

# Multichannel SIPM readout system for MPD Cosmic Ray Detector based on MicroTCA platform with embedded sub-ns WR synchronization G.Kasprowicz (WUT)



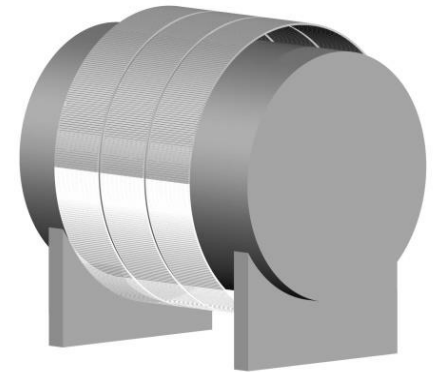
**NARODOWE  
CENTRUM  
BADAŃ  
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ŚWIERK**



**JK**  
Uniwersytet  
Jana Kochanowskiego w Kielcach

# Outline

1. NICA collider & Cosmic Ray Detector – Goals
2. SIPM AFE
3. SIPM readout chain based on Open Source HW
4. Conclusion



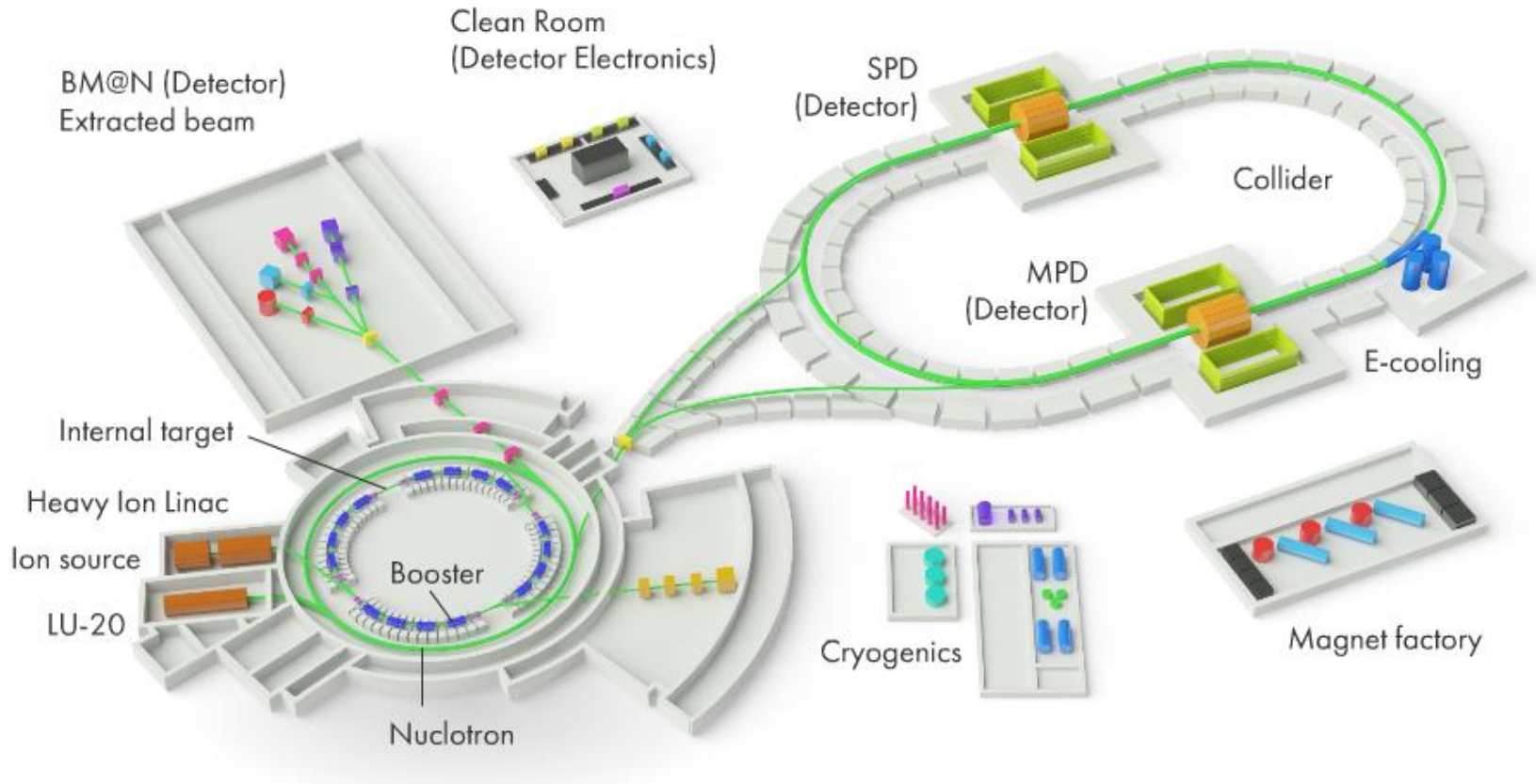
**NICA** - Nuclotron Ion Collider fAcility

**BM@N** - Baryonic Matter at Nuclotron

**MPD** - Multi-Purpose Detector

**MCORD** - MPD Cosmic Ray Detector

# 1. NICA complex



## Light Ions

[Ion source and Linac LU-20](#)

[Nuclotron](#)

[BM@N \(Detector\)](#)

[MPD \(Detector\)](#)

## Heavy Ions

[Ion source \(KRION-6T\)](#)

[Heavy Ion Linac \(HILac\)](#)

