

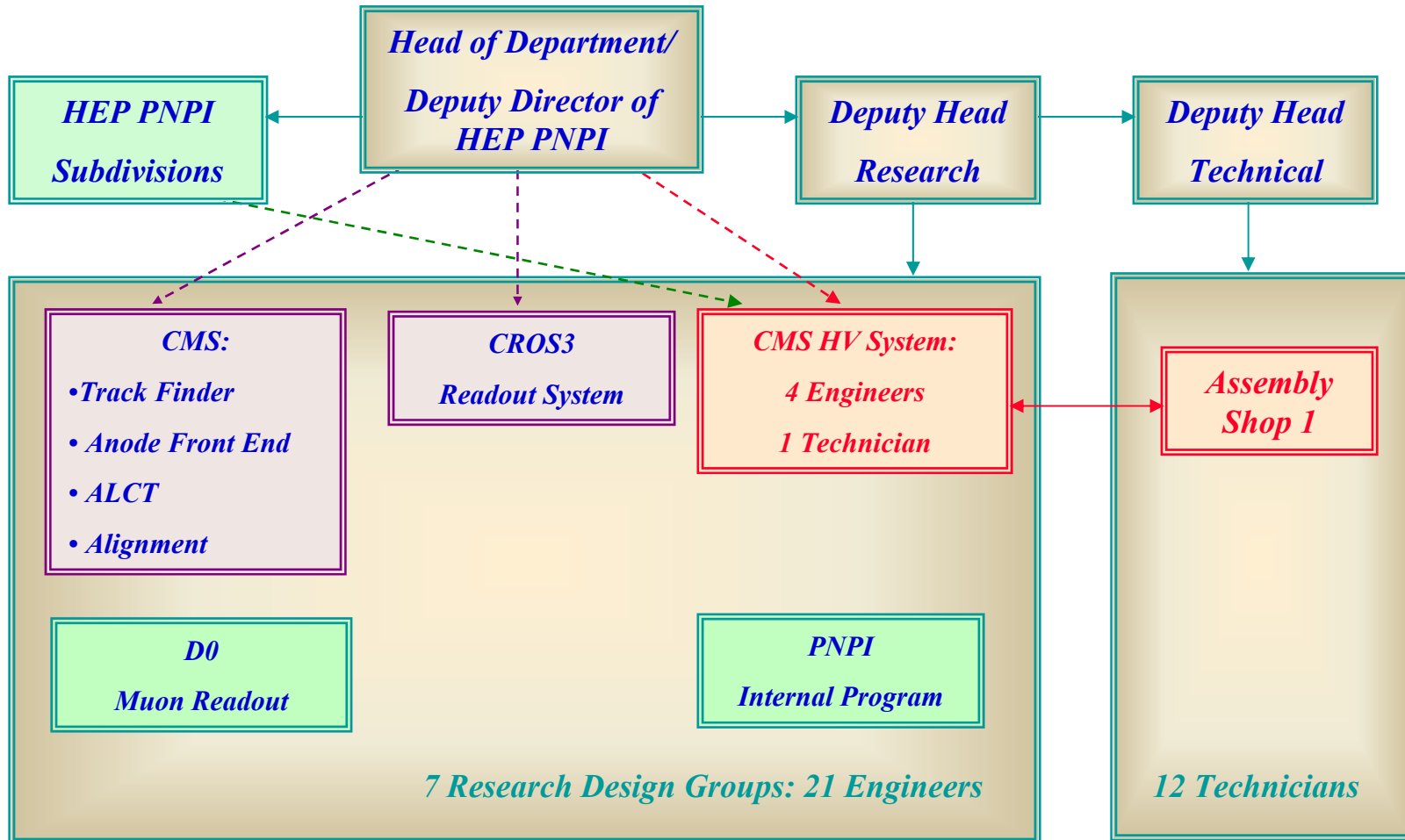
PNPI Electronics Department

2003/ 2004

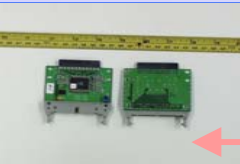
Victor Golovtsov

December 2003

Electronics Department Structure



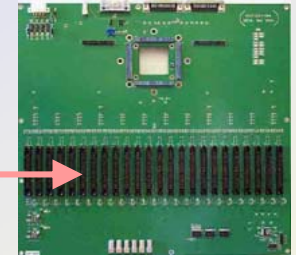
Main Research Design Groups 2003



Front-End (CMS) – N. Bondar, A. Golyash

ALCT(CMS) – V. Iatsura, M. Kan, G. Zhmakin

Track Finder (CMS)– V. Golovtsov, L. Uvarov



EMU High Voltage System (CMS):

