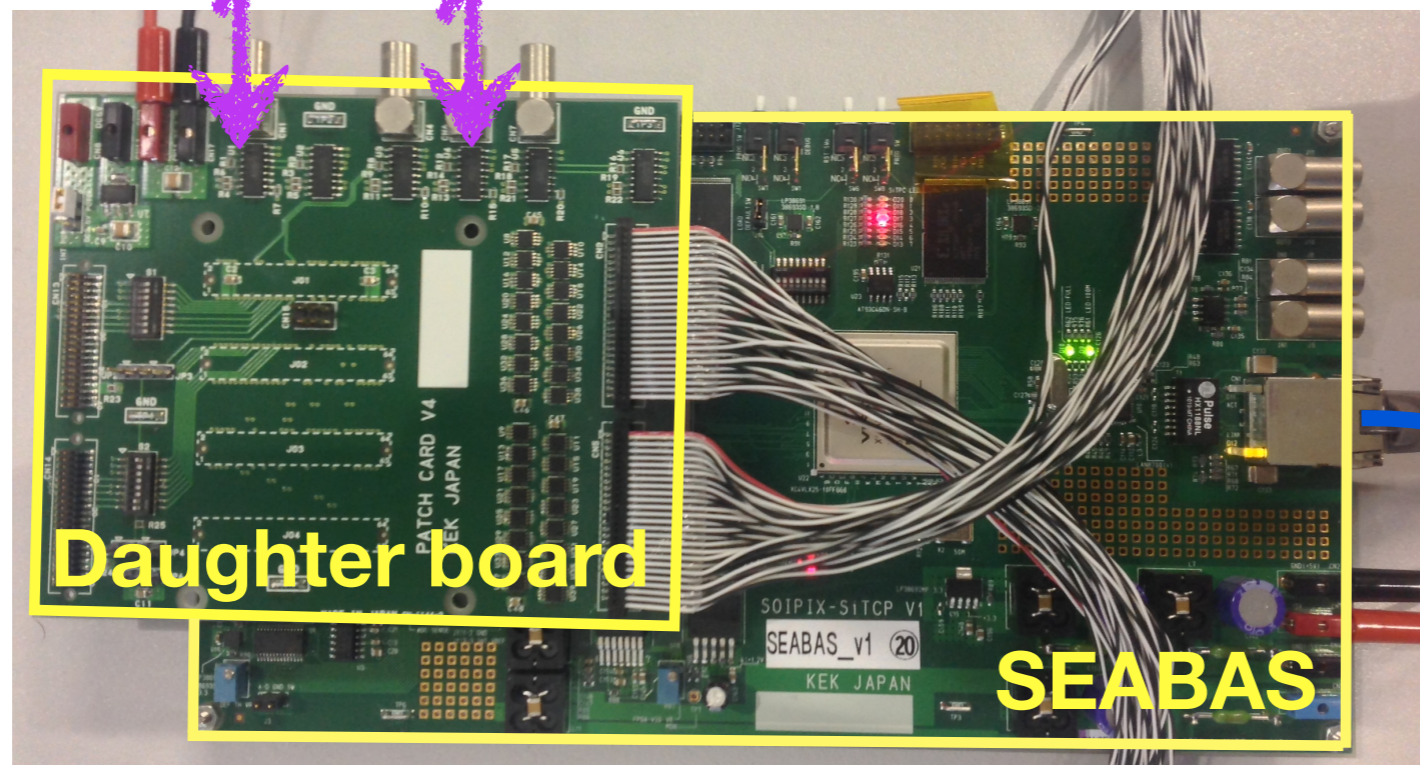


## Detector ladder

- 16 hybrids on top/bottom
- (Total 32 hybrids)