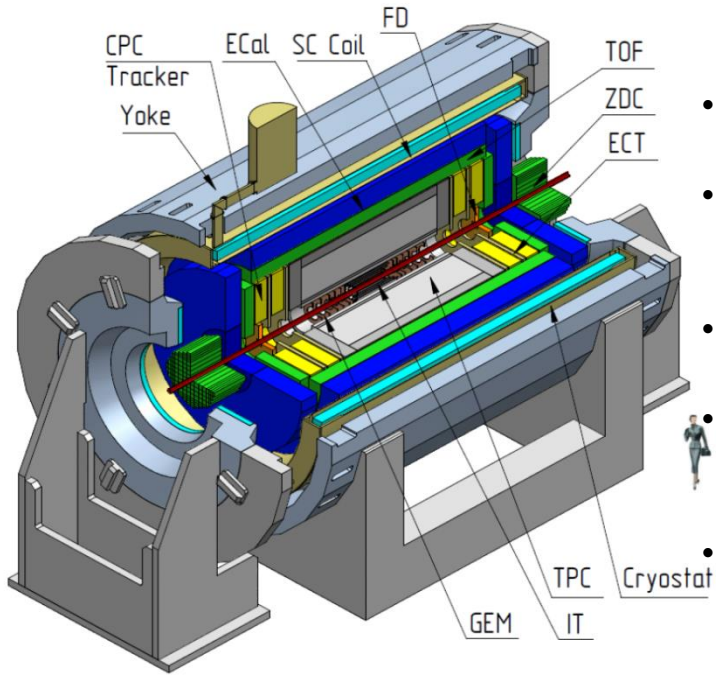
[Booster](#)

[Nuclotron](#)

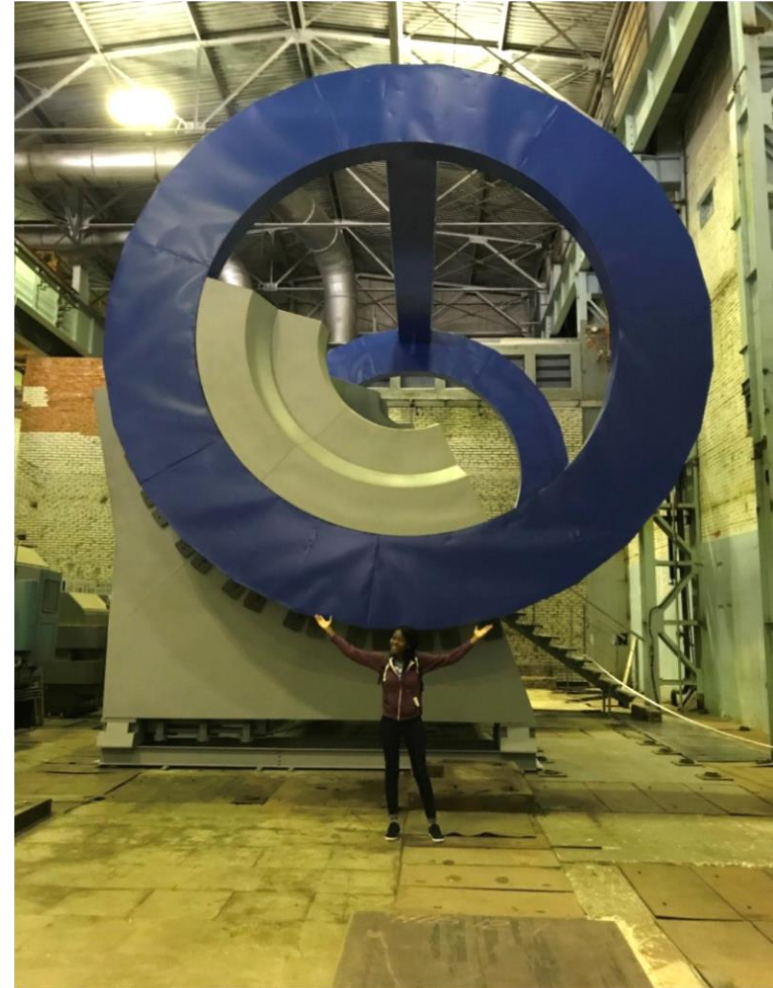
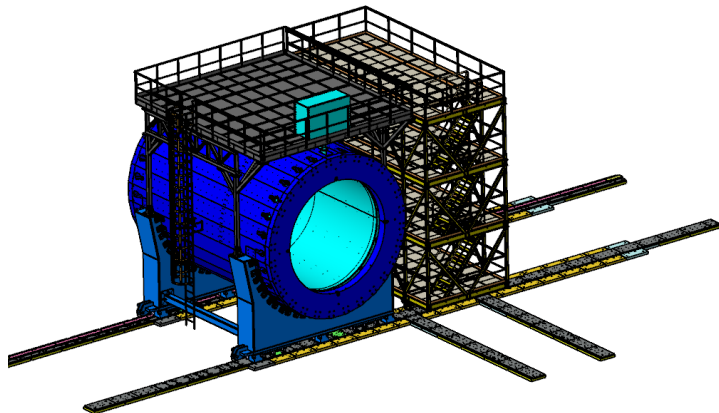
[BM@N \(Detector\)](#)

[MPD \(Detector\)](#)

# 1. NICA complex



- FD Forward detector
- Superconductor solenoid (SC Coil)
- inner detector (IT)
- straw-tube tracker (ECT)
- Time-projection chamber (TPC)
- Time-of-flight system (TOF)
- Electromagnetic calorimeter (EMC - ECal)
- Zero degree calorimeter (ZDC).



