

SuperB Meeting Queen Mary London:
ETD3 Parallel Session

Status of SVT front-end electronics

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on behalf of INFN and University of Milan



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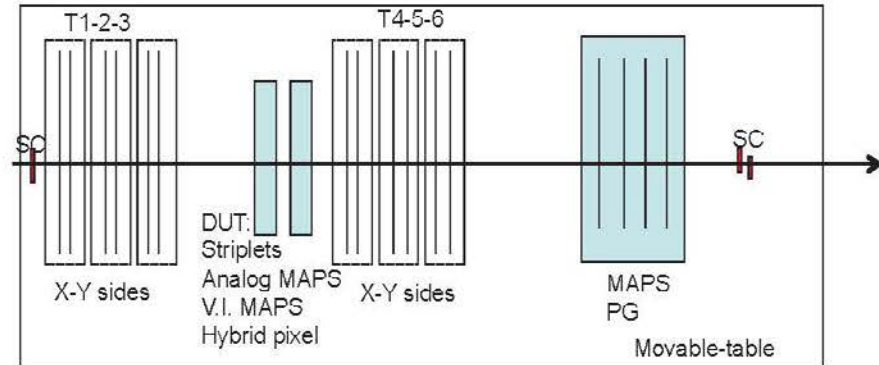


SVT System (1 of 2)

Giuliana Rizzo

Testbeam @CERN starting next week

- Most of the SVT group working hard over the summer to get things ready
 - Thanks to S. Bettarini for the organization
- Several pixel structures and striplets on test



New flexibility implemented in DAQ system (Bologna) to test all the different DUT's

Analysis team (Pi+BO+MI) is getting the new code ready

5 new telescope modules with FSSR2 readout built in Trieste to have a 3+3 telescope configuration.



More robust movable table (Torino)



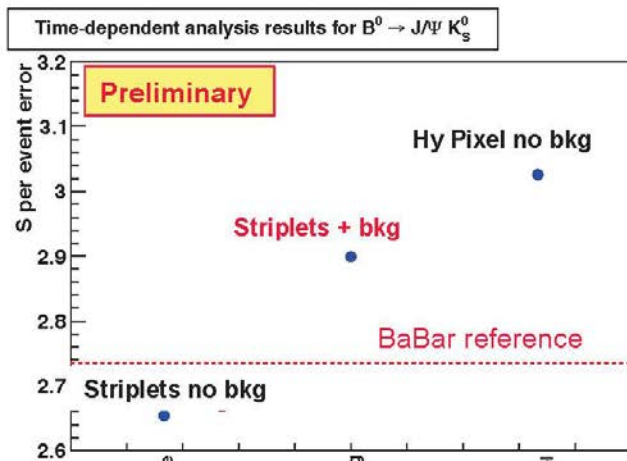
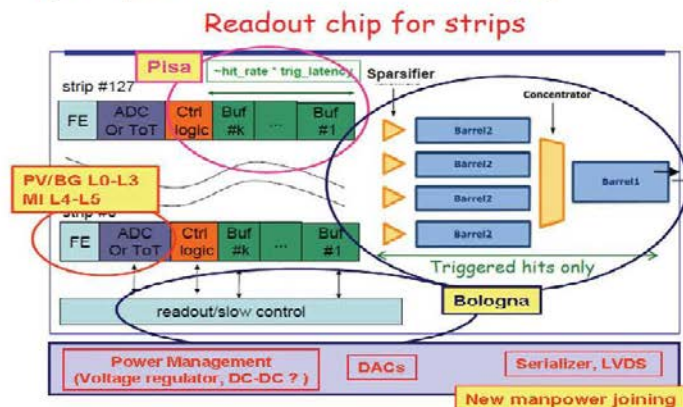
SVT System (2 of 2)

Giuliana Rizzo

- Progress on Baseline configuration (Striplets L0+L1-L5 design)

Readout chips for striplets/strip:

- detailed plan for chip development by Italian groups presented to INFN.
 - Develop fast (L0-L3) and slow (L4-5) channels & adapt readout architecture used for pixel.
 - Full VHDL simulation for TDR.
 - Prototypes chips in 2012 & 2013
 - Production run in 2014