Data from top/bottom side

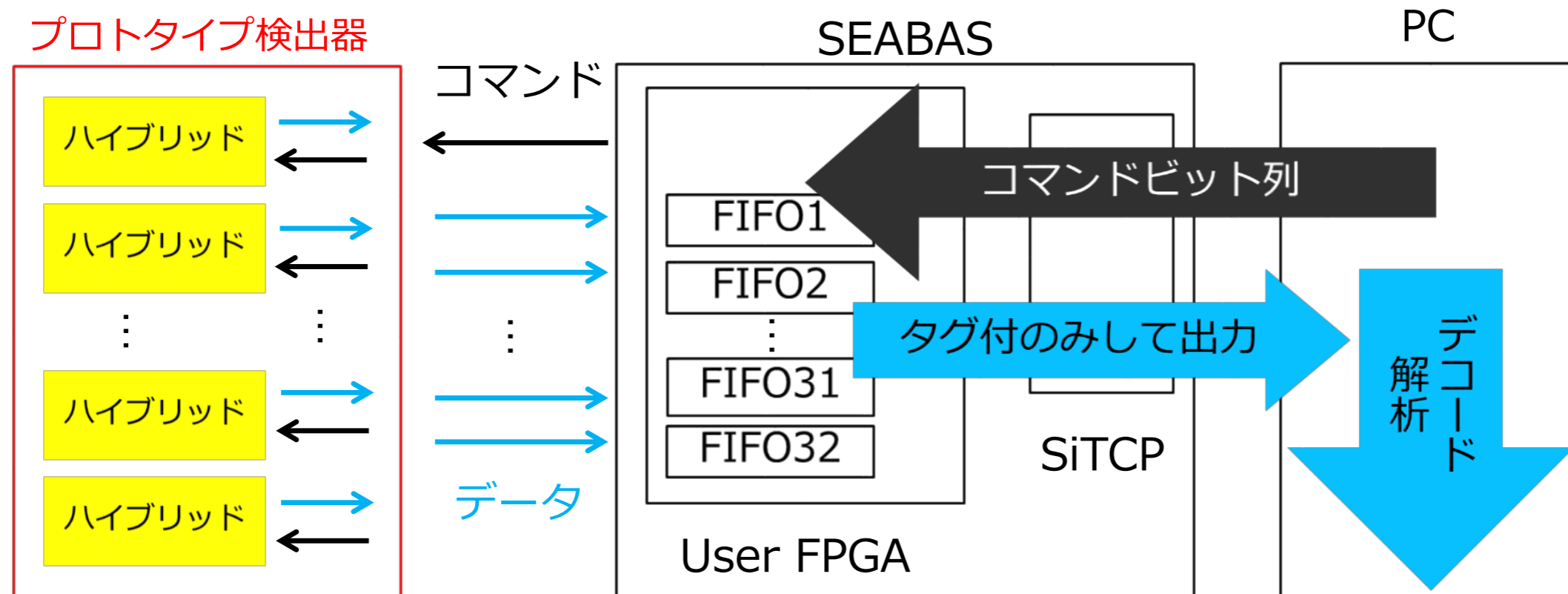
16 16





# DAQ design

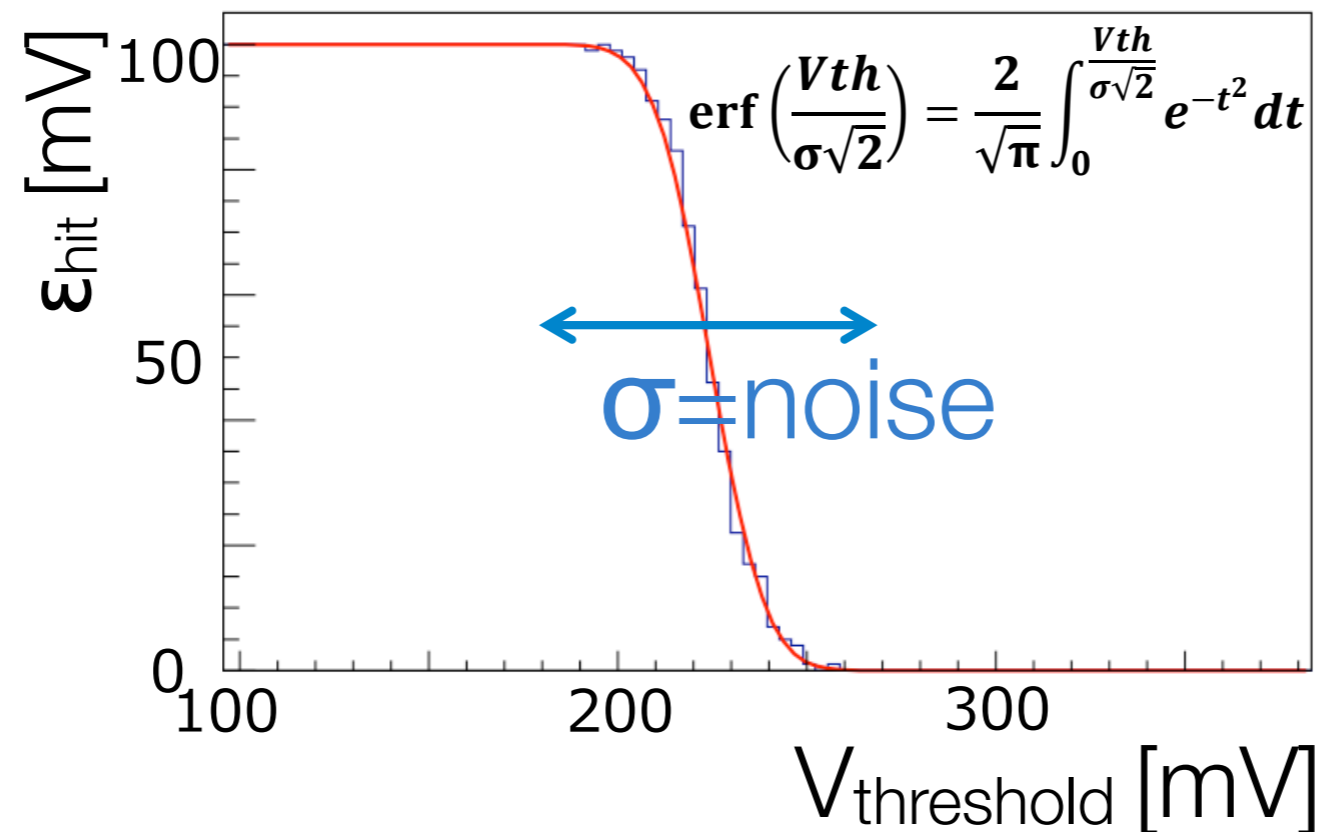
- SEABAS is purely used as an interface to pass...
  - ➡ “Command bit stream” from PC to each detector.
  - ➡ “Hit data” with corresponding ID from detector to PC.
- Advantage :
  - ➡ No firmware development is needed for future prototypes.



Picture written by K. Todome

# Example of the operation

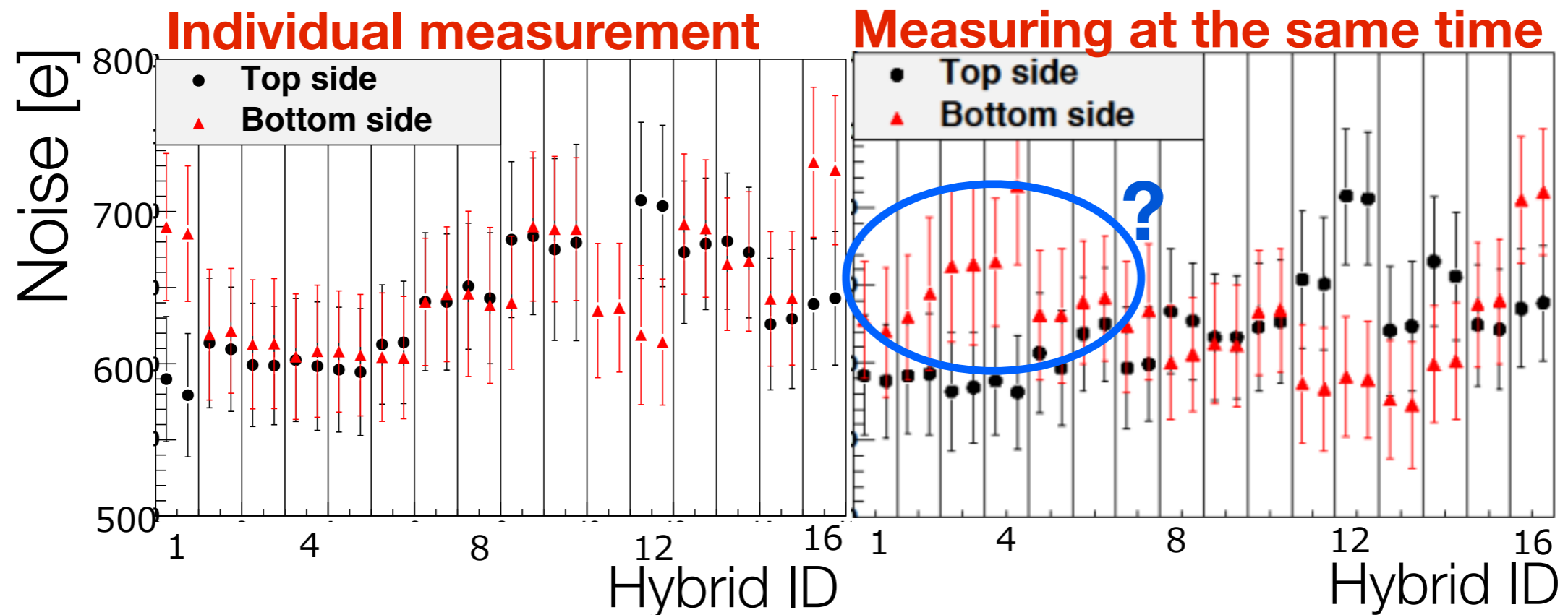
- Measuring the size of noise.
- Procedure :
  - ➔ Injecting a certain amount of charge.
  - ➔ Repeat injection by changing the threshold setting.
  - ➔ Fitting the efficiency curve by the error function.
  - ➔ Extract parameter  $\sigma$  as the size of noise.