[nica.jinr.ru/video/general\\_compressed.mp4](http://nica.jinr.ru/video/general_compressed.mp4)

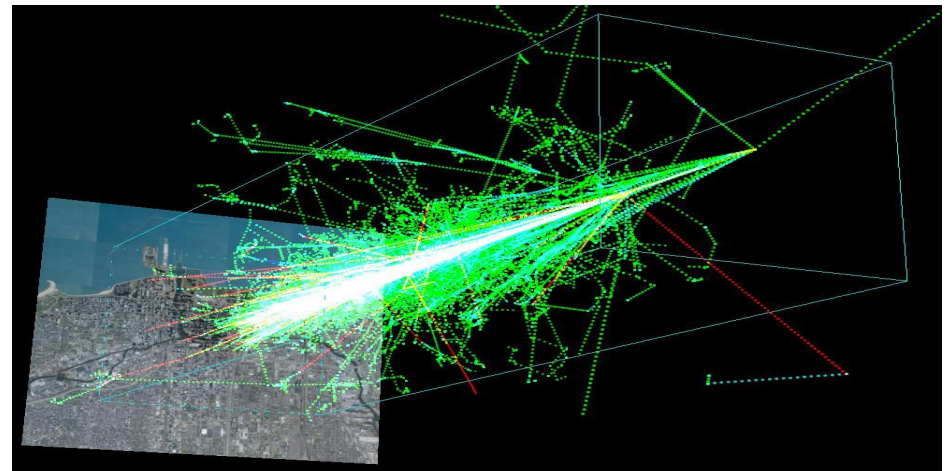
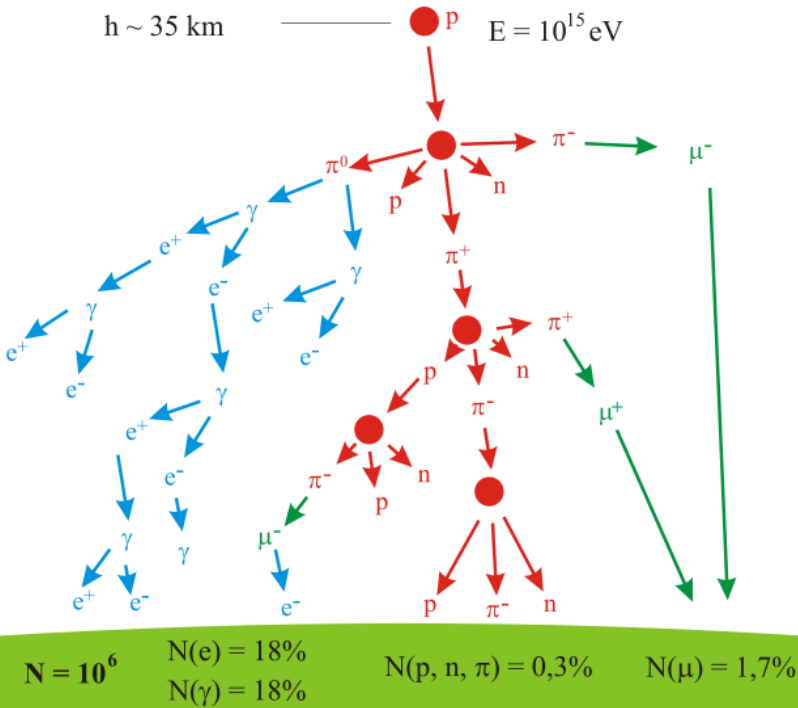


# Cosmic Ray Detector – Goals

## PRIMARY PARTICLE



$h \sim 35 \text{ km}$   $E = 10^{15} \text{ eV}$

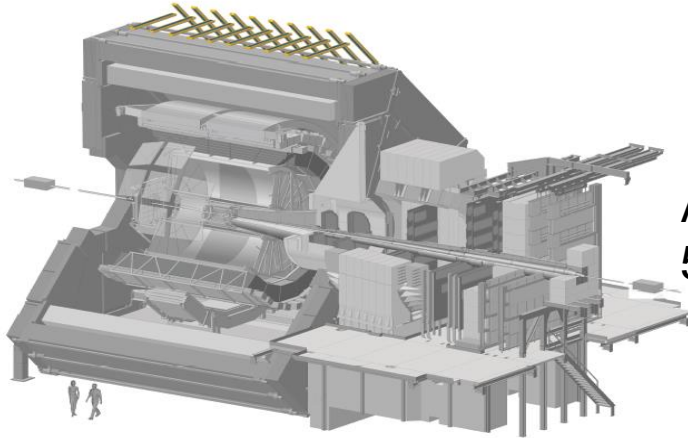


Cosmic ray air shower created by a 1TeV proton hitting the atmosphere 20 km above the Earth. The shower was simulated using the [AIRES](#) package.

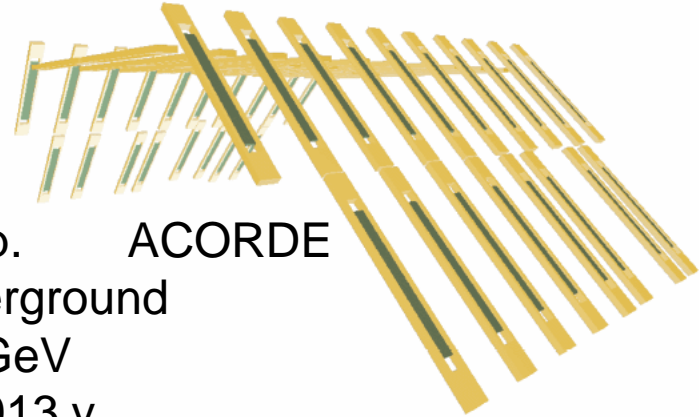
## GROUND LEVEL



# Cosmic Ray Detector – Goals examples from other experiments



ALICE Exp.  
55 m underground  
thr. 16 GeV  
2010-2013 y



ACORDE

ALEPH Exp.  
140 m under. (thr. 70 GeV) (1997-99y)

DELPHI Exp.  
100 m under. (thr. 52 GeV) (99-2000y)



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Cosmic multi-muon events observed in the underground  
CERN-LEP tunnel with the ALEPH experiment

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Study of multi-muon bundles in cosmic ray showers detected  
with the DELPHI detector at LEP

DELPHI Collaboration

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T. Allmendinger<sup>r</sup>, P.P. Allport<sup>x</sup>, U. Amaldi<sup>ad</sup>, N. Amapane<sup>av</sup>, S. Amato<sup>az</sup>, E. Anashkin<sup>ak</sup>,  
A. Andreazza<sup>ac</sup>, S. Andringa<sup>w</sup>, N. Anjos<sup>w</sup>, P. Antilogus<sup>z</sup>, W-D. Apel<sup>f</sup>, Y. Arnold<sup>o</sup>,  
S. Ask<sup>aa</sup>, B. Asman<sup>au</sup>, A. Augustinus<sup>i</sup>, P. Baillon<sup>l</sup>, A. Ballestrero<sup>aw</sup>, P. Bambade<sup>u</sup>,  
D. Ballester<sup>ab</sup>, D. Ballester<sup>g</sup>, C. Ballester<sup>bc</sup>, A. Ballester<sup>bc</sup>, M. Ballester<sup>i</sup>, M. Ballester<sup>z</sup>