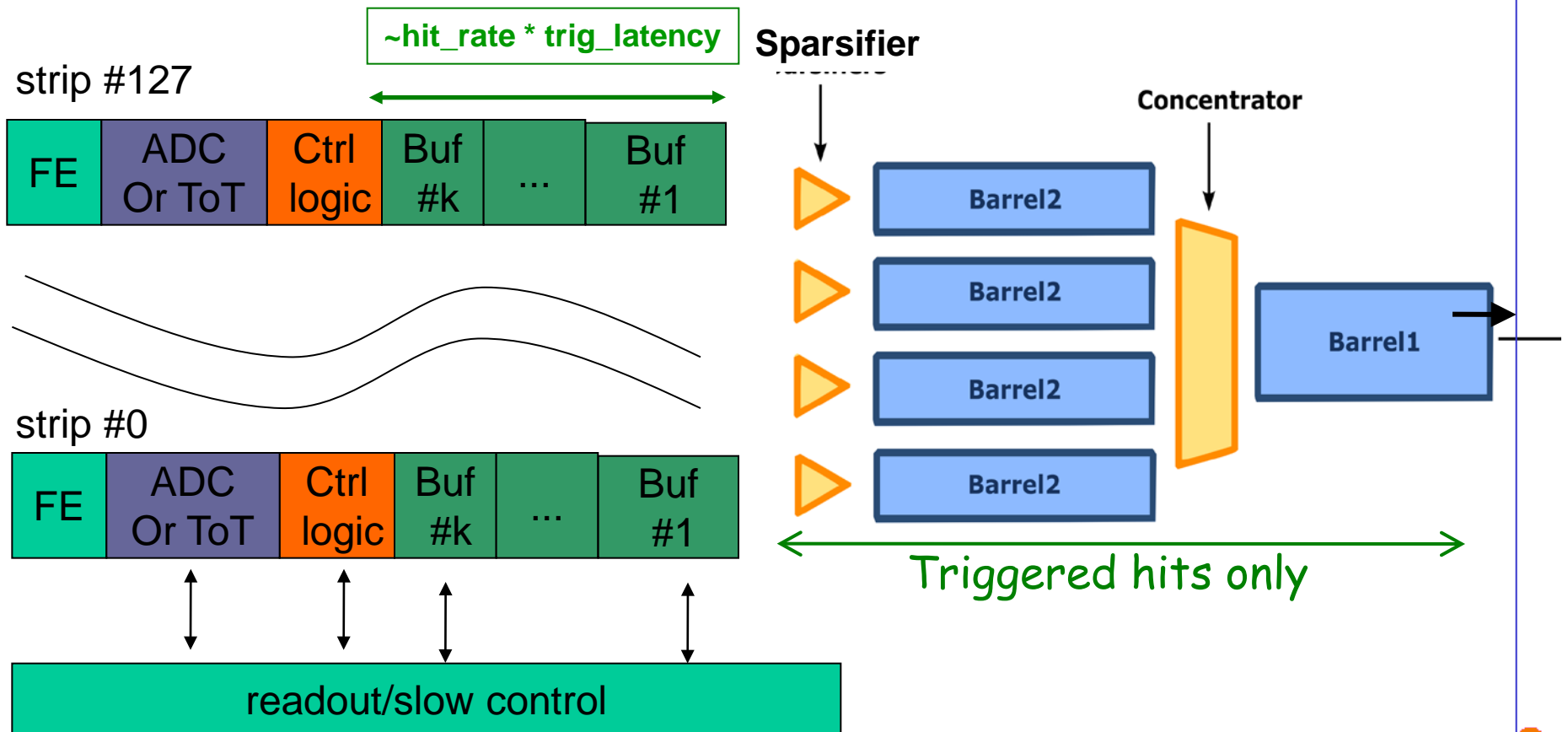


First preliminary results on striplets performance in high background with Fastsim

- Hits from background pairs added to signal for time dependent analysis.
 - Still safety factor not included on back rates.
- Checks on fundamental quantities still to be done and several technical problems need to be fixed to perform systematic studies.



Readout chip for strips



How many buffers?
How many barrels?