# Result of the noise measurement

- Tried two ways to measure the noise.
  - ➔ Measuring hybrid by hybrid.
  - ➔ Measuring whole hybrids at the same time.



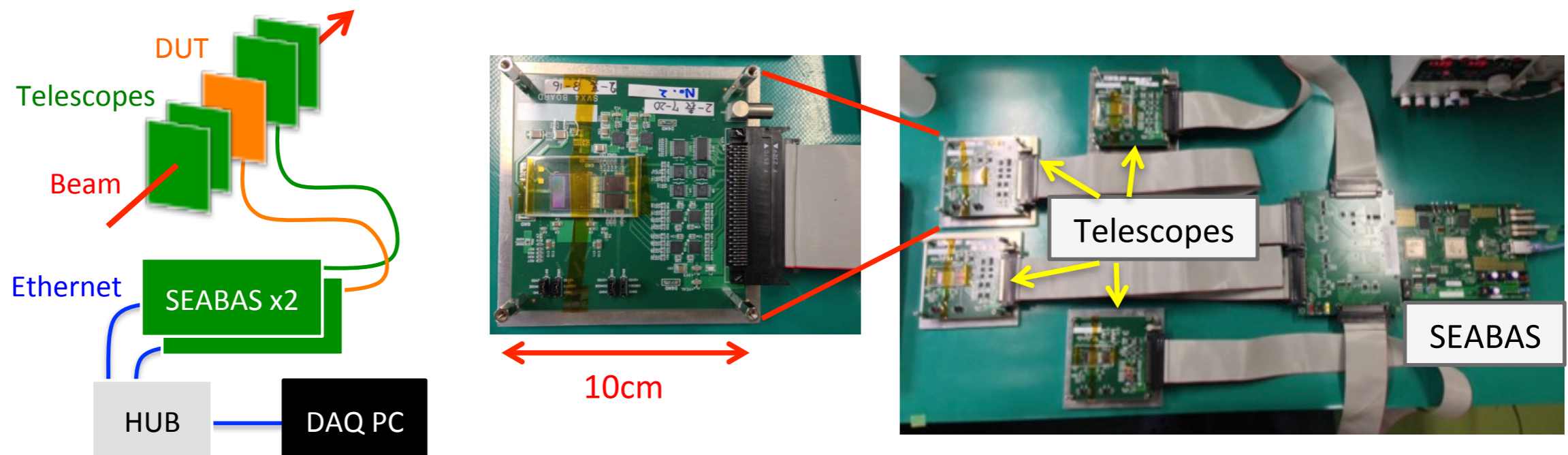
**Difference might be caused  
by the detector design.**