# Cosmic Ray Detector – Goals

- a) Trigger (for testing or calibration)
  - testing before completion of MPD (testing of TOF, ECAL modules and TPC)
  - calibration before experimental session
- a) Veto (normal mode - track and time window recognition)  
Mainly for TPC and eCAL

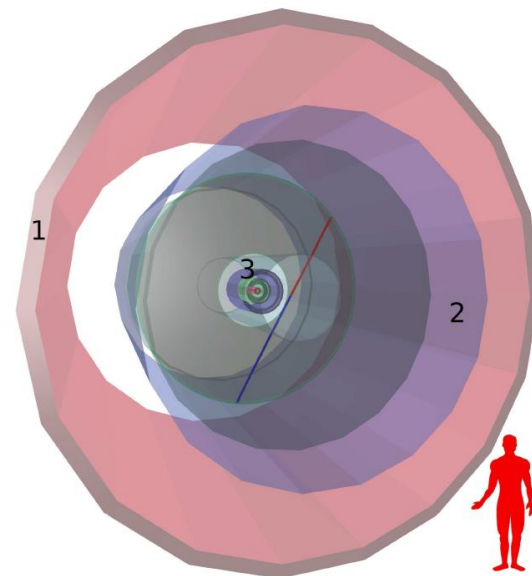
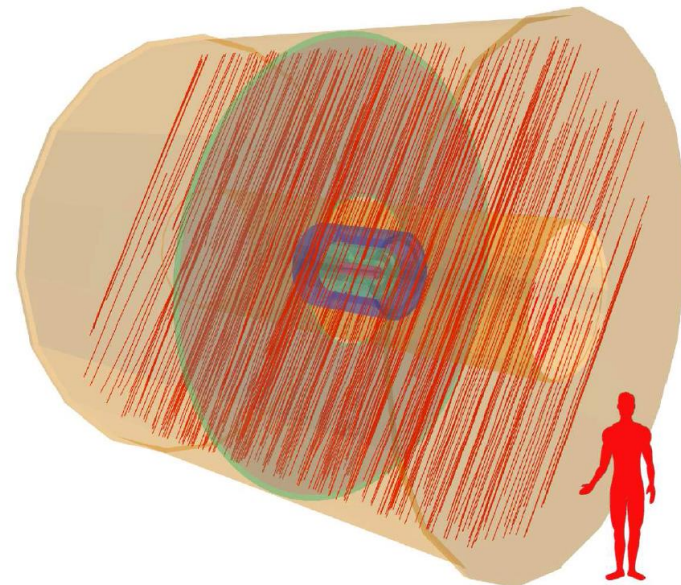
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## Additionally

- c) Astrophysics (muon shower and bundles)
  - unique for horizontal events

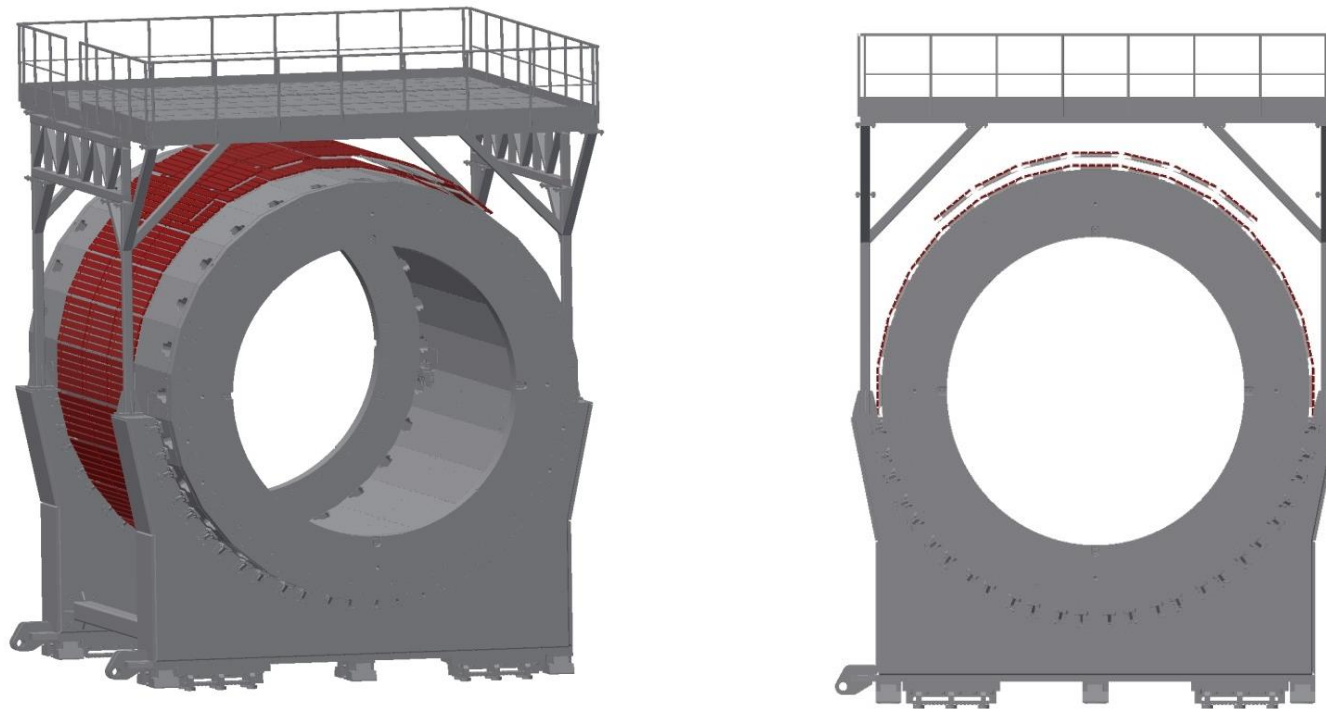
Working in cooperation with TPC

DECOR exp. 2002-2003y (near horizontal observation (60-90 deg. angular range) - 1-10 PeV primary particle)