S. Volkov, V. Lazarev, S. Bondarev, L. Sergeev, N. Isaev



Alignment (CMS): V. Sknar, E. Orischin



Muon Readout(D0):

P. Neoustroev, L. Uvarov, S. Uvarov

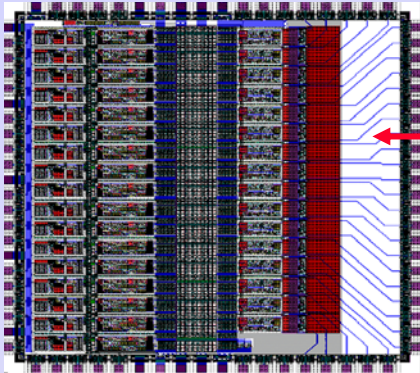


CROS3:

V. Golovtsov, N. Bondar, V. Iatsura, E. Nikolaev, E. Lobachyev

CSC Anode Front-End

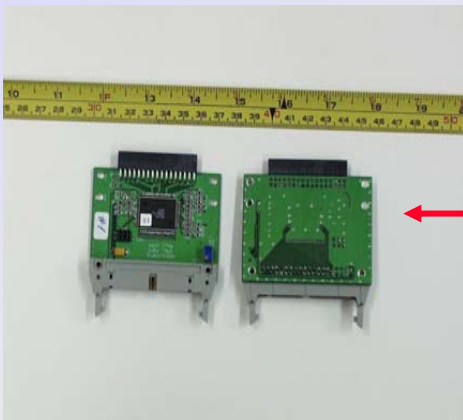
Front-End for the anode signals of the cathode strip chambers (CSC) of the EMU CMS has been designed.



CMP16_g - ASIC 16-channel amplifier-shaper-discriminator: optimized for the input impedance up to 200 pF; power dissipation ~ 30 mW/channel; time resolution ~ 2 ns

16 channel Anode Front-End Board AD_16 was designed with CMP_g on it.

12,000 AFEB already were fabricated, tested and distributed into 4 sites for installation on the chambers



Related link: www.pnpi.spb.ru/ofve/red/products/Front-end_en.html

ALCT- Anode Local Charged Tracks



*ALCT 384 on
the Test Station*

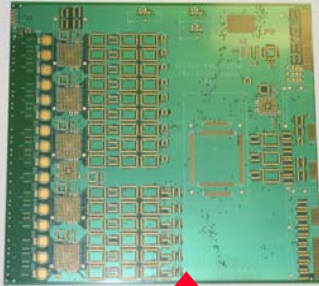
*ALCT – Anode Local Charged Tracks finding board.
It is a part of the Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC) Local
Trigger electronics of the EMU CMS*

*The ALCT board receives at 40 MHz the anode signals
from the CSC and attempts to find hit patterns in the six-
layer chamber using a multiple-layer coincidence timing
technique, and then to identify the location and quality of
the best two muon tracks transiting the chamber. Result
from the muon pattern-finder logic are formatted into
Local Charged-Track data frames for each muon found.*

*All boards already were fabricated, tested and distributed into 4 sites for
installation on the chambers.*

Related link: www-collider.physics.ucla.edu/cms/trigger/wirelct.html#GENDESC

Track Finder



*Sector Processor
Second Prototype*

*The **Track Finder** of the CSC EMU CMS is implemented as 12 sector processors, which identify up to three best muons in 60 degree azimuthal sectors. The purpose of the CSC track-finding processor is to link trigger primitives (track segments) from individual muon stations into complete tracks, measure the transverse momentum p_T from the sagitta induced by the magnetic bending and report the number and quality of the tracks to the Level-1 global trigger.*