**→ Giving a feedback to designers.**

# Telescope development

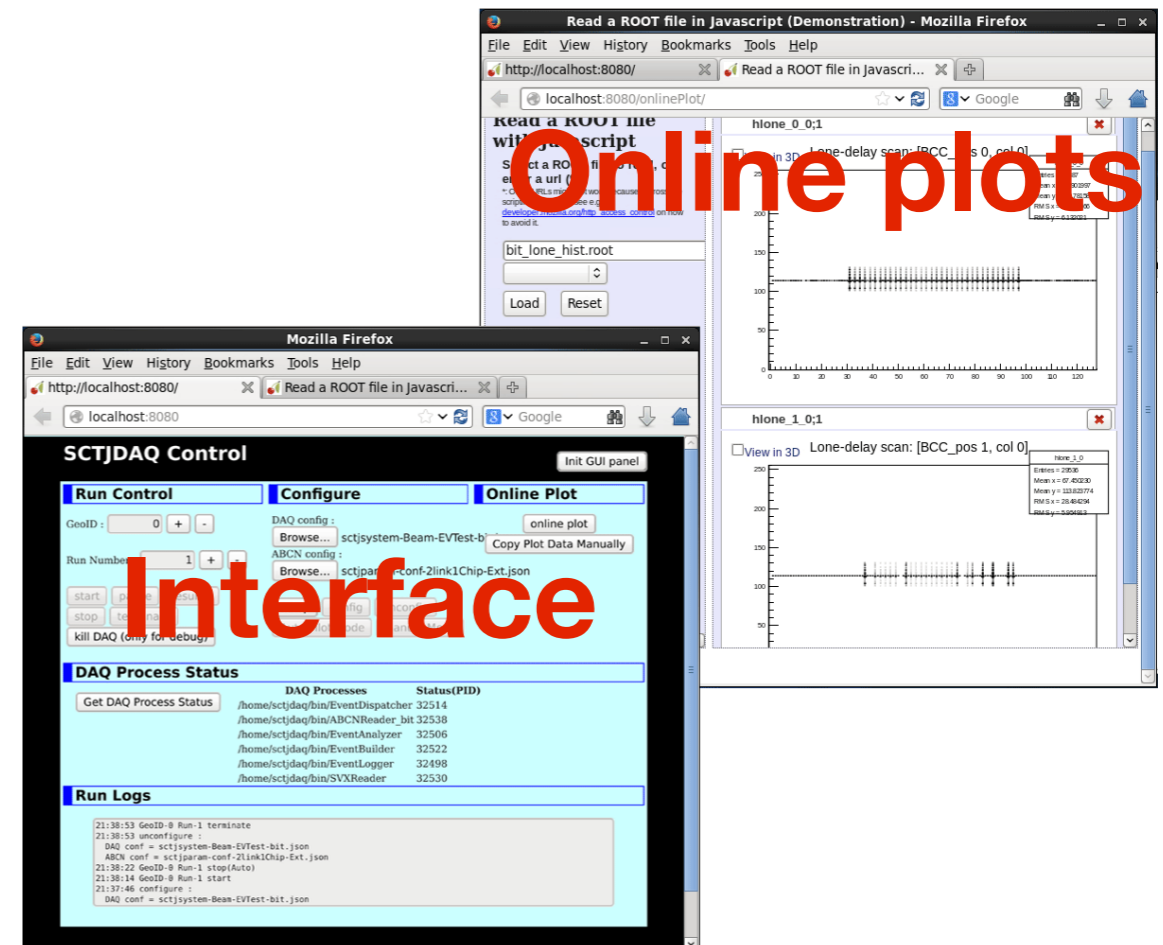
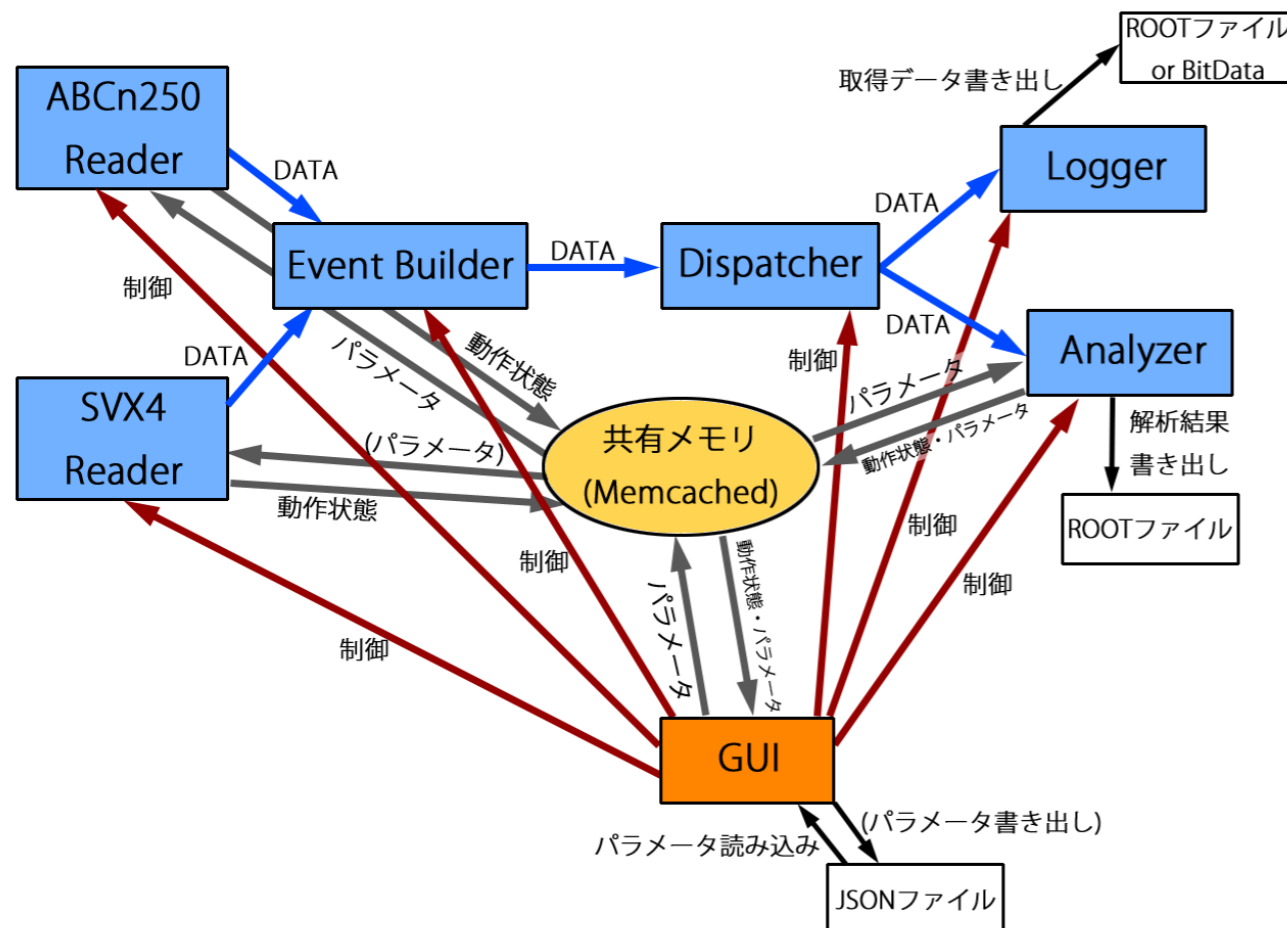
# Telescope system for testbeam

- Testbeam is important to check the detector performance.
  - ➔ Needed a precise reference detector → silicon telescope.
- Telescope specification :
  - ➔ Four layers of the strip sensor pair with  $90^\circ$  stereo angle.
  - ➔ 256 strips with 50  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch (active region  $\sim 13 \times 13 \text{ mm}^2$ )
  - ➔ R/O ADC data from each strip by SVX4 ASIC.
  - ➔ Expected position resolution of  $\sim 3 \mu\text{m}$ .