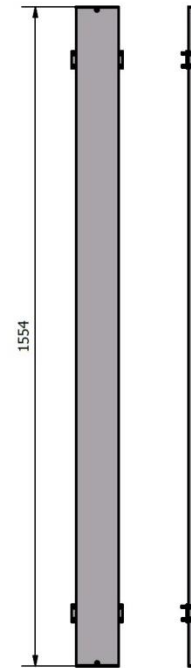
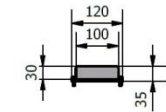
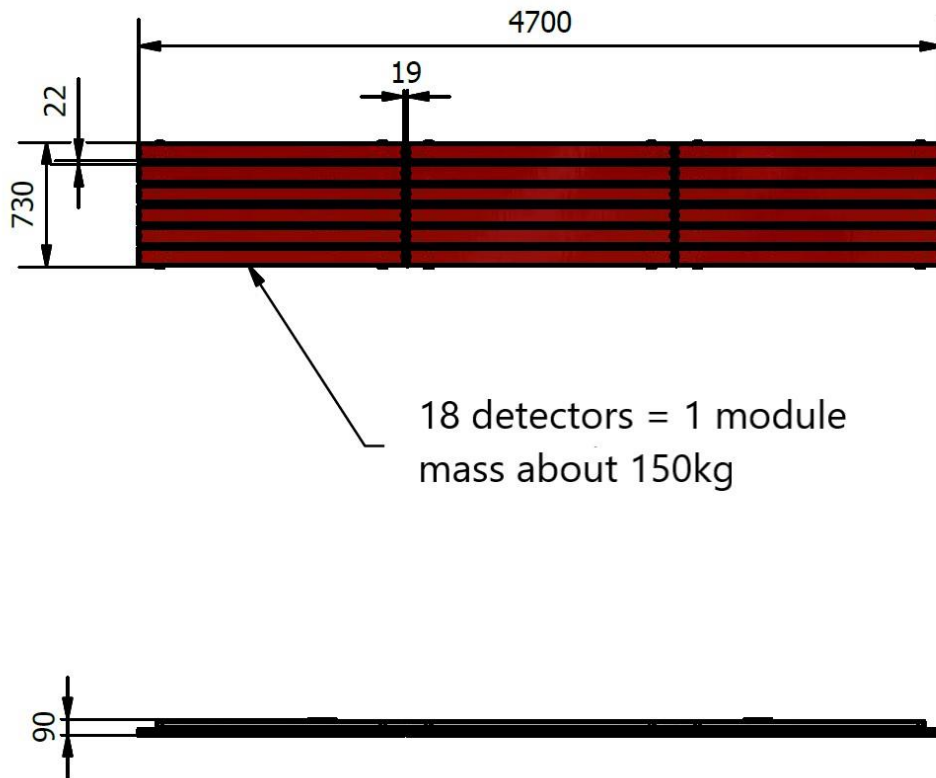
# Design, modeling variants



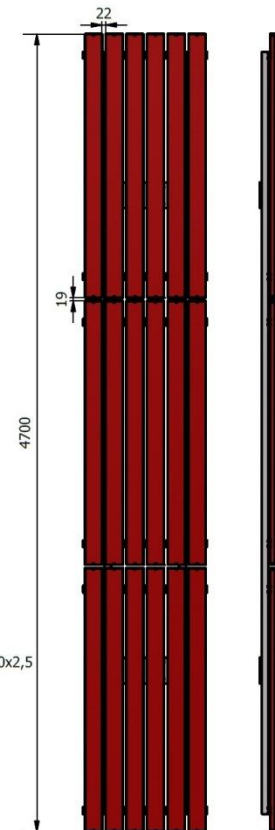
## MCORD at MPD scheme

One surface on full circumference + additional surface on the top ver.1

# Scintillators



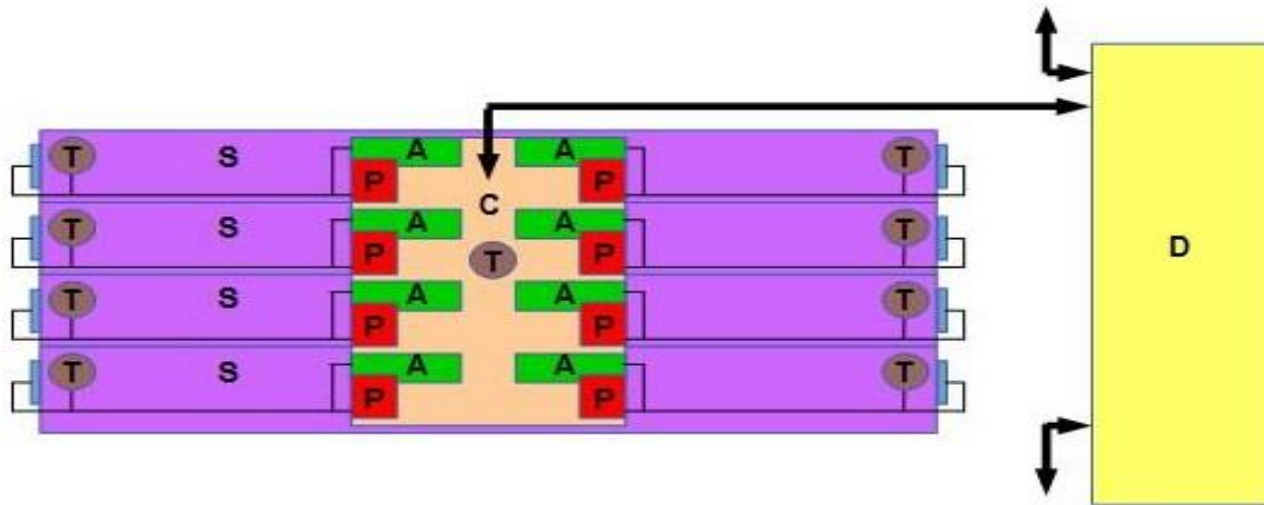
Module of detectors  
 Number of detectors: 18  
 Dimensions of module: 730x90x4700  
 Weight of module: 150kg  
 Detectors mounted to steel frame.  
 Steel frame built with square profiles  
 Frame mounted to MPD by screws.