Asynchronous logic assumed



Parameter Space

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Gangling/Occupancy/Simulations

Several unknowns: exact background rate; hit multiplicities

Trigger

frequency: 150 kHz (1.5 S.F)

jitter: 100 ns (the goal is to go down to 30 ns)

latency: 10 us (1.7 SF; LVL1 design is 6 us)

As presented in Elba

DAQ window: 100ns + 2 Time stamps
or 300 ns

Time stamping: **33 MHz** (T(BCO)=30 ns)

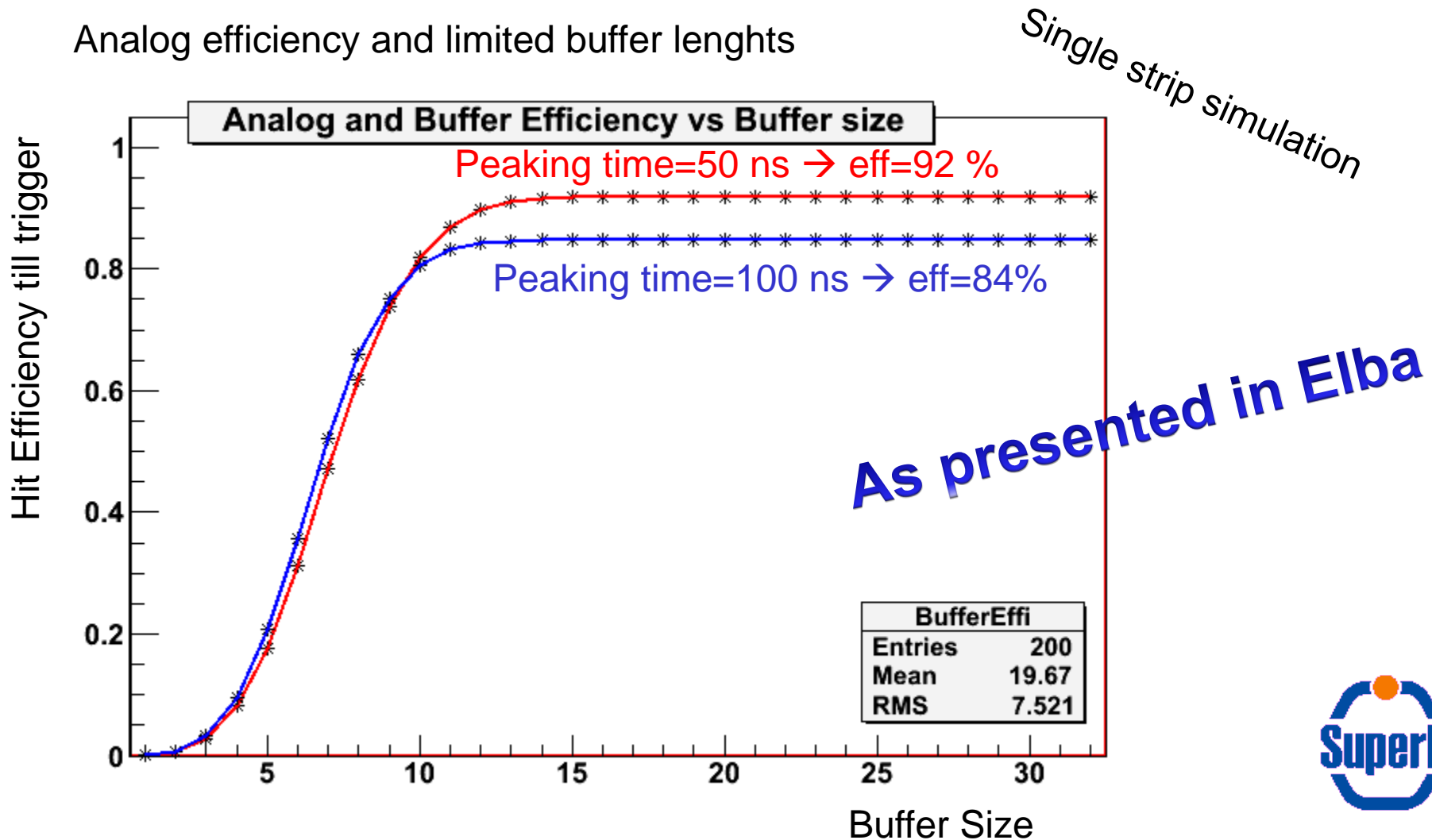
Chip readout clock: **66 MHz** (T(RDclk)=15 ns)