# DAQ software

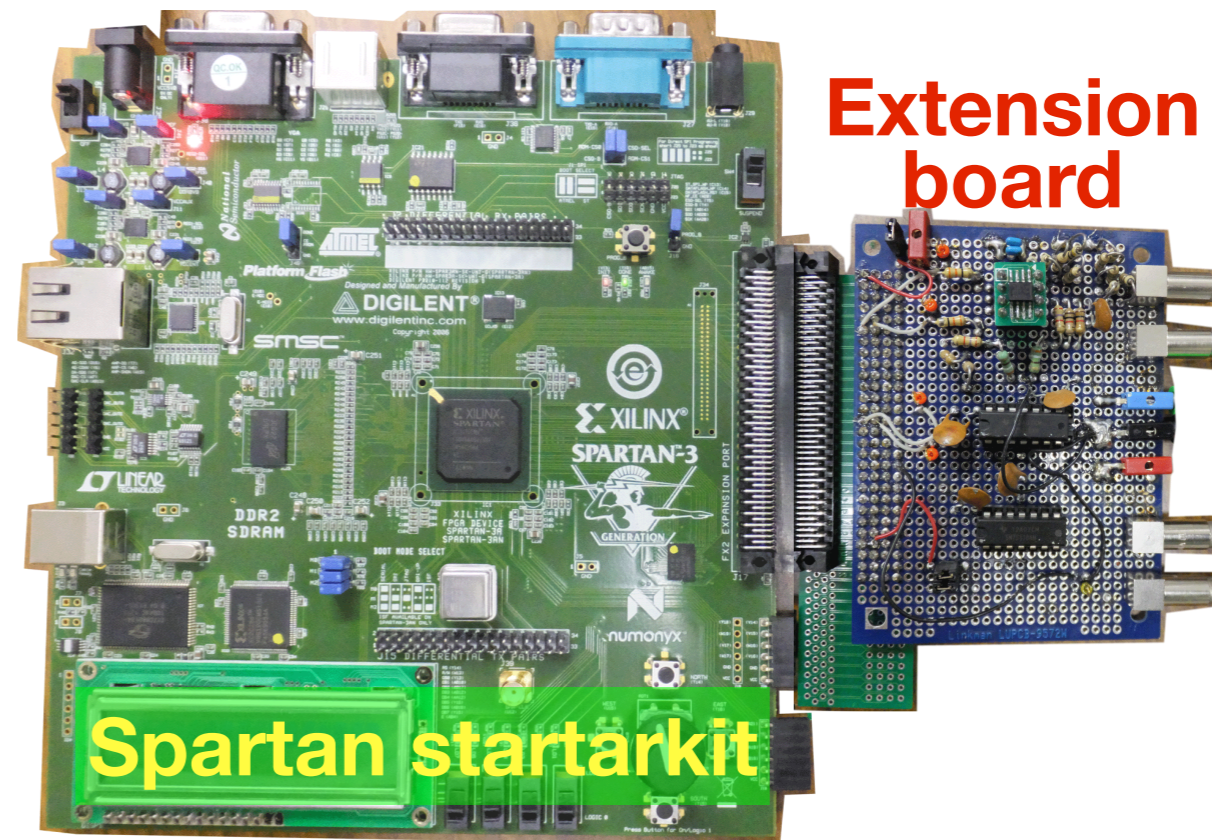
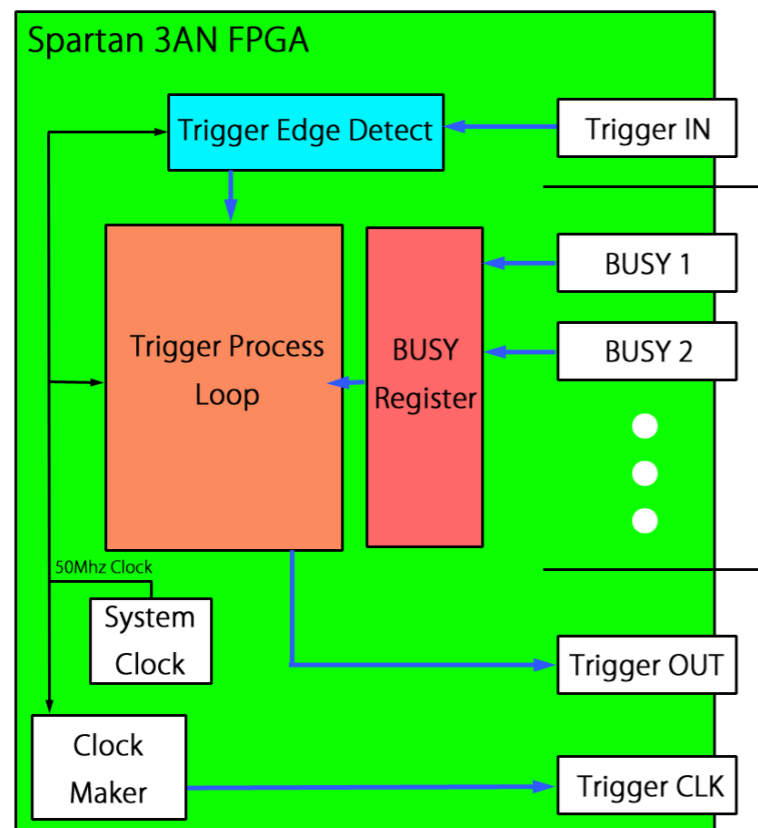
- Web based GUI interface called SCTJDAC.
  - ➔ Independent software modules sharing memory.
    - Fast : thanks to multi-processing.
    - Flexible : composed of software modules.