DETECTOR  
 Dimensions of scintillator - 95x25x15000  
 Dimensions of detector - 100x30x1554  
 Material of casing - Aluminium alloy  
 Scintillator placed in ractangle profile 100x30x2,5  
 Weight of detector - 6,5kg

# Scintilators and modules

# Scintillators readout



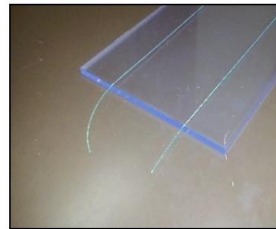
Legend: S (violet) – plastic scintillator, (blue) – SiPM, P (red) – power supply with temperature compensation circuit, T (brown) – temperature sensor, A (green) – amplifier, D (yellow) – MicroTCA system with ADC boards, C (orange) – Analog Front End Module.



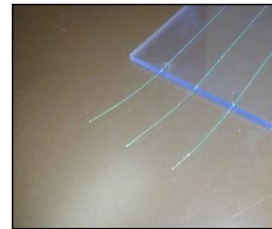
no fibers



2 side fibers



2 up fibers

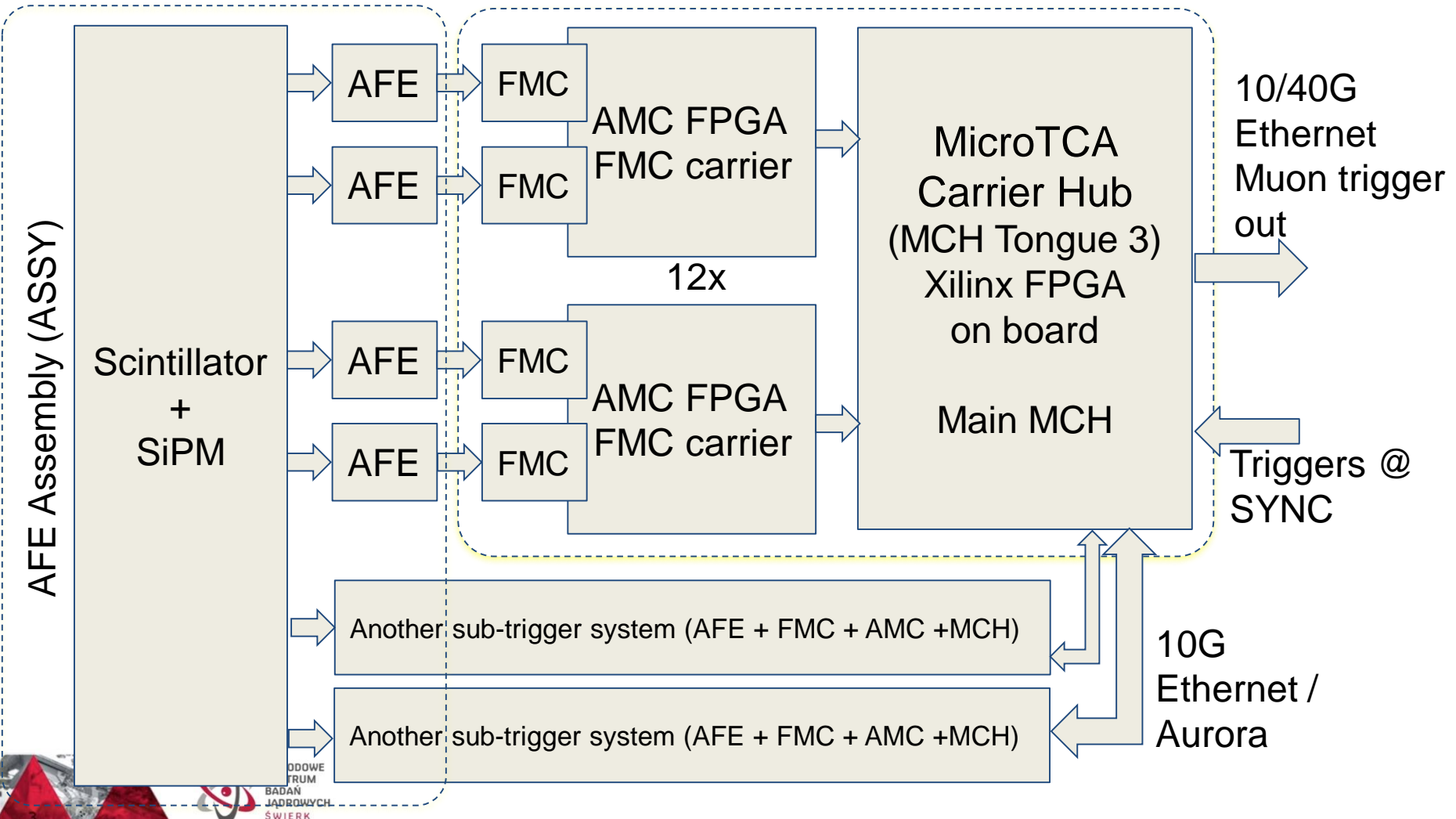


3 up fibers

**With or without fiber?**



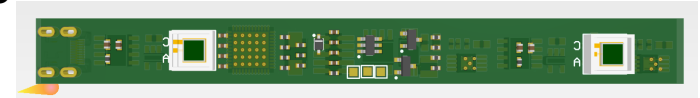
# MTCFA based modular muon trigger (signal flow only)