L1 simulation: 687 kHz/strip

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Analog efficiency and limited buffer lengths



Efficiencies vs rate and dead times

Layer	C_D [pF]	t_p [ns]	ENC from R_S [e rms]	ENC [e rms]	Hit rate/strip [kHz]	MMC Efficiency
0	11.2	25	220	680	2060	(0.732)
1	26.7	50	650	1190	687	0.917
		100	460	930		0.841
2	31.2	50	830	1400	422	0.948
3	45.8	50	1480	2130	325	0.960
4	52.6	1000	340	820	47	0.893
5	67.5	1000	500	1010	28	0.934

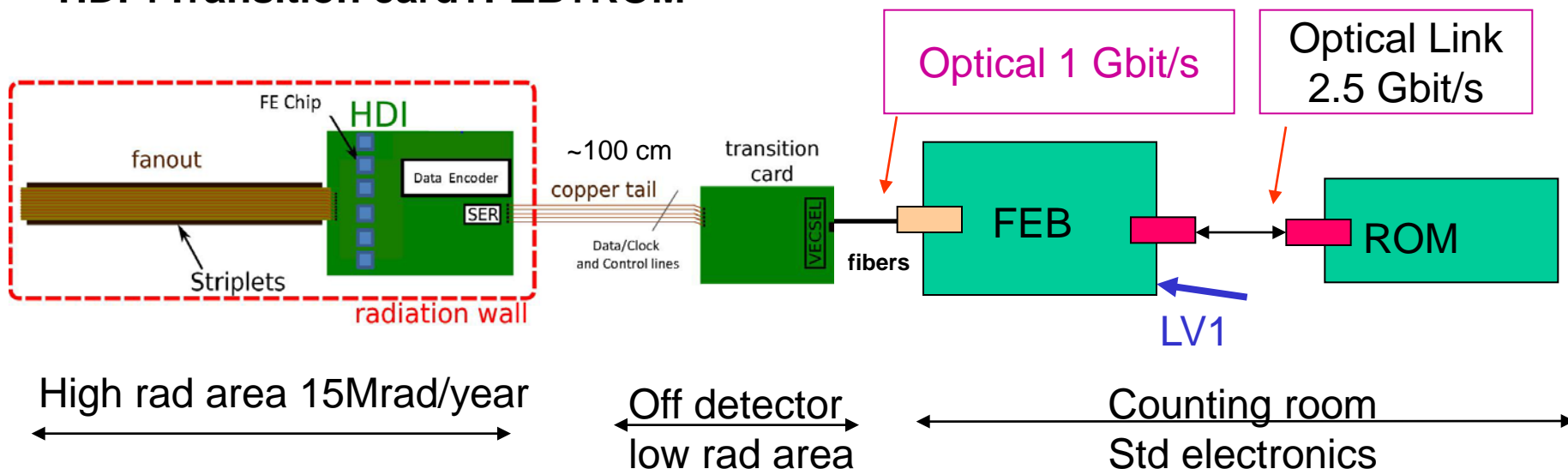
Conditions: 20 buffers, 150 kHz trigger rate, 300 ns time window for all layers.