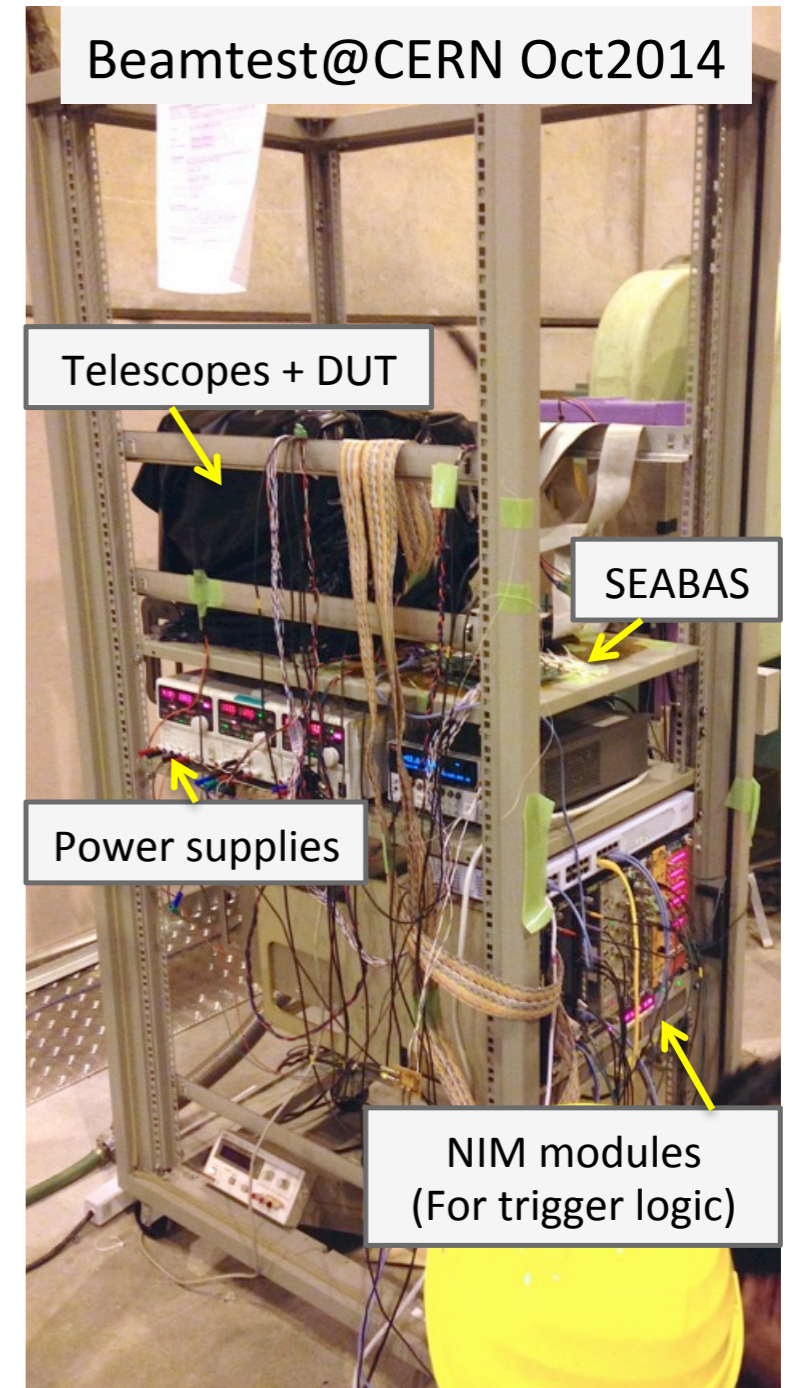
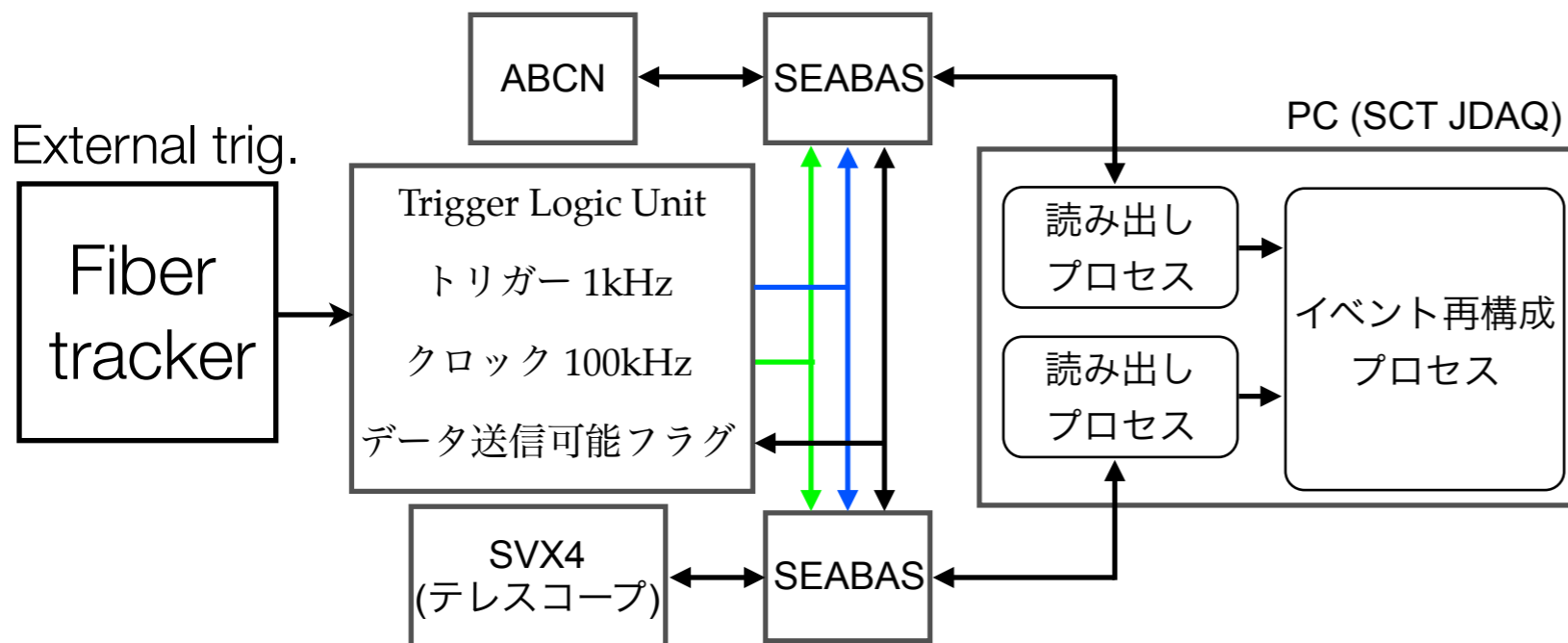
# How to synchronize multi-SEABAS

- Trigger logic unit (TLU).
  - ➔ Based on Xilinx Spartan 3AN startarkit.
  - ➔ Handling external trigger, busy, veto ...
  - ➔ Supplying reference clock to two SEABASs.
    - SEABAS sends data with “TimeStamp” bases on this CLK.