The second prototype of the processor has been fabricated in 2002 and tested in 2003

The processing time is 175 ns

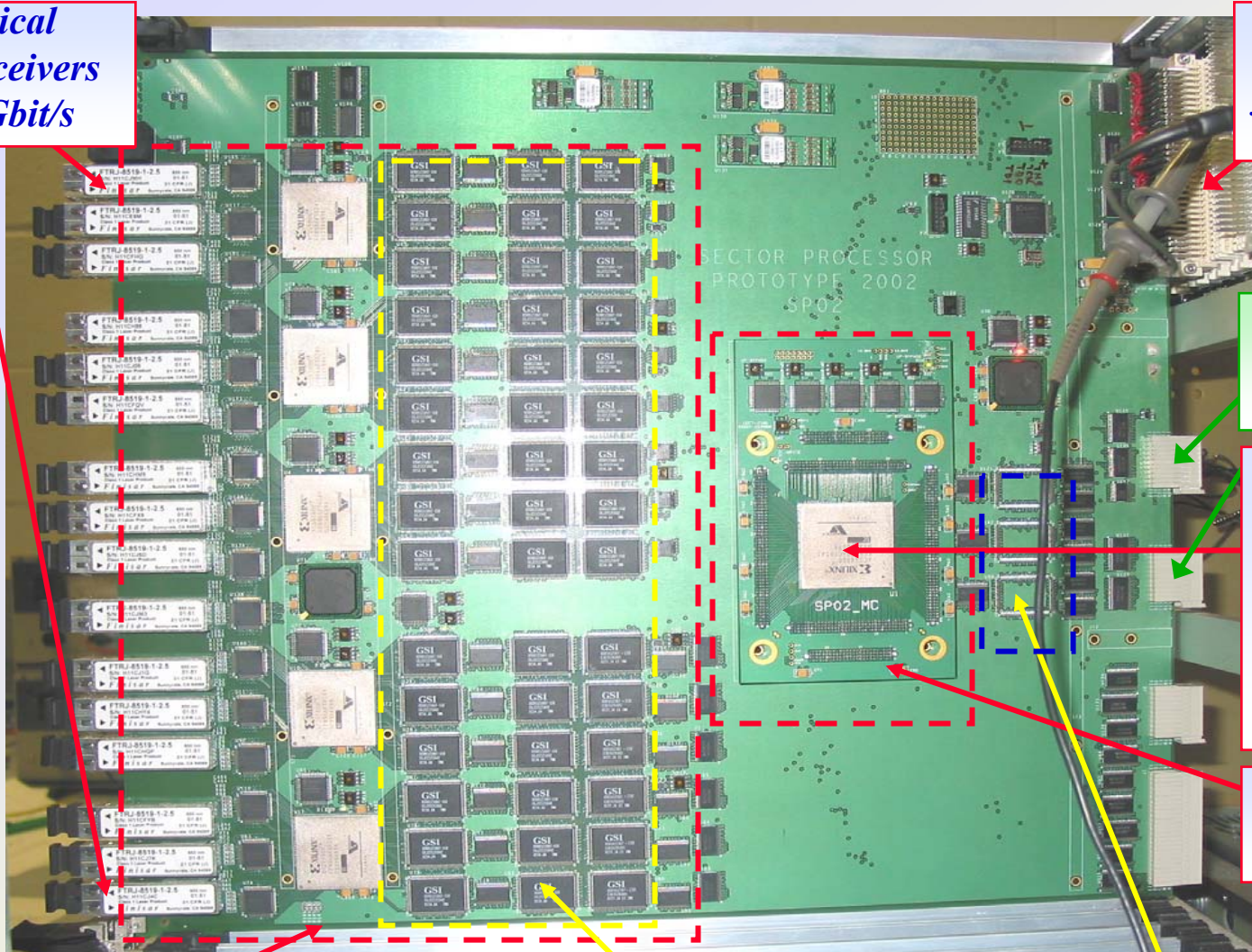
The mass-production of the Processor will be started in Sep. 2004

Related link: www.pnpi.spb.ru/ofve/red/products/Track-Finder_en.html

Track Finder Processor (Second Prototype)