DAQ reading chain for L0-L5

DAQ chain independent on the chosen FE options

HDI + Transition card + FEB + ROM



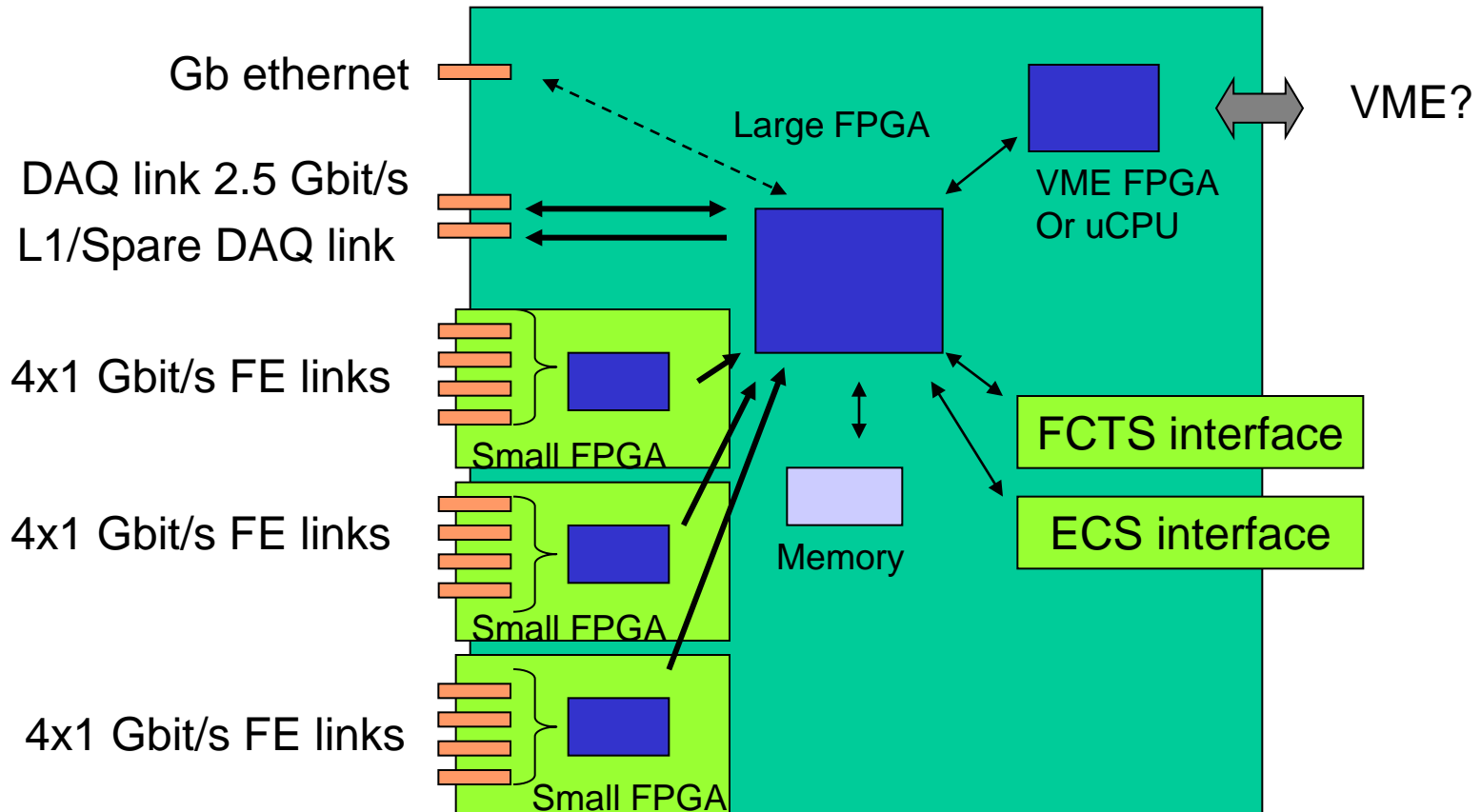
HDI prototyping will start in October
 Encoder IC Specs linked to FE chip finalization
 Rad-hard serializer choice
 Copper tail: length vs data transfer

→ Z properties mostly
 → End of year
 → Still LOC1, ongoing
 → tests are progressing

FEB + ROM → Work focused on the optical-link mezzanine



SuperB-FEB Board schematics



FCTS, ECS protocols to be decided experiment-wide
Large FPGA for data shipping and monitoring
VME FPGA or uCPU might be included in the large FPGA.



Optical link mezzanine card for EDRO

Developed as a part of ATLAS/FTK project



4 optical links at 1 Gbit/s; FPGA Xilinx, 40/100 MHz clk
(programmable)

First prototype under tests.

Usable as link test mezzanine in SuperB (fall 2011)



Conclusions

First core of a Mini Monte Carlo for the Strip readout chip is available, containing

- Hit and trigger generation

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- Analog inefficiency, buffers and barrels

- Several improvements can be foreseen: input hit multiplicities and correlations, etc

Good indications that for L1 the pixel readout architecture can be reused fruitfully

Two parameters were found to be (very) critical:

- T(BCO) vs T(RD)

- Analog dead time

Analysis on other layers foreseen

Similar to Elba

Data chain is progressing by defining all the elements of the chain