# MicroTCA (MTCA) and OHWR



Analog Front-End module



FPGA mezzanine card (FMC)



AMC FMC carrier board



MTCA Carrier Hub



- Standard MTCA crate (14U)  
(cable fi1,5cm 24 channels +8)  
(additional cable for 5V and 70V power)
- Crate number depends on channel count and sampling speed

At 250MS/s: 192 channels / crate

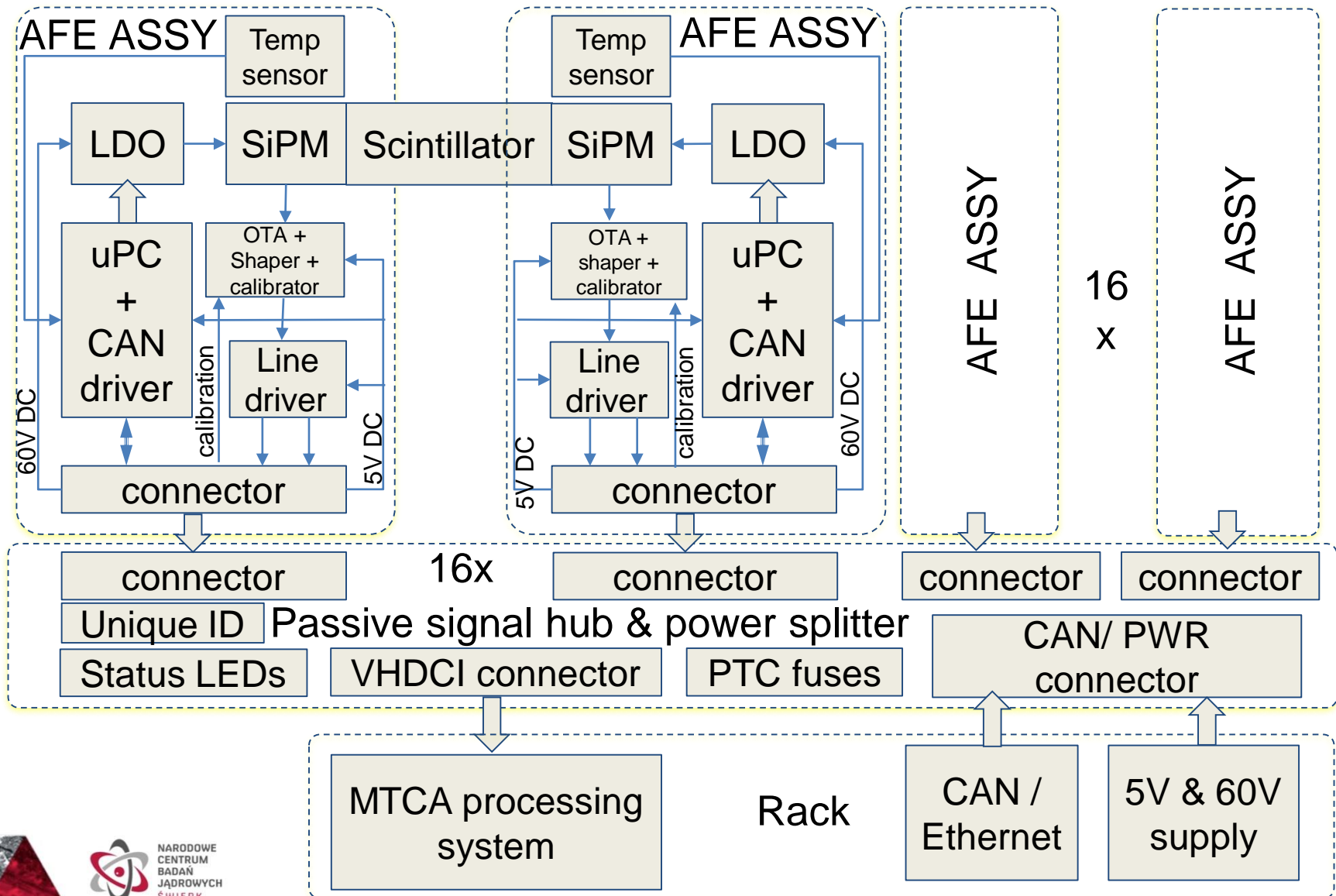
At 125MS/s: 384 channels / crate  
(16 cables)

At 80MS/s: 576 channels / crate

At 50MS/s: 768 channels / crate

**For several MTCAs one main MCH concentrates data from slave MCHs to generate final muon trigger**

# SiPD readout chain – Analog Front End

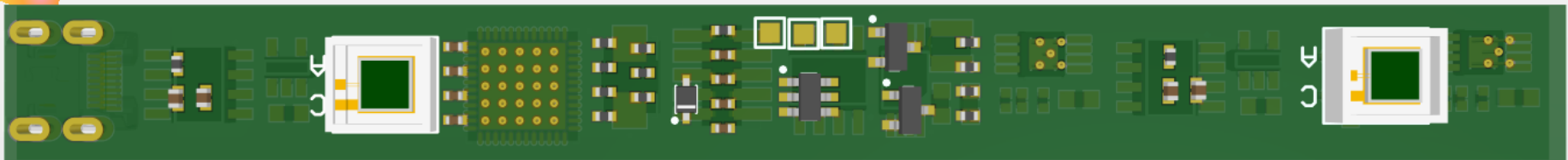
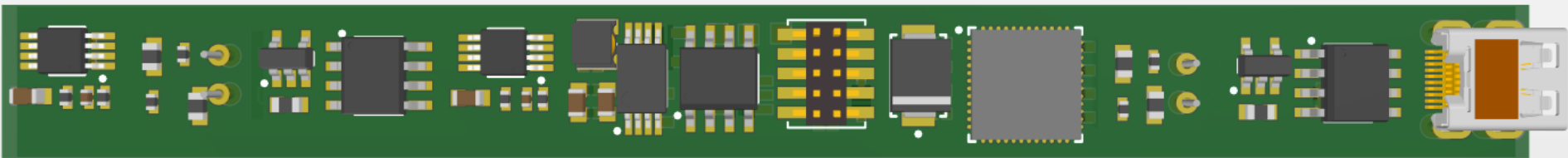