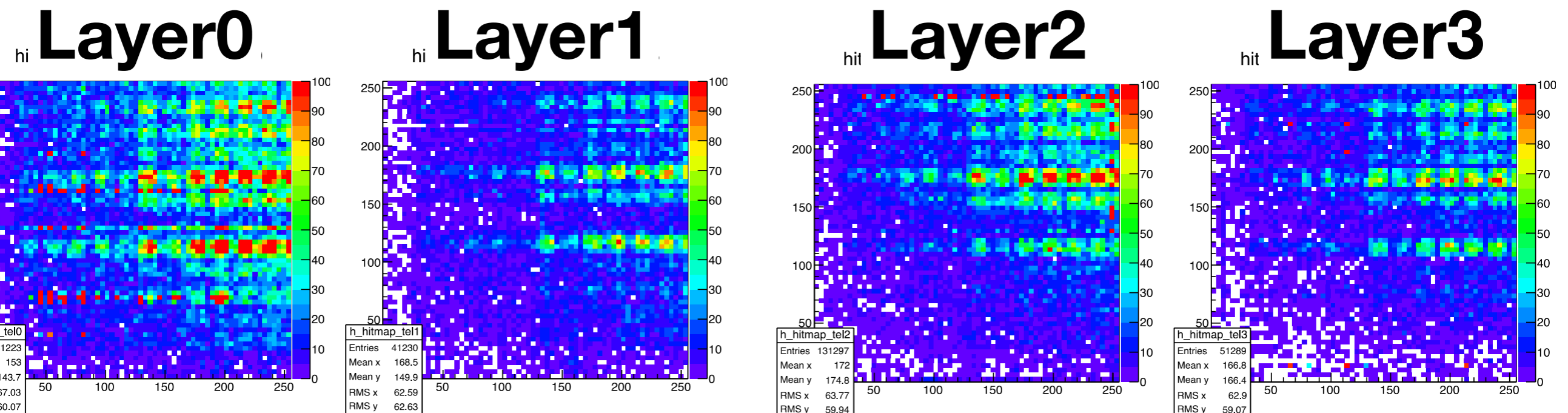
# Testbeam @ CERN (Oct. 2014)

- Beam time : 26 Oct. - 3 Nov
- 120 GeV pion beam from SPS.
- Acquired ~10 M events
  - ➔ Trigger supplied by a fiber tracker.
  - ➔ Analysis is ongoing.

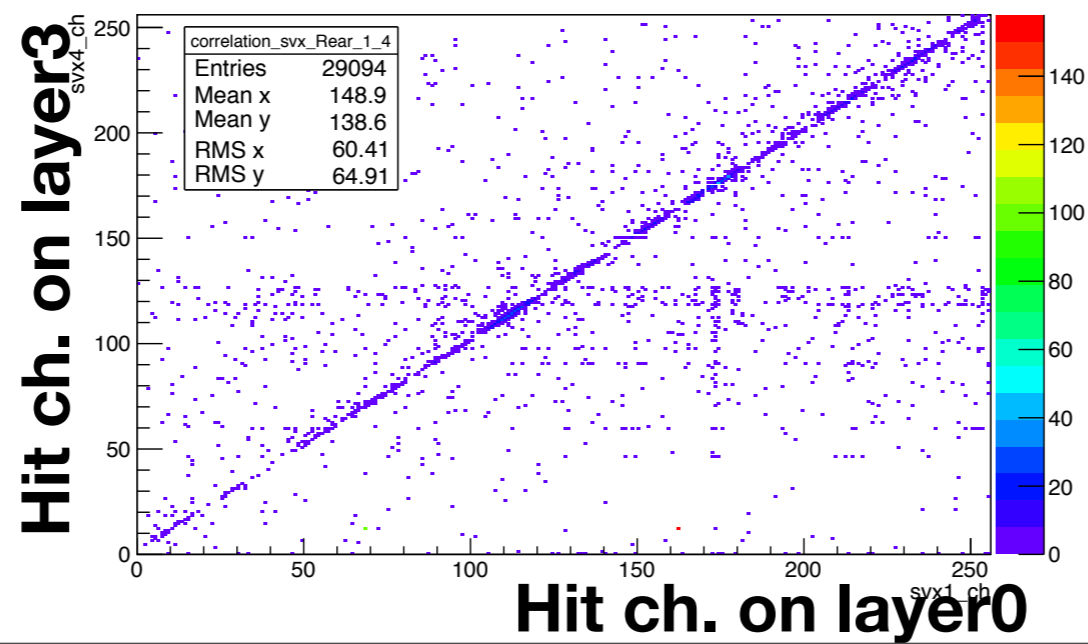


# Preliminary result

- Successfully see the correlation between telescope layers.