*Optical Transceivers
1.6 Gbit/s*

*VME
3U Connector*



*Custom
Backplane
Connectors*

*SP FPGA:
Xilinx
XC2V4000
~ 800 I/O
~ 4 Million
Logic Gates*

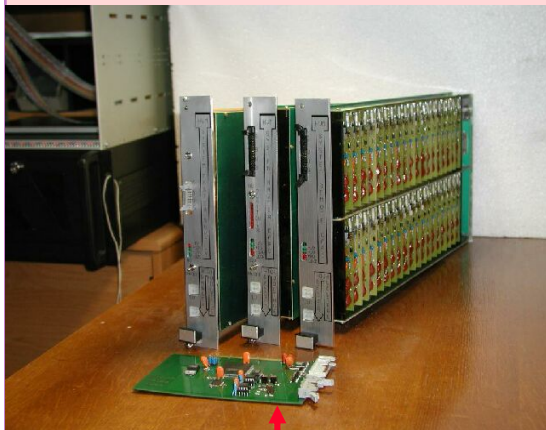
*Sector
Processor*

3 Sector Receivers

Phi, Eta Look-up Table ~ 64 Mb

Pt Look-up Table 12 Mb

CMS EMU HV System



*EMU HV System
Modules*

The purpose of the System is to regulate and distribute high voltage between planes and segments of the Cathode Strip Chambers and to monitor individual current and voltage of each of 10,000 segment.

The specific feature of the HV System is fan-out HV from single HV Master Supply Card up to 324 outputs by Distribute Remote Cards located close to Detector.

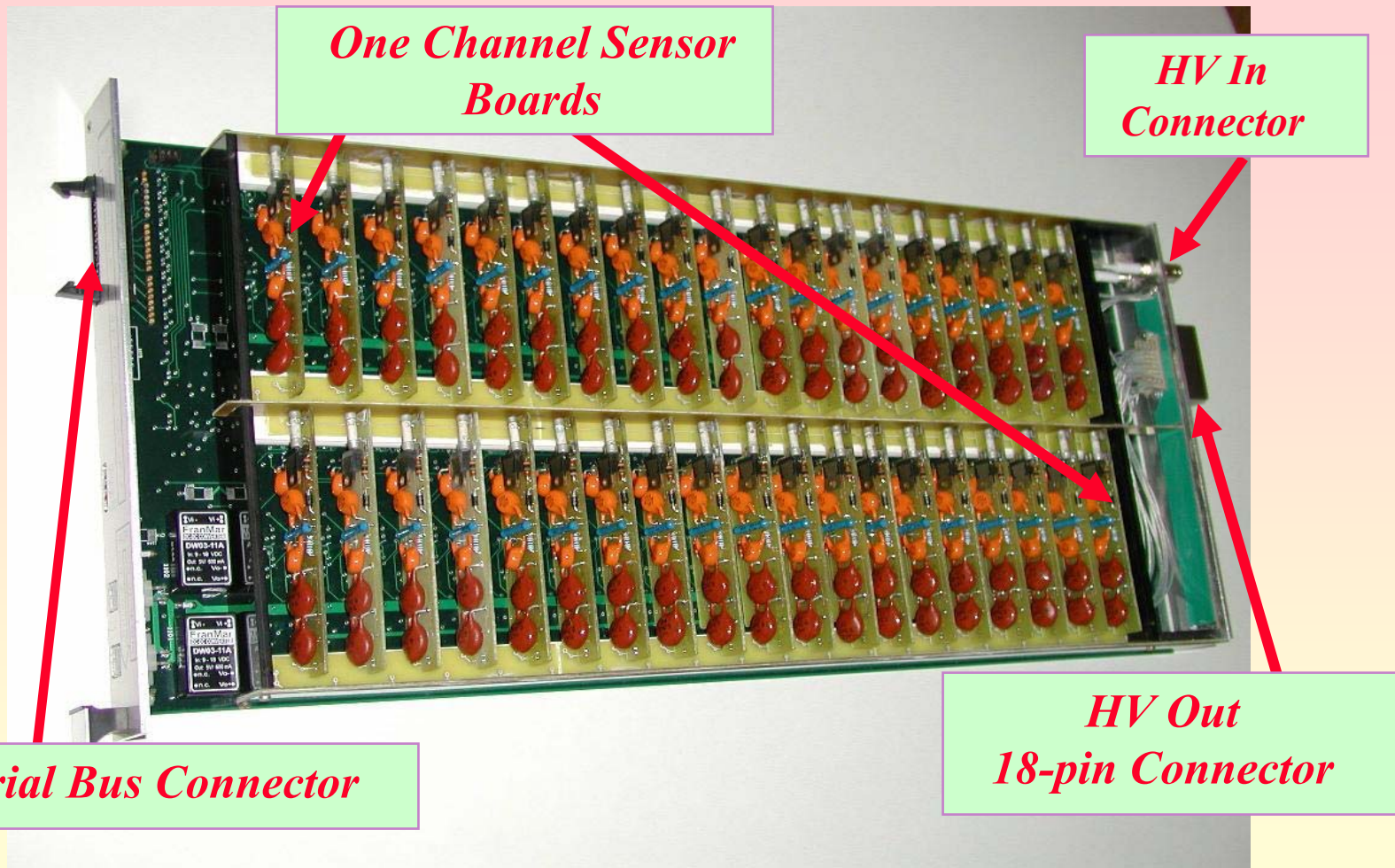
The System Parameters:

*I monitor on each output channel with 2nA precision
U monitor on each output channel with $\pm 1V$ precision
HV level regulation within 4000V with $\pm 1V$ precision*

2003: Pre-production prototype built and tested

2004-2005: 10,000 channel system mass-production at PNPI

EMU HV 36-Channel Remote Distributor



Related Link: www.pnpi.spb.ru/ofve/red/products/HVM_en.html

EMU CMS Alignment System



The Alignment System is based on the need to locate each of the 360 Endcap Cathode Strip Chamber (CSC) with respect to the CMS Tracking System with accuracy $\sim 200\mu\text{m}$.

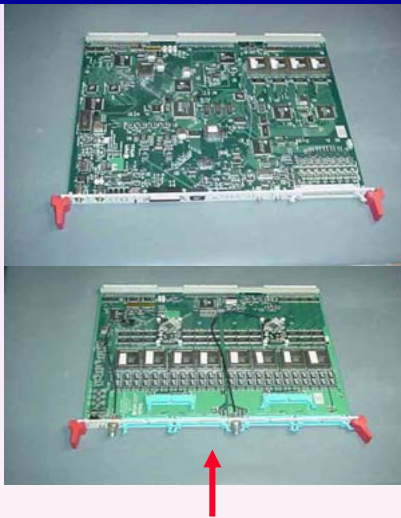
The System monitors the position of the Tracker using laser sources and transparent 2D CMOS CCD sensors.

The data control is provided by DSP-processors. The readout (DCOPS) then translates data to the Host DAQ

*2003 – mass-production of the system is over at Fermilab
2004- Integration at CERN and software development*

Related Link: www.pnpi.spb.ru/ofve/red/products/Alignment_en.html

D0 Muon Readout



*Readout System
Modules: MDC –
Digitizing Card
MDRC – Readout
Controller*

The D0 Muon Readout electronics is intended for use in Forward Muon Tracking Detector of D0 Experiment at Fermilab.

*About 50,000 channels of mini-drift tubes are supposed
System performs 18.8 ns/bin measurement of drift time
24 9U VME crates, about 300 9U VME Modules*

Three years on the beam position with excellent reliability

2003-2004 – work in shifts, system software development

Related Link: www.pnpi.spb.ru/ofve/red/products/D0_en.html

CROS3 Readout System



*AD_16M – 16 –channel
Amplifier Shaper
Discriminator Card*

New!

*Complete On-Chamber Multiwire Coordinate
Detector System*

Programmable Threshold, Delay, Gate

*Time distribution measurement for hit wire
within gate with up to 2.5 ns precision*

High density, low power packaging

Interfaces to PCI and Ethernet

40 MHz Readout

Reduced cabling

2004 – pre-production of the 768 channel system

CROS3 Readout System Configuration