# Analog Front End configuration

- Dedicated AFE Assembly per two SiPM
- Embedded uPC + temperature sensor + LDO for SiPM set point adjust
- CAN network connectivity with unique ID chip as CAN address
- Unique ID in every hub for VHDCI cabling checking and identification
- Hardware ID for every AFE ASSY
- Low cost LDO instead of expensive switching power supply. No inductors required and lowers EMI.
- SiPM voltage, AFE current monitoring, latchup detection & protection for AFE
- Low cost shielded VHDCI cables – COTS components available as 1-10m length and custom versions
- Local passive hub with PTC fuses for 5V and 60V rails, distribution of power, CAN and signals from 16 AFE ASSY to single VHDCI cable
- Status LEDs on AFE ASSY and hub for quick fault identification
- Central power supply – custom built 2U rack box with COTS resonant 5V SMPS, 60V flyback SMPS, IEC outlets and fuses.
- CAN to Ethernet converter – standard COTS component.

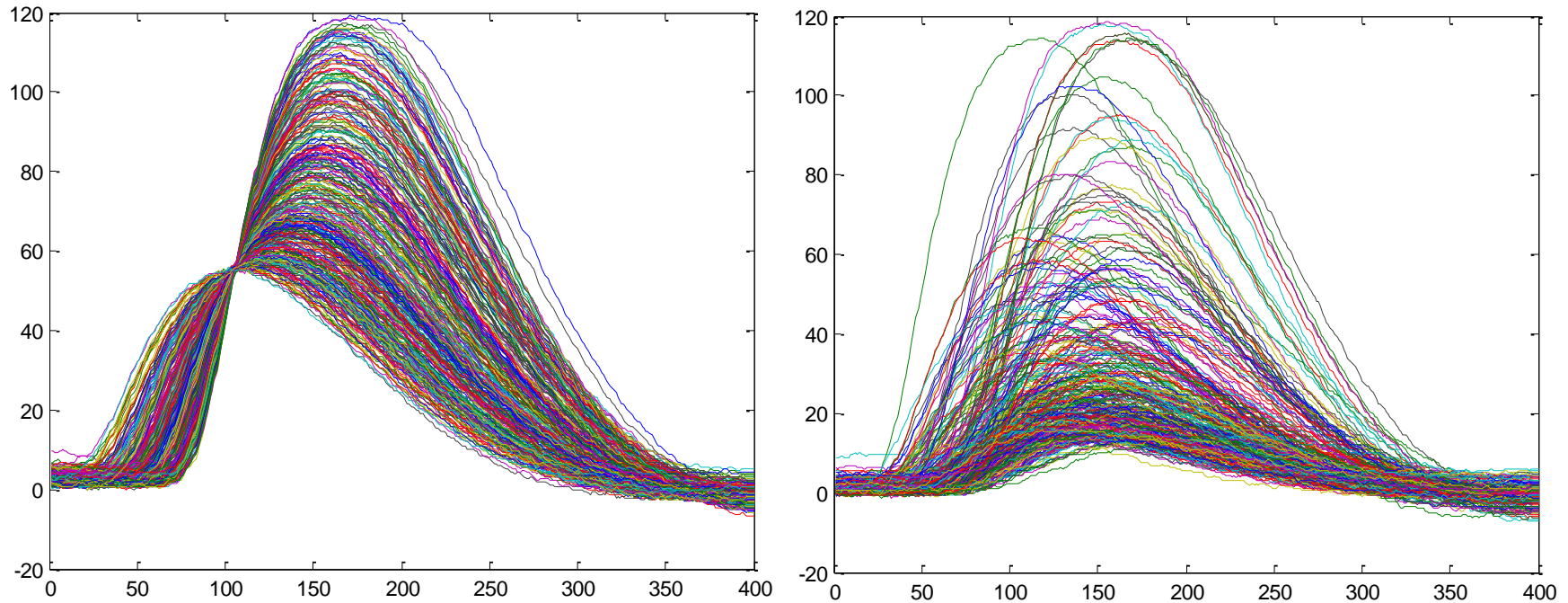
# Analog Front End configuration

- Dedicated AFE Assembly per 2 SiPM
- Low cost HDMI cables between AFE and hub
- Cable length TOF measurement for each channel
- Calibration pulse injected to the AFE entry.





# Analog Front End – first results with scintillators and readout chain



- Dedicated AFE Assembly per 2 SiPM
- Low cost HDMI cables
- Cable length TOF measurement for each channel
- Calibration pulse injected to the AFE entry.

# Data processing

Latency estimation for L1 trigger (event without parameters)

- ✓ AFE cabling 8ns/m, with 10m cabling latency is 80ns
- ✓ ADC + SERDES latency: 400ns

Latency estimation for L2 trigger (event with parameters)

- ✓ MGT latency: 500ns
- ✓ Algorithm latency : 2-5us
- ✓ Formatter and transmitter latency: 1us

Estimated total latency: 3.5 – 7.5us

Latency estimation for L3 trigger (between MTCA systems)

- ✓ MGT latency: 500ns
- ✓ Fiber latency: 500ns + 8ns/m
- ✓ Algorithm latency : 2-5us
- ✓ Formatter and transmitter latency: 1us

Estimated total latency: 10 – 15us

# White Rabbit synchronization

- WR node timing module resides on top of NAT MCH
- Two WR nodes working in parallel
- Each node connected to different switch
- In case of link failure other node takes over
- Trigger inputs (outputs) available on front panel
- Dedicated WR-enabled crates available commercially from N.A.T
- ~400ps crate – crate synch
- ~150ps channel-channel match.
- ~5ps jitter
- Open source design



## Thank You for Attention