**Clear correlation observed !!**



# Conclusions

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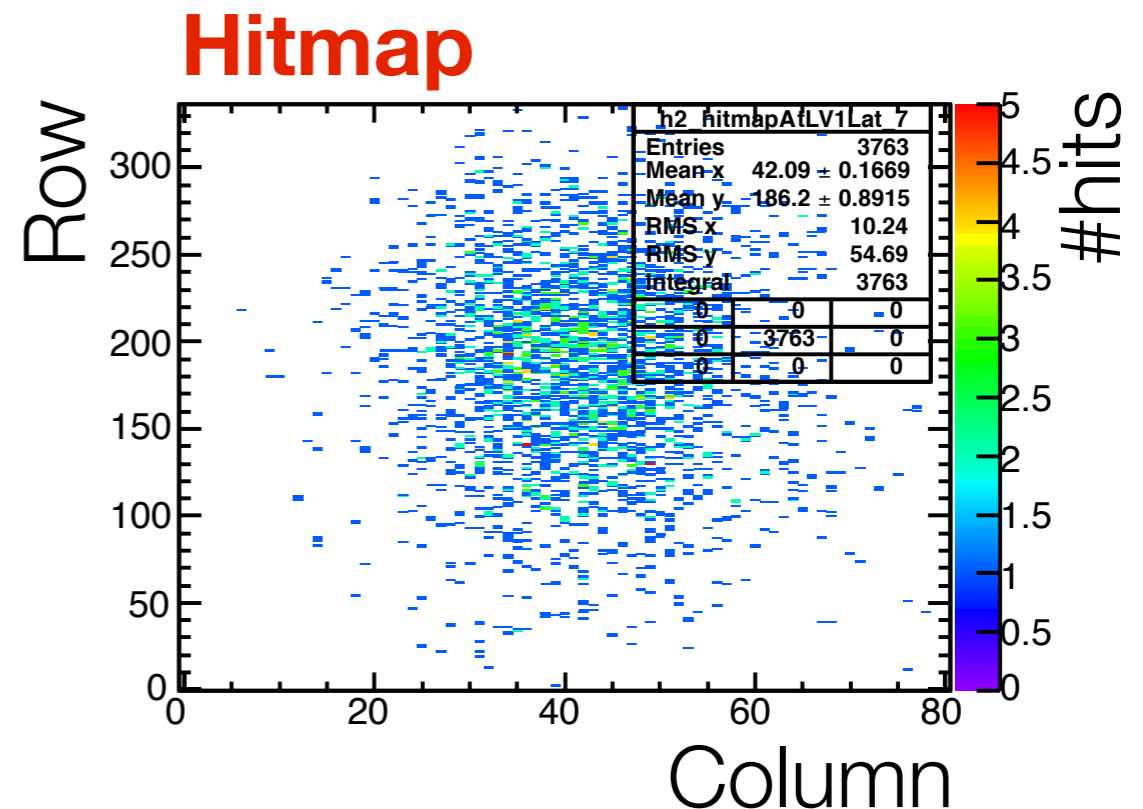
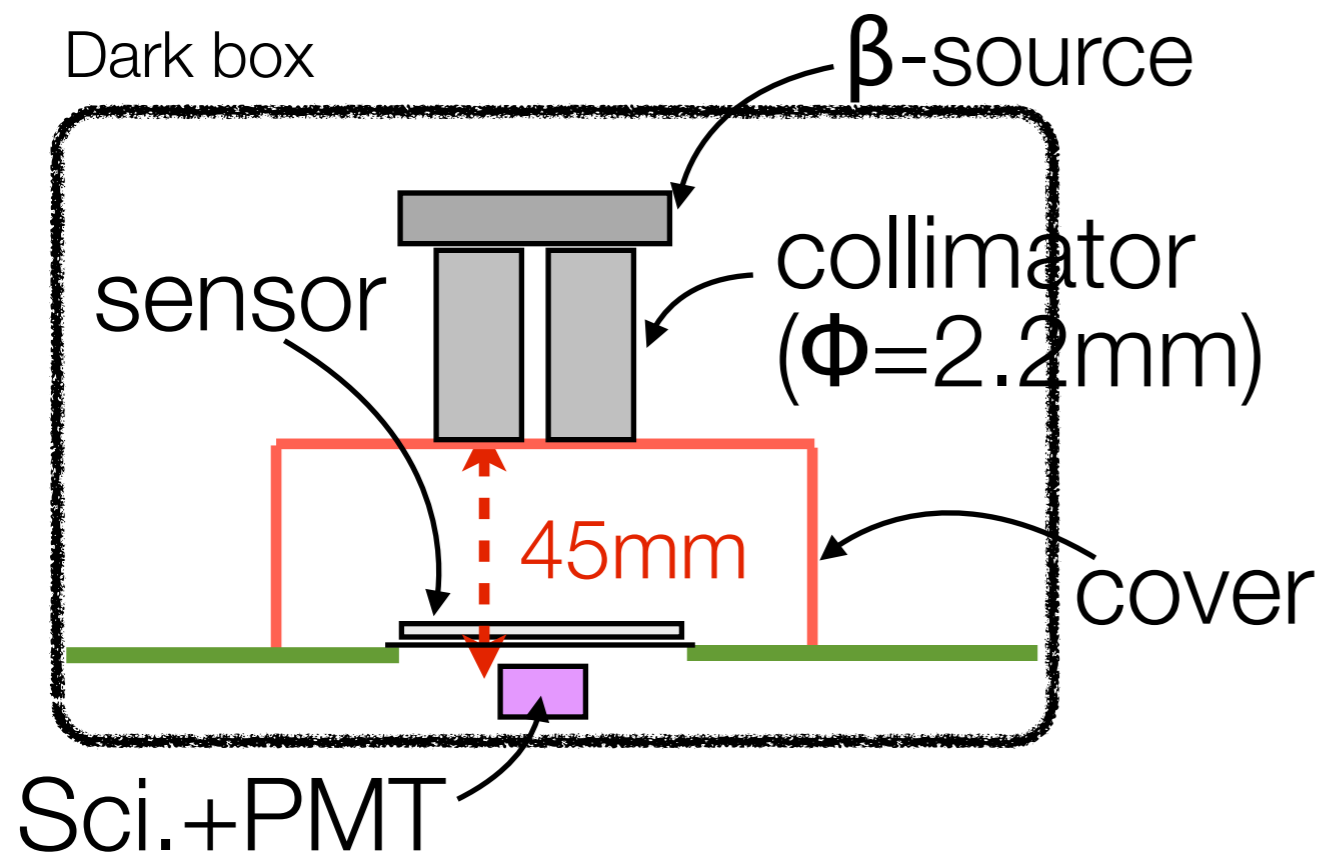
- Development of the DAQ system for testing future silicon detectors in ATLAS.
  - ➔ For pixel, strip detector.
  - ➔ Telescope system to test detectors above.
- Aiming to develop a compact and versatile system.
  - ➔ All DAQ system is based on the SEABAS board.
  - ➔ Benefitted from these features.
    - Easily migrated to the new design of modules.
    - Potable for testbeams.
- Little word about our future plan :
  - ➔ Keep using SEABAS.
  - ➔ Limitation would be caused by the FIFO size/IO speed(?).

Backup



# External trigger

- NIM standard input can be used as an external trigger.
  - ➔ Maximum DAQ rate : ~400 Hz
- Example of the data taking with  $\beta$ -source.
  - ➔ Scintillator + PMT was used for the trigger signal.
  - ➔ Hits by collimated  $\beta$ -ray can be seen as expected.



# Operation with MUX

- Developed things
  - ➔ Firmware : de-multiplexer, data extractor
  - ➔ Software : decoder
- Result of charge injection.
  - ➔ Two FEI4s are operated successfully.

